

# Bright ideas for a Dark Universe

## $(g-2)_\mu$ , B-anomalies and DM: A loop model tale

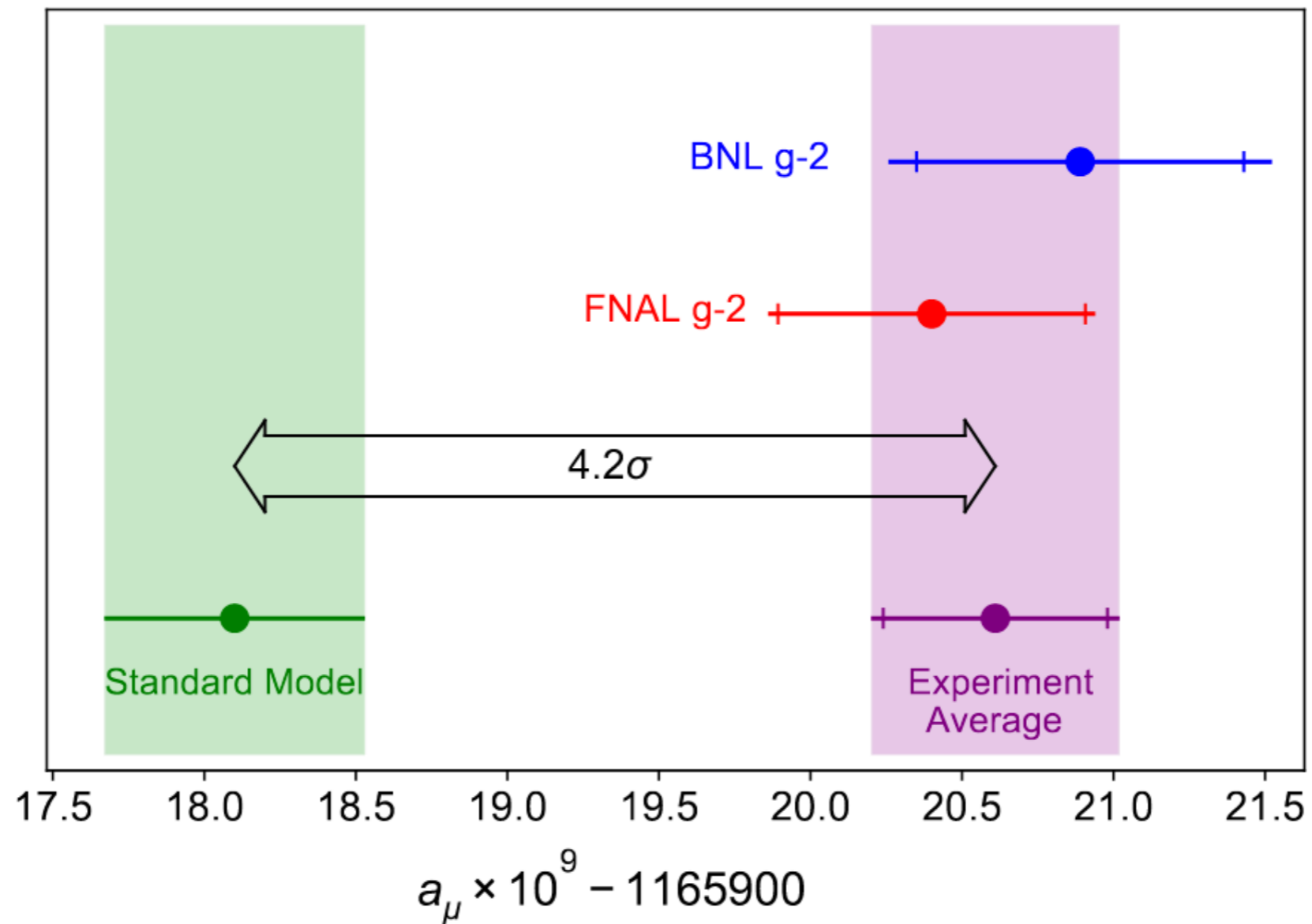
M. Fedele

based on [arXiv:2103.09835](#), [2104.03228](#) in collaboration with:

G. Arcadi, L. Calibbi & F. Mescia

# The anomalous muon (g-2)

Striking discrepancy among Theory recommended value and exp. measurements

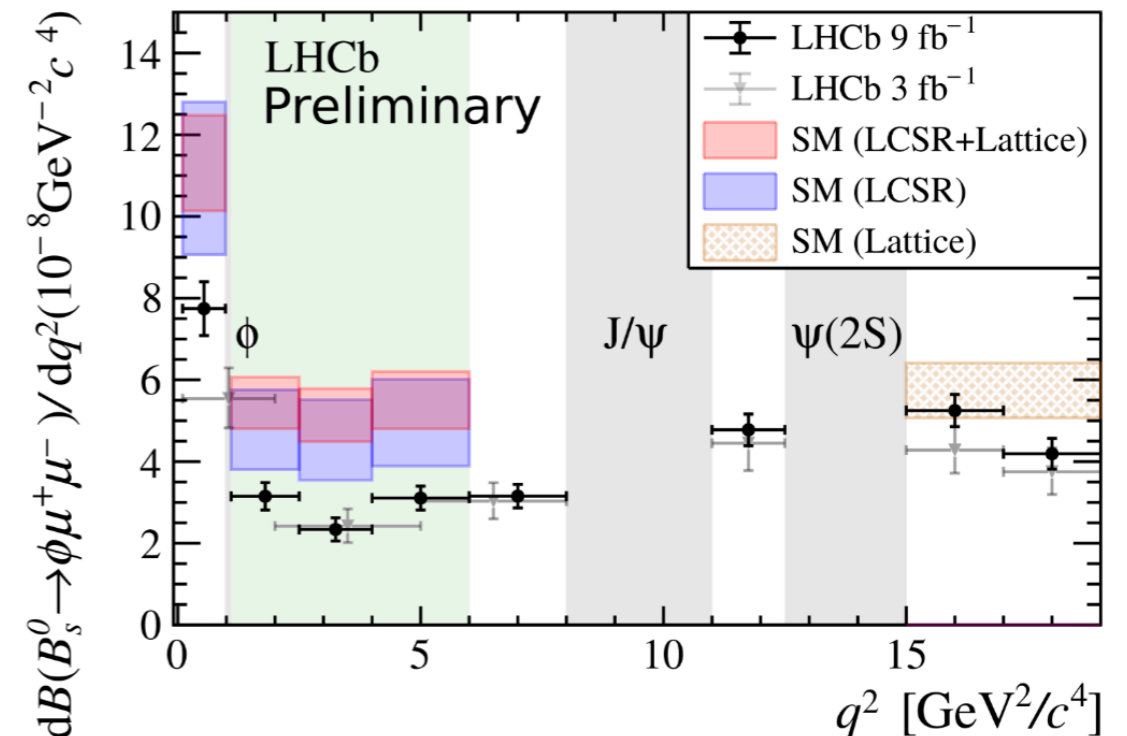
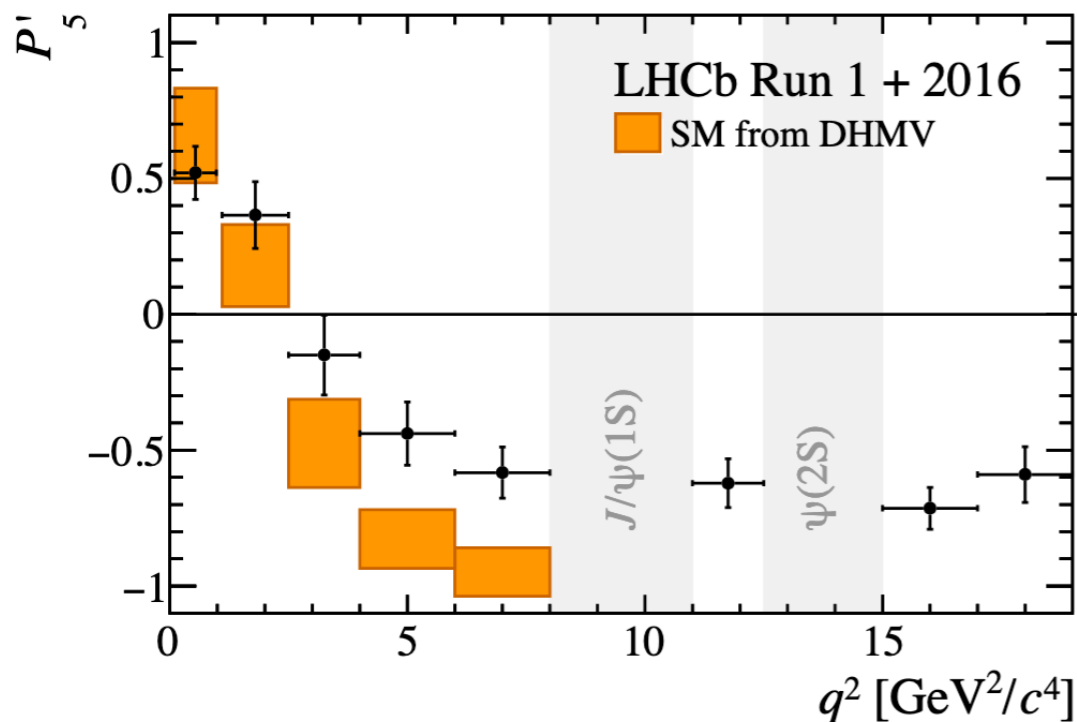
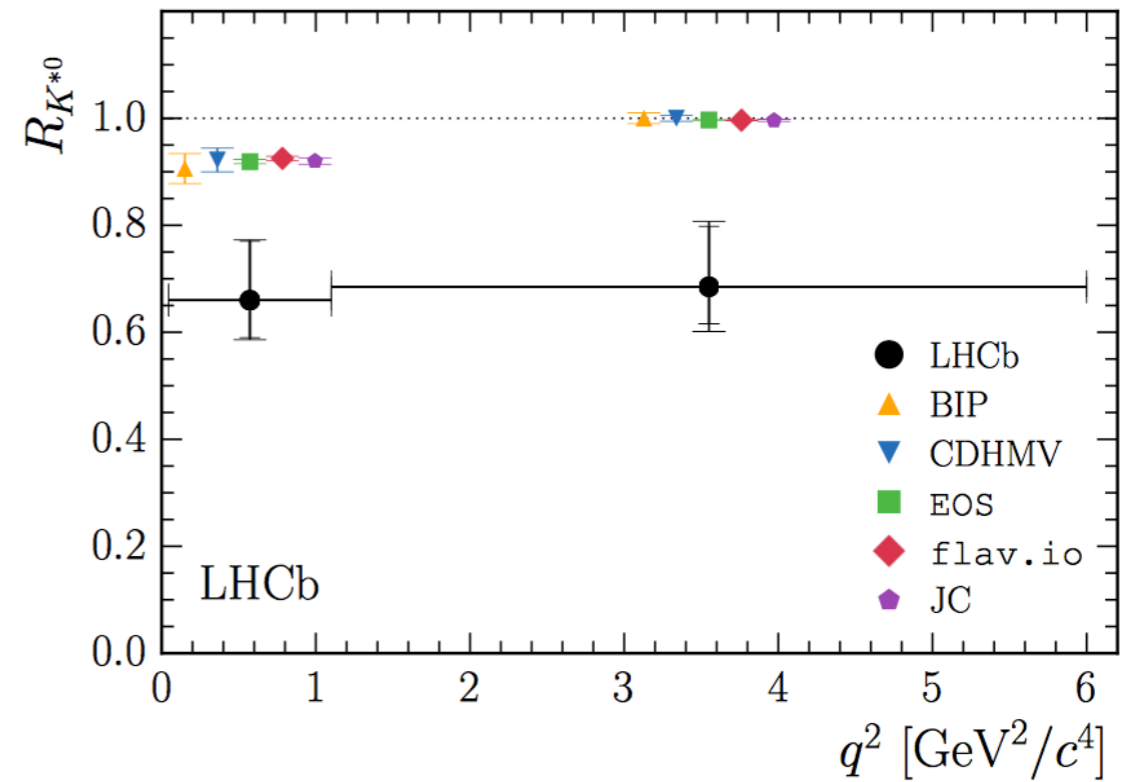
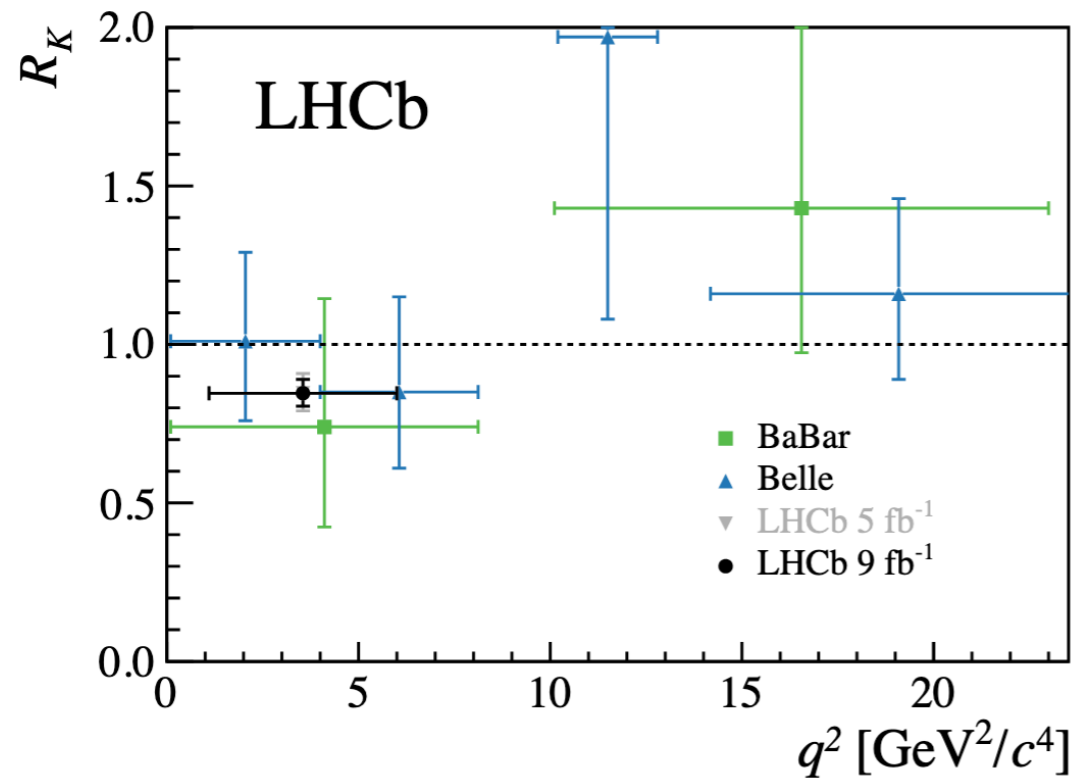


Potentially the single most striking cry for NP observed so far!

# Opportunities with Semi-Leptonic B Decays

No tree-level flavour changing neutral currents (FCNC) in the SM  
&

Intriguing set of “Anomalies” in data of exclusive B rare Decays



# What kind of NP could be cut for the job?

- $g-2$

NP coupling to Muons; couplings with both Muon chirality is preferred, inducing also coupling to the SM Higgs to exploit chiral enhancement

$\Rightarrow$  Leptoquark, or fermion(s) and scalar(s) (allowing for chirality flip)

- $b \rightarrow s \mu \mu$

NP coupling to Muons;

$\Rightarrow$  Leptoquark and/or Zprime, or 2 fermions (1 fermion) and 1 scalar (2 scalars) with the single particle acting as mediator between the sectors

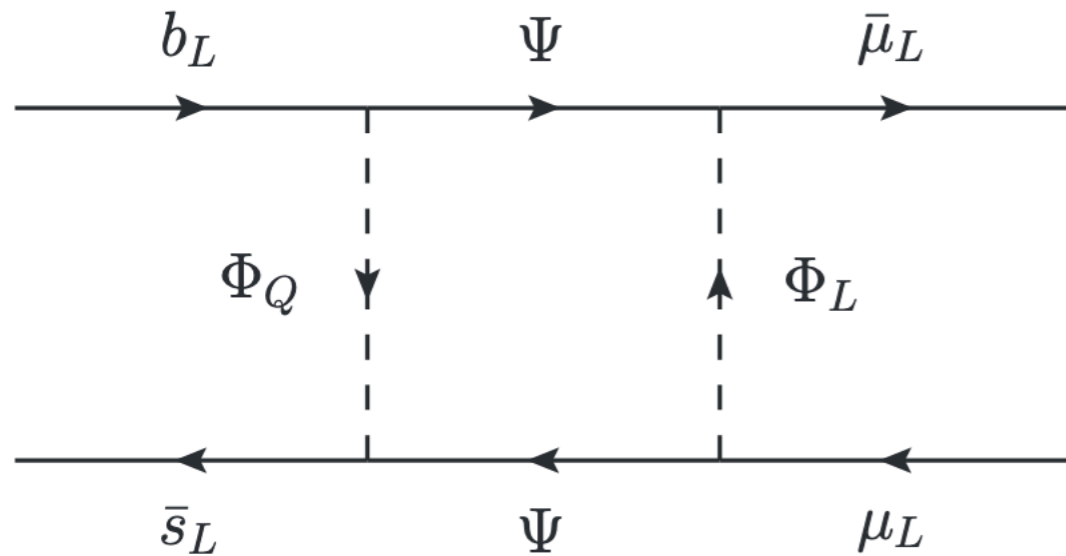
- DM

Stable candidate, neutral and colour singlet; possibly connected to the SM by means of a Dark Sector

$\Rightarrow$  Axions, ALPs, fermions, scalars...

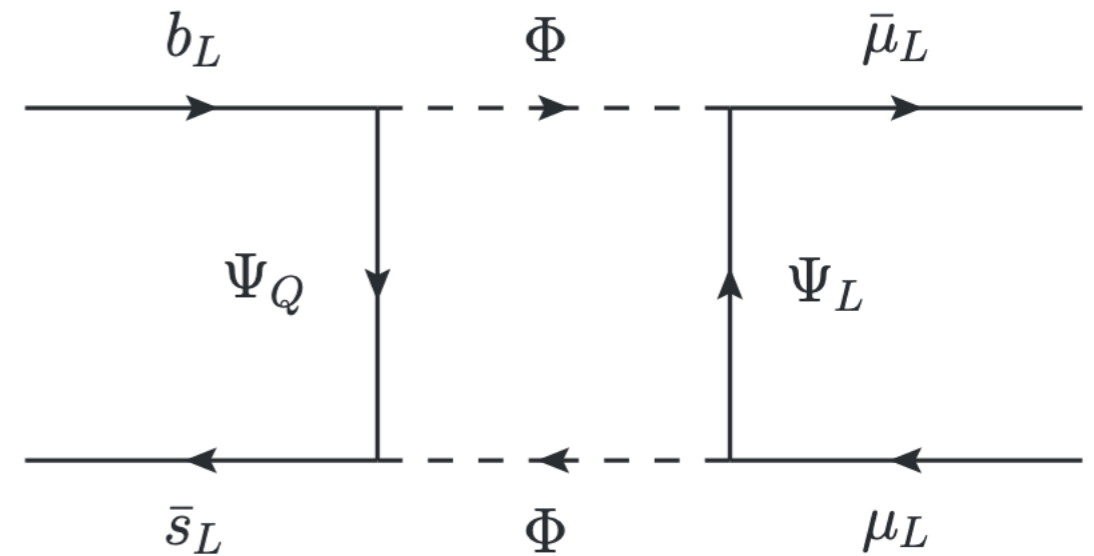
# Systematic Studies of All Minimal Loop Models - I

We start by considering B anomalies and DM, so we need 3 fields



*Class F* – Fermion mediator

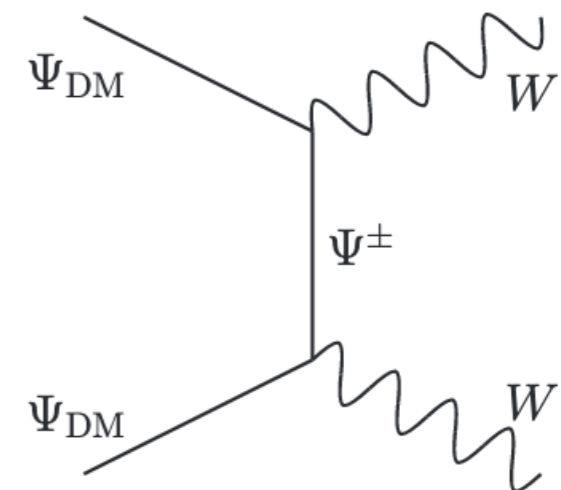
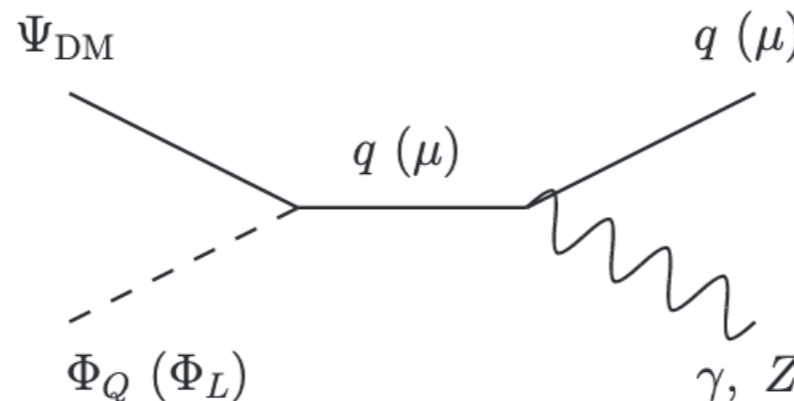
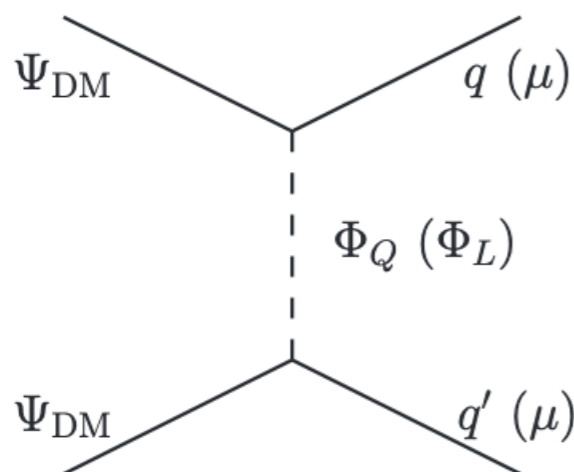
$$\mathcal{L}_F \supset \Gamma_i^Q \bar{Q}_i P_R \Psi \Phi_Q + \Gamma_i^L \bar{L}_i P_R \Psi \Phi_L + \text{h.c.}$$



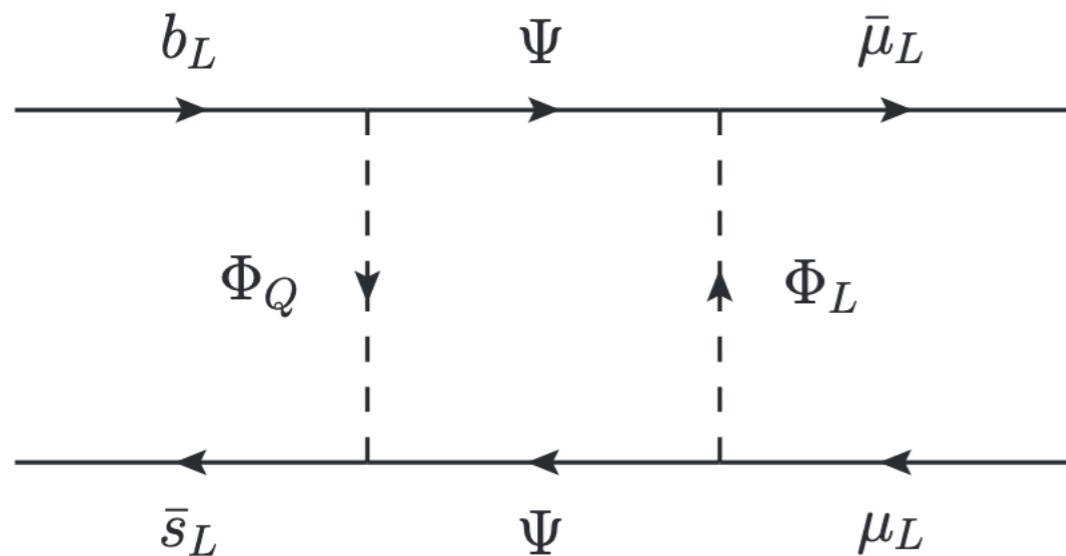
*Class S* – Scalar mediator

$$\mathcal{L}_S \supset \Gamma_i^Q \bar{Q}_i P_R \Psi_Q \Phi + \Gamma_i^L \bar{L}_i P_R \Psi_L \Phi + \text{h.c.}$$

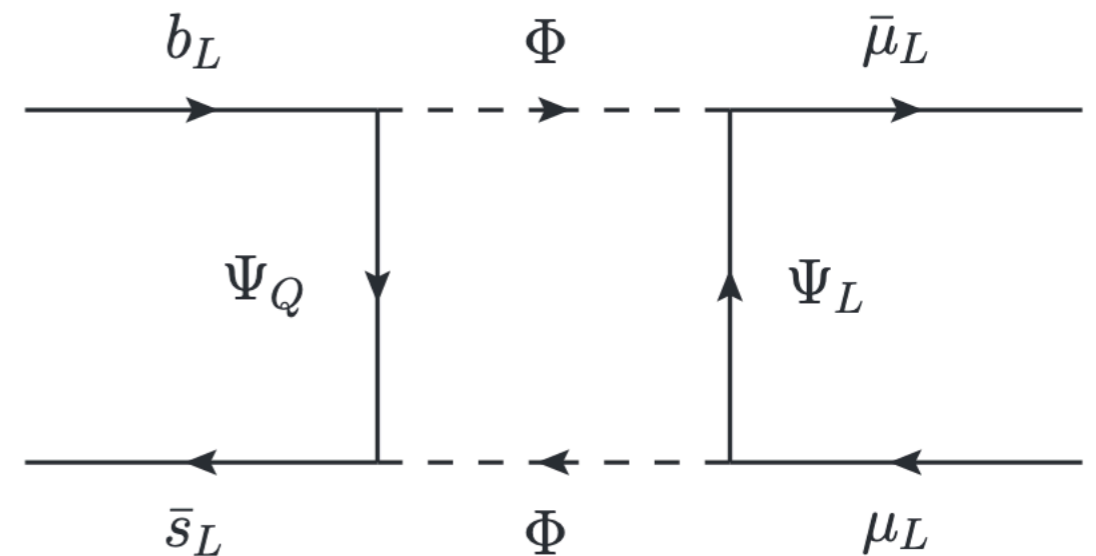
We want a viable DM candidate, which has to be stable and must not be over-abundant (ideally reproducing the relic density)



# Allowed representations



*Class F* – Fermion mediator



*Class S* – Scalar mediator

$SU(3)_c$	$\Phi_Q, \Psi_Q$	$\Phi_L, \Psi_L$	$\Psi, \Phi$
A	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
B	<b>1</b>	<b><math>\bar{3}</math></b>	<b>3</b>
$SU(2)_L$	$\Phi_Q, \Psi_Q$	$\Phi_L, \Psi_L$	$\Psi, \Phi$
I	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
II	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
III	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
IV	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
V	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
VI	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
$U(1)_Y$	$\Phi_Q, \Psi_Q$	$\Phi_L, \Psi_L$	$\Psi, \Phi$
	$1/6 - X$	$-1/2 - X$	$X$

- X chosen so that there is a neutral state (DM candidate)
- Fermionic DM only allowed for SU(2) singlet or triplet (doublet would require the presence of a additional Majorana fermions)
- Scalar DM allowed for any SU(2) rep. (doublet allowed by suitable mass splitting between CP-even and CP-odd, i.e. Inert Doublet)

# Allowed representations

Label	$\Phi_Q$	$\Phi_L$	$\Psi$
$\mathcal{F}_{IA;-1}$	( <b>3, 2, 7/6</b> )	( <b>1, 2, 1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 1, -1</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{IA;0}$	( <b>3, 2, 1/6</b> )	( <b>1, 2, -1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 1, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>
$\mathcal{F}_{IB;-1/3}$	( <b>1, 2, 1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2}, -1/6$ )	( <b>3, 1, -1/3</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{IB;2/3}$	( <b>1, 2, -1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2}, -7/6$ )	( <b>3, 1, 2/3</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{IIA}$	( <b>3, 1, 2/3</b> )	( <b>1, 1, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 2, -1/2</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{IIB}$	( <b>1, 1, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -2/3$ )	( <b>3, 2, 1/6</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{IIIA;-3/2}$	( <b>3, 3, 5/3</b> )	( <b>1, 3, 1</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 2, -3/2</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{IIIA;-1/2}$	( <b>3, 3, 2/3</b> )	( <b>1, 3, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 2, -1/2</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{IIIA;1/2}$	( <b>3, 3, -1/3</b> )	( <b>1, 3, -1</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 2, 1/2</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{IIIB;-5/6}$	( <b>1, 3, 1</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, 1/3$ )	( <b>3, 2, -5/6</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{IIIB;1/6}$	( <b>1, 3, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, -2/3$ )	( <b>3, 2, 1/6</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{IIIB;7/6}$	( <b>1, 3, -1</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, -5/3$ )	( <b>3, 2, 7/6</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{IVA;-1}$	( <b>3, 2, 7/6</b> )	( <b>1, 2, 1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 3, -1</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{IVA;0}$	( <b>3, 2, 1/6</b> )	( <b>1, 2, -1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 3, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>
$\mathcal{F}_{IVB;-1/3}$	( <b>1, 2, 1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2}, -1/6$ )	( <b>3, 3, -1/3</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{IVB;2/3}$	( <b>1, 2, -1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2}, -7/6$ )	( <b>3, 3, 2/3</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{VA}$	( <b>3, 3, 2/3</b> )	( <b>1, 1, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 2, -1/2</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{VB;-5/6}$	( <b>1, 3, 1</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, 1/3$ )	( <b>3, 2, -5/6</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{VB;1/6}$	( <b>1, 3, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -2/3$ )	( <b>3, 2, 1/6</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{VB;7/6}$	( <b>1, 3, -1</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -5/3$ )	( <b>3, 2, 7/6</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{VIA;-3/2}$	( <b>3, 1, 5/3</b> )	( <b>1, 3, 1</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 2, -3/2</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{VIA;-1/2}$	( <b>3, 1, 2/3</b> )	( <b>1, 3, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 2, -1/2</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{VIA;1/2}$	( <b>3, 1, -1/3</b> )	( <b>1, 3, -1</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 2, 1/2</b> )
$\mathcal{F}_{VIB}$	( <b>1, 1, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, -2/3$ )	( <b>3, 2, 1/6</b> )

Label	$\Psi_Q$	$\Psi_L$	$\Phi$
$\mathcal{S}_{IA}$	( <b>3, 2, 1/6</b> )	( <b>1, 2, -1/2</b> )	( <b>1, 1, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>
$\mathcal{S}_{IIA;-1/2}$	( <b>3, 1, 2/3</b> )	( <b>1, 1, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 2, -1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>
$\mathcal{S}_{IIA;1/2}$	( <b>3, 1, -1/3</b> )	( <b>1, 1, -1</b> )	( <b>1, 2, 1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>
$\mathcal{S}_{IIB}$	( <b>1, 1, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -2/3$ )	( <b>3, 2, 1/6</b> )
$\mathcal{S}_{IIIA;-1/2}$	( <b>3, 3, 2/3</b> )	( <b>1, 3, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 2, -1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>
$\mathcal{S}_{IIIA;1/2}$	( <b>3, 3, -1/3</b> )	( <b>1, 3, -1</b> )	( <b>1, 2, 1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>
$\mathcal{S}_{IIIB}$	( <b>1, 3, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, -2/3$ )	( <b>3, 2, 1/6</b> )
$\mathcal{S}_{IVA;-1}$	( <b>3, 2, 7/6</b> )	( <b>1, 2, 1/2</b> )	( <b>1, 3, -1</b> ) <sup>*</sup>
$\mathcal{S}_{IVA;0}$	( <b>3, 2, 1/6</b> )	( <b>1, 2, -1/2</b> )	( <b>1, 3, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>
$\mathcal{S}_{IVA;1}$	( <b>3, 2, -5/6</b> )	( <b>1, 2, -3/2</b> )	( <b>1, 3, 1</b> ) <sup>*</sup>
$\mathcal{S}_{VA;-1/2}$	( <b>3, 3, 2/3</b> )	( <b>1, 1, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 2, -1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>
$\mathcal{S}_{VA;1/2}$	( <b>3, 3, -1/3</b> )	( <b>1, 1, -1</b> )	( <b>1, 2, 1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>
$\mathcal{S}_{VB}$	( <b>1, 3, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{1}, -2/3$ )	( <b>3, 2, 1/6</b> )
$\mathcal{S}_{VIA;-1/2}$	( <b>3, 1, 2/3</b> )	( <b>1, 3, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( <b>1, 2, -1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>
$\mathcal{S}_{VIA;1/2}$	( <b>3, 1, -1/3</b> )	( <b>1, 3, -1</b> )	( <b>1, 2, 1/2</b> ) <sup>*</sup>
$\mathcal{S}_{VIB}$	( <b>1, 1, 0</b> ) <sup>*</sup>	( $\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{3}, -2/3$ )	( <b>3, 2, 1/6</b> )

DM multiplets marked by \*,  
highlighted models studied in  
detail in the paper

# Flavour bounds

Not only B-anomalies, but also  $B_s$ - $B_s$ bar mixing!

$$(\delta C_\mu^9)_F = -(\delta C_\mu^{10})_F = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4G_F V_{tb} V_{ts}^*} \frac{\Gamma_Q |\Gamma_\mu^L|^2}{32\pi\alpha_{EM} M_\Psi^2} (\eta F(x_Q, x_L) + 2\chi^M \eta^M G(x_Q, x_L)),$$

$$(\delta C^{B\bar{B}})_F = \frac{\Gamma_Q^2}{128\pi^2 M_\Psi^2} (\eta_{BB} F(x_Q, x_L) + 2\chi^M \eta^M G(x_Q, x_L)),$$

$$(\delta C_\mu^9)_S = -(\delta C_\mu^{10})_S = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4G_F V_{tb} V_{ts}^*} \frac{\Gamma_Q |\Gamma_\mu^L|^2}{32\pi\alpha_{EM} M_\Phi^2} (\eta - \chi^M \eta^M) F(y_Q, y_L),$$

$$(\delta C^{B\bar{B}})_S = \frac{\Gamma_Q^2}{128\pi^2 M_\Phi^2} (\eta_{BB} - \chi^M \eta^M) F(y_Q, y_L),$$

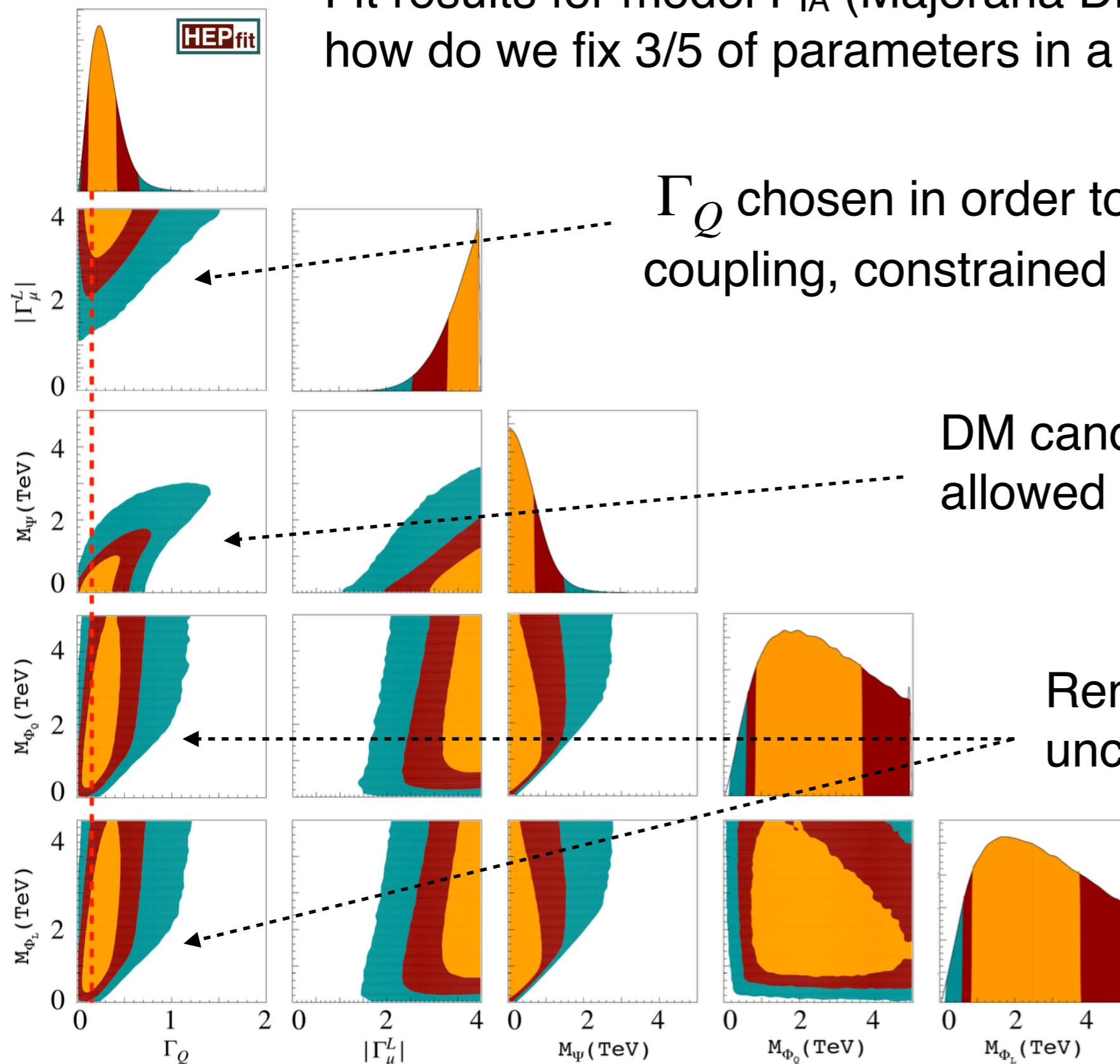
We start by making a combined fit to Flavour anomalies and  $B_s$ - $B_s$ bar mixing, in order to extract allowed ranges for 3 masses and 2 couplings

- We require that the DM candidate has to be the lightest NP state
- We allow the remaining masses to be as heavy as 5 TeV
- We allow the lepton coupling in the range  $[0, 4]$ , while for the quark coupling  $[0, 2]$  in models of class F and  $[-2, 0]$  in models of class S, in order to reproduce the desired sign in C9 (no effect on  $B_s$ - $B_s$ bar mixing)



# Flavour bounds

Fit results for model  $F_{IA}$  (Majorana DM) to extract benchmarks:  
 how do we fix 3/5 of parameters in a 2D plot?



$\Gamma_Q$  chosen in order to minimise the lepton coupling, constrained by  $B_s$ - $B_s$ bar mixing

DM candidate mass allowed only up to  $\sim 1$  TeV

Remaining masses largely unconstrained at the  $2\sigma$  level

# Main LHC constraints

A pair of heavy NP candidates can be produced at LHC by QCD / EW Drell-Yann mediated processes, subsequently decaying in jets/leptons + DM

- DM coupling to both heavy states (e.g. scalar DM in class S)

$$pp \rightarrow \Psi_Q \Psi_Q \rightarrow qq' + \cancel{E}_T$$

$$pp \rightarrow \Psi_L \Psi_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + \cancel{E}_T$$

- DM coupling to only 1 heavy state (e.g. fermion DM in class S)

$$pp \rightarrow \Phi\Phi \rightarrow qq' + \cancel{E}_T$$

$$pp \rightarrow \Psi_L \Psi_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + \Phi\Phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + qq' + \cancel{E}_T$$

or

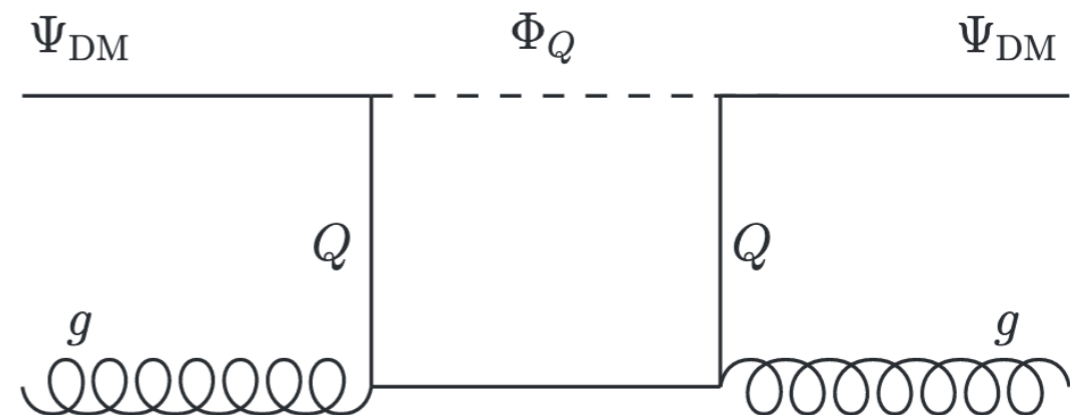
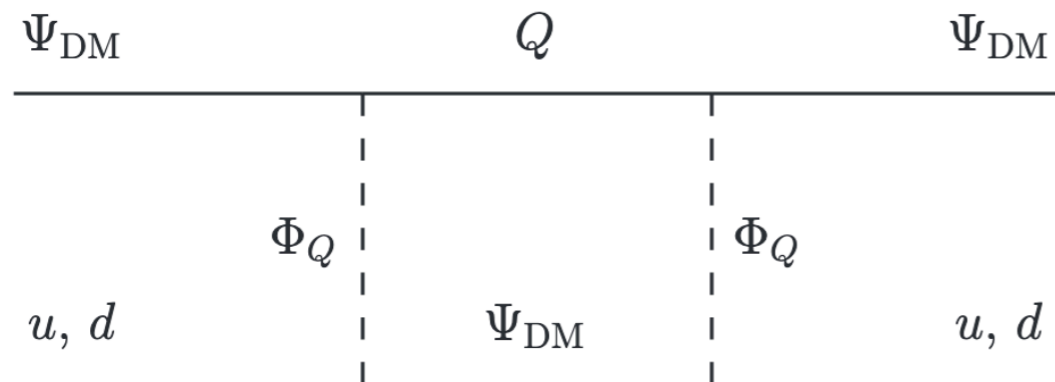
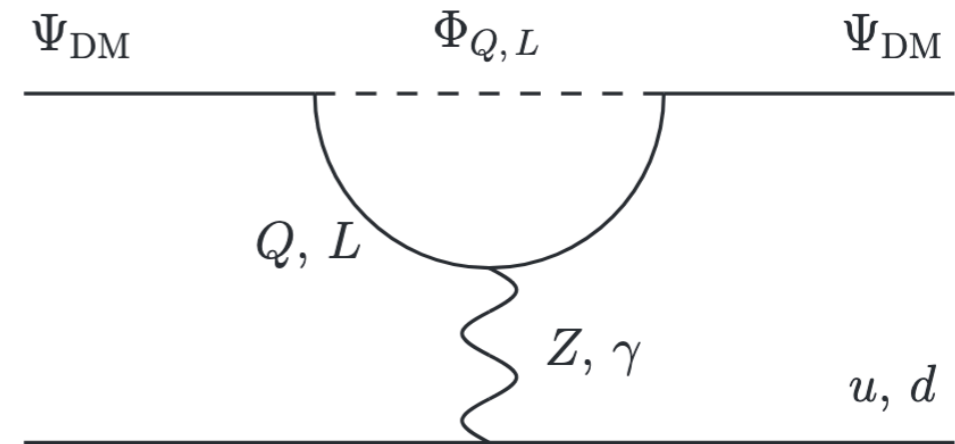
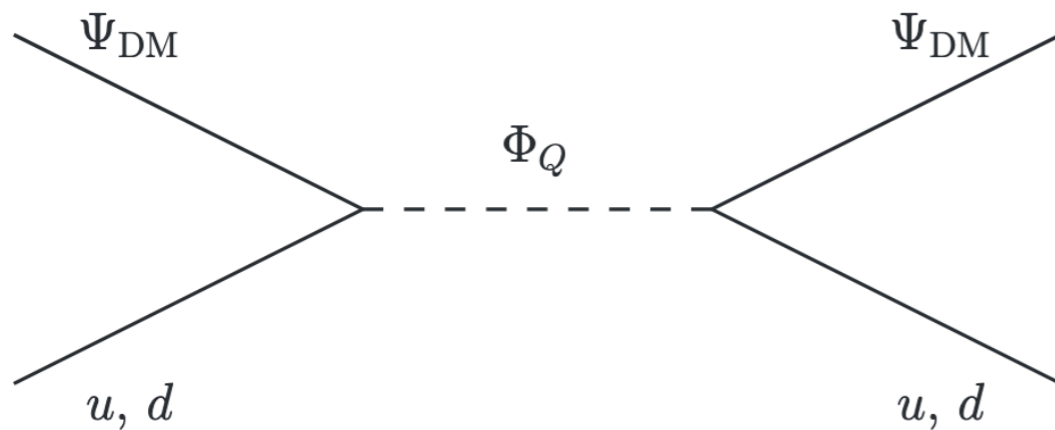
$$pp \rightarrow \Phi\Phi \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- + \cancel{E}_T$$

$$pp \rightarrow \Psi_Q \Psi_Q \rightarrow qq' + \Phi\Phi \rightarrow qq' + \mu^+ \mu^- + \cancel{E}_T$$

We will recast LHC SUSY searches of jets and/or leptons + ME

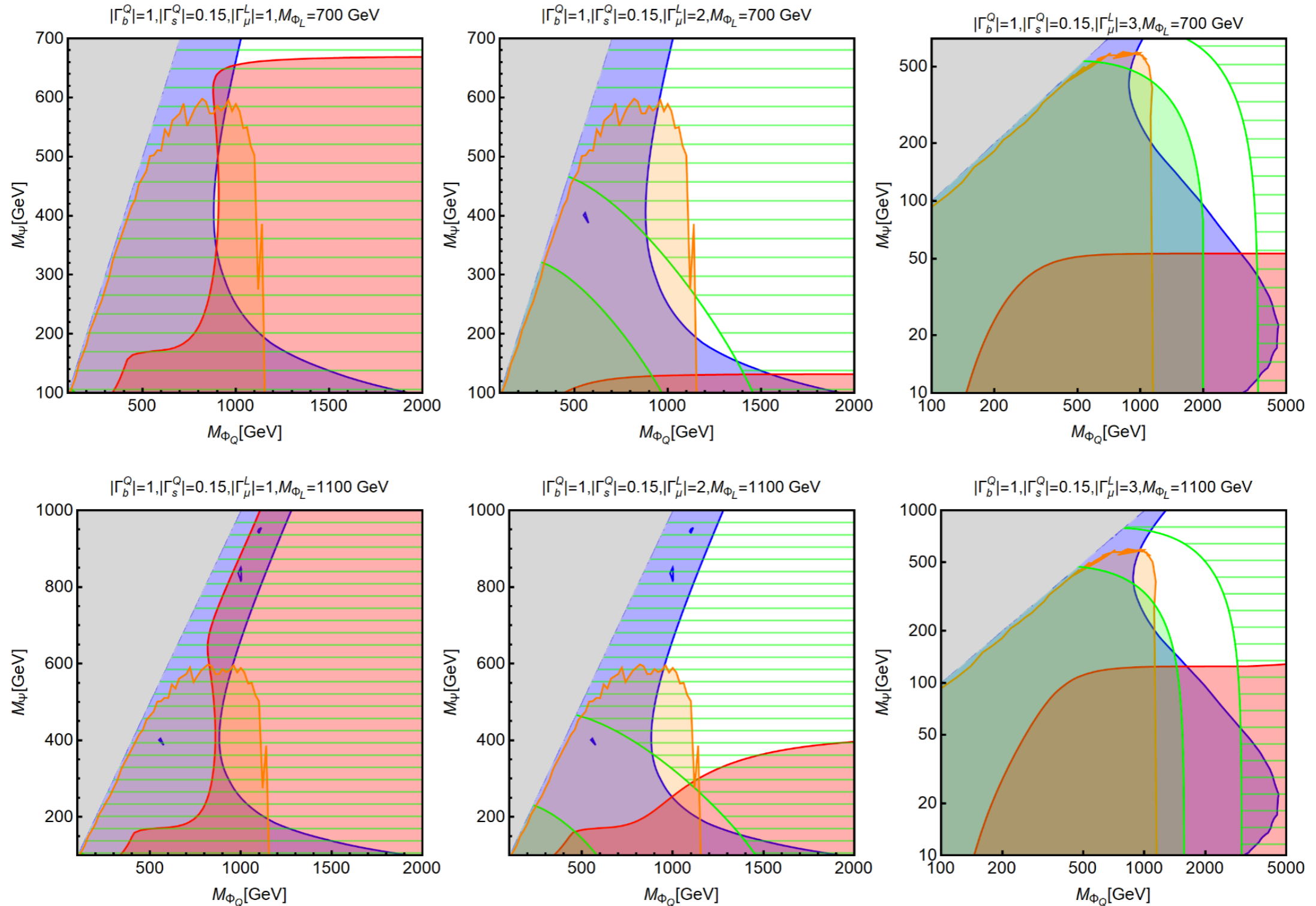
# Main DM constraints

- DM should reproduce the measured relic density  $\Omega_{\text{DM}} h^2 = 0.1199 \pm 0.0022$  (or at most be under-abundant)
- DM should evade DD constraints, where non-relativistic DM scatters with nucleons in an atom. Principal constraints come from Xenon1T experiment



# F<sub>IA</sub> with Majorana DM

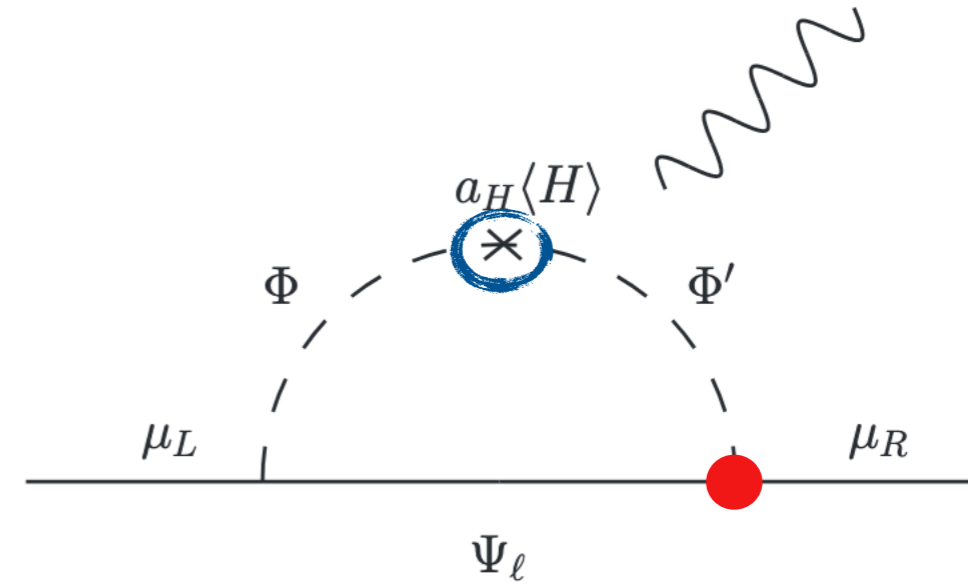
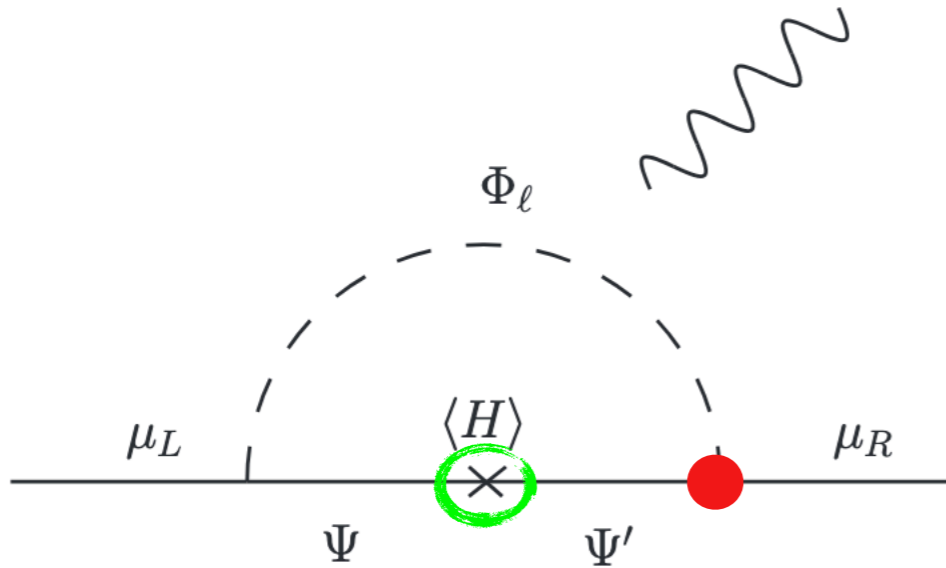
$\Phi_Q$	$\Phi_L$	$\Psi$
$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 1/6)$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/2)$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)^*$



A viable model capable to address **B-anomalies** while evading **LHC bounds** and **DM Direct Detection**, providing also the observed **relic density**! Allowed only with Majorana, since Dirac interactions with Z/ $\gamma$  induces strong constraints from DD

# Systematic Studies of All Minimal Loop Models - II

We're adding also the muon (g-2), so we allow also muon RH couplings (only 4 fields)



## ● Fermion flavour mediator

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{F}}^{\Phi\ell\Phi'} \supset \Gamma_i^Q \bar{Q}_i P_R \Psi \Phi_q + \Gamma_i^L \bar{L}_i P_R \Psi \Phi_\ell + \Gamma_i^E \bar{E}_i P_L \Psi \Phi'_\ell + a_H \Phi_\ell^\dagger \Phi'_\ell H + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{F}}^{\Psi\Psi'} \supset \Gamma_i^Q \bar{Q}_i P_R \Psi \Phi_q + \Gamma_i^L \bar{L}_i P_R \Psi \Phi_\ell + \Gamma_i^E \bar{E}_i P_L \Psi' \Phi_\ell + \lambda_{HL} \bar{\Psi} P_L \Psi' H + \lambda_{HR} \bar{\Psi} P_R \Psi' H + \text{h.c.}$$

## ● Scalar flavour mediator

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\Phi\Phi'} \supset \Gamma_i^Q \bar{Q}_i P_R \Psi_q \Phi + \Gamma_i^L \bar{L}_i P_R \Psi_\ell \Phi + \Gamma_i^E \bar{E}_i P_L \Psi_\ell \Phi' + a_H \Phi^\dagger \Phi' H + \text{h.c.}$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\mathcal{S}}^{\Psi_\ell\Psi'_\ell} \supset \Gamma_i^Q \bar{Q}_i P_R \Psi_q \Phi + \Gamma_i^L \bar{L}_i P_R \Psi_\ell \Phi + \Gamma_i^E \bar{E}_i P_L \Psi'_\ell \Phi + \lambda_{H1} \bar{\Psi}_\ell P_R \Psi'_\ell H + \lambda_{H2} \bar{\Psi}_\ell P_L \Psi'_\ell H + \text{h.c.}$$

# Allowed representations

We start from the models that we know fit B-anomalies and DM, and add a fourth field inducing RH muon couplings

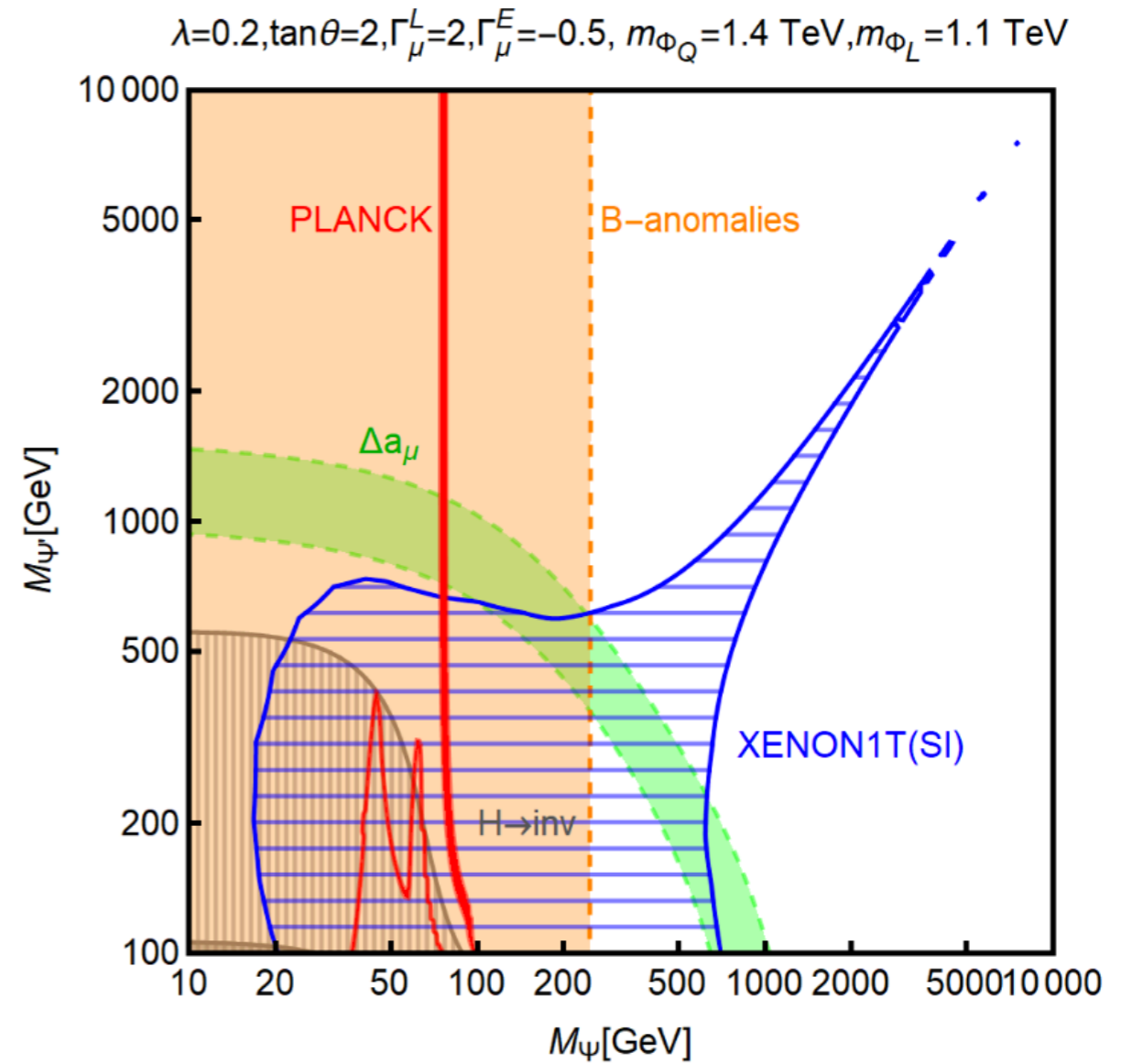
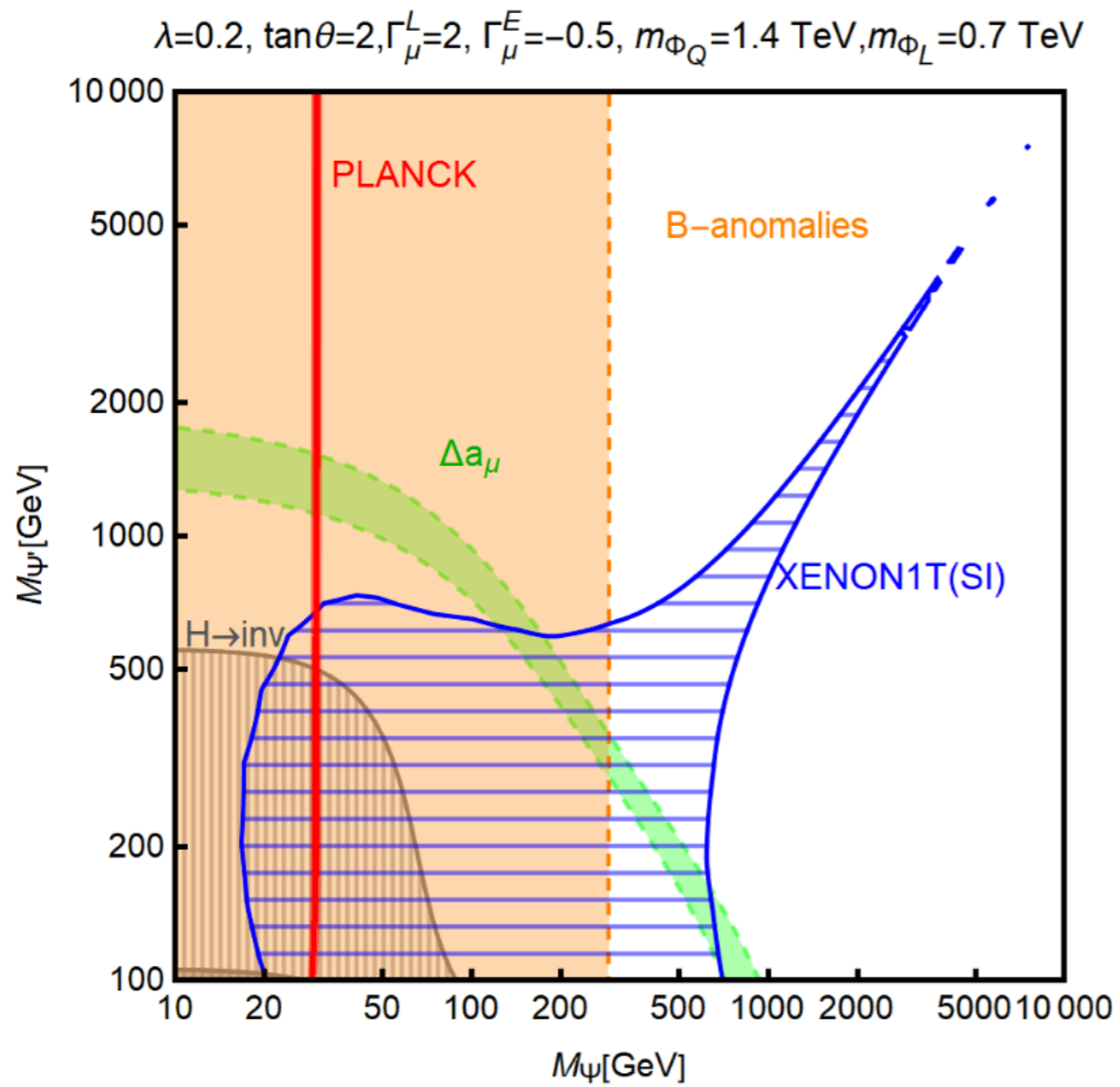
Label	$\Phi_q/\Psi_q$	$\Phi_\ell/\Psi_\ell$	$\Psi/\Phi$	$\Phi'_\ell/\Psi'_\ell$	$\Psi'/\Phi'$
$\mathcal{F}_{\text{Ia}}/\mathcal{S}_{\text{Ia}}$	( <b>3</b> , <b>2</b> , 1/6)	( <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , -1/2)	( <b>1</b> , <b>1</b> , 0)	( <b>1</b> , <b>1</b> , -1)	–
$\mathcal{F}_{\text{Ib}}/\mathcal{S}_{\text{Ib}}$	( <b>3</b> , <b>2</b> , 1/6)	( <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , -1/2)	( <b>1</b> , <b>1</b> , 0)	–	( <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , -1/2)
$\mathcal{F}_{\text{Ic}}/\mathcal{S}_{\text{Ic}}$	( <b>3</b> , <b>2</b> , 7/6)	( <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , 1/2)	( <b>1</b> , <b>1</b> , -1)	( <b>1</b> , <b>1</b> , 0)	–
$\mathcal{F}_{\text{IIa}}/\mathcal{S}_{\text{IIa}}$	( <b>3</b> , <b>1</b> , 2/3)	( <b>1</b> , <b>1</b> , 0)	( <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , -1/2)	( <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , -1/2)	–
$\mathcal{F}_{\text{IIb}}/\mathcal{S}_{\text{IIb}}$	( <b>3</b> , <b>1</b> , 2/3)	( <b>1</b> , <b>1</b> , 0)	( <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , -1/2)	–	( <b>1</b> , <b>1</b> , -1)
$\mathcal{F}_{\text{IIc}}/\mathcal{S}_{\text{IIc}}$	( <b>3</b> , <b>1</b> , -1/3)	( <b>1</b> , <b>1</b> , -1)	( <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , 1/2)	–	( <b>1</b> , <b>1</b> , 0)
$\mathcal{F}_{\text{Va}}/\mathcal{S}_{\text{Va}}$	( <b>3</b> , <b>3</b> , 2/3)	( <b>1</b> , <b>1</b> , 0)	( <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , -1/2)	( <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , -1/2)	–
$\mathcal{F}_{\text{Vb}}/\mathcal{S}_{\text{Vb}}$	( <b>3</b> , <b>3</b> , 2/3)	( <b>1</b> , <b>1</b> , 0)	( <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , -1/2)	–	( <b>1</b> , <b>1</b> , -1)
$\mathcal{F}_{\text{Vc}}/\mathcal{S}_{\text{Vc}}$	( <b>3</b> , <b>3</b> , -1/3)	( <b>1</b> , <b>1</b> , -1)	( <b>1</b> , <b>2</b> , 1/2)	–	( <b>1</b> , <b>1</b> , 0)

Singlet DM

Singlet-Doublet mixed DM

# F<sub>IB</sub> with singlet-doublet DM

$\Phi_Q$	$\Phi_L$	$\Psi$	$\Psi'$
$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{2}, 1/6)$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/2)$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)^*$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/2)^*$



Viable model to address everything simultaneously!

# Conclusions

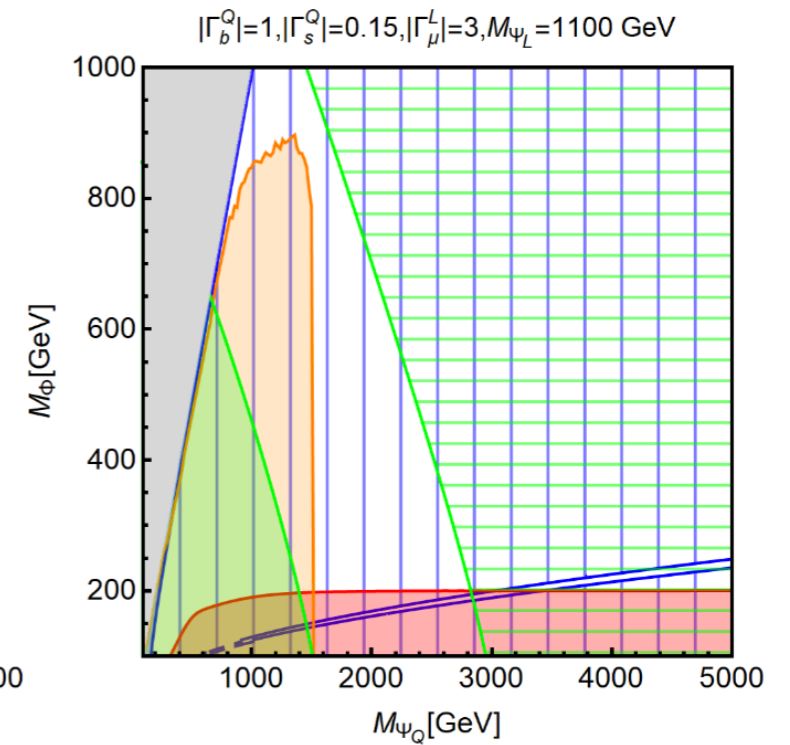
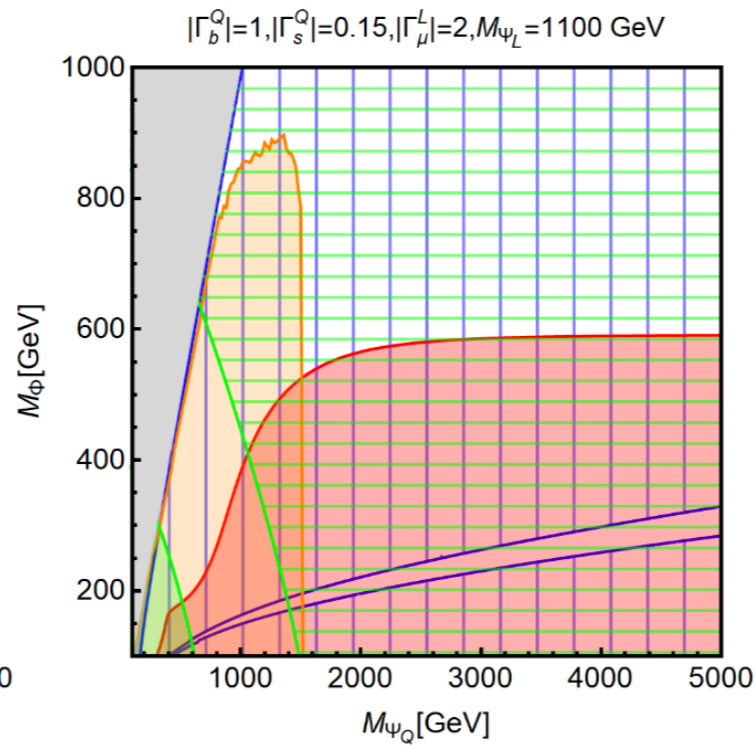
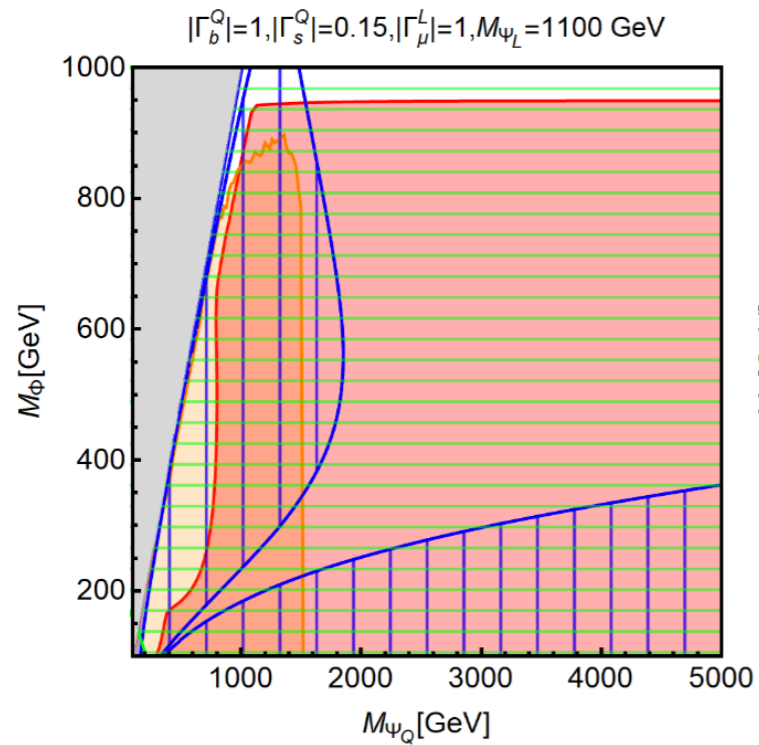
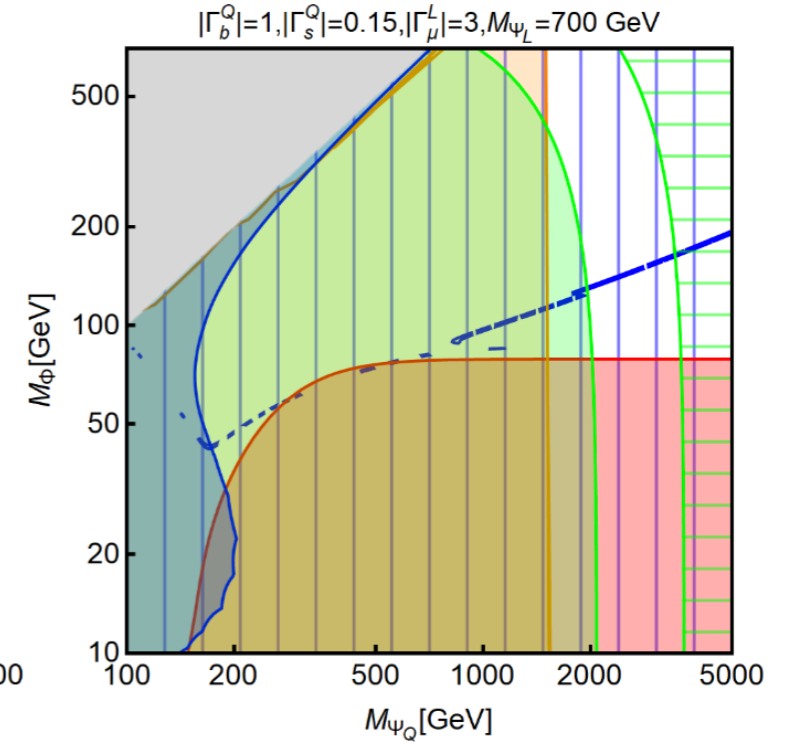
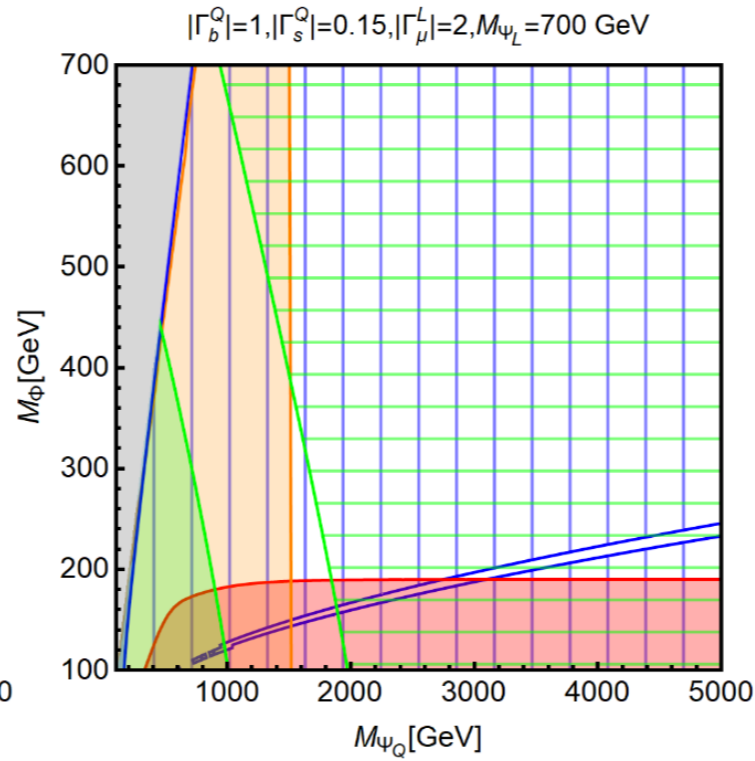
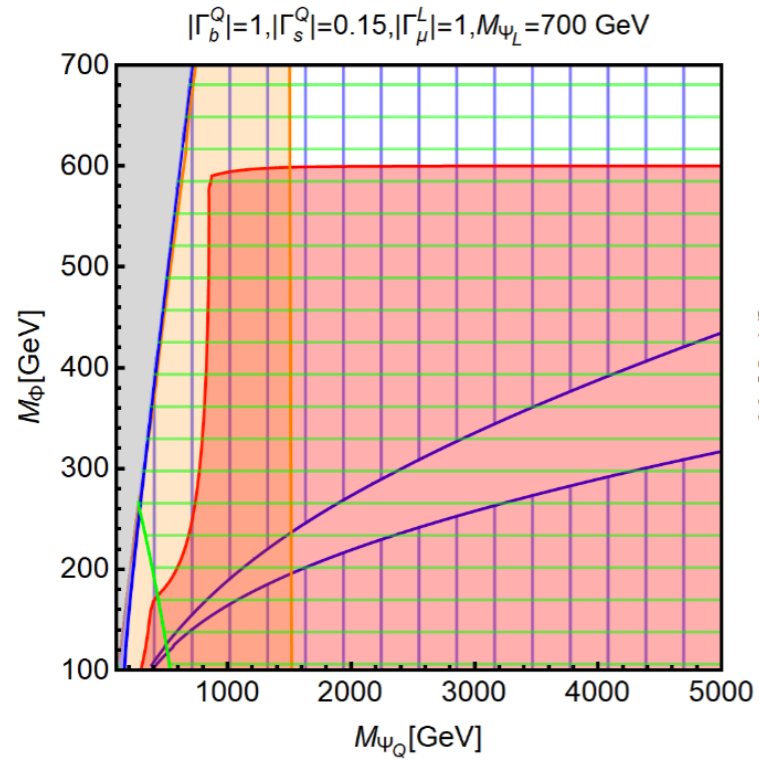
- To address B-anomalies and DM via loop models, we need at least 3 fields, with the DM either being a SU(2) singlet or doublet
- To address  $g-2$  as well via loop models, we need at least 4 fields, with coupling to RH muons allowed and the DM either being a SU(2) singlet or doublet
- This is actually doable! Constraints from LHC and DM searches are complementary, and allowed models can be further test with the advent of new data in both fields!



# Back-up Slides

# S<sub>IA</sub> with complex DM

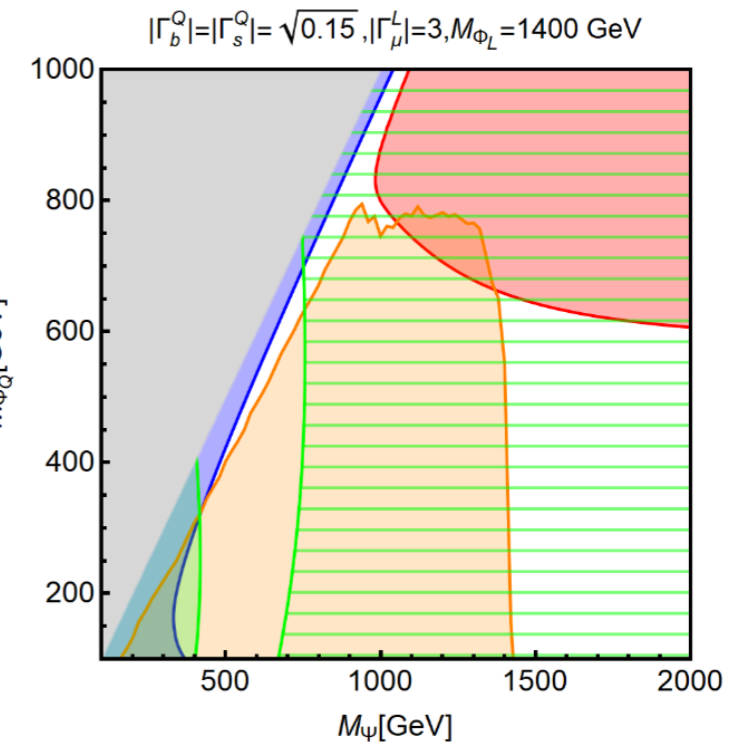
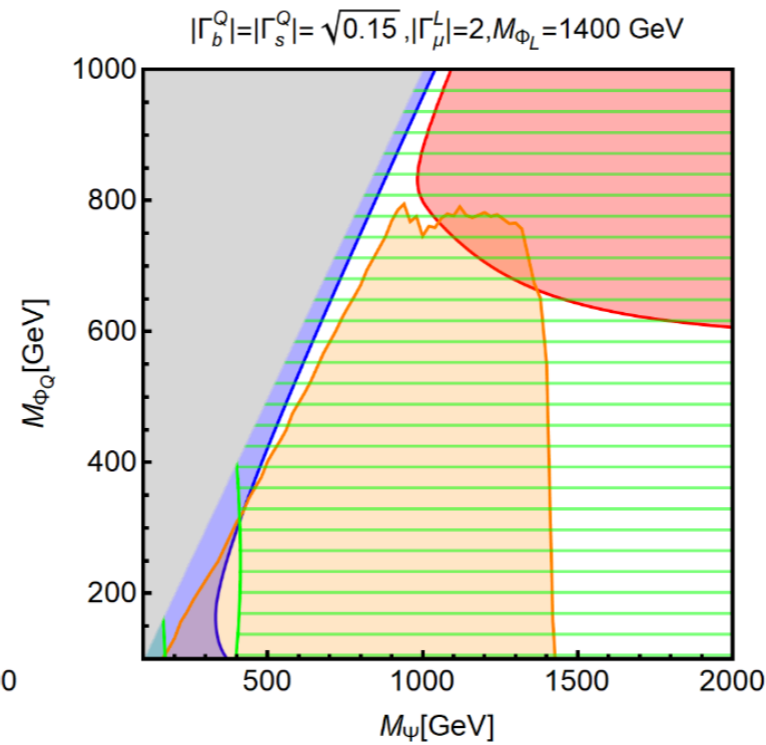
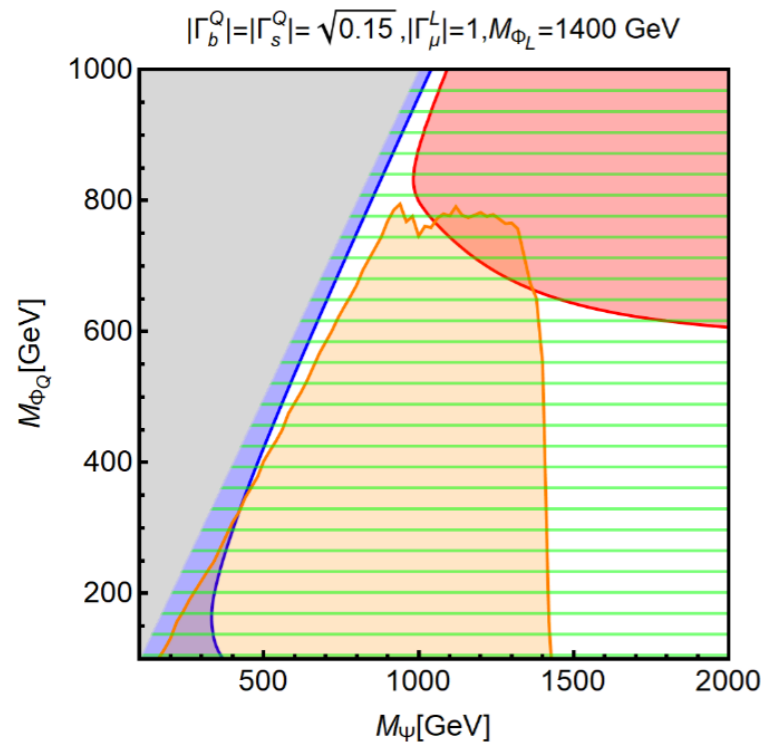
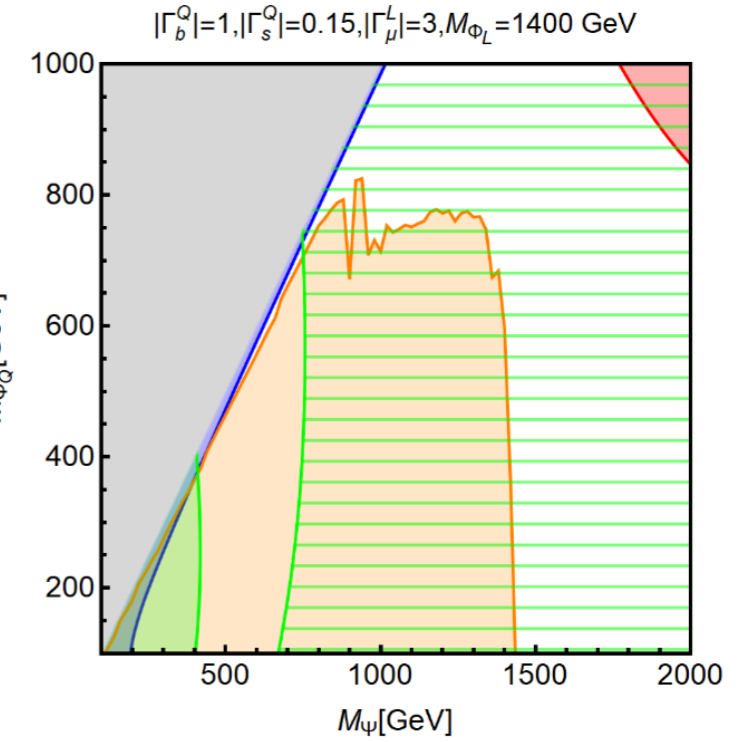
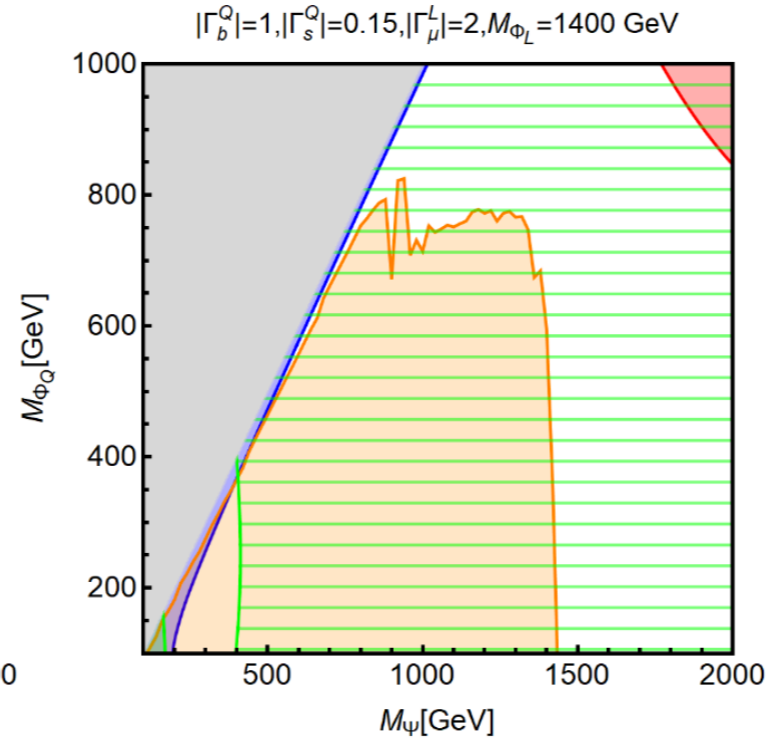
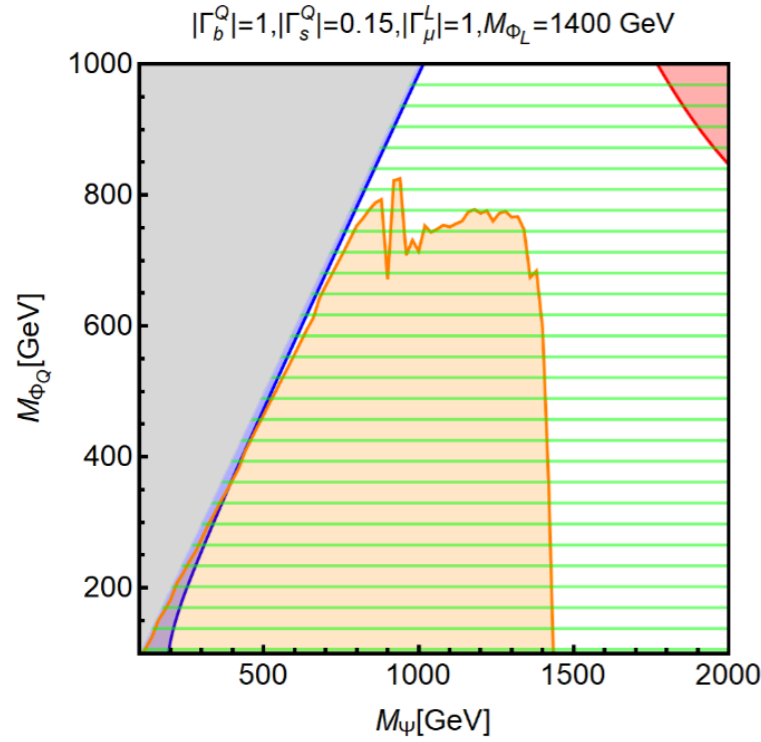
$\Psi_Q$	$\Psi_L$	$\Phi$
$(3, 2, 1/6)$	$(1, 2, -1/2)$	$(1, 1, 0)^*$



Viable model only if  $O(100\text{KeV})$  mass splitting is assumed between CP-even and CP-odd DM comp. (avoiding DD constr. due to non-relativistic scattering)

# $F_{IB}$ with real DM

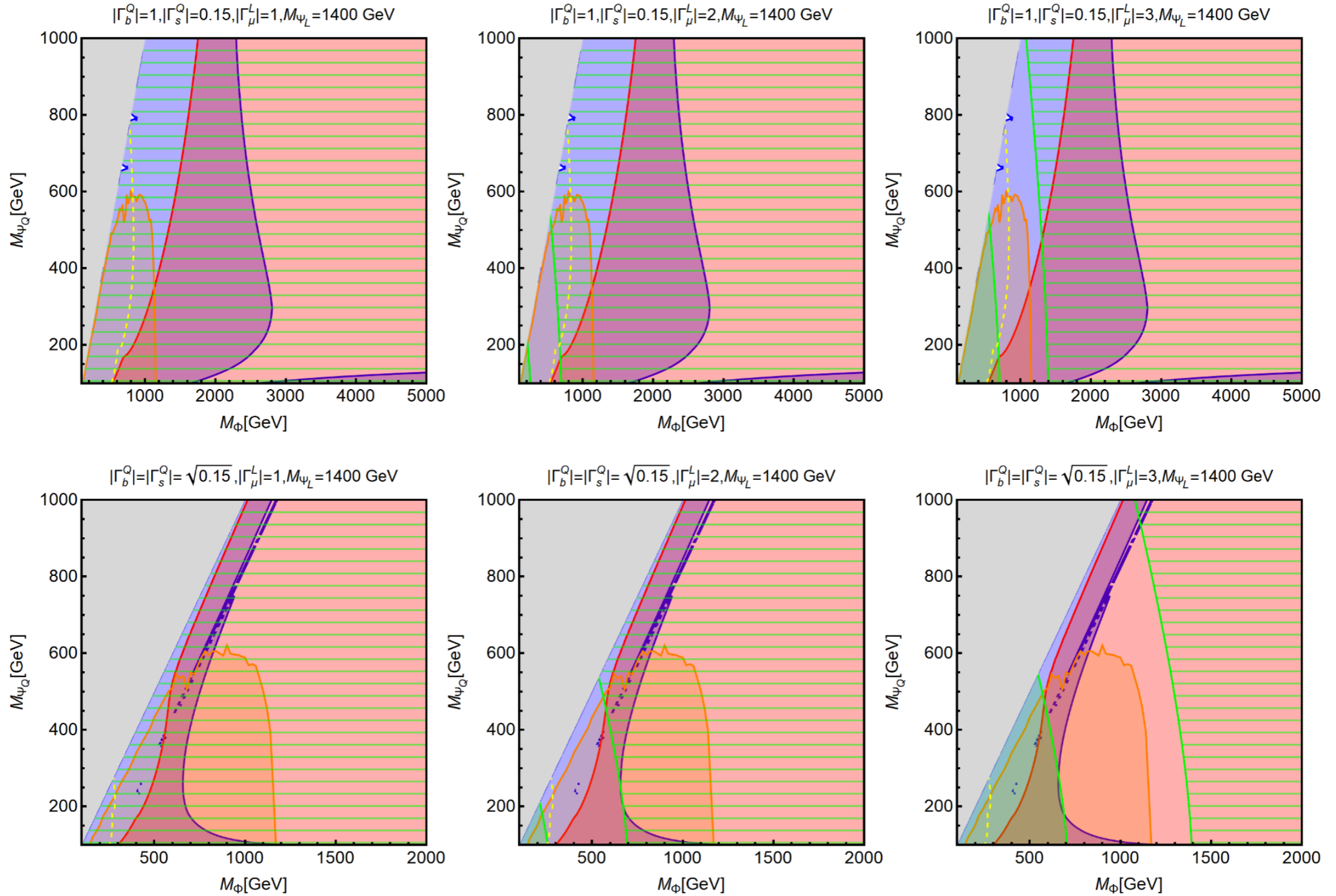
$\Phi_Q$	$\Phi_L$	$\Psi$
$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, 1/2)^*$	$(\bar{\mathbf{3}}, \mathbf{2}, -1/6)$	$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, -1/3)$



Requires mass splitting between CP-even and CP-odd DM comp. Either an under-abundant DM is produced, or a not-good-enough contribution to B-anomalies

# S<sub>II</sub>B with Dirac DM

$\Psi_Q$	$\Psi_L$	$\Phi$
$(1, 1, 0)^*$	$(\bar{3}, 1, -2/3)$	$(3, 2, 1/6)$

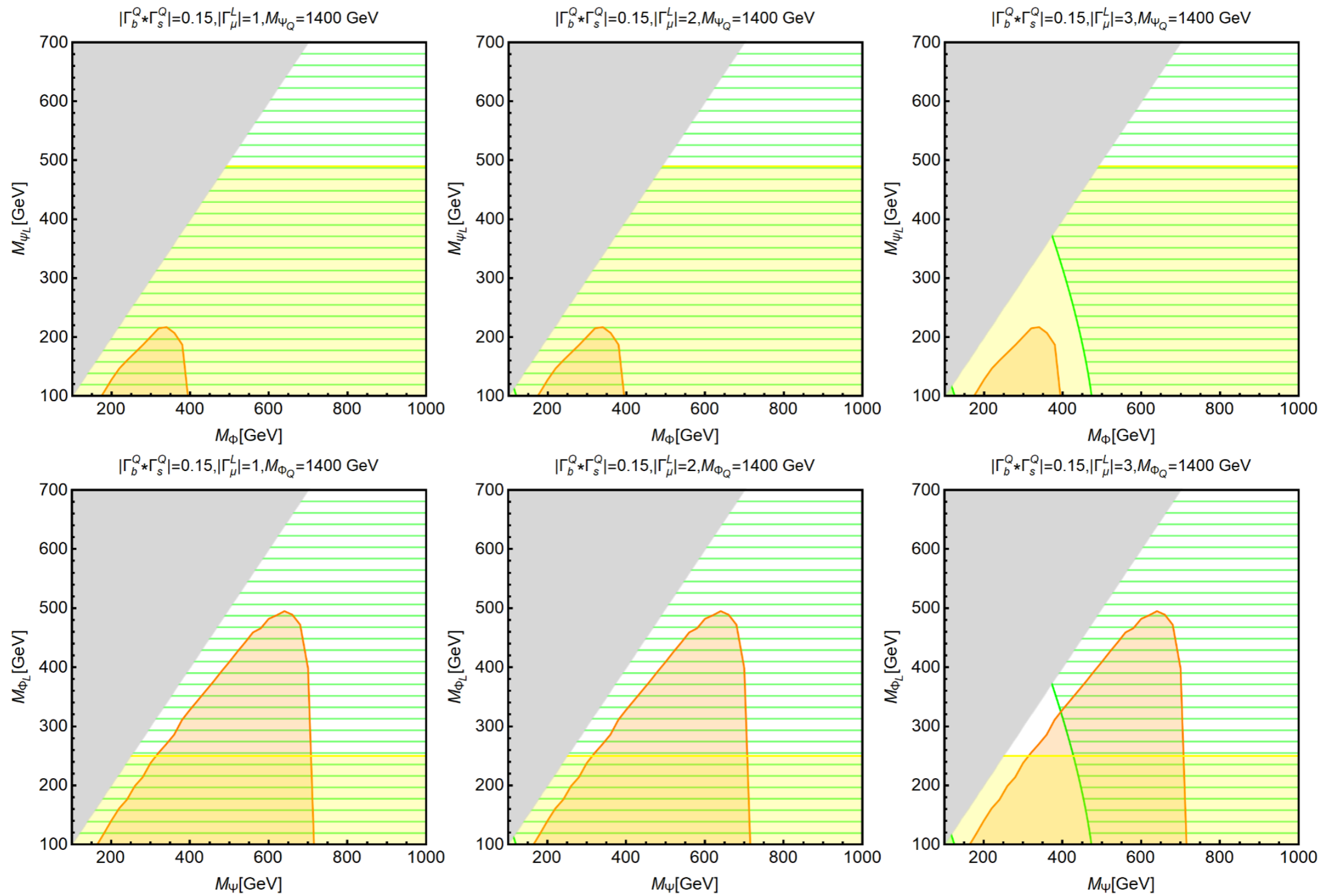


Model excluded by DM bounds!

$\Psi_Q$	$\Psi_L$	$\Phi$
$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, 2/3)$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, 0)^*$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/2)^*$

# S<sub>IIIA</sub> and F<sub>IIIA</sub>: triplet DM

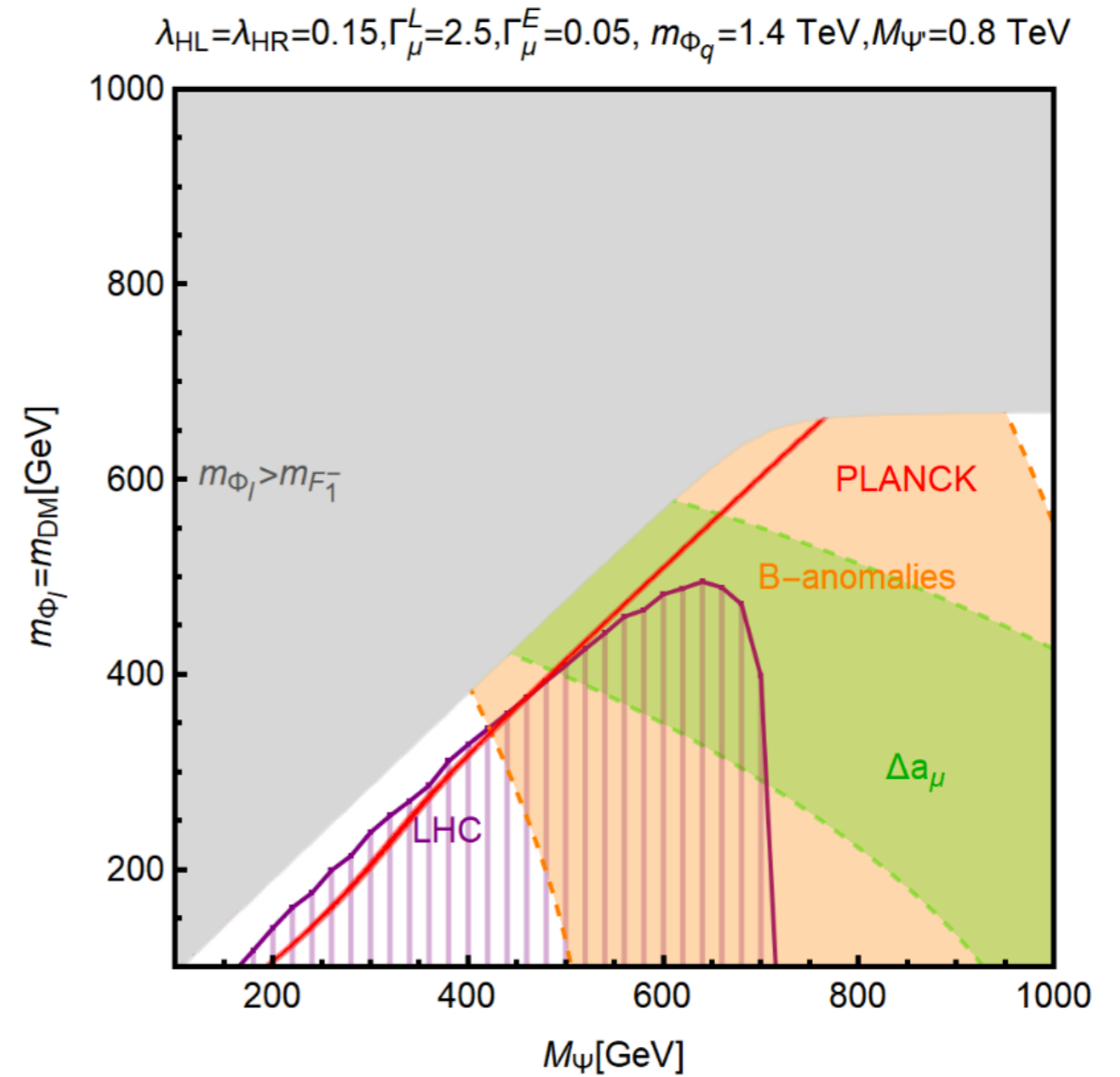
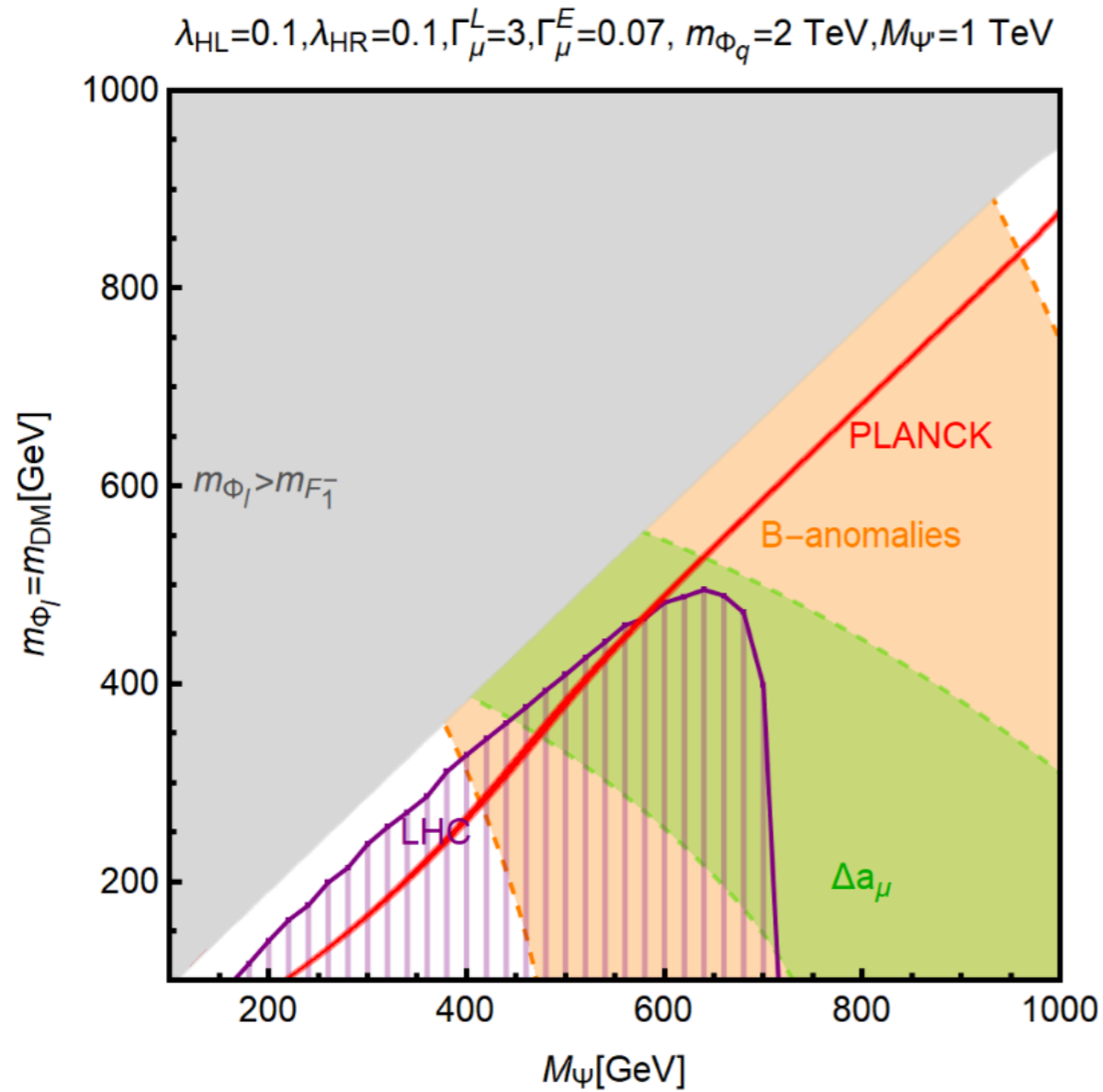
$\Phi_Q$	$\Phi_L$	$\Psi$
$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{3}, 2/3)$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{3}, 0)^*$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/2)$



**Models strongly constraint by LHC disappearing tracks,  
DM strongly under-abundant!**

# F<sub>IIB</sub> with singlet DM

$\Phi_Q$	$\Phi_L$	$\Psi$	$\Psi'$
$(\mathbf{3}, \mathbf{1}, 2/3)$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, 0)^*$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{2}, -1/2)$	$(\mathbf{1}, \mathbf{1}, -1)$



Viable model to address everything simultaneously!