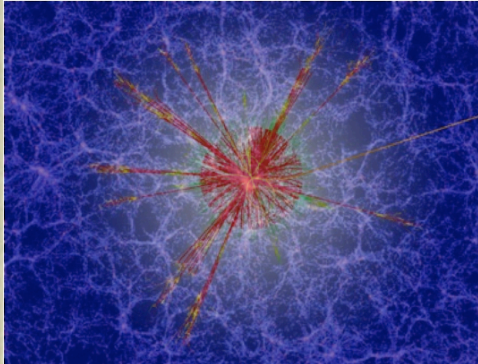


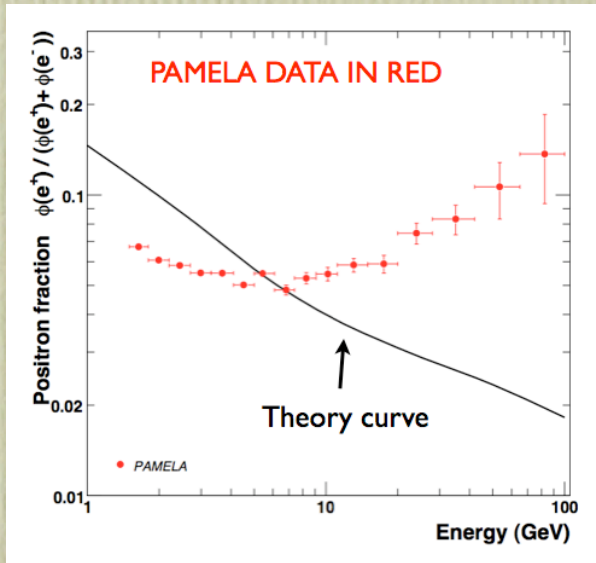
Searching for Dark Forces at SuperB



Matt Graham
SLAC

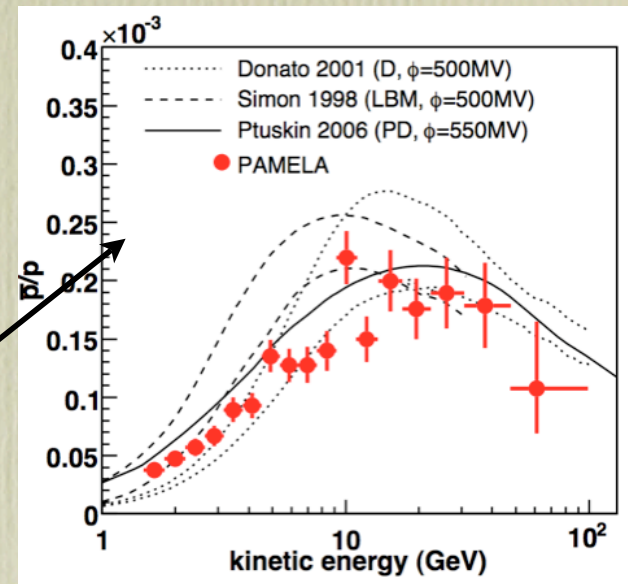
SuperB General Meeting
October 8, 2009

ATIC/PAMELA/FERMI etc.



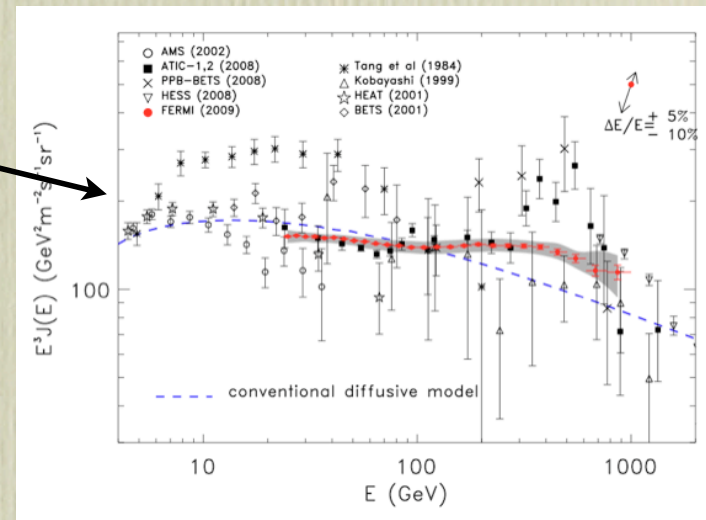
excess in
pos/ele ratio

...but not in
pbar/p ratio



- excess also seen in total e^+e^- flux
- new FERMI result sort of between PAMELA/ATIC and naive expectation

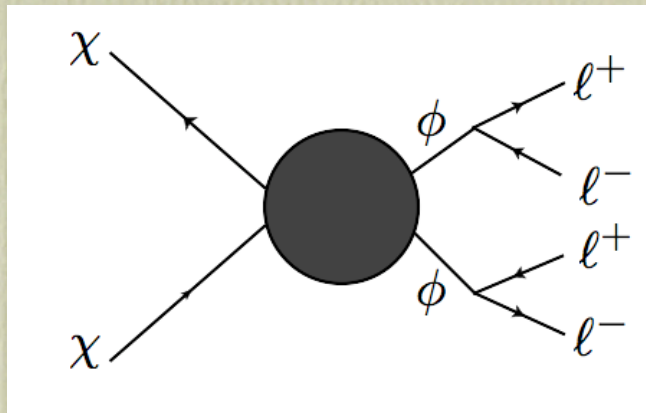
**Is this astrophysics or
particle physics?**



“A theory of dark matter”

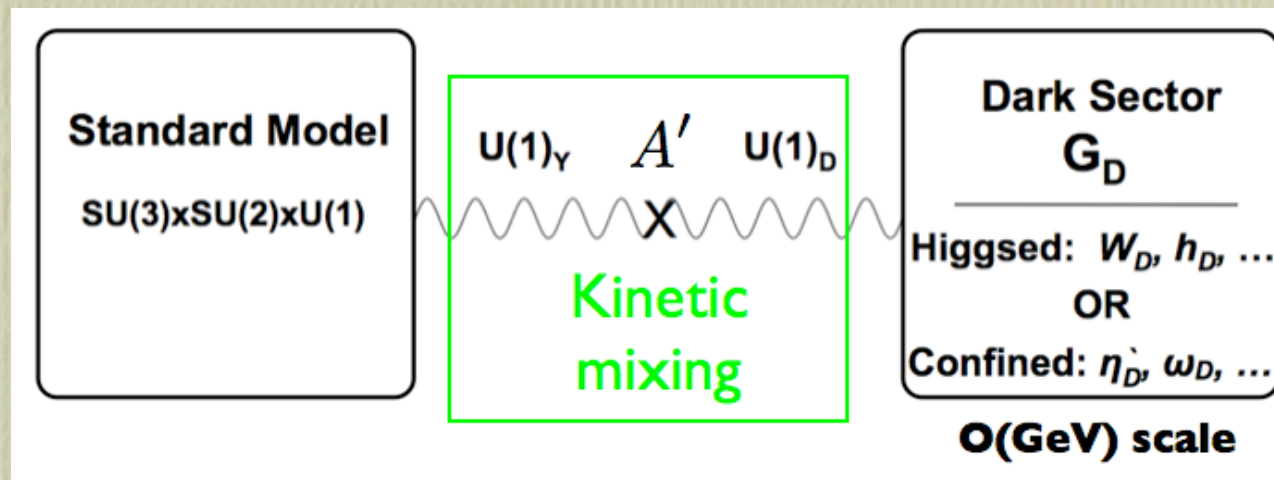
Arkani-Hamed, Finkbeiner, Slatyer,
Weiner (hep-ph/0810.0713)

Pospelov, Ritz (hep-ph/0810.1502)



- new “dark force” with gauge boson $\varphi \sim \text{GeV}$ while the dark matter particle is $\sim \text{TeV}$ scale
- gauge boson decays to lepton pairs (e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$) but not pp because φ is below pp threshold (2GeV) (also can decay to pions...BR goes as R)
- the φ couples to the SM photon...we might see something in the B-Factories!

Structure of the Dark Sector



- Abelian $U(1)_D$ common to all models...mixes with SM hypercharge with coupling κ (or ϵ depending on the paper); “dark higgs” to give mass
- Structure in the dark sector is wide open...
 - could have nothing interesting (just the $U(1)$)
 - Higgsed non-abelian $SU(2)$: “dark EW”
 - Arkani-Hamed, Finkbeiner, Slatyer, Weiner (hep-ph/0810.0713)
 - Confined non-abelian $SU(N)$: “dark color”
 - Alves, Behbahani, Schuster, Wacker (hep-ph/0903.3945)

The Workshop...



- expected ~20-30 people; ended up with 107 (registered)
- about 60%/40% theory/experiment
- experimental talks from BaBar, Belle, BES, KLOE, DØ, ADMX, JLab, MESA
- 3 extremely productive working groups: e^+e^- colliders, hadron colliders, fixed target

<http://www-conf.slac.stanford.edu/darkforces2009/>

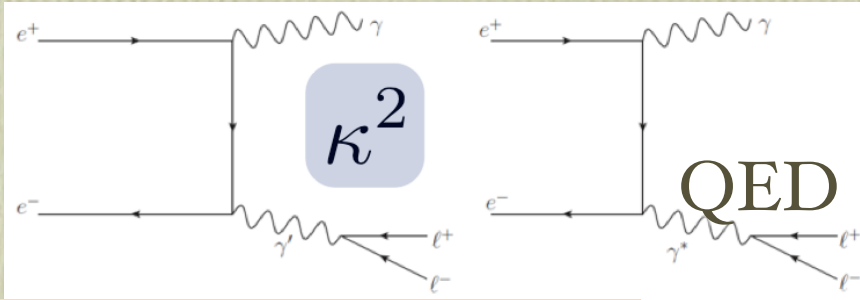
Some preliminaries...

- We haven't settled on the jargon yet...
 - dark photon=hidden photon=U-boson etc.

$$\phi = U = A' = \gamma_D = V \sim W_D = W'$$

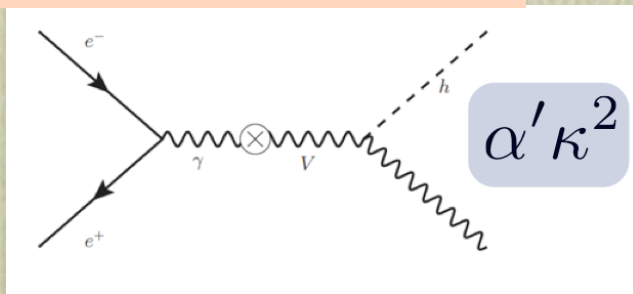
- dark higgs: $h' = h_D$
- kinetic mixing parameter: $\varepsilon = \kappa = \chi$
- dark sector coupling constant: $\alpha' = \alpha_D$

What to look for...direct production



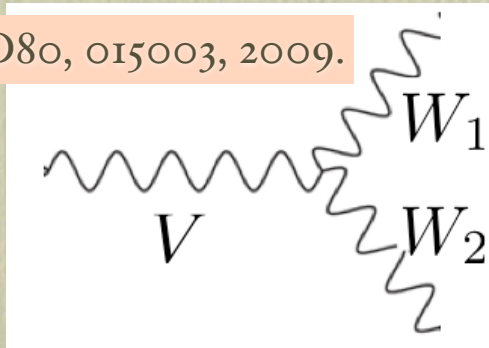
Batell et al., PRD79, 115008, 2009.

generic: $\gamma l^+ l^-$
 look for a bump in ll mass
 huge QED background



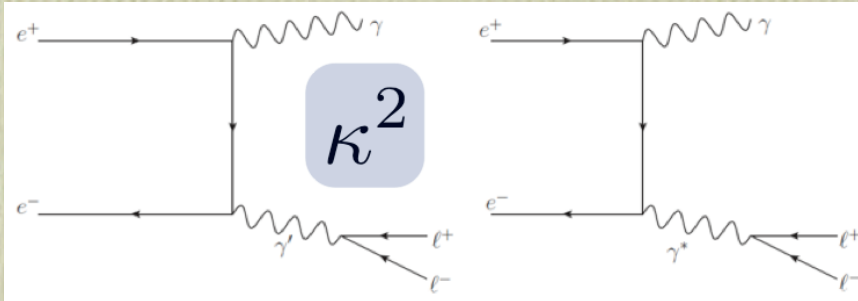
generic+Higgs: $6l$ or $2l+E$
 small QED background

Essig et al., PRD80, 015003, 2009.

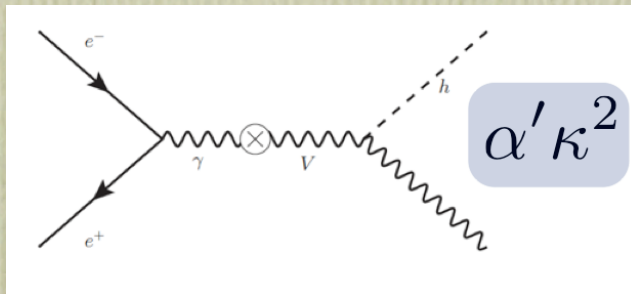


generic non-Abelian: $4l$
 small QED background

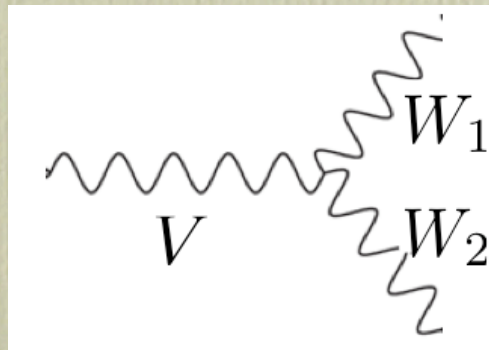
What to look for...direct production



CLEO: PRL 101, 151802 (2008)
Babar: PRL 103, 081803 (2009)

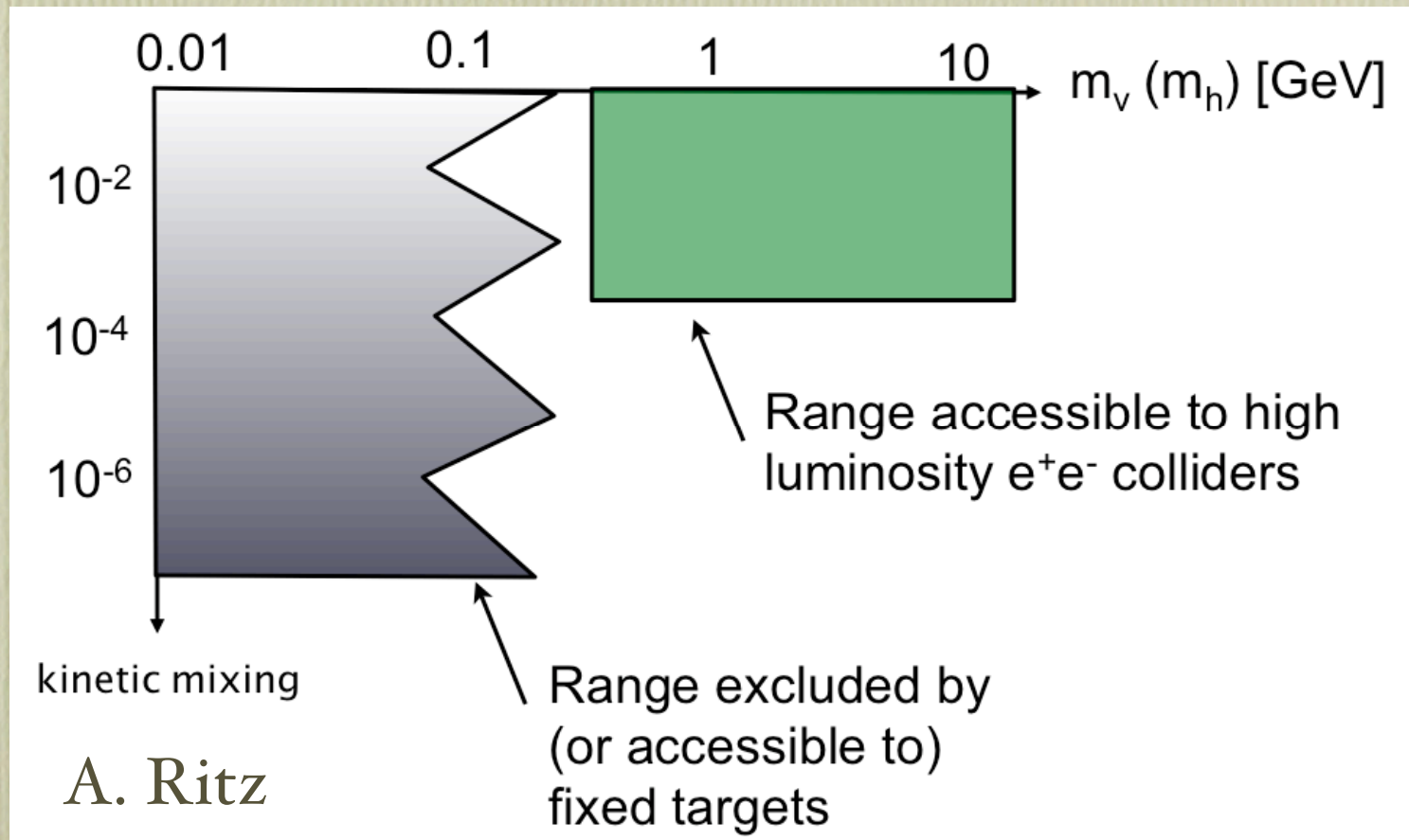


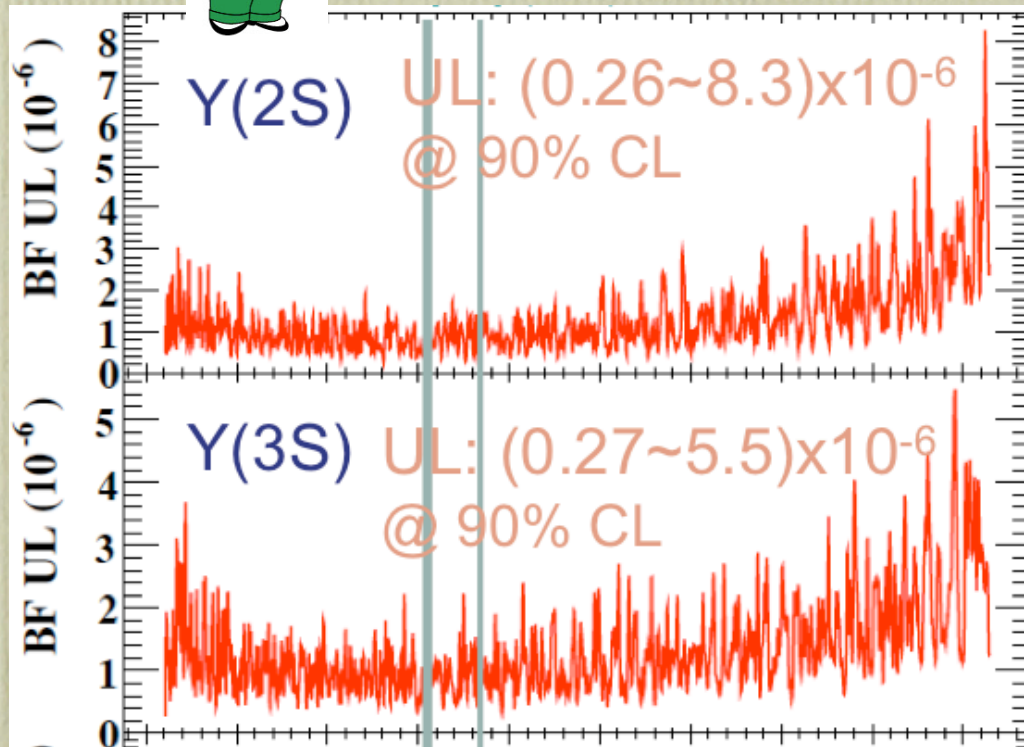
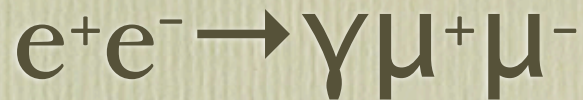
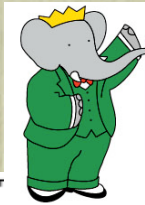
Nothing yet!



Babar: hep-ex/0908.2821

What we may reach...





30.22/fb @ Y(3S)

14.45/fb @ Y(2S)

PRL 103, 081803 (2009)

Analysis designed to look for light higgs (A_0), but works for this too...but big QED bkg.

→ corresponding limit on $\epsilon \sim 5 \times 10^{-3}$

Remember...scaling of ϵ goes as:

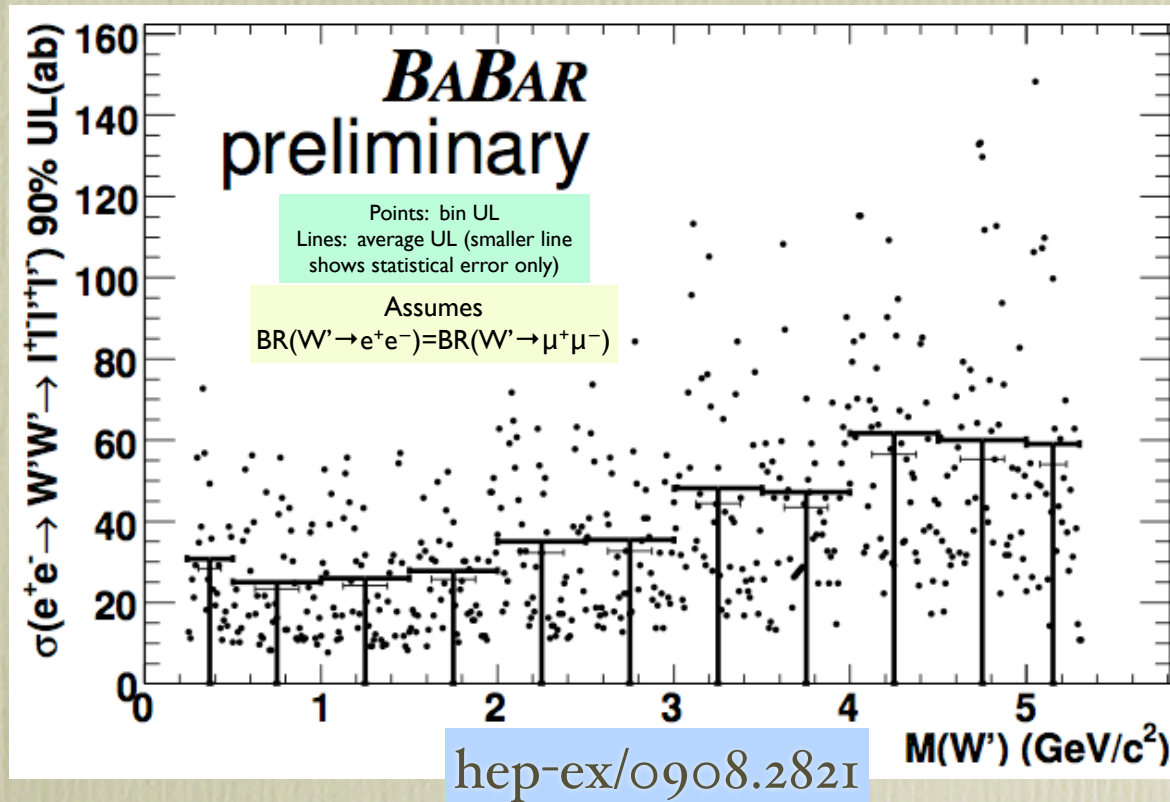
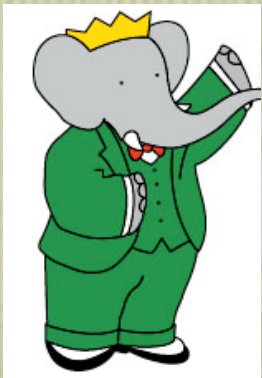
$$\sqrt[4]{\mathcal{L}}$$

so adding full dataset ($\times 10$)
reduces limit by $\sim \times 1.8$.

...even SuperB only gets it down to $\sim 1 \times 10^{-3}$...it's not a winning game...

$e^+e^- \rightarrow 4\text{-leptons}$

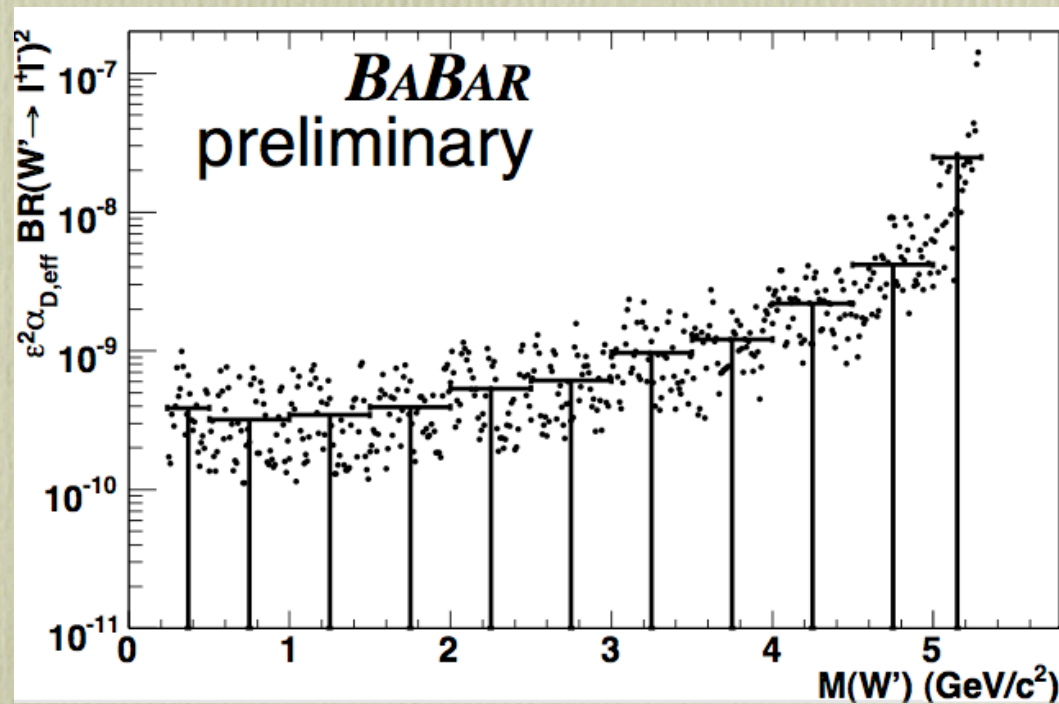
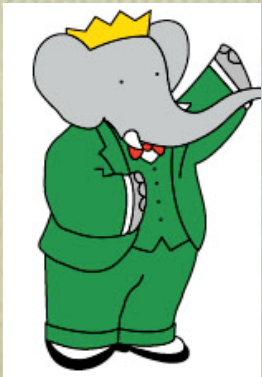
- Very clean mode (esp 4μ) designed to search for a non-Abelian dark sector...requires 2 resonances within $\sim 10\text{MeV}$
- Used full BaBar runs 1-7 dataset... $\sim 540/\text{fb}$



$e^+e^- \rightarrow 4\text{-leptons}$

$$\sigma(e^+e^- \rightarrow W_D W_D) \sim \frac{\pi \epsilon \alpha \alpha_{D,eff}}{E_{cm}^2} \left(1 - \frac{4m_{W_D}^2}{E_{cm}^2}\right)^{3/2}$$

...some $O(1)$ s
dependence absorbed
into definition of $\alpha_{D,eff}$

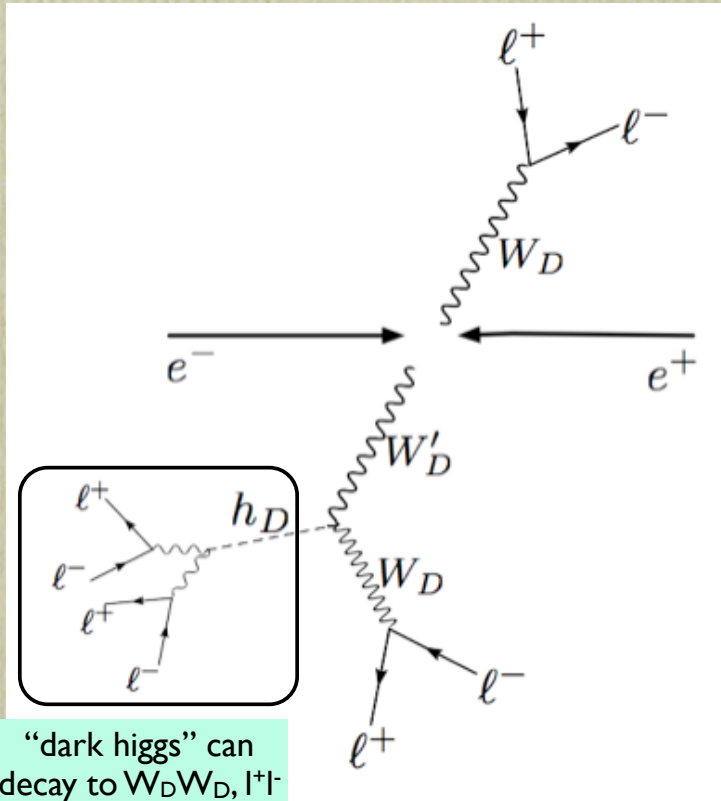


Remove $BR(W \rightarrow ll)^2$
by dividing $(2+R)^2$

$$\alpha_D \sim 10^{-2}$$

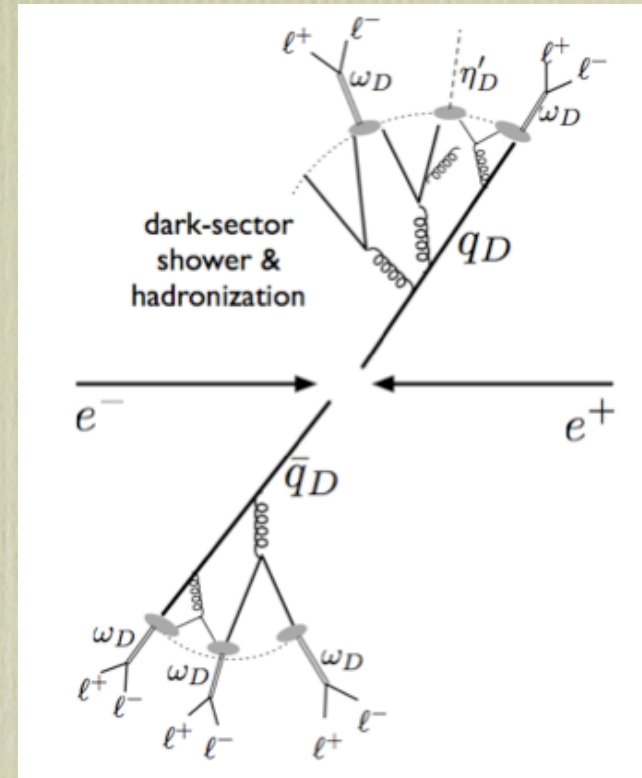
$\epsilon < \sim 10^{-3}$
(for non-abelian hidden sector)

More exotic signatures...



“dark higgs” can decay to $W_D W_D$, $l^+ l^-$ or escape detector!

Non-Abelian Higgsed: 8 leptons or missing mass



Confined: lots of leptons; possibly missing mass depending on lifetimes..

...can also look for muons with a displaced vertex...

Searching for Dark Forces in Rare Decays

SuperB will be a meson factory...

$X \rightarrow YU$	n_X	$m_X - m_Y$ (MeV)	$\text{BR}(X \rightarrow Y + \gamma)$	$\text{BR}(X \rightarrow Y + \ell^+\ell^-)$	$\epsilon \leq$
$\eta \rightarrow \gamma U$	$n_\eta \sim 10^7$	547	$2 \times 39.8\%$	6×10^{-4}	2×10^{-3}
$\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 U$	$n_\omega \sim 10^7$	648	8.9%	7.7×10^{-4}	5×10^{-3}
$\phi \rightarrow \eta U$	$n_\phi \sim 10^{10}$	472	1.3%	1.15×10^{-4}	1×10^{-3}
$K_L^0 \rightarrow \gamma U$	$n_{K_L^0} \sim 10^{11}$	497	$2 \times (5.5 \times 10^{-4})$	9.5×10^{-6}	2×10^{-3}
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ U$	$n_{K^+} \sim 10^{10}$	354	-	2.88×10^{-7}	7×10^{-3}
$K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu U$	$n_{K^+} \sim 10^{10}$	392	6.2×10^{-3}	7×10^{-8a}	2×10^{-3}
$K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu U$	$n_{K^+} \sim 10^{10}$	496	1.5×10^{-5}	2.5×10^{-8}	7×10^{-3}

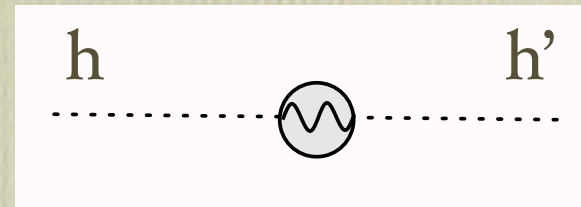
Reece & Wang 2009

Summary of estimates from existing samples...most of these are from fixed target experiments.

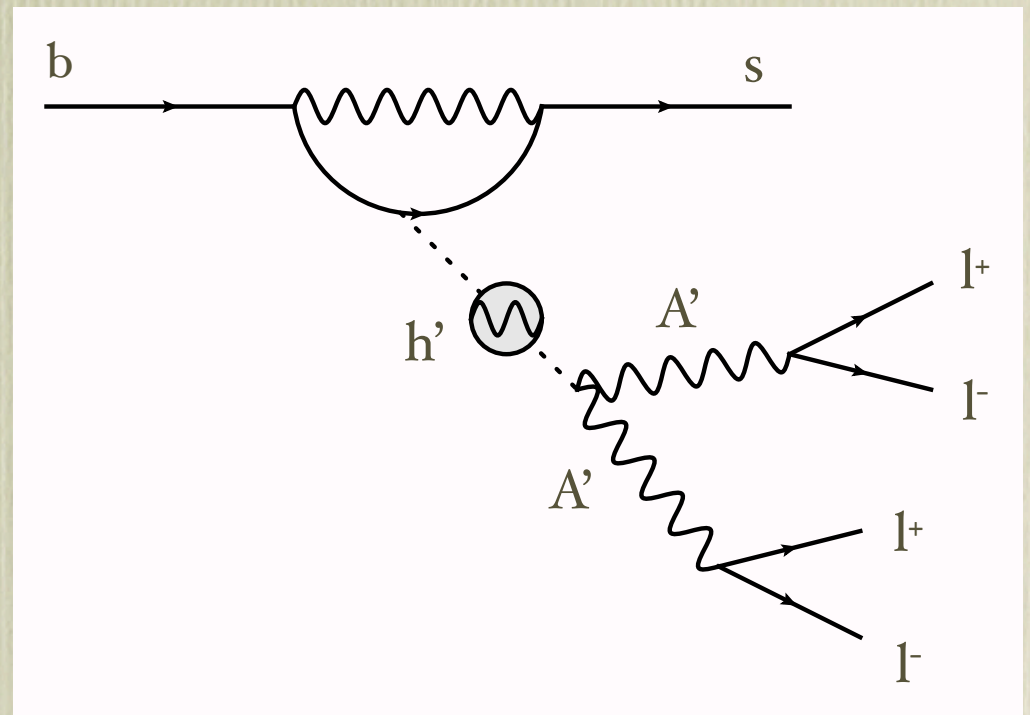
- SuperB will have a huge number of these and other meson decays from J/ψ , D , Υ , and B ...
- also, can look in π^0 Dalitz decays...

Rare B-Decays and the Higgs Portal

- Vector portal: $\mathcal{L} = -\frac{\kappa}{2} V^{\mu\nu} B_{\mu\nu}$
- Higgs portal: $\mathcal{L} = (-\lambda S^2 + \xi S) H^\dagger H$



- In addition to kinetic mixing (“vector portal”) there must also be a higgs portal.
- Because of the top dominating the loop, FCNC decays may be an interesting place to look for this...
 - modes like $B \rightarrow K^{(*)} 4l$ or $B^0 \rightarrow 4l$ should be very clean



Conclusions

- The possibility of a GeV scale, "dark" force has people excited
 - Addresses a number of anomalies...see dark forces workshop intro talk by N. Weiner for a nice summary of this
- The (super)B-Factories are a great place to look for evidence of dark forces, but limit on mixing in background dominated modes only scale by $L^{-1/4}$...the aim is $\epsilon < 10^{-3}$
 - many different models...many different modes.
 - look at very clean modes (6-lepton)
 - look for very rare decays ($b \rightarrow s \ 4l$)
- It would be great if we could look at modes like $2l + E$...triggering an issue at SuperB?
- We don't know the structure of hidden sector (duh!)...need to look at many different possible decay channels.

Dark Forces at e+e- Colliders

