



This project is supported from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement No 951754.



Direct BSM at the FCC-ee

Juliette Alimena (DESY), on behalf of the FCC BSM group 7th FCC Physics Workshop LAPP Annecy, France February 1, 2024 What is the particle nature of dark matter?



How do we incorporate gravity into a consistent particle theory?



Unanswered Questions in Physics

How do neutrinos have mass?



Why is there more matter than antimatter in the universe?

$$10^{10} + 1$$
 10^{10}



FCC: A Unique Machine

- The FCC will provide a unique opportunity to learn more about how nature works
- There's no other way besides colliders to explore the Higgs boson!
- The FCC is is a frontier Higgs, top, electroweak, and flavor factory where we can directly discover new physics!



FCC-ee Physics Program



Feebly Interacting Particles (FIPs)

- Due to interacting feebly, they are linked to a "hidden sector"
- Couplings between SM and hidden sector result from "portal" operators



Feebly Interacting Particles (FIPs)

- Due to interacting feebly, they are linked to a "hidden sector"
- Couplings between SM and hidden sector result from "portal" operators
- Large number of specific models, can be simplified:

 $\boldsymbol{h} \cdots (\mu S + \lambda S^2) H^{\dagger} H \cdots \boldsymbol{S}$

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New scalar: Dark Higgs; couplings to SM μ , λ

(Axion Like Particle)

 $\begin{array}{c|c} \mathsf{SM} & \mathbf{2}\boldsymbol{\gamma} \cdots & \frac{\alpha}{f_{\alpha}}F_{\mu\nu}\tilde{F}^{\mu\nu} \\ \mathsf{2}\boldsymbol{\gamma} \, \mathsf{or} \, \mathsf{2}\boldsymbol{f} & \mathbf{2}\boldsymbol{f} \cdots & \frac{\partial_{\mu}\alpha}{f_{\alpha}}\bar{\psi}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma^{5}\psi \end{array}$

SM

Higgs h



(Heavy Neutral Lepton)



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Long-Lived Particle Searches

- Design signature-driven searches with a wide variety of final states and lifetimes
- Challenges of the LHC: main detectors, triggers, offline reconstruction not designed for displaced particles
- Big opportunity to do something different at the FCC!
- Can design general-purpose detectors with LLPs in mind!



Past and Ongoing Work

Several Masters student theses on FIPs done or in progress:

- Sissel Bay Nielsen (University of Copenhagen, 2017)
- Rohini Sengupta (Uppsala University, 2021)
- Lovisa Rygaard (Uppsala University, 2022)
- Tanishq Sharma (University of Geneva, 2022)
- Magdalena Vande Voorde (Uppsala University, 2023)
- Dimitri Moulin (University of Geneva, 2023)
- Daniel Beech (University of Cambridge, 2023)
- Sofia Giappichini (University of Perugia, 2023)
- Thomas Critchley (University of Geneva, 2024)

Snowmass LLPs:

- <u>LOI</u>
- White paper (<u>Front. Phys. 10:967881 (2022</u>) / <u>arXiv:2203.05502</u>)

Searches for long-lived particles at the future FCC-ee

C. B. Verhaaren¹, J. Alimena^{2*}, M. Bauer³, P. Azzi⁴, R. Ruiz⁵, M. Neubert^{6,7}, O. Mikulenko⁸, M. Ovchynnikov⁸, M. Drewes⁹, J. Klaric⁹, A. Blondel¹⁰, C. Rizzi¹⁰, A. Sfyrla¹⁰, T. Sharma¹⁰, S. Kulkarni¹¹, A. Thamm¹², A. Blondel¹³, R. Gonzalez Suarez¹⁴ and L. Rygaard¹⁴

FIPs are also included in the midterm report

BSM group focusing on 3 physics cases:

- 1. Heavy Neutral Leptons (HNLs)
- 2. Axion-like Particles (ALPs)
- 3. BSM Higgs

I'll present the latest activities of several BSM FCC analyses

Workflow



- Perform an FCC case studies with the "official" analysis tools and framework available for the FCC
 - Use FCCAnalysis software to analyze centrally-produced EDM4HEP samples with the IDEA detector in Delphes, although some signal samples produced privately
 - Dedicated <u>tutorial</u> available for LLP studies
- Try to be as realistic as possible, with high stats background samples

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1st Physics Case: Heavy Neutral Leptons (HNLs)

- Sterile neutrinos with very small mixing with active neutrinos
- Could provide answers to some open questions of the SM: Neutrino masses, Baryon asymmetry, Dark matter
- Get **long-lived HNLs** when coupling and mass are small
- Besides the studies I will mention in the next slides, also studying:
 - HNLs in the CLD design (Jeremy Andrea, Gaelle Sadowski)
 - Neutrino oscillations (see <u>Jan's talk</u> and <u>Nicolo's talk</u> in parallel sessions)





$N \rightarrow ee\nu: \text{HNL Properties}^{\text{Dimitri Moulin, Tanishq Sharma, Pantelis Kontaxakis, Anna Sfyrla}$

The extreme Dirac (LNC) and Majorana (LNC+LNV) benchmark model limits produce different kinematic distributions: <u>arXiv:2105.06576</u>

Example variables that can measure the amount of LNV:

HNL Lifetime



 $\cos \theta_{ee}$ (opening angle between final state electron/positron)





Tom Critchley, Pantelis Kontaxakis, Anna Sfyrla

$$N \rightarrow ejj$$

- First performed a cut and count study, then compared with using XGBoost with TVMA
 - First use of ML in LLPs at FCC group
 - Much improved limits, especially at high mass
- Just the beginning! More to come:
 - Adding discriminating variables, using DNN instead of BDT, better MC statistics, ...



Nicolò Valle, Giacomo Polesello

 $N \rightarrow \mu j j$

- High branching fraction: ~50%
- Two subanalyses:
 - Prompt analysis targeting high HNL mass (> 50 GeV)
 - Require vertex radius < 0.5 mm
 - Long-lived analysis targeting low HNL mass
 - Require vertex radius > 0.5 mm
- See <u>Nicolo's talk</u> in parallel session for more, also on neutrino oscillations





2nd Physics Case: Axion-Like Particles (ALPs)

- Axion-like Particles (ALPs) are pseudoscalars in models with spontaneously broken global symmetries
- Get long-lived ALPs when couplings and mass are small
- At the FCC-ee:
 - Orders of magnitude of parameter space accessible
 - Especially sensitive to final states with at least 1 photon



arXiv:1808.10323, arXiv:2108.08949

Patricia Rebello Teles, David d'Enterria, Victor Gonçalves, Daniel Martins

ALPs via Photon Fusion

arXiv:2310.17270

- ALPs produced in e+e- collisions via photon-photon fusion
- Irreducible background: light-by-light continuum
- Delphes-only, not yet using full edm4HEP/FCCAnalyses machinery
- See <u>Patricia's talk</u> in the parallel session for more







Axel Gallén, Giulia Ripellino, Magdalena Vande Voorde, Rebeca Gonzalez Suarez

3rd Physics Case: Exotic Higgs Decays to LLPs

- Higgs bosons could undergo exotic decays to e.g. scalars that could be long-lived
- New scalar could be a portal between the SM and a dark sector (HAHM) (arXiv:1312.4992, arXiv:1412.0018)
- Higgs boson (h) and the scalar (s) mix with a mixing angle sin $\boldsymbol{\theta}$
- For sufficiently small mixing, the scalar can be long-lived
 - $c\tau \sim meters if \theta < 1e-6$

Target FCC-ee Zh stage (240 GeV):

Magda's master thesis FCC note under approval

Experimental signature

2 displaced vertices (DVs) + Z boson from ee or mumu



Axel Gallén, Giulia Ripellino, Magdalena Vande Voorde, Rebeca Gonzalez Suarez

Exotic Higgs Decays: Gen-Level Study

- Select events with at least 1 scalar within the acceptance region 4 < r < 2000 mm
- All signal points have ≥ 4 events except the shortest and longest lifetimes probed

Signal Sensitivity:

Truth particles / 20 mm	$10^{5} \sqrt{s} = 240.0 \text{ GeV}$ $L = 5 ab^{-1}$ $10^{4} e^{+}e^{-} \rightarrow Z h, Z \rightarrow l^{+}l^{-}, h \rightarrow ss \rightarrow b \ \overline{b} \ b \ \overline{b}$ Before selection $10^{3} m_{s} = 20 \text{ GeV}, \sin \theta = 1e-5$ $m_{s} = 20 \text{ GeV}, \sin \theta = 1e-6$ $10^{2} m_{s} = 60 \text{ GeV}, \sin \theta = 1e-5$ $m_{s} = 60 \text{ GeV}, \sin \theta = 1e-5$ $m_{s} = 60 \text{ GeV}, \sin \theta = 1e-7$ $m_{s} = 60 \text{ GeV}, \sin \theta = 1e-7$
	10 ⁻² 200 400 600 800 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000
	Generated decay length [mm]

FCCAnalyses: FCC-ee Simulation (Delphes)

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Mass of Scalar $m_S [{ m GeV}]$	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Mixing angle} \\ \sin \theta \end{array}$	Mean proper lifetime $c\tau$ [mm]	Branching Ratio $BR(h \rightarrow ss)$	Total expected events	Expected selected events
20 20 20 60 60 60	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \times 10^{-5} \\ 1 \times 10^{-6} \\ 1 \times 10^{-7} \\ 1 \times 10^{-5} \\ 1 \times 10^{-6} \\ 1 \times 10^{-7} \end{array}$	3.4 341.7 34167.0 0.9 87.7 8769.1	$\begin{array}{r} 6.98 \times 10^{-4} \\ 6.98 \times 10^{-4} \\ 6.98 \times 10^{-4} \\ 2.06 \times 10^{-4} \\ 2.06 \times 10^{-4} \\ 2.06 \times 10^{-4} \\ 2.06 \times 10^{-4} \end{array}$	55.20 55.20 55.20 16.32 16.32 16.32	50.19 53.87 2.09 0.01 16.15 10.66

Number of expected events given by $N = L \times \sigma$ with $L = 5 ab^{-1}$ and

 $\sigma = \sigma_{ZH} \times BR(h \to ss) \times BR(s \to b\bar{b})^2 \times BR(Z \to l^+l^-)$

Axel Gallén, Giulia Ripellino, Magdalena Vande Voorde, Rebeca Gonzalez Suarez

Exotic Higgs Decays: Reco-Level Study

- Select events with a Z boson and at least two DVs
- **Z boson:** 2 oppositely charged electrons or muons, with $70 < m_{ll} < 110$ GeV

• DV:

- Inside tracker volume, but not in innermost region to reduce bkg from HF decays
- DV mass > 1 GeV

Signal Sensitivity:

$m_s, \sin heta$	$c\tau$ [mm]	$BR(h \rightarrow ss)$	Before selection	Pre-selection	$70 < m_{ll} < 110~{\rm GeV}$	$n_DVs \geq 2$
20 GeV, 1e-5 20 GeV, 1e-6 20 GeV, 1e-7 60 GeV, 1e-5 60 GeV, 1e-6 60 GeV, 1e-7	$\begin{array}{r} 3.4\\ 341.7\\ 34167.0\\ 0.9\\ 87.7\\ 8769.1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.98 \times 10^{-4} \\ 6.98 \times 10^{-4} \\ 6.98 \times 10^{-4} \\ 2.06 \times 10^{-4} \\ 2.06 \times 10^{-4} \\ 2.06 \times 10^{-4} \\ 2.06 \times 10^{-4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 55.2 \pm 0.552 \\ 55.2 \pm 0.552 \\ 55.2 \pm 0.552 \\ 16.32 \pm 0.163 \\ 16.32 \pm 0.163 \\ 16.32 \pm 0.163 \end{array}$	$52.84 \pm 0.538 \\ 52.44 \pm 0.538 \\ 52.38 \pm 0.540 \\ 15.62 \pm 0.127 \\ 15.62 \pm 0.196 \\ 15.52 \pm 0.159 \\ \end{cases}$	$\begin{array}{c} 49.02 \pm 0.520 \\ 49.02 \pm 0.521 \\ 49.68 \pm 0.524 \\ 14.59 \pm 0.154 \\ 14.61 \pm 0.196 \\ 14.62 \pm 0.155 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5.0 \pm 0.166 \\ 37.1 \pm 0.453 \\ 0.8 \pm 0.067 \\ 0.0033 \pm 0.0023 \\ 10.96 \pm 0.167 \\ 6.49 \pm 0.103 \end{array}$

- Need more bkg statistics to draw conclusions: winter 2023 samples in progress
- Also working on changing choice of kappa parameter for signal, with less modification of Higgs width
- Next step: paper!
- See Magda's talk in parallel session for more

From AM's talk at Physics and Performance meeting

Anne-Marie Magnan, Nick Wardle, Gavin Davies, Alex Tapper

Inert 2HDM Scalar Pair Production: A First Look

- Inert Two-Higgs-Doublet model: add Z2 symmetry to 2HDM
- Set of <u>20 benchmark points</u> relevant for FCCee, after existing experimental constraints
- Target FCC-ee **Zh stage** (240 GeV), using Winter 2023 samples
- First reproducing CLIC study (cut and count, gen-level only). Similar yields achieved
- Then new BDT selection for FCC: good significance at detector-level
- Working on limits now
- Should also investigate FCC-hh



80

100

0.2

-0.4

-0.2

0.4

BDT response

BSM & LLPs at the FCC

- Informal group with:
 - Meetings: https://indico.cern.ch/category/5664/
 - Mailing lists:
 - LLP-FCCee-informal@cern.ch
 - FCC-PED-PhysicsGroup-BSM@cern.ch —> meetings announced here
- We welcome new people, join us!



Some Other Talks on BSM This Week:

<u>Tuesday:</u>

- Jan's talk on heavy neutrino-antineutrino oscillations
- Nicolo's talk on HNLs and Oscillations
- <u>Giacomo's talk on HNL mass reconstruction from timing measurements</u>

Wednesday:

- <u>Sebastian's talk on new physics in the forward region</u>
- Baibhab's talk on Z' models
- <u>Yoxara's talk on 3-3-1 symmetry</u>

Thursday: Come back to this room after coffee!

- <u>Magda's talk on Exotic Higgs Decays to LLPs</u>
- <u>Patricia's talk on ALPs in photon-photon fusion</u>

Summary

- A circular Higgs factory like the FCC-ee has a rich potential: Direct and indirect sensitivity to new physics
- Many interesting signals: Heavy Neutral Leptons, hidden sectors, axion-like particles, exotic Higgs decays, and more
- We now have the opportunity to design detectors and algorithms with LLPs in mind
- Could discover FIPs and then study their properties at the FCC-ee!
 - Z pole run would be particularly important
- Plenty of phase space to explore at the FCC! Let's make sure we don't miss new physics!

Backup

LL HNLs

$$\lambda_N = \frac{\beta \gamma}{\Gamma_N} \simeq \frac{1.6}{U^2 c_{\text{dec}}} \left(\frac{M}{\text{GeV}}\right)^{-6} \left(1 - (M/m_Z)^2\right) \text{cm}$$
$$c_{\text{dec}} = 1 \text{ (Majorana) or 1/2 (Dirac)}$$

[arXiv:2210.17110]

Get long-lived HNLs when coupling and mass are small

Experimental signature of LL HNLs: displaced vertex

 $e+e- \rightarrow Z \rightarrow vN$ $N \rightarrow e- + \{W^{+*} \rightarrow jj\}$



JA, Suchita Kulkarni, Rebeca Gonzalez Suarez, Lovisa Rygaard $N \rightarrow ee \nu$: Snowmass Results



LL HNL Z Very off-shell ("+ very off-shell very off-shell

• Main selections:

- Exactly 2 electrons, veto on additional photons, muons, and jets
- Missing energy > 10 GeV (reduce Z->ee background with fake missing momentum)
- Electron |d₀| > 0.5 mm (remove most of the rest of SM background)

Preliminary sensitivity shown with

 $\sqrt{S+B+\Delta B}$

S

- This analysis: $N \rightarrow ee\nu$
 - Contours show where FOM = 0.01 and 0.05
- Theory prediction from arXiv:1411.5230
 - Includes all HNL decay modes, not only electrons



ALPs: Variables to Explore



- Started with simulating 1 GeV ALP mass, vary the coupling
- ALP mass confirmed with the reco invariant mass from the 2 photons coming from the ALP
- ALP decay length will also be a nice discriminating variable
- Ready for more personpower to step in and complete an analysis, guidance available!

Exotic Higgs Decays: Displaced Vertex Reconstruction

- Studied options of DV reconstruction implemented in the FCCAnalyses framework with extra constraints and functions inspired by <u>ATLAS DV reconstruction</u>
 - SV finder from LCFI+ algorithm (arXiv:1506.08371)
 - Added vertex merging to reconstruct the scalar DVs
 - Need to understand goodness of fit results (see <u>Magda's talk at ECFA WG1-SRCH meeting</u>)

