B-meson anomalies & Higgs physics in flavored U(1)' model



Hyun Min Lee

Chung-Ang University, Korea



L. Bian, S.-M. Choi, Y.-J. Kang, HML, Phys. Rev. D96 (2017) 075038; L. Bian, HML, C.B. Park, arXiv:1711.08930

> IBS-KIAS Joint Workshop High I resort, January 7-13, 2018

Outline

- Motivation
- Minimal flavored U(I)'
- Flavor violation from extra Higgs
- Higgs production at LHC
- Conclusions

FCNC in SM

• "Charged currents" induce flavor violating processes at tree level, while FCNCs are induced at loop level.

$$\frac{-g}{\sqrt{2}}(u_L, c_L, \overline{t_L})\gamma^{\mu} W^+_{\mu} V_{\text{CKM}} \begin{pmatrix} d_L \\ s_L \\ b_L \end{pmatrix} + \text{h.c.}, \qquad V_{\text{CKM}} \equiv V_L^u V_L^{d\dagger} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{ud} & V_{us} & V_{ub} \\ V_{cd} & V_{cs} & V_{cb} \\ V_{td} & V_{ts} & V_{tb} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$V_{\rm CKM} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.97434^{+0.00011}_{-0.00012} & 0.22506 \pm 0.00050 & 0.00357 \pm 0.00015 \\ 0.22492 \pm 0.00050 & 0.97351 \pm 0.00013 & 0.0411 \pm 0.0013 \\ 0.00875^{+0.00032}_{-0.00033} & 0.0403 \pm 0.0013 & 0.99915 \pm 0.00005 \end{pmatrix}$$

• "FCNC processes" are sensitive probes to a violation of lepton flavors & universal interactions, due to new physics.



B-anomalies at LHCb



 R_K: 2.6σ deviation; R_K*: 2.2-2.4σ deviation and 2.4-2.5σ deviation.



Distributions of B-decays



 Differential branching fractions & angular distribution are consistently lower than the SM values.

Belle II for B-anomalies

[Philip Urquijo, SUSY 2017 Plenary]



 Belle II can test LFUV in B-meson decays to few % with data of 5 ab⁻¹.

EFT for B-decays



Effective Hamiltonian for $b \rightarrow sl^+l^-$:

$$\mathcal{H}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{4G_F}{\sqrt{2}} V_{tb} V_{ts}^* \frac{e^2}{16\pi^2} \sum_i \left(C_i^{\ell} O_i^{\ell} + C_i^{\prime \ell} O_i^{\prime \ell} \right) + \text{h.c.}$$

$$O_9^{\ell} = \left(\bar{s} \gamma_{\mu} P_L b \right) \left(\bar{\ell} \gamma^{\mu} \ell \right), \quad O_{10}^{\ell} = \left(\bar{s} \gamma_{\mu} P_L b \right) \left(\bar{\ell} \gamma^{\mu} \gamma_5 \ell \right)$$

$$O_9^{\prime \ell} = \left(\bar{s} \gamma_{\mu} P_R b \right) \left(\bar{\ell} \gamma^{\mu} \ell \right), \quad O_{10}^{\prime \ell} = \left(\bar{s} \gamma_{\mu} P_R b \right) \left(\bar{\ell} \gamma^{\mu} \gamma_5 \ell \right)$$

New physics contributions encoded in Wilson coefficients:

$$C_i^{\ell} = C_i^{\ell, SM} + C_i^{\ell, NP}$$

Global fits



1D Hyp.	Best fit	1 <i>σ</i>	2σ	$\operatorname{Pull}_{\mathrm{SM}}$	p-value
$\mathcal{C}^{\mathrm{NP}}_{9\mu}$	-1.10	[-1.27, -0.92]	[-1.43, -0.74]	5.7σ	72~%
$\mathcal{C}^{\rm NP}_{9\mu} = -\mathcal{C}^{\rm NP}_{10\mu}$	-0.61	[-0.73, -0.48]	[-0.87, -0.36]	5.2σ	61~%

2D Hyp.	Best fit	$\operatorname{Pull}_{\operatorname{SM}}$	p-value
$(\mathcal{C}_{9\mu}^{\mathrm{NP}},\mathcal{C}_{10\mu}^{\mathrm{NP}})$	(-1.17,0.15)	5.5σ	7 4 %

~ 5 σ from SM !

QCD? ~ 4σ or less

[Ciuchini et al, 1512.07157; Hurth et al, 1705.06274]

More violation $B \rightarrow D(*)\tau v$ of LFU?



• 4σ anomalies in $B \rightarrow D^{(*)}\tau \nu$ decays from BaBar, Belle and LHCb.

New physics for RK**

New physics for B-meson anomalies:



Flavor-violating U(I)' Leptoquarks

New scalars/fermions in loops



[Review: D'Amico et al, 1704.05438]

Minimal flavored U(I)'

Flavored U(I)'

Anomaly-free U(I)' with SM fermions only:

 $U(1)_{L_e-L_{\mu}}, U(1)_{L_{\mu}-L_{\tau}}$ and $U(1)_{L_{\tau}-L_e}$ flavor non-universal

Anomaly-free U(I)' with 3 right-handed neutrinos: $U(1)_{B-L}$

flavor-dependent $U(1)_{B_i-L_i}$ i = 1, 2, 3

with one right-handed neutrino per each generation

Flavored U(I)' for B-meson anomalies

$$Q' \equiv y(L_{\mu} - L_{\tau}) + x(B_3 - L_3)$$

[L. Bian, S.-M. Choi, Y.-J. Kang, HML, 2017]

U(I)' charges



B₃-L₃ from clockwork

• $[U(I)_{B-L}]^{N+1}$ clockwork with third family localized at different sites from first two families.



B-meson anomalies

Z' interactions in interaction basis:

$$\mathcal{L}_{Z'} = g_{Z'} Z'_{\mu} \Big(\frac{1}{3} x \, \bar{t} \gamma^{\mu} t + \left(\frac{1}{3} x \, \bar{b} \gamma^{\mu} b \right) + \left(y \bar{\mu} \gamma^{\mu} \mu \right) + y \, \bar{\nu}_{\mu} \gamma^{\mu} P_L \nu_{\mu} - (x+y) \, \bar{\tau} \gamma^{\mu} \tau \\ - (x+y) \, \bar{\nu}_{\tau} \gamma^{\mu} P_L \nu_{\tau} + y \, \bar{\nu}_{2R} \gamma^{\mu} P_R \nu_{2R} - (x+y) \, \bar{\nu}_{3R} \gamma^{\mu} P_R \nu_{3R} \Big).$$

Flavor violation in physical basis:

$$\begin{split} U_{L} &= 1 \text{ and } D_{L} = V_{\text{CKM}} & \bar{b} \\ & & & \bar{b} \\ & & & & & \\ &$$

Bottom-quark transition induced by CKM mixings.

Bounds on quark couplings

Quark couplings: $xg_{Z'}$

Meson mixing and decays: $C_{VLL}^{NP} \leq 0.15(0.30) \times C_{VLL}^{SM} \simeq 0.74(1.48)$



 $= \frac{\overline{S}}{B_s^0} = \frac{G_F^2 m_W^2}{16\pi^2} (V_{ts}^* V_{tb})^2 C_{VLL}^{NP} (\bar{s}\gamma^{\mu} P_L b) (\bar{s}\gamma_{\mu} P_L b)$ $= \frac{16\pi^2 x^2}{9} \frac{g_{Z'}^2 v^4}{m_{Z'}^2 m_W^2}$ $= 0.25 \left(\frac{x}{0.04}\right)^2 \left(\frac{g_{Z'}}{2}\right)^2 \left(\frac{500 \,\mathrm{GeV}}{m_{Z'}}\right)^2.$

LHC dimuon searches: MadGraph5_aMC@NLO + NN23LO1 PDF



 $\tau \overline{\tau}, \nu \overline{\nu}$: additional signatures of the model.

Bounds on lepton couplings

Lepton couplings: $yg_{Z'}$

• Tau decays



$$\frac{\text{BR}(\tau \to \mu \nu_{\tau} \bar{\nu}_{\mu})}{\text{BR}(\tau \to \mu \nu_{\tau} \bar{\nu}_{\mu})_{\text{SM}}} = 1 + \Delta$$
$$\Delta = \frac{3y(x+y)g_{Z'}^2}{4\pi^2} \frac{\log(m_W^2/m_{Z'}^2)}{1 - m_{Z'}^2/m_W^2} < 1.8 \times 10^{-2}$$
(2\sigma)

Neutrino trident production



Z' Decay BR



 $BR(t\bar{t},b\bar{b}):BR(\mu\bar{\mu}):BR(\tau\bar{\tau}):BR(\nu_{\mu}\bar{\nu}_{\mu}+\nu_{\tau}\bar{\nu}_{\tau})=2x^{2}:6y^{2}:6(x+y)^{2}:3(y^{2}+(x+y)^{2}).$

 $x \ll y$, $\operatorname{BR}(\mu\bar{\mu},\tau\bar{\tau}) : \operatorname{BR}(\nu_{\mu}\bar{\nu}_{\mu} + \nu_{\tau}\bar{\nu}_{\tau}) \sim 1 : 1$ " $(L_{\mu} - L_{\tau}) - \operatorname{like}$ "

Bounds on Z' mass



 LHC dimuon constrains B charges much smaller than L charges; tau decay/neutrino trident searches are complementary.

Flavor violation from extra Higgs

Quark mixing

Two Higgs doublets H_1 , H_2 needed for quark mixing:

$$M_{u} = \begin{pmatrix} y_{11}^{u} \langle H_{1} \rangle & y_{12}^{u} \langle H_{1} \rangle & 0 \\ y_{21}^{u} \langle H_{1} \rangle & y_{22}^{u} \langle H_{1} \rangle & 0 \\ h_{31}^{u} \langle H_{2} \rangle & h_{32}^{u} \langle H_{2} \rangle & y_{33}^{u} \langle H_{1} \rangle \end{pmatrix}, \quad M_{d} = \begin{pmatrix} y_{11}^{d} \langle \tilde{H}_{1} \rangle & y_{12}^{d} \langle \tilde{H}_{1} \rangle & h_{13}^{d} \langle \tilde{H}_{2} \rangle \\ y_{21}^{d} \langle \tilde{H}_{1} \rangle & y_{22}^{d} \langle \tilde{H}_{1} \rangle & h_{23}^{d} \langle \tilde{H}_{2} \rangle \\ 0 & 0 & y_{33}^{d} \langle \tilde{H}_{1} \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

Flavor-Violating couplings fixed only by $tan\beta$:

$$\begin{split} U_{L} &= 1, \text{ so } V_{\text{CKM}} = D_{L}. & \qquad M_{d} \approx V_{\text{CKM}} M_{d}^{D} \\ \text{down-type:} \quad y_{11}^{d} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{d}}{v\cos\beta} V_{ud}, \quad y_{12}^{d} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{s}}{v\cos\beta} V_{us}, \\ & y_{21}^{d} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{d}}{v\cos\beta} V_{cd}, \quad y_{22}^{d} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{s}}{v\cos\beta} V_{cs}, \quad y_{33}^{d} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{b}}{v\cos\beta} V_{tb}. \\ & \left(h_{13}^{d} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{b}}{v\sin\beta} V_{ub}, \quad h_{23}^{d} &= \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{b}}{v\sin\beta} V_{cb}\right) \qquad h_{13}^{d} \ll h_{23}^{d}. \\ U_{R}^{\dagger} &= (M_{u}^{D})^{-1}M_{u}, \quad \text{unitarity} \\ \text{up-type:} \quad |y_{11}^{u}|^{2} + |y_{12}^{u}|^{2} &= \frac{2m_{u}^{2}}{v^{2}\cos^{2}\beta}, \\ & |y_{21}^{u}|^{2} + |y_{22}^{u}|^{2} &= \frac{2m_{c}^{2}}{v^{2}\cos^{2}\beta}, \\ & |y_{21}^{u}|^{2} + |y_{22}^{u}|^{2} &= \frac{2m_{c}^{2}}{v^{2}\cos^{2}\beta}, \\ & y_{11}^{u}(h_{31}^{u})^{*} + y_{12}^{u}(h_{32}^{u})^{*} &= 0, \\ & y_{11}^{u}(h_{31}^{u})^{*} + y_{12}^{u}(h_{32}^{u})^{*} &= 0. \end{split}$$

Quark Yukawa couplings

Neutral Higgs bosons: b-quark flavor violating

$$-\mathcal{L}_{Y}^{h/H/A} = \frac{\cos(\alpha - \beta)}{\sqrt{2}\cos\beta} \bar{b}_{R} \left(\tilde{h}_{13}^{4*}d_{L} + \tilde{h}_{23}^{4*}s_{L} \right) h + \frac{\lambda_{b}^{h}}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b}_{R}b_{L}h + \frac{\lambda_{t}^{h}}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b}_{R}t_{L}h \qquad \text{L. Bian, HML, C.B. Park, 2017]} \\ + \frac{\sin(\alpha - \beta)}{\sqrt{2}\cos\beta} \bar{b}_{R} \left(\tilde{h}_{13}^{4*}d_{L} + \tilde{h}_{23}^{4*}s_{L} \right) H + \frac{\lambda_{b}^{h}}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b}_{R}b_{L}H + \frac{\lambda_{t}^{H}}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{t}_{R}t_{L}H \\ - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}\cos\beta} \bar{b}_{R} \left(\tilde{h}_{13}^{4*}d_{L} + \tilde{h}_{23}^{4*}s_{L} \right) H + \frac{\lambda_{b}^{h}}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{b}_{R}b_{L}A - \frac{i\lambda_{t}^{A}}{\sqrt{2}} \bar{t}_{R}t_{L}A + \text{h.c.} \qquad \text{``no flavor violation in top''} \\ \text{SM Higgs if } \lambda_{b}^{h} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}m_{b}\sin\alpha}{\frac{\sqrt{2}m_{b}\sin\alpha}{v\cos\beta}} + \frac{\tilde{h}_{33}^{4}\cos(\alpha - \beta)}{\cos\beta}, \\ \alpha = \beta - \pi/2 \qquad \lambda_{t}^{h} = \frac{-\sqrt{2}m_{t}\sin\alpha}{\frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\alpha}{v\cos\beta}} + \frac{\tilde{h}_{33}^{4}\sin(\alpha - \beta)}{\cos\beta}, \\ \lambda_{b}^{H} = \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\alpha}{\frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\alpha}{v\cos\beta}} + \frac{\tilde{h}_{33}^{4}\sin(\alpha - \beta)}{\cos\beta}, \\ \lambda_{b}^{h} = \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\alpha}{\frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\beta}{v\cos\beta}}, \\ \lambda_{b}^{h} = \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\alpha}{\frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\beta}{v\cos\beta}}, \\ \lambda_{b}^{h} = \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\alpha}{\frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\beta}{v\cos\beta}}, \\ \lambda_{b}^{h} = \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\alpha}{\frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\alpha}{v\cos\beta}}, \\ \lambda_{b}^{h} = \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\alpha}{\frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\beta}{v\cos\beta}}, \\ \lambda_{b}^{h} = \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\beta}{\frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\beta}{v\cos\beta}}, \\ \lambda_{b}^{h} = \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{t}\cos\beta}{v\cos\beta}, \\ \lambda_{b}^{h$$

Quark Yukawa couplings

Charged Higgs boson: b-quark flavor violating

 $-\mathcal{L}_{Y}^{H^{-}} = \bar{b}(\lambda_{t_{L}}^{H^{-}}P_{L} + \lambda_{t_{R}}^{H^{-}}P_{R})tH^{-} + \bar{b}(\lambda_{c_{L}}^{H^{-}}P_{L} + \lambda_{c_{R}}^{H^{-}}P_{R})cH^{-} + \lambda_{u_{L}}^{H^{-}}\bar{b}P_{L}uH^{-} + \text{h.c.}$

$\begin{aligned} & 2\text{HDM-I like} \\ \lambda_{t_{L}}^{H^{-}} = \sqrt[\sqrt{2}m_{b}\tan\beta}{v} V_{tb}^{*} - (V_{\text{CKM}}\tilde{h}^{d})_{33}^{*}, \quad \text{``H-t-b reduced''} \\ \lambda_{t_{R}}^{H^{-}} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{2}m_{t}\tan\beta)}{v} V_{cb}^{*}, \quad \text{``H-t-b reduced''} \\ \lambda_{t_{R}}^{H^{-}} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{2}m_{t}\tan\beta)}{v} V_{cb}^{*}, \quad \text{``H-t-b reduced''} \\ \lambda_{c_{L}}^{H^{-}} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{2}m_{t}\tan\beta)}{v} V_{cb}^{*}, \quad \text{``H-t-b reduced''} \\ \lambda_{c_{L}}^{H^{-}} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{2}m_{t}\tan\beta)}{v} V_{cb}^{*}, \quad \text{``H-t-b reduced''} \\ \lambda_{u_{L}}^{H^{-}} = \sqrt{(\sqrt{2}m_{t}\tan\beta)}{v} V_{cb}^{*}, \quad \text{``H-t-b redu$

Lepton mixing

SM lepton matrices "diagonal"

$$M_{l} = \begin{pmatrix} y_{11}^{l} \langle \tilde{H}_{1} \rangle & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y_{22}^{l} \langle \tilde{H}_{1} \rangle & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & y_{33}^{l} \langle \tilde{H}_{1} \rangle \end{pmatrix}, \quad M_{D} = \begin{pmatrix} y_{11}^{\nu} \langle H_{1} \rangle & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y_{22}^{\nu} \langle H_{1} \rangle & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & y_{33}^{\nu} \langle H_{1} \rangle \end{pmatrix},$$

$$-\mathcal{L}_{Y}^{\ell} = -\frac{m_{e_{j}}\sin\alpha}{v\cos\beta}\bar{e}_{j}e_{j}h + \frac{m_{e_{j}}\cos\alpha}{v\cos\beta}\bar{e}_{j}e_{j}H + \frac{im_{e_{j}}\tan\beta}{v}\bar{e}_{j}\gamma^{5}e_{j}A^{0} + \frac{\sqrt{2}m_{e_{j}}\tan\beta}{v}\left(\bar{\nu}_{j}P_{R}e_{j}H^{+} + \text{h.c.}\right)$$
 "2HDM-I like"

Three singlet scalars $\Phi_{1,2,3}$ for RH neutrino masses

$$M_R = \begin{pmatrix} M_{11} & z_{12}^{(1)} \langle \Phi_1 \rangle & z_{13}^{(2)} \langle \Phi_2 \rangle \\ z_{21}^{(1)} \langle \Phi_1 \rangle & 0 & z_{23}^{(3)} \langle \Phi_3 \rangle \\ z_{31}^{(2)} \langle \Phi_2 \rangle & z_{32}^{(3)} \langle \Phi_3 \rangle & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$



correct neutrino masses and mixings from RH neutrino masses

[Fritzsch et al, 2011]

Extra Higgs bosons

[L. Bian, HML, C.B. Park, 2017]

Scalar potential with two Higgs doublets $H_{\rm I}$, $H_{\rm 2}$ and singlet S

 $V(H_1, H_2, S) = \mu_1^2 |H_1|^2 + \mu_2^2 |H_2|^2 - (\mu S H_1^{\dagger} H_2 + \text{h.c.})$ $+ \lambda_1 |H_1|^4 + \lambda_2 |H_2|^4 + 2\lambda_3 |H_1|^2 |H_2|^2 + 2\lambda_4 (H_1^{\dagger} H_2) (H_2^{\dagger} H_1)$ $+ 2|S|^2 (\kappa_1 |H_1|^2 + \kappa_2 |H_2|^2) + m_S^2 |S|^2 + \lambda_S |S|^4.$



SSB of electroweak and U(I)' (Extra singlet VEVs determine Z' mass)

Extra scalars mix with SM Higgs and themselves.

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{CP-even:} & M_{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 2\lambda_{1}v_{1}^{2} + \frac{\mu v_{2}v_{s}}{\sqrt{2}v_{1}} & 2v_{1}v_{2}(\lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4}) - \frac{\mu v_{s}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 2v_{1}v_{2}(\lambda_{3} + \lambda_{4}) - \frac{\mu v_{s}}{\sqrt{2}} & 2\lambda_{2}v_{2}^{2} + \frac{\mu v_{1}v_{s}}{\sqrt{2}v_{2}} \\ 2\lambda_{2}v_{2}v_{2} + \frac{\mu v_{1}v_{s}}{\sqrt{2}v_{2}} & 2\kappa_{2}v_{2}v_{s} - \frac{\mu v_{1}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 2\kappa_{1}v_{1}v_{s} - \frac{\mu v_{2}}{\sqrt{2}} & 2\kappa_{2}v_{2}v_{s} - \frac{\mu v_{1}}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \text{CP-odd:} & m_{A}^{2} = \underbrace{\mu \sin\beta\cos\beta}{\sqrt{2}v_{s}} \left(v^{2} + \frac{v_{s}^{2}}{\sin^{2}\beta\cos^{2}\beta}\right) \\ \text{Charged Higgs:} & m_{H^{+}}^{2} = \underbrace{m_{A}^{2}} - \left(\frac{\mu\sin\beta\cos\beta}{\sqrt{2}v_{s}} + \lambda_{4}\right)v^{2}. \end{array}$$



Lower bounds on $\tan\beta$ from Higgs mixing & unitarity. Upper bounds on $\tan\beta$ from EW data: $\Delta\rho \simeq 10^{-4} \left(\frac{x}{0.05}\right)^2 g_{Z'}^2 \sin^4\beta \left(\frac{400 \,\text{GeV}}{m_{Z'}}\right)^2$

B-physics bounds



Higgs production at LHC

Neutral Higgs production

Gluon fusion $gg \to H$

b-quark fusion $b\bar{b} \rightarrow H$



Standard channels for single Higgs production

b-quark associated production

[Altmanshofer et al, 2016; L. Bian, HML, C.B. Park, 2017]

New d,s-fusion contributions



Neutral Higgs production



e.g. $m_H = 200 \text{ GeV}, \quad \tan \beta = 1 \ (0.5), \quad \longrightarrow \sigma_{pp \to H} \simeq 225.2 \ (110.5) \text{ fb},$ $\sigma_{b\bar{b} \to H} / \sigma_{gg \to H} = 0.39 \qquad \text{``g-fusion dominant''}$ $(\sigma_{bd_i \to H} + \sigma_{d_i \bar{b} \to H}) / \sigma_{gg \to H} = 0.62\% \ (1.6\%)$

Neutral Higgs decays



LHC limits



Charged Higgs production

 $bg \rightarrow tH^-$: Standard channels for charged Higgs



 $u_i g \rightarrow b H^+$ $u_i = u, c.$: New u,c-fusion contributions





Charged Higgs production



Flavor-violating production is comparable to standard one and it can be dominant for small $tan\beta$.

Charged Higgs decays



 $m_{H^{\pm}} \gtrsim m_W + m_h \sim 225 \,\text{GeV}: pp \rightarrow H^{\pm}b \rightarrow W^{\pm}h + b$ $m_{H^{\pm}} \lesssim 225 \,\text{GeV}: \text{tb dominant}$ "smoking gun signal"

no constraints from LHC yet!

Conclusions

- B-meson anomalies can be explained due to anomalyfree U(I)' interactions with heavy flavors.
- Z'-couplings in our model are constrained by meson mixing/decays & LHC dimuon searches as well as tau decays and neutrino trident production.
- Flavor violating couplings to bottom quark and modified Yukawa coupling to top-quark lead to new production and decay channels for heavy Higgs bosons have at LHC.
- Smoking-gun signatures for LHC are dijet (w/ b-jet) and hh for neutral heavy Higgs and b+Wh for charged Higgs.