

Probing Flavor Violation at Future Colliders


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Physics Potential of Future Colliders
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TRIUMF

Promising Indirect Probes of New Physics

Probe more generic new physics




- ▶ Test bedrock assumptions of particle physics

Lorentz invariance; CPT invariance; ...

($\Lambda \gtrsim M_{\text{Planck}} \sim 10^{19} \text{ GeV}$)

Reach to higher new physics scales



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► **Test bedrock assumptions of particle physics**

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► **Test (approximate) accidental symmetries of the SM**

Baryon Number: e.g. proton decay

($\Lambda \sim \Lambda_{\text{GUT}} \sim 10^{16} \text{ GeV}$)

Lepton Number: e.g. neutrinoless double beta decay

($\Lambda \sim \Lambda_{\text{see-saw}} \sim 10^{12} \text{ GeV}$)

Flavor: e.g. flavor changing neutral currents

($\Lambda \sim 10^3 - 10^8 \text{ GeV}$)

CP: e.g. electric dipole moments

($\Lambda \sim 10^3 - 10^8 \text{ GeV}$)

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CP: e.g. electric dipole moments

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▶ **Test “ordinary” Standard Model processes**

Higgs precision program; Electroweak precision observables; muon anomalous magnetic moment; ...

($\Lambda \sim 10^3$ GeV)

Reach to higher new physics scales

Parameterizing Heavy Flavorful New Physics

1 : X^3		2 : H^6		3 : $H^4 D^2$		5 : $\psi^2 H^3 + \text{h.c.}$	
Q_G	$f^{ABC} G_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$	Q_H	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$Q_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	Q_{eH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H)$
$Q_{\bar{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \bar{G}_{\mu\nu}^A \bar{G}_{\nu\rho}^B \bar{G}_{\rho\mu}^C$			Q_{HD}	$(H^\dagger D_\mu H)^\dagger (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	Q_{uH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p u_r \tilde{H})$
Q_W	$e^{IJK} W_{\mu\nu}^I W_{\nu\rho}^J W_{\rho\mu}^K$					Q_{dH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p d_r \tilde{H})$
$Q_{\bar{W}}$	$e^{IJK} \bar{W}_{\mu\nu}^I \bar{W}_{\nu\rho}^J \bar{W}_{\rho\mu}^K$						
4 : $X^2 H^2$		6 : $\psi^2 XH + \text{h.c.}$		7 : $\psi^2 H^2 D$			
Q_{HG}	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{H1}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$		
$Q_{H\bar{G}}$	$H^\dagger H \bar{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eB}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{H1}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$		
Q_{HW}	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A u_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	Q_{He}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$		
$Q_{H\bar{W}}$	$H^\dagger H \bar{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$		
Q_{HB}	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(3)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^\dagger H)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$		
$Q_{H\bar{B}}$	$H^\dagger H \bar{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) H G_{\mu\nu}^A$	Q_{Hu}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$		
Q_{HWB}	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	Q_{Hd}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$		
$Q_{H\bar{W}B}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H \bar{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hud} + \text{h.c.}$	$i(\tilde{H}^\dagger D_\mu H)(\bar{u}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$		
8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		8 : $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$			
Q_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	Q_{le}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$		
$Q_{qq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$		
$Q_{qq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$		
$Q_{lq}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{qe}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$		
$Q_{lq}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$		
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$		
		$Q_{ud}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$		
				$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$		
8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + \text{h.c.}$		8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$					
Q_{leqd}	$(\bar{l}_p^c e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_{tj})$	$Q_{quqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^c u_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k d_t)$				
		$Q_{quqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^c T^A u_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k T^A d_t)$				
		$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^c e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k u_t)$				
		$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^c \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$				

2499 baryon number conserving
dim. 6 operators in SMEFT

Grzadkowski et al. 1008.4884,

Alonso et al 1312.2014

Parameterizing Heavy Flavorful New Physics

1 : X^3		2 : H^6		3 : $H^4 D^2$		5 : $\psi^2 H^3 + \text{h.c.}$	
Q_G	$f^{ABC} G_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$	Q_H	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$Q_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	Q_{eH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$			Q_{HD}	$(H^\dagger D_\mu H)^\dagger (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	Q_{uH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{u}_p u_r \tilde{H})$
Q_W	$e^{JKL} W_{\mu\nu}^J W_{\nu\rho}^K W_{\rho\mu}^L$					Q_{dH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{d}_p d_r \tilde{H})$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$e^{JKL} \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^J W_{\nu\rho}^K W_{\rho\mu}^L$						

4 : $X^2 H^2$		6 : $\psi^2 X H + \text{h.c.}$		7 : $\psi^2 H^2 D$	
Q_{HC}	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{H1}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
$Q_{H\tilde{C}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{uH}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{H1}^{(2)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
Q_{HW}	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} t^A u_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	Q_{H2}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{Hq}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
Q_{HB}	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hq}^{(2)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{H\tilde{B}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	Q_{Hd}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
Q_{HWB}	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	Q_{Hud}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}d}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dH}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{Hud} + \text{h.c.}$	$i(\tilde{H}^\dagger D_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

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4 fermion interactions

8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		8 : $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
Q_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	Q_{le}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(2)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{qe}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(4)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(2)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$

8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + \text{h.c.}$		8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$	
Q_{leq_1}	$(\bar{l}_p^i e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_{1i})$	$Q_{qq_1}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^i u_r)_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^j d_{1i})$
		$Q_{qq_1}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^i T^A u_r)_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^j T^A d_{1i})$
		$Q_{leq_2}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^i e_r)_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^j u_{1i})$
		$Q_{qq_2}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^i \tau^I e_r)_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^j \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_{1i})$

Parameterizing Heavy Flavorful New Physics

1 : X^3	2 : H^6	3 : $H^4 D^2$	5 : $\psi^2 H^3 + \text{h.c.}$
Q_G	$f^{ABC} G_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$	$Q_{H\Box}$	Q_{eH}
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A \tilde{G}_{\nu\rho}^B \tilde{G}_{\rho\mu}^C$	Q_{HD}	Q_{uH}
Q_W	$e^{JKL} W_{\mu\nu}^J W_{\nu\rho}^K W_{\rho\mu}^L$		Q_{dH}
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$e^{JKL} \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^J \tilde{W}_{\nu\rho}^K \tilde{W}_{\rho\mu}^L$		

4 : $X^2 H^2$	6 : $\psi^2 X H + \text{h.c.}$	7 : $\psi^2 H^2 D$
Q_{HC}	Q_{eW}	$Q_{H1}^{(1)}$
Q_{HC}	Q_{uH}	$Q_{H1}^{(2)}$
Q_{HW}	Q_{uG}	Q_{H2}
$Q_{H\tilde{W}}$	Q_{uW}	$Q_{Hq}^{(1)}$
Q_{HR}	Q_{uR}	$Q_{Hq}^{(2)}$
$Q_{H\tilde{B}}$	Q_{dG}	Q_{Hu}
Q_{HWB}	Q_{dW}	Q_{Hd}
$Q_{H\tilde{W}d}$	Q_{dD}	$Q_{Hsd} + \text{h.c.}$

8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$	8 : $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$	8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$
Q_{ll}	Q_{ee}	Q_{le}
$Q_{ll}^{(1)}$	Q_{uu}	Q_{lu}
$Q_{ll}^{(2)}$	Q_{dd}	Q_{ld}
$Q_{ll}^{(3)}$	Q_{eu}	Q_{ue}
$Q_{ll}^{(4)}$	Q_{ed}	$Q_{ue}^{(1)}$
	$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$Q_{ue}^{(2)}$
	$Q_{ud}^{(2)}$	$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$
		$Q_{ud}^{(2)}$

8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + \text{h.c.}$	8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$
$Q_{leq\ell}$	$Q_{qqq\ell}^{(1)}$
	$Q_{qqq\ell}^{(8)}$
	$Q_{leq\nu}^{(1)}$
	$Q_{leq\nu}^{(3)}$

2499 baryon number conserving dim. 6 operators in SMEFT

Grzadkowski et al. 1008.4884, Alonso et al 1312.2014

4 fermion interactions

dipole transitions

Parameterizing Heavy Flavorful New Physics

1 : X^3	2 : H^6	3 : $H^4 D^2$	5 : $\psi^2 H^3 + \text{h.c.}$
Q_G $f^{ABC} G_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$	Q_H $(H^\dagger H)^3$	$Q_{H\Box}$ $(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	Q_{eH} $(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$ $f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$		Q_{HDU} $(H^\dagger D_\mu H)^\dagger (H D_\mu H)$	Q_{uH} $(H^\dagger H)(\bar{u}_p u_r \tilde{H})$
Q_W $e^{JKL} W_{\mu\nu}^J W_{\nu\rho}^K W_{\rho\mu}^L$			Q_{dH} $(H^\dagger H)(\bar{d}_p d_r \tilde{H})$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$ $e^{JKL} \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^J W_{\nu\rho}^K W_{\rho\mu}^L$			

4 : $X^2 H^2$	6 : $\psi^2 X H + \text{h.c.}$	7 : $\psi^2 H^2 D$
Q_{HC} $H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW} $(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{H1}^{(1)}$ $(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I l_r)$
Q_{HC} $H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{uH} $(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{H1}^{(2)}$ $(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
Q_{HW} $H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG} $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} t_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	Q_{H2} $(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}}$ $H^\dagger H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uW} $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{H3}^{(1)}$ $(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
Q_{HB} $H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uR} $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{H3}^{(2)}$ $(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{H\tilde{B}}$ $H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG} $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	Q_{H4} $(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
Q_{HWB} $H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dW} $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	Q_{H5} $(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}B}$ $H^\dagger \tau^I H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB} $(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{H6d} + \text{h.c.}$ $i(\tilde{H}^\dagger D_\mu \tilde{H})(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

2499 baryon number conserving dim. 6 operators in SMEFT

Grzadkowski et al. 1008.4884,

Alonso et al 1312.2014

4 fermion interactions

dipole transitions

Z-penguins

8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$	8 : $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$	8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$
Q_{ll} $(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	Q_{ee} $(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	Q_{le} $(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(1)}$ $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu} $(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{lu} $(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(2)}$ $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd} $(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{ld} $(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(3)}$ $(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{eu} $(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{qe} $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(4)}$ $(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{ed} $(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$ $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
	$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$ $(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$ $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
	$Q_{ud}^{(2)}$ $(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$ $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
		$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$ $(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$

8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + \text{h.c.}$	8 : $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$
$Q_{leq\ell}$ $(\bar{l}_p^c e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t)$	$Q_{qq\ell}^{(1)}$ $(\bar{q}_p^c)_{j,k} (q_s^c d_t)$
	$Q_{qq\ell}^{(8)}$ $(\bar{q}_p^c T^A)_{j,k} (q_s^c T^A d_t)$
	$Q_{leq\nu}^{(1)}$ $(\bar{l}_p^c e_r) e_{j,k} (\bar{q}_s^c \nu_t)$
	$Q_{leq\nu}^{(3)}$ $(\bar{l}_p^c \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) e_{j,k} (\bar{q}_s^c \sigma^{\mu\nu} \nu_t)$

Parameterizing Heavy Flavorful New Physics

1 : X^3		2 : H^6		3 : $H^4 D^2$		5 : $\psi^2 H^3 + \text{h.c.}$	
Q_G	$f^{ABC} G_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$	Q_H	$(H^\dagger H)^3$	$Q_{H\Box}$	$(H^\dagger H)\Box(H^\dagger H)$	Q_{eH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{l}_p e_r H)$
$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$			Q_{HD}	$(H^\dagger D_\mu H)^\dagger (H^\dagger D_\mu H)$	Q_{uH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{u}_p u_r \tilde{H})$
Q_W	$e^{JKL} W_{\mu\nu}^J W_{\nu\rho}^K W_{\rho\mu}^L$					Q_{dH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{d}_p d_r \tilde{H})$
$Q_{\tilde{W}}$	$e^{JKL} \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^J W_{\nu\rho}^K W_{\rho\mu}^L$						

4 : $X^2 H^2$		6 : $\psi^2 X H + \text{h.c.}$		7 : $\psi^2 H^2 D$	
Q_{HC}	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{H1}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
Q_{HC}	$H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{uH}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{H1}^{(2)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
Q_{HW}	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} t_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	Q_{H2}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tau^I \tilde{H} W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{H3}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu q_r)$
Q_{HB}	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{H3}^{(2)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{H\tilde{B}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} t_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	Q_{H4}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
Q_{HWB}	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	Q_{H5}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}B}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	Q_{H6+d}	$i(\tilde{H}^\dagger D_\mu \tilde{H})(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

2499 baryon number conserving
dim. 6 operators in SMEFT

Grzadkowski et al. 1008.4884,

Alonso et al 1312.2014

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8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		8 : $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		8 : $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
Q_{ll}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{l}_s \gamma^\mu l_t)$	Q_{ee}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	Q_{le}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(2)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{cu}	$(\bar{c}_p \gamma_\mu c_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{qc}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{c}_s \gamma^\mu c_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(4)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{cd}	$(\bar{c}_p \gamma_\mu c_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qc}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qc}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(2)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
				$Q_{qd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$

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$Q_{leq\ell}$	$(\bar{l}_p^c e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t)$	$Q_{qq\ell}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^c u_r)_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^c d_t)$
		$Q_{qq\ell}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^c T^A u_r)_{jk} (\bar{q}_s^c T^A d_t)$
		$Q_{leq\nu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^c e_r)_{jk} (\bar{e}_s^c \nu_t)$
		$Q_{leq\nu}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^c \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r)_{jk} (\bar{e}_s^c \sigma^{\mu\nu} \nu_t)$

Parameterizing Heavy Flavorful New Physics

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$Q_{\tilde{G}}$	$f^{ABC} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G_{\nu\rho}^B G_{\rho\mu}^C$			Q_{HD}	$(H^\dagger D_\mu H)^\dagger (H D_\mu H)$	Q_{uH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{u}_p u_r \tilde{H})$
Q_W	$e^{JKL} W_{\mu\nu}^J W_{\nu\rho}^K W_{\rho\mu}^L$					Q_{dH}	$(H^\dagger H)(\bar{d}_p d_r \tilde{H})$
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Q_{HC}	$H^\dagger H G_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{eW}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	$Q_{H1}^{(1)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{l}_p \gamma^\mu l_r)$
Q_{HG}	$H^\dagger H \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^A G^{A\mu\nu}$	Q_{uH}	$(\bar{l}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{H1}^{(2)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{l}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu l_r)$
Q_{HW}	$H^\dagger H W_{\mu\nu}^I W^{I\mu\nu}$	Q_{uG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} t^A u_r) \tilde{H} G_{\mu\nu}^A$	Q_{H2}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$
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Q_{HB}	$H^\dagger H B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{uB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_r) \tilde{H} B_{\mu\nu}$	$Q_{H3}^{(2)}$	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I H)(\bar{q}_p \tau^I \gamma^\mu q_r)$
$Q_{H\tilde{B}}$	$H^\dagger H \tilde{B}_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dG}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A d_r) H G_{\mu\nu}^A$	Q_{H4}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu u_r)$
Q_{HWB}	$H^\dagger \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dW}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) \tau^I H W_{\mu\nu}^I$	Q_{H5}	$(H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$
$Q_{H\tilde{W}B}$	$H^\dagger \tau^I H \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^I B^{\mu\nu}$	Q_{dB}	$(\bar{q}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} d_r) H B_{\mu\nu}$	Q_{H6+d}	$i(\tilde{H}^\dagger D_\mu H)(\bar{q}_p \gamma^\mu d_r)$

8: $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{L}L)$		8: $(\bar{R}R)(\bar{R}R)$		8: $(\bar{L}L)(\bar{R}R)$	
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$Q_{ll}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{uu}	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{lu}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(2)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I q_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{dd}	$(\bar{d}_p \gamma_\mu d_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	Q_{ld}	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu q_t)$	Q_{eu}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	Q_{qe}	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$
$Q_{ll}^{(4)}$	$(\bar{l}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I l_r)(\bar{q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I q_t)$	Q_{ed}	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$	$Q_{qu}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu T^A q_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu T^A u_t)$
		$Q_{ud}^{(2)}$	$(\bar{u}_p \gamma_\mu T^A u_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu T^A d_t)$	$Q_{qd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p \gamma_\mu q_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
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8: $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{R}L) + \text{h.c.}$		8: $(\bar{L}R)(\bar{L}R) + \text{h.c.}$	
Q_{ledq}	$(\bar{l}_p^i e_r)(\bar{d}_s q_t^i)$	$Q_{qqqd}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^i u_r)_j k (\bar{q}_s^j d_t^k)$
		$Q_{qqqd}^{(8)}$	$(\bar{q}_p^i T^A u_r)_j k (\bar{q}_s^j T^A d_t^k)$
		$Q_{lequ}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^i e_r)_j k (\bar{q}_s^j u_t^k)$
		$Q_{lequ}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{l}_p^i \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r)_j k (\bar{q}_s^j \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t^k)$

2499 baryon number conserving dim. 6 operators in SMEFT

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“Leave no stone unturned”
= probe as many operators as possible

“Traditional” Flavor Physics with 10^{13} Z bosons

FCC-ee Snowmass Whitepaper 2203.06520

Particle production (10^9)	B^0/\bar{B}^0	B^+/B^-	B_s^0/\bar{B}_s^0	B_c^+/\bar{B}_c^-	$\Lambda_b/\bar{\Lambda}_b$	$c\bar{c}$	$\tau^+\tau^-$
Belle II	27.5	27.5	n/a	n/a	n/a	65	45
FCC-ee	620	620	150	4	130	600	170

► FCC-ee/CEPC vs. Belle II:

- order of magnitude more B^+ and B^0 , **unique opportunities for B_s , B_c , and Λ_b .**
- $b\bar{b}$ from Z decays are highly boosted.

► FCC-ee/CEPC vs. LHCb:

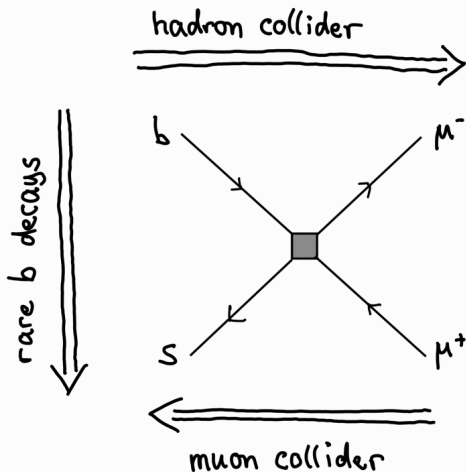
- lower yields at e^+e^- colliders, but **cleaner environment.**
- much easier access to final states with neutrals (π^0 , γ , neutrinos).

$$B_s \rightarrow \tau\tau, \quad B \rightarrow K^*\tau\tau, \quad B_s \rightarrow \phi\nu\bar{\nu}, \quad B_c \rightarrow \tau\nu, \dots$$

Part 1:
Collider Probes of
 $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$

based on 2306.15017 with A. Gadam and S. Profumo

Collider Probes of $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$



Non-Standard $\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow bs$ at a Muon Collider

$$\Delta C_9(\bar{s}\gamma_\alpha P_L b)(\bar{l}\gamma^\alpha l) \quad , \quad \Delta C_{10}(\bar{s}\gamma_\alpha P_L b)(\bar{l}\gamma^\alpha \gamma_5 l)$$

Non-Standard $\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow bs$ at a Muon Collider

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$$\frac{d\sigma(\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow b\bar{s})}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{3}{16} \sigma(\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow bs) \left(1 + \cos^2\theta + \frac{8}{3} A_{\text{FB}} \cos\theta \right)$$

$$\frac{d\sigma(\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow \bar{b}s)}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{3}{16} \sigma(\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow bs) \left(1 + \cos^2\theta - \frac{8}{3} A_{\text{FB}} \cos\theta \right)$$

Total cross section **increases with the center of mass energy**
(unless the contact interaction is resolved)

$$\sigma(\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow bs) = \frac{G_F^2 \alpha^2}{8\pi^3} |V_{tb} V_{ts}^*|^2 s \left(|\Delta C_9|^2 + |\Delta C_{10}|^2 \right)$$

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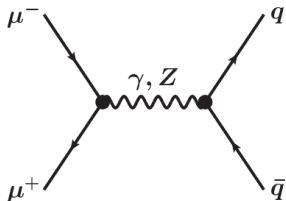
$$\sigma(\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow bs) = \frac{G_F^2 \alpha^2}{8\pi^3} |V_{tb} V_{ts}^*|^2 s \left(|\Delta C_9|^2 + |\Delta C_{10}|^2\right)$$

Forward backward asymmetry is sensitive to the **chirality structure**

$$A_{\text{FB}} = \frac{-3\text{Re}(\Delta C_9 \Delta C_{10}^*)}{2(|\Delta C_9|^2 + |\Delta C_{10}|^2)}$$

Need **charge tagging** to measure the forward backward asymmetry

Main Background



- ▶ Mistagged dijets

$$\sigma_{bg}^{jj} = \sum_{q=b,c,s,d,u} 2\epsilon_q(1 - \epsilon_q)\sigma(\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow q\bar{q})$$

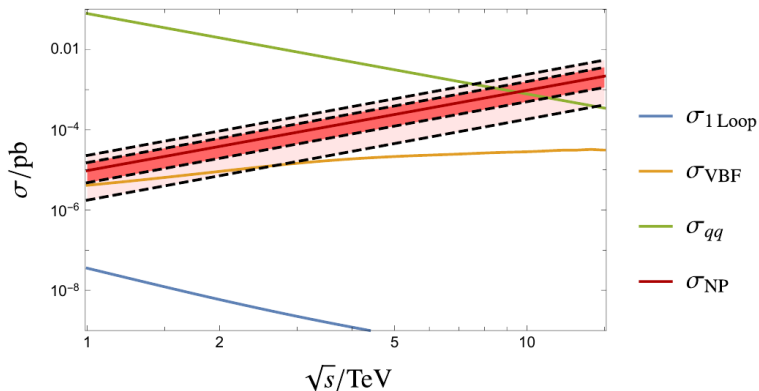
- ▶ Assume b tagging comparable to current LHC performance

$$\epsilon_b = 70\% , \quad \epsilon_c = 10\% , \quad \epsilon_u = \epsilon_d = \epsilon_s = 1\%$$

- ▶ Turns out to be the dominant background.

Signal vs. Background

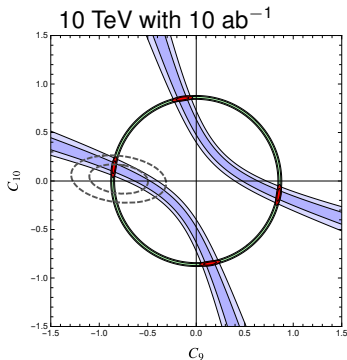
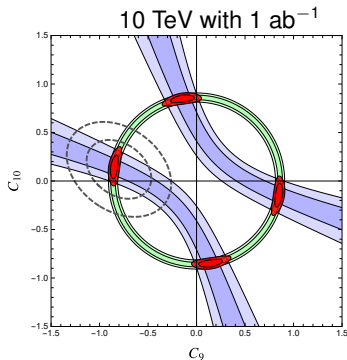
WA, Gadam, Profumo 2203.07495, 2306.15017



- ▶ Main background falls with \sqrt{s} ; new physics signal increases.
- ▶ Signal/Background ~ 1 for $\sqrt{s} \sim 10$ TeV.

Sensitivity Projections

WA, Gadam, Profumo 2203.07495 and 2306.15017



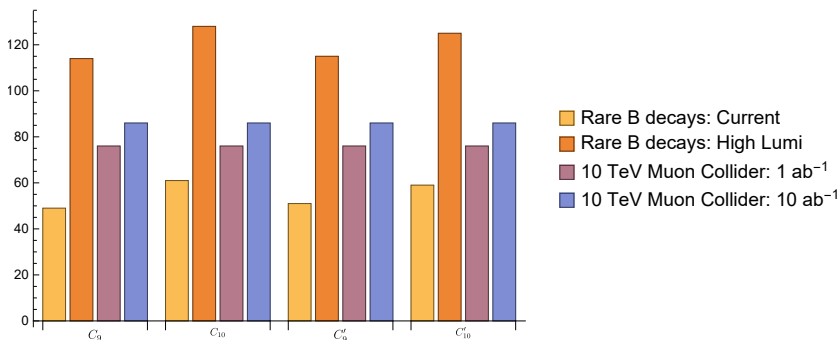
- ▶ Branching ratio (green) and A_{FB} (blue) are complementary.
- ▶ In dashed: our global rare B decay fit.
- ▶ If there is new physics in $b \rightarrow sll$ at a level of $\mathcal{O}(10\%)$ of the SM amplitude, a 10 TeV muon collider would clearly see it, and one does not need to worry about hadronic uncertainties.

(see also Huang et al. 2103.01617; Asadi et al. 2104.05720; Azatov et al. 2205.13552)

In the Absence of New Physics

WA, Gadam, Profumo 2203.07495 and 2306.15017

Λ/TeV



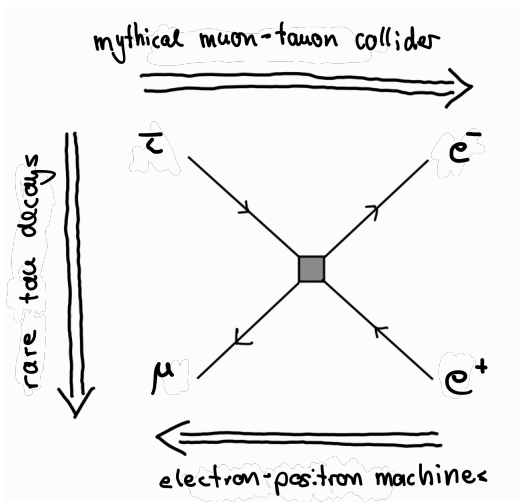
- ▶ In the absence of new physics, rare B decays and a 10 TeV muon collider have comparable sensitivity to muon specific new physics.
- ▶ Rare B decays have the advantage that a small new physics amplitude can interfere with the SM.
- ▶ At a muon collider one has to look for $|\text{new physics}|^2$.

Part 2:

Collider Probes of
Lepton Flavor Violation

based on 2305.03869 with P. Munbodh and T. Oh
and work in progress with P. Munbodh

Collider Probes of Lepton Flavor Violation



Lepton Flavor Violation

- ▶ In the SM, charged lepton flavor violation is suppressed by the tiny neutrino mass splittings

$$\text{e.g. } \text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow 3e) \sim \text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\nu_e\nu_\mu) \left| \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{\Delta m_\nu^2}{m_W^2} \right|^2 \sim 10^{-50}$$

- ▶ Any observation in the foreseeable future would be an **unambiguous sign of new physics**.

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- ▶ Any observation in the foreseeable future would be an **unambiguous sign of new physics**.
- ▶ Can search for lepton flavor violation in many different ways:
 - 1) At low energies in **lepton or hadron decays**: $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, $B_s \rightarrow \tau\mu$, ...

Lepton Flavor Violation

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 - 1) At low energies in **lepton or hadron decays**: $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, $B_s \rightarrow \tau\mu$, ...
 - 2) At high energies in **decays of heavy resonances**: $Z \rightarrow \mu e$, $h \rightarrow \tau\mu$, ...

Lepton Flavor Violation

- ▶ In the SM, charged lepton flavor violation is suppressed by the tiny neutrino mass splittings

$$\text{e.g. } \text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow 3e) \sim \text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\nu_e\nu_\mu) \left| \frac{g^2}{16\pi^2} \frac{\Delta m_\nu^2}{m_W^2} \right|^2 \sim 10^{-50}$$

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 - 3) At high energies in **non-resonant production**: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\mu$, ...

- Generic scaling of a new physics effect with the flavor changing coupling g_{NP} and the new physics scale Λ_{NP}

$$\frac{\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow 3e)}{\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_e)} \sim g_{\text{NP}}^2 \left(\frac{v}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}} \right)^4 \lesssim 10^{-12}$$

$$\frac{\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow 3\mu)}{\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu\bar{\nu}_\tau)} \sim g_{\text{NP}}^2 \left(\frac{v}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}} \right)^4 \lesssim 10^{-8}$$

New Physics Sensitivity of LFV at Low Energies

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- ▶ For O(1) couplings, this corresponds to new physics scales of

$$\Lambda_{\text{NP}} \gtrsim 100 \text{ TeV} \quad \text{for muons}$$

$$\Lambda_{\text{NP}} \gtrsim 10 \text{ TeV} \quad \text{for taus}$$

New Physics Sensitivity of Heavy Resonance Decays

- Consider LFV decays of the Z boson, the Higgs, the top in the presence of generic new physics

$$\frac{\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \mu e)}{\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \mu\mu)} \sim g_{\text{NP}}^2 \left(\frac{v}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}} \right)^4, \quad \frac{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \tau\mu)}{\text{BR}(H \rightarrow \tau\tau)} \sim g_{\text{NP}}^2 \left(\frac{v}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}} \right)^4$$

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$$\frac{\text{BR}(t \rightarrow c\mu e)}{\text{BR}(t \rightarrow Wb)} \sim \frac{g_{\text{NP}}^2}{16\pi^2} \left(\frac{v}{\Lambda_{\text{NP}}} \right)^4$$

- ▶ Same dependence on new physics as the low energy probes, but typically much **less Z, Higgs, top available in experiments**.
- ▶ Note: these are extremely generic/naive expectations; situation can be very different in concrete models.

[for a review see WA, Caillol, Dam, Xella, Zhang 2205.10576]

- ▶ The scaling of LFV cross sections with the center of mass energy depends on the type of operator:

$$\frac{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\mu)}{\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)} \sim$$

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- ▶ How sensitive is one to $\tau\mu$ production at future e^+e^- colliders?

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- ▶ For some operators one will have **enhanced sensitivity at high energies**. (Assuming one does not resolve the higher dimensional operators.)
- ▶ How sensitive is one to $\tau\mu$ production at future e^+e^- colliders?
- ▶ In **WA, Munbodh, Oh 2305.03869** we show that high-energy runs of FCC-ee/CEPC have sensitivity that is comparable and complementary to other probes.

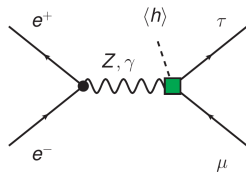
(see also Murakami, Tait 1410.1485; Jahedi, Sarkar 2408.00190)

Systematic SMEFT Parameterization of New Physics

dipoles

$$\mathcal{O}_{dW} = (\bar{\tau} \sigma^{\alpha\beta} T^a P_R \mu) H W_{\alpha\beta}^a$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{dB} = (\bar{\tau} \sigma^{\alpha\beta} P_R \mu) H B_{\alpha\beta}$$

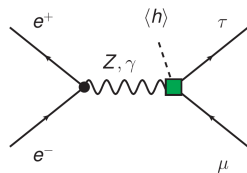


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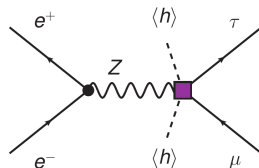


Higgs currents

$$\mathcal{O}_{hl}^{(3)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\alpha^a H) (\bar{\tau} \gamma^\alpha T^a P_L \mu)$$

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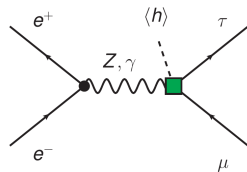


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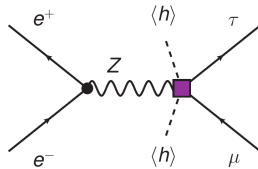


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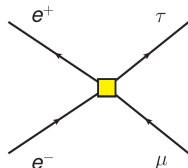
$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell\ell} = (\bar{e} \gamma^\alpha P_L e) (\bar{\tau} \gamma_\alpha P_L \mu)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{ee} = (\bar{e} \gamma^\alpha P_R e) (\bar{\tau} \gamma_\alpha P_R \mu)$$

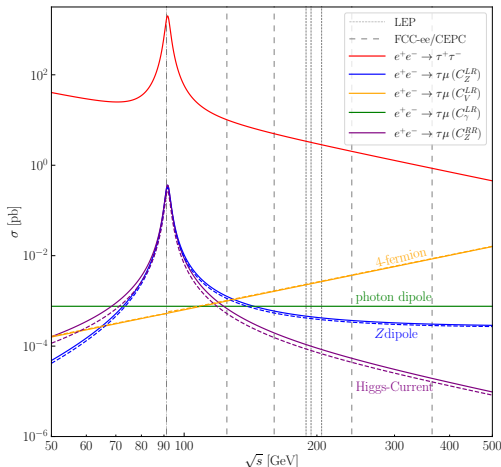
$$\mathcal{O}_{\ell e} = (\bar{e} \gamma^\alpha P_L e) (\bar{\tau} \gamma_\alpha P_R \mu)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{e\ell} = (\bar{e} \gamma^\alpha P_R e) (\bar{\tau} \gamma_\alpha P_L \mu)$$

4-fermion contact interactions



Dependence on the Center of Mass Energy



WA, Munbodh, Oh 2305.03869
 (in the plot $\Lambda_{NP} = 3 \text{ TeV}, C_i = 1$)

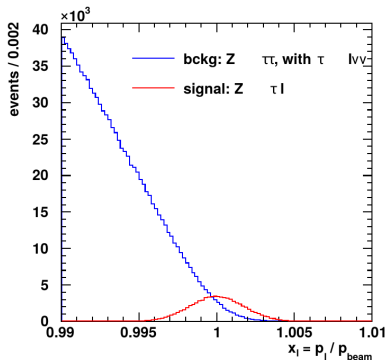
- ▶ $\tau^+\tau^-$ background falls like $1/s$
- ▶ $\tau\mu$ production increases linearly with s for 4-fermion operators
- ▶ $\tau\mu$ production is flat in s for dipole operators
- ▶ $\tau\mu$ production falls like $1/s$ for Higgs current operators
- ▶ resonance at $s = m_Z^2$ if Z-mediated

Signal and Most Important Background

signal: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\mu$

bkg: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- \rightarrow \tau\mu\nu\nu$

- ▶ **Signal** is a sharp peak at $x = p_\mu/p_{\text{beam}} = 1$
- ▶ **Background** is a smooth distribution with $x \lesssim 1$
- ▶ Width of the signal peak and spread of background to $x > 1$ is determined by the beam energy spread and the muon momentum resolution.

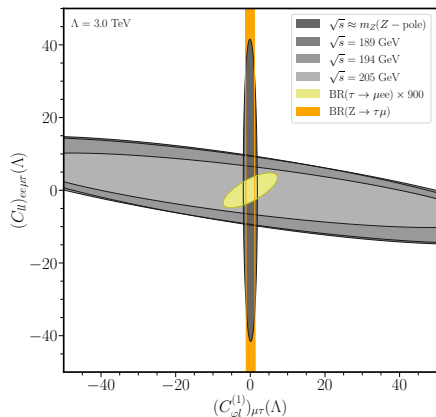


Dam 1811.09408
(study on the Z peak)

- ▶ Impact of initial state radiation? (work in progress with Munbodh)

Existing Constraints from LEP

WA, Munbodh, Oh 2305.03869



- ▶ LEP has searched for $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tau \mu$ at the Z pole (e.g. OPAL Z.Phys.C 67 (1995) 555-564) and at $\sqrt{s} \sim 200 \text{ GeV}$ (OPAL PLB 519, (2001) 23-32).
- ▶ Z pole search mainly sensitive to the Higgs current operators.
- ▶ High \sqrt{s} search mainly sensitive to 4-fermion operators.
- ▶ LEP searches have sensitivity comparable to $Z \rightarrow \tau \mu$ at the LHC, but cannot compete with tau decays.

Projections for FCC-ee

machine and detector parameters from FCC-ee CDR vol. 2, 1909.12245, 2107.02686, 2203.06520

\sqrt{s} [GeV]	\mathcal{L}_{int} [ab $^{-1}$]	$\frac{\delta\sqrt{s}}{\sqrt{s}}$ [10 $^{-3}$]	$\frac{\delta p_T}{p_T}$ [10 $^{-3}$]	$\epsilon_{\text{bkg}}^{x_c}$ [10 $^{-6}$]	N_{bkg}	σ [ab]
91.2 (Z -pole)	75	0.93	1.35	1.55	9700 ± 100	45
87.7 (off-peak)	37.5	0.93	1.33	1.46	520 ± 20	21
93.9 (off-peak)	37.5	0.93	1.37	1.59	930 ± 30	28
125 (H)	20	0.03	1.60	1.44	12 ± 3	8
160 (WW)	12	0.93	1.89	2.44	6 ± 2	10
240 (ZH)	5	1.17	2.60	4.39	2 ± 1	18
365 ($t\bar{t}$)	1.5	1.32	3.78	8.61	0.5 ± 0.7	50

- ▶ Estimate background efficiency by imposing a cut $x > 1$. (could be further optimized)
- ▶ Expect sizable background on the Z -peak, very few background events at higher energies.
- ▶ Can achieve sensitivity to $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau\mu$ cross sections of $\mathcal{O}(10 \text{ ab})$.

Projections for CEPC

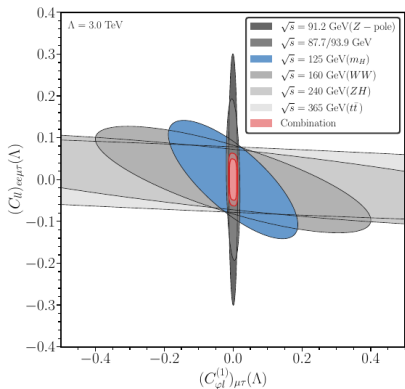
machine and detector parameters from 1809.00285, 1811.10545, 2203.09451, 2205.08553

\sqrt{s} [GeV]	\mathcal{L}_{int} [ab $^{-1}$]	$\frac{\delta\sqrt{s}}{\sqrt{s}}$ [10^{-3}]	$\frac{\delta p_T}{p_T}$ [10^{-3}]	$\epsilon_{\text{bkg}}^{x_c}$ [10^{-6}]	N_{bkg}	σ [ab]
91.2 (Z -pole)	50	0.92	1.35	1.53	6400 ± 80	55
87.7 (off-peak)	25	0.92	1.33	1.46	350 ± 20	27
93.9 (off-peak)	25	0.92	1.37	1.59	620 ± 25	35
160 (WW)	6	0.99	1.89	2.49	3 ± 2	17
240 (ZH)	20	1.20	2.60	4.42	7 ± 3	6.6
360 ($t\bar{t}$)	1	1.41	3.74	8.61	0.3 ± 0.5	72

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(could be further optimized)
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Complementarity of Different Observables (FCC-ee)

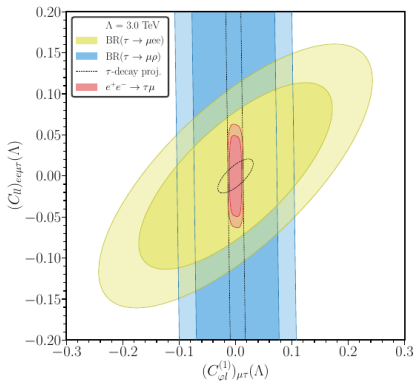
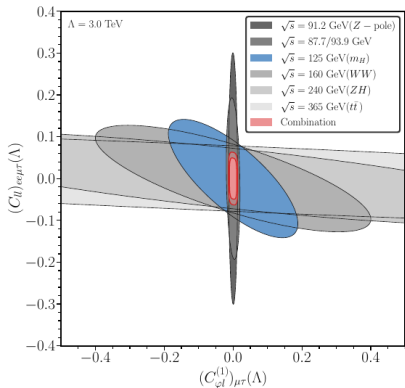
WA, Munbodh, Oh 2305.03869



- ▶ As in the case of LEP, the Z -pole searches and the high- \sqrt{s} searches are **complementary**.

Complementarity of Different Observables (FCC-ee)

WA, Munbodh, Oh 2305.03869

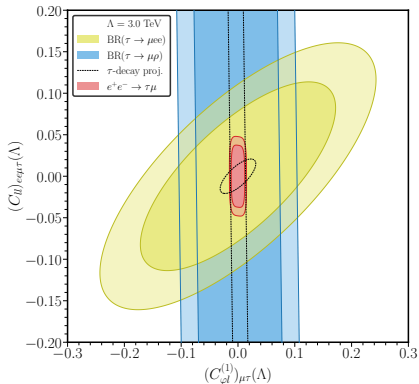
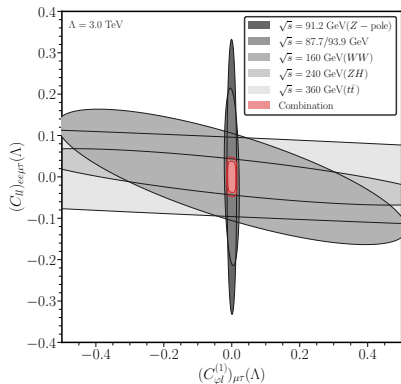


- ▶ As in the case of LEP, the Z -pole searches and the high- \sqrt{s} searches are **complementary**.
- ▶ Expected **FCC-ee sensitivity** rivals the one from current (BaBar/Belle) and future (Belle II) searches for **LFV τ decays**.

(Note: FCC-ee/CEPC can probably test rare τ decays even better than Belle II.)

Complementarity of Different Observables (CEPC)

WA, Munbodh, Oh 2305.03869

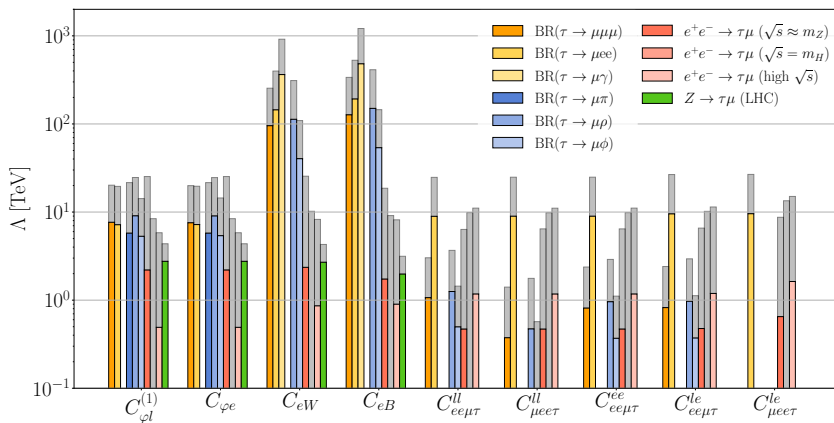


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Summary of Generic Sensitivities

WA, Munbodh, Oh 2305.03869



If a Signal is Seen ...

- ▶ If a signal is seen at one \sqrt{s} :
⇒ look at different \sqrt{s} to identify the operator class
(dipole, Higgs current, 4-fermion)

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- ▶ If a signal is seen at one \sqrt{s} :
⇒ look at different \sqrt{s} to identify the operator class (dipole, Higgs current, 4-fermion)
- ▶ The signal can be further characterized by **angular distributions** (θ = angle between the beam axis and the outgoing muon) and **CP asymmetries** ($\tau^+ \mu^-$ vs. $\tau^- \mu^+$)

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{\text{tot}}} \frac{d(\sigma + \bar{\sigma})}{d \cos \theta} = \frac{3}{8}(1 - F_D)(1 + \cos^2 \theta) + A_{\text{FB}} \cos \theta + \frac{3}{4}F_D \sin^2 \theta ,$$

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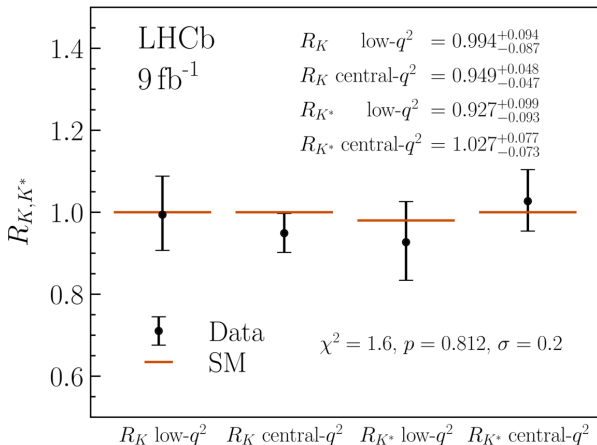
- ▶ For a sufficiently large signal, it might be possible to significantly narrow down the **chirality structure of the operator** that is responsible for $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tau \mu$

- ▶ Future colliders are flavor factories and offer novel opportunities to probe flavor violation.
- ▶ $\mu^+ \mu^- \rightarrow bs$ at a 10 TeV muon collider could probe flavorful new physics at scales of ~ 80 TeV.
- ▶ Could test the “B anomalies” without having to worry about non-perturbative hadronic physics.
- ▶ $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \tau \mu$ offers interesting opportunities to probe lepton flavor violation at FCC-ee/CEPC.
- ▶ Different LFV operators show characteristic dependence on the center of mass energy.
- ▶ Estimated sensitivity rivals the one from rare tau decays.

Back Up

Lepton Flavor Universality Tests in $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$

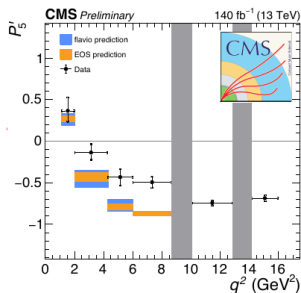
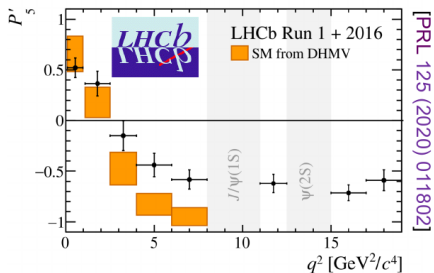
LHCb 2212.09152, 2212.09153



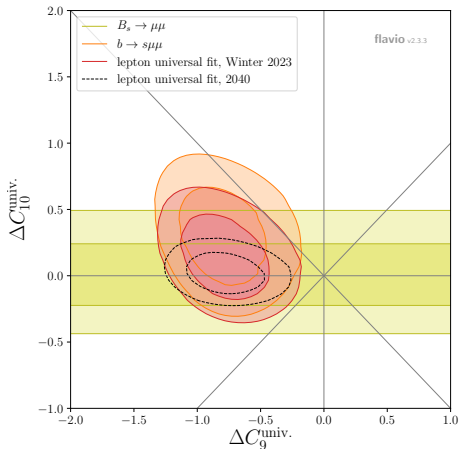
R_K and R_{K^*} are consistent with SM expectations at the $\sim 5\%$ level

New Physics in $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$?

Many other experimental results on $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$ don't agree well with SM predictions.
"Anomalies" both in branching ratios and angular distributions (P'_5).



Fits of $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$ Data to Lepton Universal New Physics



WA, Gadam, Profumo 2306.15017

(also Greljo et al. 2212.10497; Ciuchini et al. 2212.10516;

Alguero et al. 2304.07330; Guadagnoli et al. 2308.00034;

Bordone et al. 2401.18007; ...)

$$\Delta C_9^{\text{univ.}}(\bar{s}\gamma_\alpha P_L b)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\alpha \ell)$$

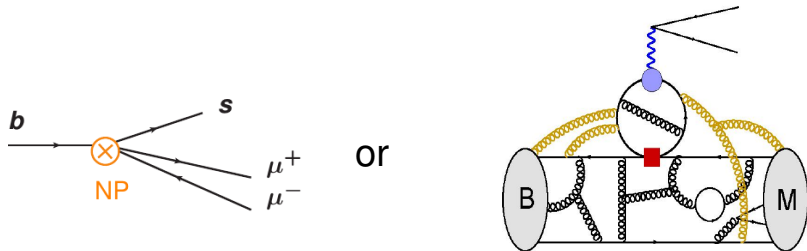
$$\Delta C_{10}^{\text{univ.}}(\bar{s}\gamma_\alpha P_L b)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\alpha \gamma_5 \ell)$$

- ▶ LFU ratios don't give constraints (by construction)
- ▶ $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ branching ratio in agreement with SM
- ▶ $b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$ observables (P'_5 and semileptonic BRs) prefer non-standard C_9
- ▶ our fit finds a $\sim 3\sigma$ preference for new physics in C_9

$$\Delta C_9^{\text{univ.}} \simeq -0.80 \pm 0.22$$

$$\Delta C_{10}^{\text{univ.}} \simeq +0.12 \pm 0.20$$

New Physics or Underestimated Hadronic Effects?



It is very difficult to distinguish lepton flavor universal new physics in C_9 from a long distance hadronic effect (“charm loops”)

$$\Delta C_9^{\text{univ.}} (\bar{s} \gamma_\alpha P_L b) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\alpha \ell)$$

Lot's of activity to better understand the “charm loops”:
lattice QCD, QCD factorization, dispersion relations, unitarity bounds, data driven methods, generic parameterizations, models, ...

Ciuchini et al. 2212.10516; Gubernari, Reboud, van Dyk, Virto 2206.03797, 2305.06301;
LHCb 2312.09102, 2405.17347; Isidori, Polonski, Tinari 2405.17551 ... many others

Forward Backward Asymmetry and Charge Tagging

$$\frac{d\sigma(\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow b\bar{s})}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{3}{16}\sigma(\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow bs)\left(1 + \cos^2\theta + \frac{8}{3}A_{\text{FB}}\cos\theta\right)$$

$$\frac{d\sigma(\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow \bar{b}s)}{d\cos\theta} = \frac{3}{16}\sigma(\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow bs)\left(1 + \cos^2\theta - \frac{8}{3}A_{\text{FB}}\cos\theta\right)$$

Need **charge tagging** to measure the forward backward asymmetry

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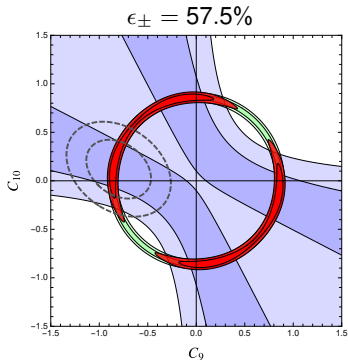
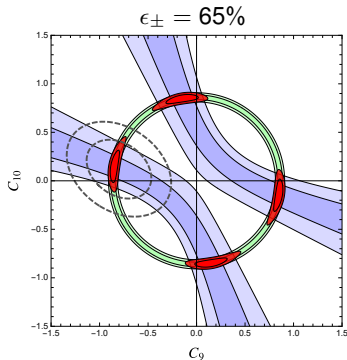
Need **charge tagging** to measure the forward backward asymmetry

Imperfect charge tagging dilutes the forward backward asymmetry

$$A_{\text{FB}}^{\text{obs}} = (2\epsilon_{\pm} - 1) \left(\frac{N_{\text{sig}}}{N_{\text{tot}}} A_{\text{FB}} + \frac{N_{\text{bg}}}{N_{\text{tot}}} A_{\text{FB}}^{\text{bg}} \right)$$

As a benchmark, we assume charge tagging efficiency as at LEP
 $\epsilon_{\pm} \simeq 70\%$ (how realistic is this?)

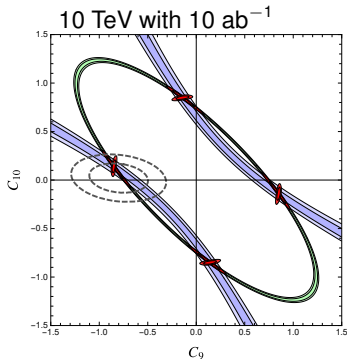
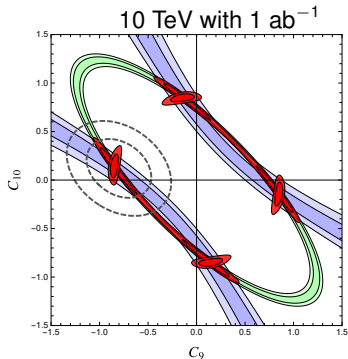
Impact of Charge Tagging



- ▶ The forward backward asymmetry gives useful information for charge tagging as low as $\sim 60\%$.
- ▶ For $\epsilon_{\pm} \lesssim 57.5\%$ two of the four red regions start to merge.

Impact of Beam Polarization

WA, Gadam, Profumo 2203.07495 and 2306.15017



- ▶ So far had assumed that muon beams are unpolarized.
- ▶ Can expect a typical residual polarization of $\sim 20\%$ from pion decay. Higher polarization could be obtained at the cost of luminosity.
- ▶ Plots show the case of 50% polarization.

Example: LFV Z Decays

- ▶ Results from the LHC: ATLAS (139 fb^{-1})

Phys.Rev.Lett. 127 (2022) 271801; Nature Phys. 17 (2021) 7, 819-825; ATLAS-CONF-2021-042

$$\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \mu e) < 3.04 \times 10^{-7}$$

$$\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \tau e) < 5.0 \times 10^{-6}$$

$$\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \tau \mu) < 6.5 \times 10^{-6}$$

- ▶ Slightly better than LEP bounds for all decay modes.
- ▶ In all searches there are backgrounds \Rightarrow expect sensitivities to improve with $\sqrt{\mathcal{L}}$, i.e. \sim factor of 5 at the HL-LHC.

Expected Sensitivities at Proposed Z Pole Machines

based on FCC-ee study Dam 1811.09408 (see also the FCC-ee whitepaper 2203.06520)

$Z \rightarrow \mu e$

- ▶ background from $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu\nu e\nu\nu$ is under control. Momentum resolution of 10^{-3} and Z mass constraint implies background rate of $\sim 10^{-11}$.
- ▶ main background: $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ where one muon suffers from “catastrophic” bremsstrahlung and is identified as electron.
- ▶ mis-id probability $\sim 10^{-7}$ limits the sensitivity to $\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \mu e) \sim 10^{-8}$.
- ▶ With improved e/μ separation (dE/dx) might be able to go down to $\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \mu e) \sim 10^{-10}$.

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$Z \rightarrow \tau e$
and
 $Z \rightarrow \tau\mu$

- ▶ minimize τ vs μ , e mis-id \rightarrow focus on hadronic taus
- ▶ background from $Z \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}\tau \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had}}\ell\nu\nu$
- ▶ limits sensitivity to $\text{BR}(Z \rightarrow \tau\ell) \sim 10^{-9}$

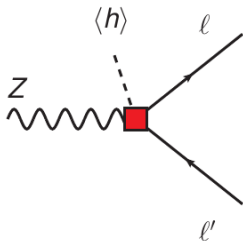
LFV Z Decays in the EFT Framework

- ▶ Parameterize New Physics in a systematic and controlled way: in terms of dim-6 operators of the SMEFT

dipoles

$$\mathcal{O}_{dW} = (\bar{\ell}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\tau^a P_R \ell') H W_{\mu\nu}^a$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{dB} = (\bar{\ell}\sigma^{\mu\nu} P_R \ell') H B_{\mu\nu}$$

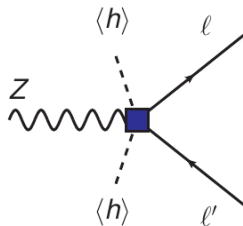


Higgs currents

$$\mathcal{O}_{hl}^{(3)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^a H) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu \tau^a P_L \ell')$$

$$\tilde{\mathcal{O}}_{hl}^{(1)} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu P_L \ell')$$

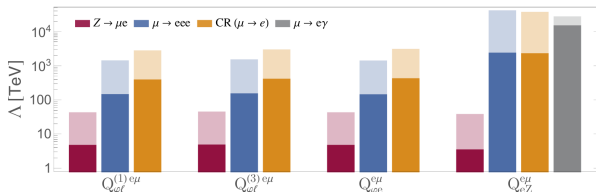
$$\mathcal{O}_{he} = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu P_R \ell')$$



Comparison with Low Energy Probes

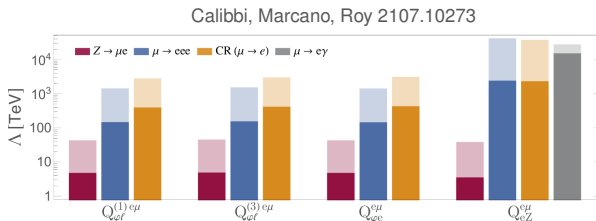
- ▶ Many flavor violating **low energy processes** will be affected as well.
- ▶ Severe indirect constraints on $Z \rightarrow \mu e$ from $\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$, $\mu \rightarrow 3e$, $\mu \rightarrow e$ conversion (barring accidental cancellations).

Calibbi, Marcano, Roy 2107.10273

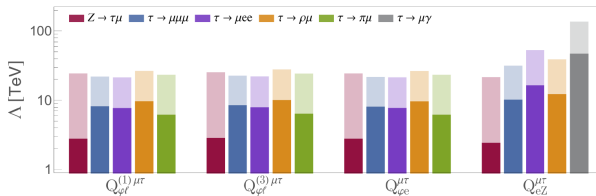


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- ▶ **Complementary** sensitivity in the case of taus.



Another $\tau\mu$ Background at High Energies?

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow W^+W^- \rightarrow \tau\mu\nu\nu$$

- ▶ Muon momentum does not extend all the way to $x = 1$
- ▶ Decay kinematics is such that

$$x < \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_W^2}{s}} \right) < 1$$

- ▶ e.g. for $\sqrt{s} = 240$ GeV one has $x \lesssim 0.87$

⇒ this background is **not an issue**.