

HEAVY NEUTRAL LEPTONS SEARCH IN A REALISTIC NEUTRINO OSCILLATION MODEL AT FCC-EE

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GENERAL INFORMATION

- Started as Master Thesis project from S. Giappichini (graduated in September 2023), then updated to FCC software and now fully documented in a CdS note
- Previous presentations within LLP subgroup:
 - [11th Jan 2024](#), [16th May 2024](#)

PREPARED FOR SUBMISSION TO JHEP

Heavy Neutral Leptons Search in a Realistic Neutrino Oscillation Model at FCC-ee

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ABSTRACT: This paper explores the type I seesaw mechanism at the Future Circular

- We are thankful to the conveners for the helpful comments and careful review
- Collecting Q/A from reviewers at this [Google Doc](#), we are working on the answers
- Meanwhile, we're finalizing a paper draft (a shorter version of the CdS note) with the ultimate target of submitting to JHEP

HEAVY NEUTRAL LEPTONS

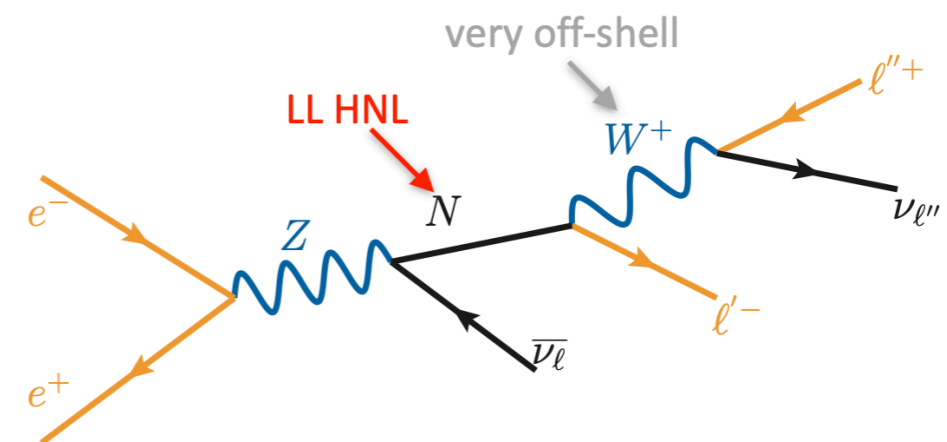
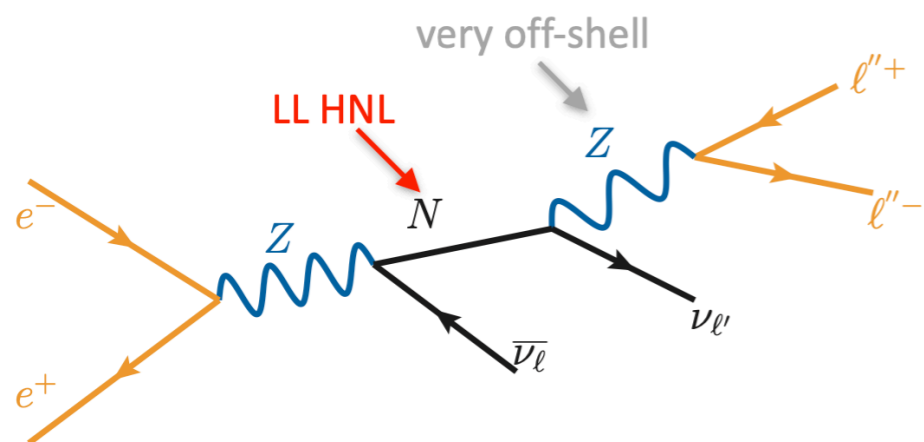
- Production of “ n ” heavy neutral leptons (HNLs) in a **realistic seesaw I model** with **couplings to all leptons** [Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 051801](#)

$$\mathcal{L}_{type I} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n \bar{N}_i (i\partial - M_i) N_i - \frac{g}{\sqrt{2}} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{\ell=e,\mu,\tau} \bar{N}_i U_{\ell i}^* W_{\mu}^+ \gamma^{\mu} \ell_L^-$$

$$- \frac{g}{2 \cos \theta_W} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{\ell=e,\mu,\tau} \bar{N}_i U_{\ell i}^* Z_{\mu} \gamma^{\mu} \nu_{L,\ell} - \frac{g H M_i}{2 M_W} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{\ell=e,\mu,\tau} \bar{N}_i U_{\ell i}^* \nu_{L,\ell} + H.c.$$

- With $n > 1$ the model can explain neutrino oscillations, baryon asymmetry and dark matter
- The cross-section is maximized with quasi-degenerate masses, **pseudo-Dirac limit** [arXiv: 1712.07611](#)

$$M_i \simeq M_j \quad \Rightarrow \quad U_{\ell i} \simeq i U_{\ell j}$$



SIGNAL SIMULATION

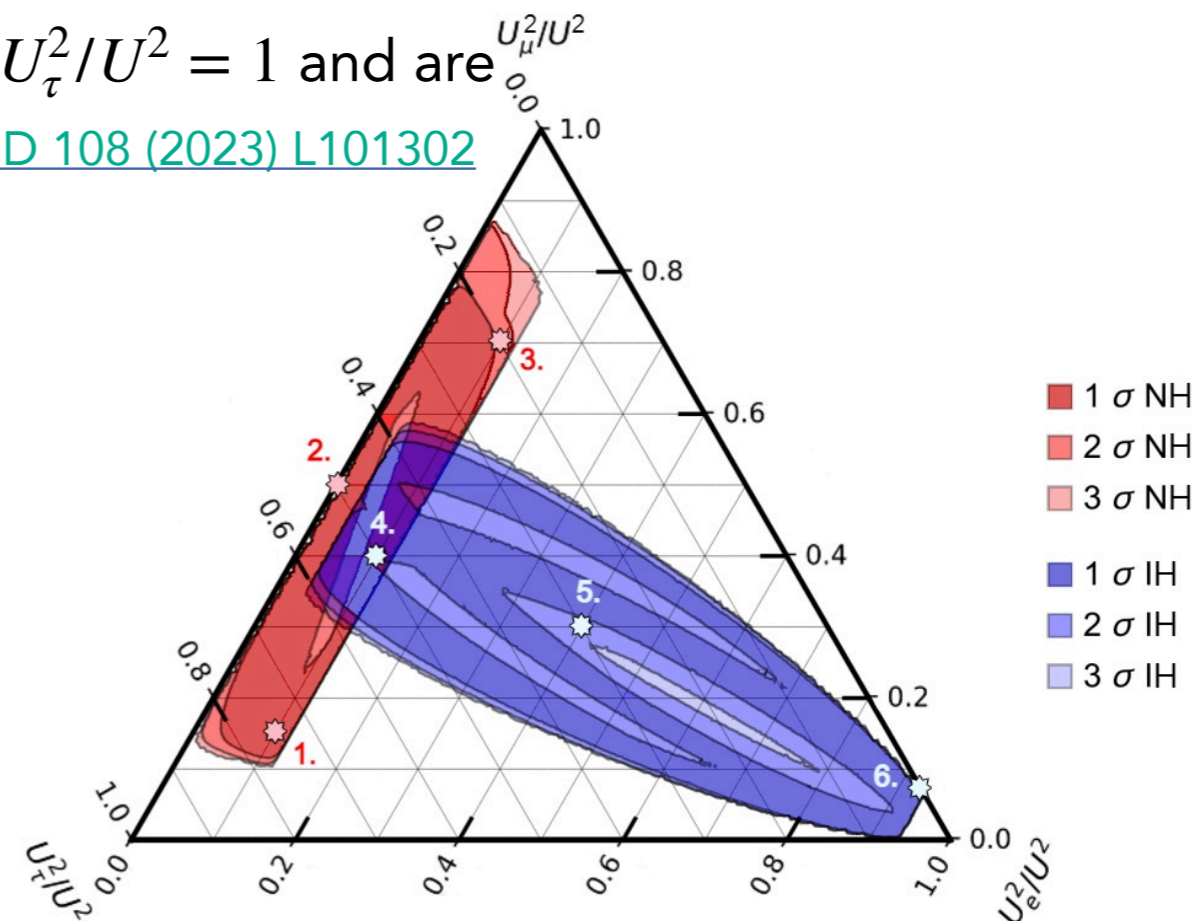
- Simulation of $n=2$ Majorana HNLs at FCC-ee, following Ref. [JHEP 12\(2021\)182](#), looking at the leptonic decays, with $\sqrt{s} = 91$ GeV, $\mathcal{L}_{int} = 204$ ab $^{-1}$
- Madgraph5 (SM_HeavyN_CKM_AllMasses_LO [arXiv:1411.7305](#), [arXiv:1602.06957](#)) + Pythia8 + Delphes with IDEA detector in FCCAnalyses
- [link to Madgraph cards](#)

- Mixing angles need to satisfy $U_e^2/U^2 + U_\mu^2/U^2 + U_\tau^2/U^2 = 1$ and are chosen in agreement with leptogenesis [Phys. Rev. D 108 \(2023\) L101302](#) and oscillation data [JHEP 09 \(2020\) 178](#)

- $\Delta M = |M_1 - M_2| = 1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ GeV

- $M_N = M_1 \in [10, 80]$ GeV

- $|U_{\mu 1,2}| \in [1 \cdot 10^{-6}, 1 \cdot 10^{-4}]$



MC BACKGROUNDS

- Centrally produced samples from the [Winter 23 campaign](#)
- Plus privately produced $\ell\ell\nu\nu$ ($ee\nu\nu, e\mu\nu\nu, \mu\mu\nu\nu, \tau\tau\nu\nu$) in SM, [Madgraph cards](#)

| | Cross-section (pb) | N_{gen} |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-----------|
| $Z \rightarrow ee$ | 1462.09 | 100000000 |
| $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ | 1462.08 | 100000000 |
| $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ | 1476.58 | 100000000 |
| $Z \rightarrow bb$ | 6645.46 | 438738637 |
| $Z \rightarrow cc$ | 5215.46 | 499786495 |
| $Z \rightarrow ud$ | 11870.5 | 497658654 |
| $Z \rightarrow ss$ | 5215.46 | 499842440 |
| $e\mu\nu\nu$ | 7.619e-4 | 1000000 |
| $\tau\tau\nu\nu$ | 2.855e-4 | 1000000 |

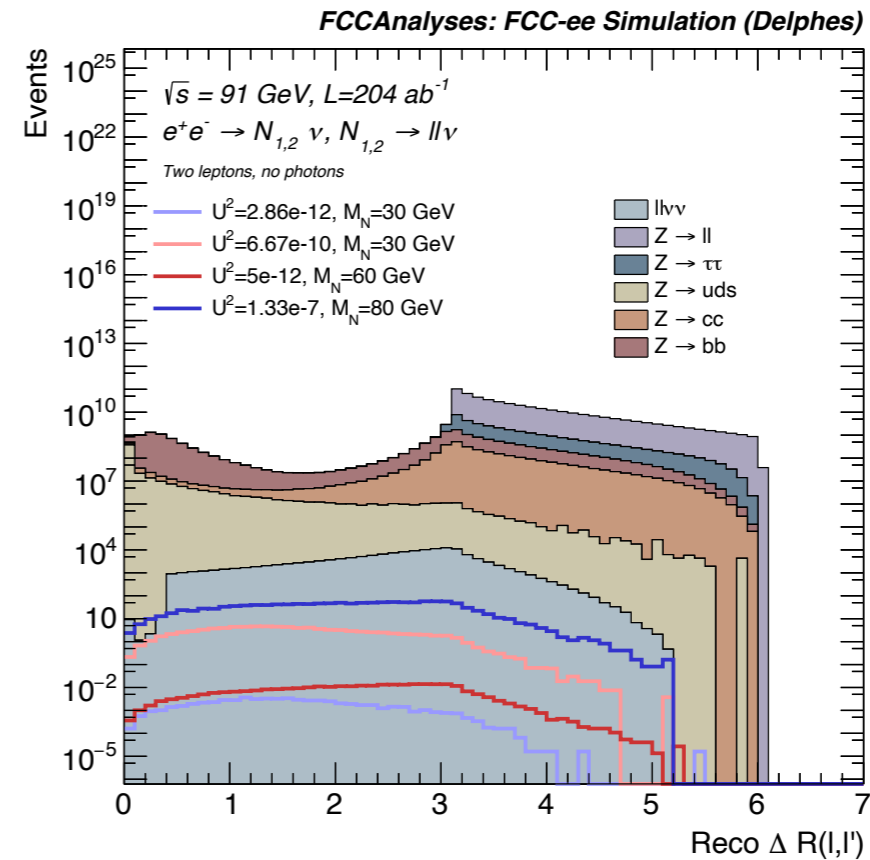
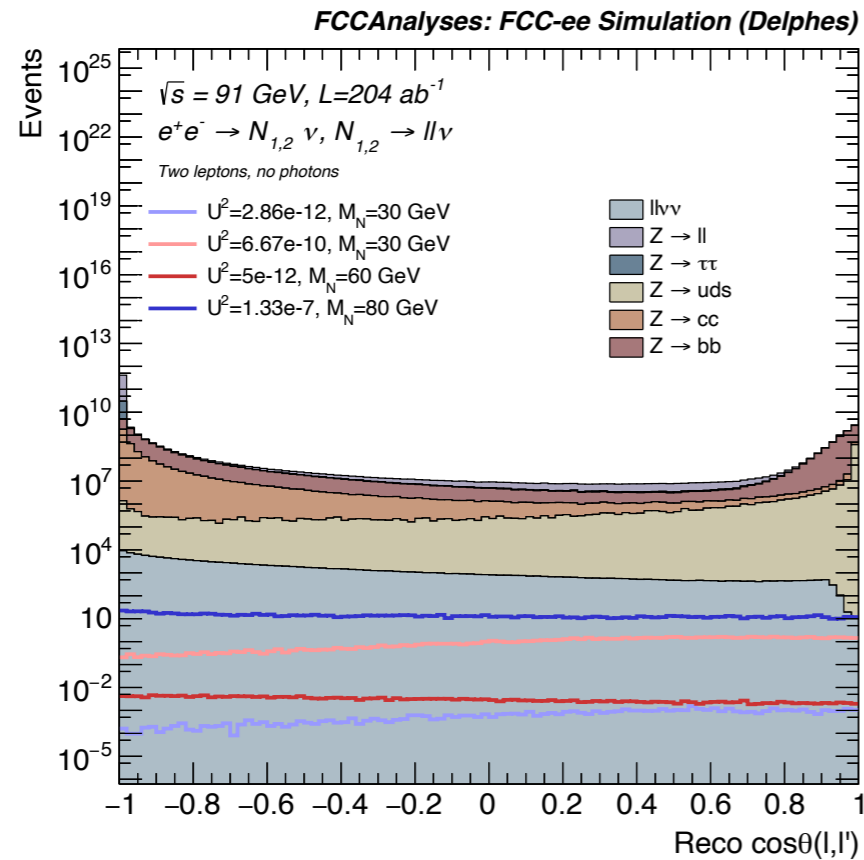
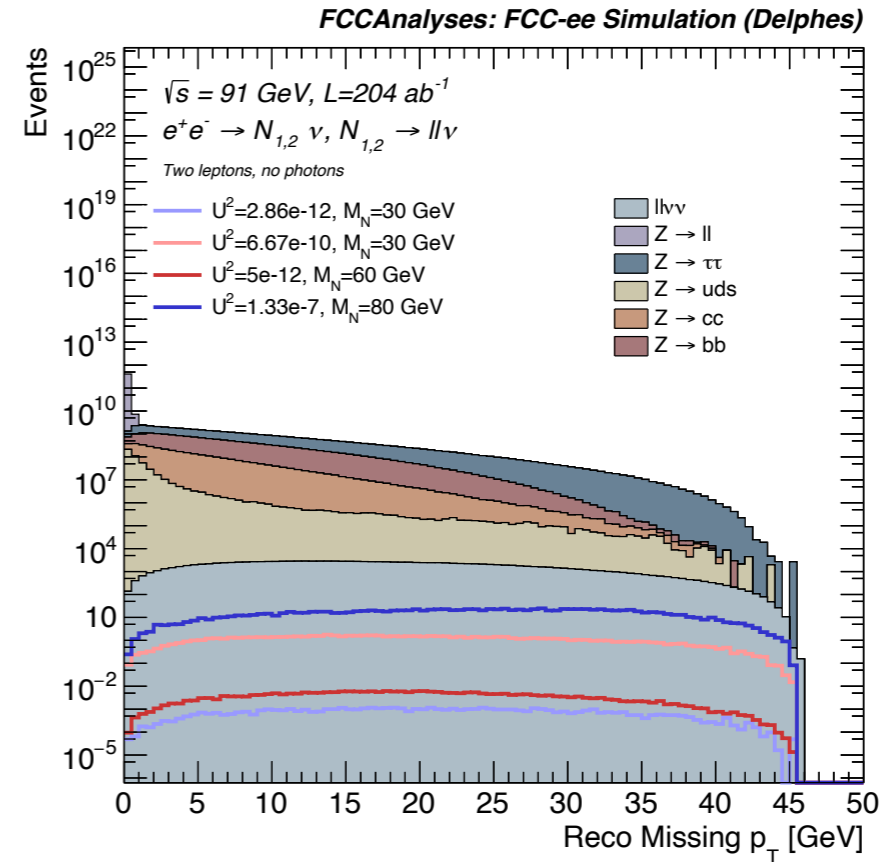
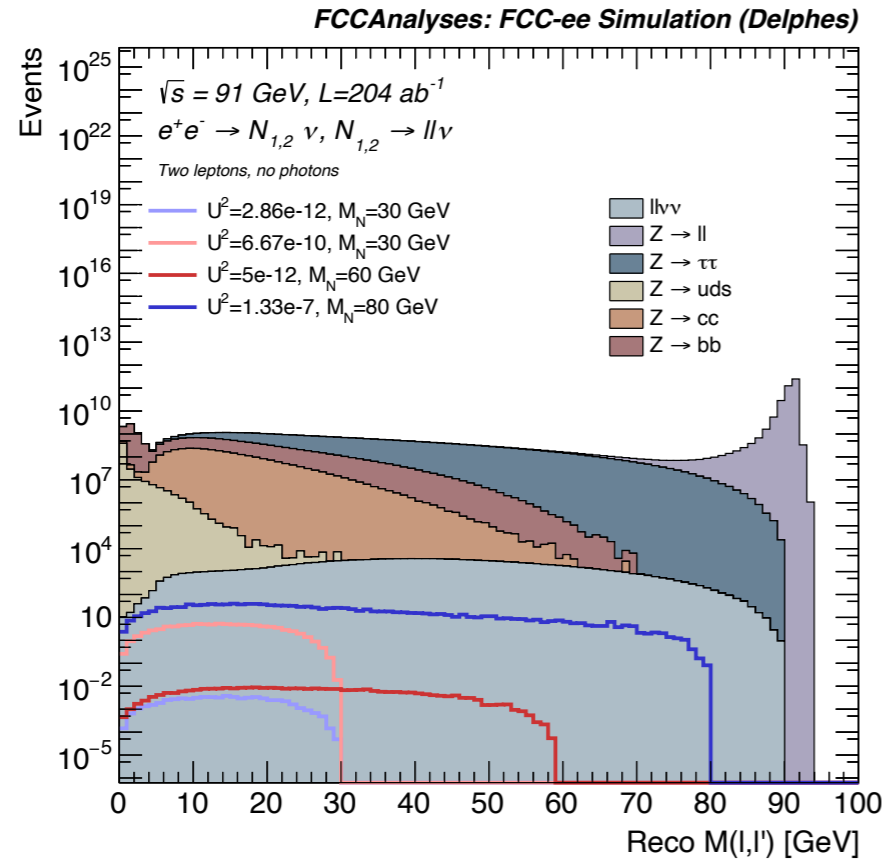
- Ongoing studies on the MC generation of the irreducible backgrounds $\ell\ell\nu\nu$:
 - We are currently trying to understand the impact of possible overlap with the other backgrounds
 - Following a comment by Michele, we also noticed that MG adopts harder default cuts than other generators for SM processes to avoid singularities in the integration, e.g. $p_T(\text{lep}) > 10$ GeV, we will investigate how we can loosen those cuts to model the missing phase space

EVENT SELECTION

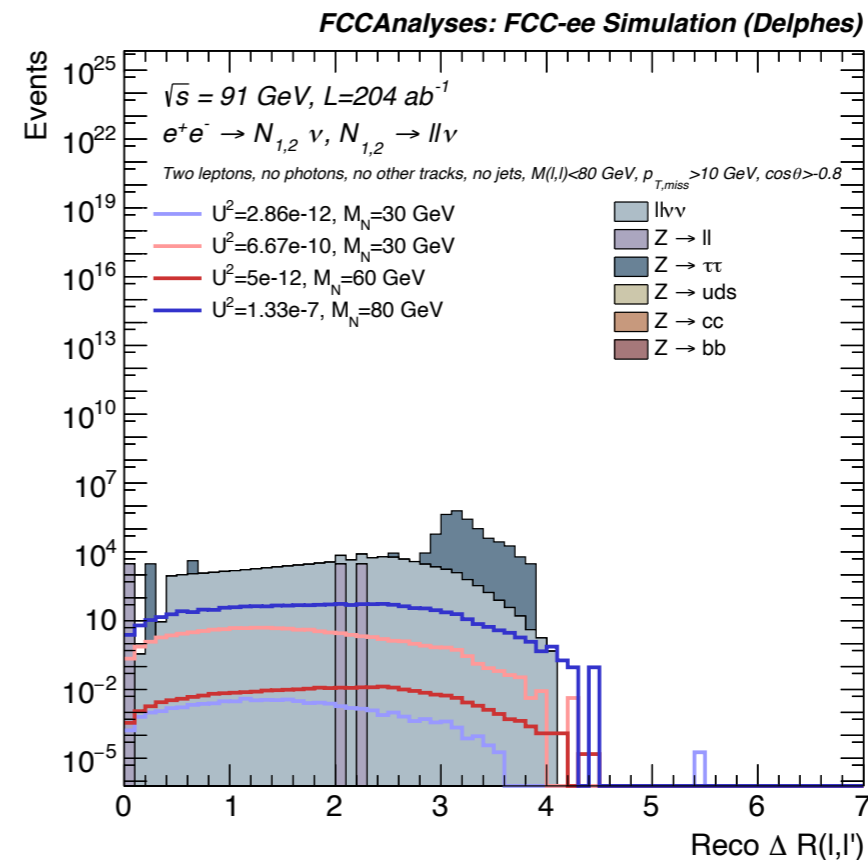
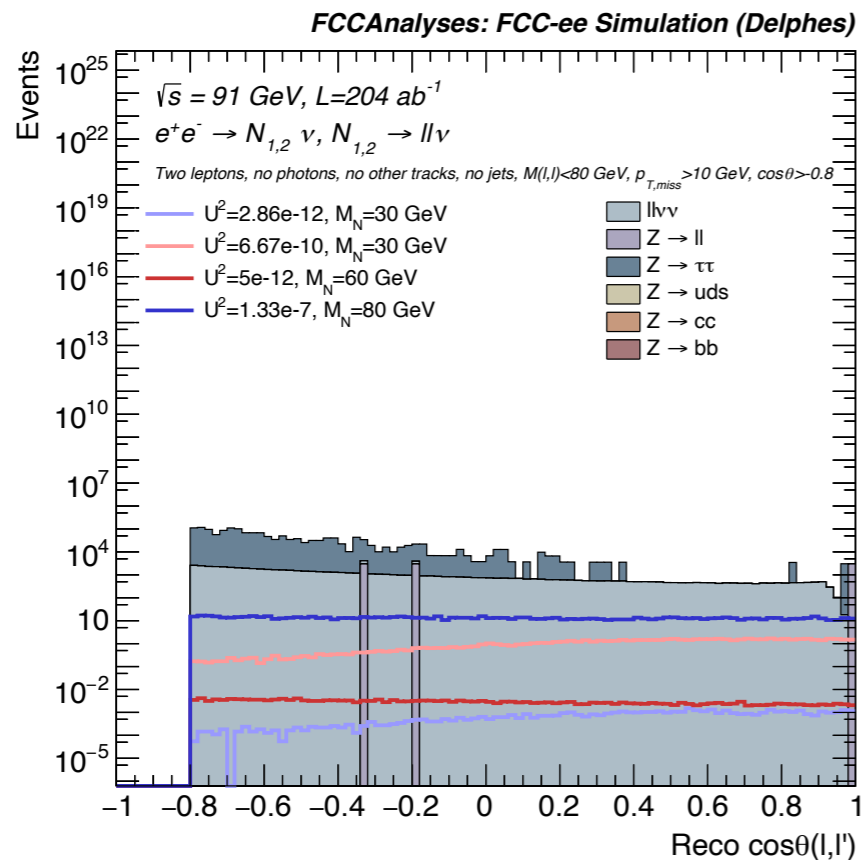
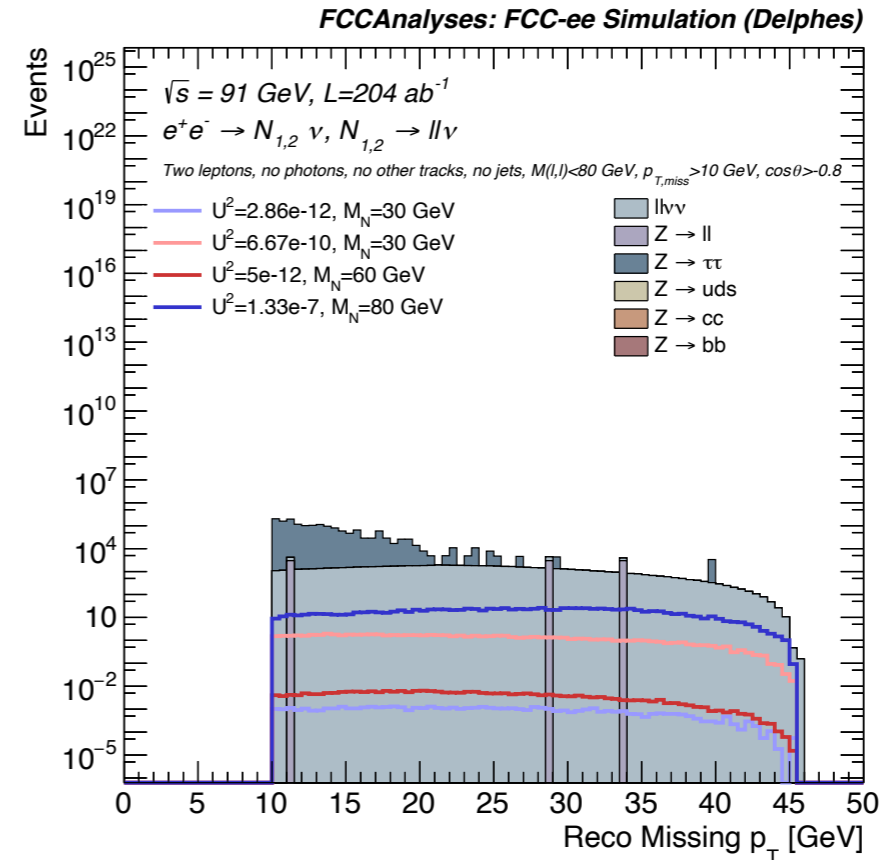
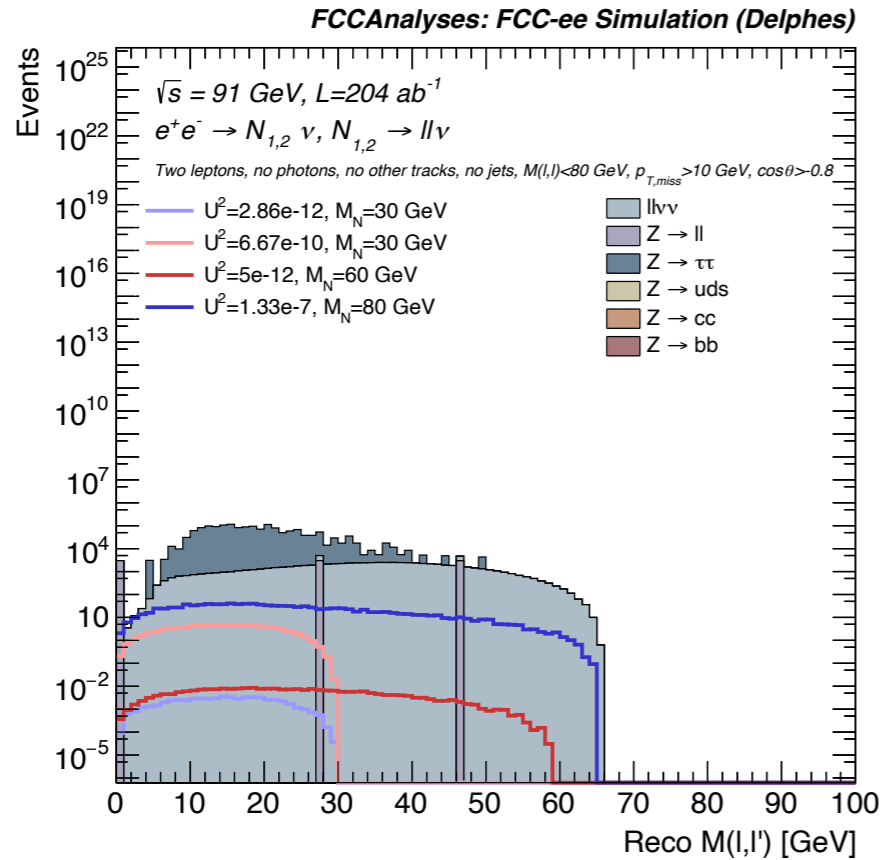
- We only want to analyze $\tau \rightarrow e/\mu\nu\nu$
- So the HNL final state is then given by **two leptons** (electrons or muons) plus **missing energy** from the neutrinos
- The jets are reconstructed using the **anti- k_T inclusive algorithm** with $R = 0.4$ and $p_{T,j} > 5$ GeV
- The event selection proposed excludes hadronic backgrounds completely (efficiency table in the backups)

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Selection | Two leptons with opposite charges, no photons |
| 2. Reconstructed tracks | No other tracks |
| 3. Jets | No jets |
| 4. Invariant mass | $M(\ell, \ell') < 80$ GeV |
| 5. Missing transverse momentum | $\cancel{p}_T > 10$ GeV |
| 6. Cosine between the leptons | $\cos \theta > -0.8$ |

Selection applied: two leptons with opposite charges, no photons

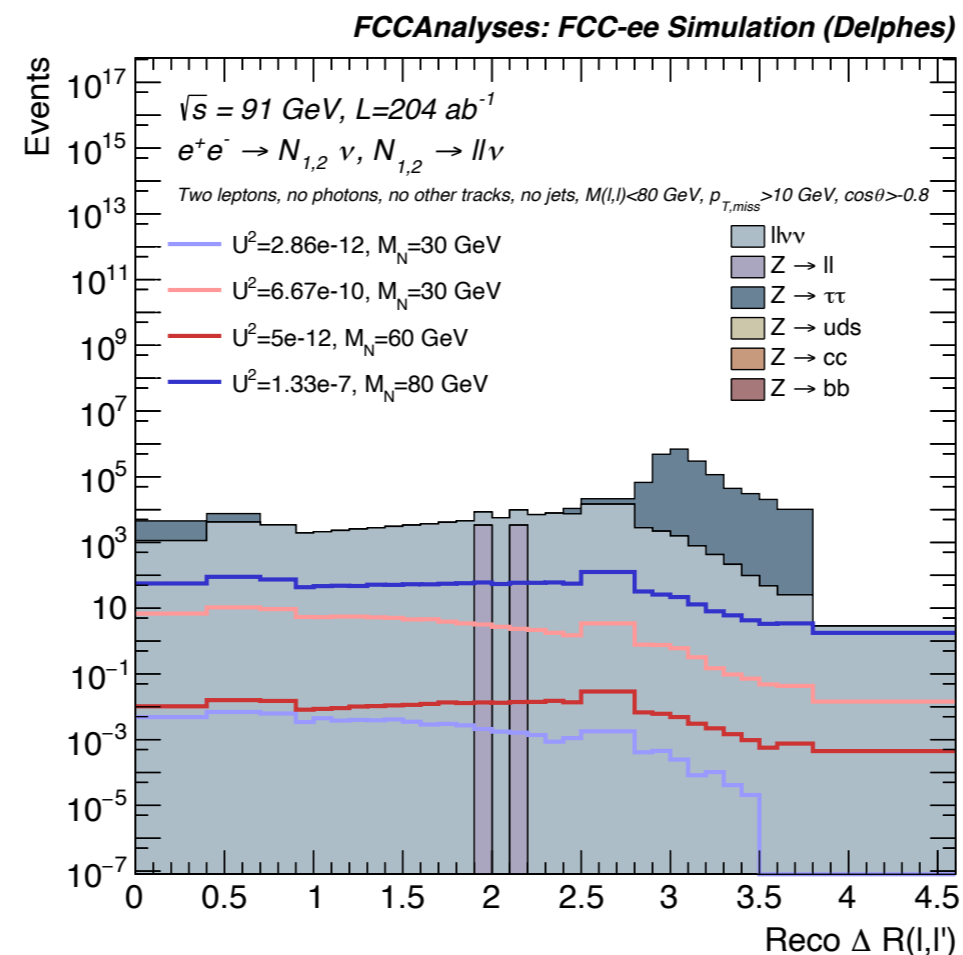


Selection applied: two leptons with opposite charges, no photons, no jets, no other tracks, $M(\ell, \ell') < 80 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$, $\cos\theta > -0.8$



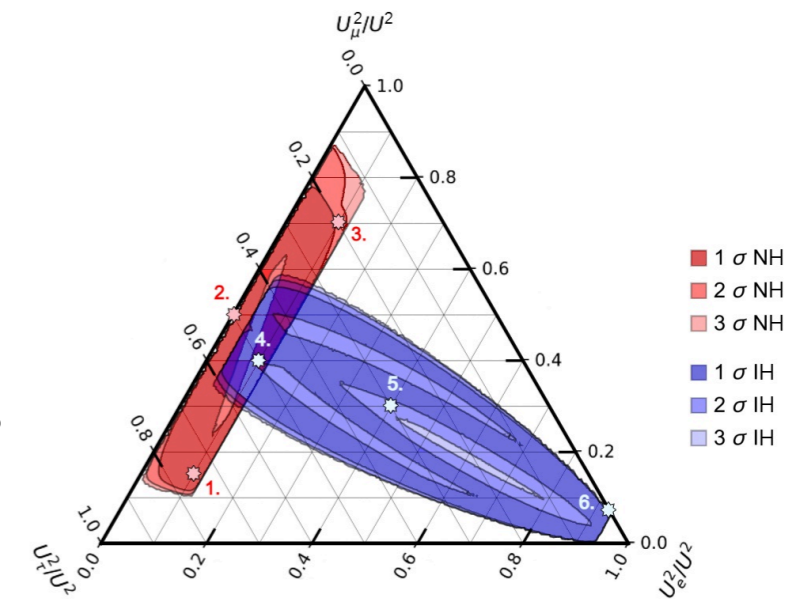
SIGNIFICANCE

- The maximum sensitivity is obtained with a fit on the angular distance between the leptons, ΔR
- It has good background modeling that minimizes statistic fluctuations
- We made sure that there are enough background events in each bin to minimize the overestimation of the significance

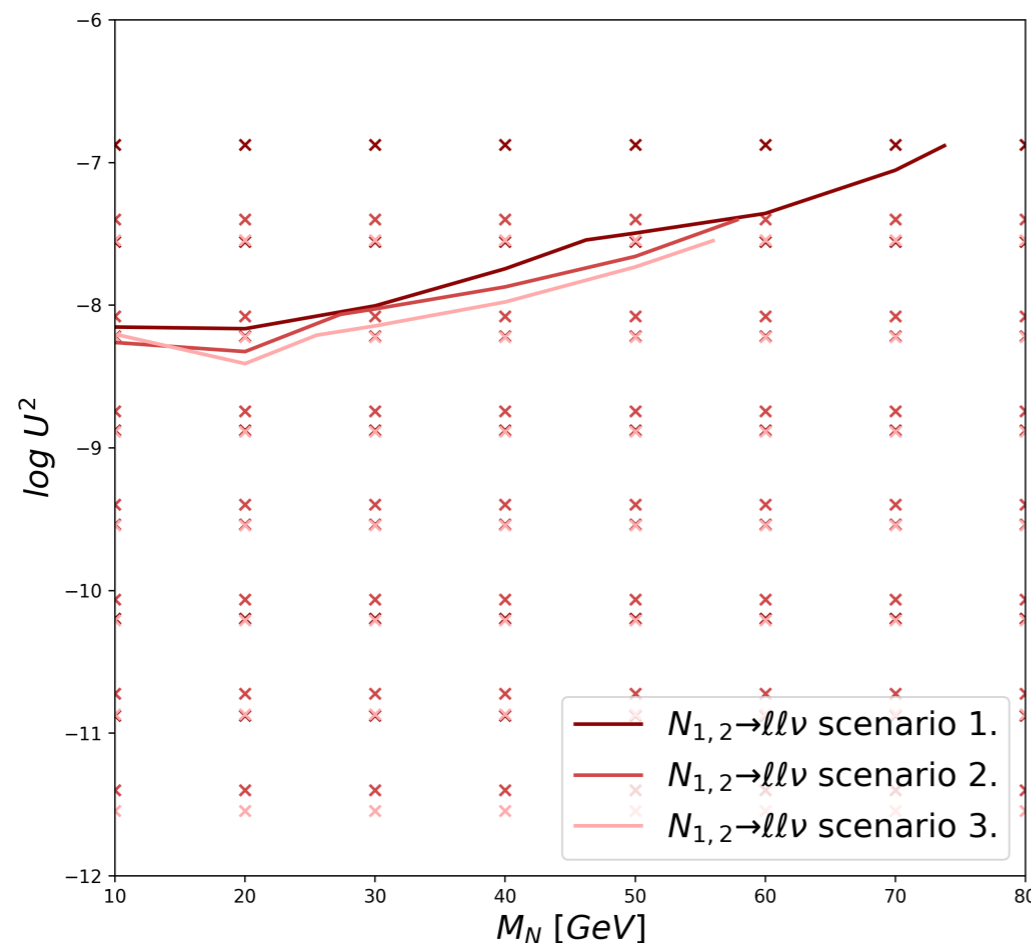


RESULTS

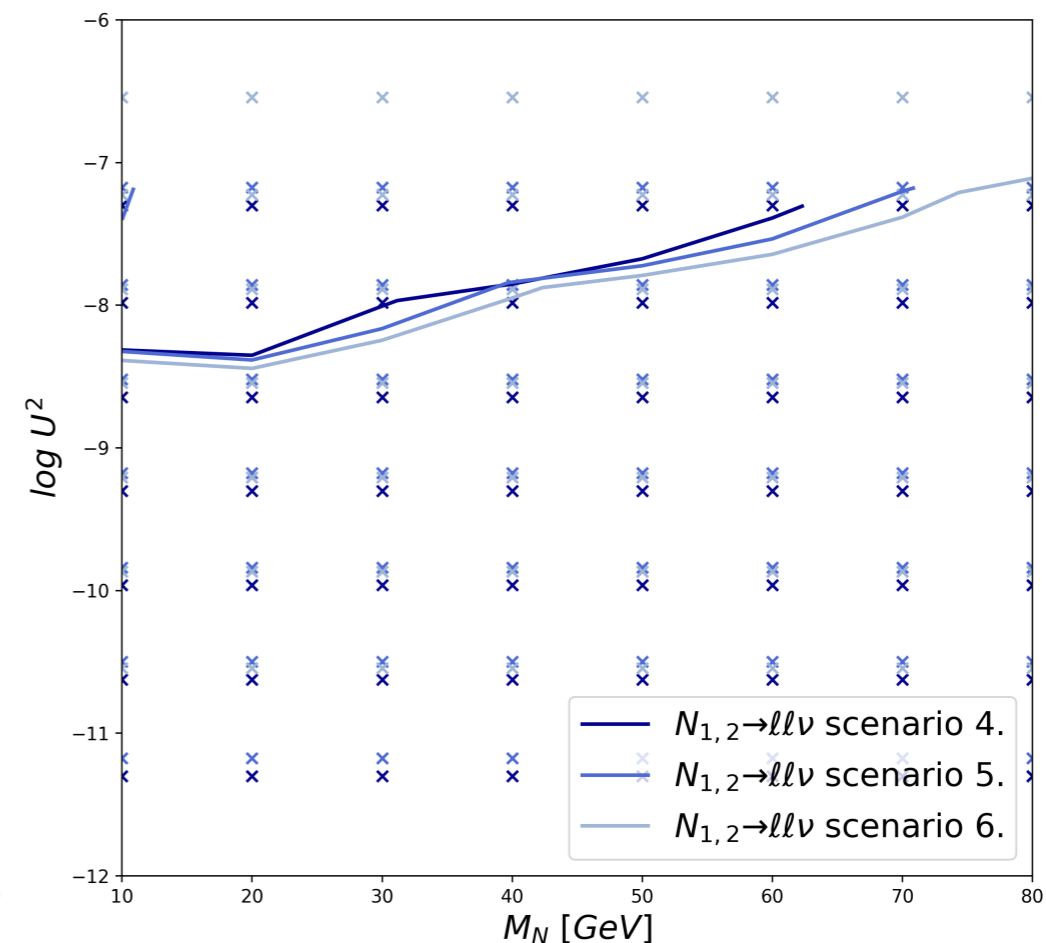
- Shape-based analysis from ΔR with maximum likelihood fit, statistical significance computed with **Combine Higgs tool**
[arXiv:2404.06614](https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.06614)
- The results (at $\sigma = 5$) show improvement from previous studies where only the number of signal and background events was considered



Shape analysis – Normal Hierarchy



Shape analysis – Inverted Hierarchy



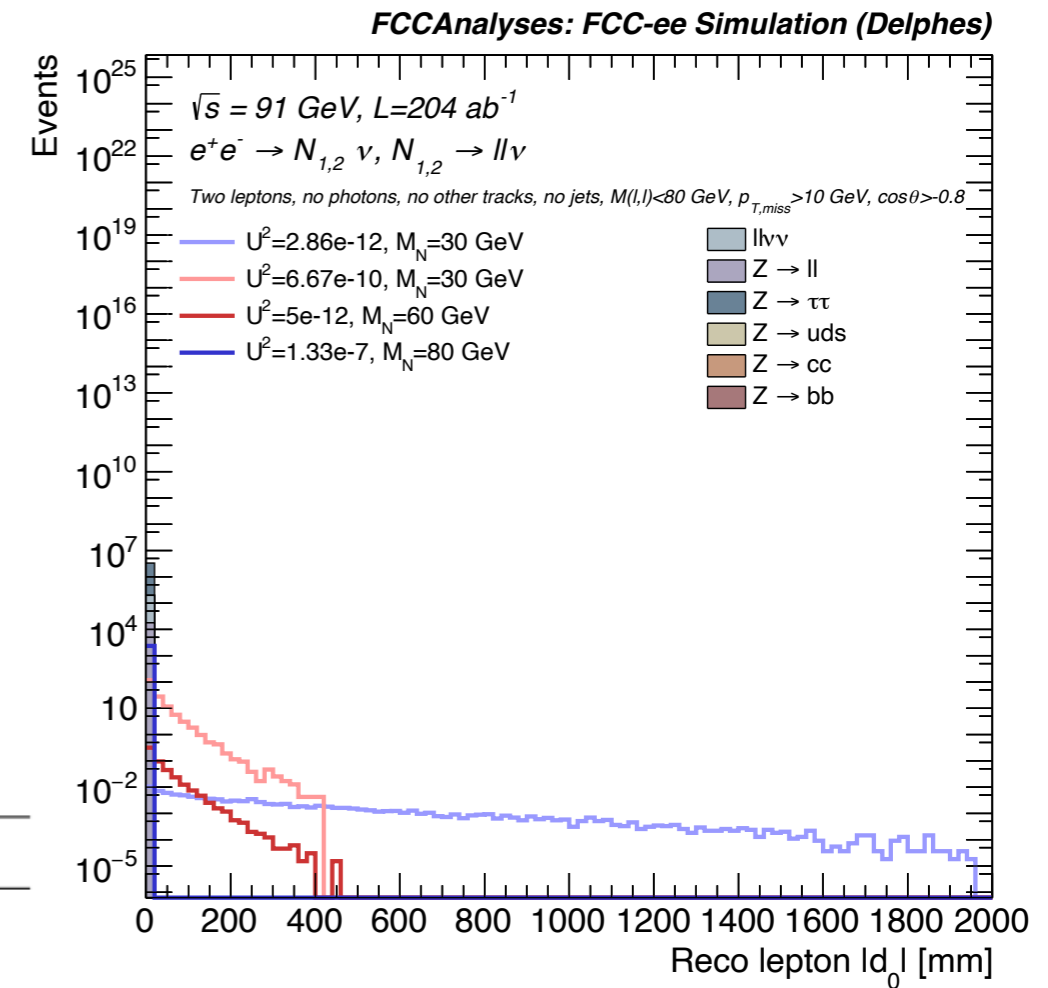
LLP EVENT SELECTION

- HNLs can be long-lived depending on their parameters [PoS ICHEP2022 \(2022\) 608](#)

$$L_{N_i} \simeq \frac{1.6}{U_i^2} \left(\frac{M_i}{\text{GeV}} \right)^{-6} \left(1 - (M_i/M_Z)^2 \right) \text{ cm}$$

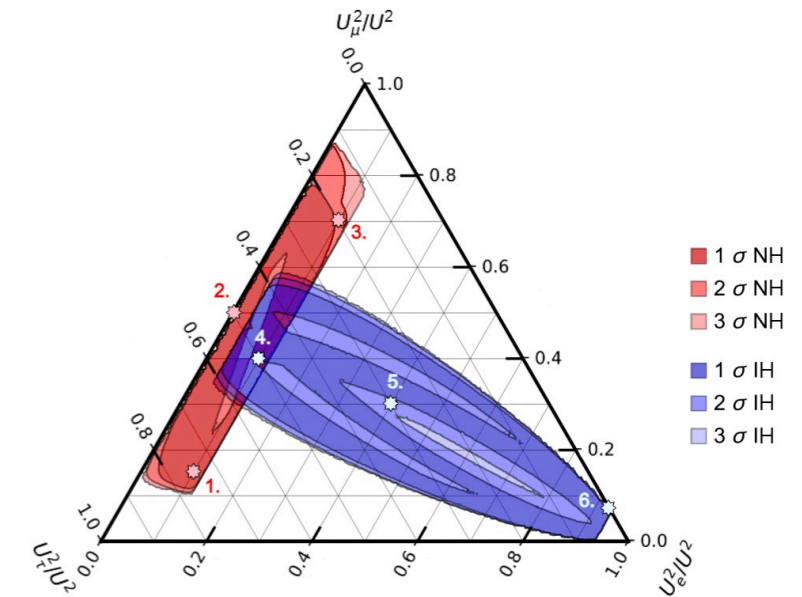
- Adding requirements on the reconstructed vertex allows us to define a region of the parameter space where the HNLs events are background-free

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| 6. Previous selection | Two final state leptons, no photons, no other tracks, no jets and cuts |
| 7. Vertex χ^2 | $\chi^2 < 10$ |
| 8. Tracker dimensions | $L_{xy} < 2000 \text{ mm}$ $ z < 2000 \text{ mm}$ |
| 9. Lepton impact parameter | $ d_0 > 0.57 \text{ mm}$ |

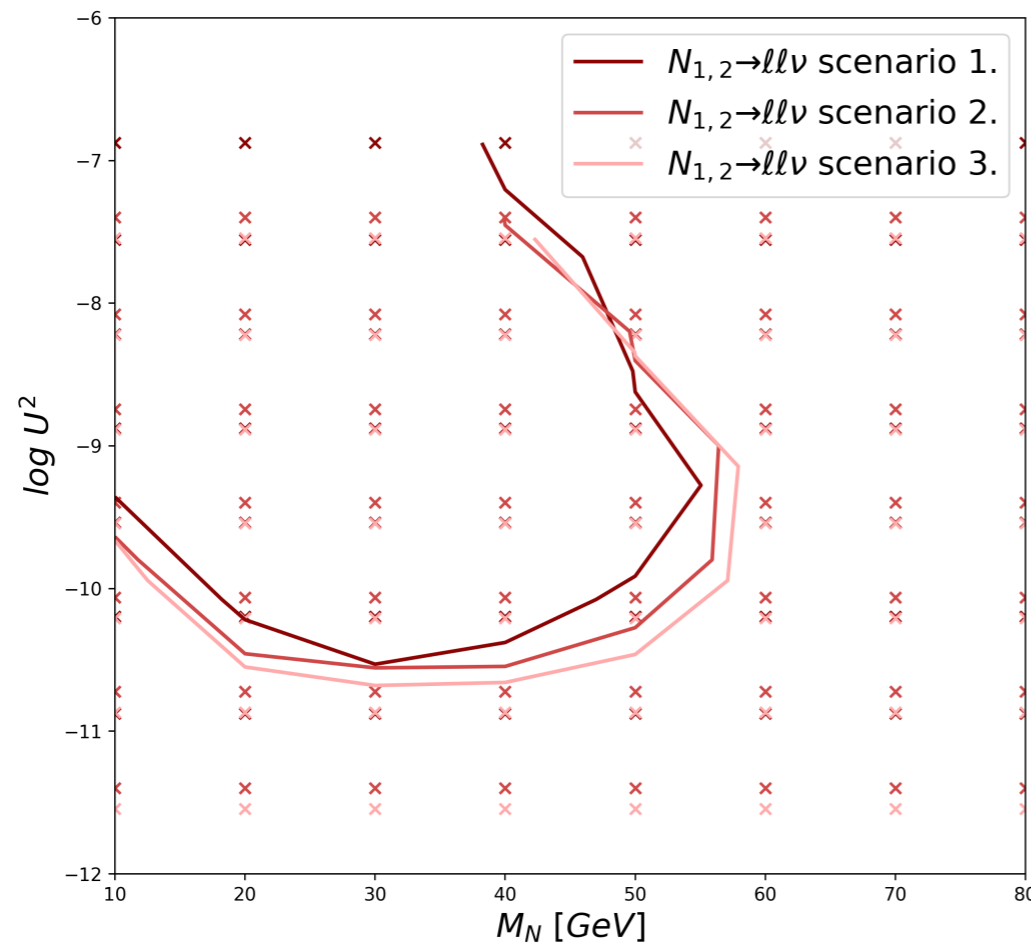


LLP RESULTS

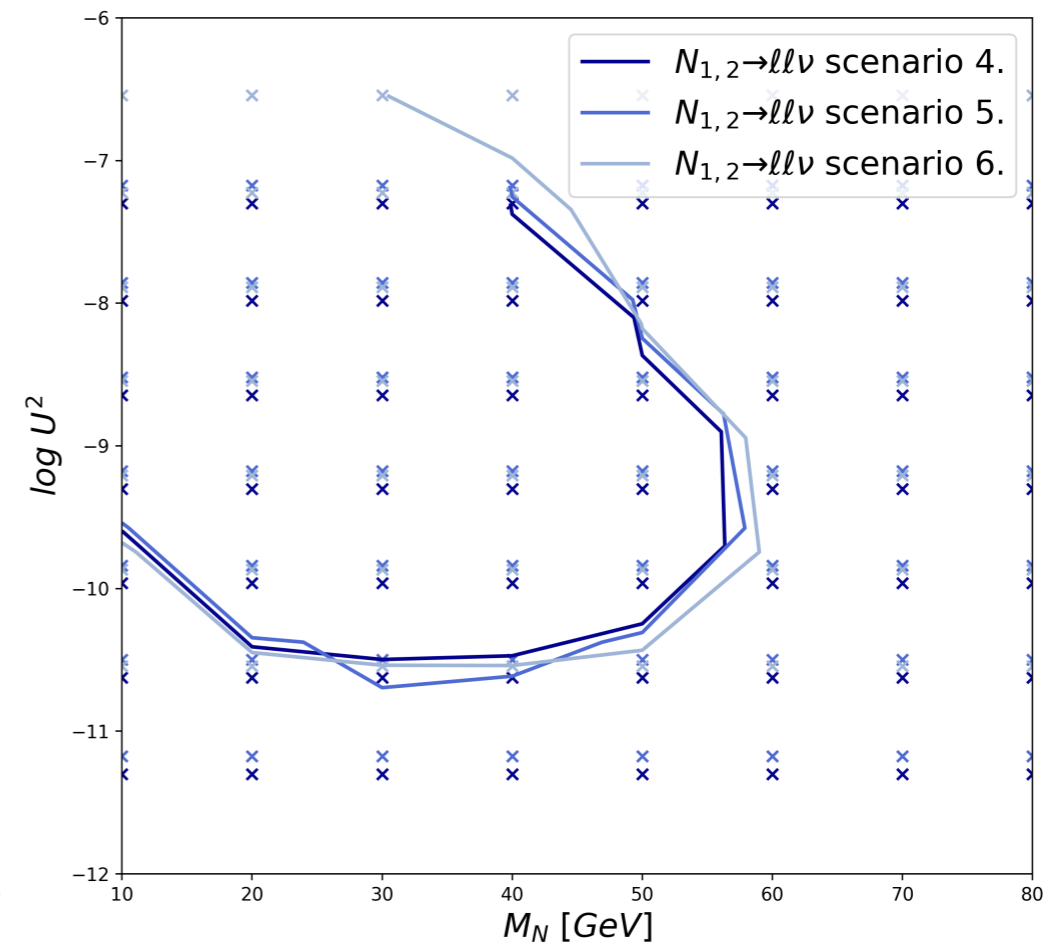
- Showing contours for signal event counting greater than 4
- Lower couplings region is now accessible
- Not so sensitive at higher masses (shorter life time)



Displaced events – Normal Hierarchy

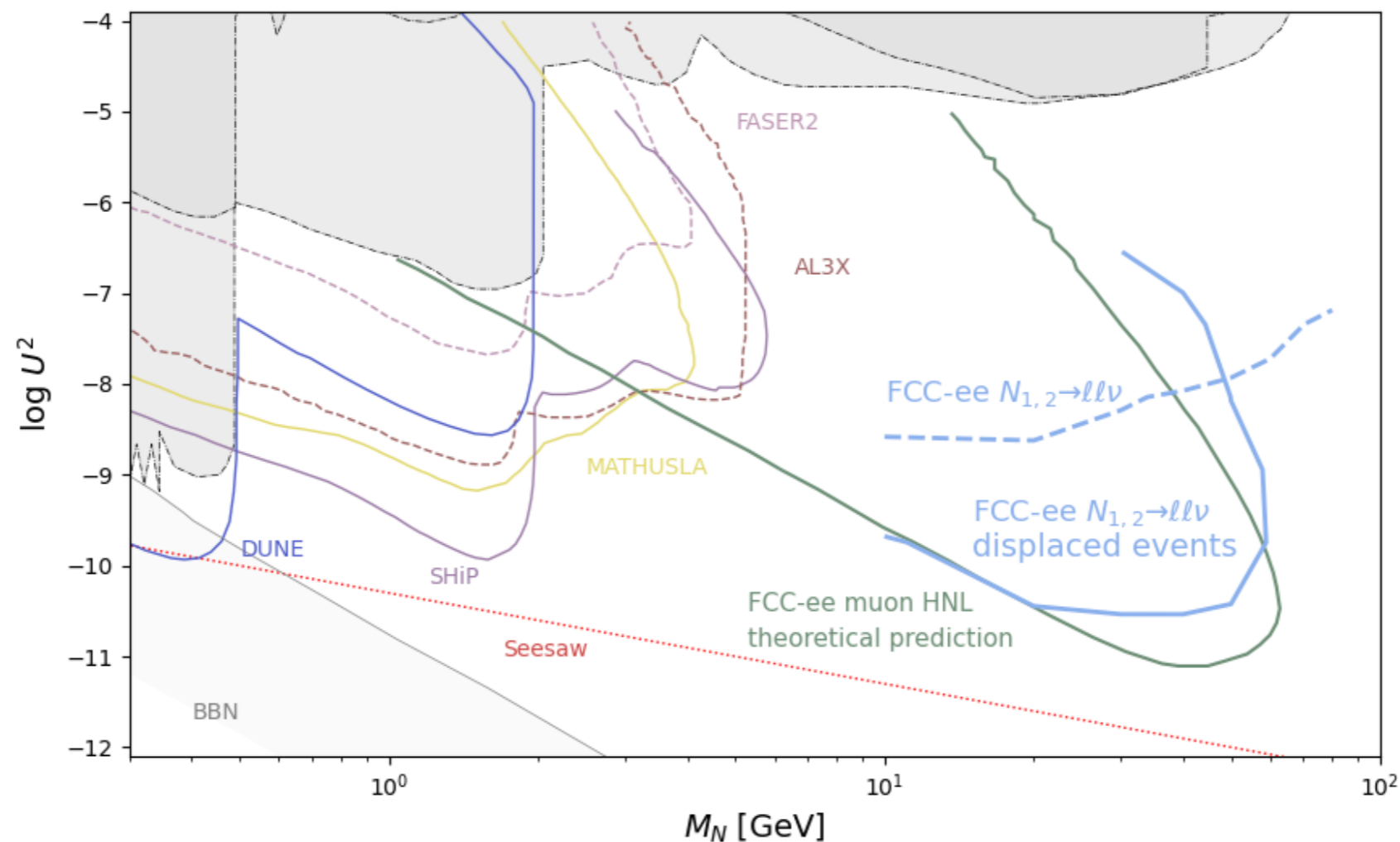


Displaced events – Inverted Hierarchy



SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS

- Comparison (different models!) with exclusion limits from other experiments, and theoretical predictions of HNLs at FCC coupling exclusively to muons
- Curves for $\sigma=5$ from the shape analysis and 4 events for the displaced selection, shown here the HNLs mixing closest to the one HNL case (scenario 6.)



CONCLUSIONS AND PLANS

- We presented the first study of two HNLs at FCC-ee with a realistic simulation setup
- Review from conveners ongoing, answers collected in our google Doc
- While we reply to the comments received, we are completing studies to understand the possible overlap of $\ell\ell\nu\nu$ with the other backgrounds, and alternative generations for these processes
- We will produced updated documentation with all the details

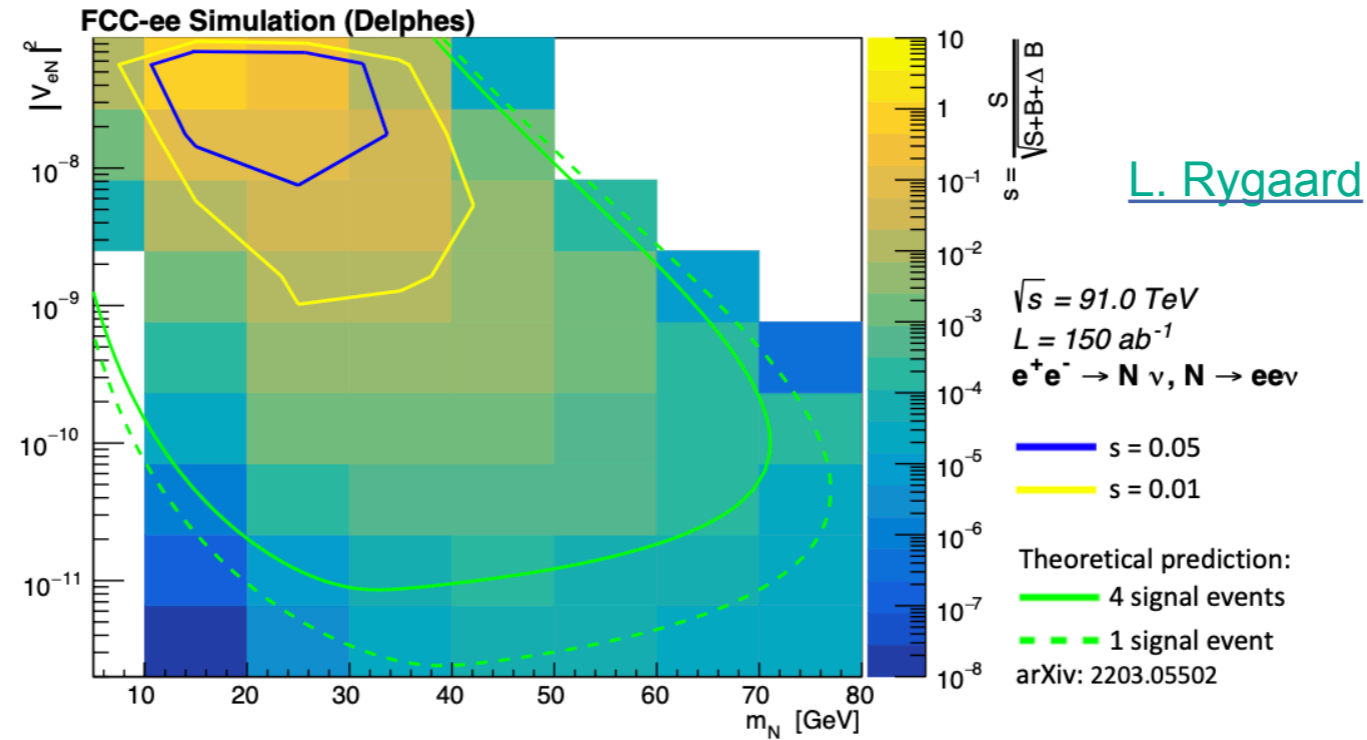
BACKUP

CUMULATIVE EFFICIENCIES

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1. Selection | Two leptons with opposite charges, no photons |
| 2. Reconstructed tracks | No other tracks |
| 3. Jets | No jets |
| 4. Invariant mass | $M(\ell, \ell') < 80$ GeV |
| 5. Missing transverse momentum | $\cancel{p}_T > 10$ GeV |
| 6. Cosine between the leptons | $\cos \theta > -0.8$ |
| 7. Vertex χ^2 | $\chi^2 < 10$ |
| 8. Tracker dimensions | $L_{xy} < 2000$ mm $ z < 2000$ mm |
| 9. Lepton impact parameter | $ d_0 > 0.57$ mm |

| | 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 9. |
|--------------------------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| $Z \rightarrow ee$ | 7.40e-01 | 7.39e-01 | 7.38e-01 | 1.60e-03 | 4.00e-08 | 1.00e-08 | $\leq 9.97e-17$ |
| $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ | 8.34e-01 | 8.32e-01 | 8.32e-01 | 1.73e-03 | 3.00e-08 | 2.00e-08 | $\leq 1.99e-16$ |
| $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ | 9.54e-02 | 9.49e-02 | 9.49e-02 | 9.47e-02 | 3.27e-02 | 5.23e-06 | $\leq 4.85e-12$ |
| $Z \rightarrow bb$ | 1.16e-02 | 1.14e-08 | 1.14e-08 | 1.14e-08 | $\leq 5.87e-09$ | $\leq 2.81e-09$ | $\leq 2.22e-13$ |
| $Z \rightarrow cc$ | 3.32e-03 | 2.40e-08 | 4.00e-09 | 4.00e-09 | $\leq 1.41e-09$ | $\leq 1.68e-10$ | $\leq 2.30e-16$ |
| $Z \rightarrow ud$ | 1.46e-04 | $\leq 2.93e-13$ | $\leq 3.59e-15$ | $\leq 3.43e-15$ | $\leq 1.47e-16$ | $\leq 1.39e-16$ | $\leq 41.96e-22$ |
| $Z \rightarrow ss$ | 1.78e-04 | $\leq 3.56e-13$ | $\leq 3.70e-15$ | $\leq 3.58e-15$ | $\leq 2.92e-16$ | $\leq 2.78e-16$ | $\leq 1.34e-21$ |
| $e\mu\nu\nu$ | 9.10e-01 | 9.09e-01 | 9.09e-01 | 9.06e-01 | 6.99e-01 | 5.03e-01 | $\leq 5.02e-07$ |
| $\tau\tau\nu\nu$ | 8.62e-02 | 8.57e-02 | 8.57e-02 | 8.57e-02 | 3.14e-02 | 2.23e-02 | $\leq 9.13e-09$ |
| $U^2 = 2.86e-12, M_N = 30$ GeV | 7.73e-02 | 7.72e-02 | 7.72e-02 | 7.72e-02 | 6.49e-02 | 6.41e-02 | 6.08e-02 |
| $U^2 = 6.67e-10, M_N = 30$ GeV | 5.02e-01 | 5.02e-01 | 5.01e-01 | 5.01e-01 | 4.06e-01 | 4.00e-01 | 3.21e-01 |
| $U^2 = 5e-12, M_N = 60$ GeV | 4.46e-01 | 4.45e-01 | 4.45e-01 | 4.45e-01 | 3.73e-01 | 3.36e-01 | 2.66e-01 |
| $U^2 = 1.33e-7, M_N = 80$ GeV | 3.26e-01 | 3.25e-01 | 3.25e-01 | 3.25e-01 | 2.88e-01 | 2.55e-01 | $\leq 3.64e-06$ |

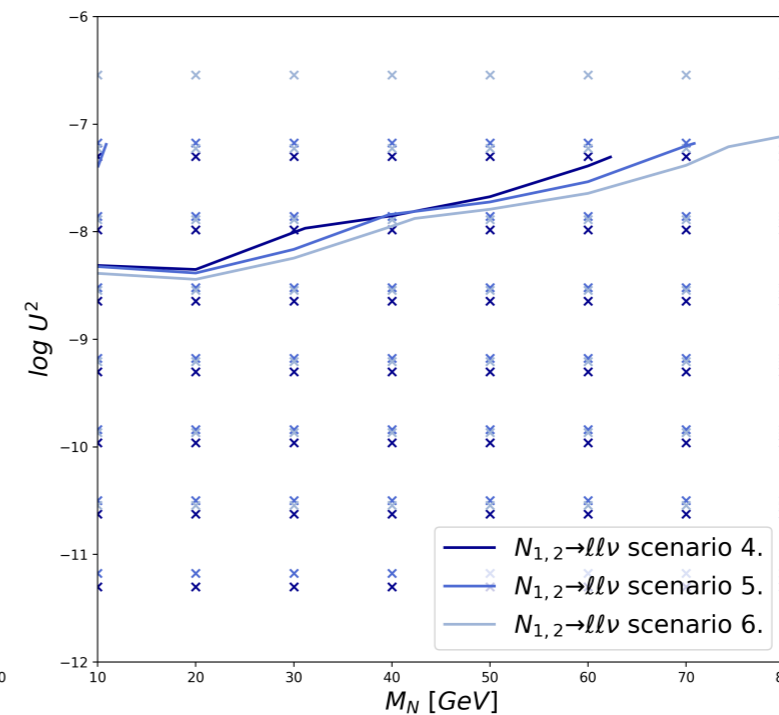
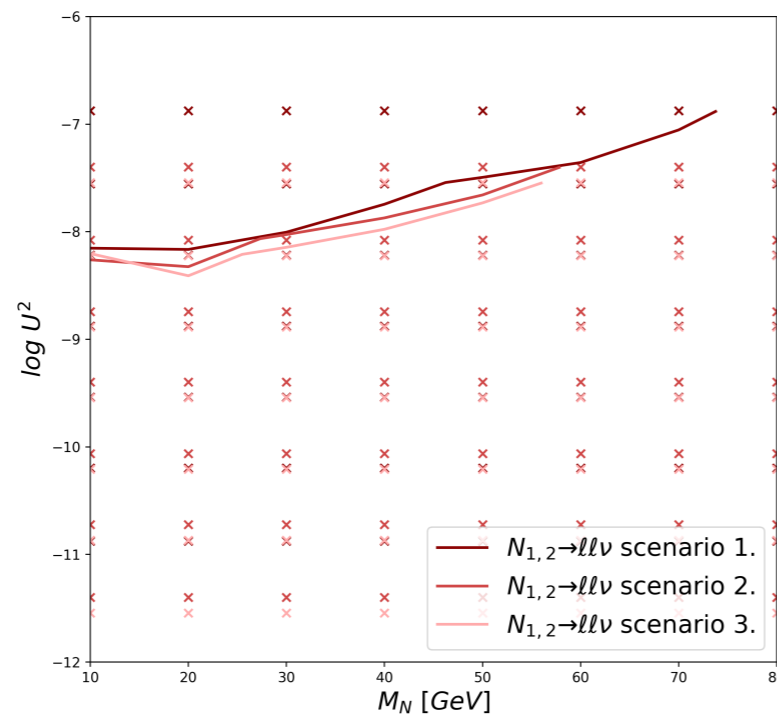
PRECEDENT STUDY



[L. Rygaard](#)

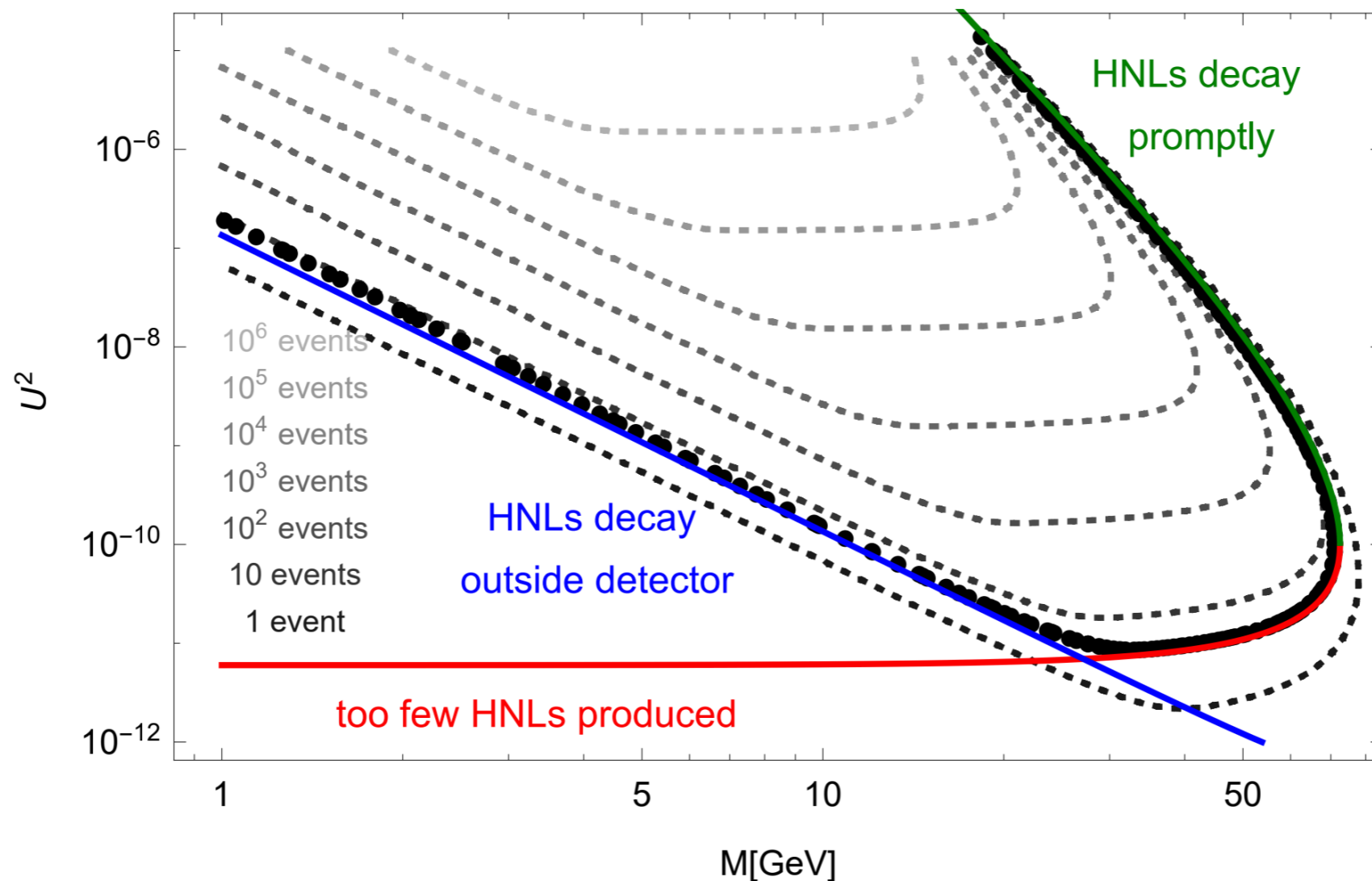
Shape analysis – Normal Hierarchy

Shape analysis – Inverted Hierarchy



LLP HNLs PROJECTION

- Number of events of Dirac HNLs coupling to muons [PoS ICHEP2022 \(2022\) 608](#)
- Considers the IDEA detector volume and a cut on decay length of HNLs $L_{xyz} > 400 \mu\text{m}$
- No background estimate



MASS DIFFERENCE

