

Searches for FIPs with prompt particles

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For ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, NA62 collaborations

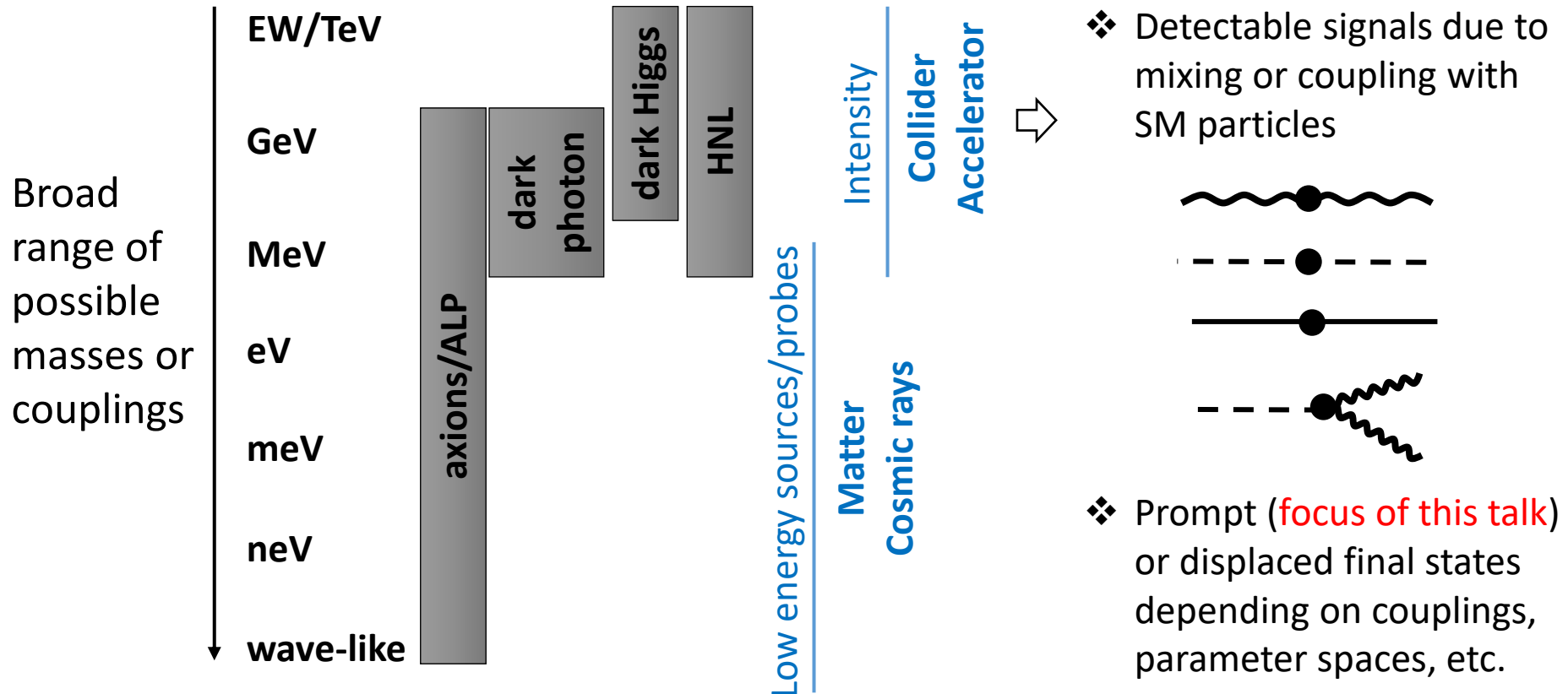
LHCP2022, Taipei → Online, May 16-20

FIPs and Detection

Assumptions of different spin-CP natures




Leading candidates: **dark photons** (vector), **dark Higgs** (scalar), **axions/ALP** (pseudoscalar), **heavy neutral leptons/HNL** (fermion) ...



Models to constrain

Simplified models and parameters:



$$-\frac{\varepsilon}{2 \cos \theta_W} F'_{\mu\nu} B^{\mu\nu}$$

Dark photon:

$m_{A'}$: mass

ε : mixing parameter between dark U(1) and SM

α_D : dark U(1) coupling

...



$$(\mu S + \lambda_{\text{HS}} S^2) H^\dagger H$$

Dark Higgs:

m_S : mass

θ : mixing parameter between dark Higgs and SM

...



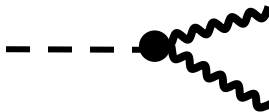
$$y_N L H N$$

HNL:

m_N : mass

U_α : mixing parameter between SM leptons and HNL

...



$$\frac{a}{f_a} F_{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}^{\mu\nu}, \frac{a}{f_a} G_{i,\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_i^{\mu\nu}, \frac{\partial_\mu a}{f_a} \bar{\psi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \psi$$

Axions/ALP:

m_a : mass

f_a : axion decay constant

$g_{a\gamma}$: axion-photon coupling (as an example)

...

Ref: Annu. Rev. Nucl. Part. Sci. 2021.71:279-313

Other relevant models/scenarios:

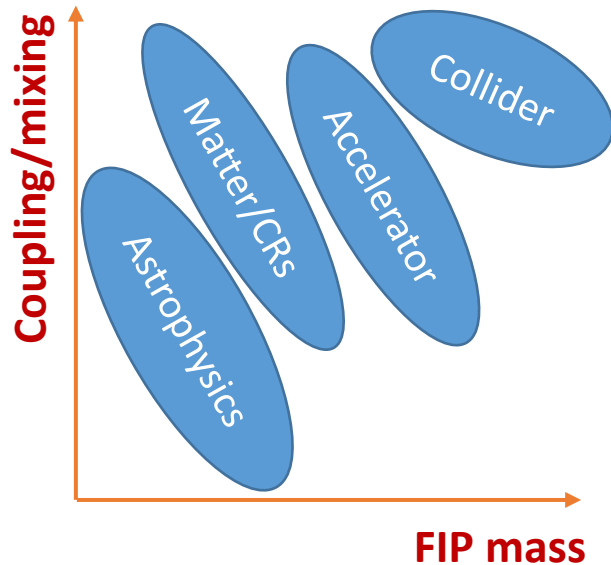
- Extended models embedding one or several of these FIPs
- BSM particles sharing similarity, such as dark Z *

* dark Z differs from dark photon in the way that dark Z also couples with SM neutral currents (ambiguities exist in using the term, depending on the context)

Disclaimer: will mostly use labels A' for dark photon, Z_D for dark Z, S for dark Higgs, N for HNL, a for axions or ALPs

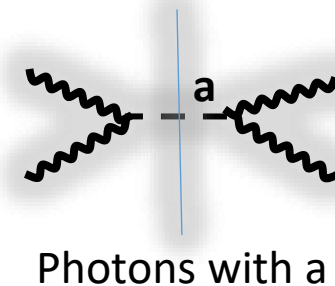
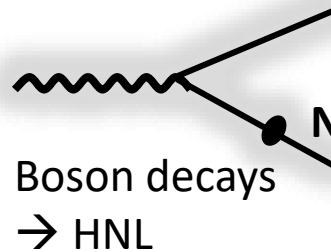
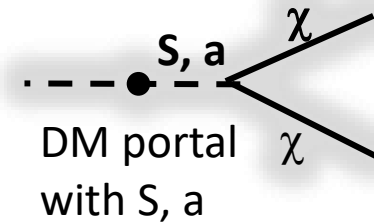
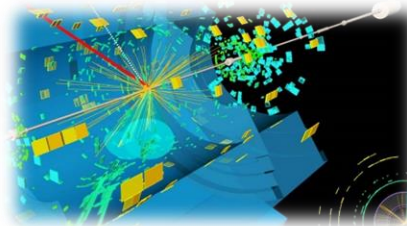
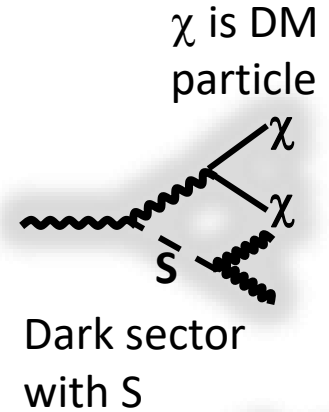
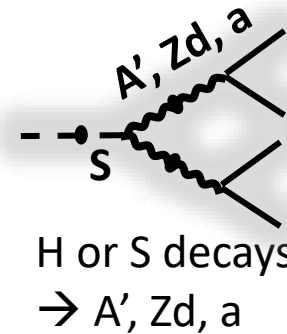
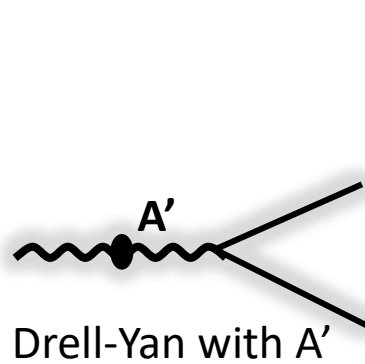
Experimental Overview

- ❖ Not yet positive results on FIP searches
- ❖ Pushing further exclusions on parameter spaces
- ❖ Complementarity among experiments



Collider/accelerator prompt final states

Partially illustrated below:



Landscape of Recent Results to Cover

100 MeV 1 GeV 10 GeV 100 GeV TeV

[HNL] NA62
with $>10^{12}$ kaons
[PLB807\(2020\)135599](#)
[PLB816\(2021\)136259](#)

[HNL] LHCb 7-8TeV pp 3fb^{-1} , W decays
[EPJC81\(2021\)248](#)

[HNL] ATLAS
13TeV pp 139fb^{-1} ,
leptons + jets
[arXiv:2202.02039](#),
[EPJC81\(2021\)218](#)

[A',S] LHCb 13TeV pp 5fb^{-1} , dimuon [PRL124\(2020\)041801](#), [JHEP10\(2020\)156](#)

[A',S,Z_D] ATLAS,CMS 13TeV pp $\sim 140\text{fb}^{-1}$,
 $H \rightarrow 4l$ [arXiv:2110.13673](#), [EPJC82\(2022\)290](#)

[HNL] CMS 13TeV pp
 $\sim 140\text{fb}^{-1}$, leptons + jets
[arXiv:2112.03949](#), [CMS-PAS-EXO-20-006](#), [CMS-PAS-EXO-21-003](#), [CMS-PAS-EXO-20-011](#)

[A',S] ATLAS,CMS 13TeV pp $\sim 140\text{fb}^{-1}$,
 $H \rightarrow \text{inv}$ [arXiv:2202.07953](#), [PLB829\(2022\)137066](#)
[EPJC82\(2022\)105](#), [arXiv:2201.11585](#)

[S] ATLAS, CMS 13TeV
pp $\sim 140\text{fb}^{-1}$, diboson
[PRL126\(2021\)121802](#), [CMS-PAS-EXO-20-013](#), [ATLAS-CONF-2022-029](#)

[ALP,S] NA62
Kaon/Pion decays
[JHEP02\(2021\)201](#),
[JHEP03\(2021\)058](#)
[JHEP06\(2021\)093](#)

a.k.a. Exotic Higgs decays
searches, more here [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-008](#)

[ALP] ATLAS 13TeV pp 139fb^{-1} ,
 $H \rightarrow bbX$, [PRD105\(2022\)012006](#),
[JHEP01\(2022\)063](#)

[ALP] CMS 13TeV pp 132fb^{-1} ,
 $H \rightarrow 4\gamma$ [CMS-PAS-HIG-21-003](#)

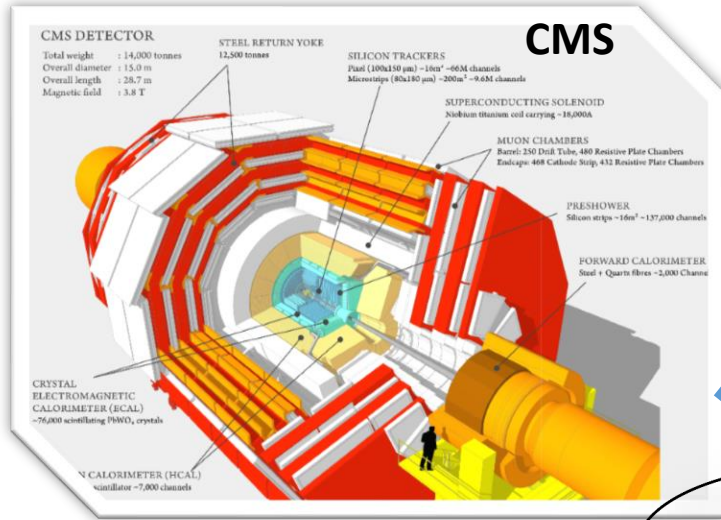
[ALP] CMS 13TeV pp
 136fb^{-1} , $H \rightarrow 2$ merged γ
[CMS-PAS-HIG-21-016](#)

[ALP] ATLAS 13TeV pp
 139fb^{-1} , diphoton
[ATLAS-CONF-2022-018](#)

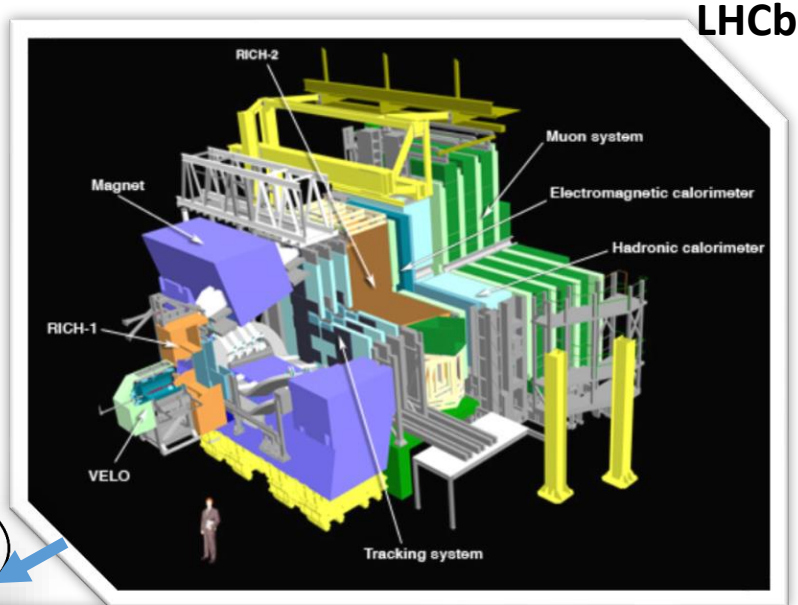
[ALP] ATLAS 13TeV pp
 139fb^{-1} , 2HDMa with
mono-X [ATLAS-CONF-2022-012](#), [ATLAS-CONF-2021-036](#)

[ALP] ATLAS 13TeV PbPb 2fb^{-1} , light-by-light scattering [JHEP03\(2021\)243](#)

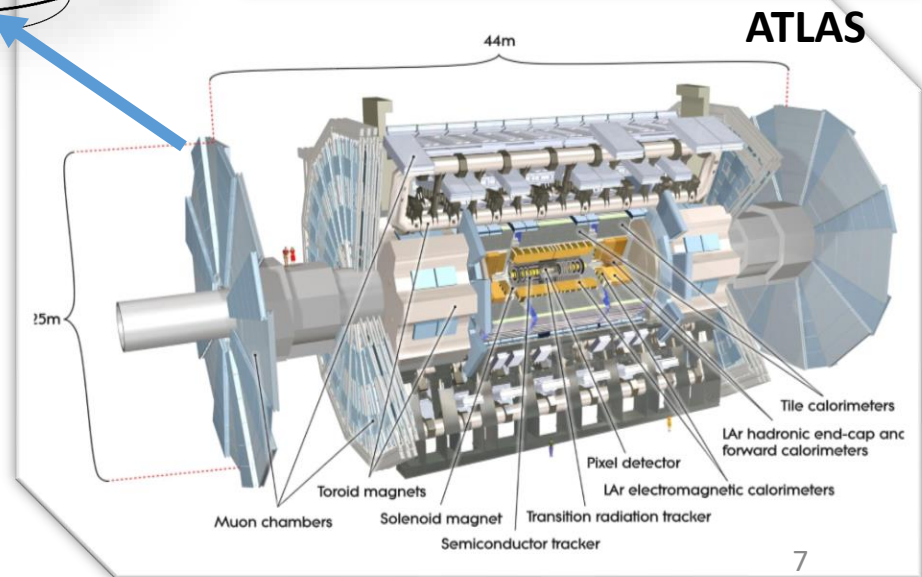
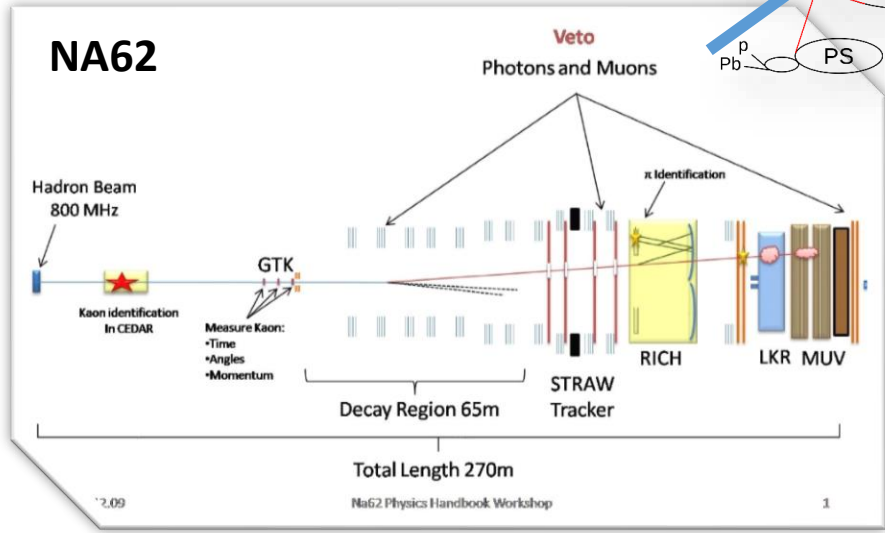
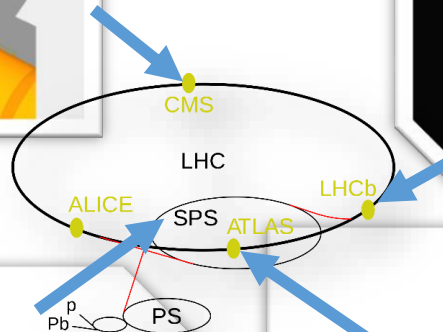
Apparatus



CMS



LHCb

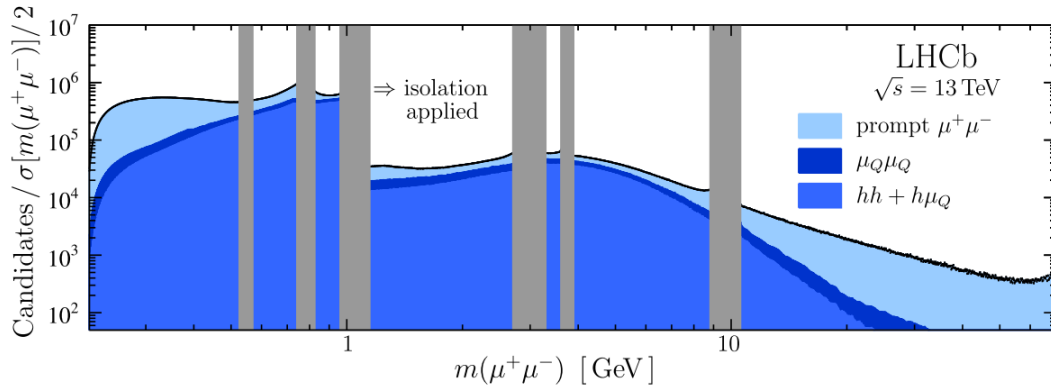


ATLAS

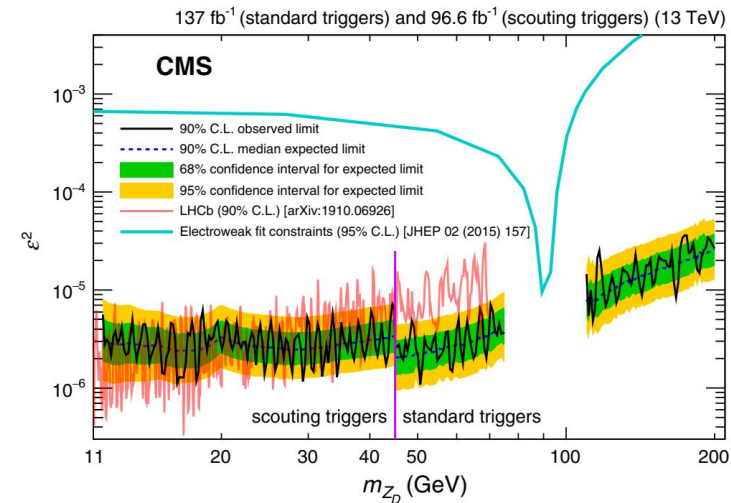
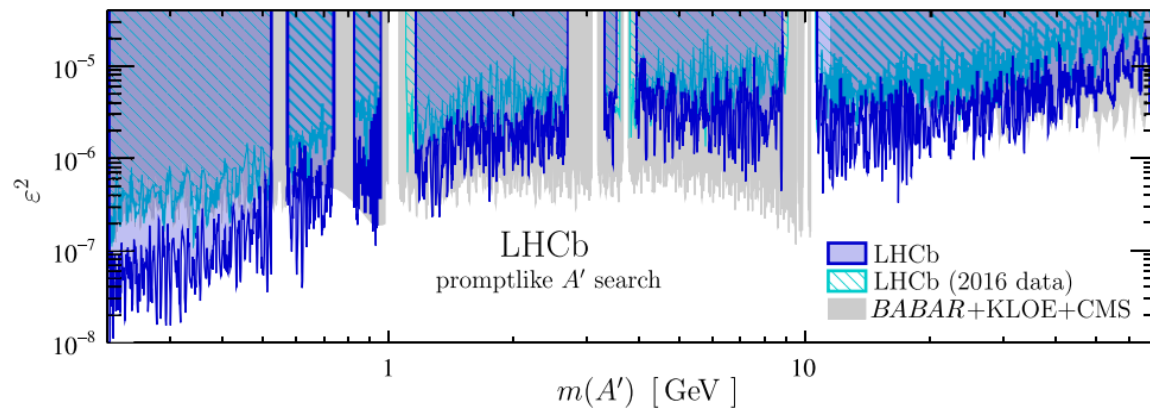
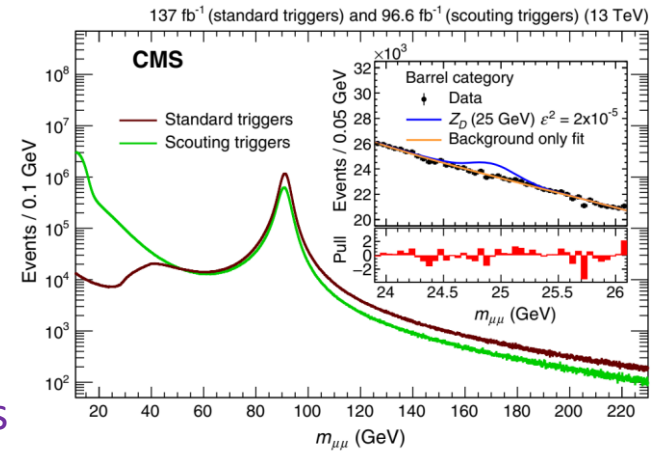
Dark bosons (A' , Z_D , S)

Precision Search: Two Muons

PRL124(2020)041801 PRL124(2020)131802



Examine small masses via **low thresholds, special triggers**
➔ Hunt for narrow A' bumps



Most stringent constraints on $(\epsilon^2, m_{A'})$ in sub-GeV and beyond 10 GeV

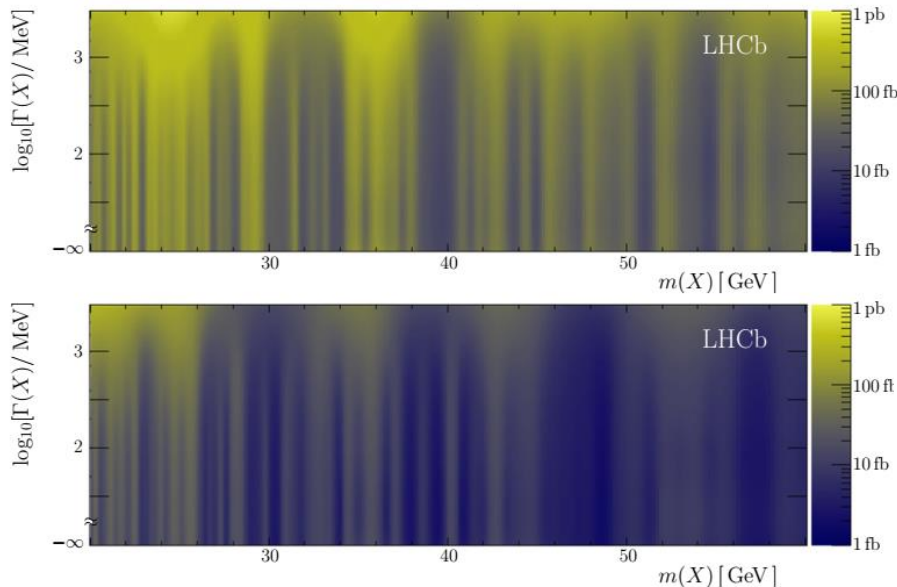
More on Two Muons

Main sensitivity factors: data statistics, detector resolution, model kinematics, efficiencies

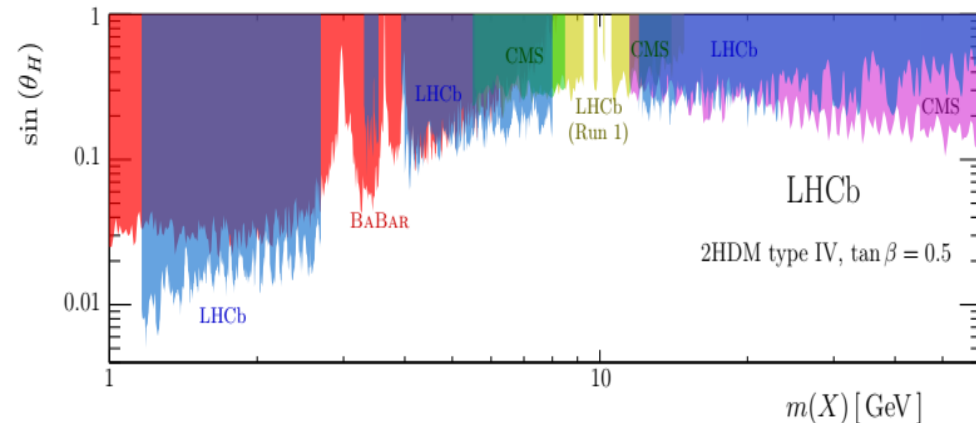
Go beyond constraining simplified A' models

e.g., Model independent σ limits as a function of mass, width

e.g., constraints on 2HDM model (pseudoscalar mass and mixing with H)

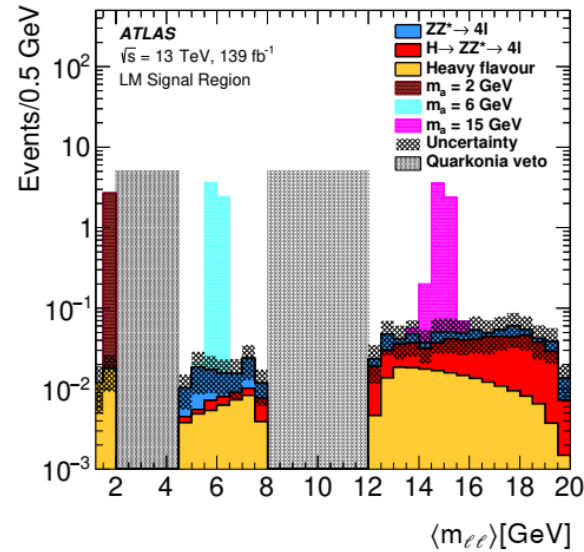
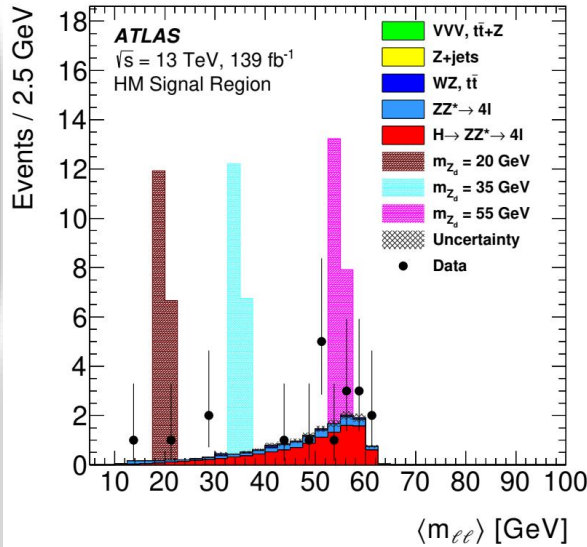
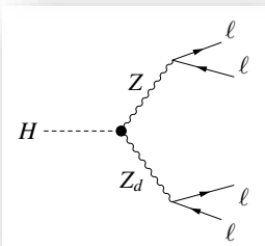
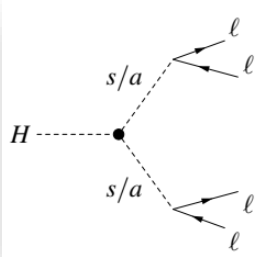
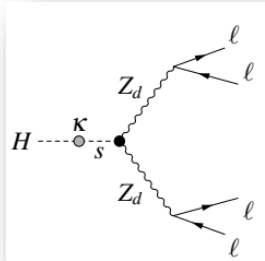


top for $\sigma(X \rightarrow \mu\mu)$, bottom for $\sigma(X \rightarrow \mu\mu+b)$

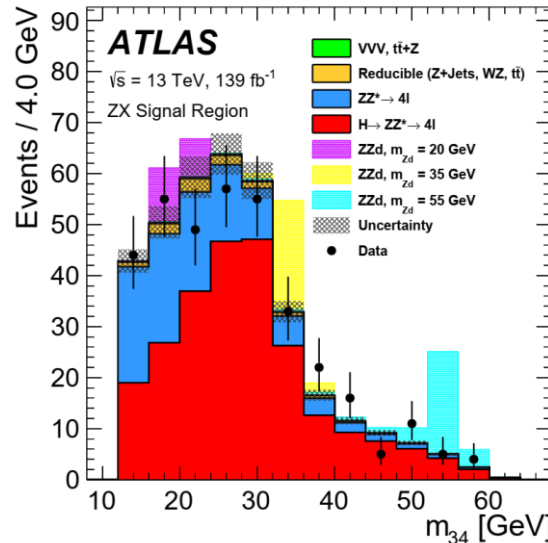


H → four leptons

Higgs factory + Clean 4l final state + Rich diagram topology → Unique probe



H → XX



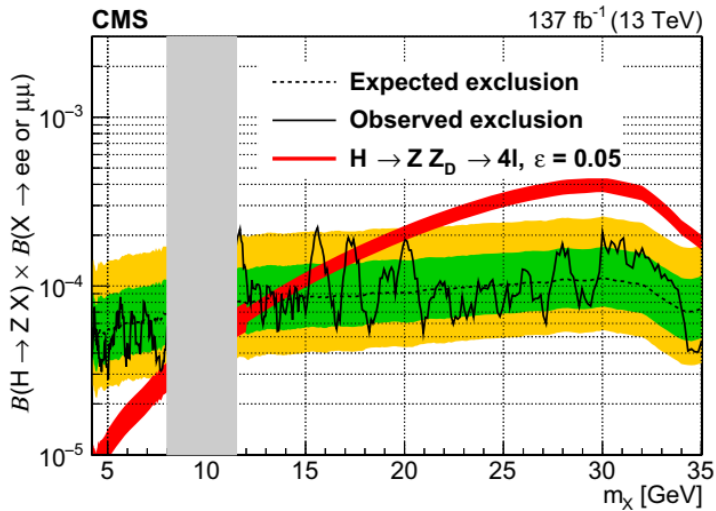
H → ZX

Bump hunting via lepton pair mass

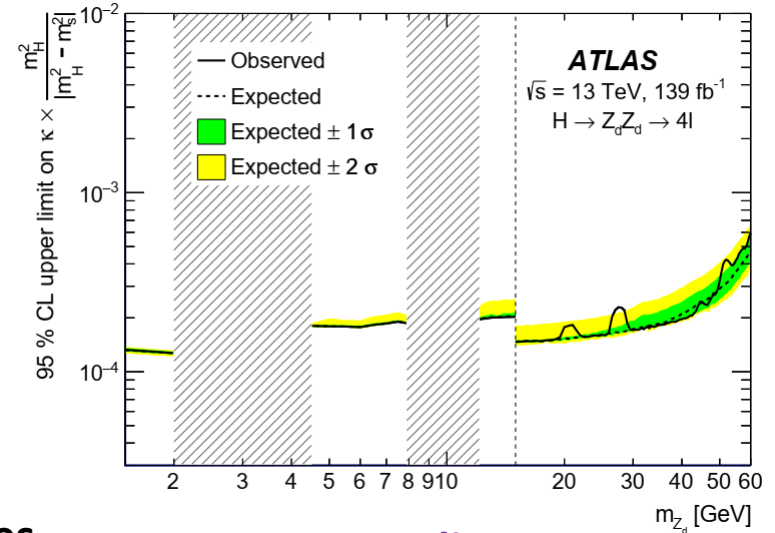
Data statistics, acceptance, efficiencies are keys

H → four leptons

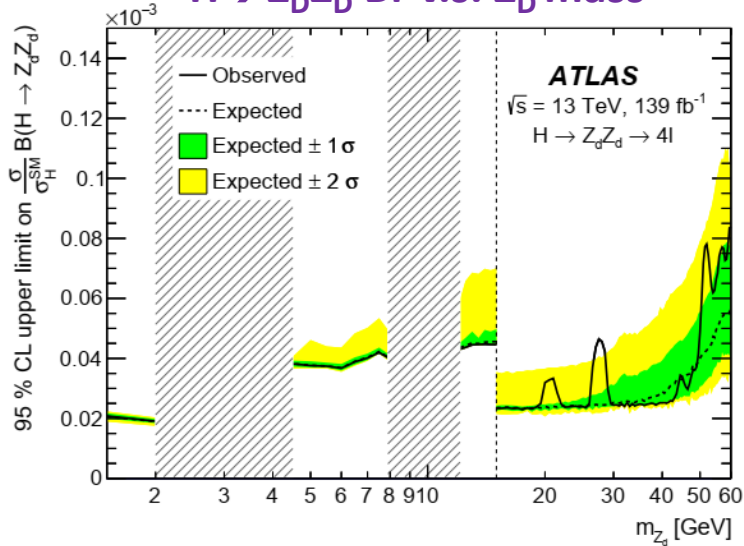
H → ZZ_D Br v.s. Z_D mass



S mixing v.s. Z_D mass

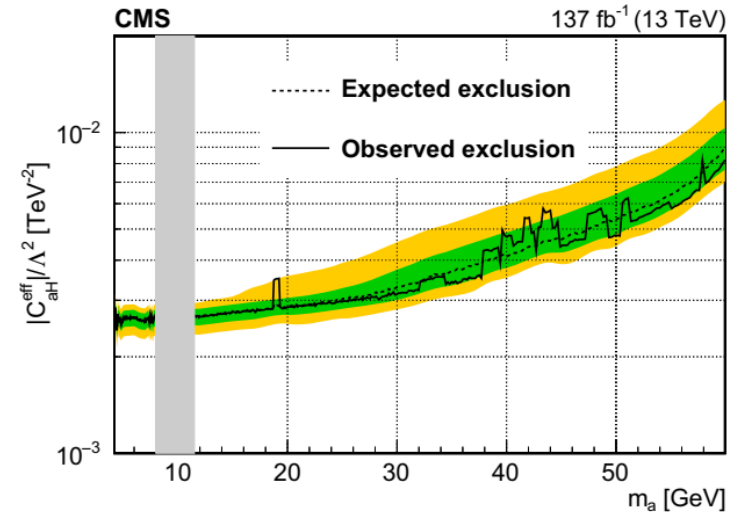


H → Z₀Z₀ Br v.s. Z₀ mass



Unique constraints between GeV-EW scales for FIPs-Higgs models

ALP-H coupling v.s. mass



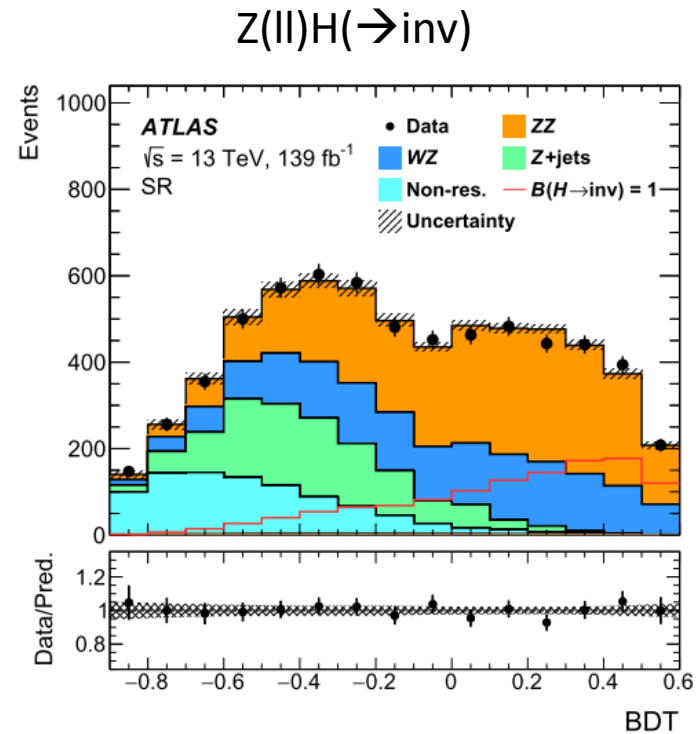
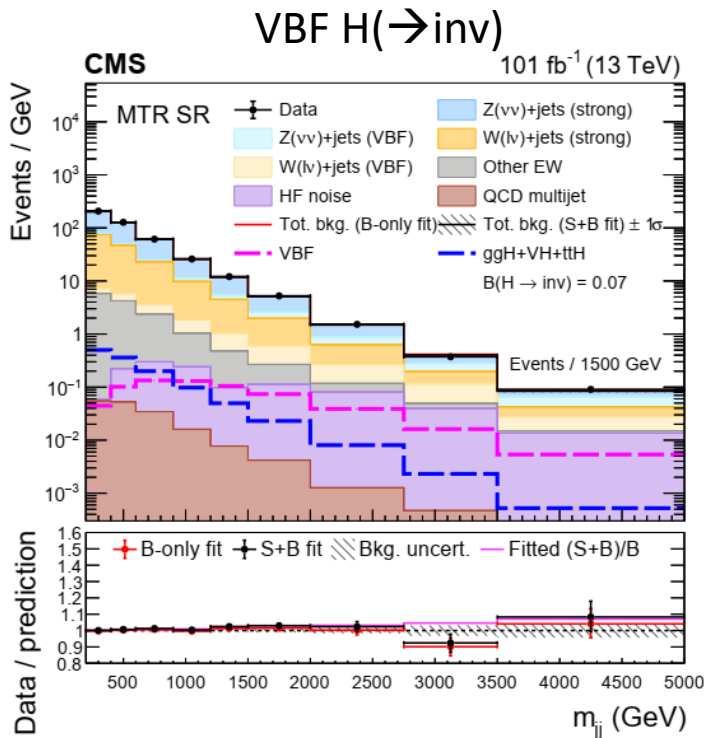
H \rightarrow invisible

arXiv:2202.07953, PLB829(2022)137066 EPJC82(2022)105, arXiv:2201.11585

Utilize high sensitivity channels, e.g.,
VBF H(\rightarrow inv), Z($\ell\ell$)H(\rightarrow inv), ...



Can directly constrain dark Higgs models
 not yet frequently reported from exp. papers

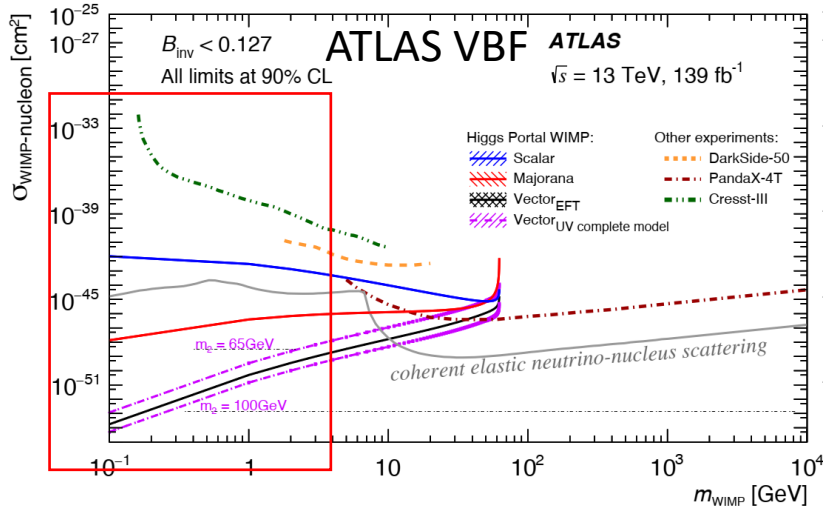


Search relying on precise understanding of kinematic shapes
 all matters to sensitivity: modelling, backgrounds, MVA, ...

H → invisible

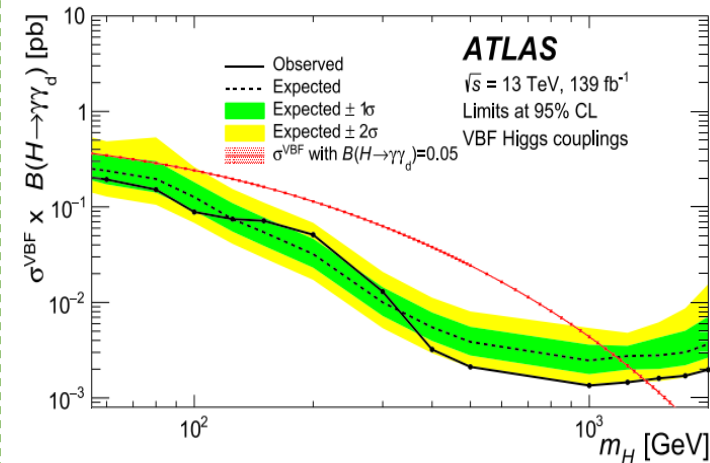
Individual channels show $\text{Br}(H \rightarrow \text{inv}) < 14\text{-}20\%$ at 95% CL; Results are systematics dominated

Typical re-interpretation into WIMP DM-n σ



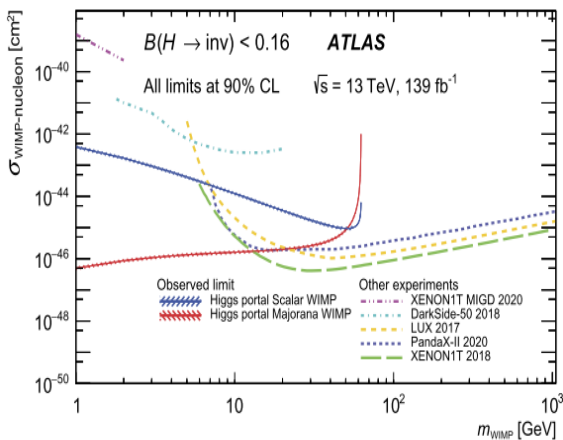
**Competitive
at low mass
WIMP DM**

**Also probing rarer channels,
e.g., VBF $H(\rightarrow \text{inv}) + \gamma$**

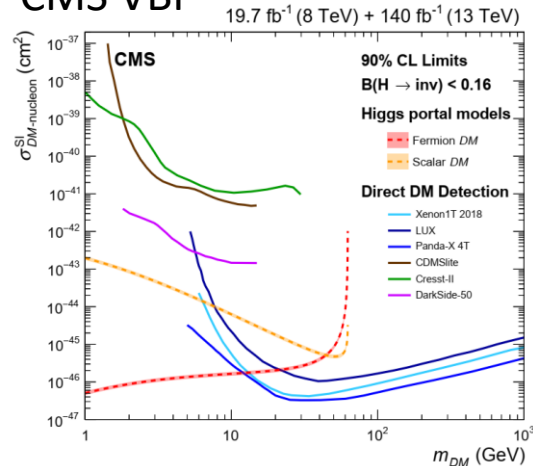


**Not only constraints on
 $H \rightarrow \text{inv}$, but also on invisibly
decaying dark photons**

ATLAS ZH



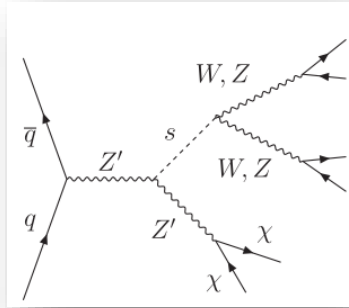
CMS VBF



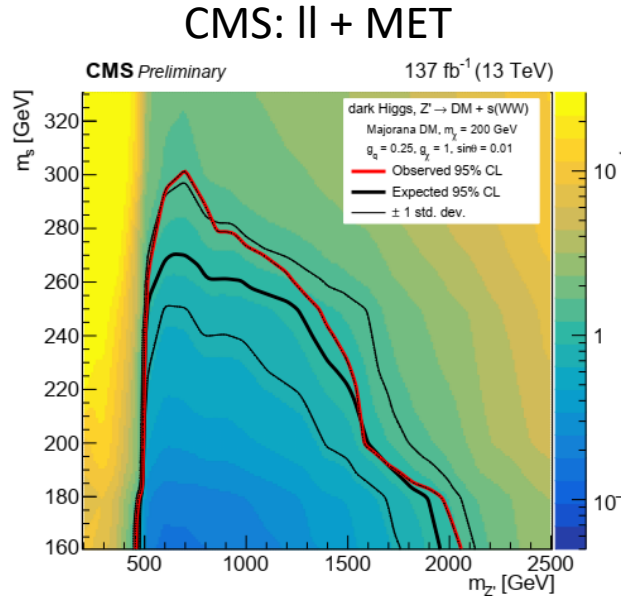
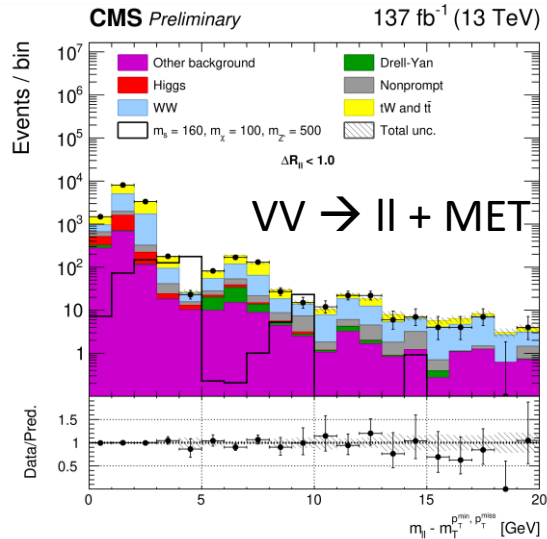
S → diboson

PRL126(2021)121802, CMS-PAS-EXO-20-013, ATLAS-CONF-2022-029

Extended models with new vector (Z') and EW-scale S decaying to diboson

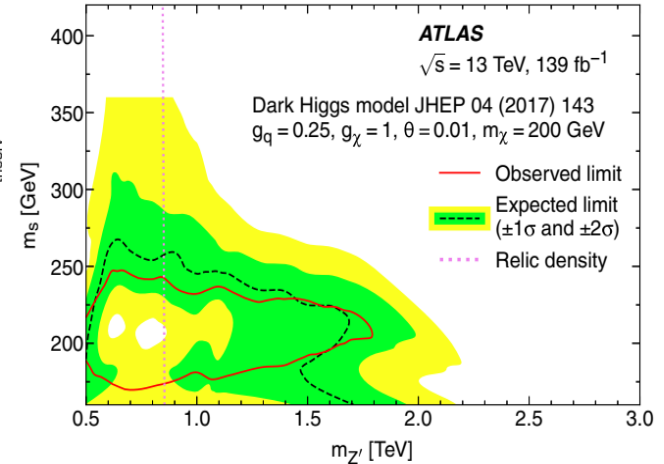


Example kinematic distribution

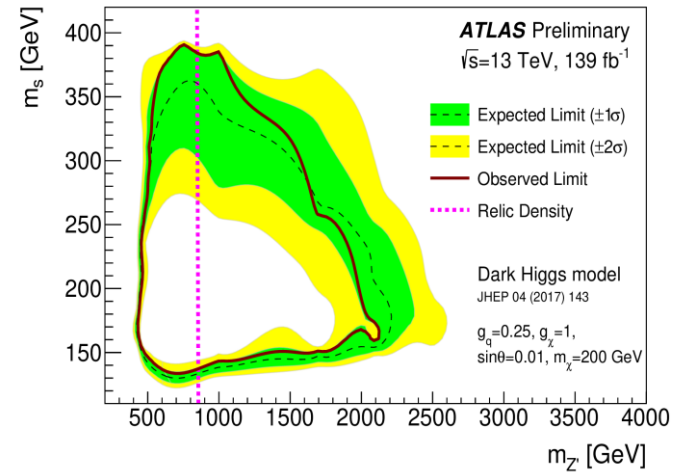


2D mass exclusions:
exploring a new territory
of EW-scale dark Higgs

ATLAS: jets + MET



ATLAS: l + MET + qq



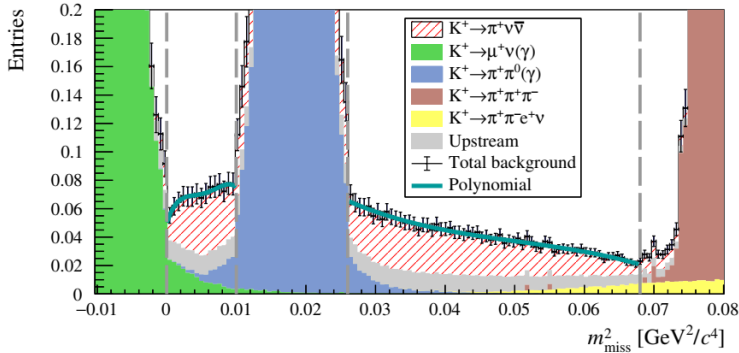
Axion-Like Particles

From kaon, pion decays

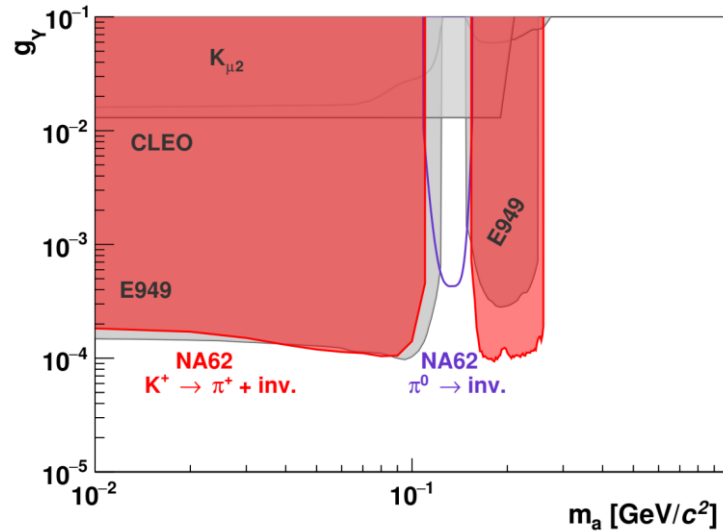
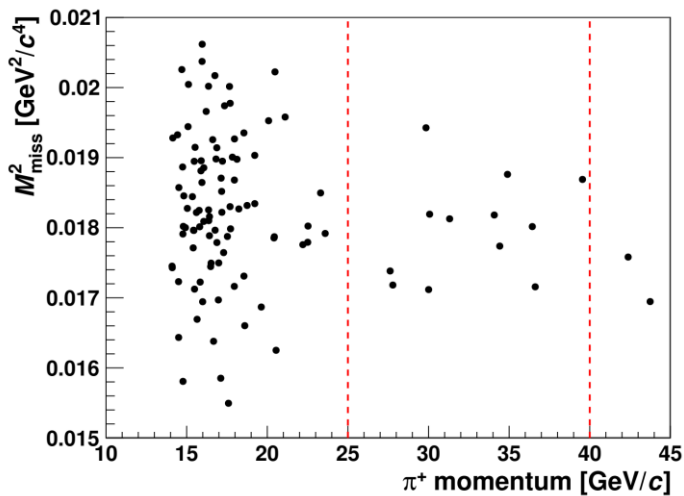
NA62

[JHEP02\(2021\)201](#), [JHEP03\(2021\)058](#),
[JHEP06\(2021\)093](#)

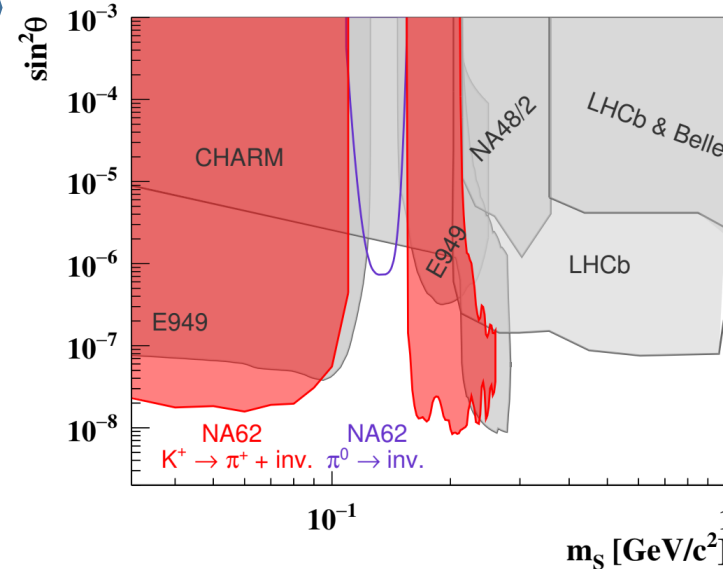
$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + \text{inv.}$ (without π^0 peak)



$K^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ + \text{inv.}$ (focus on $\pi^0 \rightarrow \text{inv.}$)



ALP coupling vs mass



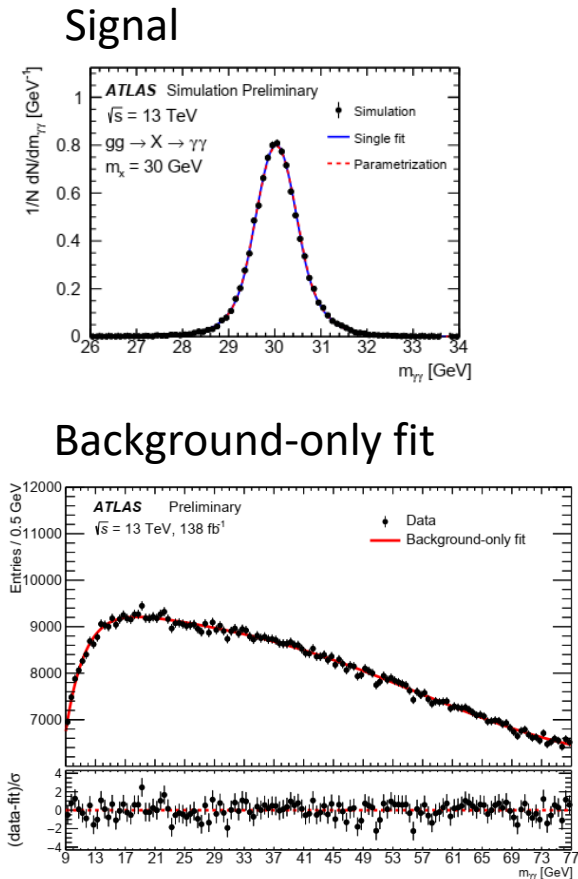
Dark Higgs mixing vs mass

Leading constraints among lower energy experiments

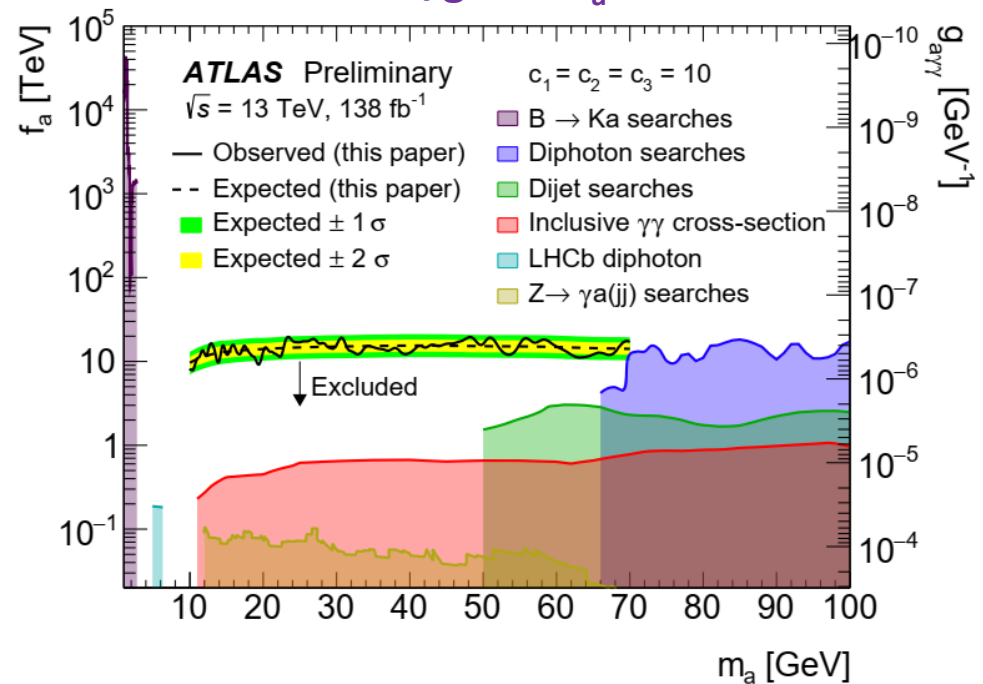
gg to a to $\gamma\gamma$

Assume ALPs couple to both g and γ

Utilize boosted $\gamma\gamma$ to reach lower mass, with advantage of a smooth background shape



Constraints on f/g v.s. m_a

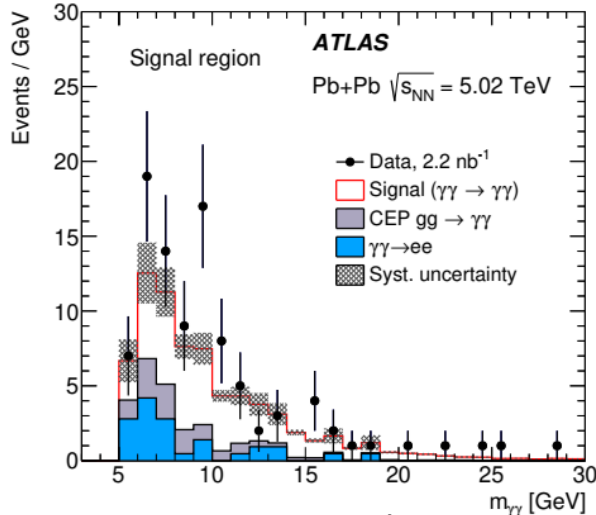
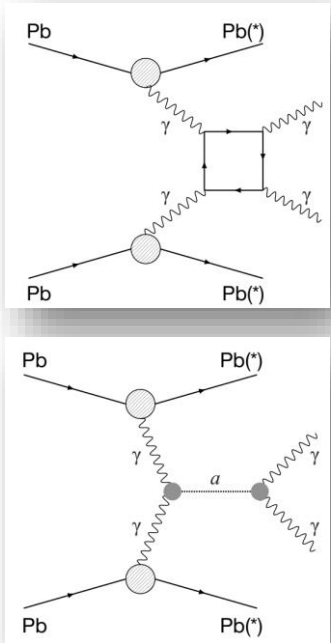


Significant improvement to 10-70 GeV range;
Filled the gap below 65 GeV for direct searches

ALPs in Light-by-light Scattering

Light-by-light scattering

a rare EM process + an ideal process for pure a - γ couplings

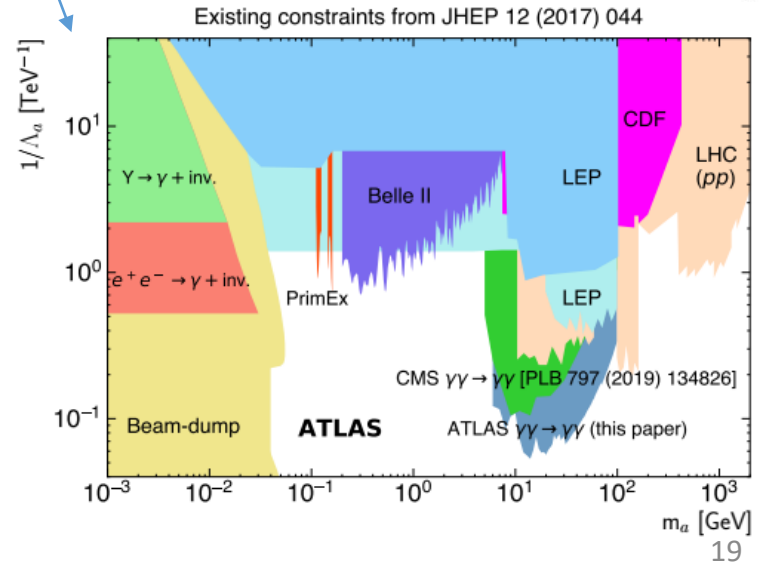
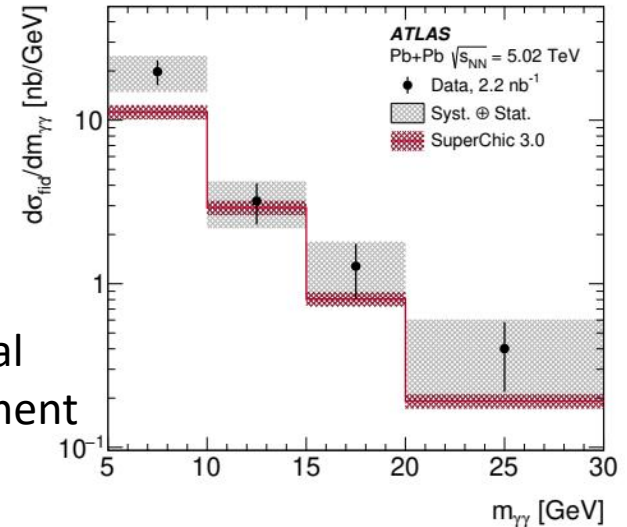


Achieved good S/B via “zero-track” feature

Great enhancement of photon flux via **Pb+Pb collisions**

Most stringent constraints to pure a - γ couplings at 10-30 GeV range

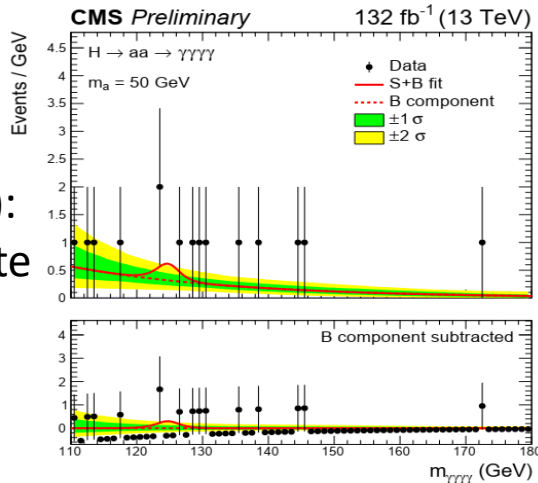
Differential measurement



ALPs in H to 4 γ decay

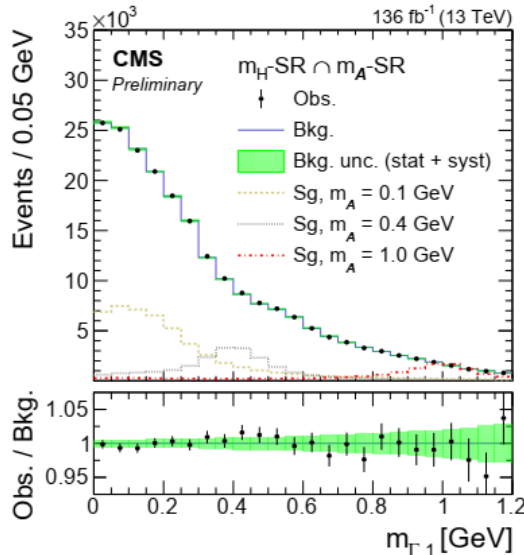
Exploit the unusual final states with novelty

Larger m_a
(15-60 GeV):
four separate
photons



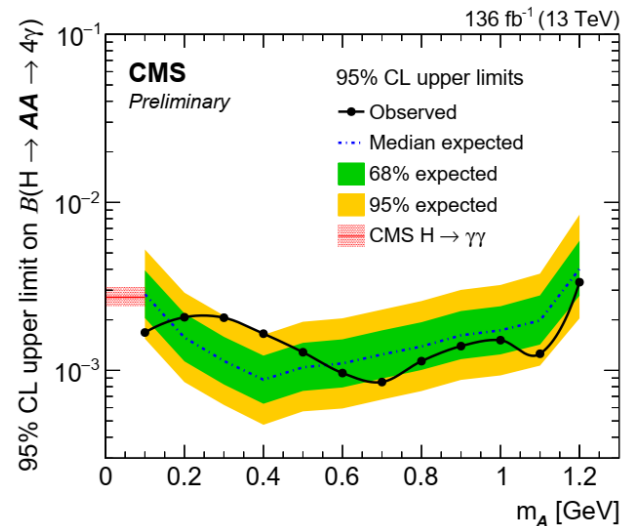
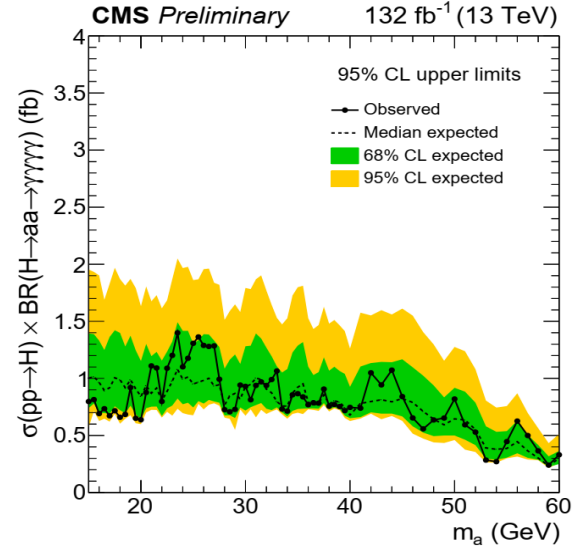
Cleanness
via MVA

Small m_a
(0.1-1.2 GeV)
two merged
photons



Merged
photon
via MVA

σ or Br constraints

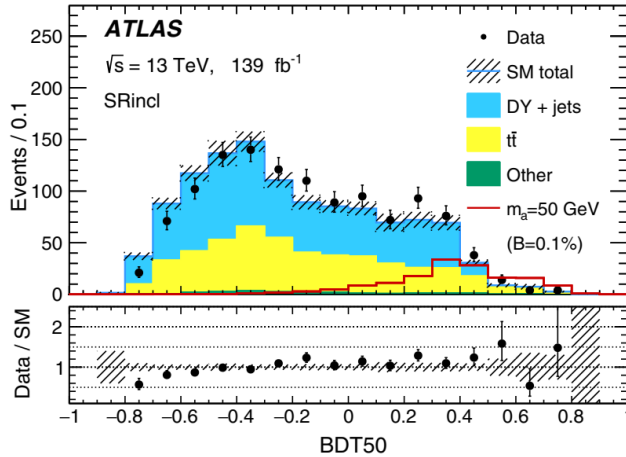


ALPs with $H \rightarrow 4$ fermions

Exploit the fermion sector from H decays

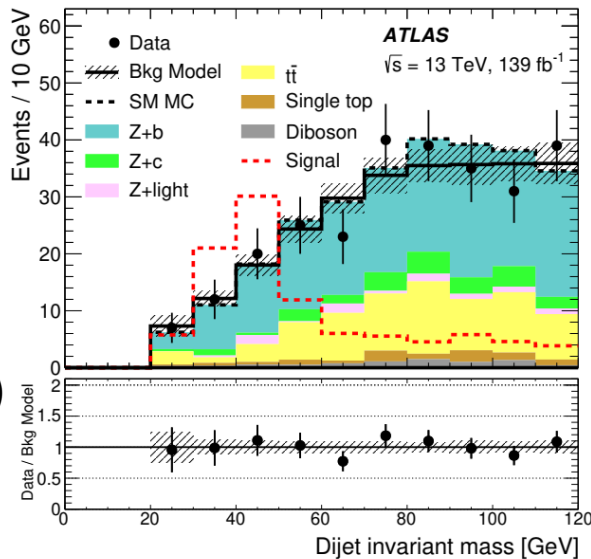
$H \rightarrow aa$
 $\rightarrow bb\mu\mu$

Fits to improve mass reso. + MVA

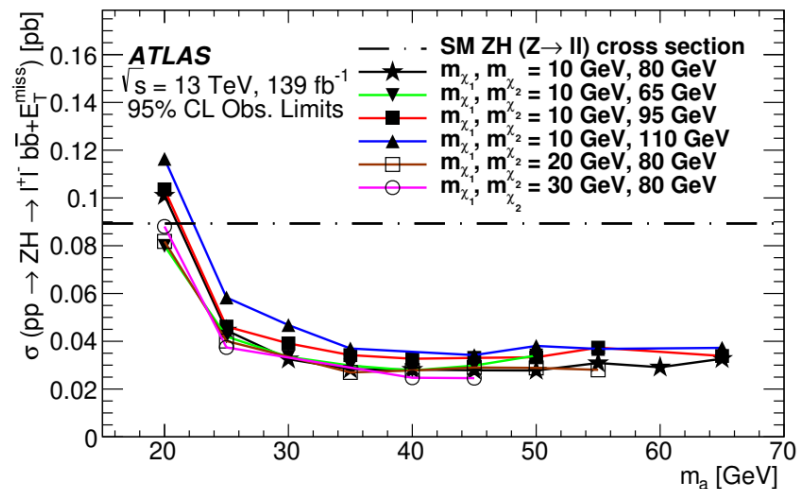
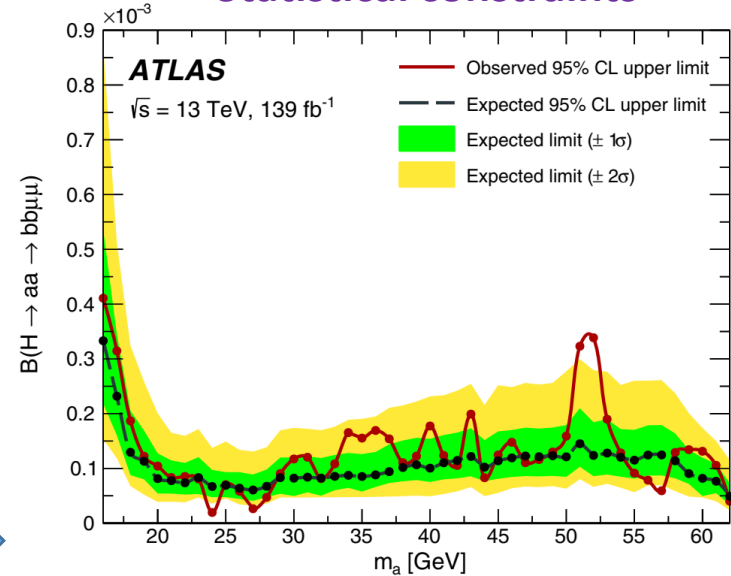


$ZH \rightarrow ll +$
 $a(\rightarrow bb)$
 +MET

Consider a scenario with NMSSM (e.g., with neutralinos)



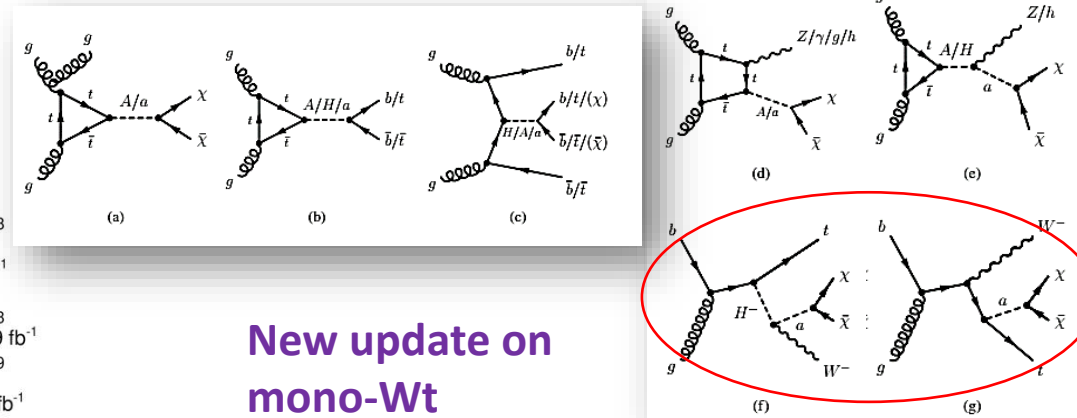
Statistical constraints



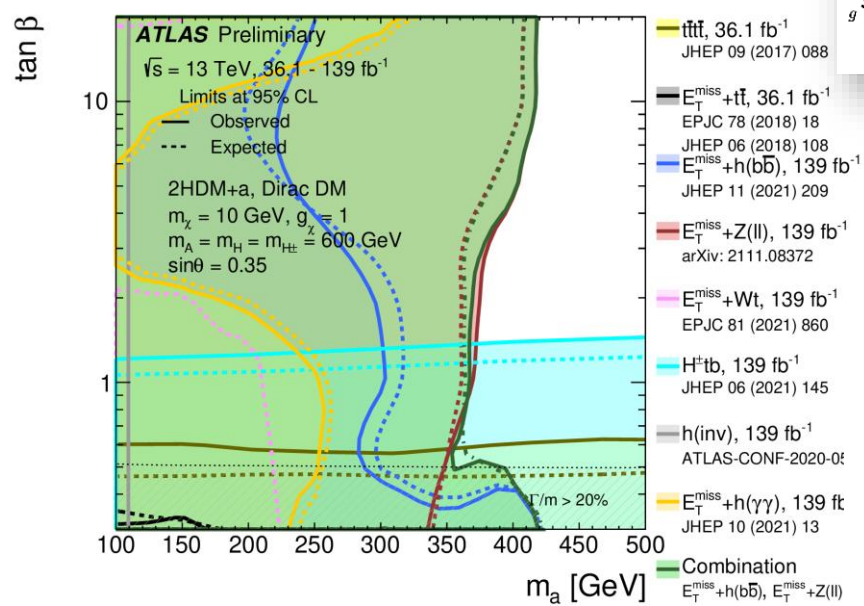
2HDM+a Searches

A “complete” model for collider DM searches based on 2HDM, with a pseudoscalar a coupling to DM (see [LHC DM White Paper](#))

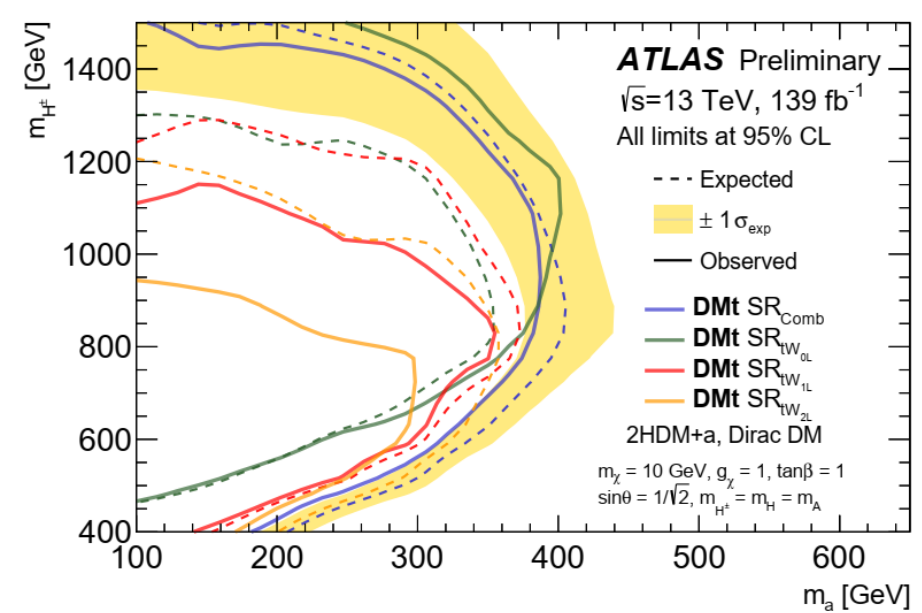
Allows global analysis of many sensitive channels



New update on mono-Wt



More parameters and more assumptions made in scanning



Not covered here:

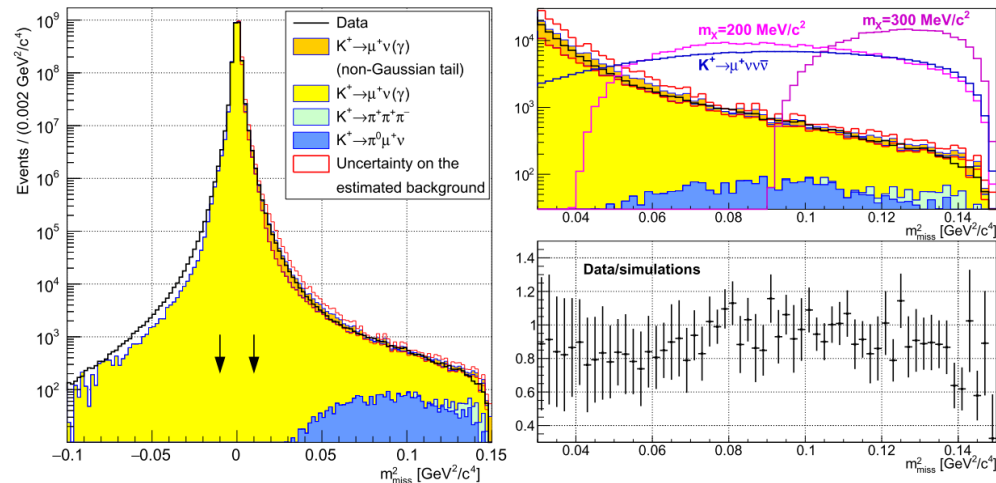
ATLAS results on mono- γ/j [JHEP02\(2021\)226](#), [PRD103\(2021\)112006](#) also directly constrains a, h_D

Heavy Neutral Leptons

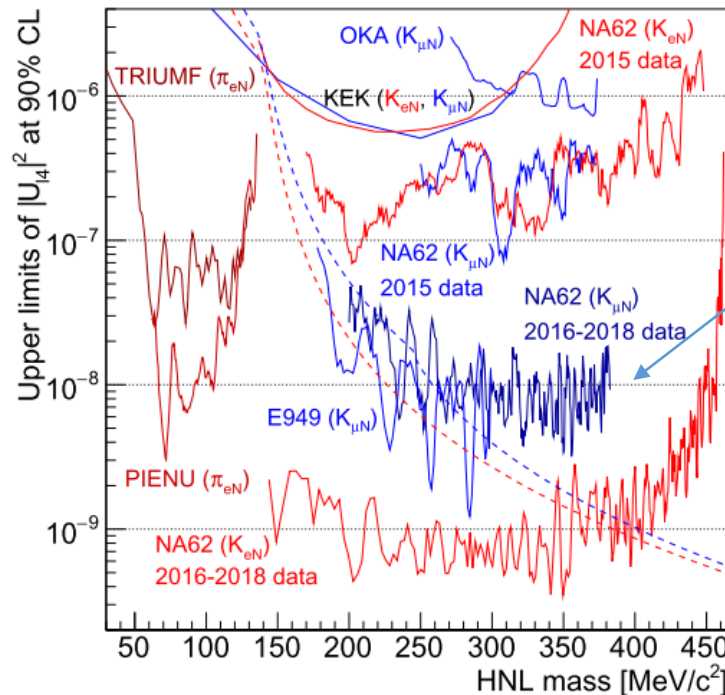
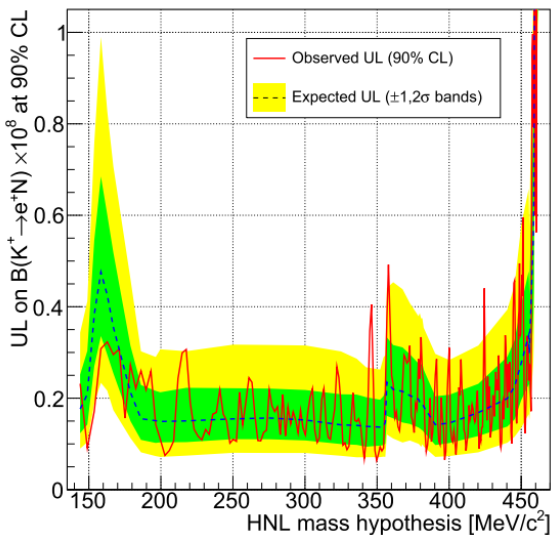
Kaon decays with NA62

$K \rightarrow e/\mu + N$

- ✓ Rely on **missing mass** measurement to explore heavier nature of N
- ✓ Precision tail analysis, range of $O(100)$ MeV
- ✓ Resolution, statistics are keys



Derived the **Br** limits



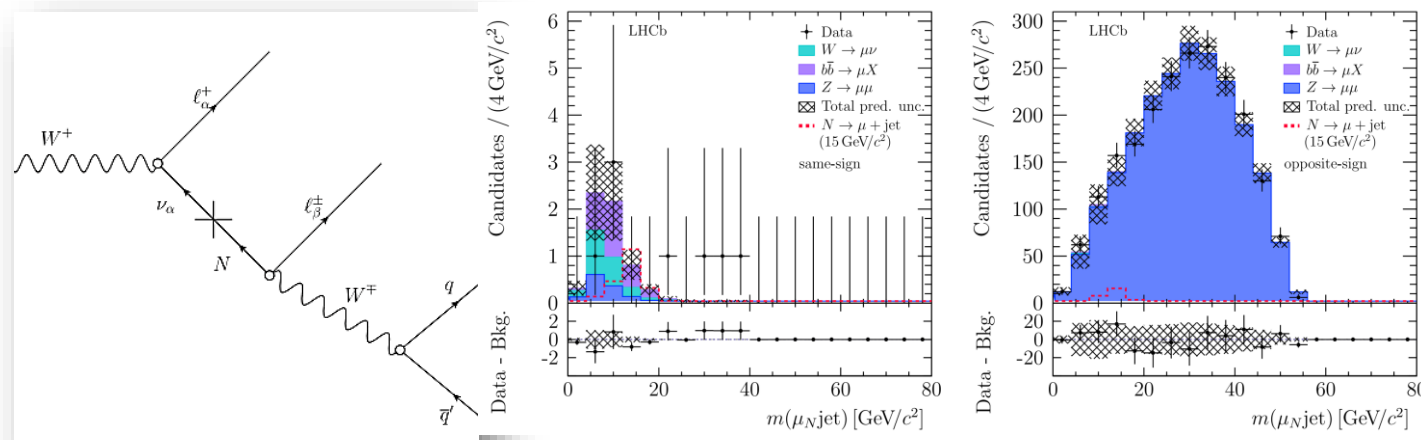
Most stringent constraints to U parameters at $O(100)$ MeV

μ

e

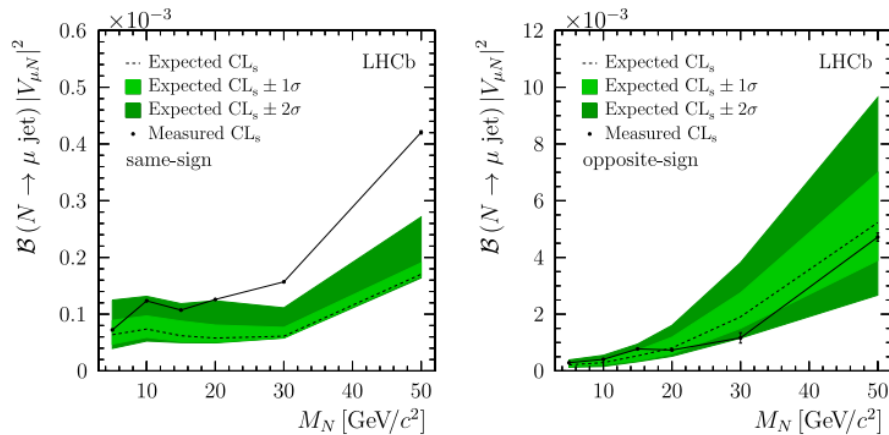
W decays

Assume further decays of N to lepton and jets

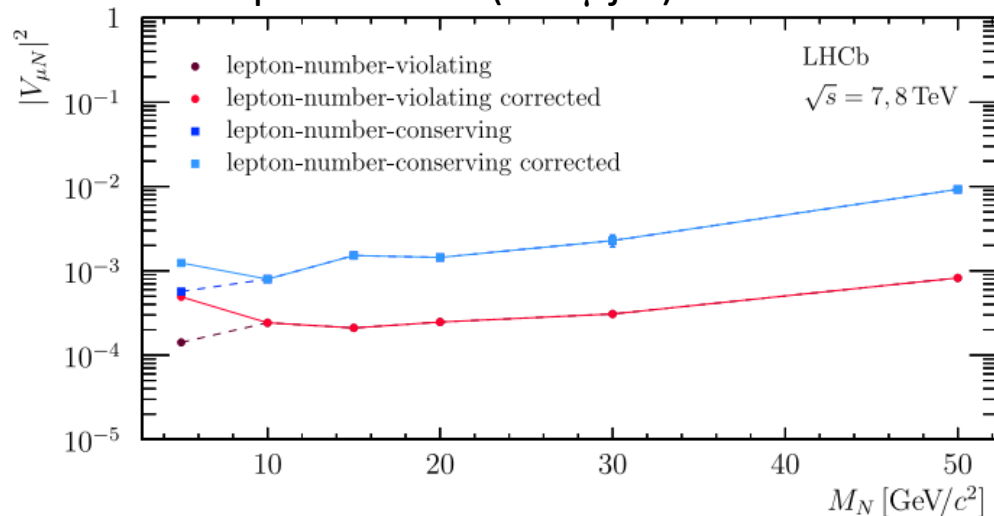


Rely on MVA to define SR: **same-sign** and **opposite-sign** dimuons + jets

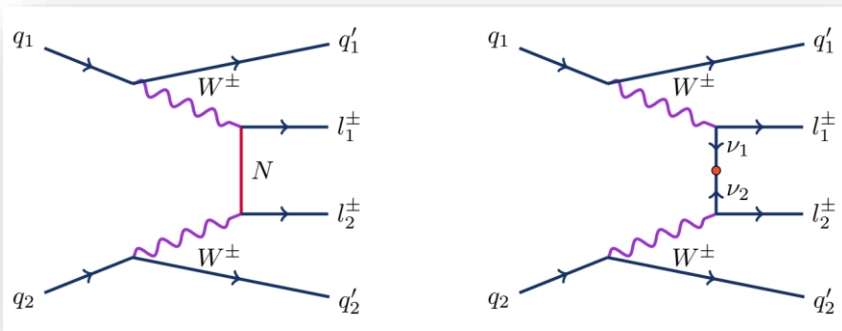
Limits on $\text{Br}(N \rightarrow \mu \text{jet}) \times U$ parameter



Limits on U parameter only with assumptions on $\text{Br}(N \rightarrow \mu \text{jet})$



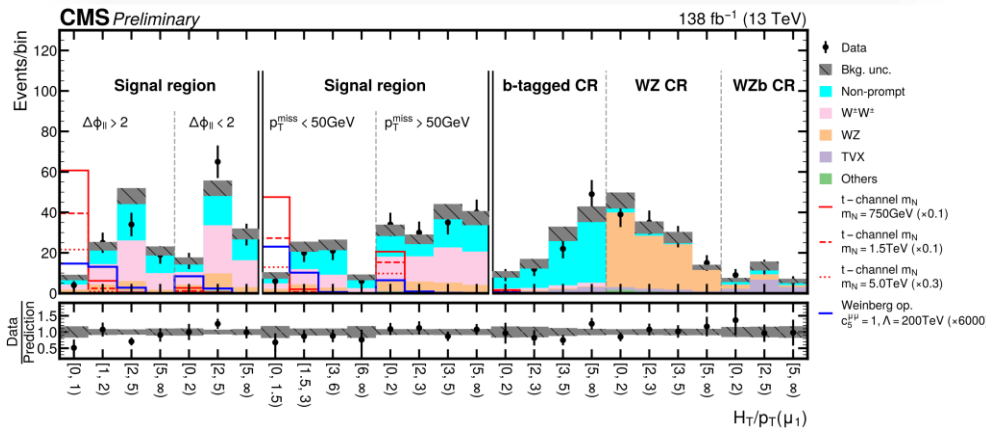
Higher-scale with leptons and jets



Collider version of “ $0\nu\beta\beta$ decay”

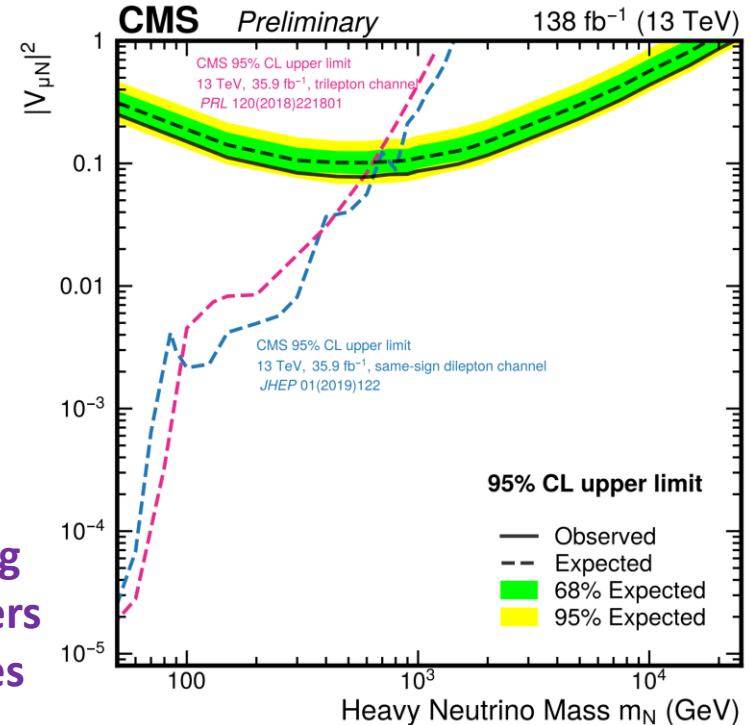
➔ Utilize the VBF process and look for same-sign dilepton

➔ Probe HNL above EW scale, as well as Weinberg operator $C_5^{\ell\ell'}$



Signature with small MET/hadronic activities

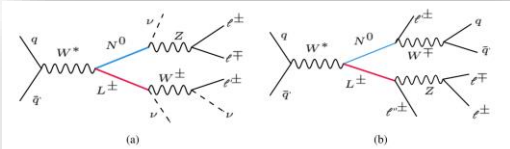
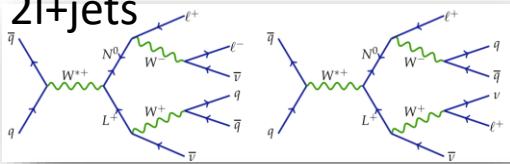
Constraining U parameters to TeV scales



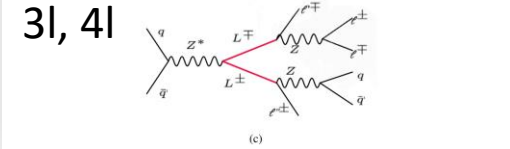
Higher-scale with leptons and jets

Probe HNL in Type-III see-saw

2l+jets



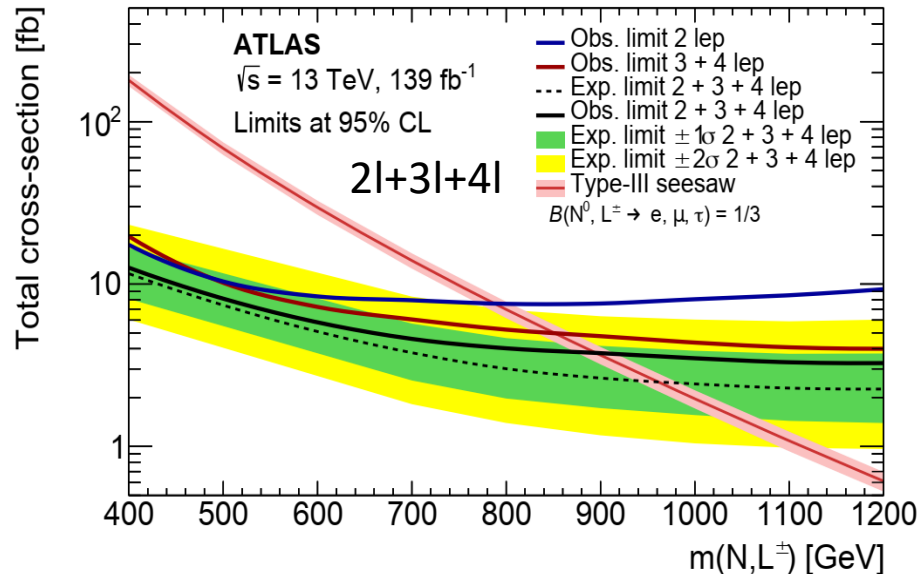
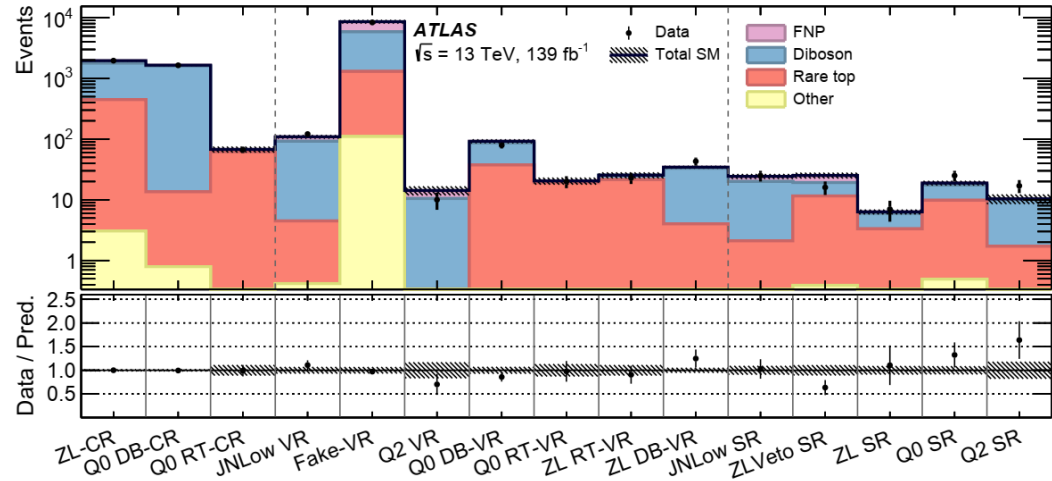
3l, 4l



Limits on production σ

Strong constraints with adding 3l, 4l in addition to 2l channels

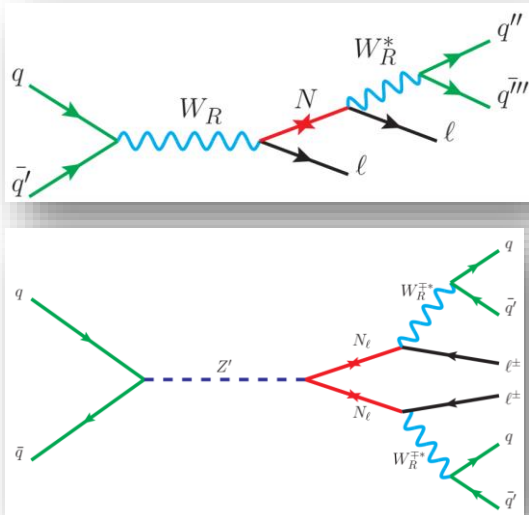
Complex final states: example for 3l, 4l



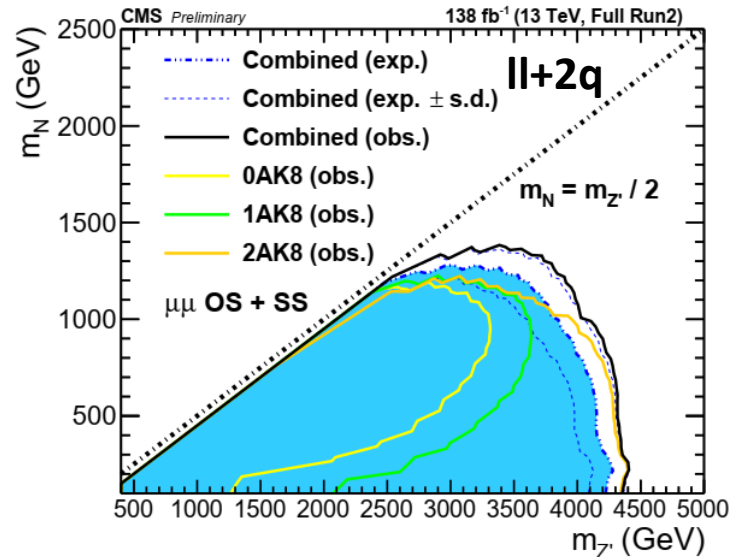
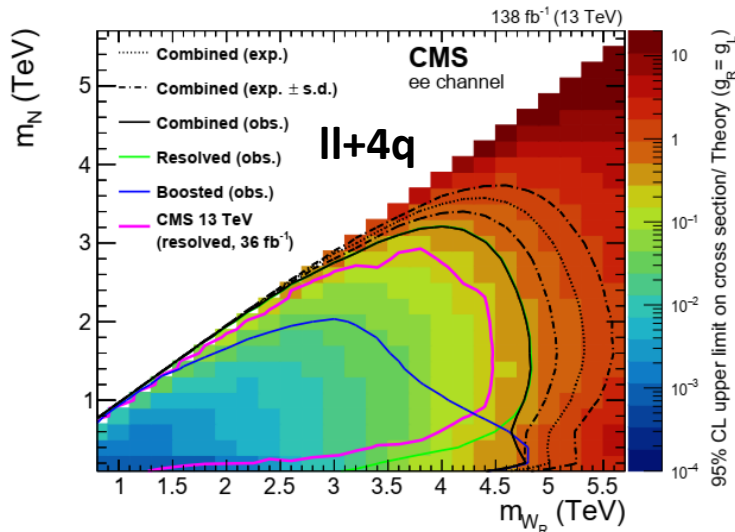
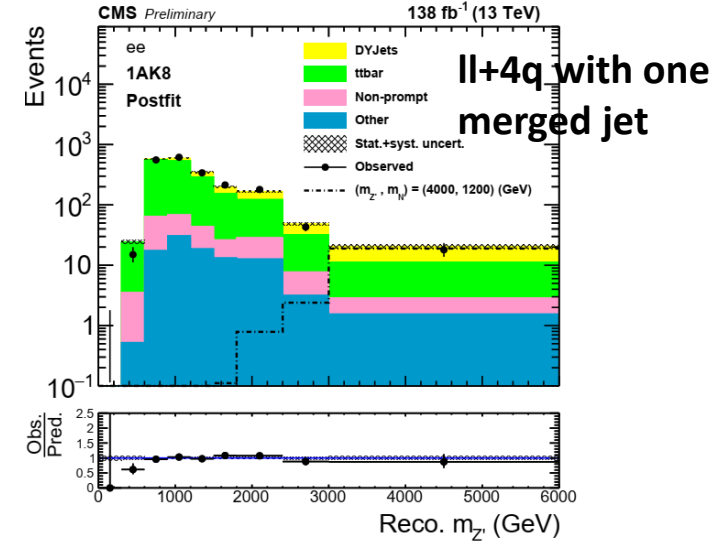
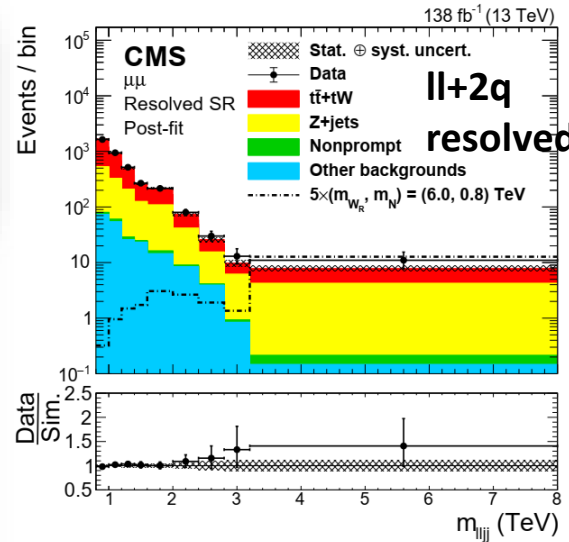
Higher-scale N with leptons and jets

arXiv:2112.03949,
CMS-PAS-EXO-20-006

Probe HNL in LR models



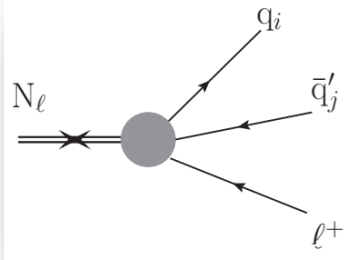
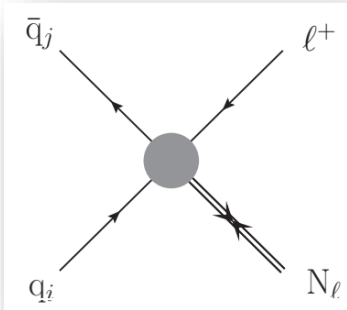
Combing resolved and boosted final states



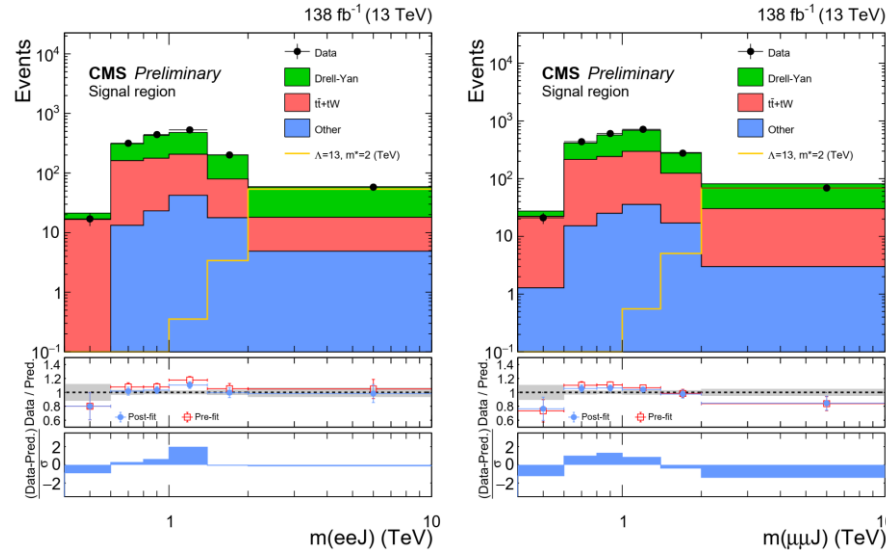
2D mass constraints:
sensitivity to TeV regime

Higher-scale N with leptons and jets

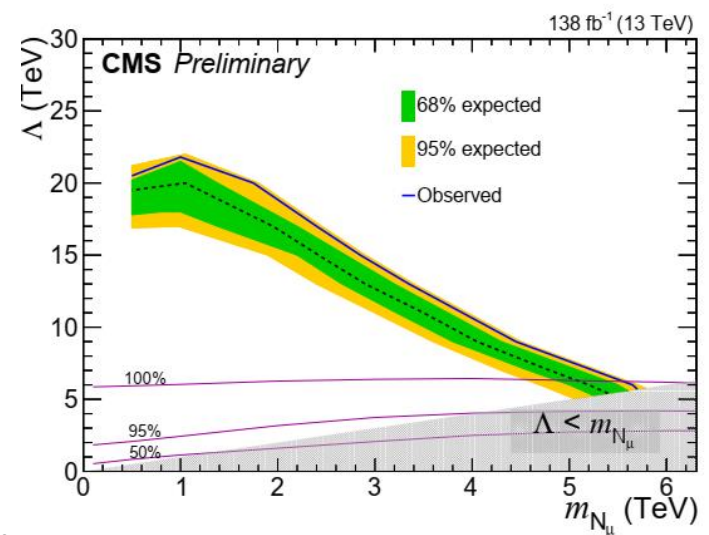
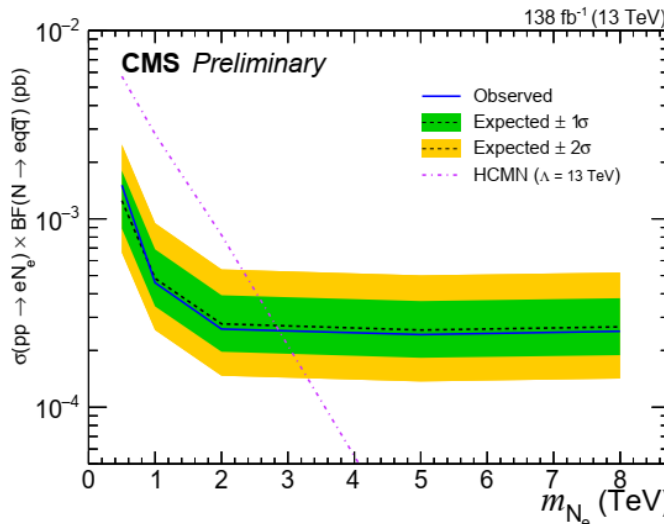
Probe HNL in composite models with $\ell\ell$ + merged J



Parameters to constrain: contact interaction scale Λ , and m_N



Invariant mass of $(\ell\ell+J)$



Constraints to $\sigma \times Br$, and CI scale

➔ highest reach in mass constraints for N currently at LHC

Summary

- **Discussed recent searches at ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, and NA62 for FIPs with prompt final states**
 - Covered a broad mass-scale from 100 MeV to TeV and with model variations from simplified to more complete ones
 - Still null results, statistical constraints improve further
 - Complementarity between different experiments, channels, etc.
 - LHC has given leading sensitivities in relevant searches
- **Future at the LHC**
 - Run-3 and HL-LHC will provide **enlarged datasets, revolutionized understanding of SM backgrounds**, and **new capabilities** (with new detector installation), to probe the feebly interacting phenomena

Thank you for your attention!



Backup

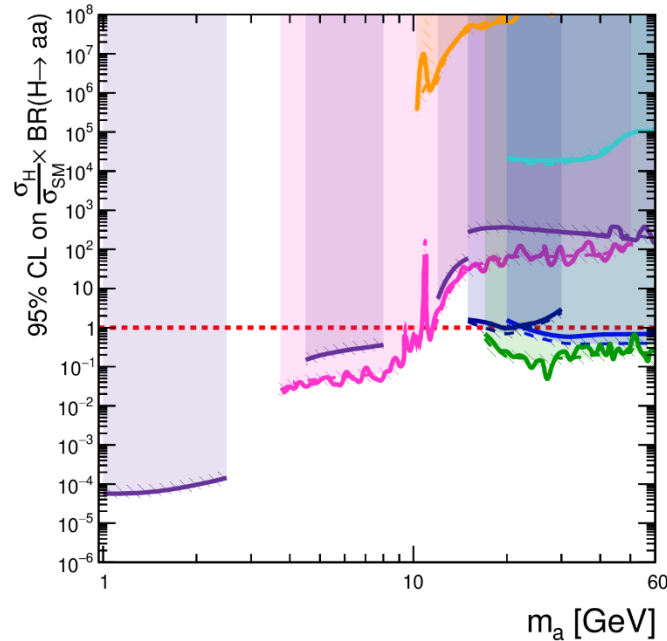
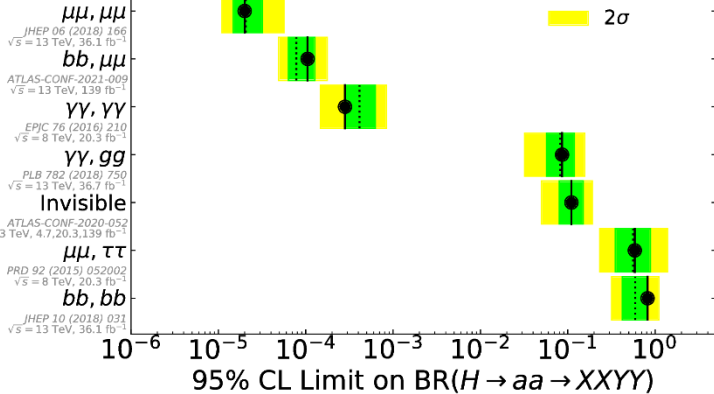
H → aa → 4 objects Summary

❖ <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/PUBNOTES/ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-008/>

March 2021

ATLAS Preliminary
 $m_a = 20 \text{ GeV}, c\tau_a \ll 1 \text{ mm}$

● Observed
 ⋯ Expected
 1σ
 2σ



ATLAS Preliminary

March 2021

Run 1: $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

Run 2: $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

2HDM+S Type-II, $\tan\beta = 5$

⋯ expected $\pm 1 \sigma$
 — observed

- Run 1 20.3 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\tau\tau$ (PRD 92 (2015) 052002)
- Run 1 20.3 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$ (EPJC 76 (2016) 210)
- Run 2 36.1 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \mu\mu\mu\mu$ (JHEP 06 (2018) 166)
- Run 2 36.1 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$ (JHEP 10 (2018) 031)
- Run 2 36.1 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bbbb$ (PRD 102 (2020) 112006)
- Run 2 36.7 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow \gamma\gamma gg$ (PLB 782 (2018) 750)
- Run 2 139 fb^{-1} $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$ (ATLAS-CONF-2021-009)

Nice overview of probing a through H → 4 object decays!