

Collider Probes of Axion-like Particles

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JGU Mainz

with Martin Bauer and Matthias Neubert

based on arXiv:1610.00009 and 1704.08207
and work in progress

Motivation

- Pseudo-scalars in many extensions of the SM
 - ♦ QCD axion - solution to strong CP-problem
 - ♦ Nambu-Goldstone bosons of a broken symmetry
 - ♦ mediators to the dark sector
 - ♦ explanations of various anomalies
- Good reason to study them!
- Large regions of parameter space already probed by many different experiments
- We add a region that can be probed through exotic Higgs decays in run 2 of LHC

Effective Lagrangian

- Interactions at dimension-5

[Weinberg: PRL 40 (1978) 223]

[Wilczek: PRL 40 (1978) 279]

[Georgi, Kaplan, Randall: Phys. Lett. 169 B (1986)]

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{D \leq 5} = & \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu a)(\partial^\mu a) + \sum_f \frac{c_{ff}}{2} \frac{\partial^\mu a}{\Lambda} \bar{f} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 f + g_s^2 C_{GG} \frac{a}{\Lambda} G_{\mu\nu}^A \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu, A} \\ & + e^2 C_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{a}{\Lambda} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{2e^2}{s_w c_w} C_{\gamma Z} \frac{a}{\Lambda} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{e^2}{s_w^2 c_w^2} C_{ZZ} \frac{a}{\Lambda} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} \end{aligned}$$

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- Decay into photons, leptons, hadrons
- Higgs interactions at dimension-6 and 7

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{D \geq 6} = \frac{C_{ah}}{\Lambda^2} (\partial_\mu a)(\partial^\mu a) \phi^\dagger \phi + \frac{C_{Zh}^{(7)}}{\Lambda^3} (\partial^\mu a) (\phi^\dagger iD_\mu \phi + \text{h.c.}) \phi^\dagger \phi + \dots$$

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$$h \rightarrow aa$$

$$h \rightarrow Za$$

[Dobrescu, Landsberg, Matchev: 0005308]

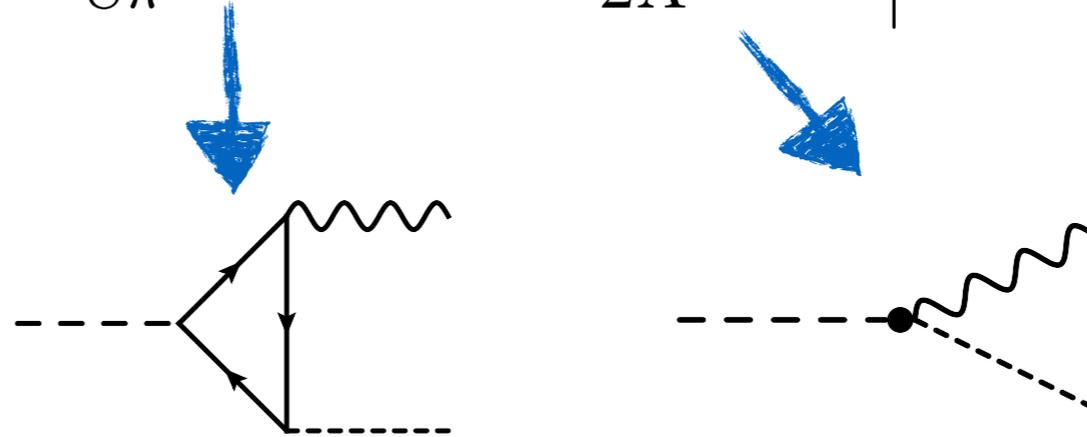
[Dobrescu, Matchev: 0008192]

[Bauer, Neubert, Thamm: 1607.01016]

Exotic Higgs Decays $h \rightarrow Za$

- Contributions

$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow Za) = \frac{m_h^3}{16\pi\Lambda^2} \left| C_{Zh}^{(5)} - \frac{N_c y_t^2}{8\pi^2} T_3^t c_{tt} F + \frac{v^2}{2\Lambda^2} C_{Zh}^{(7)} \right|^2 \lambda^{3/2} \left(\frac{m_Z^2}{m_h^2}, \frac{m_a^2}{m_h^2} \right)$$



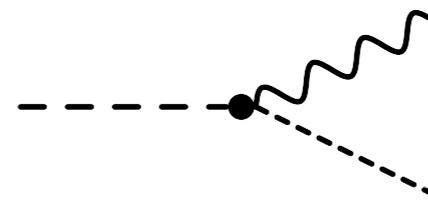
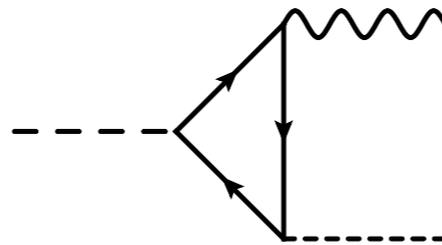
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$\frac{(\partial^\mu a)}{\Lambda} (\phi^\dagger iD_\mu \phi + \text{h.c.})$
 Vanishes through EOM

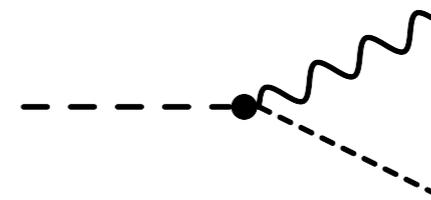
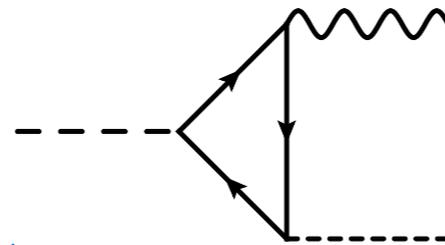


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Non-polynomial operator for models with new heavy particles whose mass arises from EWSB

$$\frac{(\partial^\mu a)}{\Lambda} (\phi^\dagger iD_\mu \phi + \text{h.c.}) \ln \frac{\phi^\dagger \phi}{\mu^2}$$

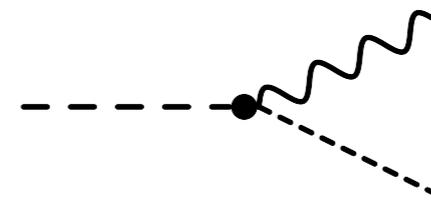
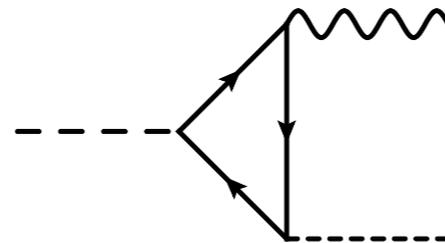
[\[Pierce, Thaler, Wang: 0609049\]](#)
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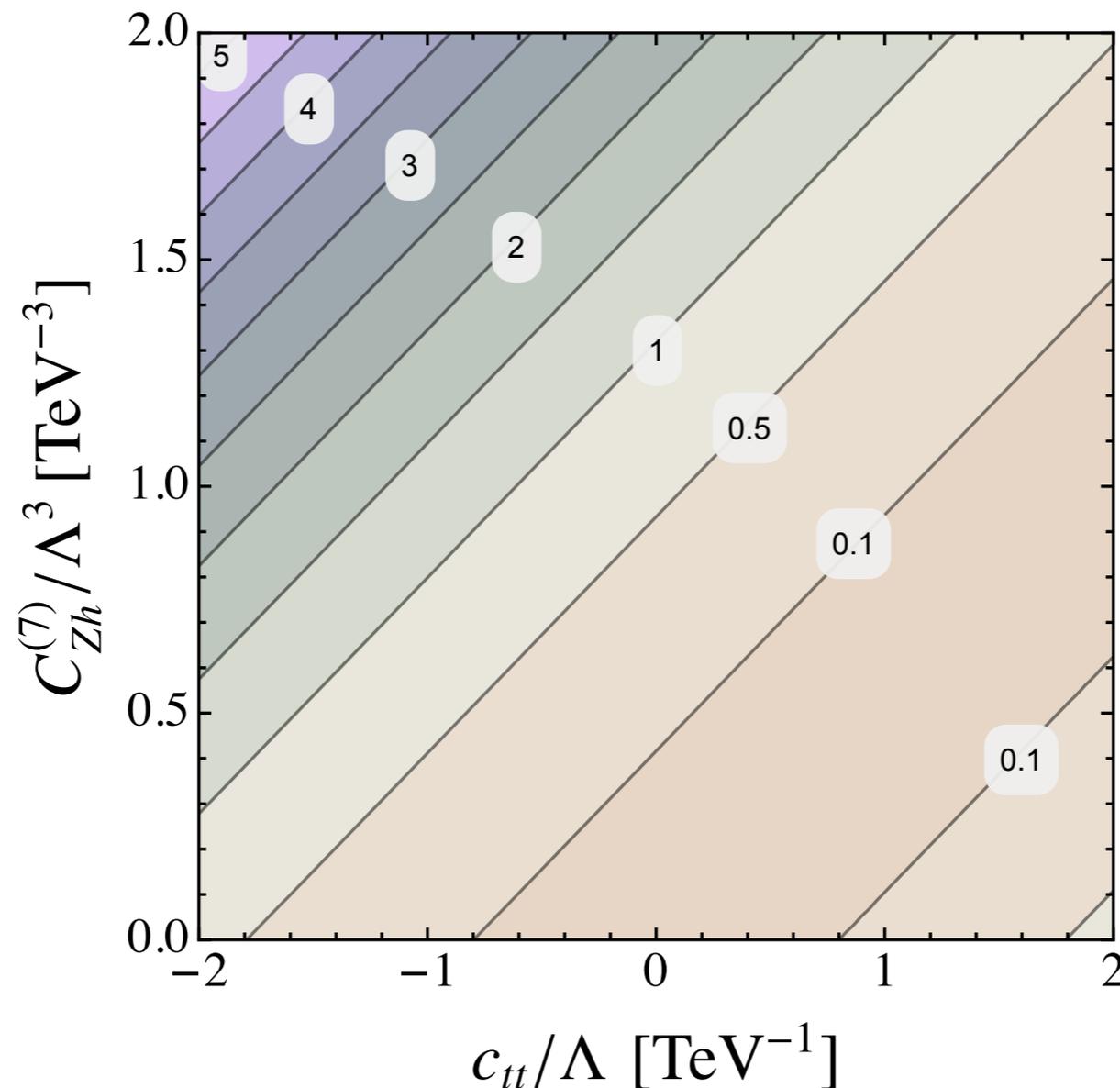
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 [Bauer, Neubert, Thamm: 1610.00009]

- Numerically

$$C_{Zh}^{\text{eff}} \approx C_{Zh}^{(5)} - 0.016 c_{tt} + 0.030 C_{Zh}^{(7)} \left[\frac{1 \text{ TeV}}{\Lambda} \right]^2$$

Exotic Higgs Decays $h \rightarrow Za$

- Decay rate normalised to SM $\Gamma(h \rightarrow Z\gamma)_{\text{SM}} = 6.32 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ GeV}$
- This channel is a realistic target for discovery at LHC



Exotic Higgs Decays $h \rightarrow Za$

- For $\text{Br}(h \rightarrow Za) = 0.1$ need $|C_{Zh}|/\Lambda \approx 0.34 \text{ TeV}^{-1}$
- From top loop and dim-7: $\text{Br}(h \rightarrow Za) = \mathcal{O}(10^{-3})$
- Interesting final states
 - ◆ $h \rightarrow Za \rightarrow Z\gamma\gamma$
 - ◆ $h \rightarrow Za \rightarrow Zll$
 - ◆ $h \rightarrow Za \rightarrow Z 2jets$
 - ◆ $h \rightarrow Za \rightarrow Z + \text{invisible}$
- All these modes can be reconstructed at run II
- Requiring 100 events at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ with 300 fb^{-1} in

$$h \rightarrow Za \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- \gamma \gamma$$

Detecting ALPs in $h \rightarrow Za$

- Average decay length perpendicular to beam axis

$$L_a^\perp(\theta) = \sin \theta \frac{\beta_a \gamma_a}{\Gamma_a} = \sin \theta \sqrt{\gamma_a^2 - 1} \frac{\text{Br}(a \rightarrow X\bar{X})}{\Gamma(a \rightarrow X\bar{X})}$$

- Fraction of ALPs decaying before travelling a certain distance

$$f_{\text{dec}} = 1 - \left\langle e^{-L_{\text{det}}/L_a^\perp(\theta)} \right\rangle$$

Decay into photons
before EM calorimeter

$$L_{\text{det}} = 1.5 \text{ m}$$

Decay into electrons
before inner tracker

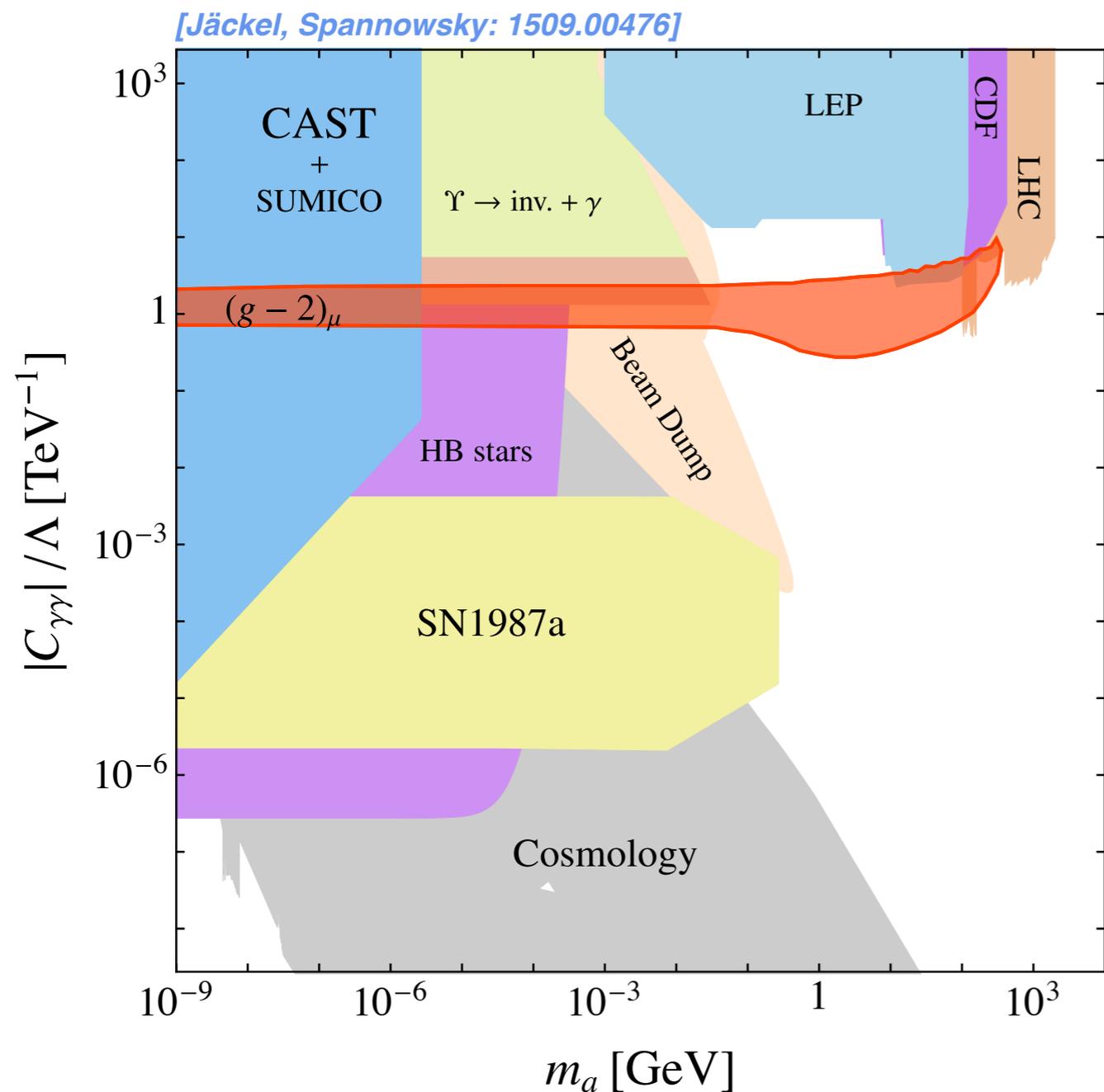
$$L_{\text{det}} = 2 \text{ cm}$$

- Effective branching ratios

$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow Za \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- X\bar{X})|_{\text{eff}} = \text{Br}(h \rightarrow Za) \times \text{Br}(a \rightarrow X\bar{X}) f_{\text{dec}} \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)$$

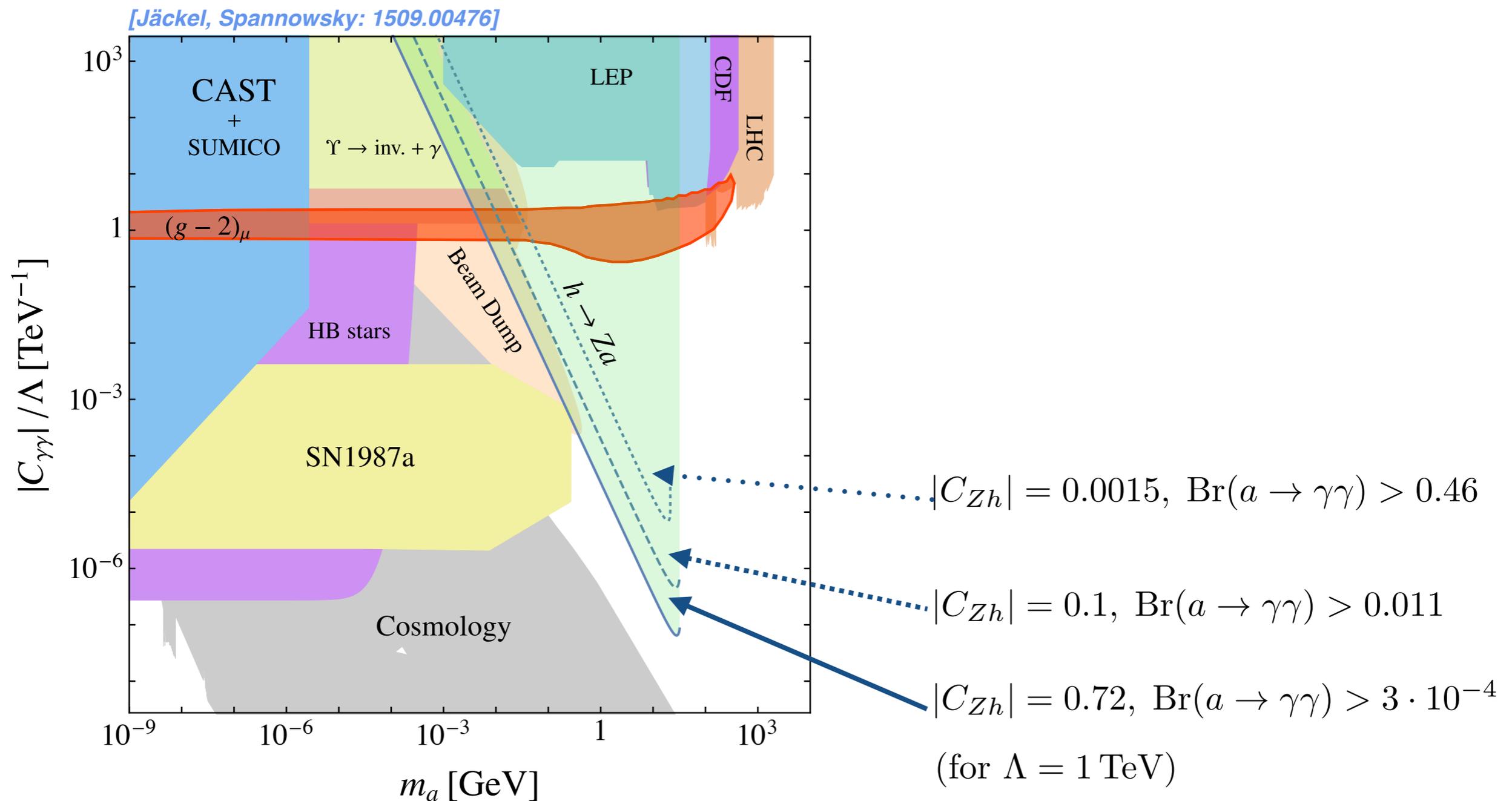
Probing the parameter space

- Constraints on ALP mass and coupling to photons



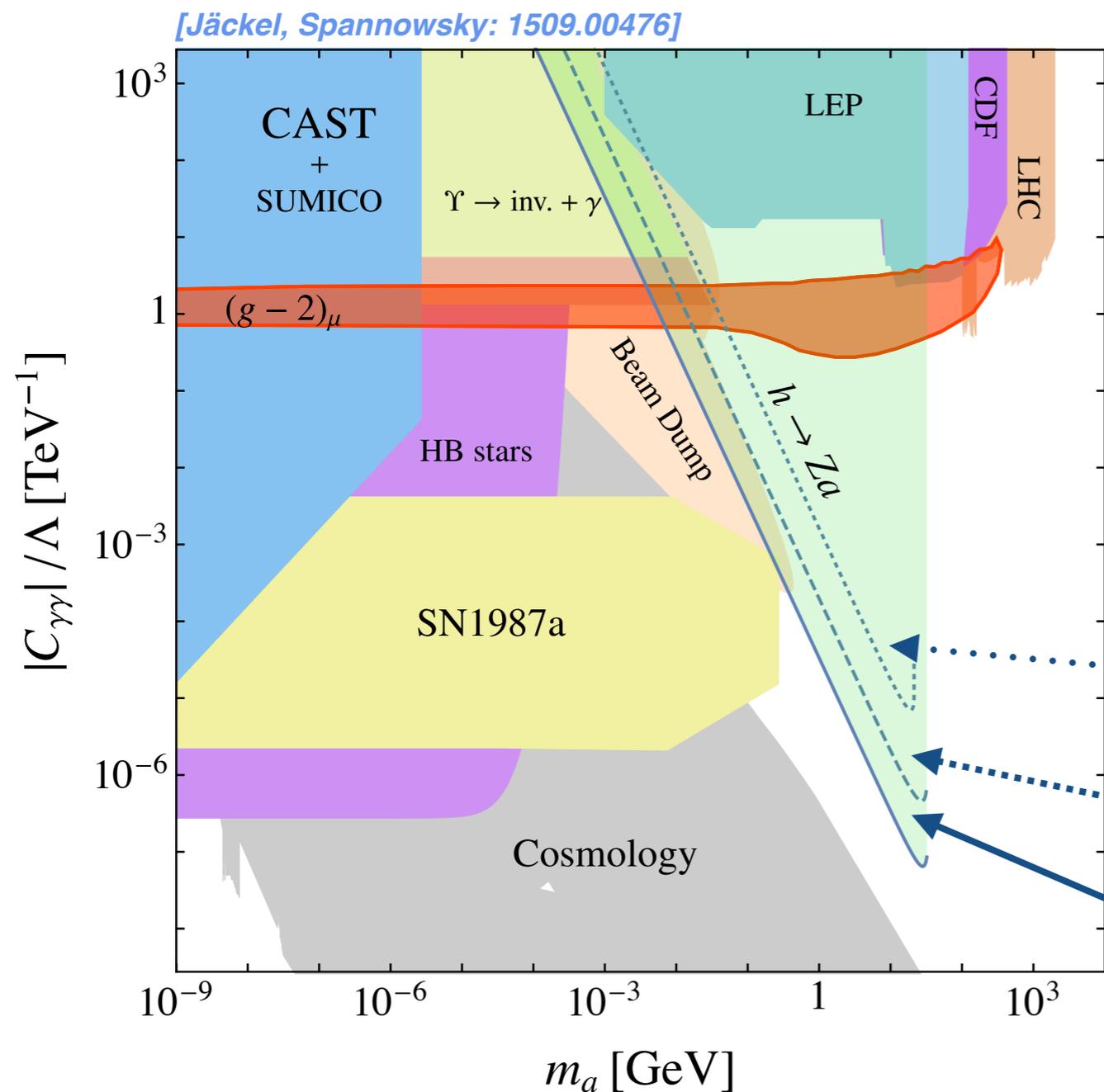
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Probing the parameter space

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- ALP-photon coupling can be probed even if ALP decays predominantly into other particles
- Region preferred by $(g-2)_\mu$ almost completely covered

$|C_{Zh}| = 0.0015, \text{Br}(a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) > 0.46$

$|C_{Zh}| = 0.1, \text{Br}(a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) > 0.011$

$|C_{Zh}| = 0.72, \text{Br}(a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) > 3 \cdot 10^{-4}$

(for $\Lambda = 1$ TeV)

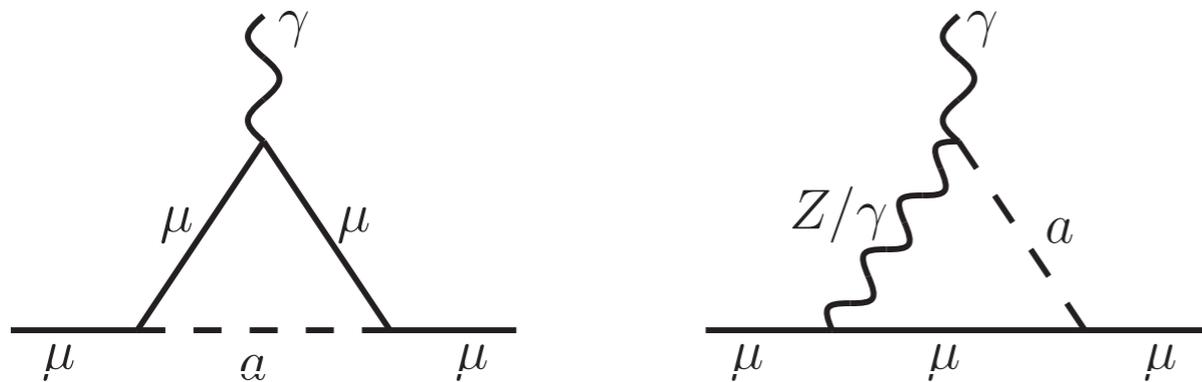
Muon $(g - 2)_\mu$

- Persistent 3σ deviation

[Particle Data Group 2016]

$$a_\mu^{\text{exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{SM}} = (288 \pm 63 \pm 49) \cdot 10^{-11}$$

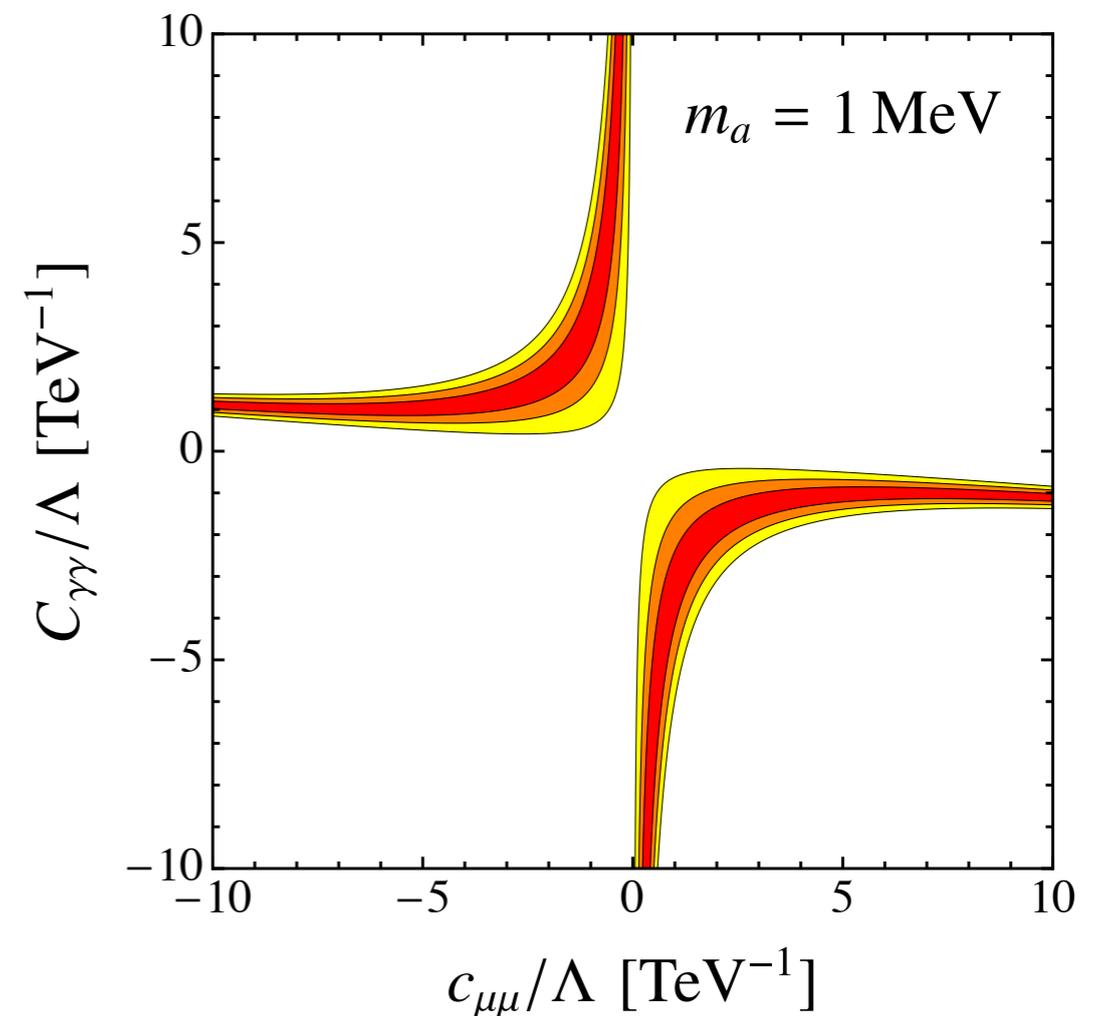
- ALP can account for discrepancy



[Haber, Kane, Sterling: Nucl. Phys. B 161 (1979)]

[Chang, Chang, Chou, Keung: 0009292]

[Marciano, Masiero, Paradisi, Passera: 1607.010122]



Conclusions

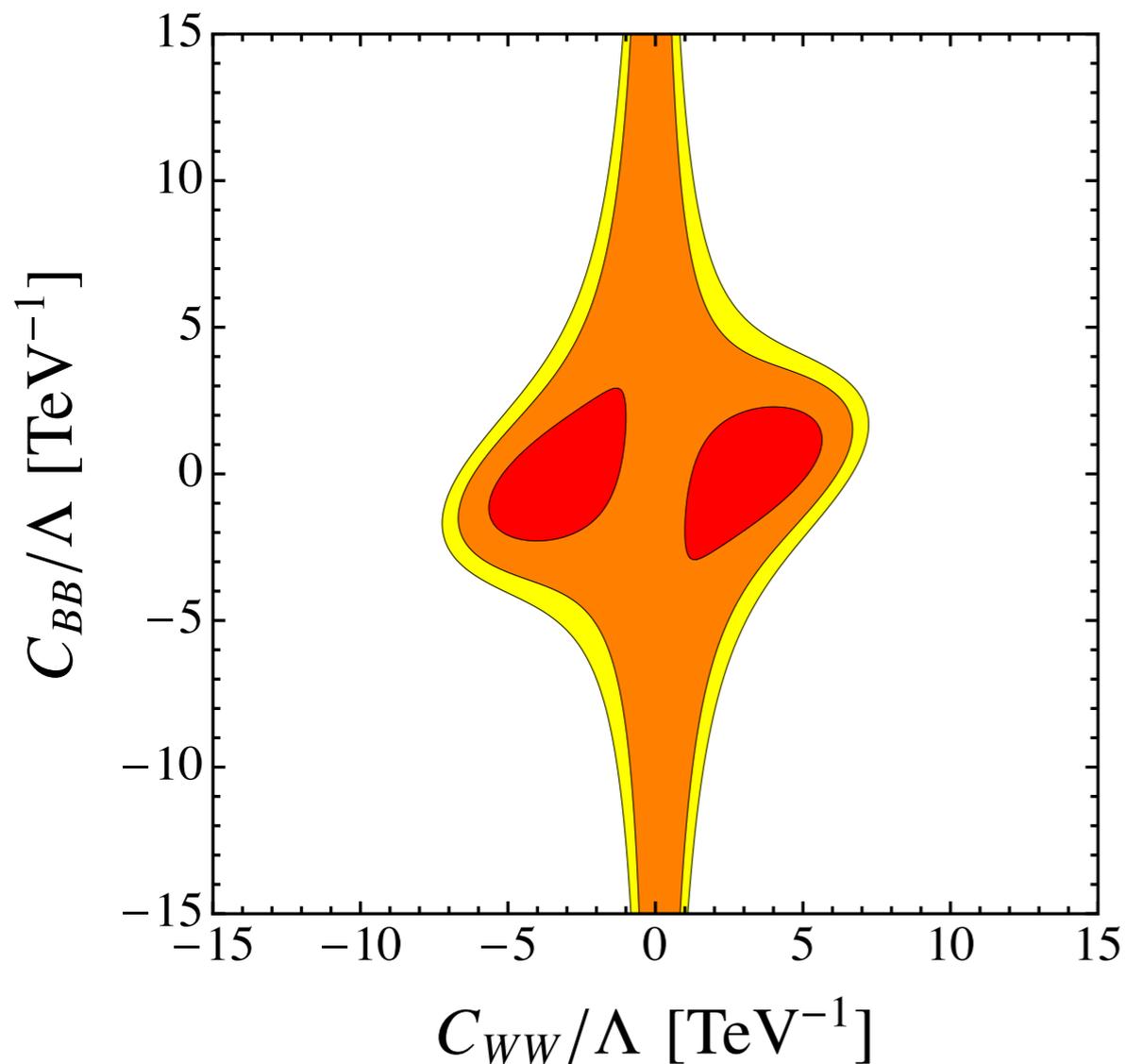
- Rare Higgs decays at the LHC provide a powerful way to probe the existence of ALPs with masses between 30 MeV and 60 GeV and couplings suppressed by the 1 - 100 TeV scale
- Connection to low-energy physics probes such as $(g - 2)_\mu$

Backup

Electroweak precision tests

- Allowed parameter space for $C_{Zh}^{(5)} = 0$

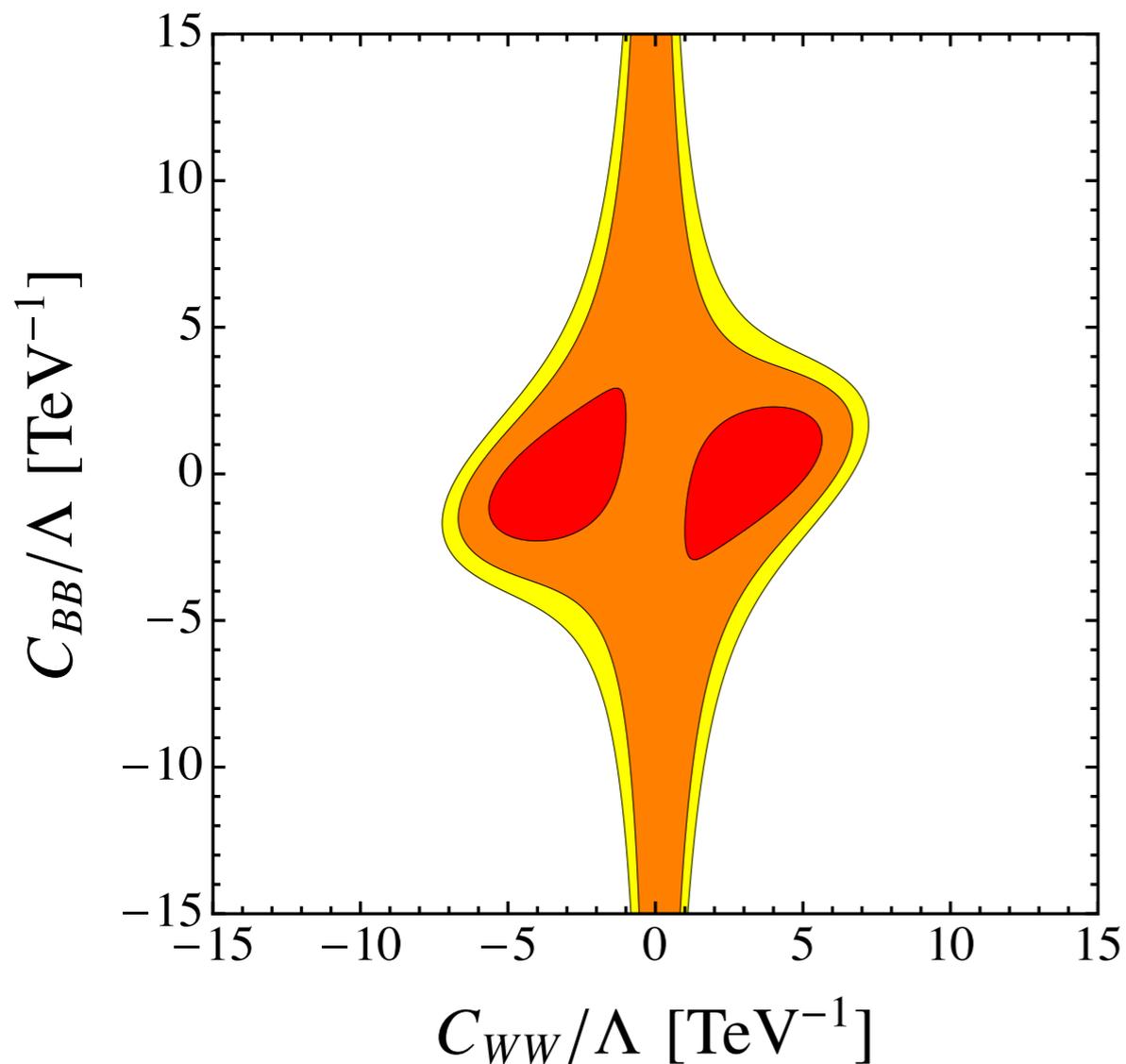
[Baak et al.: 1407.3792]



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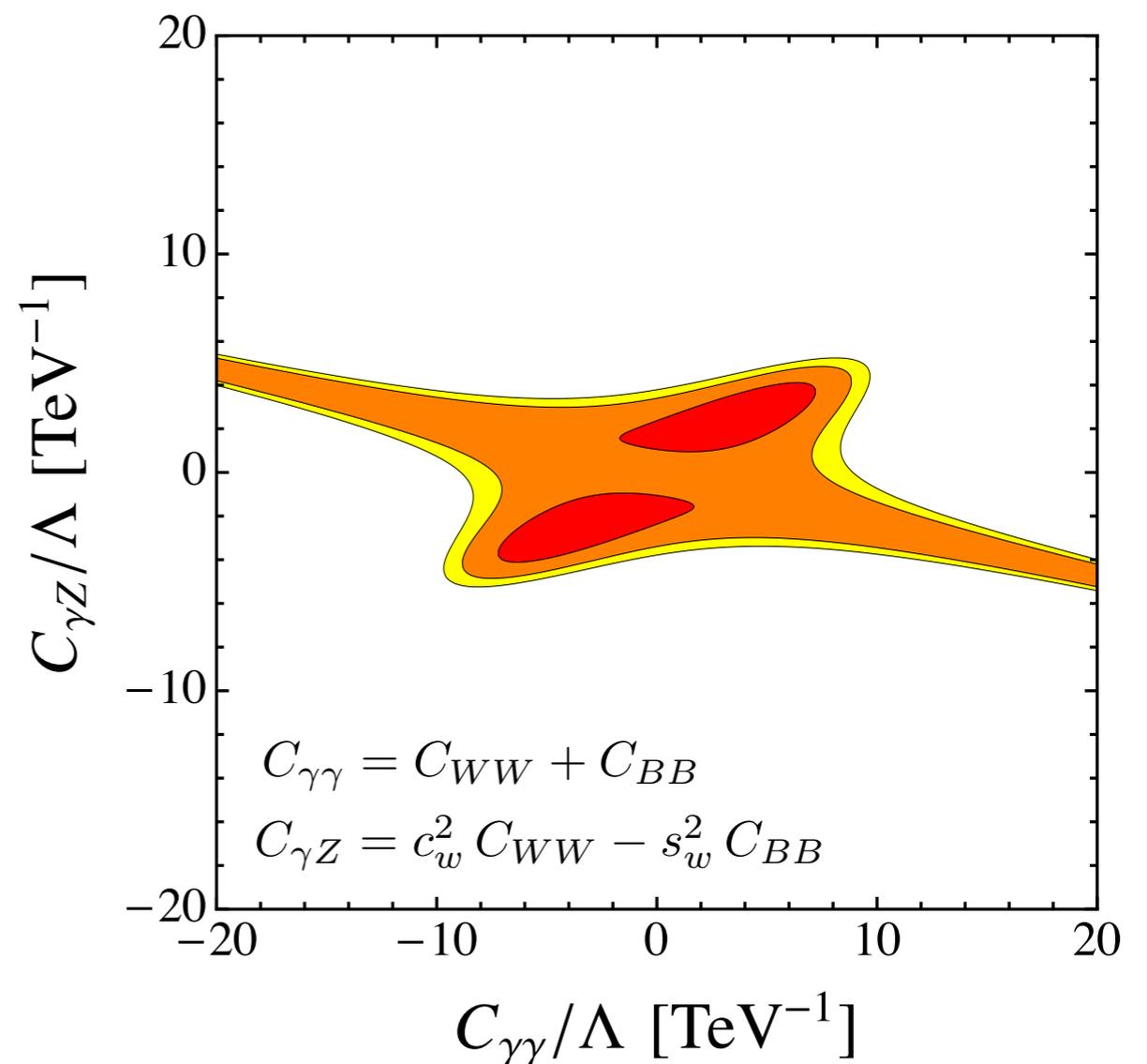
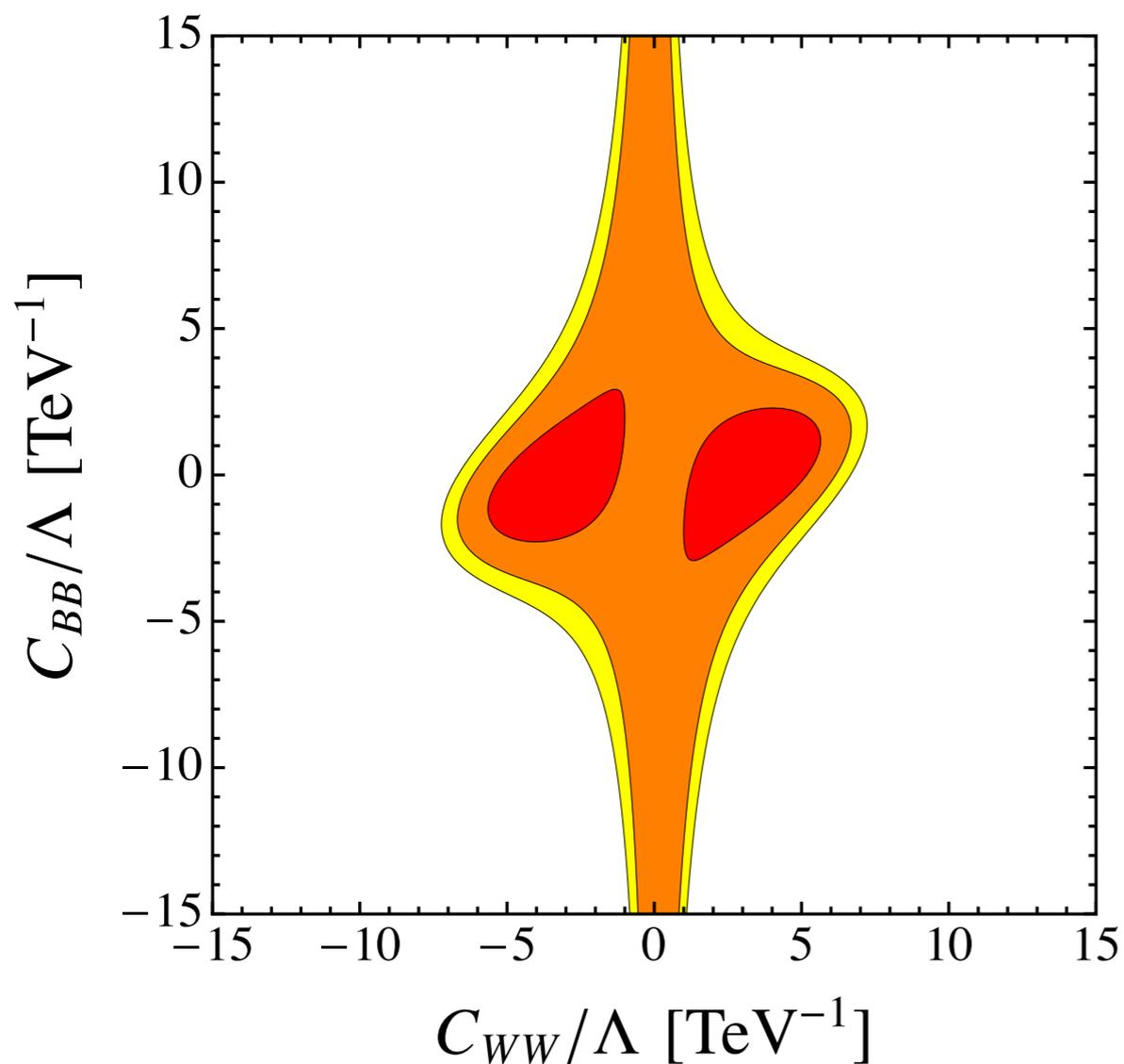
$$C_{\gamma\gamma} = C_{WW} + C_{BB}$$

$$C_{\gamma Z} = c_w^2 C_{WW} - s_w^2 C_{BB}$$

Electroweak precision tests

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Electroweak precision tests

- Measurement of OPAL at per-cent level
- Compatible with C_{WW} and C_{BB} of order ~ 30

[Abbiendi et al.: 0309052]

Electroweak precision tests

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- Compatible with C_{WW} and C_{BB} of order ~ 30 *[Abbiendi et al.: 0309052]*
- FCC-ee expectation of 10^{-5} uncertainty *[Janot: 1512.05544]*
[Blas, Cuichini, Franco, Mishima, Pierini, Reina, Silvestrini: 1608.01509]

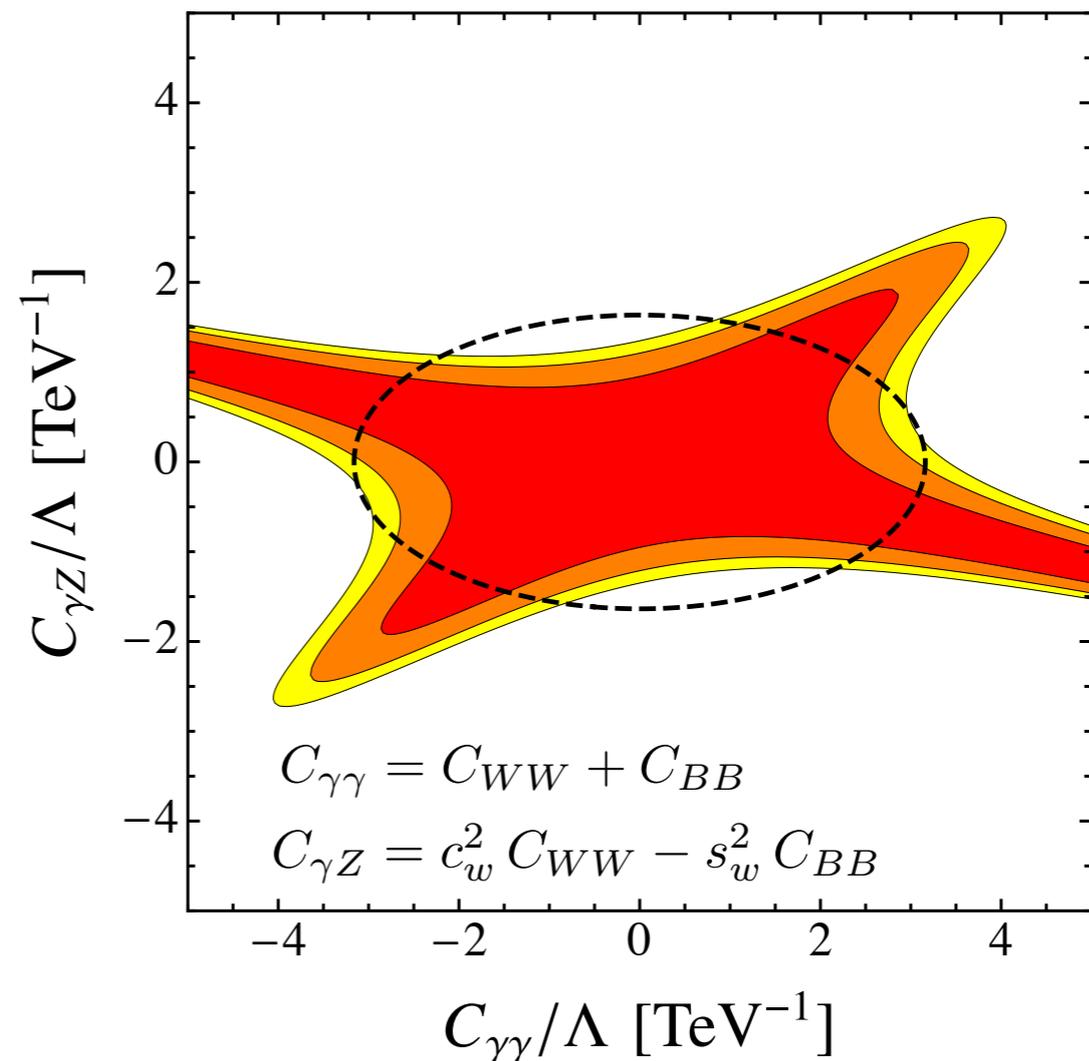
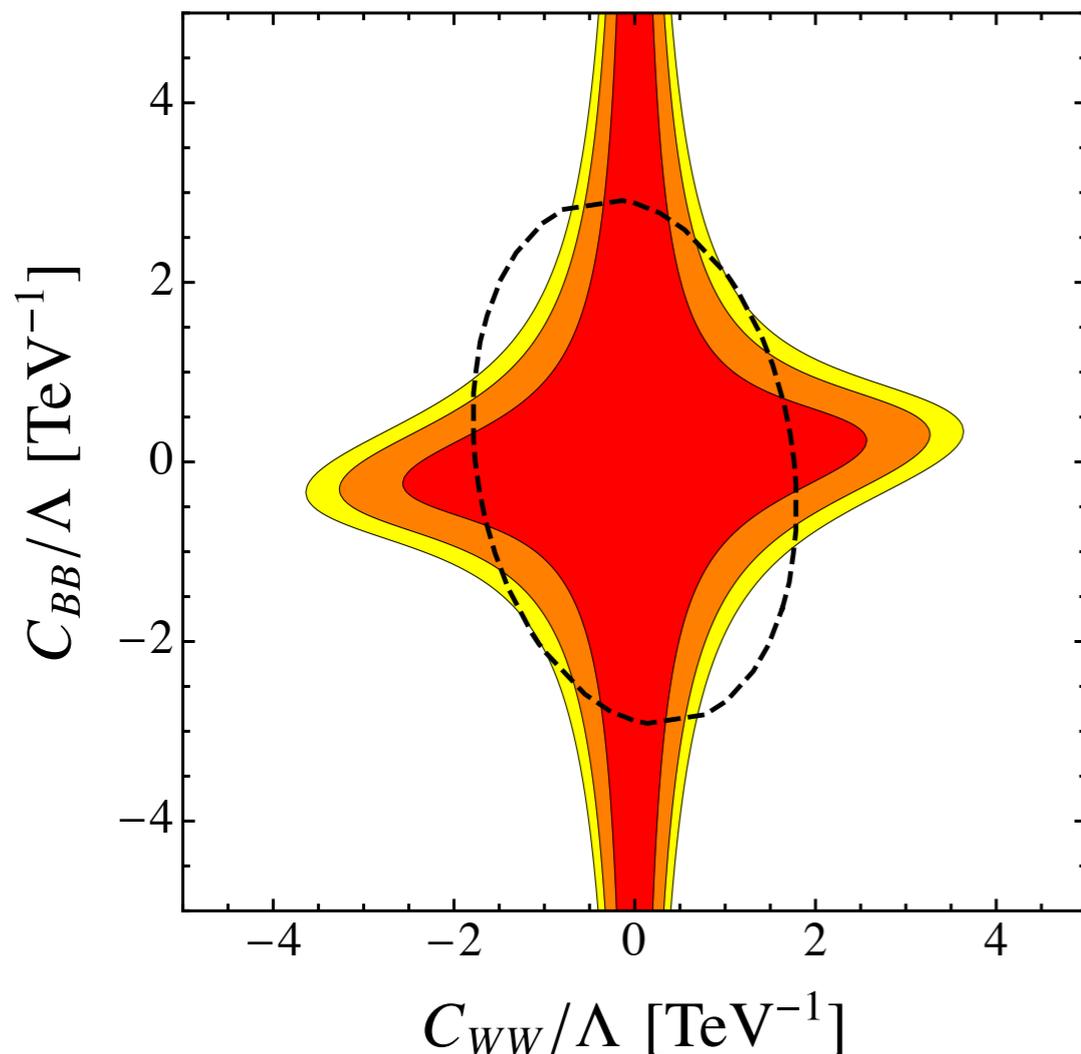
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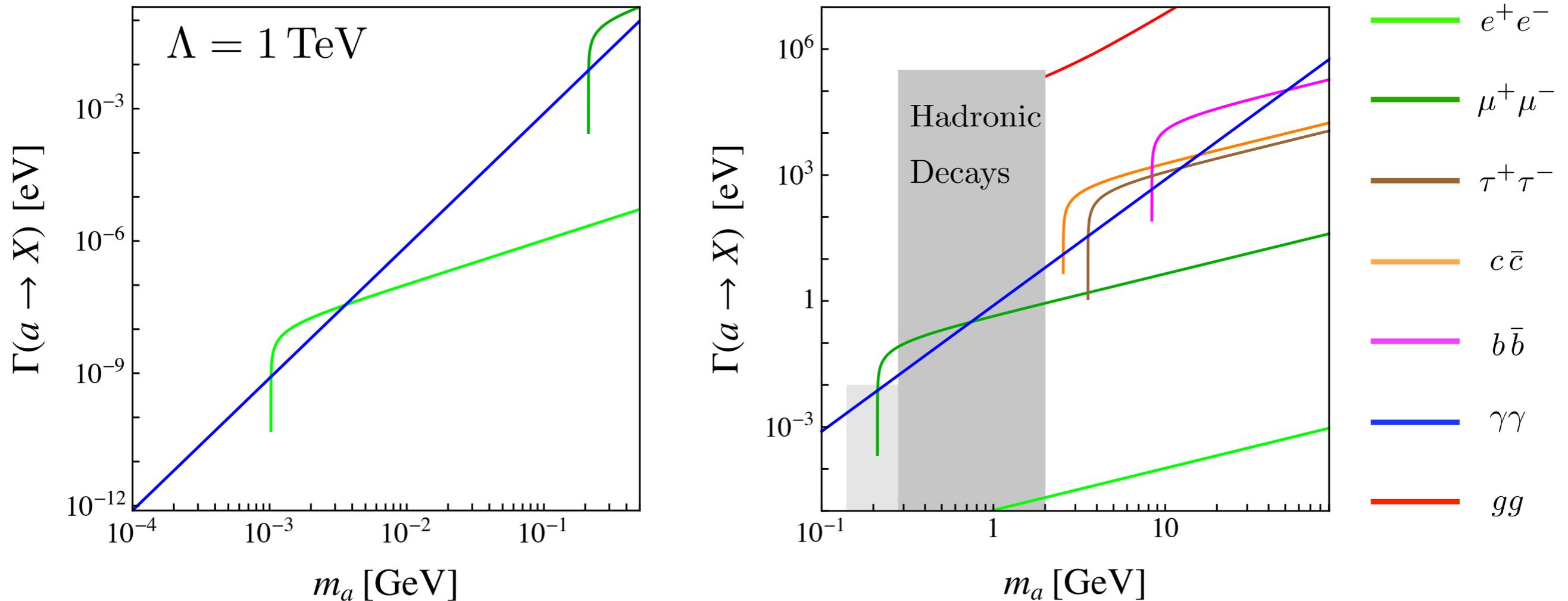
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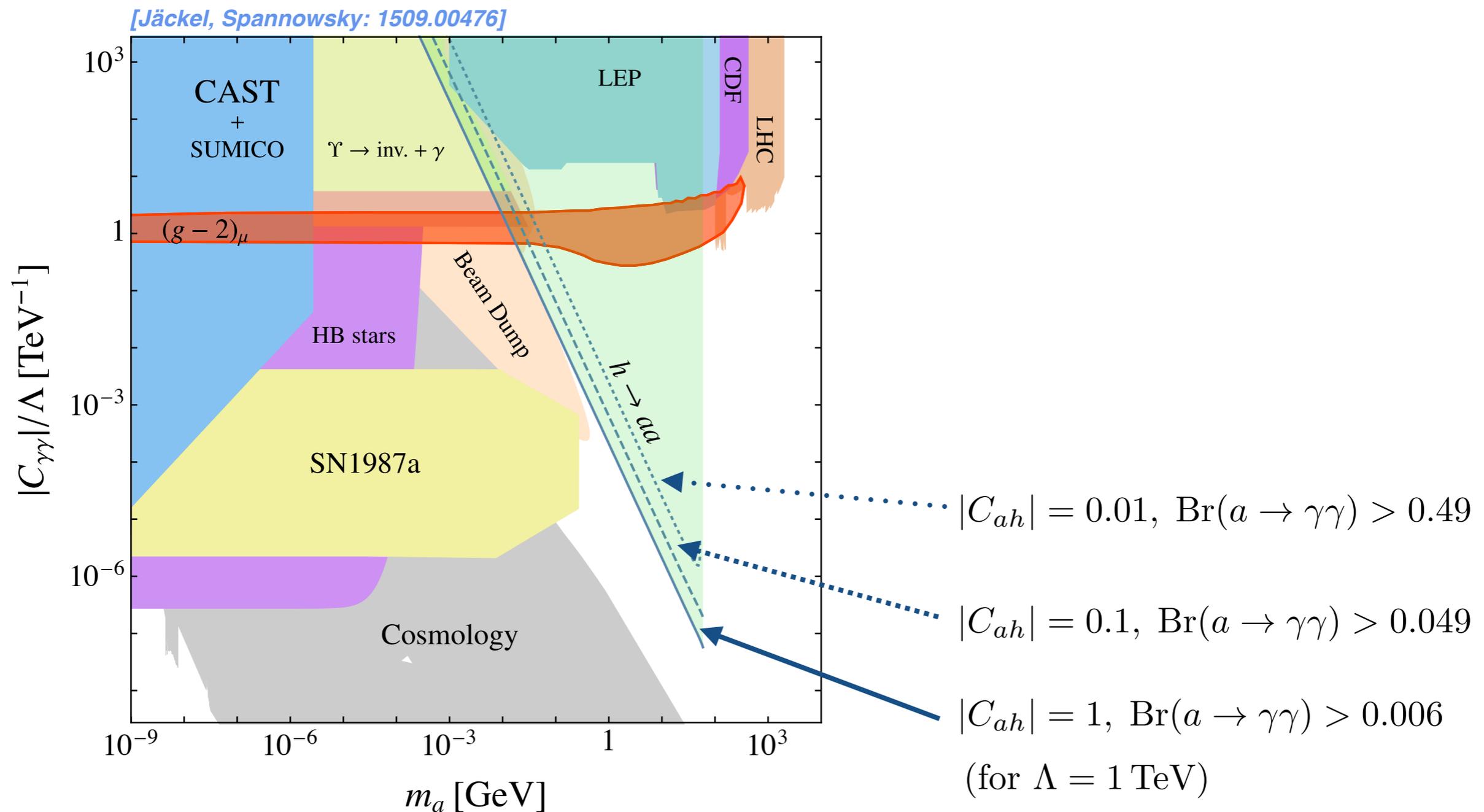
ALP decays

- Assuming effective Wilson coefficients to be 1



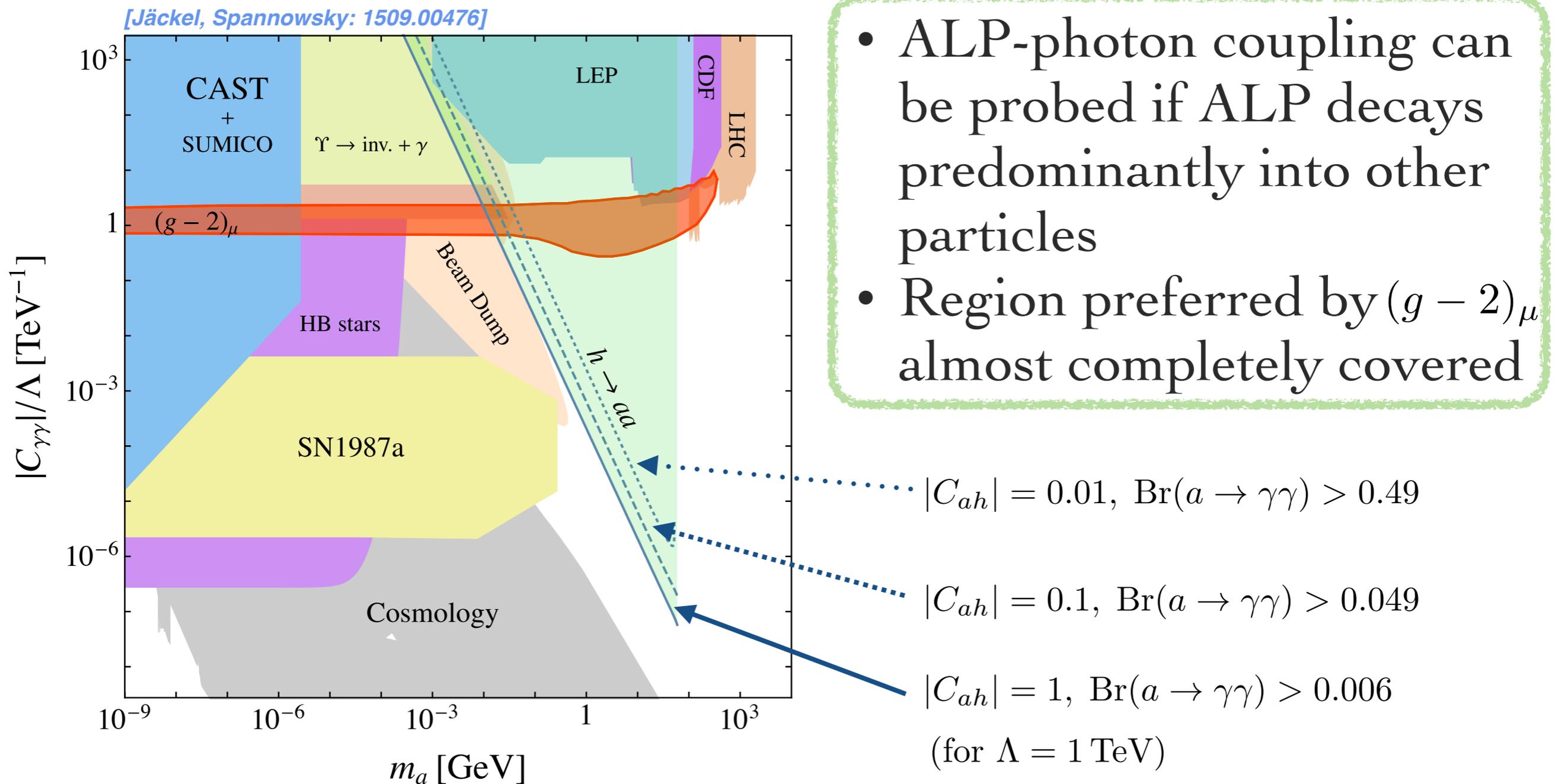
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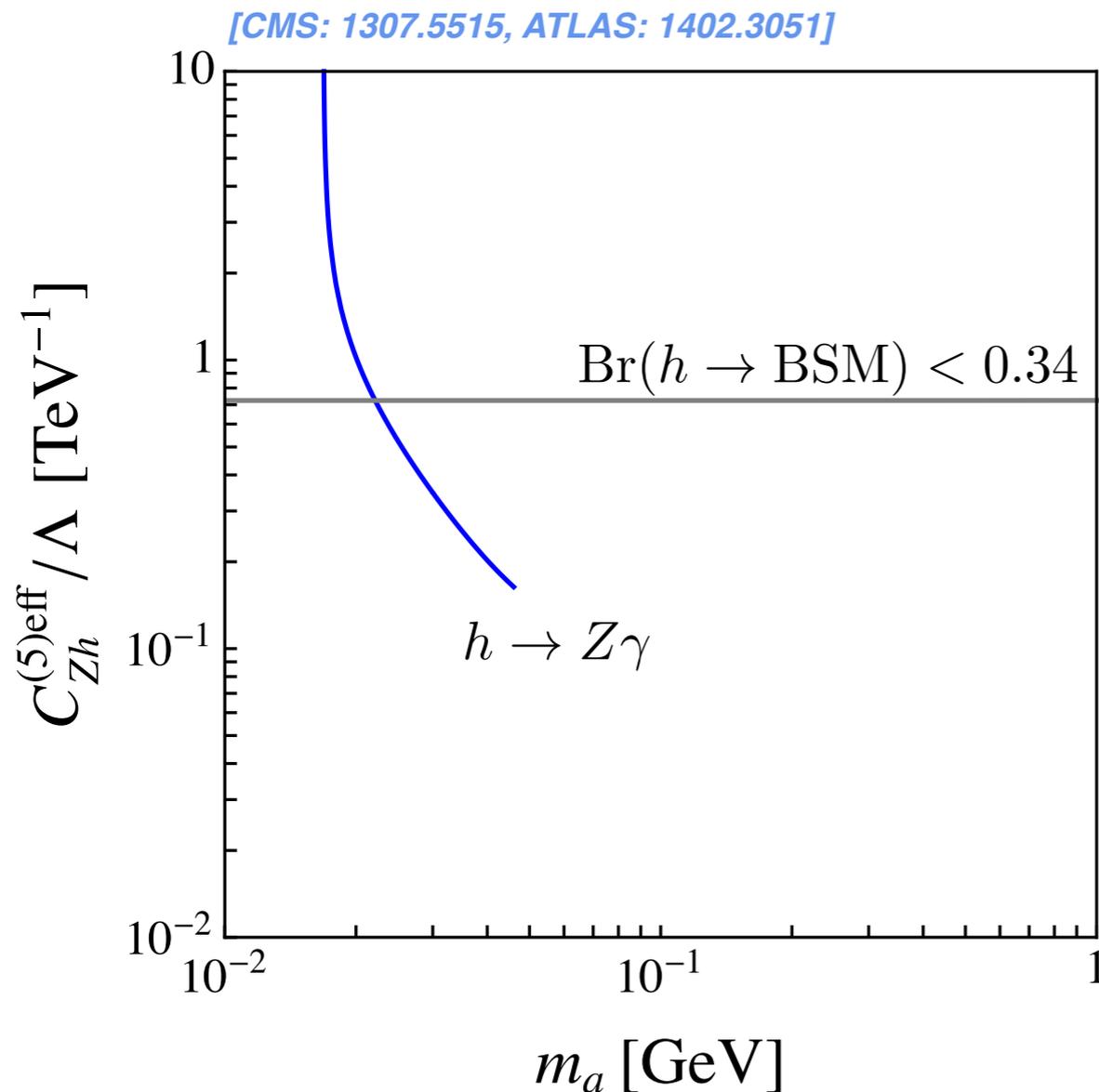
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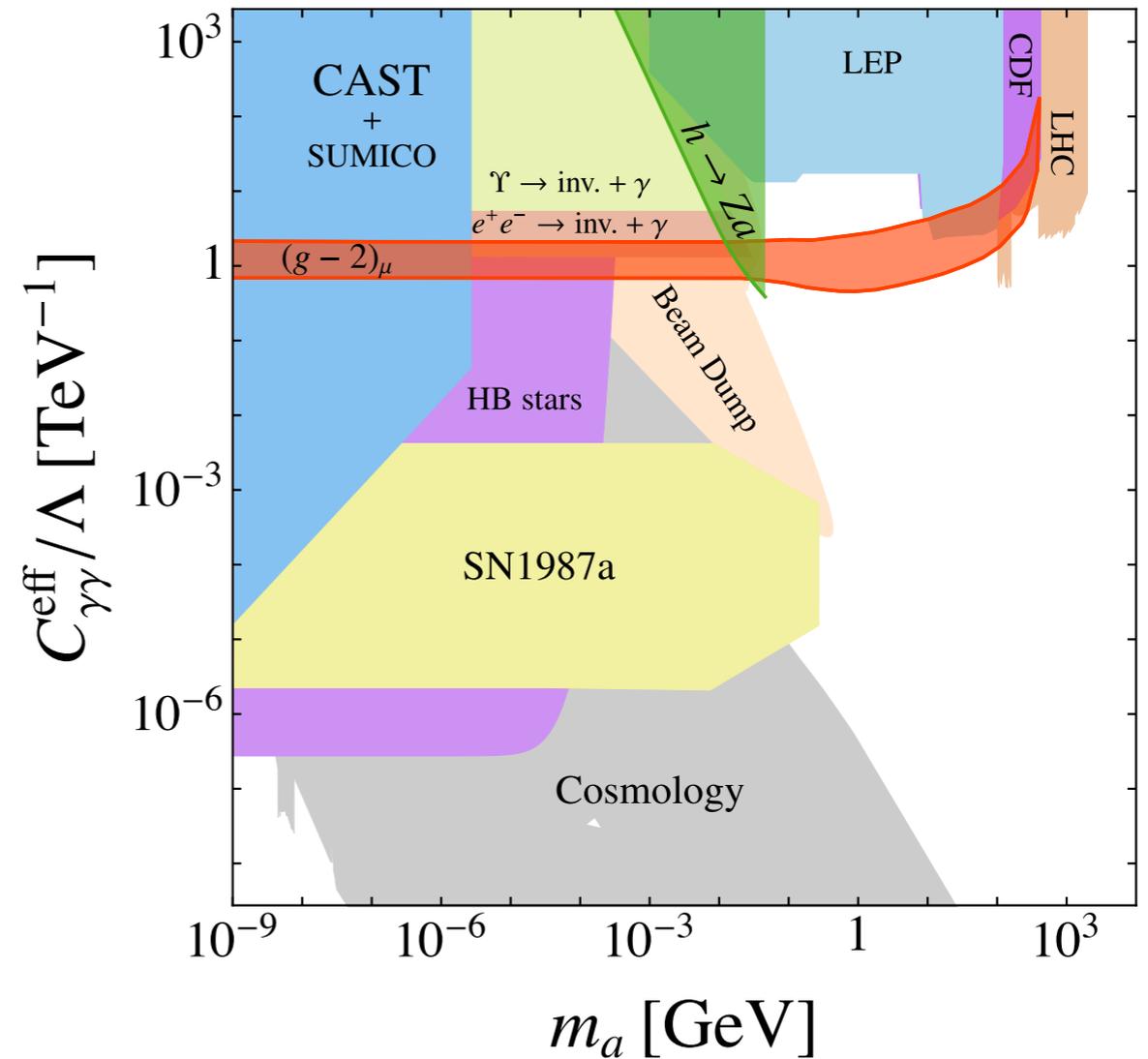
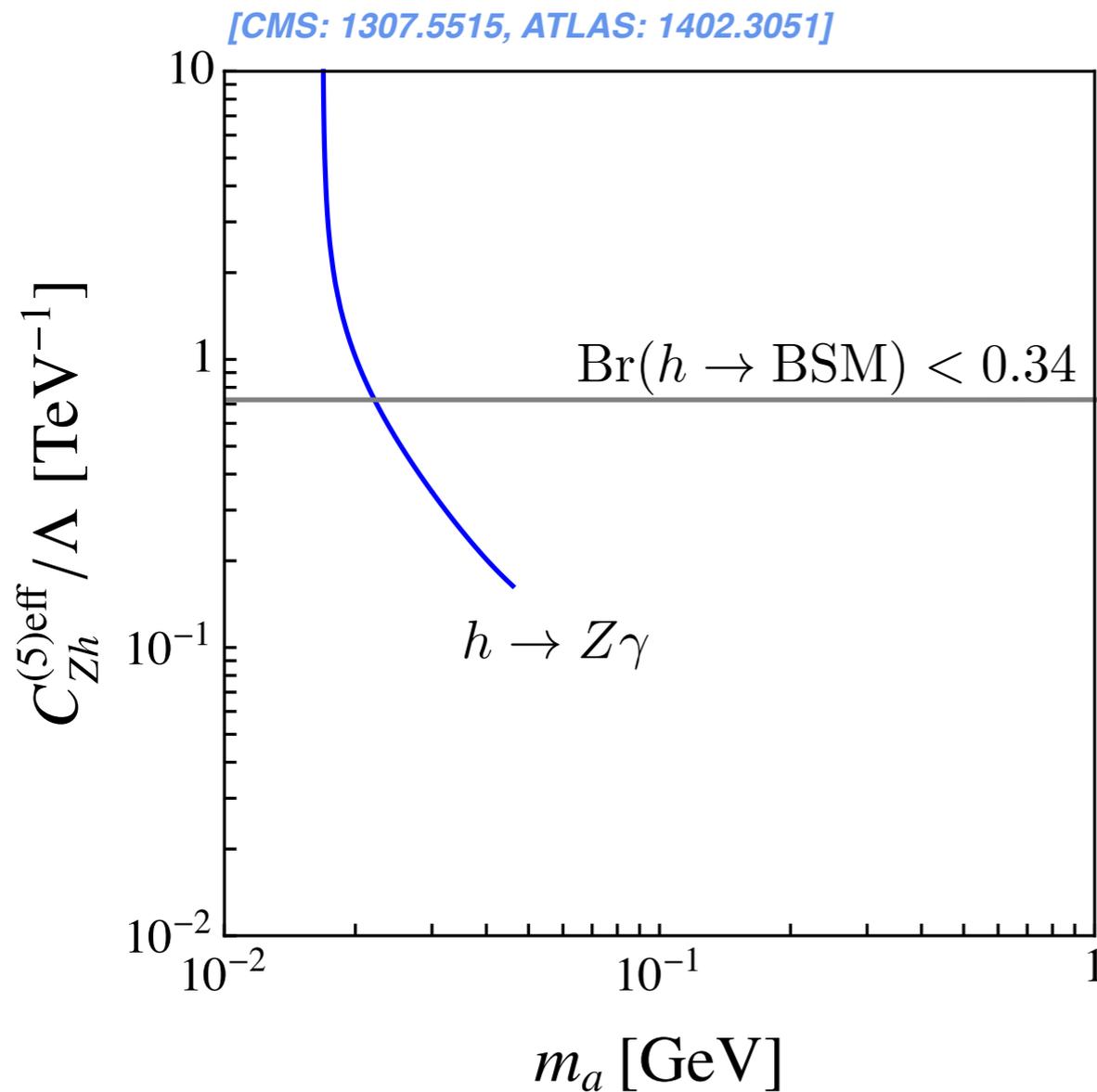
Current exclusion bounds

- Current bounds on $h \rightarrow Za$



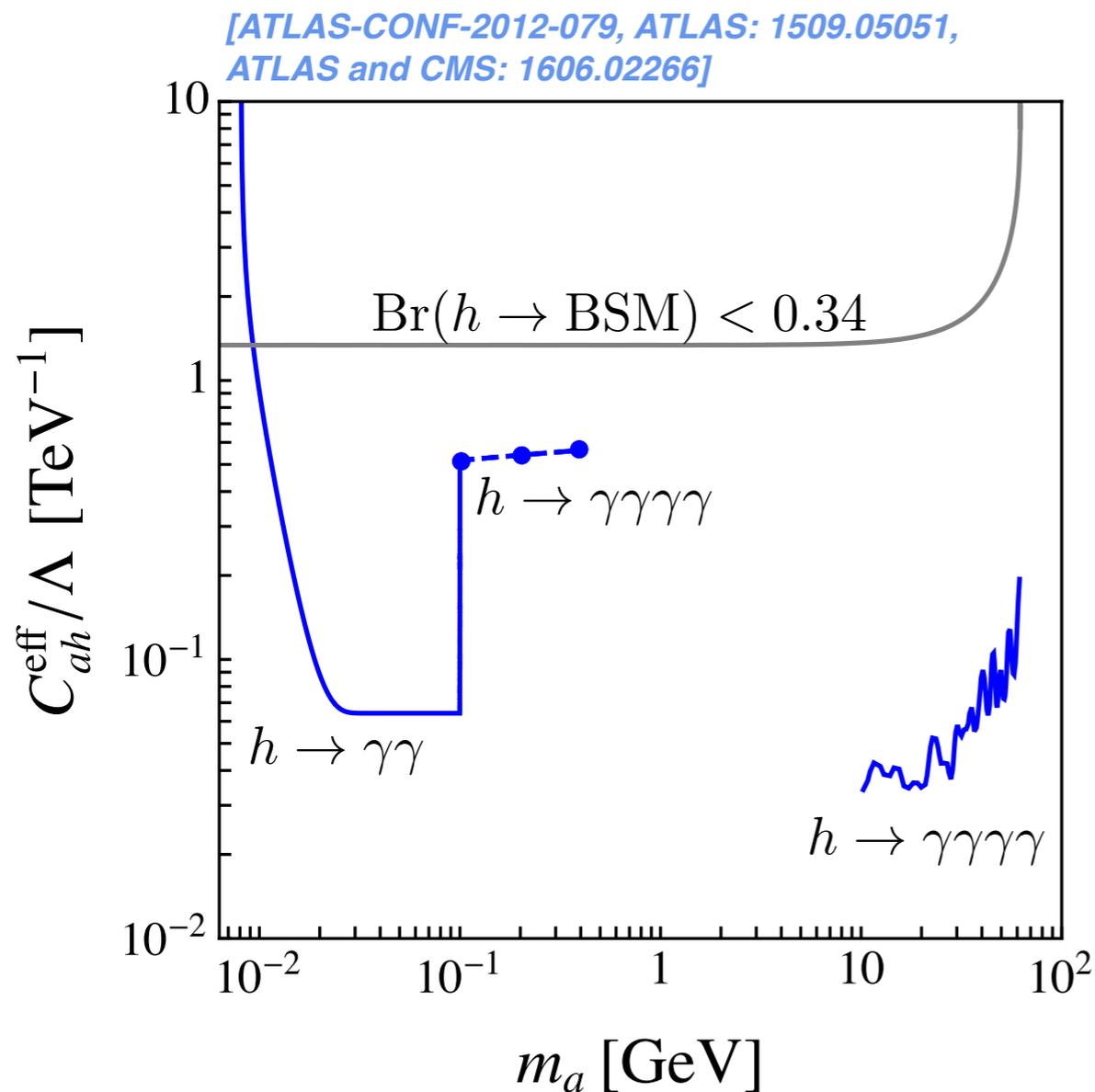
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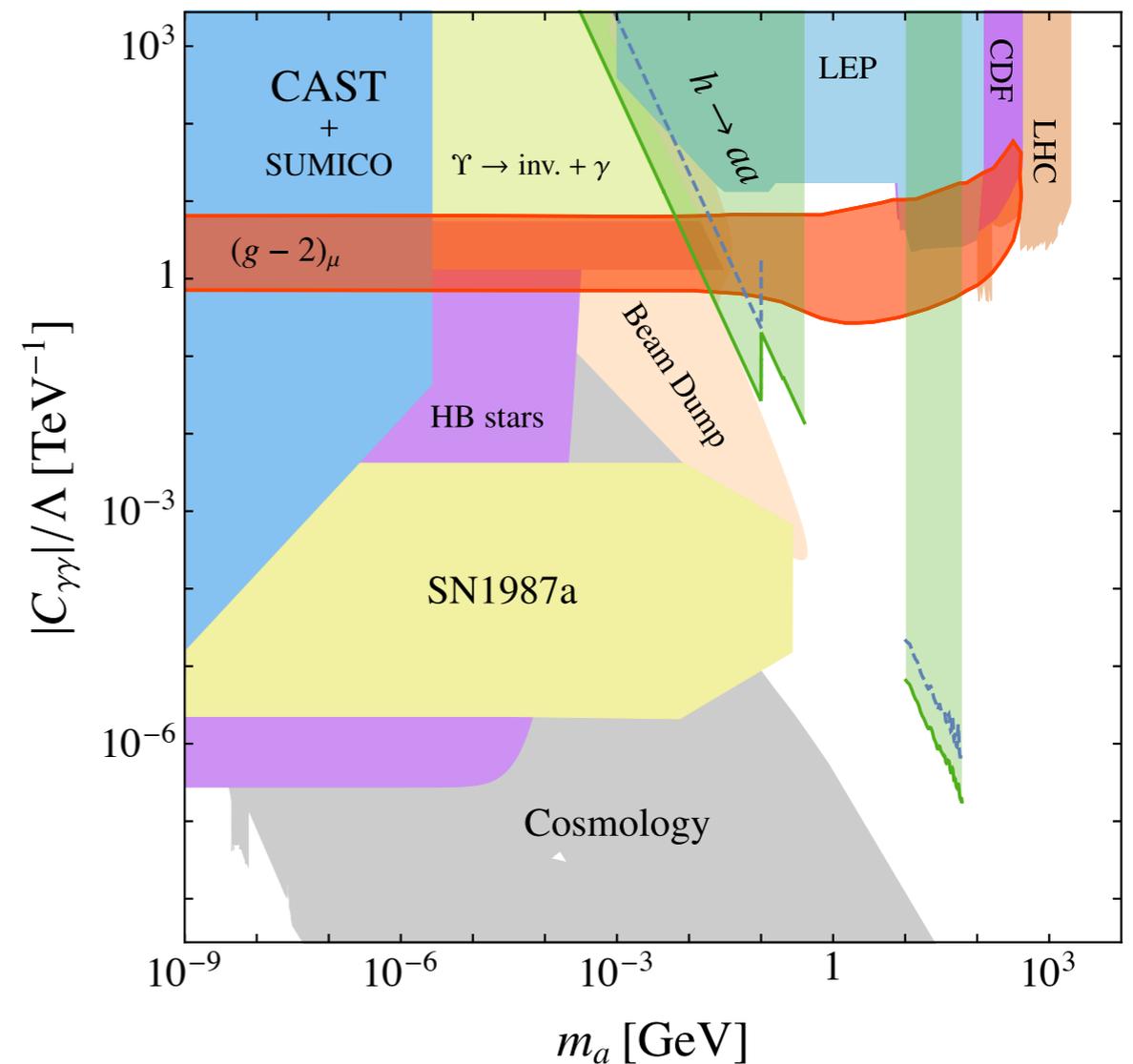
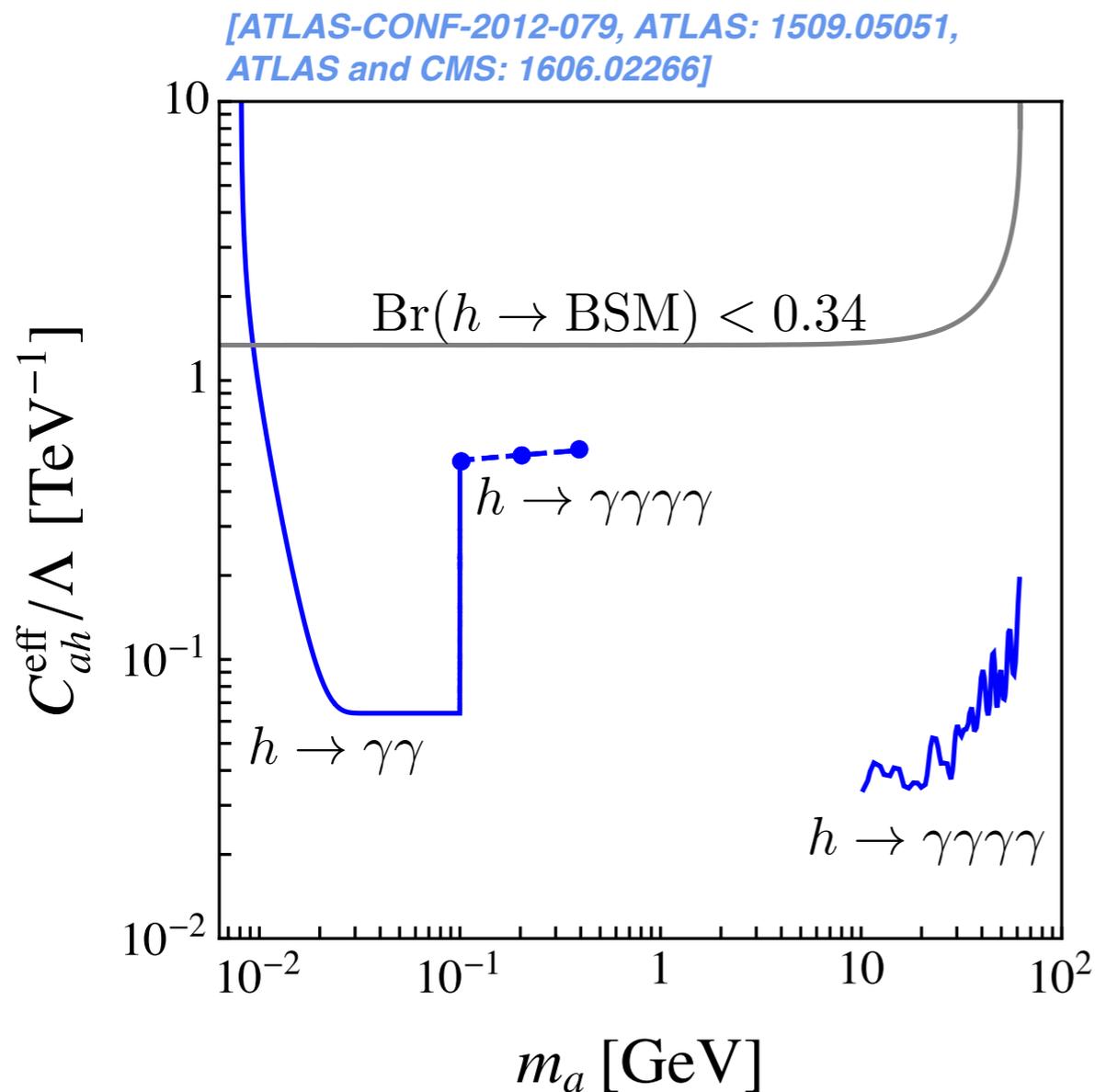
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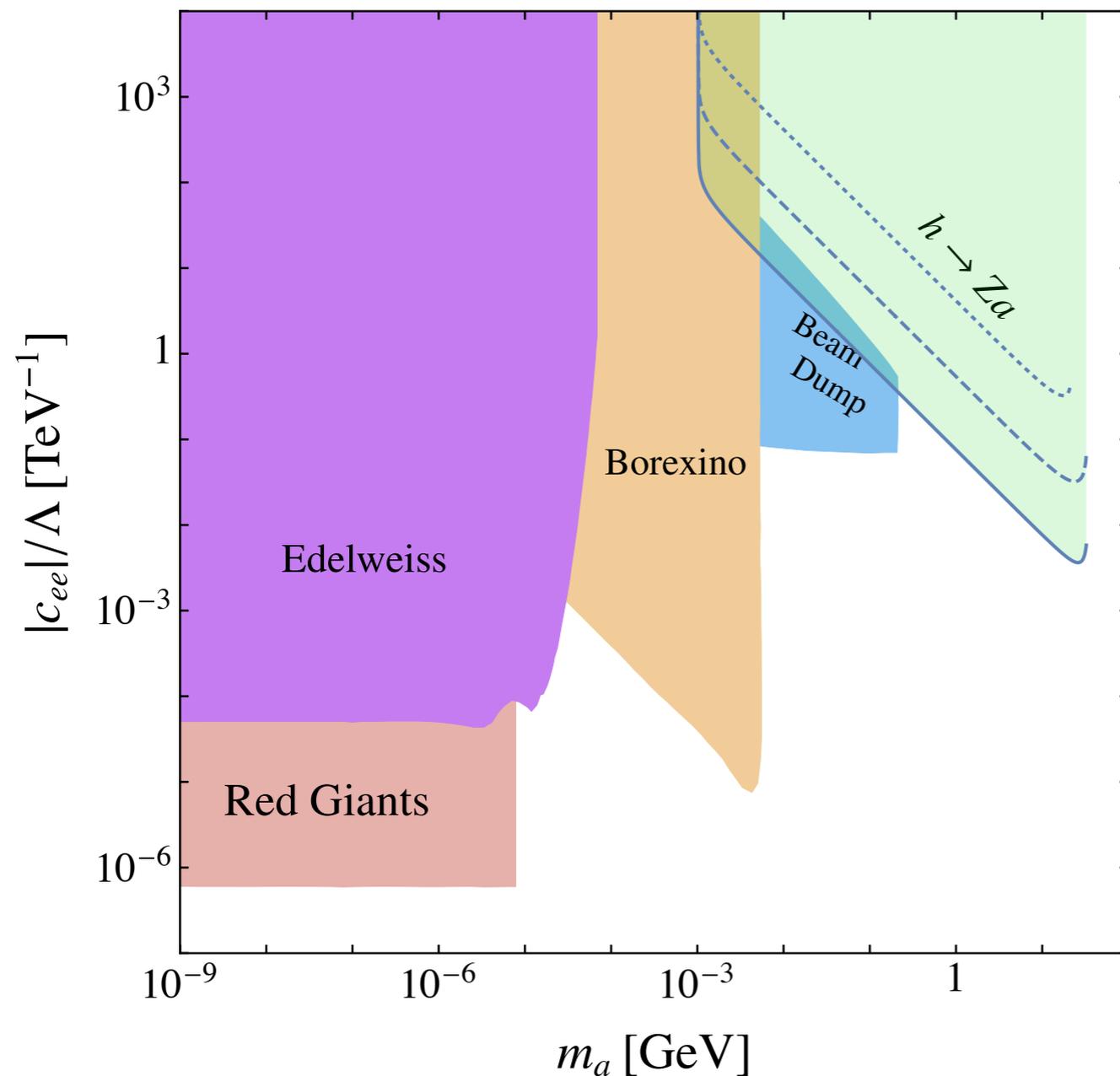
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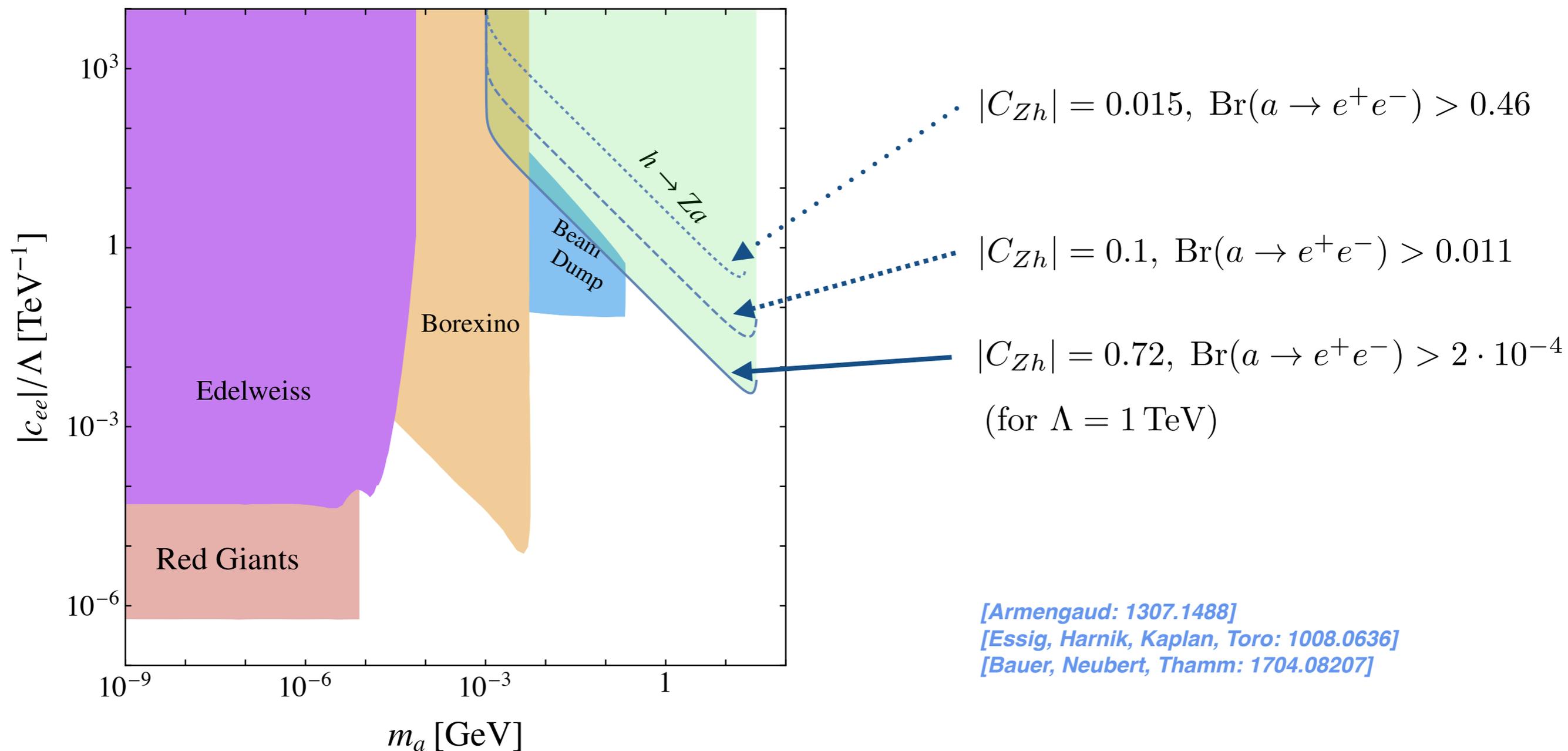
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[Armengaud: 1307.1488]
[Essig, Harnik, Kaplan, Toro: 1008.0636]
[Bauer, Neubert, Thamm: 1704.08207]

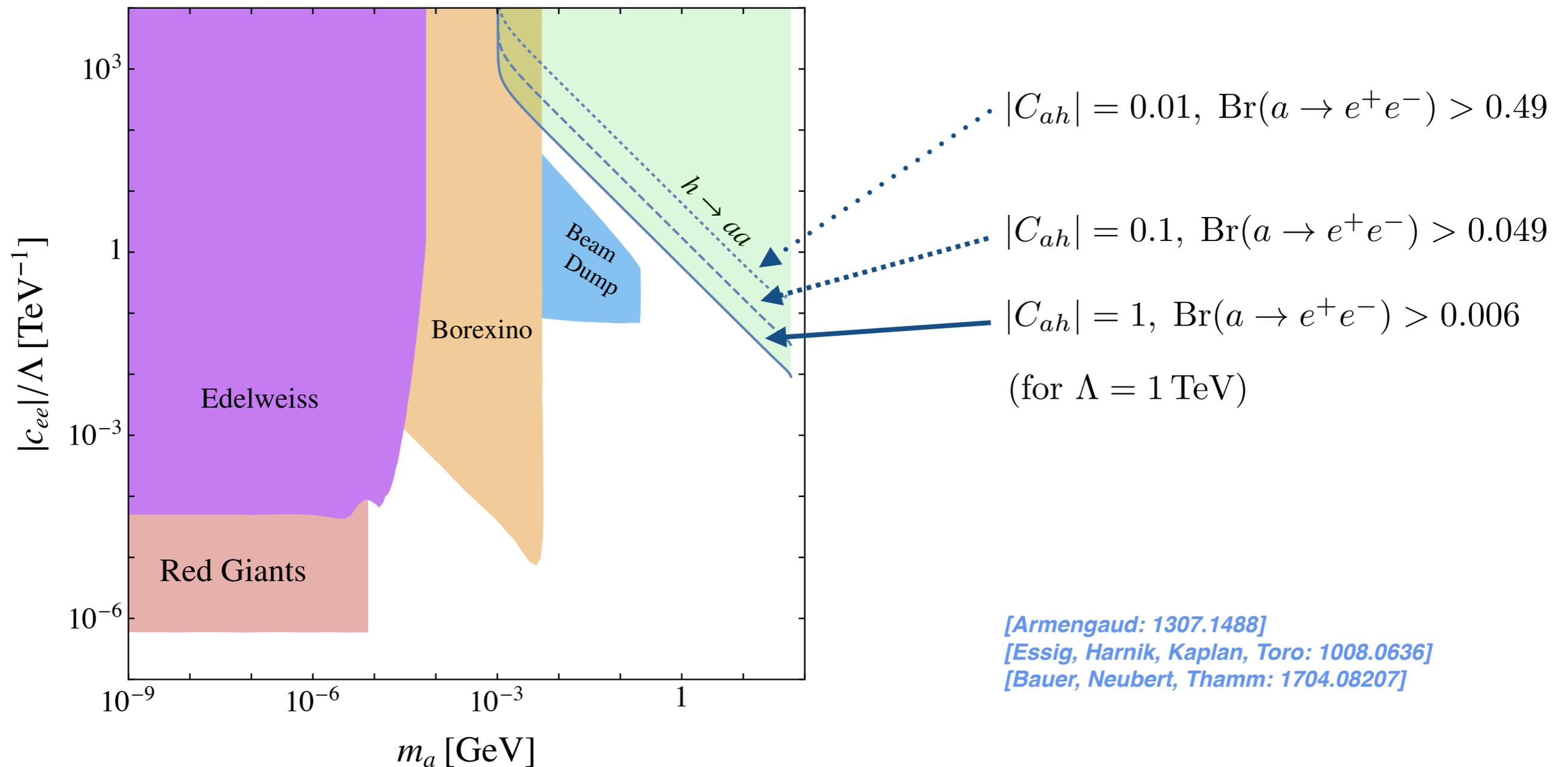
Probing the parameter space

- Constraints on ALP mass and coupling to electrons



Probing the parameter space

- Constraints on ALP mass and coupling to electrons



Probing the parameter space

- Constraints on ALP mass and coupling to muons

