

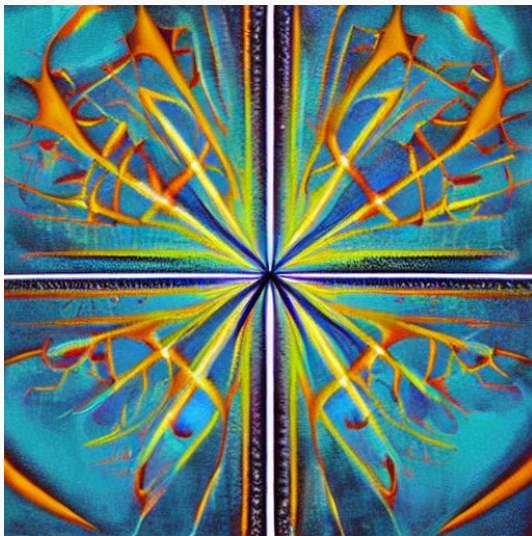
BSM physics searches using β decay

Leendert Hayen

NSAC Town Hall Meeting @ ANL, Nov 15 2022

NC State & TUNL, USA

β decay according to Stable Diffusion



Prompt: 'beta decay symmetry as an oil painting' on huggingface.co

β decay within fundamental symmetries

Many available observables & nuclei, energy scales from eV (recoil) to MeV (electrons, positrons)

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SM has V - A structure, but more generally

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}} = -\frac{G_F \tilde{V}_{ud}}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \bar{e} \gamma_\mu \nu_L \cdot \bar{u} \gamma^\mu [1 - (1 - 2\epsilon_R) \gamma^5] d + \epsilon_S \bar{e} \nu_L \cdot \bar{u} d \right. \\ \left. - \epsilon_P \bar{e} \nu_L \cdot \bar{u} \gamma^5 d + \epsilon_T \bar{e} \sigma_{\mu\nu} \nu_L \cdot \bar{u} \sigma^{\mu\nu} (1 - \gamma^5) d \right\} + \text{h.c.},$$

at the quark level (+ sterile ν)

β decay within fundamental symmetries

Many available observables & nuclei, energy scales from eV (recoil) to MeV (electrons, positrons)

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at the quark level (+ sterile ν)

All ϵ_i are proportional to $(M_W/\Lambda_{BSM})^2$, change kinematics

$\epsilon_i \lesssim 10^{-4} \rightarrow \Lambda_{BSM} \gtrsim 15 \text{ TeV}$ assuming natural couplings

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CKM unitarity & exotic currents

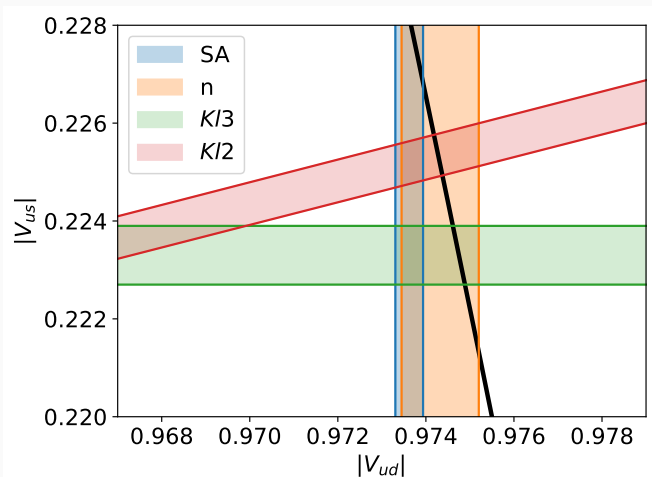
Neutrino mass measurements

Summary

CKM unitarity: Current status

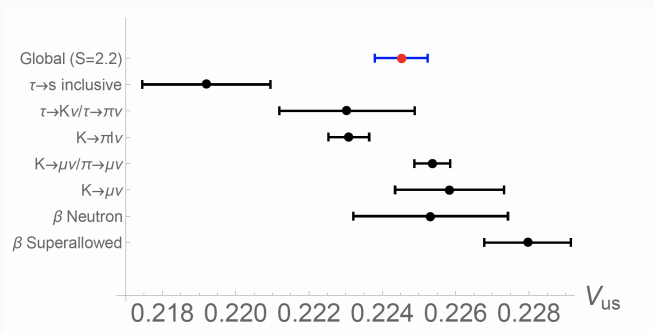
Signs of non-unitarity at few σ level...

Disagreement between $K/2$ and $K/3$ $|V_{us}|$ 'Cabibbo angle anomaly'



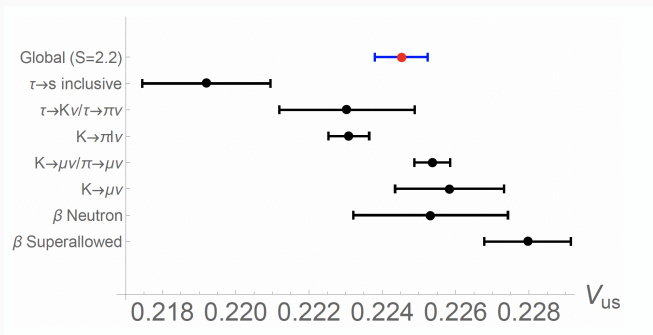
CKM unitarity: Cabibbo Angle Anomaly

Signs of non-unitarity at several σ (Falkowski CKM2021)



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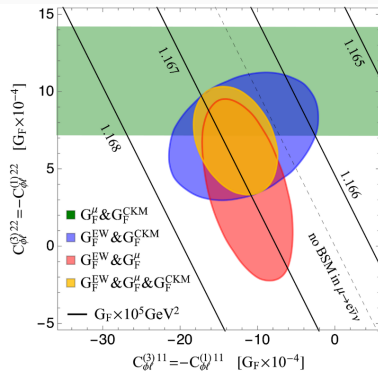
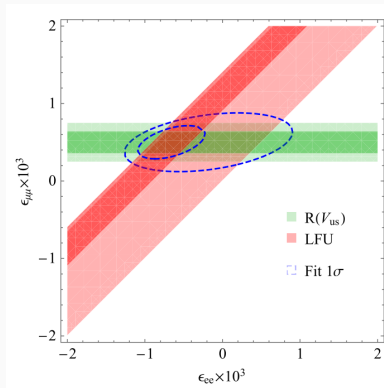


Takeaways assuming Standard Model physics:

- Most precise V_{ud} & V_{us} not consistent with unitarity
- Significant internal inconsistencies within V_{us}
- Taken at face value $\sim 3\sigma$ for new physics

CKM breadth

Interesting channel for LFU & SMEFT BSM searches

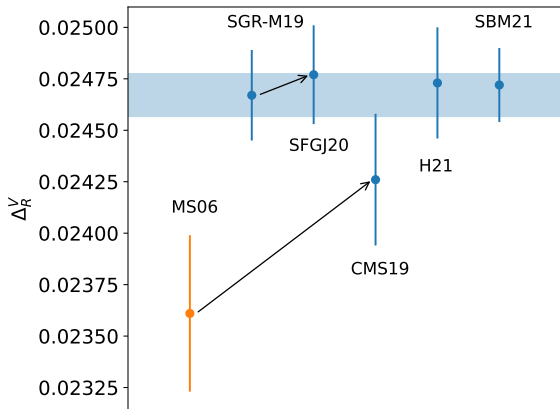
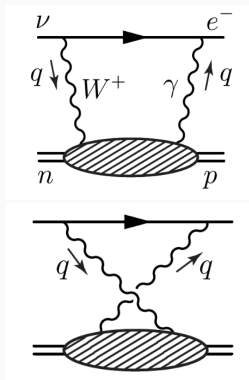


G_F from β decay belongs in precision electroweak fits!

Crivellin et al., PRL 125 (2020) 111801; PRL 127 (2021) 071801

Recent changes: Δ_R^V

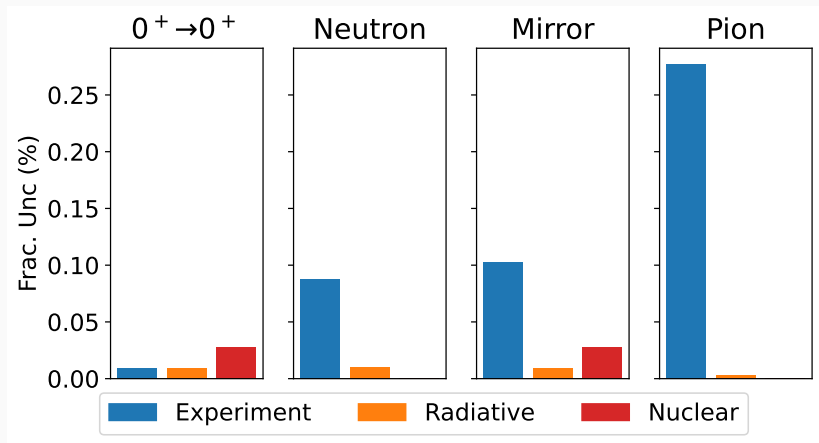
Number of new calculations performed



Now good convergence: uncertainty halved but about 3σ shift

CKM unitarity: V_{ud} precision

Four (\sim)competitive channels of extracting V_{ud}

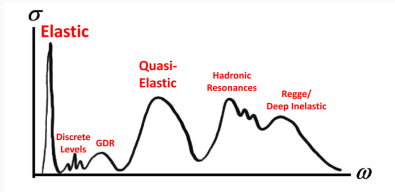
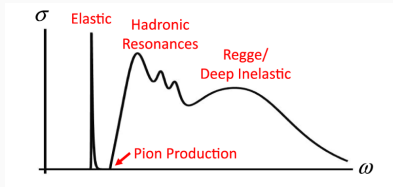


Status of $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ **great nuclear structure triumph**

2018-2020 reanalysis nuclear structure current bottleneck

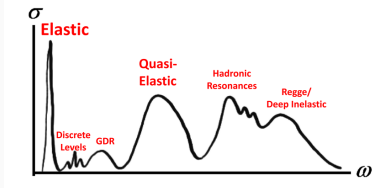
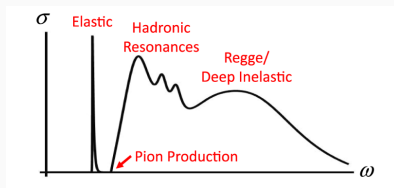
Recent changes: δ_{NS}

Nuclear medium changes nuclear response, but also spectrum



Recent changes: δ_{NS}

Nuclear medium changes nuclear response, but also spectrum



Paradigm shift in analysis, two major effects

Quasi-elastic contributions

$$\delta_{NS}^A = \frac{\alpha}{\pi} [-0.47 \pm 0.14]^{QE}$$

Nuclear polarization

$$\delta_{NS}^A(E) \sim (1.6 \pm 1.6) \times 10^{-4} \left(\frac{E}{\text{MeV}} \right)$$

Estimated using free Fermi gas **Current $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ bottleneck**

Seng et al., PRD 100 013001

On the radar: δ_C

Proton \neq neutron inside nucleus $\rightarrow M_F^2 = 2(1 - \delta_C)$

1. Configuration interaction difference initial \leftrightarrow final
2. Different radial wave function (Coulomb)

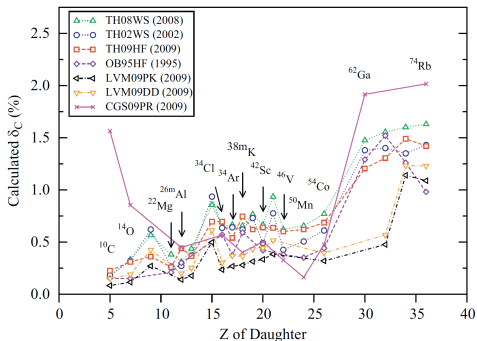
$$\delta_C = \delta_{C1} + \delta_{C2}$$

On the radar: δ_C

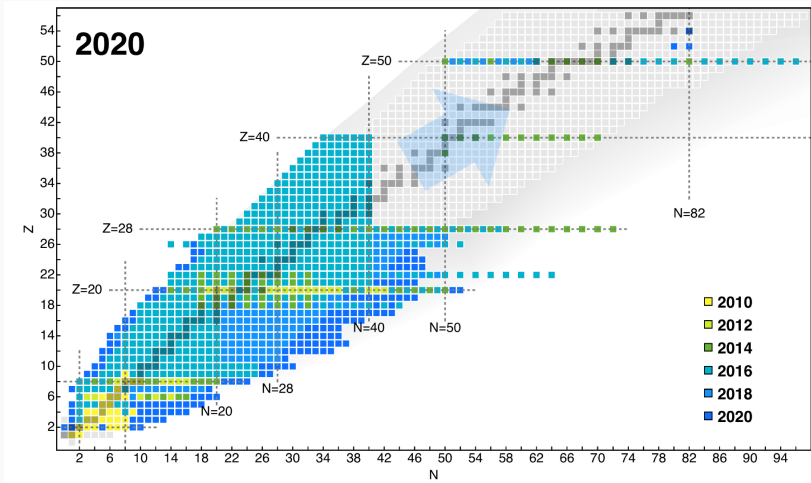
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1. Configuration interaction difference initial \leftrightarrow final
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$$\delta_C = \delta_{C1} + \delta_{C2}$$



Progress in nuclear ab initio theory



H. Hergert, *Frontiers in Physics* (2020)

Nuclear theory impact

Major advances since last LRP, EFT come into its own

Quantifiable theory uncertainties are **game-changer** for precision FS: paradigm shifts are strong driver of progress in the field

Benefit from 'rigorous' theory overlap at low masses (NCSM, GFMC, QMC)

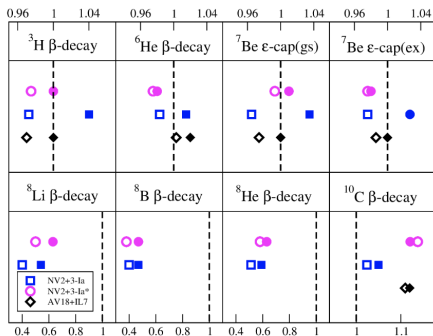
- $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$: ^{10}C & ^{14}O
- Promising isotopes: ^6He , ^{11}C , ...

to confidently go higher (CC, IM-SRG, IM-GCM, ...)

Path forward for $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ V_{ud}

Low masses ($A < 12, 14$) are accessible to GFMC & QMC

Beta Decay and Electron Capture in Light Nuclei



Garrett King *et al.* PRC102(2020)025501

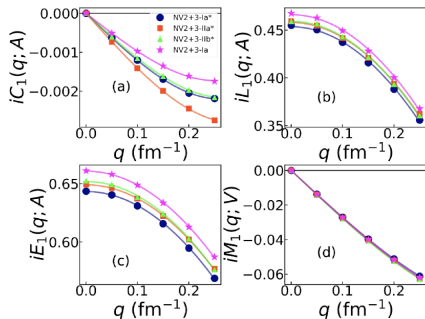
Calculations based on

- chiral interactions and currents
NV2+3-Ia Norfolk unstarred
NV2+3-Ia* Norfolk* starred
Piarulli *et al.* PRL120(2018)052503
Baroni *et al.* PRC98(2018)044003
- phenomenological **AV18+IL7**
potential and chiral axial currents
(hybrid calculation)

Two-body currents are small/negligible;
Results for $A=6-7$ are within 2% of data;
Results for $A=8$ are off by a 30-40%;
Results for $A=10$ are affected by the
second $J^\pi=(1^+)$ state in ${}^{10}\text{B}$

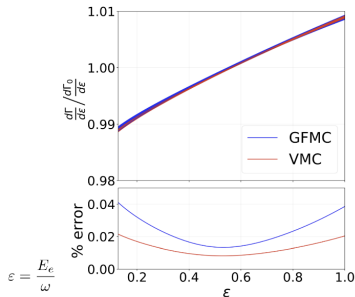
Ab initio is providing **bottleneck input** for spectral measurements

Beta Decay Spectrum



Dominant terms $L_1^{(0)}$ and $E_1^{(0)}$ have model dependence of $\sim 1\%$ to $\sim 2\%$

Standard Model spectrum for ${}^6\text{He}$



$$\tau_{\text{GFMC}} = 808 \pm 24 \text{ ms}$$

$$\tau_{\text{Expt.}} = 807.25 \pm 0.16 \pm 0.11 \text{ ms}$$

Garrett King et al. [arXiv:2207.11179](https://arxiv.org/abs/2207.11179)

Looking at implementing δ_{NS} for ${}^{10}\text{C}$

[8] Barrett et al. (2013) [11] Entem et al. (2017)
[9] Weinberg (1991) [12] Somà et al. (2020)
[10] Epelbaum (2009)

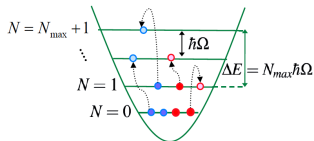
No-core shell model (NCSM)

- *Ab initio* approach to many-body Schrödinger equation for bound states and narrow resonances [8]
- Nuclear interactions sole input [9-10]

$$H|\Psi_A^{J^\pi T}\rangle = E^{J^\pi T}|\Psi_A^{J^\pi T}\rangle$$
$$|\Psi_A^{J^\pi T}\rangle = \sum_{N=0}^{N_{max}} \sum_{\alpha} c_{N\alpha}^{J^\pi T} |\Phi_{N\alpha}^{J^\pi T}\rangle$$

- Two body: NN-N⁴LO(500) [11]
- Three body: 3N_{nl} [12]

Anti-symmetrized products of many-body HO states

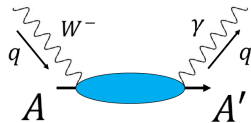


Accessible transitions

$^{10}\text{C} \rightarrow ^{10}\text{B}$ and $^{14}\text{O} \rightarrow ^{14}\text{N}$

Compton amplitude in the NCSM

- Nuclear matrix elements for γW -box
 - 1) Express currents in momentum space
 - 2) Multipole expansion of current operators
 - 3) Connect currents to effective one-body operators



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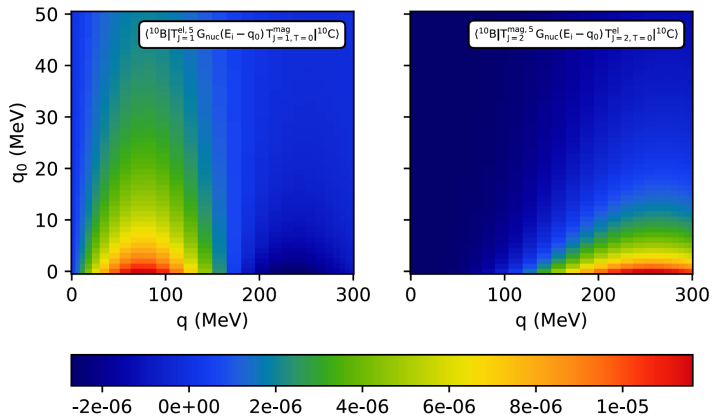
Lanczos continued fractions
method to compute Green's
functions!

$$\begin{aligned}
 T_3(q_0, Q^2) = & -4\pi i \frac{q_0}{q} \sqrt{M_i M_f} \sum_{J=1}^{\infty} (2J+1) \\
 & \times \langle A \lambda_f J_f M_f | \left[T_{J_0}^{mag}(q) \boxed{G(M_f + q_0 + i\epsilon)} T_{J_0}^{5,el}(q) + T_{J_0}^{el}(q) \boxed{G(M_f + q_0 + i\epsilon)} T_{J_0}^{5,mag}(q) \right. \\
 & \left. + T_{J_0}^{5,mag}(q) \boxed{G(M_i - q_0 + i\epsilon)} T_{J_0}^{el}(q) + T_{J_0}^{5,el}(q) \boxed{G(M_i - q_0 + i\epsilon)} T_{J_0}^{mag}(q) \right] | A \lambda_i J_i M_i \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

No Core Shell Model (Slide by Michael Gennari)

$G(M_i - q_0 + i\epsilon)$ terms: $T = 0$ EM current

Preliminary

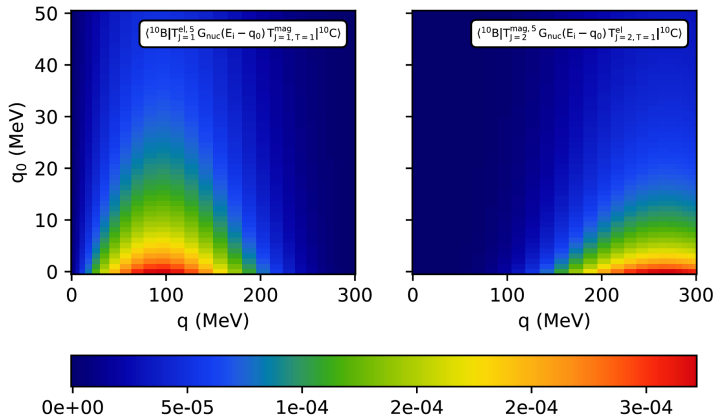


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No Core Shell Model (Slide by Michael Gennari)

$G(M_i - q_0 + i\epsilon)$ terms: $T = 1$ EM current

Preliminary



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True progress!: *ab initio* nuclear $\square_{\gamma W}$

Going heavier: IM-SRG type methods (Slide by Heiko Hergert)

- IMSRG for closed and open-shell nuclei: IM-HF and IM-PHFB

- HH, Phys. Scripta, Phys. Scripta 92, 023002 (2017)
- HH, S. K. Bogner, T. D. Morris, A. Schwenk, and K. Tuskijama, Phys. Rept. 621, 165 (2016)

- **Valence-Space IMSRG (VS-IMSRG)**

- S. R. Stroberg, HH, S. K. Bogner, J. D. Holt, Ann. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 69, 165

- **In-Medium No Core Shell Model (IM-NCSM)**

- E. Gebrerufael, K. Vobig, HH, R. Roth, PRL 118, 152503

- **In-Medium Generator Coordinate Method (IM-GCM)**

- J. M. Yao, J. Engel, L. J. Wang, C. F. Jiao, HH PRC 98, 054311 (2018)
- J. M. Yao et al., PRL 124, 232501 (2020)

XYZ
define
reference



IMSRG
evolve
operators

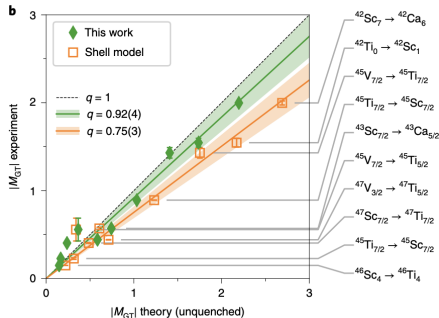
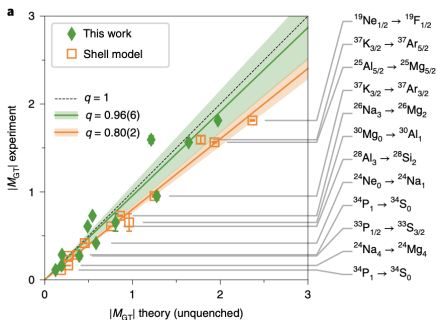


XYZ
extract
observables

+ Coupled Cluster, ...

Going heavier: IM-SRG type methods (Slide by Heiko Hergert)

P. Gysbers et al., Nature Physics 15, 428 (2019)



- **empirical Shell model** calculations require **quenching factors** of the weak axial-vector coupling g_A
- **VS-IMSRG** explains this through consistent **renormalization** of transition operator, incl. **two-body currents**

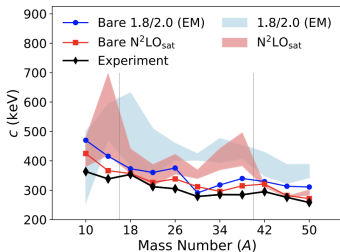
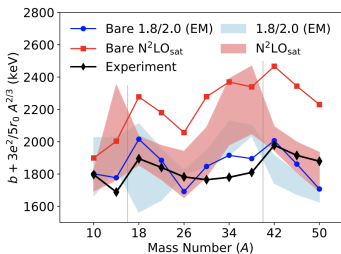
Going heavier: IM-SRG type methods (Slide by Jason Holt)



Ab initio IMME: bare vs IMSRG

Isobaric mass multiplet equation (IMME) relates energies between members of multiplets

$$E(T_z) = a + bT_z + cT_z^2$$

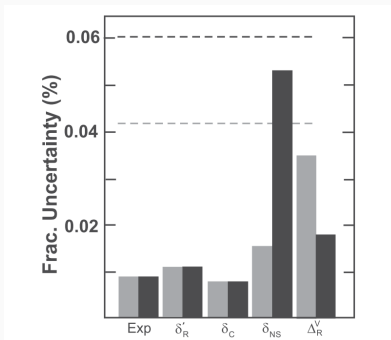
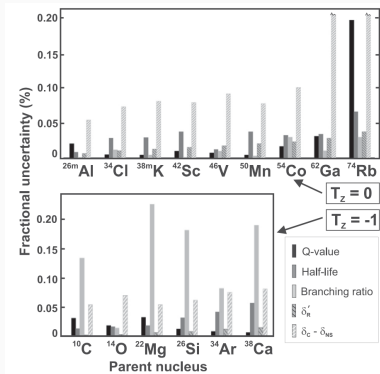


Bands: normal ordering reference dependence

Overall little effect/improvement when applying IMSRG transformation for both b, c

Superaligned summary

Experimentally, $T_z = -1$ limited by BR (new ^{10}C welcome)



Moving towards mature *ab initio* theory evaluation

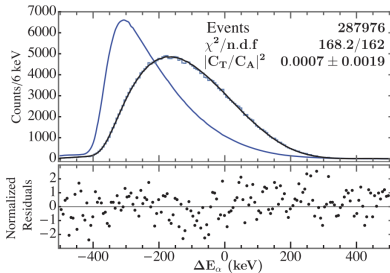
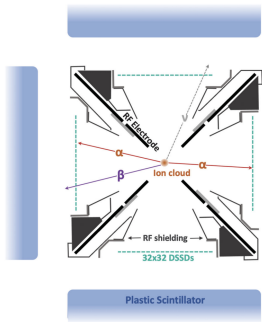
Hardy & Towner PRC 102 (2020) 045501

Highlight: Tensor constraints from ^8Li

Improved Limit on Tensor Currents in the Weak Interaction from ^8Li β Decay

M. T. Burkey *et al.*

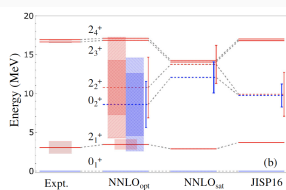
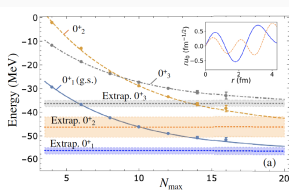
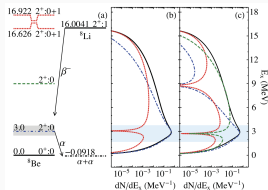
Phys. Rev. Lett. **128**, 202502 – Published 19 May 2022



Highlight: Made possible by theory progress

Impact of Clustering on the ^8Li β Decay and Recoil Form Factors

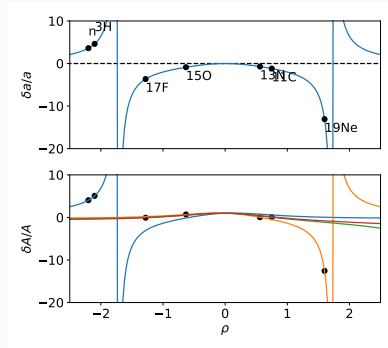
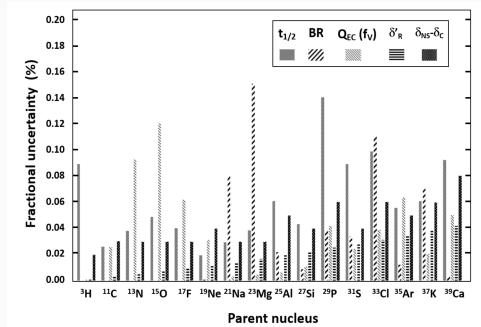
G. H. Sargsyan, K. D. Launey, M. T. Burkey, A. T. Gallant, N. D. Scielzo, G. Savard, A. Mercenne, T. Dytrych, D. Langr, L. Varriano, B. Longfellow, T. Y. Hirsh, and J. P. Draayer
Phys. Rev. Lett. **128**, 202503 – Published 19 May 2022



Clear need for new theory, **ab initio** delivered

Power of $T = 1/2$ mirror decays

Mirror $T = 1/2$ decays are also great V_{ud} & ϵ_X tool

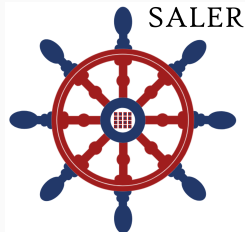


Cancellation in correlations gives rise to **great sensitivity!**

LH & Young, 2009.11364; Severijns, LH, et al., 2109.08895; Vanlangendonck et al.,
PRC 106 015506

Mirror experimental status

Community is investi(gati)ng in different ideas



with new spectroscopy techniques & traps

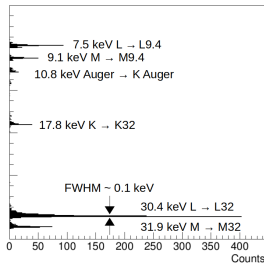
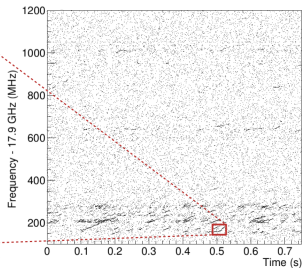
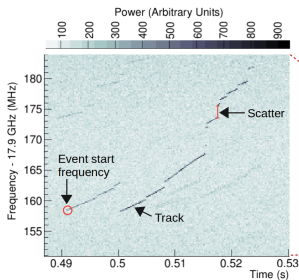
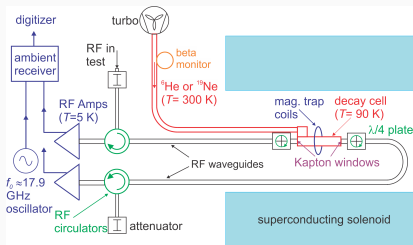
St. Benedict (Notre Dame) significant campaign to extend global data set

New technology: CRES

Cyclotron Radiation Emission Spectroscopy

$$f = \frac{|q|}{2\pi} \frac{B}{m_e + E_{kin}}$$

${}^6\text{He}$ and ${}^{19}\text{Ne}$



2209.02870

New technology: Superconducting Tunnel Junctions (Slide by Kyle)

- Two electrodes separated by a thin insulating tunnel barrier
- Superconducting energy gap Δ is of order $\sim \text{meV}$
 → High Energy Resolution ($\sim 1 \text{ eV}$)
- Timing resolution on the order of $10 \mu\text{s}$, making it among the fastest high-resolution quantum sensors available
 → "High" Rate (10^4 s^{-1} per pixel)

← *Ideal for RIB experiments at ISAC*

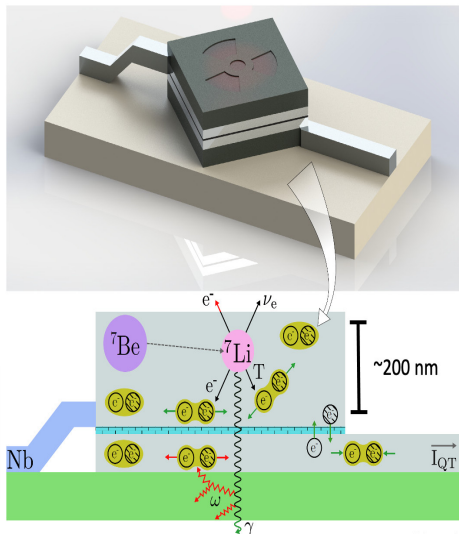
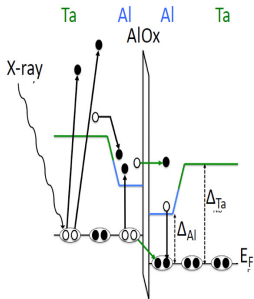
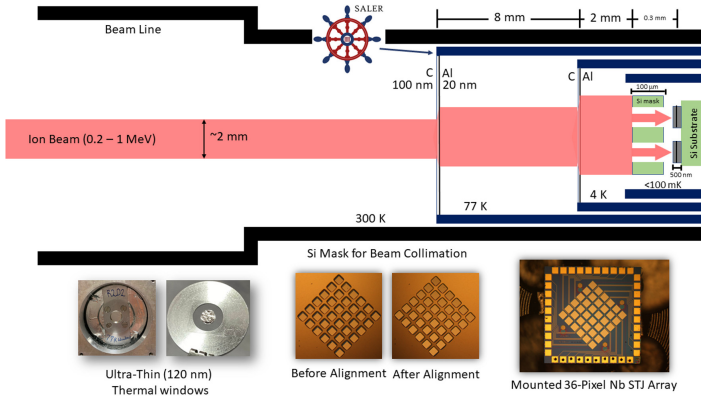


Image courtesy S. Fretwell (Mines)

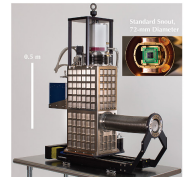
SALER: Superconducting Array for Low Energy Radiation

Measure recoiling nucleus instead, and at RIB




Short-Lived Rare Isotopes ($T_{1/2} > 0.1\text{ s}$)

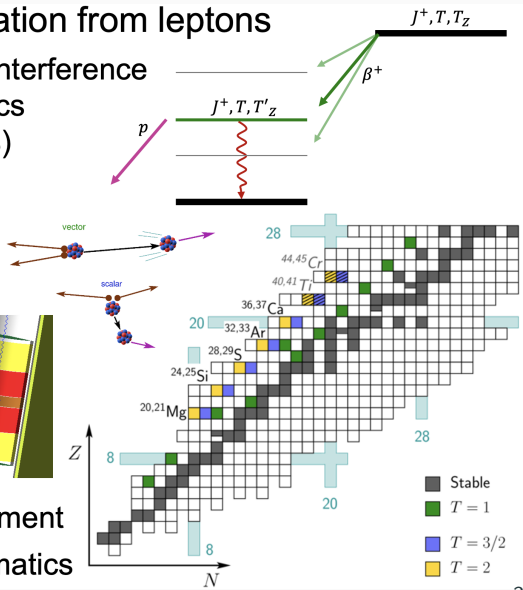
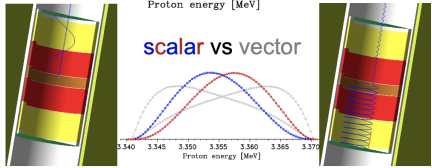
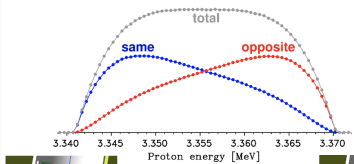
- Beam 0.2 – 1 MeV
- Measurements performed *in-situ* with beamline coupled ADR





Portability allows easy installation (FRIB, SPIRAL2, ISOLDE, ...)

Proton inherits information from leptons

 β - ν correlation, Fierz interference
 sensitive to new physics
 (scalar/tensor currents)



-  *Extremely* clean measurement
-  Many cases to test systematics

Exotic current status: complementary to LHC

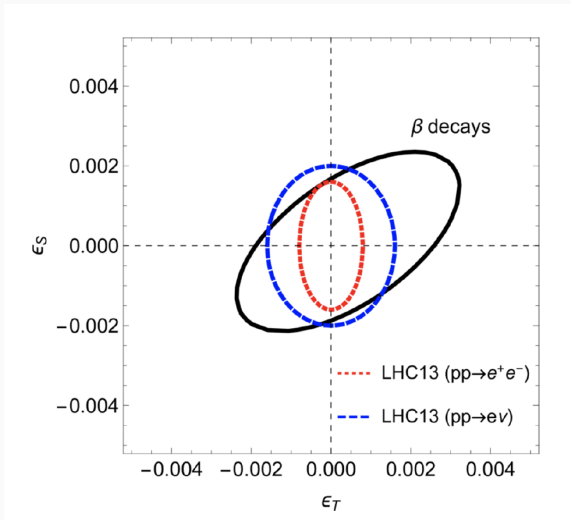


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CKM unitarity & exotic currents

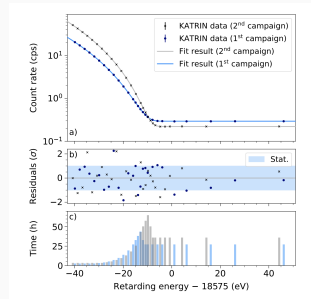
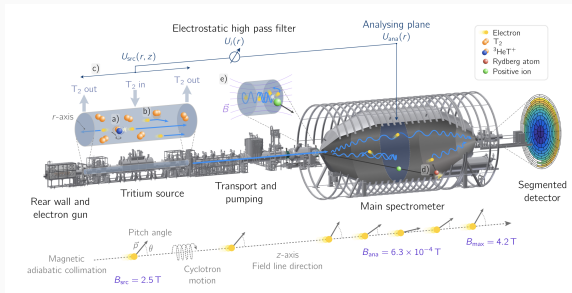
Neutrino mass measurements

Summary

Neutrino mass measurements

Measuring ν mass in β/EC

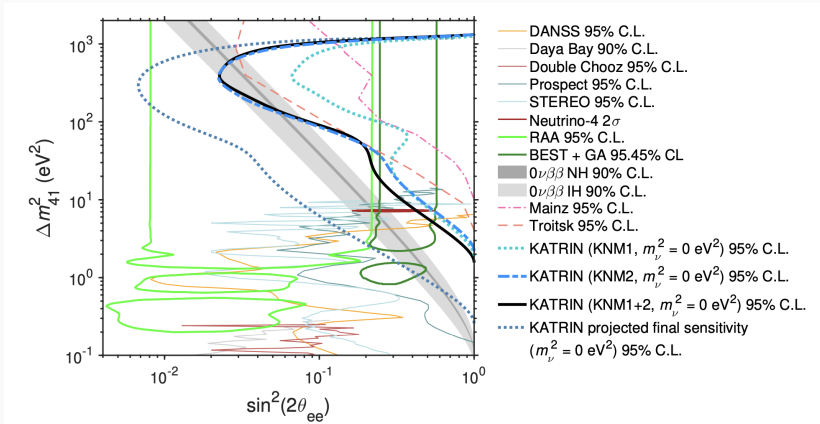
Central idea: (admixture of exotic) neutrino shifts endpoint



Final sensitivity $\sim 0.2 \text{ eV}/c^2!$

Also: Project 8, ECHO, Holmes, ...

eV-scale sterile neutrino searches



2203.08059

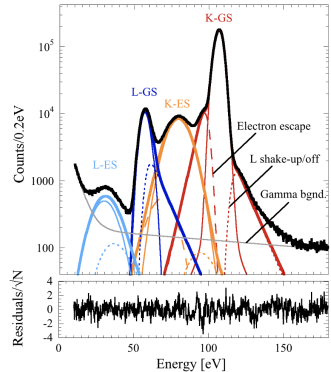
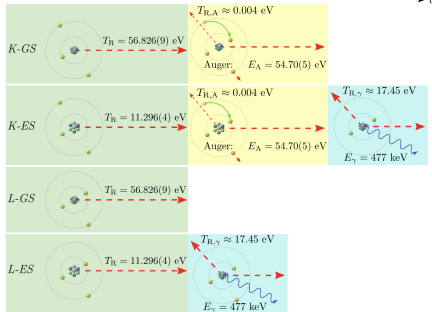
Superconducting tunnel junctions (Slide by Kyle Leach)

Most precise ${}^7\text{Be}$ L/K capture measurement (PRL 125 (2020) 032701)

Nuclear γ Emission: 72 fs

Auger Emission: 1-100 fs

Slowdown: 250-1200 fs



S. Fretwell et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 125, 032701 (2020)

Constraints on MeV-scale sterile neutrino's (PRL 126 (2021) 021803)

Future sensitivities

β decay well-represented in $eV \rightarrow \text{MeV}$ searches

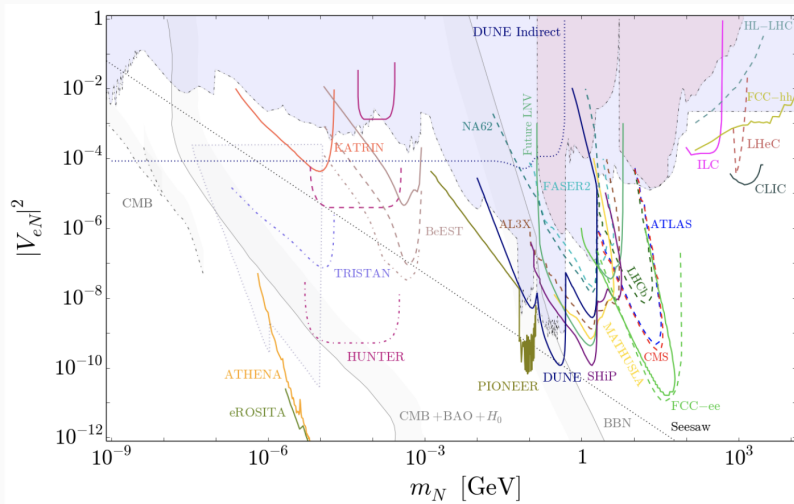


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Looking forward

Symbiotic progress in precision experiments & ab initio theory to continue

Re-unlock $0^+ \rightarrow 0^+$ V_{ud} potential through collaborative theory effort for full mass range. Already, efforts underway \rightarrow promising for next LRP

Innovative experimental techniques with very different systematics & discovery potential play to strengths of the field

Interesting future ahead!

Thank you!



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Science

Slides and conversations with Alejandro Garcia, Kyle Leach, Vincenzo Cirigliano, Emanuele Mereghetti, Dan Melconian, Saori Pastore, Andre Walker-Loud, Heiko Hergert, Ragnar Stroberg, Jason Holt, Jon Engel, Chien-Yeah Seng, Misha Gorchtein, Petr Navratil, Michael Gennari, . . .