



Colliders, CLFV, and New Physics

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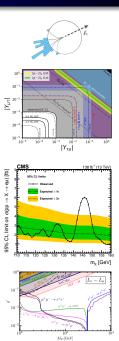
Outline

• Why LFV at colliders?

• LFV decays of heavy SM particles

• Hint of LFV Higgs?

• LFV Z' at future colliders



How do we know LFV exists?

- LFV is forbidden in the SM due to an accidental global symmetry: U(1)_B × U(1)_{L_e} × U(1)_{L_μ} × U(1)_{L_τ}.
- Observed neutrino oscillations already imply LFV.
- But we don't see LFV in the *charged* lepton sector.



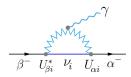
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- But we don't see LFV in the *charged* lepton sector.
- Negligible in the SM(+neutrino mass):

$$\ell_{\alpha} \to \ell_{\beta} : \frac{3\alpha}{32\pi} \left| \sum_{i} U_{\beta i}^{*} U_{\alpha i} \frac{m_{\nu_{i}}^{2}}{m_{W}^{2}} \right|^{2} \lesssim \mathcal{O}(10^{-54})$$

- Opportunity for new physics: $m_{\nu}^2/m_W^2 \rightarrow m_F^2/\Lambda^2$.
- Could be enhanced by orders of magnitude over the SM. [see talk by S. Davidson]





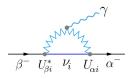
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- Opportunity for new physics: $m_{\nu}^2/m_W^2 \rightarrow m_F^2/\Lambda^2$.
- Could be enhanced by orders of magnitude over the SM. [see talk by S. Davidson]
- Low-energy experiments are doing a great job.
- High-energy colliders provide a powerful complementary probe of LFV (e.g. in the Higgs sector).
- Connection to g 2, EDM, neutrino mass, dark matter, baryogenesis, ... [Universe special issue on CLFV, eds. Bernstein and Echenard]





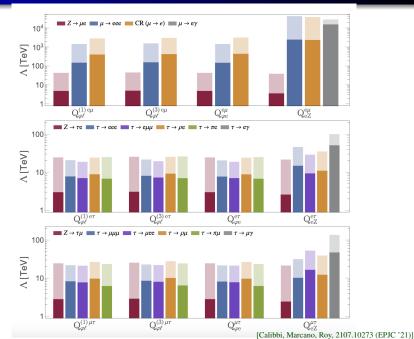


LFV decays of heavy SM particles

Process	Current bound on BR	Future sensitivity
		(Snowmass review 2205.10576)
$h \to e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp}$	4.4×10^{-5} (CMS 2305.18106)	2×10^{-5} (ILC)
	$6.1 imes 10^{-5}$ (ATLAS 1909.10235)	2 × 10 (ILC)
$h o e^{\pm} \tau^{\mp}$	$2.0 imes 10^{-3}$ (ATLAS 2302.05225)	$2 imes 10^{-4}$ (ILC)
	$2.2 imes 10^{-3}$ (CMS 2105.03007)	$5 imes 10^{-4}$ (HL-LHC)
$h \to \mu^\pm \tau^\mp$	$1.5 imes 10^{-3}$ (CMS 2105.03007)	$2 imes 10^{-4}$ (ILC)
	$1.8 imes 10^{-3}$ (ATLAS 2302.05225)	$5 imes 10^{-4}$ (HL-LHC)
$Z \to e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp}$	$2.62 imes 10^{-7}$ (ATLAS 2204.10783)	
$Z ightarrow e^{\pm} \tau^{\mp}$	$5.0 imes 10^{-6}$ (ATLAS 2105.12491)	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-9})$ (FCC-ee)
$Z o \mu^{\pm} \tau^{\mp}$	$6.5\times10^{-6}~(\text{ATLAS 2105.12491})$	
$t \rightarrow e \mu u$	$7.0 imes 10^{-8}$ (CMS 2201.07859)	
$t \to e \mu c$	$8.9 imes 10^{-7}$ (CMS 2201.07859)	$\mathcal{O}(10^{-8})$ (HL-LHC)
$t \to \mu \tau q$	1.1×10^{-6} (atlas-conf-2023-001)	

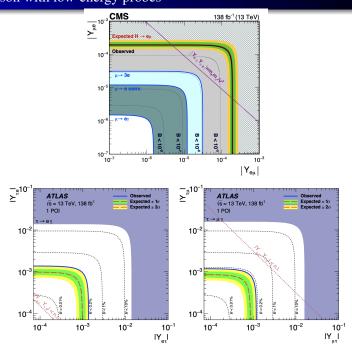
[see talks by G. Pezzullo and A. Lusiani for details]

Comparison with low-energy probes

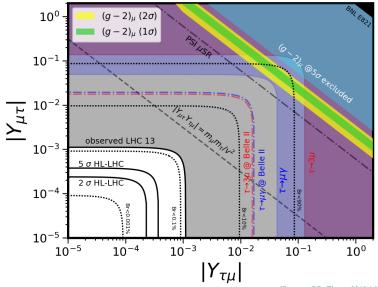


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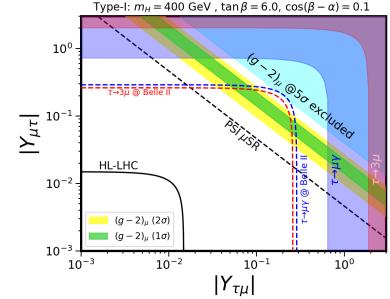
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6

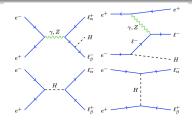


HL-LHC Prospects for BSM Higgs $H \to \mu^{\pm} \tau^{\mp}$

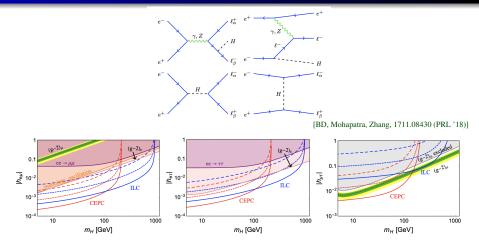


[Barman, BD, Thapa, 2210.16287 (PRD '23)]

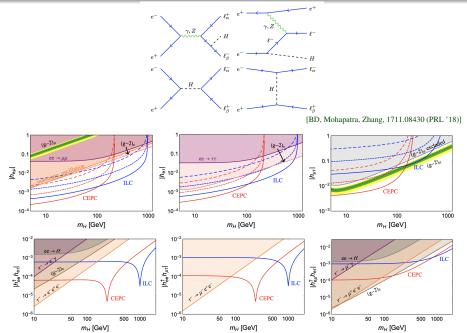
Leptophilic Higgs

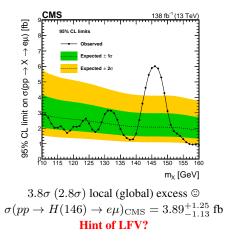


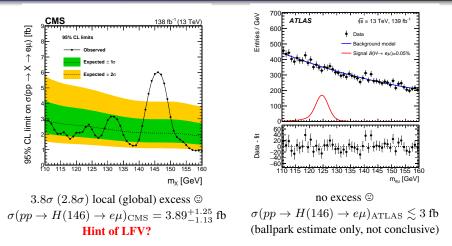
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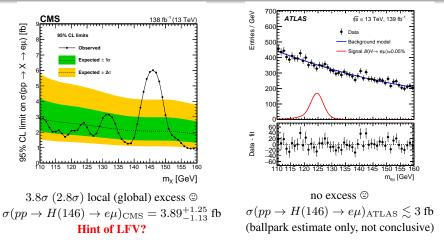


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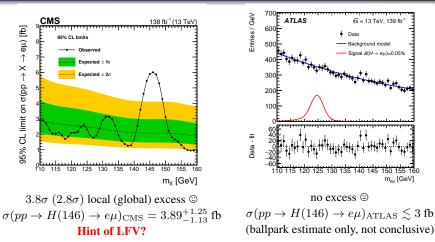




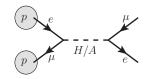




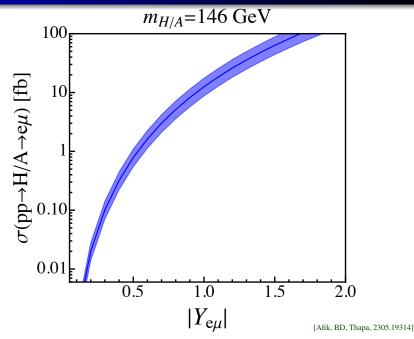
- At face value, simplest interpretation: Leptophilic (pseudo)scalar resonance.
- Use lepton content of the proton. [Bertone, Carrazza, Pagani, Zaro (JHEP '15); Buonocore, Nason, Tramontano, Zanderighi (JHEP '20, '21)]
- Leptophilic 2HDM: $-\mathcal{L}_Y \supset Y_{\alpha\beta}\bar{L}_{\alpha}H_2\ell_{\beta,R} + \text{H.c.}$



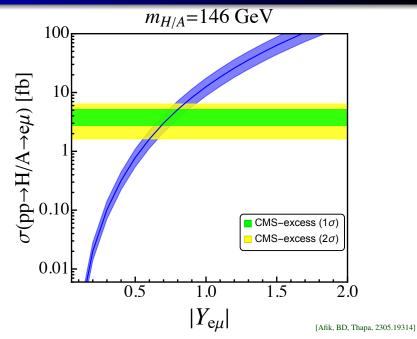
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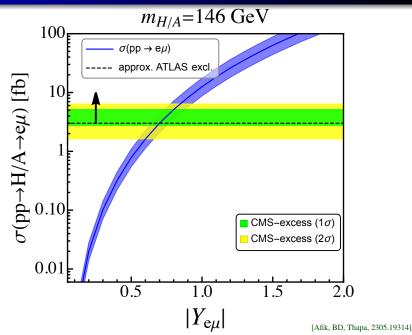
Explaining the CMS $e\mu$ excess in a leptophilic 2HDM



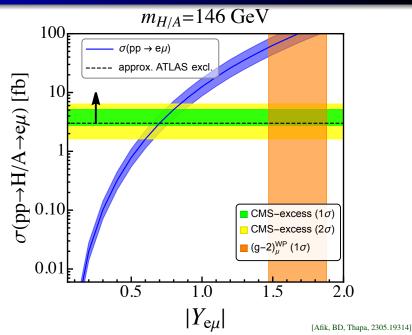
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ATLAS exclusion

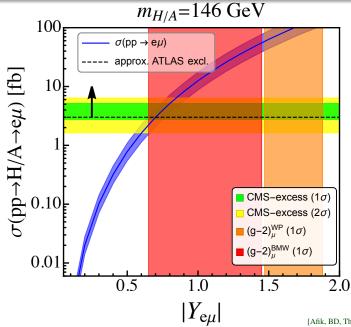


How about muon q - 2?



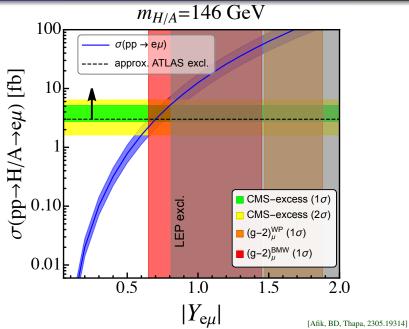
14

BMW fits better than WP



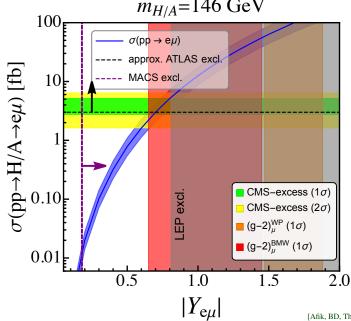
[Afik, BD, Thapa, 2305.19314] 15

LEP dimuon constraint

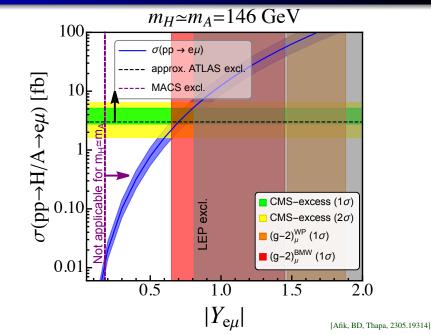


16

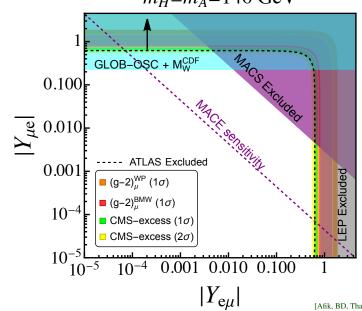
Muonium-antimuonium oscillation is the killer



Can be evaded for a degenerate scalar spectrum



LFV in the Higgs sector, but no CLFV at tree level



$$m_H \simeq m_A = 146 \text{ GeV}$$

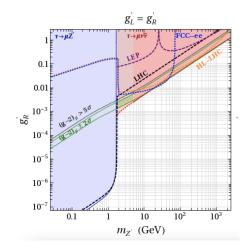
[Afik, BD, Thapa, 2305.19314]

LFV vector boson

A simplified model: $-\mathcal{L} \supset g'_L(\bar{\mu}\gamma^{\alpha}P_L\tau + \bar{\nu}_{\mu}\gamma^{\alpha}P_L\nu_{\tau})Z'_{\alpha} + g'_R(\bar{\mu}\gamma^{\alpha}P_R\tau)Z'_{\alpha}$ +H.c.

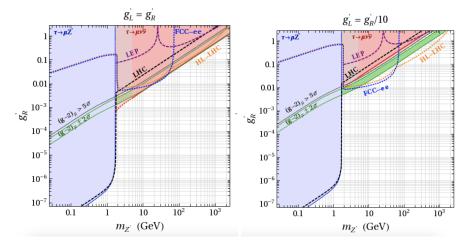
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[Altmannshofer, BD, Chen, Soni, 1607.06832 (PLB '16)]



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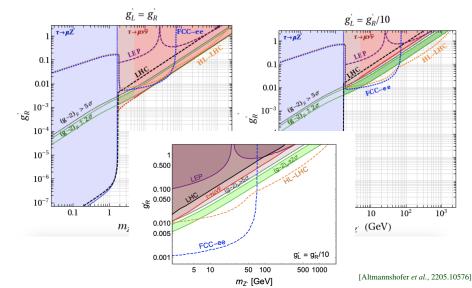
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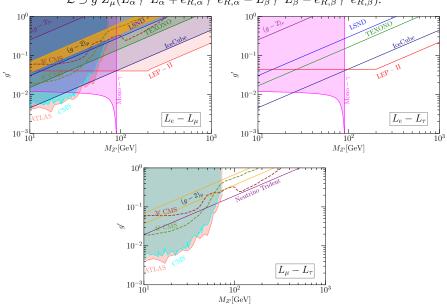
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20



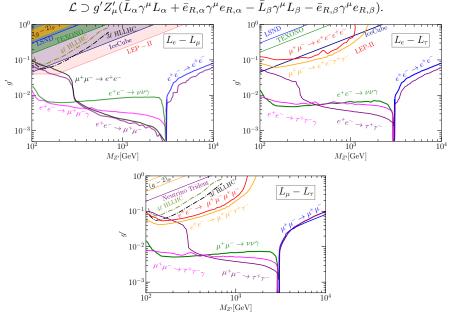
LFV Z' in $U(1)_{L_{\alpha}-L_{\beta}}$: Current constraints



 $\mathcal{L} \supset g' Z'_{\mu} (\bar{L}_{\alpha} \gamma^{\mu} L_{\alpha} + \bar{e}_{R,\alpha} \gamma^{\mu} e_{R,\alpha} - \bar{L}_{\beta} \gamma^{\mu} L_{\beta} - \bar{e}_{R,\beta} \gamma^{\mu} e_{R,\beta}).$

[Dasgupta, BD, Han, Padhan, Wang, Xie (in preparation)] 21

LFV Z' in $U(1)_{L_{\alpha}-L_{\beta}}$: Future collider prospects



[Dasgupta, BD, Han, Padhan, Wang, Xie (in preparation)] 22

Conclusion

- LFV is a 'smoking gun' signal of BSM physics.
- High-energy colliders provide a powerful probe of LFV (from heavy BSM physics), complementary to the low-energy CLFV searches.
- Cover the possibility of LFV originating from the Higgs (or top) or BSM sectors.
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- A flavorful way to BSM physics?



