

# Doubling Down on Down-Type Diquarks

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arXiv: 2410.00952

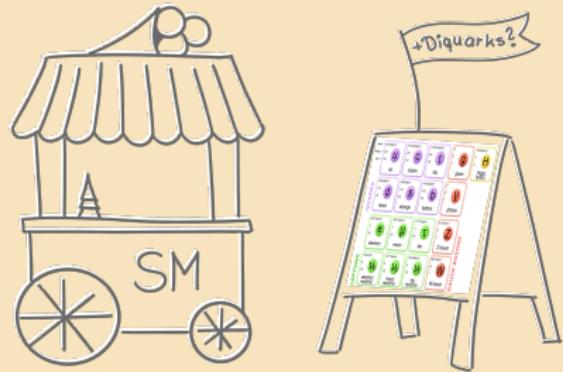
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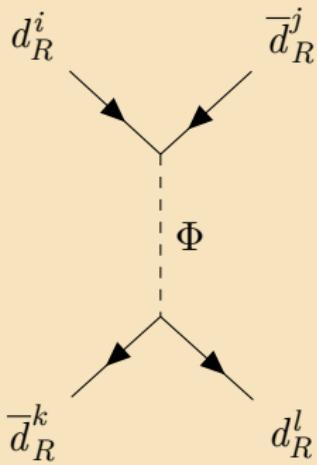
4th December 2024

# Outline for today:

- Diquark interactions
- Constraints from collider phenomenology
- Constraints from flavour phenomenology
- Within a composite higgs model



# Why look for Diquarks?



- focus only on diquarks with couplings to  $d_R$
- at tree level they \*only\* match to  $\mathcal{O}_{dd}$  in dimension 6 SMEFT [1]
- difficult to resolve at colliders
- FCNCs at tree level

[1] B. Grzadkowski et al. "Dimension-six terms in the Standard Model Lagrangian". In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* (2010). URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1008.4884>

# Down-type Scalar Diquarks [2]

Colour Sextet  $\Phi_{(6)} \sim (\bar{\mathbf{6}}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3}$ :

$$\mathcal{L}_{(6)} \supset -y_{ij}^{(6)} \Phi_{(6)}^{ab} d_{Ri}^{T(a|} C d_{Rj}^{|b)} + \text{h.c.}$$

$$y^{(6)} = \begin{pmatrix} y_{dd}^{(6)} & y_{ds}^{(6)} & y_{db}^{(6)} \\ y_{ds}^{(6)} & y_{ss}^{(6)} & y_{sb}^{(6)} \\ y_{db}^{(6)} & y_{sb}^{(6)} & y_{bb}^{(6)} \end{pmatrix}$$

Colour Triplet  $\Phi_{(3)} \sim (\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1})_{2/3}$ :

$$\mathcal{L}_{(3)} \supset -y_{ij}^{(3)} \Phi_{(3)}^a \epsilon_{abc} d_{Ri}^{Tb} C d_{Rj}^c + \text{h.c.}$$

$$y^{(3)} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & y_{ds}^{(3)} & y_{db}^{(3)} \\ -y_{ds}^{(3)} & 0 & y_{sb}^{(3)} \\ -y_{db}^{(3)} & -y_{sb}^{(3)} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

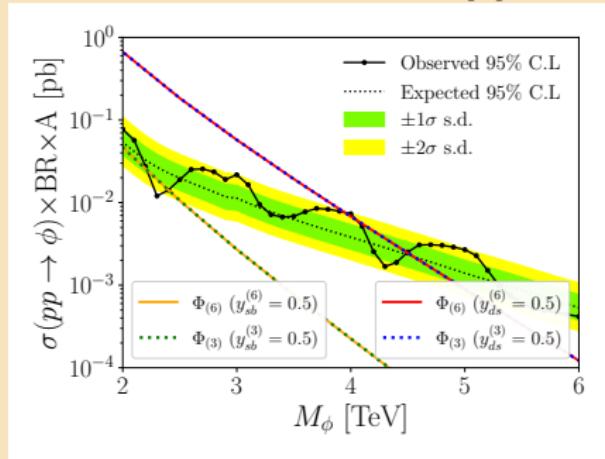
$\Rightarrow$  open parameters:  $M_{(6)}, M_{(3)}, y_{ij}^{(6)} \in \mathbb{C}, y_{ij}^{(3)} \in \mathbb{C}$

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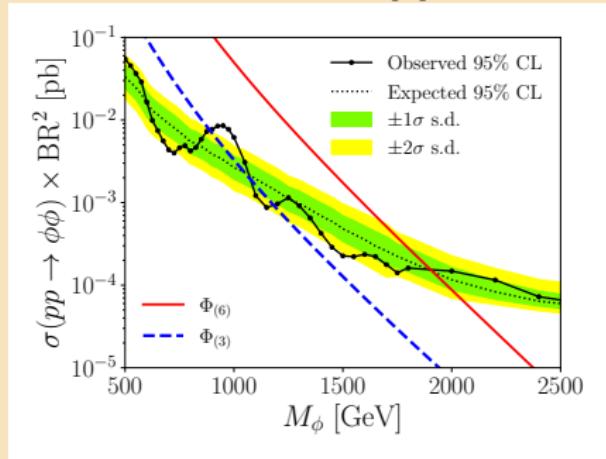
[2] Gian Francesco Giudice, Ben Gripaios, and Raman Sundrum. “Flavourful Production at Hadron Colliders”. In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* (2011). URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1105.3161>     

# LHC Resonance Searches

LHC singly-resonant  
diquark production: [3]



LHC diquark pair  
production: [4]



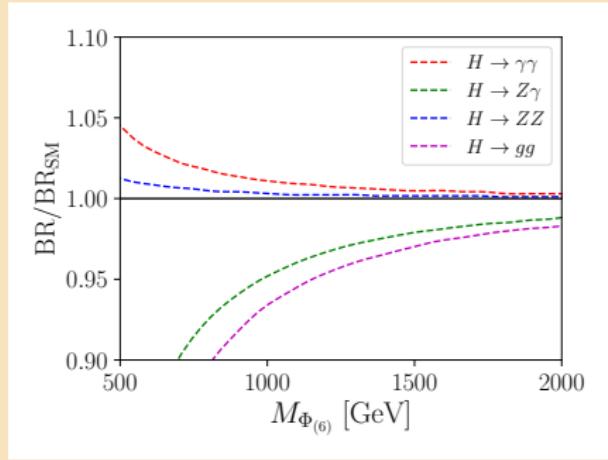
[3] A. M. Sirunyan et al. “Search for high mass dijet resonances with a new background prediction method in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV”. In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* (2020). URL: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/JHEP05\(2020\)033](http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/JHEP05(2020)033)

[4] A. Tumasyan et al. “Search for resonant and nonresonant production of pairs of dijet resonances in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV”. In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* (2023). URL: [http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/JHEP07\(2023\)161](http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/JHEP07(2023)161)

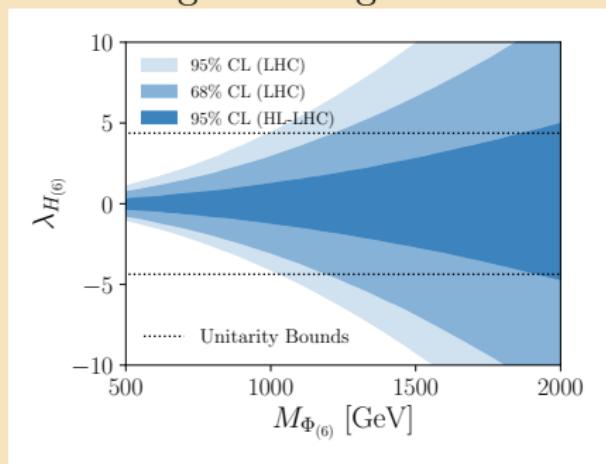
# Higgs Signal Strength

$$\mathcal{L} \supset - \sum_{i=3,6} \lambda_{H(i)} \left( \Phi_H^\dagger \Phi_H \right) \left( \Phi_{(i)}^\dagger \Phi_{(i)} \right)$$

modified Higgs BR for  $\lambda_{H(6)} = 1$ :

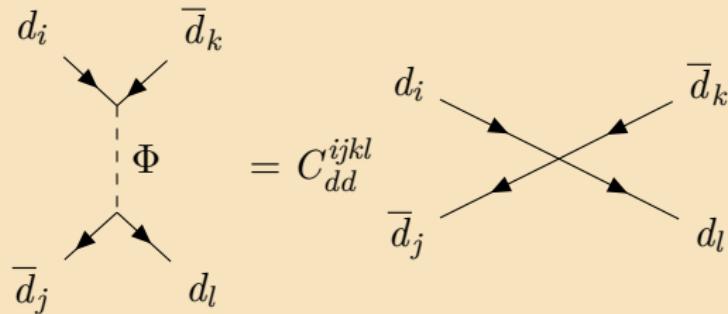


constraints from LHC Higgs signal strengths:



# Diquarks in SMEFT

At tree level, only match onto  $\mathcal{O}_{dd} = \overline{d^i}_R \gamma^\mu d_R^j \overline{d^k}_R \gamma_\mu d_R^l$  [1]



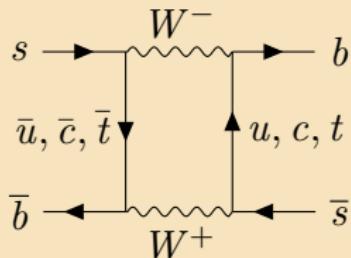
$$C_{dd}^{ijkl} = -\frac{1}{2M_{(6)}^2} (y_{ik}^{(6)})^* y_{jl}^{(6)},$$

$$C_{dd}^{ijkl} = -\frac{1}{M_{(3)}^2} (y_{ik}^{(3)})^* y_{jl}^{(3)}$$

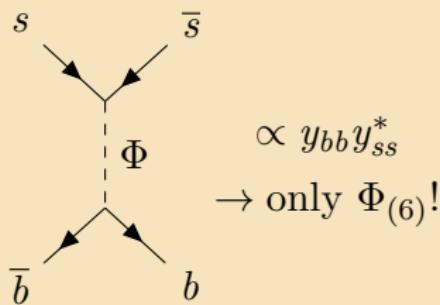
[1] B. Grzadkowski et al. "Dimension-six terms in the Standard Model Lagrangian". In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* (2010). URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1008.4884>

# Diquark Contributions to Neutral Meson Oscillations

$B_s \rightarrow \bar{B}_s$  in the SM



$B_s \rightarrow \bar{B}_s$  via Diquark Exchange



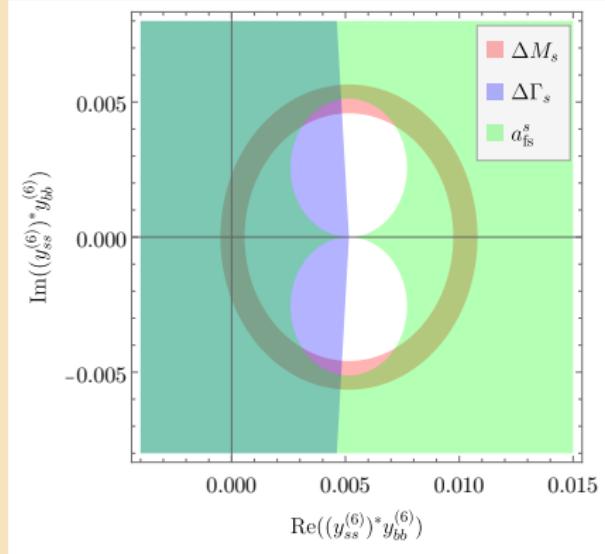
Change in  $B_s$  Meson mass splitting (from [5]):

$$\Delta M_s = \Delta M_s^{\text{SM}} \left| 1 - \left( \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_{\text{NP}})}{\alpha_s(m_b)} \right)^{6/23} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4 G_F (V_{tb} V_{ts}^*)^2 R_{\text{loop}}^{\text{SM}}} \left( \frac{\mathbf{y}_{bb} \mathbf{y}_{ss}^*}{\mathbf{2M}_{(6)}^2} \right) \right|$$

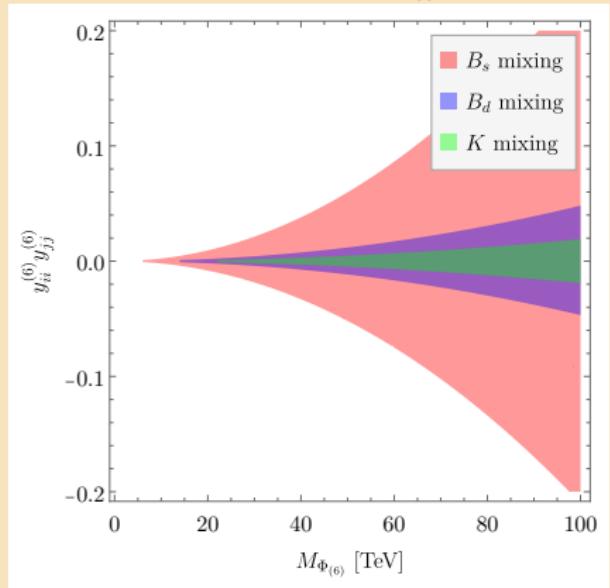
[5] Alexander Lenz and Ulrich Nierste. “Theoretical update of  $Bs$ - $Bs$ -bar mixing”. In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* (2007). URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0612167>

# Tree Level Contributions to Meson Oscillations

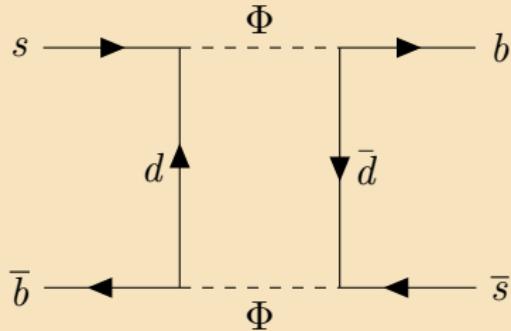
$B_s$  mixing at  $M_{(6)} = 5$  TeV:



Assuming real  $y_{ii}^{(6)}$ :



# Loop Contributions to Neutral Meson Oscillations



Diquark Loop Contributions  
to  $B_s$  meson oscillations

- assume diagonal couplings  $y_{ii}^{(6)} = 0$
- sensitive to off-diagonal elements of the sextet and the triplet coupling matrices

Sextet:

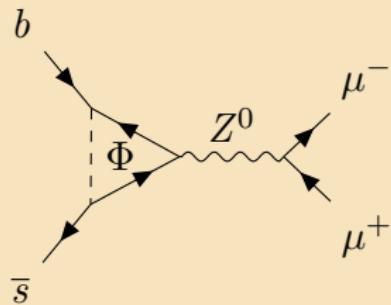
$$C_{dd}^{ij} = -\frac{3}{256\pi^2 M_{(6)}^2} ((y_{kj}^{(6)})^* y_{ki}^{(6)})^2,$$

Triplet:

$$C_{dd}^{ij} = \frac{1}{64\pi^2 M_{(3)}^2} ((y_{kj}^{(3)})^* y_{ki}^{(3)})^2$$

# (Semi-) Leptonic Meson Decays

Example:  
 $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$



sensitive to:  $y_{db} y_{ds}^* (+y_{sb} y_{ss}^* + y_{bb} y_{bs}^*)$

in SMEFT:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{O}_{dd} &= \overline{d^i}_R \gamma^\mu d_R^j \overline{d^k}_R \gamma_\mu d_R^l \\ \rightarrow \text{generates } \mathcal{O}_{Hd} &= (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D^\mu} H)(\overline{d^i}_R \gamma_\mu d_R^j)\end{aligned}$$

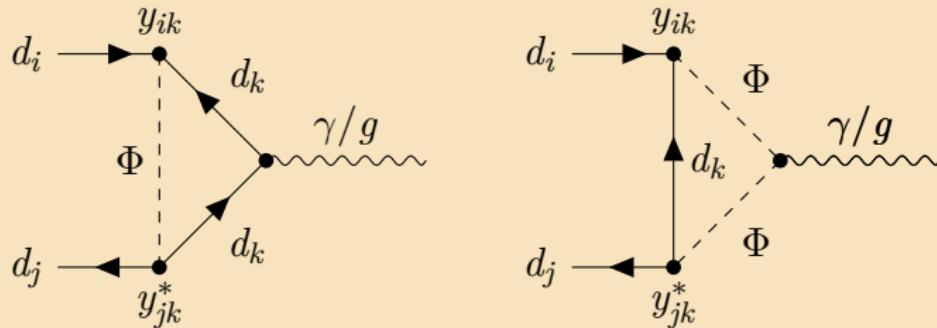
through renormalisation group running

→ this can be calculated in **smelli** [6]

[6] Peter Stangl. *smelli – the SMEFT Likelihood*. 2020. URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/2012.12211>

# Radiative Meson Decays

diquark contributions to  $d_i \rightarrow d_j \gamma$  or  $d_i \rightarrow d_j g$ :



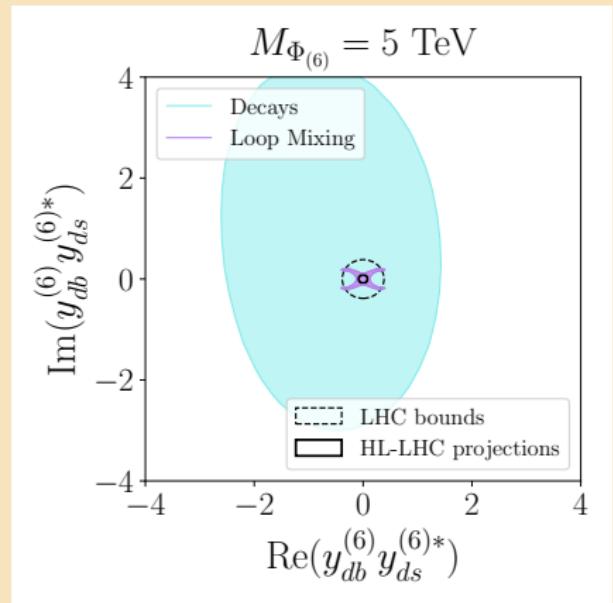
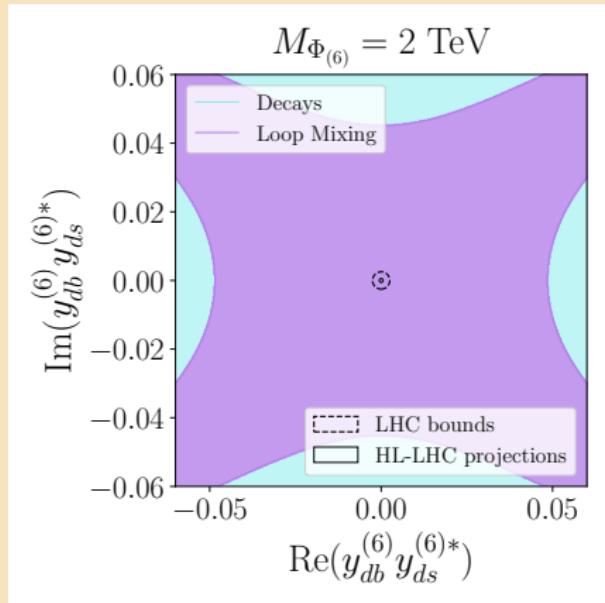
these match on to operators  $O_{dB}$  and  $O_{dG}$ :

$$\mathcal{L} \supset C_{dB}^{ij} (\bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} P_R d_j) H B_{\mu\nu} + C_{dG}^{ij} \left( \bar{q}_i \sigma^{\mu\nu} T^A P_R d_j \right) H G_{\mu\nu}^A + \text{h.c.}$$

→ after calculating  $C_{dB}^{ij}$  and  $C_{dG}^{ij}$  this can also be computed in **smelli**

# Combined constraints on off-diagonal couplings

Example:  $y_{db}y_{ds}^*$ , relevant for  $B_s$  mixing at loop level:



# Diquarks in a Composite Higgs Model

- both the Higgs boson and a diquark could be Goldstone bosons of a spontaneously broken strong sector
- paradigm of partial fermion compositeness determines Yukawas:

$$(Y_u)_{ij} \approx g_\rho \epsilon_i^Q \epsilon_j^u, \quad (Y_d)_{ij} \approx g_\rho \epsilon_i^Q \epsilon_j^d$$

as well as the diquark coupling strengths:

$$y_{ij} = \left( \frac{1}{g_\rho (\epsilon_3^q)^2} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_{dd}(1.54 \times 10^{-6}) & \alpha_{ds}(6.56 \times 10^{-6}) & \alpha_{db}(1.73 \times 10^{-5}) \\ \alpha_{ds}(6.56 \times 10^{-6}) & \alpha_{ss}(2.80 \times 10^{-5}) & \alpha_{sb}(7.41 \times 10^{-5}) \\ \alpha_{db}(1.73 \times 10^{-5}) & \alpha_{sb}(7.41 \times 10^{-5}) & \alpha_{bb}(1.96 \times 10^{-4}) \end{pmatrix},$$

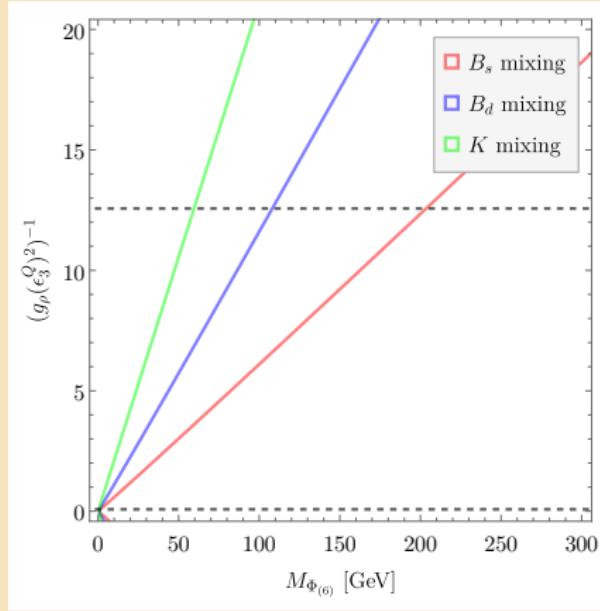
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[7] David B. Kaplan. “Flavor at ssc energies: A new mechanism for dynamically generated fermion masses”. In: *Nuclear Physics B* 365.2 (1991), pp. 259–278. ISSN: 0550-3213. doi: [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0550-3213\(05\)80021-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0550-3213(05)80021-5)

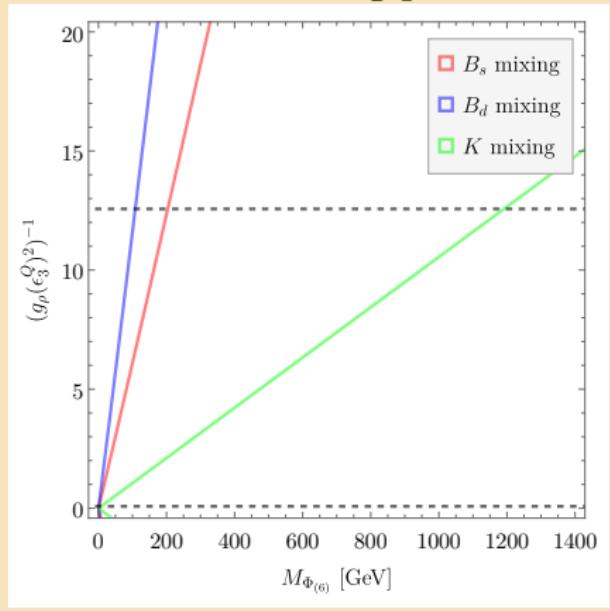
# Diquarks in a Composite Higgs Model

⇒ strongest constraints from the tree level contributions to neutral meson oscillations from the sextet

Assuming real couplings:



Most constraining phases:



# Conclusion

- We found model-independent constraints on the diquark masses and couplings
- Strongest constraints on diagonal couplings of  $\Phi_{(6)}$  from neutral meson mixing
- Collider and flavour constraints both needed to test the full parameter space
- Diquarks in a composite higgs model still allowed to have masses around 1 TeV

# Conclusion

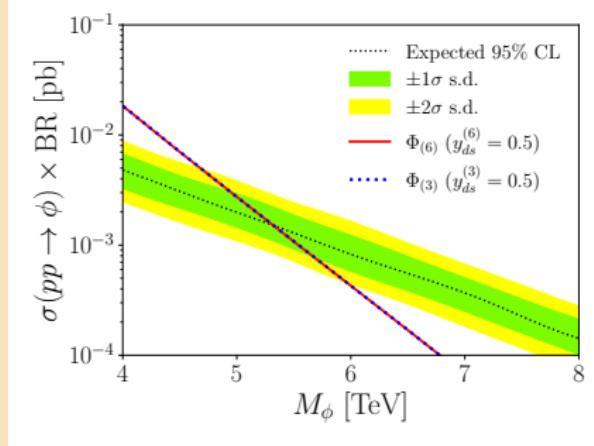
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Thank you for listening!

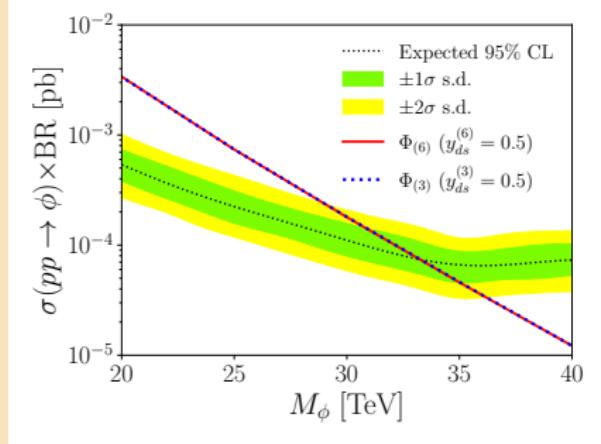
# -BACKUP SLIDES-

# HL-LHC and FCC-hh collider constraints

HL-LHC:



FCC-hh:



# Diquark Contributions to $B_s$ Mixing

from [5] parameterise NP contributions to  $B_s$  mixing in terms of:

$$M_{12}^s = M_{12}^{\text{SM},s} \cdot \Delta_s$$

$$\Delta_s = |\Delta_s| e^{i\phi_s^\Delta}$$

→ contribution to observables:

$$\Delta M_s = \Delta M_s^{\text{SM}} |\Delta_s|$$

$$\Delta\Gamma_s = 2|\Gamma_{12}^s| \cos(\phi_s^{\text{SM}} + \phi_s^\Delta)$$

$$a_{\text{fs}}^s = \frac{|\Gamma_{12}^s|}{|M_{12}^{\text{SM},s}|} \frac{\sin(\phi_s^{\text{SM}} + \phi_s^\Delta)}{|\Delta_s|}$$

from [8] we can identify:

$$\Delta_s = 1 - \left( \frac{\alpha_s(\mu_{\text{NP}})}{\alpha_s(m_b)} \right)^{6/23} \frac{\sqrt{2} C_{dd}^{sbsb}}{4 G_F (V_{tb} V_{ts}^*)^2 R_{\text{loop}}^{\text{SM}}}; \quad C_{dd}^{sbsb} = \frac{(y_{ss}^{(6)})^* y_{bb}^{(6)}}{2 M_{\Phi_{(6)}}^2}$$

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[5] Alexander Lenz and Ulrich Nierste. “Theoretical update of Bs-Bs-bar mixing”. In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* (2007). URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0612167>

[8] Luca Di Luzio et al. “ $\Delta M_s$  theory precision confronts flavour anomalies”. In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* (2019). URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1909.11087>

# B Meson Observables

Observable	Theory	Experiment
$\Delta M_s$	$18.4^{+0.7}_{-1.2} \text{ps}^{-1}$ [8]	$17.765 \pm 0.006 \text{ps}^{-1}$ [9]
$\Delta\Gamma_s$	$(0.096 \pm 0.039) \text{ps}^{-1}$ [5]	$(0.0828 \pm 0.0046) \text{ps}^{-1}$ [9]
$a_{\text{fs}}^s$	$0.0000206 \pm 0.0000057$ [5]	$-0.00015 \pm 0.0007$ [9]
$\Delta M_d$	$0.533^{+0.022}_{-0.036} \text{ps}^{-1}$ [8]	$(0.5065 \pm 0.0019) \text{ps}^{-1}$ [9]
$a_{\text{fs}}^d$	$(-4.8^{+1.0}_{-1.2}) \cdot 10^{-4}$ [5]	$-0.002 \pm 0.0016$ [9]

Table: Observables in  $B$  Meson Oscillations

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[8] Luca Di Luzio et al. “ $\Delta M_s$  theory precision confronts flavour anomalies”. In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* (2019). URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/1909.11087>

[9] Particle Data Group et al. “Review of Particle Physics”. In: (2022). URL: <https://academic.oup.com/ptep/article/doi/10.1093/ptep/ptac097/6651666>

[5] Alexander Lenz and Ulrich Nierste. “Theoretical update of Bs-Bs-bar mixing”. In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* (2007). URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0612167>

# Input Parameters

$\text{Re } C_K^1$	$[-9.6, 9.6] \cdot 10^{-13} \text{GeV}^{-2}$ [10]
$\text{Im } C_K^1$	$[-4.4, 2.8] \cdot 10^{-15} \text{GeV}^{-2}$ [10]

Table: Kaon Oscillation Wilson Coefficient, 95% allowed range

$A$	0.839551
$\lambda$	0.224917
$\bar{\rho}$	0.11857
$\bar{\eta}$	0.363674
$R_{\text{loop}}$	$1.310 \times 10^{-3}$
$G_F$	$1.1663787 \times 10^{-5}$

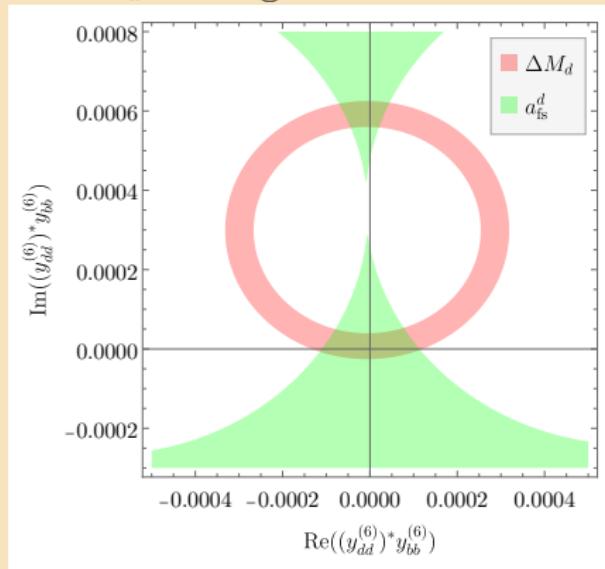
Table: Other Input Parameters

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[10] UTfit Collaboration et al. “Model-independent constraints on Delta F=2 operators and the scale of New Physics”. In: *Journal of High Energy Physics* (2008). URL: <http://arxiv.org/abs/0707.0636>   

# Tree level Contributions to $B_d$ and Kaon Oscillations

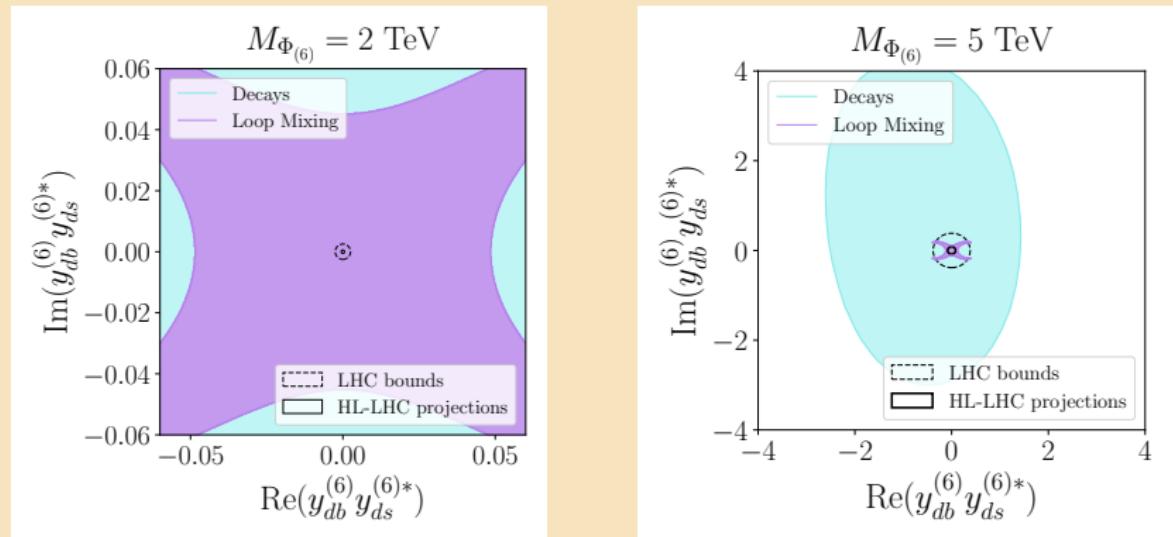
$B_d$  mixing constraints:



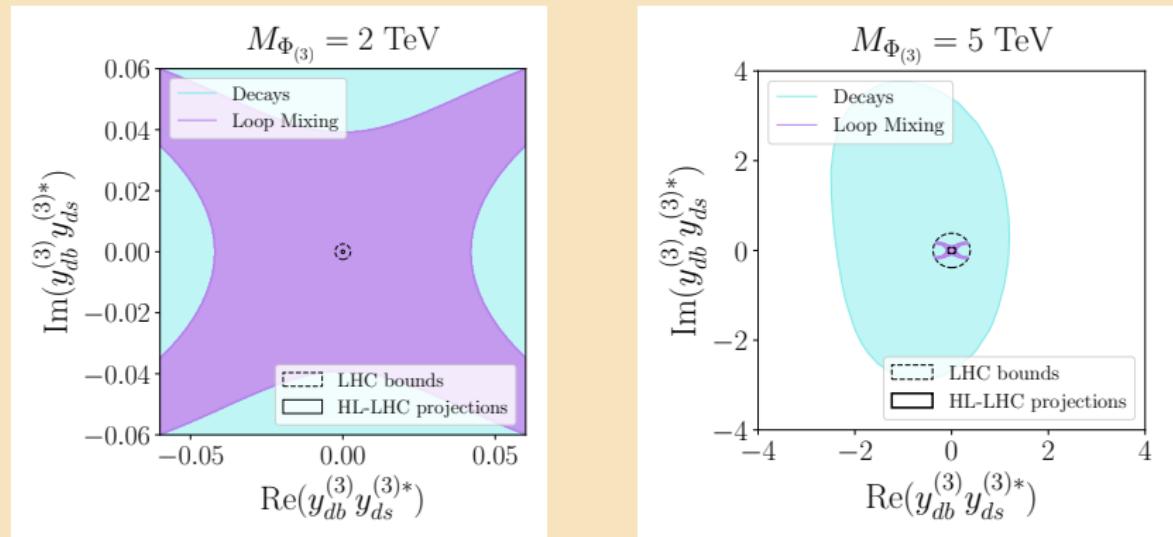
$$\text{Re}(y_{dd}^{*(6)} y_{ss}^{(6)}) < [-2.4, 2.4] \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{Im}(y_{dd}^{*(6)} y_{ss}^{(6)}) < [-1.1, 0.7] \times 10^{-7}$$

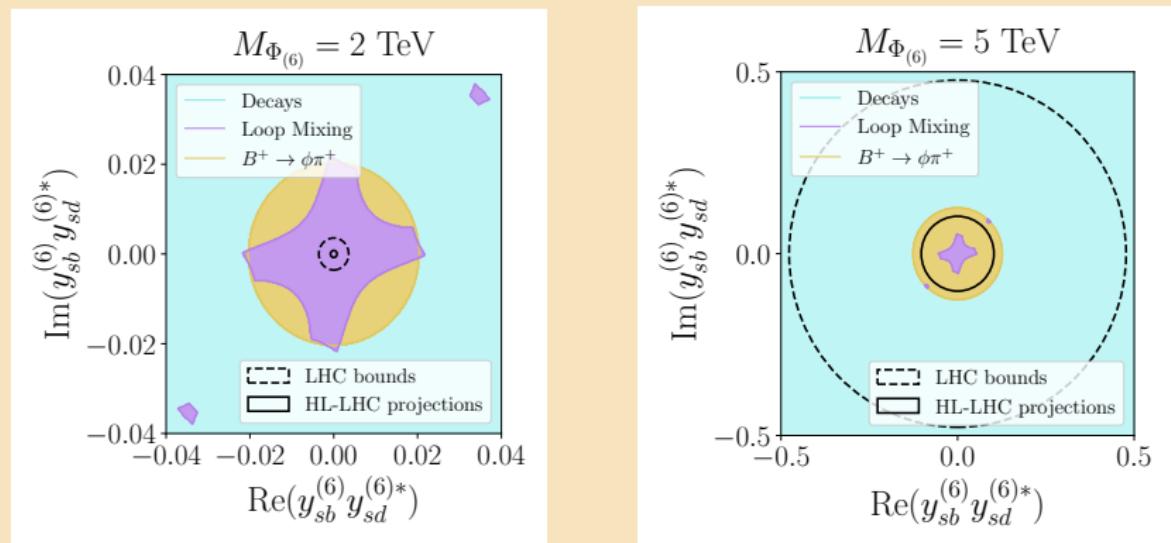
# Off-diagonal couplings $y_{db}^{(6)} y_{ds}^{(6)*}$ (from $B_s$ mesons)



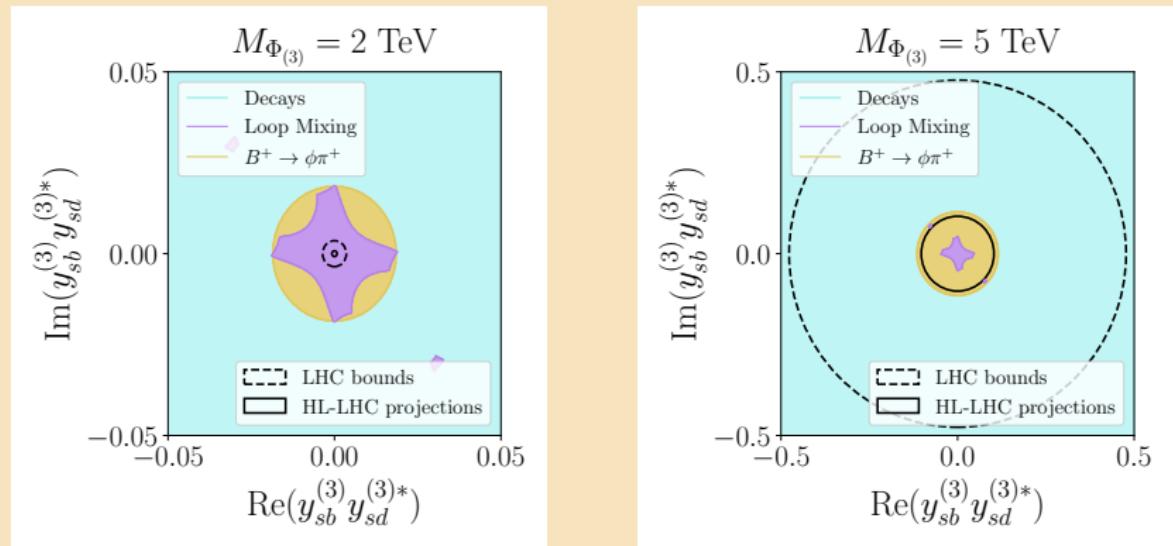
# Off-diagonal couplings $y_{db}^{(3)} y_{ds}^{(3)*}$ (from $B_s$ mesons)



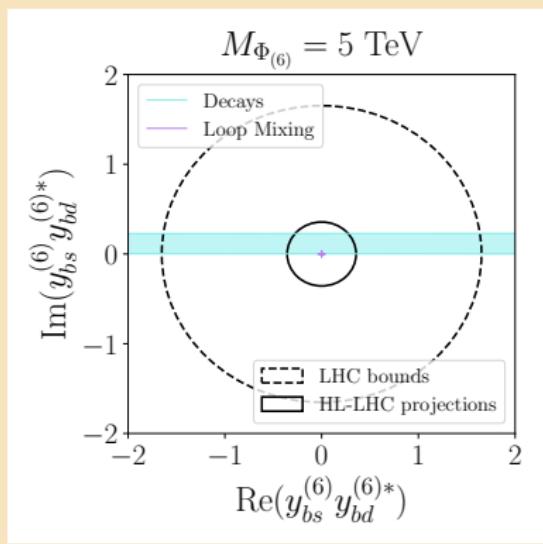
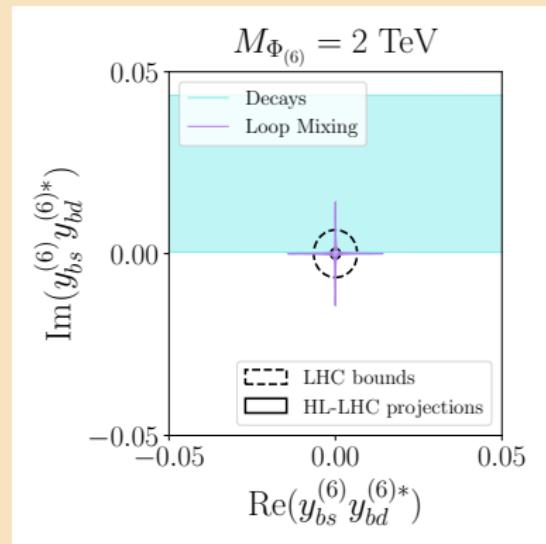
# Off-diagonal couplings $y_{sb}^{(6)} y_{sd}^{(6)*}$ (from $B_d$ mesons)



# Off-diagonal couplings $y_{sb}^{(3)} y_{sd}^{(3)*}$ (from $B_d$ mesons)



# Off-diagonal couplings $y_{bs}^{(6)} y_{bd}^{(6)*}$ (from Kaons)



# Off-diagonal couplings $y_{bs}^{(3)} y_{bd}^{(3)*}$ (from Kaons)

