Searches for long-lived, weakly interacting particles

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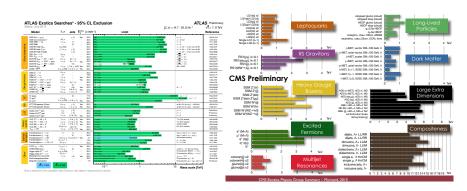






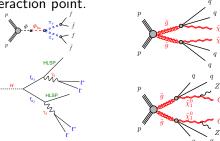
Status of new physics after LHC Run 1

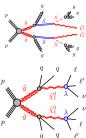
- A lack of signs of new physics, despite extensive searches, is one of the most important results from Run 1.
- But we must keep in mind the assumptions we make in all these searches.
- One of the most common is that new particles will decay promptly.



Motivations for long-lived particles

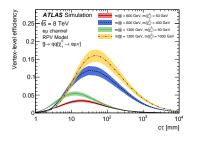
- Assuming new particles are long-lived (LL) complicates analysis stategies, background estimation, systematic uncertainties, etc.
- But there are several reasons this could be and a plethora of models that realize them:
 - heavy intermediate particles (hidden valley models, split SUSY, etc.)
 - \bullet weak couplings (couplings to $\tilde{G},$ RPV couplings, etc.)
 - ullet very limited phase space (e.g. AMSB $ilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ decays)
- This talk summarizes searches for weakly interacting, LL particles;
 i.e., searches for decay products displaced to various degrees from the interaction point.

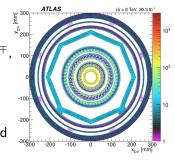




Displaced vertices ($c\tau \sim 1 \text{ cm}$)

- Displaced vertices (DV) formed from clusters of >5 tracks.
- Dilepton vertices formed from $e^{\pm}e^{\mp}$, $\mu^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$, $e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$ pairs.
- Density map of ATLAS used to veto vertices in dense material.
- Backgrounds from accidental crossings and merged vertices taken from data.





 No events observed in any of the seven signal regions.

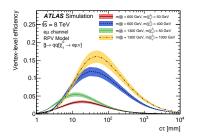
| Channel | | No. of background vertices ($\times 10^{-3}$) | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| DV+jet | | $410 \pm 7 \pm 60$ | | | | | |
| $DV+E_T^{miss}$ | | $10.9 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.5$ | | | | | |
| DV+muon | | $1.5 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.2$ | | | | | |
| DV+electron | | $207 \pm 9 \pm 29$ | | | | | |
| Channel | N | o. of background vertices $(\times 10^{-3})$ | | | | | |
| e^+e^- | | $1.0 \pm 0.2 ^{~+0.3}_{~-0.6}$ | | | | | |
| $e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$ | | $2.4 \pm 0.9 {}^{+0.8}_{-1.5}$ | | | | | |
| $\mu^+\mu^-$ | | $2.0 \pm 0.5 ^{+0.3}_{-1.4}$ | | | | | |

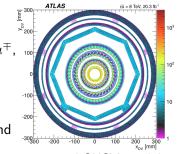
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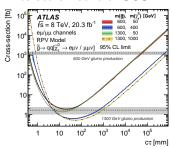
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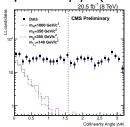


Limits set on several SUSY models.

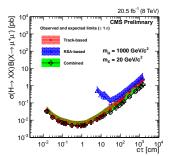


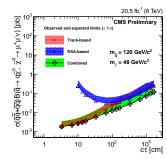
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Displaced $\mu\mu$ (muon chambers only) ($c au{\sim}100\,\mathrm{cm}$)

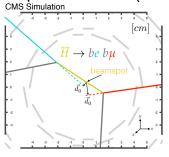


- CMS also looked for dimuon vertices with only muon chambers, vetoing muons matching tracks from the inner tracker.
- Background estimated from candidates in data with anti-aligned momentum and position vectors.
- Zero events predicted and observed; combined with results using inner tracker to set limits on hidden valley scalars (X) and RPV $\tilde{\chi}^0$.





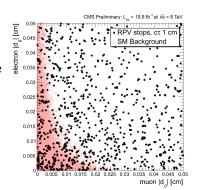
Displaced SUSY ($c\tau \sim 1 \text{ cm}$)



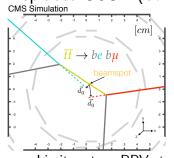
- Isolated $e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$ pairs searched for with large transverse impact parameters $(|d_0|)$.
- Leptons from LL particle decays have broad $|d_0|$ distributions.
- No common vertex required.

 No excess observed in any of the three signal regions.

| Signal region | Expected | Observed |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|
| $ d_0 \in (0.02, 0.05) \mathrm{cm}$ | $18.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 3.8$ | 19 |
| $ d_0 \in (0.05, 0.1) \mathrm{cm}$ | $1.01 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.30$ | 0 |
| $ d_0 \in (0.1, 2) \mathrm{cm}$ | $0.051 \pm 0.015 \pm 0.010$ | 0 |
| | | |

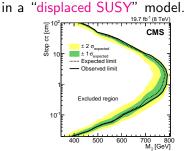


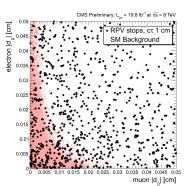
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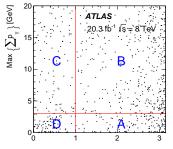
• Limits set on RPV stop pair production

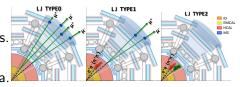




Displaced lepton jets (LJ) ($c\tau \sim 10 \,\mathrm{cm}$)

- Displaced LJs formed by clustering muons and calo. deposits isolated from ID tracks.
- Cosmic background estimated from empty bunch crossing data
- Multijets estimated with data-driven ABCD method.



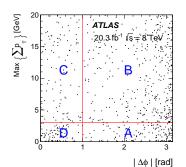


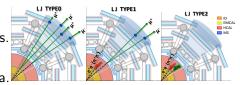
Data well-described by backgrounds.

| | All LJ pair types | TYPE2-TYPE2 LJs excluded |
|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| Data | 119 | 29 |
| Cosmic rays | $40 \pm 11 \pm 9$ | $29 \pm 9 \pm 29$ |
| Multi-jets (ABCD) | $70 \pm 58 \pm 11$ | $12 \pm 9 \pm 2$ |
| Total background | $110 \pm 59 \pm 14$ | $41 \pm 12 \pm 29$ |

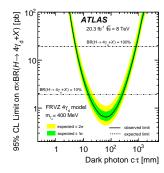
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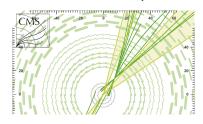


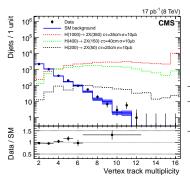


Limits set on dark photons $(\gamma_{\rm d})$.



Displaced dijets ($c\tau \sim 10 \,\mathrm{cm}$)

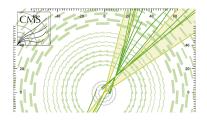


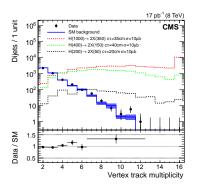


- Displaced vertices formed from tracks in pairs of jets.
- Several variables used to select vertices compatible with signal.
- Multijet background estimated from data with ABCDEFGH method.
- Two sets of selections considered; background describes the data well for both.

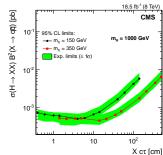
| | Loose selection | Tight selection |
|----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Expected | $1.56 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.47$ | $1.13 \pm 0.15 \pm 0.50$ |
| Observed | 2 | 1 |

Displaced dijets ($c\tau \sim 10 \, \mathrm{cm}$)





- Displaced vertices formed from tracks in pairs of jets.
- Several variables used to select vertices compatible with signal.
- Multijet background estimated from data with ABCDEFGH method.
- Limits set on hidden valley scalars (X).



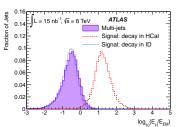
Trackless jets ($c\tau \sim 100 \,\mathrm{cm}$)

- Pairs of trackless jets are used to search for particles decaying in the HCAL.
- No tracks in the ID and little energy in the ECAL.
- Multijet and cosmic backgrounds estimated from data.

| Fraction of Jets | 10 | J. | = 1 | 5 n | b ⁻¹ , | √s = | | eV | | Mult Sigr | nal: | | | | |
|------------------|------------------|----|-----|-----|-------------------|------|-------|----|------|--------------|------|----|----|----|-------------|
| | 10 ⁻¹ | | - | | | | ····1 | | ···· | | L | 4 | | | June - June |
| | 10 ⁻³ | | | ı | ٠. | ٦. | 1 | ل | L | <u></u> | | | | | |
| | | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 14 racks |

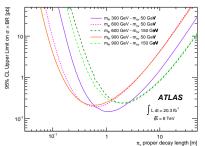
No excess of events observed.

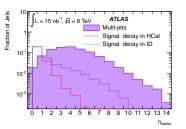
| Background | Expected events | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| SM Multi-jets | 23.2 ± 8.0 | | | | |
| Cosmic rays | 0.3 ± 0.2 | | | | |
| Total Expected Background | 23.5 ± 8.0 | | | | |
| Data | 24 | | | | |

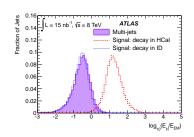


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- Limits set on hidden valley pions (π_{v}) .







Conclusion

- ATLAS and CMS have performed several searches for new weakly interacting, LL particles.
- These searches help fill important gaps in coverage left by more traditional searches where new physics could hide.

 Conversely, a future discovery by one of these searches would be a striking sign of new physics.

 Stay tuned for even more exciting results during Run 2!

