



Facultad  
de Ciencias



Universidad Autónoma  
de Madrid



Instituto de  
Física  
Teórica  
UAM-CSIC

# PROBING NEW PHYSICS VIA LFV QUARKONIUM DECAYS

**Xabier Marcano**

xabier.marcano@uam.es

*arXiv: 2207.10913*

*with Lorenzo Calibbi, Tong Li and Michael A. Schmidt*



*QWG 2022 The 15th International Workshop on Heavy Quarkonium – September 27th 2022*

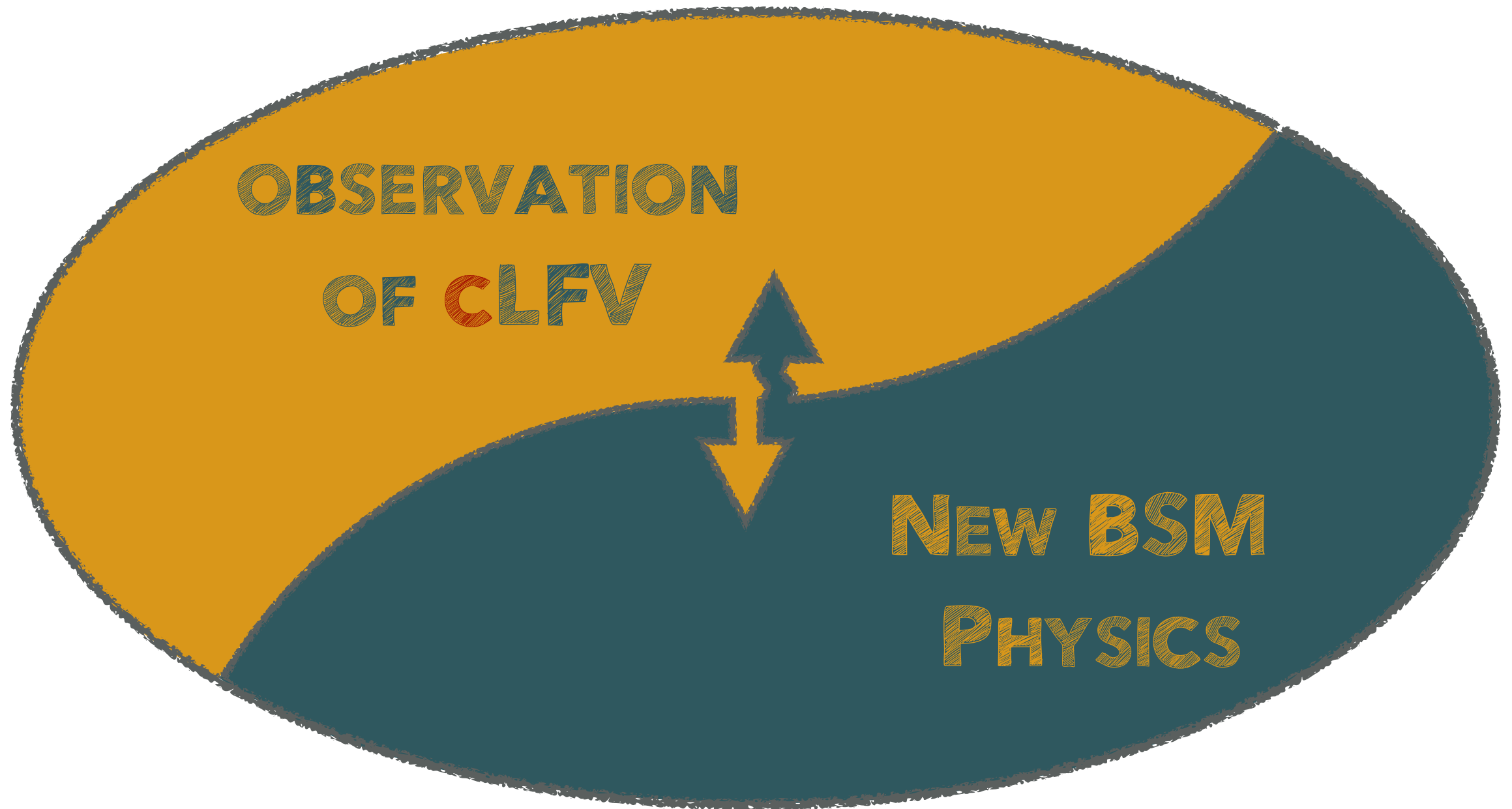


Funded by the  
European Union



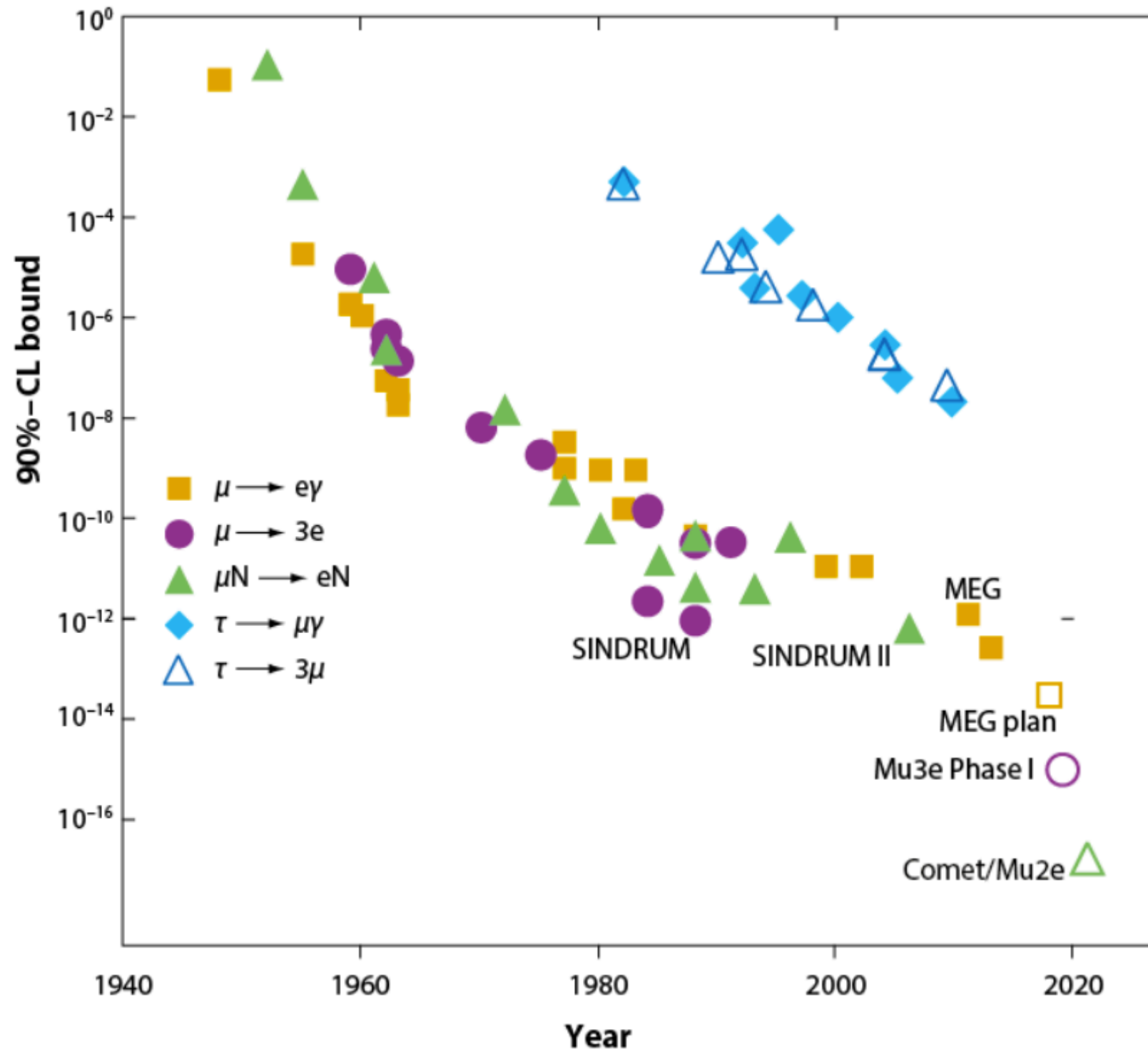
EXCELENCIA  
SEVERO  
OCHOA

# WHY LEPTON FLAVOR VIOLATION?



# LONG STORY

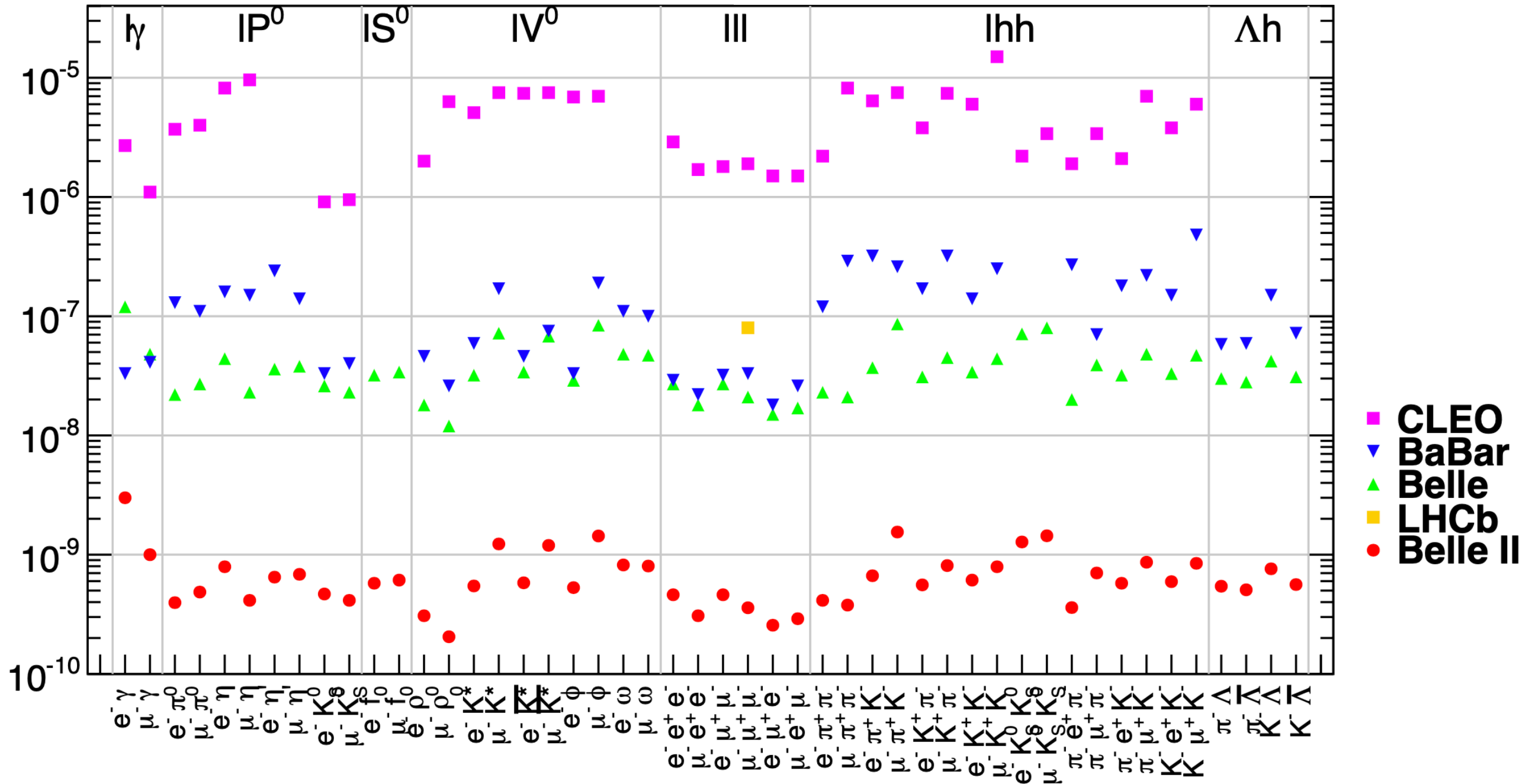
Bravar — ICHEP 2016



# LONG STORY

Belle II Physics Book — 1808.10567

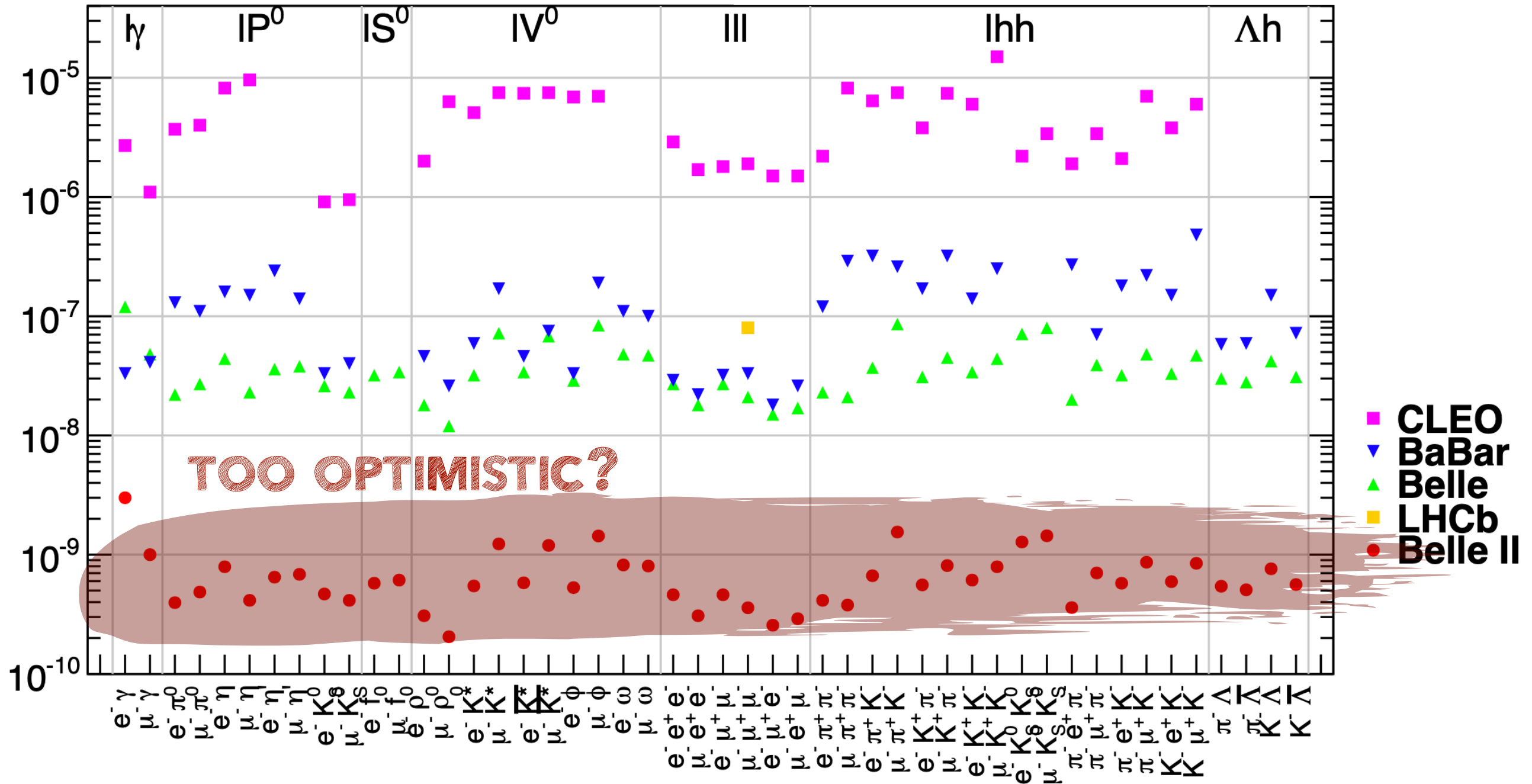
90% C.L. upper limits for LFV  $\tau$  decays



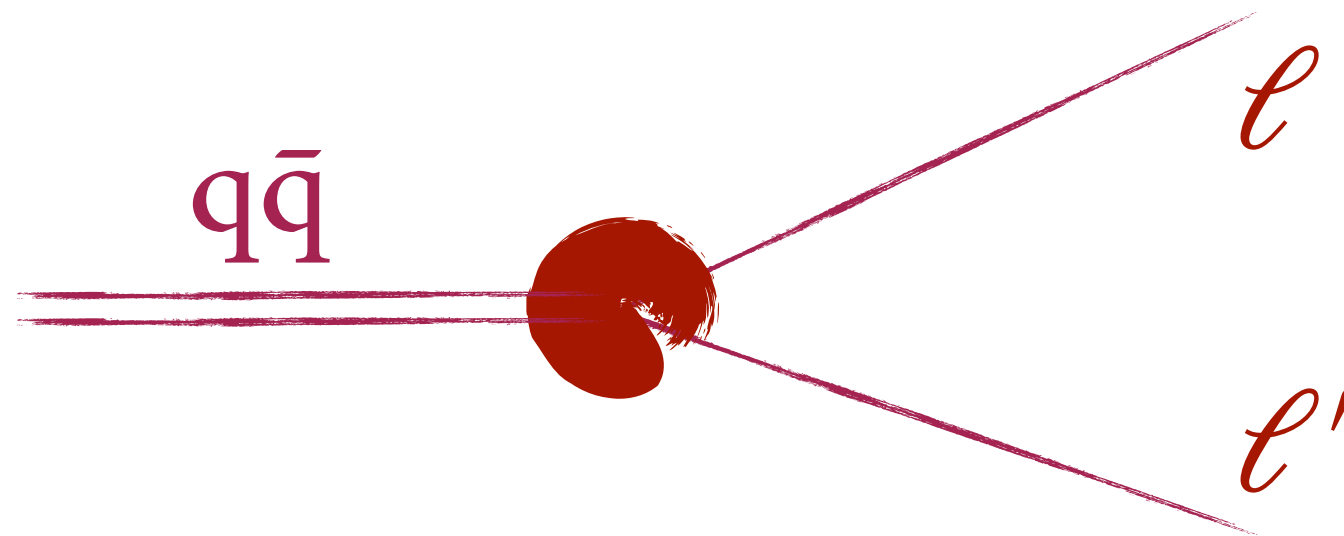
# LONG STORY

Belle II Physics Book — 1808.10567

90% C.L. upper limits for LFV  $\tau$  decays



## — LFV QUARKONIUM DECAYS —





# CURRENT STATUS ON LFVQD

LFVQD	Present bounds on BR (90% CL)		
$J/\psi \rightarrow e\mu$	$4.5 \times 10^{-9}$	BESIII (2022)	[16]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e\mu$	$3.6 \times 10^{-7}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e\mu\gamma$	$4.2 \times 10^{-7}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau$	$7.5 \times 10^{-8}$	BESIII (2021)	[18]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e\tau$	$2.4 \times 10^{-6}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e\tau\gamma$	$6.5 \times 10^{-6}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow e\tau$	$3.2 \times 10^{-6}$	BaBar (2010)	[19]
$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow e\tau$	$4.2 \times 10^{-6}$	BaBar (2010)	[19]
$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\tau$	$2.0 \times 10^{-6}$	BES (2004)	[20]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu\tau$	$2.6 \times 10^{-6}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu\tau\gamma$	$6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu\tau$	$3.3 \times 10^{-6}$	BaBar (2010)	[19]
$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \mu\tau$	$3.1 \times 10^{-6}$	BaBar (2010)	[19]

■ See talk by Jingshu Li

■ Refs as in 2207.10913

# CURRENT STATUS ON LFVQD

Vectorial Quarkonia

LFVQD	Present bounds on BR (90% CL)		
$J/\psi \rightarrow e\mu$	$4.5 \times 10^{-9}$	BESIII (2022)	[16]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e\mu$	$3.6 \times 10^{-7}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e\mu\gamma$	$4.2 \times 10^{-7}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau$	$7.5 \times 10^{-8}$	BESIII (2021)	[18]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e\tau$	$2.4 \times 10^{-6}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e\tau\gamma$	$6.5 \times 10^{-6}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow e\tau$	$3.2 \times 10^{-6}$	BaBar (2010)	[19]
$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow e\tau$	$4.2 \times 10^{-6}$	BaBar (2010)	[19]
$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\tau$	$2.0 \times 10^{-6}$	BES (2004)	[20]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu\tau$	$2.6 \times 10^{-6}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu\tau\gamma$	$6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu\tau$	$3.3 \times 10^{-6}$	BaBar (2010)	[19]
$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \mu\tau$	$3.1 \times 10^{-6}$	BaBar (2010)	[19]

■ See talk by Jingshu Li

■ Refs as in 2207.10913



# CURRENT STATUS ON LFVQD

Vectorial Quarkonia

LFVQD	Present bounds on BR (90% CL)		
$J/\psi \rightarrow e\mu$	$4.5 \times 10^{-9}$	BESIII (2022)	[16]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e\mu$	$3.6 \times 10^{-7}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e\mu\gamma$	$4.2 \times 10^{-7}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau$	$7.5 \times 10^{-8}$	BESIII (2021)	[18]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e\tau$	$2.4 \times 10^{-6}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow e\tau\gamma$	$6.5 \times 10^{-6}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow e\tau$	$3.2 \times 10^{-6}$	BaBar (2010)	[19]
$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow e\tau$	$4.2 \times 10^{-6}$	BaBar (2010)	[19]
$J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\tau$	$2.0 \times 10^{-6}$	BES (2004)	[20]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu\tau$	$2.6 \times 10^{-6}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu\tau\gamma$	$6.1 \times 10^{-6}$	Belle (2022)	[17]
$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \mu\tau$	$3.3 \times 10^{-6}$	BaBar (2010)	[19]
$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \mu\tau$	$3.1 \times 10^{-6}$	BaBar (2010)	[19]

■ See talk by Jingshu Li

■ Refs as in 2207.10913

# WHAT WE WANT TO LEARN

**CAN WE PROBE NEW PHYSICS VIA LFVQD?**



# WHICH MODEL?

LET'S TRY TO BE MODEL INDEPENDENT

— **EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY ANALYSIS** —

# WHICH MODEL?

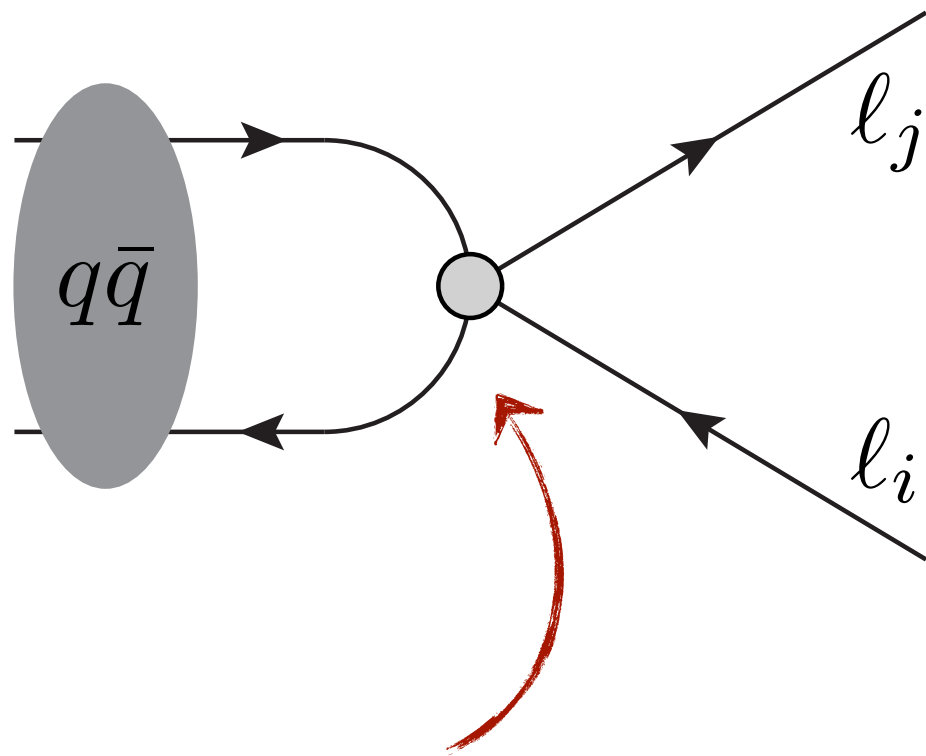
LET'S TRY TO BE MODEL INDEPENDENT

## — EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY ANALYSIS —

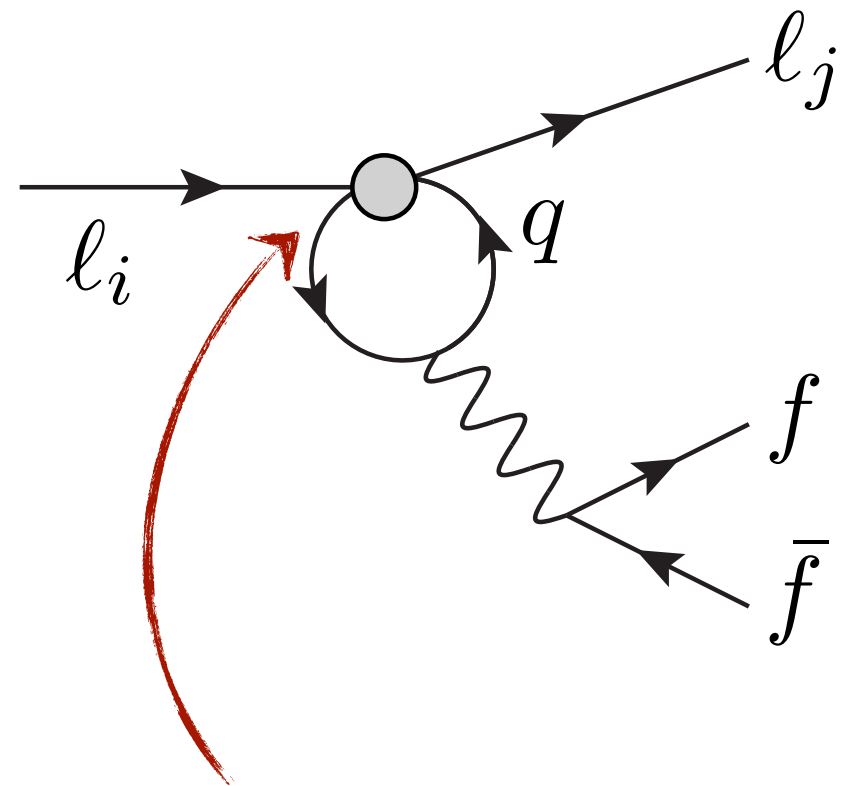


# LOW-ENERGY EFT

- Defined below EW scale
- Four fermion operators: **2quark-2leptons** ( $S, V, T$ )



Tree-level  
LFVQD



Loop-level  
other LFV processes



# INDIRECT UPPER LIMITS: VECTORS

$c\bar{c}$

$e\mu$

$e\tau$

Operator	Strongest constraint	Indirect upper limits on BR	
		$J/\psi \rightarrow \ell\ell'$	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \ell\ell'$
$C_{eu,\mu e\bar{c}c}^{V,LL}$	$\mu \rightarrow e, Au$	$[1.6 - 0.07] \times 10^{-15}$	$[2.8 - 0.2] \times 10^{-16}$
$C_{eu,\mu e\bar{c}c}^{V,LR}$	$\mu \rightarrow e, Au$	$[1.5 - 0.07] \times 10^{-15}$	$[2.8 - 0.2] \times 10^{-16}$
$C_{eu,\mu e\bar{c}c}^{T,RR}$	$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[3.4 - 0.5] \times 10^{-21}$	$[7.8 - 1.4] \times 10^{-22}$
$C_{e\gamma,\mu e}$	$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[2.6 - 2.5] \times 10^{-26}$	$[6.3 - 0.5] \times 10^{-27}$
$C_{eu,\tau e\bar{c}c}^{V,LL}$	$\tau \rightarrow \rho e$	$[6.6 - 0.1] \times 10^{-9}$	$[1.2 - 0.05] \times 10^{-9}$
$C_{eu,\tau e\bar{c}c}^{V,LR}$	$\tau \rightarrow \rho e$	$[6.5 - 0.1] \times 10^{-9}$	$[1.2 - 0.04] \times 10^{-9}$
$C_{eu,\tau e\bar{c}c}^{T,RR}$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[1.2 - 0.05] \times 10^{-12}$	$[2.3 - 0.2] \times 10^{-13}$
$C_{e\gamma,\tau e}$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[1.7 - 1.6] \times 10^{-18}$	$[4.7 - 3.5] \times 10^{-19}$

- Single operator analysis
  - *warning! Wilson coefficients are scale dependent  $C \equiv C(\mu)$*  –
- Results for  $\mu\tau$  similar to  $e\tau$  (more in 2207.10913)



# INDIRECT UPPER LIMITS: VECTORS

$c\bar{c}$

$e\mu$

$e\tau$

Operator	Strongest constraint	Indirect upper limits on BR	
		$J/\psi \rightarrow \ell\ell'$	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \ell\ell'$
$C_{eu,\mu e\bar{c}c}^{V,LL}$	$\mu \rightarrow e, Au$	$[1.6 - 0.07] \times 10^{-15}$	$[2.8 - 0.2] \times 10^{-16}$
$C_{eu,\mu e\bar{c}c}^V$	<b>Too small</b> $BR(J/\psi \rightarrow e\mu) < 4.5 \times 10^{-9}$	$[1.5 - 0.07] \times 10^{-15}$	$[2.8 - 0.2] \times 10^{-16}$
$C_{eu,\mu e\bar{c}c}^T$		$[3.4 - 0.5] \times 10^{-21}$	$[7.8 - 1.4] \times 10^{-22}$
$C_{e\gamma,\mu e}$	$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[2.6 - 2.5] \times 10^{-26}$	$[6.3 - 0.5] \times 10^{-27}$
$C_{eu,\tau e\bar{c}c}^{V,LL}$	$\tau \rightarrow \rho e$	$[6.6 - 0.1] \times 10^{-9}$	$[1.2 - 0.05] \times 10^{-9}$
$C_{eu,\tau e\bar{c}c}^{V,LR}$	$\tau \rightarrow \rho e$	$[6.5 - 0.1] \times 10^{-9}$	$[1.2 - 0.04] \times 10^{-9}$
$C_{eu,\tau e\bar{c}c}^{T,RR}$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[1.2 - 0.05] \times 10^{-12}$	$[2.3 - 0.2] \times 10^{-13}$
$C_{e\gamma,\tau e}$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[1.7 - 1.6] \times 10^{-18}$	$[4.7 - 3.5] \times 10^{-19}$

- Single operator analysis
  - *warning! Wilson coefficients are scale dependent  $C \equiv C(\mu)$*  –
- Results for  $\mu\tau$  similar to  $e\tau$  (more in 2207.10913)

# INDIRECT UPPER LIMITS: VECTORS

$c\bar{c}$

$e\mu$

$e\tau$

Operator	Strongest constraint	Indirect upper limits on BR	
		$J/\psi \rightarrow \ell\ell'$	$\psi(2S) \rightarrow \ell\ell'$
$C_{eu,\mu e\bar{c}c}^{V,LL}$	$\mu \rightarrow e, Au$	$[1.6 - 0.07] \times 10^{-15}$	$[2.8 - 0.2] \times 10^{-16}$
$C_{eu,\mu e\bar{c}c}^V$	<b>Too small</b> $BR(J/\psi \rightarrow e\mu) < 4.5 \times 10^{-9}$	$[1.5 - 0.07] \times 10^{-15}$	$[2.8 - 0.2] \times 10^{-16}$
$C_{eu,\mu e\bar{c}c}^T$		$[3.4 - 0.5] \times 10^{-21}$	$[7.8 - 1.4] \times 10^{-22}$
$C_{e\gamma,\mu e}$	$\mu \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[2.6 - 2.5] \times 10^{-26}$	$[6.3 - 0.5] \times 10^{-27}$
$C_{eu,\tau e\bar{c}c}^{V,LL}$	$\tau \rightarrow \rho e$	$[6.6 - 0.1] \times 10^{-9}$	<b>Not that far</b> $BR(J/\psi \rightarrow e\tau) < 7.5 \times 10^{-8}$
$C_{eu,\tau e\bar{c}c}^{V,LR}$	$\tau \rightarrow \rho e$	$[6.5 - 0.1] \times 10^{-9}$	
$C_{eu,\tau e\bar{c}c}^{T,RR}$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[1.2 - 0.05] \times 10^{-12}$	$[2.3 - 0.2] \times 10^{-13}$
$C_{e\gamma,\tau e}$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[1.7 - 1.6] \times 10^{-18}$	$[4.7 - 3.5] \times 10^{-19}$

- Single operator analysis
  - *warning! Wilson coefficients are scale dependent  $C \equiv C(\mu)$*  –
- Results for  $\mu\tau$  similar to  $e\tau$  (more in 2207.10913)

# INDIRECT UPPER LIMITS: VECTORS

$b\bar{b}$

Operator	Str. const.	Indirect upper limits on BR		
		$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow ll'$	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow ll'$	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow ll'$
$C_{ed,\tau ebb}^{V,LL}$	$\tau \rightarrow \rho e$	$[3.1 - 0.2] \times 10^{-6}$	$[2.8 - 0.2] \times 10^{-6}$	$[3.0 - 0.3] \times 10^{-6}$
$C_{ed,\tau ebb}^{V,LR}$	$\tau \rightarrow \rho e$	$[3.1 - 0.2] \times 10^{-6}$	$[2.8 - 0.2] \times 10^{-6}$	$[3.0 - 0.3] \times 10^{-6}$
$C_{ed,\tau ebb}^{T,RR}$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[4.0 - 0.6] \times 10^{-11}$	$[3.7 - 0.6] \times 10^{-11}$	$[4.1 - 0.8] \times 10^{-11}$
$C_{e\gamma,\tau e}$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$1.4 \times 10^{-17}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-17}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-17}$

■ More promising results: **BELLE/BABAR already at  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$  level**

# INDIRECT UPPER LIMITS: VECTORS

$b\bar{b}$

Operator	Str. const.	Indirect upper limits on BR		
		$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \ell\ell'$	$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \ell\ell'$	$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \ell\ell'$
$C_{ed,\tau ebb}^{V,LL}$	$\tau \rightarrow \rho e$	$[3.1 - 0.2] \times 10^{-6}$	$[2.8 - 0.2] \times 10^{-6}$	$[3.0 - 0.3] \times 10^{-6}$
$C_{ed,\tau ebb}^{V,LR}$	$\tau \rightarrow \rho e$	$[3.1 - 0.2] \times 10^{-6}$	$[2.8 - 0.2] \times 10^{-6}$	$[3.0 - 0.3] \times 10^{-6}$
$C_{ed,\tau ebb}^{T,RR}$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[4.0 - 0.6] \times 10^{-11}$	$[3.7 - 0.6] \times 10^{-11}$	$[4.1 - 0.8] \times 10^{-11}$
$C_{e\gamma,\tau e}$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$1.4 \times 10^{-17}$	$1.3 \times 10^{-17}$	$1.4 \times 10^{-17}$

- More promising results: **BELLE/BABAR already at  $\mathcal{O}(10^{-6})$  level**

*Vectorial quarkonia could probe new LEFT parameter space in  $\ell\tau$  sector*





# INDIRECT UPPER LIMITS: SCALARS

$c\bar{c}$

Operator	Str. const.	Indirect upper limits on BR		
		$J/\psi \rightarrow \ell\ell'\gamma$	$\eta_c \rightarrow \ell\ell'$	$\chi_{c0}(1P) \rightarrow \ell\ell'$
$C_{eu,\tau ecc}^{S,RR}$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[1.7 - 0.003] \times 10^{-10}$	$[6.8 - 0.01] \times 10^{-9}$	$[1.5 - 0.003] \times 10^{-7}$
$C_{ed,\tau ecc}^{S,RL}$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[2.0 - 0.09] \times 10^{-10}$	$[9.2 - 0.4] \times 10^{-9}$	$[1.3 - 0.08] \times 10^{-7}$

$b\bar{b}$

Operator	Str. const.	Indirect upper limits on BR		
		$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \ell\ell'\gamma$	$\eta_b \rightarrow \ell\ell'$	$\chi_{b0}(1P) \rightarrow \ell\ell'$
$C_{ed,\tau ebb}^{S,RR}$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[7.6 - 0.1] \times 10^{-9}$	$[1.1 - 0.02] \times 10^{-6}$	$[2.8 - 0.05] \times 10^{-6}$
$C_{ed,\tau ebb}^{S,RL}$	$\tau \rightarrow e\gamma$	$[3.5 - 0.3] \times 10^{-8}$	$[5.3 - 0.4] \times 10^{-6}$	$[1.2 - 0.09] \times 10^{-5}$

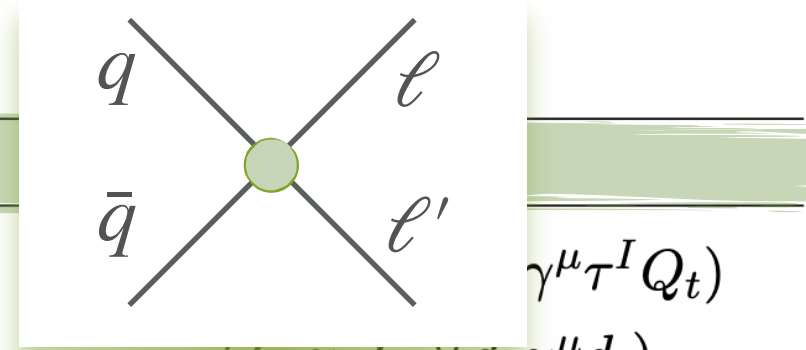
- Few experimental results available
- Interesting as they **probe different operators than vectorial decays**

Defined above EW scale

2q2ℓ operators			
$\mathcal{O}_{lq,prst}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)(\bar{Q}_s \gamma^\mu Q_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{lq,prst}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I L_r)(\bar{Q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{lu,prst}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ld,prst}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{eu,prst}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ed,prst}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{qe,prst}$	$(\bar{Q}_p \gamma^\mu Q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma_\mu e_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ledq,prst}$	$(\bar{L}_p e_r)(\bar{d}_s Q_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{lequ,prst}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{L}_p^j e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{Q}_s^k u_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{lequ,prst}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{L}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{Q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$
4ℓ operators		Dipole operators	
$\mathcal{O}_{ll,prst}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)(\bar{L}_s \gamma^\mu L_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{eW,pr}$	$(\bar{L}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$
$\mathcal{O}_{ee,prst}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{eB,pr}$	$(\bar{L}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$
$\mathcal{O}_{le,prst}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$		
Lepton-Higgs operators			
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi l,pr}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{L}_p \gamma^\mu L_r)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi l,pr}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{L}_p \gamma^\mu \tau^I L_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi e,pr}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$	$\mathcal{O}_{e\varphi 3,pr}$	$(\bar{L}_p e_r \varphi)(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$



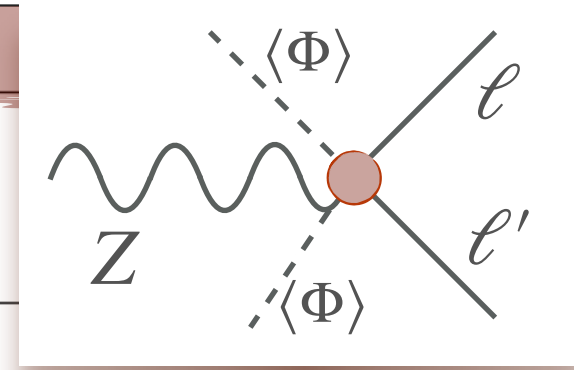
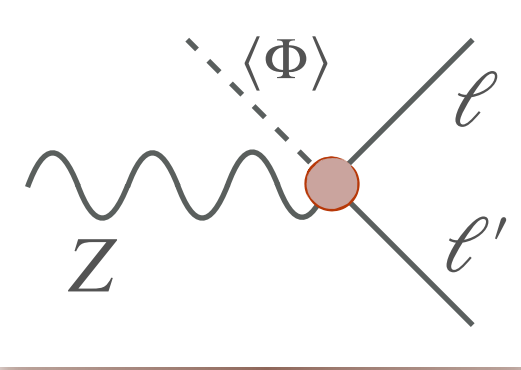
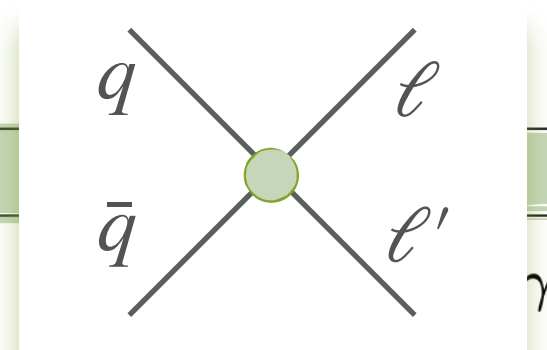
Defined above EW scale



2q2l operators			
$\mathcal{O}_{lq,prst}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)(\bar{Q}_s \gamma^\mu Q_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{lq,prst}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu \tau^I L_r)(\bar{Q}_s \gamma^\mu \tau^I Q_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{lu,prst}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ld,prst}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{eu,prst}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ed,prst}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{qe,prst}$	$(\bar{Q}_p \gamma^\mu Q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma_\mu e_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ledq,prst}$	$(\bar{L}_p e_r)(\bar{d}_s Q_t)$
$\mathcal{O}_{lequ,prst}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{L}_p^j e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{Q}_s^k u_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{lequ,prst}^{(3)}$	$(\bar{L}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{Q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$
4l operators		Dipole operators	
$\mathcal{O}_{ll,prst}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)(\bar{L}_s \gamma^\mu L_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{eW,pr}$	$(\bar{L}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$
$\mathcal{O}_{ee,prst}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{eB,pr}$	$(\bar{L}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$
$\mathcal{O}_{le,prst}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$		
Lepton-Higgs operators			
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi l,pr}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{L}_p \gamma^\mu L_r)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi l,pr}^{(3)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu^I \varphi)(\bar{L}_p \gamma^\mu \tau^I L_r)$
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi e,pr}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi 3,pr}$	$(\bar{L}_p e_r \varphi)(\varphi^\dagger \varphi)$

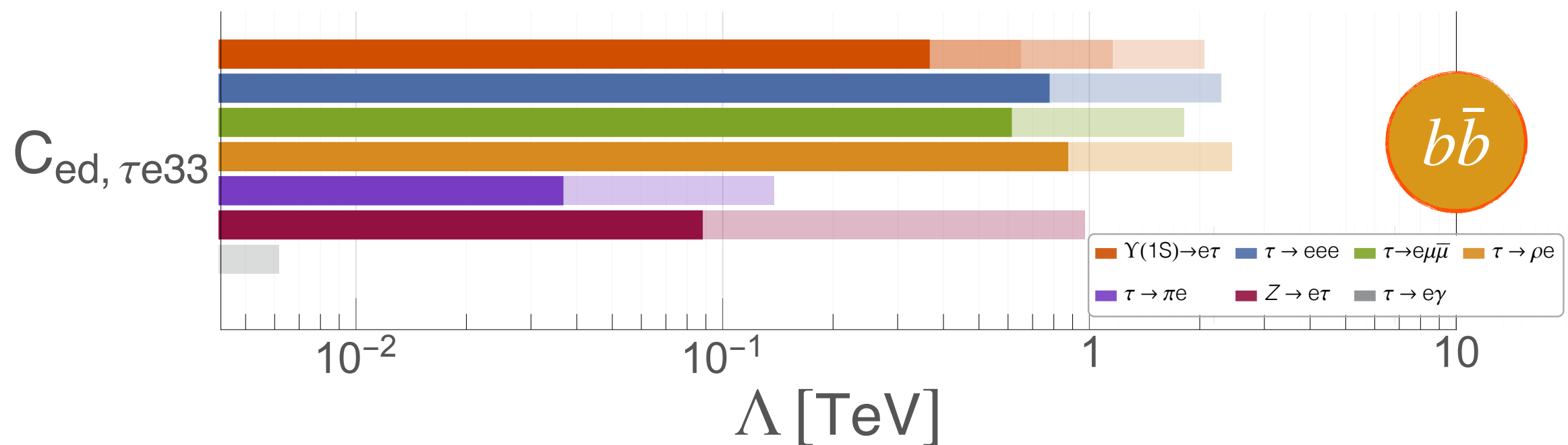
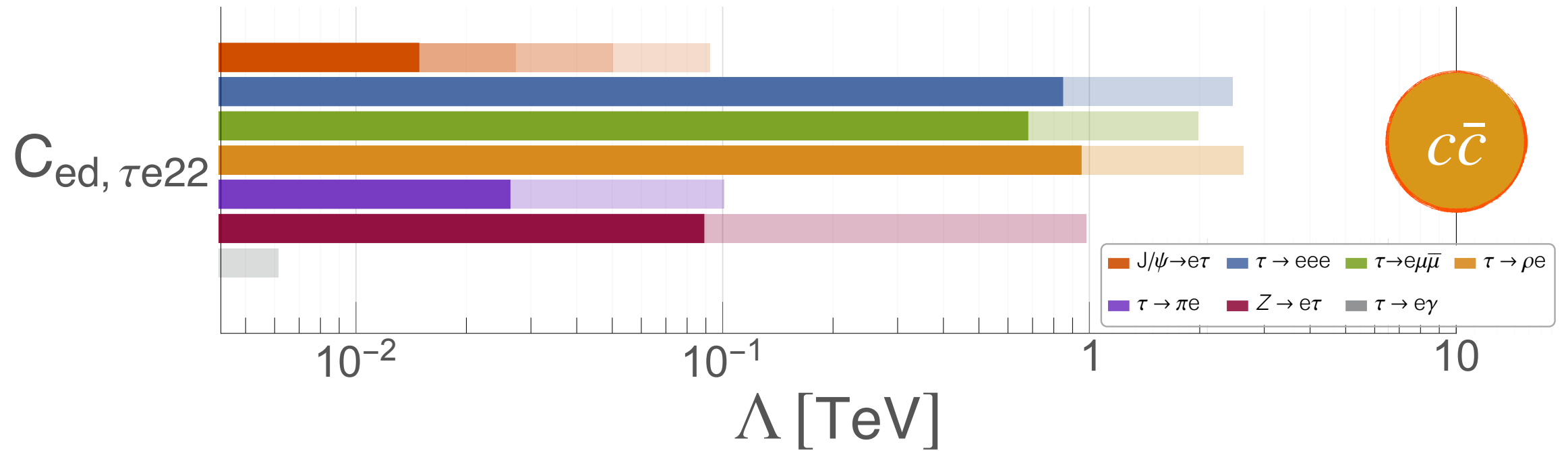
Defined above EW scale

2q2l operators		
$\mathcal{O}_{lq,prst}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)(\bar{Q}_s \gamma^\mu Q_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{lq,prst}^{(3)}$
$\mathcal{O}_{lu,prst}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ld,prst}$
$\mathcal{O}_{eu,prst}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{u}_s \gamma^\mu u_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ed,prst}$
$\mathcal{O}_{qe,prst}$	$(\bar{Q}_p \gamma^\mu Q_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma_\mu e_t)$	$\mathcal{O}_{ledq,prst}$
$\mathcal{O}_{lequ,prst}^{(1)}$	$(\bar{L}_p^j e_r)$	$\mathcal{O}_{lequ,prst}^{(3)}$
$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)(d_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$		
$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)(\bar{d}_s \gamma^\mu d_t)$		
$(\bar{L}_p e_r)(\bar{d}_s Q_t)$		
$(\bar{L}_p^j \sigma_{\mu\nu} e_r) \epsilon_{jk} (\bar{Q}_s^k \sigma^{\mu\nu} u_t)$		
$\langle \Phi \rangle$		
4l operators		
$\mathcal{O}_{ll,prst}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)$	$\mathcal{O}_{eW,pr}$
$\mathcal{O}_{ee,prst}$	$(\bar{e}_p \gamma_\mu e_r)$	$\mathcal{O}_{eB,pr}$
$\mathcal{O}_{le,prst}$	$(\bar{L}_p \gamma_\mu L_r)(\bar{e}_s \gamma^\mu e_t)$	
$Z$		
$\ell$		
$\ell'$		
$\langle \Phi \rangle$		
Dipole operators		
		$(\bar{L}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \tau^I \varphi W_{\mu\nu}^I$
		$(\bar{L}_p \sigma^{\mu\nu} e_r) \varphi B_{\mu\nu}$
Lepton-Higgs operators		
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi l,pr}^{(1)}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{L}_p \gamma^\mu L_r)$	$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi l,pr}^{(3)}$
$\mathcal{O}_{\varphi e,pr}$	$(\varphi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \varphi)(\bar{e}_p \gamma^\mu e_r)$	$\mathcal{O}_{e\varphi 3,pr}$
$Z$		
$\ell$		
$\ell'$		
$\langle \Phi \rangle$		



**LFV Z decays also relevant** [see Calibbi, XM, Roy 2107.10273]

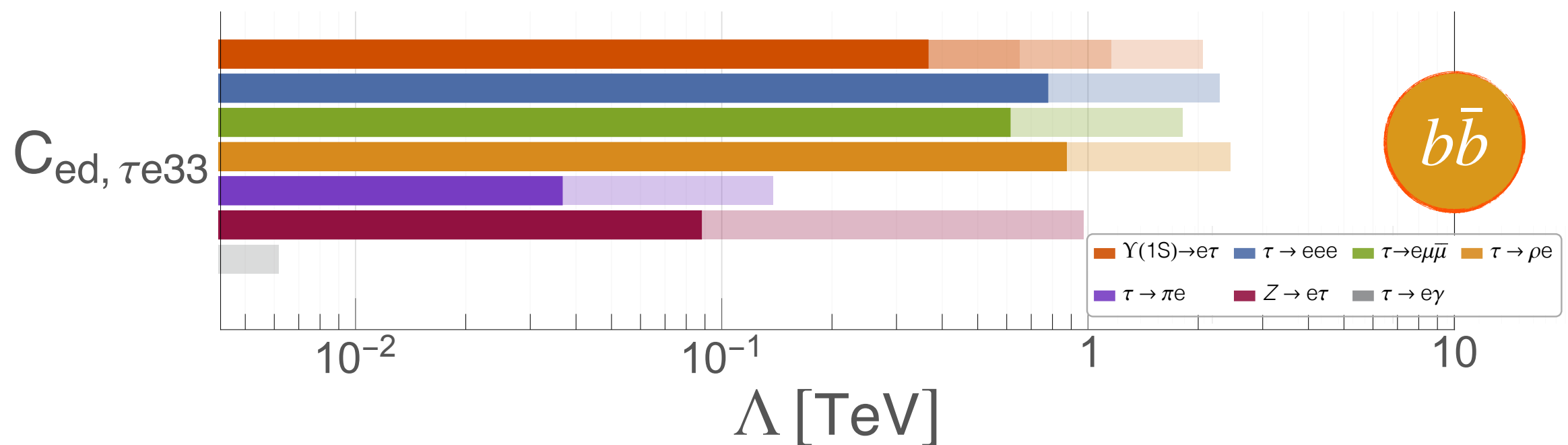
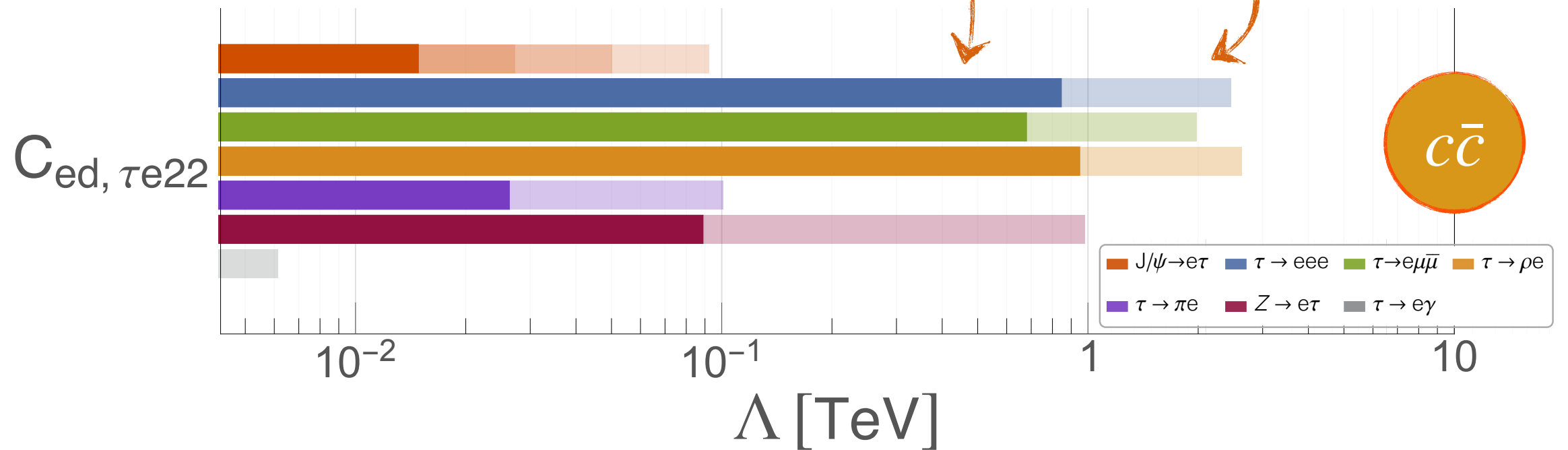
# SENSITIVITY TO NEW PHYSICS SCALE



# SENSITIVITY TO NEW PHYSICS SCALE

*NP scale probed by current experiments*

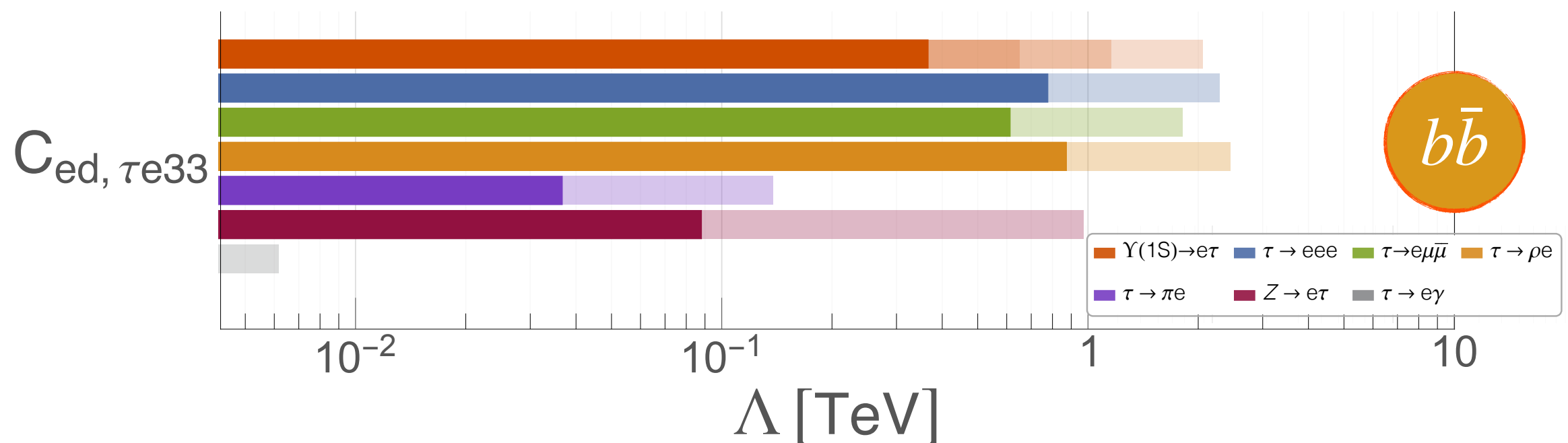
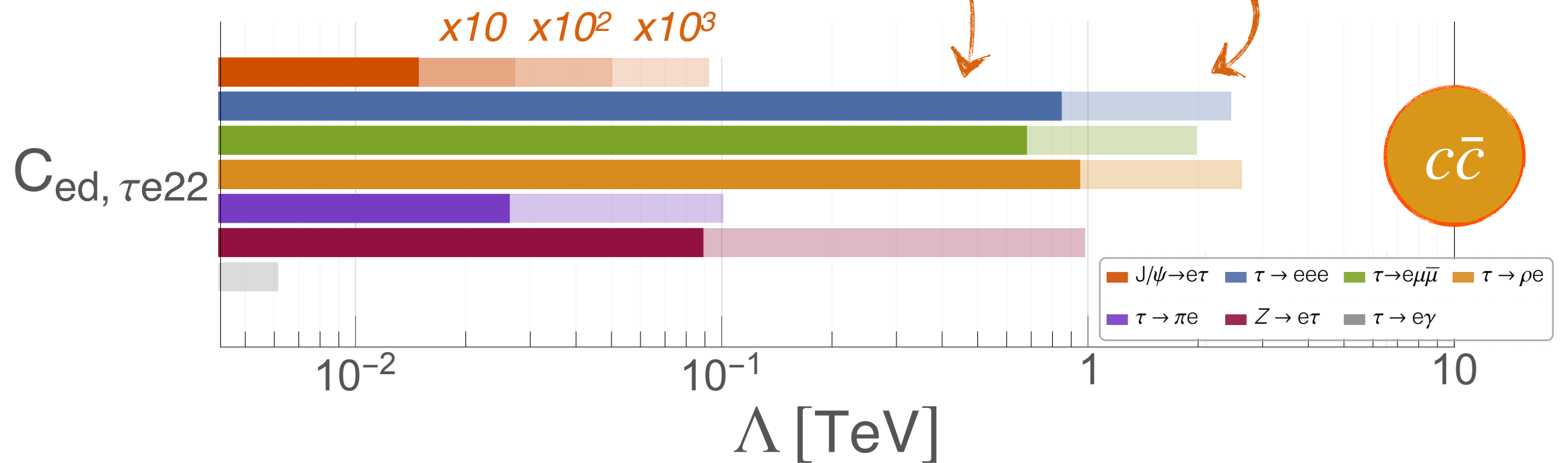
*Accesible at future experiments*



# SENSITIVITY TO NEW PHYSICS SCALE

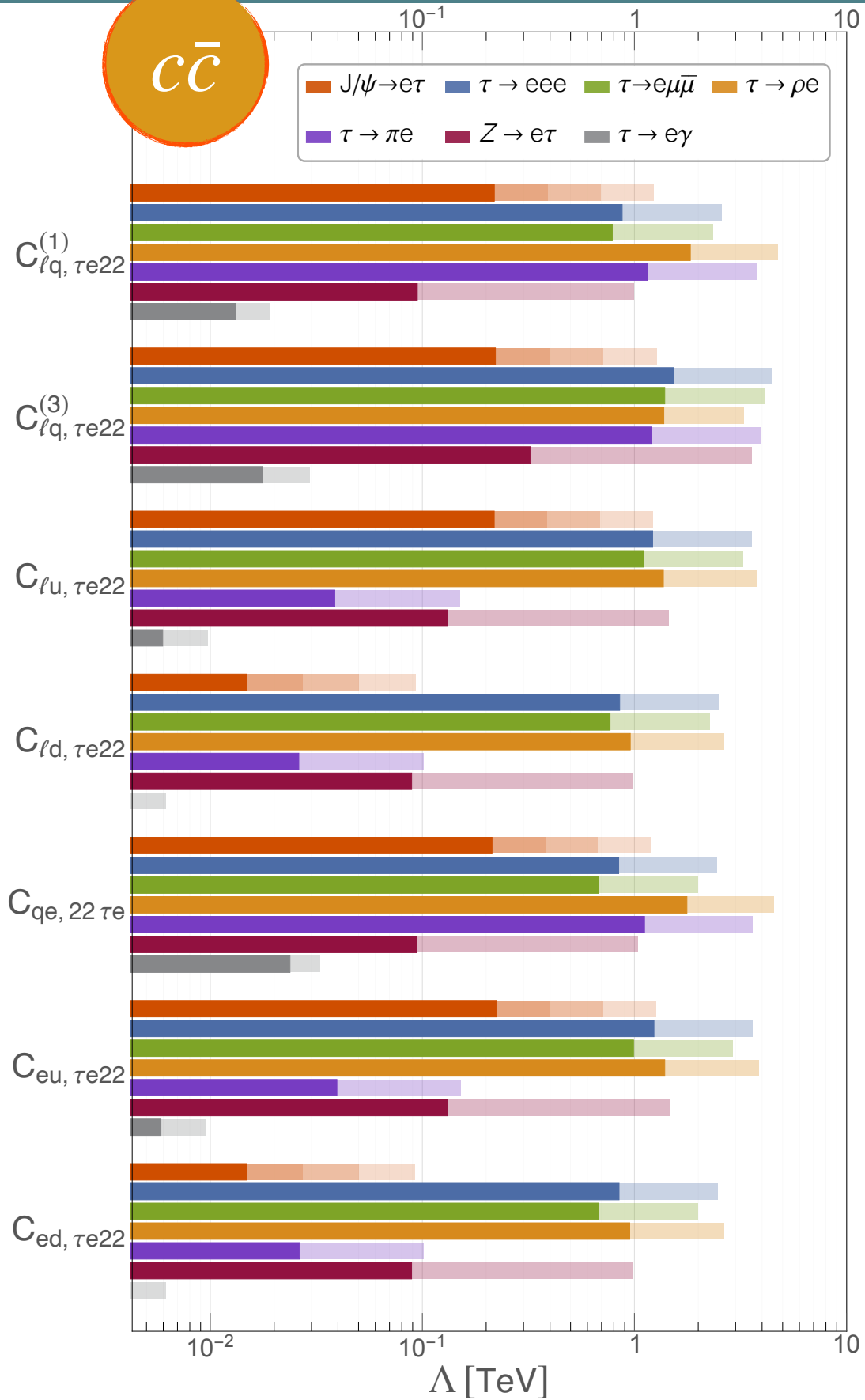
*NP scale probed by current experiments*

*Accesible at future experiments*

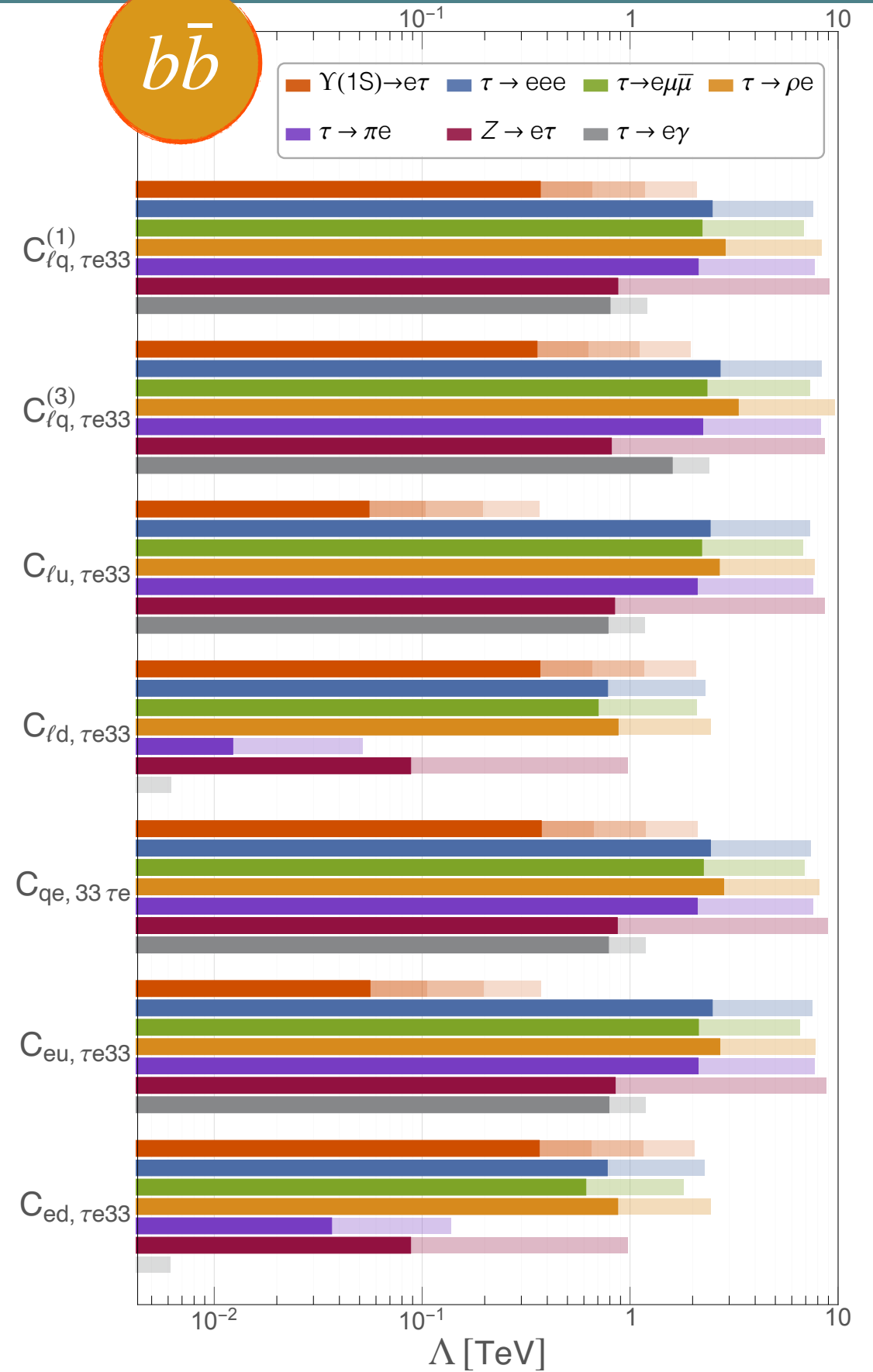


# SENSITIVITY TO NEW PHYSICS SCALE

$c\bar{c}$



$b\bar{b}$

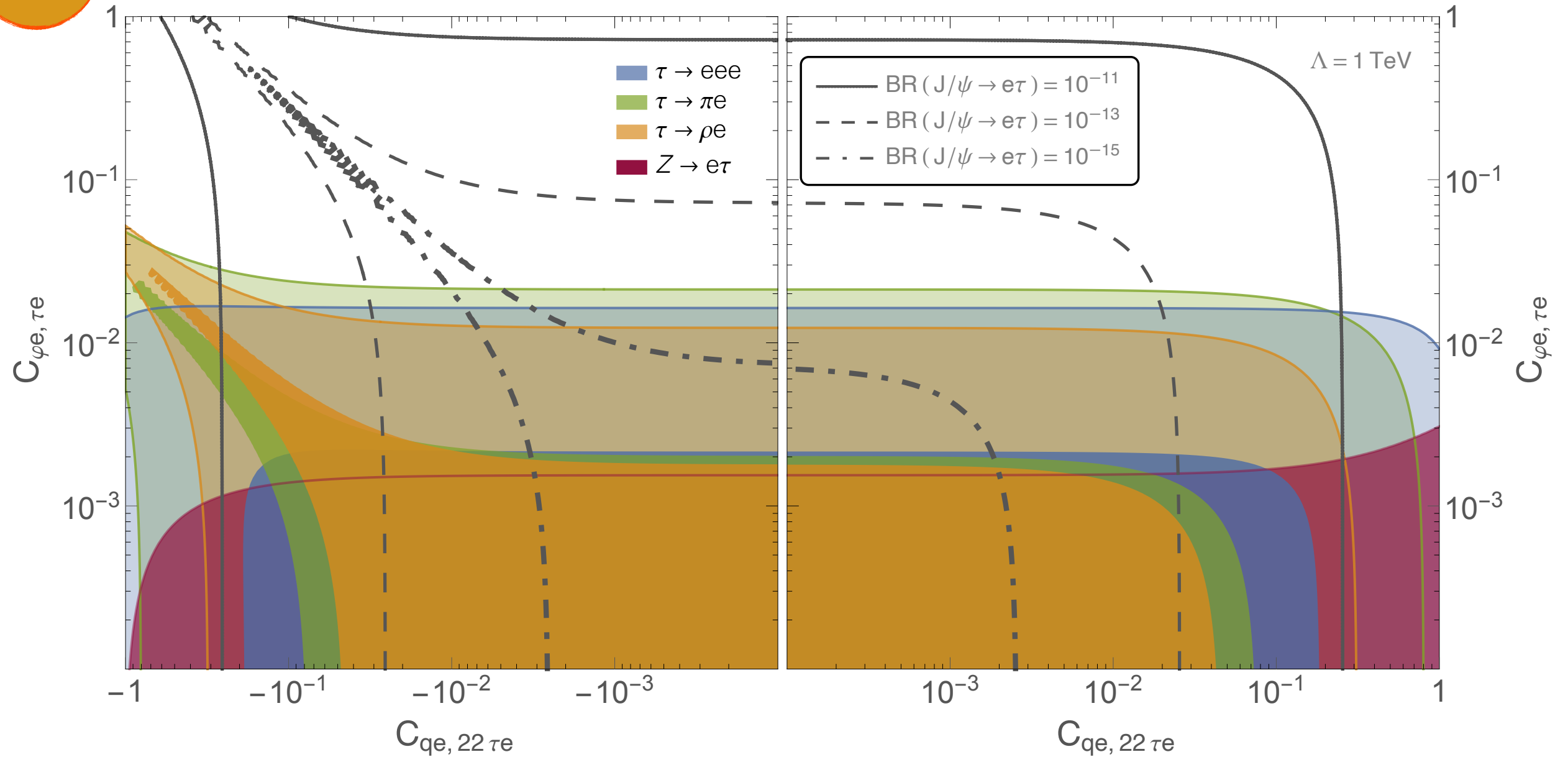




# BEYOND THE SINGLE OPERATOR

$c\bar{c}$

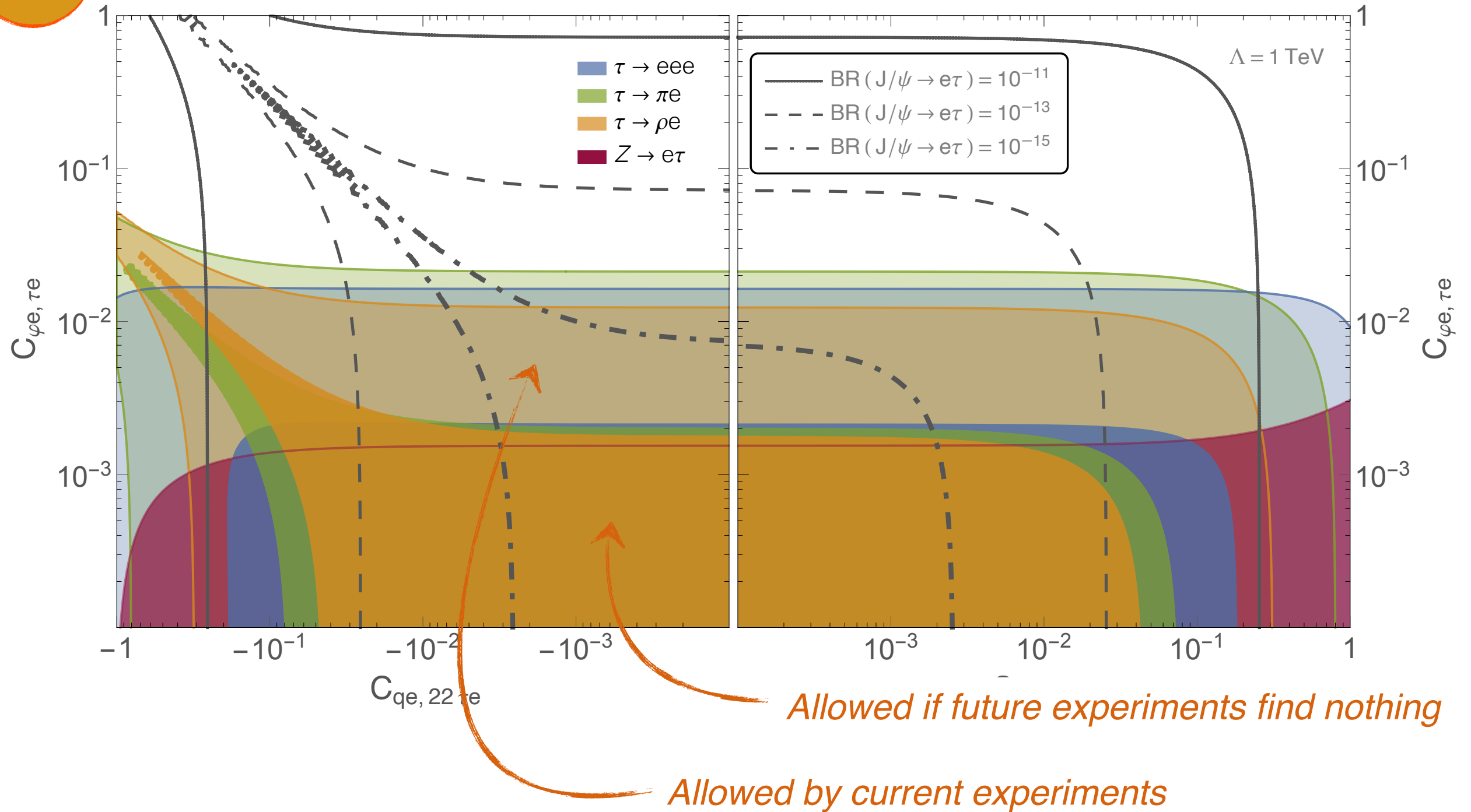
Probing two effective operators at  $\mu=\Lambda$



# BEYOND THE SINGLE OPERATOR

$c\bar{c}$

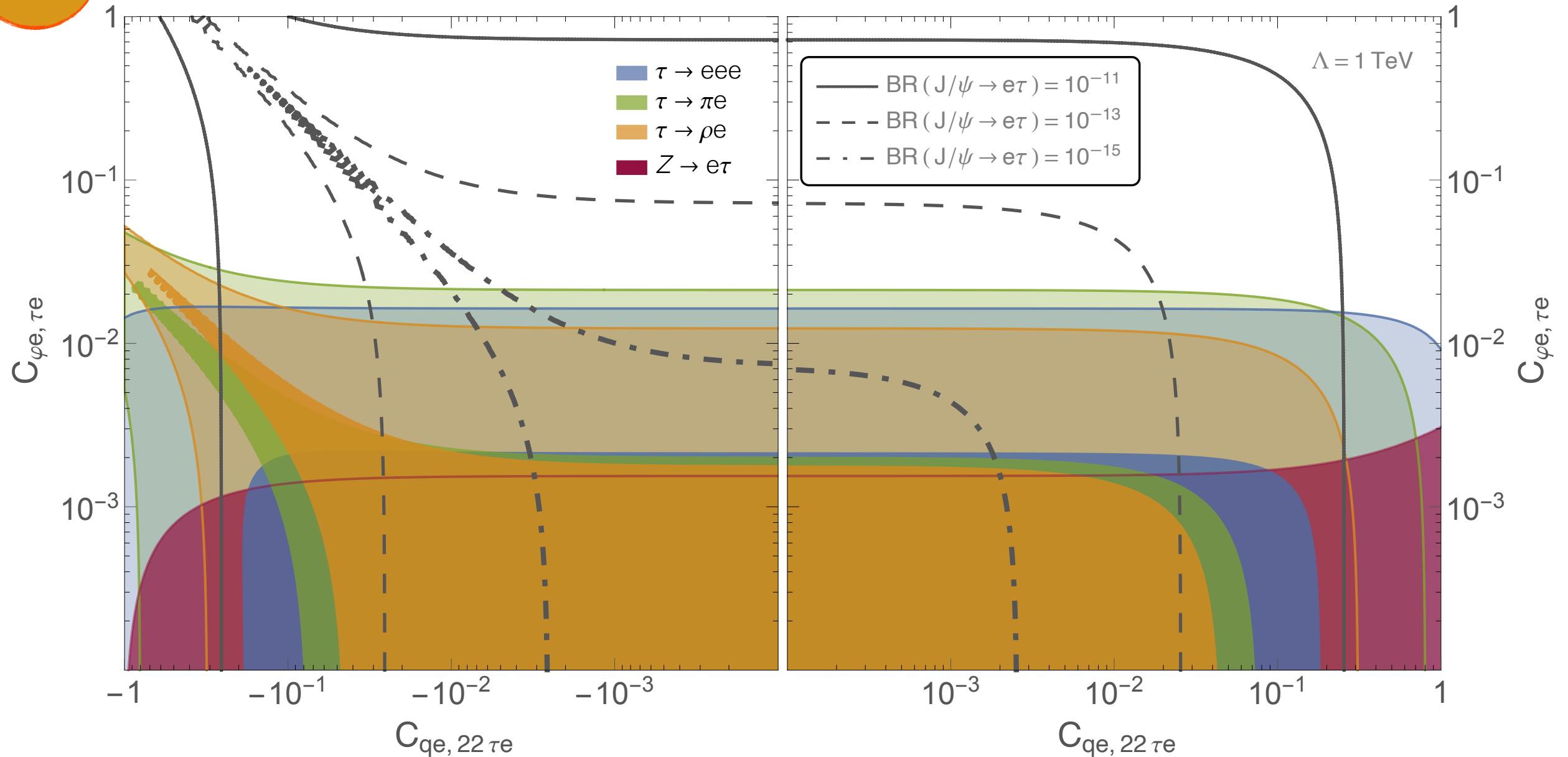
Probing two effective operators at  $\mu=\Lambda$



# BEYOND THE SINGLE OPERATOR

$c\bar{c}$

Probing two effective operators at  $\mu=\Lambda$

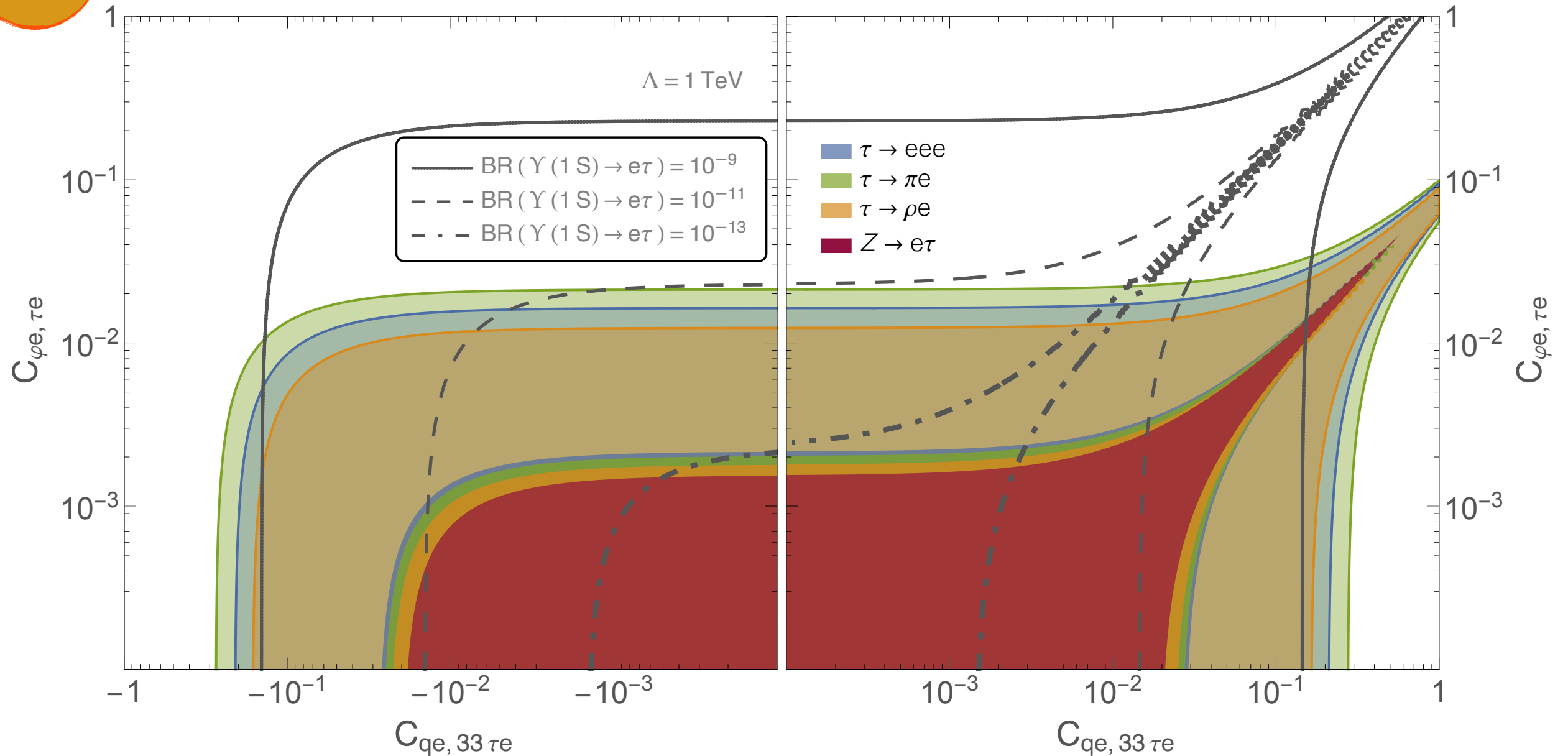


- Potential 2D flat directions constrained by other observables
- Huge amount of fine tuning to avoid all low-energy constraints

# BEYOND THE SINGLE OPERATOR

$b\bar{b}$

Probing two effective operators at  $\mu=\Lambda$



■ Some particular flat directions for all constraints

— **LFVQD provide complementary information!** —

# SUMMARY

**— LFV quarkonium decays as a window to explore new physics —**

■ *These sensitivities compete with other LFV observables*  
*— both at low- and high-energy —*

■ *We don't expect to see LFVQD in  $e\mu$  channels*  
*— Don't give up, prove us wrong!!! —*

■ *From our LEFT analysis*

**— LFVQD close to probe new parameter space —**

■ *From our SMEFT analysis*

**— More challenging, but still provides complementary information —**

# Thank you!

*Funded by the European Union's Horizon Europe Programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement no. 101066105-PheNUmenal. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Research Executive Agency (REA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.*



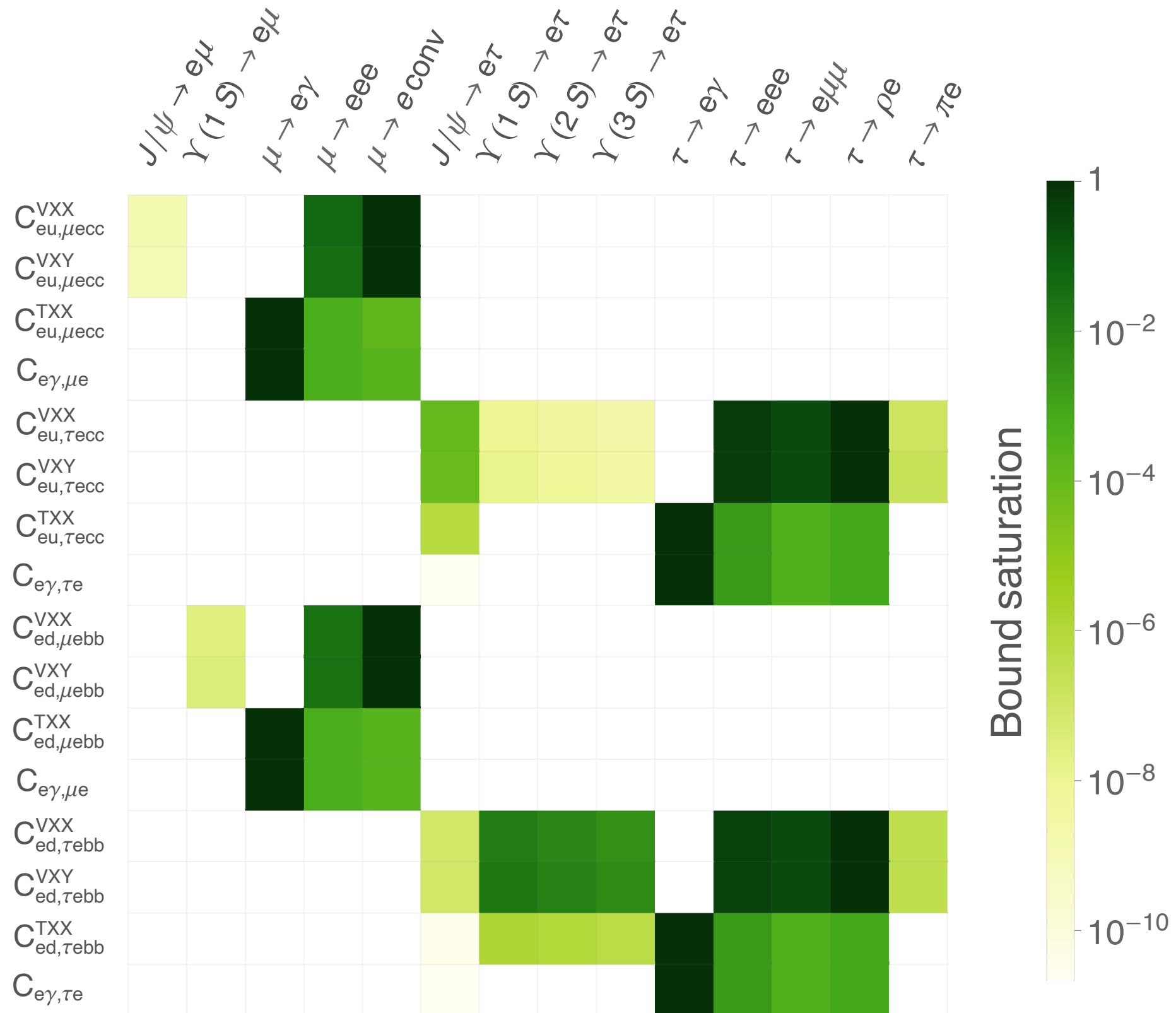
Funded by the  
European Union





**BACK UP**

# LEFT: FULL PICTURE OF BOUNDS



# SM EFFECTIVE FIELD THEORY

- Add higher dimensional operators

— warning! Wilson coefficients are scale dependent  $C \equiv C(\mu)$  —

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \frac{1}{\Lambda} \sum_a C_a^{(5)} Q_a^{(5)} + \frac{1}{\Lambda^2} \sum_a C_a^{(6)} Q_a^{(6)} + \mathcal{O}\left(\frac{1}{\Lambda^3}\right)$$

- $Q_a^{(5)}$  only 1: Weinberg operator

— neutrino masses —

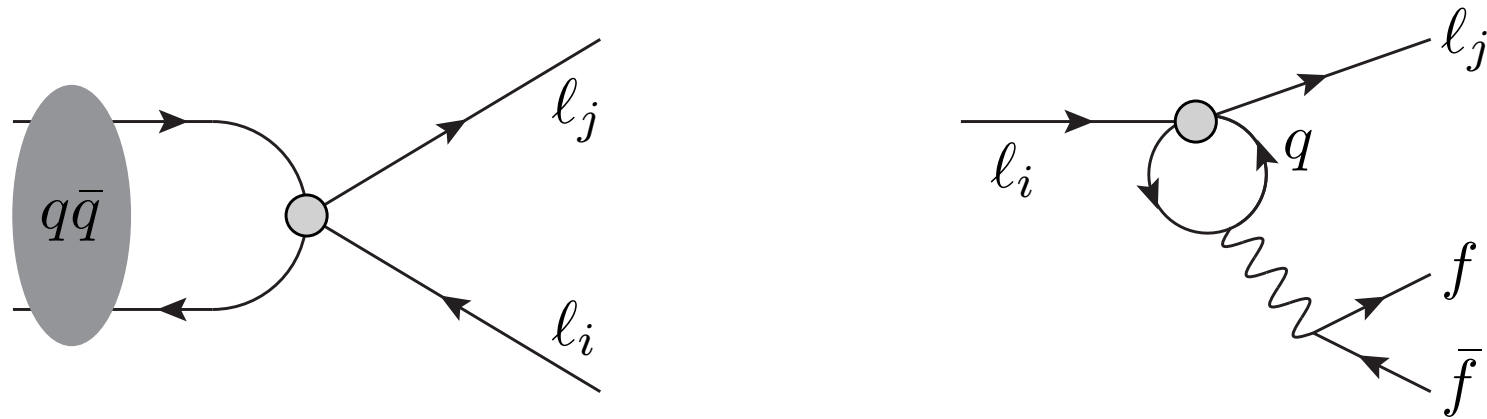
- $Q_a^{(6)}$  59 operators [Buchmuller&Wyler'86, Grzadkowski et al' 10]

— leading order for cLFV (some of them) —

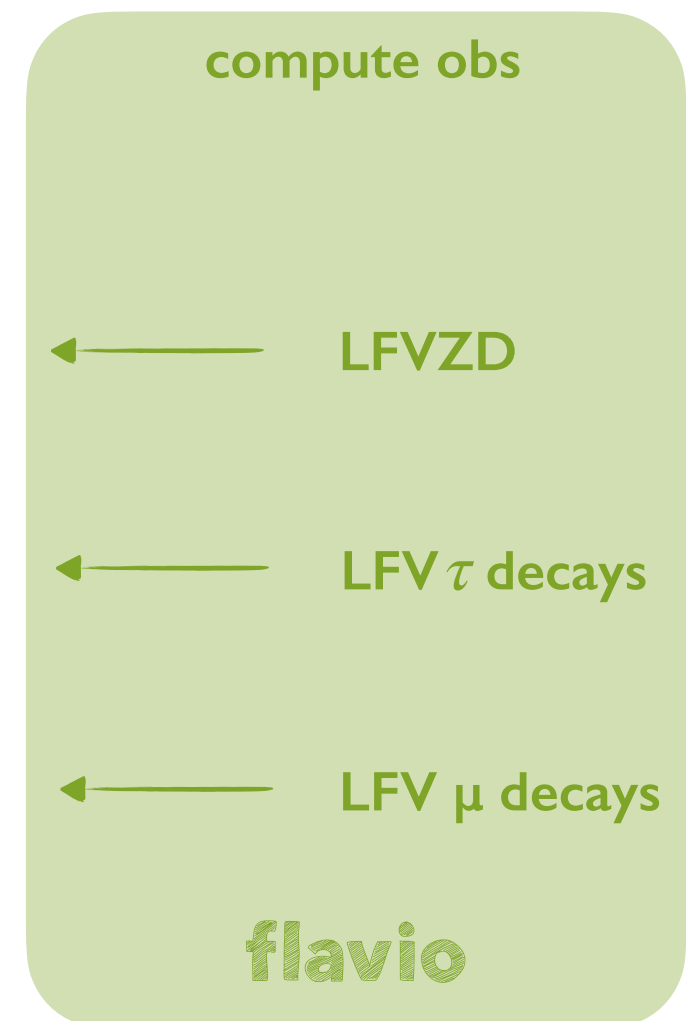
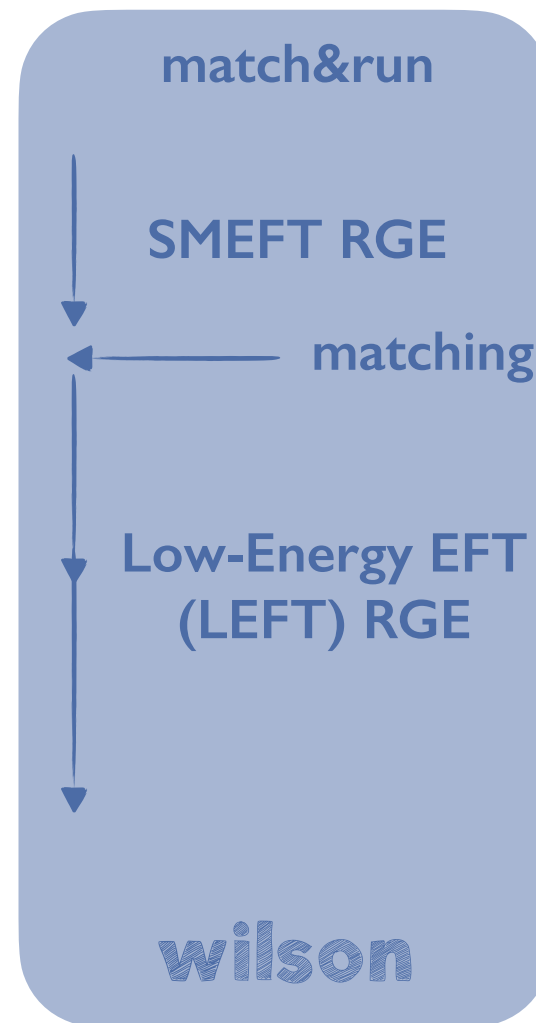
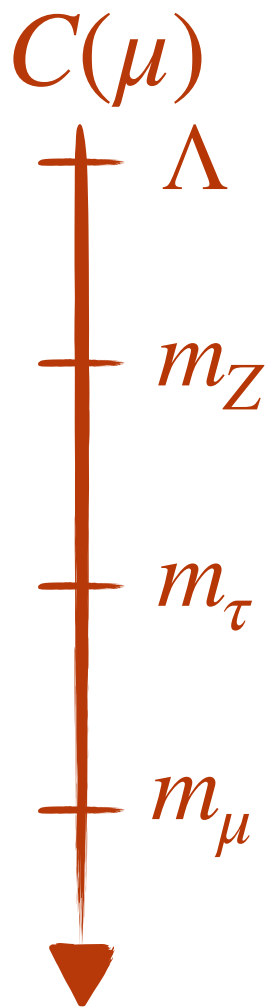
- $Q_a^{(n \geq 7)}$  just a lot

— we neglect them —

# INDIRECT CONSTRAINTS



- Same operators generate other **low-energy** cLFV observables



# LOW-ENERGY CLFV

LFV obs.	Present bounds (90% CL)		Expected future limits	
$\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow e\gamma)$	$4.2 \times 10^{-13}$	MEG (2016) [63]	$6 \times 10^{-14}$	MEG-II [64]
$\text{BR}(\mu \rightarrow eee)$	$1.0 \times 10^{-12}$	SINDRUM (1988) [65]	$10^{-16}$	Mu3e [66]
$\text{CR}(\mu \rightarrow e, \text{Au})$	$7.0 \times 10^{-13}$	SINDRUM II (2006) [67]	–	–
$\text{CR}(\mu \rightarrow e, \text{Al})$	–	–	$6 \times 10^{-17}$	COMET/Mu2e [68, 69]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow e\gamma)$	$3.3 \times 10^{-8}$	BaBar (2010) [70]	$3 \times 10^{-9}$	Belle-II [71]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow eee)$	$2.7 \times 10^{-8}$	Belle (2010) [72]	$5 \times 10^{-10}$	Belle-II [71]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow e\mu\mu)$	$2.7 \times 10^{-8}$	Belle (2010) [72]	$5 \times 10^{-10}$	Belle-II [71]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \pi e)$	$8.0 \times 10^{-8}$	Belle (2007) [73]	$4 \times 10^{-10}$	Belle-II [71]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \rho e)$	$1.8 \times 10^{-8}$	Belle (2011) [74]	$3 \times 10^{-10}$	Belle-II [71]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\gamma)$	$4.2 \times 10^{-8}$	Belle (2021) [75]	$10^{-9}$	Belle-II [71]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu)$	$2.1 \times 10^{-8}$	Belle (2010) [72]	$4 \times 10^{-10}$	Belle-II [71]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \mu ee)$	$1.8 \times 10^{-8}$	Belle (2010) [72]	$3 \times 10^{-10}$	Belle-II [71]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \pi\mu)$	$1.1 \times 10^{-7}$	Babar (2006) [76]	$5 \times 10^{-10}$	Belle-II [71]
$\text{BR}(\tau \rightarrow \rho\mu)$	$1.2 \times 10^{-8}$	Belle (2011) [74]	$2 \times 10^{-10}$	Belle-II [71]

◆ Refs in arXiv: 2107.10273