

# Dark Photons at the EIC

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# Outline

- Motivation
- Channels
- Kinematics
- EIC smear work

# Why a Dark Photon?

- Dark Matter Decay Mechanism?
- Anomalies:

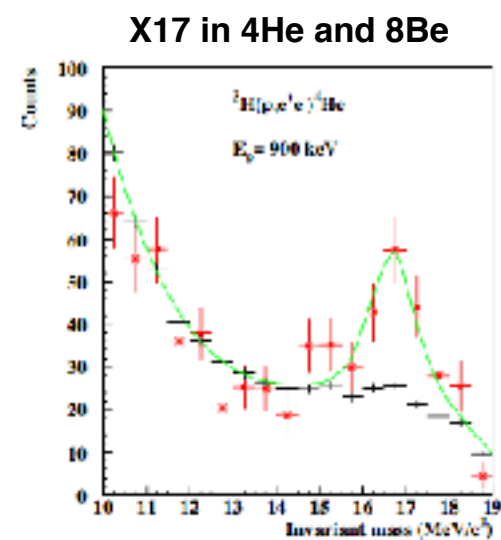
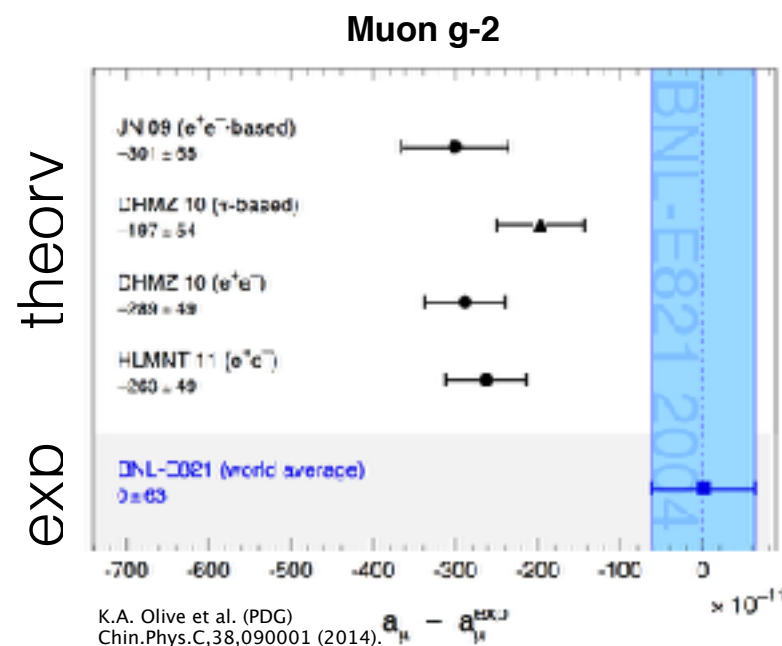
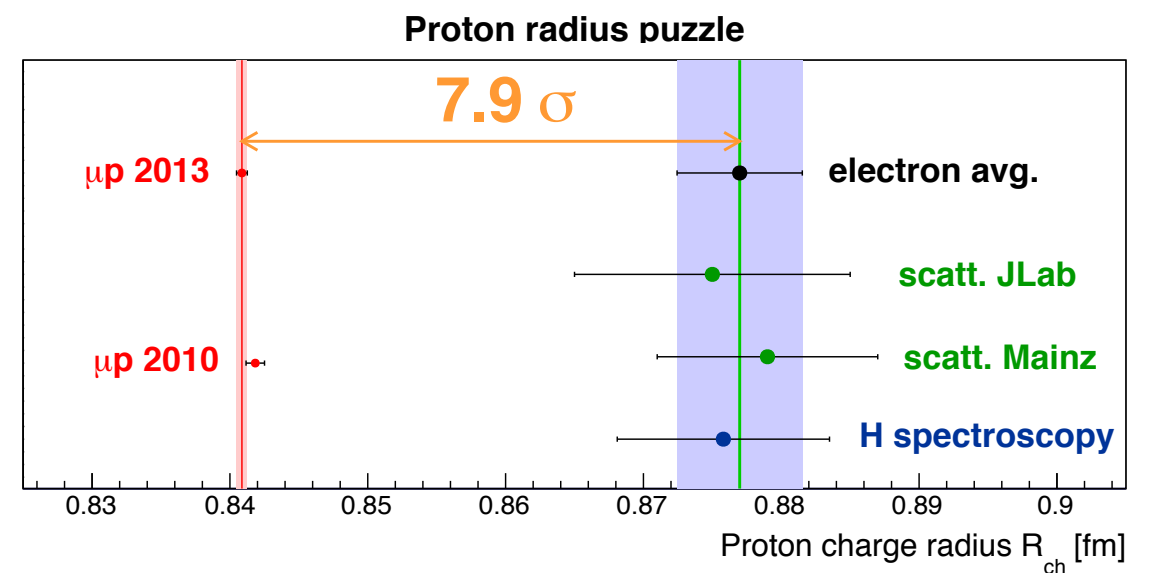


FIG. 3. Invariant mass distribution derived for the 20.49 MeV transition in  $^8\text{Be}$ .

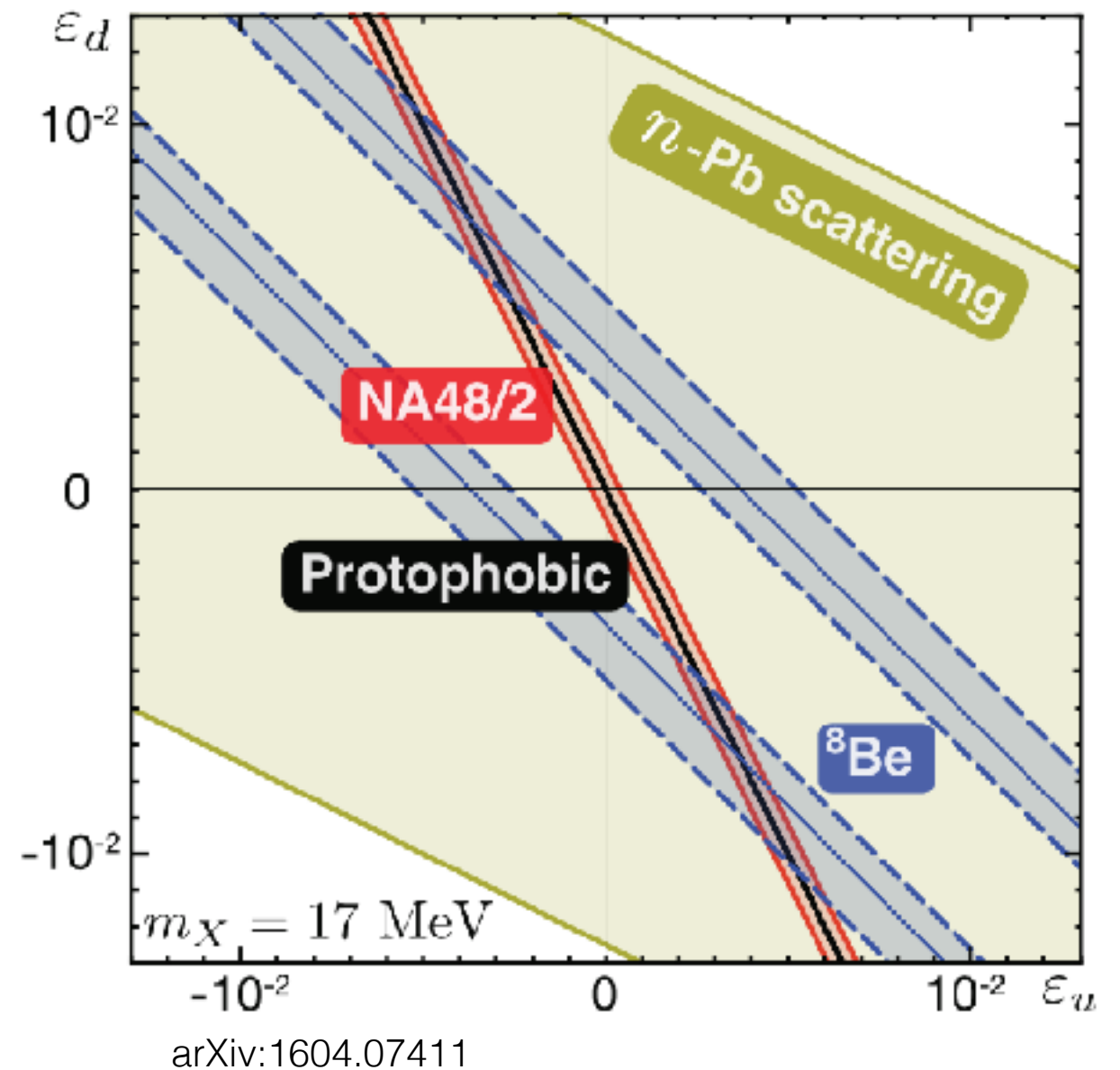


- Because we can write it:

$$L \supset \frac{\epsilon}{2} F_{\mu\nu} F'^{\mu\nu}$$

# $^8\text{Be}/^4\text{He}$ Anomalies

- Signal conflicts with simple charge-coupling model
- Allow particles to have independent couplings:
  - Simple Lagrangian term modified
  - Pion couplings suppressed
- Ratio of proton and neutron couplings no less 'natural' than for  $Z$



# Reach Calculation

- Significance is signal size compared to fluctuation in irreducible background:

$$S = \frac{\sigma_A L}{\sqrt{\sigma_{QED} L}}$$

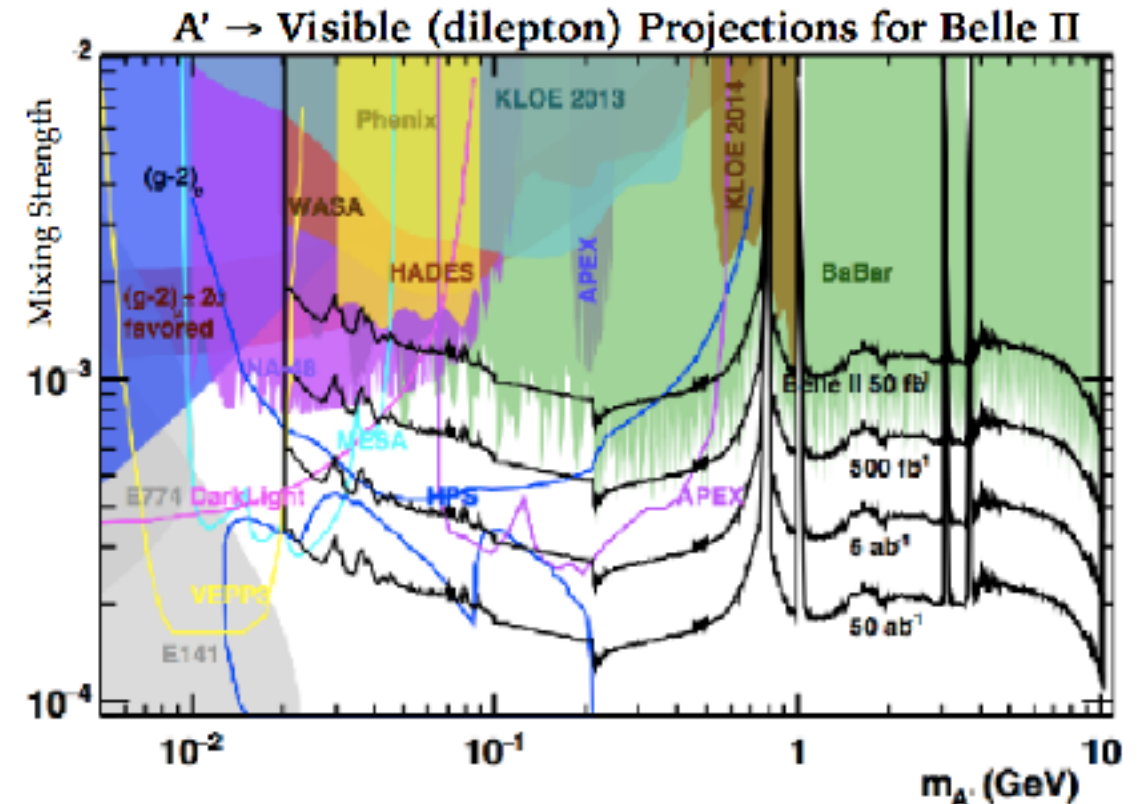
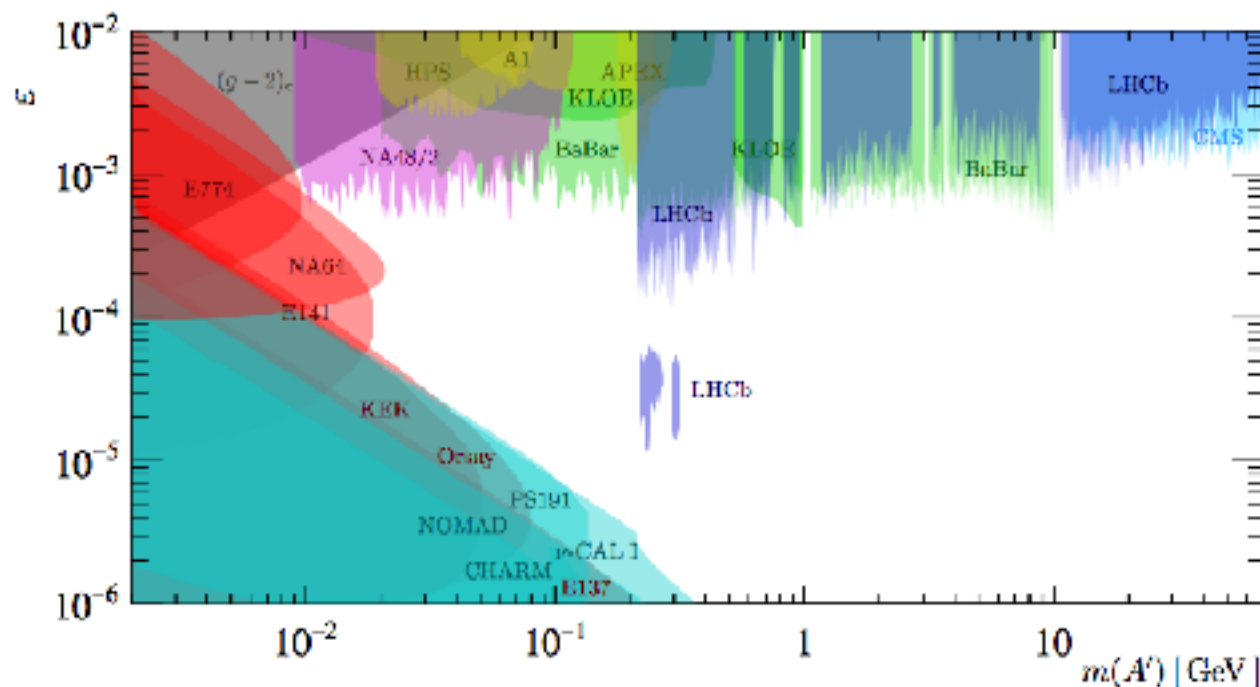
- Signal xs scales with coupling ( $\epsilon^2$ ):

$$S = \sigma_{A0} \frac{\alpha_D}{\alpha_{D0}} \sqrt{\frac{L}{\sigma_{QED}}}$$

Reach defined by extrinsic factors and  $\text{Sig}/\sqrt{\text{Bg}}$   
-- want narrow signal region!

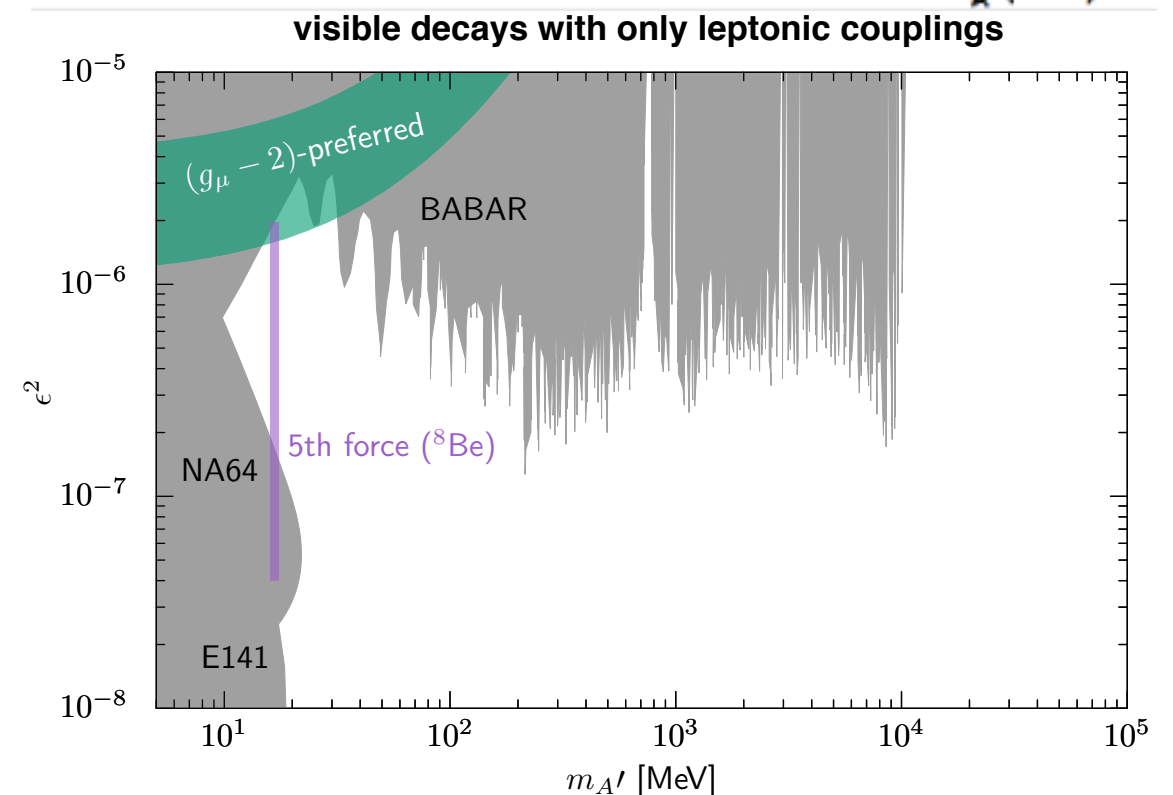
$$\alpha_D = S \frac{\alpha_{D0}}{\sqrt{L}} \frac{\sqrt{\sigma_{QED}}}{\sigma_{A0}}$$

# Existing Limits and Projections



- In simple Kinetic Mixing Model:  

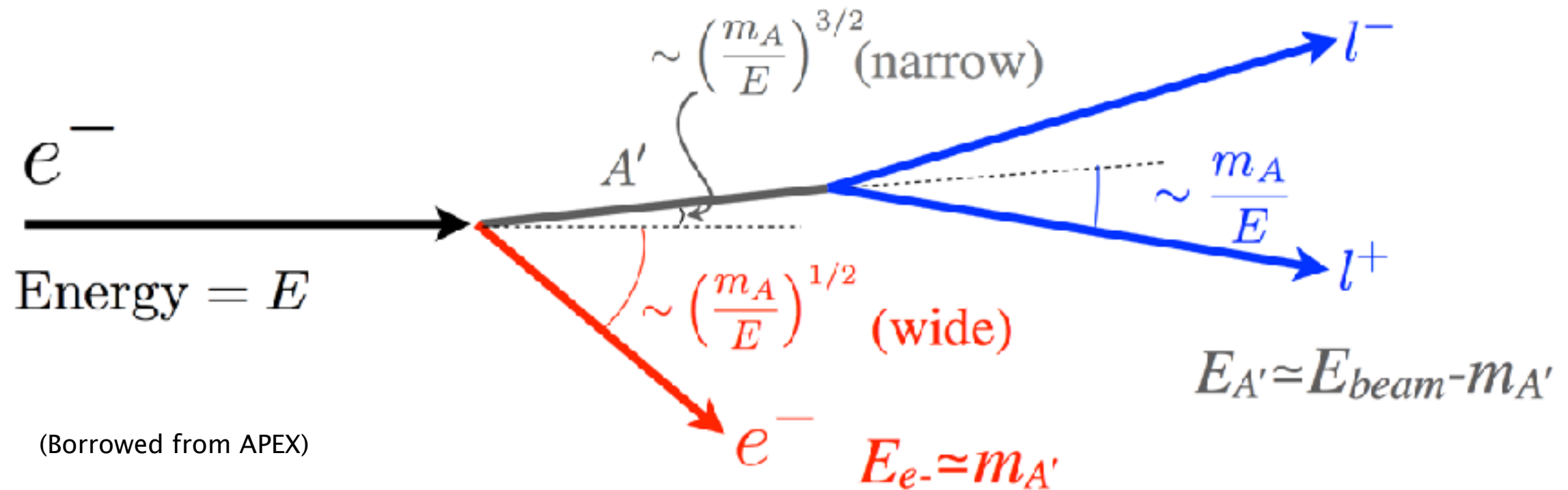
$$\alpha_D = \epsilon^2 \alpha_{EM}$$
- Want to explore the parameter space with purely leptonic couplings as well!
- (But keep the notation and name.)



# A' Channels

- Production:
  - ISR (A'-strahlung from e- beam) ( $m_A < \sqrt{s}$ )
  - Decay (on-shell A' replaces photon in decay chain) ( $m_A < \text{parent}$ )
- Final States:
  - e+ e- pair ( $m_A > 2m_e$ )
  - $\mu^+ \mu^-$  pair ( $m_A > 2m_\mu$ , cleaner signal)
  - q qbar pair (messier, harder)
  - invisible (much harder)
  - displaced vertices (cleaner, much harder)

# Fixed-Target Kinematics

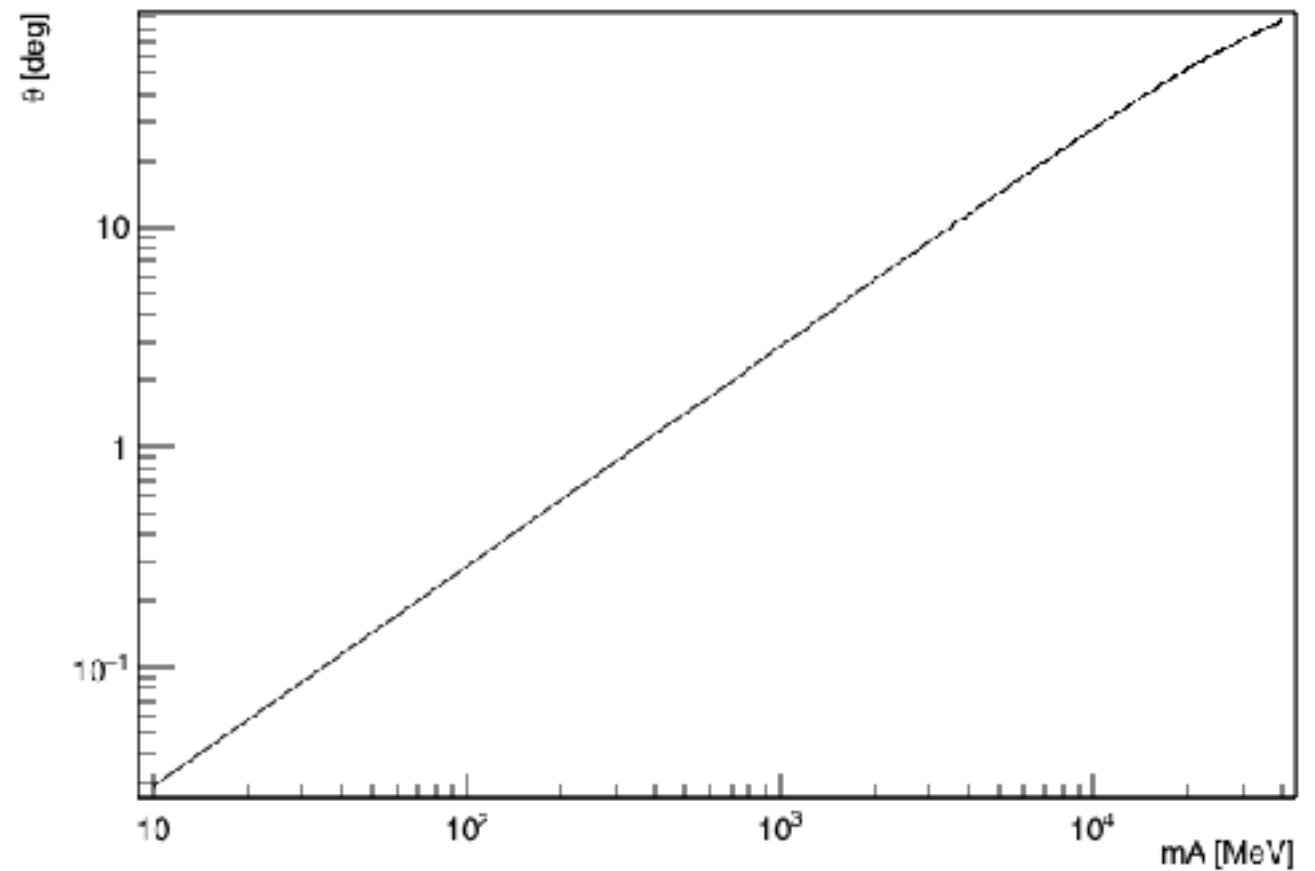
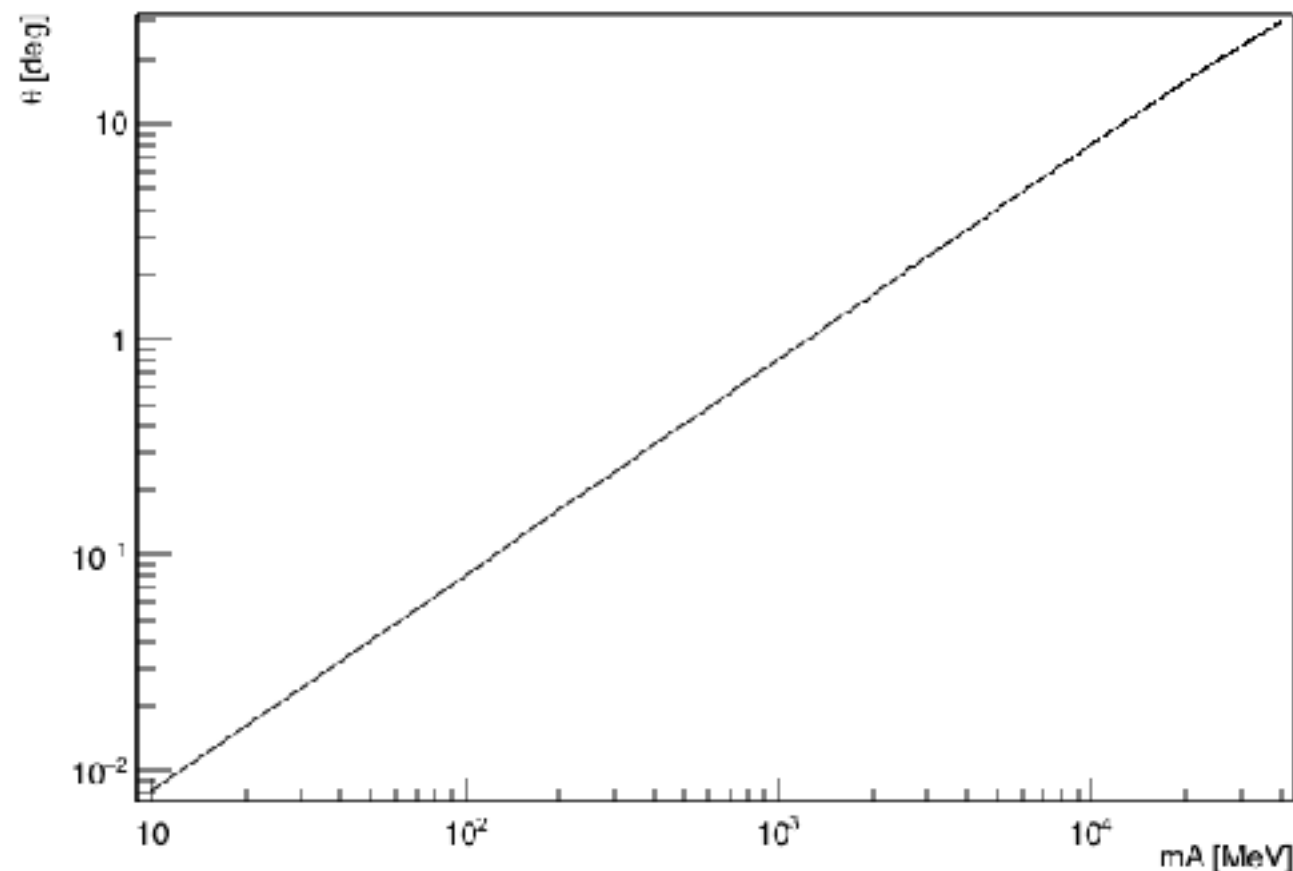
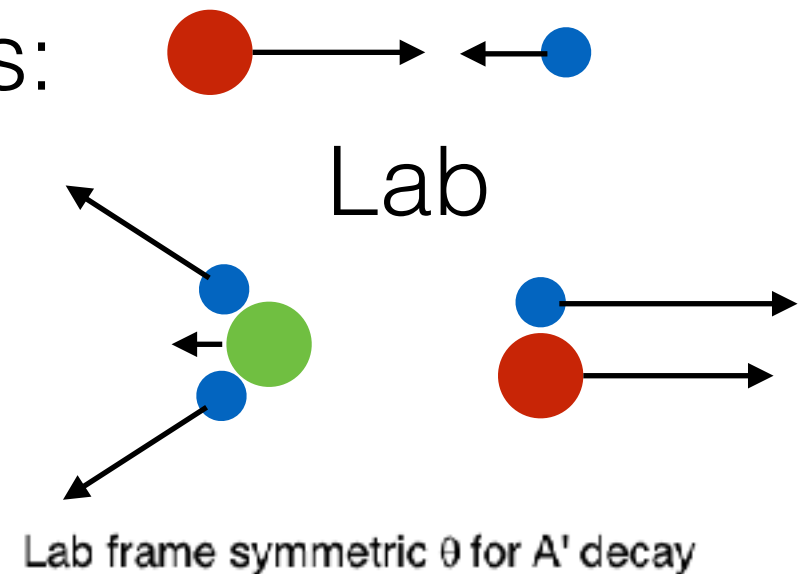
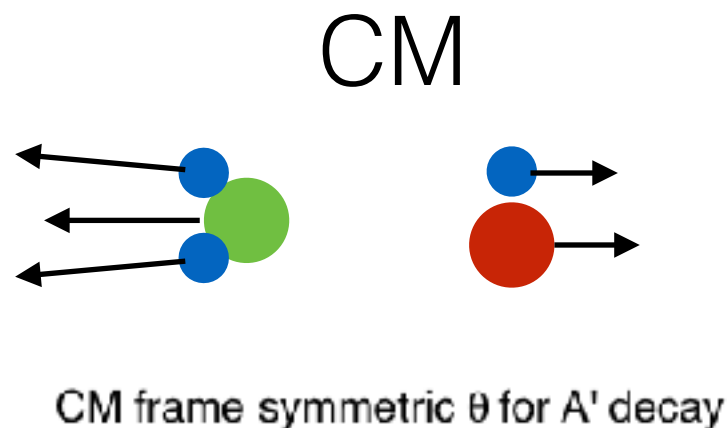


- $A'$  carries large fraction of beam energy -- at large boost, decay products go forward.
- Recoil proton carries little energy



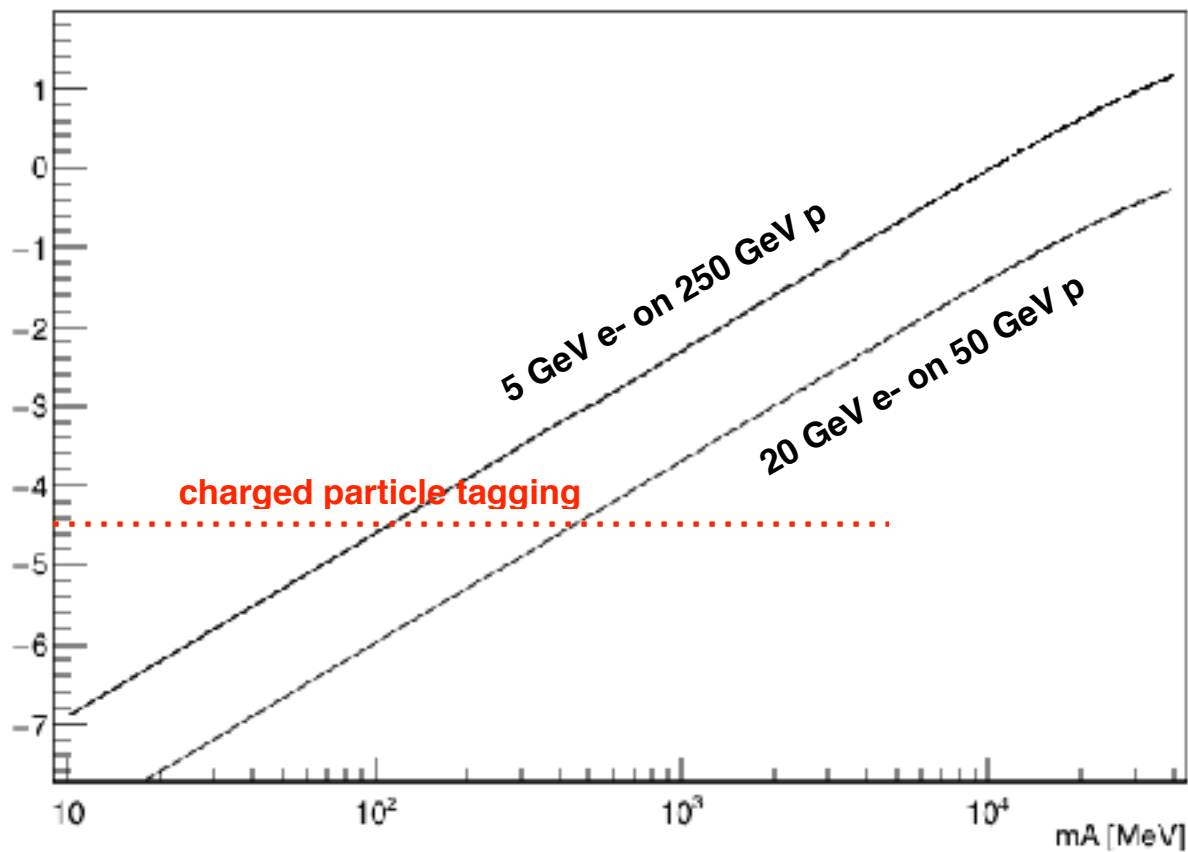
# EIC Kinematics

- at 20GeV x 250GeV, CM Boost substantially opens the angle between decay leptons:

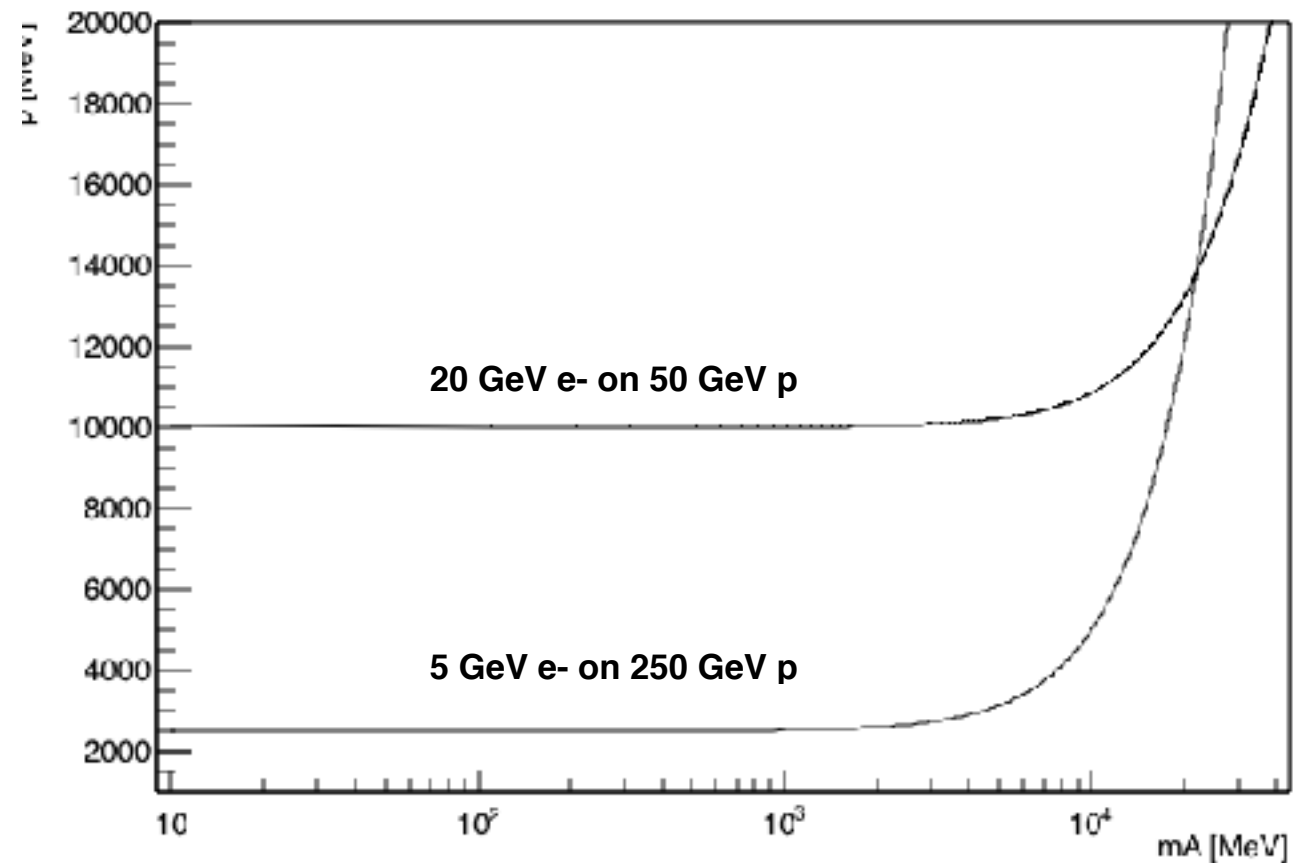


# EIC Kinematics

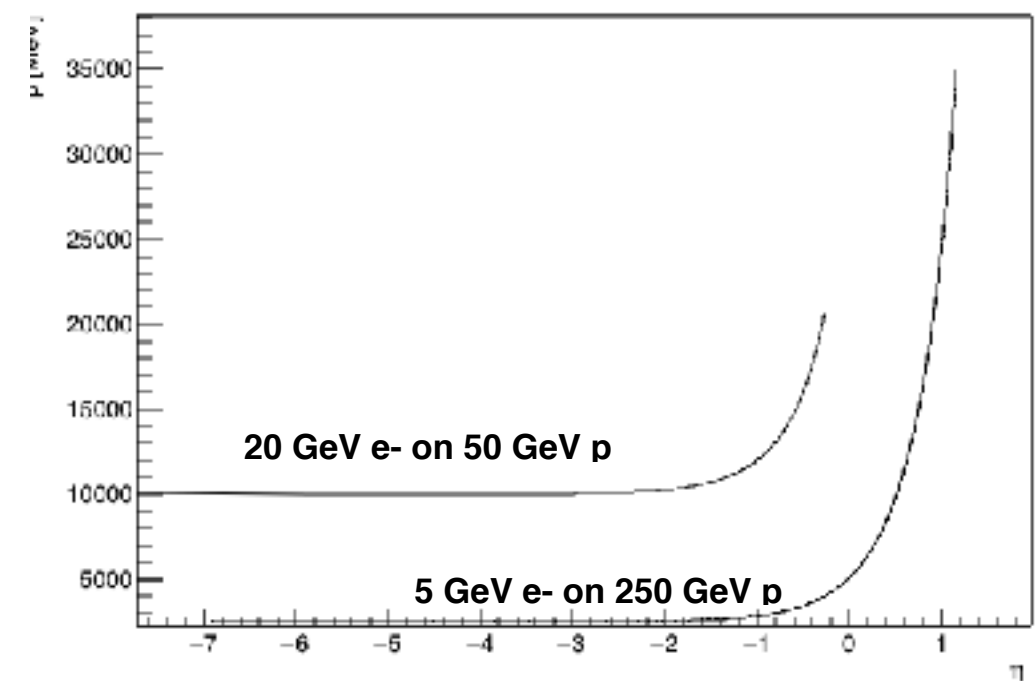
Lab frame symmetric  $\eta$  for  $A'$  decay



Lab frame symmetric momentum for  $A'$  decay



Lab frame symmetric momentum for  $A'$  decay



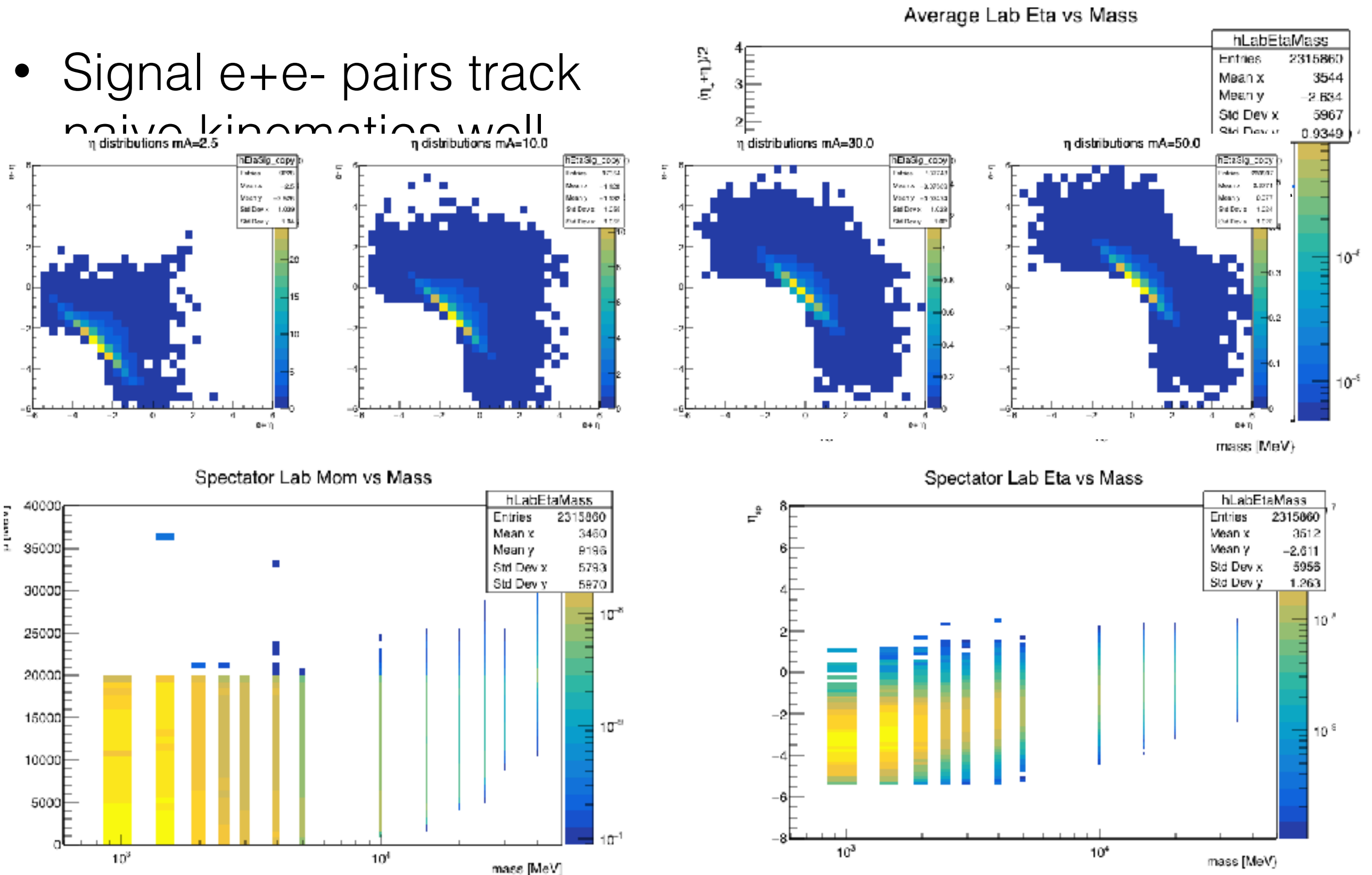
- For ep, handbook detector reaches to  $O(100\text{MeV})$

# Generating Events

- Madgraph4.4 configuration:
  - custom (A',e,e) vertex
  - *ignores proton structure*
  - $\sim 10\text{TeV}$  e- on fixed proton target, boost to lab frame after generation (20x250 setting)
  - Gen-level cut at  $1^\circ < \theta_e < 179^\circ$  wrt e- direction in lab ( $0.001^\circ < \theta_e < 30^\circ$  wrt e- beam in p-rest)
  - generate leading order:  
Signal:  $ep \rightarrow epA' \rightarrow epee$  for various  $m_A$   
Irred. Bg:  $ep \rightarrow ep\gamma^* \rightarrow epee$

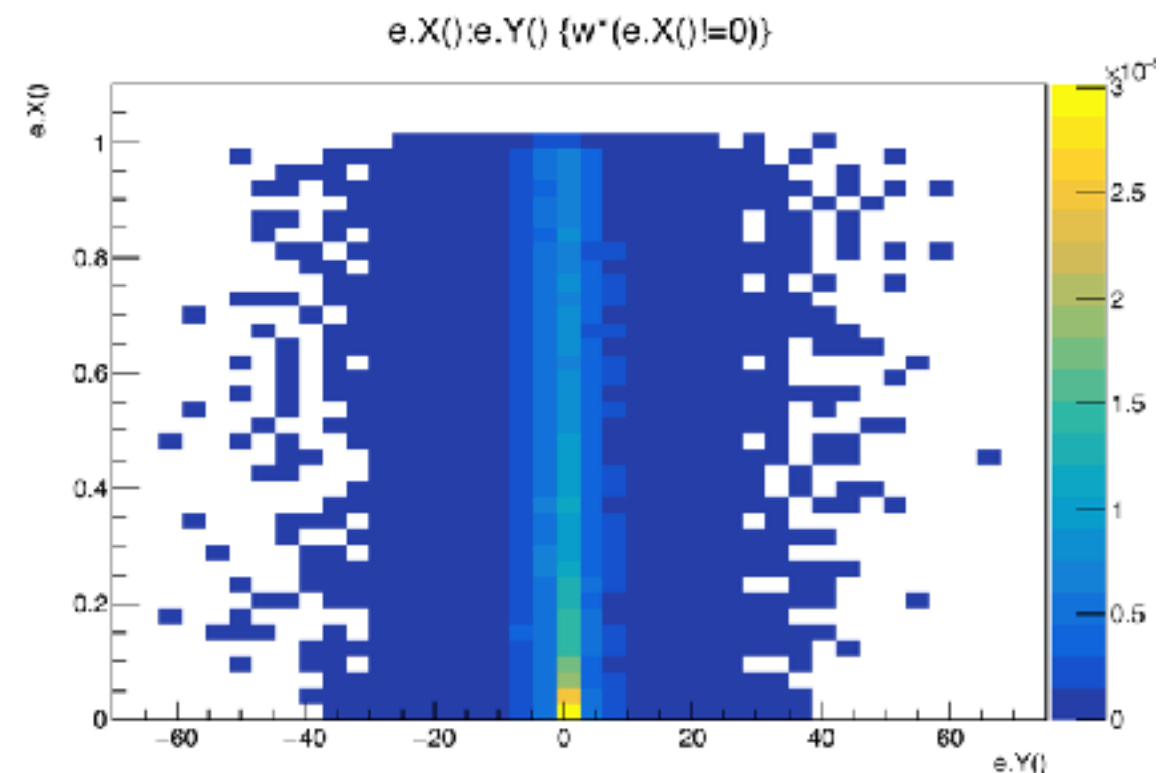
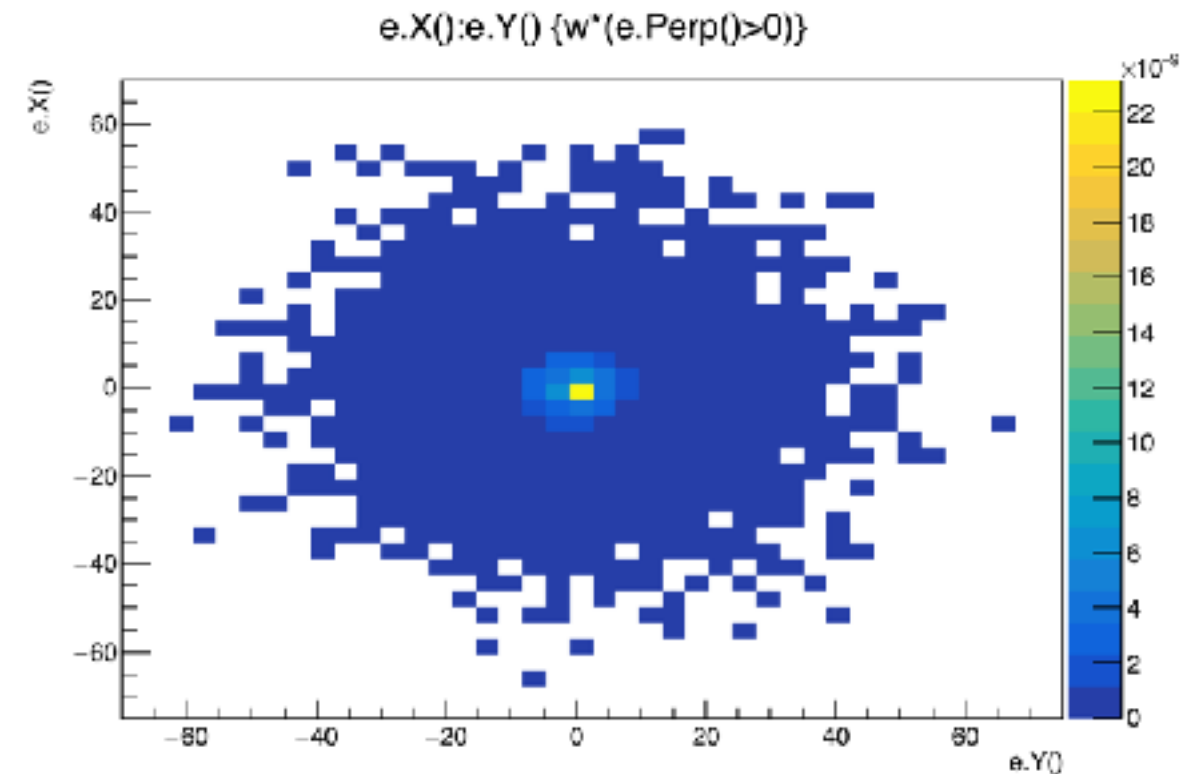
# MC Kinematics

- Signal  $e^+e^-$  pairs track naive kinematics well

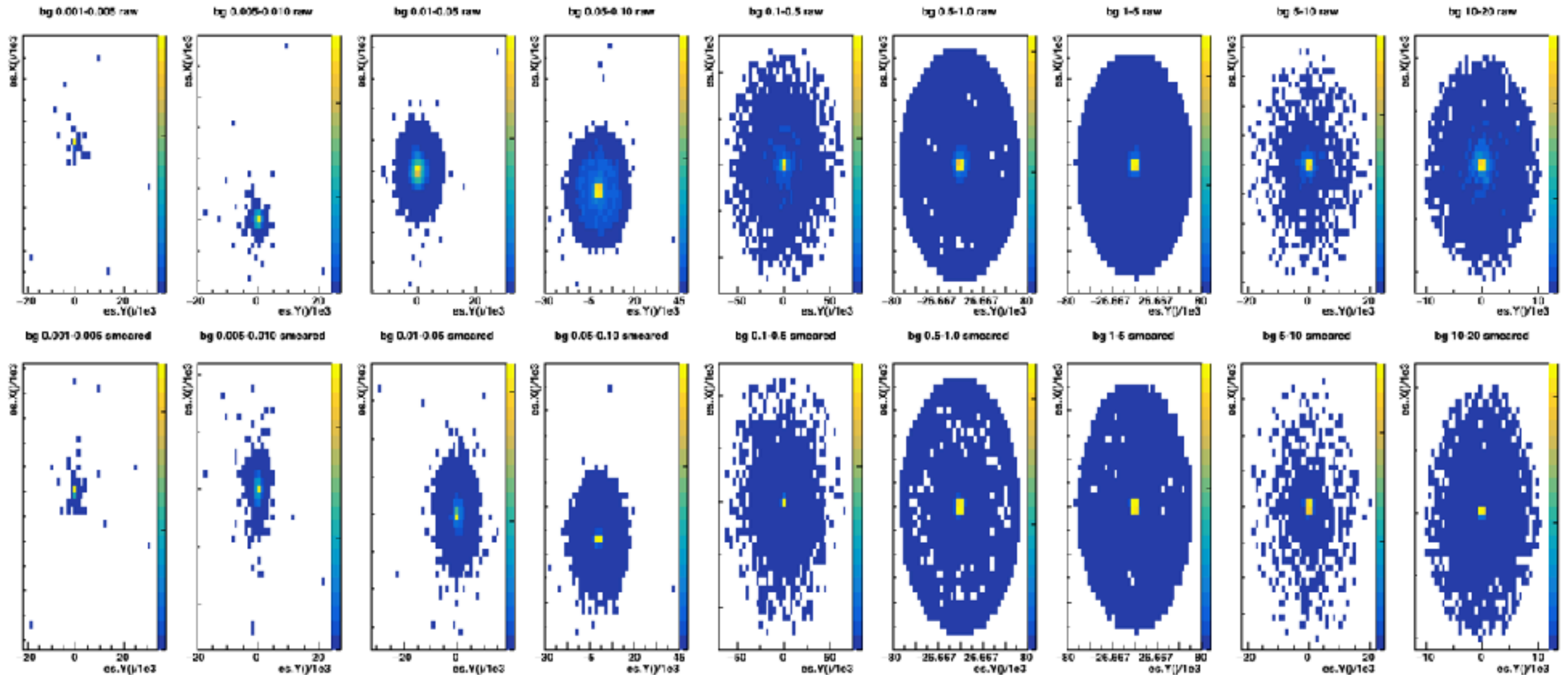


# Double-Checking Import

- Importing madgraph events by faking a DJANGO structure
- Subtle error led to truncation of  $p_x$  -- only obvious in 2D plots



# Signal in Handbook Detector

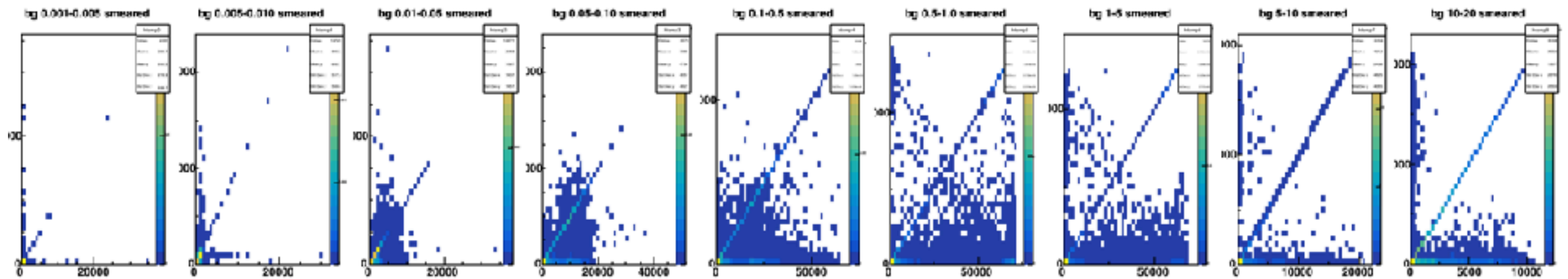


- With fix, smeared particles look good but

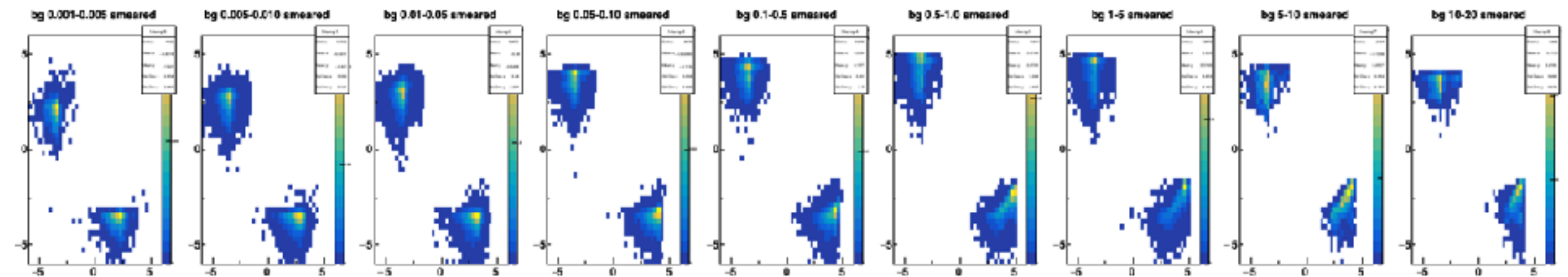
# Matching

- Ordering seems to sometimes get rearranged, but there is clear association to one MC particle or the other:

Plotting:  $es.Perp() - mc.es.Perp()$  with  $weightw$



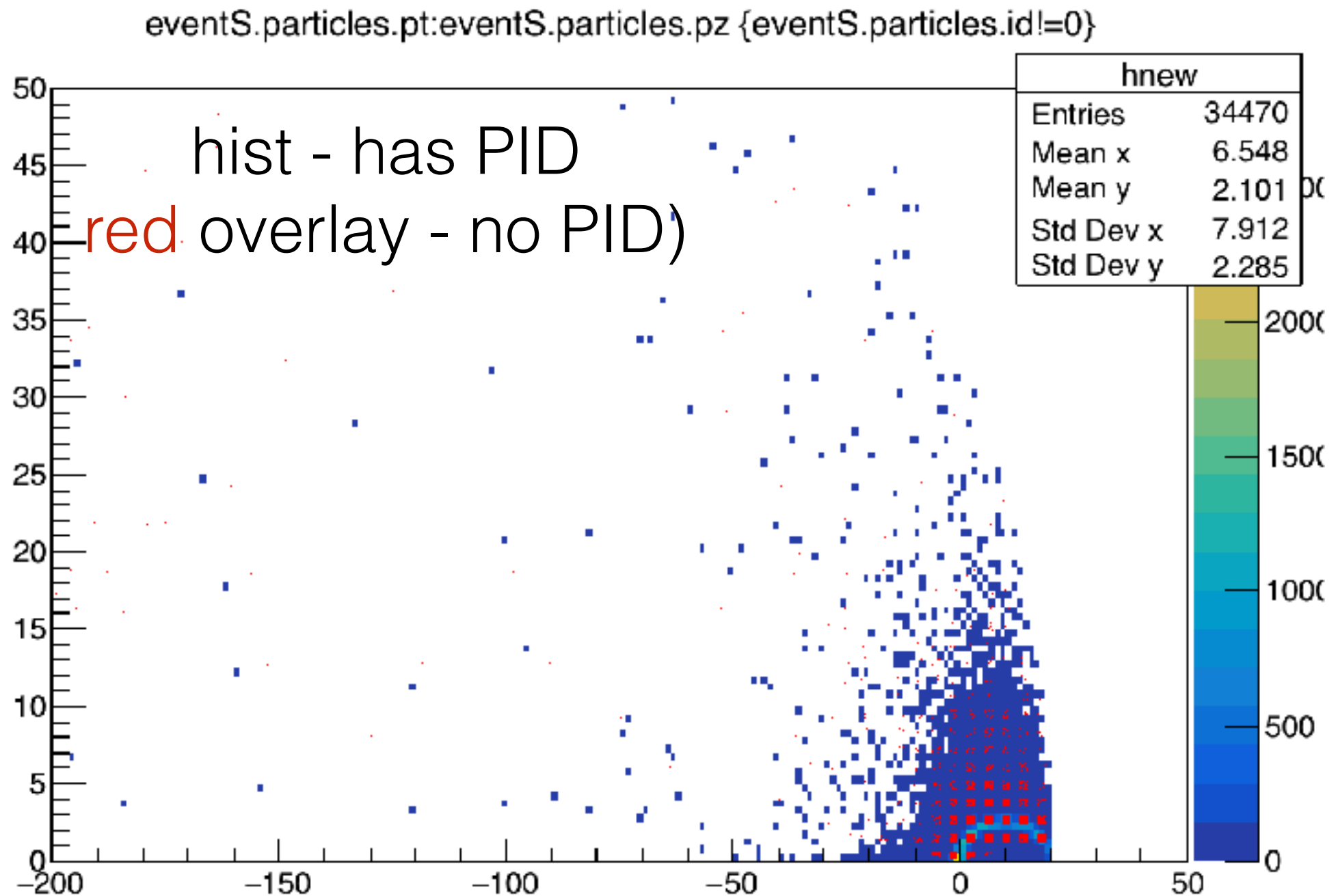
Plotting:  $\log_{10}(\text{abs}(es.Perp() - mc.es.Perp())) - \log_{10}(\text{abs}(es.Perp() - mc.es.Perp()))$  with  $weightw * (es.Mag() > 0)$





# PID loss

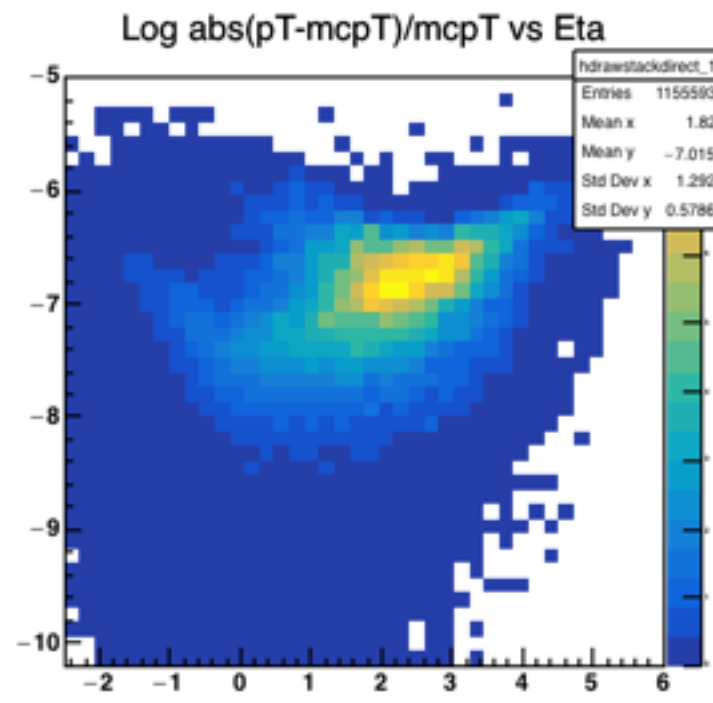
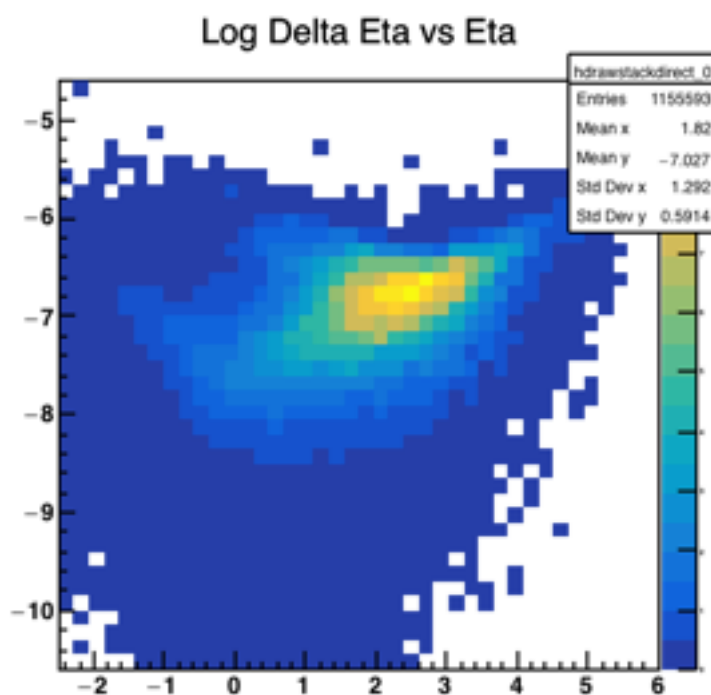
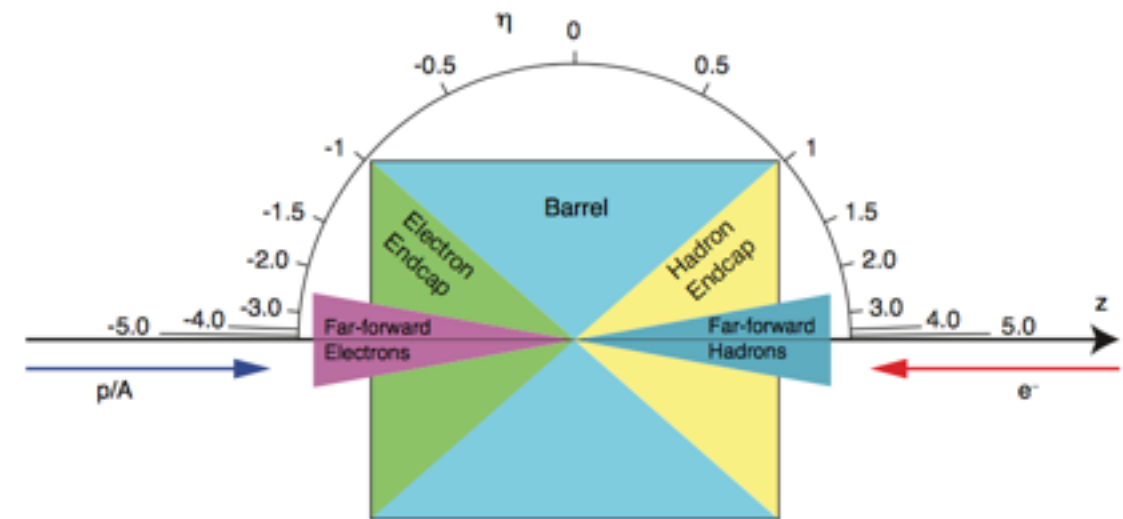
- PID loss in regions where there should be coverage in Handbook detector (not so in 'perfect' detector)





# Handbook Detector

- Momentum and Angular resolutions in SmearHandbook don't match up with handbook description (yet)



EIC Detector Requirements								
$\eta$	Nomenclature		Tracking			Electrons		
			Resolution	Allowed X/Y <sub>0</sub>	SI-Vertex	Resolution $\sigma_{pT}/E$	PID	
-6.9 — -5.0	1 pA	Auxiliary Detectors	low-Q <sup>2</sup> tagger	$\delta E/E < 1.5\%; 10^6 < Q^2 < 10^7 \text{ GeV}^2$				
...								
-4.5 — -4.0			Instrumentation to separate charged particles from photons					
-4.0 — -3.5	Central Detector	Backwards Detectors				2% $\sqrt{E}$	n suppression up to $1.10^4$	
-3.5 — -3.0								
-3.0 — -2.5								
-2.5 — -2.0								
-2.0 — -1.5			$\sigma_{y/p} \sim 0.60\% \times p \pm 1.0\%$			7% $\sqrt{E}$		
-1.5 — -1.0								
-1.0 — -0.5								
-0.5 — 0.0			Barrel	$\sigma_{y/p} \sim 0.60\% \times p \pm 0.5\%$	$\sim 5\%$ or less	$\sigma_{\text{tag}} \sim 20 \text{ }\mu\text{m},$ $\delta(z) \sim \delta(z)_{\text{tag}} \sim 20 \text{ }\mu\text{m};$ $20 \text{ pT GeV } \mu\text{m} \pm 5 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$		
0.0 — 0.5								
0.5 — 1.0								
1.0 — 1.5			Forward Detectors					(10-12)% $\sqrt{E}$
1.5 — 2.0				$\sigma_{y/p} \sim 0.66\% \times p \pm 1.0\%$				
2.0 — 2.5								
2.5 — 3.0		$\sigma_{y/p} \sim 0.1\% \times p \pm 2.0\%$						
3.0 — 3.5	4e	Auxiliary Detectors	Instrumentation to separate charged particles from photons					
3.5 — 4.0								
4.0 — 4.5								
...								
> 6.2		Proton Spectrometer	$\sigma_{\text{tag}}(E)/E \leq 1\%;$ Acceptance: $0.2 < p_T < 1.2 \text{ GeV}$					