Muon g - 2 — theory

Dominik Stöckinger, TU Dresden

Big Questions in . . . Muon g - 2 — Colloquium 17th September 2021

BSM-Collaborators: Peter Athron, Csaba Balasz, Douglas Jacob, Wojciech Kotlarski, Hyejung Stöckinger-Kim

• Brief motivation/definitions

- SM situation
- BSM: general remarks, examples of models, relations to big questions

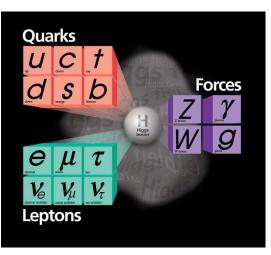
Frontiers

- High-energy LHC, future e^+e^- , muon colliders ...
- Precision, rare, neutrino g 2, flavor physics, dark sectors ...
- Cosmic dark matter searches, dark energy, ...

• . . .

Broad programme to investigate open questions — how does g - 2 fit in?

Standard Model of particle physics (est. 1967...1973))



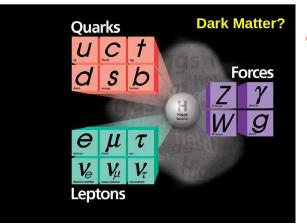
SM very well confirmed!

- All known interactions
 (≠ gravity)
- relativistic QFT
 → renormalizable
- gauge invariance
 specific interactions
- spontaneous EWSB
 → Higgs

Open questions!

 a_{μ} sensitive to all particles and forces via quantum fluctuations!

Open questions require Beyond the Standard Model (BSM) physics



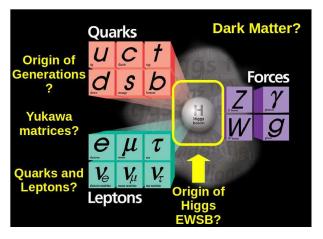
Open questions!

 experimental clues needed! → g - 2!

not easy to explain!

 relevant and deep questions may be related to g - 2

Open questions require Beyond the Standard Model (BSM) physics

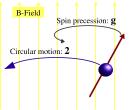


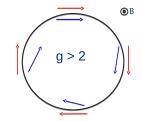
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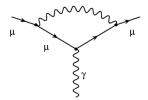
 relevant and deep questions may be related to g - 2 Muon magnetic moment: definition of $g = 2(1 + a_n)$





$$\omega_{a} = \omega_{s} - \omega_{c} = -\frac{a_{\mu}}{m_{\mu}}B$$

Quantum field theory:



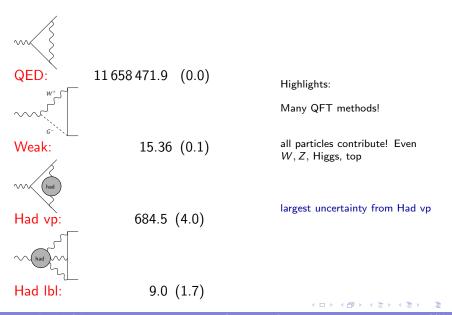
$$\mathcal{L}_{eff} = \frac{Qe}{2} \left(c \bar{\psi}_R \sigma_{\mu\nu} \psi_L + c^* \bar{\psi}_L \sigma_{\mu\nu} \psi_R \right) F^{\mu\nu}$$

 $a_{\mu} = -2m_{\mu}\operatorname{Re}(c)$

 $d_{\mu} = Qe \operatorname{Im}(c)$

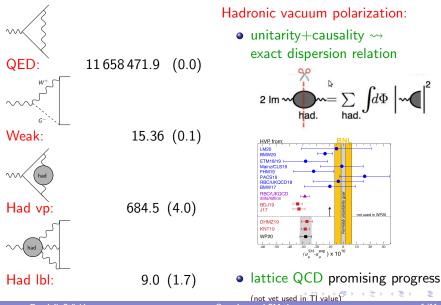
Theory Initiative prediction $a_{\mu}^{\rm SM} = (11\,659\,181.0~(4.3)~)~[10^{-10}]$

since 2017, 6 workshops, White Paper (2020), 132 authors, ongoing effort



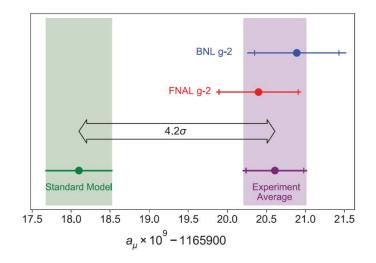
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Overview and SM theory

Finally: Fermilab Run 1 versus Theory Initiative SM value



Discrepancy — Two important general points

SM prediction too low by $pprox (25\pm 6) imes 10^{-10}$

Questions: Which models can(not) explain it?

Discrepancy — Two important general points

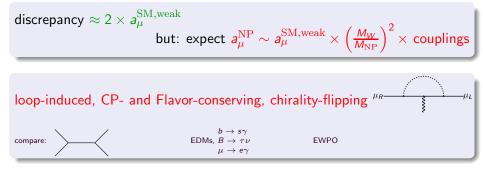
SM prediction too low by pprox (25 \pm 6) imes 10⁻¹⁰

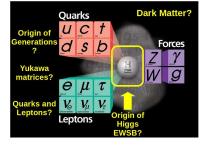
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{discrepancy} \approx 2 \times a_{\mu}^{\text{SM,weak}} \\ \text{but: expect } a_{\mu}^{\text{NP}} \sim a_{\mu}^{\text{SM,weak}} \times \left(\frac{M_{W}}{M_{\text{NP}}}\right)^{2} \times \text{ couplings} \end{array}$$

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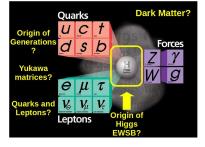
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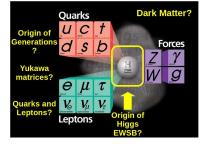


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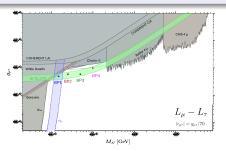
Dark Matter, (light?) dark sectors? Hard to see in detectors but could couple to muon \rightsquigarrow large effects possible!

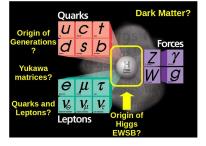
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Dark Matter, (light?) dark sectors? Hard to see in detectors but could couple to muon \rightsquigarrow large effects possible!

- Dark Photon, Z', $U(1)_{L_{\mu}-L_{\tau}}$
- many low-E constraints
- also SUSY, heavy dark matter models . . . (LHC, DMDD!)



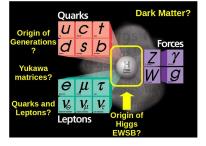


Window to the muon mass generation mechanism (Higgs/Yukawa sectors)

Technically: QFT operators for m_{μ} and a_{μ} are chirality flipping and break gauge invariance:

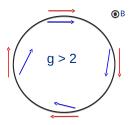
 $\frac{m_{\mu}\bar{\psi}_{L}\psi_{R}}{\frac{a_{\mu}}{m_{\mu}}\bar{\psi}_{L}\sigma_{\mu\nu}\psi_{R}F^{\mu\nu}}$

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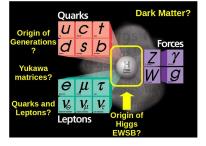


Window to the muon mass generation mechanism (Higgs/Yukawa sectors) |

(continuous spin rotation requires rest mass!)

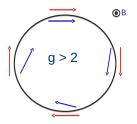


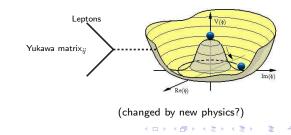
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Window to the muon mass generation mechanism (Higgs/Yukawa sectors)

(continuous spin rotation requires rest mass!)





Examples with enhanced chirality flips...

$\mathsf{SUSY}: \neq \mathsf{MSugra}$

- Higgs, Yukawa, Higgsinos, Smuons...
- Dark Matter
- Constrained by DM, LHC, CLFV...

Two-Higgs doublet model: \neq Type I, II, Y

- Higgs, Yukawa
- Constrained by LHC, τ -, B-physics, CLFV

Lepto-quarks S_1 , R_2 , vector-like leptons

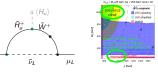
- New Yukawa-like couplings (µ-top-LQ)
- New flavour structures
- Constrained by LHC, flavour, finetuning

UR

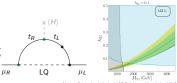
 $H_{1,'}$

μR

 $\times \langle H_1 \rangle$





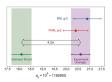


 μ_{I}

[Athron, Balazs, Jacob, Kotlarski, DS, Stöckinger-Kim, 2104.03691]

Conclusions

- SM prediction for g 2:
 - All known particles relevant (and all QFT tricks)
 - Theory Initiative: worldwide (ongoing!) effort, agreed & conservative value







• BSM contributions to g - 2:

- large effect needed
- Connections to deep questions
- many models . . . and constraints
- often chiral enhancements, new flavor structures
- Exp. tests:

Higgs couplings, B-physics, CLFV,

- EDM, light-particle searches, $e^+e^-/muon$ collider
- not easy to combine with "B-anomalies"

Many opportunities!

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