

Probing axion and new physics at muon collider

Ningqiang Song

with Haitian Li and Zuowei Liu

Institute of Theoretical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

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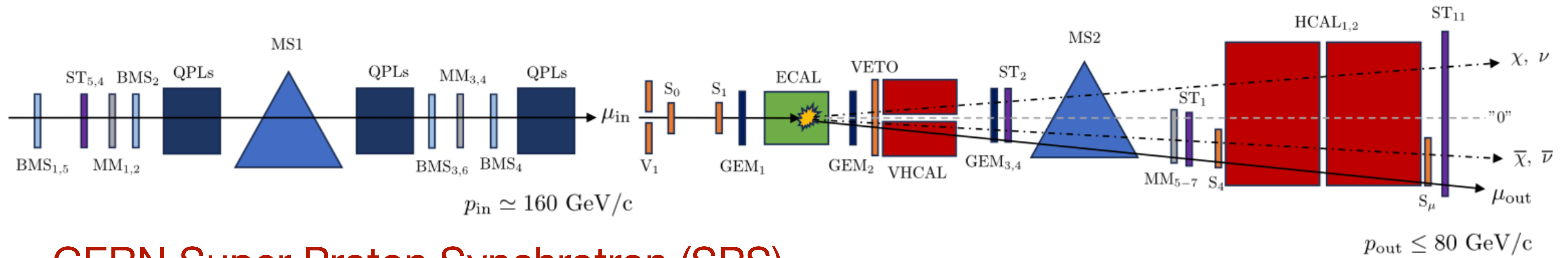
Why Muon Collider?

- ❖ Precise measurement \Rightarrow lepton collider
- ❖ Higher energy \Rightarrow hadron collider
- ❖ A balance between the two?

Low background and high energy muon collider

The NA64 μ Experiment

2022 pilot run



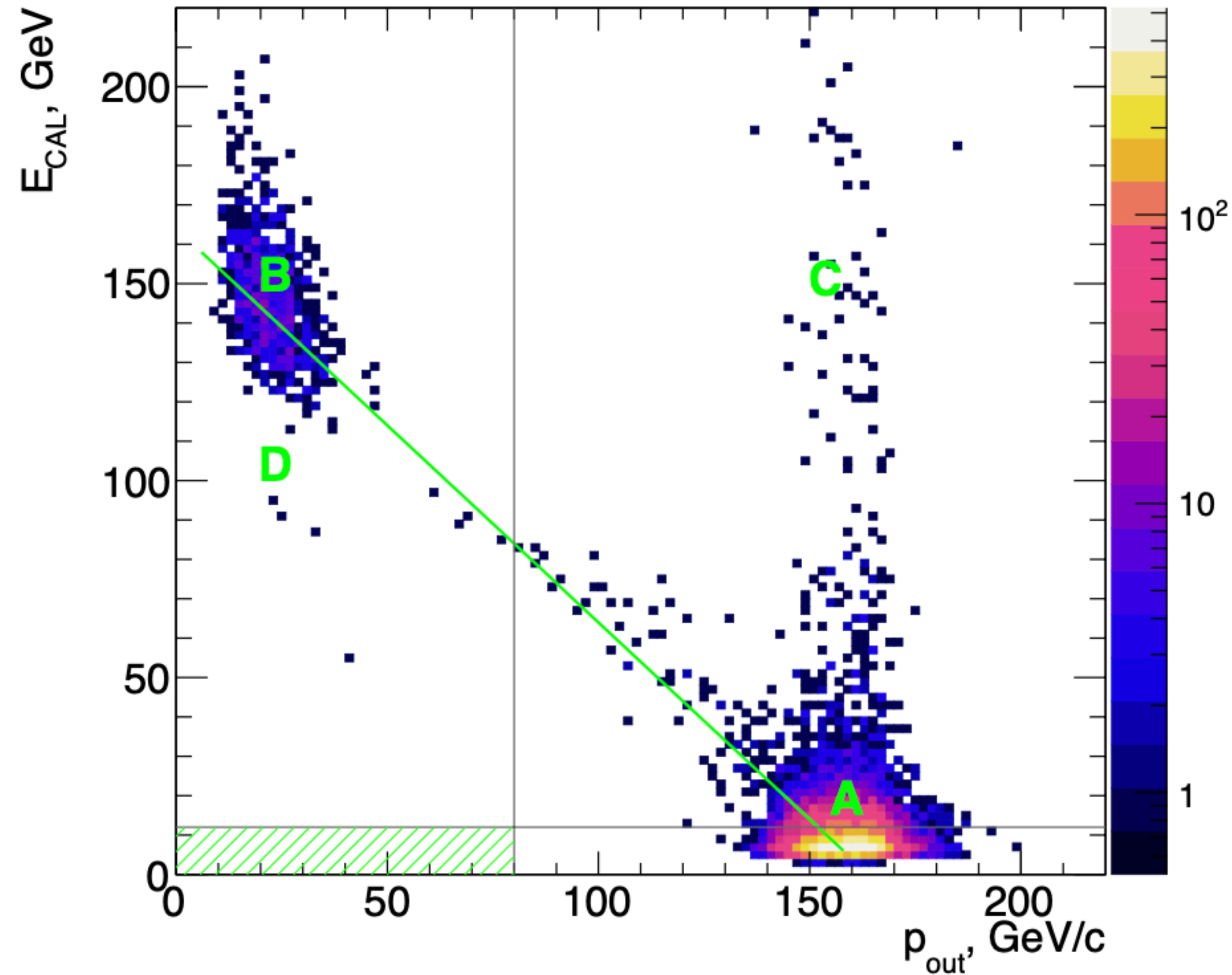
CERN Super Proton Synchrotron (SPS)

160 GeV muon beam

1.98×10^{10} muon on target

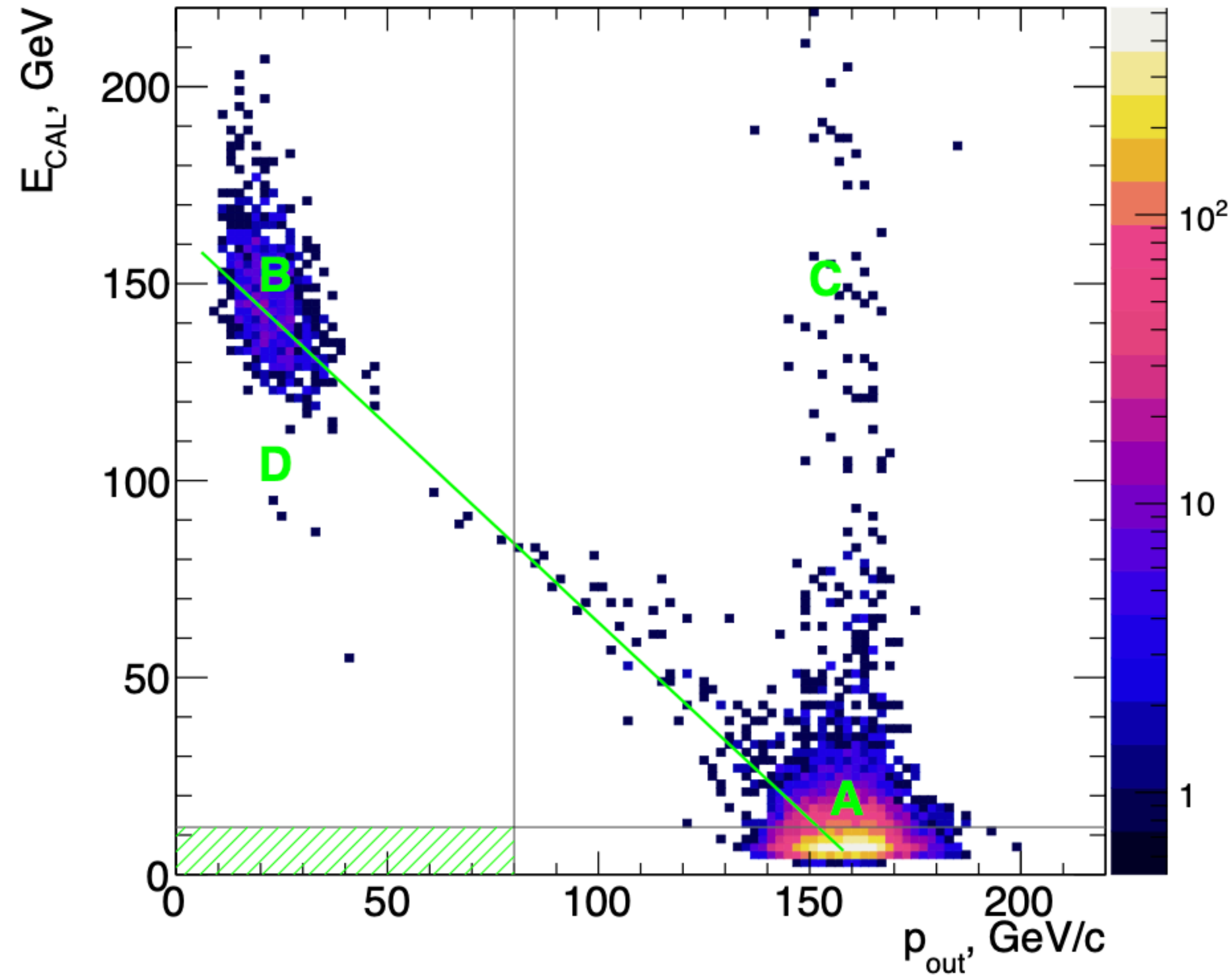
NA64 collaboration, PRL/2401.01708

Events at NA64 μ



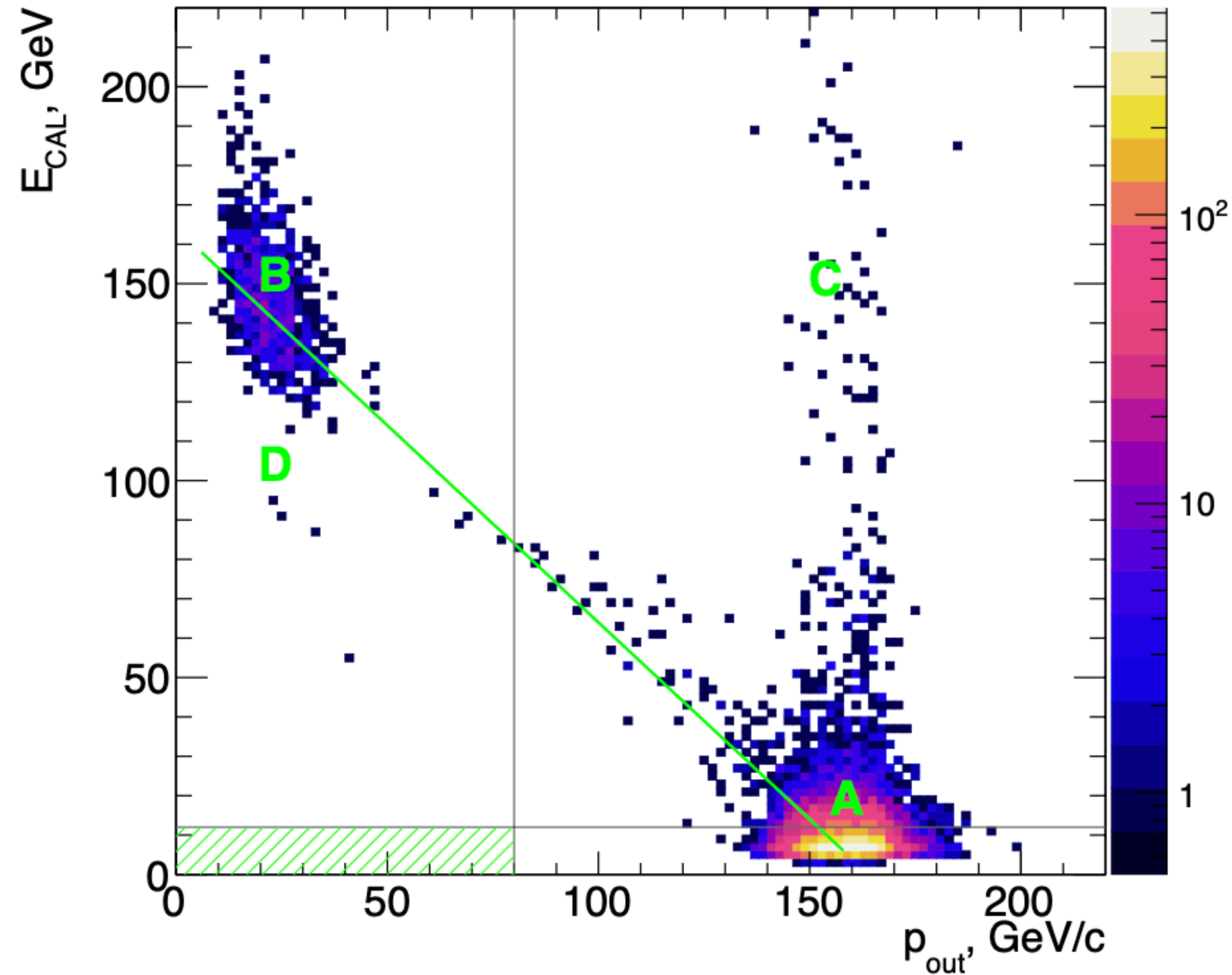
- Region A: soft muon scattering with small energy deposition
- Region B: hard scattering and large energy deposition in the target
- Region C: soft scattering and large energy deposition in the last calorimeter
- Region D: Hard scattering in the target with hadrons left out

Events at NA64 μ



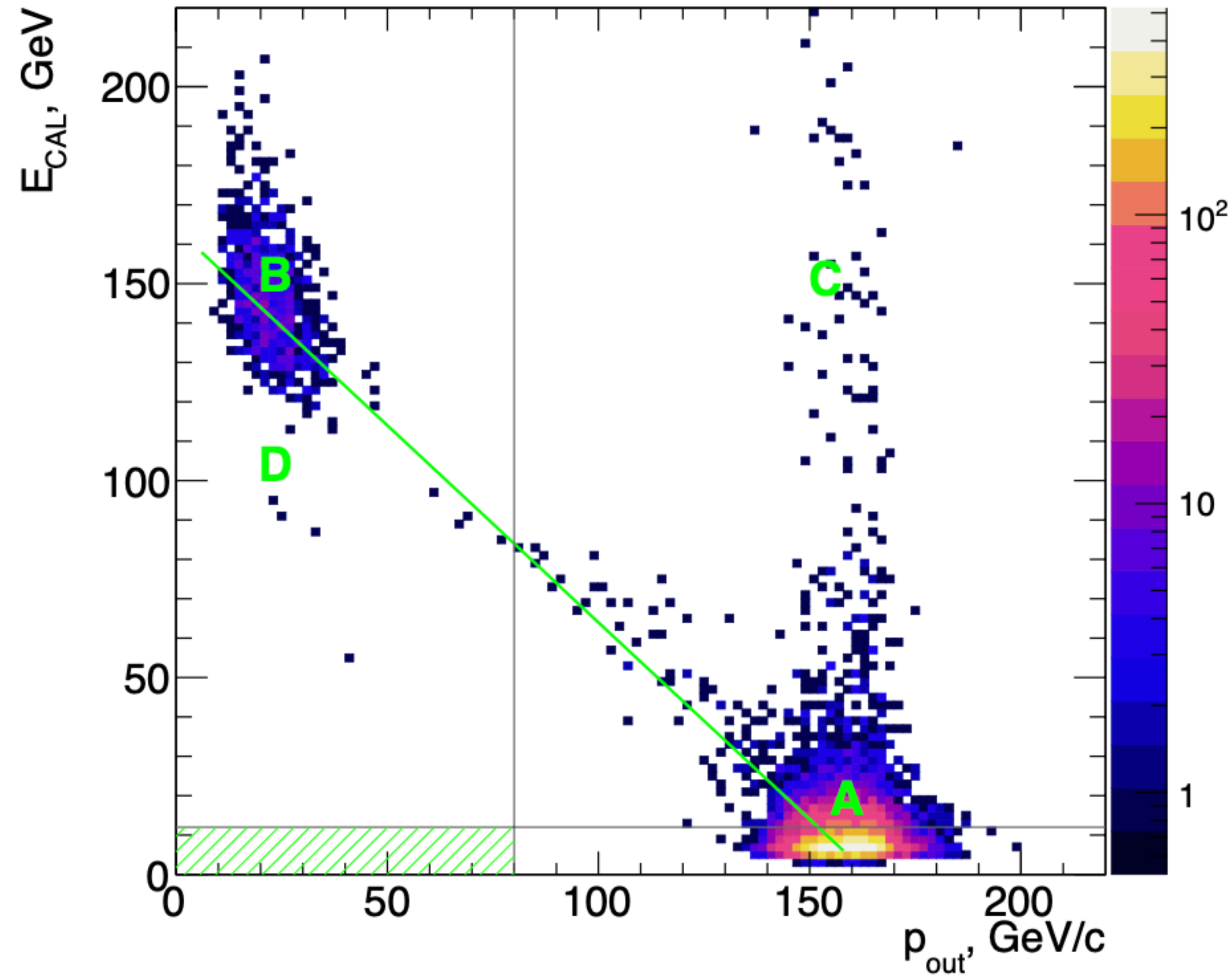
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Events at NA64 μ



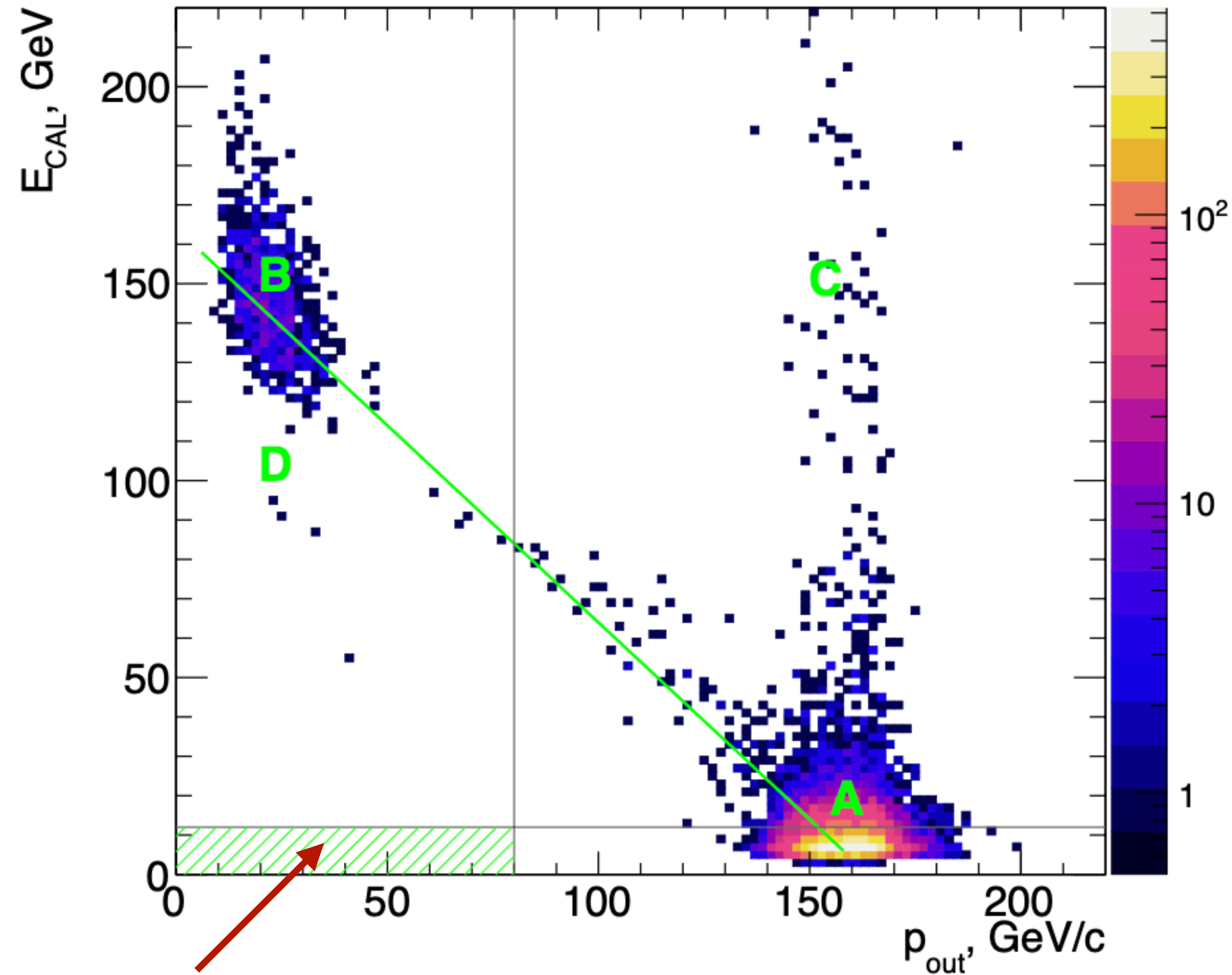
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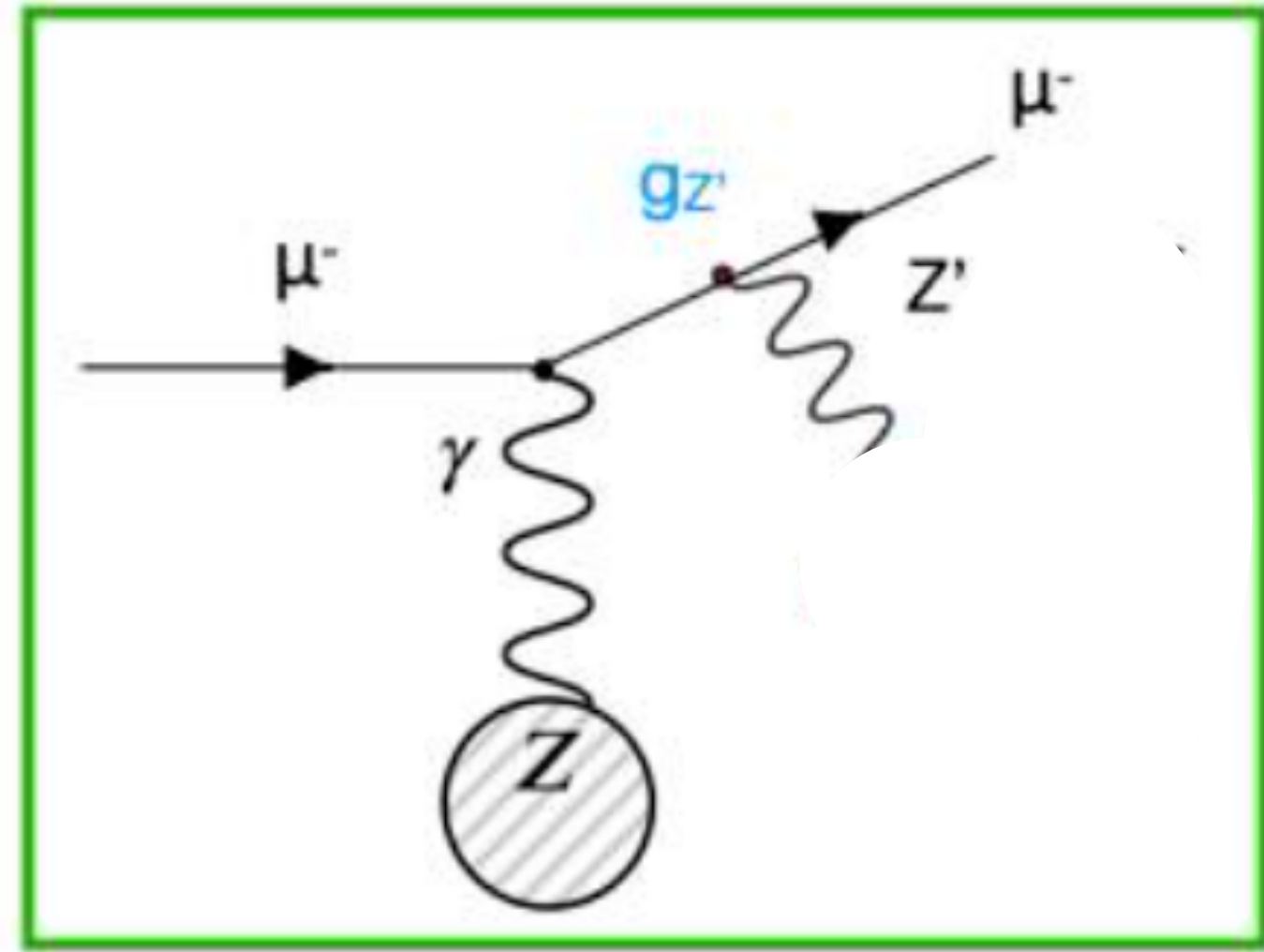
Events at NA64 μ



New physics

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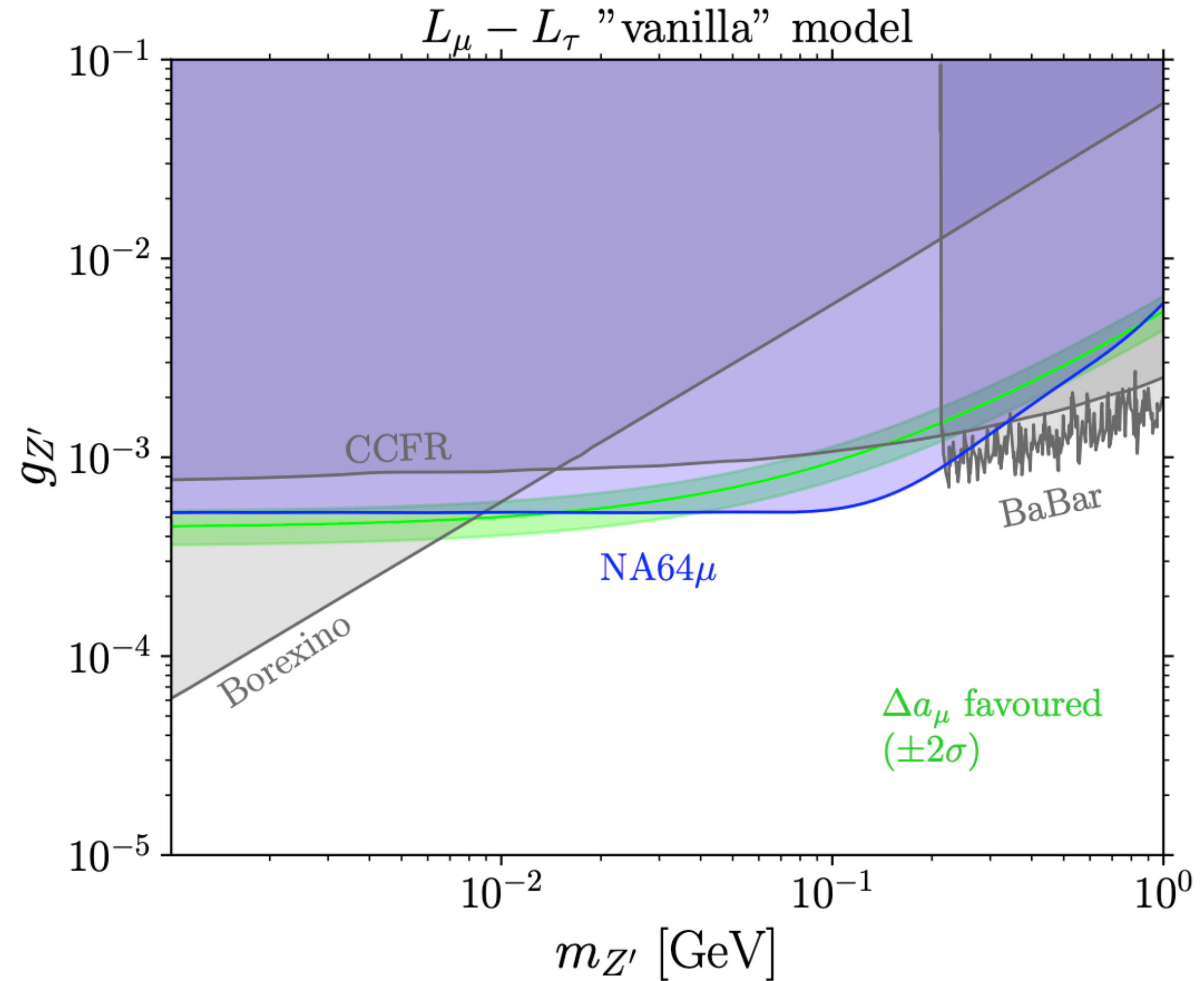
New Physics Search at NA64 μ



$$Z' \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$$

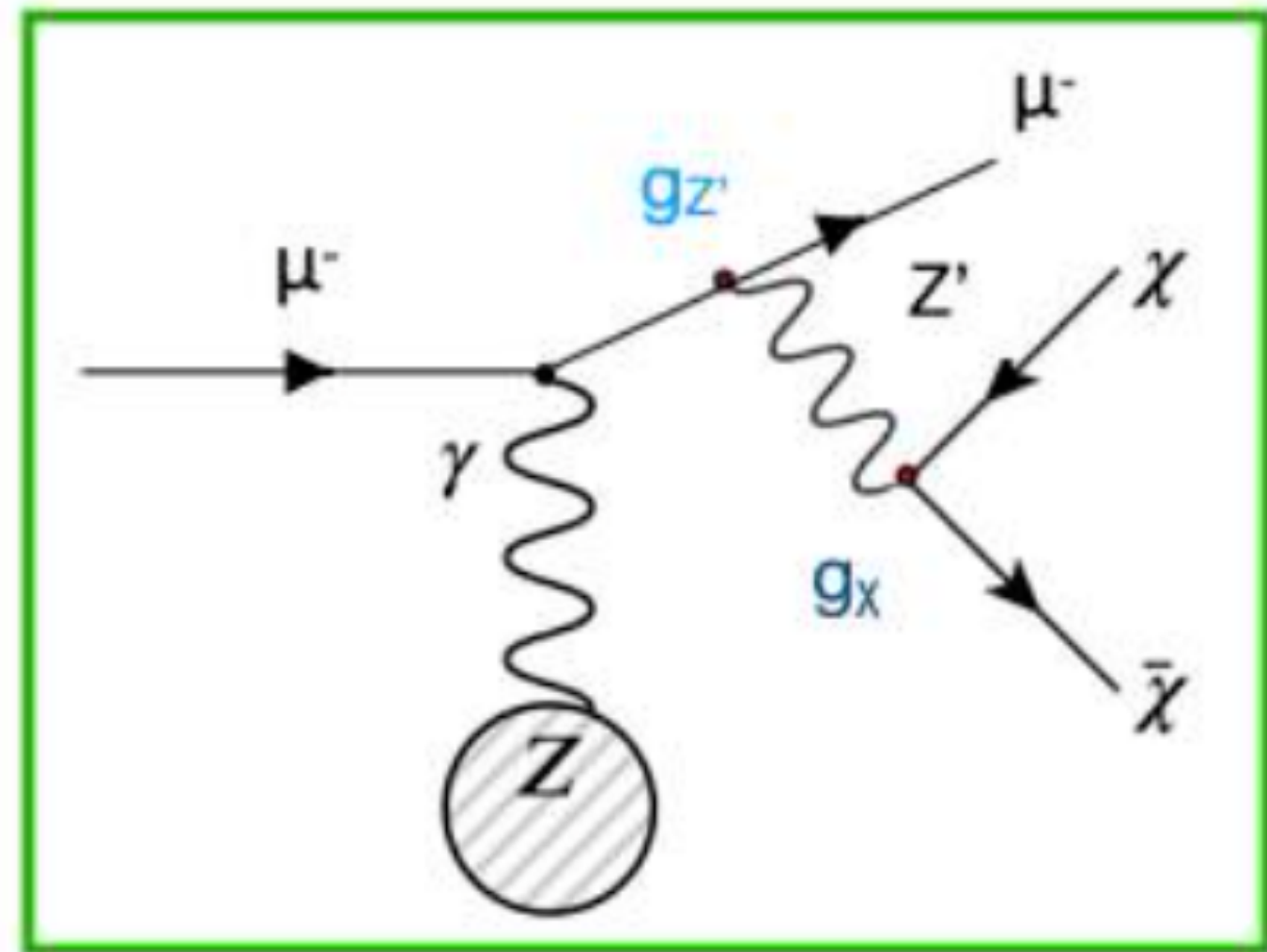
$$Z' \rightarrow \mu\bar{\mu}$$

Search for missing energy



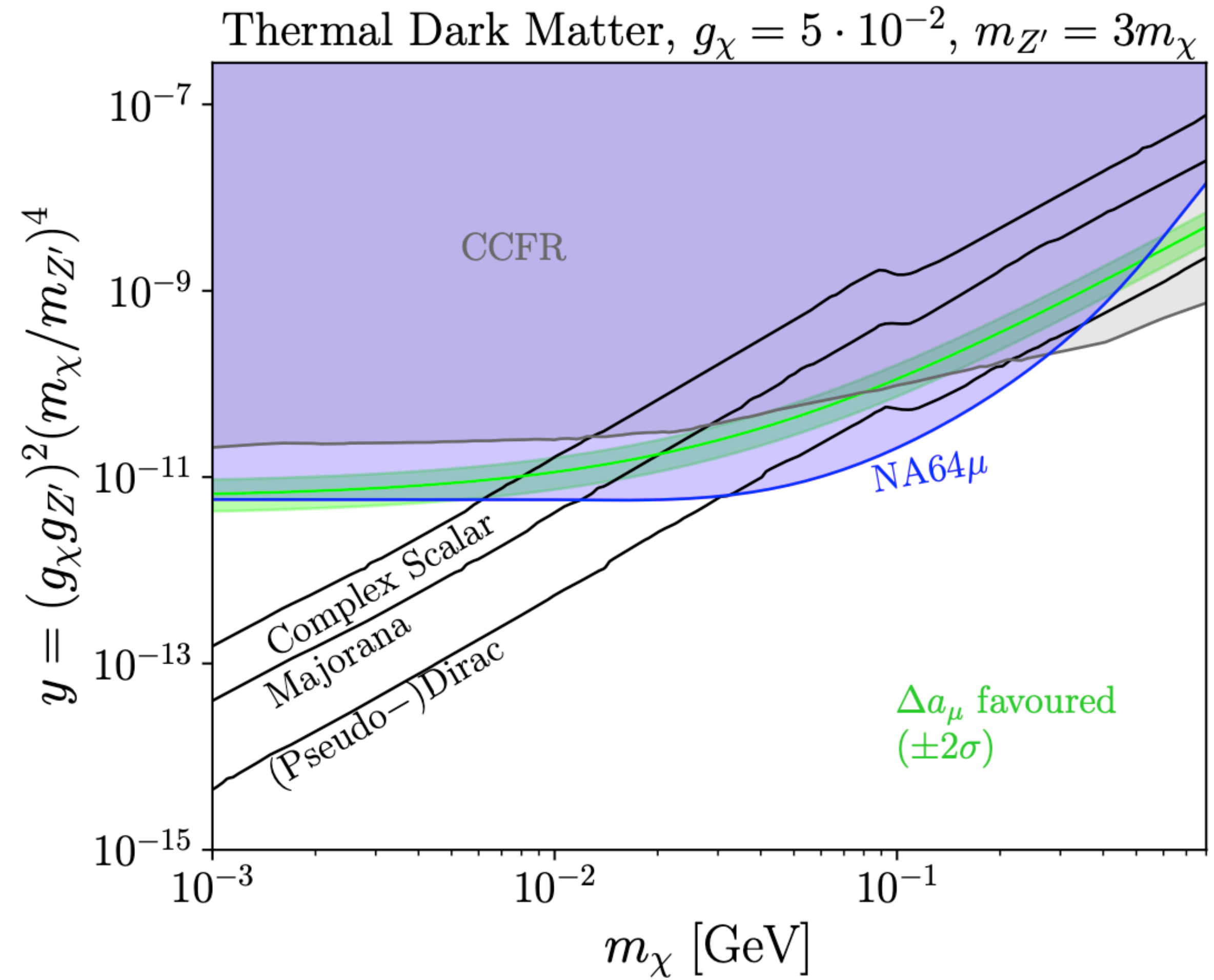
NA64 collaboration, PRL/2401.01708

New Physics Search at NA64 μ



$$Z' \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$$

Search for missing energy

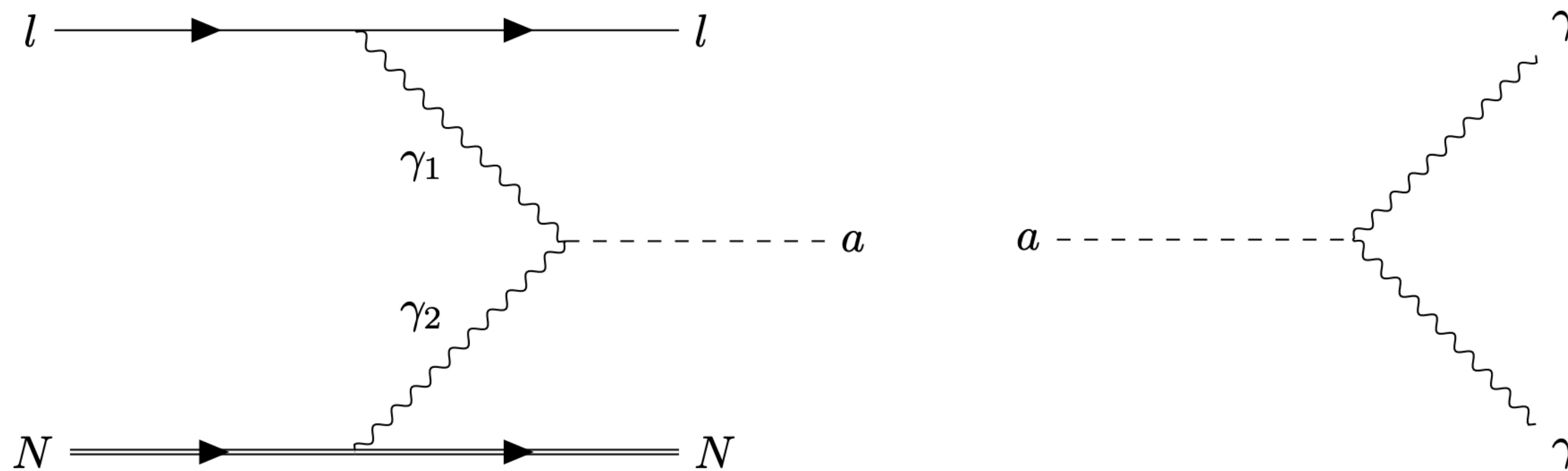


NA64 collaboration, PRL/2401.01708

What else?

Axion-Photon Interaction

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ALP}} \supset \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu a \partial^\mu a - \frac{1}{2} m_a^2 a^2 - \frac{1}{4} g_{a\gamma\gamma} a F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$



Axion production through photon-photon fusion

Production Rate

$$N_{\text{signal}} = N_{\text{MOT}} n_{\text{Pb}} L_{\text{tar}} \int d\sigma(\mu N \rightarrow \mu N X) \epsilon P_{\text{inv}}$$

Muon on target
 1.98×10^{10}

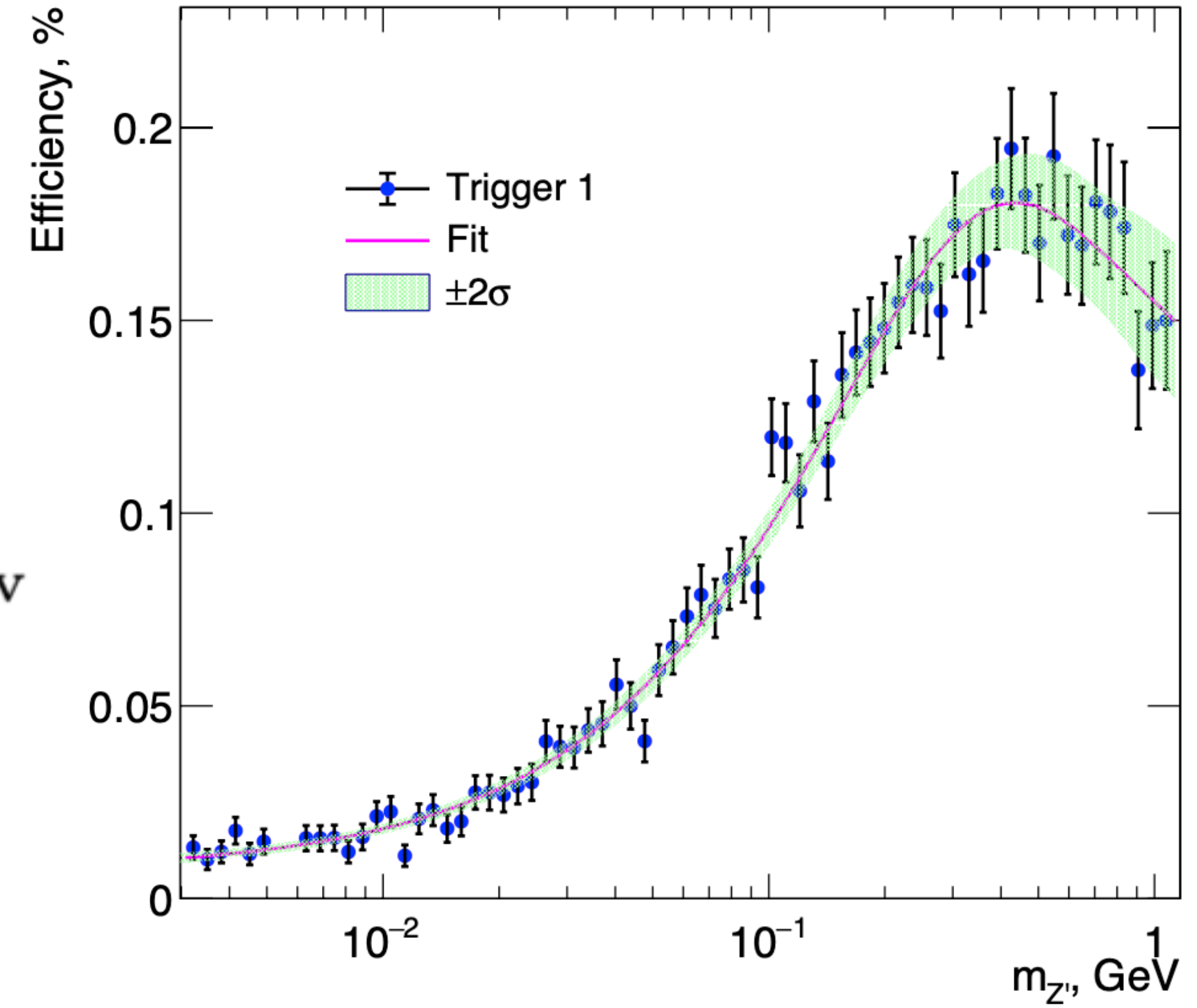
Pb target density

Target length

Scattering cross section

Decay probability

Efficiency



NA64 collaboration, 2409.10128

Cross Section

$$N_{\text{signal}} = N_{\text{MOT}} n_{\text{Pb}} L_{\text{tar}} \int d\sigma(\mu N \rightarrow \mu N X) \epsilon P_{\text{inv}}$$

Weizsacker-William approximation

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx} = \frac{\alpha}{8\pi^2} \sqrt{E_a^2 - m_a^2} E_\mu (1-x) \int d\cos\theta \frac{\chi}{\tilde{u}^2} \mathcal{A}$$

effective photon flux

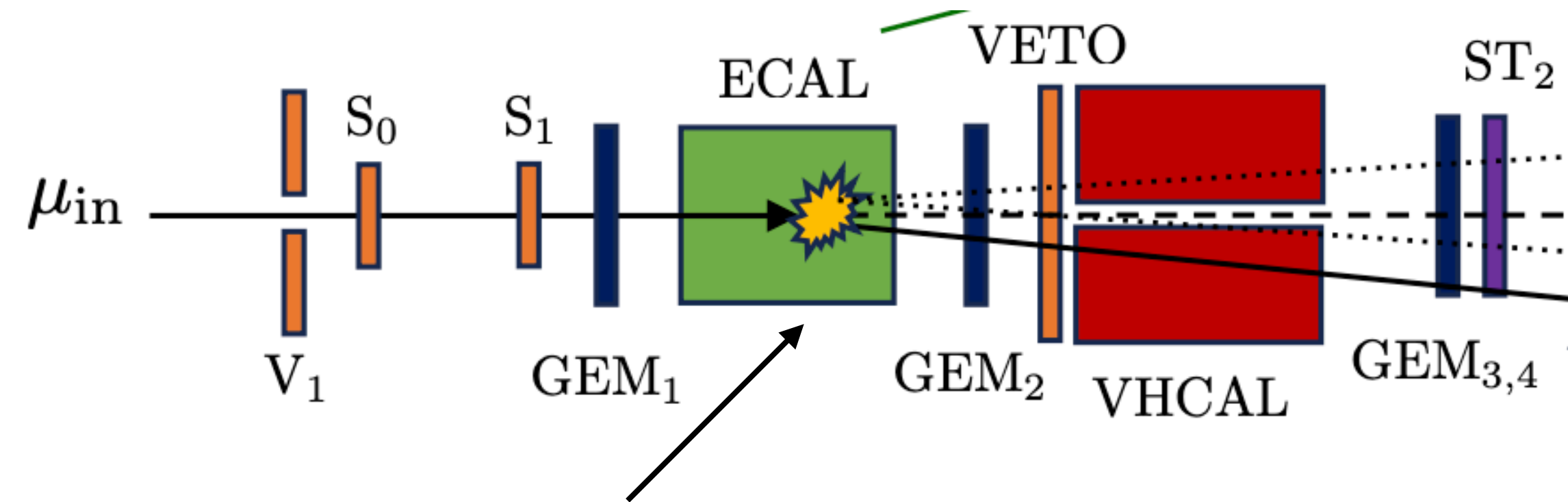
$$\chi = \int_{t_{\text{min}}}^{t_{\text{max}}} dt \frac{t - t_{\text{min}}}{t^2} F^2(t)$$

Nucleus elastic form factor

$$F(t) \simeq Z \left(\frac{b^2 t}{1 + b^2 t} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + t/d} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{a-\gamma} = -e^2 g_{a\gamma\gamma}^2 \tilde{u}^2 \frac{\tilde{u}x(2-x) + 2m_\mu^2 x^2 + m_a^2(1-x)(2-x)}{(m_a^2(1-x) + x\tilde{u})^2}$$

Decay Probability



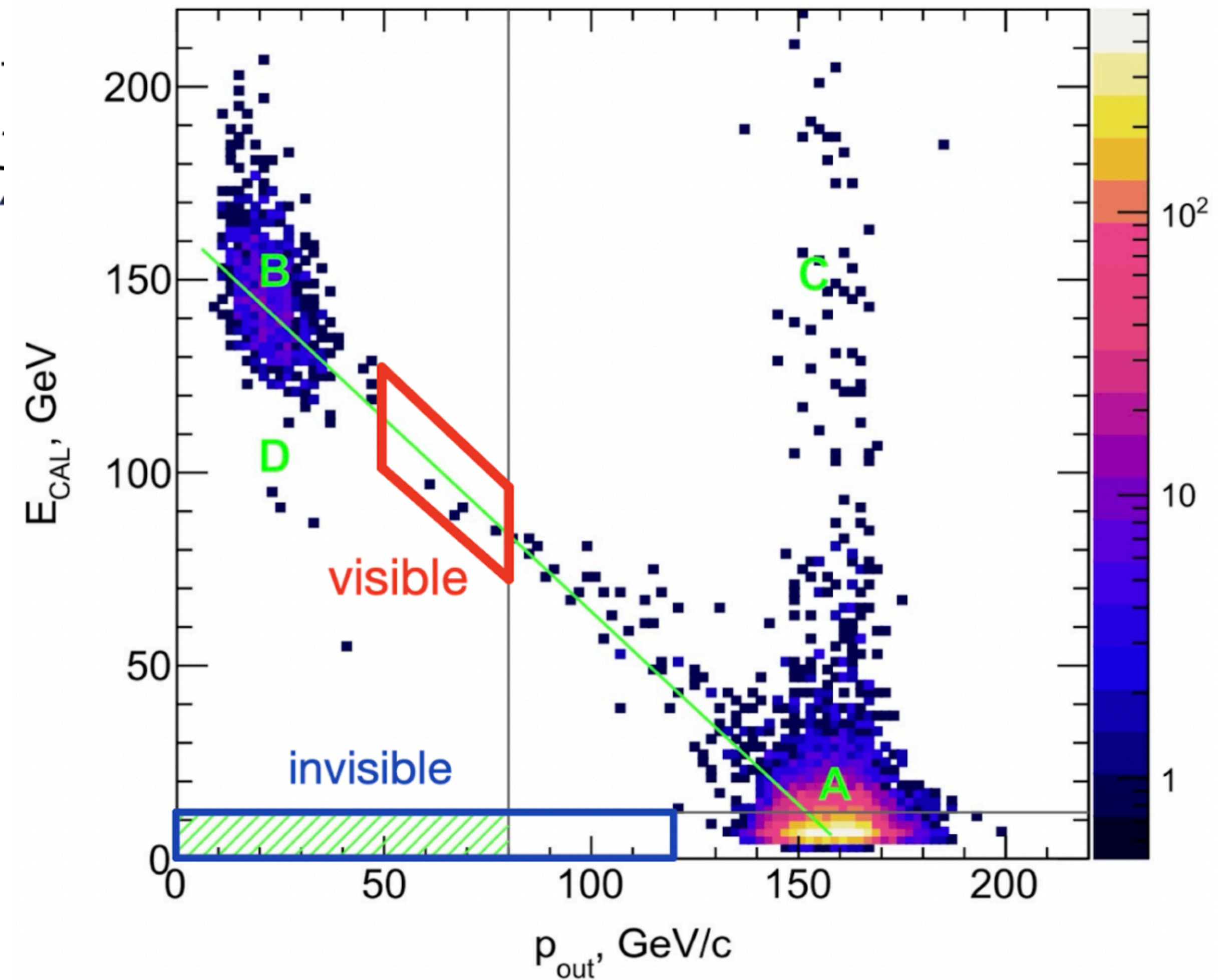
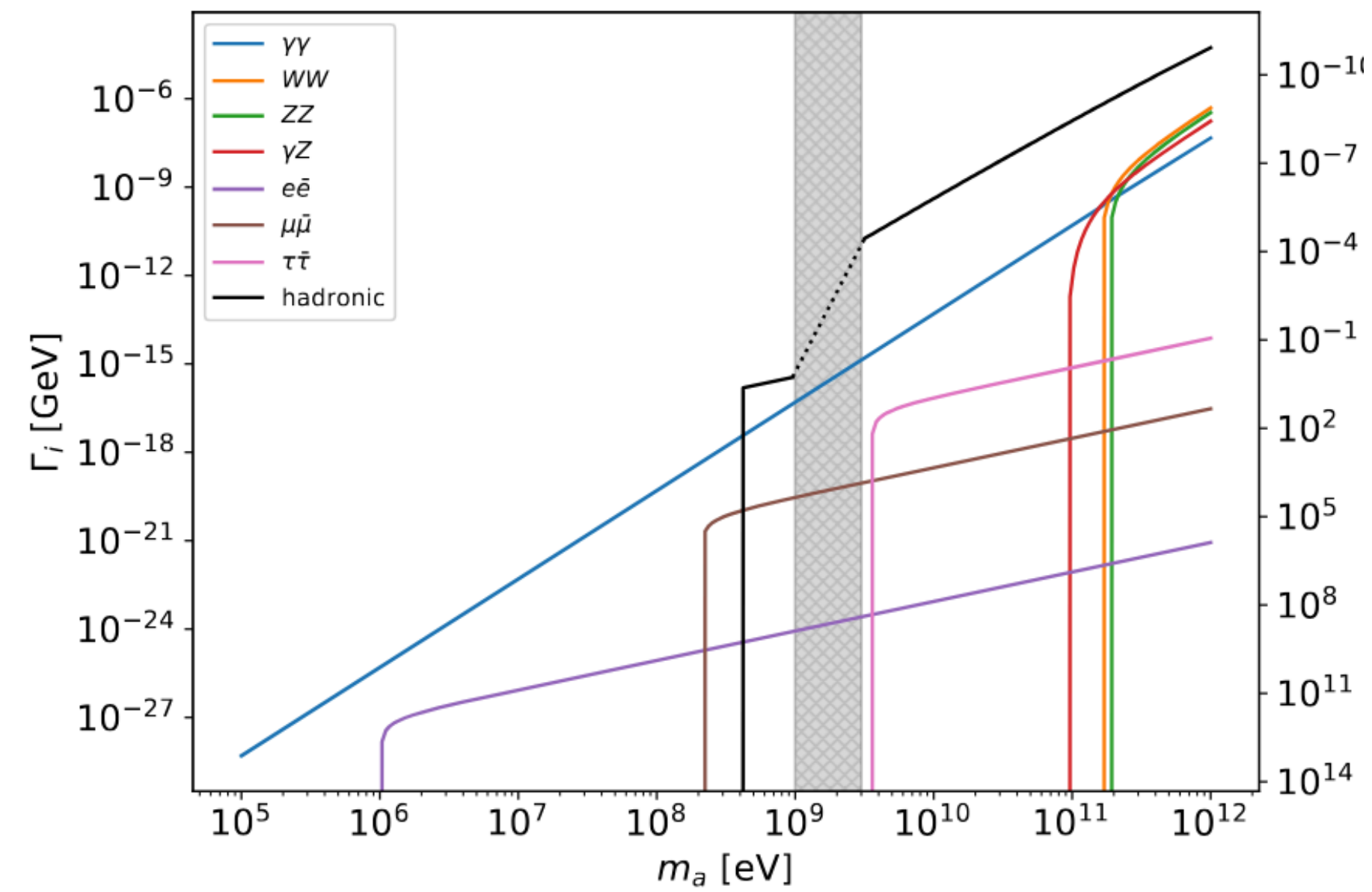
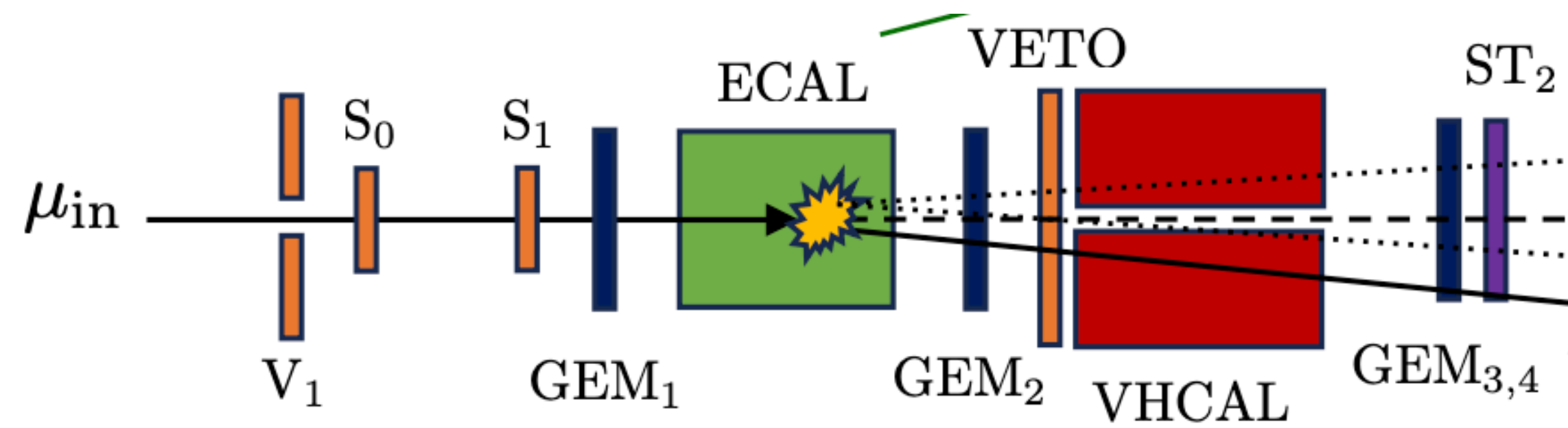
The target ECAL consists of 150 layers of Pb

$$P_{\text{invisible}} = \left(e^{-L_{\text{ECAL}}/l_a} - e^{-L_V/l_a} \right) + \left(e^{-(L_V + L_{\text{VHCAL}})/l_a} - e^{-L_H/l_a} \right) + e^{-(L_H + 2L_{\text{HCAL}})/l_a}$$

$$\bar{P}_{\text{inv}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=0}^N P_i$$

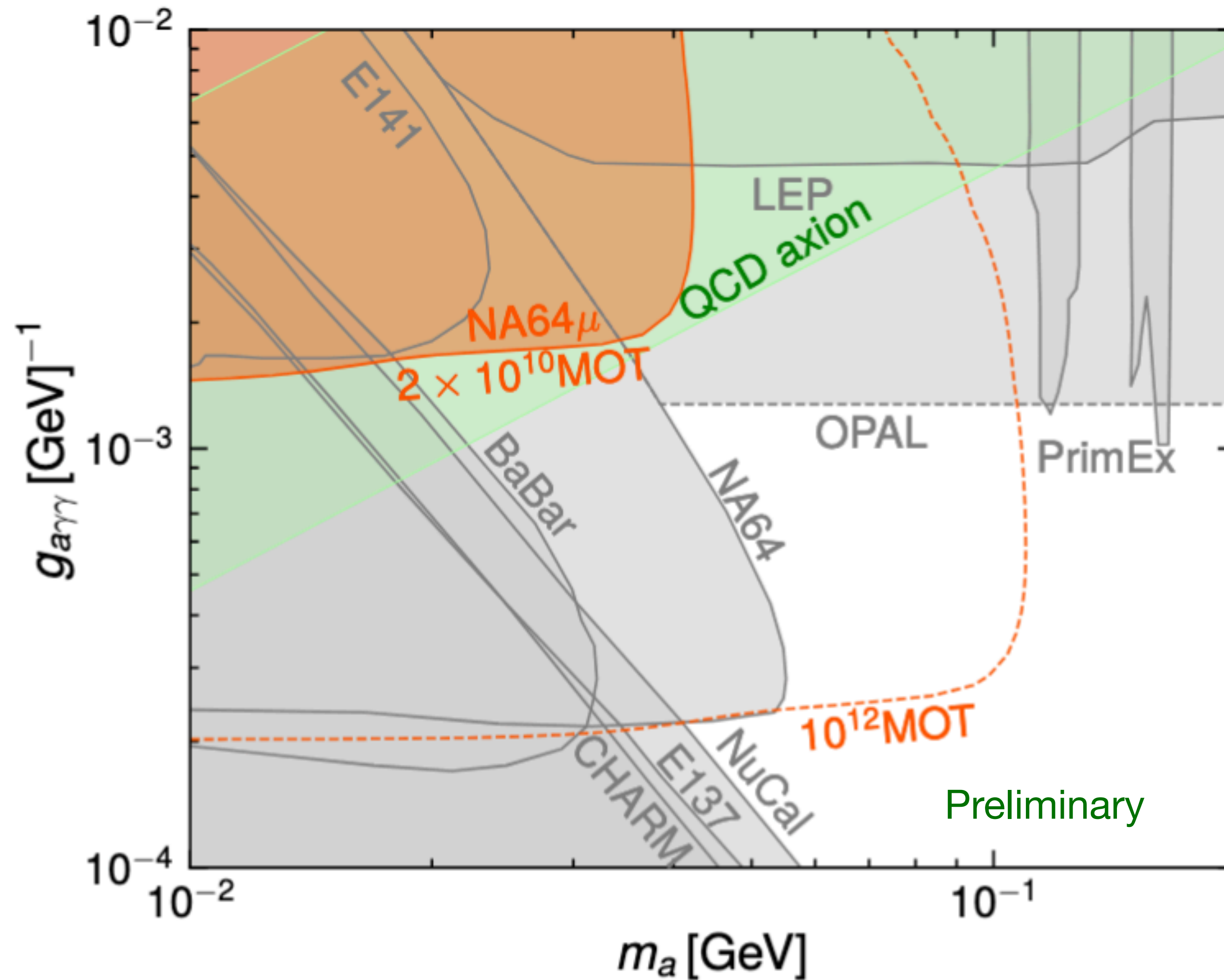
Average over the decay probability from axion production in each ECAL layer

Visible vs Invisible



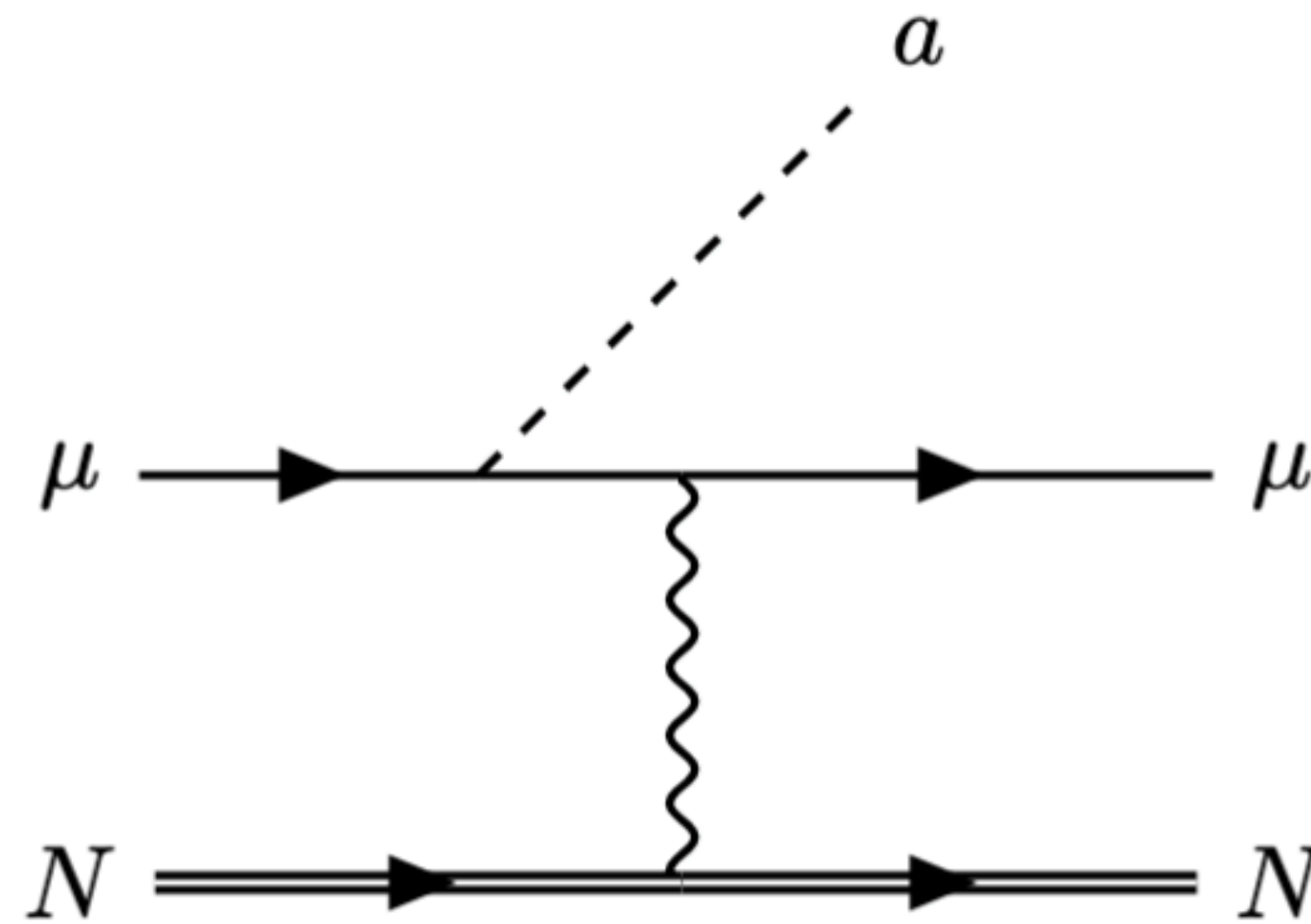
Alonso-Álvarez et al, EPJC/1811.05466

Constraints on Axion-Photon Interaction



Axion-Muon Interaction

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\sigma a)^2 - \frac{1}{2}m_a^2 a^2 + g_{a\mu\mu}(\partial_\sigma a)\bar{\mu}\gamma^\sigma\gamma_5\mu$$



Axion production through muon bremsstrahlung

Cross Section

$$N_{\text{signal}} = N_{\text{MOT}} n_{\text{Pb}} L_{\text{tar}} \int d\sigma(\mu N \rightarrow \mu N X) \epsilon P_{\text{inv}}$$

Weizsacker-William approximation

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx} = \frac{\alpha}{8\pi^2} \sqrt{E_a^2 - m_a^2} E_\mu (1-x) \int d\cos\theta \frac{\chi}{\tilde{u}^2} \mathcal{A}$$

effective photon flux

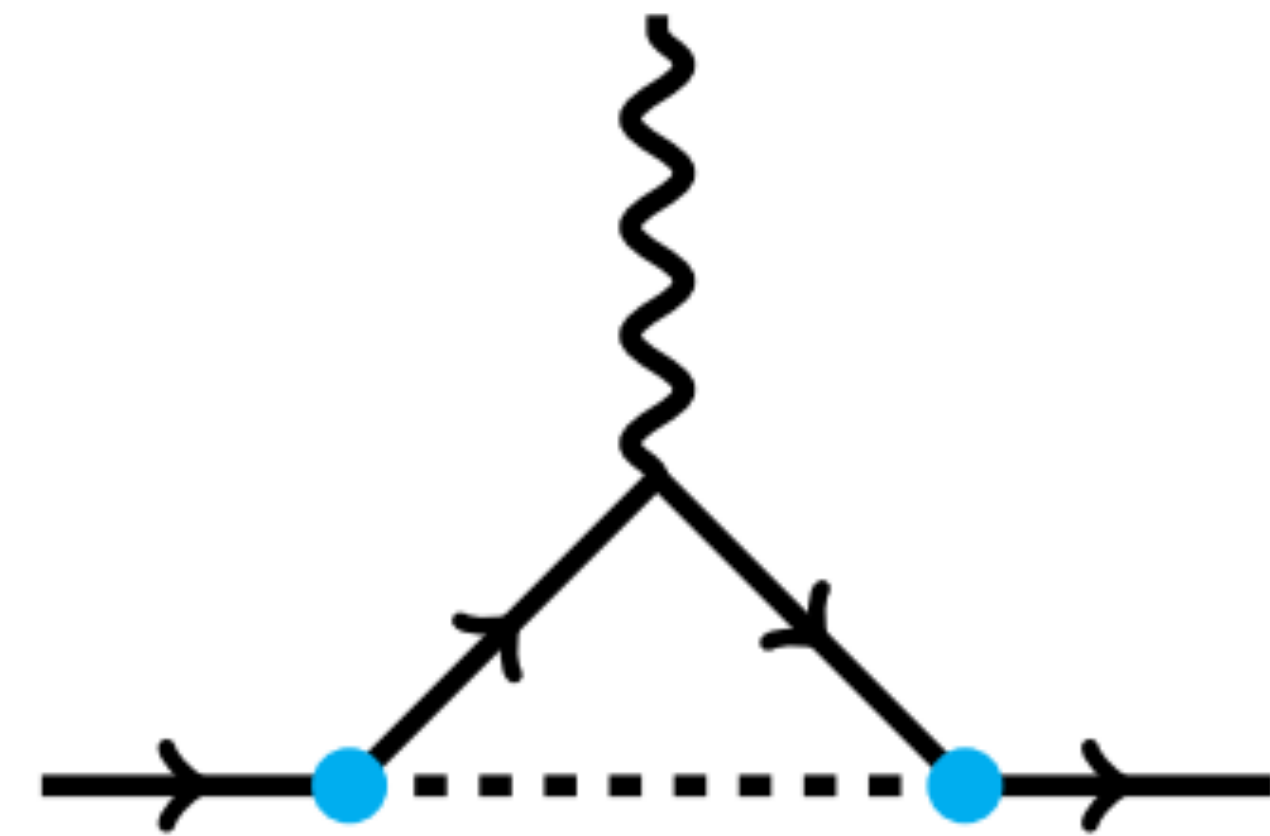
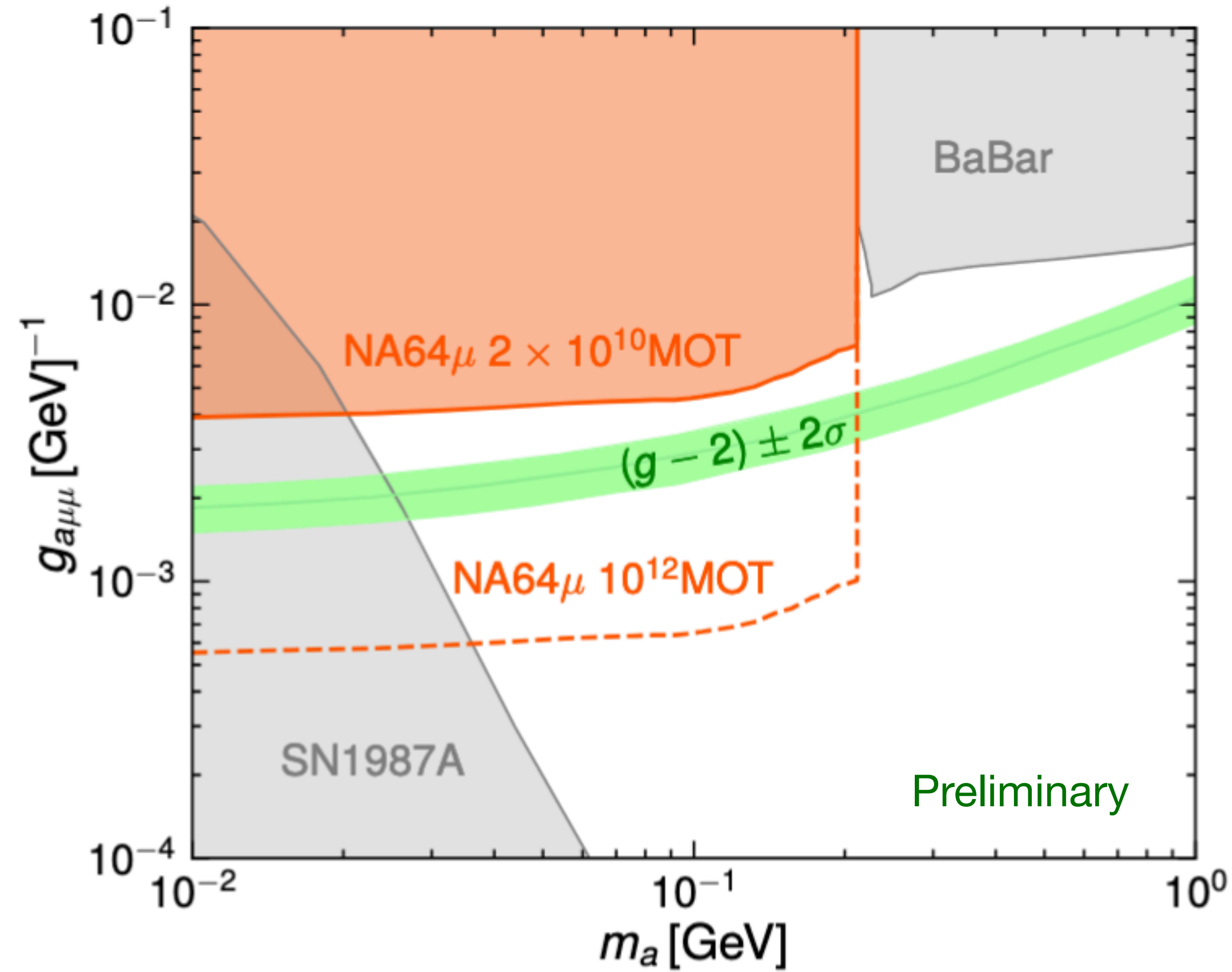
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Nucleus elastic form factor

$$F(t) \simeq Z \left(\frac{b^2 t}{1 + b^2 t} \right) \left(\frac{1}{1 + t/d} \right)$$

$$A_{a-\mu} = e^2 g_{a\mu\mu}^2 4m_\mu^2 \left[\frac{x^2}{1-x} + 2m_a^2 \frac{\tilde{u}x + m_a^2(1-x) + m_\mu^2 x^2}{\tilde{u}^2} \right]$$

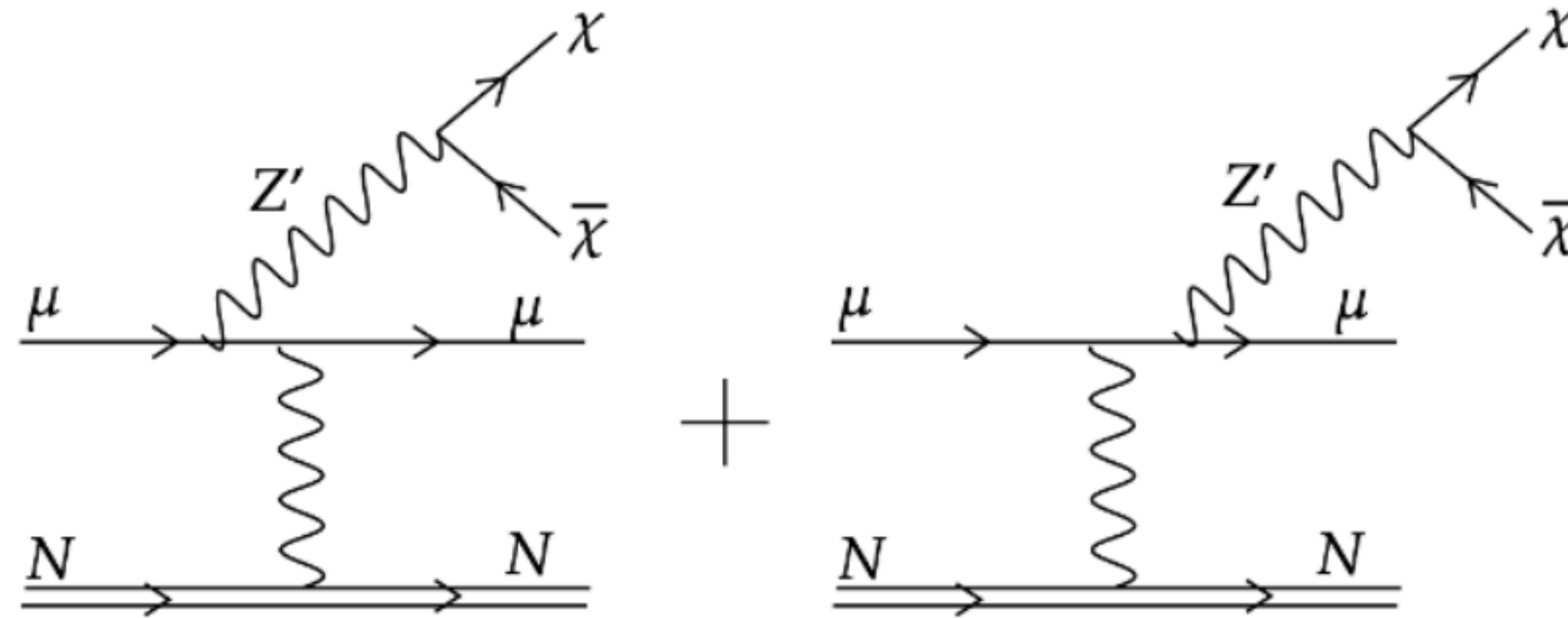
Constraints on Axion-Muon Interaction



Buen-Abad et al, JHEP/2104.03267

Muonphilic Dark Sector

$$L \supset -\frac{1}{4} Z'_{\alpha\beta} Z'^{\alpha\beta} + g_{Z'} (\bar{\mu} \gamma_\alpha \mu + \bar{\nu}_{\mu L} \gamma_\alpha \nu_{\mu L} - \bar{\tau} \gamma_\alpha \tau - \bar{\nu}_{\tau L} \gamma_\alpha \nu_{\tau L}) Z'^\alpha + \bar{\chi} (i\not{\partial} + g_\chi \not{Z}' - m_\chi) \chi$$



Massless $L_\mu - L_\tau$ mediator with a dark sector

Cross Section

$$N_{\text{signal}} = N_{\text{MOT}} n_{\text{Pb}} L_{\text{tar}} \int d\sigma(\mu N \rightarrow \mu N X) \epsilon P_{\text{inv}}$$

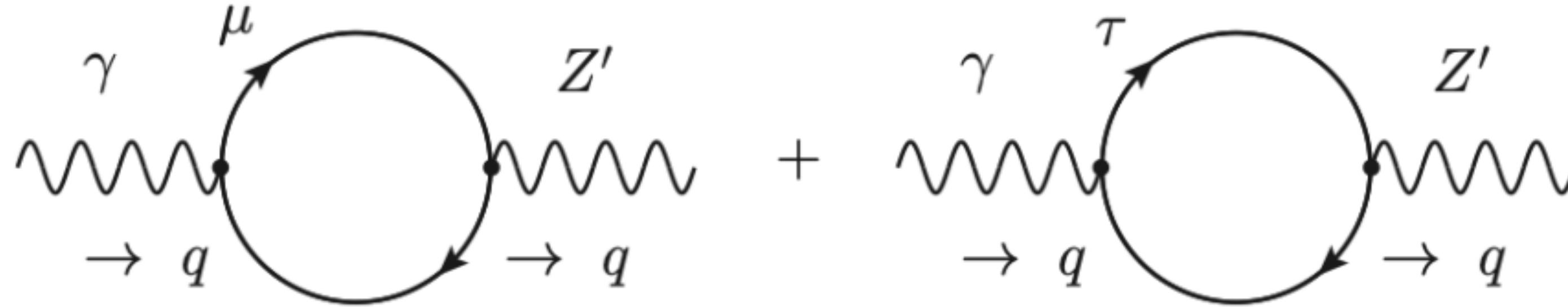
$$d\sigma(\mu N \rightarrow \mu N \chi \bar{\chi}) = d\sigma(\mu N \rightarrow \mu N Z')$$

$$\times \frac{g_{\chi}^2}{12\pi^2} \frac{dQ^2}{Q^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_{\chi}^2}{Q^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2m_{\chi}^2}{Q^2}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{A}_{Z'-\chi} = e^2 g_{Z'}^2 \left[2 \frac{x^2 - 2x + 2}{1-x} + 4 \frac{Q^2 + 2m_{\mu}^2}{\tilde{u}} \right. \\ \left. + 4 \frac{2m_{\mu}^4 x^2 + Q^4(1-x) + m_{\mu}^2 Q^2(x^2 - 2x + 2)}{\tilde{u}^2} \right]$$

Muophilic Millicharge?

$$L \supset -\frac{1}{4} Z'_{\alpha\beta} Z'^{\alpha\beta} + g_{Z'} (\bar{\mu} \gamma_\alpha \mu + \bar{\nu}_{\mu L} \gamma_\alpha \nu_{\mu L} - \bar{\tau} \gamma_\alpha \tau - \bar{\nu}_{\tau L} \gamma_\alpha \nu_{\tau L}) Z'^\alpha + \bar{\chi} (i\not{\partial} + g_\chi \not{Z}' - m_\chi) \chi$$

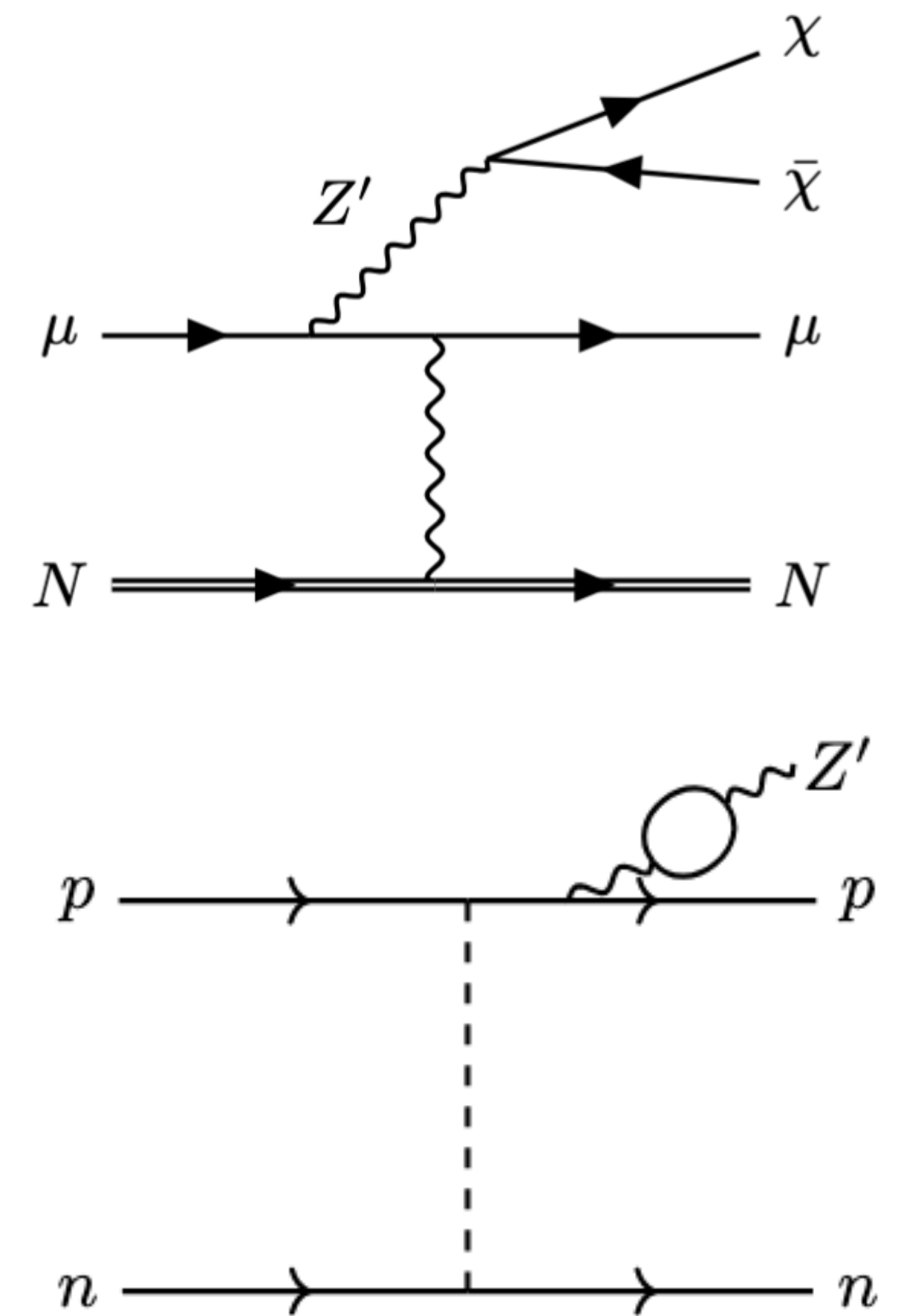
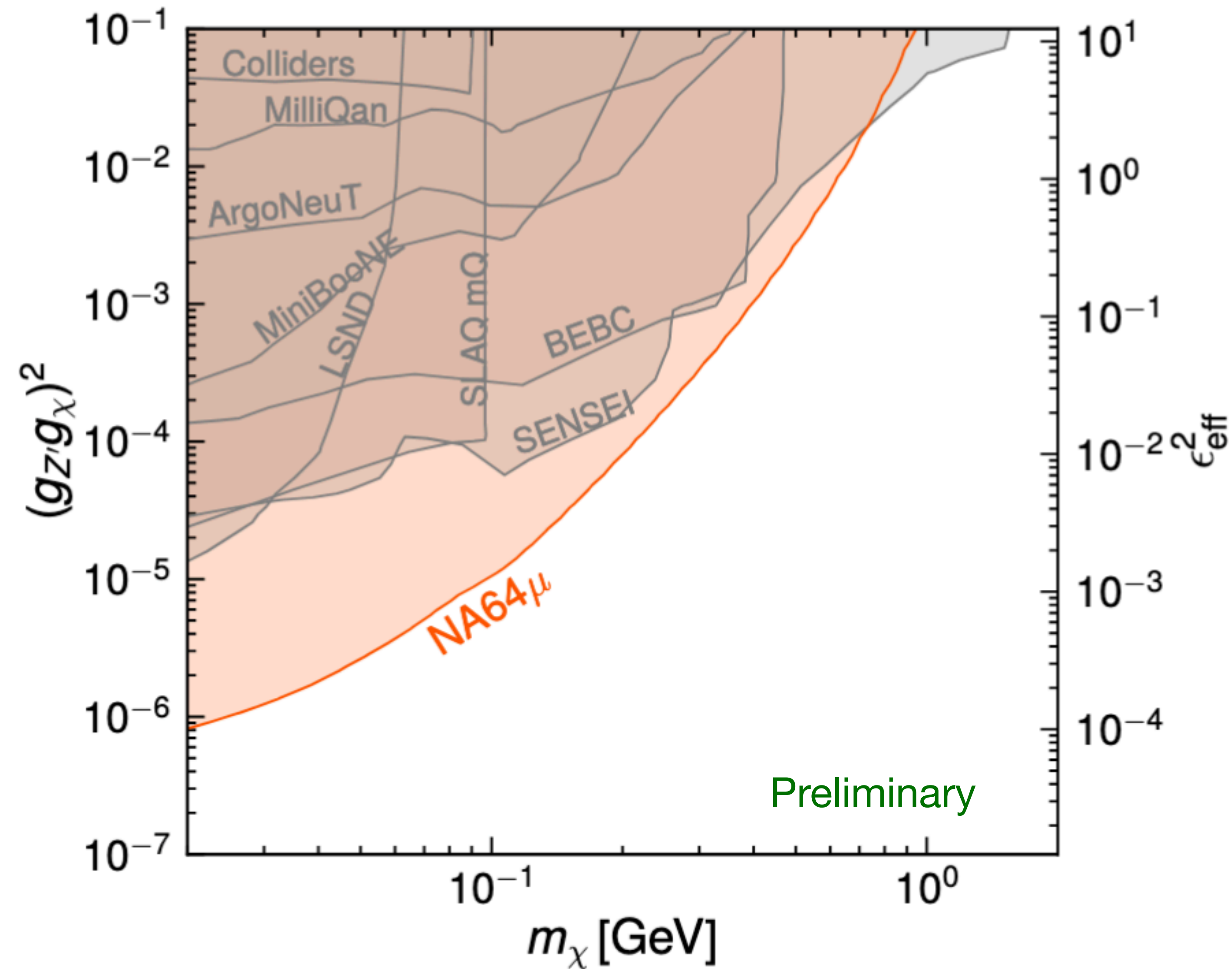


$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{kin}} \supset \frac{\Pi(q^2)}{2} Z'_{\mu\nu} F^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\Pi(q^2) = \frac{eg_{Z'}}{2\pi^2} \int_0^1 dx (1-x) \ln \frac{m_\tau^2 - x(1-x)q^2}{m_\mu^2 - x(1-x)q^2}$$

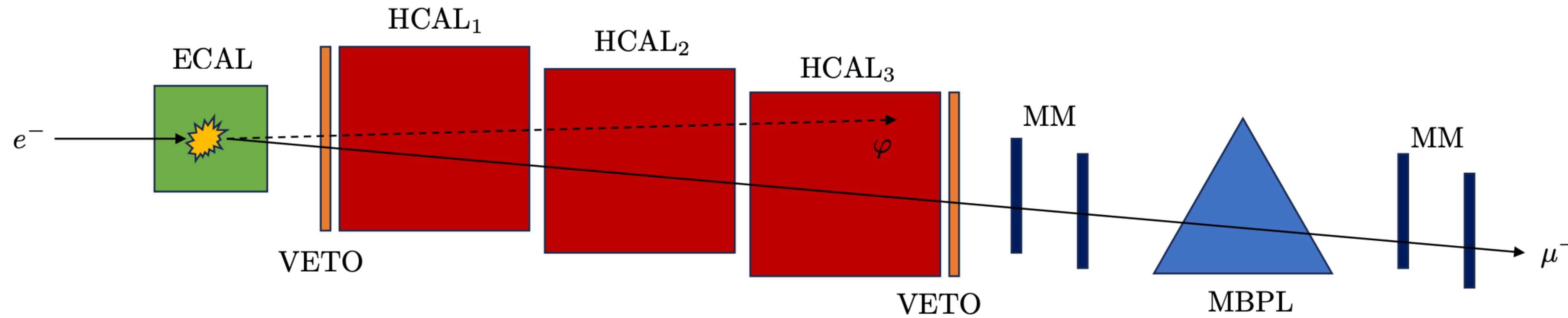
$$\epsilon_{\text{eff}} = \frac{g_{Z'} g_\chi}{2\pi^2} \int_0^1 dx (1-x) \ln \frac{m_\tau^2 - x(1-x)q^2}{m_\mu^2 - x(1-x)q^2}.$$

Constraints on Muonphilic Dark Sector



Croon et al, JHEP/2006.13942

Flavor Changing Scalar?

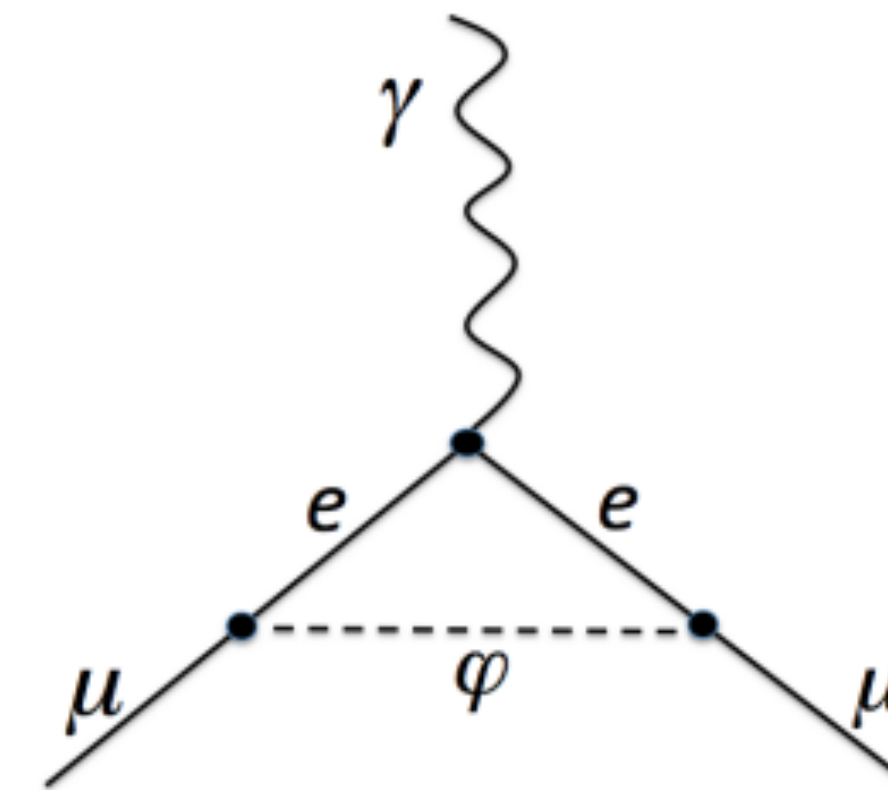


$$L_{\text{int}} = -h\bar{e}P_R\mu\varphi + h.c.$$

$$\left(\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\cos\psi dy}\right)_{\text{WW}} = \frac{\alpha^2 h^2}{2\pi} E_i^2 \beta_f \chi^{\text{WW}} (1-y)^3$$

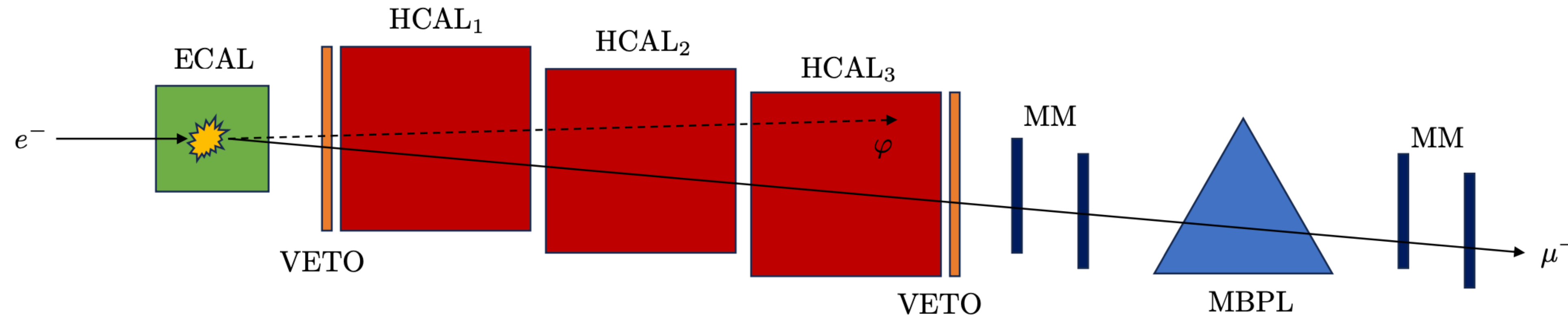
$$\times \left(\frac{1}{2\tilde{t}^2} - \frac{\Delta m^2}{\tilde{t}^3} + \frac{\Delta m^2[m_f^2 + y(m_i^2 y + \Delta m^2)]}{y\tilde{t}^4}\right)$$

Ponten et al, 2404.15931



Gninenko et al, PRD/2202.04410

Flavor Changing Scalar?



Flavor changing interaction $\mu \rightarrow \tau + \varphi$

τ decays to μ promptly in ECAL

Summary

- ❖ Muon collider as a good option for precise measurement at high energies
- ❖ Search for New Physics at NA64 μ
 - ❖ New gauge boson
 - ❖ Axion-photon interaction
 - ❖ Axion-muon interaction
 - ❖ Muonphilic dark sector
 - ❖ Flavor changing scalar

Thanks

Back up

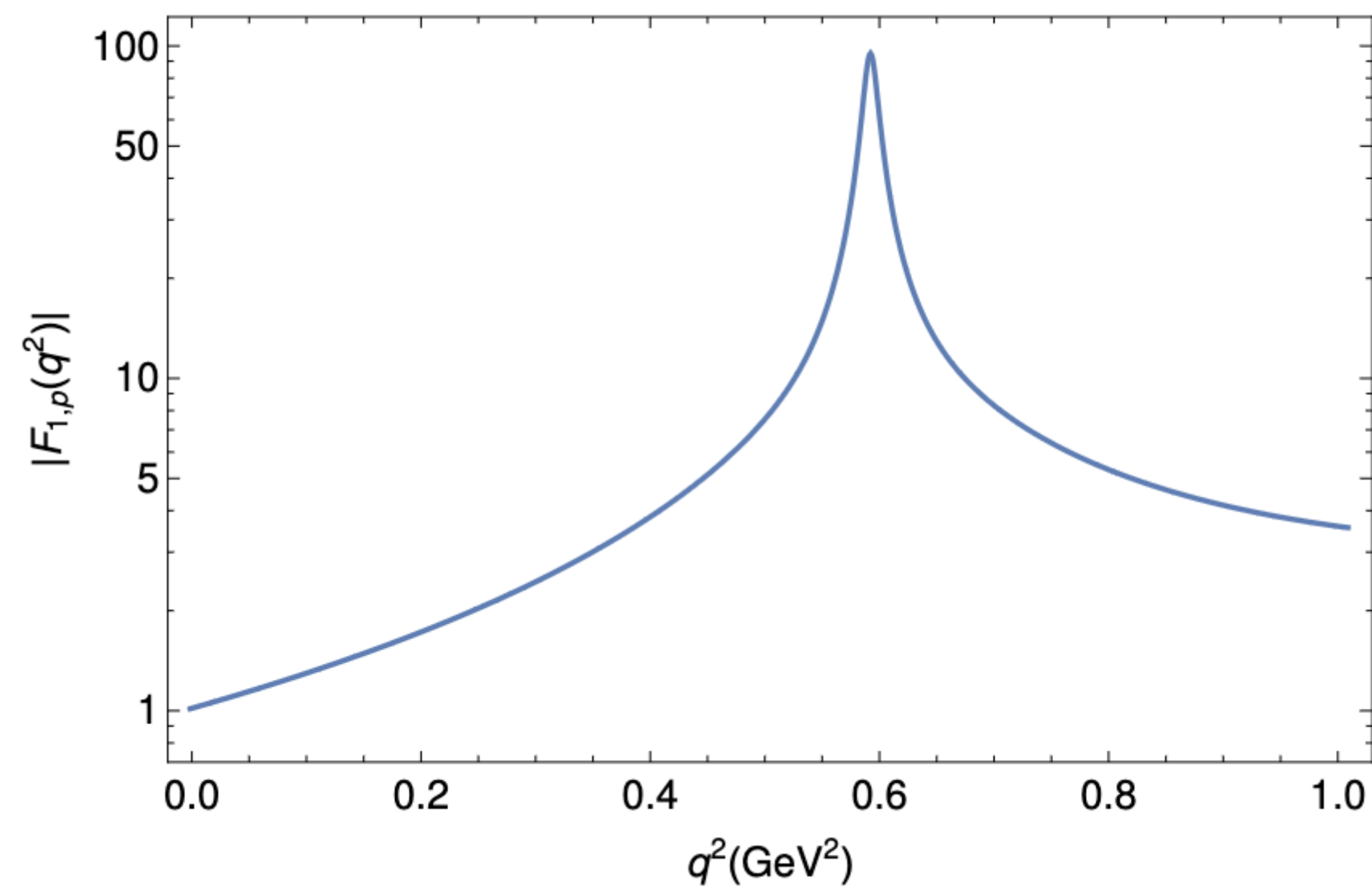
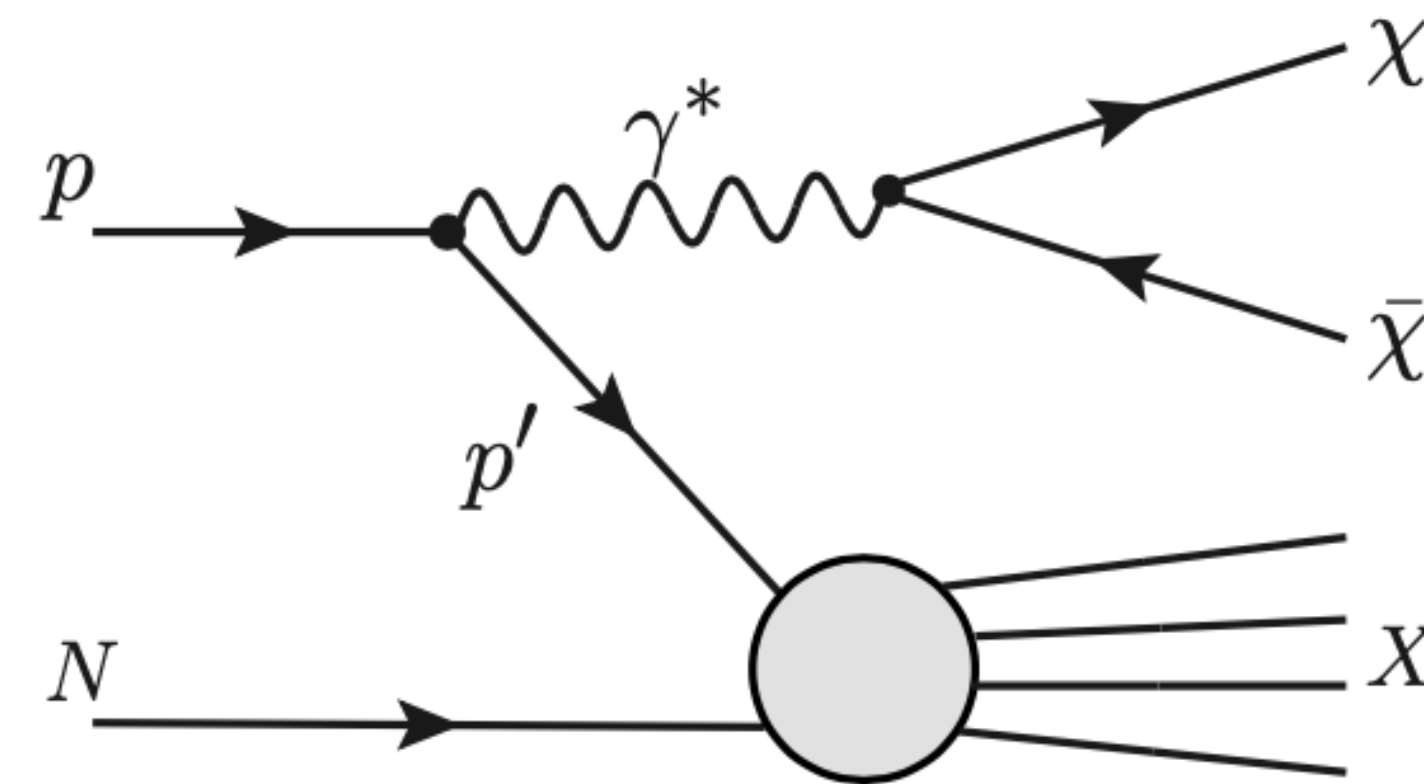
Millicharge Particles from Proton Bremsstrahlung

Fermi-Weizsacker-Williams (FWW) approximation with the splitting-kernel approach

$$d\sigma^{\text{PB}}(s) \simeq d\mathcal{P}_{p \rightarrow \gamma^* p'} \times \sigma_{pN}(s')$$

$$\frac{d^2 \mathcal{P}_{p \rightarrow \gamma^* p}^{\text{FWW}}}{dE_k d \cos \theta_k} = |\mathbf{J}(z, p_T^2)| \frac{d^2 \mathcal{P}_{p \rightarrow \gamma^* p}^{\text{FWW}}}{dz dp_T^2} = |\mathbf{J}(z, p_T^2)| |F_V(k)|^2 \omega(z, p_T^2)$$

EM form factor Kernel



deNiverville et al PRD/1609.01770

$$\Phi_{\chi}^{\text{PB}} = \int dE_p \Phi_p \frac{\epsilon^2 e^2}{6\pi^2} \int \frac{dk^2}{k^2} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_{\chi}^2}{k^2}} \left(1 + \frac{2m_{\chi}^2}{k^2} \right) \times \int dE_k \frac{1}{\sigma_{pN}} \frac{d\sigma^{\text{PB}}}{dE_k} \frac{\Theta(E_{\chi} - E_{\min}) \Theta(E_{\max} - E_{\chi})}{E_{\max} - E_{\min}}$$

Du et al arXiv: 2211.11469

Du et al arXiv: 2308.05607

Millicharge Particles Flux

Meson decay+Proton Bremsstrahlung+Drell-Yan

