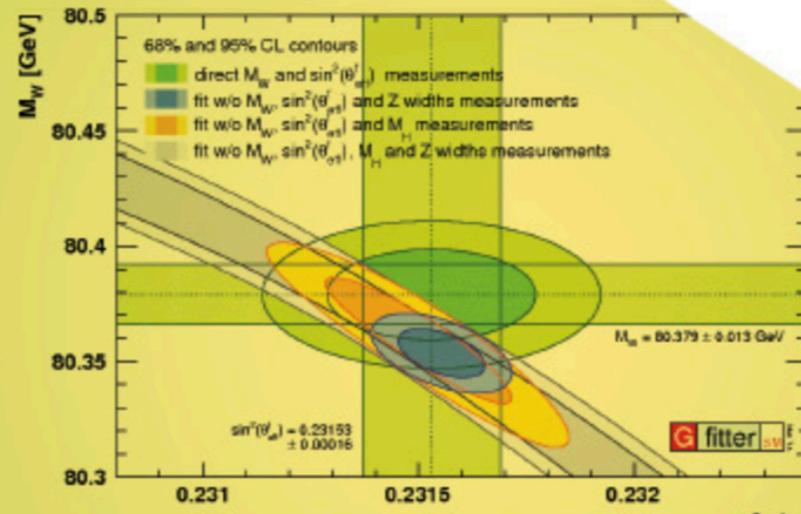
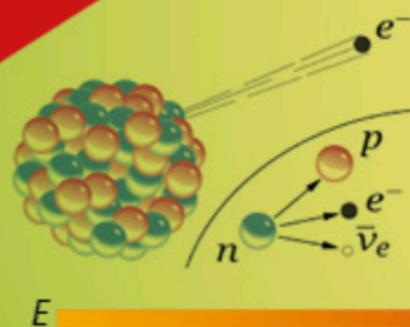


# MITP TOPICAL WORKSHOP



Electroweak Precision Physics  
from Beta Decays to the Z Pole

October 24 – 28 2022



<https://indico.mitp.uni-mainz.de/event/272>

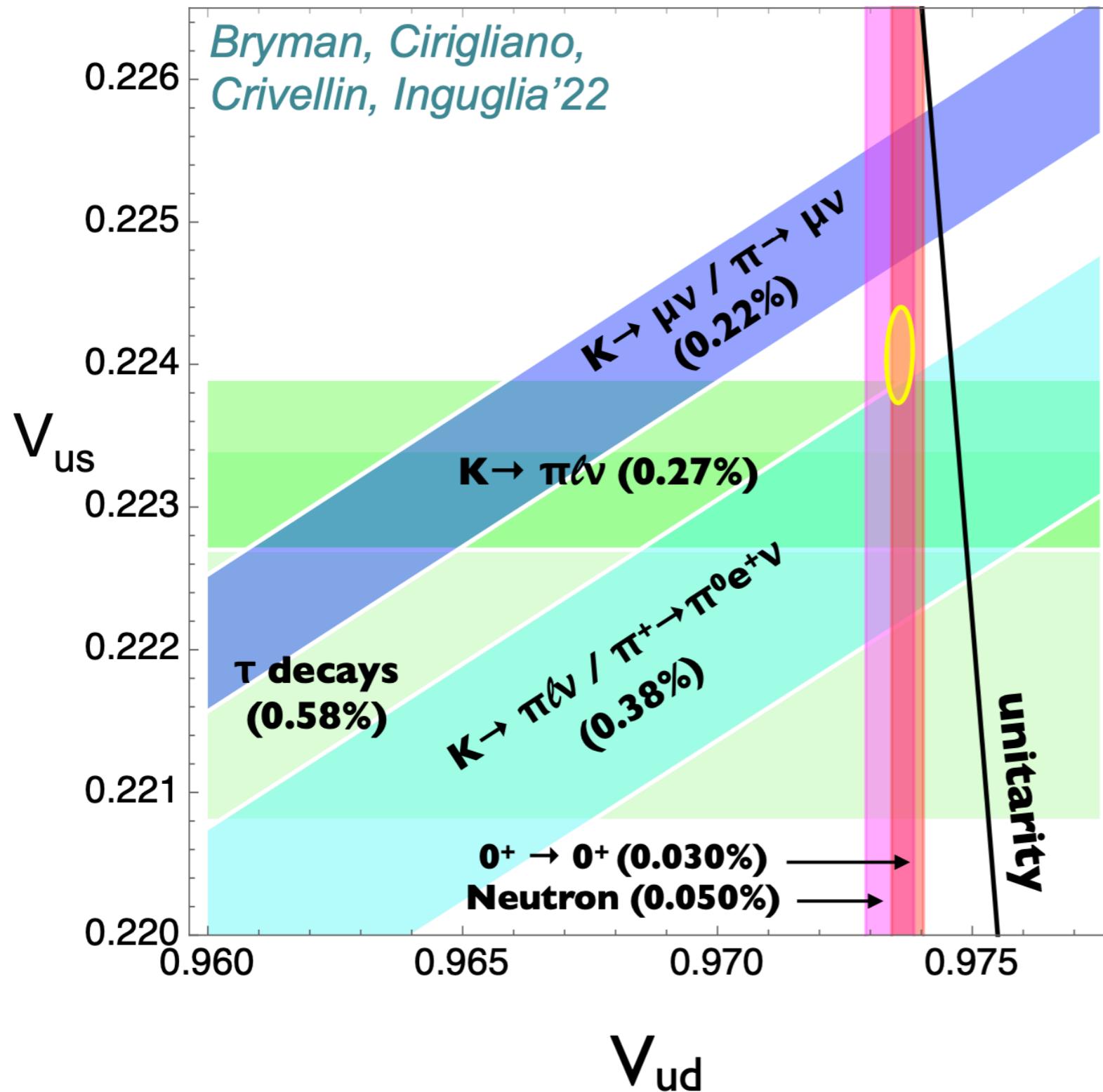
**mitp**  
Mainz Institute for  
Theoretical Physics

Electroweak Precision Physics from Beta Decays to the Z Pole

## Future Directions & Implications for Other Observables

Bernat Capdevila & Javier M. Lizana

# Cabibbo angle anomaly



Fit results:

$$V_{ud} = 0.97365(30)$$

$$V_{us} = 0.22414(37)$$

$$\chi^2/dof = 6.6/1 \quad (1\%)$$

$$\delta_{\text{CKM}} = V_{ud}^2 + V_{us}^2 + V_{ub}^2 - 1$$
$$= -0.0018(6)$$

2.7  $\sigma$

# EFT description

Vincenzo Cirigliano

VC, Gonzalez-Alonso, Jenkins 0908.1754, NPB

VC, Graesser, Gonzalez-Alonso 1210.4553, JHEP

Leptonic interactions

$$\mathcal{L}_{CC}^{(\mu)} = -\frac{G_F^{(0)}}{\sqrt{2}} \left( 1 + \epsilon_L^{(\mu)} \right) \bar{e} \gamma^\rho (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_e \cdot \bar{\nu}_\mu \gamma_\rho (1 - \gamma_5) \mu + \dots$$

Semi-leptonic interactions

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{CC} &= -\frac{G_F^{(0)} V_{ud}}{\sqrt{2}} \times \left[ \left( \delta^{ab} + \epsilon_L^{ab} \right) \bar{e}_a \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_b \cdot \bar{u} \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5) d \right. \\ &+ \epsilon_R^{ab} \bar{e}_a \gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_b \cdot \bar{u} \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma_5) d \\ &+ \epsilon_S^{ab} \bar{e}_a (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_b \cdot \bar{u} d \\ &- \epsilon_P^{ab} \bar{e}_a (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_b \cdot \bar{u} \gamma_5 d \\ &\left. + \epsilon_T^{ab} \bar{e}_a \sigma_{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma_5) \nu_b \cdot \bar{u} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma_5) d \right] + \text{h.c.} \end{aligned}$$

$\Lambda \approx 5 - 20 \text{ TeV}$

$\epsilon_i \sim (v/\Lambda)^2$

SMEFT:

$\mathcal{O}_{Hud}, \mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(3)}$

4-fermion op.

# Possible mediators

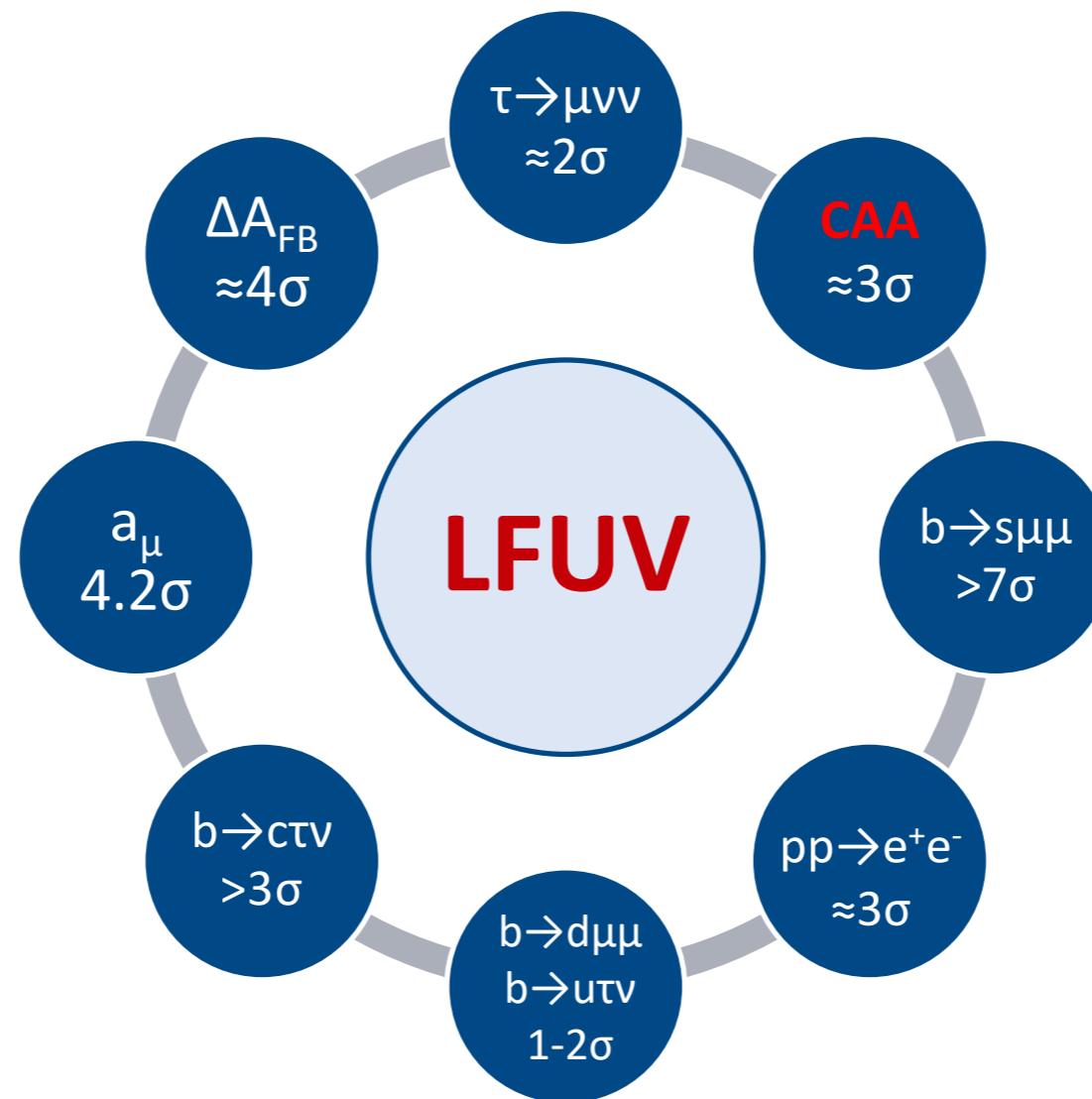
- Vector bosons

	SMEFT Op.	UV completions
$W'_L \sim (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3})_0$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(3)}, \mathcal{O}_{ll}, \mathcal{O}_{lq}^{(3)}$	$SU(2)_1 \times SU(2)_2 \rightarrow SU(2)_L, \dots$
$W'_R \sim (\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1})_1$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hud}, \mathcal{O}_{ud}$	$G \rightarrow U(1)_Y:$ $SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \rightarrow U(1)_Y, \dots$
• Vector-like fermions		
$Q \sim (\mathbf{3}, \cdot)_Y$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hud}, \mathcal{O}_{Hq}^{(3)}$	Composite sector?
$L \sim (\mathbf{1}, \cdot)_Y$	$\mathcal{O}_{Hl}^{(3)}$	

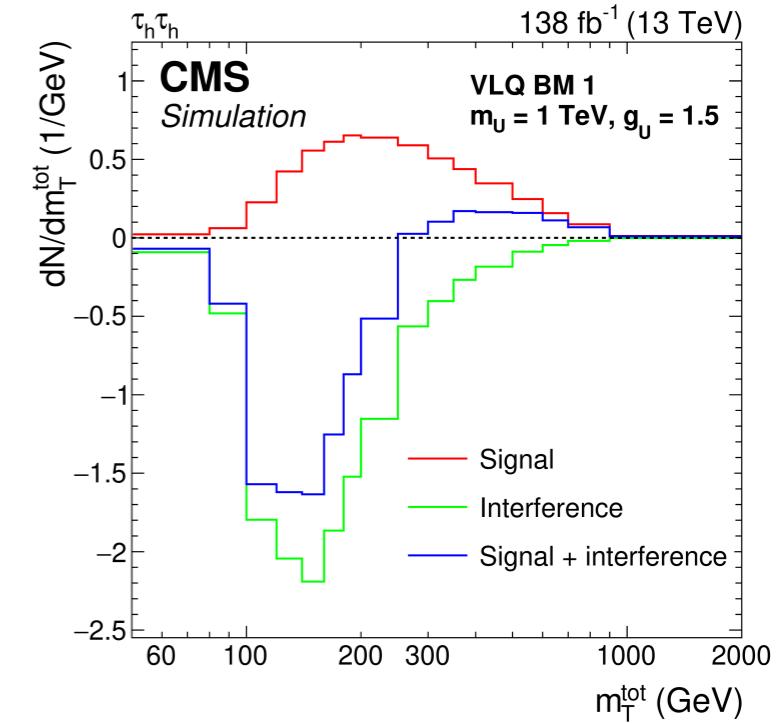
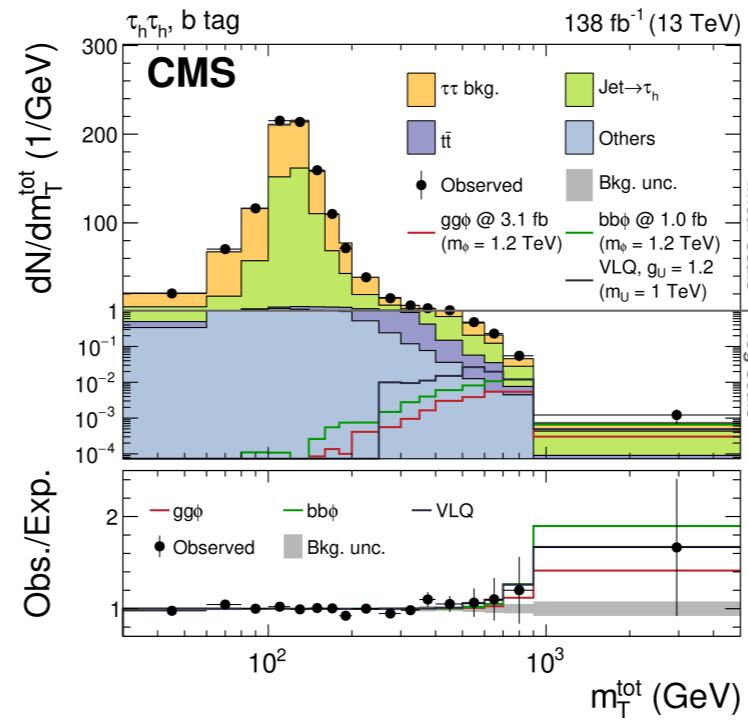
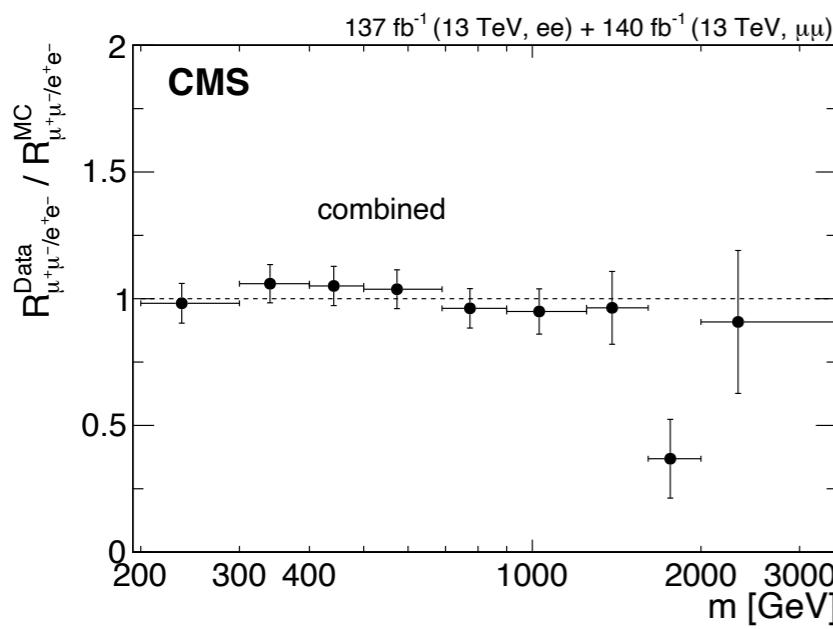
- Scalar fields?
- Loop level?

# Connection to other anomalies?

## Flavour Anomalies



# Collider searches



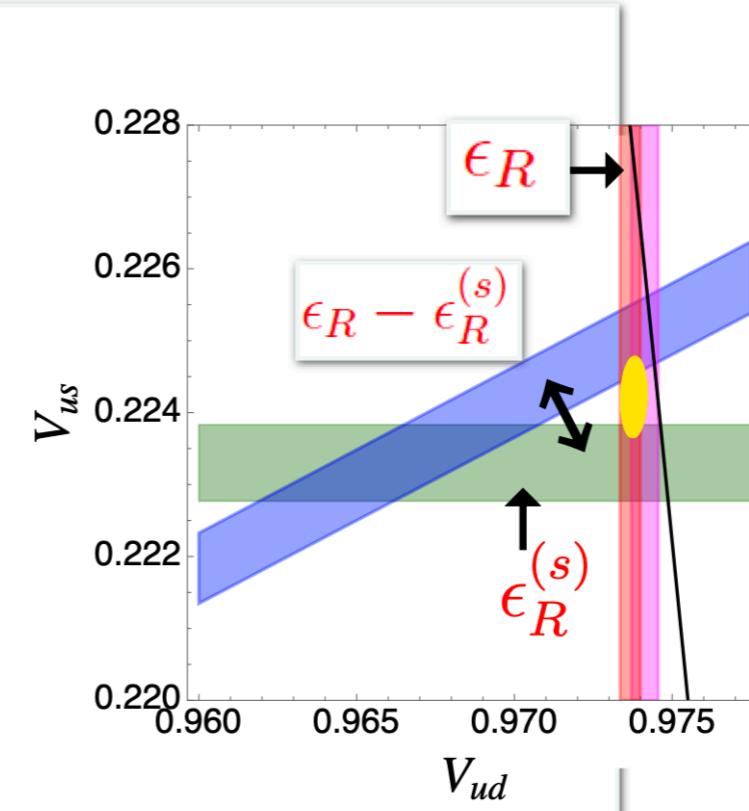
- Plenty of channels to be explored with different signatures
- Interplay with signals coming from the low energy / precision physics regimes

# Backup: RH solution

- Right-handed currents (in the ‘ud’ and ‘us’ sectors)

Grossman-Passemar-Schacht  
1911.07821 JHEP  
Alioli et al 1703.04751, JHEP

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\bar{V}_{ud}|_{0^+ \rightarrow 0^+}^2 &= |V_{ud}|^2 \left(1 + 2 \epsilon_R\right) \\
 |\bar{V}_{ud}|_{n \rightarrow p e \bar{\nu}}^2 &= |V_{ud}|^2 \left(1 + 2 \epsilon_R\right) \\
 |\bar{V}_{us}|_{K e 3}^2 &= |V_{us}|^2 \left(1 + 2 \epsilon_R^{(s)}\right) \\
 |\bar{V}_{ud}|_{\pi e 3}^2 &= |V_{ud}|^2 \left(1 + 2 \epsilon_R\right) \\
 |\bar{V}_{us}|_{K \mu 2}^2 &= |V_{us}|^2 \left(1 - 2 \epsilon_R^{(s)}\right) \\
 |\bar{V}_{ud}|_{\pi \mu 2}^2 &= |V_{ud}|^2 \left(1 - 2 \epsilon_R\right)
 \end{aligned}$$



- CKM elements from vector (axial) channels are shifted by  $|+\epsilon_R|$  ( $|-\epsilon_R|$ ).  
 $V_{us}/V_{ud}$ ,  $V_{ud}$  and  $V_{us}$  shift in correlated way, can resolve all tensions!