

The Cabibbo Angle Anomaly and potential BSM explanations

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(mostly based on [2212.06862](#) with Crivellin, Kitahara, Mescia)

Beyond the Flavour Anomalies IV – 20 April 2023

CKM Matrix

- 3x3 unitary matrix, by construction
- Implies many relationships between elements
 - 9 complex elements, but only 4 parameters
- Including:
 - $|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 1$

First row unitarity

- $|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 + |V_{ub}|^2 = 1$
- $|V_{ub}|^2$ is very small, less than current uncertainties
- So we can approximate: $|V_{ud}|^2 + |V_{us}|^2 = 1$

Cabibbo approximation

- For a 2x2 unitary matrix, there is a very simple form:
$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_C & \sin \theta_C \\ -\sin \theta_C & \cos \theta_C \end{pmatrix}$$
- With only one parameter - the Cabibbo angle!

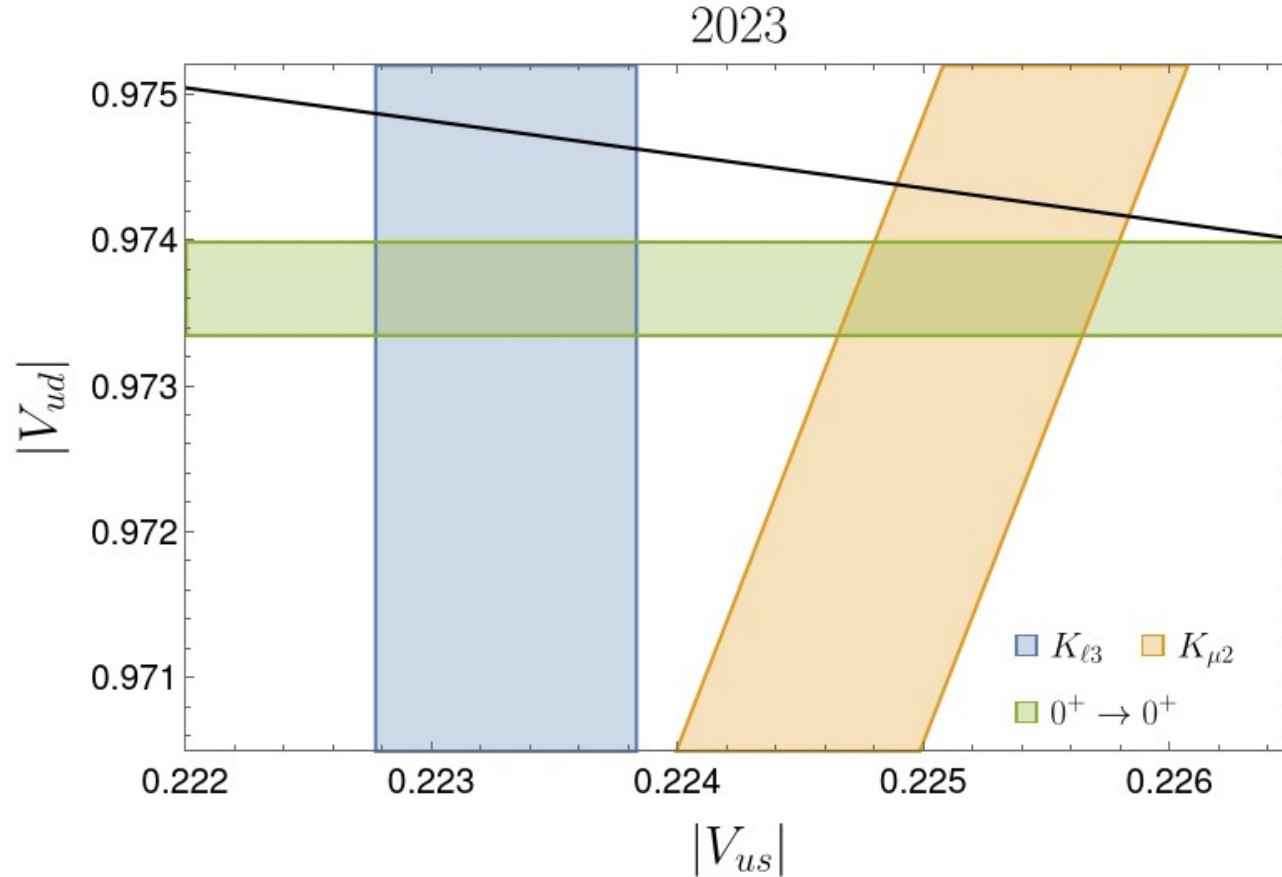
Cabibbo Angle

- SM makes a clear prediction:

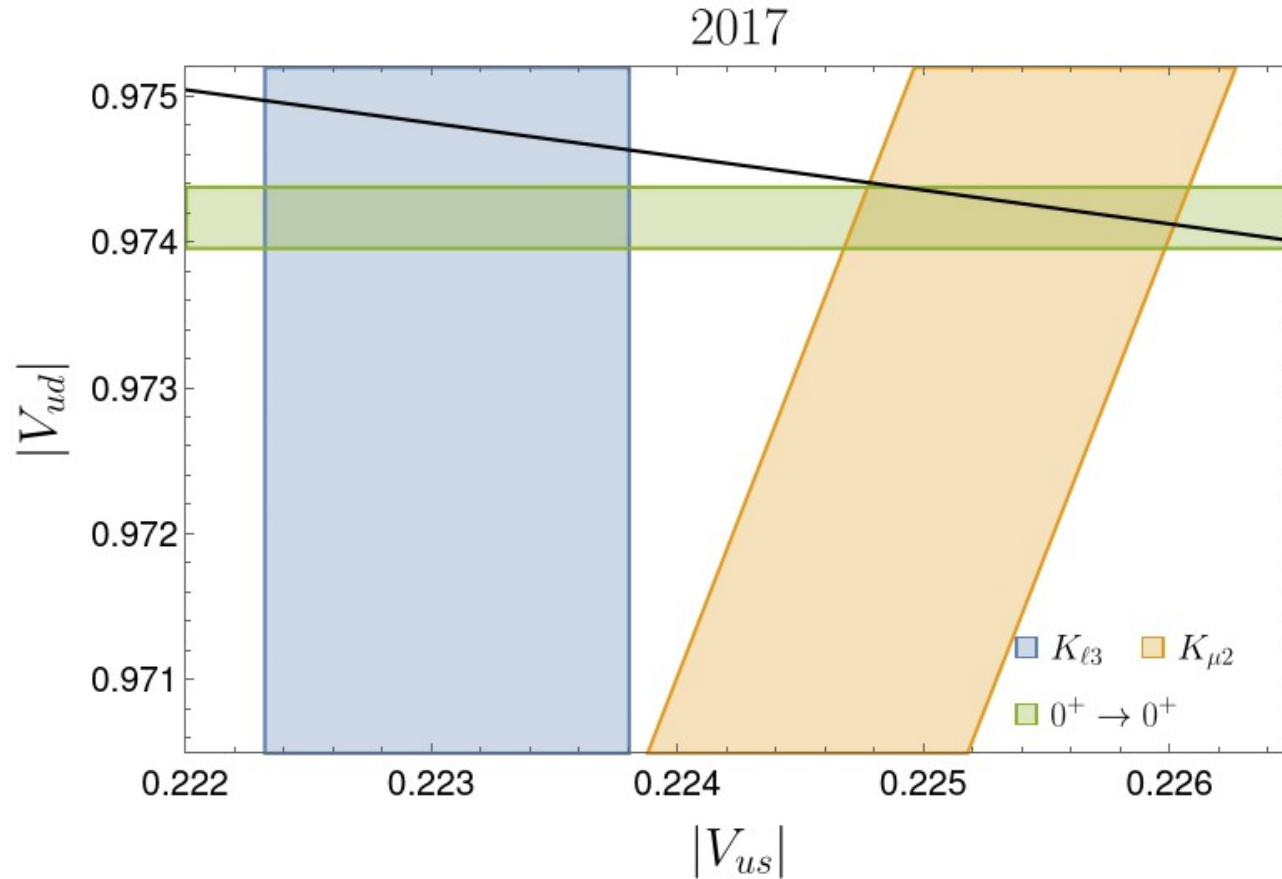
$$\theta_C = \arccos V_{ud} = \arcsin V_{us} = \arctan V_{us}/V_{ud}$$

- But doesn't predict the value

Cabibbo Angle Anomaly



Cabibbo Angle Anomaly



What changed?

- Improvements to lattice QCD

- f_K/f_π

- FLAG 2017 update = 1.1930 ± 0.0030 ($N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$)

- FLAG 2023 update = 1.1934 ± 0.0019 ($N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$)

- $f_+(0)$

- FLAG 2017 update = 0.9706 ± 0.0027 ($N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$)

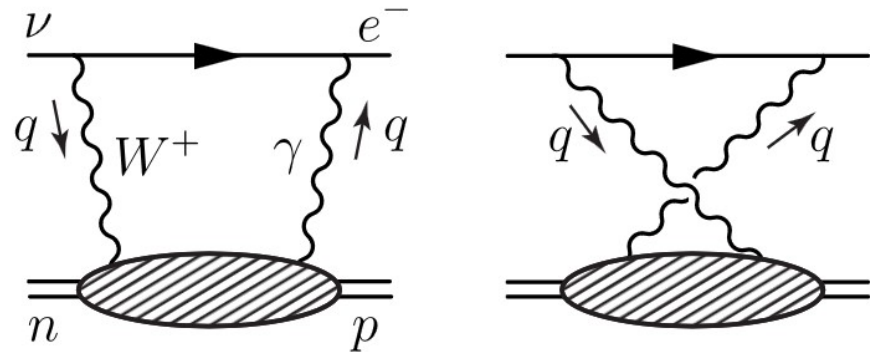
- FLAG 2023 update = 0.9698 ± 0.0017 ($N_f = 2 + 1 + 1$)

What changed?

- Nuclear corrections to beta decay
 - Experimentally, superallowed ($0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$) are known very precisely (around one part per 10 000)
 - But the theoretical corrections from pure beta decay ($d \rightarrow ul\nu$) to nuclear beta decay are complicated

Nuclear corrections

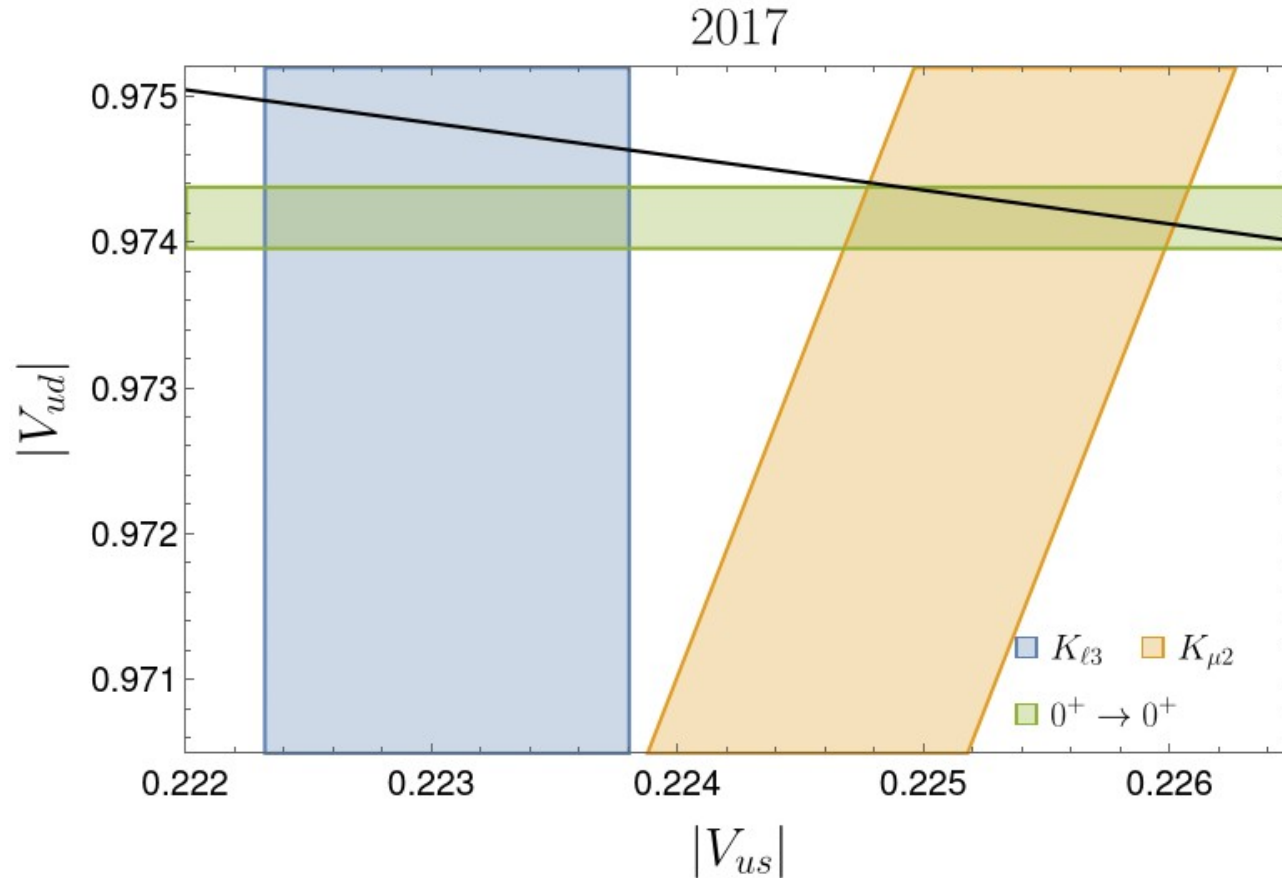
- But the theoretical corrections from pure beta decay ($d \rightarrow u l \nu$) to nuclear beta decay are complicated
- Lots of recent progress in the $\gamma - W$ box EW radiative correction



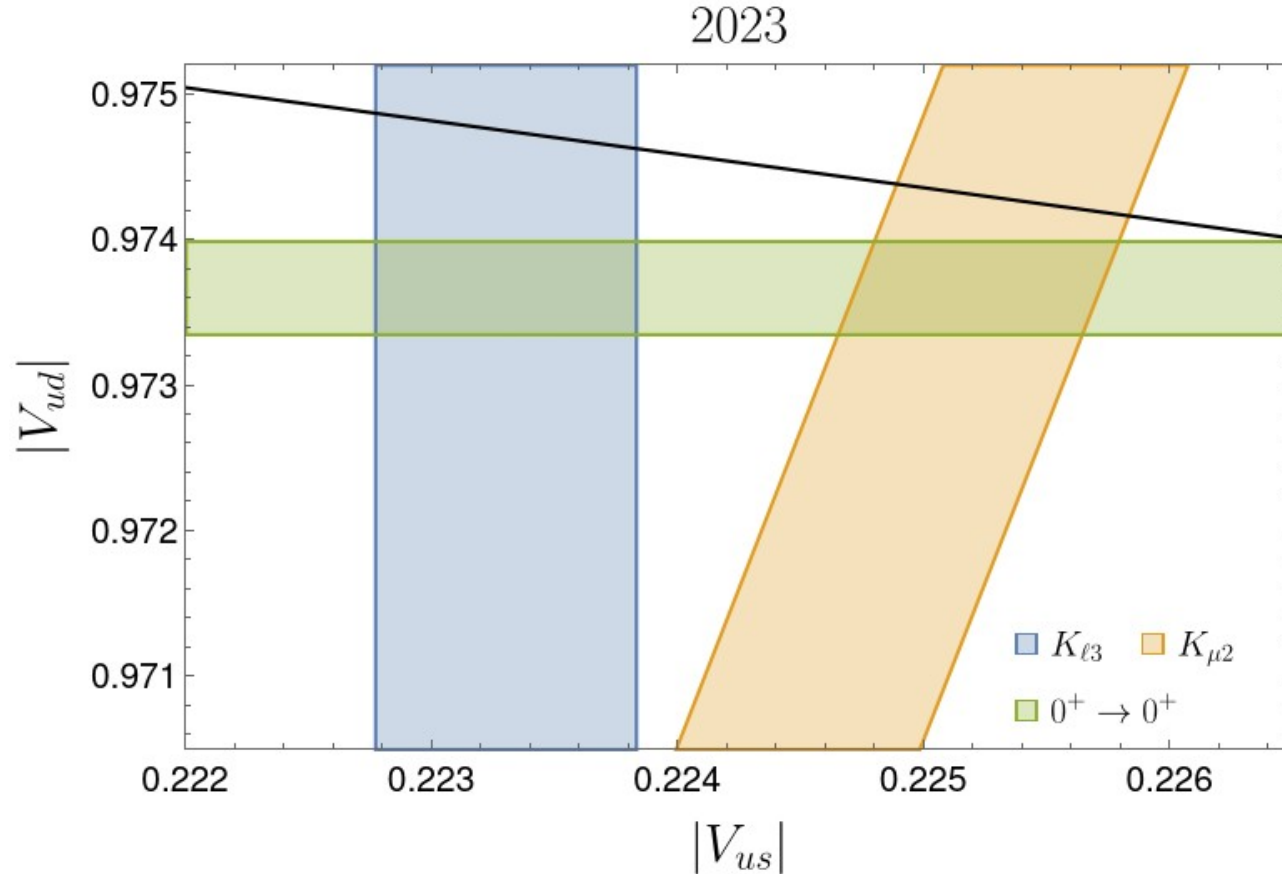
Nuclear corrections

- $\gamma - W$ box increased by about 3σ , but now has half the error
 - See appendix of [2208.11707](#) for discussion
(Cirigliano, Crivellin, Hoferichter, Moulson)
- However, new analysis of isospin-breaking corrections and other nuclear uncertainties has lead to larger error estimates

Cabibbo Angle Anomaly



Cabibbo Angle Anomaly



What's behind this?

- Low energy EFT
- EW scale modifications
- BSM models

Low energy EFT

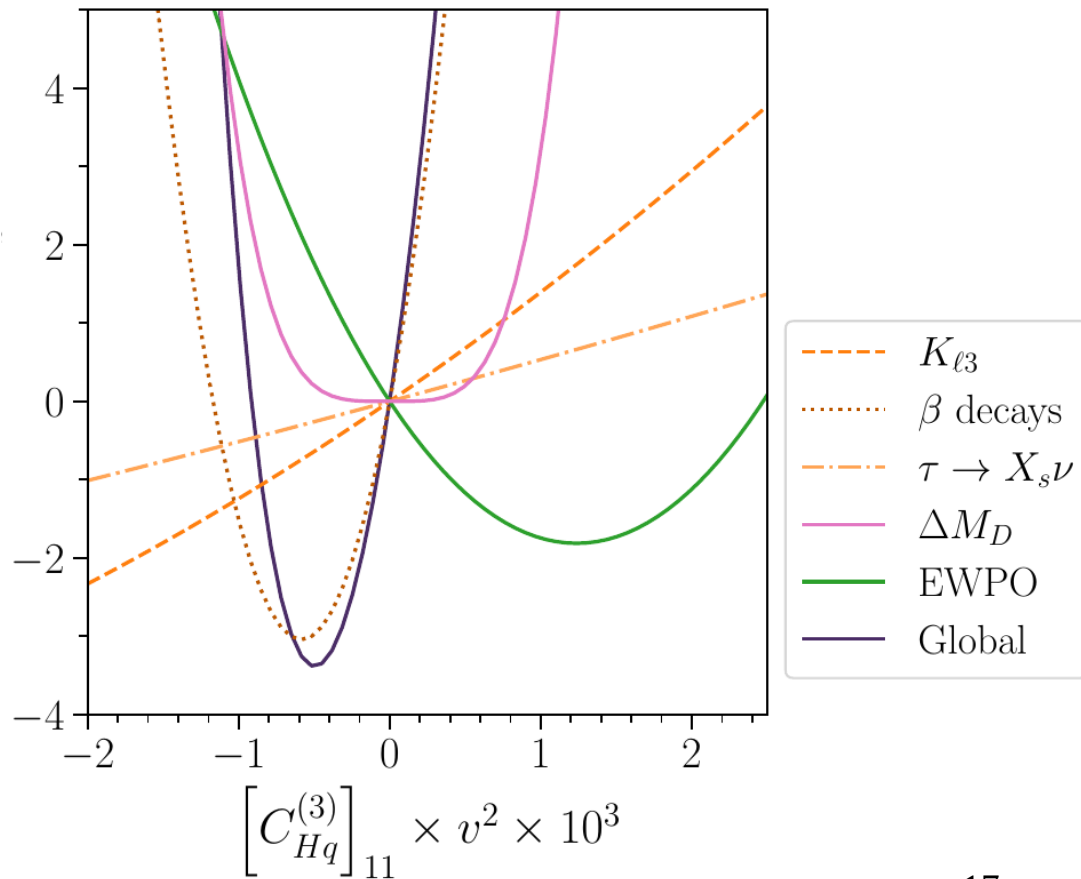
- Modifications of $2q2\ell$ decays
 - Checks from LFU tests of π, K decays
 - Good fit to BSM in $(\bar{u}\gamma^\mu P_L d)(\bar{e}\gamma_\mu P_L \nu_e)$ [2101.07811](#)
(Crivellin, Müller, Schnell)
- Modifications of 4ℓ decays – affects G_F
 - Since G_F is a normalisation for semileptonic decays
 - Reduces tensions but doesn't solve it

EW scale modifications

- Modifications of $W - q - q'$ or $W - \ell - \nu$
- For both: $SU(2)$ invariance demands changes to $Z - q - q$ or $Z - \ell - \ell$
 - Other constraints from EWPO, low energy parity violation or $\Delta F = 2$

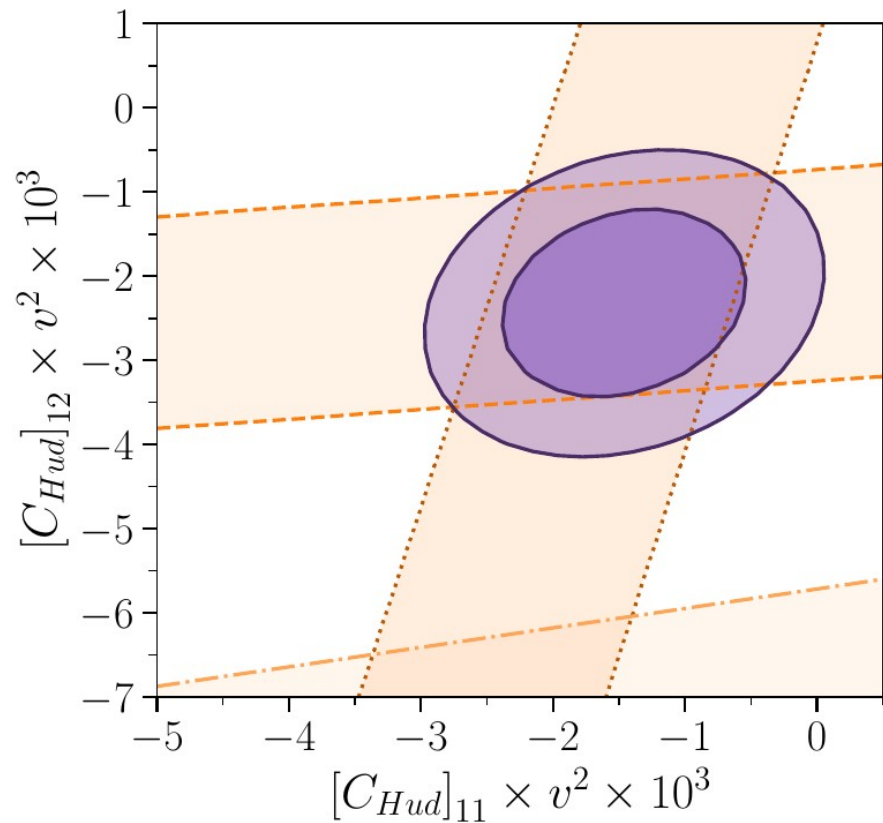
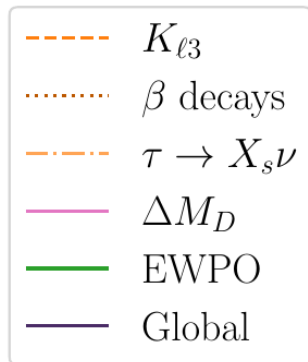
EW scale modifications

- Modifications of LH $W - u - d$
- Pull of 2σ relative to SM



EW scale modifications

- Modifications of RH $W - u - d$ and $W - u - s$
- Pull of 3.2σ relative to SM



BSM models

- LQs
- W'
- VLLs
- VLQs

BSM models

- LQs
- W'
- VLLs
- VLQs
- Lots of related flavour constraints
- PV, D/K mixing
- Also LHC Drell-Yan

BSM models

- LQs
- W'
- VLLs
- VLQs
- Often comes with a Z'
- That leads to Z mass change, $\Delta F = 2$, PV
- Again Drell-Yan

BSM models

- LQs
 - W'
 - VLLs
 - VLQs
- Also alter EW fit through modifications of $Z-l-l$
 - Decent fit with two VLLs (one with μ coupling, one with e)

2008.01113

(Crivellin, Kirk,
Manzari, Montull)²²

BSM models

- LQs
- W'
- VLLs
- VLQs
- Can generate RH currents
- Only one of two tree level BSM options

Vector-like quarks

- 7 representations that couple to SM at tree level

Vector-like quarks

- | Name | U | D | Q_1 | Q_5 | Q_7 | T_1 | T_2 |
|-------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Irrep | $(3, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$ | $(3, 1)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$ | $(3, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$ | $(3, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$ | $(3, 2)_{\frac{7}{6}}$ | $(3, 3)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$ | $(3, 3)_{\frac{2}{3}}$ |

Vector-like quarks

Name	U	D	Q_1	Q_5	Q_7	T_1	T_2
Irrep	$(3, 1)_{\frac{2}{3}}$	$(3, 1)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$(3, 2)_{\frac{1}{6}}$	$(3, 2)_{-\frac{5}{6}}$	$(3, 2)_{\frac{7}{6}}$	$(3, 3)_{-\frac{1}{3}}$	$(3, 3)_{\frac{2}{3}}$

- $SU(2)$ singlets modify LH W coupling
- (Only one) $SU(2)$ doublet generates RH W couplings
- $SU(2)$ triplets modify LH W coupling

Vector-like quarks

- $SU(2)$ triplets modify LH W coupling
- But with wrong sign

Vector-like quarks

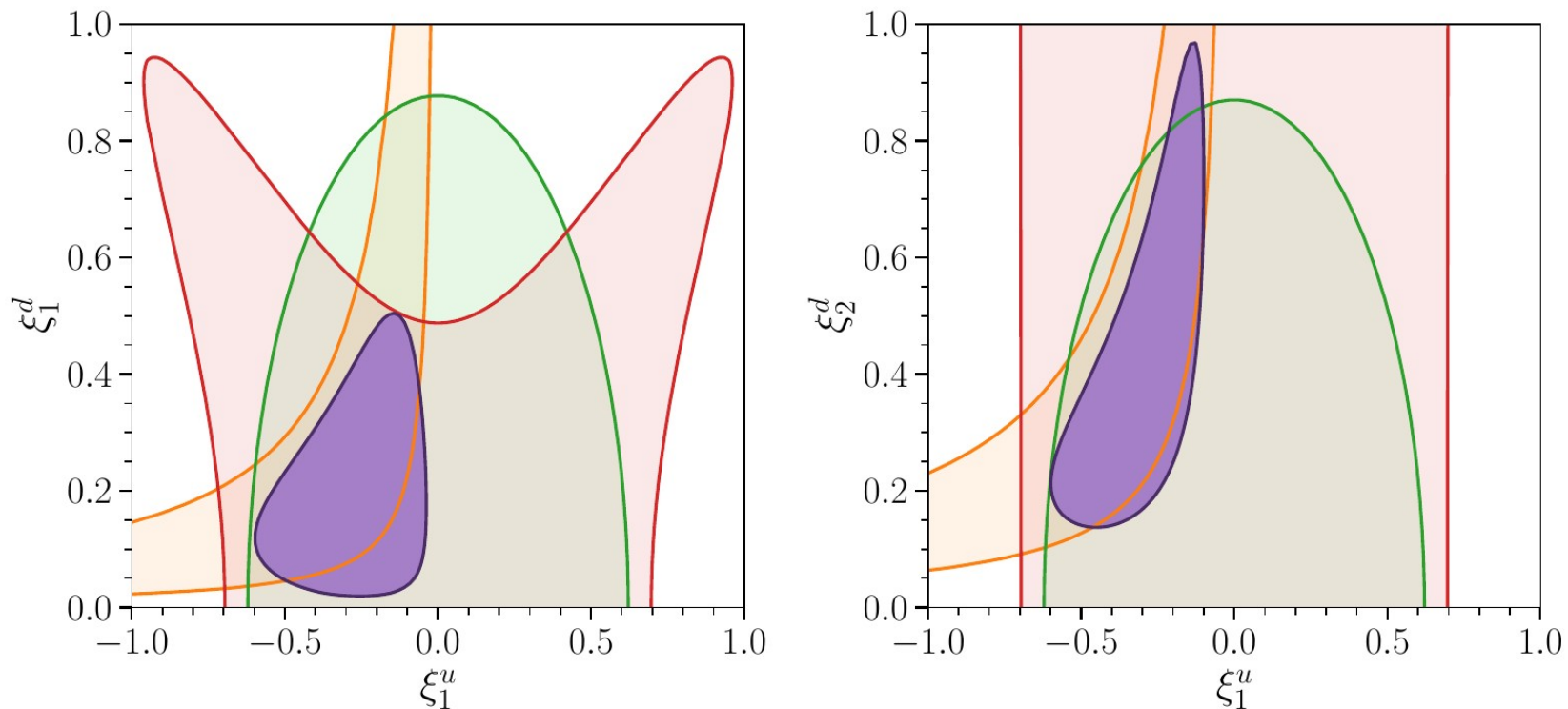
- $SU(2)$ singlets modify LH W coupling
 - With right sign!
- But strong constraints from K/D mixing, as well as EWPO and low energy parity violation
- Overall 2σ pull vs SM

Vector-like quarks

- Only Q_1 $SU(2)$ doublet generates RH W couplings
 - Q_1 with u and d couplings alters V_{ud}
 - Q_1 with u and s couplings alters V_{us}
- EWPO less strong, meson mixing almost absent
- Low energy PV important

Vector-like quarks

Q ($M_Q = 2$ TeV)



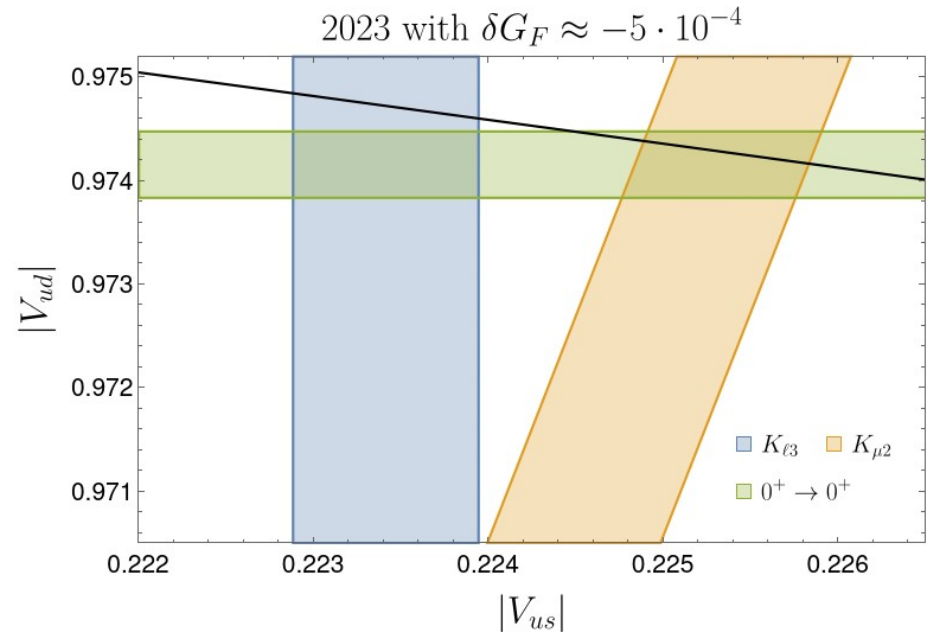
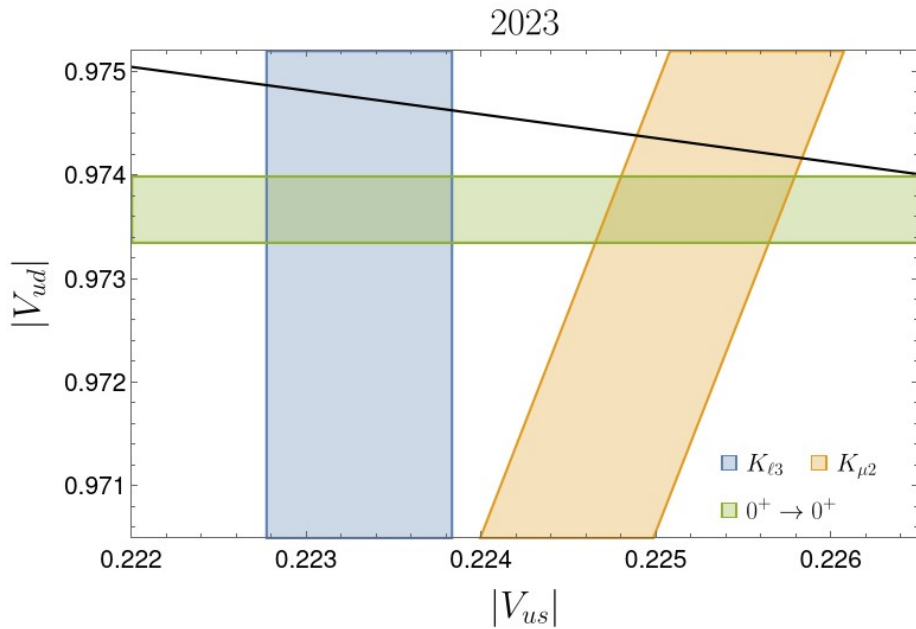
Summary

- Improvements in lattice and interesting new developments in beta decay have lead to $\sim 3\sigma$ anomaly
- VLQs seem a good BSM candidate
- $SU(2)$ doublet Q_1 in particular

Backup

Low energy EFT ideas

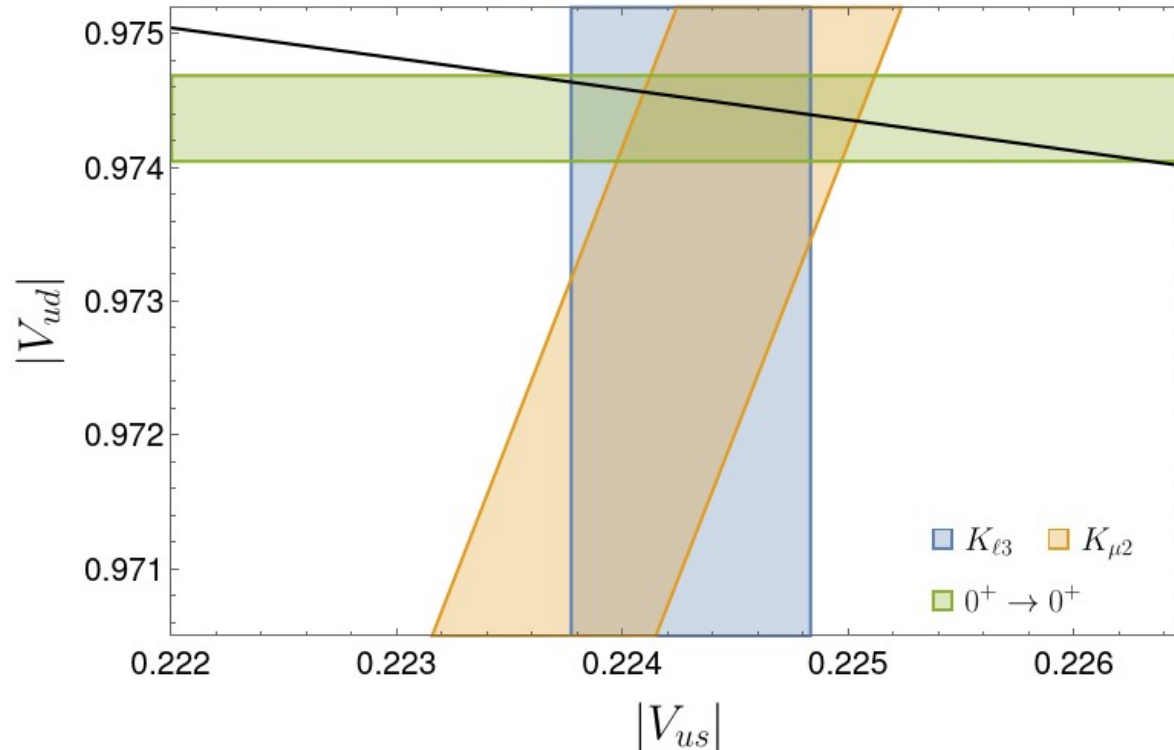
- Modifications of GF / muon decay
- Reduces tensions but doesn't solve it



EW modifications

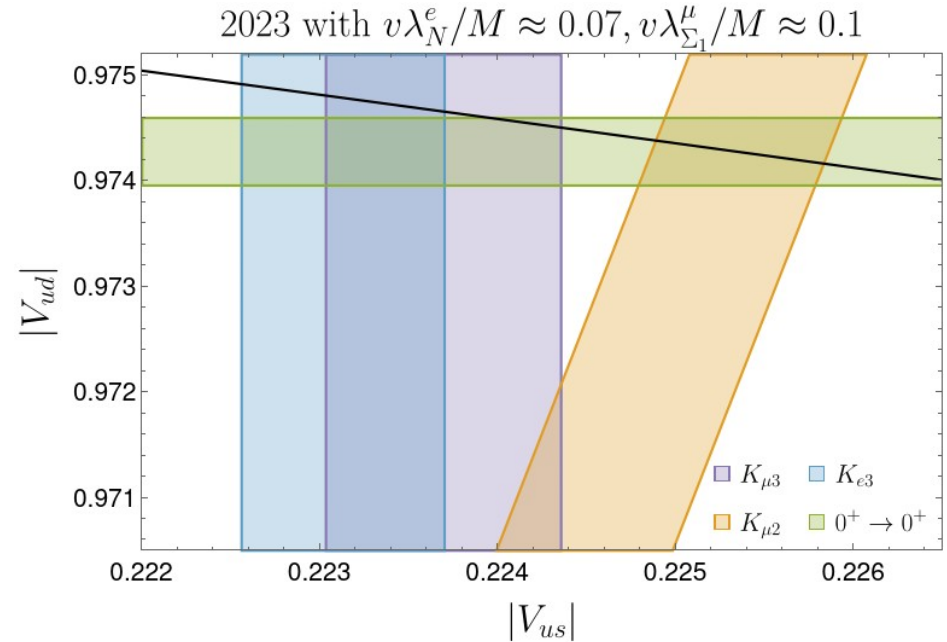
- Modifications of RH current

2023 with RH W_{ud} , $W_{us} \approx -10^{-3}$



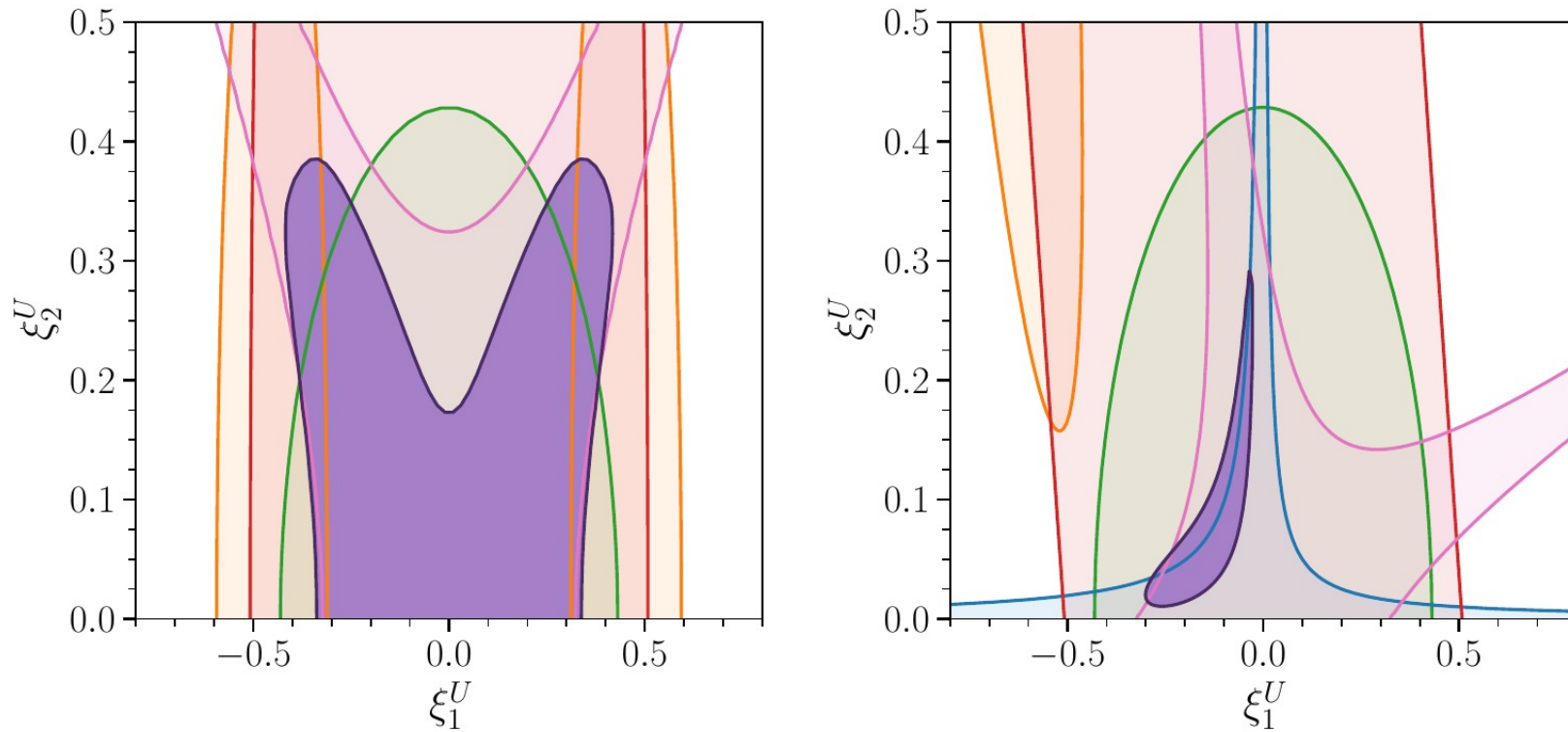
VLLs – singlet and triplet

- VLLs coupled to muons and electrons
- Good improvement in CKM data
- And also slight improvement in EWPO
- See [2008.01113](#)
(Crivellin, Kirk, Manzari, Montull)



VLQs – U & D singlets

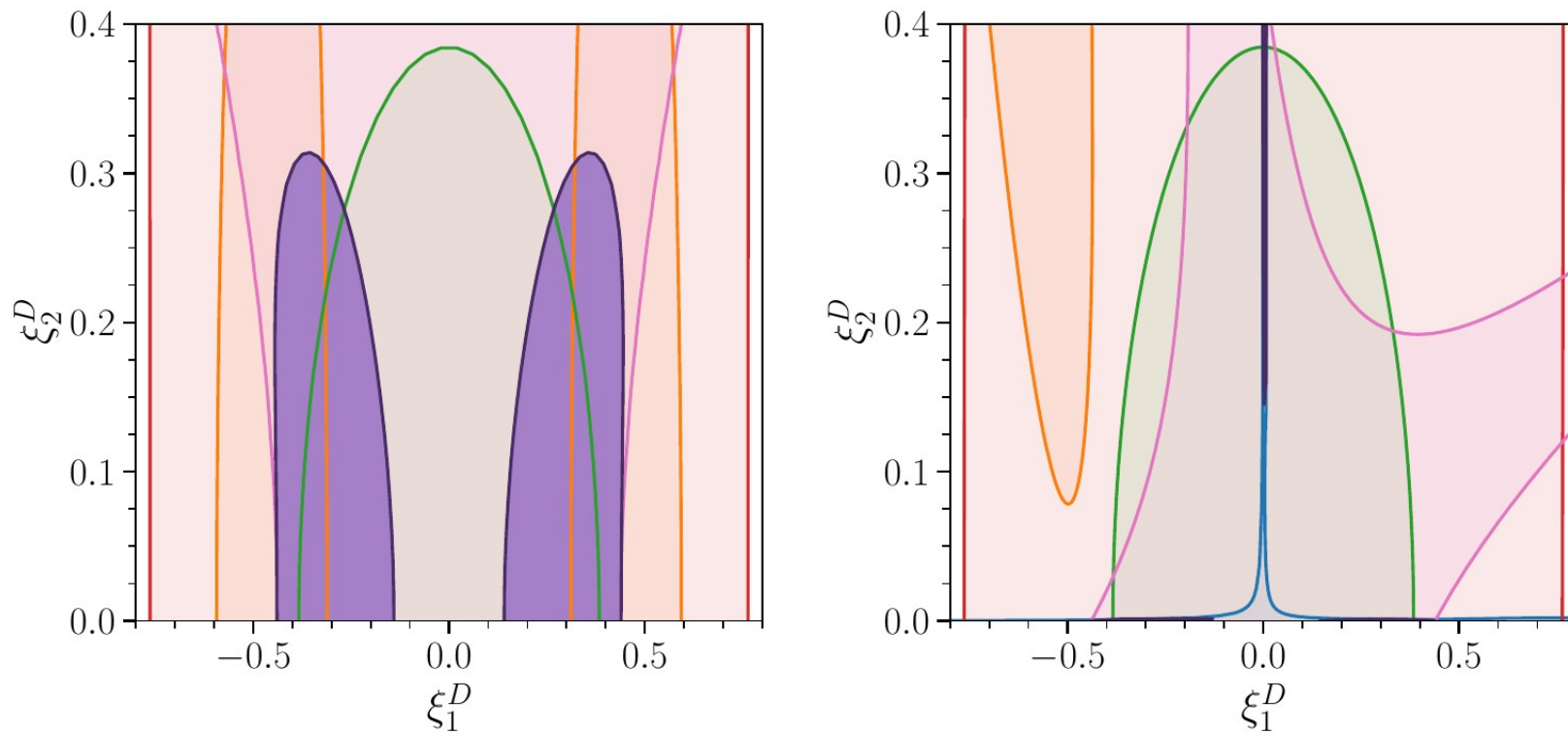
U ($M_U = 2$ TeV)



— CKM — EWPO — K FCNC — PV — ΔM_D — Global

VLQs – U & D singlets

D ($M_D = 2$ TeV)

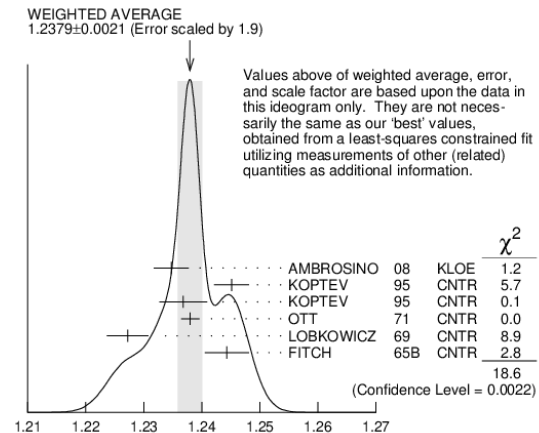


— CKM
 — EWPO
 — K FCNC
 — PV
 — ΔM_D
 — Global

Future experiments?

- NA62 could measure $K_{\ell 3}/K_{\mu 2}$
- Two weeks of data could increase tension to 4σ
- Also new data in $K_{\mu 2}$ would be good
 - Only recent data from KLOE in 2008

– See [2208.11707](#)
(Cirigliano, Crivellin, Hoferichter, Moulson)

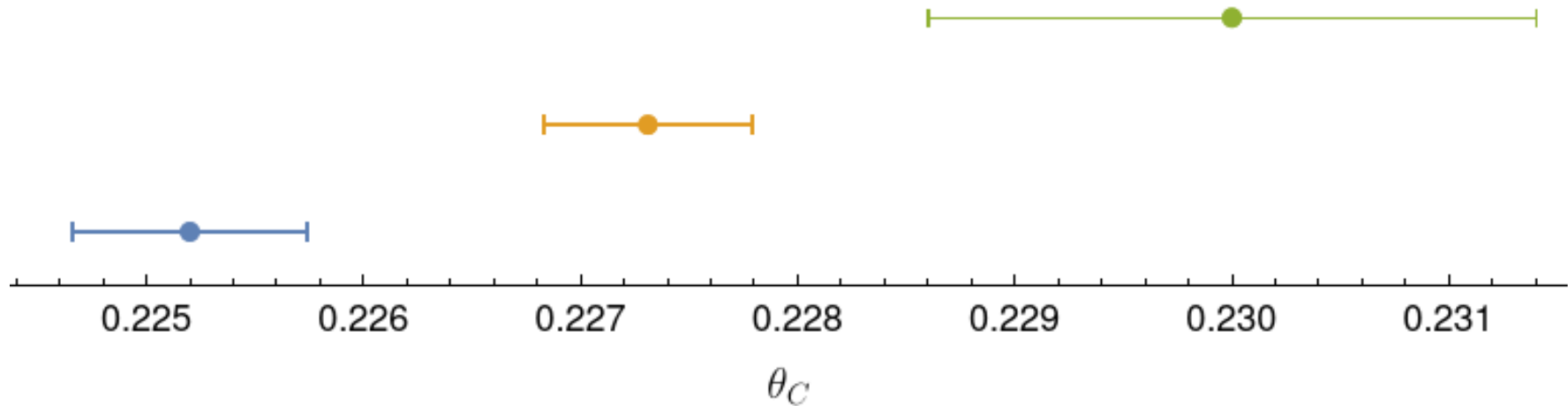


Future experiments?

- PIONEER @ PSI ([2203.01981](#))
 - Can measure the LFU ratio $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu\nu / \pi^+ \rightarrow e\nu$
 - And $\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e\nu$ (π_{e3})
- π_{e3} is theoretically clean, and can reduce uncertainty further by considering $K_{\ell 3} / \pi_{e3}$
 - See [1911.04685](#)
(Czarnecki, Marciano, Sirlin)

Cabibbo Angle

$$\theta_C = \arccos V_{ud} = \arcsin V_{us} = \arctan V_{us}/V_{ud}$$



• $K_{\ell 3}$ • $K_{\mu 2}$ • $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$

Cabibbo Angle Anomaly

- Roughly 3σ deviation
- Depends how you define it
 - See discussion in [1911.07821](#)
(Grossman, Passemar, Schacht)