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Physics Beyond Colliders

Exploring Physics Beyond the Standard Model

J. Jaeckel

Special Thanks to all my collaborators,
the Physics Beyond Colliders Study Group,
Claude Vallee, Gianluigi Arduini, Gunar Schnell and Mike Lamont
and in particular also Gaia Lanfranchi and Felix Kahlhoefer
+ all participants of the many PBC workshops

Many slides, pictures etc from talks at PBC workshops

PBC is all about Exploration

Testing of models fostering Exploration

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An early example (16th-18th Century):

You want to go to explore the southern hemisphere

If you want to explore: ask a theorist ;-)

16th Century Theorist: Gerardus Mercator

16th Century Theory: Terra Australis

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gerardus_Mercator#/media/File:Gerardus_Mercator_3.jpg

Testing of models fostering Exploration

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Gerardus Mercator on the need for the existence of Terra Australis:

„...demonstrated and proved by solid reasons and arguments to yield in its geometric proportions, size and weight, and importance to neither of the other two, nor possibly to be lesser or smaller, otherwise the constitution of the world could not hold together at its centre.“ (according to Walter Ghim cf. Wikipedia Terra Australis)

Theorists don't lack confidence in their results

Testing of models fostering Exploration

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Some theory gibberish

Testing of models fostering Exploration

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All other theories are, of course, completely wrong

Testing of models fostering Exploration

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Draw Map with Predicted Terra Australis

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Terra_Australis#/media/File:Typus_Orbis_Terrarum_drawn_by_Abraham_Ortelius.jpg

Testing of models fostering Exploration

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Gerardus Mercator on the need for the existence of Terra Australis:

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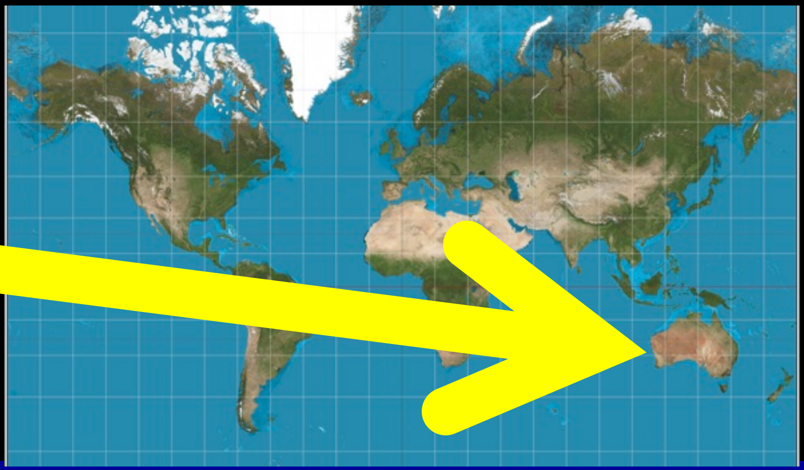
„Experimentally“ Discovered: Australia



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_map#/media/File:Mercator_projection_SW.jpg

Testing of models fostering Exploration

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➔ Draw a Map and go explore

Australia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_map#/media/File:Mercator_projection_SW.jpg

Drawing a Map:

Where is the New Physics?

Exploring is (at least) 2 dimensional

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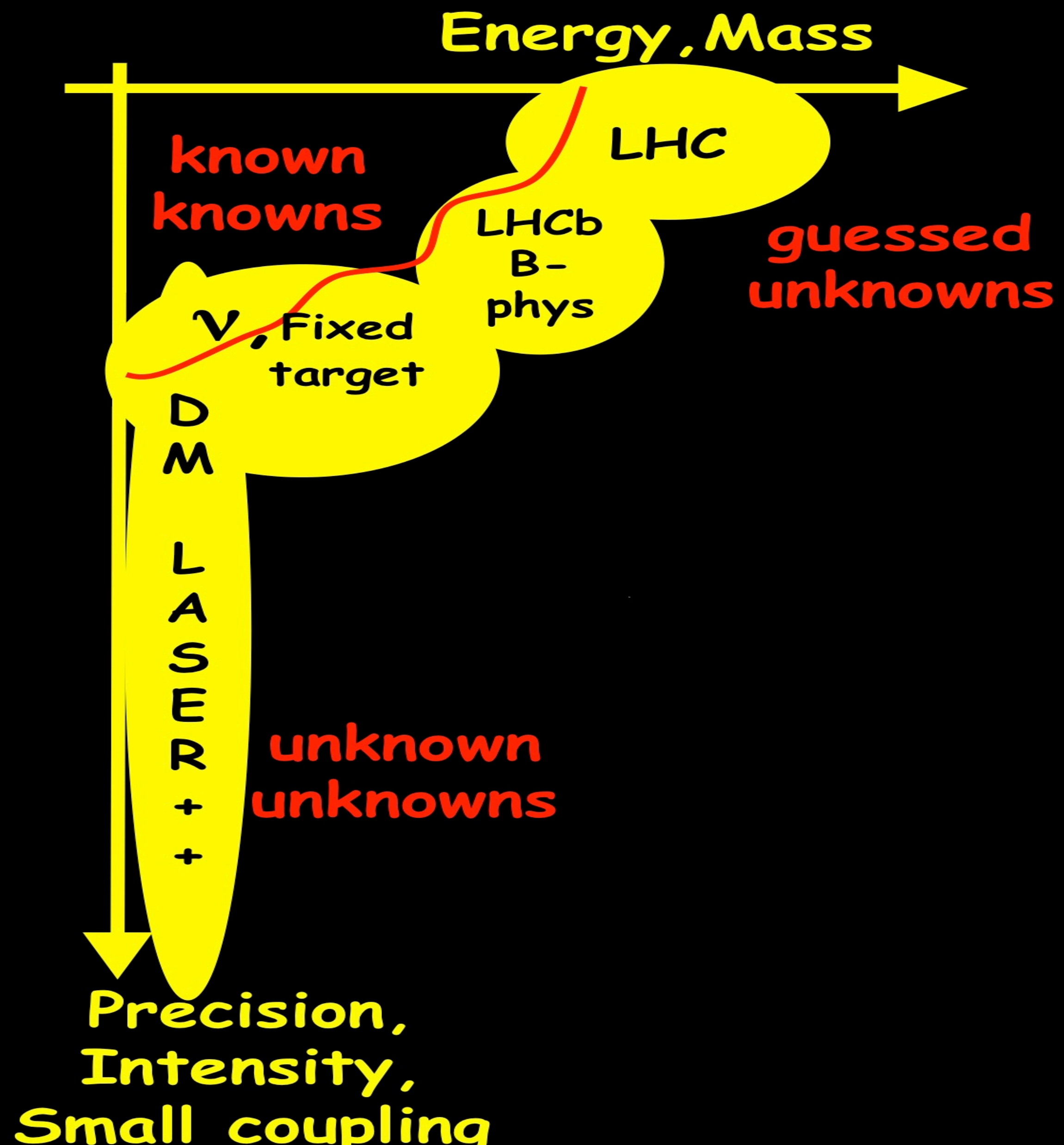

Exciting times

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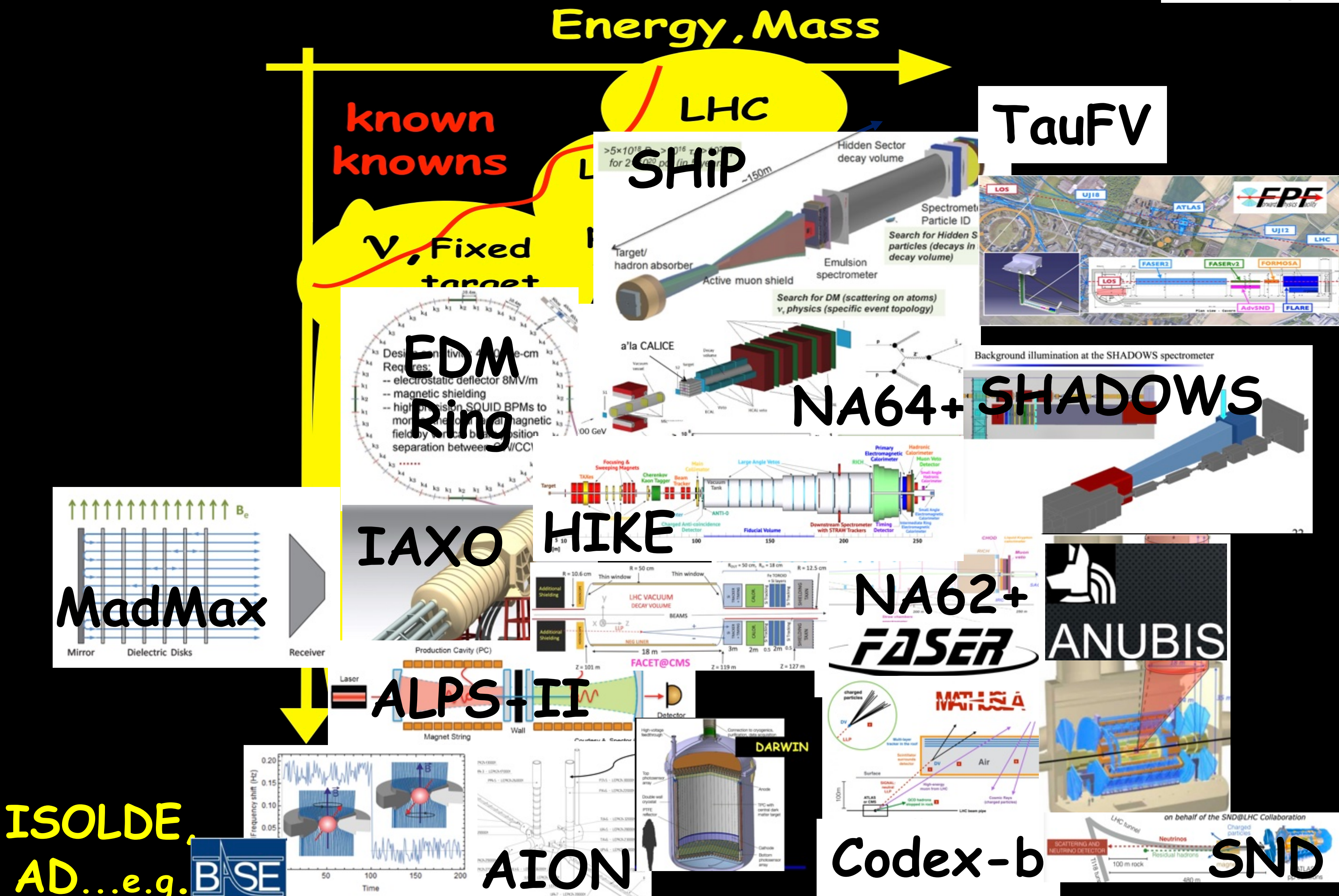

An example:
Axions, axion like particles, general pseudo-Goldstone bosons

This is only an example
Many more cool and interesting models to test!!!
see, e.g., 1901.09966

The example:
Axions,
axion like particles,
general pseudo-Goldstone bosons

On the Elliptic Calabi-Yau Fourfold with Maximal $h^{1,1}$

Yi-Nan Wang[a]

ABSTRACT: In this paper, we explicitly construct the smooth compact base threefold for the elliptic Calabi-Yau fourfold with the largest known $h^{1,1} = 303\,148$. It is generated by blowing up a smooth toric "seed" base threefold with (E_8, E_8, E_8) collisions. The 4d F-theory compactification model over it has the largest geometric gauge group, $E_8^{2\,561} \times F_4^{7\,576} \times G_2^{20\,168} \times SU(2)^{30\,200}$, and the largest number of axions, 181 820, in the known 4d $\mathcal{N} = 1$ supergravity landscape. We also prove that there are at least $1100^{15\,048} \approx 7.5 \times 10^{45\,766}$ different flop phases of this base threefold. Moreover, we find that many other base threefolds with large $h^{1,1}$ in the 4d F-theory landscape can be constructed in a similar way as well.

https://arxiv.org/pdf/2001.07258.pdf

Couplings

Couplings fixed by scale of symmetry breaking: f_a

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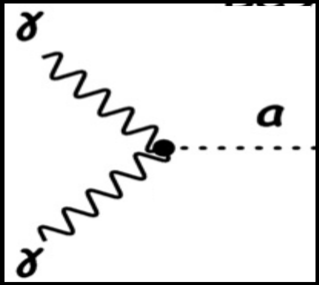
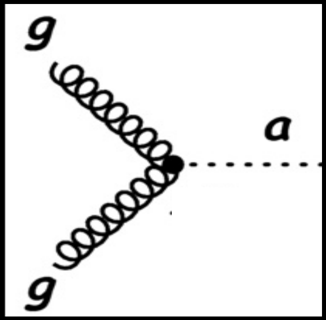
- Photon coupling



$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{4} g_{a\gamma\gamma} a F^{\mu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$$

small → $$g_{a\gamma\gamma} \sim \frac{\alpha}{4\pi f_a}$$ ← large

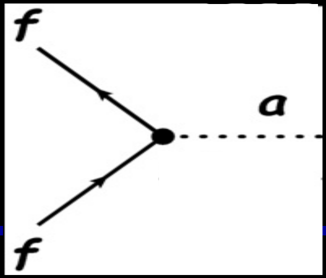
- Gluon coupling



$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{4} g_{agg} a G^{\mu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

small → $$g_{agg} \sim \frac{\alpha_s}{2\pi f_a}$$ ← large

- Fermion couplings



$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_{a\psi\psi} a \bar{\psi} \gamma^5 \psi$$

small → $$g_{a\psi\psi} \sim \frac{m_\psi}{f_a}$$ ← large

Drawing our map

Target space

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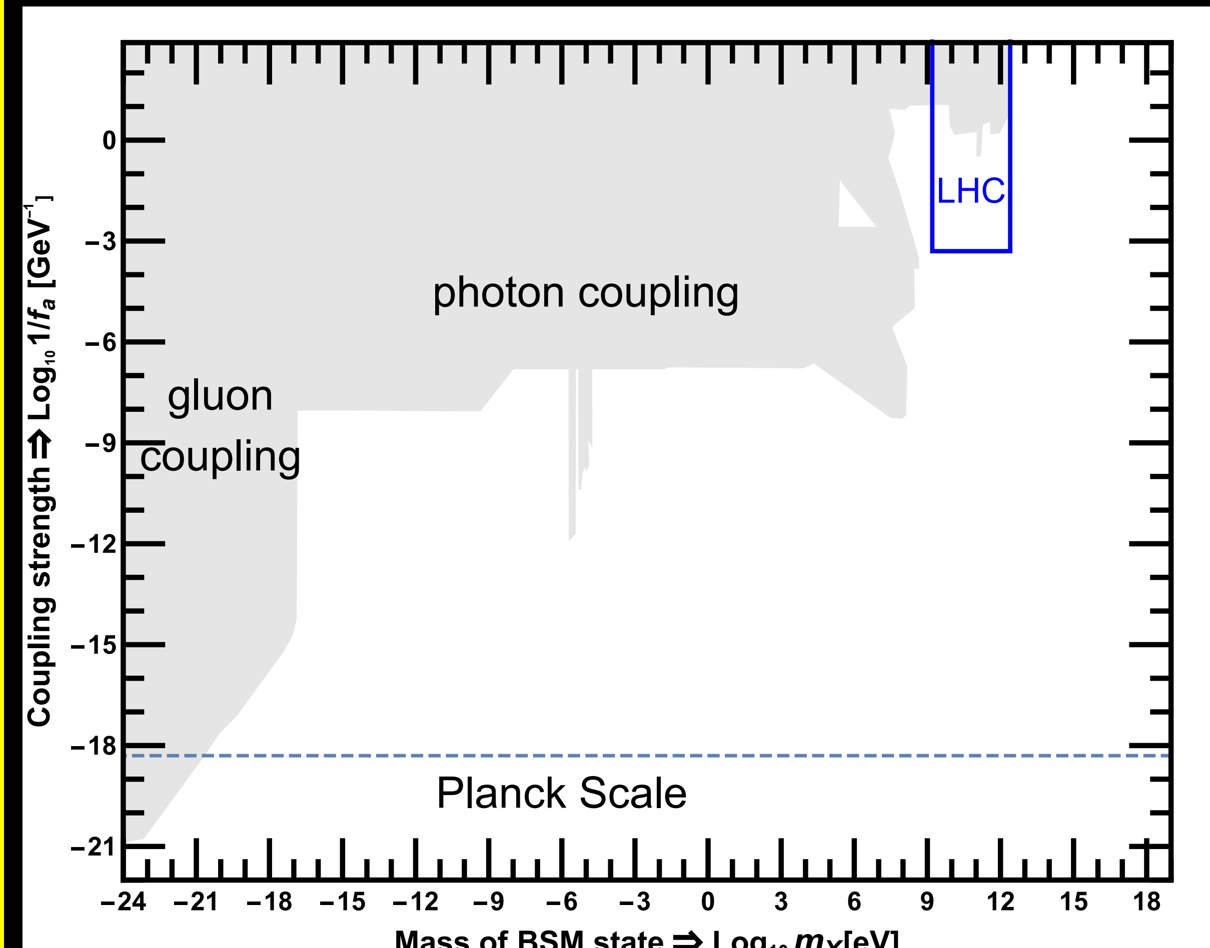
High mass



Small coupling

PBC exploration

Measurement of proton EDM

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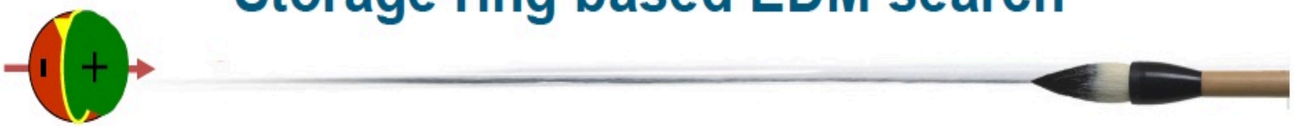
Storage ring based EDM search



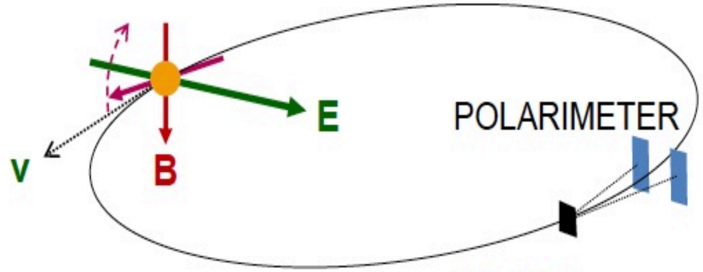
- In the presence of EDM,

$$\frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} = \frac{e}{\gamma m}\vec{S} \times \left[\boxed{(1+G\gamma)\vec{B}_\perp + (1+G)\vec{B}_\parallel + \left(G - \frac{\gamma}{\gamma^2-1}\right)\frac{\vec{E}\times\vec{\beta}}{c}} + \boldsymbol{d}(\vec{\boldsymbol{E}} + \vec{\boldsymbol{\beta}} \times \vec{\boldsymbol{B}})\right]$$

- **Null to remove the MDM contribution to spin motion. And glue the spin vector along the particle's velocity in the horizontal plane**
  - **Non-zero EDM results in the vertical polarization buildup**

$$\boxed{\frac{d\vec{S}}{dt} = \frac{e}{\gamma m}\vec{S} \times [\boldsymbol{d}(\vec{\boldsymbol{E}} + \vec{\boldsymbol{\beta}} \times \vec{\boldsymbol{B}})]}$$

$$\Downarrow$$



courtesy of E. Stephenson

Full Spin Frozen storage ring is the most effective way!

Sensitivity

$$d_p \sim 4 \times 10^{-29} e\,\mathrm{cm}$$

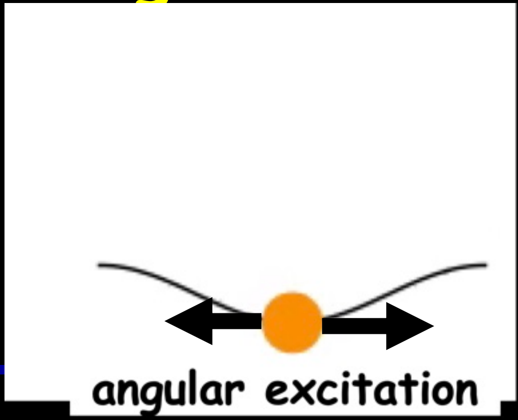
What is measured?

- Proton electric dipole moment ~Θ_{QCD}

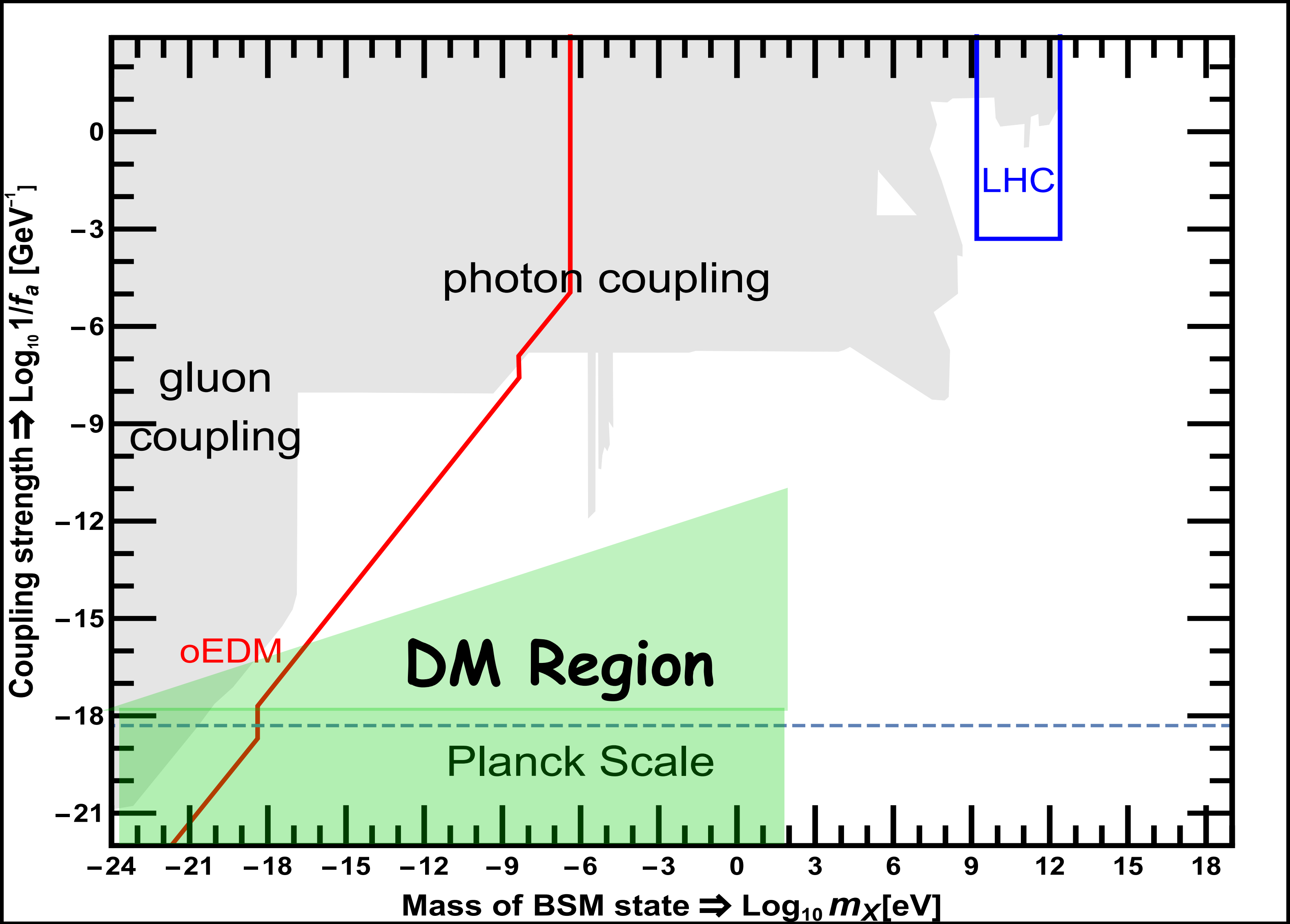
$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{4}\underbrace{g_{agg}\, a}_{\Theta_{QCD}} G^{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$$

$$d_p \sim \theta_{QCD} 10^{-16} e\,\mathrm{cm}$$

- Sensitive to static and slowly oscillating EDM.
- If a = Dark Matter ➔ oscillating



Sensitivity



International Axion Observatory = IAXO

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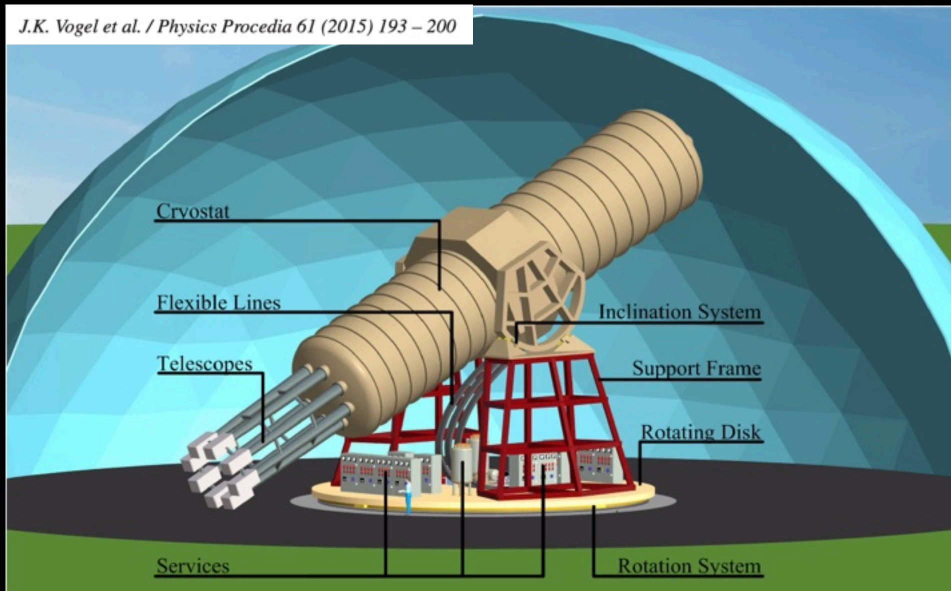
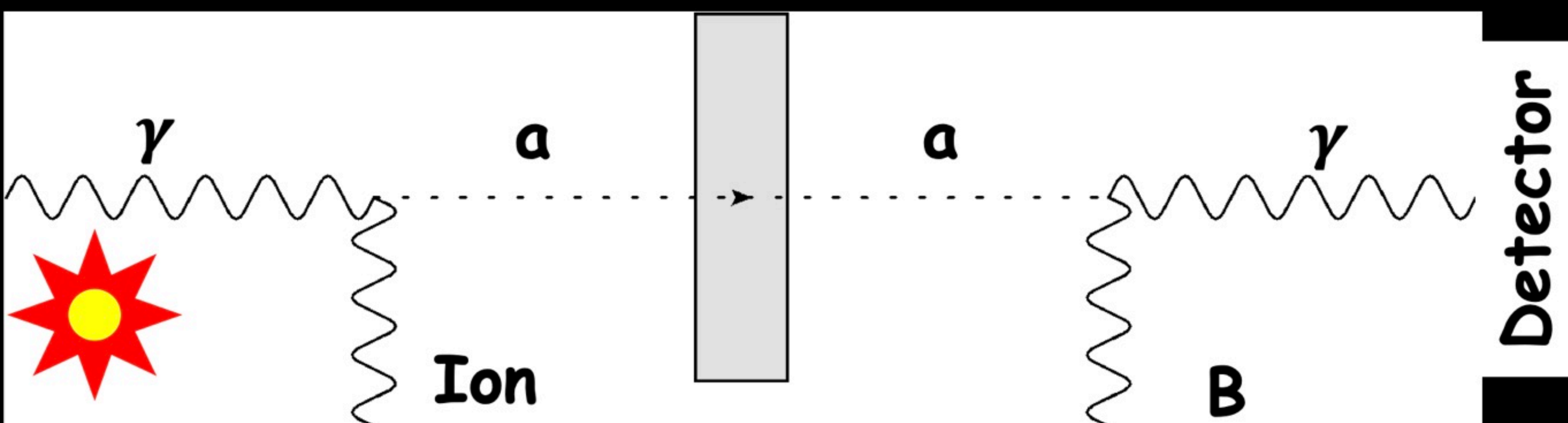


$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{1}{4} g_{a\gamma\gamma} a F^{\mu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$$

Light shining through walls



Sensitivity

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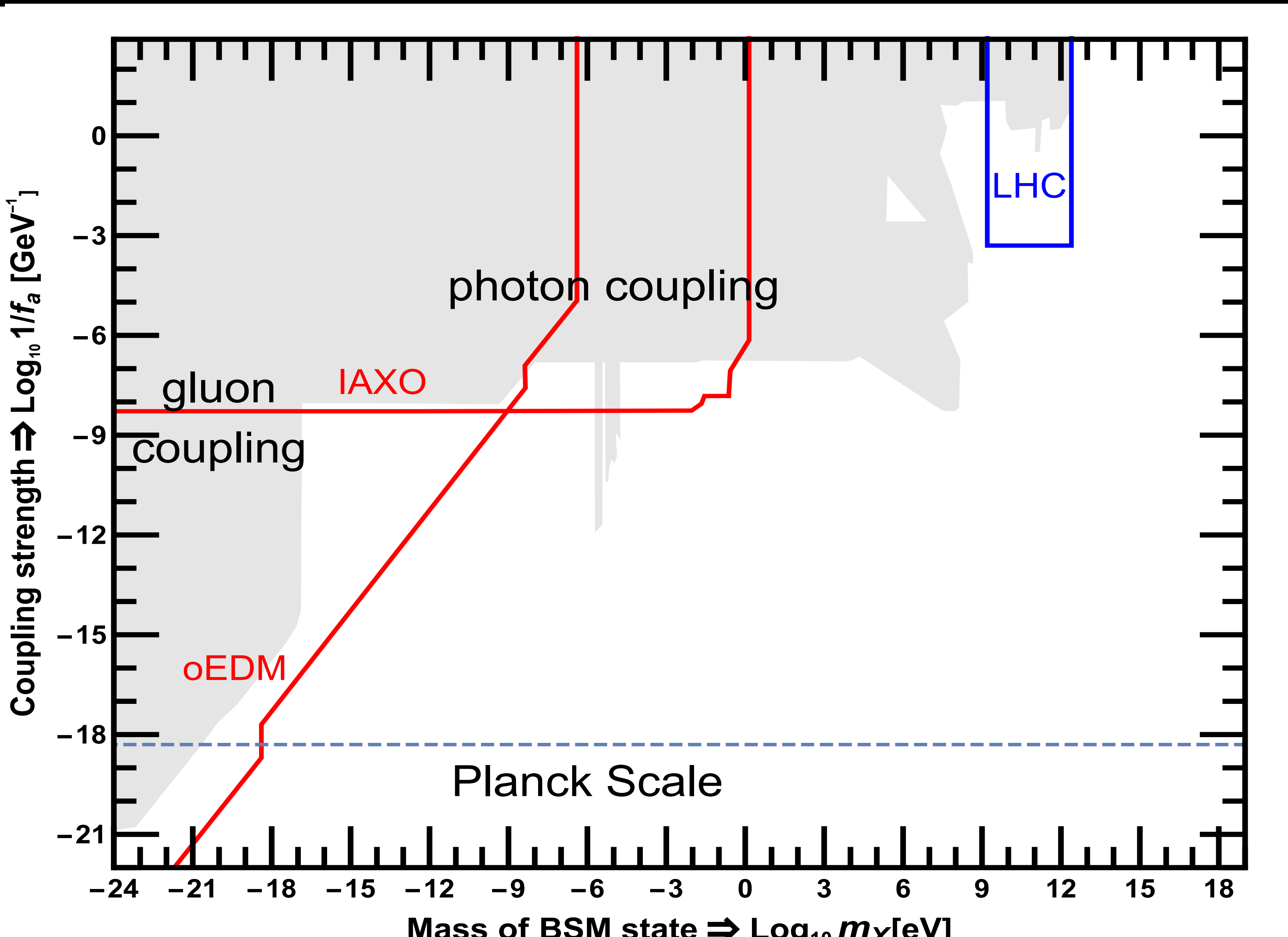
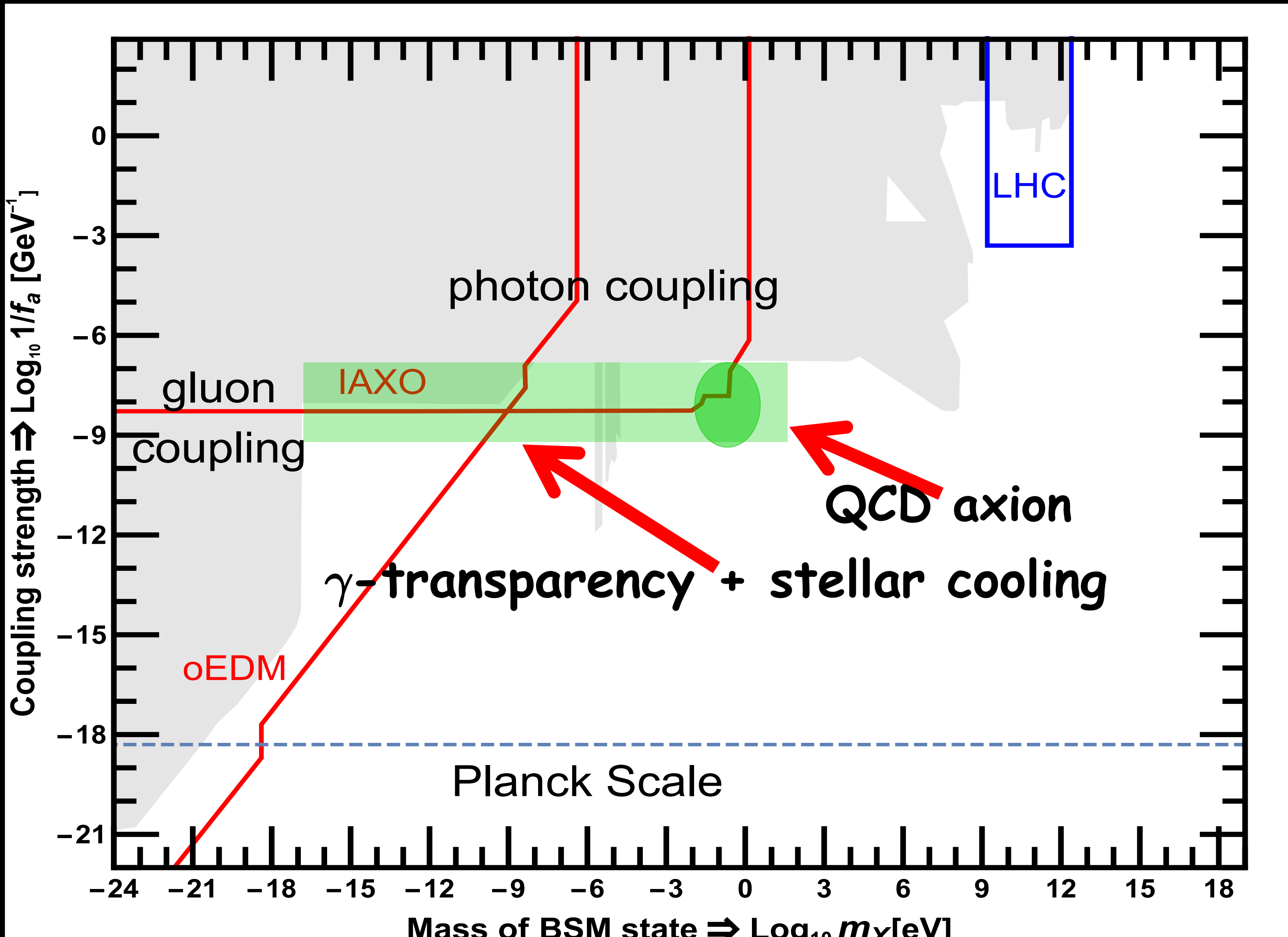


Sensitivity



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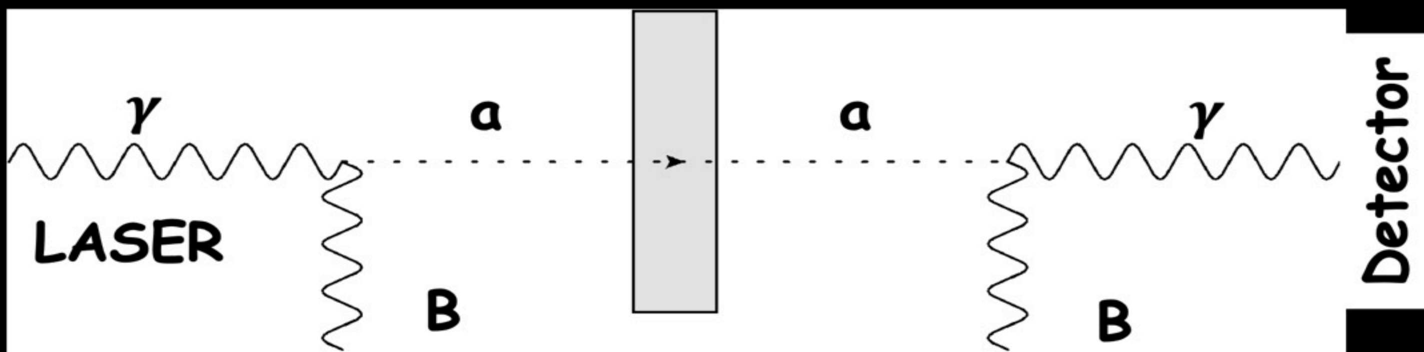
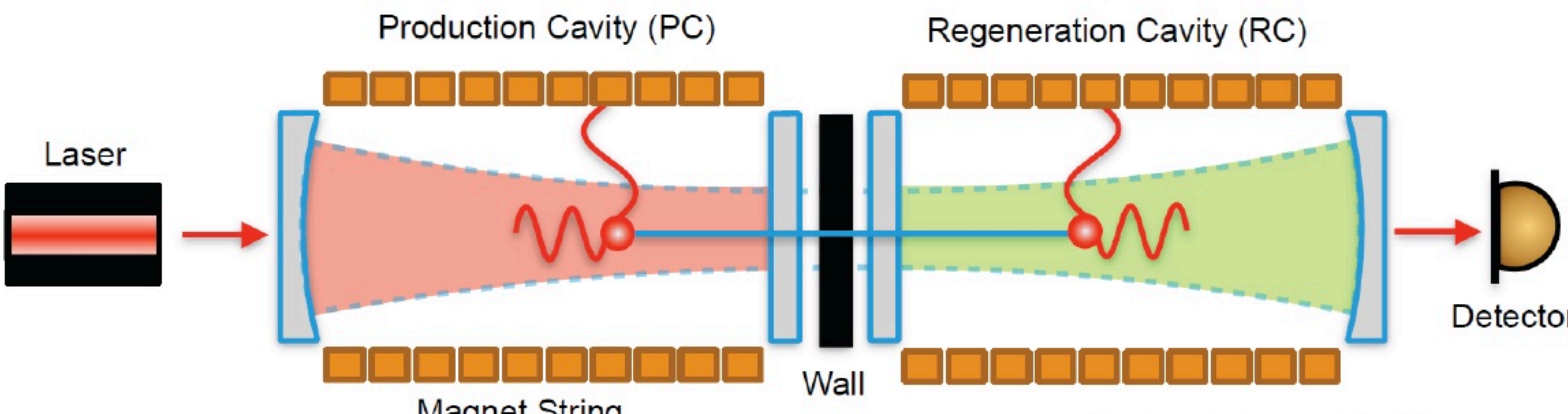
More : Light shining through walls JURA

Light shining through walls





A. Lindner @ PBC Workshop 2016 Courtesy A. Spector (ALPS)

Sensitivity

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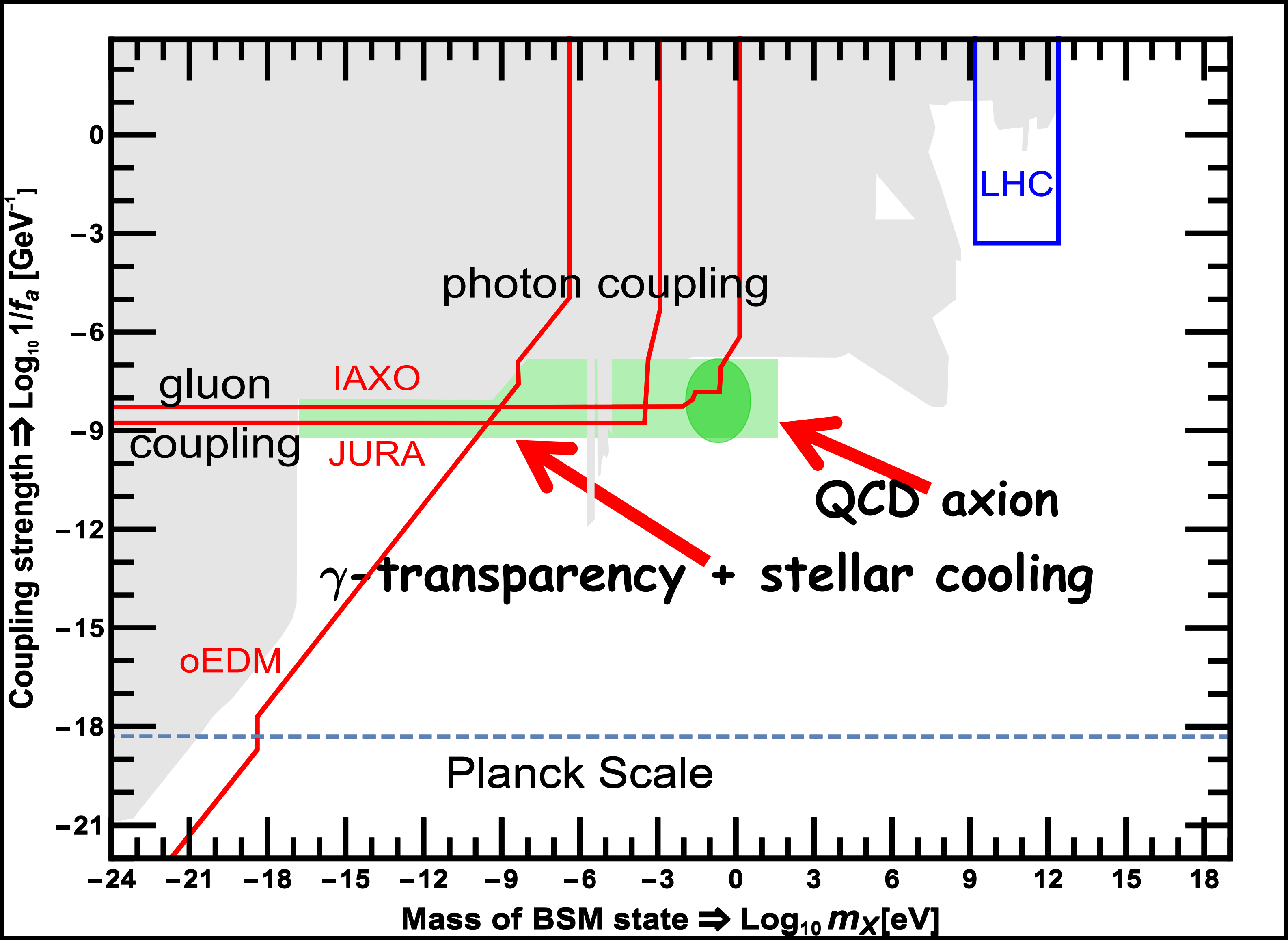

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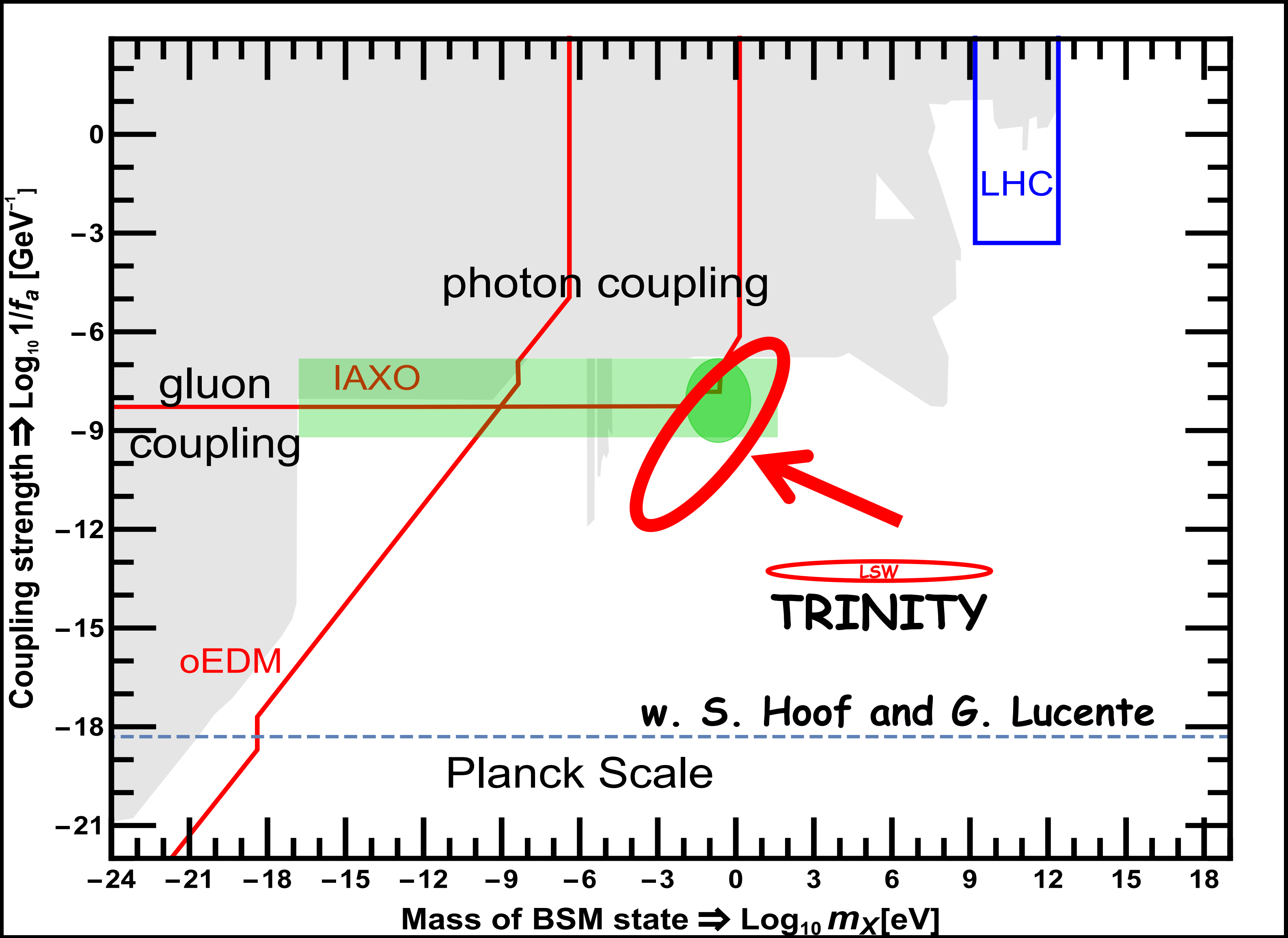

Search for Hidden Particls = SHiP

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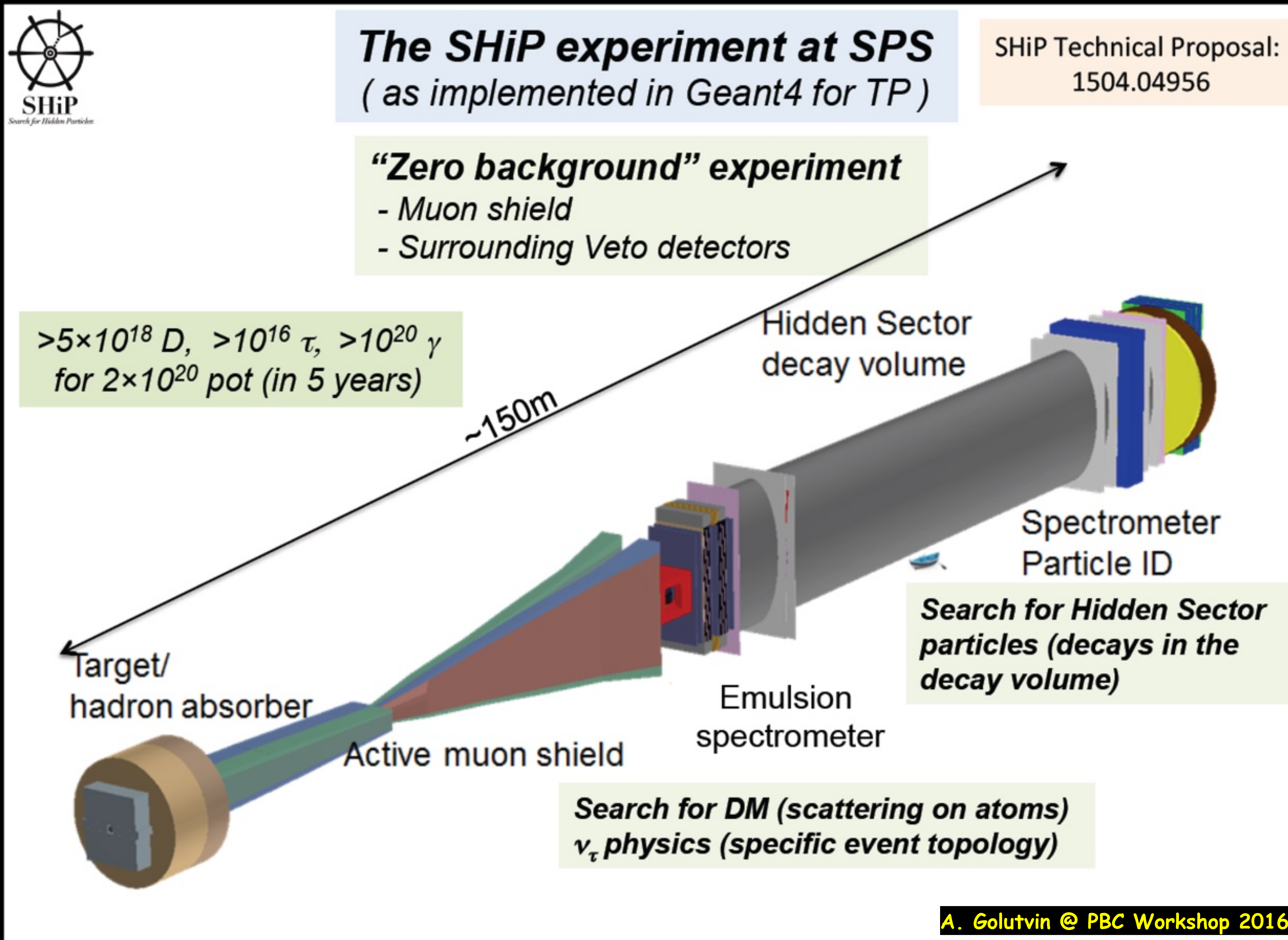
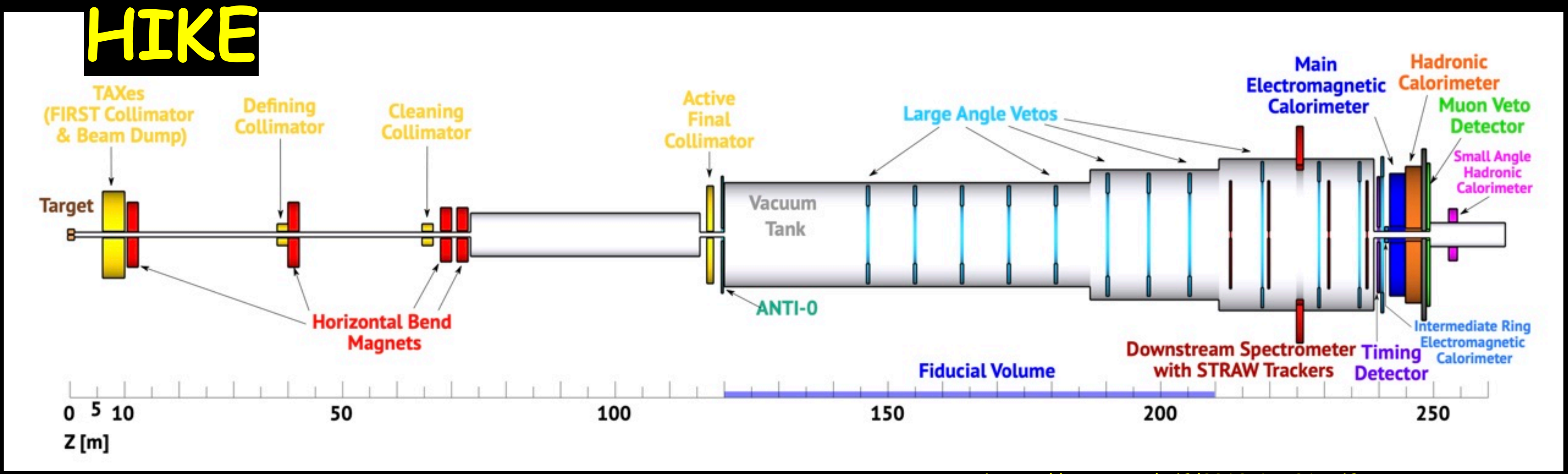
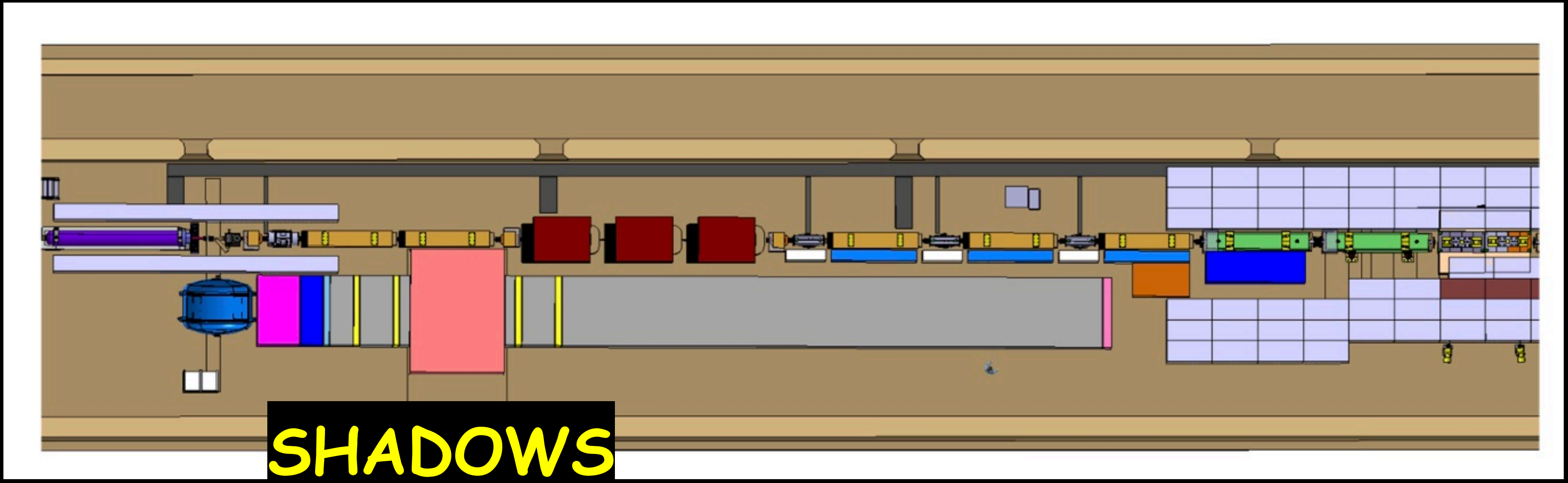


SHADOWS and HIKE

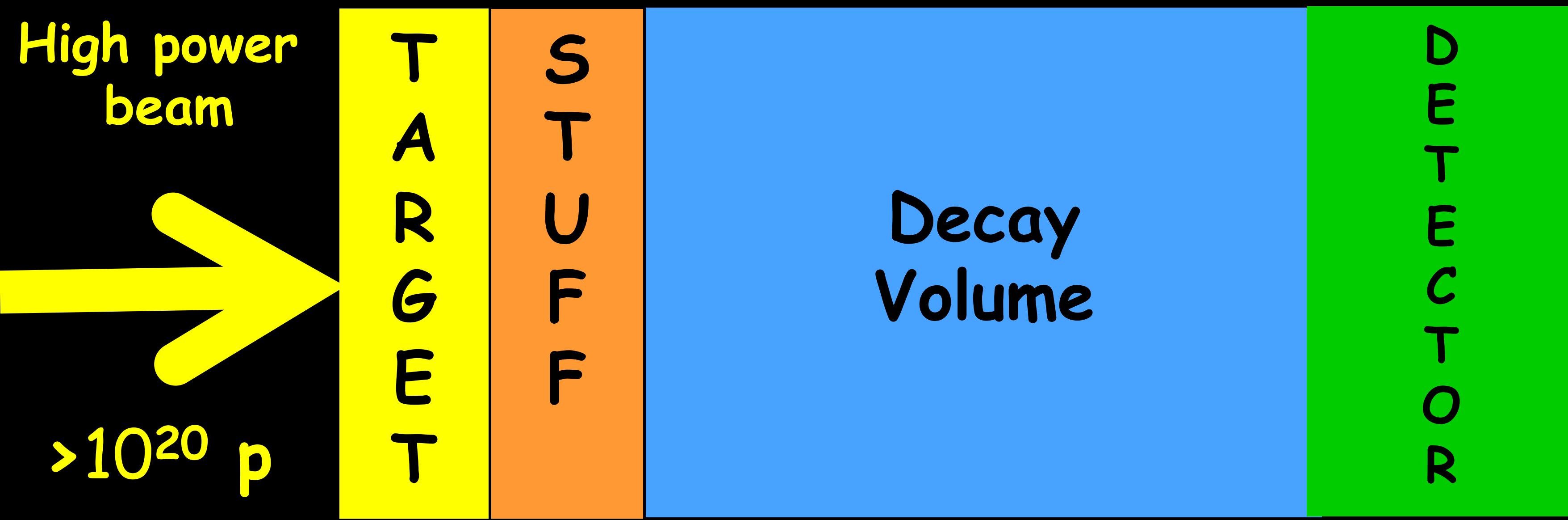


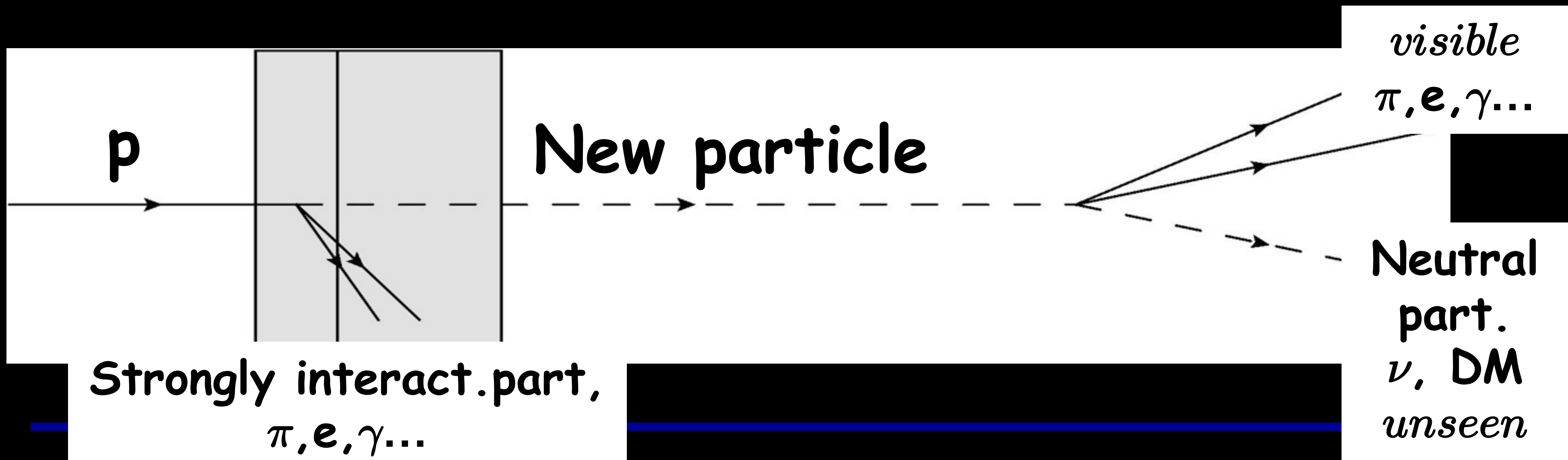
https://arxiv.org/pdf/2310.17726.pdf



https://arxiv.org/pdf/2310.17726.pdf

A theorist's picture...





A theorist's picture…

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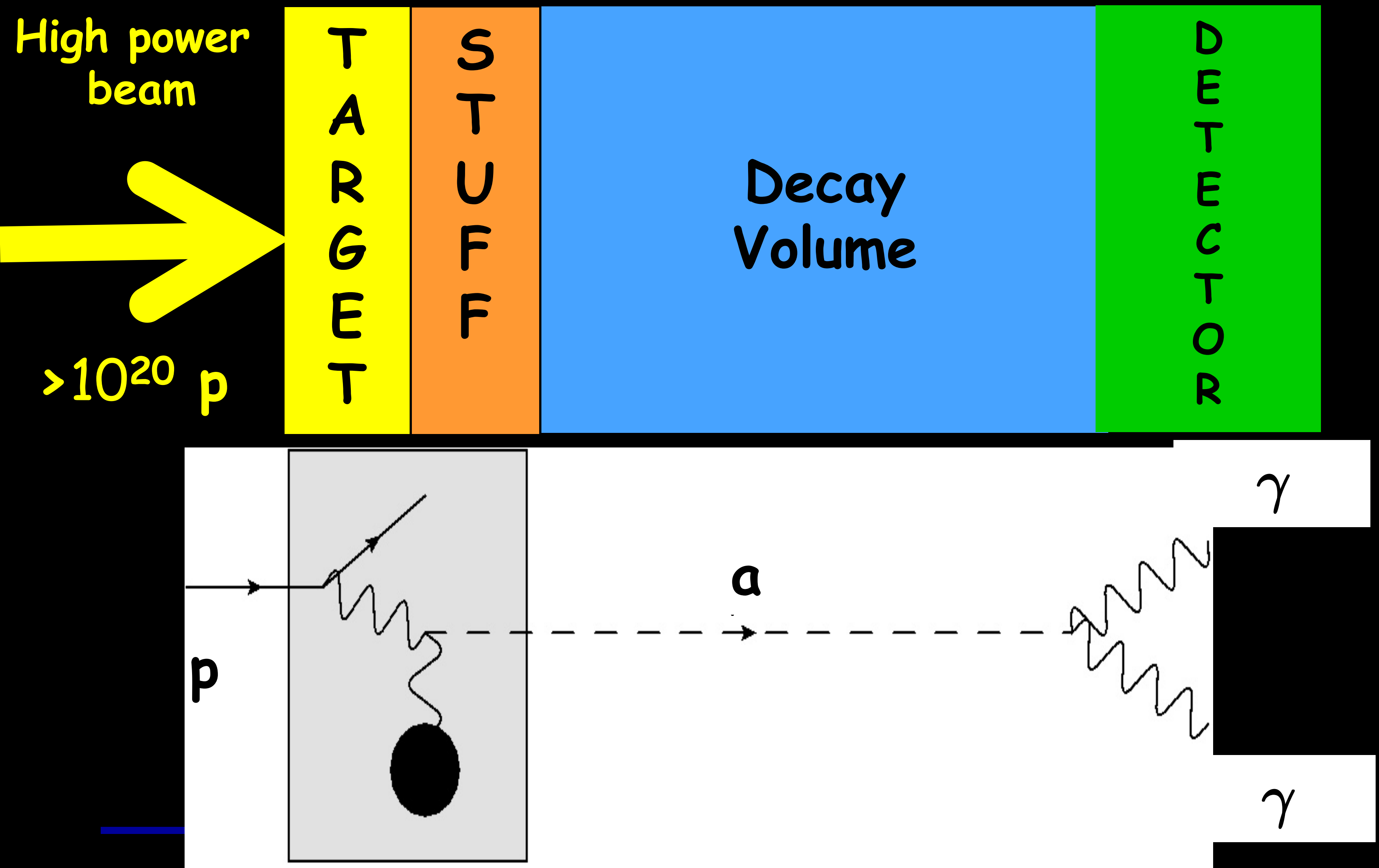

SHiP, HIKE, SHADOWS

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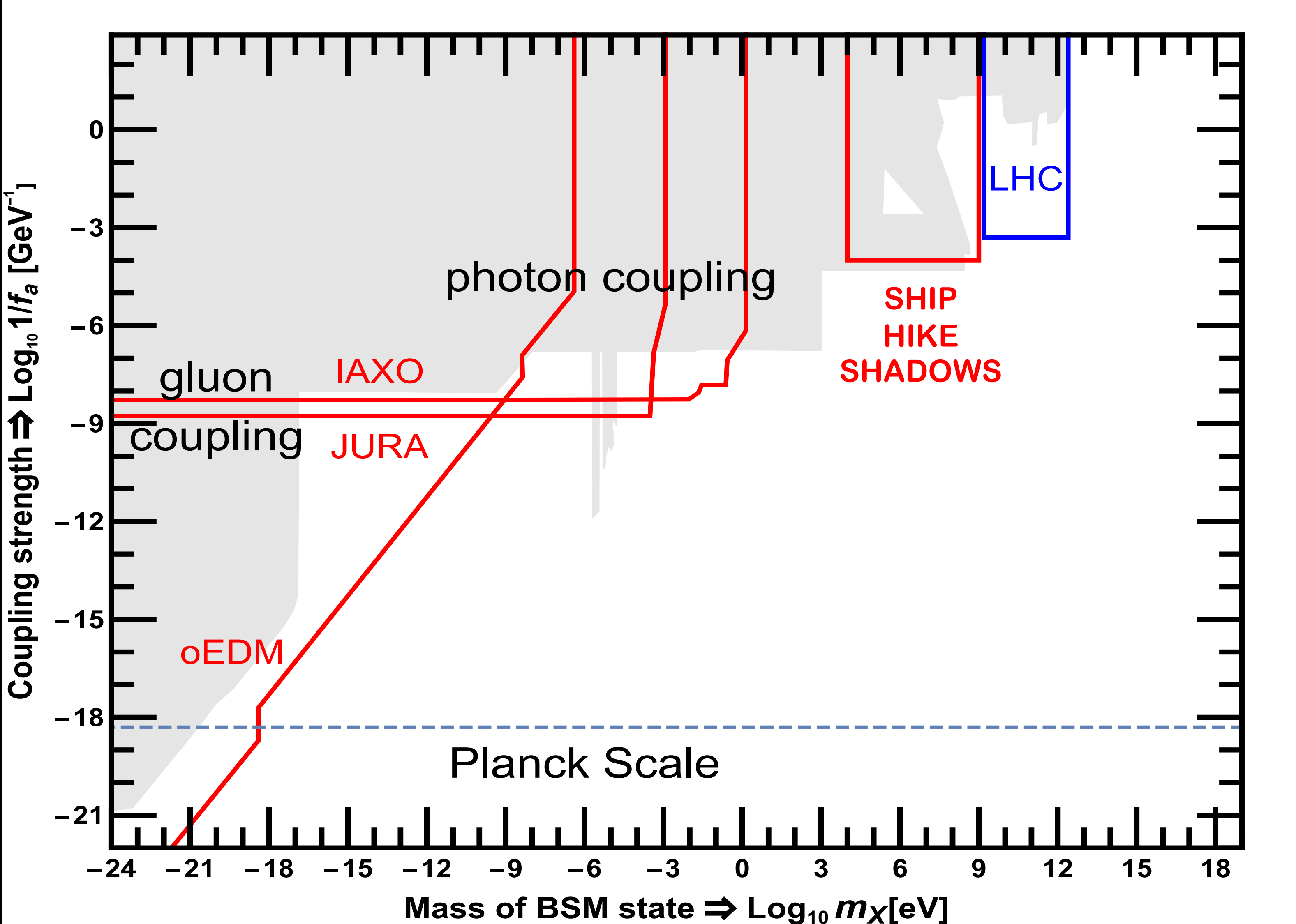
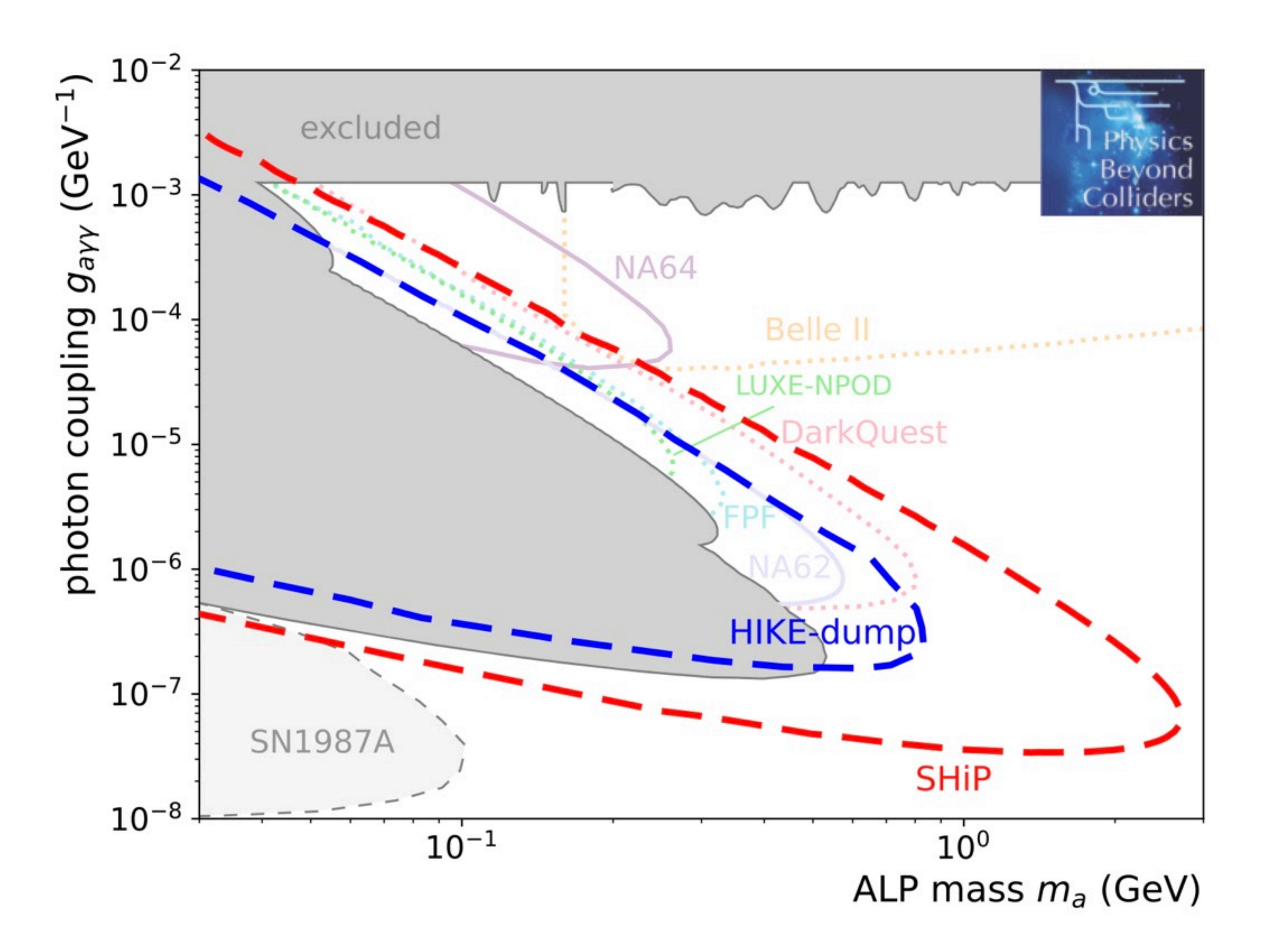
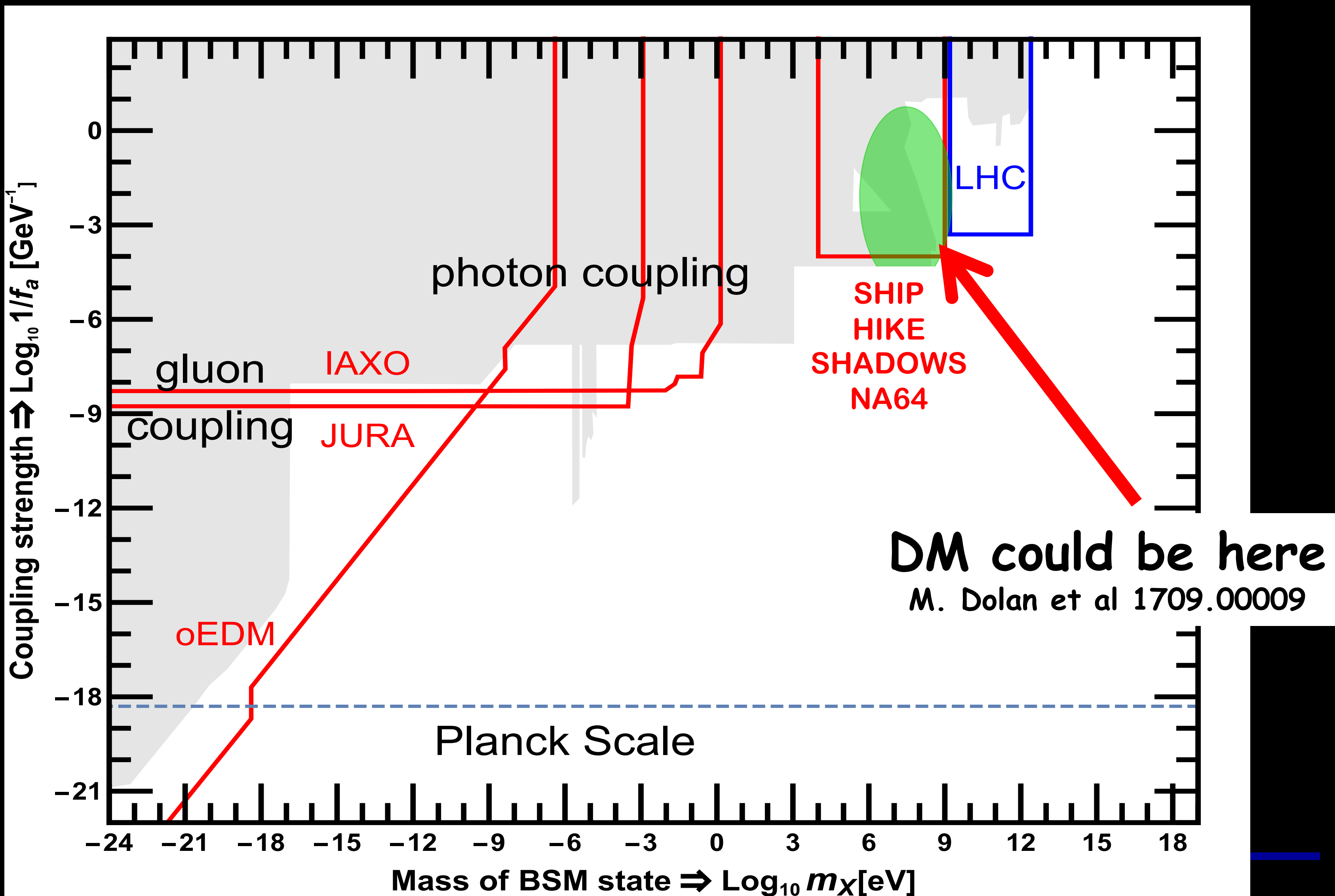


A real plot...

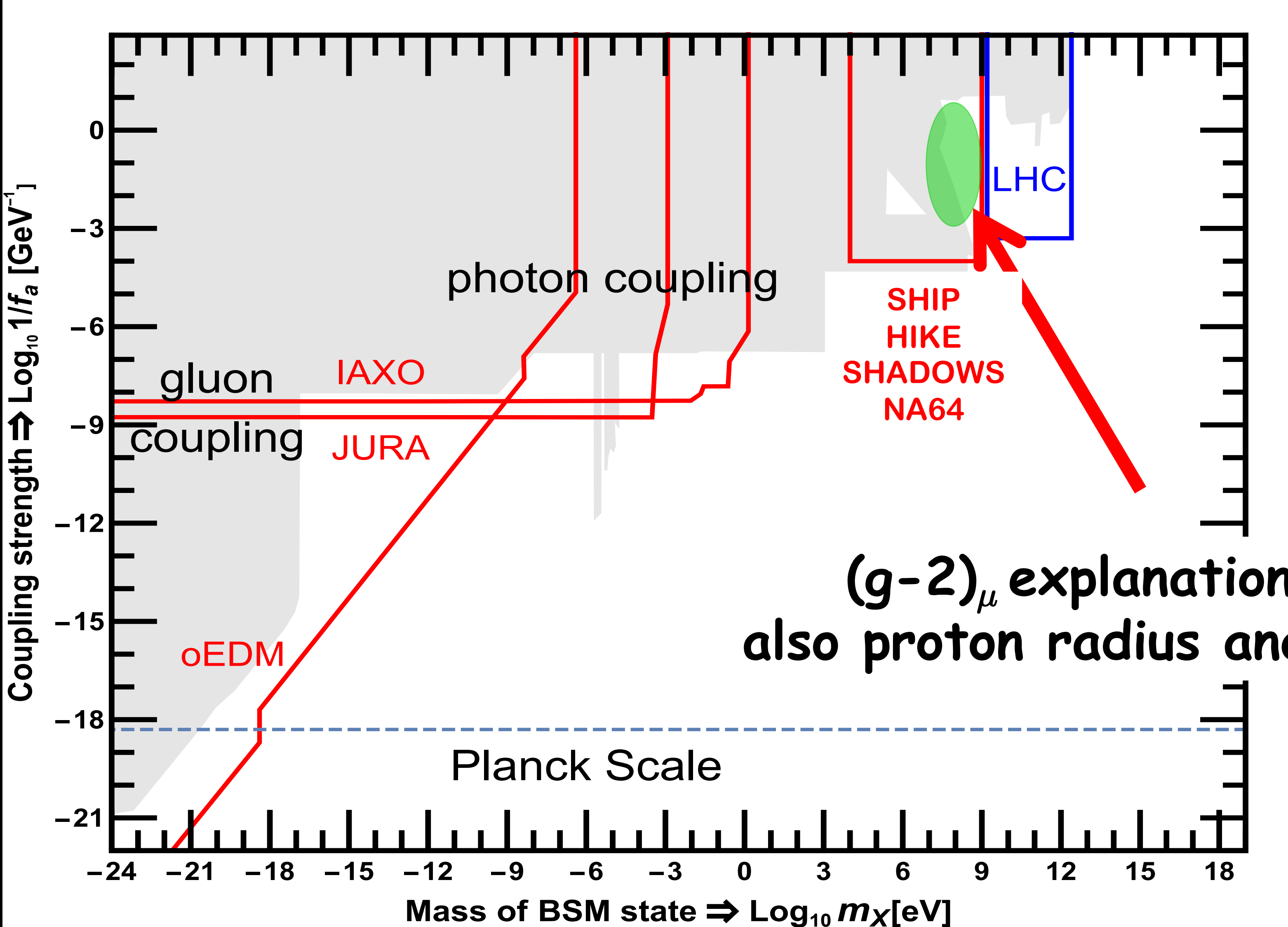


https://arxiv.org/pdf/2310.17726.pdf

Messengers for dark matter?



$(g-2)_\mu$ and proton radius anomaly



$(g-2)_\mu$ explanations
also proton radius anomaly

What is $(g\text{-}2)_\mu$?

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- The SM predicts the value of the magnetic dipole moment of the muon:

$$\mu_\mu = \frac{e}{2m_\mu}\left(2 + (g-2)_\mu\right)$$

➔ Measure and calculate veeery precisely

$$\left(\frac{(g-2)_\mu}{2}\right)_{\mathrm{exp}} = 11659209.1 \pm 6.3$$

To be halved by Fermilab exp.

Jegerlehner, https://arxiv.org/pdf/1804.07409.pdf

$$\left(\frac{(g-2)_\mu}{2}\right)_{\mathrm{th}} = 11659178.3 \pm 4.3$$

improvement needed

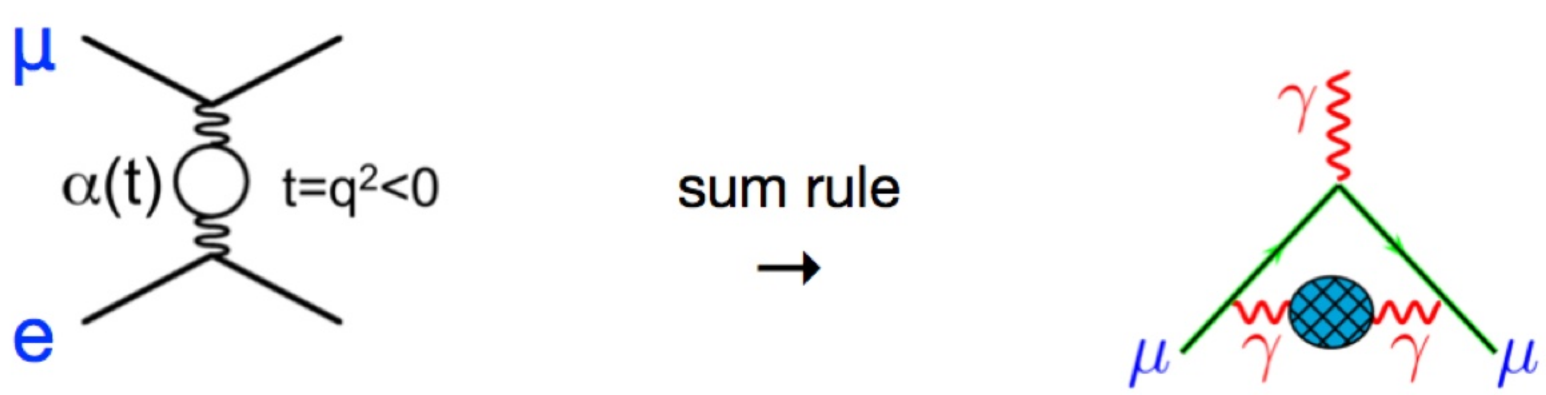
➔ (3-4)σ discrepancy

mu on e

- To improve "Theory" we need to Measure hadronic corrections for $(g-2)_\mu$

- Crucial input for using $(g-2)_\mu$ to search for BSM!

- New way: Measure scattering of μ on e



see Gunar Schnell @ PBC Workshop Nov. 2017

Long Lived Particles @ LHC

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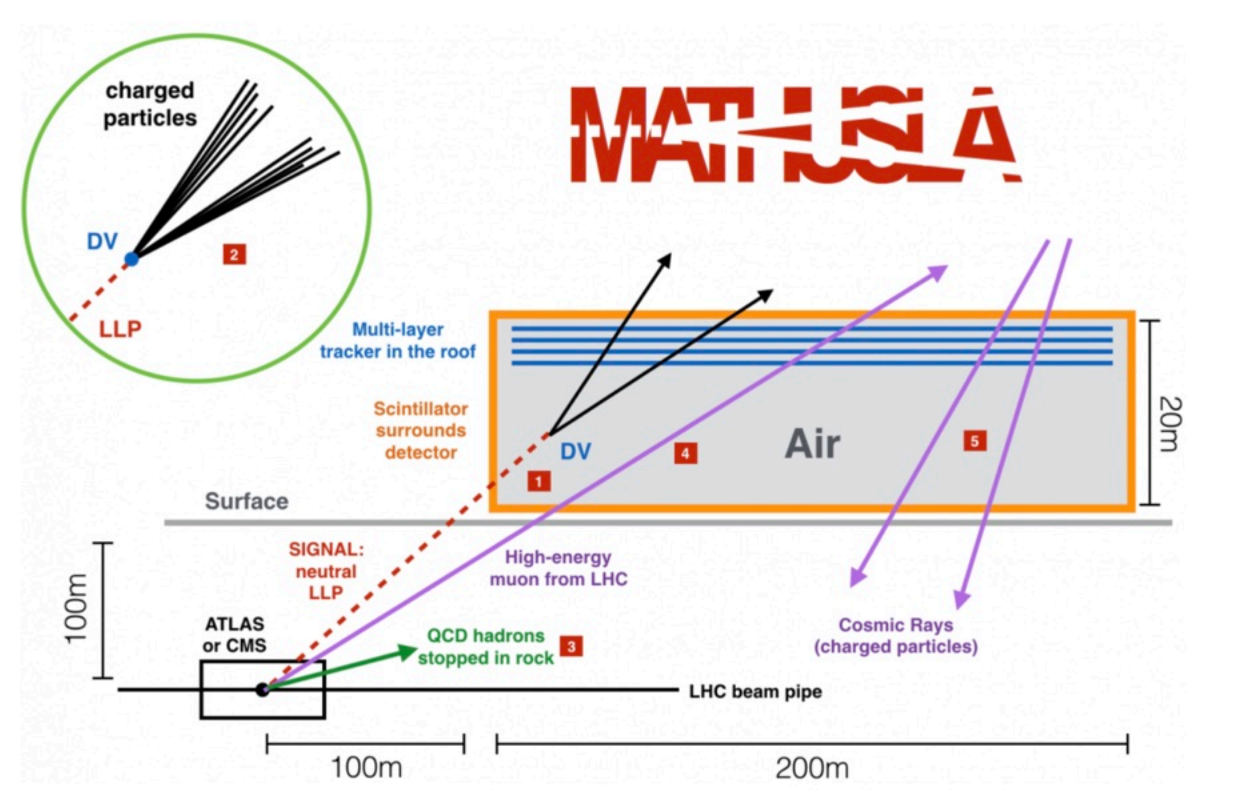
- Idea: Look for very long lived particles produced in LHC collissions
- Recent proposals:

  MATHUSLA, FASER, CodexB, MilliCan



https://ep-news.web.cern.ch/content/lifetime-frontier

The Forward Physics Facility

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- Idea: Look for very long lived particles produced in LHC collissions
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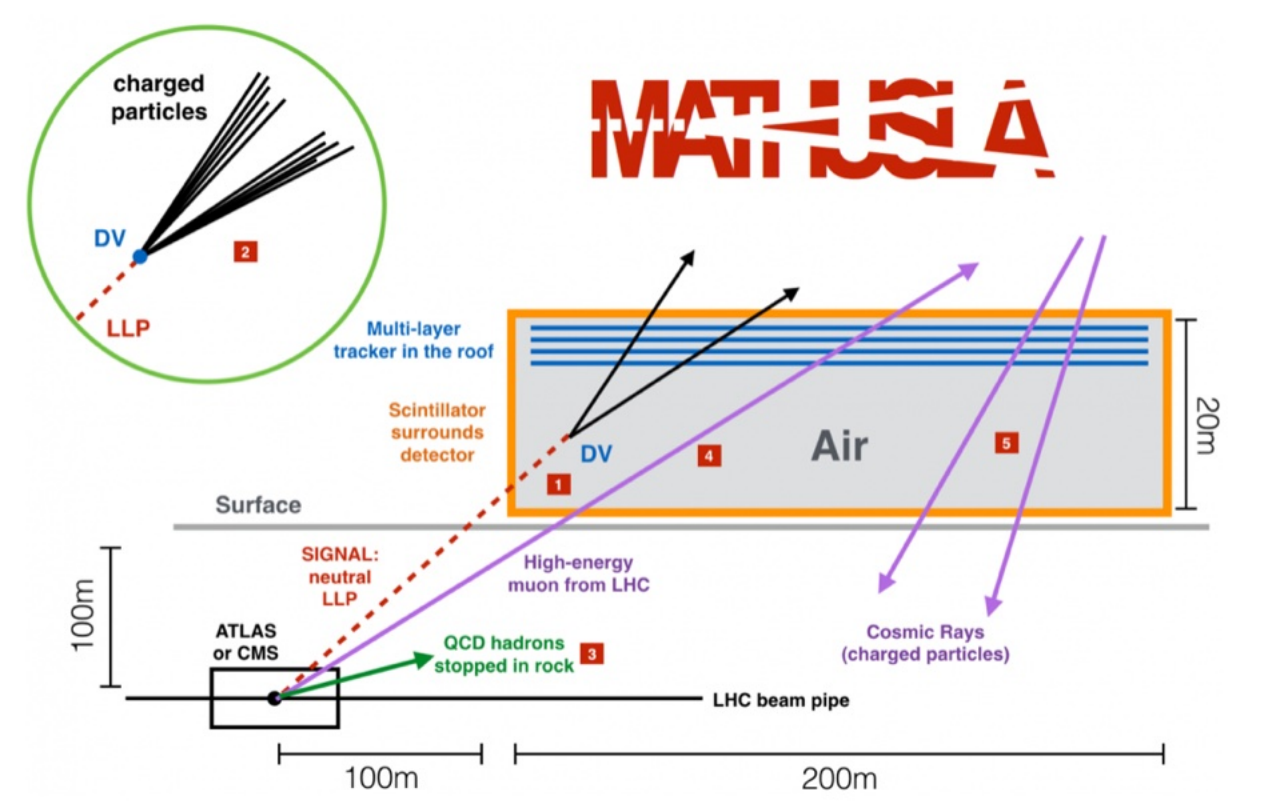

Look Forward

FASER

https://ep-news.web.cern.ch/content/lifetime-frontier

Long Lived Particles @ LHC

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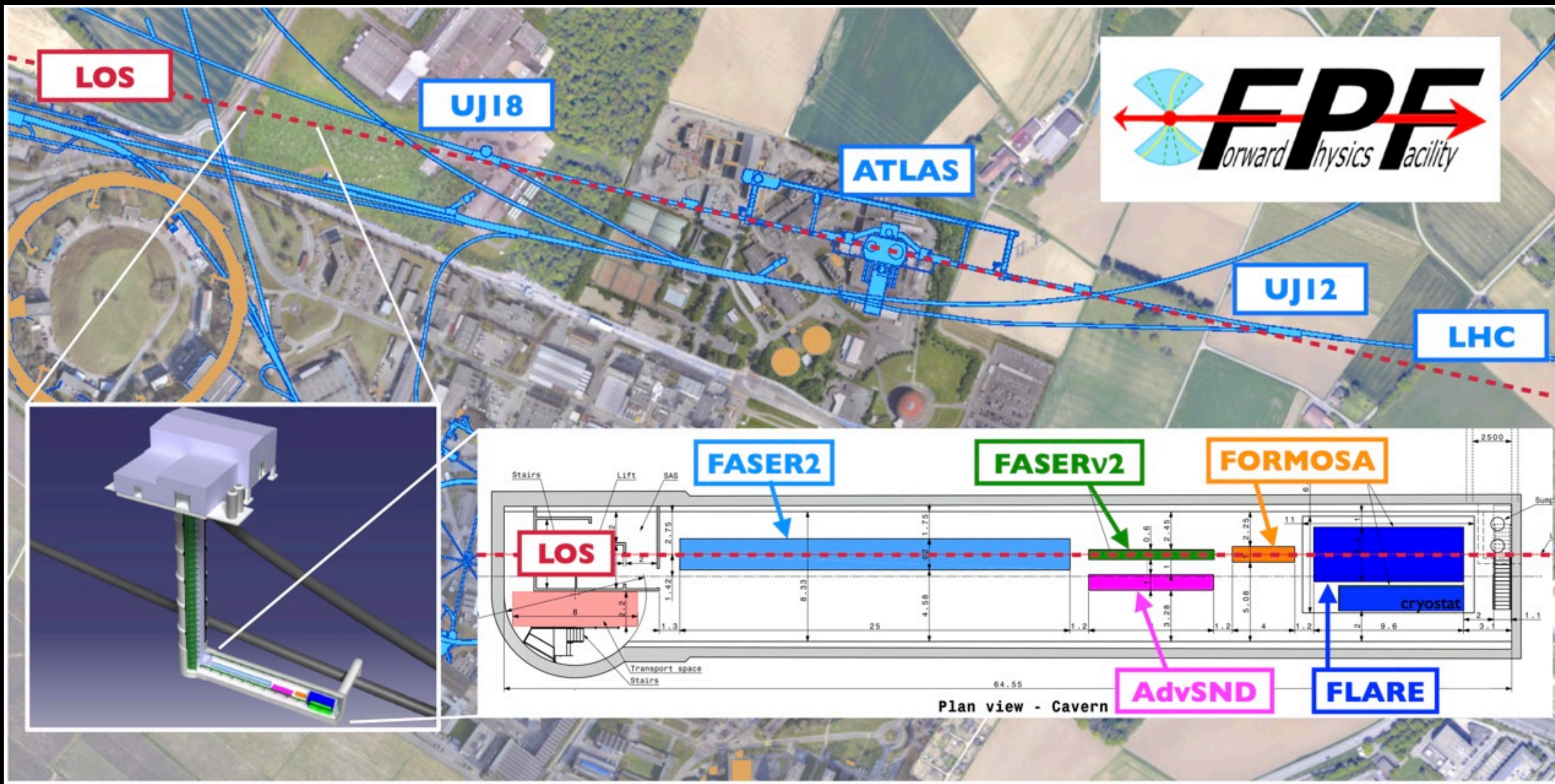
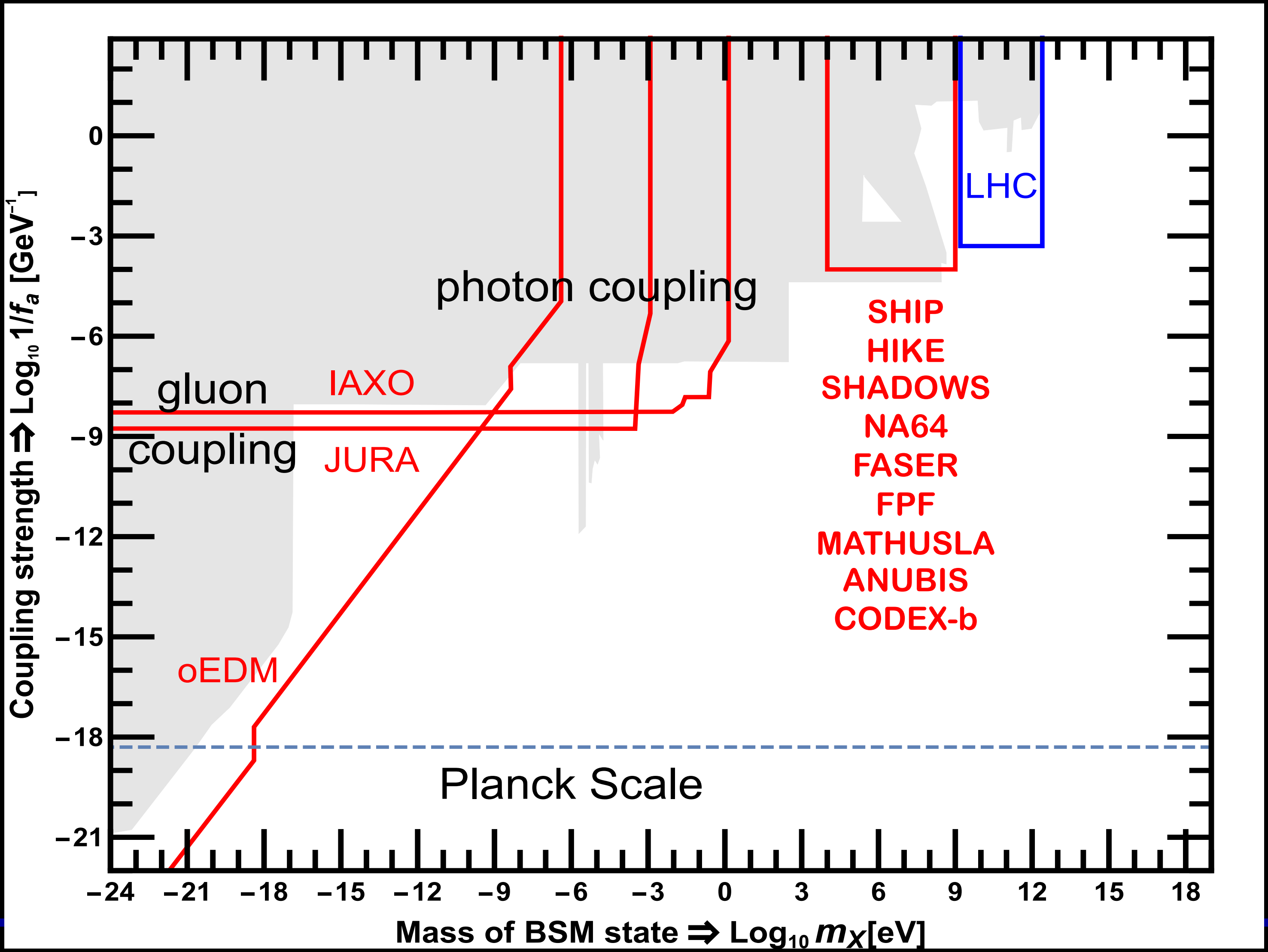
A lot of interesting stuff flies in the forward direction → FPF

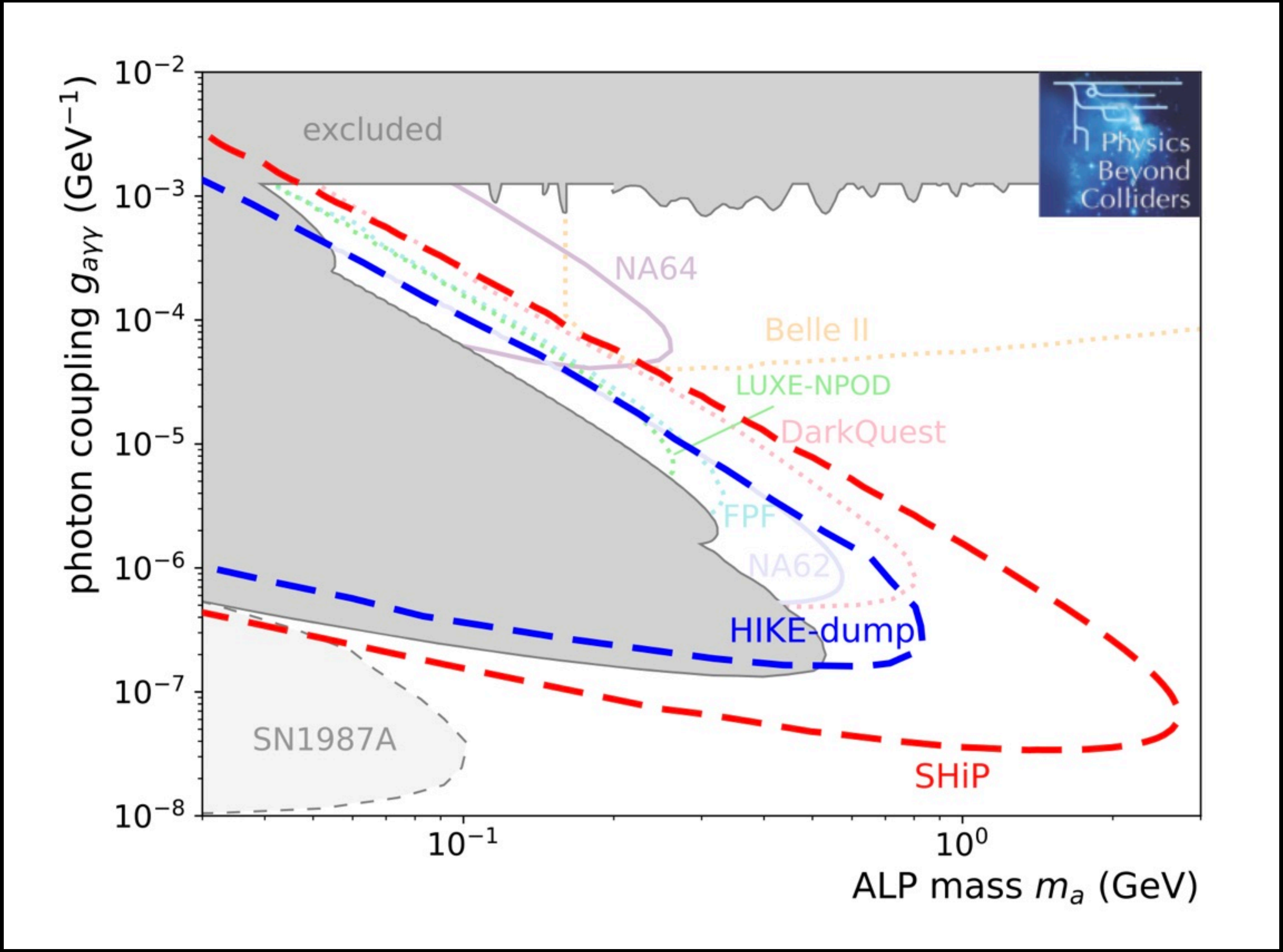


FPF, J. Feng, F. Kling et al. https://arxiv.org/pdf/2203.05090.pdf

Long Lived Particle searches also explore MeV-GeV region



A real plot...



https://arxiv.org/pdf/2310.17726.pdf

Many more Maps and Particles

More concrete: Portals to the "Dark Sector"

The 3+x portals to new physics

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Portal	Coupling
Dark Photon, A'	$-\frac{\varepsilon}{2\cos\theta_W} F'_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$
Axion-like particles, a	$\frac{a}{f_a} F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$, $\frac{a}{f_a} G_{i,\mu\nu}\tilde{G}_i^{\mu\nu}$, $\frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a}\overline{\psi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\psi$
Dark Higgs, S	$(\mu S + \lambda_{\mathrm{HS}} S^2) H^\dagger H$
Heavy Neutral Lepton, N	$y_N L H N$
milicharged particle, χ	$\epsilon A^\mu \bar{\chi}\gamma_\mu\chi$

https://arxiv.org/pdf/2102.12143.pdf

Constructed to be the lowest dimensional connections between SM particles and new particles uncharged under SM gauge groups + some symmetry prejudices

The 3+x portals to new physics

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Portal	Coupling
Dark Photon, A'	$-\frac{\varepsilon}{2\cos\theta_W} F'_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$
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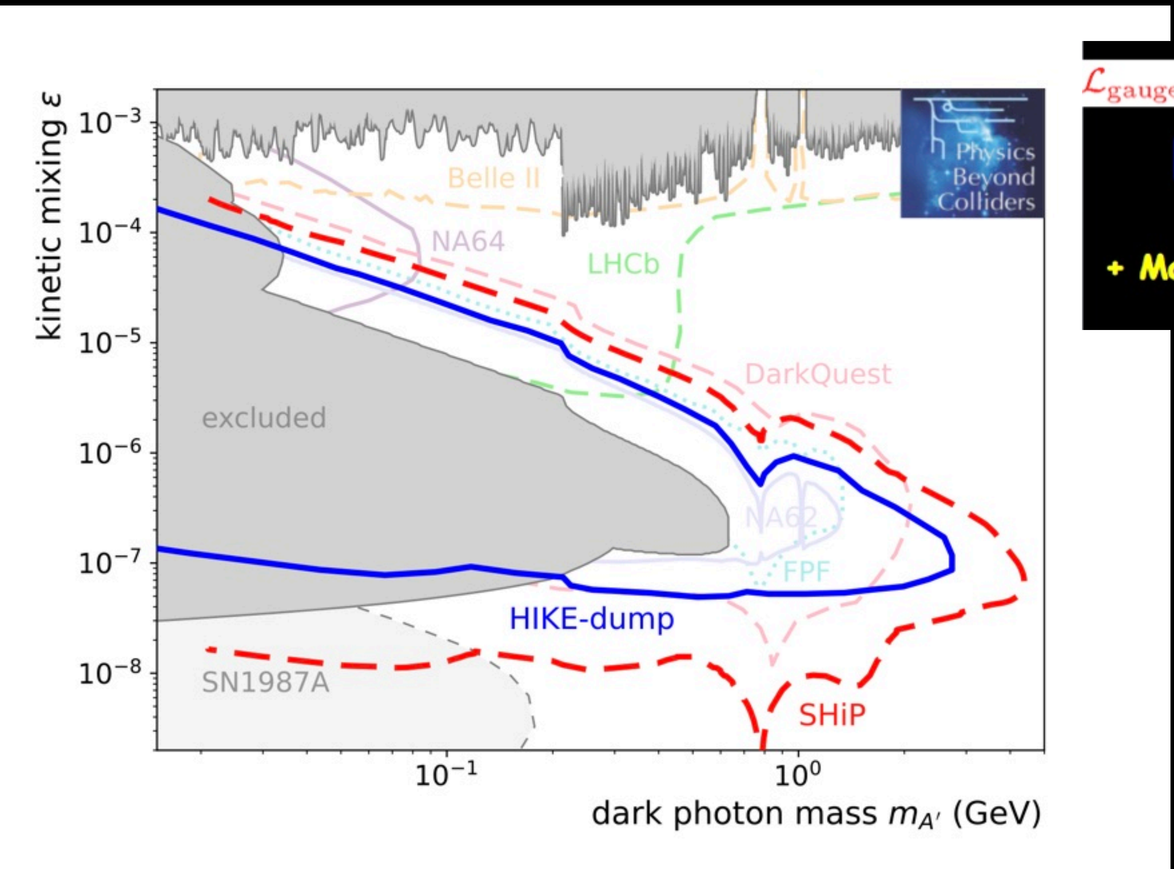
https://arxiv.org/pdf/2102.12143.pdf

Constructed to be the lowest dimensional connections between SM particles and new particles uncharged under SM gauge groups + some symmetry prejudices

Note: We expect a very broad range of underlying new physics models to give signatures close to that of Benchmarks

Dark Photon without dark decays

- Motivation: Model building and dark matter
- Target areas for dark matter



$$\mathcal{L}_{\rm gauge} = -\frac{1}{4}F^{\mu\nu}_{(A)}F_{(A)\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}F^{\mu\nu}_{(B)}F_{(B)\mu\nu} + \frac{\chi}{2}F^{\mu\nu}_{(A)}F_{(B)\mu\nu},$$

„Our" U(1) „Hidden" U(1) Mixing

+ Mass $$\mathcal{L}_{\rm mass} = \frac{1}{2}m^2_{\gamma'}X^\mu X_\mu$$

Experiments:
HIKE, NA64,
SHiP,
ALPS-III (low mass)

https://arxiv.org/pdf/2310.17726.pdf

"Seeing" the dark stuff NA 64+

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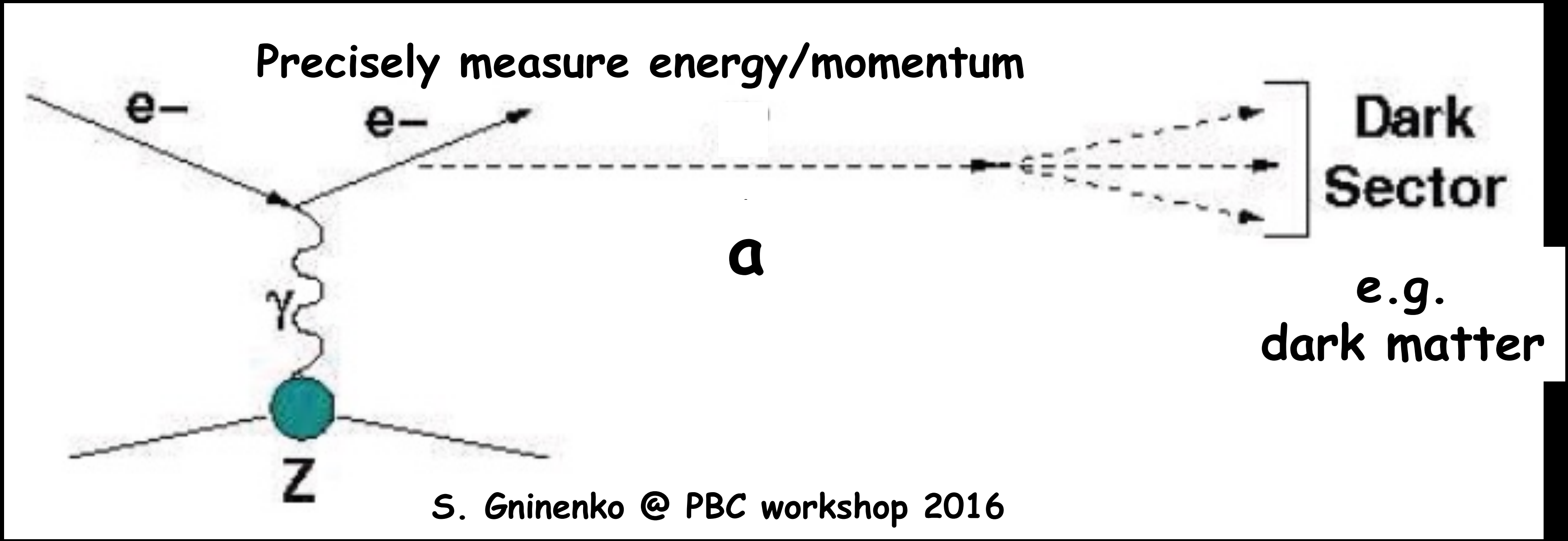
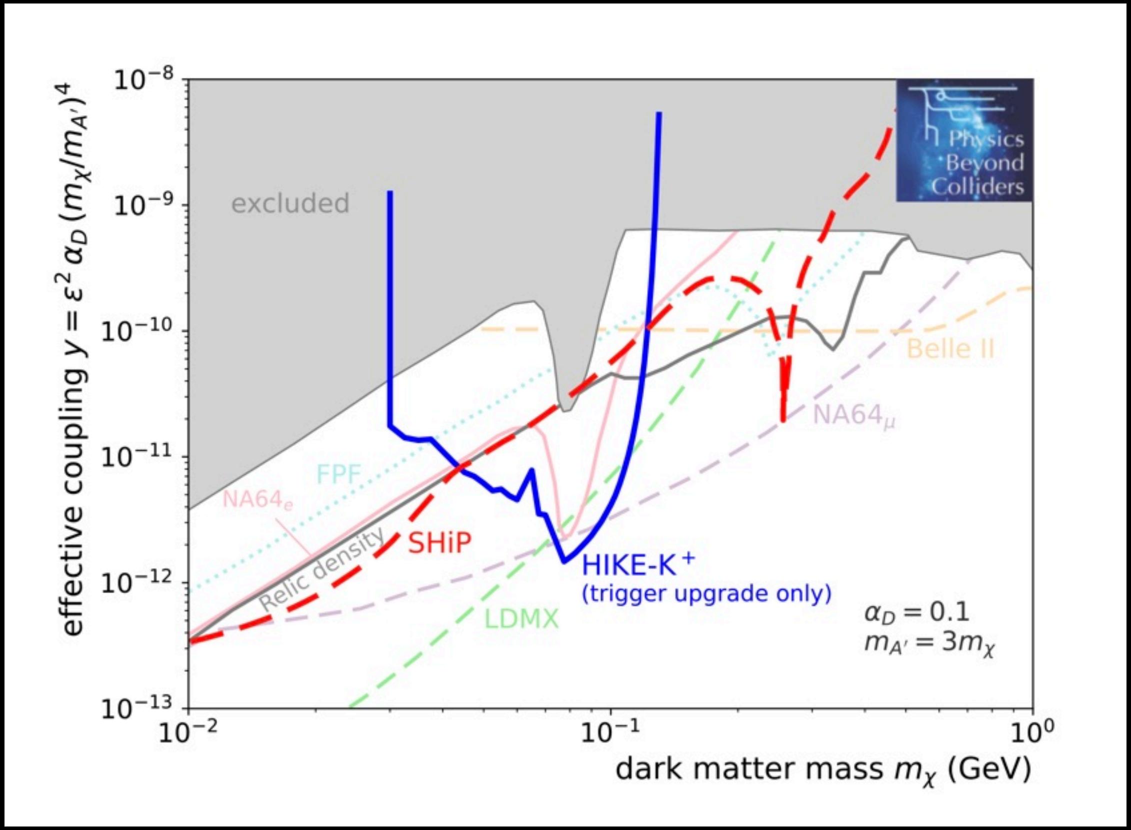
$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_{a\psi\psi} a\bar{\psi}\gamma^5\psi$$



+ "dark matter" detector @ SHiP

Dark photon with dark decays



https://arxiv.org/pdf/2310.17726.pdf

Dark photon

$$+e_h \bar{\psi} X^\mu \gamma_\mu \psi$$

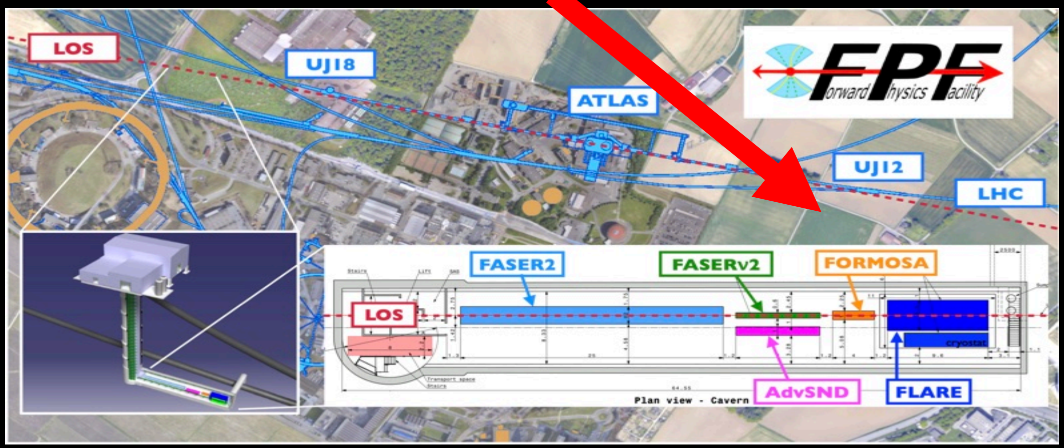
Experiments concerned: HIKE (from kaon decays), NA64, SHiP (with detector for decay products…)

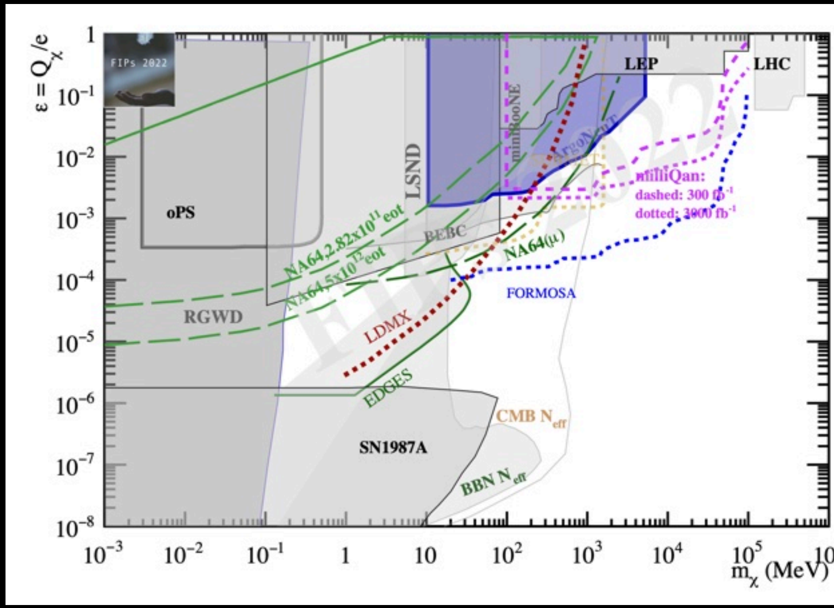
Massless Dark photon + hidden matter

Massless Dark photon

$$+e_h \bar{\psi} X^{\mu} \gamma_{\mu} \psi$$

➔ Millicharged particle





FPF, J. Feng, F. Kling et al.
https://arxiv.org/pdf/2203.05090.pdf

C. Antel,...,G. Lanfranchi...et al.
https://arxiv.org/pdf/2305.01715.pdf

Experiments concerned: milliQan, FPF

Heavy Neutral Leptons

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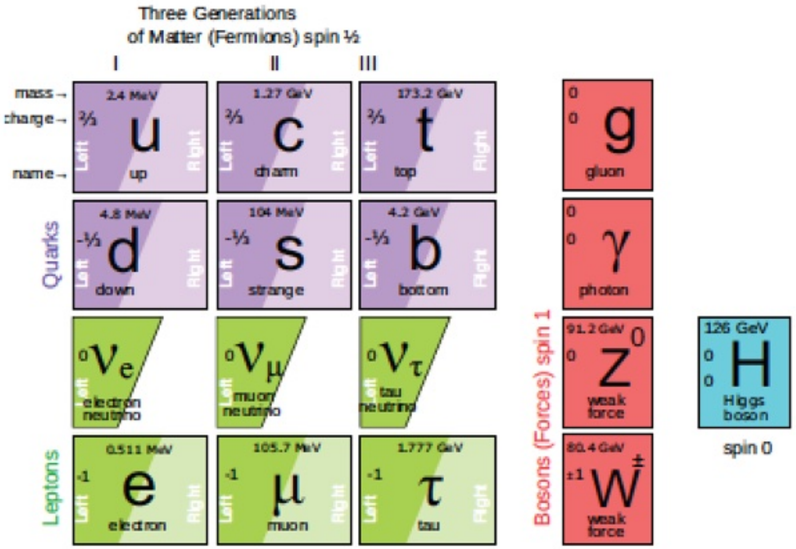
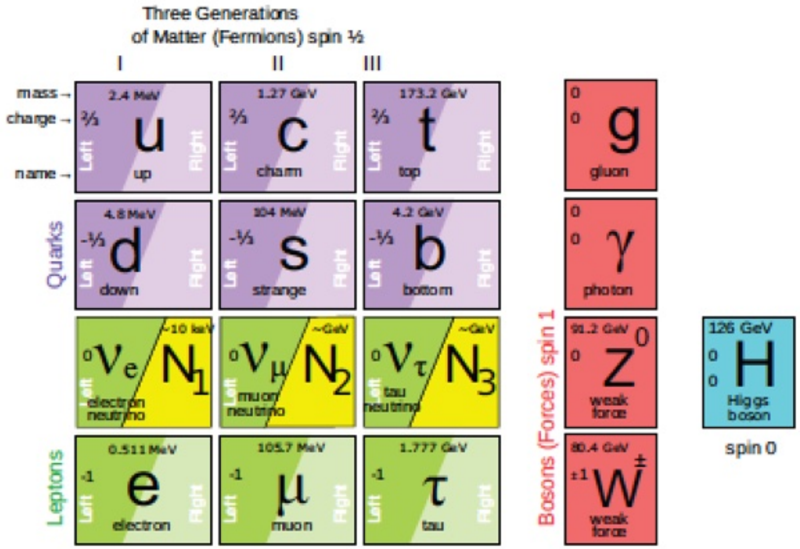
Heidelberg University

A new ν (Minimal) Standard Model





N = Heavy Neutral Lepton - HNL, Majorana fermion

Role of N_1 with mass in keV region: dark matter

Role of N_2, N_3 with mass in 100 MeV – 100 GeV region: “give” masses to neutrinos and produce baryon asymmetry of the Universe

Role of the Higgs: give masses to quarks, leptons, Z and W and inflate the Universe.

M. Shaposhnikov @ PBC workshop 2016

Heavy Neutral Leptons

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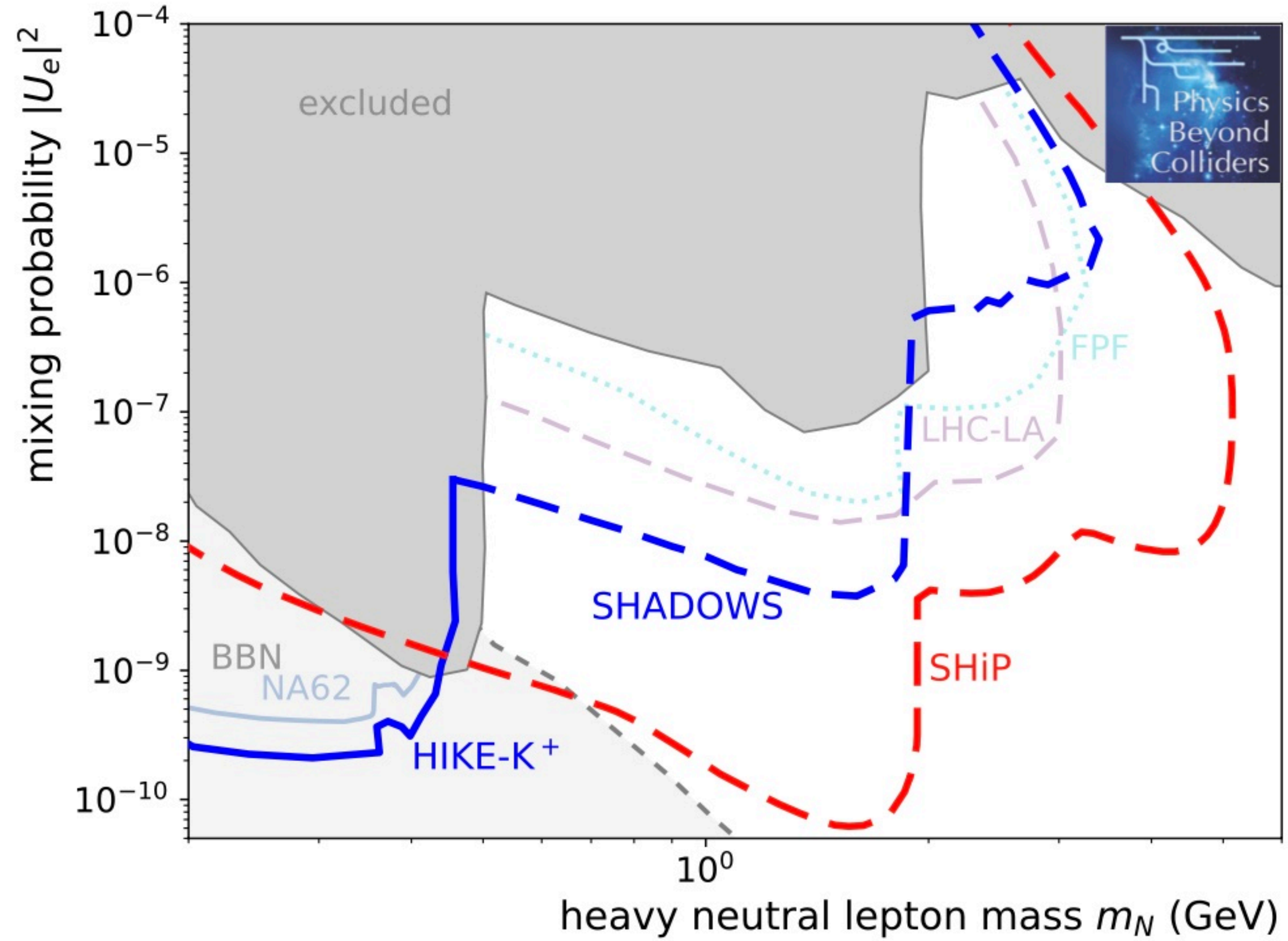

https://arxiv.org/pdf/2310.17726.pdf

Experiments concerned: HIKE, SHADOWS, SHiP

Back to extremely low masses

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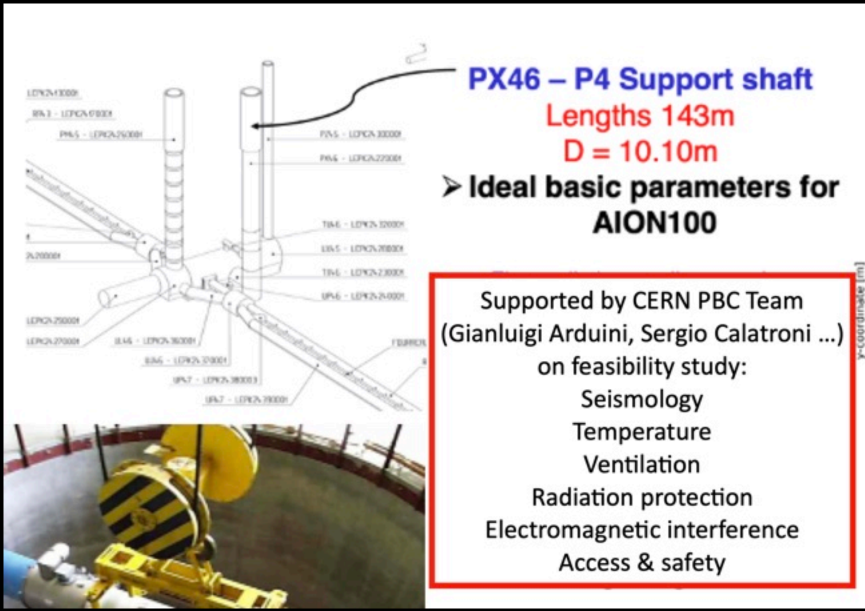
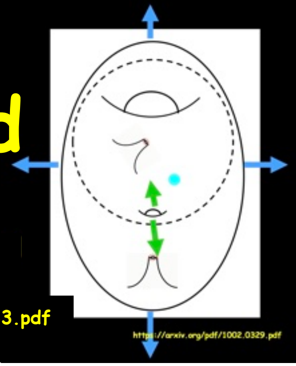


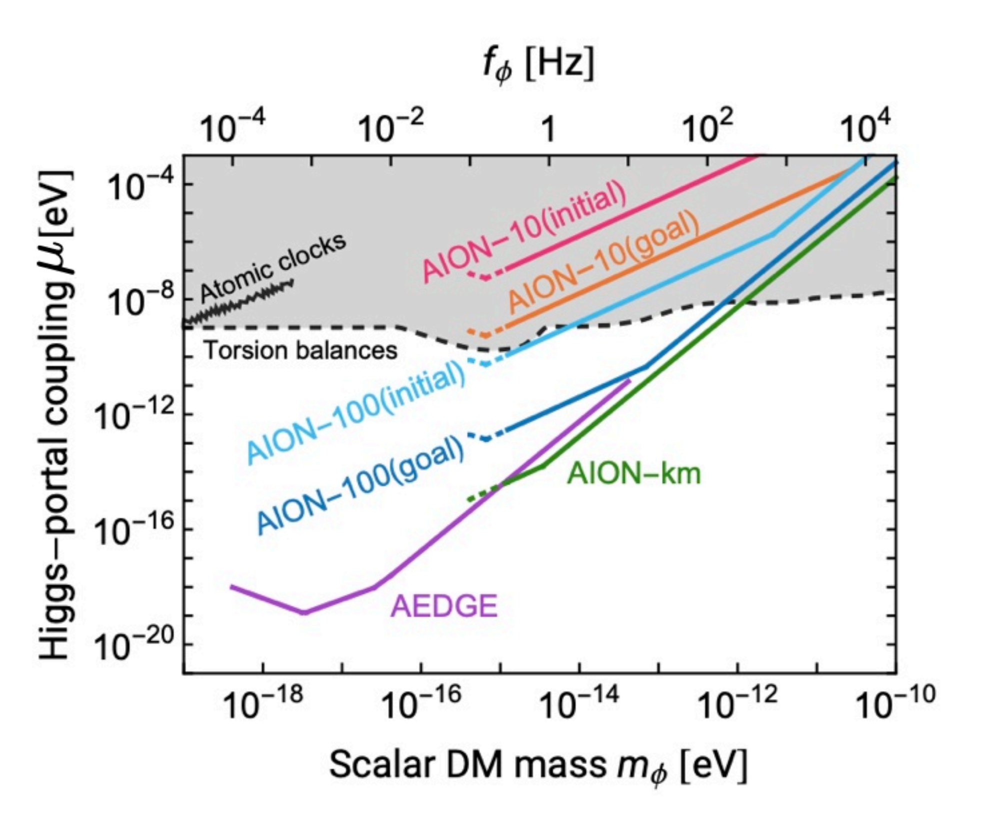
J. Ellis @ PBC workshop 2022

Volume modulus naturally coupled to Higgs



M. Cicoli, A. Hebecker et al, https://arxiv.org/pdf/2203.08833.pdf

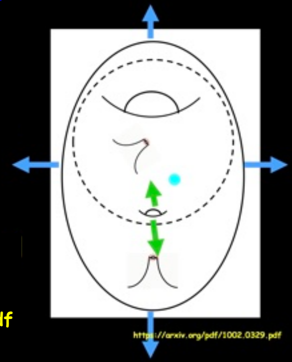
AION:
An Atom Interferometry Observatory and Network



L. Badurina et al, https://arxiv.org/pdf/1911.11755.pdf

Back to extremely low masses

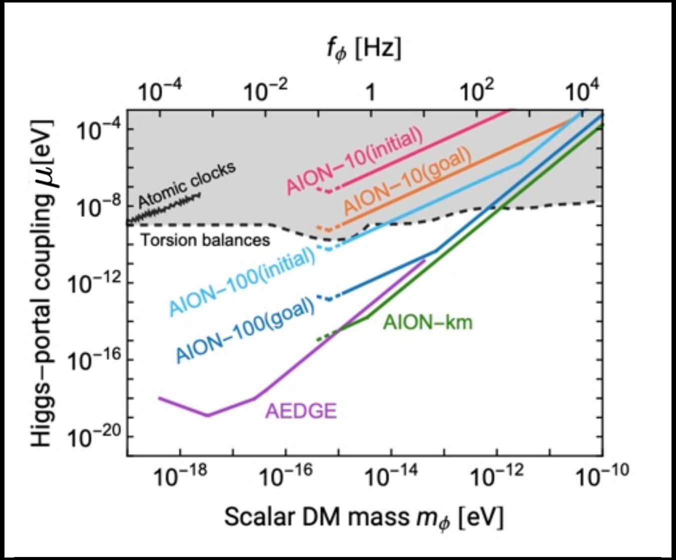
Volume modulus naturally coupled to Higgs



M. Cicoli, A. Hebecker et al, https://arxiv.org/pdf/2203.08833.pdf

Dark Higgs, S $\quad (\mu S + \lambda_{\mathrm{HS}} S^2) H^\dagger H$

https://arxiv.org/pdf/2102.12143.pdf



L. Badurina et al, https://arxiv.org/pdf/1911.11755.pdf

Many more cool things out there!

Some cool things…

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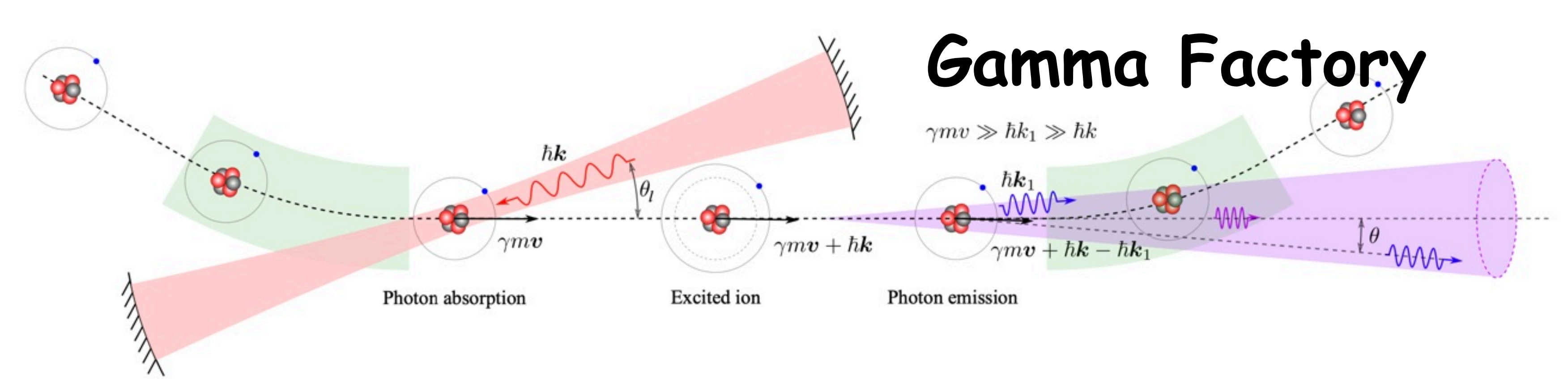
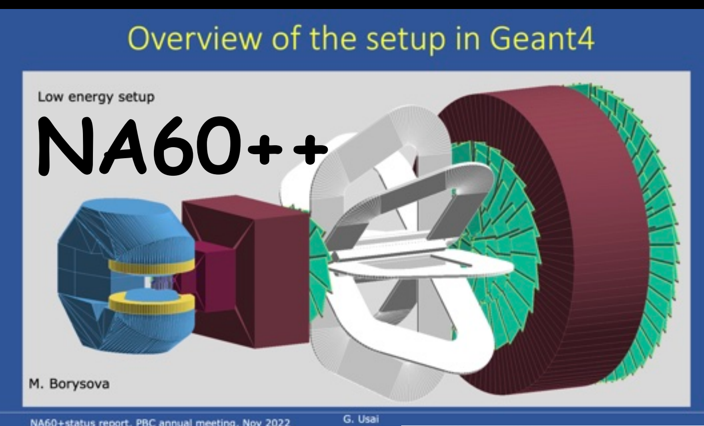


D. Budker... W. Krasny... et al. https://arxiv.org/pdf/2106.06584.pdf



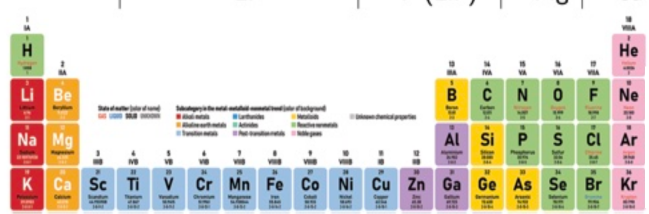
G. Usai
@ PBC
workshop 2022

M. K.
Mackowiak-Pawlowska
@ PBC
workshop 2022

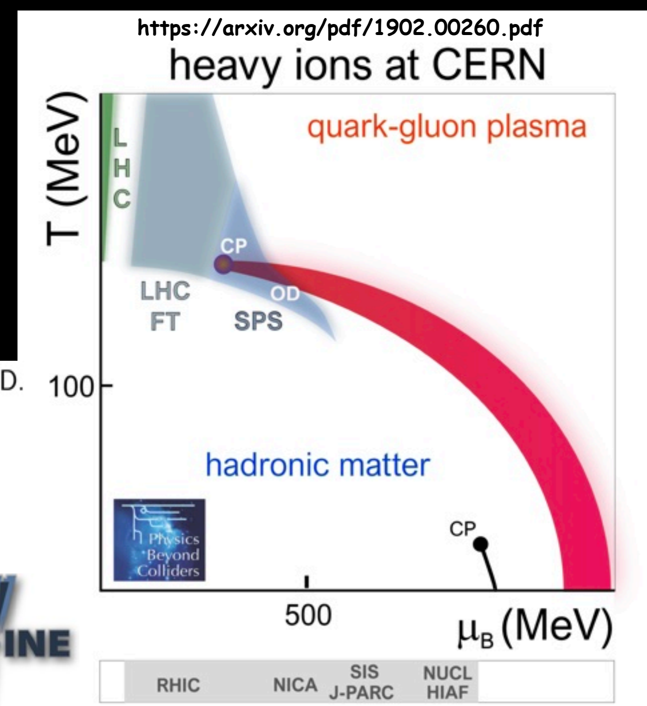
NA61++/SHINE

- The solid/compact targets are in favor due to possibility of installation in VD.

projectile	^{4}He/^{10}B	^{16}O	^{24}Mg	^{40}Ar
target	^{4}He(liquid)/^{9}Be-^{12}C ^{7}Li	^{16}O(water) ^{19}F (LiF)	^{32}S ^{24}Mg	^{45}Sc ^{40}Ca



https://arxiv.org/pdf/1902.00260.pdf



Conclusions

Conclusions

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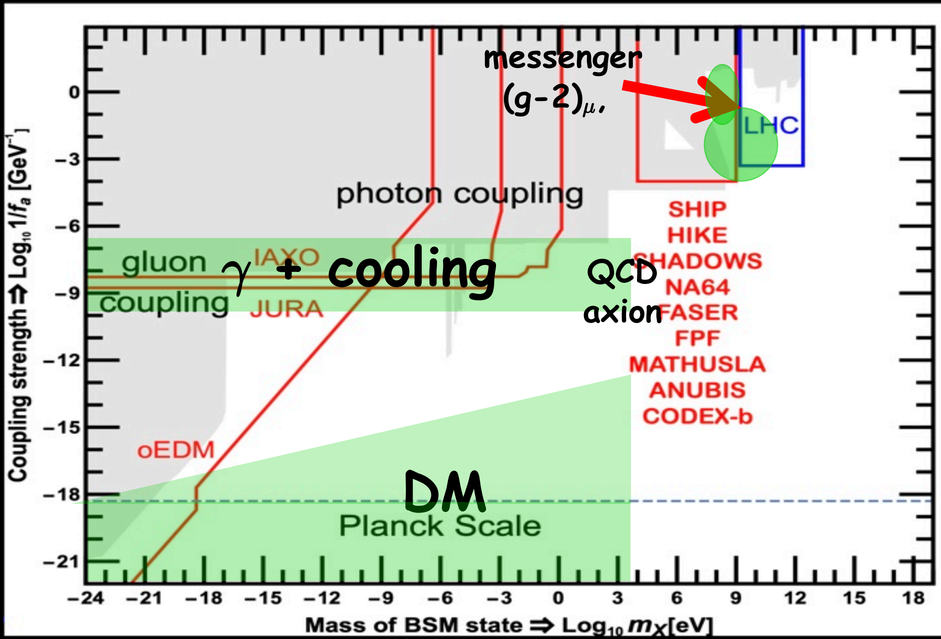
- Exploration for New Physics benefits from both high energy as well as high sensitivity

➔Different experiments complement each other

➔Interesting Hints



Many (more) cool things to explore!

More things going on @ PBC

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- Here mostly direct BSM searches but more things going on…

- QCD experiments
- Technology development

- This can also have crucial impact on BSM searches, e.g.
  - mu-e scattering ➔ essential for $(g-2)_\mu$

  - Fixed target measurements with LHC beam
    ➔ PDF's for collider searches

More to come

- Stay tuned: pbc.web.cern.ch

Your Ideas Welcome

Next PBC Workshop: 25-27 March @ CERN

Are we sure?

Looking for conceptual or calculational mistakes in WISP experiments

An example

Improving phase coherence in LSW experiments with a gas?

$$m_\gamma^2 = 2(n_\gamma - 1)$$

→ Mass matching with axion for ordinary gases with n>1

But:

$$m_\gamma^2 = 2(1 - n_\gamma)$$

→ Gas destroys sensitivity

Collecting data

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- 1. Do you know any papers with suggestions/proposals of experiments looking for axions or other feebly interacting particles which you suspect suffer from conceptual or calculational problems?
- 2. Please, give the reference (if you think of more than one paper, please, add them all).
- 3. Please, also specify why you think this paper has problems.
- 4. Do you think the referee process is efficient in detecting such problems?
- 5. How many papers do you think, published or unpublished, have this problem?
- 6. What type of errors are made in papers more commonly and which are better detectable in the refereeing process
- 7. Do you think the discussion culture in workshop and conference talks is suitable to detect such problems. If not, how should we adapt?

➔ **Send me an email: jjaeckel@thphys.uni-heidelberg.de**