LHCb anomaly and B physics in flavored Z' models with flavored Higgs doublets

Yoshihiro SHIGEKAMI (Nagoya U.)

with P. Ko (KIAS), Y. Omura (Nagoya U., KMI), C. Yu(Korea U.)
Phys. Rev. D 95 115040 (2017)

■ The SM can explain almost all the exp. data

- However, there are some problems
 - fermion mass hierarchy
 - charge quantization
 - dark matter

– ...

These are hints of physics beyond the SM

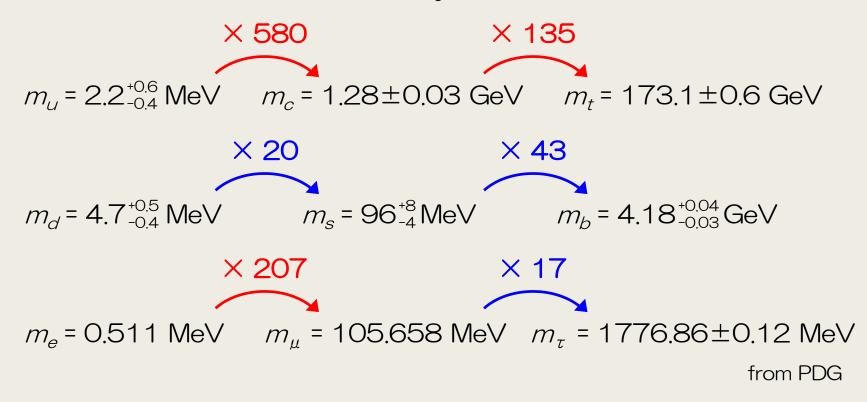
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■ Fermion mass hierarchy



How obtain these hierarchy?

■ We consider U(1)' extended model

flavored Z' model

P. Ko, Y. Omura, YS, C. Yu, PRD 95, 115040 (2017)

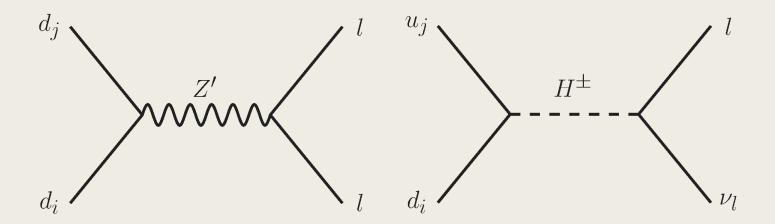
- ✓ all fermions have flavor dependent charges
- ✓ new Higgs doublets for Yukawa couplings
 - → can explain SM fermion mass hierarchy

- New particles
 - new gauge boson, $Z' \leftarrow U(1)'$ gauge sym.)
 - physical modes in Higgs doublets

$$H^1 = \begin{pmatrix} H_1^+ \\ H_1^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad H^2 = \begin{pmatrix} H_2^+ \\ H_2^0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \cdots$$

→ many physical modes (e.g. charged Higgs, ...)

- These particles cause FCNC processes
 - U(1)' charges are flavor dependent
 - tree level processes



Affect flavor physics

- We focus on B physics
 - $b \rightarrow s$] (R(k)) R. Aaij et al. [LHCb Collab.], PRL **113**, 151601 (2014).
 - ΔM_{Bs}
 - $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$
 - R(D), R(D*)

Experiment	R(D)	$R(D^*)$
Belle	$0.375 \pm 0.064 \pm 0.026$ [15]	$0.302 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.011$ [16]
BABAR	$0.440 \pm 0.058 \pm 0.042 $ [13, 14]	$0.332 \pm 0.024 \pm 0.018 $ [13, 14]
LHCb		$0.336 \pm 0.027 \pm 0.030$ [99]
HFAG	$0.397 \pm 0.040 \pm 0.028$ [93]	$0.316 \pm 0.016 \pm 0.010$ [93]
SM prediction	$0.300 \pm 0.008 \ [100-103]$	$0.252 \pm 0.003 \; [104]$

[13,14] J.P. Lees *et al.* [BaBar Collab.], PRL **109**, 101802 (2012); PRD **88**, 072012 (2013).

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[16] A. Abdesselam et al. [Belle Collab.], arXiv:1603,06711 [hep-ex].

[93] Y. Amhis et al. [Heavy Flavor Averaging Group (HFAG)], arXiv:1412.7515 [hep-ex].

[99] R. Aaij et al. [LHCb Collab.], PRL 115, 111803 (2015).

[100] J.F. Kamenik and F. Mescia, PRD 78 014003 (2008).

[101] M. Tanaka and R. Watanabe, PRD 82, 034027 (2010).

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[103] H. Na et al. [HPQCD Collab.], PRD 92, 054510 (2015).

[104] S. Faifer, J.F. Kamenik, and I. Nisandzic, PRD 85, 094025 (2012).

Can our model explain these obs.?

Model

■ Charge assignment

P. Ko, Y. Omura, YS, C. Yu, PRD **95**, 115040 (2017)

New gauge sym.

Fields	spin	$SU(3)_c$	$\mathrm{SU}(2)_L$	$\mathrm{U}(1)_Y$	U(1)'
\hat{Q}_L^a	1/2	3	2	1/6	0
\hat{Q}_L^3	1/2	3	2	1/6	1
\hat{u}_R^a	1/2	3	1	2/3	q_a
\hat{u}_R^3	1/2	3	1	2/3	$1 + q_3$
\hat{d}_R^i	1/2	3	1	-1/3	$-q_1$
\hat{L}^1	1/2	1	2	-1/2	0
\hat{L}^A	1/2	1	2	-1/2	q_e
\hat{e}_R^1	1/2	1	1	-1	$-q_1$
\hat{e}_R^A	1/2	1	1	-1	$q_e - q_2$
H^i	0	1	2	1/2	q_i
Φ	0	1	1	0	q_{Φ}

$$a = 1, 2; A = 2, 3; i = 1, 2, 3$$

✓ In this work,
$$(q_1, q_2, q_3, q_\Phi) = (0, 1, 3, -1)$$

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P. Ko, Y. Omura, YS, C. Yu, PRD 95, 115040 (2017)

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Φ	0	1	1	0	q_{Φ}

3 Higgs doublets

New SM singlet scalar

$$a = 1, 2; A = 2, 3; i = 1, 2, 3$$

 \checkmark In this work, $(q_1, q_2, q_3, q_{\Phi}) = (0, 1, 3, -1)$

■ Scalar potential (renomarlizable level)

$$V_H = m_{H_i}^2 |H_i|^2 + m_{\Phi}^2 |\Phi|^2 + \lambda_H^{ij} |H_i|^2 |H_j|^2 + \lambda_{H\Phi}^i |H_i|^2 |\Phi|^2 + \lambda_{\Phi} |\Phi|^4$$
$$- A_1 H_1^{\dagger} H_2 \Phi - A_2 H_2^{\dagger} H_3 \Phi^2 + \text{H.c.}$$

■ Integrate H_1 out : $H_1 \to \frac{A_1}{m_{H_1}^2} \Phi H_2$

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$$- A_1 H_1^{\dagger} H_2 \Phi - A_2 H_2^{\dagger} H_3 \Phi^2 + \text{H.c.}$$

- Integrate H_1 out : $H_1 \to \frac{A_1}{m_{H_1}^2} \Phi H_2$ Higgs VEVs $\langle H_2^0 \rangle = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \beta, \, \langle H_3^0 \rangle = \frac{v}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \beta, \, \langle \Phi \rangle = \frac{v_\Phi}{\sqrt{2}}$
 - → For fermion mass hierarchy,

large tan
$$eta$$
 & small $\epsilon \equiv rac{A_1}{m_{H_1}^2} \langle \Phi
angle$

Yukawa terms

Fields	spin	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$\mathrm{U}(1)_Y$	U(1)'
\hat{Q}_L^a	1/2	3	2	1/6	0
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$$\begin{split} V_{\mathrm{Y}} &= y^{u}_{1a} \overline{\hat{Q}^{1}_{L}} \widetilde{H^{a}} \hat{u}^{a}_{R} + y^{u}_{2a} \overline{\hat{Q}^{2}_{L}} \widetilde{H^{a}} \hat{u}^{a}_{R} + y^{u}_{33} \overline{\hat{Q}^{3}_{L}} \widetilde{H^{3}} \hat{u}^{3}_{R} + y^{u}_{32} \overline{\hat{Q}^{3}_{L}} \widetilde{H^{1}} \hat{u}^{2}_{R} \\ &+ y^{d}_{ai} \overline{\hat{Q}^{a}_{L}} H^{1} \hat{d}^{i}_{R} + y^{d}_{3i} \overline{\hat{Q}^{3}_{L}} H^{2} \hat{d}^{i}_{R} \\ &+ y^{e}_{11} \overline{\hat{L}^{1}} H^{1} \hat{e}^{1}_{R} + y^{e}_{AB} \overline{\hat{L}^{A}} H^{2} \hat{e}^{B}_{R} + \mathrm{H.c.} \end{split} \qquad \text{a = 1, 2; A = 2, 3; i = 1, 2, 3} \end{split}$$

Fermion Yukawa couplings

$$(Y_{ij}^u) = \begin{pmatrix} y_{11}^u \epsilon & y_{12}^u & 0 \\ y_{21}^u \epsilon & y_{22}^u & 0 \\ 0 & y_{32}^u \epsilon & y_{33}^u \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta \\ \cos \beta \\ \sin \beta \end{pmatrix}, \qquad \epsilon \equiv \frac{A_1}{m_{H_1}^2} \langle \Phi \rangle \sim \mathbf{0.01}$$

$$(Y_{ij}^d) = \cos \beta \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon \\ \epsilon \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_{11}^d \ y_{12}^d \ y_{13}^d \\ y_{21}^d \ y_{22}^d \ y_{23}^d \\ y_{31}^d \ y_{32}^d \ y_{33}^d \end{pmatrix}, \quad (Y_{ij}^e) = \cos \beta \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_{11}^e \ 0 \ 0 \\ 0 \ y_{22}^e \ y_{23}^e \\ 0 \ y_{32}^e \ y_{33}^e \end{pmatrix}$$

$$m_s/m_b = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), m_e/m_\mu = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

Fermion masses

each elements:

$$|(U_L^d)_{33}| \simeq 1, \ |(U_L^d)_{23}| = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), \ |(U_L^d)_{13}| = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$
 & Important for flavor physics
$$|(U_R^u)_{33}| \simeq 1, \ |(U_R^u)_{23}| = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), \ |(U_R^u)_{23}| \gg |(U_R^u)_{13}|.$$

Yukawa couplings with charged Higgs

$$-\mathcal{L}_{Y_{\pm}} = (Y_{\pm}^{u})_{ij}H^{-}\overline{d_{L}^{i}}u_{R}^{j} + (Y_{\pm}^{d})_{ij}H^{+}\overline{u_{L}^{i}}d_{R}^{j} + (Y_{\pm}^{e})_{ij}H^{+}\overline{\nu_{L}^{i}}e_{R}^{j} + \text{H.c.}$$

$$\begin{cases} (Y_{\pm}^{u})_{ij} = -\frac{m_{u}^{k}\sqrt{2}}{v}(V_{\text{CKM}})_{ki}^{*}G_{kj} \\ (Y_{\pm}^{d})_{ij} = -(V_{\text{CKM}})_{ij}\frac{m_{d}^{j}\sqrt{2}}{v}\tan\beta \end{cases}$$

$$G_{ij} = \left(U_R^u \begin{pmatrix} -\tan\beta \\ -\tan\beta \end{pmatrix} - \tan\beta \\ \frac{1}{\tan\beta} \end{pmatrix} U_R^{u\dagger} \right)_{ij}$$
$$= -\tan\beta \, \delta_{ij} + \left(\tan\beta + \frac{1}{\tan\beta}\right) (G_R^u)_{ij}$$
$$(G_R^u)_{ij} \equiv (U_R^u)_{i3} (U_R^u)_{j3}^*$$

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$$G_{ij} = \begin{pmatrix} U_R^u \begin{pmatrix} -\tan\beta \\ -\tan\beta \end{pmatrix} & U_R^{u\dagger} \end{pmatrix}_{ij} \qquad d_j$$

$$= -\tan\beta \, \delta_{ij} + \left(\tan\beta + \frac{1}{\tan\beta}\right) (G_R^u)_{ij}$$

$$= -\tan\beta \, \delta_{ij} + \left(\tan\beta + \frac{1}{\tan\beta}\right) (G_R^u)_{ij}$$
Flavor-violating $(G_R^u)_{ij} \equiv (U_R^u)_{i3} (U_R^u)_{j3}^*$

$$u_i$$

■ Z' couplings

interaction basis

$$(q_1, q_2, q_3, q_{\Phi}) = (0, 1, 3, -1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{Z'} = g' \hat{Z}'_{\mu} \left(\overline{\hat{Q}_{L}^{3}} \gamma^{\mu} \hat{Q}_{L}^{3} + q_{1} \overline{\hat{u}_{R}^{1}} \gamma^{\mu} \hat{u}_{R}^{1} + (1 + q_{1}) \overline{\hat{u}_{R}^{2}} \gamma^{\mu} \hat{u}_{R}^{2} + (1 + q_{3}) \overline{\hat{u}_{R}^{3}} \gamma^{\mu} \hat{u}_{R}^{3} \right)$$

$$+ g' \hat{Z}'_{\mu} \left(q_{e} \overline{\hat{L}^{A}} \gamma^{\mu} \hat{L}^{A} - q_{1} \overline{\hat{d}_{R}^{i}} \gamma^{\mu} \hat{d}_{R}^{i} - q_{1} \overline{\hat{e}_{R}^{1}} \gamma^{\mu} \hat{e}_{R}^{1} + (q_{e} - q_{2}) \overline{\hat{e}_{R}^{A}} \gamma^{\mu} \hat{e}_{R}^{A} \right)$$

$$\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}Y^I = (U_L^I)^\dagger \mathrm{diag}(m_1^I,\,m_2^I,\,m_3^I) U_R^I \ \, (I=u,\,d,\,e)$$

mass basis

$$\mathcal{L}_{Z'} = g' \hat{Z}'_{\mu} \left\{ (g_L^u)_{ij} \overline{u_L^i} \gamma^{\mu} u_L^j + (g_L^d)_{ij} \overline{d_L^i} \gamma^{\mu} d_L^j + (g_R^u)_{ij} \overline{u_R^i} \gamma^{\mu} u_R^j - q_1 \overline{d_R^i} \gamma^{\mu} d_R^i \right\}$$

$$+ g' \hat{Z}'_{\mu} \left\{ q_e \left(\overline{\mu_L} \gamma^{\mu} \mu_L + \overline{\tau_L} \gamma^{\mu} \tau_L \right) + (g_L^{\nu})_{ij} \overline{\nu_L^i} \gamma^{\mu} \nu_L^j - q_1 \overline{e_R^1} \gamma^{\mu} e_R^1 + (q_e - q_2) \overline{e_R^A} \gamma^{\mu} e_R^A \right\}$$

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$$+ g' \hat{Z}'_{\mu} \left(q_{e} \overline{\hat{L}^{A}} \gamma^{\mu} \hat{L}^{A} - q_{1} \overline{\hat{d}_{R}^{i}} \gamma^{\mu} \hat{d}_{R}^{i} - q_{1} \overline{\hat{e}_{R}^{1}} \gamma^{\mu} \hat{e}_{R}^{1} + (q_{e} - q_{2}) \overline{\hat{e}_{R}^{A}} \gamma^{\mu} \hat{e}_{R}^{A} \right)$$

$$\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}Y^I = (U_L^I)^\dagger \mathrm{diag}(m_1^I,\,m_2^I,\,m_3^I) U_R^I \ \, (I=u,\,d,\,e)$$

mass basis

$$\mathcal{L}_{Z'} = g' \hat{Z}'_{\mu} \left\{ \underbrace{(g_L^u)_{ij} \overline{u_L^i}}_{L} \gamma^{\mu} u_L^j + \underbrace{(g_L^d)_{ij} \overline{l_L^i}}_{L} \gamma^{\mu} d_L^j + \underbrace{(g_R^u)_{ij} \overline{u_R^i}}_{L} \gamma^{\mu} u_R^j - q_1 \overline{d_R^i} \gamma^{\mu} d_R^i \right\}$$

$$+ g' \hat{Z}'_{\mu} \left\{ q_e \left(\overline{\mu_L} \gamma^{\mu} \mu_L + \overline{\tau_L} \gamma^{\mu} \tau_L \right) + \underbrace{(g_L^u)_{ij} \overline{\nu_L^i}}_{L} \gamma^{\mu} \nu_L^j - q_1 \overline{e_R^1} \gamma^{\mu} e_R^1 + (q_e - q_2) \overline{e_R^A} \gamma^{\mu} e_R^A \right\}$$

Flavor-violating couplings

Z' couplings

$$(g_L^d)_{ij} = (U_L^d)_{i3} (U_L^d)_{j3}^*,$$

$$(g_L^u)_{ij} = (U_L^u)_{i3} (U_L^u)_{j3}^* = (V_{\text{CKM}})_{ik} (g_L^d)_{kk'} (V_{\text{CKM}})_{jk'}^*, \qquad f_i$$

$$(g_R^u)_{ij} = (U_R^u)_{ik} q_k (U_R^u)_{jk}^*,$$

$$(g_L^\nu)_{ij} = q_e^k \left\{ (U_L^\nu)_{ik} (U_L^\nu)_{jk}^* \right\} = q_e \left\{ \delta_{ij} - (V_{\text{PMNS}}^\dagger)_{i3} (V_{\text{PMNS}}^\dagger)_{j3}^* \right\}.$$

$$\frac{v}{\sqrt{2}}Y^I = (U_L^I)^{\dagger} \operatorname{diag}(m_1^I, m_2^I, m_3^I) U_R^I \quad (I = u, d, e)$$

■ The size of each gii

$$|(U_L^d)_{33}| \simeq 1, \ |(U_L^d)_{23}| = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), \ |(U_L^d)_{13}| = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon)$$

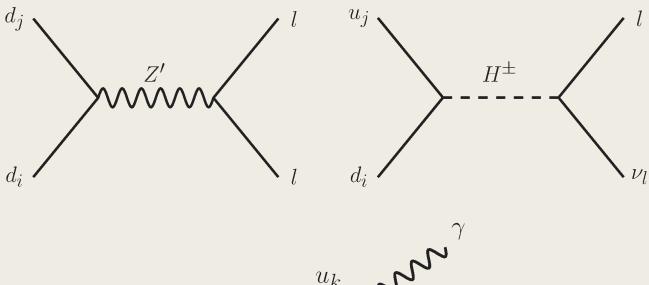
 $|(U_R^u)_{33}| \simeq 1, \ |(U_R^u)_{23}| = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), \ |(U_R^u)_{23}| \gg |(U_R^u)_{13}|.$

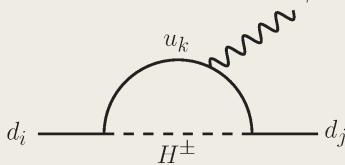
$$(g_L^d)_{sb} = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), (g_L^d)_{db} = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), (g_L^d)_{sd} = \mathcal{O}(\epsilon^2),$$

 $(g_L^u)_{ij} \simeq (g_L^d)_{ij}, (g_R^u)_{ct} = q_3 \times \mathcal{O}(\epsilon), |(g_R^u)_{ct}| \gg |(g_R^u)_{ut}|, |(g_R^u)_{uc}|.$

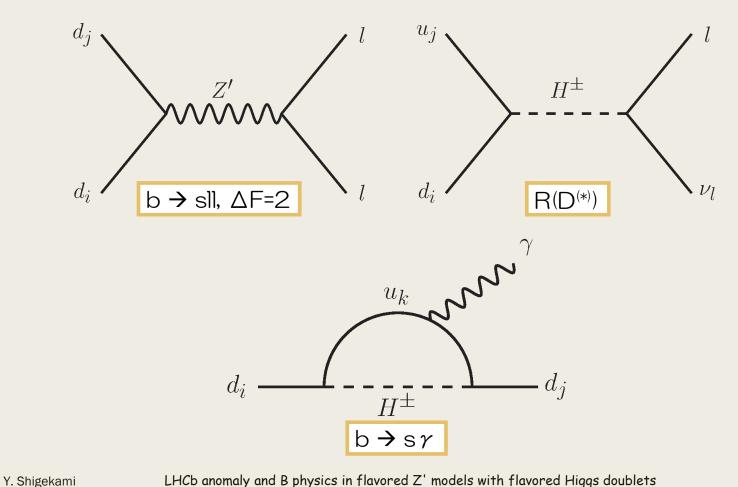
Flavor Physics

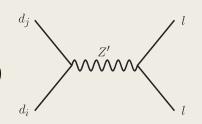
■ Flavor-violating processes





Flavor-violating processes





$b \rightarrow sll$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = -g_{\text{SM}} \left[C_{9}^{l} (\overline{s_{L}} \gamma_{\mu} b_{L}) (\overline{l} \gamma^{\mu} l) + C_{10}^{l} (\overline{s_{L}} \gamma_{\mu} b_{L}) (\overline{l} \gamma^{\mu} \gamma_{5} l) + \text{H.c.} \right]$$

$$C_{9}^{e} = C_{10}^{e} = \frac{g'^{2}}{2g_{\text{SM}} M_{Z'}^{2}} (g_{L}^{d})_{sb} q_{1} \qquad g_{\text{SM}} = \frac{4G_{F}}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^{*} \frac{e^{2}}{16\pi^{2}}$$

$$C_{9}^{\mu} = C_{9}^{\tau} = -\frac{g'^{2}}{2g_{\text{SM}} M_{Z'}^{2}} (g_{L}^{d})_{sb} (2q_{e} - q_{2})$$

$$\text{exp. bounds}$$

$$C_{10}^{\mu} = C_{10}^{\tau} = \frac{g'^{2}}{2g_{\text{SM}} M_{Z'}^{2}} (g_{L}^{d})_{sb} q_{2} \qquad -0.29 (-0.34) \le C_{9}^{\mu} / C_{9}^{\text{SM}} \le -0.013 (0.053)$$

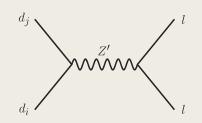
$$-0.19 (-0.29) \le C_{10}^{\mu} / C_{10}^{\text{SM}} \le 0.088 (0.15)$$

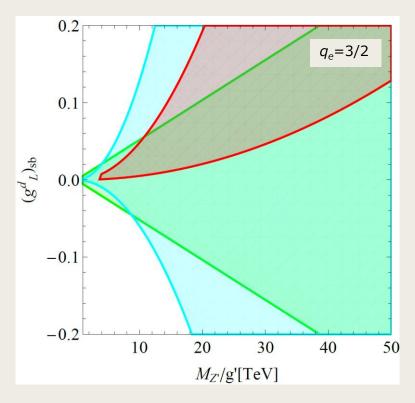
T. Hurth, F. Mahmoudi, and S. Neshatpour, NPB 909, 737 (2016)

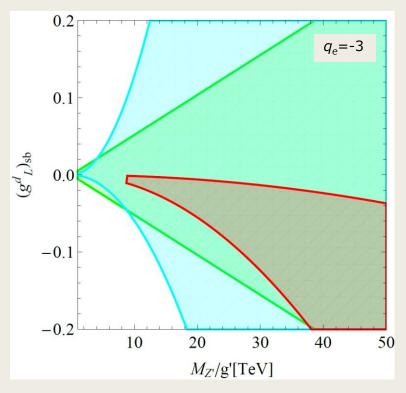
$\Delta F=2$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{\Delta F=2} = C_1^{ij} (\overline{d_L^i} \gamma_\mu d_L^j) (\overline{d_L^i} \gamma_\mu d_L^j), \quad C_1^{ij} = \frac{g^{\prime 2}}{2M_{Z^\prime}^2} (g_L^d)_{ij} (g_L^d)_{ij}$$

b \rightarrow sll & $\Delta F=2$ process







Allowed region for red: C_9^{μ} , cyan: C_{10}^{μ} , green: B_s - B_s bar mixing

$$-0.29 (-0.34) \le C_9^{\mu}/C_9^{\text{SM}} \le -0.013 (0.053)$$

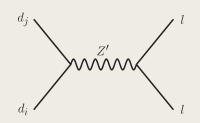
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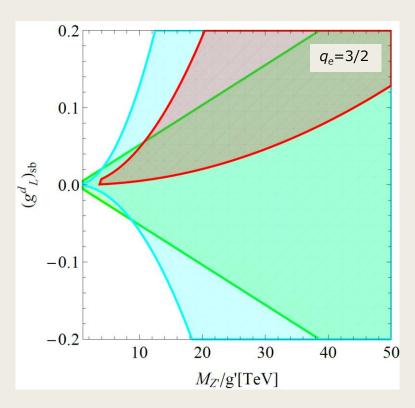
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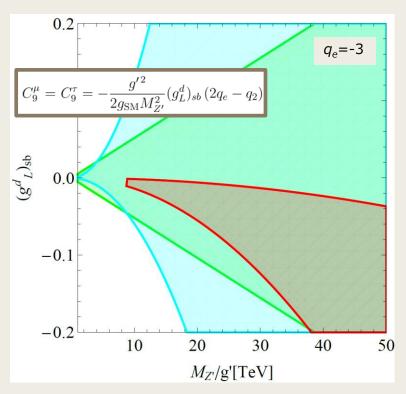
$$\Delta m_s = 17.757 \pm 0.021 \, \mathrm{ps}^{-1}$$

S. Aoki *et al*, EPJC **77**, 112 (2017).
Y. Amhis *et al*, [HFAG], arXiv:1412.7515 [hep-ex].

b \rightarrow sll & $\Delta F=2$ process







Allowed region for red: $C_9{}^\mu$, cyan: $C_{10}{}^\mu$, green: B_s - B_s bar mixing

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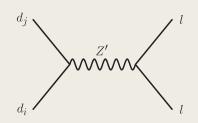
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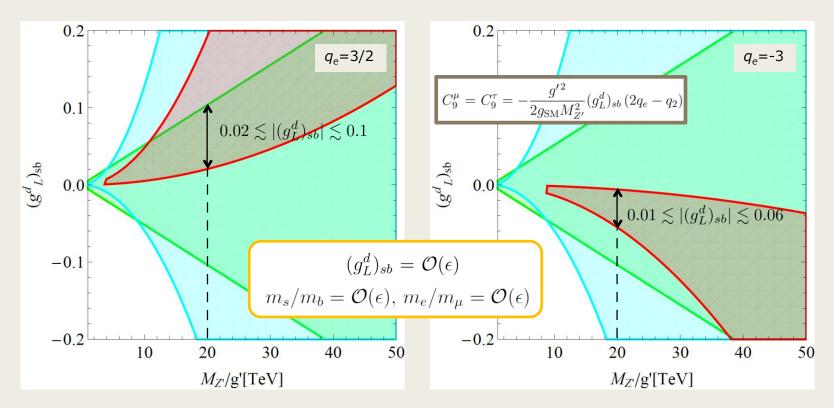
T. Hurth, F. Mahmoudi, and S. Neshatpour, NPB 909, 737 (2016)

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S. Aoki *et al.*, EPJC **77**, 112 (2017). Y. Amhis *et al.* [HFAG], arXiv:1412.7515 [hep-ex].

b \rightarrow sll & $\Delta F=2$ process





Allowed region for red: $C_9{}^\mu$, cyan: $C_{10}{}^\mu$, green: B_s - B_s bar mixing

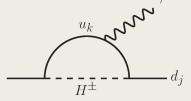
$$-0.29 (-0.34) \le C_9^{\mu}/C_9^{\text{SM}} \le -0.013 (0.053)$$

 $-0.19 (-0.29) \le C_{10}^{\mu}/C_{10}^{\text{SM}} \le 0.088 (0.15)$

T. Hurth, F. Mahmoudi, and S. Neshatpour, NPB 909, 737 (2016)

$$\Delta m_s = 17.757 \pm 0.021 \,\mathrm{ps}^{-1}$$

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$$\blacksquare B \to X_s \gamma$$

$$\blacksquare \ \ \, \boldsymbol{\to} \ \, \boldsymbol{\times}_{s} \boldsymbol{\gamma} \quad \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{b \to s \gamma} = -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{ts}^* V_{tb} \left(C_7 \mathcal{O}_7 + C_8 \mathcal{O}_8 \right)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_7 = \frac{e}{16\pi^2} m_b (\overline{s_L} \sigma^{\mu\nu} b_R) F_{\mu\nu}, \, \mathcal{O}_8 = \frac{g_s}{16\pi^2} m_b (\overline{s_L} t^a \sigma^{\mu\nu} b_R) G^a_{\mu\nu}$$

$$C_7 = \left(\frac{m_j^u m_k^u}{m_t^2}\right) \frac{V_{kb} V_{js}^*}{V_{tb} V_{ts}^*} \frac{G_{ki}^* G_{ji}}{G_{ki}^* G_{ji}} C_7^{(1)}(x_i) + \left(\frac{m_k^u}{m_t}\right) \frac{V_{ib} V_{ks}^*}{V_{tb} V_{ts}^*} \frac{G_{ki} \tan \beta C_7^{(2)}(x_i)}{G_{ki}^* G_{ki}^* G_{ki}^*} C_7^{(2)}(x_i)$$

$$C_8 = \left(\frac{m_j^u m_k^u}{m_t^2}\right) \frac{V_{kb} V_{js}^*}{V_{tb} V_{ts}^*} \frac{G_{ki}^* G_{ji}}{G_{ki}^* G_{ji}} C_8^{(1)}(x_i) + \left(\frac{m_k^u}{m_t}\right) \frac{V_{ib} V_{ks}^*}{V_{tb} V_{ts}^*} \frac{G_{ki} \tan \beta C_8^{(2)}(x_i)}{G_{ki}^* G_{ki}^*} C_{ki}^{(2)}(x_i)$$

$$G_{ij} = -\tan\beta \,\delta_{ij} + \left(\tan\beta + \frac{1}{\tan\beta}\right) (G_R^u)_{ij}$$
$$(G_R^u)_{ij} \equiv (U_R^u)_{i3} (U_R^u)_{j3}^*$$

$$C_7^{(1)}(x) = \frac{x}{72} \left\{ \frac{-8x^3 + 3x^2 + 12x - 7 + (18x^2 - 12x)\ln x}{(x-1)^4} \right\},$$

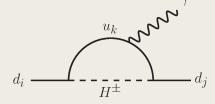
$$C_7^{(2)}(x) = \frac{x}{12} \left\{ \frac{-5x^2 + 8x - 3 + (6x - 4)\ln x}{(x-1)^3} \right\},$$

Loop integrals:

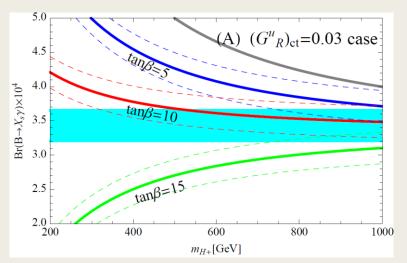
$$C_8^{(1)}(x) = \frac{x}{24} \left\{ \frac{-x^3 + 6x^2 - 3x - 2 - 6x \ln x}{(x-1)^4} \right\},\,$$

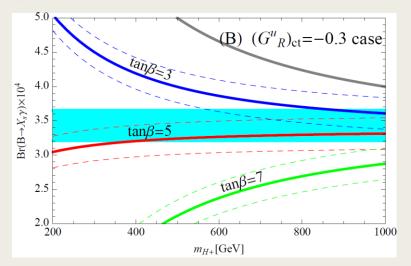
$$C_8^{(2)}(x) = \frac{x}{4} \left\{ \frac{-x^2 + 4x - 3 - 2\ln x}{(x-1)^3} \right\}.$$

$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$



- (A) $((G_R^u)_{tt}, (G_R^u)_{tc}, (G_R^u)_{cc}, (G_R^u)_{uu}) = (1 (G_R^u)_{cc}, 0.03, 10^{-3}, 0)$
- (B) $((G_R^u)_{tt}, (G_R^u)_{tc}, (G_R^u)_{cc}, (G_R^u)_{uu}) = (1 (G_R^u)_{cc}, -0.3, 0.1, 0)$

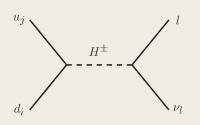




cyan band: experimental results (HFAG, arXiv:1412.7515) gray line: $tan \beta = 50$, $(G_R)_{ct} = -10^{-3}$ (\rightarrow for $R(D^{(*)})$)

Note: coupling of charged Higgs

$$(Y_{\pm}^{u})_{st} \simeq -\frac{m_t\sqrt{2}}{v}V_{ts}^*G_{tt} - \frac{m_c\sqrt{2}}{v}V_{cs}^*G_{ct}$$



■ R(D) & R(D*)
$$R(D^{(*)}) = \frac{\operatorname{Br}(B \to D^{(*)}\tau\nu)}{\operatorname{Br}(B \to D^{(*)}l\nu)}$$

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}}^{B-\tau} = C_{\text{SM}}^{cb}(\overline{c_L}\gamma_{\mu}b_L)(\overline{\tau_L}\gamma^{\mu}\nu_L) + C_R^{cb}(\overline{c_L}b_R)(\overline{\tau_R}\nu_L) + C_L^{cb}(\overline{c_R}b_L)(\overline{\tau_R}\nu_L)$$

$$R(D) = R_{\rm SM} \left(1 + 1.5 \text{ Re} \left(\frac{C_R^{cb} + C_L^{cb}}{C_{\rm SM}^{cb}} \right) + \left| \frac{C_R^{cb} + C_L^{cb}}{C_{\rm SM}^{cb}} \right|^2 \right),$$

$$R(D^*) = R_{\rm SM}^* \left(1 + 0.12 \text{ Re} \left(\frac{C_R^{cb} - C_L^{cb}}{C_{\rm SM}^{cb}} \right) + 0.05 \left| \frac{C_R^{cb} - C_L^{cb}}{C_{\rm SM}^{cb}} \right|^2 \right),$$

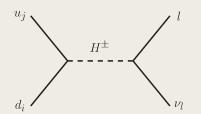
A. Crivellin, et al. PRD 86, 054014 (2012)

$$C_{\rm SM}^{cb} = 2V_{cb}/v^2,$$

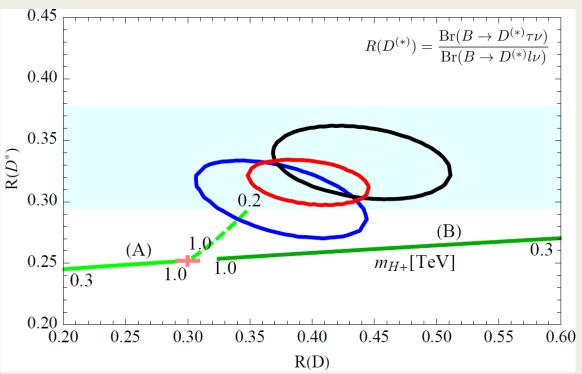
SM & our model coef.:
$$\frac{C_L^{cb}}{C_{\rm SM}^{cb}} = \frac{m_c m_\tau}{m_{H_\pm}^2} \tan^2 \beta - \sum_k \frac{V_{kb}}{V_{cb}} \frac{m_k^u m_\tau (G_R^u)_{kc}^*}{m_{H_\pm}^2 \cos^2 \beta},$$

$$\frac{C_R^{cb}}{C_{\rm SM}^{cb}} = -\frac{m_b m_\tau}{m_{H+}^2} \tan^2 \beta.$$

R(D) & R(D*)



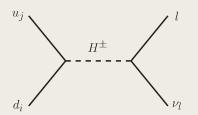
- (A) $((G_R^u)_{tt}, (G_R^u)_{tc}, (G_R^u)_{cc}, (G_R^u)_{uu}) = (1 (G_R^u)_{cc}, 0.03, 10^{-3}, 0)$ (tan $\beta = 10$)
- (B) $((G_R^u)_{tt}, (G_R^u)_{tc}, (G_R^u)_{cc}, (G_R^u)_{uu}) = (1 (G_R^u)_{cc}, -0.3, 0.1, 0)$ (tan $\beta = 5$)



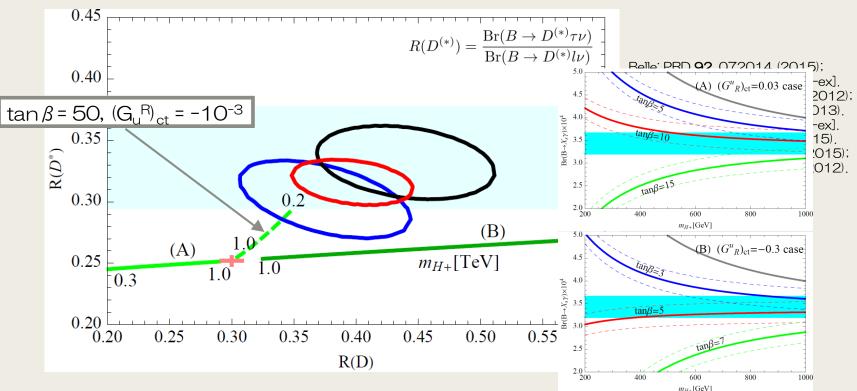
Belle: PRD **92**, 072014 (2015); arXiv:1603.06711 [hep-ex]. BABAR: PRL **109**, 101802 (2012); PRD **88**, 072012 (2013). HFAG: arXiv:1412.7515 [hep-ex]. LHCb: PRL **115**, 111803 (2015). SM pred.: PRD **92**, 054510 (2015); PRD **85**, 094025 (2012).

Ellipse \rightarrow 1 σ results for the Bell (blue), *BABAR* (black), HFAG (red) cyan band: LHCb 1 σ result

$R(D) & R(D^*)$



- (A) $((G_R^u)_{tt}, (G_R^u)_{tc}, (G_R^u)_{cc}, (G_R^u)_{uu}) = (1 (G_R^u)_{cc}, 0.03, 10^{-3}, 0)$ (tan $\beta = 10$)
- (B) $((G_R^u)_{tt}, (G_R^u)_{tc}, (G_R^u)_{cc}, (G_R^u)_{uu}) = (1 (G_R^u)_{cc}, -0.3, 0.1, 0)$ (tan $\beta = 5$)

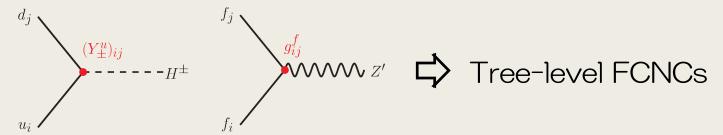


Ellipse \rightarrow 1 σ results for the Bell (blue), *BABAR* (black), HFAG (red) cyan band: LHCb 1 σ result

Summary

Summary

- We consider U(1)' extended model new Higgs doublets → can explain fermion masses
- There are flavor-violating couplings:



■ focus on B physics mediated by Z' and H[±]

b \rightarrow sll & $\Delta F=2$: can explain simultaneously

 $B \rightarrow X_s \gamma : m_{H^+} > 500 (300) \text{ GeV, } \tan \beta = 10 (5)$

 $R(D) \& R(D^*)$: hard to explain

Buck up

Comment

■ In this model, (t,c)-element becomes large

$$(G_R^u)_{tc} \sim \mathcal{O}(0.01)$$

if the sensitivity of LHC is improved, this model can be tested via $t \rightarrow$ ch channel

$$\frac{m_t}{v}\tan\beta (G_R^u)_{tc}\left\{\sin(\alpha-\beta)h + \cos(\alpha-\beta)H - iA\right\} \overline{t_L}c_R + \text{H.c.}$$

Note: if $sin(a-\beta)<0.1$, our model is safe for the LHC bound

Extra matters

Fields	Spin	$SU(3)_c$	$SU(2)_L$	$\mathrm{U}(1)_Y$	$\overline{\mathrm{U}(1)'}$
Q'_R	1/2	3	2	1/6	1
Q'_L	1/2	3	2	1/6	0
u_L'	1/2	3	1	2/3	1
u_R'	1/2	3	1	2/3	0
u_L''	1/2	3	1	2/3	$1 + q_3$
u_R''	1/2	3	1	2/3	0
R'_{μ}	1/2	1	2	-1/2	q_e
L'_{μ}	1/2	1	2	-1/2	0
$R'_{ au}$	1/2	1	2	-1/2	q_e
$L_{ au}'$	1/2	1	2	-1/2	0
μ_L'	1/2	1	1	-1	$q_e - 1$
μ_R'	1/2	1	1	-1	0
$ au_L'$	1/2	1	1	-1	$q_e - 1$
$ au_R'$	1/2	1	1	-1	0
Φ_l	0	1	1	0	q_e
Φ_r	0	1	1	0	$q_e - 1$

Table 4: The extra chiral fermions for the anomaly-free conditions with $(q_1, q_2) = (0, 1)$. The bold entries "3" ("2") show the fundamental representation of SU(3) (SU(2)) and "1" shows singlet under SU(3) or SU(2).

Yukawa couplings

Yukawa couplings (S = h, H, A)

$$-\mathcal{L}_{Y} = (Y_{S}^{u})_{ij} S \overline{u_{L}^{i}} u_{R}^{j} + (Y_{S}^{d})_{ij} h \overline{d_{L}^{i}} d_{R}^{j} + (Y_{S}^{e})_{ij} H \overline{e_{L}^{i}} e_{R}^{j}$$

$$+ (Y_{\pm}^{u})_{ij} H^{-} \overline{d_{L}^{i}} u_{R}^{j} + (Y_{\pm}^{d})_{ij} H^{+} \overline{u_{L}^{i}} d_{R}^{j} + (Y_{\pm}^{e})_{ij} H^{+} \overline{\nu_{L}^{i}} e_{R}^{j} + \text{H.c.}$$

Up-type

$$(Y_h^u)_{ij} = \frac{m_u^i \sin(\alpha - \beta)}{v} G_{ij} + \frac{m_u^i \cos(\alpha - \beta)}{v} \delta_{ij}, \qquad (Y_h^d)_{ij} = -\delta_{ij} \frac{m_d^i \cos\alpha}{v} \frac{\cos\alpha}{\cos\beta},$$

$$(Y_H^u)_{ij} = \frac{m_u^i \cos(\alpha - \beta)}{v} G_{ij} - \frac{m_u^i \sin(\alpha - \beta)}{v} \delta_{ij}, \qquad (Y_H^d)_{ij} = \delta_{ij} \frac{m_d^i \sin\alpha}{v} \frac{\sin\alpha}{\cos\beta},$$

$$(Y_A^u)_{ij} = -i \frac{m_u^i}{v} G_{ij}, \qquad (Y_A^d)_{ij} = -i \delta_{ij} \frac{m_d^i}{v} \tan\beta,$$

$$(Y_{\pm}^u)_{ij} = -m_u^k \sqrt{2} V_{ki}^* G_{kj}, \qquad (Y_{\pm}^d)_{ij} = -V_{ij} \frac{m_d^j \sqrt{2}}{v} \tan\beta,$$

Down-type

$$(Y_h^d)_{ij} = -\delta_{ij} \frac{m_d^i \cos \alpha}{v \cos \beta},$$

$$(Y_H^d)_{ij} = \delta_{ij} \frac{m_d^i \sin \alpha}{v \cos \beta},$$

$$(Y_A^d)_{ij} = -i\delta_{ij} \frac{m_d^i \sin \alpha}{v \cot \beta},$$

$$(Y_{\pm}^d)_{ij} = -V_{ij} \frac{m_d^i \sqrt{2}}{v \cot \beta},$$

■ input parameters from PDG [73]

$\alpha_s(M_Z)$	0.1193(16) [73]	λ	0.22537(61) [73]
G_F	$1.1663787(6) \times 10^{-5} \text{ GeV}^{-2} [73]$	A	$0.22537(61) [73]$ $0.814^{+0.023}_{-0.024} [73]$
m_b	$4.18 \pm 0.03 \text{ GeV } [73]$	$\overline{\rho}$	0.117(21) [73]
m_t	$160^{+5}_{-4} \text{ GeV } [73]$	$\overline{\eta}$	0.353(13) [73]
m_c	$1.275 \pm 0.025 \text{ GeV } [73]$		