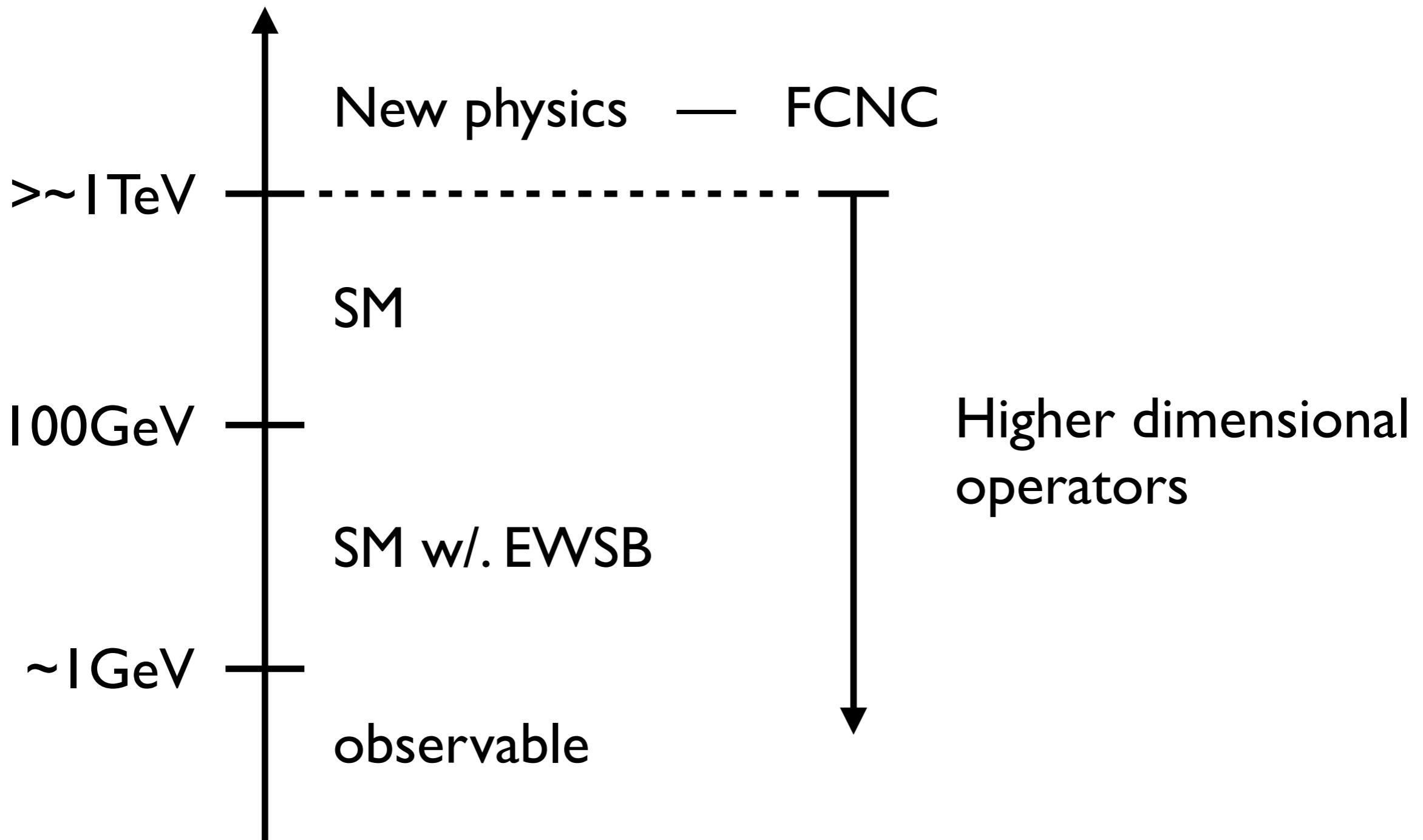


SMEFT effects on $\Delta F=2$ FCNC

Motoi Endo (KEK)

Beyond the BSM, Gunma, 2018.10.1

New physics contributions to FCNC



Conventional FCNC calculation

Higher dimensional operators

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{\Delta F=2} = & C_1 (\bar{d}_{L,i} \gamma^\mu d_{L,j}) (\bar{d}_{L,i} \gamma_\mu d_{L,j}) \\ & + C_2 (\bar{d}_{R,i} d_{L,j}) (\bar{d}_{R,i} d_{L,j}) + C_3 (\bar{d}_{R,i}^\alpha d_{L,j}^\beta) (\bar{d}_{R,i}^\beta d_{L,j}^\alpha) \\ & + C_4 (\bar{d}_{R,i} d_{L,j}) (\bar{d}_{L,i} d_{R,j}) + C_5 (\bar{d}_{R,i}^\alpha d_{L,j}^\beta) (\bar{d}_{L,i}^\beta d_{R,j}^\alpha)\end{aligned}$$

EFT below EWSB, i.e., top, W, Z and H are decoupled

New physics scale $> \mathcal{O}(100)\text{GeV}$ — SM effective field theory
(SMEFT)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i^{d>4}$$

Are SMEFT effects be negligible?

Outline

Introduction: “Are SMEFT effects be negligible?”

SMEFT in $\Delta F=2$ FCNC

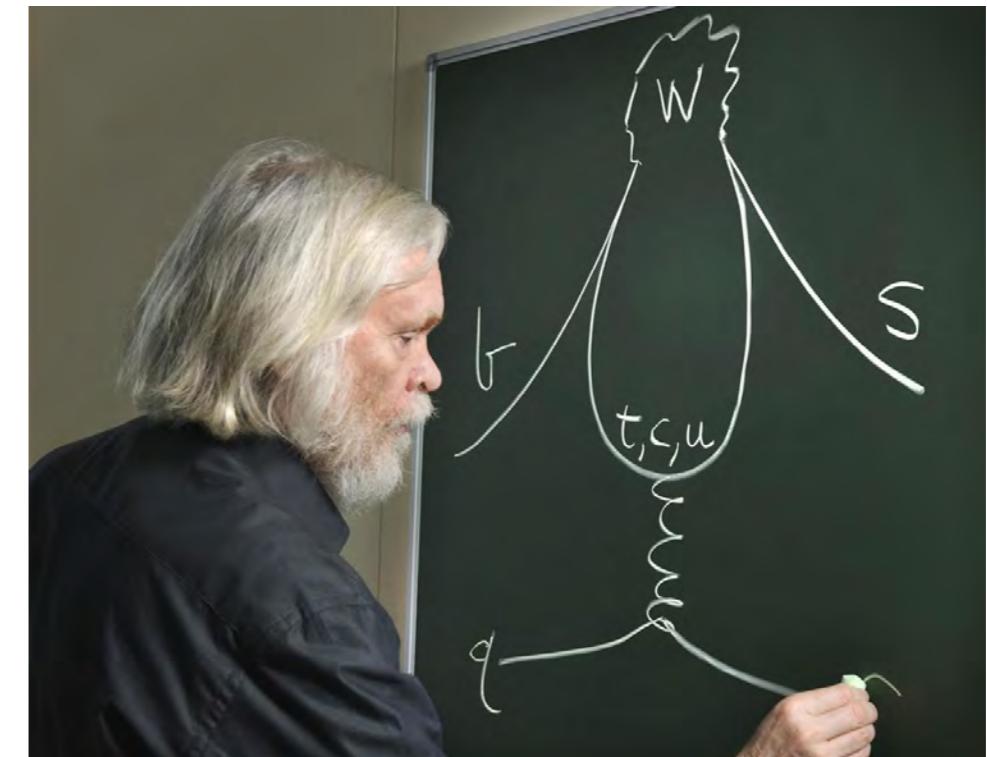
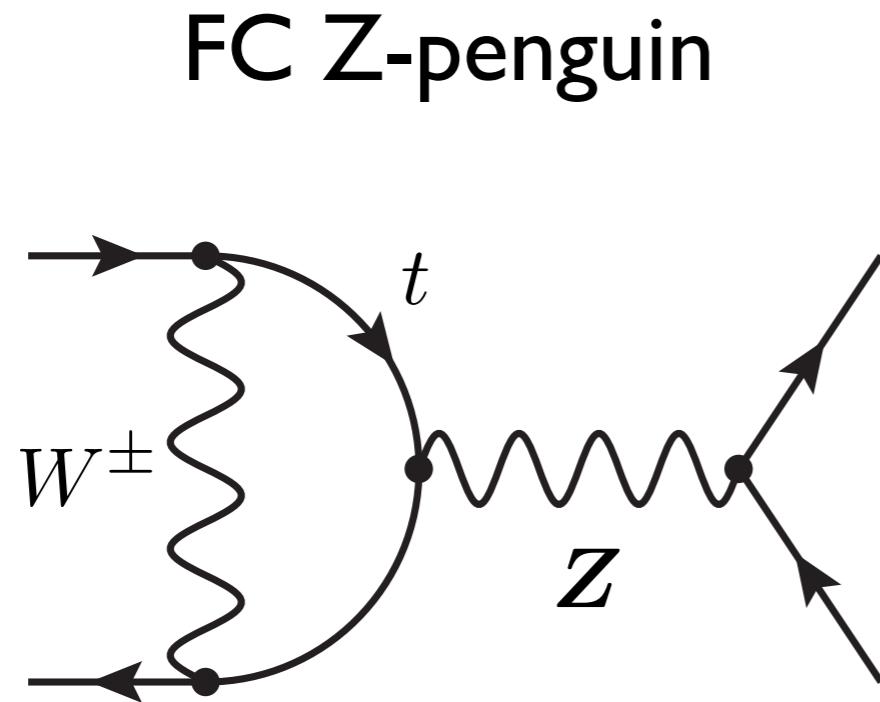
Two models:

- Flavor-changing Z penguin
- Left-right model

Summary

Flavor-changing Z penguin: Motivation

Sensitive to physics beyond SM — cleanest probe



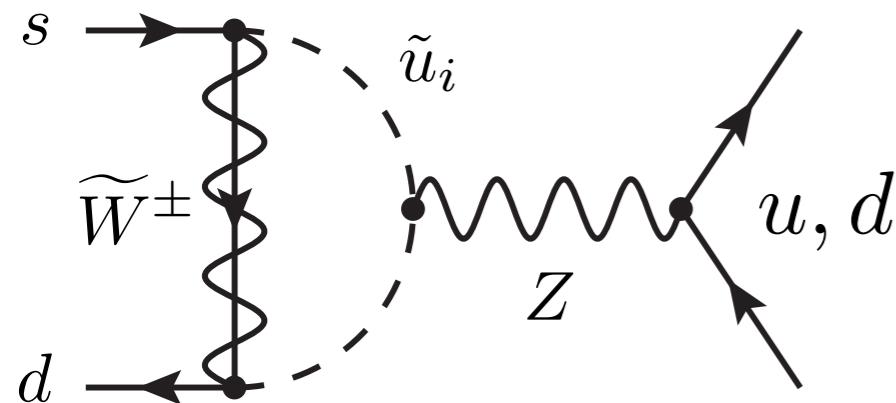
Flavor-changing Z penguin: Motivation

Sensitive to physics beyond SM — cleanest probe

Less constrained by experiments — ϵ'/ϵ

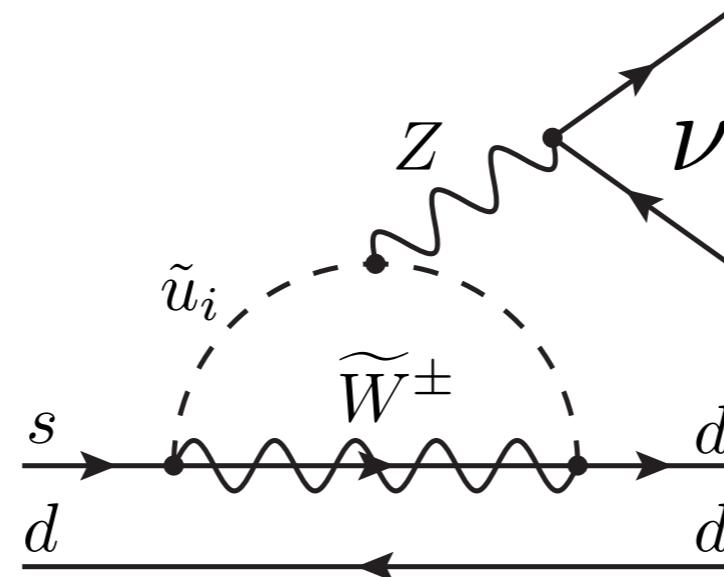
$$\epsilon'/\epsilon$$

$$(K_L \rightarrow \pi\pi)$$



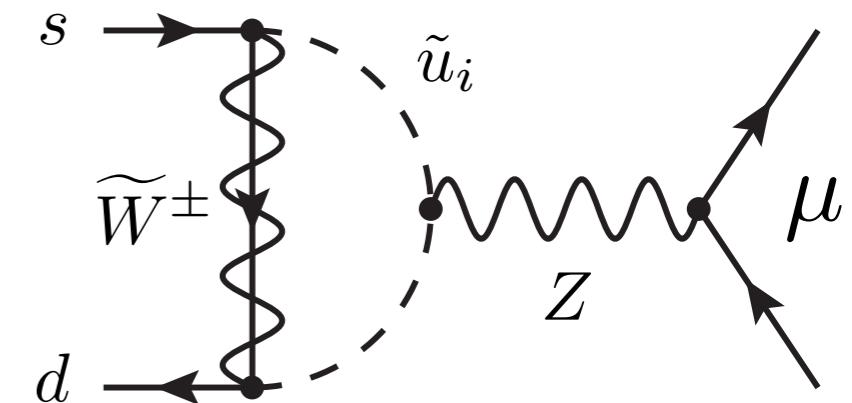
2.8 σ anomaly

$$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0\nu\bar{\nu}$$



KOTO

$$K_S \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$$



LHCb

Direct CP violation of Kaon

First lattice computation of hadron matrix element
[RBC-UKQCD'15]

SM prediction (lattice + NLO)

$$(\epsilon'/\epsilon)_{\text{SM}} = (1.1 \pm 5.1) \times 10^{-4} \quad [\text{Kitahara et.al.'16}]$$

Experimental result

$$(\epsilon'/\epsilon)_{\text{exp}} = (16.6 \pm 2.3) \times 10^{-4} \quad [\text{NA48, KTeV'90-99}]$$

New 2.8σ discrepancy

(Near) future prospects

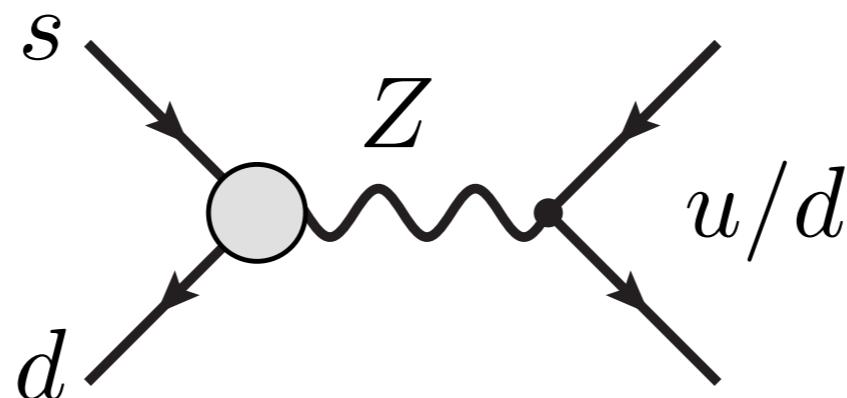
increase statistics, improve systematics, resolve δ_0, \dots

New physics interpretation

Flavor-changing Z penguin

$$\mathcal{L} = \Delta_L (\bar{d}_L \gamma^\mu s_L) Z_\mu + \Delta_R (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu s_R) Z_\mu$$

$$(\epsilon'/\epsilon)_{\text{NP}} \propto \text{Im}\Delta_L + \frac{c_W^2}{s_W^2} \text{Im}\Delta_R$$



Not gauge invariant under SU(2)xU(1)

— lose correlations among NP cont. in ``low-scale'' EFT

Z penguin in SMEFT

SM gauge symmetric, $SU(2) \times U(1)$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_i C_i \mathcal{O}_i^{d>4}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} [\mathcal{O}_{HQ}^{(1)}] = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_i \gamma^\mu q_j) \\ [\mathcal{O}_{HQ}^{(3)}] = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^a H)(\bar{q}_i \tau^a \gamma^\mu q_j) \\ [\mathcal{O}_{HD}] = (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{d}_i \gamma^\mu d_j) \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{EWSB}} \left. \begin{array}{c} \Delta_L \\ \Delta_R \end{array} \right\} \epsilon'/\epsilon$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \Delta_L \left[Z_\mu - \frac{g}{m_Z} (W_\mu^- G^+ + W_\mu^+ G^-) + \dots \right] (\bar{q}_{L,i} \gamma^\mu q_{L,j})$$

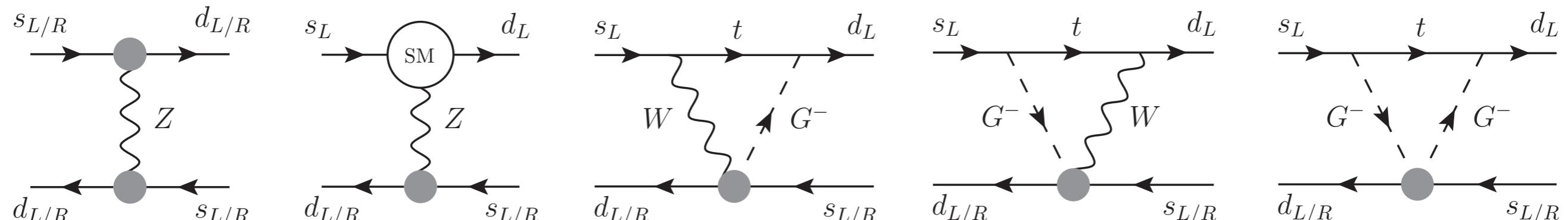


$\Delta F=2$ transitions

Indirect CP violation of Kaon

$$\epsilon = e^{i\varphi_\epsilon} (\epsilon^{\text{SM}} + \epsilon^{\text{NP}})$$

$\text{Im}\langle K^0 | H | \overline{K^0} \rangle$



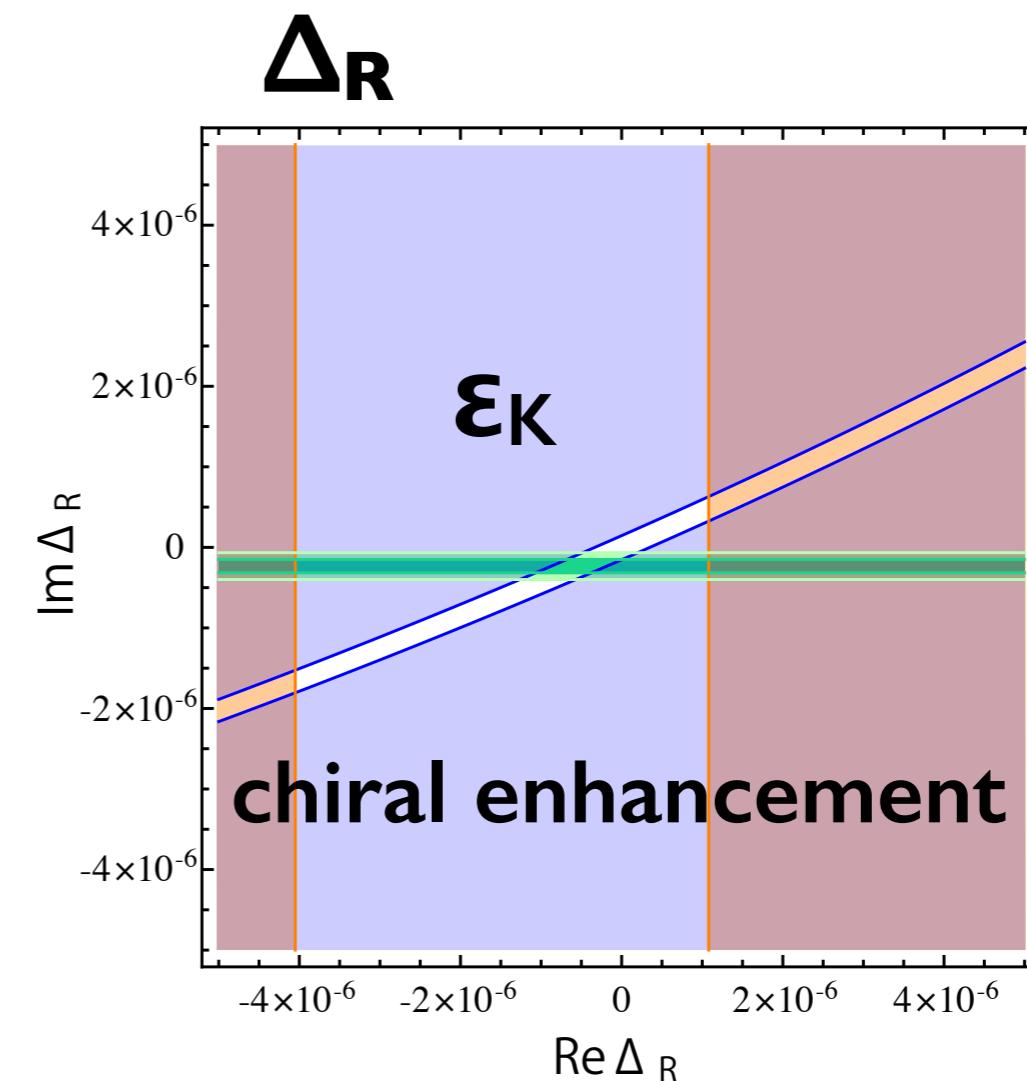
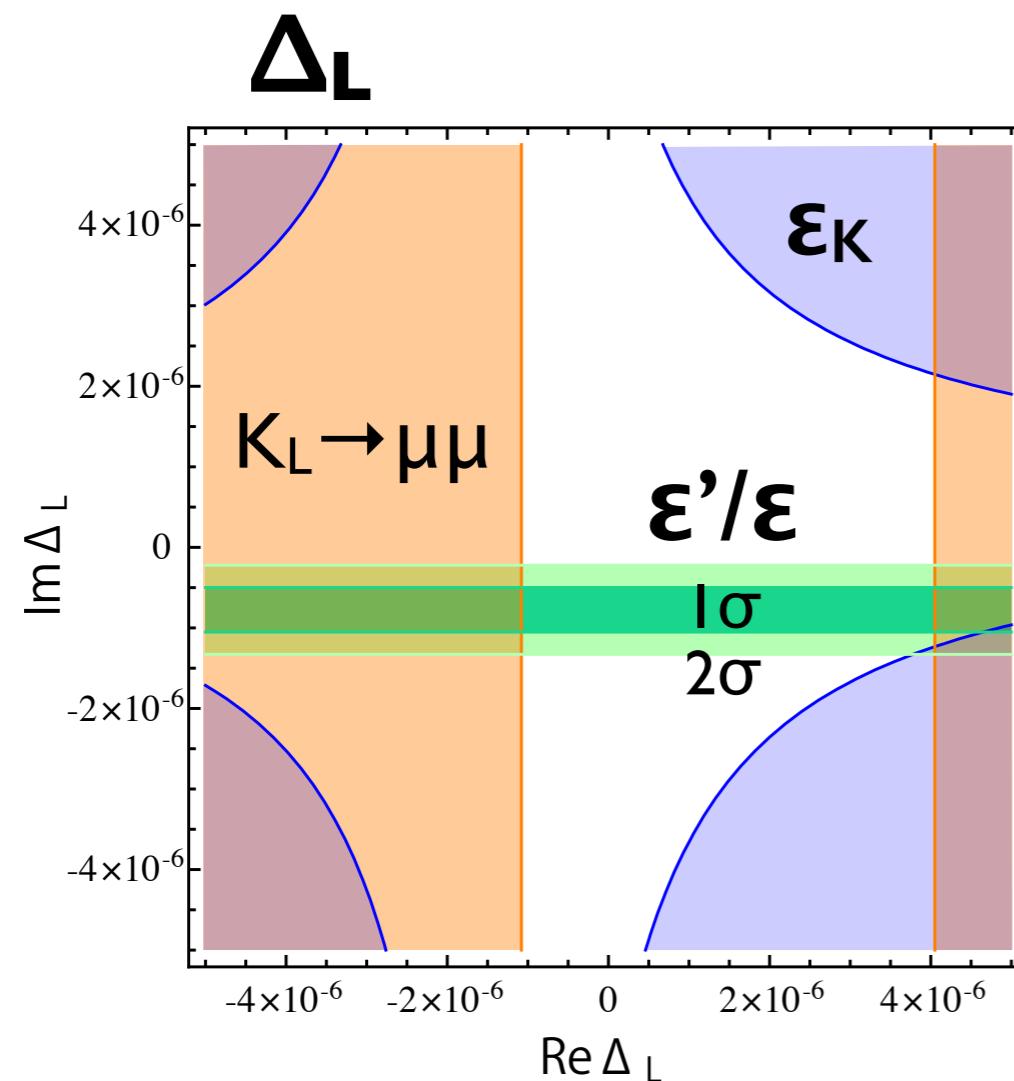
Δ_L, Δ_R

Correlate in SMEFT

Indirect CP violation of Kaon

Experimental value $|\epsilon^{\text{exp}}| = (2.228 \pm 0.011) \times 10^{-3}$

SM $\epsilon^{\text{SM}} = (2.12 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-3}$



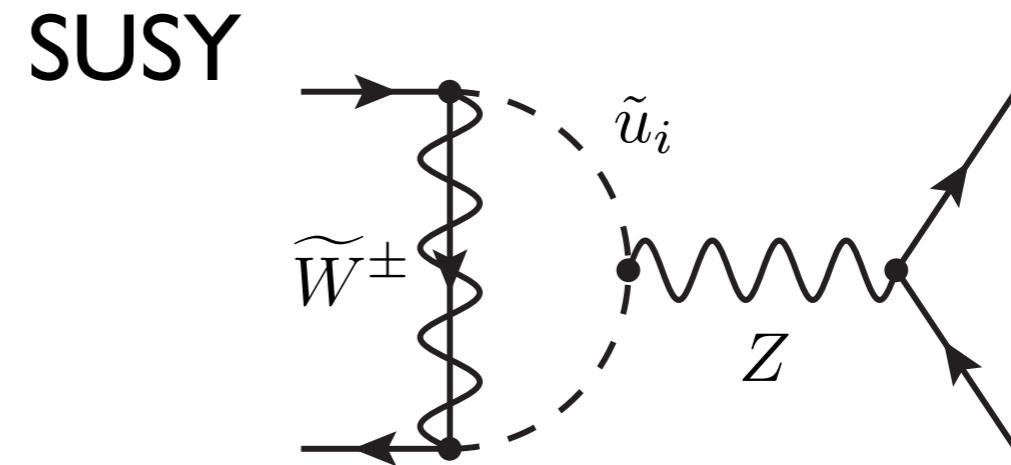
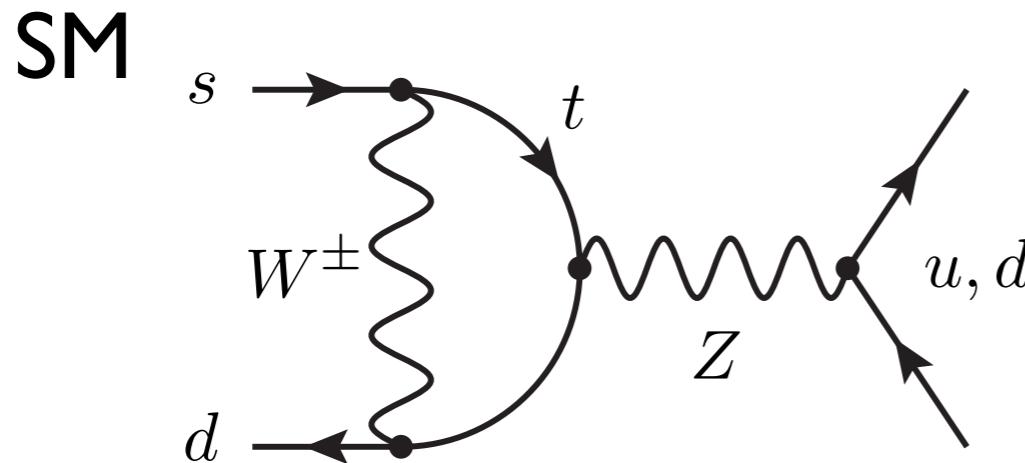
$$\mathcal{L} = \Delta_L (\bar{d}_L \gamma^\mu s_L) Z_\mu + \Delta_R (\bar{d}_R \gamma^\mu s_R) Z_\mu$$

[ME,Kitahara,Mishima,Yamamoto]

SUSY scenario

[ME,Mishima,Ueda,Yamamoto]

Left-handed contribution by Wino mediation



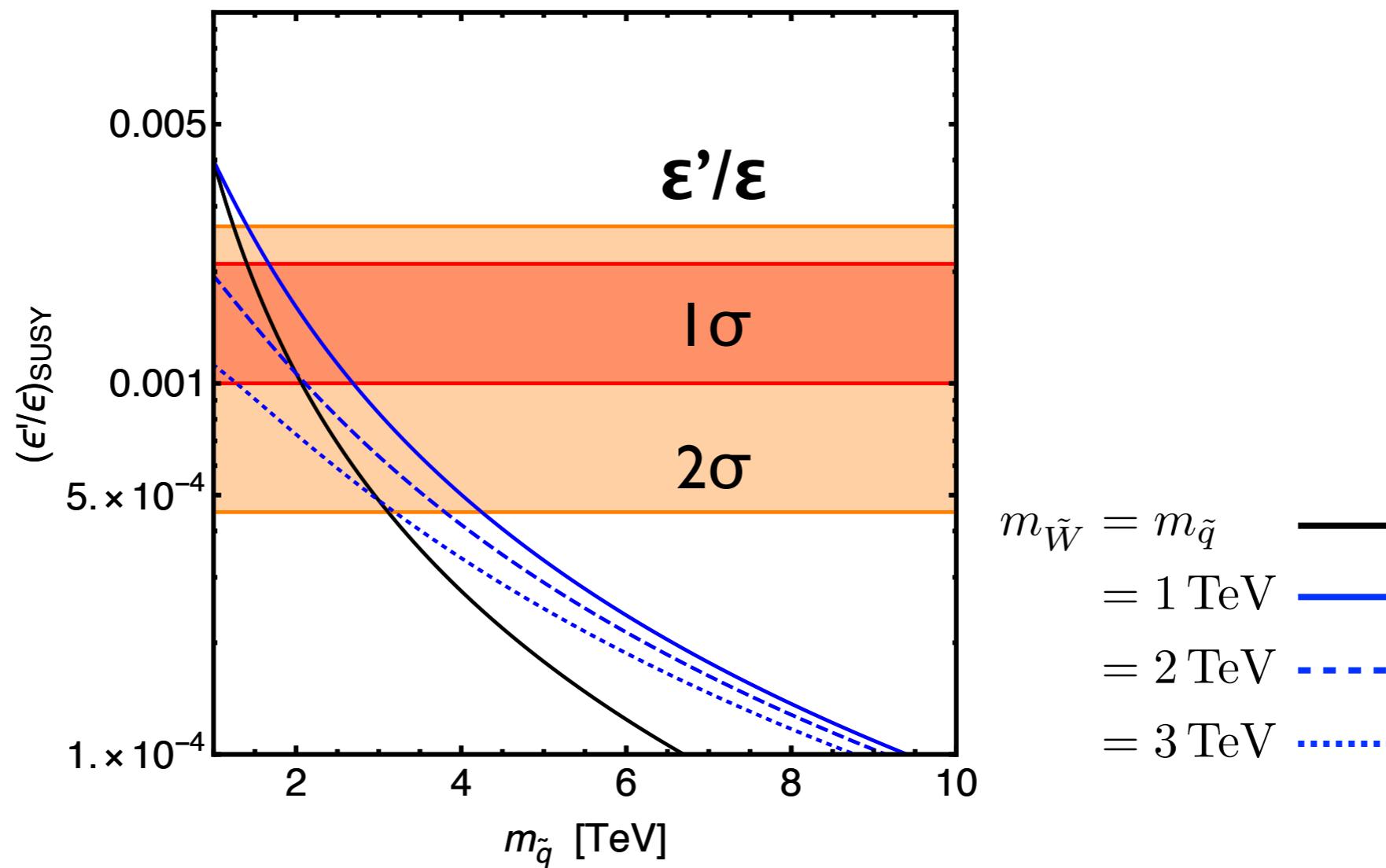
Flavor and CP violation in squark trilinear couplings

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H)(\bar{q}_i \gamma^\mu q_j) \\ (H^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^a H)(\bar{q}_i \tau^a \gamma^\mu q_j) \end{array} \right\} V = (T_U)_{i3} H_u \tilde{u}_{iL} \tilde{t}_R^*$$

How large can SUSY be?

[ME,Mishima,Ueda,Yamamoto]

Maximum SUSY contribution to ϵ'/ϵ



ϵ'/ϵ discrepancy is explained when $m_{\tilde{q}} \lesssim 4 \text{ TeV}$

Outline

Introduction: “Are SMEFT effects be negligible?”

SMEFT in $\Delta F=2$ FCNC

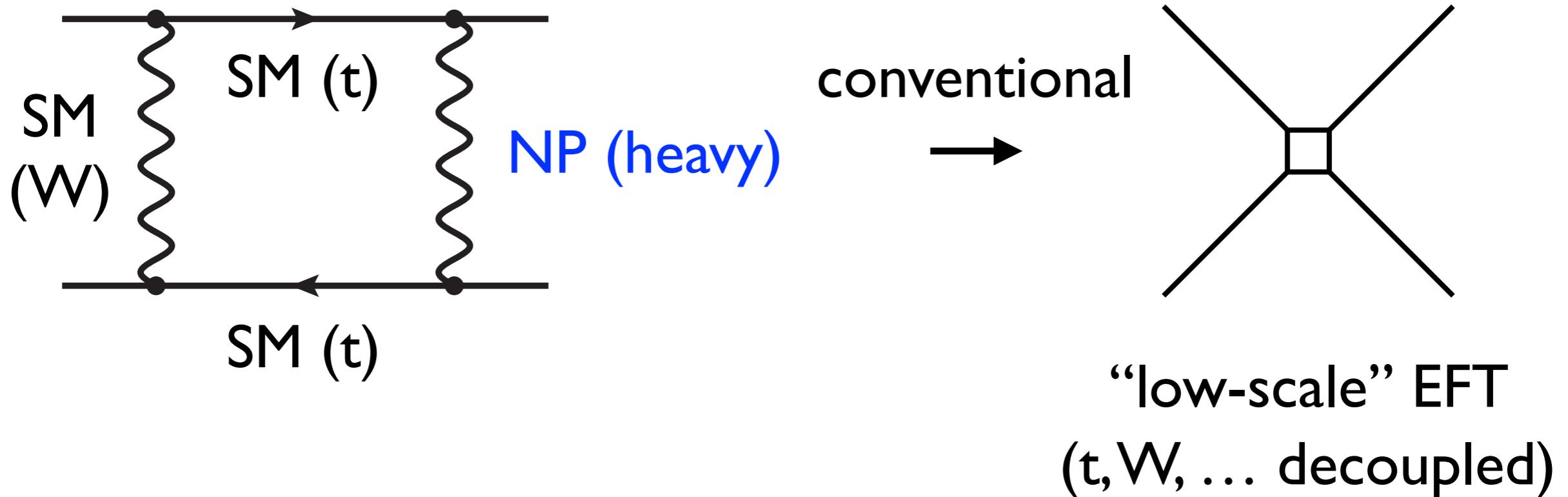
Two models:

- Flavor-changing Z penguin — tight constraint on RH coupling
- Left-right model

Summary

Scale uncertainty

New (heavy) and SM (light) particle contributions



Q. In which scale operators should be matched?

Left-right symmetric model

$$SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L} \xrightarrow{v_R} SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$$

Flavor-changing interactions

Left- and right-handed W bosons

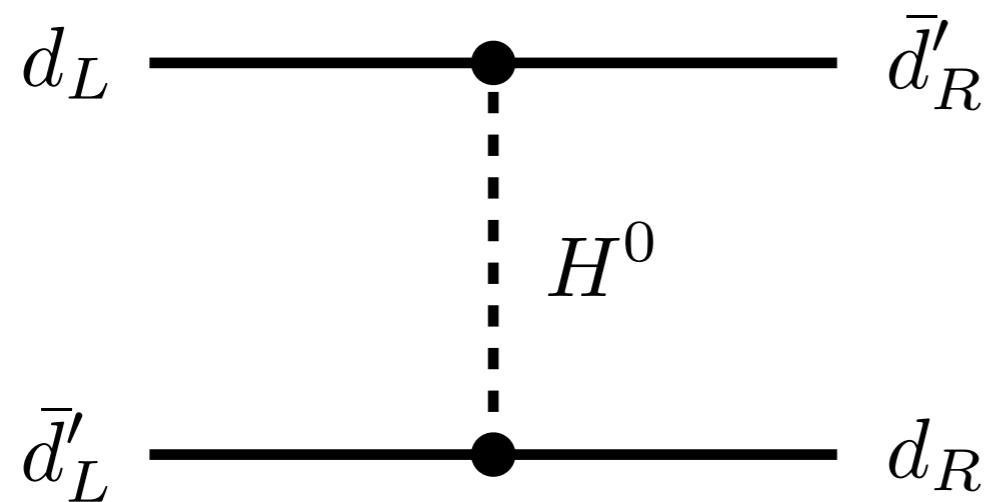
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} = \frac{g_L}{\sqrt{2}} (V_L)_{ij} \bar{u}_i \gamma_\mu P_L d_j W_L^\mu + \frac{g_R}{\sqrt{2}} (V_R)_{ij} \bar{u}_i \gamma_\mu P_R d_j W_R^\mu$$

Higgs fields: $\Phi \sim (H_u, H_d)$ & Δ_R (Δ_L)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{int}} \simeq -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{vc_{2\beta}} \left[\bar{d}(V_L^\dagger M_u V_R) P_R d H^0 + \bar{d}(V_R^\dagger M_u V_L) P_L d (H^0)^* \right]$$

$\Delta F=2$ transitions: tree level

Heavy Higgs exchange



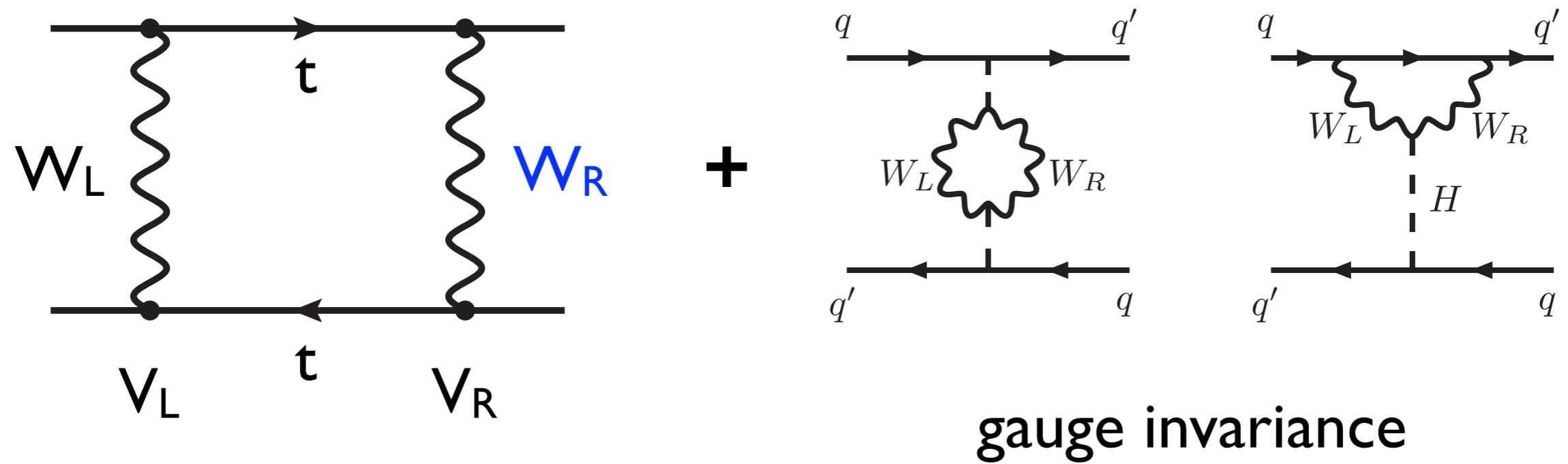
$$\sim \frac{1}{\cos^2 2\beta} \frac{Y_t^2}{m_H^2} (\lambda_{LR})_{ij} (\lambda_{RL})_{ij}$$

$$Y_t (V_L^*)_{3i} (V_R)_{3j}$$

Input at a scale of heavy Higgs boson mass

$\Delta F=2$ transitions: one-loop level

Left- and right-handed W bosons ($m_H > m_{W_R}$)

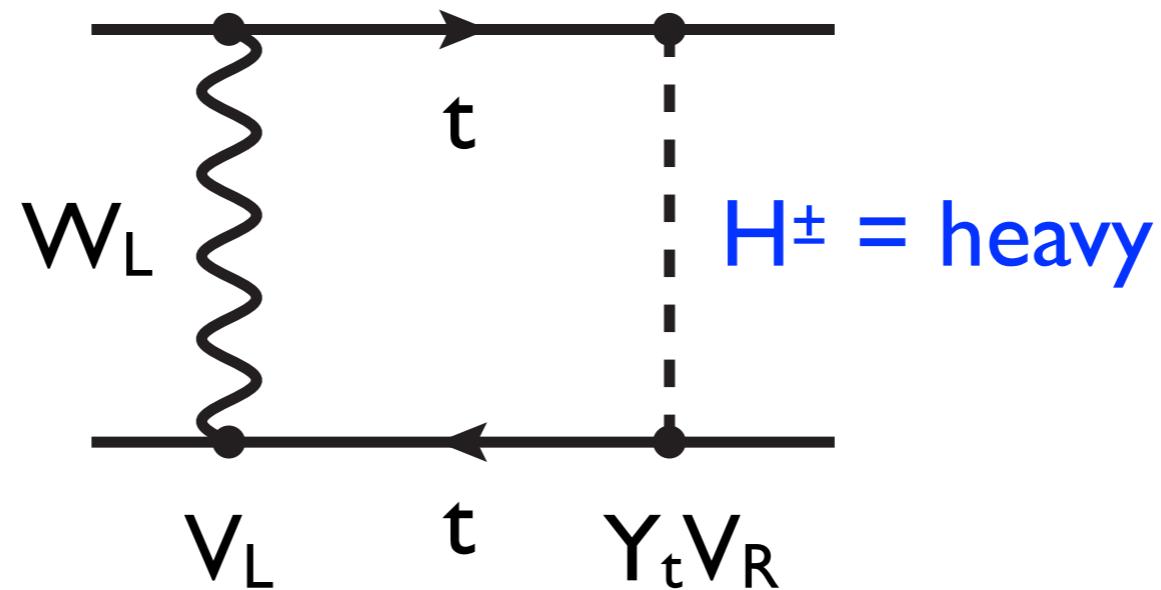


Which matching scale $\sim W_R$? EWSB??

— Match LR onto SMEFT operators

$\Delta F=2$ transitions: one-loop level

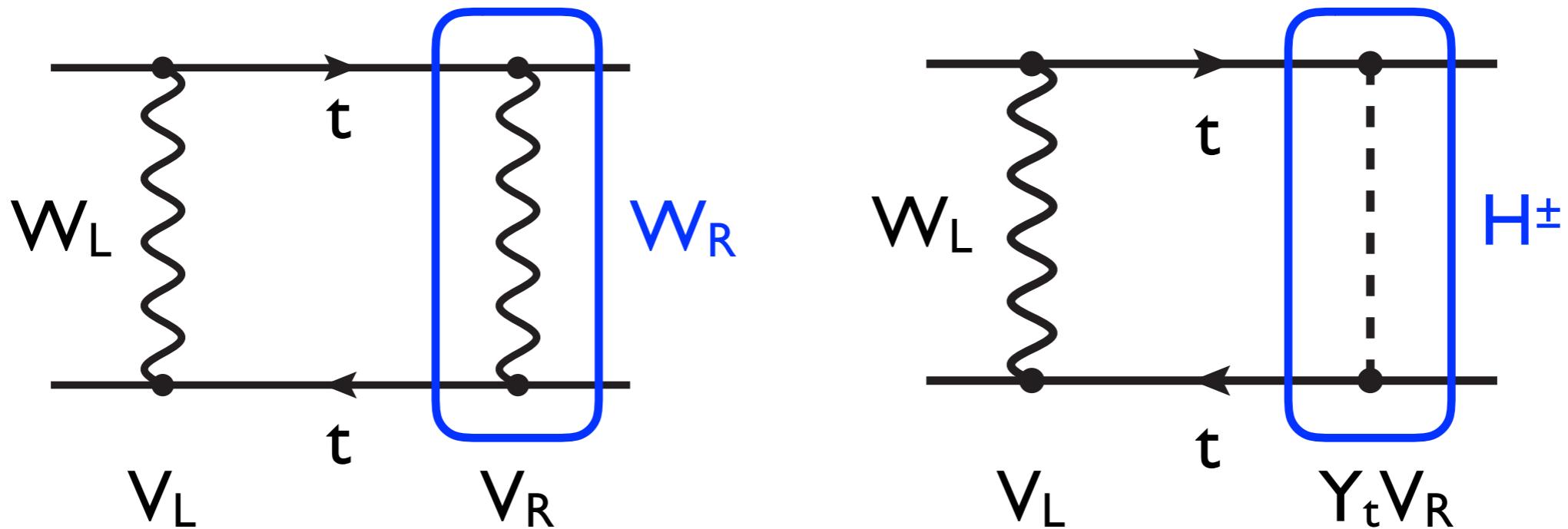
Charged Higgs \sim neutral Higgs at one-loop



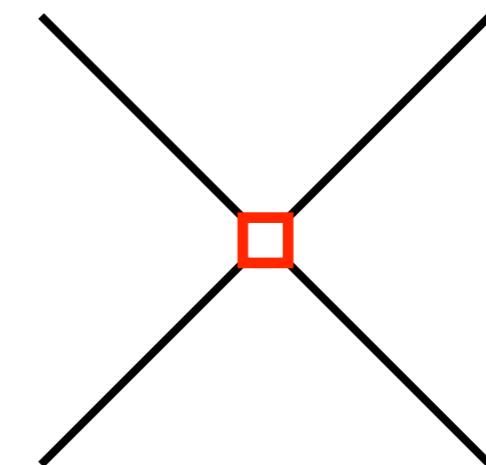
Take account in SMEFT analysis

Matching on SMEFT at LR scale

$\Delta F=1$ operators at tree level

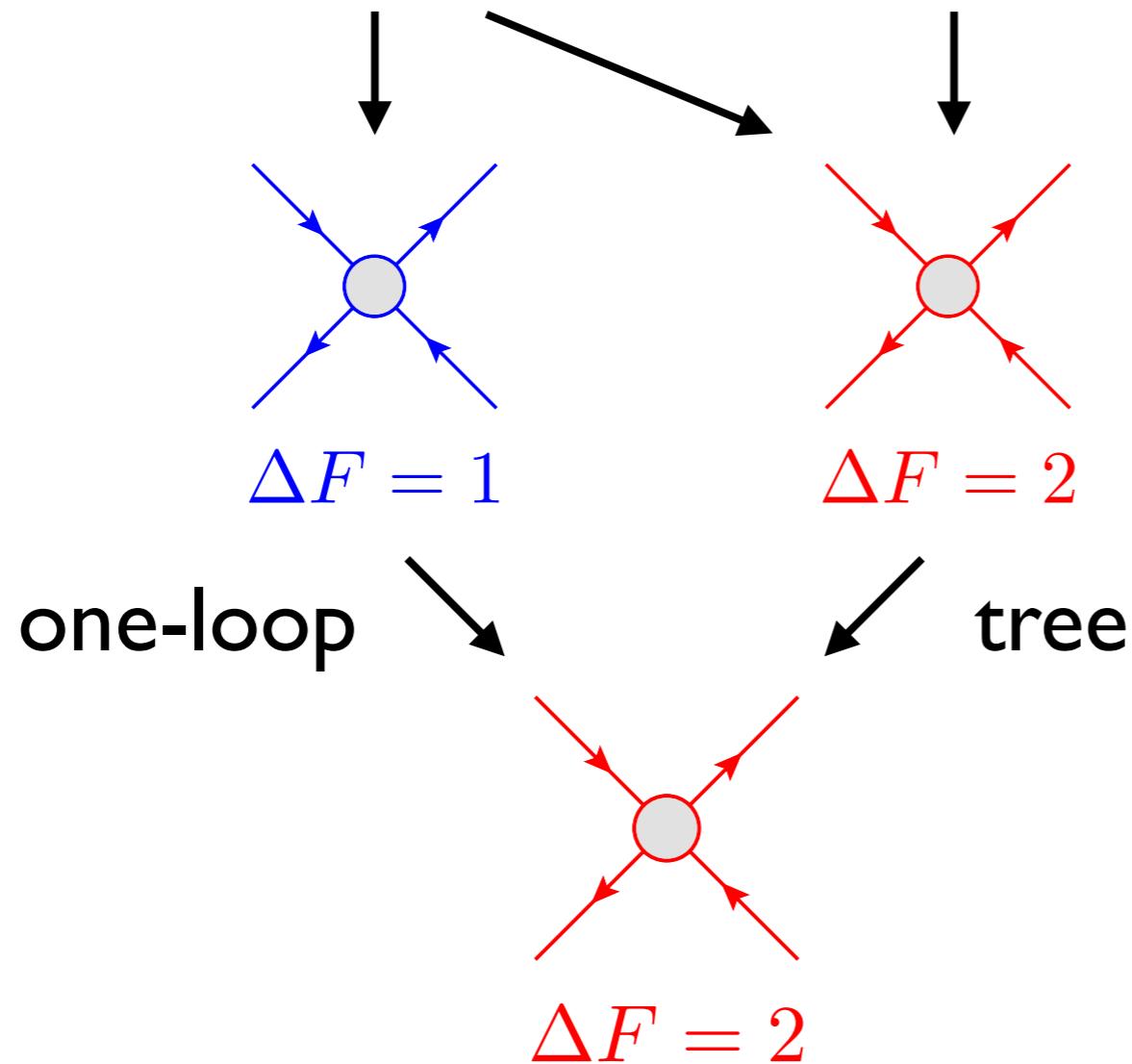
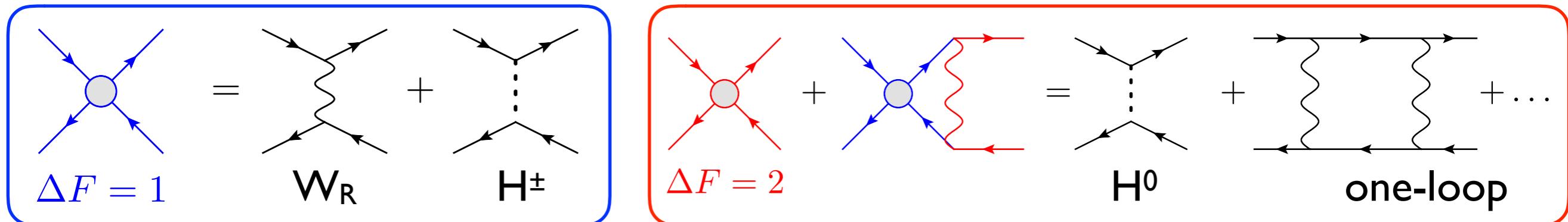


$\Delta F=2$ operators at one-loop level



Flow chart

Matching at LR scale: tree one-loop

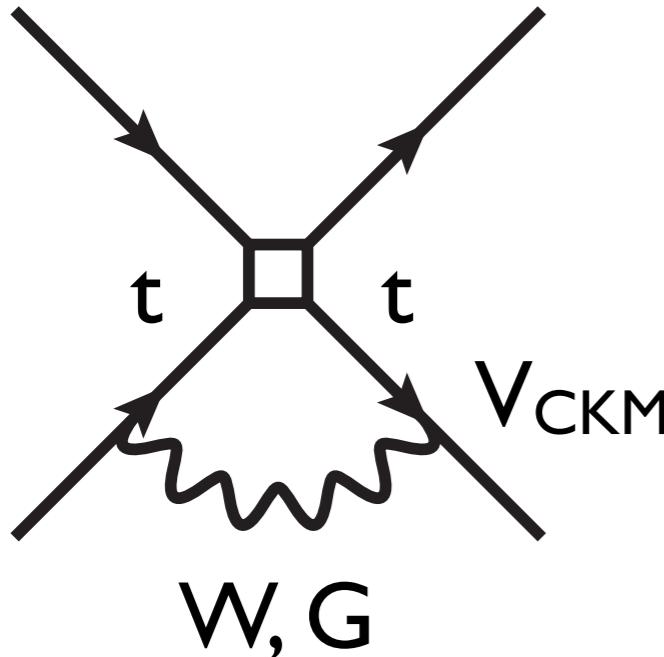


SMEFT RGE
from LR to EWSB

EWSB matching

$\Delta F=1 \rightarrow \Delta F=2$ in SMEFT

one-loop matching

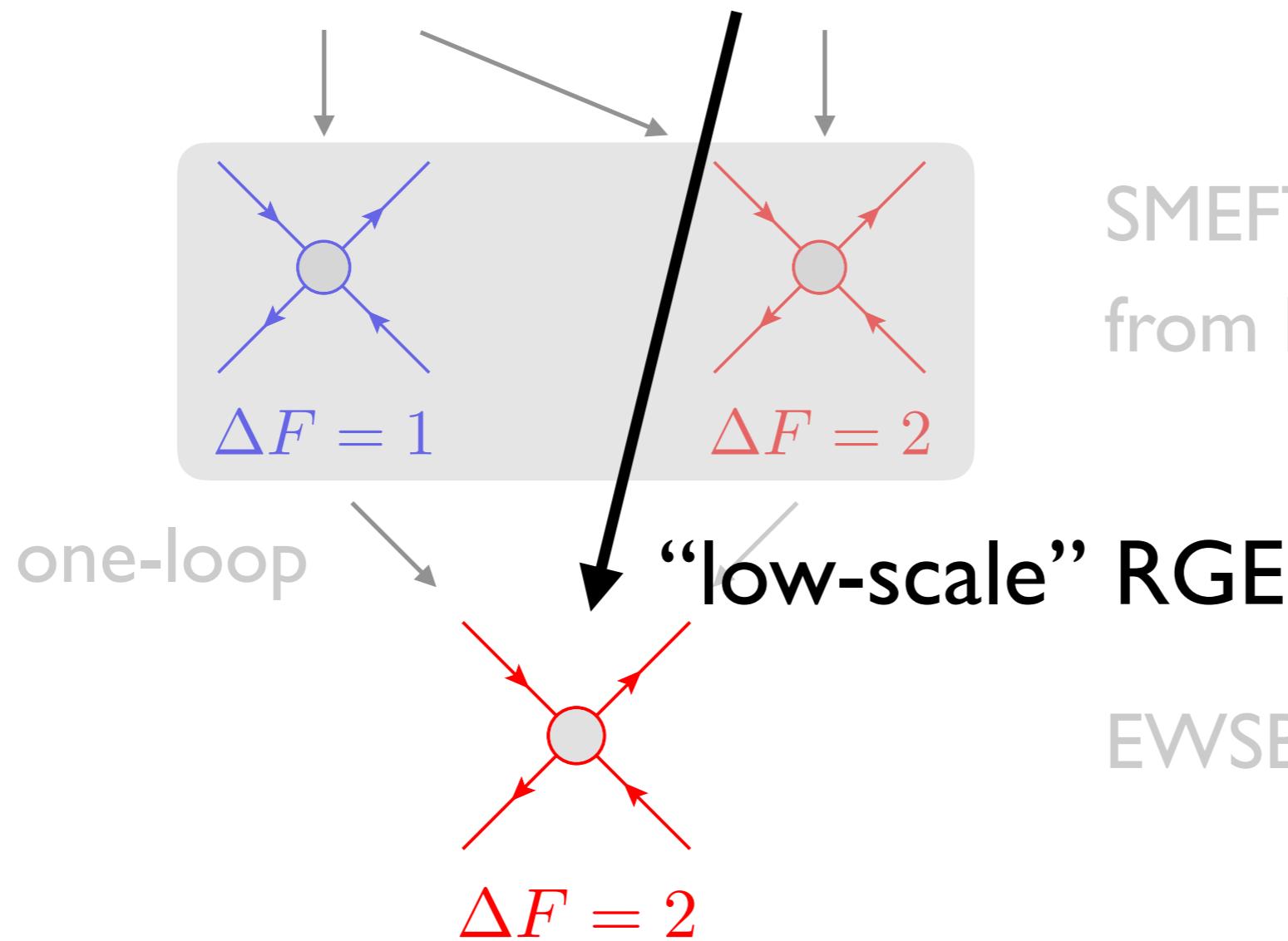
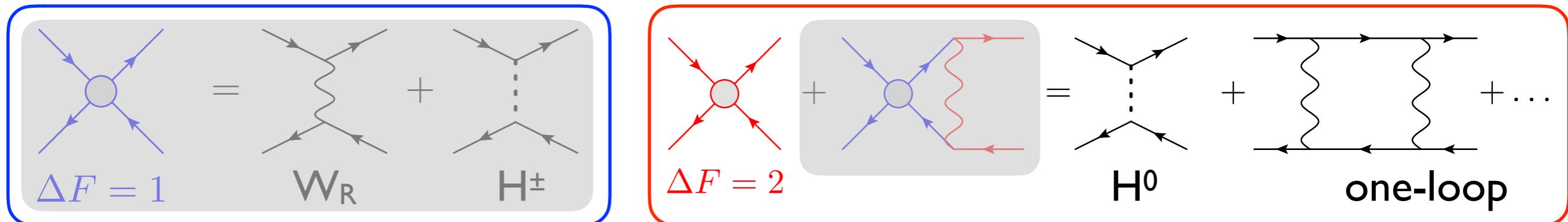


$$\begin{aligned}
 (C_4)_{ij}^{\text{1-loop}} &= \frac{\alpha \lambda_t^{ij}}{\pi s_W^2} (C_{ud}^{(8)})_{33ij} I_1(x_t, \mu_W) + \frac{2\alpha \lambda_t^{ij}}{\pi s_W^2} (C_{qd}^{(8)})_{33ij} J(x_t) \\
 &\quad - \frac{\alpha}{2\pi s_W^2} \sum_{m=1}^3 \left[\lambda_t^{im} (C_{qd}^{(8)})_{mjij} + \lambda_t^{mj} (C_{qd}^{(8)})_{imij} \right] K(x_t, \mu_W), \\
 (C_5)_{ij}^{\text{1-loop}} &= \frac{2\alpha \lambda_t^{ij}}{\pi s_W^2} \left[(C_{ud}^{(1)})_{33ij} - \frac{1}{2N_c} (C_{ud}^{(8)})_{33ij} - (C_{Hd})_{ij} \right] I_1(x_t, \mu_W) \\
 &\quad + \frac{4\alpha \lambda_t^{ij}}{\pi s_W^2} \left[(C_{qd}^{(1)})_{33ij} - \frac{1}{2N_c} (C_{qd}^{(8)})_{33ij} \right] J(x_t) \\
 &\quad - \frac{\alpha}{\pi s_W^2} \sum_{m=1}^3 \left[\lambda_t^{im} \left((C_{qd}^{(1)})_{mjij} - \frac{1}{2N_c} (C_{qd}^{(8)})_{mjij} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + \lambda_t^{mj} \left((C_{qd}^{(1)})_{imij} - \frac{1}{2N_c} (C_{qd}^{(8)})_{imij} \right) \right] K(x_t, \mu_W),
 \end{aligned}$$

cf. scale(μ) dependence — RGE

Flow chart: conventional case

Matching at LR scale: tree one-loop



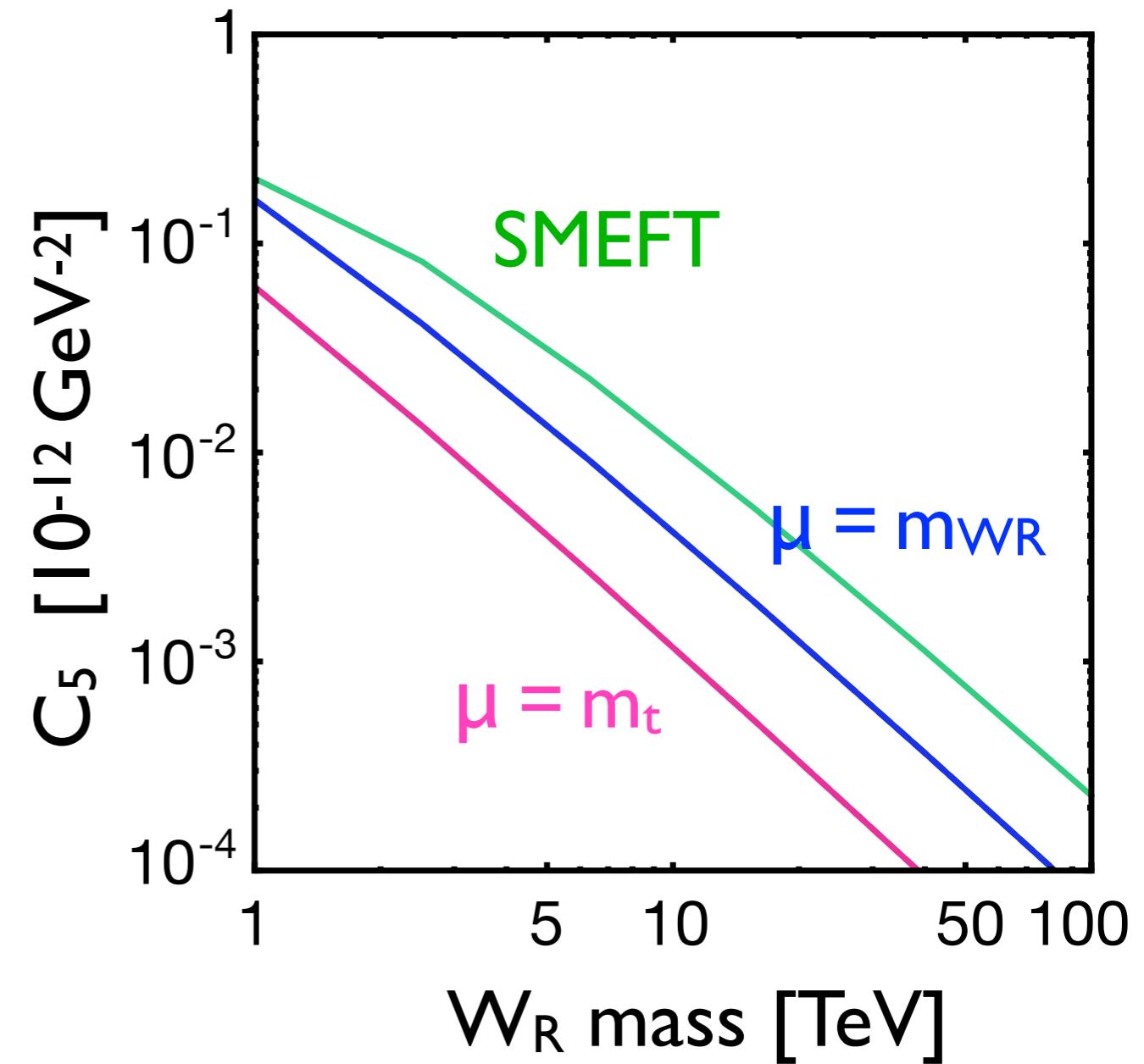
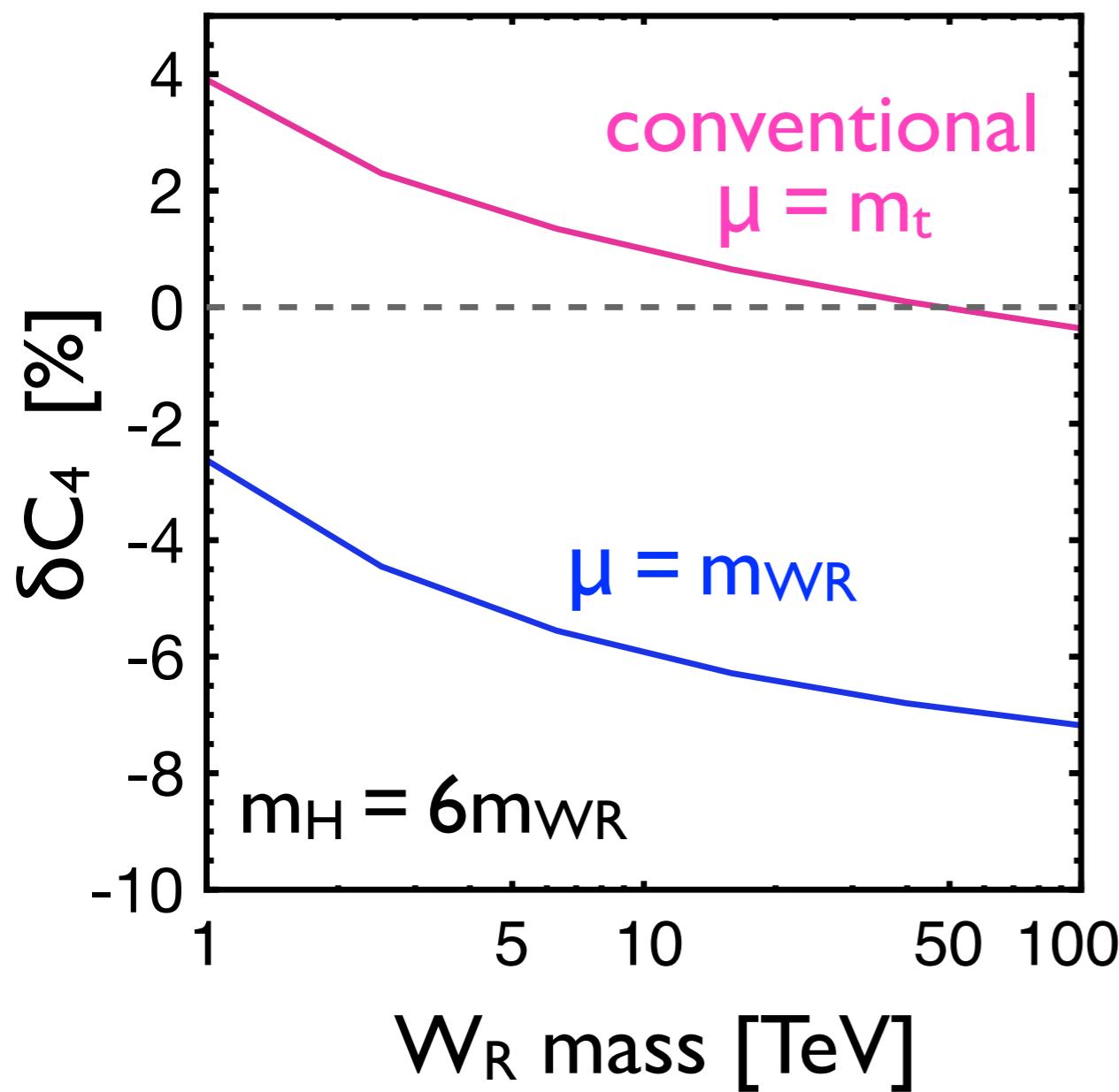
SMEFT RGE
from LR to EWSB

“low-scale” RGE

EWSB matching

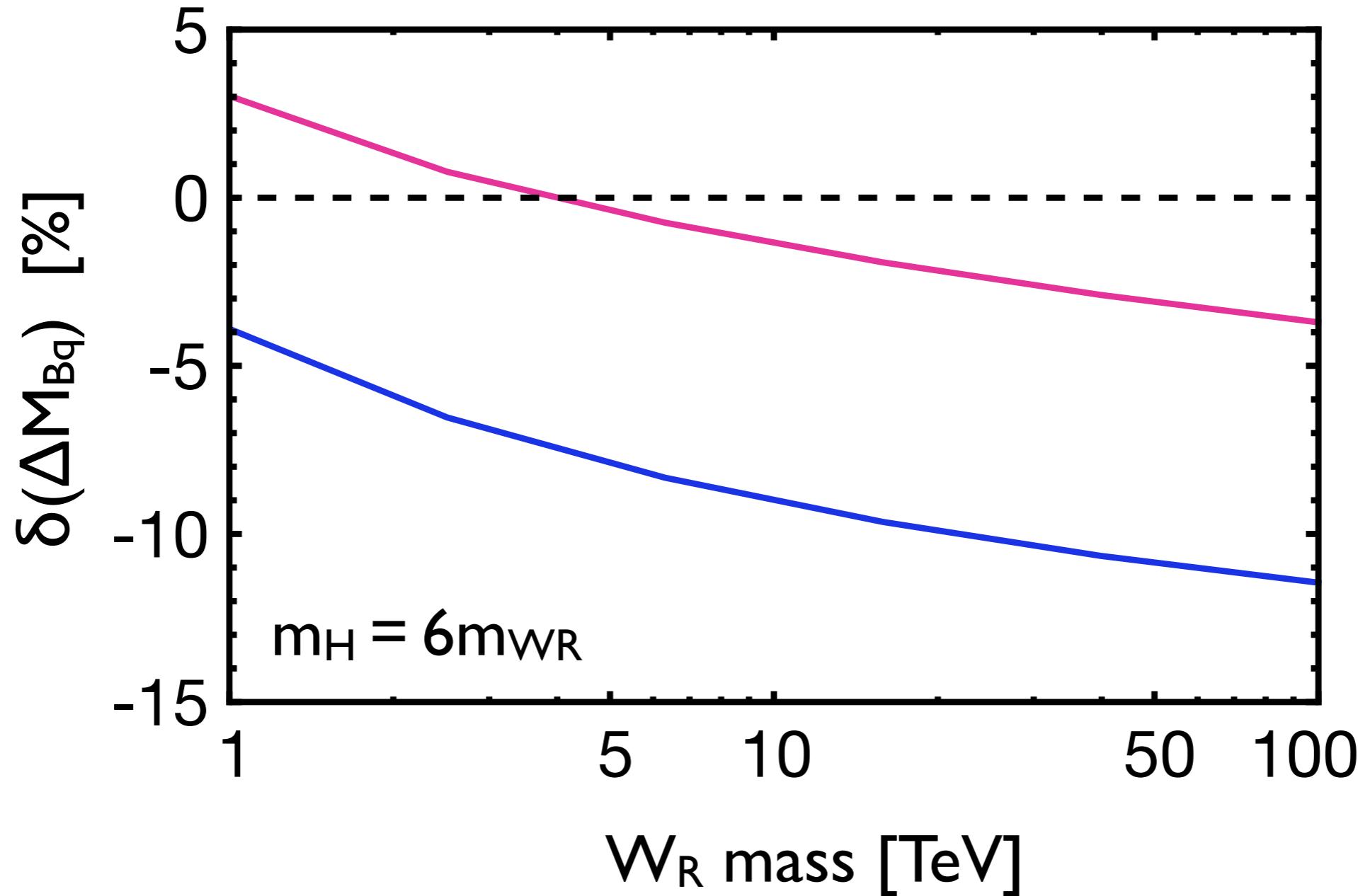
Result: Wilson coefficients

one-loop top contribution



Result: B meson mass difference

one-loop top contribution



Summary

SMEFT effects becomes important in LHC era.

In Z-penguin models, we obtain correlations, providing tight constraint on RH flavor-changing Z coupling.

In left-right symmetric model, SMEFT is necessary for reducing scale uncertainty.