

Axion-like particles at colliders

Anke Biekötter - JGU Mainz

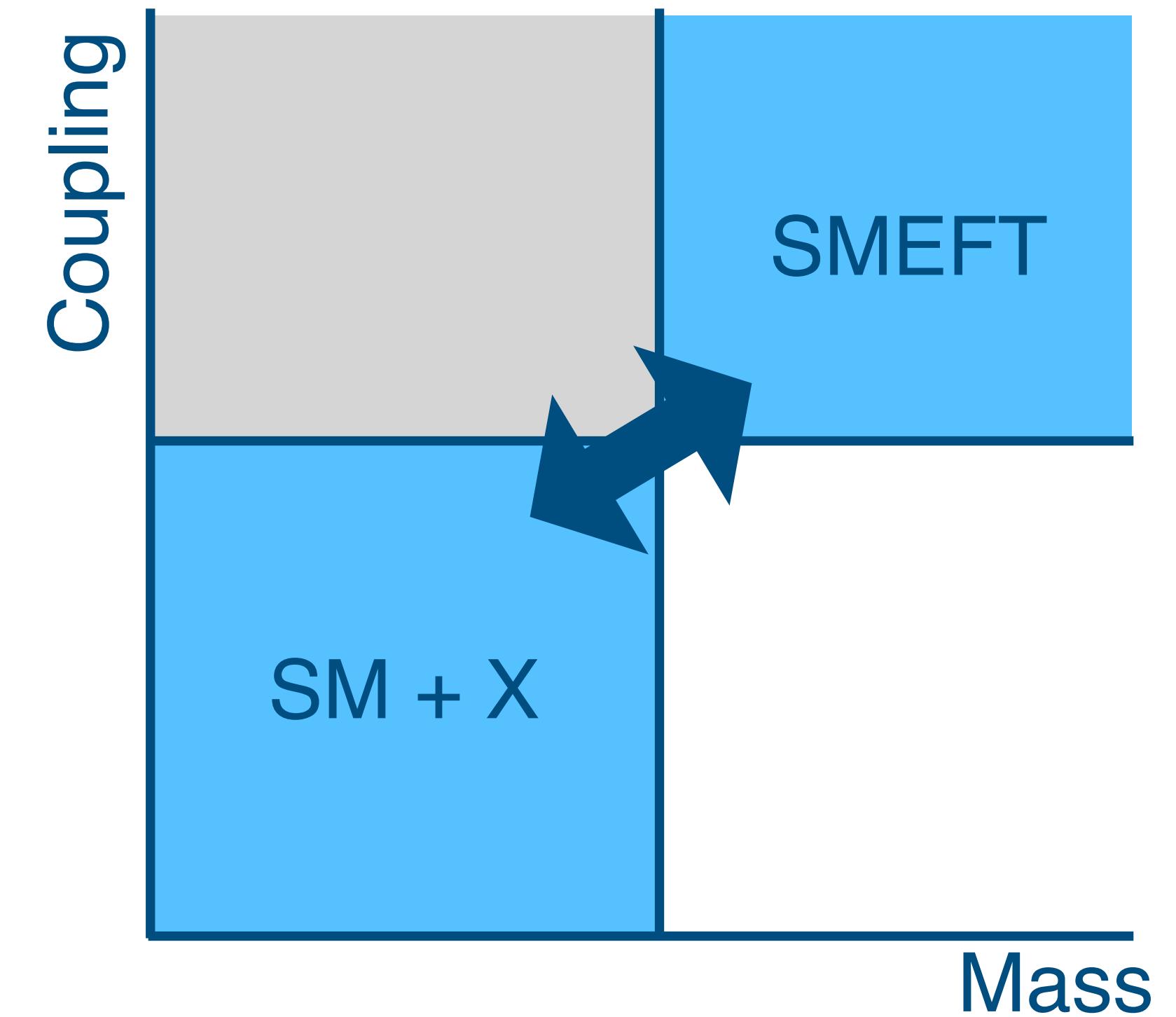
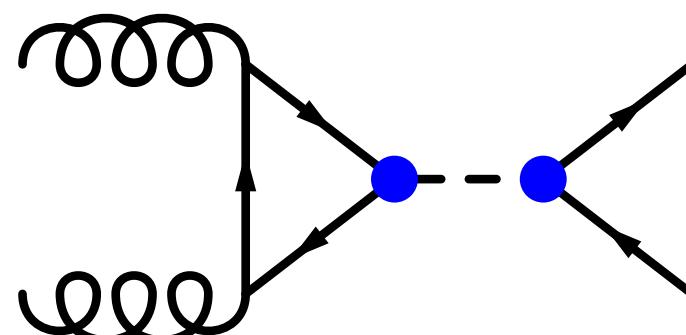
JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ



LFC24 - Fundamental Interactions at Future Colliders, Sep 18, 2024

Outline

- Axion-like particle (ALP) Effective Field Theory
 - ALP parameter space and colliders
- ALP couplings to top quarks
 - $t\bar{t}$ production
- Indirect bounds on ALP couplings from the SMEFT
 - FCC-ee limits



Axions

$$\mathcal{L} = \theta \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu}$$

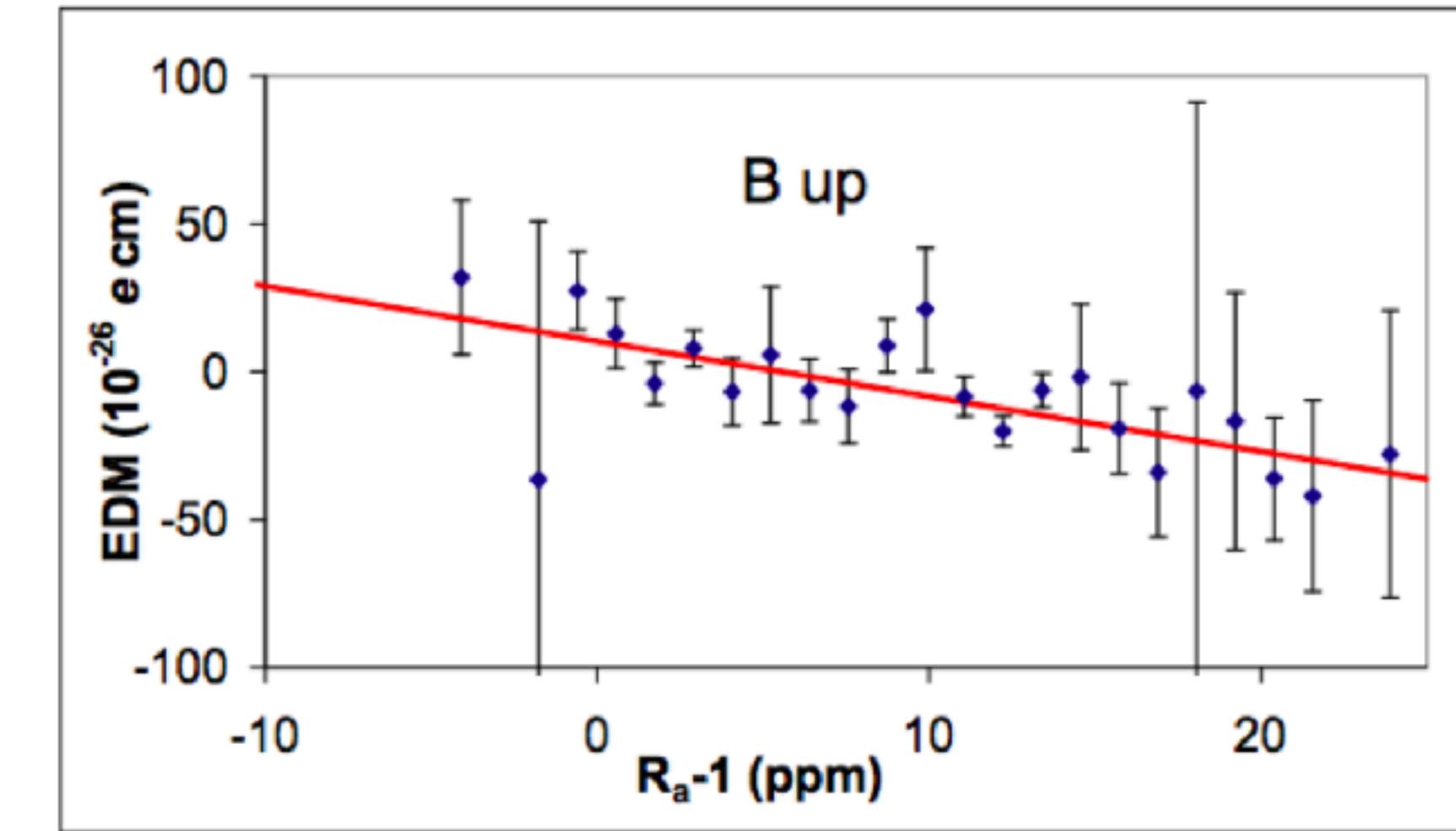
Why is the theta term so small?

$$\mathcal{L} = \left(\theta - \frac{a}{f_a} \right) \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu}$$

Dynamical solution to the strong CP problem

$$m_a f_a = \text{const.}$$

[Baker et al. ([hep-ex/0602020](#))]



Electric dipole moment of the neutron

[Peccei, Quinn ([ref1](#), [ref2](#))]
[Weinberg] [Wilczek]



Axions

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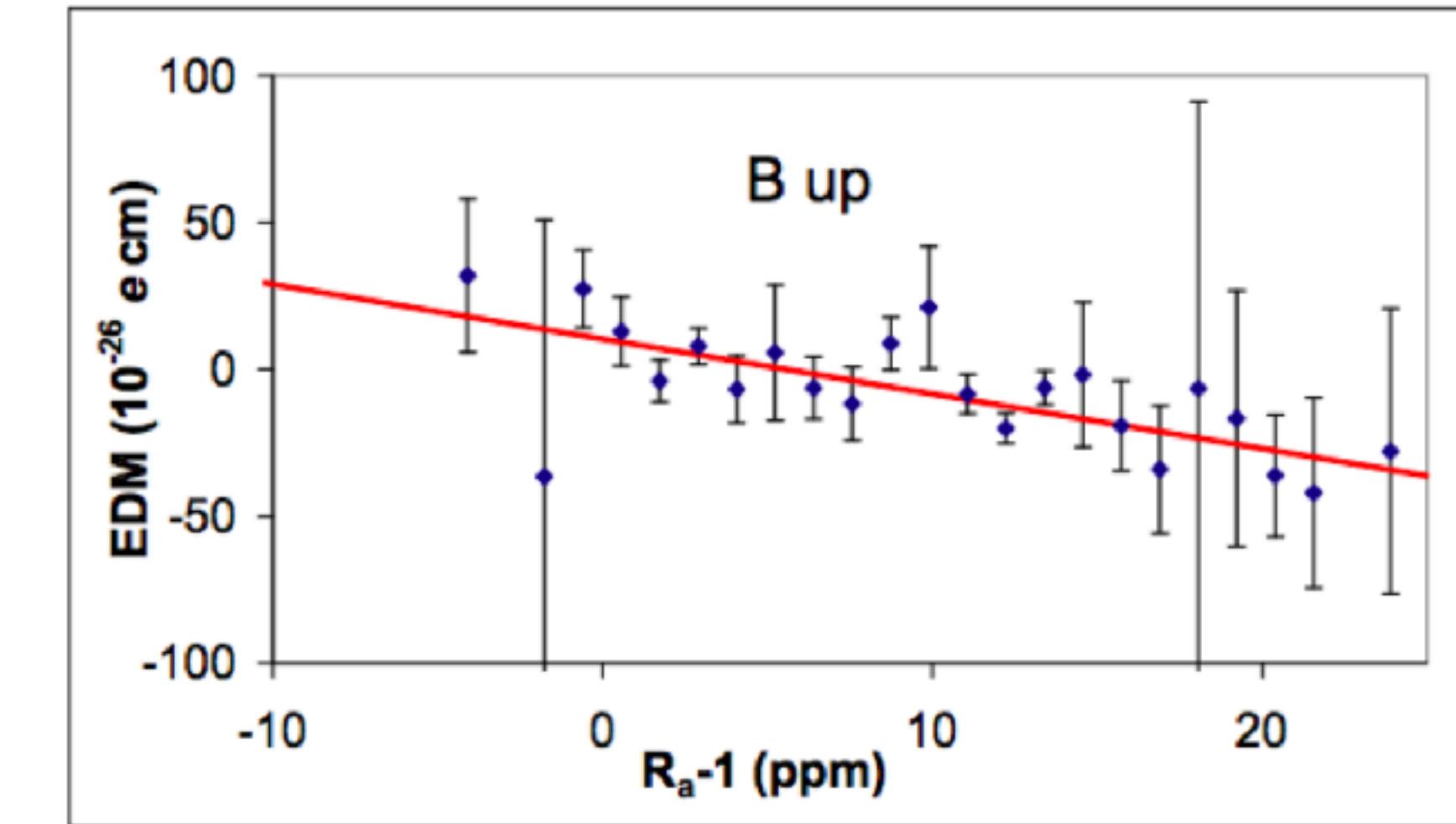
$$\mathcal{L} = \left(\theta - \frac{a}{f_a} \right) \frac{\alpha_s}{8\pi} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a\mu\nu}$$

Dynamical solution to the strong CP problem

$$m_a f_a = \text{const.}$$

This talk is NOT about the QCD axion.

[Baker et al. ([hep-ex/0602020](#))]



Electric dipole moment of the neutron

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Axion-like particles

EFT with an additional light d.o.f.
and at dimension 5

- Featured in many BSM scenarios: “Higgs portal” dark matter, composite Higgs models, ...

[Peccei, Quinn ([ref1](#), [ref2](#))]
[\[Weinberg\]](#) [\[Wilczek\]](#)

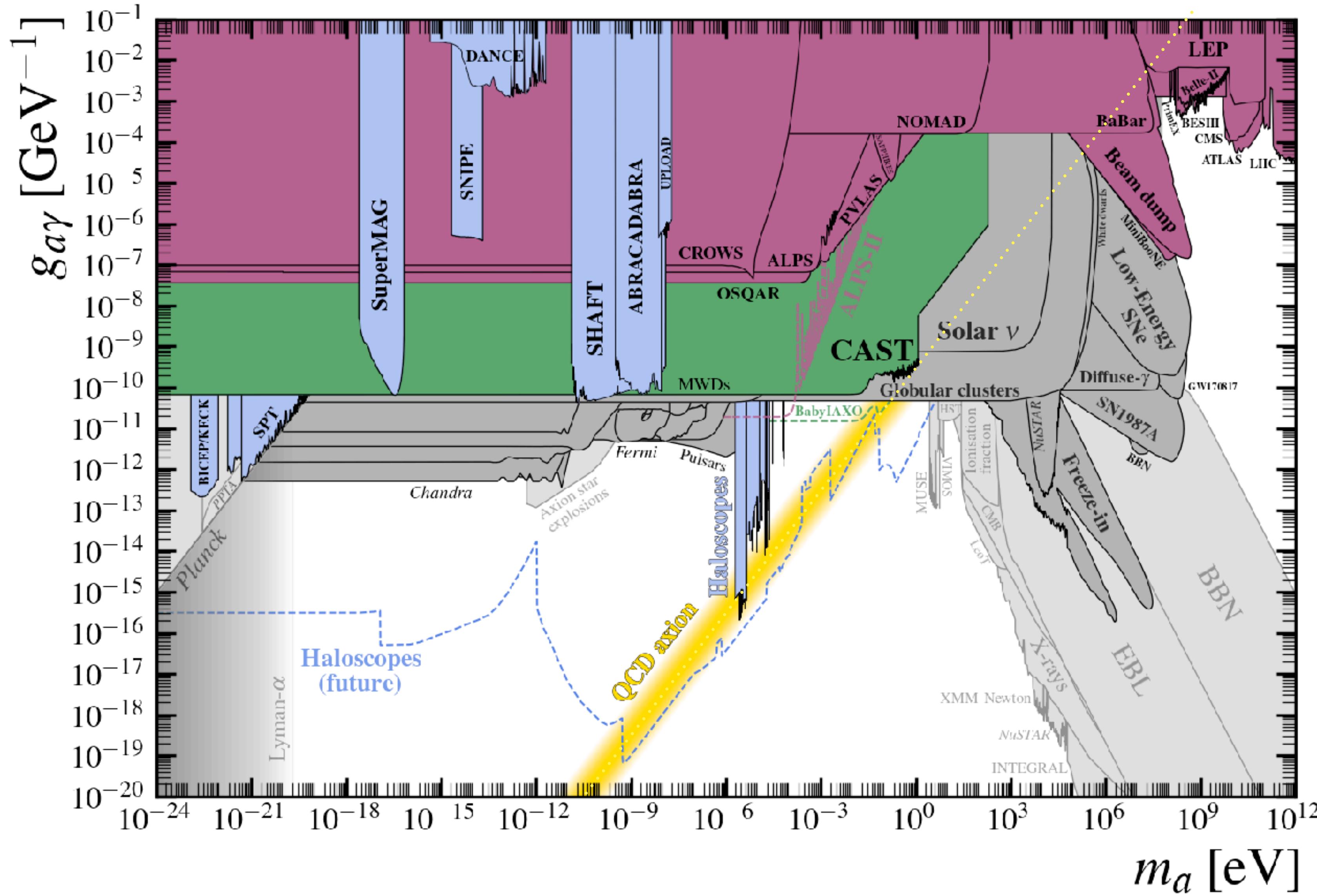
- Consider a generic ALP with effective Lagrangian

[Brivio et al. ([1701.05379](#))]
[Bauer et al. ([1708.00443](#))]

- Shift symmetry $a \rightarrow a + a_0$, Lagrangian terms: $\frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a} (\text{SM})^\mu$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{D \leq 5} = & \frac{1}{2} (\partial_\mu a) (\partial^\mu a) - \frac{m_{a,0}^2}{2} a^2 + \frac{\partial^\mu a}{f} \sum_F \bar{\psi}_F c_F \gamma_\mu \psi_F + c_\phi \frac{\partial^\mu a}{f} (\phi^\dagger i \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu \phi) \\ & + c_{GG} \frac{\alpha_s}{4\pi} \frac{a}{f} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu,a} + c_{WW} \frac{\alpha_2}{4\pi} \frac{a}{f} W_{\mu\nu}^A \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu,A} + c_{BB} \frac{\alpha_1}{4\pi} \frac{a}{f} B_{\mu\nu} \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu}.\end{aligned}$$

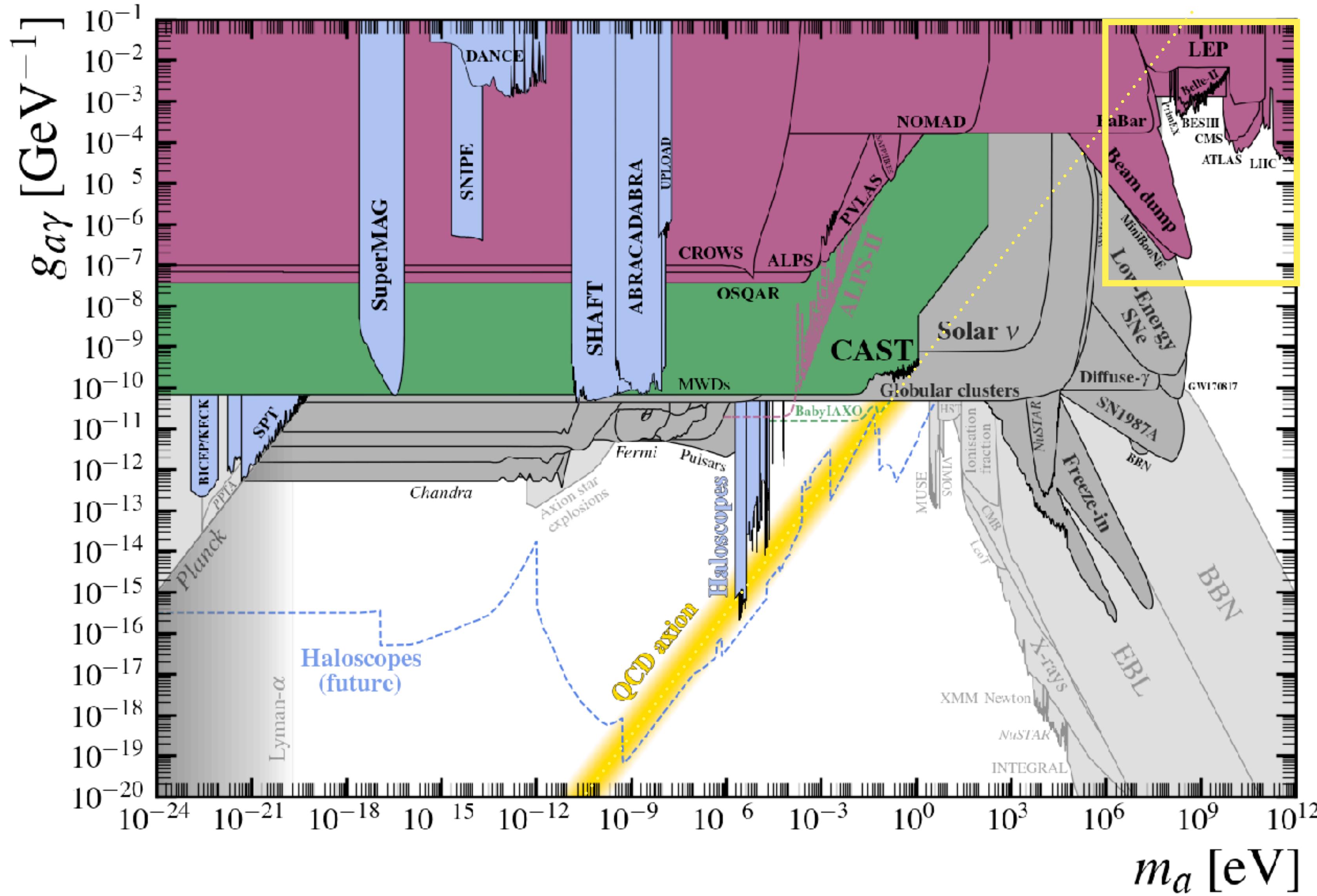
ALP phenomenology



Interplay of experiments/
observations crucial

[O'Hare (axion limits)]

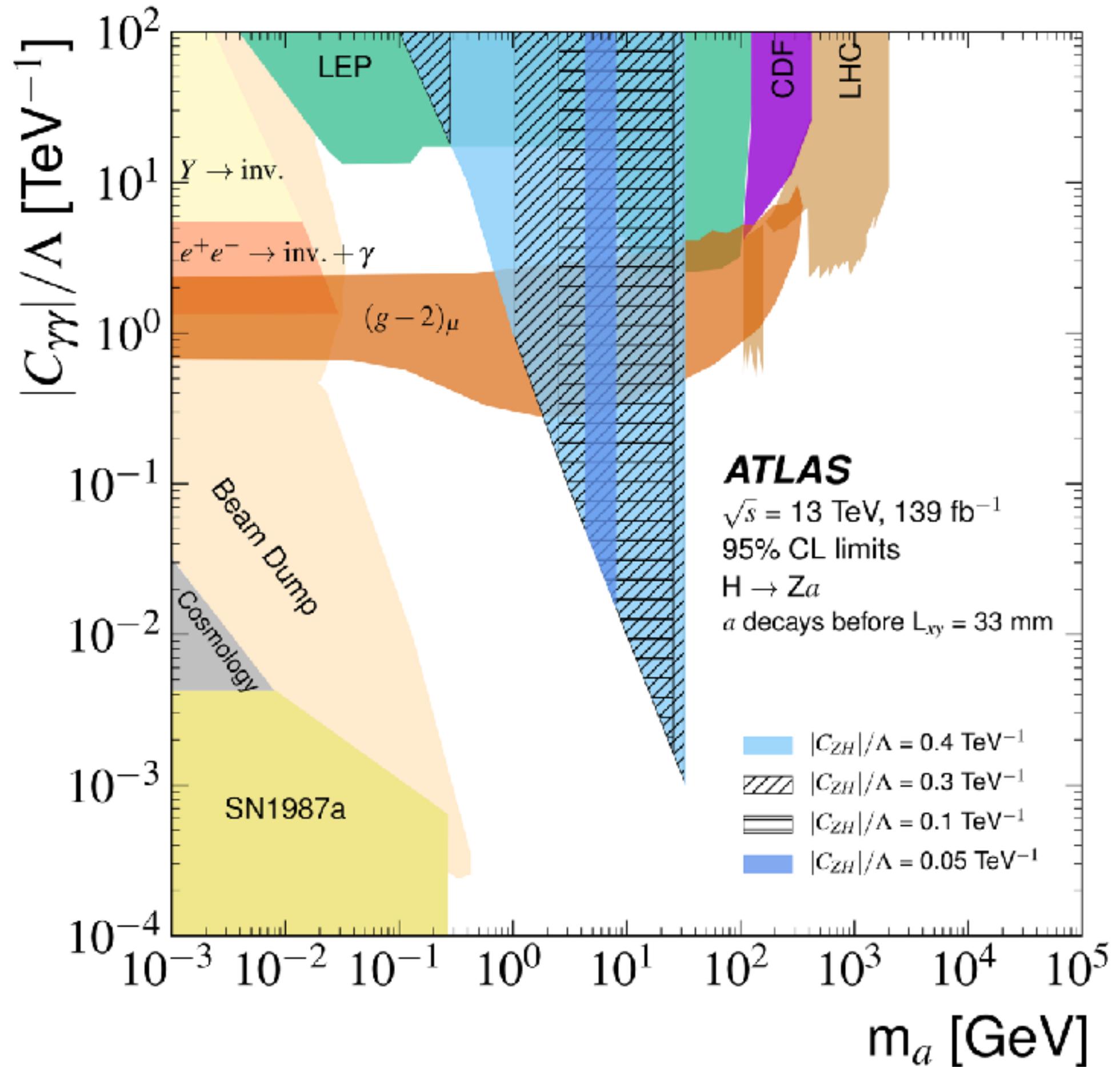
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Interplay of experiments/
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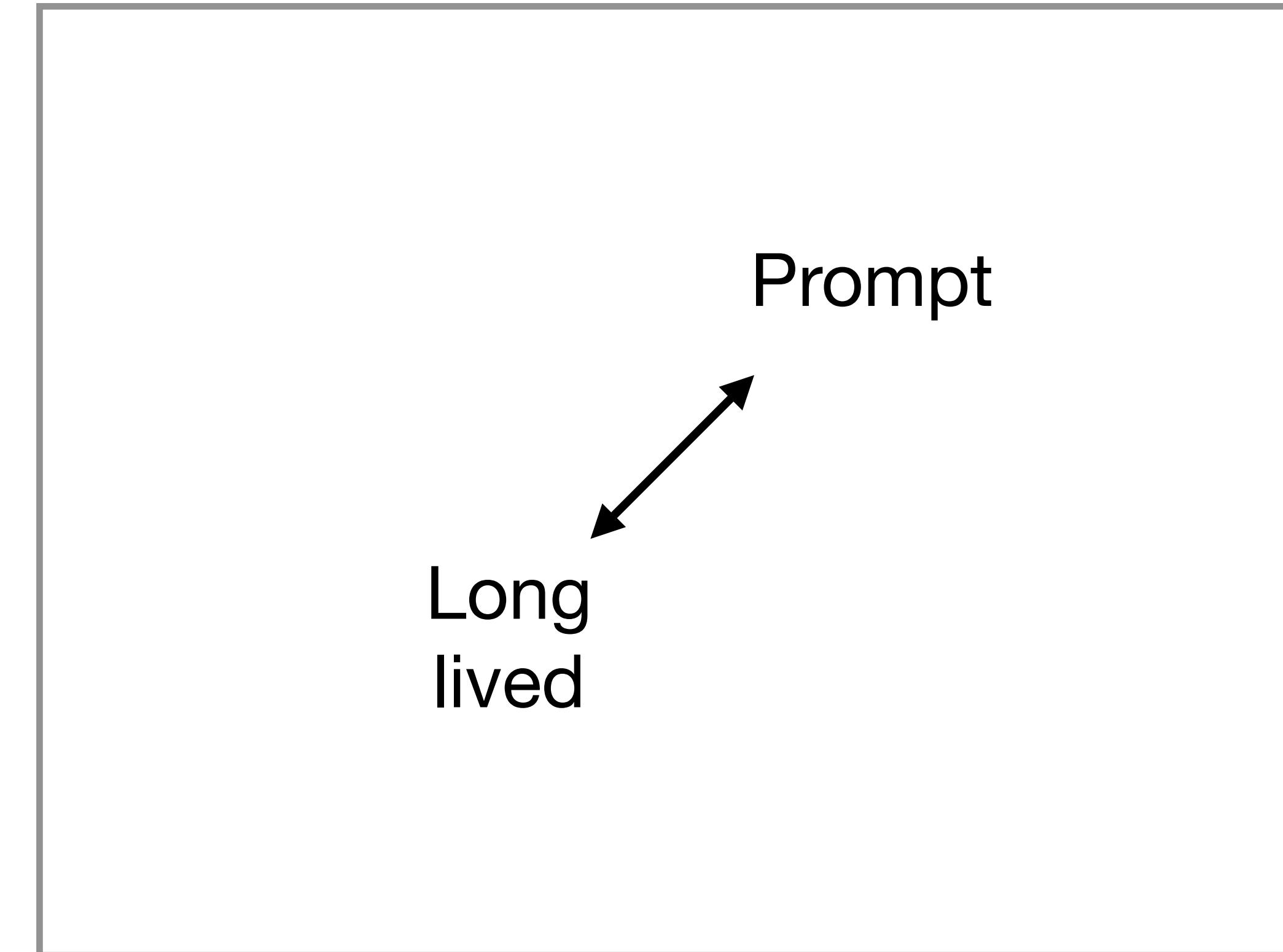
[O'Hare (axion limits)]

ALPs at colliders

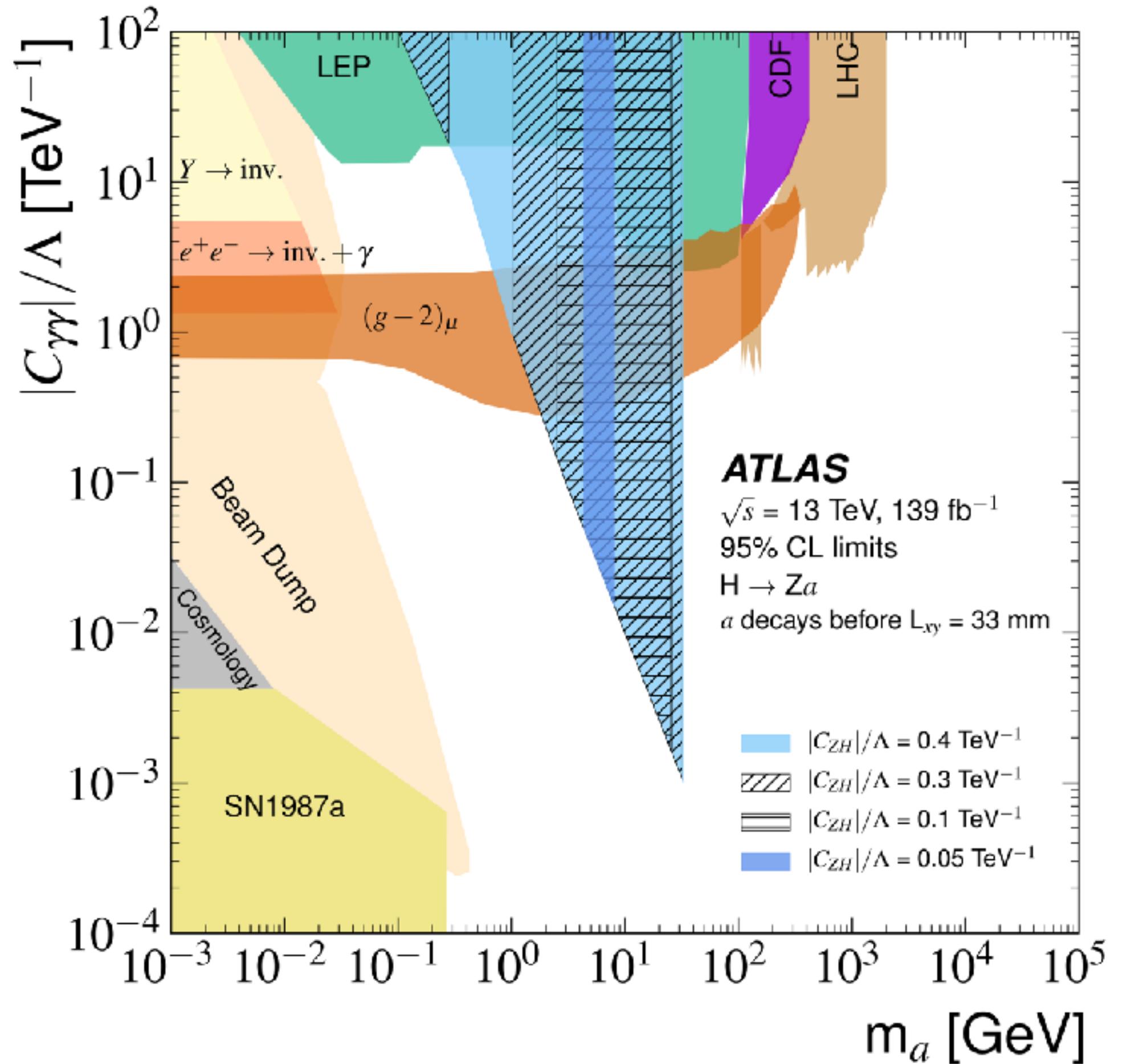


[ATLAS ([2312.01942](#))]

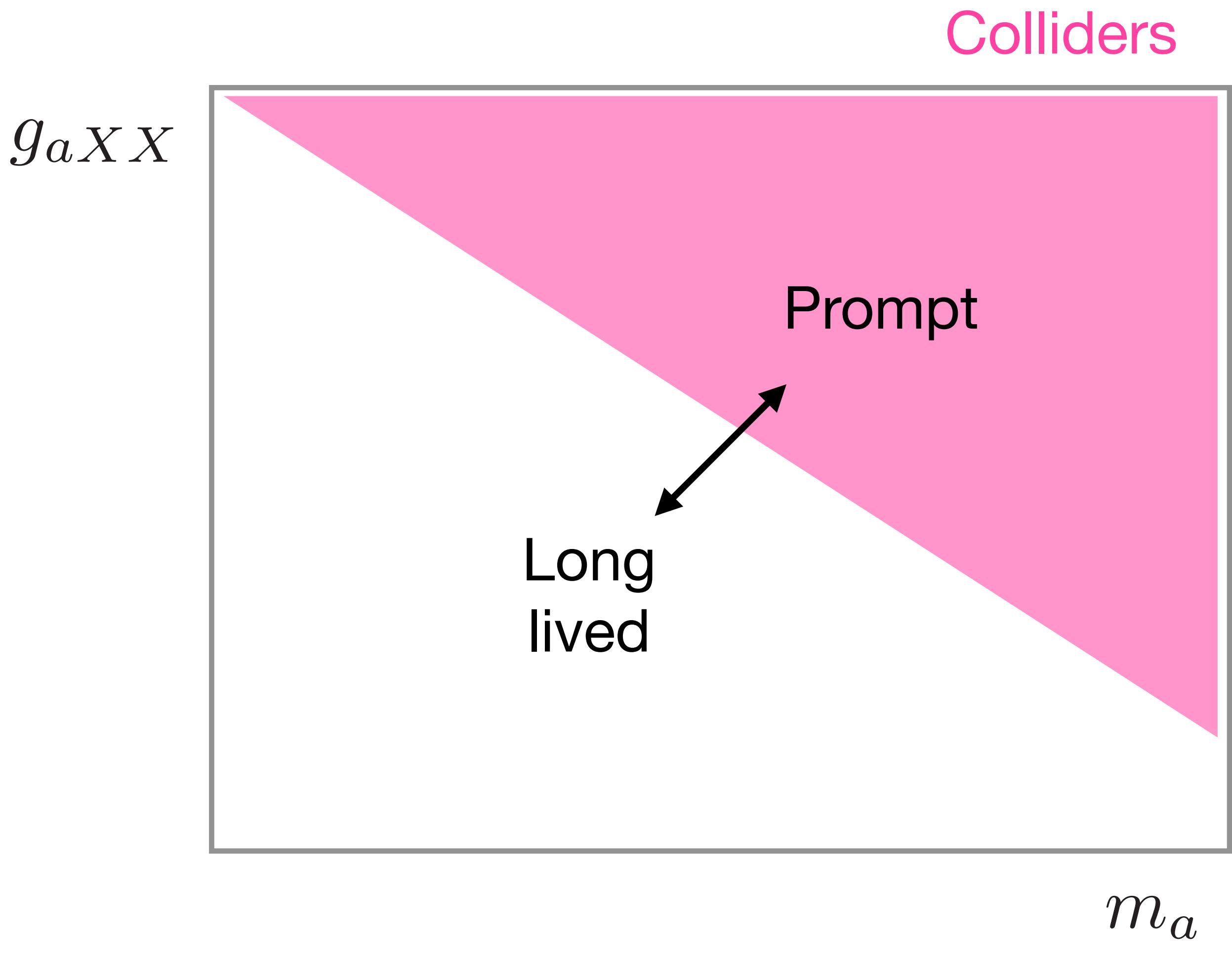
g_{aXX}



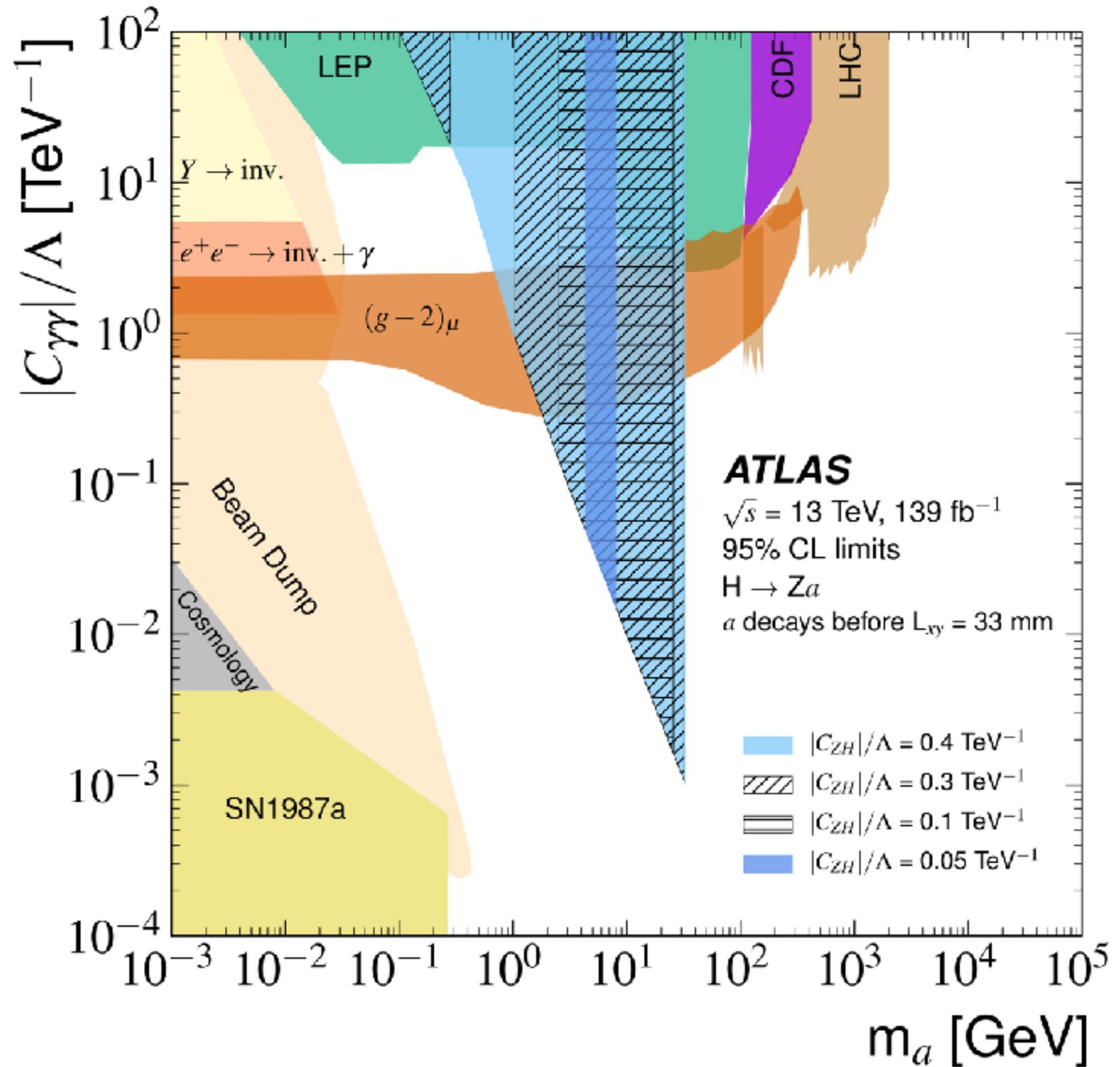
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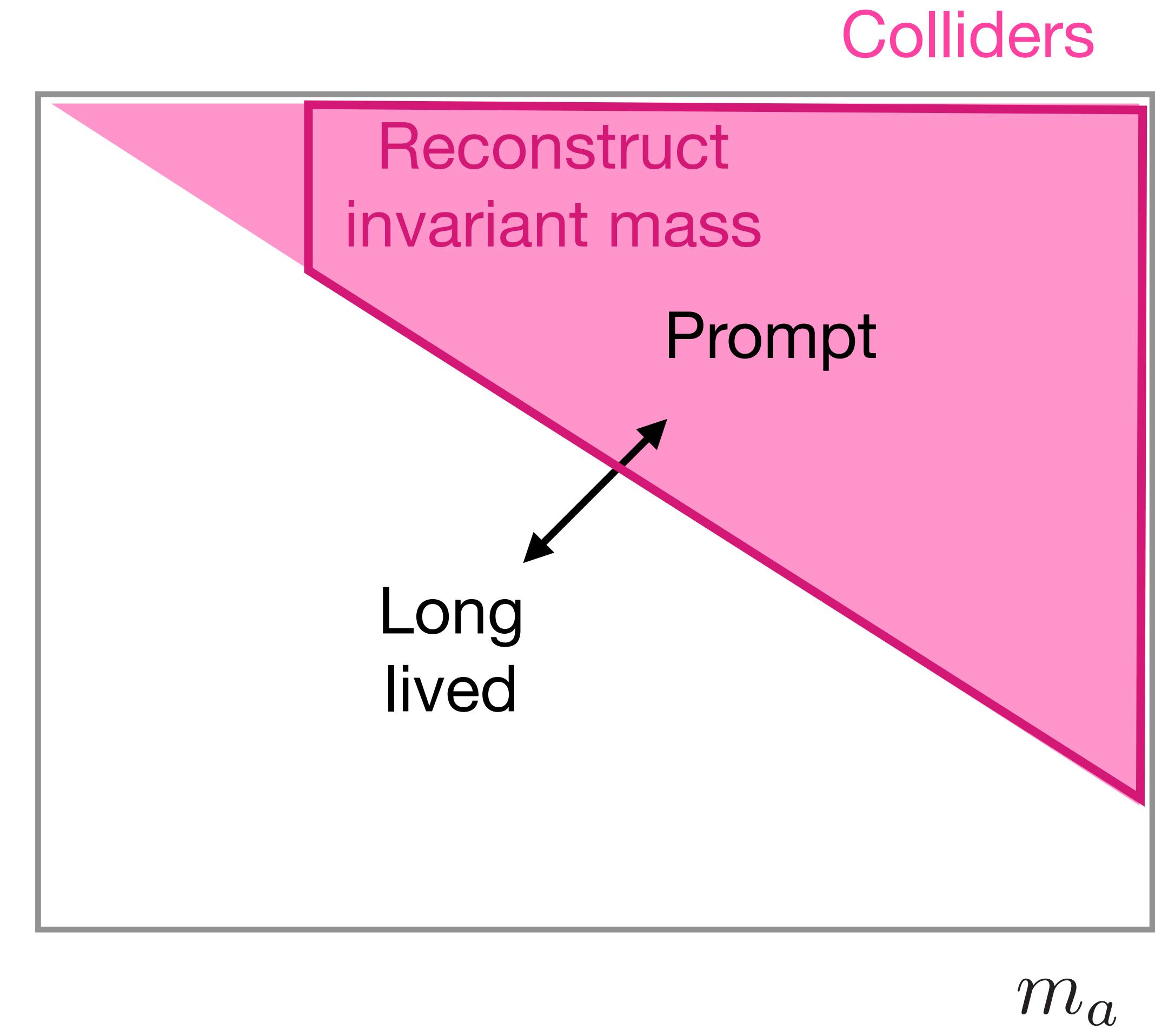


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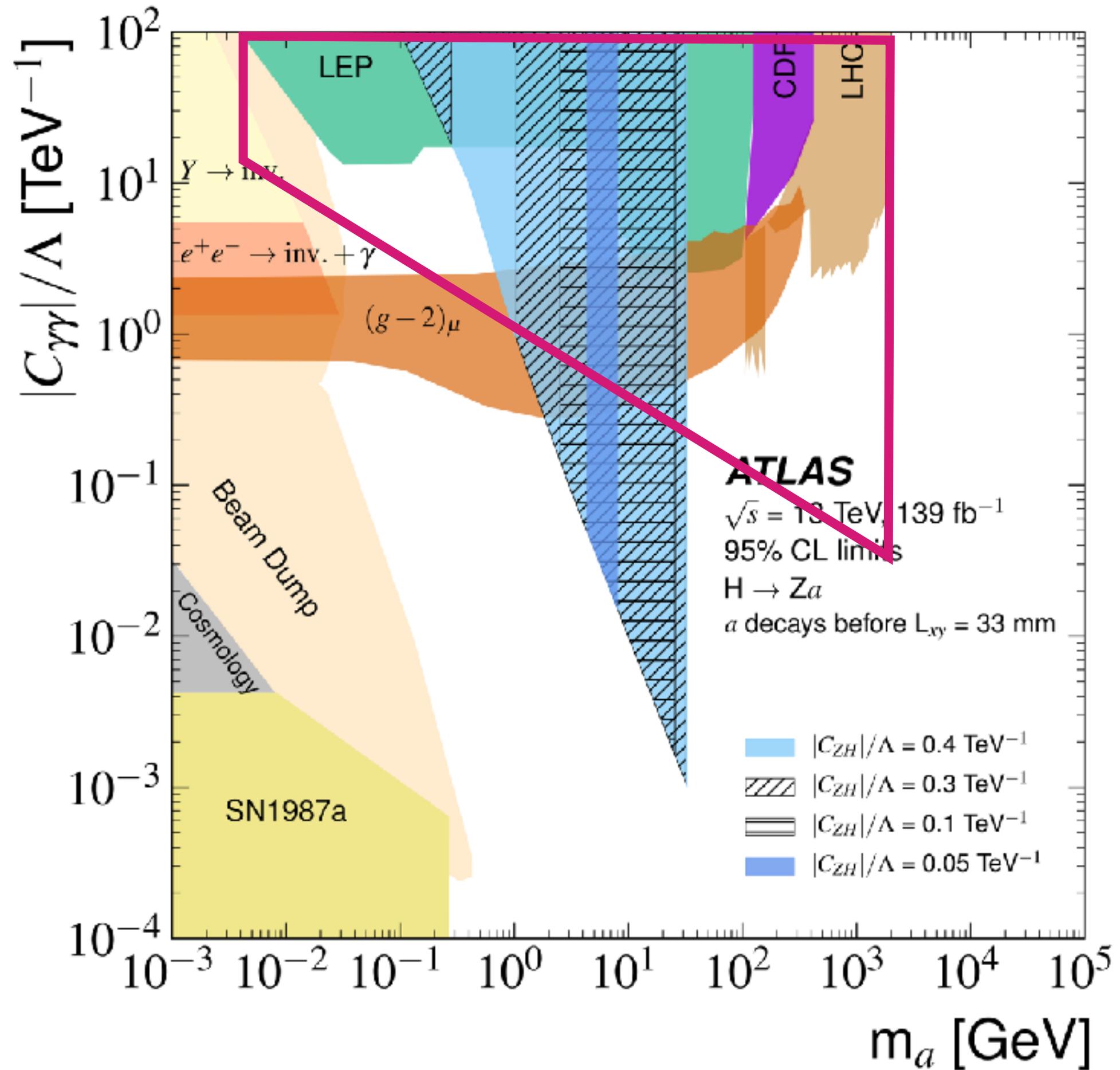


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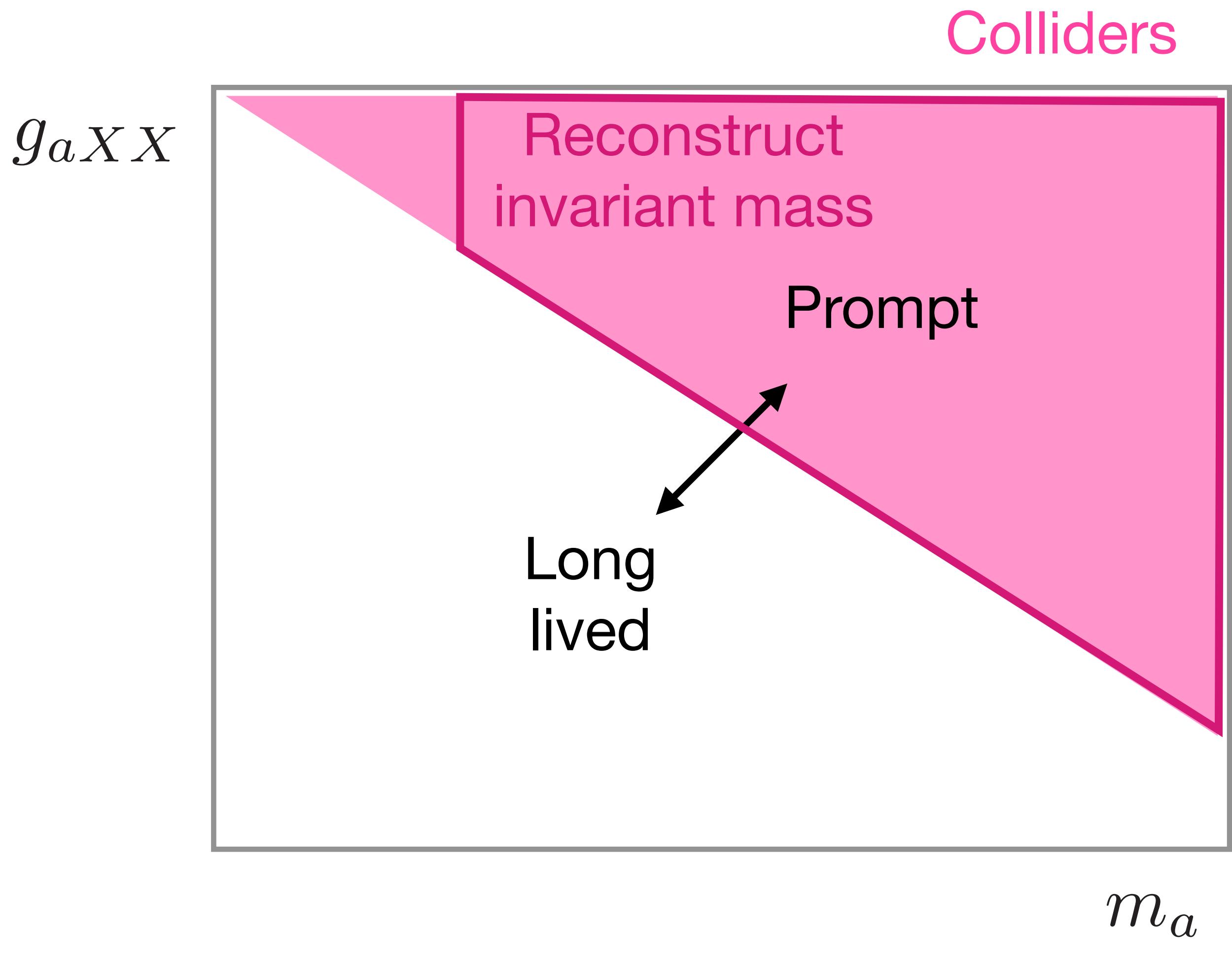
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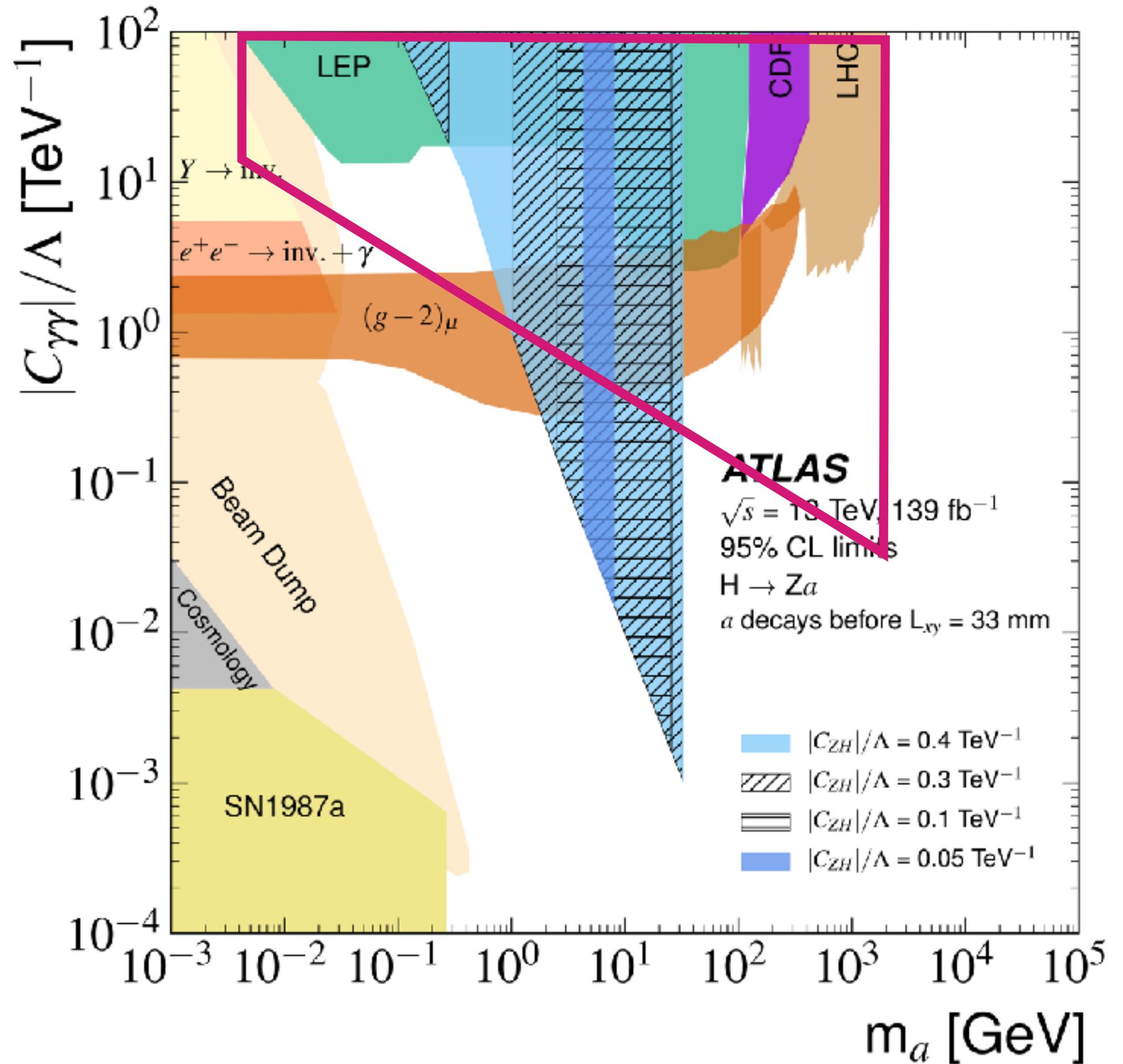
ALPs at colliders



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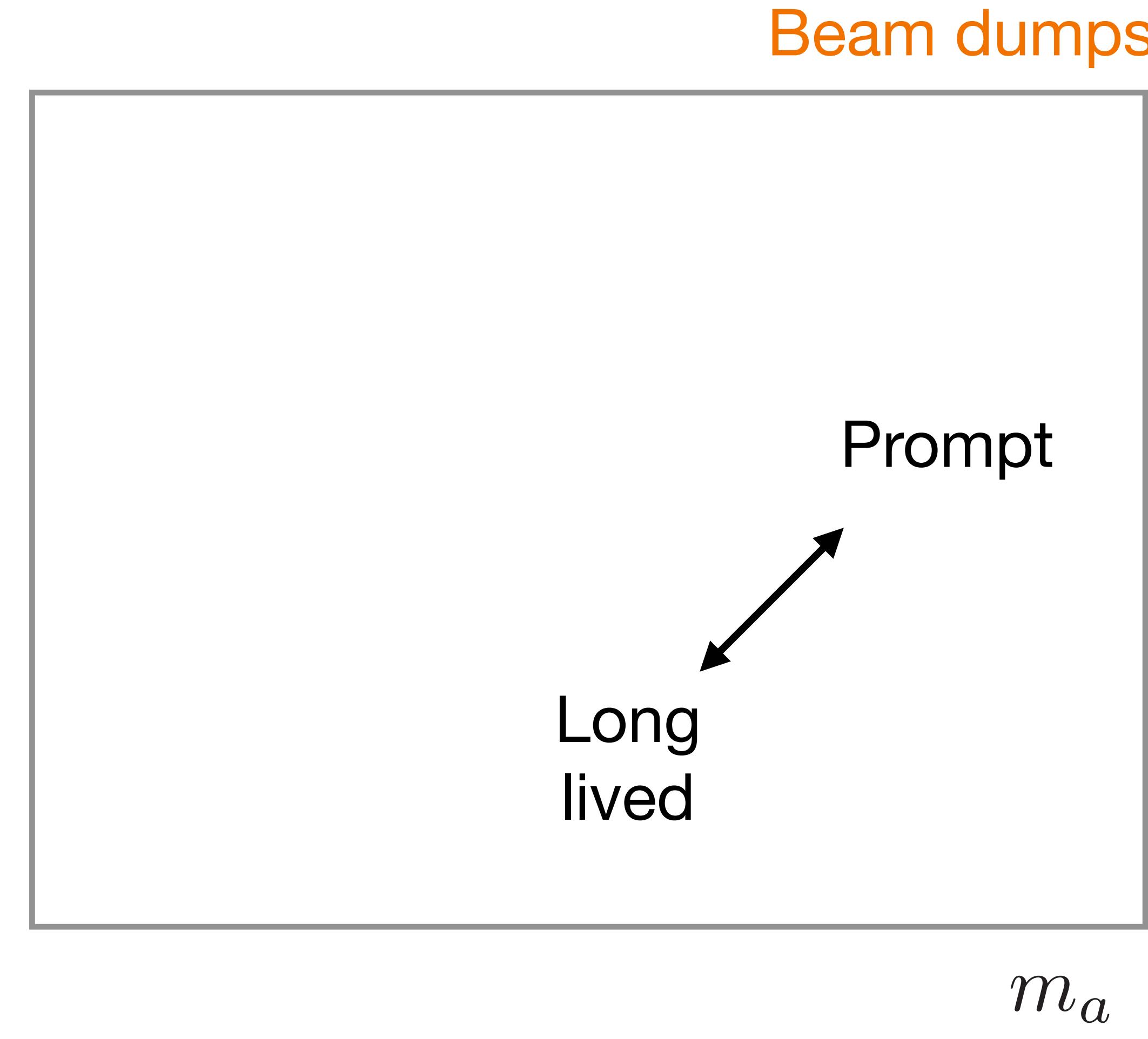


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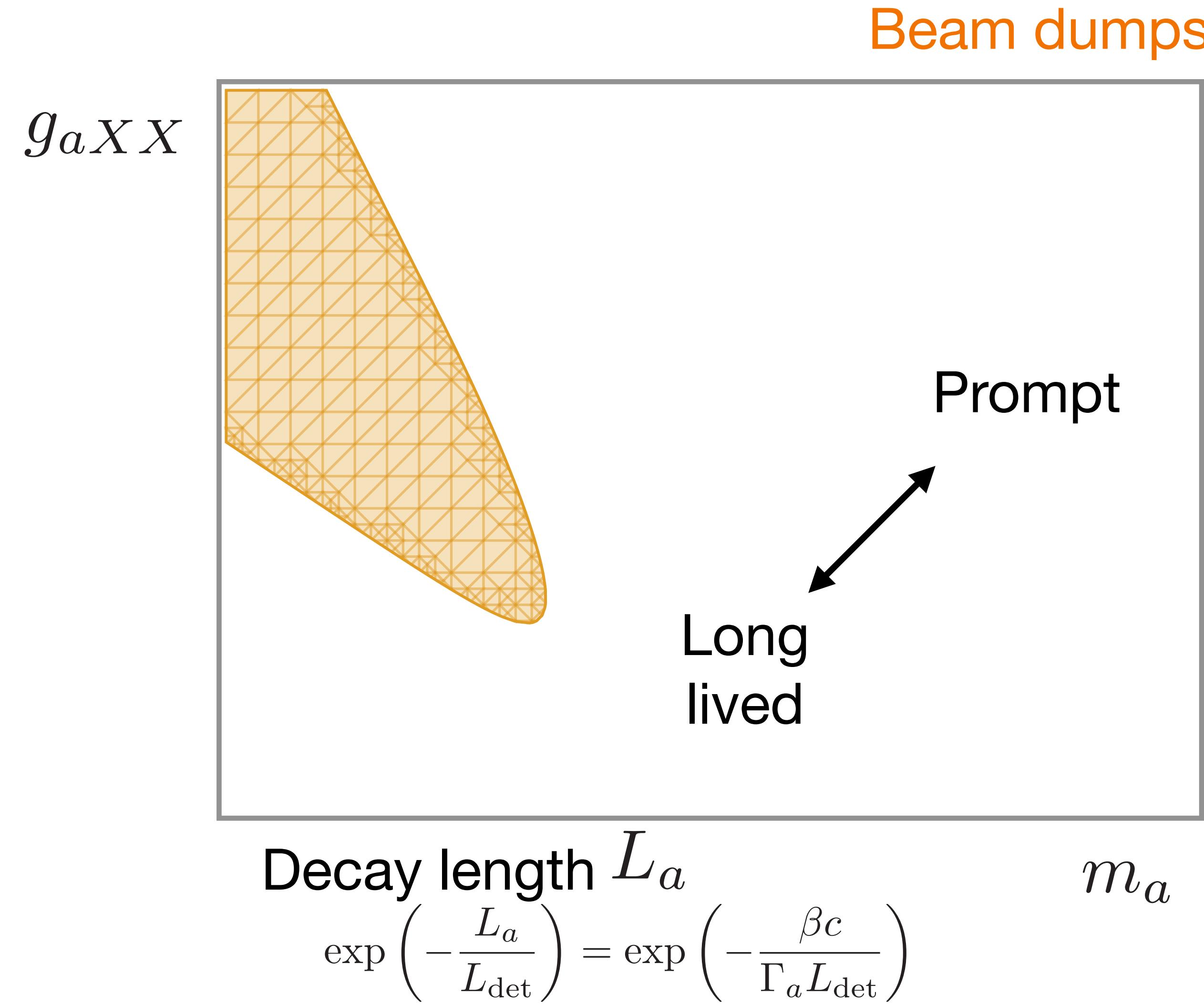
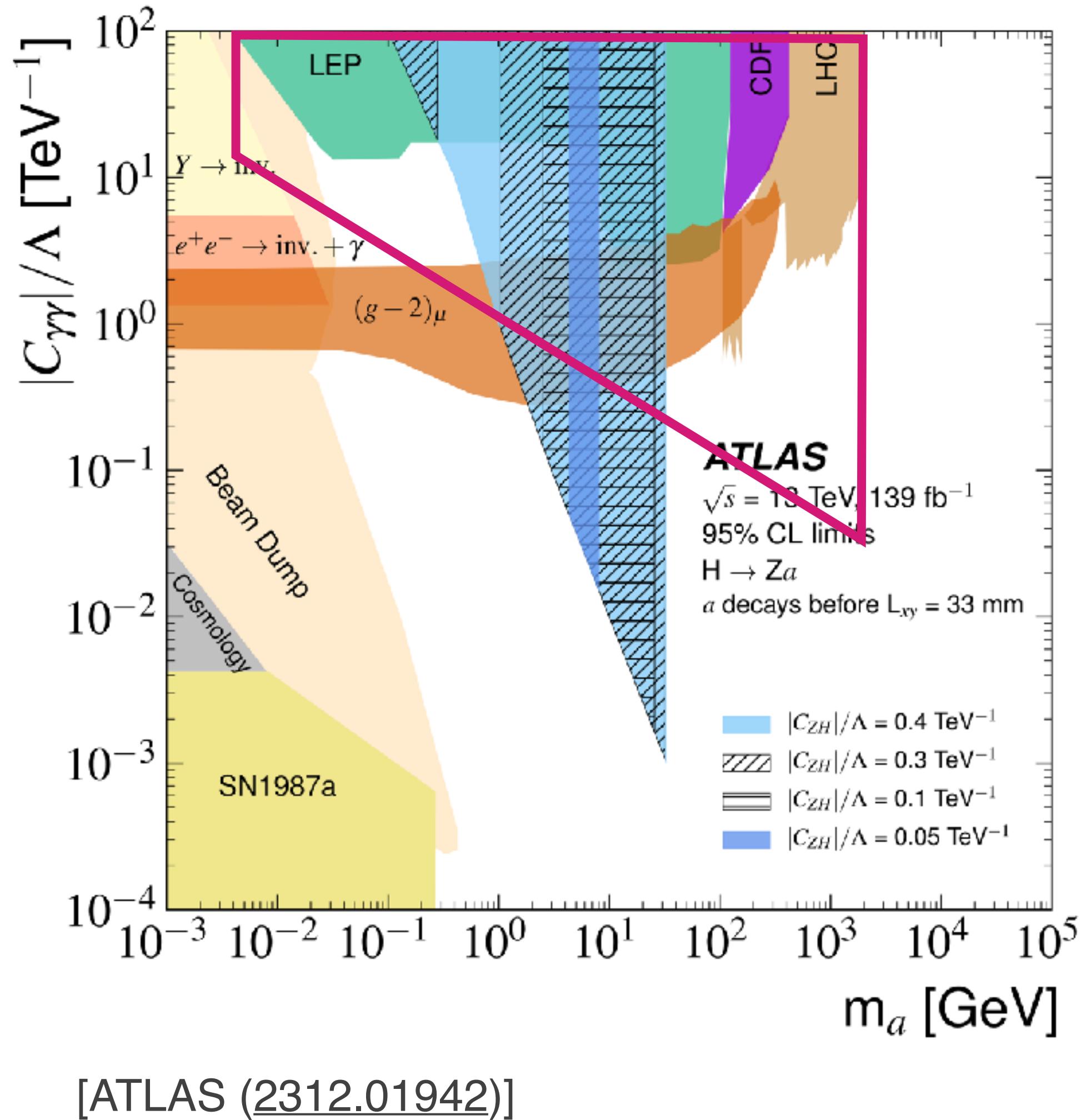


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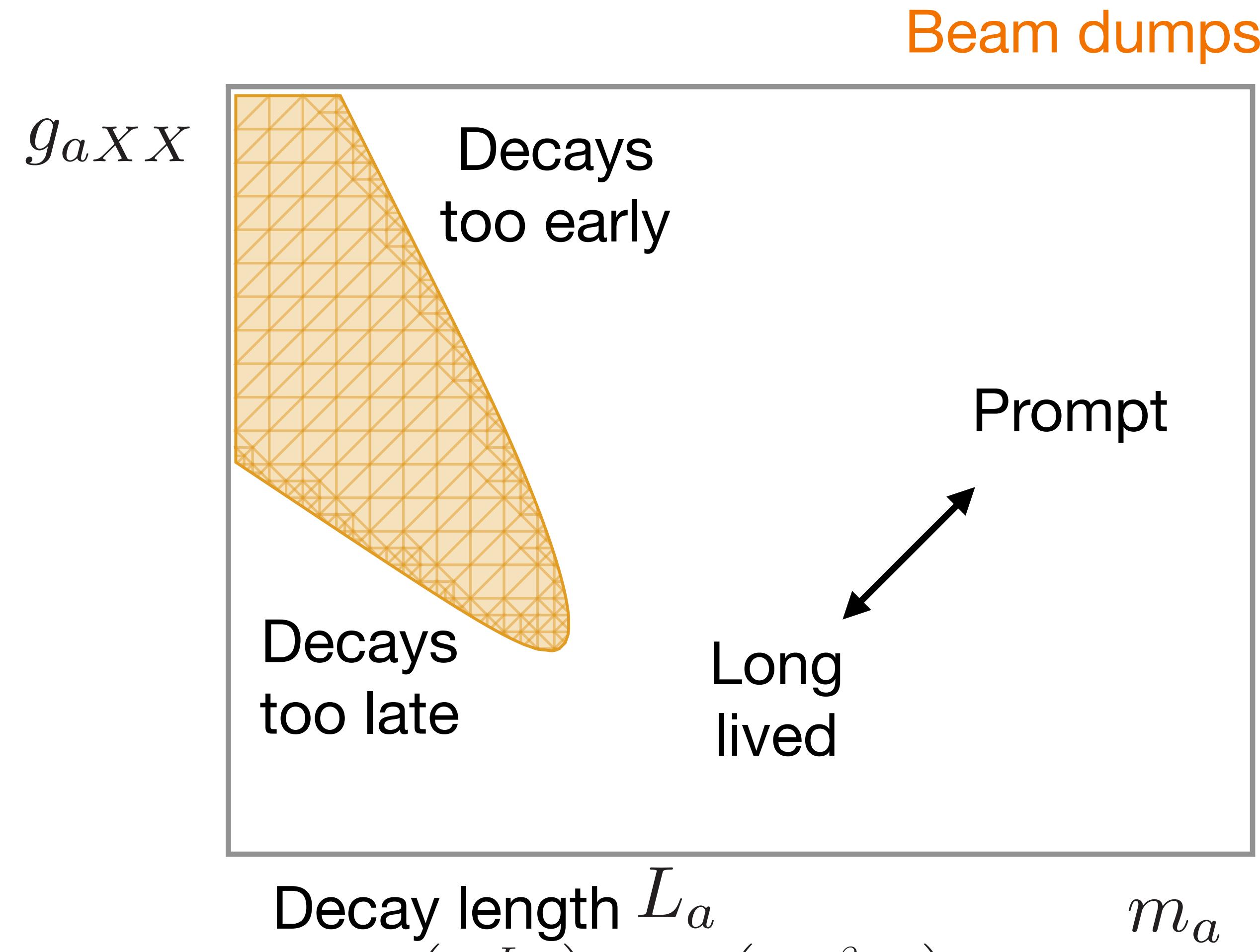
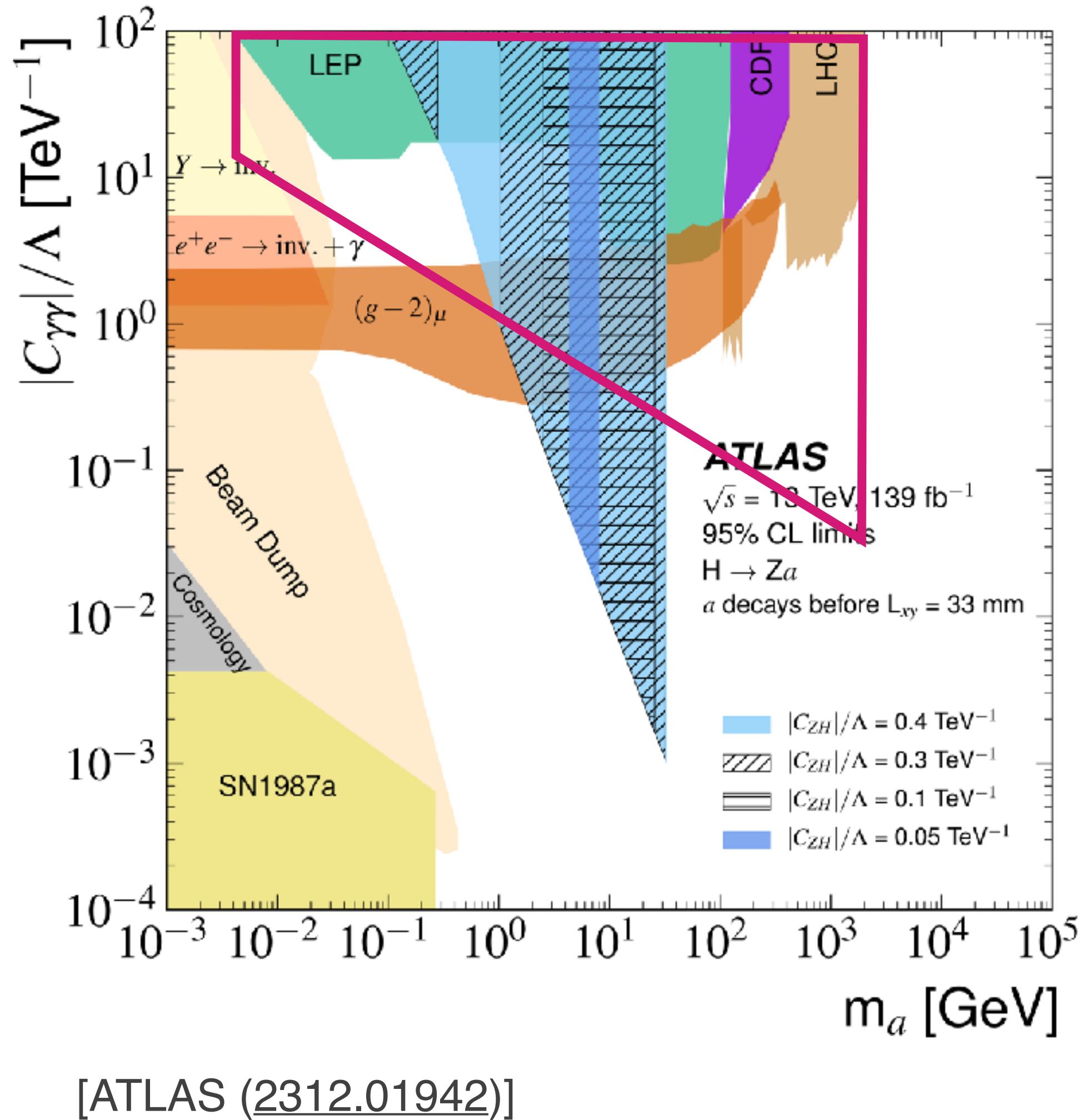
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ALPs at colliders

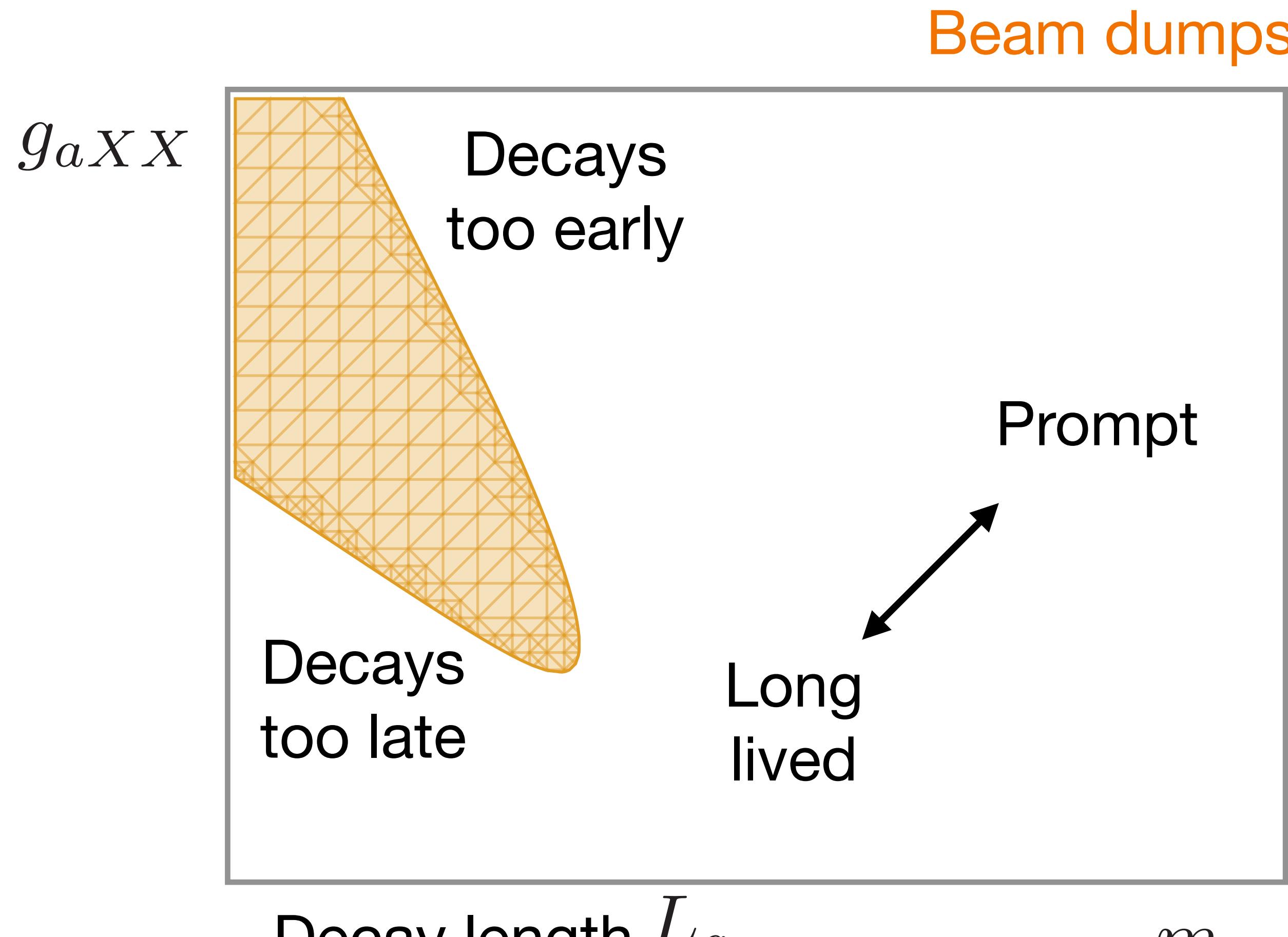
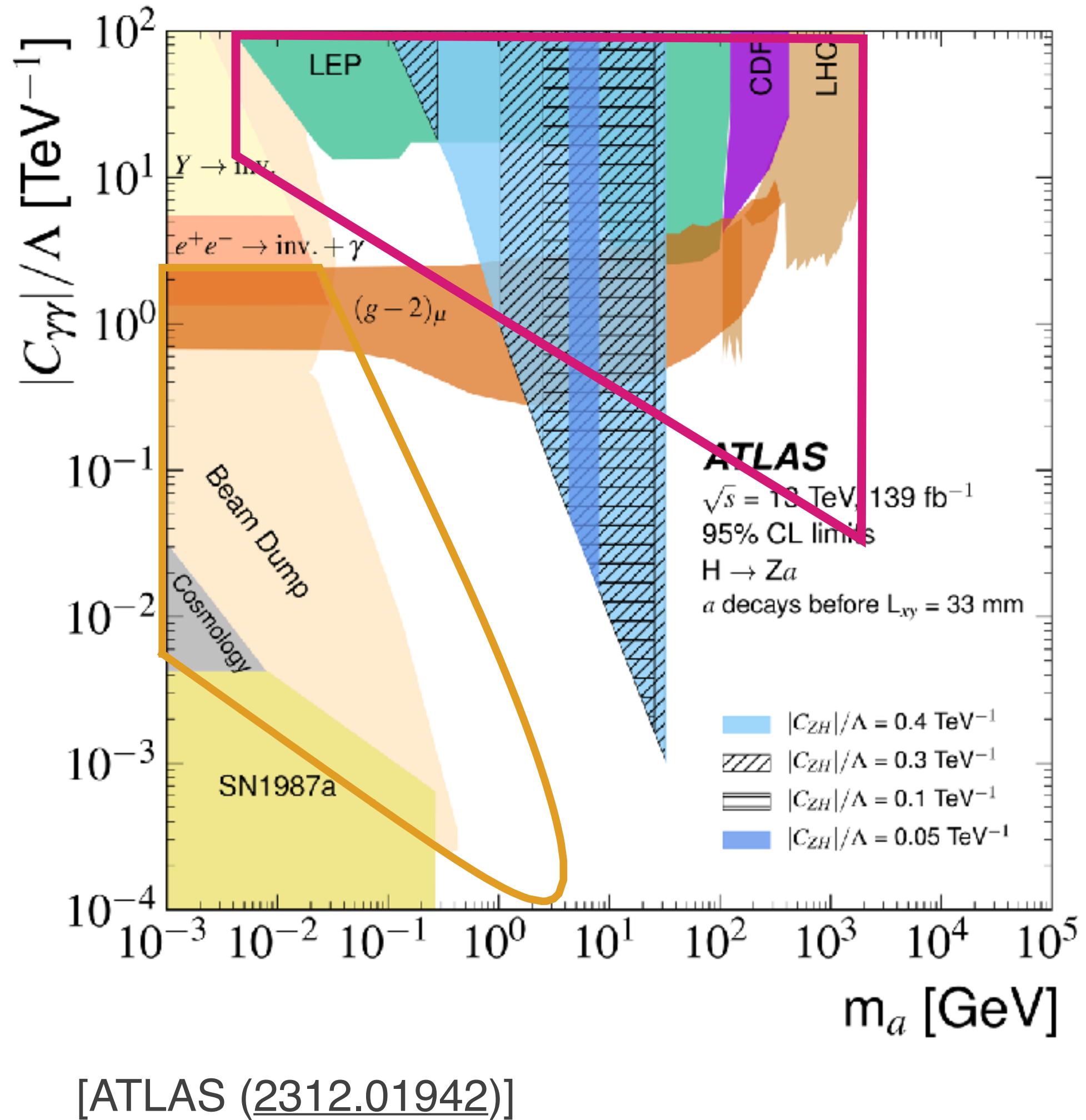


ALPs at colliders



$$\exp\left(-\frac{L_a}{L_{\text{det}}}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{\beta c}{\Gamma_a L_{\text{det}}}\right)$$

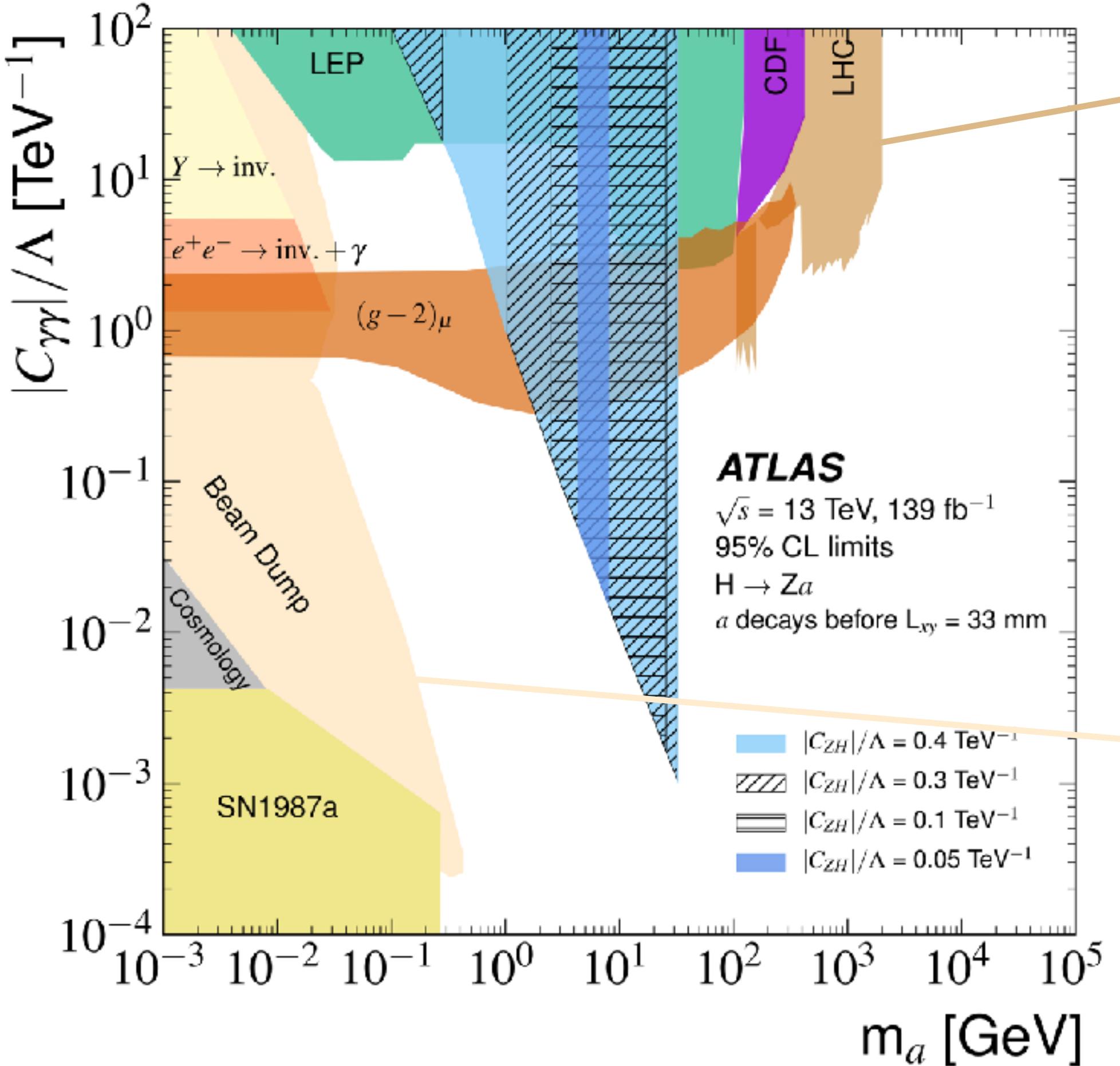
ALPs at colliders



Decay length L_a

$$\exp\left(-\frac{L_a}{L_{\text{det}}}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{\beta c}{\Gamma_a L_{\text{det}}}\right)$$

2D ALP bounds



[ATLAS ([2312.01942](#))]

LHC limits

$$pp \rightarrow a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

Mass-dependent (resonance search)

Assuming $\text{BR}(a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 100\%$

$\text{BR}(a \rightarrow ZZ)?$

$\text{BR}(a \rightarrow Z\gamma)?$

Beam dump limits

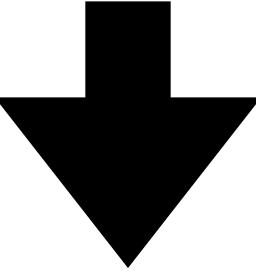
Can be changed (or invalidated) if
 $a \rightarrow e^+e^-$ decay possible

ALPs and top quarks

ALP Lagrangian

derivative
basis

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM+ALP}}^{D \leq 5} = c_{GG} \frac{a}{f} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a,\mu\nu} + c_{WW} \frac{a}{f} W_{\mu\nu}^A \tilde{W}^{A,\mu\nu} + c_{BB} \frac{a}{f} B_{\mu\nu} \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu}$$
$$+ \frac{\partial^\mu a}{f} \sum_F \bar{\psi}_F \mathbf{c}_F \gamma_\mu \psi_F$$

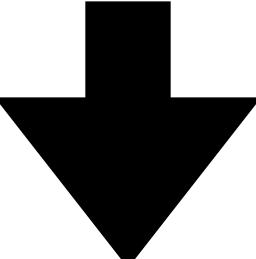


$$\psi_F \rightarrow \psi_F + i \frac{a}{f} \mathbf{c}_F \psi_F$$

ALP Lagrangian

derivative
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$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM+ALP}}^{D \leq 5} &= c_{GG} \frac{a}{f} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a,\mu\nu} + c_{WW} \frac{a}{f} W_{\mu\nu}^A \tilde{W}^{A,\mu\nu} + c_{BB} \frac{a}{f} B_{\mu\nu} \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu} \\ &+ \frac{\partial^\mu a}{f} \sum_F \bar{\psi}_F \mathbf{c}_F \gamma_\mu \psi_F \end{aligned}$$



$$\psi_F \rightarrow \psi_F + i \frac{a}{f} \mathbf{c}_F \psi_F$$

pseudoscalar
basis

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM+ALP}}^{D \leq 5} &= C_{GG} \frac{a}{f} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu,a} + C_{WW} \frac{a}{f} W_{\mu\nu}^A \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu,A} + C_{BB} \frac{a}{f} B_{\mu\nu} \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu} \\ &- \frac{a}{f} \left(\bar{Q} \tilde{H} \underline{\tilde{Y}_u} u_R + \bar{Q} H \underline{\tilde{Y}_d} d_R + \bar{L} H \underline{\tilde{Y}_e} e_R + \text{h.c.} \right) \end{aligned}$$

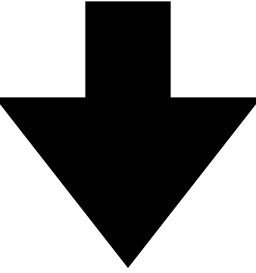
$$\tilde{Y}_u = i(Y_u c_u - c_Q Y_u), \quad \tilde{Y}_d = i(Y_d c_d - c_Q Y_d), \quad \tilde{Y}_e = i(Y_e c_e - c_L Y_e)$$

ALP Lagrangian

**derivative
basis**

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM+ALP}}^{D \leq 5} = c_{GG} \frac{a}{f} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{a,\mu\nu} + c_{WW} \frac{a}{f} W_{\mu\nu}^A \tilde{W}^{A,\mu\nu} + c_{BB} \frac{a}{f} B_{\mu\nu} \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu}$$

$$+ \frac{\partial^\mu a}{f} \sum_F \bar{\psi}_F \mathbf{c}_F \gamma_\mu \psi_F$$



$$\psi_F \rightarrow \psi_F + i \frac{a}{f} \mathbf{c}_F \psi_F$$

**pseudoscalar
basis**

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM+ALP}}^{D \leq 5} = & C_{GG} \frac{a}{f} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}^{\mu\nu,a} + C_{WW} \frac{a}{f} W_{\mu\nu}^A \tilde{W}^{\mu\nu,A} + C_{BB} \frac{a}{f} B_{\mu\nu} \tilde{B}^{\mu\nu} \\ & - \frac{a}{f} \left(\bar{Q} \tilde{H} \underline{\tilde{Y}_u} u_R + \bar{Q} H \underline{\tilde{Y}_d} d_R + \bar{L} H \underline{\tilde{Y}_e} e_R + \text{h.c.} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\tilde{Y}_u = i(Y_u c_u - c_Q Y_u), \quad \tilde{Y}_d = i(Y_d c_d - c_Q Y_d), \quad \tilde{Y}_e = i(Y_e c_e - c_L Y_e)$$

$$\tilde{c}_X = c_X \mathbb{1}_3 \quad \text{Flavor universal}$$

$$\tilde{Y}_u = i(c_u - c_Q) Y_u = -iC_u Y_u, \quad \tilde{Y}_d = i(c_d - c_Q) Y_d = -iC_d Y_d, \quad \tilde{Y}_e = i(c_e - c_L) Y_e = -iC_e Y_e$$

ALP couplings to top quarks

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ferm}} = -\frac{a}{f} \left(C_u i\bar{Q}\tilde{H} Y_u u_R + C_d i\bar{Q}H Y_d d_R + C_e i\bar{L}H Y_e e_R + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

- ALP-top quark couplings naturally dominant
- Consistent with minimal flavor violation (MFV)
- Promising candidate at colliders
- Recent activities:

[Esser, Madigan, Sanz, Ubiali ([2303.17634](#))]

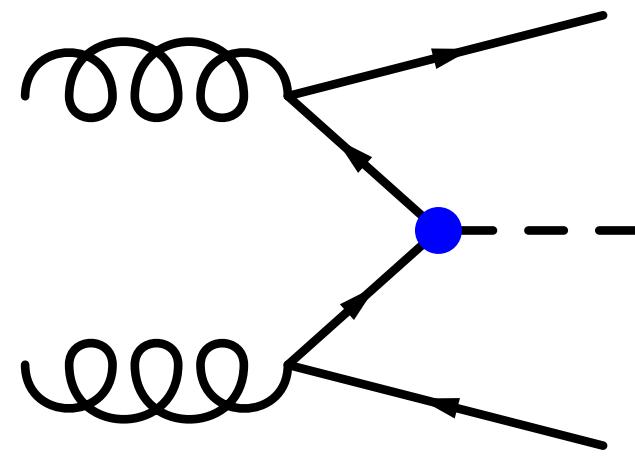
[Blasi, Maltoni, Mariotti, Mimasu, Pagani, Tentori ([2311.16048](#))]

[Phan, Westhoff ([2312.00872](#))]

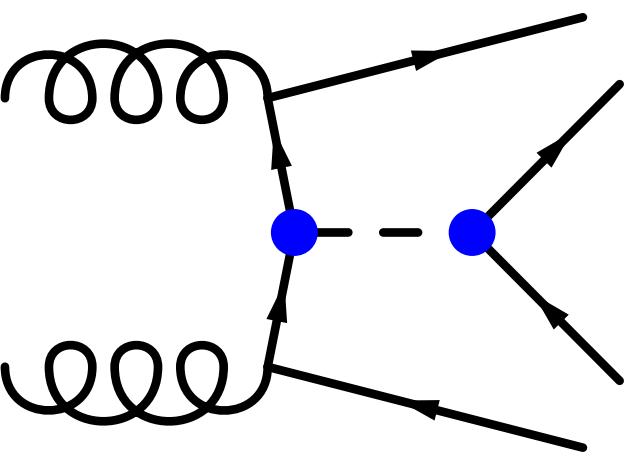
[Cheung, Lu, Ouseph, Sarmah ([2404.14833](#))]

[Anuar, AB, Biekötter, Grohsjean, Heinemeyer, Jeppe, Schwanenberger, Weiglein ([2404.19014](#))]

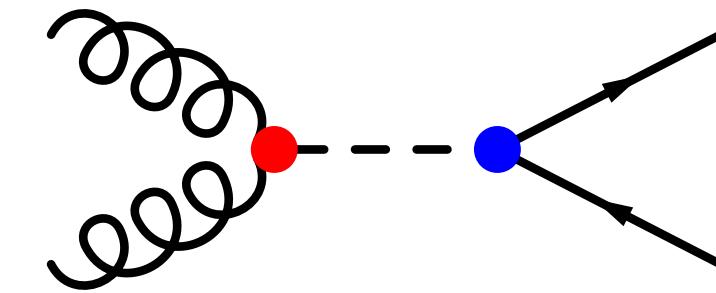
ALPs and tops @ colliders



$t\bar{t}a$

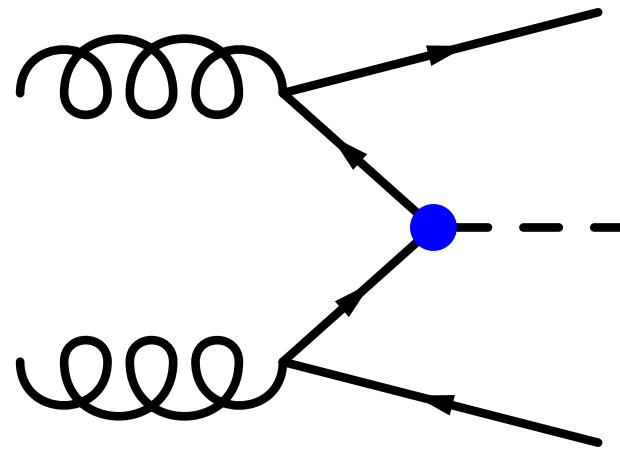


$t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$



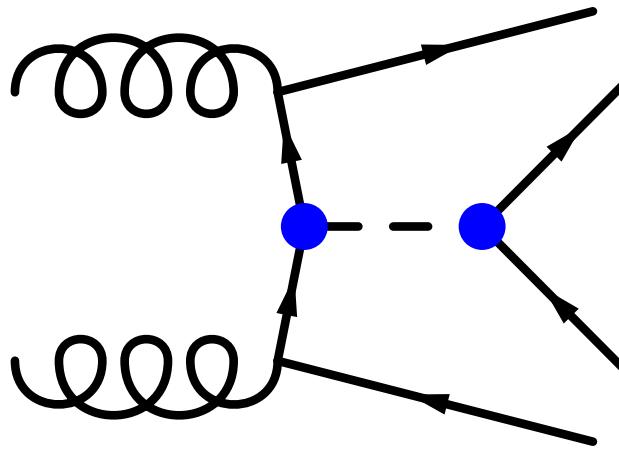
$t\bar{t}$

ALPs and tops @ colliders

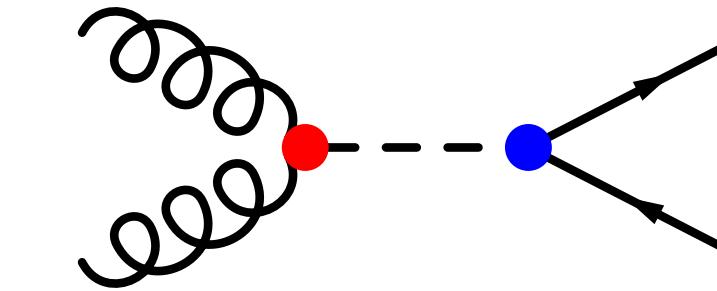


$$t\bar{t}a \rightarrow t\bar{t}(f\bar{f})$$

$$\rightarrow t\bar{t} + \text{MET}$$

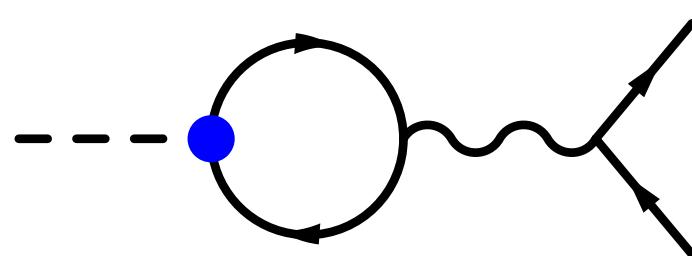


$$t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$$

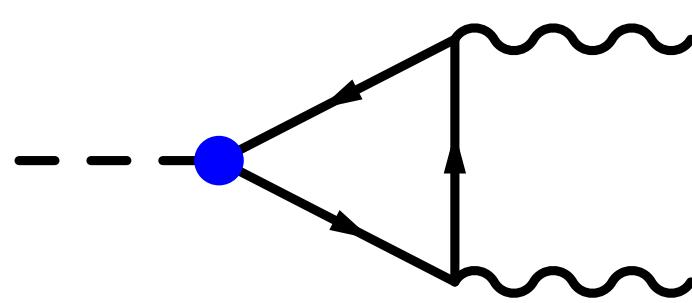


$$t\bar{t}$$

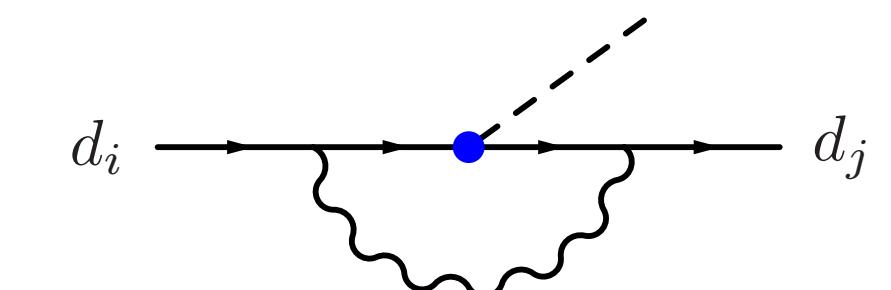
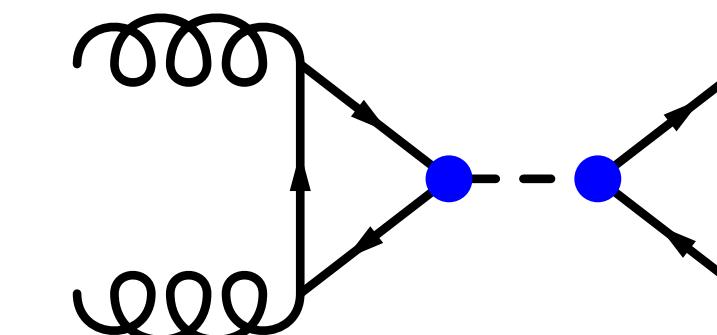
Loop effects



$$a \rightarrow f\bar{f}$$



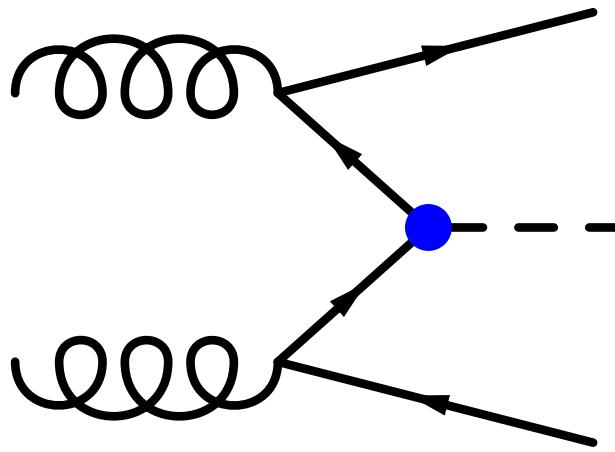
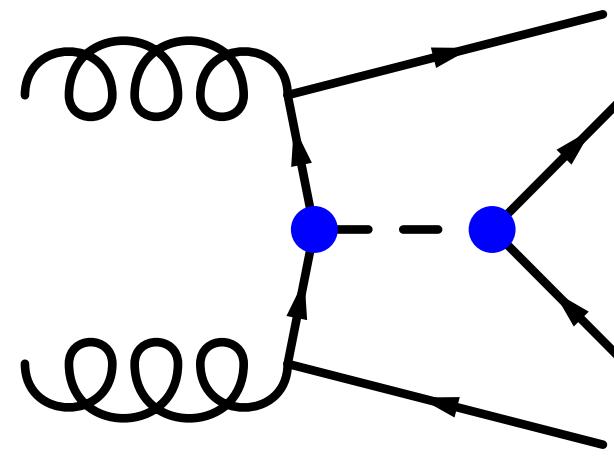
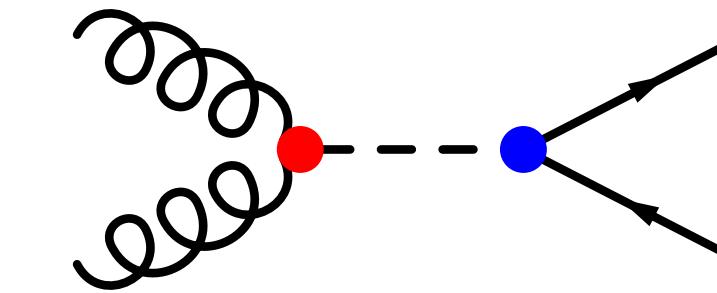
$$a \rightarrow VV$$



$$B \rightarrow K a$$

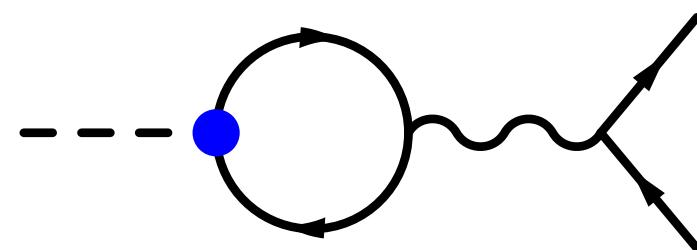
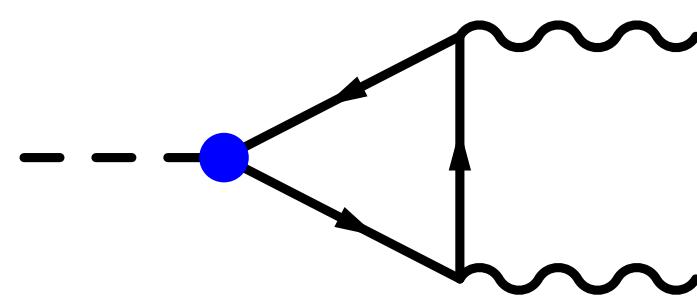
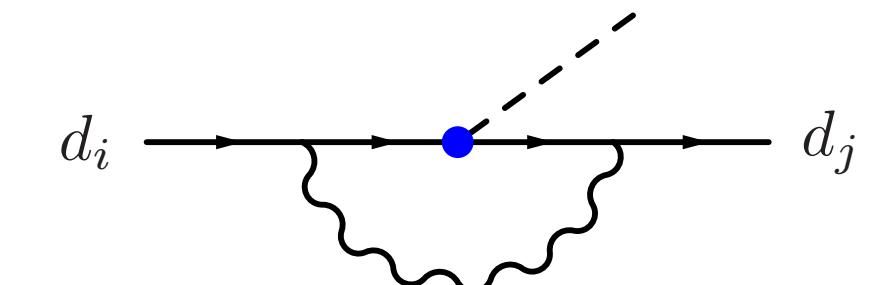
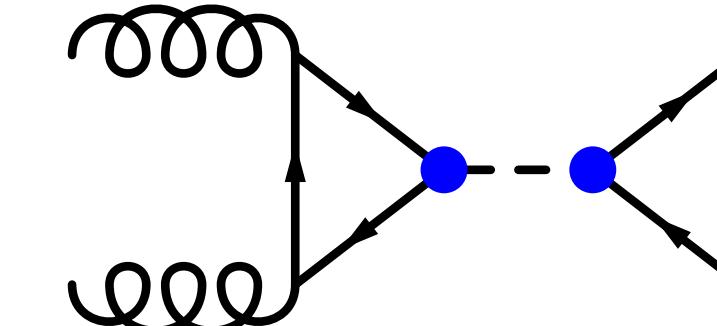
$$K \rightarrow \pi a$$

ALPs and tops @ colliders


$$t\bar{t}a \rightarrow t\bar{t}(f\bar{f})$$
$$\rightarrow t\bar{t} + \text{MET}$$

$$t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$$

$$t\bar{t}$$

Loop effects

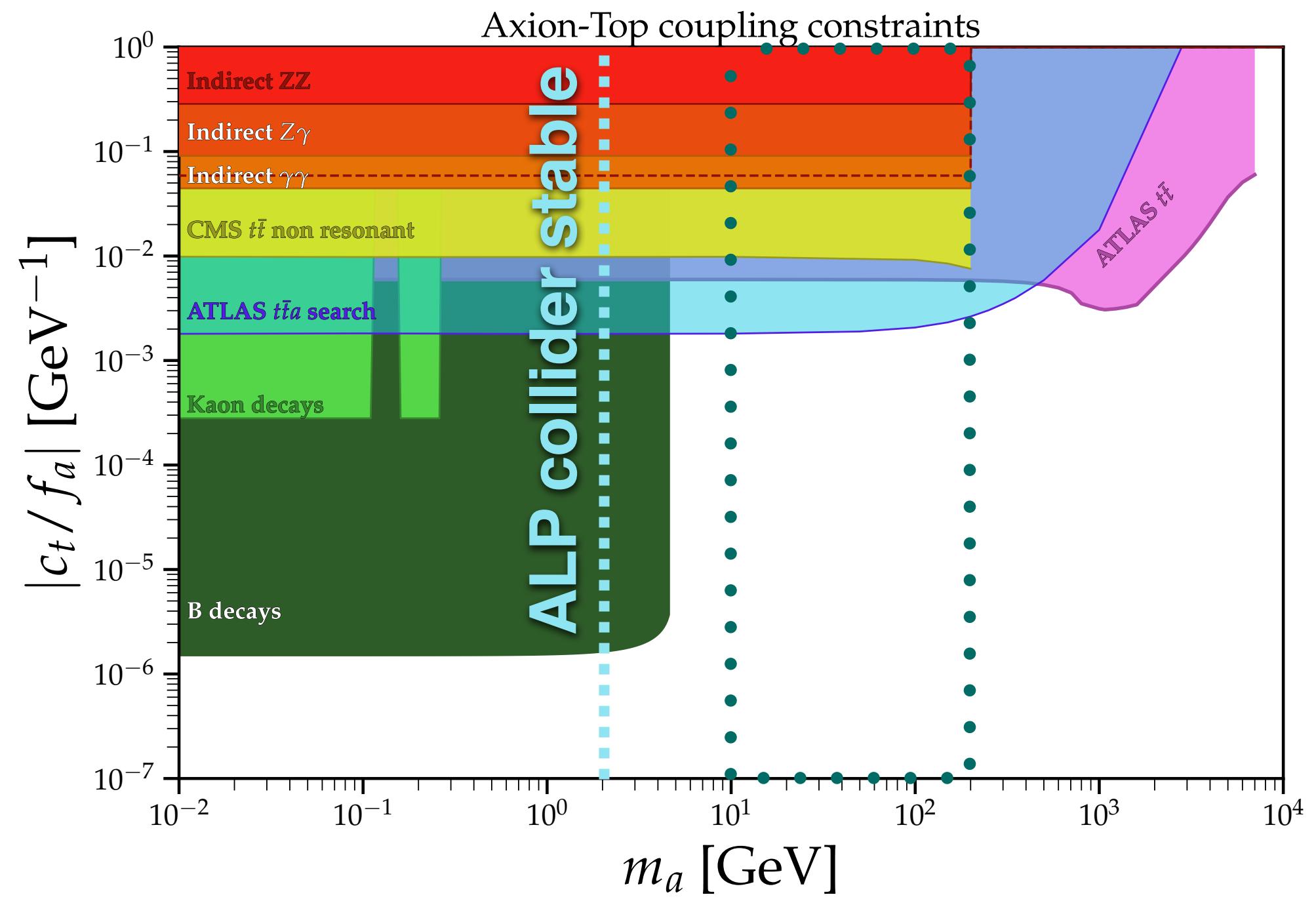
$$c_f(m_t) \sim \frac{y_t^2}{16\pi^2} \log \frac{\Lambda}{m_t}$$


$$a \rightarrow f\bar{f}$$

$$a \rightarrow VV$$

$$B \rightarrow K a$$
$$K \rightarrow \pi a$$

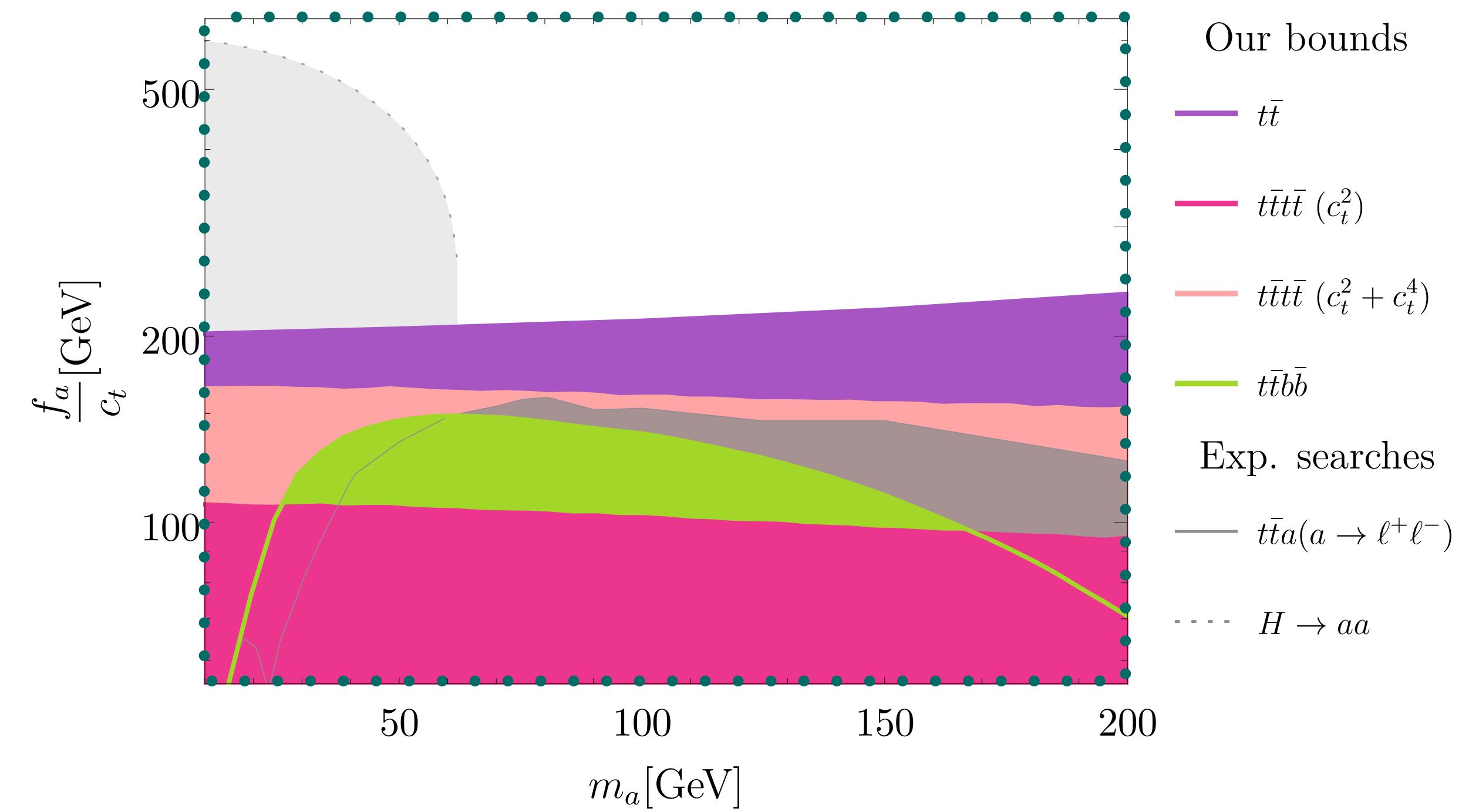
ALPs and tops @ colliders

see also [Phan, Westhoff (2312.00872)]

[Esser, Madigan, Sanz, Ubiali (2303.17634)]



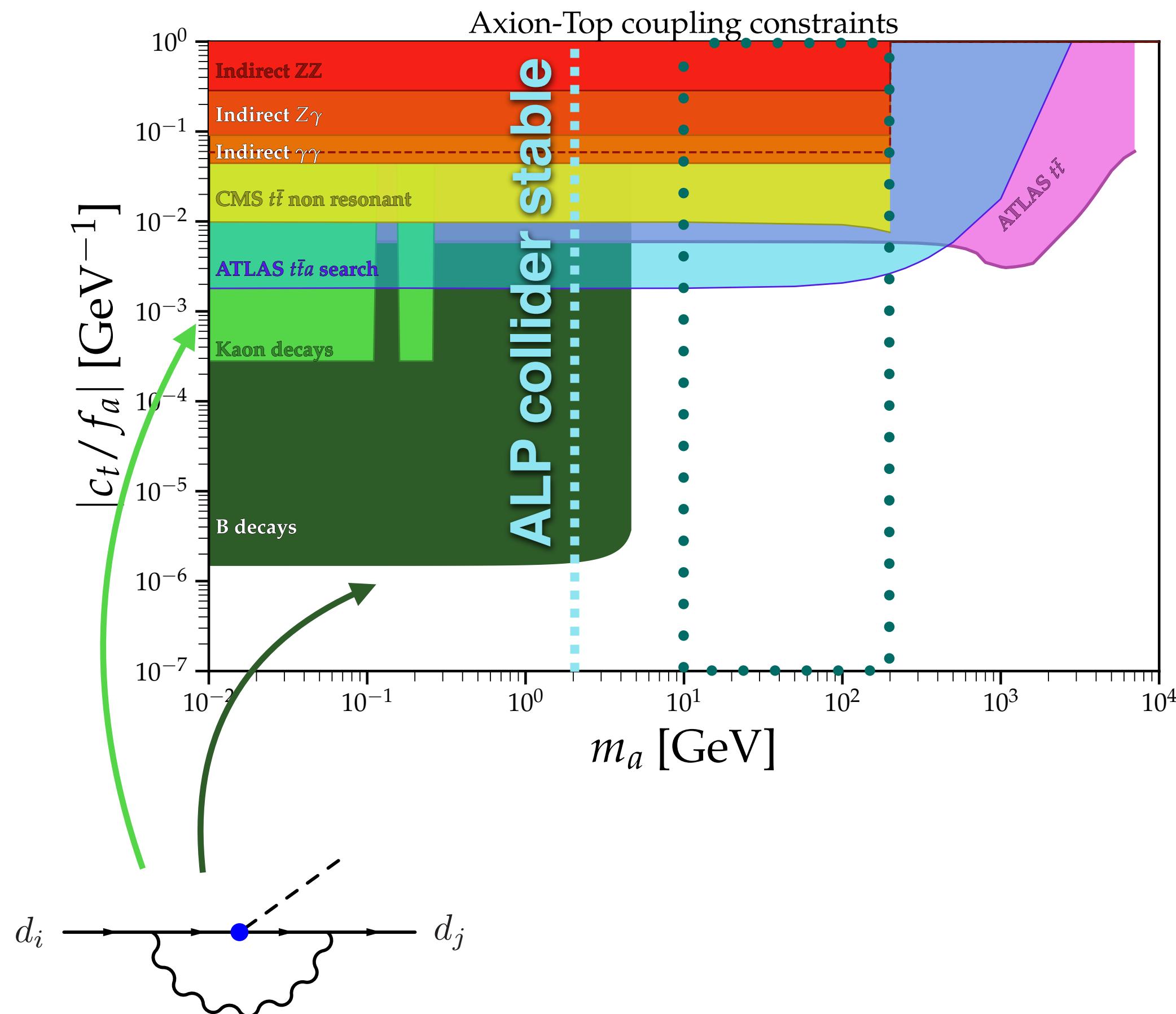
[Blasi, Maltoni, Mariotti, Mimasu, Pagani, Tentori (2311.16048)]



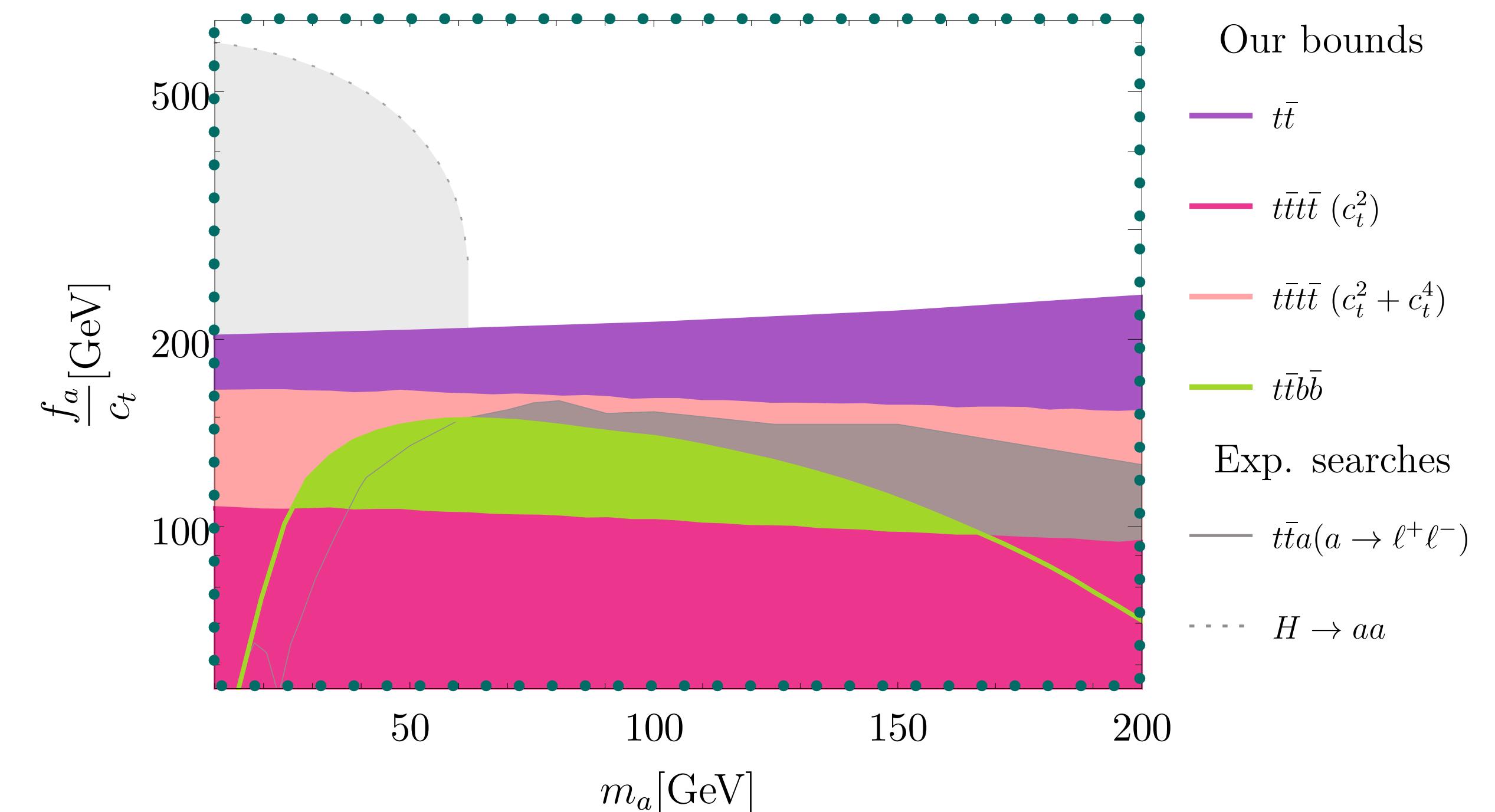
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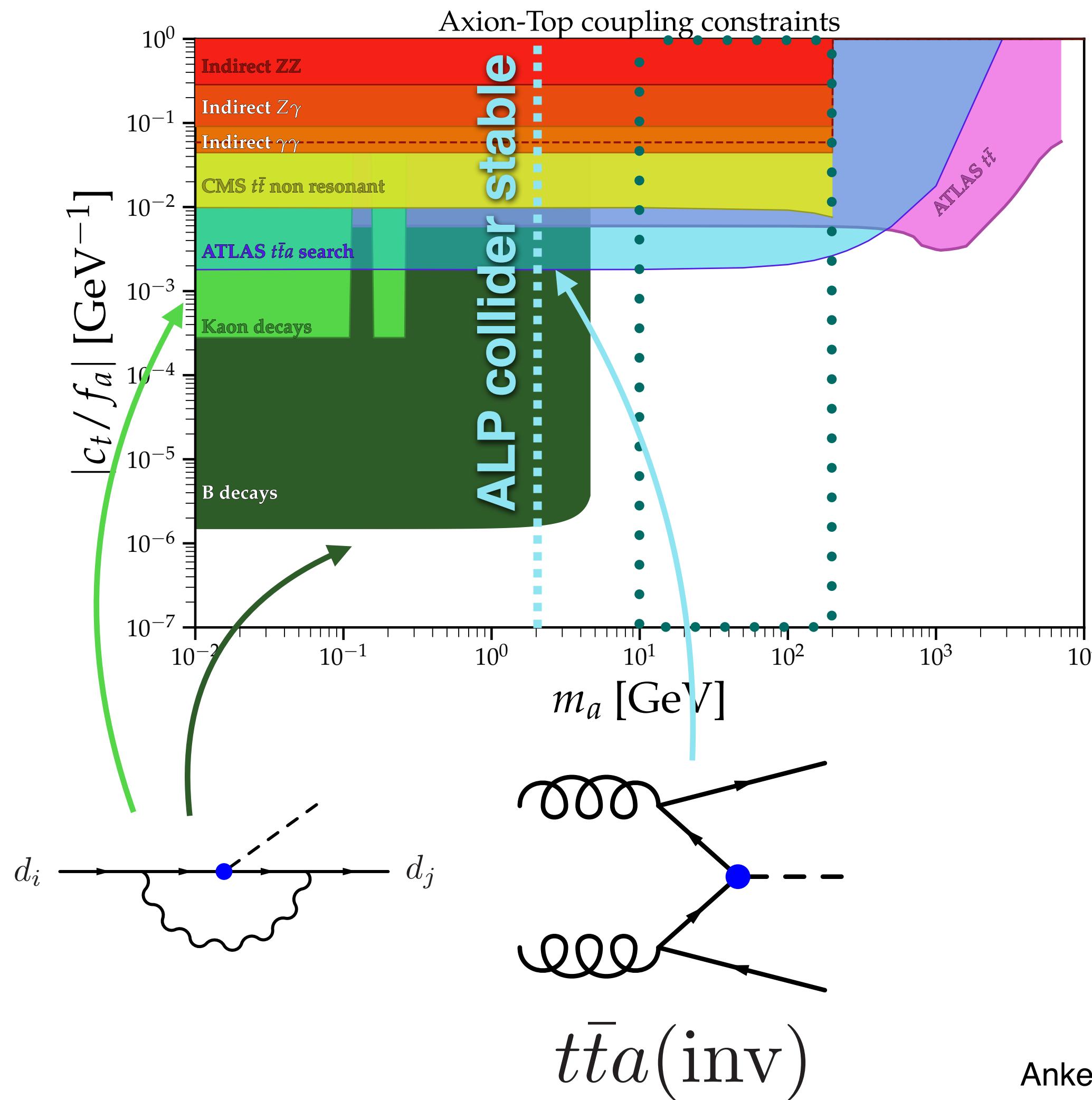
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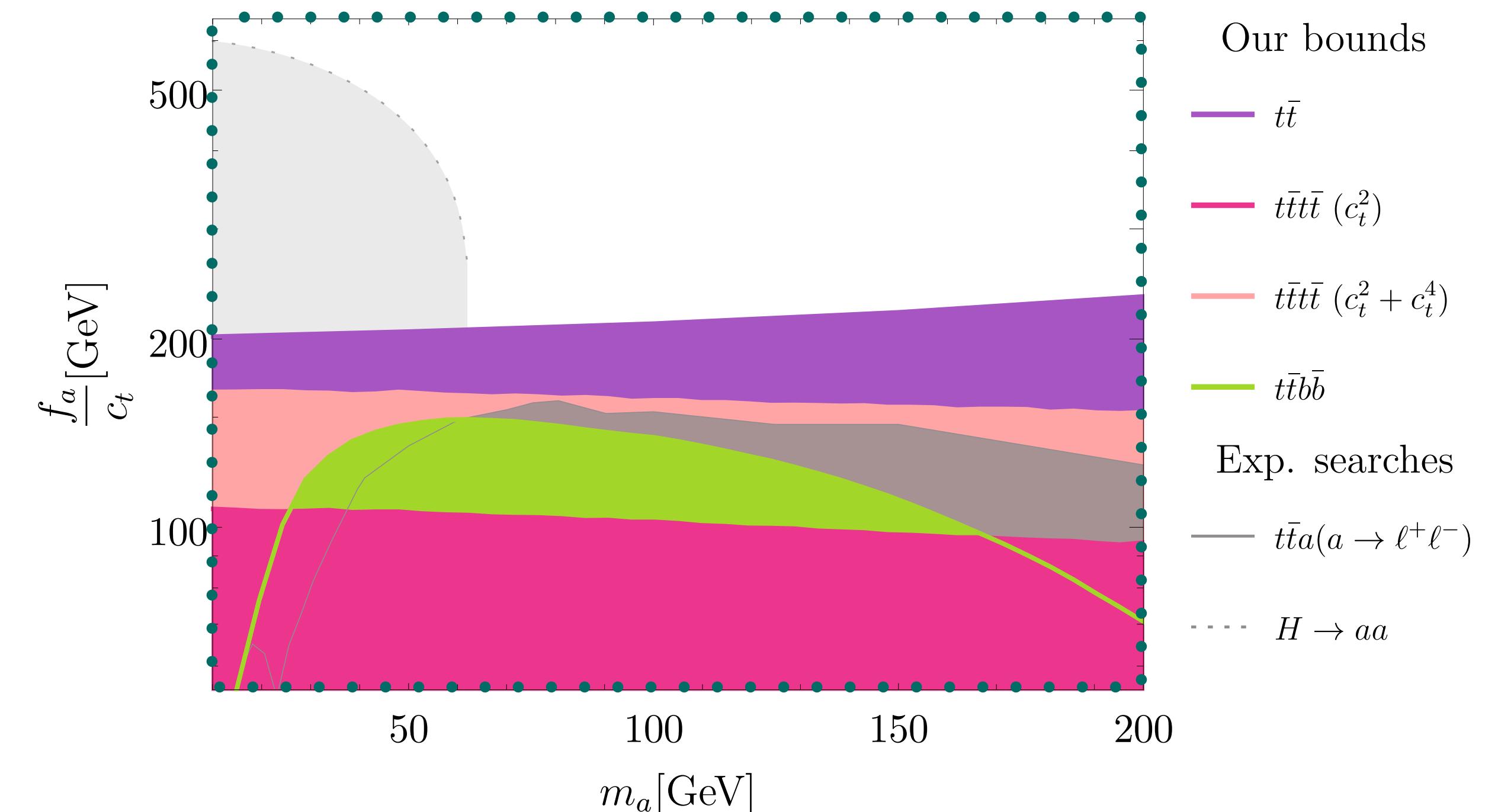
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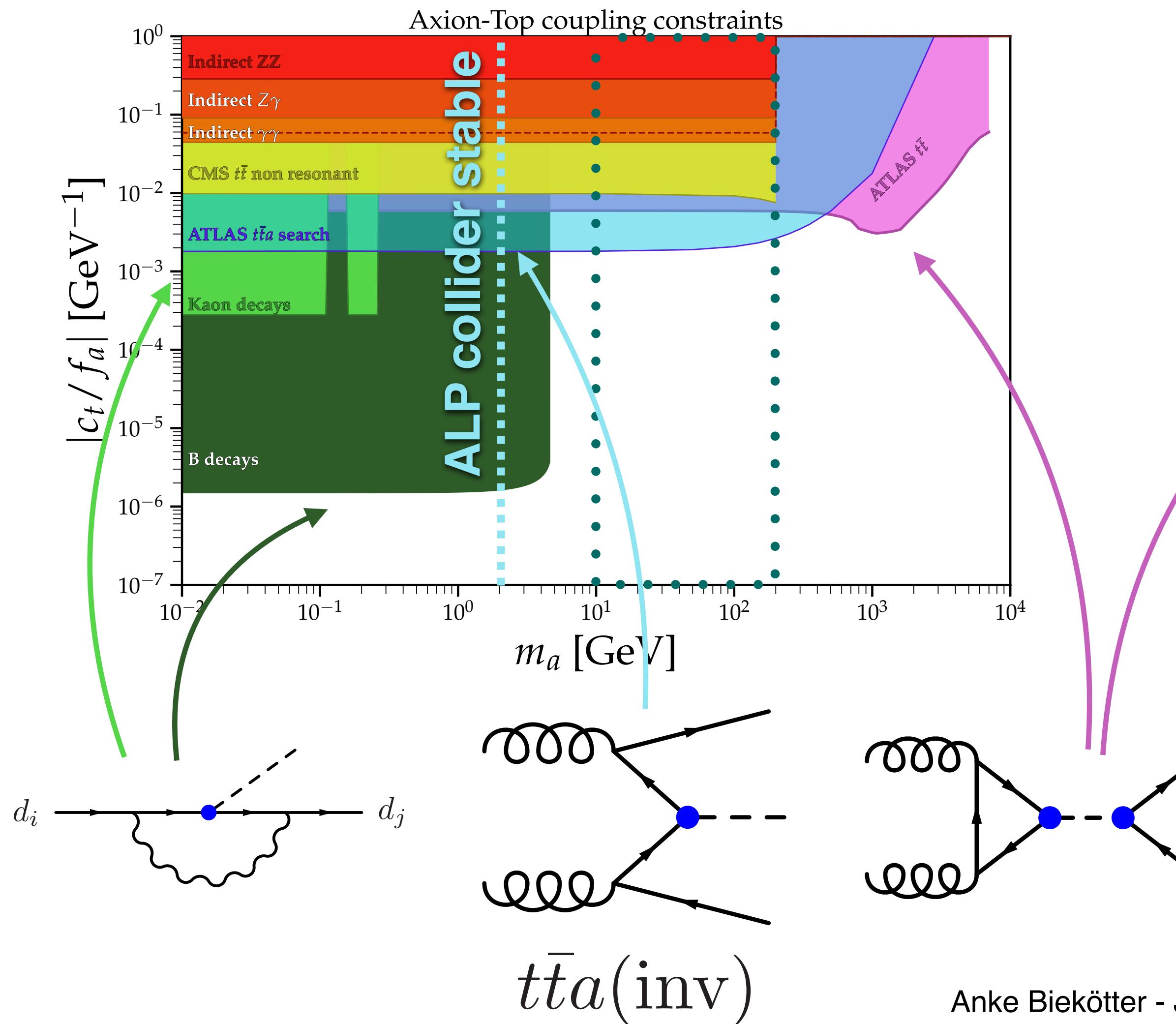
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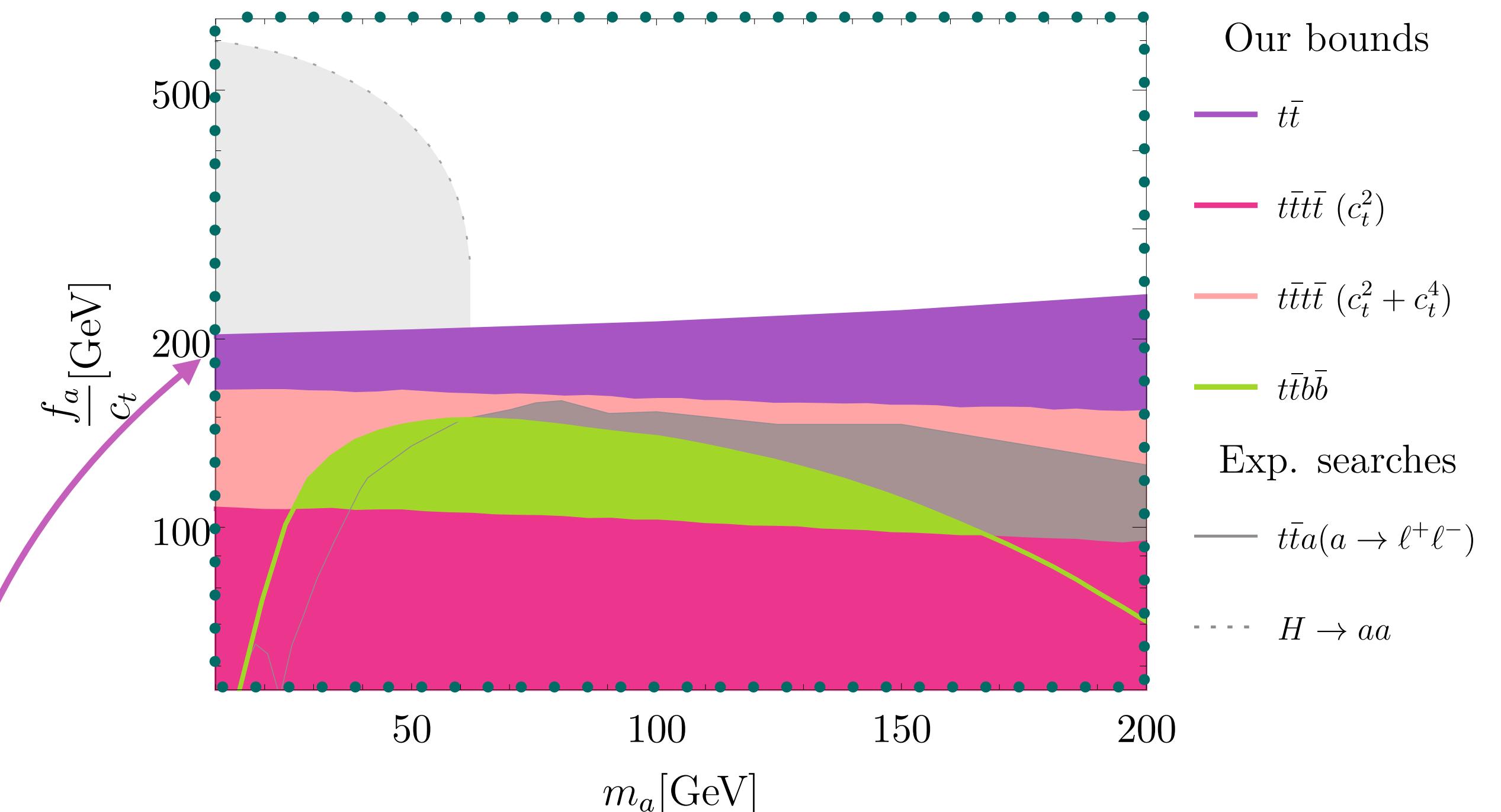
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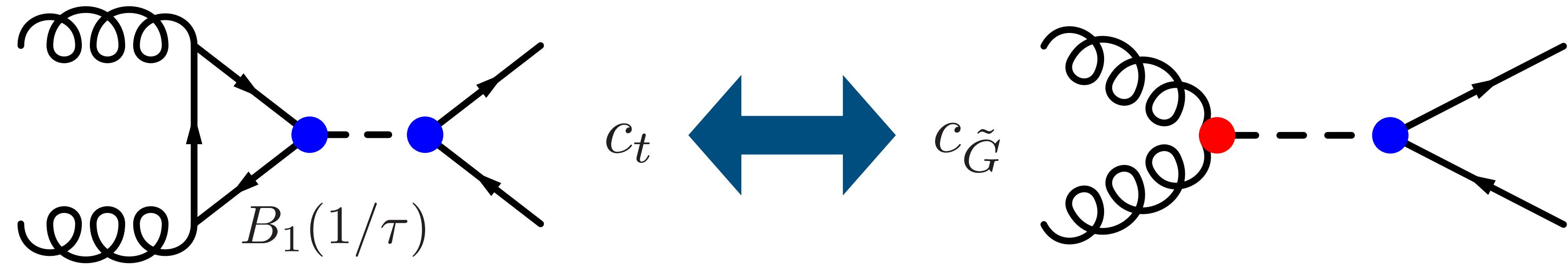
[Esser, Madigan, Sanz, Ubiali (2303.17634)]



[Blasi, Maltoni, Mariotti, Mimasu, Pagani, Tentori (2311.16048)]



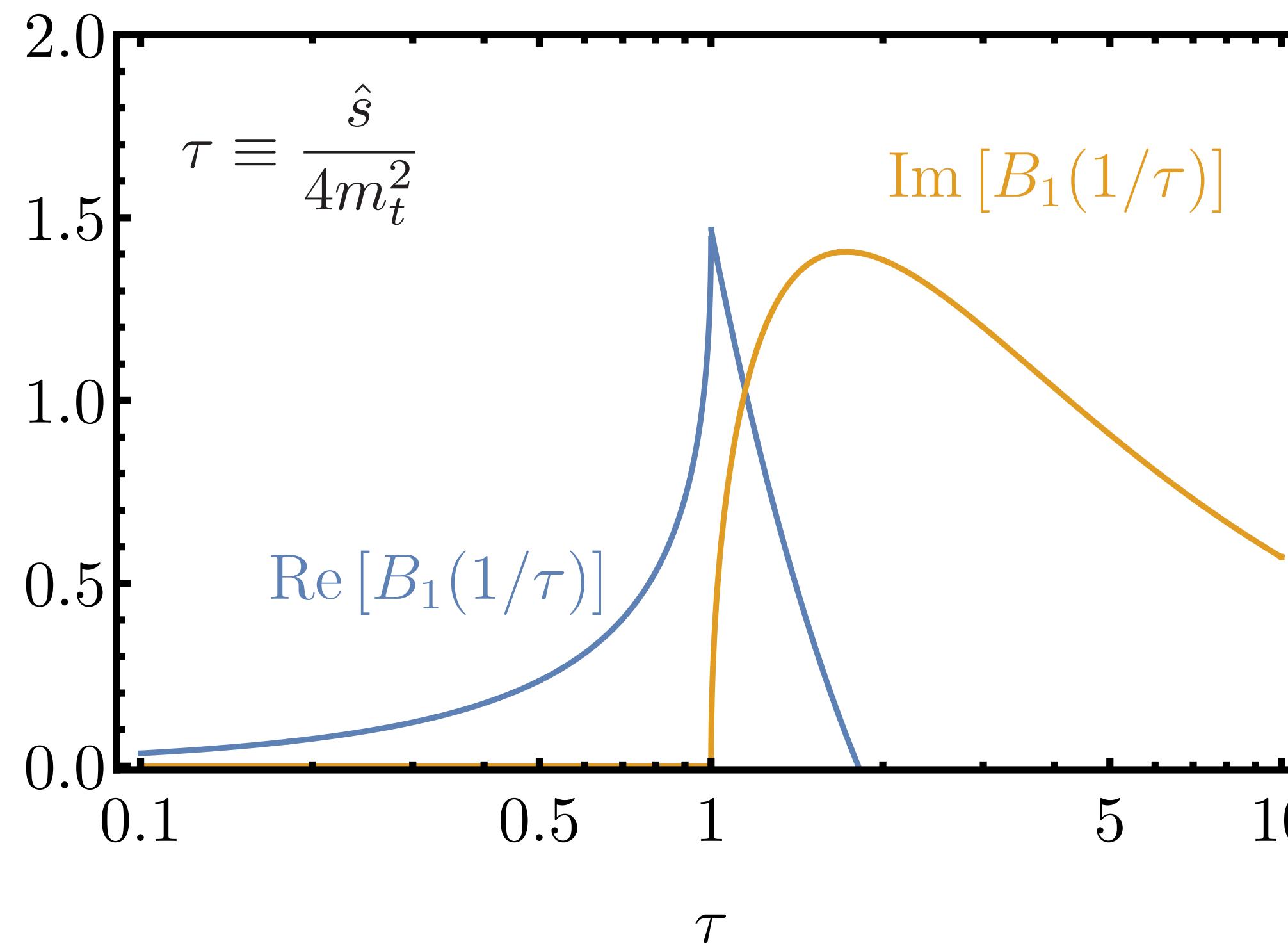
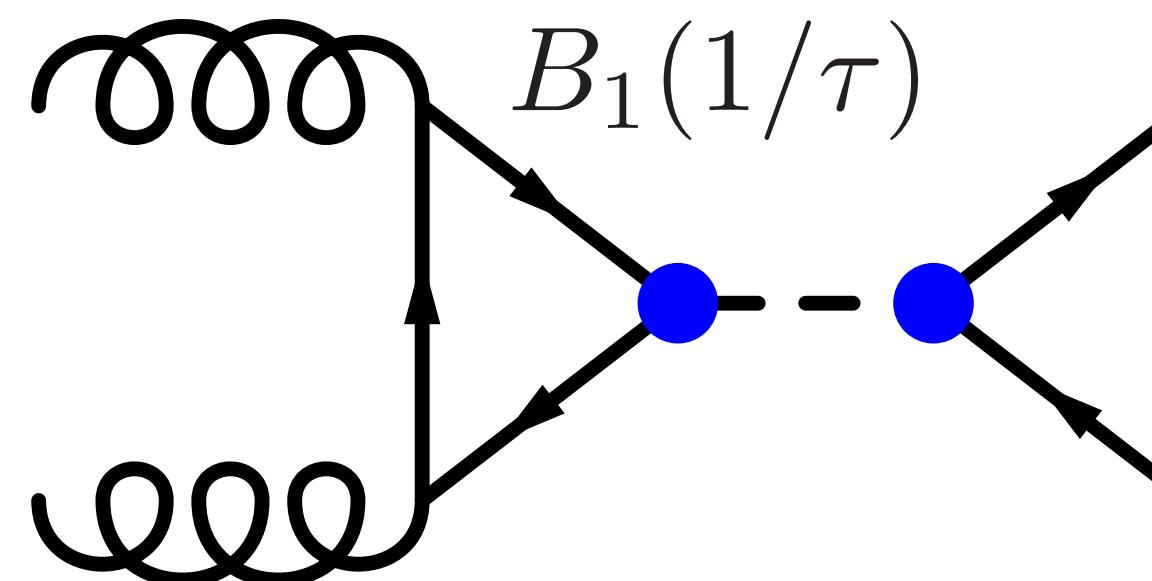
ALP contribution to $t\bar{t}$ production



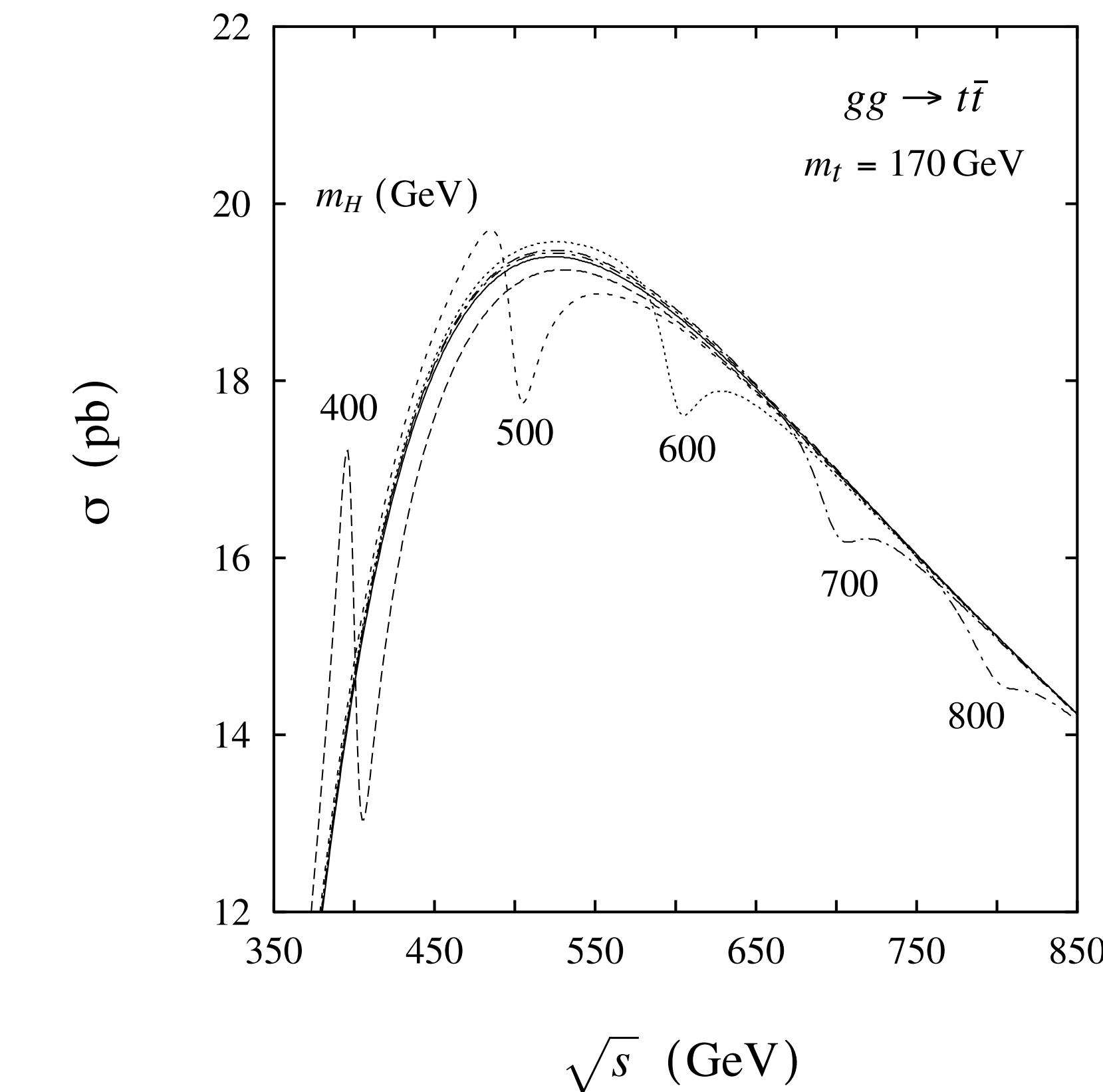
$$\tau \equiv \frac{\hat{s}}{4m_t^2} \quad \frac{1}{\hat{s} - m_a^2 + im_a\Gamma_a}$$

- Loop function develops imaginary part above the $t\bar{t}$ threshold
- Interference contribution $\sim \text{Im} [B_1(1/\tau)] m_a \Gamma_a$
- Peak-dip (or dip-peak) structure in $m_{t\bar{t}}$

ALP peaks and dips in $t\bar{t}$ production



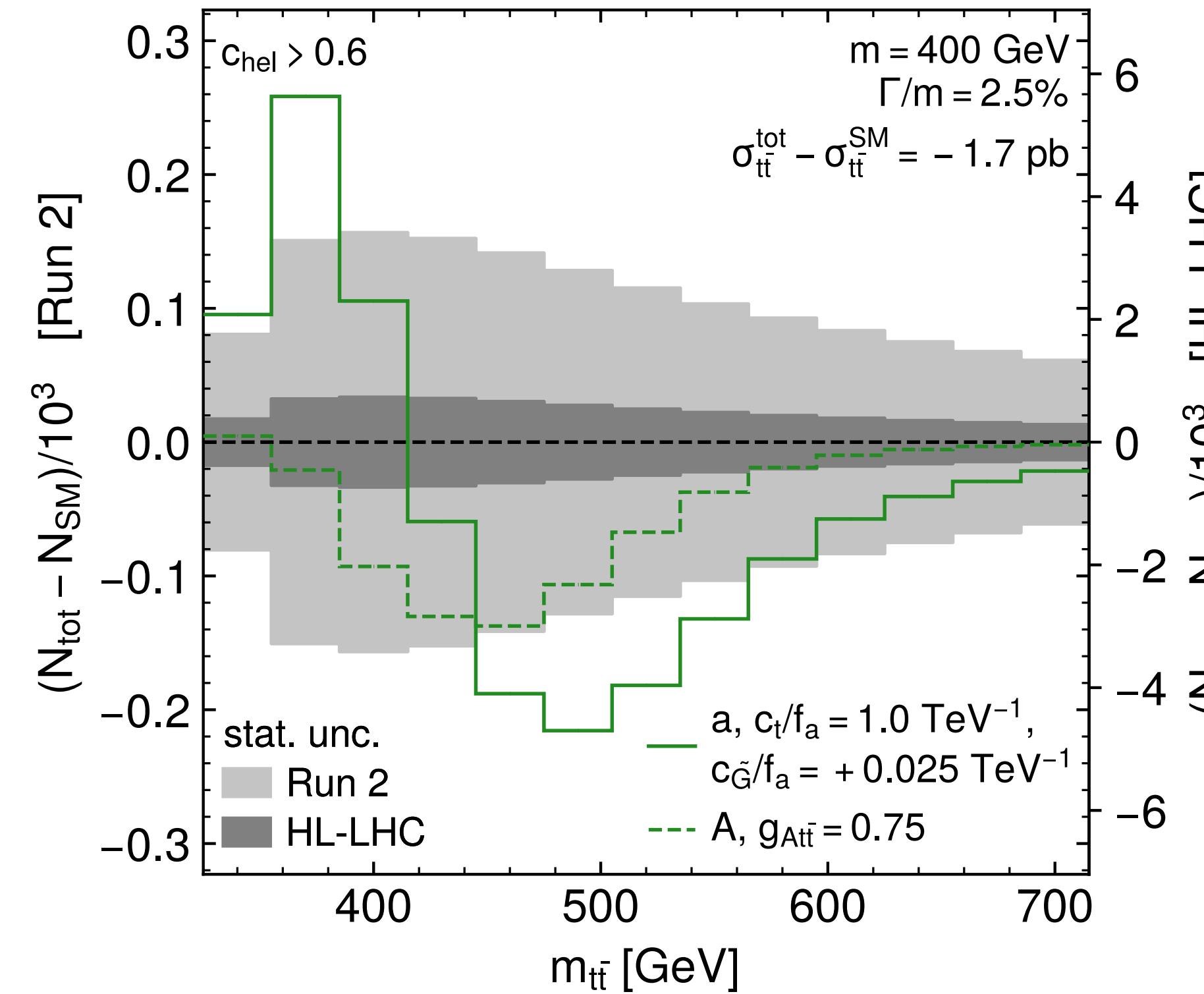
[Dicus, Stange, Willenbrock ([hep-ph/9404359](#))]



ALP-top vs ALP-gluon coupling

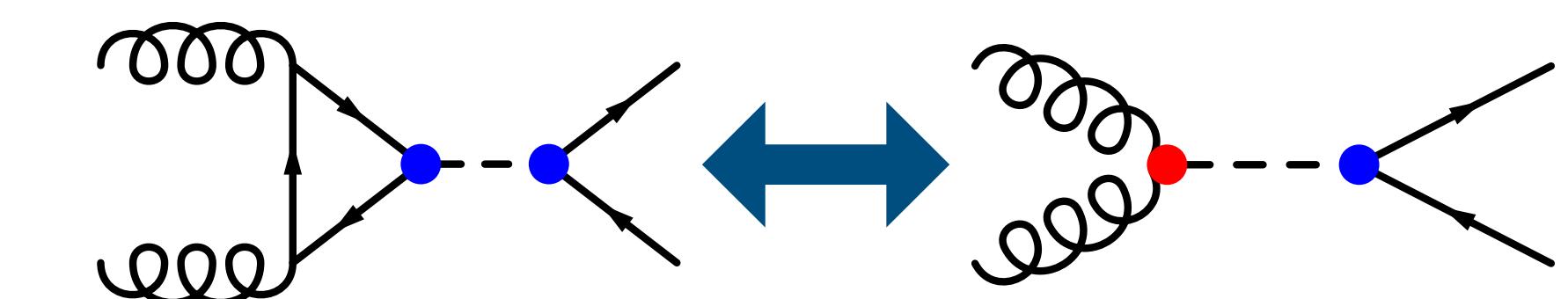
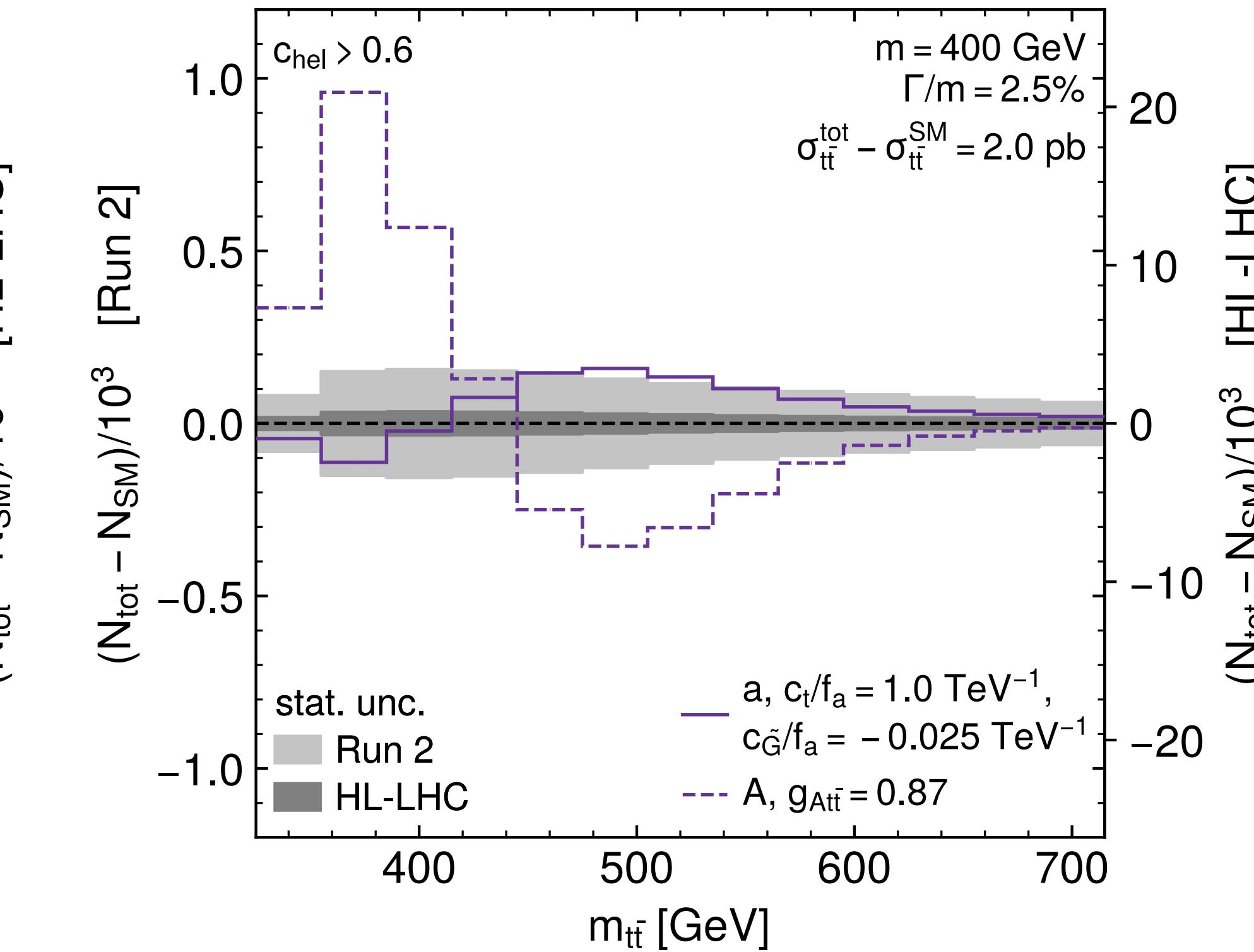
c_t in pseudoscalar basis

[Anuar, AB, Biekötter, Grohsjean, Heinemeyer, Jeppe, Schwanenberger, Weiglein (2404.19014)]



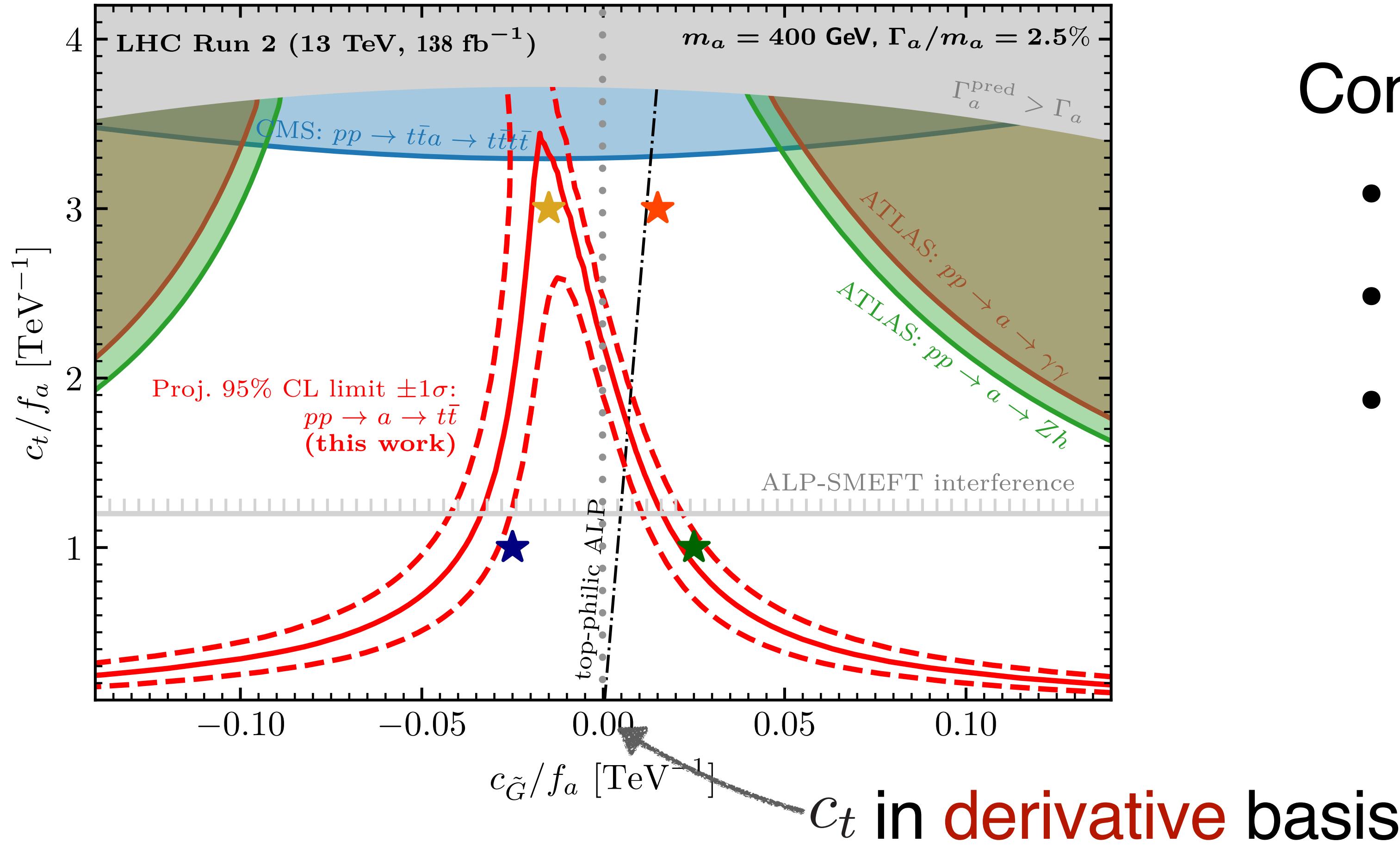
Solid: $c_t, c_{\tilde{G}}$

Dashed: c_t only (same total cross section)



ALP-top vs ALP-gluon coupling

[Anuar, AB, Biekötter, Grohsjean, Heinemeyer, Jeppe, Schwanenberger, Weiglein (2404.19014)]



Complementary limits from

- $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$
- $a \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- $a \rightarrow Zh$

Indirect limits on ALPs

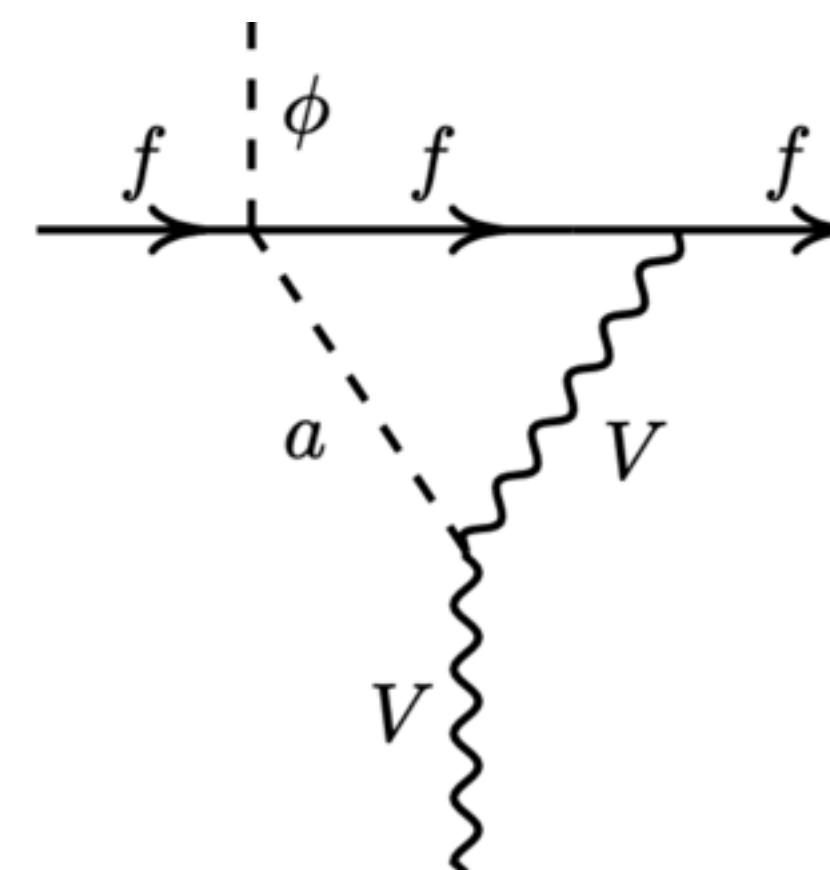
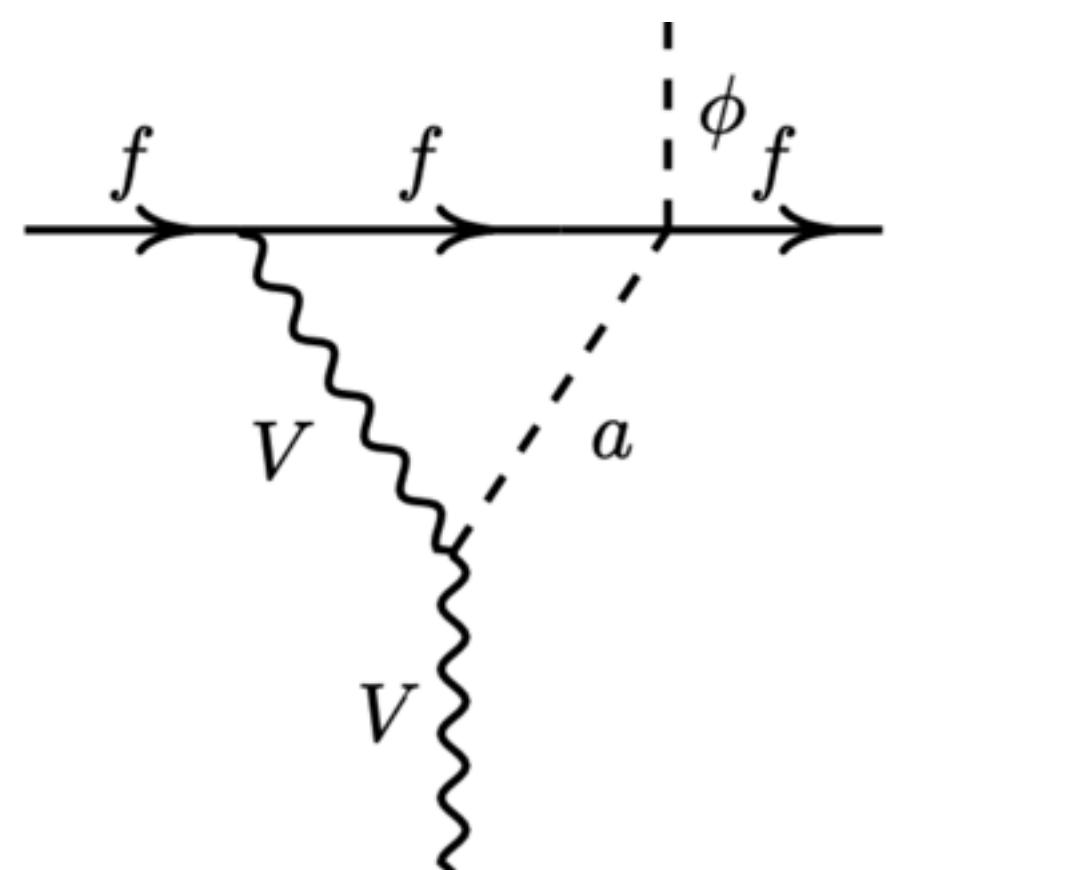
-

ALP-SMEFT interference

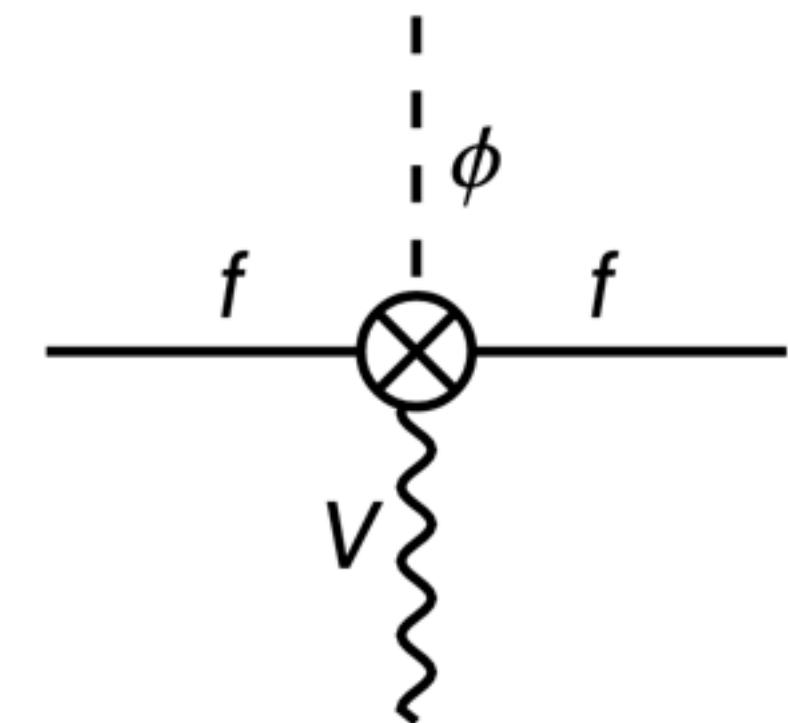
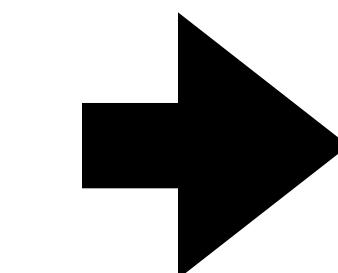
Indirect ALP effects

[Marciano, Masiero, Paradisi, Passera ([1607.01022](#))]
[Bauer, Neubert, Thamm ([1704.08207](#))]

- Virtual ALP exchange induces UV-divergent one-loop graphs
- Dimension-6 operators required as counterterms



$\sim 1/\epsilon$



Requires D6 operator
as counterterm

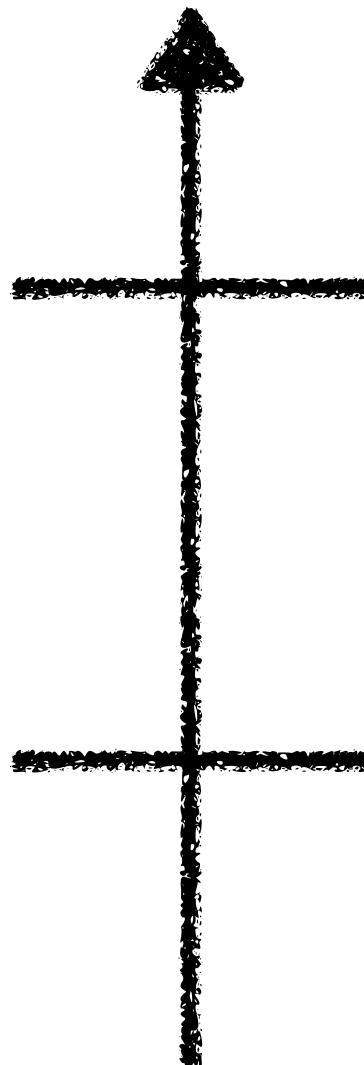
ALP as a solution for $g - 2$ discrepancy

SMEFT!

ALP-SMEFT interference

[Galda, Neubert, Renner ([2105.01078](#))]

$$\frac{d}{d \log \mu} C_i^{\text{SMEFT}} - \gamma_{ji}^{\text{SMEFT}} C_j^{\text{SMEFT}} = \boxed{\frac{S_i}{(4\pi f)^2}}$$



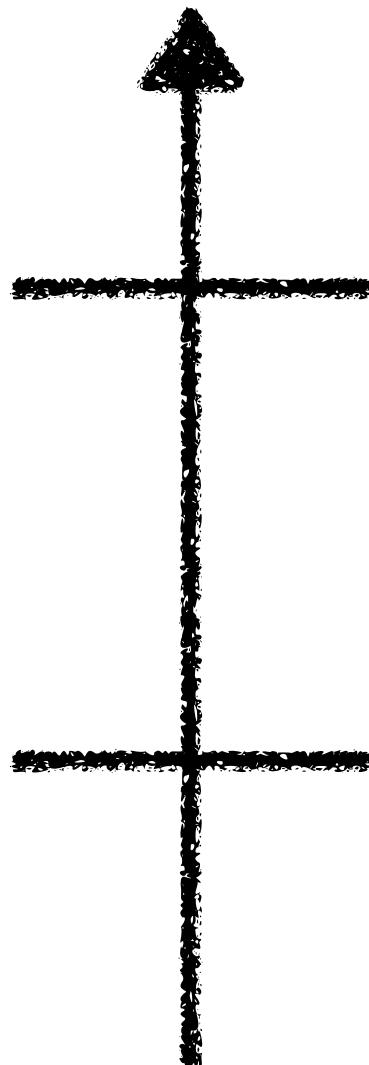
$$C^{\text{ALP}}(\Lambda) \neq 0, \\ C^{\text{SMEFT}}(\Lambda) = 0$$

$$C^{\text{ALP}}(\mu) \neq 0 \\ C^{\text{SMEFT}}(\mu) \neq 0$$

ALP-SMEFT interference

[Galda, Neubert, Renner ([2105.01078](#))]

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$C^{\text{ALP}}(\Lambda) \neq 0,$
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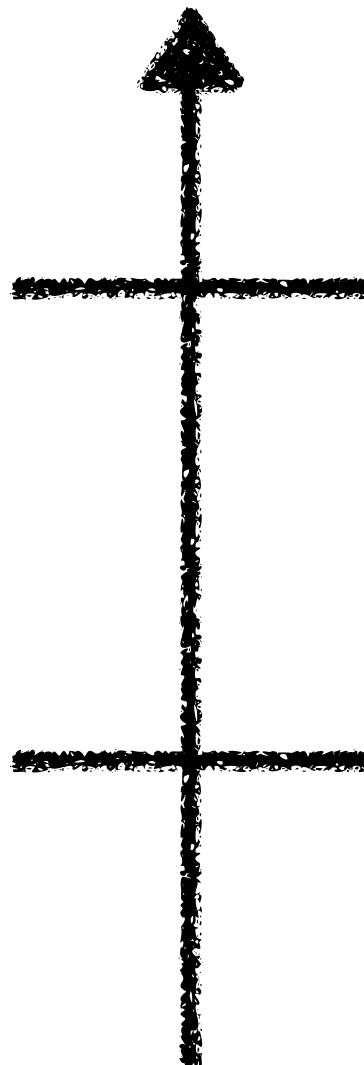
$C^{\text{ALP}}(\mu) \neq 0$
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ALP running induces non-zero SMEFT coefficients!

ALP-SMEFT interference

[Galda, Neubert, Renner ([2105.01078](#))]

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$$C^{\text{ALP}}(\mu) \neq 0 \\ C^{\text{SMEFT}}(\mu) \neq 0$$

ALP running induces non-zero SMEFT coefficients!

ALP source terms for D6 SMEFT Wilson coefficients are **ALP mass independent**

$$S_{HG} = 0, \quad S_{H\tilde{G}} = 0, \\ S_{HW} = -2g_2^2 C_{WW}^2, \quad S_{H\widetilde{W}} = 0, \\ S_{HB} = -2g_1^2 C_{BB}^2, \quad S_{H\tilde{B}} = 0, \\ S_{HWB} = -4g_1 g_2 C_{WW} C_{BB}, \quad S_{H\widetilde{W}B} = 0.$$

ALP-SMEFT interference

[Galda, Neubert, Renner ([2105.01078](#))]

$$\frac{d}{d \log \mu} C_i^{\text{SMEFT}} - \gamma_{ji}^{\text{SMEFT}} C_j^{\text{SMEFT}} = \boxed{\frac{S_i}{(4\pi f)^2}}$$



$$C^{\text{ALP}}(\Lambda) \neq 0, \\ C^{\text{SMEFT}}(\Lambda) = 0$$

$$C^{\text{ALP}}(\mu) \neq 0 \\ C^{\text{SMEFT}}(\mu) \neq 0$$

ALP running induces non-zero SMEFT coefficients!

ALP source terms for D6 SMEFT Wilson coefficients are **ALP mass independent**

Can we use SMEFT constraints to obtain mass-independent constraints on the ALP Wilson coefficients?

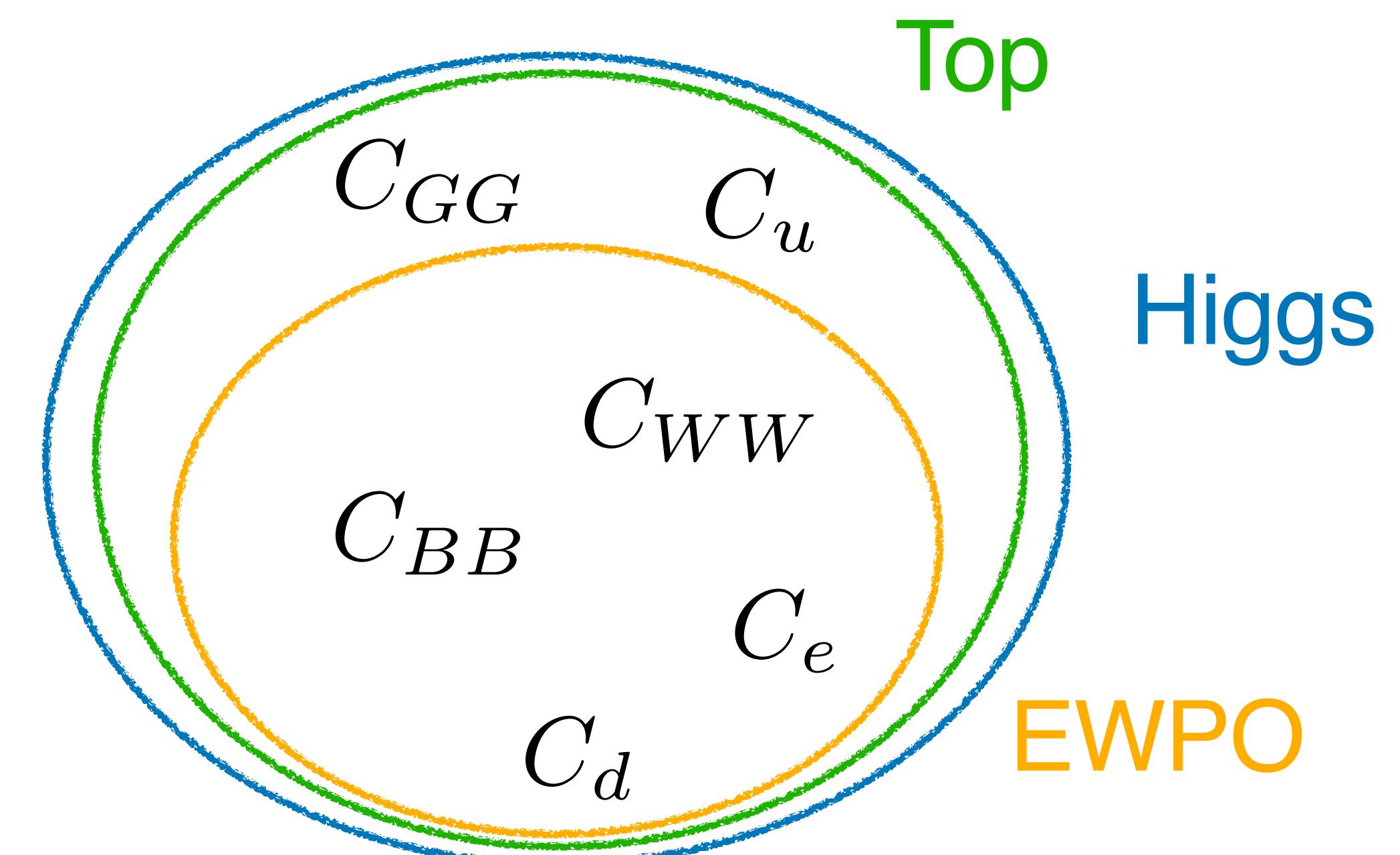
Exploiting the ALP-SMEFT interference

Observables used

- Low energy:
 - Electroweak precision observables (EWPO)
 - Parity violation experiments
 - Lepton scattering
- Higgs [Falkowski et al. (1706.03783)]
- Top [Ellis et al. (2012.02779)]

Six free parameters

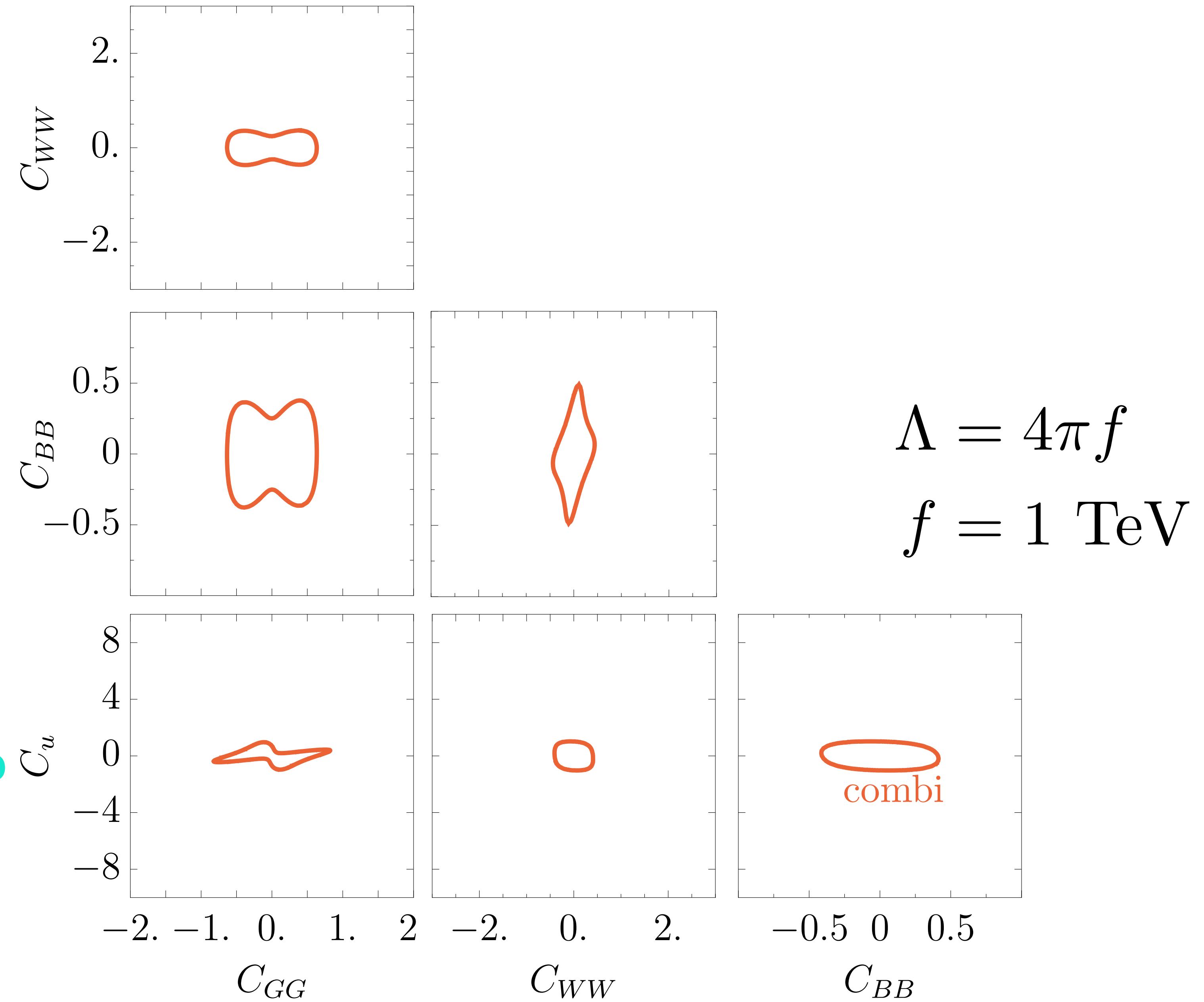
$$C_{GG}, C_{WW}, C_{BB}, C_u, C_d, C_e$$



2D limits

Dominant constraints

- C_{GG} : Higgs + Top
- C_{WW} : LE + Higgs
- C_{BB} : low energy
- C_u : low energy
- C_d : low energy ALP-top
- C_e : low energy

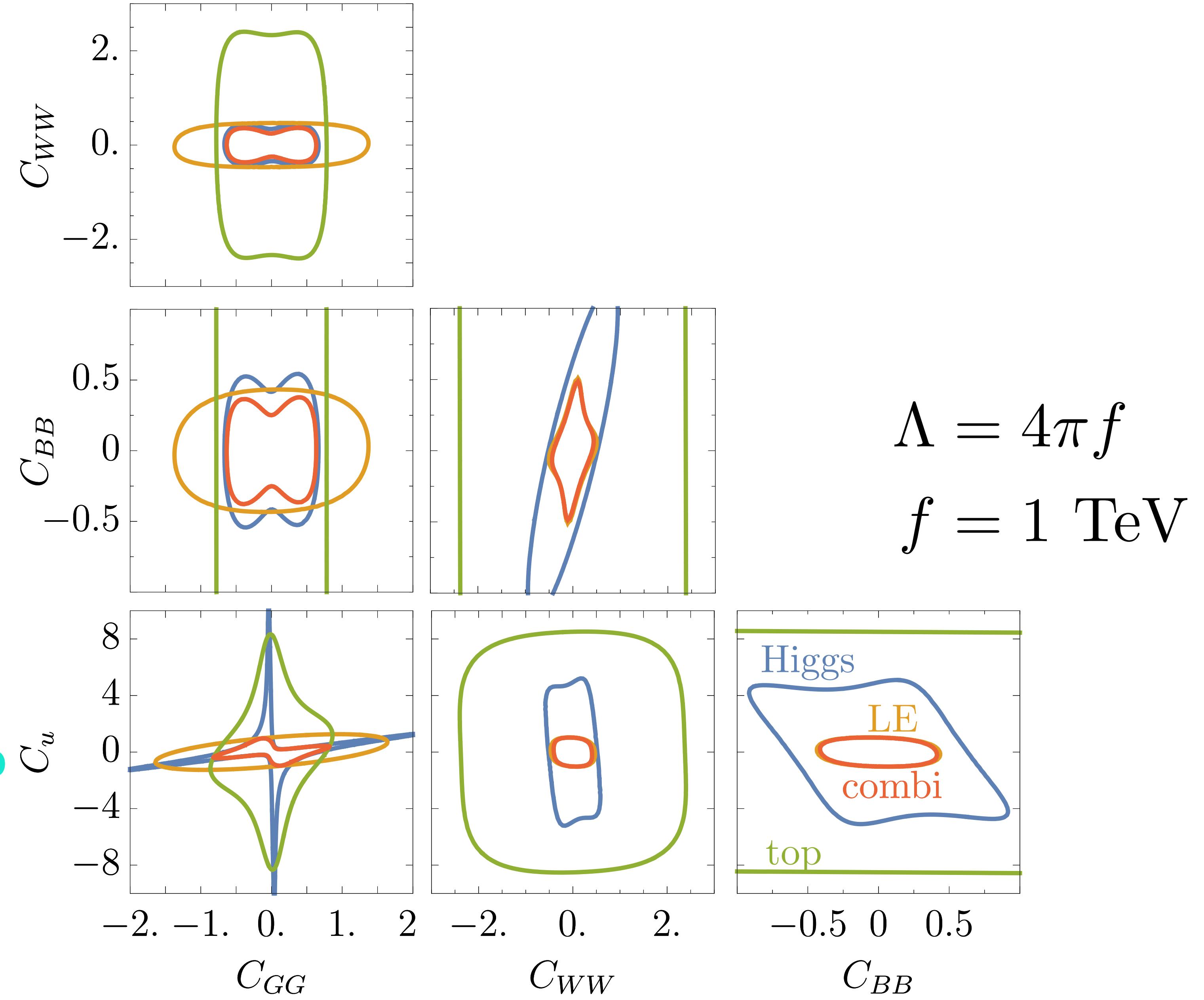


2D limits

Dominant constraints

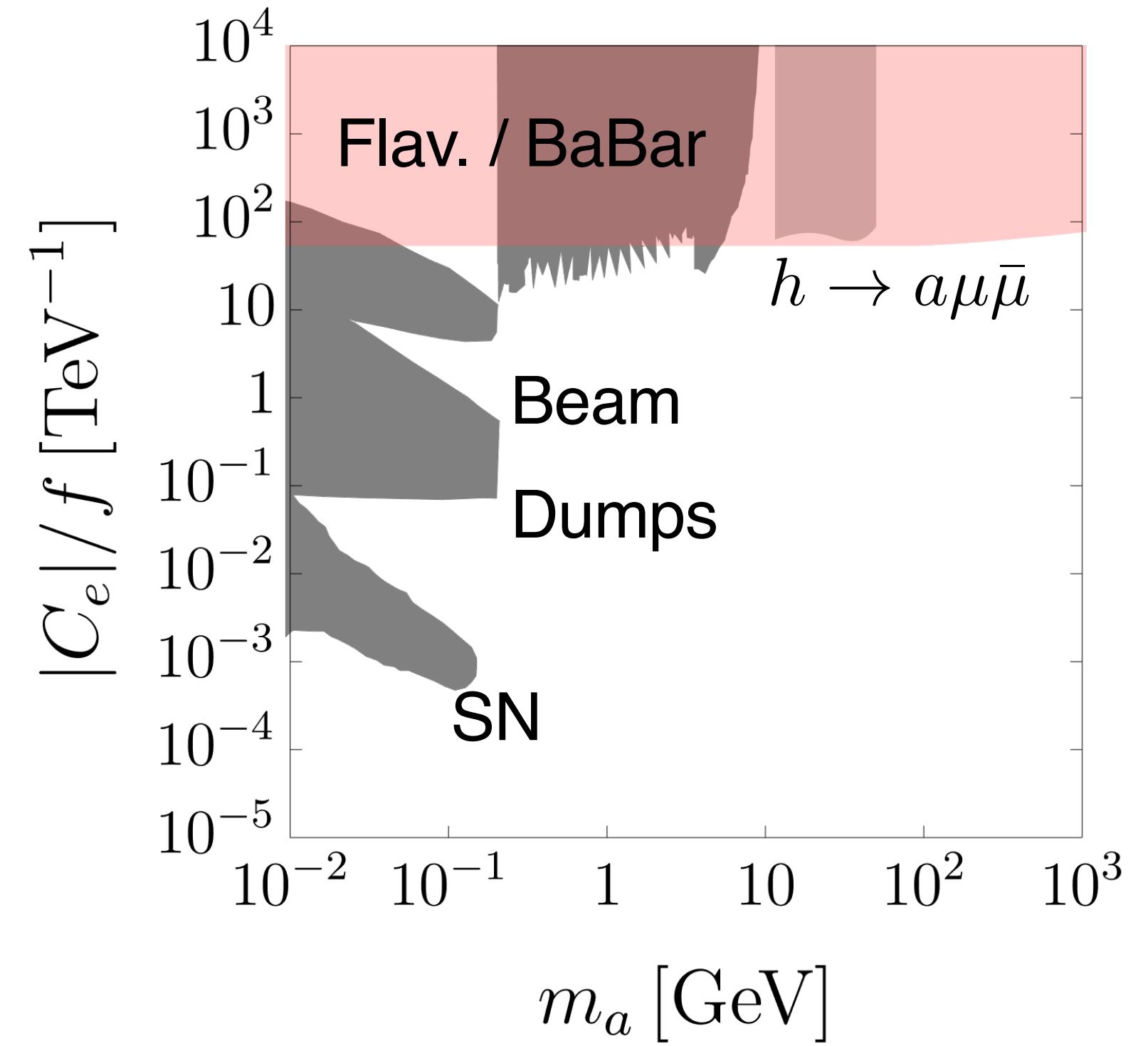
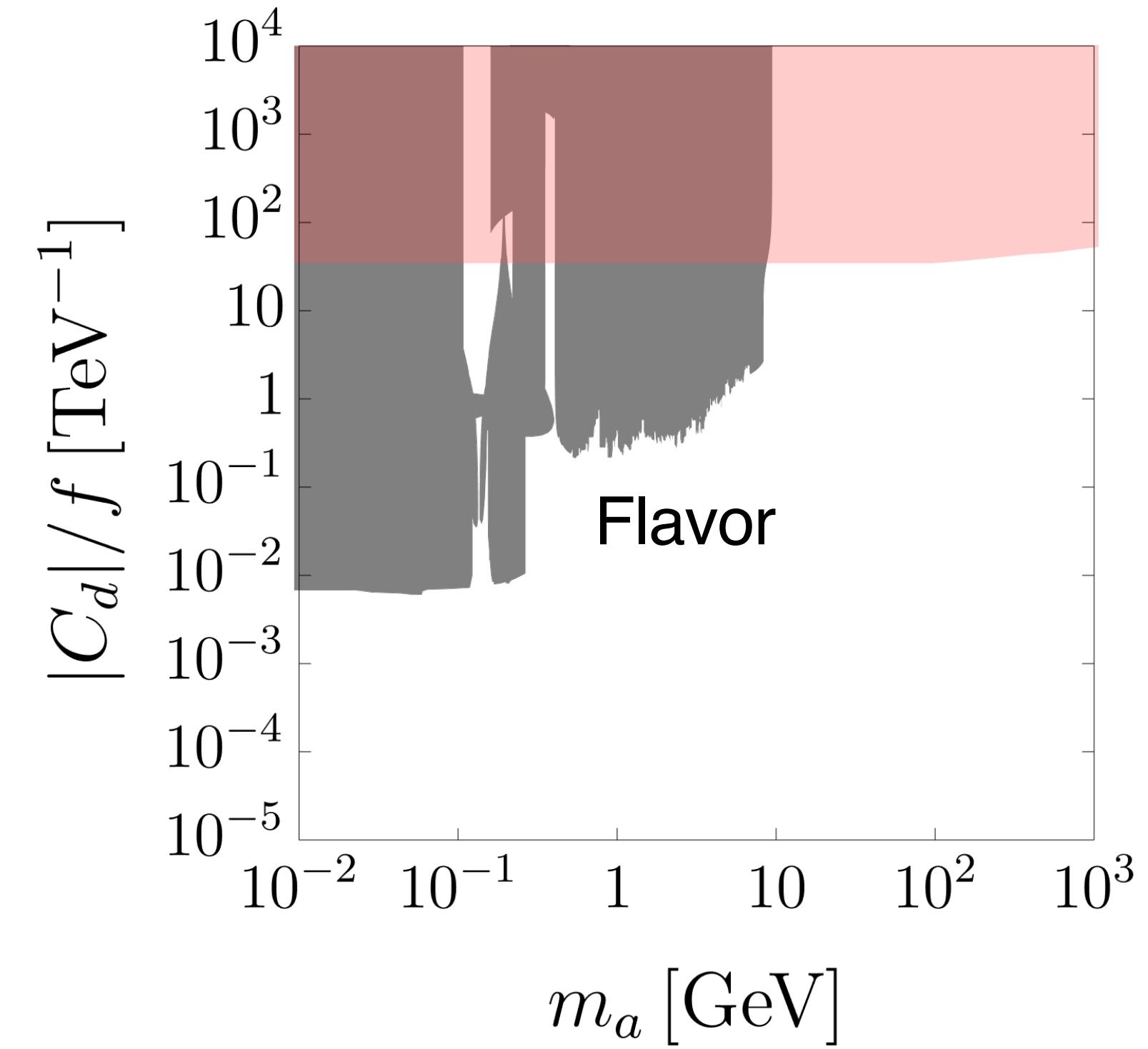
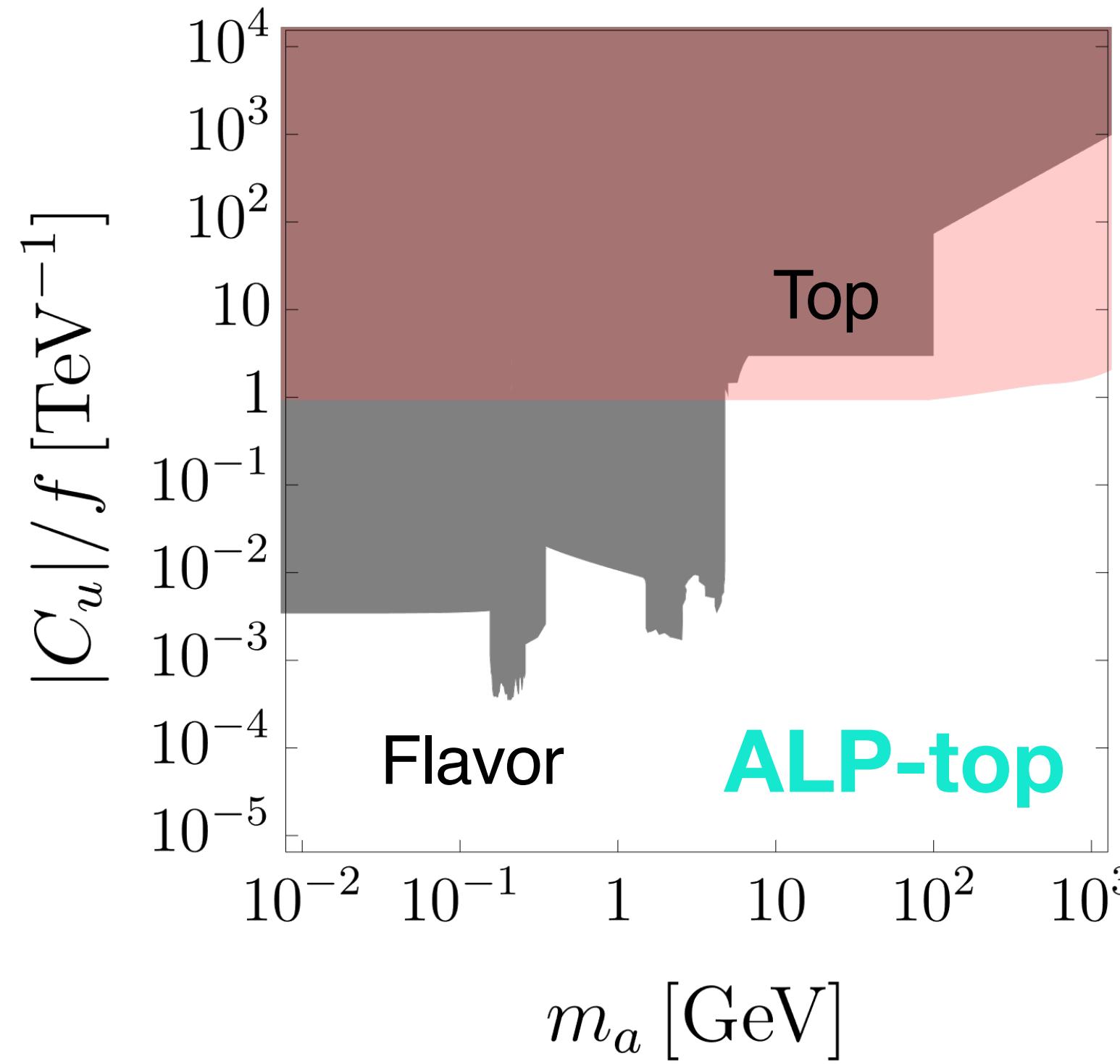
- C_{GG} : Higgs + Top
- C_{WW} : LE + Higgs
- C_{BB} : low energy
- C_u : low energy
- C_d : low energy
- C_e : low energy

ALP-top



Comparison with direct bounds - fermions

[AB, Fuentes Martín, Galda, Neubert ([2307.10372](#))]



[Esser, Madigan, Sanz, Ubiali ([2303.17634](#))]

[Bauer, Neubert, Renner, Schnabel, Thamm ([2110.10698](#))]

[BaBar ([1406.2980](#))]

[AB, Chala, Spannowski ([2203.14984](#))]

[Lucente, Carenza ([2107.12393](#))]

[Essig, Harnik, Kaplan, Toro ([1008.0636](#))]

FCC-ee Tera-Z

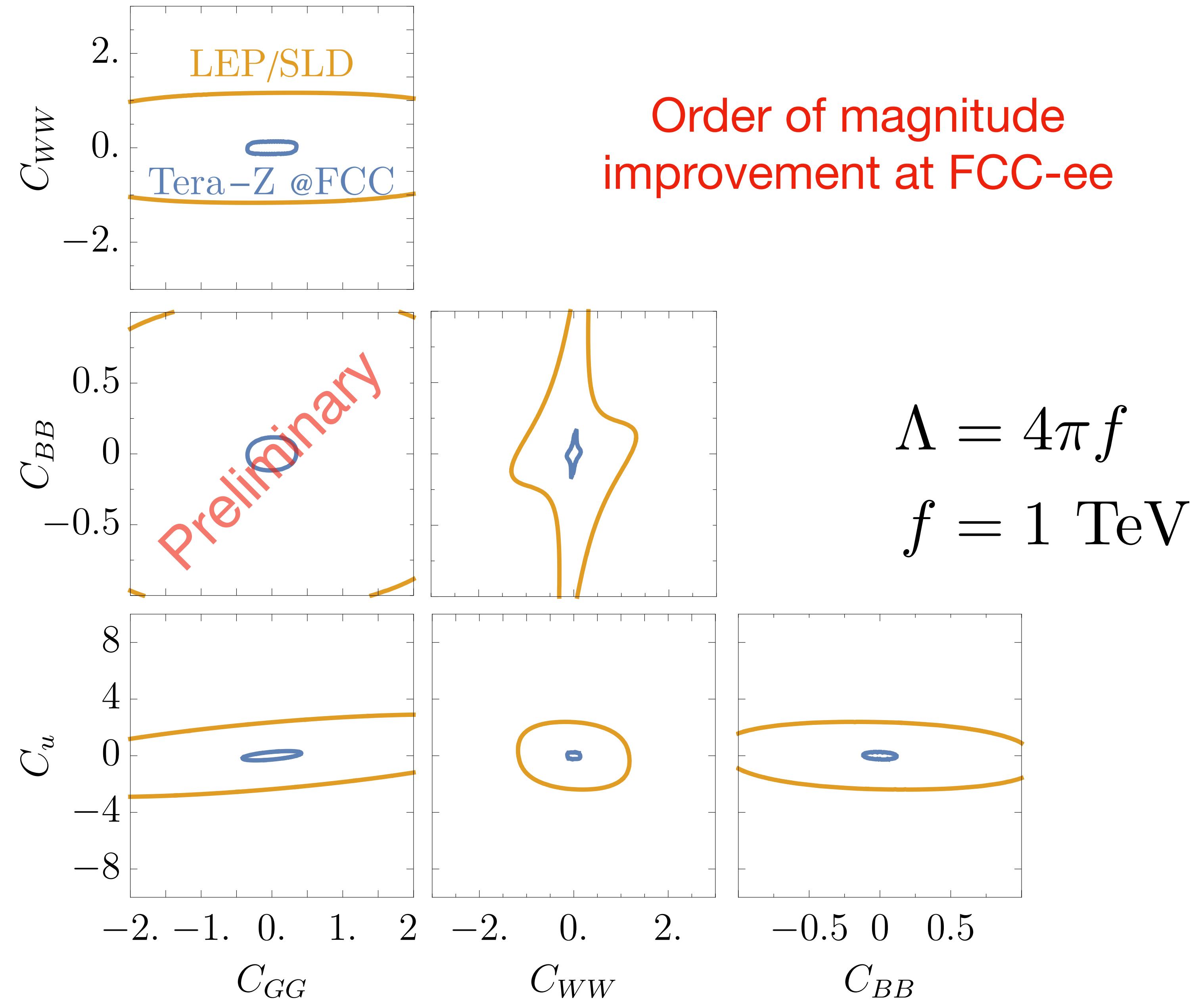
FCC-ee sensitivity
estimates from FCC
midterm report

see also:

[de Blas, Durieux, Grojean, Gu,
Paul ([1907.04311](#))]

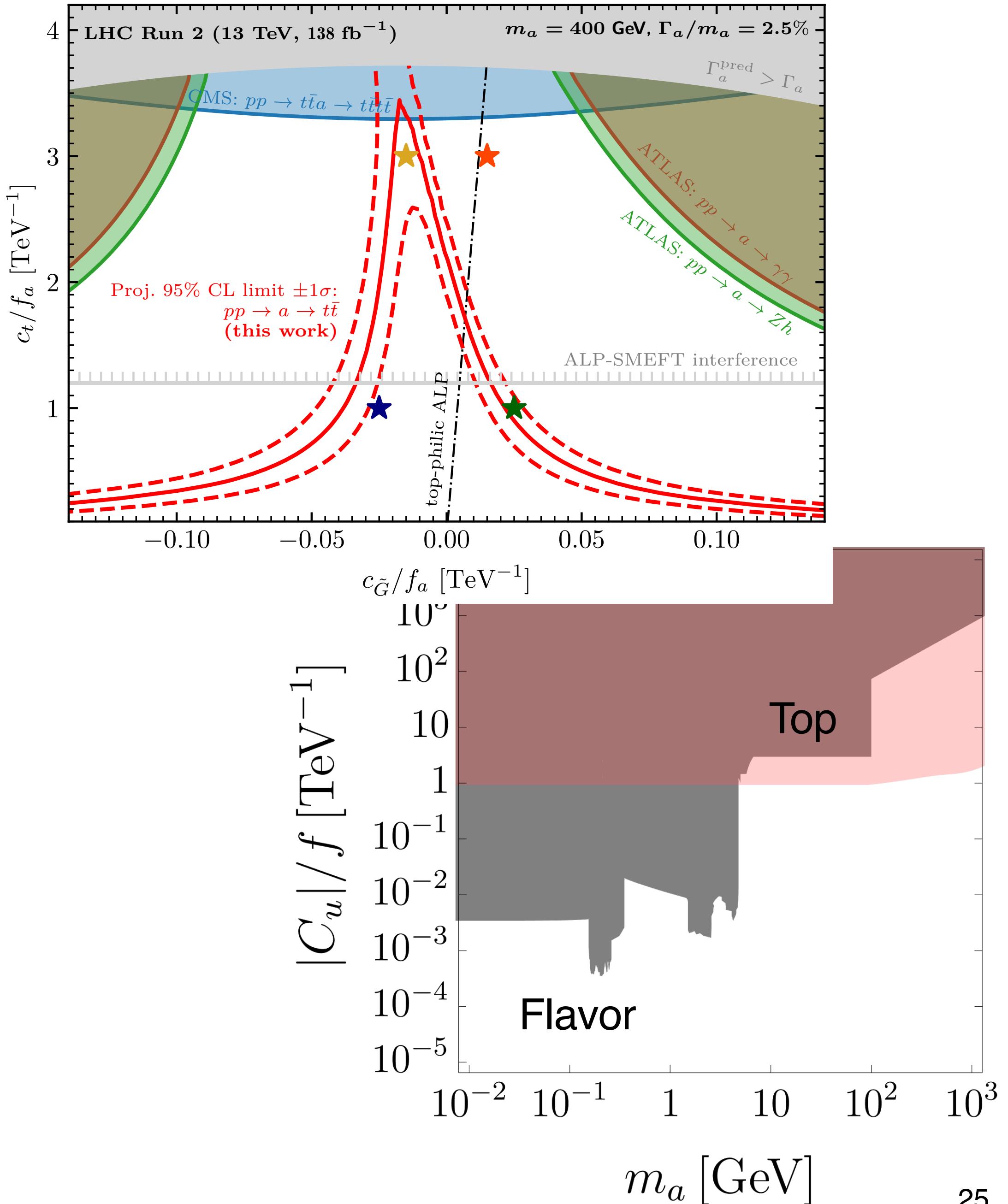
[FCC Snowmass ([2203.06520](#))]

[Dubovsky, Freitas, Gluza, Grzanka,
Jadach, Riemann, Usovitsch
([1809.01830](#))]



Conclusions

- Very rich ALP phenomenology
- ALP-top coupling
 - Complementarity of flavor, $t\bar{t}a$, $t\bar{t}$ production
 - Complementary of direct and indirect bounds



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Thank you for your attention!

