

The background of the slide is a complex, black-and-white reconstruction of a particle detector event. It features a dense network of lines and circles. Solid lines represent particle tracks, some of which are spiraling, indicating the path of a charged particle. Dashed lines form a grid-like structure, likely representing the detector's geometry or a coordinate system. Numerous small black dots are scattered throughout, representing individual detector hits or vertices. The overall appearance is that of a technical drawing or a data visualization from a high-energy physics experiment.

SEARCHES FOR LONG-LIVED PARTICLES IN CMS

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on behalf of the CMS collaboration

DPF 2021

Why long-lived particles

Most pressing issue for LHC physicists:

We need to make sure that if we're producing BSM physics at the LHC, we don't miss it

BSM long-lived particles (LLPs)

Well motivated, challenging signatures

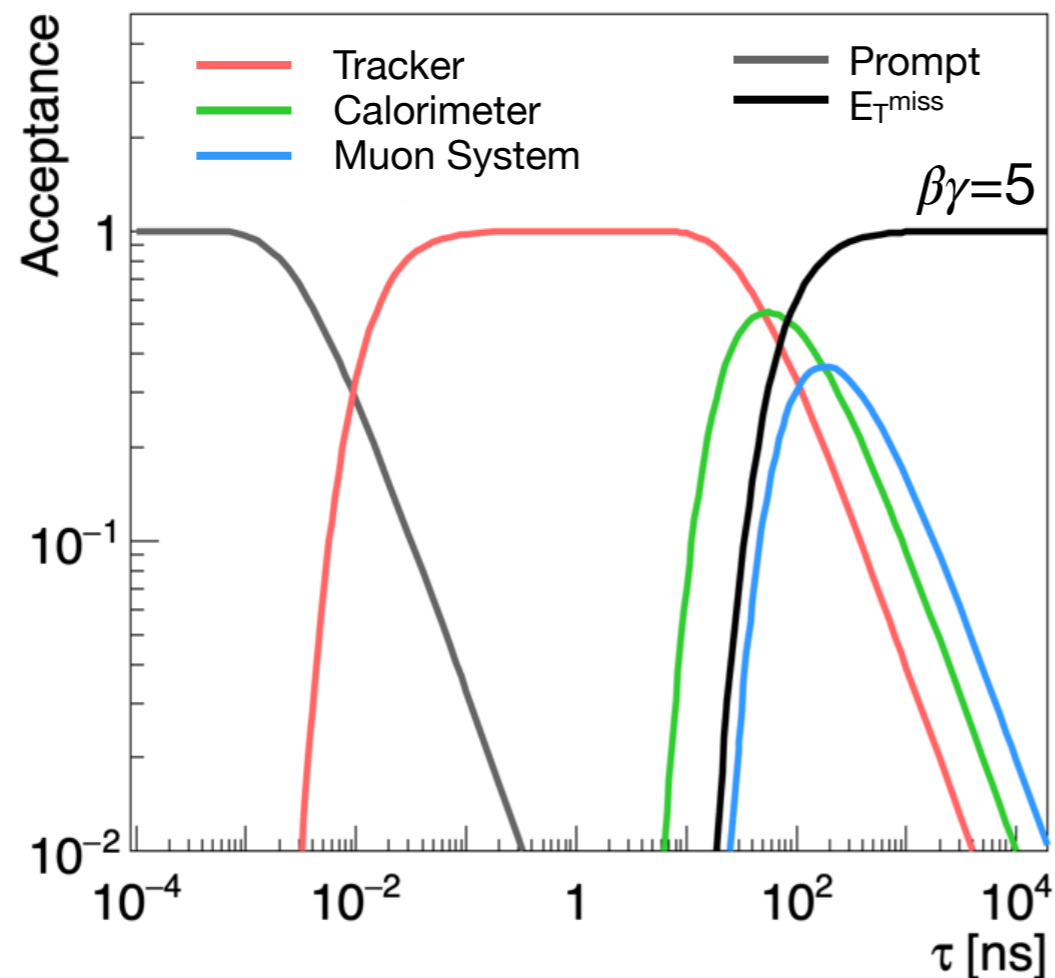
May have evaded prompt/missing E_T searches



Understanding LLP sensitivity

Acceptance

driven by detector volume
LLP decay follows an exponential



require 1 LLP decay in a given volume
approximate CMS geometry

Efficiency

driven by everything else

often non standard

1. triggers
2. reconstruction
3. backgrounds

New emphasis: low mass LLPs

Most previous LLP searches targeted $O(\text{TeV})$ BSM particles

Challenges

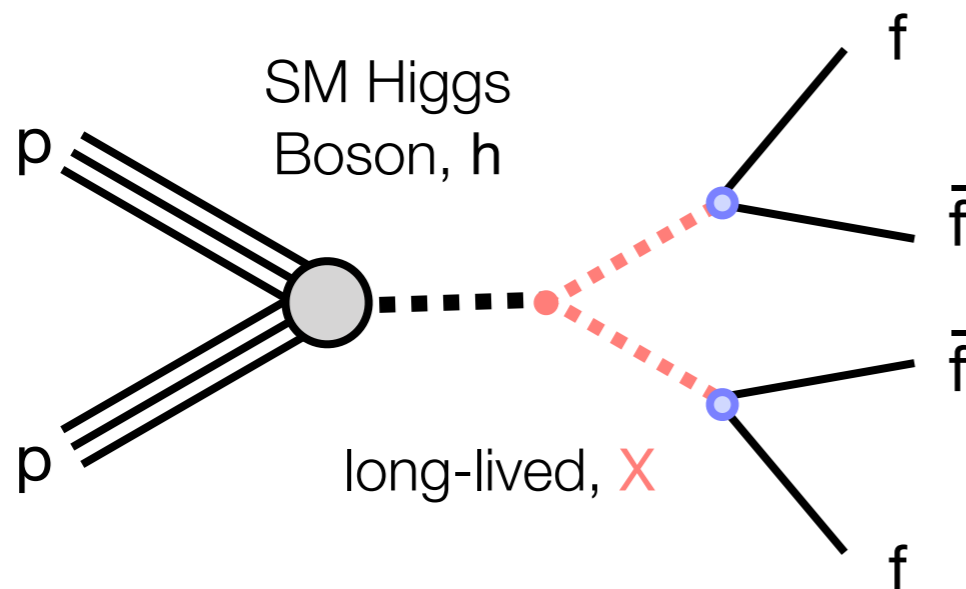
decay products $p_T \sim 30 \text{ GeV}$

hadronic LLP decays often favored
eg. if X decays via Higgs portal

→ difficult to trigger on gluon
gluon fusion (ggF) production

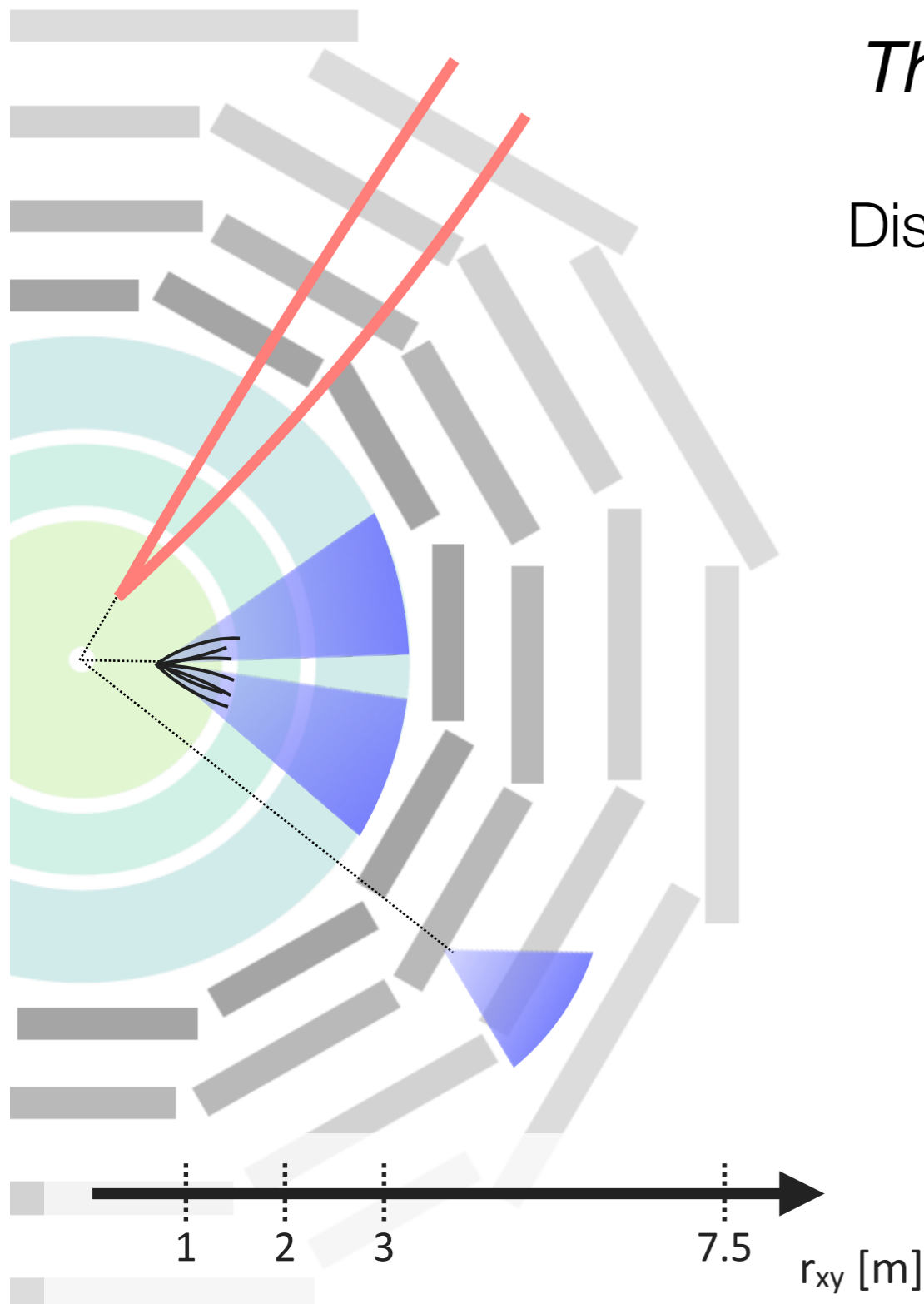
backgrounds: standard model
LLPs, randomly crossing tracks,
material interactions

Well-motivated example
benchmark model



Efficiency tends to drop with m_X

Targeting $h \rightarrow$ LLPs in CMS



Three strategies highlighted in this talk

Displaced di-muon with scouting

Decays in Tracker

$$L_{XY} < 11 \text{ cm}$$

Displaced jets

Decays in Tracker

$$L_{XY} < 60 \text{ cm}$$

Hadronic decays

in the Muon System Endcaps

$$2.5 < L_{XY} < 7 \text{ m}$$

$$6.5 < Z < 10 \text{ m}$$

Di-muon with scouting

New! [EXO-20-014](#)

Leptonic decay in Tracker

Start with leptonic decays: look for di-muon displaced vertex

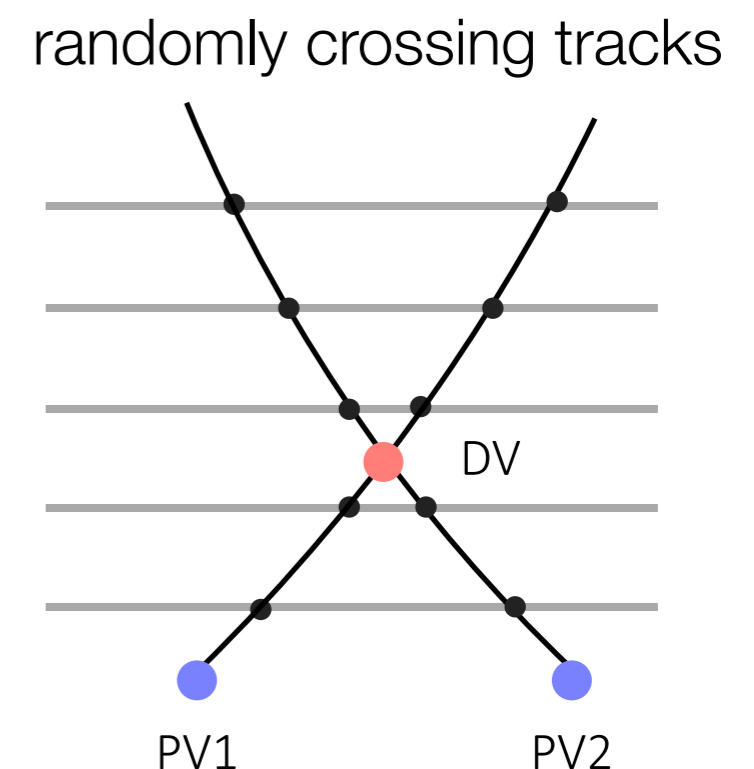
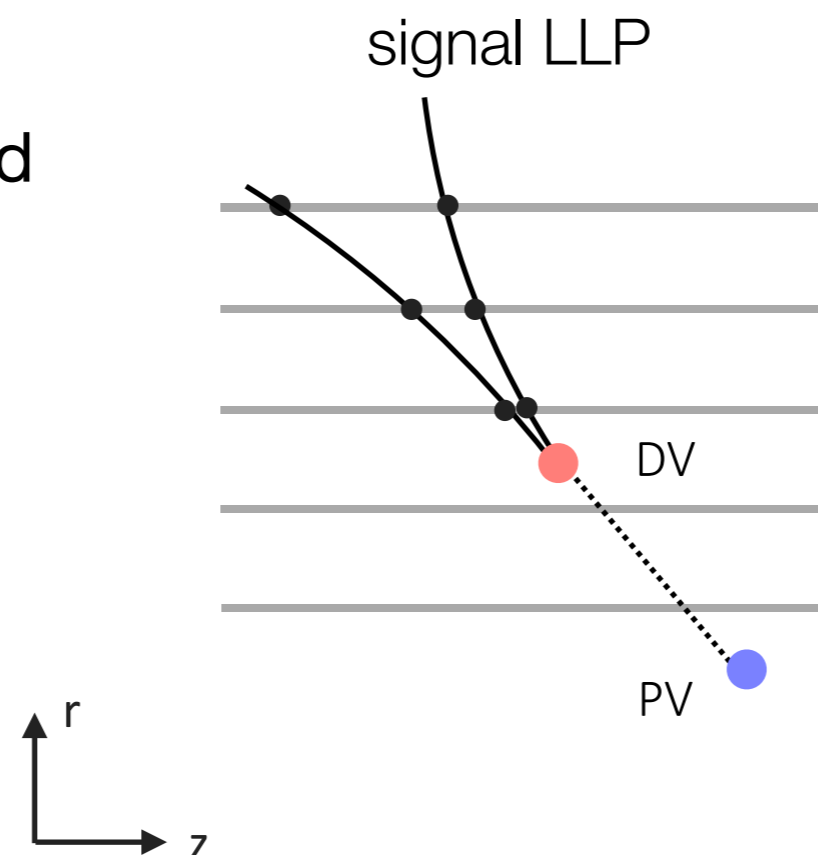
$$h \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow \mu\mu + XX \quad \text{or} \quad b \rightarrow \phi X \rightarrow \mu\mu + X$$

Novel use of *data scouting* to access $O(\text{GeV})$ LLP decays to two muons
scouting: saves more events but with reduced, trigger level, event content
this analysis: events with ≥ 2 muons, $p_T > 3$ GeV, vertex $L_{XY} < 11$ cm

Creativity needed
to reject non-standard
backgrounds

$$\# \text{ excess pixel hits} \leq 0$$

$$\log_{10} (\Delta\eta/\Delta\phi) < 1.25$$



Di-muon with scouting

New! [EXO-20-014](#)

Leptonic decay in Tracker

Remaining Backgrounds:

- SM resonances
- non-resonant SM $b \rightarrow \mu\mu + X$
- random track crossings

Strategy: categorize & perform

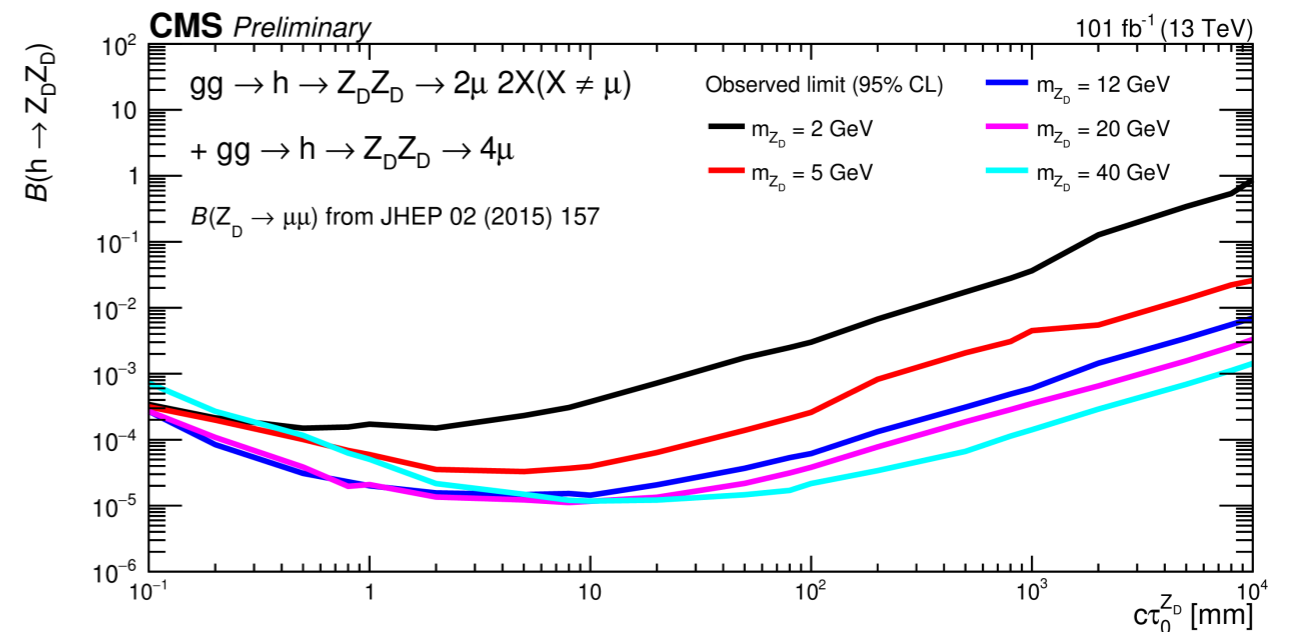
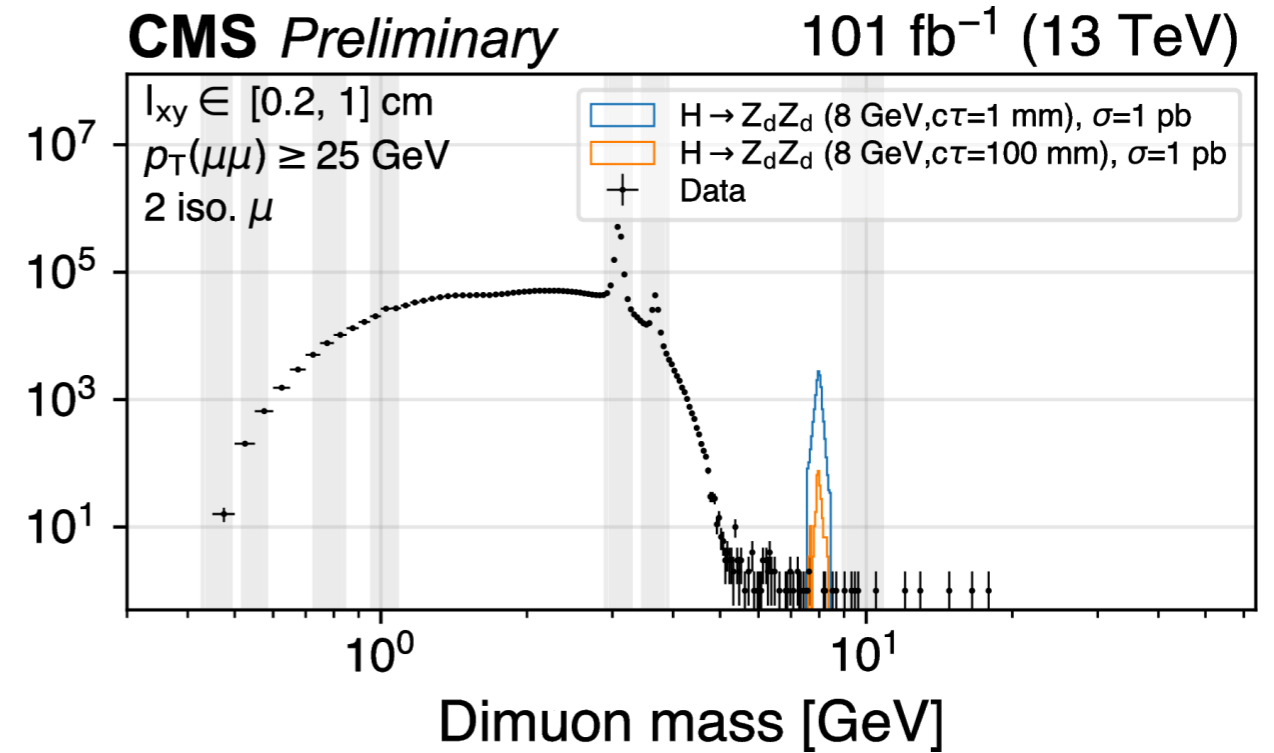
bump-hunts in $m(\mu\mu)$

$p_{T\mu\mu}$, muon isolation,

vertex L_{XY}

Results:

stringent limits on a range of BSM scenarios



back-up: sensitivity to $b \rightarrow \phi + X$ comparable with LHCb!



Inclusive displaced jets

[2012.01581](#)

Hadronic decay in Tracker

For hadronic decays: story begins with flagship analysis (from 2020)

Analysis strategy: Select events with ≥ 1 displaced vertex reconstructed from tracks associated to a pair of jets

Dedicated trigger!

$$H_T \geq 430 \text{ GeV}$$

≥ 2 displaced jets

$\sim 0.3\%$ efficiency to ggF

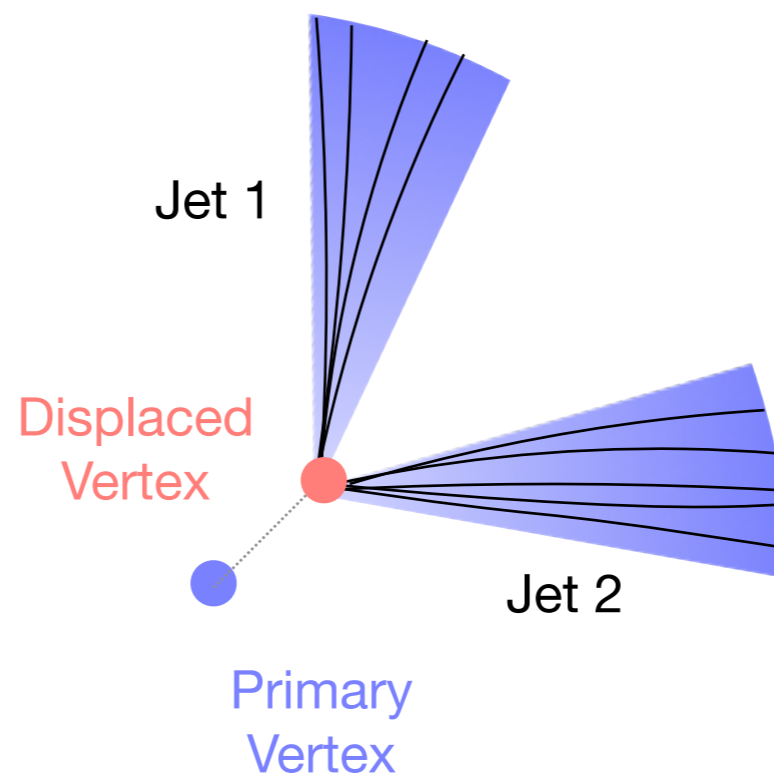
Results

0.75 ± 0.60 expected

1 observed

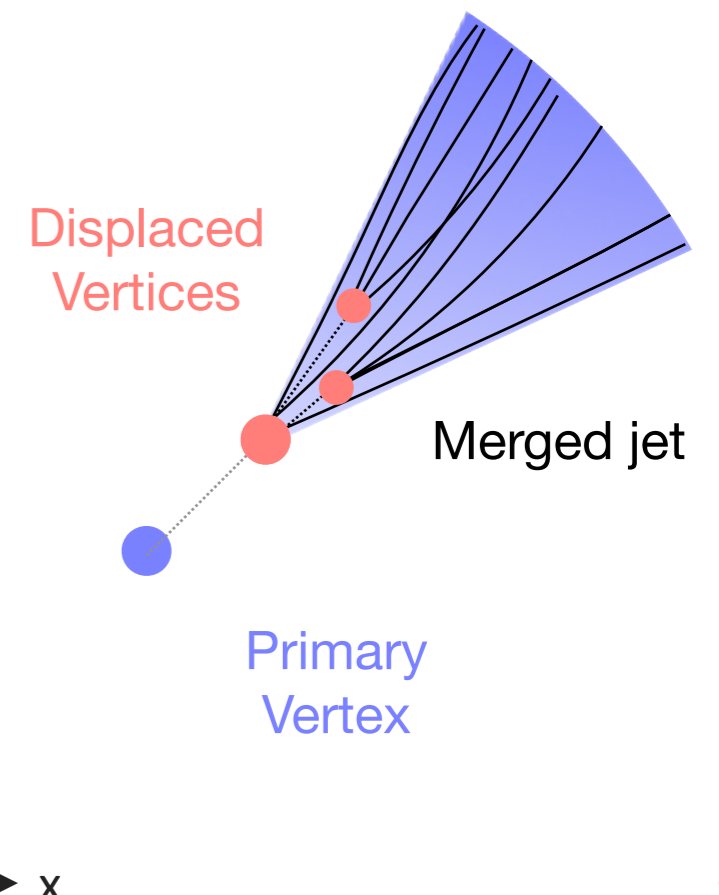
*first CMS sensitivity
to wide range of hadronic
 $h \rightarrow LLP$ decays*

Target signature



Gap in coverage

$m_X < 20 \text{ GeV}$, $X \rightarrow bb$



Z+displaced jets

New! [EXO-20-003](#)

Hadronic decay in Tracker

Analysis goal: follow up inclusive displaced jets
specifically targeting light LLP decays to b-jets

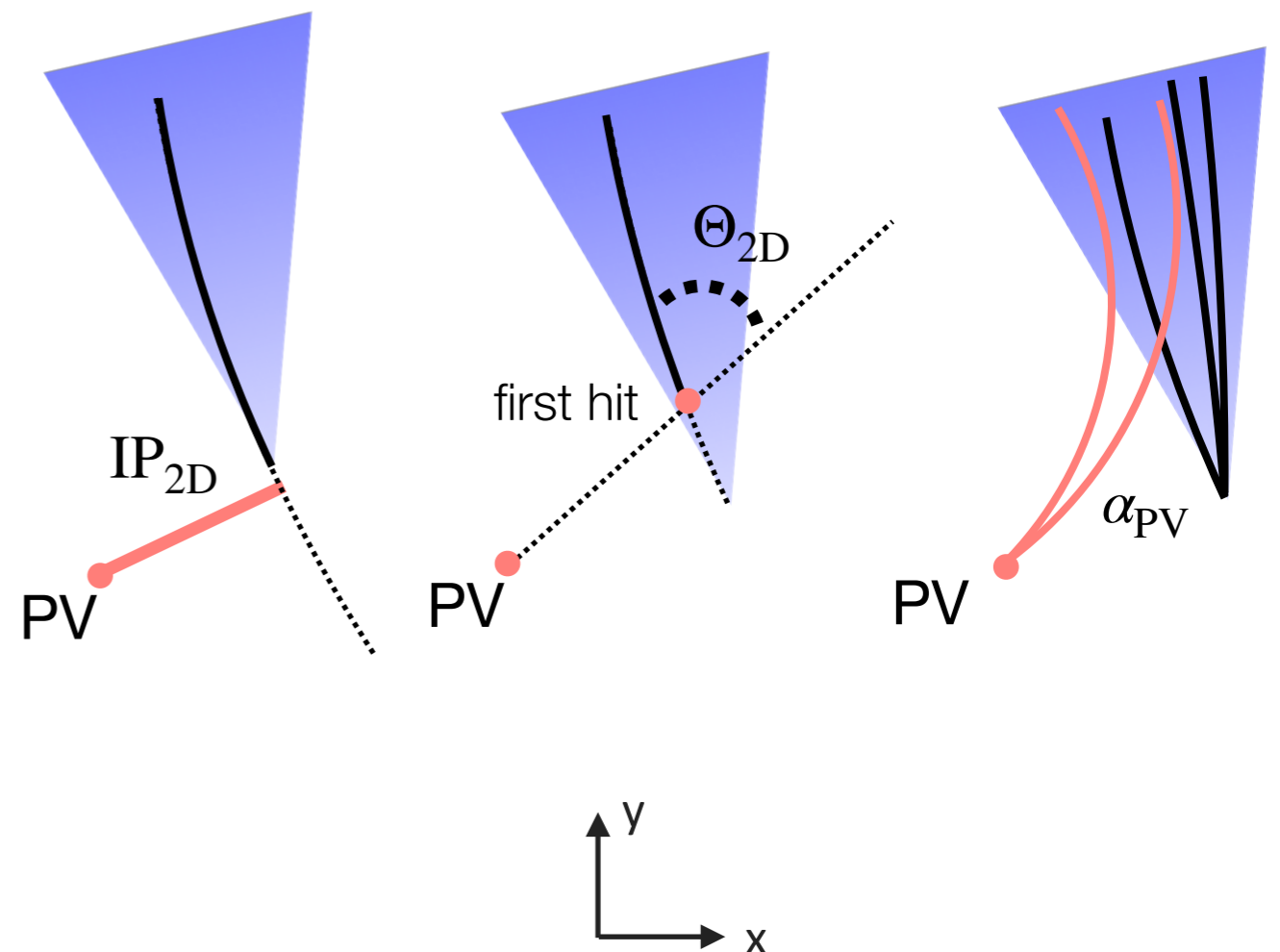
Trigger on Zh production
less boosted than inclusive analysis

Require \geq two displaced jets
no displaced vertex required to
retain efficiency to tertiary vertices

Results

3.5 ± 1.8 events expected
3 observed

Variables used to tag displaced jets
based on EXO-16-003



Decays in Muon Endcaps

New! [2107.04838](#)

Hadronic decay in Muon Spectrometer

Expand reach: look for LLP decays in Muon System

Goal: Extend acceptance to longer lifetimes than Tracker

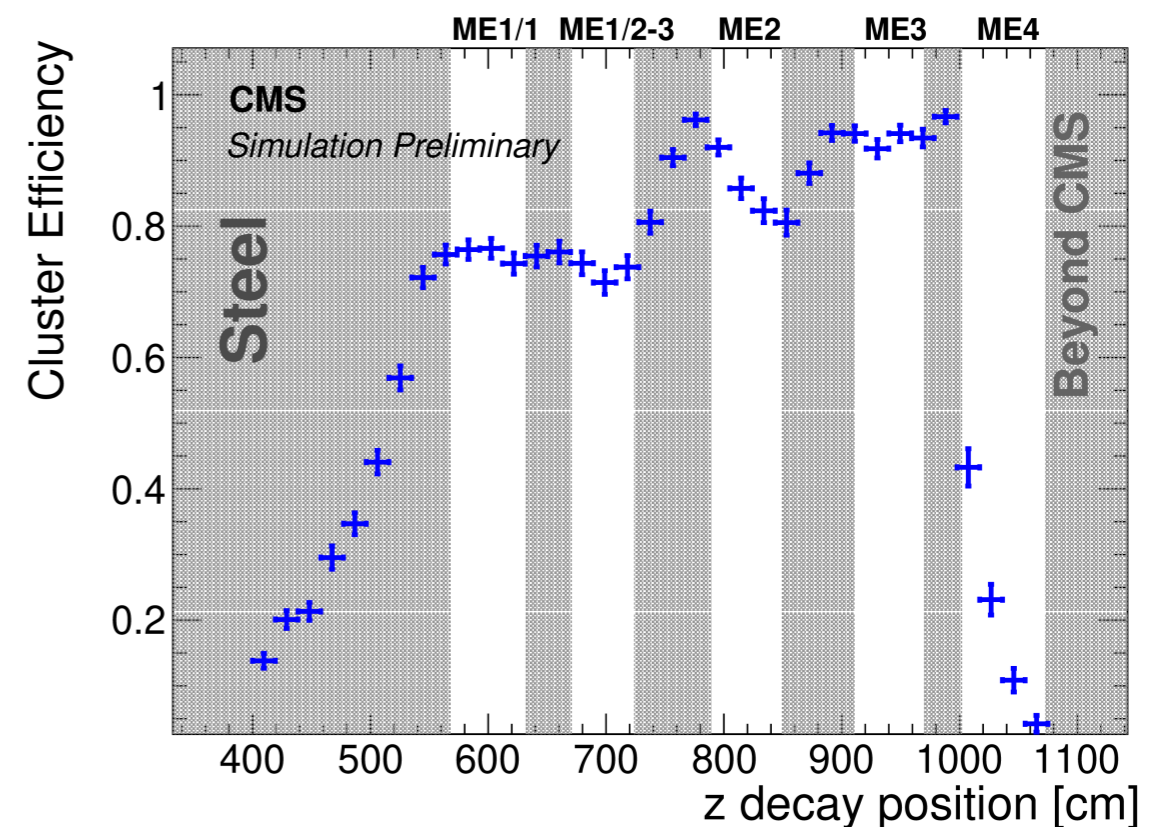
Bonus: much lower backgrounds due to shielding ($12 < \lambda < 27$)

Novel reconstruction technique:
use Muon Endcaps as a sampling
calorimeter!

hadronic decay products shower
in steel of return-yoke

results in a cluster of many hits in
Cathode Strip Chambers

efficiency \sim LLP energy, not mass!



Background: punch through, SM decays in flight from
pile-up jets, collision/cosmic muon brem



Decays in Muon Endcaps

New! [2107.04838](#)

Hadronic decay in Muon Spectrometer

To trigger: LLP decays after calorimeter produce E_T^{miss}

$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200$ GeV: $\sim 1\%$ efficiency for ggF

Selection

reject clusters near muons/jets

geometric & timing cuts

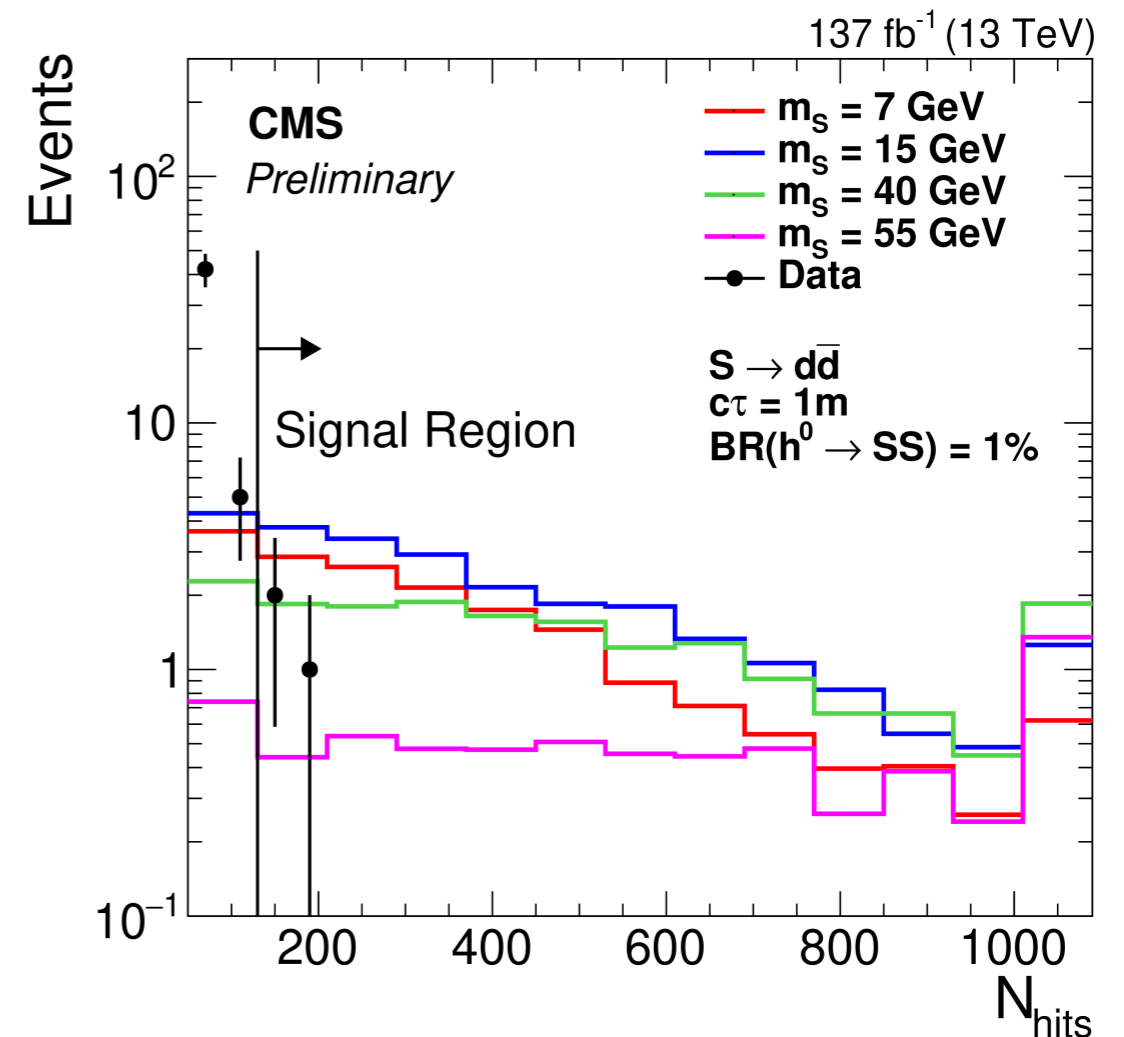
$\Delta\phi(\text{cluster}, p_T^{\text{miss}}) < 0.75$

$N_{\text{hits}} > 130$

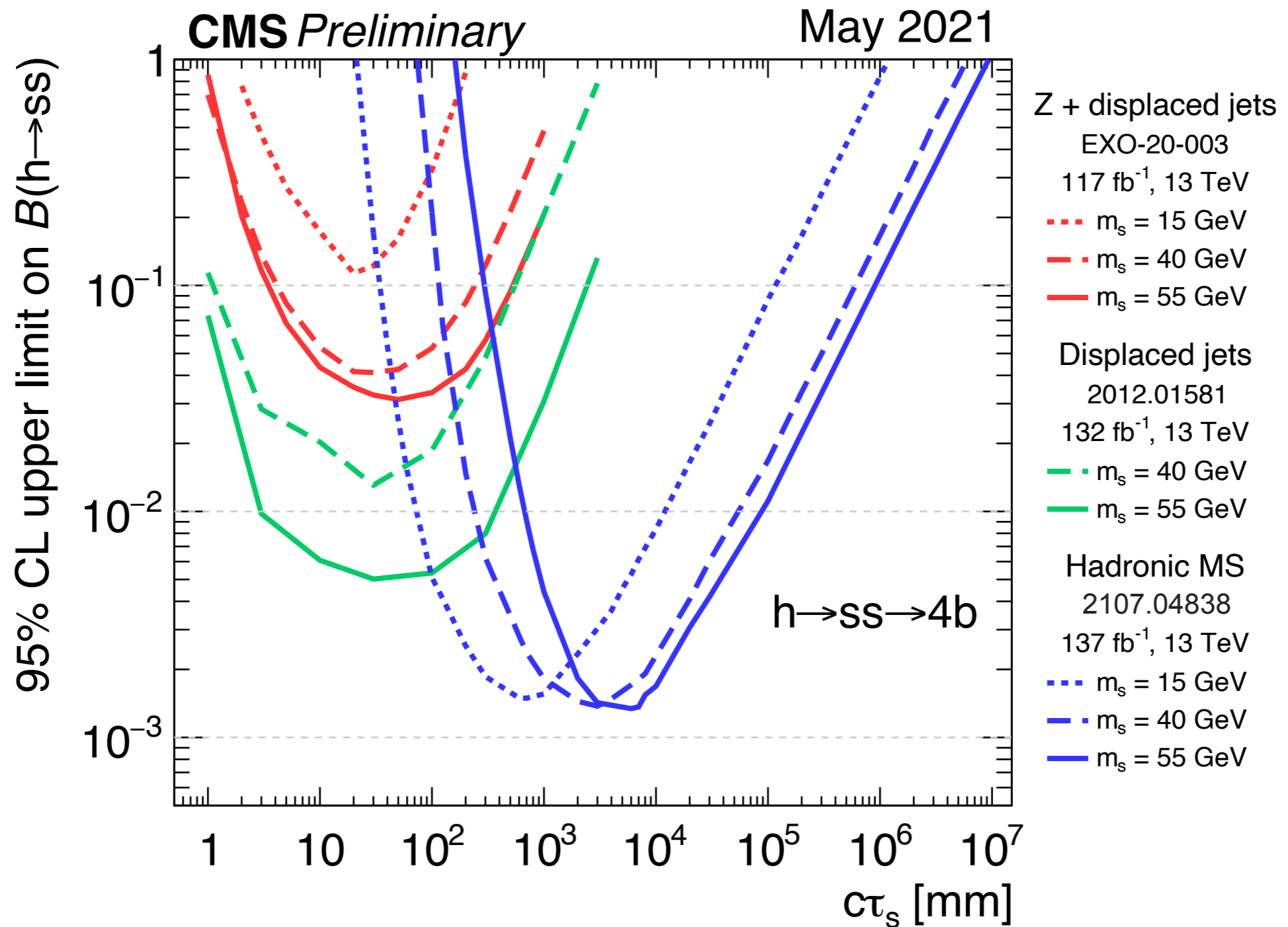
Results

2.0 ± 1.0 events expected

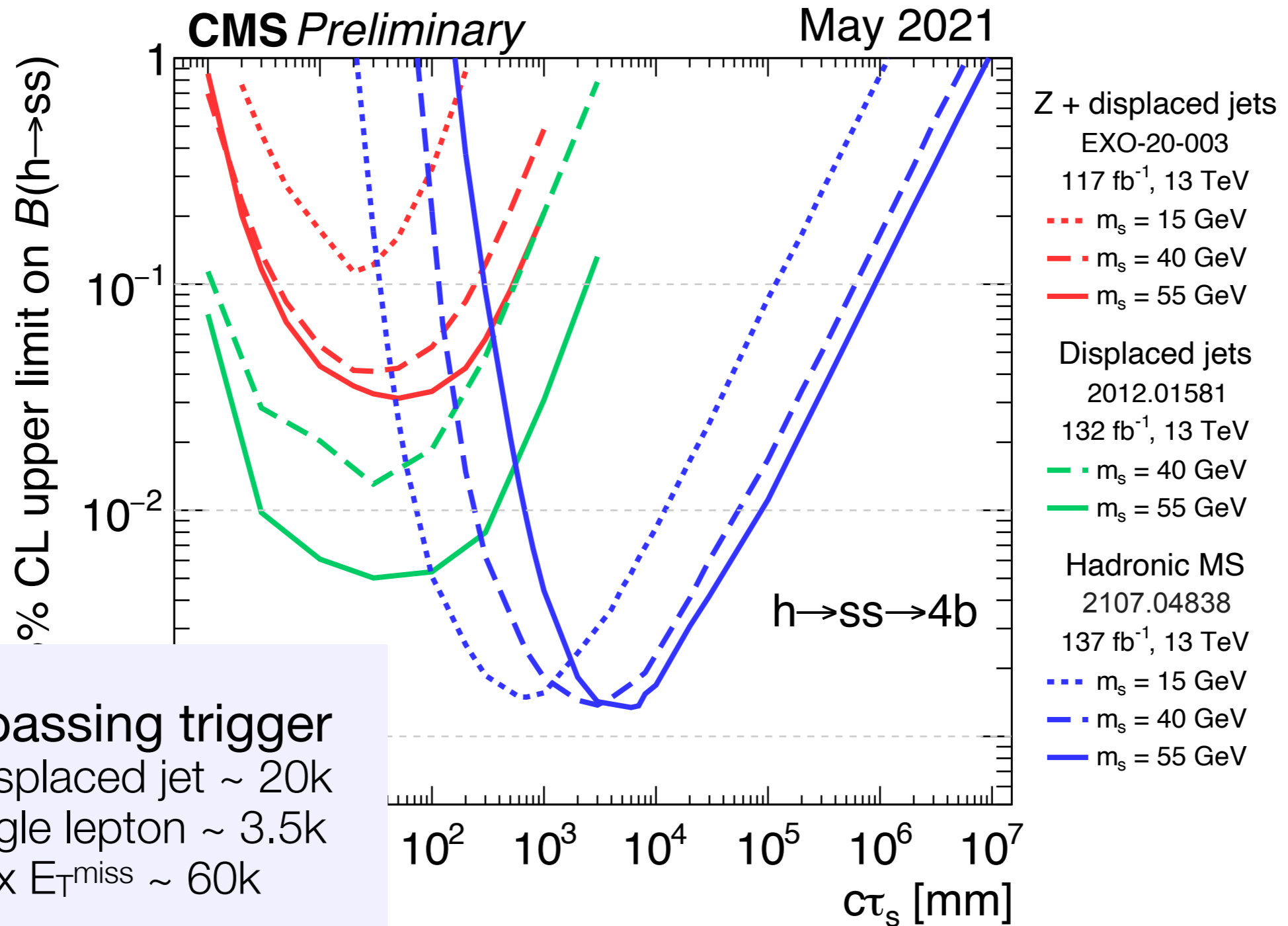
3 observed



All together now



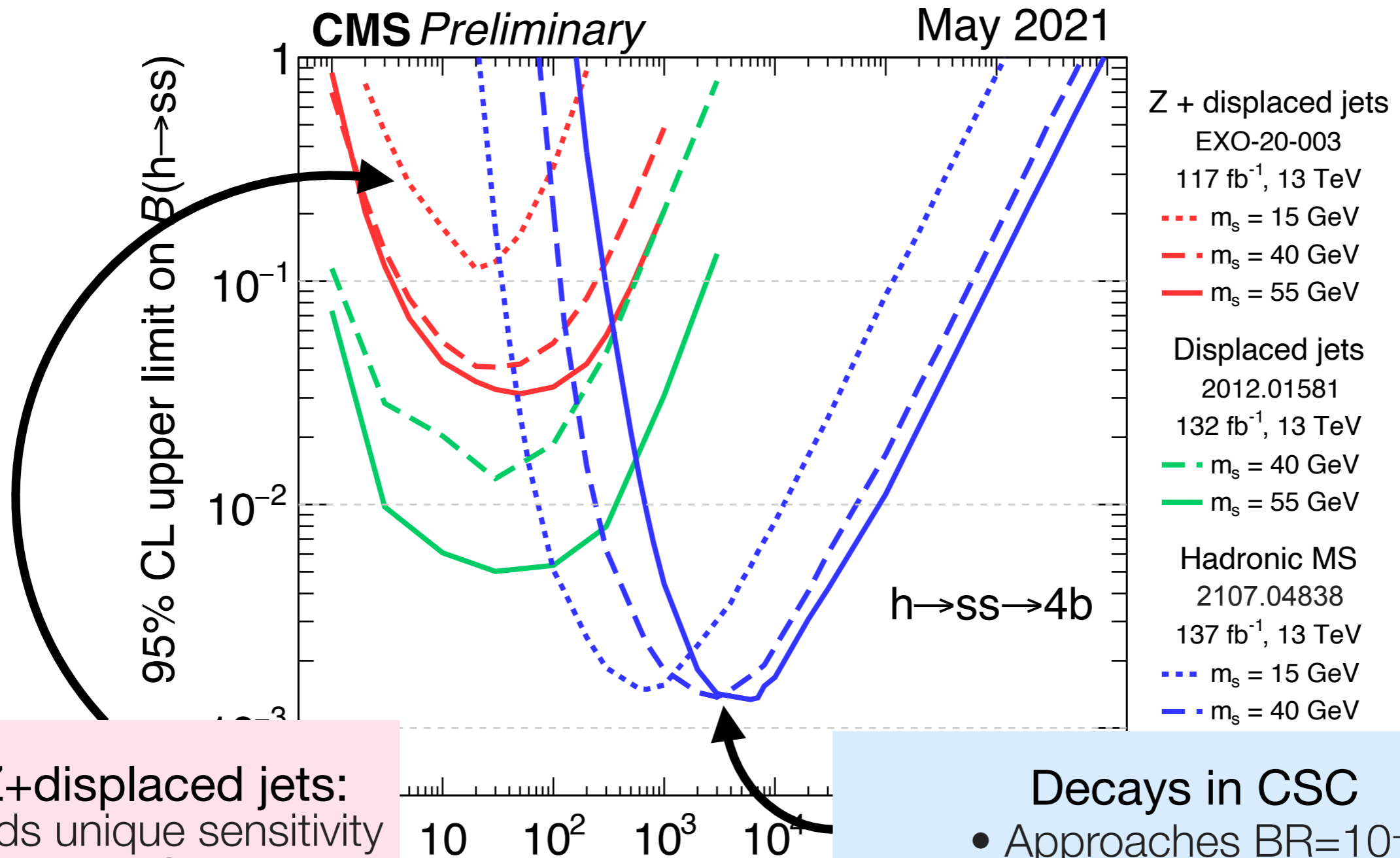
All together now



#Higgs passing trigger

- ggF x displaced jet ~ 20k
- Zh x single lepton ~ 3.5k
 - ggF x E_T^{miss} ~ 60k

All together now

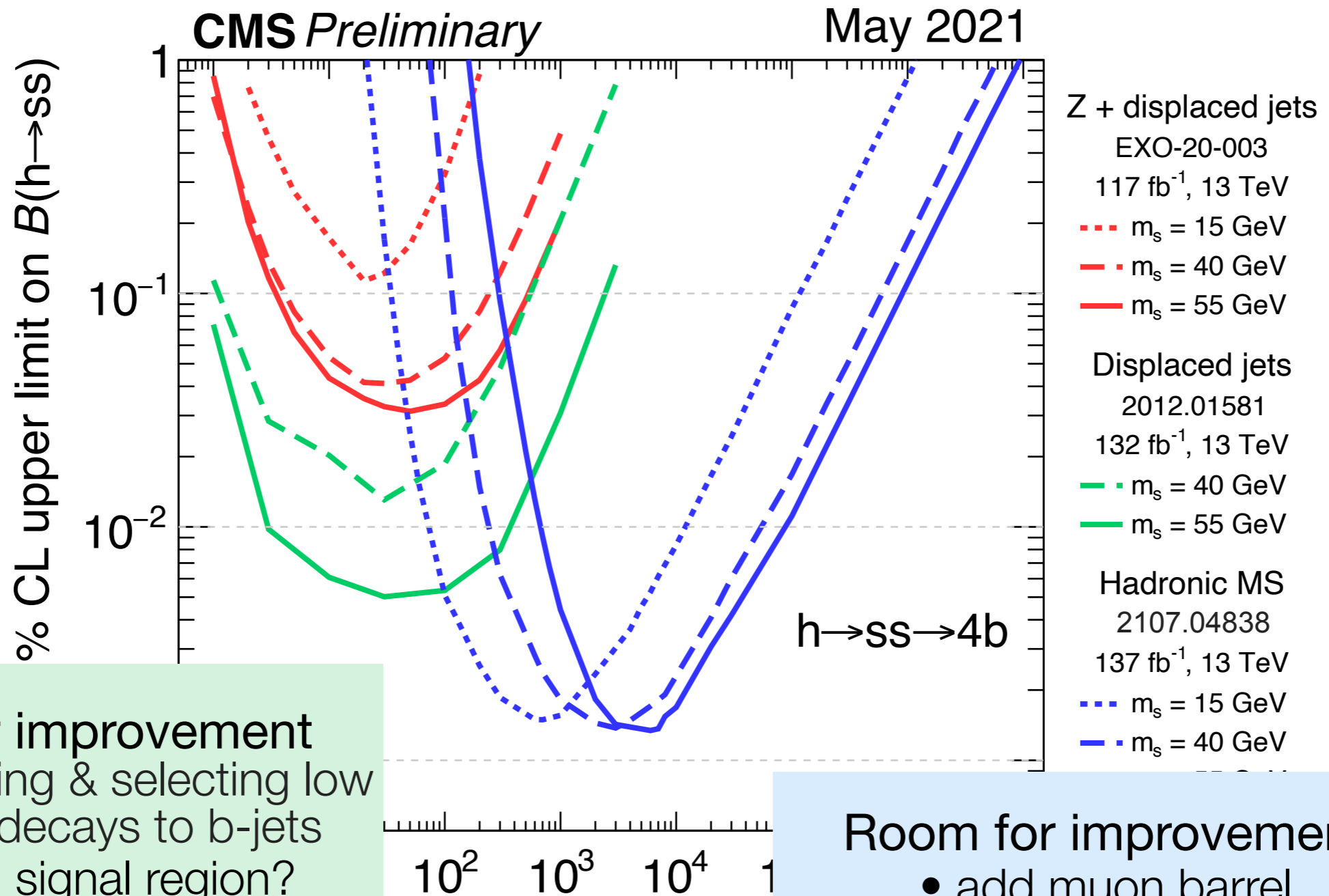


Z+displaced jets:
Adds unique sensitivity to $m_X=15$ GeV, $X \rightarrow bb$ for CMS

Decays in CSC

- Approaches $BR=10^{-3}$ regardless of LLP mass
- best lifetime varies with LLP boost
- best LHC sensitivity $c\tau \gtrsim 10$ m

All together now



Room for improvement

- reconstructing & selecting low mass LLP decays to b-jets
 - add Wh signal region?

Room for improvement

- add muon barrel
- design dedicated trigger
- 1 & 2 cluster signal regions

Conclusions

Three new LLP results from CMS

Displaced di-muon with scouting*

Z + displaced jets

Hadronic Decays in the Muon Endcaps*

Enable new sensitivity to low mass LLPs

including well motivated SM higgs scenarios

Keep an eye out!

Many places where new physics could be hiding @LHC

Several Run 2 LLP searches still in the works

Run 3 = exciting opportunity for discovery





BACKUP SLIDES

How to search for LLPs

Direct Detection of **Charged** LLPs

anomalous ionization
time of flight
infer decay
via missing hits

Indirect Detection via decay products

Tracking

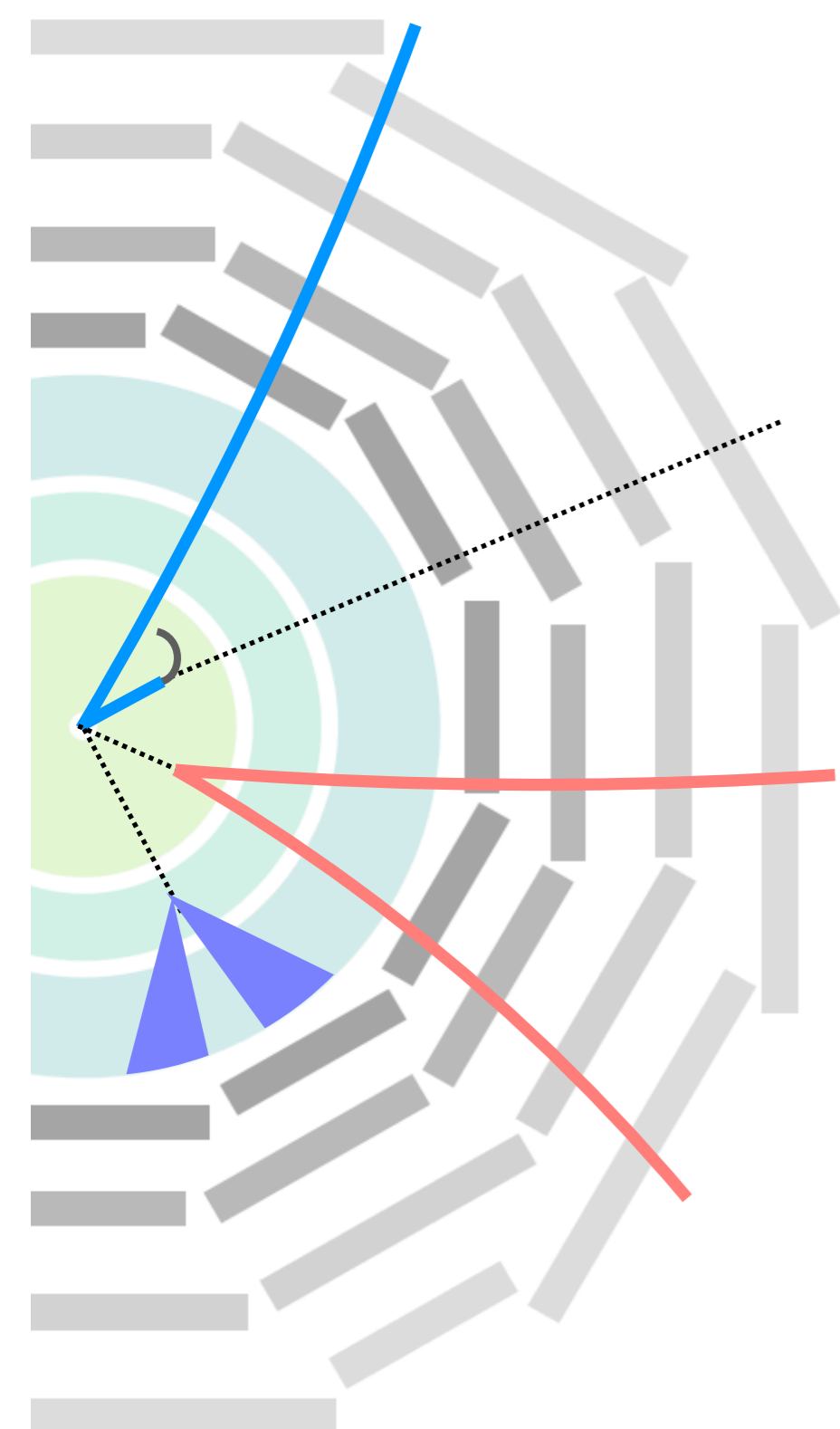
impact parameter
secondary vertex

Calorimetry

shower shape
delay

Common challenges

trigger, data format, reconstruction,
non-standard backgrounds, person power



Connecting detector and lifetime

LLP decay position sampled from exponential distribution

Mean distance travelled = $\beta\gamma c\tau$

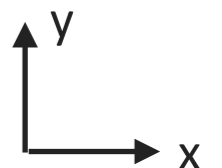
$c\tau$ = distance metric

~ 30cm for $\tau = 1$ nanosecond

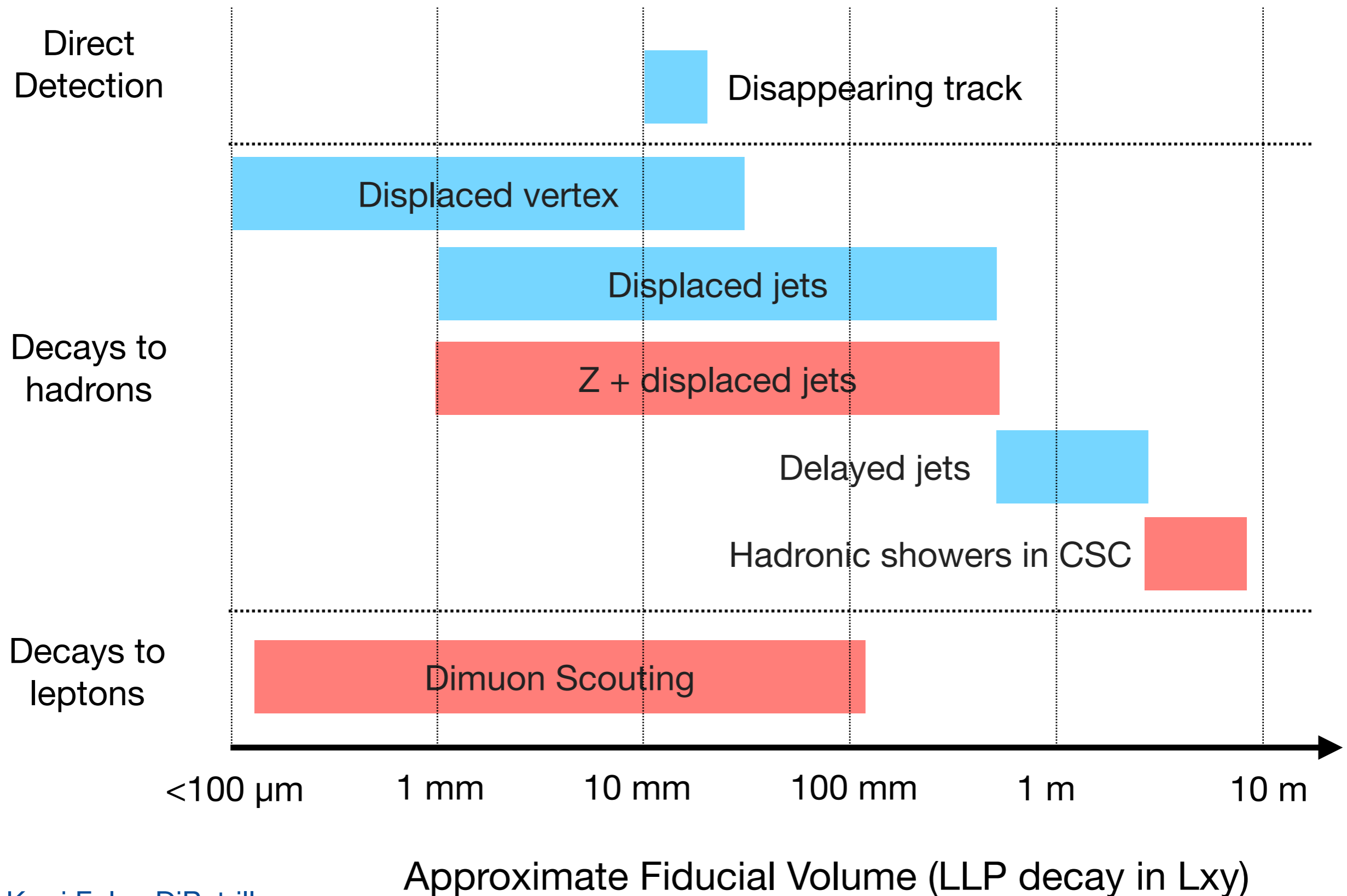
Lorentz boost $\beta\gamma = p/M$.

Ranges from ~ 0.8 or 0.9 for heavy particles to ~30 for light ones

for a long-lived particle with $\beta\gamma=1$



CMS Full Run 2 LLP Results



CMS Full Run 2 LLP Results

Disappearing Tracks	<u>EXO-19-010</u>	<u>2004.05153</u>
Delayed jets	<u>EXO-19-001</u>	<u>1906.06441</u>
Inclusive Displaced jets	<u>EXO-19-021</u>	<u>2012.01581</u>
Multi-track Displaced vertices	<u>EXO-19-013</u>	<u>2104.13474</u>
Z+displaced jets	<u>EXO-20-003</u>	-
Hadronic Decays in the CSC	<u>EXO-20-015</u>	<u>2107.04838</u>
Dimuon DV scouting	<u>EXO-20-014</u>	-

CMS tracking

Iterative approach to tracking

Reduce combinatorics for more difficult tracks

With respect to ATLAS

- slightly lower efficiency
- much lower fake rate
- no need for LLP data stream!
- global/displaced tracks @HLT

Useful radii

25 cm - Pixel/strip transition

60 cm - Inner/Outer Barrel transition

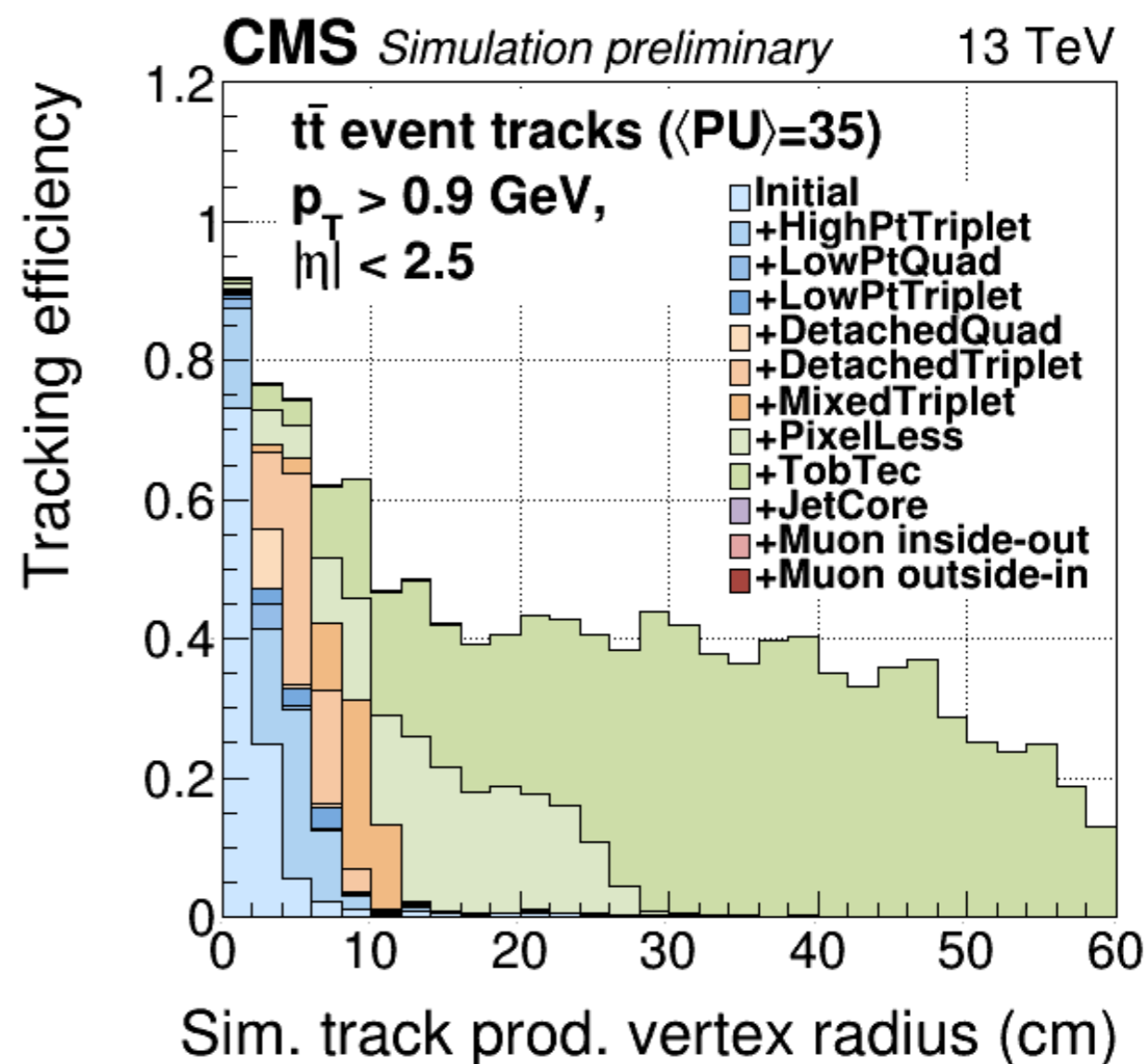
1.1 m - End of tracker

New pixel detector (2017+2018)

Efficiency: 5-10%

Fake rate: halved

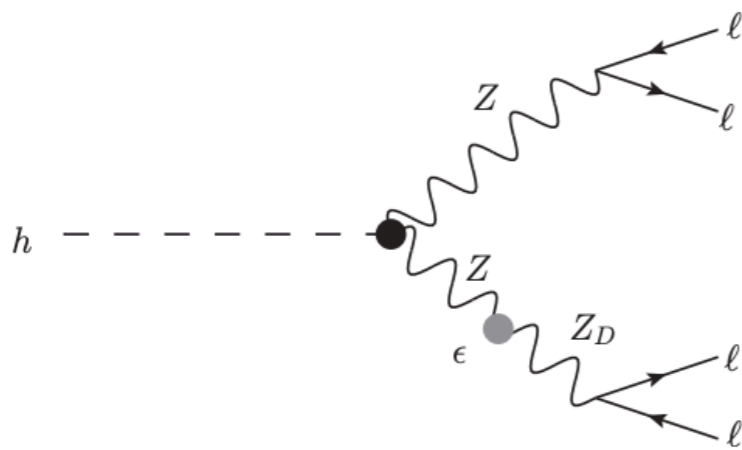
Impact parameter resolution: 25-40%



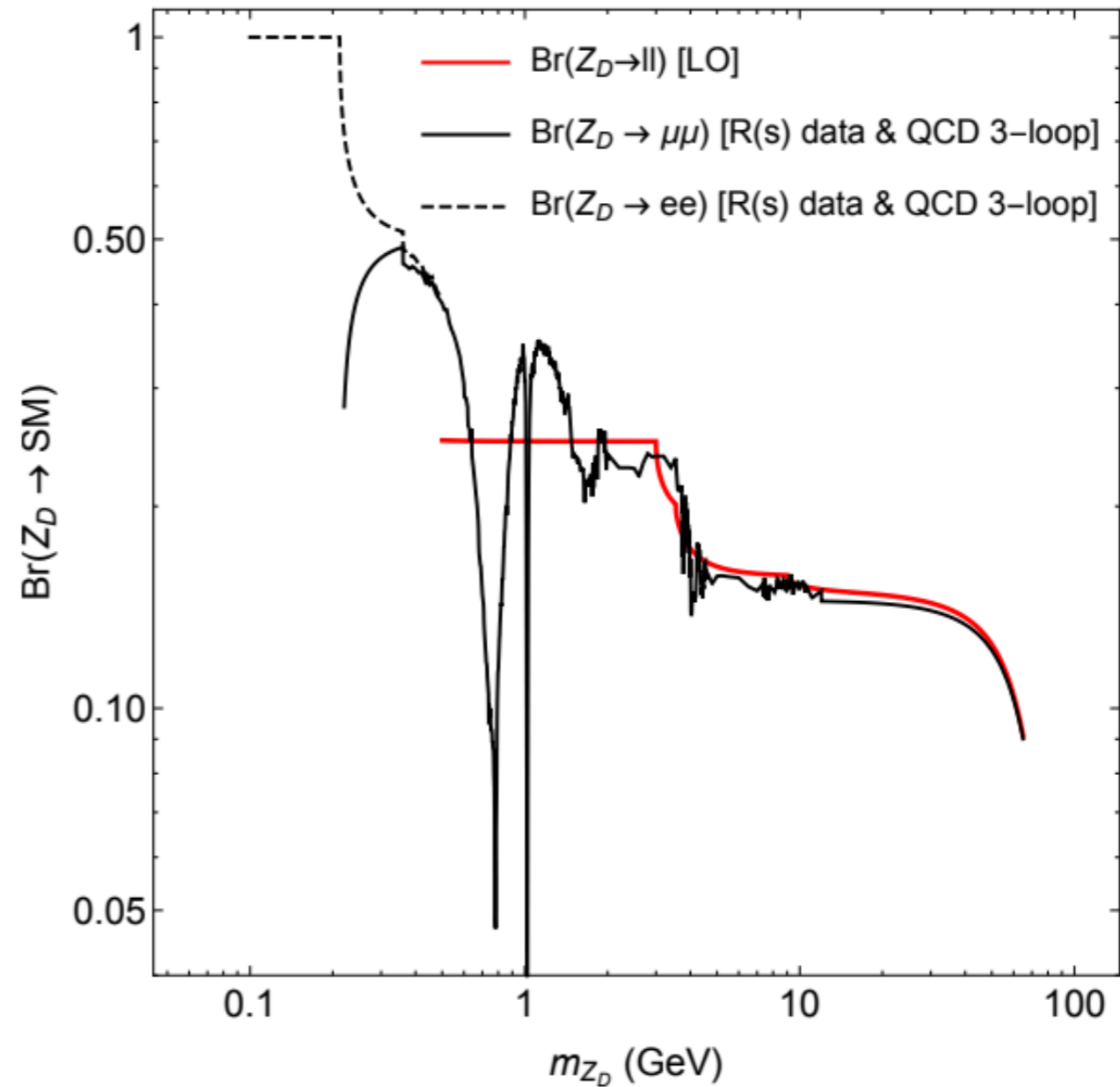
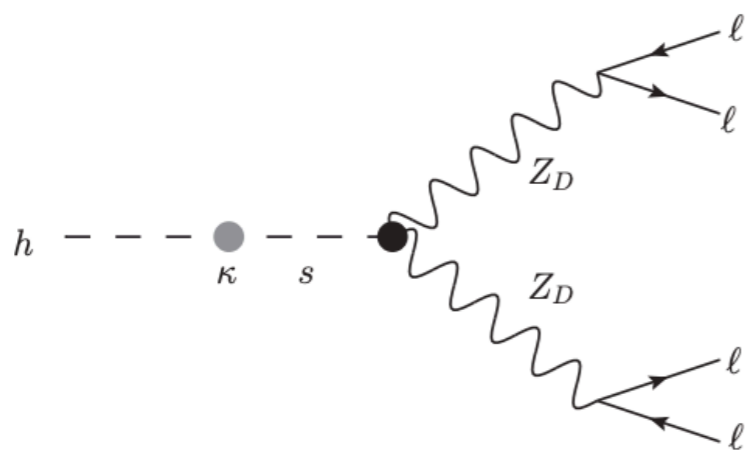
Di-muon with scouting BR

[1412.0018](#)

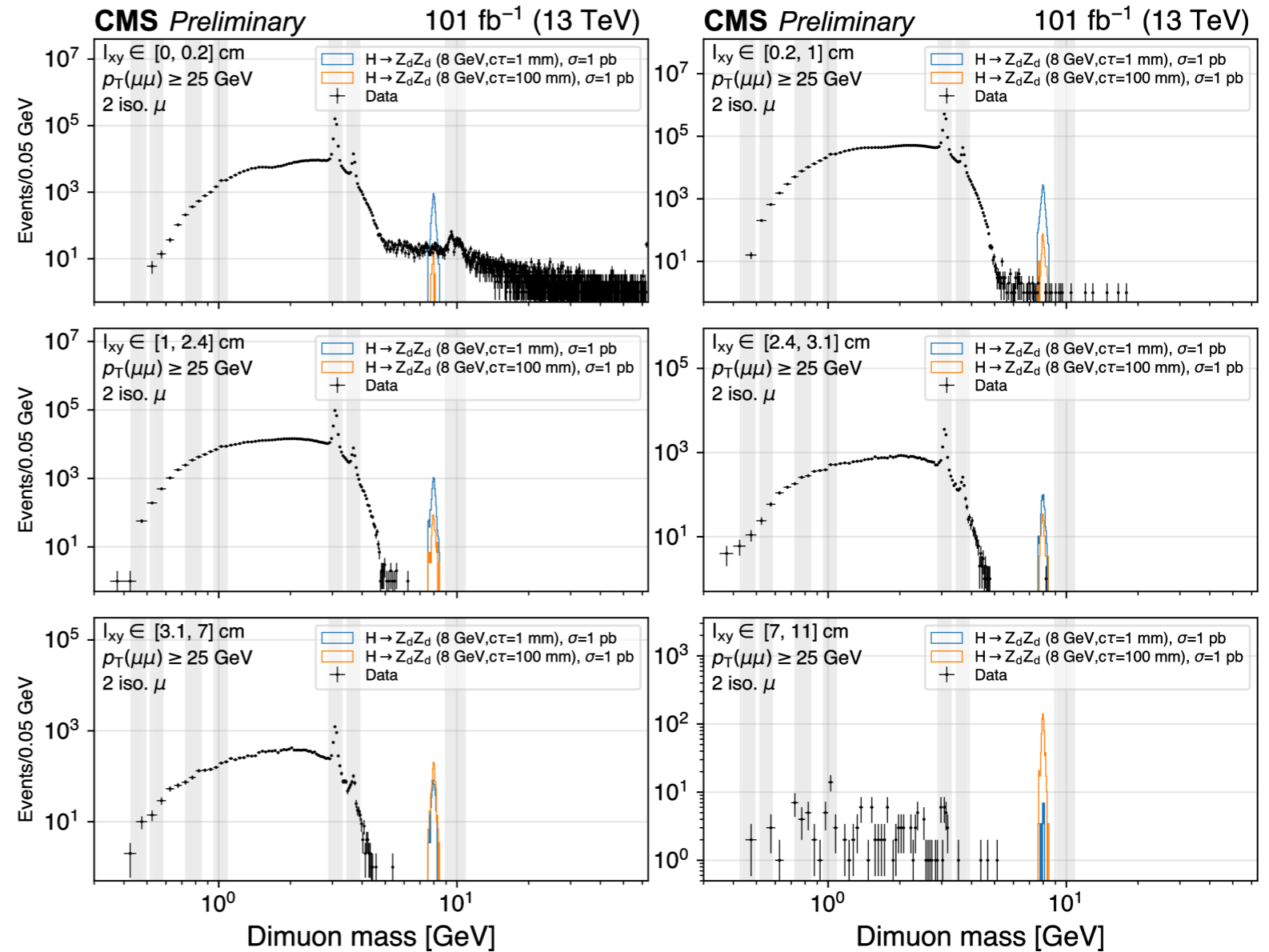
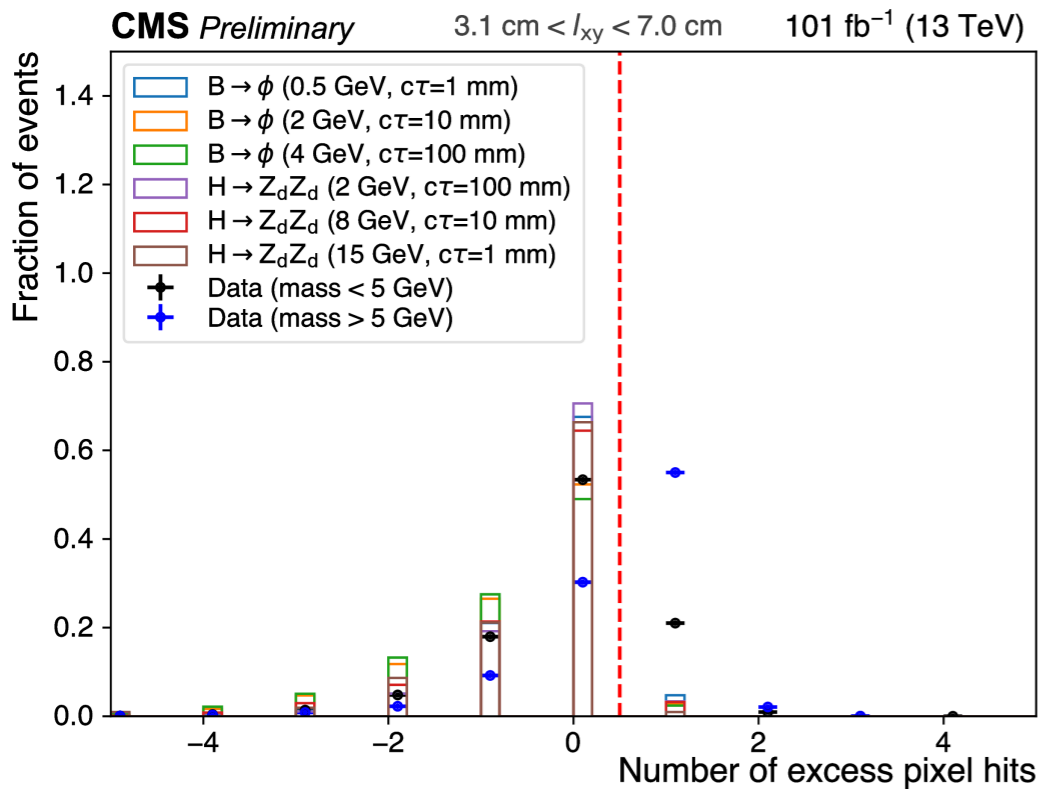
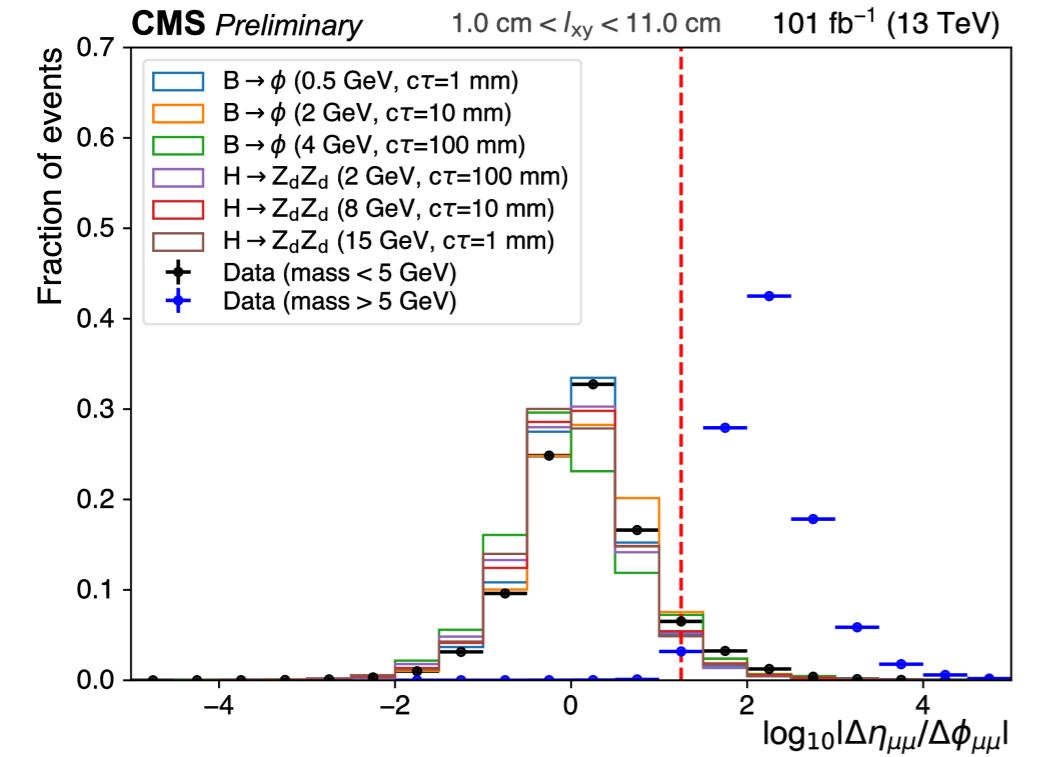
$h \rightarrow Z_D Z^{(*)} \rightarrow 4l$
via hypercharge portal



$h \rightarrow Z_D Z_D \rightarrow 4l$
via higgs portal

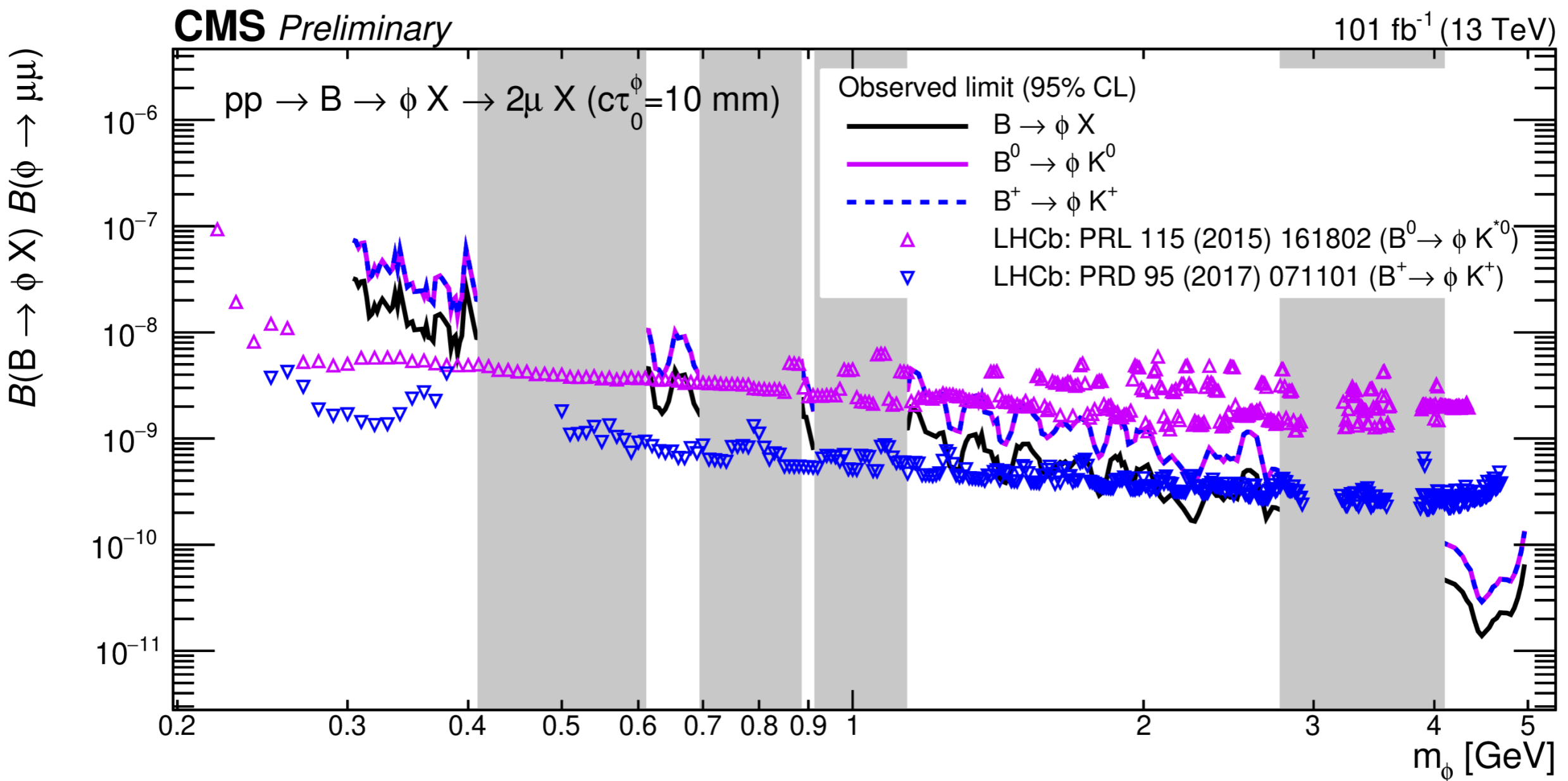


Dimuon with scouting variables



Dimuon with scouting $b \rightarrow \phi X$

for $c\tau = 10$ mm



Displaced jet backgrounds

EXO-19-021

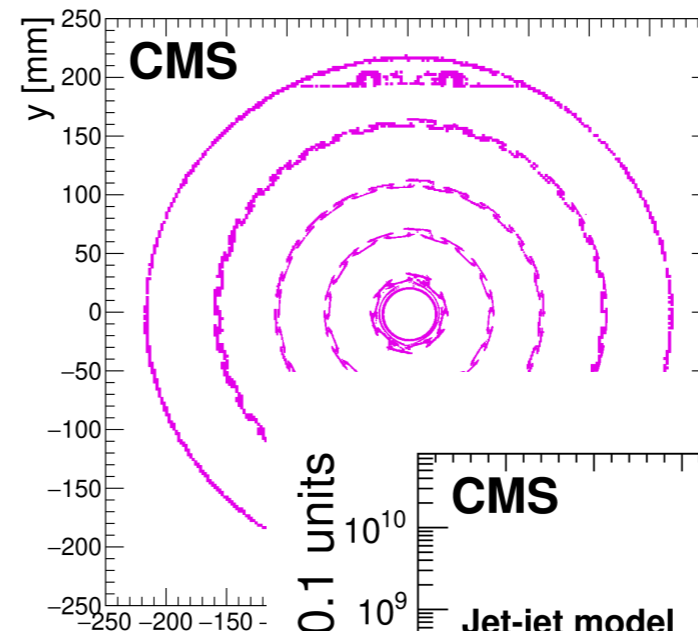
Material interactions
reject with material veto

Real SM LLPs

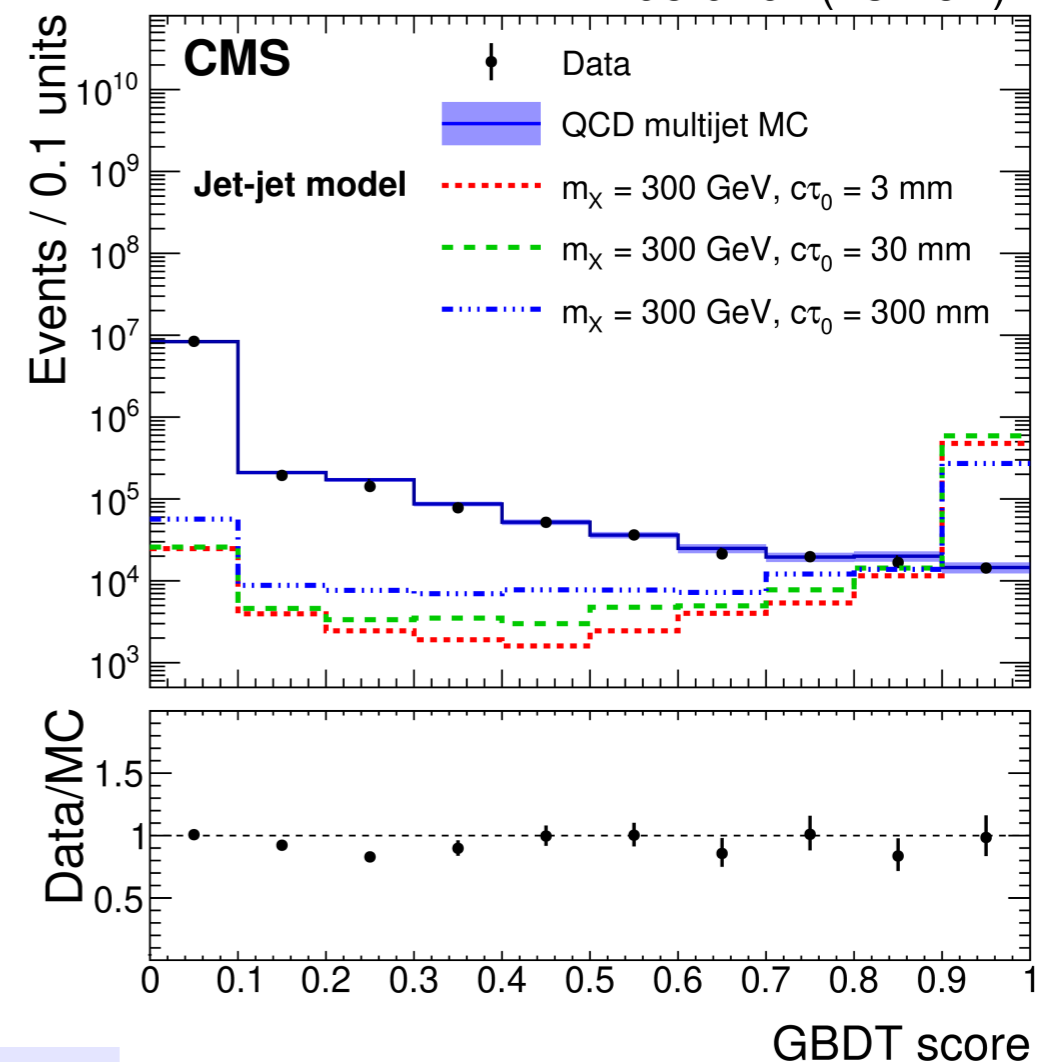
2nd largest track d_0 -significance
sum track d_0 -significance*
DV L_{xy} -significance*
< 3 tracks prompt tracks per jet

Randomly crossing tracks

DV-dijet p_T consistency
DV-dijet position consistency*
vertex track multiplicity*



95.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



*input to Boosted Decision Tree



Inclusive displaced jets

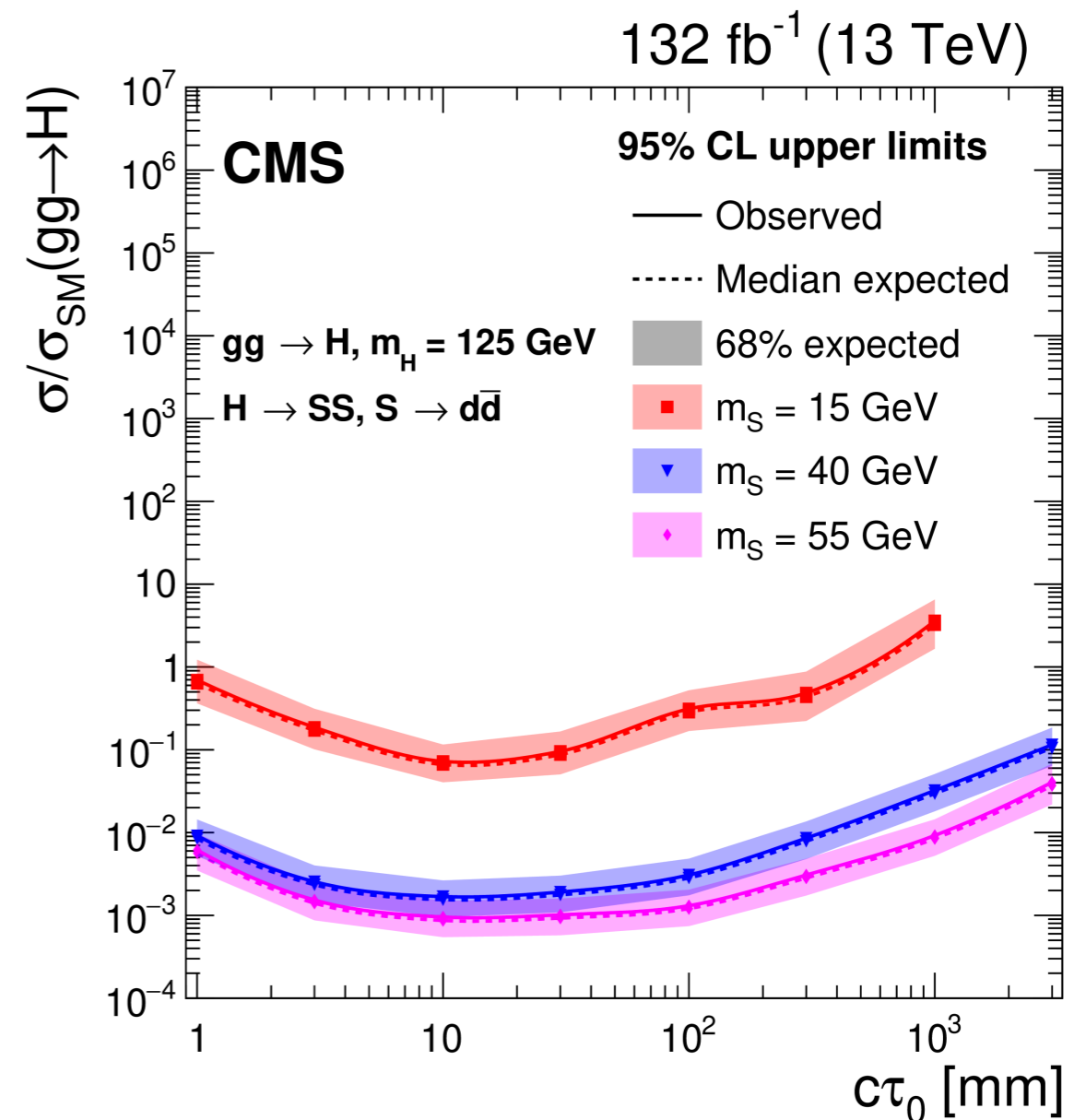
EXO-19-021

Hadronic decays in Tracker

Results: 0.75 ± 0.60 events expected, 1 observed

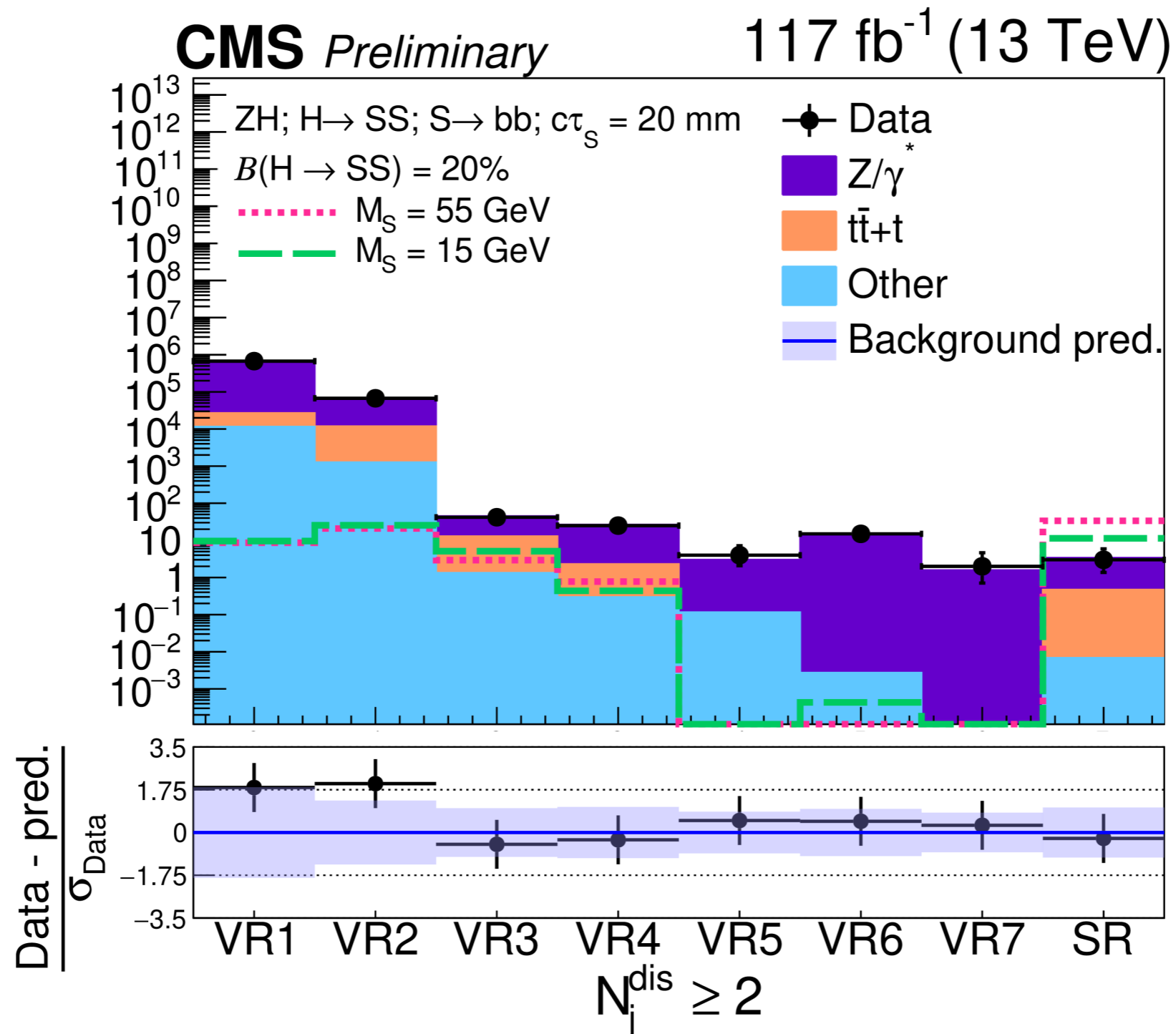
Room for improvement

1. very low mass, $m_\chi = 15$ GeV
decay products merged into one jet
2. decays to b-jets
~10x worse than light-jets
reduced tracking/vertexing
efficiency due to b-meson lifetime



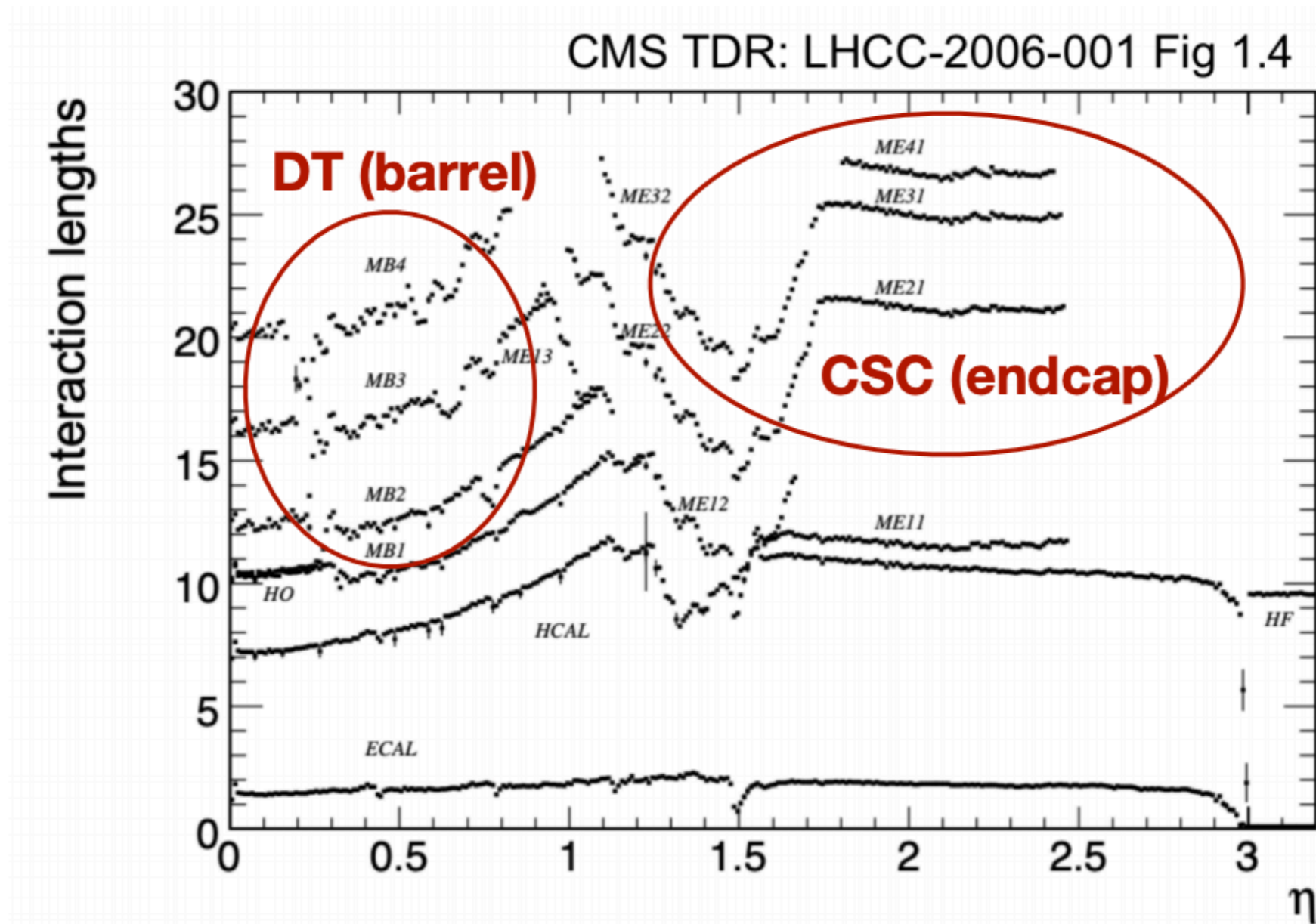
Z+displaced jets

New! [EXO-20-003](#)



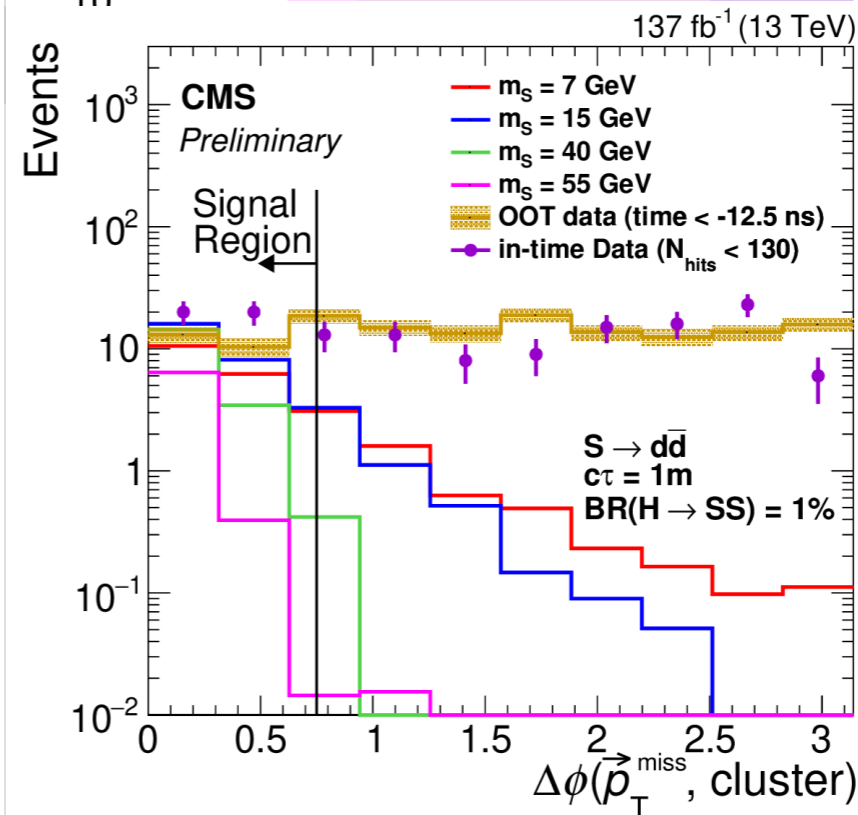
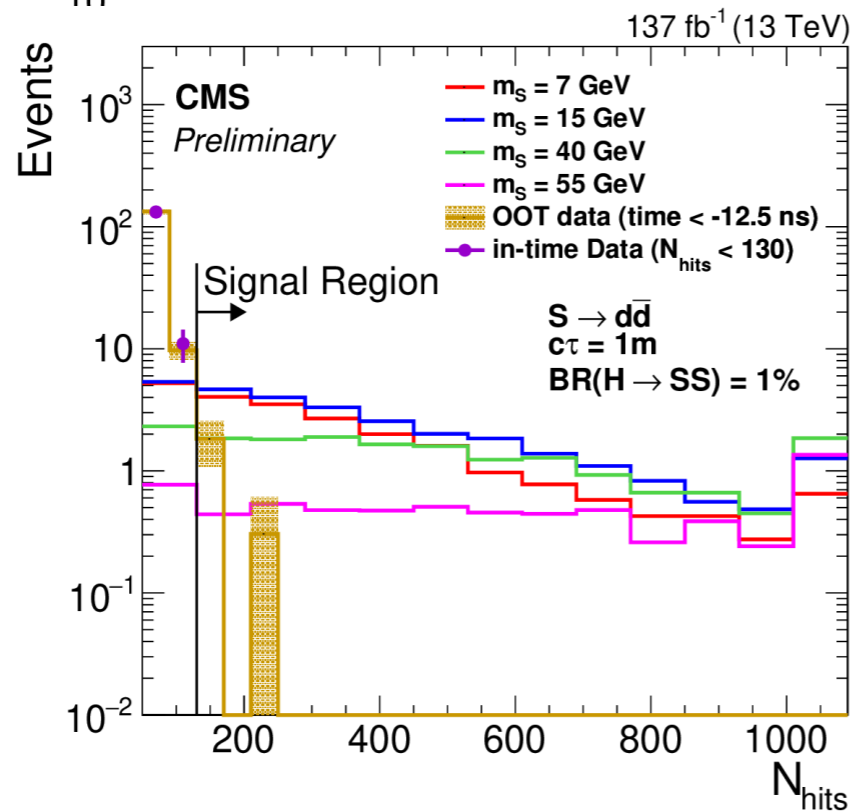
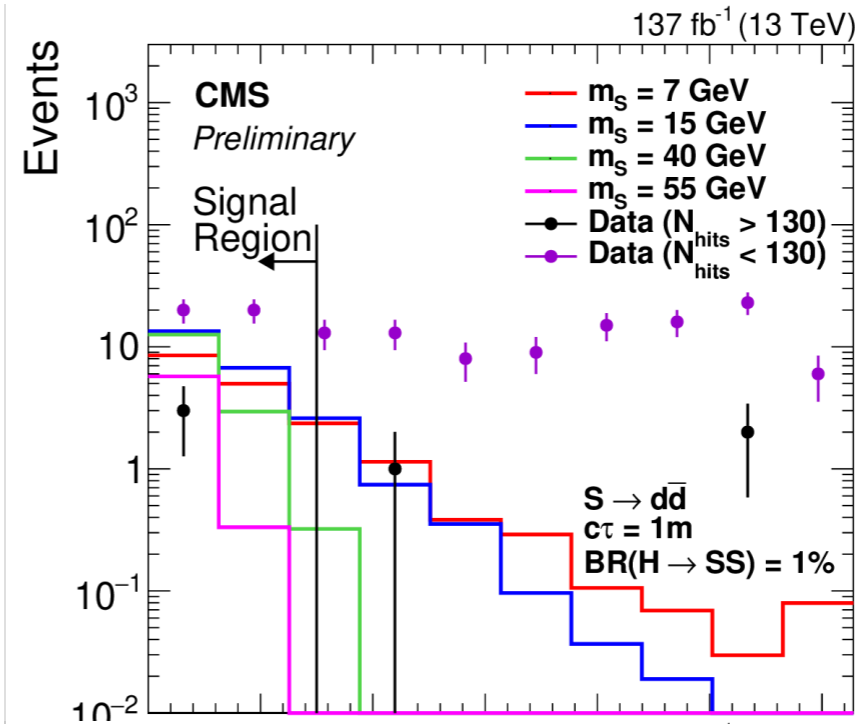
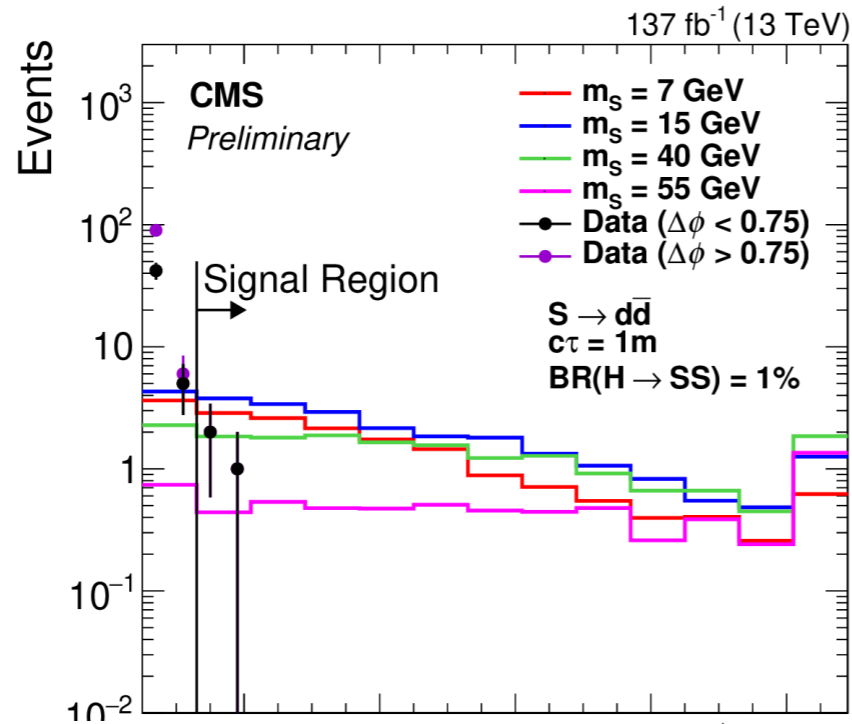
CMS Shielding

12-27 nuclear interaction lengths



Decays in Muon Endcaps

New! [2107.04838](#)



Decays in Muon Endcaps

New! [2107.04838](#)

CMS Simulation Preliminary

