

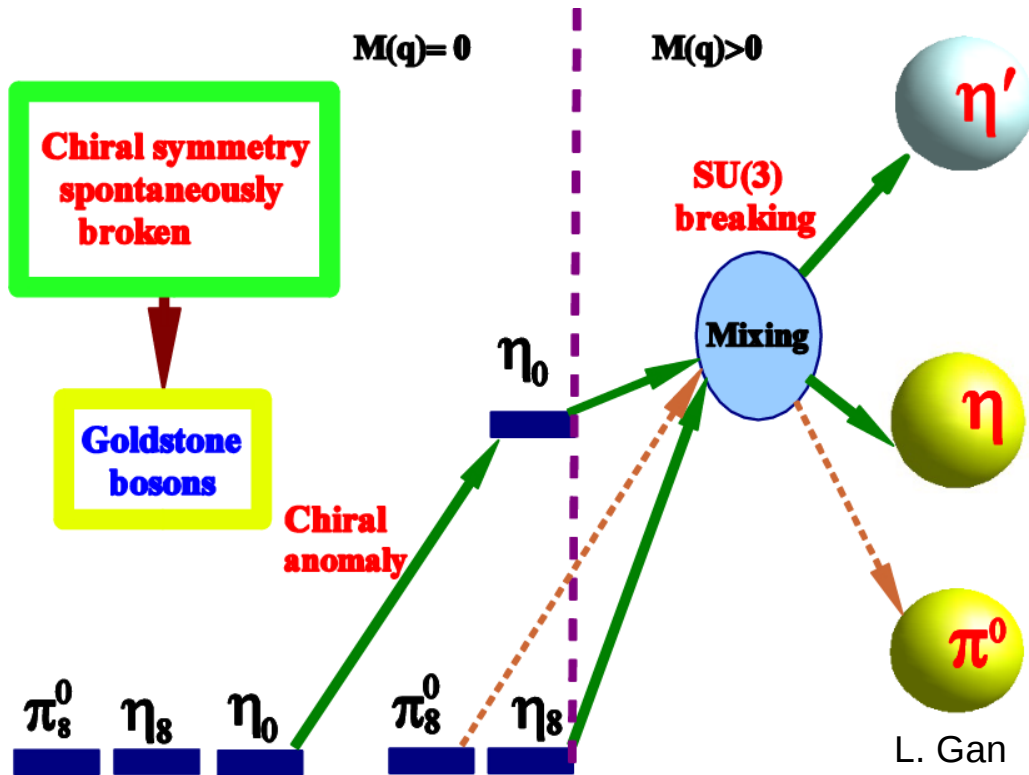
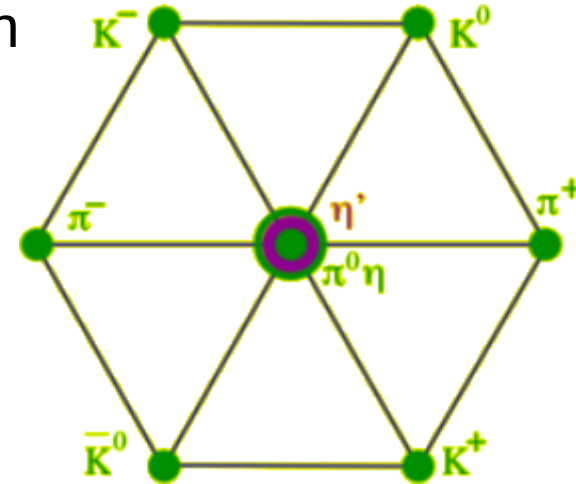
Overview of recent and upcoming experiments using meson decays to probe low-energy QCD, fundamental symmetries and BSM physics

Simon Taylor / Jefferson Lab for the GlueX collaboration

- Introduction to the low-lying pseudoscalar mesons
- Highlights of recent experimental results
- The GlueX experiment and JEF
- Summary

Light pseudoscalar mesons

- QCD Lagrangian: symmetry $U(3)_L \times U(3)_R$ for $m_q=0$ spontaneously broken
 $\Rightarrow SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R \times U(1)_B \times U(1)_A$
- Goldstone bosons: octet ($\pi^0, \pi^\pm, K^\pm, K^0, \bar{K}^0, \eta_8$) + singlet (η_0)
- $m_q \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ chiral symmetry explicitly broken \Rightarrow massive goldstone bosons



- Chiral anomaly: $U(1)_A$ explicitly broken for $m_q=0$
 - η_0 is massive
 - Responsible for two-photon decays of π^0, η, η'
- Broken $SU(3)$ symmetry \Rightarrow mixing between π^0, η, η'

Physics processes from η decays

- Light quark mass ratio, chiral anomaly, chiral perturbation theory, P/CP violation, physics beyond the Standard model, ...

Channel	Expt. branching ratio	Discussion
$\eta \rightarrow 2\gamma$	39.41(20)%	chiral anomaly, η - η' mixing
$\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$	32.68(23)%	$m_u - m_d$
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$	$2.56(22) \times 10^{-4}$	χ PT at $O(p^6)$, leptophobic B boson, light Higgs scalars
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\gamma\gamma$	$< 1.2 \times 10^{-3}$	χ PT, axion-like particles (ALPs)
$\eta \rightarrow 4\gamma$	$< 2.8 \times 10^{-4}$	$< 10^{-11}$
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	22.92(28)%	$m_u - m_d$, C/CP violation, light Higgs scalars
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	4.22(8)%	chiral anomaly, theory input for singly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$, P/CP violation
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma\gamma$	$< 2.1 \times 10^{-3}$	χ PT, ALPs
$\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$	$6.9(4) \times 10^{-3}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, dark photon, protophobic X boson
$\eta \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$	$3.1(4) \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, dark photon
$\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-$	$< 7 \times 10^{-7}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, BSM weak decays

Channel	Expt. branching ratio	Discussion
$\eta \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$	$5.8(8) \times 10^{-6}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, BSM weak decays, P/CP violation
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$		C/CP violation, ALPs
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$	$2.68(11) \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$, P/CP violation, ALPs
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$	$< 3.6 \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$, P/CP violation, ALPs
$\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-e^+e^-$	$2.40(22) \times 10^{-5}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$
$\eta \rightarrow e^+e^-\mu^+\mu^-$	$< 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$
$\eta \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\mu^+\mu^-$	$< 3.6 \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$	$< 5 \times 10^{-4}$	direct emission only
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e$	$< 1.7 \times 10^{-4}$	second-class current
$\eta \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	$< 4.4 \times 10^{-6}$	P/CP violation
$\eta \rightarrow 2\pi^0$	$< 3.5 \times 10^{-4}$	P/CP violation
$\eta \rightarrow 4\pi^0$	$< 6.9 \times 10^{-7}$	P/CP violation

Phys.Rept. 945 (2022) 1-105

Physics processes from η' decays

- Light quark mass ratio, chiral anomaly, chiral perturbation theory, P/CP violation, physics beyond the Standard model, ...

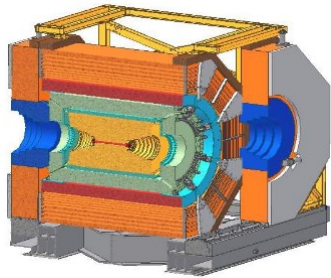
Channel	Expt. branching ratio	Discussion
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^+\pi^-$	42.6(7)%	large- N_c χ PT, light Higgs scalars
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\gamma$	28.9(5)%	chiral anomaly, theory input for singly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$, P/CP violation
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta\pi^0\pi^0$	22.8(8)%	large- N_c χ PT
$\eta' \rightarrow \omega\gamma$	2.489(76)%	theory input for singly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$
$\eta' \rightarrow \omega e^+e^-$	$2.0(4) \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$
$\eta' \rightarrow 2\gamma$	2.331(37)%	chiral anomaly, η - η' mixing
$\eta' \rightarrow 3\pi^0$	2.54(18)% (*)	$m_u - m_d$
$\eta' \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-\gamma$	$1.09(27) \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, dark photon
$\eta' \rightarrow e^+e^-\gamma$	$4.73(30) \times 10^{-4}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, dark photon
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$	$< 2.9 \times 10^{-5}$	theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$, P/CP violation, dark photon, ALPs
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$	$2.4^{(+1.3)}_{(-1.0)} \times 10^{-3}$	theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$, P/CP violation, dark photon, ALPs
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0\ell^+\ell^-$		C/CP violation, ALPs
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0$	$3.61(17) \times 10^{-3}$	$m_u - m_d$, C/CP violation, light Higgs scalars

Channel	Expt. branching ratio	Discussion
$\eta' \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)$	$8.4(9) \times 10^{-5}$	theory input for doubly-virtual TFF and $(g-2)_\mu$
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$	$1.8(4) \times 10^{-4}$	
$\eta' \rightarrow 2(\pi^+\pi^-)\pi^0$	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-3}$	ALPs
$\eta' \rightarrow K^\pm\pi^\mp$	$< 4 \times 10^{-5}$	weak interactions
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^\pm e^\mp \nu_e$	$< 2.1 \times 10^{-4}$	second-class current
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0\gamma\gamma$	$3.20(24) \times 10^{-3}$	vector and scalar dynamics, B boson, light Higgs scalars
$\eta' \rightarrow \eta\gamma\gamma$	$8.3(3.5) \times 10^{-5}$	vector and scalar dynamics, B boson, light Higgs scalars
$\eta' \rightarrow 4\pi^0$	$< 4.94 \times 10^{-5}$	(S-wave) P/CP violation
$\eta' \rightarrow e^+e^-$	$< 5.6 \times 10^{-9}$	theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, BSM weak decays
$\eta' \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$		theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$, BSM weak decays
$\eta' \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-\ell^+\ell^-$		theory input for $(g-2)_\mu$
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\pi^0\gamma$		B boson
$\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$	$< 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$	P/CP violation
$\eta' \rightarrow 2\pi^0$	$< 4 \times 10^{-4}$	P/CP violation

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The experimental landscape

Collider experiments



BESIII



KLOE/KLOE-2

Fixed target experiments



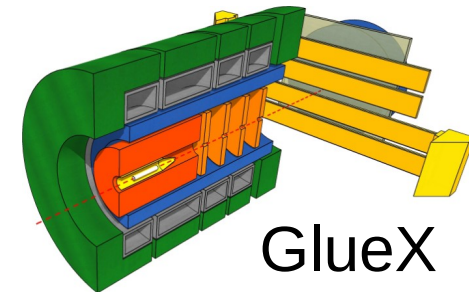
Crystal Ball

High Acceptance Di-Electron
Spectrometer

HADES@GSI



Wide Angle Shower Apparatus
WASA@COSY

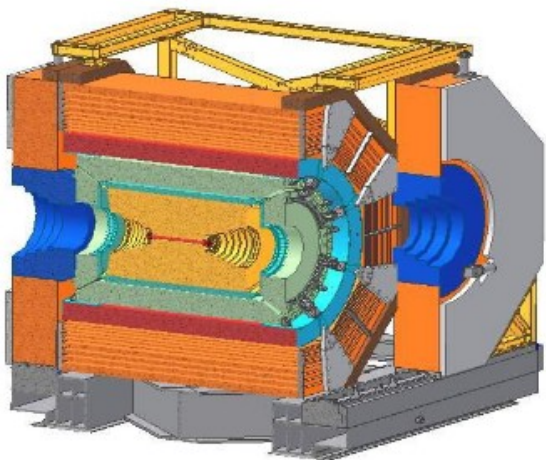


GlueX

Future experiments: **JEF, REDTOP**

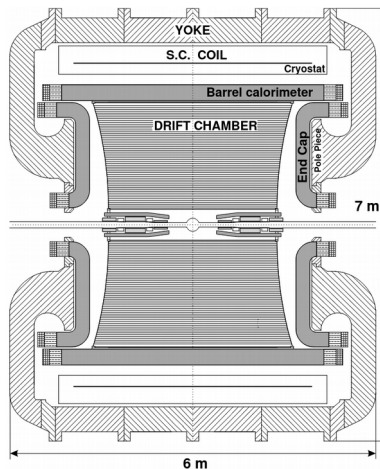
Facilities for $\eta(\prime)$ physics

BES III



- BEPCII: e^+e^- collider
 - $\sqrt{s}=2-4.6$ GeV
- 10 billion J/ψ events
- Sources of η/η' events:
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma\eta/\eta'$:
 $1 \times 10^7 \eta, 5.2 \times 10^7 \eta'$
 - $J/\psi \rightarrow \phi\eta/\eta'$:
 $4 \times 10^6 \eta, 2.5 \times 10^6 \eta'$

KLOE/KLOE-2



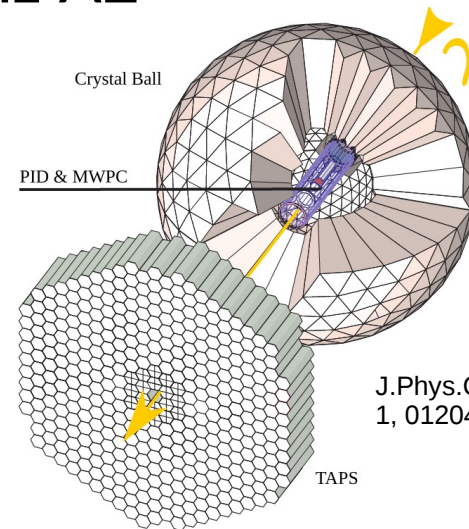
Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A 488 (2002) 51-73

- DAΦNE: e^+e^- collider
 - $\sqrt{s}=M_\phi = 1019.4$ MeV
- Source of η events: $\Phi \rightarrow \gamma\eta$

$$N_\phi = 2.4 \times 10^{10} \rightarrow N_\eta = 3 \times 10^8$$

PoS (ICHEP2022) 791.

Mainz A2



J.Phys.Conf.Ser. 587 (2015) 1, 012041

- Electron beam, $E_e \leq 1.6$ GeV
 → energy-tagged bremsstrahlung photon beam
- Fixed target
- Almost 4π acceptance for final-state photons

Full data set from $\gamma p \rightarrow p\eta$:
 $N_\eta = 6 \times 10^7$

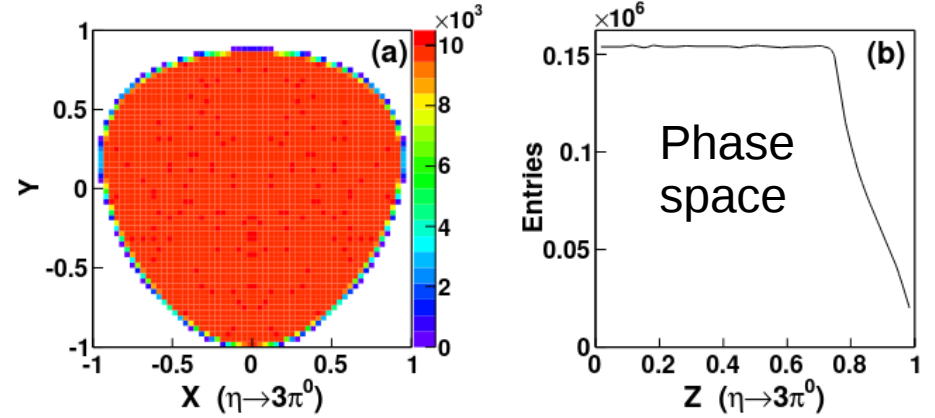
Light quark masses and cusp effects: $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$

- Quark masses are fundamental QCD parameters
 - $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi$ provides direct way to constrain light quark masses
- QCD Lagrangian: **isospin violation** amplitude A proportional to $m_u - m_d$

$$\Gamma_n(X, Y) = |\mathcal{A}_n(s, t, u)|^2 \propto 1 + 2\alpha Z + 2\beta Y (3X^2 - Y^2) + 2\gamma Z^2 + \dots$$

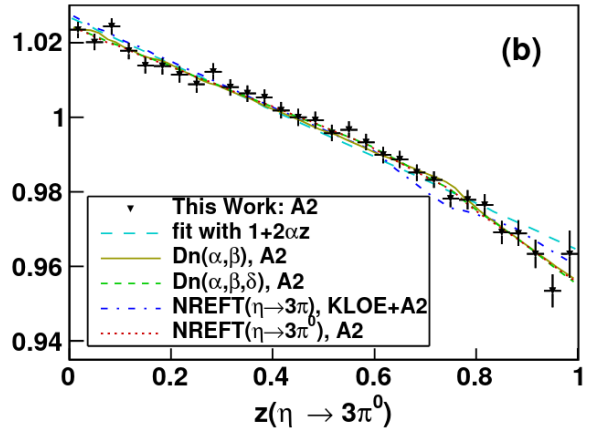
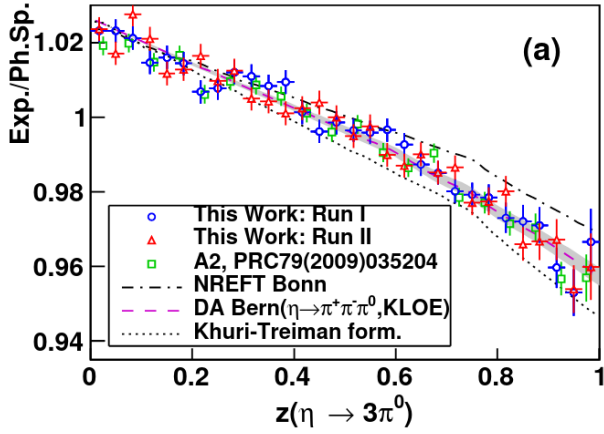
$$Z = X^2 + Y^2$$

- Dalitz plot distribution almost flat: $\alpha \sim -0.03$

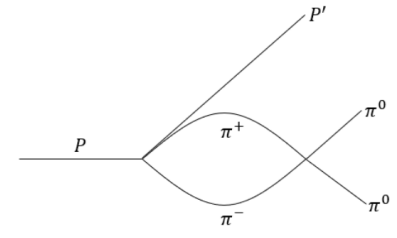
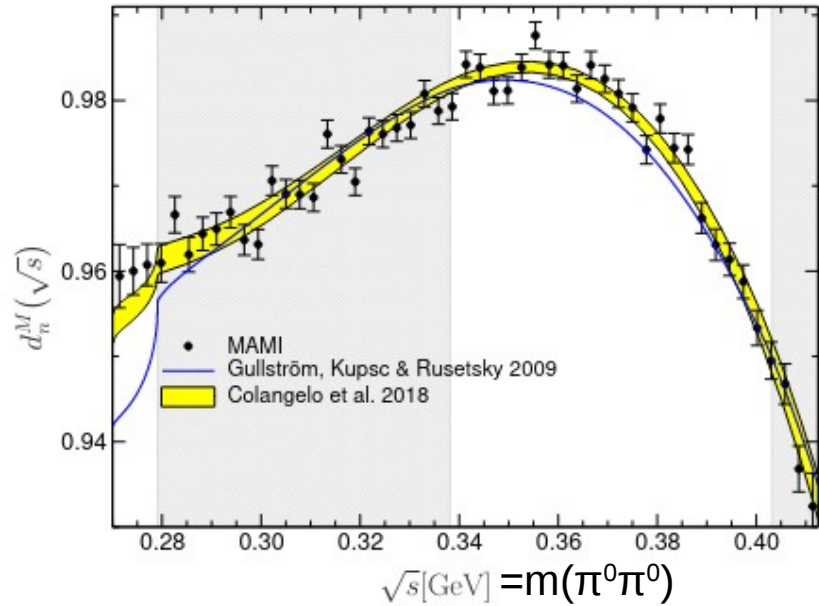


Phys. Rev. C 97, 065203 (2018)

- Cusp effect** expected near $m(\pi^0\pi^0) = m(\pi^+\pi^-)$
- $\pi^+\pi^- \rightarrow \pi^0\pi^0$ transition



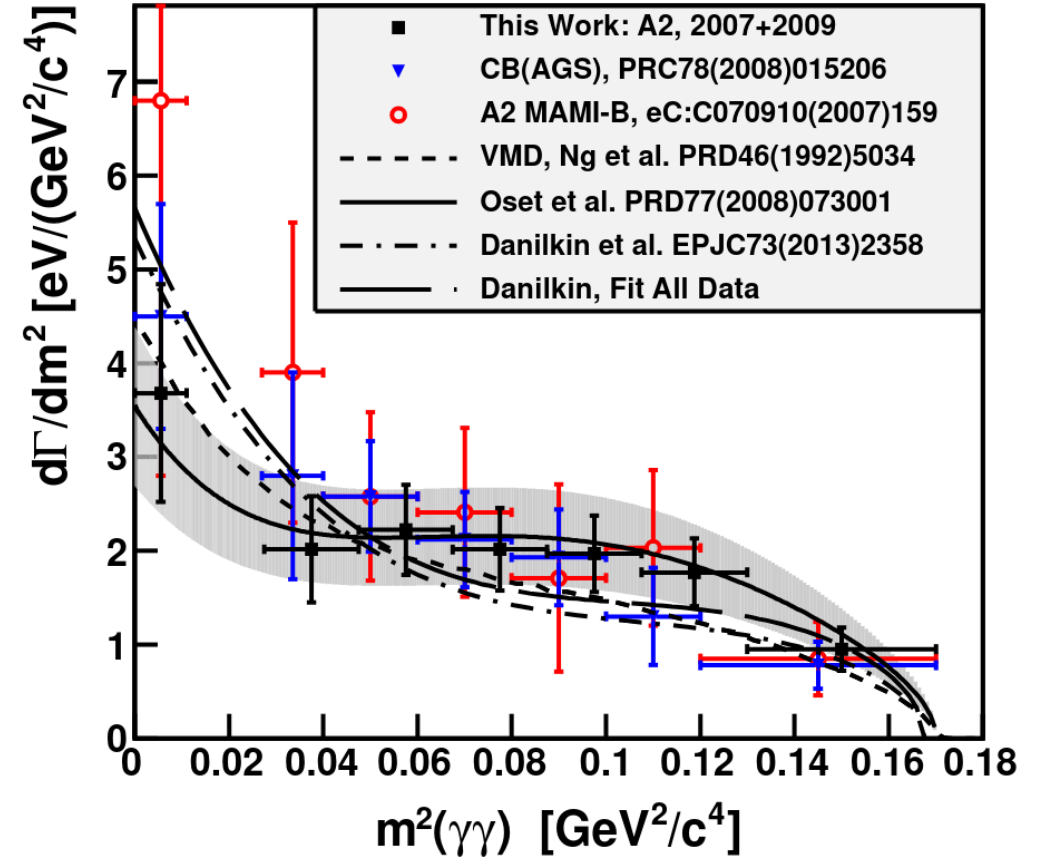
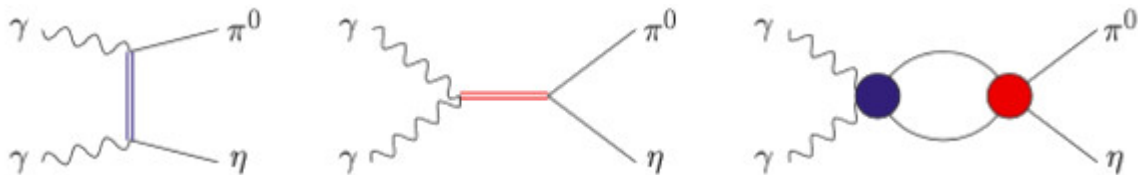
Phys. Rev. C 97, 065203 (2018)



Phys.Rept. 945 (2022) 1-105

Rare decay: $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$

- Unique probe for high order Chiral Perturbation Theory (χ PT)
 - Tree level amplitudes $O(p^2)$ and $O(p^4)$ vanish
 - First sizeable contributions to $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$: two $O(p^6)$ counter-terms in chiral Lagrangian
 Ametller, Bijmens, Bramon, and Cornet, Phys. Lett., B276, 185 (1992)
 - Access two **L**ow **E**nergy **C**onstants
- Shape of Dalitz distribution ($M^2_{\gamma\gamma}$) sensitive to role of scalar resonances
 Gasser, Leutwyler 1984; Ecker, Gasser, Pich, de Rafael 1989; Donoghue, Ramirez, Valencia 1989



$$\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma) = (0.330 \pm 0.030_{\text{tot}}) \text{ eV}$$

Phys. Rev. C 90, 025206 (2014)

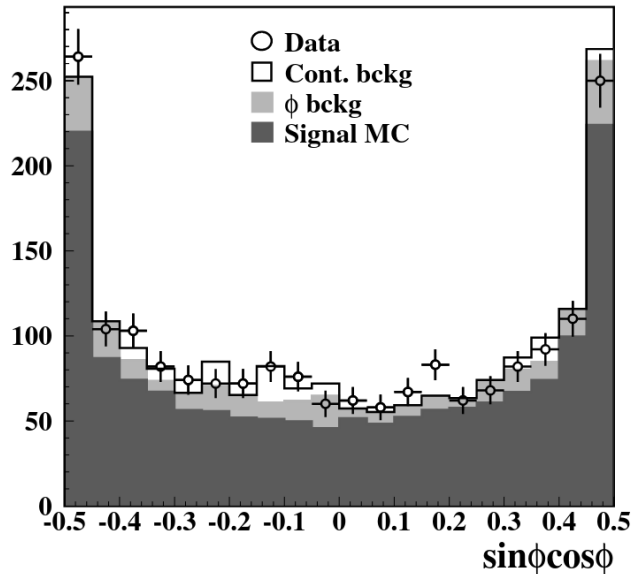
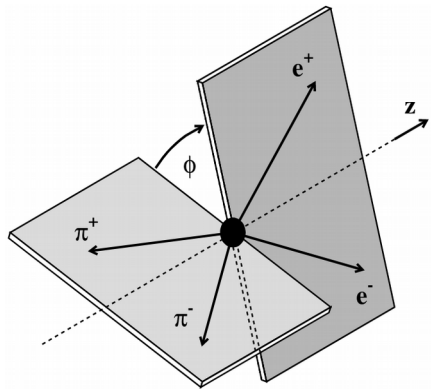
Decays involving lepton pairs and rare radiative decays



- $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- e^+ e^-$: sensitivity to CP-violating mechanism beyond the Standard Model

$$\mathcal{A}_\phi = \frac{N_{\sin \phi \cos \phi > 0} - N_{\sin \phi \cos \phi < 0}}{N_{\sin \phi \cos \phi > 0} + N_{\sin \phi \cos \phi < 0}}$$

$$\mathcal{A}_\phi = (-0.6 \pm 2.5_{Stat.} \pm 1.8_{Syst.}) \times 10^{-2}$$

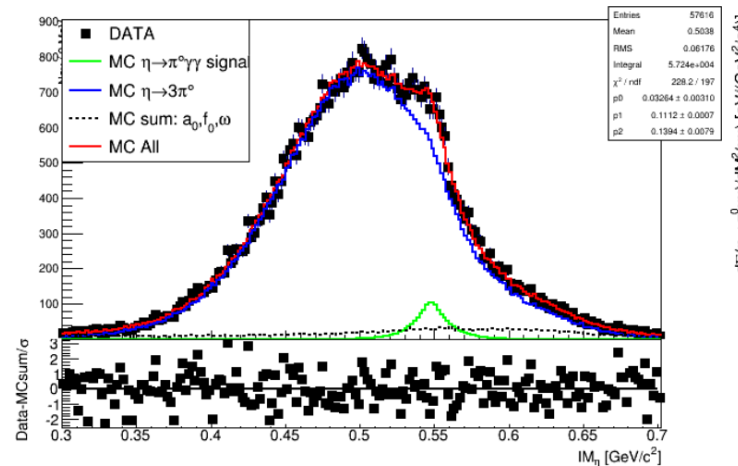


Phys.Lett.B675:283-288,2009

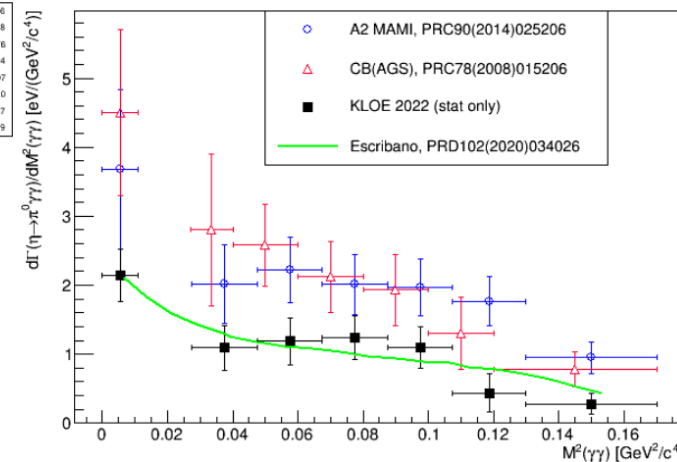
- $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$: $\Gamma = 0.334 \pm 0.028 \text{ eV}$
(BR = $(2.55 \pm 0.22) \times 10^{-4}$)

Prog. Theor. Exp. Phys. 2022, 083C01 (2022)

- Test higher-order chiral perturbation theory
- Search for Beyond Standard Model physics



$d\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma) / dM^2(\gamma \gamma)$ comparison



PoS (ICHEP2022) 791.

- Preliminary result:

$$\text{BR} = (1.21 \pm 0.13_{stat} \pm 0.28_{syst}) \times 10^{-4}$$

... a factor of 2 smaller than previous measurements ...



Light quark mass ratio: $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

- Quark masses are fundamental QCD parameters
 - $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$ provides direct way to constrain light quark masses and source term for isospin violation

- QCD Lagrangian: **isospin violation** amplitude A proportional to $m_u - m_d$

$$A = (m_u - m_d)A_1 + \alpha_{em} A_2 \leftarrow \text{small}$$

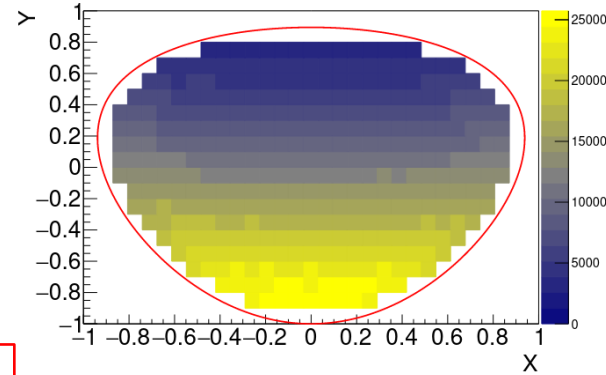
- Quark mass ratio:
$$Q^2 = \frac{m_s^2 - \hat{m}^2}{m_d^2 - m_u^2}, \quad \hat{m} = \frac{m_u + m_d}{2}$$

- Decay width:
$$\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow 3\pi) \propto \int ds du |\mathcal{A}_{\eta \rightarrow 3\pi}(s, t, u)|^2 \propto \frac{1}{Q^4}$$

- Measure Dalitz plot distribution for $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
 - Charge conjugation symmetry: $c = e = h = l = 0$

$$\Gamma_c(X, Y) = |\mathcal{A}_c(s, t, u)|^2 \propto 1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3 + gX^2Y + hXY^2 + lX^3 + \dots$$

- Dalitz plot parameters (a, b, d, \dots): compute from theory (χ PT, dispersion analysis)



$$X = \sqrt{3} \frac{T_+ - T_-}{Q_\eta}$$

$$Y = \frac{3T_0}{Q_\eta} - 1$$

$$Q_\eta = m_\eta - 2m_{\pi^+} - m_{\pi^0}$$

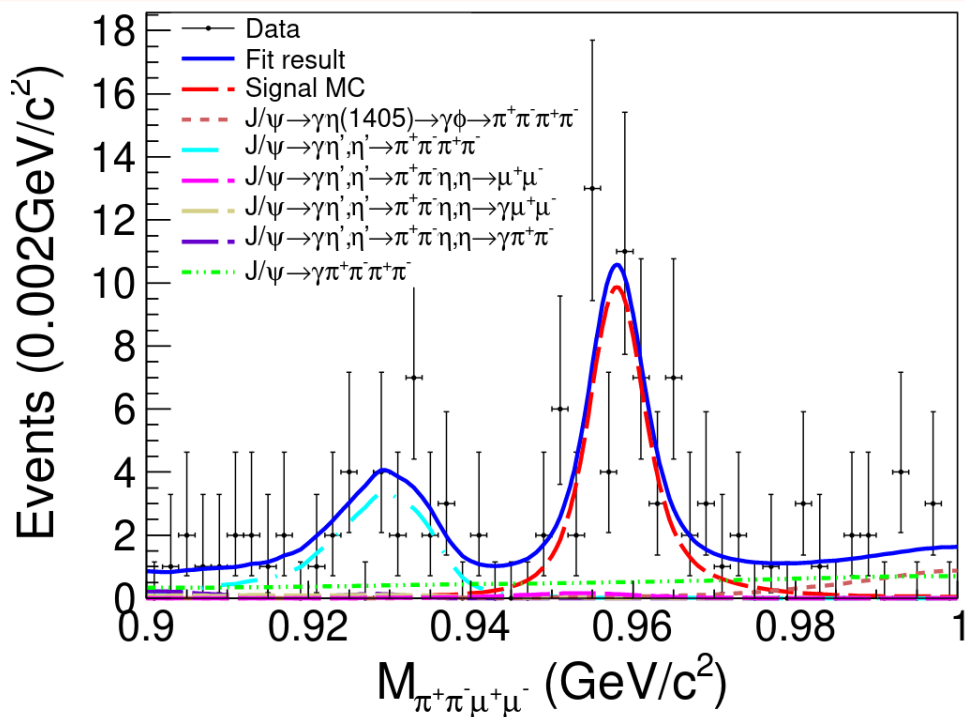
JHEP 1605,
019 (2016)

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -1.095 \pm 0.003_{-0.002}^{+0.003} \\ b &= +0.145 \pm 0.003 \pm 0.005 \\ d &= +0.081 \pm 0.003_{-0.005}^{+0.006} \\ f &= +0.141 \pm 0.007_{-0.008}^{+0.007} \\ g &= -0.044 \pm 0.009_{-0.013}^{+0.012} \end{aligned}$$

Decays involving lepton pairs

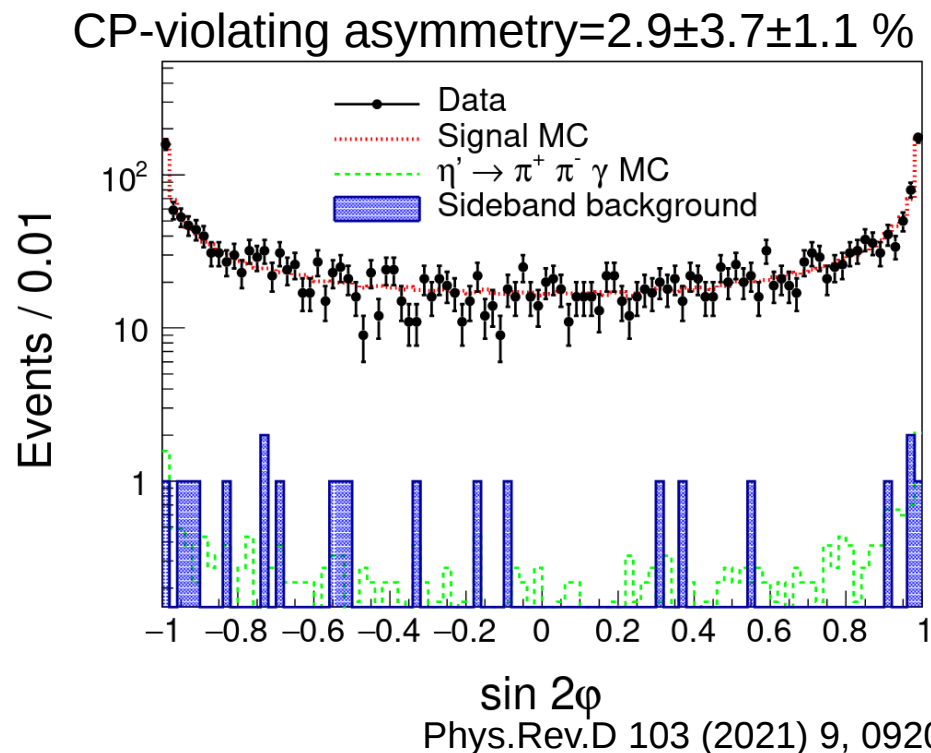
- Allow access to doubly-virtual transition form factors
- Sensitivity to box anomaly contribution
- Test the possibility of double vector meson dominance
- First observation of $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-$

$$\mathcal{B}(\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-\mu^+\mu^-) = (1.97 \pm 0.33(\text{stat}) \pm 0.19(\text{syst})) \times 10^{-5}$$



Phys. Rev. D 103, 072006 (2021)

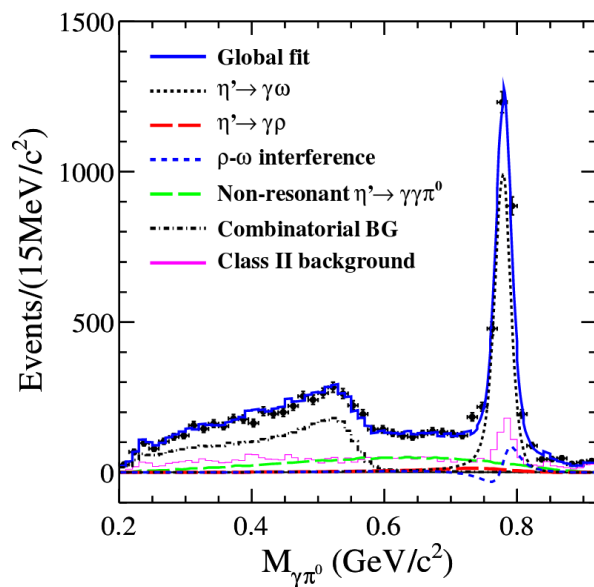
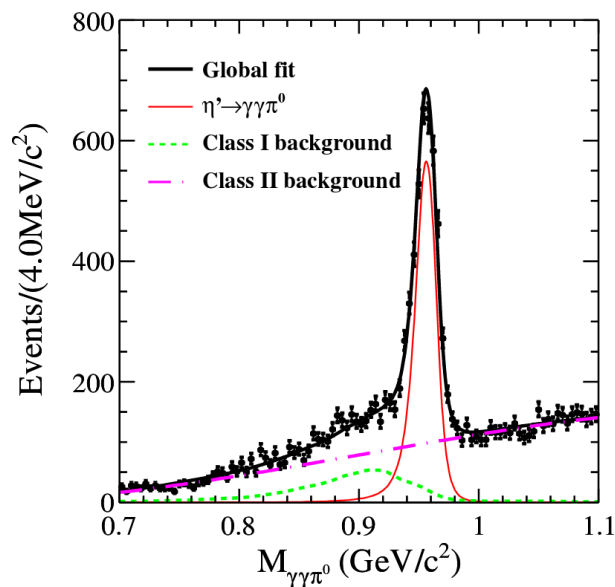
- $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-e^+e^-$: sensitivity to CP-violating mechanism due to possible new electric dipole-type transition



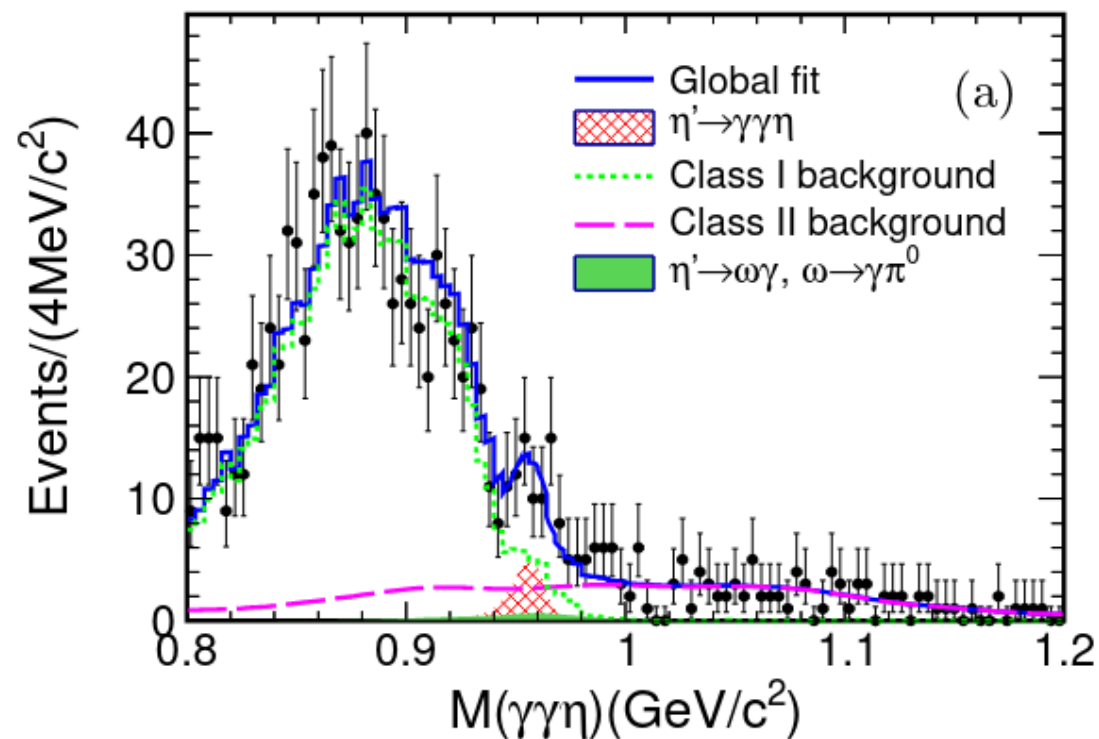
Rare decays: $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ and $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \gamma \gamma$

- $\eta' \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ previously seen via $\eta' \rightarrow \gamma \omega$, $\omega \rightarrow \gamma \pi^0$
- Non-resonant contribution measured for first time
 - BR(inclusive) = $3.20 \pm 0.07(\text{stat}) \pm 0.23(\text{sys}) \times 10^{-3}$
 - BR(non-resonant) = $(6.16 \pm 0.64(\text{stat}) \pm 0.67(\text{sys})) \times 10^{-4}$

- $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \gamma \gamma$ never observed before
 - At 2.6σ level, BR = $(8.25 \pm 3.41 \pm 0.72) \times 10^{-5}$
 - Upper limit: BR < 1.33×10^{-4} at 90% CL

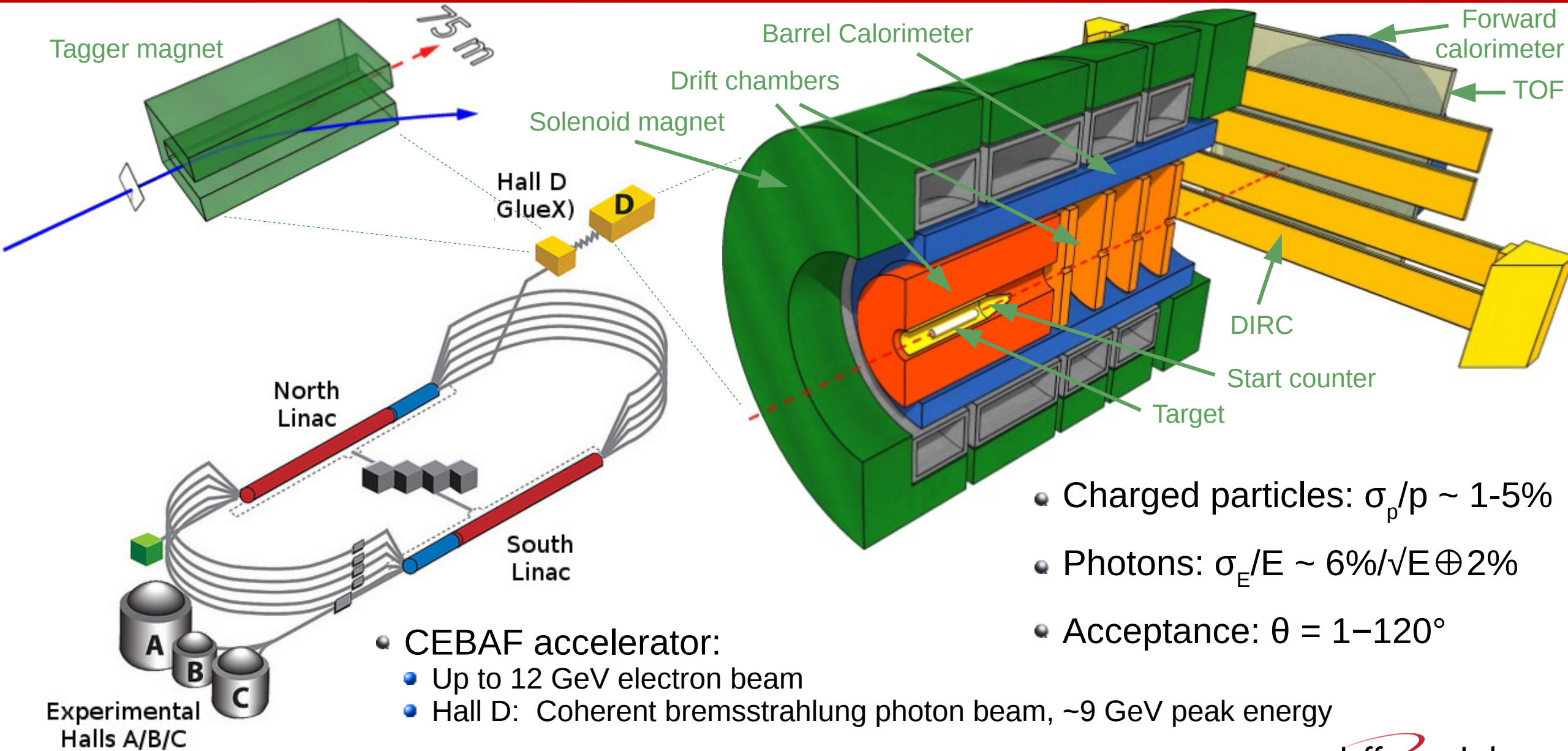


Phys. Rev. D 96, 012005



Phys. Rev. D 100, 052015 (2019)

Hall D and the GlueX detector at Jefferson Lab



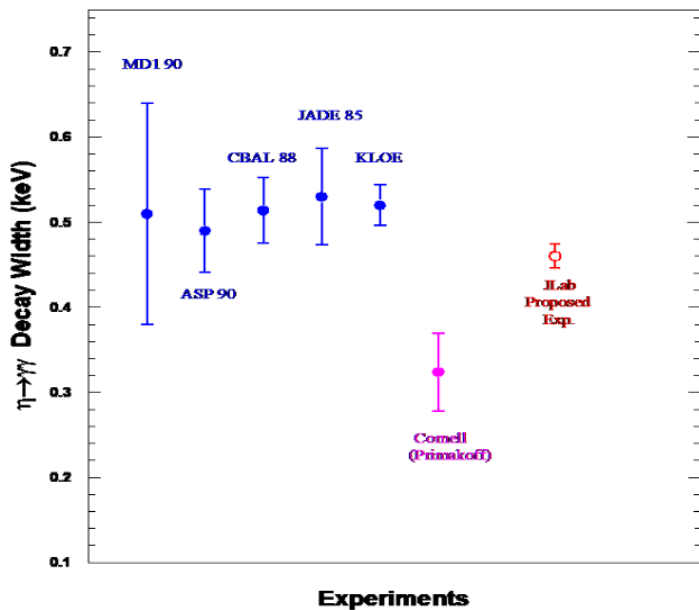
Measuring $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ in Hall D at Jefferson Lab

- Photoproduction off a Helium target: $\gamma^4\text{He} \rightarrow \eta^4\text{He}$
- Primakoff cross section proportional to $\Gamma(\eta \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$

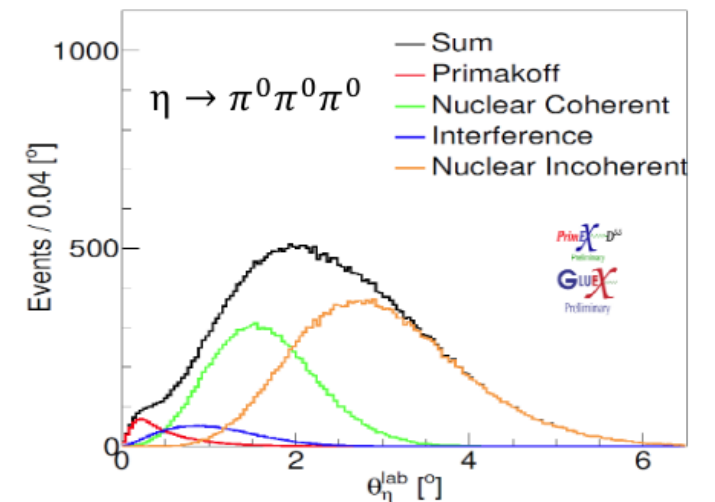
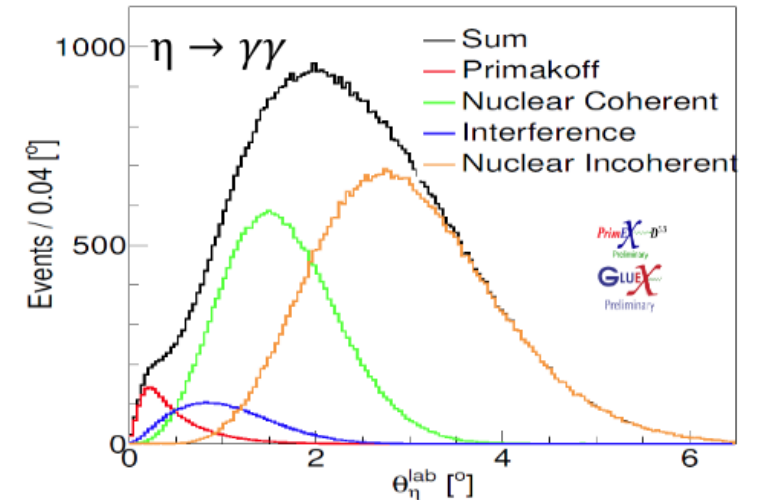
$$\frac{d\sigma_P}{d\Omega} = \Gamma(P \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) \frac{8\alpha_{\text{em}} Z^2 \beta^3 E^4}{M_P^3 Q^4} |F_{\text{em}}(Q^2)|^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

Goals:

- Resolve long-standing discrepancy between previous collider and Primakoff measurements
- Extract η - η' mixing angle
- Improve calculation of the η -pole contribution to Hadronic Light-by-Light scattering in $(g-2)_\mu$
- Improve all partial decay widths in the η -sector



Simulations:



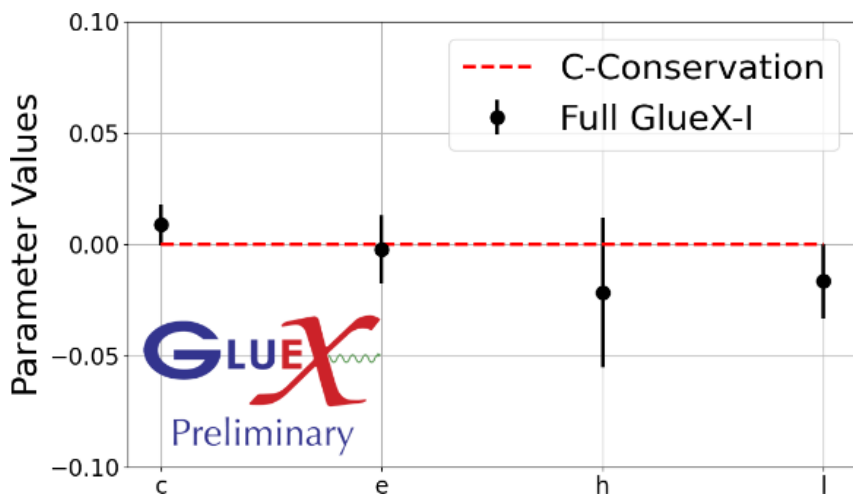
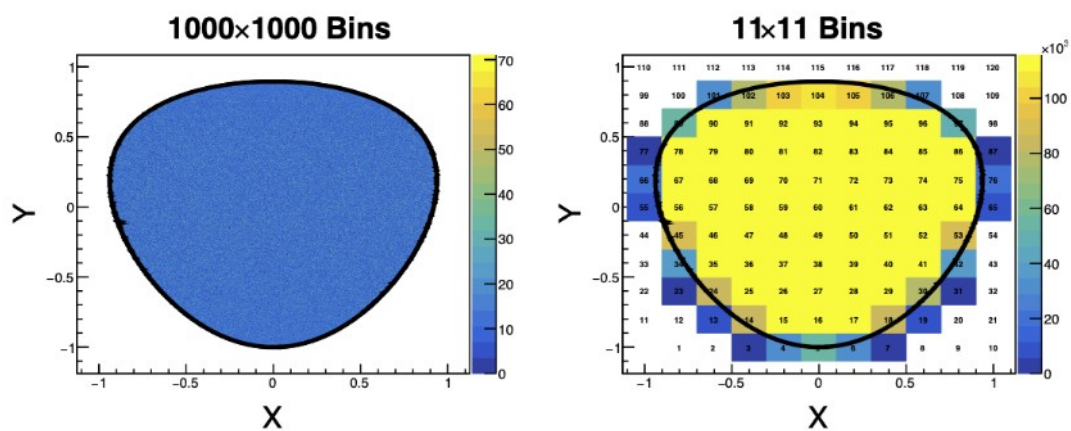
L, Gan, "The Primakoff Experimental Program at Jefferson Lab", QNP22

Dalitz plot analyses using the GlueX detector

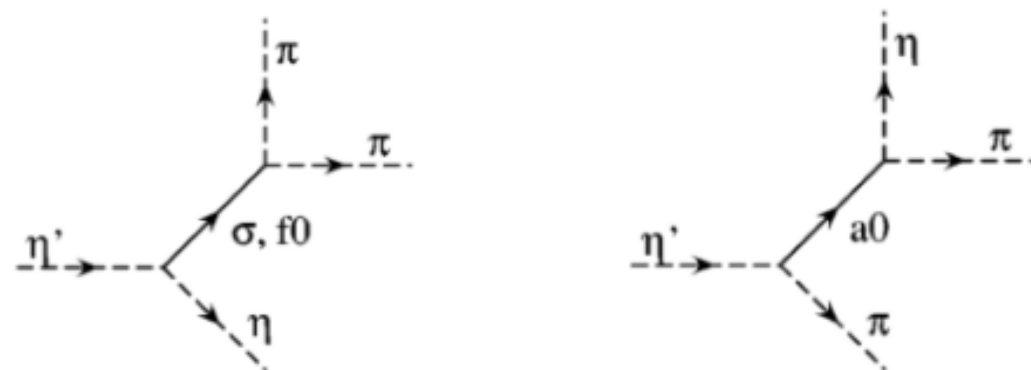
- Measure Dalitz plot distribution for $\eta \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

- Charge conjugation symmetry: $c = e = h = l = 0$

$$\Gamma_c(X, Y) = |\mathcal{A}_c(s, t, u)|^2 \propto 1 + aY + bY^2 + cX + dX^2 + eXY + fY^3 + gX^2Y + hXY^2 + lX^3 + \dots$$



- Measure Dalitz plot distribution for $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi$
- Test extension of chiral perturbation theory
- Sensitivity to implicit exchange of scalar resonances $f_0(500)$, $f_0(980)$, $a_0(980)$
- Constrain $\eta \pi$ scattering

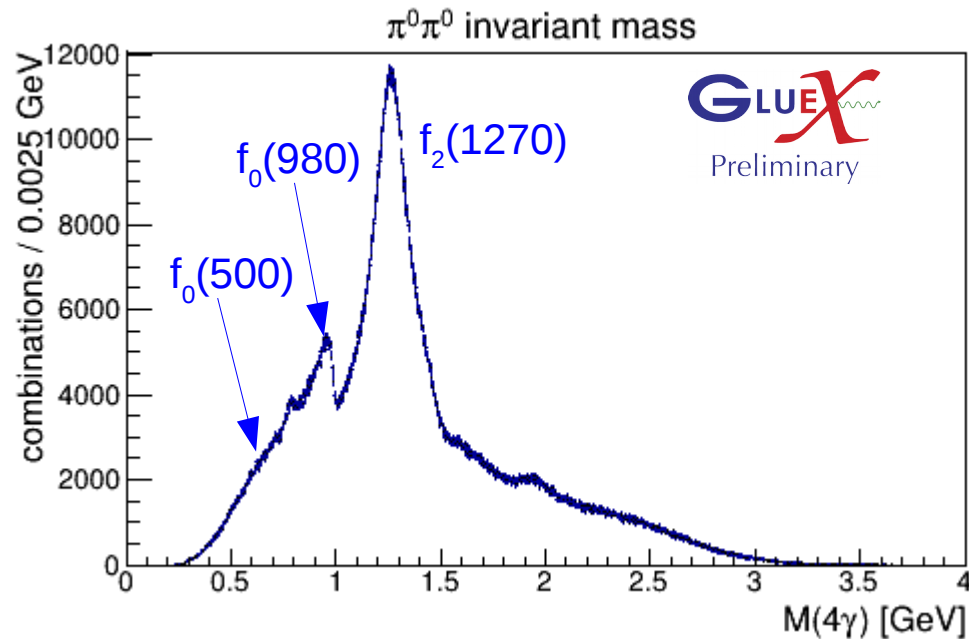


- For more information:

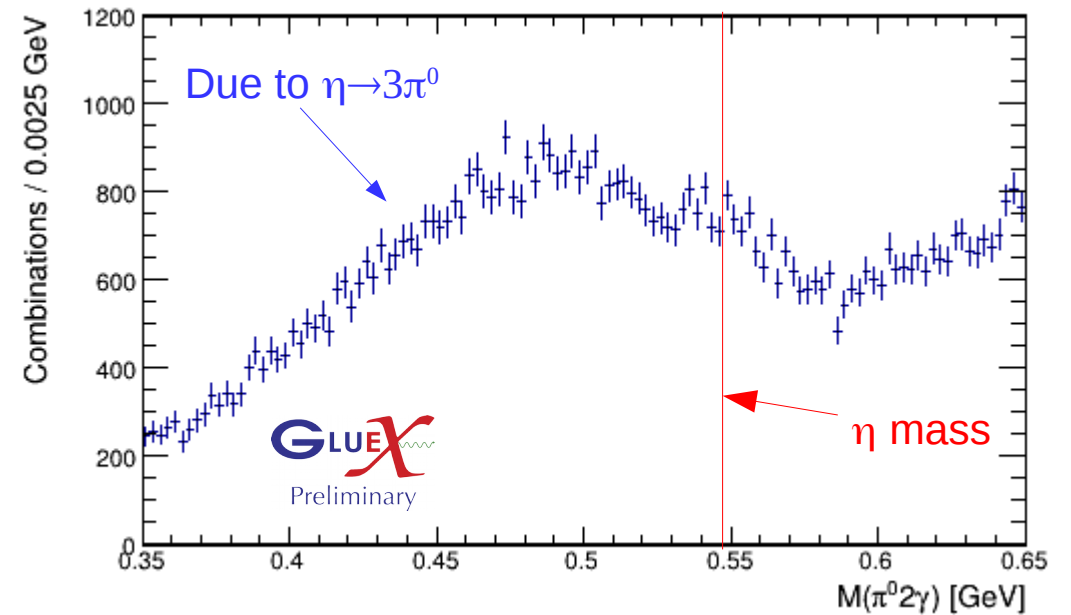
Olga Cortes Becerra, “Dalitz Plot Analysis of $\eta' \rightarrow \eta \pi \pi$ with GlueX Data”

Looking for $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ with GlueX

- $\gamma p \rightarrow p \pi^0 \pi^0$: background for $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$



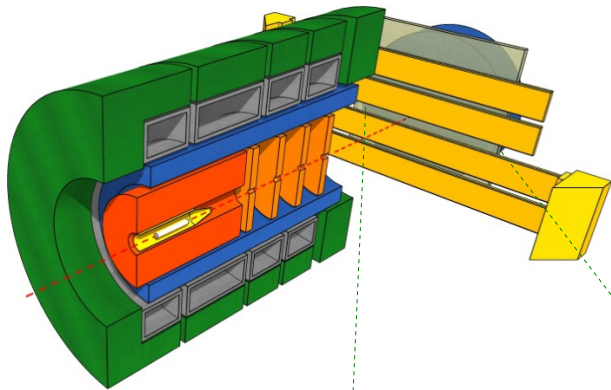
- Another source of significant background: $\eta \rightarrow 3\pi^0$ with missing/merged photons



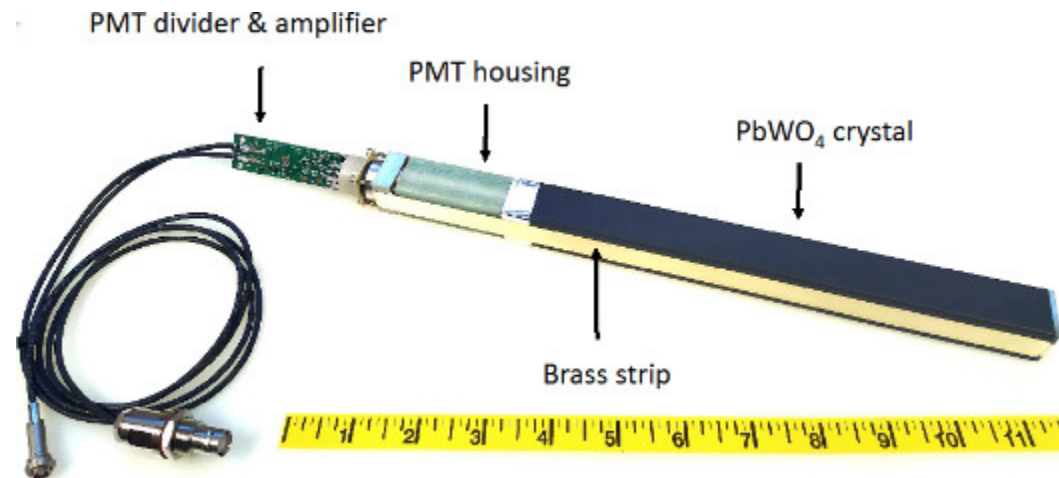
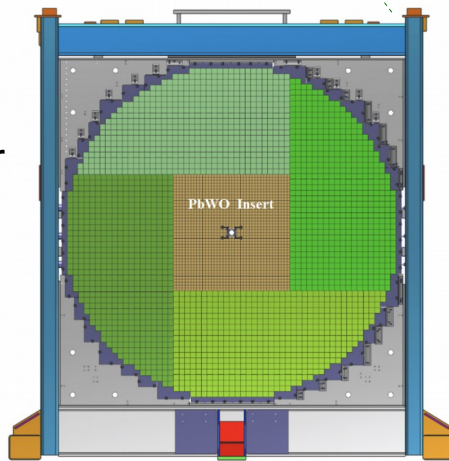
Resolution of Forward Calorimeter (FCAL) not sufficient to resolve rare decay channel...

The Jefferson Lab Eta Factory (JEF) experiment

- Focus on η/η' decays with emphasis on rare decay $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$
- GlueX detector with Forward Calorimeter upgrade: replace blocks in inner $80 \times 80 \text{ cm}^2$ region with **PbWO₄ crystals**
 - Outer blocks = $4 \times 4 \times 45 \text{ cm}^3$ lead glass
 - Inner blocks = $2 \times 2 \times 20 \text{ cm}^3$ lead tungstate



Forward Calorimeter



Property	Improvement factor
Energy σ	2
Position σ	2
Granularity	4
Radiation-resistance	10

- Modules ready for installation in 2023
- Planned installation duration: 6-12 months

- Data taking with upgraded Forward Calorimeter expected in 2024

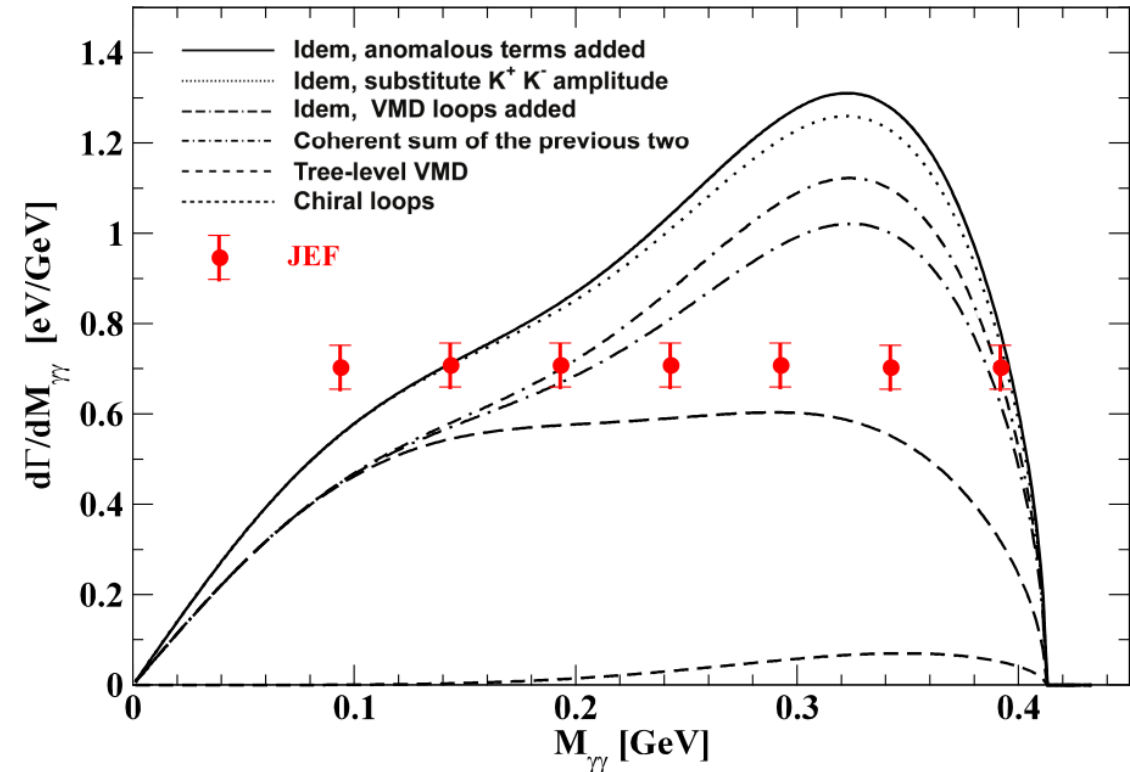
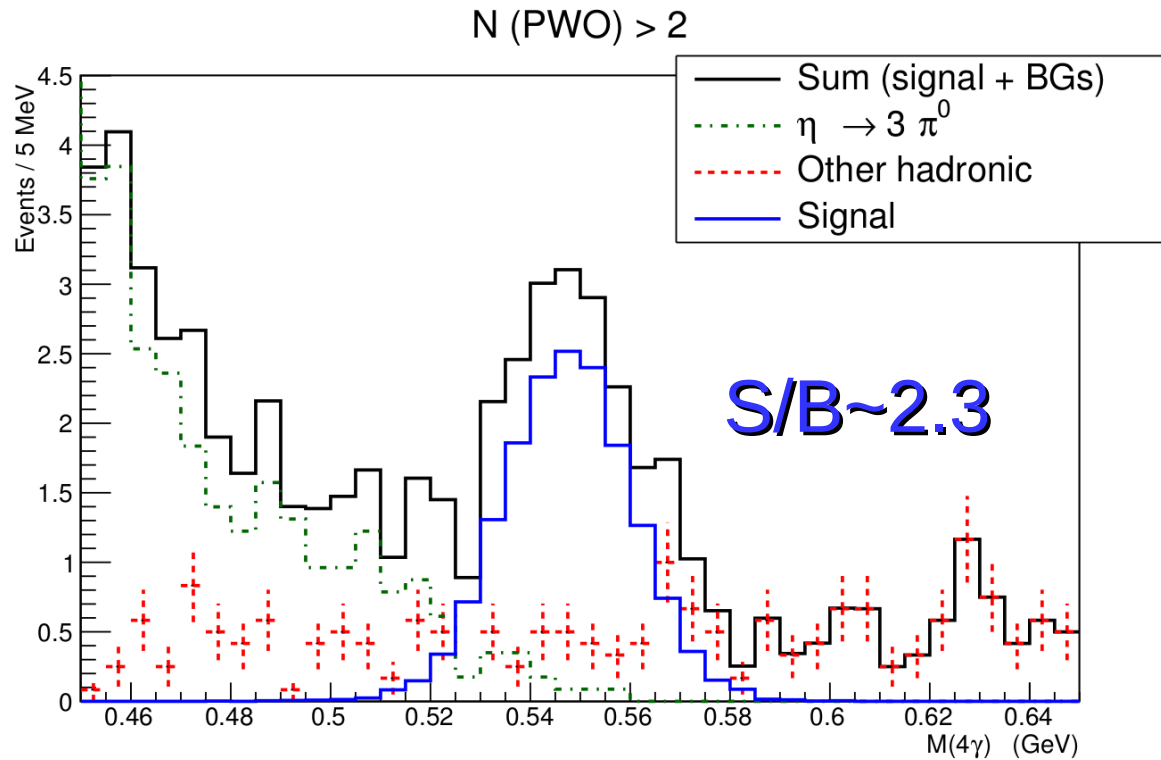
The rare $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ decay with JEF

- Reaction: $\gamma p \rightarrow \eta p$
- Golden channel: $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$
- Results of simulation for 1 day of running:
 - Beam energy range: 8.4-11.7 GeV, intensity $N_y \sim 1 \times 10^8/s$

- 100 days of running:

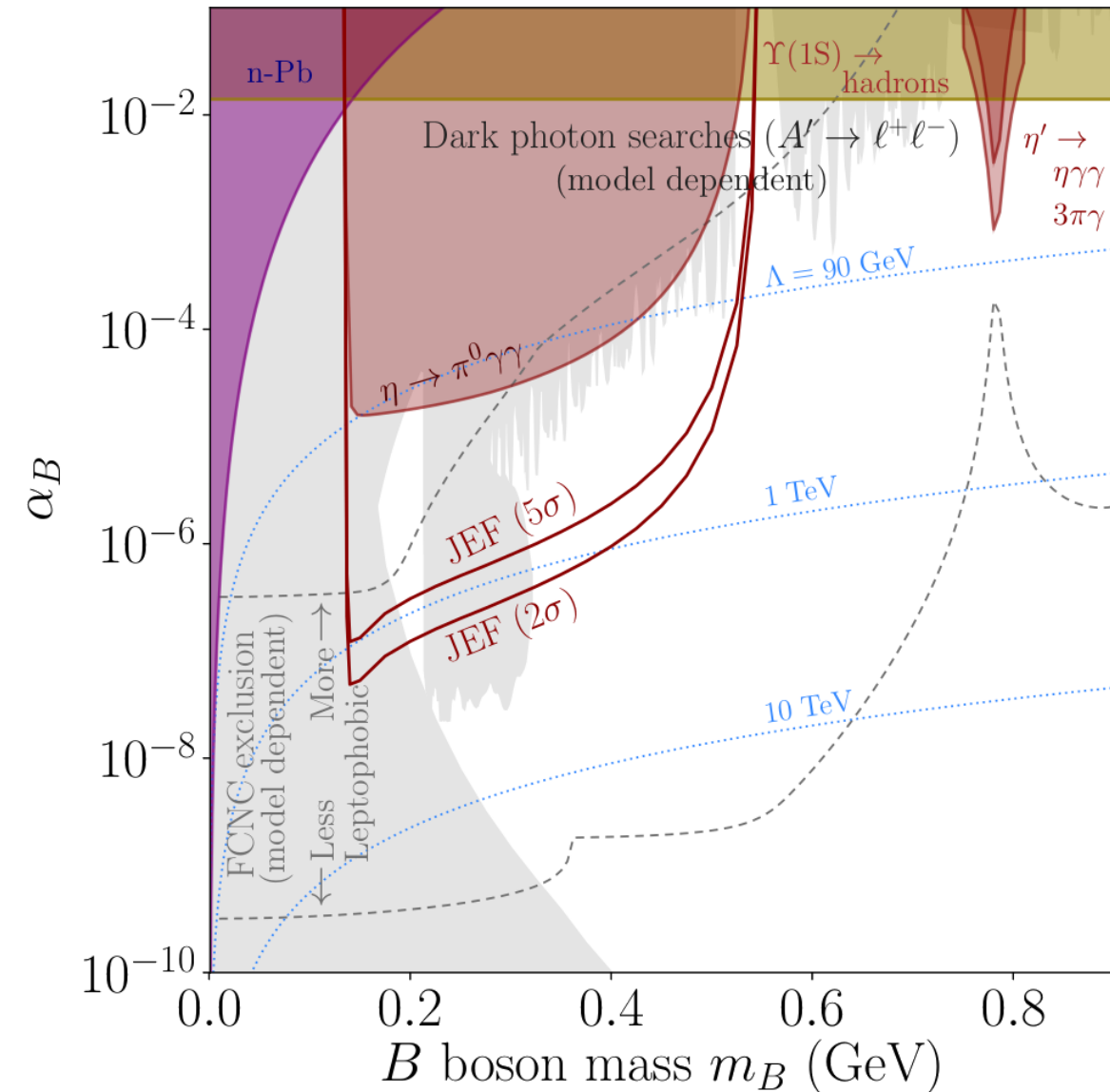
$$N_{\eta, \eta'} \sim 3 \times 10^7$$

(recoil proton required)



E. Oset, J.R. Pelaez, and L. Roca, Phys.Rev.D77:073001,2008

Portal to dark sector: B -boson

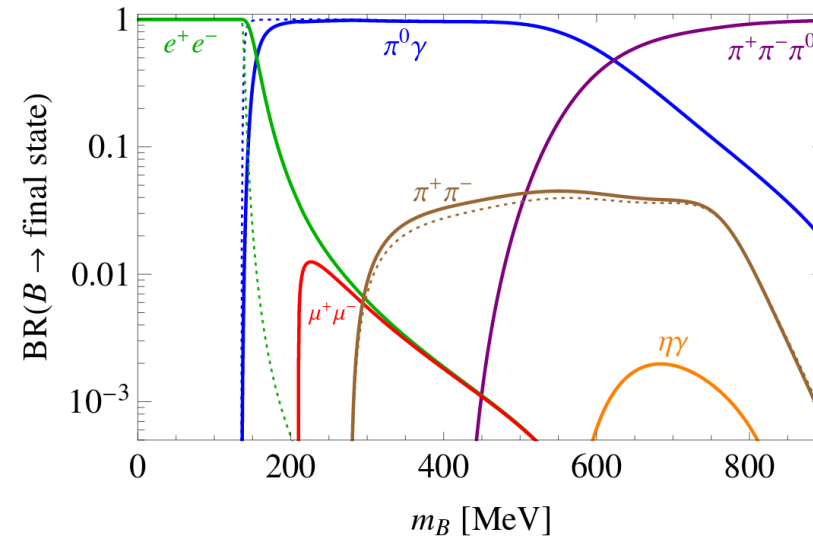
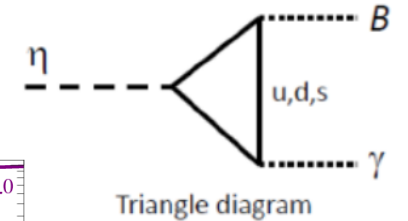


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- Leptophobic $U(1)_B$ boson
- Predominantly couples to **quarks**
- Production:

A.E. Nelson, N. Tetradis,
Phys. Lett., B221, 80 (1989)

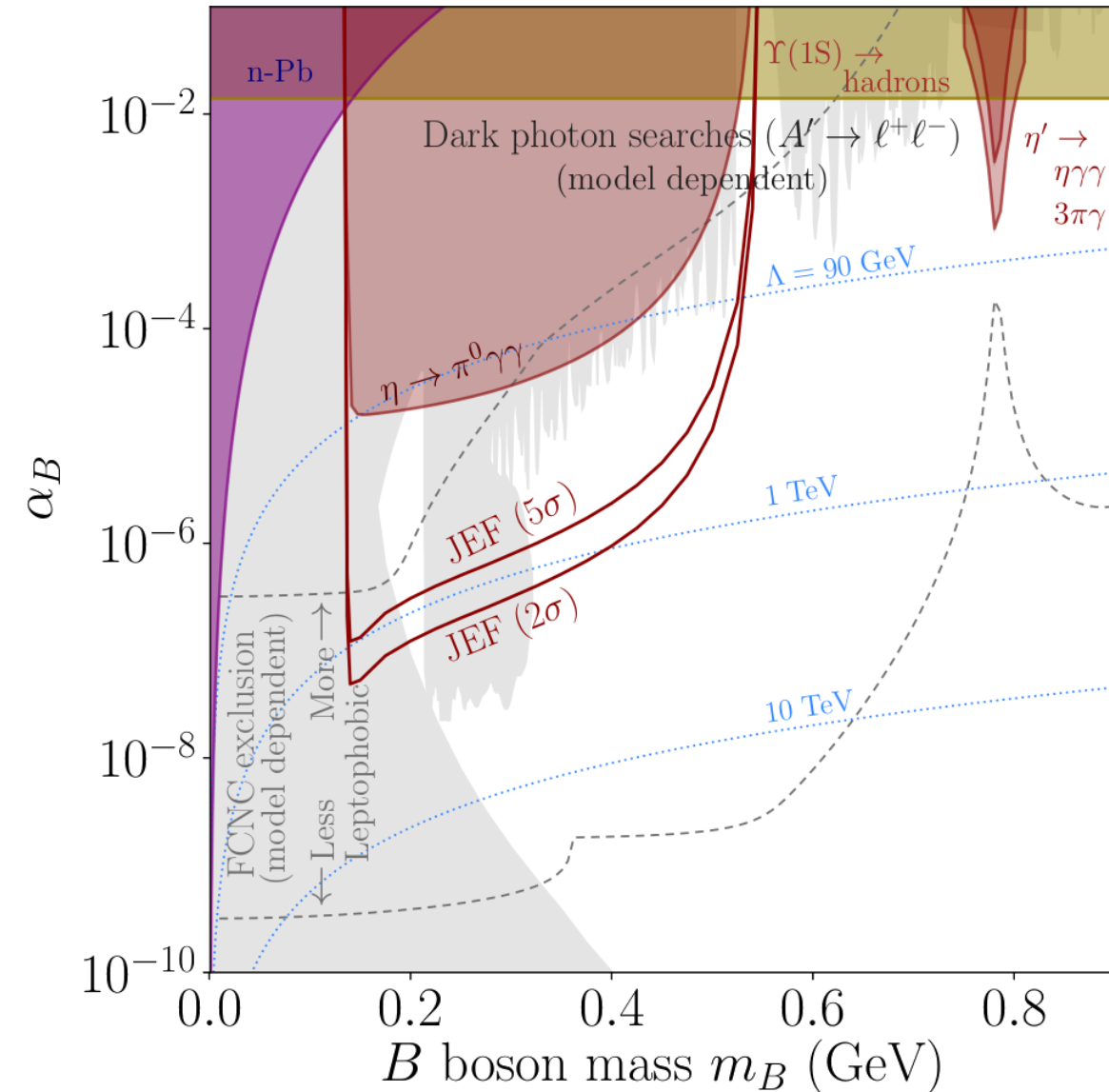
$\eta \rightarrow B\gamma$ decay ($m_B < m_\eta$)



S. Tulin,
Phys.Rev. D89,
14008 (2014)

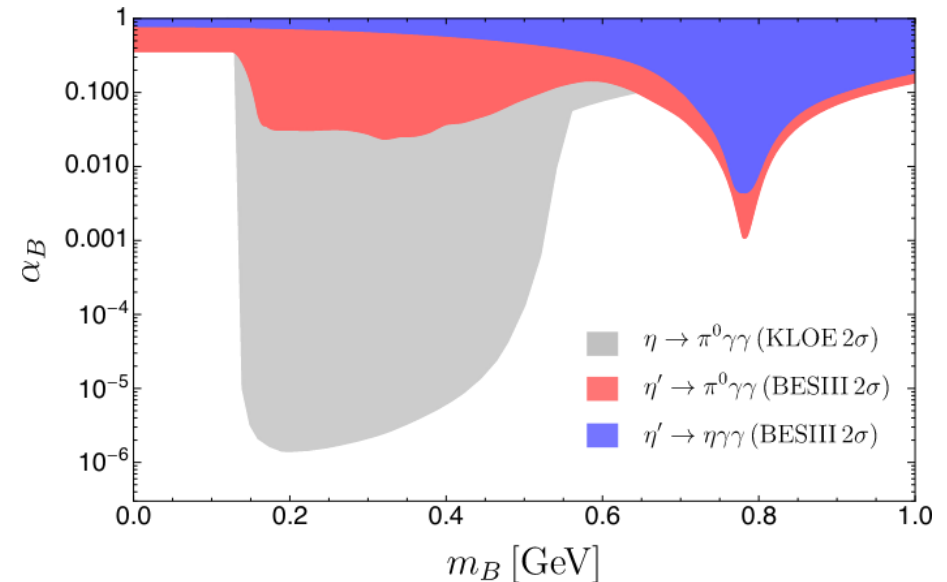
- Look for signals in $\eta \rightarrow \gamma B \rightarrow \gamma(\pi^0 \gamma)$
- Bump hunt over $M(\pi^0 \gamma)$

Portal to dark sector: B -boson



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- Limit from $\eta \rightarrow \pi^0 \gamma \gamma$ neglects SM contributions
- KLOE preliminary results not included
- Recent update from Escribano, Gonzales-Solis, and Royo, Phys.Rev.D 106 (2022) 11, 114007
- Using KLOE preliminary results
- B -boson + SM exchanges



Summary

- Light pseudoscalar decays provide a laboratory for probing many physics processes
 - Sensitivity to higher-order chiral perturbation theory
 - Cusp effects from re-scattering
 - Searches for signatures of dark matter
 - Tests of discrete symmetries
- Active field of experimental activity at both fixed-target and collider facilities
 - e^+e^- collisions (BES-III, KLOE), hadron beams (WASA@COSY, HADES), photon beams (MAMI A2, GlueX/JEF)
 - New experiments under construction or being planned



<http://www.gluex.org/thanks.html>

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