

# Theoretical Interpretations of the Muon $g-2$ discrepancy

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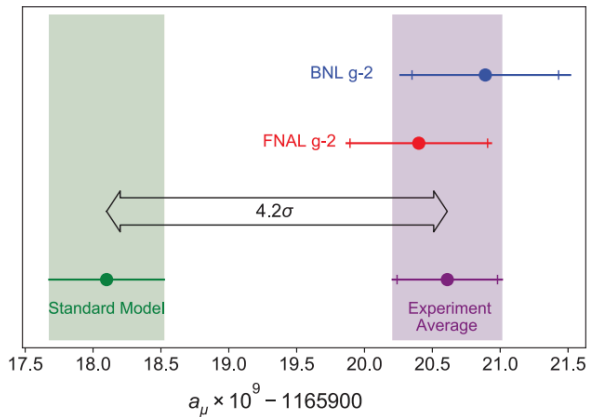


# Outline

What is Muon  $g-2$  discrepancy and experiment implication?

Our interpretations on Flavor Specific Scalar Mediator

# Something New



# Dark Sector: existence of mediator

## Motivation

Why do we need new mediator besides SM?

- ▶ Light dark matter (sub-GeV)

Null results of WIMP direct detection → There is huge room for light dark matter detection → **Can we go lower in DM mass?** → Correct relic density requires light mediator

- ▶ Muon g-2

$$\Delta a_\mu = a_\mu^{\text{exp}} - a_\mu^{\text{th}} = (2.51 \pm 0.59) \times 10^{-9}$$

- ▶ Proton radius

Measuring  $R_p$  using **electrons**: 0.88fm, using **muons**: 0.84fm

# Classification of Mediators

EFT: coupling Dark Sector to SM via portals according to spin

- ▶ Higgs-singlet scalar interactions (Higgs portal)

$$H^+ H (\lambda S^2 + AS)$$

- ▶ Kinetic mixing with additional U(1) group (Dark photon portal)

$$\epsilon B^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu}$$

- ▶ Neutrino Yukawa coupling (Neutrino portal)

$$y_\nu LHN$$

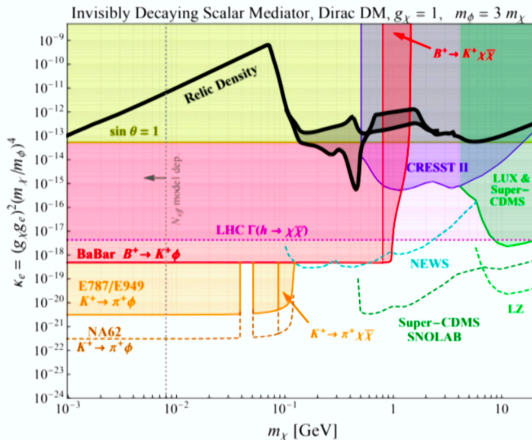
They are renormalizable portals

Proton radius favors scalar mediator!

# Dying of Higgs Portal

Rare meson decay constrains the model too much!

Krnjaic, 1512.04119



# Going Beyond Fermion University and Renormalizability

Adding a flavor specific scalar with dimension-5 operator

$$-\mathcal{L}_{d=5} = \frac{C_u^{ij}}{M} \phi H^c \bar{Q}_L^i u_R^j + \frac{C_d^{ij}}{M} \phi H \bar{Q}_L^i d_R^j + \frac{C_e^{ij}}{M} \phi H E_L^i e_R^j + h.c.$$

- ▶ Operators with derivative are removed by field redefinition
- ▶ Neutrino operator is suppressed by dimension-6 operator  $\phi(HL)^2$
- ▶ Coefficients  $C_{u,d,e}^{ij}$  is generic  $3 \times 3$  matrix in flavor space  $\rightarrow$  **FCNC!**

Need to deal with the Wilson Coefficients

Introduce Flavor Symmetries

# Flavor Symmetries → Spurion Analysis

SM without Yukawas has flavor symmetry

$$U(3)_Q \times U(3)_U \times U(3)_D \times U(3)_L \times U(3)_E$$

## Minimal Flavor Violation

Yukawa couplings are only source of flavor symmetry breaking

- ▶ MFV:  $C_{u,d,e} \sim Y_{u,d,e}$   
Everything is Yukawa.
- ▶ Next-to-MFV: new physics only couples to third generation  
Respect  $U(2)^5$  Somewhat boiling from experimental view
- ▶ **Our approach-Generalization**: coupling to a single fermion but not third generation



# Flavor Specific Scalar Mediator

Forget Yukawas and assume our flavor symmetry breaking pattern

$$U(3)_U \rightarrow U(3)_U$$

$$U(3)_Q \times U(3)_D \rightarrow U(1)_d \times U(2)_L^{s,b} \times U(2)_R^{s,b}$$

$$U(3)_L \times U(3)_E \rightarrow U(1)_\mu \times U(2)_L^{e,\tau} \times U(2)_R^{e,\tau}$$

Only  $C_d^{11}$  and  $C_e^{22}$  are non-vanishing

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{Portal}} = g_d \phi \bar{d}_L d_R + g_\mu \phi \bar{\mu}_L \mu_R + \text{h.c.}$$

# Fitting the Excess

- ▶ Muon g-2

$$\Delta a_\mu = \frac{g_\mu^2}{8\pi^2} \int_0^1 dz \frac{(1-z)^2(1+z)}{(1-z)^2 + (m_\phi/m_\mu)^2 z}$$

- ▶ Lamb shift for proton radius

$$\delta E_{\text{Lamb}}^{\mu\text{H}} = -0.307(56)\text{meV} = -\frac{g_\mu}{8\pi a_{\ell\text{N}}} [Zg_p + (A-Z)g_n] f(a_{\ell\text{N}}m_\phi)$$

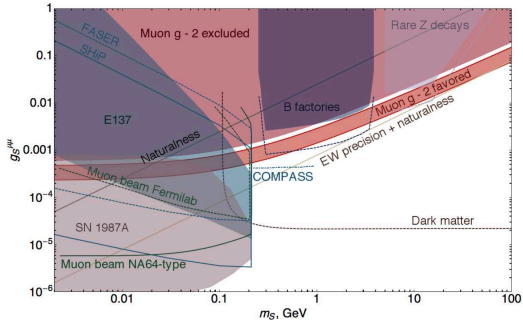
## Overlap Point

1.8MeV mediator,  $g_\mu \sim 5 \times 10^{-4}$ ,  $g_d \sim 8 \times 10^{-5}$  solves both

Severly Constrained  $\rightarrow$  Almost ruled out

# Two Dangerous Constraints From Photon Channel: E137 and SN 1987A

See 1712.10022



- ▶ E137 can be removed by allowing  $\phi$  decaying into sub-MeV dark matter pair  $m_\phi > 2m_\chi$
- ▶  $g_d$  lowers the coupling  $g_\mu$

# Sub-MeV DM Problem

Sub-MeV DM only annihilates into photon, leading to overproduction

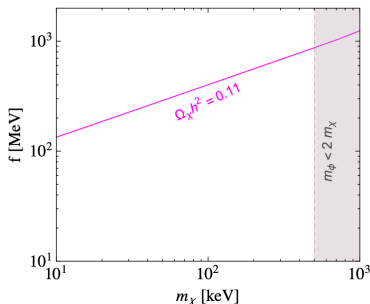
$$\chi\chi \rightarrow \phi \rightarrow dd, \quad \text{Only valid at } m_\chi > \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$$

Sub-MeV DM generates unacceptable  $\Delta N_{\text{eff}}$

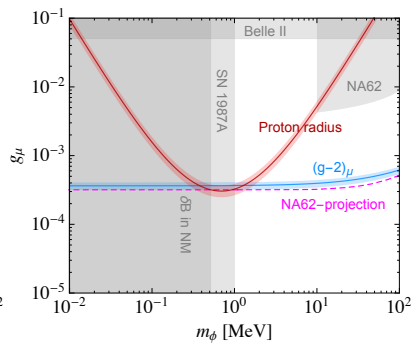
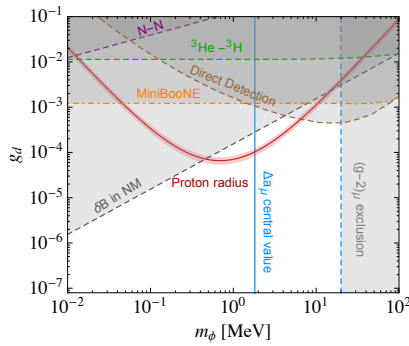
$$\rho_{\text{rad}} \equiv \rho_\gamma \left[ 1 + (7/8)(4/11)^{4/3} N_{\text{eff}} \right]$$

Delayed equilibrium between DM and neutrino can remove  $\Delta N_{\text{eff}}$  and reduce relic density

$$-\mathcal{L}_{\text{Neutrino}} = y_v LNH + \frac{1}{2} y_N \Phi N^2 + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_\chi \Phi \chi^2$$



# Results



## Two interesting constraints:

- ▶ Direct Detection limit is obtained by calculation cosmic-ray boosted dark matter with mediator  $\phi$
- ▶ SN 1987A is the direct coupling for  $g_\mu$  rather photon channel

## Future Direction

Do NA64 $_\mu$  and DD help?