

Dark Parity Violation

and $\sin^2\theta_w(Q^2)$ running

DAVOUDIASL, LEE, MARCIANO

**** After Qweak Result***

based on R. Carlini PANIC 2017

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“Light Dark World 2017”

Pittsburgh Oct. 21, 2017

Dark Parity Violation

Generic Dark Photon Model

$SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y \times U(1)_D$ + Kinetic Mixing
+ Dark Higgs Singlet $\langle \varphi \rangle = v_d$ + Dark Matter Sector

$$L_{U(1)_Y \times U(1)_D} = -\frac{1}{4} (B_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu} - 2\varepsilon/\cos\theta_W B_{\mu\nu} D^{\mu\nu} + D_{\mu\nu} D^{\mu\nu})$$

$$B_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu B_\nu - \partial_\nu B_\mu \quad D_{\mu\nu} = \partial_\mu D_\nu - \partial_\nu D_\mu$$

ε = small mixing parameter $\leq O(10^{-3})$ loops

$$A_\mu \rightarrow A_\mu + \varepsilon \gamma_{d\mu} \quad Z_\mu \rightarrow Z_\mu + \varepsilon \tan\theta_W \gamma_{d\mu}$$

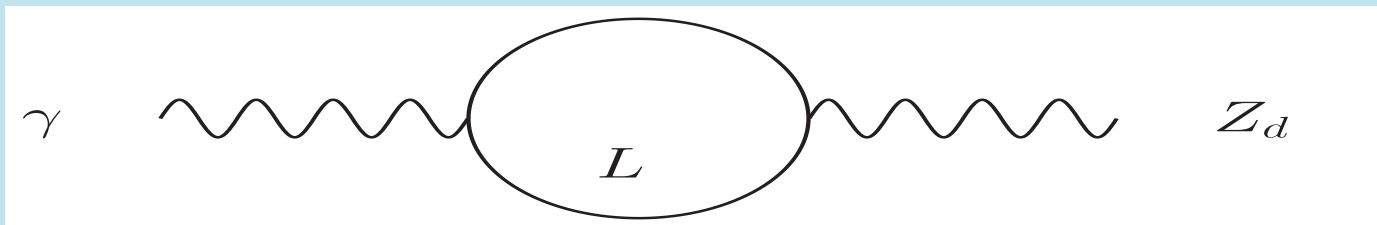
$$L_{\text{int}} = -e\varepsilon (J_\mu^{\text{em}} - 1/2 \cos^2\theta_W J_\mu^{\text{NC}}) \gamma_d^\mu$$

$$J_\mu^{\text{NC}} = (T_{3f} - 2Q_f \sin^2\theta_W) f \gamma_\mu f - T_{3f} f \gamma_\mu \gamma_5 f \quad \text{axial current}$$

,

Example

**One Loop gamma- γ_d Kinetic Mixing
(Through Heavy Charged Leptons)
That also carry $U(1)_d$ charge
Expect $\varepsilon \sim eg_d QQ_d / 8\pi^2 \leq O(10^{-3})$**

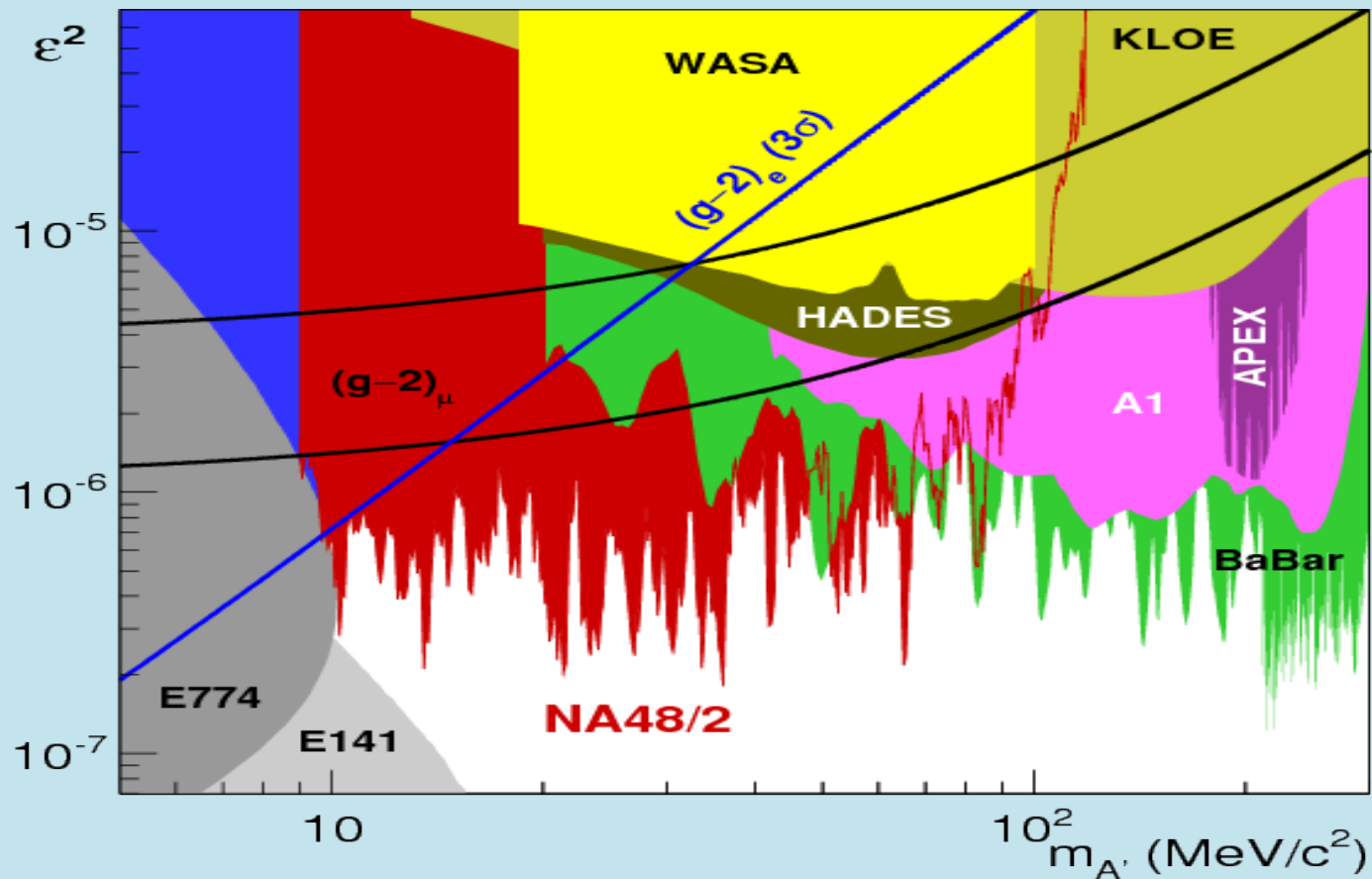


$e\varepsilon(1/2\cos^2\theta_W J_\mu^{NC}) \gamma_d^\mu$ violates parity!
Cancelled by γ - Z - γ_d mass diagonalization

Left with $O(\varepsilon^2)$ Z - γ_d mixing effects:
 $\Delta\sin^2\theta_W/\sin^2\theta_W \approx -\varepsilon^2(m^2_{\gamma_d}/Q^2+m^2_{\gamma_d})$
For $\varepsilon < 10^{-3}$ (see bounds) $\rightarrow < 10^{-6}$

Unobservably small
Currently $\Delta\sin^2\theta_W/\sin^2\theta_W \sim O(10^{-3})$ sensitivity
 $\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS} = \underline{0.23125(15)}$ Z Pole Ave.

NA48/2 Updated Bounds on Dark Photon
Simple g_μ -2 discrepancy solution ruled out
Assumes $\text{BR}(\gamma_d \rightarrow e+e-) \sim 1$



The Dark Z_d Model

DAVOUDI ASL, LEE, MARCIANO

γ_d – Z Mass Mixing $\rightarrow Z_d$ (dark Z) & Z

Add second $SU(2)_L$ Dark Higgs Doublet H_2

Three Higgs Multiplets H_1 , H_2 & ϕ_d

Vacuum expectation values v_1 , v_2 & v_d

Mixing $\epsilon_Z = m_{Zd}/m_Z \delta$

$\delta = v_2^2/v_1 v_d$ small $\sim O(m_{Zd}/m_Z) \sim O(10^{-3})$

Find $\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W / \sin^2 \theta_W \approx -2\epsilon(m^2 \gamma_d / Q^2 + m^2 \gamma_d)$

Potentially of order 10^{-3} for low Q^2

γ_d -Z Mass Mixing $\rightarrow \varepsilon_Z = \delta m_{Zd}/m_Z$

- Potentially Observable Effects, for $\delta \sim O(10^{-3})$, over a range of $10\text{MeV} < m_{Zd} < 15\text{GeV}$ in

***Weak mixing angle running at low $\langle Q \rangle$**

$$\text{BR}(K \rightarrow \pi Z_d) \approx 4 \times 10^{-4} \delta^2$$

$$\text{BR}(B \rightarrow K Z_d) \approx 0.1 \delta^2$$

$$*\Gamma(H \rightarrow ZZ_d)/\Gamma_H(125\text{GeV})_{\text{SM}} = 16\delta^2$$

δ roughly probed to $< 10^{-3}$

Z_d Discovery would revolutionize particle physics

Two Best Z Pole Measurements

$\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{\text{MS}}$	0.23070(26)	SLAC A_{RL}
$\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{\text{MS}}$	0.23193(29)	CERN $A_{\text{FB}}(\text{bb})$

3 sigma difference? Some Tension?

$\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{\text{MS}}$	<u>0.23125(15)</u>	Z Pole Ave.
	<u>0.23124(6)</u>	SM Prediction

similarly

m_W	<u>80.385(15)GeV</u>	Exp. Ave.
	<u>80.362(6)GeV</u>	SM Prediction

Good agreement suggests not much BSM room

Similar Tevatron and LHC Results

Radiative Corrections:

(Running $\sin^2\theta_W(Q)$!)

$$\sin^2\theta_W(Q) = e^2(Q)/g^2(Q)$$

Electroweak radiative corrections (γ -Z mixing)

*cause running of $\sin^2\theta_W(Q^2)$. Shift by about 3%
for $0 < Q^2 < m_Z^2$.*

[Marciano & Sirlin PRL1981]

[Czarnecki & Marciano PRD1996]

1 loop contributions to $\sin^2\theta_W(Q^2)$ running $Q^2 < m_Z^2$

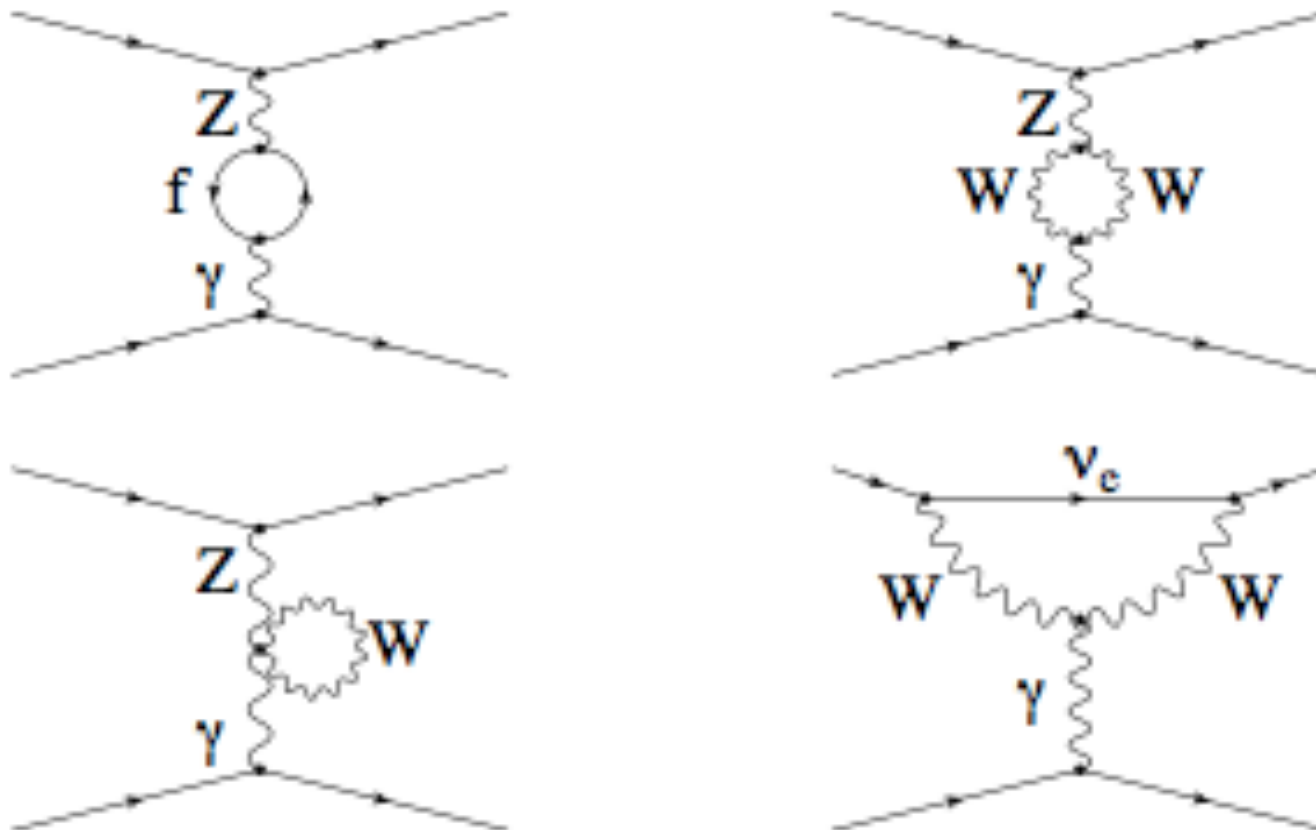
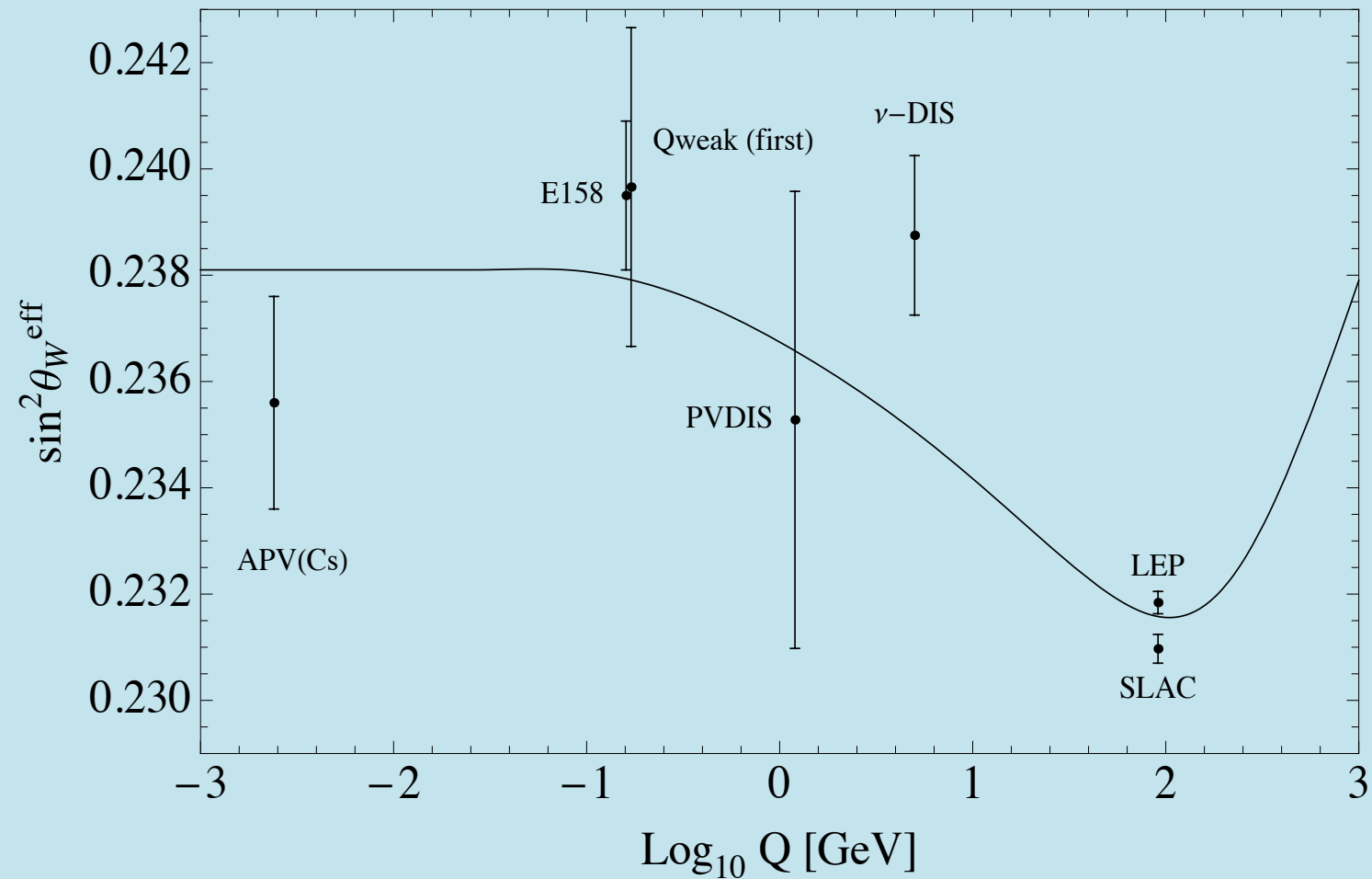
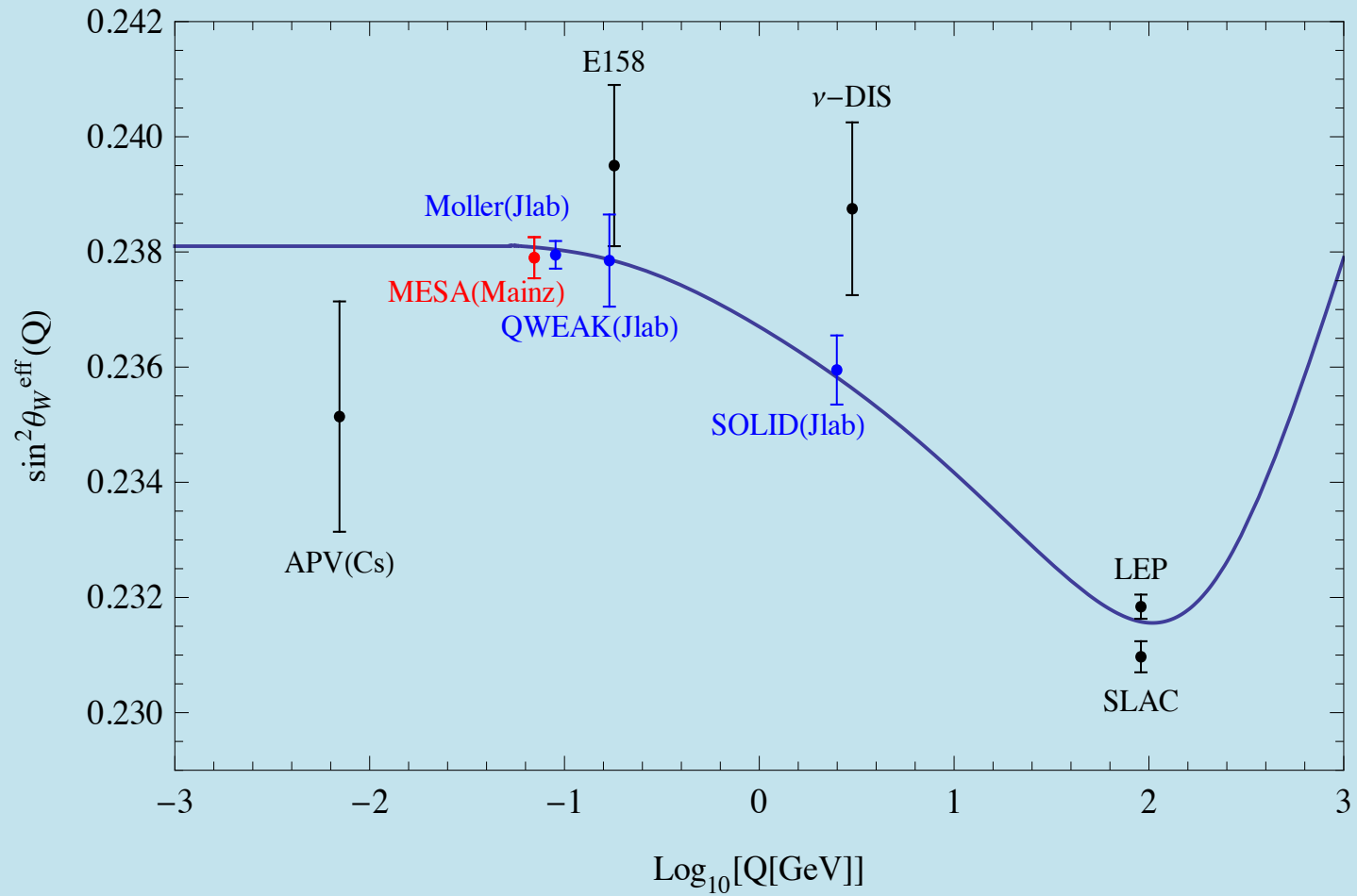


Fig. 2. $\gamma - Z$ mixing diagrams and W -loop contribution to the anapole moment.

Measurements of running $\sin^2\theta_W(Q^2)$ Pre New Qweak



Possible A_{RL} Measurements



Recent Qweak Result

R. Carlini PANIC 2017

Measurement of $Q_W(p) = 1 - 4\sin^2\theta_W + \text{Rad. Corr.}$

SM predicts $Q_W(p)^{\text{SM}} = 0.0708(3)$ small

$E = 1.1 \text{ GeV}$, $Q^2 \approx 0.03 \text{ GeV}^2$,

$\text{Pol} = 85 \pm 1\% \rightarrow A_{\text{RL}}(\text{ep}) \approx 3 \times 10^{-7}$

small Q^2 & A_{RL} required long running

Some hadronic uncertainties

Lattice strange form factor input to reduce error

$Q_{\text{weak}}(2017): \sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{\text{MS}} = \underline{0.2319(9)}$

Best Off Z Resonance Measurements of $\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS}$ (Z pole value 0.23125(15))

Reaction	$\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS}$	$\langle Q \rangle$
Cs APV	0.2283(20)	2.5MeV
<i>E158 ee</i>	<i>0.2329(13)</i>	<i>160MeV</i>
Q_{weak} ep (2013)	0.2329(50)	160MeV
<i>*Q_{weak} ep (2017)</i>	<i><u>0.2319(9)</u></i>	<i>160MeV</i>
6GeV Dis eD	0.2299(43)	1.5GeV
<i>NuTeV $\nu_\mu N$</i>	<i>0.2356(16)</i>	<i>3-4GeV</i>
<i><u>NuTeV</u> $\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS} = \underline{0.2356(16)}$ (2.5 sigma High)</i>		
<i>$A_{RL}(ee)$ $\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS} = \underline{0.2329(13)}$ <u>Very Clean Theory!</u></i>		

$Q_W(ep)$ Now Best Low Energy $\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS}$

Low energy SM Agreement After Qweak (2017)

Weighted Ave. of 4 best Off Pole Exps. .

$$\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS} = \underline{0.2324(6)}$$

Approx. 1.8 sigma difference with Z pole value:

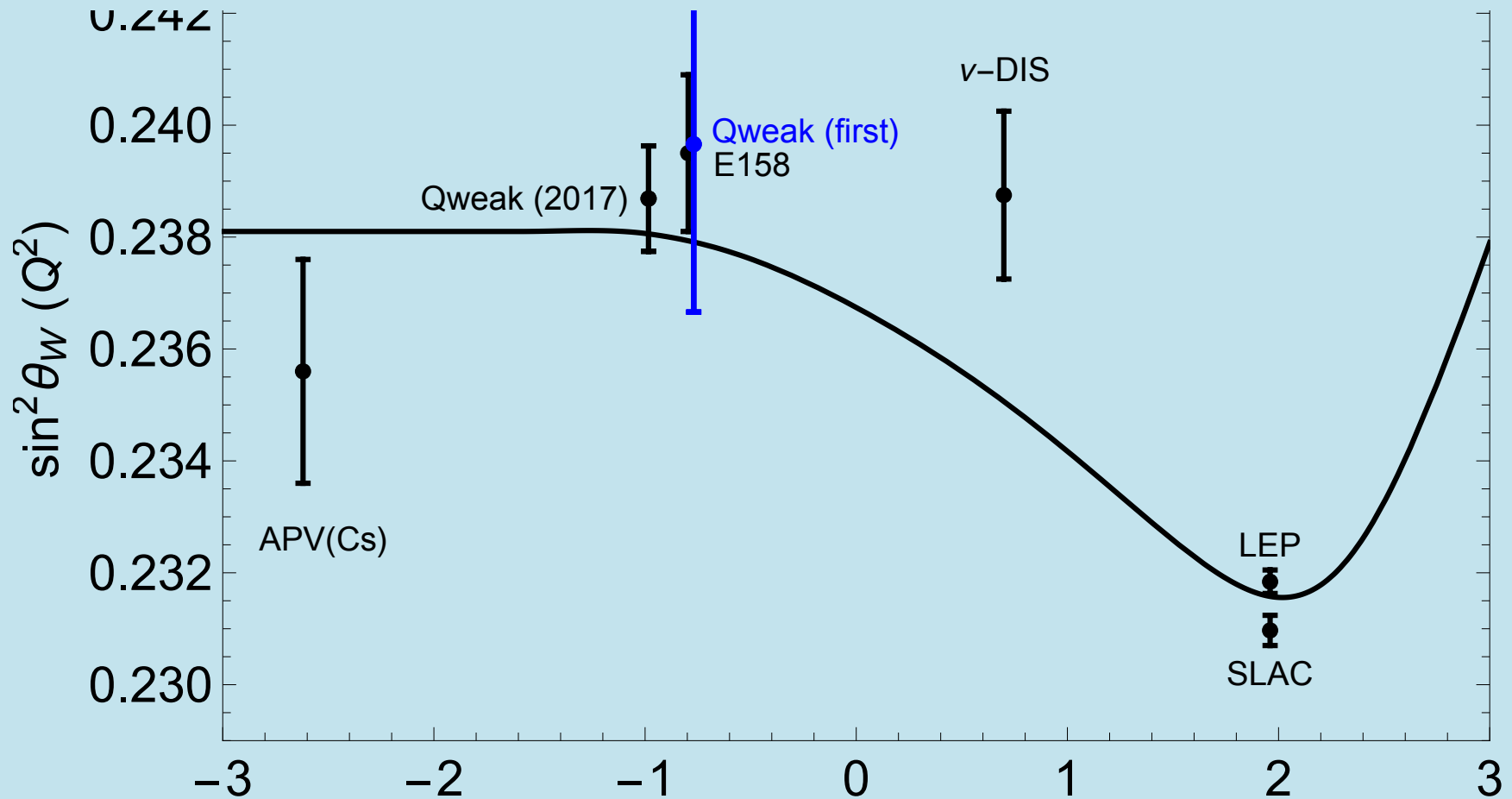
$$\Delta\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS} = 0.0012(6) \quad \text{was } 0.0015(9)$$

If only $Q_W(ep)$ & E158 $Q_W(ee)$ are averaged

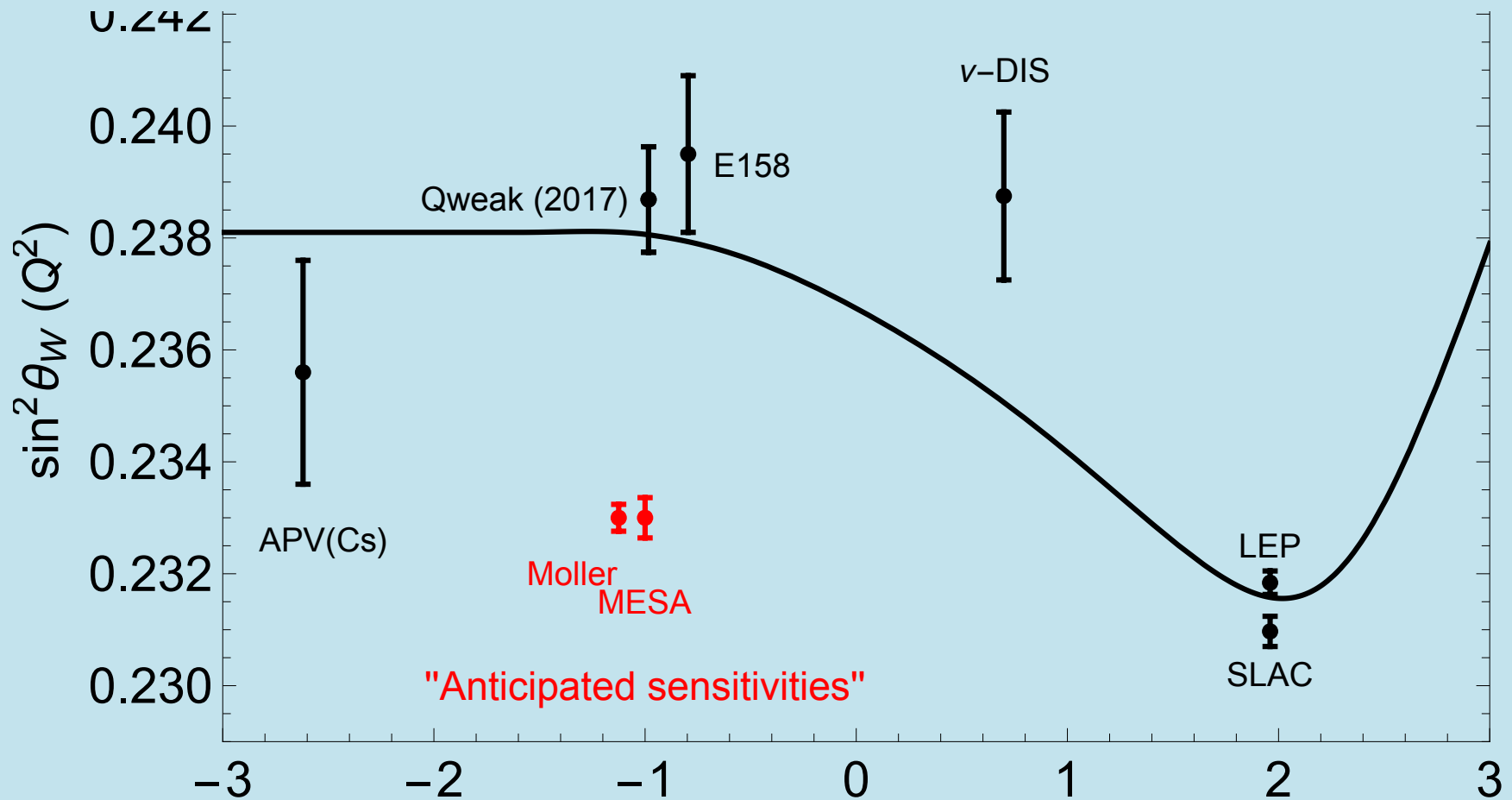
$$\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{MS} = 0.2322(7) \quad 1.3 \text{ sigma from SM}$$

(Without Lattice Input, More Consistent with SM)

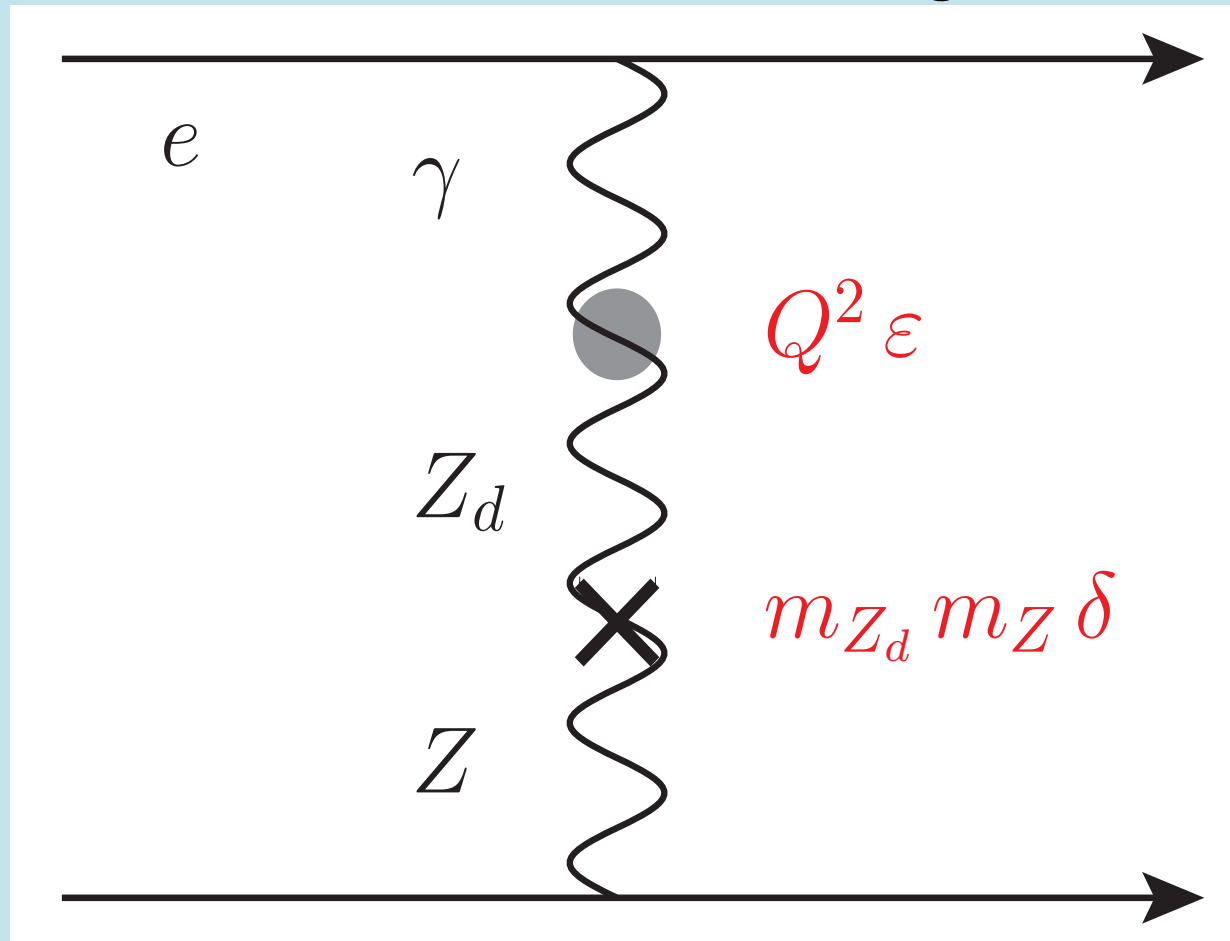
New Qweak Result (+Lattice)



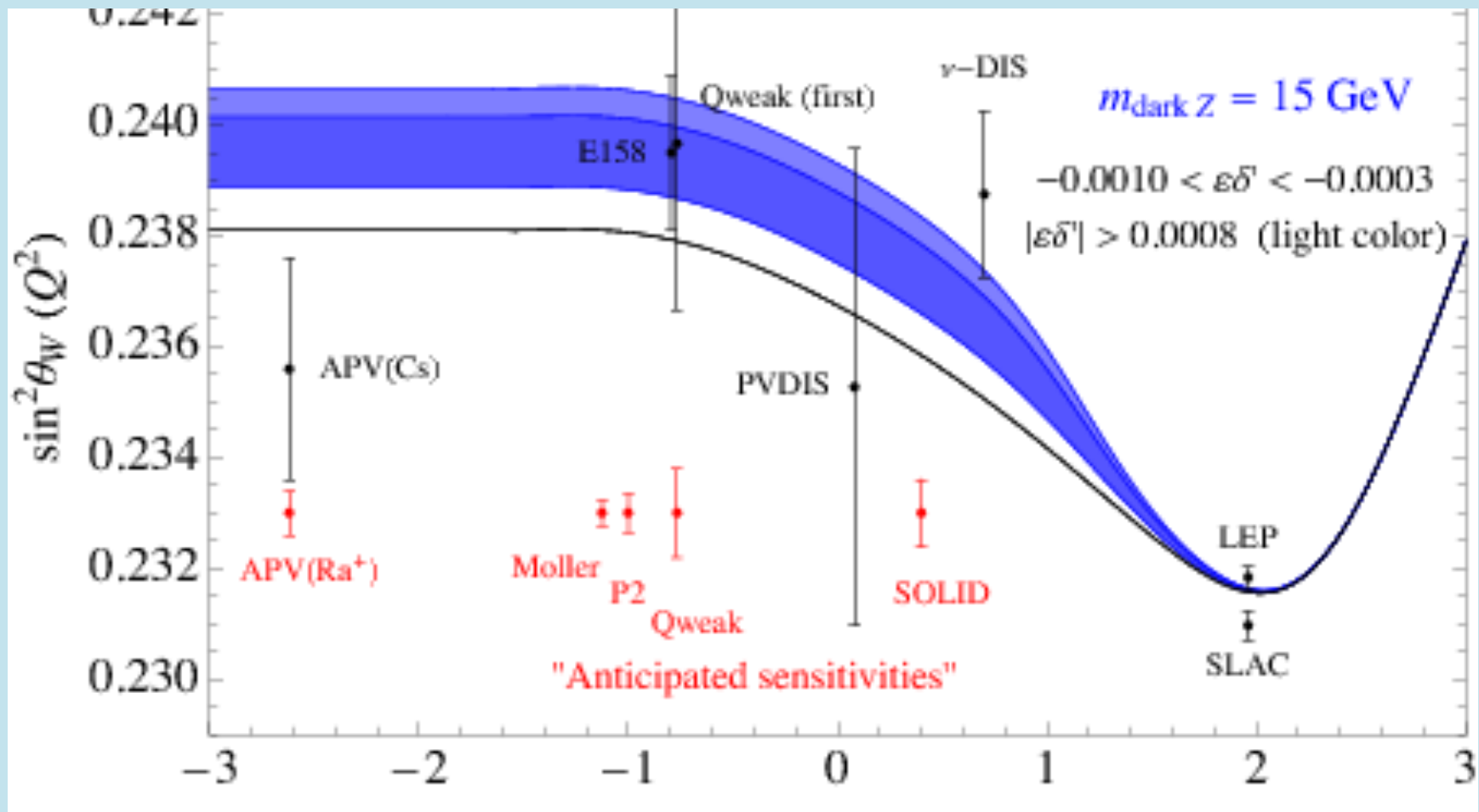
New Qweak Result & Future Proposals



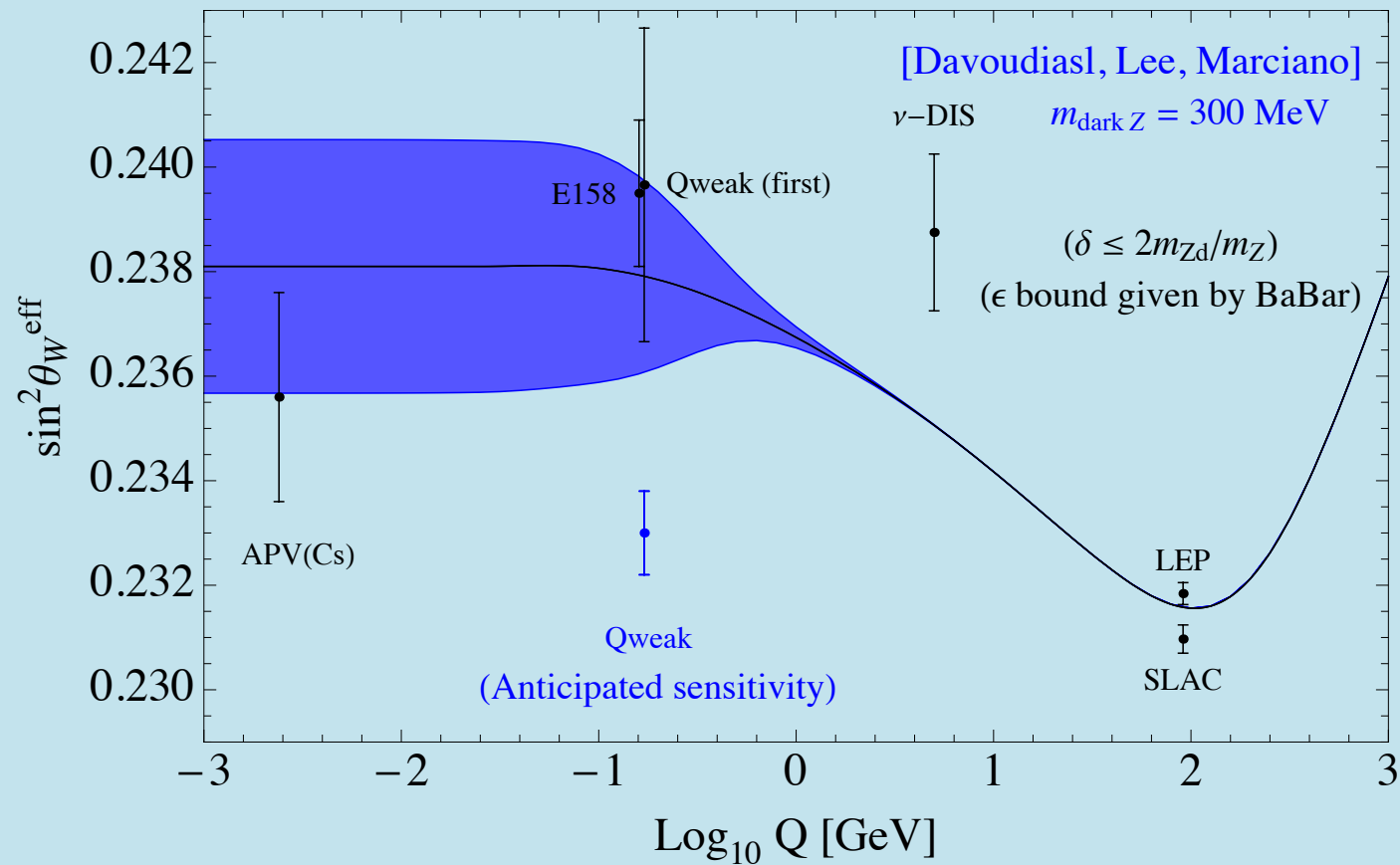
Dark Z Effect on electron scattering
Photon-Z Mixing through Z_d
Kinetic + Mass Mixing



Pre- 2017 Qweak 15GeV Dark Z Fit to Low Energy Data

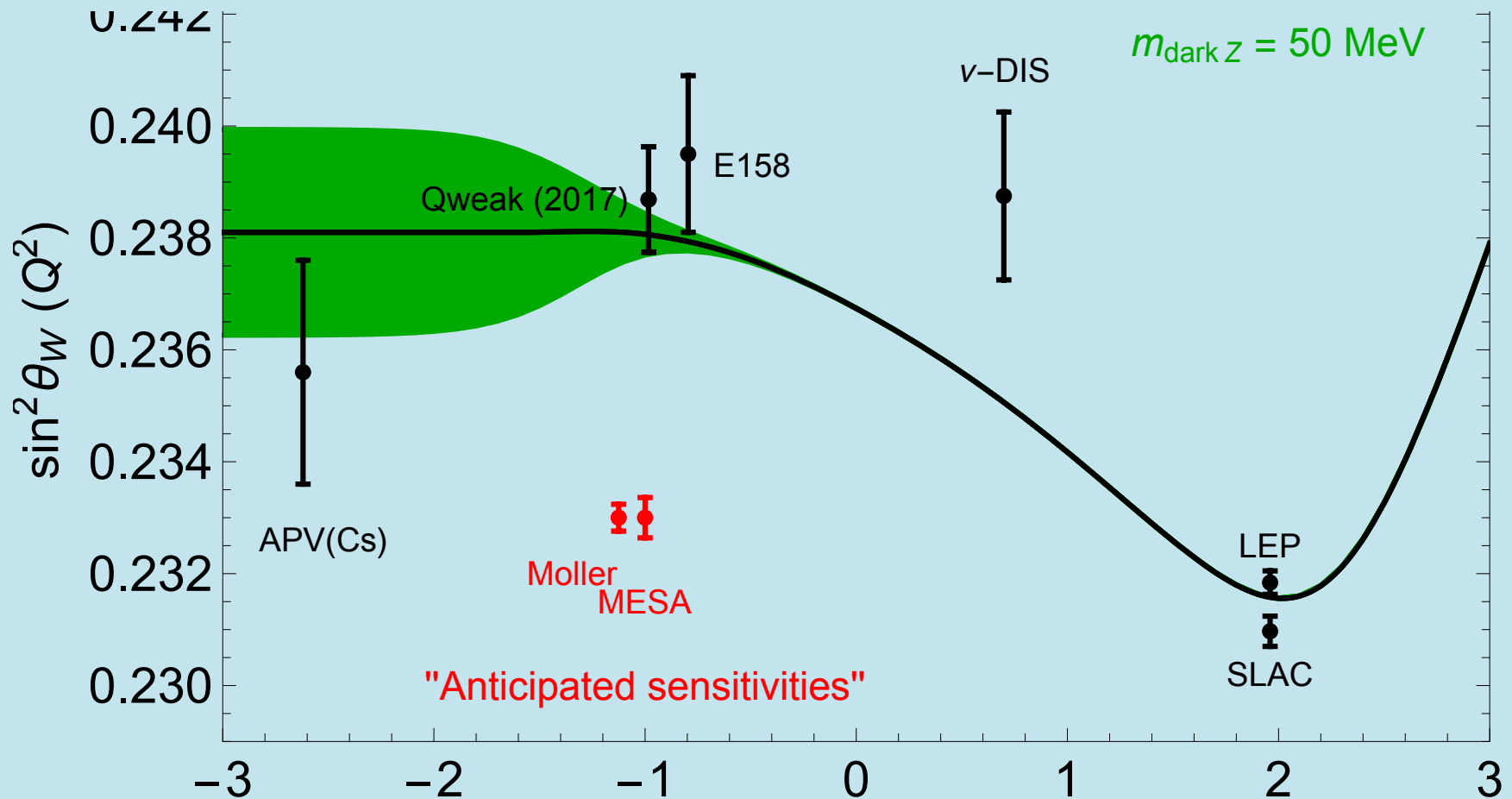


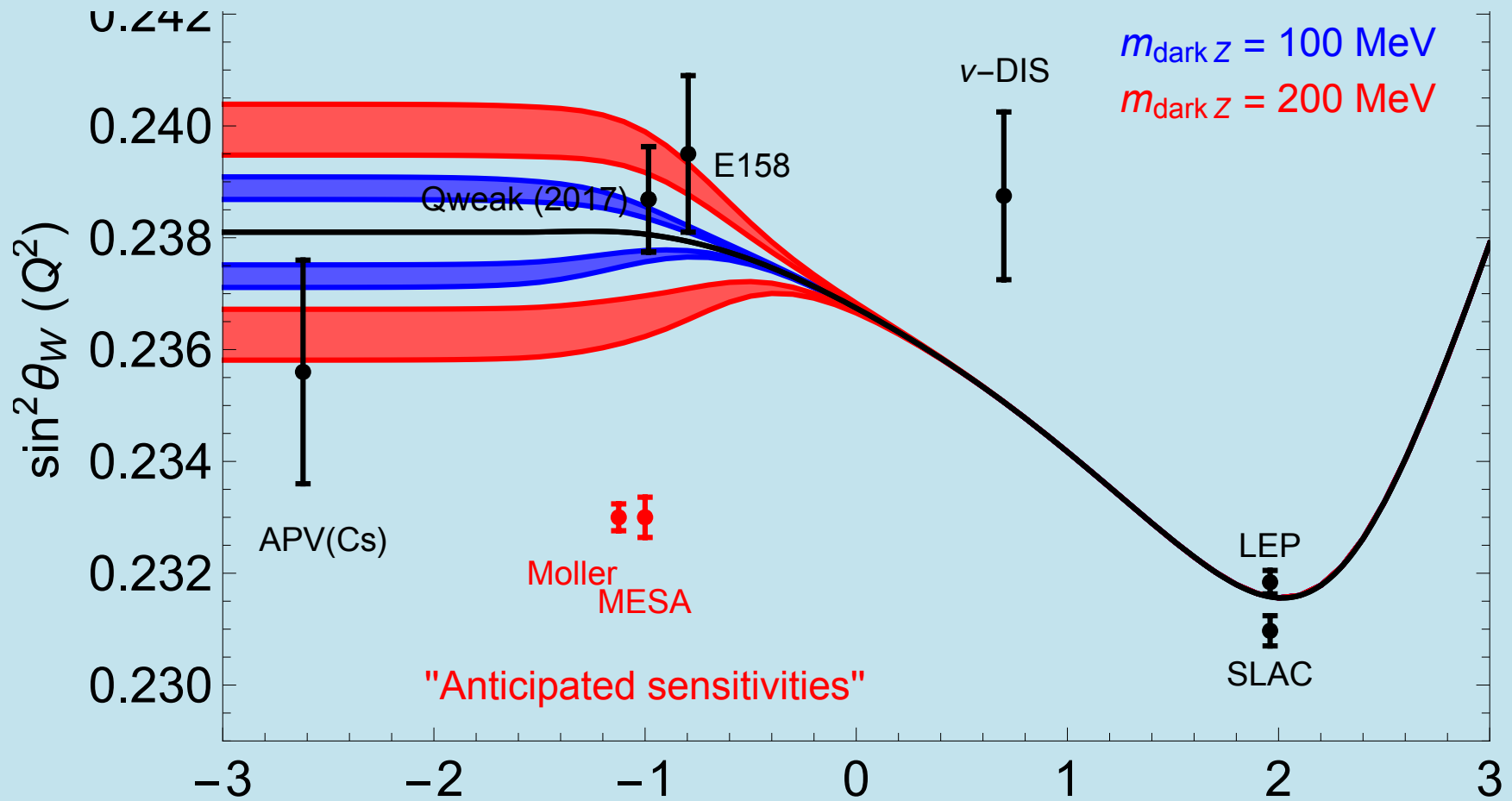
Potential 300MeV Dark Z Effects on Running
 $|\Delta \sin^2 \theta_W(0)| \leq 0.002$ Could start to show up in Qweak



Examples of the effect of “Light” Z_d on Running

H. DAVOUDIASL, H-S LEE, W. MARCIANO





Present & Future

Precise, $\sin^2\theta_W(Q^2)$ PV Experiments at low Q^2

**$Q_{\text{weak}} \sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{\text{MS}} = 0.2319(9)$ (with LQCD input)
Deviation of average low energy from pole: 0.0012(6)**

**Next PVES(^{12}C) MESA at Mainz elastic eC scattering
 $\Delta\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{\text{MS}} = \pm 0.0007$ (Pol. Uncertainty!)**

**Future (Z pole competitive)
P2 in Mainz ($A_{\text{RL}}(\text{ep})$) $\Delta\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{\text{MS}} = \pm 0.00037$**

Moller at JLAB Goal $\Delta\sin^2\theta_W(m_Z)_{\text{MS}} = \pm 0.00027!$

**“New Physics” in form of Light (150MeV -15GeV) Z_d
5+ sigma Discovery Potential**

Non PV $\sin^2\theta_W$ at very low Q^2

Eg. Vector – Like gauged B-L

No Parity Violating Effect

Reactor $\bar{\nu}_e$ -e scattering $Q \sim 2\text{MeV}$

Goal $\pm 0.5\%$ in $\sin^2\theta_W$ Currently $\sim \pm 10\%$

Explore low mass bosons & g_{B-L} of $O(10^{-7})$

Down to low masses $\sim 5\text{MeV}$