



PASCOS

KIAS

Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions

# Probing Leptophobic $U(1)_H$ Theories at the J-PARC KOTO

by F.C.C., P. Ko, S. Baek, C. Yu, Y. Omura

Korea Institute of Advanced Study  
PASCOS 2021

26<sup>th</sup> International Symposium on Particles, Strings & Cosmology

June, 2021



PASCOS

KIAS

Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions

- 1 Introduction
- 2 KOTO Searches and  $U(1)_X$  Theories
- 3 Leptophobic  $U(1)_H$
- 4  $U(1)_X$  Phenomenology
- 5 Conclusions



# Introduction

PASCOS

KIAS

Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions

The recent results provided by the J-PARC KOTO experiment could not improve the upper limit on the  $K_L \rightarrow \pi \bar{\nu} \nu$  branching fraction, given by  $3.0 \cdot 10^{-9}$  at 90% C.L.. Compared to the SM prediction  $\text{Br}(K_L \rightarrow \pi^0 \bar{\nu} \nu) = 0.34(6) \times 10^{-10}$ , it allows a noticeable room for NP which can be investigated from:

$$\begin{aligned} K_L &\rightarrow \varphi_R \varphi_I, & \text{followed by} & \quad \varphi_R \rightarrow \varphi_I + \pi^0; \\ K_L &\rightarrow \bar{\nu}_i \nu_j, & \text{followed by} & \quad \nu_j \rightarrow \nu_i + \pi^0; \\ K_L &\rightarrow \pi^0 Z_H, & \text{followed by} & \quad Z_H \rightarrow \nu + \bar{\nu}. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$



# KOTO Searches and $U(1)_X$ Theories

PASCOS

KIAS

Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions

$SM \otimes U(1)_X$ : We consider two possible operators for  $\Delta S = 1$   $s \rightarrow d$  transition:

$$O_V = [C_V^L(\overline{s}_L \gamma_\mu d_L) + C_V^R(\overline{s}_R \gamma_\mu d_R)] \times J_X^\mu, \quad (2)$$

$$O_S = [C_S^L(\overline{s}_R d_L) + C_S^R(\overline{s}_L d_R)] \times J_X, \quad (3)$$

where  $J_X^\mu$  and  $J_X$  denote the missing mass current. In order to generate  $O_V$  type operators from NP, the SM fermions must also be chiral under the new  $U(1)_H$  gauge symmetry. Accordingly, there must be at least two important issues to be addressed during the model building step:

- (i) It should be anomaly free, what in general can be achieved by the introduction of new chiral fermions;
- (ii) It should admit renormalizable Yukawa couplings to all the SM fermions. It will commonly require the introduction of additional Higgs doublets charged under  $U(1)_H$ .



# $E_6$ Motivated Leptophobic $U(1)_H$

PASCOS

KIAS

Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions

We seek for a general charge assignment of a particle content satisfying the following conditions:

- 1 The representations define a  $E_6 SM \otimes U(1)_H$  subgroup for at least one of the collection of models we construct. It will correspond to extend the SM content with the  $SU(2)_L$  neutral lepton singlets  $n_R$  and  $N_L$ , a pair of d-type quark singlets  $D_{L(R)}$ , and the lepton doublets  $L_{L(R)}$ ;
- 2 The  $h$ -charges constrain the Yukawa interactions between the SM fermions to those of a type-II 2HDM;
- 3  $U(1)_H$  is leptophobic over SM leptons.

# $E_6$ Motivated Leptophobic $U(1)_X$

PASCOS

KIAS

Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions

	$q_L^i$	$u_R^i$	$d_R^i$	$l_L^i$	$e_R^i$	$n_R^i$	$H_1$
$SU(3)_c$	3	3	3	1	1	1	1
$SU(2)$	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
$U(1)_Y$	1/6	2/3	-1/3	-1/2	-1	0	1/2
$U(1)_H$	$b(1+a)$	$-2b(1+a)$	$b(1+a)$	0	0	$b\left(\pm\sqrt{\frac{a(9+14a)}{2}} - 3(1+a)\right)$	0

TABLE I: General charge assignments of the SM fermions under the SM gauge group and the Leptophobic  $U(1)_H$   $E_6$  subgroup.

	$H_2$	$D_L^i$	$D_R^i$	$L_L^i$	$L_R^i$	$N_L^i$	$\Phi_k$	$\varphi$
$SU(3)_c$	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1
$SU(2)$	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1
$U(1)_Y$	1/2	-1/3	-1/3	-1/2	-1/2	0	0	0
$U(1)_H$	$-3b(1+a)$	$-b(2+3a)$	$b$	$ab$	$b(3+4a)$	$b\left(\pm\sqrt{\frac{a(9+14a)}{2}} + 3(1+a)\right)$	$X_k$	$X_\varphi$

TABLE II: Charge of the new particle content under the SM gauge group and the Leptophobic  $U(1)_H$   $E_6$  subgroup.



# Complete Example ( $a = -6$ )

PASCOS

KIAS

Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions

$$D_\mu = \partial_\mu - i \left( \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} (W_\mu^+ \mathbb{I}_+ + W_\mu^- \mathbb{I}_-) + eQ A_\mu + \kappa_Z Z_\mu + \kappa_H Z_{H\mu} \right) \quad (4)$$

The massless photon fixes one angle to zero, such that the above gauge couplings acquire dependence on the new angle  $s_\theta = \sin \theta$ , in addition to the equivalent weak mixing (Weinberg) angle,  $s_w = \sin \theta_W$ , i.e.

$$\kappa_H = s_\theta g_Z - c_\theta g_X \chi, \quad (5a)$$

$$eQ = s_w g \tau^3 + c_w g_Y Y, \quad (5b)$$

$$\kappa_Z = c_\theta g_Z + s_\theta g_X \chi, \quad (5c)$$

where  $g_Z = \frac{g}{c_w} (\tau_3 - s_w^2 Q)$ ,  $c_\theta = \cos \theta$ , and  $c_w = \cos \theta_W$ . In the limit of a decoupled  $Z_H$ , i.e.  $m_{Z_H}^2 \gg m_Z^2$ , we have  $g_H \gg \bar{g}$ , or

$$s_\theta \approx \frac{m_Z^2}{m_{Z_H}^2} \frac{\delta}{\bar{g}}, \quad (6)$$

where  $\delta = 2g_X(c_\beta^2 X_{H_1} + s_\beta^2 X_{H_2})$ . For light  $Z_H$ ,  $s_\theta \approx \delta/\bar{g}$ .



# Complete Example

PASCOS

KIAS

Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions

$a = -6$ :

$$\mathcal{L} \supset Y_\nu \bar{l}_L \tilde{H}_1 n_R + M_n \bar{n}_R^c n_R + Y_{2N} \Phi_2 \bar{n}_R N_L \\ + Y_L \Phi^\dagger \bar{L}_L L_R + Y_D \Phi^\dagger \bar{D}_L D_R + Y_{lL} \varphi_\chi \bar{l}_L L_R + Y_{dD} \varphi_\chi \bar{D}_L d_R + \text{h.c.}, \quad (7)$$

Notice that  $c_\beta = v_1/v$  is supposed to modulate neutrino masses.

$$V(H_i, \Phi, \varphi) \supset m_\varphi^2 |\varphi|^2 + \lambda_\varphi |\varphi|^4 + \lambda_{i\varphi} |\varphi|^2 H_i^\dagger H_i + \lambda_{\Phi\varphi} |\varphi|^2 |\Phi|^2 \\ + \left\{ (\lambda_{12\varphi} H_1^\dagger H_2 + \sqrt{2} \mu_{\Phi\varphi} \Phi^\dagger) \varphi^2 + \text{H.c.} \right\}$$

$\varphi_I$ : Light DM candidate

$$m_I^2 = m_R^2 - 2 (\lambda_{12\varphi} v^2 c_\beta s_\beta + 2 \mu_{\Phi\varphi} v_\Phi), \quad (8)$$



# KOTO Searches from Dark Fields

PASCOS

KIAS

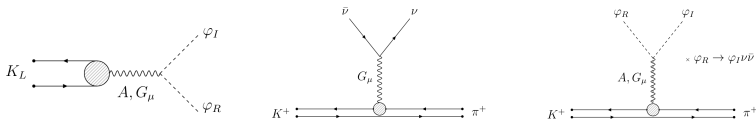
Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions



- Rare processes are typically related to  $\Delta F = 1, 2$ .
- Universal theories: FCNC at tree-level only from mixing between SM and NP;
- For DM theories, i.e. if NP sector is dark ( $Z_2$  odd), the physics of portals will emerge at the loop-level: Need of generalized formulas for penguins, for both vector and pseudo-scalar mediators;

$$i\Gamma_A = g^2 \frac{V_{us}^* V_{ud}}{16\pi^2} \mathcal{A} \{ \alpha_R [\bar{s}_L d_R] + \alpha_L [\bar{s}_R d_L] \} \quad (9)$$

$$i\Gamma_G = ig^2 \frac{V_{us}^* V_{ud}}{16\pi^2} z_L^G G_\mu [\bar{s}_L \gamma^\mu d_L]. \quad (10)$$



# $U(1)_H$ Phenomenology

PASCOS

KIAS

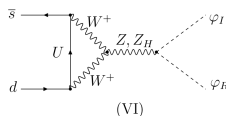
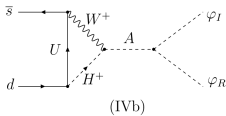
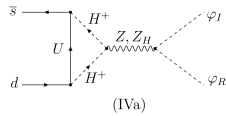
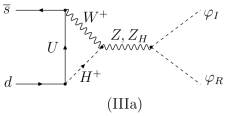
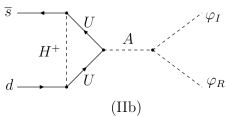
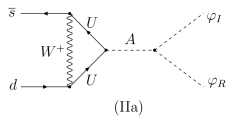
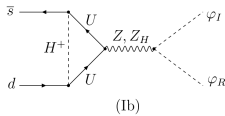
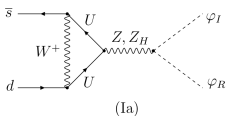
Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions



Feynman diagrams for  $K_L \rightarrow \phi_I \phi_R$ .



# $U(1)_H$ Phenomenology

PASCOS

KIAS

Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions

- i Pseudo-scalar  $A$  only, where  $Z_H$  effects are absent and  $s_\theta \rightarrow 0$ . This is close to test 2HDM models;
- ii  $Z, Z_H$  only and a decoupled pseudo-scalar. This is close to test  $U(1)_X$  theories;
- iii All off-shell  $A, Z, Z_H$  contributing. This scenario tests  $2HDM_X$ , and includes massive neutrinos as the source of missing mass;
- iv Light  $Z_H$  resonance mediating fermion production ( $\nu_i$ ).



# $U(1)_H$ Phenomenology

PASCOS

KIAS

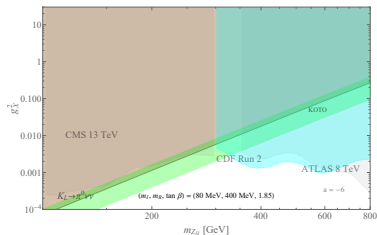
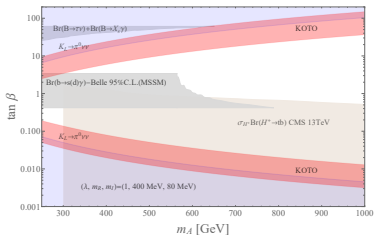
Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions



$K_L \rightarrow \varphi_R \varphi_I$  at the EW scale, mediated by (a) pseudo-scalar and (b)  $G - Z, Z_H$ .

- At the EW scale, the theory would rely on the presence of a light (MeV) scalar among its spectra, which must regulate  $\varphi_I$  abundance;
- DM annihilation from light scalar, s-channel: p-wave, safe from CMB bounds;
- The light scalar would enter in the KOTO physics at the three-body level;



# $U(1)_H$ Phenomenology

PASCOS

KIAS

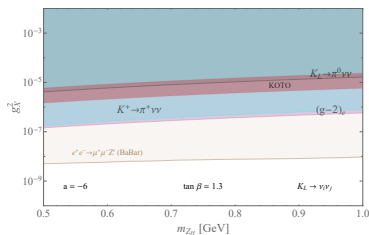
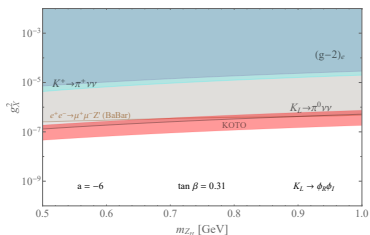
Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions



$K_L \rightarrow \varphi_R \varphi_I$  and  $K_L \rightarrow \nu_i \nu_j$ . The red band is affected by the mass-mixing suppression in leptophobic theories.

- $\varphi_I$  abundance regulated by  $\varphi_I \varphi_R \rightarrow Z_H^* \rightarrow SM.$ ;
- $\varphi_R$  decayed away at time of recombination: safe from CMB bounds;
- The  $\nu_j \rightarrow \nu_i \pi$  requires the hierarchy  $(M_{\nu_i}, M_{\nu_j}, M_{\nu_k}) = (0.1\text{eV}, \text{MeV}, M_{\nu_k})$ , which can be realized in our setup;



# $U(1)_H$ Phenomenology

PASCOS

KIAS

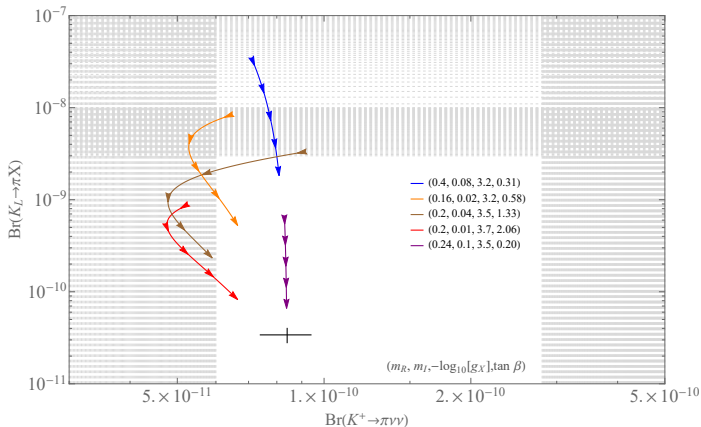
Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions



A correlation plot between  $K_L \rightarrow \pi X$  and  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi \bar{\nu} \nu$  in *Model A*, where inelastic scalars contribute to the missing mass. The curves run over  $m_{ZH} \in [0.5, 1]$  GeV, and correspond to different benchmark points.



# $U(1)_H$ Phenomenology

PASCOS

KIAS

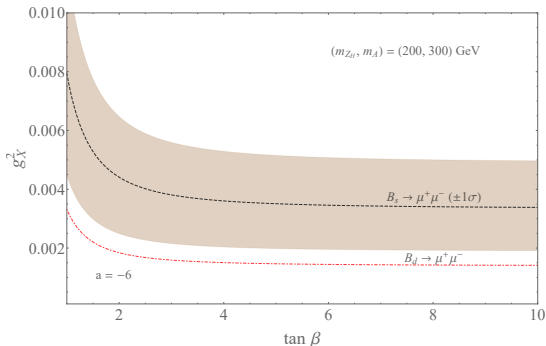
Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions



The parameter space  $(\tan \beta, g_{\chi^2})$  that brings the SM central value for  $\text{Br}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$  to the  $1\sigma$  standard deviation from the experimental measurement (*Model A*,  $a = -6$ ). The line reproducing the experimental central value of  $\text{Br}(B_d \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-)$  has also been plotted (red dotted curve).



# Inelastic Dark Bosons

PASCOS

KIAS

Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions

From the expansion of  $\sigma(\varphi_1\varphi_2 \rightarrow Z_H^* \rightarrow \bar{l}l)\nu = a + bv^2$ , we find

$$a = \frac{[c_H^A(l)]^2 (g_X \chi_\varphi)^2 m_l^2 (m_1 - m_2)^2 [(m_1 + m_2)^2 - 4m_l^2]^{1/2}}{4\pi m_1 m_2 m_H^4 (m_1 + m_2)}. \quad (11)$$

Therefore, the process is purely p-wave either in the elastic framework ( $m_1 = m_2$ ) or in the dark-photon,  $A'$ , mediation, where  $c_H^A = 0$ .

## Light Inelastic Dark Bosons

Inelastic light (MeV) dark scalars require resonant scalar mediators regulating their annihilation channel.





# Conclusions

PASCOS

KIAS

Introduction

Section 2

Section 3

Section 4

Conclusions

- We provide a class of type-II 2HDM embedded in leptophobic Abelian theories supplied by a dark sector;
- We provide generalized formulas of loop-corrected  $\Delta F = 1$  vertices;
- We probe the physics of vector and pseudo-scalar portals for a particular DM model at the J-PARC KOTO.