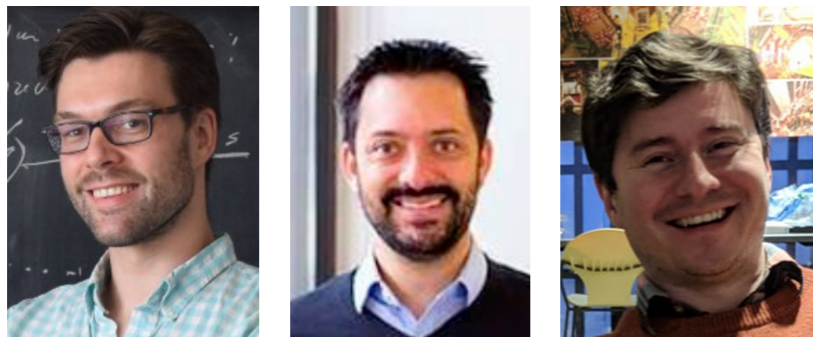


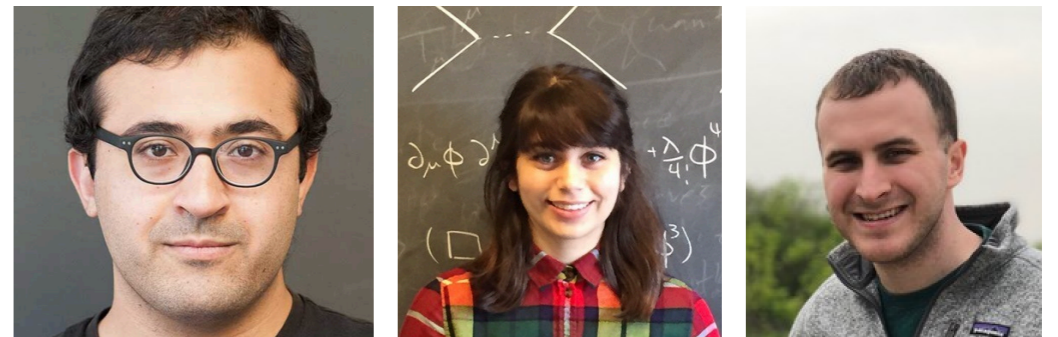
Probing muon-philic forces at a Muon Collider

Snowmass EF08 Informal Meeting
14/May/2021

Rodolfo Capdevilla
University of Toronto and
Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics



*RC, David Curtin,
Yonatan Kahn, Gordan Krnjaic,
arXiv:2006.16277, arXiv:2101.10334*



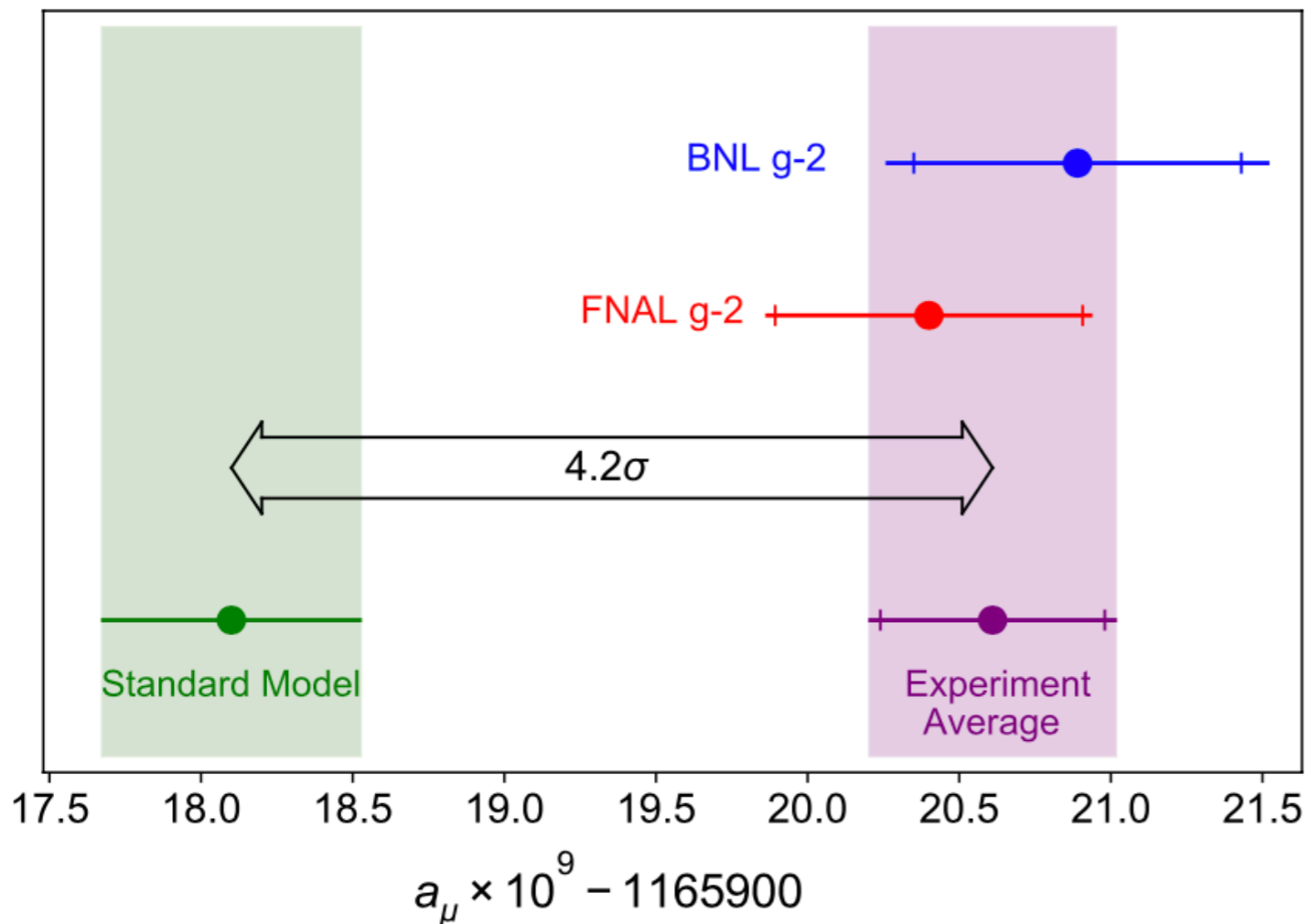
*Pouya Asadi, RC,
Cari Cesarotti, Samuel Homiller,
arXiv:2104.05720*

Outline

1. Light NP explanations for $(g-2)_\mu$
2. Vector leptoquark explanation for $R(K)$

1. Light NP explanations for $(g-2)_\mu$

- Status of $(g-2)_\mu$



$$a_\mu(\text{exp}) = 116\,592\,061(41) \times 10^{-11}$$

Muon g-2 Collaboration (BNL),
Phys. Rev. D 73 (2006) 072003

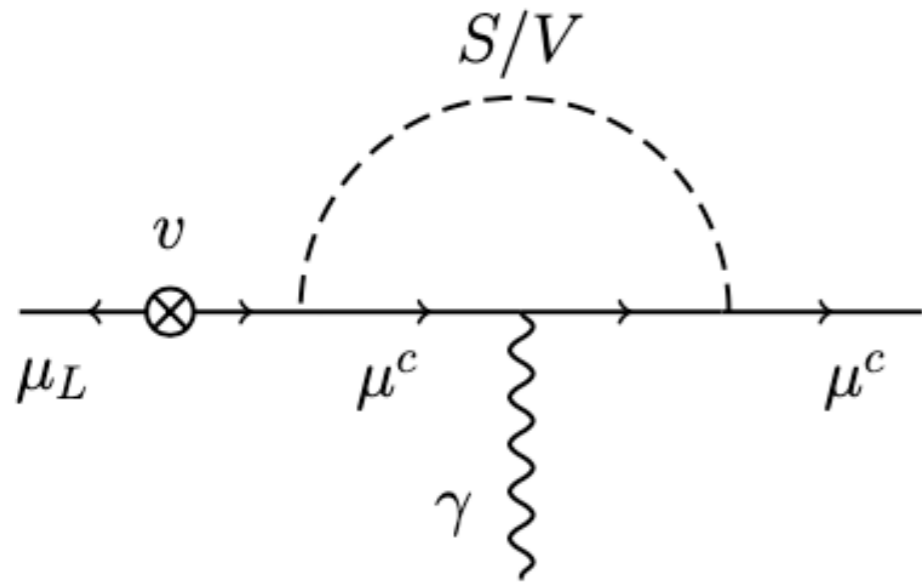
Muon g-2 Collaboration (FNAL), Phys. Rev.
Lett. 126 (2021) 14, 141801

$$a_\mu(\text{the}) = 116\,591\,810(43) \times 10^{-11}$$

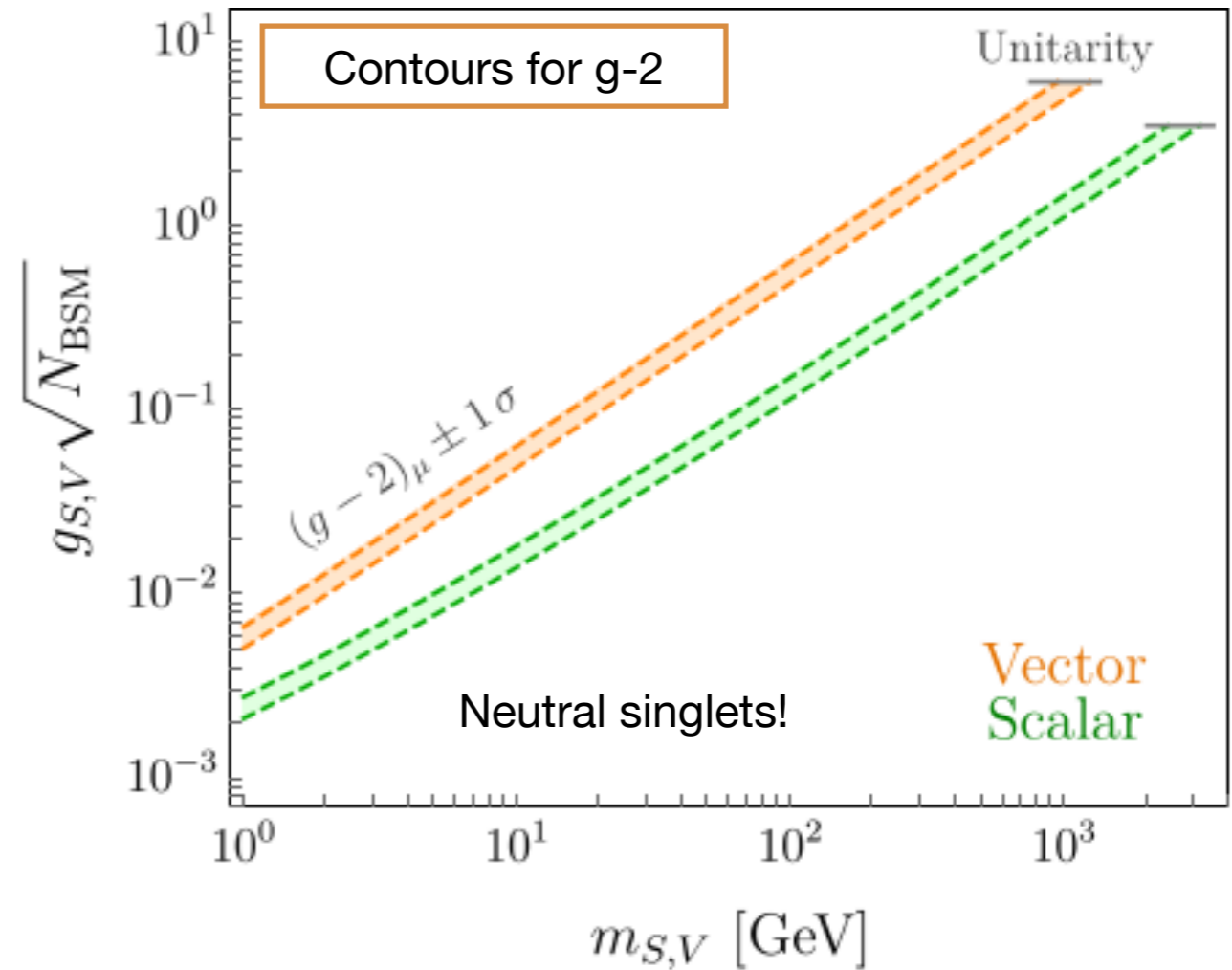
Muon g-2 Theory Initiative, Phys. Rept. 887
(2020) 1-166

1. Light NP explanations for $(g-2)_\mu$

- Singlet scenarios



$$\Delta a_\mu \sim N_{BSM} \frac{g^2}{4\pi^2} \frac{m_\mu^2}{M^2} C_{\text{loop}}$$



Perturbative Unitarity

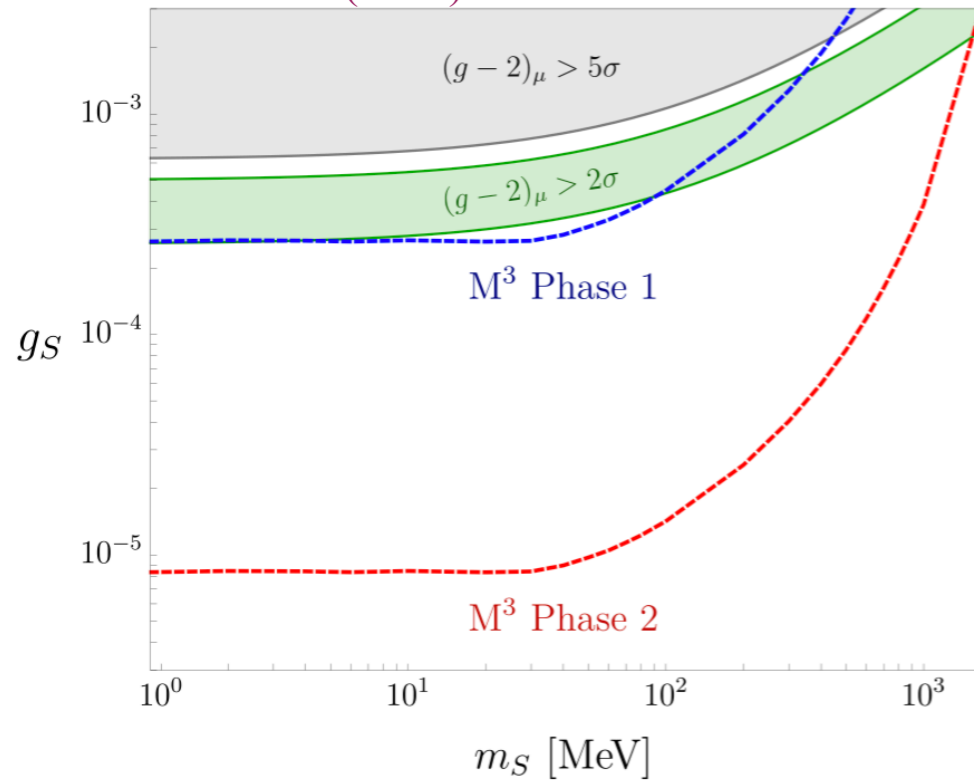
$$g_S^2 \leq \frac{4\pi}{N_{BSM}} \quad g_V^2 \leq \frac{12\pi}{N_{BSM}}$$

Scalar Vector

1. Light NP explanations for $(g-2)_\mu$

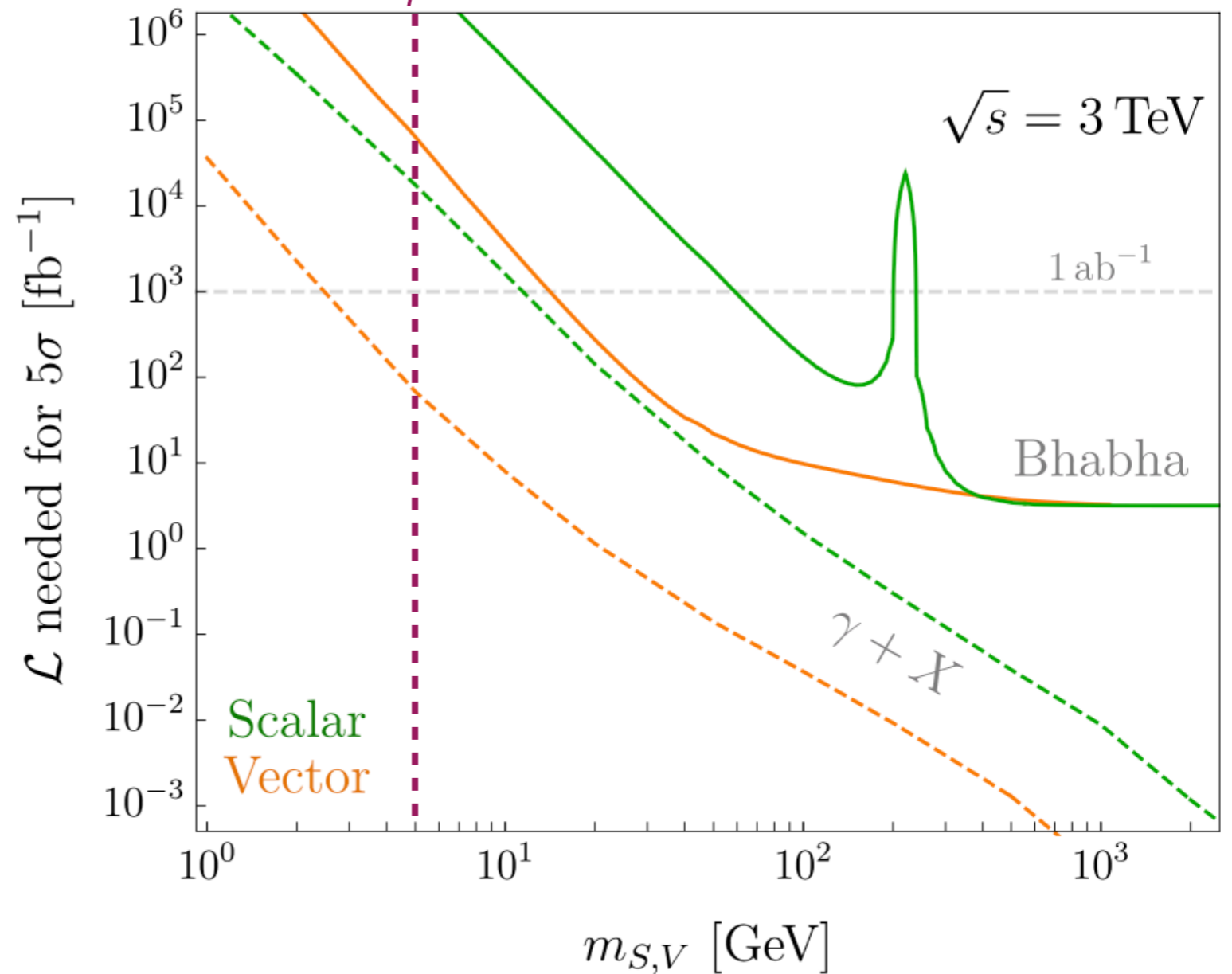
“Singlet scenarios”

Kahn, Krnjaic, Tran, Whitbeck,
JHEP 09 (2018) 153

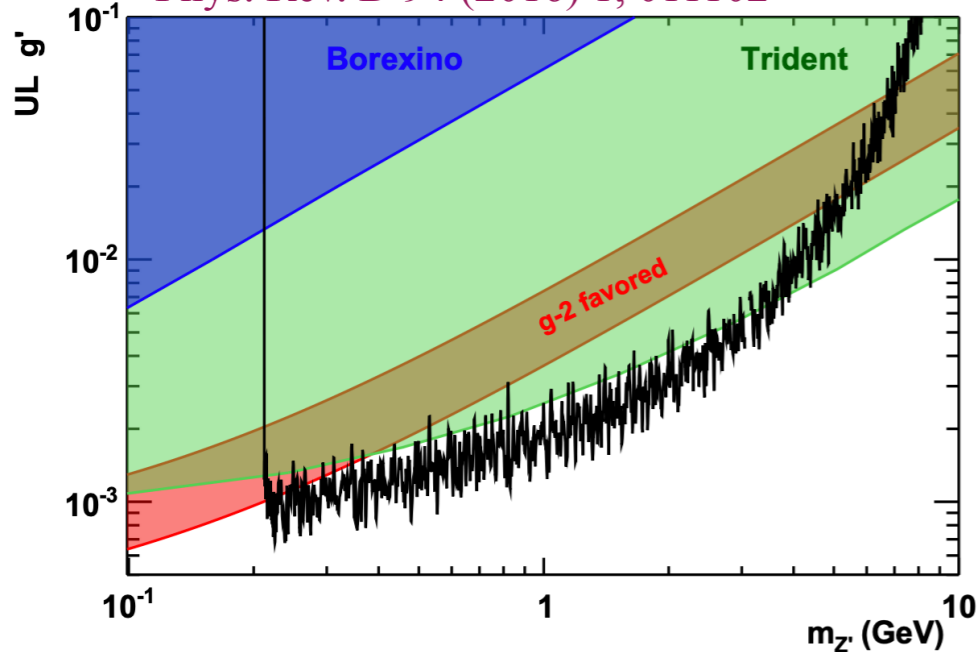


A 3 TeV Muon Collider
can probe all Singlet
explanations for $g-2$

Low E Experiments



BaBar Collaboration,
Phys. Rev. D 94 (2016) 1, 011102



2. Vector leptoquark explanation for $R(K)$

- Status of $R(K)$

$$R_K^{\text{LHCb}} = 0.846_{-0.039}^{+0.042+0.013}$$

LHCb Collaboration, e-Print: 2103.11769

$$R_K^{\text{SM}} = 1.0003 \pm 0.0001$$

Bobeth, Hiller, Piranishvili, JHEP 12 (2007) 040

Bordone, Isidori, Pattori, Eur. Phys. J. C 76 (2016) 8, 440

$$\sim 3.1\sigma$$

$$R_{K^*}^{\text{LHCb}} = \begin{cases} 0.660_{-0.070}^{+0.110} \pm 0.024 \\ 0.685_{-0.069}^{+0.113} \pm 0.047 \end{cases}$$

LHCb Collaboration, JHEP 08 (2017) 055

$$R_{K^*}^{\text{SM}} = \begin{cases} 0.92 \pm 0.02 \\ 1.00 \pm 0.01 \end{cases}$$

Alok et al., Phys. Rev. D 96 (2017) 9, 095009

Capdevila, Crivellin, Descotes-Genon, Matias, Virto, JHEP 01 (2018) 093

$$\begin{cases} \sim 2.2\sigma \\ \sim 2.4\sigma \end{cases}$$

2. Vector leptoquark explanation for $R(K)$

- Effective operator approach

$$\Delta\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* (C_9 \mathcal{O}_9 + C_{10} \mathcal{O}_{10}) + \text{h.c.}$$

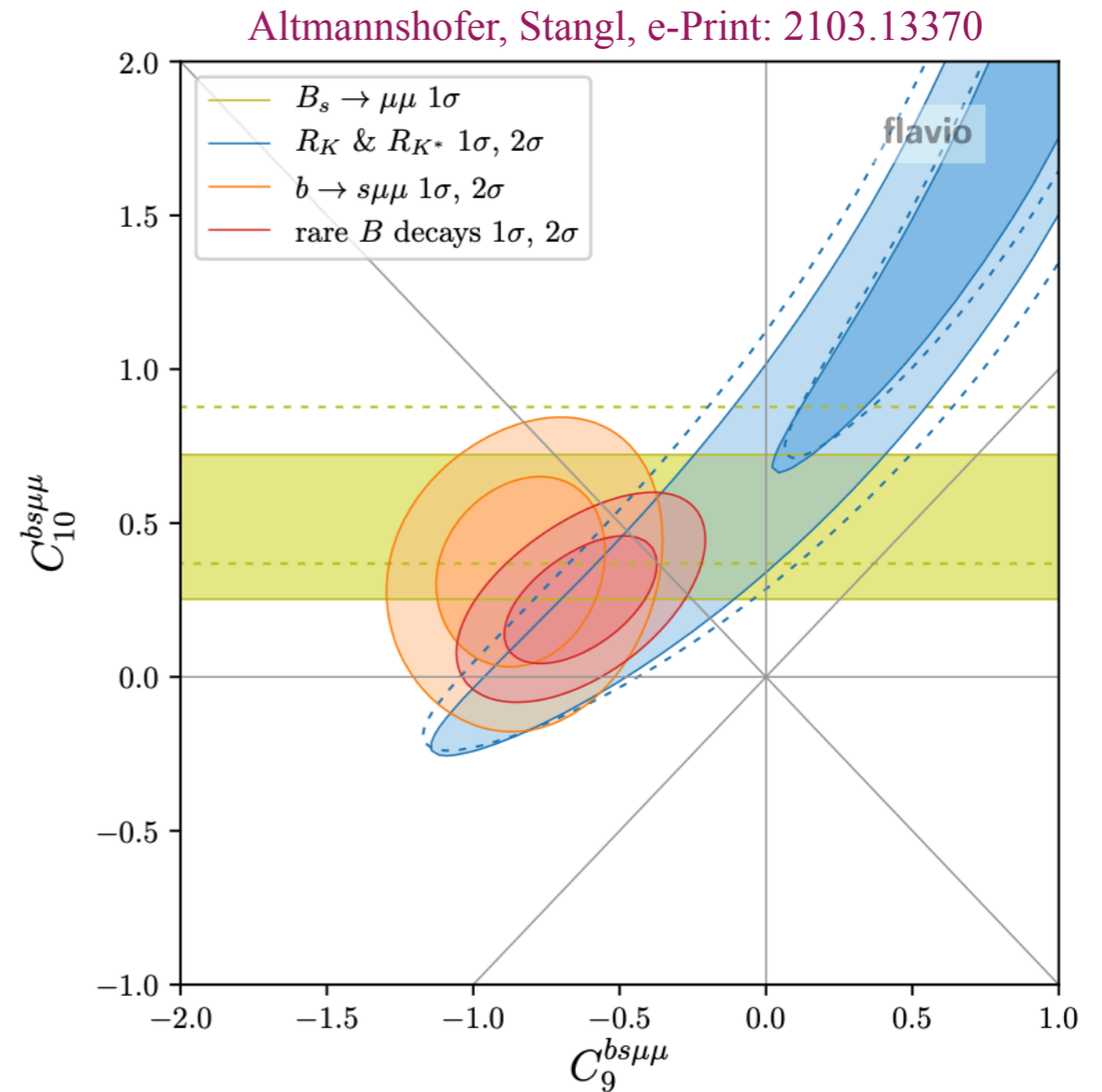
$$\mathcal{O}_9 = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\alpha b_L) (\bar{\mu} \gamma^\alpha \mu)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{10} = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\alpha b_L) (\bar{\mu} \gamma^\alpha \gamma_5 \mu)$$

Pure left-hand
best fit

$$C_9 = -0.43$$

$$C_{10} = -C_9$$

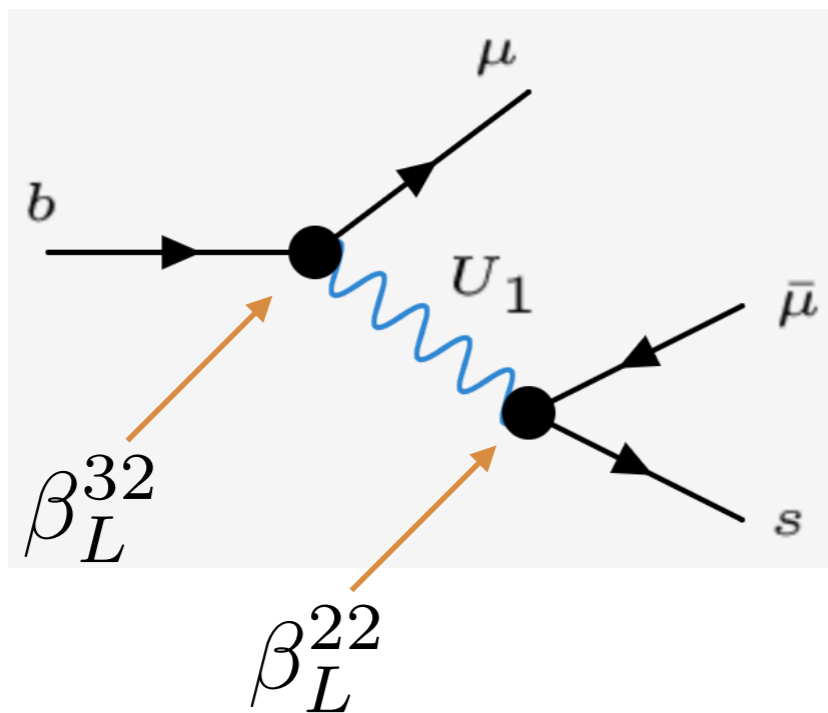


2. Vector leptoquark explanation for $R(K)$

- The U_1 vector leptoquark

$$\mathcal{L}_{U_1} = \frac{g_U}{\sqrt{2}} \left[U_1^\mu \left(\beta_L^{ij} \bar{Q}_L^i \gamma_\mu L_L^j + \beta_R^{ij} \bar{d}_R^i \gamma_\mu e_R^j \right) + \text{h.c.} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{g_U}{\sqrt{2}} \beta_L^{32} \left[\bar{b}_L \gamma_\alpha \mu + \left(V_{ub}^* \bar{u}_L + V_{cb}^* \bar{c}_L + V_{tb}^* \bar{t}_L \right) \gamma_\alpha \nu_\mu \right] U_1^\alpha$$



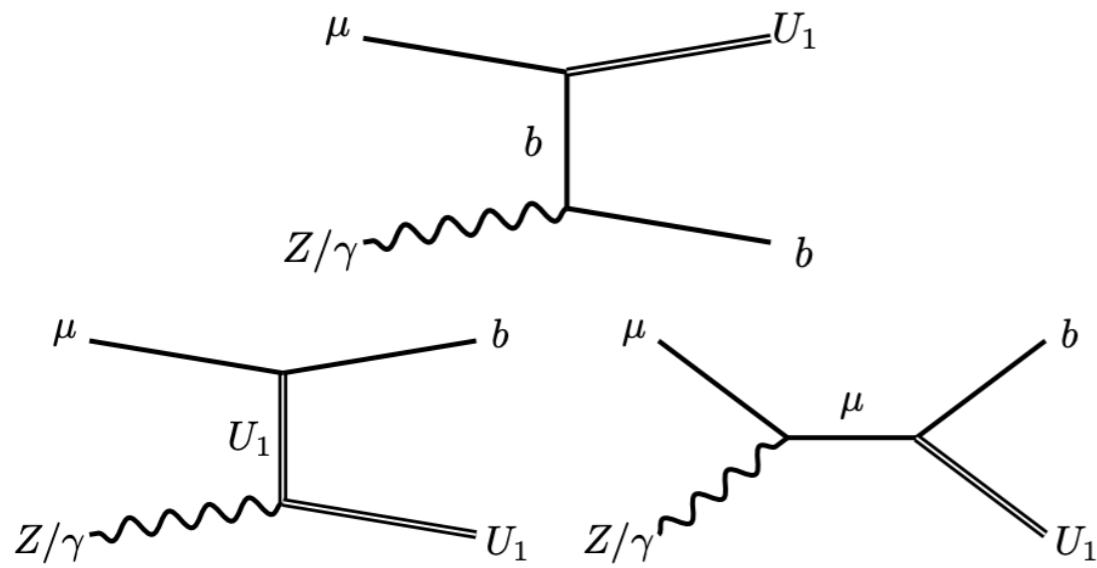
From best fit

$$\frac{\beta_L^{22} \beta_L^{32}}{m_{LQ}^2} = 1.98 \times 10^{-3} \text{ TeV}^{-2}$$

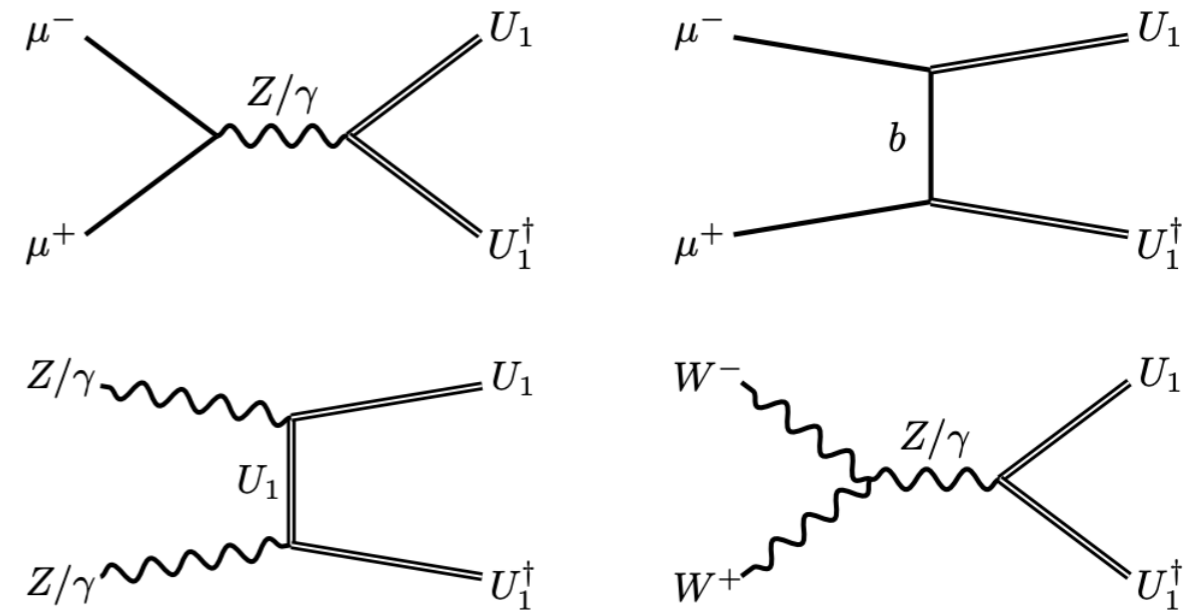
2. Vector leptoquark explanation for $R(K)$

- The U_1 vector leptoquark

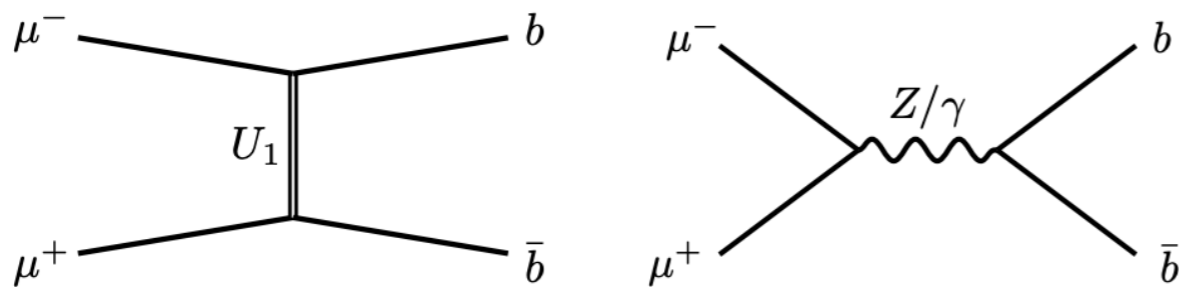
Single Production



Double Production

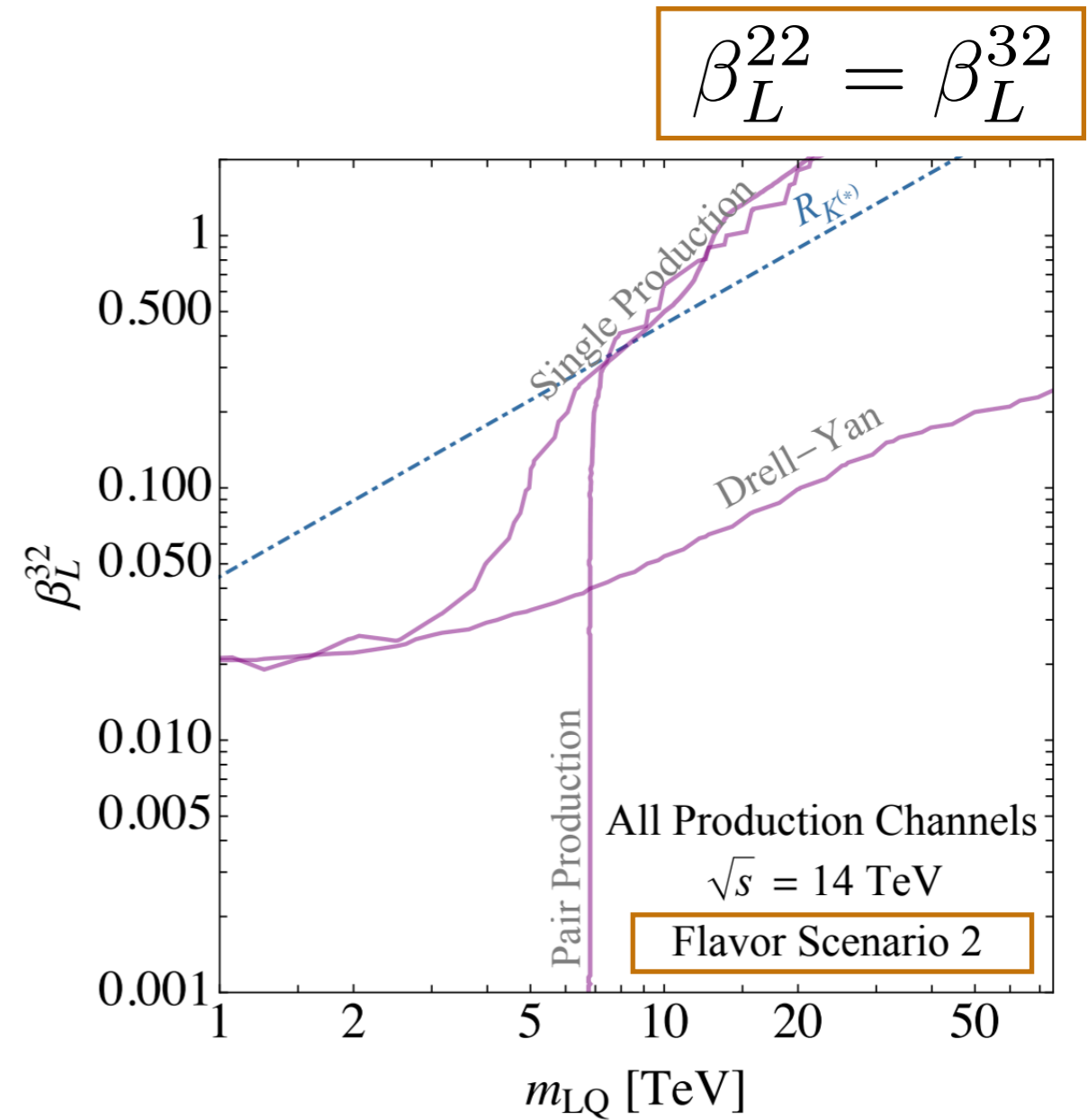
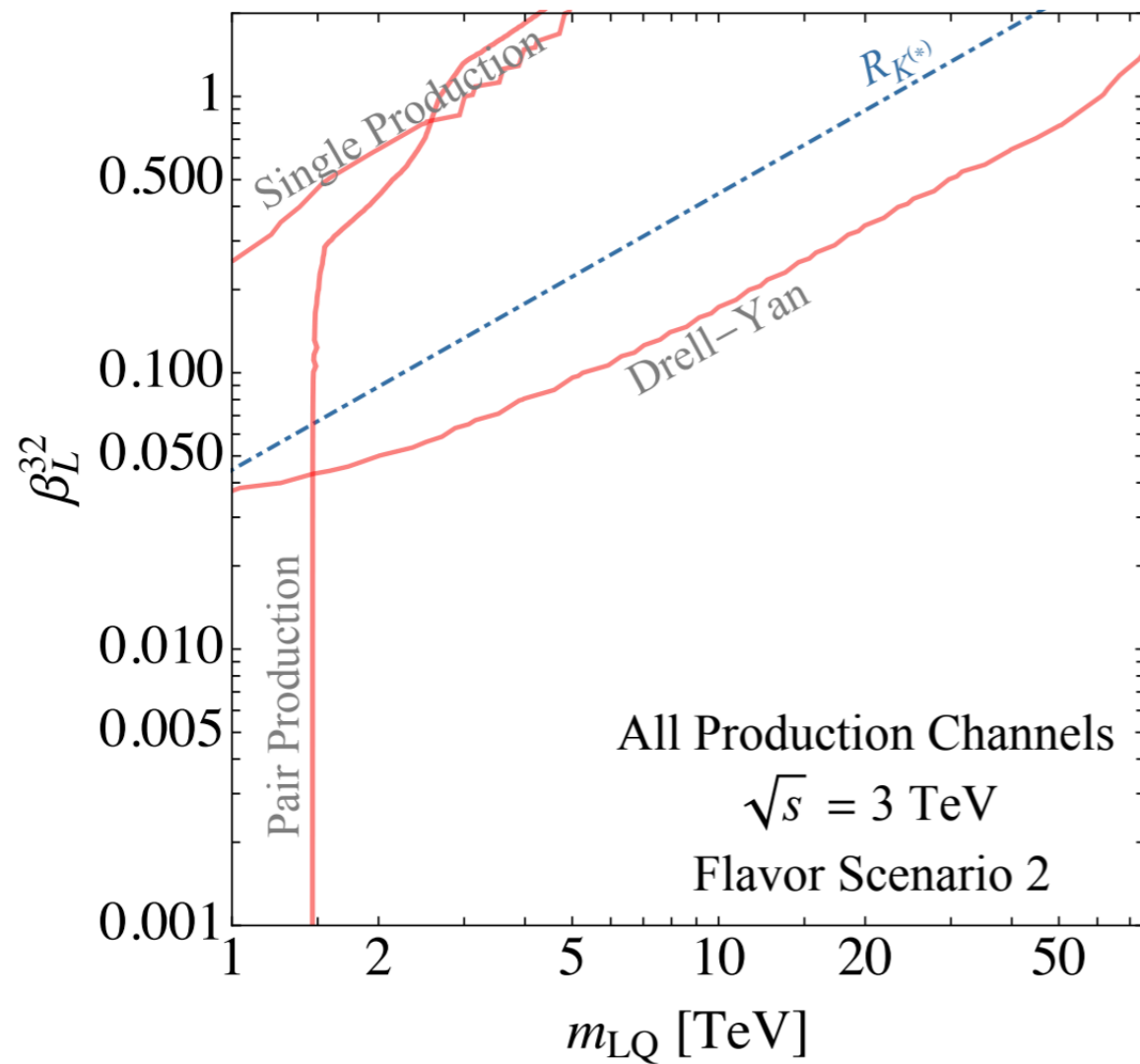


Drell-Yan



2. Vector leptoquark explanation for $R(K)$

- The U1 vector leptoquark



“Vector Leptoquarks”

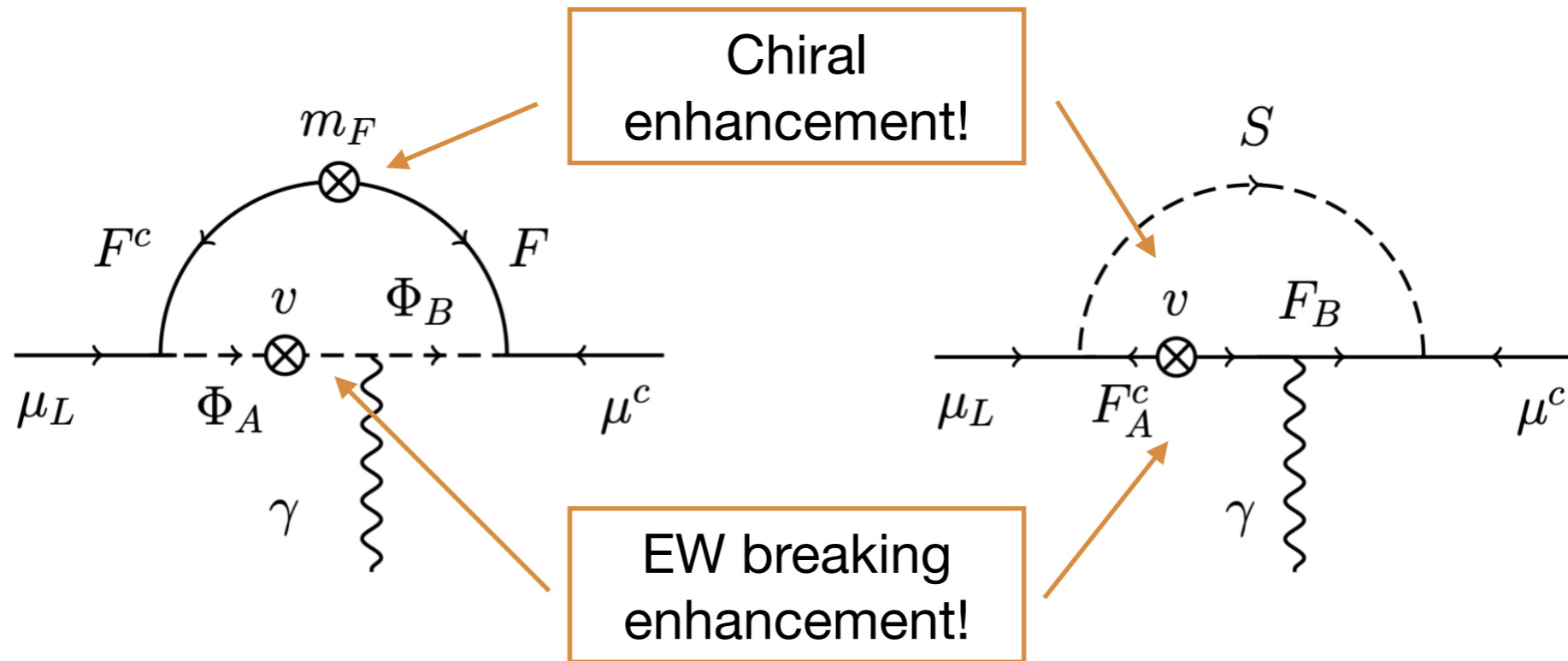
A 3 TeV Muon Collider
can probe the parameter
space for $R(K)$

Thanks!

5. Probing $g-2$ at a Muon Collider

- Is it possible to discover all BSM solutions to the $(g-2)_\mu$ anomaly?

“Electroweak scenarios”



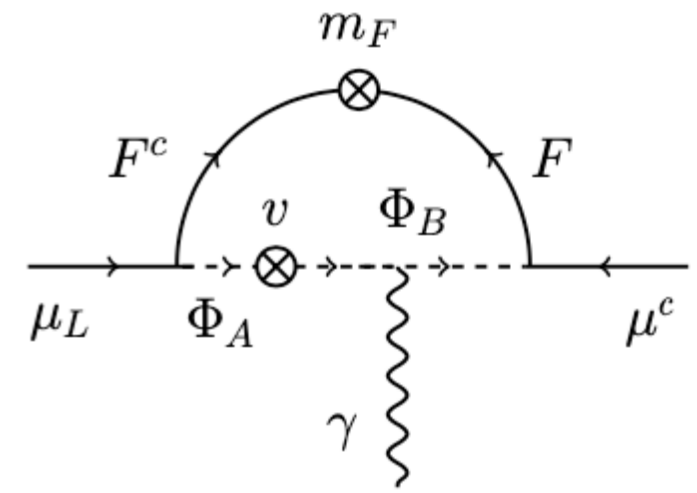
SM gauge invariance:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{1} &\subset R^A \otimes R \otimes \mathbf{2} \\
 R^B &= \bar{R} \\
 Y^A &= -\frac{1}{2} - Y \\
 Y^B &= -1 - Y,
 \end{aligned}$$

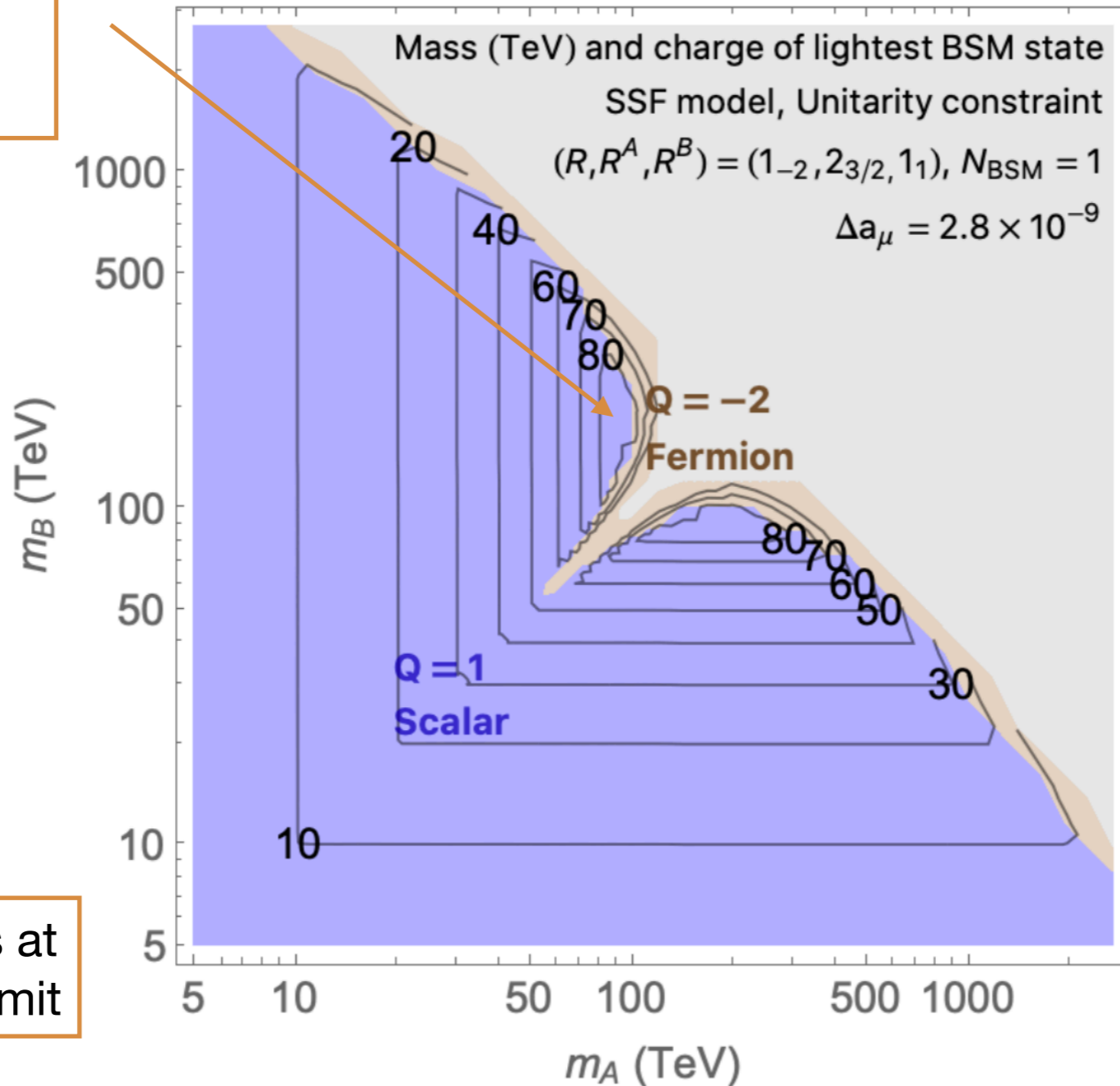
can just list off all such representations up to some maximum Q (we take $Q \leq 2$)

5. Model Exhaustive Approach: EW Scenarios

If only perturbative unitarity
 Heaviest states at
 $\sim 100 \text{ TeV}$



Unitarity only



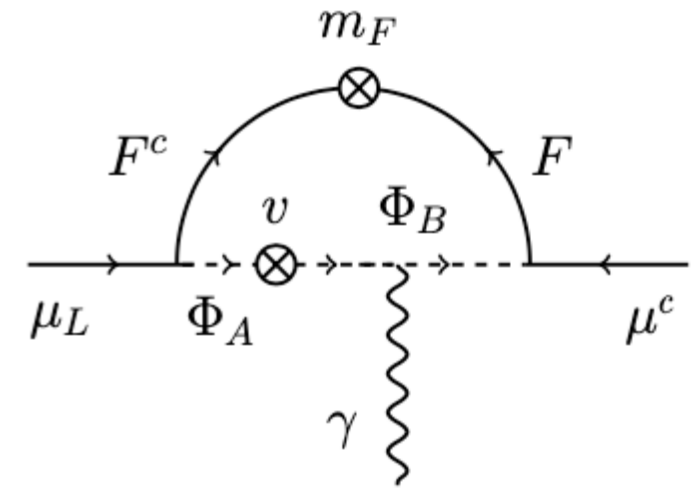
- EW representations up to **3**
- Models with charged scalars up to $Q = 2$
- BSM number of flavours up to 10

N_{BSM}

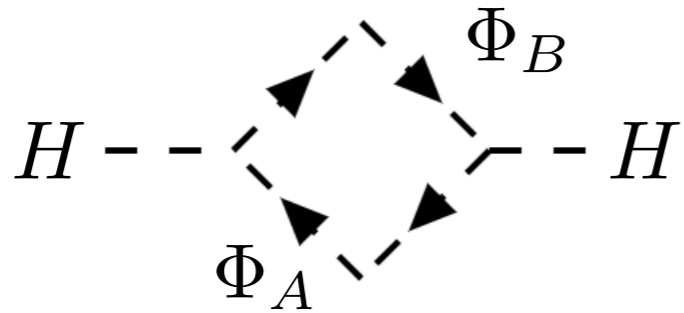
Maximal couplings at the perturbativity limit

5. Model Exhaustive Approach: EW Scenarios

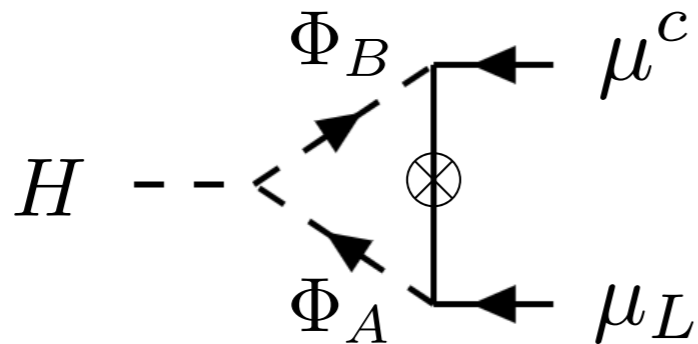
- Naturalness?



Two calculable hierarchy problem!



$$\Delta\mu_H^2 \sim \frac{\kappa^2}{16\pi^2} C'_{\text{loop}}$$

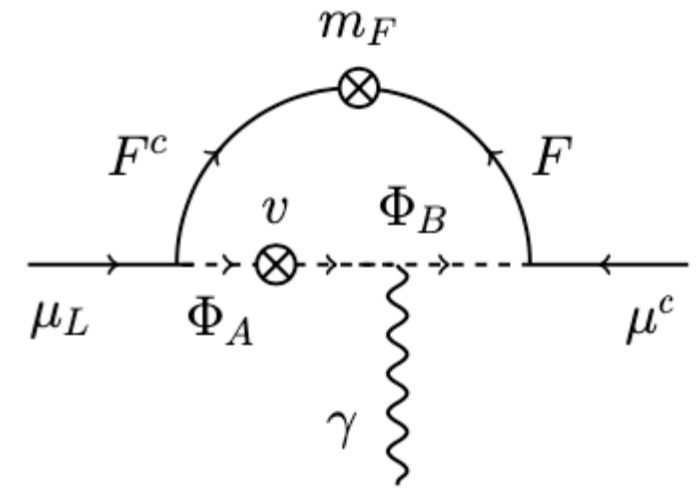


$$\Delta y_\mu \sim \frac{y_1 y_2 m_F \kappa}{16\pi^2 M_{A/B}^2} C_{\text{loop}}$$

Muon mass technically unnatural

5. Model Exhaustive Approach: EW Scenarios

- Flavor?



$$-\mathcal{L} \supset y_1^i F^c L_i \Phi_A^* + y_2^i F \ell_i^c \Phi_B^*$$

Flavor Specific couplings?

B. Batell, A. Freitas, A. Ismail,
D. Mckeen, e-Print: 1712.10022

$$\text{Br}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma) < 4.2 \times 10^{-13}$$

$$\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma) < 4.4 \times 10^{-8}$$

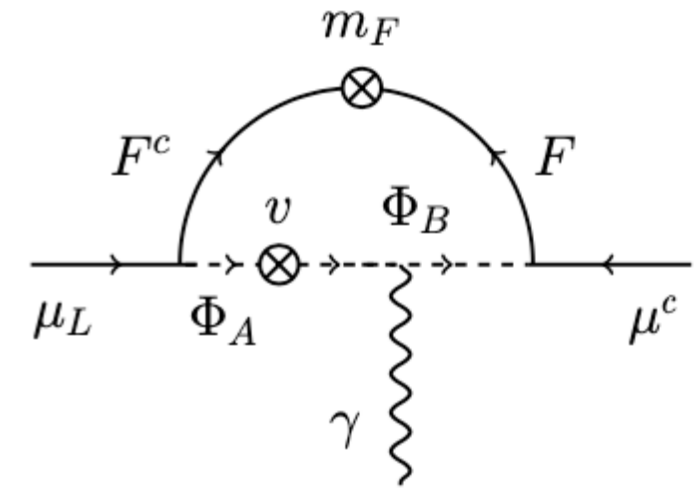
$$\text{Br}(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma) < 3.3 \times 10^{-8}$$

$$\frac{y_{1,2}^e}{y_{1,2}^\mu} \lesssim 10^{-5}$$

$$\frac{y_{1,2}^\tau}{y_{1,2}^\mu} \lesssim 10^{-1}$$

5. Model Exhaustive Approach: EW Scenarios

- Minimal Flavor Violation?



$$-\mathcal{L} \supset Y_1^i (F^c L \Phi_A^*)_i + Y_2^i (F \ell^c \Phi_B^*)_i$$

Proportional
to SM
yukawas

Can transform
under the flavour
group

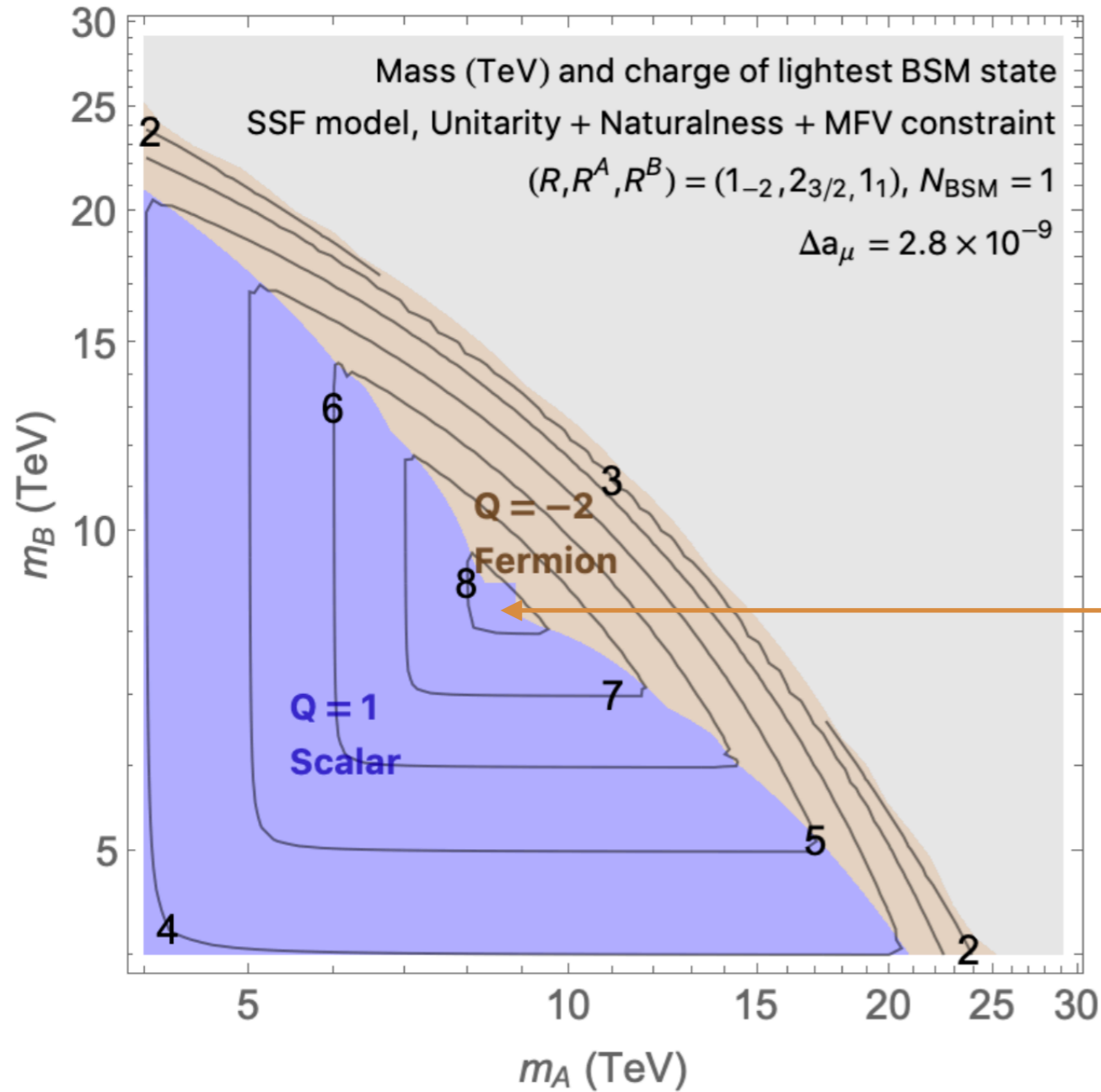
$$\begin{aligned} L &\sim (3, 1) \\ e^c &\sim (1, \bar{3}) \\ F &\sim (3, 1) \\ F^c &\sim (\bar{3}, 1) \\ S_{A,B} &\sim (1, 1) \end{aligned}$$

An example

$$\begin{aligned} &\longrightarrow y_2 \sim y_e \sim (\bar{3}, 3) \\ &\qquad y_1 \sim (1, 1) \end{aligned} \longrightarrow \frac{(y_{1,2})_\tau}{(y_{1,2})_\mu} \sim \frac{(y_{SM})_\tau}{(y_{SM})_\mu}$$

- The tauonic coupling reaches the perturbativity limit before the muonic one.
- The relevant coupling for g-2 is reduced by \sim one order of magnitude!

5. Model Exhaustive Approach: EW Scenarios



Unitarity
Naturalness
MFV

Heaviest states at
 ~ 10 TeV

- Large couplings
- MFV
- “Empirical” Fine tuning (Higgs *and* muon mass)

