

**Flavor Anomalies
on the Eve of the Run-2 Verdict**

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A BSM explanation is already possible within an EFT approach.*
- **Theory:** *EFT makes sense rather well of data. But hard to find convincing UV dynamics*
- *Early to draw conclusions. But Run II will provide a definite answer*
 -  *The LHCb can, and will, perform many further tests of the above hints*

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- $B \rightarrow K^* \mu\mu$ angular analysis: (debated) discrepancy, but consistent with the rest
- $BR(B_s \rightarrow \varphi \mu\mu)$
- Various other examples

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Due to lack of time I won't say more.

But simultaneous fit to $R(D)$ & $R(D^*)$ about 4σ away from SM

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- R_K and R_{K^*} hint at Lepton Universality Violation (LUV), the effect being in muons, rather than electrons
- Also $R(D^{(*)})$ points to LUV. But can we really trust final-state taus?
- R_K and R_{K^*} significance fairly low.
Yet interesting that all $b \rightarrow s \mu\mu$ modes go in a consistent direction

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- Yes we can. Consider the following Hamiltonian

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- A fully quantitative test requires a global fit.

new physics contributions to the Wilson coefficients. We find that the by far largest decrease in the χ^2 can be obtained either by a negative new physics contribution to C_9 (with $C_9^{\text{NP}} \sim -30\% \times C_9^{\text{SM}}$), or by new physics in the $SU(2)_L$ invariant direction $C_9^{\text{NP}} = -C_{10}^{\text{NP}}$, (with $C_9^{\text{NP}} \sim -12\% \times C_9^{\text{SM}}$). A positive NP contribution to C_{10} alone would also improve the fit, although to a lesser extent. [Altmannshofer, Straub, EPJC '15]

For analogous conclusions, see also [Ghosh, Nardecchia, Renner, JHEP '14]

EFT model example

- *As we saw before, all $b \rightarrow s$ data are explained at one stroke if:*

- $C_9^{(\ell)} \approx -C_{10}^{(\ell)}$ (*V - A structure*)
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- So, in general, this rotation induces LUV and LFV effects

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*Constraints from direct searches
(e.g. $\rightarrow \tau \tau$) potentially strong*




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 Strong constraints from B_s mixing & purely leptonic LFV or LUV decays

Third obstacle

Most (all?) model-building possibilities involve:

- new charged (and possibly colored) states
- with masses in the TeV region and
- with significant couplings to 3rd gen. SM fermions

*Constraints from direct searches
(e.g. $\rightarrow \tau \tau$) potentially strong*

And yes they are!

See: [\[Greljo-Isidori-Marzocca\]](#)

[\[Faroughy-Greljo-Kamenik\]](#)

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- ***Define and measure new, clean observables sensitive to C_9 and C_{10}***