

# Search for the dark scalar $S$ in $\eta(') \rightarrow S\pi^0$ at GlueX/JEF

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# Introduction

Search for a MeV-GeV dark Higgs boson,  $S$ , that couples to quarks and gluons. Initially proposed by B. Batell et al. ([arxiv:1812.05103](https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.05103)) and refreshed by L. Gan et al. ([arxiv:2007.00664](https://arxiv.org/abs/2007.00664))

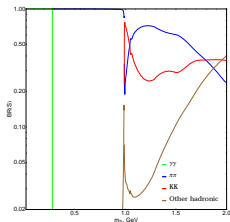
- B. Batell et al.:

- ▶ For,  $m_S < 2m_\pi$ ,  $S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
- ▶ For,  $m_S \geq 2m_\pi$ ,  $S \rightarrow$ hadrons and in particular  $\pi\pi$

- L. Gan et al.:

- ▶ For,  $m_S < 2m_\pi$ 
  - ★  $S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
  - ★ If  $m_S \geq 2m_e$ ,  $S \rightarrow e^+e^-$
  - ★ If  $m_S \geq 2m_\mu$ ,  $S \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$
- ▶ For,  $m_S \geq 2m_\pi$ ,  $S \rightarrow$ hadrons and in particular  $\pi\pi$

- B. Batell et al.



- L. Gan et al.

- Different coupling for each decay mode

- Branching ratio (BR)

$$= \frac{\Gamma(\alpha_S^{\gamma\gamma})}{\Gamma(\alpha_S^{\gamma\gamma}) + \Gamma(\alpha_S^{e^+e^-}) + \Gamma(\alpha_S^{\mu^+\mu^-}) + \dots}$$

- $\Gamma$  partial decay width,  $\Gamma \propto \alpha_S^2$

- Limit on  $\alpha_S \times \text{BR}$

# Numbers of expected events and UL on observed events

Relation between number of expected events,  $N_{\text{th}}^S$ , and of UL on observed events,  $N_{\text{obs}}^{\text{UL}}$

- $N_{\text{th}}^S = N_{\eta} \cdot \mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow S\pi^0)$

- ▶  $N_{\eta}$ : number of  $\eta$ ;  $N_{\eta} = \sigma \cdot \mathcal{L}$

- ★  $\sigma$ : cross-section

- ★  $\mathcal{L}$ : integrated luminosity

- ▶  $\mathcal{B}$ : branching ratio

- $N_{\text{obs}}^{\text{UL}} = N_{\text{th}}^S \cdot \epsilon$

- ▶  $\epsilon$ : detection efficiency

Then,

- $\mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow S\pi^0) = \frac{N_{\text{obs}}^{\text{UL}}}{\epsilon \cdot N_{\eta}}$

So, for  $S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

- $\mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow S\pi^0) = \frac{N_{\text{obs}}^{\text{UL}}}{\epsilon \cdot \mathcal{B}(S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \cdot N_{\eta}}$

- $\mathcal{B}(\eta \rightarrow S\pi^0) \simeq 0.056 \left( \frac{g_u}{7 \times 10^{-4}} \right)^2$  (B. Batell et al.)

- $\alpha_S = g_u^2 / (4\pi)$

- $\alpha_S^{\text{UL}} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{(7 \times 10^{-4})^2}{0.056} \frac{N_{\text{obs}}^{\text{UL}}}{\epsilon \cdot \mathcal{B}(S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \cdot N_{\eta}}$

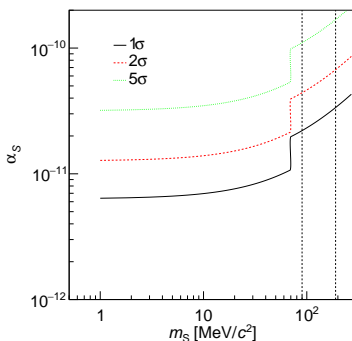
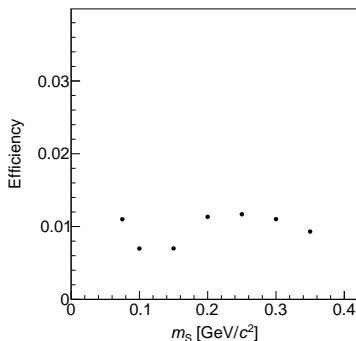
# Sensitivity

Is defined as  $N_{\text{sig}} = x\sqrt{N_{\text{bkg}}}$  where:

- $N_{\text{sig}}$ , number of signal for a given  $m_S$  and window corresponding to  $\Delta m_S = 2.5\sigma$  ( $\sigma$  is the signal resolution)
- $N_{\text{bkg}}$ , number of background for the same  $m_S$  and window
- $x$  is the significance in “sigma” unit

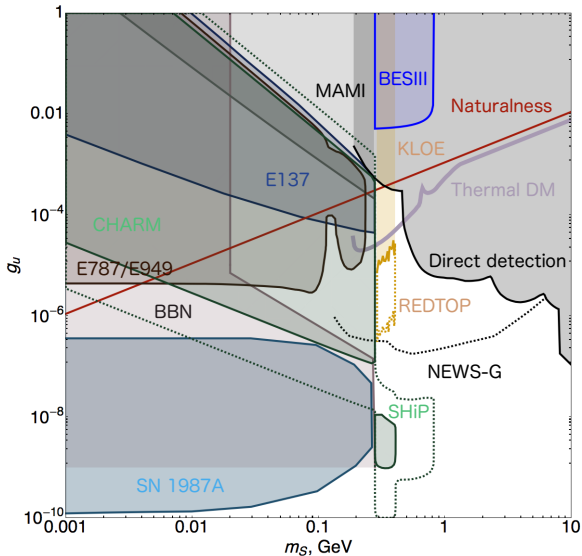
Then by replacing  $N_{\text{obs}}^{\text{UL}}$  by  $N_{\text{sig}}$

- $\alpha_s^{\text{Sensitivity}} = \frac{1}{4\pi} \frac{(7 \times 10^{-4})^2}{0.056} \frac{x\sqrt{N_{\text{bkg}}}}{\epsilon \cdot \mathcal{B}(S \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \cdot N_\eta}$
- $N_\eta = 5 \times 10^7 \eta$



# Comparison to existing bound and future experiments

For 100 days,  $g_u \sim 7 \times 10^{-5}$



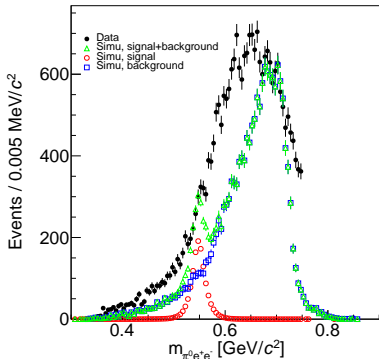
## Selection criteria for $S \rightarrow e^- e^+$

- Kinematic fit:  $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$  and  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 e^- e^+$ 
  - ▶  $\eta$  mass not used as constraint
  - ▶  $\pi^0$  mass not used as constraint
- Based on 11 variables (not yet optimized):
  - ▶  $\chi^2 (< 3)$
  - ▶ Elasticity
  - ▶ Coplanarity between  $\eta$  and  $p$
  - ▶ Mass conservation
  - ▶ Extra energy ( $= 0$ )
  - ▶ Unused tracks ( $= 0$ )
  - ▶  $\pi^0$  invariant mass
  - ▶ Cluster number below  $4.5^\circ(?)$
  - ▶ Vertex  $z$  and  $r$
  - ▶ Proton momentum

# Invariant mass distribution

After selection criteria applied

- No cut on cluster number below  $4.5^\circ$ (?)
- Signal =  $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 e^- e^+$  (BR  $< 10^{-5}$ )
- Background =  $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 e^- e^+$  (BR =  $7.7 \times 10^{-4}$ )



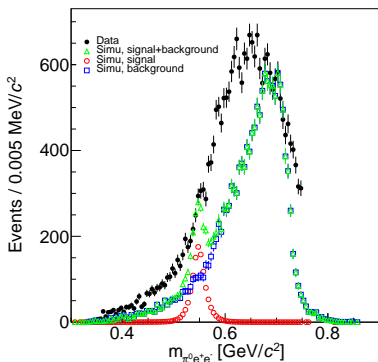
- Fit to match distribution for mass above 700 MeV
- Missing contribution possibly due to  $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma$  (BR=0.0828) with  $\gamma$  conversion into  $e^- e^+$  in target ( $\sim 1\%$  probability)



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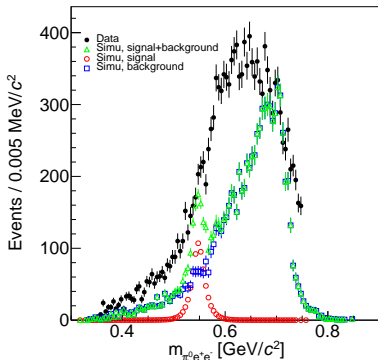


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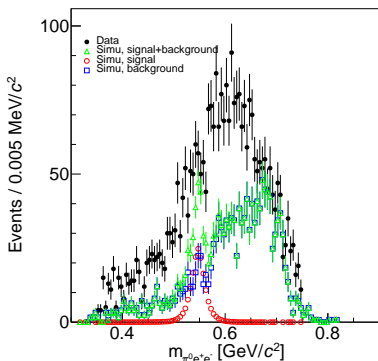


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# Remark on $\omega$ simulation

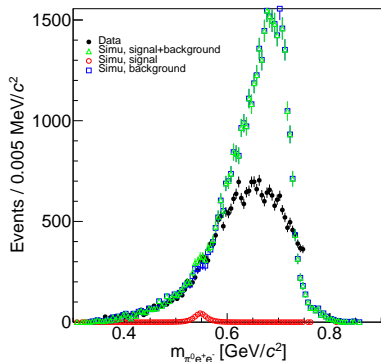
- There is no card available for  $\omega \rightarrow \pi^0 e^- e^+$  in gen\_amp
- I used genEtaRegge and evtgen with Belle (II) decay file
- Not sure if it is correct

```
#
Decay omega
0.892000000 pi- pi+ pi0 OMEGA_DALITZ; #[Reconstructed PDG2011]
0.082800000 pi0 gamma gamma VSP_PWAVE; #[Reconstructed PDG2011]
0.015300000 pi- pi+ VSS; #[Reconstructed PDG2011]
0.000460000 eta gamma VSP_PWAVE; #[Reconstructed PDG2011]
0.000770000 pi0 e+ e- PHOTOS PHSP; #[Reconstructed PDG2011]
0.000130000 pi0 mu+ mu- PHOTOS PHSP; #[Reconstructed PDG2011]
0.00150 pi+ pi- gamma PHSP;
0.000066000 pi0 pi0 gamma PHSP; #[Reconstructed PDG2011]
0.00050 pi+ pi- pi+ pi- PHSP;
0.000072800 e+ e- PHSP; #[New mode added] #[Reconstructed PDG2011]
0.000090000 mu+ mu- PHSP; #[New mode added] #[Reconstructed PDG2011]
Enddecay
#
```

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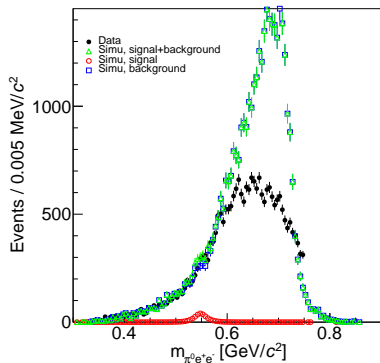


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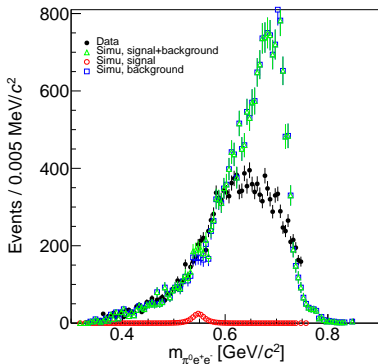


- Fit to match distribution for mass below  $700 \text{ MeV}$

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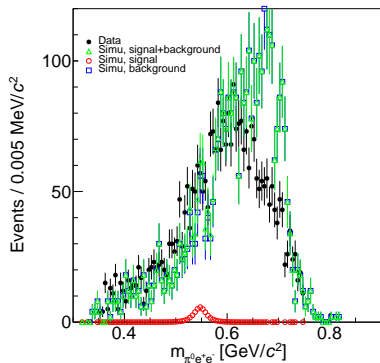


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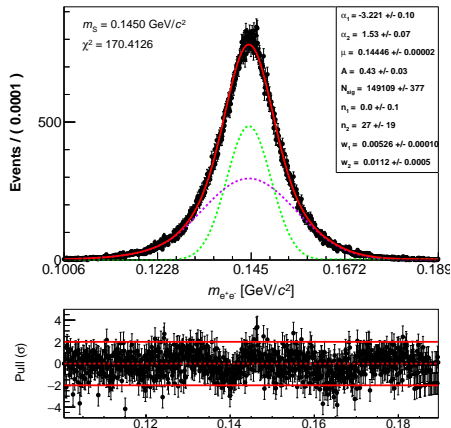


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# Simulation of $S \rightarrow e^- e^+$

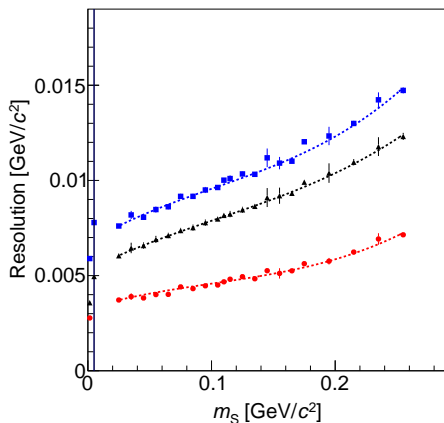
23 masses simulated between di-electron threshold and di-pion threshold



- Signal PDF corresponds to 2 Crystal Balls with common mean
- Used Jared's script to parametrize each fit parameter as function of the mass

# Simulation of $S \rightarrow e^- e^+$

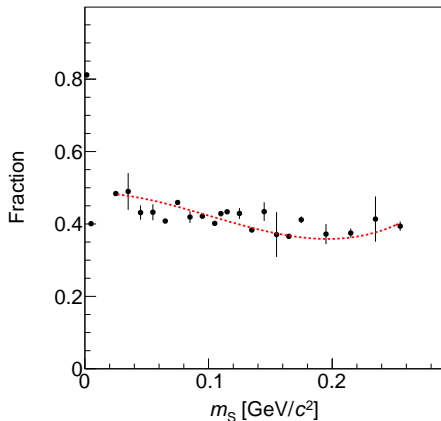
23 masses simulated between di-electron threshold and di-pion threshold



- Signal PDF corresponds to 2 Crystal Balls (CBs) with common mean
- Used Jared's script to parametrize each fit parameter as function of the mass
- Red: CB 1 width
- Blue: CB 2 width
- Black: weighted width

# Simulation of $S \rightarrow e^- e^+$

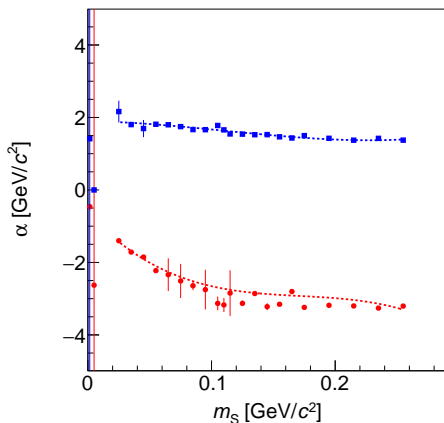
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- CB 1 proportion
- CB 2 proportion = 1 - fraction

# Simulation of $S \rightarrow e^- e^+$

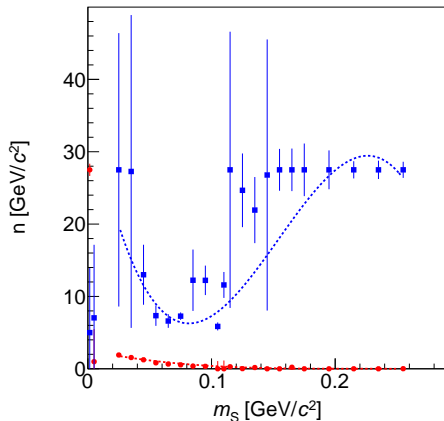
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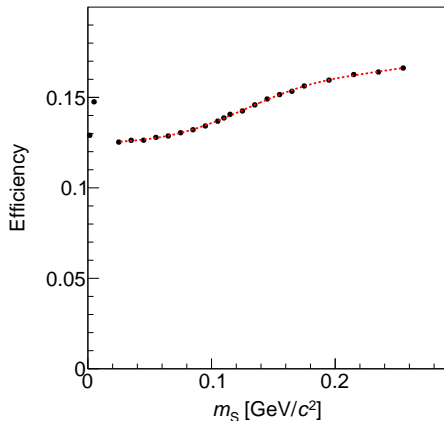
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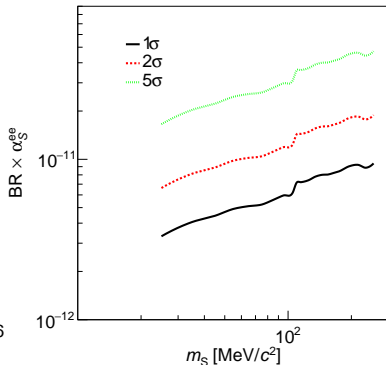
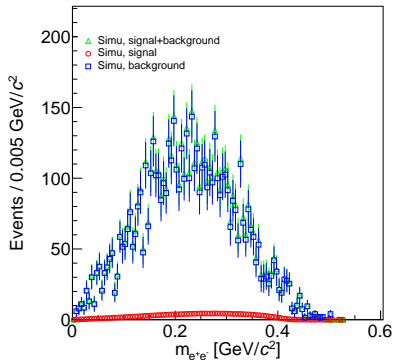
23 masses simulated between di-electron threshold and di-pion threshold



- Signal PDF corresponds to 2 Crystal Balls (CBs) with common mean
- Used Jared's script to parametrize each fit parameter as function of the mass
- Calculated detection efficiency

# Expected sensitivity

- Take solution (2) with fit to match distribution for mass below 700 MeV
- Di-electron invariant mass after cut on  $m_{\pi^0 e^+ e^-}$  between 480 and 600 MeV
- $\sqrt{N_{\text{bkg}} \times \frac{\mathcal{L}_{\text{JEF}}}{\mathcal{L}_{\text{Spring2017}}}}$  for a given  $m_S$  and window corresponding to  $\Delta m_S = 2.5\sigma$  ( $\sigma$  is the signal resolution)

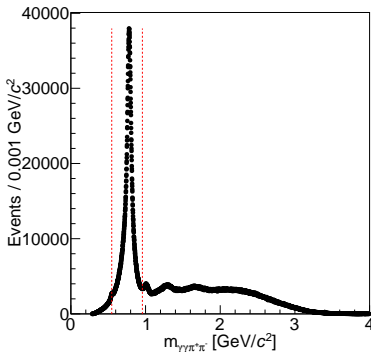


$$S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$$

Three modes:

- $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 S$   
 $\Rightarrow m_{\pi\pi} \leq m_S \leq m_\eta - m_\pi$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 S$   
 $\Rightarrow m_{\pi\pi} \leq m_S \leq m'_\eta - m_\pi$
- $\eta' \rightarrow \eta S$   
 $\Rightarrow m_{\pi\pi} \leq m_S \leq m'_\eta - m_\eta$

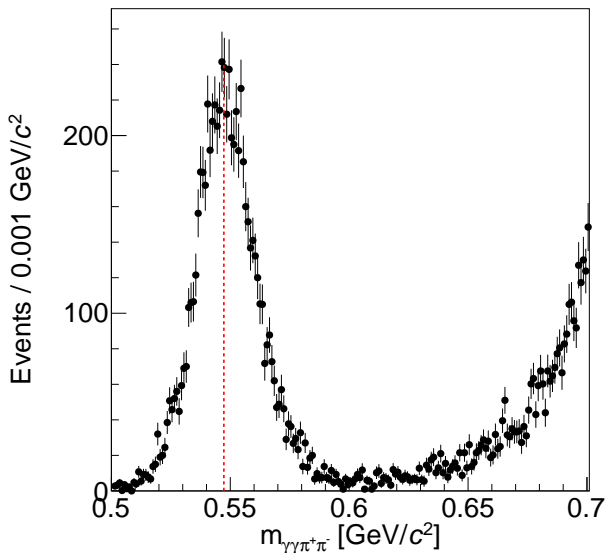
Loose selection criteria based on the same variables as other decay modes





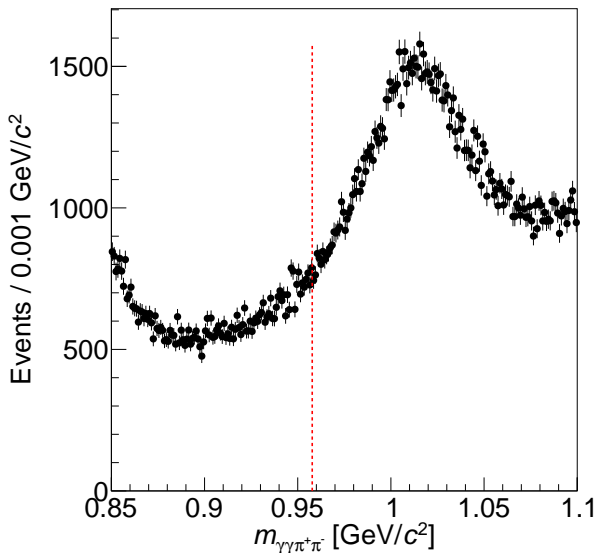
$\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p, \eta \rightarrow S\pi^0, \text{ and } S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

Cuts in diphoton invariant mass around the  $\pi^0$  mass



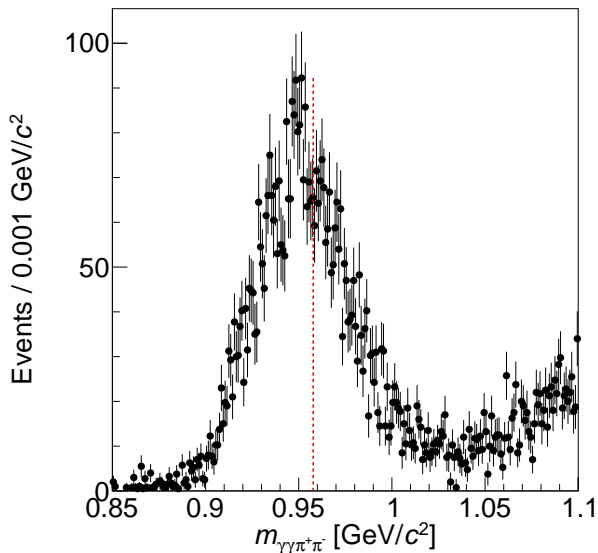
$\gamma p \rightarrow \eta' p$ ,  $\eta' \rightarrow S\pi^0$ , and  $S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

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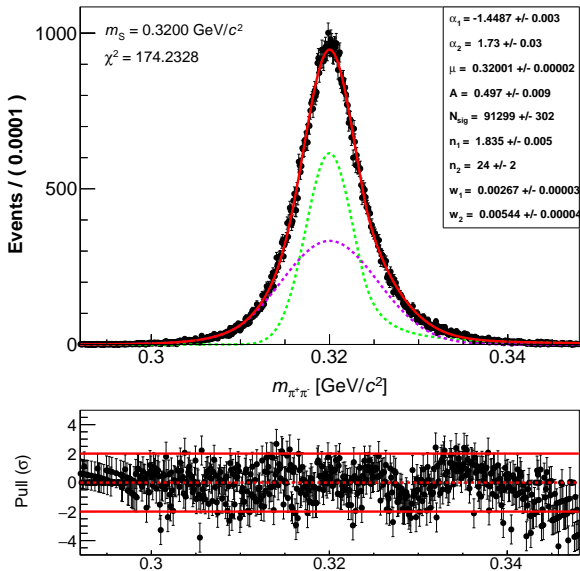


$\gamma p \rightarrow \eta' p$ ,  $\eta' \rightarrow S \eta$ , and  $S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$

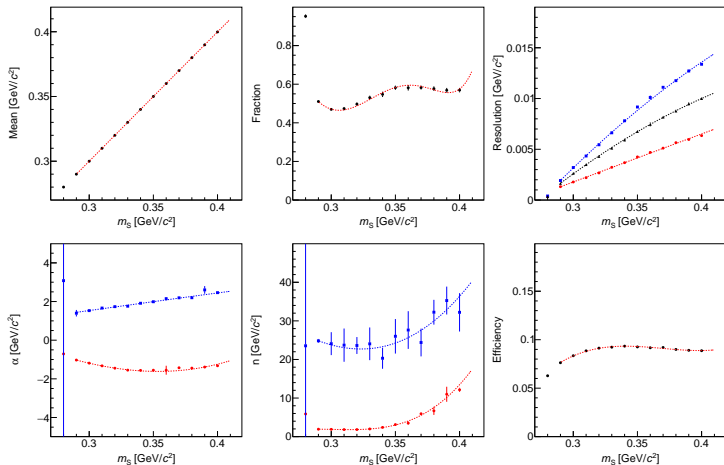
Cuts in diphoton invariant mass around the  $\eta$  mass



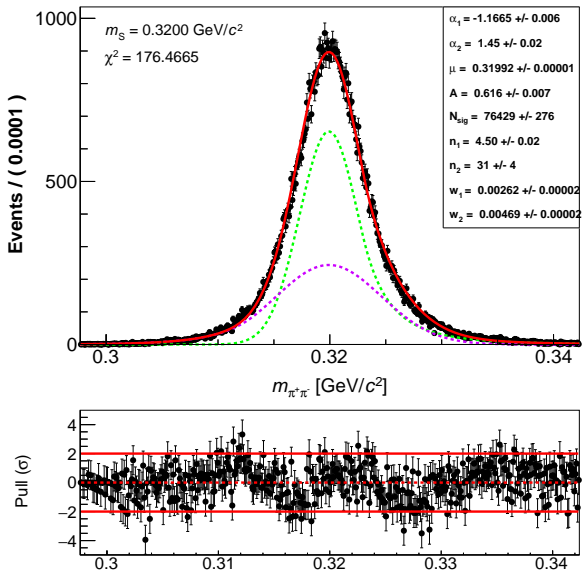
# $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$ , $\eta \rightarrow S\pi^0$ , and $S \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ , PDF and efficiency



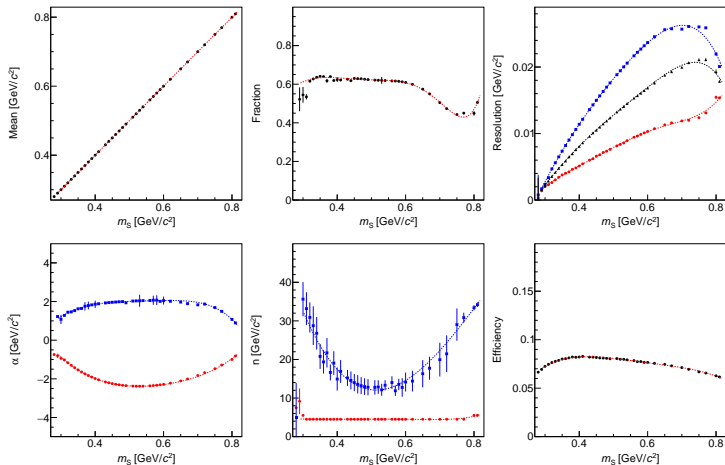
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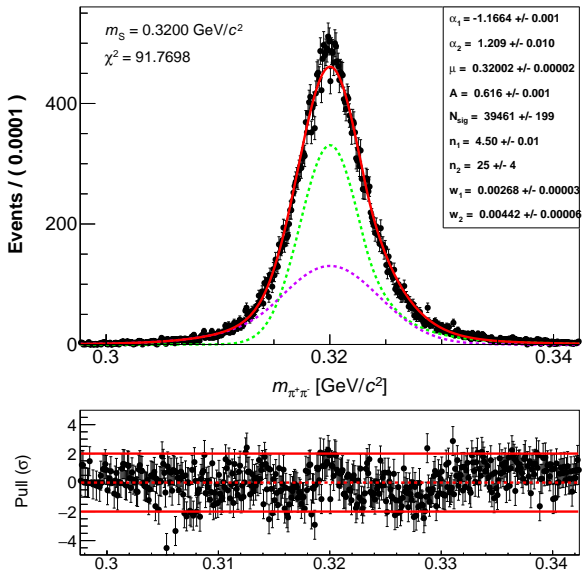
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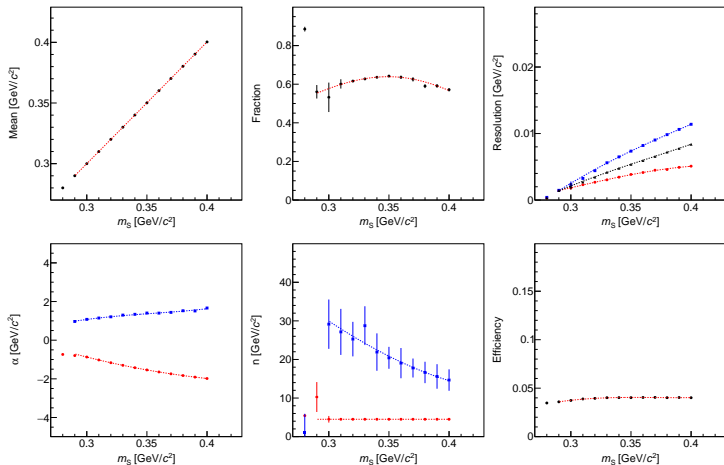


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# Conclusion

To be continued