



Precise limits on the charge-2/3 U1 vector leptoquark

[arXiv:2101.12069]

MOTIVATION

The semileptonic B-meson decays provides us with motivations to study the LHC data and put bounds on the R_D, R_{D^*} favoured parameter space in a charge 2/3 vector leptoquark (LQ), U_1 . We consider one large free coupling to accommodate the anomalies as they result in non-resonant $\tau\tau$ events at the LHC. We recast the latest $\tau\tau$ resonance search data to obtain exclusion limit on the LQ parameter space.

OBJECTIVE

- Recast the existing LHC search data in relevant channels with U_1 model
- To put bounds on the parameter space (λ_i, M_{LQ}) . We calculate the excluded region in the space for a range of mass of LQ masses

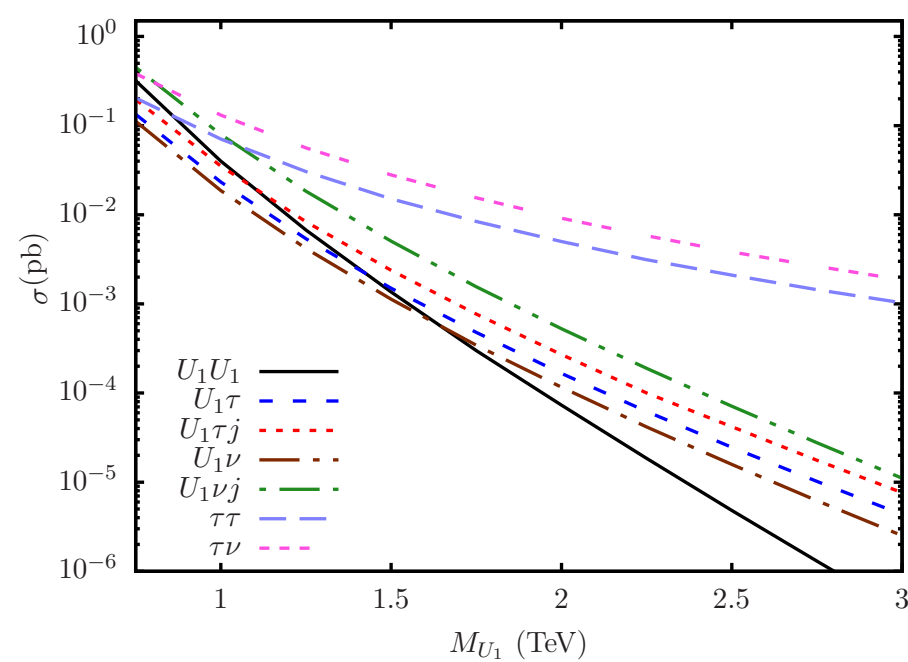


Figure 1: σ (Cross Section) vs. M_{U_1} (LQ Mass) plot for all relevant processes

METHOD

- Implementing a model/lagrangian of the U_1 vector LQ using FeynRules package for event generation.
- Two different scenarios are considered to study the couplings, λ_{23}^L and λ_{33}^L . Each scenario has only one of them as non-zero during event generation.
- MadGraph5 is used to generate the required events, parton showering and hadronization is done by Pythia6. Delphes3 simulates the detector environment.
- Events are tagged using ROOT software for $\tau\tau$ channel, binned in appropriate total transverse mass bins.
- We fit our model on the existing LHC search data of $\tau\tau$ then, perform a chi-square test in order to check the goodness of fit.

RESULTS, CONCLUSION

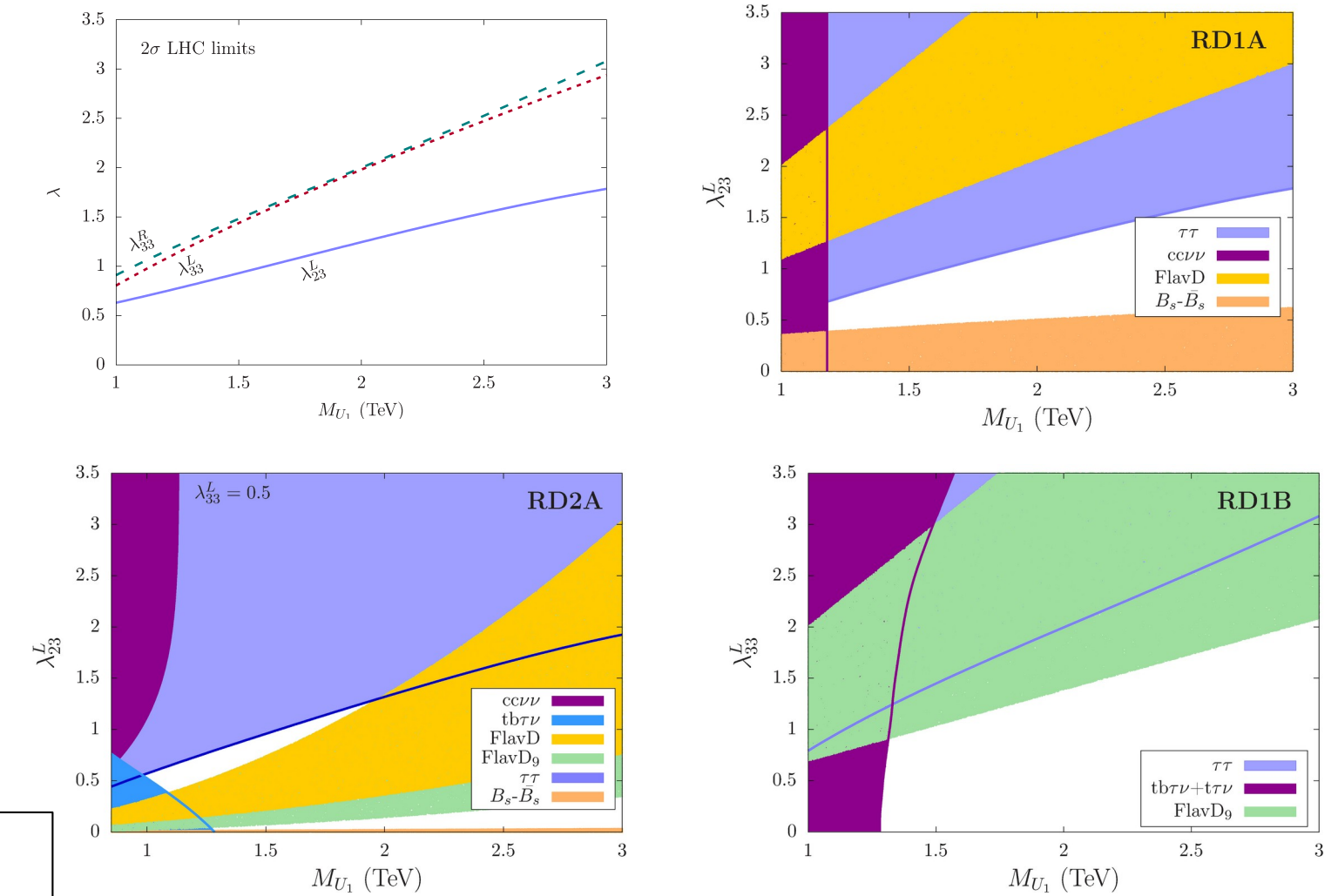


Figure 2 (clockwise): (a) LHC exclusion plots of all couplings, (b) LHC exclusion with RD^* favorable regions for 23L, (c) LHC exclusion with RD^* favorable regions for 33L, (d) combined scenario limits for carrying 23L for 33L=0.5.

In minimal scenarios, almost all of the R_D, R_{D^*} favorable regions are excluded. Hence, tighter bounds are put on the parameter space from this study. However, combining the couplings do give us some allowed favorable regions.

$$U_1 \text{ Model Lagrangian: } \mathcal{L}_{U_1} \supset (Vx)_{ij}^L \bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu U_\mu^1 \nu_j + x_{ij}^L \bar{d}_i \gamma^\mu U_\mu^1 \ell_j + x_{ij}^R \bar{d}_i^c \gamma^\mu U_\mu^1 \ell_j^c + \text{h.c.},$$