

MITP Summer School
New Physics on Trial at LHC Run II

Flavor anomalies: SM strikes back (?)



SAPIENZA
UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA

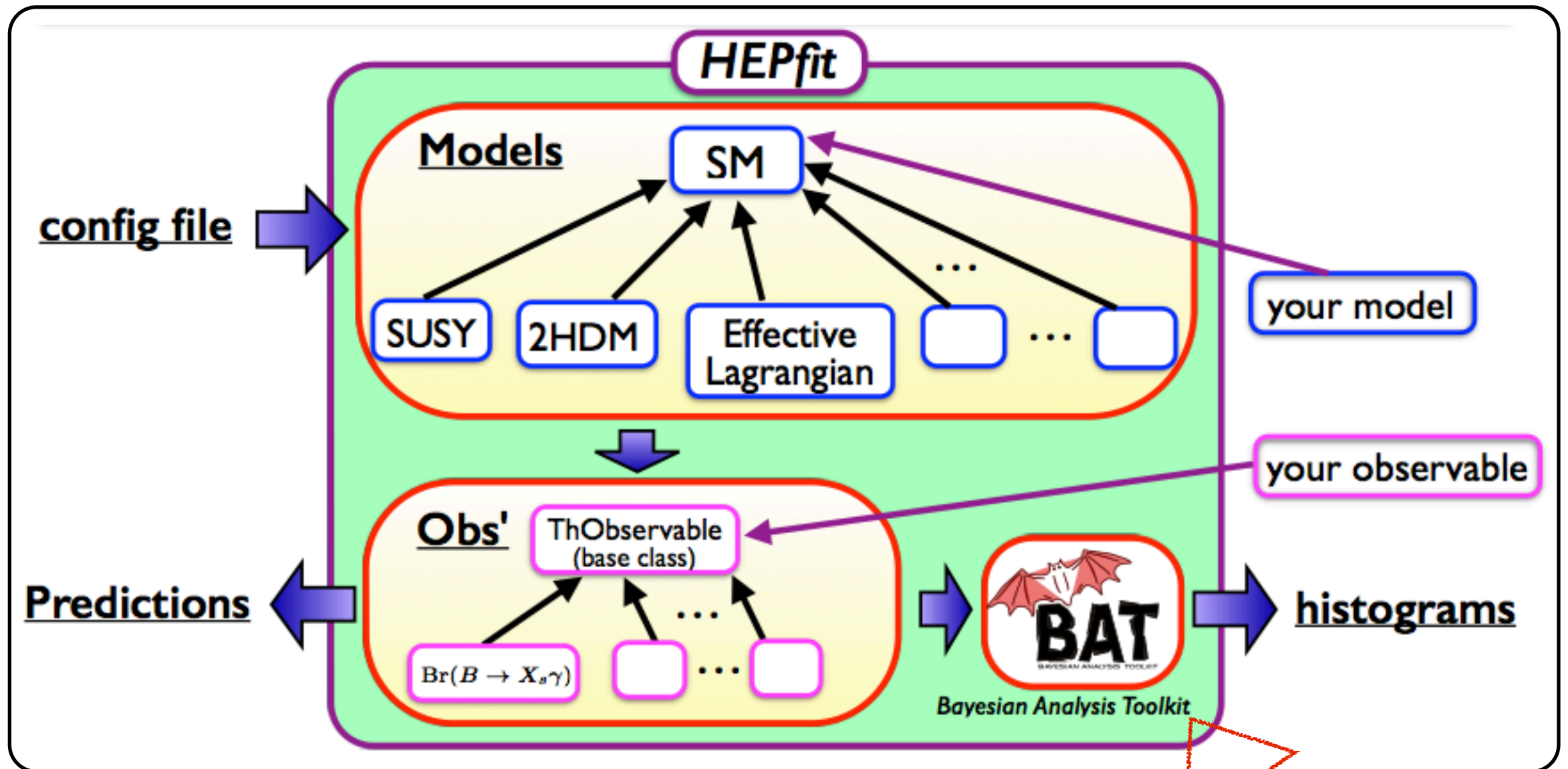
M. Fedele



based on JHEP 1606 (2016) 116 (arXiv:1512.07157)
in collaboration with:

M.Ciuchini, E.Franco, S.Mishima, A.Paul, L.Silvestrini & M.Valli

HEPfit: a new tool for SM physics & Beyond



HEPfit v1.0 release candidate

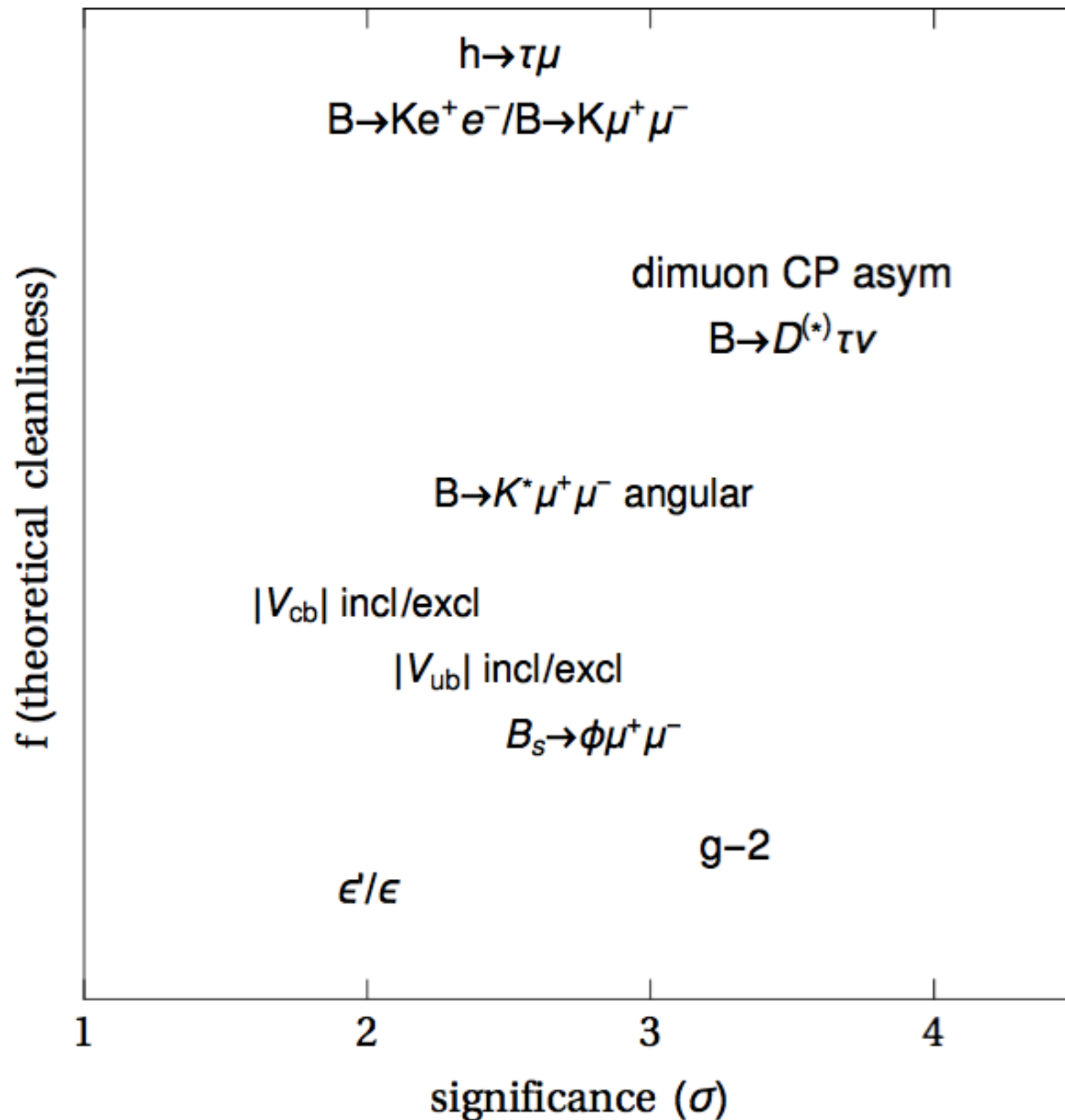
available @ <http://hepfit.roma1.infn.it/>
detailed Doxygen documentation of the
code (user manual coming out soon!)

$$\mathcal{P}(\lambda | \mathcal{D}) \propto \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{D} | \lambda) \mathcal{P}_0(\lambda)$$

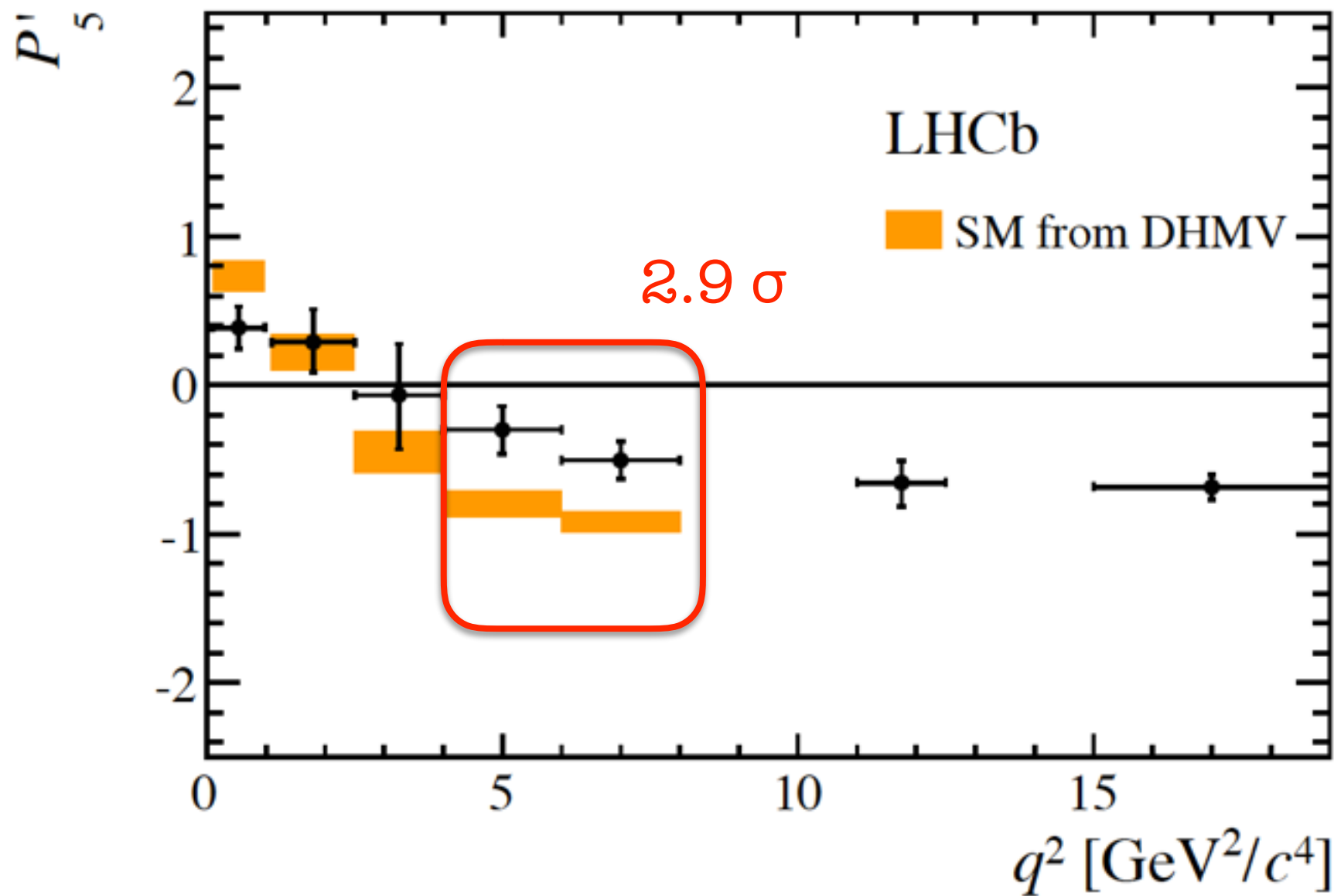
λ posterior likelihood λ prior

Developer version available @ <https://github.com/silvest/HEPfit>

Flavour anomalies



The $B \rightarrow K^* \mu \mu$ anomaly



LHCb

[arXiv:1512.04442](https://arxiv.org/abs/1512.04442)

Is NP the
responsible for
this anomaly?
Many think so...

F. Beaujean et al. [arXiv:1310.2478](https://arxiv.org/abs/1310.2478) W. Altmannshofer, D.M. Straub [arXiv:1411.3161](https://arxiv.org/abs/1411.3161) S. Descotes-Genon et al. [arXiv:1510.04239](https://arxiv.org/abs/1510.04239) T. Hurt et al. [arXiv:1603.00865](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.00865) A. Karan et al. [arXiv:1603.04355](https://arxiv.org/abs/1603.04355) ...

The aim of our work

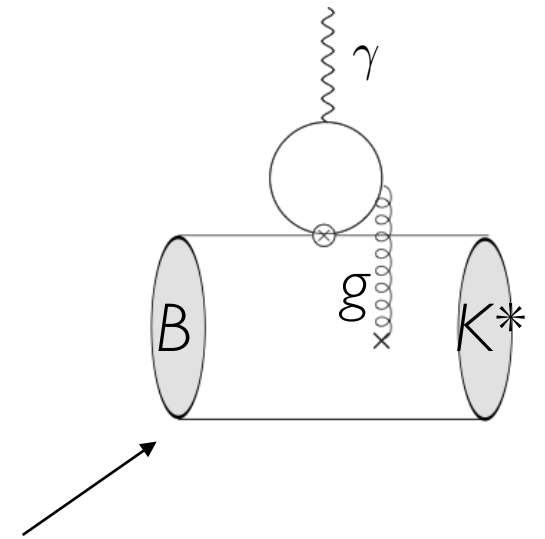
*Can we be **sure** that this anomaly **is due to NP**, or there is still a **chance that SM can reproduce** the experimental results? Is it even legit to ask...? **YES!***

On the theoretical side, we still don't know how to properly take into account non-perturbative hadronic contributions in the whole phenomenological region

The large- recoil region in HEPfit

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{\Delta B=1} = \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{sl}} + \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{had}}$$

- 7 Form Factors from LCSRs/Lattice
- Hard gluon exchanges from QCD factorization
- Soft gluon exchanges ($c\bar{c}$ loops) from LCSR (single emission only!)



Each additional **soft-gluon** exchange is **suppressed** by a factor $1/(q^2 - 4m_c^2)$ hence this approximations holds **only for very low** q^2 and worsens at higher q^2 breaking down exactly where the “anomaly bins” sit

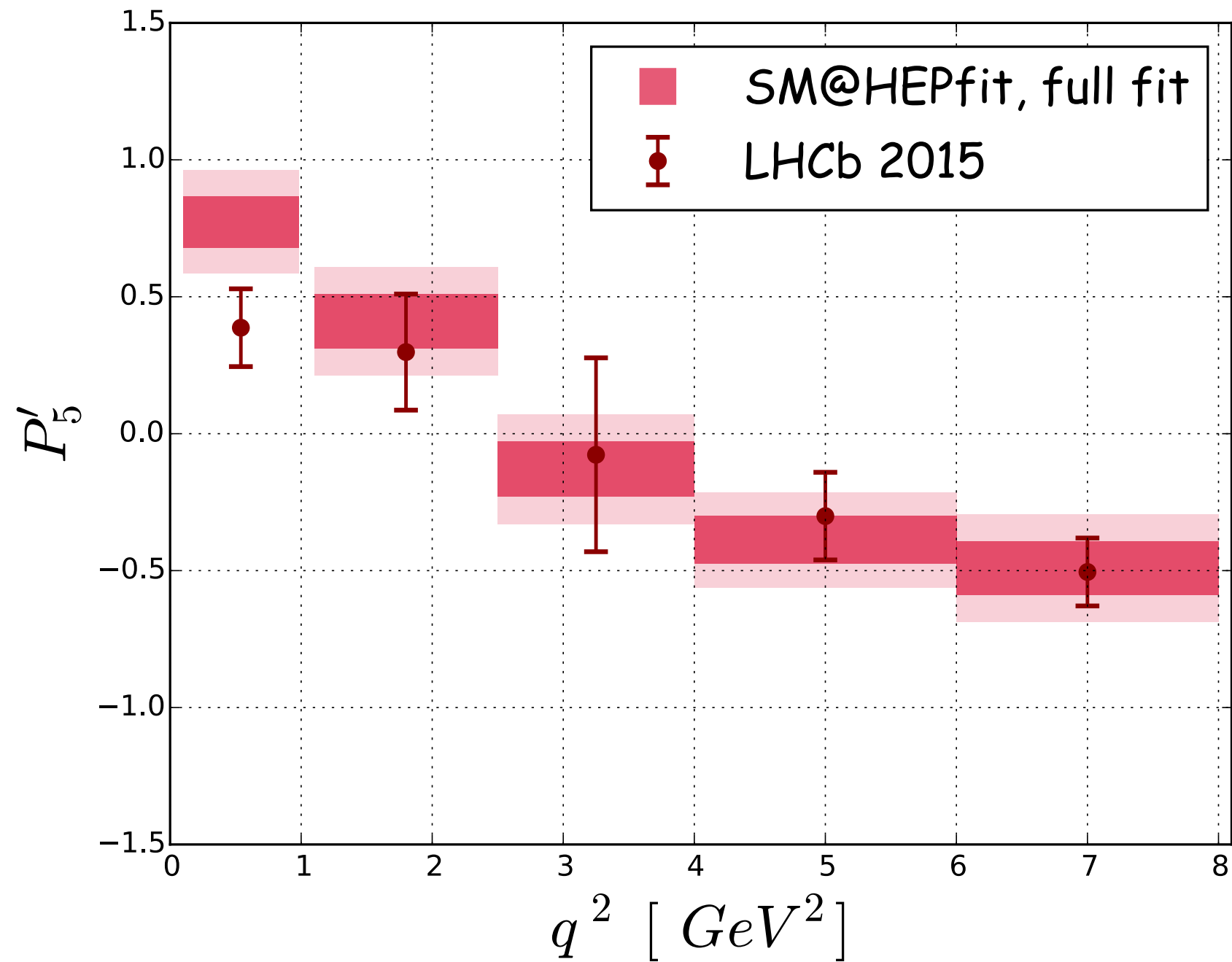
$$H_V(\lambda) \propto C_9 V_{L\lambda} + \frac{2m_b m_B}{q^2} C_7 T_{L\lambda} - 16\pi^2 m_B^2 h_\lambda$$

$$h_\lambda(q^2) = \frac{1}{q^2} h_\lambda^{(0)} + h_\lambda^{(1)} + \underline{h_\lambda^{(2)} q^2}$$

The SM@HEPfit analysis, case 1

soft-gluon constraint applied **only** for $q^2 \lesssim 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

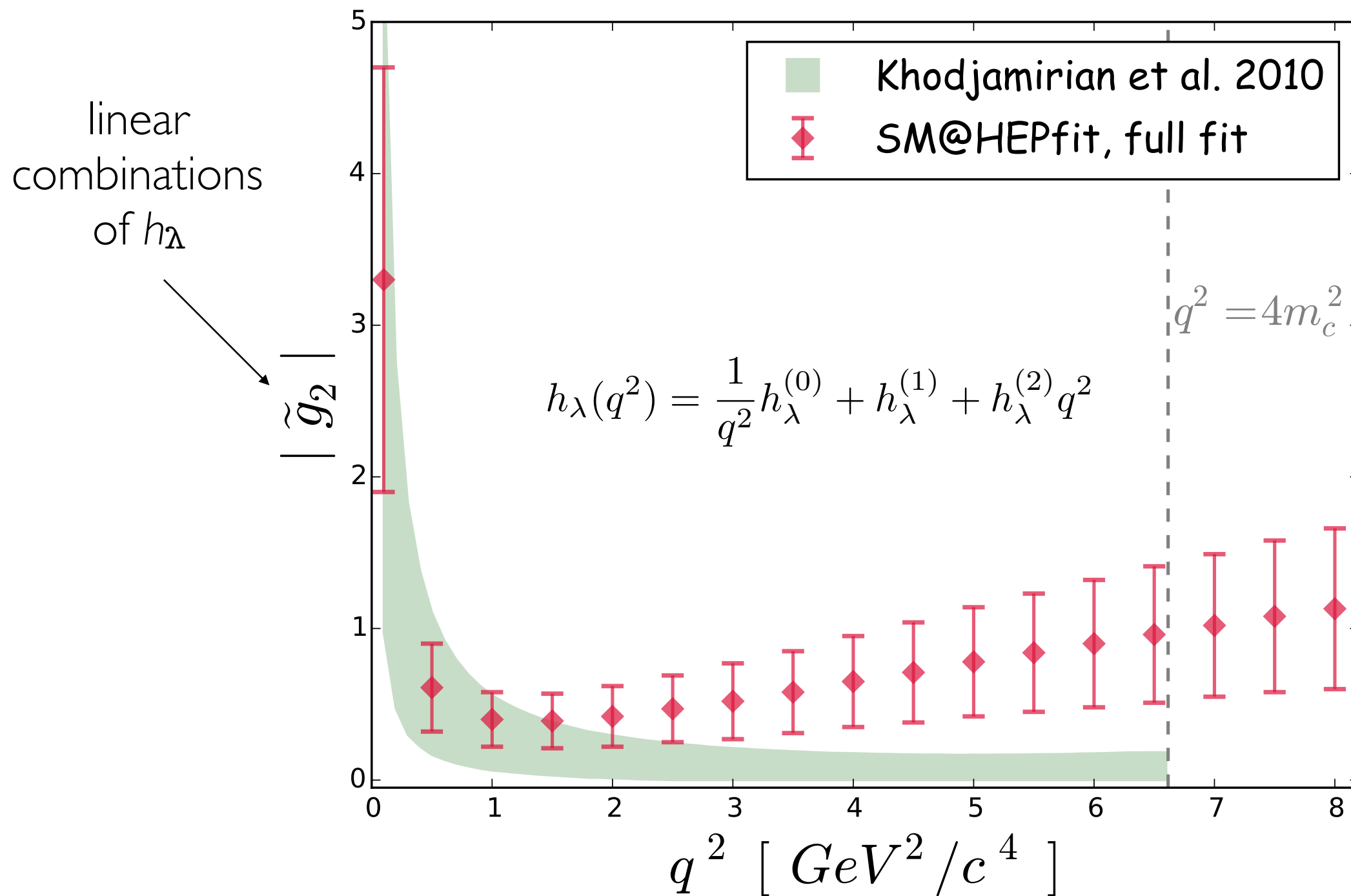
- what happens to P'_5 anomaly?
- what info can we extract on h_λ ?



No anomalies in P'_5 ...!

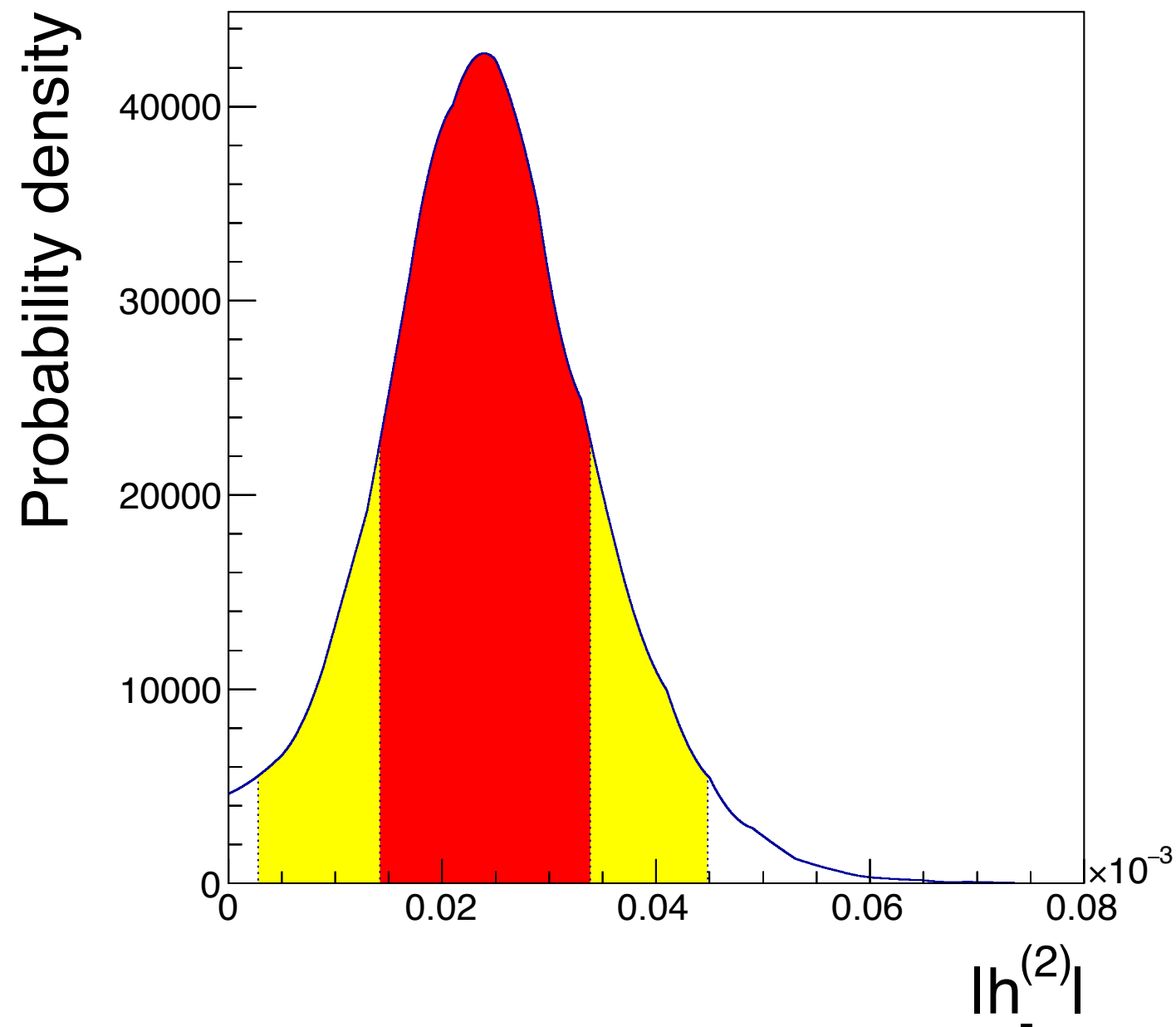
All observables in good agreement with data

EXTRACTING THE NON-PERTURBATIVE HADRONIC CONTRIBUTION



NP contribution in C_7 and/or C_9 cannot reproduce such a q^2 behavior

RESULTS FOR THE HADRONIC PARAMETERS h_Λ

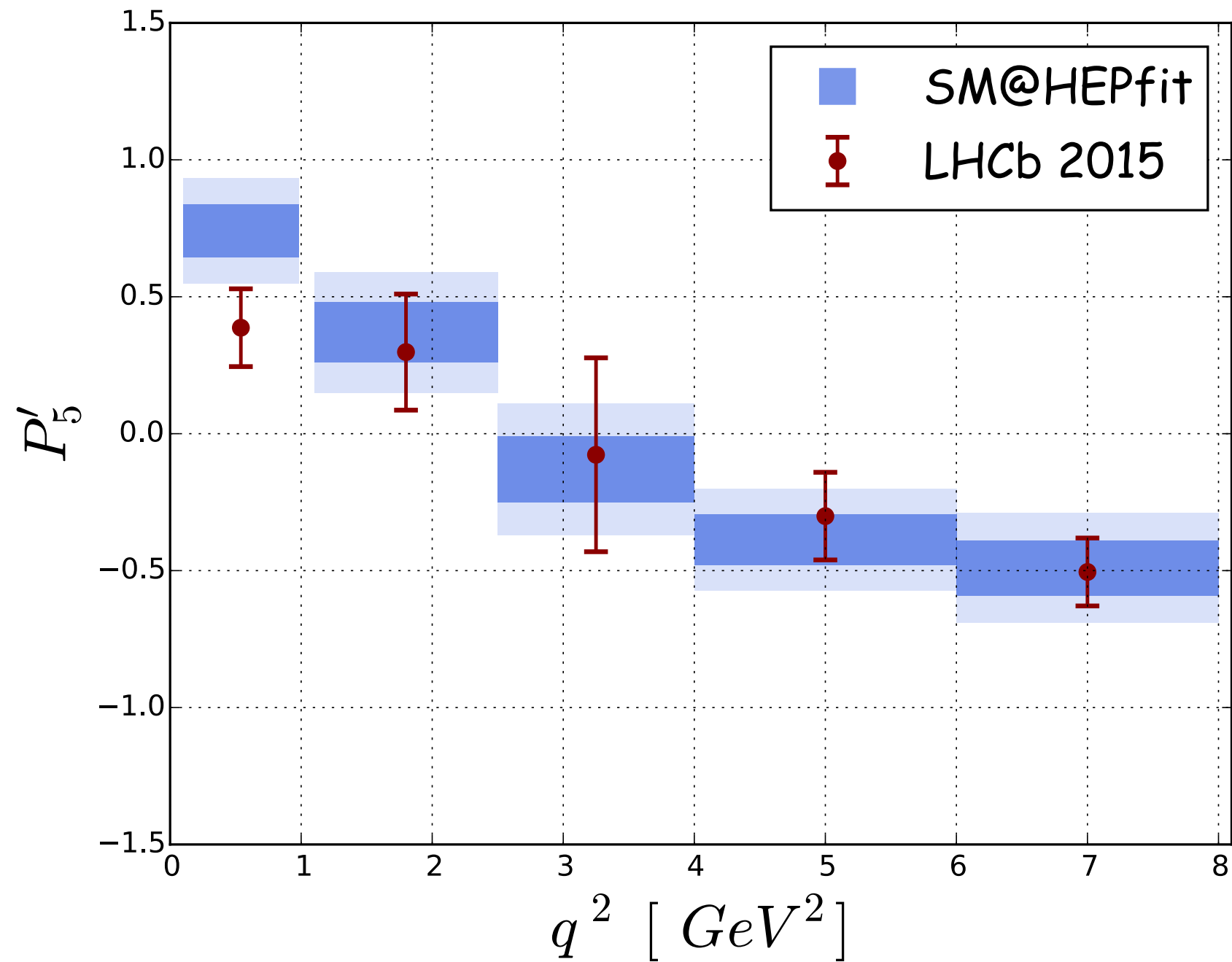


$|h^{(2)}|$ differs from zero at more than 95.45% probability,
thus **disfavouring** the interpretation of the hadronic correction
as **NP** contributions in **C₇** and/or **C₉**

The SM@HEPfit analysis, case 11

no soft-gluon constraint applied

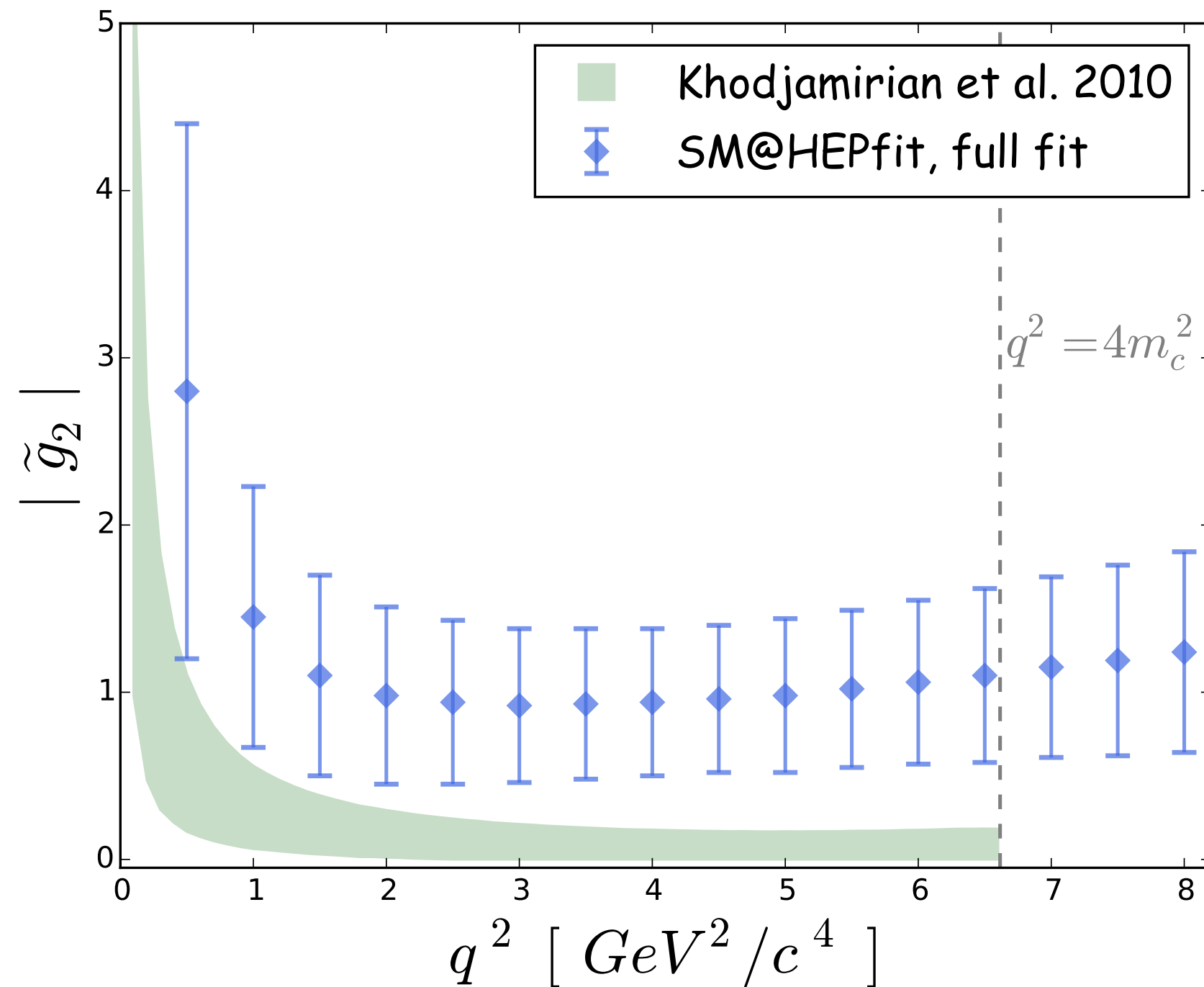
- *what happens to P'_5 anomaly?*
- *what info can we extract on h_λ ?*



Still no anomalies in P'_5 ...!

All observables in good agreement with data

EXTRACTING (again) THE NON-PERTURBATIVE HADRONIC CONTRIBUTION



No firm conclusions on q^2 behavior, it could be just NP...!

FINAL REMARK

*Looking at this channel alone, there is **no way** to prove the presence of NP right now!*

We need to pay attention! Sometimes (poor control of) **SM** can be the reason why anomalies raise, while sometimes it's **not even possible to disentangle NP** contributions **from SM** ones...

*We're all in a **desperate** look for NP, but we have to be honest with ourselves and realize that sometimes might just be **SM striking back!***

