



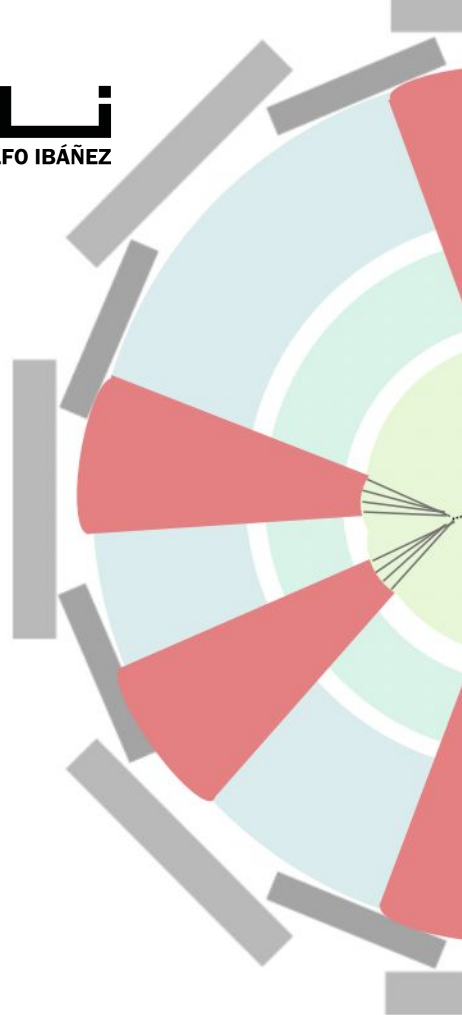
LLP Overview: Theory Perspective

Example models and reinterpretation

Giovanna Cottin

Universidad Adolfo Ibáñez, Santiago, Chile
& SAPHIR Millennium Institute, Chile

*11th Large Hadron Collider Physics Conference (LHCP 2023)
Belgrade, Serbia, May 2023*



New physics may be so *feebly* coupled to our Standard Model that their signatures may have been overlooked or miss identified by LHC searches not dedicated to LLPs

LLP?

$$c\tau \sim \Gamma^{-1} \gtrsim 0.001 \text{ [mm]}$$

$$\Gamma \sim c^2 \left(\frac{\Delta m}{\Lambda} \right)^n \Delta m$$



Feebly (small) couplings



Large mass hierarchies/
heavy mediators



Small mass difference
or “compressed spectra”

Three reasons why

Three reasons why is hard

Low rates

Large energies
(LHC inaccessible)

Low efficiency (soft particles/limited object reconstruction)

But plenty of reasons why we should look for them (**neutrino masses** and **dark matter**) !

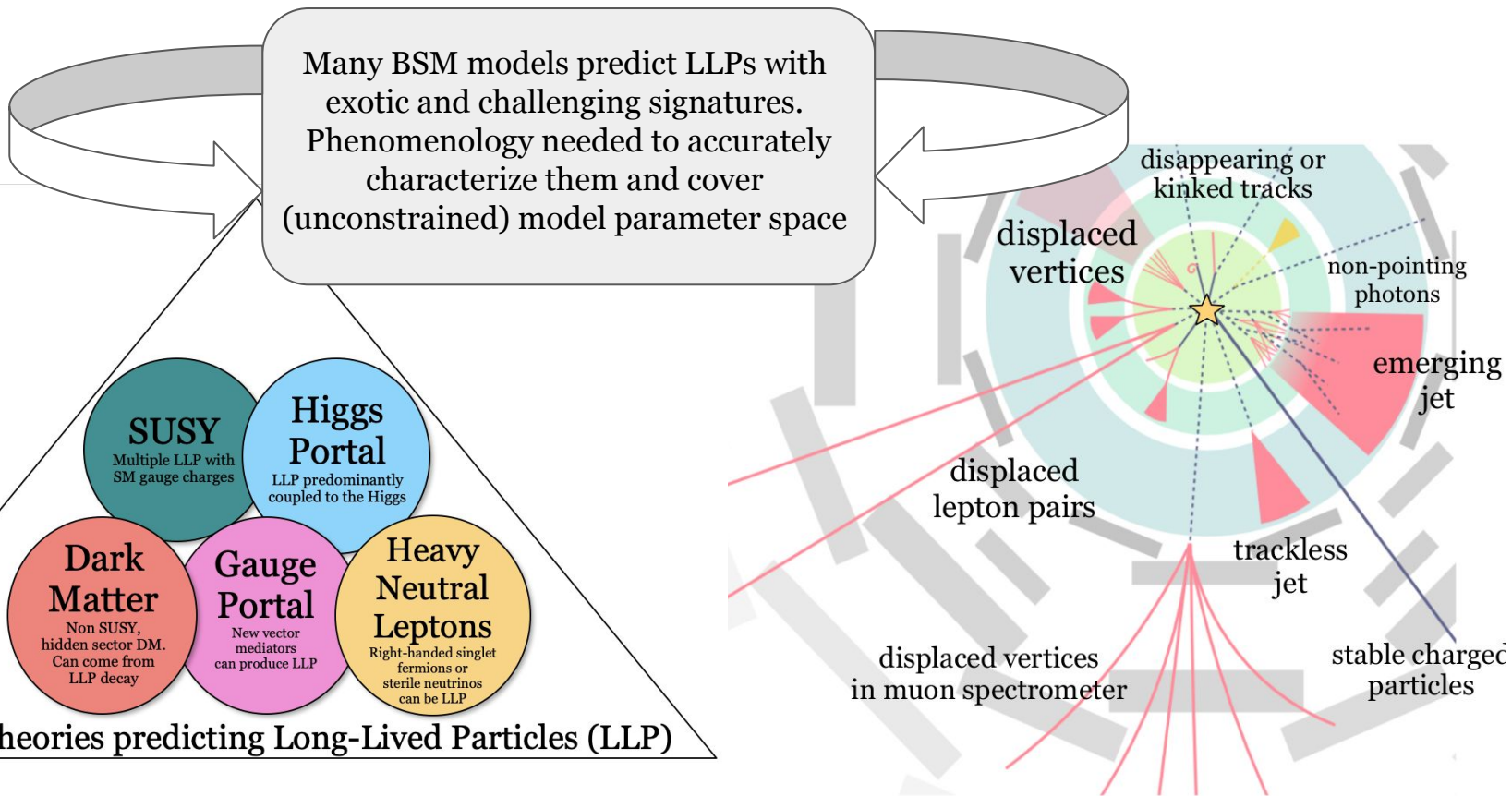




Image by G.Cottin

See MATHUSLA physics case motivating theoretical models, D. Curtin et al, [Rept.Prog.Phys. 82 \(2019\)](#)
See simplified model classification in LLP Community White Paper, J. Alimena, et al [J.Phys.G 47 \(2020\) 9, 090501](#)

LLP Image adapted from Heather Russel

Outline (heavily biased!)

Example models motivated by neutrinos and dark matter  	LLP Production	LLP Decay	LLP Signature	Reinterpreted from/ Forecast for	Proposed LHC detectors/ LHC tunes
Scotogenic	$pp \rightarrow \eta^\pm \eta^\mp, \eta^\pm \eta^0$	$\eta^\pm \rightarrow \pi^\pm \eta^0$	Disappearing track	ATLAS	
Minimal HNL (tau mixing)	$pp \rightarrow N \tau$	$N \rightarrow u \bar{d} \tau$	Displaced vertex Displaced shower	ATLAS CMS	✓
HNL in EFT (MLEFT)	Meson production @ LHC, i.e. $B^0 \rightarrow NN$	Decays via mixing, i.e. $N \rightarrow u \bar{d} l$	Displaced decays	Minimal HNL with a new method / AL3X, ANUBIS, CODEX-b, FACET, FASER, MAPP, MATHUSLA	✓
ALPs	Meson production @ LHC, i.e. $D \rightarrow \pi + a$	$a \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$	Displaced decays	Minimal HNL with a new method / AL3X, ANUBIS, CODEX-b, FACET, FASER, MAPP, MATHUSLA	✓

Scotogenic Model

Neutrino masses at 1 loop (small)

DM candidate (real part of scalar doublet)

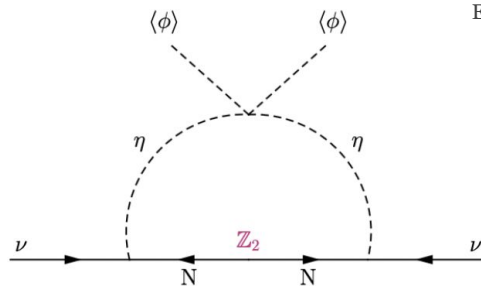
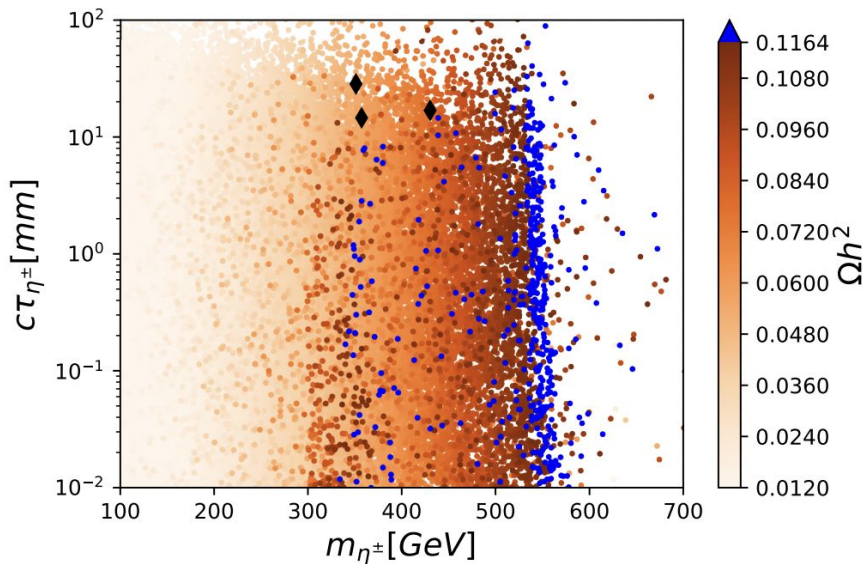
Predicts long-lived particles! (in the co-annihilation region)

M. Klasen, C. E. Yaguna, et al, [JCAP 04, 044 \(2013\)](#) $m_{N_1} - m_{\eta_R} \sim \mathcal{O}(1)\text{GeV}$

$$m_{\eta^\pm} - m_{\eta_R} = \Delta m_{\eta^\pm} \sim \mathcal{O}(100)\text{MeV}$$

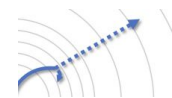
$$\Gamma_{\eta^\pm \rightarrow \eta_R \pi^\pm} = \frac{f_\pi^2 g^4}{64\pi m_W^4} \Delta m_{\eta^\pm}^2 \times \sqrt{\Delta m_{\eta^\pm}^2 - m_\pi^2}$$

Ivania M. Ávila, G. Cottin, M. A. Díaz, [J.Phys.G 49 \(2022\) 6, 065001](#)

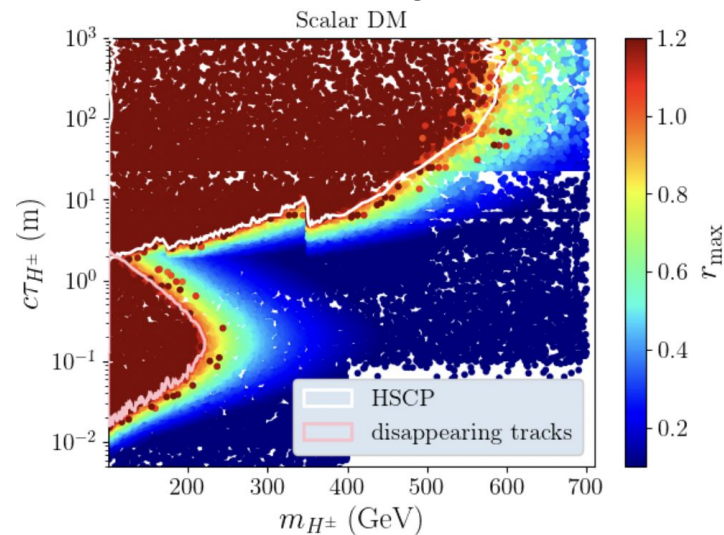


E. Ma, [Phys.Rev.D 73 \(2006\) 077301](#)

Disappearing track signature



Constraints in SmodelS2 in G. Alguero et al, [JHEP 08 \(2022\) 068](#)



Minimal HNL model

HNLs (fermionic singlets) motivated by neutrino mass models

HNLs mix with SM neutrinos

Can be automatically long-lived! $\Gamma \sim G_F^2 |V_{lN}|^2 m_N^5$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\min} = -\frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} V_{\ell N} \bar{\ell} \gamma^\mu P_L N W_\mu^\dagger - \frac{g}{2 \cos \theta_W} U_{li}^* V_{\ell N} \bar{\nu}_i \gamma^\mu P_L N Z_\mu + \text{h.c.}$$



Seesaw

P. Minkowski, [Phys. Lett. 67B \(1977\)](#)

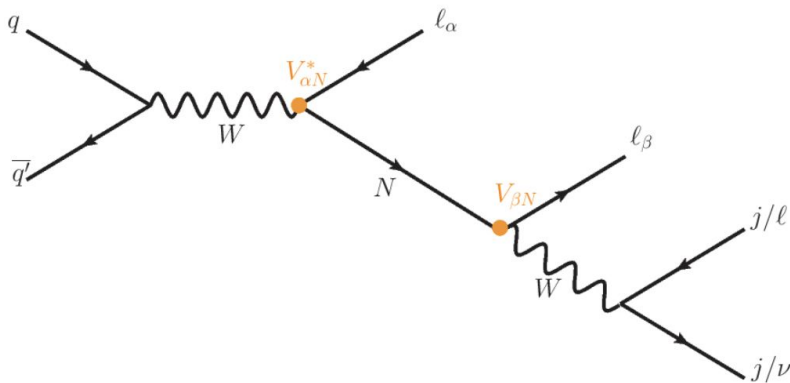
R. N. Mohapatra and G. Senjanovic, [Phys. Rev. Lett. 44 \(1980\)](#)

J. Schechter and J. W. F. Valle, [Phys. Rev. D22, 2227 \(1980\)](#)

Inverse seesaw

R. Mohapatra and J. Valle, [Phys. Rev. D34 \(1986\) 1642](#)

$$m_B < m_N < m_W$$



Latest summary of bounds in the tau-sector, see E. Fernandez-Martinez, et. al, [2304.06772](#)

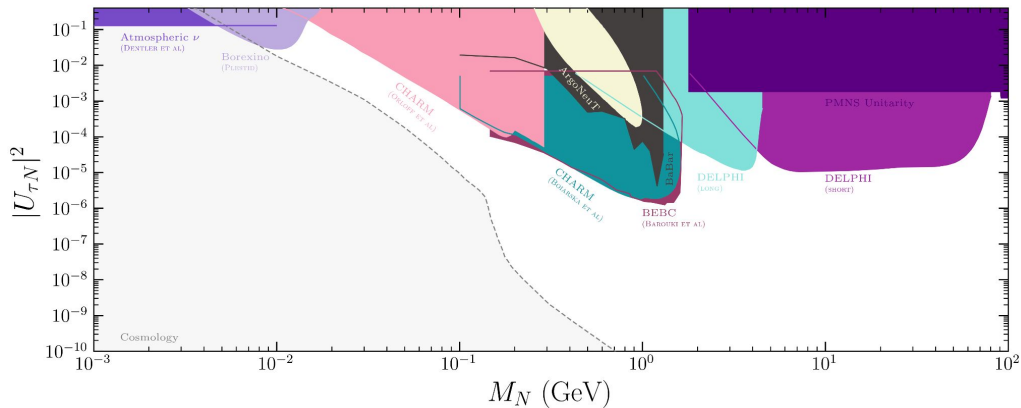
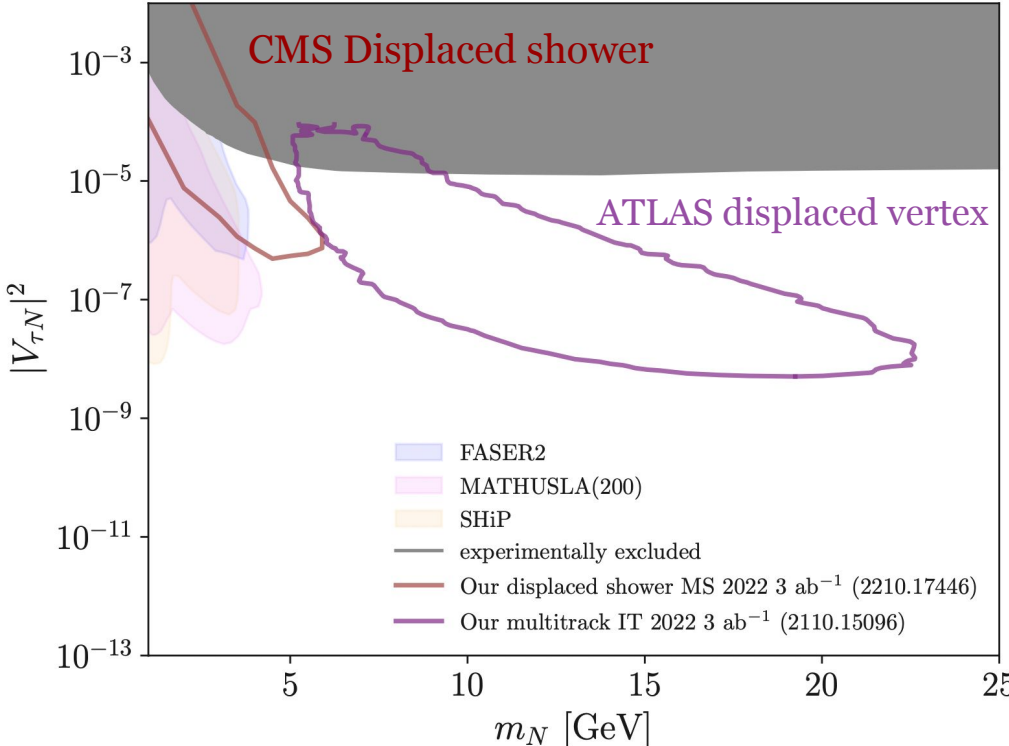


Diagram by R. Beltrán

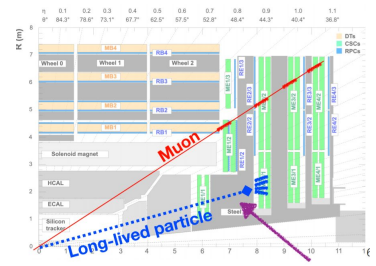
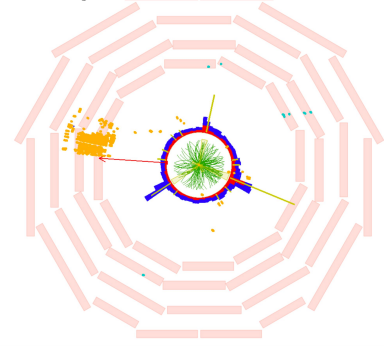
Tau-mixing not covered yet at LHC, what can we do?

Recast novel searches with current LHC detector subsystems!

G.Cottin, J.C. Helo, M. Hirsch, C. Peña, C. Wang, S. Xie, [JHEP 02 \(2023\) 011](#)



CMS Simulation Supplementary
CMS-EXO-20-015



@ 7th LLP Workshop, see talk by Sven Dildick

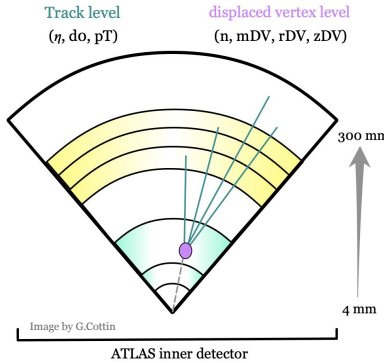
We reinterpreted a search for a SM Higgs boson decaying to long-lived scalars (which can then decay to taus). [Phy. Rev. Lett. 127 \(2021\)](#)

The search is sensitive to LLPs decaying to taus. Large CMS steel shielding effectively suppresses background.

The unique CMS signature depends on a large cluster of Cathode Strip Chamber (CSC) hits in the muon system (Nhits).

Our reinterpretation relies on the **implementation of a new Delphes module** made specifically for muon system showers from LLP decays

(<https://github.com/delphes/delphes/pull/103>)



Displaced Vertex forecast in [7 R. Beltrán, et al, JHEP 01 \(2022\) 044](#)

Beyond Minimal HNL

HNL production occurs via meson decays for $m_N < 5$ GeV

We can study them systematically in an EFT approach

$$\mathcal{L}_{NRLEFT} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{ren}} + \sum_{d \geq 5} \sum_i c_i^{(d)} \mathcal{O}_i^{(d)}$$

Meson decay via operator, i.e. $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+ NN$

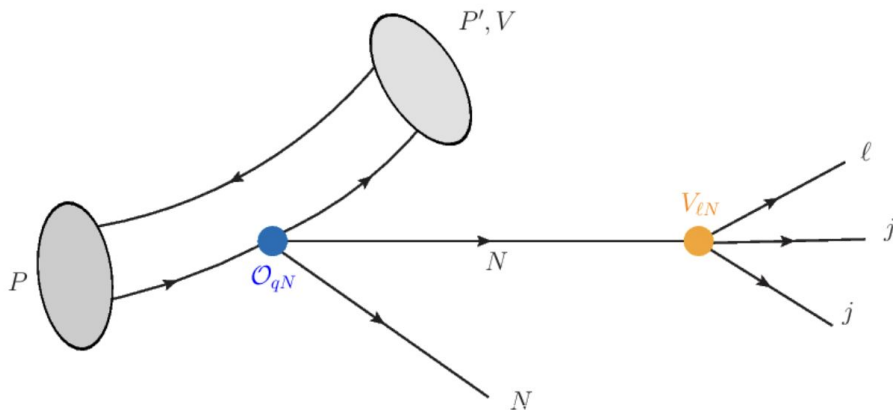
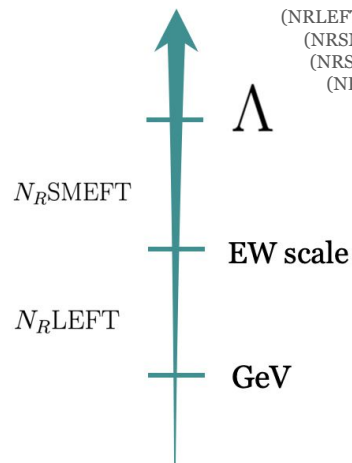


Diagram by R. Beltrán

HNL decays via mixing in K. Bondarenko, et al, [JHEP 11 \(2018\) 032](#)



HNLs in EFT with LLPs at the LHC
(d=5) A. Caputo, et al, [JHEP 06 \(2017\)](#)
(NRLEFT, single N) Jordy de Vries, et al, [JHEP 03 \(2021\)](#)
(NRSMEFT, single N) G. Cottin, et al, [JHEP 09 \(2021\)](#)
(NRSMEFT, pair N) R. Beltrán, et al, [JHEP 01 \(2022\)](#)
(NRLEFT, pair N) R. Beltrán, et al, [JHEP 01 \(2023\)](#)

F. del Aguila, et al, [Phys.Lett.B 670 \(2009\)](#)
A. Aparici, et al, [Phys.Rev.D 80 \(2009\)](#)
Y. Liao, et al, [Phys.Rev.D 96 \(2017\)](#)

T. Li, et al, [JHEP 07 \(2020\) 152](#)
M. Chala, A. Titov, [JHEP 05 \(2020\) 139](#)

	2 – body	$P \rightarrow P'$	$P \rightarrow V$
$c \rightarrow u$	D^0	$D^0 \rightarrow \pi^0, \eta, \eta'$ $D^+ \rightarrow \pi^+$ $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^+$	$D^0 \rightarrow \rho^0, \omega$ $D^+ \rightarrow \rho^+$ $D_s^+ \rightarrow K^{*+}$
$b \rightarrow d$	B^0	$B^0 \rightarrow \pi^0, \eta, \eta'$ $B^+ \rightarrow \pi^+$ $B_s^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^0$	$B^0 \rightarrow \rho^0, \omega$ $B^+ \rightarrow \rho^+$ $B_s^0 \rightarrow \bar{K}^{*0}$
$b \rightarrow s$	B_s^0	$B_s^0 \rightarrow \eta, \eta'$ $B^0 \rightarrow K^0$ $B^+ \rightarrow K^+$	$B_s^0 \rightarrow \phi$ $B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0}$ $B^+ \rightarrow K^{*+}$

Reinterpretation method

R. Beltrán, G. Cottin, M. Hirsch, A. Titov, Z. S. Wang, JHEP 05 (2023) 031, arXiv:2302.03216

limits from minimal HNL

$$(m_N, |V_{eN}|^2, N_S)$$

Full Monte Carlo simulation (compute decay probabilities at each detector)

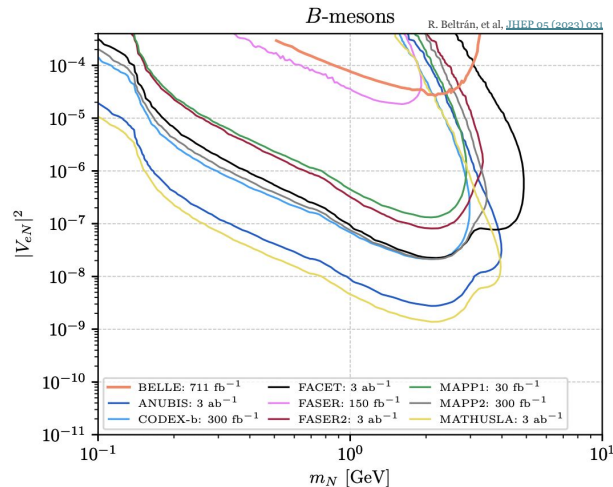
LLP produced from same (or similar) meson D/B
lab-frame decay length \gg distance from IP to detector

reinterpreted limits in EFT (HNL/ALP)

$$(m_N, c, N_S)' / (m_a, c_{ee}, N_S) \quad \Gamma'_{\text{vis.}} \approx \Gamma_{\text{vis.}} \cdot \frac{N_N}{N'_N} \frac{N'_S}{N_S}$$

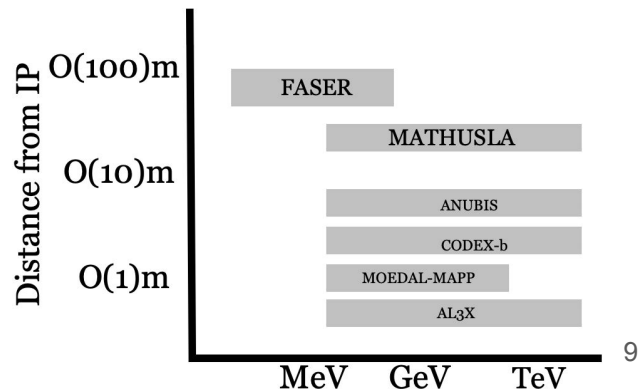
Only theoretical input (LLP production and decay)

$$N_S = N_N \cdot \epsilon \cdot \text{BR}(N \rightarrow \text{vis.})$$



$$P[\text{decay}] \approx \Delta L / \lambda_{\text{decay}} = \Delta L \cdot \Gamma_{\text{tot.}} / (\beta \gamma \hbar c)$$

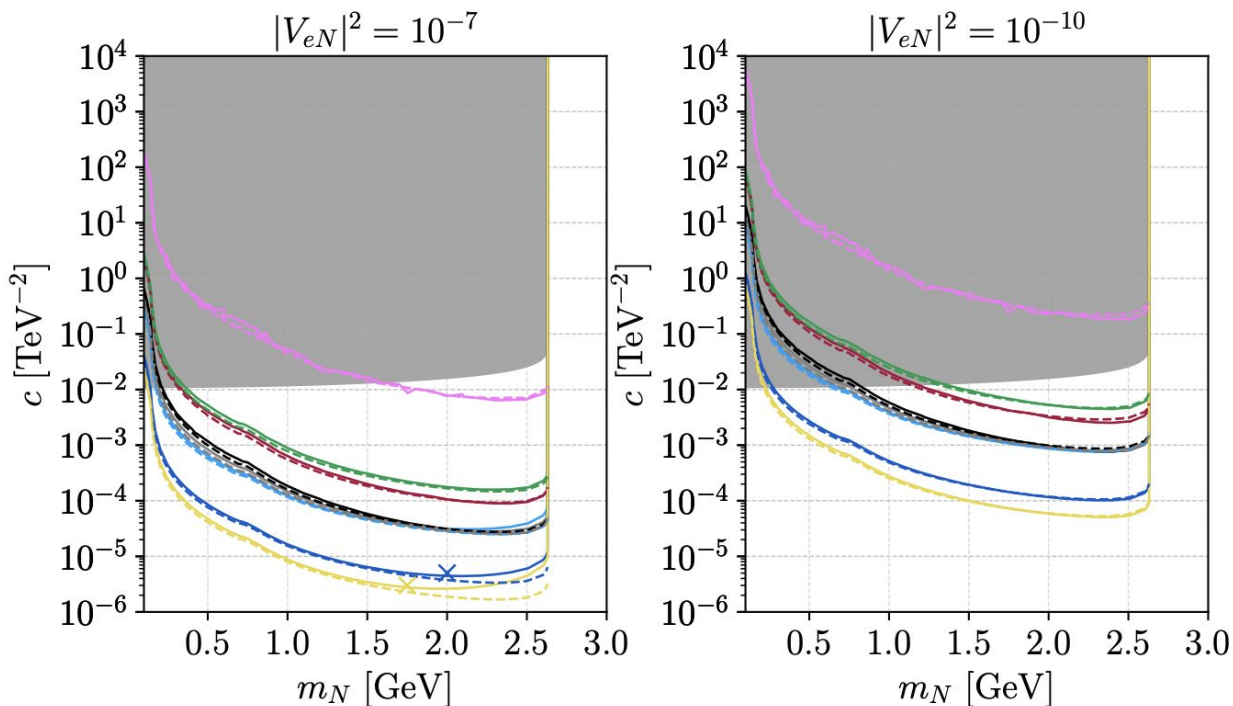
$$N_S = N_N \cdot \Gamma_{\text{tot.}} \cdot \text{BR}(N \rightarrow \text{vis.}) \sim N_N \cdot \Gamma_{\text{vis.}}$$



Reinterpretation to N_R LEFT

Full simulation (solid lines) in R. Beltrán, et al, [JHEP 01 \(2023\) 015](#)

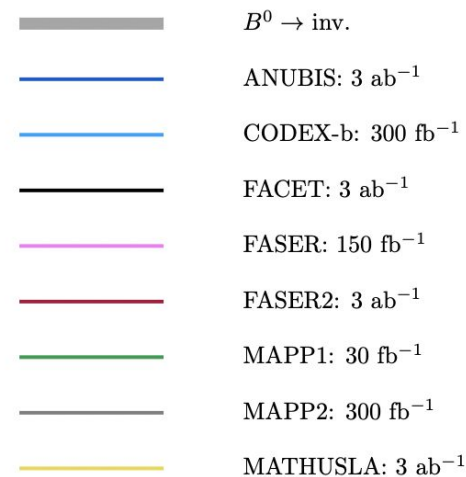
Reinterpretation (dashed lines) in R. Beltrán, et al, [JHEP 05 \(2023\) 031](#)



Example operator:

$$\mathcal{O}_{dN}^{S,RR} \left| \begin{array}{l} (\overline{d}_L d_R) (\overline{N}_R^c N_R) \end{array} \right.$$

$b \rightarrow d$ $c_{dN,31}^{S,RR}$ (LNV)



$$c \sim 10^{-4} \xrightarrow{c \sim 1/\Lambda^3} \Lambda \lesssim \mathcal{O}(10) \text{ TeV}$$

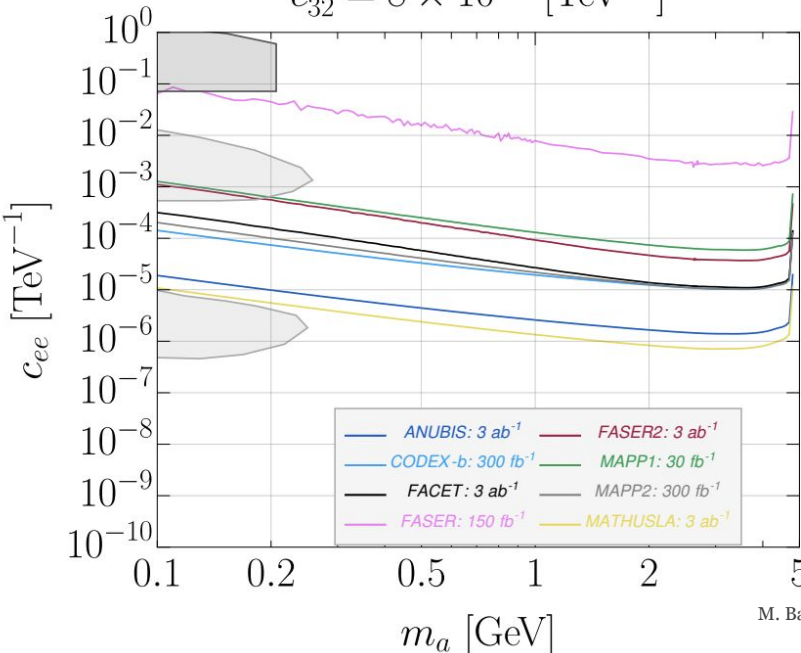
Reinterpretation to ALPs

Can be produced through a flavor off-diagonal coupling to quarks, and decay to leptons. Light and weakly coupled ALPs can be long-lived!

R. Beltrán, et al, [JHEP 05 \(2023\) 031](#)

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{ALP}} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_\mu a \partial^\mu a - \frac{1}{2} m_a^2 a^2 + \partial_\mu a \left[\sum_q \sum_{i,j} c_{ij}^q \bar{q}_i \gamma^\mu q_j + \sum_l \sum_{\ell,\ell'} c_{\ell\ell'}^l \bar{l}_\ell \gamma^\mu l_{\ell'} \right] + \dots$$

$$c_{32}^d = 8 \times 10^{-6} [\text{TeV}^{-1}]$$



Complementary bounds in
M. Bauer, et al, [JHEP 09 \(2022\) 05](#)

M. Bauer, et al, [JHEP 12 \(2017\) 044](#)

$$\Gamma (a \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-) = \frac{c_{\ell\ell}^2}{8\pi} m_a m_\ell^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_\ell^2}{m_a^2}}$$

Benchmark	P_{prod}^{ij}	P_{decay}	Production modes	Decay modes
ALP-D	c_{12}^u	c_{ee}	$D \rightarrow \pi + a$ $D \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} + a$ $D \rightarrow \rho + a$ $D \rightarrow \omega + a$ $D_s \rightarrow K^{(*)} + a$	$a \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$
ALP-B	c_{32}^d	c_{ee}	$B \rightarrow K^{(*)} + a$ $B_s \rightarrow \eta^{(\prime)} + a$ $B_s \rightarrow \phi + a$	$a \rightarrow e^+ + e^-$

Summary and Outlook

Charged and neutral **long-lived particles are predicted in many models motivated by neutrino masses and dark matter.** New exotic LLP signatures are being proposed motivated by dark energy very recently in S. Argyropoulos et al, [arXiv:2304.11189](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.11189))

There is **large discovery potential** at main LHC detectors (ATLAS/CMS) and current and proposed far detectors (i.e. FASER/MATHUSLA). New search proposals now include using ProtoDUNE and the CERN SPS very recently in P. Coloma, et al, [arXiv:2304.06765](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.06765)

Prospects rely on reinterpretation methods. These can include full simulation, new simulation tools (i.e. CMS displaced showers in the muon system) or Monte Carlo truth/theory input only. All very useful for new models! (similar method at neutrino facilities very recently in B. Batell et al, [arXiv:2304.11189](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.11189))

Still plenty of reasons **why** we should look **hard** for feebly coupled, long-lived physics !

