List of Figures

1.1	SM particle spectrum. Source: Wikipedia	1
2.1	Bottom-up approach of learning physics	16
2.2	Left panel corresponds to the Feynman diagram of β decay in the full theory whereas the	
	right panel represents the effective four-fermion interaction of β decay in EFT	18
2.3	Penguin vertices resolved in terms of elementary vertices [149].	19
2.4 2.5	Box vertices resolved in terms of elementary vertices [149]	20 22
2.6	Feynman diagrams for $b \rightarrow s l^+ l^-$ transition with in the SM	23
2.7	The description of the polar angles θ_{μ} , θ_{K} and ϕ in the angular distribution of $B^{0} \rightarrow K^{*0}(K^{+}\pi^{-})\mu^{+}\mu^{-}$ decay.	26
2.8	Feynman diagrams for $b \to c \tau \bar{\nu}$ transition (left) and $B \to D/D^* \tau \bar{\nu}$ decays (right) in the SM.	28
3.1	The LHC experiments and the pre-accelerators. Source:Wikipedia	32
3.2	The longitudinal section of the BaBar detector [38].	33
3.3	Longitudinal cross-section of the Belle detector [179]	34
3.4	A schematic side view of the LHCb detector. Source: Wikipedia	35
3.5	The R_K anomaly [183]	36
3.6	The R_{K^*} anomaly [186].	36
3.7	The P'_5 anomaly [186].	37
3.8 3.9	Anomaly in the branching ratio of $B_s \to \phi \mu^+ \mu^-$ [186]	38
	predictions. Source: HFLAV Summer 2018 [190]	39
3.10	The present (2019) world average of R_D - R_D *. Source: HFLAV Spring 2019 [192]	40
4.1	Feynman diagram illustrating NP contributions to $b \rightarrow s\mu^+\mu^-$ transition	44
6.1	Left and right panels correspond to $\mathcal{B}(B_s^* \to \tau^+ \tau^-)$ and $\mathcal{A}_{LP}(\tau)$ respectively. In both panels the yellow band represents 1σ range of these observables. The 1σ and 2σ ranges of R_X/R_X^{SM} are indicated by blue and pink bands respectively. The green horizontal line corresponds to the SM value.	57
7.1	The allowed 1σ and 2σ ellipses for the three 2D solutions listed in Table 7.3	63
7.2	Plots of A_{FB} and F_L as a function of q^2 for the SM and the three new physics V/A solutions. The left and right panels correspond to the low ([1.1, 6.0] GeV ²) and high ([15, 19] GeV ²)	
	q^2 bins, respectively.	64
7.3	Plots of $S_{3,4,5}(q^2)$ as a function of q^2 for SM and three V/A new physics scenarios. The left and right panels correspond to the low ([1.1, 6.0] GeV ²) and high ([15, 19] GeV ²) q^2 bins,	
	respectively.	66

7.4	Plots of $S_{7,8,9}(q^2)$ as a function of q^2 for SM and three V/A new physics scenarios. The left and right panels correspond to the low ([1.1, 6.0] GeV ²) and high ([15, 19] GeV ²) q^2 bins respectively.	67
7.5	Plots of $P_{1,2,3}(q^2)$ as a function of q^2 for the SM and three new physics scenarios. The left and right panels correspond to the low ([1.1, 6.0] GeV ²) and high ([15, 19] GeV ²) q^2 bins,	60
7.6	respectively	68
	respectively.	69
8.1	Feynman diagrams with the anomalous tcZ coupling contributing to $b \rightarrow s \mu^+ \mu^-$ transition.	74
8.2	Feynman diagrams with the anomalous tcZ coupling contributing to $s \rightarrow d \nu \bar{\nu}$ transition	75
8.3	Allowed parameter space for the complex tcZ coupling	79
8.4	(Color Online) The plots depicts various CP violating observables in $B \to (K^*, K) \mu^+ \mu^-$	
	decays as a function of q^2 .	81