

# Status and perspectives on feebly-interacting particles and other analyses from NA62

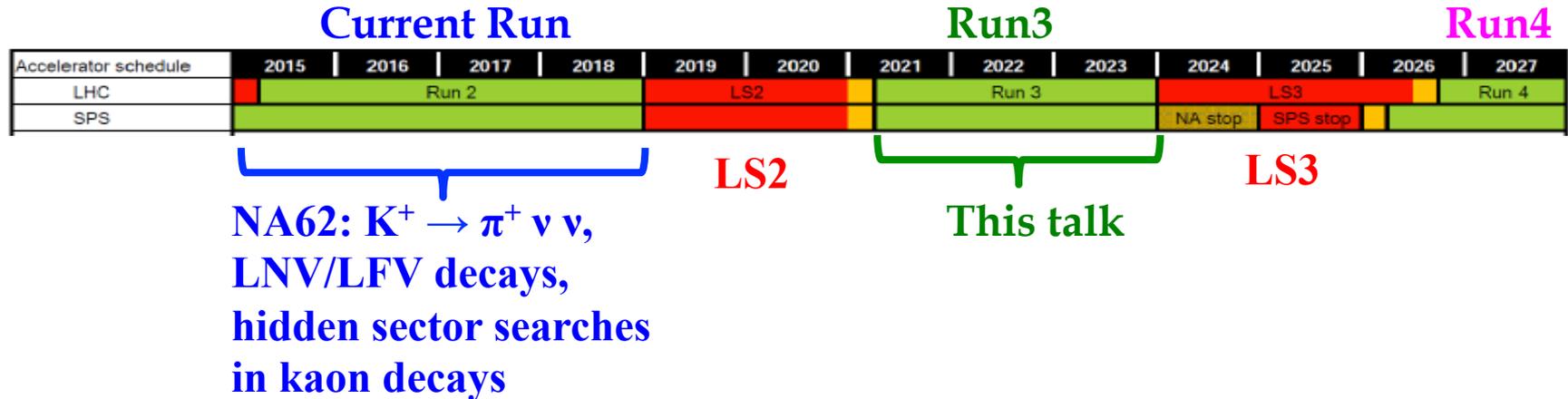
A cura di T. Spadaro e M. Piccini

# Introduction

NA62 experiment approved to run until LS3

- **main goal:** measuring the  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \text{ anti-}\nu)$  with 10% accuracy;
- a broad physics program: searches for LFV/LNV modes, hidden sector particles

Present talk covers status + possible plans for dedicated searches in **Run3**



# Physics at NA62 in Run 2 and Run 3

A rich field to be explored with minimal/no upgrades to the present setup

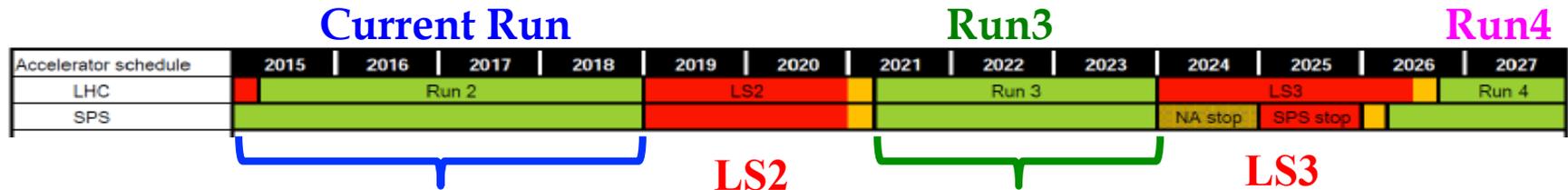
1. Present setup for  $K^+$  beam + dedicated triggers: complete LFV/LNV high-sensitivity studies based on  $K^+/\pi^0$ , e.g. see recent talks at the Phenomenology 2021 symposium:

LFV/LNV, J. Swallow <https://indico.cern.ch/event/982783/contributions/4364566/>

$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X$ ,  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \text{inv.}$ ,  $K^+ \rightarrow \mu \nu X$ , R. Volpe <https://indico.cern.ch/event/982783/contributions/4362249/>

$K^+ \rightarrow e^+ X$ ,  $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ X$ , M. Mirra <https://indico.cern.ch/event/982783/contributions/4362325/>

2. In Run3, year-long run in “beam-dump” mode, new program of NP searches for **MeV-GeV mass** hidden-sector candidates: Dark photons, Heavy neutral leptons, Axions/ALP’s, etc.



**NA62:  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$ , LNV/LFV decays, hidden sector searches in K decays**

**LFV/LNV @ ultimate sensitivity, hidden sector searches (beam dump)**

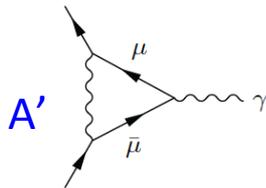
# Hidden sector at NA62: motivations

If DM is a thermal relic from hot early universe, can hunt for it in particle-physics:  
**search for non-gravitational interactions DM-SM**

**A mediator of a hidden sector might exist**, inducing DM-SM field (**feeble**) interactions  
many possible dynamics: vector ( $A'$ , aka dark photon), neutrino (HNL), axial (ALP  $a$ ), scalar..

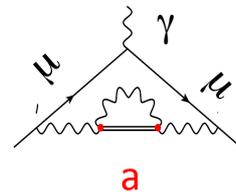
**Various experimental hints** for hidden sector at MeV-GeV, e.g.,  $a_\mu$  3.5- $\sigma$  discrepancy:

Might be due to a  
dark photon  $A'$  ...



[Okun, Holdom]

...or to an ALP  $a$   
enhancing light-by-light?



[Marciano, et al. arXiv:1607.01022]

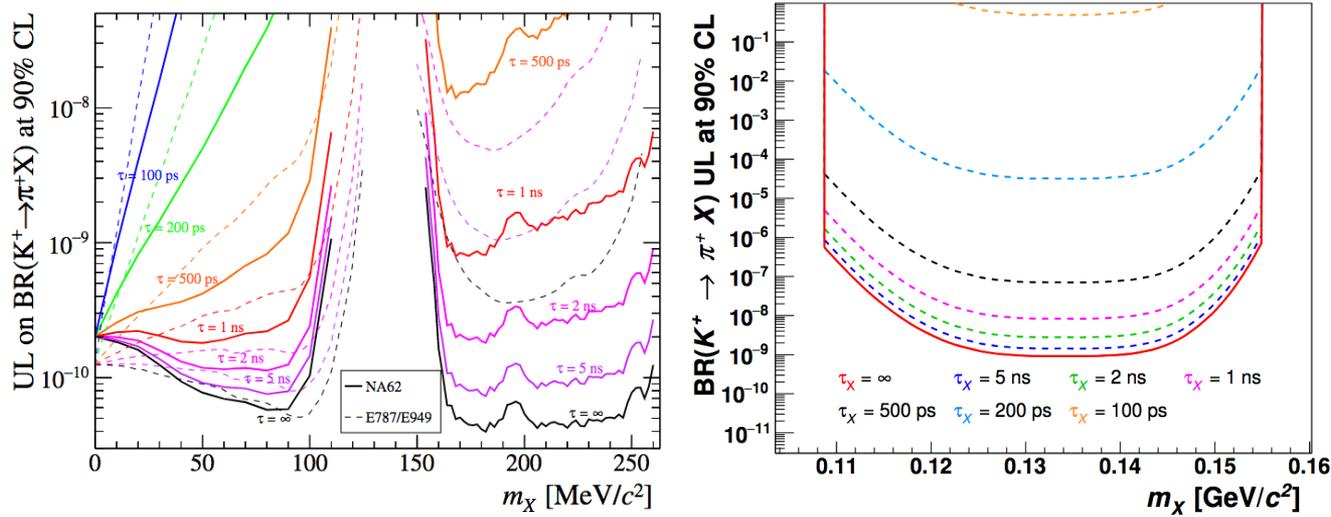
**Model dependence: experimentally driven approach**

**Feeble interaction:** ultra-suppressed production rate, **very** long-lived states

E.g.: 1-GeV mass HNL,  $\tau \sim 10^{-5}--10^{-2}$  s, decay length  $\sim 10--10000$  Km at SPS energies,  
suppression at production  $10^{-7}--10^{-10}$

# $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \nu \nu$ as a search for $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X$

Can re-interpret the search: assume a SM background for  $\pi \nu \nu$  and assume X to be either long-lived/dominantly invisible [JHEP03 (2021) 058, JHEP02 (2021) 201]



“ $\pi^0 \rightarrow inv.$ ”: improves on previous results (BNL) by x60

**1/2 corresponding authors from INFN (TS)**

## Related on-going analyses with INFN contribution:

Improve search for  $BR(\pi^0 \rightarrow A' \gamma)$  @  $10^{-8}$  using Run 2 data

Search for a massless  $A'$  from  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 A'$  @  $10^{-7} -- 10^{-8}$

Interpretations as ALP and dark scalar possible, too

# NA62 & hidden sector searches

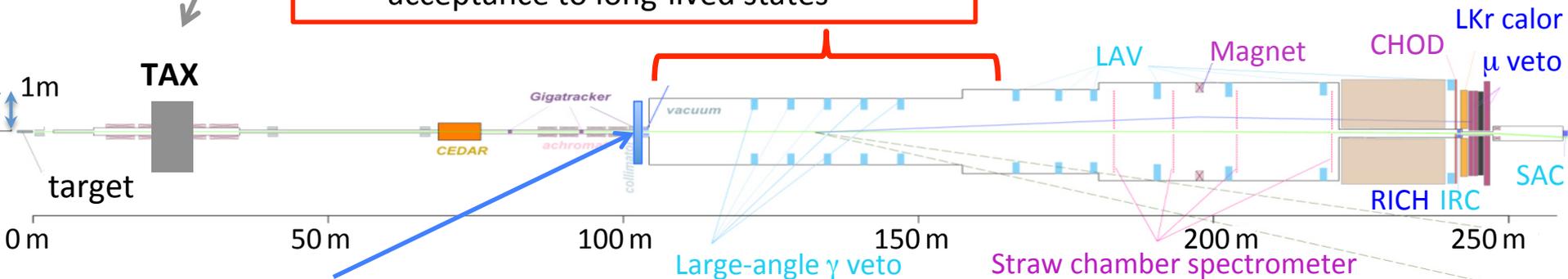
High-intensity 400-GeV proton beam  $\rightarrow$  boost charm/beauty, other meson production

$10^{18}$  POT / nominal year:  $10^{12}$  POT/sec on spill, 3.5-s/16.8 s, 100 days/year, 60% run efficiency

$10^{15} D_{(s)}$ ,  $10^{14} K$ ,  $10^{18} \pi^0/\eta/\eta'/\Phi/\rho/\omega$  with ratios 6.4/0.68/0.07/0.03/0.94/0.95 (& B mesons, too)

Compact beam dump:  $\sim 20 \lambda_1$  Cu/Fe-based beam-defining collimator (TAX)  
radioprotection-compliant even if target removed

Decay volume  $\sim 60$  m long (in vacuum):  
acceptance to long-lived states



New anti-halo in Run 3

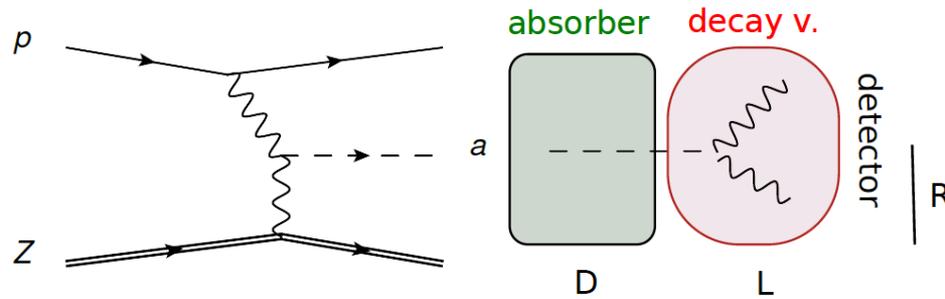
High-resolution tracking, PID, vetoing: high sensitivity to closed signatures

# On the phenomenological effort for FIPs

While the searches should be kept mainly model-independent, a large effort still going on by the community devoted to evaluate production/decay of feebly interacting particles (FIP)

An example, photon-coupled ALP:

“Dominant” Primakoff production, proposed and computed in JHEP 1602 (2016) 018



Later, JHEP 05 (2019) 213: production from real photons from  $\pi^0$  decay usually dominates

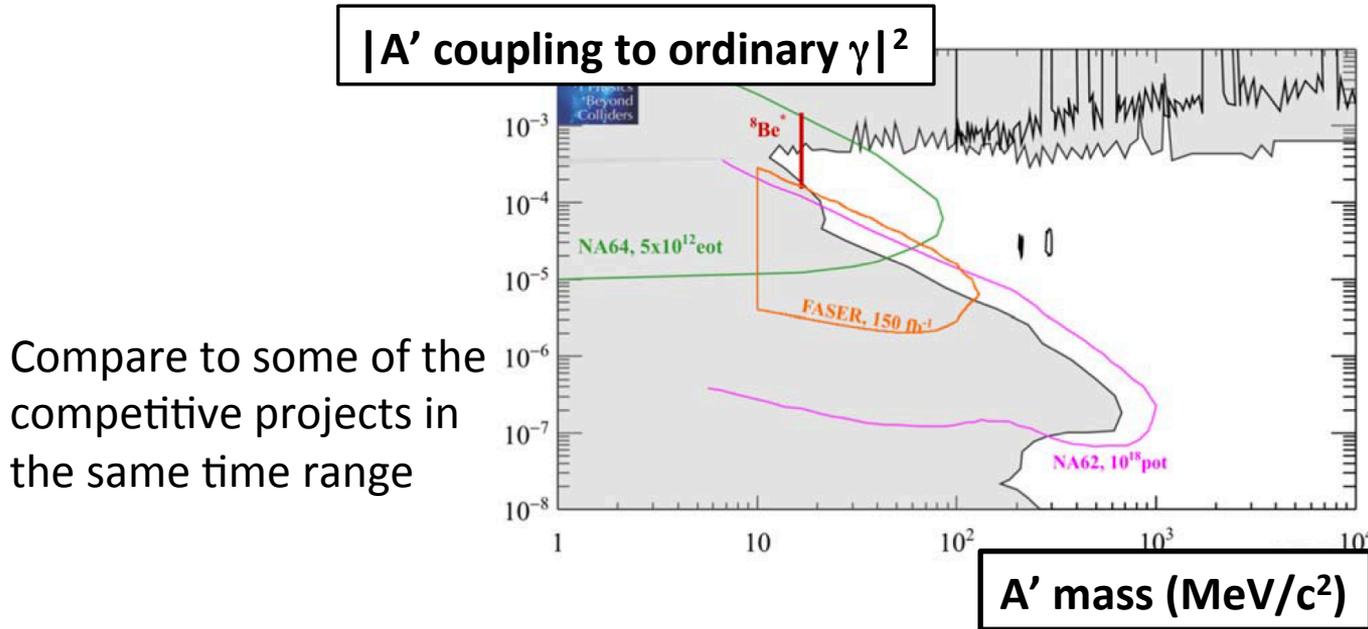
**Systematic efforts thanks to 1<sup>st</sup> mandate of PBC WG at CERN, with relevant INFN presence**

# Search for visible decays of FIPs: $A'$ search in Run3

Assume  $10^{18}$  400-GeV POT (Run 3 statistics, several months at full nominal intensity)

search for displaced decays to two charged particles

assume zero-background, evaluate expected 90%-CL exclusion plot



Compare to some of the competitive projects in the same time range

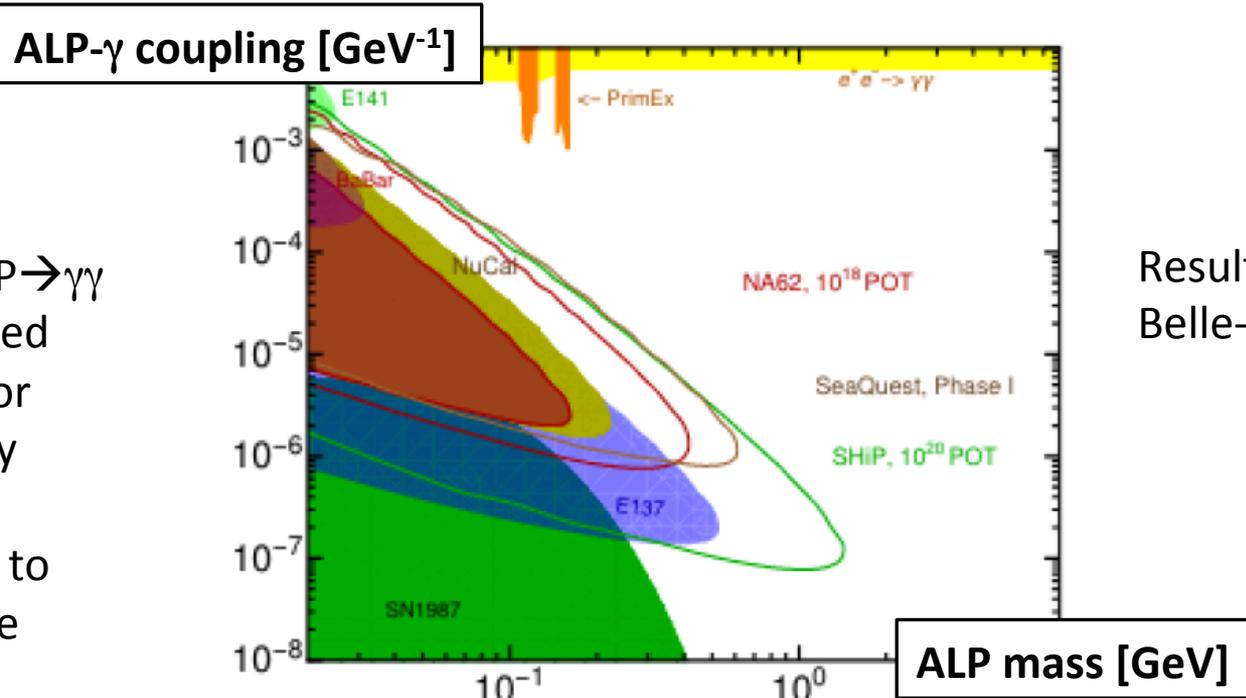
Physics Beyond Colliders  
BSM report: J. Phys. G 47  
(2020) 1, 010501

Similar scenarios for dark scalar, HNL shown in the PBS BSM report

# Search for visible decays of ALP's in Run 3

Production: ALP Primakoff [JHEP 1602 (2016) 018] + real- $\gamma$  induced [JHEP 05 (2019) 013]

**Decay: ALP  $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$** , account for geometrical acceptance, assume zero-background



Search for ALP  $\rightarrow \gamma\gamma$   
less constrained  
than search for  
charged decay  
modes: no  
extrapolation to  
dump possible

Results from NA64,  
Belle-II missing

# On the zero-background assumption

Ongoing background studies using Run 2 data:

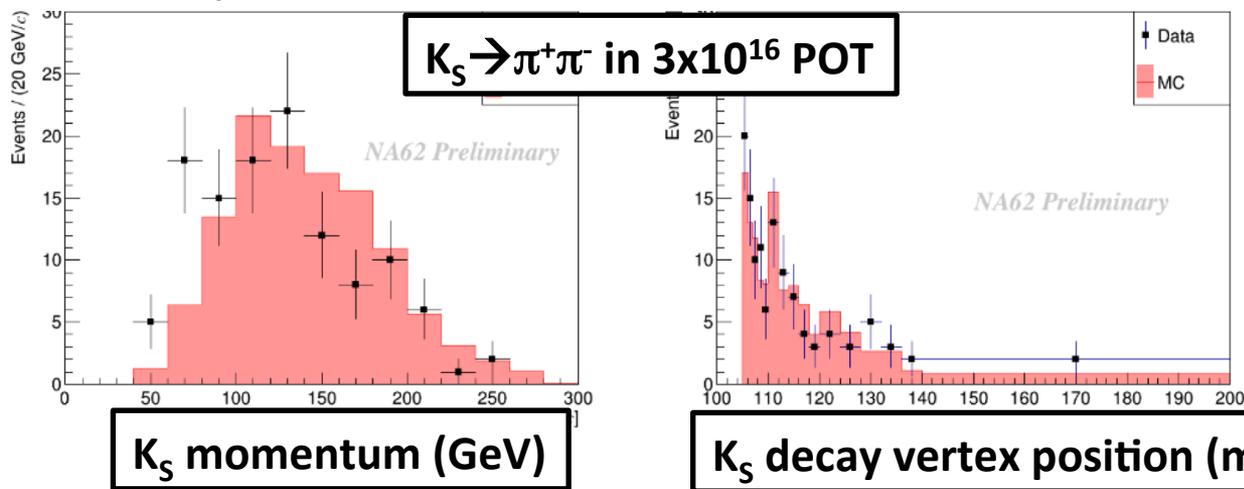
$3 \times 10^{16}$  POT taken in “beam dump” mode (no beam tuning, just TAX collimator closed)

$2 \times 10^{17}$  POT taken in “parasitic” mode during standard data taking with di-muon trigger

Ongoing effort using data and MC:

simulation of muons from the beam “halo” ( $\pi$ , K decays in dump, etc.)

background from  $K_S/\Lambda$  as tertiaries of survived  $K^+$  mesons

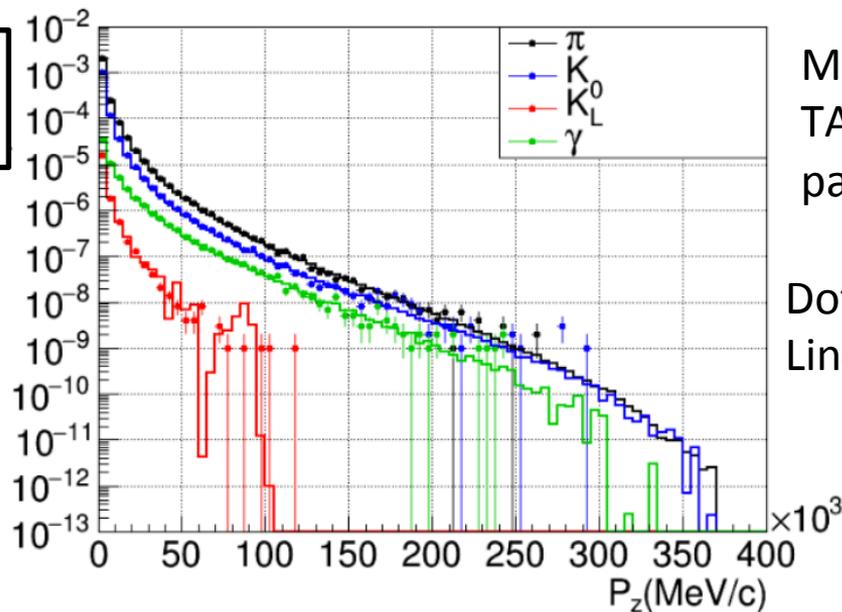


NA62 SPSC report  
[https://  
cds.cern.ch/record/  
2759557/files/  
SPSC-SR-286.pdf](https://cds.cern.ch/record/2759557/files/SPSC-SR-286.pdf)

# Can use MC for background estimates @ $10^{18}$ POT?

- CPU power: low efficiency of simulation for muons from hadronic showers,  $\sim 10^{-4}$   $\mu$ /proton**
- NA62 work within the PBC: score + parameterize [<https://doi.org/10.18429/JACoW-ICAP2018-SUPAG05>]
- SHiP coll.: MC gun using generative adversarial networks [JINST 14 (2019) P11028]
- Biasing MC technique to boost by  $2 \times 10^3$  with  $\sim$ no information loss [2106.01932 [hep-ex]]

2106.01932 [hep-ex]  
1 / 4 authors from INFN



MC: Muon yield from NA62  
TAX mock-up by mother  
particle

Dots: brute-force MC ( $10^9$  POT)  
Lines: biased MC ( $10^8$  POT)

# Can use MC for background estimates @ $10^{18}$ POT?

## Reliability of hadronic interaction simulation:

**The SHiP collaboration gathered data for muon flux validation** [2001.04784 [physics.ins-det]]

Data/MC agreement of  $\sim 20\%$  for  $\mu$  below 200 GeV (a factor x3 above), still remarkable

## From the GEANT4 manual:

For the evaluation of systematic errors due to uncertainties in the Geant4 hadronic cross sections we recommend the following approach. Scaling up (e.g. **by 10%**, by using a scaling factor of 1.10) or down (e.g. using a scaling factor of 0.90) the cross sections, independently for elastic and inelastic interactions, and independently for different types of hadrons.

**Even a relative uncertainty on interaction cross sections within FTFP-based models of  $\sim 10\%$  can lead to  $\sim x10$  in flux of punch-through secondaries, e.g.  $K^+$**

Known limitations from the treatment of multiple Coulomb scattering in Geant4 [Longhin, Paoloni *IEEE Trans.Nucl.Sci.* 62 (2015) 5]

Work ongoing within NA62 to track down various background sources

# Conclusions: FIP searches at NA62

## Run 2 data FIP-search analyses on-going with INFN contributions:

- With standard setup:  $K \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 X$ ,  $K \rightarrow \pi^+ X$ ,  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma X$ ,  $X \rightarrow \mu\mu$
- With few  $10^{16}$  POT in “beam dump”:  $ALP \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

## Imminent one year long data taking ( $10^{18}$ POT) in “beam dump mode” in Run 3:

- Sensitivity to Dark photons, Heavy Neutral Leptons, Axion-like particles, etc.
- Rejection of upstream background improved with a new hodoscope (Anti-halo)
- Beam-line magnet tuning allows reduction of muon flux by x5

## Expected sensitivity competitive to that from other initiatives in the same time range

Data demonstrate background rejection power for the searches proposed, up to  $10^{17}$  POT's

- background to charged decay modes negligible at  $10^{17}$  POT [tested for di-muon]
- background to  $\gamma\gamma$  mode under control at  $3 \times 10^{16}$  POT

Particularly appealing: searches for long-lived  $A'$ , photon-coupled ALP visible decays

# Other analyses

27/07/2021

# On-going analyses

- BR measurement of the decay  $K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu \mu^+ \mu^-$
- BR and FF measurement in  $K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu e^+ e^-$
- BR and T violation parameter measurement in  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu \gamma$  ( $Ke3\gamma$ )
- Search for a dark scalar in the decay  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S$  with  $S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- FF measurement of  $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$ , with  $\pi^0$  tagged from  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$
- Search for  $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu X$ ,  $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  ([I. Panichi, A Bizzeti, F. Bucci, M. Lenti](#))
- Search for  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0 X$ , X to invisible ([P. Lo Chiatto, F. Bucci, A Bizzeti](#))

## Other analyses with strong INFN contribution:

- First observation of the decay  $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu \mu^+ \mu^-$
- Search for the decay  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^\pm e^\mp$  ([E. Minucci](#)) e-Print: [2105.06759](#)
- New  $Ke2/Km2 = R_K$  measurement ([M. Corvino](#))
- Search for the decay  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ X$  ([R. Volpe](#)) [JHEP03 \(2021\) 058](#)

# BR measurement of the decay $K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu \mu^+ \mu^-$

Motivations:

- Within the framework of Chiral Perturbation Theory ( $\chi$ PT) radiative kaon decays can serve both as an important test and as source of input parameters
- IB helicity-suppressed for  $Ke2\gamma$ , FF measurement more interesting

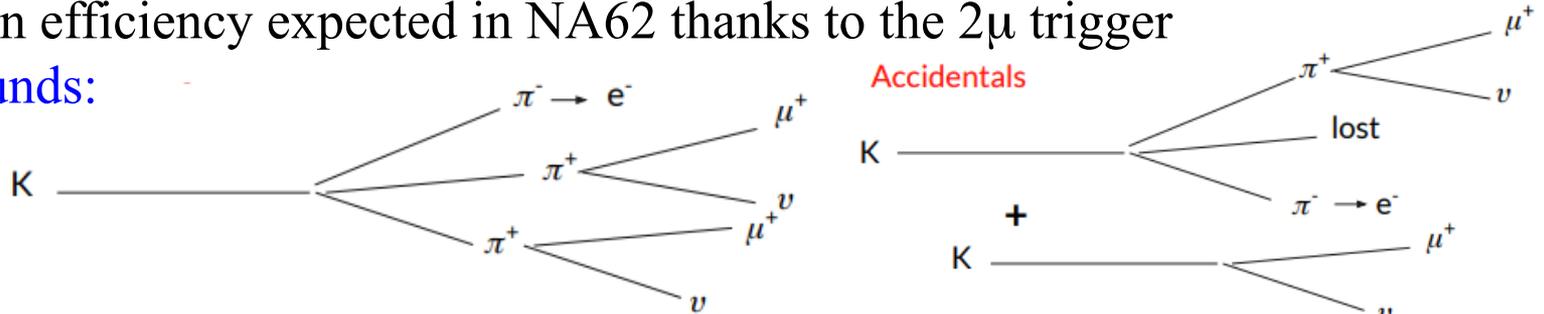
Status of the art:

- evidence from E865 (2006):  $BR(K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu \mu^+ \mu^-) = (1.72 \pm 0.45) \times 10^{-8}$
- their selection is background limited, worse  $\pi/\mu$  misID wrt NA62

Good collection efficiency expected in NA62 thanks to the  $2\mu$  trigger

Main backgrounds:

D. Soldi  
(50%)

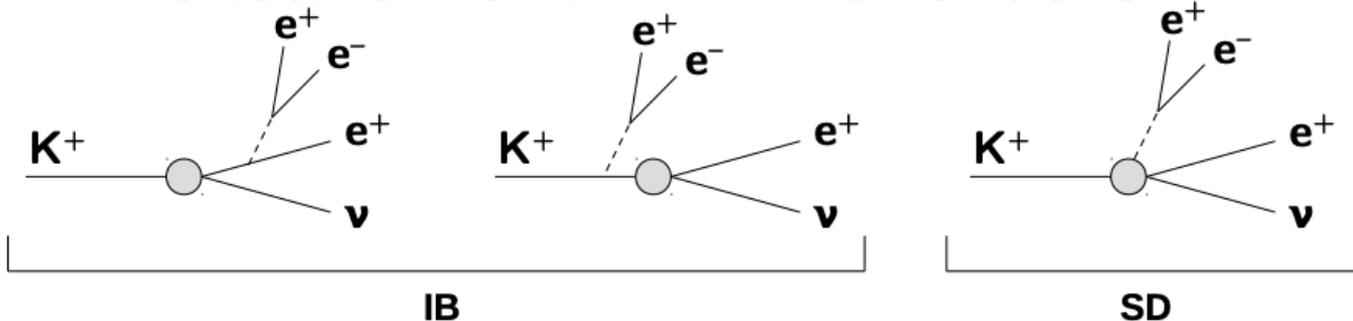


Internal note in preparation, also with search for the LNV channel  $K^+ \rightarrow e^- \nu \mu^+ \mu^+$

# BR and FF measurement in $K^+ \rightarrow e^+ \nu e^+ e^-$

Motivations:

➤ See previous slide



State of the art:

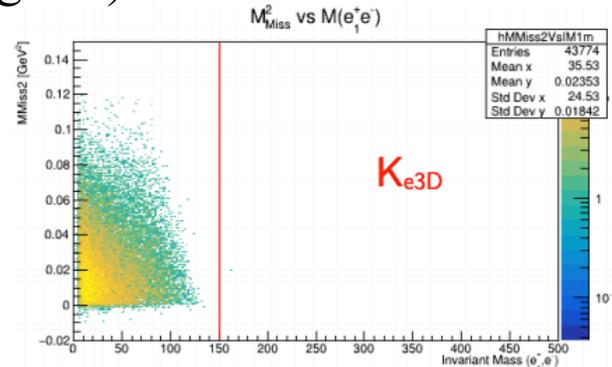
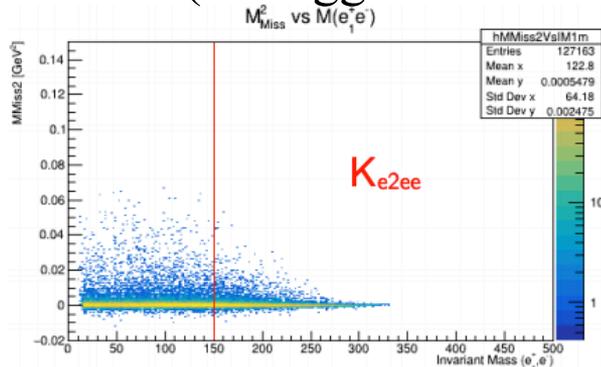
- $K_{e2ee}$  already measured at Brookhaven (2002):  
Poblaguev et al., BNL E865 (PRL 89 061803)
- $BR = (2.48 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-8}$  ( $m_{ee} > 150$  MeV)

R. Lollini  
(50%)

Expected higher statistics in NA62 (2e trigger Downscaling = 8) from Run2

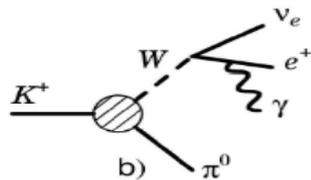
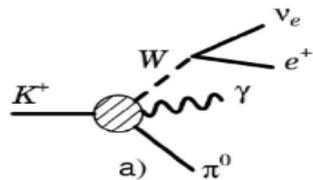
Strong cut against  $Ke3D$

(used as normalization channel) must be applied



# BR and T parameter measurement in $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 e^+ \nu \gamma$

DE + IB (+INT)



T-odd observable  $\xi$   
(in the kaon rest frame):

$$\xi = \frac{\vec{p}_\gamma \cdot (\vec{p}_e \times \vec{p}_\pi)}{m_K^3} ; A_\xi = \frac{N_+ - N_-}{N_+ + N_-}$$

F. Brizioli  
(50%)

$R_1 (\times 10^2)$	$E_\gamma > 10 \text{ MeV}$	$\theta_{e,\gamma} > 10^\circ$
$R_2 (\times 10^2)$	$E_\gamma > 30 \text{ MeV}$	$\theta_{e,\gamma} > 20^\circ$
$R_3 (\times 10^2)$	$E_\gamma > 10 \text{ MeV}$	$0.6 < \cos \theta_{e,\gamma} < 0.9$

State of the art for  $\xi$ :

- $|A_\xi^{theory}| < 10^{-4}$
- $A_\xi^{ISTRA+}(R_3) = (1.5 \pm 2.1) \times 10^{-2}$
- No measurements provided for  $R_1$  and  $R_2$

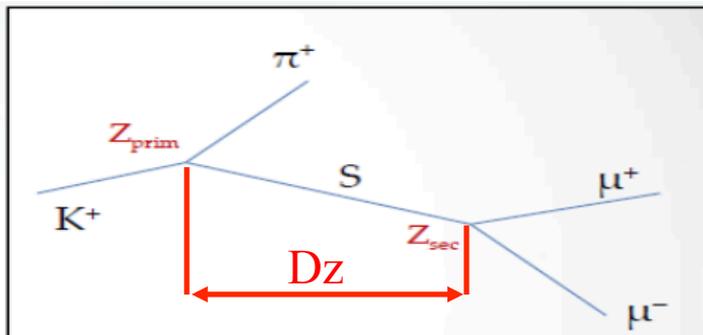
Internal NA62 note in preparation (proto-paper), the preliminary result will be presented Thursday at EPS by Francesco, BR and  $\xi$  measurements in all the 3 regions: <https://indico.desy.de/event/28202/contributions/107307/>

# Search for a DS in the decay $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ S$ with $S \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

New approach to obtain competitive results wrt LHCb ( $B \rightarrow K S$ ):

a search involving both prompt and displaced vertexes

V. Duk  
(100%)



## Analysis principles:

- Prompt + displaced vertex approach (**cover all lifetimes**)
- (almost) background free in the displaced region
- Main variables:  $M(\pi\mu\mu)$  ;  $M(\mu\mu)$  ;  $Dz$

Performing a blind analysis

# FF measurement of $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma e^+ e^-$ (from $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^0$ )

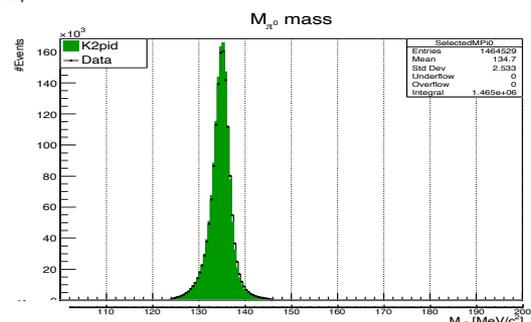
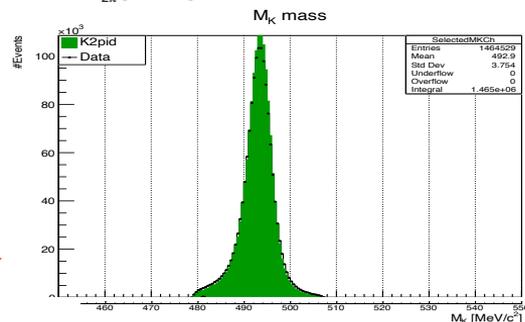
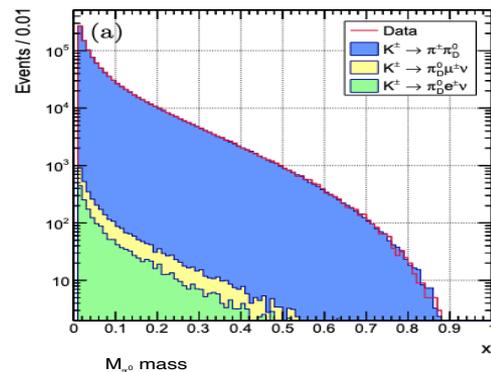
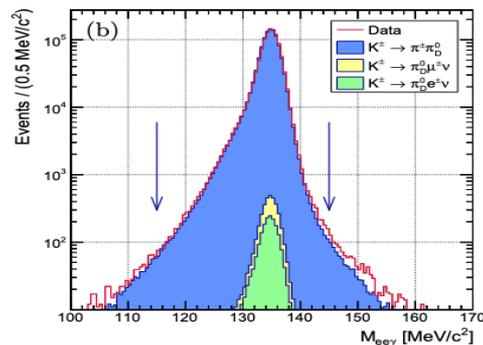
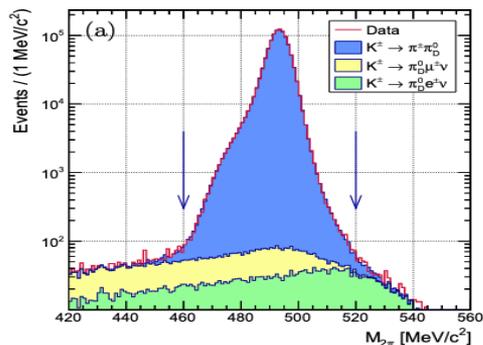
$$\frac{d^2\Gamma(\pi_D^0)}{dx dy} = \frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \Gamma(\pi_{2\gamma}^0) \frac{(1-x)^3}{x} \left(1 + y^2 + \frac{r^2}{x}\right) (1 + \delta(x, y)) |\mathcal{F}(x)|^2 \longrightarrow \mathcal{F}(x) = 1 + ax$$

Measuring  $a$  fitting  $x = \left(\frac{M_{ee}}{m_{\pi^0}}\right)^2$ , status of the art:  $a = (3.68 \pm 0.57) \times 10^{-2}$

NA62 [2017]  
2007 data  
[PLB 768 38]

E. Lari  
(100%)

Analysis ongoing, data-MC  
comparison before BG  
subtraction (only 2018E)  $\longrightarrow$



# First observation of the decay $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ \nu \mu^+ \mu^-$

Expected BR in the  $\chi$ PT framework  $\sim 10^{-8}$ , never observed before

M. Boretto  
(100%)

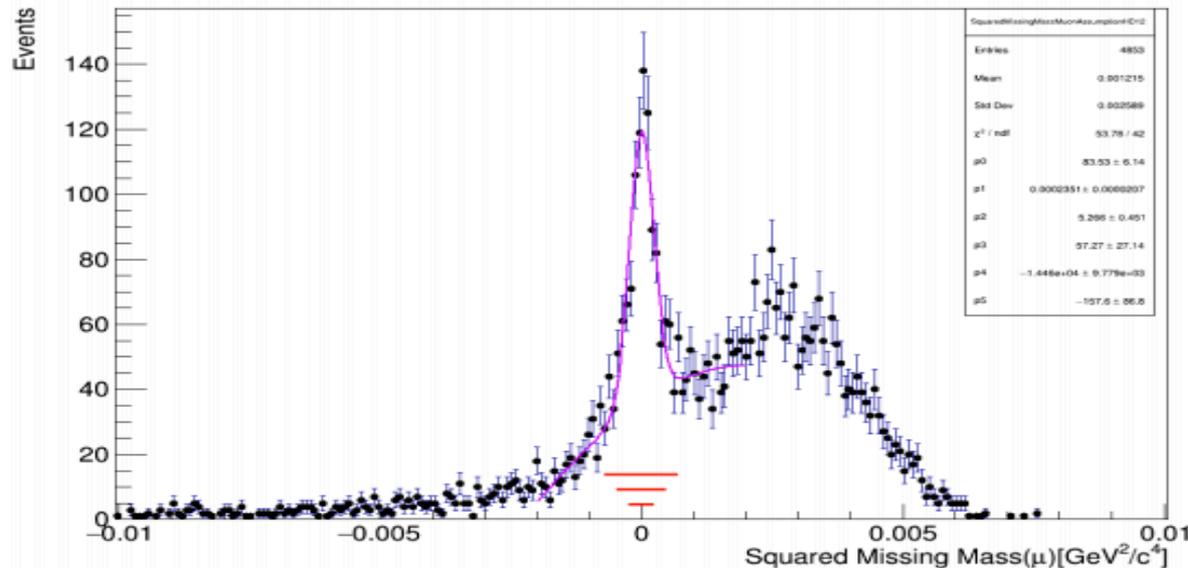


Figure 4.16:  $K_{\mu\nu\mu\mu}$  squared missing mass spectrum for 2017 data. The horizontal bars in red below the peak represent the  $1\sigma$ ,  $2\sigma$  and  $3\sigma$  signal region according to the value obtained with the fit.