

# Sifting through the SM for the hints of an ALP

by

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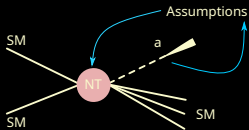
arXiv: 2112.13147, Collaborators: Subhajit Ghosh, Tuhin S. Roy



IIT Bombay  
11<sup>th</sup> March, 2022

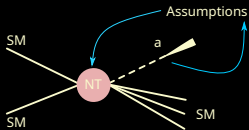
# Indirect Detection

## ALPs in the final state

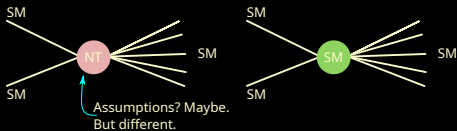


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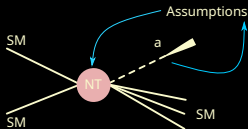


## SM in the final state

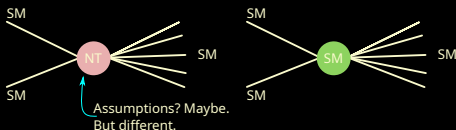


# Indirect Detection

## ALPs in the final state



## SM in the final state



$$O_{\text{expt}} = O_{\text{SM}} + O_{\text{NP}}$$

- ❖ Better measurements, Better computations
- ❖ Worst case: Better SM

# Overview

Theory of light mesons and an ALP:  $A\chi PT$

$$\blacksquare \mathcal{L}_{A\chi PT} = \mathcal{L}_{A\chi PT}^{SM} + \mathcal{L}_{A\chi PT}^a$$

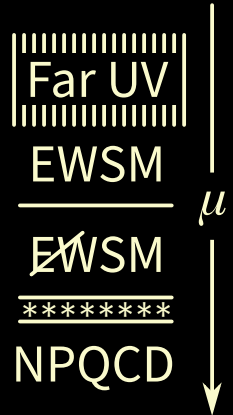
❖  $\mathcal{L}_{A\chi PT}^{SM} \rightarrow$  *Only* SM-like fields

❖ Two qualitatively different modifications:

Fields redefined due to mixing with  $a$

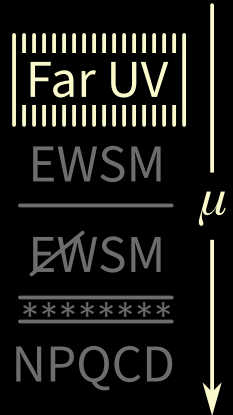
Interactions of  $a$  source interactions of  $\pi^0, \eta$

# Scales



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➤ Here be demons →



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- This we know →  
SM particles, SM symmetries  
ALP ( $a$ ), symmetries of  $a$





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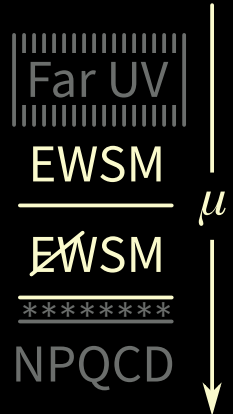
- Here be demons  $\rightarrow$
- This we know  $\rightarrow$   
SM particles, SM symmetries  
ALP ( $a$ ), symmetries of  $a$
- ! Match currents (tree level)
- Chiral Lagrangian + ALP,  $A\chi$ PT  $\rightarrow$



# Symmetries & Lagrangians

# Overview of operators

- Shift symmetric ( $a \rightarrow a + x$ )
  - $a\tilde{G}\tilde{G} \quad aW\tilde{W} \quad aB\tilde{B}$
  - $\frac{1}{f_a} \partial_\mu a [ \bar{q}_L^i T_{ij}^a q_L^j + L \leftrightarrow R ]$



# Overview of operators

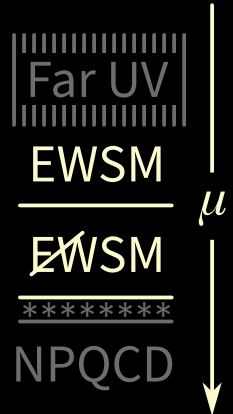
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➤  $\frac{1}{2} m_a^2 a^2$



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➤ The mass term

➤  $\frac{1}{2} m_a^2 a^2$

➤ Periodic symmetry ? ( $a \rightarrow a + \frac{2\pi}{n}$ )

➤  $a\tilde{G}\tilde{G} \quad a\tilde{W}\tilde{W} \quad a\tilde{B}\tilde{B}, \frac{1}{f_a} a \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q j_\mu$

! e.g., Leading terms of  $\sin(a), \cos(a)$



# Basis and ground rules

➤  $SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R \rightarrow SU(3)_V$  (flavor)



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- EW symmetric basis
  - ❖  $u_L, d_L$  same footing
  - ❖ Only  $t_8^L$  allowed for  $SU(3)_L$



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- No FCNC
  - No  $T_{6,7}^{L,R}$



# The operators, finally.

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \sum_a c_a \mathcal{O}^a$$

$$\mathcal{O}_L^i: \quad \frac{1}{f_a} \partial_\mu a \cdot \bar{q}_L t^i \gamma^\mu q_L$$

$$\mathcal{O}_R^i: \quad \frac{1}{f_a} \partial_\mu a \cdot \bar{q}_R t^i \gamma^\mu q_R$$

$$\mathcal{O}_{LR}^i: \quad \frac{a}{f_a} \cdot \bar{q}_L t^i M q_R$$

$$\mathcal{O}_W: \quad -\frac{a}{f_a} \cdot \bar{q}_L Q^W \gamma_\mu q_L j_\pm^\mu$$

---

$$\mathcal{O}_Z: \quad -\frac{a}{f_a} \cdot (\bar{q}_L Q_L^Z \gamma_\mu q_L + \bar{q}_R Q_R^Z \gamma_\mu q_R) j_Z^\mu$$

# $G_F$ modification

$$\blacksquare V(a) = -\mu^2(a) H^\dagger H + \lambda(a) (H^\dagger H)^2$$

$$\implies v \rightarrow v(a)$$

$$\implies G_F \rightarrow G_F(a) = G_F(1 + C_W a)$$

$$\implies G_F j_\mu^+ J^{-\mu} \rightarrow G_F(a) j_\mu^+ J^{-\mu} = G_F(1 + C_W a) j_\mu^+ J^{-\mu}$$

# ALP-Quark Lagrangian

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \bar{q}_L \gamma^\mu (i\partial_\mu + L_\mu) q_L + L \rightarrow R + \bar{q}_L \bar{M} q_R + \dots$$

$$L^\mu(a) = \left(1 + C_W \frac{a}{f_a}\right) Q^W j_\pm^\mu + \frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a} C_L^8 t_8$$

$$R^\mu(a) = \frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a} \sum_{i=3,8} C_R^i t^i$$

$$\bar{M} = \sum_i^{0,3,8} \left(1 + i C_{LR}^i \frac{a}{f_a} t^i + \dots\right) M$$



# Current Matching

$$U_\pi \equiv \exp\left(\frac{2i\pi^a t^a}{f_\pi}\right) \xrightarrow{L \times R} L U_\pi R^\dagger$$

$$J_{L\mu}^a = -i\frac{f_\pi^2}{2} \text{Tr}[U_\pi^\dagger t^a \partial^\mu U_\pi] + \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a} \bar{q}_L t^3 \gamma^\mu q_L \rightarrow -\frac{if_\pi^2}{2f_a} \partial_\mu a \text{Tr}[U_\pi^\dagger t^3 \partial^\mu U_\pi]$$

Far UV

EWSM

~~EWSM~~

\*\*\*\*\*

NPQCD

$\mu$



# Chiral Lagrangian

$$U_\pi \equiv \exp\left(\frac{2i\pi^a t^a}{f_\pi}\right) \xrightarrow{L \times R} L_3 U_\pi R_3^\dagger,$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} \supset & \frac{f_\pi^2}{4} \text{Tr} \left[ |\partial_\mu U_\pi - i(L_\mu U_\pi - U_\pi R_\mu)|^2 \right] \\ & + \frac{\Lambda f_\pi^2}{2} \text{Tr} \left[ \overline{M} U_\pi^\dagger \right] + \text{h.c.} + \dots \end{aligned}$$



# Power Counting

- $p_\mu/\Lambda$  (Chiral Lagrangian)
- $m_q/\Lambda$  (Breaking operators)
- $\alpha_{\text{EM}}$  (EM)
- $G_F$  (Electroweak)
- $\xi \equiv f_\pi/f_a$  (ALP)

➤ We work at  $\xi^2$





# Observables

# Field Redefinition

$$\blacksquare \mathcal{L}_{2p} = \partial_\mu (\pi^0 \quad \eta \quad a) \mathbf{K} \partial_\mu \begin{pmatrix} \pi^0 \\ \eta \\ a \end{pmatrix} + (\pi^0 \quad \eta \quad a) \mathbf{M} \begin{pmatrix} \pi^0 \\ \eta \\ a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\blacksquare \begin{pmatrix} \pi^0 \\ \eta \\ a \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow R_{\text{Mass}} \times R_{\text{Kinetic}} \begin{pmatrix} \pi^0 \\ \eta \\ a \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\blacksquare R_{\text{Mass}} \times R_{\text{Kinetic}} \equiv 1 + \epsilon \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \xi \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & \checkmark \\ 0 & 0 & \checkmark \\ \checkmark & \checkmark & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \xi^2 \begin{pmatrix} \checkmark & \checkmark & 0 \\ \checkmark & \checkmark & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \checkmark \end{pmatrix}$$

$\blacksquare \checkmark \equiv$  Functions of Wilson coefficients,  $C_i$

# Meson Masses

$$M_{\pi^\pm}^2 = 2B_0\hat{m} + \Delta_e,$$

$$M_{\pi^0}^2 = 2B_0\hat{m} \left[ 1 + \frac{\xi^2}{6} \left( 3C_3^2 - 2\sqrt{3}C_{LR}^8 C_R^3 \frac{m_\Delta}{\hat{m}} \right) \right],$$

$$M_{K^\pm}^2 = B_0(m_s + m_u) + \Delta_e,$$

$$M_{K^0}^2 = M_{\bar{K}^0}^2 = B_0(m_s + m_d),$$

$$M_\eta^2 = \frac{4}{3}B_0 \left( m_s + \frac{1}{2}\hat{m} \right) \left[ 1 + \frac{\xi^2}{4}C_8^2 \right].$$

$$\Delta_{\text{GMO}} \equiv \frac{4M_K^2 - M_\pi^2 - 3M_\eta^2}{M_\eta^2 - M_\pi^2} = 0 - \frac{3}{4}\xi^2 C_8^2 + \dots$$

# Form Factors: Field Redefinitions

$$\blacksquare \langle f | \mathcal{O}_{\mu\nu} | i \rangle = F_1(p \cdot p) g_{\mu\nu} + F_2(p \cdot p) p_\mu q_\nu + \dots$$

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$$\blacksquare \langle \pi^0(p_\pi) | \bar{s} \gamma_\mu u | K^+(p_K) \rangle \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ f_{+, \text{SM}}^{K^+ \pi^0}(q^2) Q_\mu + f_{-, \text{SM}}^{K^+ \pi^0}(q^2) q_\mu \right]$$

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$$\blacksquare Q^\mu = p_K^\mu + p_\pi^\mu; \quad q_\mu = p_K^\mu - p_\pi^\mu$$

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$$\blacksquare \frac{f_{+}^{K^+ \pi^0}(0)}{f_{+}^{K^0 \pi^-}(0)} = 1 - \sqrt{3} \epsilon - \xi^2 \frac{C_3}{8} [C_A^3 + C_{LR}^3 + 2\sqrt{3} C_{LR}^8]$$

$$\blacksquare f_{-}^{K^+ \pi^0}(0) = 0 \text{ at LO in the SM}$$

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→ Modified differential width spectra ←

# Semileptonic $K^\pm$ decay: SM

➤ The decay channel:  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \nu$

➤ Lagrangian:

$$\mathcal{L} = iG_F V_{\bar{s}u} \left[ K^+ \partial_\mu (\pi_0 + \sqrt{3}\eta) - \partial_\mu K^+ (\pi_0 + \sqrt{3}\eta) \right] j_{-, \ell}^\mu$$

➤ Amp squared:

$$|\overline{\mathcal{A}}|_{K_{l3}}^2 = 2G_F^2 |V_{\bar{s}u}|^2 C_{\text{cor}} (2H \cdot p_\ell H \cdot p_{\nu_\ell} - H^2 p_\ell \cdot p_{\nu_\ell}),$$

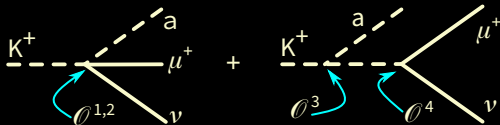
$$H_\mu \equiv f_{+, \text{SM}}^{K^+ \pi^0}(t) Q_\mu + f_{-, \text{SM}}^{K^+ \pi^0}(t) q_\mu$$



# $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 \ell \nu$ : $\text{A}\chi\text{PT}$

- $\blacksquare \mathcal{O}_{K_{\ell 3}^+}^1 : (K^+ \partial_\mu a - \partial_\mu K^+ a) j_{-, \ell}^\mu \quad i G_F V_{\bar{s}u} \frac{\xi}{2} (C_R - 2i C_W)$
- $\blacksquare \mathcal{O}_{K_{\ell 3}^+}^2 : (K^+ \partial_\mu a + \partial_\mu K^+ a) j_{-, \ell}^\mu \quad i G_F V_{\bar{s}u} \frac{\xi}{2} (C_R + 2i C_W)$
- $\blacksquare \mathcal{O}_{K_{\ell 3}^+}^3 : \partial^\mu a (\partial_\mu K^+ K^- - K^+ \partial_\mu K^-) \quad \frac{i}{4} \frac{1}{f_\pi} \xi (C_R + \sqrt{3} C_L^8)$
- $\blacksquare \mathcal{O}_{K_{\ell 3}^+}^4 : \partial_\mu K^+ j_-^\mu \quad - 2 f_\pi G_F V_{\bar{s}u}$

!  $C_R = C_R^3 + \sqrt{3} C_R^8$



# Form Factors: New operators

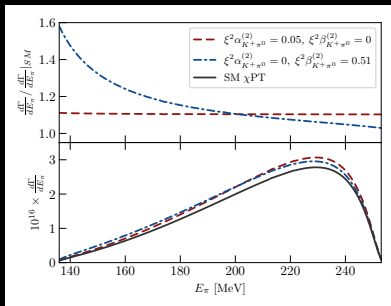
$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{Re}\left(\tilde{f}_{+}^{K^{+}\pi^{0}}(q^{2})\right) &= \left(\alpha_{K^{+}\pi^{0}}^{(0)} + \xi^{2}\alpha_{K^{+}\pi^{0}}^{(2)}\right) \left[1 + \lambda_{K^{+}\pi^{0}}^{+, (0)} \frac{q^{2}}{M_{\pi}^{2}} + \lambda_{K^{+}\pi^{0}}^{\prime+, (0)} \frac{q^{4}}{2M_{\pi}^{4}}\right] \\ &\simeq \left[1 + \xi^{2} \frac{\alpha_{K^{+}\pi^{0}}^{(2)}}{\alpha_{K^{+}\pi^{0}}^{(0)}}\right] f_{+, \text{SM}}^{K^{+}\pi^{0}}(q^{2}),\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\operatorname{Re}\left(\tilde{f}_{-}^{K^{+}\pi^{0}}(q^{2})\right) &= \left(\delta\beta_{K^{+}\pi^{0}}^{(0)} + \xi^{2}\beta_{K^{+}\pi^{0}}^{(2)}\right) \left[1 + \lambda_{K^{+}\pi^{0}}^{-, (0)} \frac{q^{2}}{M_{\pi}^{2}} + \lambda_{K^{+}\pi^{0}}^{\prime-, (0)} \frac{q^{4}}{2M_{\pi}^{4}}\right] \\ &\simeq \left[1 + \xi^{2} \frac{\beta_{K^{+}\pi^{0}}^{(2)}}{\delta\beta_{K^{+}\pi^{0}}^{(0)}}\right] f_{-, \text{SM}}^{K^{+}\pi^{0}}(q^{2}),\end{aligned}$$

# Distortion of differential spectrum

$$|\overline{\mathcal{A}}|_{K/3}^2 = 2G_F^2 |V_{SU}|^2 C_{\text{cor}} \left[ 1 + 2\xi^2 \frac{\alpha_{K^+\pi^0}^{(2)}}{\alpha_{K^+\pi^0}^{(0)}} \right] (2H \cdot p_\ell H \cdot p_{\nu_\ell} - H^2 p_\ell \cdot p_{\nu_\ell}),$$

$$H_\mu \equiv f_{+,\text{SM}}^{K^+\pi^0}(t) Q_\mu + \left[ 1 + \xi^2 \left( \frac{\beta_{K^+\pi^0}^{(2)}}{\delta\beta_{K^+\pi^0}^{(0)}} - \frac{\alpha_{K^+\pi^0}^{(2)}}{\alpha_{K^+\pi^0}^{(0)}} \right) \right] f_{-,\text{SM}}^{K^+\pi^0}(t) q_\mu.$$



❖  $d\Gamma/dE$

❖ LO: SM – BSM  $\xi^2$

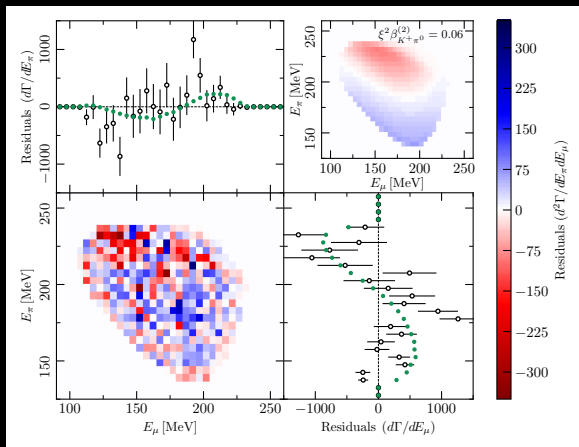
❖  $\beta \rightarrow \ell$  mass suppressed

❖  $q_\mu \ell \gamma^\mu \nu \sim m_\ell$

# Strategy

- Get lattice computations for FF parameters
  - ETM collaboration
- Get differential data from experiments
  - $K/\pi \rightarrow \pi \ell \nu$  distribution from NA48/2
  - Total rate from PDG
- Get  $G_F$  and  $V_{\bar{s}u}$  from *other* places
  - $V_{\bar{s}u}$  from  $K^+ \rightarrow \ell^+ \nu$

# Experimental Data



NA48/2

$K_{e_3}^+, K_{\mu_3}^+$

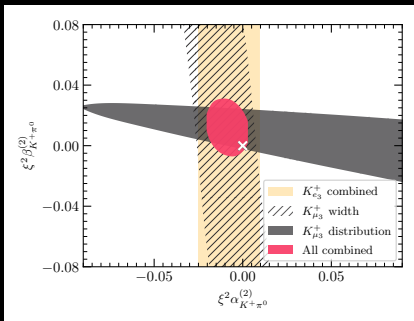
$\sim 10^6$

reconstructed

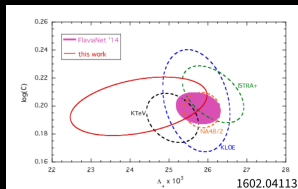
# Bounds

$$\xi^2 \beta_{K^+\pi^0}^{(2)} \approx \frac{M_K^2 - M_\pi^2}{M_\pi^2} \left[ \left( \lambda_{K^+\pi^0}^{+, (0), \text{Fit}} - \lambda_{K^+\pi^0}^{0, (0), \text{Fit}} \right) - f_{+, \text{SM}}^{K^+\pi^0}(0) \left( \lambda_{K^+\pi^0}^{+, (0), \text{SM}} - \lambda_{K^+\pi^0}^{0, (0), \text{SM}} \right) \right]$$

$$\sim 0.01 \pm 0.04$$



- Total width  $\rightarrow \alpha$
- Diff. width  $\rightarrow \beta$
- No  $\beta$  from  $e$  ( $m_e$ )



# Flat Directions

$$\begin{aligned} \blacksquare \mathcal{L}_{al+\nu} \supset & iG_F V_{\bar{s}u} \xi \left[ \left( \alpha_{K^+a}^{(1)} + i\tilde{\alpha}_{K^+a}^{(1)} \right) (K^+ \partial_\mu \hat{a} - \partial_\mu K^+ \hat{a}) \right. \\ & \left. + \left( \beta_{K^+a}^{(1)} + i\tilde{\beta}_{K^+a}^{(1)} \right) \partial_\mu (K^+ \hat{a}) \right] j_{-, \ell}^\mu \end{aligned}$$

$$\alpha_{K^+a}^{(1)} \equiv f(C_i);$$

$$\alpha_{K^+a}^{(2)} \equiv g(C_i);$$

i.e. for the pion case

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$$\alpha_{K^+a}^{(1)} \equiv f(C_i);$$

$$\alpha_{K^+a}^{(2)} \equiv g(C_i); \quad \text{i.e. for the pion case}$$

- $\blacksquare$  Careful analysis gives different condition for pion phobia



# Sum Rules

- Add up amplitudes to get an idea of underlying theory

- In the SM:

$$\frac{1}{4} \left| f_{+, \text{SM}}^{K^+ \pi^0}(0) \right|^2 + \frac{3}{4} \left| f_{+, \text{SM}}^{K^+ \eta}(0) \right|^2 = 1$$

- Completeness of basis (Also think of Cabbibo angle etc)

- The same sum in the  $A\chi\text{PT}$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{➤ } \frac{1}{4} \left| \tilde{f}_{+}^{K^+ \pi^0}(0) \right|^2 + \frac{3}{4} \left| \tilde{f}_{+}^{K^+ \eta}(0) \right|^2 = \\ 1 - \frac{\xi^2}{16} (C_3 + \sqrt{3}C_8)^2 + \xi^2 \frac{3}{16} (C_L^8)^2 \end{aligned}$$

- The first term is expected

- These sums can tell us about the *structure* of the theory

# Summary

- ❖ Low lying ALPs modify  $\chi$ PT in non-trivial ways
- ❖ These modifications can be observed and categorized
  - ❖ Meson mass spectrum
  - ❖ Differential widths
  - ❖ Sum rules
- ❖ The search for these modifications will complement direct searches
- ❖ More precise computations needed
  - ❖ Derivation of the modified Lagrangian
  - ❖ Precise computations of the SM parameters

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## Thank You

Questions/Inputs/Critique?