

PROBING PHOTONS-ENRICHED SIGNATURES FOR SEMI-VISIBLE JETS AT THE LHC

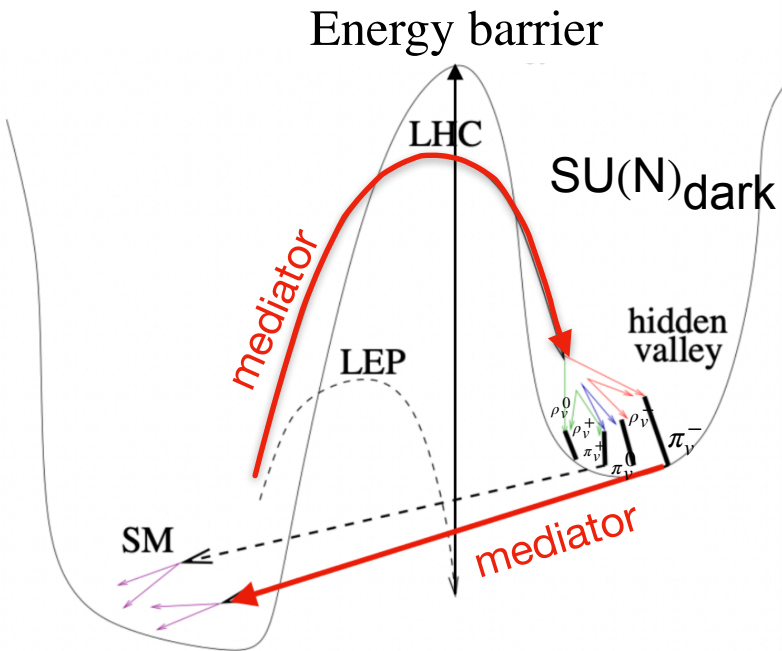
C. Cazzaniga¹, A. Russo², E. Sitti¹, A. De Cosa¹

¹ ETH Zurich, ² Stanford University

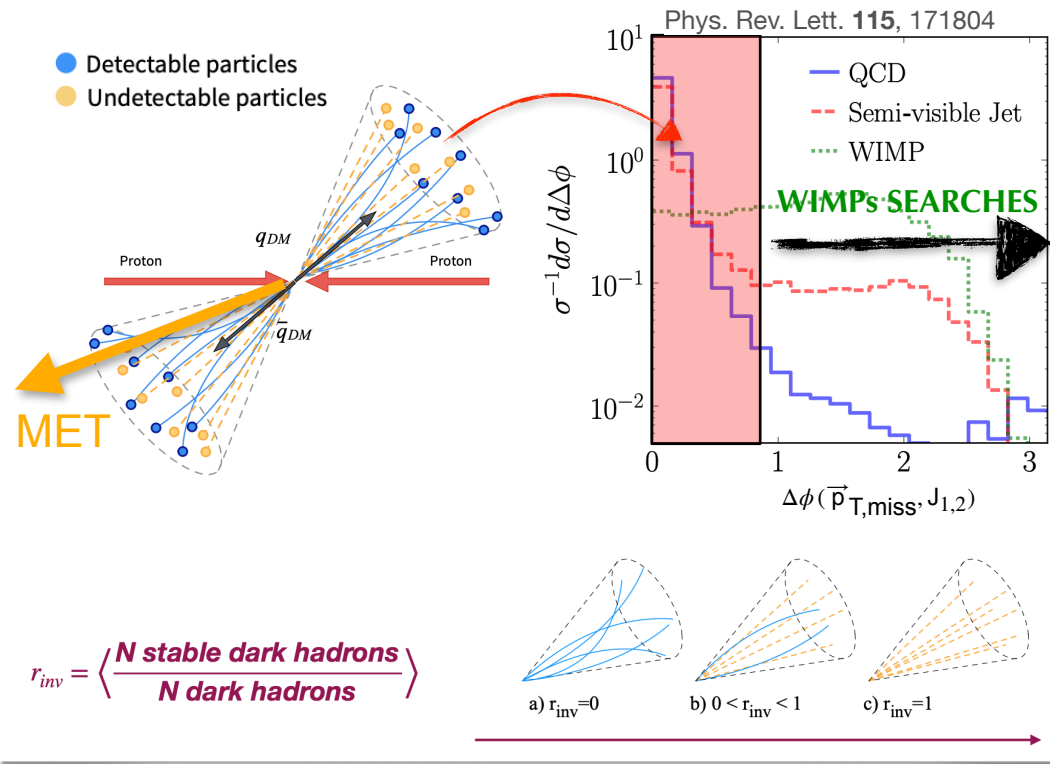
Based on [Eur. Phys. J. C 84, 1223 \(2024\)](#)

Hidden Valleys And SVJs

THE HV SCENARIO



SEMIVISIBLE JETS



SVJs are exotic signatures emerging from Hidden Valleys complementary to **di-jet** and **WIMPs** searches: broader resonances (if present), **dominated by QCD background (detector effects)** → challenging signature!

Photons-enriched SVJ Signatures

EXTEND SVJ SIGNATURE: ALLOW **DS DECAYS TO PHOTONS** AND EXPLOIT NEW EXPERIMENTAL HANDLES

Photons+Jets
+MET
signatures

SVJ γ signature

Eur. Phys. J. C 84, 1223 (2024)

SVJ τ signature

Eur. Phys. J. C 83, 599 (2023)

SVJ ℓ signature

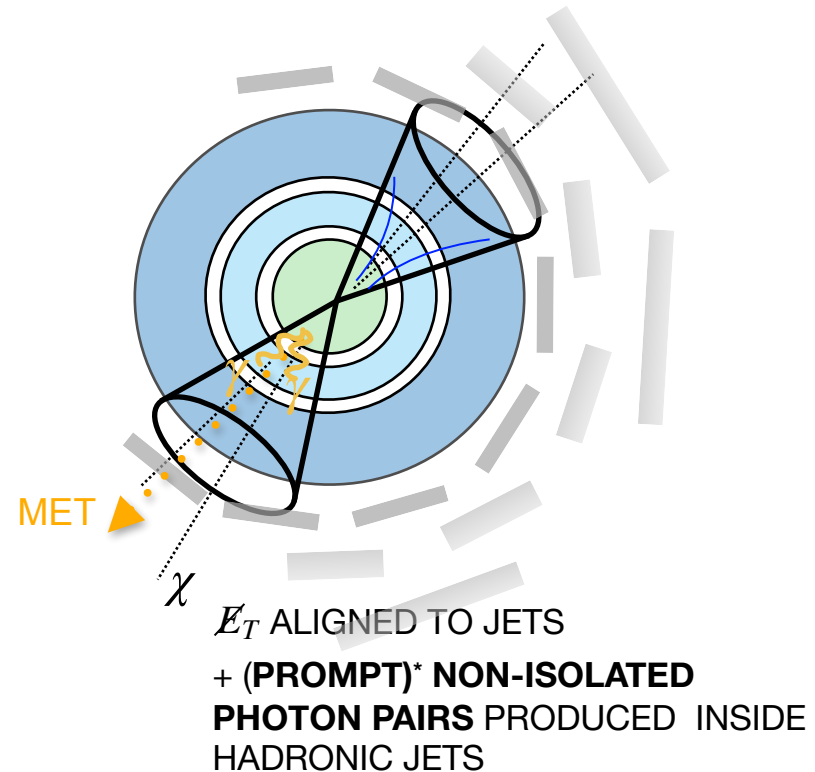
Eur. Phys. J. C 82, 793 (2022)

SVJh signature

Phys. Rev. Lett. 115, 171804

Fully
hadronic
signatures

Leptons+Jets
+MET
signatures



Eur. Phys. J. C 84, 1223 (2024)

C.Cazzanaiga, A. Russo, E. Sitti, A. De Cosa

SVJ γ Model In A Nutshell

A portal for pp colliders

$$-Z'_\mu \bar{u}_i \gamma^\mu (g_{ij}^{uR} P_R + g_{ij}^{uL} P_L) u_j$$

$$-Z'_\mu \bar{d}_i \gamma^\mu (g_{ij}^{dR} P_R + g_{ij}^{dL} P_L) d_j$$

A decay mode to photons

$$-\frac{\alpha}{4\pi} \frac{y_Q N_Q}{M_Q} a F \tilde{F} - i y_\psi a \bar{q}_v \gamma_5 q_v$$

MODEL BASED ON:

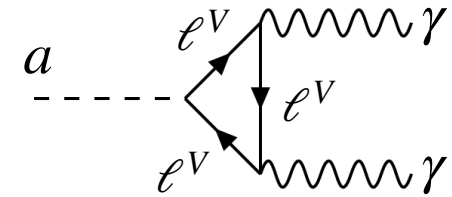
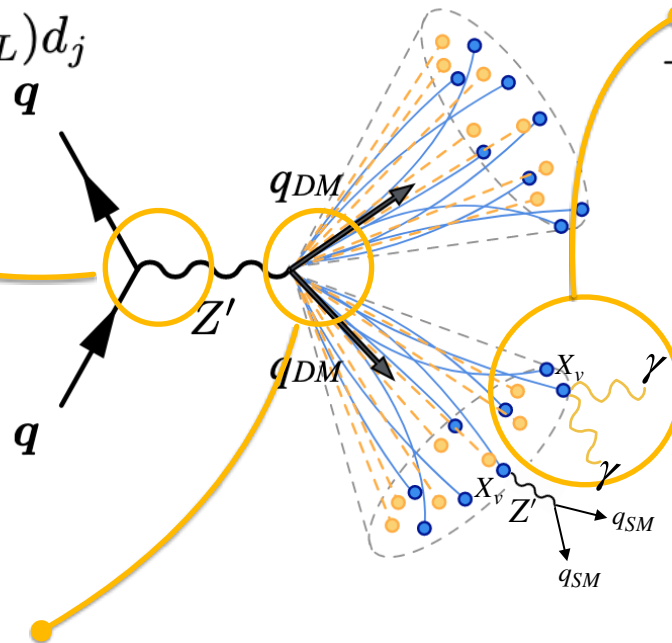
Phys. Rev. D 84, 115006 (2011)

Phys. Rev. D 89, 095033 (2014)

Phys. Rev. D 103, 115013 (2021)

A coupling to the dark sector

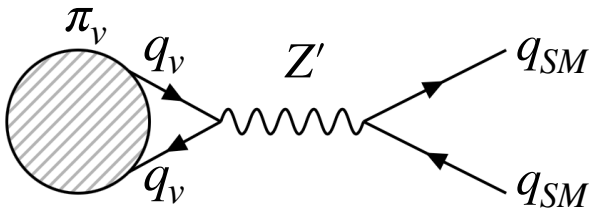
$$-Z'_\mu \bar{q}_{vi} \gamma^\mu (g_{ij}^{qvR} P_R + g_{ij}^{qvL} P_L) q_{vj}$$



Axion + VLL portal

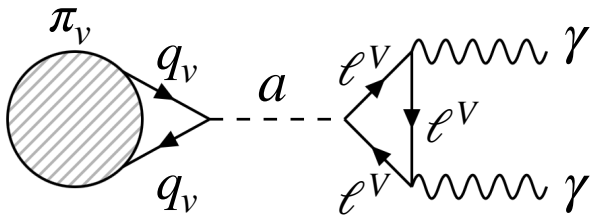
Model Parameters And Branchings

Hadronic decay channel



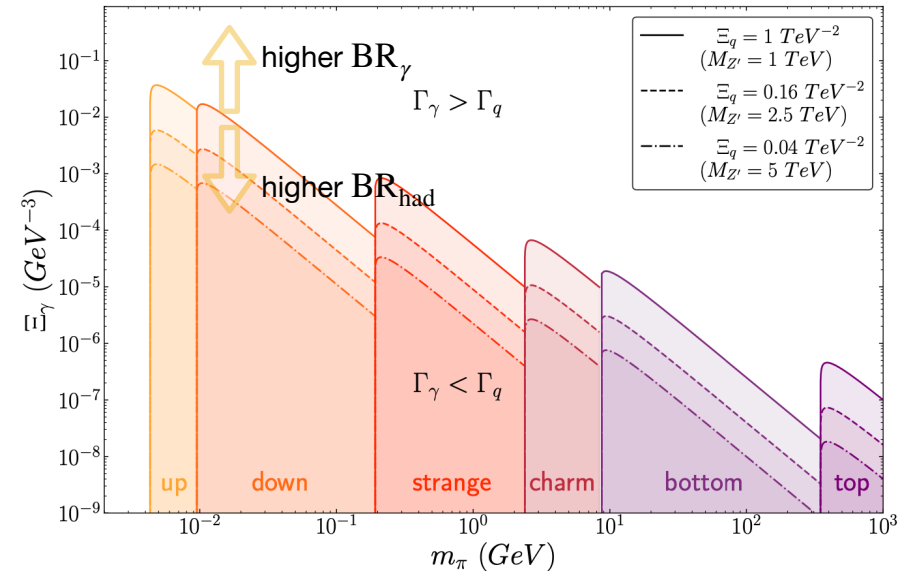
$$\Gamma(\pi_v \rightarrow \bar{q}_i q_i) = \frac{N_c}{32\pi} m_{q_i}^2 m_{\pi_v}^3 \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_{q_i}^2}{m_{\pi_v}^2}} \Xi_q^2$$

Photons decay channel



$$\Gamma(\pi_v \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = \frac{\alpha_{EM}^2}{64\pi^2} m_{\pi_v}^7 \Xi_\gamma^2$$

ISOCURVES FOR $BR_\gamma = BR_{had} = 0.5$

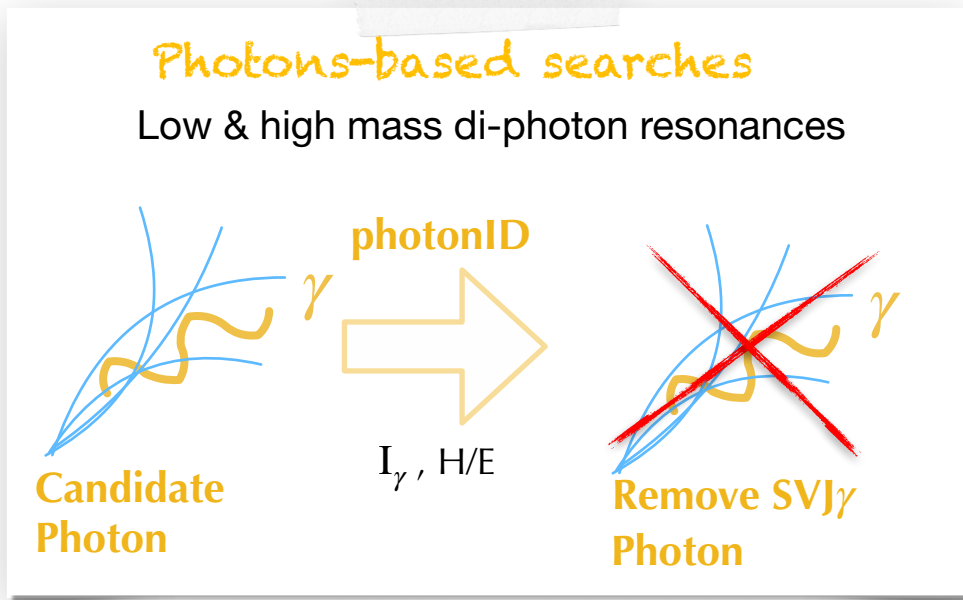


Effective parameters

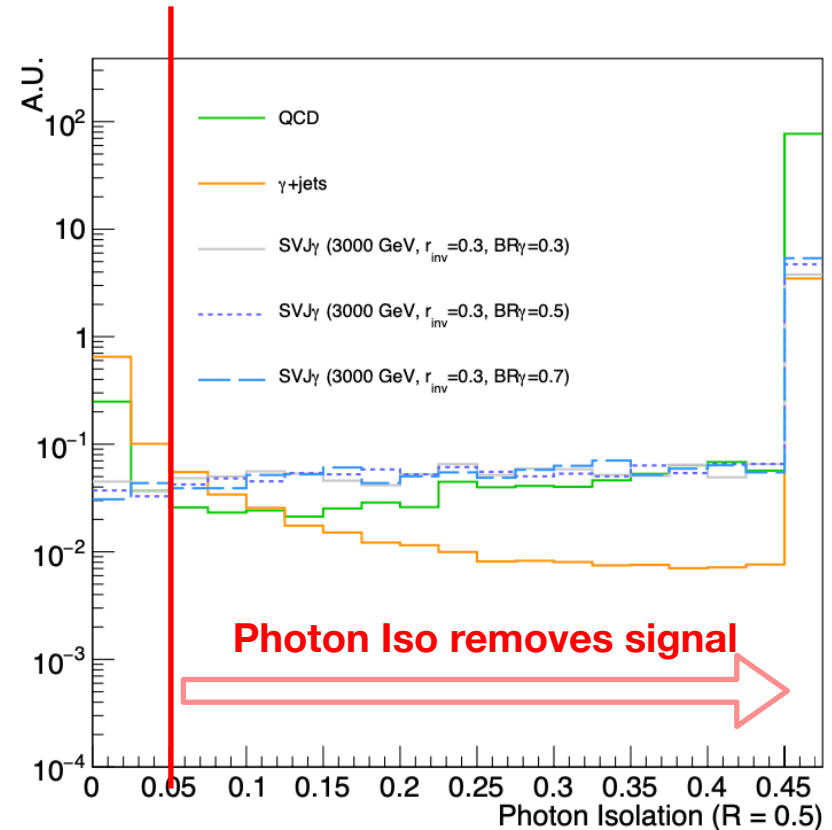
$$\Xi_q := \frac{(\Delta_{ii}^f \Delta_a^{q_v})}{M_{Z'}^2} \quad \Xi_p := \frac{y_Q y_\psi}{m_a^2 M_Q}$$

- Allow to tune branching to hadrons (BR_{had}) and photons (BR_γ)
- Able to define a **parametric model** that can be mapped to the simplified one

Photons-based Searches Inefficiencies

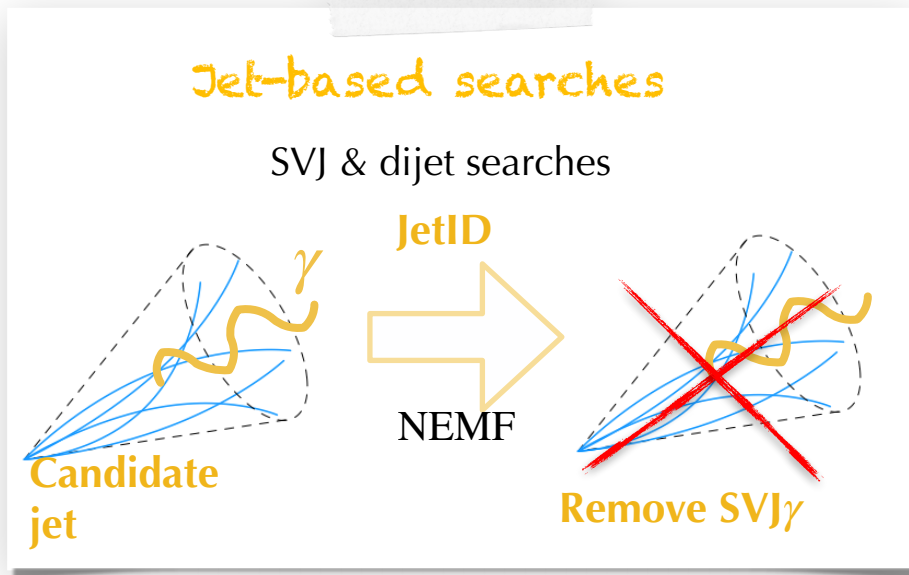


I_γ = photons isolation, H/E = hadronic vs electromagnetic Calo tower energy

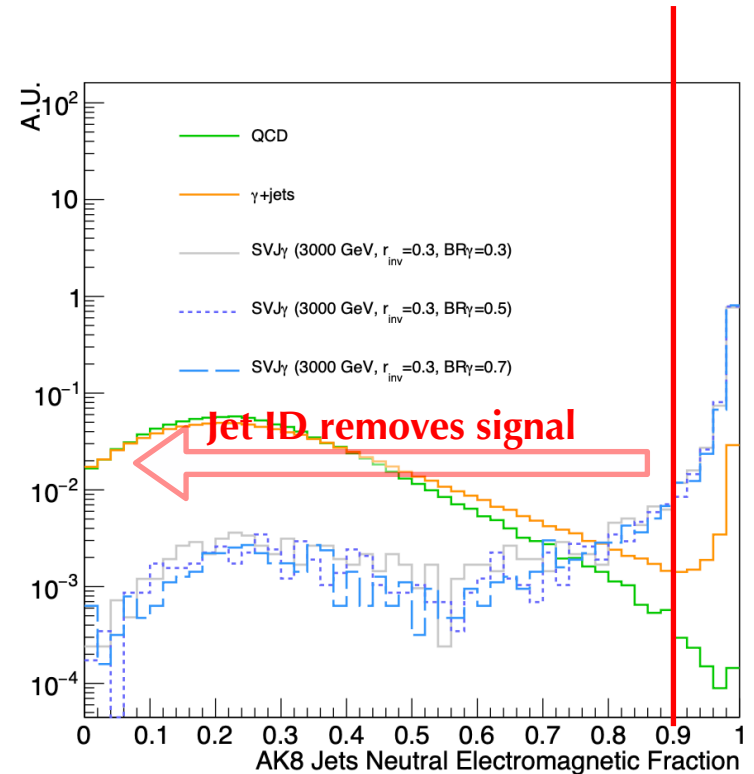


Typical photons-based searches not sensitive to SVJy due to tight isolation criteria applied to remove jets faking photons

Jet-based Searches Inefficiencies



NEMF = Neutral ElectroMagnetic Fraction



Typical jets-based searches not sensitive to SVJ γ due to identification requirements to remove photons faking jets

Applying SVJh CMS Search Selections

Standard SVJ Hadronic Analysis

Selections

1. At least 2 good jets ($R = 0.8$)
2. Large missing momentum: $R_T > 0.15$
3. Maximum $\Delta\eta(J_1, J_2)$: $\Delta\eta < 1.5$
4. Trigger plateau ($m_T > 1.5$ TeV)
5. Jets aligned with MET: $\Delta\phi(\cancel{E}_T, J_{1,2}) < 0.8$

SELECTIONS BASED ON CMS ANALYSIS : JHEP 06, 156 (2022)

Variables Legend : di-jet transverse mass
: \cancel{E}_T/m_T

Selection	BR $_{\gamma}$:	Signal efficiency (%)		
		0.7	0.5	0.3
$N(\text{AK8 jets without NEMF}) \geq 2$		1.60	1.51	1.54
$\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2) < 1.5$		1.00	1.05	1.08
$M_T > 1500$ GeV		0.74	0.74	0.73
$R_T > 0.15$		0.47	0.50	0.60
$\Delta\phi_{\min}(\cancel{E}_T, j) < 0.8$		0.39	0.38	0.38



Remove JetID

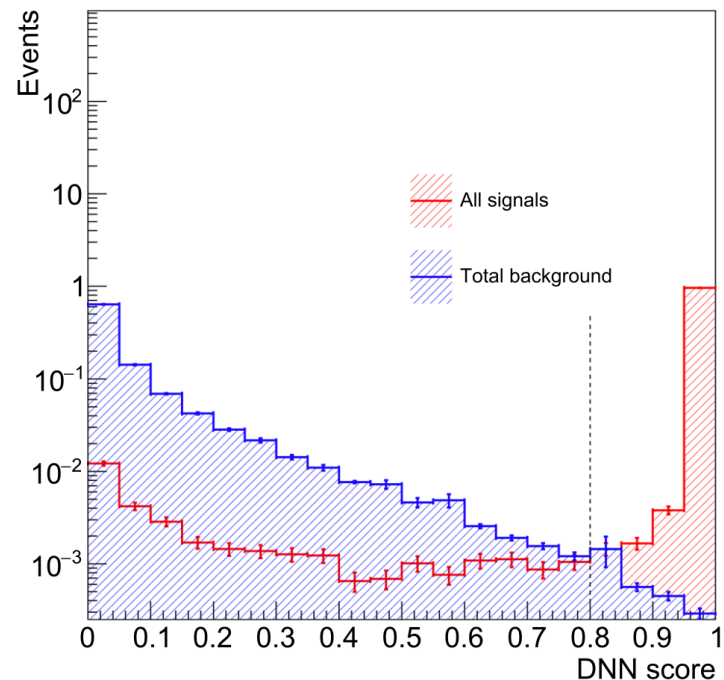
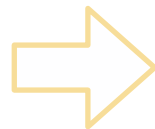
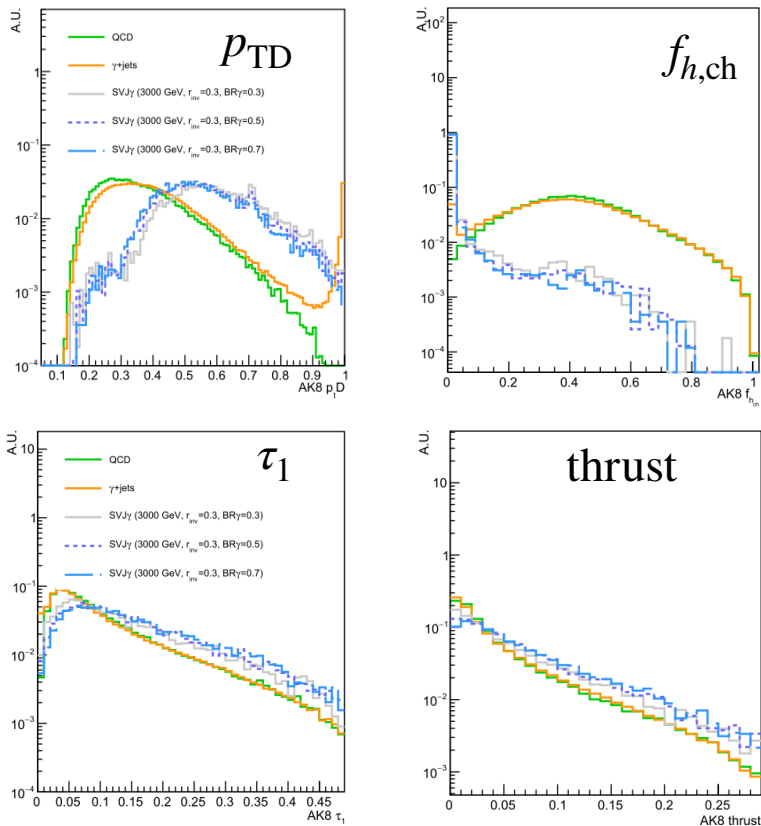
Selection	BR $_{\gamma}$:	Signal efficiency (%)		
		0.7	0.5	0.3
$N(\text{AK8 jets with NEMF}) \geq 2$		78.00	69.34	52.71
$\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2) < 1.5$		52.70	47.74	37.59
$M_T > 1500$ GeV		42.66	35.62	23.84
$R_T > 0.15$		23.38	22.12	16.79
$\Delta\phi_{\min}(\cancel{E}_T, j) < 0.8$		21.04	19.43	13.98



BUT expected to retain 10% more γ + jets

SVJ γ Tagging Algorithm

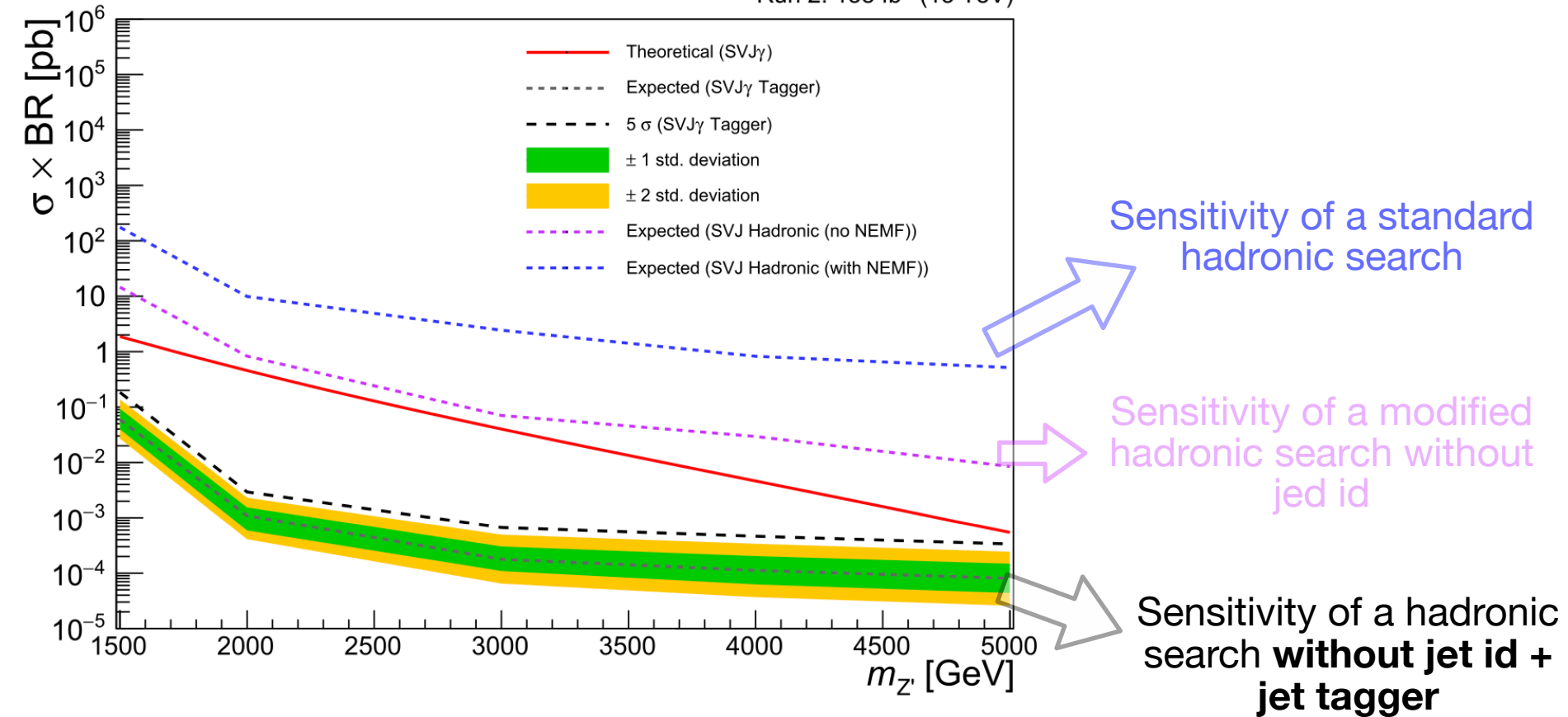
Powerful DNN features



Trained Deep Neural Network on **jet substructure features** to identify SVJ γ against QCD and $\gamma + \text{jets}$

SVJ γ Expected Sensitivity

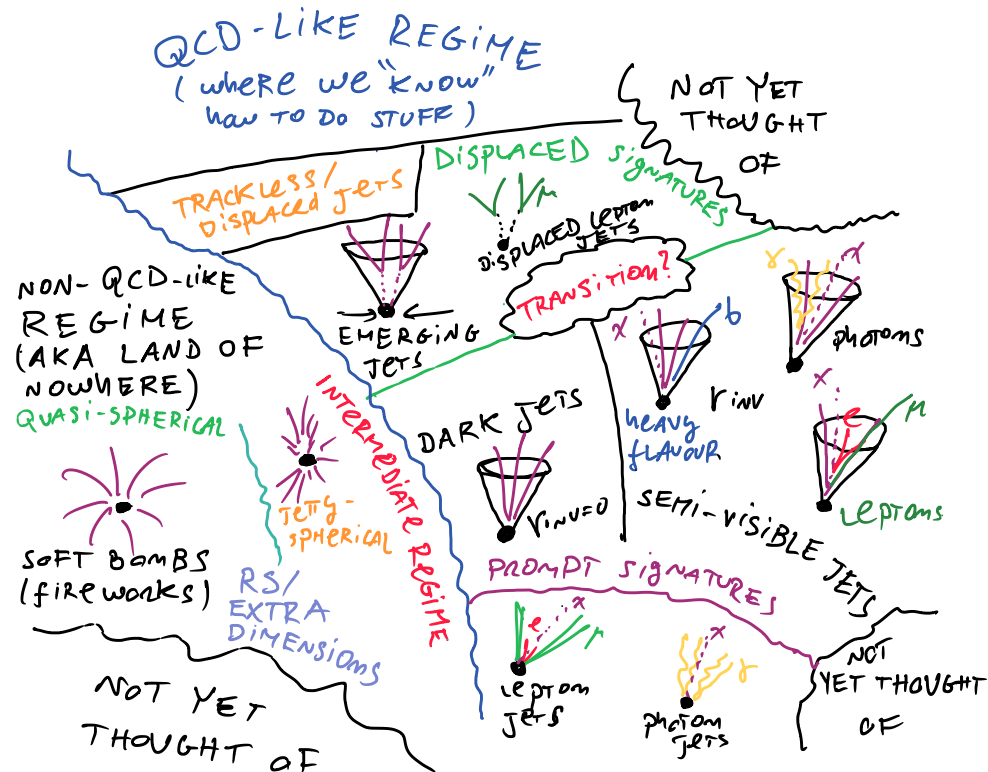
Run 2: 138 fb $^{-1}$ (13 TeV)



Photons-enriched semi-visible jets can be discovered in Run2 data collected at the LHC but need to remove standard jet id and employ a dedicated jet tagger exploiting jet substructure

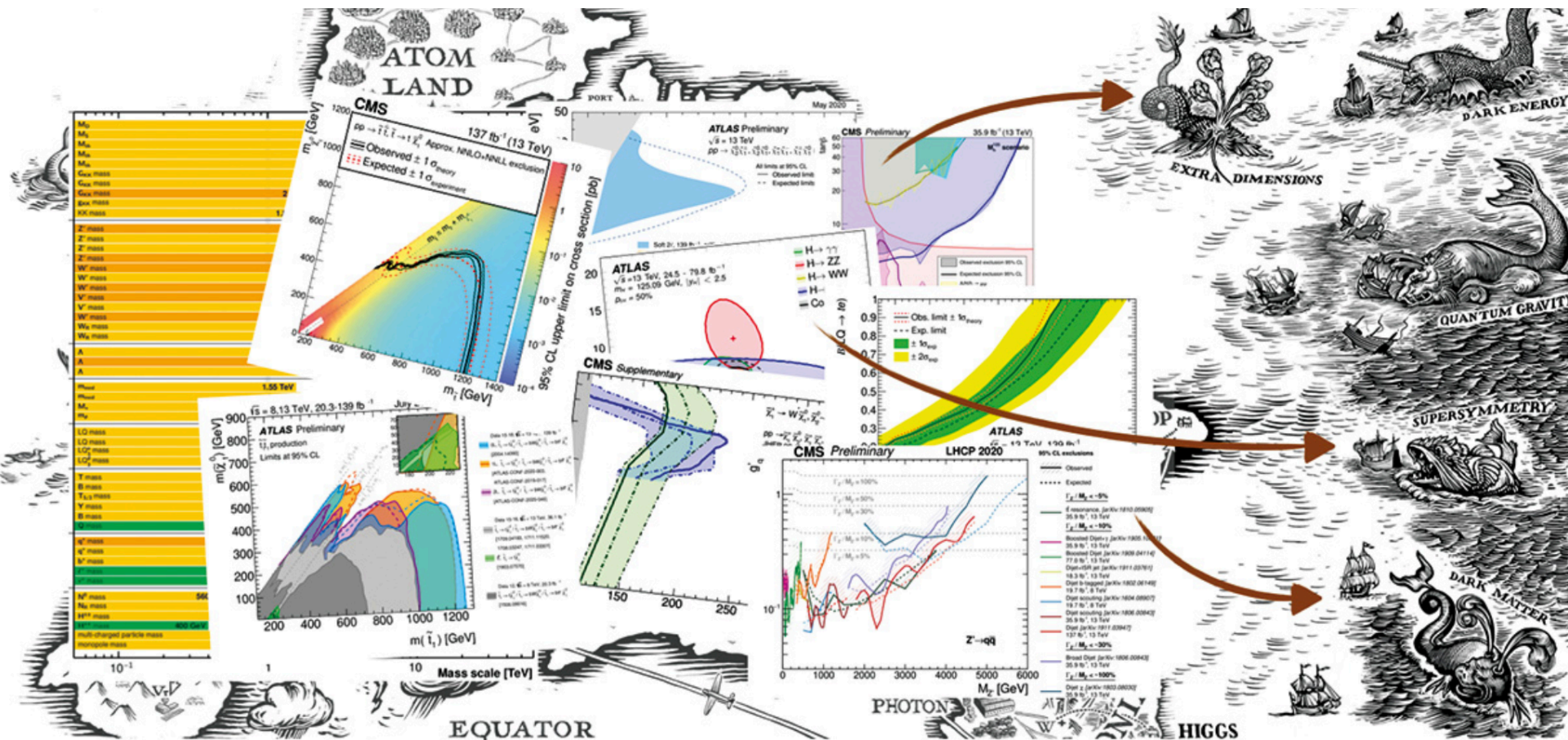
Summary And Conclusions

- Presented new signature for semi-visible jets at the LHC characterised by enhanced fraction of photons
- Current jet identification/quality criteria tailored for SM objects discard the signal
- New SVJy algorithm based on jet substructure can be employed to enhance signal sensitivity and Discover/exclude these signals at the LHC !



GROWING FIELD & UNCHARTED TERRITORIES STILL TO BE EXPLORED !

BACKUP



Backgrounds Efficiencies

Selection	Background efficiency (%)				
	QCD	$t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$	$Z(\nu\bar{\nu}) + \text{jets}$	$W(\ell\nu) + \text{jets}$	$\gamma + \text{jets}$
$N(\text{AK8 jets with NEMF}) \geq 2$	98.17	7.19	1.04	1.59	98.55
$\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2) < 1.5$	66.53	5.33	0.67	1.11	68.40
$M_T > 1500 \text{ GeV}$	14.98	0.15	0.04	0.03	17.37
$R_T > 0.15$	0.69	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.81
$\Delta\phi_{\min}(\cancel{E}_T, j) < 0.8$	0.68	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.79

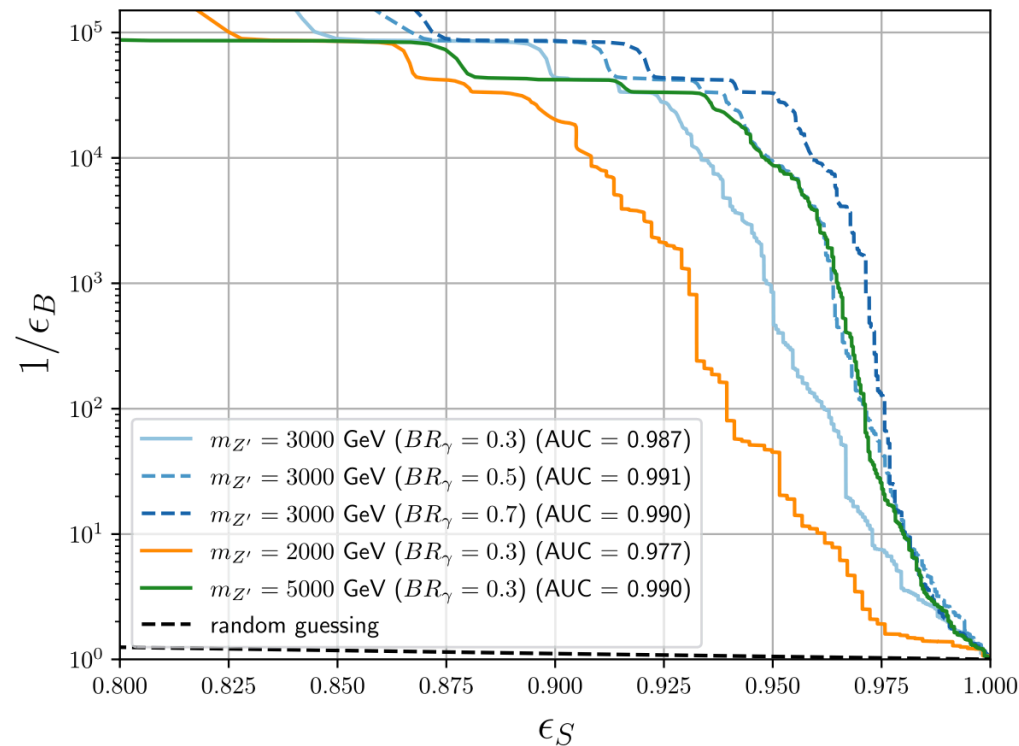
Table 3: Event selections (without the NEMF requirement in the JetID for AK8 jets) applied to the backgrounds.

Selection	Background efficiency (%)				
	QCD	$t\bar{t} + \text{jets}$	$Z(\nu\bar{\nu}) + \text{jets}$	$W(\ell\nu) + \text{jets}$	$\gamma + \text{jets}$
$N(\text{AK8 jets with NEMF}) \geq 2$	98.03	7.19	1.04	1.57	89.16
$\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2) < 1.5$	66.44	5.33	0.67	1.10	60.86
$M_T > 1500 \text{ GeV}$	14.96	0.15	0.03	0.03	15.68
$R_T > 0.15$	0.69	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.76
$\Delta\phi_{\min}(\cancel{E}_T, j) < 0.8$	0.68	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.75

Table 4: Event selections (including the NEMF requirement in the JetID for AK8 jets) applied to the backgrounds. The JetID applied here consists only of a requirement on the NEMF (NEMF is required to be less then 0.9 (0.99) for $\eta < 2.6$ ($2.6 < \eta < 2.7$)).

Jet Identification Algorithm Performance

ROC Curves at $\Lambda_{dark} = 20$ GeV



AUC Scanning over Λ_{dark} and $M_{Z'}$

