

Interplay between dineutrino modes and semileptonic decays



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Low-energy $|\Delta q'| = |\Delta q| = 1$ EFT description

$$\boxed{q' \rightarrow q \nu_e \bar{\nu}_{e'}}$$

$$\longleftrightarrow ?$$

$$\boxed{q' \rightarrow q \ell^- \ell'^+}$$

$$H_{\text{eff}}^{\nu_e \bar{\nu}_{e'}} = -\frac{4 G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \sum_k C_k^{D\ell\ell'} Q_k^{D\ell\ell'} \quad H_{\text{eff}}^{\ell^- \ell'^+} = -\frac{4 G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \sum_k \mathcal{K}_k^{D\ell\ell'} O_k^{D\ell\ell'}$$

Only two operators (no RH neutrinos like SM) Further operators non-connected

$$Q_{L(R)}^{D\ell\ell'} = (\bar{q}_{L(R)} \gamma_\mu q'_{L(R)}) (\bar{\nu}_{e' L} \gamma^\mu \nu_{e L}) \quad O_{L(R)}^{D\ell\ell'} = (\bar{q}_{L(R)} \gamma_\mu q'_{L(R)}) (\bar{\ell}'_L \gamma^\mu \ell_L)$$

...

Dineutrino BR is obtained via an incoherent neutrino flavor sum:

$$\mathcal{B}(q' \rightarrow q \nu \bar{\nu}) = \sum_{\ell, \ell'} \mathcal{B}(q' \rightarrow q \nu_\ell \bar{\nu}_{\ell'}) \sim \sum_{\ell, \ell'} \left| C_L^{D\ell\ell'} \pm C_R^{D\ell\ell'} \right|^2$$

C^P and \mathcal{K}^P in the mass basis. $P = D$ ($P = U$) \rightarrow down-quark sector (up-quark sector).

Correlate neutrinos and charged leptons with $SU(2)_L$

$SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$ -invariant effective theory:

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}}^{\text{LO}} \supset \frac{C_{\ell q}^{(1)}}{v^2} \bar{Q} \gamma_\mu Q \bar{L} \gamma^\mu L + \frac{C_{\ell q}^{(3)}}{v^2} \bar{Q} \gamma_\mu \tau^a Q \bar{L} \gamma^\mu \tau^a L + \frac{C_{\ell u}}{v^2} \bar{U} \gamma_\mu U \bar{L} \gamma^\mu L + \frac{C_{\ell d}}{v^2} \bar{D} \gamma_\mu D \bar{L} \gamma^\mu L$$

- ① **Writing in $SU(2)_L$ -components:** ($C \rightarrow$ dineutrinos and $K \rightarrow$ dileptons in the gauge basis)

$$C_L^D = K_L^U = C_{\ell q}^{(1)} - C_{\ell q}^{(3)}, \quad C_R^D = K_R^D = C_{\ell d}.$$

- ② **Mass basis:** $C_L^D = W^\dagger \mathcal{K}_L^U W + \mathcal{O}(\lambda), \quad C_R^D = W^\dagger \mathcal{K}_R^D W$

- ③ **BR is independent of PMNS matrix!**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{B}(q' \rightarrow q \nu \bar{\nu}) &\sim \sum_{\ell, \ell'} |C_L^{D\ell\ell'} \pm C_R^{D\ell\ell'}|^2 = \text{Tr}[(C_L^D \pm C_R^D)(C_L^D \pm C_R^D)^\dagger] \\ &= \text{Tr}[W^\dagger (\mathcal{K}_L^U \pm \mathcal{K}_R^D) W W^\dagger (\mathcal{K}_L^U \pm \mathcal{K}_R^D)^\dagger W] = \sum_{\ell, \ell'} |\mathcal{K}_L^{U\ell\ell'} \pm \mathcal{K}_R^{D\ell\ell'}|^2 + \mathcal{O}(\lambda) \end{aligned}$$

Prediction of dineutrino rates for different leptonic flavor structures
 $\mathcal{K}_{L,R}^{\ell\ell'}$ can be probed with lepton-specific measurements!

Possible leptonic flavor structures for $\mathcal{K}_{L,R}^{\ell\ell'}$

i) *Lepton-universality (LU).*

$$\begin{pmatrix} k & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k \end{pmatrix}$$

ii) *Charged lepton flavor conservation (cLFC).*

$$\begin{pmatrix} k_{ee} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & k_{\mu\mu} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & k_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

iii) $\mathcal{K}_{L,R}^{\ell\ell'}$ arbitrary.

$$\begin{pmatrix} k_{ee} & k_{e\mu} & k_{e\tau} \\ k_{\mu e} & k_{\mu\mu} & k_{\mu\tau} \\ k_{\tau e} & k_{\tau\mu} & k_{\tau\tau} \end{pmatrix}$$

Dineutrino branching ratios $H_{q'} \rightarrow H_q \nu \bar{\nu}$

$$\mathcal{B} = A_+ x^+ + A_- x^-, \quad x^\pm = \sum_{\ell, \ell'} \left| c_L^{D\ell\ell'} \pm c_R^{D\ell\ell'} \right|^2$$

→ Long-distance dynamics A_\pm : LCSRs (low q^2) + Lattice (high q^2)

→ Short-distance dynamics x^\pm : WCs (SM + BSM)

→ Excellent complementarity \mathcal{B} :

- $A_- = 0$ in $H_{q'} \rightarrow P\nu\bar{\nu}$ decays.
- $A_- > A_+$ in $H_{q'} \rightarrow V\nu\bar{\nu}$ decays.
- $A_- = A_+$ in inclusive $H_{q'}$ decays.

| $H_{q'} \rightarrow H_q$ | A_+ [10^{-8}] | A_- [10^{-8}] |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| $B^{0,+} \rightarrow K^{0,+}$ | 500 | 0 |
| $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0$ | 0.9 | 0 |
| $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+$ | 3.6 | 0 |
| $B^{0,+} \rightarrow K^{*0,+}$ | 200 | 900 |
| $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ | 0 | 0.2 |
| $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ | 0 | 0.4 |
| $B^{0,+} \rightarrow X_s$ | 2000 | 2000 |
| $D^0 \rightarrow X$ | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| $D^+ \rightarrow X$ | 5.6 | 5.6 |

Upper limits on $c \rightarrow u \nu \bar{\nu}$ modes can probe LU!

- Limits on $|\mathcal{K}_A^{P\ell\ell'}|$ from high- p_T : ¹

| | $ \mathcal{K}_A^{P\ell\ell'} $ | ee | $\mu\mu$ | $\tau\tau$ | $e\mu$ | $e\tau$ | $\mu\tau$ |
|----|--------------------------------|-----|----------|------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| sd | $ \mathcal{K}_L^{D\ell\ell'} $ | 3.5 | 1.9 | 6.7 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 6.6 |
| cu | $ \mathcal{K}_R^{U\ell\ell'} $ | 2.9 | 1.6 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 4.7 | 5.1 |

- $x^\pm < 2x$, $x = \sum_{\ell, \ell'} (|\mathcal{K}_L^{D\ell\ell'}|^2 + |\mathcal{K}_R^{U\ell\ell'}|^2) + \mathcal{O}(\lambda) = \sum_{\ell, \ell'} R^{\ell\ell'} + \mathcal{O}(\lambda)$

$$x = 3 R^{\mu\mu} \lesssim 34, \quad (\text{Lepton Universality}) \quad \text{LU is fixed by muons.}$$

$$x = R^{ee} + R^{\mu\mu} + R^{\tau\tau} \lesssim 196, \quad (\text{charged Lepton Flavor Conservation})$$

$$x = R^{ee} + R^{\mu\mu} + R^{\tau\tau} + 2(R^{e\mu} + R^{e\tau} + R^{\mu\tau}) \lesssim 716.$$

| $h_c \rightarrow F$ | $\mathcal{B}_{\text{LU}}^{\text{max}}$ [10^{-7}] | $\mathcal{B}_{\text{CLFC}}^{\text{max}}$ [10^{-6}] | \mathcal{B}^{max} [10^{-6}] |
|--------------------------------|---|---|---|
| $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0$ | 6.1 | 3.5 | 13 |
| $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+$ | 25 | 14 | 52 |
| $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0 \pi^0$ | 1.5 | 0.8 | 3.1 |
| $D^0 \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$ | 2.8 | 1.6 | 5.9 |
| $\Lambda_c^+ \rightarrow p^+$ | 18 | 11 | 39 |
| $\Xi_c^+ \rightarrow \Sigma^+$ | 36 | 21 | 76 |

Well-suited for e^+e^- -colliders
such as Belle II and future
FCC-ee!

$$N(c\bar{c}) = 6.5 (55) \cdot 10^{10}$$

¹2003.12421, 2002.05684

LU bound in $b \rightarrow s \nu \bar{\nu}$ decays

1 $SU(2)_L$ -link:

$$\boxed{b_R \rightarrow s_R \ell^- \ell'^+} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{b \rightarrow s \nu \bar{\nu}} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{t_L \rightarrow c_L \ell^- \ell'^+}$$

$$\mathcal{K}_{R, NP}^{D\ell\ell'} \quad \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow F \nu \bar{\nu}) \quad \mathcal{K}_{L, NP}^{U\ell\ell'}$$

2 LU limit ($\mathcal{K}_{A, NP}^{P\ell\ell'} = \mathcal{K}_{A, NP}^{P\mu\mu} \delta_{\ell\ell'}$):

$$\boxed{b_R \rightarrow s_R \mu^- \mu^+} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{b \rightarrow s \nu \bar{\nu}} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{t_L \rightarrow c_L \mu^- \mu^+}$$

$$\text{Global fits} \quad \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow F \nu \bar{\nu})_{LU} \quad \text{Weak bounds}$$

3 Complementarity between different $B \rightarrow F \nu \bar{\nu}$ decays:

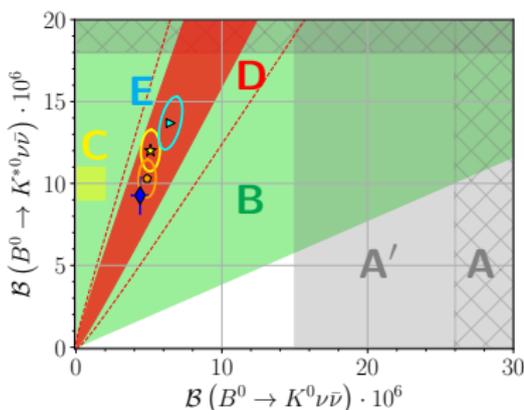
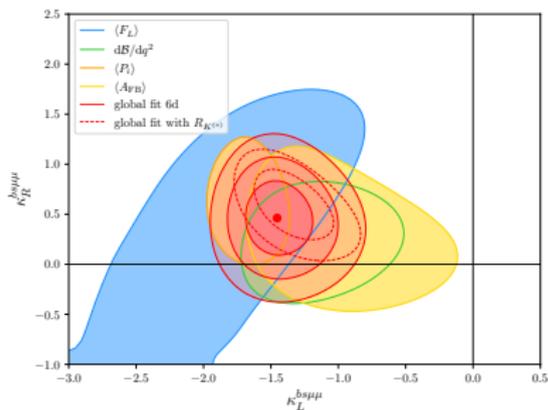
$$\boxed{B \rightarrow K^* \nu \bar{\nu}} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{b_R \rightarrow s_R \mu^- \mu^+} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu}}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^* \nu \bar{\nu})_{LU} \quad \text{Global fits} \quad \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu})_{LU}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^* \nu \bar{\nu})_{LU} = \frac{A_+^{BK^*}}{A_+^{BK}} \mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu})_{LU} + 3 A_-^{BK^*} \left(\sqrt{\frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu})_{LU}}{3 A_+^{BK}}} \mp 2 |\mathcal{K}_{R, NP}^{D\mu\mu}| \right)^2$$

Testing LU with $b \rightarrow s \nu \bar{\nu}$ decays

Inputs: FFs 1503.05534, 1811.00983 + 6D global fit to $b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$ data: $\mathcal{K}_{R, NP}^{D\mu\mu}$



A: Exp. upper limits.
A': Derived EFT limits.

$$\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \lesssim 15 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

B: EFT region $\frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^* \nu \bar{\nu})}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu})} \gtrsim 0.4$

C: Belle II 50 ab^{-1} $\delta_r \mathcal{B}_{\text{Belle II}} \sim 10\%$ 1808.10567

D: LU region

$$1.5 \lesssim \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^* \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{LU}}}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{LU}}} \lesssim 3$$

E: Specific LU BSMs

$$\mathcal{K}_L^D = \gamma \mathcal{C}_L^D$$

$\gamma = 1(Z'), 1/2(V_3), 2(S_3)$

Conclusions

★ $SU(2)_L$ links dineutrino and charged lepton modes.

(1) charm: $c_R \rightarrow u_R \ell^- \ell'^+$ \Leftrightarrow $c \rightarrow u \nu_\ell \bar{\nu}_{\ell'}$ \Leftrightarrow $s_L \rightarrow d_L \ell^- \ell'^+$

(2) beauty: $b_R \rightarrow s_R \ell^- \ell'^+$ \Leftrightarrow $b \rightarrow s \nu_\ell \bar{\nu}_{\ell'}$ \Leftrightarrow $t_L \rightarrow c_L \ell^- \ell'^+$

★ Dineutrino modes test LU and LFV!

(1) charm:

$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{LU}} \lesssim 2.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{cLFC}} \lesssim 1.4 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{max}} \lesssim 5.2 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

(2) beauty:

$$1.5 \lesssim \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^* \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{LU}}}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu})_{\text{LU}}} \lesssim 3$$

★ Experimental study of $q' \rightarrow q \nu \bar{\nu}$ modes could shed some light on the leptonic flavor structure (persistent in B -decays)!

Thank you for your attention!