
Report on Hidden Valley analysis

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Hidden sector – generic possibility for NP

Consequence of string-theory

→ additional gauge sectors may be introduced to SM, SUSY, TeV-ED

- hidden sector - „ v -sector”
- communicator - interacts with both sectors

BARRIER

communicator's high mass, weak couplings, small mixing angles, ...

→ weakens interaction between sectors

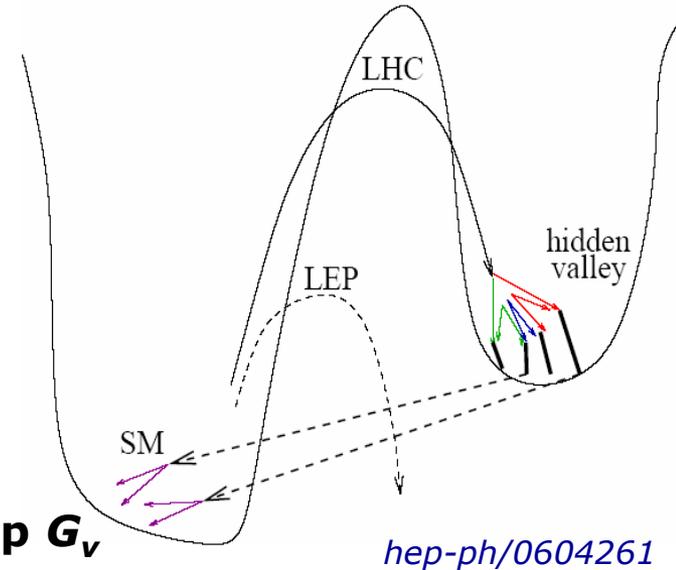
→ production of new particles rare at low energy

SM group G_{SM} extended with non-abelian group G_v

→ all SM particles neutral within G_v

→ if energy sufficient → **v -particle** charged within G_v , neutral under G_{SM}

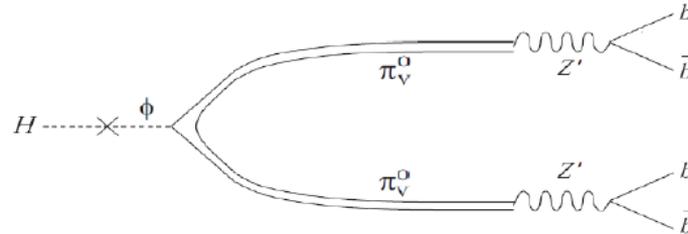
*At TeV scale high dimension operators (Z' , Higgs) make possible
SM ↔ **v -particles** interactions*



Direct production and SM Higgs

- **SM Higgs may decay into 2 ν -particles, each decaying to $b\bar{b}$**

$$h^0 \rightarrow \pi_V^0 \pi_V^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$$



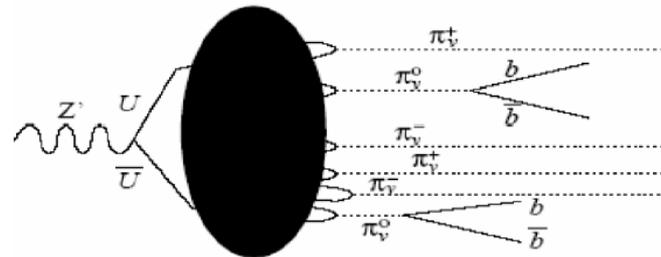
- scalar decaying to the heaviest particles it has access to in order to defeat natural helicity suppression

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- **Direct multi- π_V production**

$$Z' \rightarrow \pi_V^0 + \pi_V^+$$

\downarrow $b\bar{b}$ \downarrow *missing energy*



- π_V^0 and π_V^\pm are **electrically neutral!**
- ν -quark production results in multiple ν -hadron production with ratio $m(Z')/\Lambda_V$ (ν -confinement scale)

LOOKING FOR: long-lived particles (LLP's)

if lifetime between 1 ps and 1 ns (characteristic for weak decays) can be identified in tracking systems by displaced vertices!

Generated samples

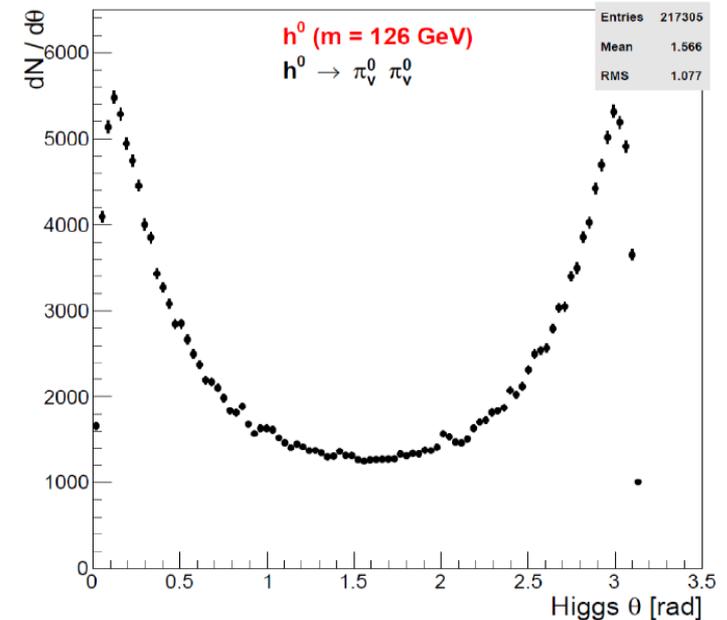
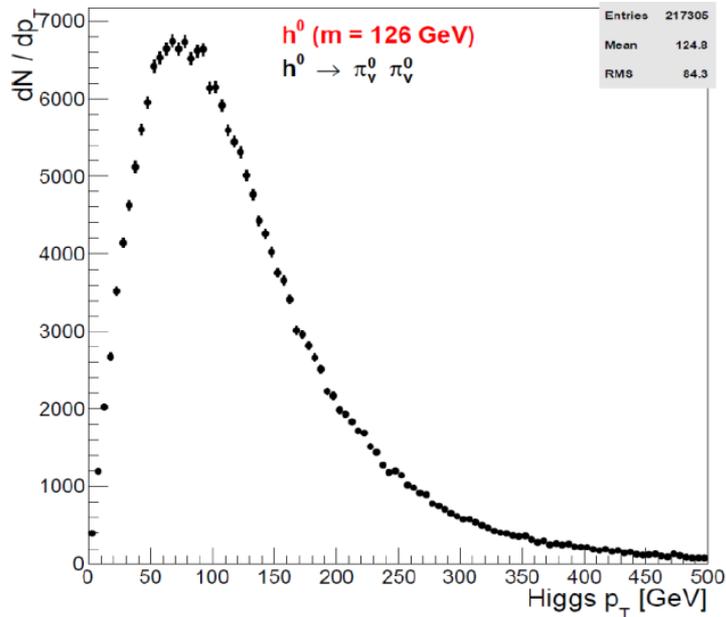
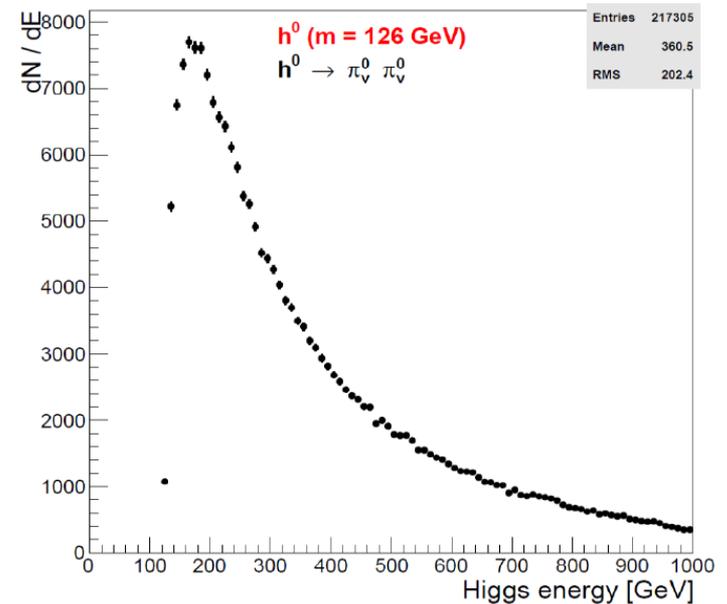
Higgs $\rightarrow \pi_V^0 \pi_V^0$ (at 3TeV)

- mass(h^0) = 126 GeV
- mass(π_V^0) = 50 GeV
- π_V^0 lifetimes: 1, 10, 100, 300 ps

samples **with and without** pileup of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons

Background (at 3 TeV)

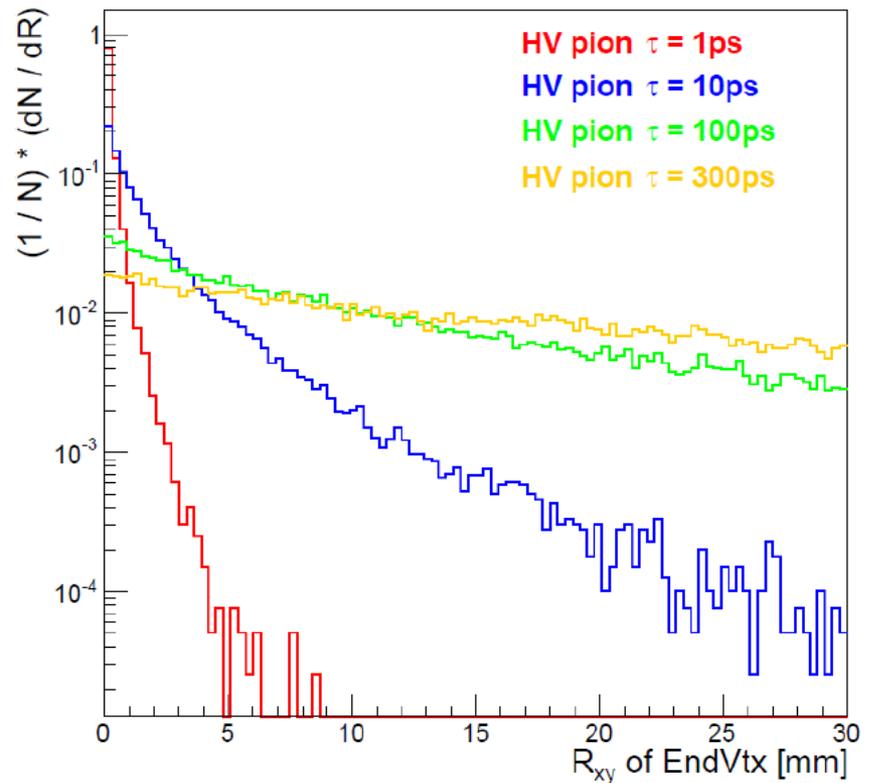
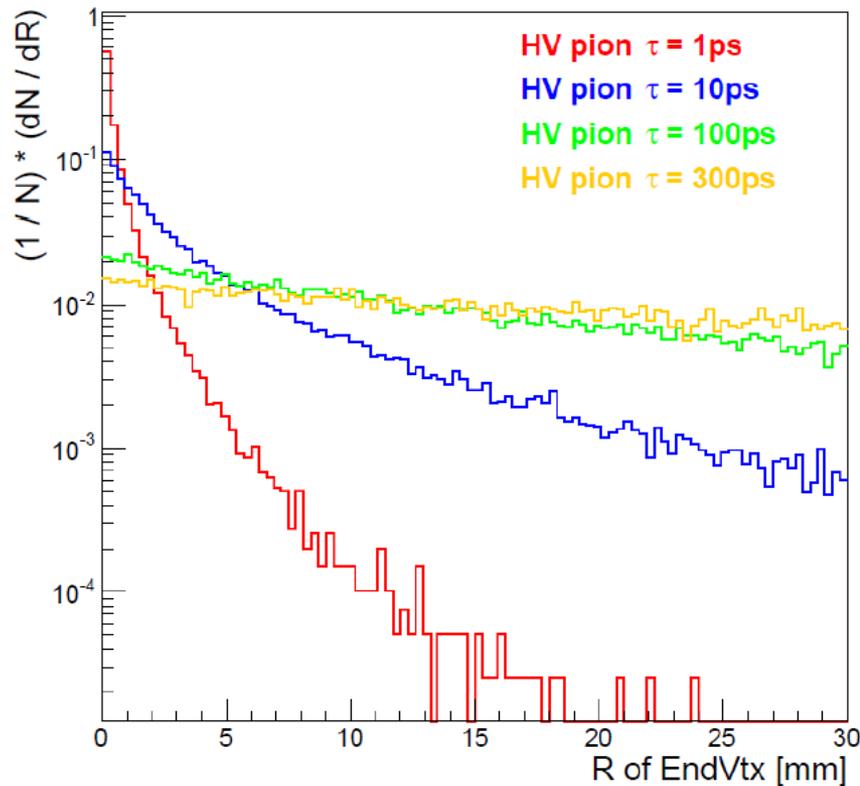
- $ee \rightarrow qq\nu\nu$ (qq) ($bb(\bar{b})$)
- $ee \rightarrow qqqq\nu\nu$ ($qqqq$) ($4b, 4c, 2b2c$)



Generated Hidden Valley pions

v-paricles have non-zero lifetime

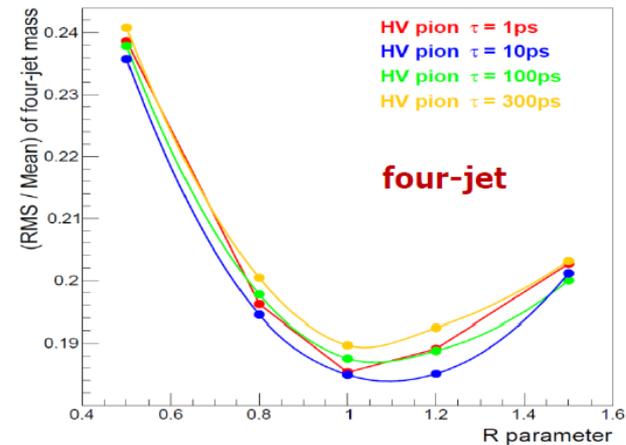
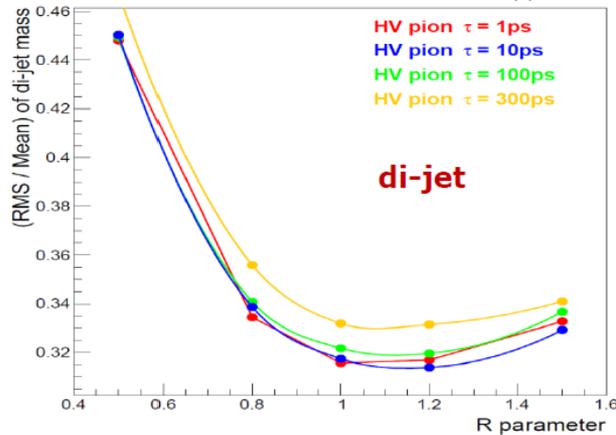
- analysis based on reconstruction of SV's „far” from PV and beam axis
- displaced vertices (DV) – *more PV-like*



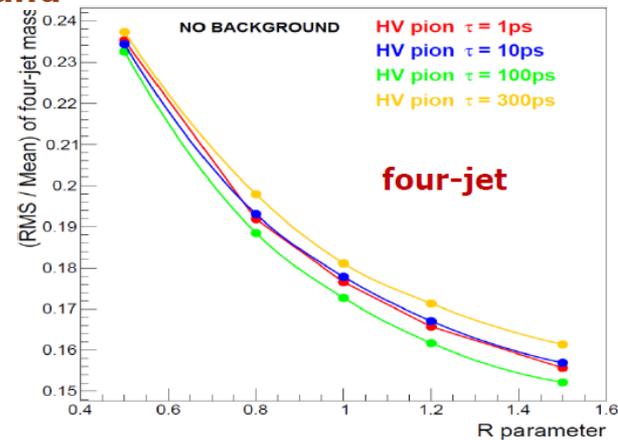
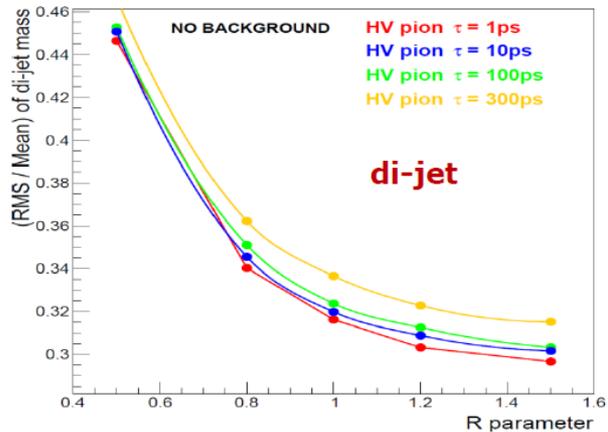
Di-jet and four-jet mass – R optimization

- fastjet k_T algorithm
- nr of required exclusively reconstructed jets = 4

$\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons background



NO background

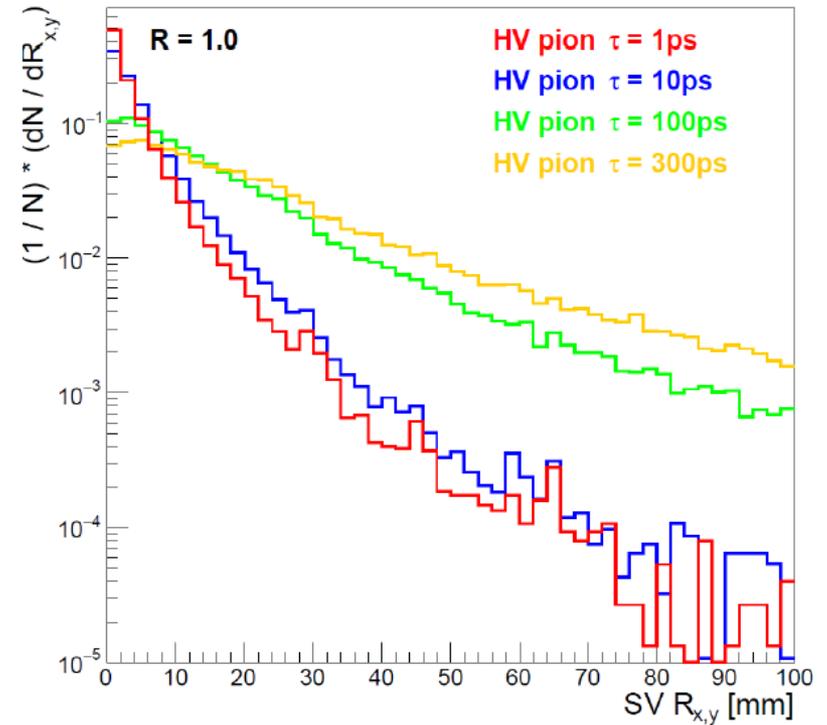
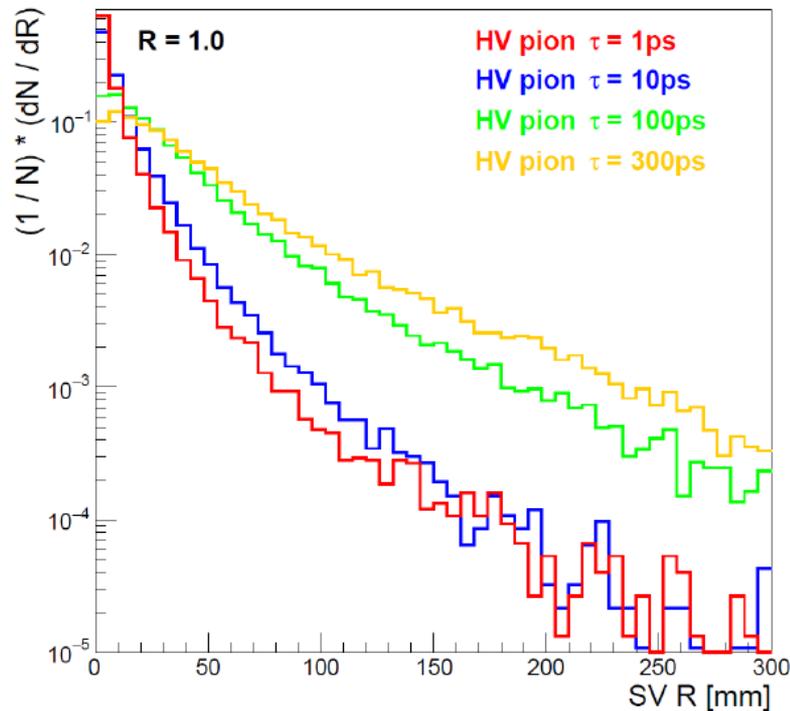


jet R parameter chosen to be = 1.0

Secondary vertices

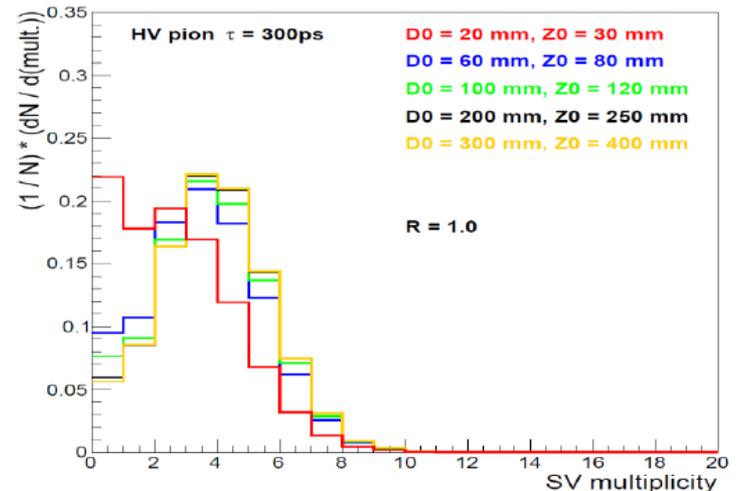
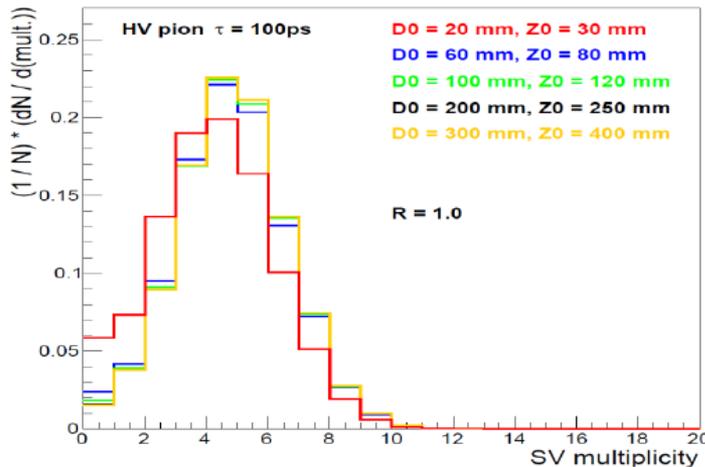
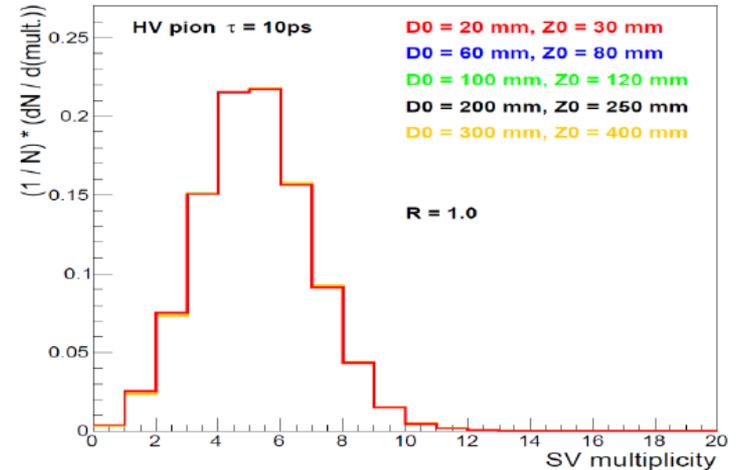
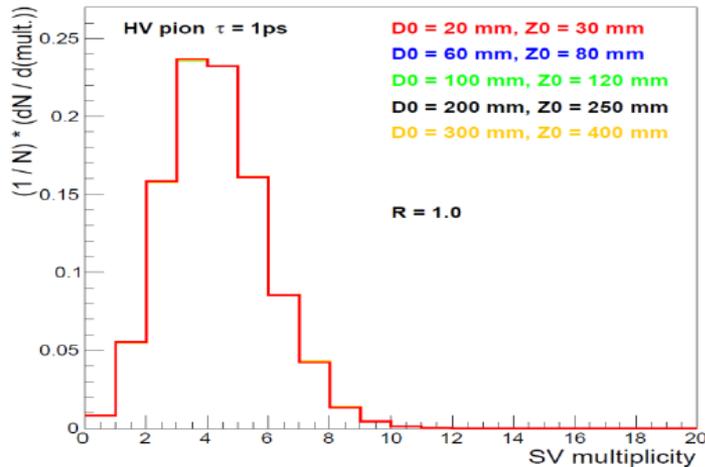
Default secondary vertex finder used

- initial value of track max. $D0 = 10$ mm
- initial value of track max. $Z0 = 20$ mm
- *NO REQUIREMENT TO HAVE HITS IN VERTEX DETECTOR*



Track $D0$ and $Z0$ cuts - optimization

- 5 different $D0$ values tried: 20, 60, 100, **200**, 300 mm
- with 5 different values of $Z0$: 30, 80, 120, **250**, 400 mm

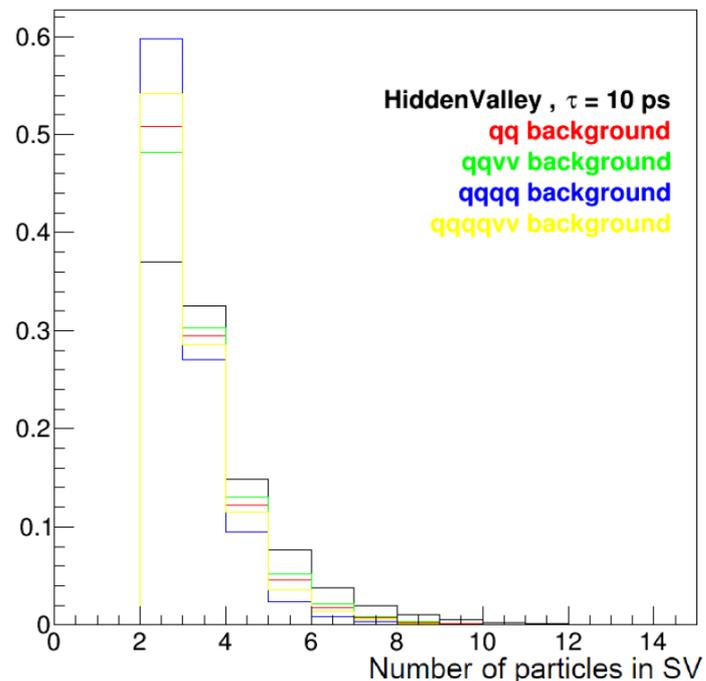
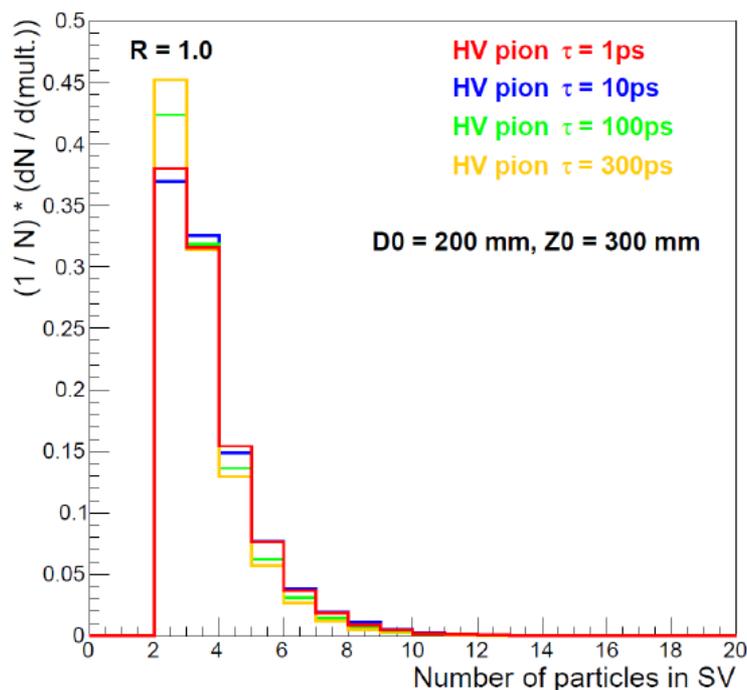


PROBLEM (1): Multiplicity of particles in SV

Large fraction of SV's with 2 tracks only!

- background (***partially responsible***)

CUTS ON D0 & Z0 NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS EFFECT!

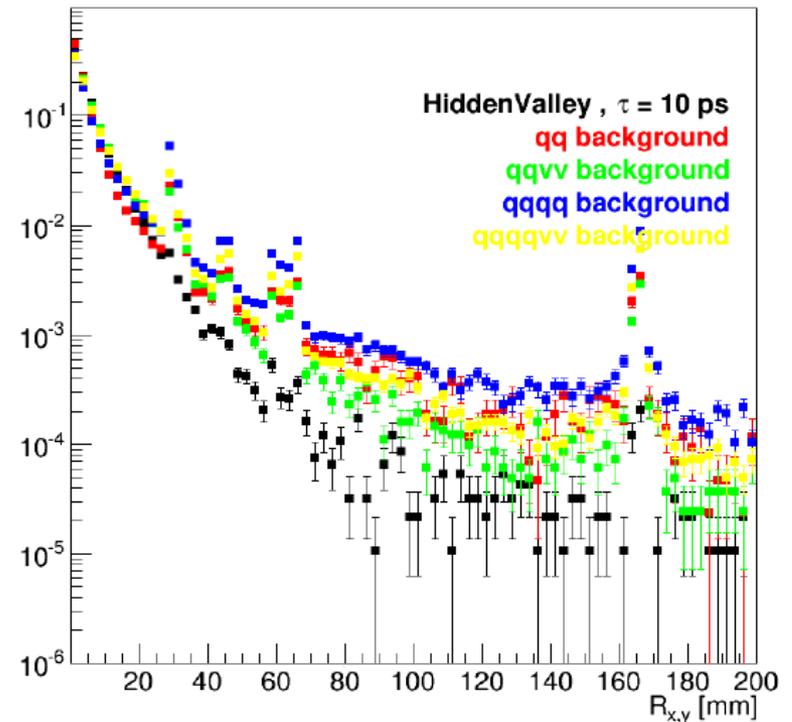
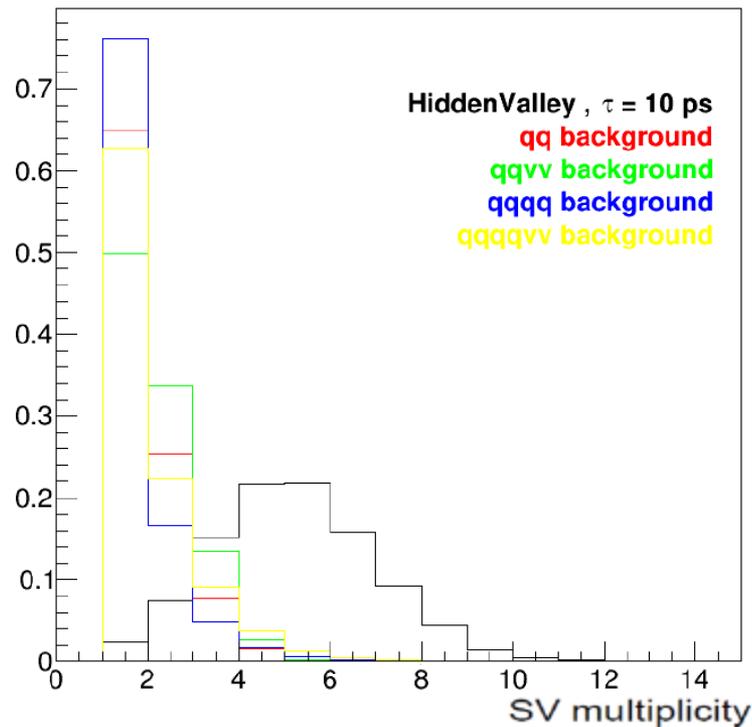


Not enough efficient SV reconstruction algorithm for long-lived particles (?)

PROBLEM (2): Distance to the PV

Distance to PV for background close to the one for Hidden Valley

plots from A. Bialek's slides



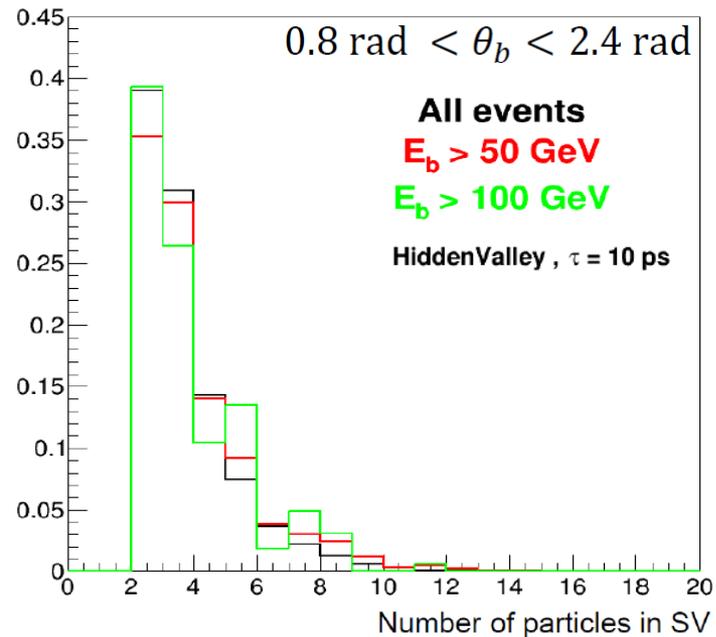
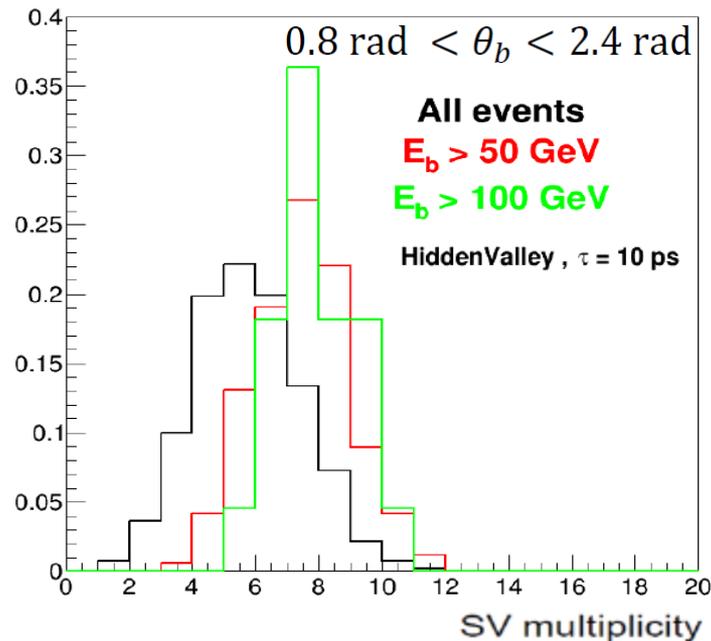
Peaks correspond to detector material

Possible solutions

Tried:

- (1) cut on Higgs θ to be in barrel region ($0.8 < \theta < 2.4$)
cannot solve the problem with track mult. in SV
- (2) cut on the b-quark energy (> 50 GeV, > 100 GeV)
cannot solve the problem with track mult. in SV
- (3) cut on the track multiplicity in SV
cannot solve the problem with SV distance to PV

plots from A. Bialek's slides



Change the SV finding strategy

Displaced vertices (*DVs*)

- rather PV-like objects to cumulate as many as possible tracks from Hidden Valley pions
- DV track multiplicity should be > 4 (to remove *b*-hadron background)

DV reconstruction based on seeding + SV fitting (e.g. adaptive, annealing)

Seeds: candidates for displaced vertices

- points at which a sufficient number of tracks pass close to each other

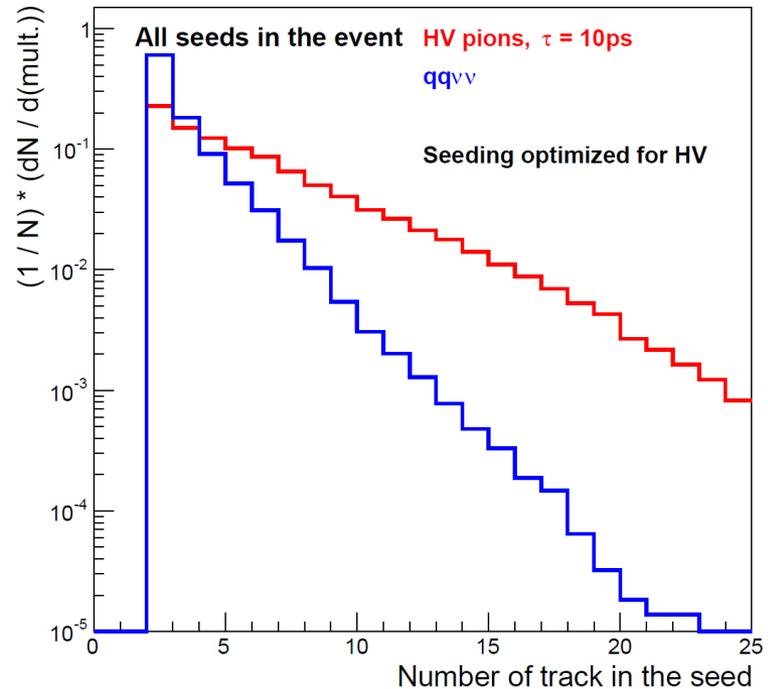
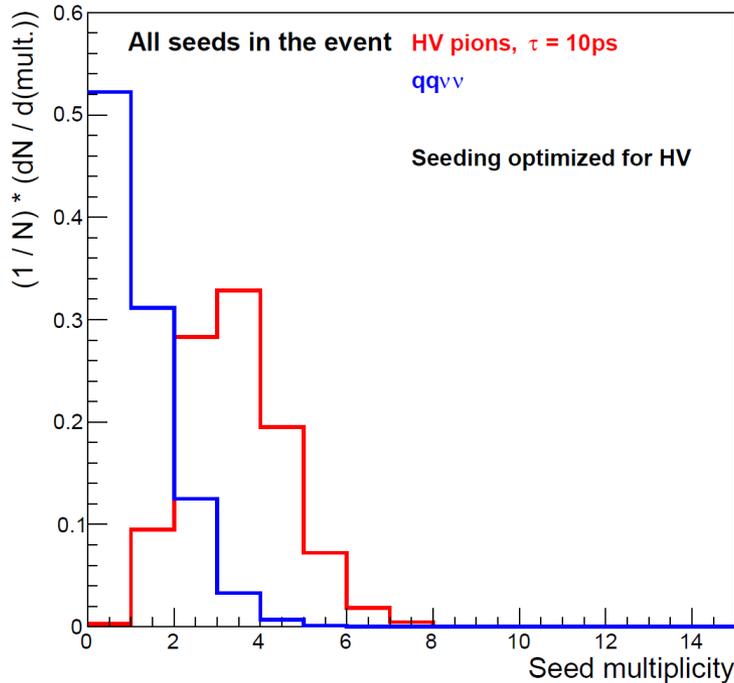
Seeding procedure:

- select charged tracks with high IP wrt PV
- for each track (*base track*) a set of close tracks is determined
- track is defined as close if its distance of closest approach (*DOCA*) to the base track is less than 1 mm
- for such track pair the point of closest approach (*POCA*) is calculated - **seed**
- all tracks close enough to this POCA are marked as used
- then the loop over tracks is continued and the tracks marked as used are skipped

Finally, SV fitting using set of tracks assigned to the seed (or to seed position)

Seeding optimized for hidden valley

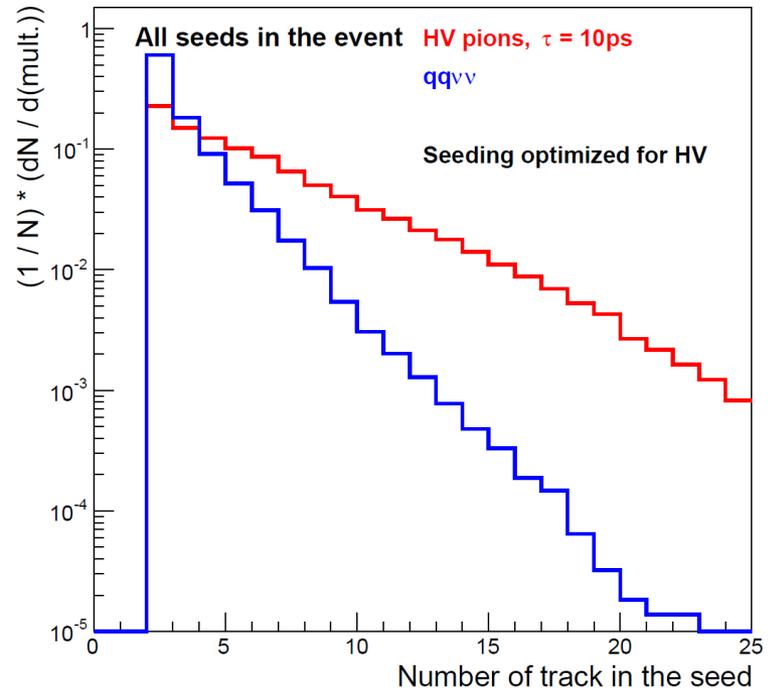
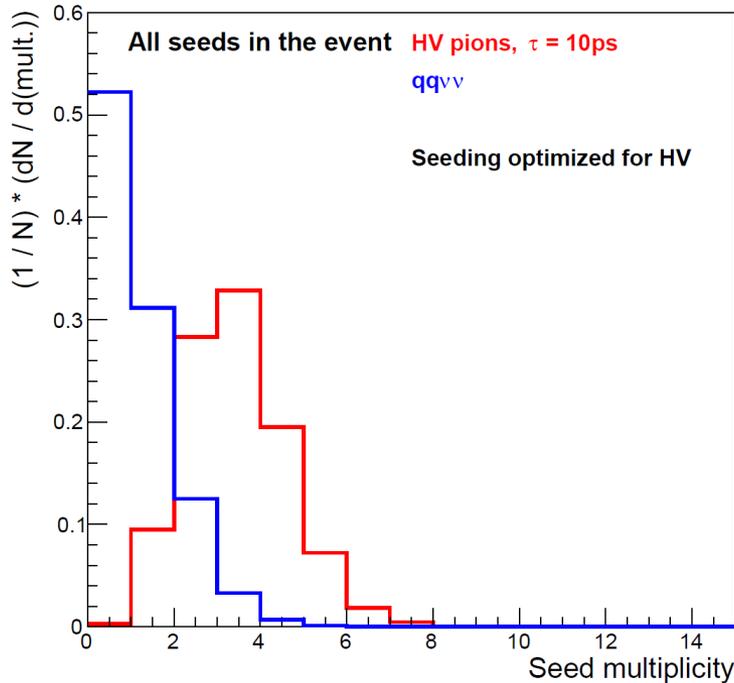
All seeds reconstructed in the event



Now the difference also in the nr of tracks assigned to SEED

Seeding optimized for hidden valley

All seeds reconstructed in the event

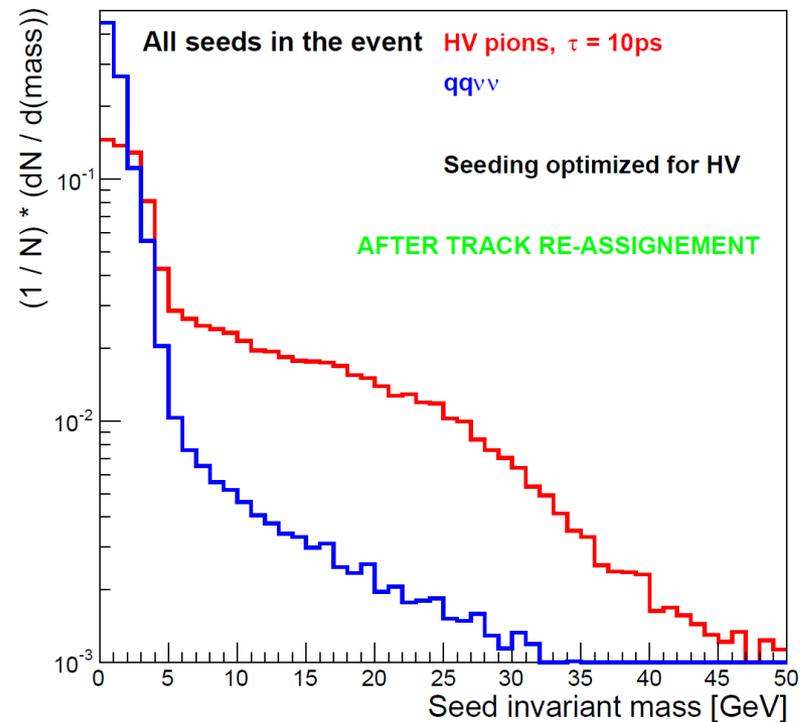
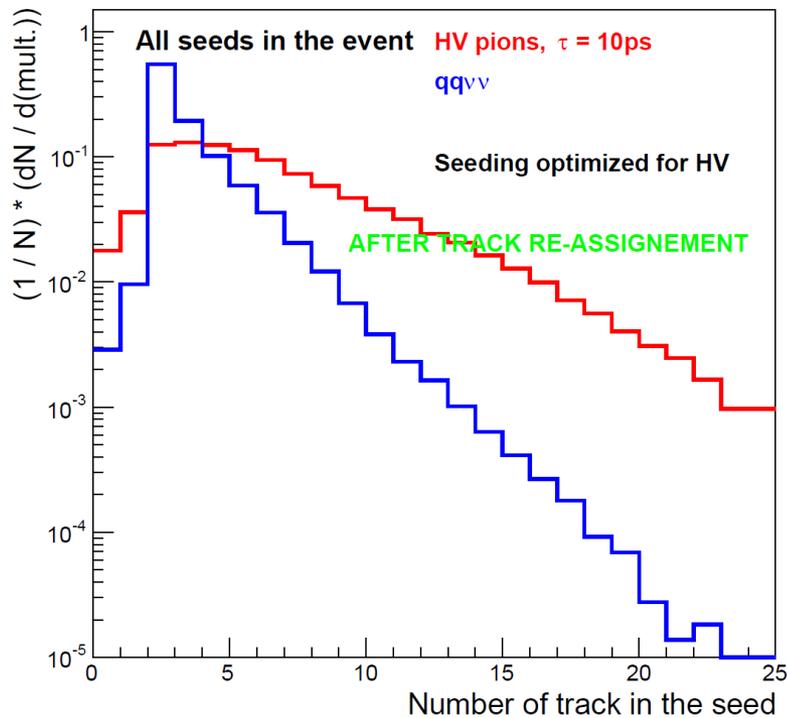


Now the difference also in the nr of tracks assigned to SEED

Seeding optimized for hidden valley

All seeds reconstructed in the event

Reassignment of tracks to the seeds starting from initial set of charged tracks with cut on IP_{PV}

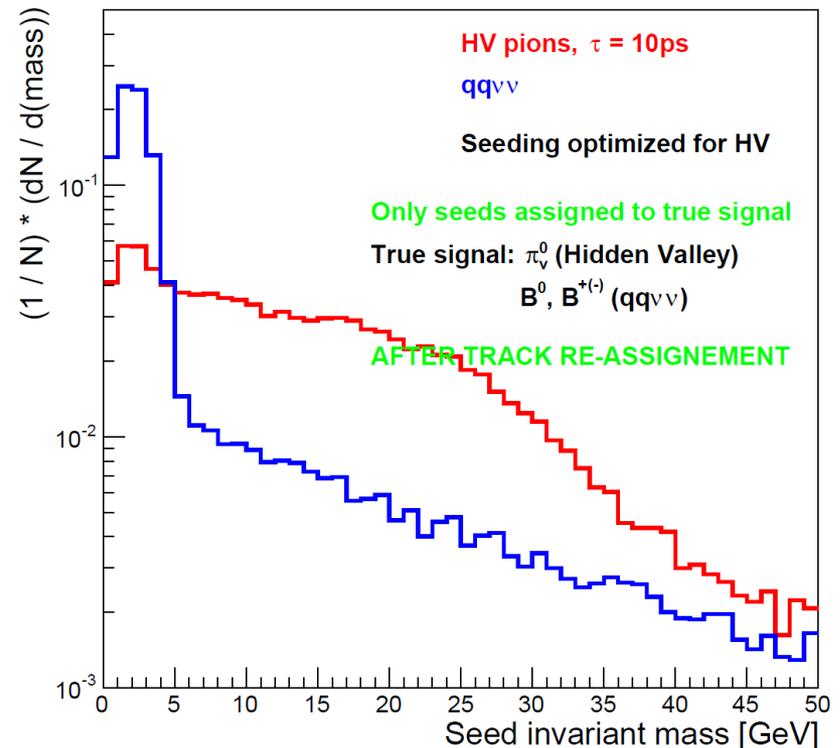
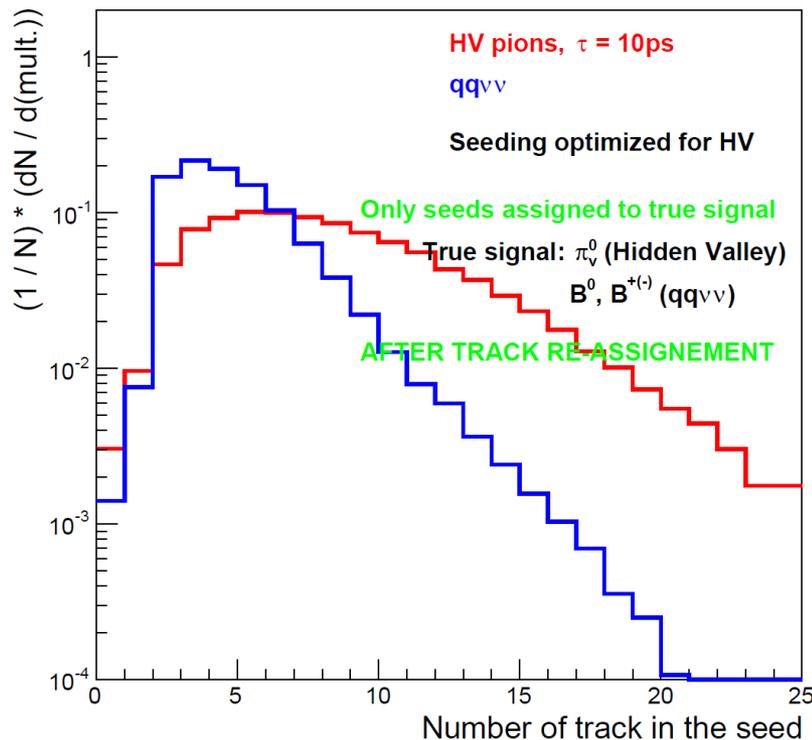


Seeding optimized for hidden valley

Only seeds assigned to true signal

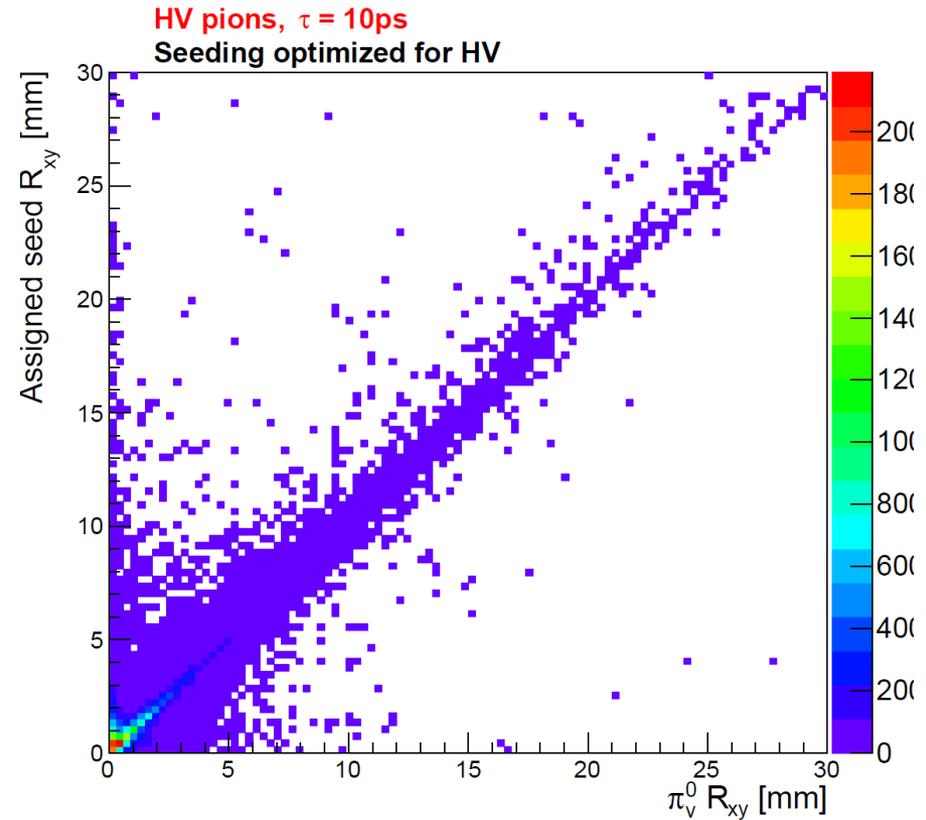
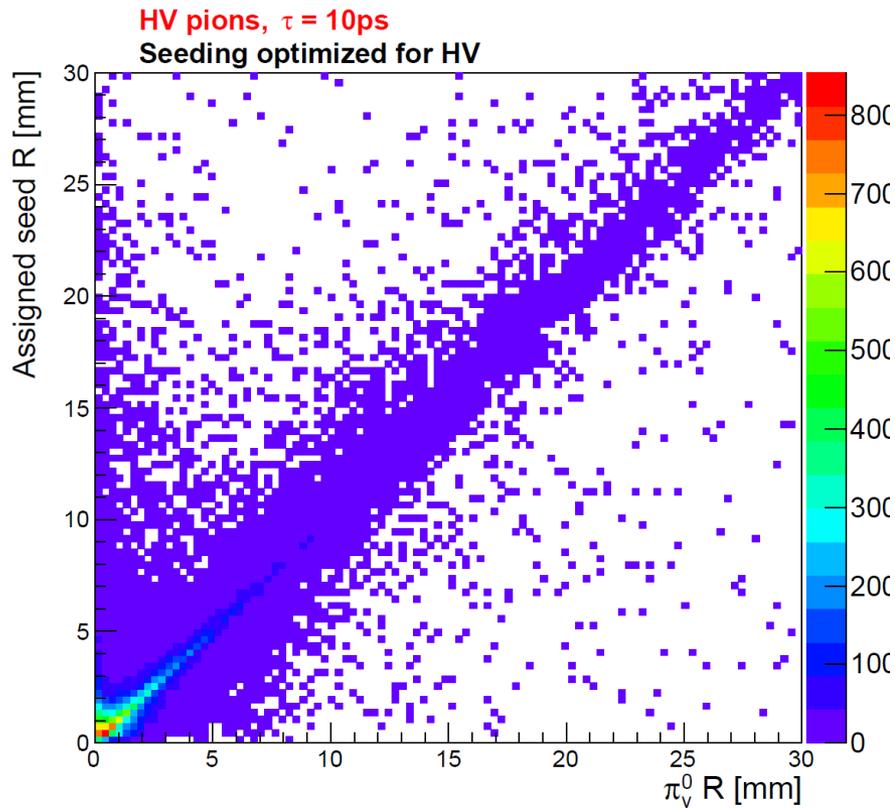
- π_V^0 (Hidden Valley)
- B^0 or $B^{+(-)}$ ($qqv\bar{v}$)

Reassignment of tracks to the seeds starting from initial set of charged tracks with cut on IP_{PV}



Seeding optimized for hidden valley

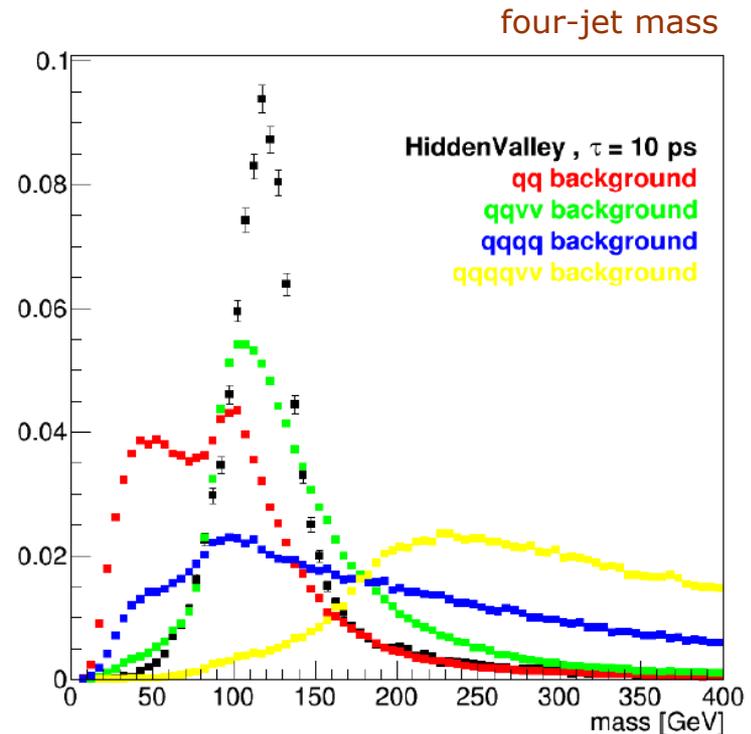
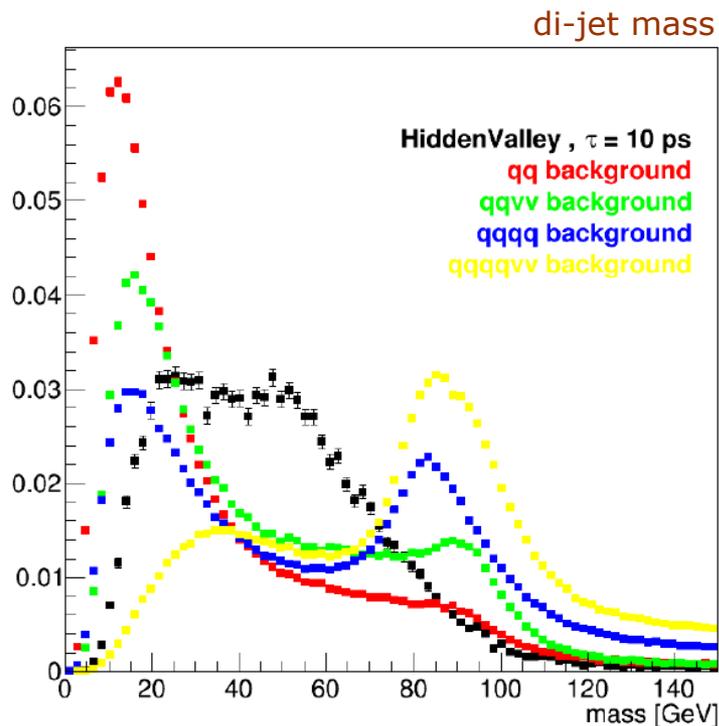
Distance to PV



Assignment of 2 jets to the same seed

Last step (*to be done*) is to assign 2 rec. jets to the same seed

For now: dijets - pairing two jets with similar masses



plots from A. Bialek's slides

Conclusions

- Hidden sector generic possibility for BSM physics
- Signal and background samples properly generated
- Jet R parameter value optimized ($R = 1.0$)
- Secondary vertex optimization finished ($D0 = 200mm$, $Z0 = 250mm$)
 - very high SV reconstruction efficiency
 - (*BUT...*) **low particle multiplicity in SV for all lifetimes!**
- Several trials to solve this problem using existing SV fitter
 - no satisfactory solution
- **Change the SV finding strategy**
 - seeding (*SV finder*) + SV fitting (*e.g. adaptive, annealing*)
 - **optimized for Hidden Valley** (*to be improved* → *track reassignment*)
 - to be optimized also for bbIncl.
- Generate samples for direct searches via Z'