



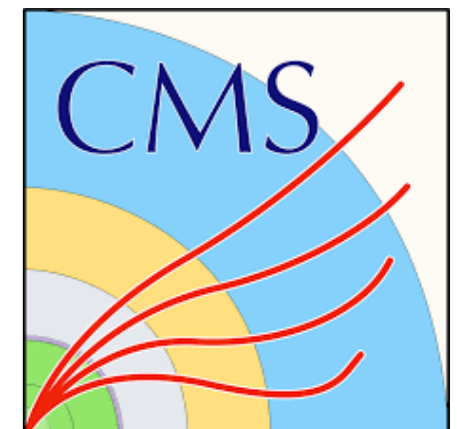
Searches for Heavy Neutral Leptons (HNL) in CMS

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On behalf of the CMS collaboration

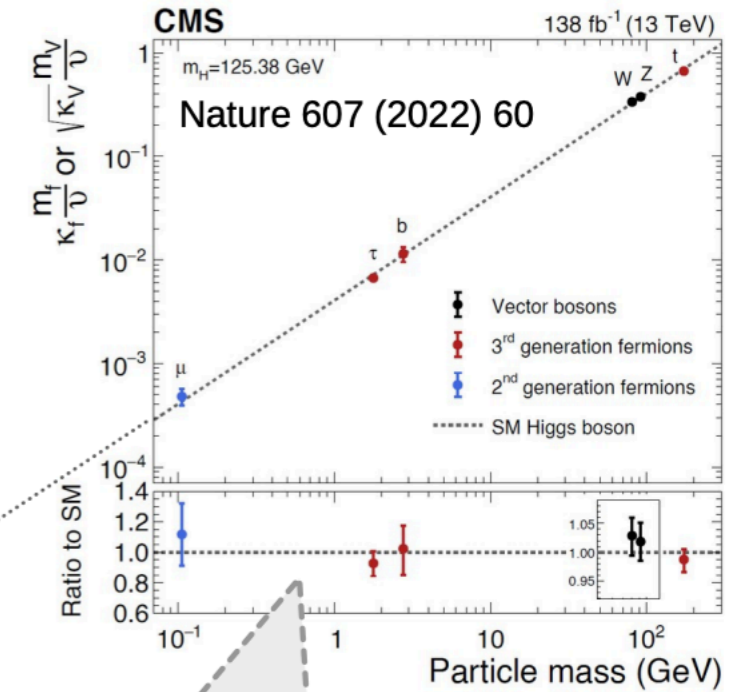
[ICHEP 2024 - Prague](#)

20 July, 2024



Why search for Heavy Neutron Lepton?

- Non-zero neutrino mass requires an explanation!
- SM does not have the particle content to write down renormalizable and gauge invariant mass terms for neutrino
 - Must add new particles[1]!



ν

???

	masse → charge → spin →	$\approx 2.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ 2/3 1/2	$\approx 1.275 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 2/3 1/2	$\approx 173.07 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ 2/3 1/2	0 0 1	$\approx 126 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
		u up	c charm	t top	g gluon	H boson de Higgs
QUARKS		$\approx 4.8 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1/3 1/2	$\approx 95 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1/3 1/2	$\approx 4.18 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ -1/3 1/2	0 0 1	
		d down	s strange	b bottom	γ photon	
		$0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1 1/2	$105.7 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ -1 1/2	$1.777 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ -1 1/2	0 0 1	$91.2 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
		e électron	μ muon	τ tau	Z⁰ boson Z ⁰	
LEPTONS		$< 2.2 \text{ eV}/c^2$ 0 1/2	$< 0.17 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ 0 1/2	$< 15.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ 0 1/2	±1 1	$80.4 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
		ν_e neutrino électronique	ν_μ neutrino muonique	ν_τ neutrino tauique	W[±] boson W [±]	
					BOSONS DE JAUGE	

[1] [arxiv.org:9805219](https://arxiv.org/abs/9805219)

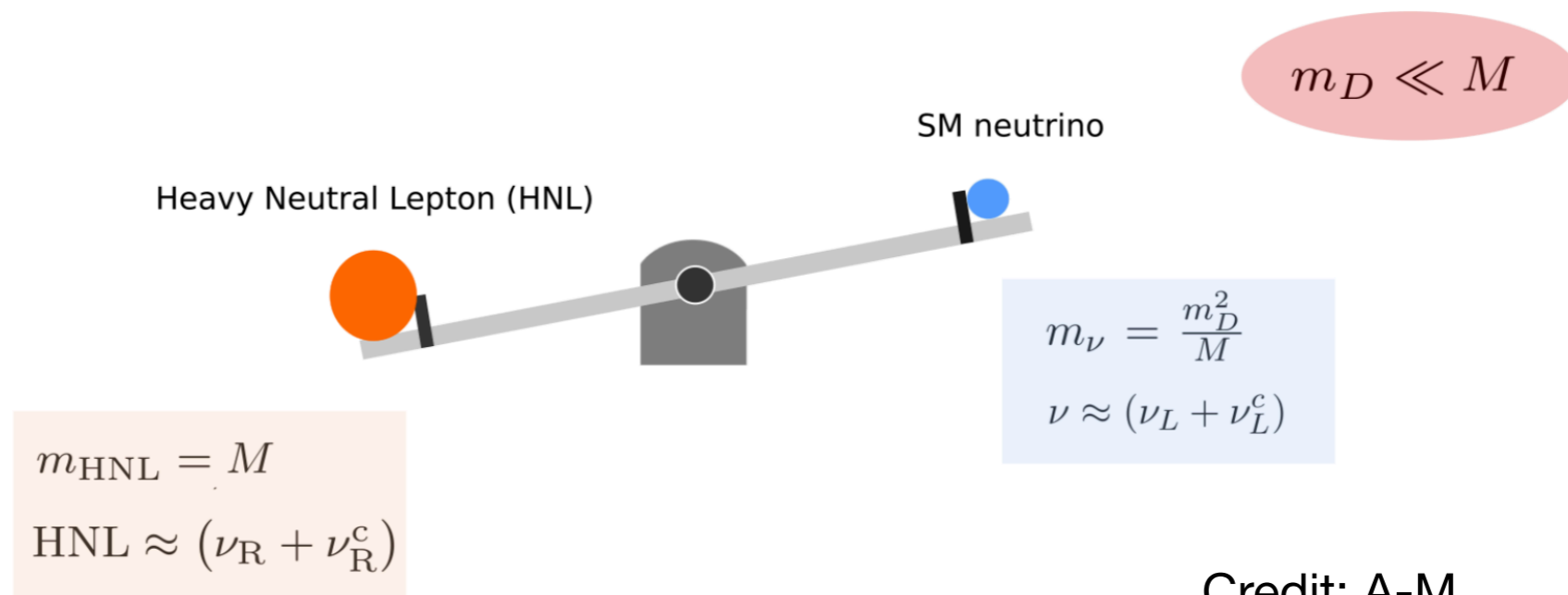
Type-I see-saw model

Simplest extension to SM neutrino sector:
Right-handed SM singlet called HNL
(Type-I see-saw model)

- ☑ Generate SM neutrino masses through mixing



- ☑ Suppresses SM neutrino mass if heavier than SM

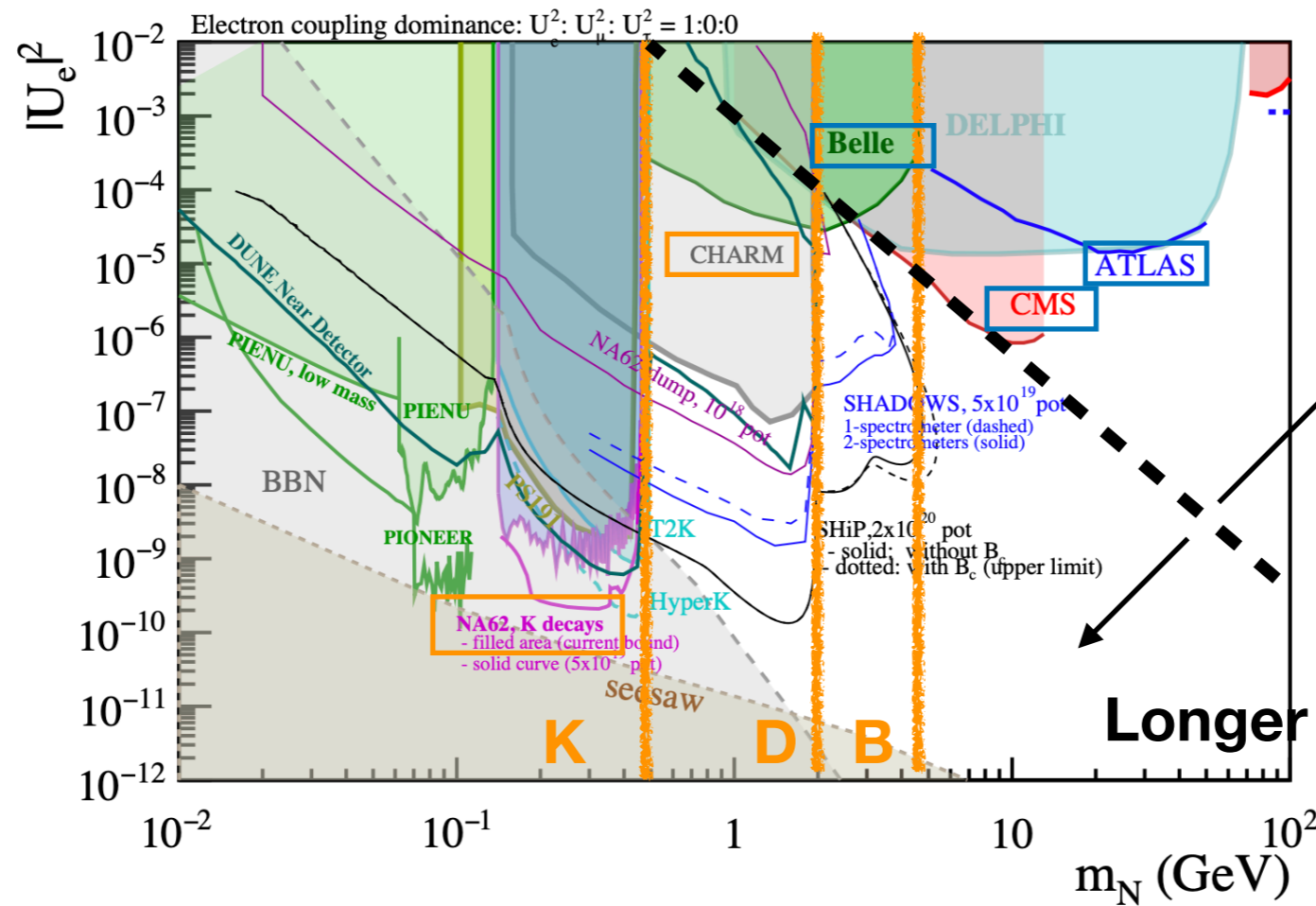


Credit: A-M

Experimental landscape

- Huge parameter space
- Rich phenomenology: prompt/displaced, many production x decay modes
- Probed by many different experiments: **collider** & **beam dump**
- CMS is **actively** exploring **new** parameter space with novel techniques!
 - **low-mass**, **long-lived**, **final states involving a τ -lepton**

~10 orders magnitude of $|V_{lN}|^2$

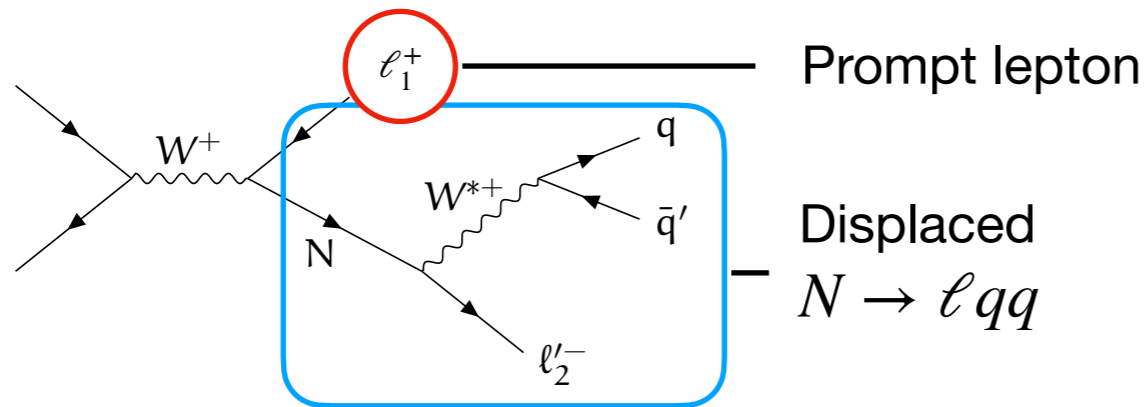


4 orders magnitude of m_N

In this talk

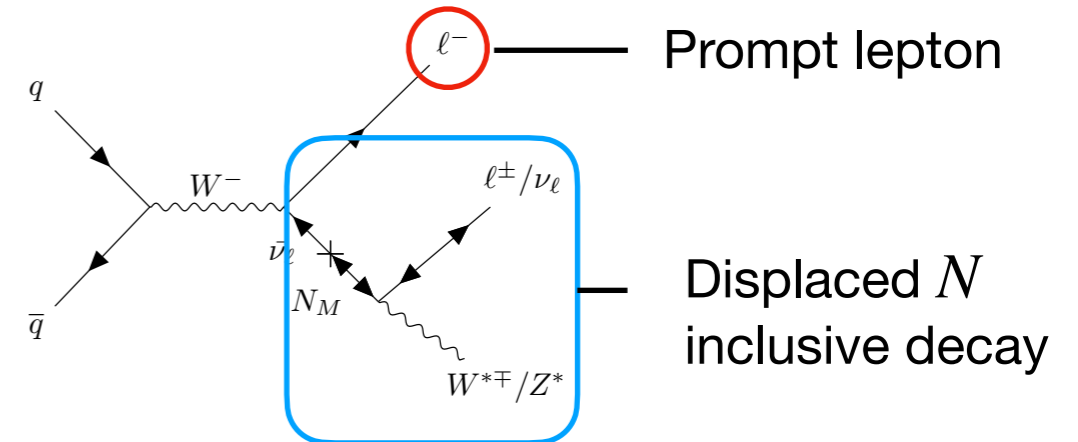
- 5 new results in the past ~1 year!

Displaced object reconstructions with ML



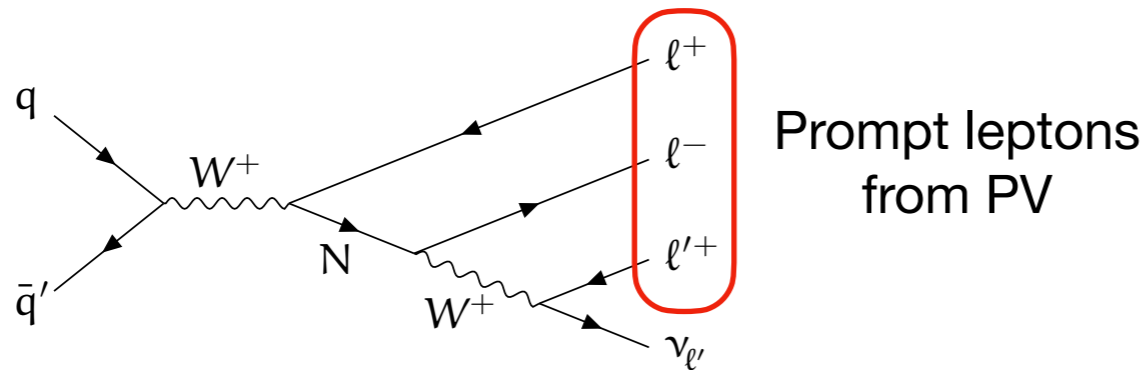
EXO-21-011, EXO-21-013

Novel displaced signature - Muon Detector Shower



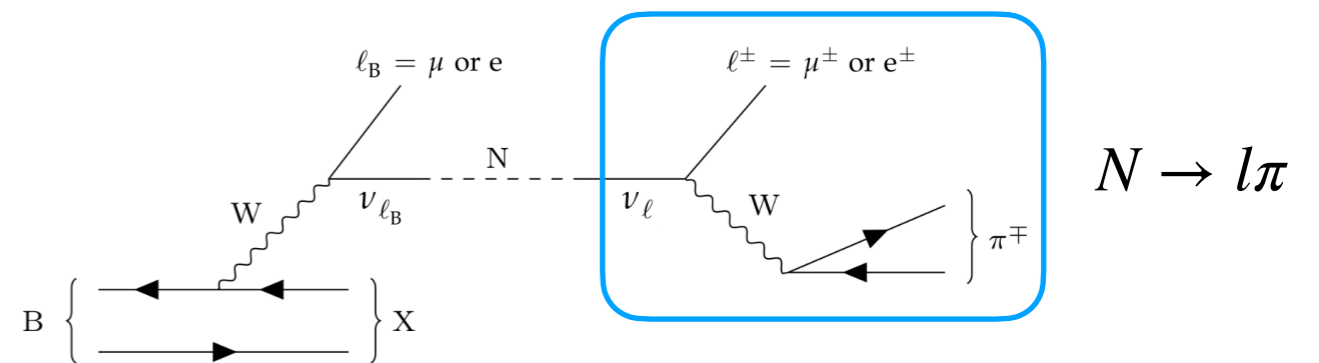
EXO-22-017

Prompt $3\ell = (e, \mu, \tau)$



EXO-22-011

Novel data stream - HNL with B-parking dataset

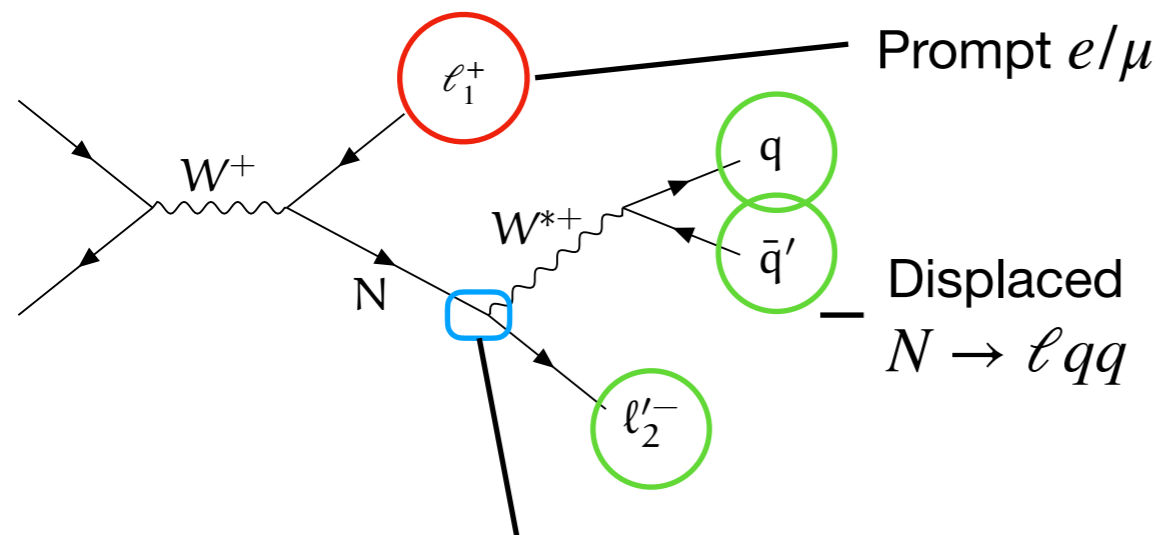


EXO-22-019

Displaced object with ML technique

- Two different ML approaches to reconstruct **displaced, semi-leptonic** HNL decays

EXO-21-011

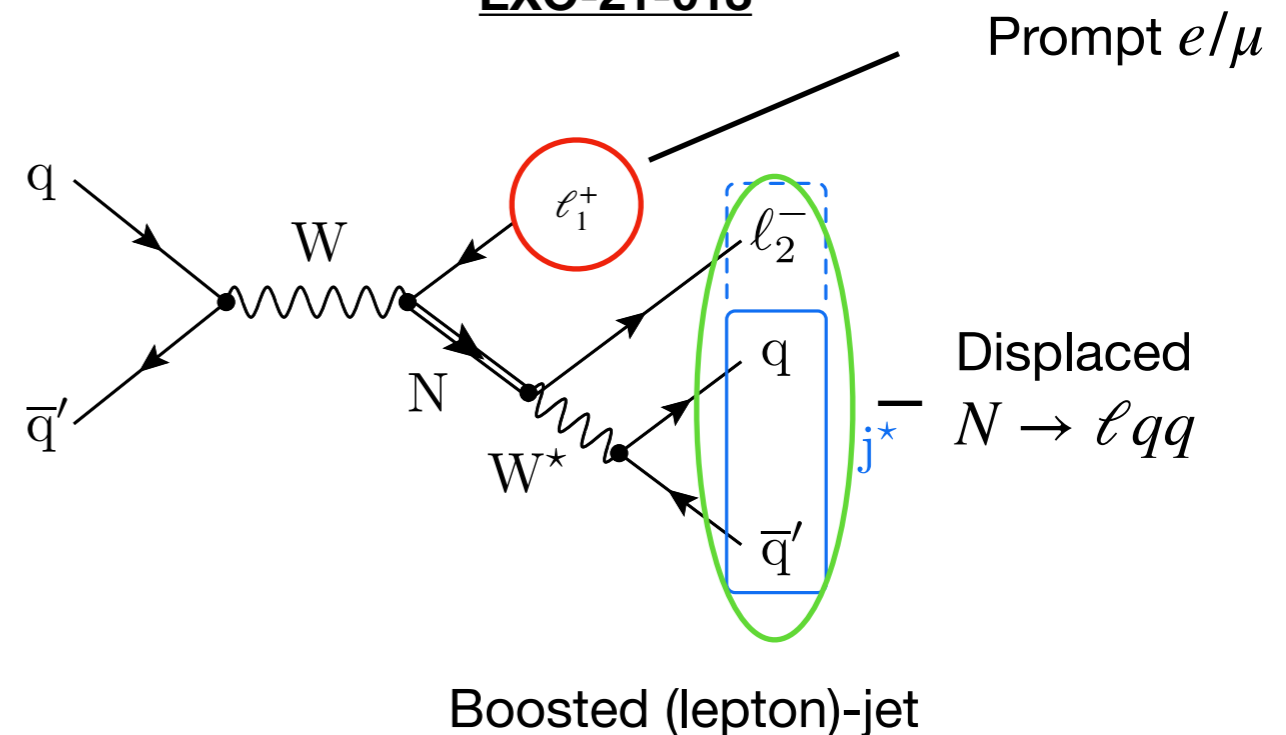


Explicitly reconstruct a **Secondary Vertex(SV)**

Particle Flow Net (PFN):

- A **deep set NN** built around the **displaced objects** associated with the SV
- Separate trainings for high/low m_N and $l_2 = e$ or μ

EXO-21-013



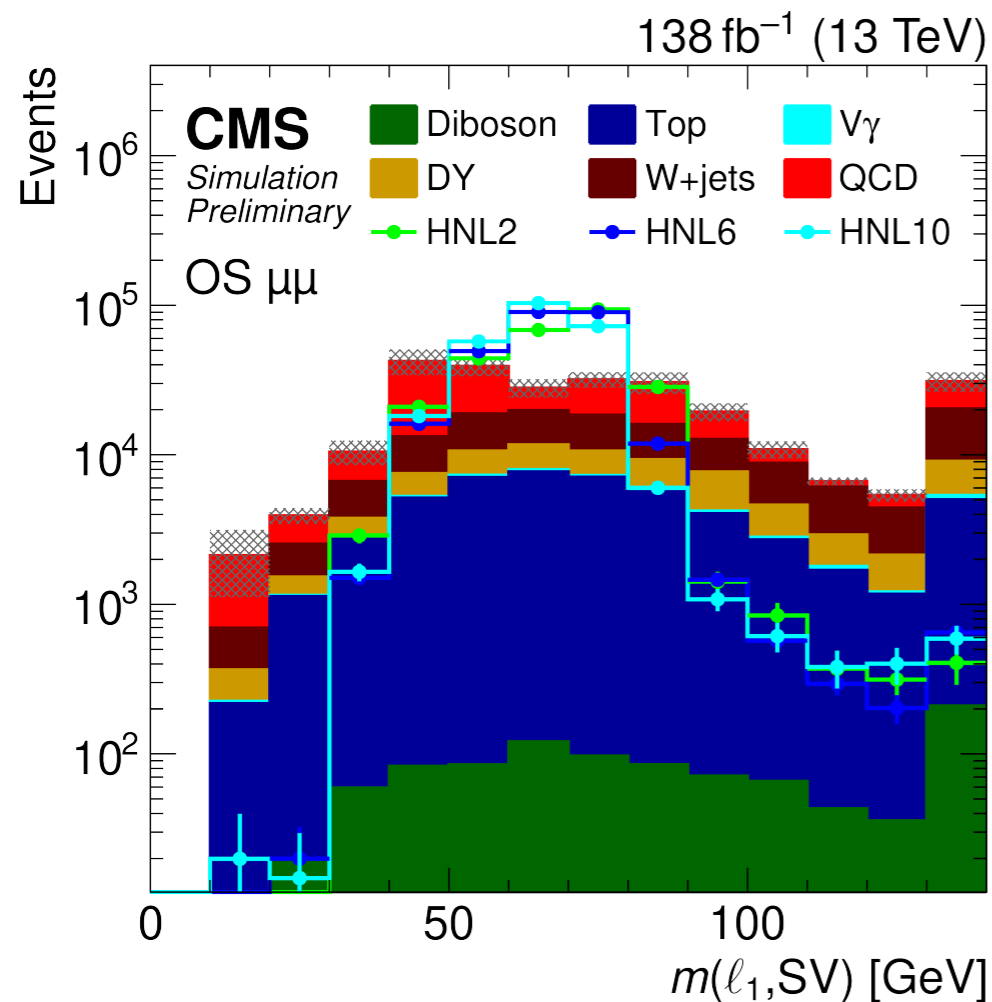
Displaced (lepton) Jet tagger:

- A DNN trained with **displaced jet constituents features**
- Parametrized for with HNL displacement
- Cover broad range of similar signatures (e.g. resolved & boosted)
- No explicit SV requirements

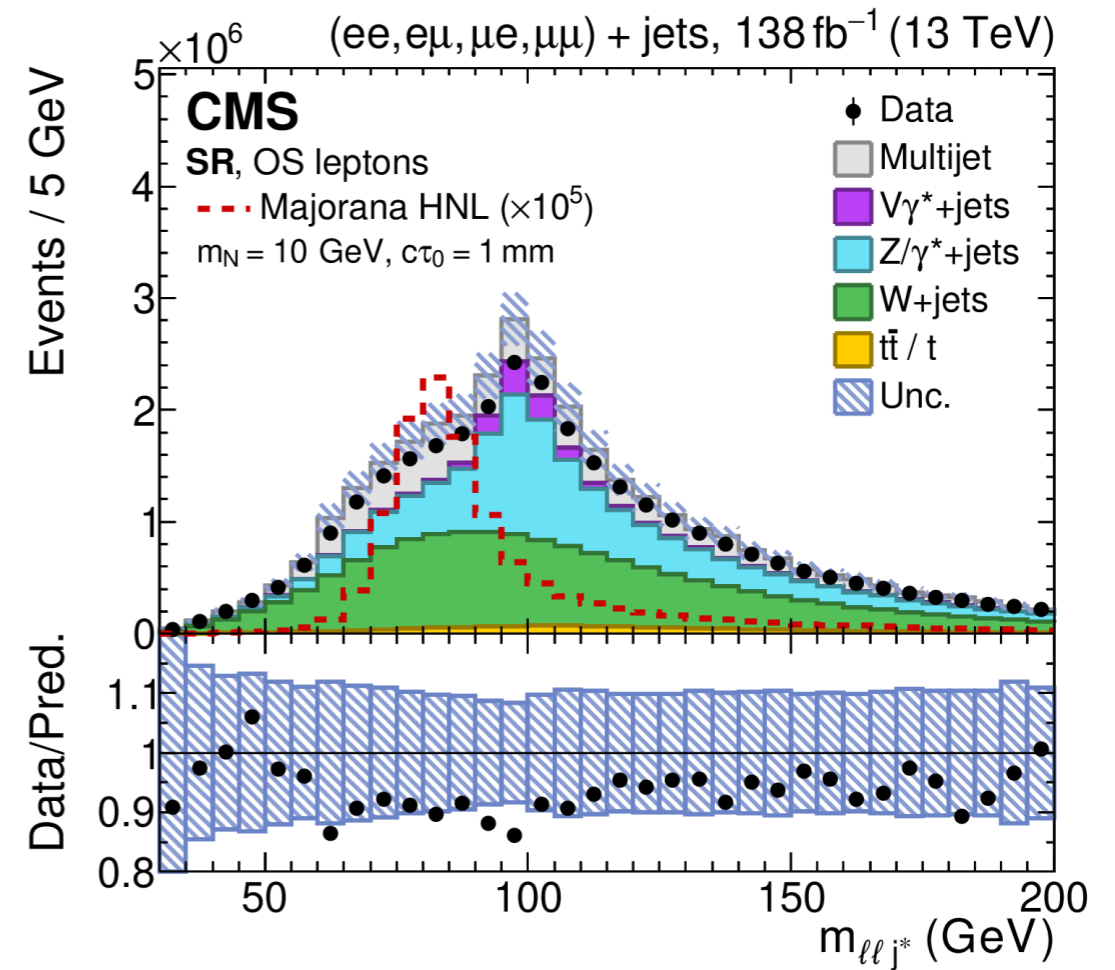
Displaced object with ML technique

- Able to reconstruct a broad W-mass peak after network cuts

Particle Flow Net



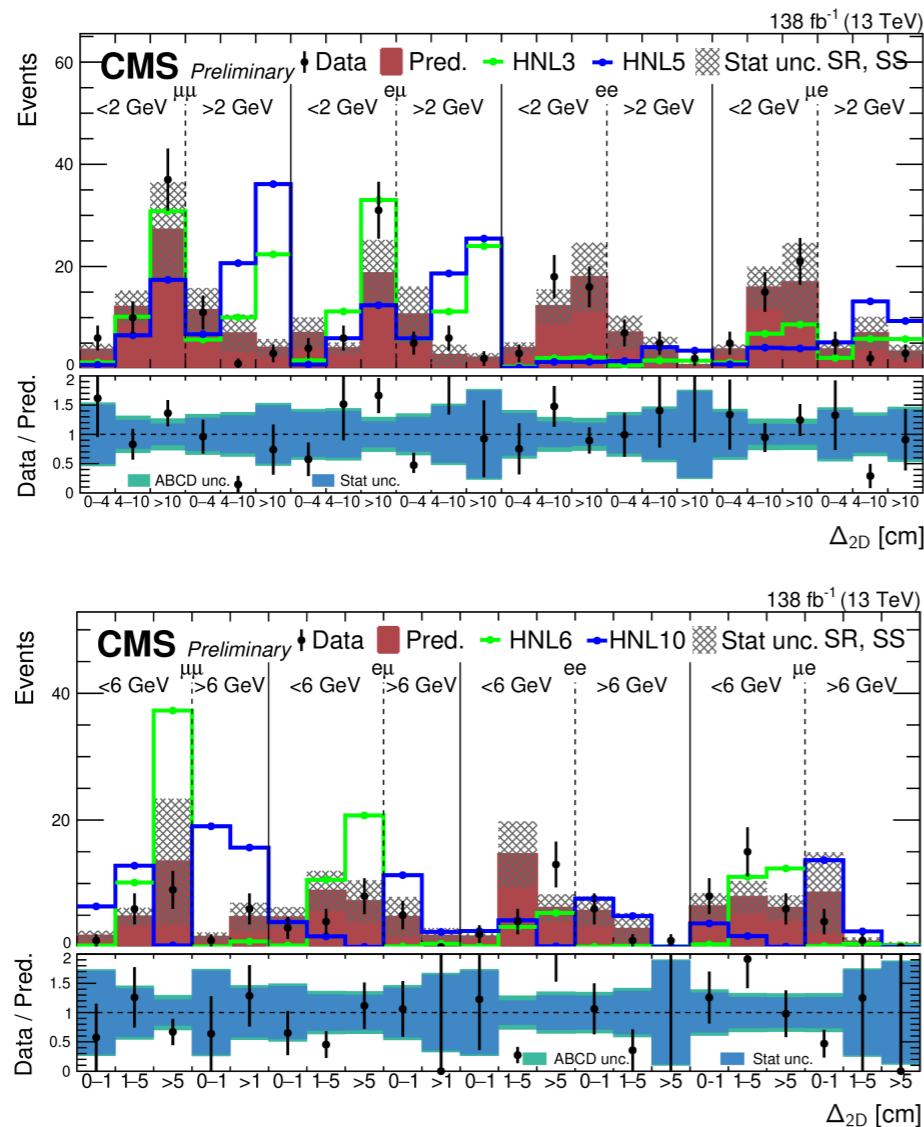
Displaced (lepton) Jet tagger



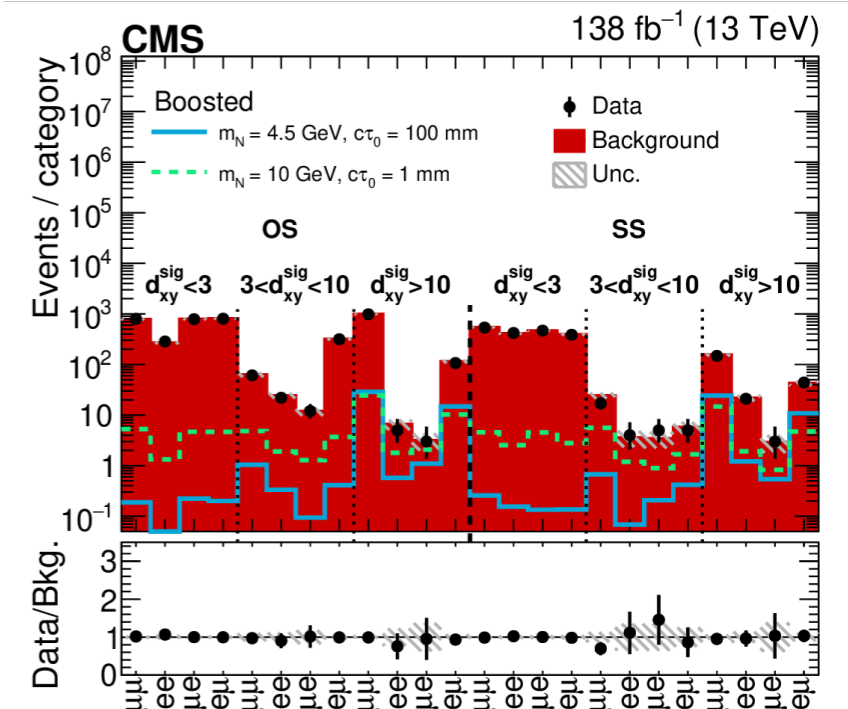
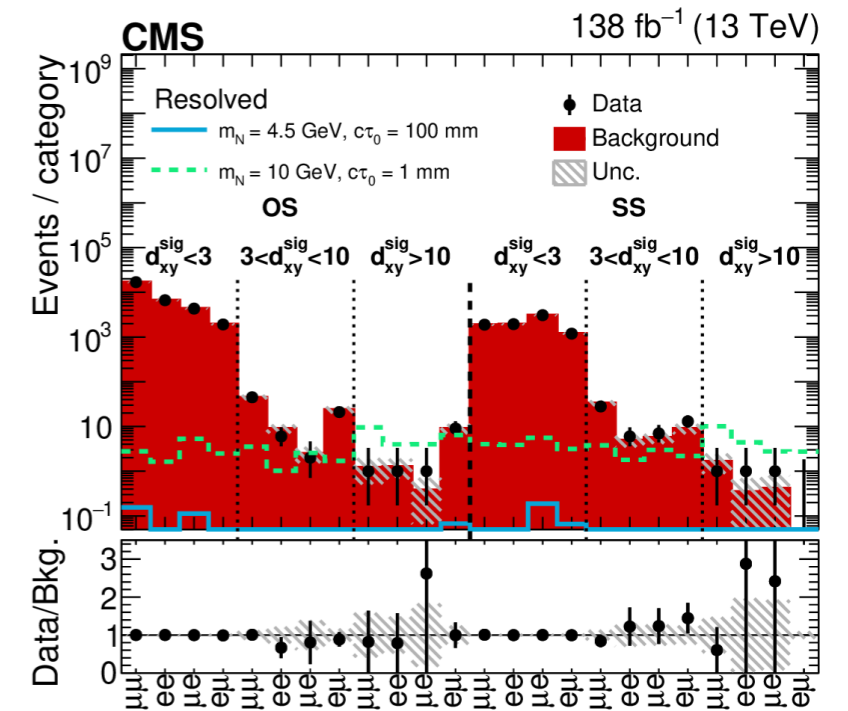
Displaced object with ML technique

- Events categorized based on
 - ℓ_1, ℓ_2 flavors / ℓ_1, ℓ_2 charges / HNL candidate displacement
 - High/Low mass training (PFN) / Boosted/resolve (DNN)
- Event counting over each categories

Particle Flow Net



Displaced (lepton) Jet tagger



Displaced object with ML technique

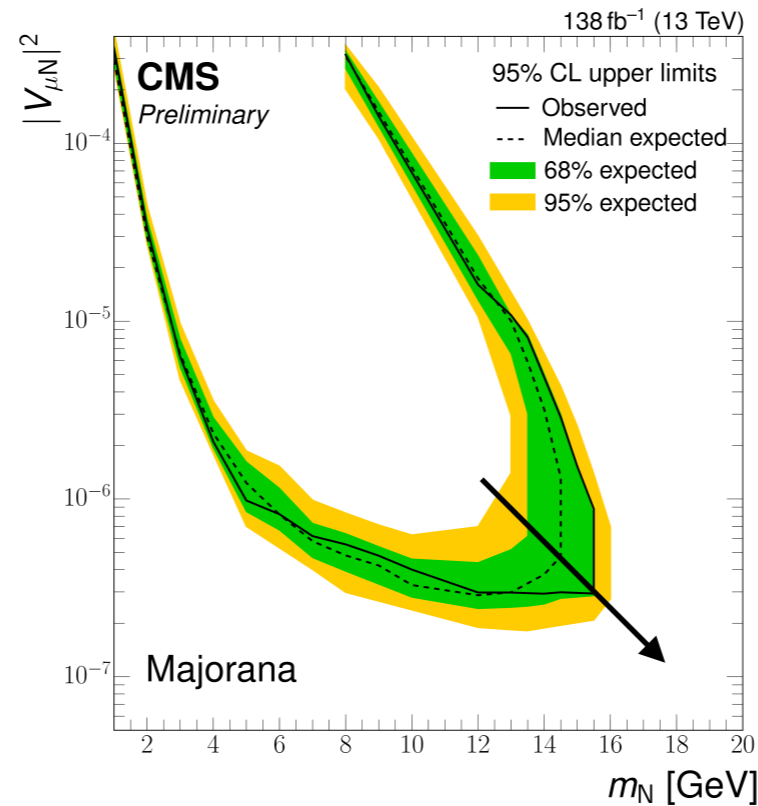
Complementary coverage

- PFN analysis has better sensitivity at >10 GeV for HNL with longer lifetime
- DNN analysis able to cover shorter lifetimes even at higher mass (No SV cut)

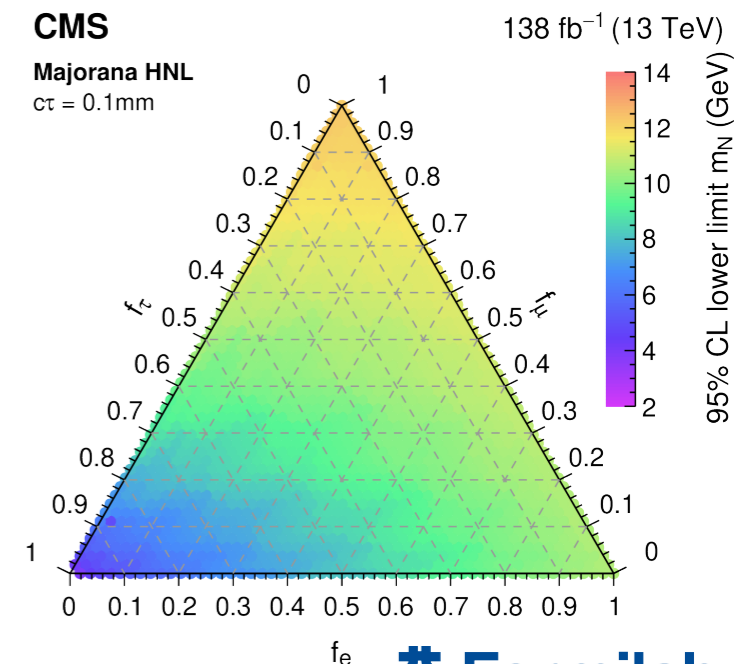
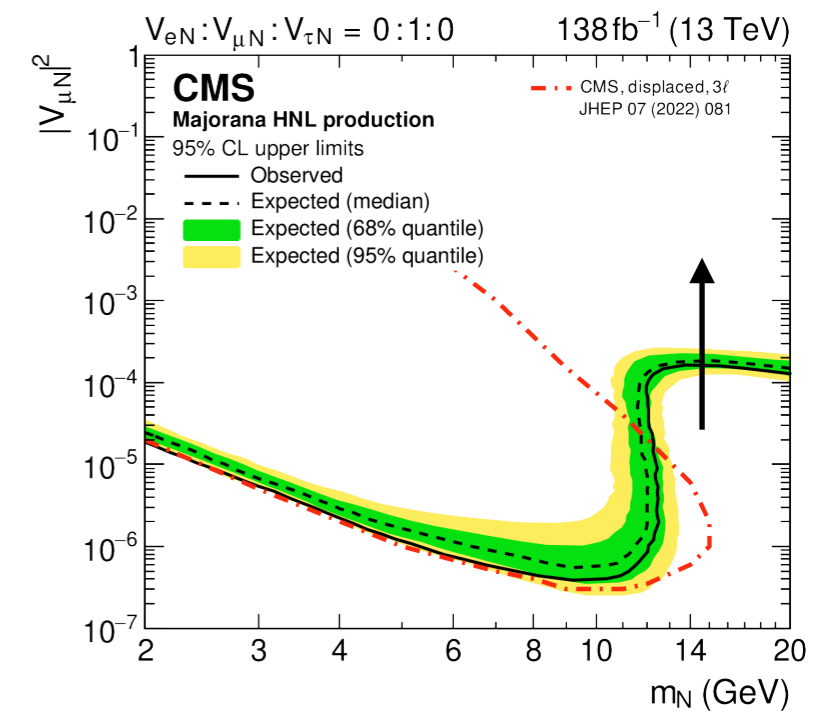
Sensitivity to τ -HNL

- For DNN, ℓ_2 can be from leptonic decay of $\tau \rightarrow \mu/e + \nu$
- First HNL search at LHC targeting long-lived and hadronically decaying HNLs in the 2–20 GeV mass, with inclusive coupling to all three lepton generations

Particle Flow Net

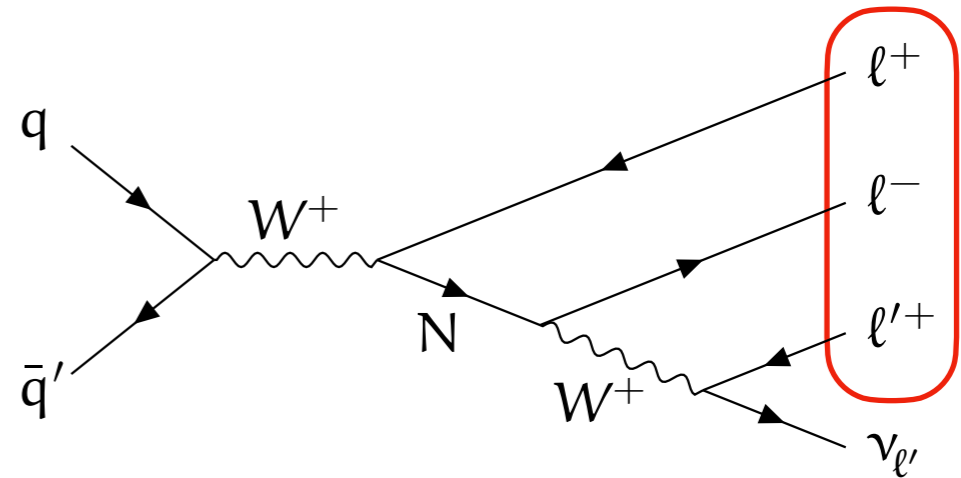


Displaced (lepton) Jet tagger



Prompt $3\ell = (e, \mu, \tau)$

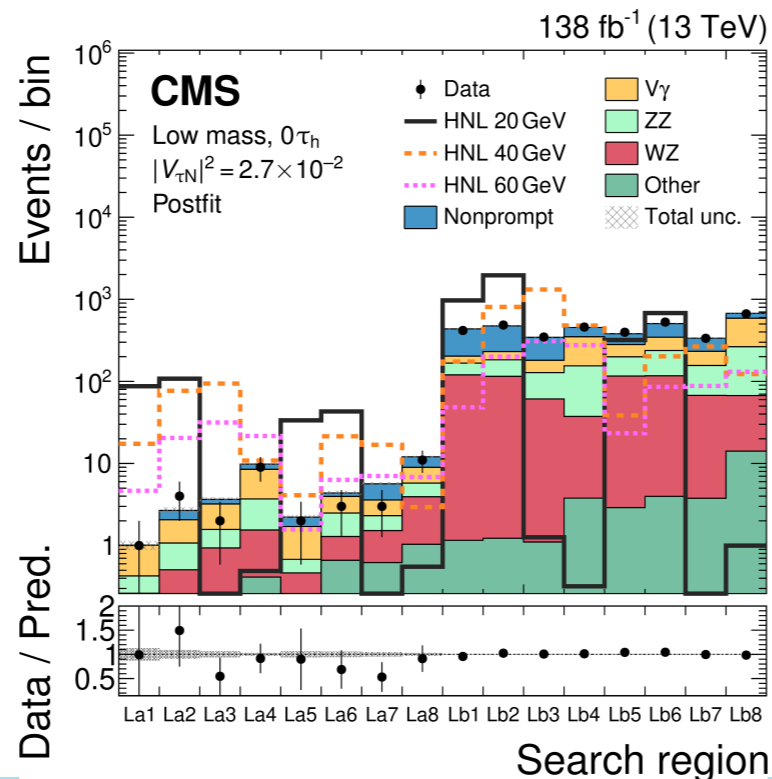
- Around 10-20 GeV, HNL decay signature are reconstructed as prompt objects
- Extending the previous CMS result with
 - Full Run 2 luminosity
 - Hadronic τ -lepton (Reconstructed using DeepTau)
- Construct kinematic variables from the well-measured leptons
 - Carefully optimized for 25+ categories!



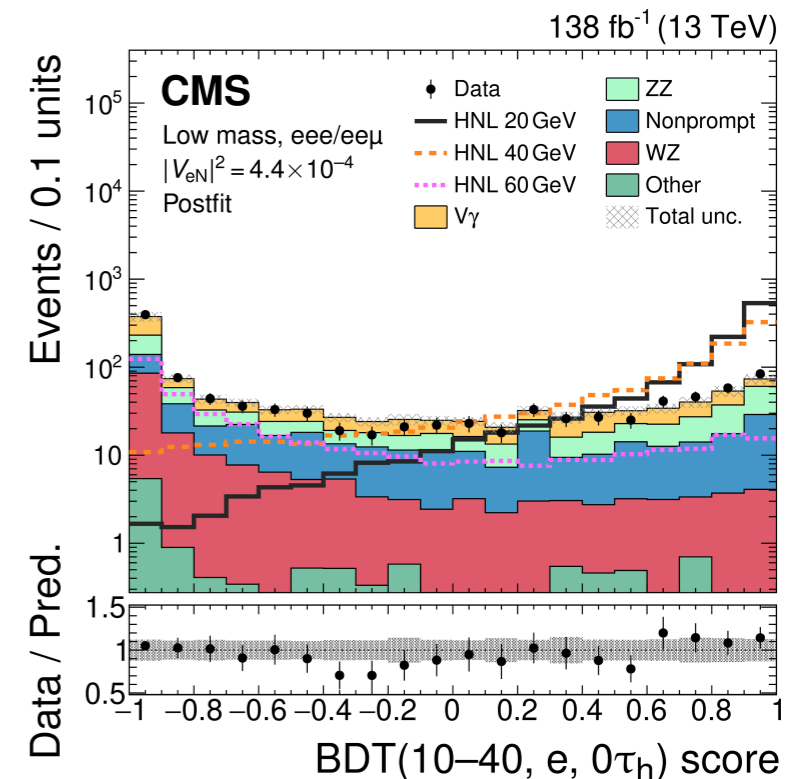
Input

OSSF pair,
 $p_T(\ell_1)$,
 $m(3\ell)$,
 $\min m(\ell^+ \ell^-)$
 m_T

Cut-based

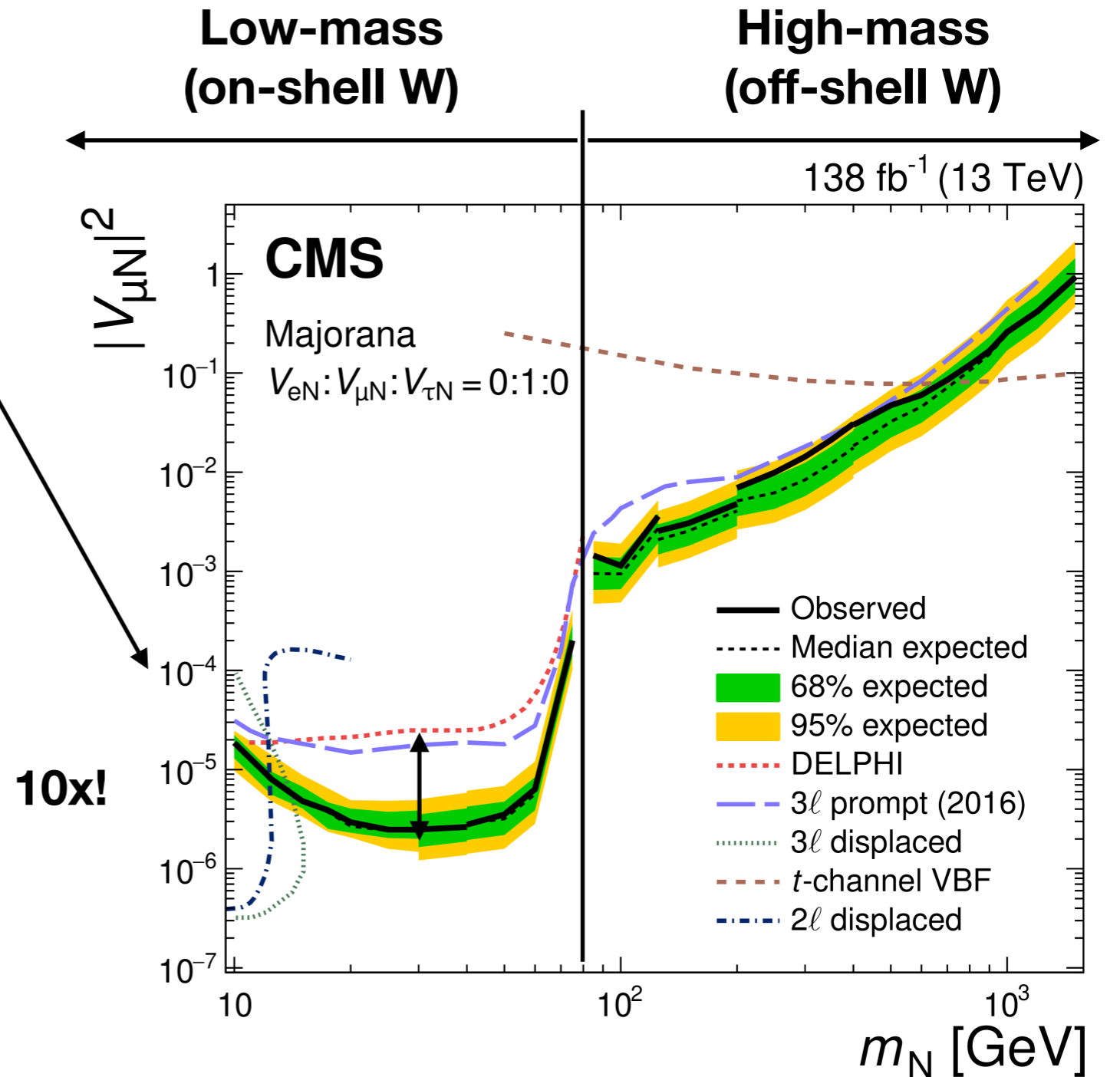
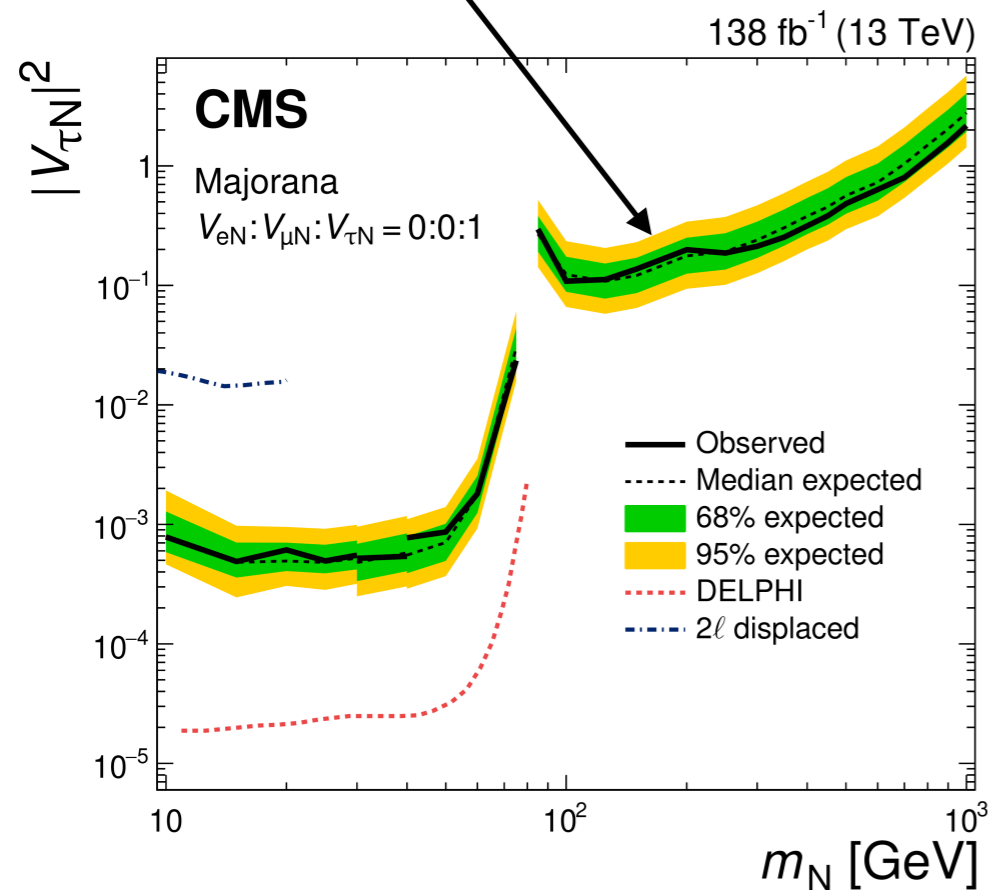


BDT(m_N, ℓ, n_τ)



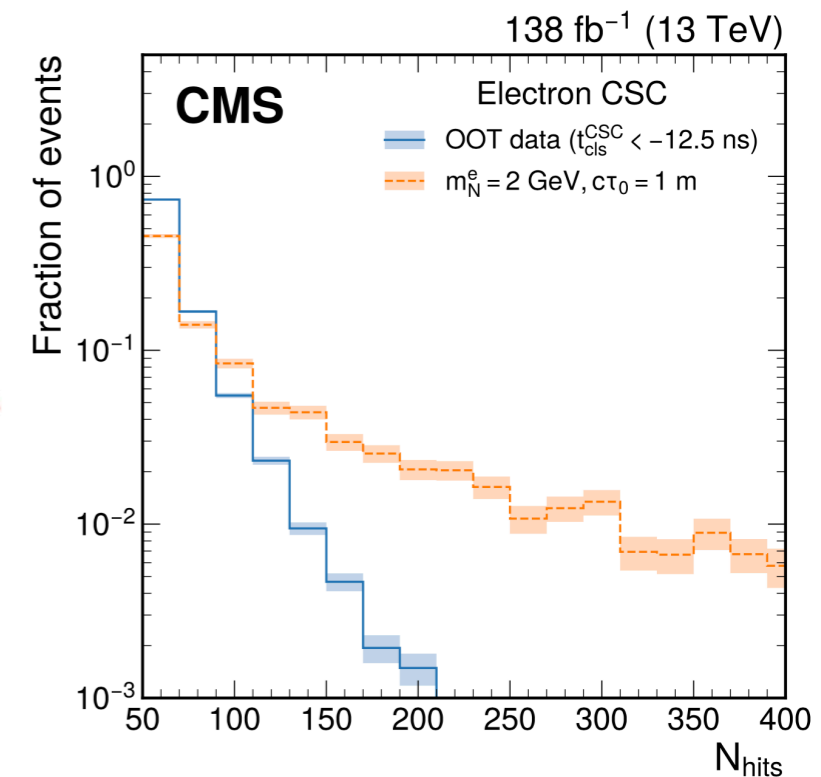
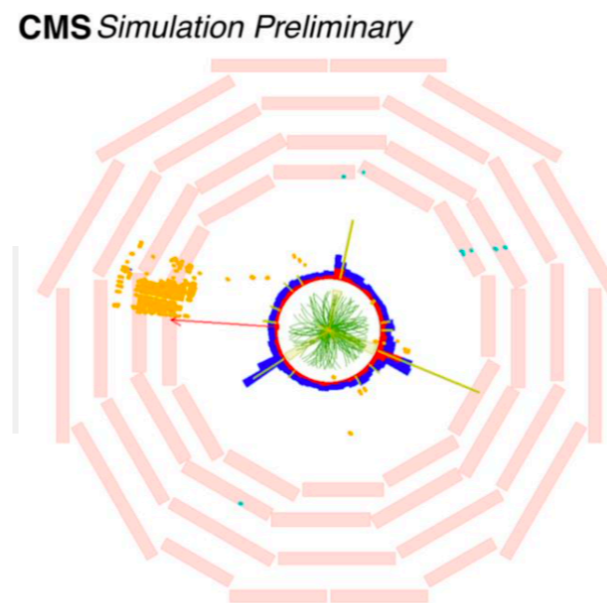
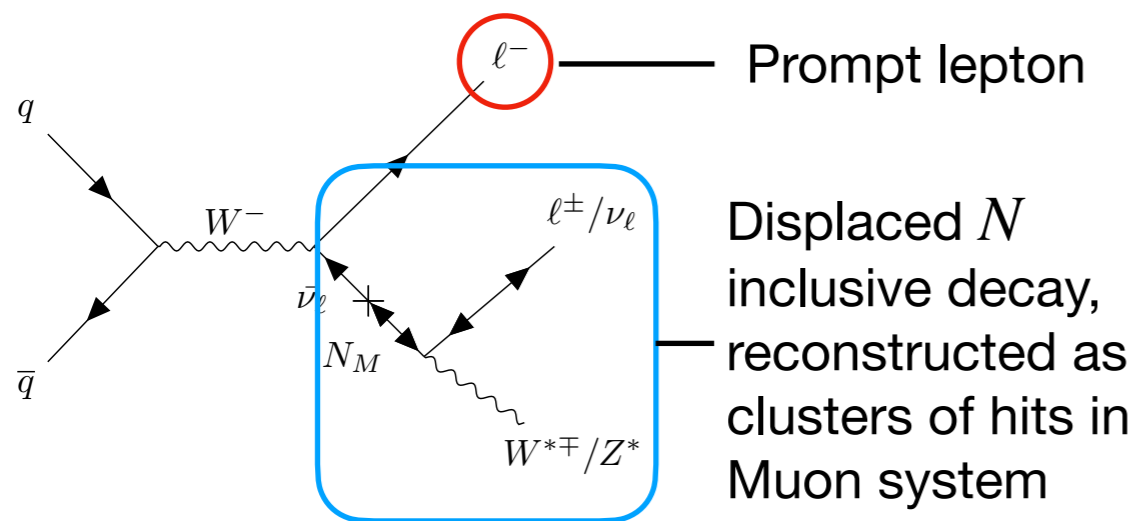
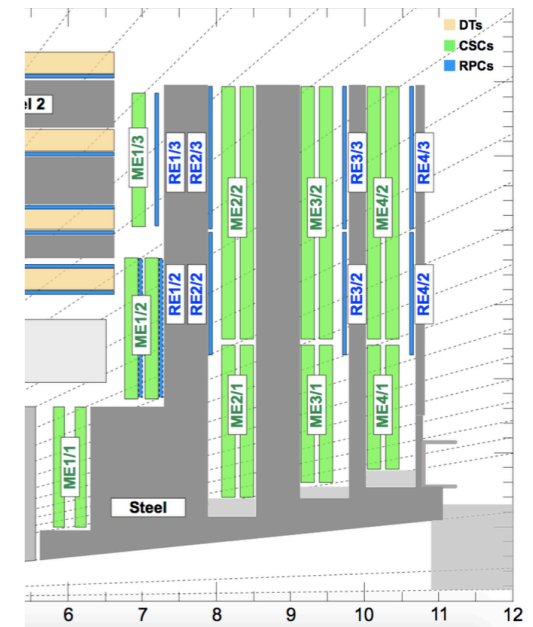
Prompt $3\ell = (e, \mu, \tau)$

- Kinematics varies across 3 orders of magnitude of m_N mass
- $\sim 10x$ improvement for $|V_{\mu N}|^2$!
- **First $|V_{\tau N}|^2$ limit above m_W !**



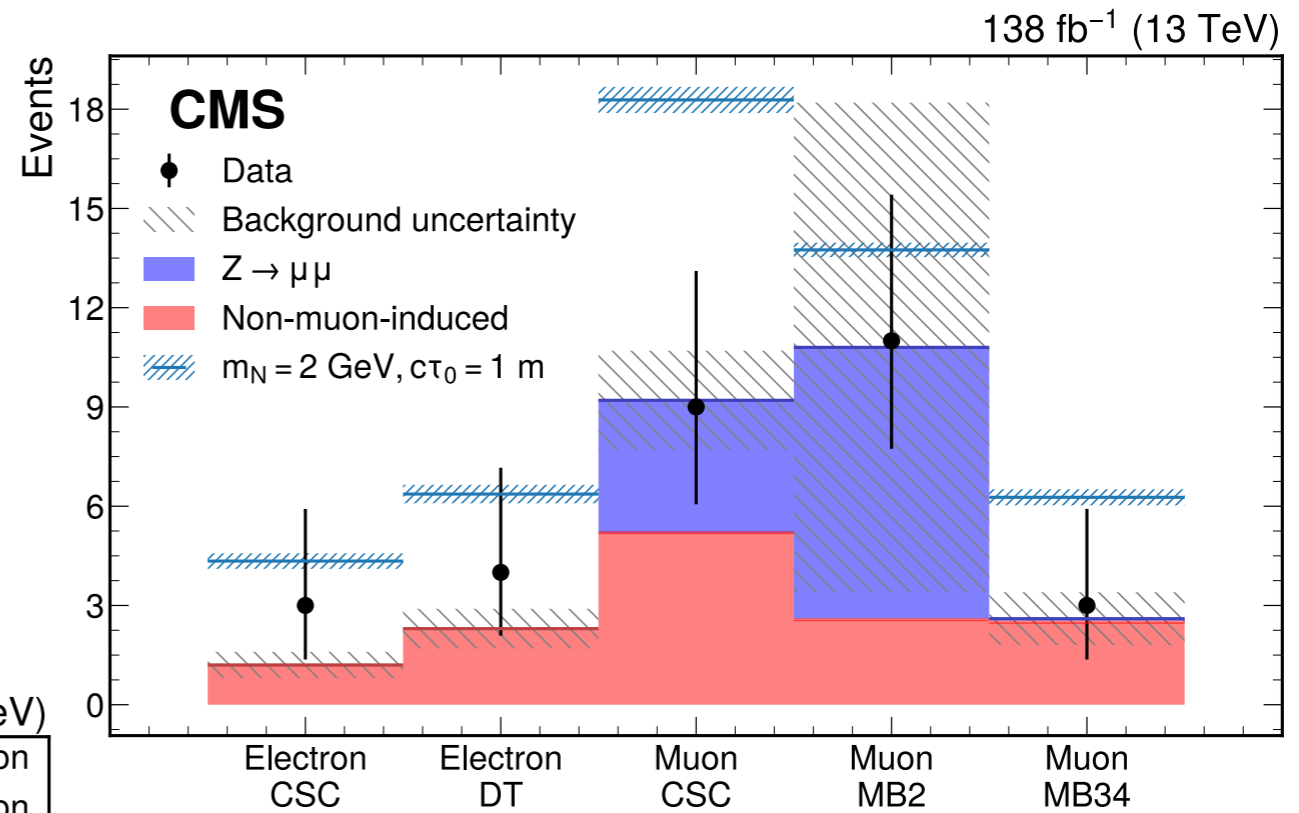
Muon Detector Shower (MDS)

- Steel between muon stations in CMS can **act as absorbers in a sampling calorimeter**
 - Shielding of **12-27** interaction length $\rightarrow \sim 10^7$ background rejection
- Sensitive to (quarks, electrons, photons, taus) except muons!
 - **Inclusive decay modes** of the HNL \rightarrow 25-30% signal efficiency
- Powerful generic LLP signature
- Categorize events based on the triggering lepton flavor (e/μ) and shower location (CSC or DT)

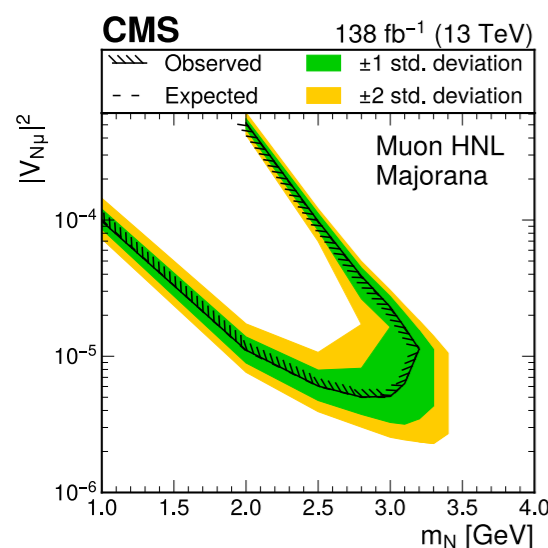
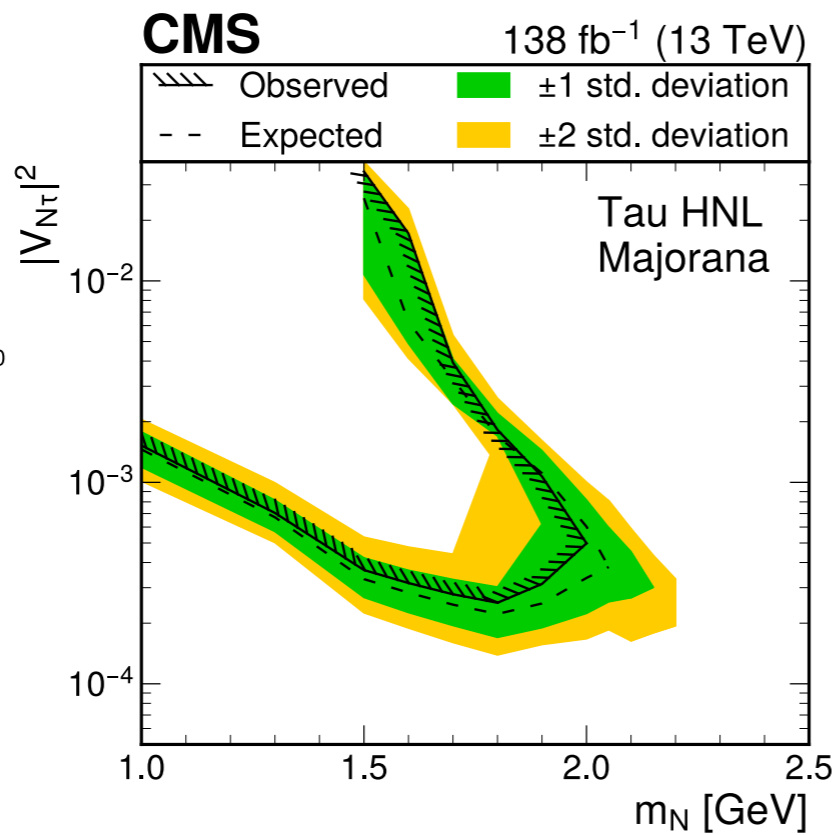
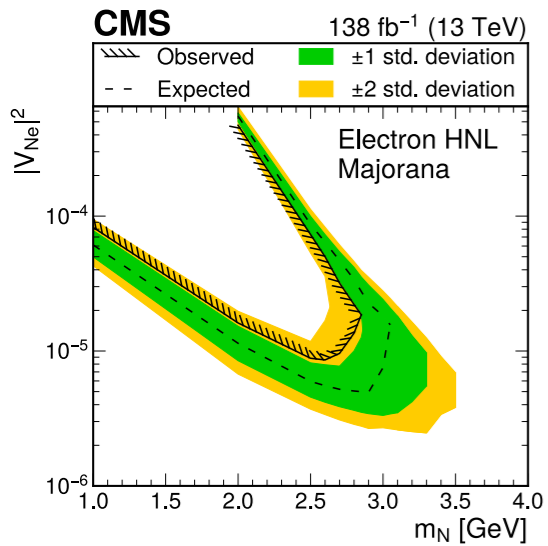


Muon Detector Shower (MDS)

- Backgrounds events can come from...
 - $W + \text{soft hadrons}$ (ABCD method)
 - $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ (Z-enriched CR + transfer factor)

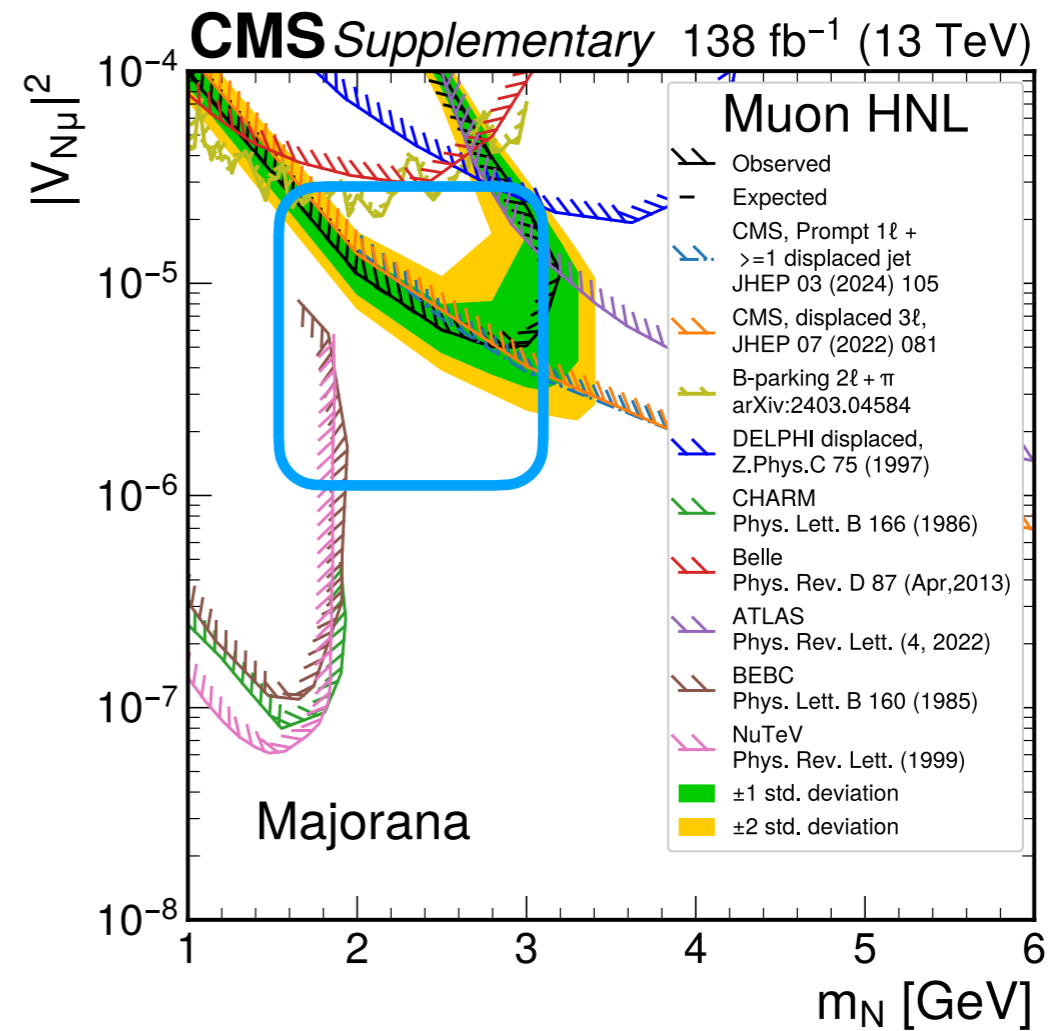
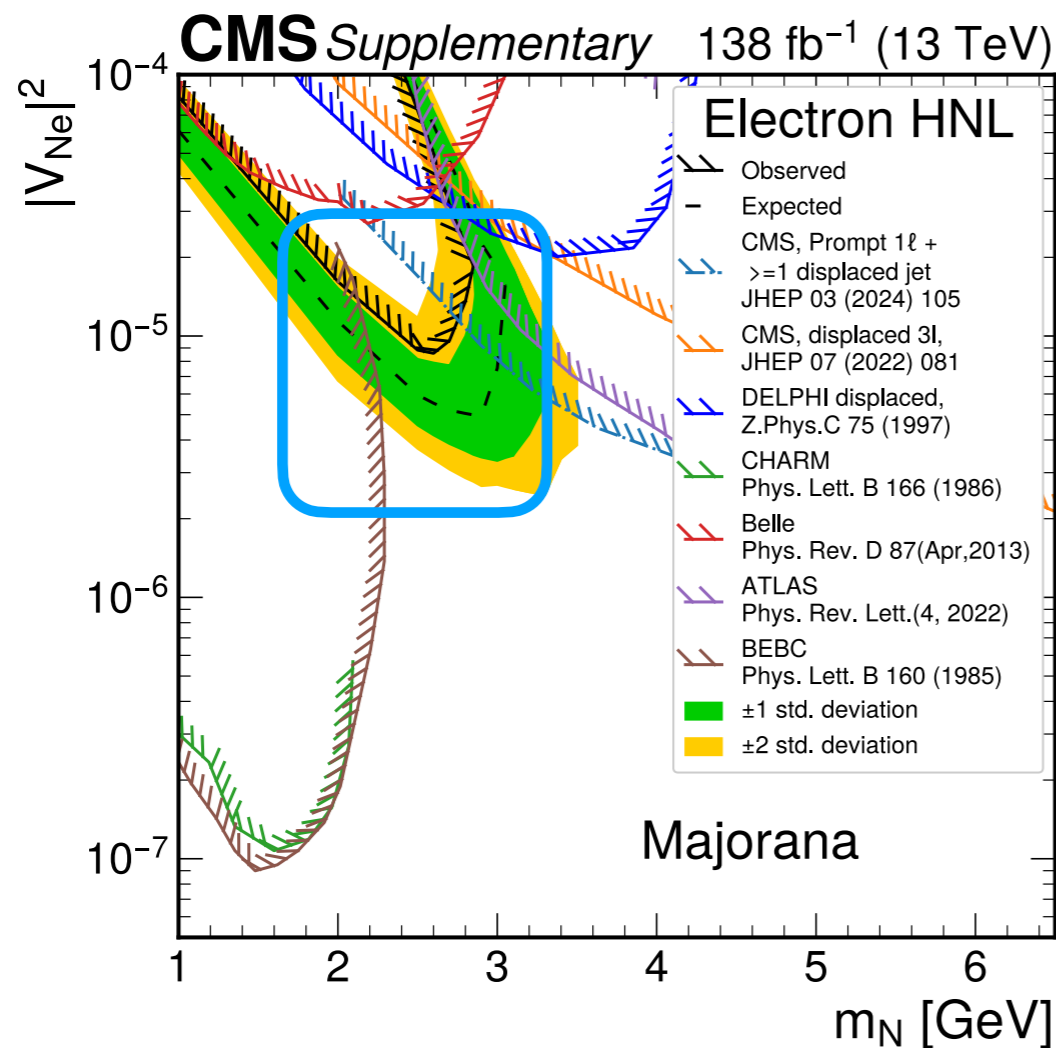


- MDS has good signal efficiency for **all 3 flavors** for different mass/lifetime
- Similar shape of limits in $|V_{eN}|^2, |V_{\mu N}|^2, |V_{\tau N}|^2$



Muon Detector Shower (MDS)

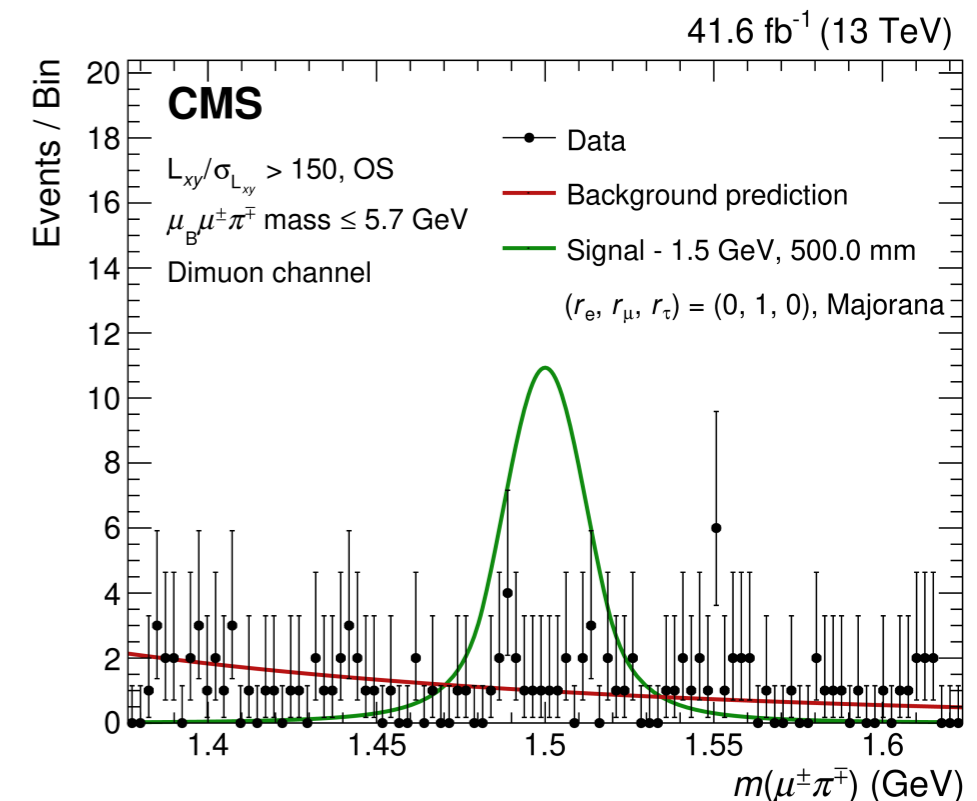
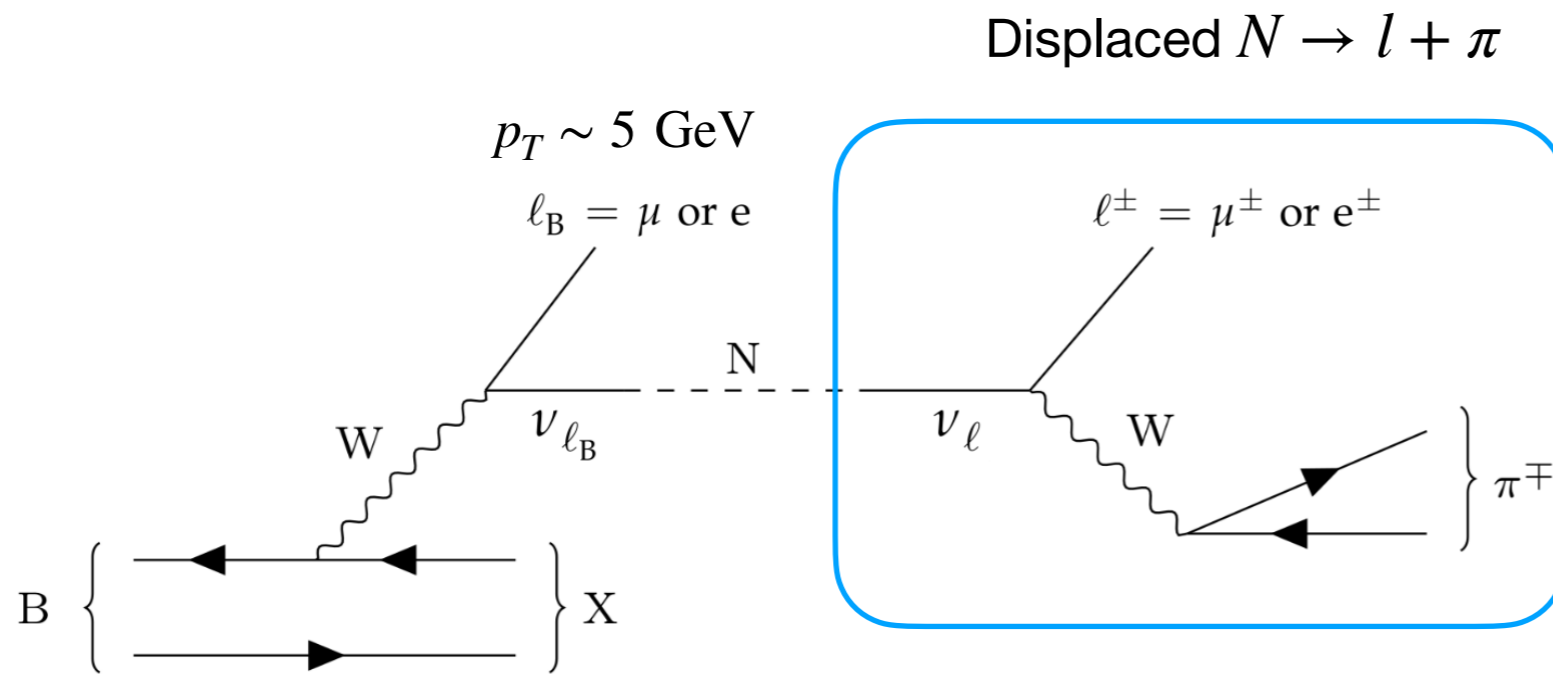
- MDS being 4 -12 m from PV favors probing low mass/long lifetime HNL
- Most stringent limits in $|V_{eN}|^2$ in 2.1 - 3.0 GeV
- Most stringent limits in $|V_{\mu N}|^2$ in 1.9 - 3.3 GeV



HNL in B-parking dataset

EXO-22-019

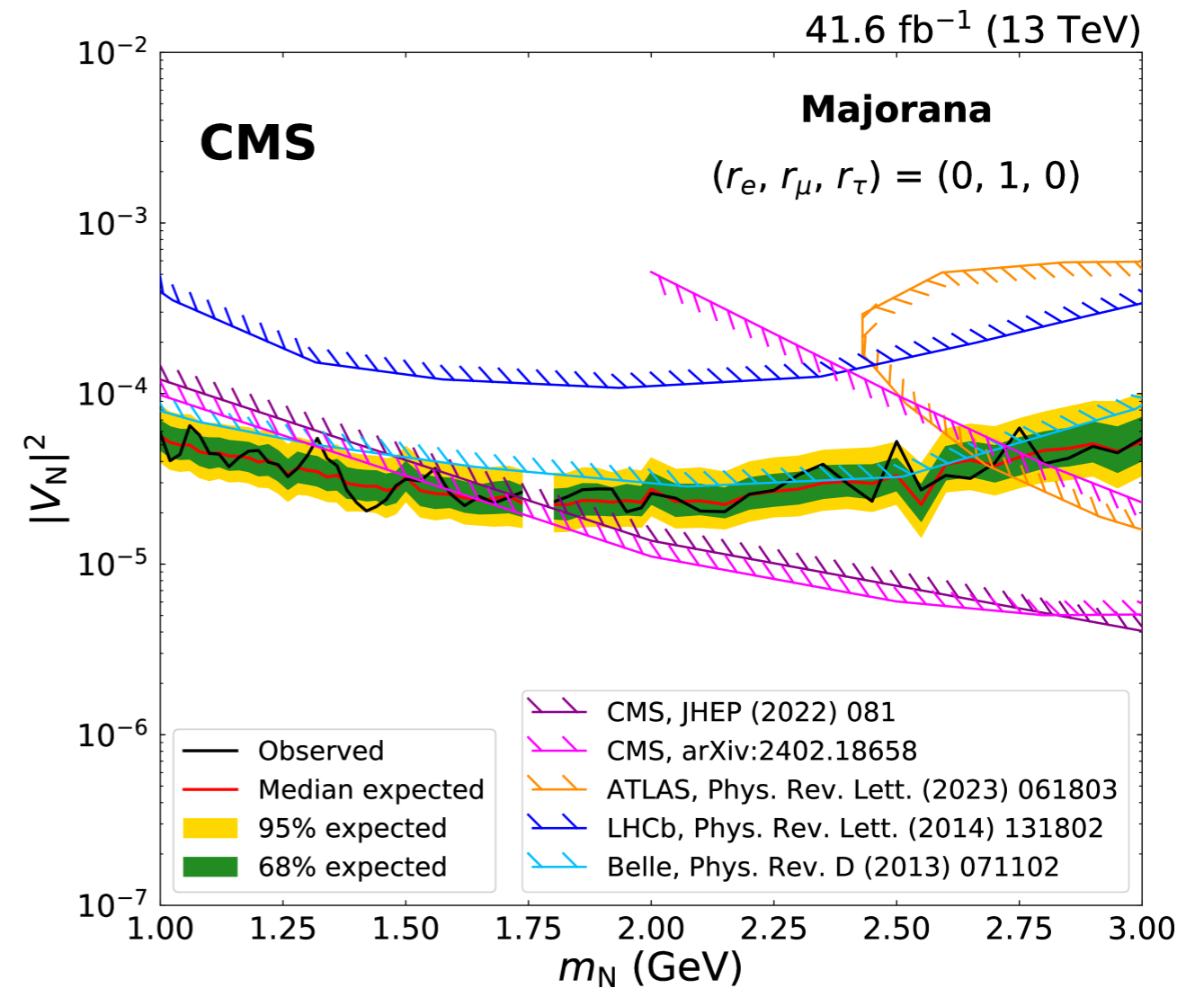
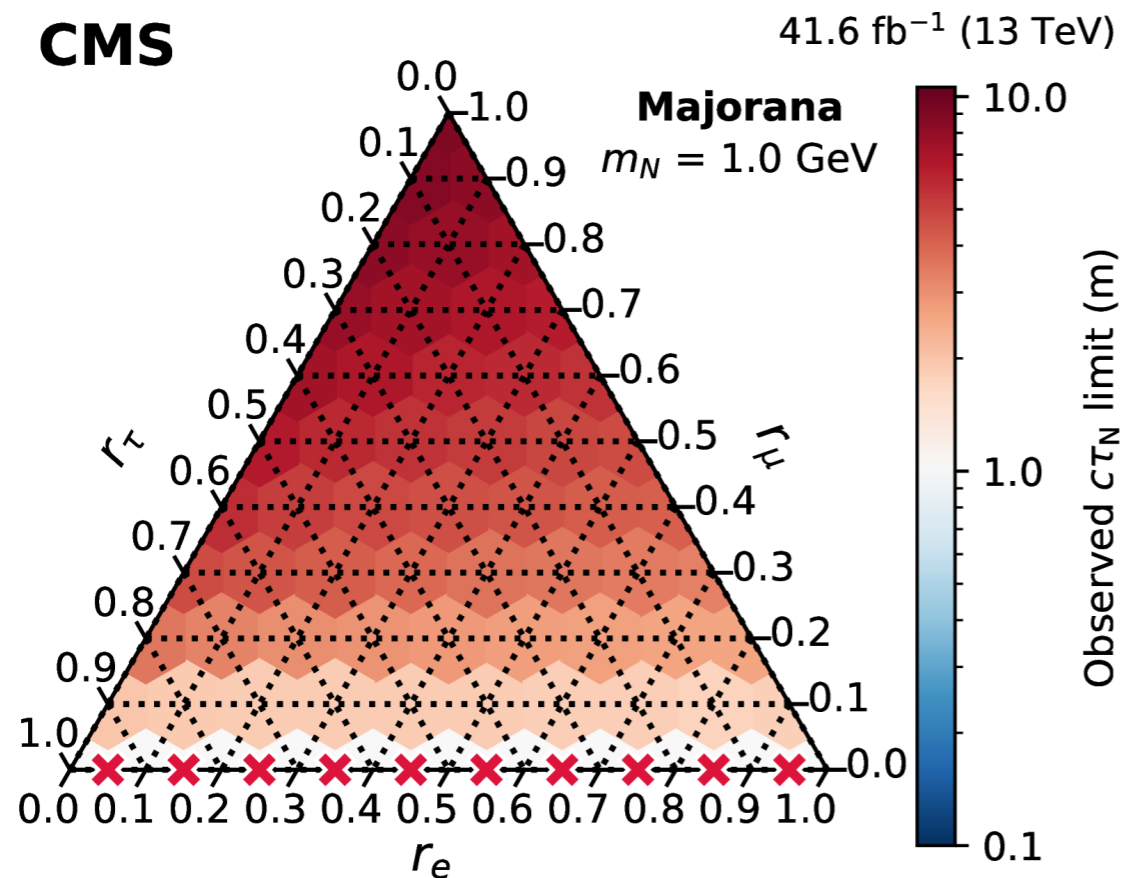
- B-meson cross section is $\sim O(10,000)$ than W cross section at LHC
 - Search for HNL in the semi-leptonic B-decays!
- The **soft p_T spectrum ($\sim 5\text{GeV}$)** makes it difficult to trigger for normal CMS data stream
- 2018 B-parking dataset solved the trigger problem
 - $O(10^{10})$ $b\bar{b}$ decay recorded!
- 1) Trigger with either muon from B -meson or N ,
- 2) Parametric Neural Network(PNN) to reconstruct displaced N with different m_N
- 3) Bump hunt with $m(\ell, \pi)$



HNL in B-parking dataset

EXO-22-019

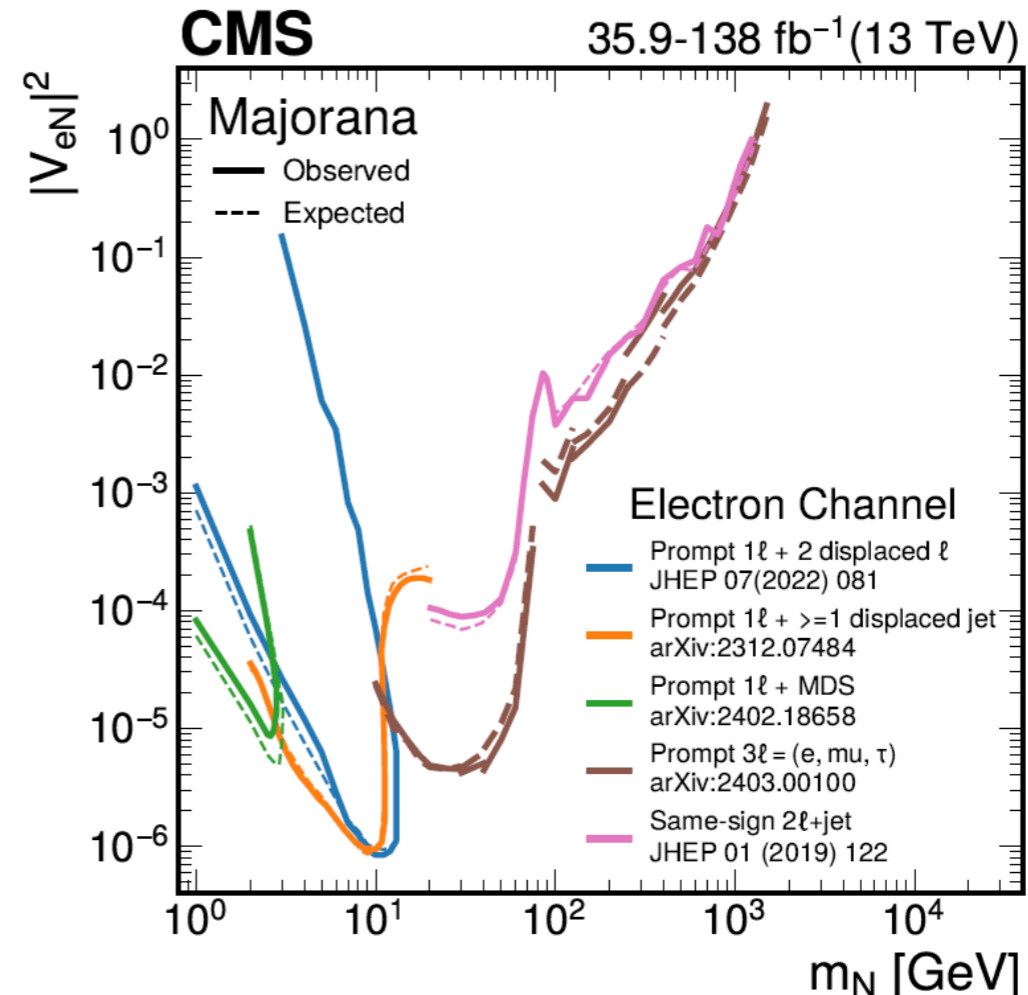
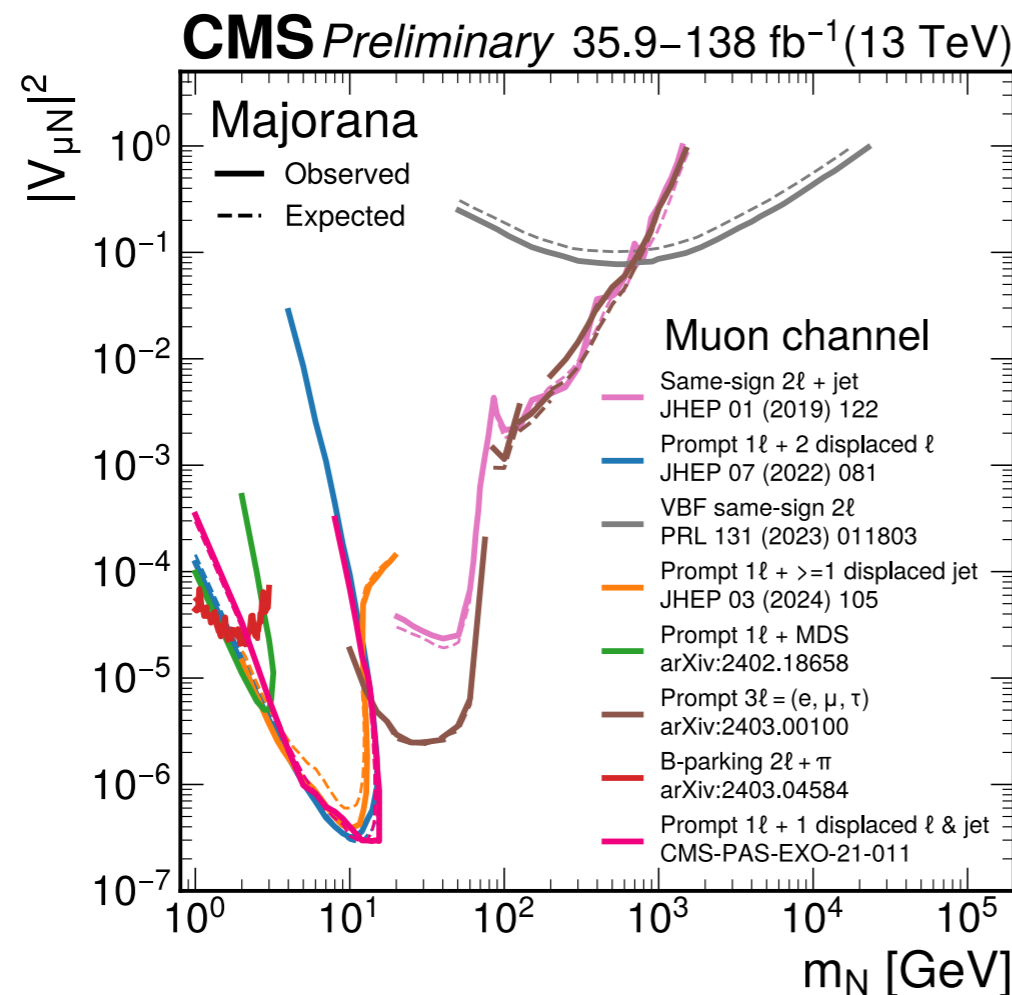
- Set **2x** better limit than Belle, **10x** better limit than LHCb
2x better than previous CMS limit
- Most stringent limits in **1-1.7 GeV** at a collider experiment
- Interpreted for different relative mixing τ_ℓ scenarios



Summary

- CMS is **actively** exploring **new** parameter space with novel techniques!
 - **low-mass, long-lived, final states involving a τ -lepton**
- New ideas can bring substantial improvements
- Too much information in 15 min?
Summarized in the review of CMS HNL searches

EXO-23-006



Thank you!