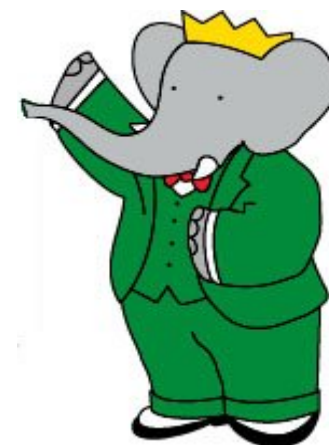


Searches for light Higgs / Axions at *BABAR*

Alessandro Gaz
University of Colorado

Representing
the *BABAR* Collaboration



5th Patras Workshop on Axions, WIMPs and WISPs
Durham (UK), 13-17 July 2009

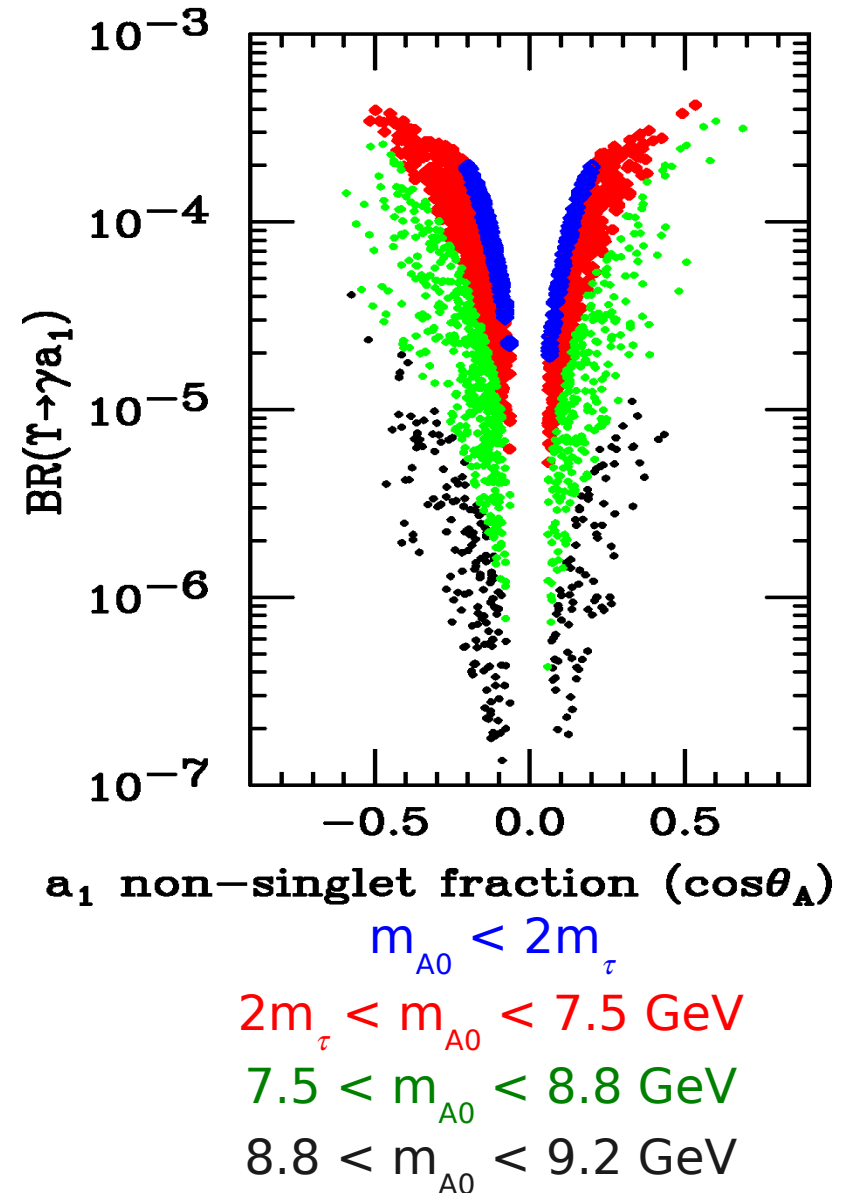
Outline

- Motivations;
- The PEP-II Collider and the BaBar detector;
- Searches for light-Higgs / Axions decaying to:
 - invisible;
 - $\tau^+ \tau^-$;
 - $\mu^+ \mu^-$;
- Tests of Lepton Universality;
- Prospects at a future Super Flavor Factory;
- Summary.

Motivations (1)

- **NMSSM** proposed to reduce the amount of fine tuning in the **MSSM**;
- A light CP-odd Higgs A^0 , with mass lower than $2m_b$ not constrained by LEP;
- Could also explain the excess of $b\bar{b}$ events seen by LEP at ~ 100 GeV, if $h \rightarrow A^0 A^0$ is dominant;
- It can be seen at $Y(nS) \rightarrow \gamma A^0$;
- Particularly interesting the region of the η_b (~ 9.39 GeV).

R. Dermisek et al., PRD 76, 051105 (2007)



Motivations (2)

Y. Nomura, J. Thaler PRD**79**, 075008 (2009)

- Motivated by **positron excess** seen by **PAMELA**;
- TeV-scale particle dominantly annihilating into a **pseudoscalar axion a** ;
- Several phenomenological constraints to be taken into account, first of all the absence of an anti-proton excess;
- Also necessary to constrain the decay of a to γ 's (and π^0 's);
- Model prediction: $m_K - m_\pi < m_a < \sim 800 \text{ MeV}$

with $a \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ dominant and

$$\text{BF}(\Upsilon \rightarrow \gamma a) \simeq 3 \times 10^{-6} \sin^4 \beta (1 \text{ TeV} / f_a)^2$$

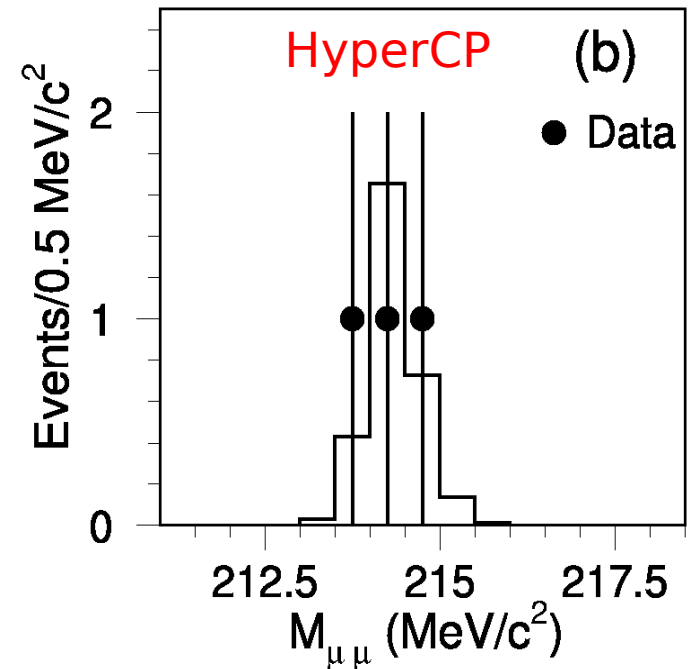
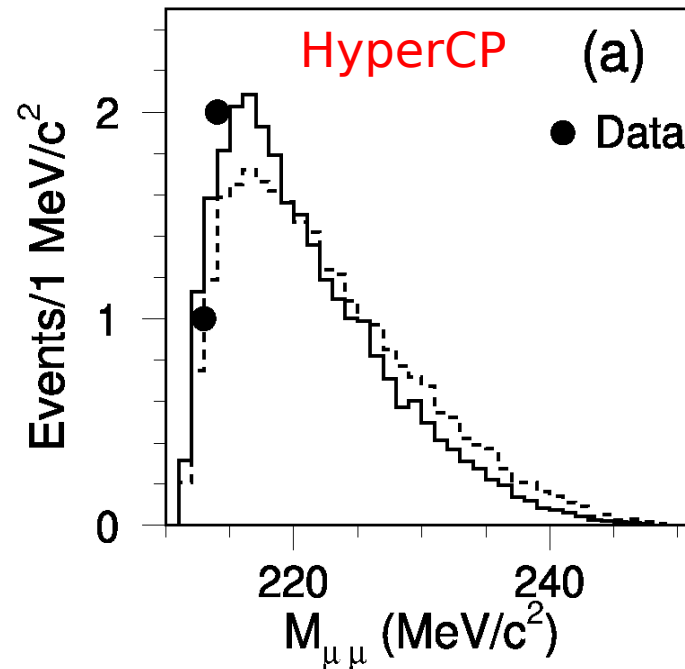
f_a : axion decay
constant

Experimental Motivations

- HyperCP experiment at FNAL: evidence for the decay $\Sigma^+ \rightarrow p \mu^+ \mu^-$;
- Found three signal candidates:

The invariant masses of the muon pairs cluster around 214 MeV

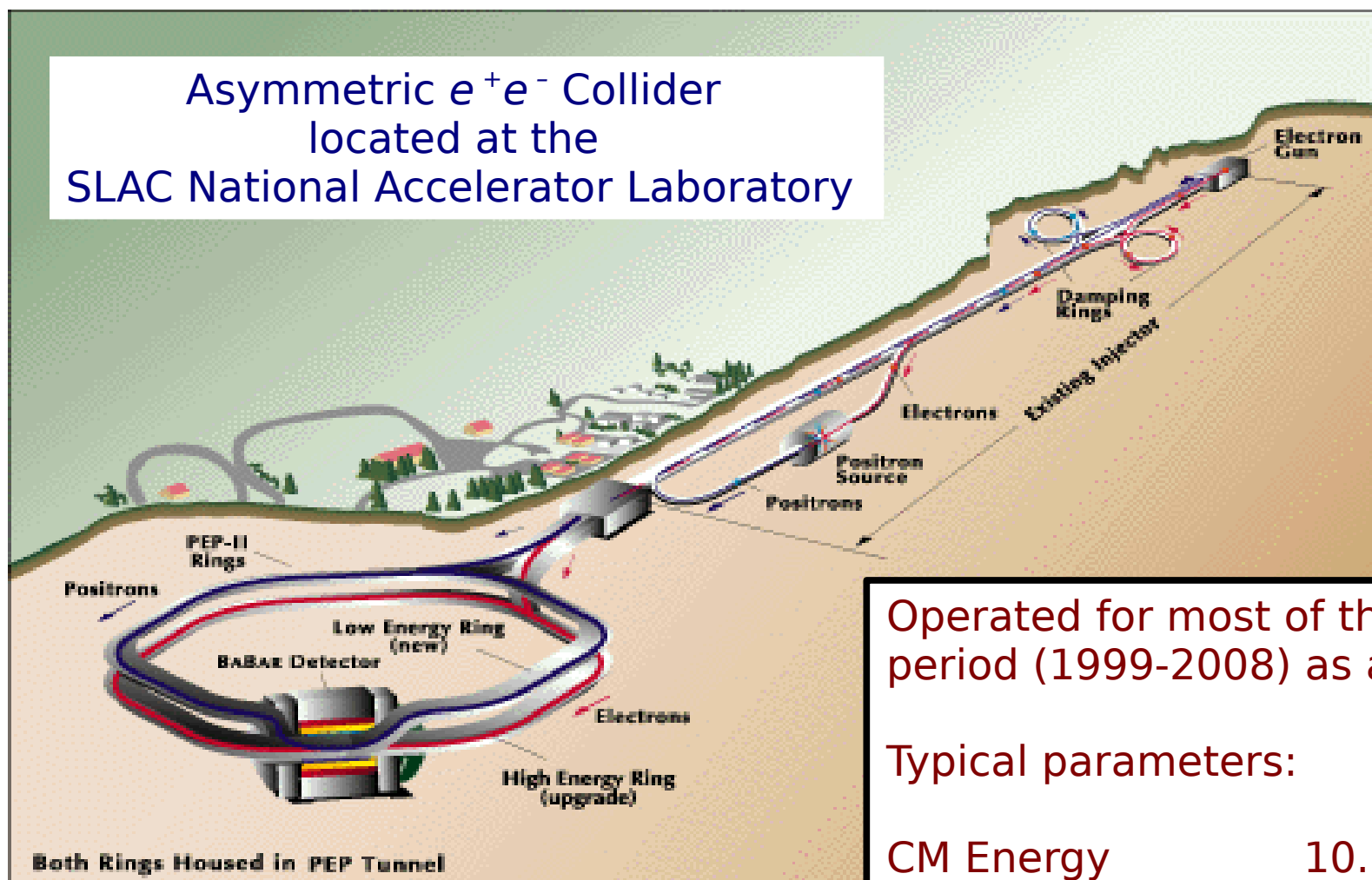
Probability of getting this for a pure phase-space distribution $< 1\%$



- Explained with the existence of a P^0 of mass 214.3 ± 0.5 MeV decaying into muon pairs;

The PEP-II Collider

Asymmetric e^+e^- Collider
located at the
SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory



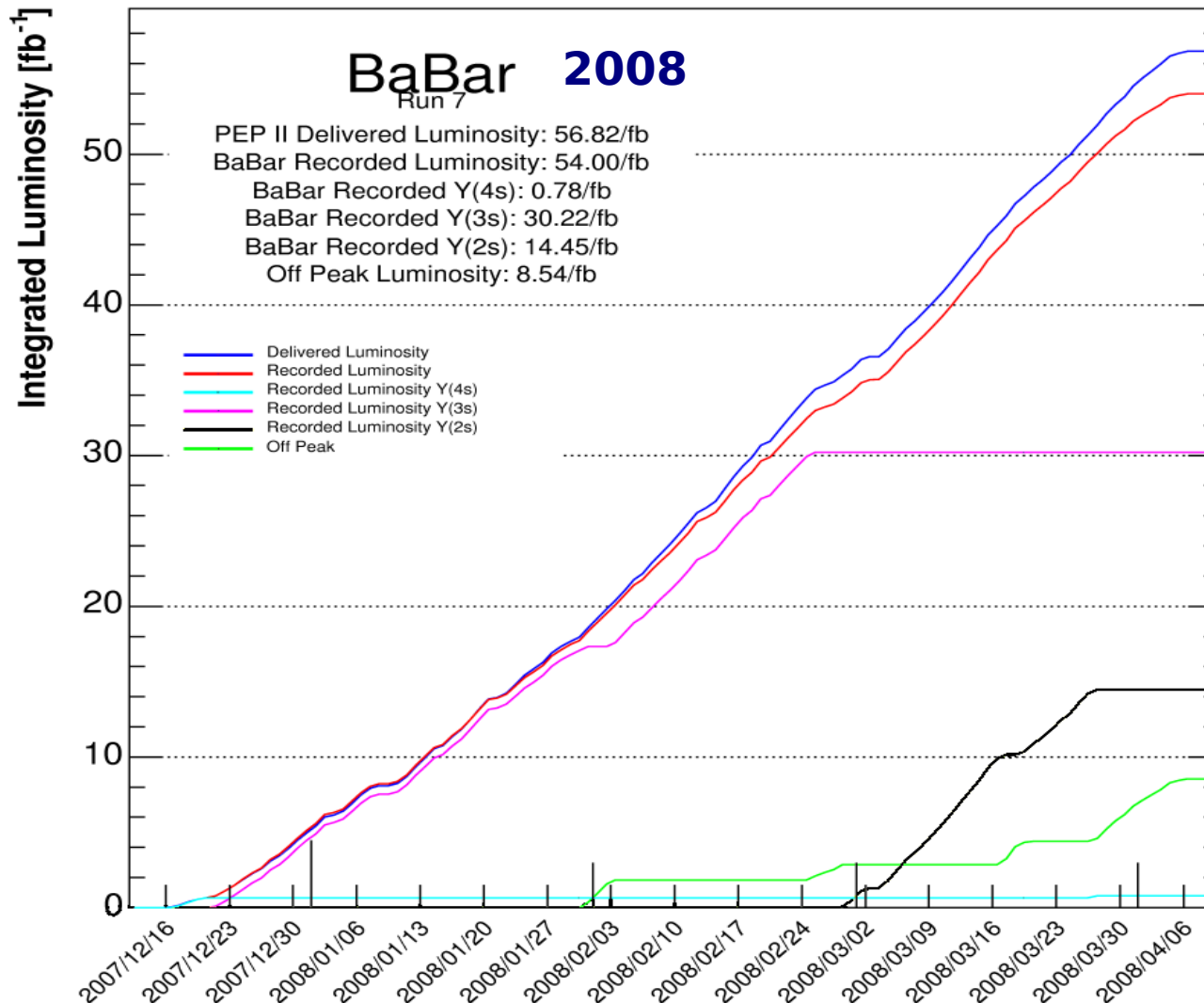
Operated for most of the data-taking period (1999-2008) as a B-factory.

Typical parameters:

CM Energy	10.58 GeV
e^+ Energy	3.1 GeV
e^- Energy	9.0 GeV
Max Luminosity	$1.2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$

'Special' Datasets

Moved CM Energy to $\Upsilon(3S)$, $\Upsilon(2S)$ and scan over $\Upsilon(4S)$ during the last months of data-taking

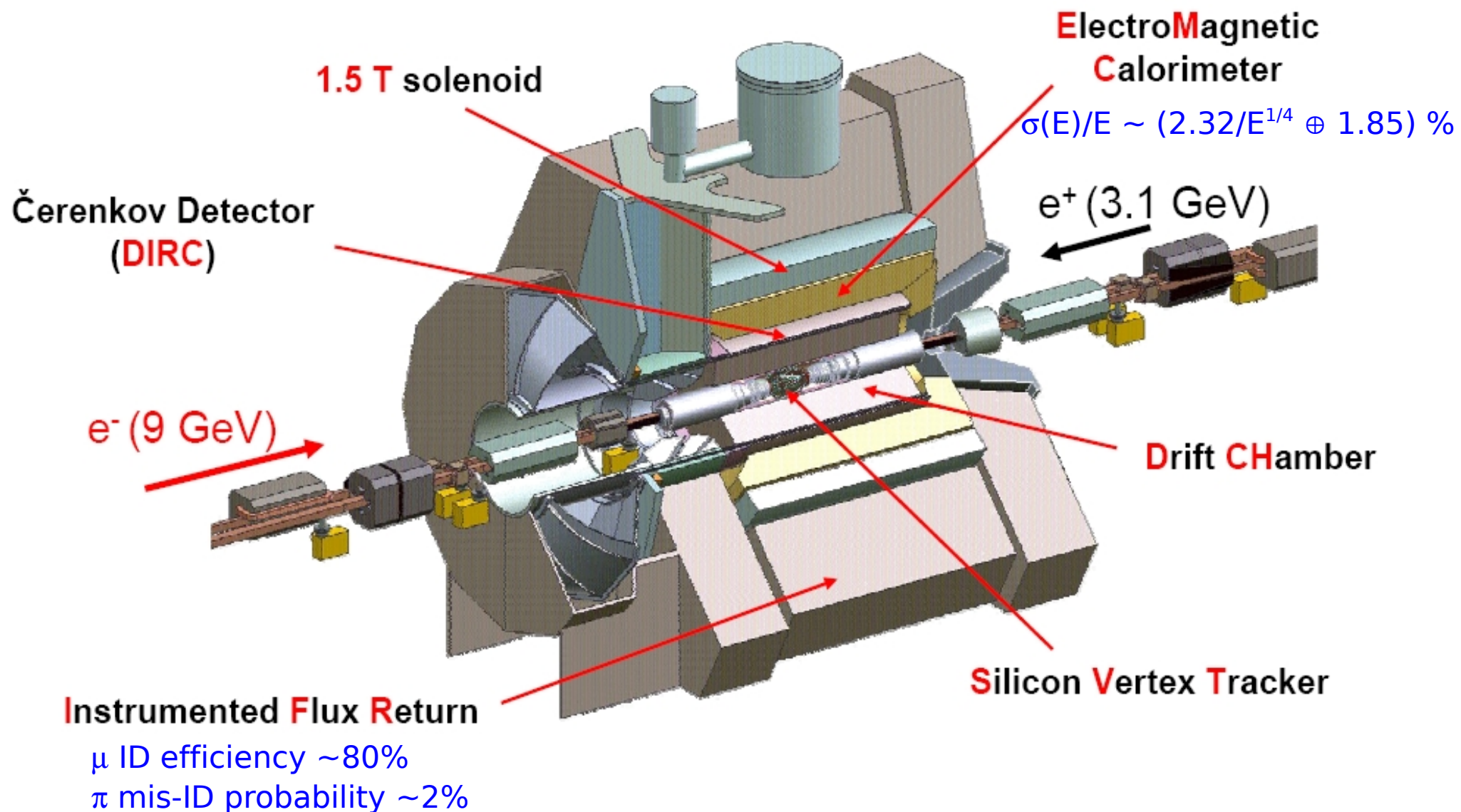


122M $\Upsilon(3S)$ decays

99M $\Upsilon(2S)$ decays

'Continuum' background studied moving the collision energy away from the resonances

The *BABAR* detector



A^0 to invisible

arXiv:0808.0017 [hep-ex]
presented at ICHEP08

A^0 to invisible - introduction

- Dedicated **single-photon trigger** for the last period of data-taking;
- $Y(3S)$ sample to search for events:

$$Y(3S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0, A^0 \rightarrow \dots$$

- Scan for **peaks in the photon energy** (in the CM frame):
- Analysis optimized in two E_γ^* regions:

High-Energy Region:

$$\mathbf{3.2 < E_\gamma^* < 5.5 \text{ GeV}} \quad (0 < m_{A^0} < 6 \text{ GeV})$$

dominant background: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

Low-Energy Region:

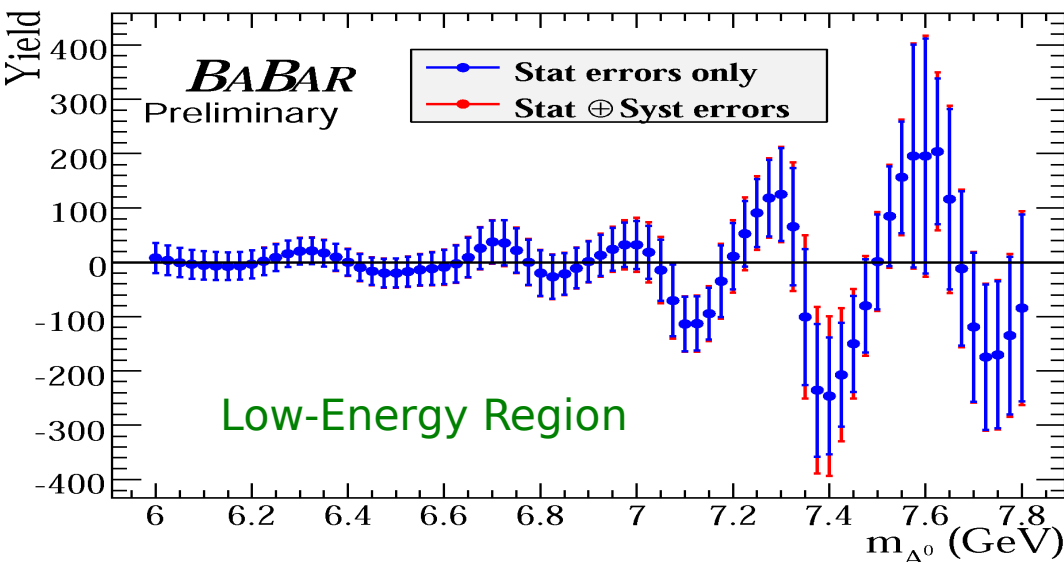
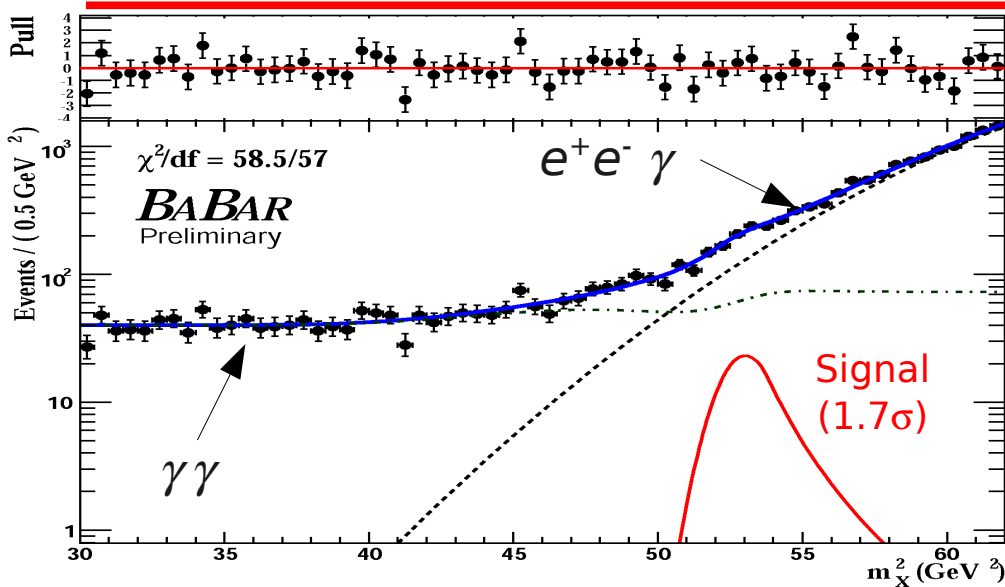
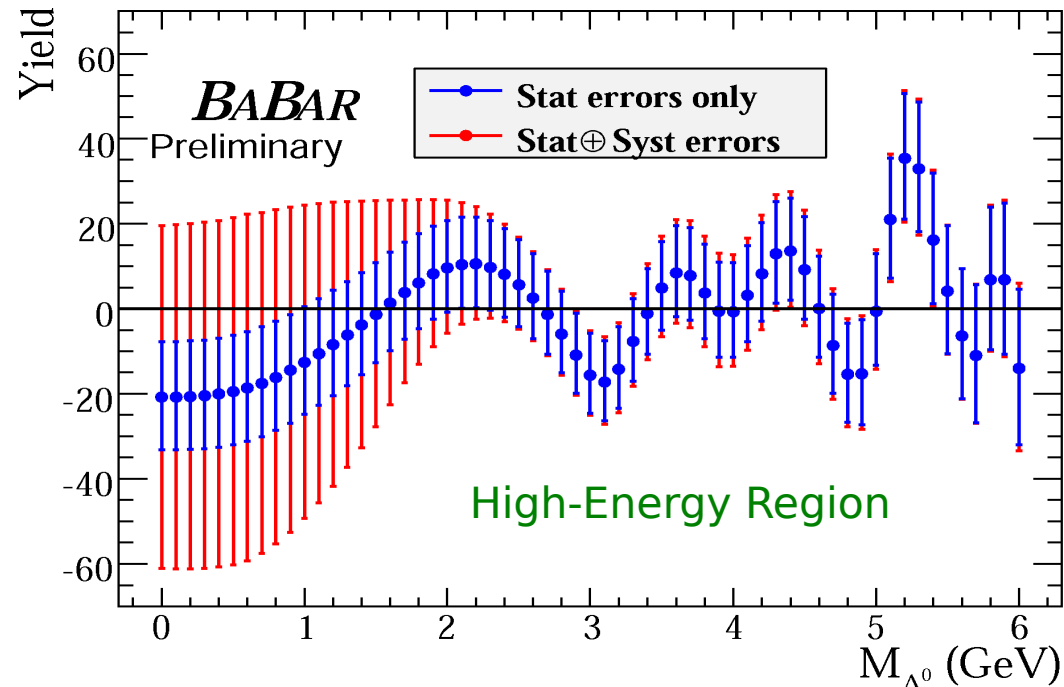
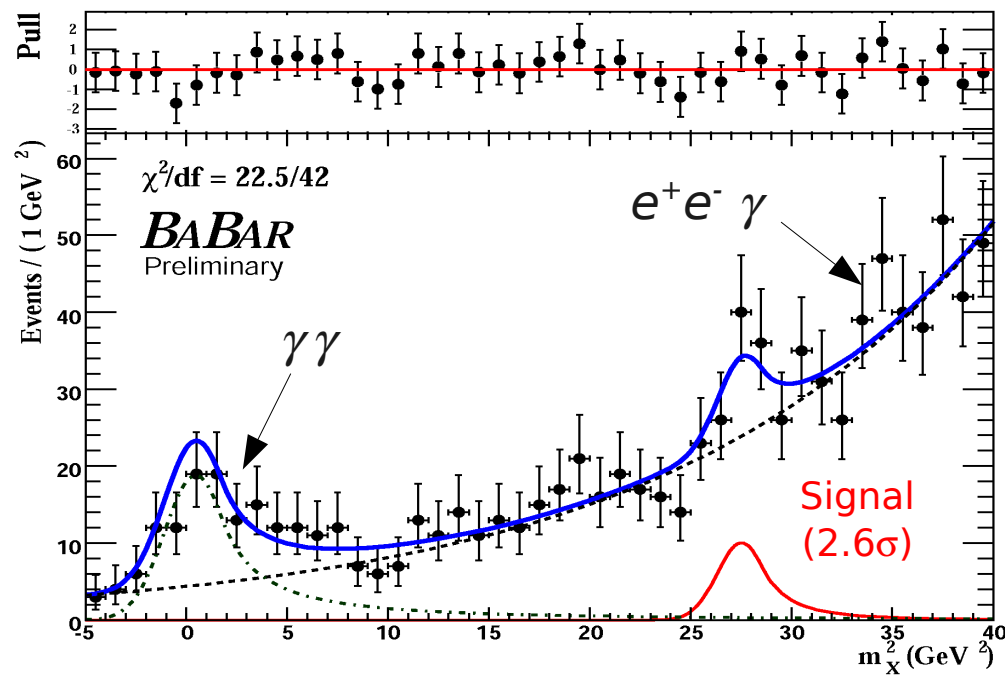
$$\mathbf{2.2 < E_\gamma^* < 3.7 \text{ GeV}} \quad (6 < m_{A^0} < 7.8 \text{ GeV})$$

dominant background: $e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^- \gamma$

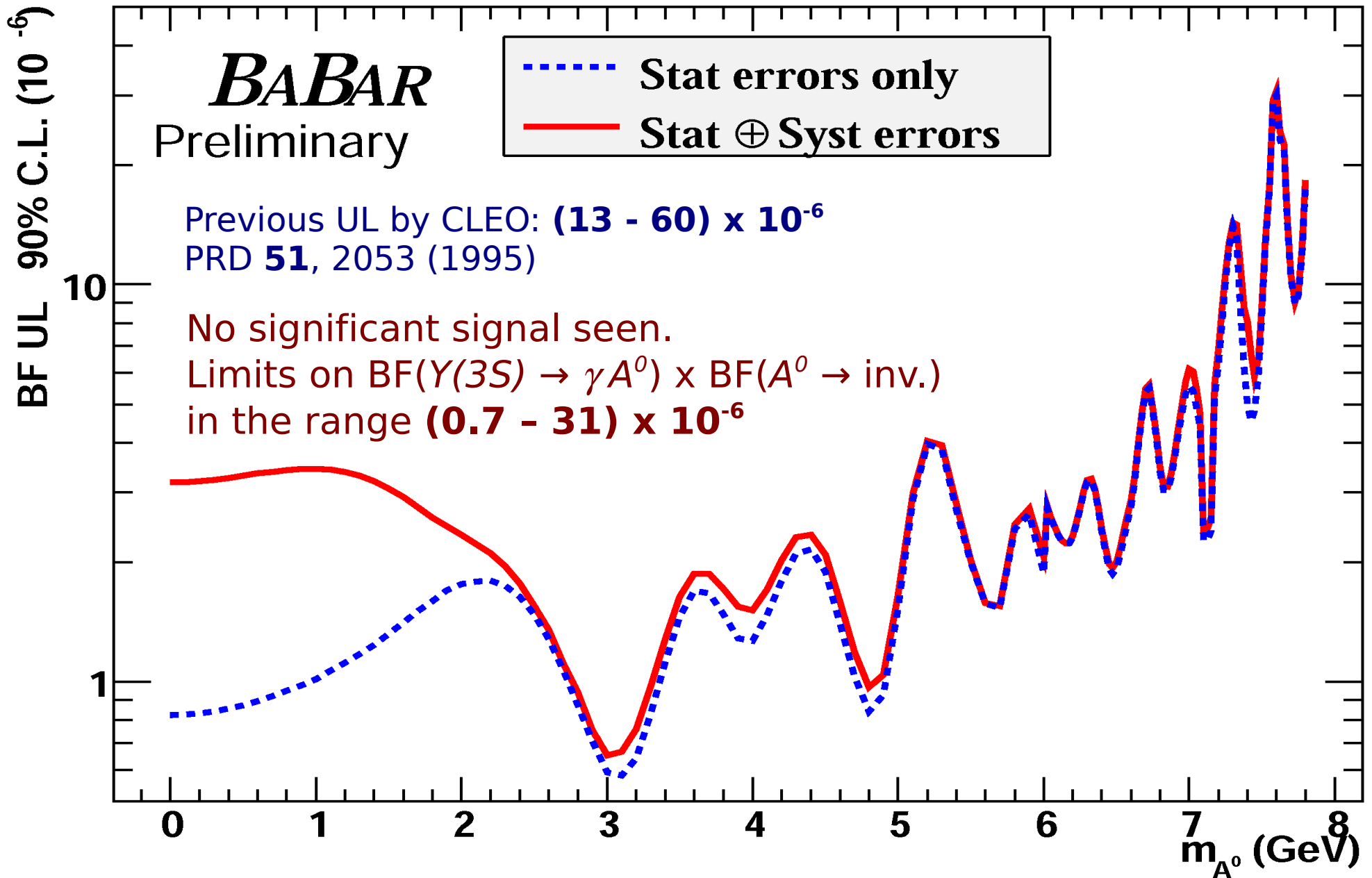
$$E_\gamma^* = \frac{m_\gamma^2 - m_{A^0}^2}{2m_\gamma}$$

Backgrounds reduced by refining selection of the photon candidate.

A^0 to invisible - fit



A^0 to invisible - results



$$A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$$

arXiv:0906.2219 [hep-ex]
submitted to PRL

$A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ - introduction

- If $m_{A^0} > 2m_\tau$, dominant decay expected to be:

$$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0, \quad A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$$

- Request τ to decay either to $e \nu \bar{\nu}$ or $\mu \nu \bar{\nu}$;
- **Partial reconstruction** due to the presence of neutrinos: request an energetic photon, exactly two identified leptons in the event, missing energy consistent with τ decays;
- Selection optimized in 5 regions of the whole E_γ^* spectrum (from 0.2 to 5.0 GeV). Signal efficiency in the range **10-26%**;
- Scan for a peak in the E_γ^* spectrum, fitting simultaneously all 3 final states ($e^\pm e^\mp$, $e^\pm \mu^\mp$, $\mu^\pm \mu^\mp$).

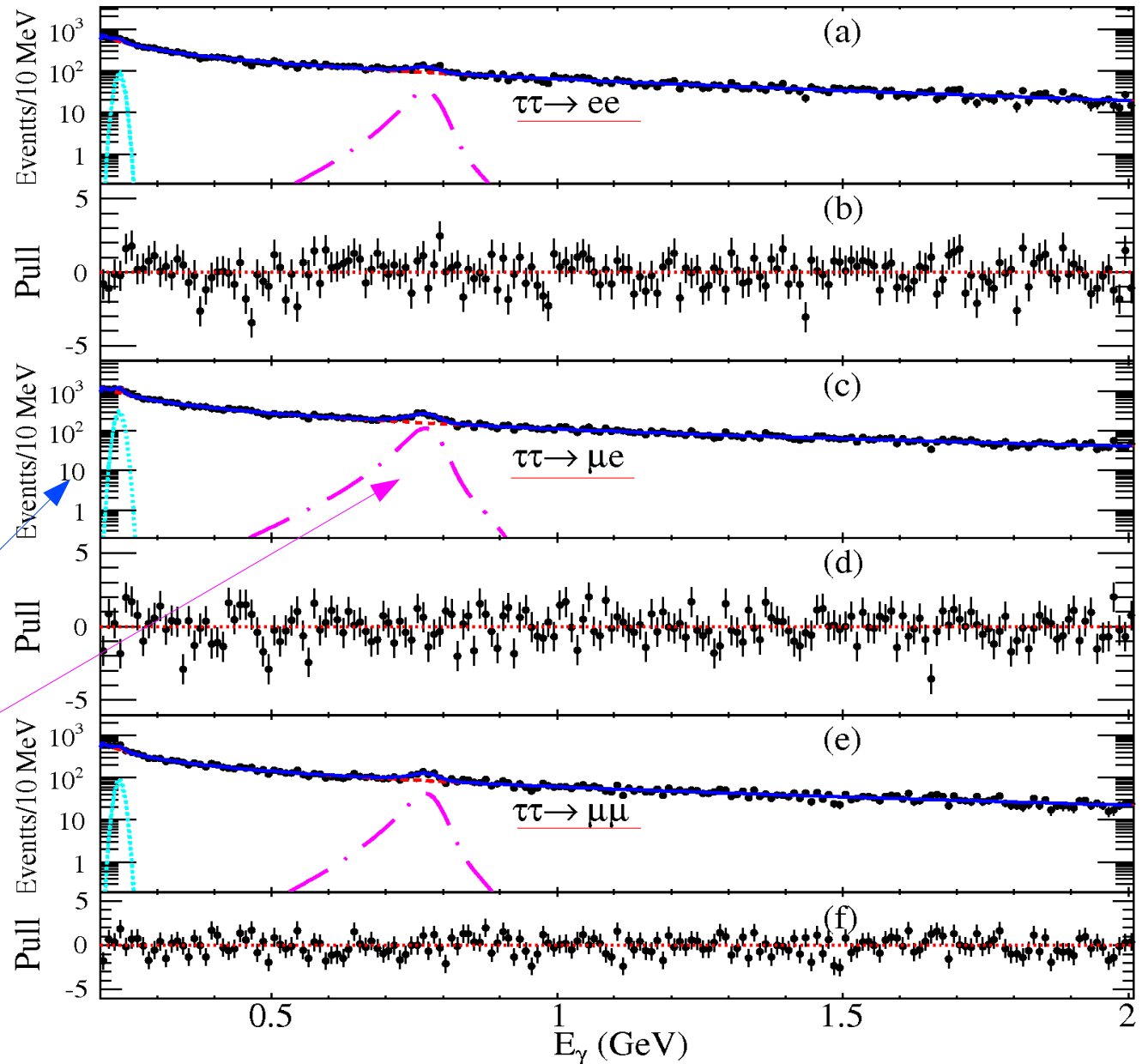
$A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ - fit

Dominant backgrounds:
irreducible $e^+e^- \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$,
higher order QED
processes, ...
Fit with a smooth
function.

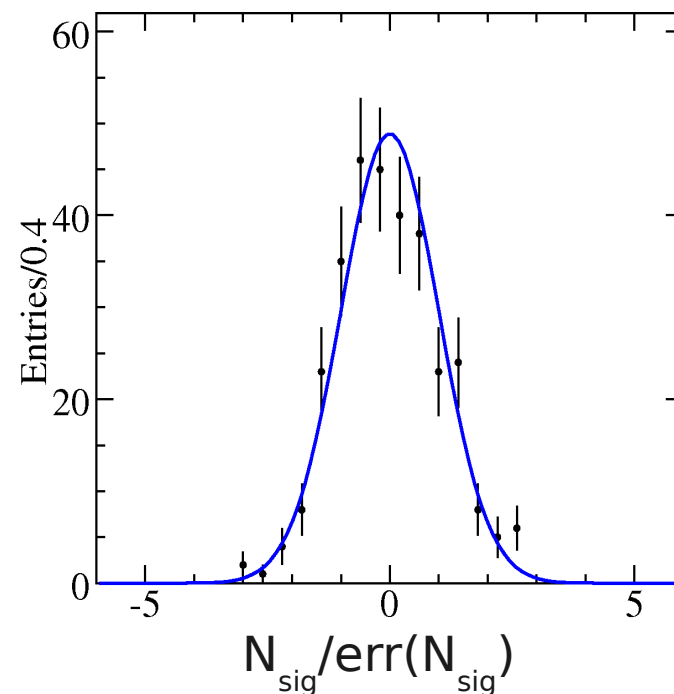
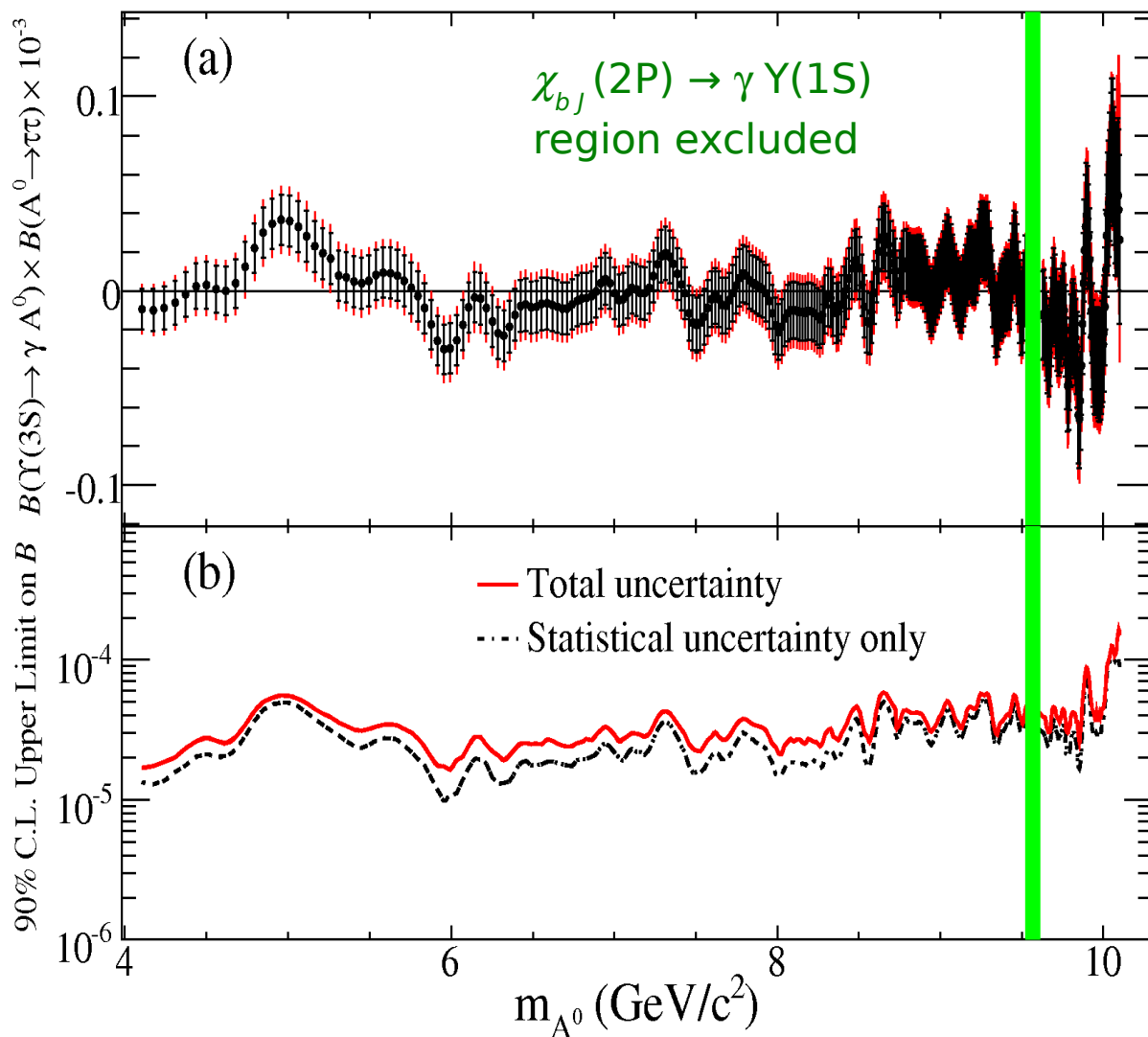
Peaking backgrounds
also included:

$$\chi_{bj}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(2S)$$

$$\chi_{bj}(2P) \rightarrow \gamma Y(1S)$$



$A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ - results



Signal significance of the **307** scan points: no evidence of a signal

Previous UL by CLEO on $Y(1S)$: **$(1.0 - 48) \times 10^{-5}$**
PRL **101**, 151802 (2008)

Upper limits on the product BF in the range **$(1.5 - 16) \times 10^{-5}$**
Also $\text{BF}(\eta_b \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-) < 8 \%$

$$A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

arXiv:0905.4539 [hep-ex]
submitted to PRL

$A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ - introduction

- Search for:

$$\Upsilon(3S), \Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0, A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

- Request one energetic photon and two charged tracks **kinematically compatible with CM energy**;
- One track identified as μ . In the ρ (770) region, request both tracks to be identified as μ ;
- Fully reconstruct the A^0 candidate, search for a narrow peak in the **'reduced mass'** distribution:

$$m_R = \sqrt{m_{A^0}^2 - 4m_\mu^2}$$

Smooth behavior
at threshold

- Dominant backgrounds: $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$ and ISR production of ρ (770), ϕ (1020), J/Ψ , $Y(1S)$.

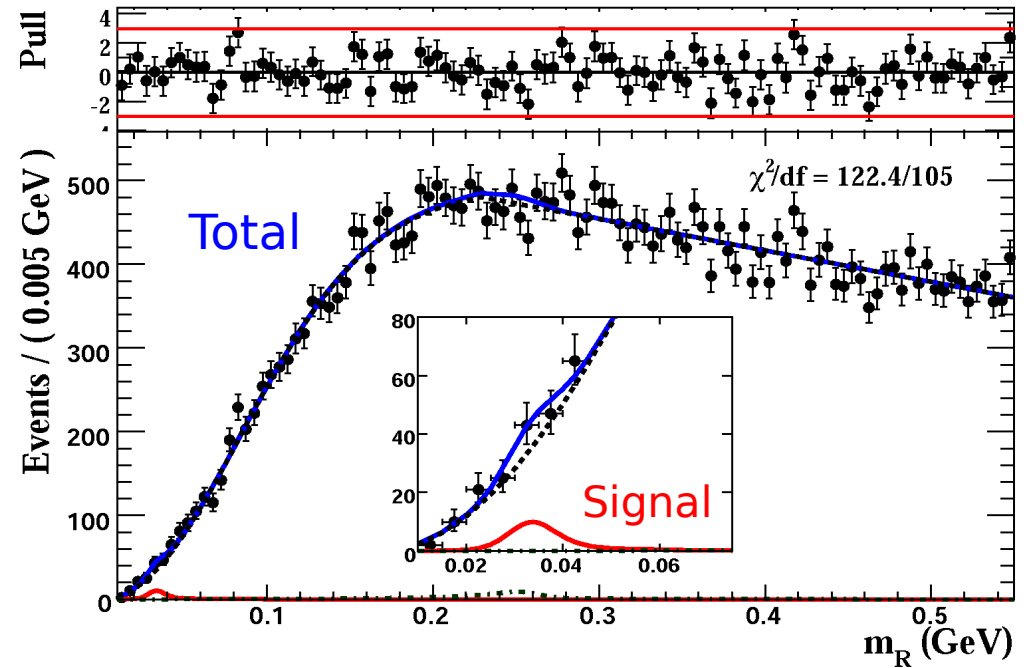
$A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ - fit

- Scan on the mass range $0.212 < m_{A^0} < 9.3$ GeV;
- 1955 (~ 1500 independent) scan points at 2-5 MeV steps in the Y(2S) and Y(3S) datasets;

- For each dataset we extract $f_Y \mathcal{B}_{\mu\mu}$, where f_Y is the effective Yukawa coupling of the bound b quarks to the A^0 :

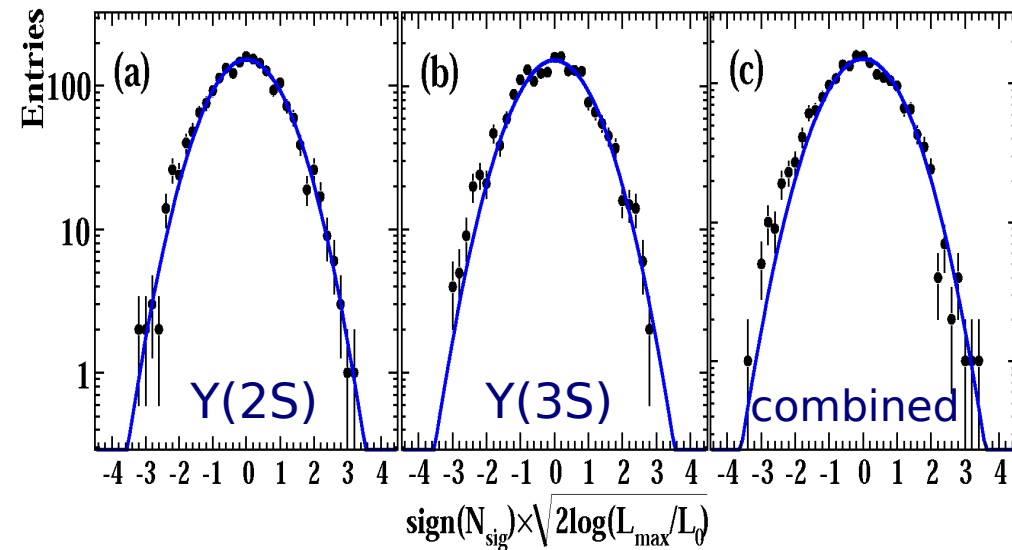
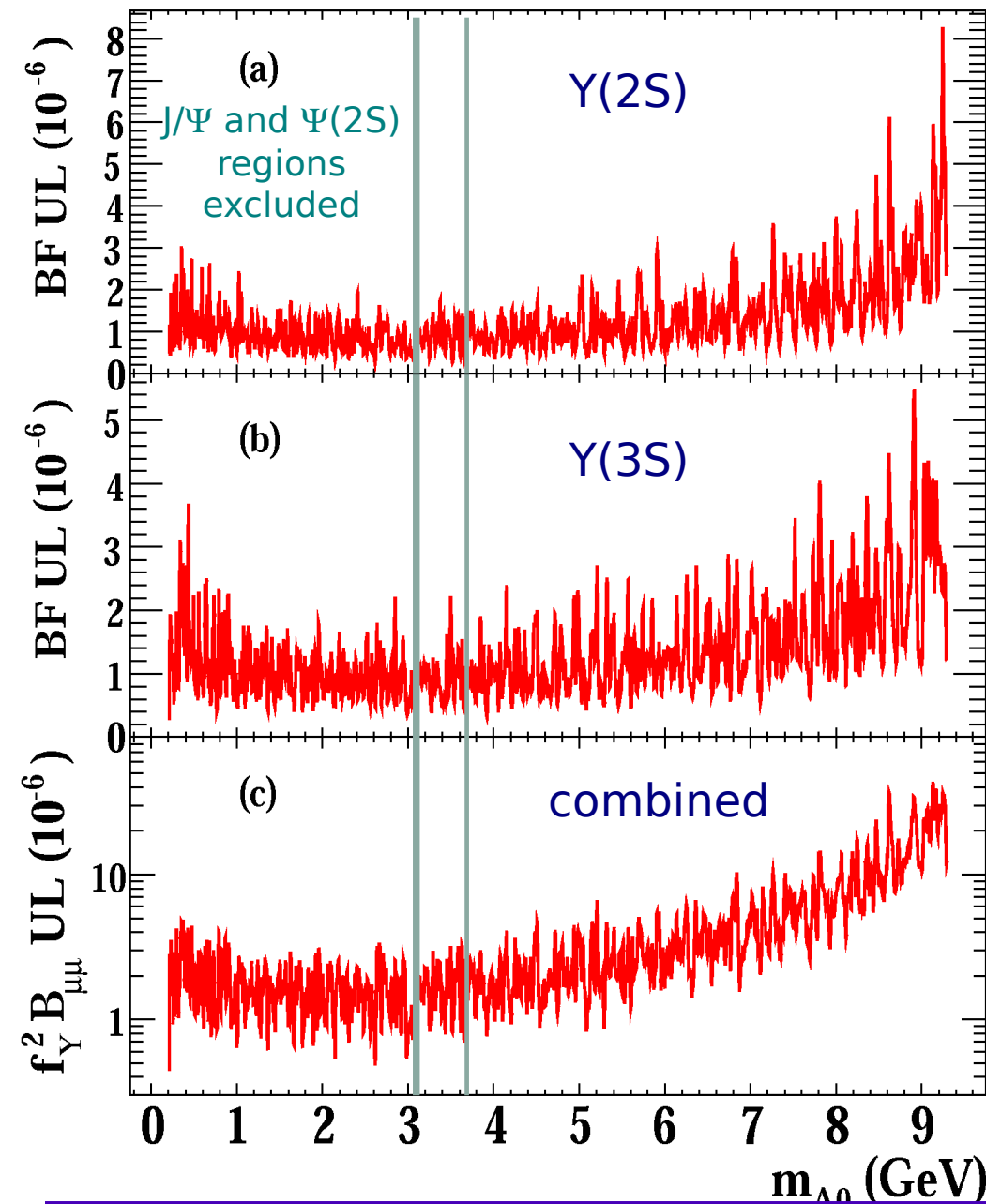
$$\frac{\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow \gamma A^0)}{\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow l^+ l^-)} = \frac{f_Y^2}{2\pi\alpha} \left(1 - \frac{m_{A^0}^2}{m_{\Upsilon(nS)}^2} \right)$$

and combine the results;



Example: $m_{A^0} = 0.214$ GeV
(HyperCP region), Y(2S) dataset

$A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ - results

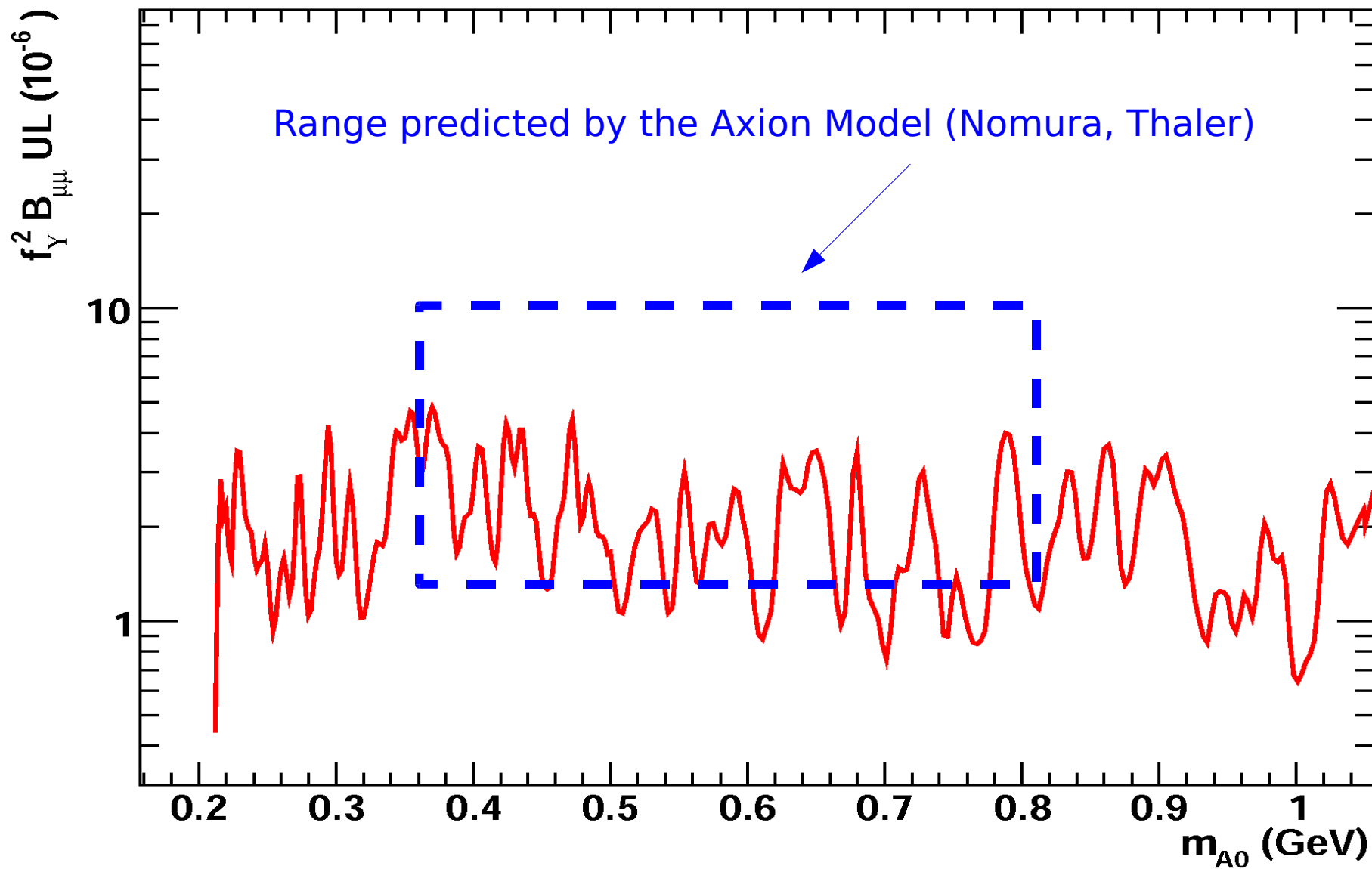


Distributions of significances for the scan points: no deviations from normal distribution

Previous UL by CLEO on $Y(1S)$:
 $(1 - 10) \times 10^{-6}$
 PRL **101**, 151802 (2008)

BF upper limits and
 combined effective coupling

$A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ - zoom



Tests of Lepton Universality

Presented at FPCP09
see talk by Gerard Bonneaud

Tests of LU - introduction

- In the Standard Model, the coupling of leptons to gauge bosons is independent of lepton flavor (**Lepton Universality**);

- Decay width of $\Upsilon(nS)$ to l^+l^- :

$$\Gamma_{\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow ll}^{(em)} = 4\alpha^2 Q_b^2 \frac{|R_n(0)|^2}{m_\Upsilon^2} \left(1 + 2\frac{m_l^2}{m_\Upsilon^2}\right) \sqrt{1 - 4\frac{m_l^2}{m_\Upsilon^2}}$$

$R_n(0)$: non-relativistic radial wave function of the $b\bar{b}$ state

- The presence of **exotic particles** can modify the Branching Fractions of $\Upsilon(nS)$ to leptons;

- We search for:

$$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S) \quad \longrightarrow \quad \Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \mu^+ \mu^-$$

- And compute:

$$R_{\tau\mu} = \frac{\Gamma_{\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-}^{(em)}}{\Gamma_{\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-}^{(em)}}$$

Tests of LU - strategy

$$\Upsilon(3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S) \longrightarrow \Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-, \mu^+ \mu^-$$

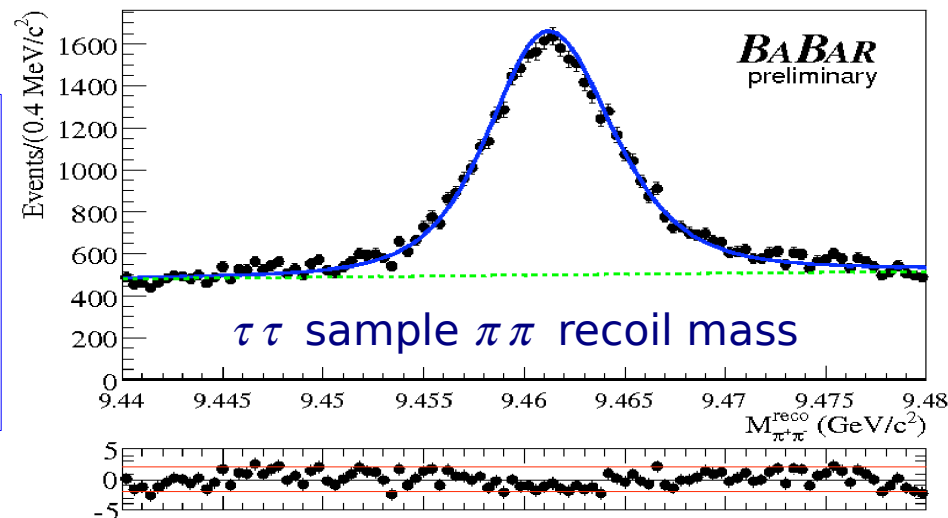
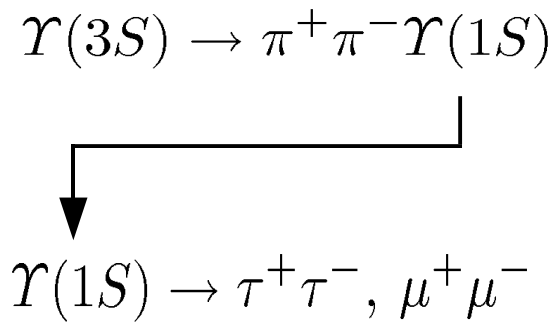
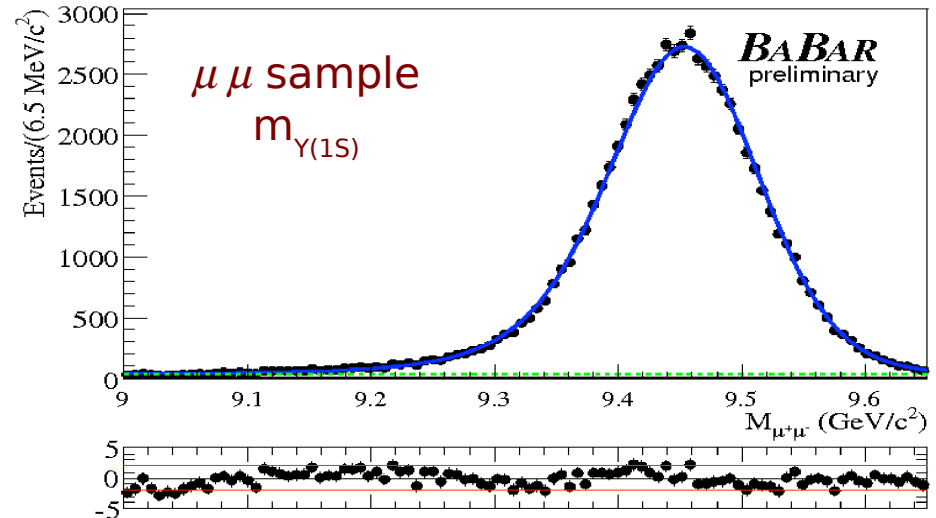
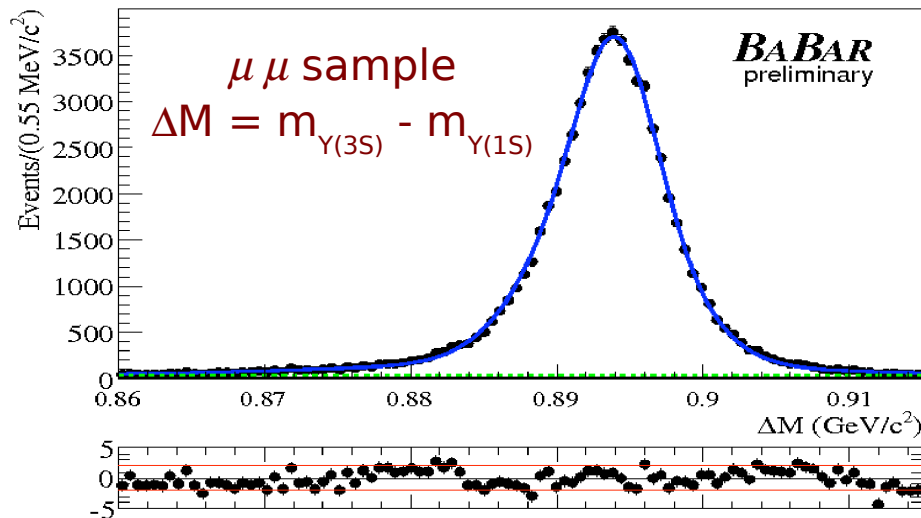
- Strategy: simultaneous fit to $\tau\tau$ and $\mu\mu$ samples and extraction of $R_{\tau\mu}$;
- $\mu\mu$ sample: fully reconstruct the decay chain, exploiting knowledge of the initial energy. Discriminating variables used in the fit: $M(\mu^+ \mu^-)$ and $\Delta M = M(\pi^+ \pi^- \mu^+ \mu^-) - M(\mu^+ \mu^-)$;
- $\tau\tau$ sample: cannot fully reconstruct the decay, select *1-prong* τ decays and request the visible energy of the event to be 5 GeV smaller than the total energy. Discriminating variable: $M_{\pi\pi}$

$$M_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^{reco} = \sqrt{s + M_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^2 - 2 \cdot \sqrt{s} \cdot \sqrt{M_{\pi^+ \pi^-}^2 + p_{\pi^+ \pi^- CM}^2}}$$

s: initial
energy
squared

- Probability Density Functions taken from a sub-sample of the dataset (1/10 of the statistics, discarded from the nominal fit);

Tests of LU - fit



$$R_{\tau\mu} = 1.009 \pm 0.010(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.024(\text{syst.})$$

Previous CLEO result:
 $R_{\tau\mu} = 1.02 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.05$
 PRL **101**, 151802 (2008)

Prospects at a Super-Flavor Factory

- Most of the measurements I presented today are limited by the statistics: still room for improvement;
- Two proposals for building (in Italy & Japan) a very high-luminosity (a factor ~ 100 the current ones) “Flavor-Factory”;
- Physics case:
 - rare B -meson decays, CP violation, tests of CKM;
 - charm physics, D mixing;
 - Lepton Flavor Violation from τ decays;
 - ...
- Very promising case also for the search of light Higgs/Axions and Lepton Universality violation.

Prospects at a Super-Flavor Factory

F. Domingo et al. arXiv:0907.0348 [hep-ph]

- Interesting case when $9.4 < m_{A0} < 10.5$ GeV:

mixing with the η_b states can occur;

- **Disagreement at 2σ level** with QCD predictions in the hyperfine splitting

$$\mathcal{M}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} m_{\eta_b^0(1S)}^2 & 0 & 0 & \delta m_1^2 \\ 0 & m_{\eta_b^0(2S)}^2 & 0 & \delta m_2^2 \\ 0 & 0 & m_{\eta_b^0(3S)}^2 & \delta m_3^2 \\ \delta m_1^2 & \delta m_2^2 & \delta m_3^2 & m_A^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E_{hfs} = m_{Y(1S)} - m_{\eta_b(1S)}:$$

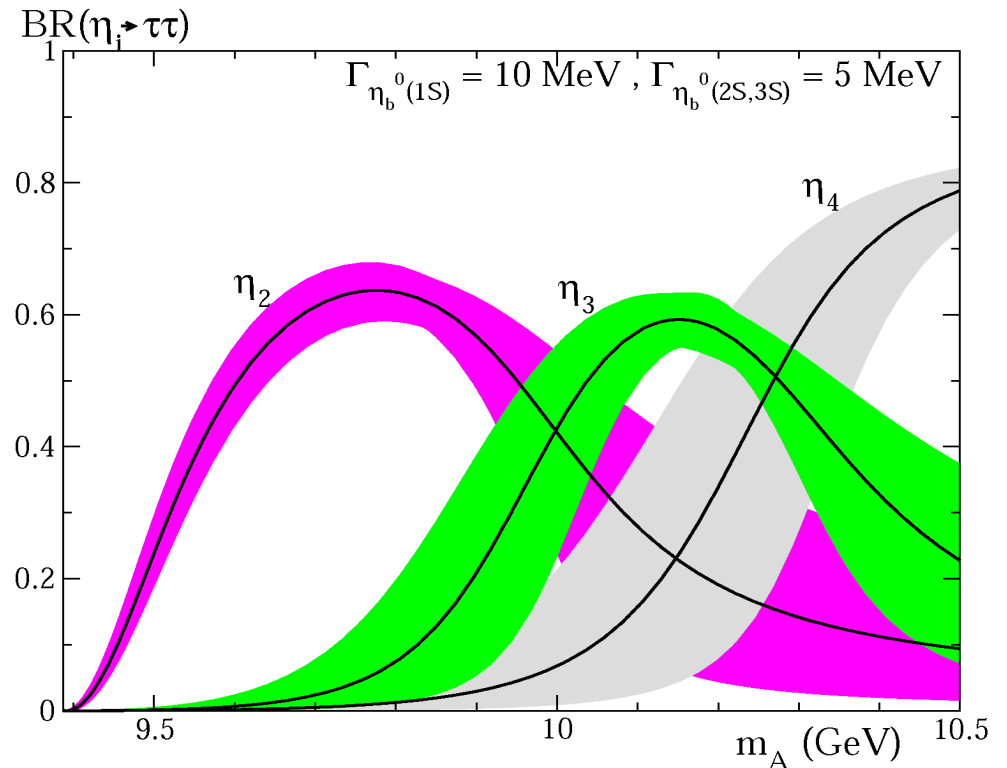
$$E_{hfs}^{exp} = 69.9 \pm 3.1 \text{ MeV}$$

$$E_{hfs}^{pQCD} = 42 \pm 13 \text{ MeV}$$

- Very interesting to look at the **mass spectrum** of the other η_b states, as well as their **branching fraction to $\tau^+\tau^-$** .

Prospects at a Super-Flavor Factory

$$\begin{aligned} Y(nS) &\rightarrow \gamma A^0, A^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^- \\ Y(nS) &\rightarrow \gamma \eta_b, \eta_b \rightarrow A^0 \rightarrow l^+ l^- \end{aligned}$$



- Potentially very large branching fraction of $\eta_b(nS)$ states to $\tau^+ \tau^-$;
- Predicted $\text{BF}(\eta_b(1S) \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-) \sim$ a few %, compatible with BaBar UL ;
- Due to background, most prominent experimental signature would be violation of Lepton Universality.

Conclusions

- BaBar searched for light Higgs/Axions in $Y(nS)$ decays and **found no significant signal**. Sizable improvement over previous upper limits set by CLEO;
- Excluded a large fraction of parameters space for some New Physics models;
- Improved precision on test of **Lepton Universality** on $Y(1S)$ decays;
- Even more progress expected from the next generation of experiments at e^+e^- colliders.

Backup Slides

A^0 to invisible - selection

Variable	$3.2 < E_\gamma^* < 5.5 \text{ GeV}$	$2.2 < E_\gamma^* < 3.7 \text{ GeV}$
Number of crystals in EMC cluster	$20 < N_{\text{crys}} < 48$	$12 < N_{\text{crys}} < 36$
LAT shower shape	$0.24 < LAT < 0.51$	$0.15 < LAT < 0.49$
a_{42} shower shape	$a_{42} < 0.07$	$a_{42} < 0.07$
Polar angle acceptance	$-0.31 < \cos \theta_\gamma^* < 0.6$	$-0.46 < \cos \theta_\gamma^* < 0.46$
2nd highest cluster energy (CMS)	$E_2^* < 0.2 \text{ GeV}$	$E_2^* < 0.14 \text{ GeV}$
Extra photon correlation	$\cos(\phi_2^* - \phi_1^*) > -0.95$	$\cos(\phi_2^* - \phi_1^*) > -0.95$
Extra EMC energy (Lab)	$E_{\text{extra}} < 0.1 \text{ GeV}$	$E_{\text{extra}} < 0.22 \text{ GeV}$
IFR veto	$\cos(\Delta\phi_{\text{NH}}^*) > -0.9$	$\cos(\Delta\phi_{\text{NH}}^*) > -0.95$
IFR fiducial	$\cos(6\phi_\gamma^*) < 0.96$...

Prospects at a Super-Flavor Factory

F. Domingo et al. arXiv:0907.0348 [hep-ph]

