

The L1 Pixel Trigger for selecting LFV $\tau \rightarrow 3 \mu$ at Phase 2

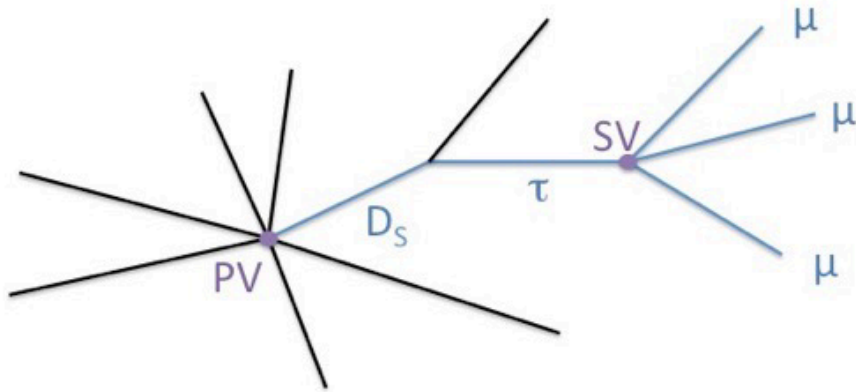
N. Leonardo, D. Vadrucio*, J. Varela

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$\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ search physics motivations



Three generations of quark, neutrino and charged lepton

Quarks change generation – CKM matrix
Neutrino oscillations
No fundamental law forbids Charged Lepton Flavour Violation

The tau to 3μ branching fraction in the SM is very small ($\sim 10^{-40}$), however many scenarios of new physics predict observable levels ($\sim 10^{-8}$)

Experiments have been built for decades to search for CLFV (MEG, COMET, Mu2e, etc)

$\tau \rightarrow 3\mu$ has a clean signature, CLFV τ decay could be studied at colliders

State of the art



World best limit:

Belle $\sim 2.1 \cdot 10^{-8}$ @ 90% CL (LHCb $\sim 4.6 \cdot 10^{-8}$)

CMS estimate sensitivity (Run I) $\sim \mathcal{O}(10^{-7})$
(two different tau sources : D_s and W)

Different tau sources at LHC

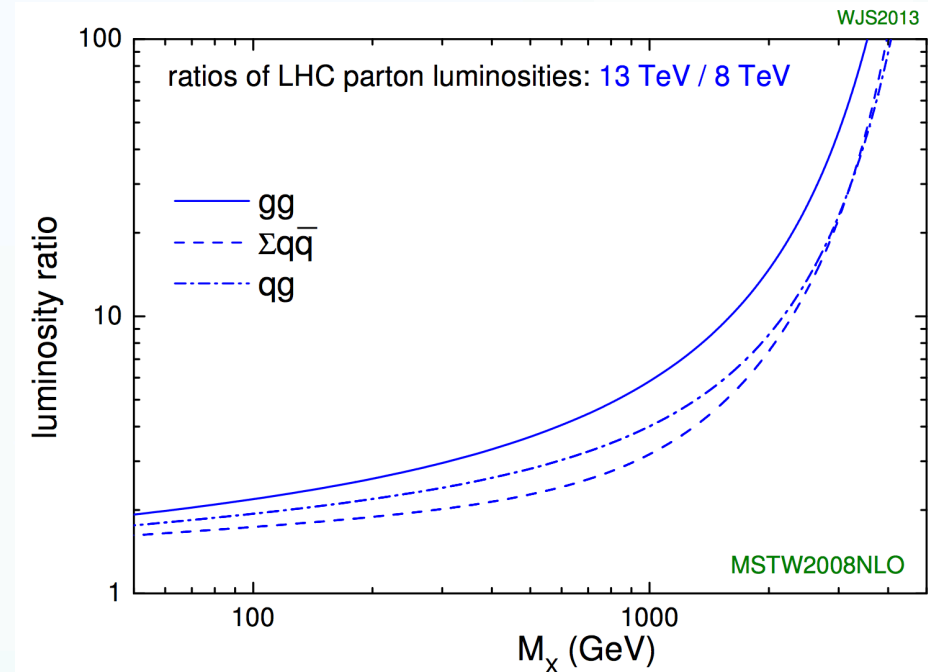
- $\sigma(pp \rightarrow W \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau) = \mathcal{O}(10 \text{ nb})$
- $\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z \rightarrow \tau\tau) = \mathcal{O}(1 \text{ nb})$
- $\sigma(pp \rightarrow B \rightarrow \tau + X) = \mathcal{O}(10 \mu\text{b})$
- $\sigma(pp \rightarrow D_s \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau) = \mathcal{O}(10 \mu\text{b})$

Improve the sensitivity



Different factors contribute to the limit on the sensitivity:

- ✧ Cross section
- ✧ Integrated luminosity
- ✧ Trigger efficiency
- ✧ Background rejection



In Run II will gain an order of magnitude with respect to Run I because of the expected integrated luminosity

At 13 TeV the production cross section will be a factor ~ 2 higher

L1 Pixel trigger

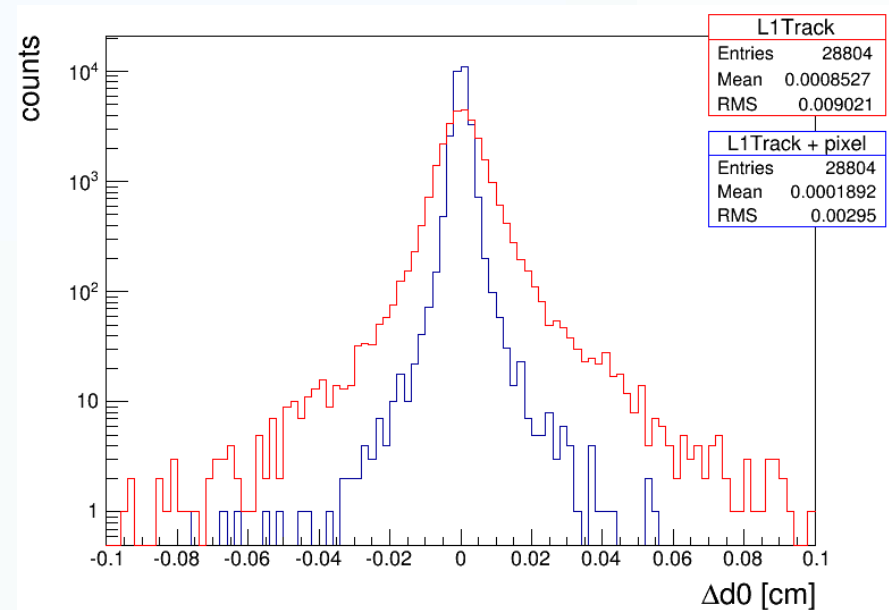


A pixel trigger will improve the resolution on the secondary vertex position

- ✧ Less background
- ✧ Higher efficiency
- ✧ Reduce the needed bandwidth

Plans

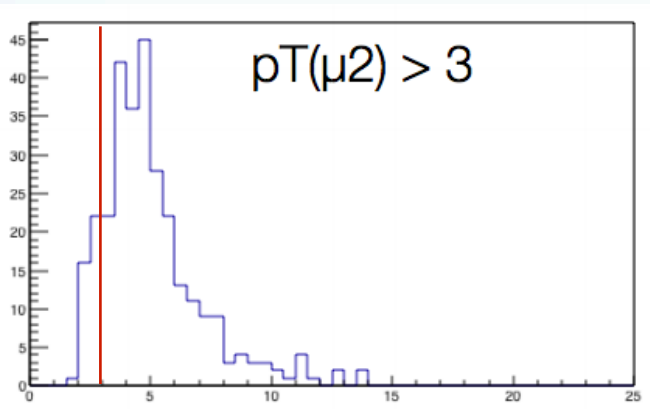
- ✧ Simulation studies will be performed to demonstrate the crucial role of a L1 pixel trigger for an exciting physics case
- ✧ The analysis on Run II data will complement the work and will give the necessary expertise and knowledge to study a rare decay channel



Trigger



- ✧ CMS has already shown its robustness in triggering muons
- ✧ To enhance the trigger efficiency to very rare decays, additional objects have been added
- ✧ **The key to improve the efficiency is to add tracks to the trigger path**
 - ✧ 2 muons + 1 track ... *HLT_DoubleMu3_Trk_tau3mu*



- ✧ Coming from the same displaced vertex
- ✧ Invariant mass window required
- ✧ total p_T over threshold
- ✧ kinematic constraints
- ✧ quality cuts on muon ID and track parameters
- ✧ etc..

HLT_DoubleMu3_Trk_tau3mu @ Run II



✧ Efficiency studies

wrt. “offline reconstructable” events
wrt. “offline reconstructable & L1 triggered” events

✧ Sensitivity studies

Usable tau rate in CMS (based on PYTHIA)

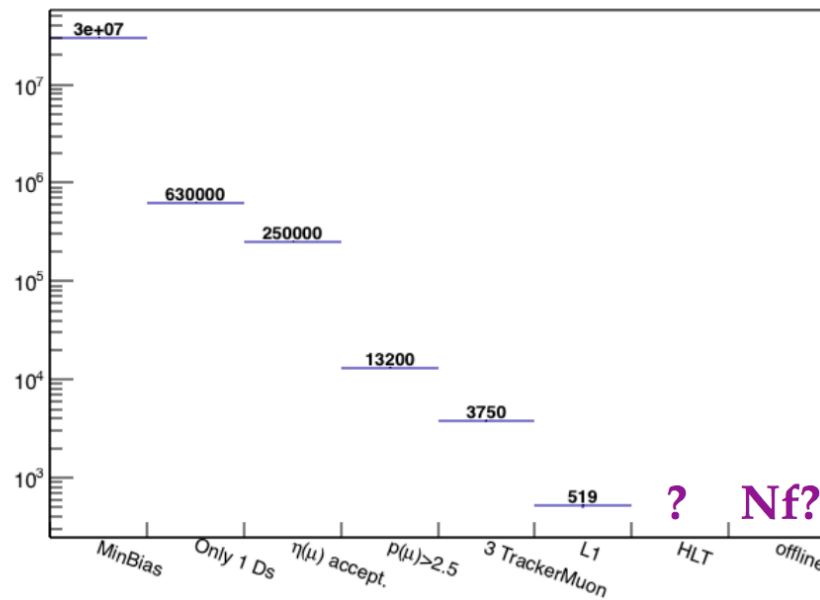
$$N_f \times 1.2 \times 1.3 \times 80\text{mb} \times 0.05 / 30\text{M} =$$
$$N_f \times 2 \times 10^5 \text{ fb}$$

N_f - final number of events, **80mb** - cross section of MinBias
0.05 - Br(Ds-→tau), **1.2** - taking into account events with 2 or more Ds
1.3 - taking into account tau from other B,D mesons decay

Bottom-line of CMS Run 2 is to collect $\geq 2.5 \times 10^9$ tau

Assume 100/fb in Run2 -> **N_f \geq 130**

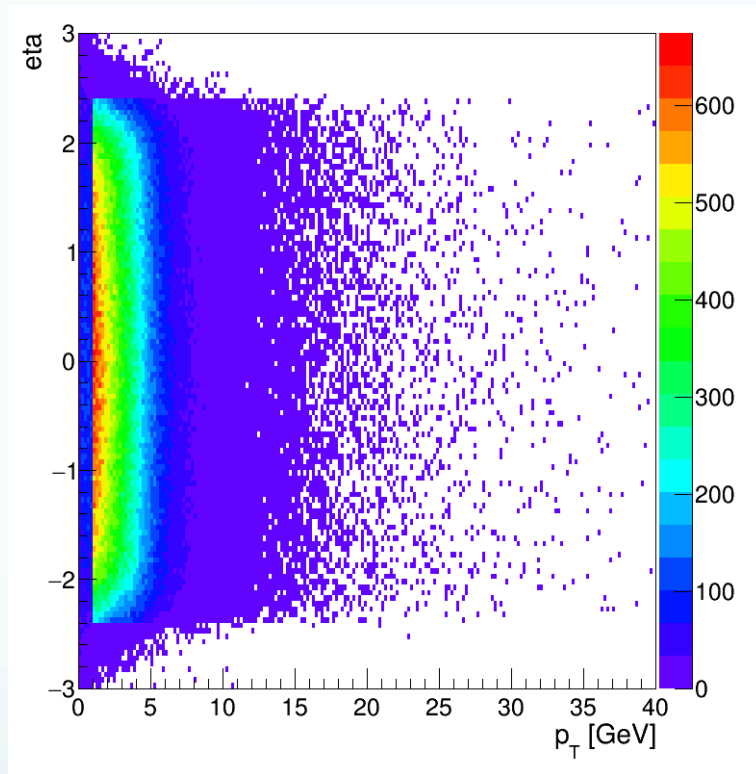
Starting from 30M MinBias events



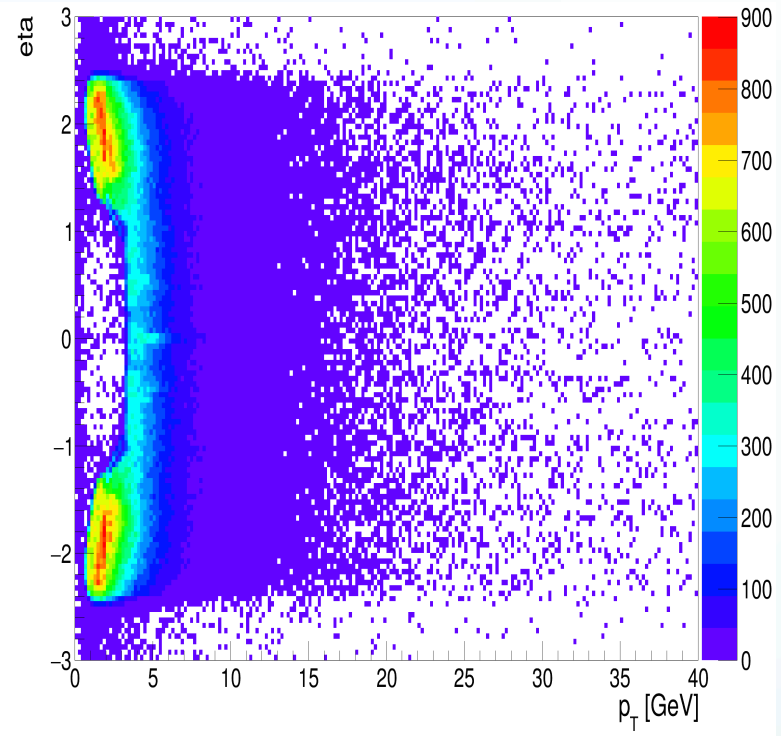
Acceptance limits @ Run II



All muons at GEN level



All muons at RECO level



Acceptance limits (CMS standard)

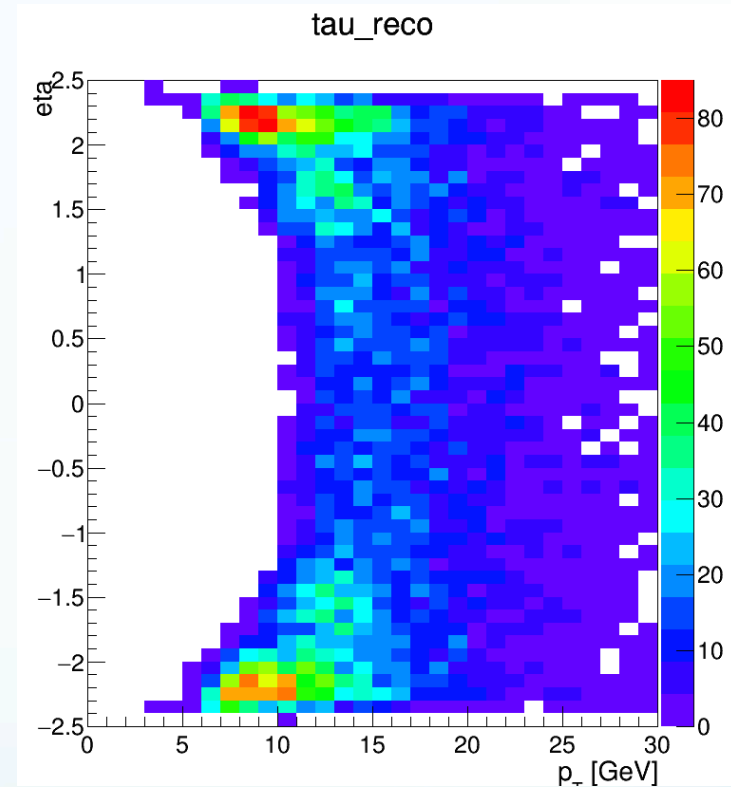
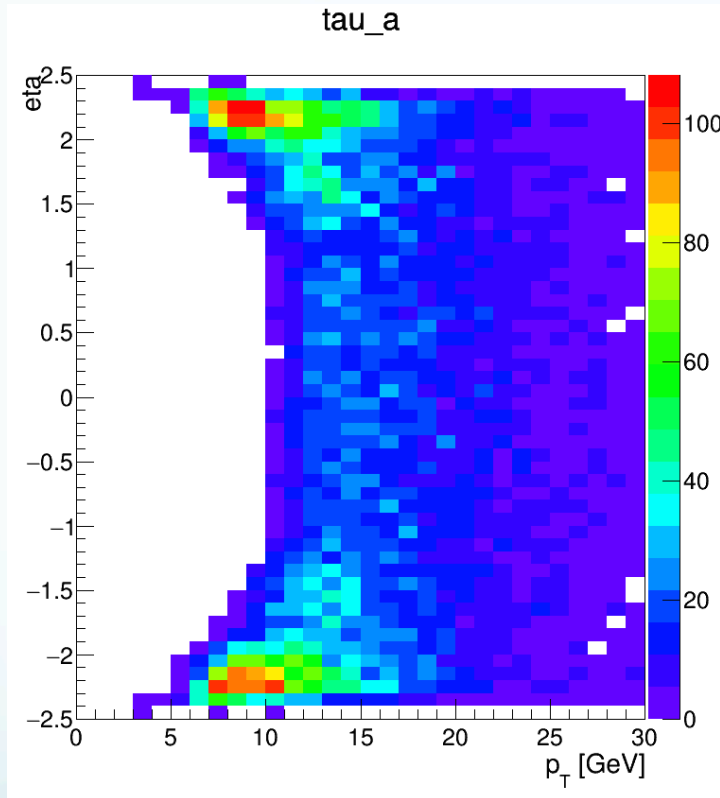
- ✧ $\eta < 1.3 ; p_T > 3.3$
- ✧ $1.3 < \eta < 2.2 ; p_T > 2.9$
- ✧ $2.2 < \eta < 2.4 ; p_T > 0.8$
- ✧ **accepted events (2 muons within the limits)**

Reconstruction studies @ Run II



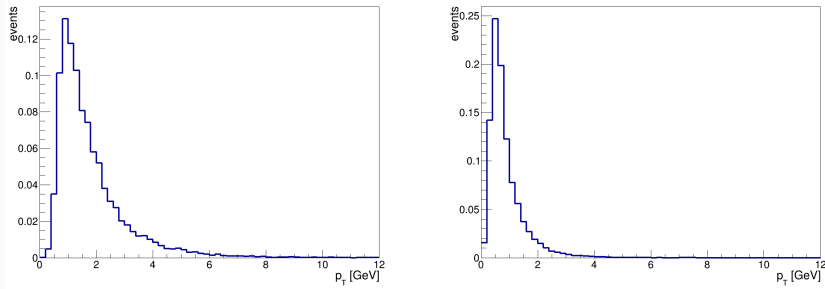
tau in acceptance

reconstructed tau

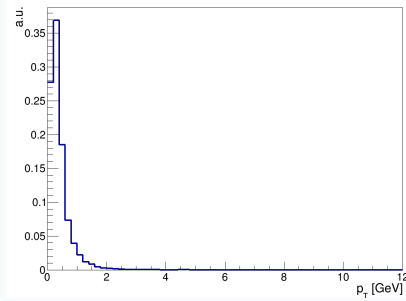


Required match between RECO muons and GEN muons

Simulation @ HL-LHC (Phase II)



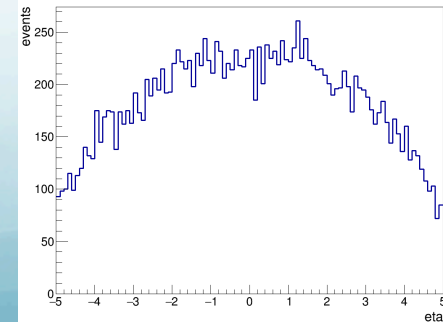
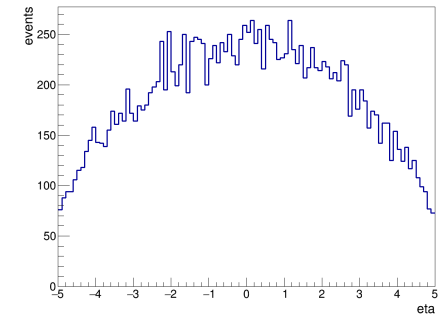
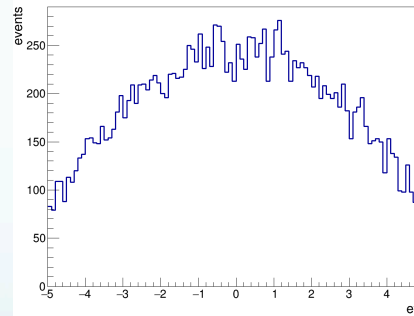
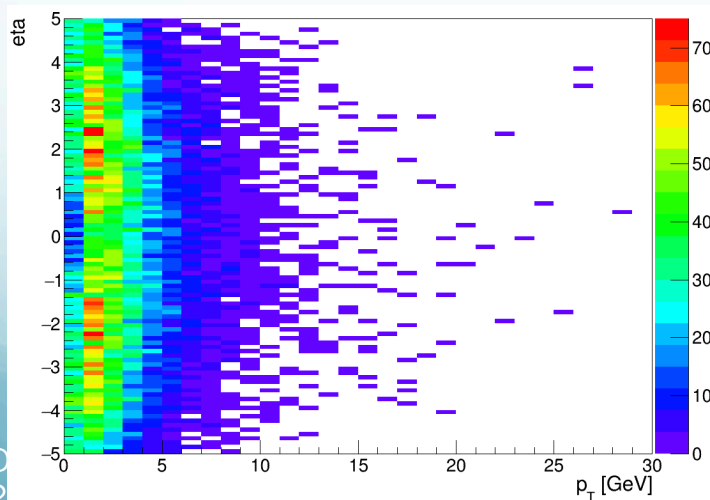
muons p_T spectrum



muons η spectrum



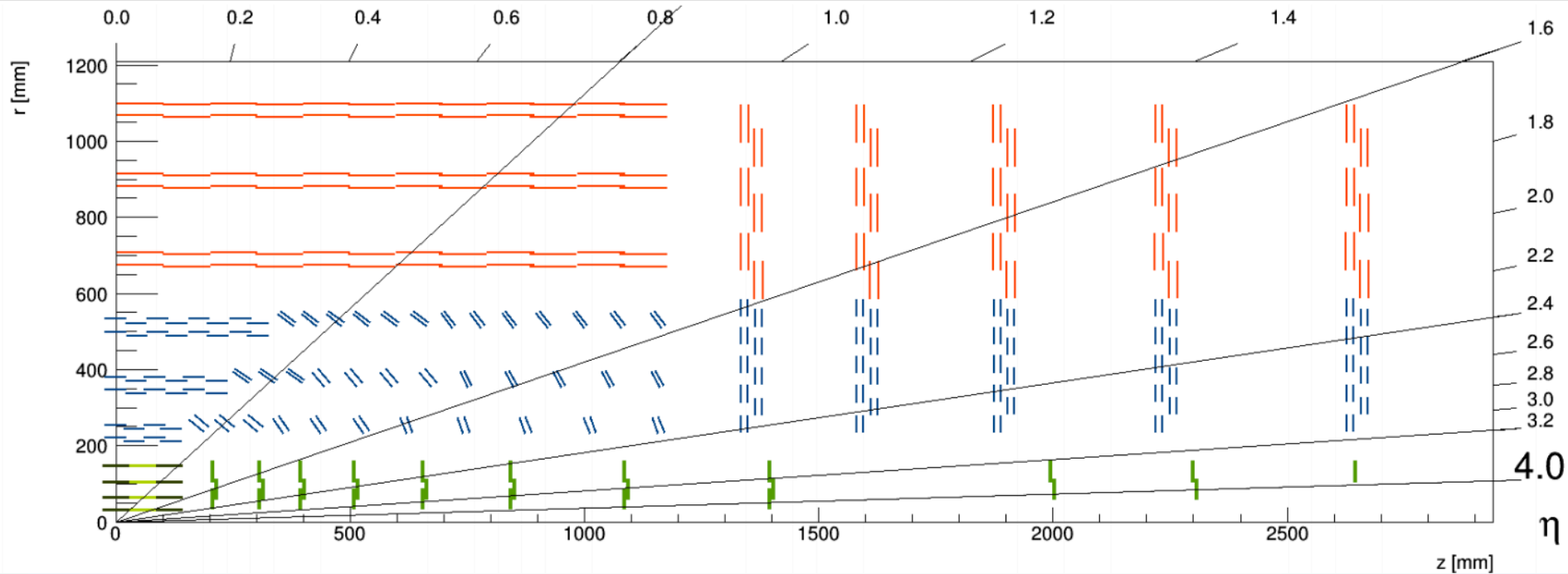
tau p_T/η spectrum



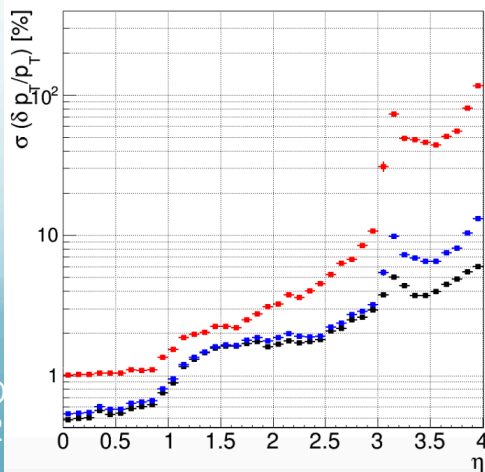
2-15 April

Simulation @ HL-LHC (Phase II)

Pixel detector high eta extension (up to 4.0)

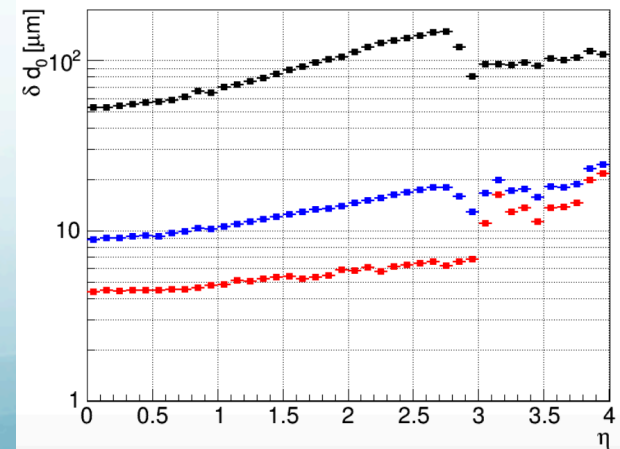


p_T resolution versus η - const P_T across η

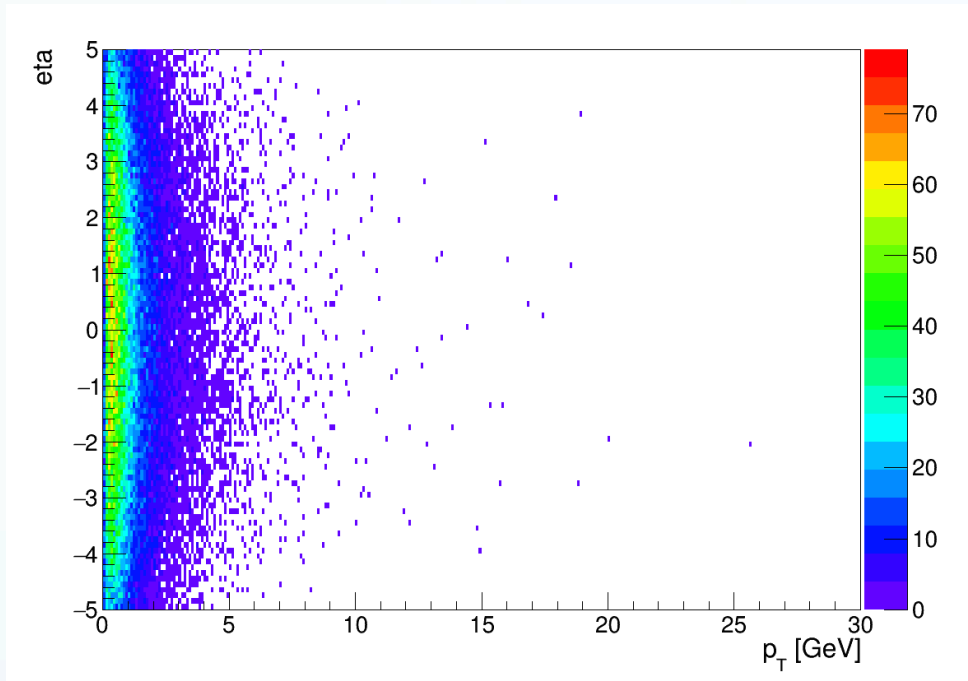


$p_T = 1 \text{ GeV/c}$
 $p_T = 10 \text{ GeV/c}$
 $p_T = 100 \text{ GeV/c}$

Transverse impact parameter error - const P_T across η

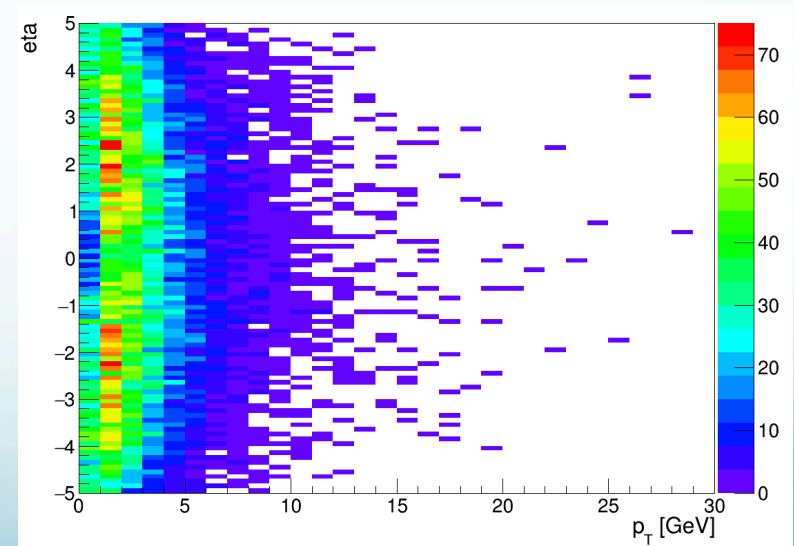


Simulation @ HL-LHC (Phase II)

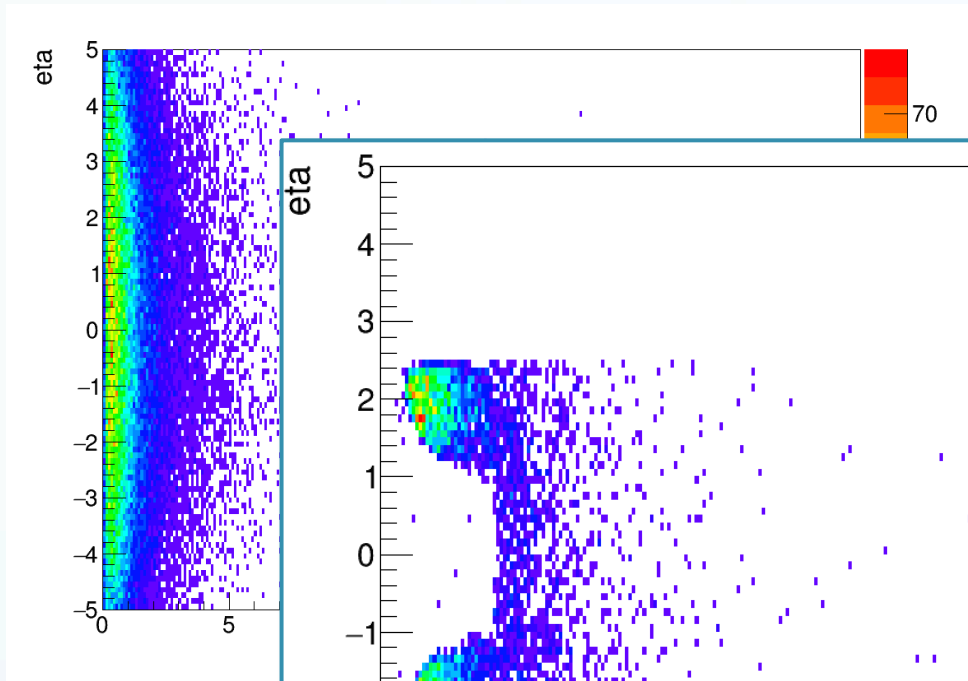


muons distribution
almost rapidity
independent

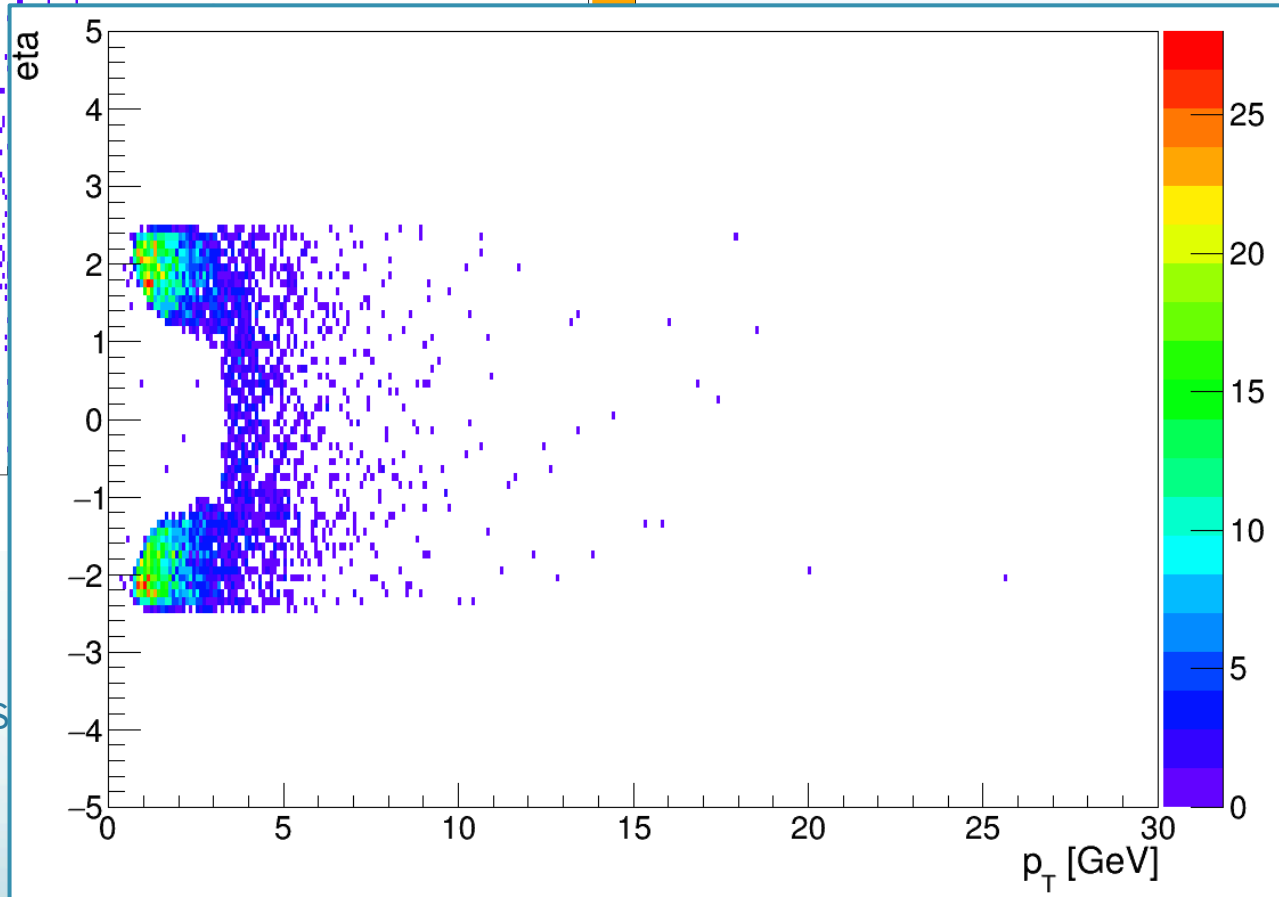
tau events at high rapidity range



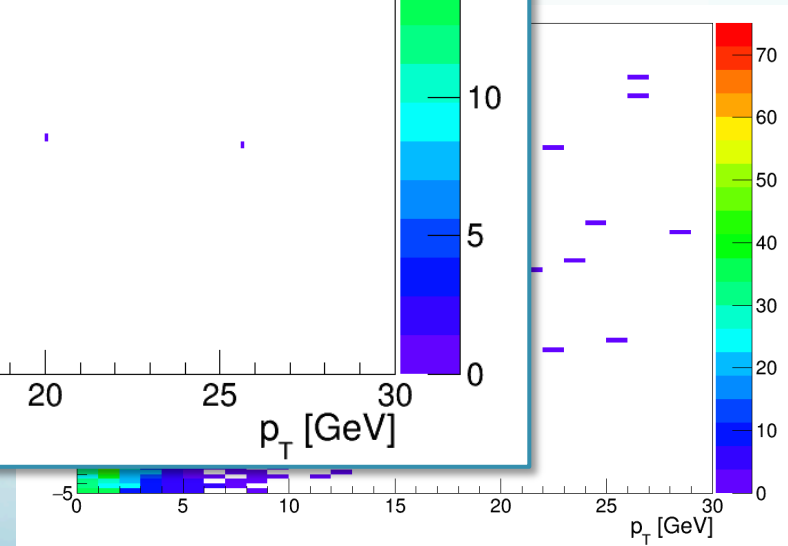
Simulation @ HL-LHC (Phase II)



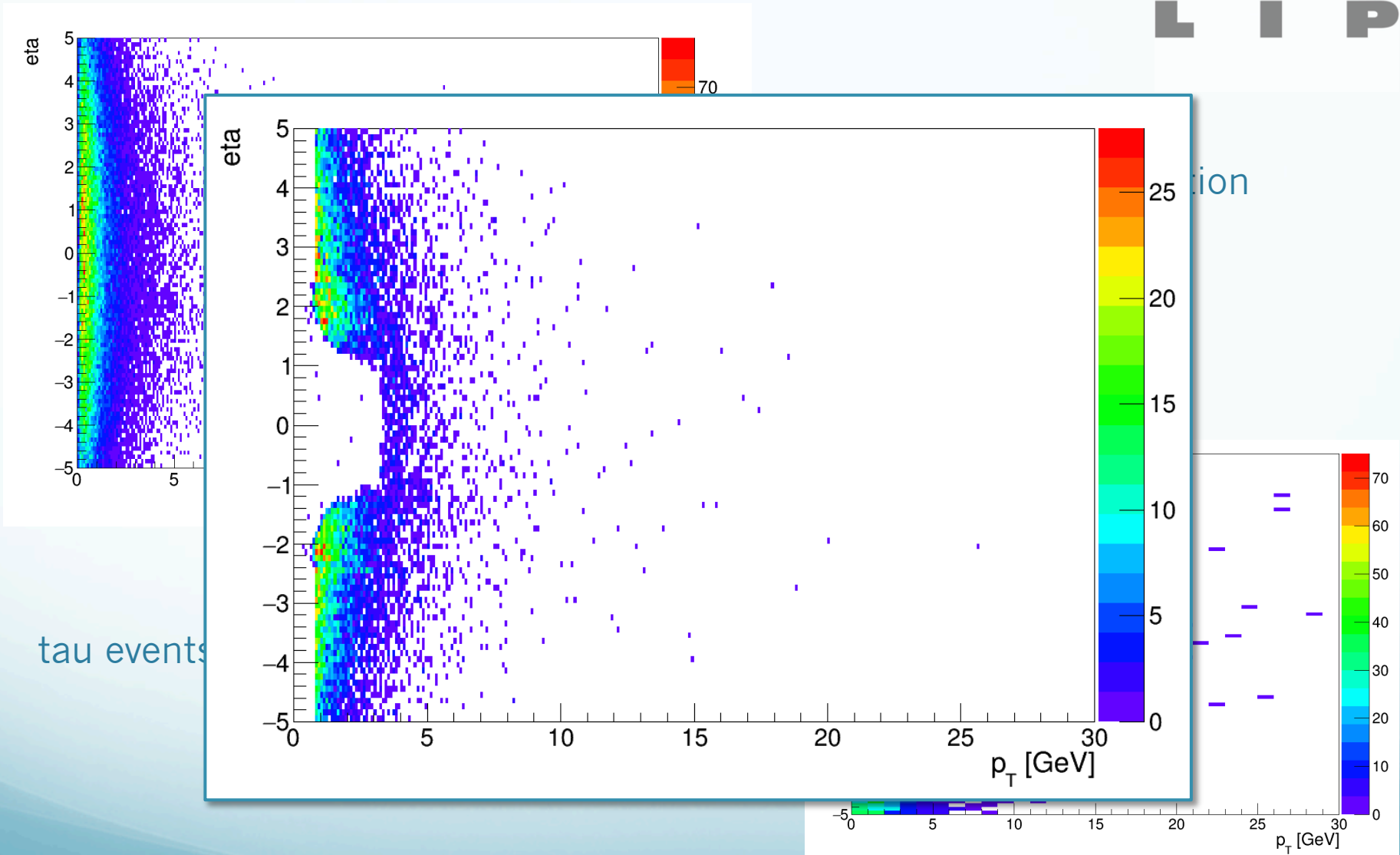
tau events



ion

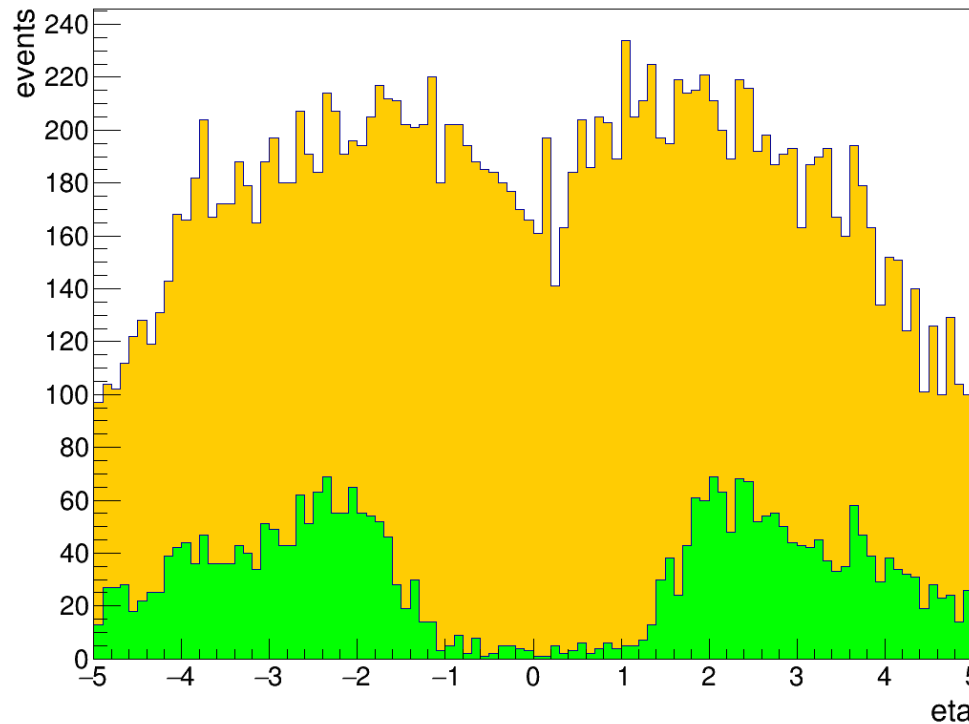


Simulation @ HL-LHC (Phase II)



tau events

Simulation @ HL-LHC (Phase II)



tau events

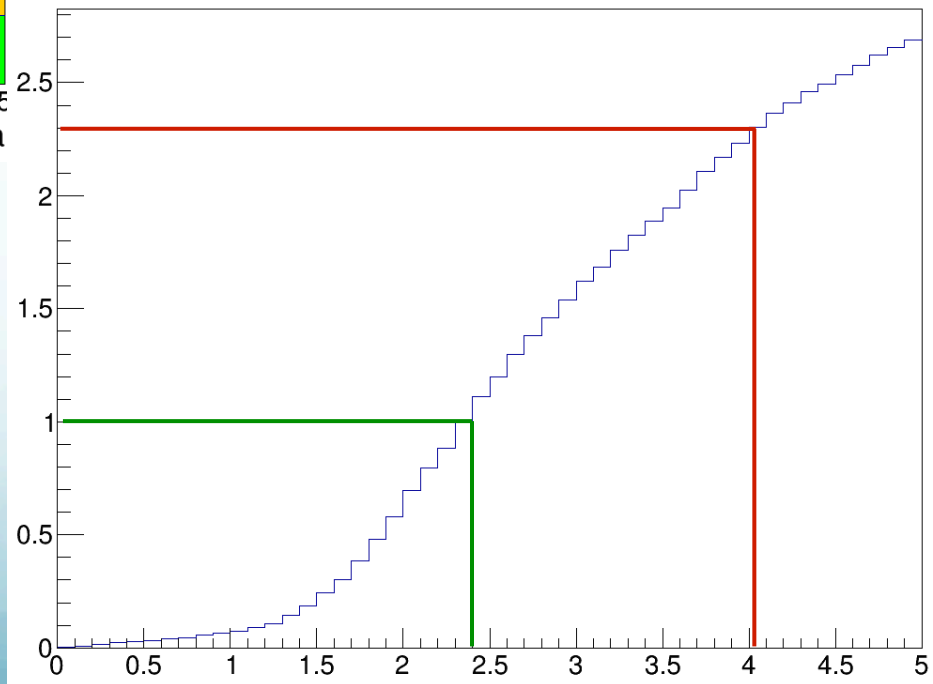
less than
2 RECO muons

at least
2 RECO muons

pixel extension up to η 4.0
would allow to collect more
tau events



numbers very preliminary,
reconstruction efficiency extrapolated,
to be computed precisely



Conclusions



- ✧ **Developed the HLT path** within Run II
- ✧ Plan to run the path on **real data** (and eventually refine it)
- ✧ Perform the **complete analysis** search to get the new world best limit and get the necessary expertise to **include** efficiently **the pixel** in the game
- ✧ Perform sensitivity and resolution studies in **HL-LHC conditions**
- ✧ Apply the HLT path as **L1 trigger** path on simulations for HL-LHC Phase-II, especially requiring TrackerMuons to be reconstructed with the **L1PixelTracks**
- ✧ (Eventually) show the difference in rate and efficiency and sensitivity with and without pixels