## Searching for Leptoquarks at Future Muon Colliders

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### The Future of Colliders

How and where do we look for new physics?

- LHC has enormous discovery potential
- Precision experiments

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(1902.04222 CC w/ Y. Soreq, M. Strassler,
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J. Thaler, W. Xue) (1810.07736 CC w/ Q. Lu,
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A. Parikh, Y. Nakai, M. Reece)

Expand energy frontier into O(10) TeV

#### Construction of new colliders

### Complementary probe into SM and BSM processes

LHC MuC

### Complementary probe into SM and BSM processes

LHCMuC $\sqrt{\hat{s}} \ll \sqrt{s}$  $\sqrt{\hat{s}} \simeq \sqrt{s}$ 



Complementary probe into SM and BSM processes

1901.06150



Complementary probe into SM and BSM processes

1901.06150

 $\sqrt{\hat{s}} \ll \sqrt{s}$ 

LHC

**Color production** Hadronized final states  $\sqrt{\hat{s}} \simeq \sqrt{s}$ 

MuC

**Electroweak production Small QCD Background** 



### Complementary probe into SM and BSM processes

LHC

MuC

e⁺e⁻

 $\sqrt{\hat{s}} \ll \sqrt{s}$ 

Color production Hadronized final states  $\sqrt{\hat{s}} \simeq \sqrt{s}$ 

Electroweak production Small QCD Background Less synchrotron radiation

Synchrotron radiation

Complementary probe into SM and BSM processes

LHC

### MuC

 $\sqrt{\hat{s}} \ll \sqrt{s}$ 

Color production Hadronized final states

$$\sqrt{\hat{s}} \simeq \sqrt{s}$$

Electroweak production Small QCD Background Less synchrotron radiation Second gen. couplings

Synchrotron radiation First gen. couplings

e<sup>+</sup>e<sup>-</sup>

### Future multi-TeV MuC provide a complementary and robust physics program

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# The focus of this talk is a new physics scenario: vector leptoquarks



 $U_1 = (3, 1)_{2/3}$ 

Leptoquarks are motivated

- Emerges in Pati-Salam spectrum from GUT
- Address various flavor anomalies
- MuC explores complementary parameter space

Leptoquarks

 $U_1 = (3, 1)_{2/3}$ 

Minimal *U*<sup>1</sup> Leptoquark EFT:

$$\mathcal{L}_{U_{1}} = -\frac{1}{2} U_{1 \mu \nu}^{\dagger} U_{1}^{\mu \nu} + m_{U_{1}}^{2} U_{1 \mu}^{\dagger} U_{1}^{\mu} - i g_{s} U_{1 \mu}^{\dagger} T^{a} U_{1 \nu} G^{a \mu \nu} - i g_{Y} \frac{2}{3} U_{1 \mu}^{\dagger} U_{1 \nu} B^{\mu \nu} + \frac{g_{U}}{\sqrt{2}} U_{1}^{\mu} \left( \beta_{L}^{i j} \bar{Q}_{L}^{i} \gamma_{\mu} L_{L}^{j} + \text{ h.c.} \right)$$

Leptoquarks

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Production from  $\mu^+ \mu^-$  collisions

Leptoquarks

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### Minimal *U*<sub>1</sub> Leptoquark EFT:

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- Only include left-handed couplings
- Assuming  $U_1$  is fundamental
- Additional  $\beta^{ij}$  structure ansatz

 $U_1 = (3, 1)_{2/3}$ 

### Minimal *U*<sub>1</sub> Leptoquark EFT:



Leptoquarks

 $U_1 = (3, 1)_{2/3}$ 

#### Minimal *U*<sub>1</sub> Leptoquark EFT:

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



First gen. couplings constrained by low energy experiments

Leptoquarks

 $U_1 = (3, 1)_{2/3}$ 

#### Minimal *U*<sub>1</sub> Leptoquark EFT:

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First gen. couplings constrained by low energy experiments

Direct production

Leptoquarks

 $U_1 = (3, 1)_{2/3}$ 

#### Free Parameters of the Model



$$\sqrt{s} = 3, 14 \text{ TeV}$$
  
 $m_{LQ} \in (1, 50) \text{ TeV}$ 

Scenarios	1	2	3	4
$\left( eta_{L}^{22}, \ eta_{L}^{23}, \ eta_{L}^{33}  ight) =$	$(0, \ 0, \ 0)$	$\left(eta_L^{32}, \ 0, \ 0 ight)$	$(0, \ 0.1, \ 1)$	$\left( eta_{L}^{32}, \; 0.1, \; 1  ight)$

### Final state of $U_1$ decays

 $U_1 = (3, 1)_{2/3}$ 

Observable	Experimental Bounds	Relevant Couplings		
$R_{K^{(*)}}$	$R_{K} = 0.846^{+0.044}_{-0.041}$ $R_{K^{*}} = 0.685^{+0.113}_{-0.069} \pm 0.047$ [131, 132]	$\beta_L^{32}\times\beta_L^{22}$		
$BR \left( B_s \to \mu \mu \right)$	$3.09^{+0.48}_{-0.44}  imes 10^{-9}$ [133–136]	$eta_L^{32}  imes eta_L^{22}$		
$R_{D^{(*)}}$	$R_D = 0.340 \pm 0.030$ $R_{D^*} = 0.295 \pm 0.014$ [137]	$eta_L^{33}  imes eta_L^{23}$		
$R_D^{\mu/e}$	$0.995 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.039$ [138]	$eta_L^{32}  imes eta_L^{22}$		
$BR (\tau \to \mu \gamma)$	$< 4.4  imes 10^{-8}$ [139]	$eta_L^{33}  imes eta_L^{32}$		
$BR\left(\tau \to \mu \phi\right)$	$< 8.4  imes 10^{-8}$	$eta_L^{23}  imes eta_L^{22}$		
$BR\left(D_s \to \mu\nu\right)$	$< 5.49 \times 10^{-3}$	$eta_L^{22}  imes eta_L^{22}$		
$BR\left(D_s \to \tau\nu\right)$	$< 5.48 \times 10^{-2}$	$eta_L^{23}  imes eta_L^{23}$		
$BR \left( B \to K \tau \mu \right)$	$< 2.8  imes 10^{-5}$	$\beta_L^{32} \times \beta_L^{23}  \beta_L^{33} \times \beta_L^{22}$		
$\mathrm{BR}\left(B_s \to \tau \mu\right)$	$< 4.2 \times 10^{-5}$	$\beta_L^{32} \times \beta_L^{23}  \beta_L^{33} \times \beta_L^{22}$		
$BR(B_s \to \tau\tau)$	$< 2.1 \times 10^{-3}$	$eta_L^{33}  imes eta_L^{23}$		

Low energy flavor observables

 $U_1 = (3, 1)_{2/3}$ 

Observable **Experimental Bounds Relevant Couplings**  $R_K = 0.846^{+0.044}_{-0.041}$  $\beta_L^{32} \times \beta_L^{22}$ [131, 132] $R_{K^{(*)}}$  $R_{K^*} = 0.685^{+0.113}_{-0.069} \pm 0.047$  $3.09^{+0.48}_{-0.44} \times 10^{-9}$  [133–136]  $\beta_L^{32} imes \beta_L^{22}$  $BR(B_s \to \mu \mu)$  $R_D = 0.340 \pm 0.030$ [137]  $\beta_L^{33} \times \beta_L^{23}$  $R_{D^{(*)}}$  $R_{D^*} = 0.295 \pm 0.014$  $R_D^{\mu/e}$  $\beta_L^{32} \times \beta_L^{22}$  $0.995 \pm 0.022 \pm 0.039$  [138]  $eta_L^{33} imes eta_L^{32}$  $< 4.4 \times 10^{-8}$  [139] BR  $(\tau \to \mu \gamma)$  $\beta_L^{23} imes \beta_L^{22}$  $< 8.4 \times 10^{-8}$ BR  $(\tau \to \mu \phi)$  $\beta_L^{22} \times \beta_L^{22}$  $< 5.49 \times 10^{-3}$ BR  $(D_s \to \mu \nu)$  $\beta_L^{23} imes \beta_L^{23}$  $< 5.48 \times 10^{-2}$  $BR(D_s \to \tau \nu)$  $\beta_L^{32}\times\beta_L^{23} \quad \beta_L^{33}\times\beta_L^{22}$  $< 2.8 \times 10^{-5}$  $BR(B \to K\tau\mu)$  $\beta_L^{32} \times \beta_L^{23} \mid \beta_L^{33} \times \beta_L^{22}$  $< 4.2 \times 10^{-5}$ BR  $(B_s \to \tau \mu)$  $\beta_L^{33} imes \beta_L^{23}$  $< 2.1 \times 10^{-3}$  $BR(B_s \to \tau \tau)$ 

#### Low energy flavor observables

#### R<sub>K</sub> anomaly:



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

 $U_1 = (3, 1)_{2/3}$ 

#### **Production Modes**



#### Simulated with MG5

 $U_1 = (3, 1)_{2/3}$ 

#### **Production Modes**



#### Simulated with MG5









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# Future MuC can probe complementary parameter space to LHC

Leptoquarks are a motivated model to consider

Parameter space of leptoquark models that resolve current anomalies within reach!