

# ALPs at Future Lepton Colliders

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with Martin Bauer, Mathias Heiles and Matthias Neubert

based on arXiv: 1704.08207, 1708.00443, 1808.10323



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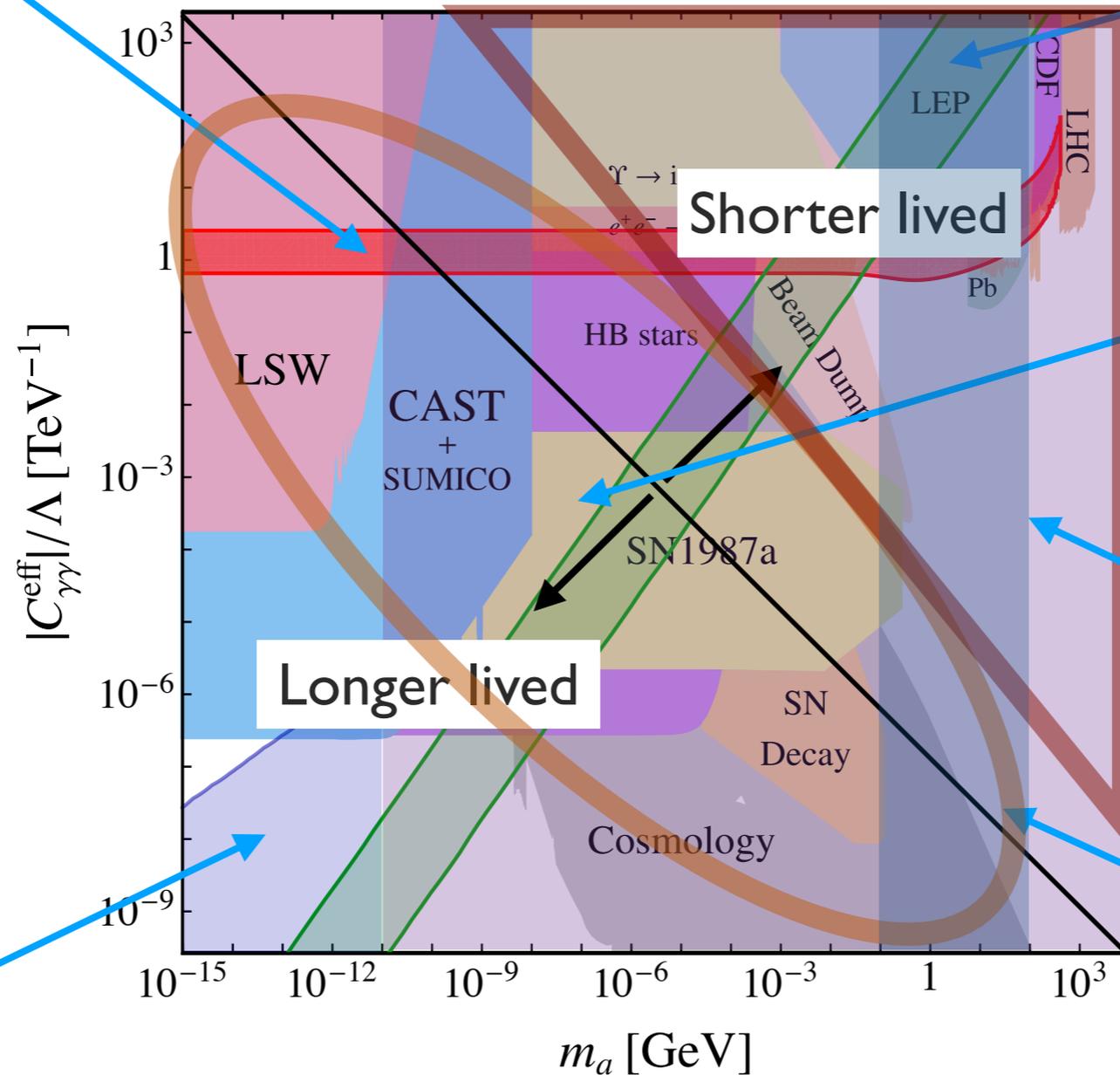
# Outline

- Background on ALPs
- ALPs at future lepton colliders
  - ♦ Production in association with a photon, Z, H
  - ♦ Production in exotic H decays
  - ♦ Electroweak precision constraints

# Theory Motivation

Solves  $(g - 2)_\mu$  anomaly

Solves the strong CP problem



ALPs from sun and stars

ALPs decay within collider

pNGB from Composite Models

Mediator to the dark sector

DM candidate

# Effective Lagrangian

- Interactions at dimension-5

[Weinberg: PRL 40 (1978) 223]

[Wilczek: PRL 40 (1978) 279]

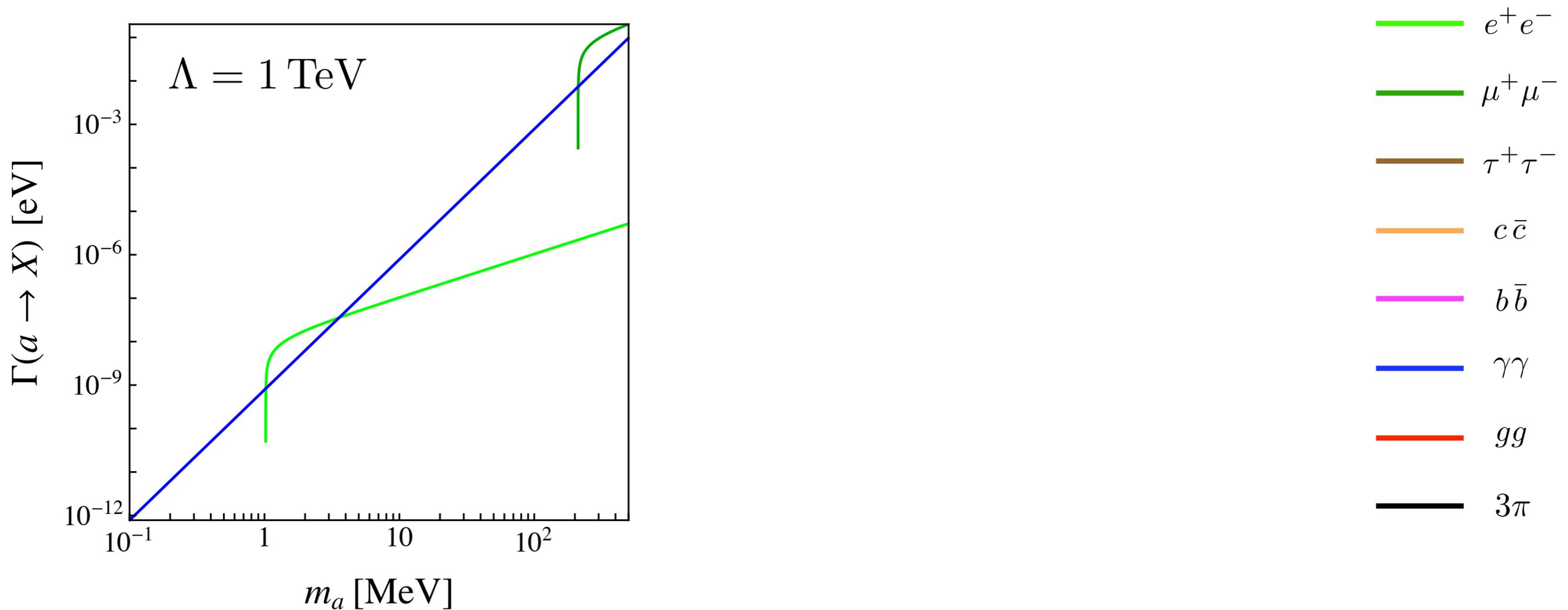
[Georgi, Kaplan, Randall: Phys. Lett. 169 B (1986)]

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

- Decay into photons, leptons, hadrons

# ALP decays

- Assuming effective Wilson coefficients to be 1



# Effective Lagrangian

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$$+ e^2 C_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{a}{\Lambda} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{2e^2}{s_w c_w} C_{\gamma Z} \frac{a}{\Lambda} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{e^2}{s_w^2 c_w^2} C_{ZZ} \frac{a}{\Lambda} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu}$$

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

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

$$h \rightarrow aa$$

$$h \rightarrow Za$$

[Dobrescu, Landsberg, Matchev: 0005308]

[Dobrescu, Matchev: 0008192]

[Bauer, Neubert, Thamm: 1607.01016]

# Outline

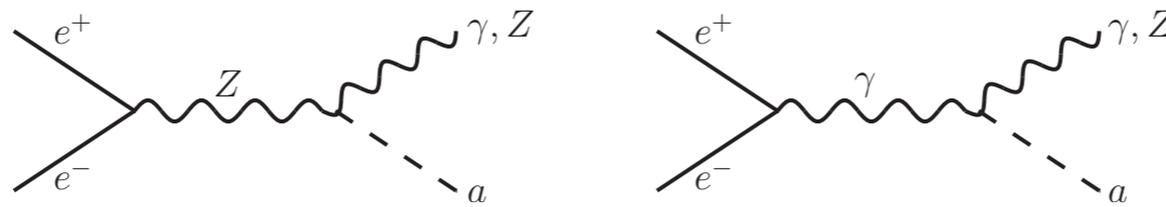
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  - ♦ Electroweak precision constraints

# Production at lepton colliders

- Resonant production
- Vector boson fusion *[Buttazzo, Redigolo, Sala, Tesi: 1807.04743]*
- ALP associated production *[Bauer, Heiles, Neubert, Thamm: 1808.10323]*
- ALP production through exotic decay of H or Z

# Associated production

- ALP associated production with a photon or Z



- Includes exotic Z decays at the Z pole
- ALP decay into photons

→ Process depends on only one coupling

$$C_{\gamma\gamma} = C_{WW} + C_{BB}, \quad C_{\gamma Z} = c_w^2 C_{WW} - s_w^2 C_{BB} \quad C_{ZZ} = c_w^4 C_{WW} + s_w^4 C_{BB}$$

# Detecting ALPs

- 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

$$f_{\text{det}} = \int_0^{\pi/2} d\theta \sin \theta \left( 1 - e^{-L_{\text{det}}/L_a^\perp(\theta)} \right)$$

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

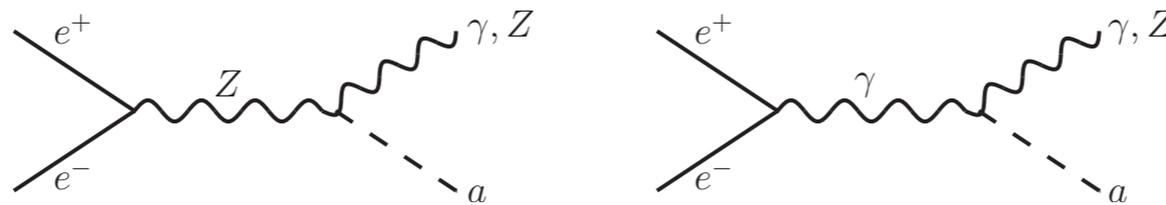
$$\text{Br}(h \rightarrow Z a \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^- X \bar{X})|_{\text{eff}} = \text{Br}(h \rightarrow Z a) \times \text{Br}(a \rightarrow X \bar{X}) f_{\text{dec}} \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-)$$

# Detecting ALPs

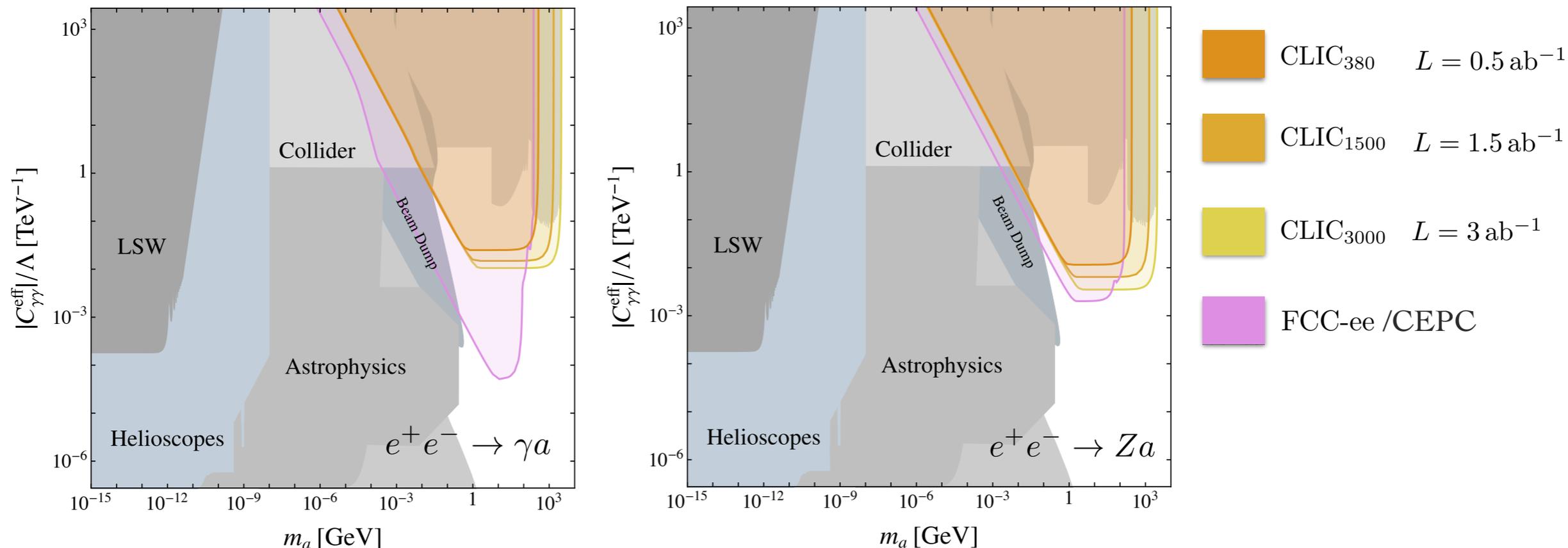
- Number of required events:
  - ♦ 100 for LHC estimates
  - ♦ 4 for lepton collider estimates
- Only estimates - also need full analysis!

# Associated production

- ALP associated production with a photon or Z

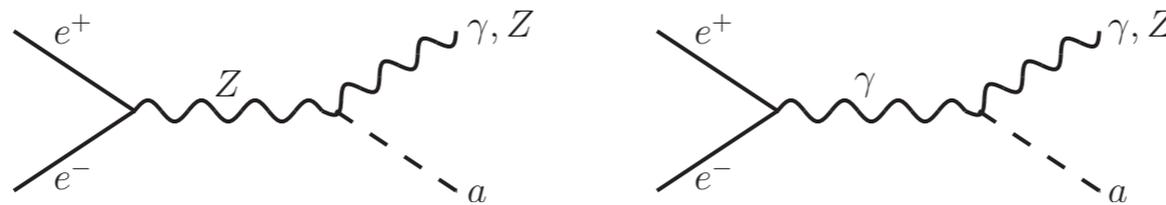


- ALP decay into photons



# Associated production

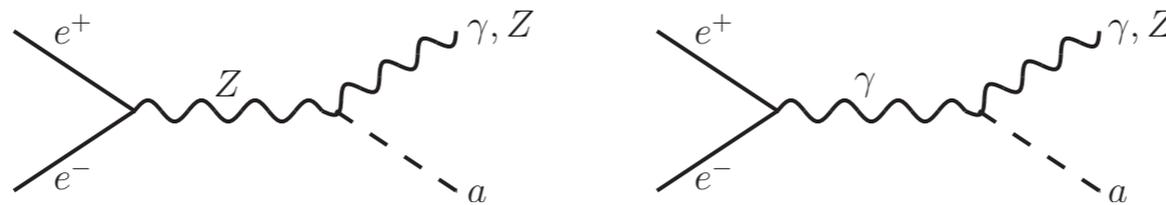
- ALP associated production with a photon or  $Z$



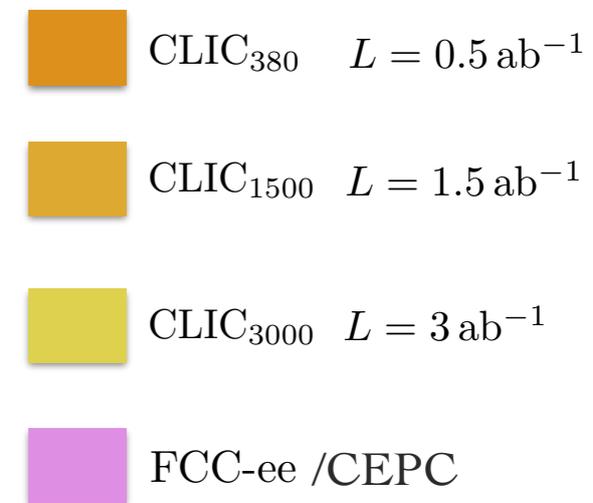
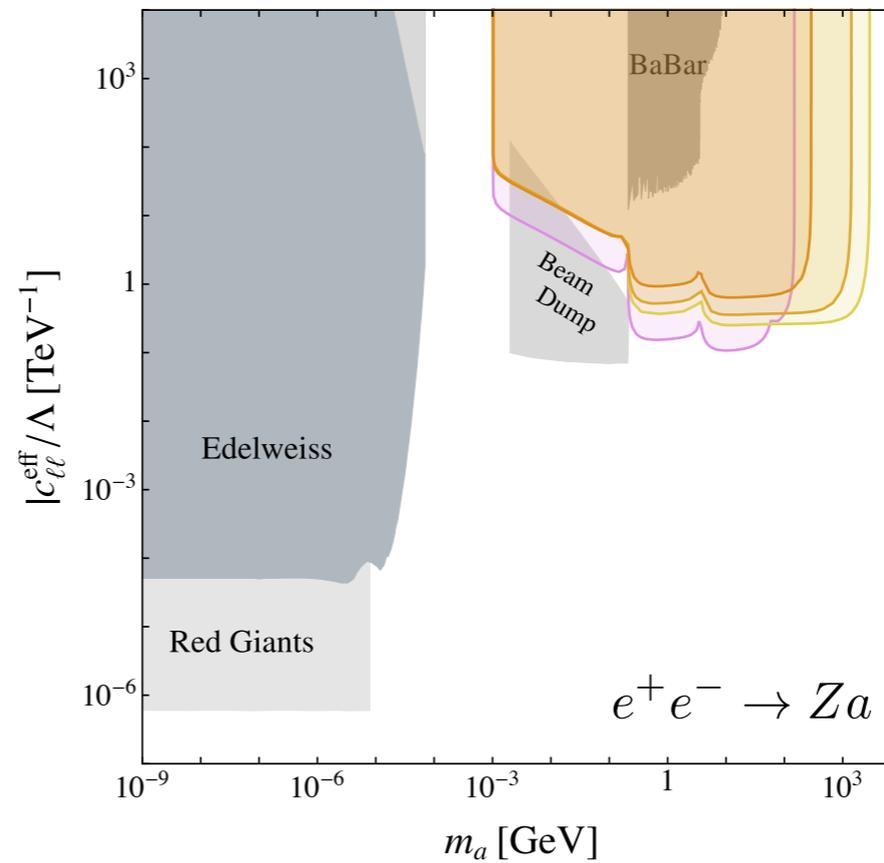
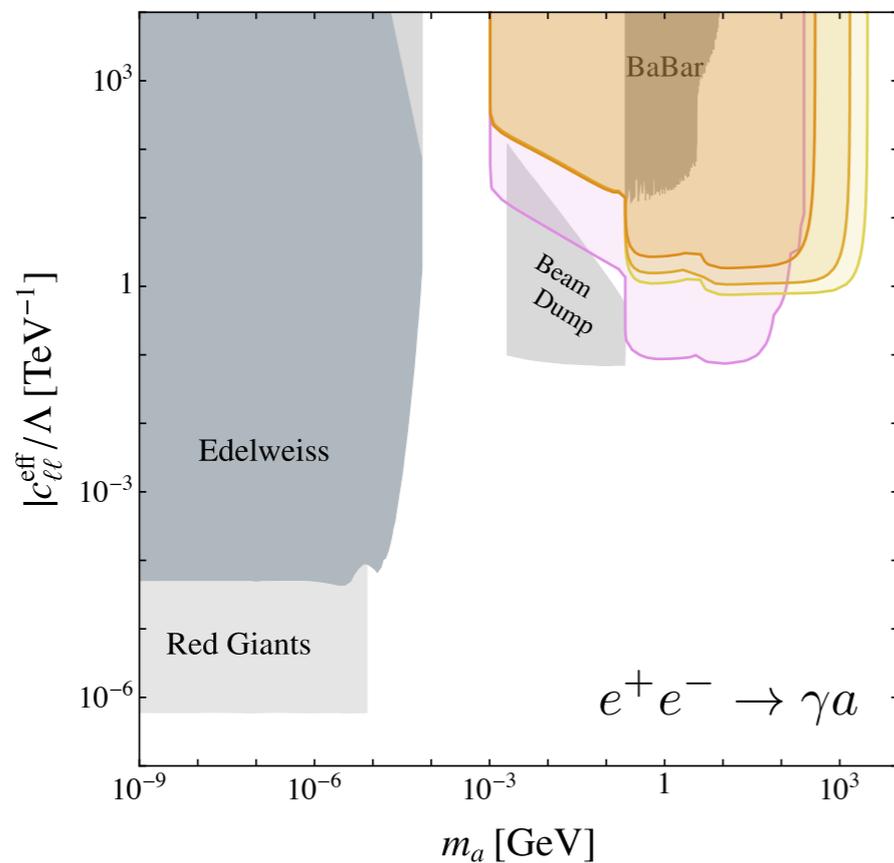
- Includes exotic  $Z$  decays at the  $Z$  pole
  - ALP coupling via lepton loop
  - ALP decay into leptons
- ➔ Process depends on only one coupling

# Associated production

- ALP associated production with a photon or Z

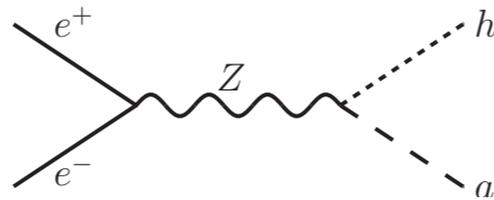


- ALP decay into leptons

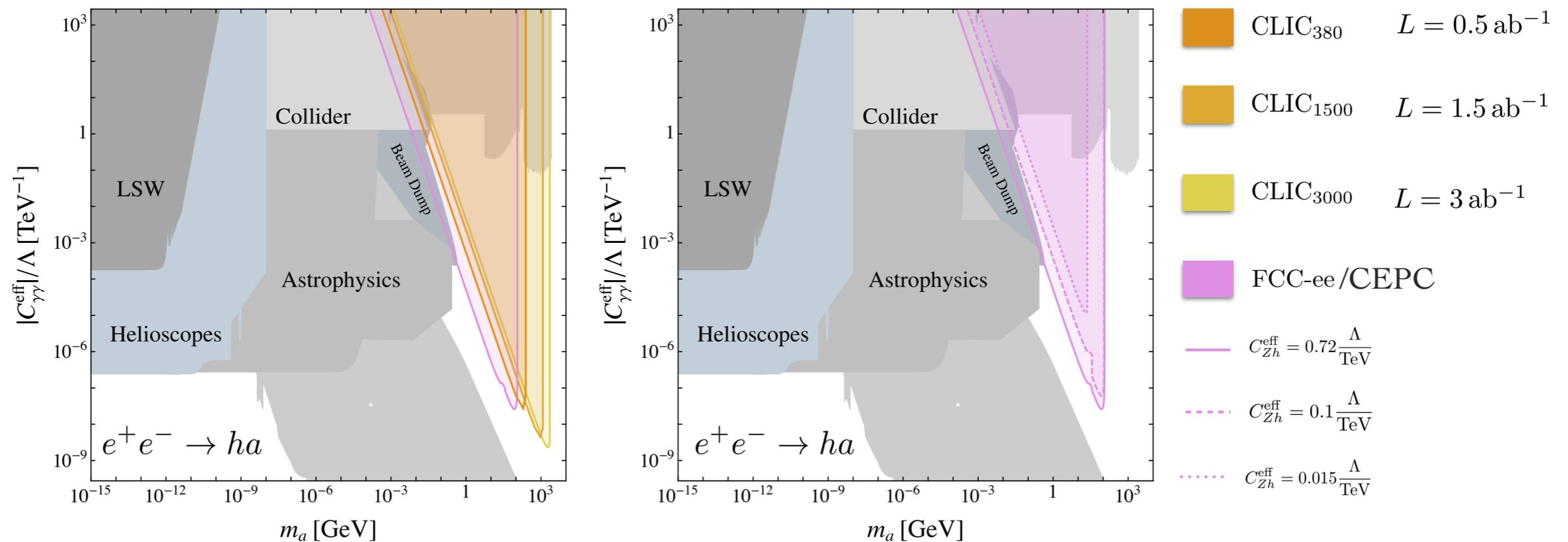


# Associated production

- ALP associated production with a H

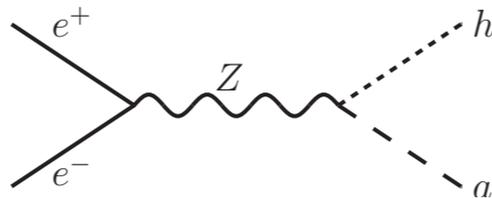


- ALP decay into photons

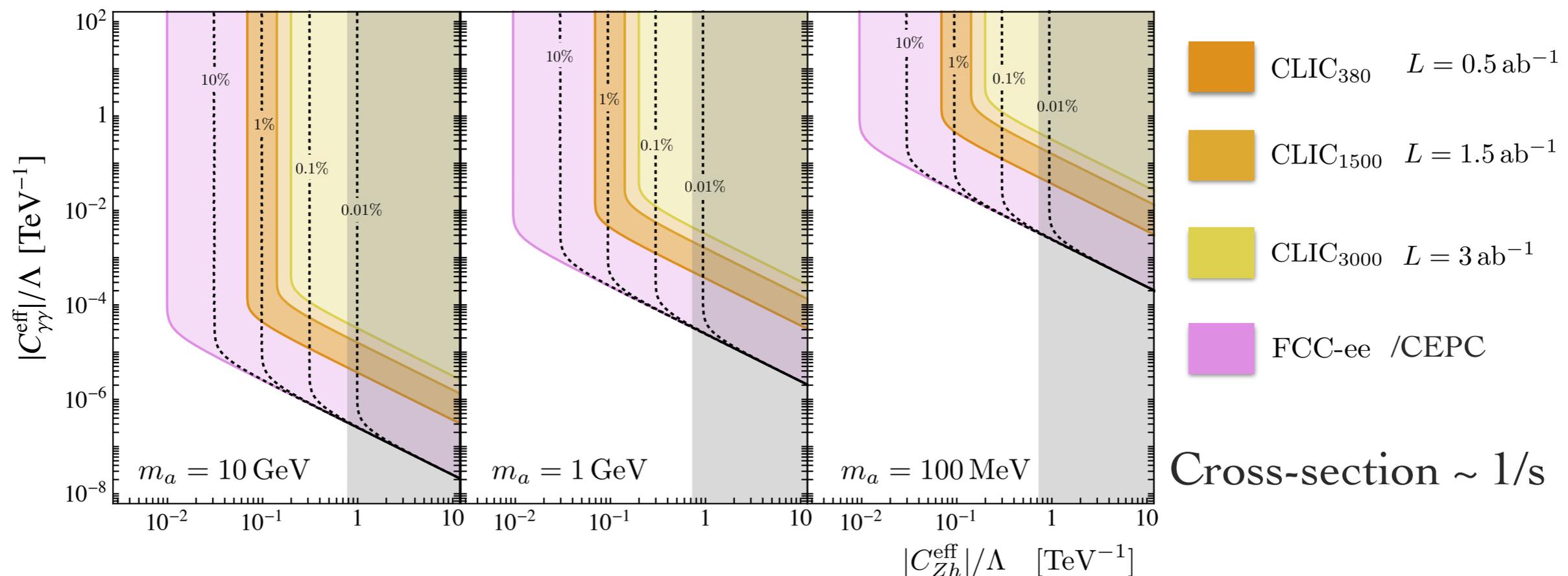


# Associated production

- ALP associated production with a H

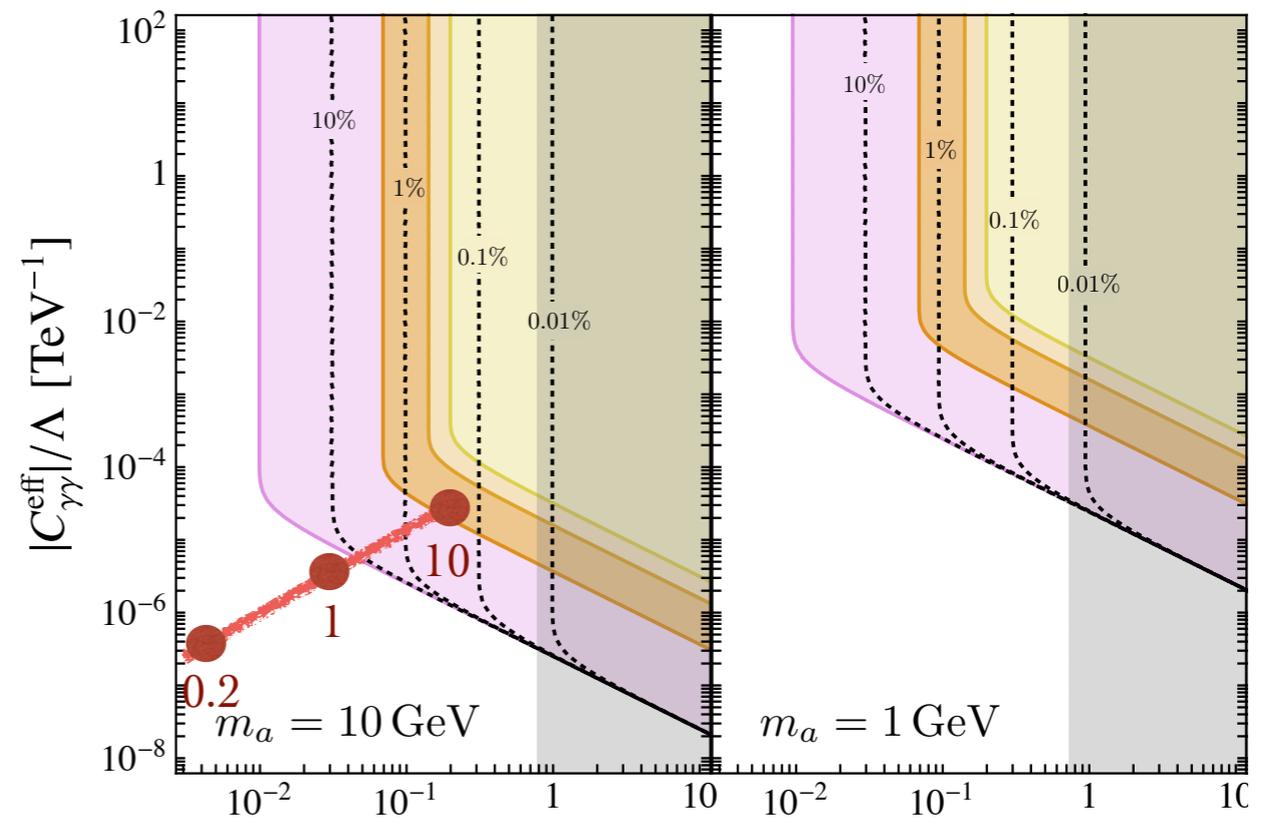
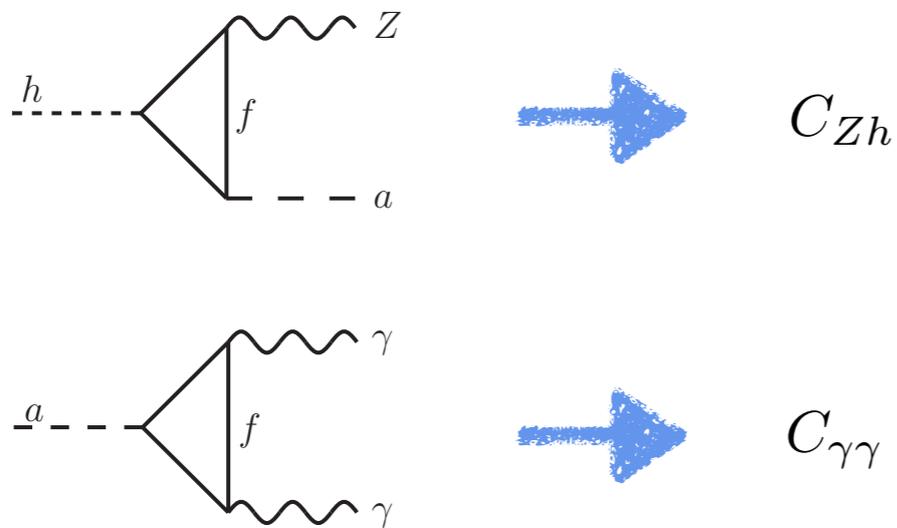


- ALP decay into photons



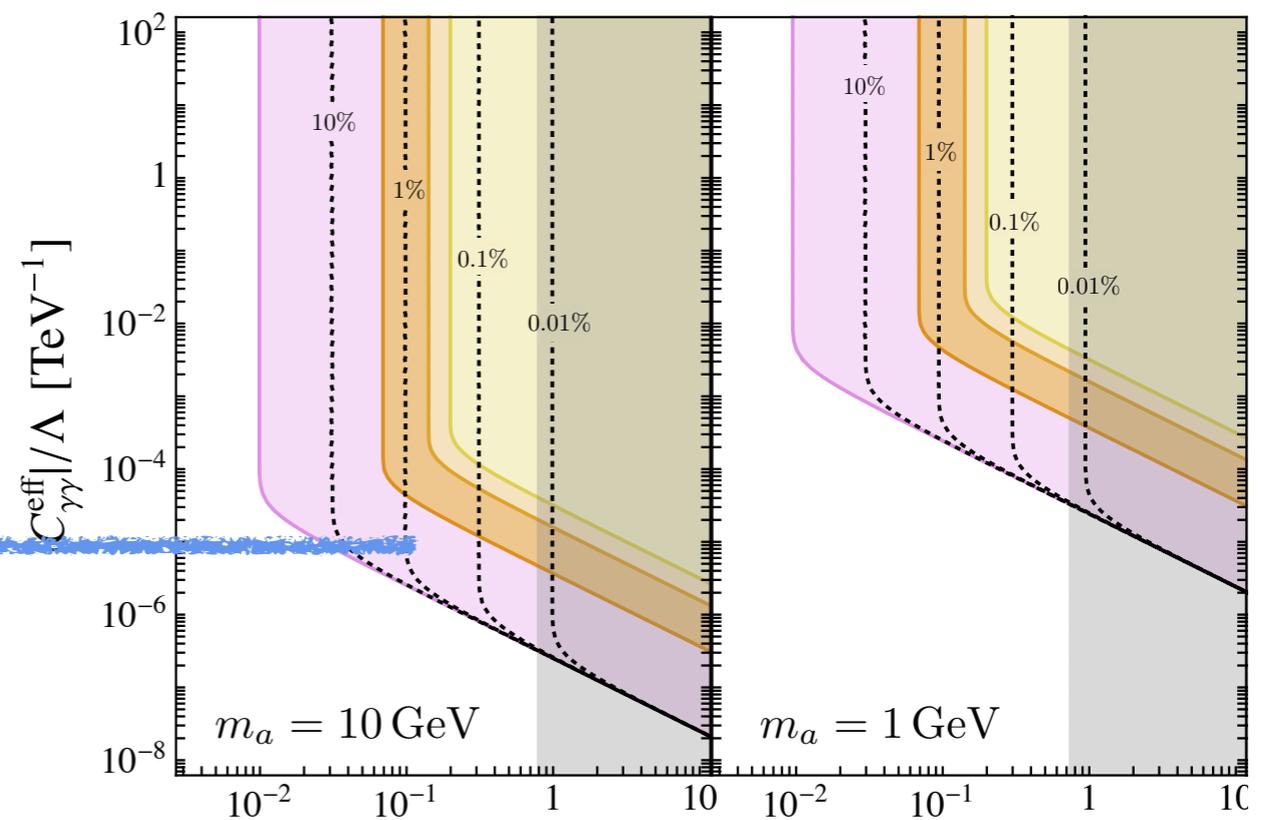
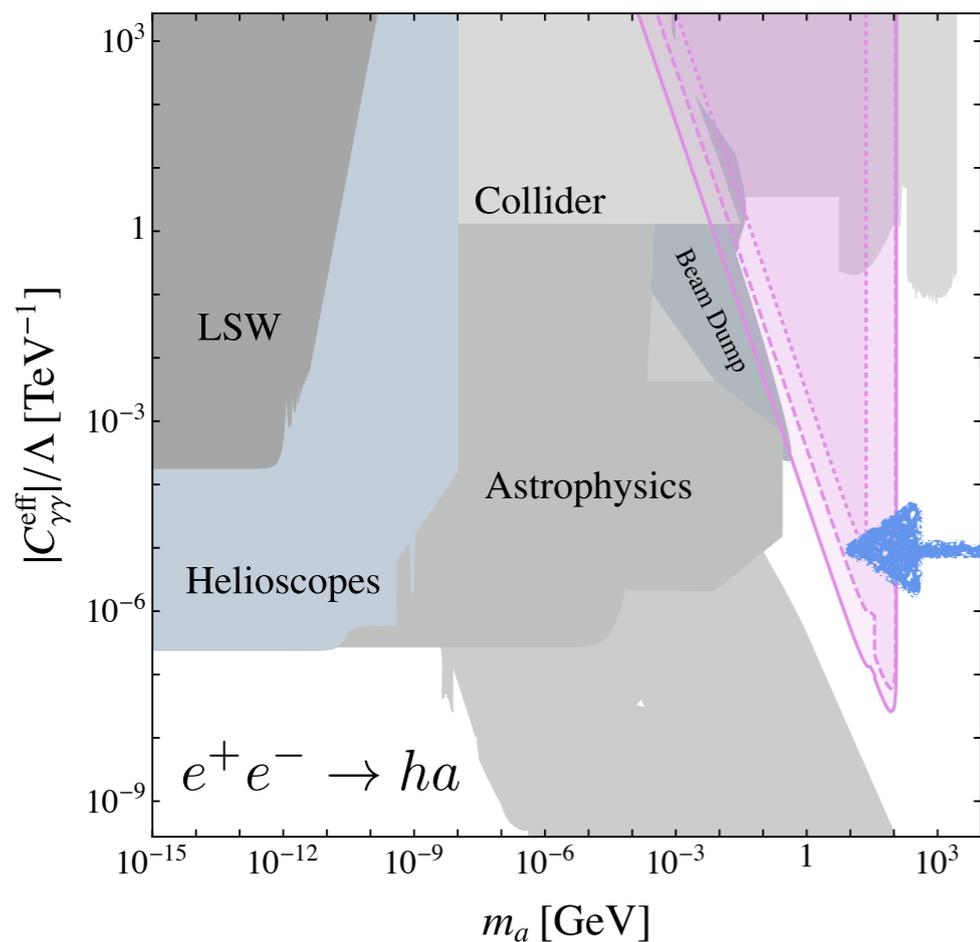
# Associated production

- Large hierarchy in couplings can be plausible
- Integrating out the top



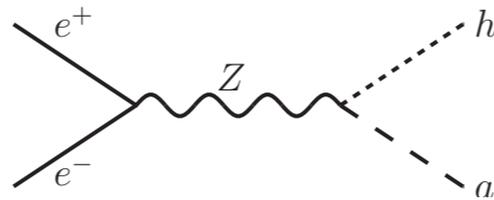
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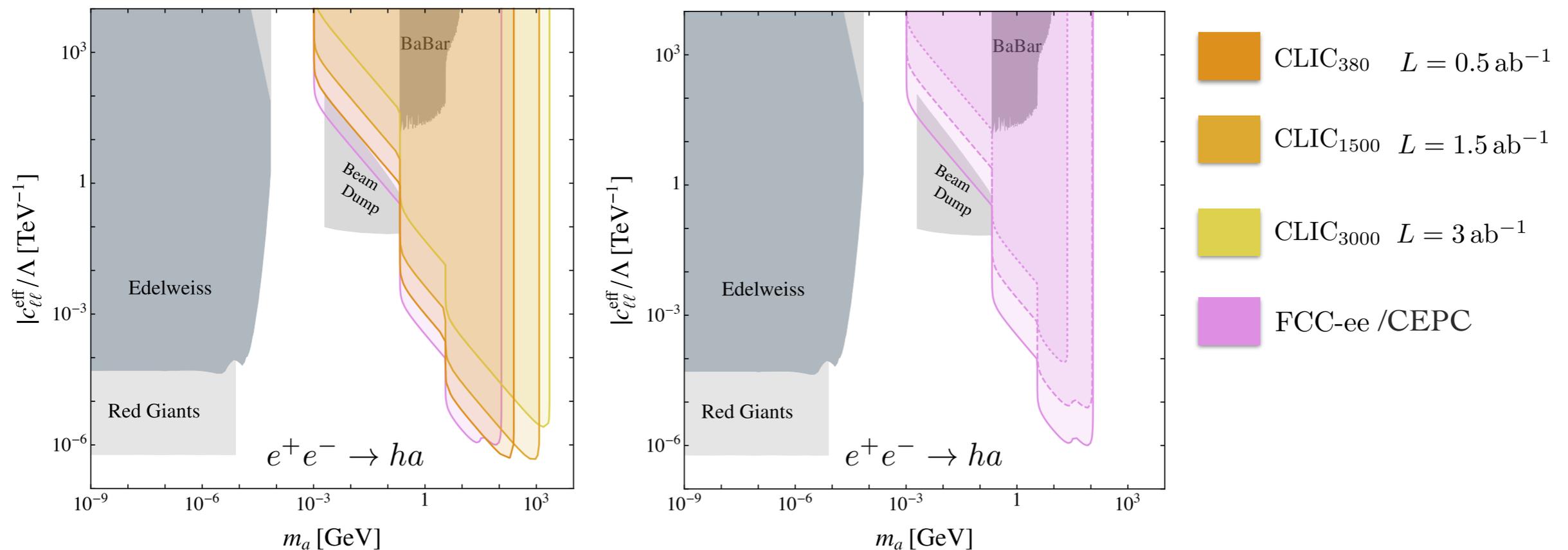


# Associated production

- ALP associated production with a H



- ALP decay into leptons

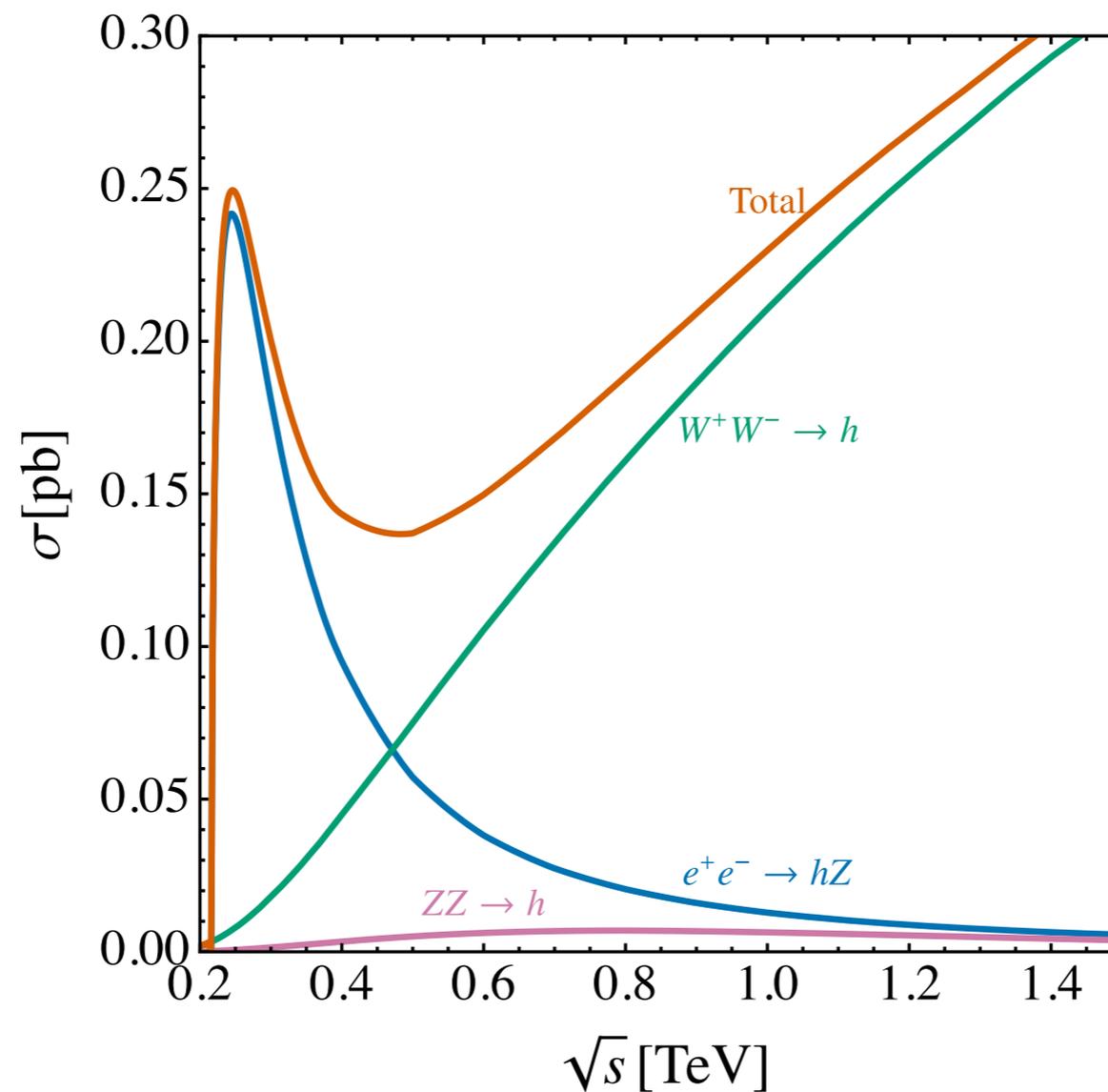


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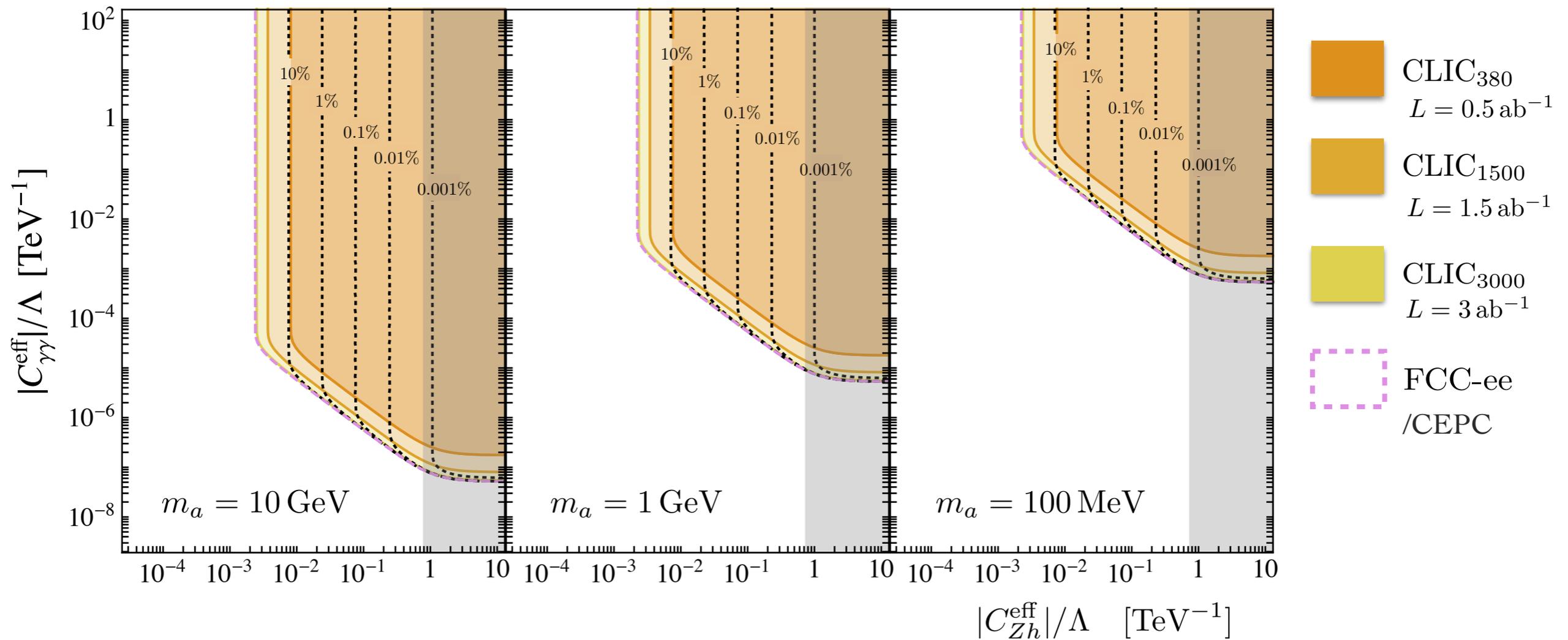
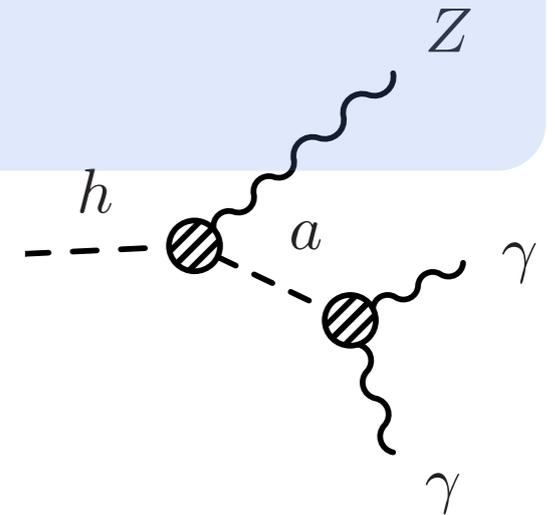
# Exotic Higgs decays

- Exotic Higgs decay: number of Higgses



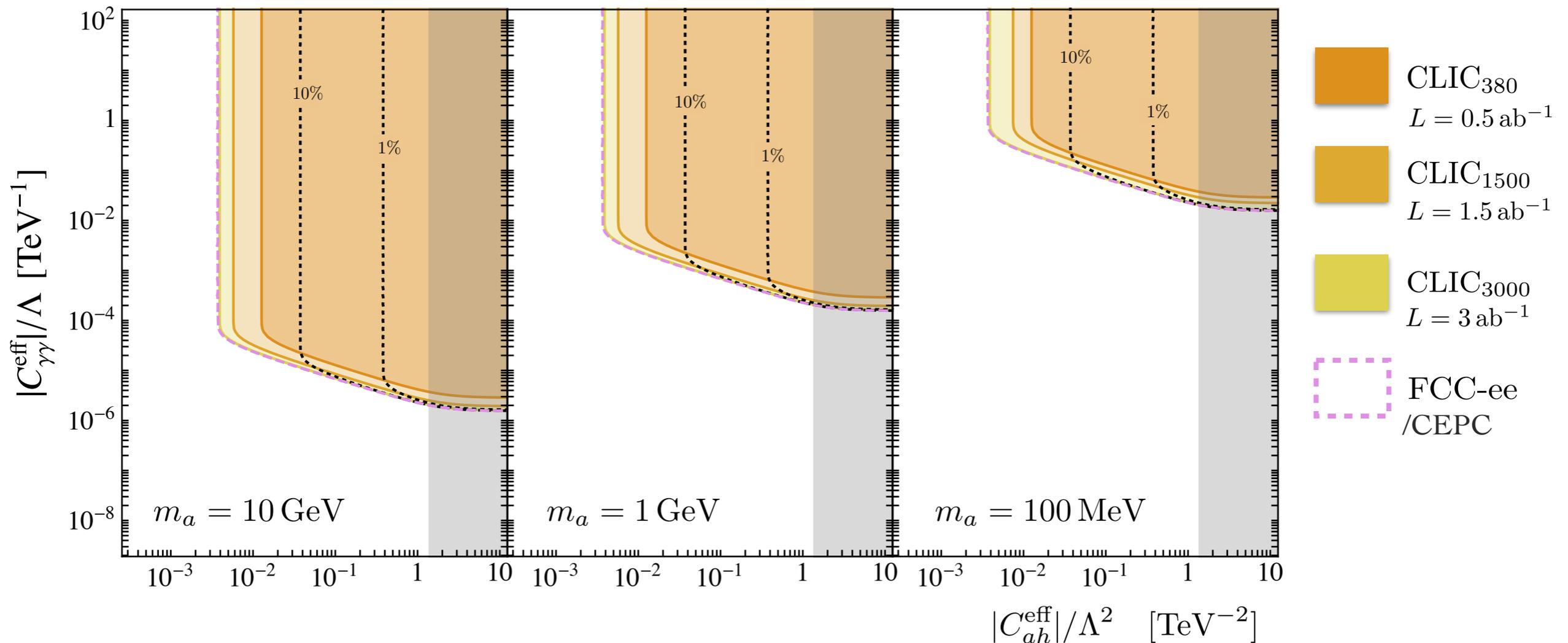
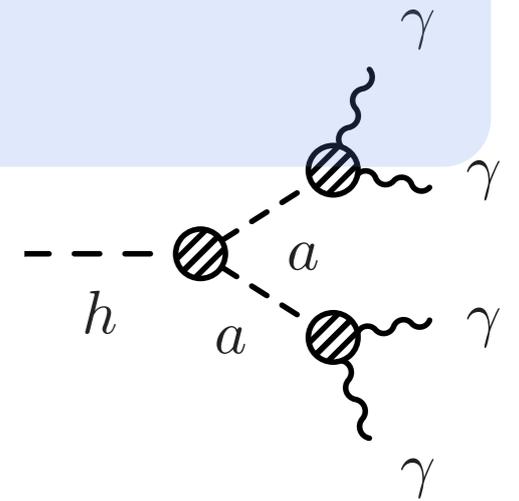
# Exotic Higgs decays

- Exotic Higgs decay:  $h \rightarrow Za$



# Exotic Higgs decays

- Exotic Higgs decay:  $h \rightarrow aa$

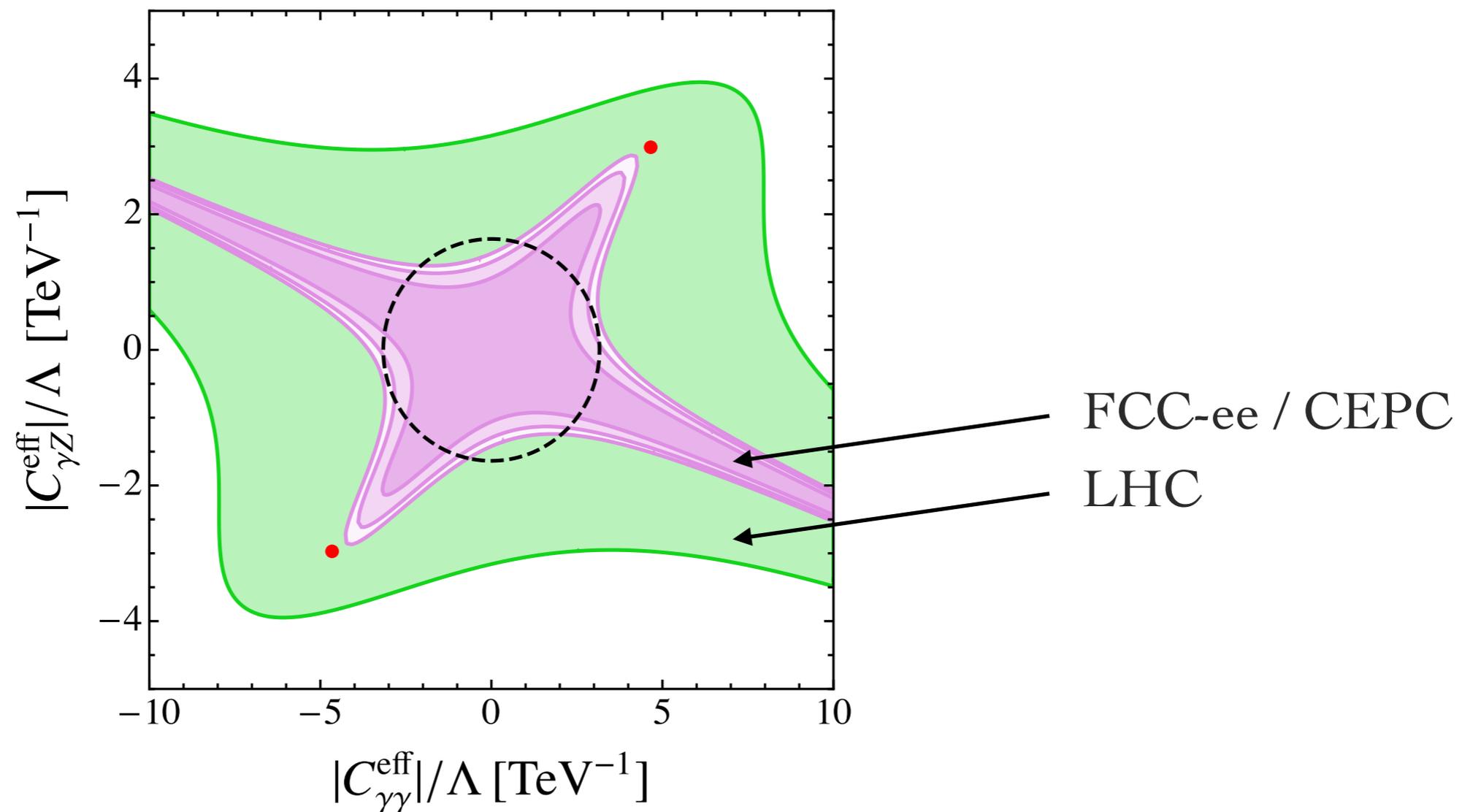


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# Electroweak precision tests

- Unprecedented precision of electroweak observables



# Conclusions

- Lepton colliders can probe well motivated parameter space
- Exotic  $Z$  decays are particularly powerful
- Can probe individual couplings