

Recent Searches for New-Physics States at BABAR

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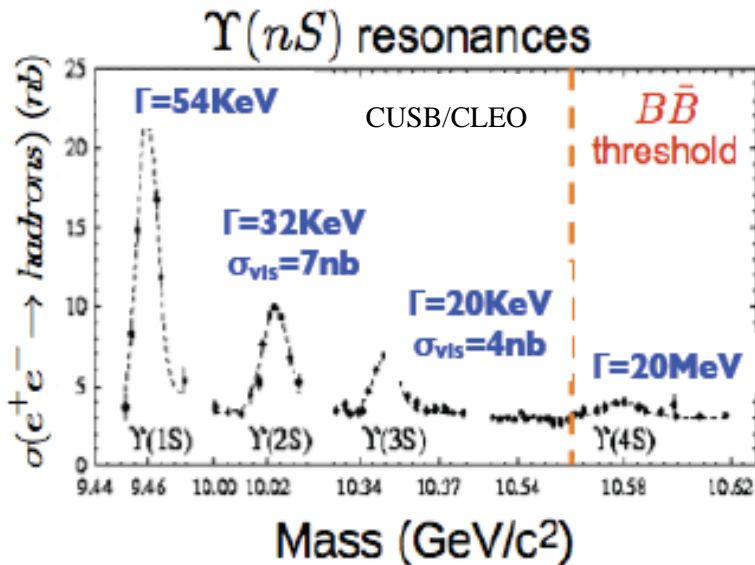
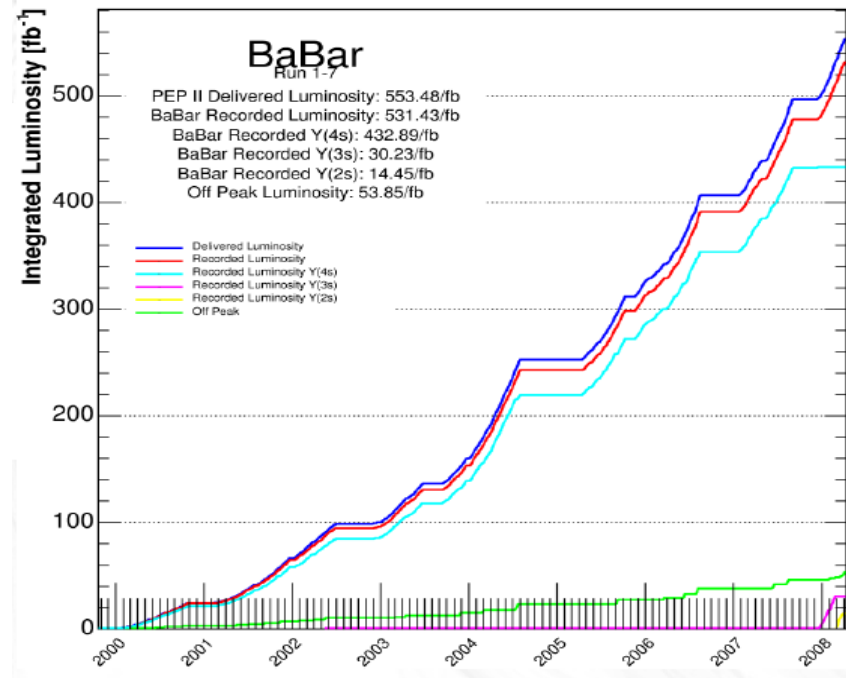
On behalf of the BABAR Collaboration

6th International Workshop on High Energy Physics in the LHC Era
Valparaiso, Chile, 6-12 January, 2016

Outline

- The BABAR experiment
- Search for new scalars decaying to $c\bar{c}$
 - PRD 91, 071102(R) (2015)
- Search for new long-lived particles
 - PRL 114, 171801 (2015)

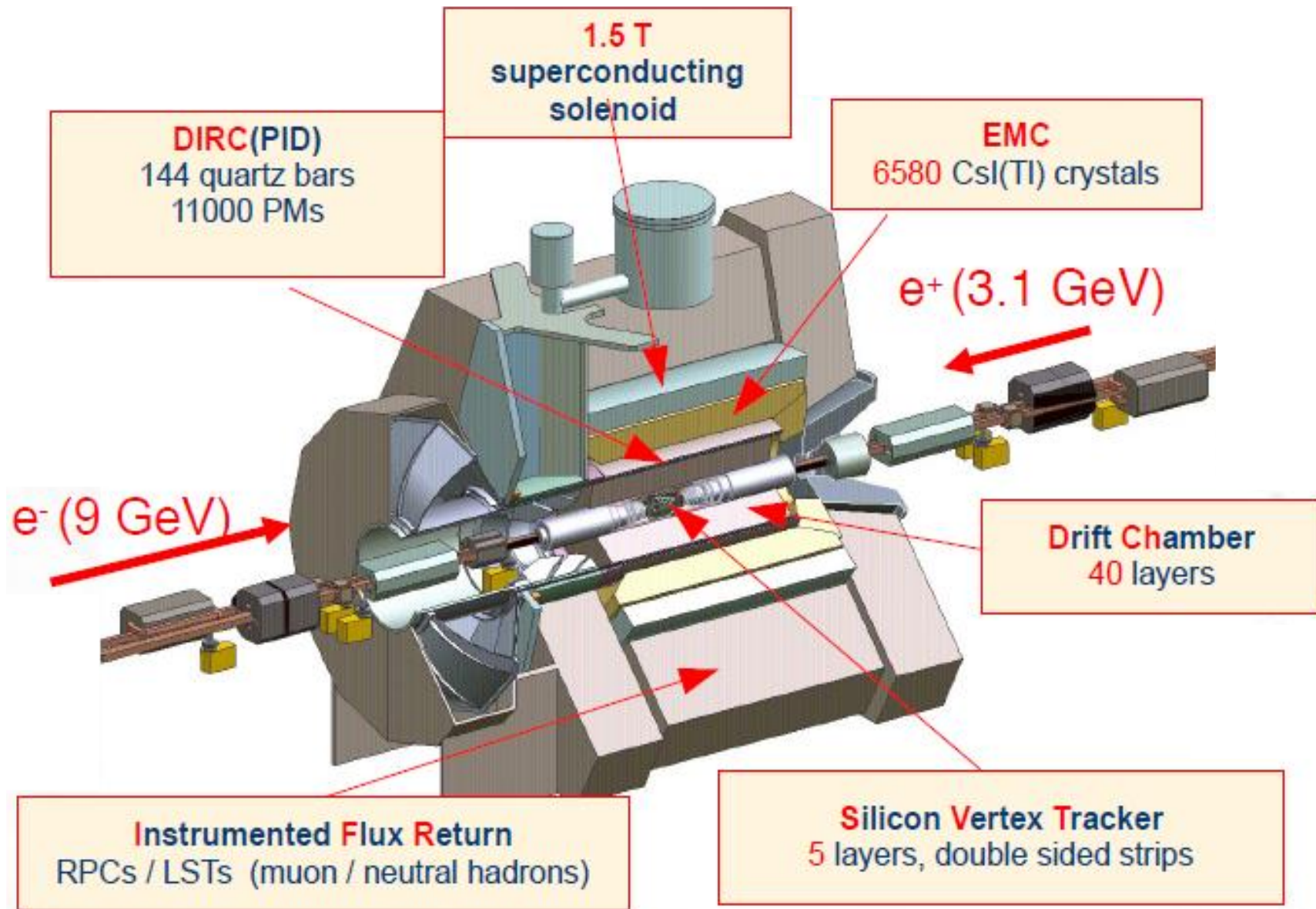
BABAR energy and dataset



Resonance	L(fb^{-1})	#(10^6)
$\Upsilon(4S)$	424	471
$\Upsilon(3S)$	28	121
$\Upsilon(2S)$	14	99

Belle data ended mid-2010,
 $L(4S) = 711 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, $L(5S) = 121 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

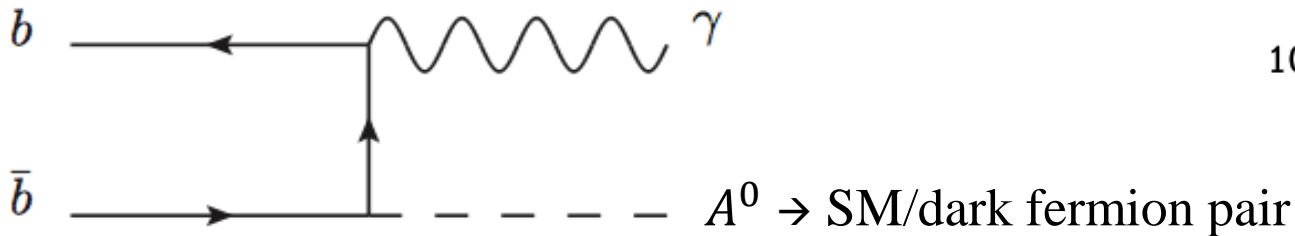
The BABAR Detector



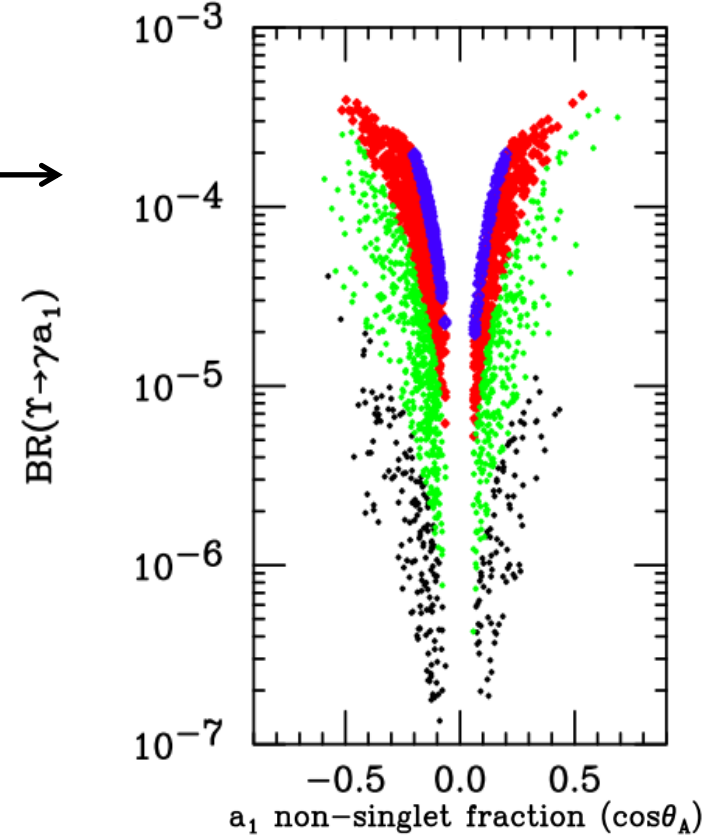
Search for new scalar A^0 decaying to $c\bar{c}$

Motivations for light scalars

- NMSSM: new light, CP-odd Higgs a_1 (or A^0)
 - Dermisek et al, PRD 76, 051105(R) (2007)
- Higgs portal: dark scalar mixes with SM Higgs
 - Clarke et al, JHEP 1402, 123 (2014)
 - Schmidt-Hoberg et al, PLB 727, 506 (2013)

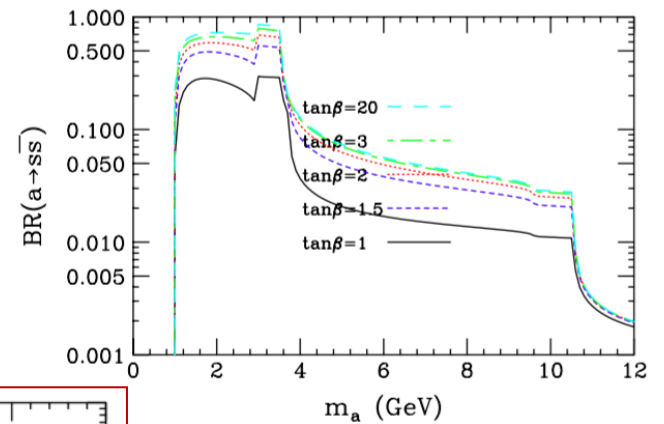
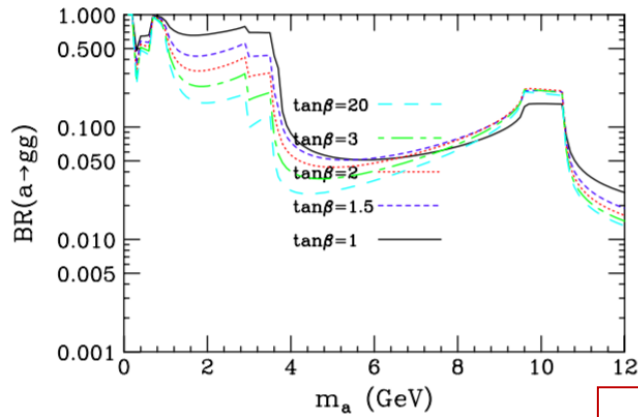
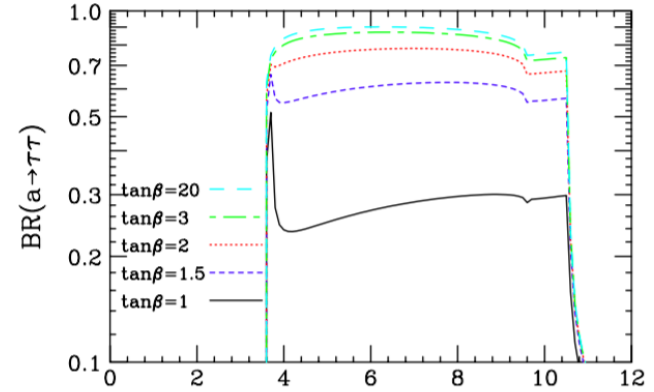
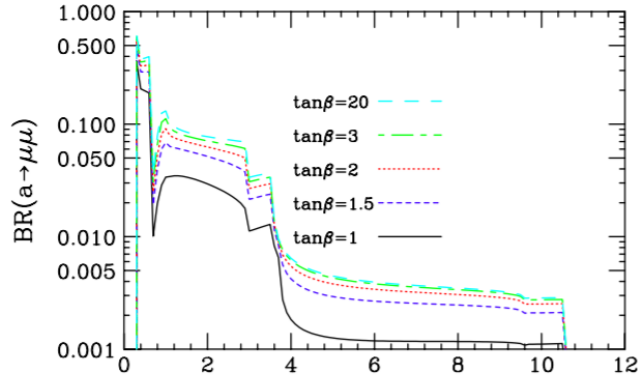


$\tan\beta=10, \mu=150 \text{ GeV}, M_{1,2,3}=100,200,300 \text{ GeV}$

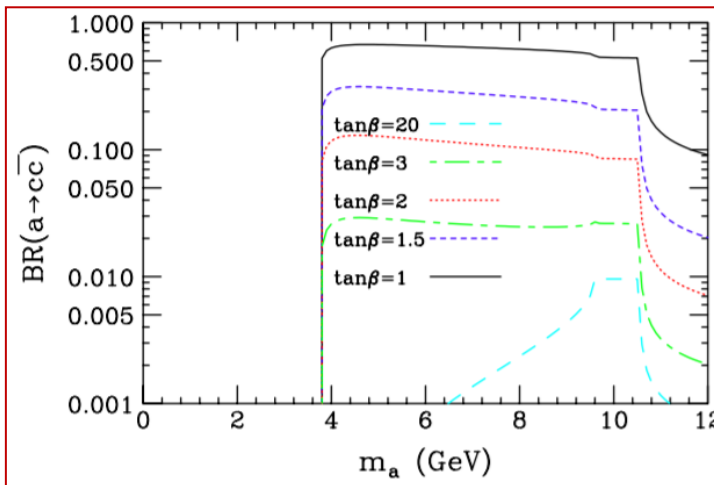


$m_{a_1} < 2m_\tau$
 $2m_\tau < m_{a_1} < 7.5 \text{ GeV}$
 $7.5 < m_{a_1} < 7.5 \text{ GeV}$
 $8.8 < m_{a_1} < 9.2 \text{ GeV}$

A^0 branching fractions (NMSSM)

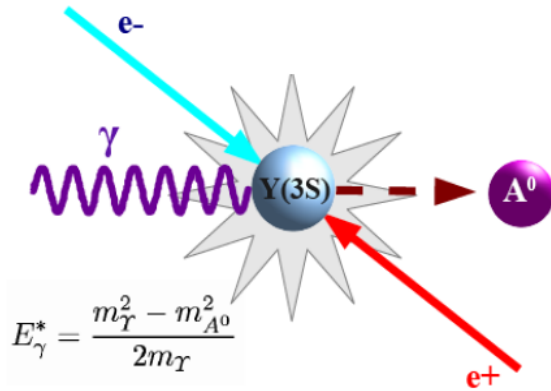


$Br(A^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c})$ dominates
at low $\tan\beta$
and $m_{A^0} > 4$ GeV



$\Upsilon(nS) \rightarrow A^0 \gamma$ searches

Radiative Decays of $\Upsilon(nS)$
Signature: monochromatic photon

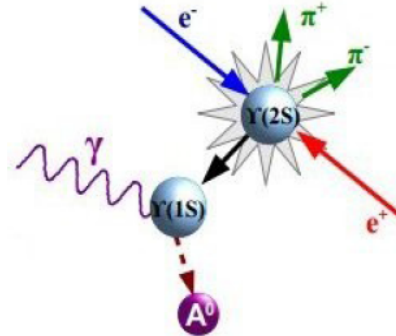


BABAR

- $A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, PRL **103**, 081803 (2009)
- $A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$, PRL **103**, 181801 (2009)
- $A^0 \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$, PRL **107**, 221803 (2011)
- $A^0 \rightarrow \text{invisible}$, arXiv:0808.0017

Additional constraints: $\Upsilon(1S)$
from $\Upsilon(2S,3S) \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \Upsilon(1S)$
transitions

Signature: two low-momentum pions, recoiling against $\Upsilon(1S)$



- $A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, PRD **87**, 031102 (2013)
- $A^0 \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$, PRD **88**, 071102 (2013)
- $A^0 \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$, PRD **82**, 0317019R (2013)
- $A^0 \rightarrow \text{invisible}$, PRL **107**, 021804 (2011)

BABAR

Also searches at LHC:

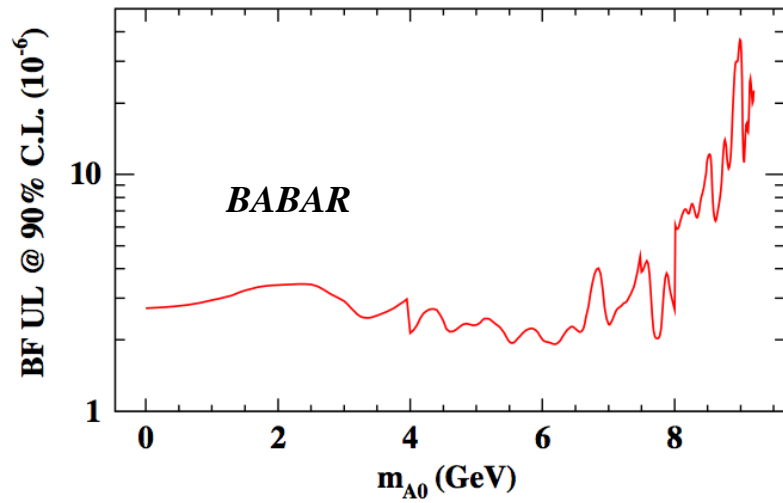
- CMS inclusive: $A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, PRL **109**, 121801 (2012)
- CMS: $h \rightarrow 2(A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$, PLB **726**, 564 (2013)
- ATLAS: $h \rightarrow (\mu^+ \mu^-) (\tau^+ \tau^-)$ PRD **92** 052002 (2015)

CLEO $\Upsilon(1S)$: $A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, $\tau^+ \tau^-$, PRL **101**, 151802 (2008)

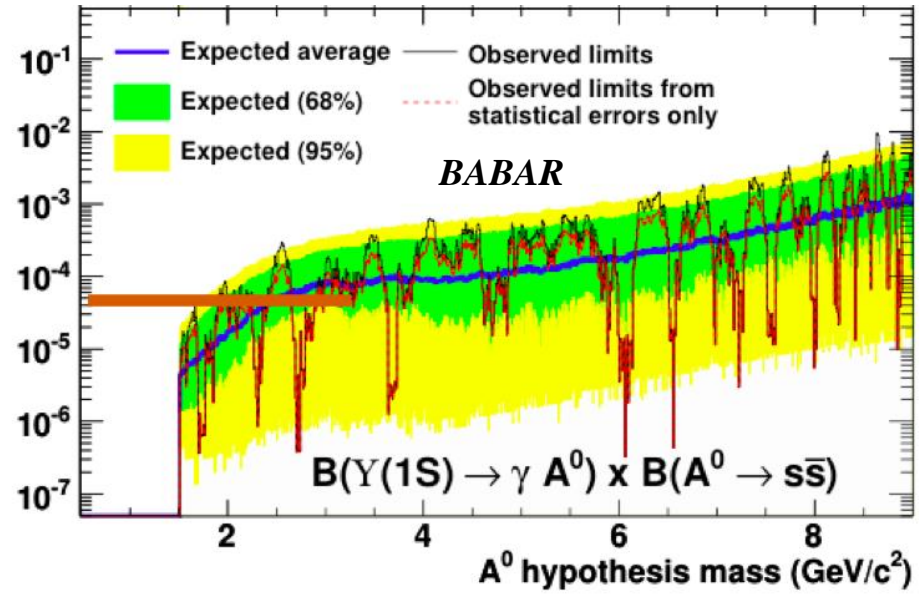
BESIII J/ψ : $A^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$, PRD **85**, 092012 (2011)

(BESIII updated expected soon)

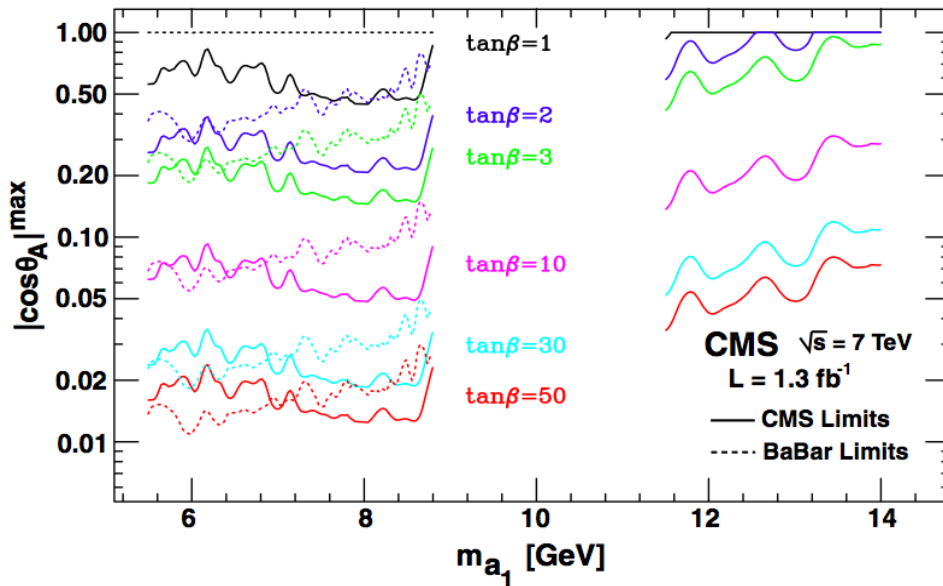
Invisible



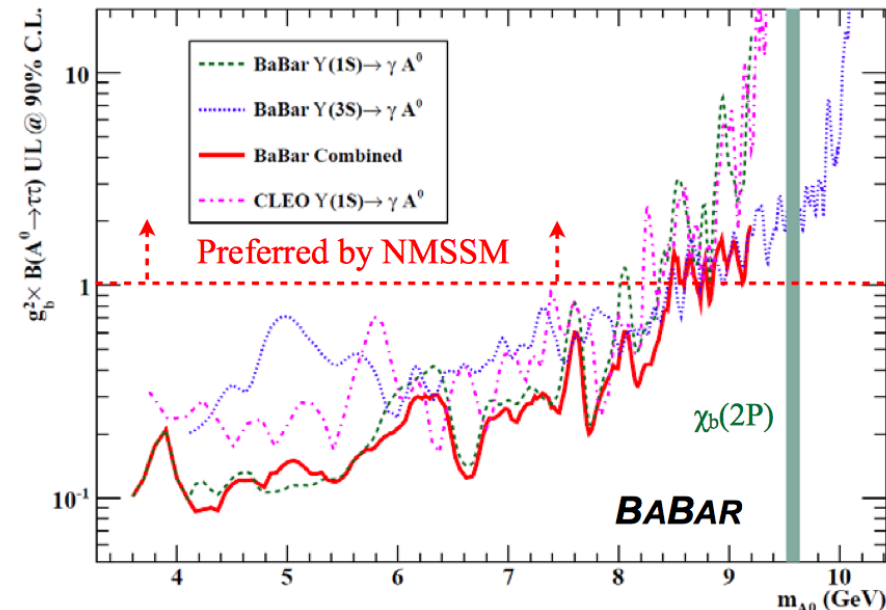
Hadrons



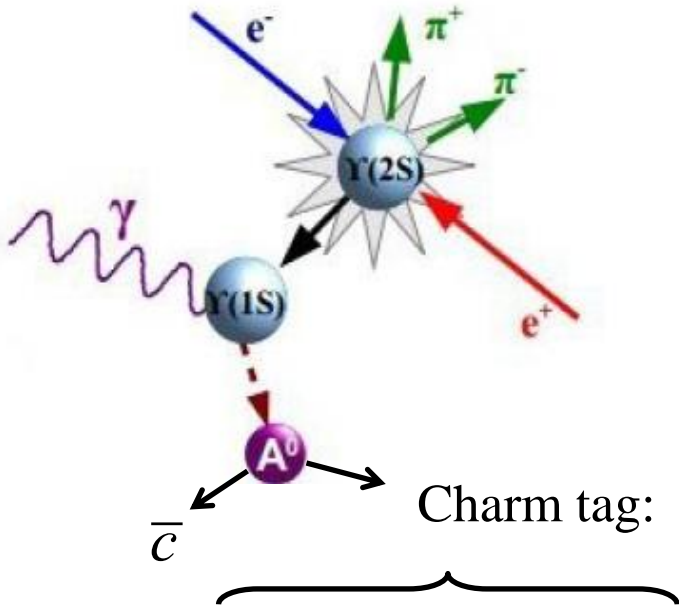
$\mu^+\mu^-$



$\tau^+\tau^-$



Event selection

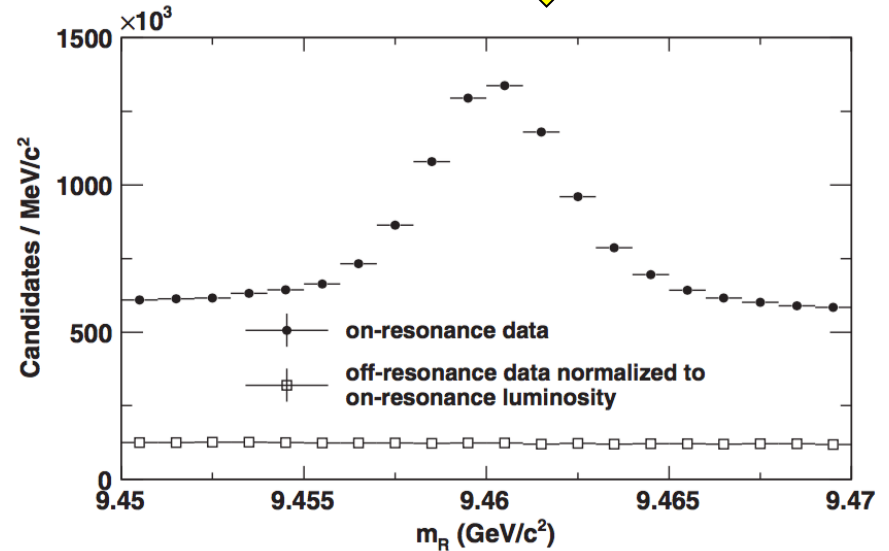


- $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$
- $D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^+$
- $D^0 \rightarrow K_S \pi^+ \pi^-$
- $D^+ \rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^+$
- $D^{*+} \rightarrow \pi^+ D^0 (\rightarrow K^- \pi^+ \pi^0)$

Cut on mass recoiling against $\pi^+ \pi^-$ pair

$$m_R^2 = (p_{e^+e^-} - p_{\pi^+\pi^-})^2$$

$p_{e^+e^-} = (M_{Y(2S)}, 0, 0, 0)$
in CM frame



Calculate light Higgs candidate mass:

$$m_X^2 = (p_{e^+e^-} - p_{\pi^+\pi^-} - p_\gamma)^2$$

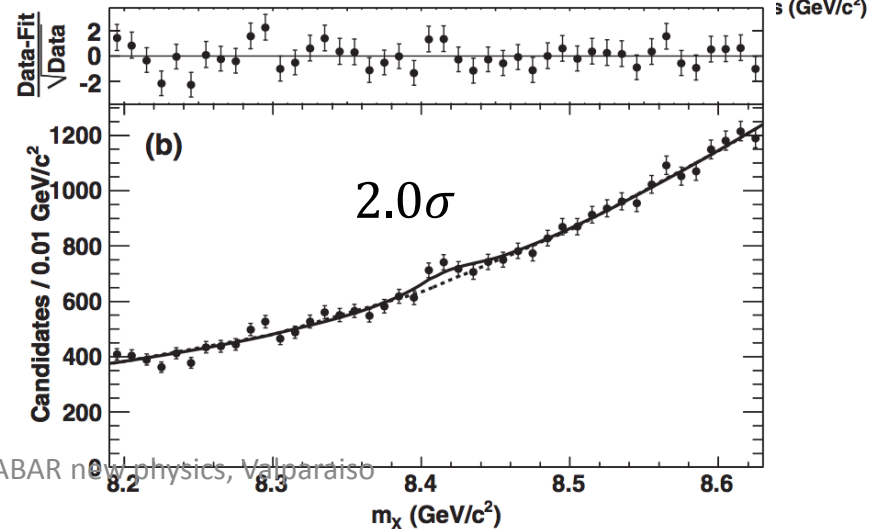
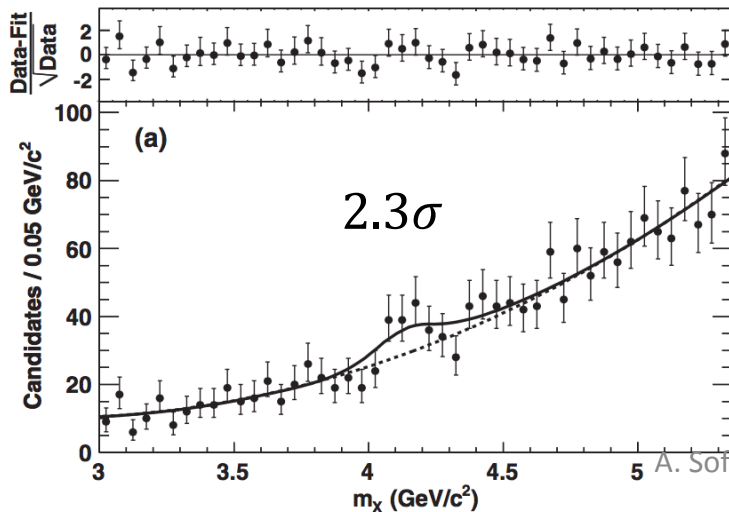
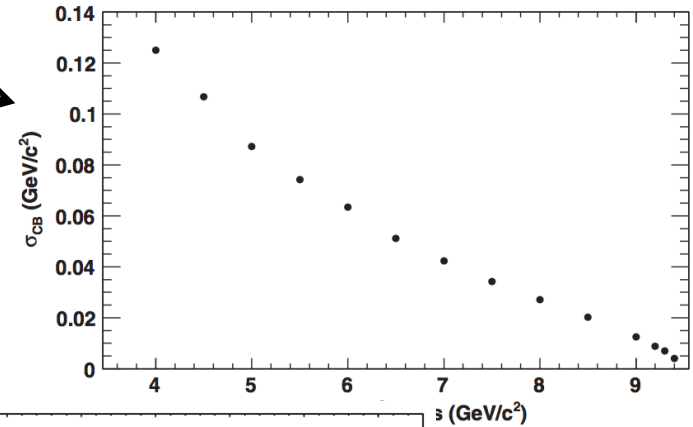
Backgrounds

- Suppressed using a 24-variable boosted decision tree
- Calculated separately in 10 cases:
 - 5 tag-charm modes
 - 2 m_X regions
- in low-mass region:
 - $4 < m_X < 8$ GeV
- and high-mass region:
 - $7.5 < m_X < 9.25$ GeV

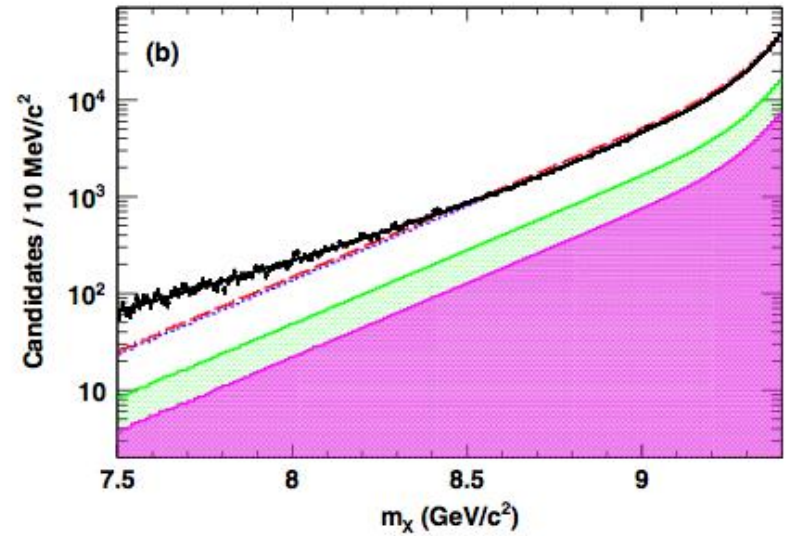
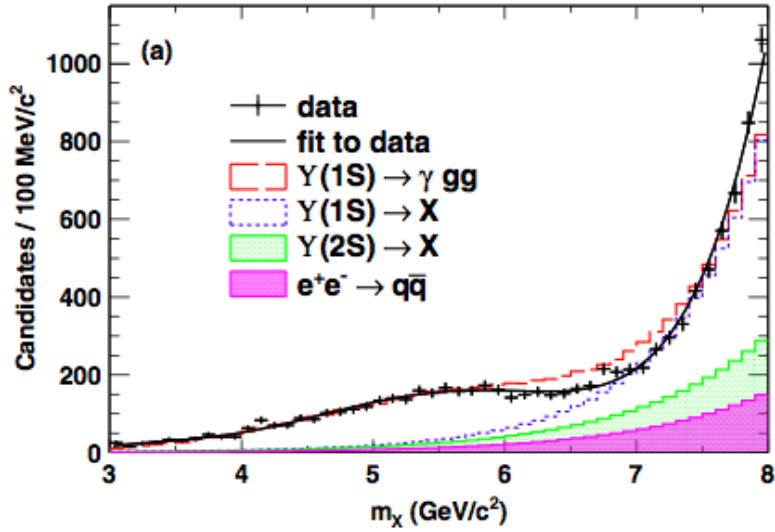
Background source	Low-mass	High-mass
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma gg$	35%	1%
$\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \text{other}$	34%	66%
$\Upsilon(2S) \rightarrow \text{other}$	15%	18%
$e^+e^- \rightarrow q\bar{q}$	16%	15%

Signal extraction

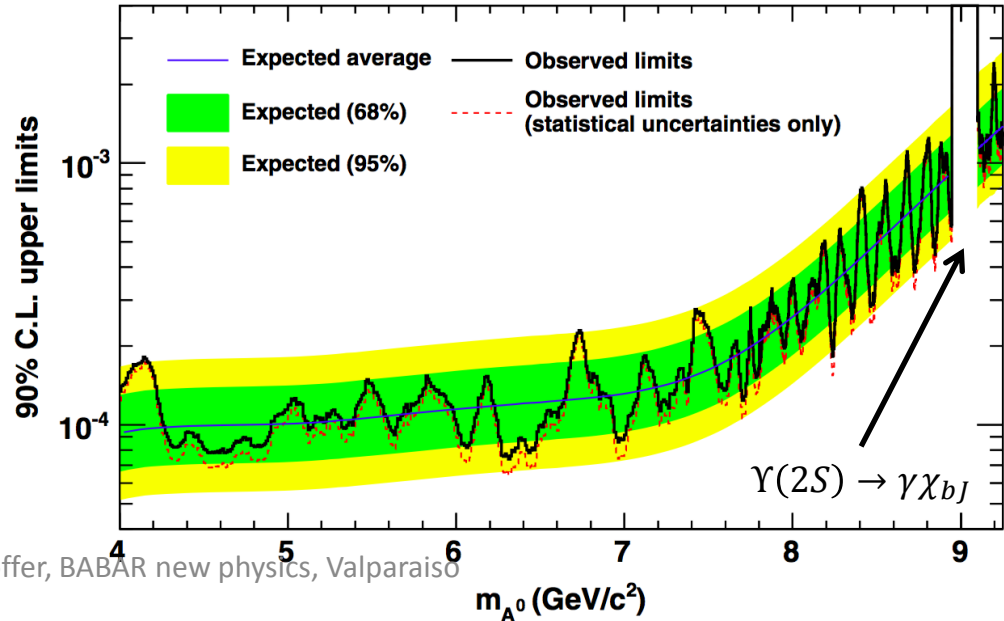
- Fit candidate-mass spectrum for a **smooth background** (2nd-order polynomial) + a **signal peak** (Crystal-Ball function)
- Signal peak moved in steps of 10 (2) MeV in the low (high) mass region.
- Fit range is 20 times the Crystal-Ball width (dominated by γ resolution)
- Highest local-significance fits in each region:



Results



$$\mathcal{B}(\Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow \gamma A^0) \times \mathcal{B}(A^0 \rightarrow c\bar{c})$$



Search for new long-lived particle L

Motivation 1

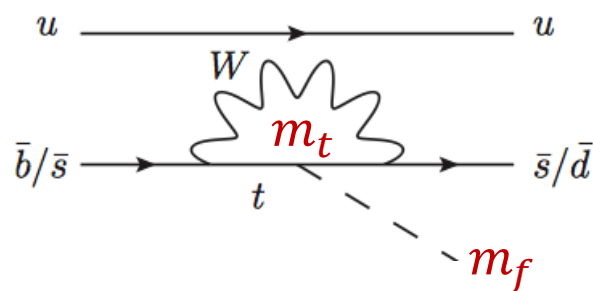
E.g., Higgs portal scenario: inflaton mixes with the SM Higgs

$$\mathcal{L}_{XN} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu X \partial^\mu X + \frac{1}{2} m_X^2 X^2 - \frac{\beta}{4} X^4 - \lambda \left(H^\dagger H - \frac{\alpha}{\lambda} X^2 \right)^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{grav}} = - \frac{M_P^2 + \xi X^2}{2} R,$$

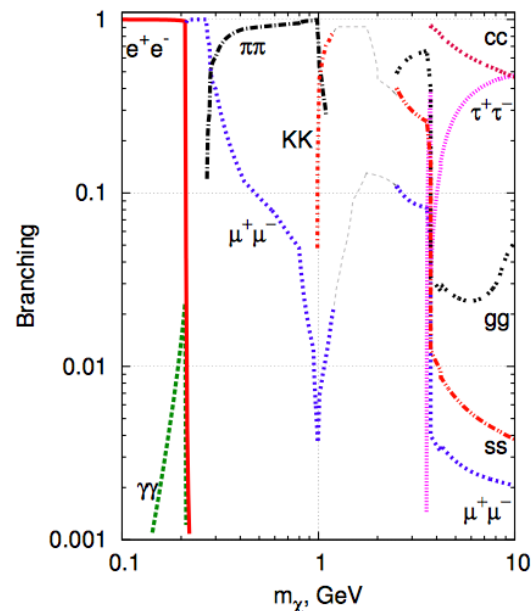
Bezrukov, Gorbunov,
JHEP 1307 (2013) 140

Parameters are well suited
for colliders:

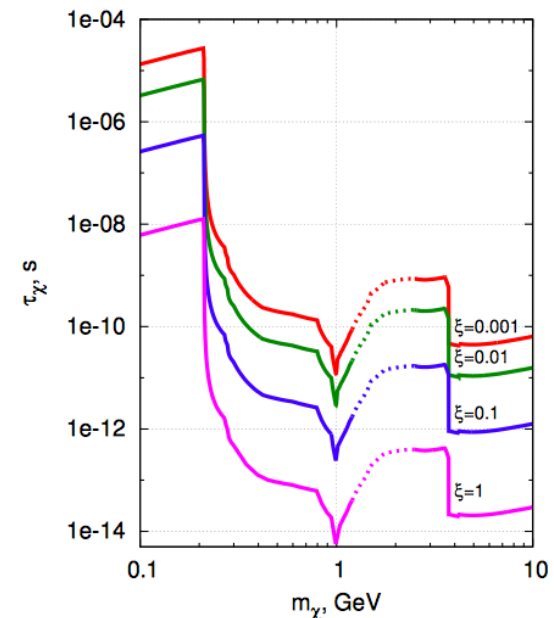


– $\text{Br}(b \rightarrow sX) \sim 10^{-6}$

Large 2-track BRs

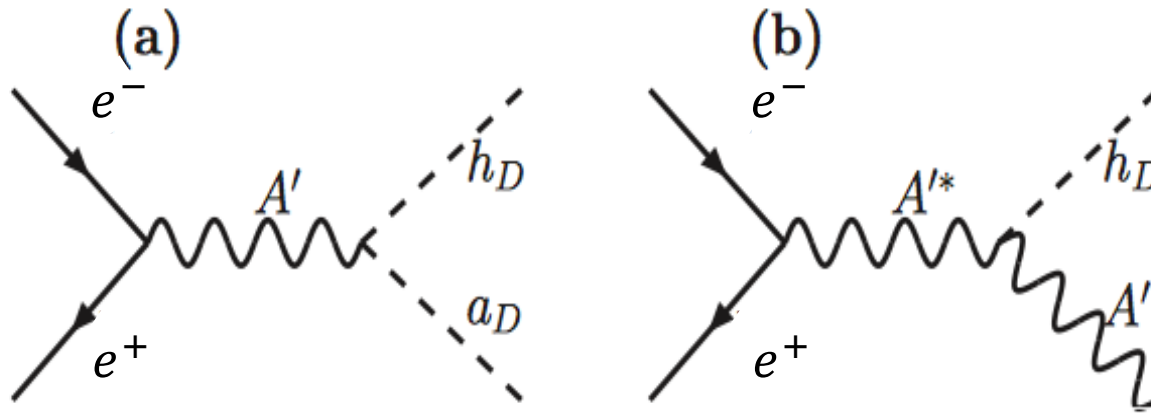


Measurable lifetimes



Motivation 2

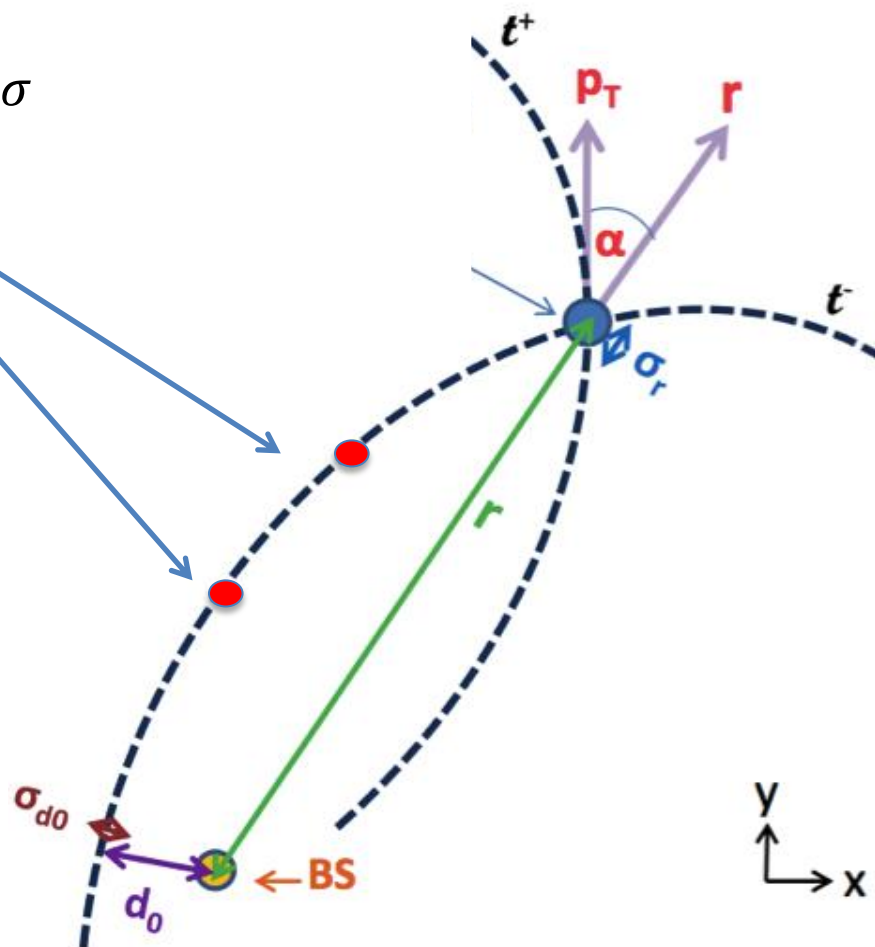
- **Dark photon production** (e.g., 0910.1602, 0903.3941)
 - A' decays promptly into hidden-sector scalars that decay as DV
 - A' is stable but undergoes dark-Higgsstrahlung with subsequent DV



- **Our search assumes only that the long-lived particle (L):**
 - is produced promptly
 - decays in a displaced vertex to 2 tracks

Event selection

- Vertex track pairs:
 - e^+e^- , $\mu^+\mu^-$, $e^\pm\mu^\mp$, $\pi^+\pi^-$, K^+K^- , $\pi^\pm K^\mp$
- Require
 - Track impact parameter $d_0 > 3\sigma$
 - No hits before the vertex
 - $1 < r < 50$ cm
 - $\alpha < 0.01$
 - Remove Bhabhas & cosmics with angle cuts
 - Crude veto of dense material regions
- Remaining background:
 - Mostly truly displaced tracks (K_S , material interactions)

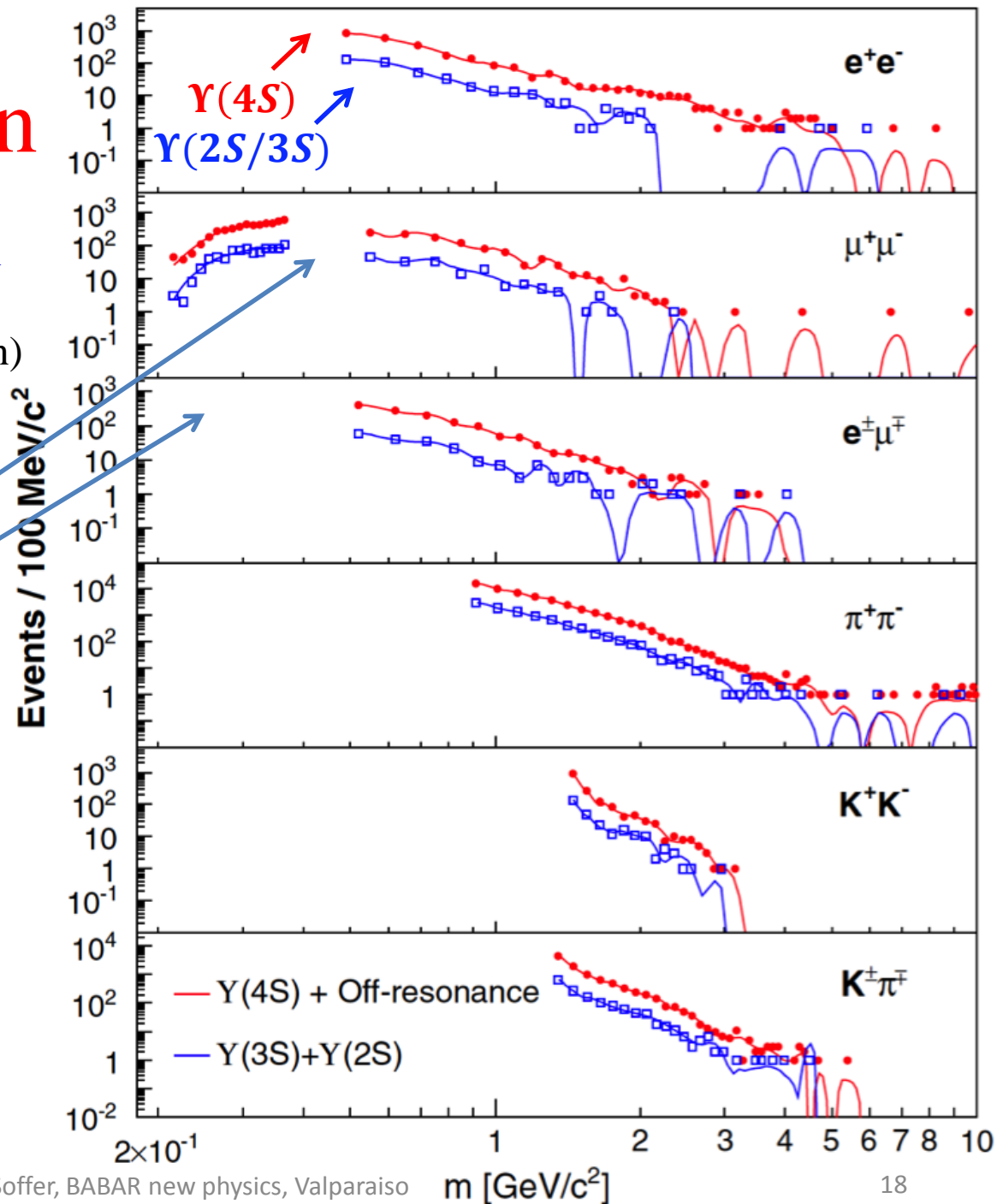


Signal extraction

Fit vertex mass spectrum to **smooth background** (spline) + **signal peak** (MC, including per-event resolution) in 2-MeV steps

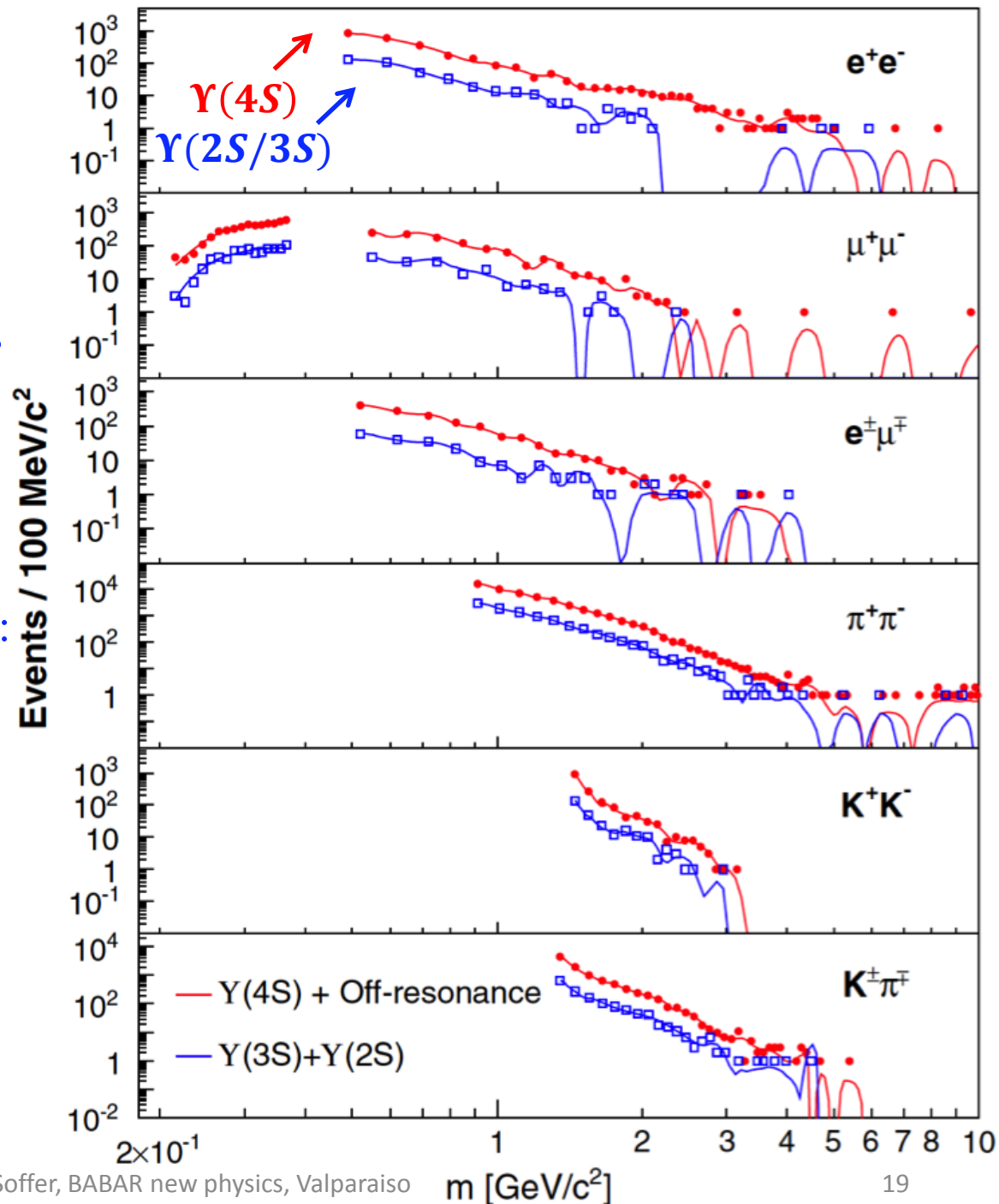
Exclude from search: K_S and low-mass regions incompatible with background fit method (determined using MC)

Dominant systematic uncertainty is due to background modeling – spline bin width.



Results

- Local significance of 4.7σ at $\mu\mu$ threshold, $m = 0.212 \text{ GeV}$, 13 signal events.
- Background fluctuation probability = 4×10^{-4}
- But consistent with mis-simulated material interactions:
- Of the 34 events with $m < 0.215$, most are in or near detector material.
- All low momentum tracks – poor particle identification.
- 10 events pass e^+e^- criteria
- 10 events pass $\pi^+\pi^-$ criteria

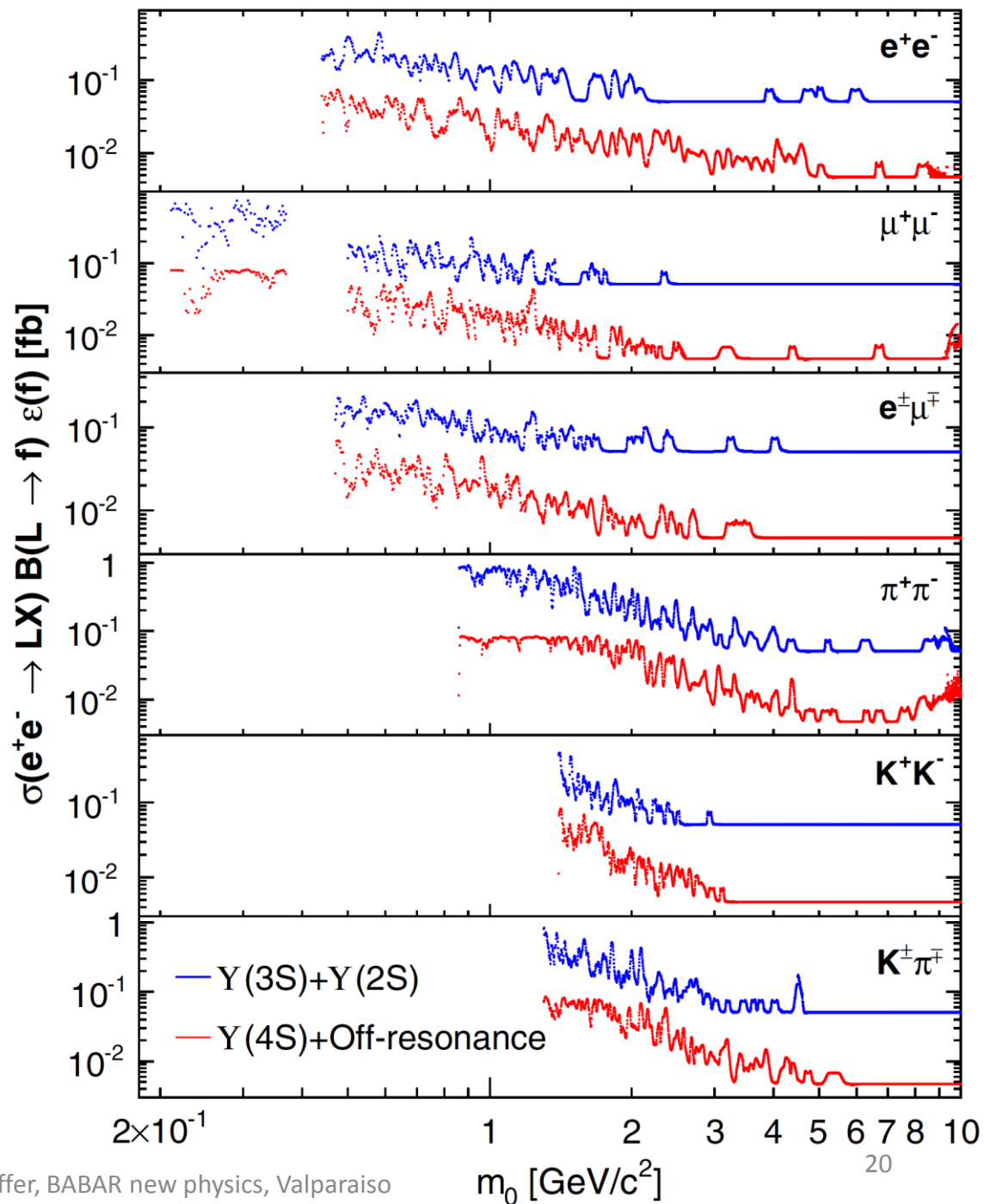


“Model-independent”
upper limits on
 $\sigma(L)B(L \rightarrow f)\epsilon$

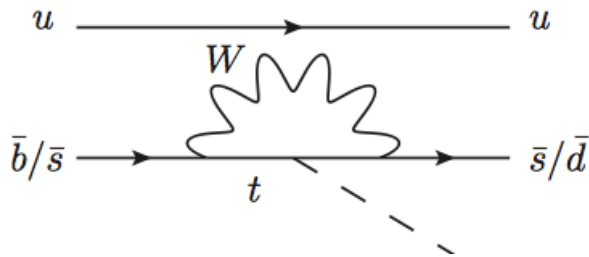
Provide efficiency table
as a function of m , $c\tau$, p_T ,
so results can be applied
to any specific model.

<http://journals.aps.org/prl/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevLett.114.171801#supplemental>

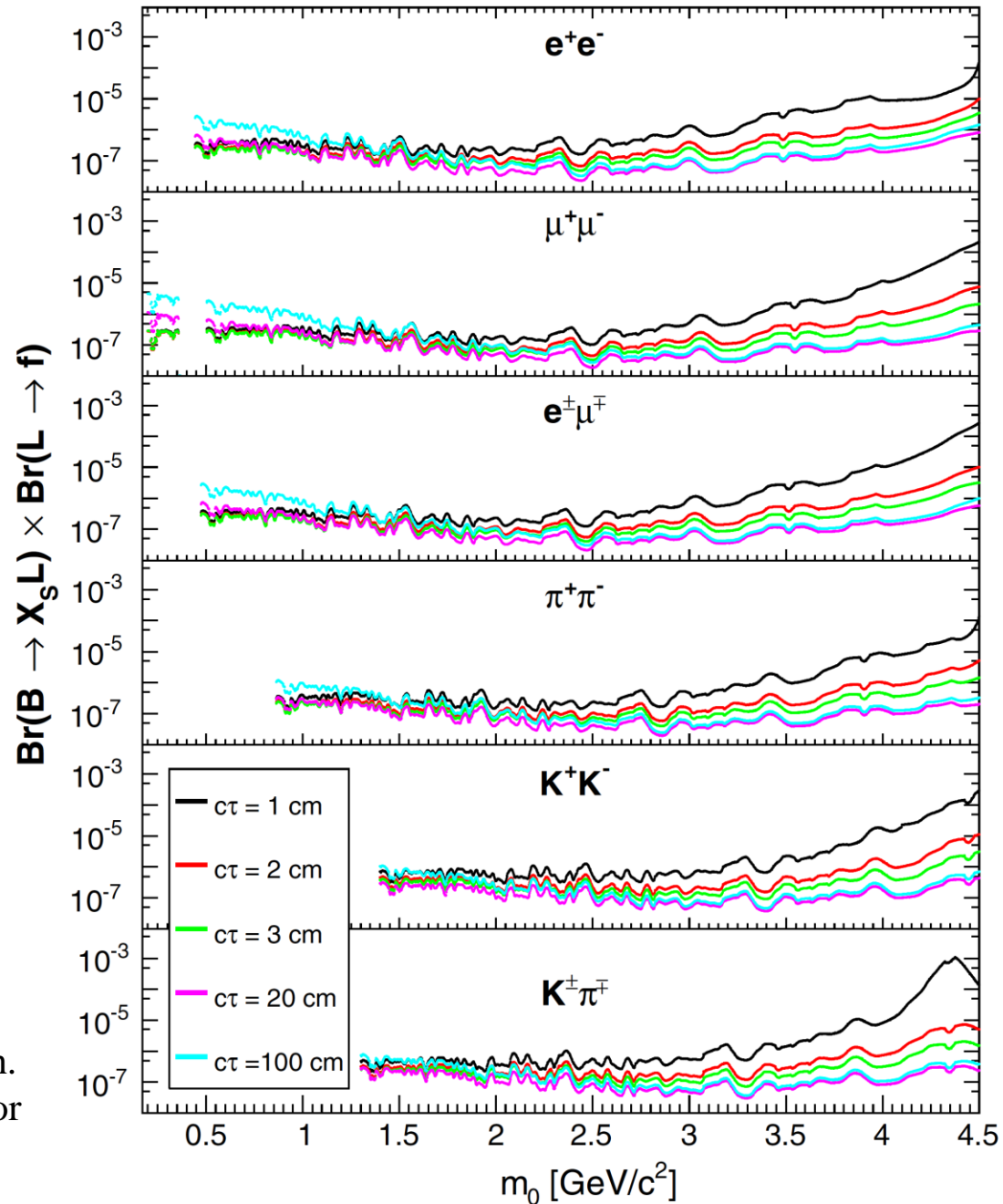
Efficiency dominated by
 $1 < r < 50$ cm cut



Higgs-portal model-dependent upper limits on $B(B \rightarrow X_S L)B(L \rightarrow f)$



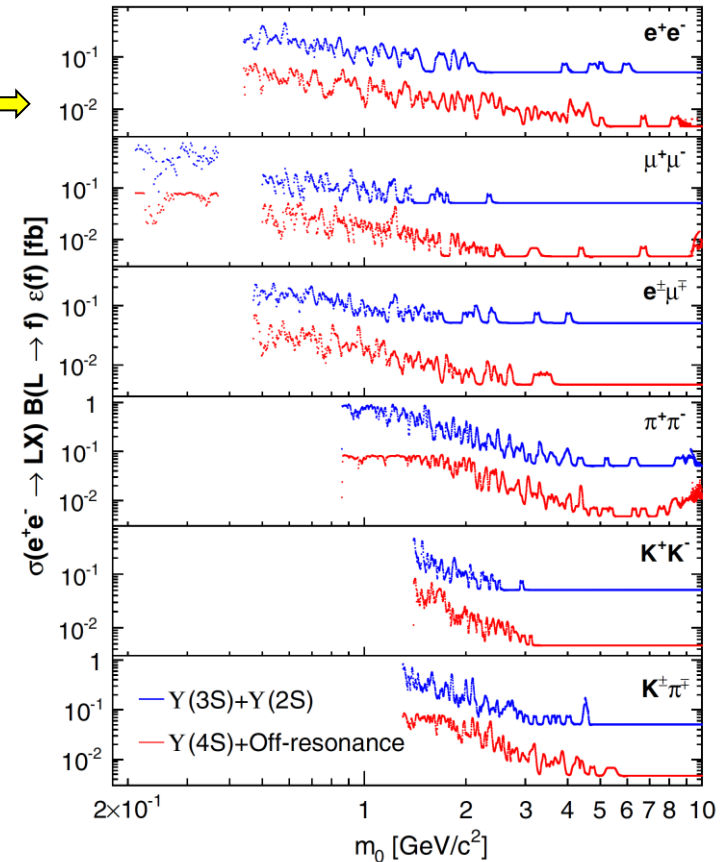
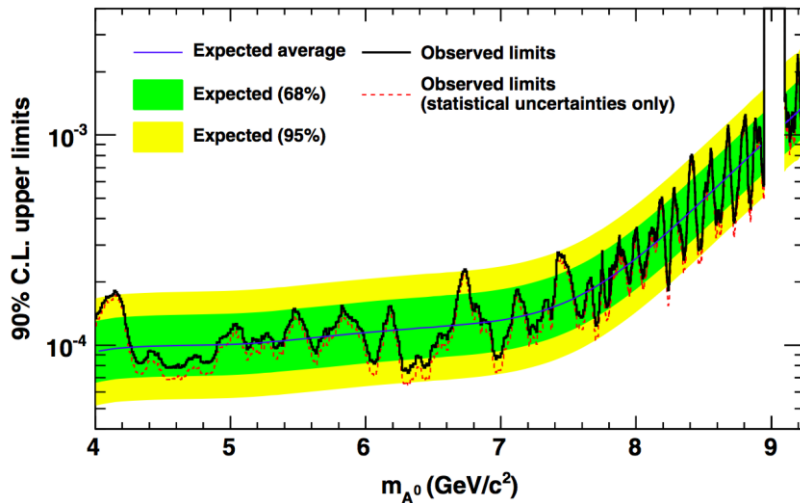
- For generic scalar couplings, LHCb (PRL 115, 161802) has much tighter limits from a $B \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ search.
- BABAR more sensitive for leptophobic or hadrophobic long-lived particle.



Summary

- BABAR continues to be productive, with unique new-physics searches in $\sim \text{GeV}$ mass region:

- Model-independent long-lived particle
- Light Higgs $\rightarrow c\bar{c}$



- Similar searches can be done at Belle ($1.6 - 2 \times L$) and then Belle-II ($\sim 100 \times L$)

<http://journals.aps.org/prl/abstract/10.1103/PhysRevLett.114.171801#supplemental>