

# **Patterns of Flavour Violation in a RS Model with Custodial Protection and Littlest Higgs Model with T-Parity**

*Andrzej J. Buras  
(Technical University Munich, TUM-IAS)*

**Kaon09, KEK, June 12th, 2009**

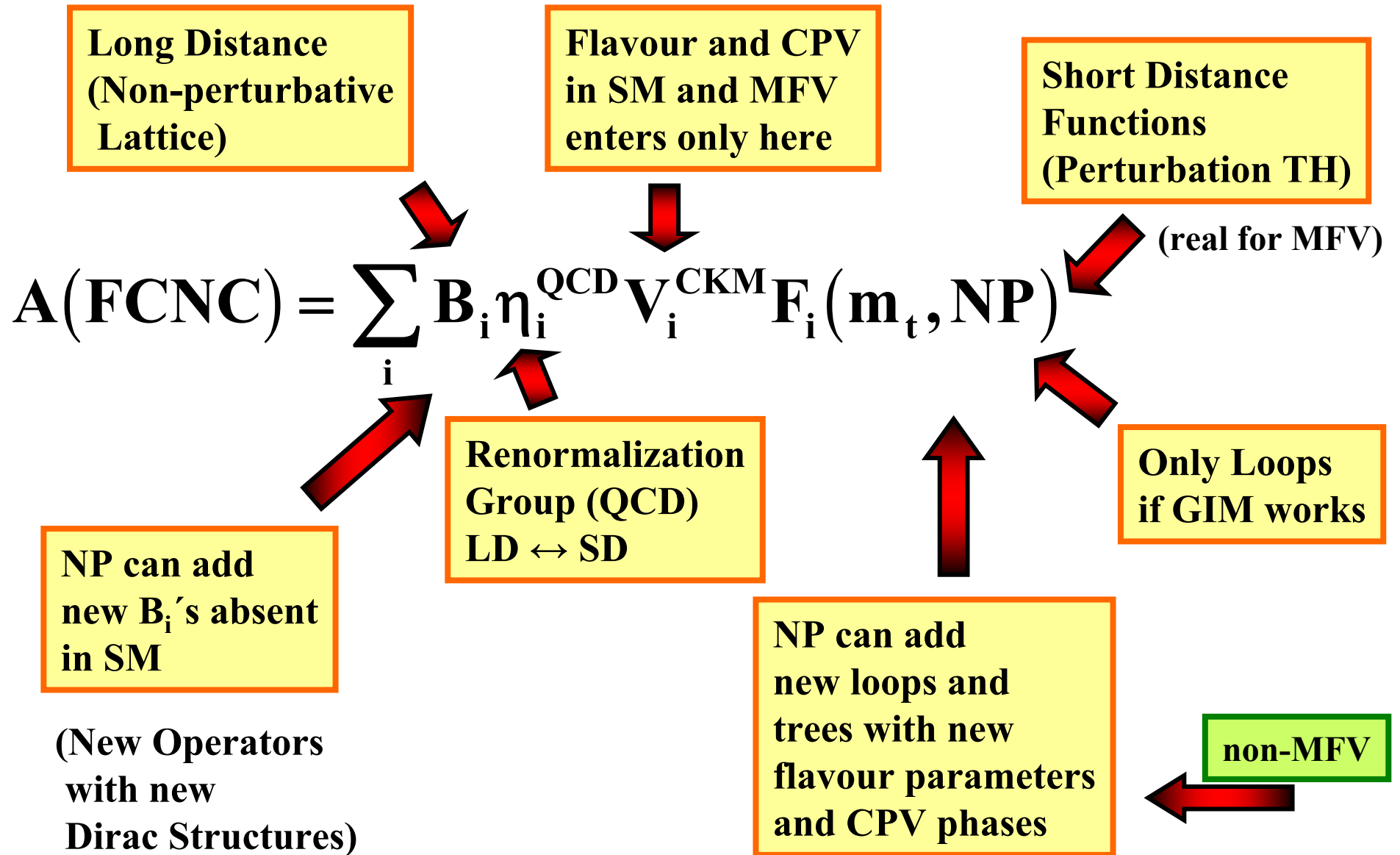
# Strategy for the next 26 Minutes

- 1.** Going beyond MFV
- 2.** RS Framework
- 3.** A RS-Model with Custodial Protection
- 4.** Patterns of Flavour Violation in RS
- 5.** News on LHT
- 6.** Selected Numerical Results in RS and LHT
- 7.** Final Messages

**1.**

# Going beyond MFV

# Basic Structure of FCNC Amplitudes



# Possible Dirac Structures in

$$K^0 - \bar{K}^0 \text{ and } B_{d,s}^0 - \bar{B}_{d,s}^0$$

**SM:**

$$\gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \otimes \gamma^\mu (1 - \gamma_5)$$

**LHT**

**Strong  
enhancements**



**Beyond SM:**

$$\gamma_\mu (1 - \gamma_5) \otimes \gamma^\mu (1 + \gamma_5)$$

$$\star (1 - \gamma_5) \otimes (1 + \gamma_5)$$

$$(1 - \gamma_5) \otimes (1 - \gamma_5)$$

$$\sigma_{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma_5) \otimes \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma_5)$$

**RS**

**SUSY**

**MSSM with large  $\tan\beta$**

**General Supersymmetric Models**

**Models with complicated Higgs System; RS Models**

NLO  $[\eta_{\text{QCD}}^i]^{\text{New}}$  : Ciuchini, Franco, Lubicz,  
Martinelli, Scimemi, Silvestrini  
AJB, Misiak, Urban, Jäger

## Enhancements of $Q_{LR}$ versus $Q_{LL}$ in $\Delta F=2$ Transitions

$$\mu \cong 3\text{TeV} \xrightarrow{\text{RG}} \begin{array}{l} \mu_B \approx 5\text{GeV} \\ \mu_K \approx 2\text{GeV} \end{array}$$

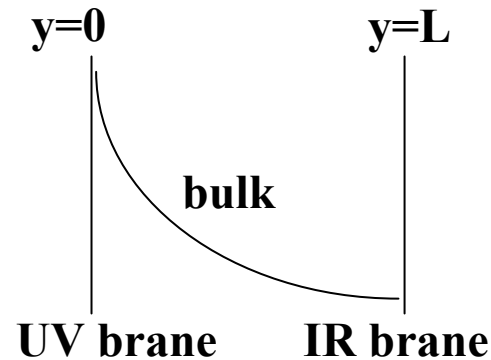
	Wilson Coefficient (RG Enhancement)	Hadronic Matrix Element (Chiral Enhancement)	Total
$\mathbf{K}^0 - \bar{\mathbf{K}}^0$	$\sim 7$	20	140
$\mathbf{B}_{d,s}^0 - \bar{\mathbf{B}}_{d,s}^0$	$\sim 4.3$	1.5	6.5

# 2.

## **Randall-Sundrum Framework (Express Summary)**

## 5D spacetime with warped metric:

$$ds^2 = e^{-2ky} \eta_{\mu\nu} dx^\mu - dy^2 \quad 0 \leq y \leq L$$



- fermions and gauge bosons live in the bulk
- Higgs localised on IR brane

(Chang, Okada et al.  
Grossman, Neubert  
Gherghetta, Pomarol)

- energy scales suppressed by warp factor  $e^{-ky}$   
natural solution to the gauge hierarchy problem.
- Kaluza-Klein (KK) excitations of both SM fermions and gauge bosons live close to the IR brane.



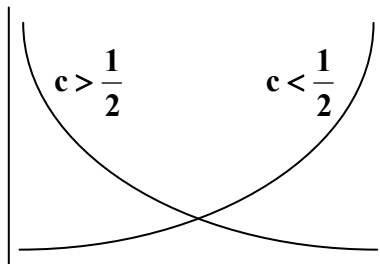
# Fermion Localisation and Yukawa Couplings

SM fermion (zero mode) shape function depends strongly on bulk mass parameter characteristic for a given fermion:

$$f^{(0)}(y, c) \propto e^{\left(\frac{1-c}{2}\right)y}$$

UV brane

IR brane



Higgs

$c > \frac{1}{2}$  : localisation near UV brane

$c < \frac{1}{2}$  : localisation near IR brane

effective 4D Yukawa couplings:

$$(Y_{u,d})_{ij} = (\lambda_{u,d})_{ij} f_i^Q f_j^{u,d}$$

- $\lambda_{u,d} \sim 0(1)$  anarchic complex 3 x 3 matrices  $\equiv Y_{5D}$
- hierachical structure of quark masses and CKM parameters can be naturally generated by exponential suppression of  $f^{Q,u,d}$  at IR brane.

# Bulk Profiles of SM Gauge Bosons

- **Gluons and Photon** : **flat** (protection by Gauge symmetry)

- **$W^\pm, Z$**  : **flat** before EWSB  
but

**distorted** near the IR brane after EWSB  $\mathcal{O}\left(\frac{v^2}{M_{\text{KK}}^2}\right)$

**Equivalently** : **Mixing of KK gauge bosons with  $W^\pm, Z$  in the process of EWSB modifies the couplings of mass eigenstates  $W^\pm, Z$**

- **Recall** : **All KK gauge bosons live close to the IR brane**

**All KK fermions live close to the IR brane**

# First Implications for Phenomenology

1.

Gauge-Fermion Interactions:  
Overlaps of shape functions



Non-universalities  
in  
Gauge Couplings

(in flavour)

of  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{KK-gauge bosons} \\ W^\pm, Z \end{array} \right\}$   
to  $\{\text{SM fermions}\}$



2.

Impact on  
Electroweak Precision  
Observables

$SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)_Y$

S parameter :  $M_{\text{KK}} \geq (2-3) \text{ TeV}$   
T parameter:  $M_{\text{KK}} \gtrsim 10 \text{ TeV}$

Agashe, Delgado, May, Sundrum (2003)  
Csaki, Grojean, Pilo, Terning (2003)

Also problems with  $Zb_L \bar{b}_L$

**3.**

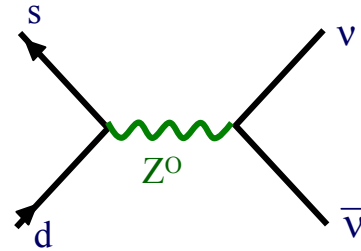
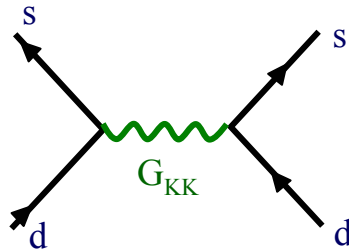
**Tree Level FCNC mediated by KK gauge bosons and Z (breakdown of standard GIM mechanism)**

$$\mathbf{d} \equiv \begin{pmatrix} d \\ s \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{\mathbf{d}} \mathbf{D}_L^+ \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{a} \\ \mathbf{b} \\ \mathbf{c} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{D}_L \gamma_\mu \mathbf{Z}^\mu \mathbf{d} \neq \bar{\mathbf{d}} \gamma_\mu \mathbf{Z}^\mu \mathbf{d}$$

(non-universality)

$$0 \left( \frac{v^2}{M_{KK}^2} \right)$$



$$0 \left( \frac{v^2}{M_{KK}^2} \right)$$

**But RS-GIM helps in avoiding disaster.**

**Gherghetta, Pomarol  
Huber, Shafi  
Agashe, Soni, Perez**

**4.**

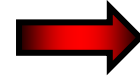
Mixing of KK fermions with SM fermions and mixing of KK gauge bosons with SM gauge bosons



Breakdown of Unitarity of the CKM matrix

**5.**

{ Tree level exchanges of  $G_{KK}$  and Z }



{ Contributions of new operators. In particular  $Q_{LR}$  operators in addition to  $Q_{LL}$ ,  $Q_{RR}$  }

**6.**

{ The presence of three  $3 \times 3$  hermitian bulk matrices  $c^q$ ,  $c^u$ ,  $c^d$  in addition to usual Yukawa couplings }



{ New flavour and CP violating parameters:  
 $3 * 6 = 18$  real  
 $3 * 3 = 9$  phases }

Non-MFV

# 3.

## A RS Model with Custodial Protection

$$SU(3)_C \otimes SU(2)_L \otimes SU(2)_R \otimes U(1)_X \otimes P_{LR}$$

Gauge Group in the Bulk

$$P_{LR} : SU(2)_L \leftrightarrow SU(2)_R$$

$P_{LR}$  symmetric fermion representations

## Mixing, $\mathcal{CP}$ in RS model [hep-ph/0809.1073]



M. Blanke



AJB



B. Duling



S. Gori



A. Weiler

(50)

## Rare K and B Decays in RS model [hep-ph/0812.3803]



M. Blanke



AJB



B. Duling



K. Gemmler



S. Gori

(49)

**TUM  
RS  
Team**

## Electroweak and Flavour Structure [hep-ph/0903.2415]



M. Albrecht

M. Blanke

AJB

B. Duling

K. Gemmler

(72)

## Impact of KK Fermions on SM fermion couplings [hep-ph/0905.2318]



AJB

B. Duling

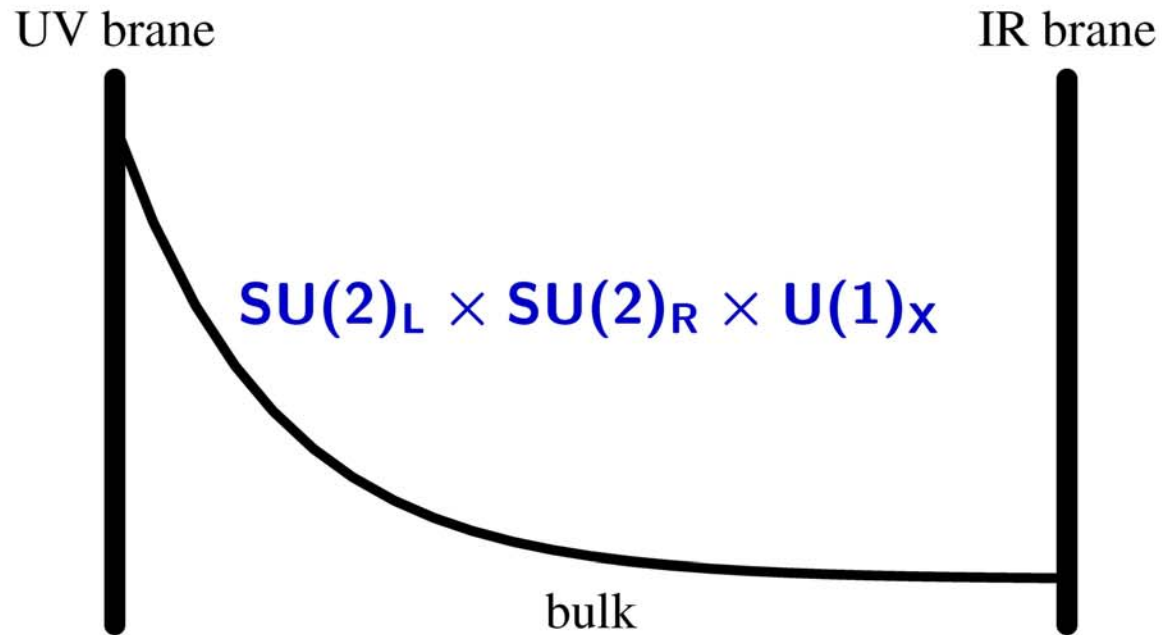
S. Gori

(40)

**TUM  
RS  
Team**



# A Realistic Model in the Reach of the LHC



$$SU(2)_R \times U(1)_X \rightarrow U(1)_Y$$

by boundary conditions

$$SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \rightarrow SU(2)_V$$

by Higgs VEV

+ ( $L \leftrightarrow R$ )-symmetric fermion representations

**low energy theory:**  $SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \rightarrow U(1)_{em}$

# What is protected in this Model?

(up to small symmetry breaking due to UV boundary conditions)

**A.**

**T-Parameter**

Agashe, Delgado, May, Sundrum (0308036)  
Csaki, Grojean, Pilo, Terning (0308038)



**B.**

$Z\bar{b}_L b_L$

Agashe, Contino, Rold, Pomarol (0605341)

**C.**

$Z\bar{d}_L^i d_L^j$

Blanke, AJB, Duling, Gori, Weiler (0809.1073)  
Blanke, AJB, Duling, Gemmler, Gori (0812.3803)

**D.**

$Z\bar{u}_R^i u_R^j$

AJB, Duling, Gori (0905.2318)



But:  $Z\bar{d}_R^i d_R^j$ ,  $Z\bar{u}_L^i u_L^j$ ,  $W^+ \bar{u}_L^i d_L^j$  not protected

# Particle Content of the Model

Albrecht, Blanke, AJB, Duling, Gemmler (0903.2415)

Gauge sector

$$W^\pm, \quad W_H^\pm, \quad W'^\pm$$

$$Z^0, \quad Z_H, \quad Z'$$

KK

$$A, \quad A^{(\prime)}$$

$$G^a, \quad G^{a^{(\prime)}}$$

KK

$SU(2)_L \otimes SU(2)_R$

Quark sector

( $i=1,2,3$ )

$$(2,2) = \left( \begin{array}{cc} \chi^{u_i} (-+)_{5/3} & q^{u_i} (++)_{2/3} \\ \chi^{d_i} (-+)_{2/3} & q^{d_i} (++)_{1/3} \end{array} \right)_L \quad (1,1) = u_R^i (++)_{2/3}$$

$$(3,1) = \left( \begin{array}{c} \Psi'^i (-+)_{5/3} \\ U'^i (-+)_{2/3} \\ D'^i (-+)_{-1/3} \end{array} \right)_R \oplus \left( \begin{array}{c} \Psi''^i (-+)_{5/3} \\ U''^i (-+)_{2/3} \\ D^i (++)_{-1/3} \end{array} \right)_R = (1,3)$$

+  
states of  
opposite  
chirality

Q=5/3  
Fermions!

(Feynman rules worked out for SM and  $n=1$  KK modes)

# 4.

## Patterns of Flavour Violation in RS (3 Steps)

**First look at  $\Delta F = 2$**

**: Burdman; Agashe, Perez, Soni**

**First more sophisticated analysis**

**: Csaki, Falkowski, Weiler (0804.1954)**

**Application of model-independent results of Ufit group to RS-type models.**

**Hierarchy of fermion masses and weak mixings solely due to geometry  
 $Y_{5D}$  anarchic and  $0(1)$**

**KK-Gluon  
→  
Contribution to  $\varepsilon_k$**

$$\mathbf{M_{KK} \gtrsim 21 \text{ TeV}}$$

# Step 1

: ( $\Delta F = 2$  Processes)

(Blanke, AJB, Duling, Gori, Weiler (0809.1073))

**A. Full RG analysis at the NLO level: (using AJB, Misiak, Urban; Jäger) (2000)**

$$Q_1^{\text{VLL}} = (\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_L d)(\bar{s}\gamma^\mu P_L d) \quad Q_1^{\text{LR}} = (\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_L d)(\bar{s}\gamma^\mu P_R d)$$

$$Q_1^{\text{VRR}} = (\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_R d)(\bar{s}\gamma^\mu P_R d) \quad Q_2^{\text{LR}} = (\bar{s}P_L d)(\bar{s}P_R d)$$

(For  $K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ ,  $B_d^0 - \bar{B}_d^0$  and  $B_s^0 - \bar{B}_s^0$  systems)

**B. Inclusion of the contributions of all gauge bosons:  
( $G_{KK}$ ,  $A_{KK}$ ,  $Z$ ,  $Z_H$ ,  $Z'$ ) (Protection of  $Z$  and  $Z'$  pointed out)**

$$Z \bar{d}_d^i d_L^j$$

$$Z' \bar{d}_L^i d_L^j$$

**C. Phenomenology of  $\varepsilon_K$ ,  $\Delta M_K$ ,  $\Delta M_S$ ,  $\Delta M_d$ ,  $S_{\psi K_S}$ ,  $S_{\psi\phi}$ ,  $A_{SL}^q$ ,  $\Delta\Gamma_q$**

**D. Relation of RS flavour model to Froggatt-Nielsen (analytic formulae for masses and mixings)**

**E. Calculation of fine tuning (Barbieri + Giudice) of Yukawa couplings  $\Delta_{BG}(\varepsilon_K)$  necessary to satisfy  $\varepsilon_K$  with  $M_{KK} \sim 2-3$  TeV**

# Main Results of Step 1

A. Confirmation of CFW analysis for anarchic 5D Yukawa's.

B. Identifications of regions in parameter space with only modest fine-tuning of  $Y_{5D}$  which satisfy all  $\Delta F = 2$  constraints, agree with quark masses and mixings and electroweak constraints for  $M_{KK} \sim 2-3$  TeV.

C. Pattern of NP contributions

$:\varepsilon_K, \Delta M_K$  : dominated by  $Q_2^{LR}$  and  $G_{KK}$

$\Delta M_d, \Delta M_s, S_{\psi K_s}, S_{\psi\phi}$  : Competition between  $Q_1^{VLL}$  and  $Q_2^{LR}$   
( $Z_H$  and  $G_{KK}$  dominate)

D.  $S_{\psi\phi}$  asymmetry can be by order of magnitude larger than  $(S_{\psi\phi})_{SM}$ .

## Step 2

: (Rare K and B Decays) ( $\Delta F=1$ )

(Blanke, AJB, Duling, Gemmler, Gori (0812.3803))

- A. Calculation of  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ ,  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ ,  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 l^+ l^-$ ,  
 $K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ ,  $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ ,  $B \rightarrow K \nu \bar{\nu}$ ,  
 $B \rightarrow K^* \nu \bar{\nu}$ ,  $B \rightarrow X_{s,d} \nu \bar{\nu}$

For all allowed regions of parameters from Step 1 with

$$\Delta_{BG}(\epsilon_K) \leq 20$$

- B. Dominance of tree level Z-exchanges but through its right-handed couplings.

- C. Study of correlations between various  $\Delta F=1$  branching ratios and of  $(\Delta F=1) \leftrightarrow (\Delta F=2)$  correlations.



## Main Results of Step 2

- A.** Enhancements of  $\text{Br}(\text{K}_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu\bar{\nu})$  by a factor 5  
 $\text{Br}(\text{K}^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu\bar{\nu})$  by a factor 2  
 $\text{Br}(\text{K}_L \rightarrow \pi^0 l^+ l^-)$  by a factor 1.5 } possible  
 (even simultaneously)
- B.** Large Enhancements of  $\text{Br}(\text{K}_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$  but not simultaneously with  $\text{K}^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu\bar{\nu}$ .
- C.** SM-like  $\text{Br}(\text{B}_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ ,  $\text{Br}(\text{B} \rightarrow \text{K} \nu\bar{\nu})$   
 $\text{Br}(\text{B} \rightarrow \text{K}^* \nu\bar{\nu})$ ,  $\text{Br}(\text{B} \rightarrow \text{X}_{s,d} \nu\bar{\nu})$  } (10-20% effects)
- D.** Simultaneous large effects in  $S_{\psi\phi}$  and  $\text{K} \rightarrow \pi \nu\bar{\nu}$  not possible.
- E.** Non-Universality of NP effects and consequently "golden relations" of MFV can be strongly broken.

## Step 3

(AJB, Duling, Gori (0905.2318))

: Impact of KK fermions  
(Effective Lagrangian approach)

1.

General formulae for corrections to SM fermion  $\leftrightarrow$  ( $W^\pm$ ,  $Z$ ,  $H$ ) couplings from mixing with KK fermions.

2.

Explicit demonstration that the custodial protection of  $Zd_L^i \bar{d}_L^j$  and  $Zu_R^i \bar{u}_R^j$  couplings remains valid in the presence of mixing with KK fermions (guaranteed by  $P_{LR}$  symmetric fermion representations)

3.

Calculations of KK corrections to unprotected  $Zd_R^i \bar{d}_R^j$  and  $Zu_L^i \bar{u}_L^j$

4.

Study of the violation of the unitarity of the CKM due to KK mixing

+  
Comparison with brute force numerical diagonalization of  $18 \times 18$  and  $12 \times 12$  matrices

**5.**

# **News on LHT**

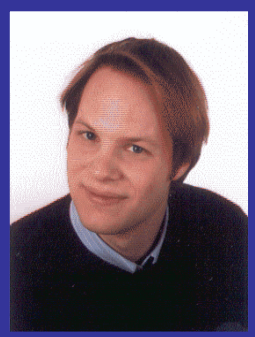
## Mixing, $\mathcal{CP}$ and $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ [hep-ph/0605214]



M. Blanke



AJB



A. Poschenrieder



C. Tarantino



S. Uhlig



A. Weiler

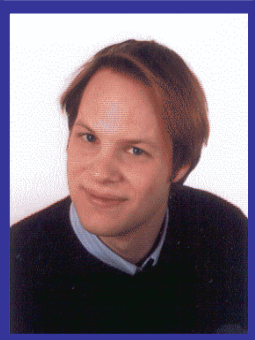
## K and B rare decays [hep-ph/0610298]



M. Blanke



AJB



A. Poschenrieder



S. Recksiegel



C. Tarantino



S. Uhlig



A. Weiler

## Lepton flavour violating decays [hep-ph/0702136]



M. Blanke

Kaon0609



AJB



A. Poschenrieder



B. Duling



C. Tarantino

**TUM  
Little Higgs  
Team**

# Littlest Higgs Models without and with T-Parity

New particles: (with  $O(f)$  masses)

**LH**

Gauge Bosons:  $W_{\text{H}}^{\pm}, Z_{\text{H}}^0, A_{\text{H}}^0$

Fermions: T

Scalars:  $\Phi^{\pm}, \dots$

**LHT**

T-even  
Sector

T-odd  
Sector

SM Particles +  $T_+$

Gauge Bosons:  $W_{\text{H}}^{\pm}, Z_{\text{H}}^0, A_{\text{H}}^0$

Fermions:  $T_-,$  Mirror Fermions

Scalars:  $\Phi^{\pm}, \dots$

# The World of Mirror Fermions

[I. Low, hep-ph/0409025]

Required to cut-off large 4-fermion operators constrained by LEP

$$\begin{pmatrix} u_{1H} \\ d_{1H} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} u_{2H} \\ d_{2H} \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} u_{3H} \\ d_{3H} \end{pmatrix}$$

Vectorial couplings under  $SU(2)_L$

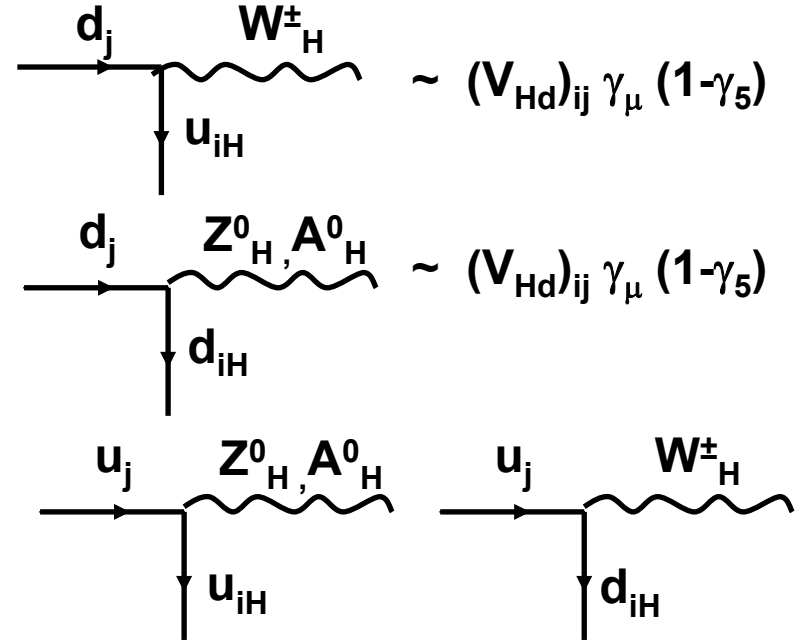
Similarly for Leptons

$$m_{H_i}^u = m_{H_i}^d \quad i=1,2,3 \text{ to first order in } v/f$$

**New Flavour Interactions involving SM fermions, Mirror Fermions and  $W_H^\pm, Z_H^0, A_H^0$**

$$V_{Hu}^\dagger V_{Hd} = V_{CKM}$$

[I. Low, hep-ph/0409025]  
[J. Hubisz, S.J. Lee, G. Paz]



$(V_{Hu})_{ij}$  for:

# News on the Logarithmic UV cutoff Dependence

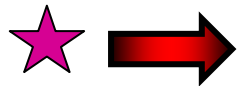
Recall: UV divergences in Z-penguin



2006 LH: AJB, Poschenrieder, Uhlig, Bardeen

LHT: Blanke, AJB, Poschenrieder, Recksiegel, Uhlig, Tarantino, Weiler

2008 LHT: **divergence removed** by Goto, Okada, Yamamoto; ( $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}$ )  
(new contribution cancels the 2006 divergence) del Aguila, Illana, Jenkins; (LFV)



LHT update: Blanke, AJB, Duling, Recksiegel, Tarantino (2009)(June)

●  $\Delta F = 2$  Processes,  $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ ,  $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow e \gamma$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow \mu \gamma$  (unchanged)

● Effects in  $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}$ ,  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 l^+ l^-$   
 $\mu \rightarrow 3e$ ,  $\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$  etc smaller but still sizeable.

● Distinction from SUSY in LFV still very clear.

# 2009 LHT Teams



M. Blanke

AJB

B. Duling

S. Recksiegel

C. Tarantino



I. Bigi

M. Blanke

AJB

S. Recksiegel

$\mathcal{CP}$  in  $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$



# News on LHT and Charm Physics

**CP Violation in  $D^0 - \bar{D}^0$  Oscillations  
can be very large !**

Bigi, Blanke, AJB, Recksiegel (0904.1545)

★ **General Considerations beyond LHT**

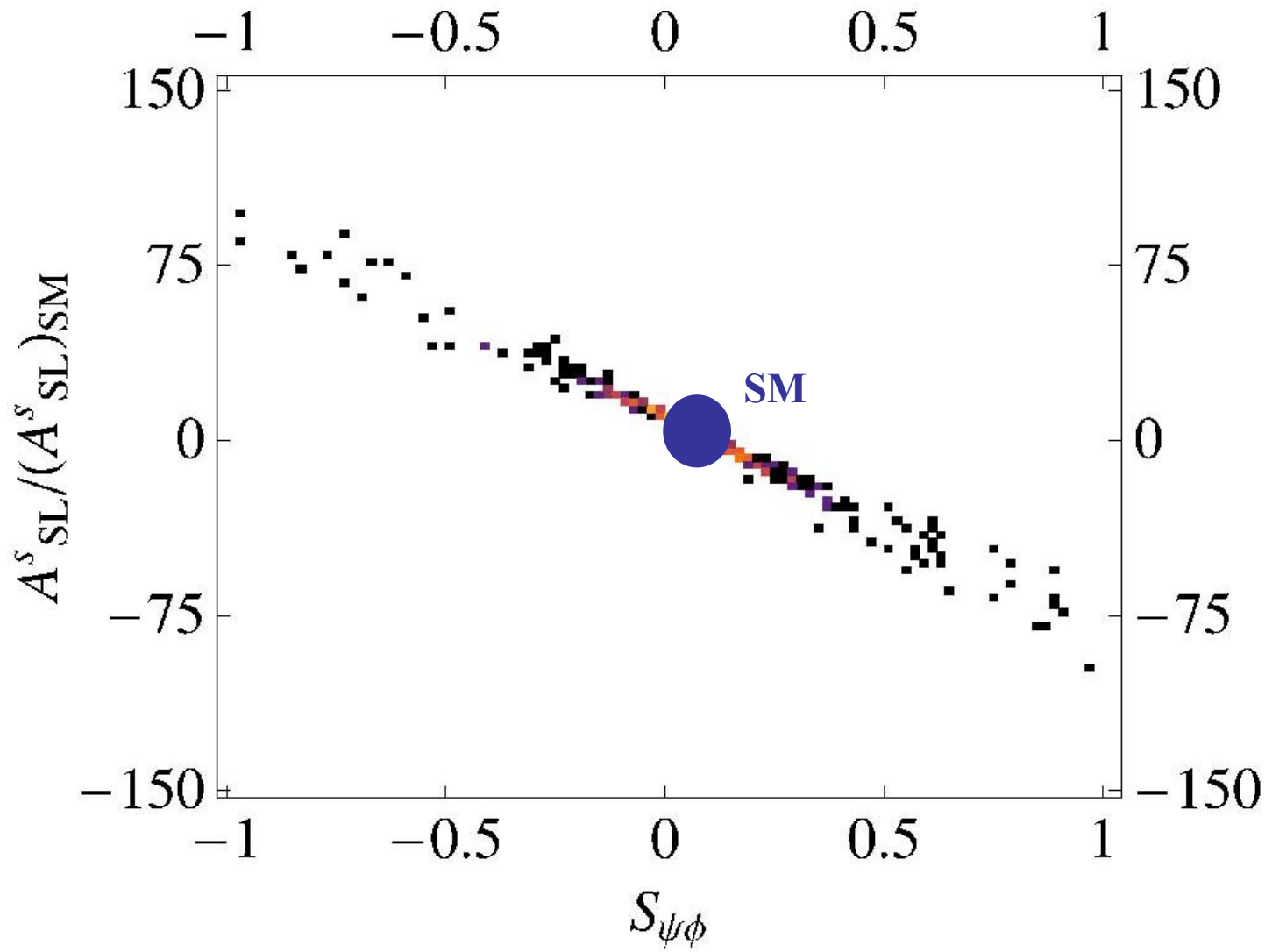
★ **Correlation between**  $a_{SL}(D^0)$   
 $S_{D \rightarrow K_s \phi}$

(analogous to  $A_{SL}^S$  and  $S_{\psi\phi}$  in  $B_s$  decays)

# 6.

## Selected Numerical Results in RS and LHT

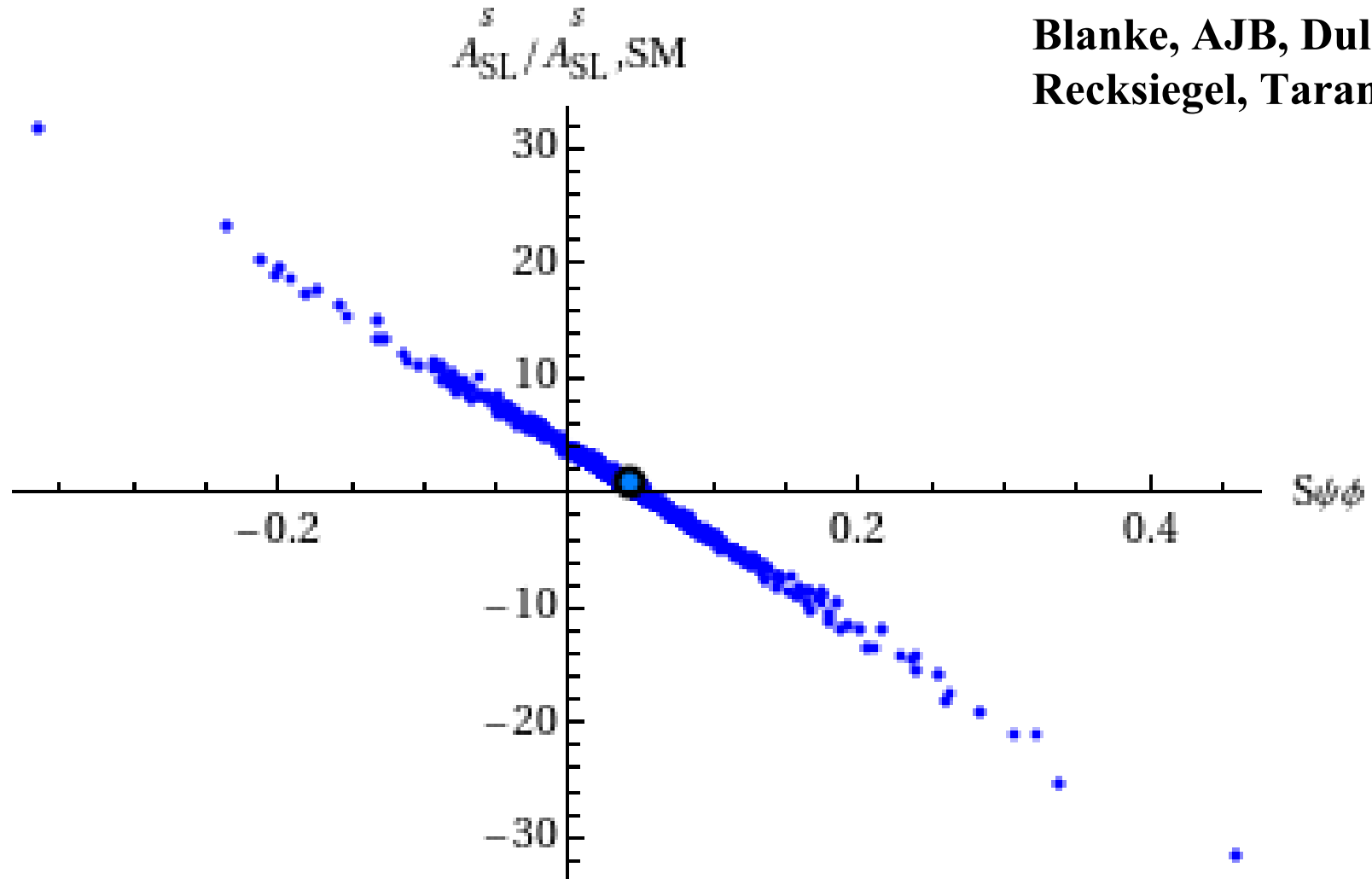
# Correlation in Warped Extra Dimensions (RS)



M.Blanke, AJB,  
B.Duling, S.Gori,  
A.Weiler (2008)

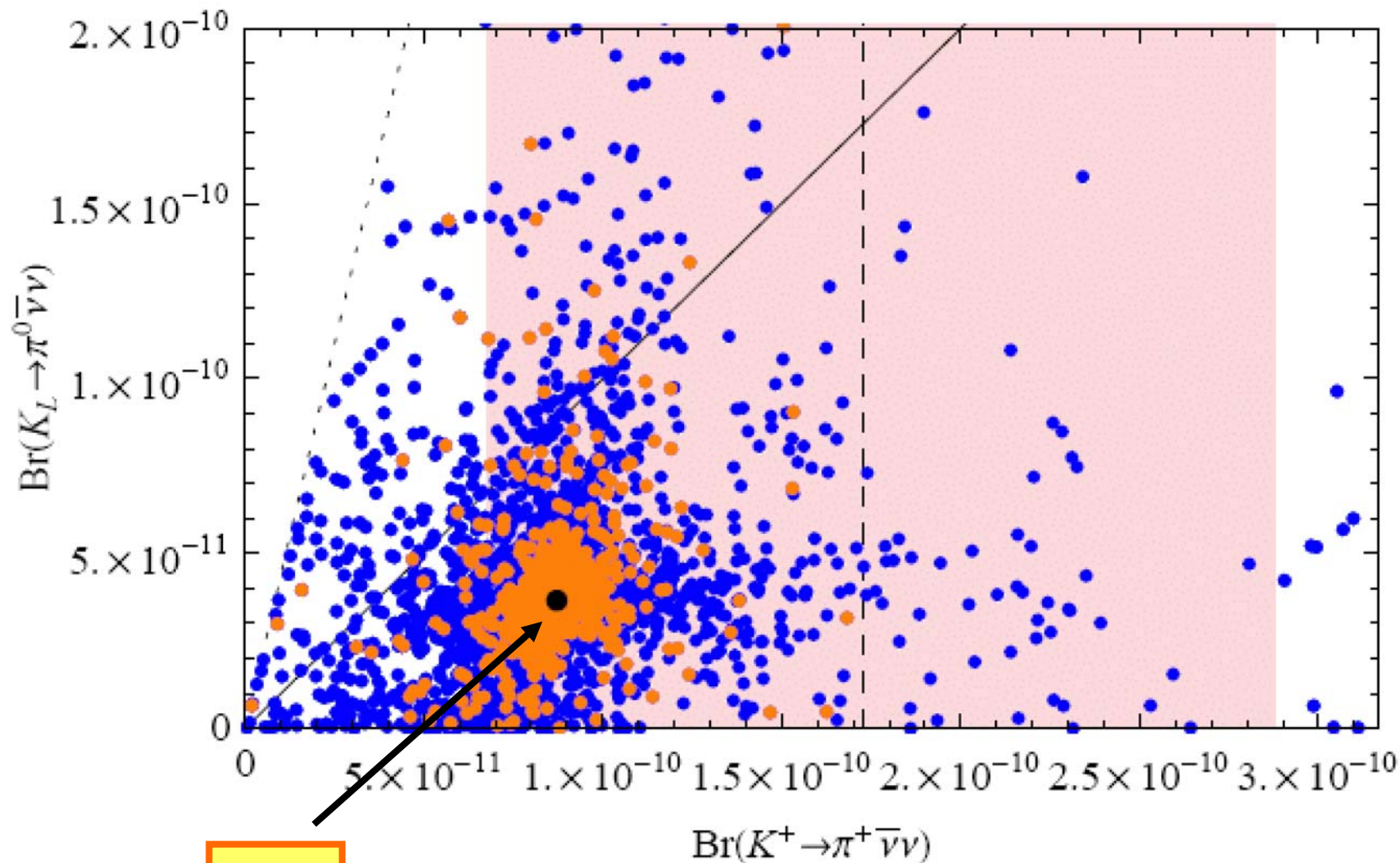
# Correlation in LHT

Blanke, AJB, Duling,  
Recksiegel, Tarantino



**$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$  vs.  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$  (RS)**

**(Up to Factor 3 and 2 Enhancements)**

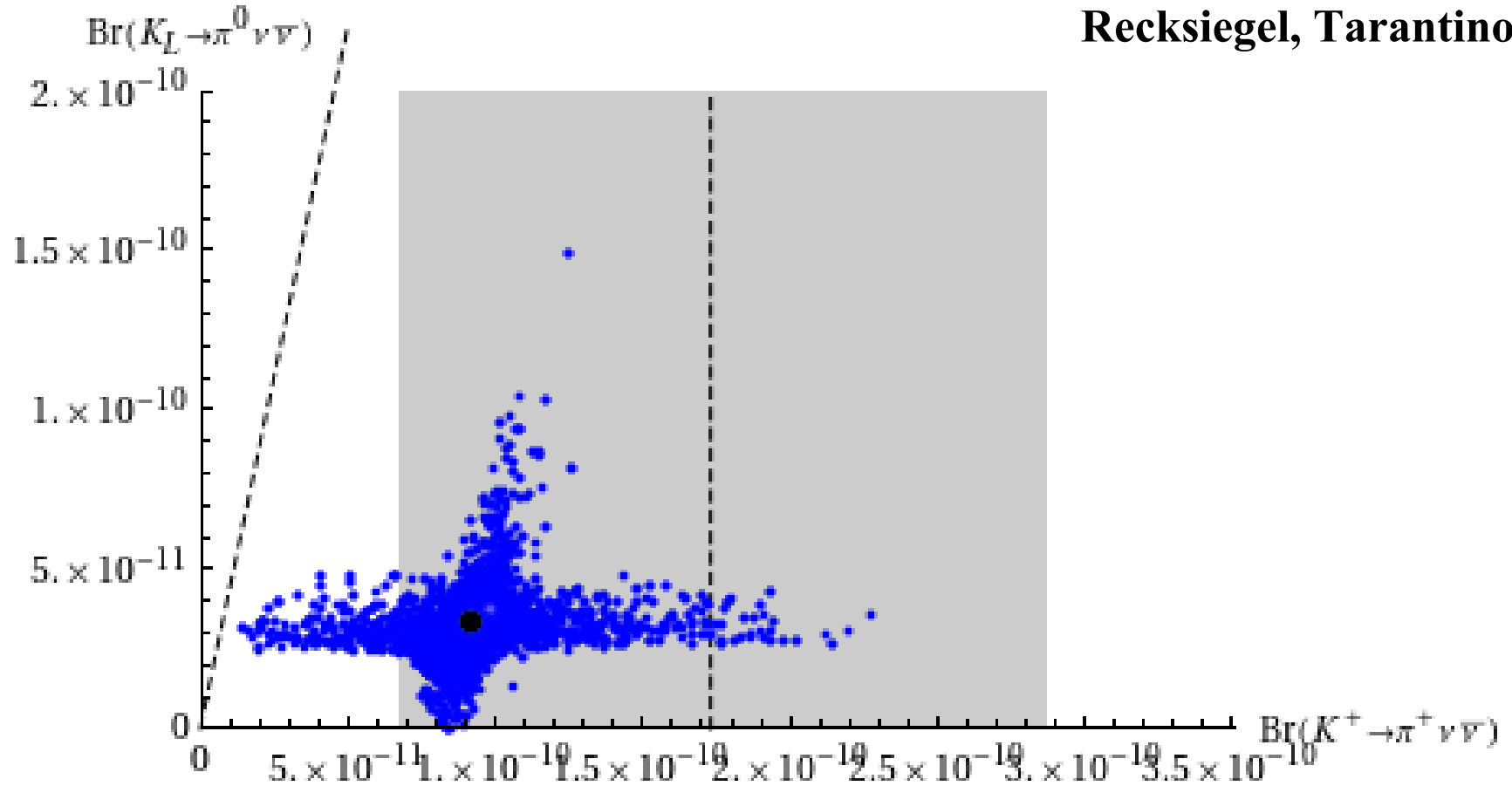


**SM**

# $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$ vs. $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$ (LHT)

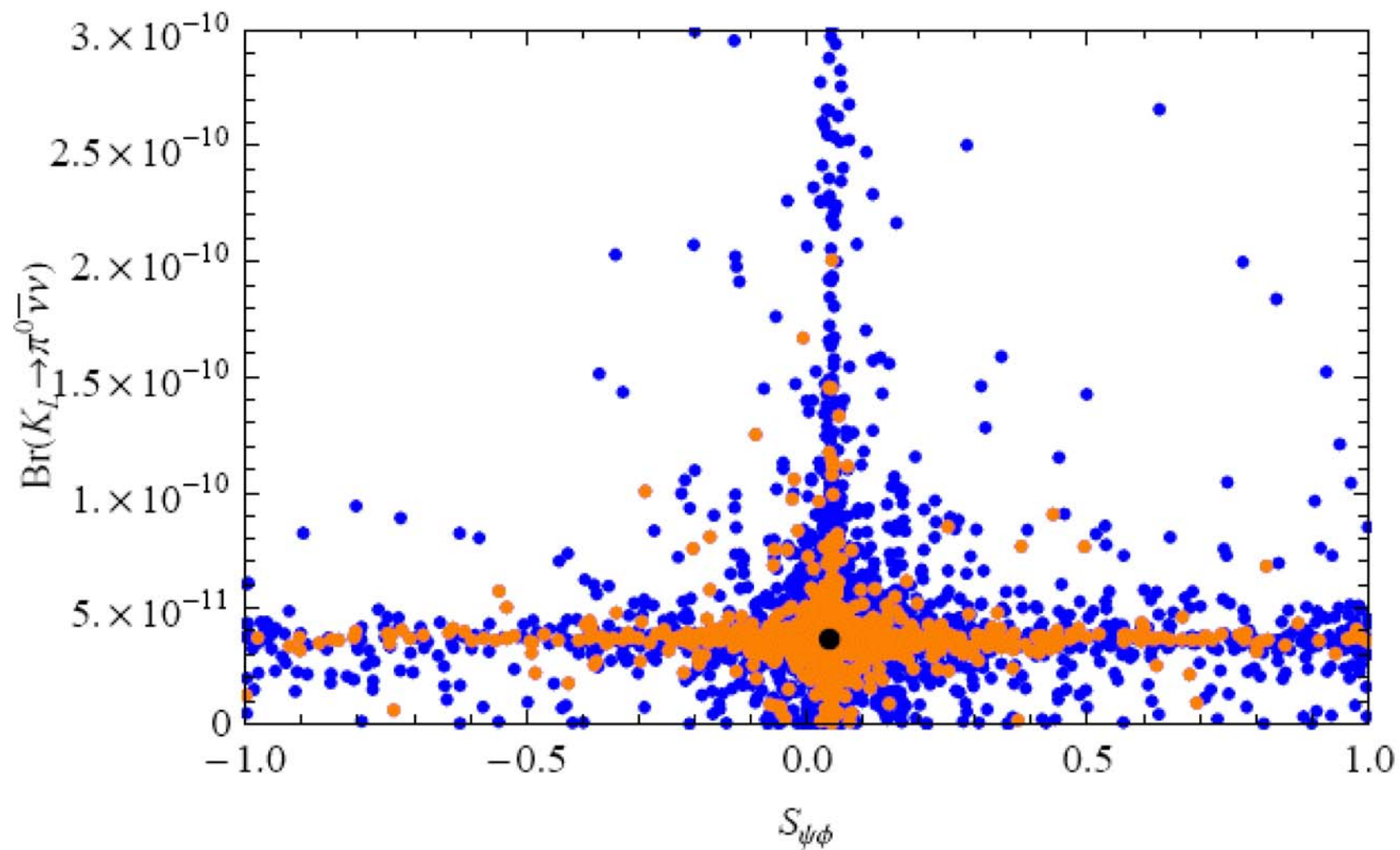
(Up to Factor 4 and 3 Enhancements)

Blanke, AJB, Duling,  
Recksiegel, Tarantino



$$\mathbf{K}_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu} \text{ vs. } S_{\psi\phi} \quad (\text{RS})$$

(Simultaneous Large Enhancements unlikely)

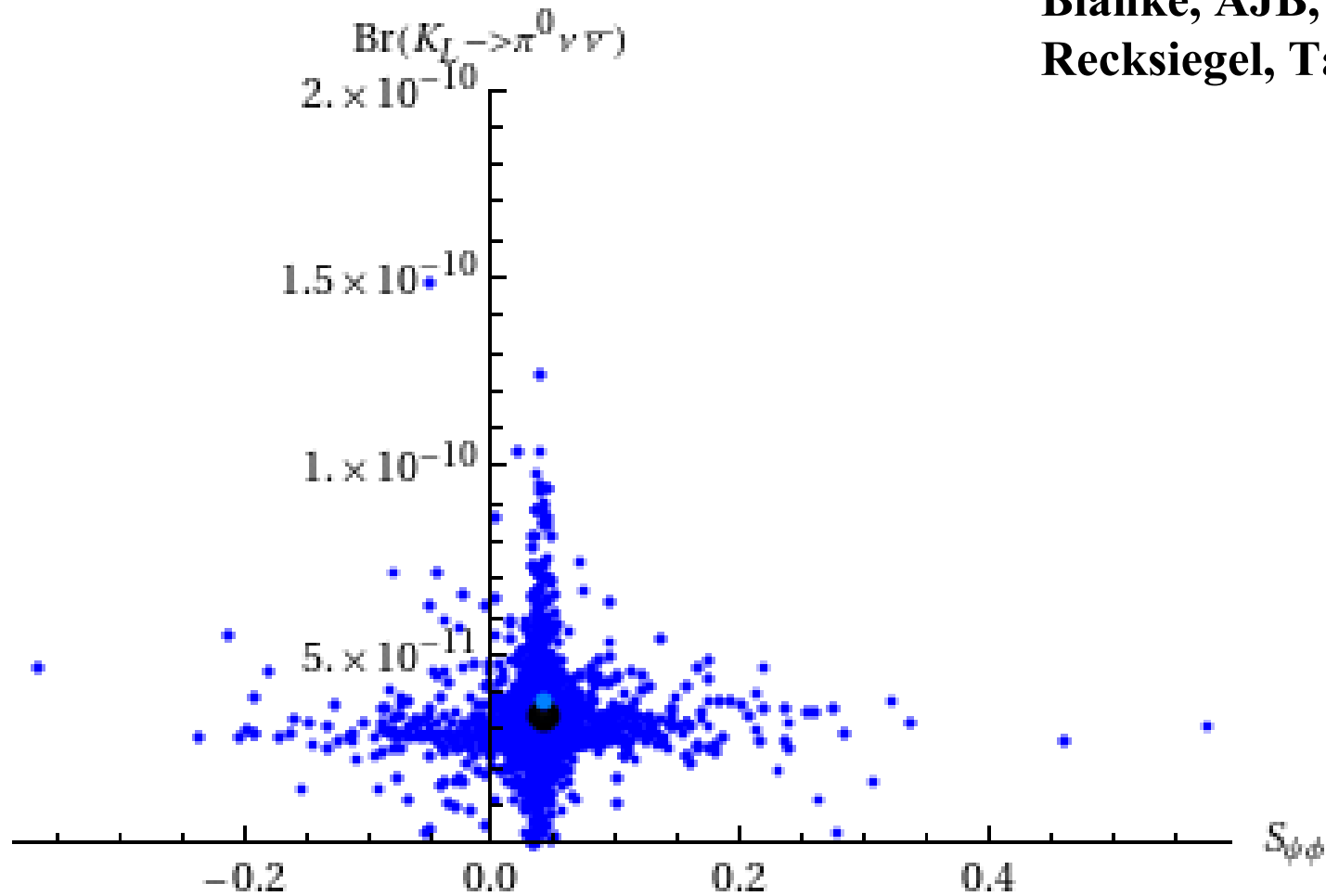


$$\mathbf{K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu} \text{ vs. } S_{\psi\phi}}$$

(LHT)

(Simultaneous Large Enhancements unlikely)

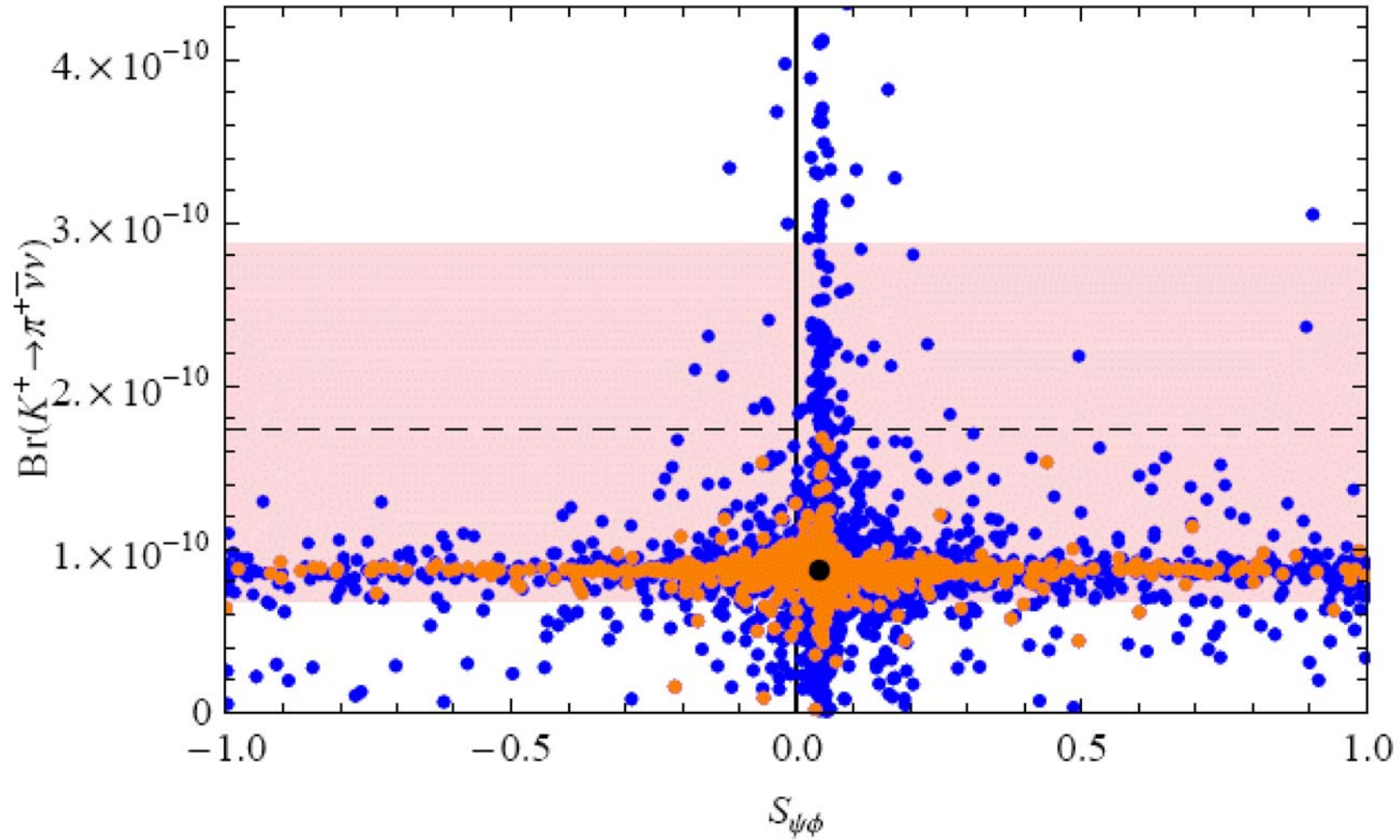
Blanke, AJB, Duling,  
Recksiegel, Tarantino





$$\mathbf{K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu} \text{ vs. } S_{\psi\phi} \quad (\text{RS})}$$

**(Simultaneous Large Enhancements unlikely)**

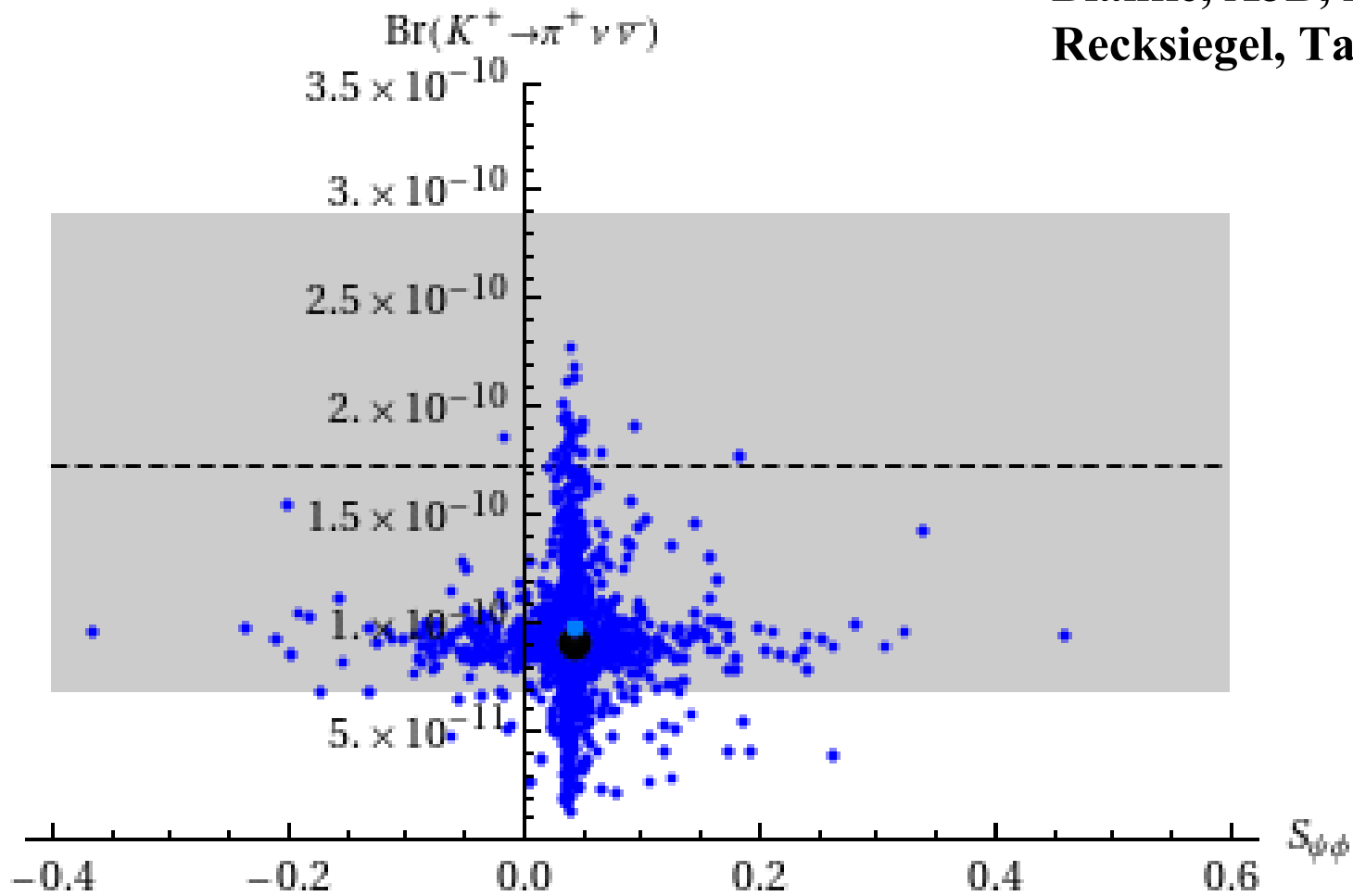


$$\mathbf{K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu} \text{ vs. } S_{\psi\phi}}$$

(LHT)

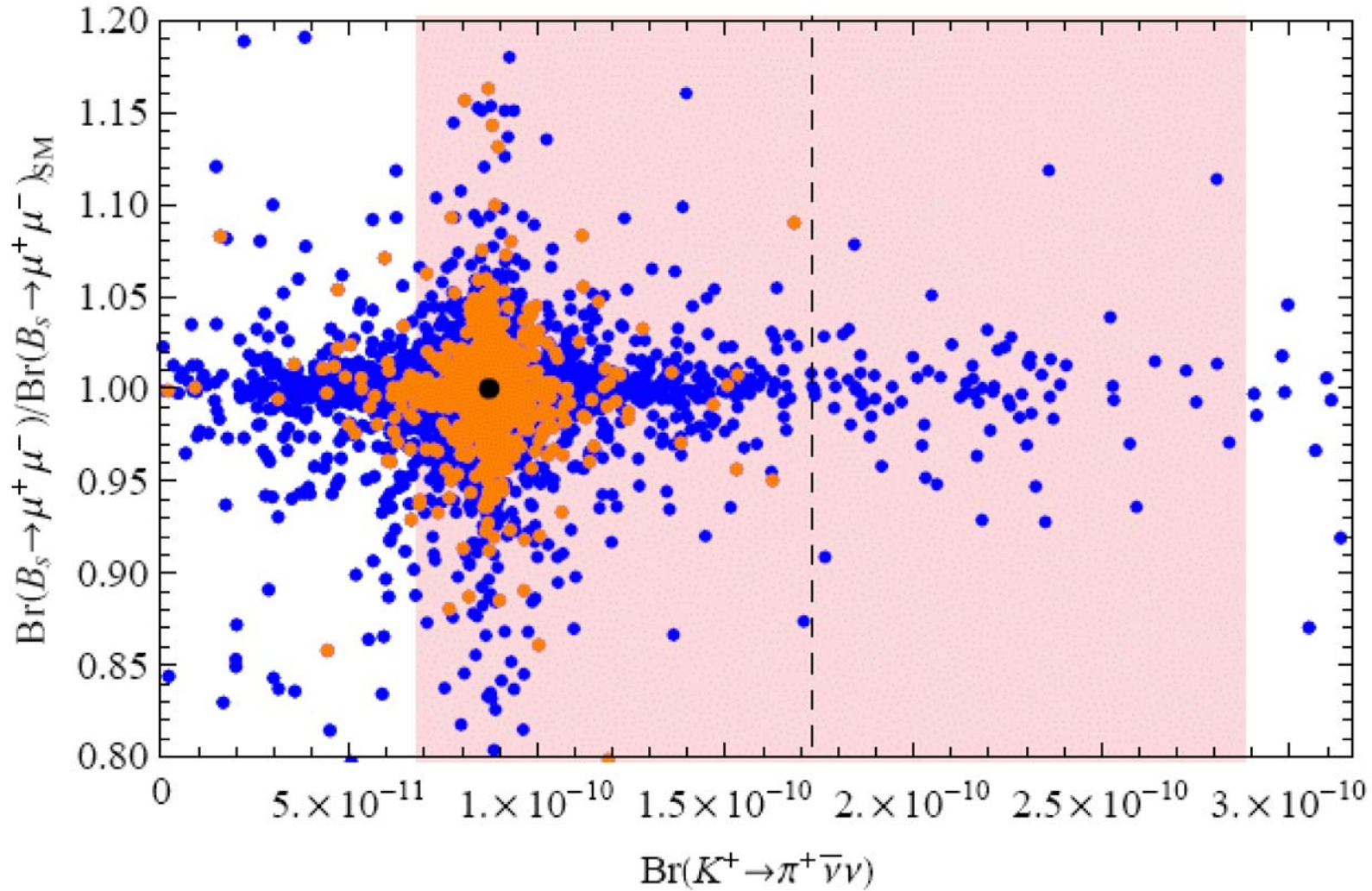
(Simultaneous Large Enhancements unlikely)

Blanke, AJB, Duling,  
Recksiegel, Tarantino



# Very strong Protection for $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

(RS)

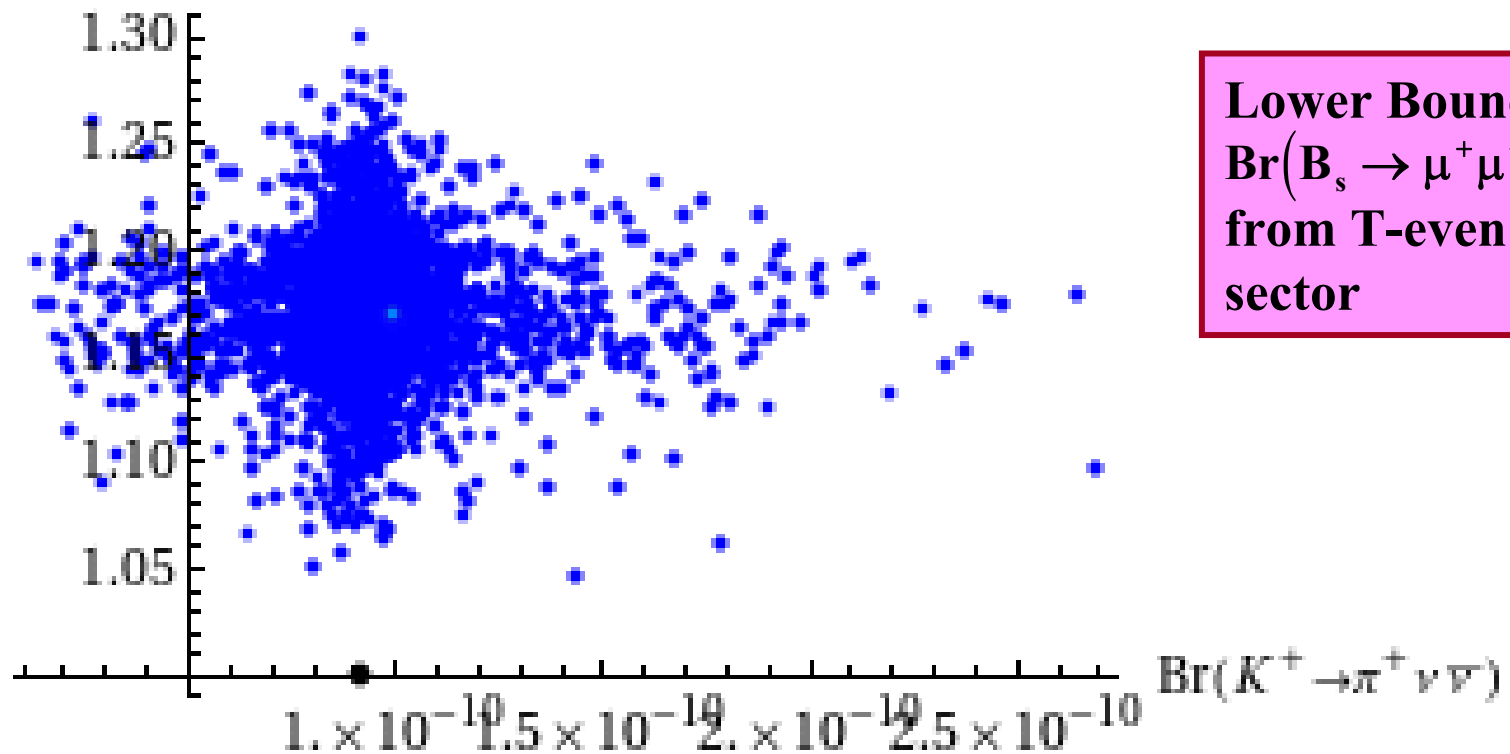


$$\mathbf{B}_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \text{ vs. } \mathbf{K}^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$$

(LHT)

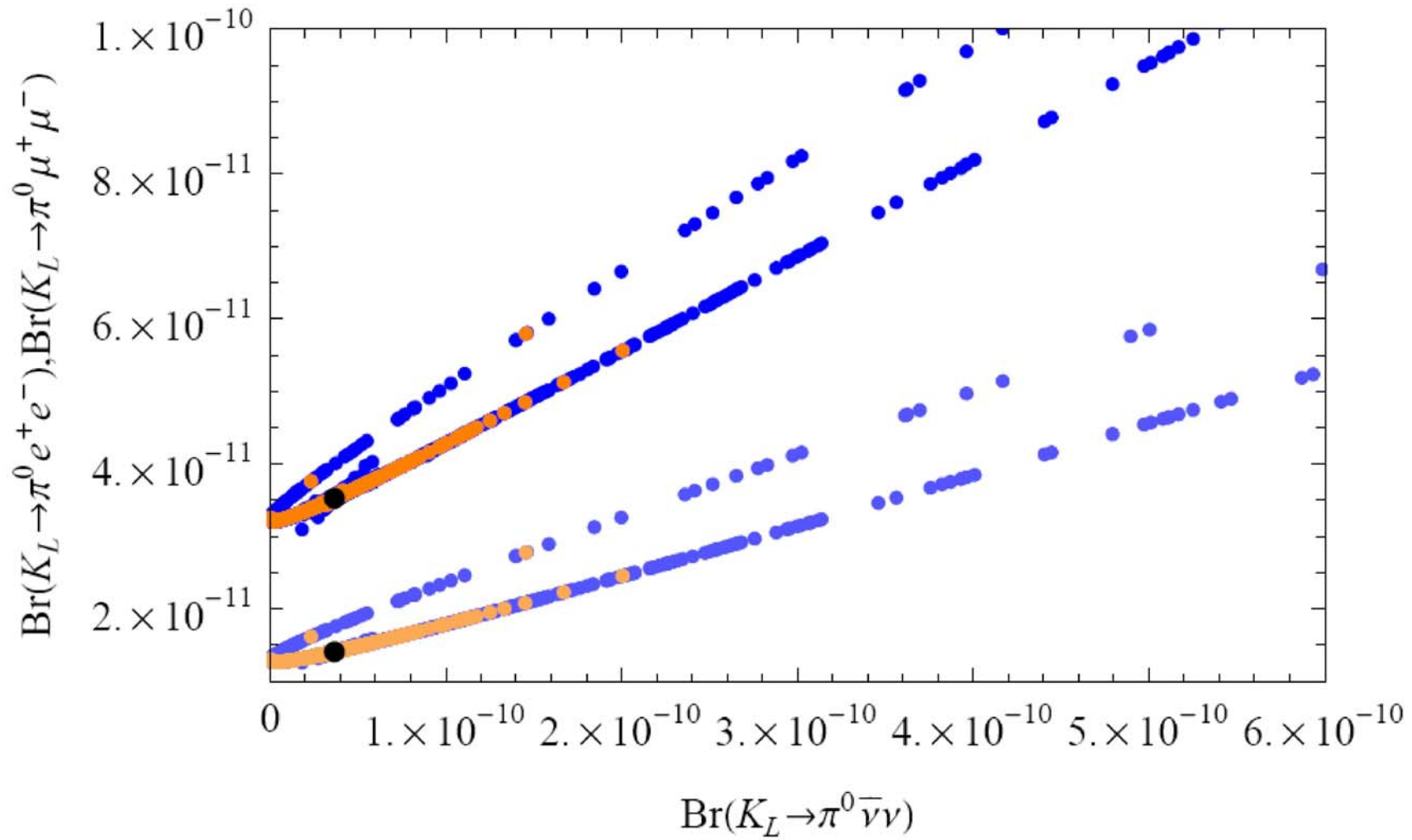
Blanke, AJB, Duling,  
Recksiegel, Tarantino

$$\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) / \text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{SM}}$$



# Strong Correlation between $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 l^+ l^-$ and $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

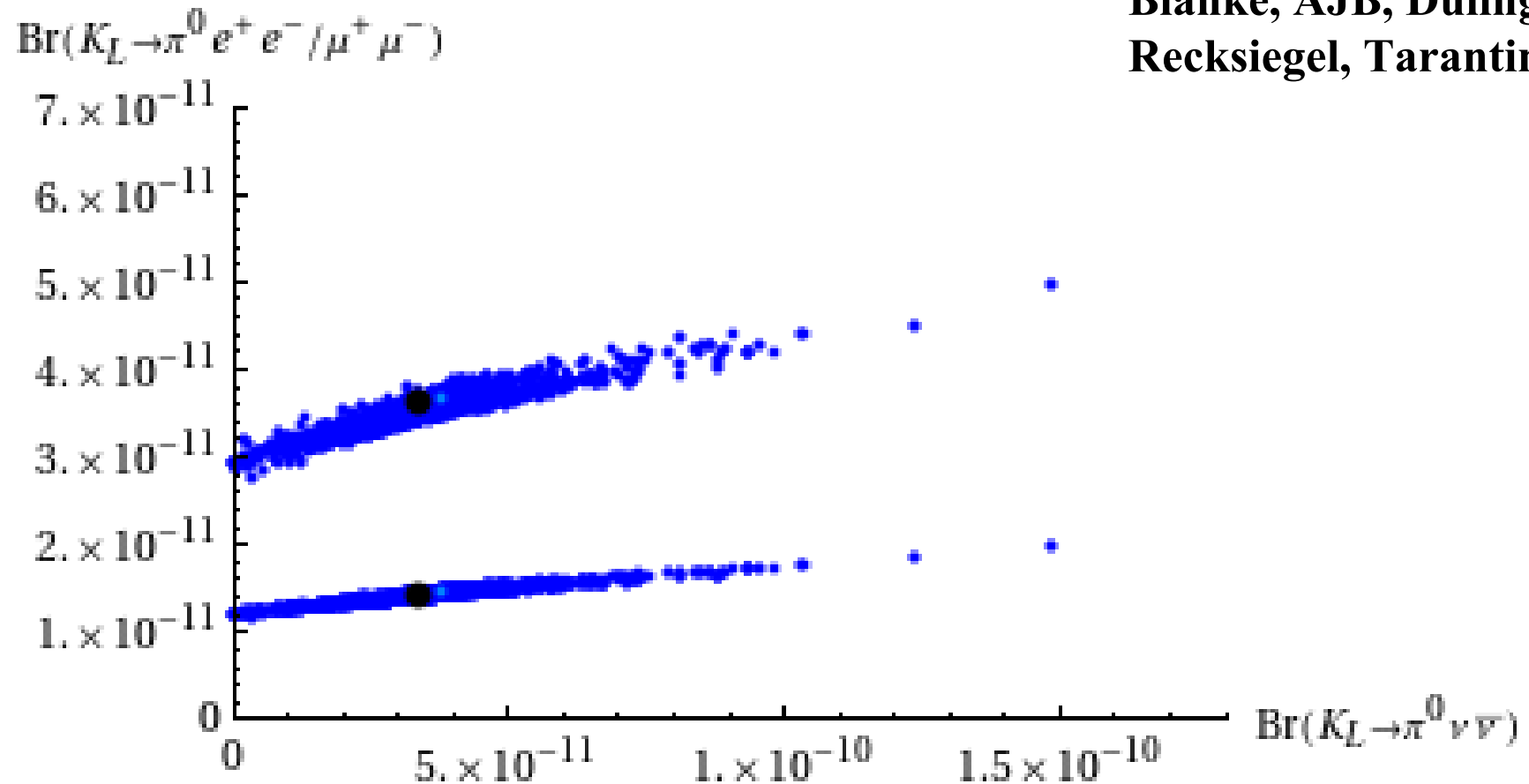
(RS)



# Strong Correlation between $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 l^+ l^-$ and $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$

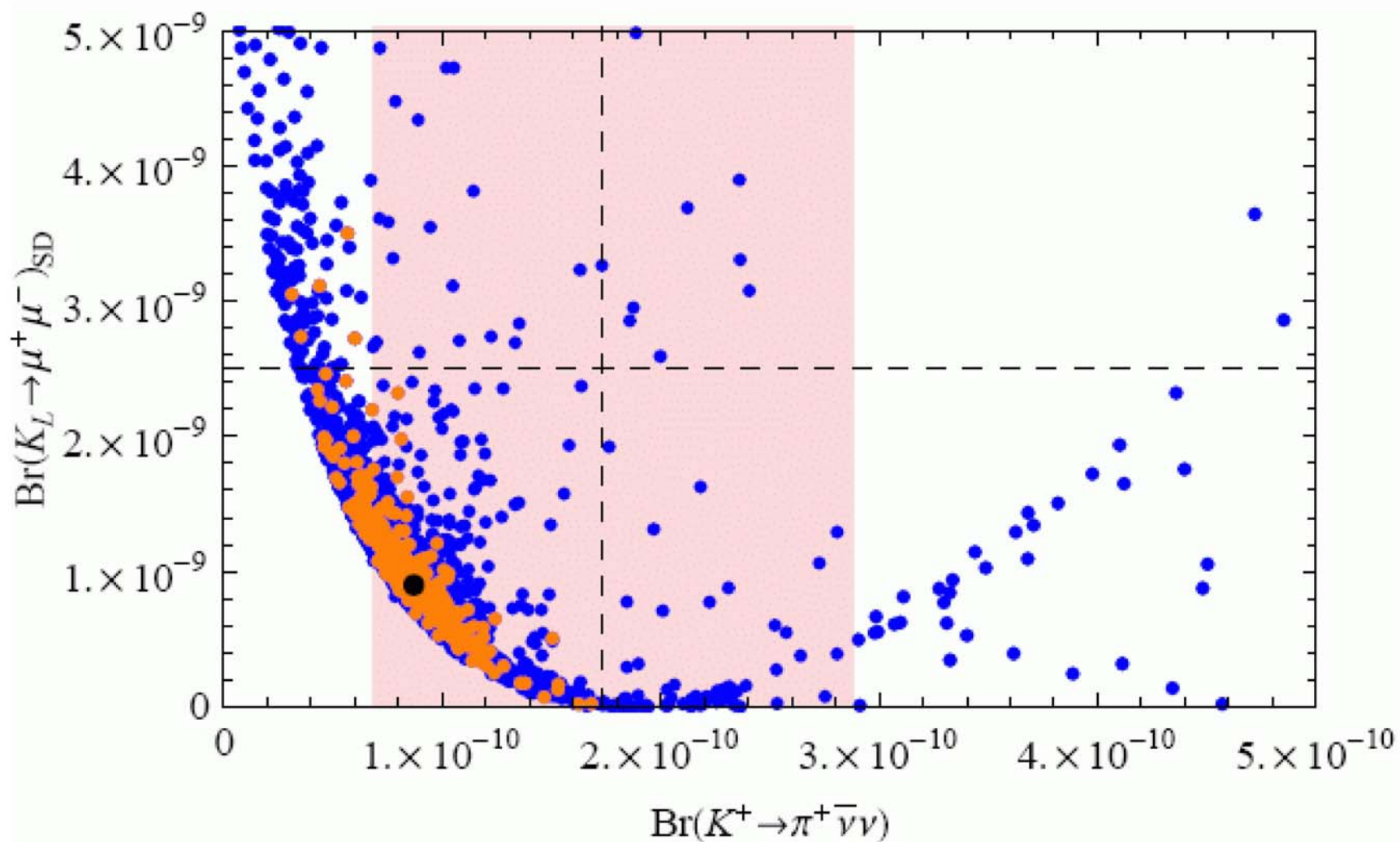
(LHT)

Blanke, AJB, Duling,  
 Recksiegel, Tarantino



**Correlation between**  
 **$K_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  and  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$**

**(RS)**

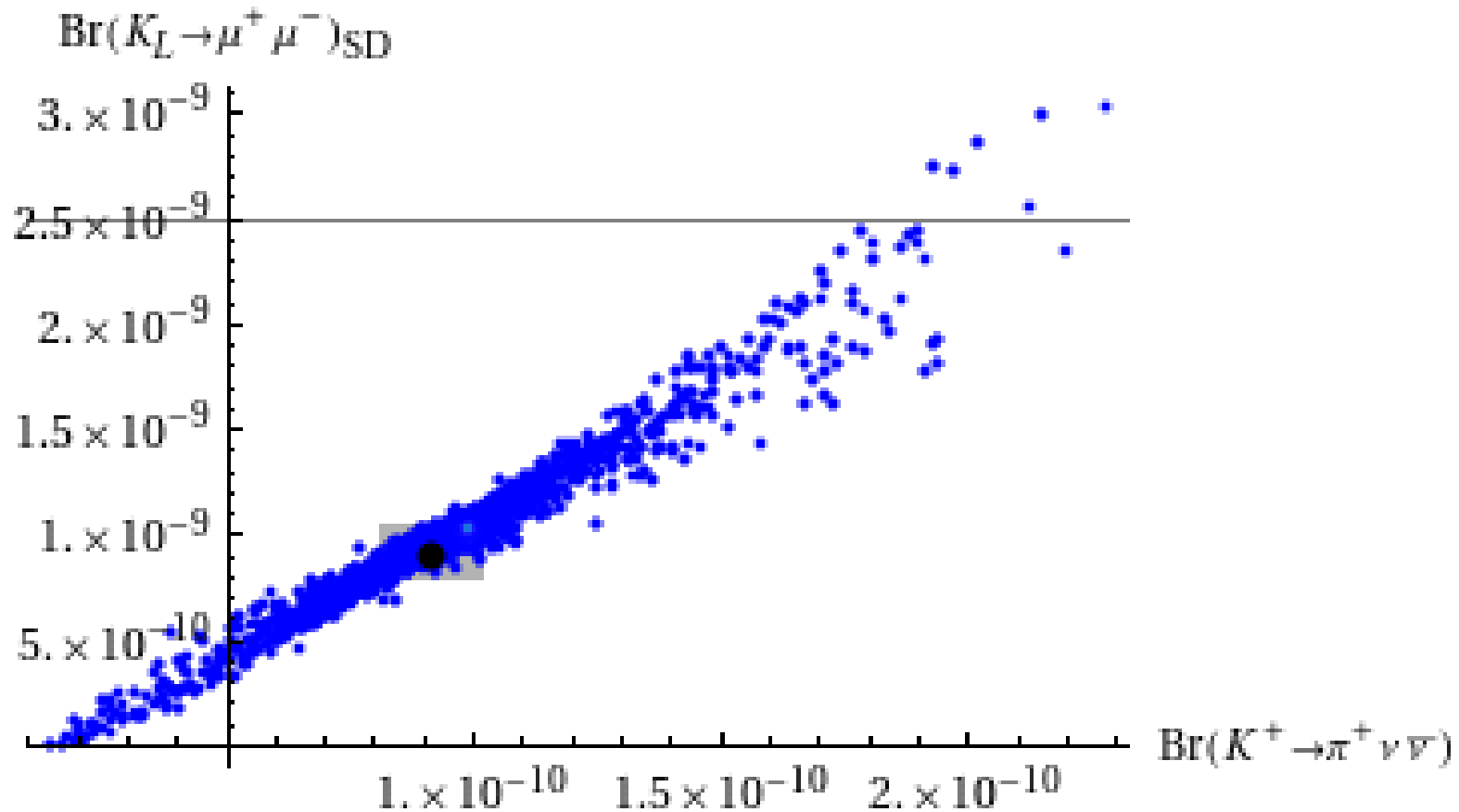


# Correlation between

$$\mathbf{K}_L \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \text{ and } \mathbf{K}^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$$

(LHT)

Blanke, AJB, Duling,  
Recksiegel, Tarantino





# Comparison of RS and LHT Results

**A.**

Both models can have  $S_{\psi\phi} \gg (S_{\psi\phi})_{SM}$  but  $(S_{\psi\phi})_{RS}$  generally larger than  $(S_{\psi\phi})_{LHT}$   
( $Q_{LR}$  present in RS but not in LHT)

**B.**

Both models can have large enhancements of  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$  and  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$  but the effects are larger in LHT  
(custodial protection in RS effective)

**C.**

Strong correlation between  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$  and  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$  in LHT  
No correlation in RS (see Blanke (2009) for explanation)

**D.**

Simultaneous large enhancements in  $S_{\psi\phi}$  and  $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$  rather unlikely in LHT and very unlikely in RS

**E.**

Rare B-decays : small effects in both models but LHT > RS

# Final Messages

**1.**

The discovery of  $S_{\psi\phi} \approx 0.4$  will favour RS but will eliminate large effects in  $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}$  in both models.

**2.**

The discovery of  $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \approx (2-3) \cdot \text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{SM}$  will eliminate both models but in RS removal of protection could help (then fine tuning in EWPT).

**3.**

$(S_{\psi\phi})_{\text{exp}} \leq 0.1$  will open the road to large effects in  $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}$ ,  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 l^+ l^-$ .

# Final Messages

**1.**

The discovery of  $S_{\psi\phi} \approx 0.4$  will favour RS but will eliminate large effects in  $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}$  in both models.

**2.**

The discovery of  $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) \approx (2-3) \cdot \text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)_{SM}$  will eliminate both models but in RS removal of protection could help (then fine tuning in EWPT).

**3.**

$(S_{\psi\phi})_{\text{exp}} \leq 0.1$  will open the road to large effects in  $K \rightarrow \pi\nu\bar{\nu}$ ,  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 l^+ l^-$ .

**Thank you !**

# Backup

# Number of new Flavour Parameters

(Quark Sector)

(physical)

**Real**

**$\mathcal{CP}$  Phases**

**SUSY**

**36**

**27**

**(R-parity)**

**LHT**

**7**

**3**

**some  
sensitivity  
to UV**

**RS**

**18**

**9**

**SM**

**9**

**1**

## Fine Tuning in $\Delta F=2$ Processes (BBDGW)

$$\Delta_{\text{BG}}(\mathbf{Q}) = \max_i \left| \frac{x_i}{Q} \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x_i} \right| \quad \text{Barbieri + Giudice}$$

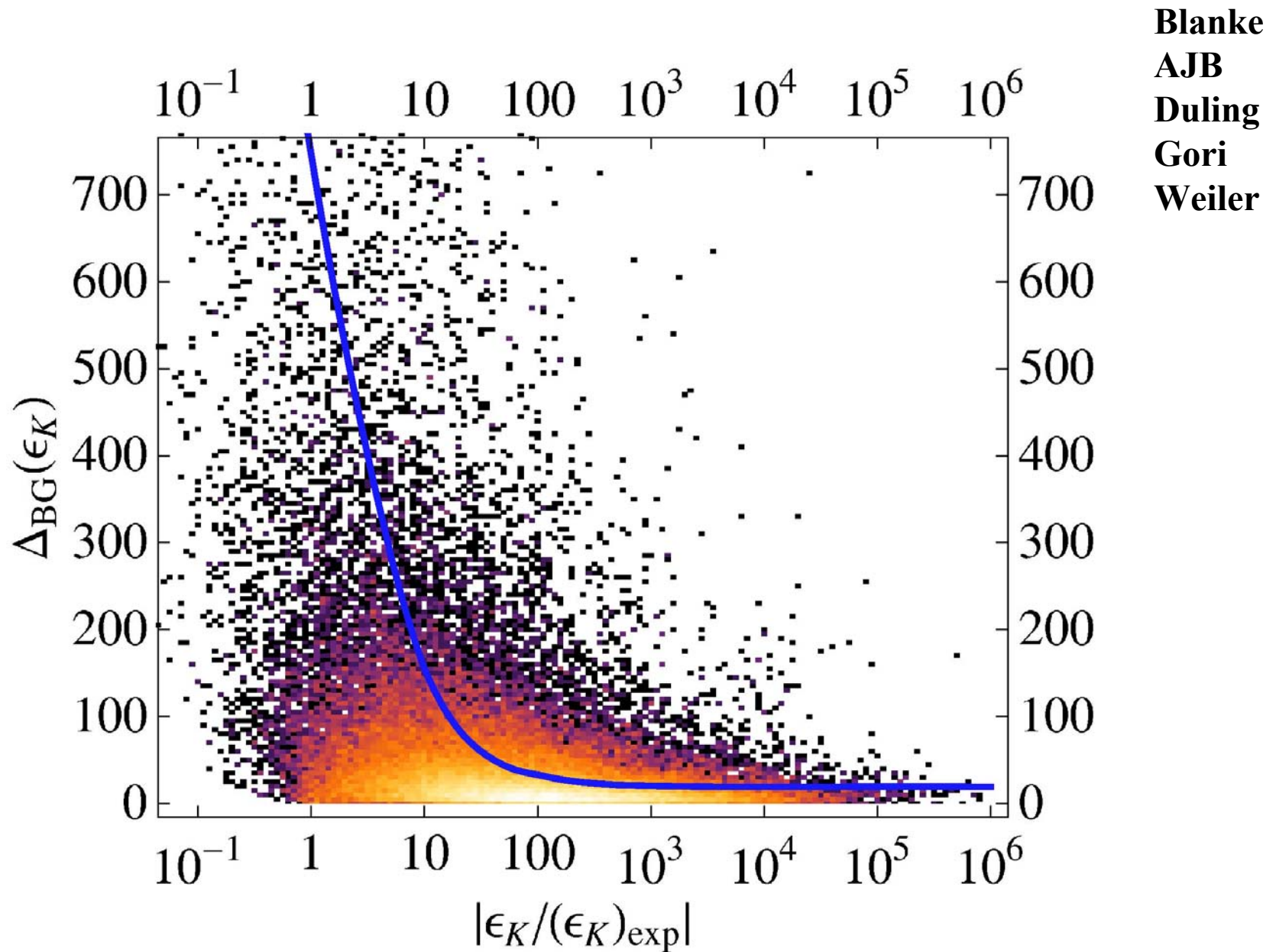
$$M_{\text{KK}} \approx 2.5 \text{ TeV}$$

- ◆ **Generically:**  $\varepsilon_{\text{K}} \cong 10^2 \varepsilon_{\text{K}}^{\text{exp}}$
- ◆  $\Delta_{\text{BG}}(\varepsilon_{\text{K}})$  decreases with increasing  $\varepsilon_{\text{K}}$
- ◆ Parameter sets with moderate  $\Delta_{\text{BG}}(\varepsilon_{\text{K}}) \leq 20$  and  $\varepsilon_{\text{K}} \approx \varepsilon_{\text{K}}^{\text{exp}}$  exist.

For  $\Delta M_{\text{K}}$  and  $\Delta B=2$  observables fine tuning much smaller.  
Generically:  $(\Delta_{\text{BG}} \lesssim 20)$   $(\Delta_{\text{BG}} \leq 5)$

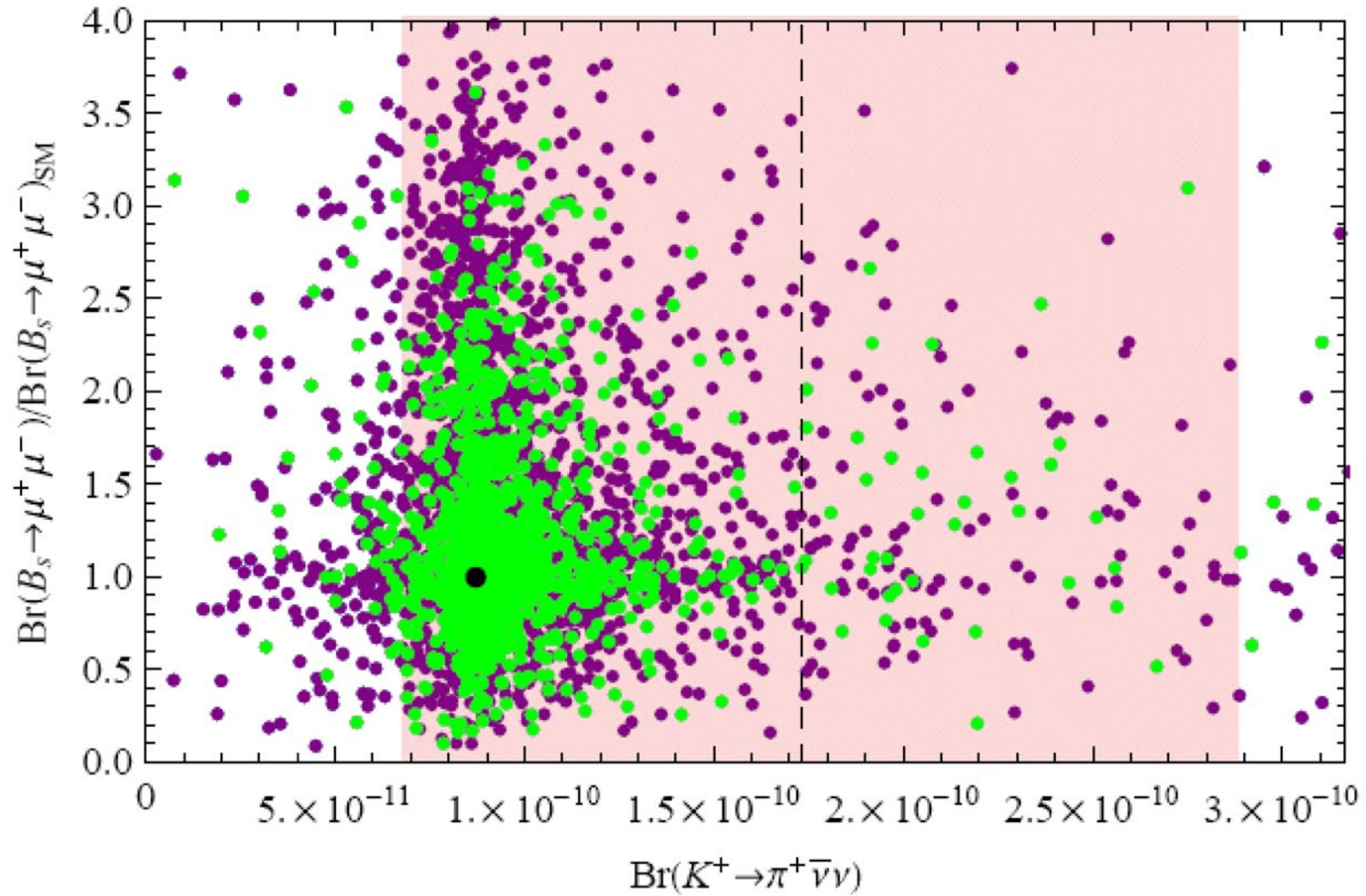
RS-GIM  
very  
effective

# Fine Tuning in $\epsilon_K$



# Removal of Protection

(  $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$  enhanced up to  $10^{-8}$  )

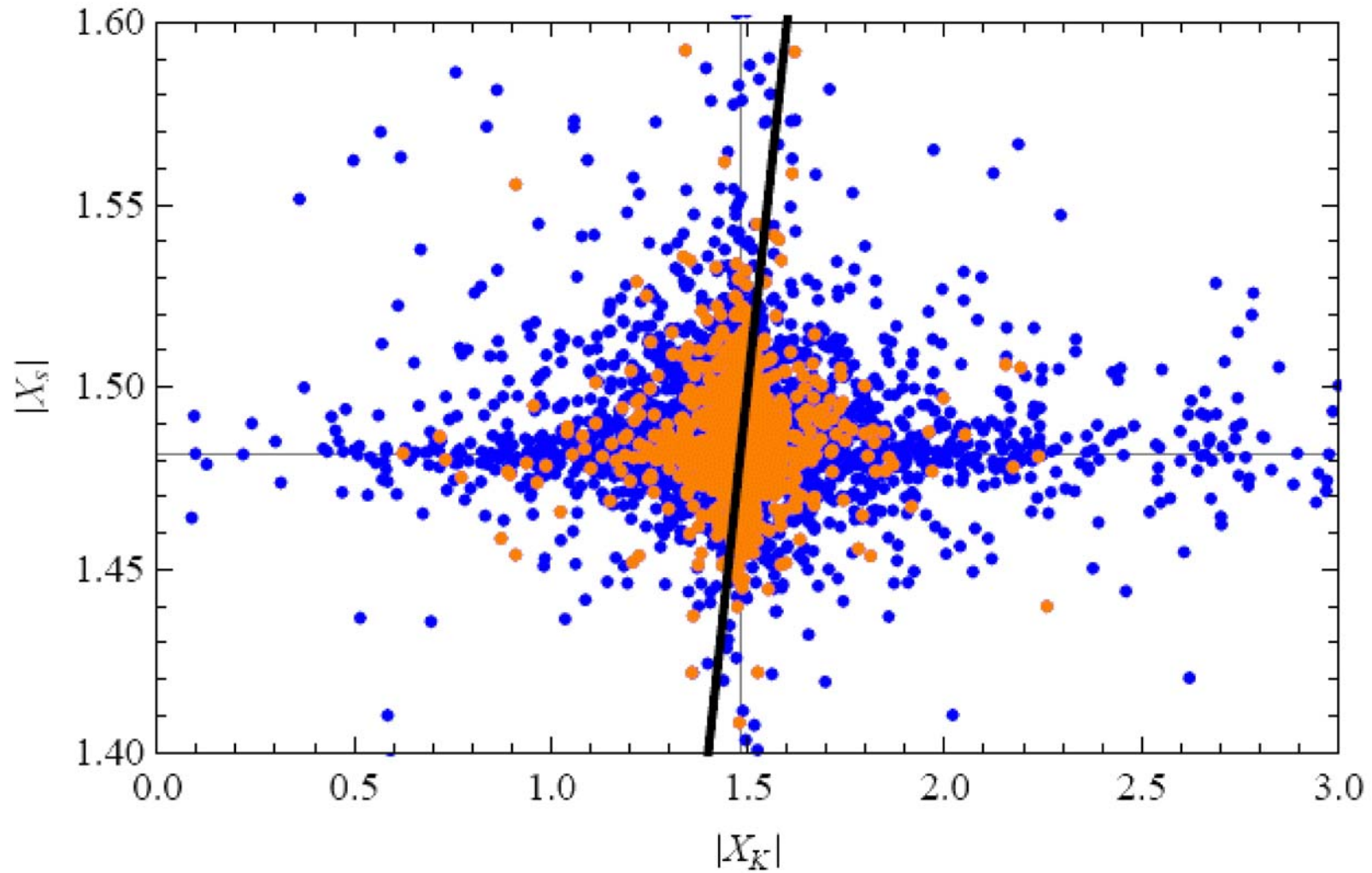




# Breakdown of Universality in X

(RS)

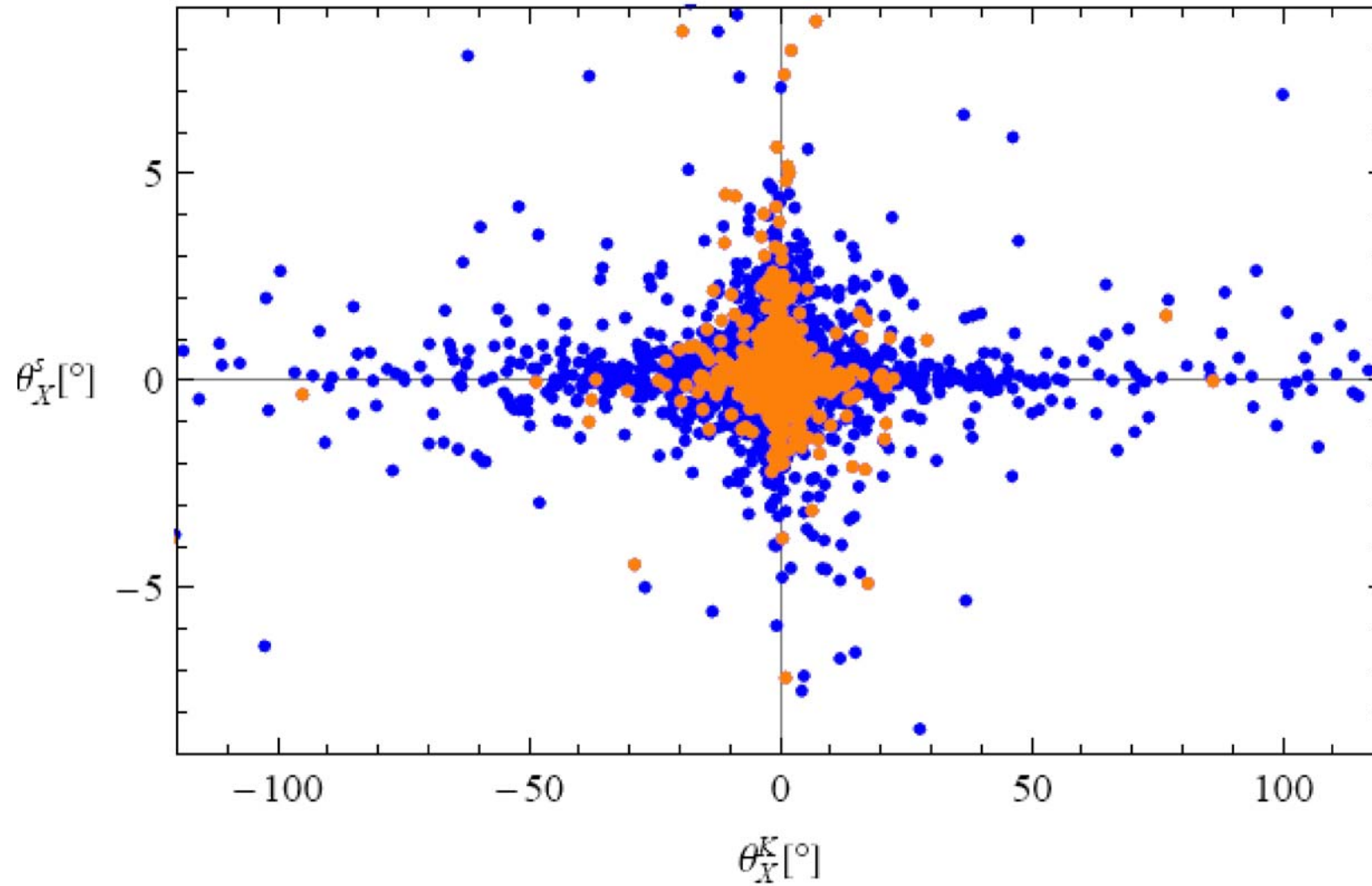
(NP effects much larger in K decays)



# New CP-Violating Phases

(RS)

(NP effects much larger in K decays)



# Higgs and Mass Matrices

$$\mathbf{H} = \begin{pmatrix} \pi^+ / \sqrt{2} & -(\mathbf{h}^0 - \mathbf{i}\pi^0) / 2 \\ (\mathbf{h}^0 + \mathbf{i}\pi^0) / 2 & \pi^- / \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

For SM and n=1 KK modes with flavour i=1,2,3

$$\mathbf{M}(5/3) = 9 \times 9$$

$$\mathbf{M}(2/3) = 18 \times 18$$

$$\mathbf{M}(-1/3) = 12 \times 12$$

- a) Numerical Diagonalization (BB D GW)
- b) Analytic Reduction to 3 x 3 by means of effective Lagrangians (integrating out of KK modes) (AJB, Duling, Gori)

# Comparison of Beyond-MFV Scenarios

Scenario	New Flavour and CP Violation	New Operators	FCNC at Tree Level
LHT	★		
SUSY	★	★	
RS	★	★	★

(non-universalities in gauge couplings implied by the manner CKM and mass hierarchies are explained)

# General Structure of New Physics Contributions

**SM** :  $\lambda_t^{(K)} = V_{ts}^* V_{td}$      $\lambda_t^{(d)} = V_{tb}^* V_{td}$      $\lambda_t^{(s)} = V_{tb}^* V_{ts}$

**Amplitudes** :

$\lambda_t^{(i)} X_{SM}(m_t)$

$\nu\bar{\nu}$  in the final state

$\lambda_t^{(i)} Y_{SM}(m_t)$

$\mu^+\mu^-$  in the final state

**Universality of short distance functions**

$i = K, B_d, B_s$

**LHT** :

**RS**

**Breakdown of Universality**

$$X_i = X_{MFV} + \frac{1}{\lambda_t^{(i)}} \xi_i \bar{X} \equiv |X_i| e^{i\theta_X^i}$$

{ real }
{ complex }

$$Y_i = Y_{MFV} + \frac{1}{\lambda_t^{(i)}} \xi_i \bar{Y} \equiv |Y_i| e^{i\theta_Y^i}$$

**New Flavour and CP in  $\xi_i$**

**Non-MFV**

# Natural Expectations

$$X_i = X_{\text{MFV}} + \frac{1}{\lambda_t^{(i)}} \xi_i \bar{X} \equiv |X_i| e^{i\theta_X^i}$$

$i = \mathbf{K}, \mathbf{B}_d, \mathbf{B}_s$

(similarly for  $Y_i$ )      **Non-MFV**

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_t^{(K)}} \approx 2 \cdot 10^3$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_t^{(d)}} \approx 100$$

$$\frac{1}{\lambda_t^{(s)}} \approx 25$$

{  
Natural  
size  
of NP  
contributions

:

$$\mathbf{K} \gg \mathbf{B}_d > \mathbf{B}_s$$

But can be modified for  
special structures of  $\xi_i$

## Golden Relations of CMFV:

AJB (03)

$$\frac{Br(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}{Br(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)} = \frac{\hat{B}_{B_d} \tau(B_s) \Delta M_s}{\hat{B}_{B_s} \tau(B_d) \Delta M_d} r$$

**(CMFV)**

$r = 1$

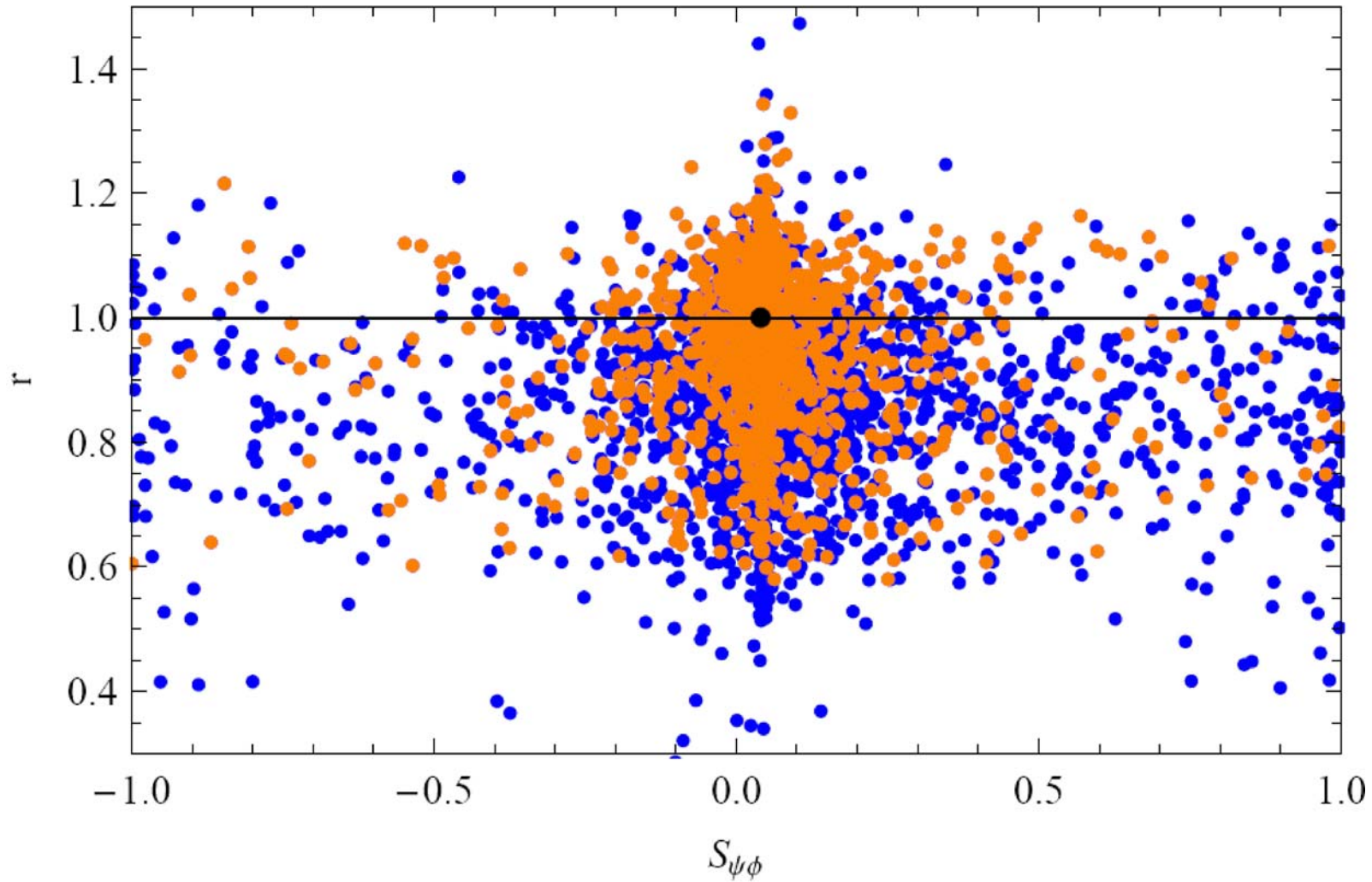
Buchalla, AJB (94)  
AJB, Fleischer (01)

$$(\sin 2\beta)_{B \rightarrow \psi K_S} = (\sin 2\beta)_{K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}}$$

**(MFV)**

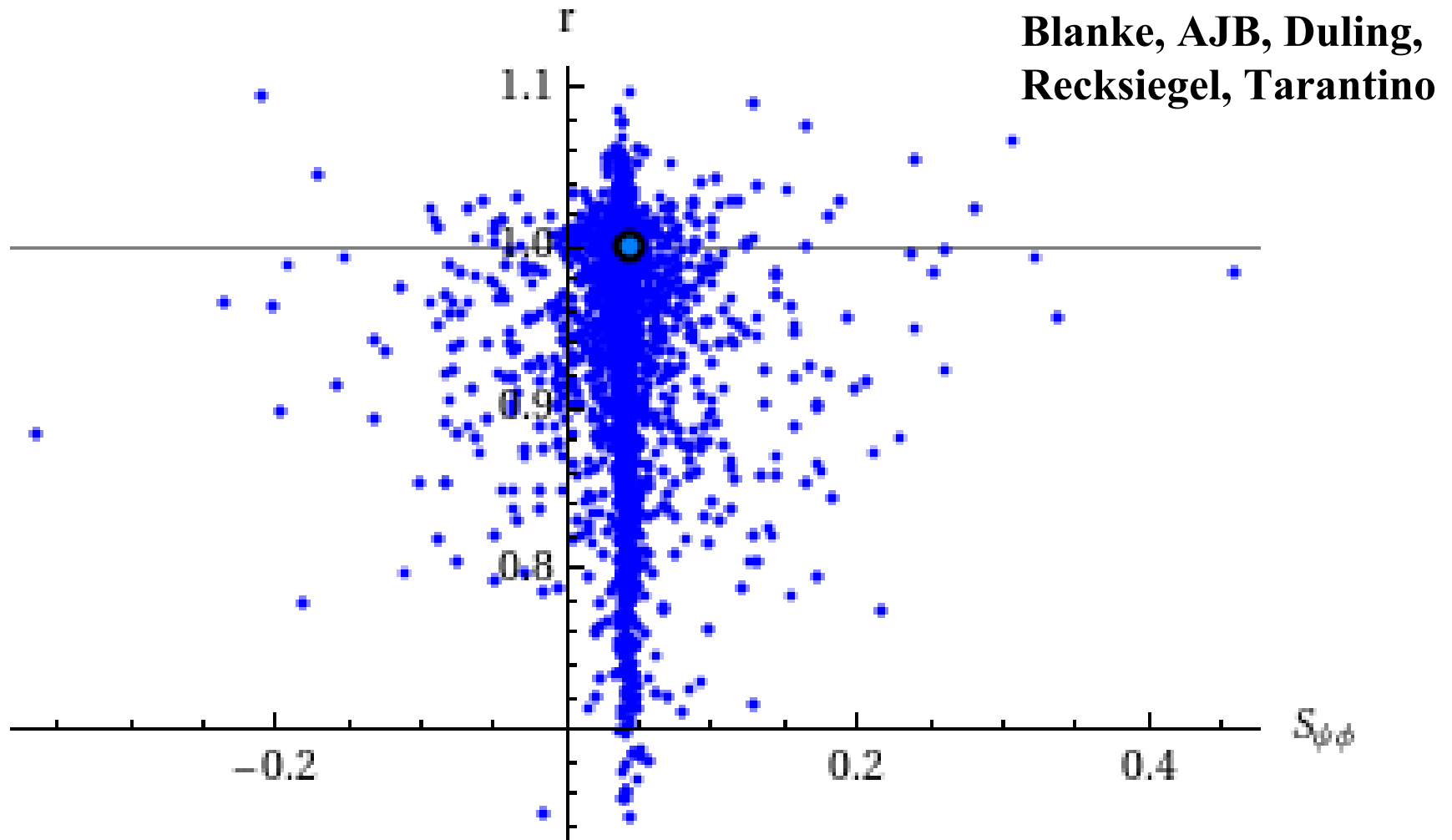
The **violation** of these model independent **MFV (CMFV)** relations would **signal new flavour and CP-violating interactions (and/or new operators)**

# Violation of the Golden MFV Relation I (RS)



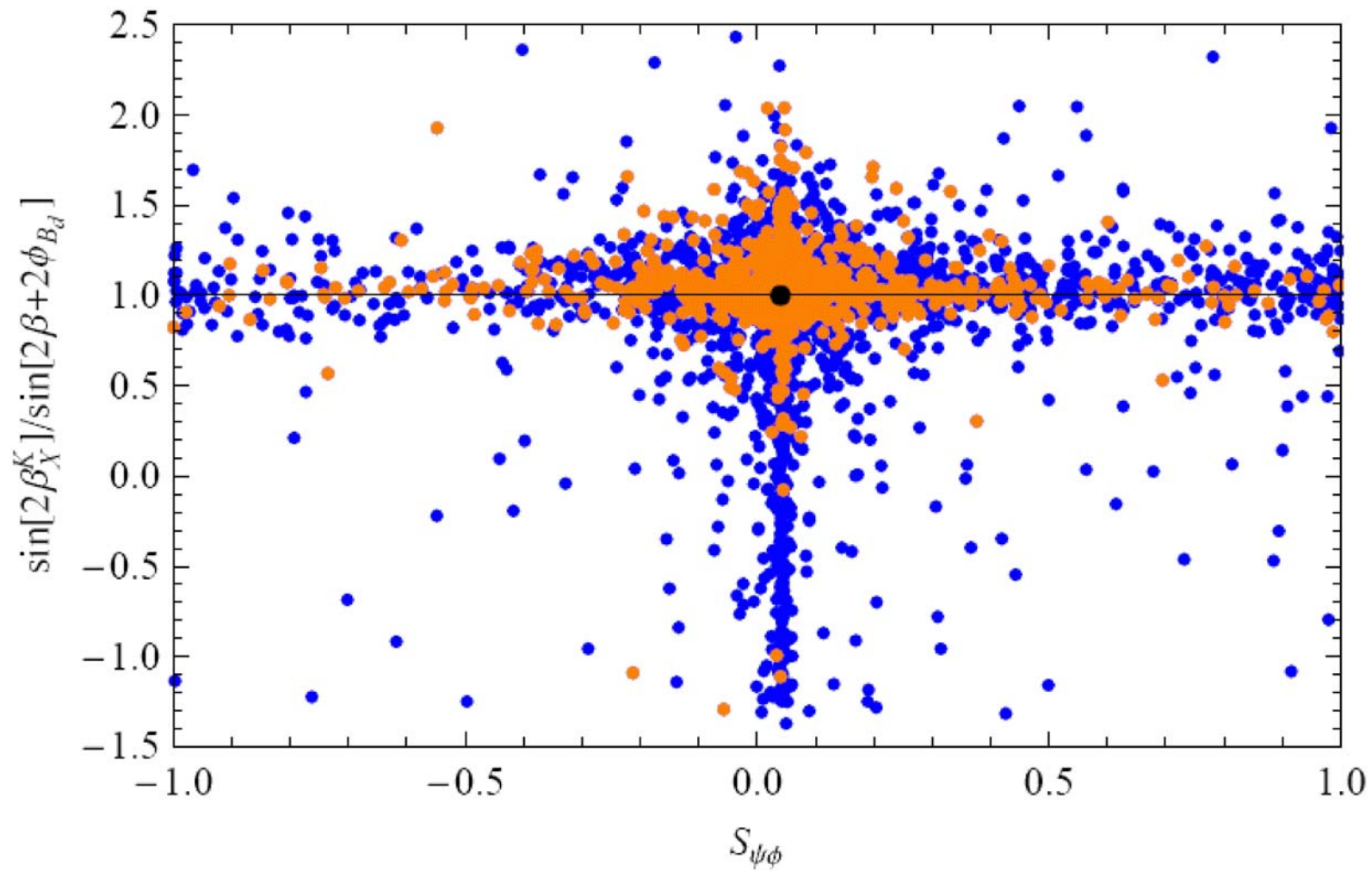


# Violation of the Golden MFV Relation I (LHT)

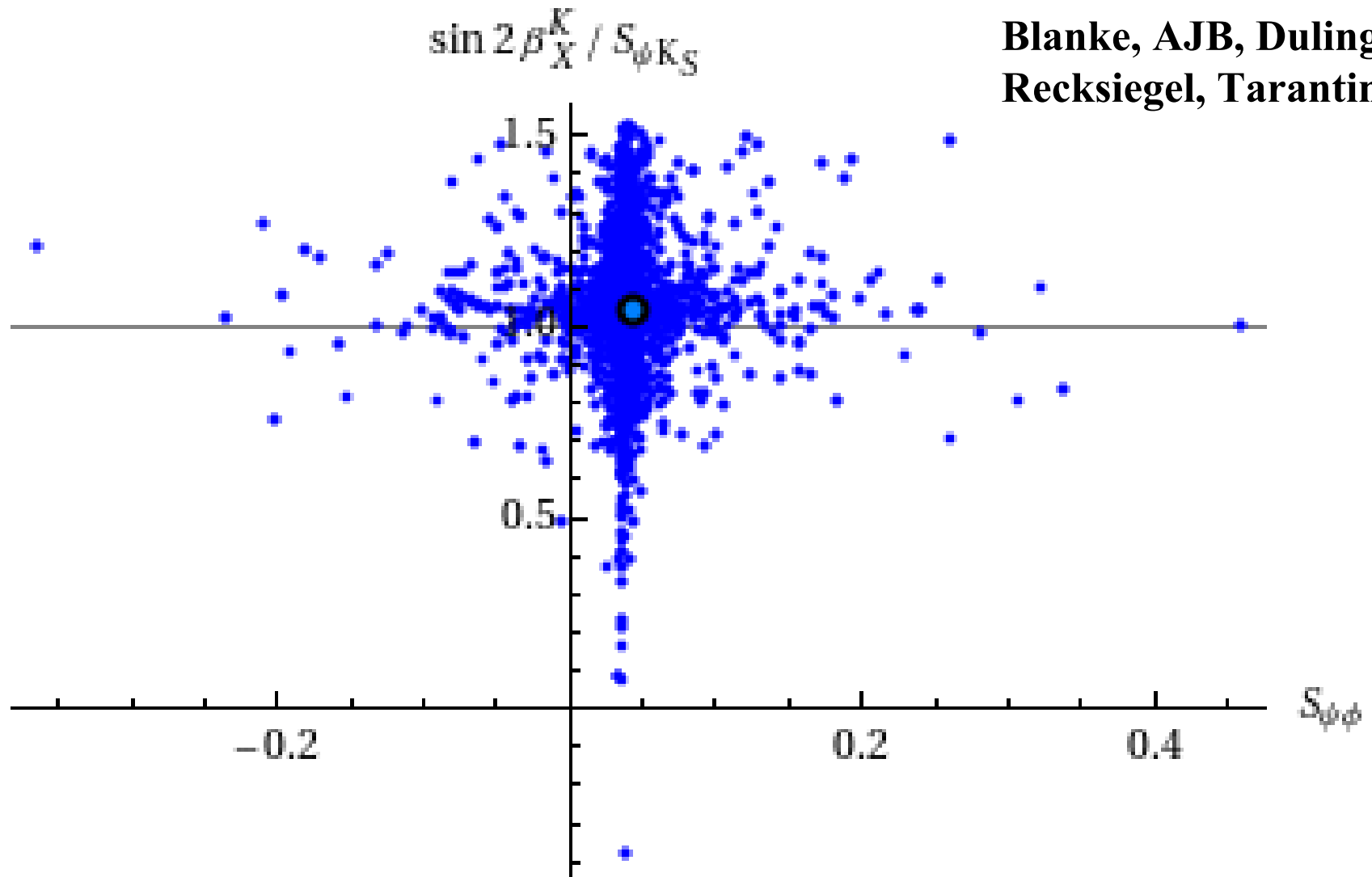


# Violation of the Golden MFV Relation II

(RS)



# Violation of the Golden MFV Relation II (LHT)



## Clear Pattern of Flavour Violation

(RS)

- 1.**  $\varepsilon_K$  can be made consistent with data for  $M_{KK} \cong 2 - 3 \text{ TeV}$  with only moderate tuning of  $Y_{5D}$
- 2.**  $S_{\psi\phi}$  can be much larger than  $(S_{\psi\phi})_{SM}$
- 3.**  $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu\bar{\nu}$  and  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu\bar{\nu}$  can be enhanced up to factors 5 and 2
- 4.** Rare B-decays SM-like
- 5.** Simultaneous enhancements of  $S_{\psi\phi}$  and  $K \rightarrow \pi \nu\bar{\nu}$  very unlikely
- 6.** Analysis of  $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$ ,  $\mu \rightarrow e \gamma$ , ... in progress