

Dark Shower Workshop  
(Jan 21st 2025, Online)

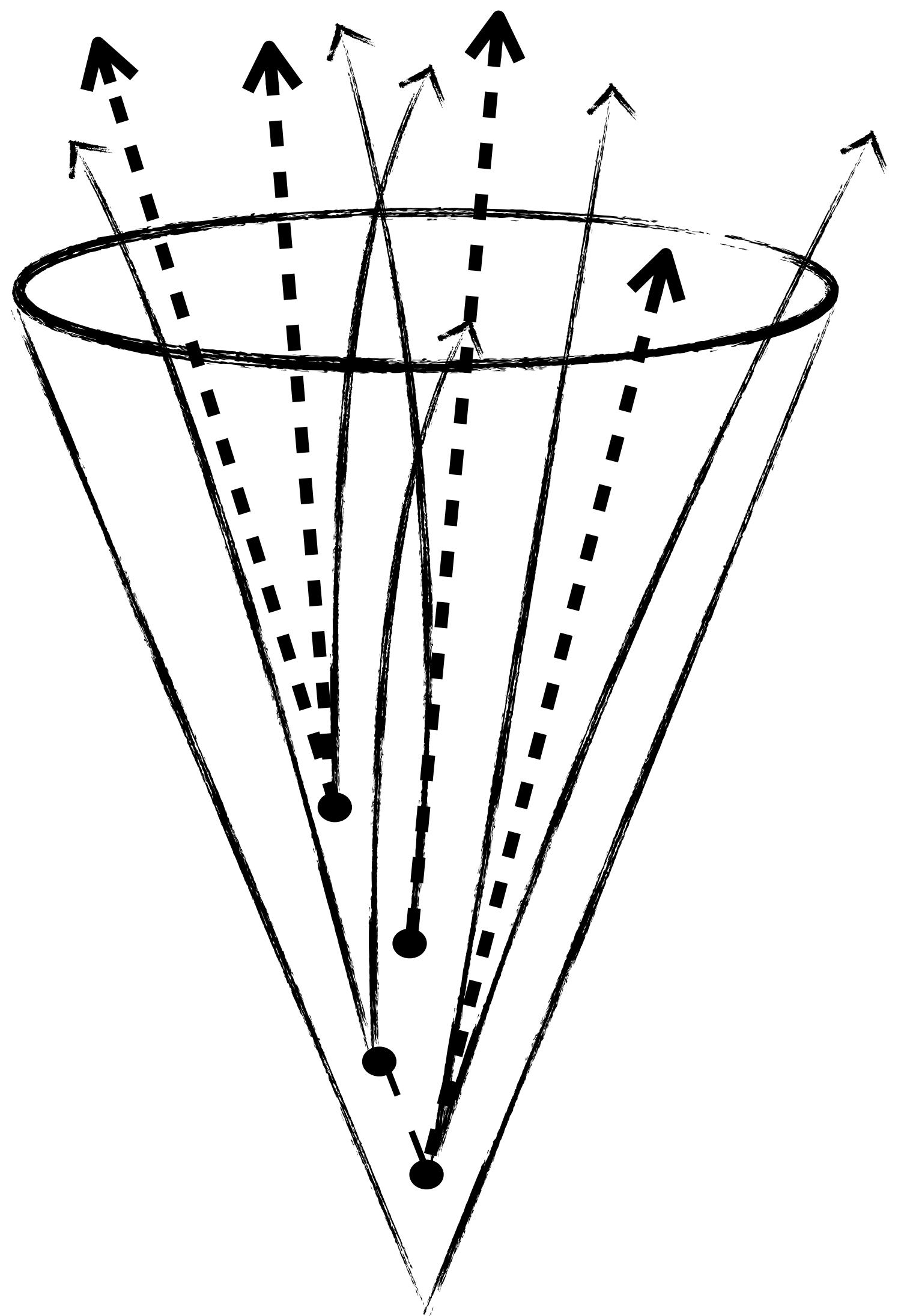
# Exploring Dark Shower with Radiations

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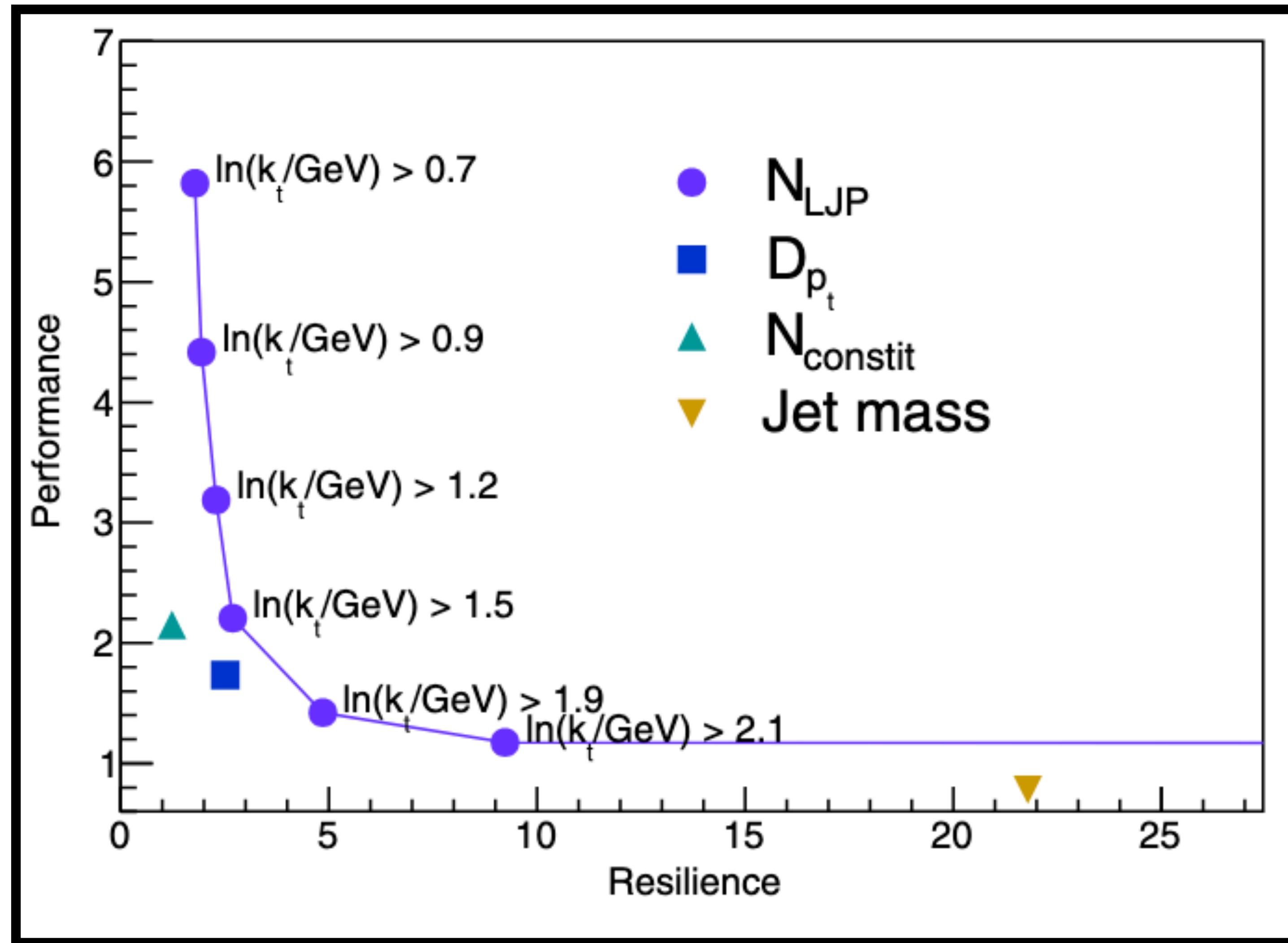
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- There is no doubt that machine learning can explore the SVJ signatures
  - Large amount of decay products
  - Complicated decay chains
  - Interesting event-level features



- Jet sub-structure variables may not be robust against various showering models
- There may exist better variables that are more resilient
- One area I find critical personally

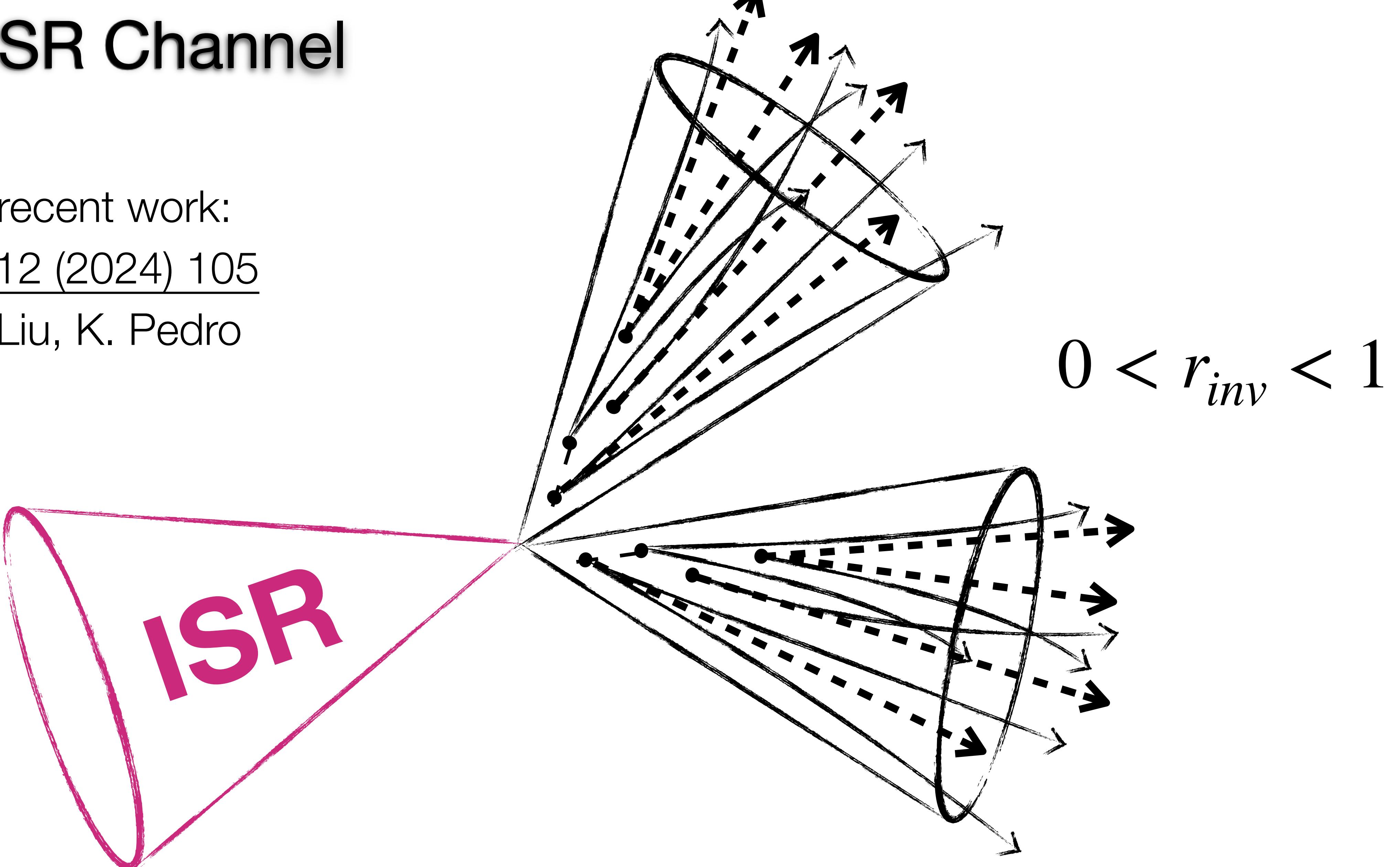
PhysRevD.108.L031501

# The ISR Channel

Our recent work:

JHEP12 (2024) 105

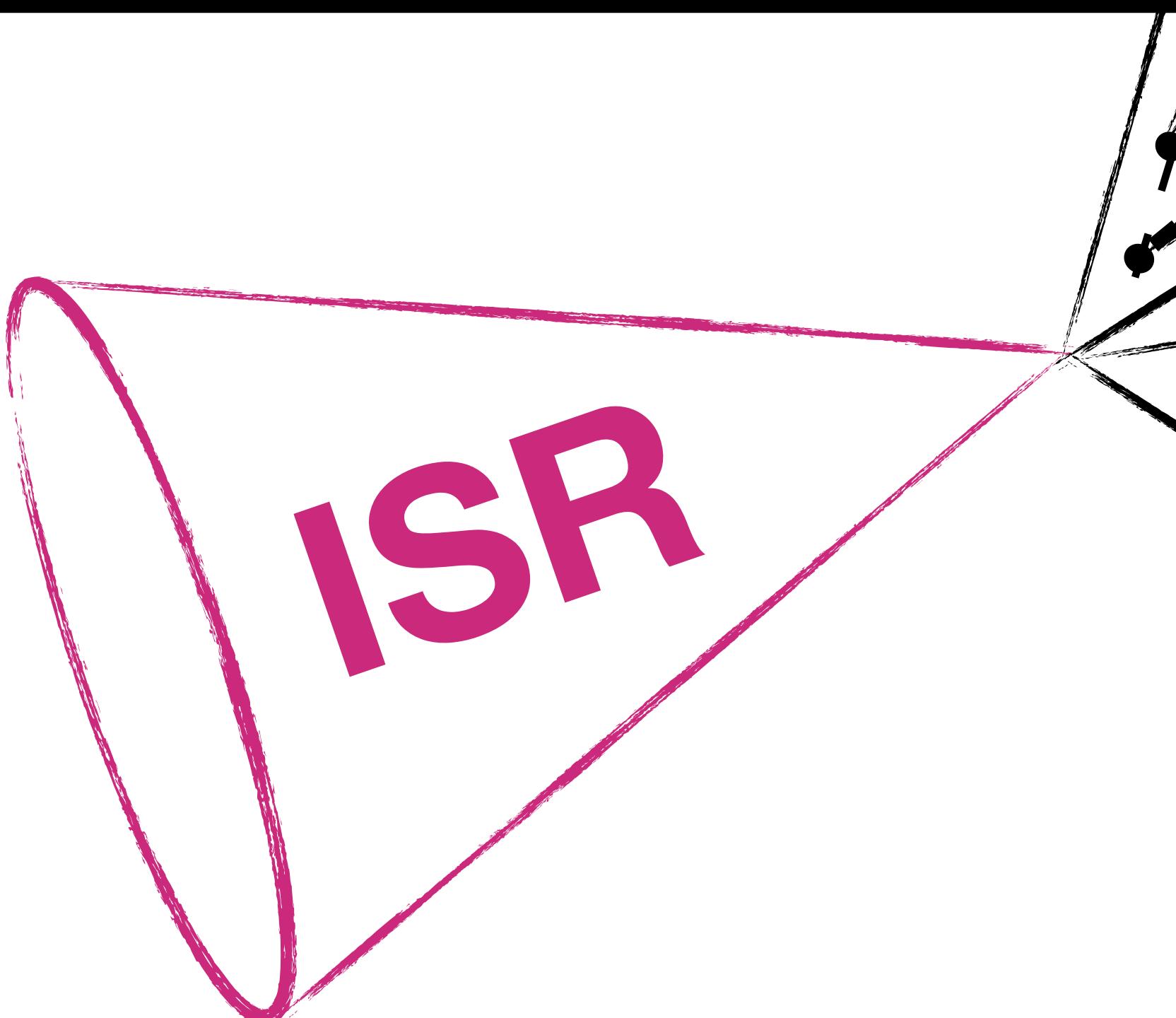
B.X. Liu, K. Pedro



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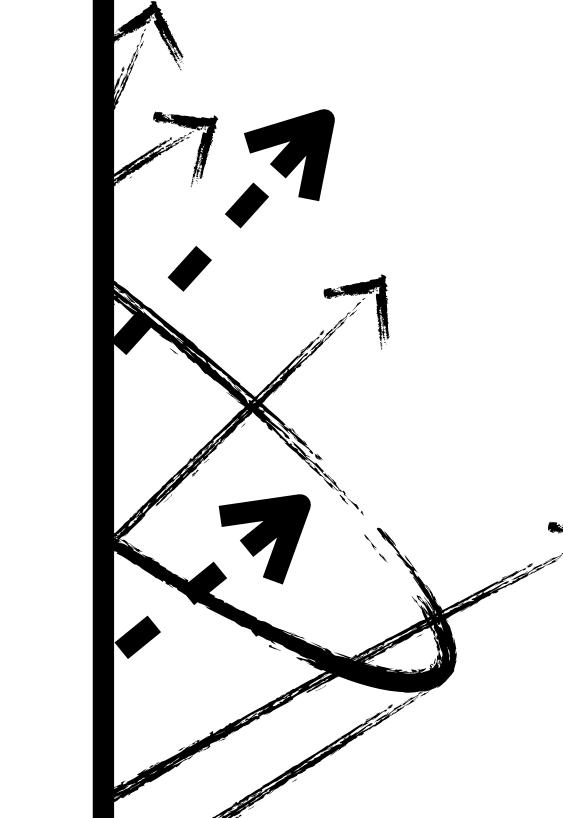
## Semi-visible jets + X: illuminating dark showers with radiation

Bingxuan Liu<sup>ID</sup><sup>a</sup> and Kevin Pedro<sup>ID</sup><sup>b</sup>

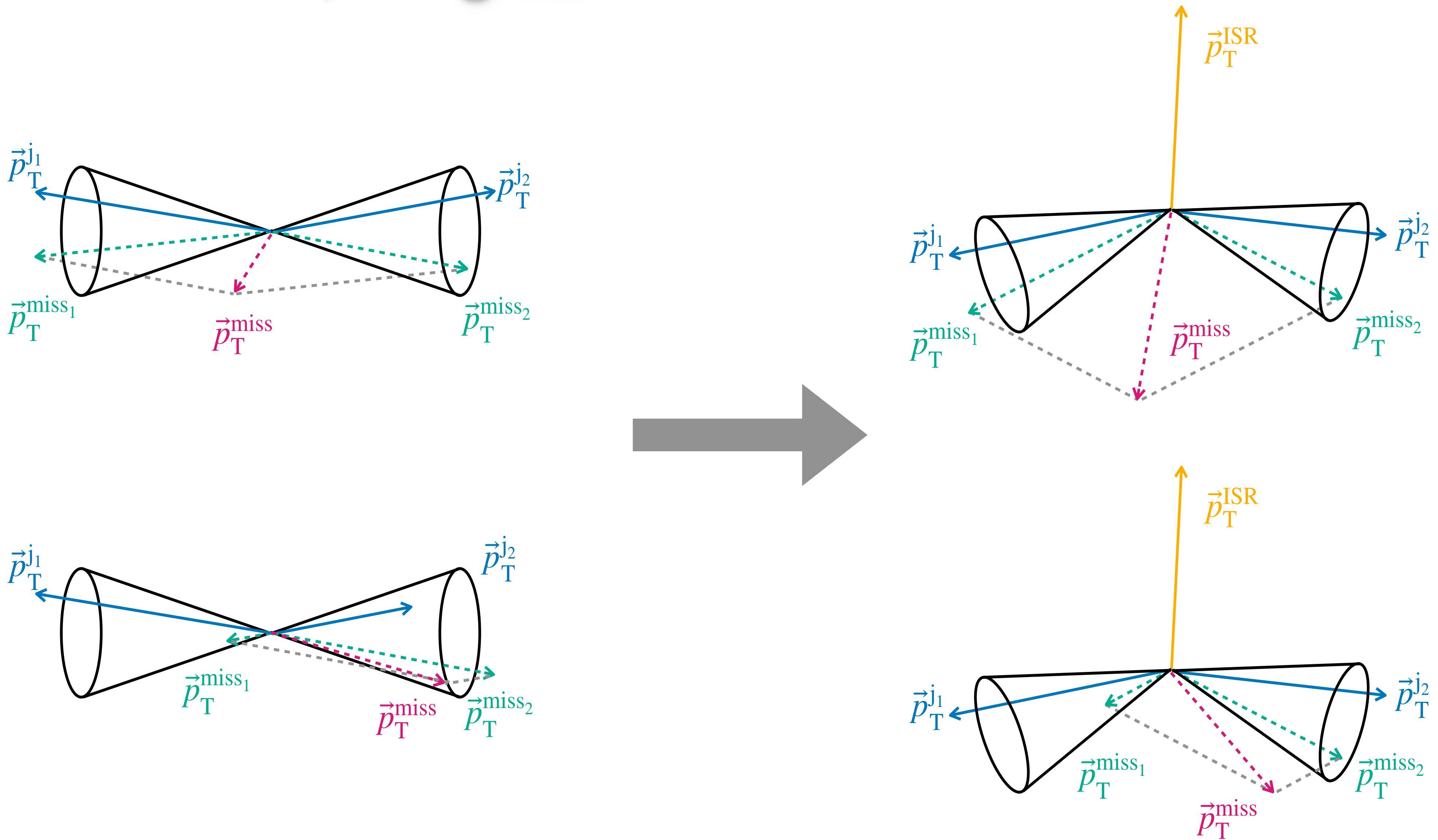
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66 Gongchang Road, Shenzhen, Guangdong 518107, P.R. China*

<sup>b</sup>*Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory,  
Batavia, IL 60510, U.S.A.*

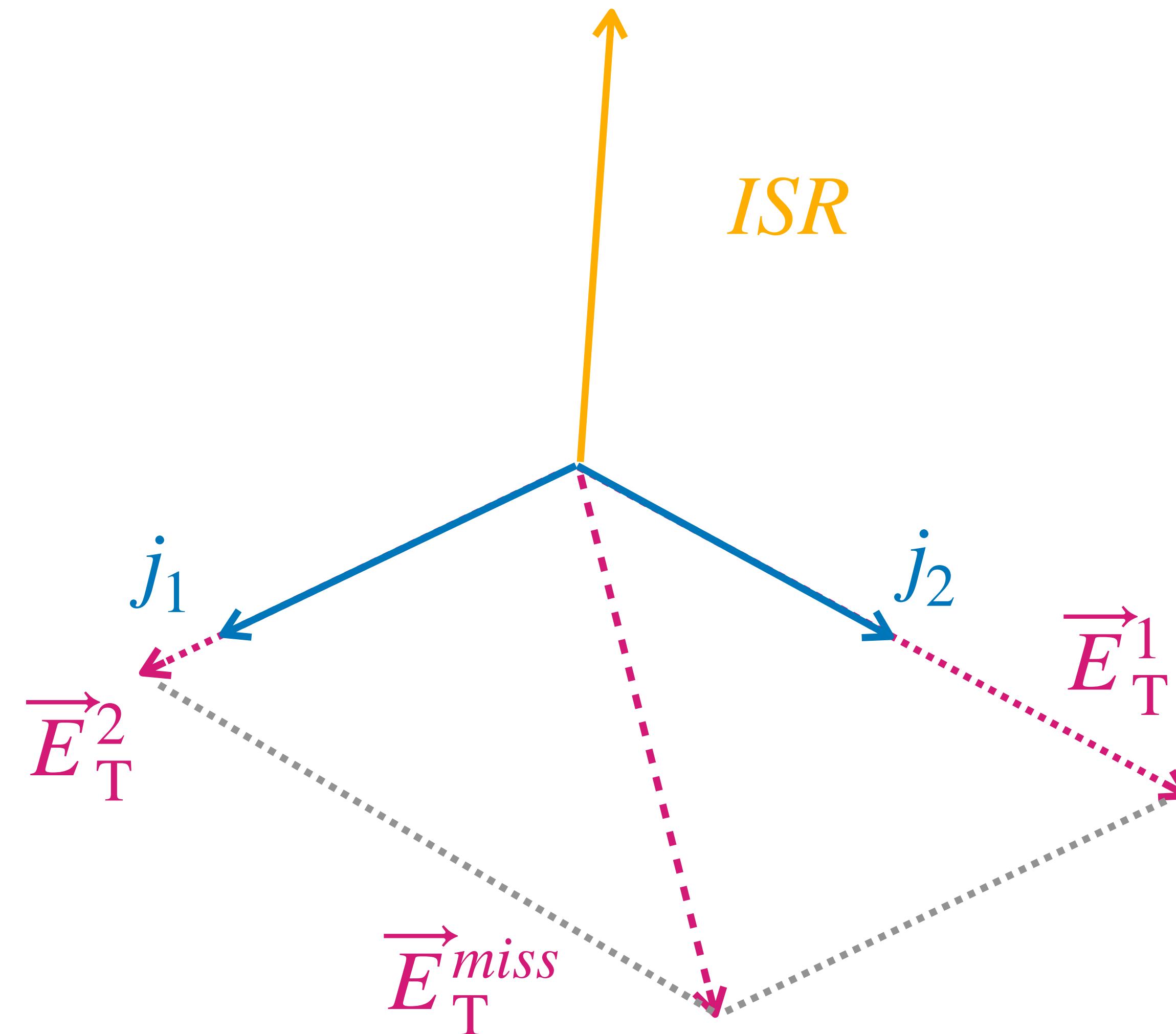
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# Event-level Topologies

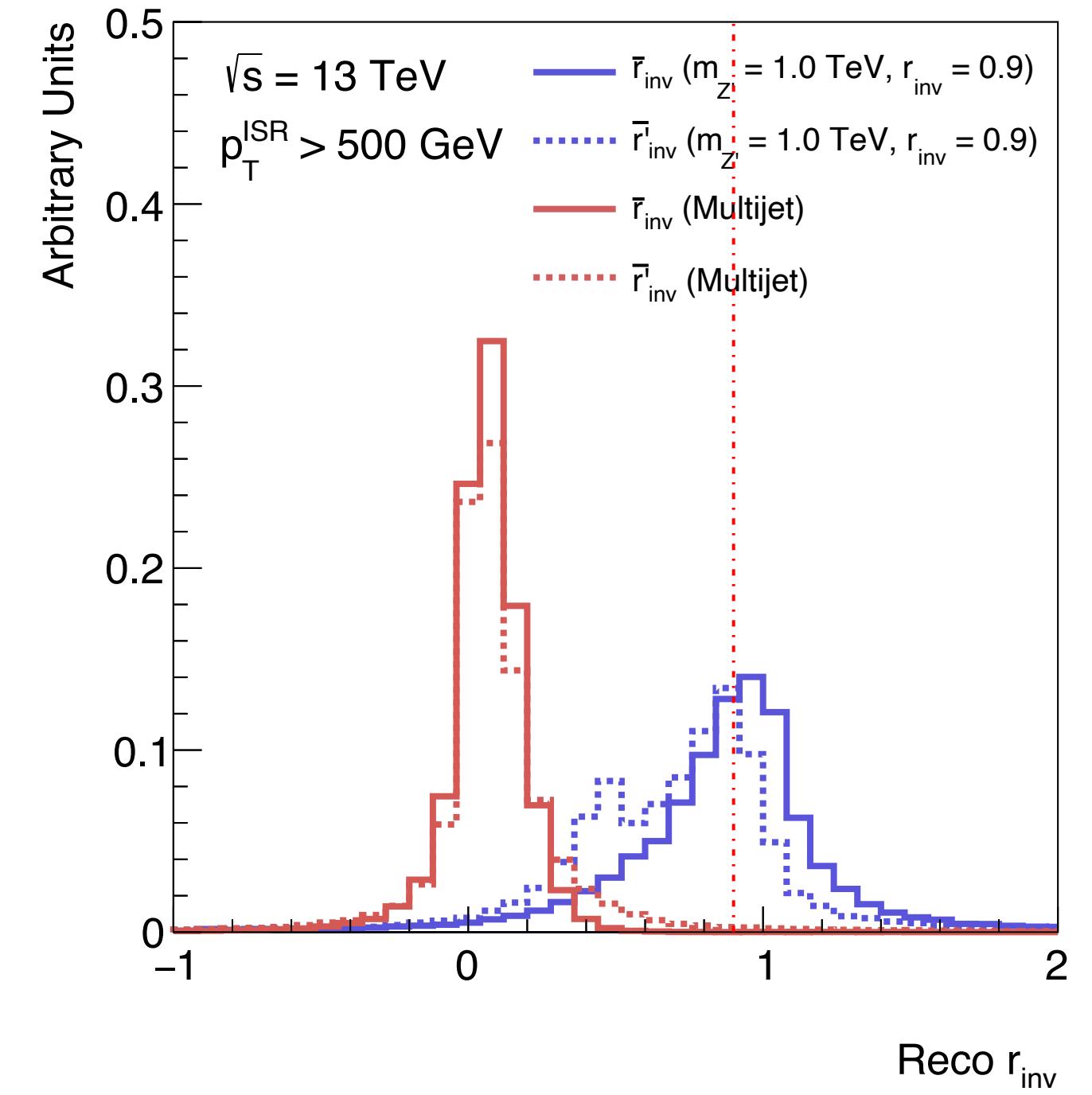
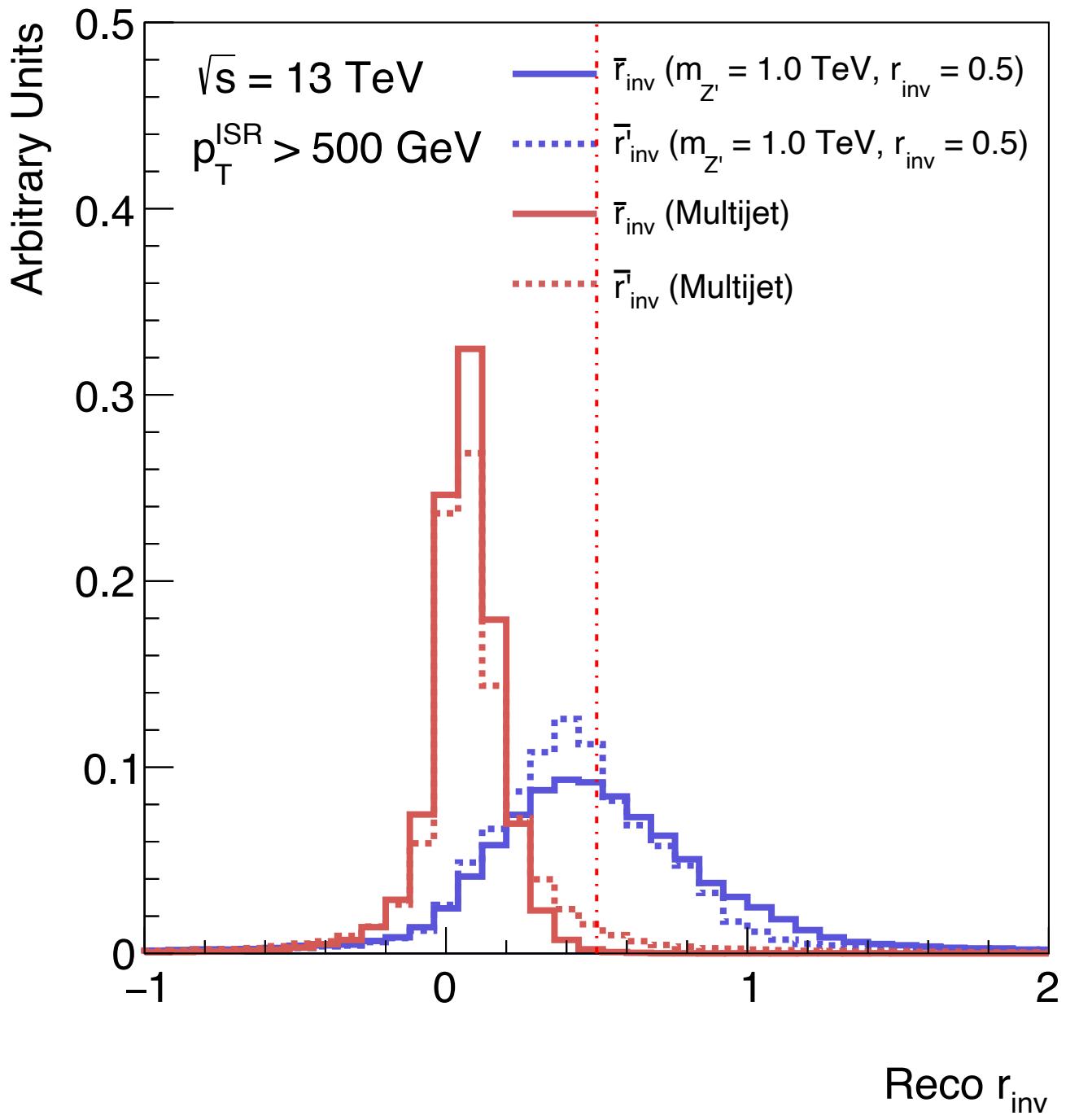
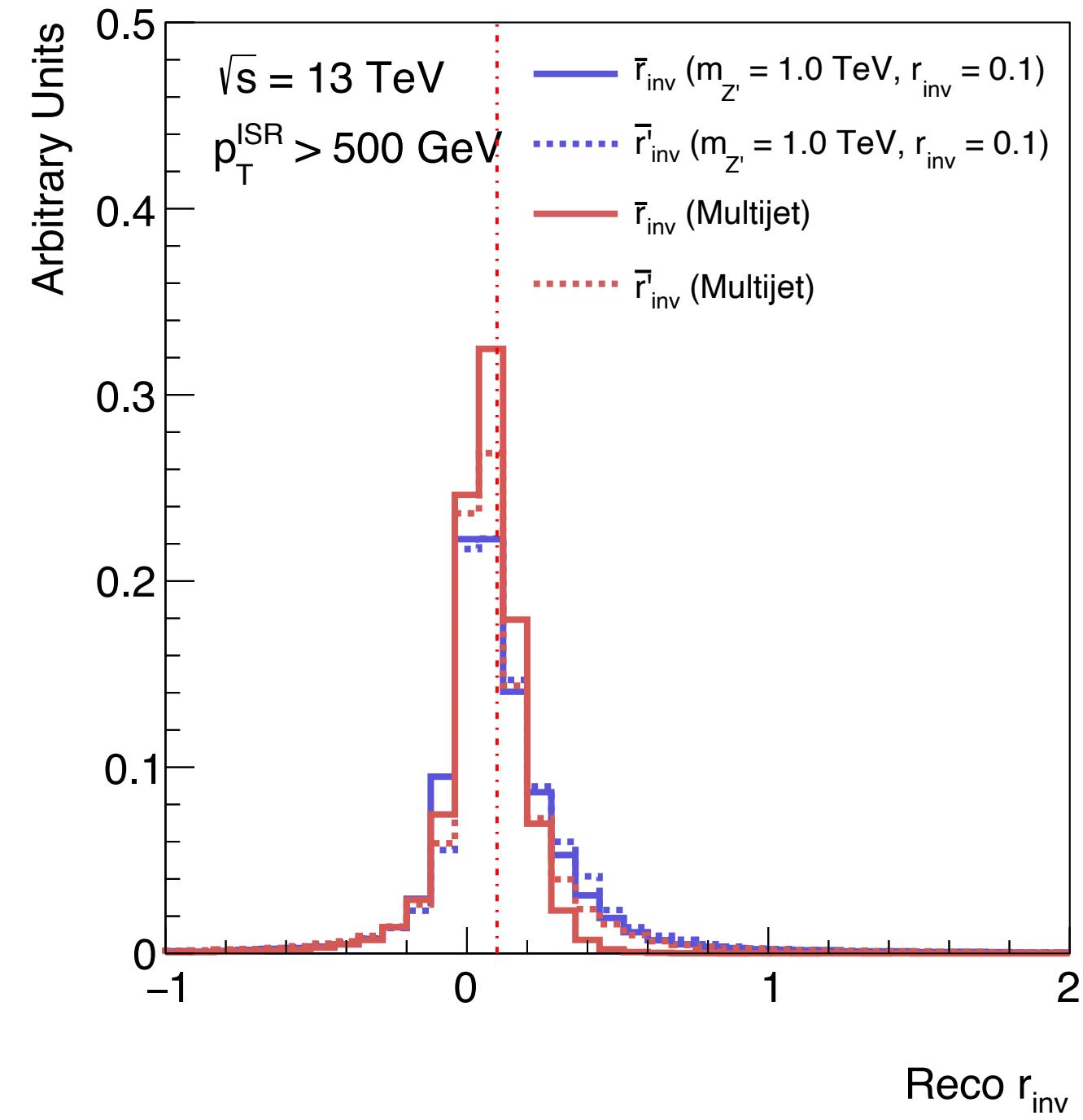


# Reconstruct $r_{inv}$



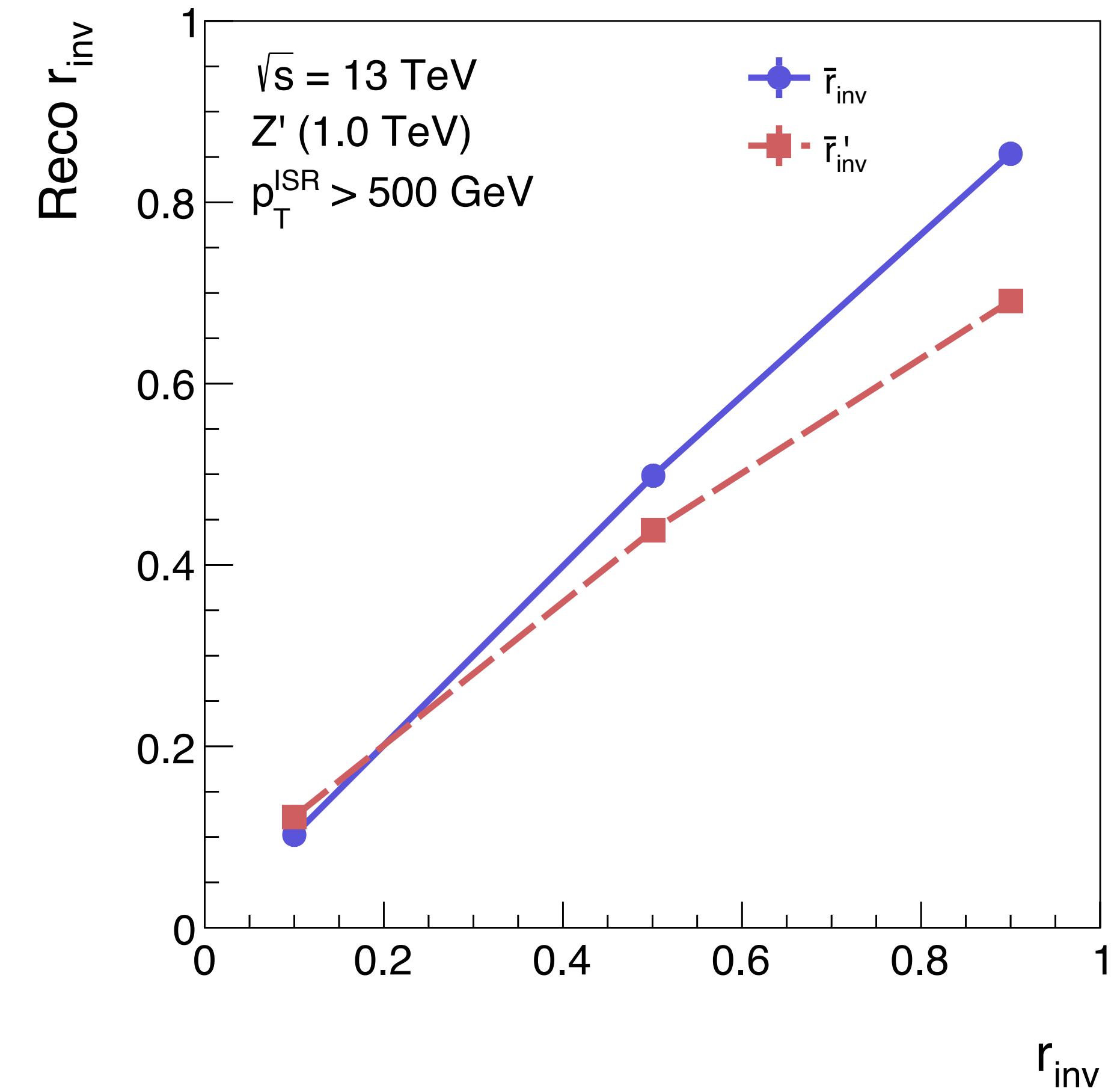
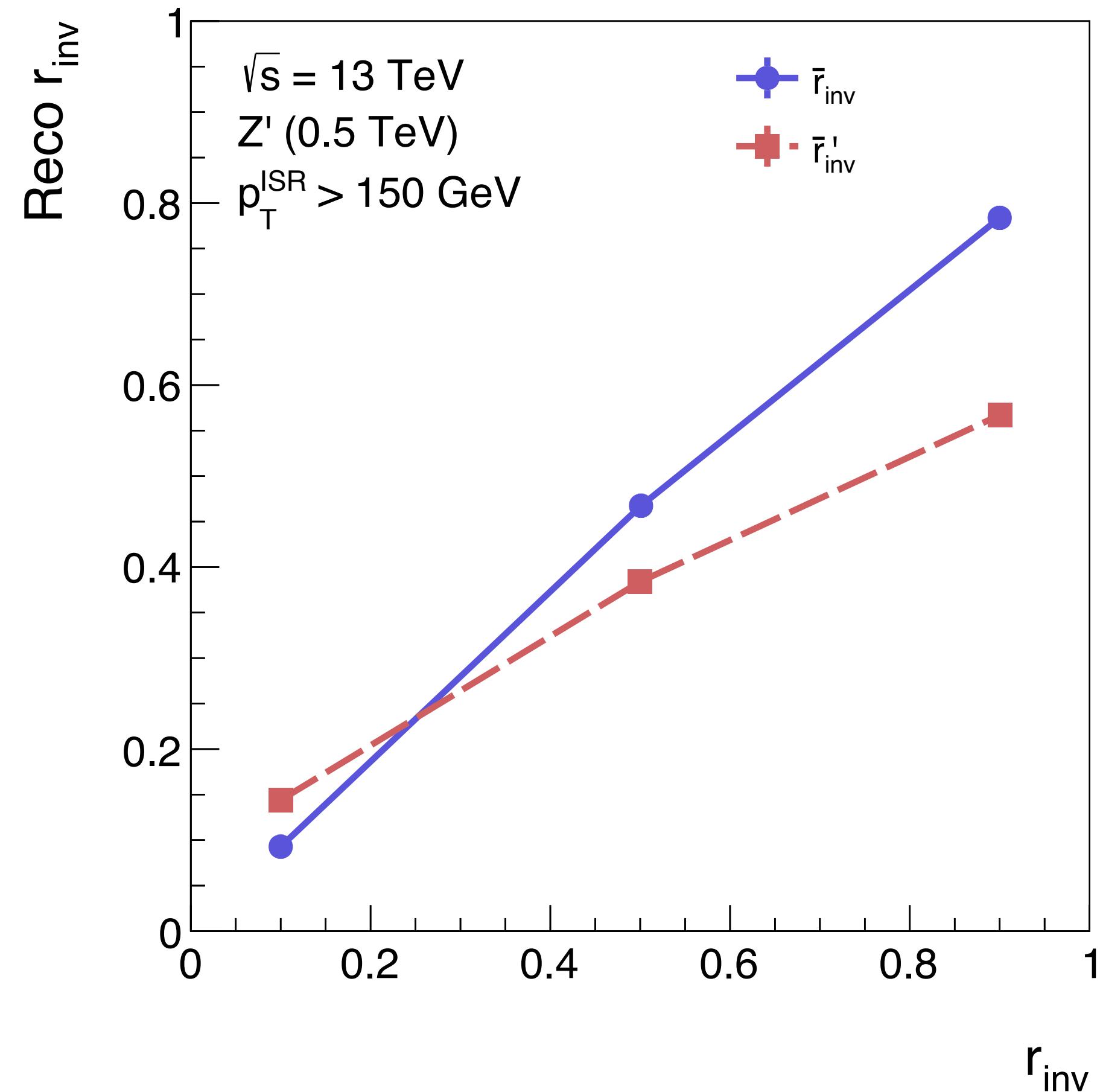
- Assume the invisible components are aligned with the visible components
- Decompose  $E_T^{miss}$  to the jet axes
- Calculate the ratio between the invisible component and the sum for each axis

# Reconstruct $r_{inv}$



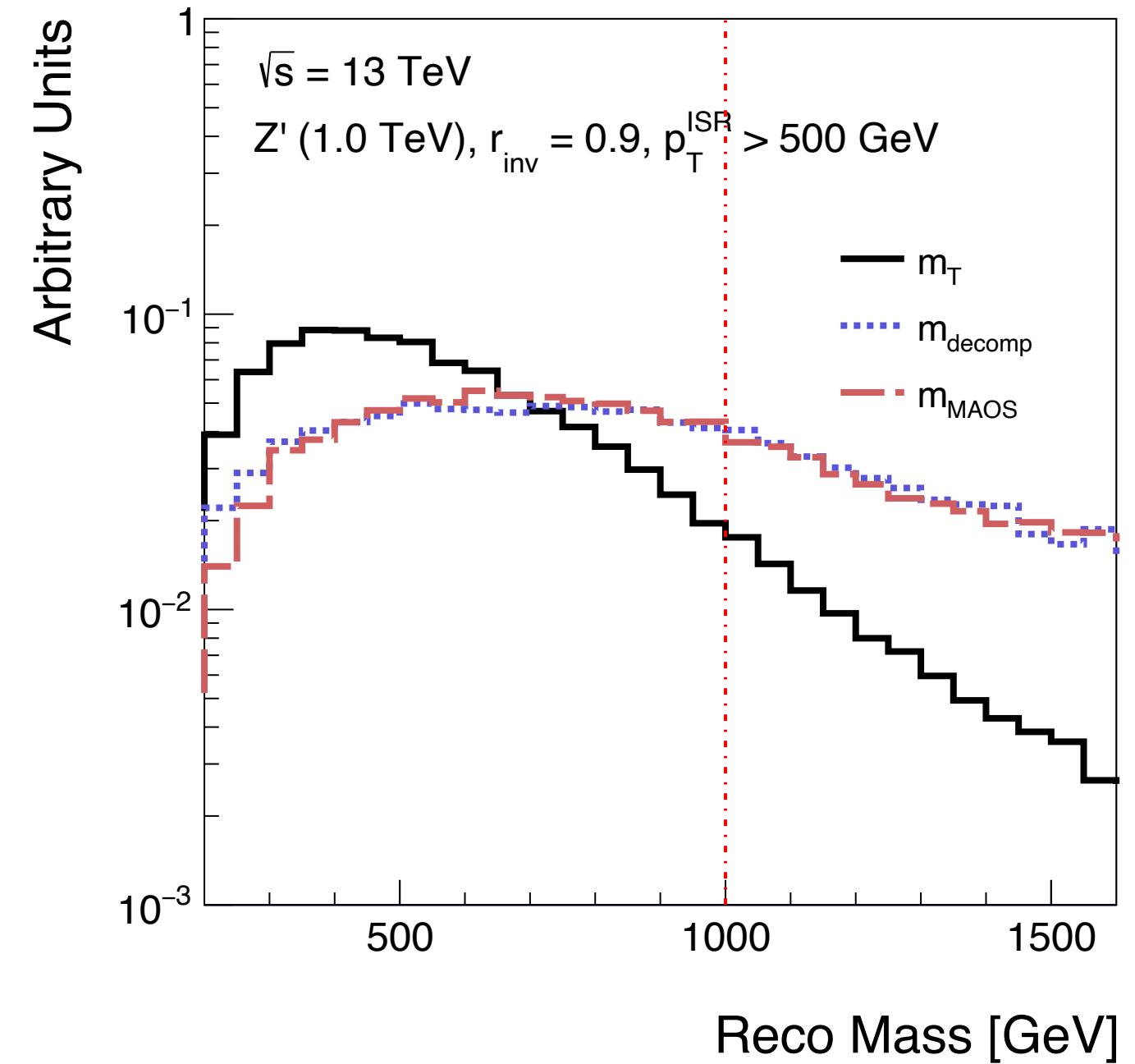
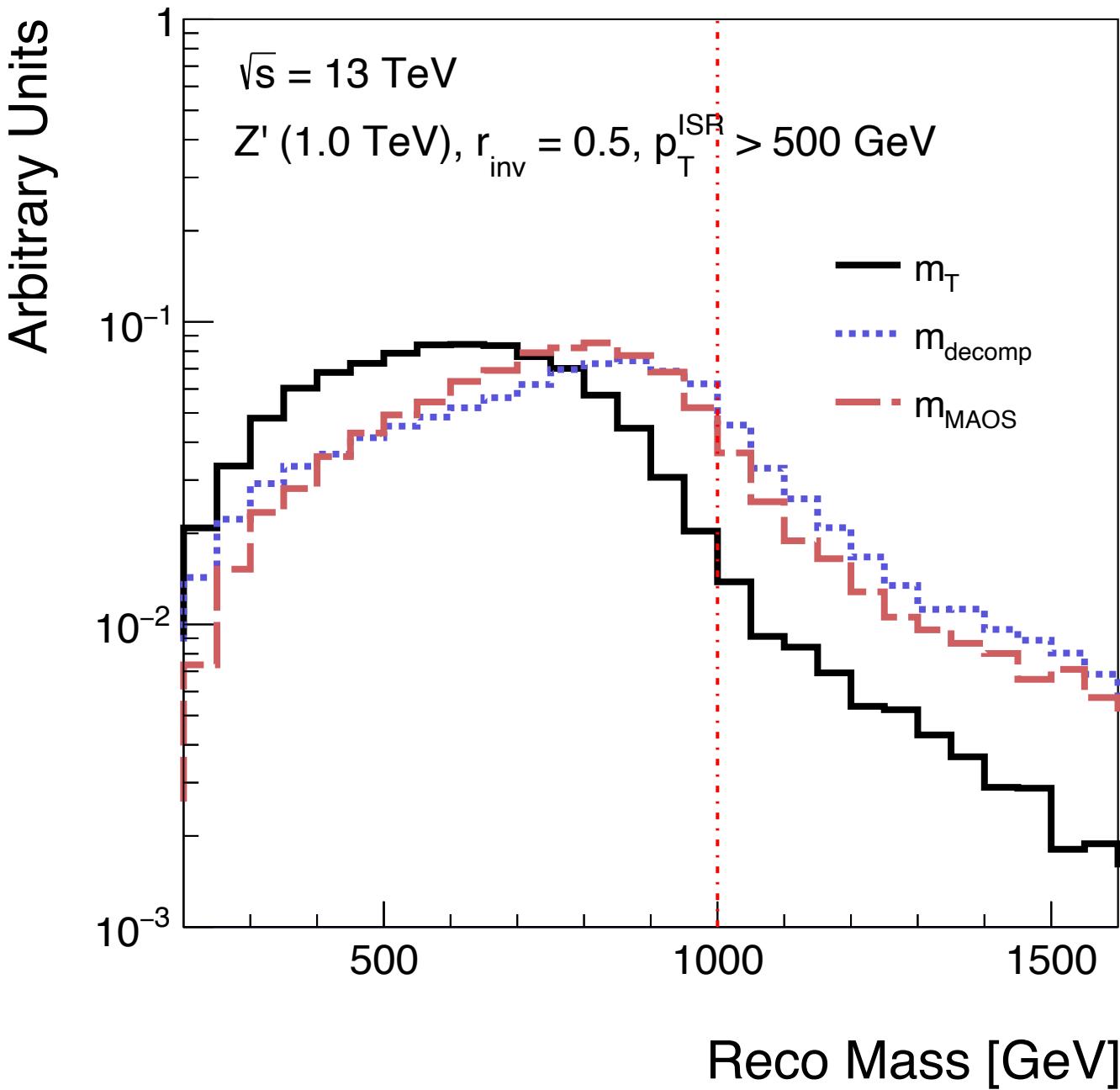
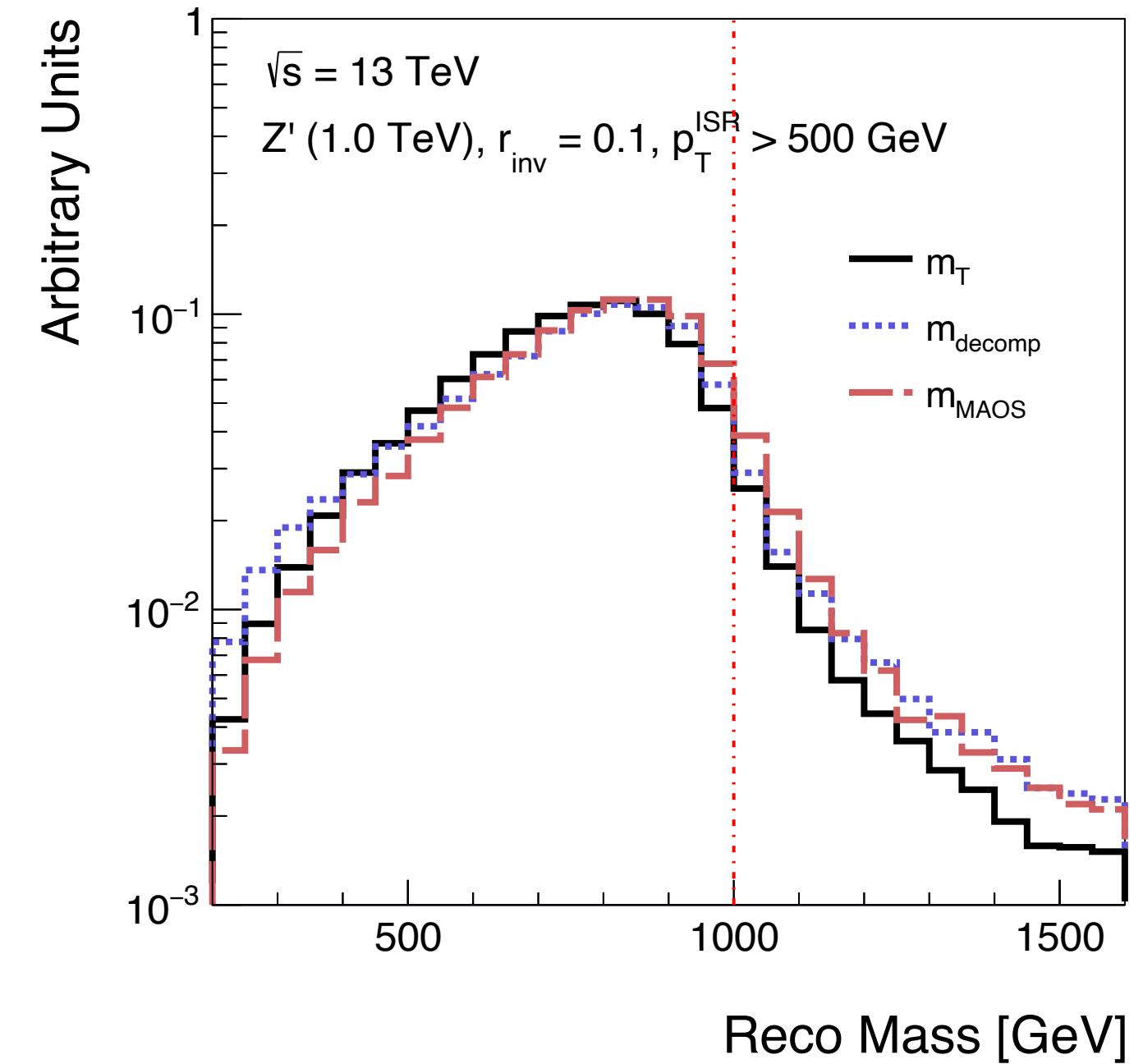
- Able to recover the theoretical parameter  $r_{inv}$

# Reconstruct $r_{inv}$



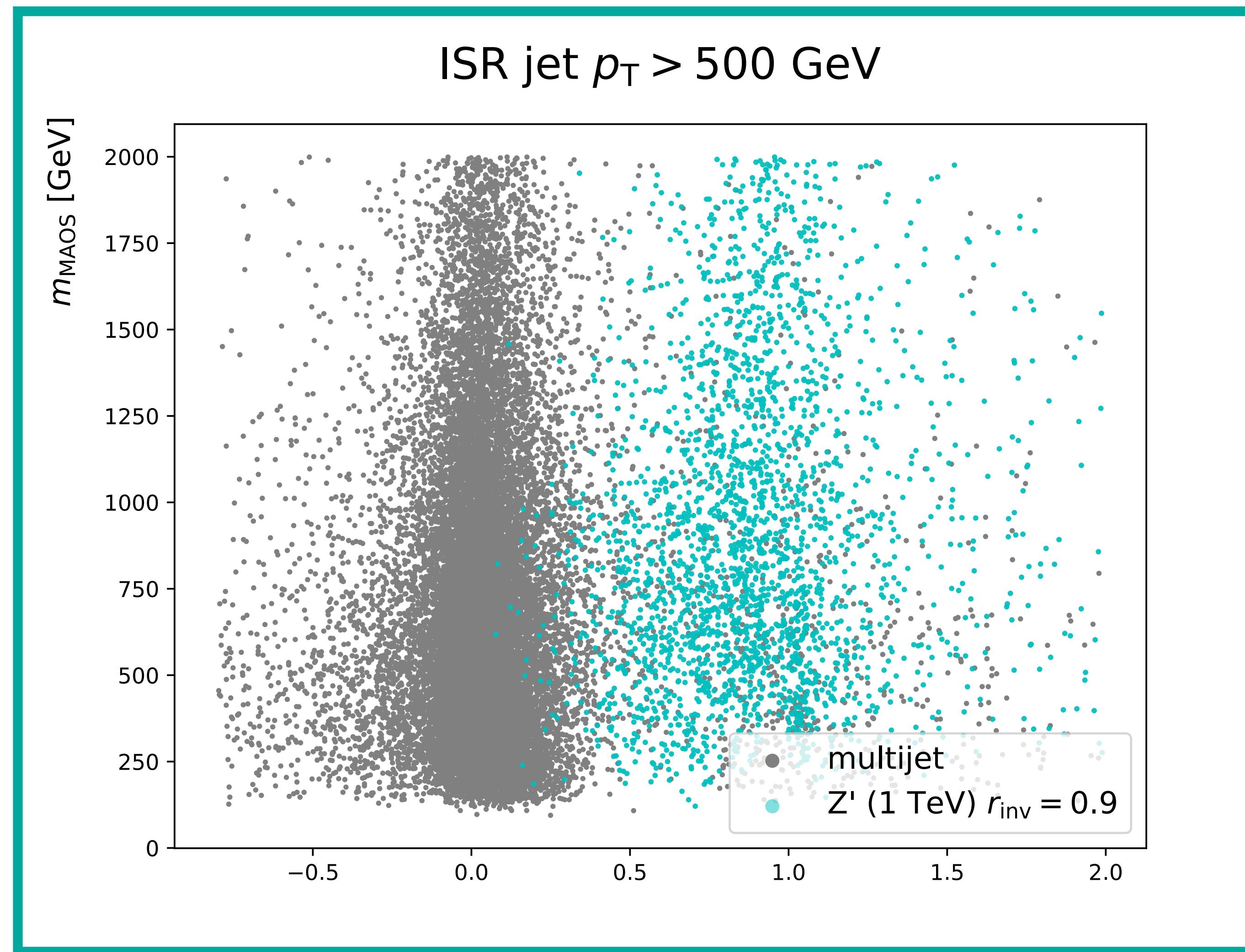
- Able to recover the theoretical parameter  $r_{inv}$

# Reconstruct $m_{Z'}$



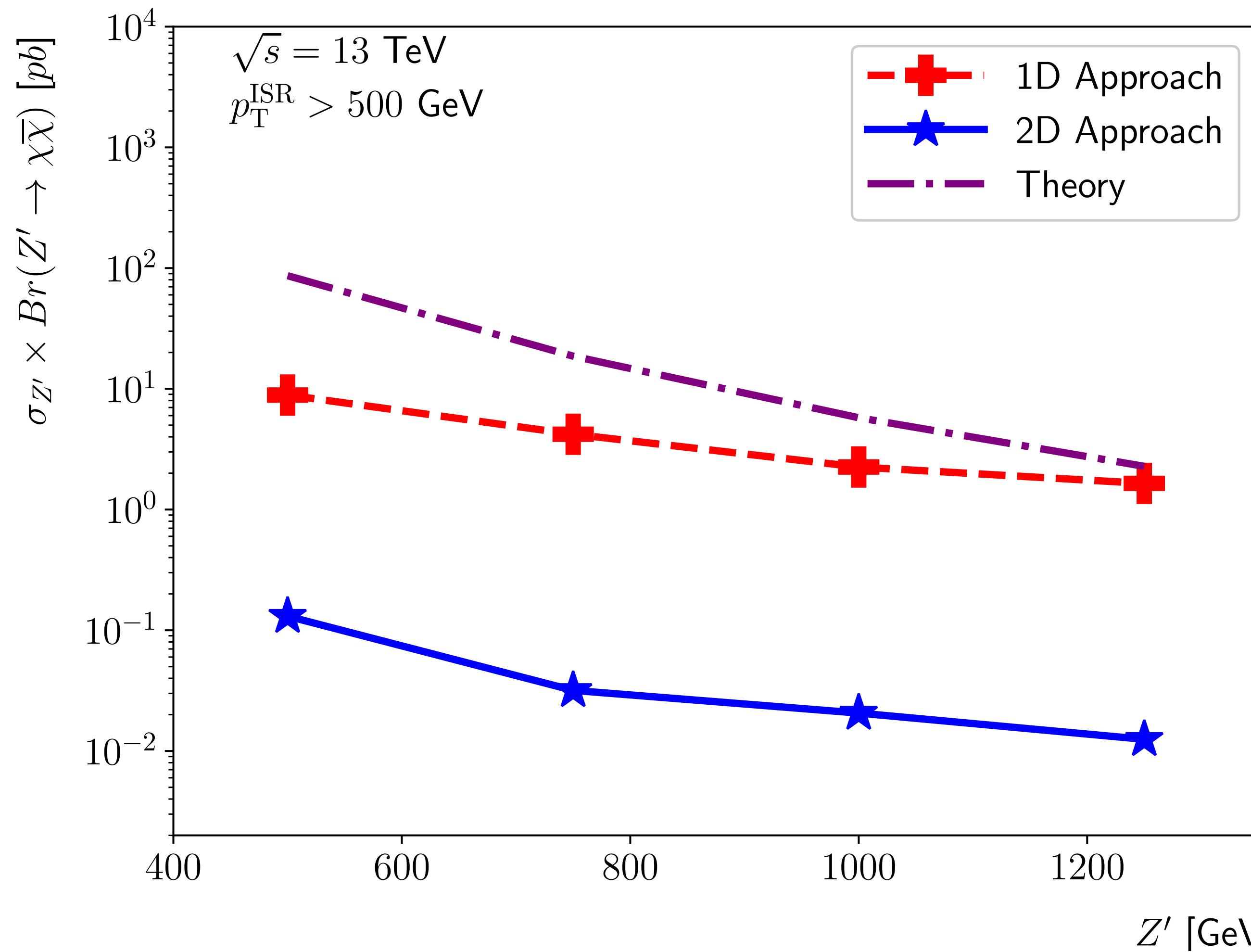
- Three different mass observables are tested:
  - Vanilla transverse mass ( $m_T$ ), mass reconstructed using the decomposed  $\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}_1}$  and  $\vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}_2}$  ( $m_{\text{decomp}}$ ), or using the  $m_{T2}$ -assisted on-shell technique ( $m_{\text{maos}}$ )

# Reconstruct $r_{inv}$



- Signal and background have clear separation on this  $m_{MAOS} - r_{inv}$  2D plane
- Can perform a search on this 2D plane!

# 2D Approach



- We can achieve a much better sensitivity using a 2D approach
- It is also a unified approach for various  $r_{inv}$  values
- The sensitivity to the large  $r_{inv}$  region is significantly higher

# Conclusion

- Pair produced SVJs from resonances share similar event topologies with  $H \rightarrow \tau\bar{\tau}$  or pair produced SUSY particles
- The additional visible energy from the ISR object makes the semi-visible more visible



- A promising channel to look for SVJs

# Thank You!