

Leptophilic Z' bosons at the FCC(-ee)

José Francisco Zurita



CSIC



VNIVERSITAT
DE VALÈNCIA



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**GENERALITAT
VALENCIANA**

Conselleria de Educació,
Universidades y Empleo

Based on: [R. Gonzalez Suarez, B. Pattnaik, J. Zurita, arXiv 2410.12903 \[accepted by PRD\]](#)



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Leptophilic Z'



- What if New Physics does not couple to hadrons at tree level? Hard time to get robust LHC bounds, great target for lepton colliders (FCC-ee, MuC, CLIC, ILC, etc)



- But isn't it a desperate measure because no new physics has been found at the LHC?



- Leptophilic models can arise naturally in BSM extensions. In particular, if we consider a new neutral vector boson Z' (or call it dark photon if you like it) the groups $B-L$, $L_i - L_j$ are anomaly free.



- But isn't this minimality just an aesthetic artefact, without any solid theoretical foundation?



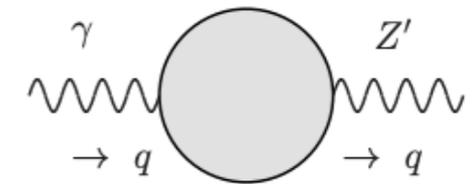
- Not really! a leptophilic Z' can fit neutrino masses, serve as a portal to the dark sector, solve the Hubble tension, drive leptogenesis, etc. [it could also solve the gone $(g-2)_\mu$ and the R_K anomalies...]

Li-Lj models

- We consider Le-L τ and Le-L μ models, to have tree level couplings eeZ'.

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -g' (\bar{L}_i \gamma^\mu L_i - \bar{L}_j \gamma^\mu L_j + \bar{l}_{i,R} \gamma^\mu l_{i,R} - \bar{l}_{j,R} \gamma^\mu l_{j,R}) Z'_\mu + \frac{1}{2} (m_{Z'})^2 Z'^\mu Z'_\mu.$$

- Simple model, only two free parameters: $g', m_{Z'}$
- Kinetic mixing ignored here: loop induced and $(m_l/m_{Z'})^2$ suppressed.

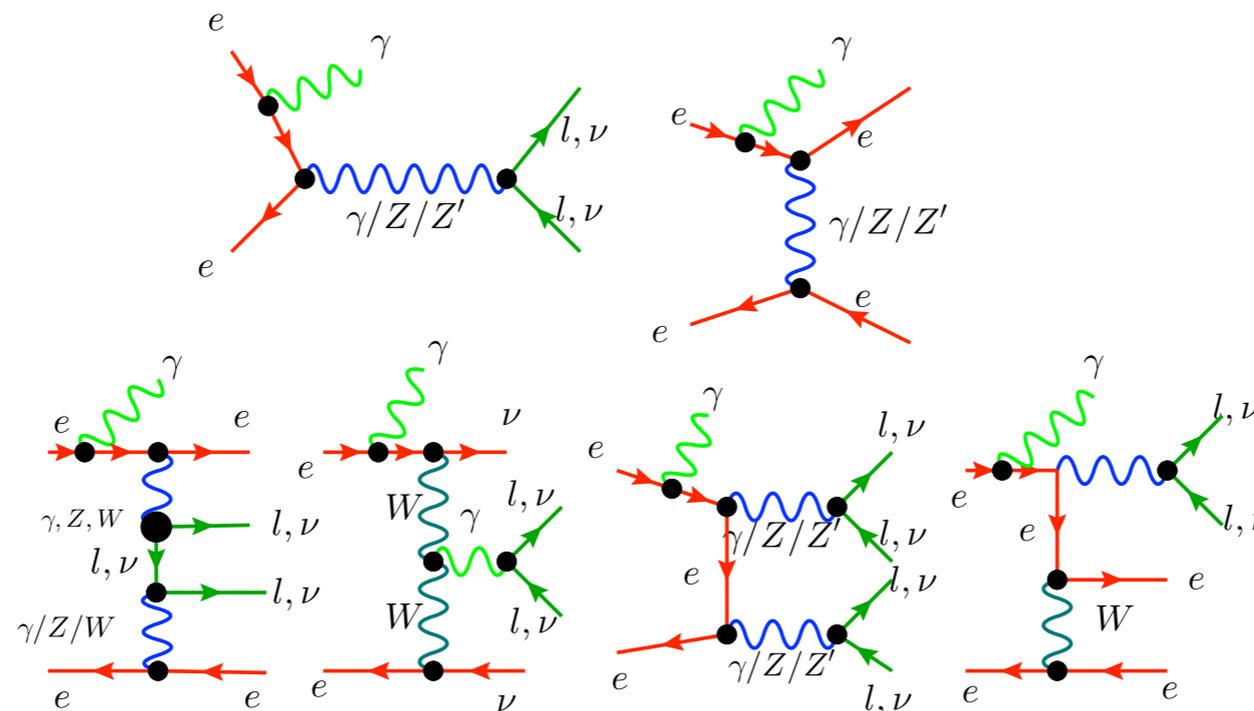


- Studied for:

-ILC@250 GeV [Kalinowski et al, 2107.11194] [actually Z' mediating to a dark sector]

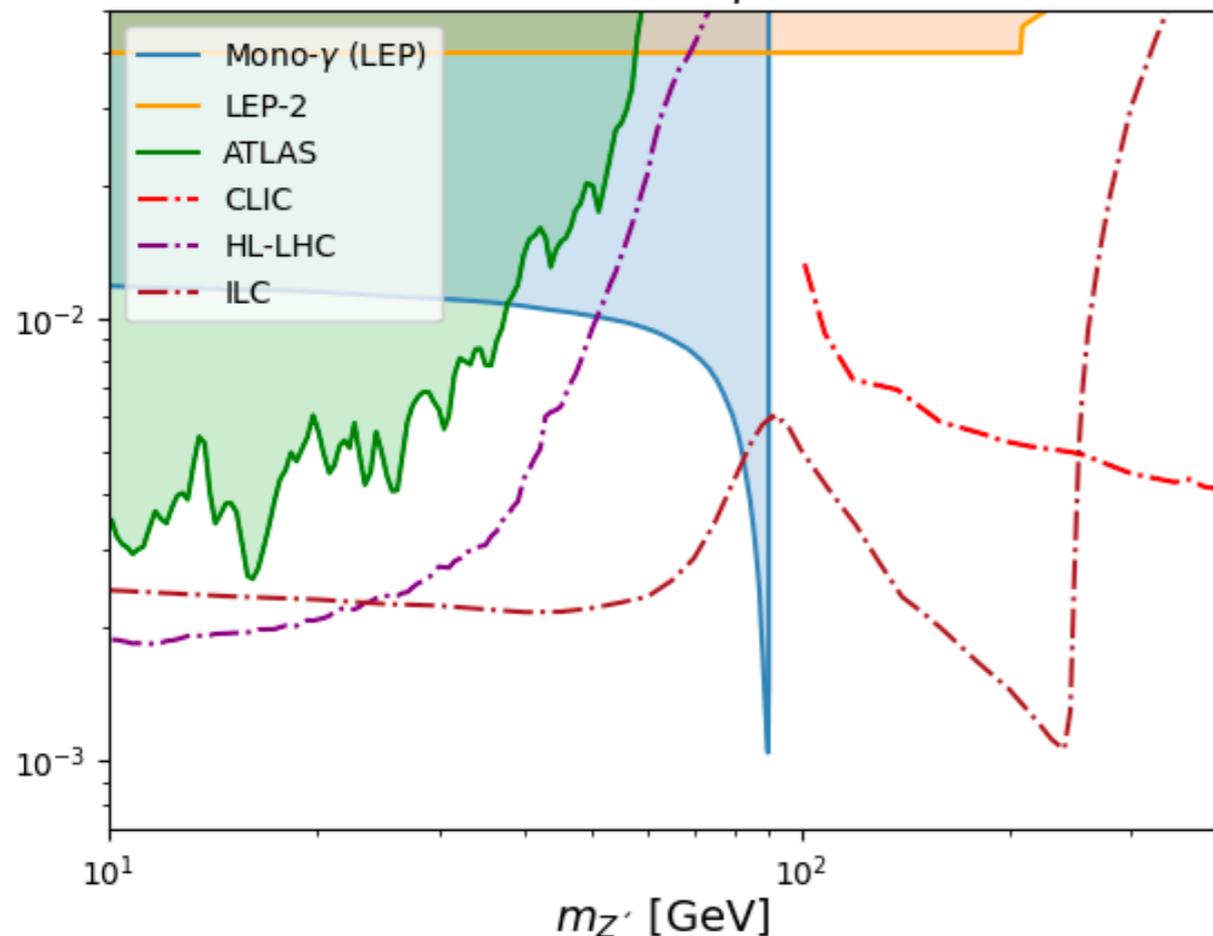
- e⁺e⁻, $\mu^+ \mu^-$ @ 3 TeV [Dasgupta et al, 2308.12804].

-FCC-ee with flavor violating couplings [Goudelis et al, 2312.14103].

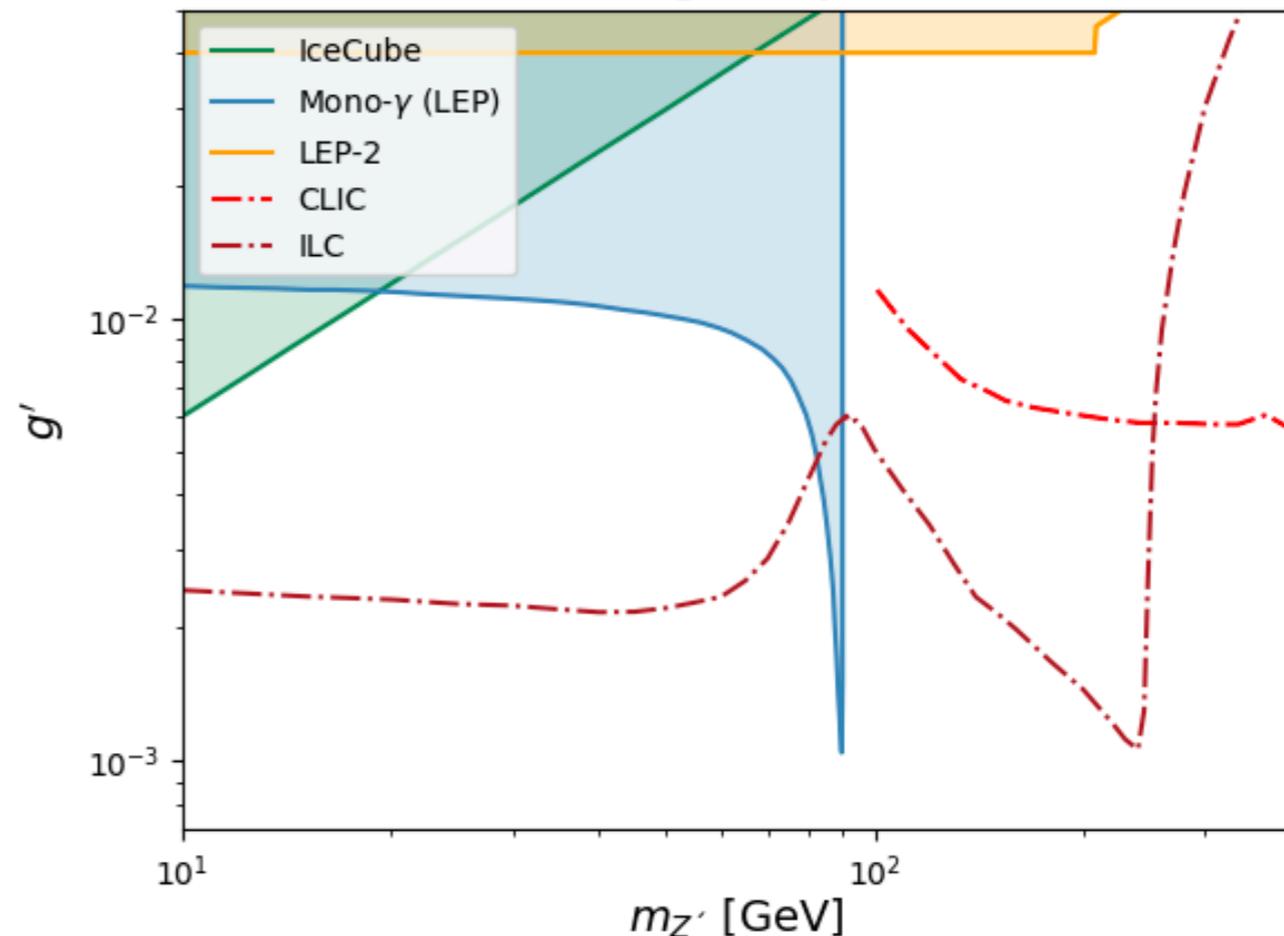


Existing constraints

$L_e - L_\mu$



$L_e - L_\tau$



- $m_{Z'} \lesssim 10$ GeV, $g' \lesssim 10^{-4}$ Babar, other low energy experiments [not shown].
- LEP searches (mono- γ , $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$).
- LHC: ATLAS and CMS searches for $pp \rightarrow Z\mu^+\mu^- \rightarrow 4\mu$, only for μ -couplings. ATLAS includes W boson, 140 fb^{-1} (2402.15212), CMS only Z, 78 fb^{-1} (1808.03684).
- IceCube constraints non-standard ν interactions in matter (applies only to τ).

Fertile territory for FCC-ee to explore, in particular light masses that have not been studied at ILC, CLIC, MuC.

Pipeline

- MG5_aMC@NLO + Pythia 8 +Delphes, with IDEEA card.
- Selection cuts (aligned with IDEEA thresholds)
 - $e, \mu : p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| \leq 2.5, \Delta R(l, X) > 0.5.$
 - $\gamma : E > 2\text{GeV}, p_T > 0.5 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| \leq 3.0, \Delta R(\gamma, X) > 0.5.$
 - $\tau : p_T > 1 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| \leq 3.0, \Delta R(\tau, X) > 0.5,$
- Object efficiencies (from IDEEA card): $\epsilon_{e,\mu,\gamma} = 0.99, \epsilon_\tau = 0.6$
- Signal: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma X$ with $X = l^+l^-, \nu\nu$
- Backgrounds:

irreducible: $X = l^+l^-, \nu\nu.$

reducible: $X = l^+l^-l^+l^-, l^+l^-\nu\nu, \nu\nu\nu\nu.$

Run Name	E_{beam} [GeV]	$\int \mathcal{L}$ [ab ⁻¹]
Z	45.6	205
WW	80	10
ZH	120	7.2
$t\bar{t}$	182.5	2.68

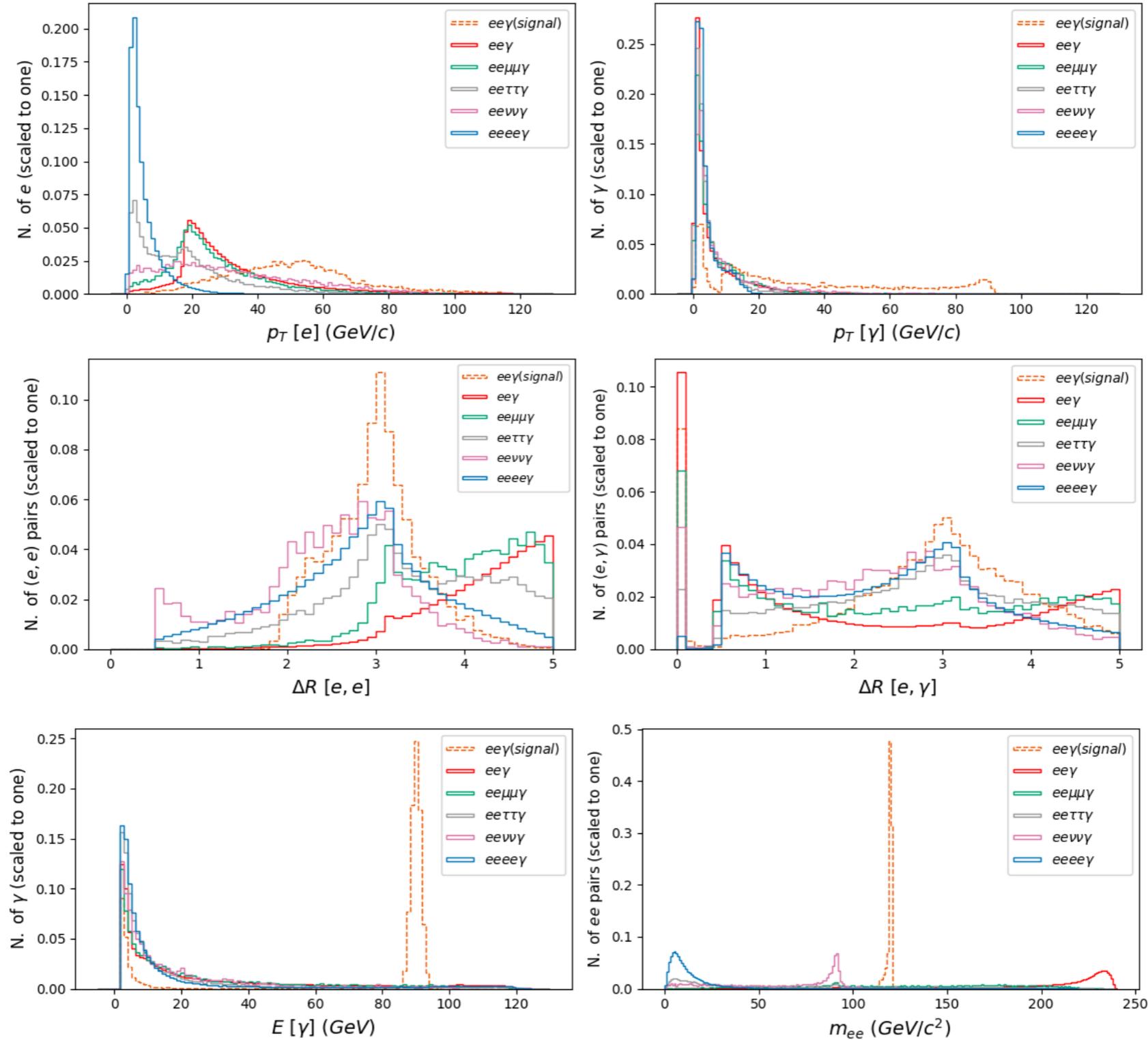
More on backgrounds...

- Simulated 2->3 $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma l^+l^-$, $\gamma\nu\nu$ and 2->5 ($e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma l^+l^-l^+l^-$, $\gamma l^+l^-\nu\nu$, $\gamma\nu\nu\nu\nu$).
- Jets faking leptons are not included.
- Large sample sizes (in particular for Z-pole run).

Process $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma + \dots$	N_{ev} , Z run	N_{ev} , WW run	N_{ev} , ZH run	N_{ev} , $t\bar{t}$ run
$\mu\mu$	2.3×10^{10}	2.1×10^7	5.5×10^6	8.44×10^5
ee	8.63×10^{10}	1.26×10^9	4.5×10^8	7.9×10^7
$\tau\tau$	2.3×10^{10}	2.1×10^7	5.7×10^6	8.82×10^5
$\nu\nu$	2.2×10^9	5.9×10^7	3.3×10^7	1.35×10^7
$\mu\mu\mu$	1.2×10^5	1.4×10^4	6.3×10^3	1.4×10^3
$\mu\mu ee$	8×10^7	5.03×10^6	4.16×10^6	1.73×10^6
$\mu\mu\tau\tau$	1.43×10^9	9.9×10^6	1.7×10^8	2.3×10^6
$\mu\mu\nu\nu$	8×10^3	1.8×10^4	1.56×10^4	6.7×10^3
$eeee$	7.6×10^7	4.86×10^6	4.04×10^6	1.78×10^6
$ee\tau\tau$	3×10^7	1.1×10^6	8.9×10^5	3.82×10^5
$ee\nu\nu$	1.28×10^4	2×10^4	2.5×10^4	1.16×10^4
$\tau\tau\tau\tau$	5×10^5	6.3×10^3	4.5×10^3	1×10^3
$\tau\tau\nu\nu$	4×10^3	2.3×10^4	1.6×10^5	4×10^4
$\nu\nu\nu\nu$	0.5	1.12×10^4	8.1×10^3	4.6×10^3

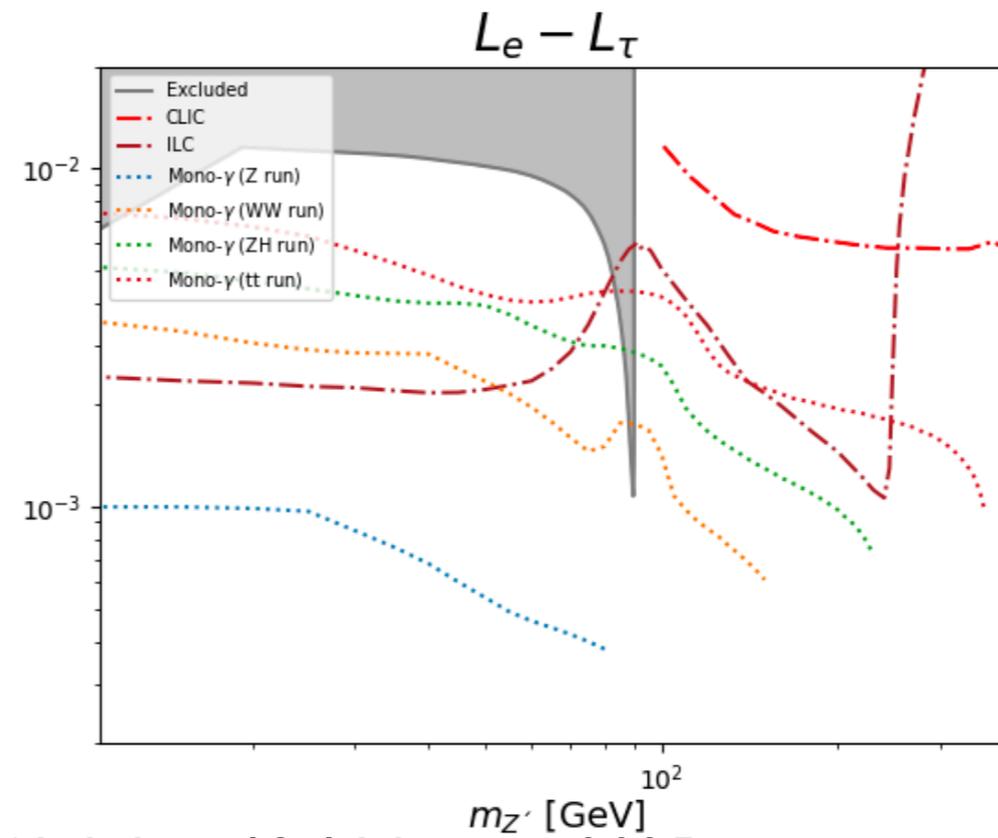
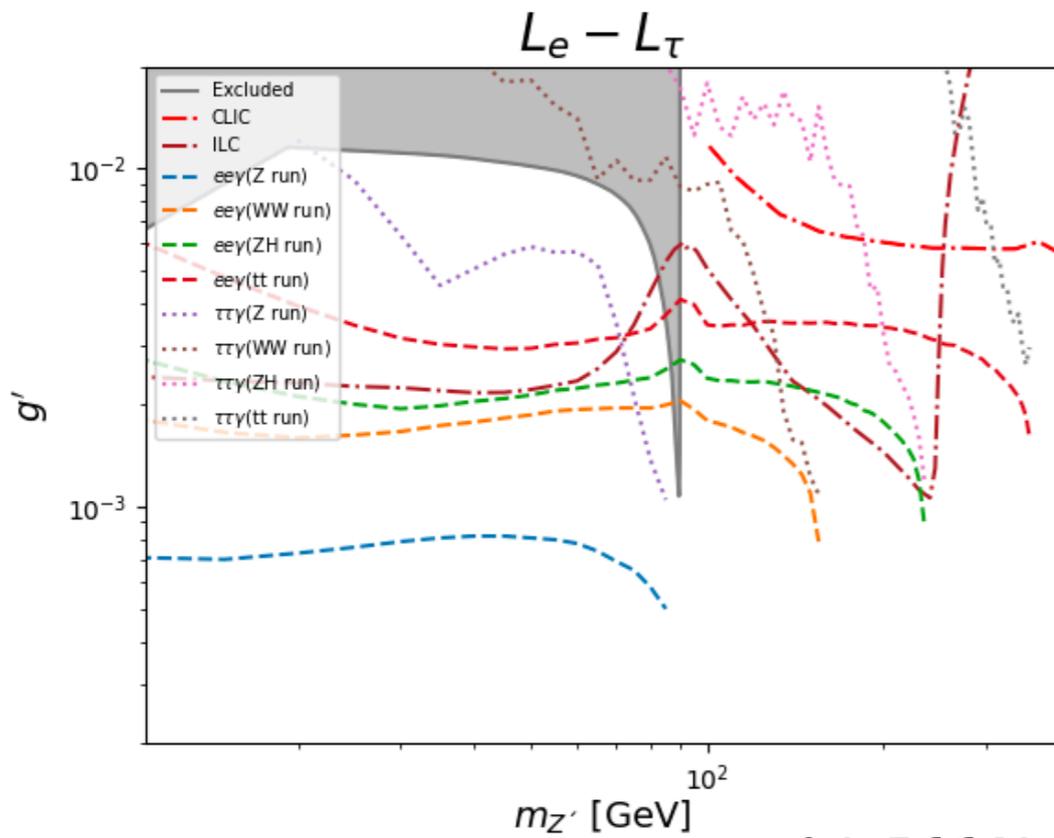
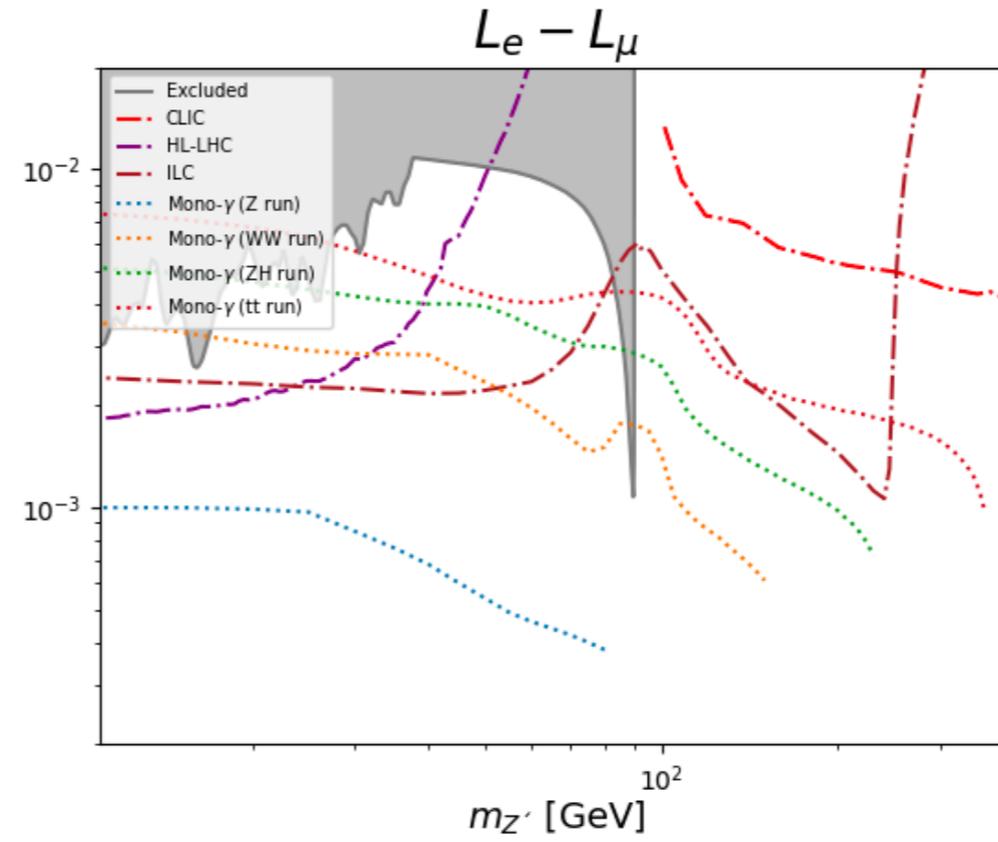
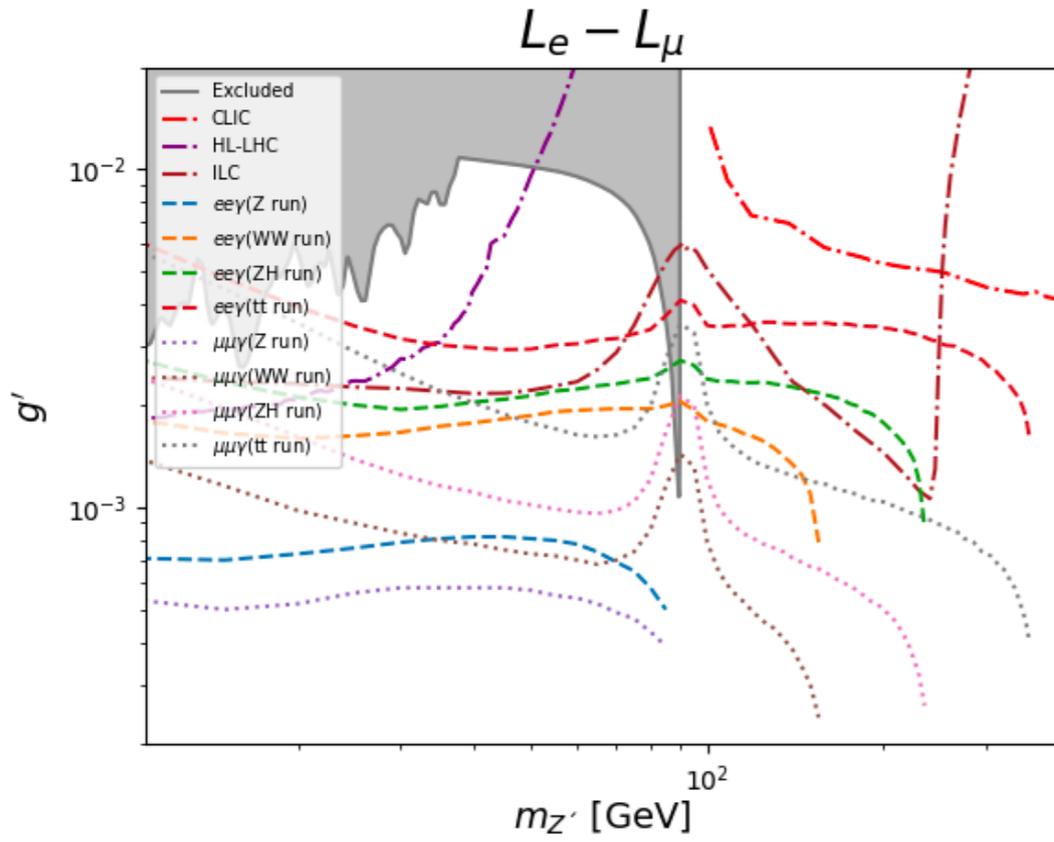
Strategy

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma, \sqrt{s} = 240 \text{ GeV}$$



m_{II} : sharp peak over a flat background, E_γ : broader peak. Vary $|m_{II} - m_{Z'}| < \Delta_{II}$.

FCC-ee limits



$$\mathcal{Z} = \frac{N_s}{\sqrt{N_s + N_b + \lambda^2 N_b^2}}$$

$\lambda = 0$ ref. value

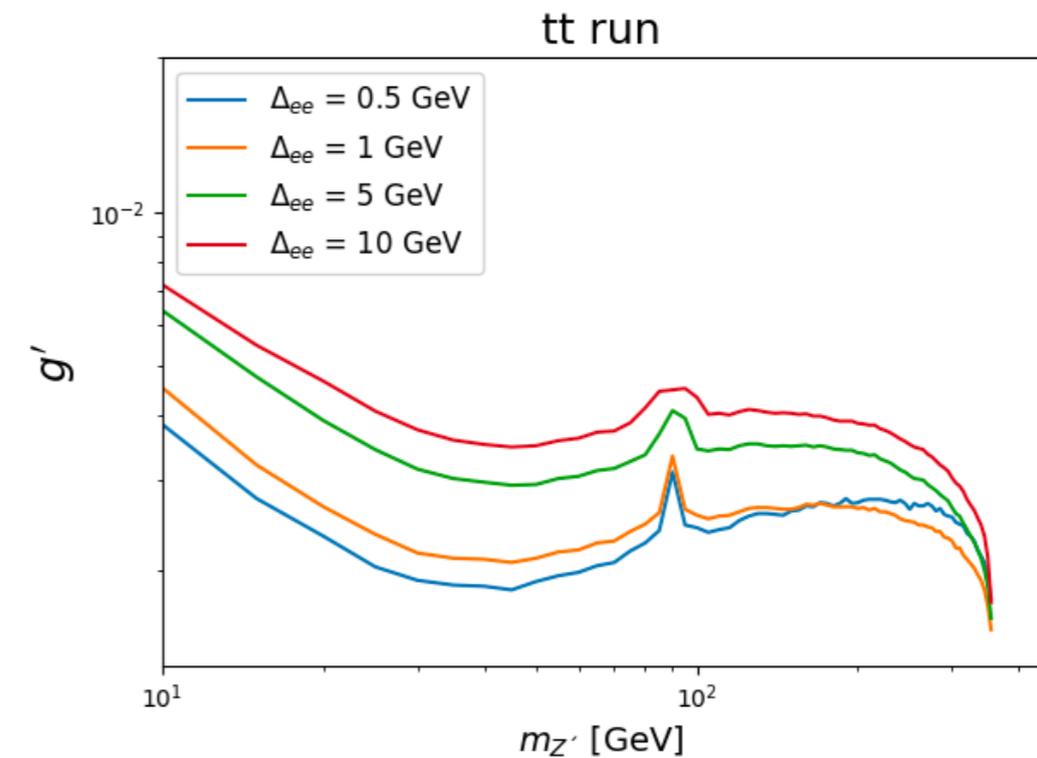
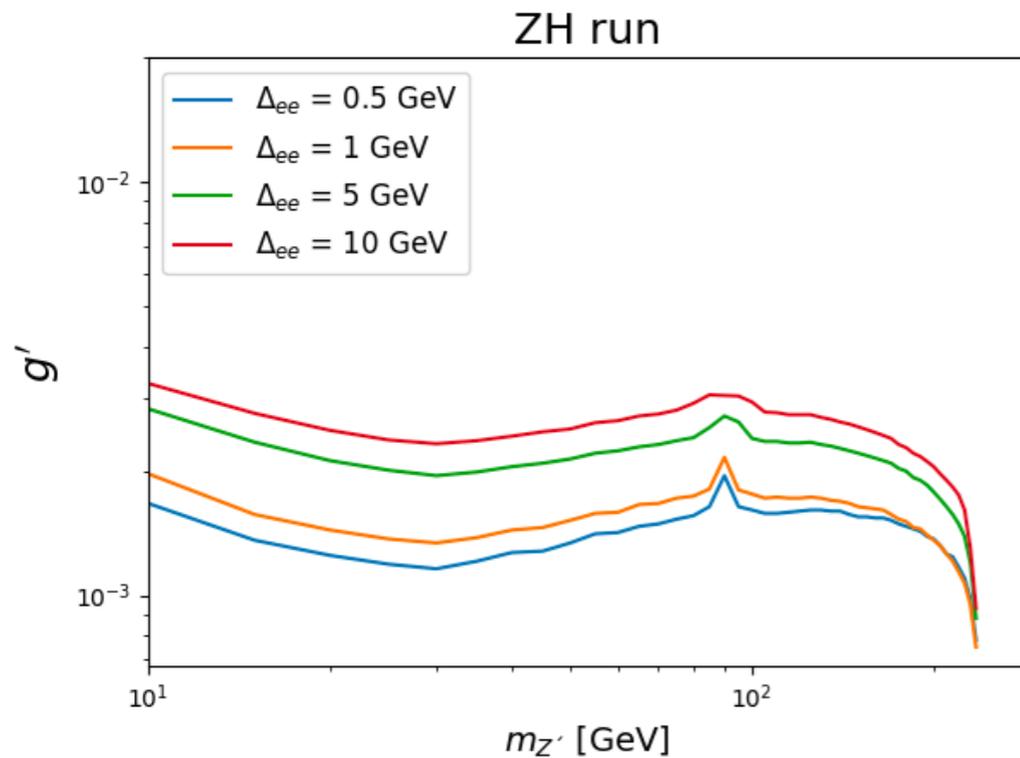
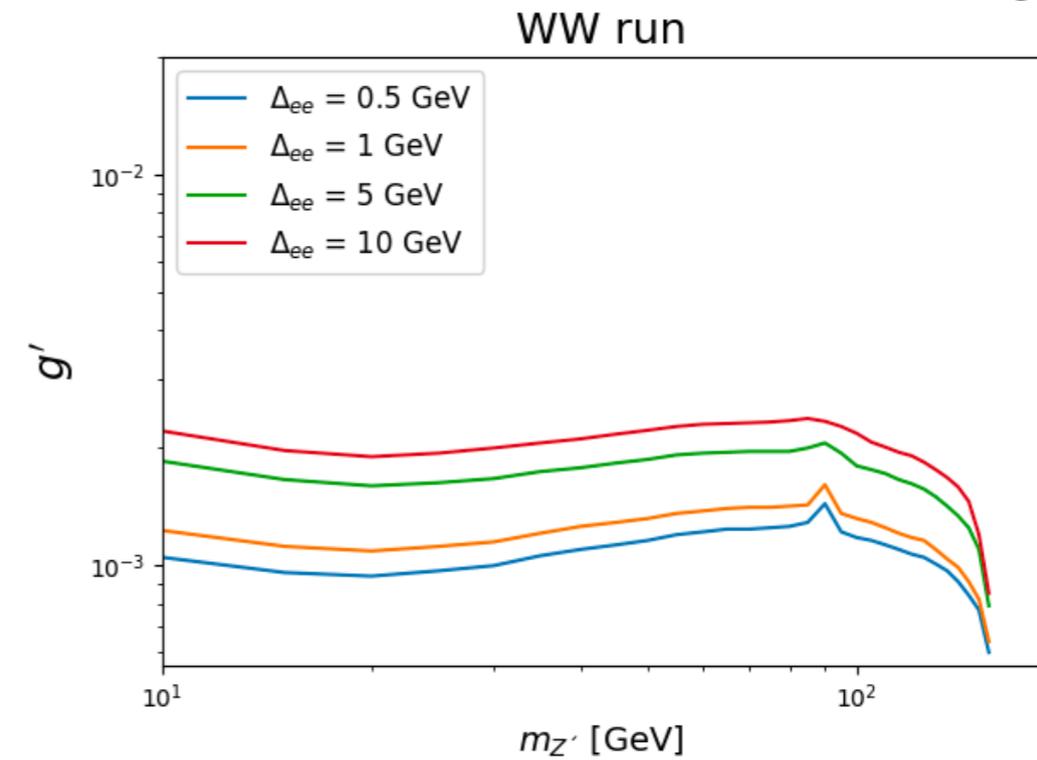
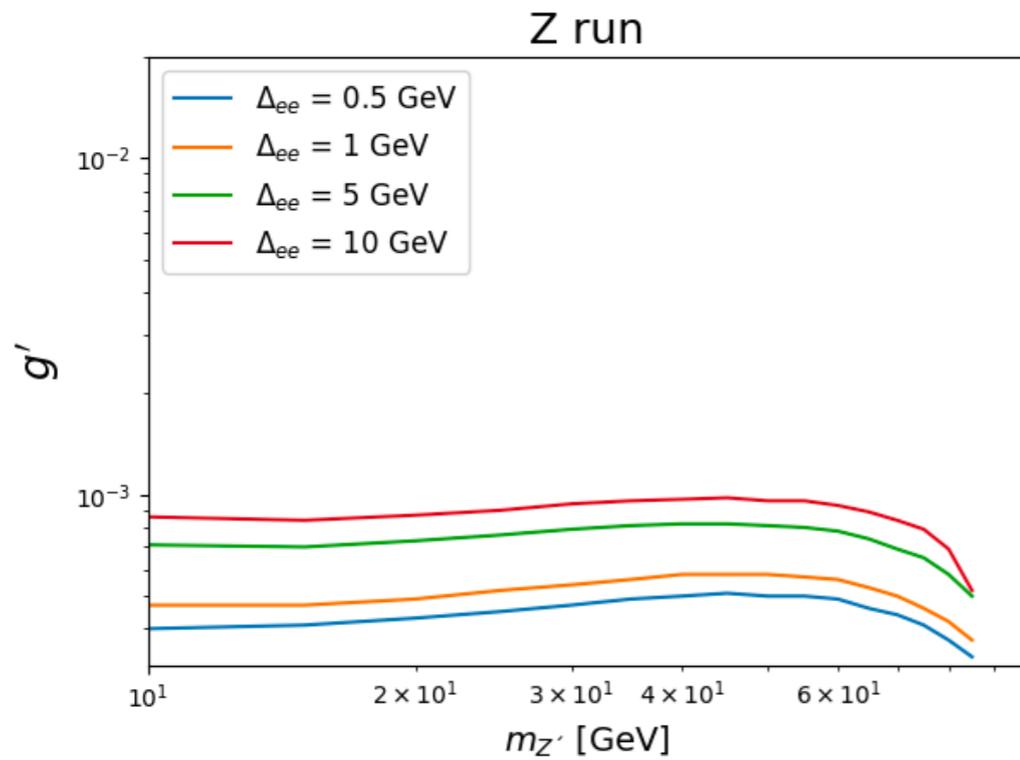
$\Delta_{ll} = 5$ GeV

$\Delta_\gamma = 5$ GeV

Variations on mass window

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$$

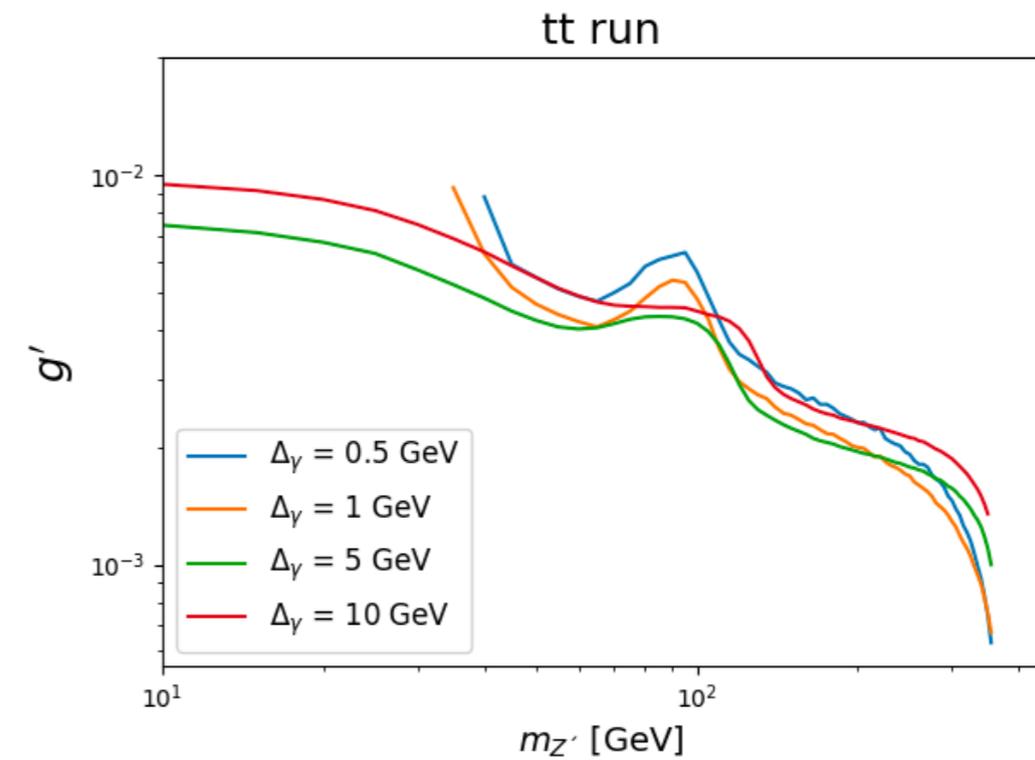
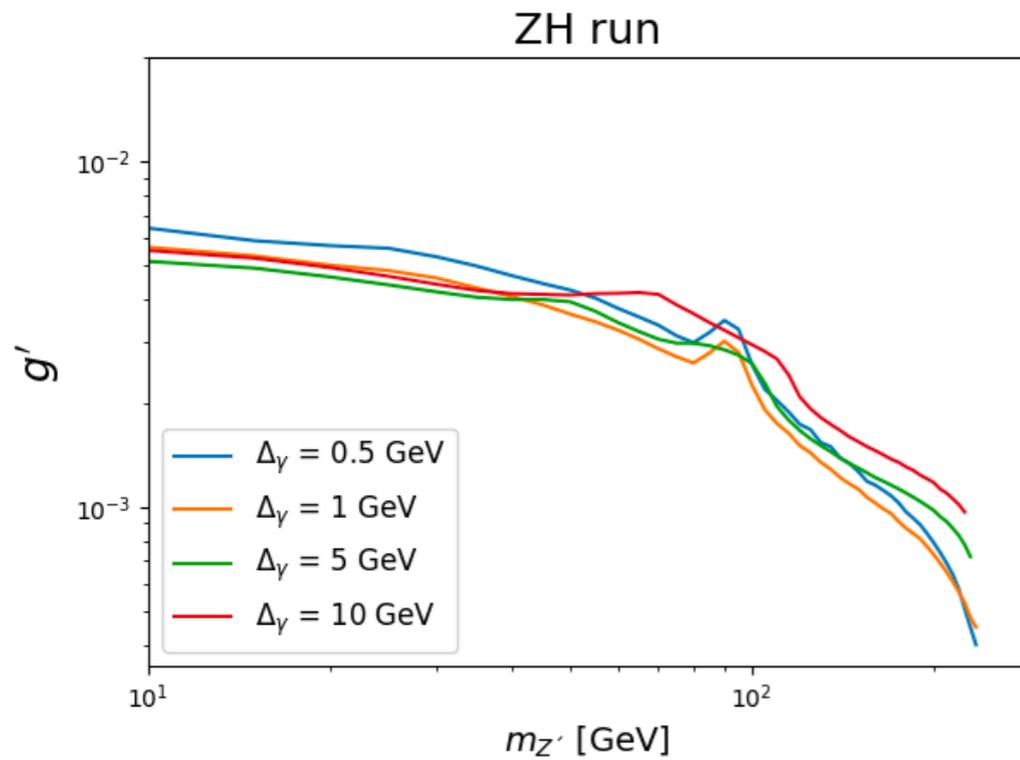
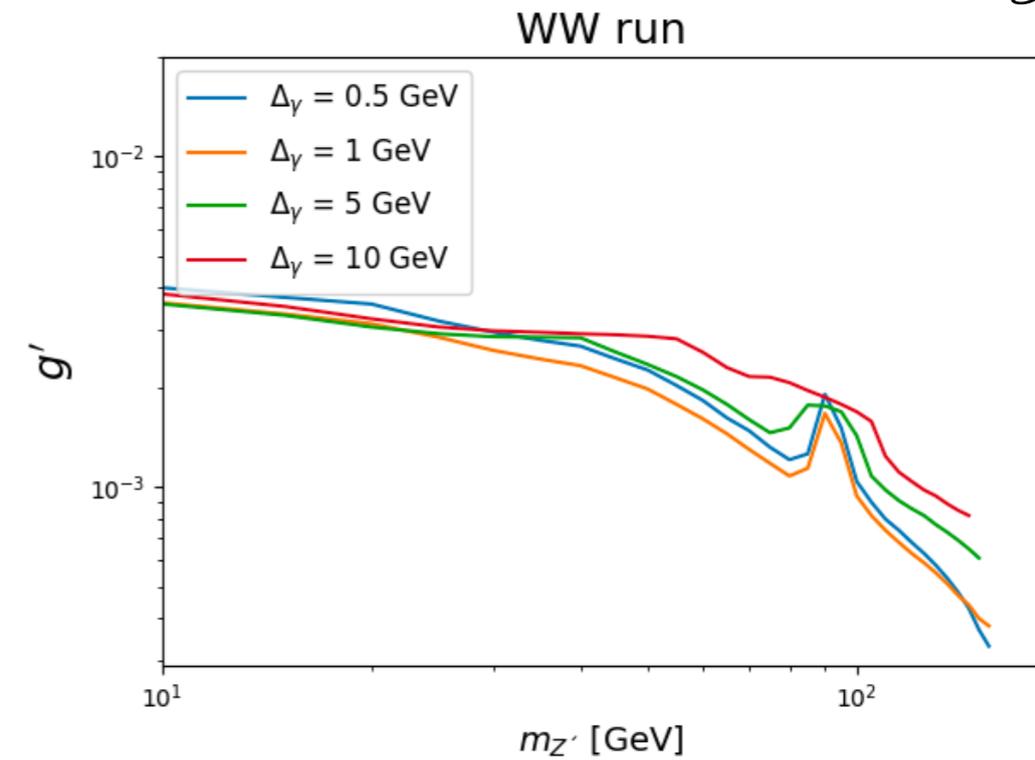
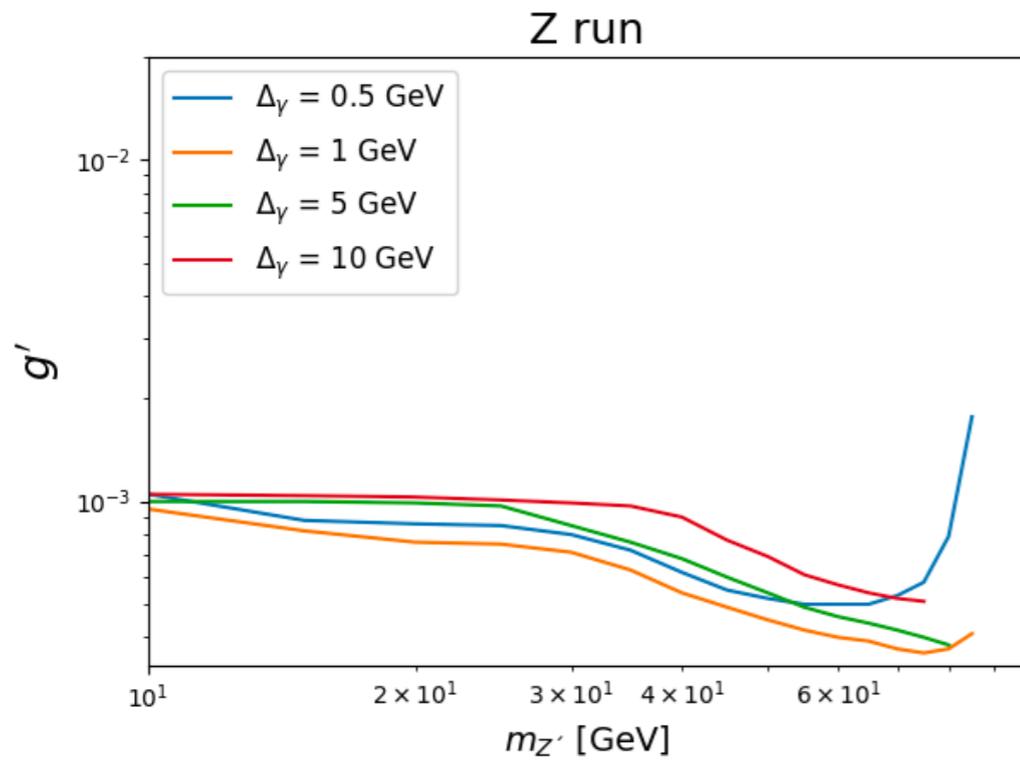
$$\mathcal{L} = 2$$



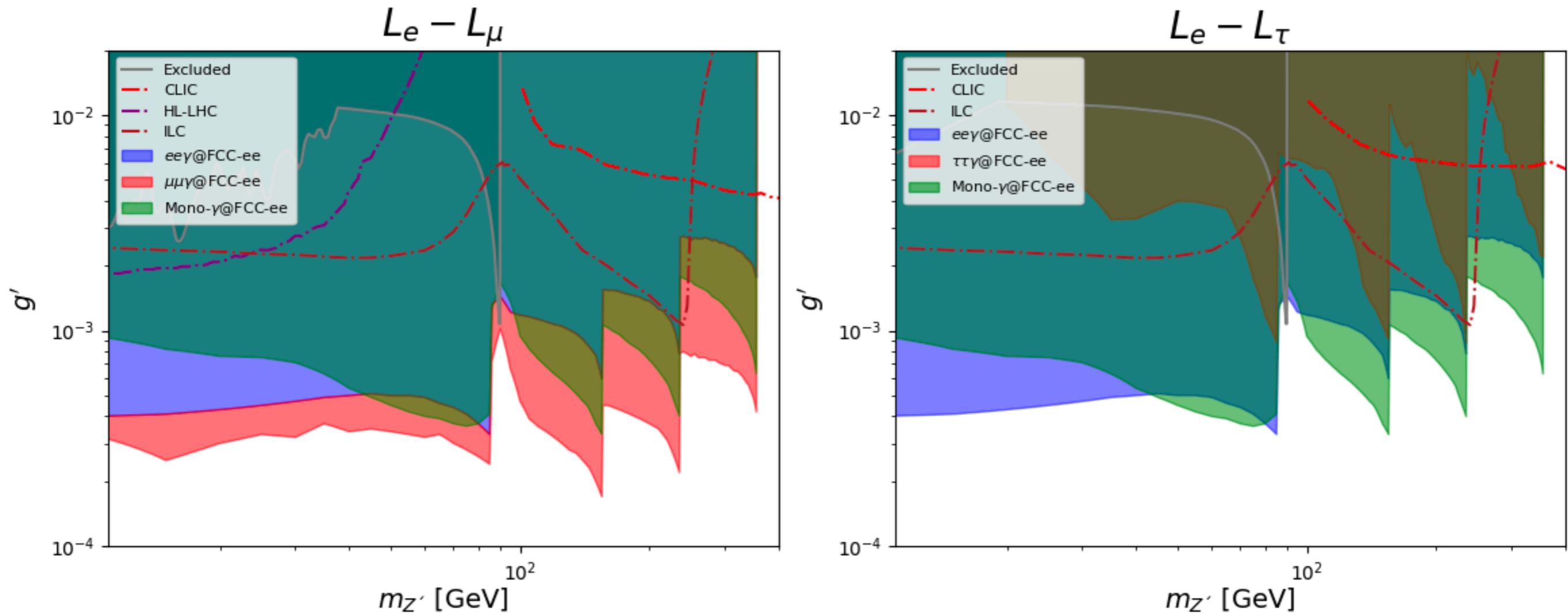
Variations on energy window

$$e^+e^- \rightarrow \nu\nu\gamma$$

$$\mathcal{L} = 2$$



Limits

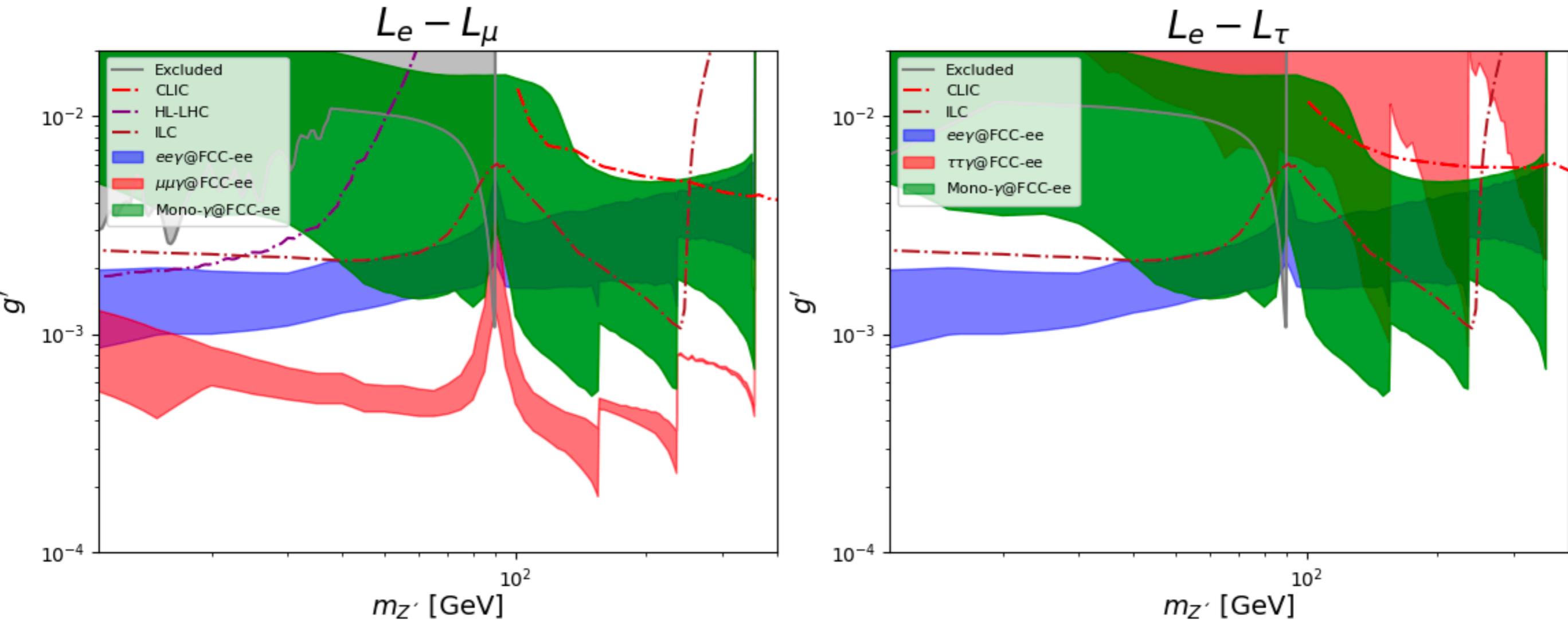


-Large impact of Δ_{II} variation (4x improvement in g' exclusion with slimmer window).

-No large impact of E_γ resolution.

-Limits on g' of few $\times 10^{-4}$ achieved (for Z-pole run), up to tt-run limits better than those expected from ILC, CLIC. No systematics included [optimistic].

Systematics



$\mathcal{L} = 2$, $\lambda \in [0.1 - 1] \%$. Using cuts optimised for $\lambda=0$.

$g' \leq \text{few} \times 10^{-3}$ (for Z-pole run), yet sensitivity often better than a factor of two with respect to other competitors in most of Z' mass range.

Outlook

- FCC-ee has the upper hand when looking for leptophilic Z' models in the 10-365 GeV range (not only over LHC, but also over more energetic lepton colliders!).
- Our study informs how the reconstruction capabilities (notably dilepton invariant masses, photon energy thresholds) impact on the expected limits.
- All in all, extend limits on new coupling from $O(10^{-2})$ to $O(10^{-4})$ exclusion!
- Z' -leptophilic could be a portal to dark matter -> future plans!
- This is a nice example of a wider class of models, a similar study can apply to e.g. light leptophilic scalars.