

Glennys Farrar, NYU

A winding journey

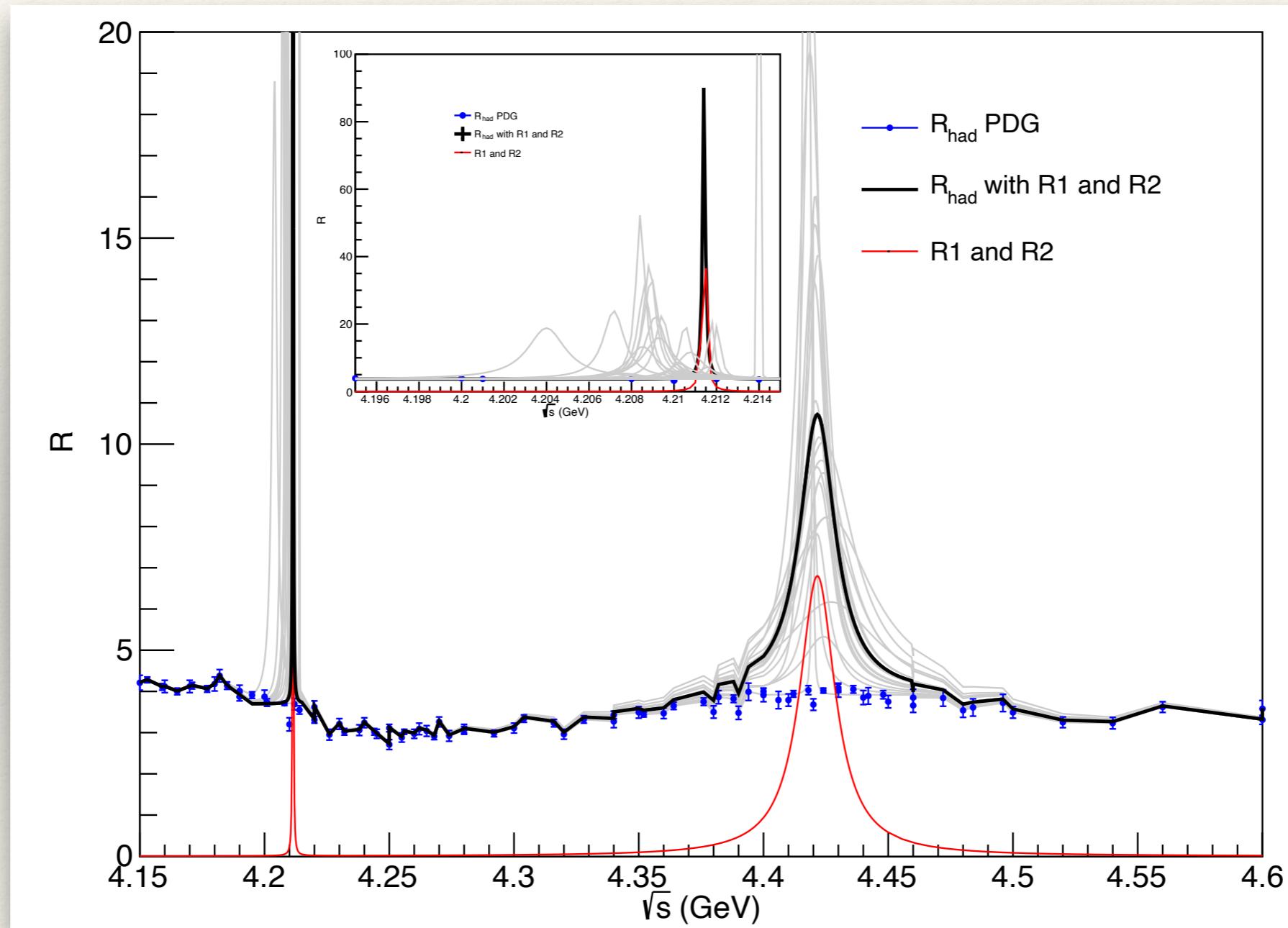
Sexaquark as possible stable
hadron & dark matter →
“invisible” final states in e^+e^-
annihilation (preliminary)

Dedicated to the memory of Valery Rubakov

Journey

- ❖ Deeply bound uuddss state (?)
- ❖ Dark matter & interactions with baryons
- ❖ Search in accelerators
- ❖ Invisible states via precision $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

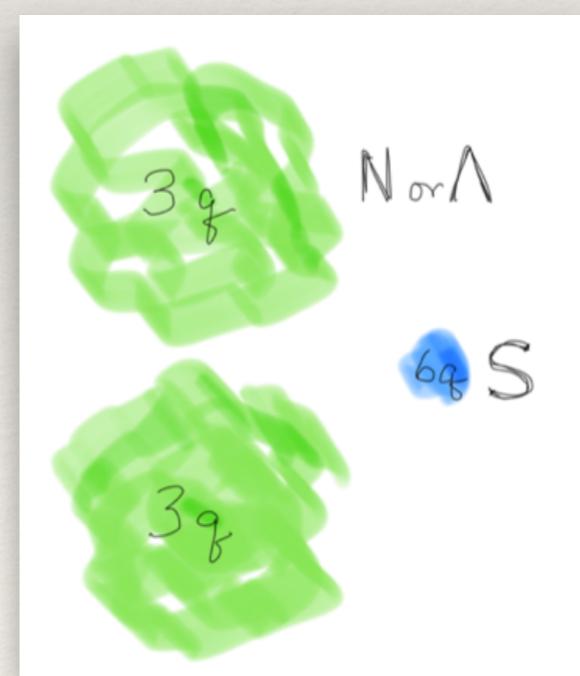
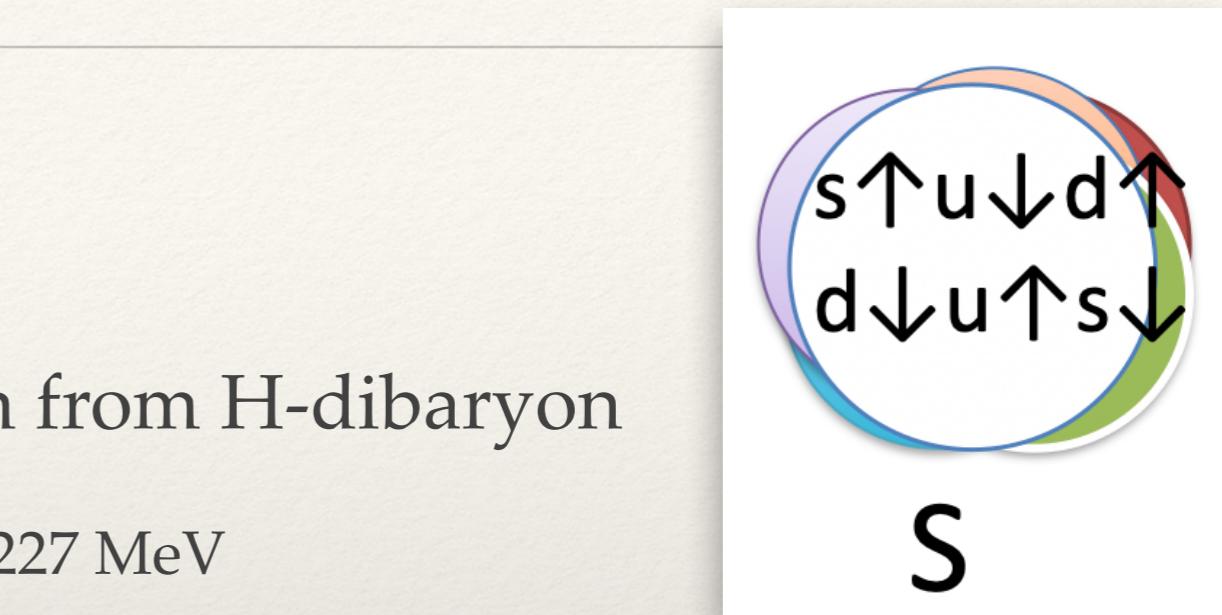
Destination: R true vs detected (preliminary)



In collaboration with Changzheng Yuan and Qiming Li

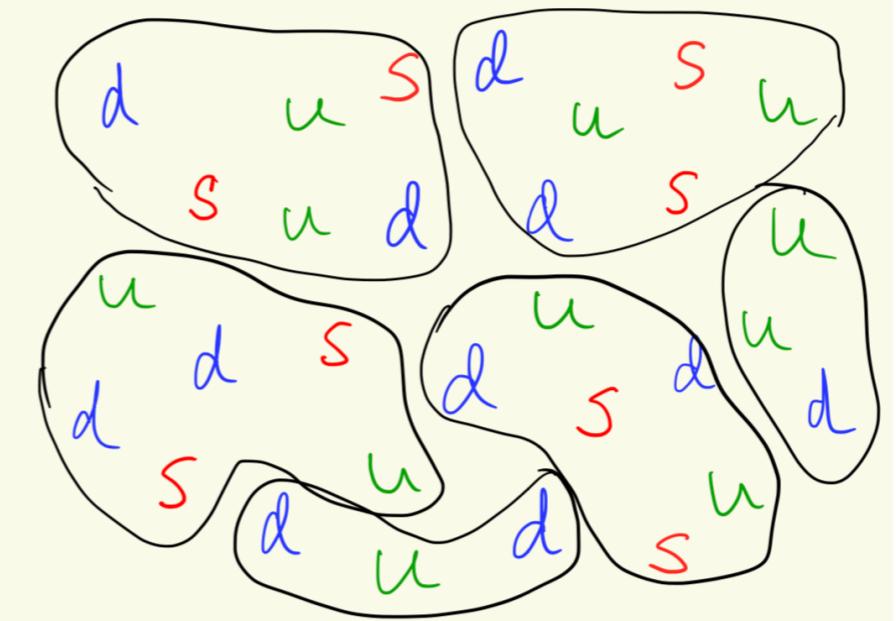
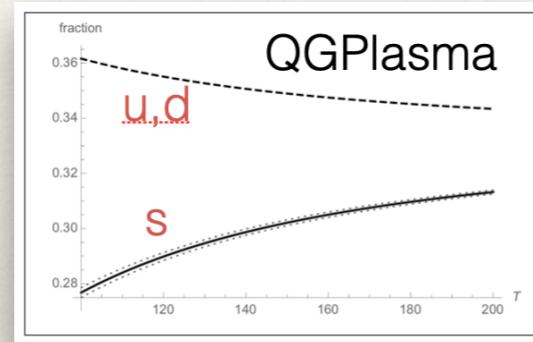
Starting Point: deeply bound uuddss state (?)

- Arkady-fest 2002!
- Deeply bound state $\equiv S$ to distinguish from H-dibaryon
 - Ξ -nucleus decay (Nagara event) $\Rightarrow m_H > 2227 \text{ MeV}$
 - \rightarrow H di-baryon is molecule or unbound (also lattice QCD)
- S is long-lived if $m_S < 2054 \text{ MeV}$ (threshold for $S \rightarrow n \Lambda$)
 - Naturally compact & hard to break-up
 - $\tau_S \gg$ age of Universe
 - $m_S > \sim 1880 \text{ MeV}$ (deuteron stability)
 - could be dark matter (GRF 1805.03723)



Relic Dark Matter Abundance

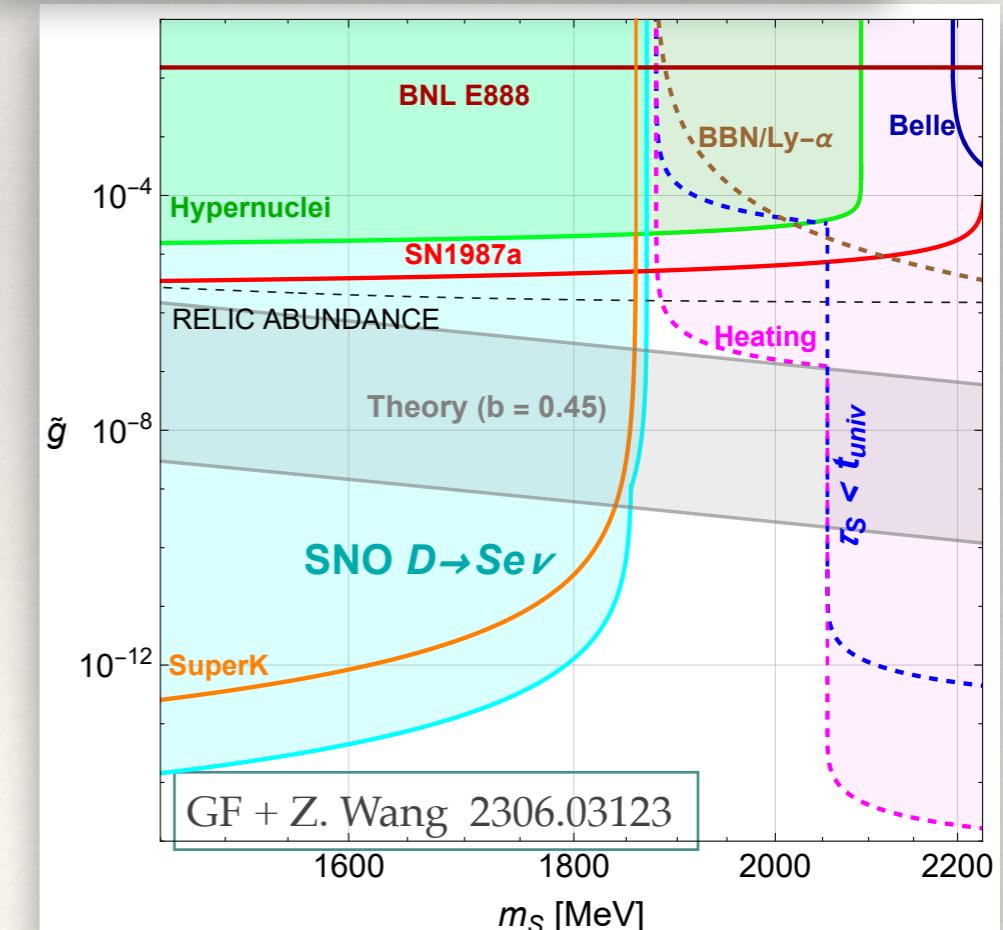
- ❖ Baryons are the leftovers!



- ❖ Relic abundance estimated from Boltzmann is right order of magnitude

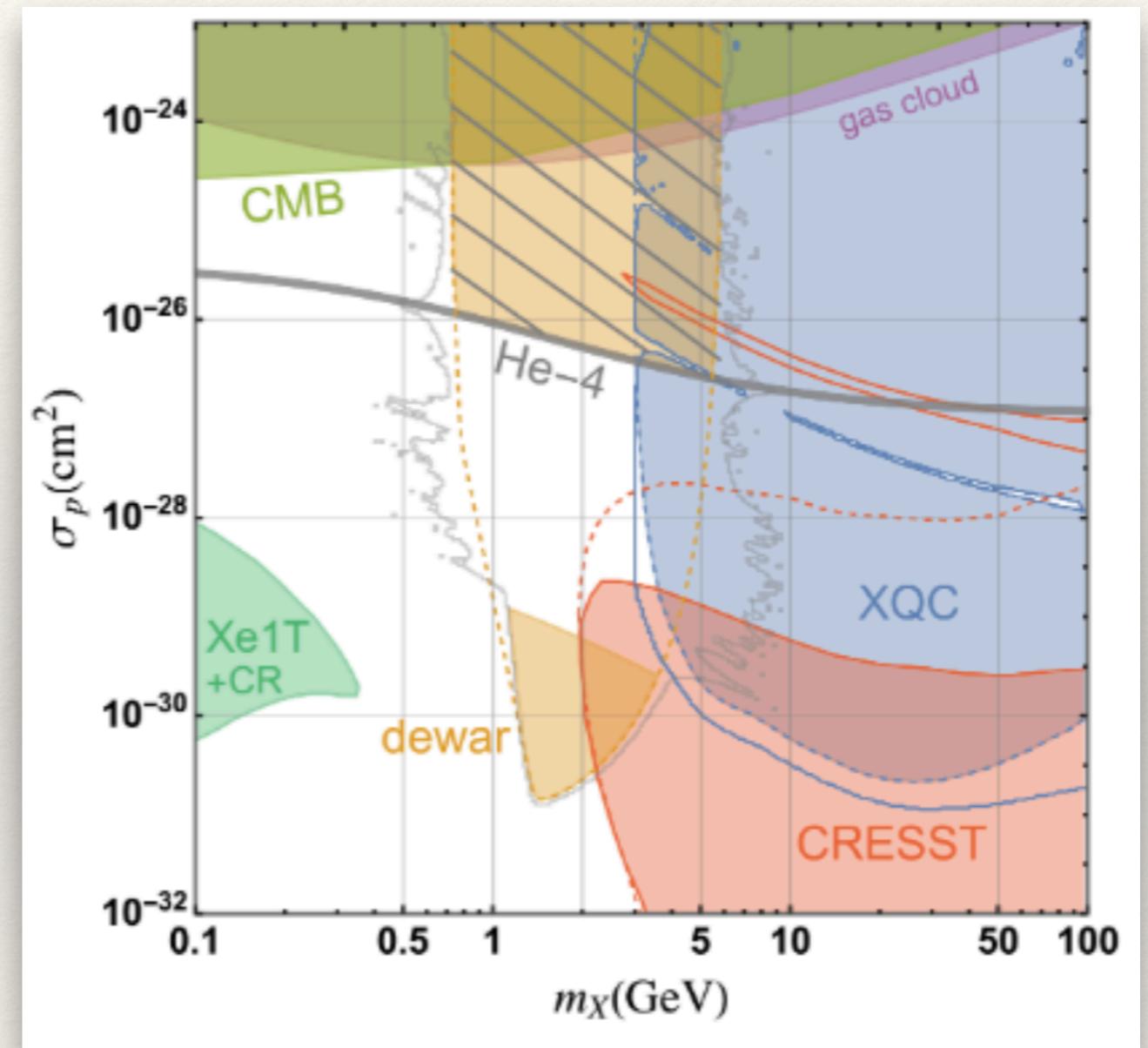
GF 1805.03723

- ❖ Small \tilde{g} ensures S survives hot hadronic phase



Dark Matter Baryon Interactions

- ❖ Expect hadronic scattering cross section O(mb)
- ❖ Consistent with direct and indirect detection constraints
X. Xu + GRF, 2112.00707 & PRD 2023
- ❖ May be good for cosmology

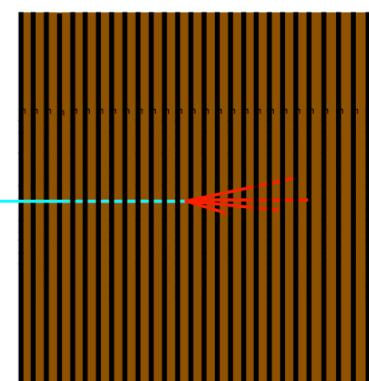
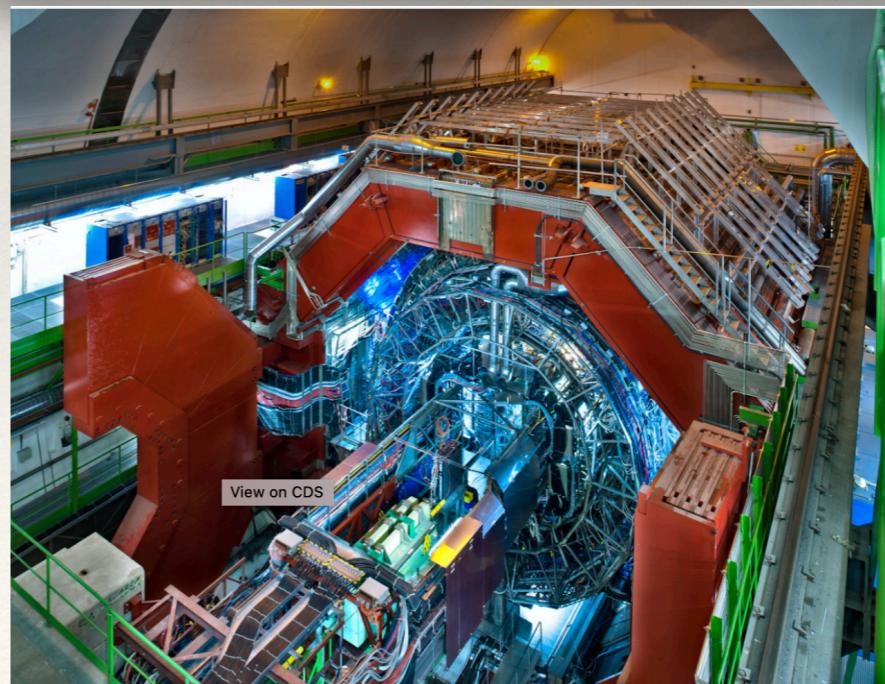
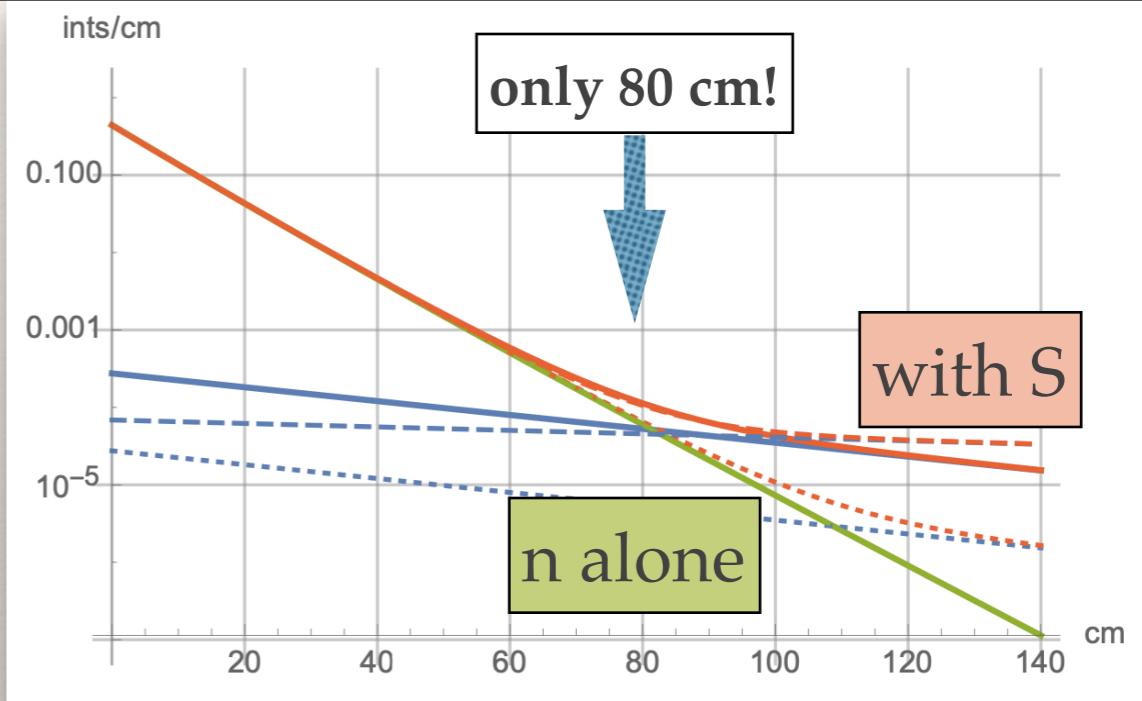


Search for S in particle experiment

Elusive: $m_S \approx m_n$ & $n_n \approx 10^{3-5} n_S$

- **Belle-KEK (Japan)** e+e- 10 GeV
 - Inclusive production: est. br. fraction $\sim 10^{-7}$
 - $Y \rightarrow \Lambda \bar{\Lambda} [\bar{S}]$ (+ pions) $M_S^2 = (p_Y - p_{\Lambda 1} - p_{\Lambda 2} - \sum p_{\pi i})^2$
 - Apparent lack of B and S conservation:
 - correlated missing B = ± 2 + missing S = ∓ 2
- HE Hadron beam or collider (**CERN**)
 - Long Interaction Length Neutral Particle Detector
 - second exponential in interaction length
- Hi intensity (10^{12}) $\gamma p \rightarrow S \bar{\Lambda} K^+$ (**J-lab**)
 - Quantum numbers & missing mass

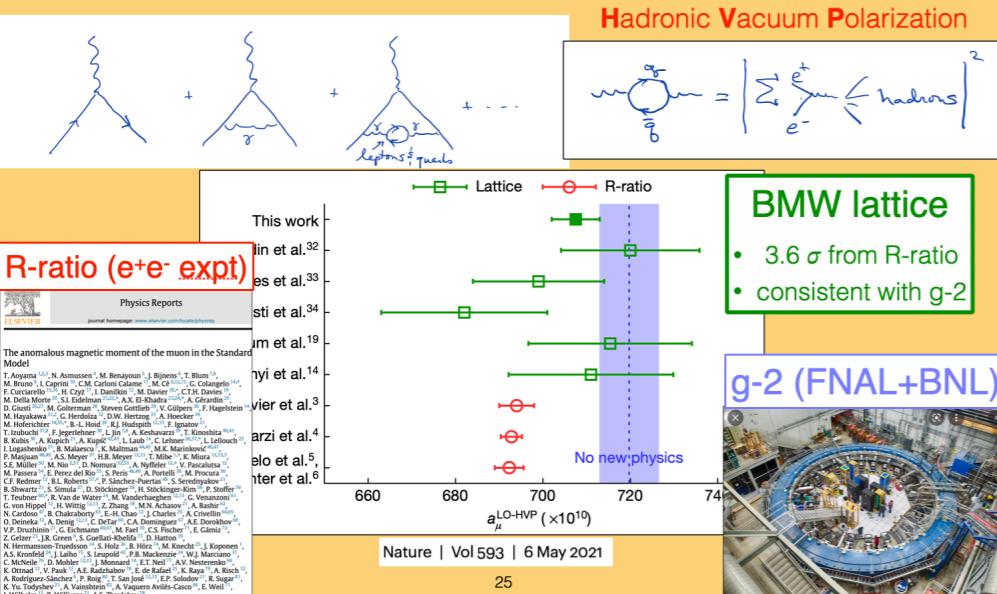
Long-interaction-length-neutral detector



Muon g-2 SM deficit: “Invisible” final states in e^+e^- ?

GRF 2206.13460: missed contribution to R_{had} due to $S\bar{S}$ production (neutral, don't decay)

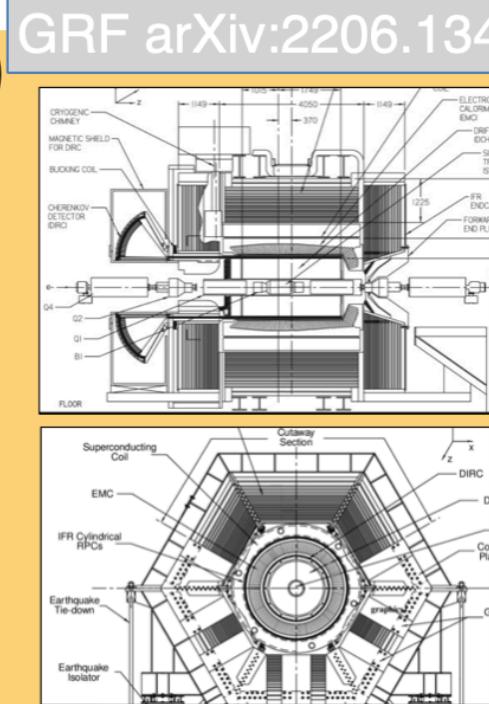
Muon g-2 & Hadronic Vacuum Polarization from lattice QCD vs R-ratio



Could an $S\bar{S}$ final state have been missed?

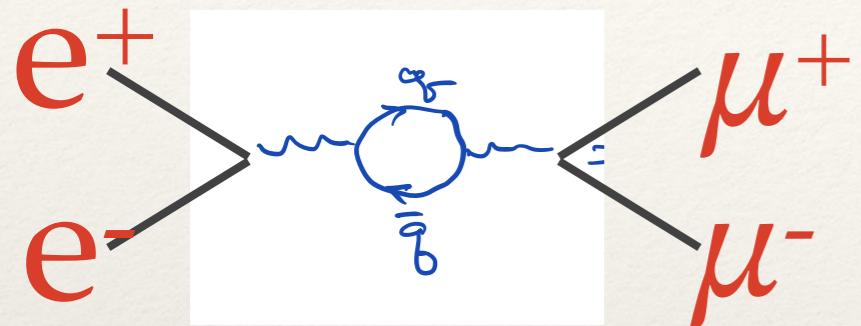
YES!!!!

- Backgrounds to suppress (e.g. BABAR)
 - ‘physics’ ($\mu^+\mu^-$, $\tau^+\tau^-$, $q\bar{q}$) 65 Hz
 - Bhabha ($e^+e^- \rightarrow e^+e^-$) 500 Hz
 - beam backgrounds 20,000 Hz
 - Suppress bkg with triggers.
- I. (“classic”) Require:
- 2 charged particles from collision point or
 - 2 photons consistent with π^0 from collision point ...
 - $S\bar{S}$ are neutral, back-to-back in CM. Only interact — if at all — far from the collision point. **$S\bar{S}$ events don't get recorded!**



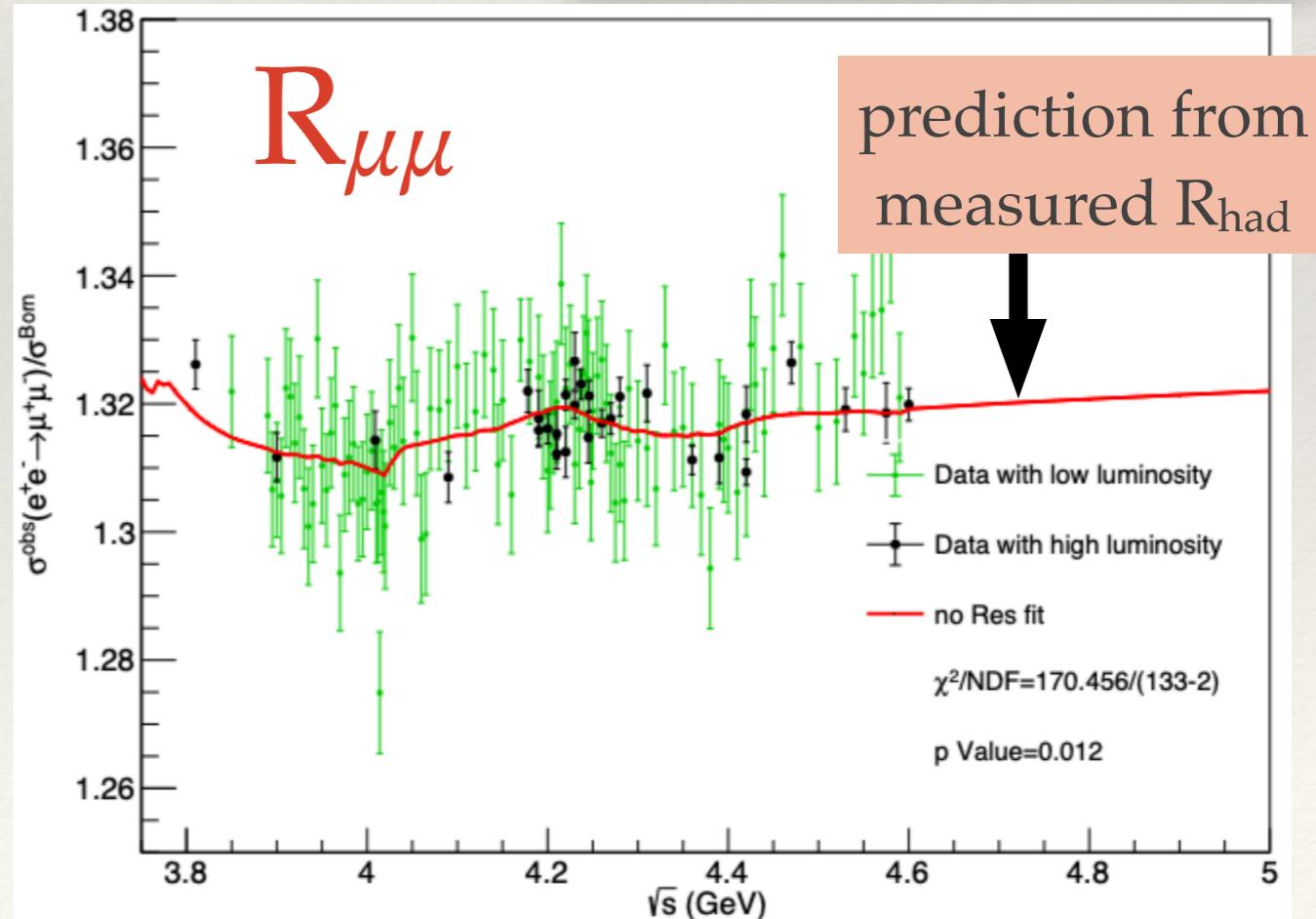
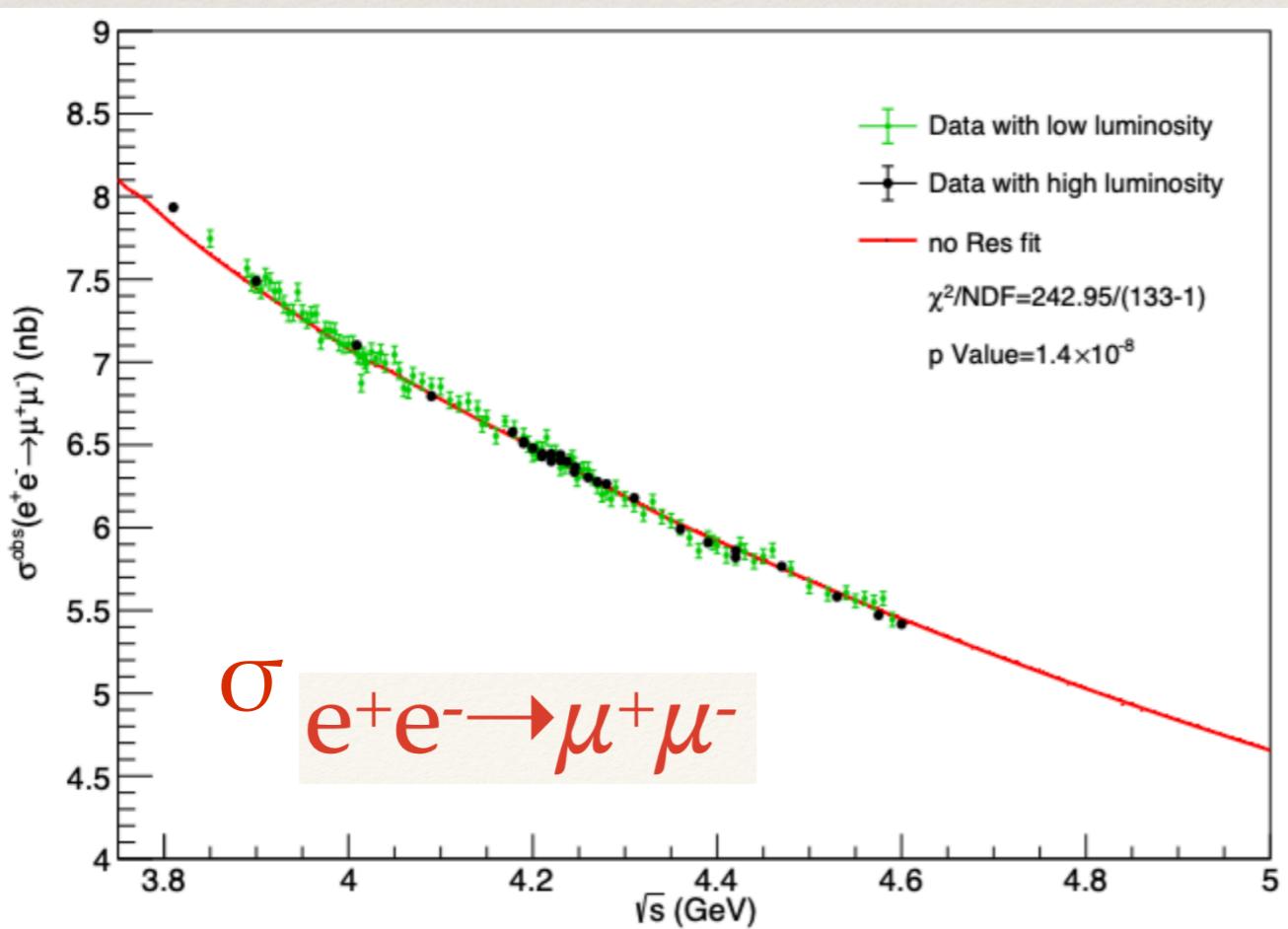
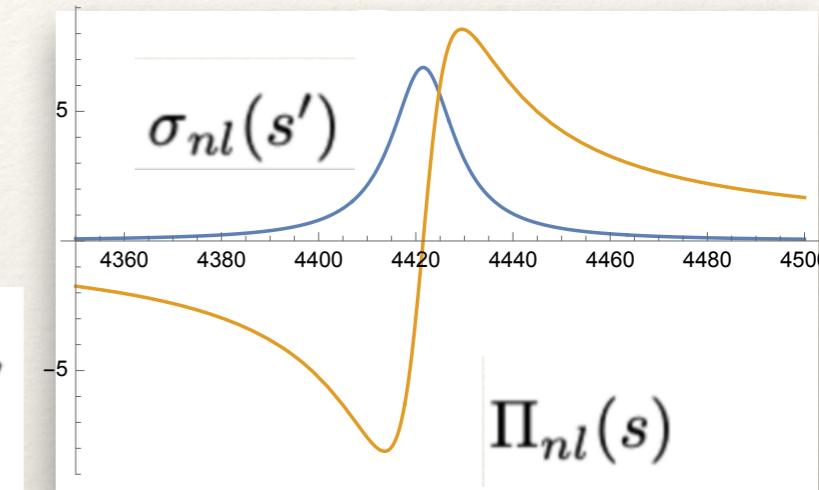
Search in $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$

Analysis of published BES data in collaboration with Changzheng Yuan and Qiming Li

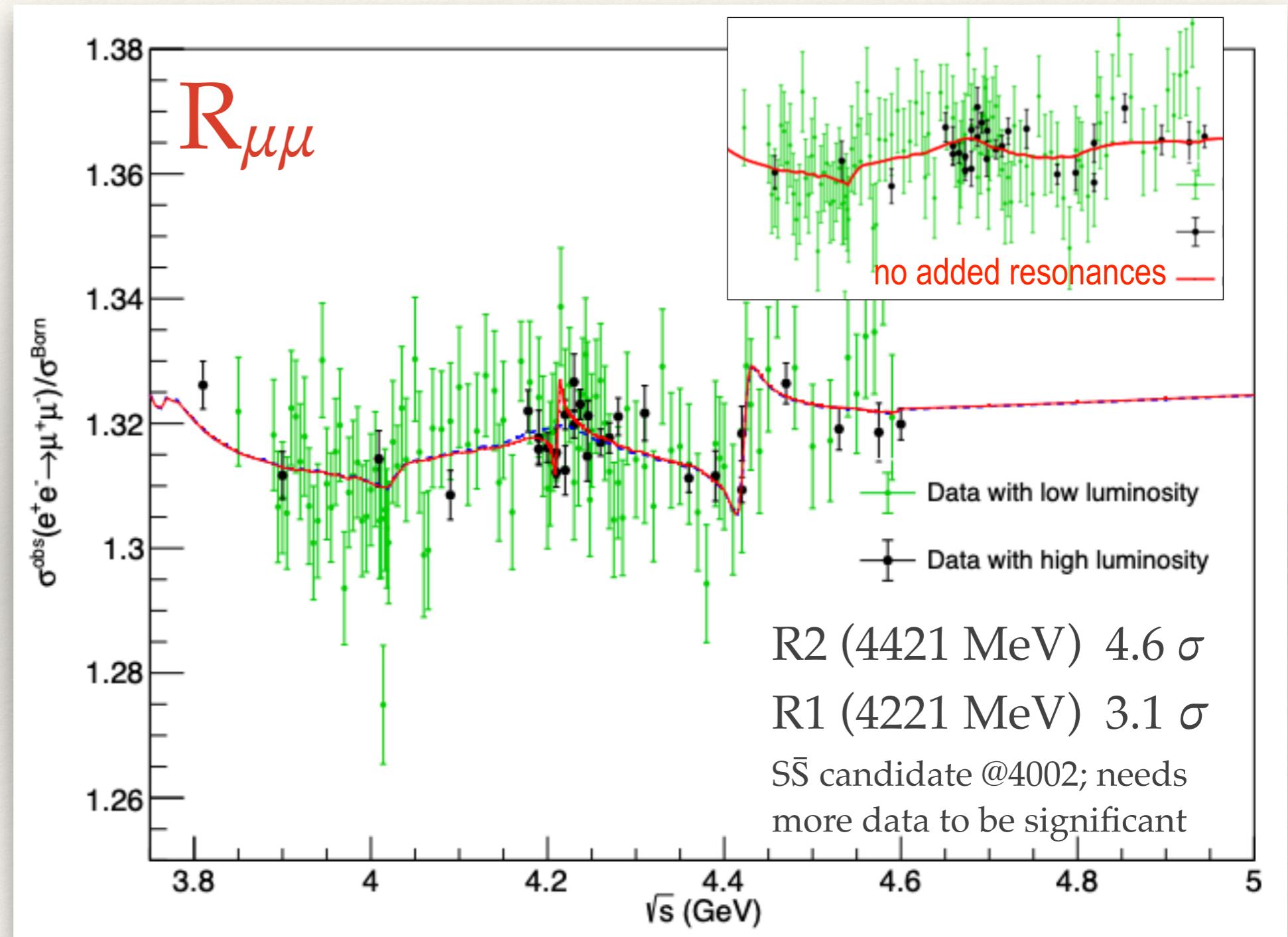
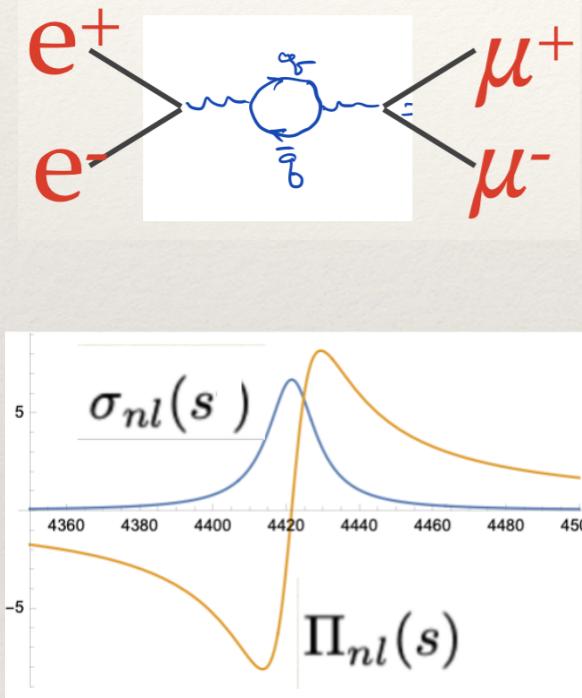


$$\sigma_{\mu^+\mu^-}(s) = \frac{\sigma_{\mu^+\mu^-}^B(s)}{|1 - \Pi(s)|^2}$$

$$\Pi_{nl}(s) = \frac{s}{4\pi^2\alpha} \int_{4m_\pi^2}^{\infty} \frac{\sigma_{nl}(s')}{s - s' + i\epsilon} ds'$$

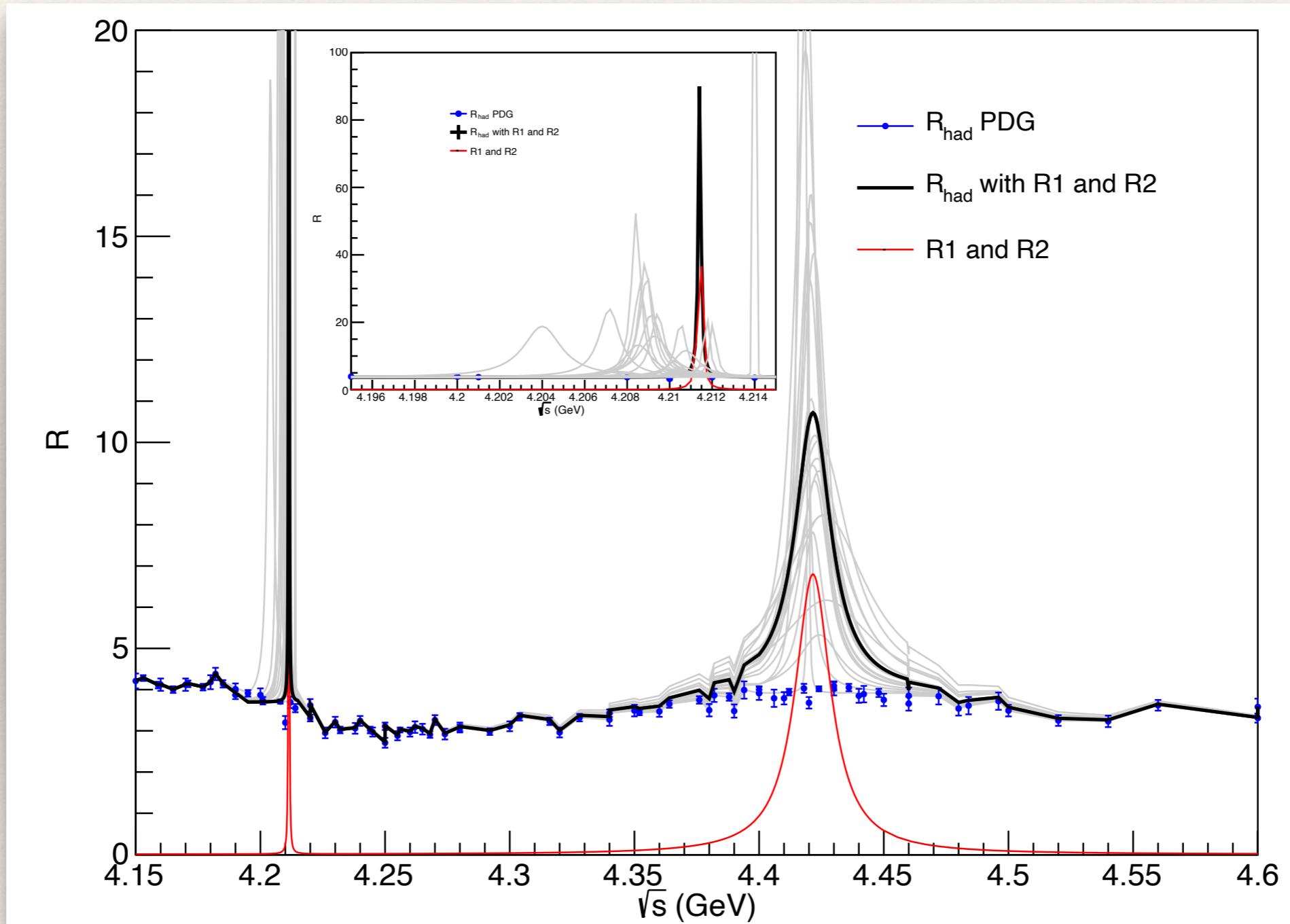


Dramatically better fit with R1,R2



In collaboration with Changzheng Yuan and Qiming Li

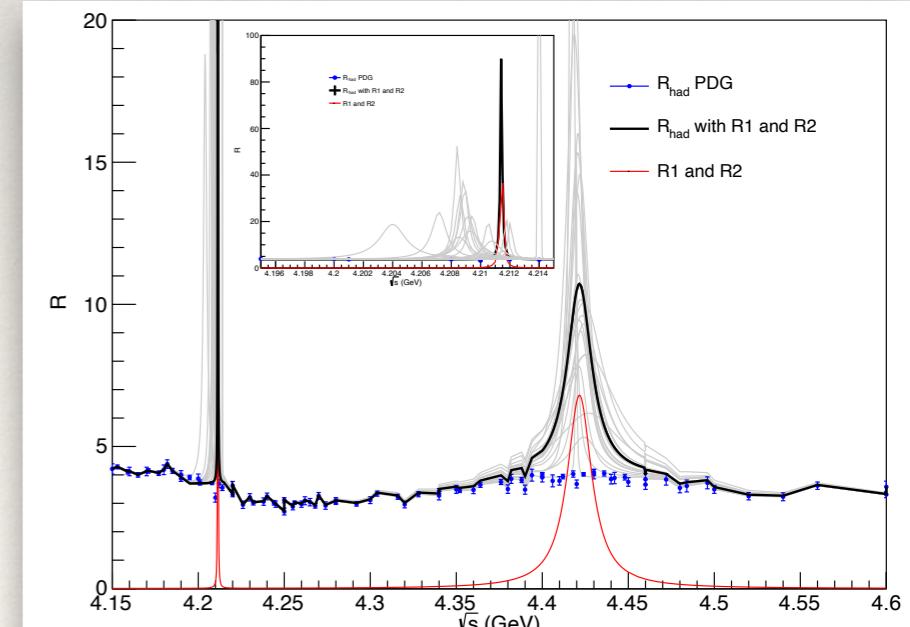
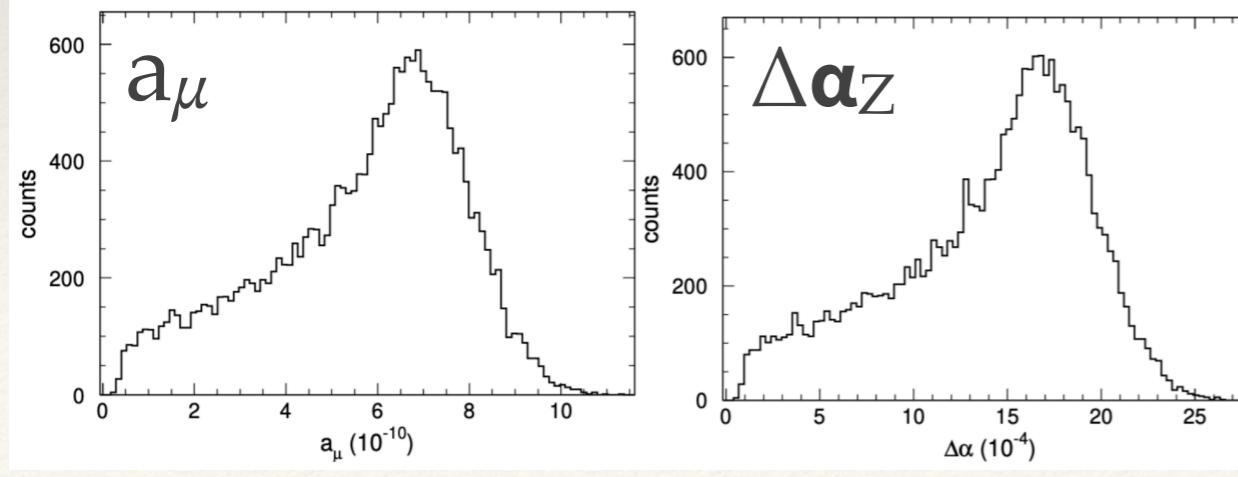
Best fit to $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$: R_{true} (preliminary)



In collaboration with Changzheng Yuan and Qiming Li

Conclusions & Interpretation

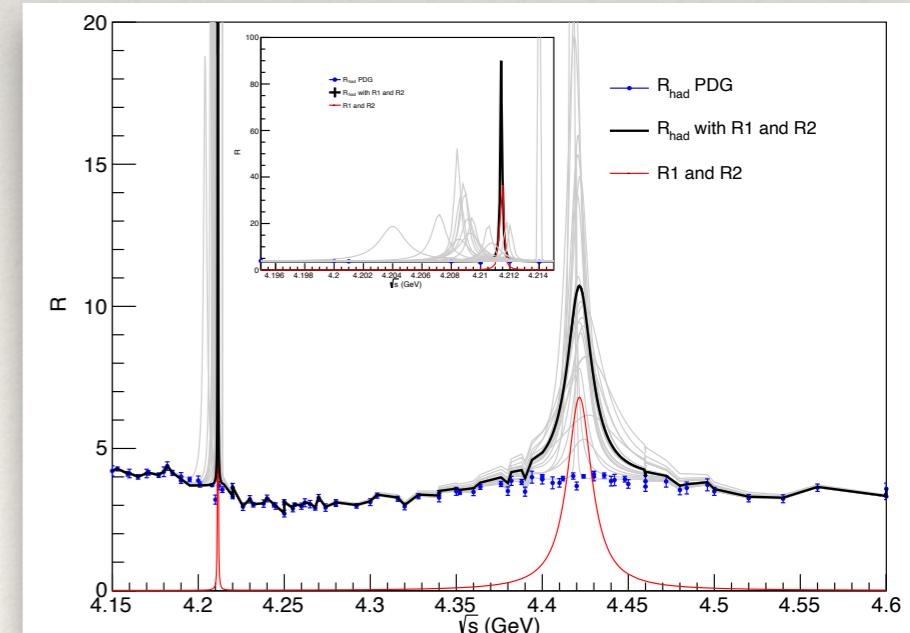
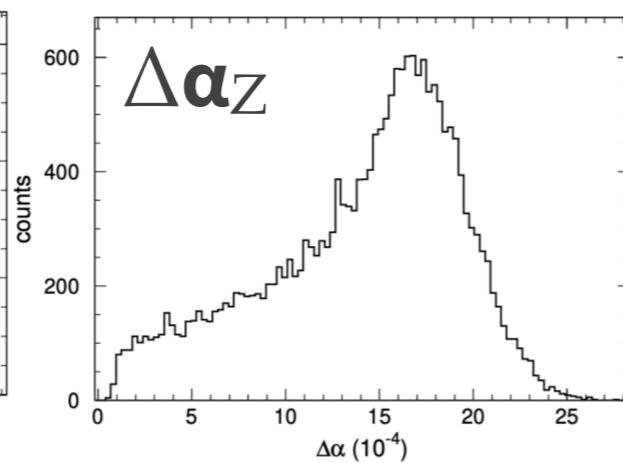
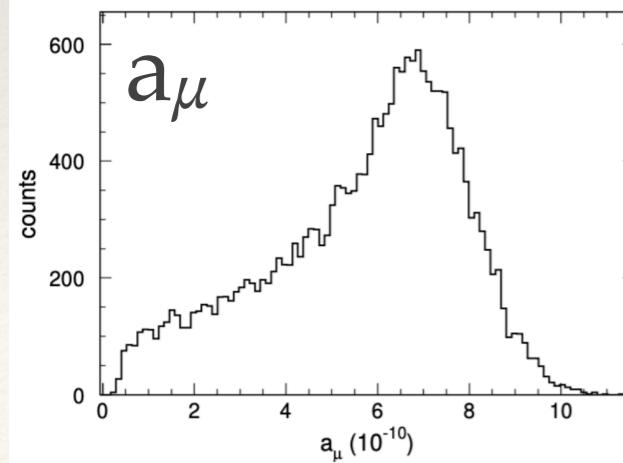
- ❖ Precision $e^+ e^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ is valuable tool for hadron spectrum
- ❖ Missed final states in R_{had} :
 - ❖ Reduces discrepancy in $g-2$. What could their origin be?
 - ❖ Sexaquark is a possible undiscovered stable hadron



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Thanks!



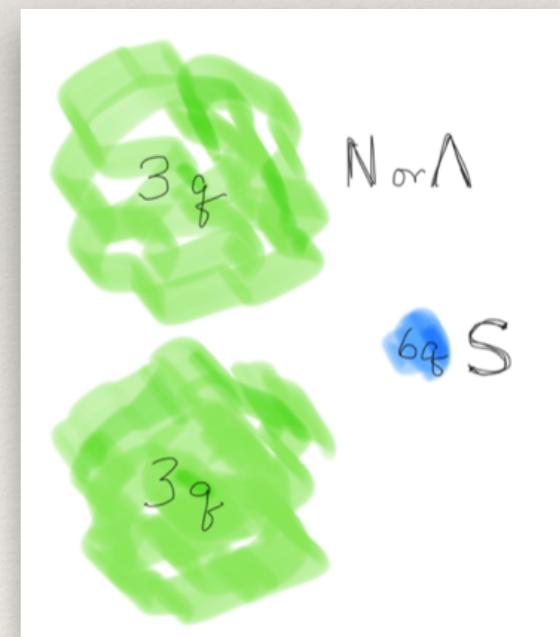
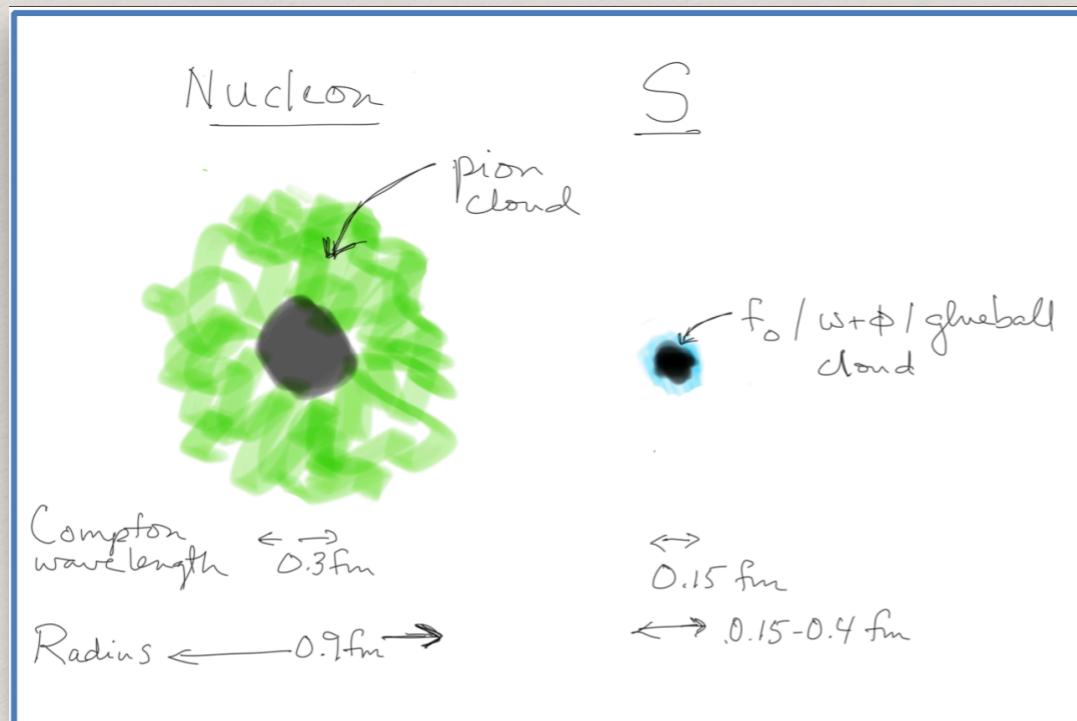
References

- ❖ Long lifetime if compact: GF+G. Zaharijas PRD2003
- ❖ Compact, long-lived = consistent with expt: GF 1708.08951
- ❖ Relic Abundance from QCD phase transition: GF 1805.03723
- ❖ Stable S: Overview & Detection Strategies GF 2201.01334
- ❖ g-2 deficit maybe due to missed final states in R_{had} GF 2206.13460
- ❖ Dark Matter Detection & constraints on \tilde{g} : GF+{Z. Wang, X.Xu} 2007.10378, 2101.00142, 2112.00707, 2306.03123
- ❖ Invisible states from precision $e^+e^- \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$: GF, Q. Li, C. Yuan in prep

Backup Slides

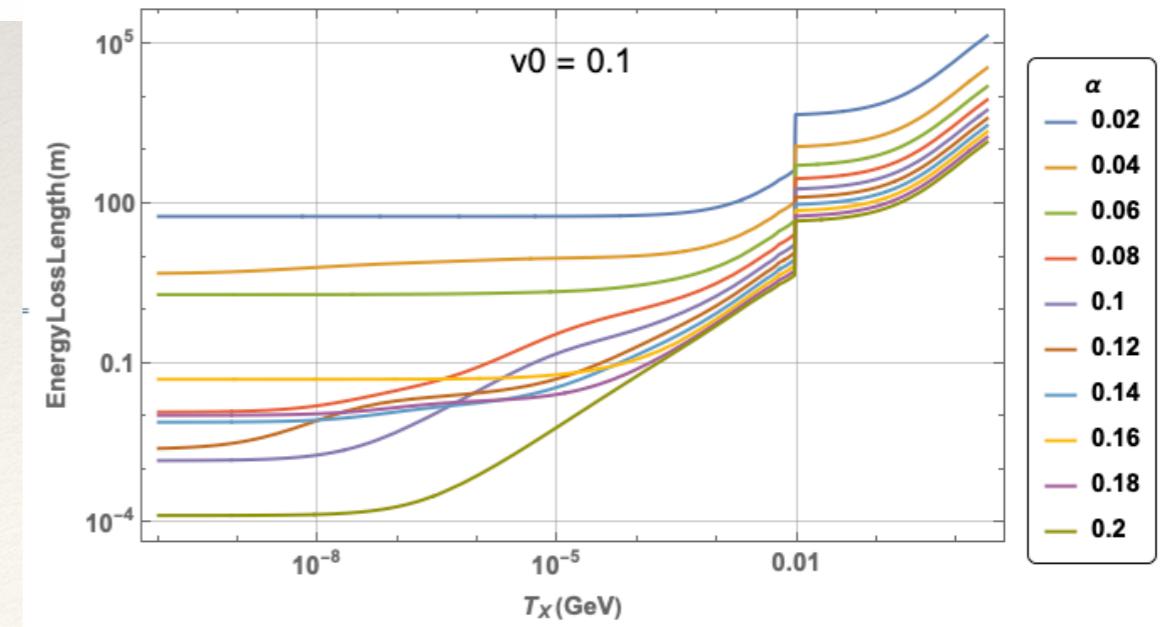
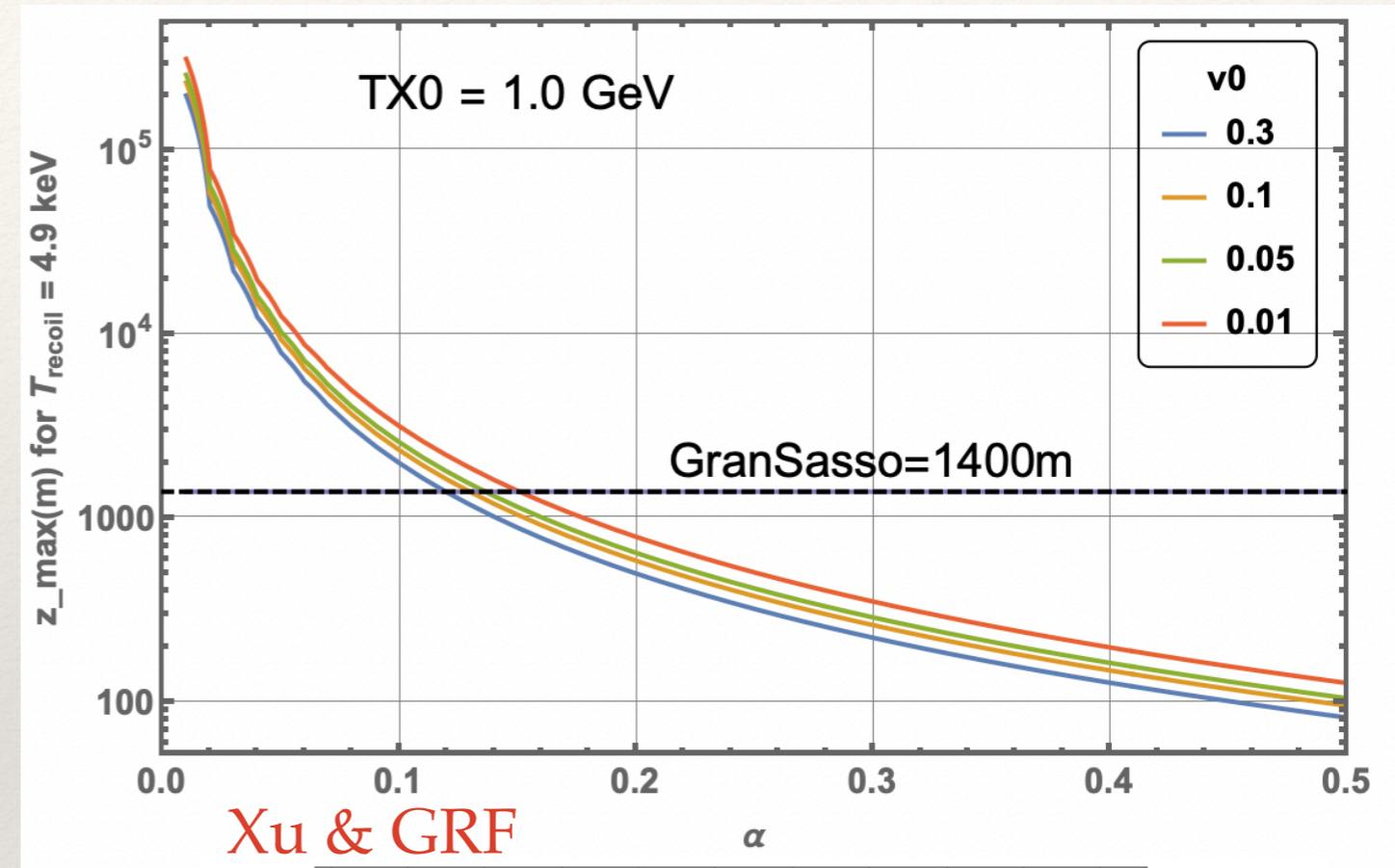
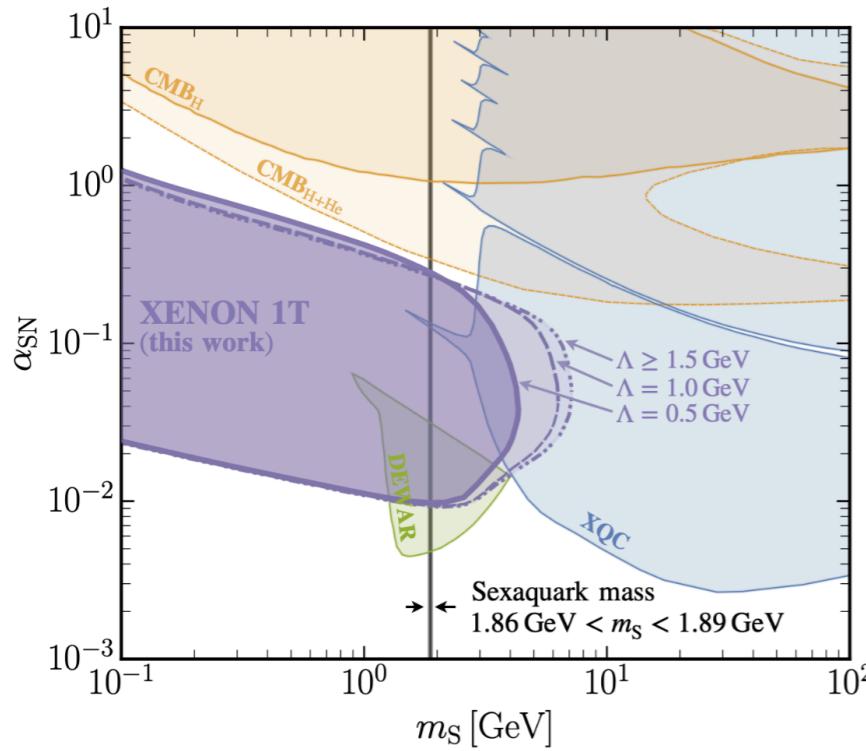
How sexaquarks interact

- ❖ No EM interactions ($Q=0$, no dipole moment)
- ❖ QCD flavor singlet.
 - ❖ No coupling to pion (\Rightarrow reduced xcn)
 - ❖ Hard to break up/create due to small overlap & energy barrier

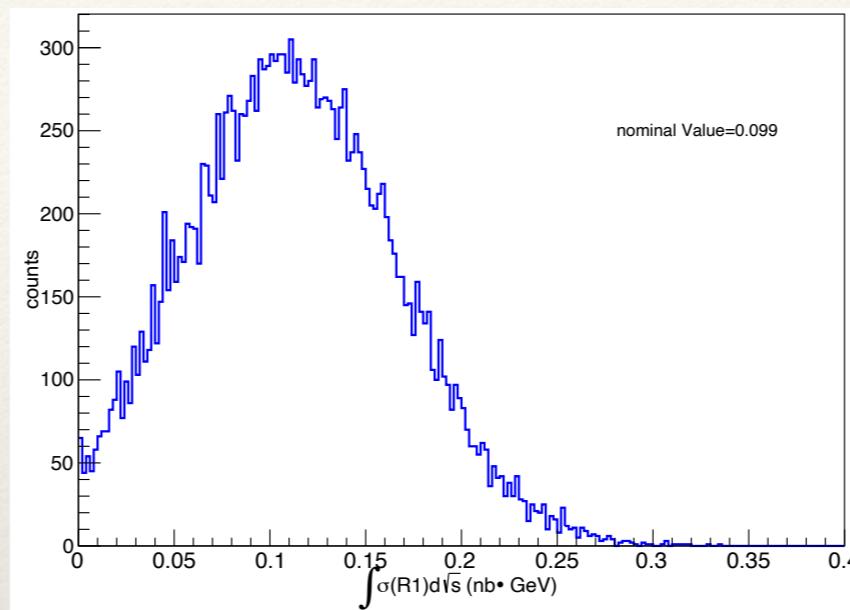
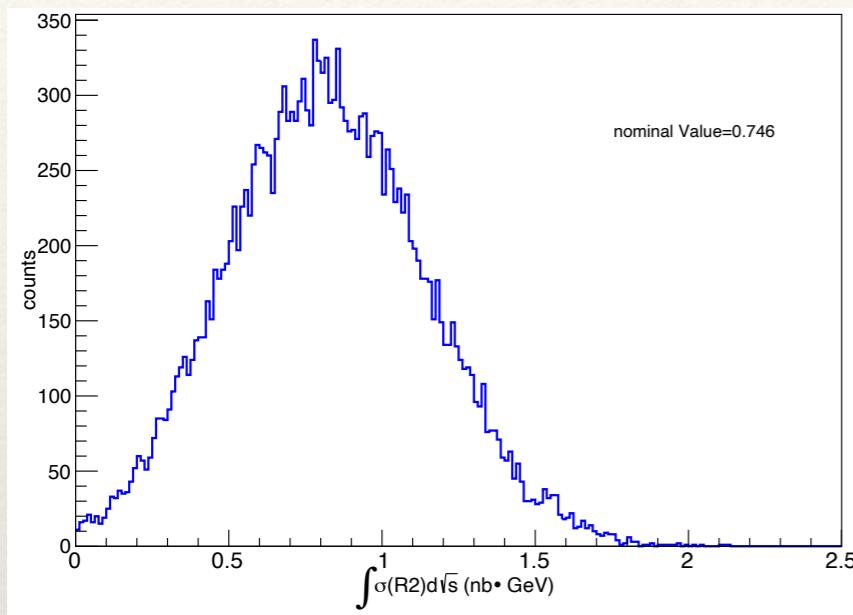


Cosmic Ray Dark Matter

Avery, Bringmann, Kolosova limits too strong (didn't consider non-pert E-loss)



$$\int \sigma_{\text{had}} dE_{\text{cm}} (\text{nb GeV})$$



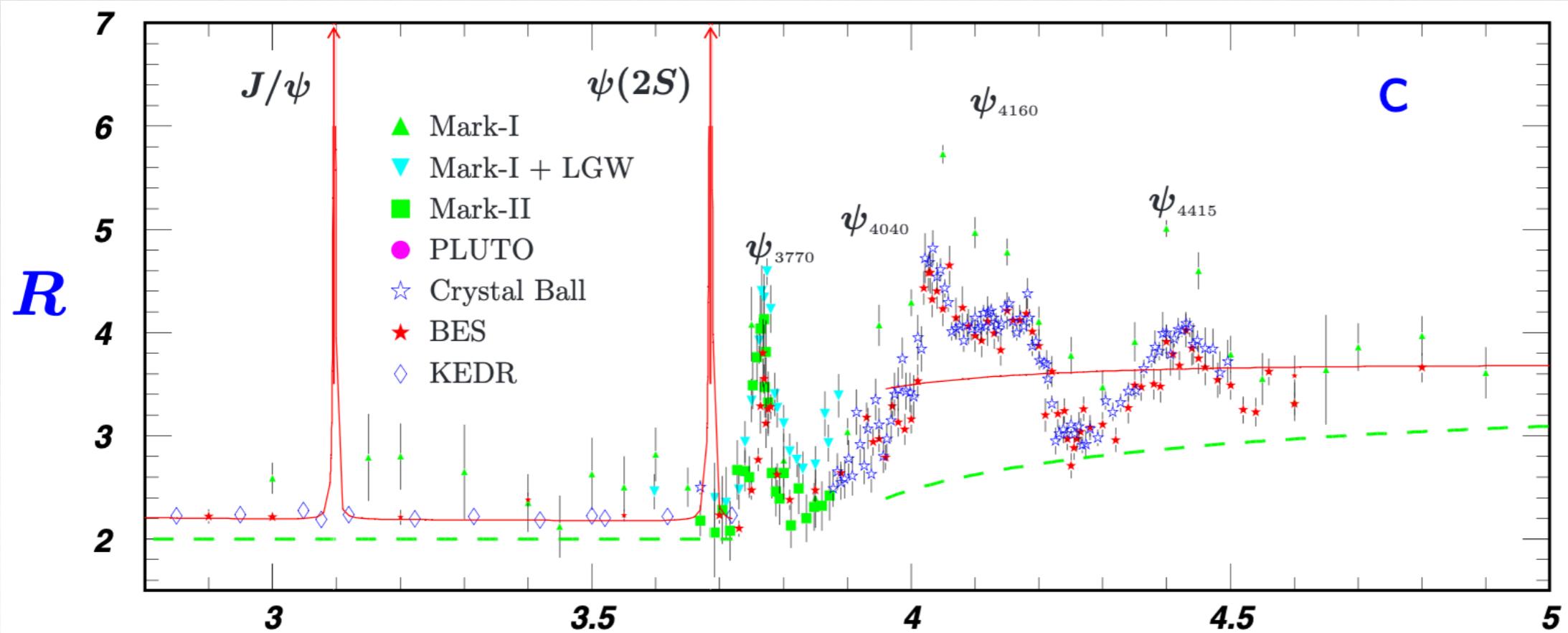
J/ψ : 0.52

$\psi(2S)$: 0.41

$\psi(3770)$: 0.42

R1: 0.1

R2: 0.75



sim to
 $\psi(4230)$
 $\psi(4415)$

Parameters Missing Resonance Fit (preliminary)

R2 (4421.5 ± 3.5 MeV) 4.6σ $\Gamma_2 = 15.9 \pm 15.4$ MeV $\Gamma_{2ee} = 0.63 \pm 0.31$ keV

R1 (4211.4 ± 2.1 MeV) 3.1σ $\Gamma_1 = 0.15 \pm 1.32$ MeV $\Gamma_{1ee} = 0.077 \pm 0.044$ keV

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