Dark sector searches at Belle II

Enrico Graziani

INFN – Roma 3

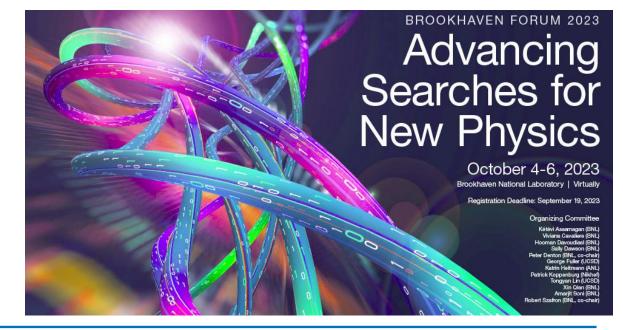
on behalf of the Belle II Collaboration



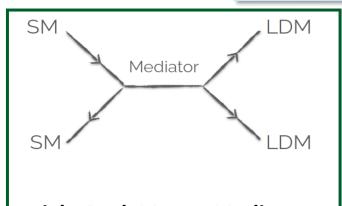


OUTLINE OF THE TALK

- ✓ Light dark sector models
- ✓ Belle II searches
- **✓** Results
- ✓ Perspectives & Summary



Dark matter hunt with a light sector



Light Dark Matter Mediators

→ portals

Vector portal

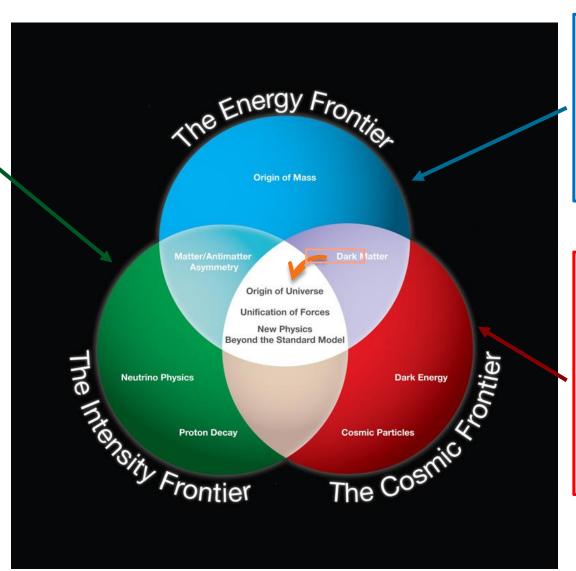
Dark photon, Z', ...

Pseudoscalar portal QCD Axions, ALPs, ...

Scalar portal
Dark Higgs, scalars

Neutrino portal

Sterile neutrino

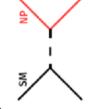


Energy frontier

Direct production of new particles - limited by beam energy (LHC – ATLAS, CMS)

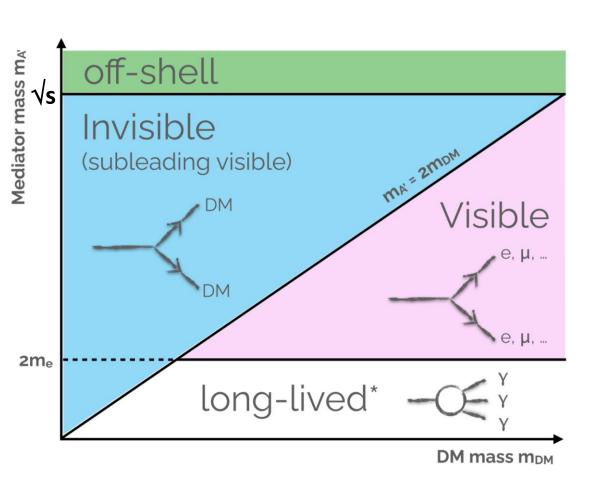
Cosmic frontier

Direct effect search in (mostly) underground experiments



Light dark matter hunt

Different signatures depending on the DM \leftrightarrow mediator mass relation



Probability of interaction of LDM detectors is negligible

- Search for mediators
- Search for missing energy signature
- Search for both

Additional benefits:

- Explanations of some astrophysics anomalies (PAMELA, AMS, FERMI, ...)
- Explanation of the (g-2)_u effect
- Explanation (with additional hypotheses) of some flavour anomalies (LHCb, Belle, ...)
- Some light mediators (not interacting with quarks) could escape direct search exclusion limits

Belle II trigger

Dark sector physics

- Low multiplicity signatures
- Huge backgrounds from beam, Bhabha, two-photon

Level 1 hardware-based combines info from CDC, ECL, KLM

- Tracks, clusters, muons
- Two-track trigger
- Three-track trigger
- E_{ECL}> 1 GeV trigger

Single muon

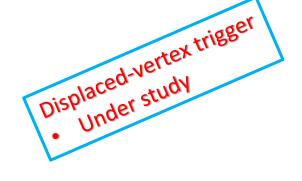
CDC + KLM

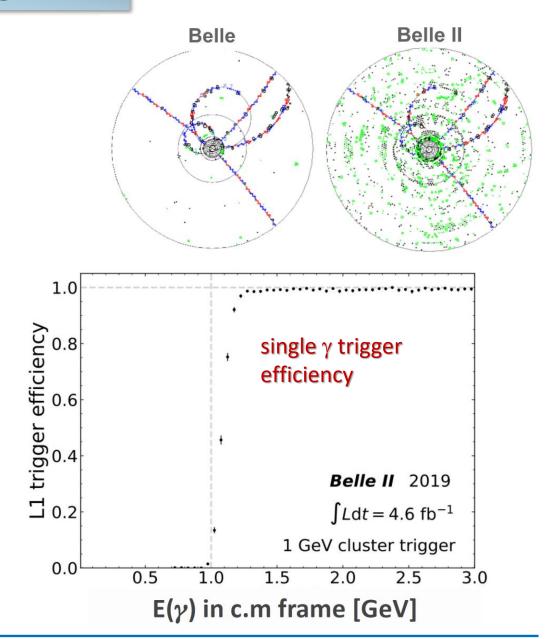
Single track

Neural based

Single photon

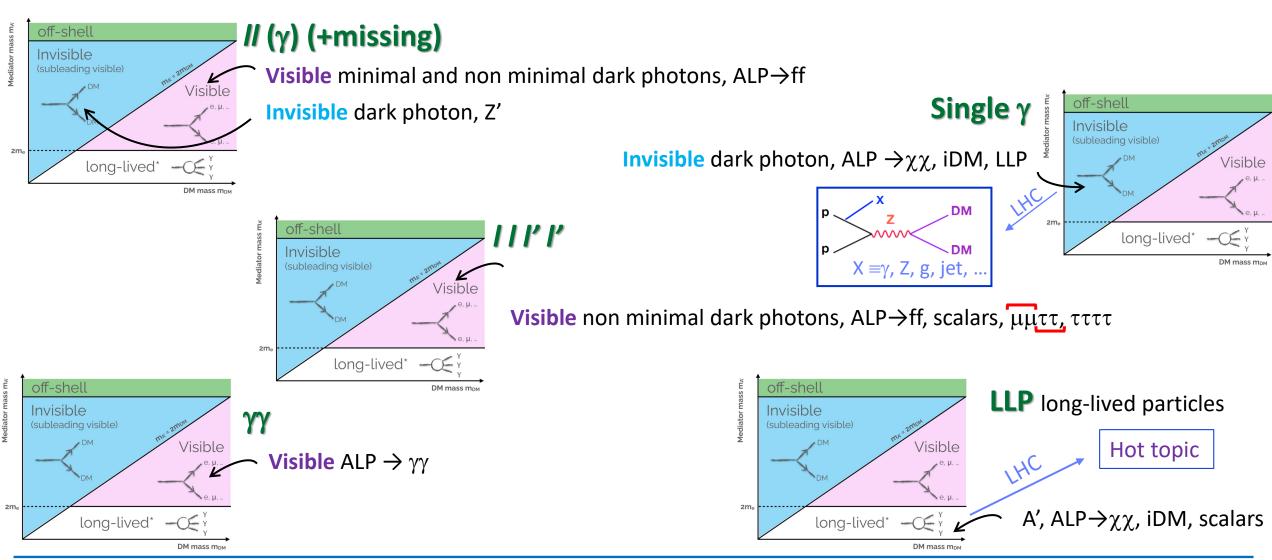
• $E_{\gamma} > 0.5$, 1, 2 GeV

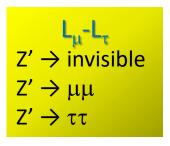




Search overview: models ↔ signatures ↔ topologies

Models are growing up \sim exponentially (a warm thank's to theoreticians to provide us so many ideas). They should be used both to exclude (or confirm!) and as wonderful excuses to search for signatures & topologies as model independently as possible





Axion like particles $ALP \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

Invisible α in τ decays $\tau \rightarrow l\alpha$

Dark Higgsstrahlung A'h' A'→μμ, h' invisibile LLP dark scalar in B decays $B \rightarrow kS$ $S \rightarrow ee$, $\mu\mu$, $\pi\pi$, kk

In progress

LLP Dark Higgsstrahlung with IDM A'h' A' $\rightarrow \chi_1 \chi_2$, h' $\rightarrow \mu \mu$, $\pi \pi$, kk

Invisible dark photon $\gamma A' \quad A' \rightarrow \chi \chi$

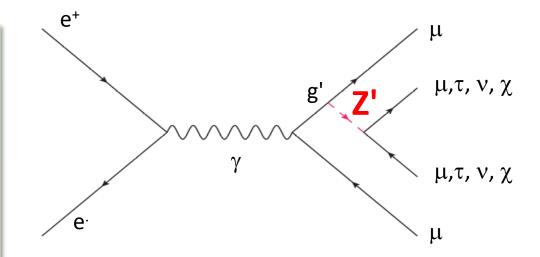
Z': L_{μ} - L_{τ} model

Sterile v's

Light Dirac fermions

- Gauging L_{μ} L_{τ} , the difference of leptonic μ and τ number
- A new gauge boson which couples only to the 2° and 3° lepton family
- Anomaly free (by construction)
- It may solve
 - dark matter puzzle
 - \triangleright (g-2)_{μ}
 - \rightarrow B \rightarrow K(*) $\mu\mu$, R_K, R_{K*} anomalies

Shuve et al. (2014), arXiv 1408.2727 Altmannshofer et al. (2016) arXiv 1609.04026



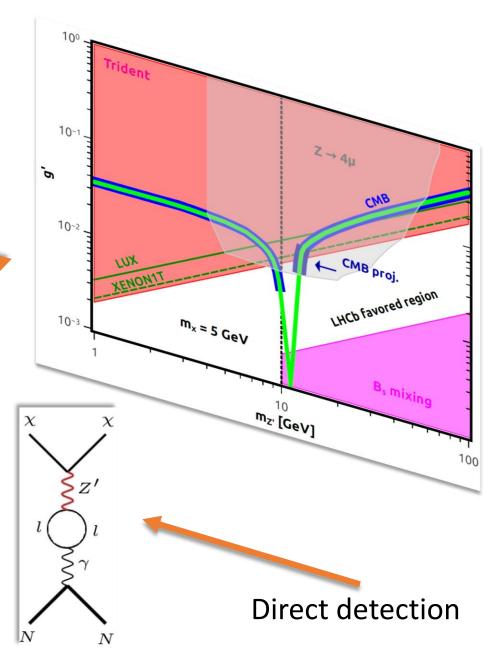
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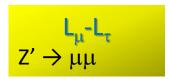
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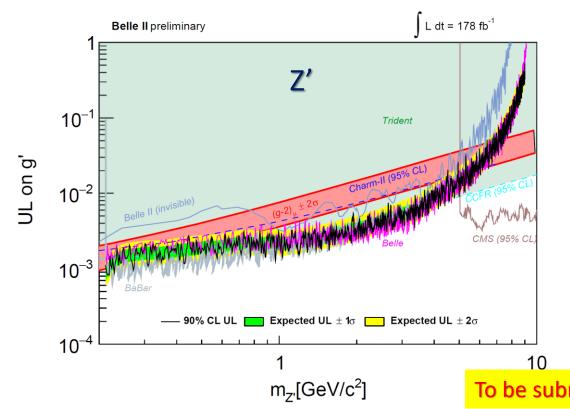
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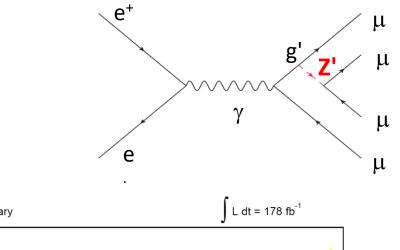


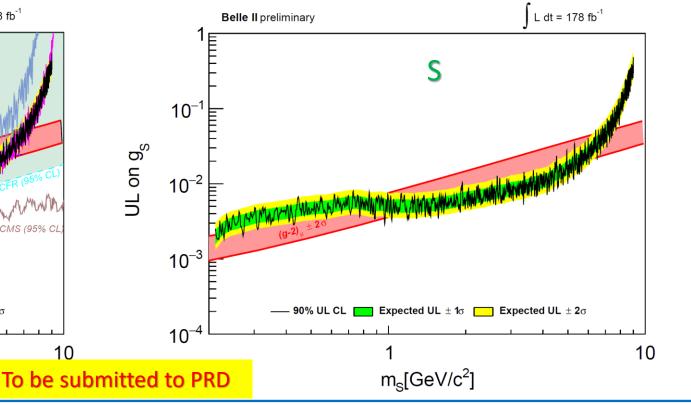


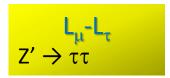
Reinterpreted also as

- Muonphilic dark scalar S → (g-2)_μ
- Discovery mode for Z' and S
- Aggressive background suppression
- Exclusions on Z' ∼ Babar and Belle, with much less luminosity
- First limits on S with a dedicated search



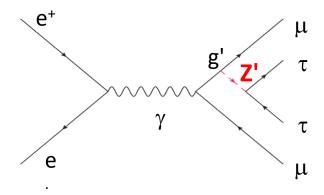




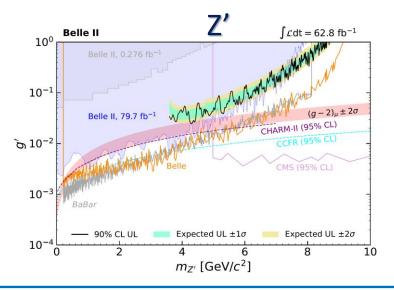


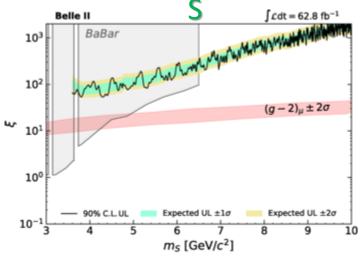
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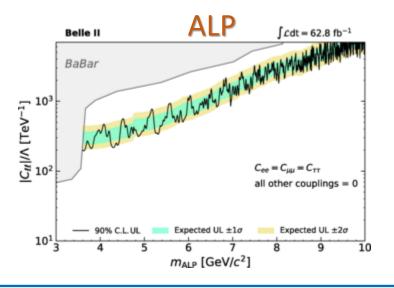
- Leptophilic dark scalar S → (g-2)_μ
- ALP with τ coupling
- Aggressive background suppression
- Look for peaks in the system recoiling against μμ

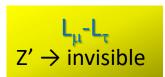


PRL 131, 121802 (2023)

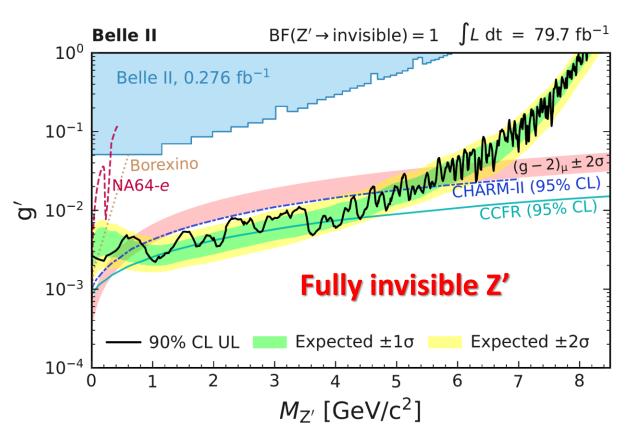


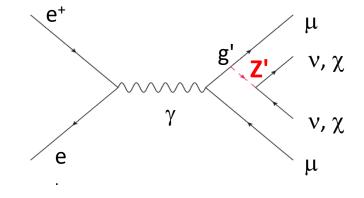






- Photon veto
- Aggressive background suppression
- Look for peaks in the system recoiling against μμ

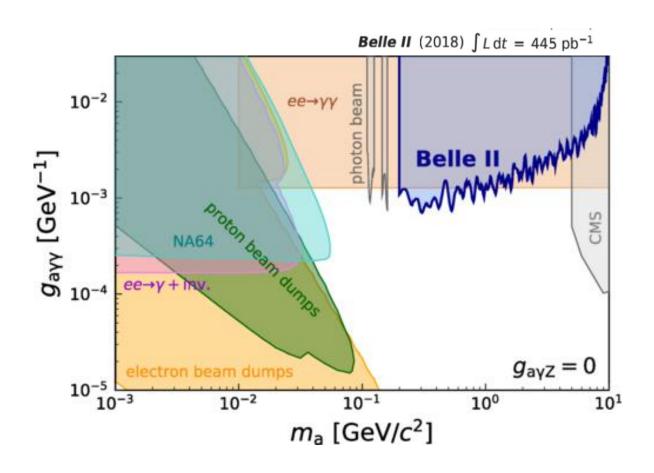


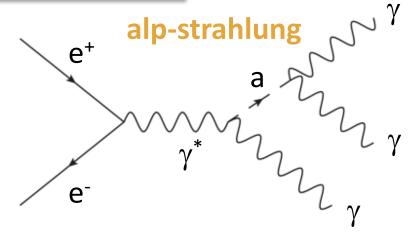


PRL 130, 231801 (2023)

fully invisible Z' as origin of $(g-2)_{\mu}$ excluded for $0.8 < M_{Z'} < 5.0 \text{ GeV/c}^2$

Axion like particles $ALP \rightarrow \gamma \gamma$

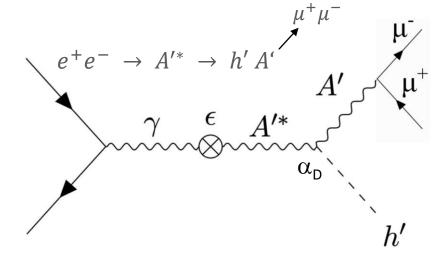


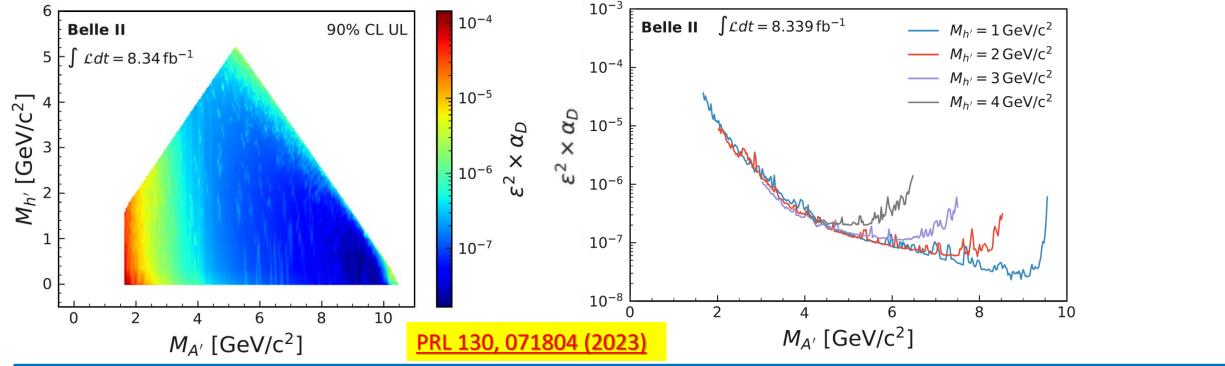


PRL 125, 161806 (2020)

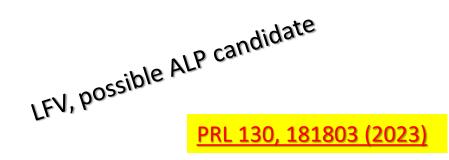
Dark Higgsstrahlung A'h' $A' \rightarrow \mu\mu$, h' invisibile

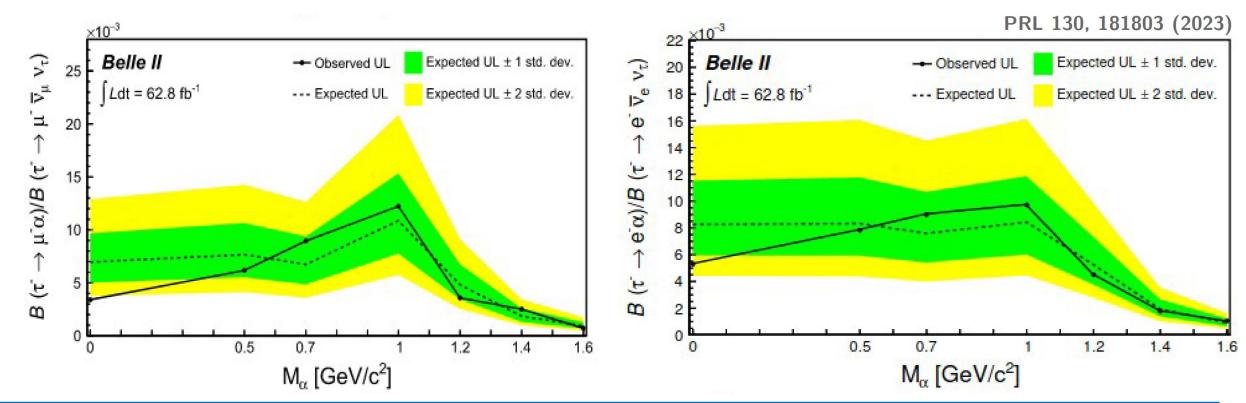
Look for a double peak in the $\mu\mu$ mass and in the system recoiling against $\mu\mu$





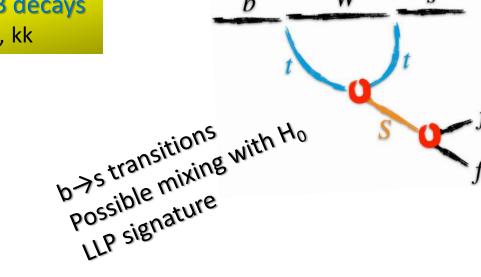
Invisible α in τ decays $\tau \rightarrow l\alpha$ $l=e,\mu$





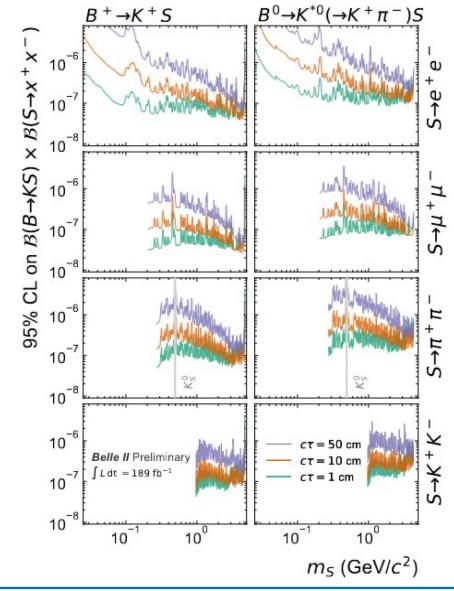
LLP dark scalar in B decays

B→kS S→ee, $\mu\mu$, $\pi\pi$, kk



 $S \rightarrow e^+e^-/\mu^+\mu^-/\pi^+\pi^-/K^+K^-$

Submitted to PRL arXiv:2306.02830



Dark sector searches in Belle II: future directions

- Align all the searches to the full pre-shutdown luminosity 424 fb⁻¹
- In most cases with improved analysis techniques: second generation searches
- We have already reasonable luminosity projections for some of the analyses (Snowmass)



- We need to enter the dark photon business: both visible and (especially) invisible
- My guess: LLP searches will have a considerable weight in the next years (especially with a new displaced-vtx trigger) Low SM background, open the possibility to explore small couplings
- > Some searches are motivated more than others by g-2 anomaly. Their future may depend by external inputs. My guess: the g-2 focus is moving (has moved?) in the theory field: dispersion relations vs lattice
- ☐ Luminosity will increase, background will increase as well
- ☐ Most of the searches have low multiplicity signatures → badly affected by machine background
- ☐ Best effort to keep the single-object (track, muon, photon) trigger lines in working conditions
- ☐ Display-vertex trigger needed (efficiency decreases abruptly with lifetime): in preparation



❖ We are eager of new dark models. Theorists never disappoint our expectations

Summary

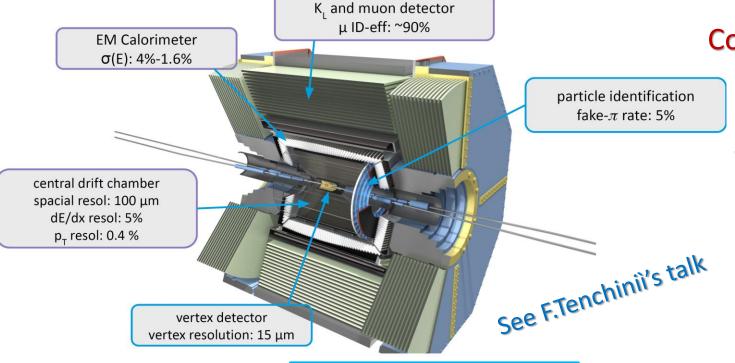
- The persisting null results from new physics at LHC searches and in direct underground searches make the light dark sector scenario more and more attractive
- Belle II started a broad program of searches orthogonal/complementary to LHC
- Will lead the world sensitivity in most of them

SPARE SLIDES

Belle II detector

Final goal: 50 ab⁻¹

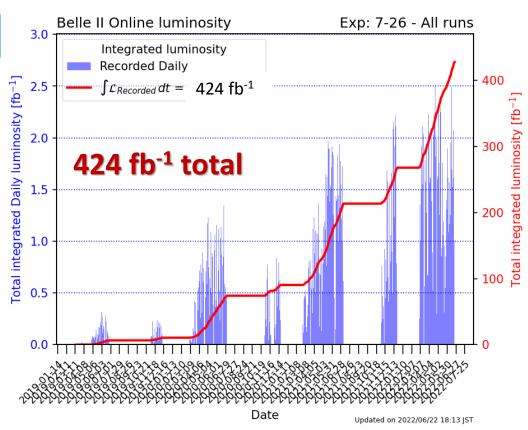




- Two-track trigger
- Three-track trigger
- E_{CAL}> 1 GeV trigger

Single muon

- Drift ch. + μ detector Single track
- Neural based Single photon
- $E_{\gamma} > 0.5, 1, 2 \text{ GeV}$



Resume physics run in fall 2023

Key factors for dark sector physics: trigger, high backgrounds, precise knowledge of acceptance/vetoes, PID

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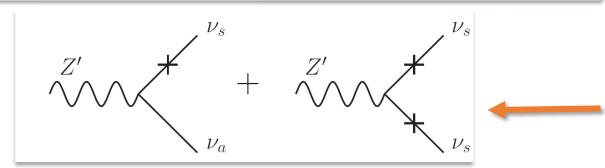
Sterile v's

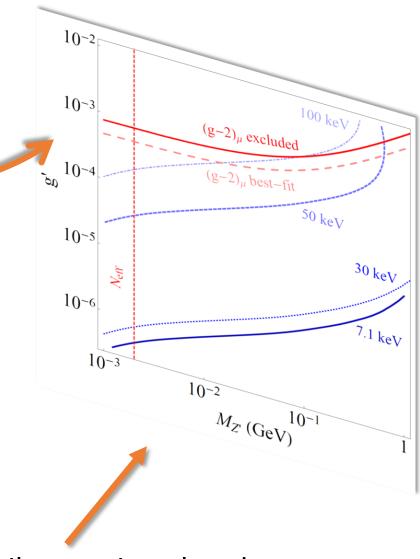
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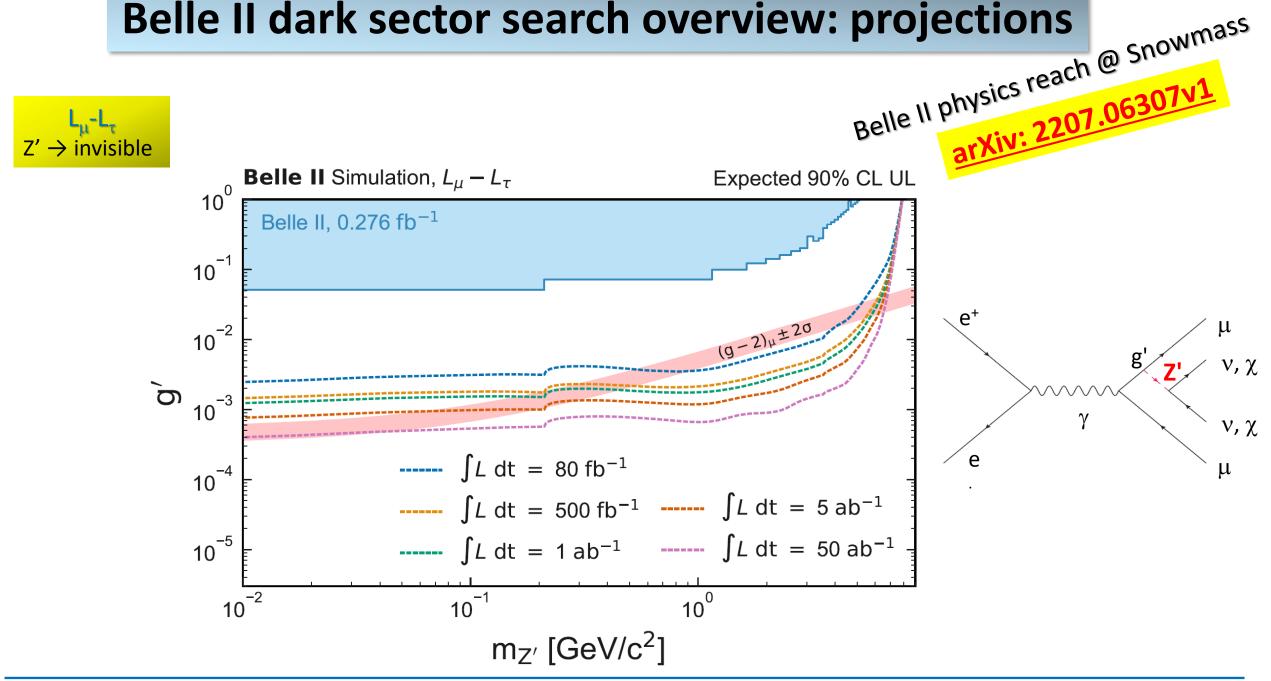
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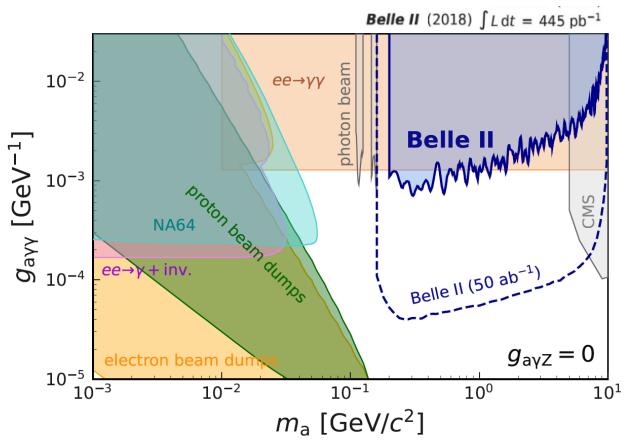


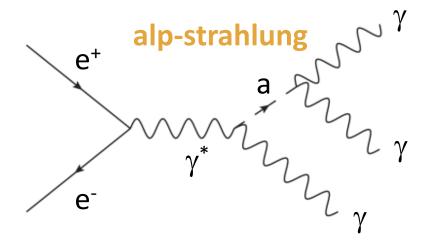


Sterile neutrino abundance



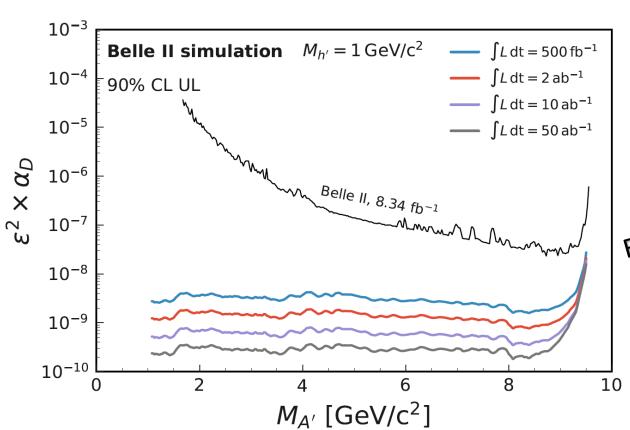
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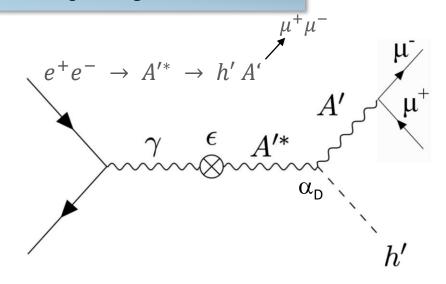




Belle II physics reach @ Snowmass arXiv: 2207.06307v1

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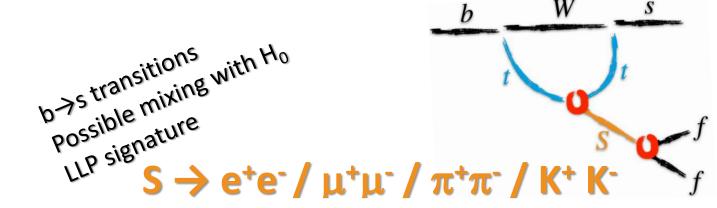


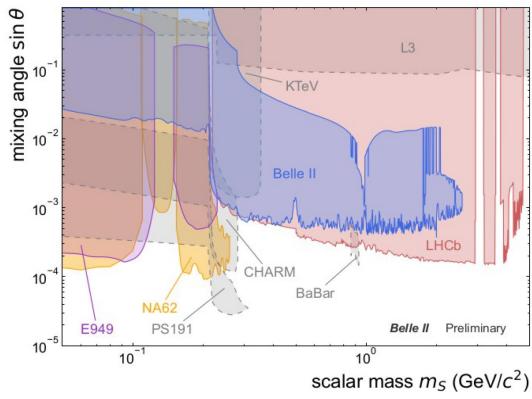
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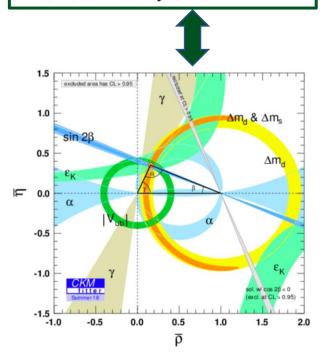
Dark matter hunt: «classical» approach

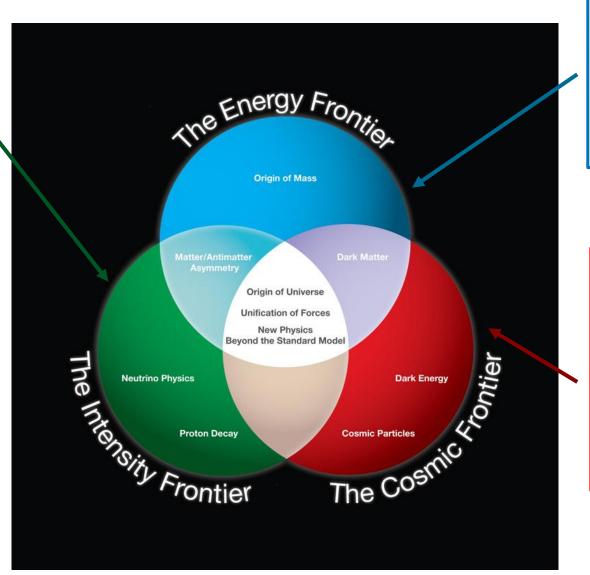
Intensity / precision frontier

New virtual particles in loops/trees transitions, deviation from SM expectations (B factories, LHCb)



If NP found in direct searches, it is reasonable to expect NP effects in *B*, *D*, tau decays



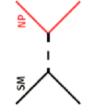


Energy frontier

Direct production of new particles limited by beam energy (LHC – ATLAS, CMS)

Cosmic frontier

Direct effect search in (mostly) underground experiments

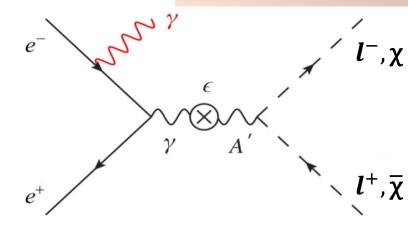


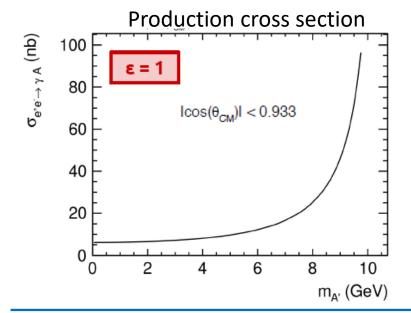
In progress Belle II dark searches

Dark photon: introduction

P. Fayet, Phys. Lett. B **95**, 285 (1980), P.Fayet, Nucl. Phys. B **187**, 184 (1981)

- Paradigm of the vector portal extension of the SM
- QED inspired: U(1)' → new spin 1 gauge boson A'
- Couples to SM hypercharge Y through kinetic mixing ε
- Couples to dark matter with strength $\alpha_{\rm D}$
- Mass through Higgs or Stuckelberg mechanism





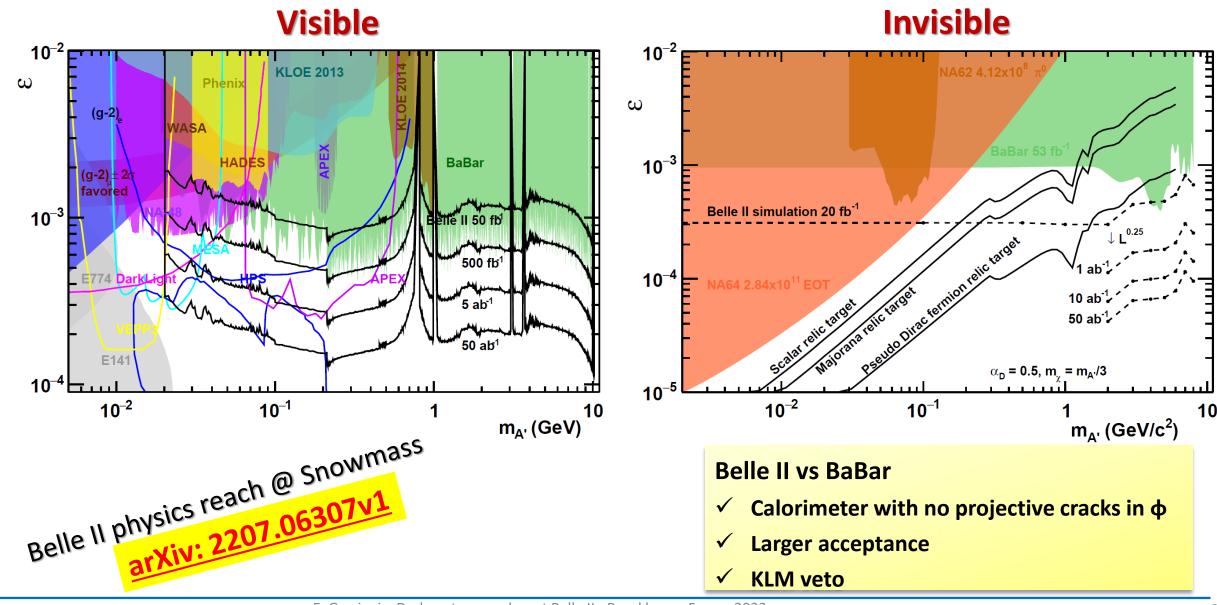
Minimal dark photon

two basic scenarios depending on A' vs χ DM mass relationship

 $m_{A'} < 2m_{\chi} \Rightarrow A'$ decays visibly to SM particles (*I, h*)

 $m_{A'} > 2m_{\chi} \Rightarrow A'$ decays $\approx 100\%$ invisibly to DM particles

Dark photon: luminosity projections



Inelastic dark matter with dark Higgs

- Dark photon A' and dark Higgs h'
- Two dark matter states χ_1 and χ_2 with a small mass splitting
- χ_1 is stable \rightarrow dark matter candidate
- χ_2 is generally long-lived
- h' is generally long-lived and mixes with SM H₀
- Signature: up to two displaced vertices

