

The impact of rare K decays in New Physics searches

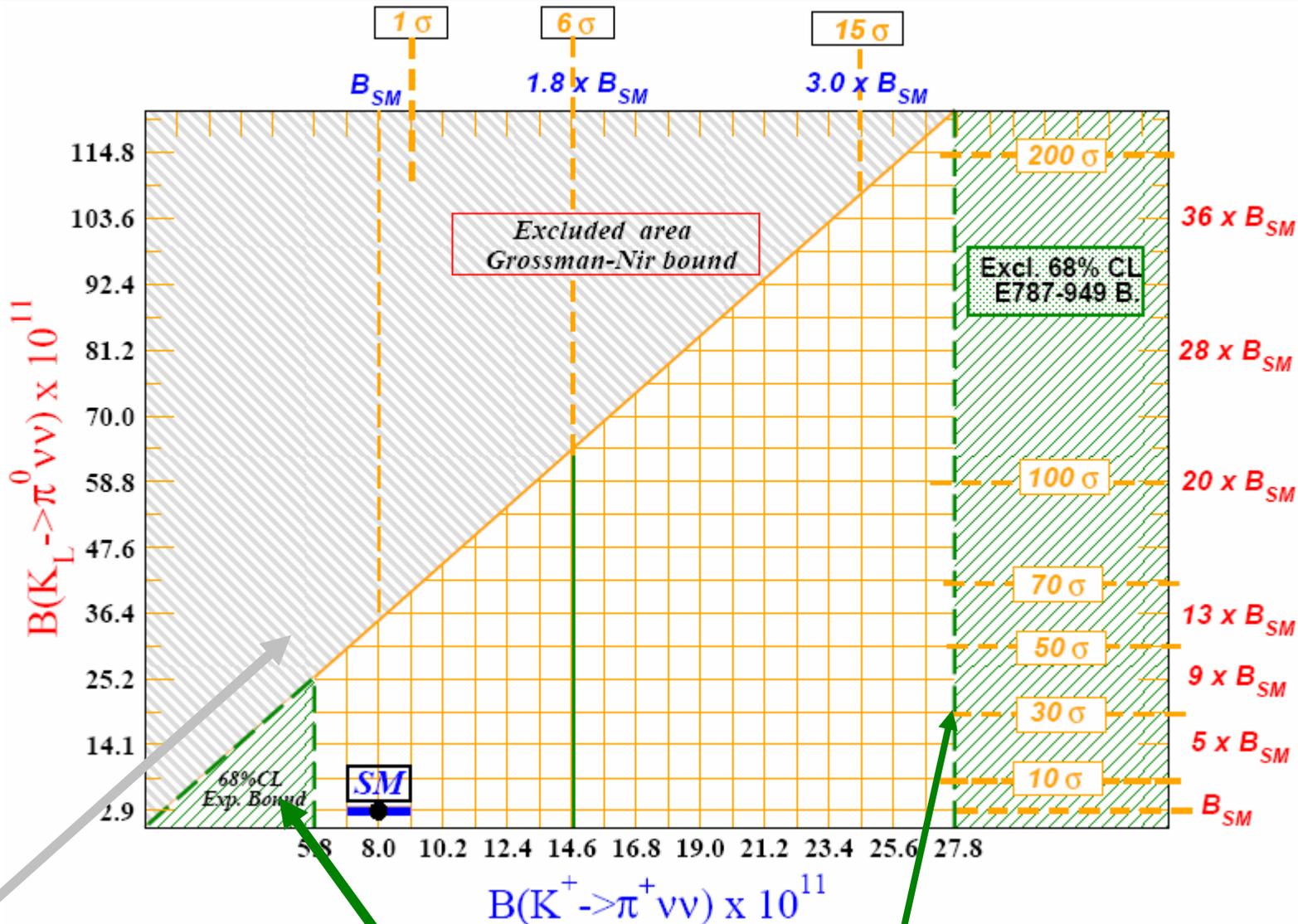
Federico Mescia
INFN-Frascati



Golden Modes	Standard Model	Experiment
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$	$8.0^{+1.1}_{-1.1} \times 10^{-11}$	$14.7^{+13.0}_{-8.9} \times 10^{-11}$ E787 E949
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}$	$2.9^{+0.4}_{-0.4} \times 10^{-11}$	$< 2.9 \times 10^{-7}$ E391a
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ e^-$	$3.7^{+1.1}_{-0.9} \times 10^{-11}$	$< 2.8 \times 10^{-10}$ KTeV
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-$	$1.5^{+0.3}_{-0.3} \times 10^{-11}$	$< 3.8 \times 10^{-10}$ KTeV

2006

$K_L \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu} \div K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}$: uncertainties at 15% due to present CKM accuracy



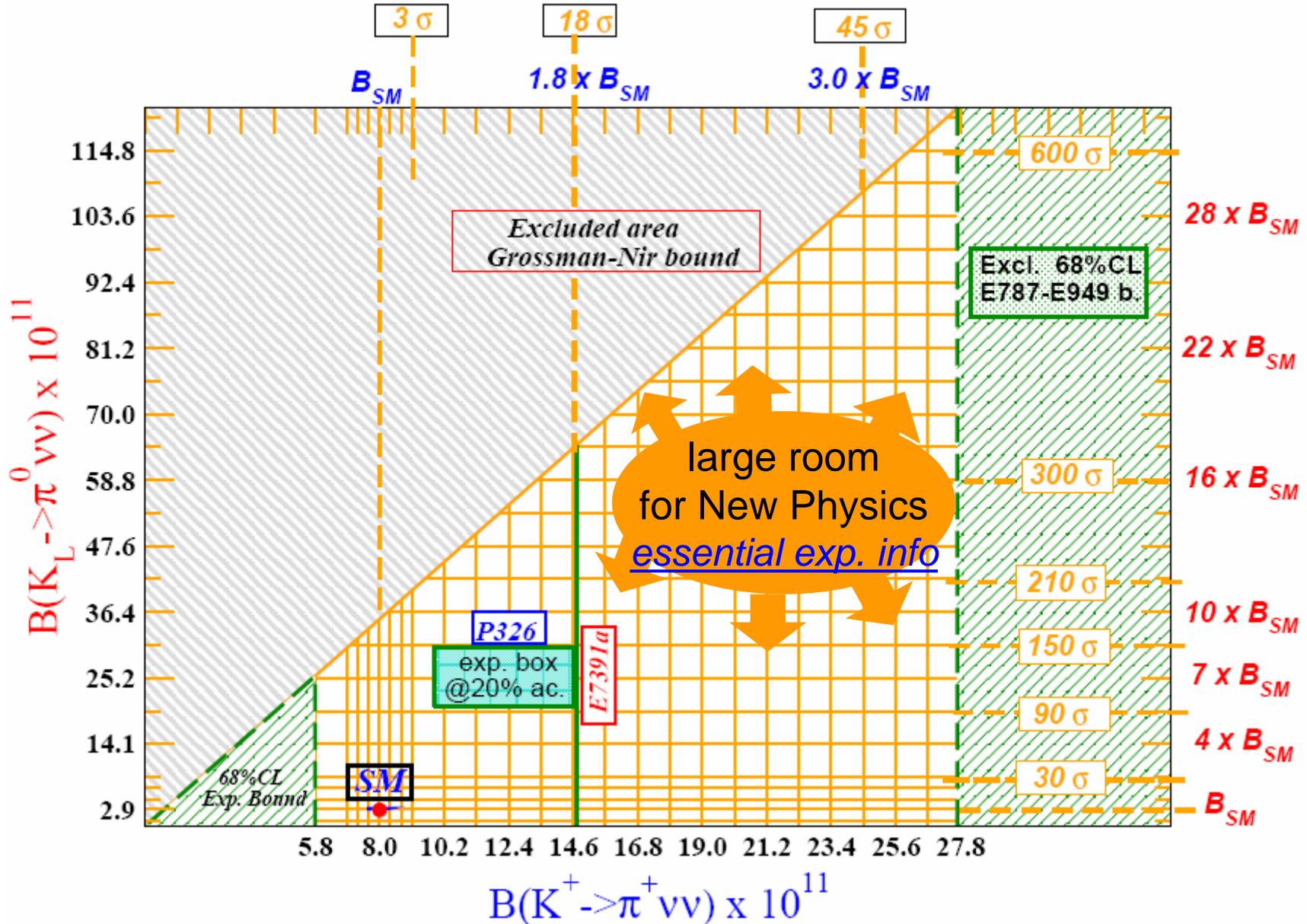
$B(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) = 14.7_{-8.9}^{+13.0} \times 10^{-11}$ [E787-E949]

$B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \leq 4.4 B(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})$ [Grossmann - Nir Bound]

2010

at 5% uncertainties with CKM updates from Babar/Belle/LHCb

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu - K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$: high-precision discovery lens!



large unexplored room in principle, but

1 is it still possible to expect deviations, despite constraints from the large amount of processes compatible with the Standard Model?

reminder

- ✓ tree-level processes → disfavoured for NP searches, normally $(M_W/\Lambda)^2 \leq 1\%$
(Mind at special cases, Paride's talk)
- ✓ FCNC loop processes → suitable for NP, only measured $\Delta B=2$, $\Delta S=2$ and $\Delta B=1$ transitions
- ✓ K rare decays → s→d coupling and highest CKM suppression → like ε'/ε
very clean → like $\sin 2\beta$

2 in any case, LHC will saturate the room left, won't it?

- ATLAS-CMS → new particles at the TeV scale by flavour conserving channels
complementarity information @TeV
- LHCb at work → $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $B_d \rightarrow \mu\mu$, information on b→s/b→d couplings

$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu$ & $K \rightarrow \pi \ell \ell$ can give some surprise, with small effects in B and EWPT
Moreover, clean probe to higher scale $\Lambda_{flav} \sim 100$ TeV

Let's not forget "The definitive answer is from experiments"

G. Galileo

Two classes of “Beyond SM” scenarios:

1. Minimal Flavour Violation:

flavour breaking induced only by SM Yukawa couplings, Y_U & Y_D .

(Y : Wilson coefficient at $\Lambda_{flav} \gg 1$ TeV)



- SM hierarchy of FV couplings:

$$(s \rightarrow d)_{MFV} = O(\lambda^5) \times [SM + \text{new d.o.f}]$$

- Specific realisations in *SUSY*, *UED*, *LH*, *EFT*

- Small deviations in specific models:

$$B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu) \leq O(20\% - 30\%)$$

- In specific models, stringent correlations can rise with either B physics ($B \rightarrow \ell \ell$, $B \rightarrow X \ell \ell$, $B \rightarrow X \nu \nu$) or EWPT ($\Delta\rho$)

2. New sources of Flavour Symmetry breaking arising at the TeV scale



- $s \rightarrow d$ new couplings no longer $O(\lambda^5)$ suppressed

$$(s \rightarrow d)_{BMFV} = O(\lambda^5) \times SM + O(1) \times (\text{new d.o.f})$$

- Many proposed models already killed from present data (B, K, EWPT & DM)

- One order of magnitude enhancement still possible in MSSM and LHT \rightarrow Cecilia & Buras

$$B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu) \leq 5 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

in reach of E391a upgrade

Pattern: effects on $B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu) > B(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu) > B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \ell)$

Peculiarity: $K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu \mu - K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e e$ correlation

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$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge}}(A_i, Q_i, H) + \underbrace{\bar{Q}_L Y_D D_R H + \bar{Q}_L Y_U U_R H_c}_{\text{Y}_D \text{ \& \text{Y}_U \text{ regulate flavour violation: } U(3)^5} + \sum_i \frac{c_i^6 \cdot O_i^6}{\Lambda_{\text{flav}}^2} + \dots$$

$U(3)^5$
flavour group

Y_D & Y_U regulate
flavour violation: ~~$U(3)^5$~~

\mathcal{L}_{SM}

new d.o.f @ TeV

$O^6 \rightarrow$ functions of SM fields and Y_D - Y_U spurions, made invariant of $U(3)^5 \equiv SU(3)^5 \otimes B \otimes L \otimes CP$.

- $c^6 \rightarrow$ universal and real coef.

see Grinstein's talk

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{gauge}}(A_i, Q_i, H) + \underbrace{\bar{Q}_L Y_D D_R H + \bar{Q}_L Y_U U_R H_c}_{\text{13 operators}} + \left(\sum_i \frac{c_i^6 \cdot O_i^6}{\Lambda_{\text{flav}}^2} \right) + \dots$$

K-rare decays

13 operators

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & c_1^6 (\bar{Q}_L Y_U Y_U^+ \gamma_\mu Q_L) (H^+ D_\mu H) + c_2^6 (\bar{Q}_L Y_U Y_U^+ \bar{\tau} \gamma_\mu Q_L) (H^+ \bar{\tau} D_\mu H) \\ & c_3^6 (\bar{Q}_L Y_U Y_U^+ \gamma_\mu Q_L) (\bar{L}_L \gamma_\mu L_L) + c_4^6 (\bar{Q}_L Y_U Y_U^+ \bar{\tau} \gamma_\mu Q_L) (\bar{L}_L \gamma_\mu \bar{\tau} L_L) \\ & c_5^6 (\bar{D}_R Y_D Y_U Y_U^+ \sigma_{\mu\nu} Q_L) F^{\mu\nu} + c_6^6 (\bar{Q}_L Y_U Y_U^+ \gamma_\mu Q_L) (\bar{Q}_L Y_U Y_U^+ \gamma_\mu Q_L) \\ & \dots \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \left[V_{ts}^* V_{td} X (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu d_L) (\bar{\nu} \gamma_\mu \nu) \right] + V_{ts}^* V_{td} K_{V/A} (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu d_L) (\bar{l})_{V/A}$$

$$\rightarrow V_{tb}^* V_{ts} K_{V/A} (\bar{b}_L \gamma_\mu s_L) (\bar{l})_{V/A} + V_{tb}^* V_{td} K_{V/A} (\bar{b}_L \gamma_\mu d_L) (\bar{l})_{V/A}$$

$$V_{tb}^* V_{ts} m_b C_7 (\bar{b}_R \sigma_{\mu\nu} s_L) F^{\mu\nu} + V_{ts}^* V_{td} B (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu d_L) (\bar{s}_L \gamma_\mu d_L)$$

$(Y_U Y_U^+)_{ij} \propto V_{ti}^* V_{tj} m_t^2 / m_W^2$ D'Ambrosio, Giudice, Isidori, Strumia (02)

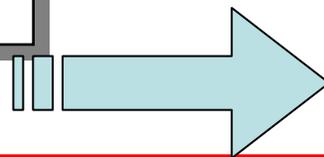
K-rare decays

$$\left[K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}, K \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \bar{\ell}, \varepsilon_K \right]$$

$$B \rightarrow X_{s/d} \ell \bar{\ell}, B \rightarrow X_{s/d} \gamma$$

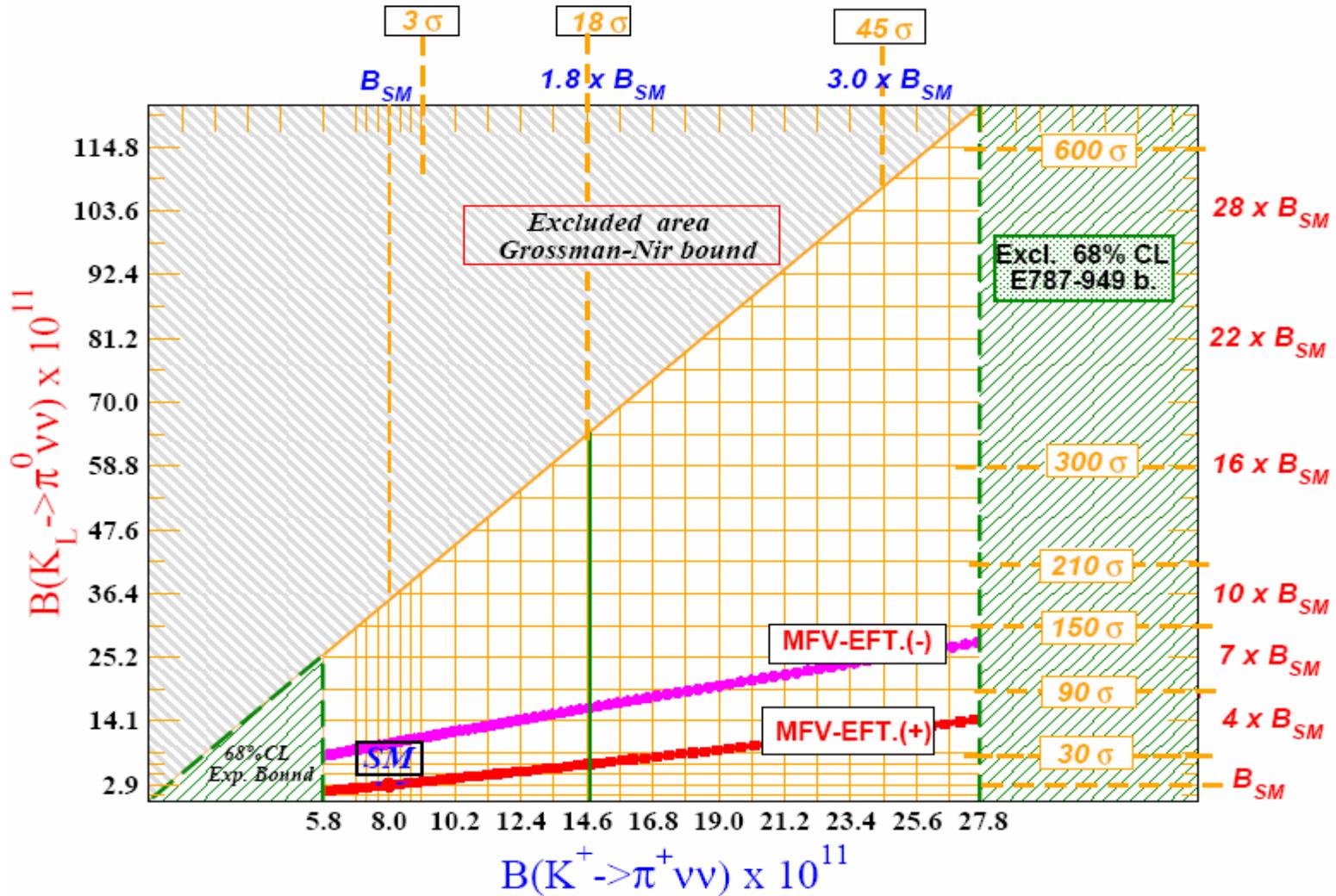
1. CKM suppression ($O(\lambda^5)$) still on;
2. the X coefficient unbounded from B processes or ε_K

$$\frac{B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})}{B(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})} \propto \frac{|V_{ts}^* V_{td} X|^2 \sin^2 \beta_{SM}}{|V_{ts}^* V_{td} X|^2 [1 + \varepsilon_c \text{sign} X]} = \frac{B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})}{B(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})} \Big|_{SM} \times [1 + \varepsilon_c \text{sign} X]$$



MFV
model
independent ap.

$$\frac{B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})}{B(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})} \Big|_{MFV} = \frac{B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})}{B(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})} \Big|_{SM} \times [1 + \epsilon_c \text{sign} X]$$



MFV enhancement: $B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \leq 4.6 B_{SM}$ $B(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) / B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \sim SM^{10}$

MFV- Specific Scenarios

In a given model implementation, X bounded through $EWPT$ & B data.
Deviations from SM can get smaller

1. MFV- Phenomenological Model (CMFV)

- only Standard Model operators

Buras,Gambino,Gorbahn,Jäger,Silvestrini (00)

- box and g -peng. d.o.f frozen to their SM value

Bobeth,Bona,Buras,Ewerth,Pierini,Silvetrini,Weiler (05)

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} B(B \rightarrow X_s \gamma) \cong |C_7^{\text{eff}}|^2 \\ B(B \rightarrow X_s \ell \bar{\ell}) \rightarrow Y, Z, E, C_7^{\text{eff}} \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow[\text{Model d.}]{E=0} \begin{pmatrix} Y \\ Z \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[\text{Model d.}]{Y \cong X} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} B(K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}) \rightarrow X \\ B(K \rightarrow \pi \ell \bar{\ell}) \rightarrow Y, Z, E \end{array} \right.$$

$X \rightarrow$ constrained by B processes

$$Y = X + B^{ll} - B^{\nu\nu}$$

$$Z = X + \frac{1}{4} (D_\gamma - 4B^{\nu\nu})$$

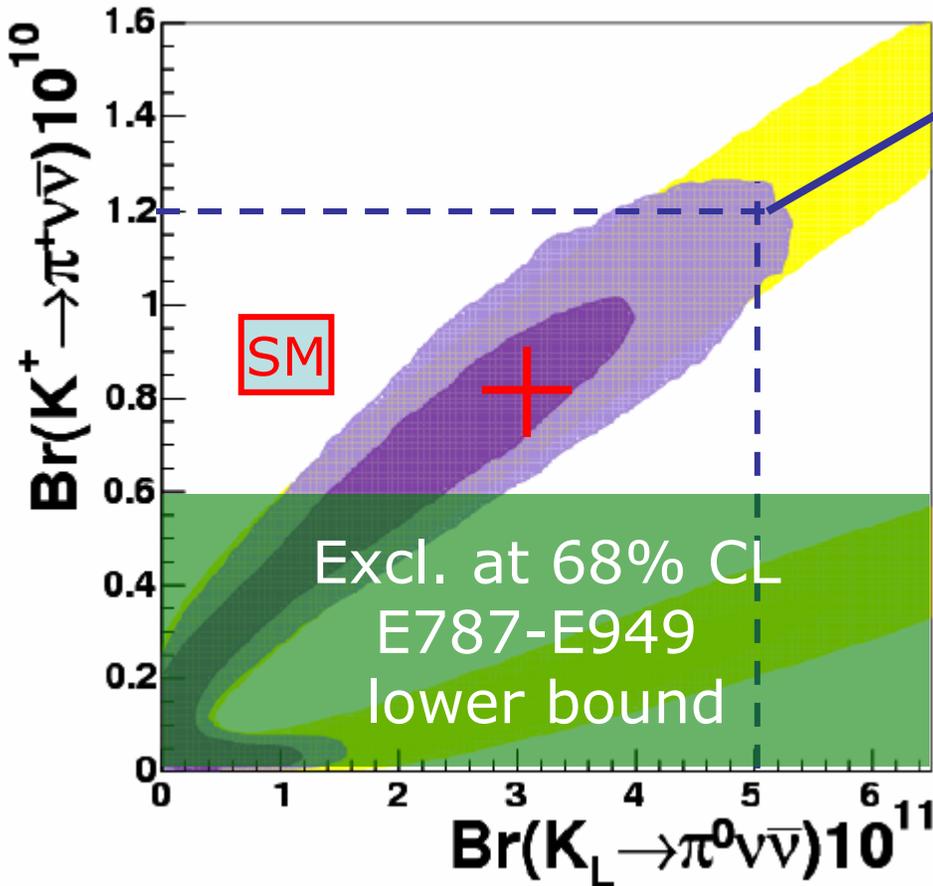
gauge invariant

s.d. couplings

Analysis on MFV-Phenomenological Model

Bobeth, Bona, Buras, Ewerth, Pierini, Silvetrini, Weiler (05)

$X \approx Y$ and $E \approx 0$



at 95% CL

$O(20-50\%)$ enhancement

$$B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \leq 1.6 B^{SM}$$

$$B(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu}) / B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu}) \sim SM$$

MFV-EFT: X free

D'Ambrosio, Giudice, Isidori, Strumia (02)

$$\left. \frac{B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})}{B(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})} \right|_{MFV} = \left. \frac{B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \bar{\nu})}{B(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \bar{\nu})} \right|_{SM} \times [1 + \epsilon_c \text{sign} X]$$

Outcome:

MFV + Exp. Evidence of K^+ excludes small vanishing K_L BR

MFV- Specific Scenarios

In a given model implementation, X bounded through $EWPT$, B & K data.
Deviations from SM can get smaller

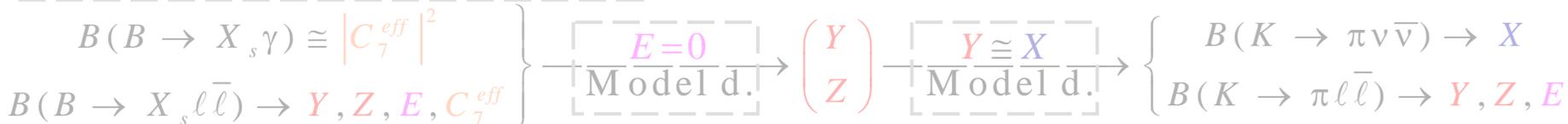
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2. MFV+SUSY- Msugra-like

D'Ambrosio, Giudice, Isidori, Strumia (02)

a) SUSY →

- spectrum: SM+4Higgs+SUSY partners
- dark matter candidate
- stabilization of Higgs sector

b) MFV →

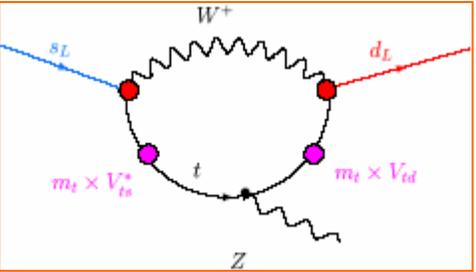
- scalar soft breaking terms proportional to SM Yukawa couplings

$$M_{\tilde{u}}^2 = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} (m_U^2)_{LL} & (m_U^2)_{RL} \\ (m_U^2)_{RL}^\dagger & (m_U^2)_{RR} \end{pmatrix}}_{6 \times 6} \quad \begin{aligned} (m_U^2)_{RL} &= (a_4^* - \mu \cot \beta) M_u \\ (m_U^2)_{LL} &\propto a_1^2 1 \dots \\ (m_U^2)_{RR} &\propto a_2^2 1 \dots \end{aligned}$$

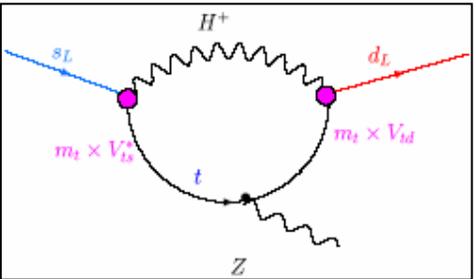
H & χ interactions ruled by CKM (super CKM basis)

Largest effects by **down top** and **down stop_R**, since enhanced by the large **top mass**

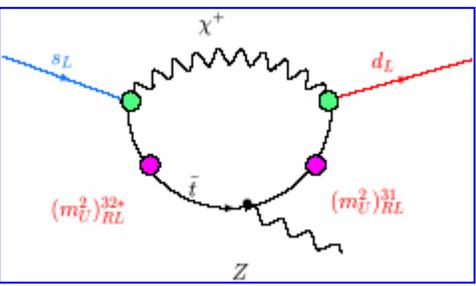
Nir,Worah(98)/Buras,Romanino,Silvestrini(98)/Colangelo,Isidori(98)



$$W^+ \propto V_{ts}^* V_{td} \times \frac{m_t^2}{M_W^2}$$



$$H^+ \propto V_{ts}^* V_{td} \times \frac{m_t^2}{M_W^2} \cot^2 \beta^2 \frac{m_t^2}{M_H^2}$$



$$\chi^+ \propto V_{ts}^* V_{td} \frac{m_t^2}{M_W^2} \frac{M_W^2 |a_4^* - \mu \cot \beta|}{M_t^2 M_{\chi^+}^2}$$

- common CKM factor
- enhancements due to *flavour conserving* parameters: ↔ LHC
 1. small $\tan \beta \rightarrow 2$
 2. light spectrum;
 - stop $\rightarrow 150$ GeV
 - chargino $\rightarrow 150$ GeV
 - charged Higgs $\rightarrow 300$ GeV
 3. large a_4 ; maximal effects for $\text{sign}(\mu) = -\text{sign}(a_4)$
- the largest correlation from $\Delta \rho$
Buras,Gambino,Gorbahn,Jager,Silvestrini (00)

- Upper limits
 $B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu \nu) \leq 1.25 B^{SM}$

Isidori,F.M,Paradisi,Trine,Smith (06)

+perm.+boxes
no FV via gluino/neutralino

Two classes of “*Beyond SM*” scenarios:

2. New sources of Flavour Symmetry breaking arising at the TeV scale

MSSM: generic insertions

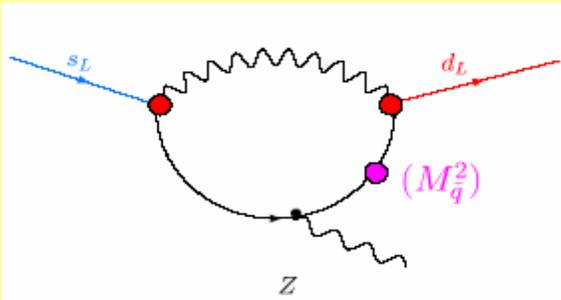
120 parameters free! MAMMA MIA!

$$\tilde{q}_i \text{ --- } \left(M^2_{\tilde{q}} \right)_{ij} \text{ --- } \tilde{q}_j$$

and ... 27 new Flavour Changing couplings along the squark lines.

What can we ever learn from K-rare?

What can we ever learn from *K*-rare?



New FCNC transitions by

gluino, neutralino and chargino

$$\propto \alpha_s (M_{\tilde{d}}^2)_{ij}$$

~~$$\propto \alpha_w (M_{\tilde{d}}^2)_{ij}$$~~

$$\propto \alpha_w (M_{\tilde{u}}^2)_{ij}$$

The interplay between $SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)$ and Flavour symmetry prevents strong headaches:

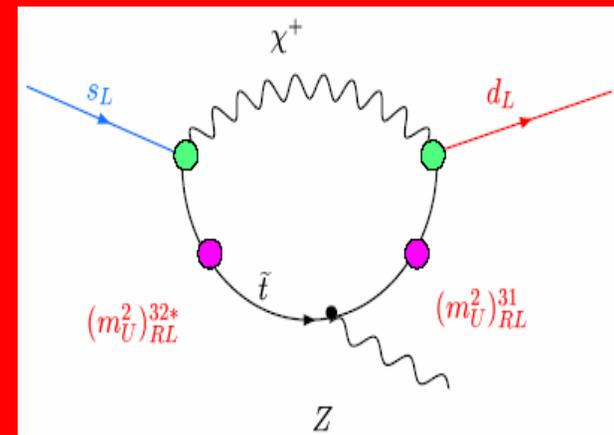
1. $SU(2)_L$ -conserving insertions, $M_{LL/RR} \rightarrow q^2/m_Z^2$ suppressed
2. LR mass insertions \rightarrow propto to quark masses $\rightarrow (m_U^2)_{RL}^{3j} = m_t (A^U - \mu \cot \beta)^{3j}$

\Rightarrow gluino diagrams negligible;

contrary to ϵ_K , $b \rightarrow s\gamma$, ΔM_{B_d} , CPV in B decays

\Rightarrow appreciable sensitivity only to χ -up-squark diagrams by 1 effective coupling

$$\rightarrow (m_U^2)_{RL}^{32*} \cdot (m_U^2)_{RL}^{31}$$



What can we ever learn from K-rare? a lot

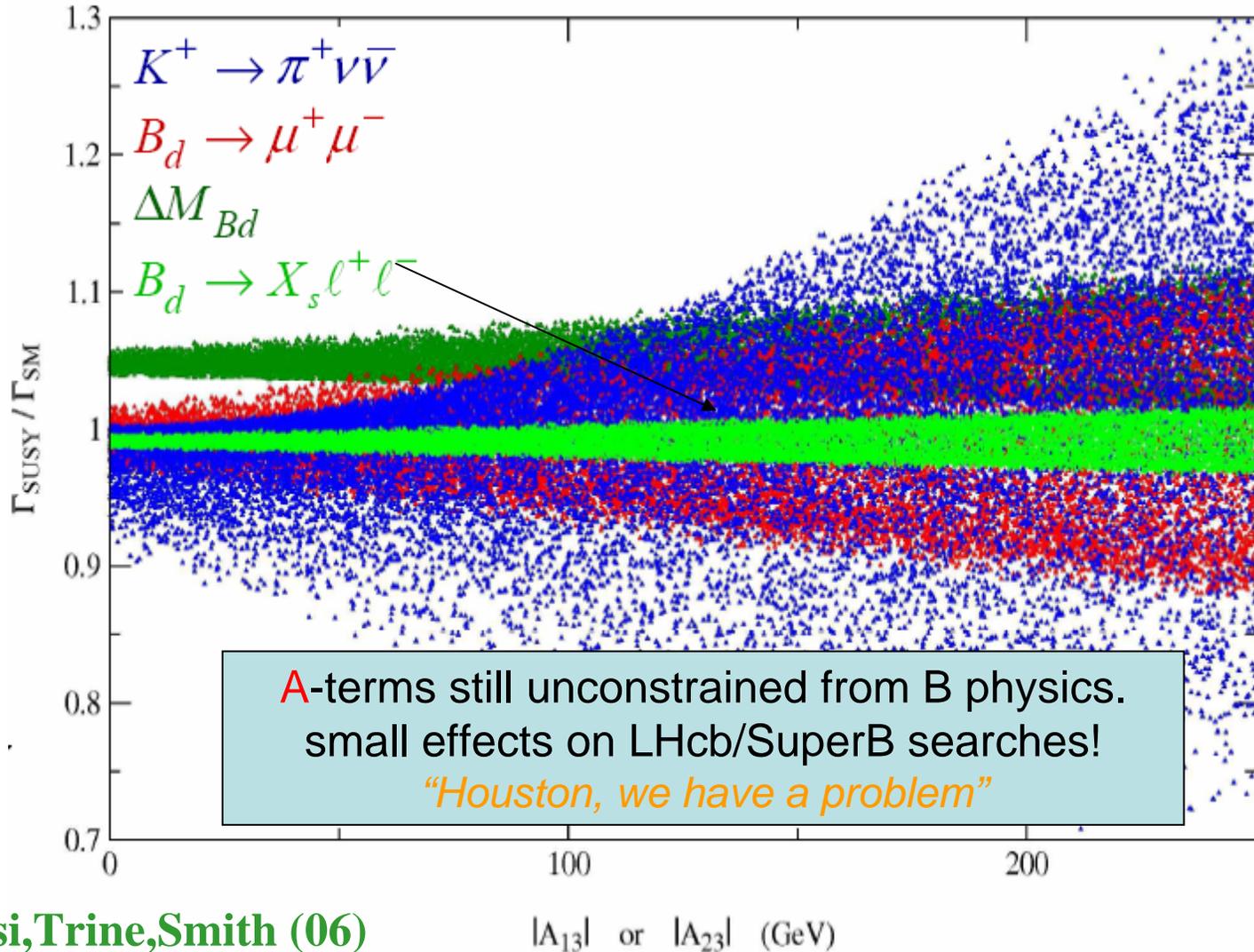
$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu$ are the *best probe* of the flavour structure of the A^U terms ($\propto M_t$)

$$\left(m_U^2\right)_{RL}^{ij} = M_u \left(A^U - \mu \cot \beta\right)^{ij}$$

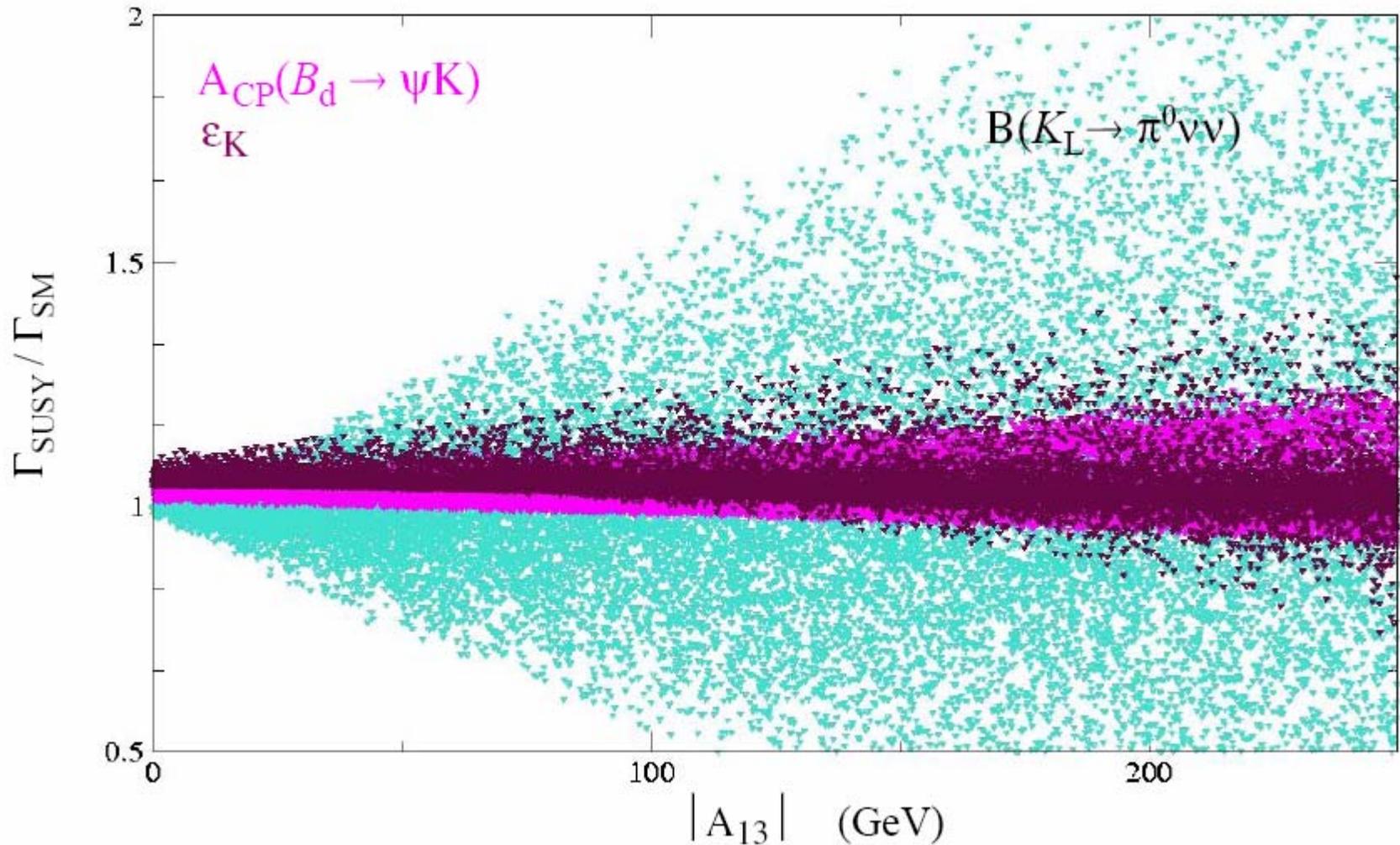
$|\mathbf{A}_{13}^U|, |\mathbf{A}_{23}^U| \leq A_0 \lambda,$
 $A_0 = 1 \text{ TeV}$
 Phases left free.

LHC - spectrum

$\tan \beta = 2 - 4$
 $\mu = 500 \pm 10 \text{ GeV}$
 $M_2 = 300 \pm 10 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_{U_R} = 600 \pm 20 \text{ GeV}$
 $m_{Q_L} = 800 \pm 20 \text{ GeV}$
 others : 2 TeV



CPV observables at comparison:
 large room left due to the A^U terms



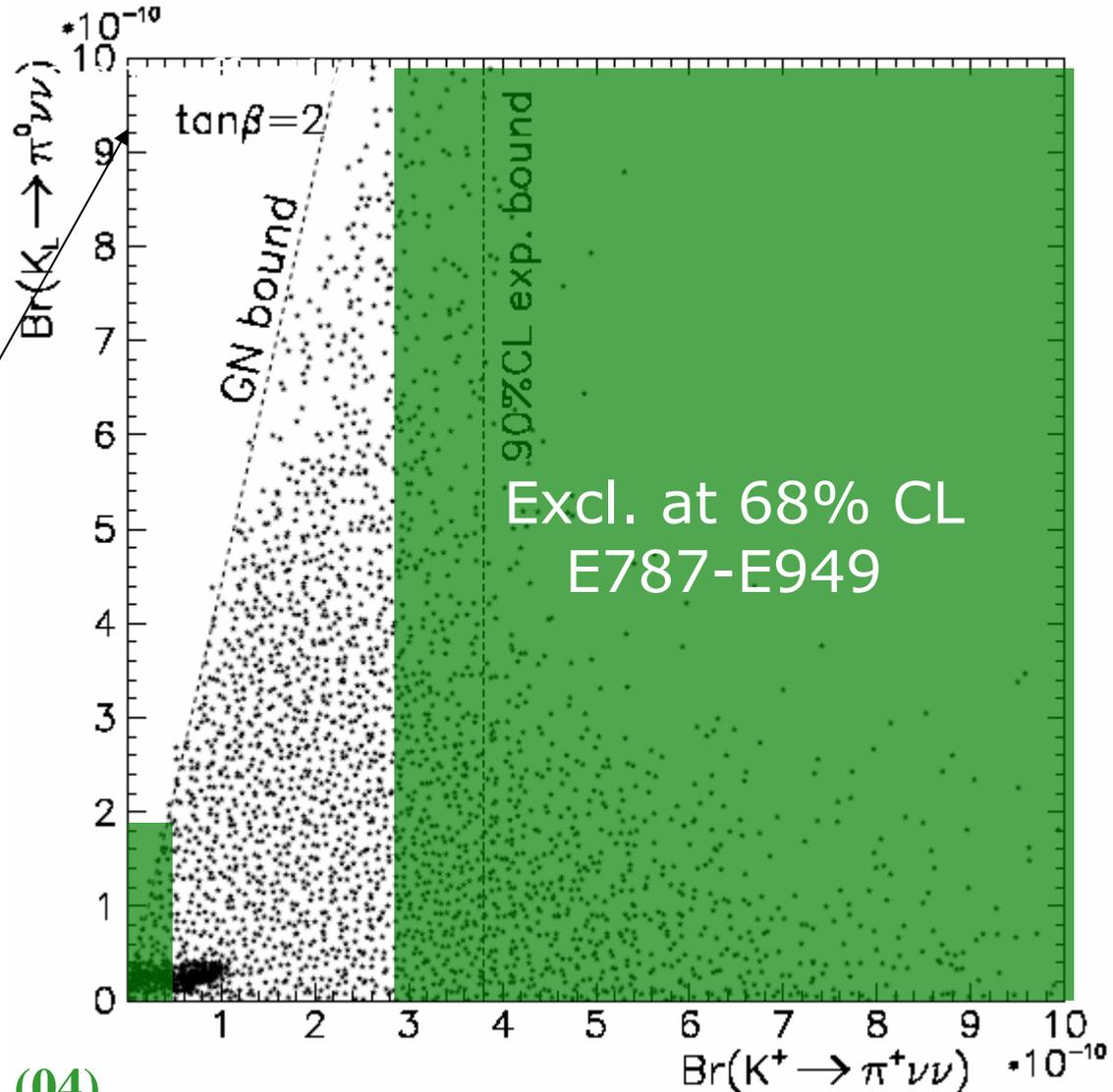
small impact on ϵ_K & $\sin\beta$, complementarity to LHCb/SuperB

How sizable are these effects? big

including all the present constraints from $\epsilon_K, \Delta M_K, b \rightarrow s\gamma, \dots$

Grossman-Nir
bound is saturated

$$B(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu\nu) \sim 30 B^{SM}$$



Buras, Ewerth, Jäger, Rosiek (04)

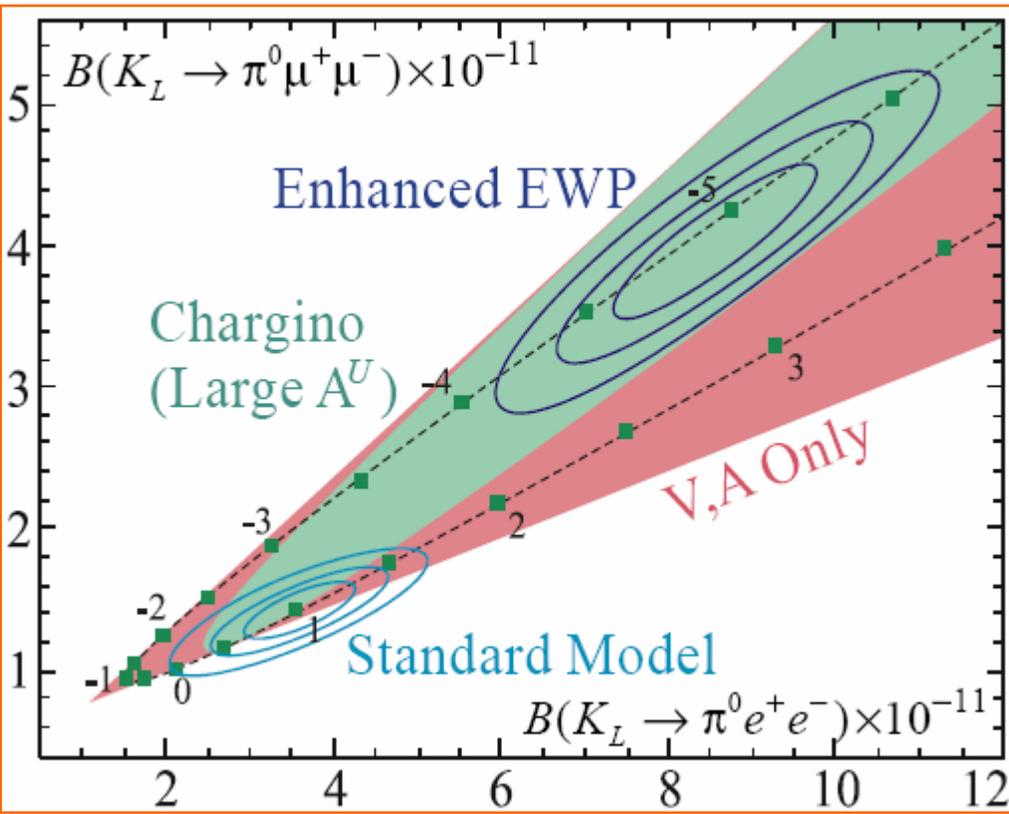
$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu \mu - K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e e$ correlation

special opportunity to *New Physics* Searches

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu \mu - K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e e$ correlation

1. alike to $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu \rightarrow \chi s$ by γ & Z peng.; visible effects on current-current operators

$$H_{eff}^{BSM}(s \rightarrow d) = X(\bar{s}\gamma_\mu d)(\bar{\nu}\gamma_L^\mu \nu) + y_{7V}(\bar{s}\gamma_\mu d)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\mu \ell) + y_{7A}(\bar{s}\gamma_\mu d)(\bar{\ell}\gamma_L^\mu \gamma_5 \ell)$$



Smith@BEACH06/F.M, Trine, Smith (06);

Bounds for general vector and axial vector FCNC operators (i.e. arbitrary y_{7A}, y_{7V}):

$$0.1 \cdot 10^{-11} + 0.24B(\pi^0 e^+ e^-) \leq B(\pi^0 \mu^+ \mu^-) \leq 0.6 \cdot 10^{-11} + 0.58B(\pi^0 e^+ e^-)$$

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu \mu - K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e e$ correlation

1. alike to $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu \rightarrow \chi s$ by γ & Z peng.; visible effects on current-current operators

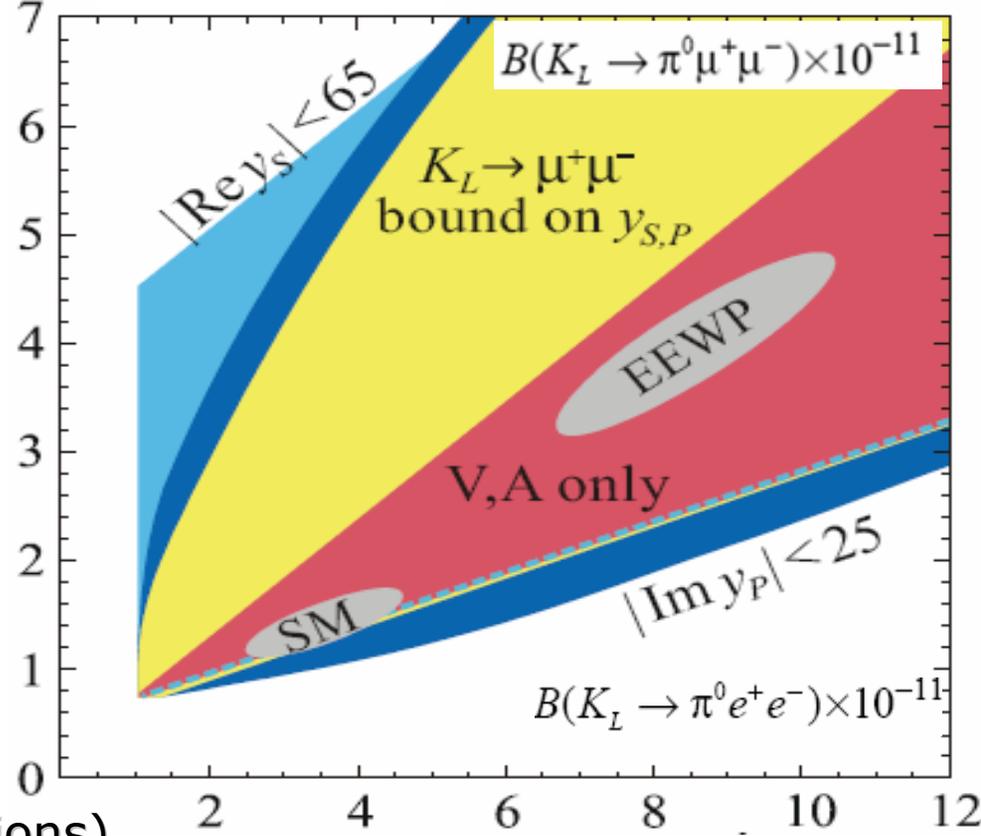
$$H_{eff}^{BSM}(s \rightarrow d) = X(\bar{s}\gamma_\mu d)(\bar{\nu}\gamma_L^\mu \nu) + y_{7V}(\bar{s}\gamma_\mu d)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\mu \ell) + y_{7A}(\bar{s}\gamma_\mu d)(\bar{\ell}\gamma_L^\mu \gamma_5 \ell)$$

2. contrary to $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu \rightarrow \chi s$ sensitive to helicity-suppressed operators

$$+ y_S(\bar{s}d)(\bar{\ell}\ell) + y_P(\bar{s}d)(\bar{\ell}\gamma_5 \ell)$$

→ H^0 penguins at large $\tan\beta$
(as $B \rightarrow \mu\mu$, but different mass insertions)
copiare papers

$$y_{S,P} \sim (M_W^2/M_A^2) \tan^3 \beta (1 + 0.01 \tan \beta \text{ sign } \mu)^{-2} \left(\left(\delta_{LL}^D \right)_{12} + 18 \left(\delta_{RR}^D \right)_{13} \left(\delta_{LL}^D \right)_{32} \right)$$



F.M, Trine, Smith (06)

Retico, Isidori (02)/Buras,Chankowaki,Rosiek,Slawianowska(02)/
Foster ,Okumura,Roszkowski (05)

Conclusions

E787-E949

ex-0403034

ex-0403036

GN Bound
ph-9701313

MFV:

- D'Ambrosio *et al.* ph-0207036
- Buras *et al.* ph-0505110

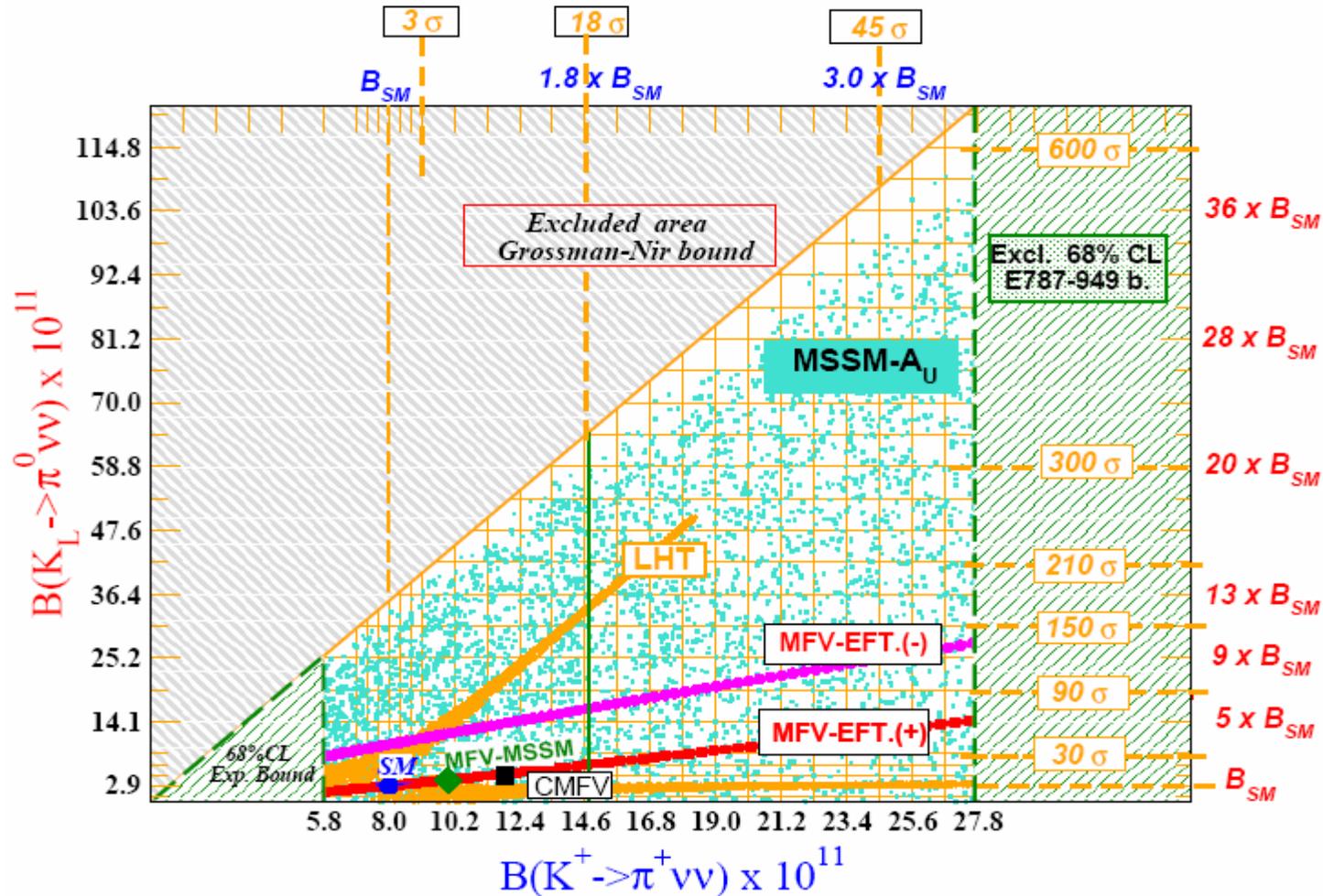
MSSM:

- Buras *et al.* ph-0408142.
- Isidori *et al.* ph-0604074.
- Mescia *et al.* ph-0606081

LHT:

- Blanke *et al.* ph-0604074

Combining all present th. and exp. information , large deviations on $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu$ & $K \rightarrow \pi l l$ are still possible



K -rare decays \Rightarrow large not covered parameter space!

- complementarity to Atlas/CMS searches \Rightarrow new particles
- supplementarity to LhcB/SuperB activities \Rightarrow gluinos

BACKUP

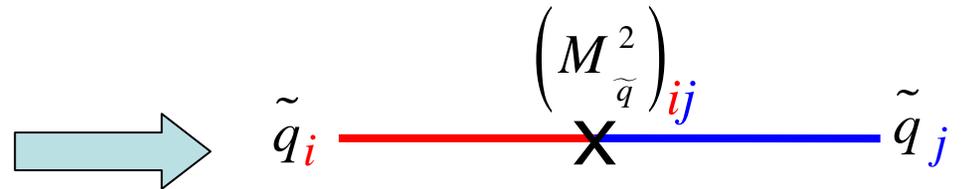
MSSM: SUSY model at low-energy

- particle content: SM+4Higgs+SUSY partners ⇔ LHC task
- R-parity conservation → dark matter candidate
- SUSY softly broken → trilinear scalar couplings, squark/slepton and chargino, masses

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{soft}} = \underbrace{A_{ijk} \phi_i \phi_j \phi_k + \phi M_s^2 \phi + \chi M_\chi^{2 \times 2} \chi}_{\text{soft terms}}$$

$$M_{\tilde{q}}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} (m_Q^2)_{LL} & (m_{U/D}^2)_{RL} \\ (m_{U/D}^2)_{RL}^\dagger & (m_{U/D}^2)_{RR} \end{pmatrix}$$

6x6



new source of flavour violation

27 FC mass insertions free.

MFV-Phenomenological Model

Buras, Gambino, Gorbahn, Jäger, Silvestrini (00)

- flavor and CP violation is entirely governed by the CKM matrix
- the only relevant operators are those already present in the SM

$$A(\text{Decay}) = \sum B_i \eta_{\text{QCD}}^i V_{\text{CKM}}^i F_i(v), \quad F_i(v) = F_{\text{SM}}^i + F_{\text{New}}^i$$

- “stronger” correlations between K & B decays, module to neglect **box contr.** & **poorly constrained γ couplings** \rightarrow **$X \simeq Y$ and $E=0$**

Bobeth, Bona, Buras, Ewerth, Pierini, Silvestrini, Weiler (05)

$K^0 - \bar{K}^0$ -mixing (ε_K)

$B_{d,s}^0 - \bar{B}_{d,s}^0$ -mixing ($\Delta M_{s,d}$)

$K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 l^+ l^-$

$B \rightarrow X_s \gamma$

$B \rightarrow X_s l^+ l^-$

$0.04 < q^2(\text{GeV}^2) < 1, 1 < q^2(\text{GeV}^2) < 6$
 $[14.4 < q^2(\text{GeV}^2) < 25]$

$S(v)$

$S(v)$

$X(v)$

$Y(v), Z(v), E(v)$

$D'(v), E'(v)$

$Y(v), Z(v), E(v)$

fixed

$D'(v), E'(v)$

$X(v) = C(v) + B^{\nu\bar{\nu}}(v)$

$Y(v) = C(v) + B^{l\bar{l}}(v)$

$Z(v) = C(v) + \frac{1}{4}D(v)$

weakly
constrained
within present
exp. accuracy

measured

free parameters

frozen to SM

$X \simeq Y$ and $E=0$

$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \mu \mu - K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 e e$ correlation

1. like $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu \rightarrow \chi s$ by γ & Z peng.; *visible effects on current-current operators*

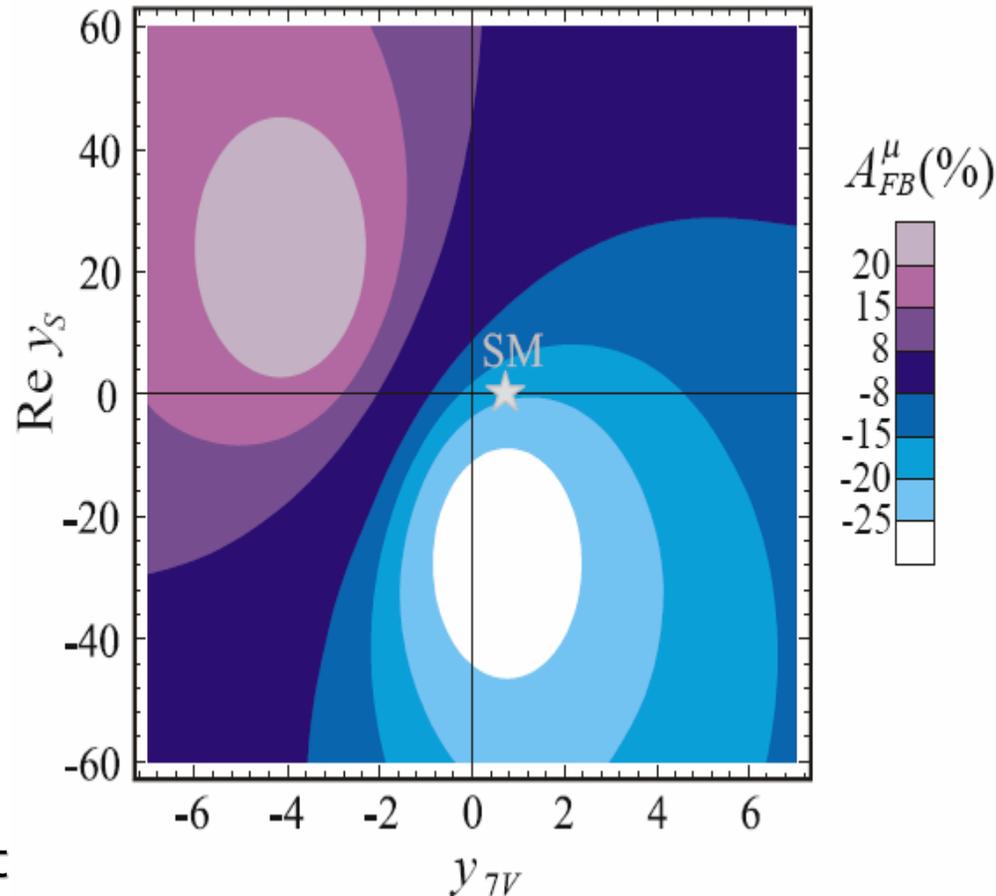
$$H_{eff}^{BSM}(s \rightarrow d) = X(\bar{s}\gamma_\mu d)(\bar{\nu}\gamma_L^\mu \nu) + y_{7V}(\bar{s}\gamma_\mu d)(\bar{\ell}\gamma^\mu \ell) + y_{7A}(\bar{s}\gamma_\mu d)(\bar{\ell}\gamma_L^\mu \gamma_5 \ell)$$

2. contrary to $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu \rightarrow \chi s$ *sensitive to helicity-suppressed operators*

$$+ y_S(\bar{s}d)(\bar{\ell}\ell) + y_P(\bar{s}d)(\bar{\ell}\gamma_5 \ell)$$

$\rightarrow H^0$ penguins at large $\tan\beta$
(as $B \rightarrow \mu\mu$, but different mass insert

$$y_{S,P} \sim (M_W^2/M_A^2) \tan^3 \beta (1 + 0.01 \tan \beta \text{sign } \mu)^{-2} \left(\left(\delta_{LL}^D \right)_{12} + 18 \left(\delta_{RR}^D \right)_{13} \left(\delta_{LL}^D \right)_{32} \right)$$



Retico, Isidori (02)/Buras,Chankowaki,Rosiek,Slawianowska(02)/
Foster ,Okumura,Roszkowski (05)

FCNC asymmetries and branching ratios within a th. err $\leq 15\%$

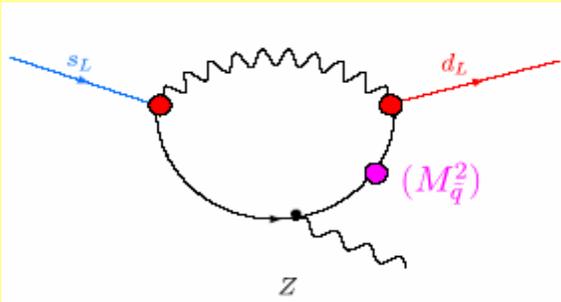
K $\rightarrow\pi\nu\nu$ peculiarities: highest CKM suppression and $\Delta S=1$ coupling \rightarrow like ε'/ε
 very clean \rightarrow like $\sin 2\beta$

		<u>QCD M. E.</u>	<u>$\Delta F=2$ b.</u>	<u>$\Delta F=1$ b.</u>	<u>g-pen.</u>	<u>γ-pen.</u>	<u>Z-pen</u>	<u>H-pen.</u>
b \rightarrow s $\mathcal{O}(\lambda^2)$ small	ΔM_s	1 + 4 B _i	$\bar{b}\Gamma s \bar{b}\Gamma s$					
	$B_d \rightarrow X_s \gamma$	OPE			$\bar{b}\sigma^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} s$	$\bar{b}\sigma^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} s$		
	$B_d \rightarrow X_s \ell\ell$	OPE			\otimes	\otimes	$\bar{b}\Gamma s \bar{\ell}\Gamma \ell$	
	$B_s \rightarrow \ell\ell$	f _B					\otimes	$\bar{b}\Gamma s \bar{\ell}\Gamma \ell$
	$A_{CP}(B_s \rightarrow \psi\phi)$ \star	-	\otimes					
	$A_{CP}(B_d \rightarrow \phi K)$	-		\otimes	\otimes			
b \rightarrow d $\mathcal{O}(\lambda^3)$	ΔM_d	1 + 4 B _i	$\bar{b}\Gamma d \bar{b}\Gamma d$					
	$B_d \rightarrow X_d \gamma$	OPE			$\bar{b}\sigma^{\mu\nu} G_{\mu\nu} d$	$\bar{b}\sigma^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} d$		
	$B_d \rightarrow \ell\ell$	f _B			\otimes		$\bar{b}\Gamma d \bar{\ell}\Gamma \ell$	$\bar{b}\Gamma d \bar{\ell}\Gamma \ell$
	$A_{CP}(B_d \rightarrow \psi K_s)$ \star	-	\otimes					
s \rightarrow d $\mathcal{O}(\lambda^5)$ tiny	ε_K	1 + 4 B _K	$\bar{s}\Gamma d \bar{s}\Gamma d$					
	$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \nu\nu$ \star	known					$\bar{s}\Gamma d \bar{\nu}\Gamma \nu$	
	$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu\nu$ \star	Known					$\bar{s}\Gamma d \bar{\nu}\Gamma \nu$	
	$K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell\ell$	+ B _T				$\bar{s}\sigma^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu} d$	$\bar{s}\Gamma d \bar{\ell}\Gamma \ell$	$\bar{s}\Gamma d \bar{\ell}\Gamma \ell$

measured

$\star \leq 5\%$ Th err.

What can we ever learn from *K*-rare?



New FCNC transitions by
gluino, **neutralino** and **chargino**

$$\propto \alpha_s (M_{\tilde{d}}^2)_{ij}$$

$$\propto \alpha_w (M_{\tilde{d}}^2)_{ij}$$

$$\propto \alpha_w (M_{\tilde{u}}^2)_{ij}$$

The interplay between $SU(2)_L \otimes U(1)$ and Flavour symmetry prevents strong headaches.

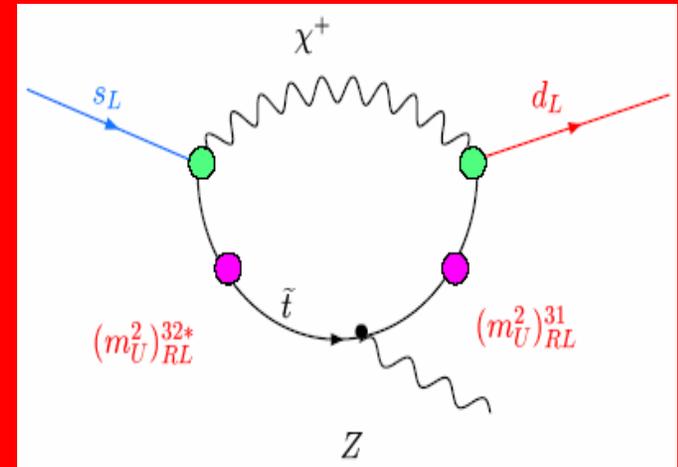
1. gluino diagrams negligible \rightarrow reduced sensitivity to LL/RR $SU(2)_L$ -conserving insertion and LR suppressed by down quark masses

$$(m_{\tilde{d}}^2)_{RL}^{ij} = M_D (A^D - \mu \cot \beta)^{ij}$$

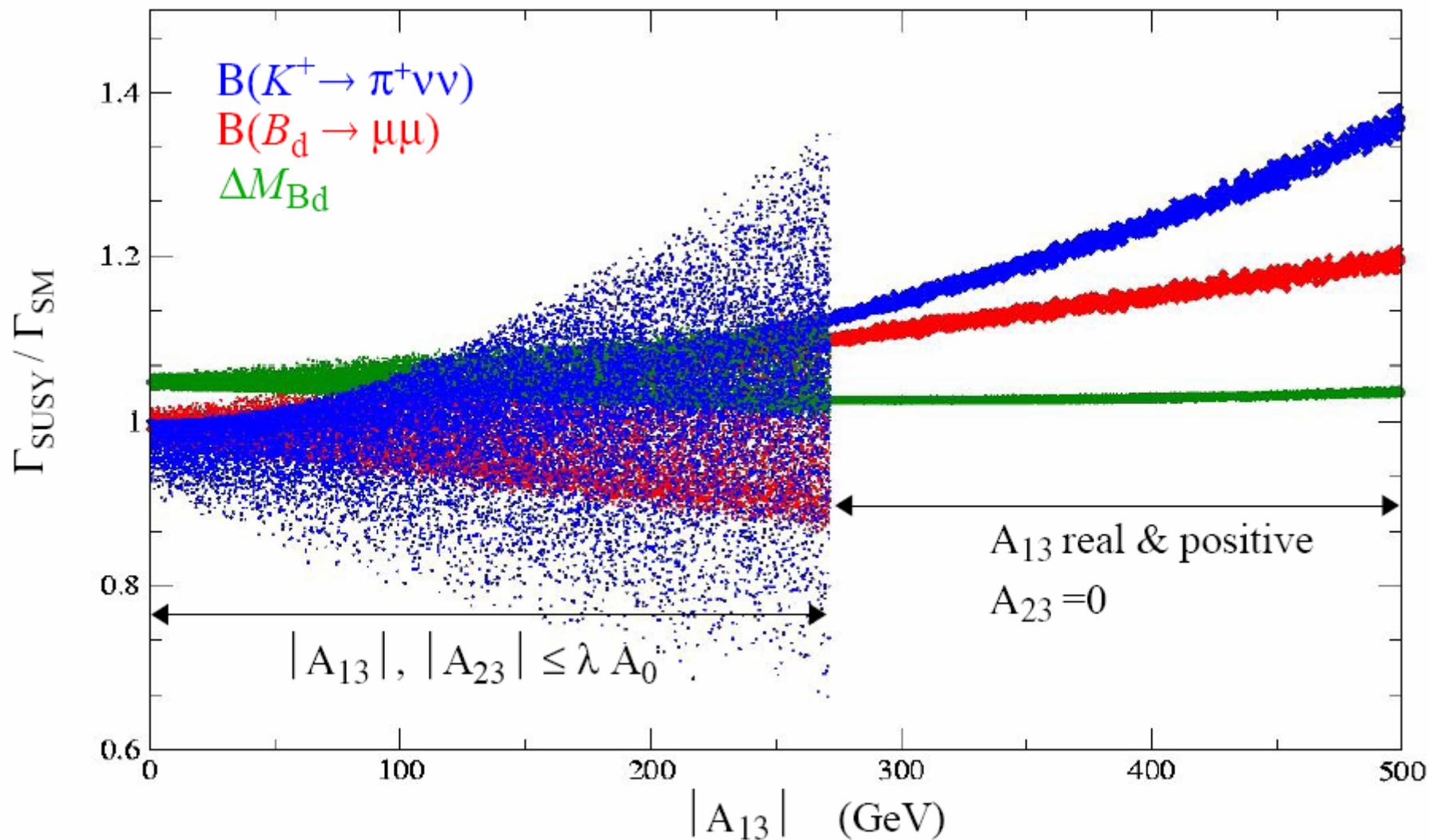
contrary to ϵ_K , $b \rightarrow s\gamma$, ΔM_{B_d} , CPV in B decays

2. appreciable sensitivity only to χ -up-squark diagrams by 1 effective coupling

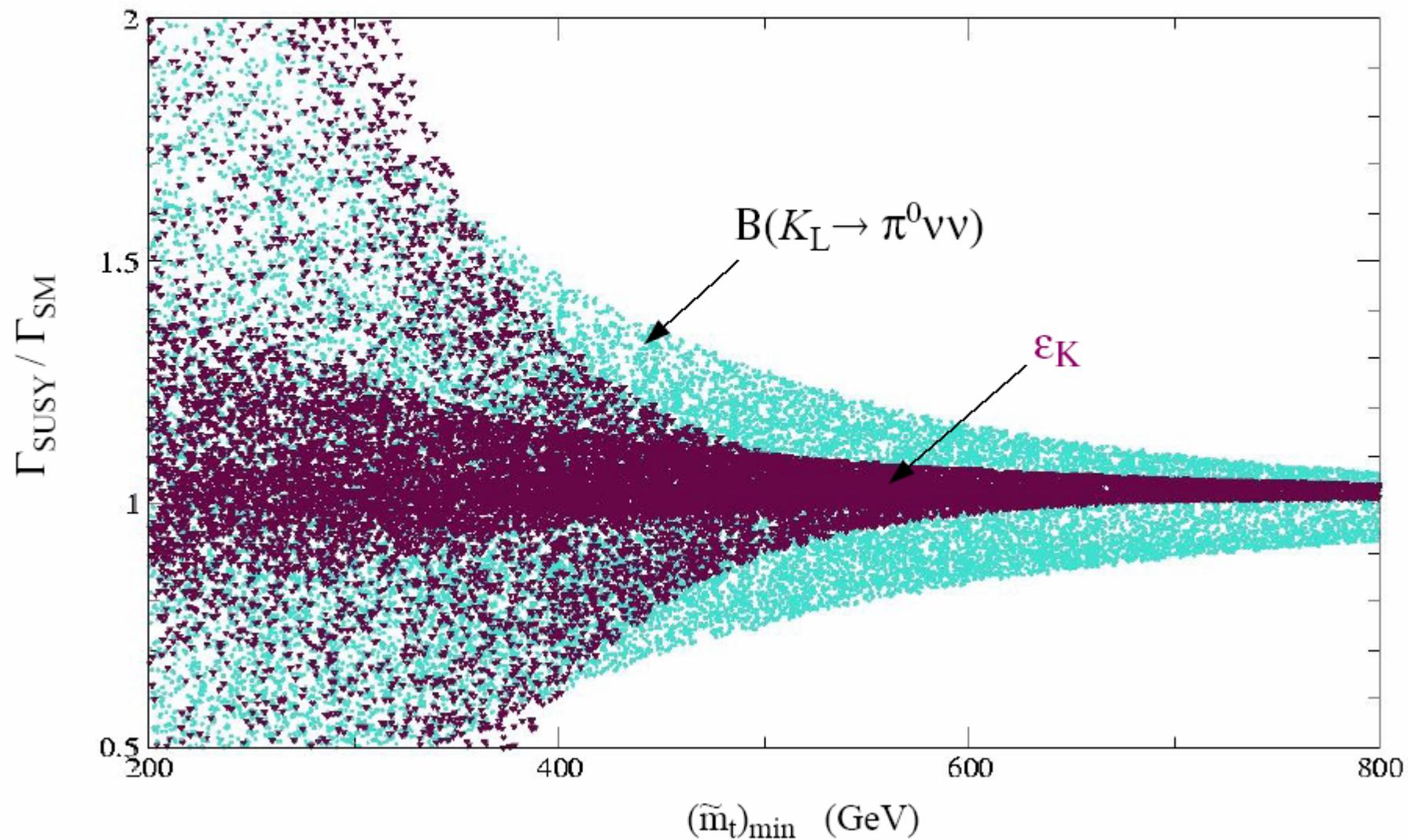
$$\rightarrow (m_U^2)_{RL}^{32*} \cdot (m_U^2)_{RL}^{31}$$



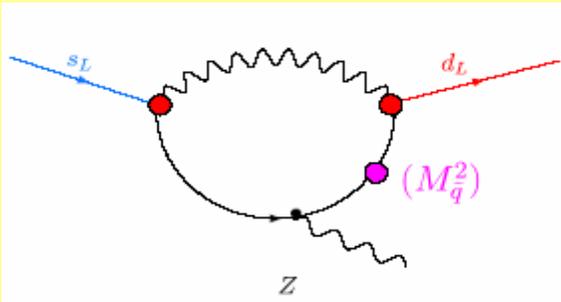
The single MIA (mass insert. approx.) is bad approximation for $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu$, even in presence of a single flavour-violating coupling \Rightarrow dominance of the double-MIA [Colangelo & G.I. '98]



Slower decoupling of penguins ($K \rightarrow \pi \nu \nu$) with respect to boxes ($\Delta F=2$)



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