

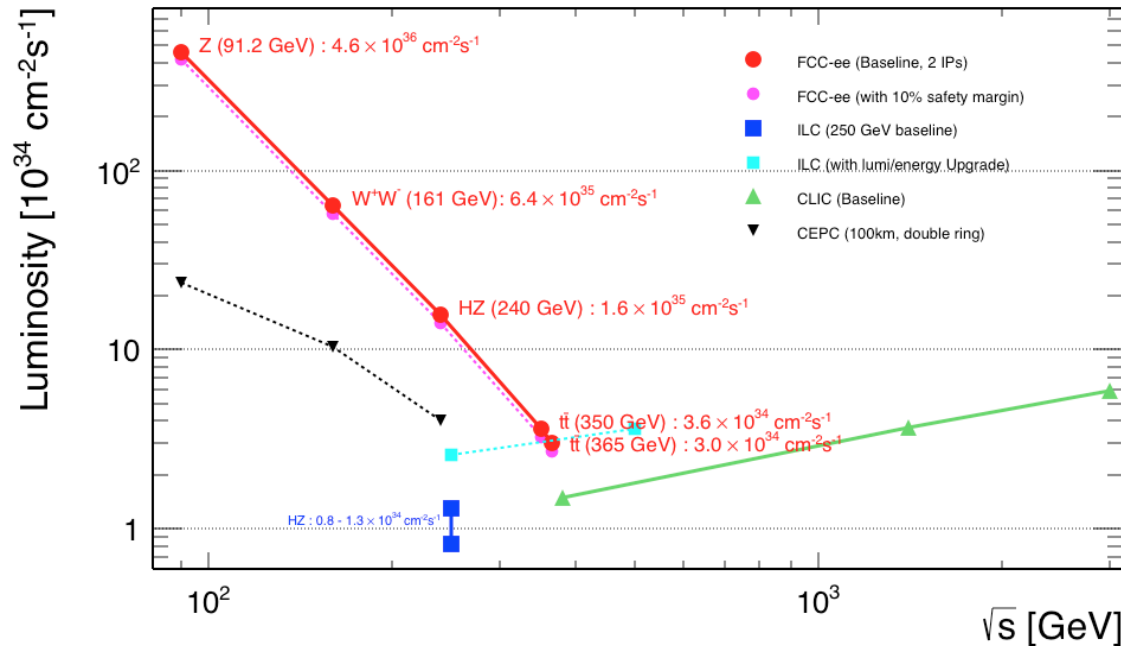
# Flavour Physics opportunities at FCC-ee

Stéphane Monteil,  
Clermont University, LPC-IN2P3-CNRS.

## Outline

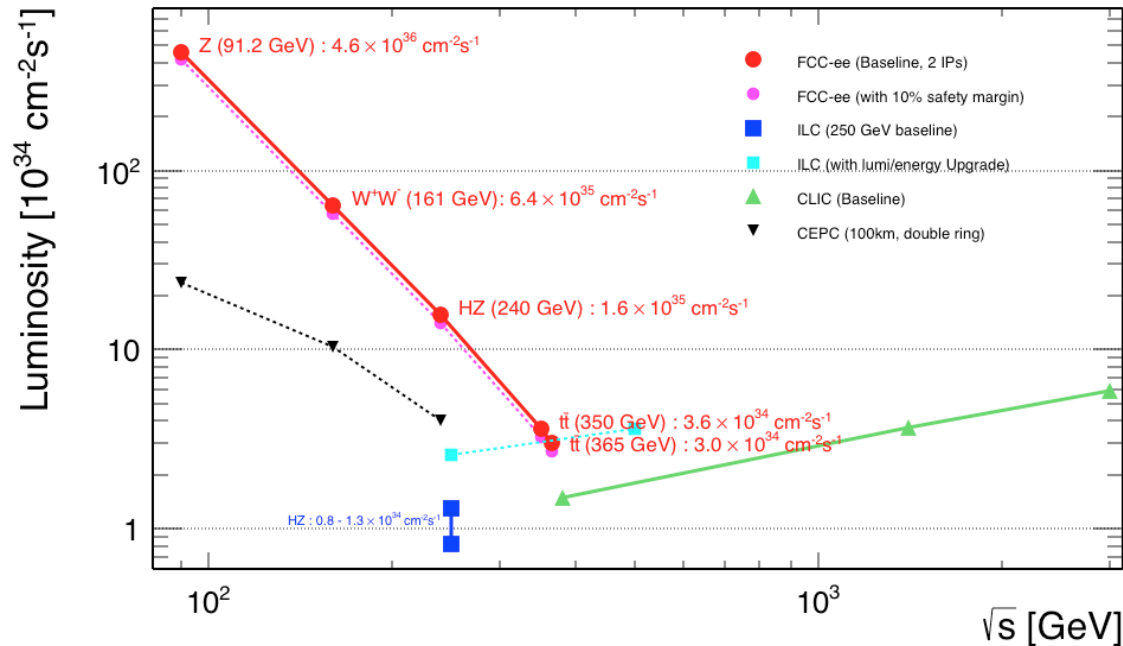
- Future Circular Collider FCC-ee in a glance.
- Flavours@FCC-ee: setting the scene.
- Overview of selected studies performed so far
  - Rare decays.
  - CKM profile.
  - Tau Physics.
- Outlook.

# 1) FCC-ee main features



- Be it only for the Higgs properties, a future leptonic collider is required. FCC-ee crosses the four (five?) relevant electroweak thresholds with the largest luminosities in its whole energy range.
- We're speaking of  $10^5$   $Z$ /s ,  $10^4$   $W/h$ ,  $1.5 \cdot 10^3$   $H$  and top /d, in a very clean environment: no pile-up, controlled beam backgrounds,  $E$  and  $p$  constraints, w/o trigger loss.

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- In particular, **you do the LEP in a minute!**

# 1) FCC-ee specifics for Flavour Physics.

## A- Particle production at the Z pole:

- About 15 times the Belle II anticipated statistics for  $B^0$  and  $B^+$ .
- All species of  $b$ -hadrons are produced.
- Expect  $\sim 4 \cdot 10^9$   $B_c$ -mesons assuming  $f_{B_c} / (f_{B_u} + f_{B_d}) \sim 3.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$

Working point	Lumi. / IP [ $10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ ]	Total lumi. (2 IPs)	Run time	Physics goal
Z first phase	100	26 $\text{ab}^{-1}$ /year	2	
Z second phase	200	52 $\text{ab}^{-1}$ /year	2	150 $\text{ab}^{-1}$

Particle production ( $10^9$ )	$B^0 / \bar{B}^0$	$B^+ / B^-$	$B_s^0 / \bar{B}_s^0$	$\Lambda_b / \bar{\Lambda}_b$	$c\bar{c}$	$\tau^- / \tau^+$
Belle II	27.5	27.5	n/a	n/a	65	45
FCC- $ee$	300	300	80	80	600	150

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## B- The Boost at the Z:

$$\langle E_{X_b} \rangle = 75\% \times E_{\text{beam}}; \langle \beta\gamma \rangle \sim 6.$$

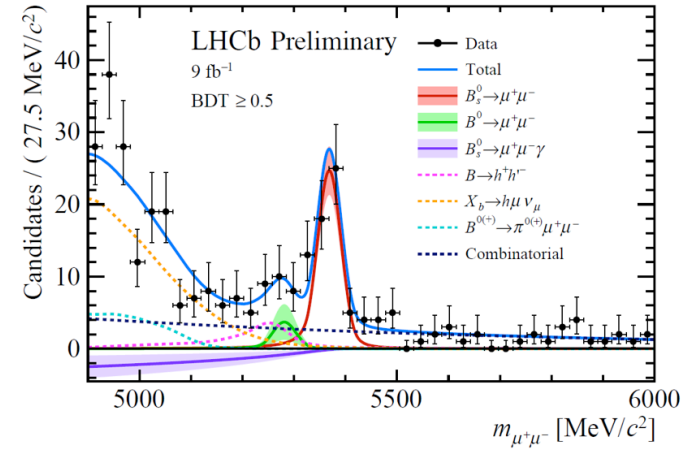
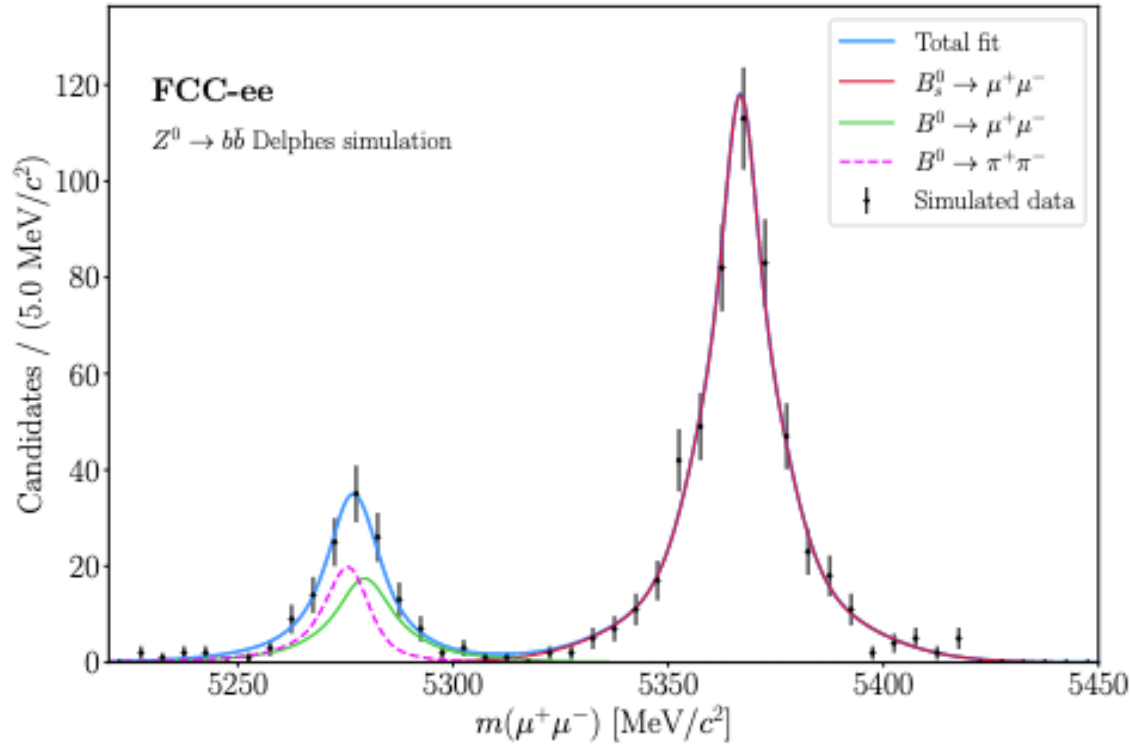
- Fragmentation of the  $b$ -quark:
- Makes possible a topological rec. of the decays w/ miss. energy.

## C- Comparison w/ LHCb and Belle II. Advantageous attributes:

Attribute	$\Upsilon(4S)$	$pp$	$Z^0$
All hadron species		✓	✓
High boost		✓	✓
Enormous production cross-section		✓	
Negligible trigger losses	✓		✓
Low backgrounds	✓		✓
Initial energy constraint	✓		(✓)

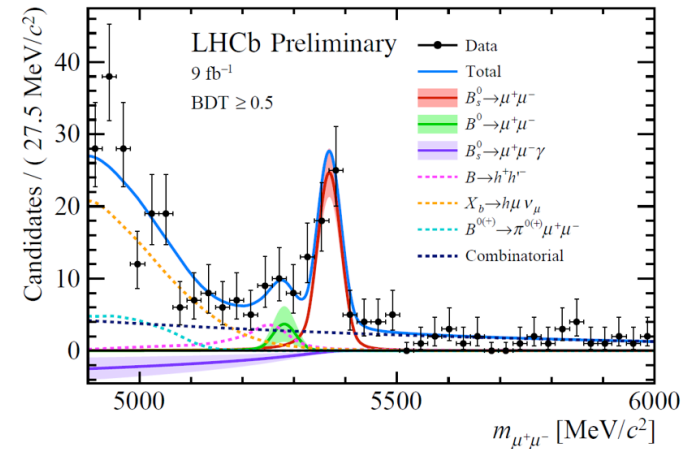
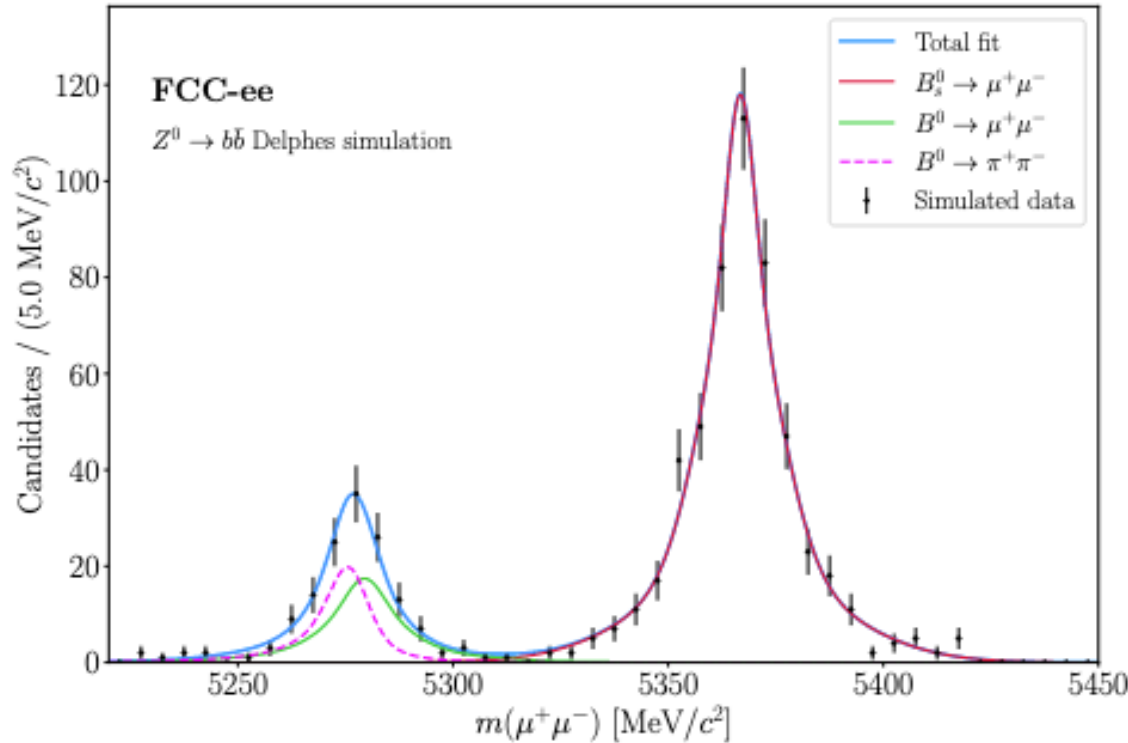
D- Versatility : the  $Z$  pole does not saturate all Flavour possibilities. Beyond the obvious flavour-violating Higgs and top decays, the  $WW$  operation will enable to collect several  $10^8$   $W$  decays on-shell AND boosted.

# 1) FCC-ee specifics for Flavour Physics.



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E- Detector performance: exquisite tracking is necessary and at reach.  
Invariant-mass resolution as it is in the current state of IDEA fast simulation:

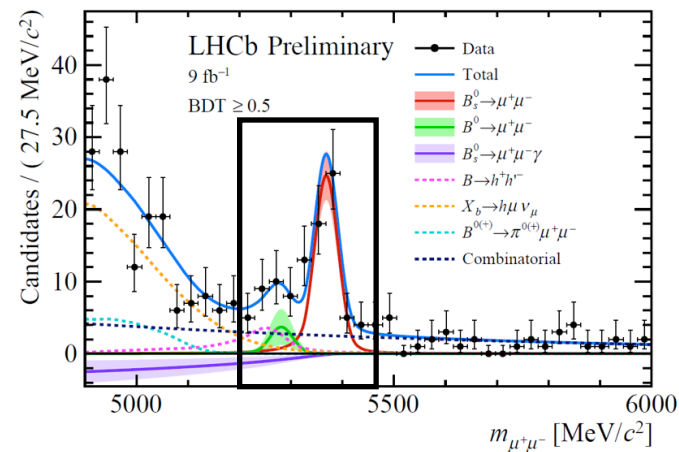
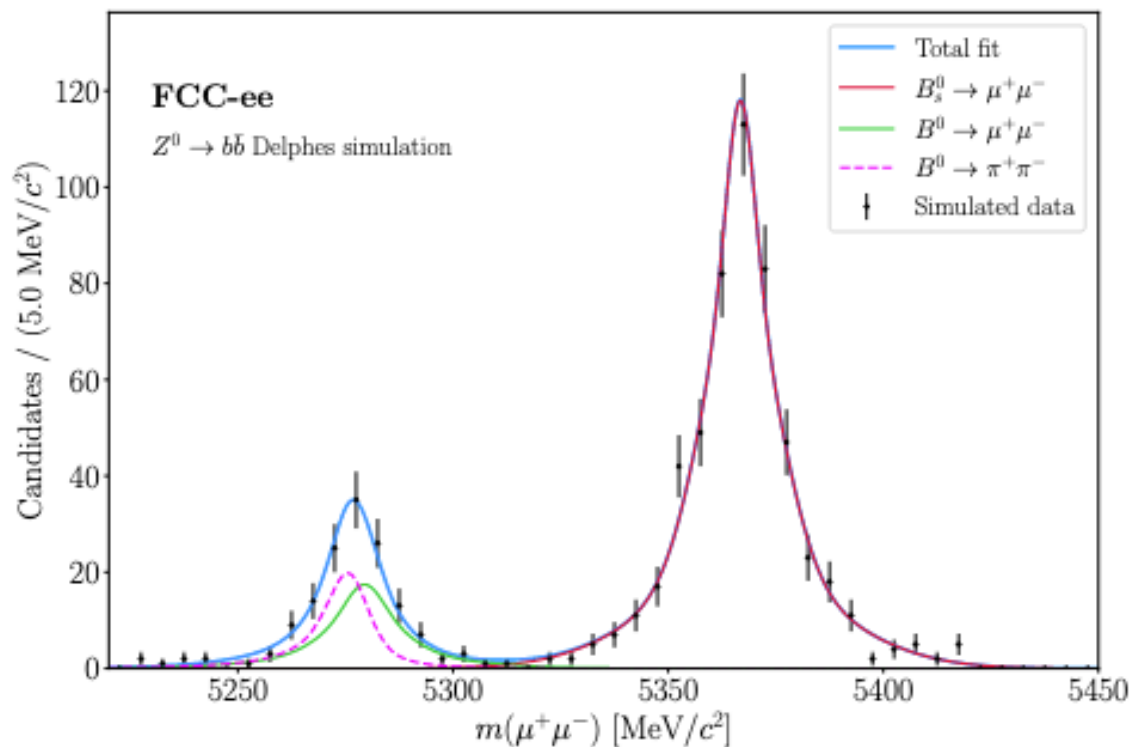


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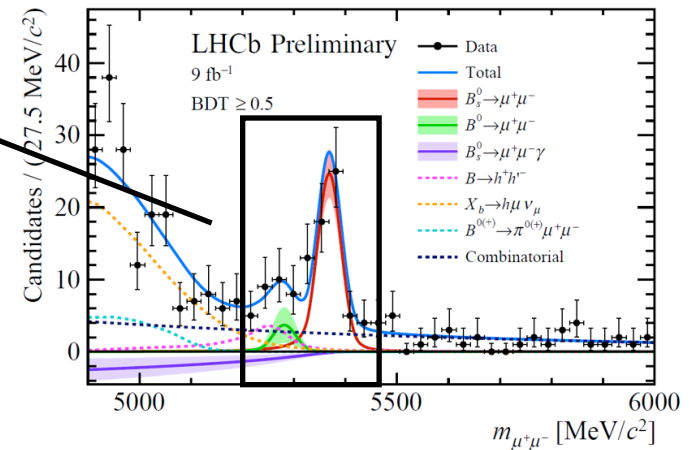
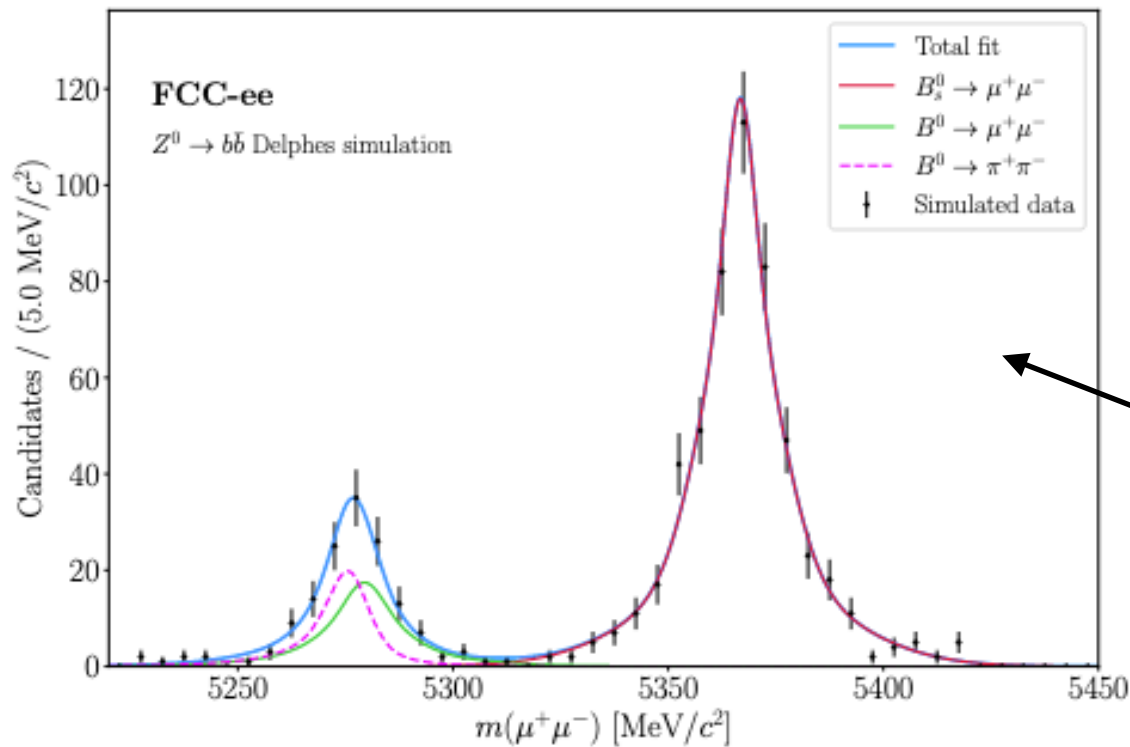
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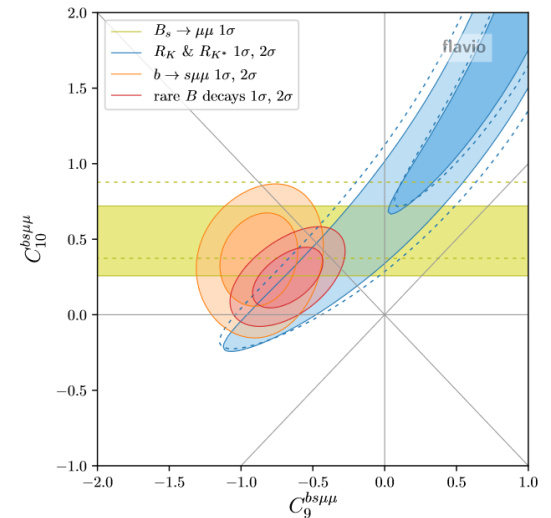
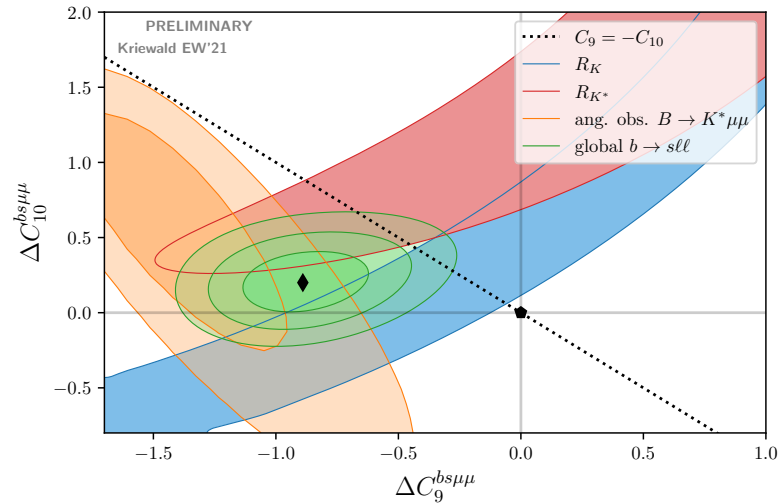
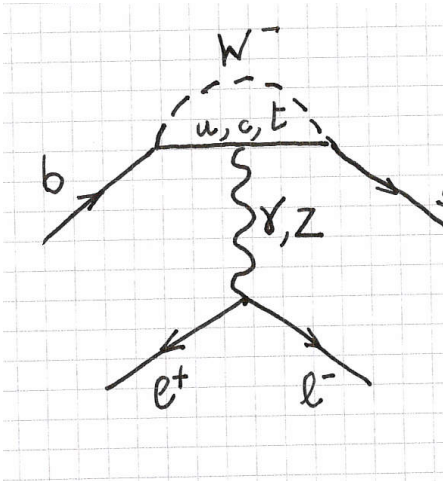
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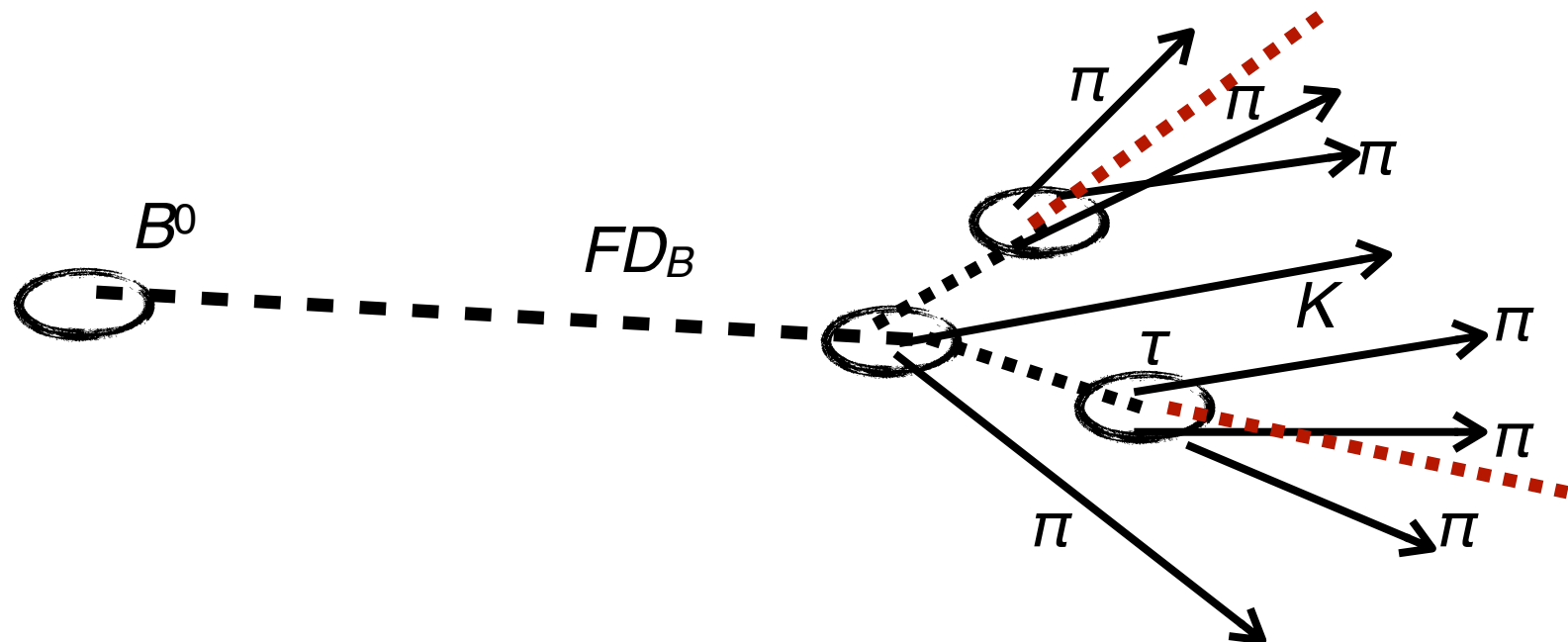
## 2) Overview of the studies: Rare decays & Friends



- Multiple global fits in the literature (I picked here 2012.13241 and arXiv:2103.13370, many others around). Intriguing consistent pattern pointing towards a  $C_9$  modification.
- How to go further with indirect measurements ? Final states with tau lepton is a promising way forward. FCC-ee likely unique to address these searches. Two flashed here  $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^+ \tau^-$  and  $B_c \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$ . Other modes (relevant as well) are under study, e.g.  $b \rightarrow s \nu \nu$ .
- Even w/o anomalies, these third generation studies are a must.

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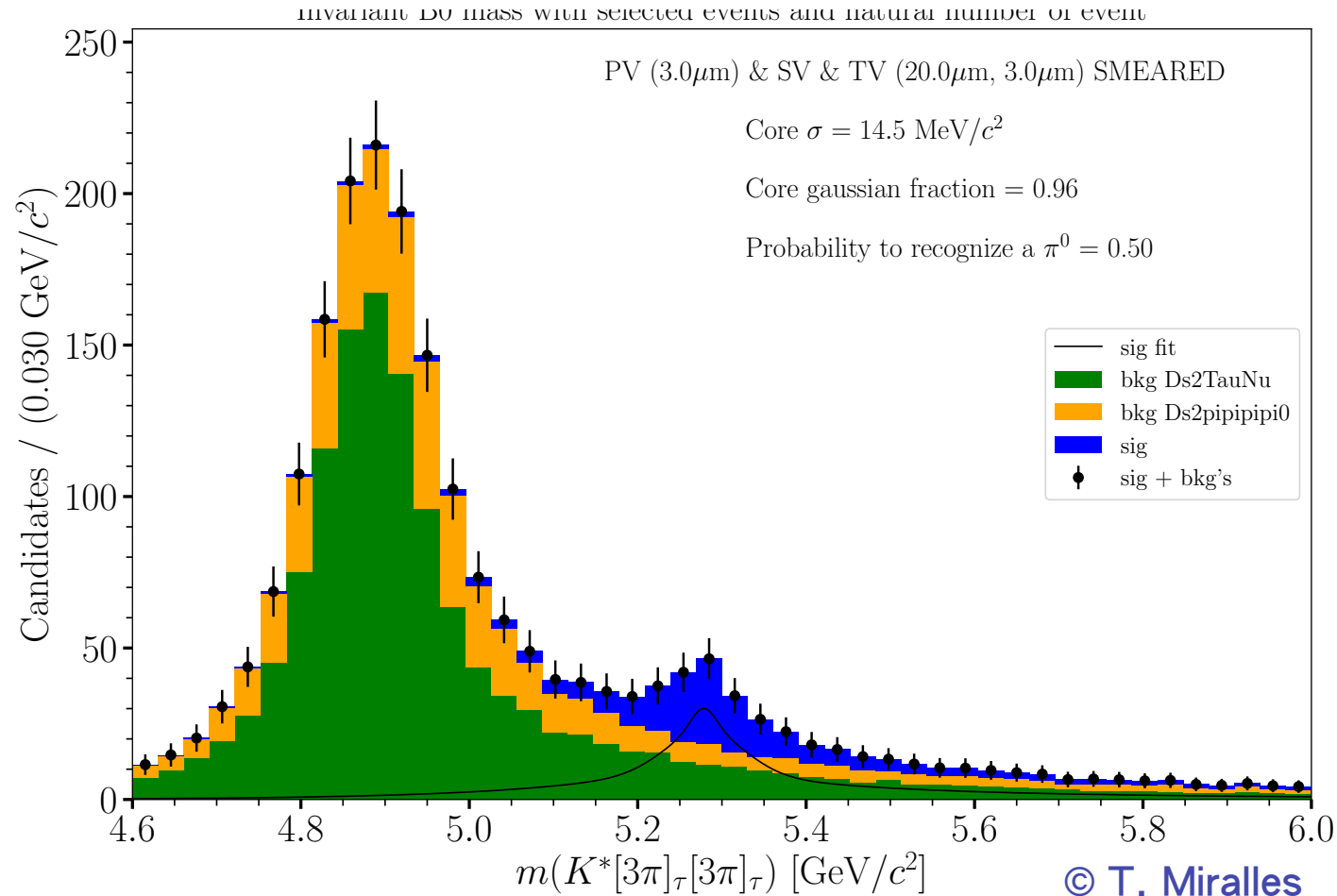
- $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^+ \tau^-$ .



- Six momentum components to be searched for:
  - $B^0$  momentum direction from  $K\pi$  fixes 2 d.o.f.
  - $\tau$  momenta direction fixes 4 d.o.f.
  - Mass of the  $\tau$  provides 2 additional constraints
  - The system is in principle over-constrained.

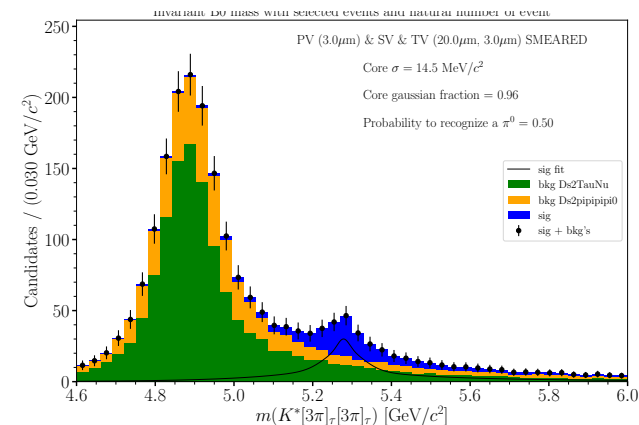
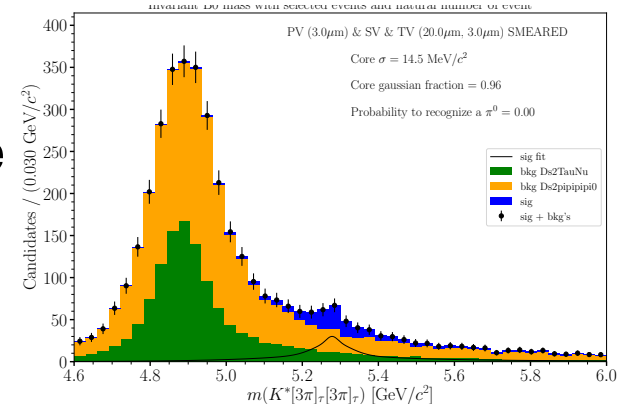
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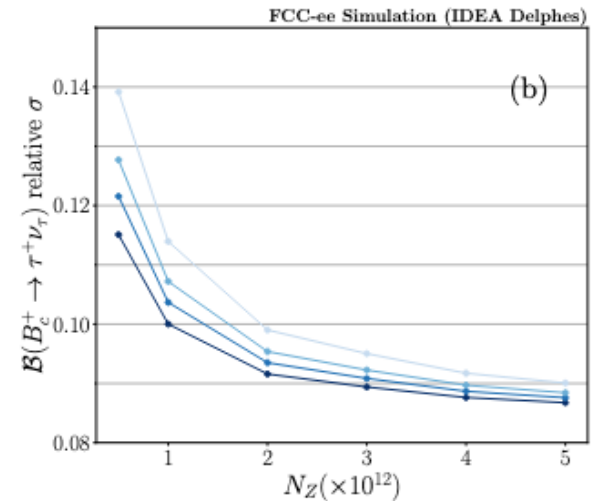
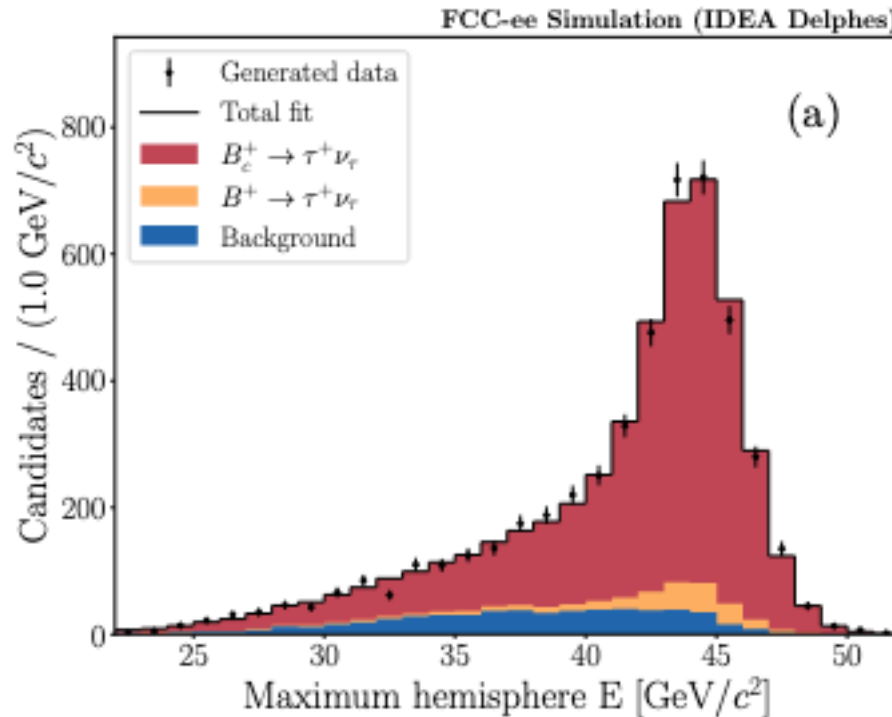
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- $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \tau^+ \tau^-$  : executive summary
- IDEA Delphes card for  $p$  resolution Vertexing performance from smearing: allows to assess the required performance.
- Study w/ background has started. No selection cut yet beyond the topological reconstruction efficiency (note ALEPH  $\pi^0$  reconstruction eff. for the time being). Not all of bkg's that one can thought of are considered.
- O(200) events at SM value.
- Outlook: attempt at a “comprehensive” bkg estimate (we’re far from it). Actual vertex detector geometries to be assessed as a function of the precision.



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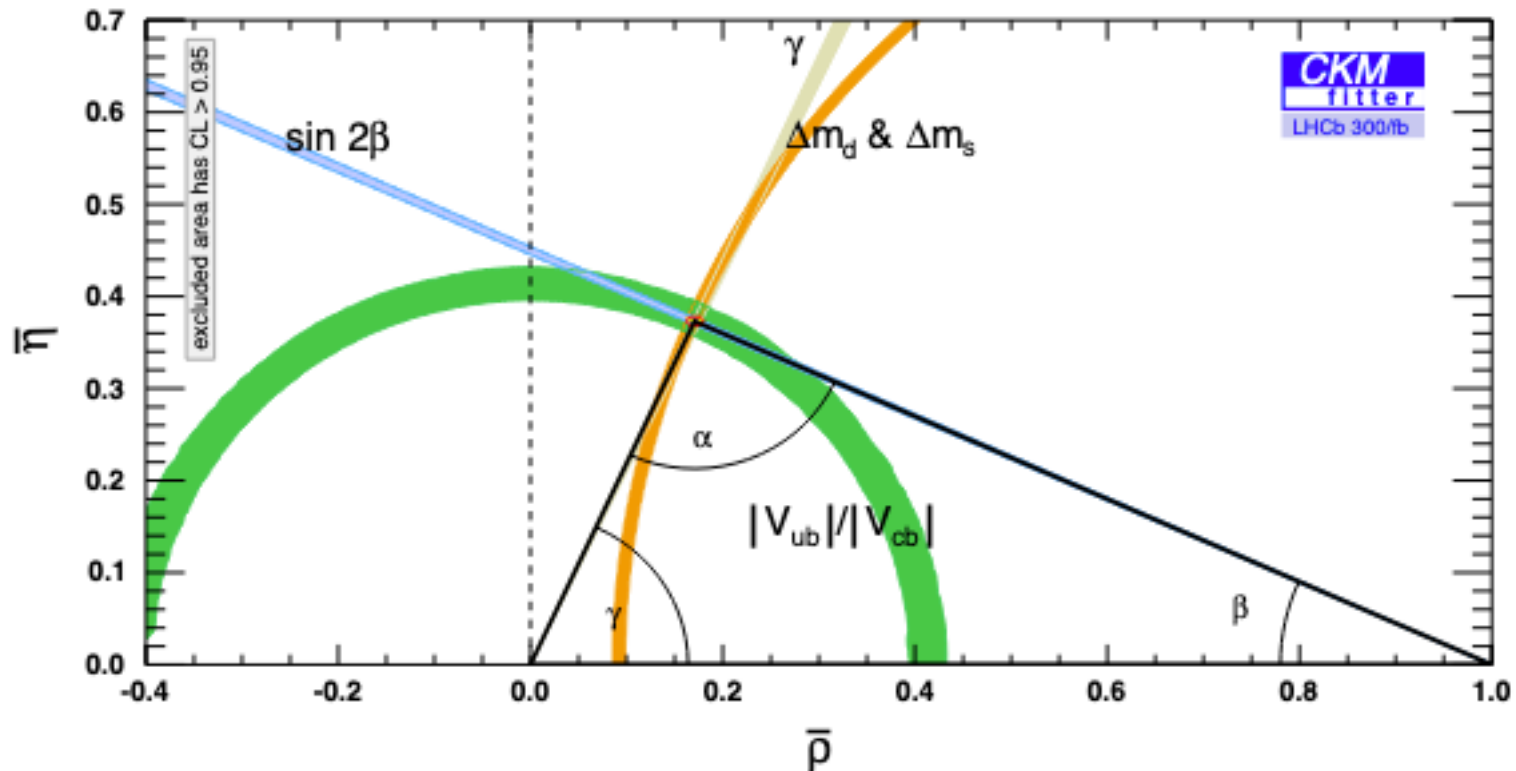
- $B_c \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$ : another fundamental test of lepton universality. Counterpart of  $R_{D,D^*}$ . A promising study lies here [[2105.13330](#), see also [2007.08234](#)]



Bottomline: few percent precision mostly limited by the knowledge of the normalisation BF ( $J/\psi \mu \nu$ )

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- The possible status of the CKM profile in the late 2030s (LQCD expected improvements in; LHCb-biased view)

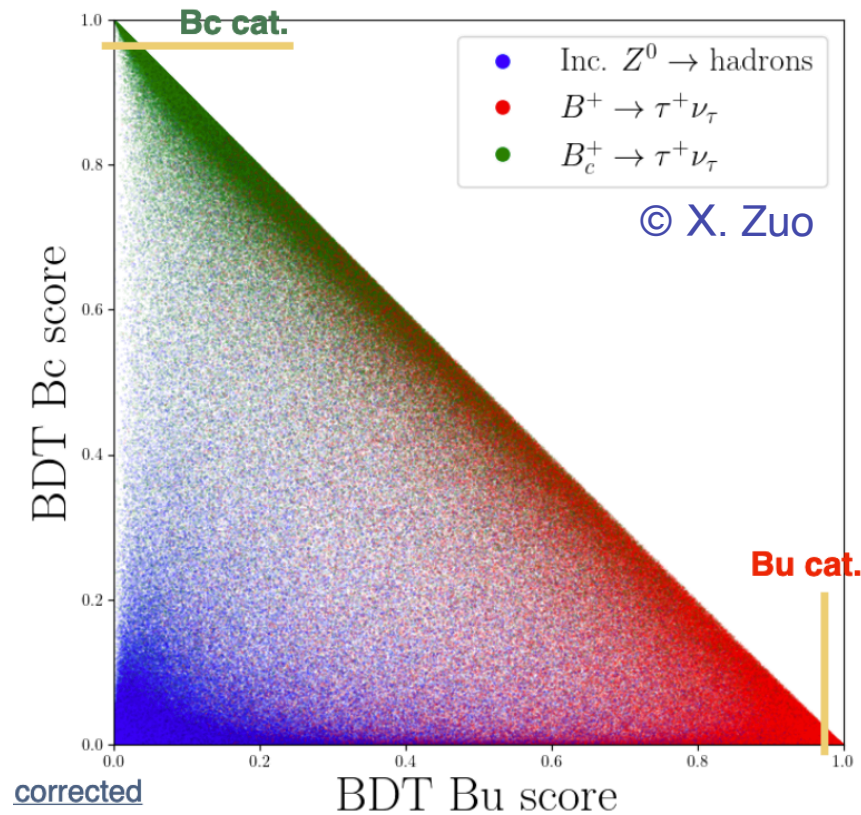


- Belle II will add up to this.



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- $B^+ \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$ : access  $V_{ub}$  with the only knowledge of the decay constant.  
Work in progress building on [hep-ex:2105.13330]



Bottomline: similar yields with purities as for  $B_c \rightarrow \tau^+ \nu$ .

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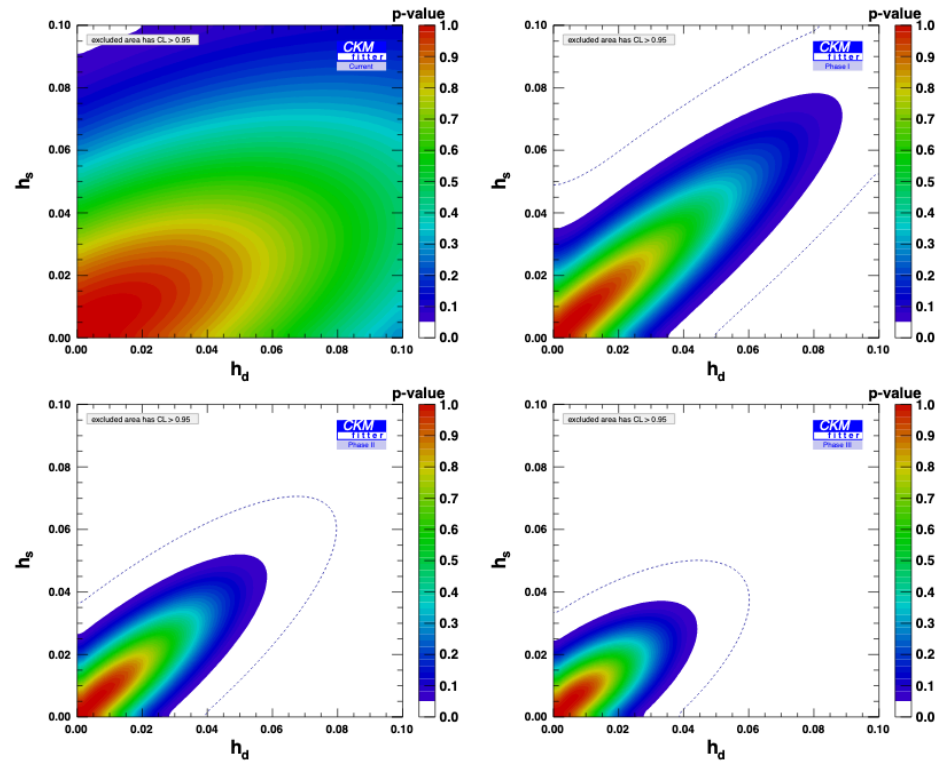


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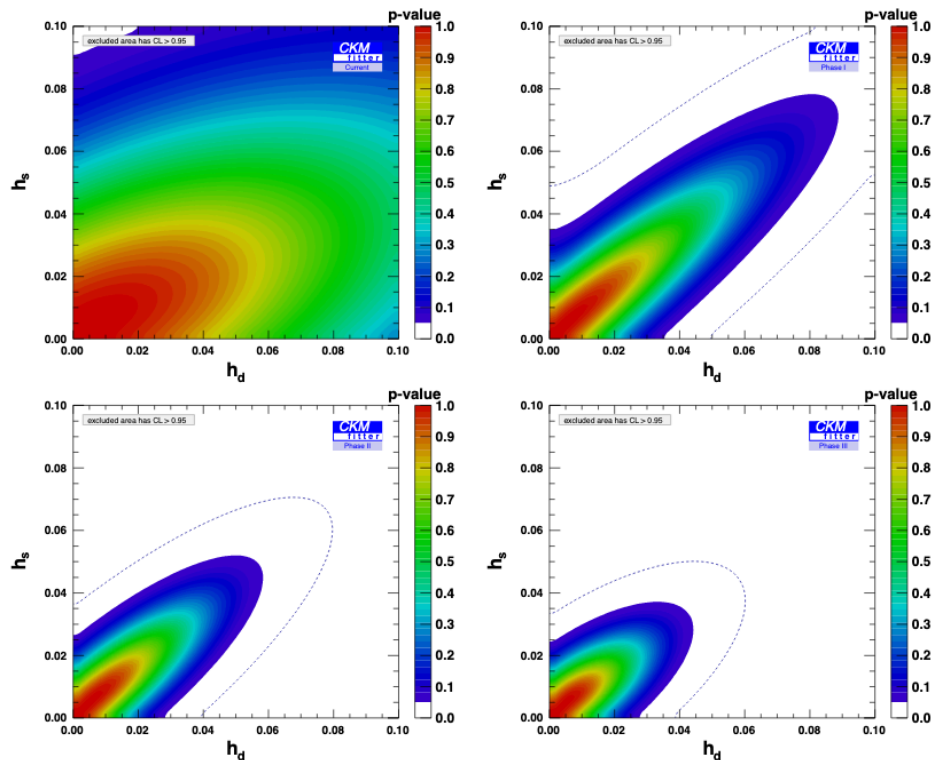


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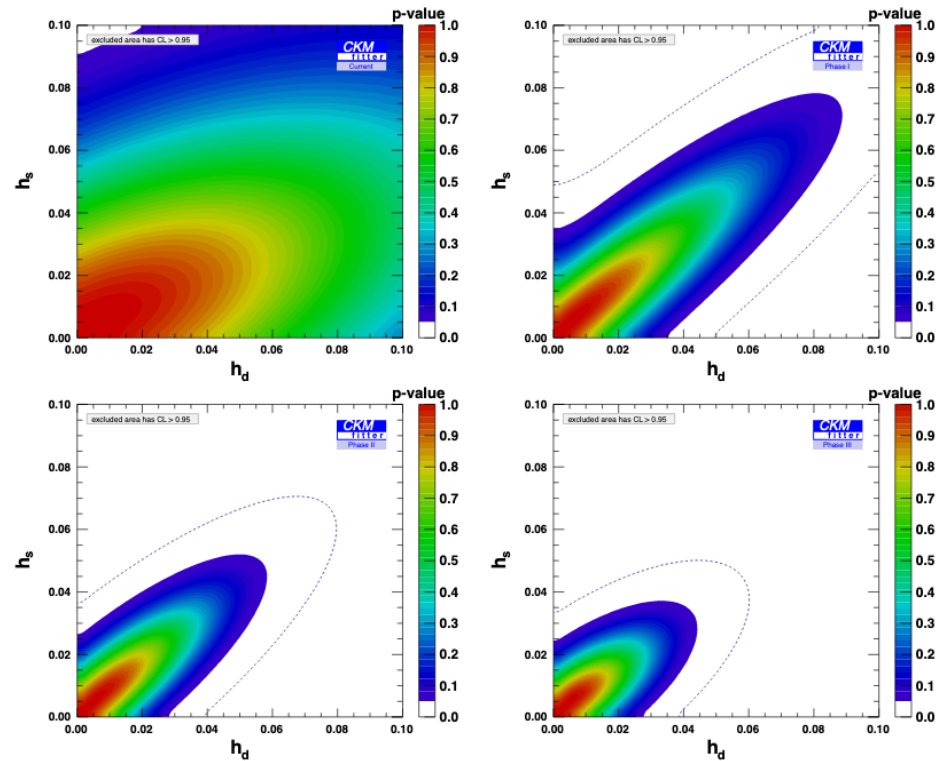


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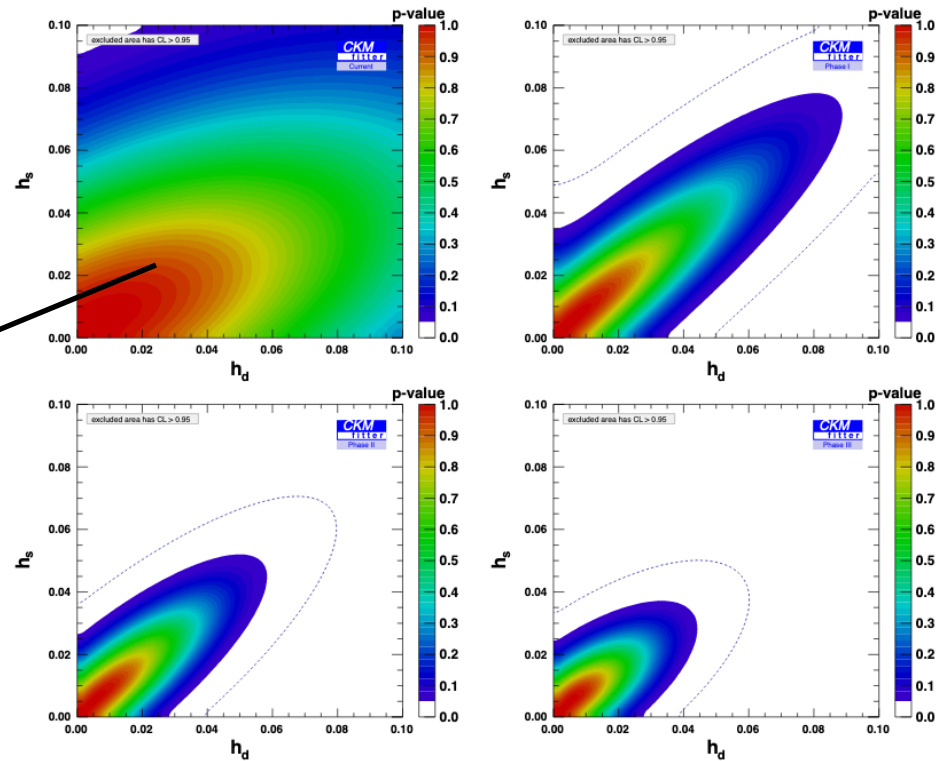


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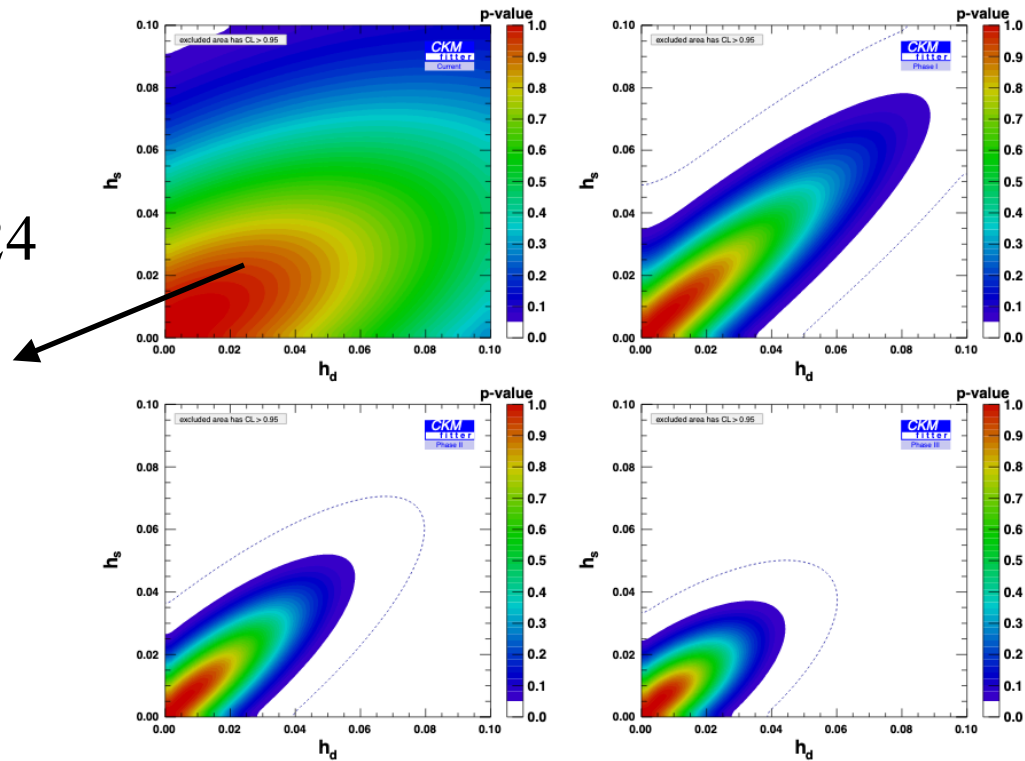


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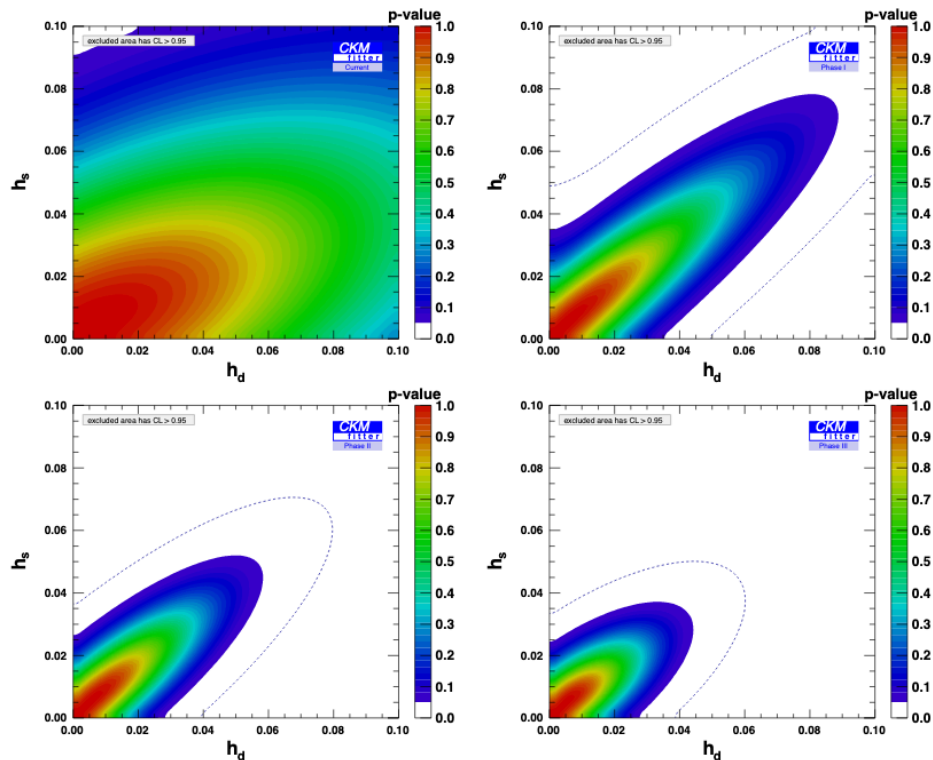


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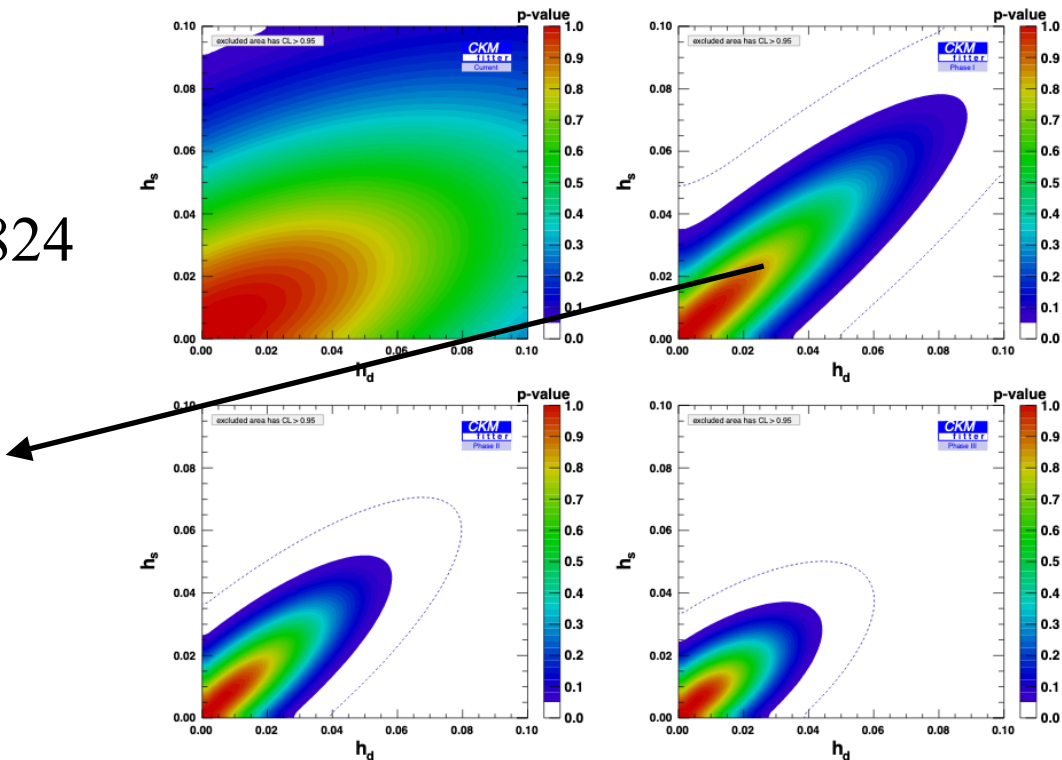


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after LHCb U1 and  
Belle II — 2030

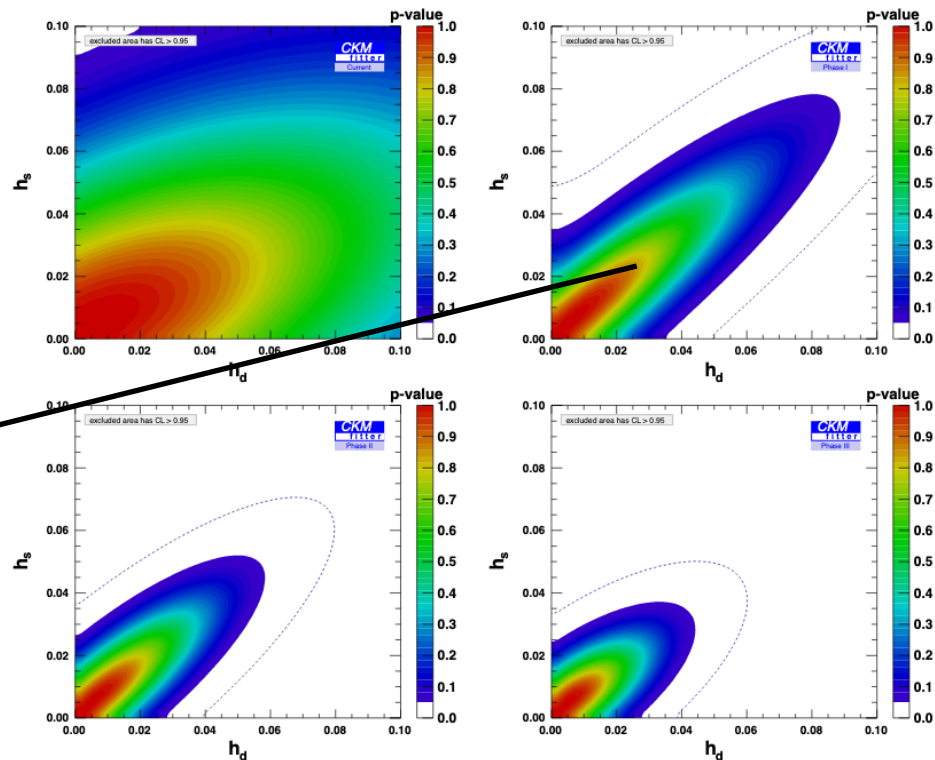


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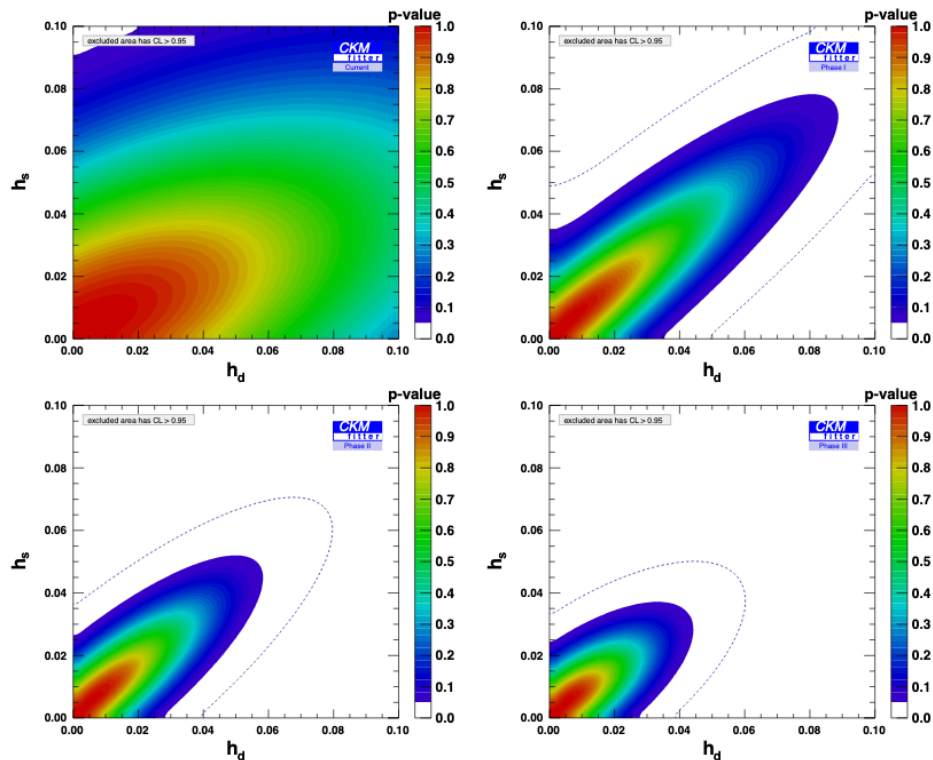


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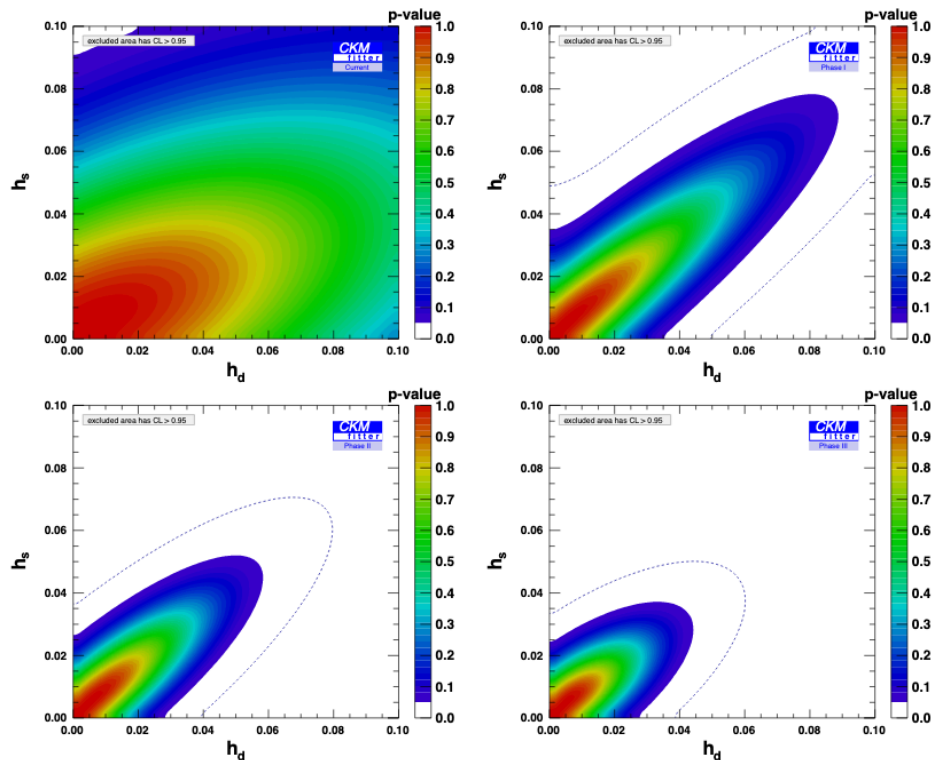


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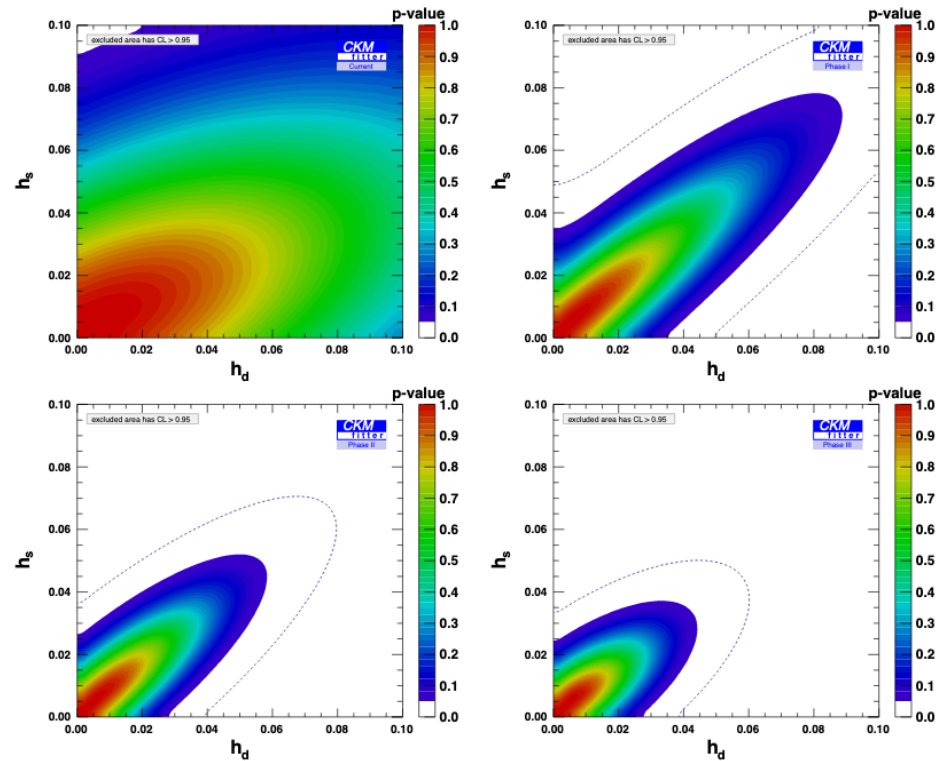


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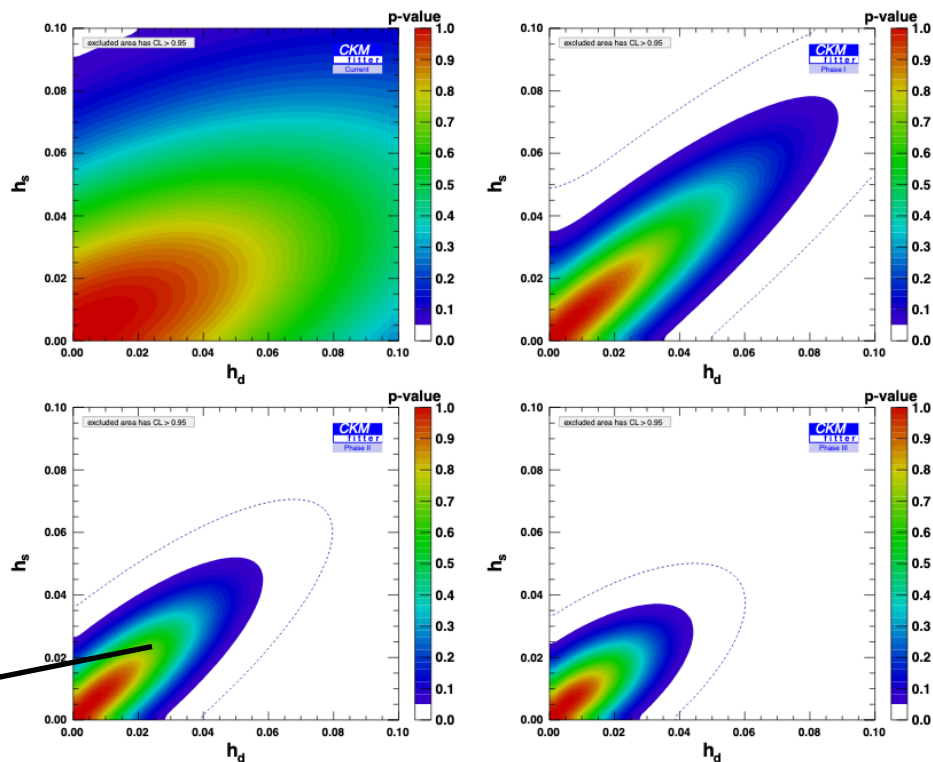


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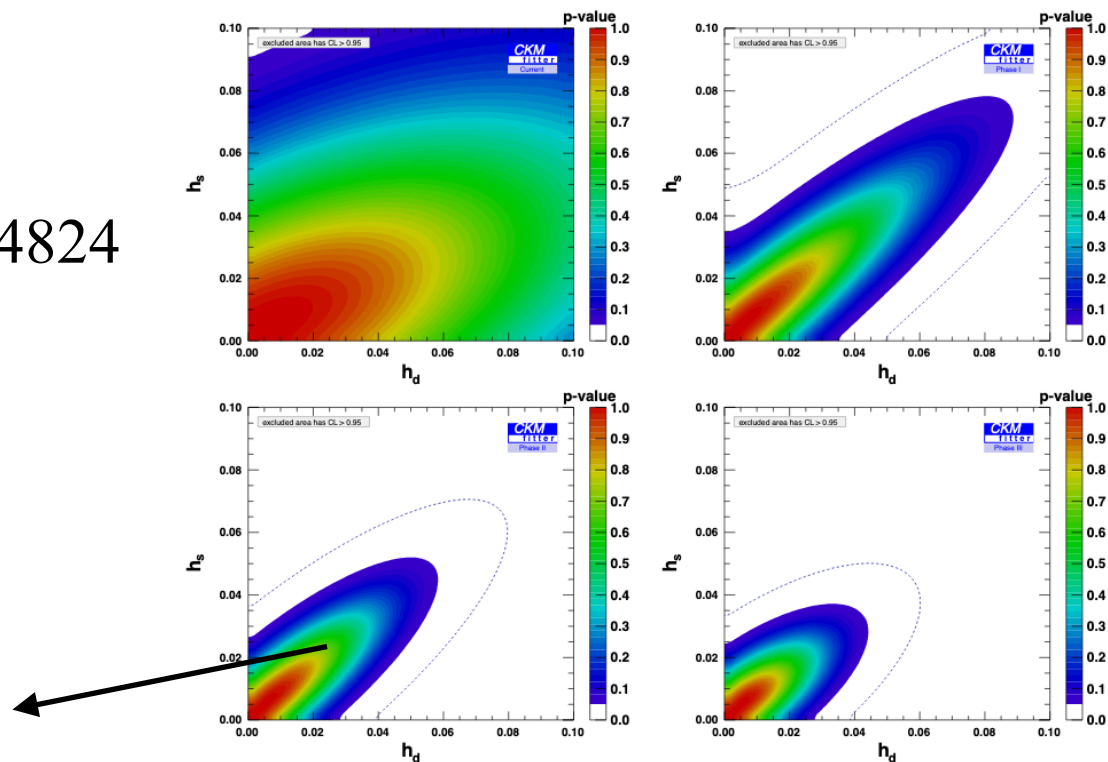


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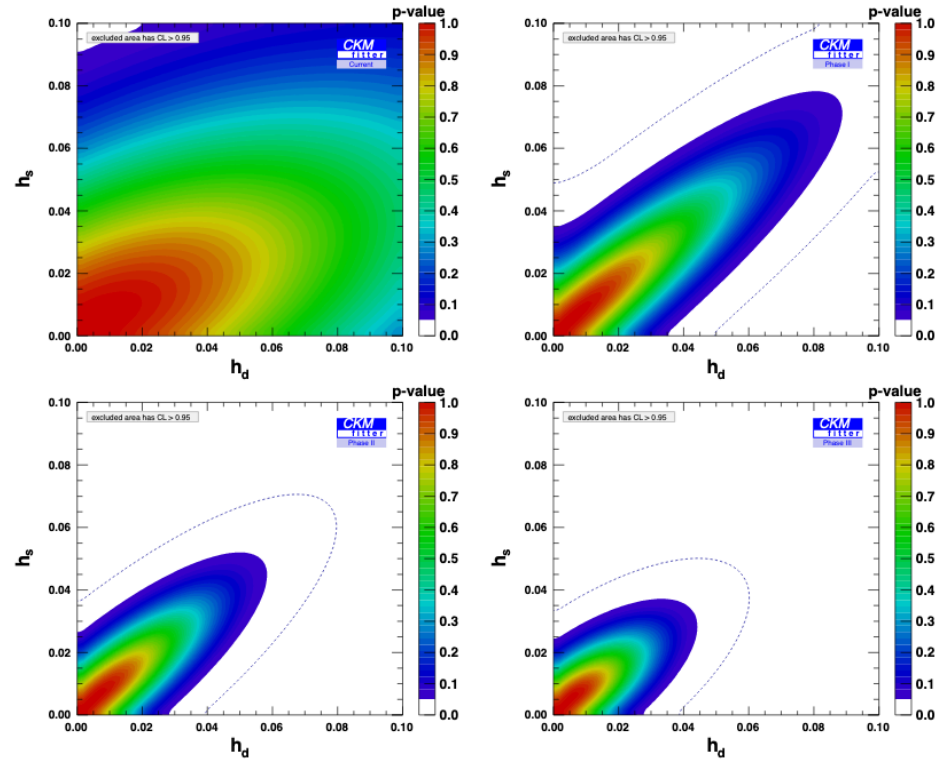


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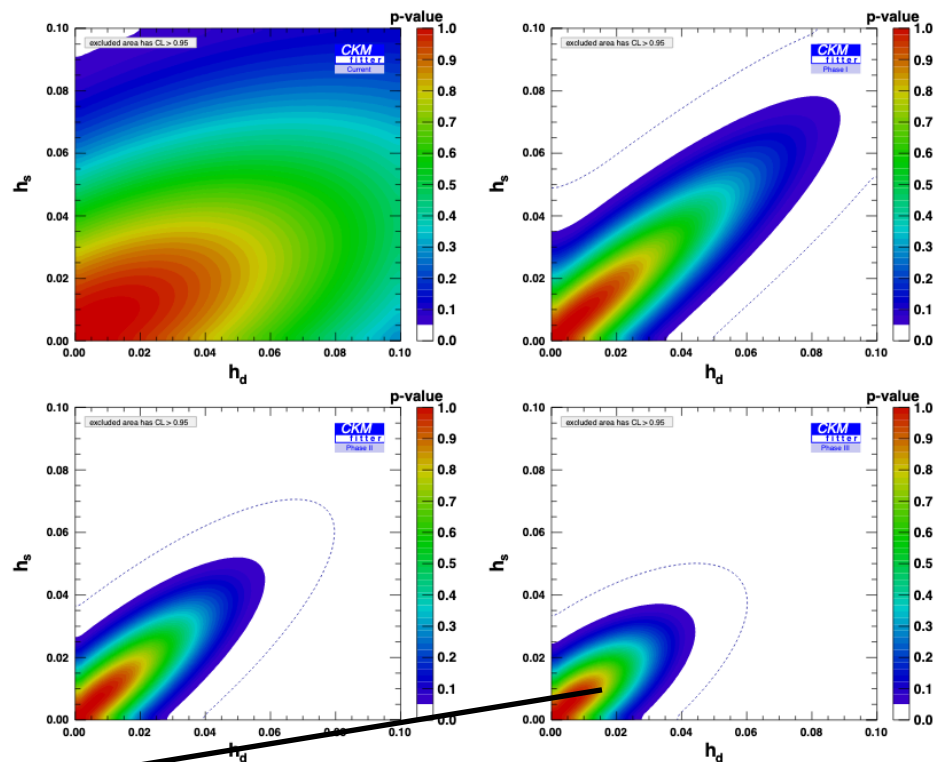


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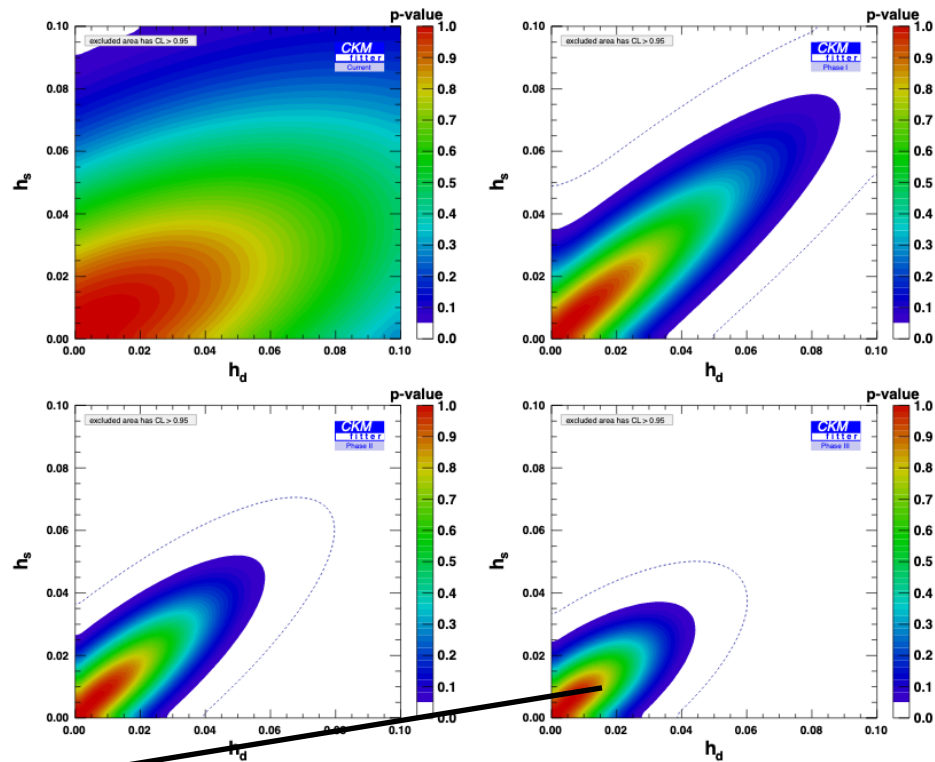


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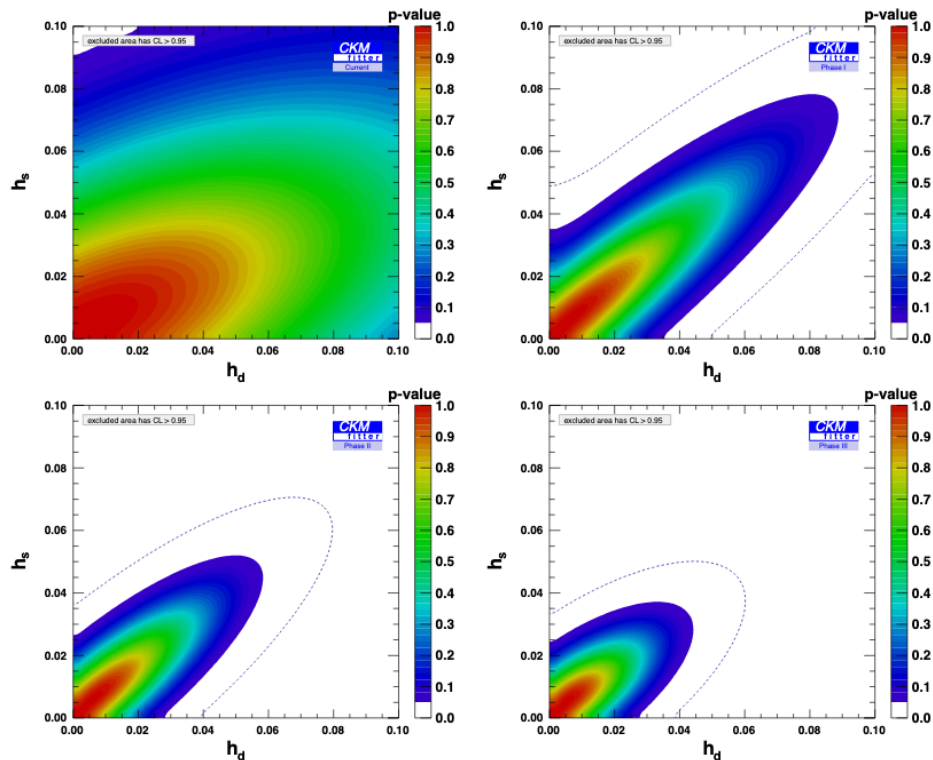


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hep-ph 2006.04824

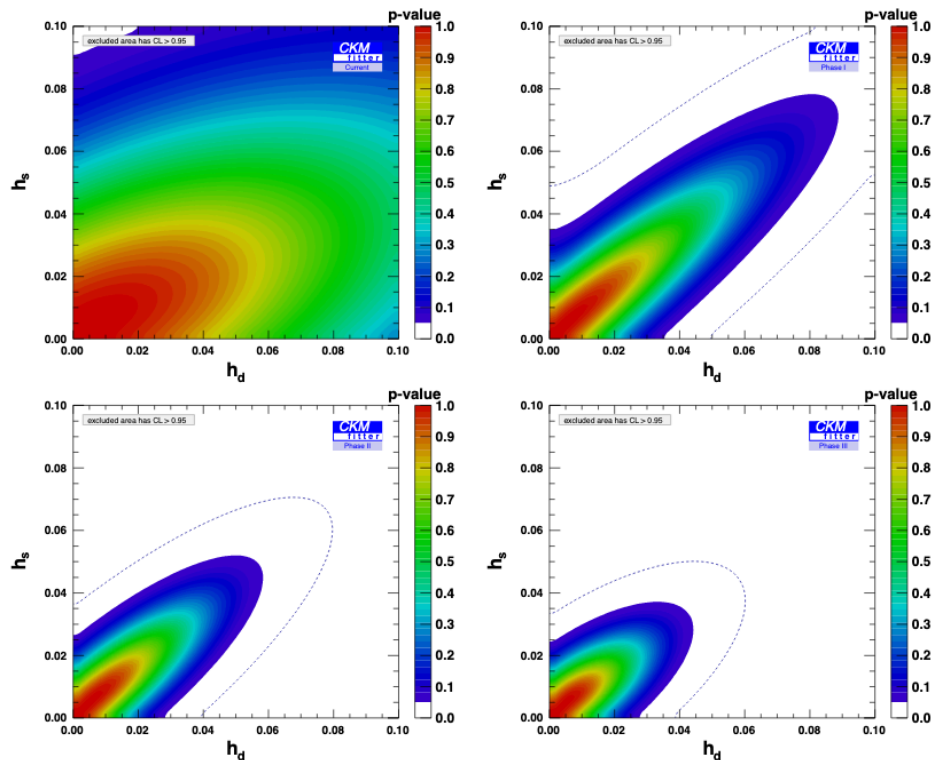


FIG. 2. Current (top left), Phase I (top right), Phase II (bottom left), and Phase III (bottom right) sensitivities to  $h_d - h_s$  in  $B_d$  and  $B_s$  mixings, resulting from the data shown in Table I (where central values for the different inputs have been adjusted). The dotted curves show the 99.7% CL ( $3\sigma$ ) contours.

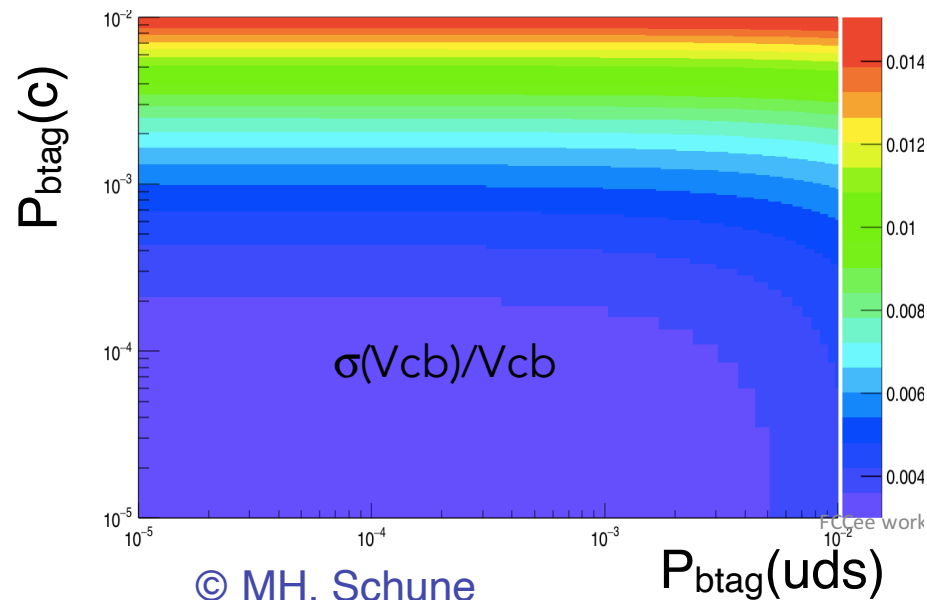
- Bottleneck in precision: Vcb and LQCD mixing parameters

## 2) Overview of the studies: CKM profile & Friends

- $|V_{cb}|$  measurement: the WW threshold. First look [here](#).

Eff. \ $q$ -jet	$b$ -jet	$c$ -jet	$uds$ -jet
$b$ -tag	25 %		
$c$ -tag	10 %	50 %	2 %

- Numbers picked from *Tracking and Vertexing at Future Linear Colliders: Applications in Flavour Tagging* — Tomohiko Tanabe. ILC@ILC. IAS Program on High Energy Physics 2017, HKUST



- With these state-of-the-art inputs, precision on  $|V_{cb}|$  improves from 1.9% (current) to 0.4%. Ultimate statistical precision is  $O(10^{-4})$ .
- Actual study in order. A driver for the  $b$ - and  $c$ - tagging performance.

## 2) Overview of the studies: CKM profile & Friends

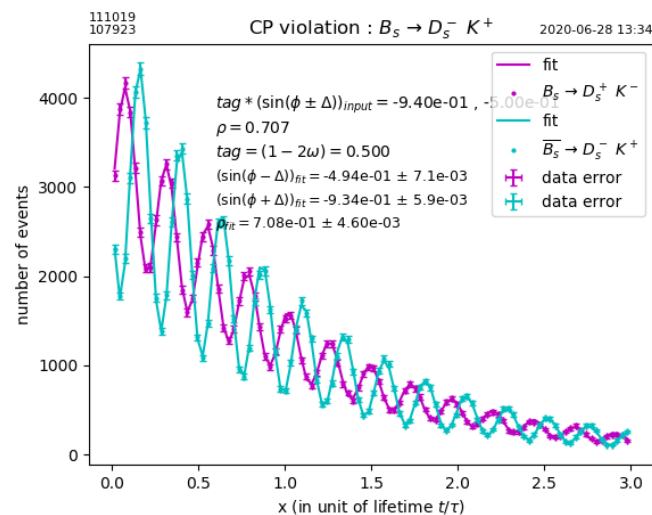
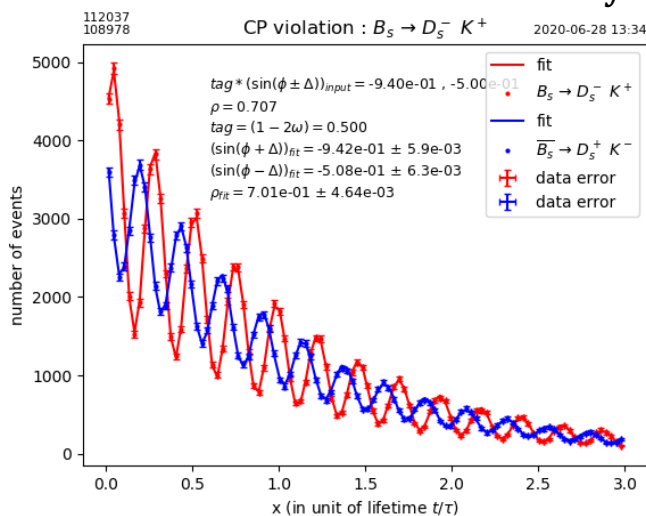
- Sub-degree gamma angle measurement at reach :

Measurement of CP violation with  $B_s \rightarrow D_s K$

$$\int L dt = 150 \text{ ab}^{-1}$$

PDG:  $\gamma = (71.1^{+4.6}_{-5.3})^\circ$

© R. Aleksan



Result 3 :

$$\delta(\rho) \approx 3.2 \times 10^{-3}(\text{stat.})$$

$$\delta(\sin^2 \phi_{CKM}) \approx \delta(\sin^2 \gamma) \approx 5 \times 10^{-3}(\text{stat.}) \cong \delta(\gamma) \approx 0.4^\circ(\text{stat.})$$

Potential statistical gain of factor 4-5 with  $D_s^\pm \rightarrow K^{*0} K^\pm, \phi \rho^\pm, \dots$  but background needs to be studied (see later)+  
 Additionnal potential gain (another factor  $\sim 2$ ) with  $B_c \rightarrow D_c^\pm K^{*\mp}, D_c^\pm K^{*\mp}, D_c^{*\pm} K^\mp$ , most modes including  $\gamma(s)$

- More to do with neutrals. Several null tests of the SM accessible w/ unprecedented precision, *e.g.* semileptonic asymmetries.

## 2) Overview of the studies: CKM profile & Friends

- Degree alpha measurement : a study to get started.
- The alpha angle can be measured through an isospin analysis from  $B^0 \rightarrow (\pi\pi)^{+/-00}$ . The knowledge of parameter  $S^{00}$ , that can be accessed from time-dependent studies, allows to lift degeneracies among solutions.

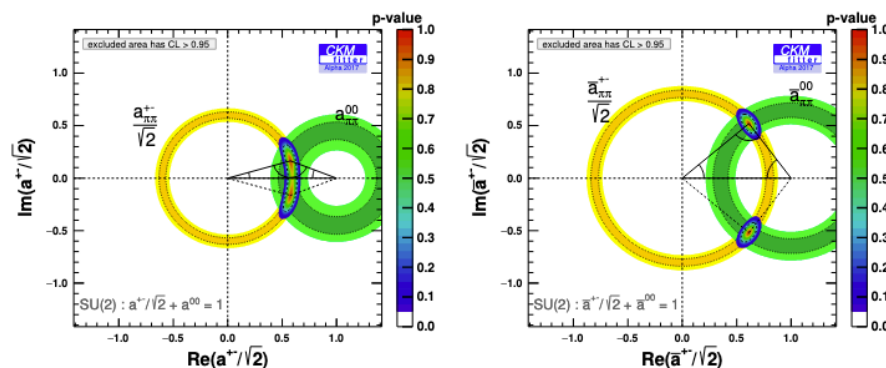


Figure 4: Constraint on the reduced amplitude  $a^{+-} = A^{+-}/A^{+0}$  in the complex plane for the  $B \rightarrow \pi\pi$  (left) and  $\bar{B} \rightarrow \pi\pi$  systems (right). The individual constraint from the  $B^0(\bar{B}^0) \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$  observables and from the  $B^0(\bar{B}^0) \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$  observables are indicated by the yellow and green circular areas, respectively. The corresponding isospin triangular relations  $a^{00} + a^{+-}/\sqrt{2} = 1$  (and CP conjugate) are represented by the black triangles.

- Accessible through Dalitz decays of the  $\pi^0$  in  $B^0 \rightarrow (\pi^0\pi^0)$ . Vertex is there. Statistics too [O(10k)]. A possible golden channel for EM calo. design.

## 2) Overview of the studies: others

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- Many other categories to explore. To cite two of them that will be addressed in the feasibility study.
  - ) Mass and lifetime properties, spectroscopy, exotics.
  - ) Charm physics.

Both categories are not touched yet to my knowledge on the experimental side but are a must-do.

- The invariant-mass resolutions, charged and hopefully neutrals as well, at FCC-ee for narrow states shall make marvels in spectroscopy.
- For charm, significant phenomenological works do exist for FCC-ee. One of the last in line : <https://arxiv.org/pdf/2010.02225.pdf>. The exploration shall be launched.

## 2) Overview of the studies: Tau lepton physics

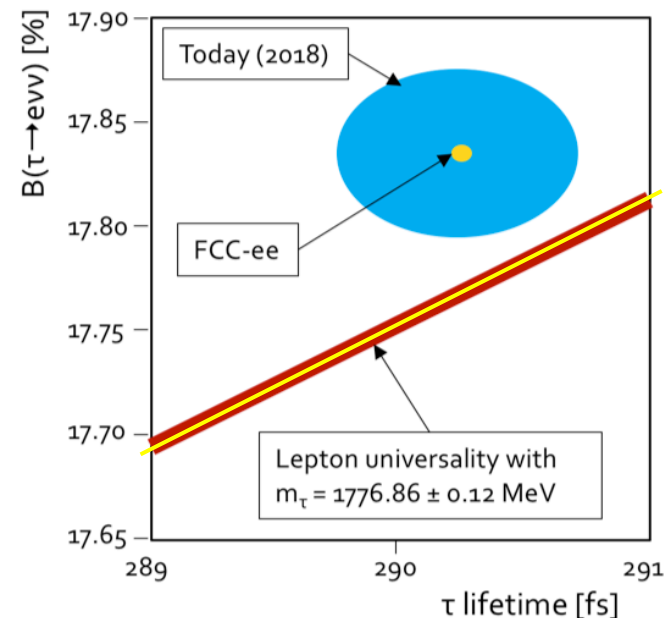
- Touched so far through the lepton universality studies and Lepton Flavour violating decays (LFV Z and tau directly).

Observable	Measurement	Current precision	FCC-ee stat.	Possible syst.	Challenge
$m_\tau$ [MeV]	Threshold / inv. mass endpoint	$1776.86 \pm 0.12$	<b>0.004</b>	<b>0.04 (?)</b>	Mass scale
$\tau_\tau$ [fs]	Flight distance	$290.3 \pm 0.5$ fs	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.04</b>	Vertex detector alignment
$B(\tau \rightarrow e \nu \nu)$ [%]	Selection of $\tau^+ \tau^-$ , identification of final state	$17.82 \pm 0.05$	<b>0.0001</b>	<b>0.003</b>	Efficiency, bkg, Particle ID
$B(\tau \rightarrow \mu \nu \nu)$ [%]		$17.39 \pm 0.05$			

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Necessary ingredients:

- Mass
- Lifetime
- Leptonic branching fractions





## 2) Overview of the studies: Tau lepton physics

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- A non-exhaustive Tau Physics advantages and prospects :
  - About 200 billions of tau pairs at the  $Z$  pole.
  - About 3 times the Belle II anticipated statistics but with a 25 boost !
  - Beyond EWPO (polarisation), stringent lepton universality tests. Global improvement can be two orders of magnitude w.r.t. state of the art.
  - Three orders of magnitude w.r.t. state of the art in sensitivity for LFV  $Z$  decays. One order of magnitude for actual LFV tau decays.
  - Hadronic branching fractions, spectral functions, strong coupling constant: the QCD program with tau is rich.

### 3) Outlook

- The FCC feasibility study has started. CDR+ for the next ESPP update 2026. Detector concepts to be addressed.
- Flavour Physics defines shared (vertexing, tracking, calorimetry) and specific (hadronic PID) detector requirements. The feasibility study entangles the Physics performance and detector concepts. **Flavour physics places most demanding requirements for vertexing and calorimetry.**
- All studies at the  $Z$  pole shown above are made for  $5 \cdot 10^{12}$   $Z$  decays. Most of flavour observables will remain statistically limited. More would be desirable ! The machine study from two IPs to four IPs is positive. It has (all, imo) virtues. Four experiments is a good model and allows for different experiment designs. **One could envisage a flavour-oriented concept. Incidentally, about a factor 2 in integrated luminosity.**

### 3) Outlook

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- A high potential and a lot to be done to go beyond exploratory studies and systematically address the physics case / detector design.
- A flavour physics working group has been set up and will get up and running before this Summer. Here to subscribe:
  - <https://e-groups.cern.ch/e-groups/EgroupsSubscription.do?egroupName=FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-Flavours>
- If you want to get to the other FCC mailing lists, please issue
  - <https://e-groups.cern.ch/e-groups/EgroupsSearchForm.do>.
  - then issue FCC-PED in the search form.