

Sifting through the SM for the hints of an ALP

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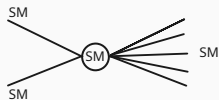
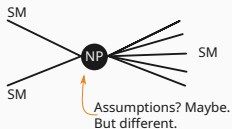
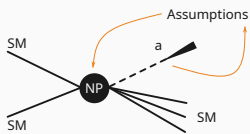


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with S Ghosh, TS Roy

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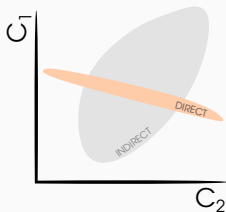
Direct vis à vis Indirect



} Exotic Signatures
• Missing
• Displaced etc

} Precision SM
• Branching Frac
• Shape etc

complementary →



Overview

Shift Symmetric $a \rightarrow a + c$

- $aG\tilde{G} \quad aW\tilde{W} \quad aB\tilde{B}$
- $\frac{1}{f_a} \partial_\mu a [\bar{q}_L^i T_{ij}^a q_L^j + L \leftrightarrow R]$
- Mass \rightarrow QCD anomaly

The 'bare' mass

- $\frac{1}{2} m_a^2 a^2$

Periodic Symmetry? $a \rightarrow a + \frac{2\pi}{n}$

- $aGG \quad aWW \quad aBB, \frac{1}{f_a} a \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q j_\mu$
- ! e.g., Leading terms of $\sin(a), \cos(a)$

The Operators

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \sum_a C_a \mathcal{O}^a$$

- $\mathcal{O}_{L/R}^i$: $\frac{1}{f_a} \partial_\mu a \cdot \bar{q}_{L/R} t^i \gamma^\mu q_{L/R}$
- \mathcal{O}_{LR}^i : $\frac{a}{f_a} \cdot \bar{q}_L t^i M q_R$
- \mathcal{O}_W : $-\frac{a}{f_a} \cdot \bar{q}_L Q^W \gamma_\mu q_L j_\pm^\mu$
- \mathcal{O}_Z : $-\frac{a}{f_a} \cdot (\bar{q}_L Q_L^Z \gamma_\mu q_L + L \leftrightarrow R) j_Z^\mu$

How? Modify G_F (e.g.)

- Match this modified Lag to the chiral Lag and get operators
 - $\frac{1}{f_a} \partial_\mu a \bar{q}_L t^3 \gamma_\mu q_L \rightarrow -if_\pi \xi \partial_\mu a \text{Tr}[U_\pi^\dagger t^3 \partial_\mu U_\pi]$ etc.
 - $\xi \equiv \frac{f_\pi}{f_a} \rightarrow$ Power counting parameter for ALP physics

The effects

Chiral Lagrangian

- In flavour basis
 - $a - \pi_0$ two-point functions \rightarrow redefined π^0
 - $a \mathcal{O}(\pi_0, \pi_+, j_{\pm}^{\mu}, \dots)$

$\Rightarrow \pi^0 \mathcal{O}(\pi_0, \pi_+, j_{\pm}^{\mu}, \dots)$ In mass basis

CP odd – ALP-like part

- \rightarrow Modifies the $\langle K^+ / \pi^+ | \mathcal{O} | \pi^0 \rangle$ form factors
- Goes on to mess up light-Meson mass spectrum
 - Modifies Meson decay Sum rules

CP even – Portal-like part

- Modifies amplitudes involving ALPs in final states

Semileptonic Decay $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \nu$

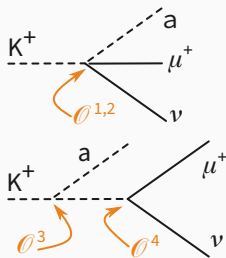
SM χ PT

$$\mathcal{L} = iG_F V_{\bar{s}u} \left[f_{SM}^+(q^2) \{K^+ \partial_\mu \pi_0 - \partial_\mu K^+ \pi_0\} + f_{SM}^-(q^2) \partial_\mu (K^+ \pi_0) \right] j_{-, \ell}^\mu$$

$$q \equiv p_K - p_\pi$$

The ALP: Two qualitatively different effects

- $a - \pi^0$ ($/\eta$) mixing: Changes defn. of π^0
 - Modifies $f^+|_{K^+\pi^0}$, not $f^+|_{K^0\pi^+}$: *ratio*
- New operators sourced by the ALP
 - $K^+ \partial_\mu a j_-^\mu \neq \partial_\mu K^+ a j_-^\mu$
 - $\partial^\mu a \partial_\mu K^+ K^- + \text{h.c.}$
 - Rotated to SM π^0 through $a - \pi^0$ mixing



Distortion of Shape of diff. distribution

SM+ALP χ PT

$$\mathcal{L} = iG_F V_{\bar{s}u} \left[\tilde{f}^+(q^2) \{K^+ \partial_\mu \pi_0 - \partial_\mu K^+ \pi_0\} + \tilde{f}^-(q^2) \partial_\mu (K^+ \pi_0) \right] j_{-, \ell}^\mu$$

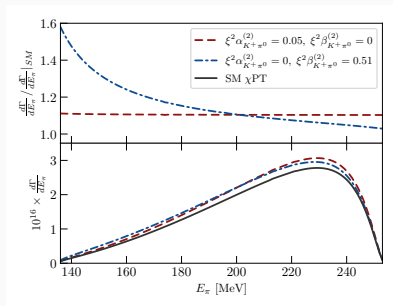
$\partial_\mu (K^+ \pi^0) \rightarrow$ Brings out lepton mass

$$\tilde{f}_+(q^2) \rightarrow \left[1 + \frac{\xi^2 \alpha_{K^+\pi^0}^{(2)}}{f^+(0)} \right] f_{\text{SM}}^+(q^2)$$

$$\tilde{f}_-(q^2) \rightarrow \left[1 + \frac{\xi^2 \beta_{K^+\pi^0}^{(2)}}{f^-(0)} \right] f_{\text{SM}}^-(q^2)$$

$$\alpha_{K^+\pi^0}^{(2)} \equiv \alpha_{K^+\pi^0}^{(2)}(C_i)$$

$$\beta_{K^+\pi^0}^{(2)} \equiv \beta_{K^+\pi^0}^{(2)}(C_i)$$



Distortion of differential spectrum

$$|\overline{\mathcal{A}}|_{K_{l3}}^2 = 2G_F^2 |V_{\bar{s}u}|^2 C_{\text{cor}} \left[1 + 2\xi^2 \frac{\alpha_{K+\pi^0}^{(2)}}{f_{SM}^+(0)} \right] (2H \cdot p_\ell H \cdot p_{\nu_\ell} - H^2 p_\ell \cdot p_{\nu_\ell}),$$

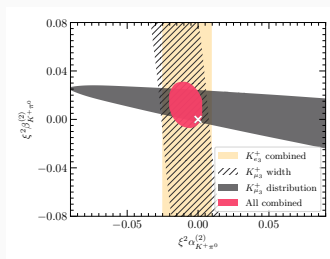
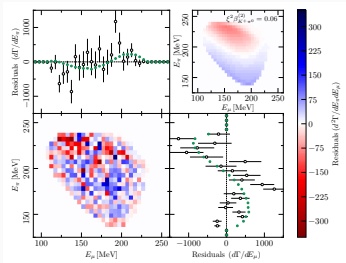
$$H_\mu \equiv f_{SM}^+(q^2) Q_\mu + \left[1 + \xi^2 \left(\frac{\beta_{K+\pi^0}^{(2)}}{f_{SM}^-(0)} - \frac{\alpha_{K+\pi^0}^{(2)}}{f_{SM}^+(0)} \right) \right] f_{SM}^-(q^2) q_\mu.$$

$$Q \equiv p_K + p_\pi; \quad q \equiv p_K - p_\pi$$

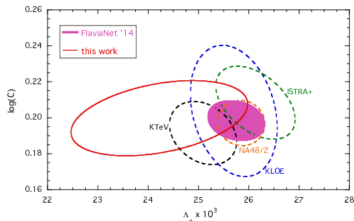
$C_{\text{cor}} \rightarrow$ EW and EM corrections

Bounds

NA48/2: K_{e3}^+ , $K_{\mu 3}^+$



ETM Coll. (Lattice)



- Indirect: 3 GeV
- Direct ~ 30 GeV
- Natural Next step:
 - $K \rightarrow a\mu\nu$ as bg for $K \rightarrow \mu\nu$ (.3%)
 - $\tau \rightarrow aK\nu$ as bg for $\tau \rightarrow K\nu$ (1%)

! SCALE !

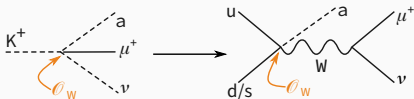
The direct channels

Flat direction

$$\alpha_{K^+\pi^0}^{(2)} = \frac{C_3}{2} \left(\alpha_{K^+a}^{(1)} - 4 C_W^2 + \frac{C_3}{4} \right)$$

- Strength of $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu$
- Strength of $K^+ \rightarrow a e^+ \nu$
- CP even part

At colliders



In progress: A. Budhraj, S. Mukherjee, T.S. Roy

- No G_F suppression
- *But* model dependence

Summary

- Low lying ALPs modify χ PT in non-trivial ways
- These modifications can be observed and categorized
 - Meson mass spectrum
 - Differential widths (also sum rules)
- These modifications will complement direct searches
 - More precise computations of SM parameters needed
- Interplay between high-energy and flavour experiments

Thank You

Questions/Input/Critique?