

Searching for LLPs with Muon Detector Showers

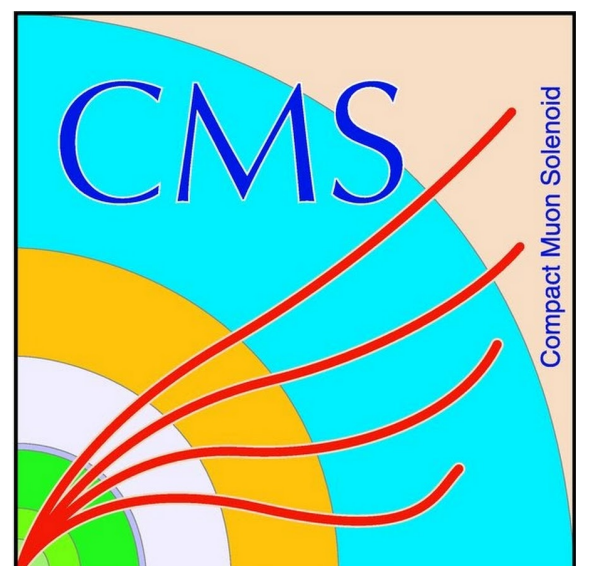
Christina Wang (Caltech)

2024 LLP Workshop

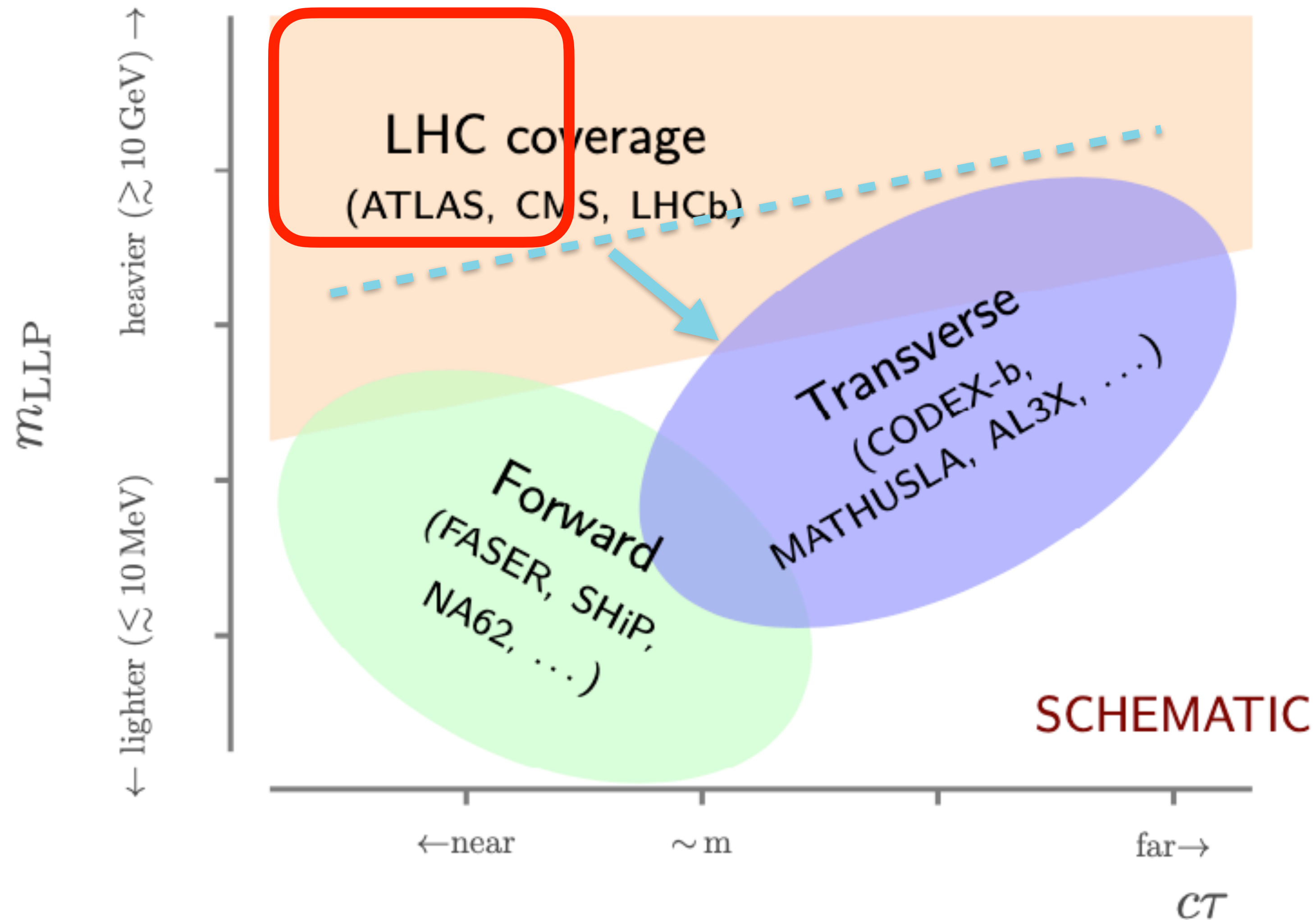
07/03/2024



Caltech

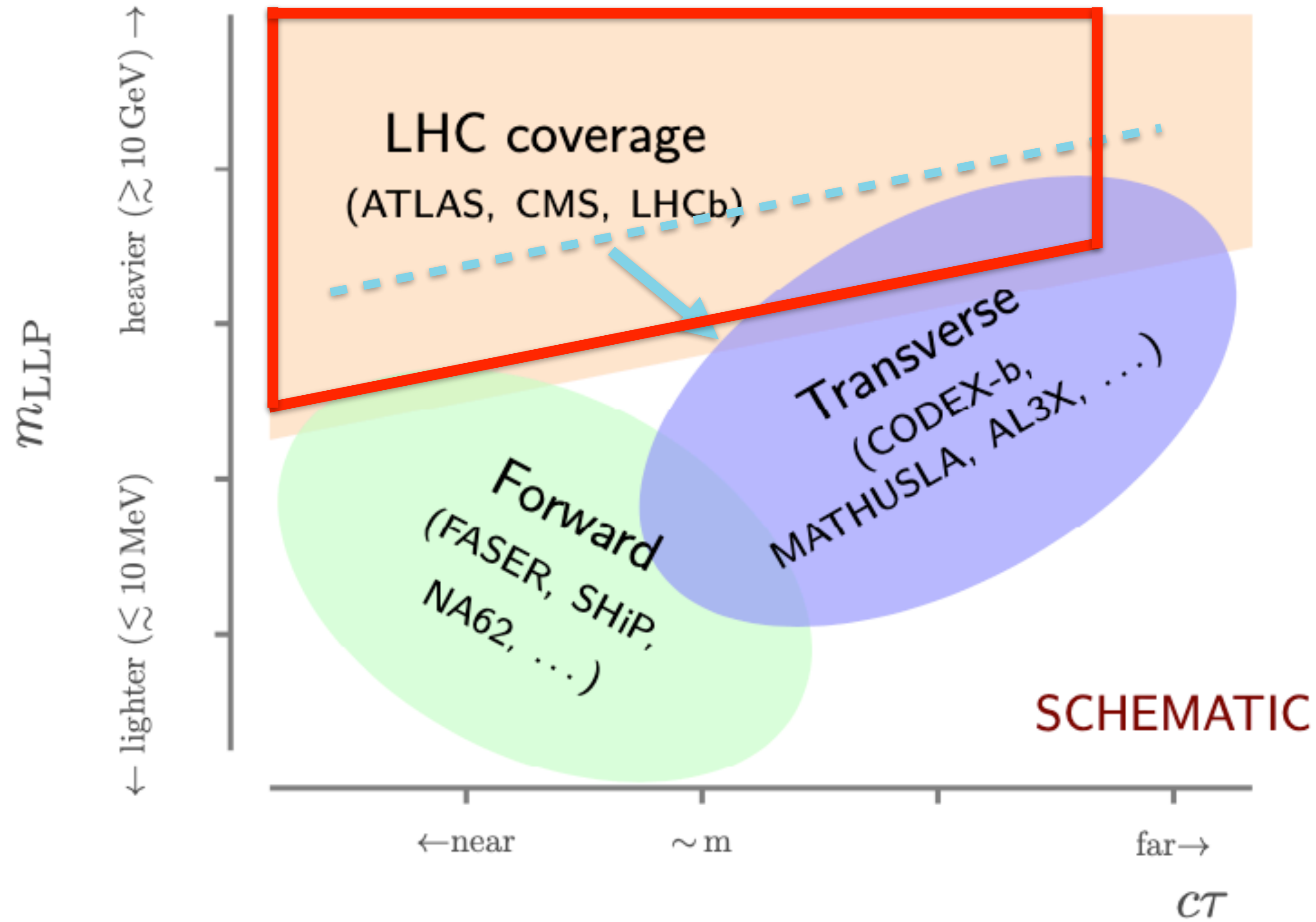


LLP Landscape in CMS



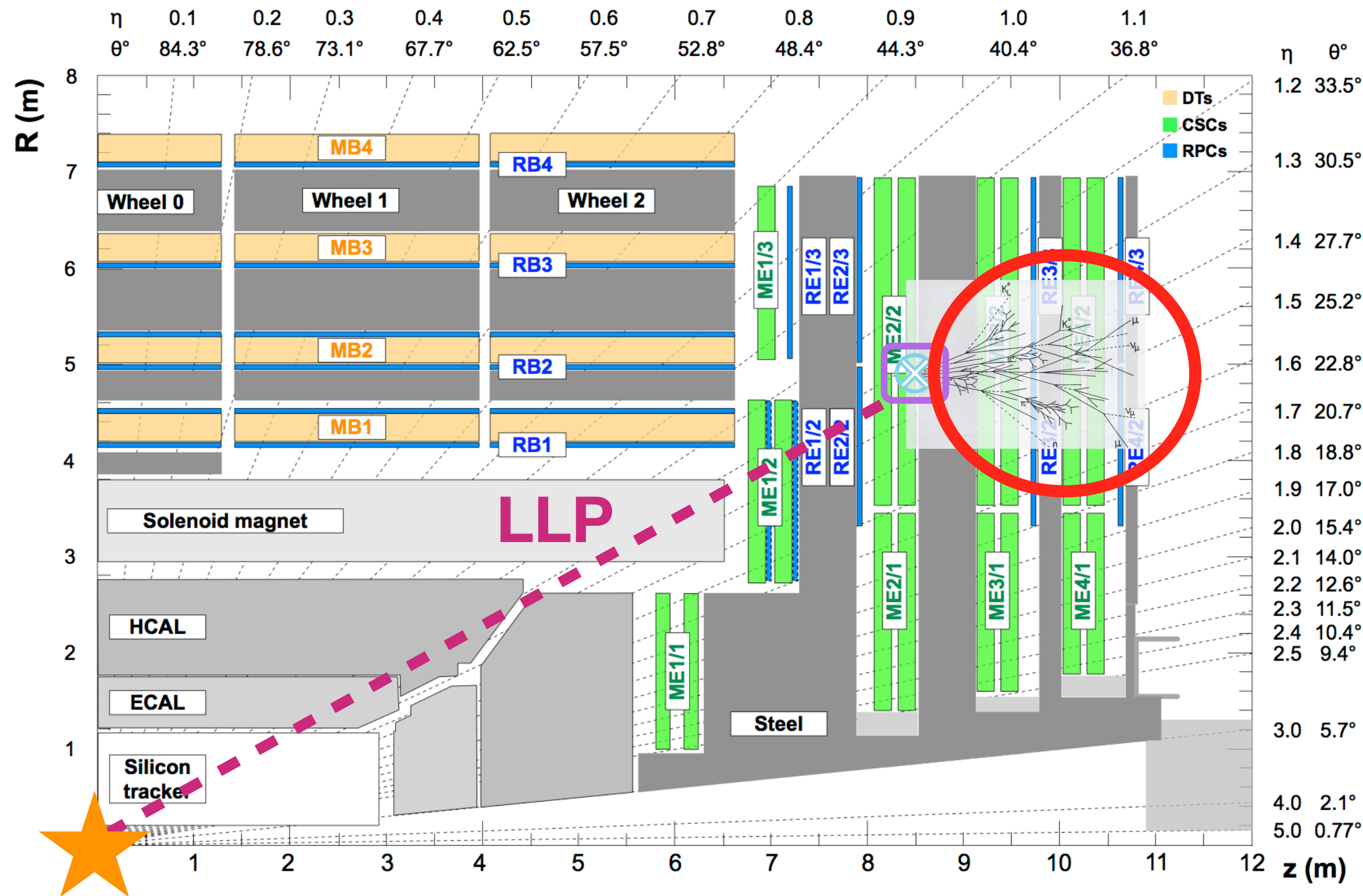
- CMS has excellent discovery reach for $c\tau < 1\text{m}$ and $M_{\text{LLP}} > 50$ GeV
- Enabled by precision tracker: displaced jets

Key Goal : Close gaps in search coverage



Strategy: Enable searches for light LLP with large $c\tau$ using LLP decays beyond tracker

Motivation: Search for LLPs in CMS Muon System

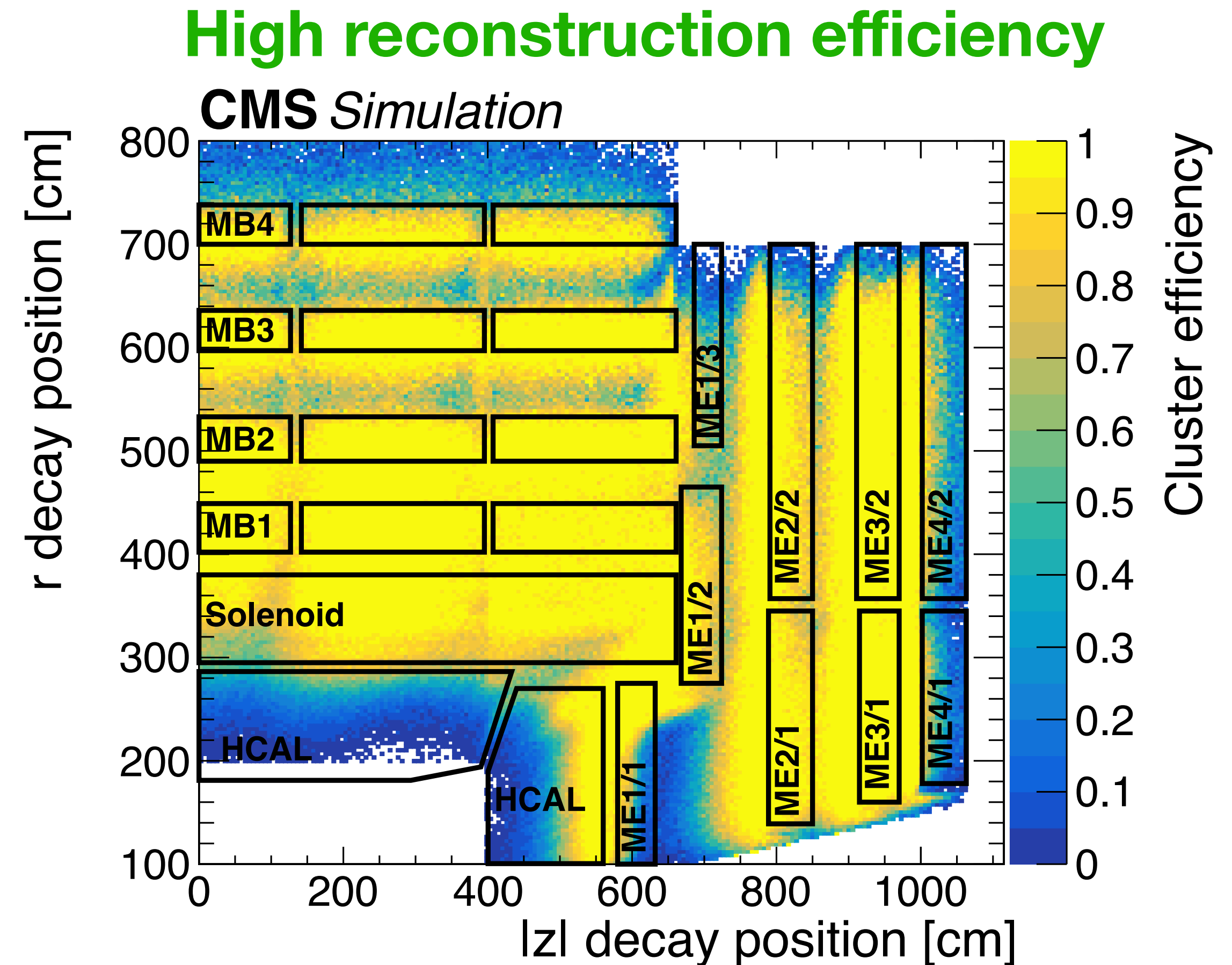
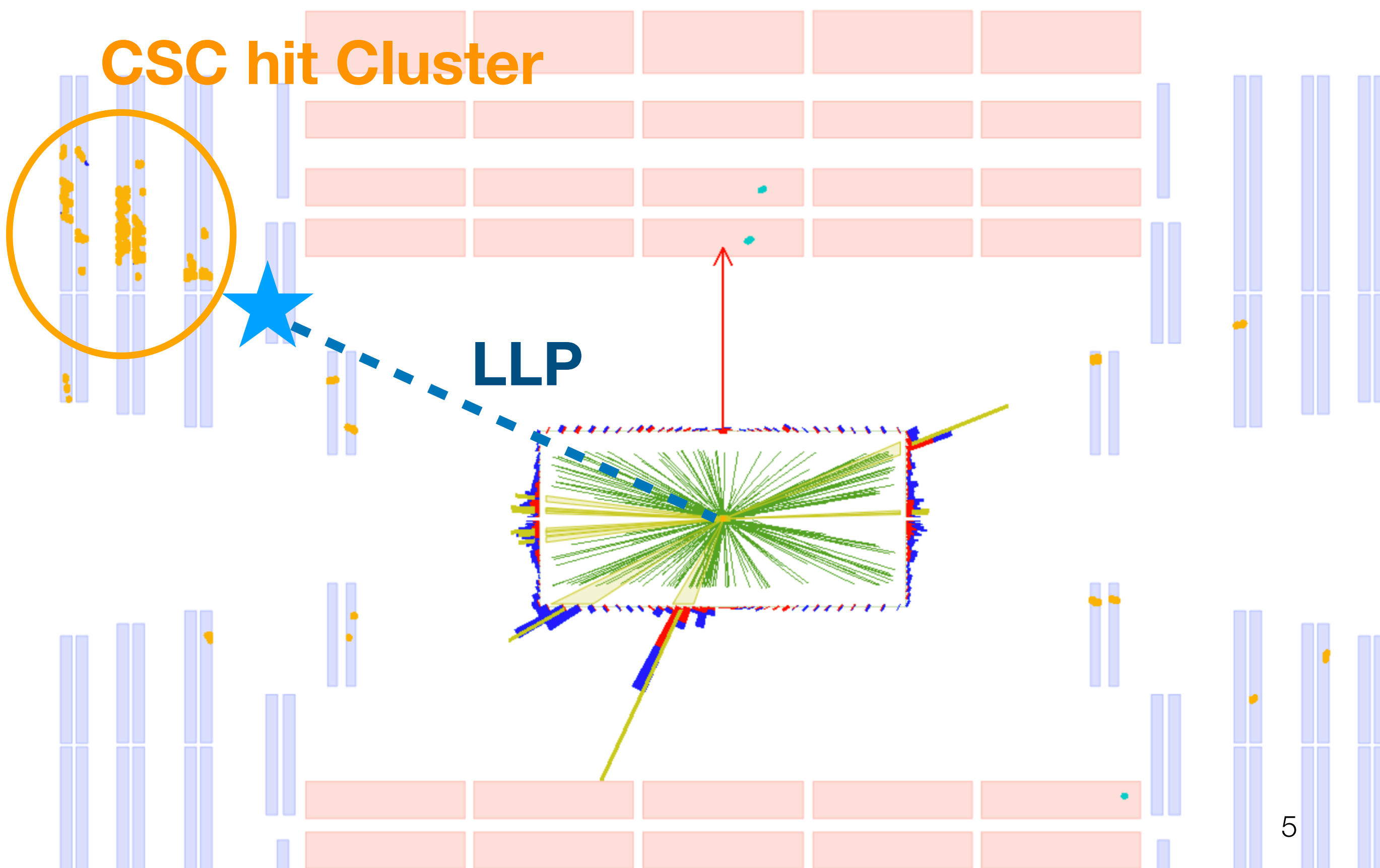


LLP decay and resulting particle shower is detected with a **large hit multiplicity**

- Covers decays far away from IP (sensitive to large $c\tau$)
- Excellent **background suppression** from shielding material
- Steel interleaved with active chambers → **sampling calorimeter**
- Different designs from ATLAS muon system: gas between stations → tracker for LLP decays

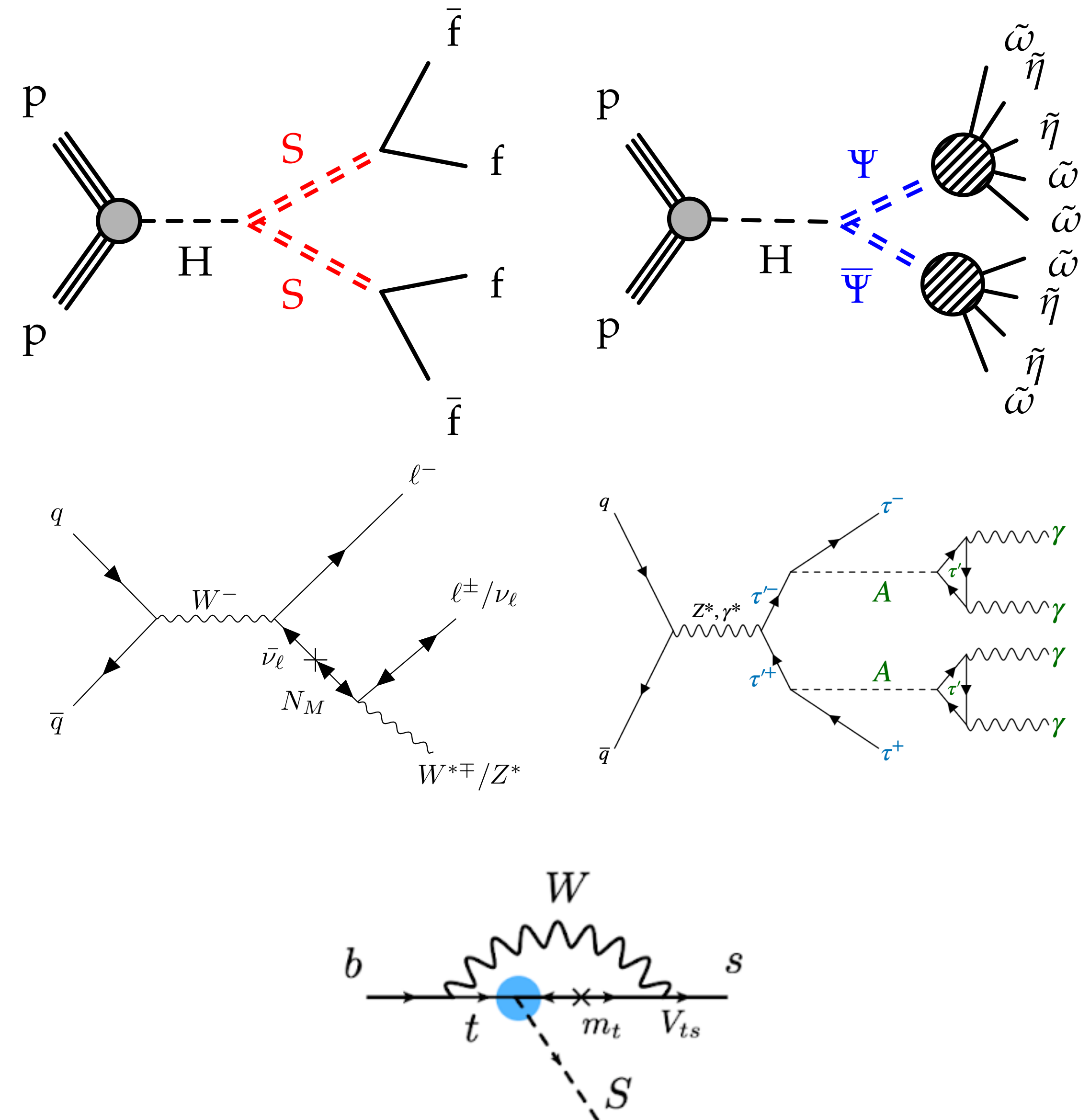
Search for LLPs with Muon Detector Showers

- Large **cluster of hits (>100 hits)** in the muon detectors with no jets or tracks
- Due to the shielding and the exotic signature, this analysis can be sensitive to **very light LLPs** ($m_{\text{LLP}} < 1 \text{ GeV}$)
- Muon system acts as a **sampling calorimeter**: sensitive to a broad range of decays: quarks, taus, pions, kaons, electrons, photons...



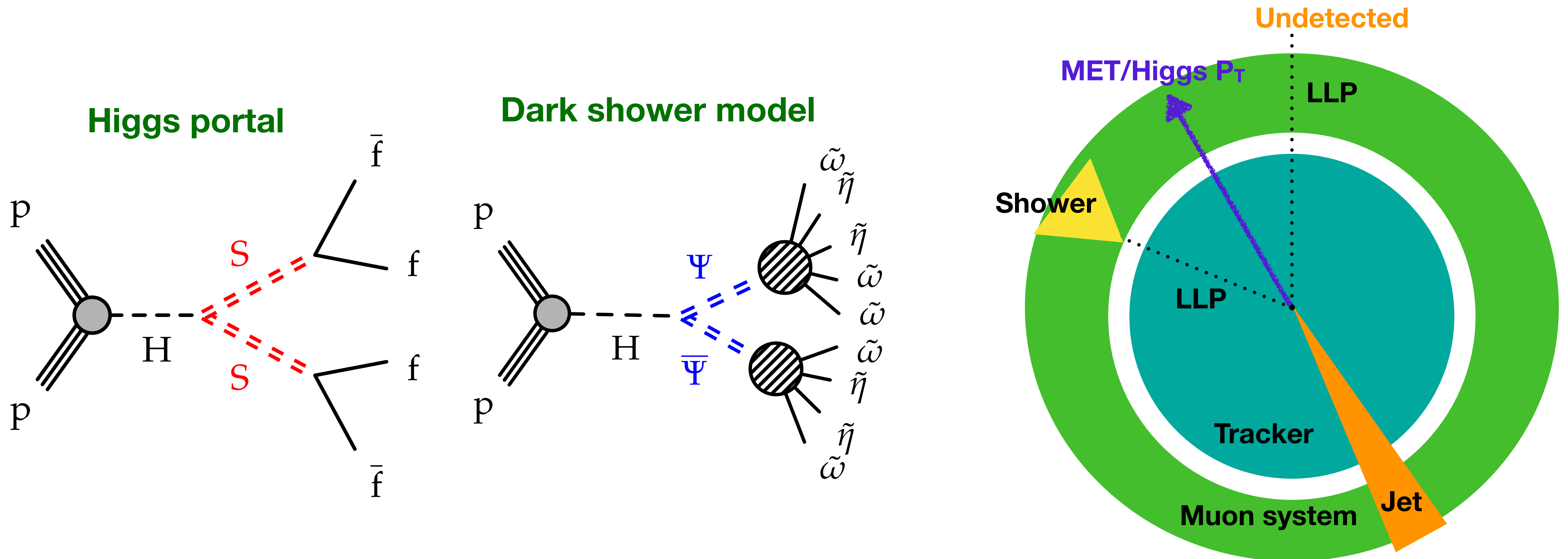
Muon Detector Shower Analyses in Run 2

- MDS signature sensitive to a wide range of models and decays
- Due to the lack of dedicated trigger, Run 2 analyses trigger on associated objects:
 - MET-triggered: **Higgs portal models** (CMS-EXO-20-015, CMS-EXO-21-008) → **focus of this talk**
 - Lepton-triggered: **Heavy neutral leptons** (CMS-EXO-22-017) → more details in Martin Kwok's talk
 - MET-triggered: **Vector-like lepton**
 - B-parking dataset: **B-produced LLPs** in scalar portal



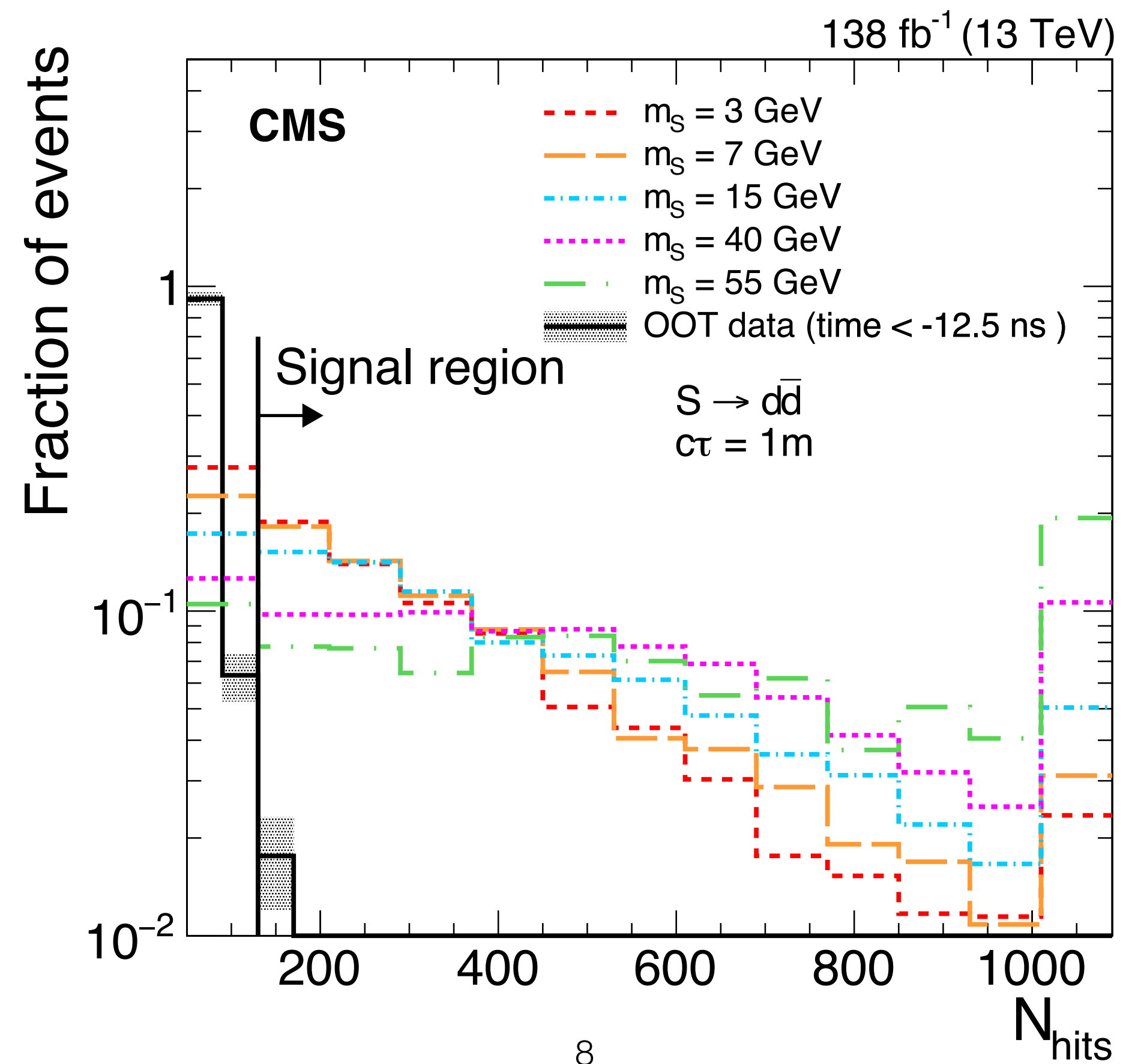
Muon System Analysis Trigger Strategy

- Trigger on **MET** due to lack of dedicated trigger in Run2 (signal efficiency is $\sim 1\%$)
- New dedicated trigger implemented for Run3



Analysis Strategy

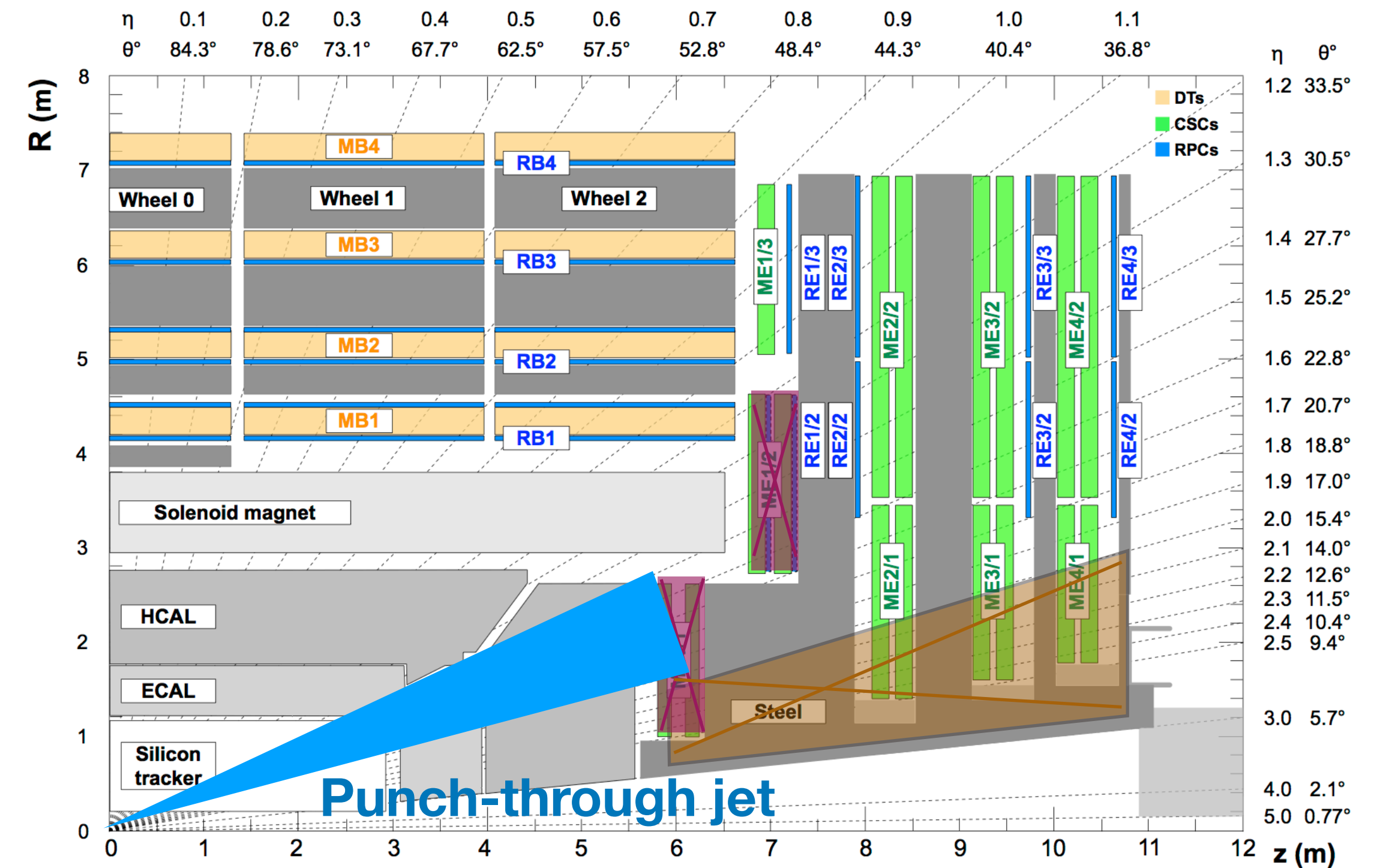
- **Event selection:** select high MET (MET > 200 GeV) and boosted Higgs phase space
- Analysis is split into 3 categories: 1 cluster in CSC; 1 cluster in DT; 2 clusters
- Use **cluster ID** to achieve 10^6 background rejection
- N_{hits} serves as the main discriminator



Cluster ID

Reject background from the main collision

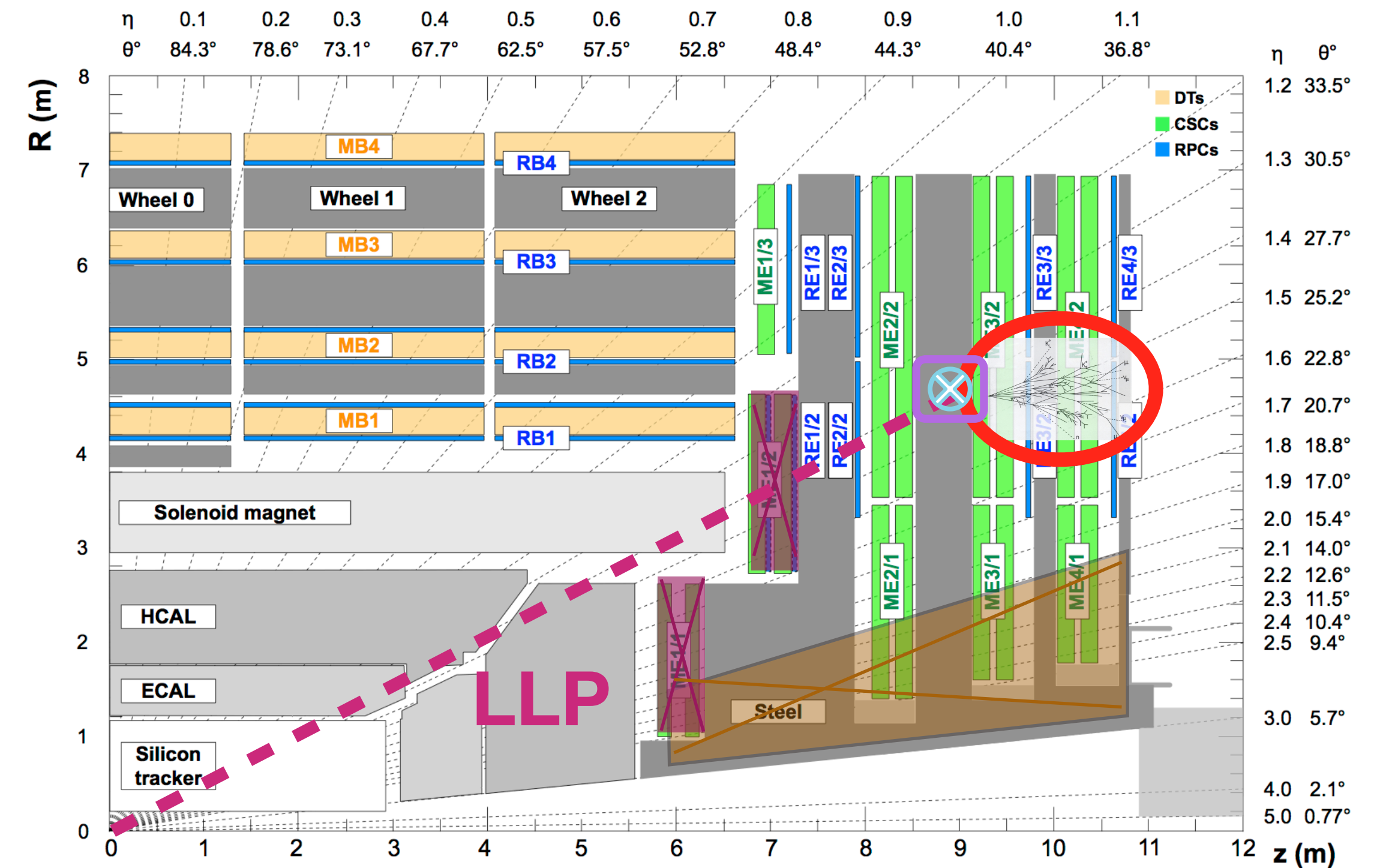
- Reject clusters from **punch-through jets** and **muon bremsstrahlung shower**:
- Veto clusters matched to jets and muons ($\Delta R < 0.4$)
- Active vetos in first station (ME11/12)
- Veto clusters with $|\eta| > 2.0$
- ~50% signal efficiency when LLP decays between 1st and 4th station



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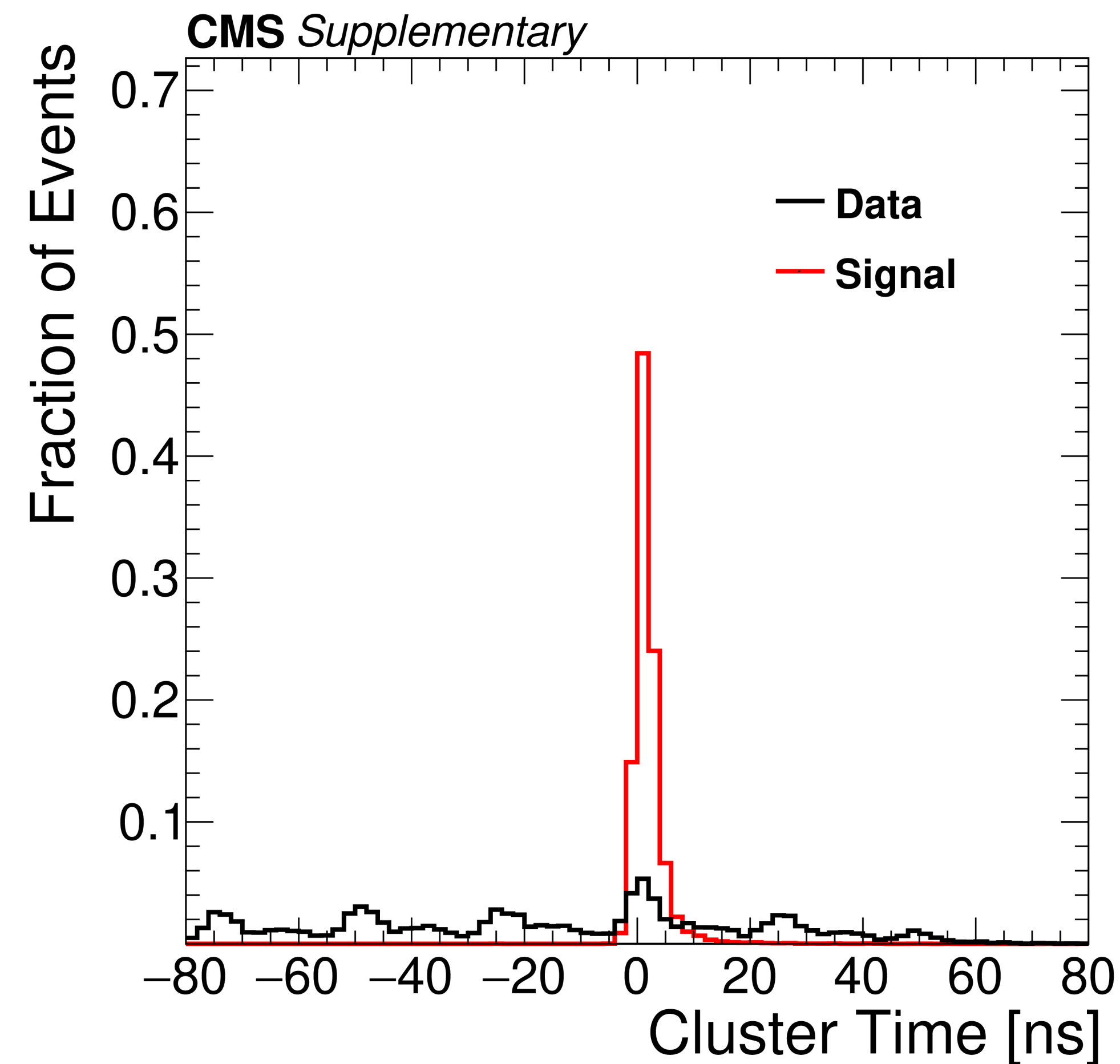
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Cluster Time

$$\text{cluster time} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N_{rechits}} t_i}{N_{rechits}}$$

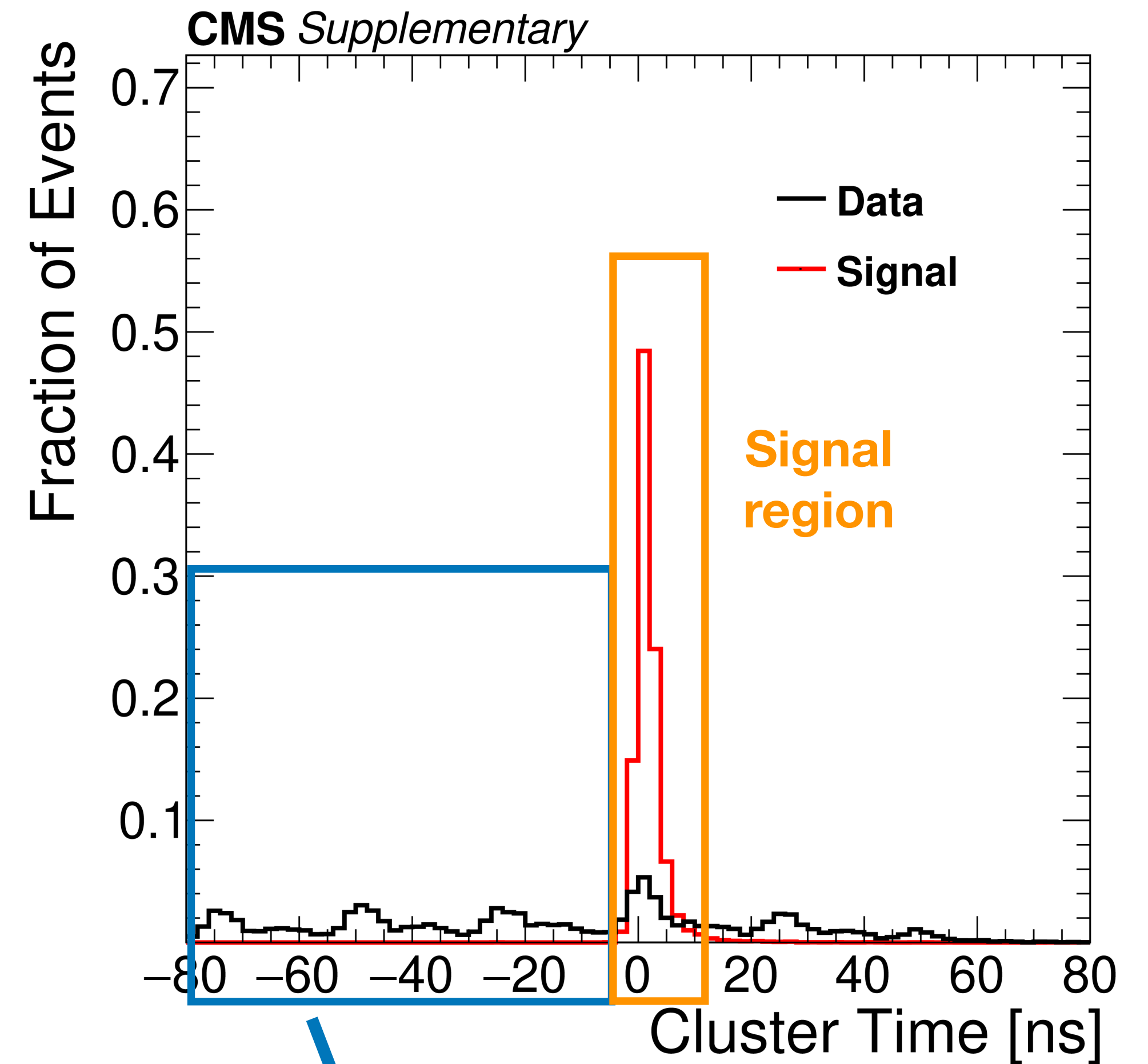
- Background distribution shows out-of-time pileup contribution, while signal is in-time
- **5x background rejection** by requiring clusters to be in-time
- Define an **early OOT region for background estimation**



Cluster Time

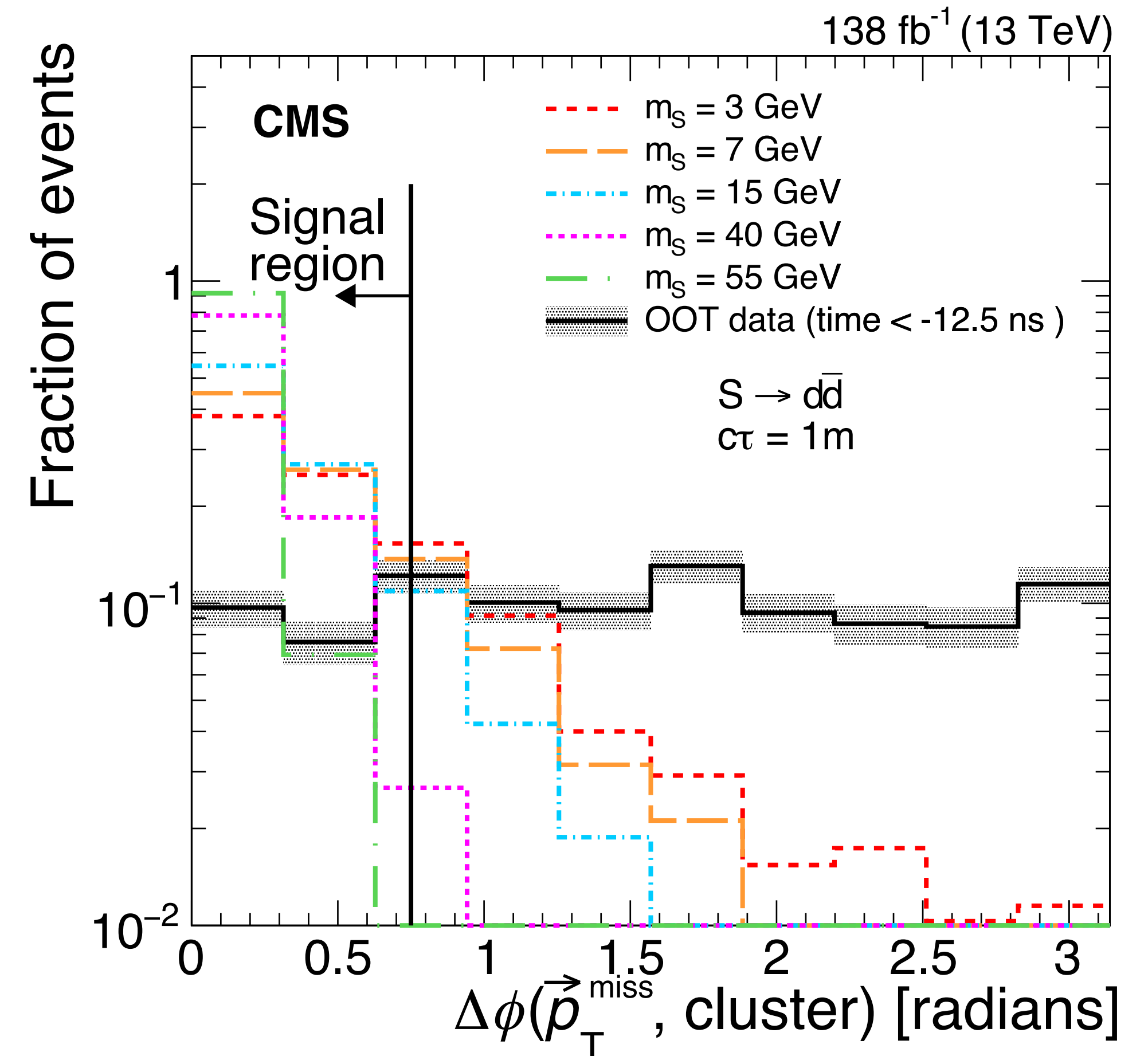
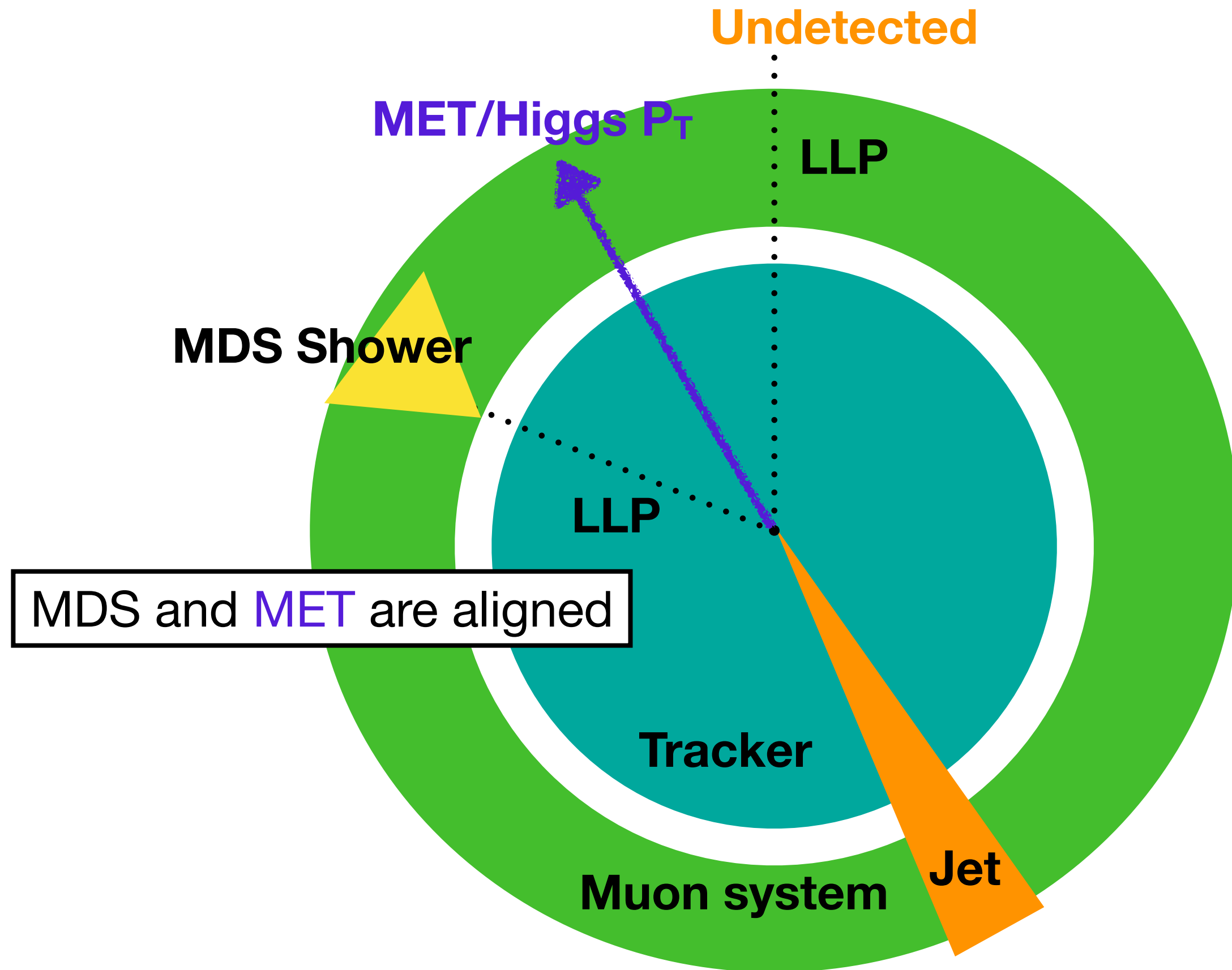
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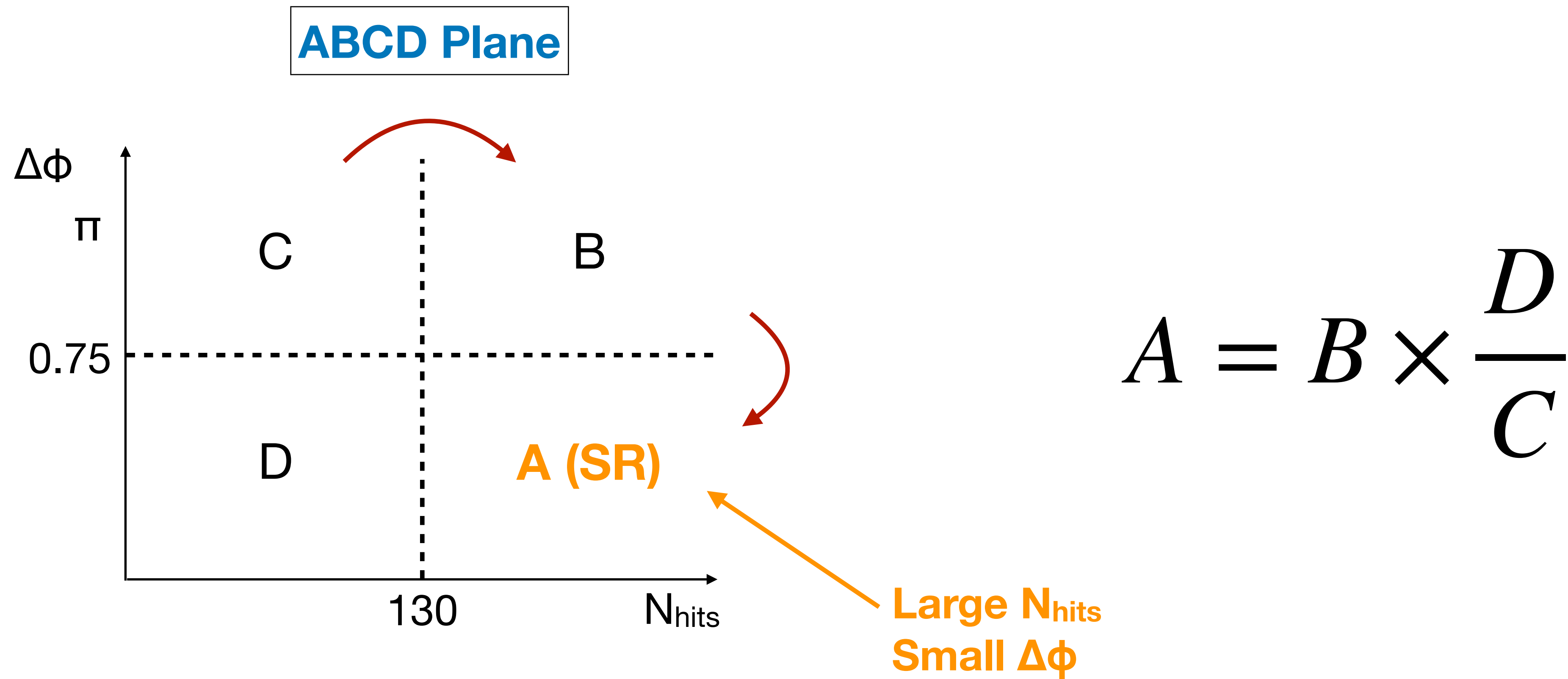
Early OOT Validation Region

$$\Delta\phi(\text{cluster}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$$



- $\Delta\phi(\text{cluster}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$ peak at 0 for signal
- Flat $\Delta\phi(\text{cluster}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$ distributions for background:
 - Background clusters are produced from underlying events, while MET is calculated from primary event

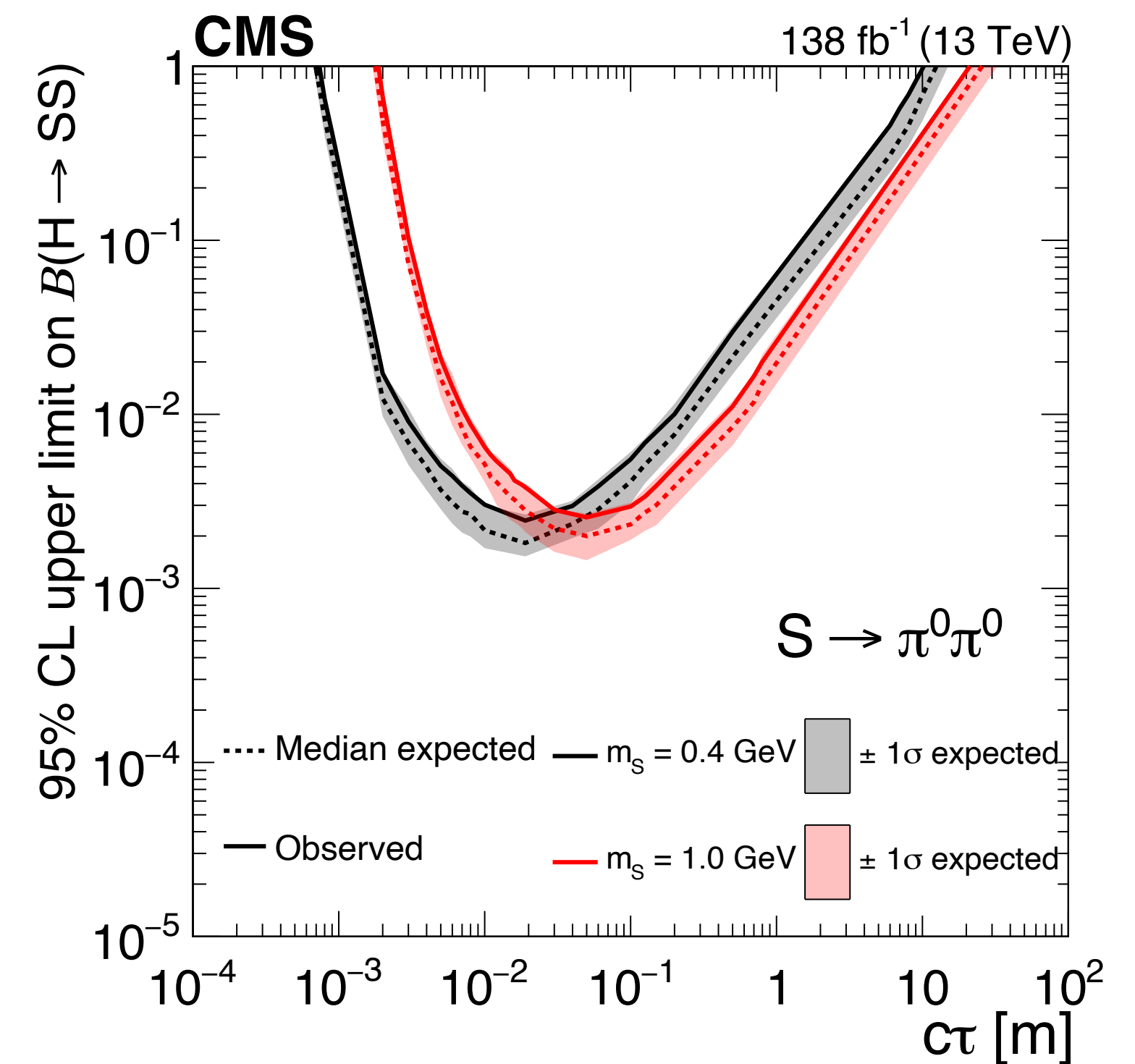
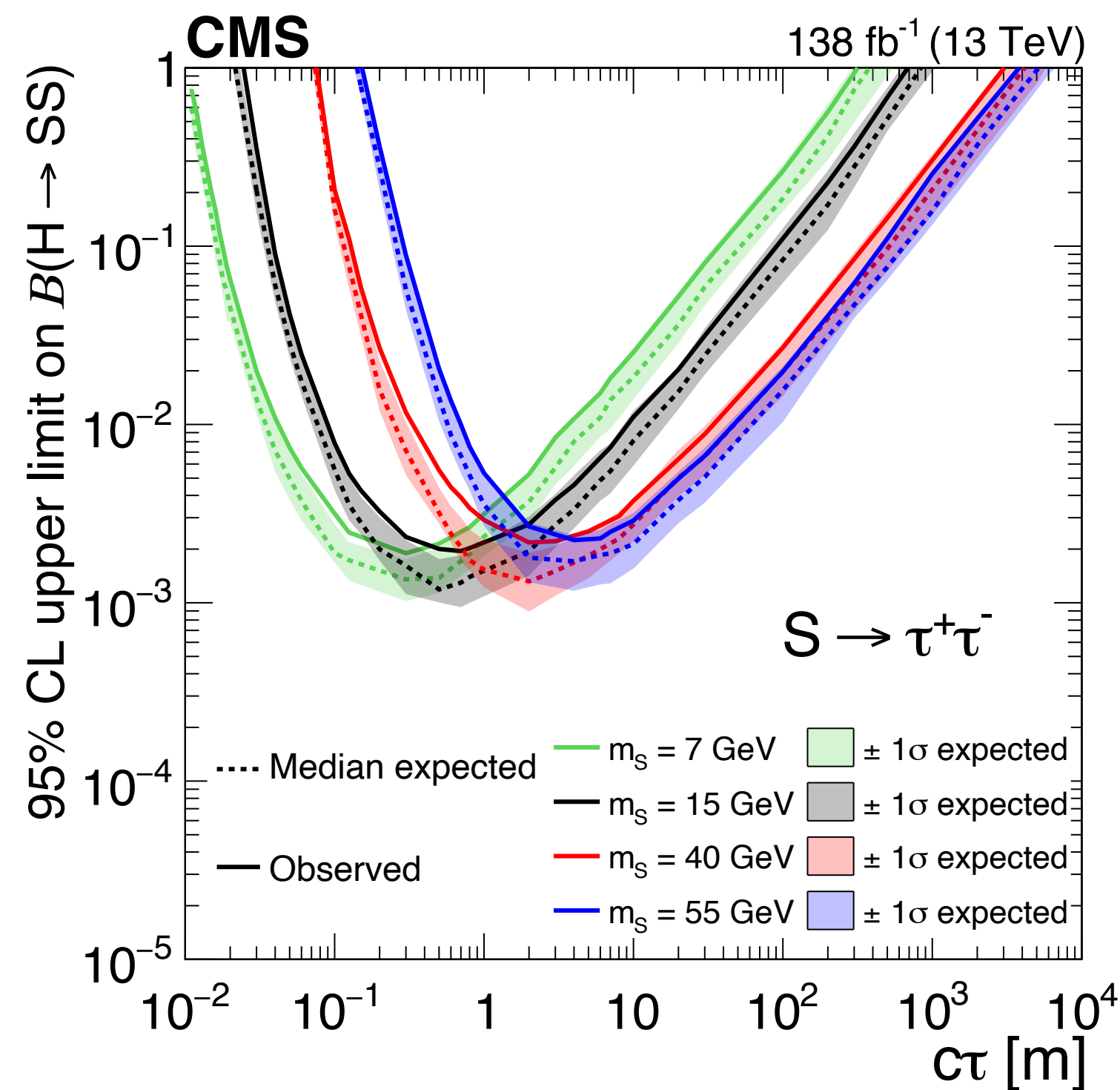
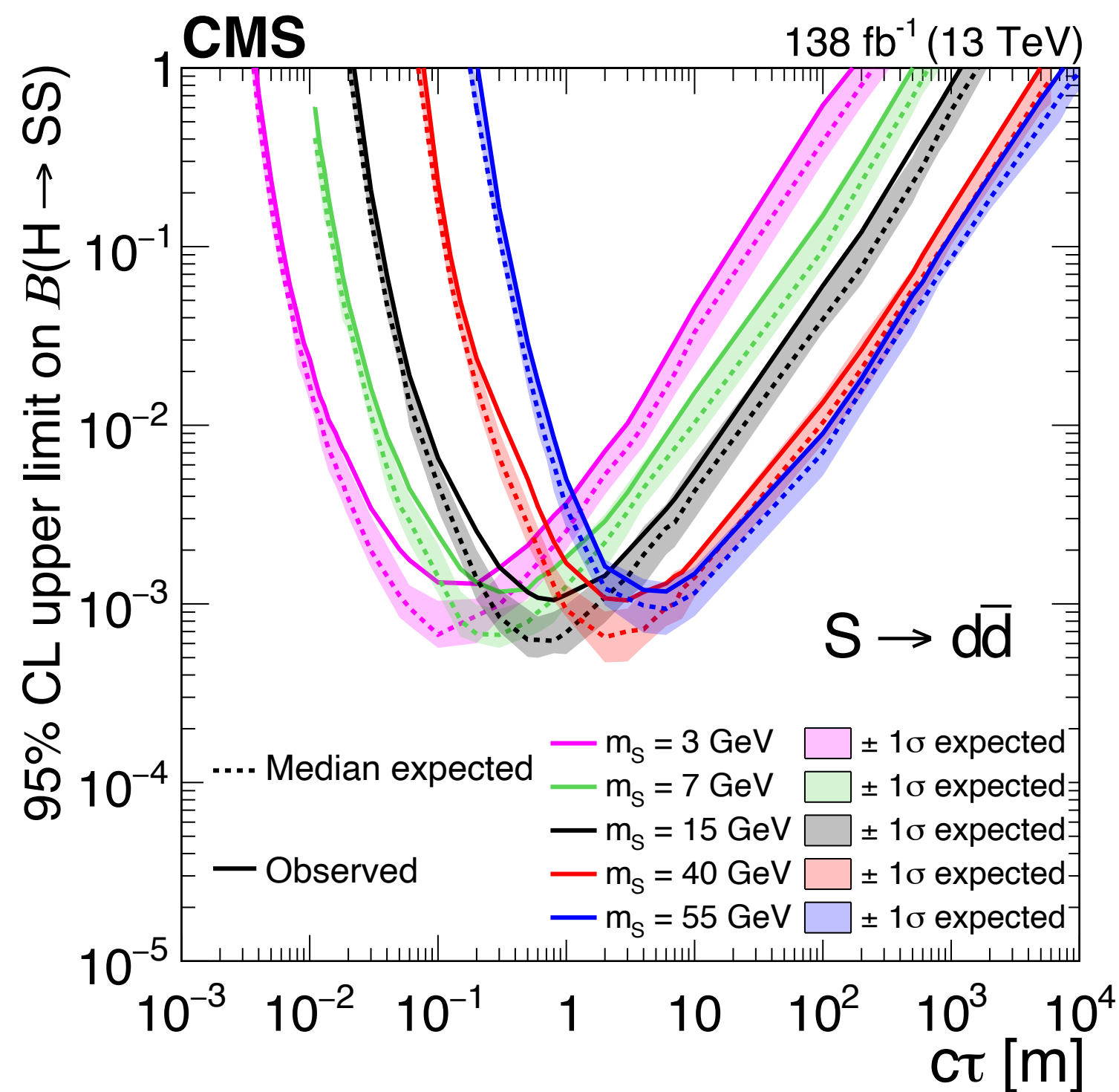
Background Estimation using ABCD Method



- $\Delta\phi(\text{cluster}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}})$ and N_{hits} are independent for background
- Background estimation method validated in 2 separate validation regions

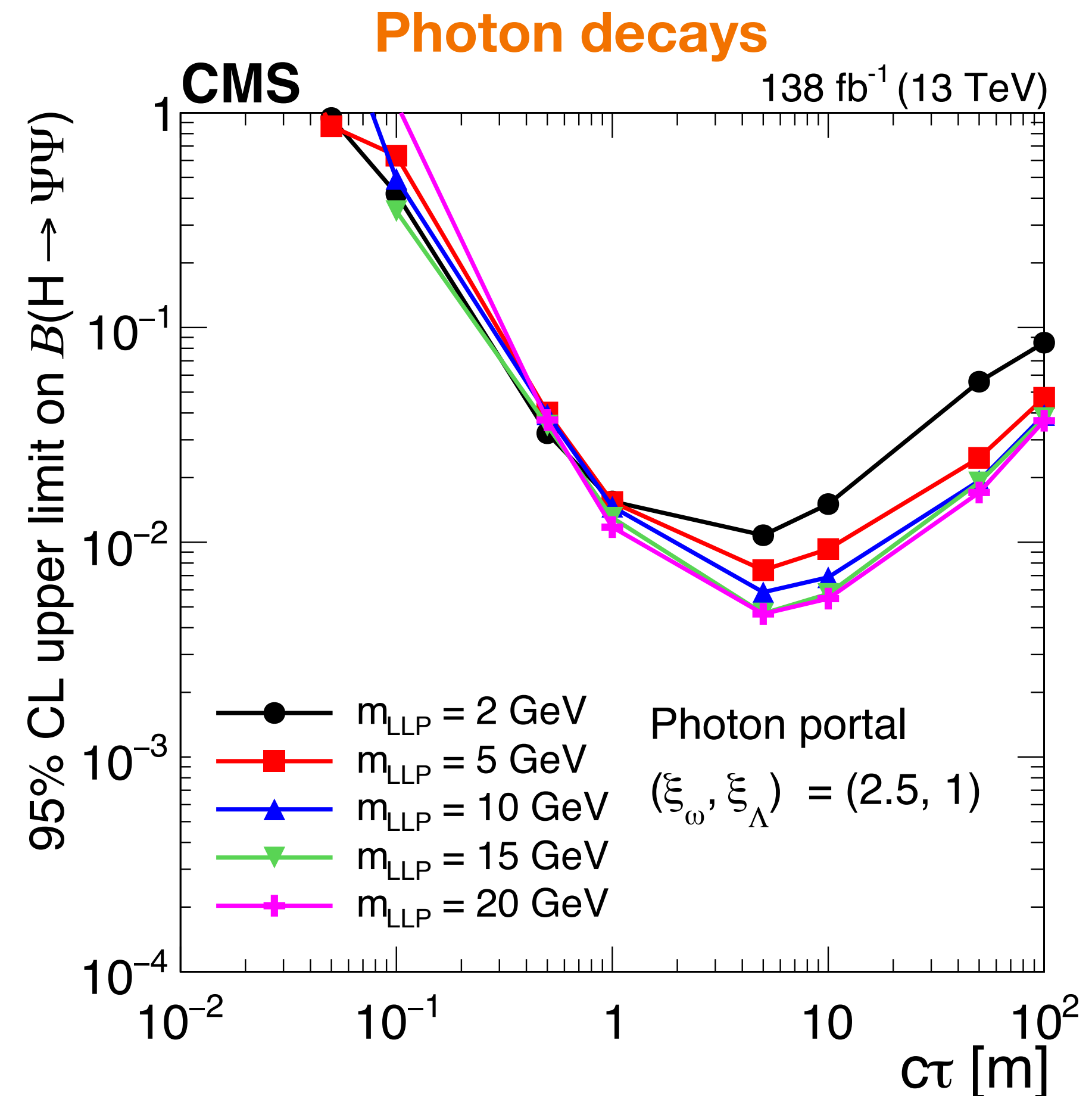
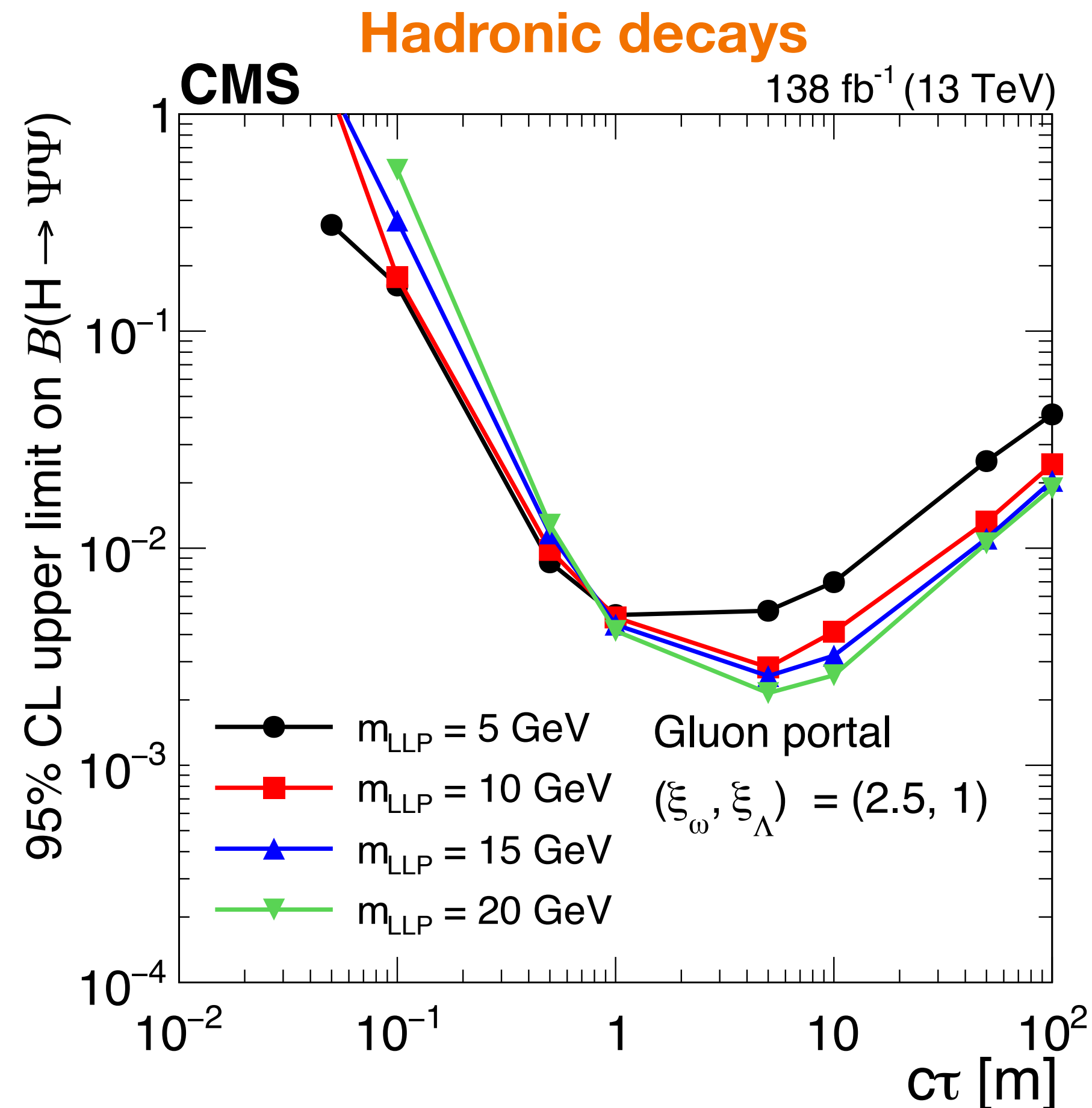
Results & Interpretation in Twin Higgs Model

- No excess above SM background observed
- Signature is largely model-independent, interpreted result in Higgs portal with LLP mass down to 0.4 GeV and 9 decay mode: $d\bar{d}, b\bar{b}, \tau^+\tau^-, \pi^+\pi^-, \pi^0\pi^0, K^+K^-, K^0K^0, e^+e^-, \gamma\gamma$
- First LHC sensitivity to $\tau^+\tau^-$ and $\gamma\gamma$ decay modes at $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ss) = 10^{-3}$ level
- First LHC sensitivity to **sub-GeV mass hadronically decaying LLPs** at $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ss) = 10^{-3}$ level



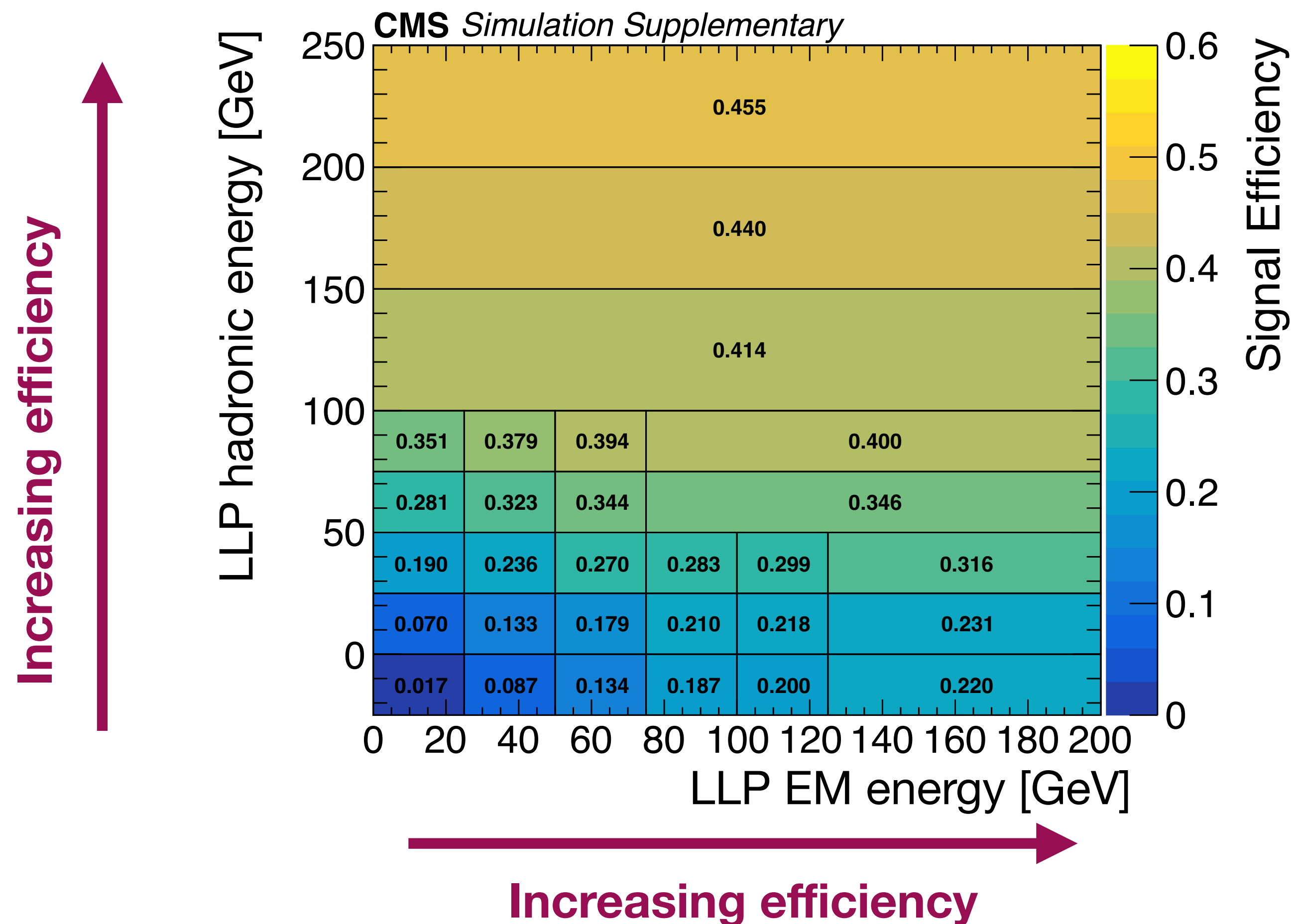
Results & Interpretation in Dark Shower Model

- Signature is largely model-independent, interpreted result in dark shower model in multiple portals for mass between 2 - 20 GeV
- First LHC sensitivity to Higgs portal **dark shower models** at $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ss) = 10^{-3}$ level



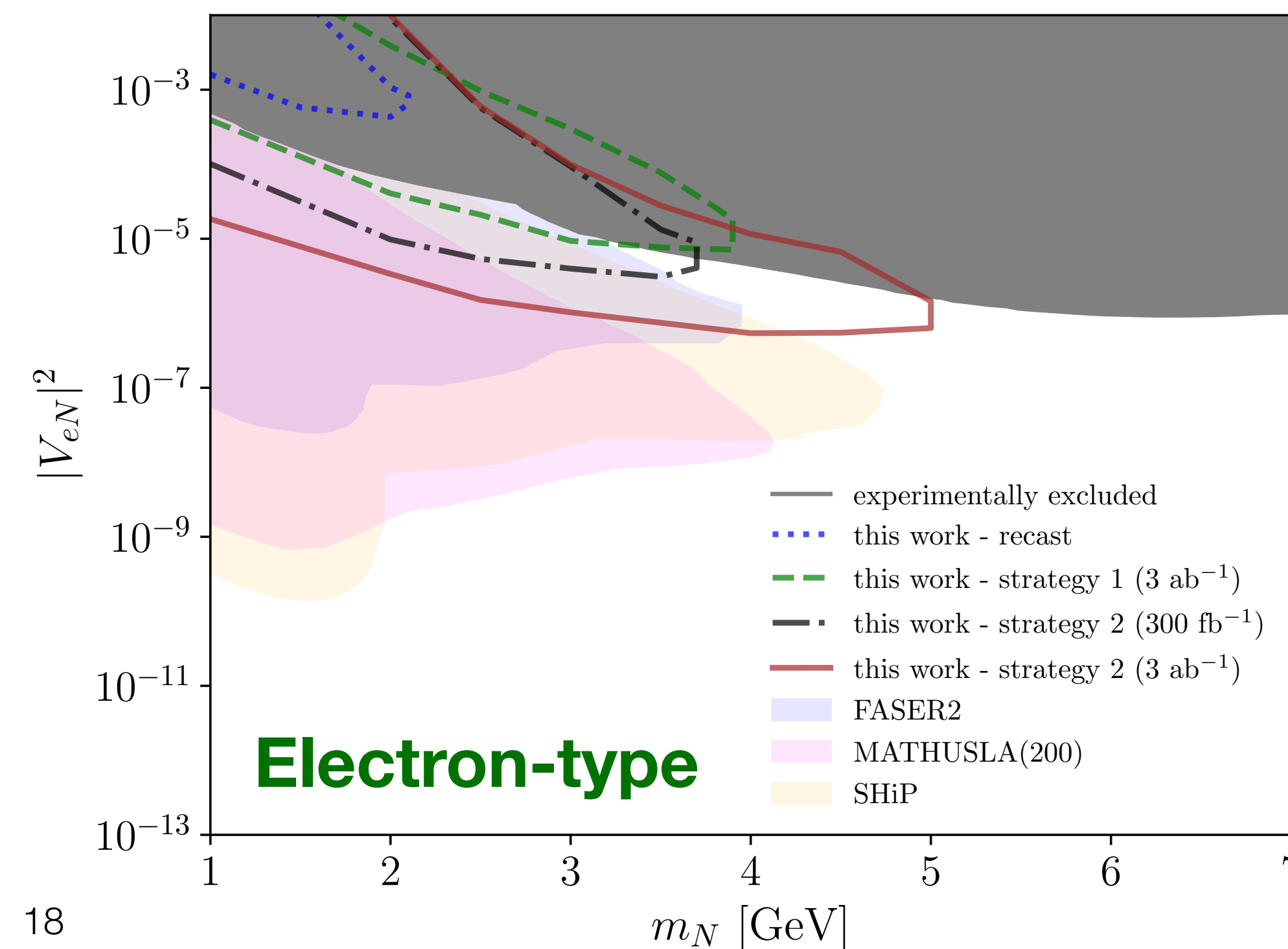
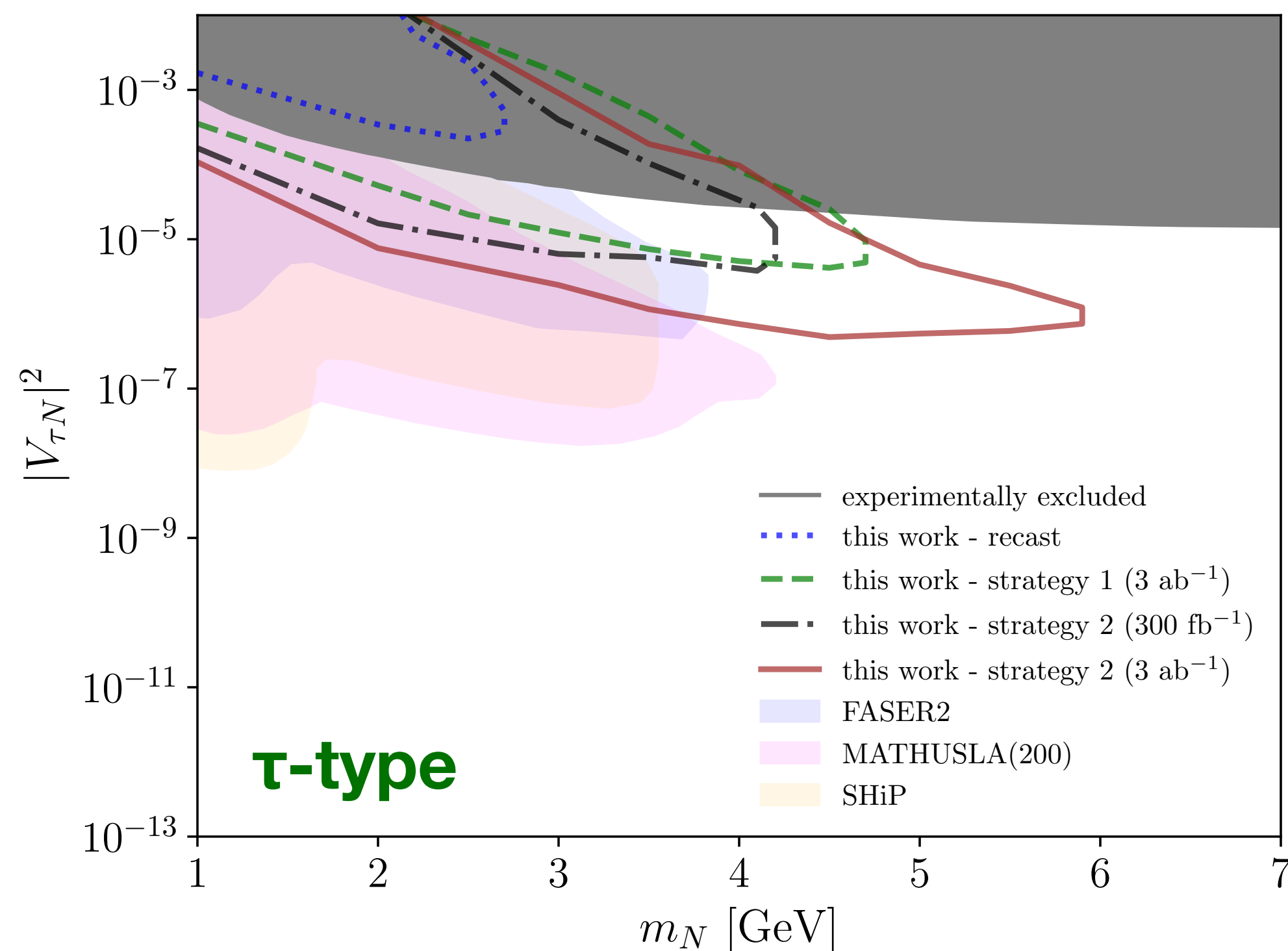
Muon Detector as a Sampling Calorimeter

- Muon detector shower captures both hadronic and EM decays
 - Efficiency is slightly different due to different behavior in steel



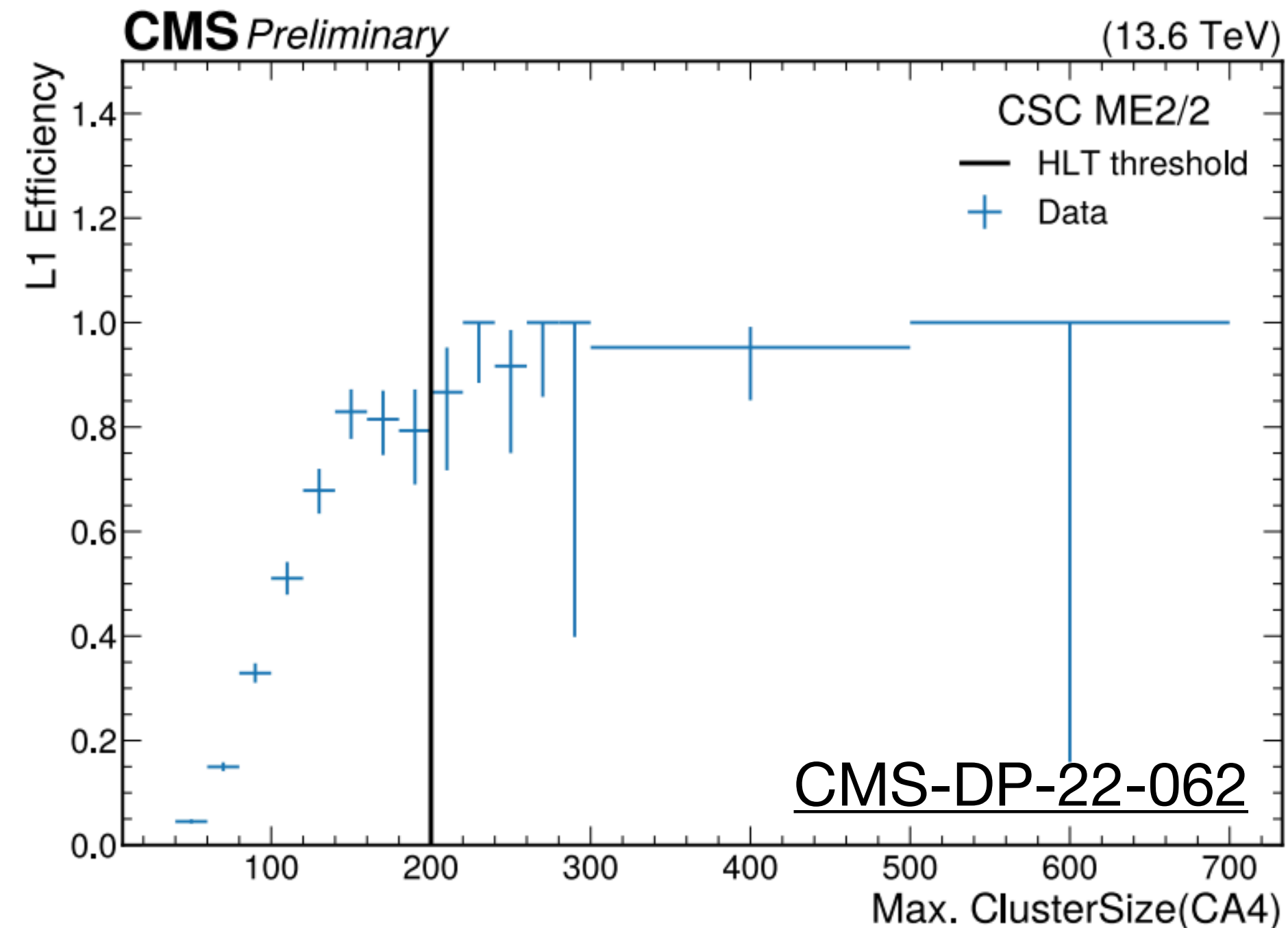
Reinterpretation with Delphes

- MDS detector response only depends on generator-level LLP hadronic energy, EM energy, and decay positions → release parameterized functions as supplementary materials on [HEPData](#)
- Integrated the CSC cluster detector response functions to Delphes: <https://github.com/delphes/delphes/pull/103>
- Recasted the analysis and projected sensitivity in a number of models: dark scalar, dark photon, ALPs, inelastic DM, hidden valley models, HNL, and VLL
 - These recasting efforts inspired the ongoing CMS analyses mentioned earlier



New Trigger for MDS in CSC for Run 3

- For Run 2, triggering on MET (only 1% efficiency for higgs portal)
- New L1 CSC shower seed commissioned in 2022
 - Select for a large number of cathode and anode-wire hits in CSC chambers
- New HLT paths targeting **single + pair-produced LLPs** since 2022
- New cross-trigger HLT paths targeting **MDS + $e/\mu/\tau/\gamma$** commissioned for 2024
- New triggers give us $\sim 10x$ more signal compared to Run 2



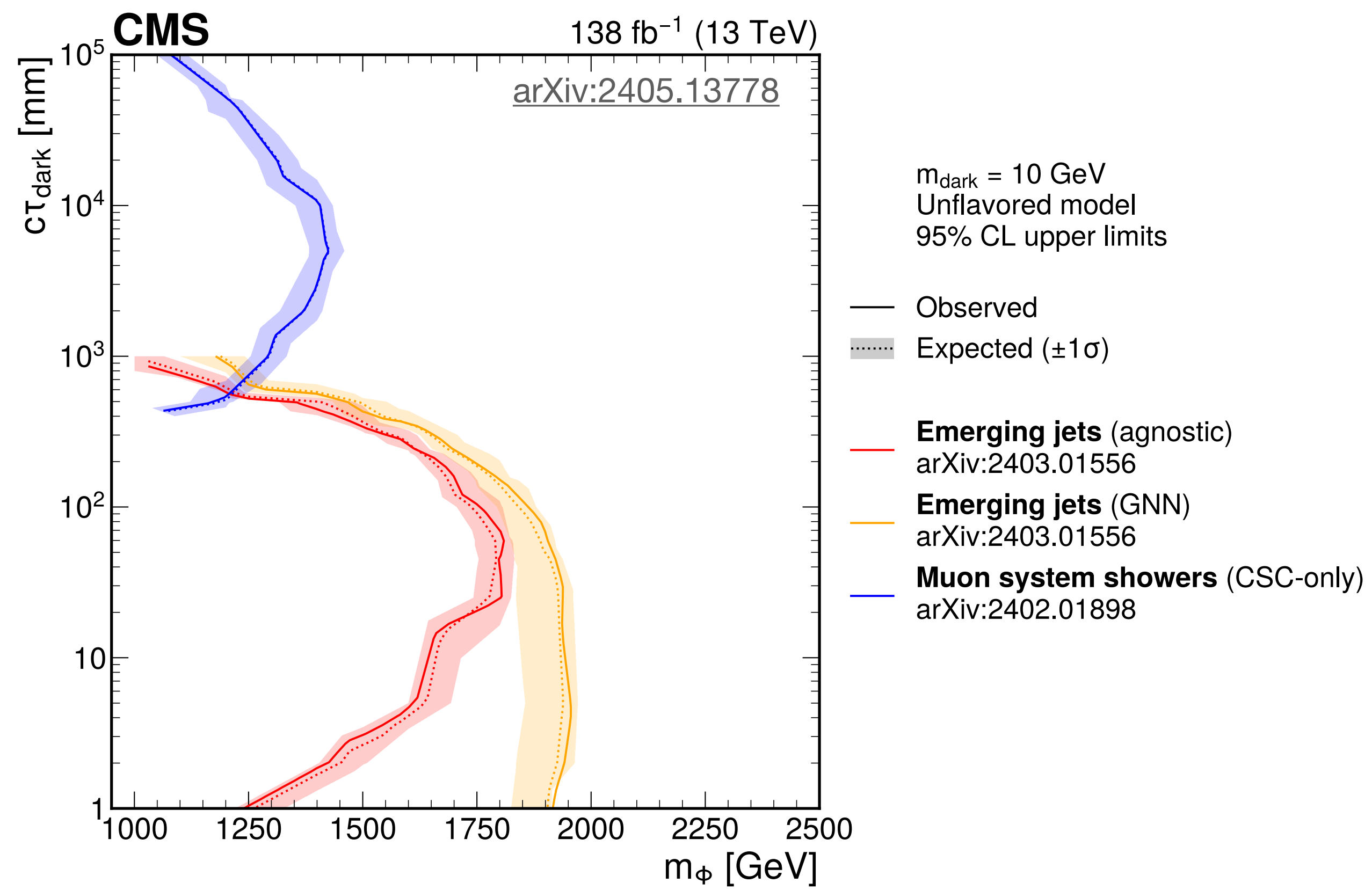
High L1 efficiency measured
w.r.t. offline object

Summary

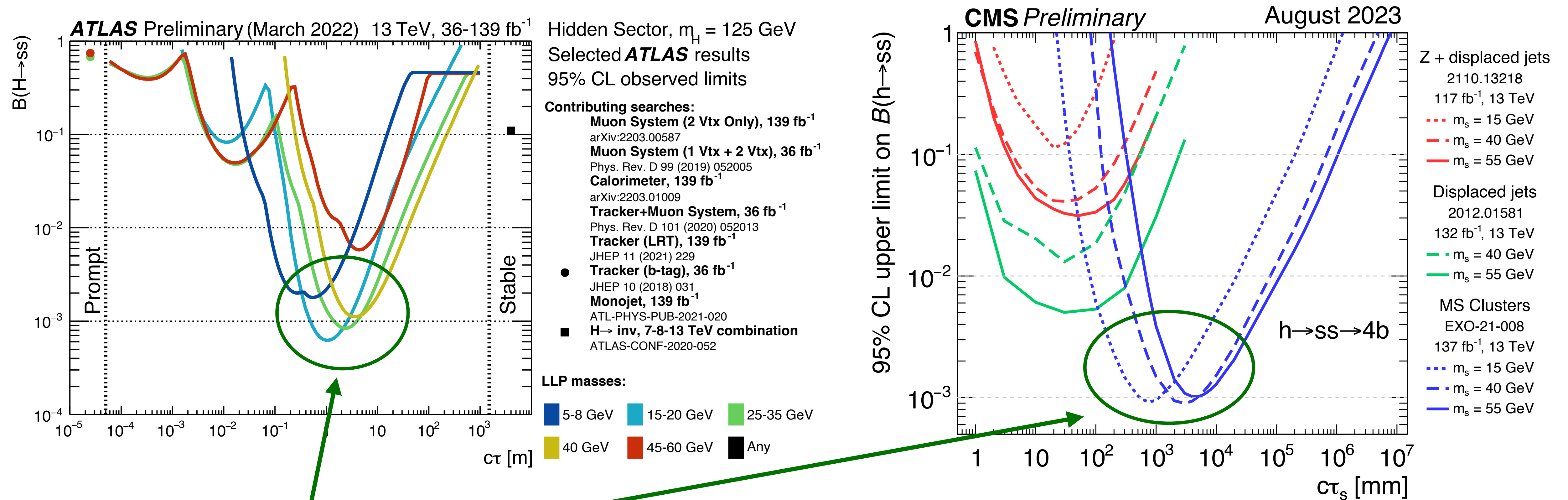
- Presented the first mass-independent search for LLPs using muon detector shower signature
- First LHC sensitivity to low mass Higgs portal model at $\text{BR}(H \rightarrow ss) = 10^{-3}$ level
- The mass-independence and calorimetric nature of the signature allows for parameterization and reinterpretation with Delphes
- **New Run 3 triggers will significantly improve the discovery reach to new models/phase space!**

Backup Slides

Complementary to emerging jet analysis



ATLAS & CMS Summary plot



- Muon system analyses are among the most sensitive searches for both ATLAS and CMS

Signal MC Samples (Dark Shower)

- Dark sector is reduced to a single **dark quark, vector meson, and scalar meson**
- 5 different **decay portals** are generated: gluon, photon, vector, Higgs, dark photon
- 3 pairs of $x_{i\omega}$ and $x_{i\Lambda}$ are generated:
 - $(x_{i\omega}, x_{i\Lambda}) = (2.5, 2.5)$: both vector and scalar mesons are produced, all vector meson decays to scalar mesons, **shower is fully visible and high multiplicity of visible decay**
 - $(x_{i\omega}, x_{i\Lambda}) = (2.5, 1)$: Only scalar mesons are produced, **shower is fully visible**
 - $(x_{i\omega}, x_{i\Lambda}) = (1, 1)$: both vector and scalar mesons are produced, but **shower is semi-visible**, scalars couple to SM, while vectors create MET

Decay portal	LLP masses [GeV]	LLP lifetimes [m]	$(x_{i\omega}, x_{i\Lambda})$	Features
Gluon	3, 5, 10, 15, 20	0.5, 1, 5, 10	(1.0,1.0), (2.5,1.0), (2.5,2.5)	hadron-rich shower
Photon	2, 5, 10, 15, 20	0.5, 1, 5, 10	(1.0,1.0), (2.5,1.0), (2.5,2.5)	photon shower
Vector	2, 5, 10, 15, 20	0.5, 1, 5, 10	(1.0,1.0)	semi-visible jet
Higgs	4, 5, 10, 15, 20	0.5, 1, 5, 10	(1.0,1.0), (2.5,1.0), (2.5,2.5)	heavy flavor-rich shower
Dark photon	2, 5, 10, 15, 20	0.5, 1, 5, 10	(1.0,1.0), (2.5,1.0), (2.5,2.5)	lepton-rich shower

$x_{i\omega}$: mass ratio between dark vector and scalar meson

$x_{i\Lambda}$: ratio of dark sector QCD scale to dark scalar meson mass

