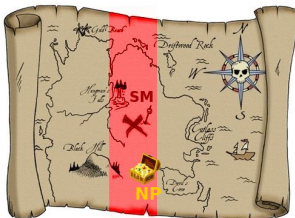


Theory overview of $B_{s,d} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ decays

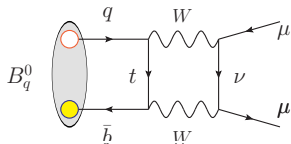
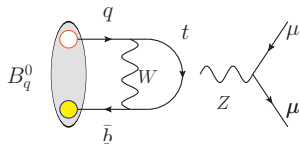


Rob Kneijens
DIS 2014

Warsaw, 28 April - 2 May 2014



$B_{d,s} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$: promising probes of New Physics



$$q = \{d, s\}$$

Very suppressed in Standard Model:

- driven by electroweak loops (FCNCs)
- helicity suppressed

Two muon final state: **theoretically clean**

Effective theory description

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{G_F \alpha}{\sqrt{2}\pi} V_{tb} V_{tq}^* \sum_i^{\{10, S, P\}} (\mathbf{C}_i \mathcal{O}_i + \mathbf{C}'_i \mathcal{O}'_i)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{10} = (\bar{q}\gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{\mu}\gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \mu)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_S = (\bar{q} P_R b)(\bar{\mu}\mu)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_P = (\bar{q} P_R b)(\bar{\mu}\gamma_5 \mu)$$

$$(P_L \leftrightarrow P_R \text{ for } \mathcal{O}')$$

Hadronic physics

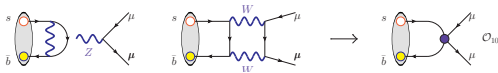
$$\langle 0 | \bar{q}\gamma_\mu \gamma_5 b | \bar{B}_q^0(p) \rangle = i p_\mu f_{B_q}$$

$$\langle 0 | \bar{q}\gamma_5 b | \bar{B}_q^0 \rangle = -i \frac{M_{\bar{B}_q}^2}{m_b + m_q} f_{B_q}$$

$$\text{BR}(B_q \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{G_F^2 \alpha^2 M_{B_q}}{4\pi^3} \sqrt{1 - 4 \frac{m_\mu^2}{M_{B_q}^2}} |V_{tb} V_{tq}^*|^2 \tau_{B_q} f_{B_q}^2$$

$$\times m_\mu^2 \left[\left| (\mathbf{C}_{10} - \mathbf{C}'_{10}) + \frac{m_{B_q}}{2m_\mu} (\mathbf{C}_P - \mathbf{C}'_P) \right|^2 + \left| \frac{m_{B_q}}{2m_\mu} (\mathbf{C}_S - \mathbf{C}'_S) \right|^2 \right]$$

Standard Model:
 \mathcal{O}_{10} dominant

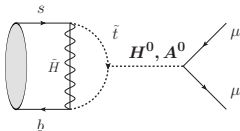


Particularly sensitive to (pseudo)scalar operators!

The MSSM with large $\tan \beta$

$$H_1, H_2 \xrightarrow{\text{SSB}} h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm$$

$$\tan \beta \equiv \frac{v_u}{v_d}$$



For $\tan \beta \gg 1$

extra Higgses can decouple:

$$M_h \ll M_{A^0} \approx M_{H^0} \approx M_{H^\pm}$$

$$C_S \simeq -C_P \propto \frac{\tan^3 \beta \mu A_t}{M_{A^0}^2 M_{\tilde{t}_L}^2}$$

Choudhury, Gaur;

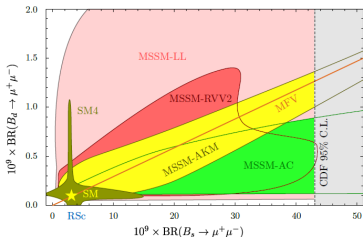
hep-ph/9810307

Large enhancements possible!

Minimal Flavour Violation relation:

$$\frac{\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)} \simeq \left| \frac{V_{ts}}{V_{tb}} \right|^2 \frac{f_{B_s}^2 \tau_{B_s}}{f_{B_d}^2 \tau_{B_d}} \simeq 32$$

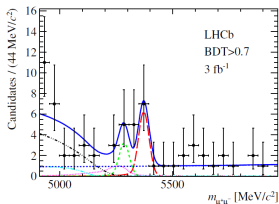
(and models with $U(2)^3$ symmetry)



Straub;

1012.3893

Experimental progress from the LHC



LHCb + CMS combined: 1307.5024, 1307.5025

$$\overline{\text{BR}}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (2.9 \pm 0.7) \times 10^{-9} \quad (> 5\sigma)$$

$$\overline{\text{BR}}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.6_{-1.4}^{+1.6}) \times 10^{-10} \quad (< 3\sigma)$$

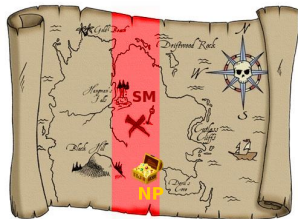
SM predictions (pre-LHC):

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{SM}} = (3.6 \pm 0.4) \times 10^{-9}$$

$$\text{BR}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{SM}} = (1.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-10}$$

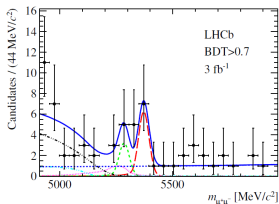
Buras; 0910.1032

No smoking gun signal of New Physics



Can we identify smallish New Physics?

Experimental progress from the LHC



LHCb + CMS combined: 1307.5024, 1307.5025

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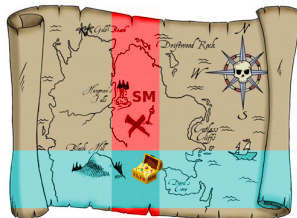
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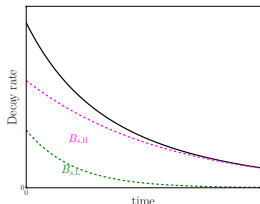
Buras; 0910.1032

No smoking gun signal of New Physics



Can we identify smallish New Physics?

Branching ratio definitions



Experiments integrate the untagged rate over time:

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{\text{BR}}(B_q \rightarrow f) &\equiv \frac{1}{2} \int dt \left[\Gamma(B_{q,H} \rightarrow f) e^{-\Gamma_H^q t} + \Gamma(B_{q,L} \rightarrow f) e^{-\Gamma_L^q t} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\Gamma(B_{q,H} \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma_H^q} + \frac{\Gamma(B_{q,L} \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma_L^q} \right]\end{aligned}$$

Whereas theory calculation in flavour basis:

$$\text{BR}(B_q \rightarrow f) \equiv \frac{\frac{1}{2} (\Gamma(B_q^0 \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(\bar{B}_q^0 \rightarrow f))}{\frac{1}{2} (\Gamma_H^q + \Gamma_L^q)} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\Gamma(B_{s,H} \rightarrow f)}{\frac{1}{2} (\Gamma_H^q + \Gamma_L^q)} + \frac{\Gamma(B_{s,L} \rightarrow f)}{\frac{1}{2} (\Gamma_H^q + \Gamma_L^q)} \right]$$

$$y_s = \frac{\Gamma_L^s - \Gamma_H^s}{\Gamma_L^s + \Gamma_H^s} = 0.075 \pm 0.012 \quad (1304.2600) \quad \therefore \text{need a **dictionary**!}$$

$$\overline{\text{BR}}(B_s \rightarrow f) = \text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow f) \left[\frac{1 + y_s \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^f}{1 - y_s^2} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^f = \frac{\Gamma(B_{s,H} \rightarrow f) - \Gamma(B_{s,L} \rightarrow f)}{\Gamma(B_{s,H} \rightarrow f) + \Gamma(B_{s,L} \rightarrow f)}$$

K. Bruyn, R. Fleischer, RK, P. Koppenburg, M. Merk, N. Tuning, Phys.Rev.D 86 (2012)

$$\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu\mu} = +1: \text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \rightarrow \overline{\text{BR}}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \quad (\uparrow 8\%)$$

K. Bruyn, R. Fleischer, RK, P. Koppenburg, M. Merk, A. Pellegrino, N. Tuning, Phys.Rev.Lett 109 (2012)

Perturbative corrections in SM

Perturbative loop corrections in SM

$$C_{10}^{\text{SM}} = \frac{-1}{\sin^2 \theta_W} \left[Y_0(x_t) + \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} Y_1^s(x_t) + \frac{\alpha_e}{4\pi} Y_1^e(x_t) + \left(\frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \right)^2 Y_2^s(x_t) + \dots \right]$$

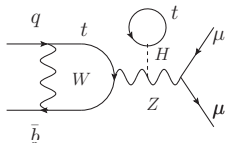
$$x_t = \frac{M_t^2}{M_W^2}$$

NLO QCD: Misiak, Urban; hep-ph/9901278, Buchalla, Buras; hep-ph/9901288

NLO EW in large m_t limit: Buchalla, Buras; hep-ph/9707243

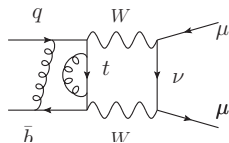
Recent progress:

NLO Electroweak



Bobeth, Gorbahn, Stamou; 1311.1348

NNLO QCD



Hermann, Misiak, Steinhauser; 1311.1347

(see talk of Mikolaj Misiak)

Branching ratio error budgets

$$\overline{\text{BR}}(B_q \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{G_F^4 M_W^4 M_{B_q} m_\mu^2}{2\pi^5} \sqrt{1 - 4 \frac{m_\mu^2}{M_{B_q}^2}} |\tilde{C}_{10}^{\text{SM}}(\mu_b)|^2 \frac{\tau_{B_q}}{1 - y_q} f_{B_q}^2 |V_{tb} V_{tq}^*|^2$$

$$\tilde{C}_{10}^{\text{SM}}(\mu_b) = 0.4690 \left[\frac{M_t}{173.1 \text{ GeV}} \right]^{1.53} \left[\frac{\alpha_s(M_Z)}{0.1184} \right]^{-0.09}$$

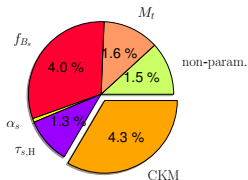
Lattice getting very precise:

$$f_{B_s} = 227.7 \pm 4.5 \text{ MeV}$$

$$f_{B_d} = 190.5 \pm 4.2 \text{ MeV}$$

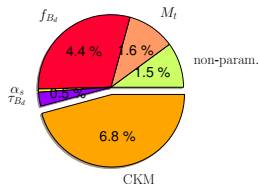
C. Bobeth, M. Gorbahn, T. Hermann, M. Misiak, E. Stamou, M. Steinhauser;
1311.0903

(FLAG 2013)



Summed in quadrature: **6.4%**

$$\overline{\text{BR}}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{SM}} = (3.65 \pm 0.23) \times 10^{-9}$$



Summed in quadrature: **8.5%**

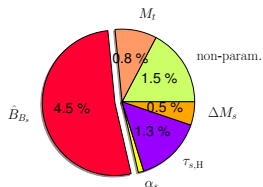
$$\overline{\text{BR}}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{SM}} = (1.06 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-10}$$

Alternative error budgets

$$\Delta M_q = \frac{G_F^2 M_W^2}{6\pi^2} \eta_B M_{B_q} \hat{B}_{B_q} f_{B_q}^2 |\mathbf{V}_{tb}^* \mathbf{V}_{tq}|^2 S(x_t)$$

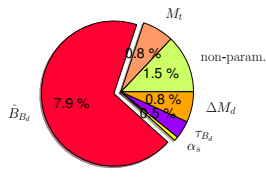
$$\text{BR}(B_q \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = \frac{3(G_F^2 M_W m_\mu)^2 \tau_{B_q} \eta_Y^2 Y^2(x_t)}{4\pi^3} \frac{\Delta M_q}{\eta_B S(x_t) \hat{B}_{B_q}}$$

Buras; hep-ph/0303060



Summed in quadrature: **5.1%**

$$\overline{\text{BR}}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{SM}} = (3.53 \pm 0.18) \times 10^{-9}$$



Summed in quadrature: **8.8%**

$$\overline{\text{BR}}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{SM}} = (1.00 \pm 0.09) \times 10^{-10}$$

Constraining New Physics with $\overline{\text{BR}}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$

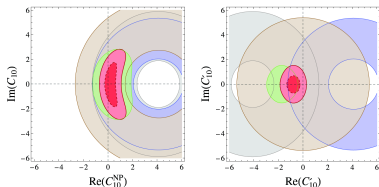
$$\overline{R} \equiv \frac{\overline{\text{BR}}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\overline{\text{BR}}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{SM}}},$$

$$\overline{R}_{\text{exp}} = 0.79 \pm 0.20, \quad \overline{R}_{\text{SM}} = 1$$

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \propto m_\mu^2 \left[\left| (C_{10} - C'_{10}) + \frac{m_{B_s}}{2m_\mu} (C_P - C'_P) \right|^2 + \left| \frac{m_{B_s}}{2m_\mu} (C_S - C'_S) \right|^2 \right]$$

NP contributions to $C_{10}^{(\prime)}$: Z' models, modified Z couplings, ...

(See for example Buras, Fazio, Girrbach; 1211.1896, Straub; 1302.4651, Guadagnoli, Isidori; 1302.3909)



$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, $B_d \rightarrow X_s \ell^+ \ell^-$, $B_d \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-$,
 $B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$, 1,2 σ fit

Altmannshofer, Straub; 1206.0273, 1305.5704

Most stringent constraints on $C_{10}^{(\prime)}$ from $B_d \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$

Recent fit of $b \rightarrow s \ell^+ \ell^-$ observables:

Beaujean, Bobeth, van Dyk; 1310.2478

(see talk of Danny van Dyk)

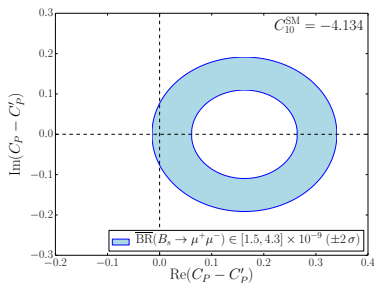
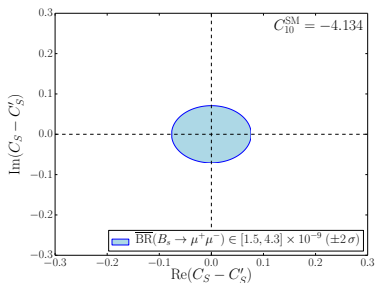
Constraining New Physics with $\overline{\text{BR}}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$

$$\overline{R} \equiv \frac{\overline{\text{BR}}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\overline{\text{BR}}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)_{\text{SM}}},$$

$$\overline{R}_{\text{exp}} = 0.79 \pm 0.20, \quad \overline{R}_{\text{SM}} = 1$$

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \propto m_\mu^2 \left[\left| (C_{10} - C'_{10}) + \frac{m_{B_s}}{2m_\mu} (C_P - C'_P) \right|^2 + \left| \frac{m_{B_s}}{2m_\mu} (C_S - C'_S) \right|^2 \right]$$

Best bounds on scalar operators $C_S - C'_S$ and $C_P - C'_P$:

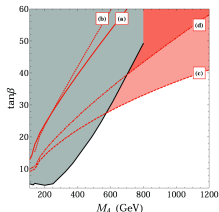


$C_S + C'_S$ and $C_P + C'_P$ to be probed by $B \rightarrow K \mu^+ \mu^-$

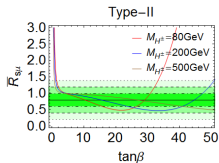
(Becirevic, Kosnik, Mescia, Schneider; 1205.5811)

$\overline{\text{BR}}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ constraints on 2HDMs

$$\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \propto m_\mu^2 \left[\left| (C_{10} - C'_{10}) + \frac{m_{B_s}}{2m_\mu} (C_P - C'_P) \right|^2 + \left| \frac{m_{B_s}}{2m_\mu} (C_S - C'_S) \right|^2 \right]$$



Altmanshofer, Carena, Shah, Yu; 1211.1976, 1306.0022



Li, Lu, Pich; 1404.5865

MSSM (Higgsino loop):

$$C_S \simeq -C_P \propto \frac{\tan^3 \beta}{M_{A^0}^2} \frac{\mu A_t}{M_{\tilde{t}_L}^2} \quad (\text{MFV})$$

Constructive interference ($\mu A_t < 0$) more constrained than destructive ($\mu A_t > 0$)

$$(\tilde{M}_q = 2 \text{ TeV}, \{\mu, A_t\} \sim 1 \text{ TeV})$$

Type-II 2HDM (non-supersymmetric):

$$C_S \simeq -C_P \propto \frac{\tan^2 \beta}{M_{A^0}^2} \quad (\text{MFV})$$

and interferes destructively

**Additional observables
desirable!**



Decays of the B_s mass-eigenstates to two muons

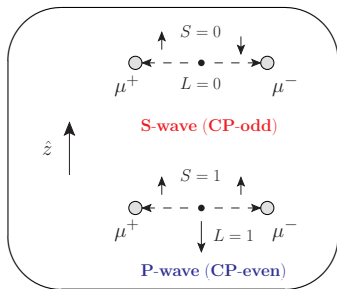
$$\mathcal{O}_{10} = (\bar{s}\gamma_\mu P_L b)(\bar{\mu}\gamma^\mu \gamma_5 \mu)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_S = (\bar{s}P_R b)(\bar{\mu}\mu)$$

$$\mathcal{O}_P = (\bar{s}P_R b)(\bar{\mu}\gamma_5 \mu) \quad (P_L \leftrightarrow P_R \text{ for } \mathcal{O}')$$

$$\mathbf{P} \equiv \frac{C_{10} - C'_{10}}{C_{10}^{\text{SM}}} + \frac{m_{B_s}}{2 m_\mu} \left(\frac{C_P - C'_P}{C_{10}^{\text{SM}}} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{SM}} 1$$

$$\mathbf{S} \equiv \sqrt{1 - \frac{4 m_\mu^2}{m_{B_s}^2}} \frac{m_{B_s}}{2 m_\mu} \left(\frac{C_S - C'_S}{C_{10}^{\text{SM}}} \right) \xrightarrow{\text{SM}} 0$$



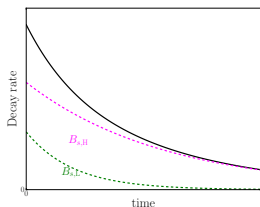
CPV phases
cancel in SM:

$$\left| B_{s,(\text{H})} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|B_s^0\rangle \mp e^{-i\phi_s} |\bar{B}_s^0\rangle \right) \quad \text{vs} \quad \langle \mu^+ \mu^- | \mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} | \bar{B}_s^0 \rangle \propto e^{i\phi_s/2}$$

$$\Gamma(B_{s,L} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \propto \underbrace{|\mathbf{P}|^2 \sin^2(\varphi_P - \phi_s^{\text{NP}}/2)}_{\text{new CP phases}} + \underbrace{|\mathbf{S}|^2 \cos^2(\varphi_S - \phi_s^{\text{NP}}/2)}_{\text{scalar operators}}$$

B_s mass-eigenstate rate asymmetry

Probe $\Gamma(B_{s,L} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$ with time-dependent untagged rate:



$$\langle \Gamma_{\mu\mu} \rangle \propto e^{-t/\tau_{B_s}} \left\{ \cosh(y_s t/\tau_{B_s}) + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu\mu} \sinh(y_s t/\tau_{B_s}) \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu\mu} \equiv \frac{\Gamma(B_{s,H} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) - \Gamma(B_{s,L} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\Gamma(B_{s,H} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) + \Gamma(B_{s,L} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}$$

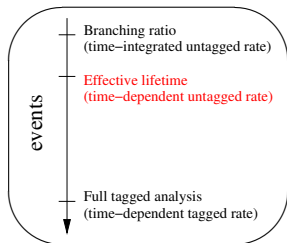
Single exponential fit $\frac{1}{\tau_{\text{eff}}} e^{-t/\tau_{\text{eff}}}$ gives
 “effective lifetime”:

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_{\text{eff}} &= \frac{\int_0^\infty t \langle \Gamma_{\mu\mu} \rangle dt}{\int_0^\infty \langle \Gamma_{\mu\mu} \rangle dt} \\ &= \frac{\tau_{B_s}}{1 - y_s^2} \left(\frac{1 + 2 \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu\mu} y_s + y_s^2}{1 + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu\mu} y_s} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Experimental feasibility?

~ 350 reconst. events expected @LHCb for 50 fb^{-1}

\implies ~ 5% uncertainty on effective lifetime



$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ untagged observables



$$\bar{R} = \frac{(1 + y_s \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu\mu})}{1 + y_s} (|P|^2 + |S|^2)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu\mu} = \frac{|P|^2 \cos(2\varphi_P - \phi_s^{\text{NP}}) - |S|^2 \cos(2\varphi_S - \phi_s^{\text{NP}})}{|P|^2 + |S|^2}$$

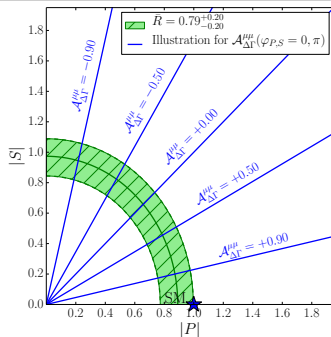
K. Bruyn, R. Fleischer, RK, P. Koppenburg, M. Merk, A. Pellegrino, N. Tuning, Phys.Rev.Lett 109 (2012)

Solvable scenarios:

- $|P|$, φ_P free ($S = 0$)
- $|S|$, φ_S free ($P = 1$)
- $S = \pm[1 - P]$
- $\varphi_P = \varphi_S = 0$: \rightarrow

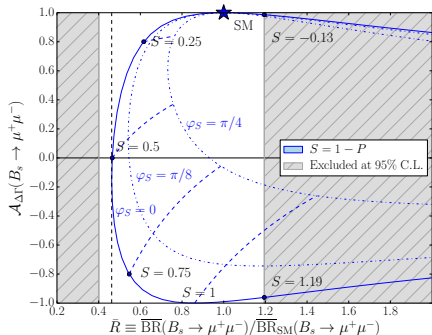
A.J. Buras, R. Fleischer, J. Girrbach, RK;

JHEP 1307 (2013) 77



New scalar and pseudoscalar operators on same footing

$$\mathbf{S} = \pm(\mathbf{1} - \mathbf{P}) - \text{realised for } \boxed{C_S^{(\prime)} = \pm C_P^{(\prime)}} \text{ (decoupled 2HDMs)}$$

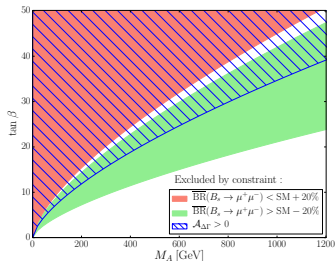


- Full range of $\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu\mu}$ without CP violating phases
- Lower bound $\bar{R} \geq (1 - y_s)/2$

E.g. MSSM with large $\tan\beta$

$$C_S \simeq -C_P \propto \frac{\tan^3\beta}{M_A^2} \frac{\mu A_t}{M_{tL}^2} \quad (\text{MFV})$$

Loose bound on $\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}$ can rule out “large $\tan\beta$ ” allowed regions:



Example of destructive interference scenario

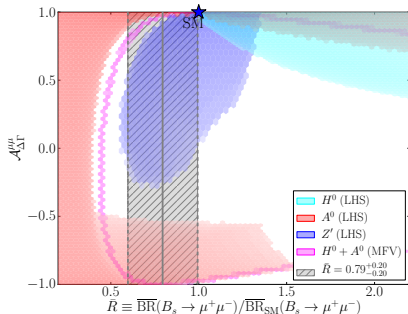
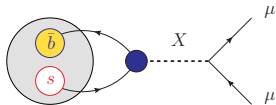
Generic models in the $\bar{R}-\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu\mu}$ parameter space

$$X \in \{ Z', H^0, A^0, H^0 + A^0 \},$$

$$M_X = 1 \text{ TeV}$$

- B_s mixing ($\Delta M_s, \phi_s$)
constrains quark couplings
- Lepton couplings left free
(no CPV)
- Z' includes combined
 $b \rightarrow sll$ constraints on C_{10}

W.Altmannshofer, D.Straub; 1206.0273



A.J. Buras, R. Fleischer, J. Girrbach, RK, JHEP 1307 (2013) 77

A.J. Buras, F. De Fazio, J. Girrbach, RK, M. Nagai, JHEP 1306 (2013) 111

Summary

- LHC branching ratio measurements reveal no smoking gun signal of NP
- Sensitivity to smallish NP demands precision in theory predictions
- Good progress: NLO EW, NNLO QCD, precise decay constants from lattice
- Effective lifetime of $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ complements branching ratio for identifying NP
- $B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ could still surprise us!



Backup slides

$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ tagged analysis

Eventually also tagged measurement:

$$\frac{\Gamma(B_s^0(t) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) - \Gamma(\bar{B}_s^0(t) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\Gamma(B_s^0(t) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) + \Gamma(\bar{B}_s^0(t) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)}$$

$$= \frac{\mathcal{S}_{\mu\mu} \sin(\Delta M_s t)}{\cosh(y_s t / \tau_{B_s}) + \mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu\mu} \sinh(y_s t / \tau_{B_s})}$$

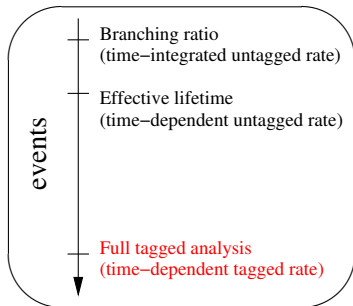
- $\mathcal{S}_{\mu\mu}$ **independent** if scalar operators:

$$|\mathcal{A}_{\Delta\Gamma}^{\mu\mu}|^2 + |\mathcal{S}_{\mu\mu}|^2$$

$$= 1 - \left[\frac{2|P||S| \cos(\varphi_P - \varphi_S)}{|P|^2 + |S|^2} \right]^2$$

- $\mathcal{S}_{\mu\mu}$ sensitive to small CP phases:

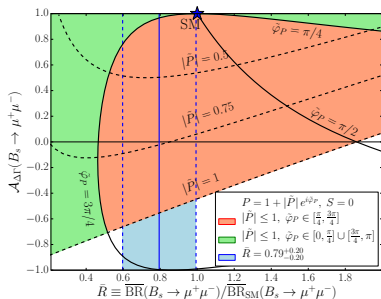
$$\mathcal{S}_{\mu\mu} = \frac{|P|^2 \sin(2\varphi_P - \phi_s^{\text{NP}}) - |S|^2 \sin(2\varphi_S - \phi_s^{\text{NP}})}{|P|^2 + |S|^2}$$



No scalar operators || only new scalar operators

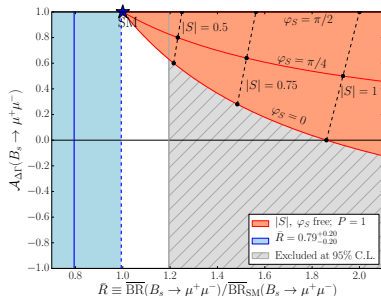
$$\Gamma(B_{s,L} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) \propto \underbrace{|P|^2 \sin^2(\varphi_P - \phi_s^{\text{NP}}/2)}_{\text{scenario A}} + \underbrace{|S|^2 \cos^2(\varphi_S - \phi_s^{\text{NP}}/2)}_{\text{scenario B}}$$

Scenario A: $S = 0$



E.g: CMFV, Z' Models,
 A^0 dominant (2HDM)

Scenario B: $S \neq 0$ ($P = 1$)



E.g: H^0 dominant (2HDM)

Fitting an effective lifetime

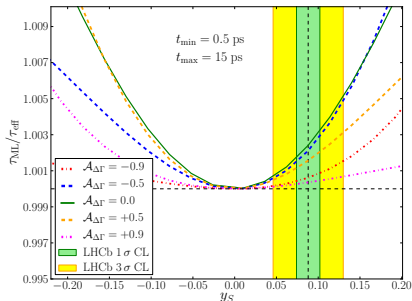
$$f_{\text{true}}(t) \equiv \frac{A(t) \langle \Gamma(t) \rangle}{\int_0^\infty A(t) \langle \Gamma(t) \rangle dt}, \quad f_{\text{fit}}(t; \tau) \equiv \frac{A(t) e^{-t/\tau}}{\int_0^\infty A(t) e^{-t/\tau} dt}$$

Minimise : $-\log L(\tau) = -n \int_0^\infty dt f_{\text{true}}(t) \log [f_{\text{fit}}(t; \tau)]$

$$\frac{\int_0^\infty t A(t) e^{-t/\tau} dt}{\int_0^\infty A(t) e^{-t/\tau} dt} = \frac{\int_0^\infty t A(t) \langle \Gamma(t) \rangle dt}{\int_0^\infty A(t) \langle \Gamma(t) \rangle dt}$$

Limit that $A(t) = 1$:

$$\tau = \frac{\int_0^\infty t \langle \Gamma(t) \rangle dt}{\int_0^\infty \langle \Gamma(t) \rangle dt} \equiv \tau_{\text{eff}},$$

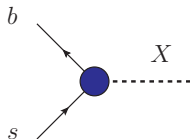


Compatibility with B_s mixing constraints

Consider generic models:

$$X \in \{ \mathbf{Z}', \mathbf{H}^0, \mathbf{A}^0, \mathbf{H}^0 + \mathbf{A}^0 \},$$

$$M_X = 1 \text{ TeV}$$



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{FCNC}}(\mathbf{Z}') = [\Delta_L^{sb}(\mathbf{Z}') \bar{s} \gamma_\mu P_L b + \Delta_R^{sb}(\mathbf{Z}') \bar{s} \gamma_\mu P_R b] \mathbf{Z}'^\mu$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{FCNC}}(\mathbf{H}) = [\Delta_L^{sb}(\mathbf{H}) \bar{s} P_L b + \Delta_R^{sb}(\mathbf{H}) \bar{s} P_R b] \mathbf{H}$$

A.J. Buras, F. De Fazio, J. Girrbach, JHEP 1302 (2013) 116

A.J. Buras, F. De Fazio, J. Girrbach, RK, M. Nagai, JHEP 1306 (2013) 111

Including $\Delta F = 2$ NLO corrections: *A.J. Buras, J. Girrbach, JHEP 1203 (2012) 052*

- Apply B_s mixing constraints:

$$\Delta M_s \in \Delta M_{s,\text{exp}}^{\text{cent. val.}} \pm 5\%, \quad \phi_s \in \phi_{s,\text{exp}}^{\text{cent. val.}} \pm 2\sigma$$