

Axions and other light states

HEP probes

Axions++ (Annecy, 2023)

Veronica Sanz (Valencia)



VNIVERSITAT
ID VALÈNCIA

Axions and other pseudo-GBs in a nutshell

approx global symmetry

+

strong dynamics (spontaneous breaking)

—> **pseudo-GBs**

Examples

light quark chiral symmetry + QCD confinement

—> **pions/kaons in QCD**

Peccei-Quinn+ strong dynamics

—> **QCD axion**

new fermions chiral symm+new strong dyn@EW scale

—> **composite Higgs**

XDIM translation invariance + compactification

—> **radion**

scale invariance + strong dynamics

—> **dilaton...**

and many others, like the **gravitino**

Axions and other pseudo-GBs in a nutshell

Result: a scalar dof with shift symmetry

$$a \rightarrow a + C$$

non-linearly, from phase invariance e^{ia/f_a}

where scale f_a associated with strong dynamics / compactification

Shift symmetry would forbid a $d=4$ potential (mass / self-interactions)

Axions and other pseudo-GBs in a nutshell

Result: a scalar dof with shift symmetry

$$a \rightarrow a + C$$

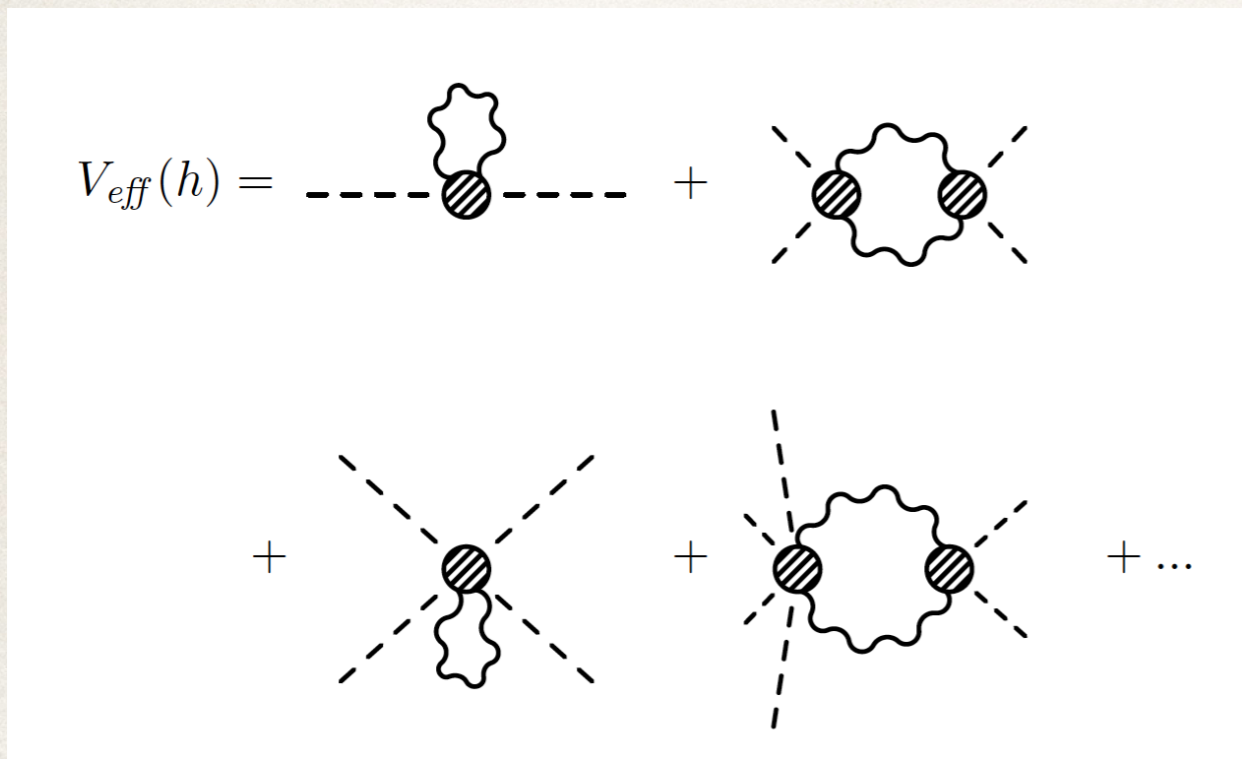
non-linearly, from phase invariance e^{ia/f_a}

where scale f_a associated with strong dynamics / compactification

Shift symmetry would forbid a d=4 potential (mass / self-interactions)



Potential: can be generated with explicit breaking, eg. *Composite Higgs*



$$\Sigma(x) = \exp(i\sqrt{2}h^a(x)X^a/f)\Sigma_0$$

à la Coleman-Weinberg

gauge $\Pi_1(p^2)\Sigma^T A_\mu A_\nu \Sigma$

yukawa $\bar{\Psi}\Gamma^i \Sigma_i \Psi$

Axions and other pseudo-GBs in a nutshell

Result: a scalar dof with shift symmetry

$$a \rightarrow a + C$$

non-linearly, from phase invariance e^{ia/f_a}

where scale f_a associated with strong dynamics / compactification

Shift symmetry would forbid a d=4 potential (mass / self-interactions)



Interactions: can be generated at d=5 and higher

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{c_i}{f_a} (\partial_\mu a) \mathcal{O}_{SM}^\mu \text{ indep. of explicit breaking}$$

e.g. coupling to fermions proportional to mass

These interactions are the way we look for the light states

What HEP colliders can do

The LHC collides **protons**, made of quarks and gluons

Colliders can efficiently probe the coupling to

-photons

-gluons

-massive EW bosons

-tops

Other light fermions are mass suppressed,

so lepton colliders use the same probes

In the eV-MeV mass range, other probes are **more powerful**

but even there, colliders are a **xcheck**

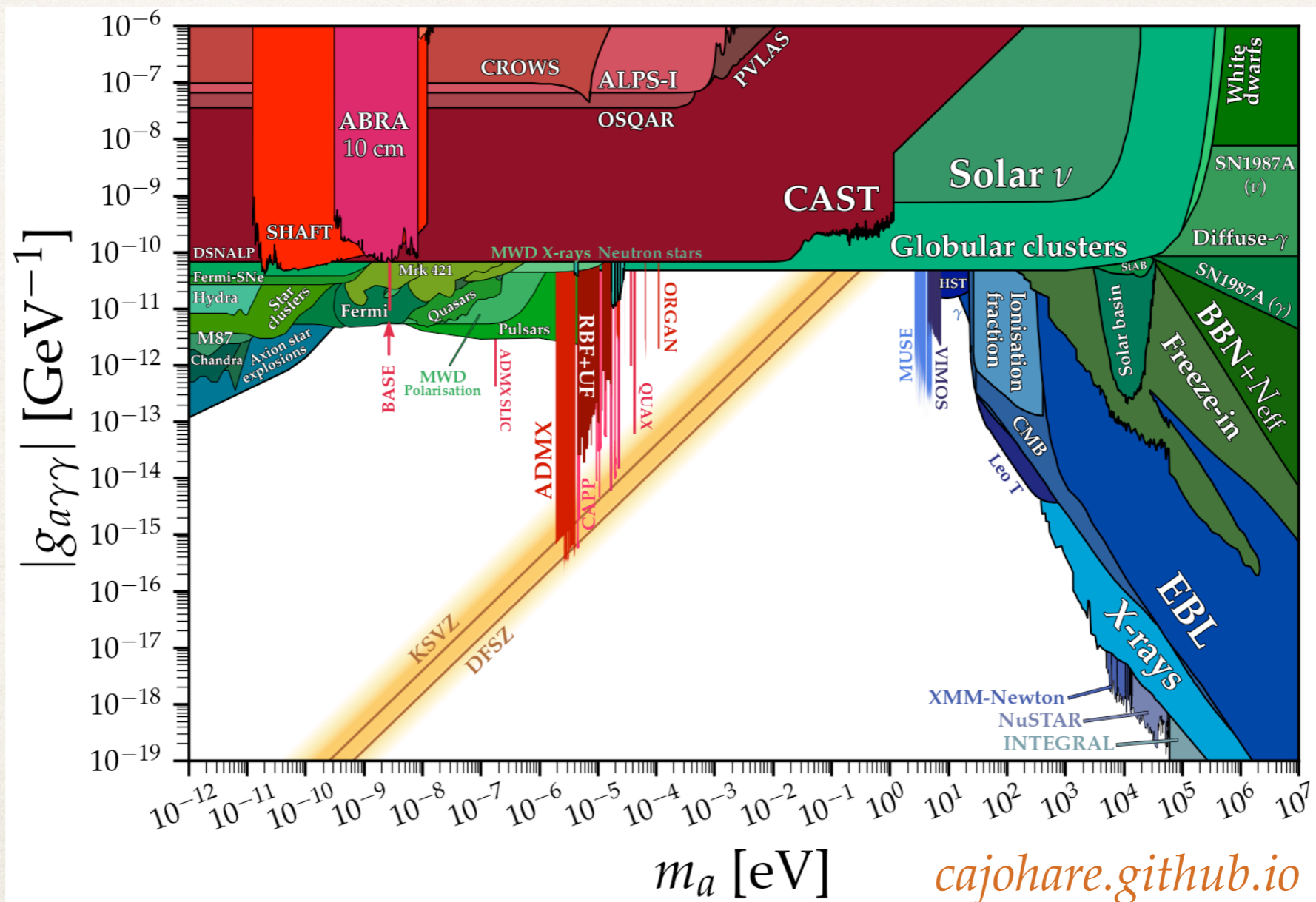
Coupling to photons and gluons

Archetypical ALP

A lot of the studies on ALPs are motivated by the QCD axion and extensions

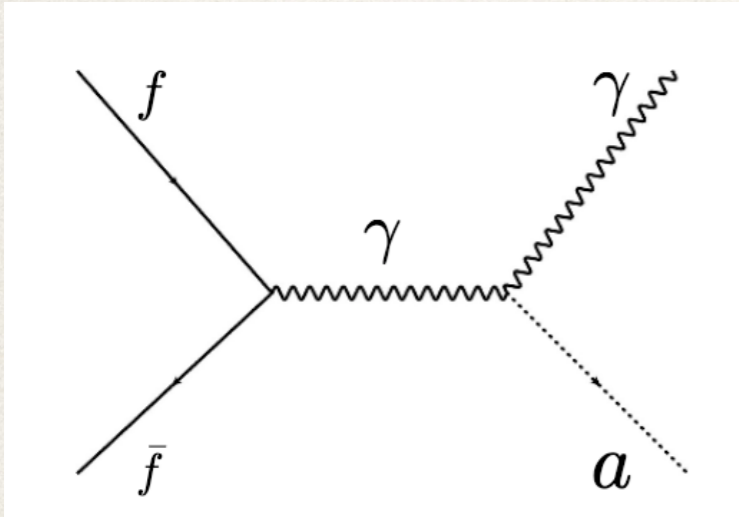
$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{c_{a\gamma}}{f_a} a F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}$$

assumes ALP is a very light CP-odd scalar coupled to photons

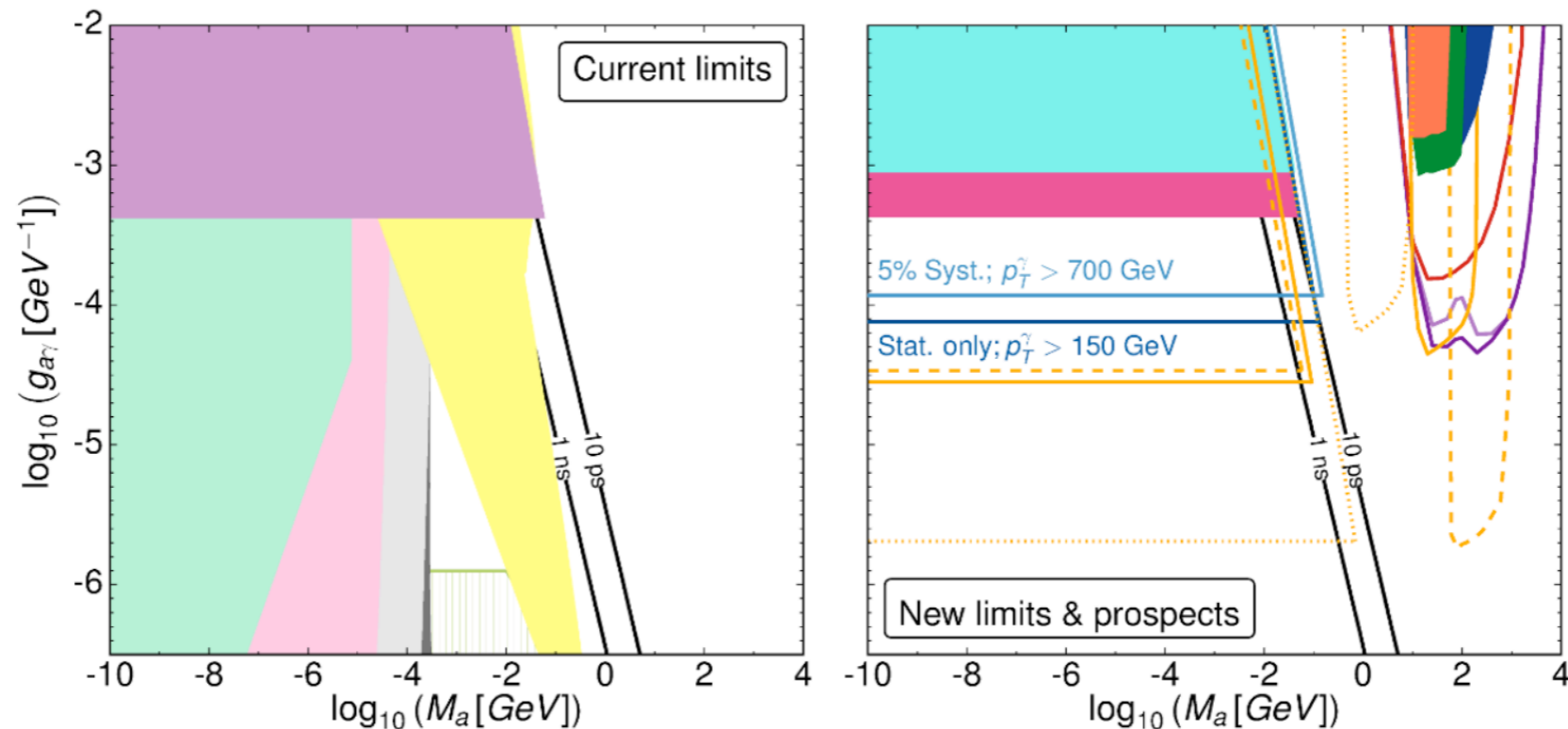
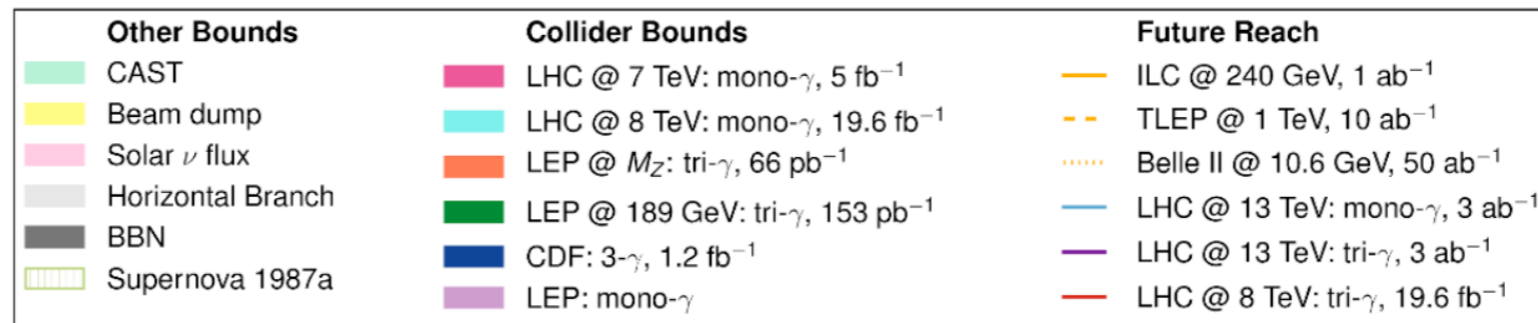


ALPs at colliders

Mimasu, VS. JHEP (15)

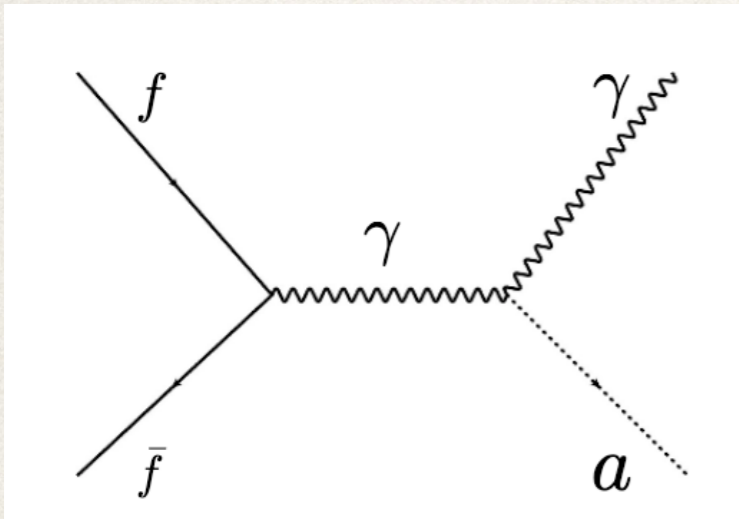


Assume coupling to photons
 if ALP is collider-stable, this coupling would lead to **monophoton** (photon+MET)
 if unstable, **tri-photon** or **diphoton** (boost)

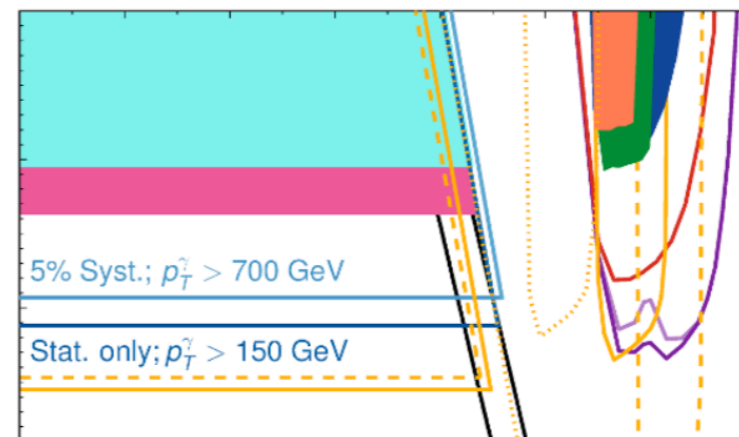
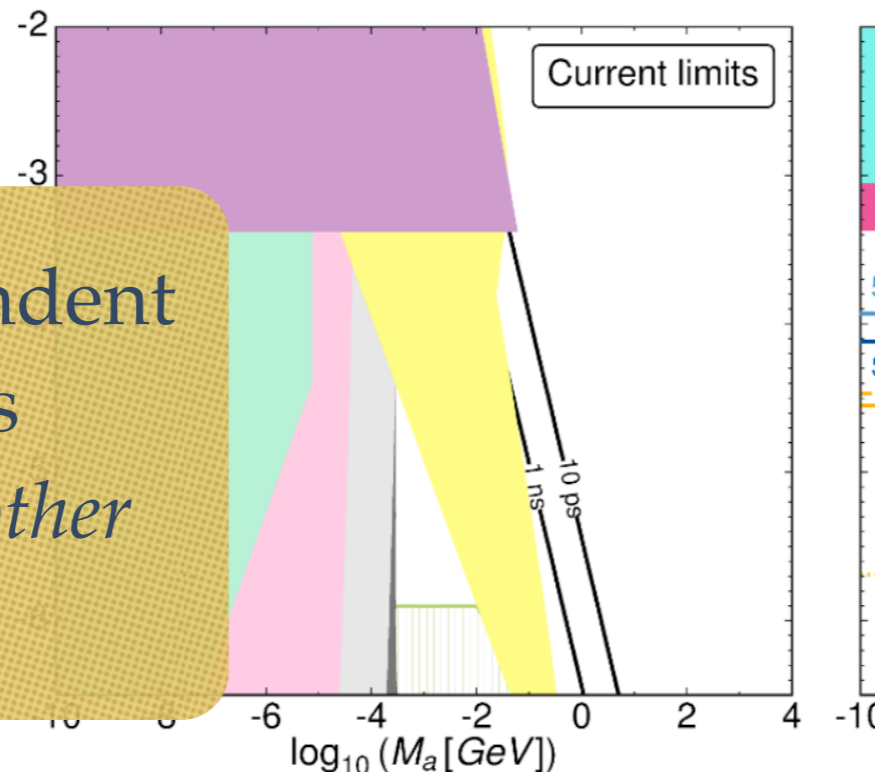
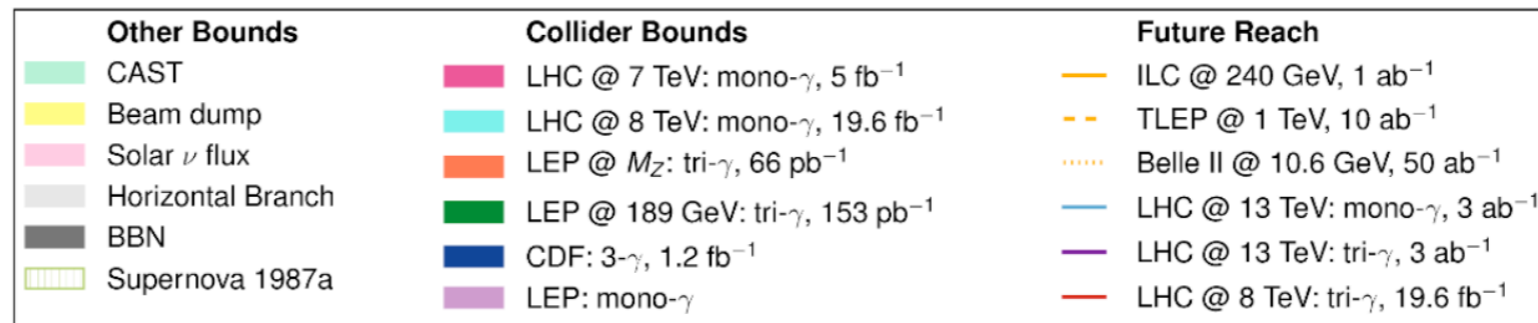


ALPs at colliders

Mimasu, VS. JHEP (15)



Assume coupling to photons
 if ALP is collider-stable, this coupling would lead to **monophoton** (photon+MET)
 if it decays **tri-photon** or **diphoton** (boost)



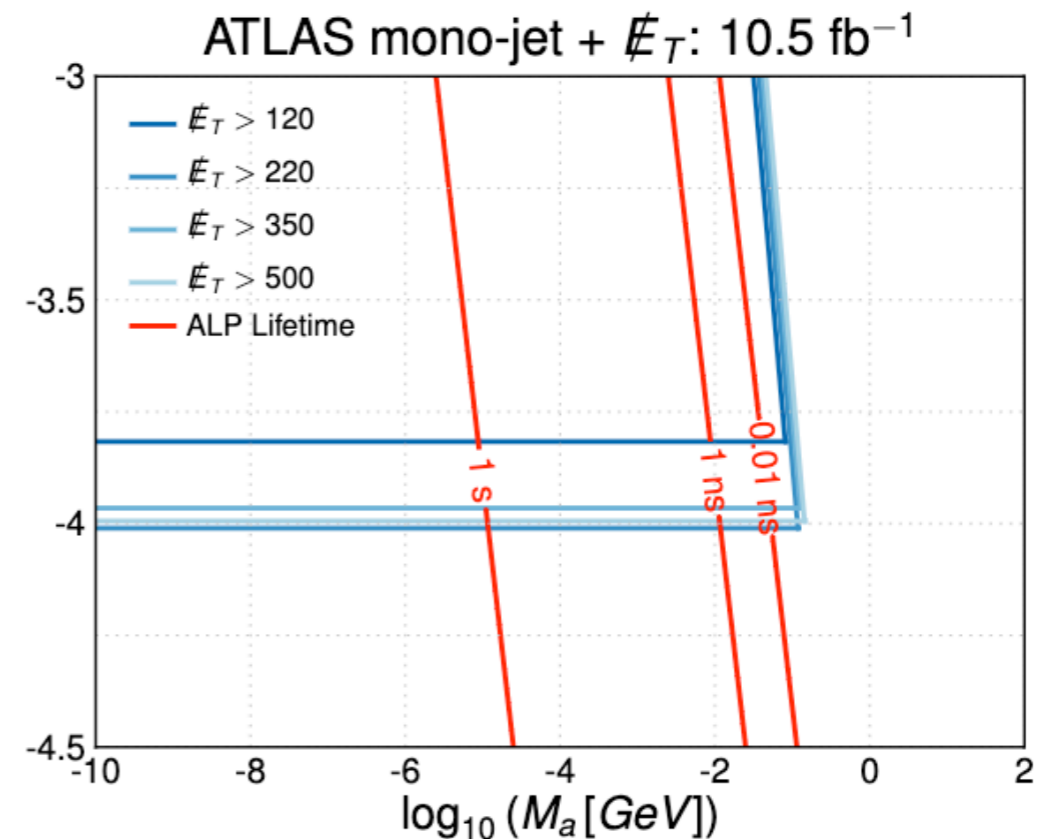
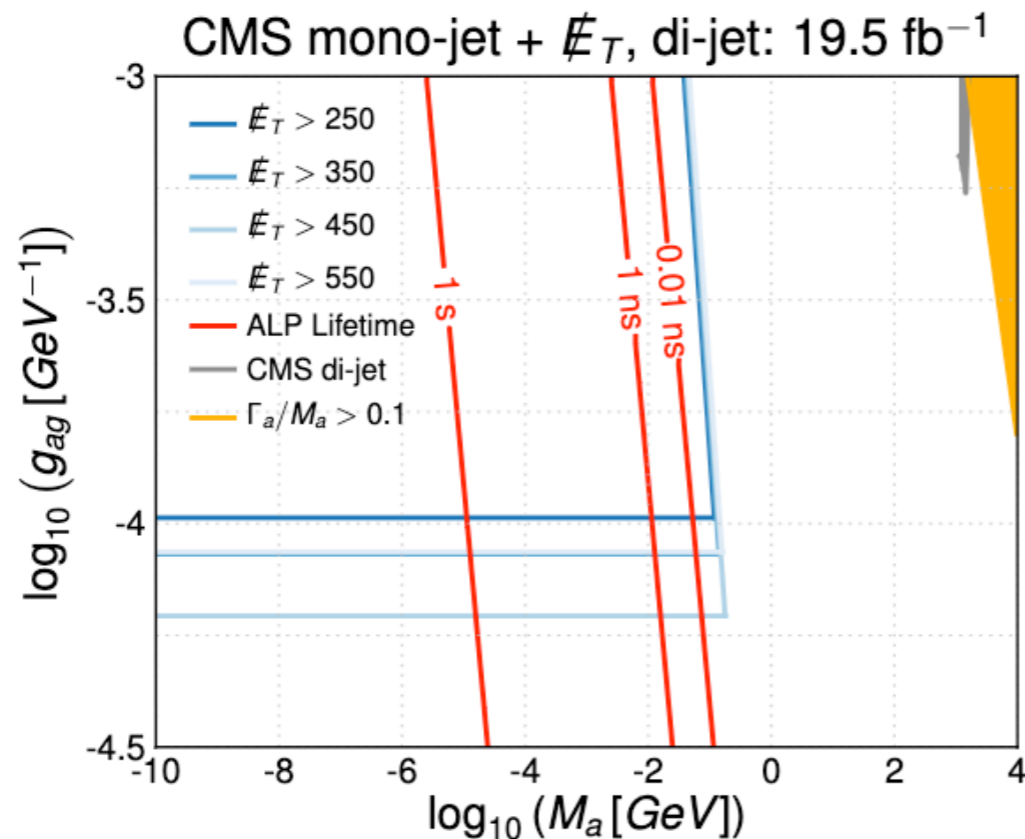
mostly independent
 of the mass
*crosses all the other
 bounds*

gap from stable to resonant
 long-lived particles (LLP)
 ongoing exp analyses

In axion models, coupling to gluons also generated

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{c_{ag}}{f_a} a G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a,\mu\nu}$$

mono-jet signature (jet+MET) or dijets

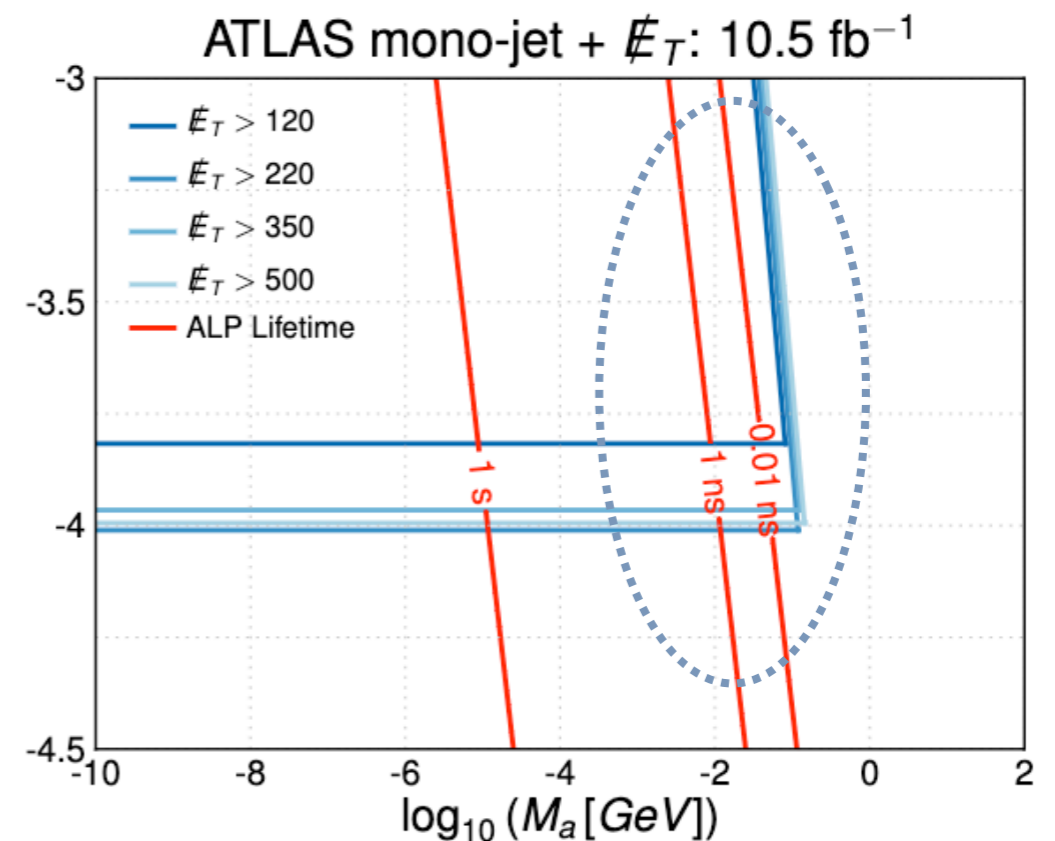
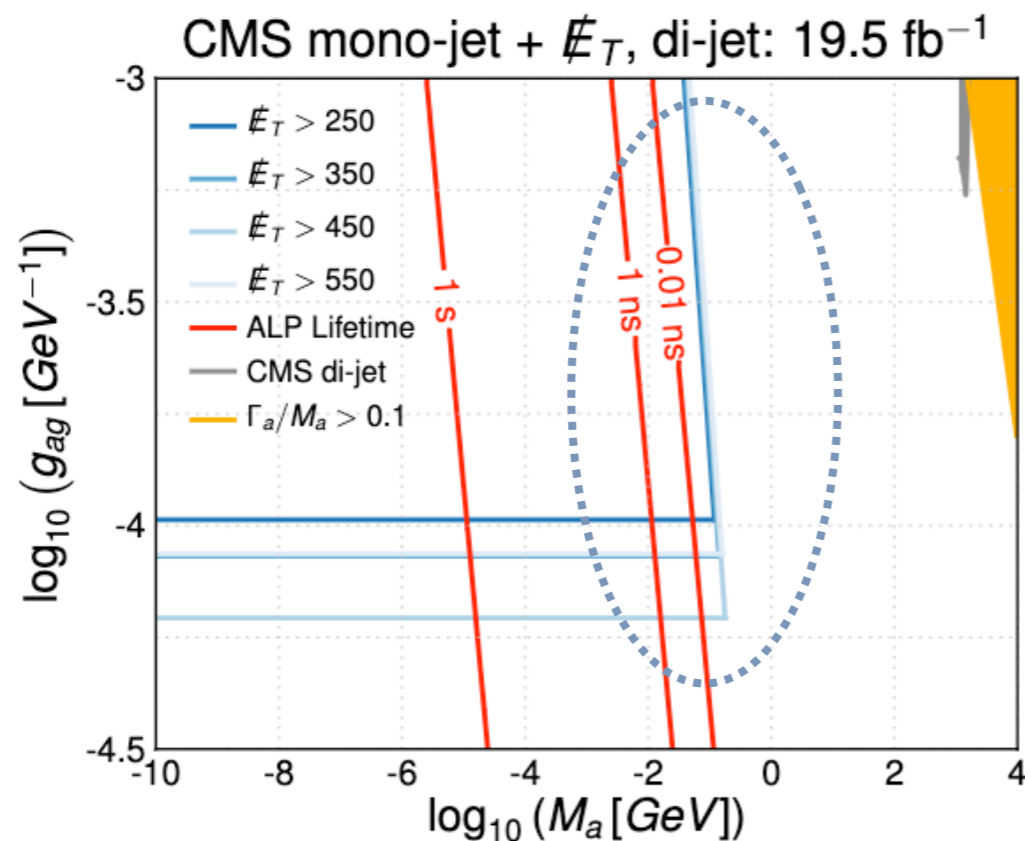


dijets = 3 jets, but two very collimated jets

In axion models, coupling to gluons also generated

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{c_{ag}}{f_a} a G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a,\mu\nu}$$

mono-jet signature (jet+MET) or dijets



*ALP is very boosted in the collider
range of collider stability depends on boost*

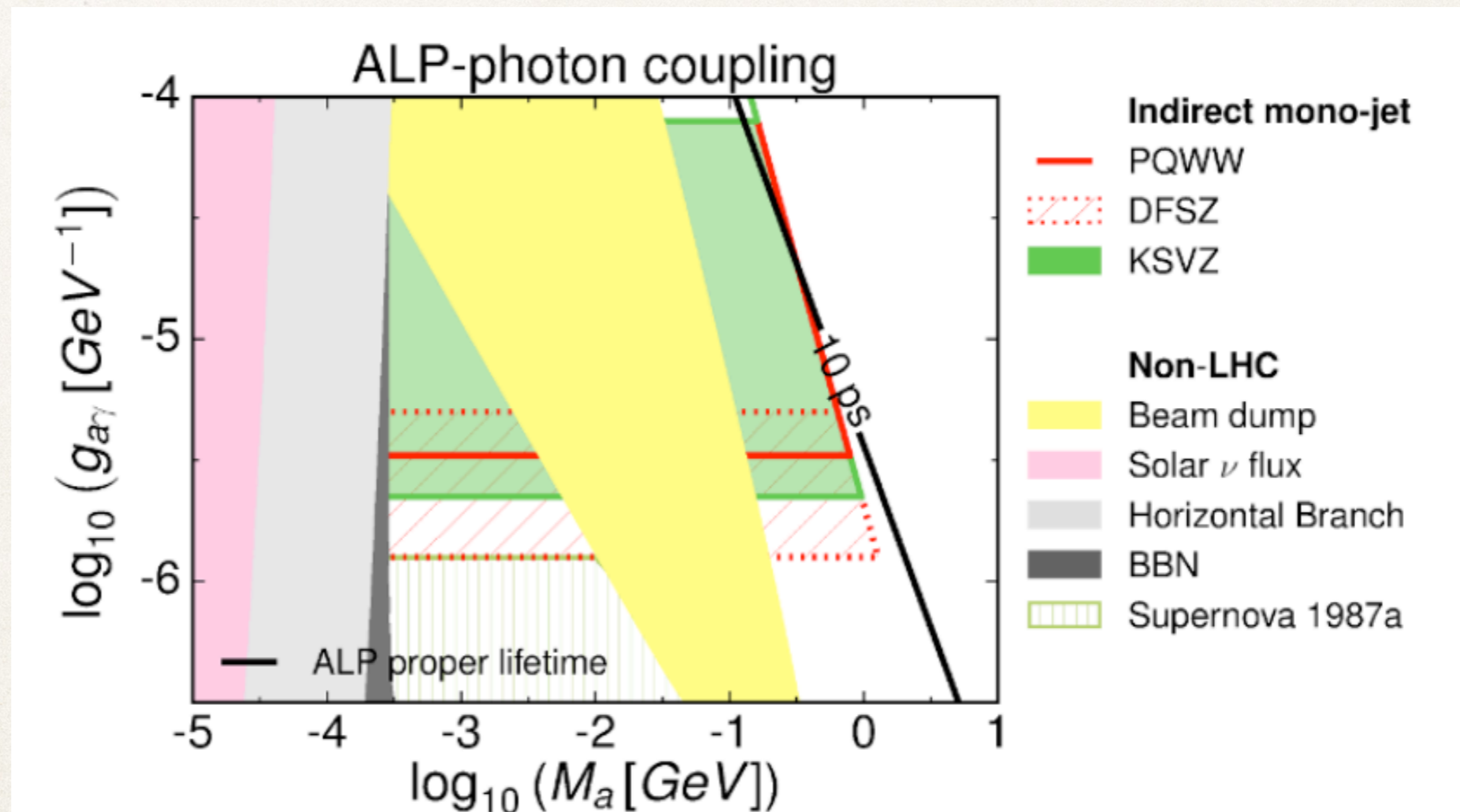
ALPs at colliders

Mimasu, VS. JHEP (15)

Coupling to gluons more constrained than to photons

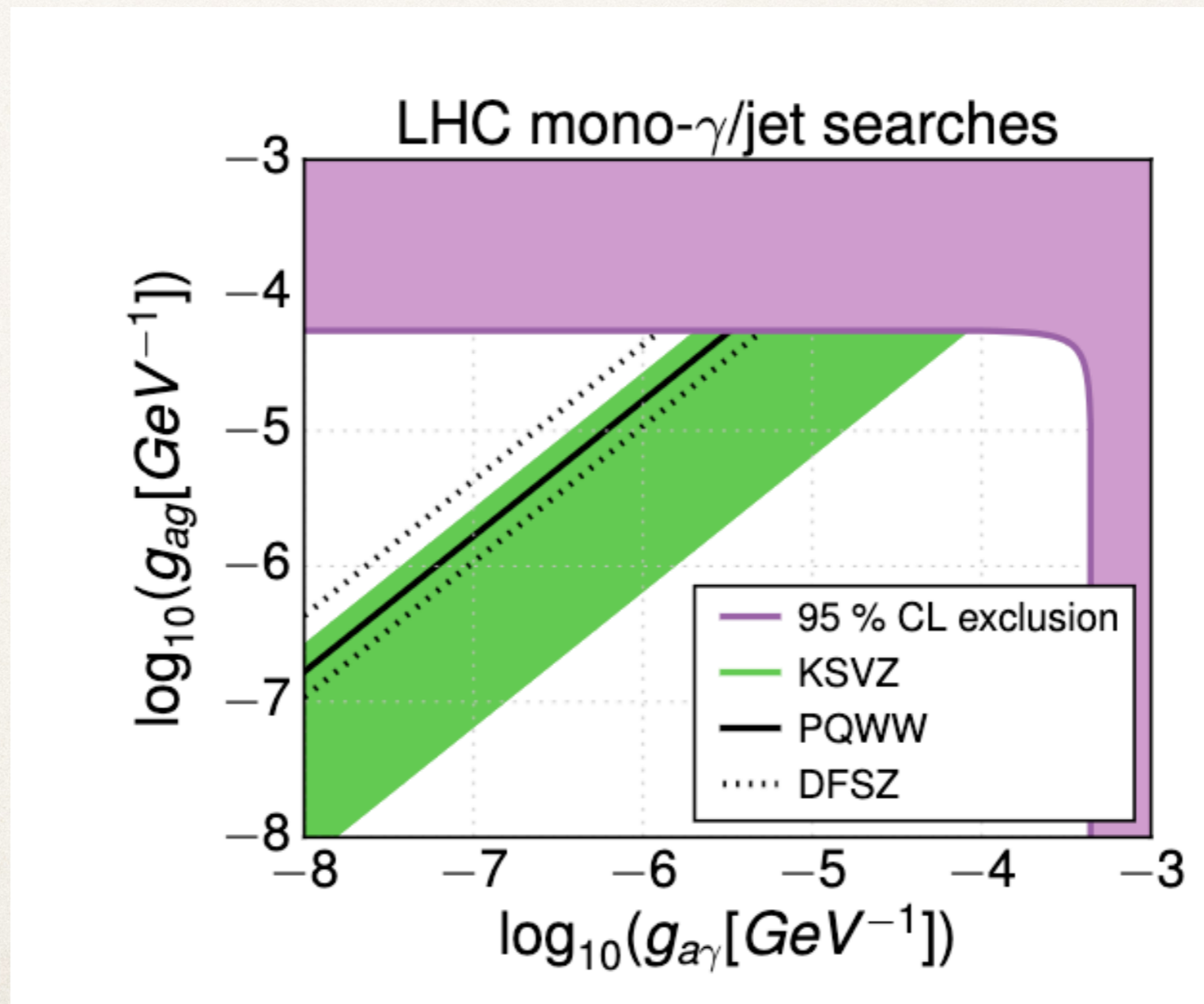
In axion models, coupling to gluons also generated with a particular **relation** with the photon coupling

monophoton
to monojet
*enlarged
sensitivity*



Coupling to gluons more constrained than to photons

In axion models, coupling to gluons also generated with a particular **relation** with the photon coupling



Coupling to EWSB sector

Bosonic ALP

Brivio, Gavela, Merlo, Mimasu, No, Rey, VS. EPJC (17)

the axion coupling **must** preserve the SM gauge structure
coupling to photons \rightarrow coupling to $SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$

$$\delta \mathcal{L}_a^{\text{bosonic}} = c_{\tilde{W}} \mathcal{A}_{\tilde{W}} + c_{\tilde{B}} \mathcal{A}_{\tilde{B}} + c_{\tilde{G}} \mathcal{A}_{\tilde{G}} + c_{a\Phi} \mathbf{O}_{a\Phi}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{A}_{\tilde{B}} &= -B_{\mu\nu} \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu} \frac{a}{f_a}, \\ \mathcal{A}_{\tilde{W}} &= -W_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{W}^{a\mu\nu} \frac{a}{f_a}, \\ \mathcal{A}_{\tilde{G}} &= -G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu} \frac{a}{f_a}, \end{aligned}$$

coupling to gauge bosons

$$\mathbf{O}_{a\Phi} = i(\Phi^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \Phi) \frac{\partial^\mu a}{f_a},$$

coupling to the Higgs

Bosonic ALP

Brivio, Gavela, Merlo, Mimasu, No, Rey, VS. EPJC (17)

Those couplings, after EWSB, induce coupling to mass eigenstates

$$\delta\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} \supset -\frac{g_{agg}}{4} aG_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{g_{a\gamma\gamma}}{4} aF_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{g_{aZ\gamma}}{4} aF_{\mu\nu}\tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} \\ - \frac{g_{aZZ}}{4} aZ_{\mu\nu}\tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{g_{aWW}}{4} aW_{\mu\nu}\tilde{W}^{\mu\nu},$$

$$g_{agg} = \frac{4}{f_a} c_{\tilde{G}}, \quad g_{a\gamma\gamma} = \frac{4}{f_a} (s_w^2 c_{\tilde{W}} + c_w^2 c_{\tilde{B}}), \quad g_{aWW} = \frac{4}{f_a} c_{\tilde{W}}, \quad g_{aZZ} = \frac{4}{f_a} (c_w^2 c_{\tilde{W}} + s_w^2 c_{\tilde{B}}),$$

$$g_{a\gamma Z} = \frac{8}{f_a} s_w c_w (c_{\tilde{W}} - c_{\tilde{B}}),$$

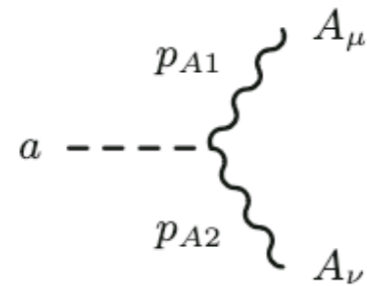
Coupling to Higgs can be re-casted as
mass & flavour dependent **coupling to fermions**

$$i\frac{a}{f_a} [\bar{Q}Y_u\tilde{\Phi}u_R - \bar{Q}Y_d\Phi d_R - \bar{L}Y_\ell\Phi\ell_R] + \text{H.c.},$$

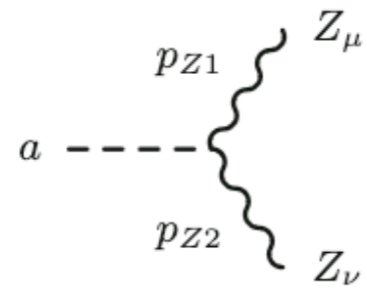
Bosonic ALP

Brivio, Gavela, Merlo, Mimasu, No, Rey, VS. EPJC (17)

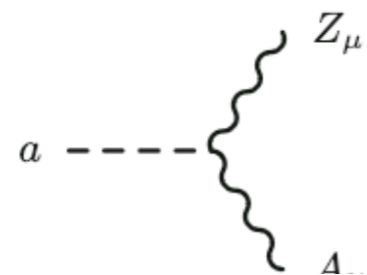
Linear ALP



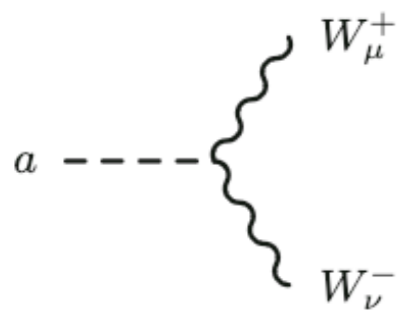
$$-\frac{4i}{f_a} P_{A1\alpha} P_{A2\beta} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} (c_\theta^2 c_{\tilde{B}} + s_\theta^2 c_{\tilde{W}})$$



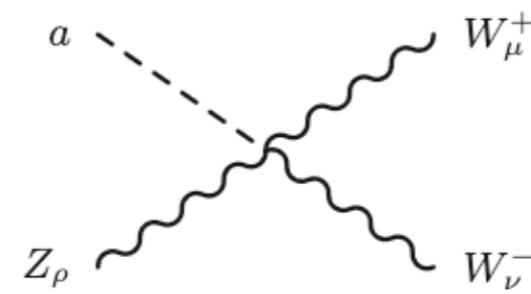
$$-\frac{4i}{f_a} P_{Z1\alpha} P_{Z2\beta} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} (s_\theta^2 c_{\tilde{B}} + c_\theta^2 c_{\tilde{W}})$$



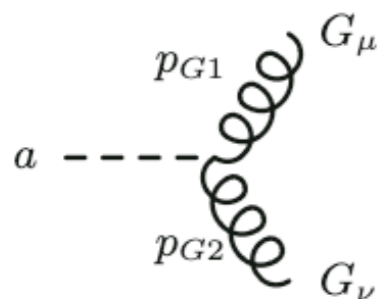
$$\frac{2is_2\theta}{f_a} P_{Z\alpha} P_{A\beta} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta} (c_{\tilde{B}} - c_{\tilde{W}})$$



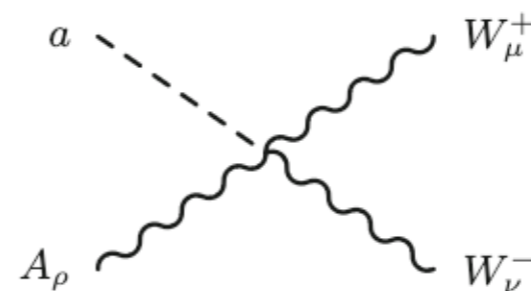
$$-\frac{4i}{f_a} c_{\tilde{W}} P_{+\alpha} P_{-\beta} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}$$



$$-\frac{4igc_\theta}{f_a} c_{\tilde{W}} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\alpha} p_{a\alpha}$$



$$-\frac{4i}{f_a} c_{\tilde{G}} P_{G1\alpha} P_{G2\beta} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\alpha\beta}$$

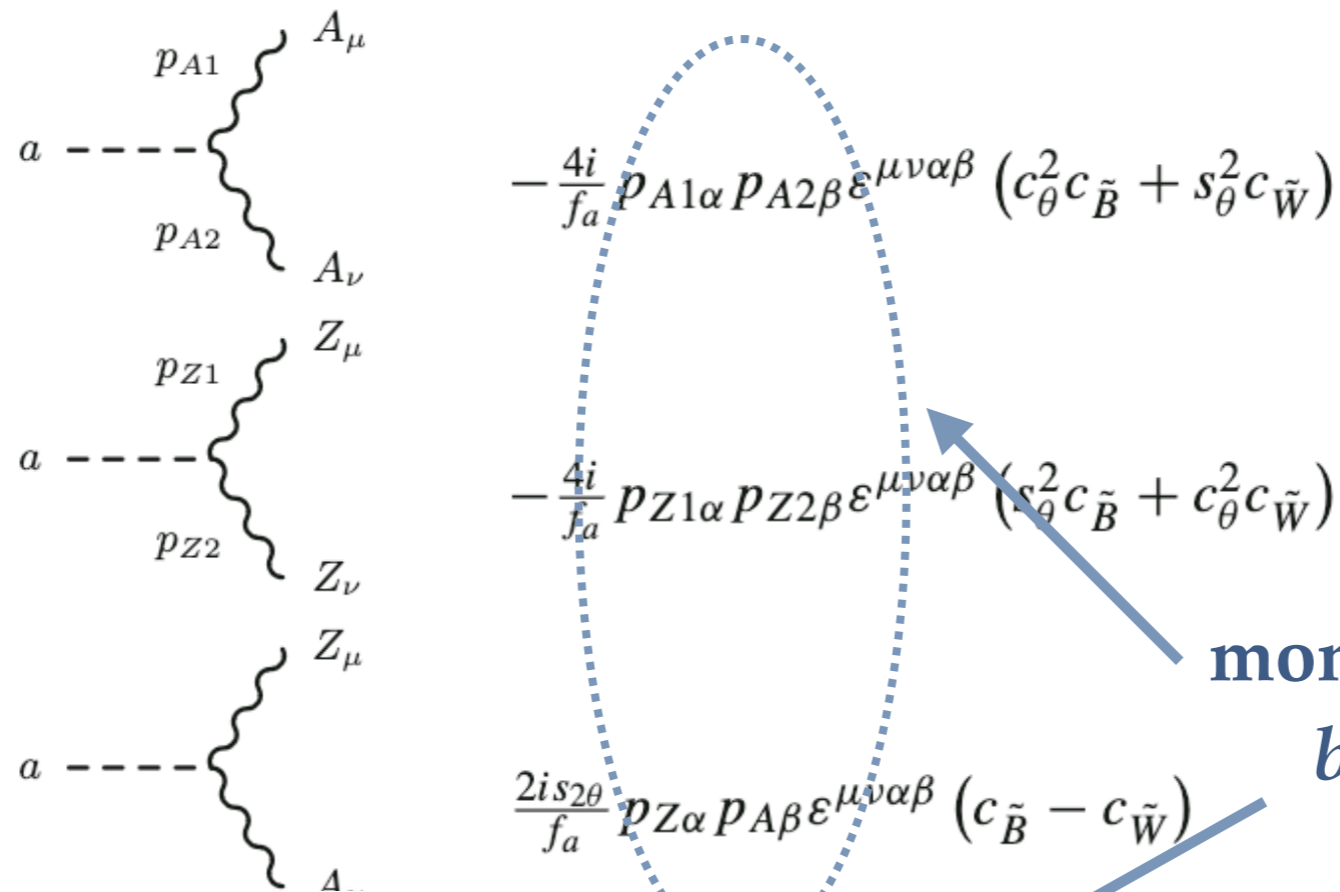


$$-\frac{4ig}{f_a} c_{\tilde{W}} \varepsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\alpha} p_{a\alpha}$$

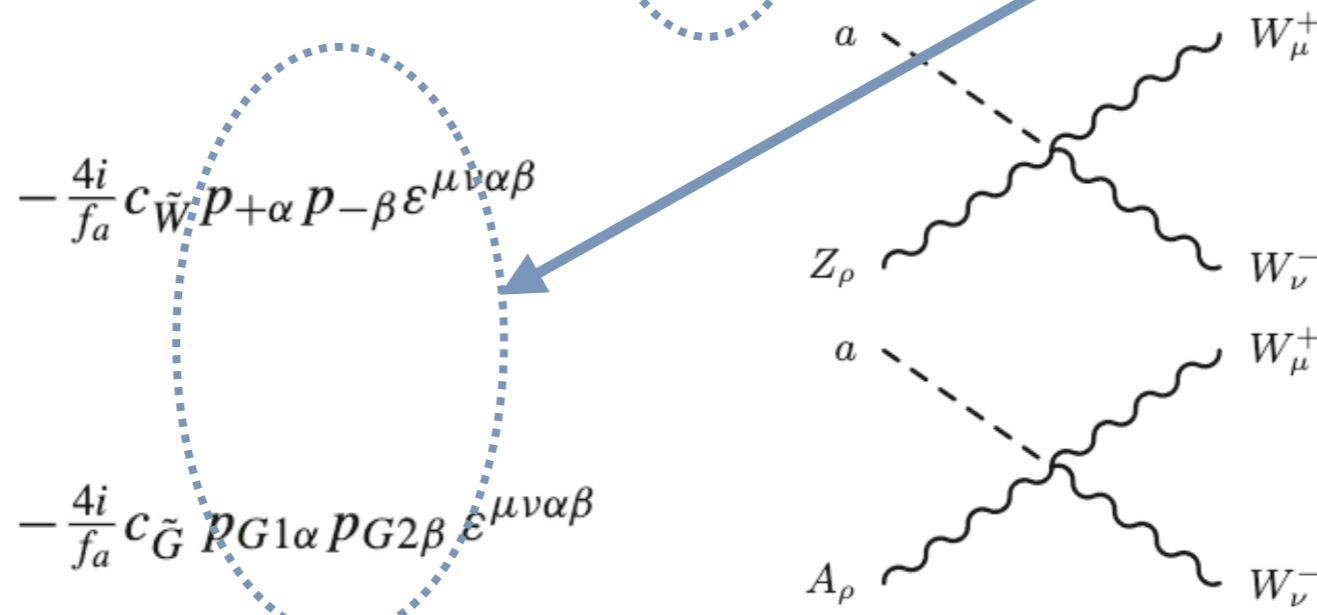
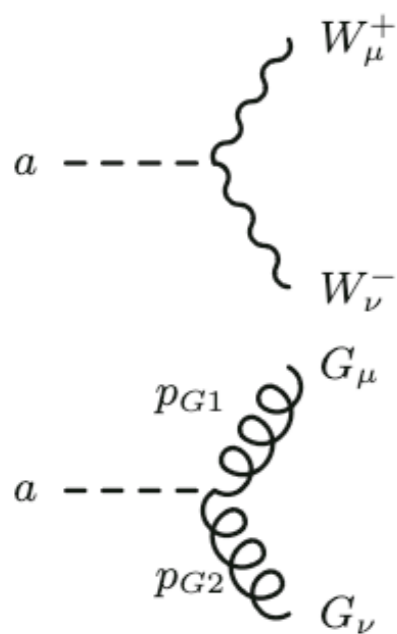
Bosonic ALP

Brivio, Gavela, Merlo, Mimasu, No, Rey, VS. EPJC (17)

Linear ALP



momentum-dependence
boosted signatures



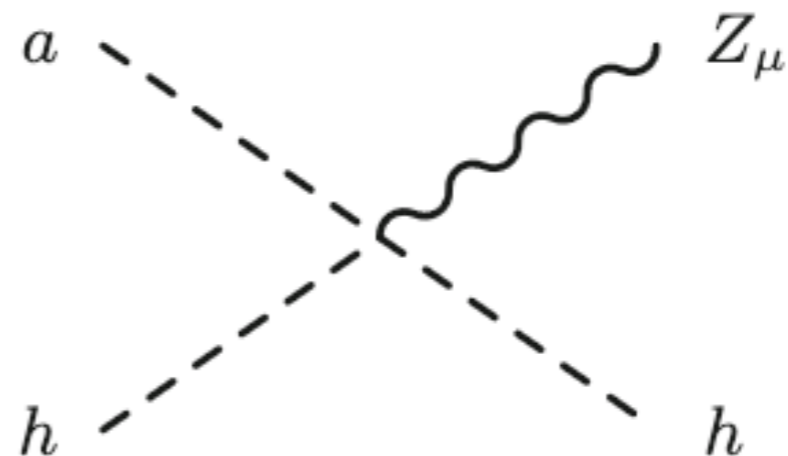
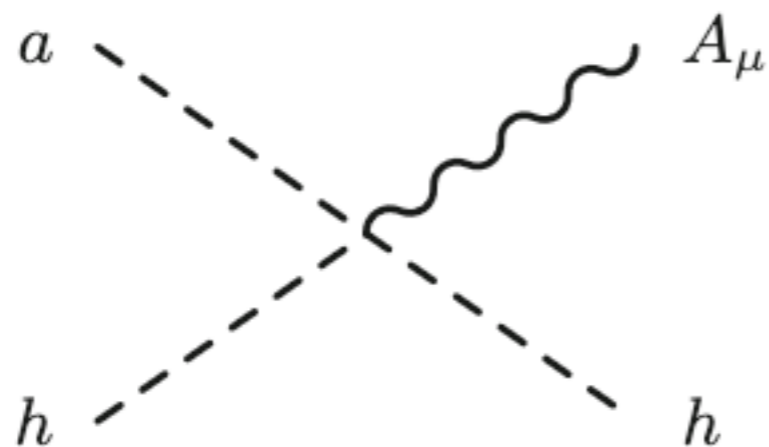
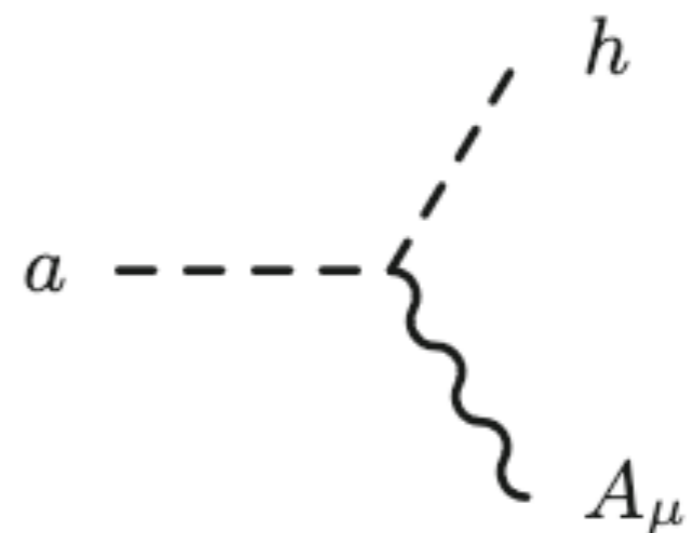
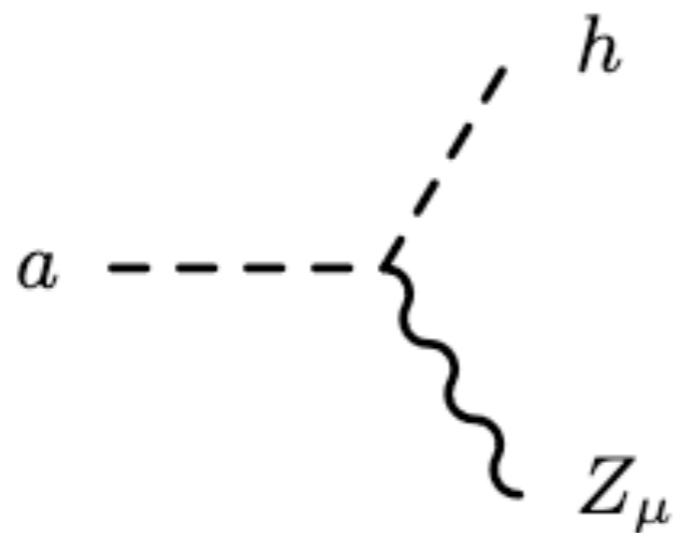
Bosonic ALP

Brivio, Gavela, Merlo, Mimasu, No, Rey, VS. EPJC (17)

If EWSB is non-linearly realized, **Chiral ALP**

many more terms, **new couplings**

for example



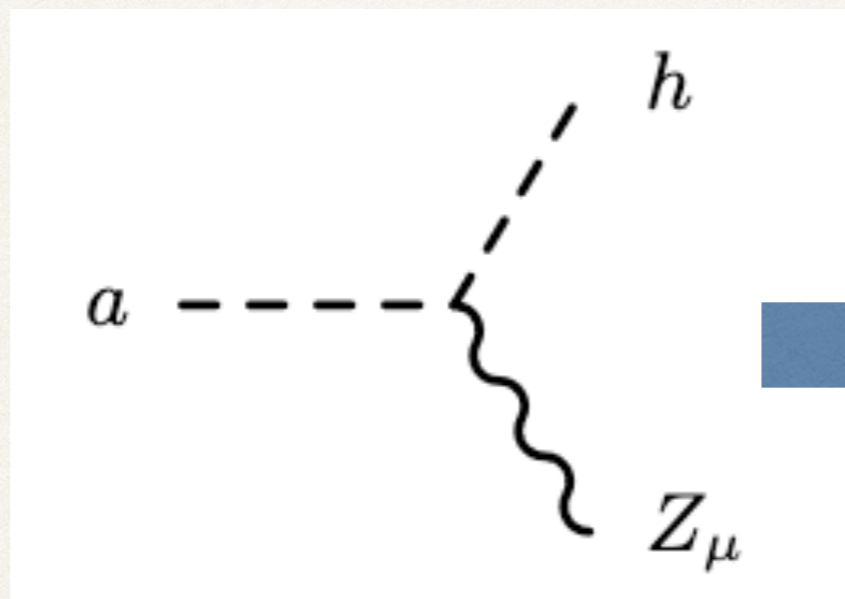
Bosonic ALP

Brivio, Gavela, Merlo, Mimasu, No, Rey, VS. EPJC (17)

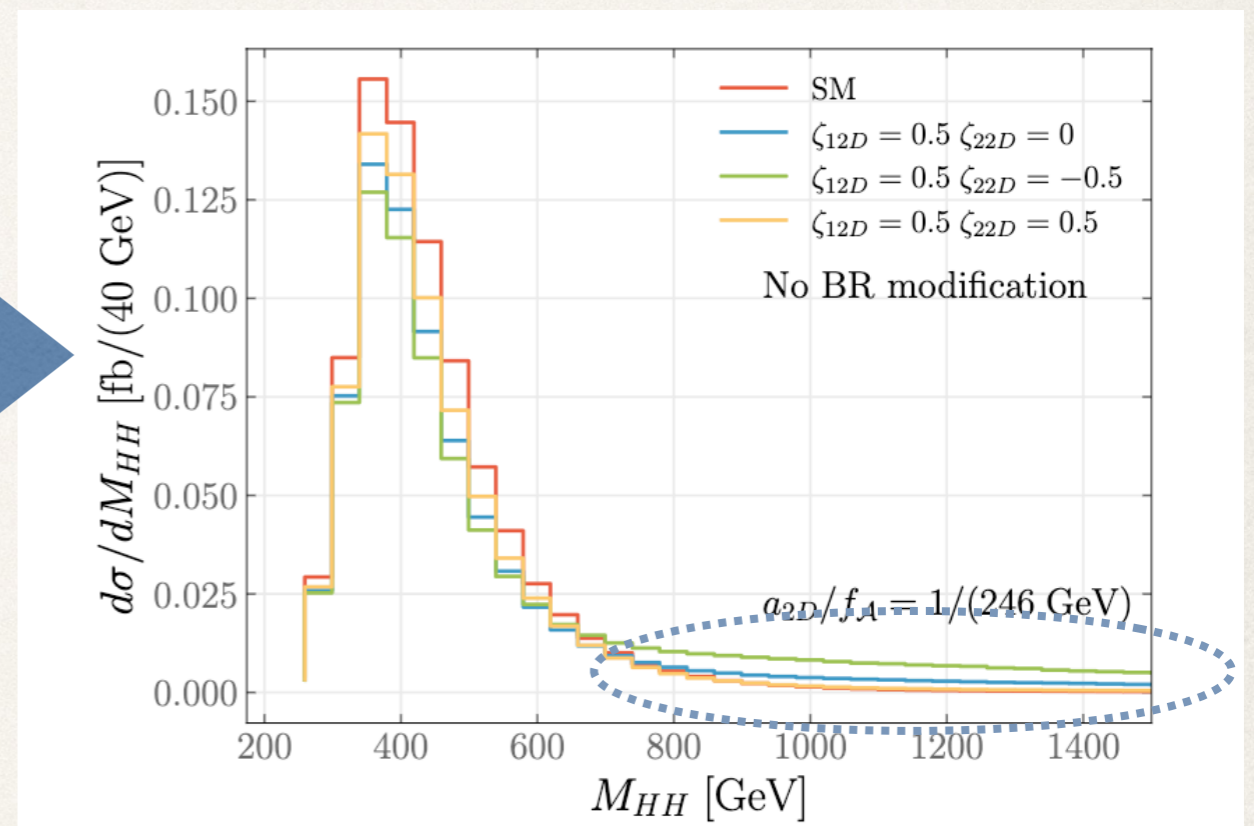
If EWSB is non-linearly realized, **Chiral ALP**

many more terms, **new couplings**

for example



recent study of di-Higgs



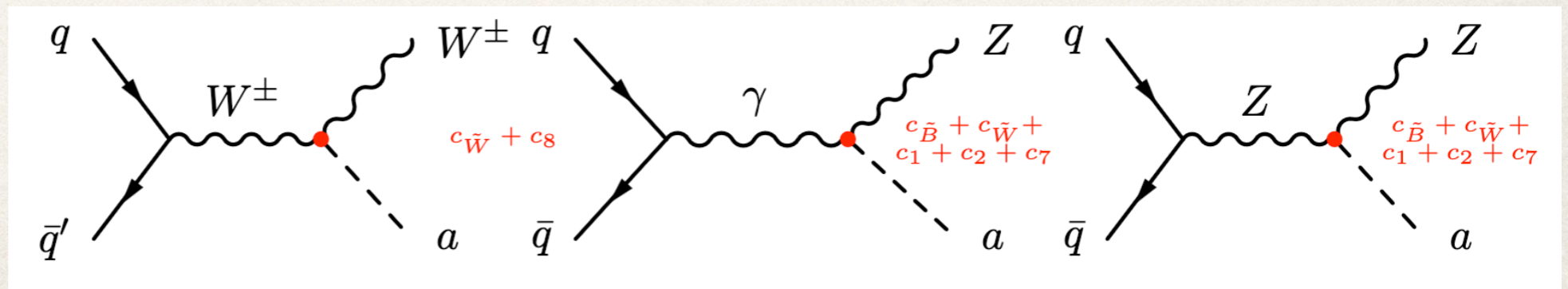
Anisha, Das Kakshi, Englert, Stilyanou.
2306.11808

Bosonic ALP

Brivio, Gavela, Merlo, Mimasu, No, Rey, VS. EPJC (17)

Observables/processes		Parameters contributing													
		Linear			Non-linear										
Astrophysical obs.	$g_{a\gamma\gamma}$	$c_{\tilde{W}}$	$c_{\tilde{B}}$	$c_{\tilde{W}}$	$c_{\tilde{B}}$										
Rare meson decays		$c_{\tilde{W}}$		$c_{a\Phi}$	$c_{\tilde{W}}$		c_{2D}	c_2		c_6		c_8			c_{17}
<i>New constraints</i>															
LEP data															
BSM Z width	$\Gamma(Z \rightarrow a\gamma)$	$c_{\tilde{W}}$	$c_{\tilde{B}}$		$c_{\tilde{W}}$	$c_{\tilde{B}}$	c_1	c_2				c_7			
LHC processes															
Non-standard h decays	$\Gamma(h \rightarrow aZ)$						\tilde{a}_{2D}			\tilde{a}_3			\tilde{a}_{10}	\tilde{a}_{11-14}	\tilde{a}_{17}
Mono-Z prod.	$pp \rightarrow aZ$	$c_{\tilde{W}}$	$c_{\tilde{B}}$	$c_{a\Phi}$	$c_{\tilde{W}}$	$c_{\tilde{B}}$	c_{2D}	c_1	c_2	c_3		c_7	c_{10}	c_{11-14}	c_{17}
Mono-W prod.	$pp \rightarrow aW^\pm$	$c_{\tilde{W}}$	$c_{\tilde{B}}$	$c_{a\Phi}$	$c_{\tilde{W}}$	$c_{\tilde{B}}$	c_{2D}	c_2			c_6		c_8	c_{10}	
<i>Prospects</i>															
Associated prod.	$pp \rightarrow aW^\pm\gamma$	$c_{\tilde{W}}$	$c_{\tilde{B}}$	$c_{a\Phi}$	$c_{\tilde{W}}$	$c_{\tilde{B}}$	c_{2D}	c_1	c_2		c_6	c_7	c_8		
VBF prod.	$pp \rightarrow ajj(\gamma)$	$c_{\tilde{W}}$	$c_{\tilde{B}}$	$c_{a\Phi}$	$c_{\tilde{W}}$	$c_{\tilde{B}}$	c_{2D}	c_1	c_2		c_6	c_7	c_8		
Mono- h prod.	$pp \rightarrow ha$						\tilde{a}_{2D}			\tilde{a}_3			\tilde{a}_{10}	\tilde{a}_{11-14}	\tilde{a}_{17}
$at\bar{t}$ prod.	$pp \rightarrow at\bar{t}$			$c_{a\Phi}$			c_{2D}								

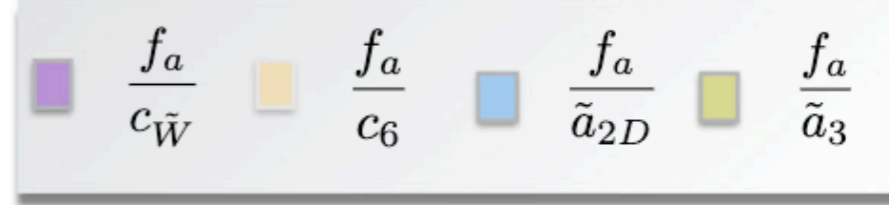
e.g. mono-W and mono-Z



Bosonic ALP

Brivio, Gavela, Merlo, Mimasu, No, Rey, VS. EPJC (17)

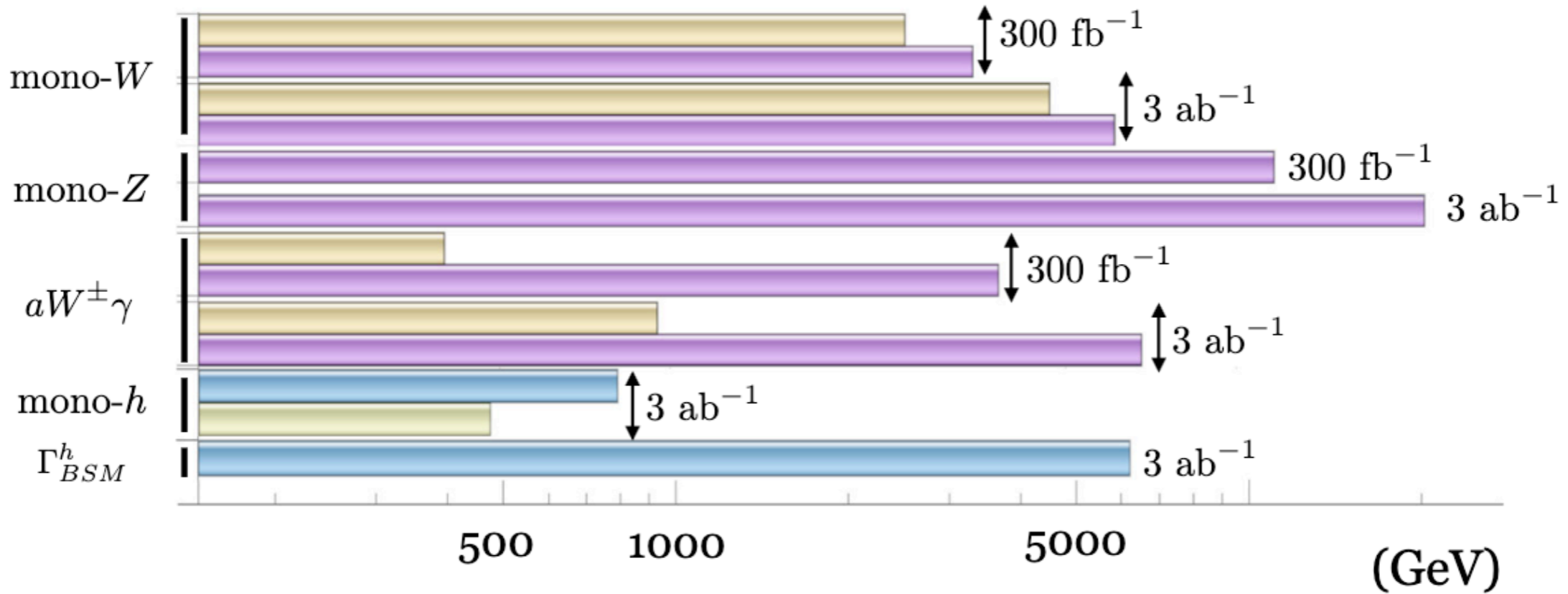
ALPs: collider constraints



Current limits



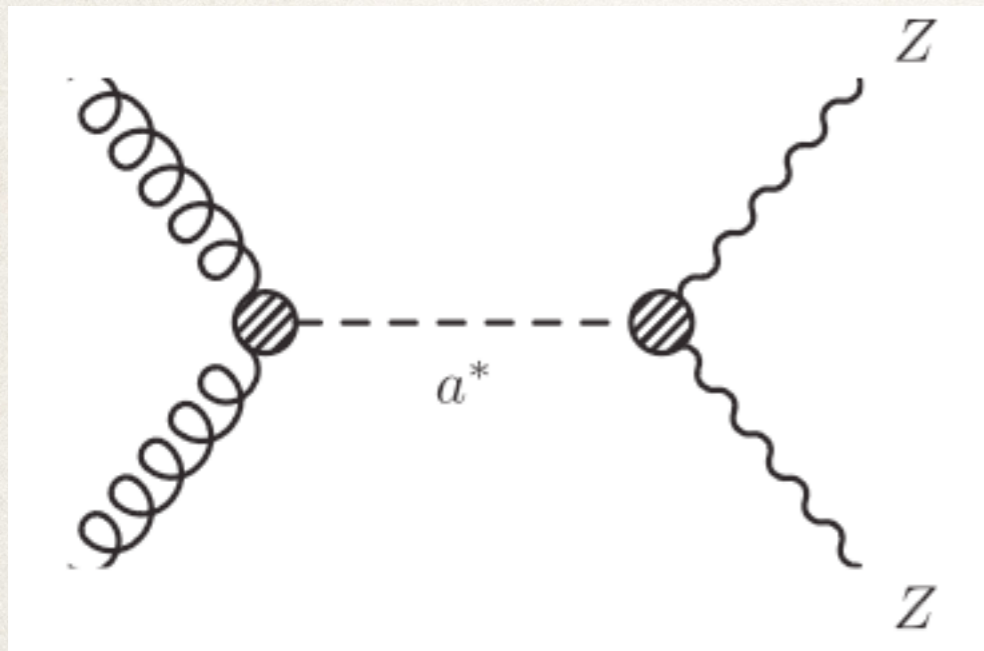
Prospects HL-LHC



Exploiting the boosted kinematics Non-resonant searches

Non-resonant searches

Gavela, No, VS, Troconiz. Phys Rev Lett (20)



Derivative couplings

—> Momentum dependent

—> off-shell production is not suppressed

This is no longer (production X BR) but

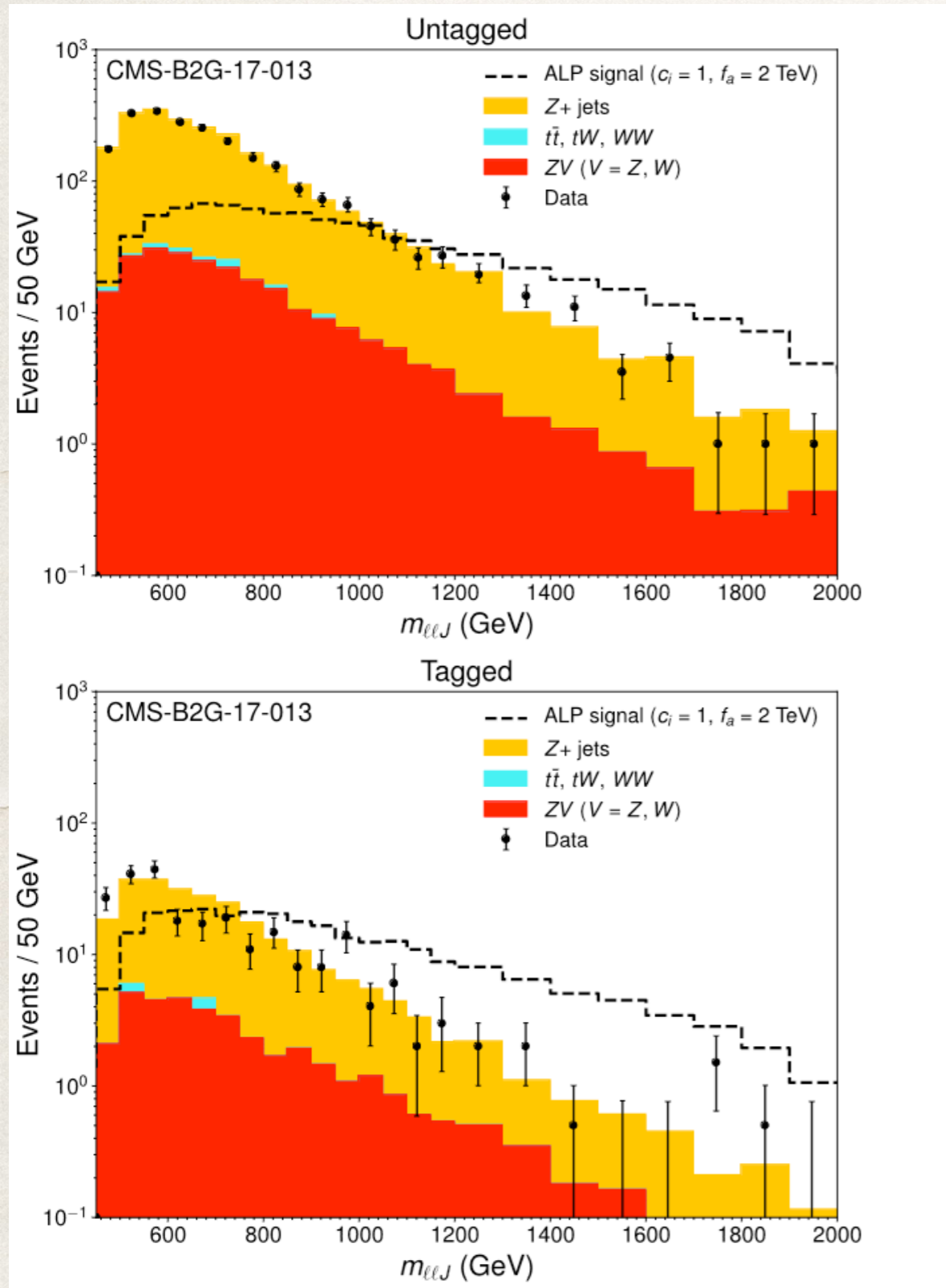
$$\sigma_{V_1 V_2} \propto g_{agg}^2 g_{aV_1 V_2}^2 \hat{s} \sim \frac{\hat{s}}{f_a^4},$$

where $\sqrt{\hat{s}} = m_{V_1 V_2}$

Non-resonant searches

Gavela, No, VS, Troconiz. Phys Rev Lett (20)

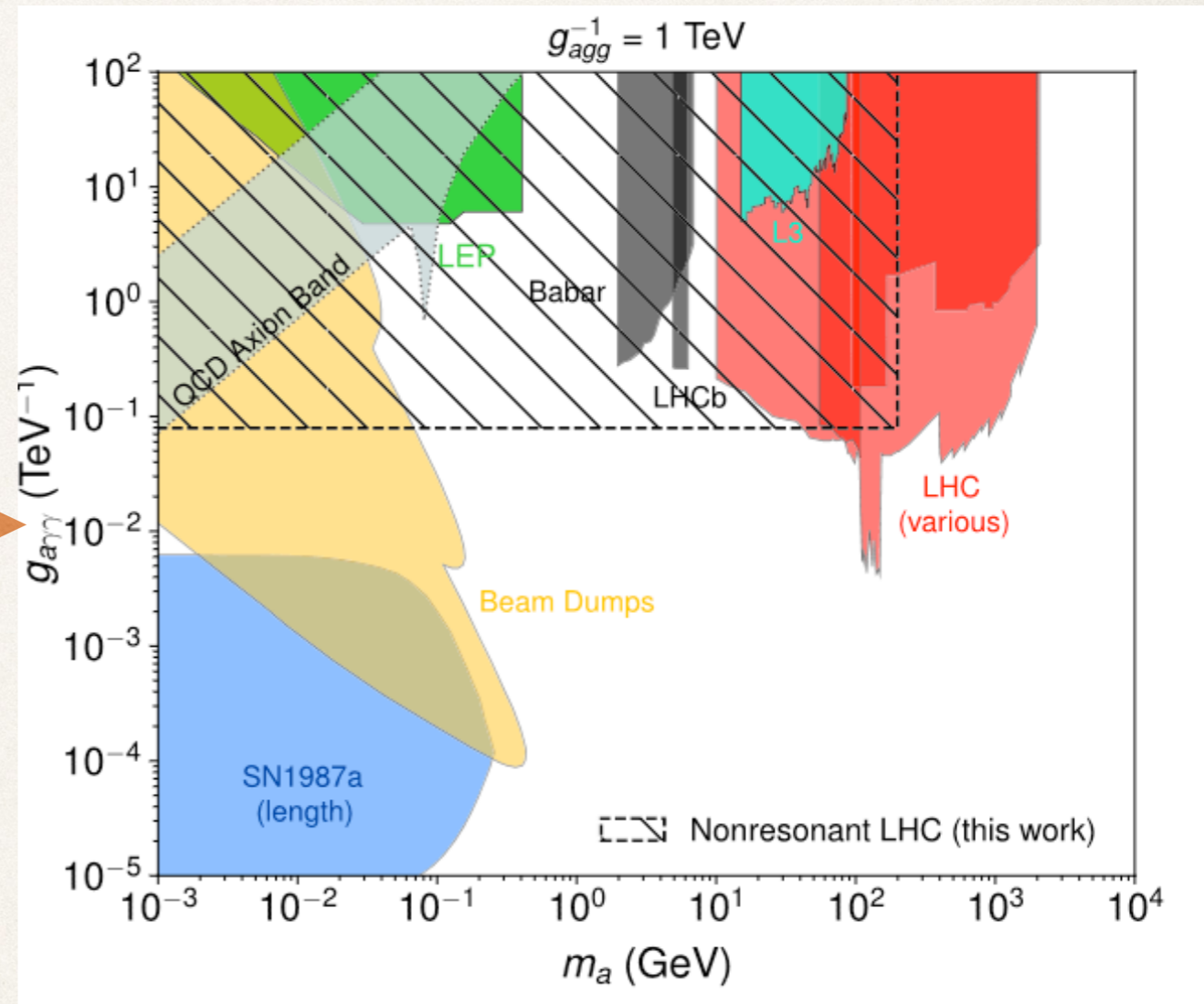
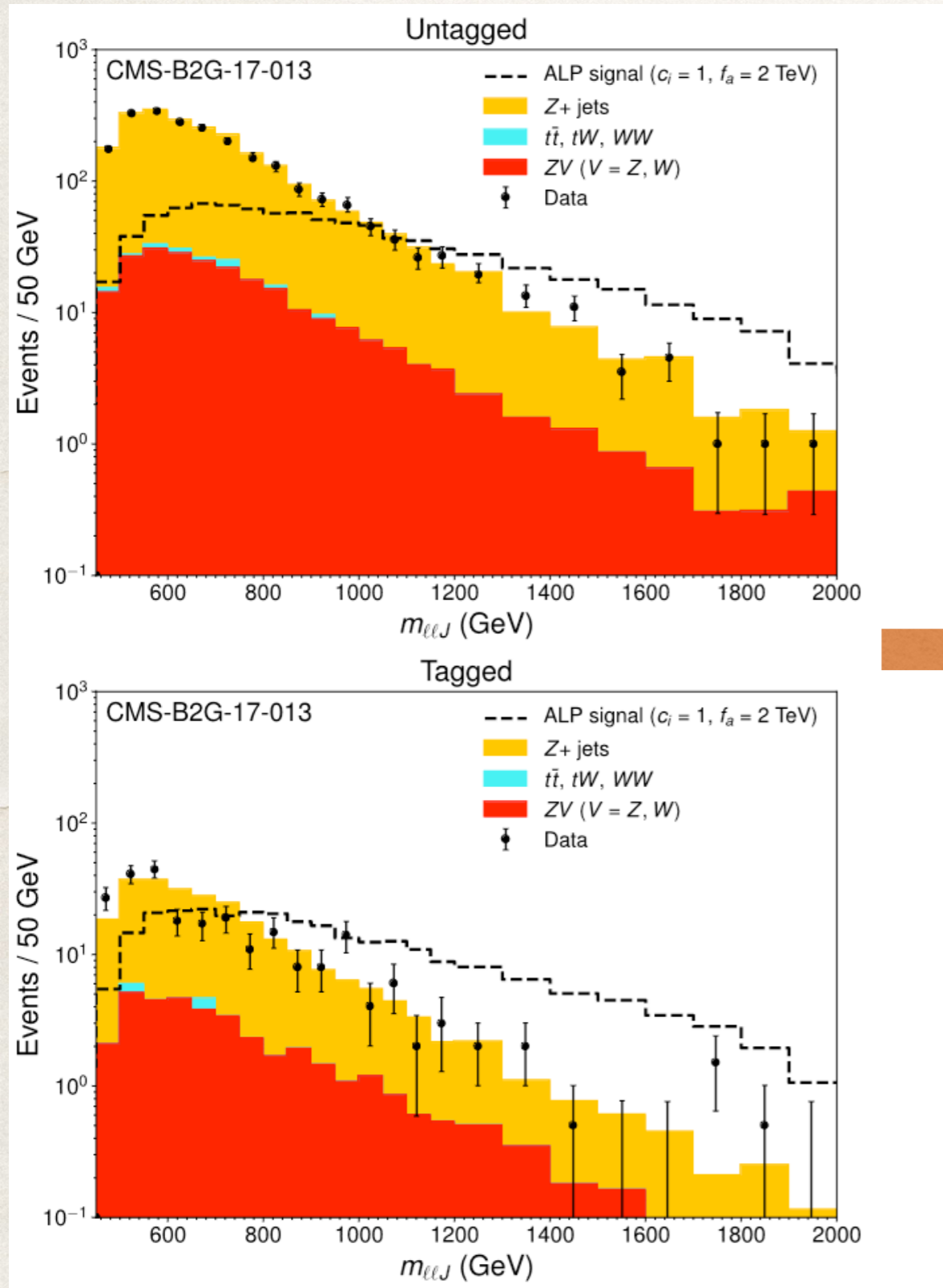
Similarly to SMEFT, ALP off-shell production leads to kinematic growth



Non-resonant searches

Gavela, No, VS, Troconiz. Phys Rev Lett (20)

Similarly to SMEFT, ALP off-shell production leads to kinematic growth



e.g.

photon coupling vs mass
limits independent of mass up to
resonant ZZ

Coupling to tops

Axion-top coupling

Esser, Madigan, VS, Ubiali. JHEP (23)

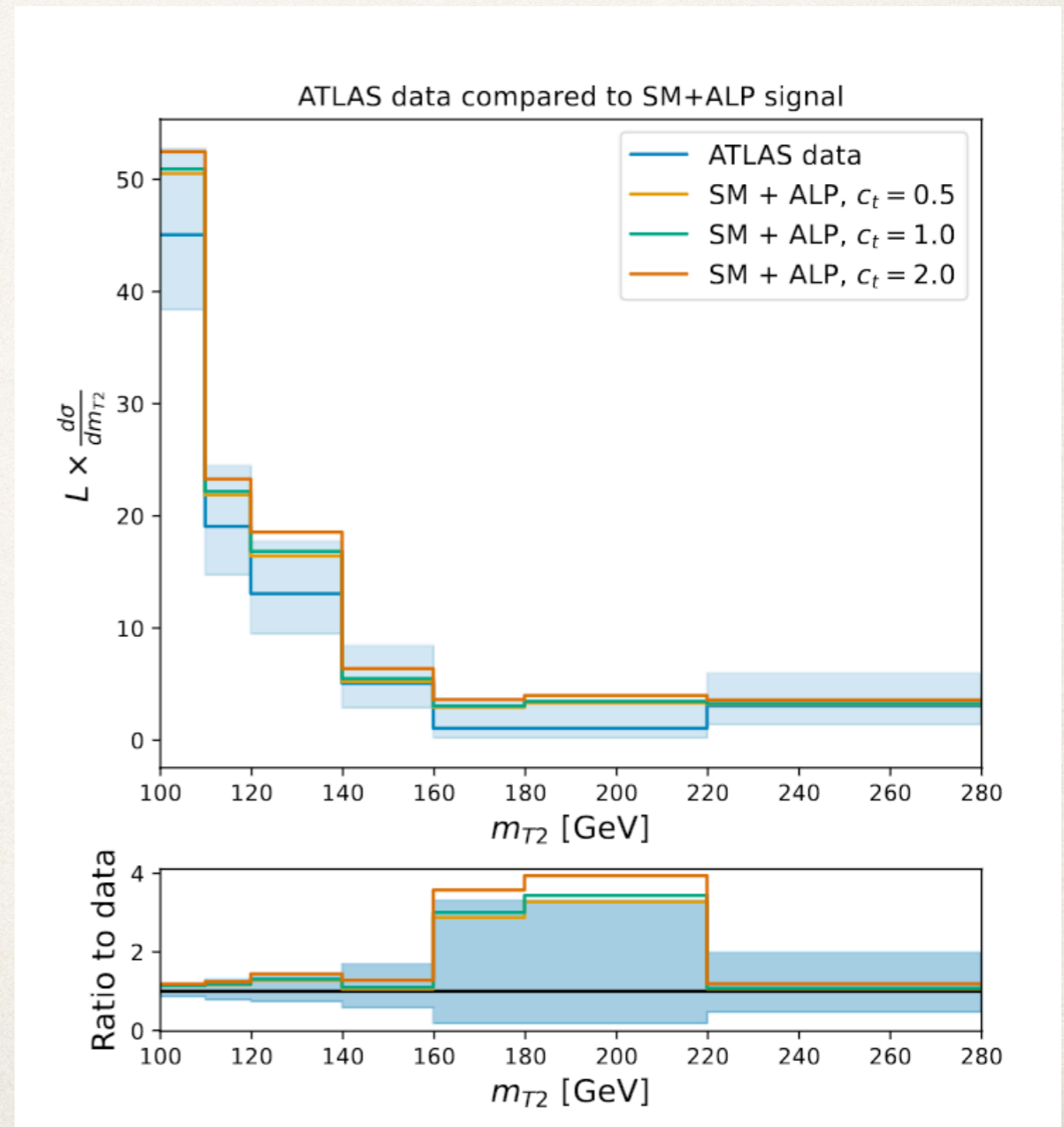
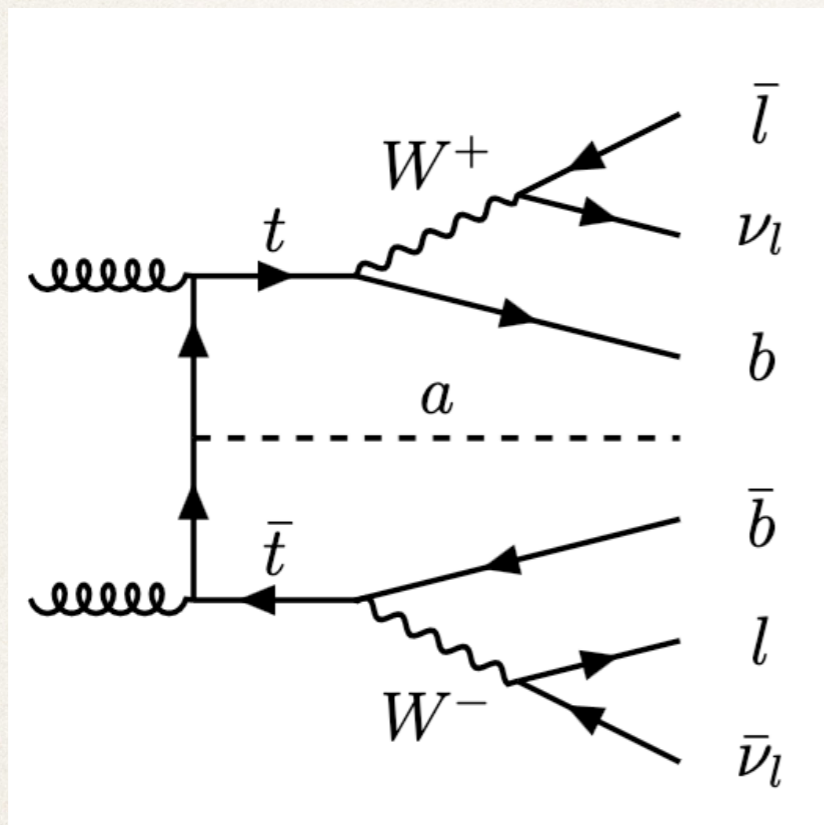
E.g.

$$\mathcal{L} = c_t \frac{\partial_\mu a}{2f_a} (\bar{t} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 t)$$

EOMs

$$\mathcal{L} = -i c_t \frac{m_t a}{2f_a} (\bar{t} \gamma^5 t)$$

We can directly access $t\bar{t}$ +ALP



Axion-top coupling

Esser, Madigan, VS, Ubiali. JHEP (23)

Axion-top coupling \rightarrow loop-induced coupling to other particles

Bonilla, Brivio, Gavela, VS. JHEP (22)

$$\hat{g}_{a\gamma\gamma}^{\text{eff}} = \hat{g}_{a\gamma\gamma} + \frac{2\alpha_{em}}{\pi s_w^2} \hat{g}_{aWW} B_2 \left(\frac{4M_W^2}{p^2} \right) - \frac{4}{f_a} \sum_f c_f Q_f^2 N_C B_1 \left(\frac{4m_f^2}{p^2} \right)$$

effective coupling to photons

from axion-top couplings

Regime	Expression
high-pT	$c_{a\gamma\gamma}^{\text{eff}} = -\frac{\alpha_{em}}{3\pi} c_t$
high-pT	$c_{a\gamma Z}^{\text{eff}} = \frac{2\alpha_{em} s_w}{3\pi c_w} c_t$
high-pT	$c_{aZZ}^{\text{eff}} = -\frac{\alpha_{em} s_w^2}{3\pi c_w^2} c_t$
high-pT	$c_{aW+W-}^{\text{eff}} = 0$
high-pT	$c_{agg}^{\text{eff}} = -\frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} c_t$

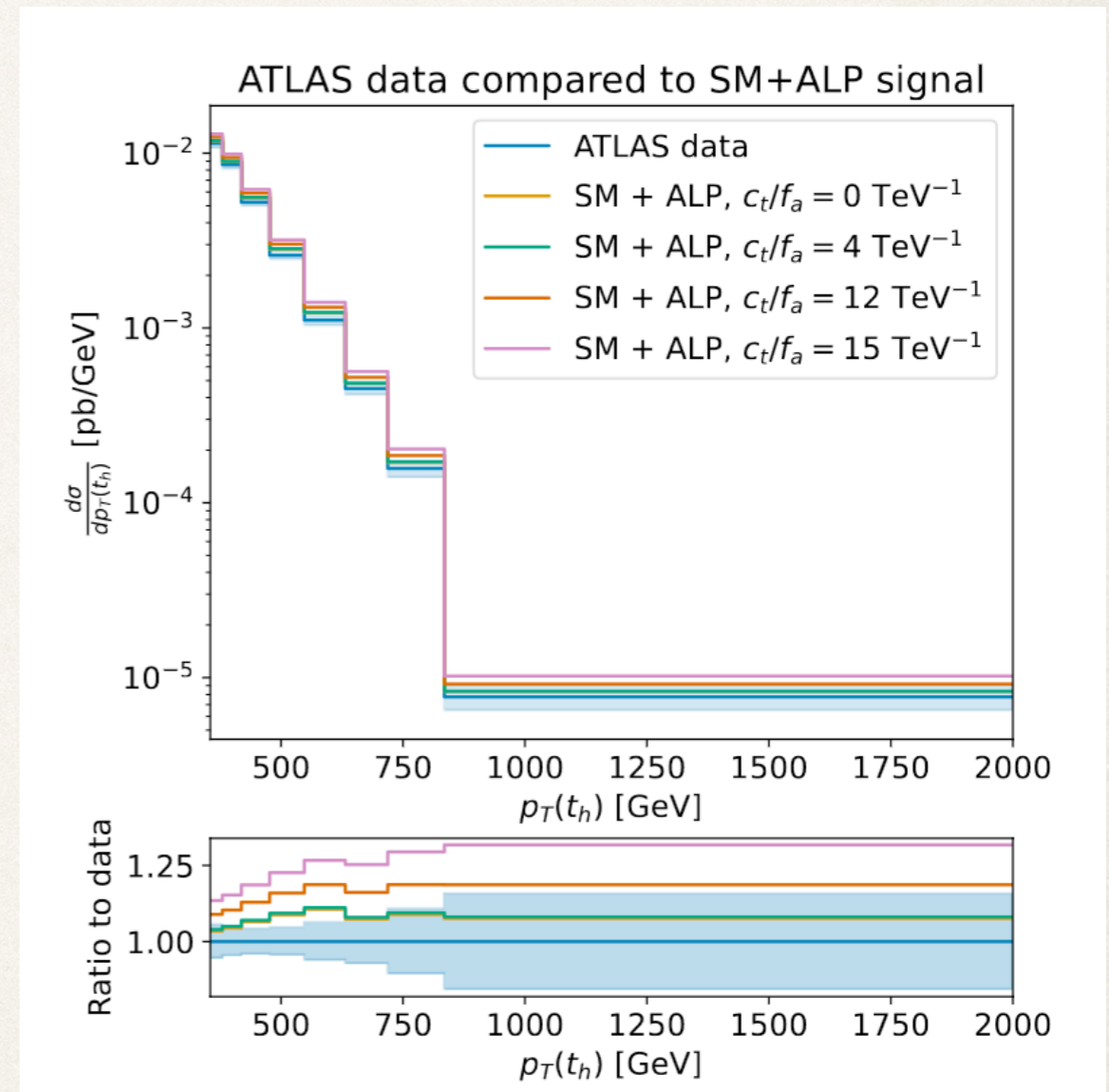
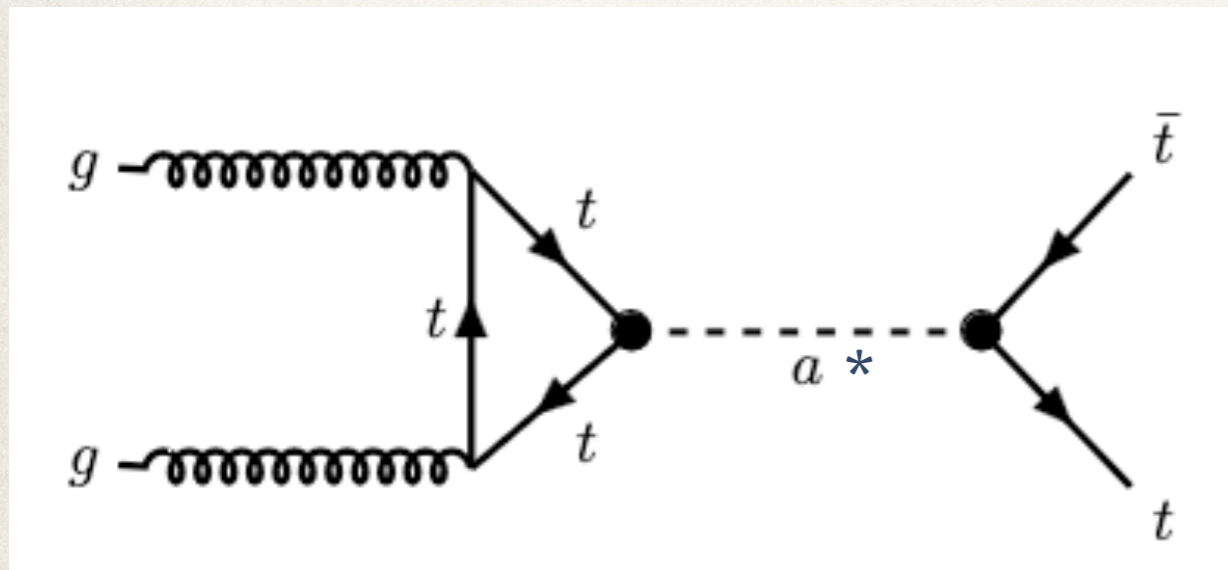
*not generic
just a choice (R-handed)*

Axion-top coupling

Esser, Madigan, VS, Ubiali. JHEP (23)

Top coupling \rightarrow loop gluon coupling
 \rightarrow production increases a lot, could overcome loop suppression

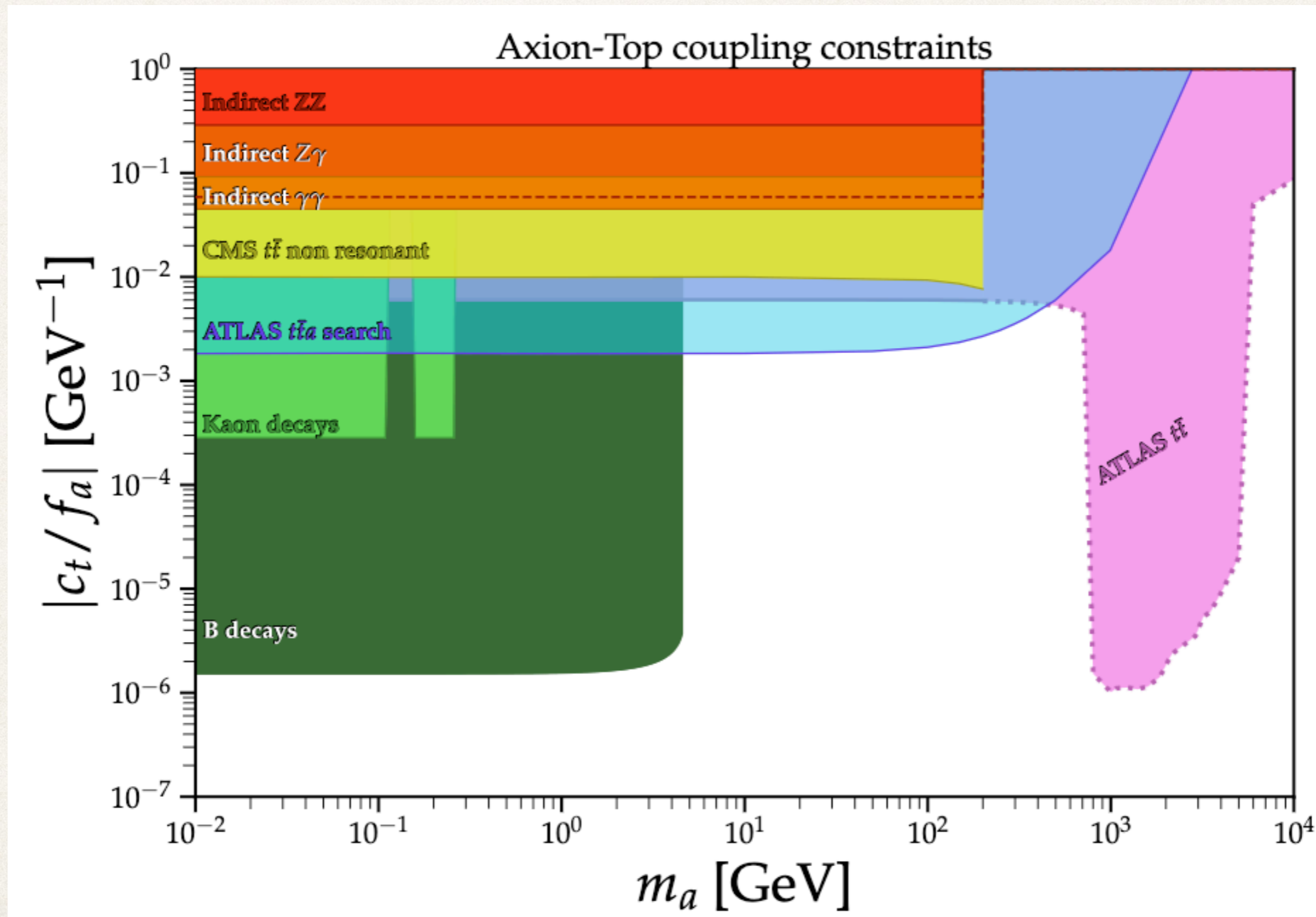
+ relevant off-shell / non-resonant production



SM top measurements can be used to constrain the axion-top

Axion-top coupling

Esser, Madigan, VS, Ubiali. JHEP (23)

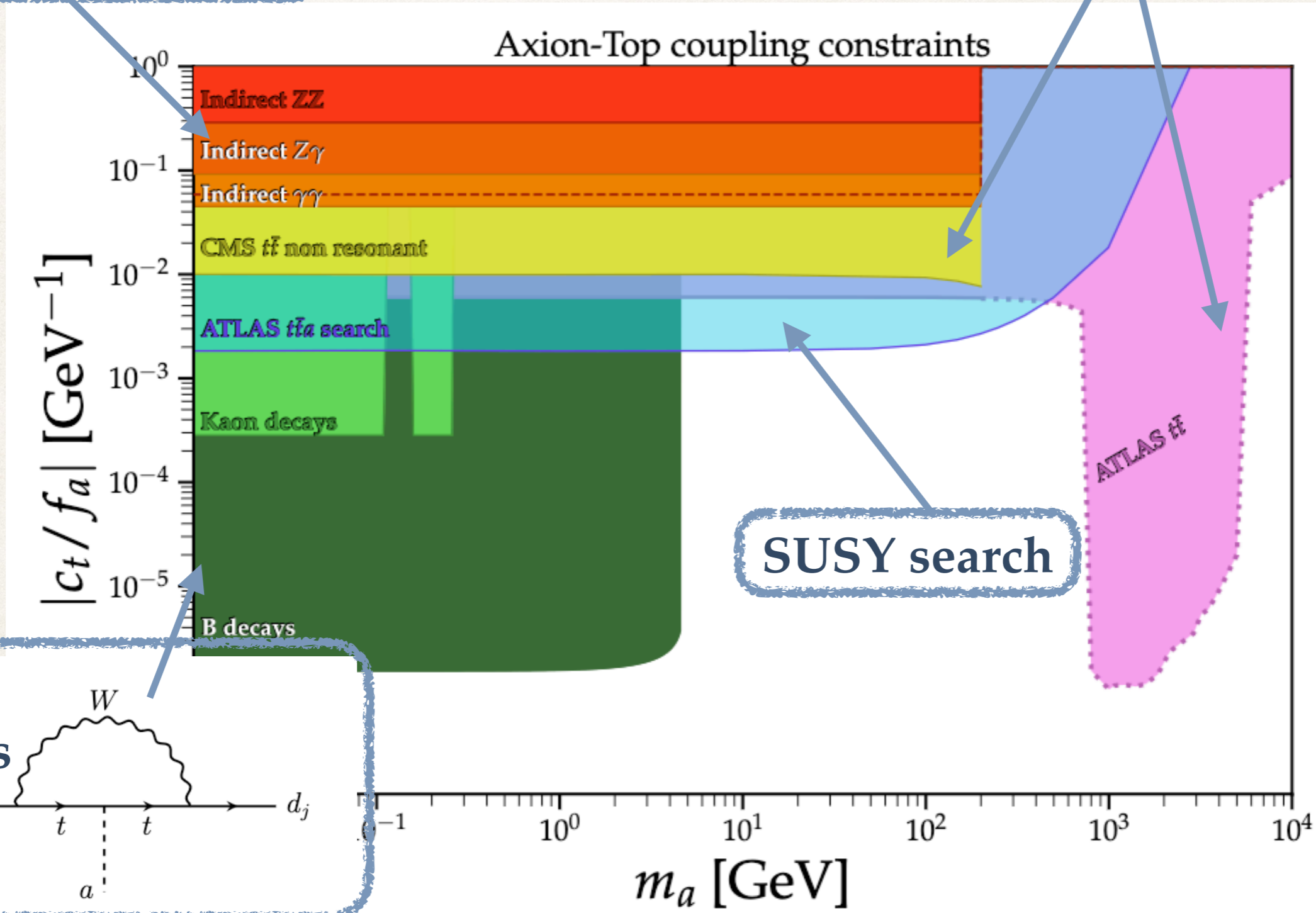


Axion-top coupling

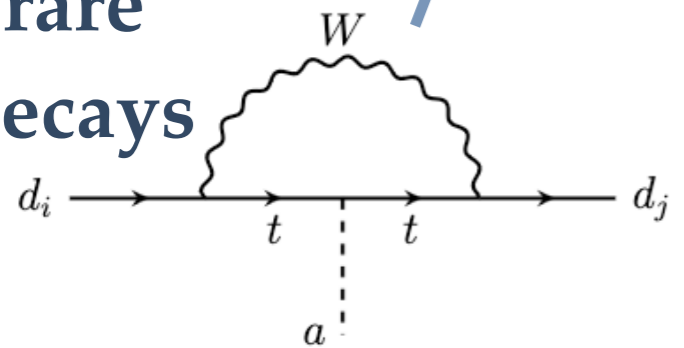
Esser, Madigan, VS, Ubiali. JHEP (23)

indirect= recast from previous results

SM top measurements



rare decays



see also Chala, Guedes, Ramos, Santiago. EPJC(21)

No free lunch: Validity

The issue of validity

ALPs couple with a $1 / (\text{mass scale})$, is an EFT

EFTs are expansions in (E / f)

need to make sure we apply this description where it belongs

$$E \ll f$$

The issue of validity

ALPs couple with a $1/(\text{mass scale})$, is an EFT

EFTs are expansions in (E/f)

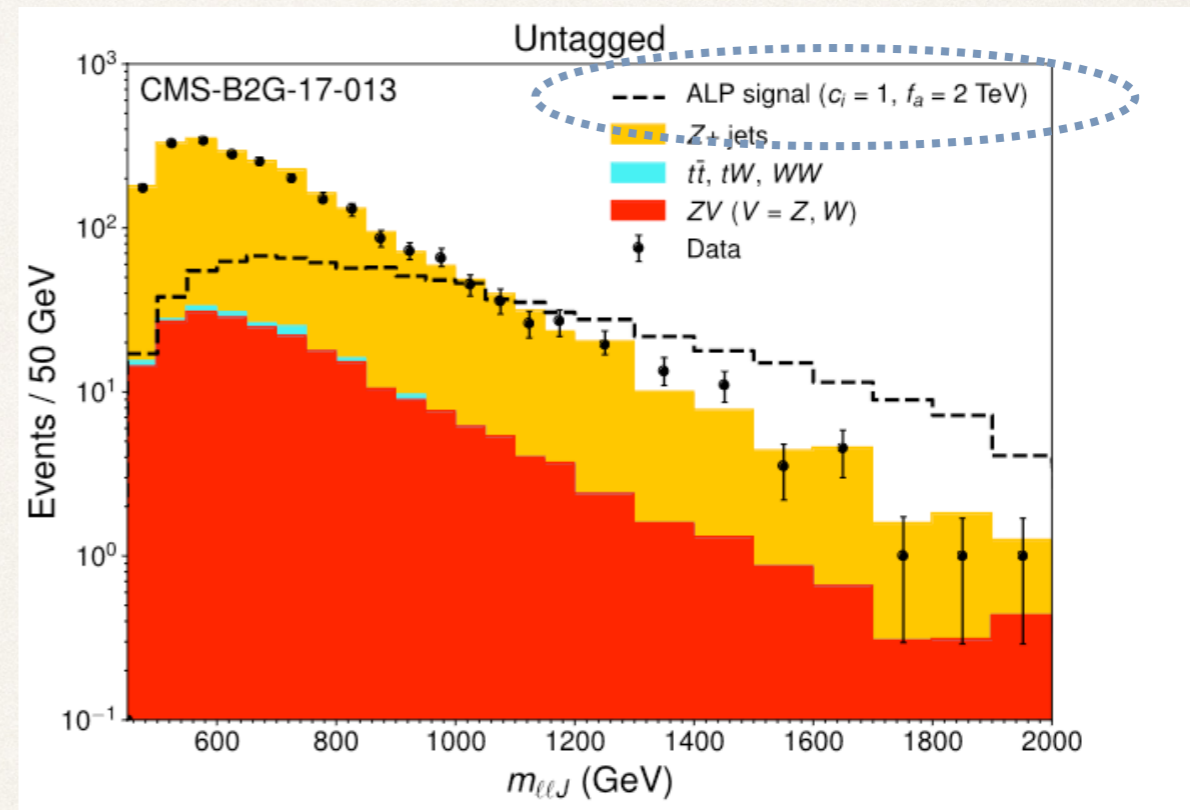
need to make sure we apply this description where it belongs

$E \ll f$

At hadron colliders, we have
a large kinematic range

e.g. ZZ production at the LHC

$m(ZZ) = \text{energy of the event}$



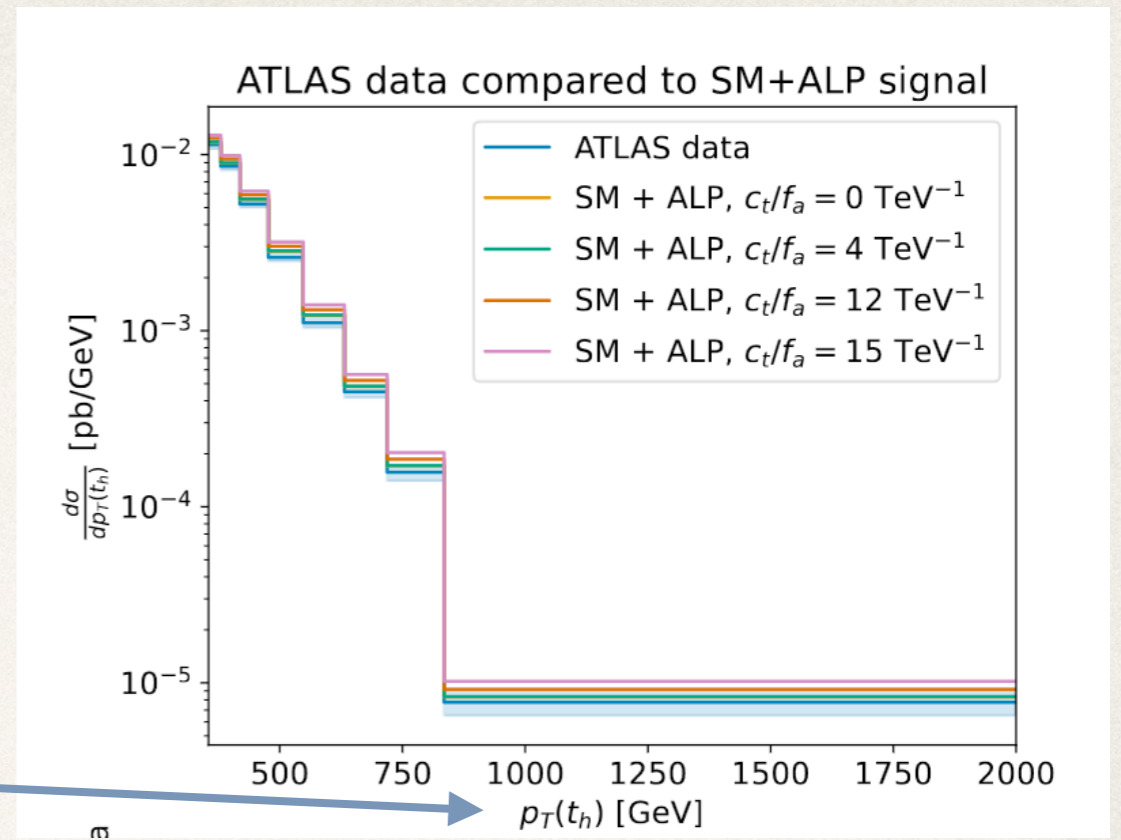
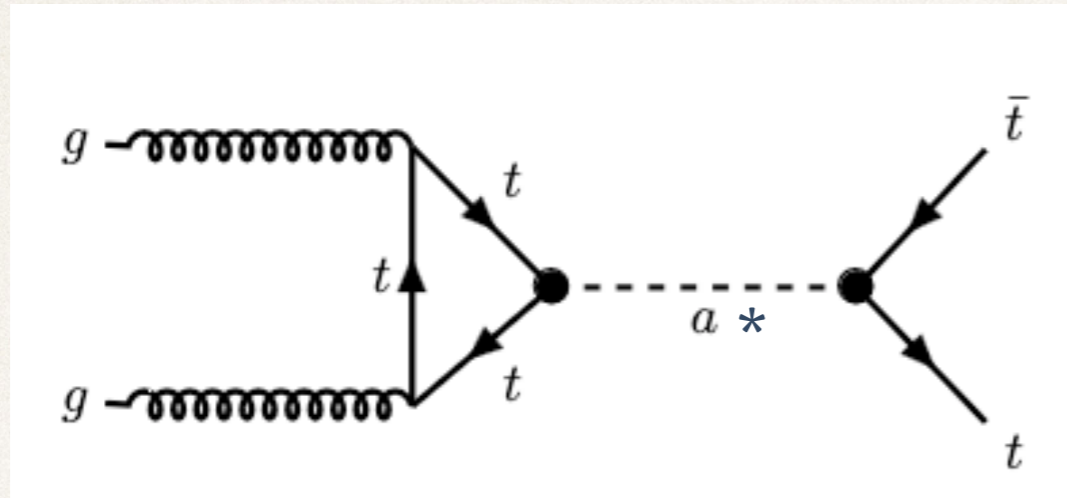
Exp limit depends on $c/f = \text{coupling} / \text{scale}$

Limit on f , ALP scale, should be $\gg m(ZZ)$

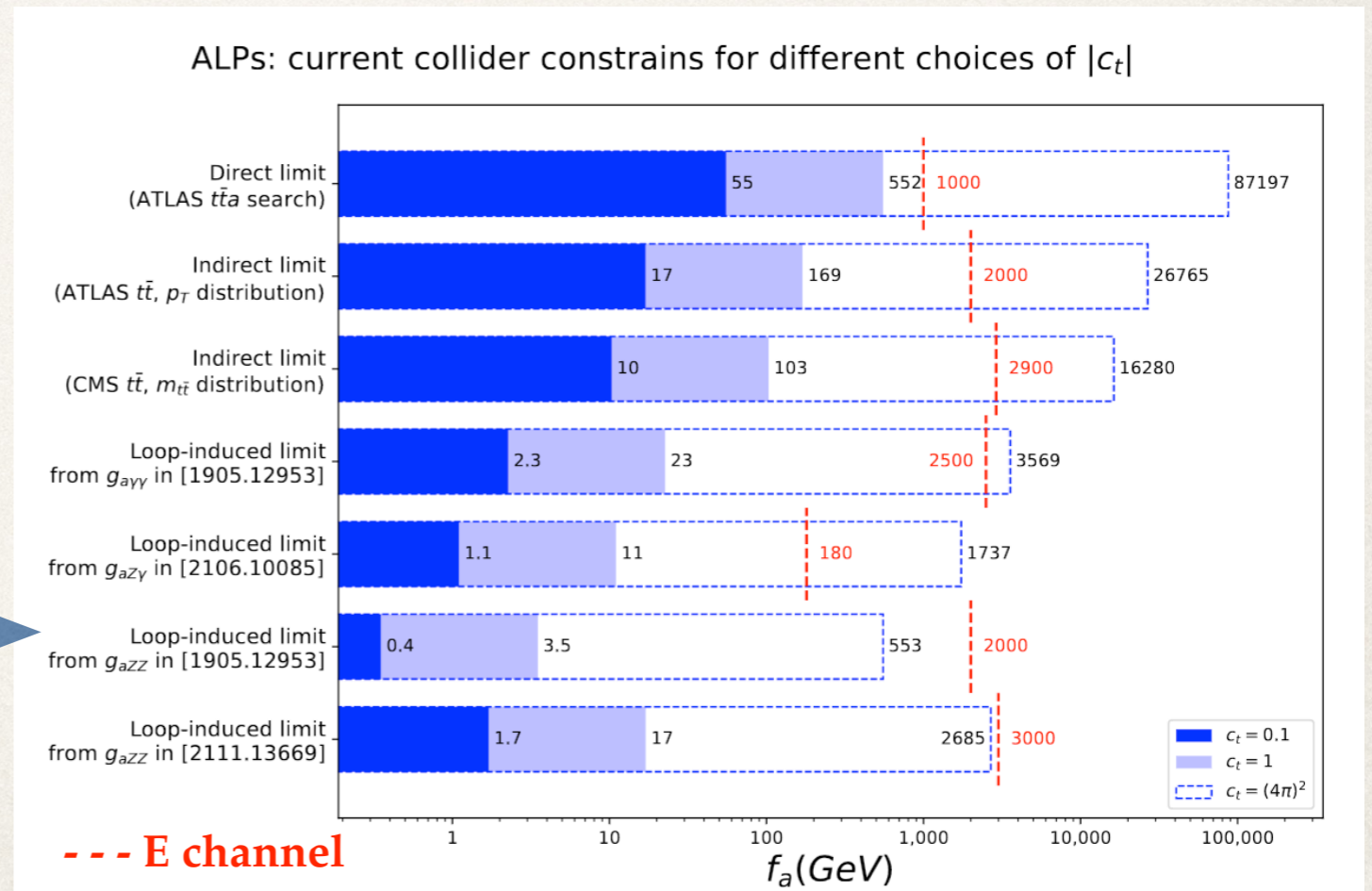
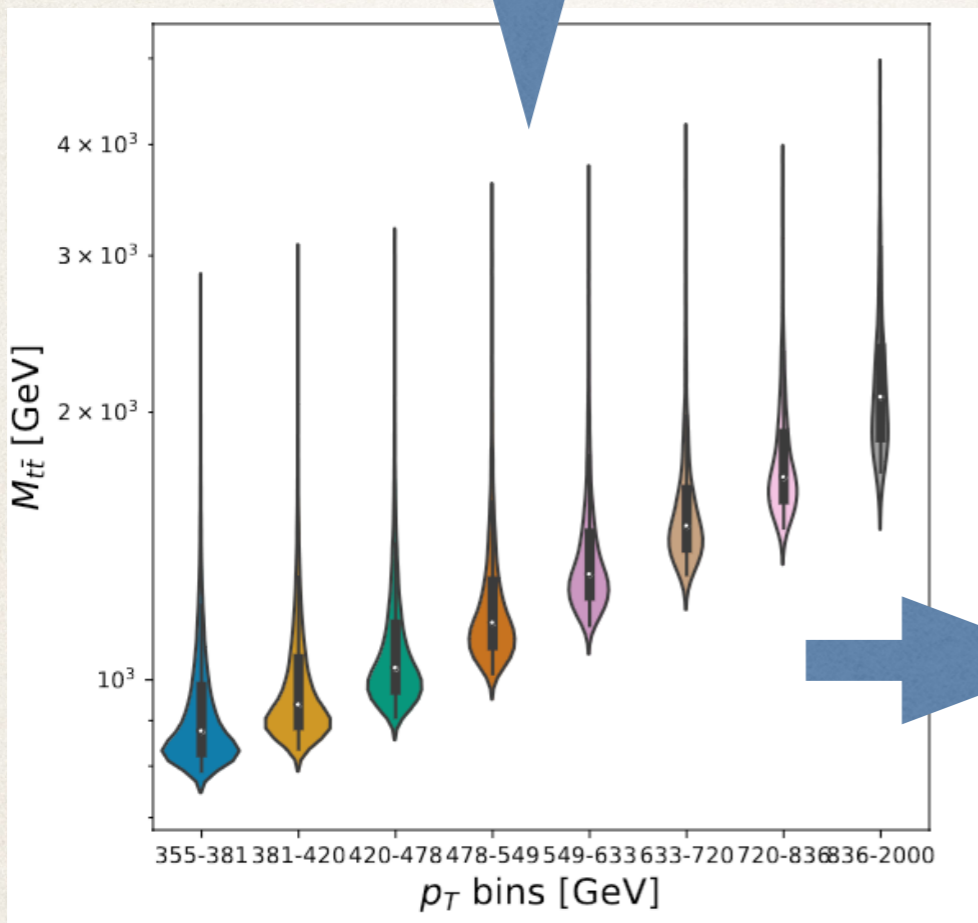
—> Discussion on validity range

The issue of validity

For example, for the top coupling



This observable is not directly E



Summary ALPs@colliders

The existence of axions, ALPs and other pseudo-GBs is a typical prediction of new strongly-coupled / extra-dimensional physics scenarios with approx symmetries

Summary ALPs@colliders

The existence of axions, ALPs and other pseudo-GBs is a typical prediction of new strongly-coupled / extra-dimensional physics scenarios with approx symmetries

Lots of efforts searching for photon-axion, electron-axion from different sources (cosmo / astro / cavities...)

Axion searches are a paradigmatic example of **complementarity**
Axions / ALP searches have been dominated by the old paradigms of the QCD axion

Summary ALPs@colliders

The existence of axions, ALPs and other pseudo-GBs is a typical prediction of new strongly-coupled / extra-dimensional physics scenarios with approx symmetries

Lots of efforts searching for photon-axion, electron-axion from different sources (cosmo / astro / cavities...)

Axion searches are a paradigmatic example of **complementarity**
Axions / ALP searches have been dominated by the old paradigms of the QCD axion

ALP coupling to SM must preserve the SM gauge structure
is derivative

Collider probes are complementary to usual ALP, their edge is in MeV-TeV mass range but cover arbitrary low masses too

We can look for invisible, non-resonant and resonant ALPs

Collider probes make use of the enhanced kinematics
but validity, like any other EFT, must be checked

Thank you!
Questions or comments?