

Searches in CMS for Long-lived Particles (LLPs) and other non-conventional signatures

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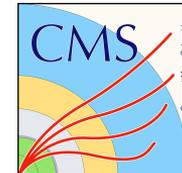
20.07.2024



**Comunidad
de Madrid**



Ciemat
Centro de Investigaciones
Energéticas, Medioambientales
y Tecnológicas



LLPs in BSM

LLPs are **predicted in many BSM physics** scenarios in **particular regions of the model phase space**

For this, the **matrix element and/or phase space must be small**

$$\frac{1}{\tau} = \Gamma = \frac{1}{2m} \int d\Phi_f |M|^2 \sim \frac{\epsilon^2}{(8\pi)^{a-1}} \frac{m^n}{M^{n-1}}$$

[arXiv:2212.03883](https://arxiv.org/abs/2212.03883)

- **Decays via heavy virtual mediator** ($m \ll M$)
 - e.g Heavy Neutral Leptons, split SUSY
- **Small mass splitting**
 - e.g Inelastic dark matter, compressed SUSY
- **Suppressed couplings**
 - e.g Dark sectors, freeze-in, RPV SUSY

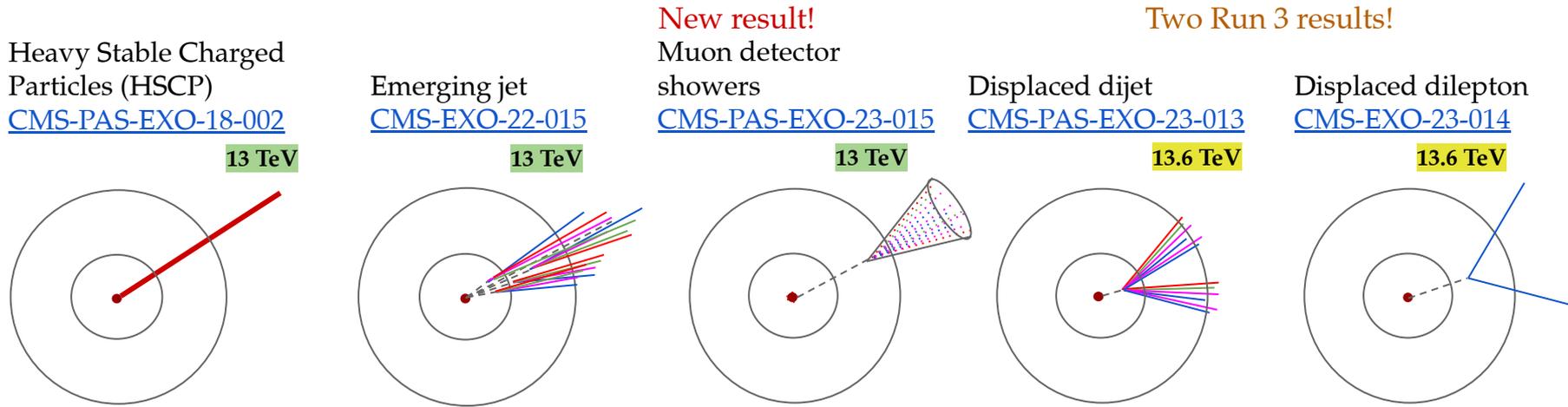
These mechanisms exist in SM, why not in BSM?

- We don't know if they exist, **data will tell**

Outline

CMS searches target a wide range of LLPs signatures defined by different $c\tau$, charge and/or decay products

- This talk focuses on recent CMS results for LLP



Heavy Stable Charged Particles (HSCP)

[CMS-PAS-EXO-18-002](#)

13 TeV

Emerging jet

[CMS-EXO-22-015](#)

13 TeV

New result!

Muon detector showers

[CMS-PAS-EXO-23-015](#)

13 TeV

Two Run 3 results!

Displaced dijet

[CMS-PAS-EXO-23-013](#)

13.6 TeV

Displaced dilepton

[CMS-EXO-23-014](#)

13.6 TeV

13 TeV : Run 2 (2016-2018)

13.6 TeV : Run 3 (2022-Ongoing)

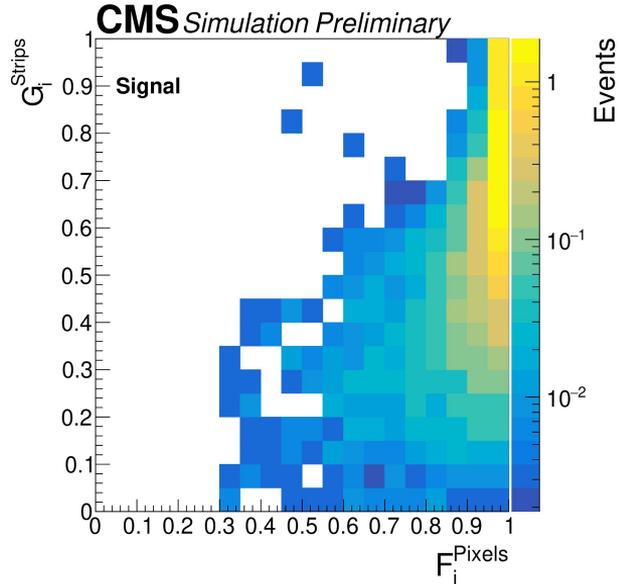
*Schematic views for illustration purposes

- All other results: <https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/EXO/LLP.html>

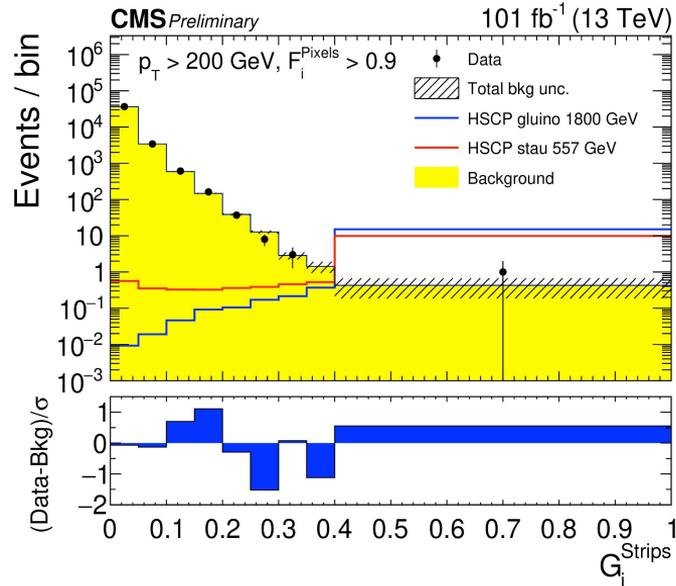
Signature is a high p_T isolated track **with large ionization (dE/dX) in the silicon tracker**

- Predicted in **any BSM containing stable charged particles**
- ATLAS, [JHEP 06 \(2023\) 158](#), reported a 3.3 global excess for a target mass of 1.4 TeV

Two dE/dX discriminant variables, G_i^{Strip} and F_i^{Pixel} :



Large for signal



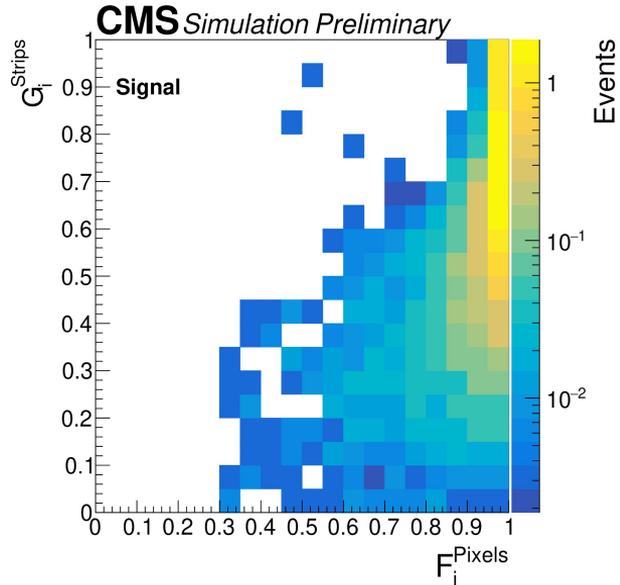
Uncorrelated for background

- Used in ABCD to predict background

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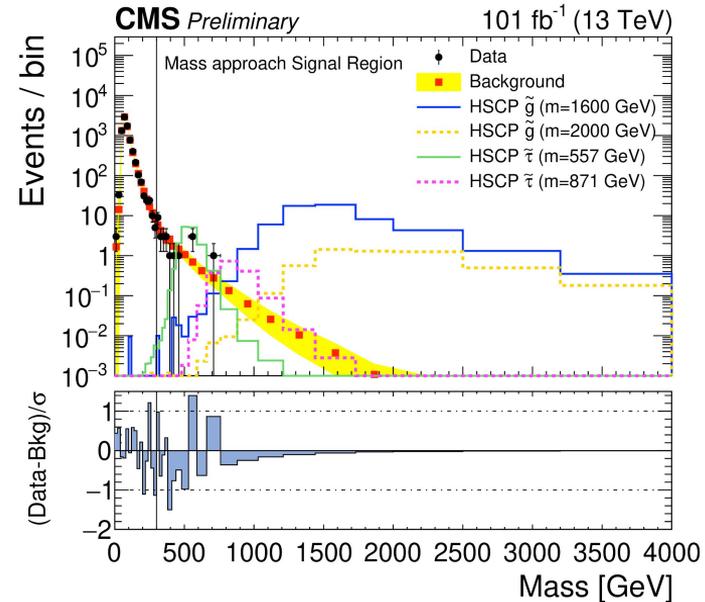
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Large for signal

Alternative approach using mass spectrum:



No excess

Multiple interpretations: $\tilde{t}, \tilde{g}, \tilde{\tau}, |Q| = 1e, 2e$

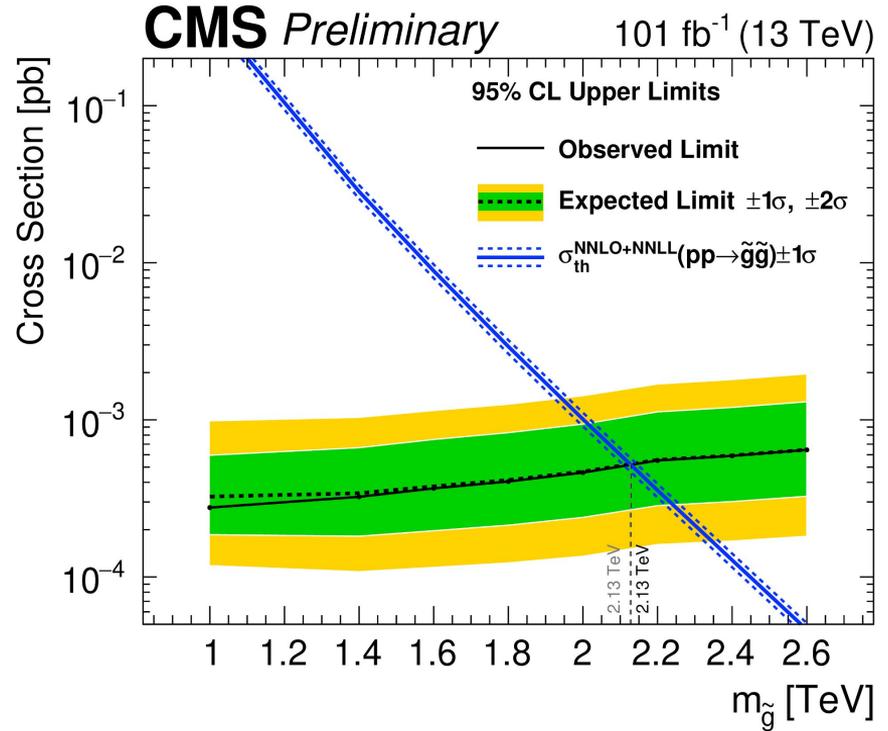
ATLAS excess corresponds to $\sigma(\tilde{g}\tilde{g}) = 0.59$ fb at 1.4 TeV

- $\sigma(\tilde{g}\tilde{g}) < 0.32$ fb excluded at 95% C.L

If the signal is due to $Z' \rightarrow \tau', 2e\tau', 2e$ with $m(\tau', 2e) = 600$ GeV and $m(Z') = 5$ TeV, [JHEP 08 (2022) 12]

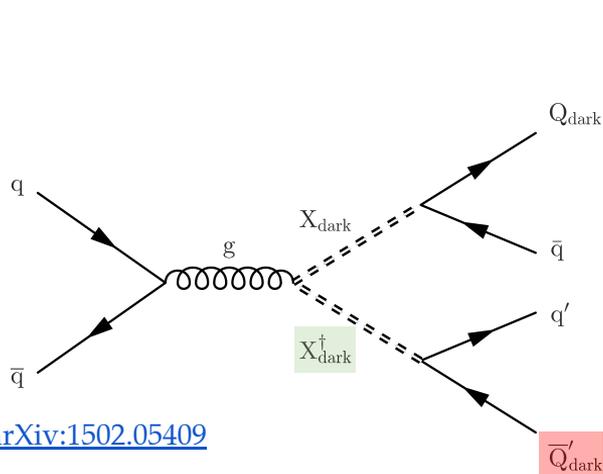
- $\sigma(Z') < 0.03$ fb excluded at 95% C.L

ATLAS excess is not confirmed by CMS



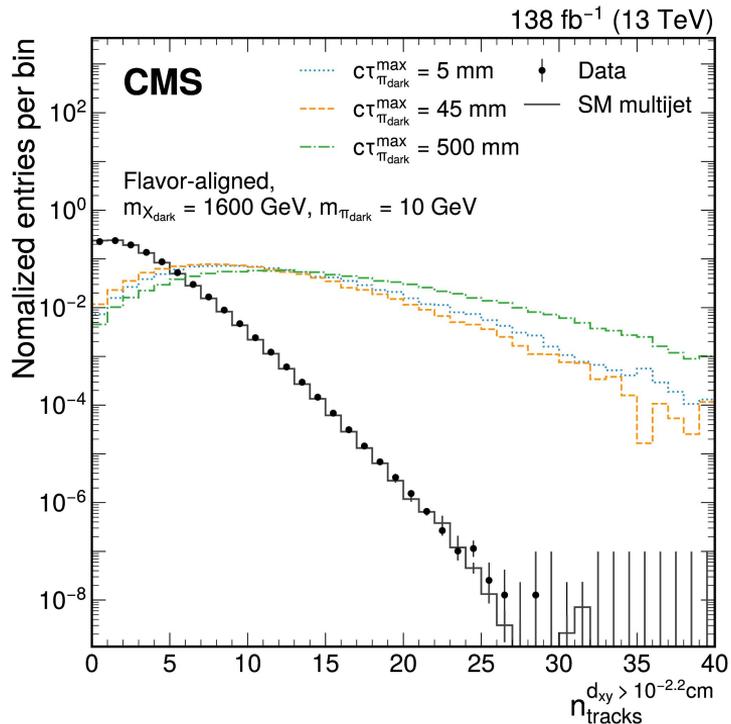
Signature is **multiple displaced vertices** produced in the hadronization of a dark QCD sector

- Dark mediator, X_{dark} , charged under dark QCD and QCD
- Dark fermions, Q_{dark} , that hadronize and form dark jets containing dark hadrons, π^{\pm}_{dark}
 - π^{\pm}_{dark} is long-lived and decays back to SM particles

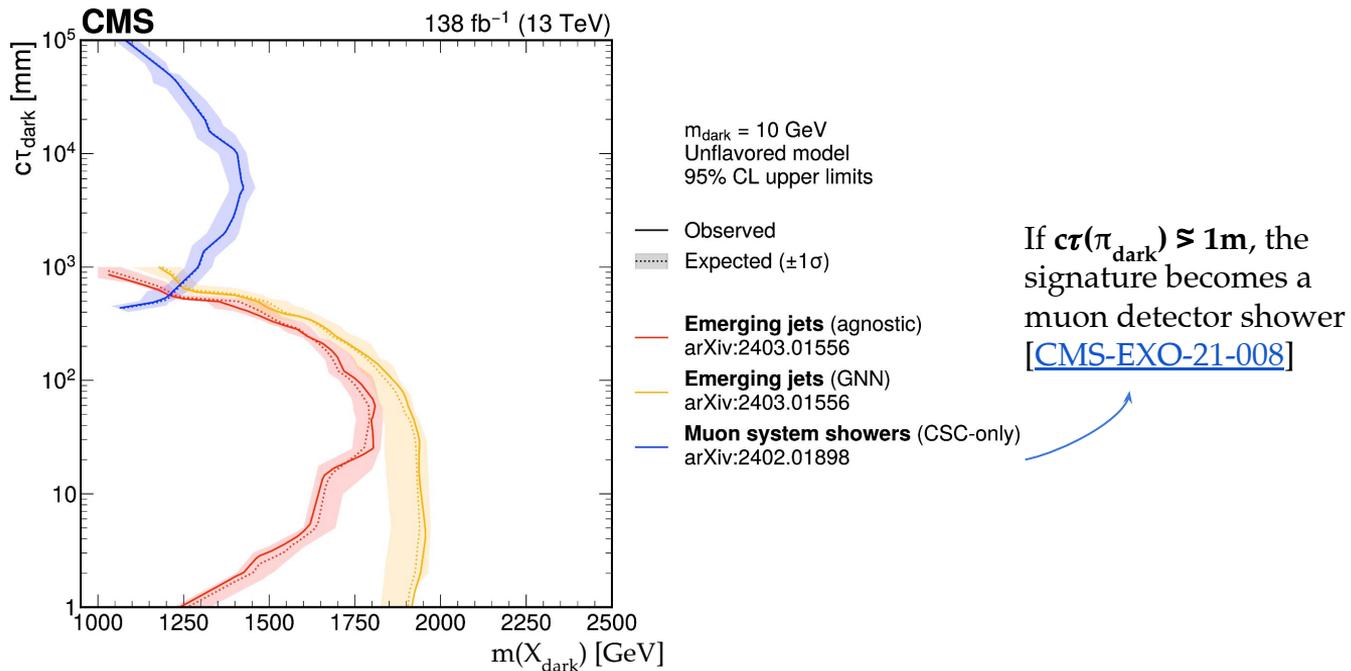


Free parameters: $m(X_{\text{dark}})$, $m(\pi^{\pm}_{\text{dark}})$, $c\tau(\pi^{\pm}_{\text{dark}})$

- Unflavored, X_{dark} couples to d
- Flavor-aligned, X_{dark} couples to d, s, b



Two strategies: Cut and Count (model agnostic) and Graph Neural Network (GNN)

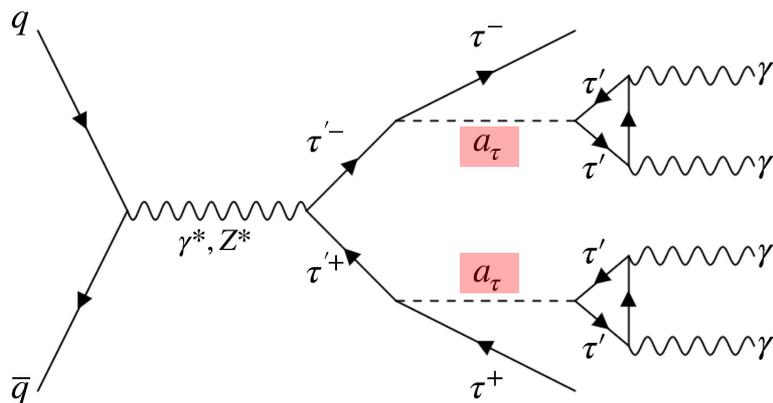


- GNN significantly improves the sensitivity for $c\tau(\pi_{\text{dark}}) \lesssim 100$ mm
- New result surpass previous publication, [CMS-EXO-18-001], with 16.1 fb⁻¹ by $m(X_{\text{dark}}) \approx 500$ GeV

Search for Vector-like leptons with LLP decays (I)

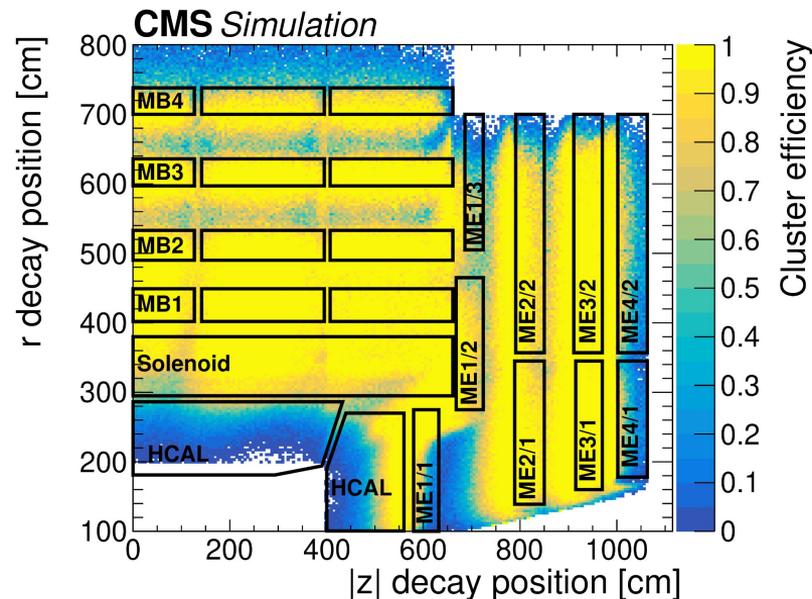
Signature is **at least one prompt τ lepton and one muon detector shower (MDS)**

- Predicted in vector-like lepton (VLL) decays: $\tau' \rightarrow \tau a_\tau$
 - τ' produced via electroweak interactions
 - a_τ is light and long-lived



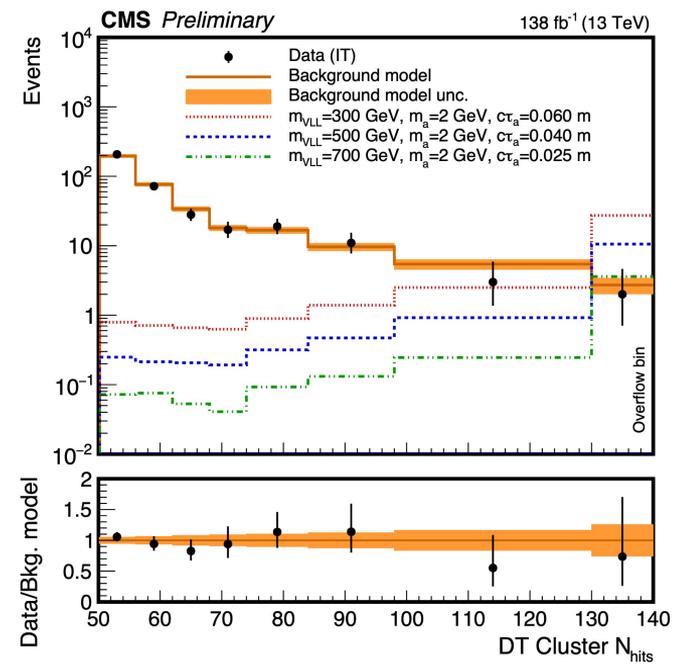
a_τ decays can induce an electromagnetic shower with **cluster of large hit multiplicity, N_{hit}**

- MDS were previously used in CMS (e.g. [CMS-EXO-22-017](#) and [CMS-EXO-21-008](#))

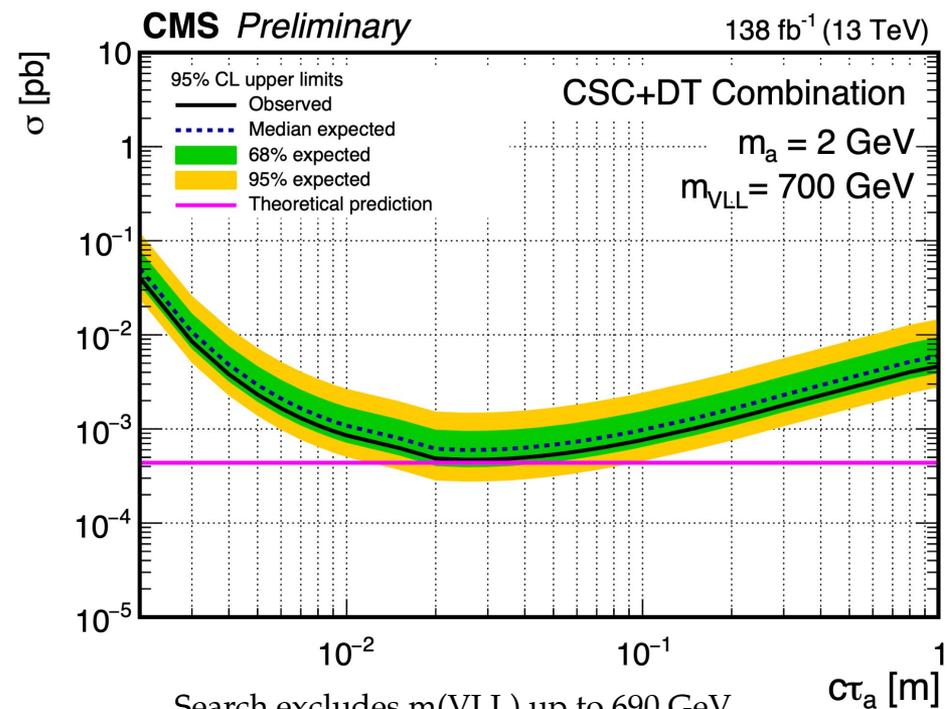


Search for Vector-like leptons with LLP decays (II)

Signal regions split by clusters in DT and CSC



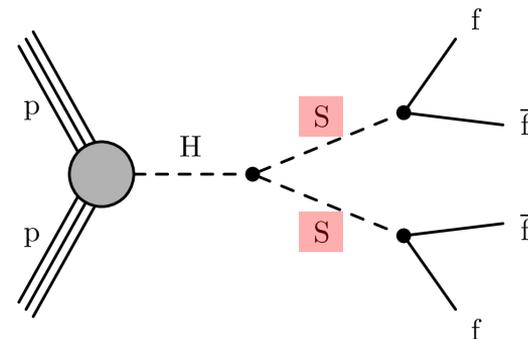
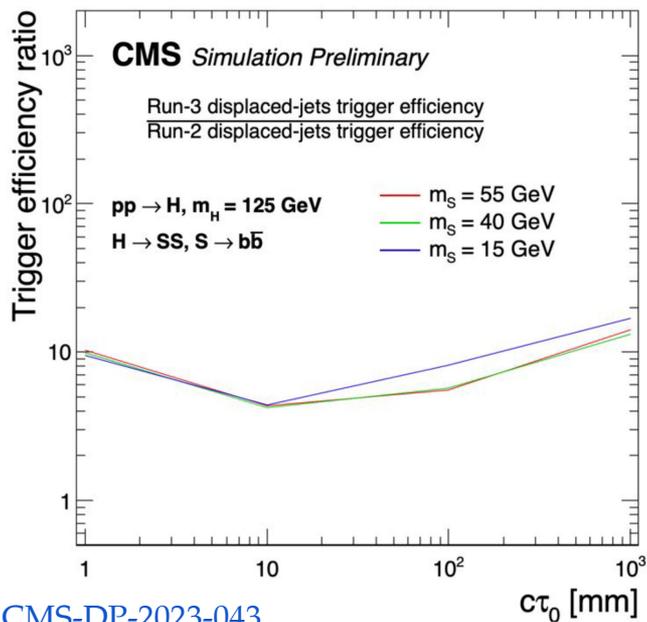
- N_{hits} shape from events failing τ identification
- Normalization from fit to data
 - Validated in out-of-time data



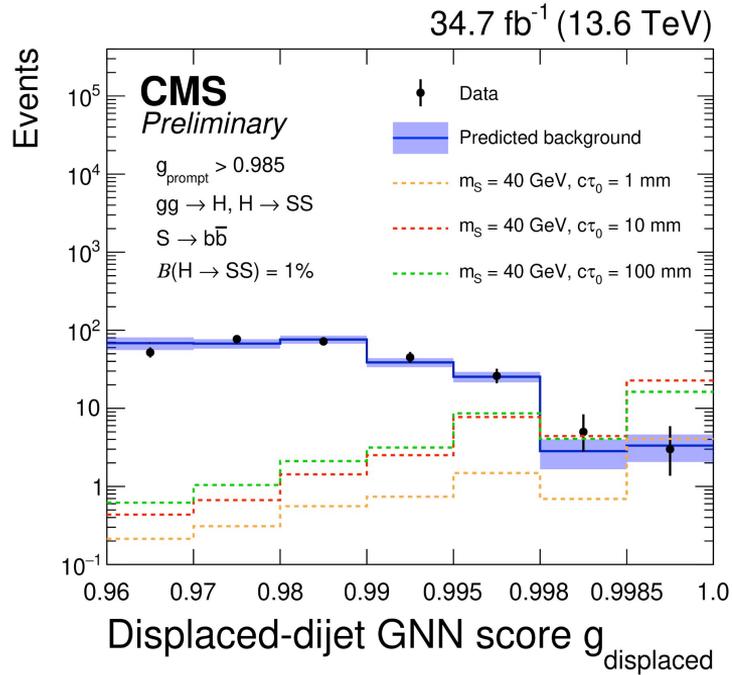
Search excludes $m(VLL)$ up to 690 GeV, depending on $c\tau(a_\tau)$, for $m(a_\tau) = 2$ GeV

Signature is **displaced tracks and vertices** with 34.7 fb^{-1} at 13.6 TeV

Compared to Run 2, **improved sensitivity at low LLP mass** (e.g for $h(125) \rightarrow SS$)



1. Improved triggers:
Factor 4-10 gain in trigger efficiency in signal



2. Improved vertex reconstruction combined with better discrimination thanks to GNNs:

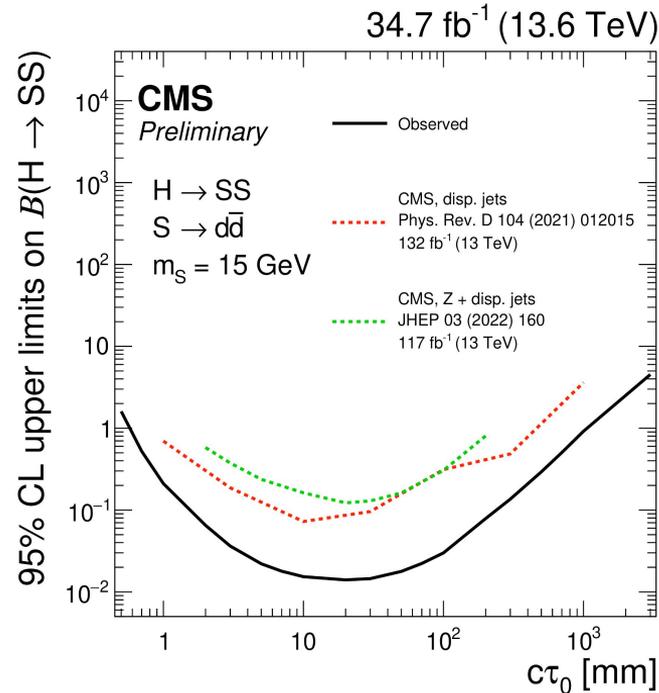
Two GNN that cover complementary features of LLP decay

- $g_{\text{displaced}}$: tracks with $d_{xy} > 0.5 \text{ mm}$, $d_{xy}/\sigma(d_{xy}) > 5$, and secondary vertices
- g_{prompt} : tracks with $d_{xy} < 0.3 \text{ mm}$

Both GNNs are uncorrelated

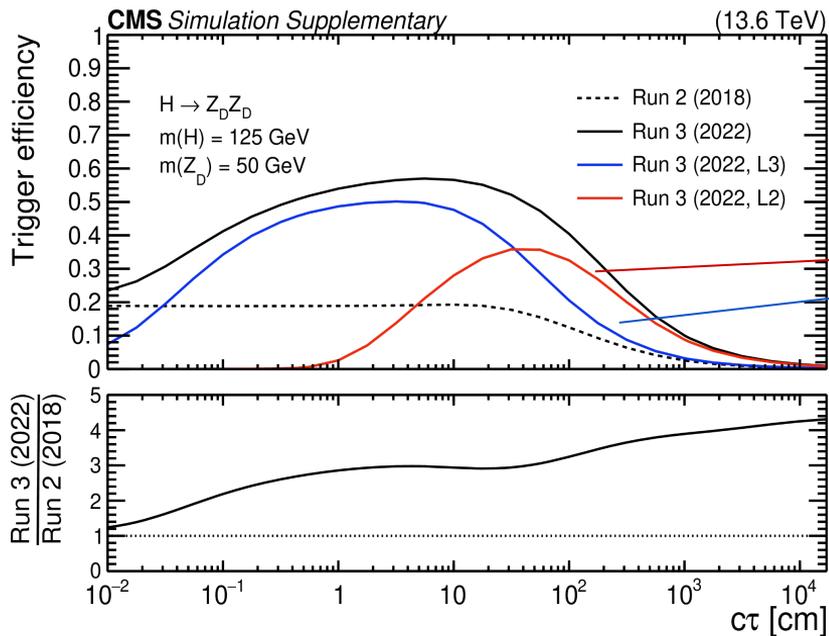
- Used for background evaluation in ABCD method

Up to a factor 10 improvement compared previous search, [CMS-EXO-19-021], with a ~4 times smaller dataset!

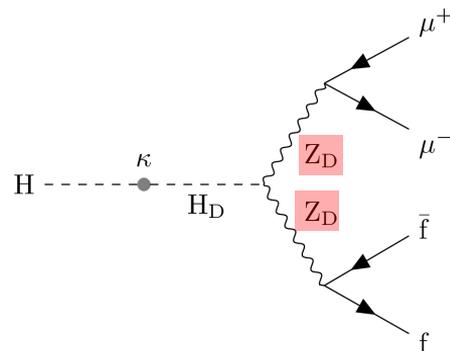


Best limits to date to $B(H \rightarrow SS)$ for $m(S)$ between 15 and 55 GeV and $0.1 \text{ mm} \lesssim c\tau \lesssim 1 \text{ m}$

Inclusive search with 36.6 fb^{-1} at 13.6 TeV for LLPs decaying into displaced dimuons within and beyond the silicon tracker with improved triggers for Run 3

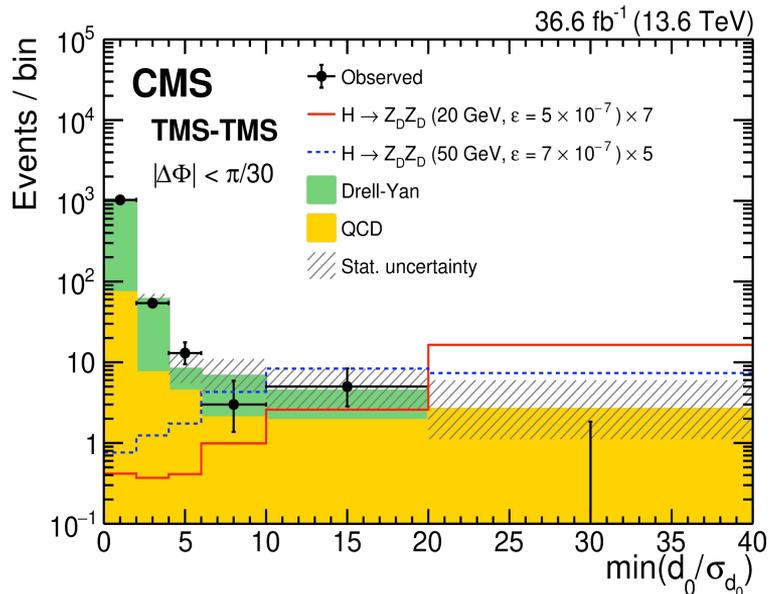


New triggers with lower p_T thresholds improve the trigger efficiency for $H \rightarrow Z_D Z_D$ up to a factor 4 wrt previous result [CMS-EXO-21-006]

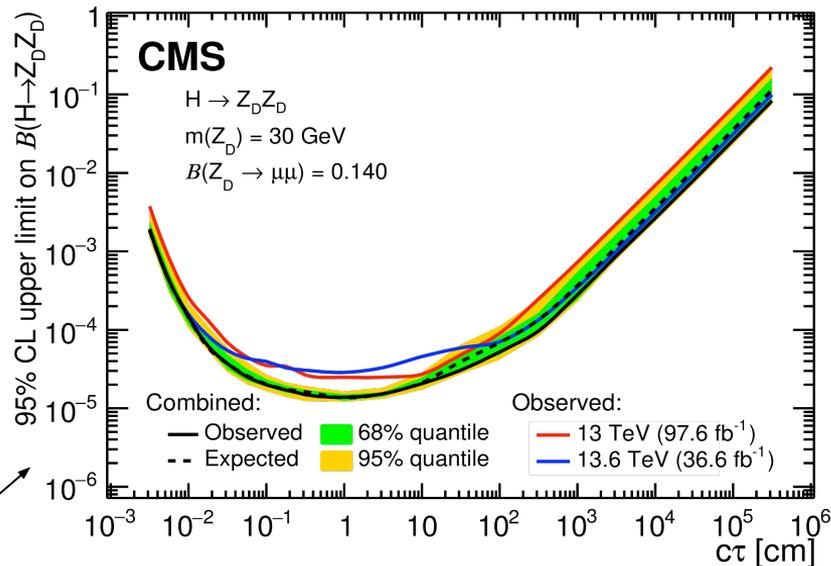


Search uses dimuons reconstructed in

- Tracker + muon system (TMS-TMS)
- Muon system only (STA-STA)



- TMS-TMS + STA-STA combination leads to sensitive to a wide range of $c\tau$ from μm to km !



- After 13 TeV + 13.6 TeV combination, ~2 stronger constraints on $B(H \rightarrow Z_D Z_D)$ wrt previous result
 - With a ~2.5 smaller dataset at 13.6 TeV!

Wrap-up

Presented latest results on LLP searches from CMS

- ATLAS excess not confirmed by recent HSCP search
- New emerging jet search with x4 more data, and improved sensitivity at short $c\tau$ thanks to ML
- New signature: prompt τ + muon detector shower
- First 13.6 TeV results significantly improve over 13 TeV results with 2.5-4x less data, thanks to the deployment of innovative triggers and refined analysis strategies

Exciting LLP results with 13.6 TeV data coming soon

- New LLP triggers, [CMS-DP-2023-043](#)
- Better scouting and parking, [CMS-EXO-23-007](#)
- Plenty of lessons learned from Run 2