

Searches for Long-lived Particles and Lepton-jets with the ATLAS Detector



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INTRODUCTION

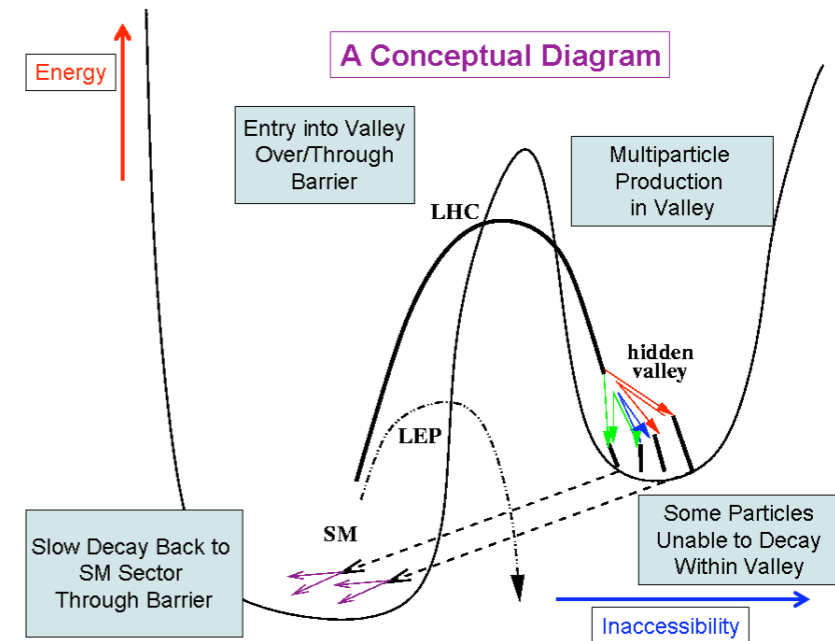
A number of New Physics models predict long-lived particles:

Hidden Valley scenarios - final states include lepton-jets, displaced vertices

Long-lived multi-charged particles (Dyons, Q-balls) - highly ionizing signatures

Supersymmetry models (see talk by M. King):

- **R-parity violating SUSY** - displaced vertices
- **AMSB direct chargino production** - 'disappearing' tracks
- **Gauge-mediated SUSY breaking (GMSB)** - long-lived sleptons and R-hadrons

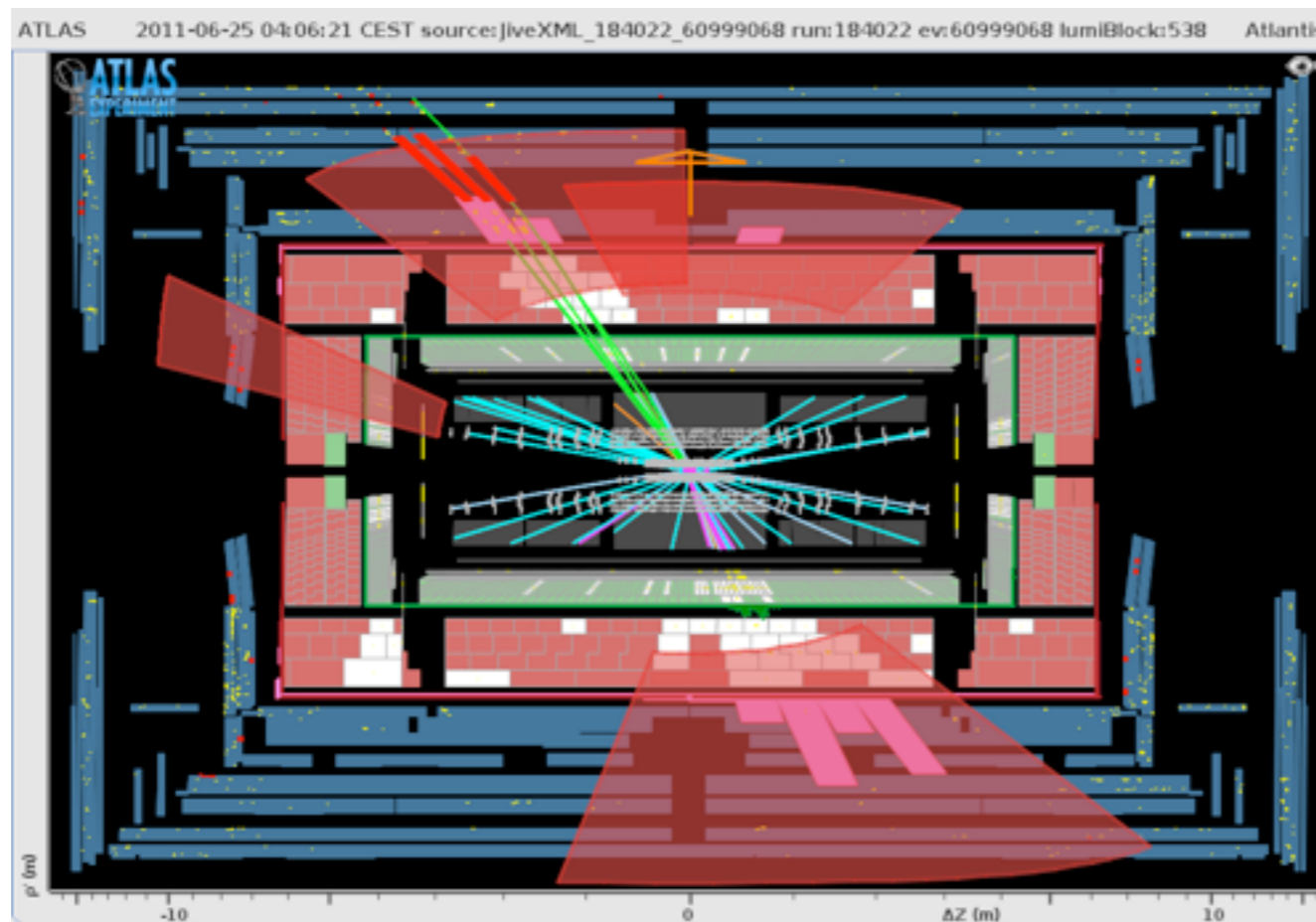
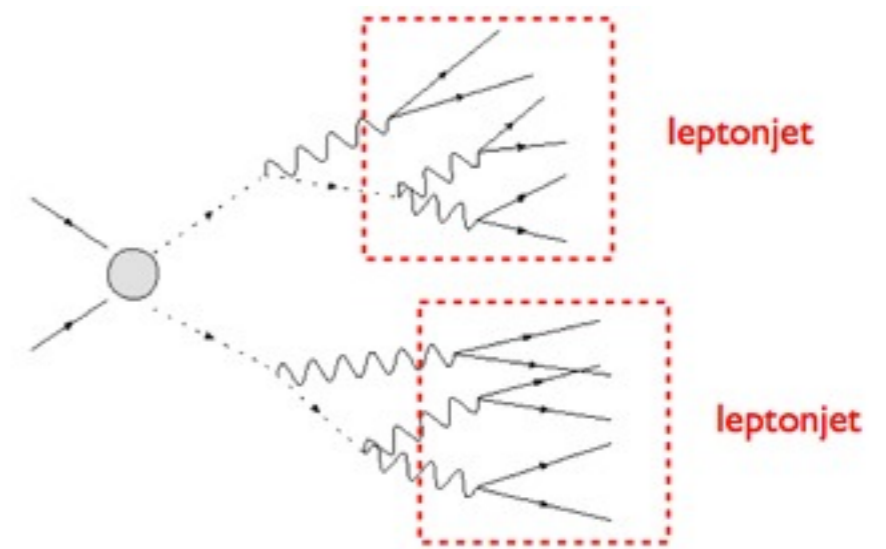


Interesting final states - require custom object reconstruction

LEPTON JET SEARCHES

Hidden Valley models with a light gauge boson at the GeV scale

- Motivated by observed e^+/e^- excess
- Dark sector particles decay to highly collimated group of electrons/muons/taus (lepton-jets)
- Lepton-jets can be prompt/displaced
- Higgs, Z' can have rare decays to hidden sector

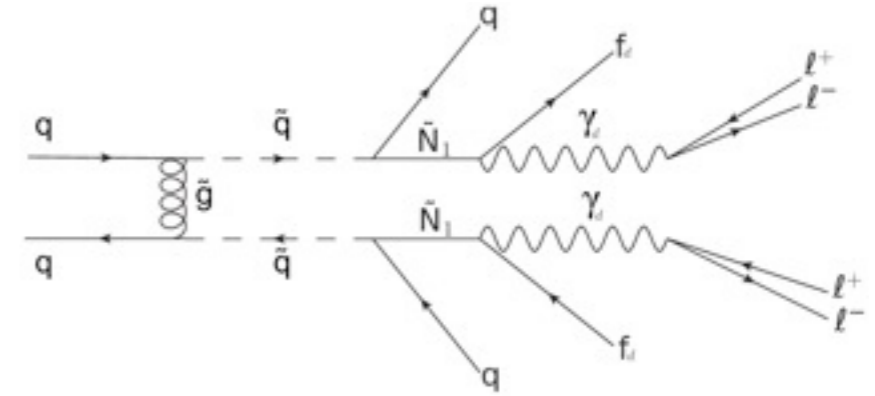


Event display with candidate muon-jet

SEARCHES FOR PROMPT LEPTON JETS

Models with SM+SUSY+dark sector:

- Certain dark sector particles can mediate decays between SUSY and SM groups
- Here, squarks decay to a cascade of dark photons (γ_d), which then decay into lepton-jets
- Other dark sector particles can also radiate γ_d



Signatures considered:

- Single muon-jet with 4 or more muons
- Pairs of muon-jets with at least two muons each
- Pairs of electron-jets with at least two electrons each

SEARCHES FOR PROMPT LEPTON JETS

Electron-jets

Electron-jet reconstruction:

Too closely collimated for standard e^- reco algorithms

Built from EM clusters with $E_T > 10\text{GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.47$

Require two tracks from IP with $p_T > 10\text{ GeV}$, within $\Delta R < 0.1$ of cluster

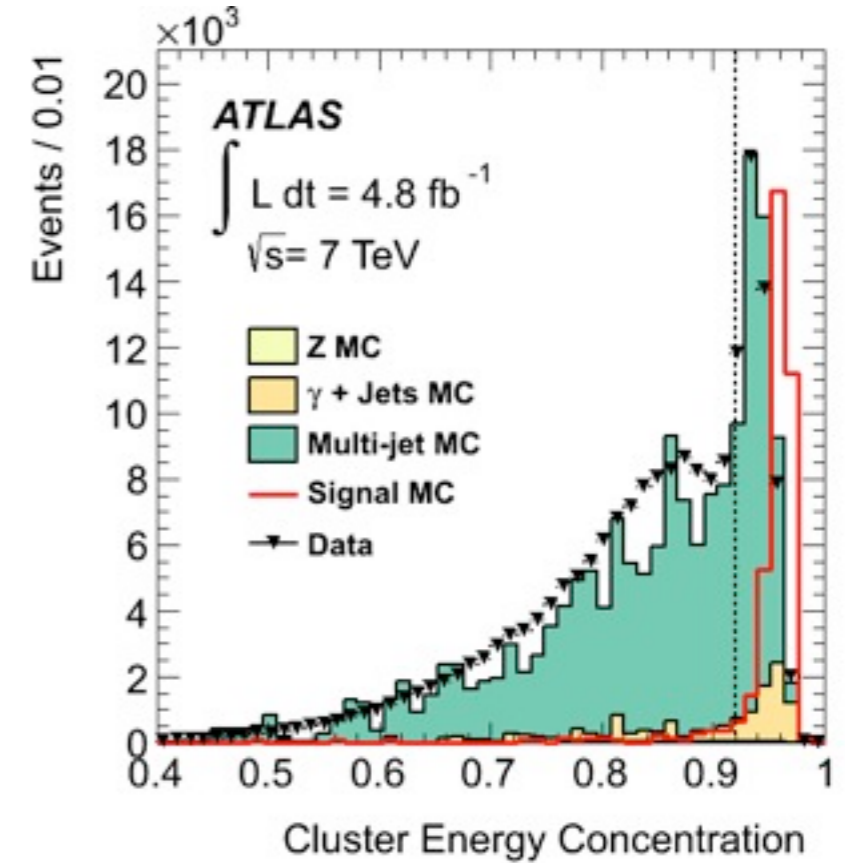
Background - mainly multi-jet processes, photon+jets

Electron-jet channel - discriminants:

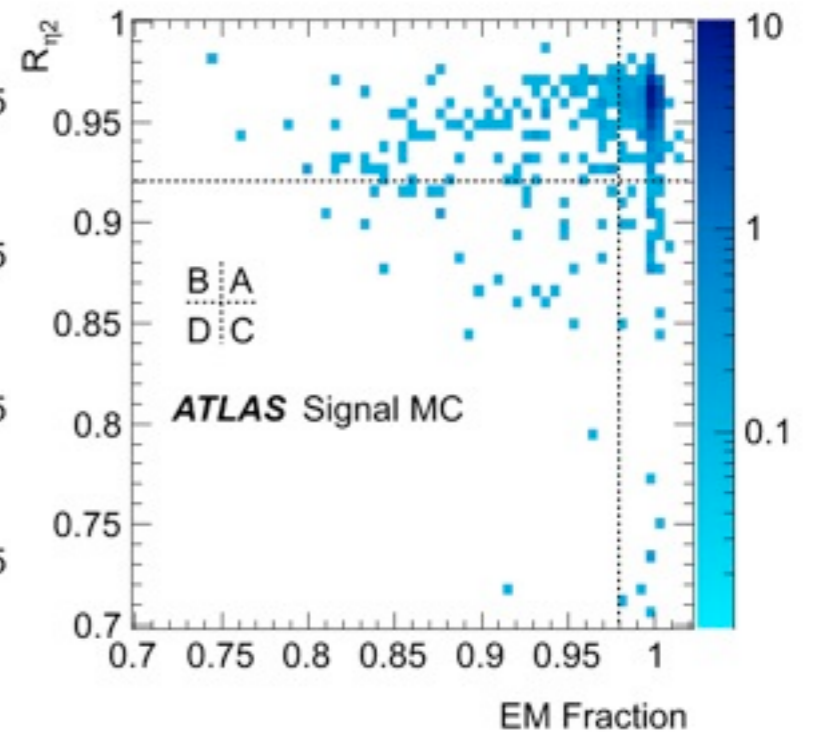
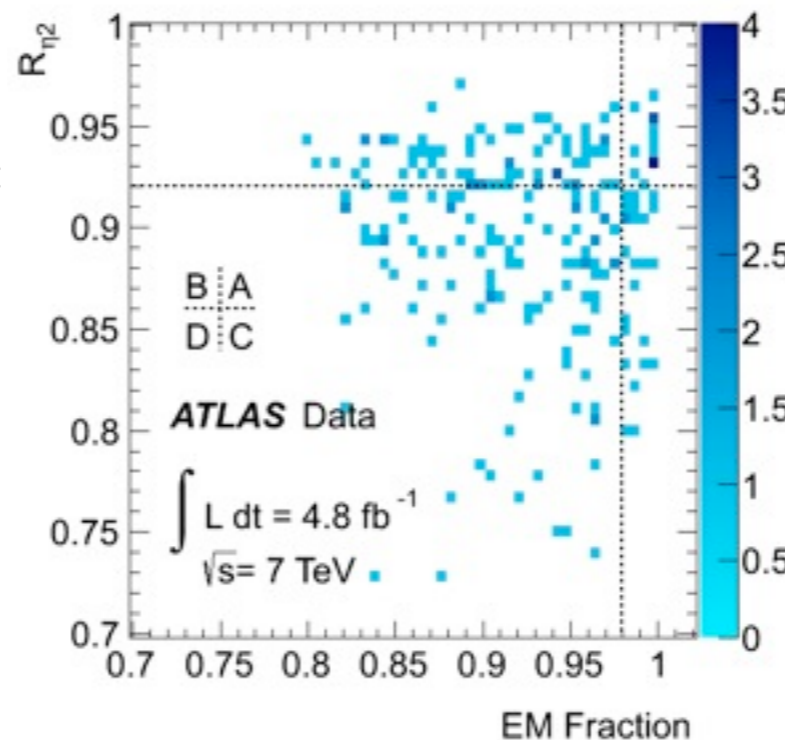
$R_{\eta 2}$ - cluster energy concentration

Electron-jet EM fraction

$\sqrt{s} = 7\text{ TeV}, 5\text{ fb}^{-1}$



Signal region - A



PLB 79, 599

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1212.5409>

SEARCHES FOR PROMPT LEPTON JETS

Muon-jets

Muon-jet reconstruction:

Seed by highest p_T μ , add muons within $\Delta R = 0.1$

Single muon-jet - require μ $p_T > 19, 16, 14$ GeV for first three muons, μ $p_T > 4$ GeV for remaining muons

Double muon-jet - require μ $p_T > 11$ GeV

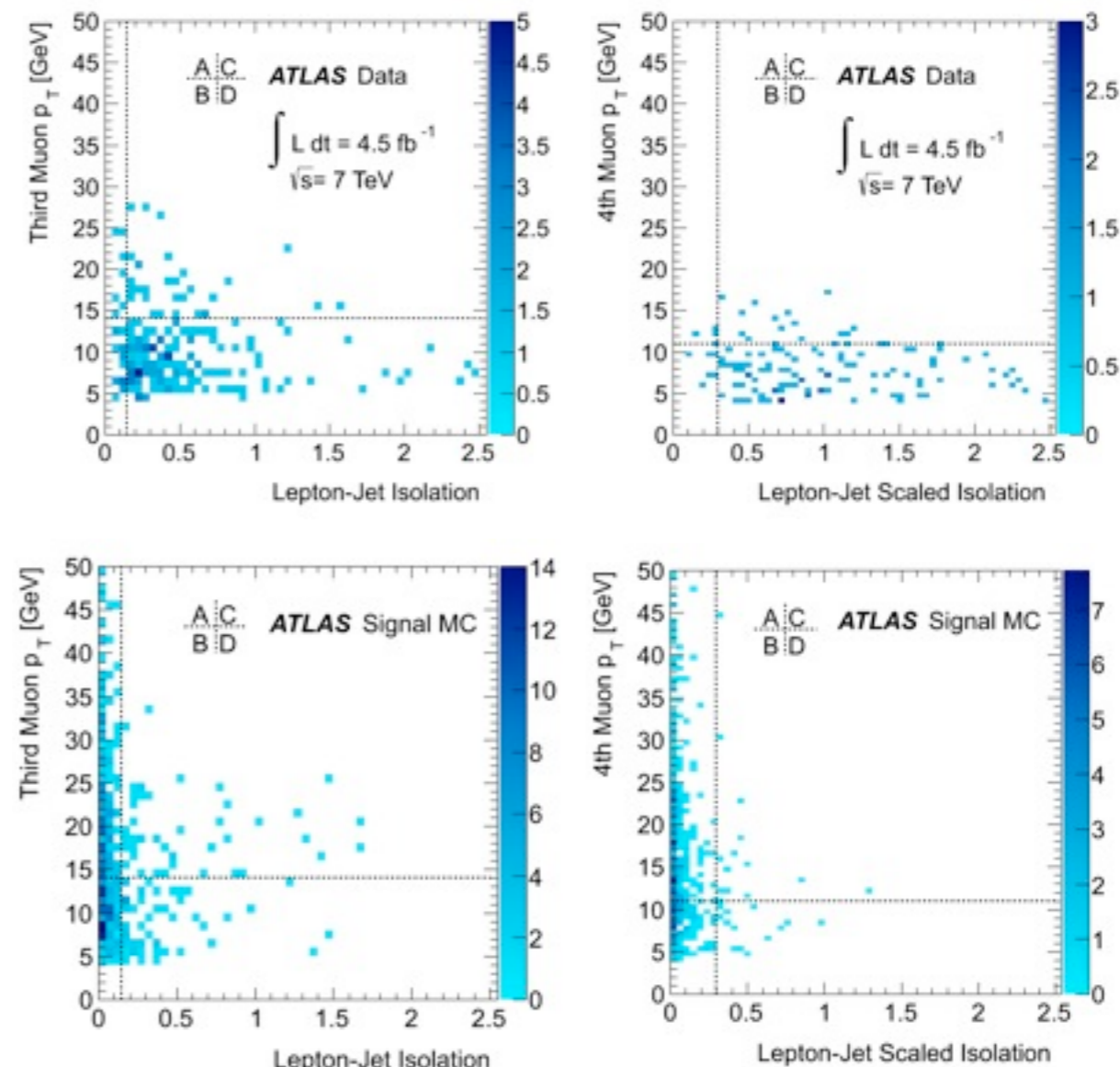
Background - decay of low mass states

Use a scaled isolation variable - sum of calorimeter deposits within $\Delta R = 0.3$ of muons, divided by muon-jet p_T

$$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

Single muon-jet

Double muon-jet



Signal region - A

| | Electron LJ | 1 Muon LJ | 2 Muon LJ |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Data | 15 | 7 | 3 |
| All background | 15.2 ± 2.7 | 3.0 ± 1.0 | 0.5 ± 0.3 |

PLB 79, 599

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1212.5409>

SEARCHES FOR PROMPT LEPTON JETS

For a given coupling α_d and dark photon mass m_{γ_D} , limits on cross-section times branching ratio range between 0.017 - 1.2

- Electron observed limits agree well with expectation
- Muon channels are within 2σ of SM expectations

| Signal Parameters | | Electron LJ | 1 Muon LJ | 2 Muon LJ |
|-------------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| α_d | m_{γ_D} [MeV] | Obs (Exp) pb | Obs (Exp) pb | Obs (Exp) pb |
| 0.0 | 150 | 0.082 (0.082) | - | - |
| 0.0 | 300 | 0.11 (0.11) | 0.060 (0.035) | 0.017 (0.011) |
| 0.0 | 500 | 0.20 (0.21) | 0.15 (0.090) | 0.019 (0.012) |
| 0.10 | 150 | 0.096 (0.10) | - | - |
| 0.10 | 300 | 0.37 (0.37) | 0.064 (0.036) | 0.018 (0.011) |
| 0.10 | 500 | 0.39 (0.39) | 0.053 (0.035) | 0.018 (0.011) |
| 0.30 | 150 | 0.11 (0.11) | - | - |
| 0.30 | 300 | 0.40 (0.40) | 0.099 (0.055) | 0.020 (0.012) |
| 0.30 | 500 | 1.2 (1.2) | 0.066 (0.043) | 0.022 (0.015) |

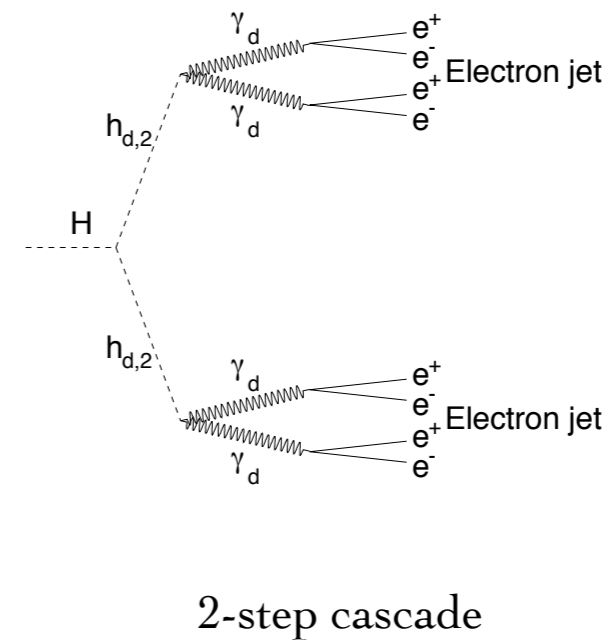
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<http://arxiv.org/abs/1212.5409>

W+PROMPT ELECTRON-JETS

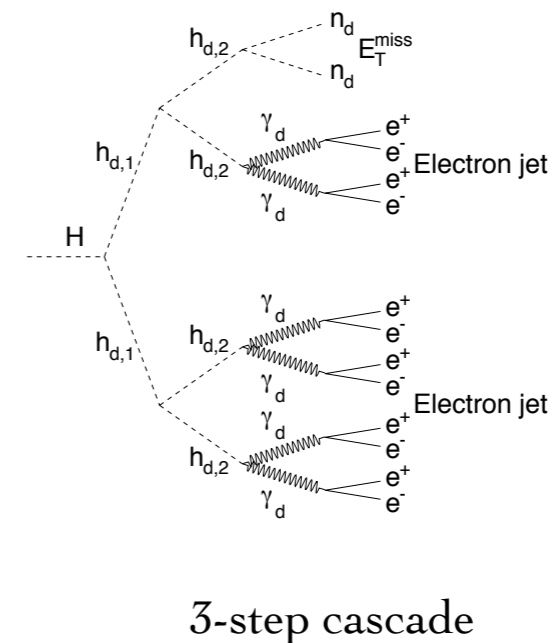
Associated Higgs production: $pp \rightarrow WH$

- Higgs decay to electron-jets and weakly interacting neutral particles in a two- or three-step cascade
- Hidden sector particles - dark photon γ_d , neutral stable scalar n_d , hidden scalars h_d
- γ_d can kinematically mix with the stable scalar n_d



Signal Characteristics:

- Distinct two-jet topology
- Usually 4 electrons per jet

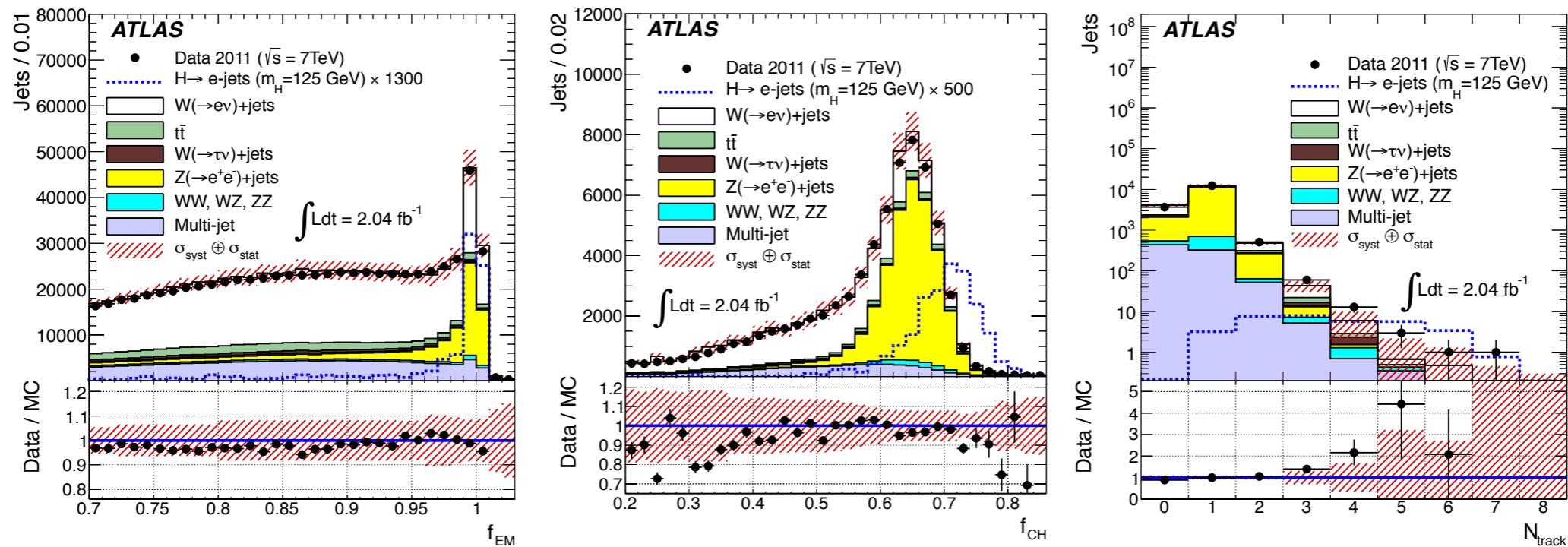


W+PROMPT ELECTRON-JETS

Event selection - W+electron-jet pair

- W decays to $e\nu$, $\mu\nu$ considered
- Electron-jet constituent electrons too closely collimated for standard reconstruction algorithms
- Use discriminating variables:
 - Jet EM fraction
 - Fraction of hits with high energy deposition
 - Jet charged particle fraction

Background - Dominated by associated production of W with hadronic jets



NJP 15, 043009
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1302.4403>

W+PROMPT ELECTRON-JETS

$$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, 2.04 \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

$$m_H = 100, 125, 140 \text{ GeV}, m_{\gamma_d} = 100, 200 \text{ MeV}$$

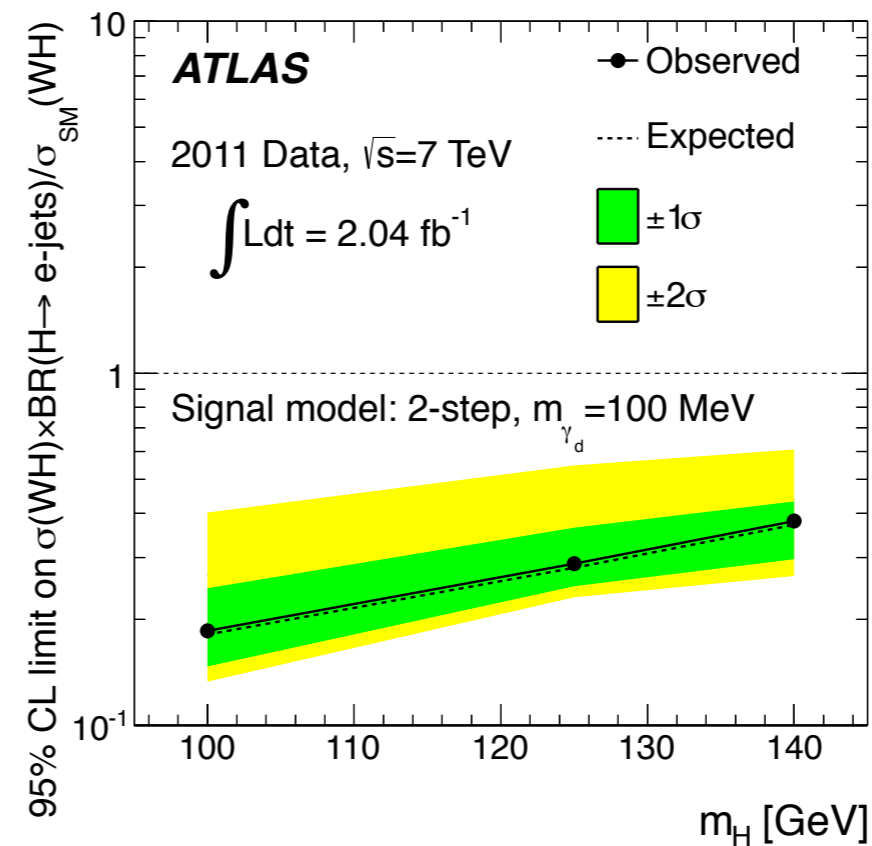
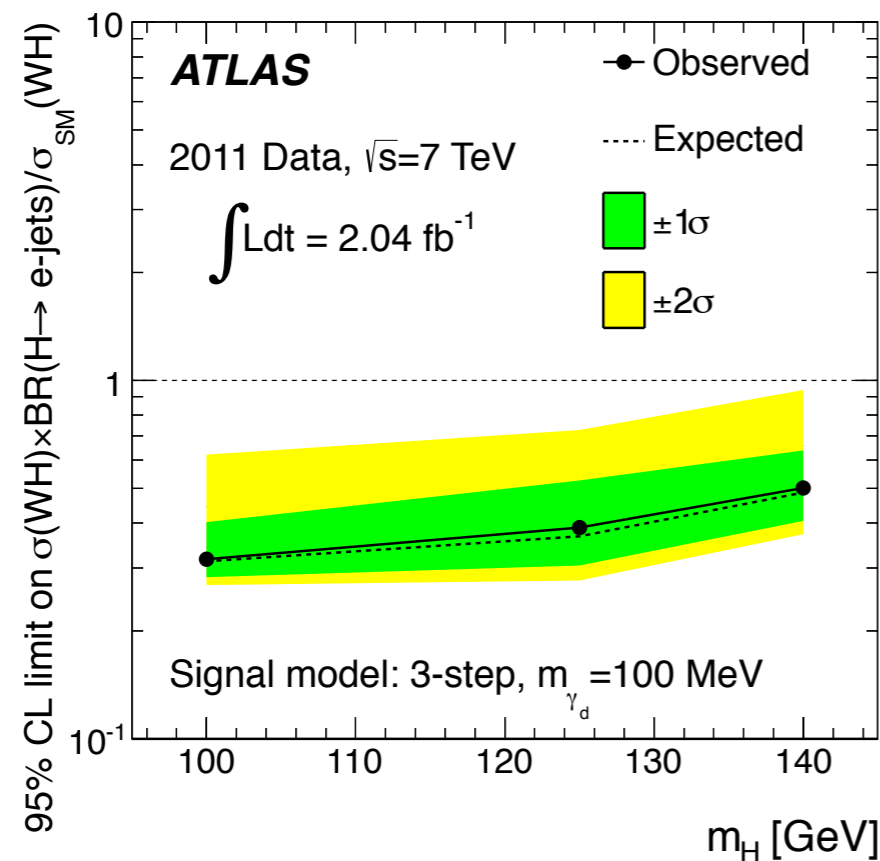
Limits set on signal strength:

$$\sigma(\text{WH}) \times \text{BR}(\text{H} \rightarrow \text{electron jets}) / \sigma_{\text{SM}}(\text{WH})$$

$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$

| Model | m_{γ_d} (MeV) | Observed | Expected |
|------------|----------------------|----------|----------|
| three-step | 100 | 0.39 | 0.37 |
| three-step | 200 | 0.45 | 0.44 |
| two-step | 100 | 0.29 | 0.28 |
| two-step | 200 | 0.24 | 0.24 |

Higgs boson branching ratios to electron-jets are excluded between 24% and 45% for $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$ at 95% confidence level



NJP 15, 043009

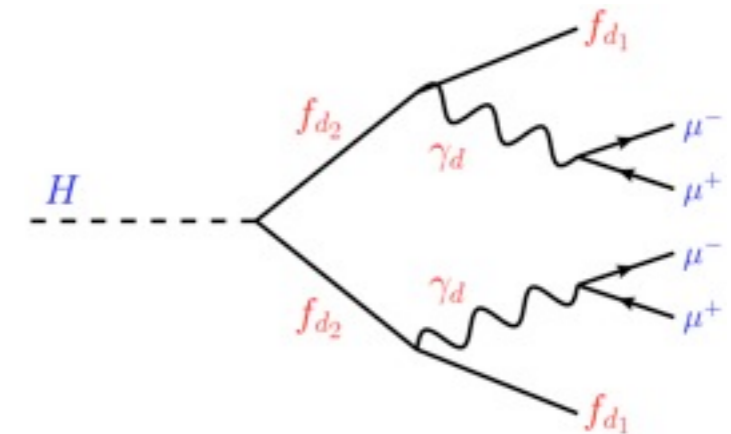
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1302.4403>

DISPLACED MUON-JETS

Model used:

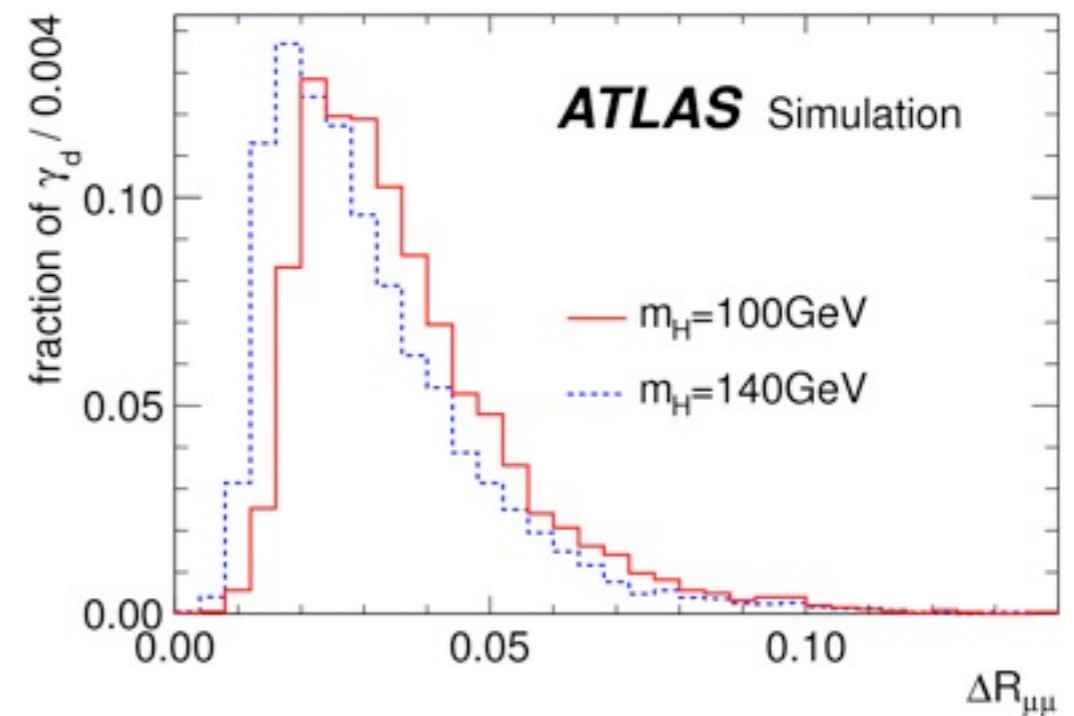
Higgs decays to hidden sector

Hidden sector particles decay to collimated muon pairs



Signal Kinematics:

- Hidden sector particles produced back-to-back in ϕ
- γ_d are highly boosted, leading to highly collimated muon-jets
- ΔR between muons usually < 0.1



PLB 721, 32

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1210.0435>

DISPLACED MUON-JETS

Muon-jet Reconstruction:

Created from muon spectrometer (MS) tracks, using a clustering algorithm ($\Delta R = 0.2$)

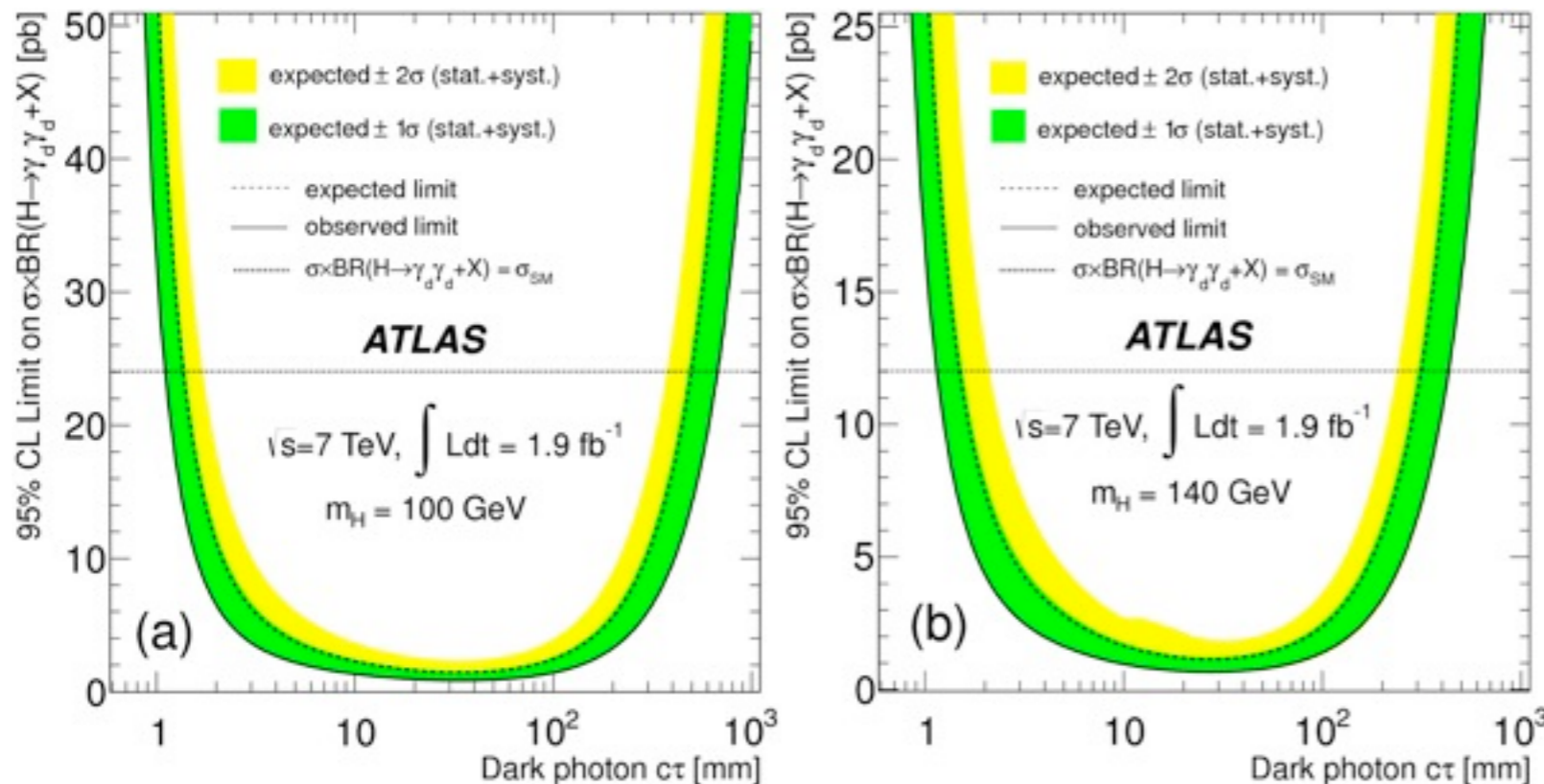
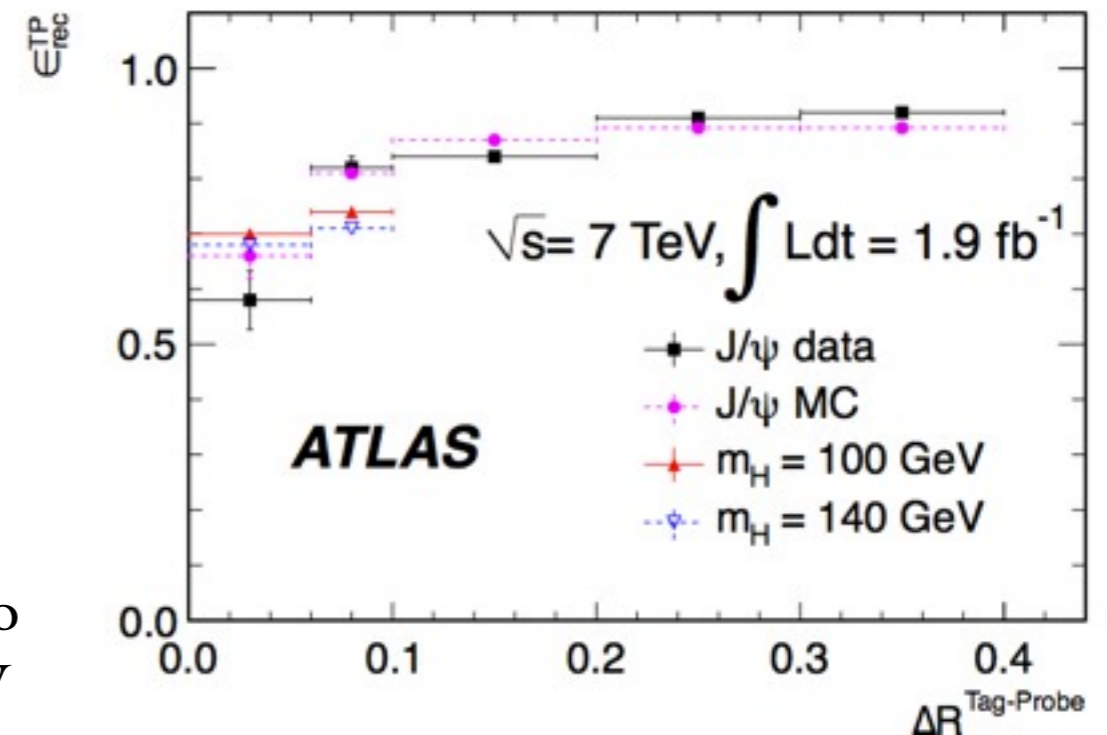
Calorimeter isolation around muon-jet direction required

Constituent muon tracks displaced from the IP

$|\Delta\phi| \geq 2$ between muon-jets

Limits are set on the cross-section time branching ratio for $H \rightarrow \gamma_d \gamma_d$, given $BR(\gamma_d \rightarrow \mu\mu) = 45\%$ and $m_{\gamma_d} = 0.4$ GeV

$\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, 1.9 fb^{-1}



Assuming SM production rate for 140 GeV Higgs boson, $BR(H \rightarrow \gamma_d \gamma_d) < 10\%$, at 95% CL, for $7 \text{ mm} \leq c\tau \leq 82 \text{ mm}$

PLB 721, 32

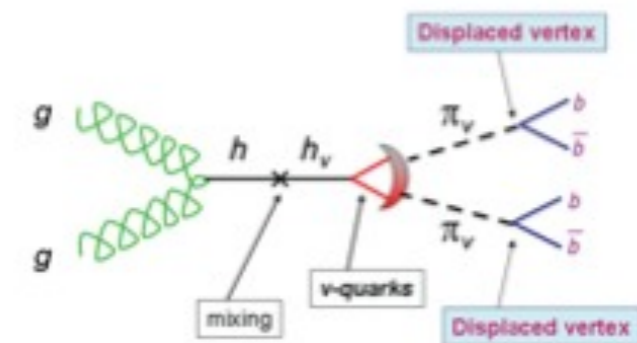
<http://arxiv.org/abs/1210.0435>

DISPLACED VERTICES

A hidden sector with light particles is appended to the SM, with a mediator/mediators between the two

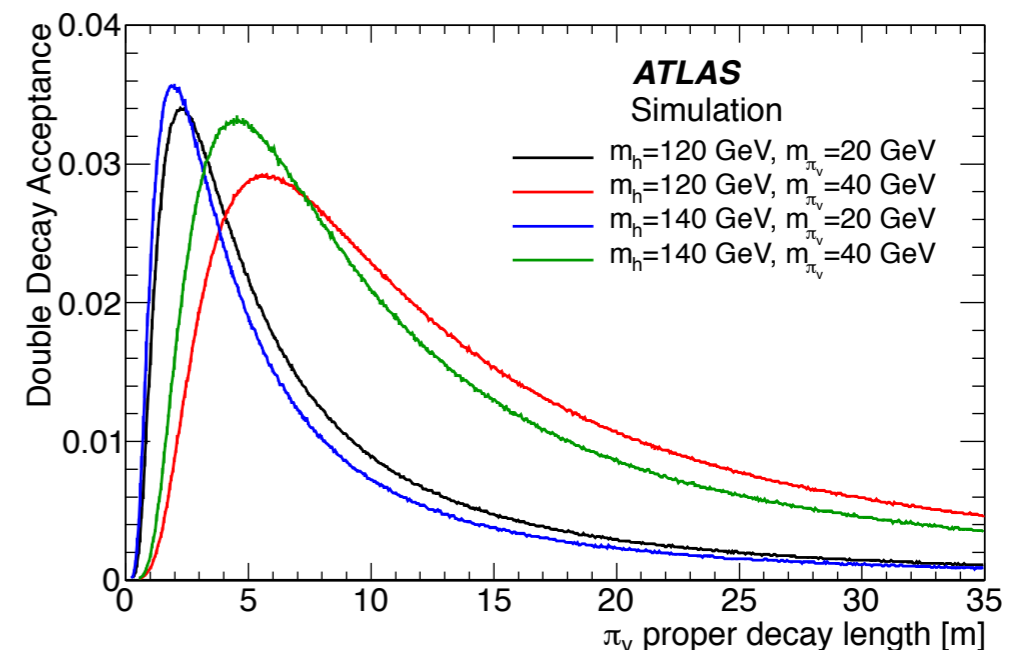
Higgs as a mediator:

- Decays to two v -quarks
- Light mass of the Higgs - two v -pions in the final state
 - v -pions decay mainly to b , anti- b pairs
 - v -pions decay throughout the detector volume



Final state characteristics:

- Decays can be highly displaced
- Look for two vertices in the muon spectrometer



DISPLACED VERTICES

Displaced vertex reconstruction:

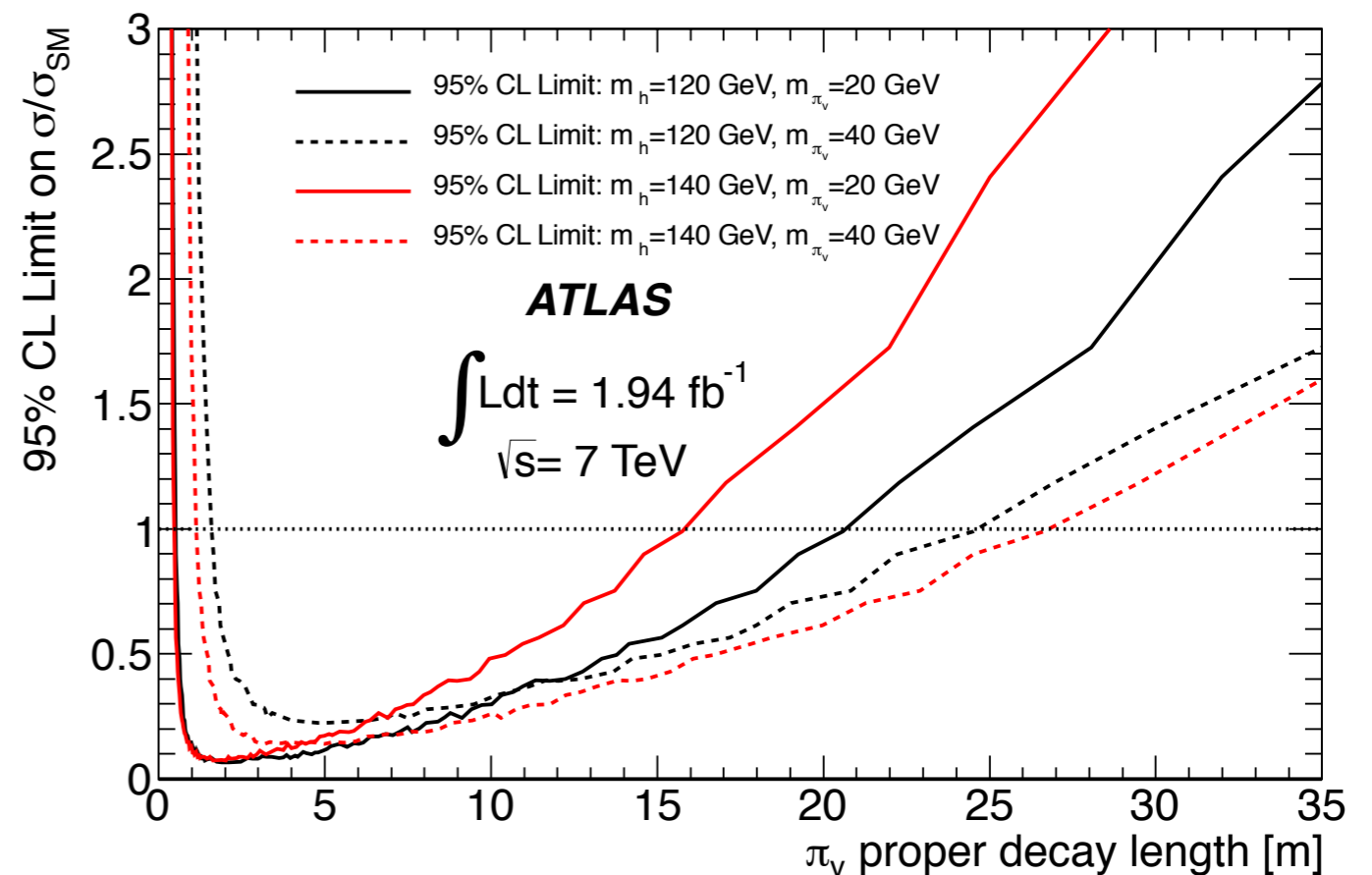
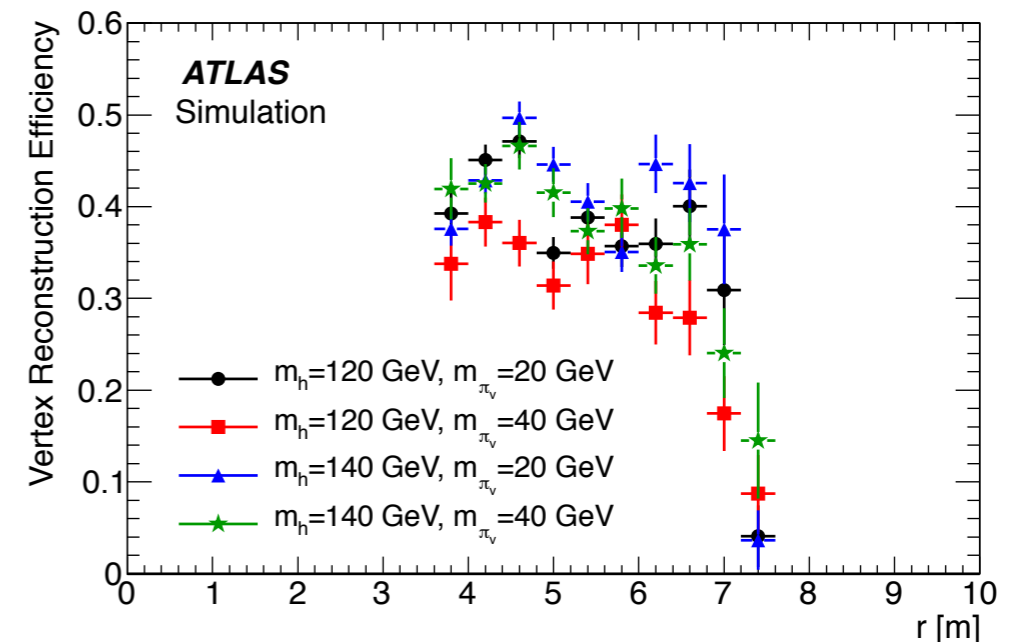
- Use the two separated multilayers in the MDT to create tracklets
- Group tracklets using a cone algorithm ($\Delta R = 0.6$)
- Vertices must have at least 3 tracklets
- Vertices must be well-isolated from high p_T tracks and jets

In the absence of an excess of events, broad ranges of ν -pion proper decay lengths have been excluded:

| m_{h^0} (GeV) | m_{π_ν} (GeV) | Excluded Region |
|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 120 | 20 | $0.50 < c\tau < 20.65$ m |
| 120 | 40 | $1.60 < c\tau < 24.65$ m |
| 140 | 20 | $0.45 < c\tau < 15.8$ m |
| 140 | 40 | $1.10 < c\tau < 26.75$ m |

PRL 108 251801

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1203.1303>



SEARCH FOR MULTI-CHARGED PARTICLES

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}, 4.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Long-lived particles with $|q| > e$

- Could have implications for dark matter formation
- Highly ionizing signature
- Walking Technicolor, AC models

Ionization estimators:

- Specific energy loss dE/dx
- dE/dx significance:

$$S(dE/dx) = \frac{dE/dx_{track} - \langle dE/dx_{\mu} \rangle}{\sigma(dE/dx_{\mu})}$$

Monitored Drift Tubes (MDT) dE/dx :

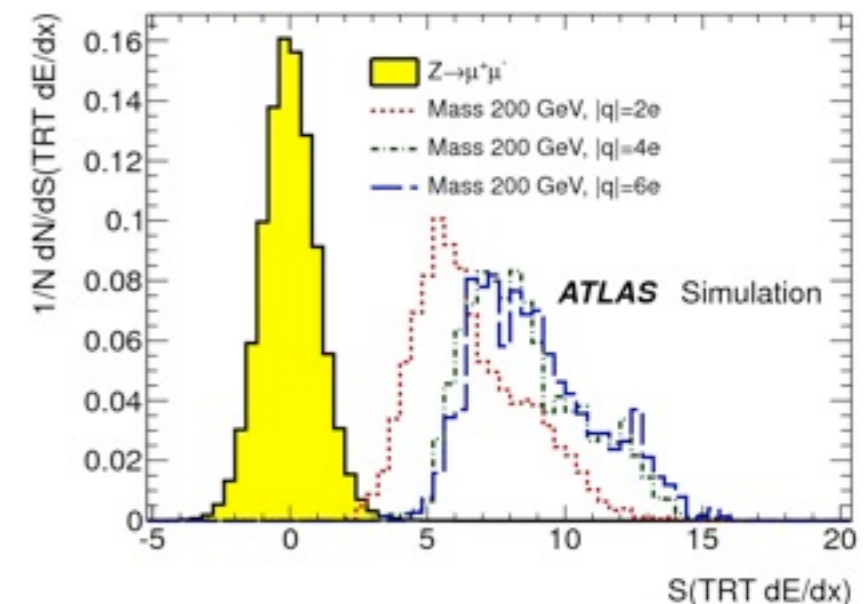
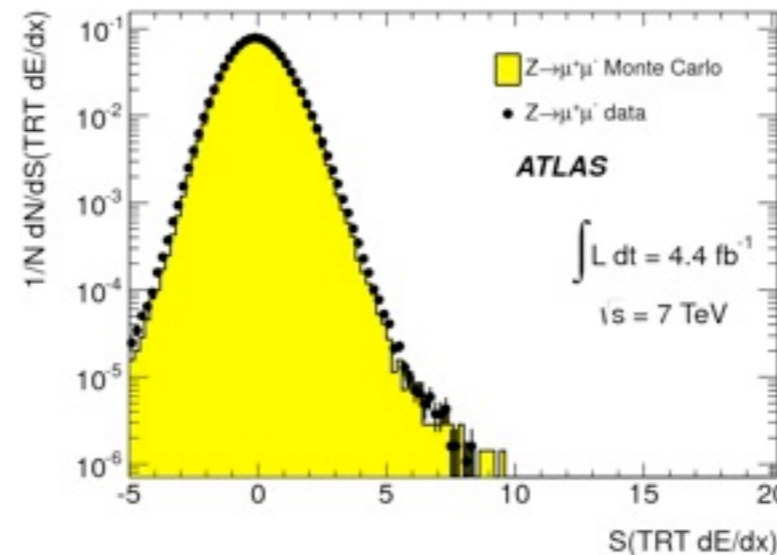
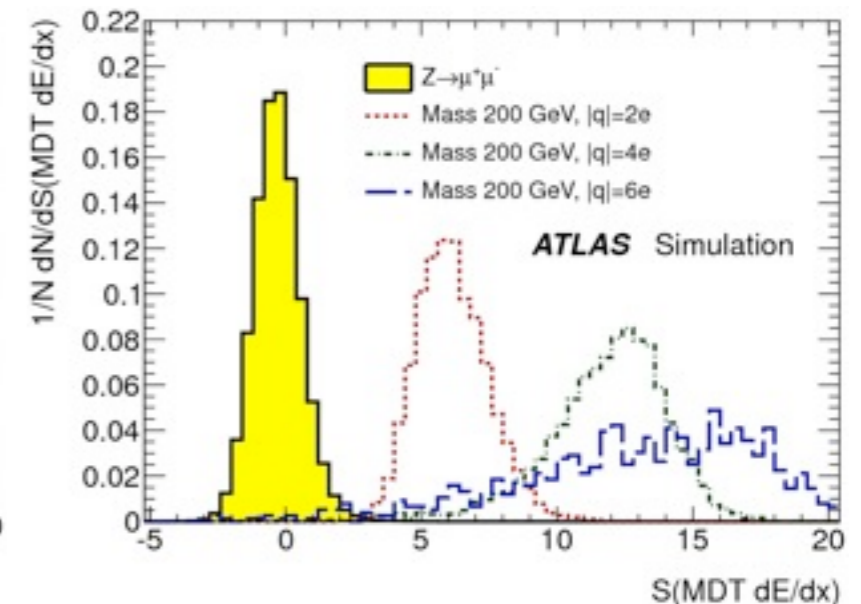
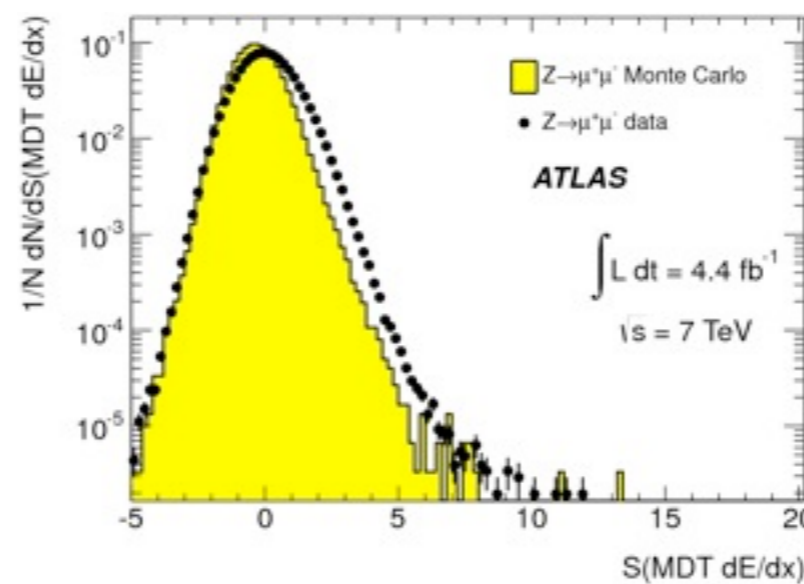
Each MDT provides signal proportional to ionization charge

Transition Radiation Tracker (TRT) dE/dx :

Estimated by time the signal remains after a low energy deposit (200 eV) hit

Pixels dE/dx ($|q| = 2e$):

Measured from ionization in each pixel



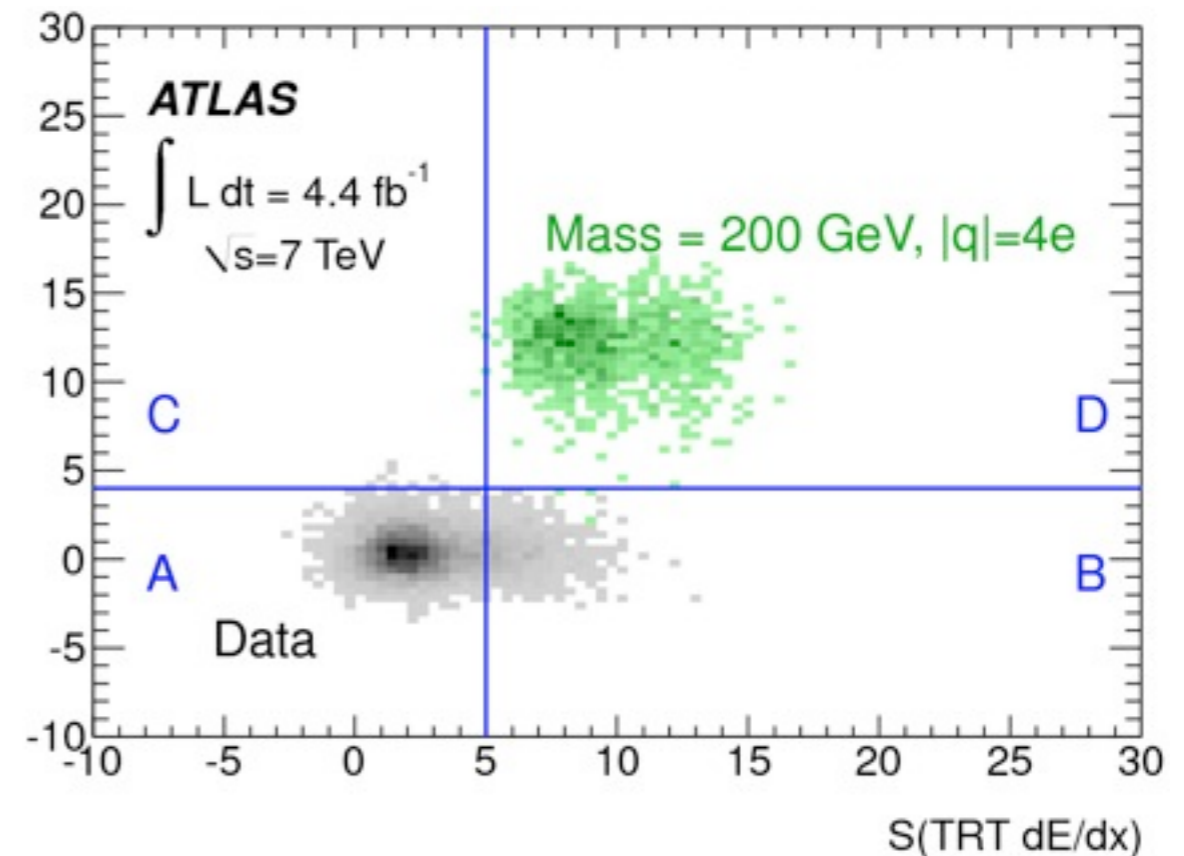
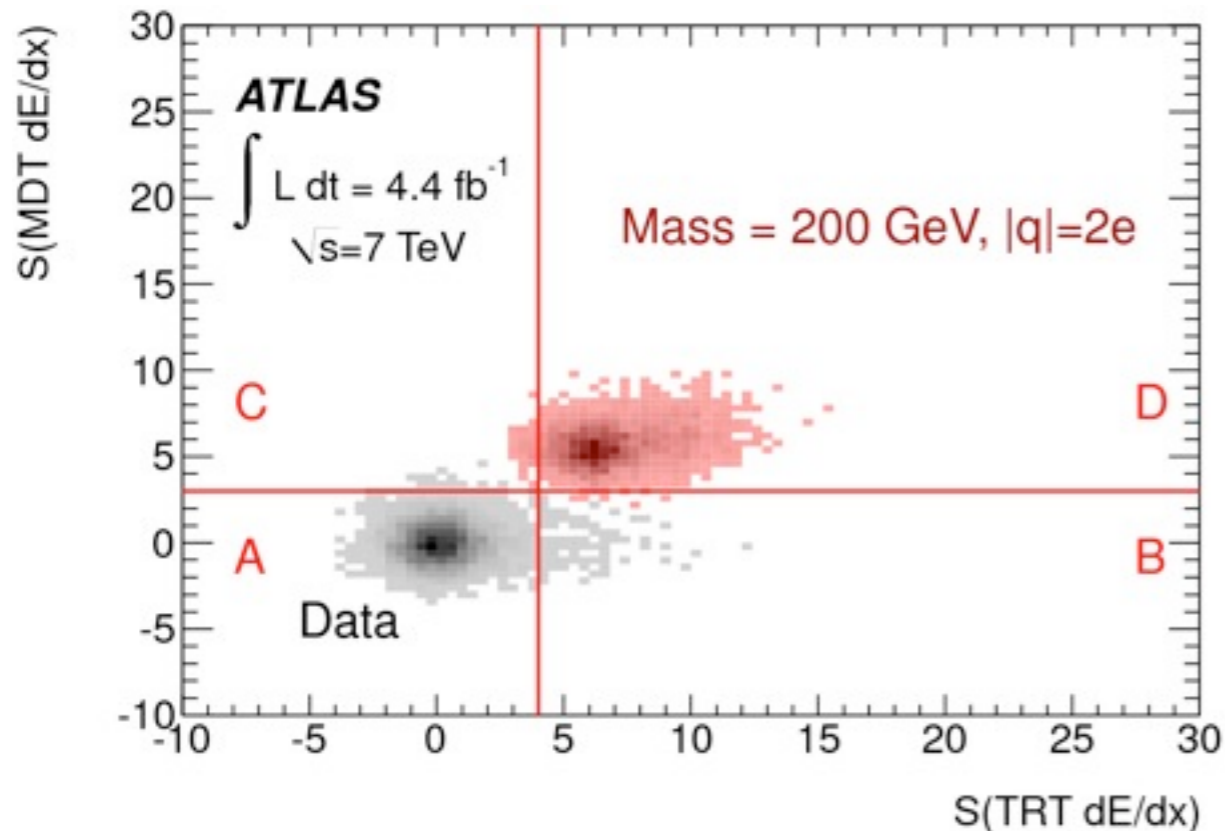
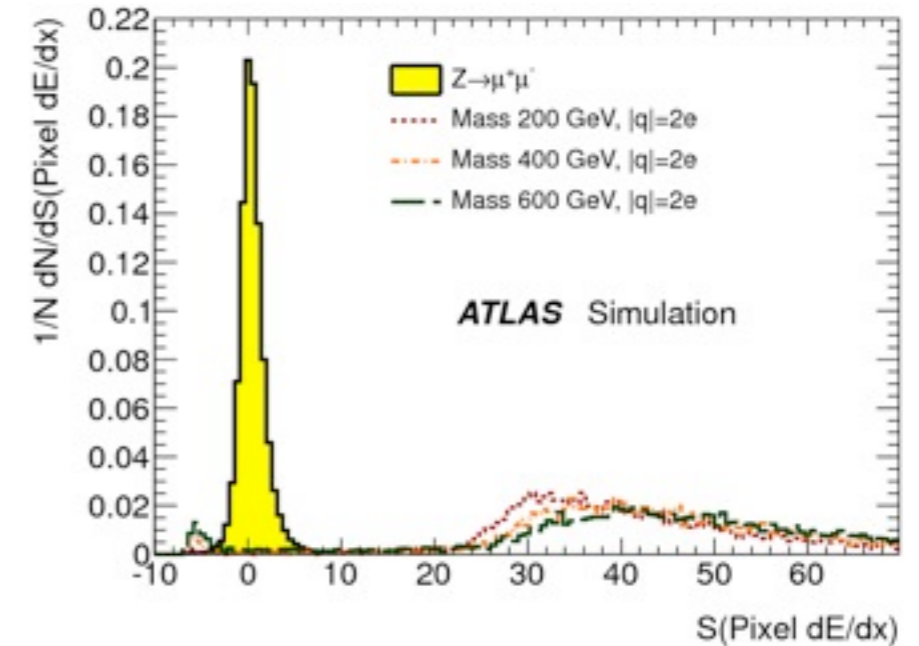
SEARCH FOR MULTI-CHARGED PARTICLES

Candidate selection:

- Particles with muon system tracks - $|\eta| < 2.0$, $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$
- Pre-selection based on pixel dE/dx significance ($|q| = 2e$), fraction of hits with high energy deposits ($|q| > 2e$)

Signal regions:

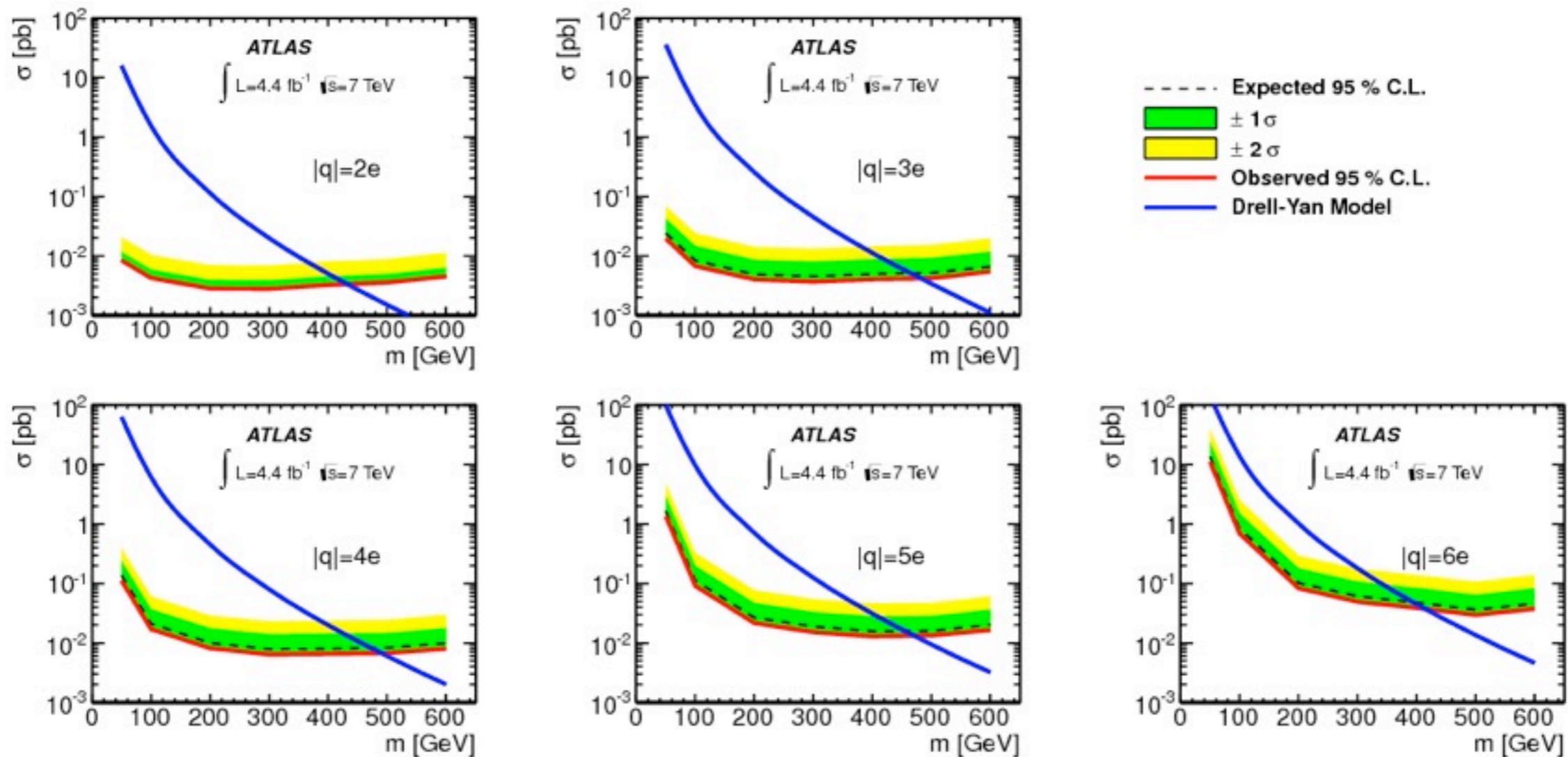
- $S(\text{MDT } dE/dx) > 3$ and $S(\text{TRT } dE/dx) > 4$ for $|q| = 2e$
- $S(\text{MDT } dE/dx) > 4$ and $S(\text{TRT } dE/dx) > 5$ for $|q| > 2e$



SEARCH FOR MULTI-CHARGED PARTICLES

Limits set on cross-sections as a function of mass

- Translate to mass exclusion lower limits of 50 GeV to 430, 480, 490, 470, and 420 GeV respectively for charges $|q|=2e, 3e, 4e, 5e,$ and $6e$



<http://arxiv.org/abs/1301.5272>

SUMMARY

A number of New Physics models predict the existence of long-lived particles, with interesting decay signatures

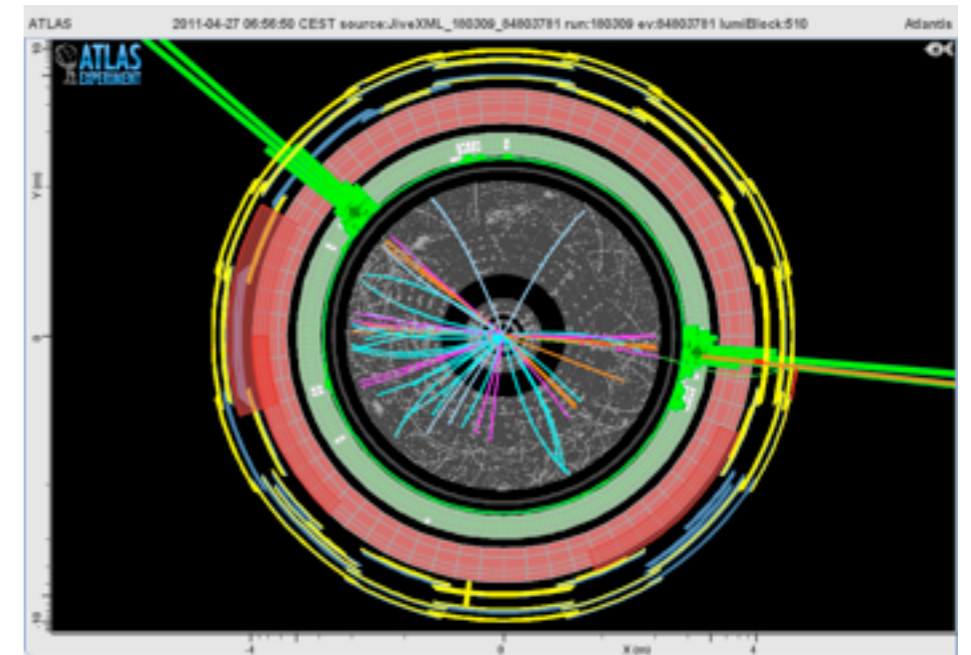
Require custom reconstruction algorithms - challenging!

These final states covers a range of theoretical models

Analyses are being updated to $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV dataset, with 20 fb^{-1}

More final states being added in to searches

No new physics (yet)!



BACKUP

THE ATLAS DETECTOR

