



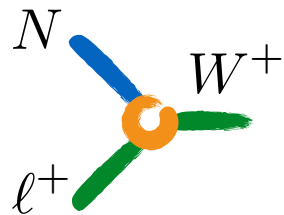
ALPs on the Elbe

Susanne Westhoff
Radboud University . Nikhef

Theory Seminar . July 17 2023 . DESY Hamburg

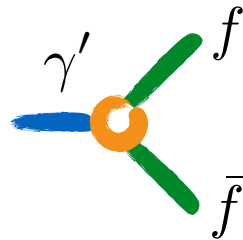
Minimalistic new physics

sterile neutrino



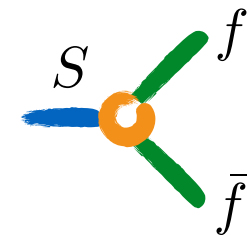
$$\mathcal{L} = y_N (\bar{L} H) N + h.c.$$

dark photon



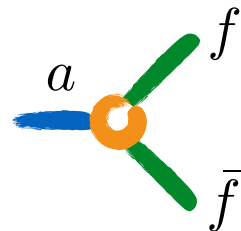
$$\mathcal{L} = \epsilon F^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu}$$

dark Higgs



$$\mathcal{L} = \lambda_S (H^\dagger H) S$$

axion-like particles



$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{c_{ff}}{2} \frac{\partial^\mu a}{f_a} (\bar{f} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 f)$$

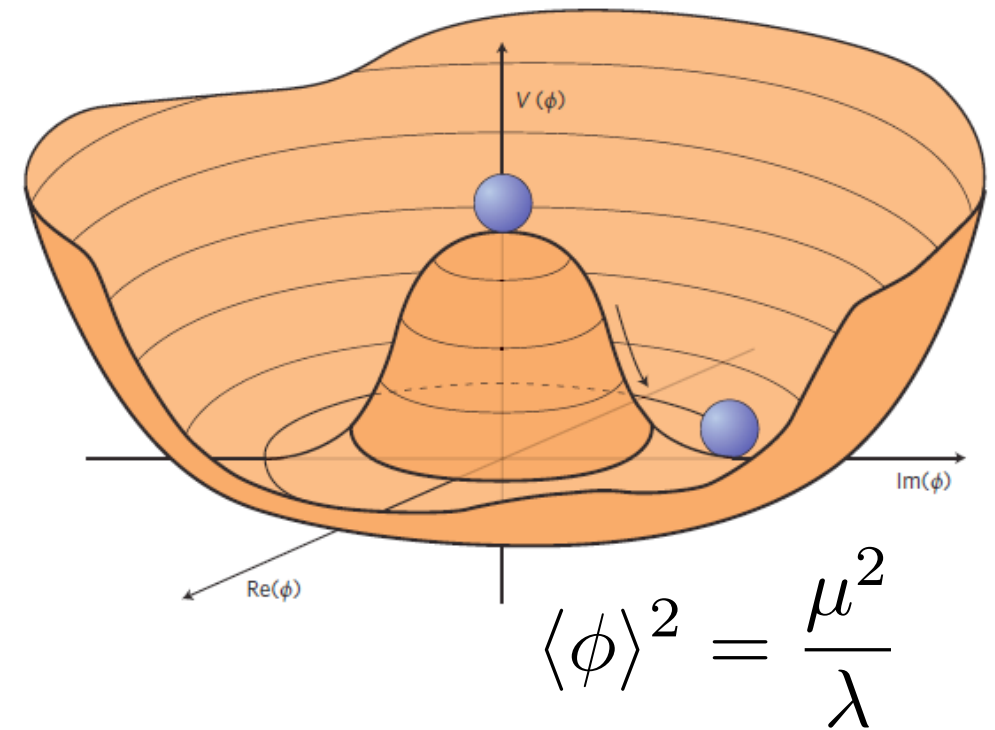
Goldstone bosons

$$V(\phi) = -\mu^2 \phi^\dagger \phi + \frac{\lambda}{2} (\phi^\dagger \phi)^2$$

$$\phi = (\langle \phi \rangle + s) e^{i \frac{a}{f}}$$

massive scalar: $m_s^2 = \mu^2$

Goldstone boson (ALP): $m_a = 0$



U(1) symmetry

$$\phi(x) \rightarrow \phi(x) e^{i \frac{c}{f}}$$



shift symmetry

$$a(x) \rightarrow a(x) + c$$

Axion-like particles

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu a)(\partial^\mu a) - \frac{m_a^2}{2}a^2 + \sum_f \frac{c_{ff}}{2} \frac{\partial^\mu a}{f_a} (\bar{f} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 f) + \sum_V c_{VV} \frac{a}{f_a} \frac{g^2}{(4\pi)^2} V_{\mu\nu} \tilde{V}^{\mu\nu}$$

$a \rightarrow a + c$:    anomaly

ALP mass breaks shift symmetry. $m_a \propto ?$

Axion-like particles

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{2}(\partial_\mu a)(\partial^\mu a) - \frac{m_a^2}{2}a^2 + \sum_f \frac{c_{ff}}{2} \frac{\partial^\mu a}{f_a} (\bar{f} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 f) + \sum_V c_{VV} \frac{a}{f_a} \frac{g^2}{(4\pi)^2} V_{\mu\nu} \tilde{V}^{\mu\nu}$$

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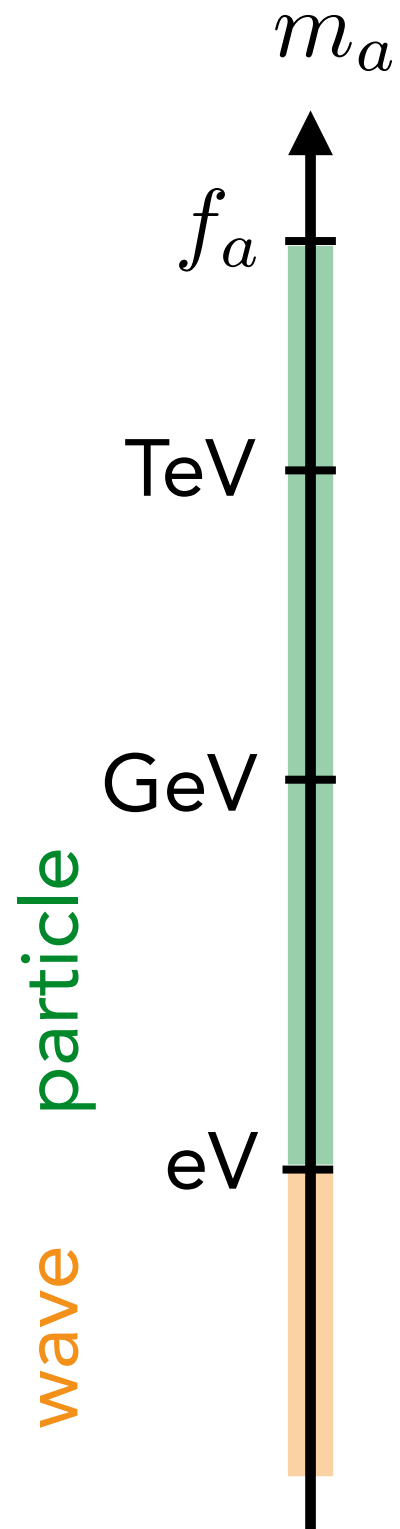
QCD axion: $U(1)_{\text{PQ}}$ spontaneously broken at $f \gg \Lambda_{\text{QCD}}$.

$$\mathcal{L} = \theta \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu} \rightarrow \left(\theta + \frac{a}{f} \right) \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} G_{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$$

Peccei, Quinn 1977

ALP mass from chiral symmetry breaking: $m_a^2 \propto \frac{f_\pi^2 m_\pi^2}{f_a^2}$

ALPs across the scales

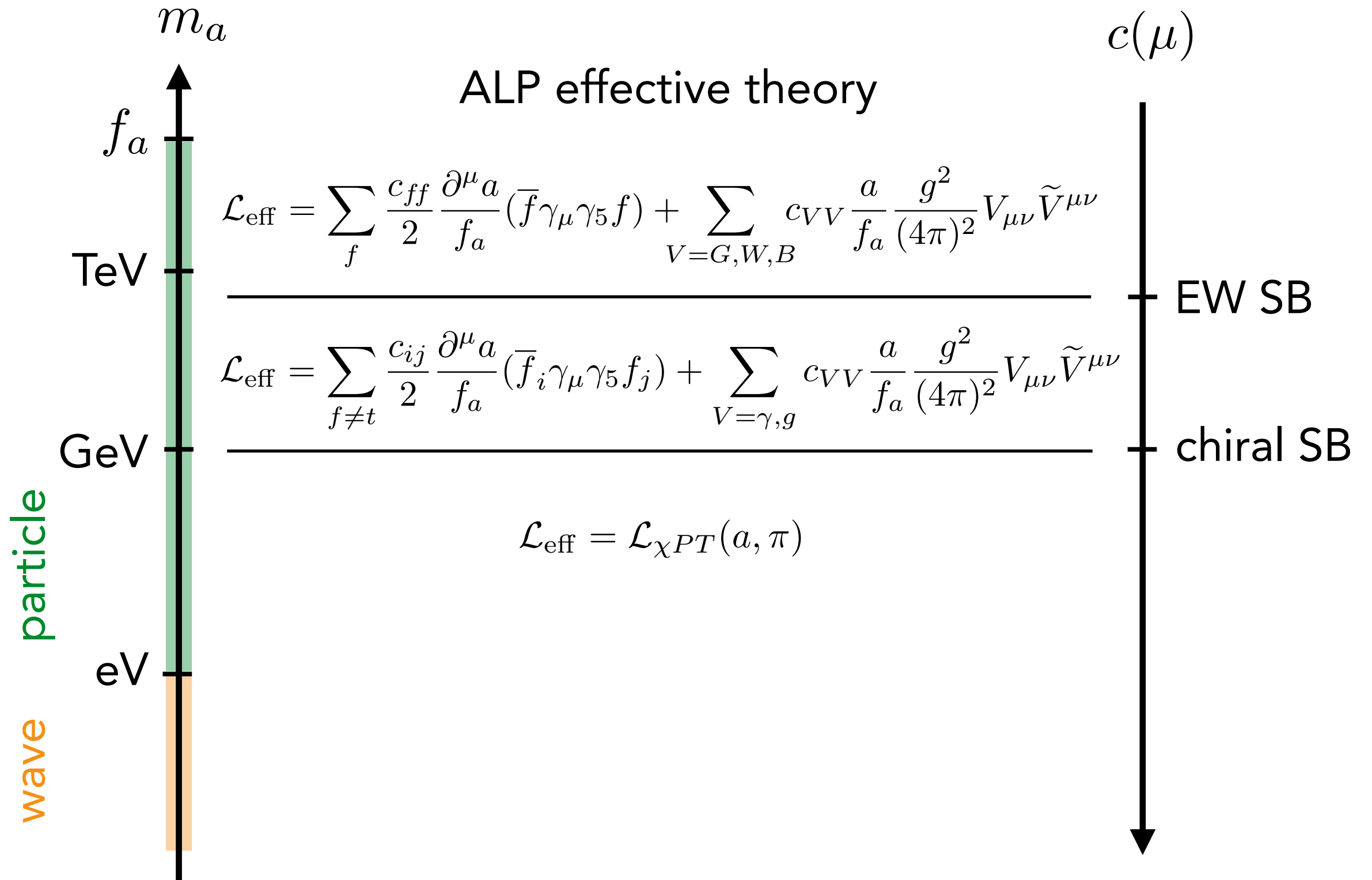


LHC: resonances, Higgs decays, ...

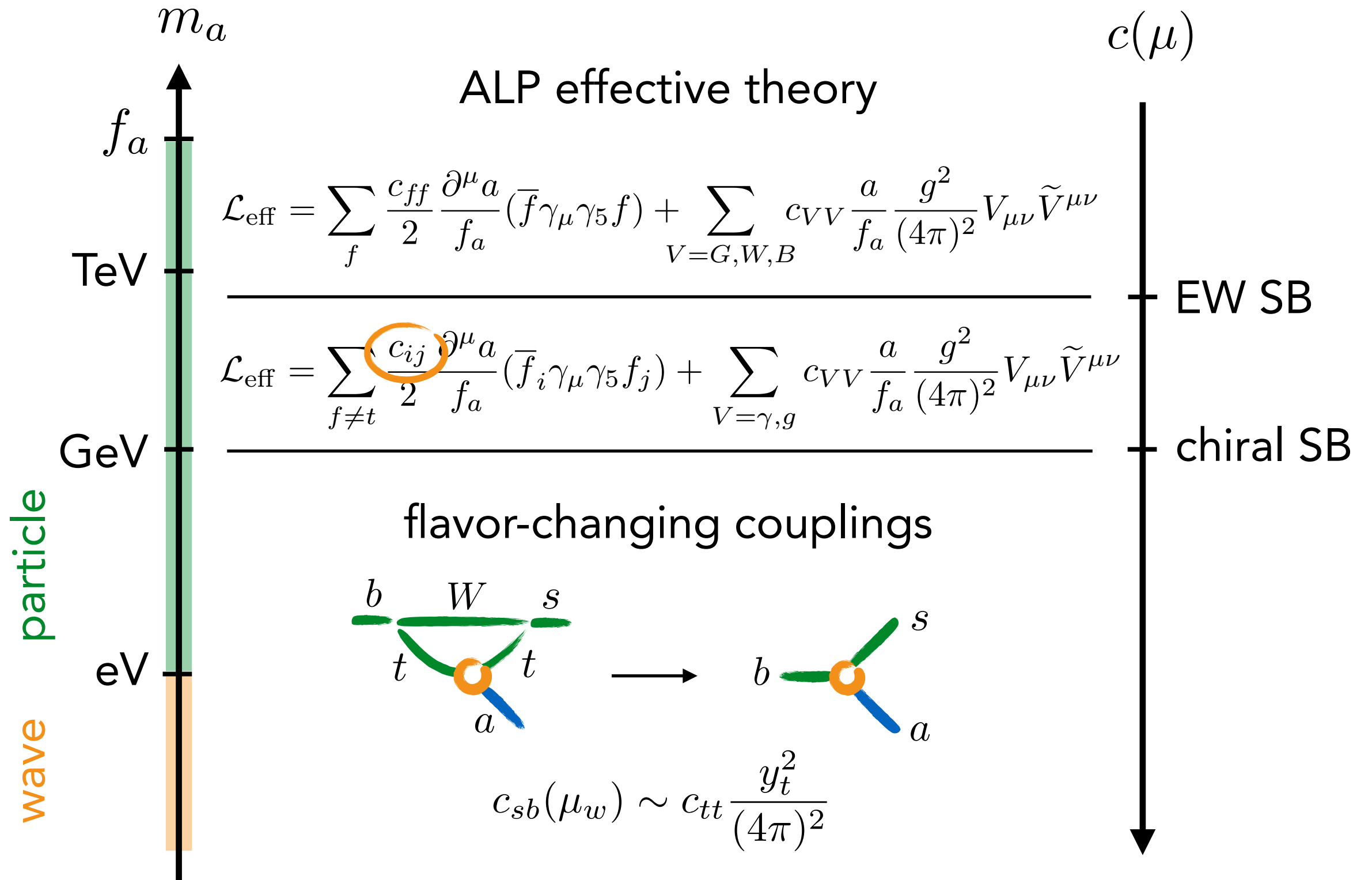
LHC, Belle II, fixed-target

cosmology, table tops: ALPS II, ...

Running couplings

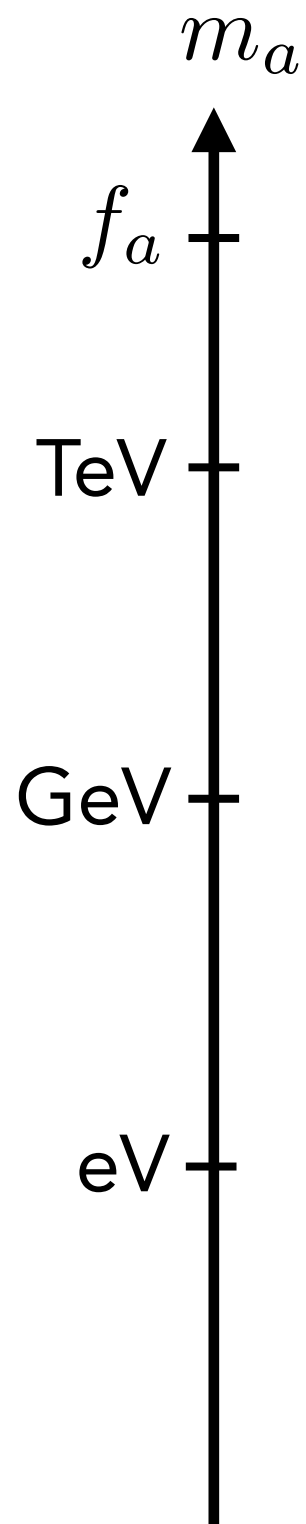


Running couplings

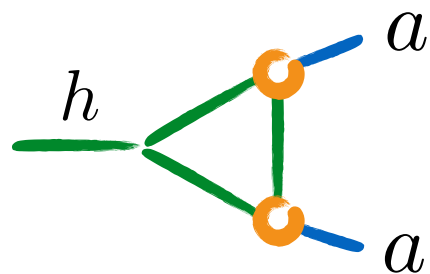


Life of an ALP

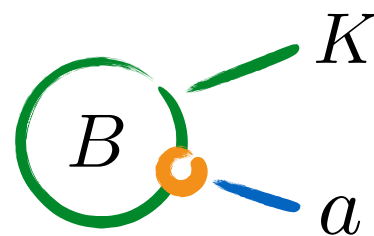
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = \sum_f \frac{c_{ff}}{2} \frac{\partial^\mu a}{f_a} (\bar{f} \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 f) + \sum_{V=G,W,B} \frac{c_{VV}}{f_a} \frac{g^2}{(4\pi)^2} V_{\mu\nu} \tilde{V}^{\mu\nu}$$



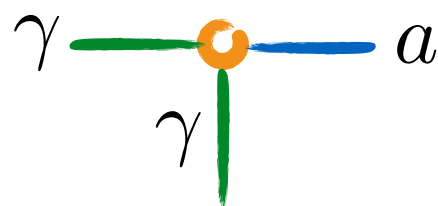
production



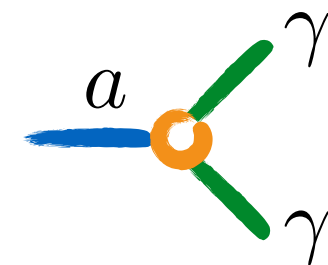
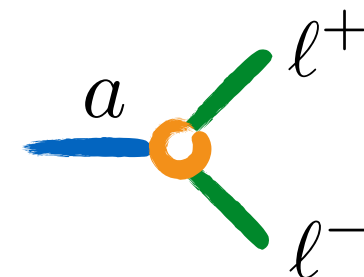
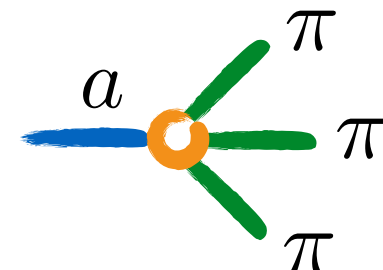
Bauer, Neubert, Thamm
1708.00443



Batell, Pospelov, Ritz
0911.4938

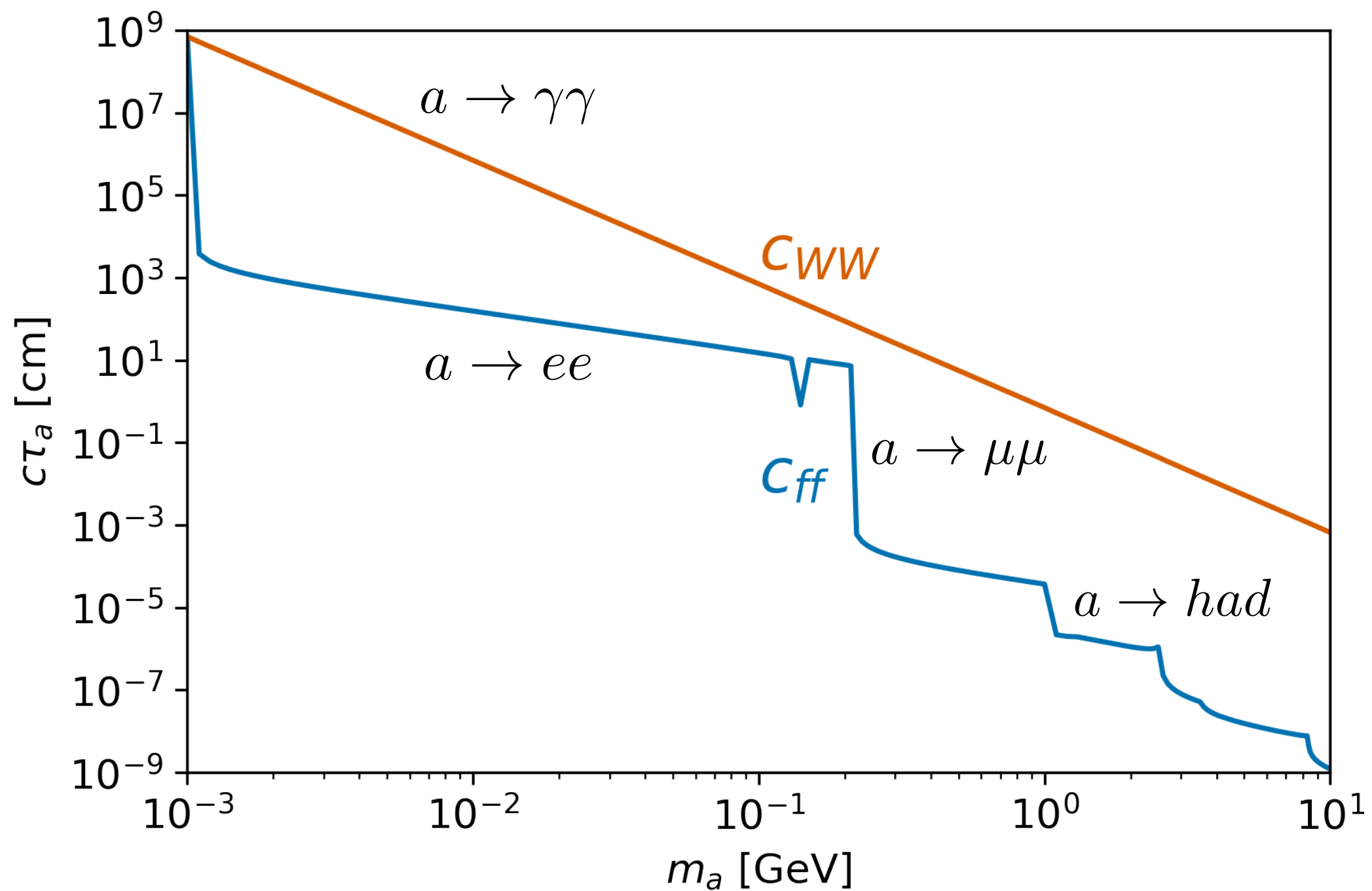


decay

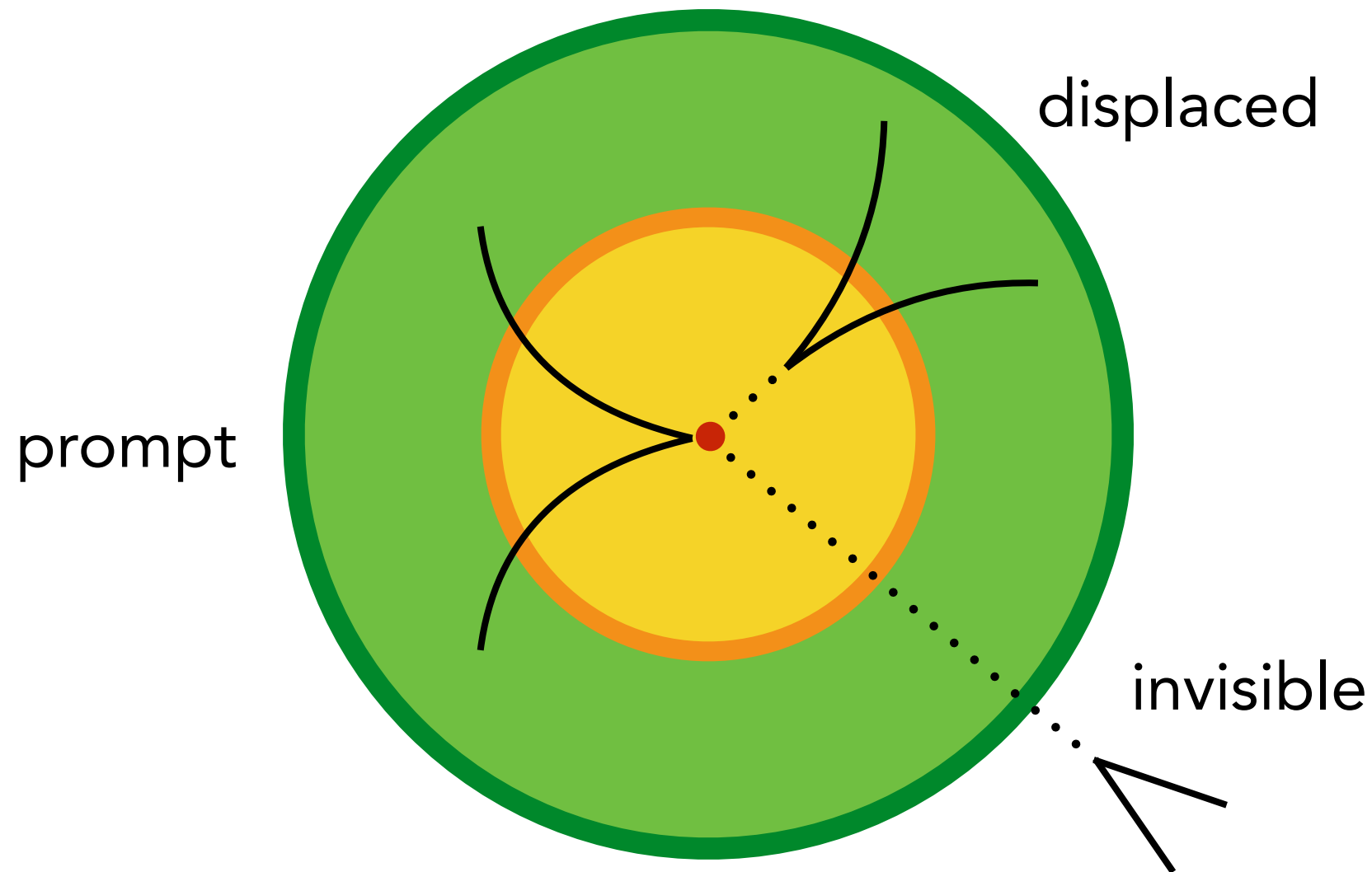


Long-lived ALPs

lifetime $\tau_a = 1/\Gamma_a$

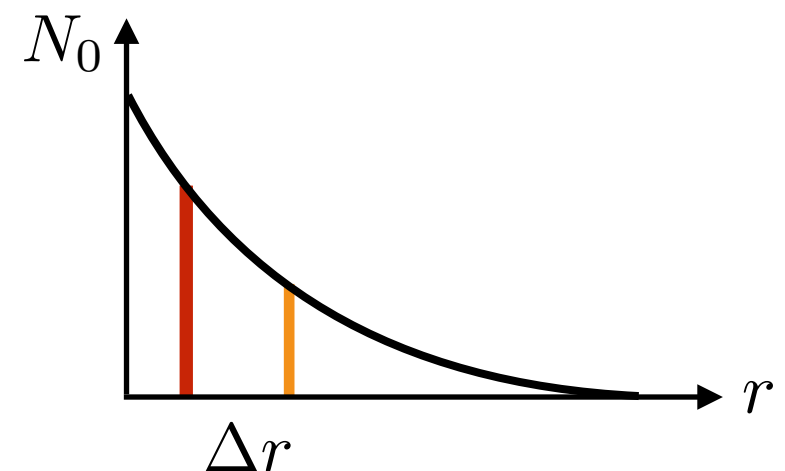


ALPs at colliders

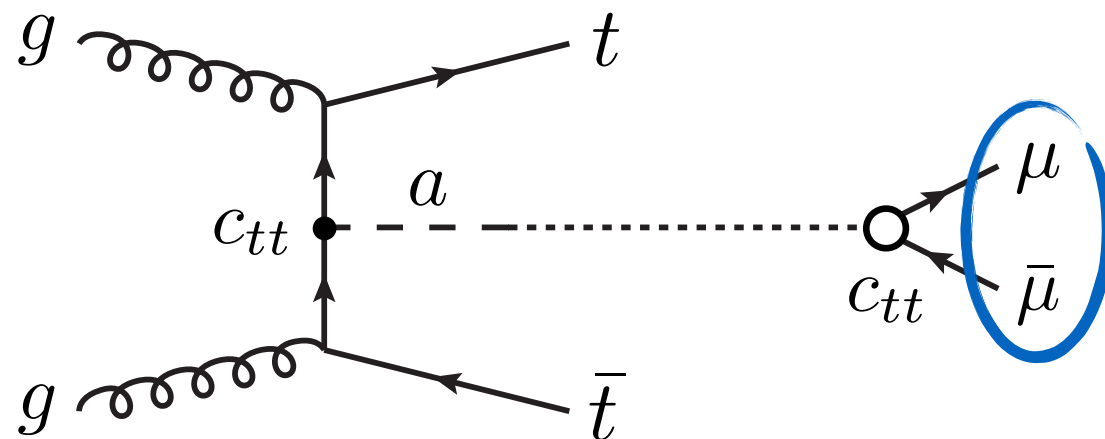


expected event rate:

$$N(\Delta V) = N_0 \frac{\Delta\Omega}{4\pi} \left[\exp\left(-\frac{r}{d}\right) - \exp\left(-\frac{r + \Delta r}{d}\right) \right]$$



LHC: ALPs in top-antitop production

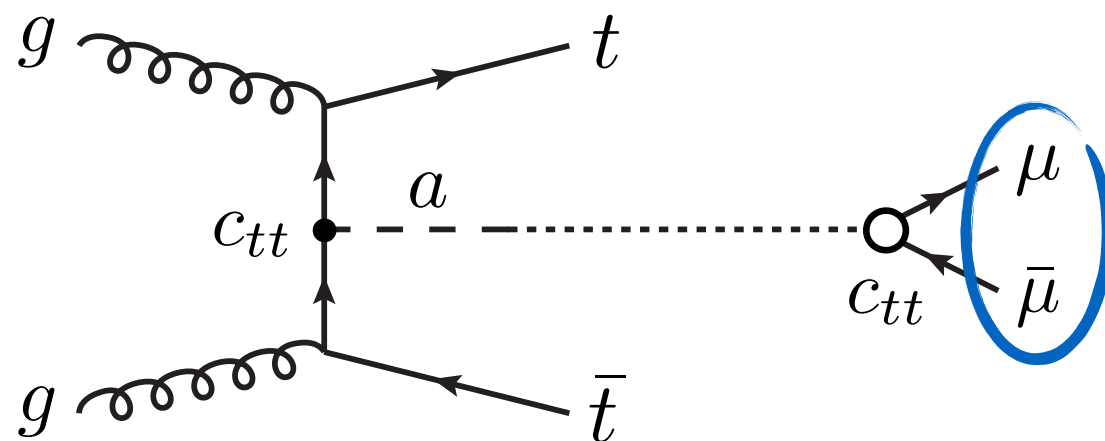


displaced vertex

Rygaard, SW et al. [2306.08686](#)

- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}a, a \rightarrow \cancel{E}$: Esser et al. [2303.17634](#)
- $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}, t \rightarrow ca$: Carmona et al. [2202.09371](#)

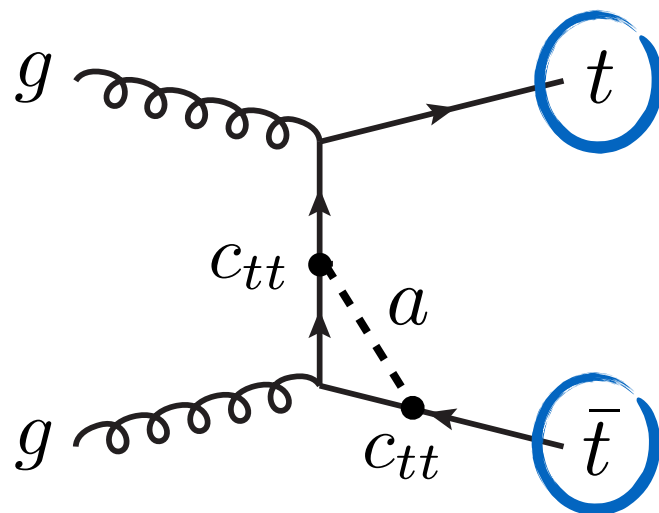
LHC: ALPs in top-antitop production



$$2m_\mu < m_a \lesssim 10 \text{ GeV}$$

displaced vertex

Rygaard, SW et al. [2306.08686](#)

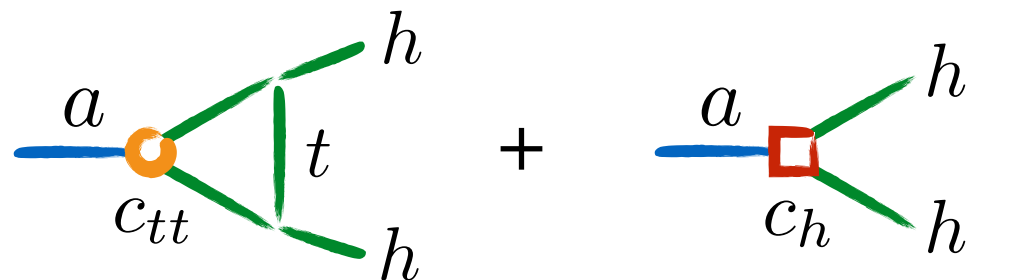


$$m_a \lesssim 100 \text{ GeV}$$

top kinematics

Phan, SW in preparation

Top-induced leptonic ALP decays



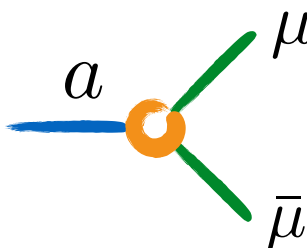
The diagram shows two Feynman diagrams for ALP production. The first diagram shows a blue line labeled 'a' entering a vertex (orange circle) labeled 'c_{tt}'. From this vertex, two green lines labeled 't' go into a loop, which then splits into two green lines labeled 'h'. The second diagram shows a blue line labeled 'a' entering a vertex (red square) labeled 'c_h', which then splits into two green lines labeled 'h'.

$$O_h = \frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a} (H^\dagger i D^\mu H + h.c.)$$

- remove O_h by field redefinitions $H \rightarrow e^{i c_h a / f_a} H$, $f \rightarrow e^{-i \beta_f c_h a / f_a} f$

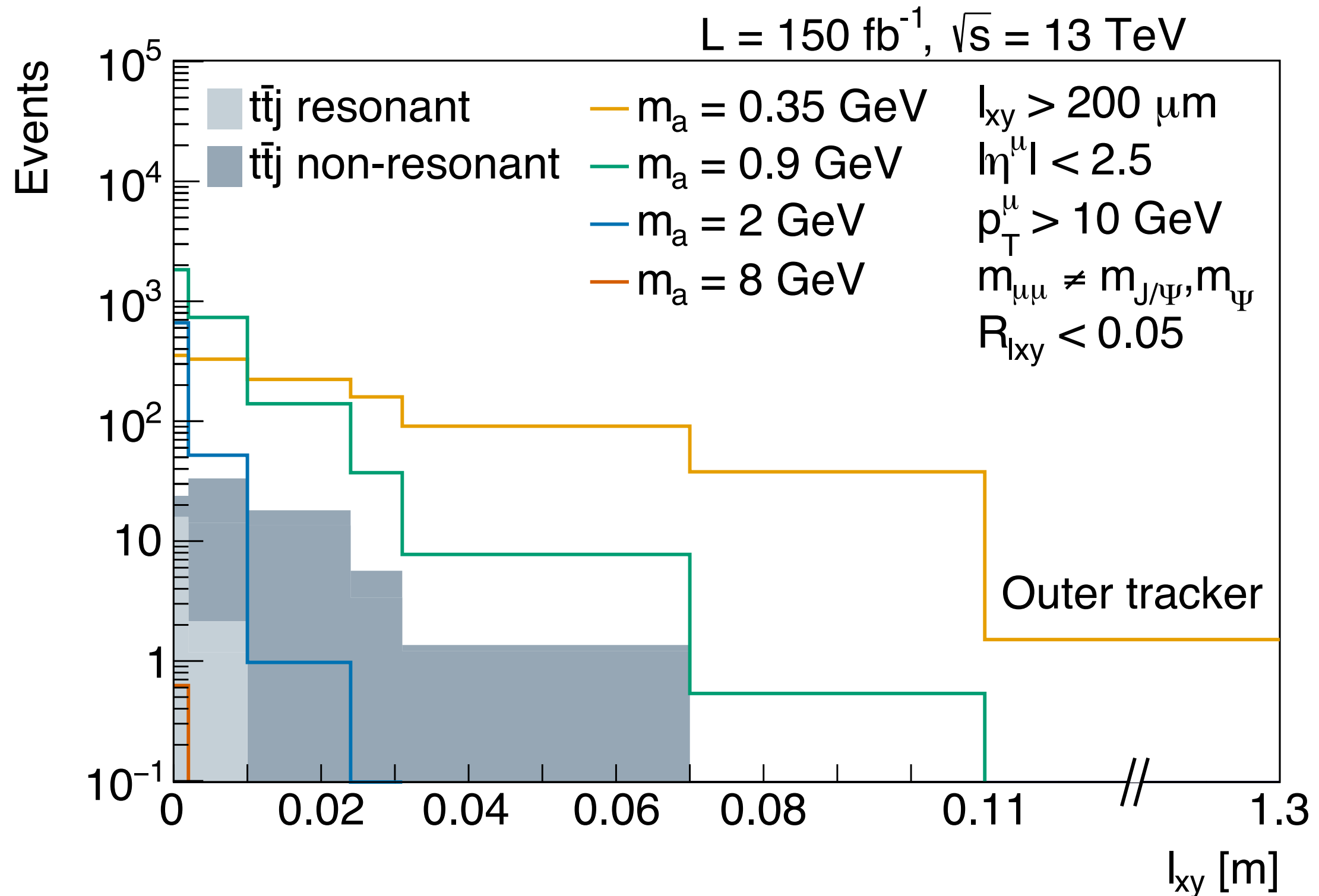
$$O_h \rightarrow \sum_f \beta_f \frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a} \bar{f} \gamma^\mu f$$

- universal top contributions to fermion couplings:

$$\frac{d}{d \ln \mu} c_{ff}(\mu) = \beta_f c_{tt} \frac{3 y_t^2}{8 \pi^2} \longrightarrow$$


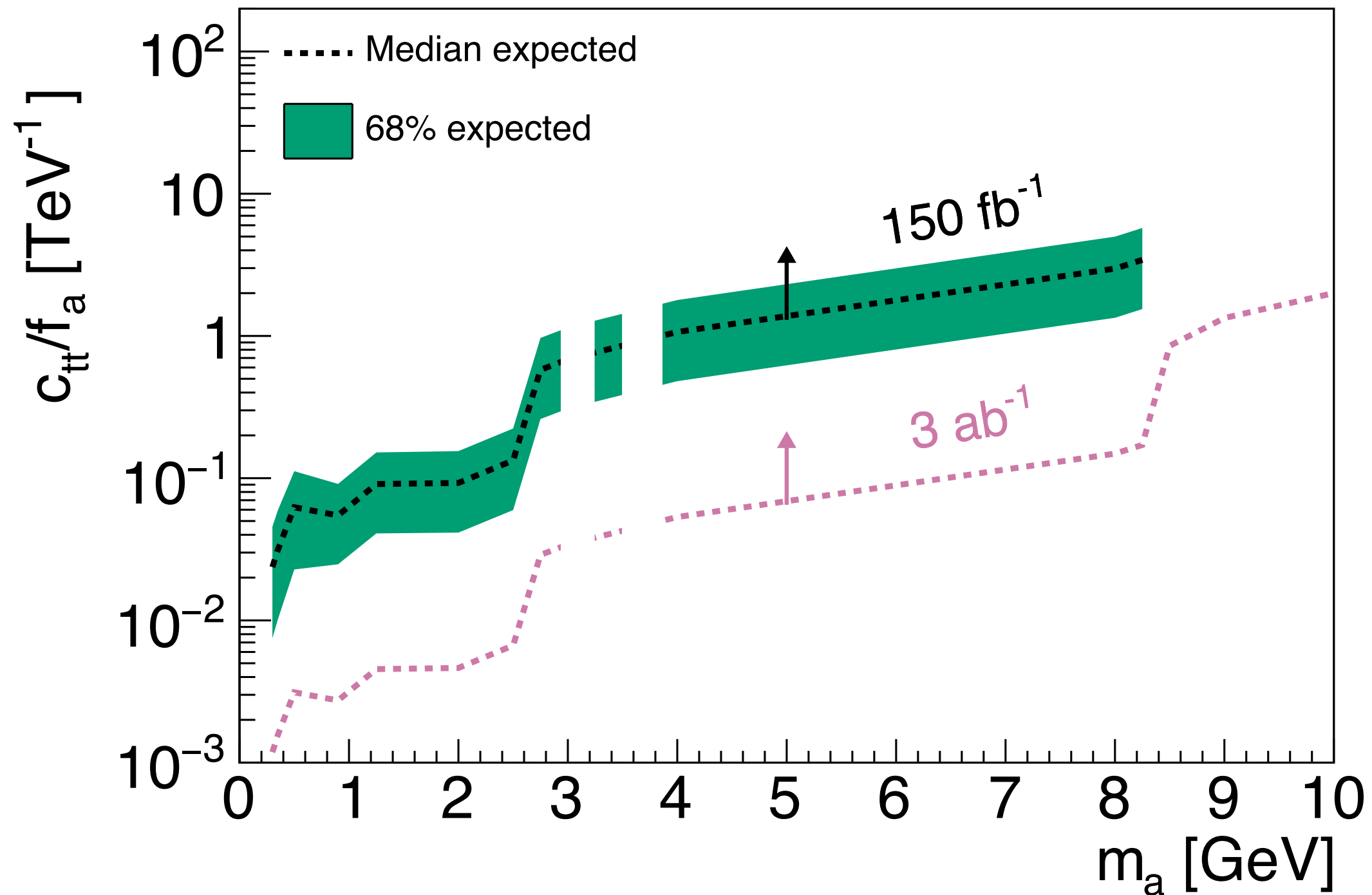
The diagram shows a blue line labeled 'a' entering a vertex (orange circle). From this vertex, two green lines emerge, labeled 'μ' and 'μ̄'.

Transverse displacement



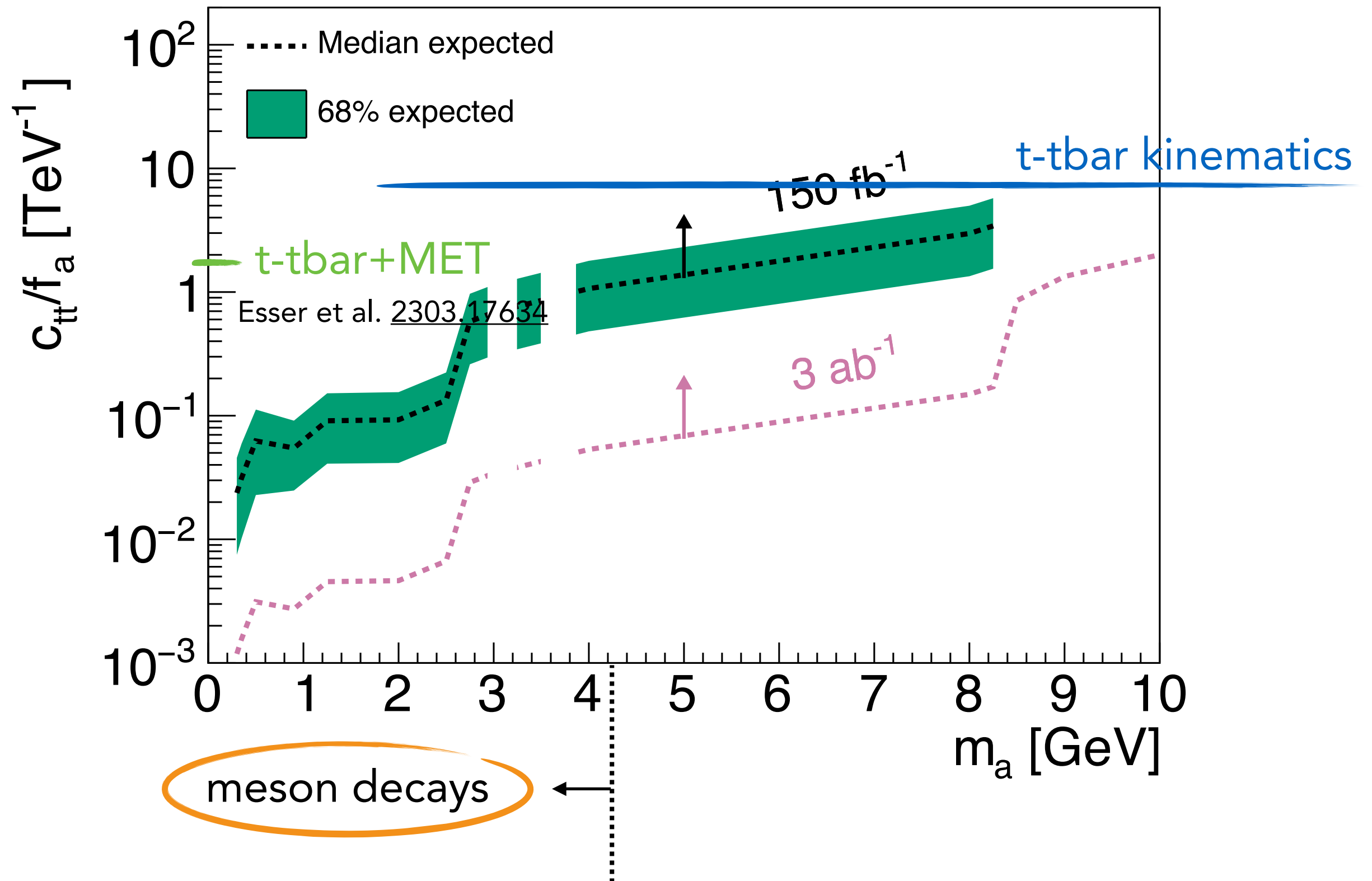
Probing the ALP-top coupling

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

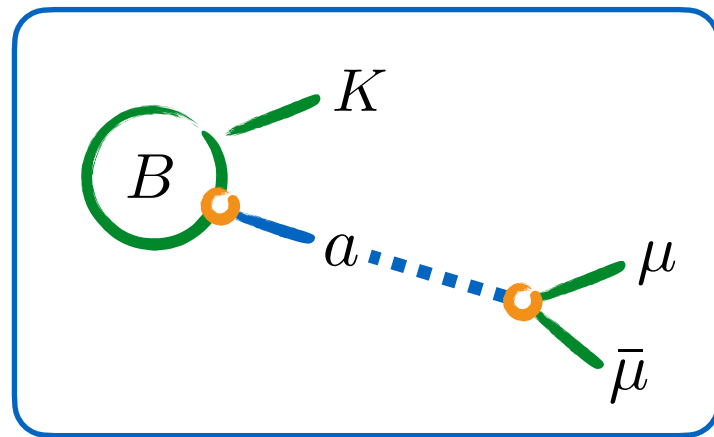


Probing the ALP-top coupling

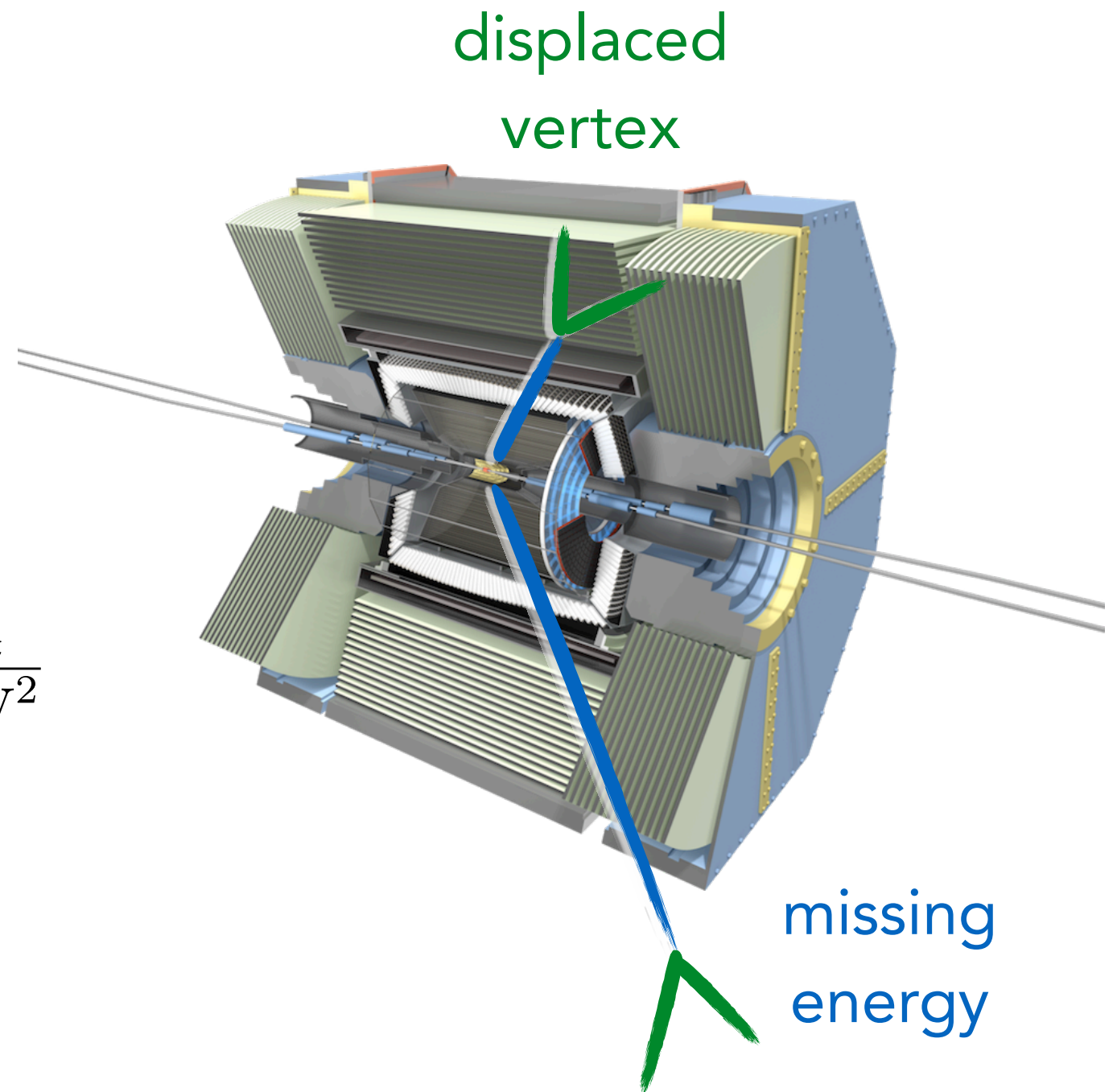
$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$



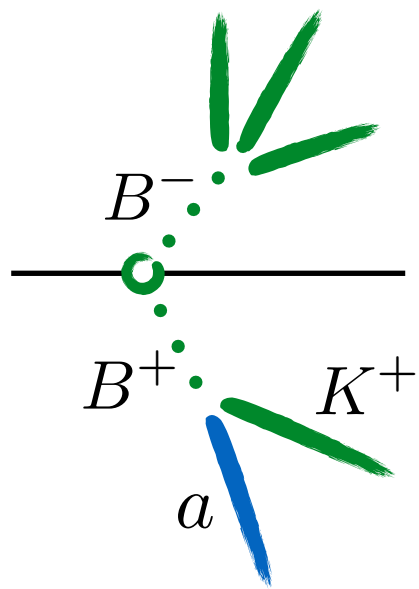
Belle II: ALPs from meson decays



$$\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ a) = 0.03 \frac{c_{tt}^2}{\text{TeV}^2}$$

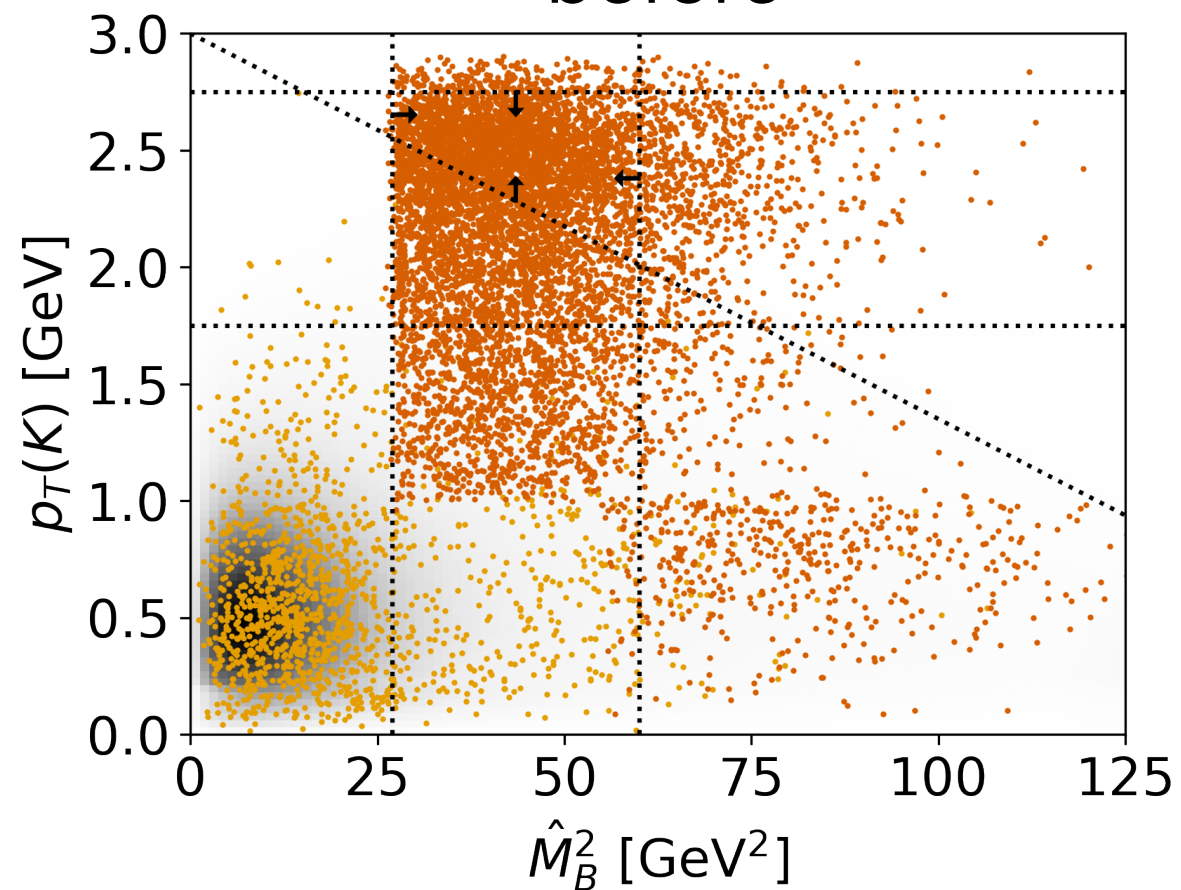


Selecting an ALP

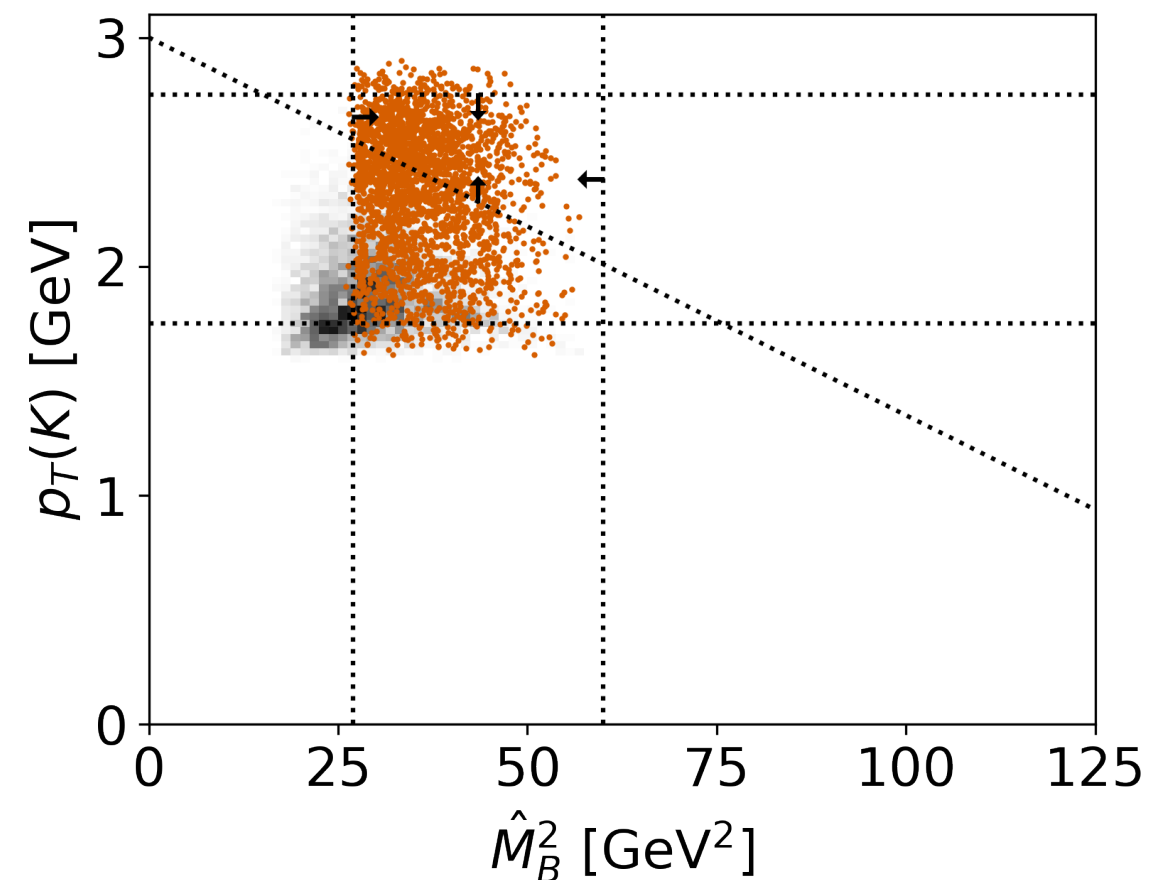


- ALP signal
- misrec. ALP-K pair
- background

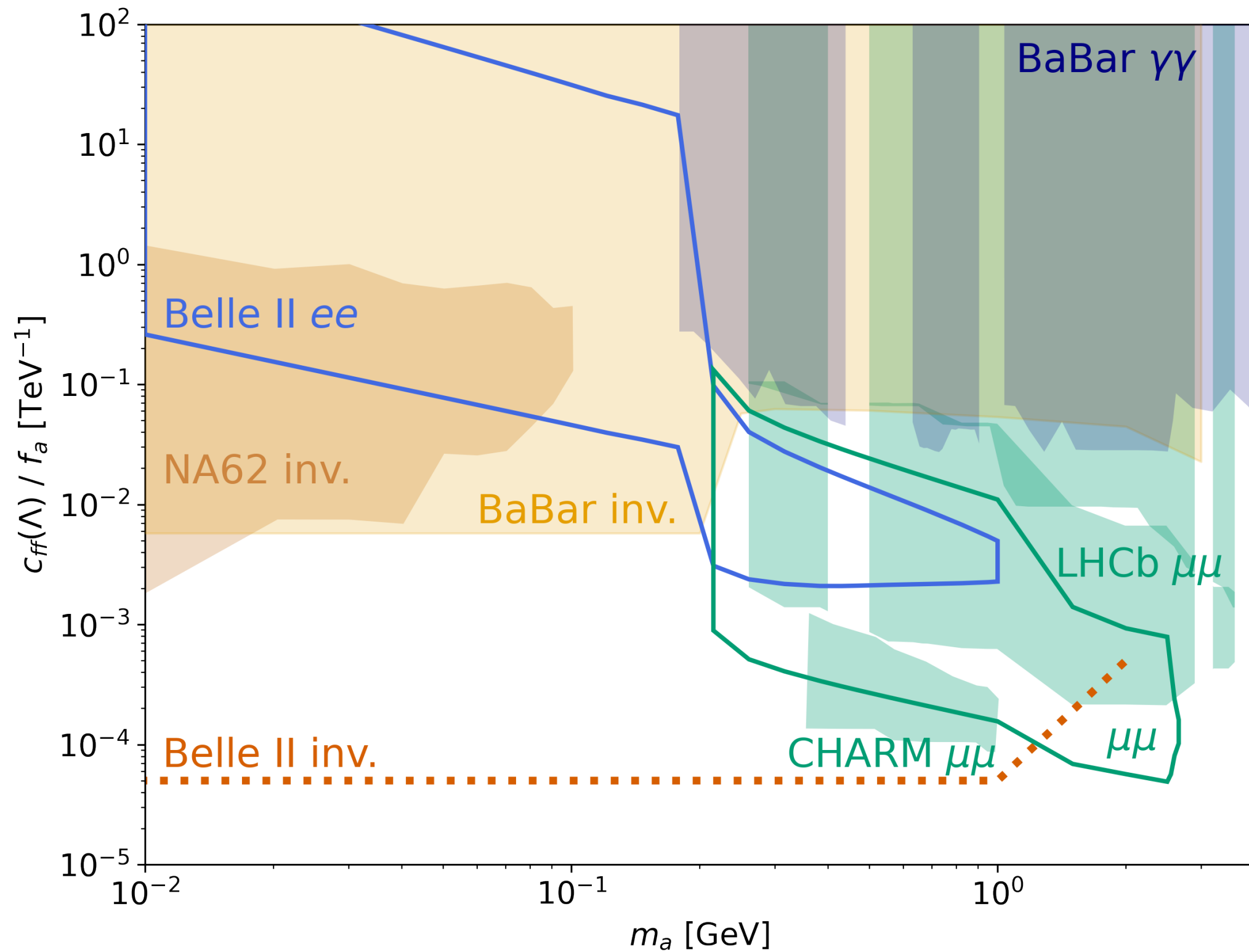
before



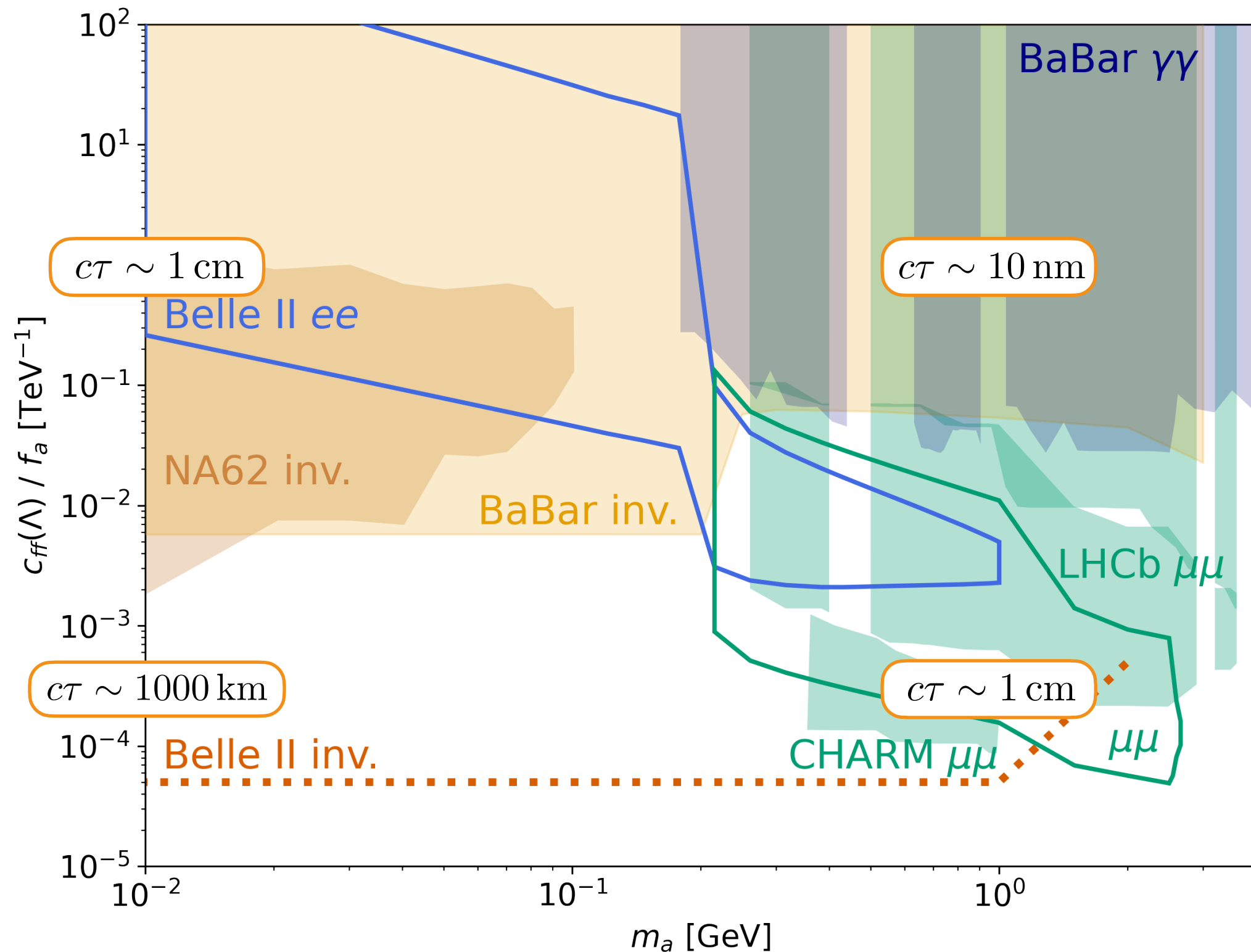
after



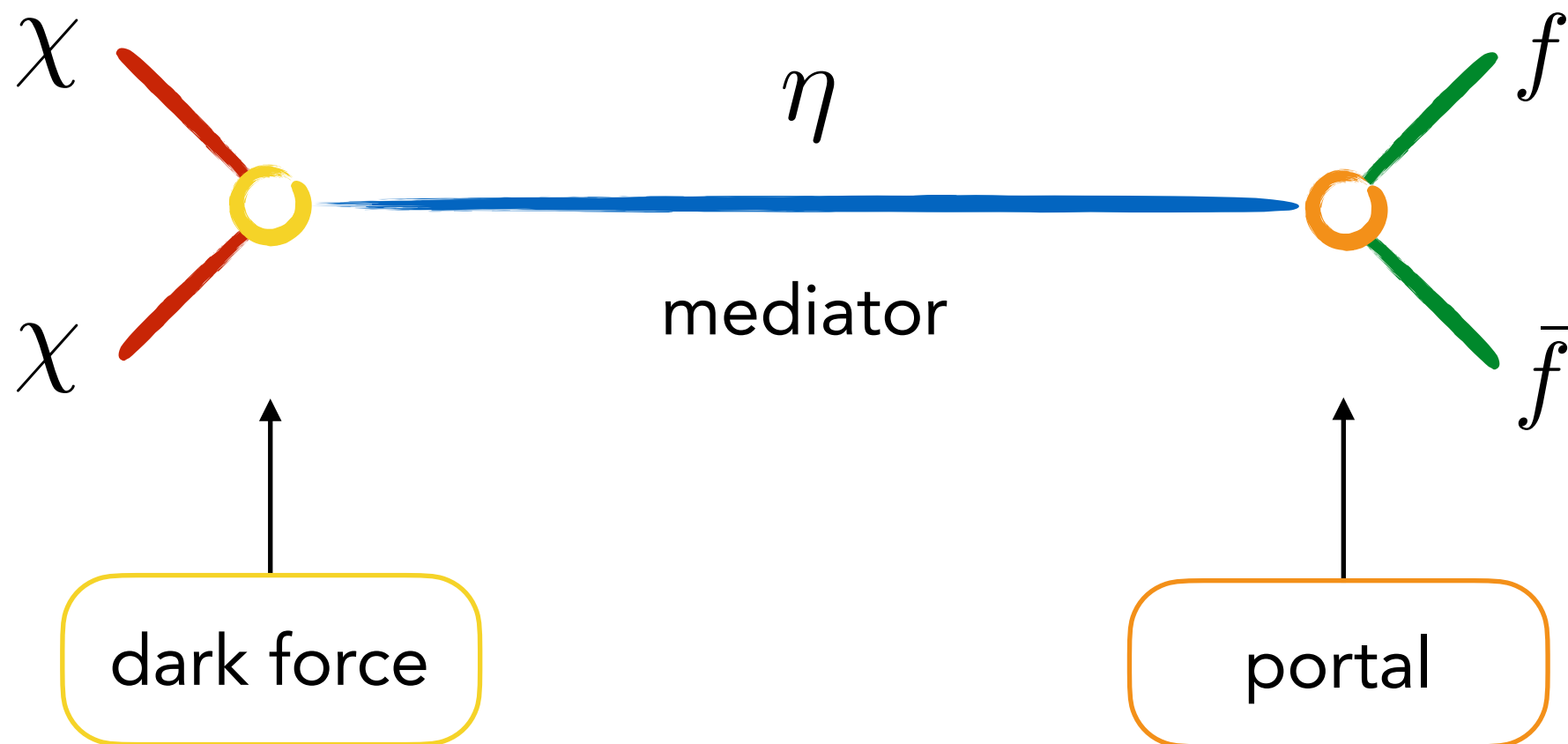
Displaced versus invisible



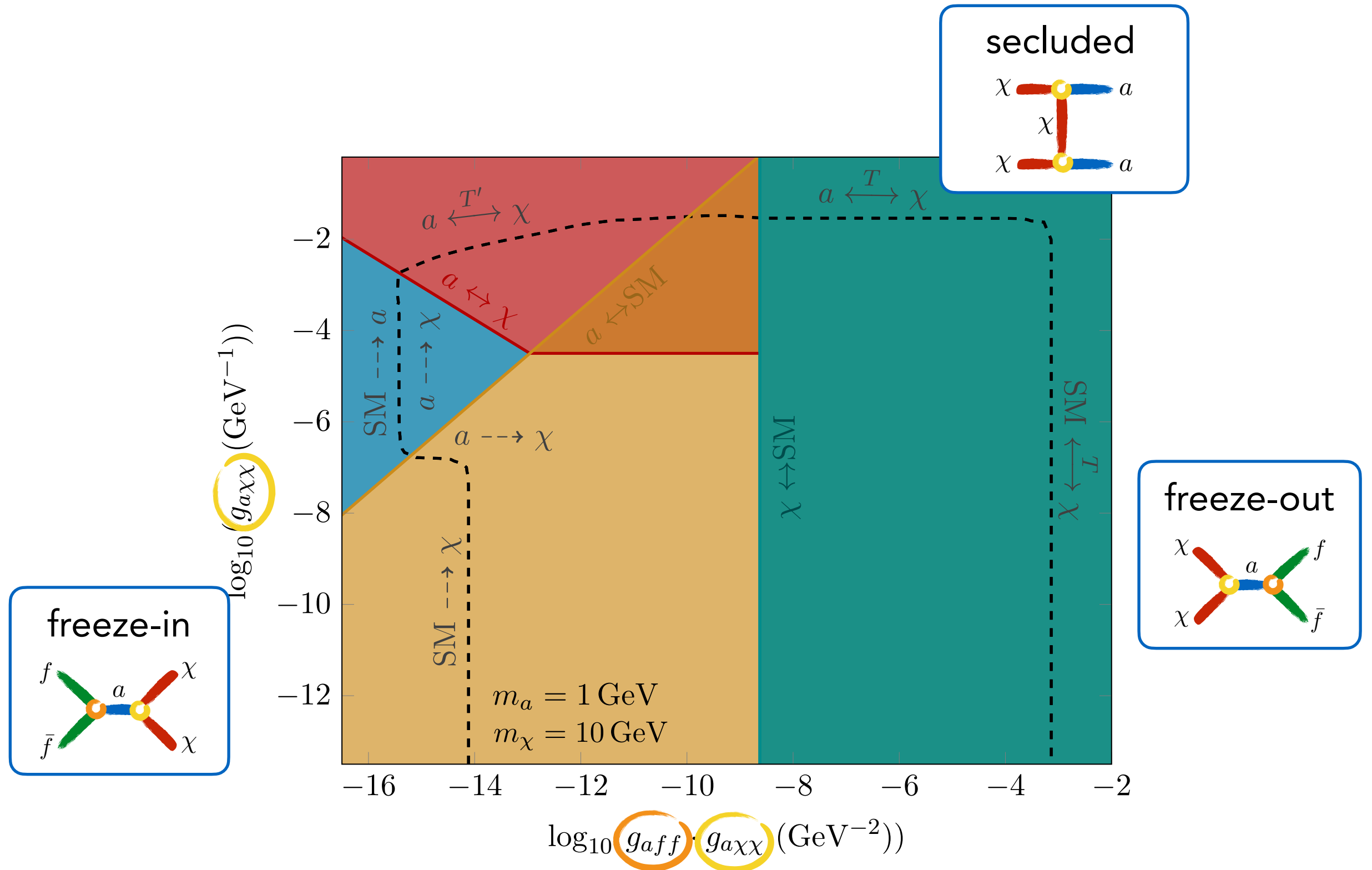
Displaced versus invisible



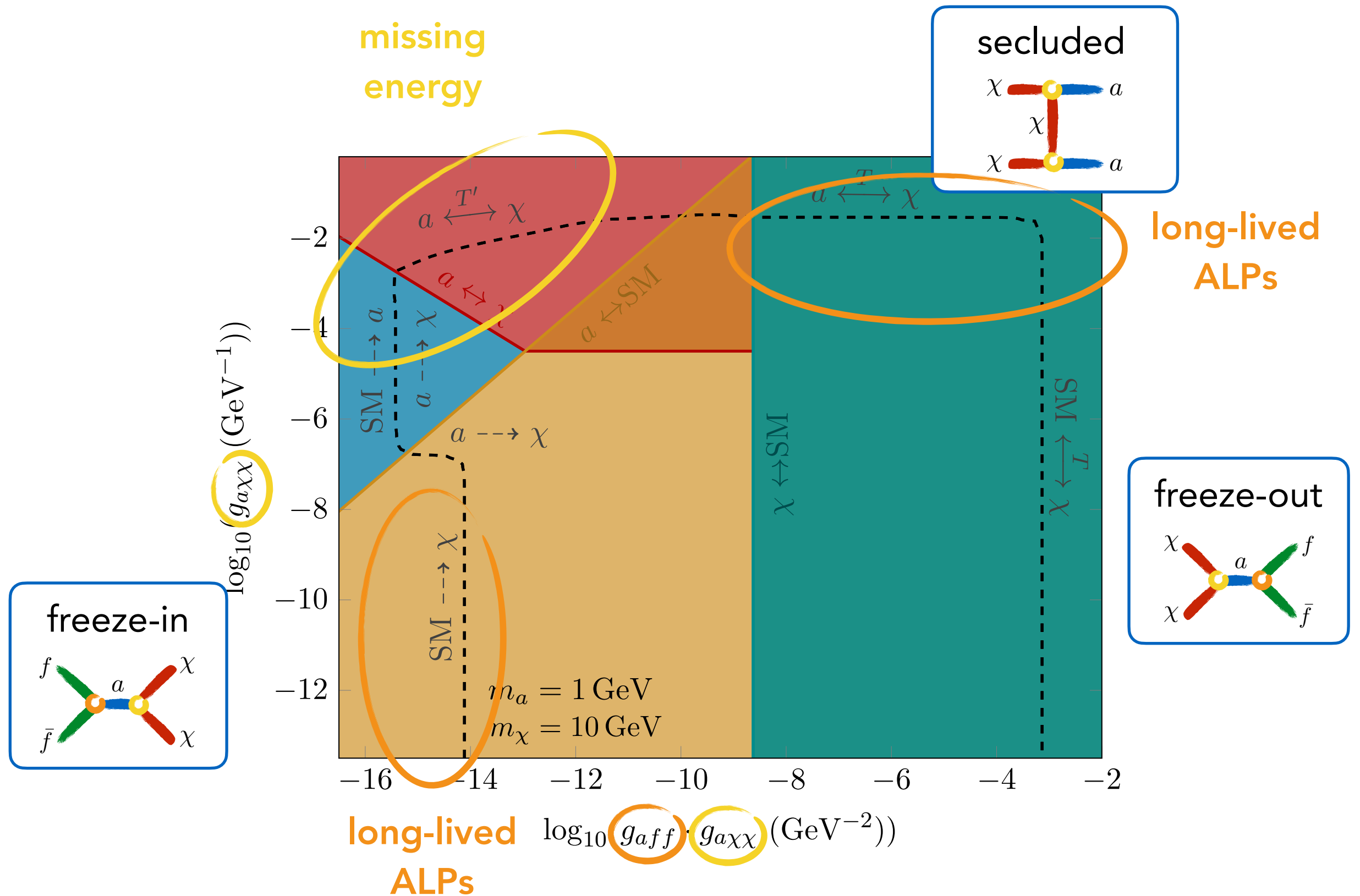
ALPs and dark matter



Dark matter abundance



Dark matter abundance



Summary

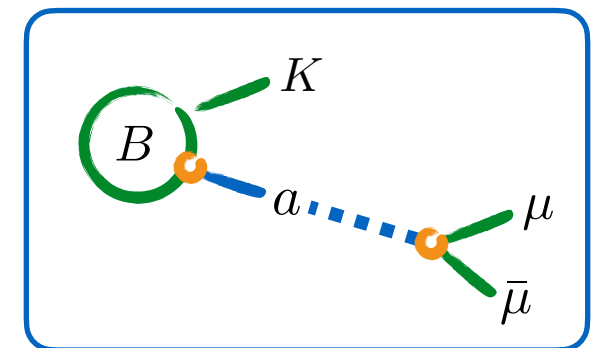
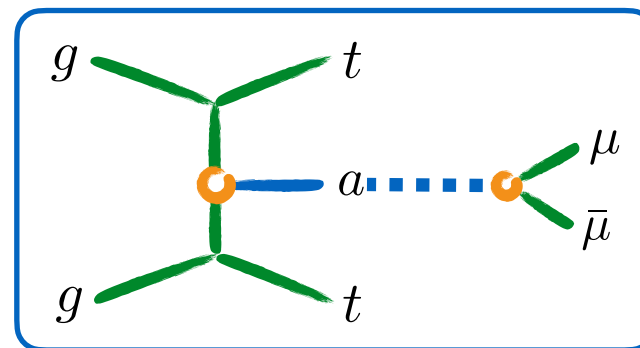
ALPs



- Goldstone bosons; shift symmetry
- ALP couplings: effective theory

Probing feebly interacting ALPs

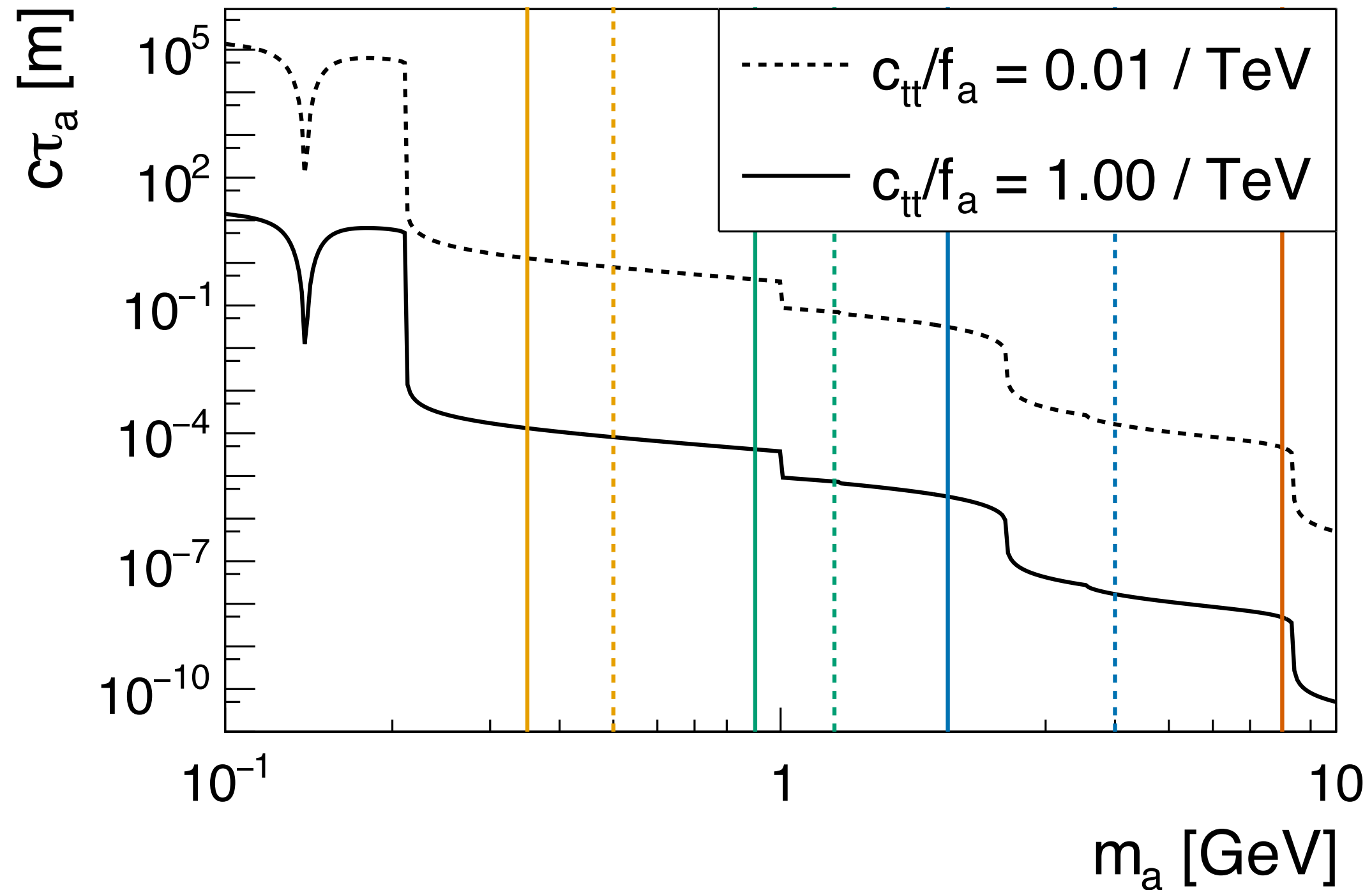
- at colliders:
displaced or invisible



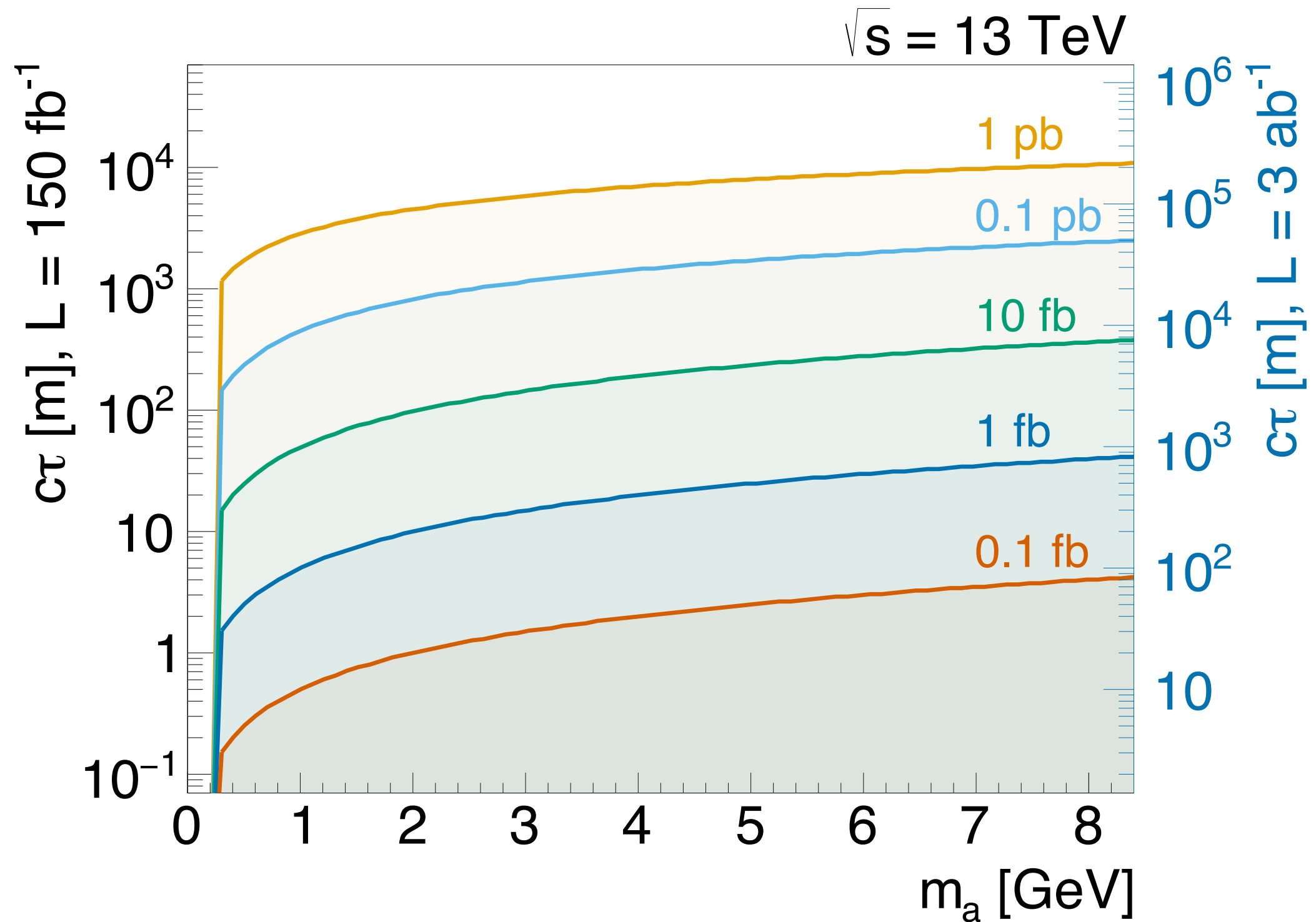
- beyond colliders: FASER, fixed-target, astrophysics, ...

BACKUP

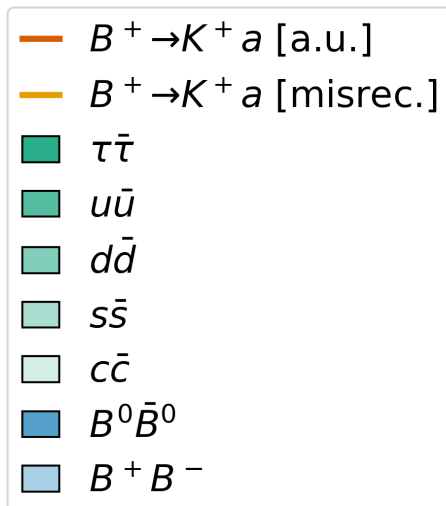
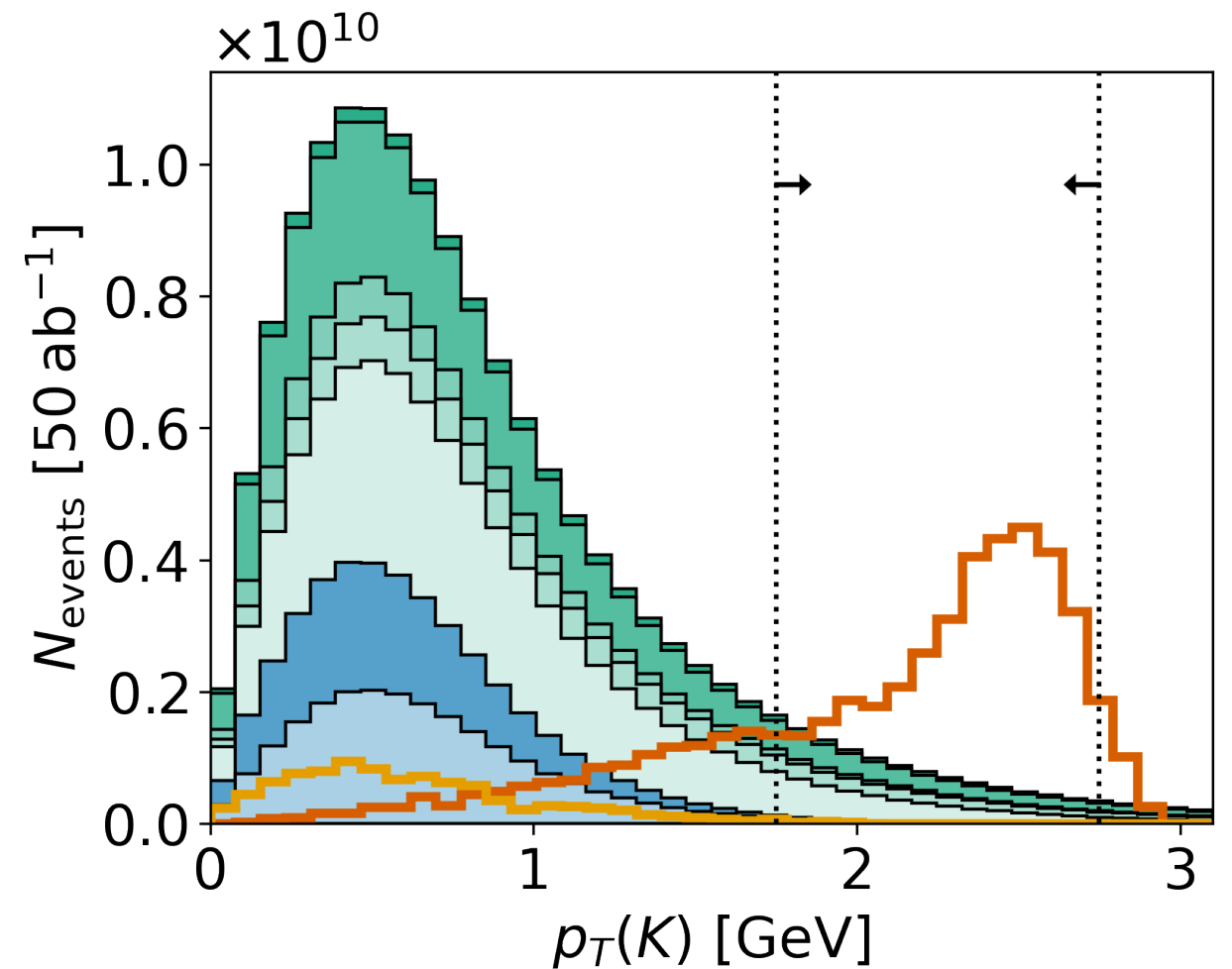
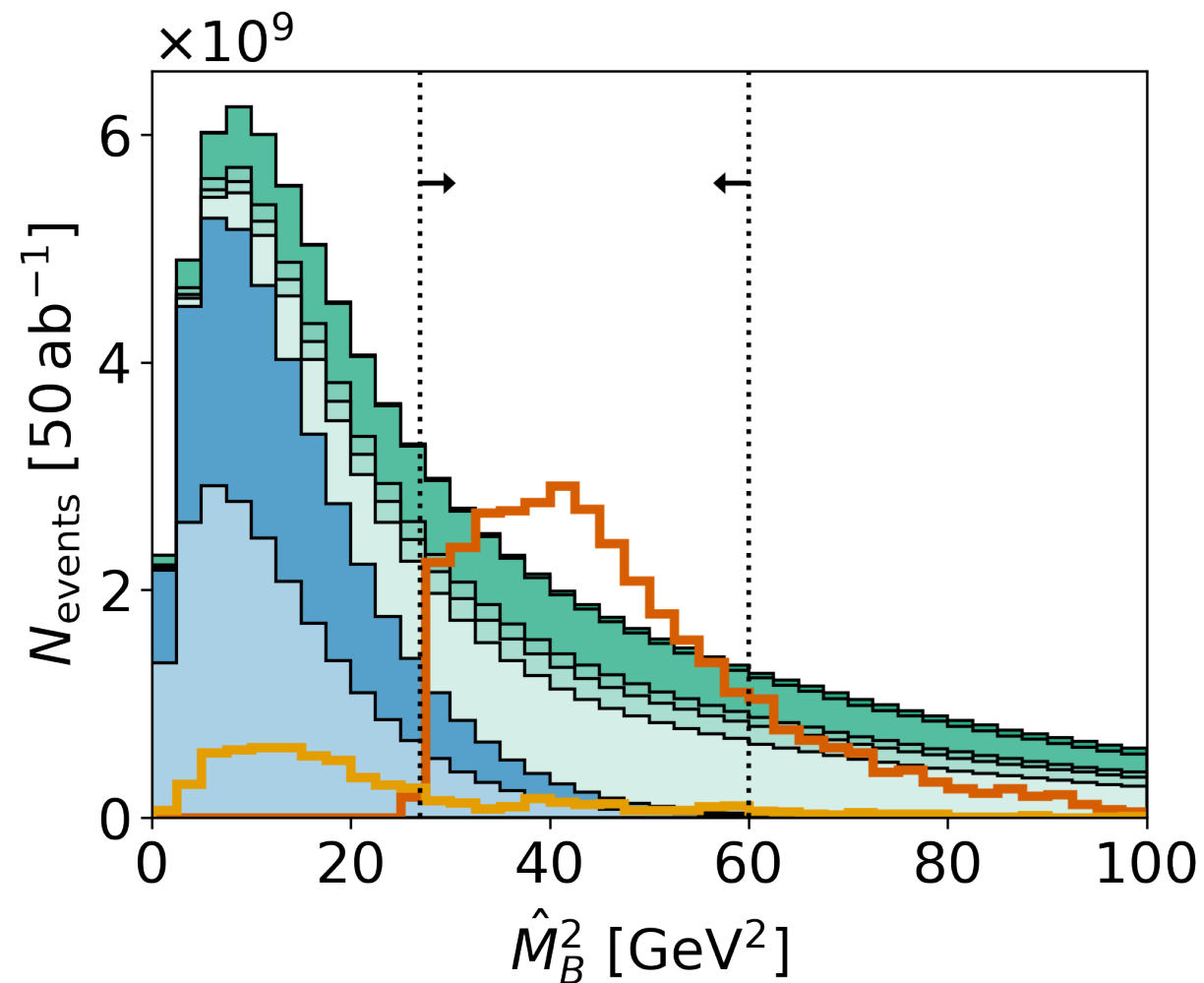
ALP lifetime in top scenario



Displaced ALPs in top production



Invisible ALPs from B decays



ALPs from photon fusion

