The Search for Axion Like Particles (ALPs) in $B^0 \to K^{*0} a_0$, $a_0 \to \gamma \gamma$





Subrahmanya "Sai" Pemmaraju, Ulrik Egede Monash University, Melbourne, Australia

Background and Motivation

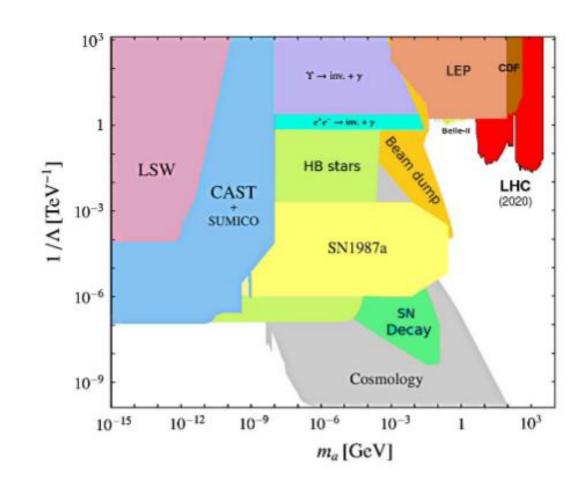
- "By-product" of motivation behind axions (which were proposed to solve Strong CP problem)*
- Spontaneous breaking of an approximate symmetry (not PQ) can also generate other axion-like particles (ALPs).
- Couple predominantly to pairs of gauge bosons (e.g. $gg, \gamma\gamma, ZZ, \gamma Z, W^{\pm}$ etc.) depending on the model being considered**
- Can explain anomalies in energy loss of white dwarf stars (among other astrophysical conundrums)
- Potential dark matter candidate

^{*} R D Peccei (2006) Axions and the Strong CP Problem: https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0607268

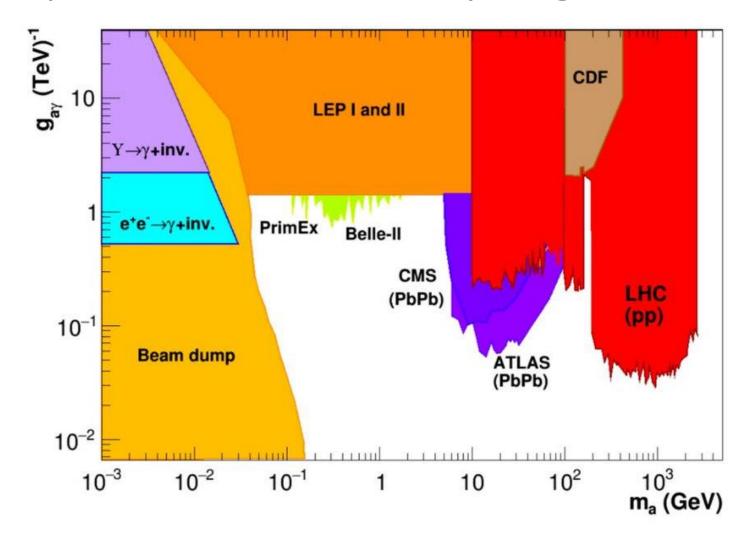
^{**} Ringwald (2014) Axions and Axion-Like Particles: https://arxiv.org/pdf/1407.0546.pdf

Experimental Searches for Axions and ALPs

- Spin-selection rules => light pseudoscalars naturally couple to photons
- Search strategies generally exploit the (inverse) Primakoff effect
- Notable search strategies (excluding collider searches):
 - LSW (Light Shining Through Walls) Experiments
 - Any Light Particles Search (ALPS I)
 - o ALPS II
 - Helioscope Searches
 - International Axion Observatory (IAXO)
 - CERN Axion Space Telescope (CAST)
 - Haloscope Searches
 - Axion Dark Matter Experiment (ADMX)
 - O PIXIE
 - o PRISM CMB



Summary of Mass and Coupling Constraints



Electromagnetic Trigger Study

- Preliminary studies to look at how events will survive EM trigger in Run 2 data
- Seek to determine how $\varepsilon_{sel}^{\gamma\gamma}$ varies as a function of ALP mass
- Will determine if efficiency using $B \to K^* \gamma$ stripping is high enough to make an analysis for Run 1 and 2. Otherwise aim at Run 3.
- Work in progress: Requested simulated data for m_{a_0} = 0.180, 1, and 3 GeV.

