

# Dark Photon Searches with ATLAS

February 2017

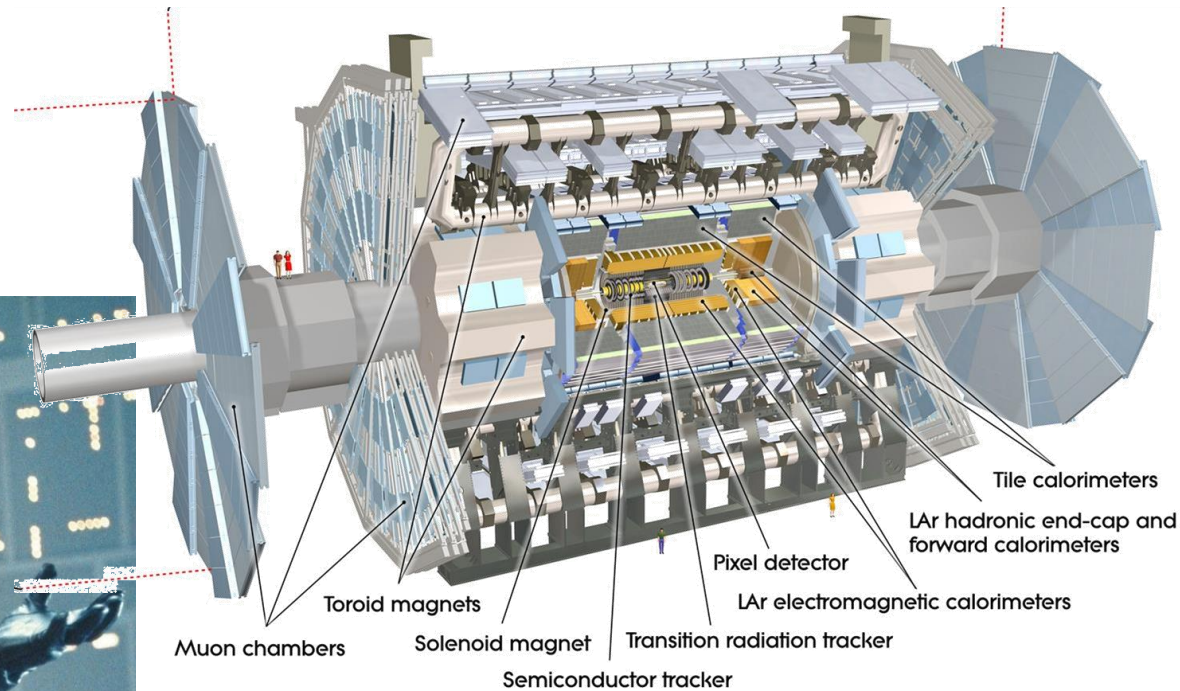
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Physics  
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO




# ... or, using the Dark Side of the Force



# Dark Boson Models

- **Vector Portal:** Add a U(1)' whose massive “dark” gauge boson ( $A'$  /  $Z_D$  /  $\gamma_d$ ) mixes kinetically with SM photon


$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{4} \hat{B}_{\mu\nu} \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4} \hat{Z}_{D\mu\nu} \hat{Z}_D^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\epsilon}{\cos\theta} \hat{Z}_{D\mu\nu} \hat{B}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2} m_{D,0}^2 \hat{Z}_D^\mu \hat{Z}_{D\mu}$$


kinetic mixing parameter

**My convention :**  
 $\gamma_d$  **low-mass**  
 $Z_D$  **higher-mass**  
 $A'$  **agnostic**

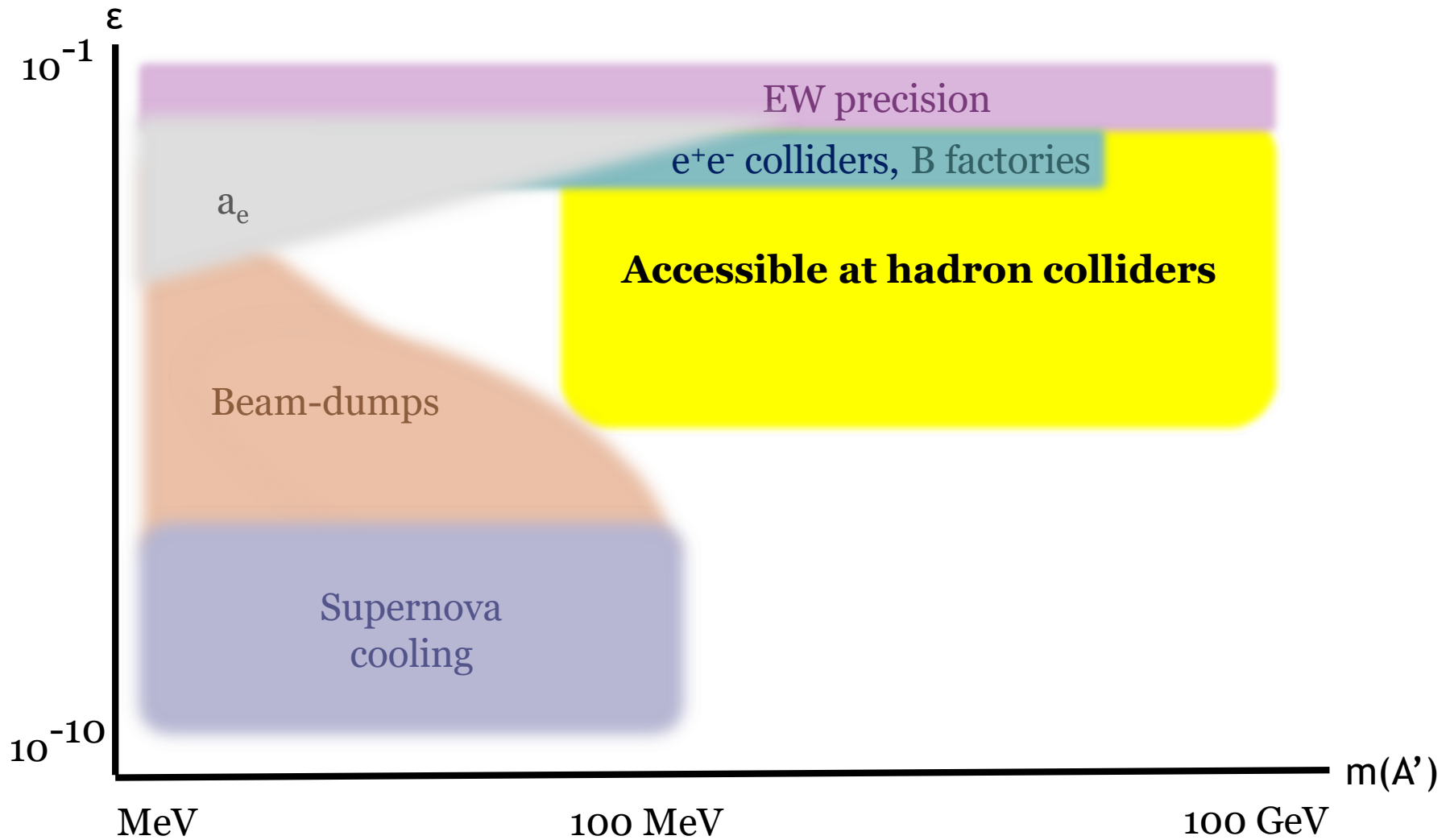
- + **Higgs Portal:** Add dark scalar singlet ( $\phi$  /  $S$ ) that spontaneously breaks U(1)' and mixes with SM Higgs

$$V_0(H, S) = -\mu^2 |H|^2 + \lambda |H|^4 - \mu_S^2 |S|^2 + \lambda_S |S|^4 + \kappa |S|^2 |H|^2$$


Higgs mixing parameter

- **Hidden Valley:** sector of dark particles, interacting amongst themselves, weakly coupled to SM through loops of TeV-scale particles or marginal operators
  - Lowest particle in Valley forced to decay to SM due to mass gap or symmetry
  - “Portal”, coupling both to SM and Valley operators, can be  $A'$  [+  $S$ ]

# Dark Boson Models





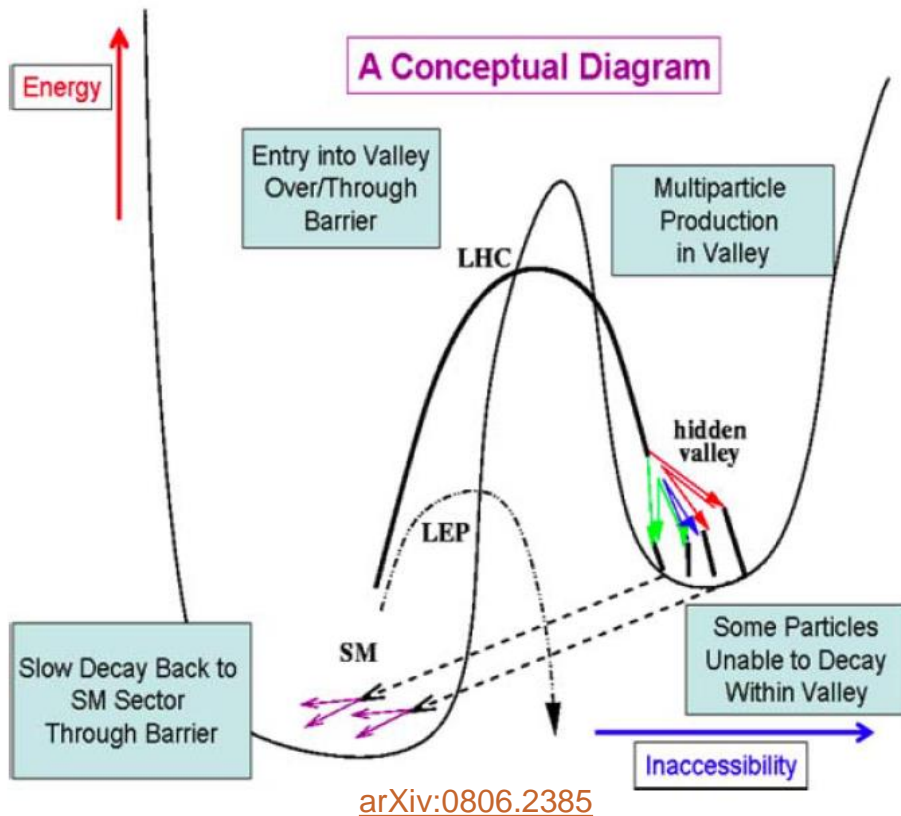
# Search Motivations

Look for the Portal

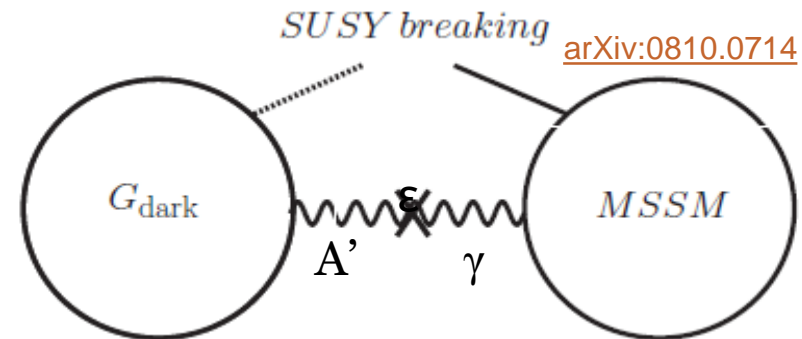


# Collider Search Motivations

- Hidden Valley:  $A'$  best candidate for collider detection amongst hidden zoo?
  - High  $A'$  multiplicity in decay chains?



- $A'$  mediator between dark gauge group and (N)MSSM ?

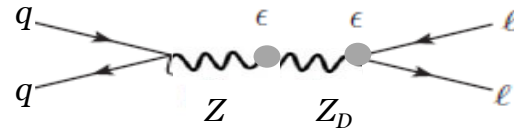


- $A'$  contribution to  $h \rightarrow \text{inv}$  ?
- “Bottom-up” DM models
- Final-state dileptons: promising if  $A'$  decays back to SM
  - Assume  $A'$  lowest-mass dark state
  - BRs vary with mass
  - Lifetime varies with mass,  $\epsilon$

# Collider Search Strategies

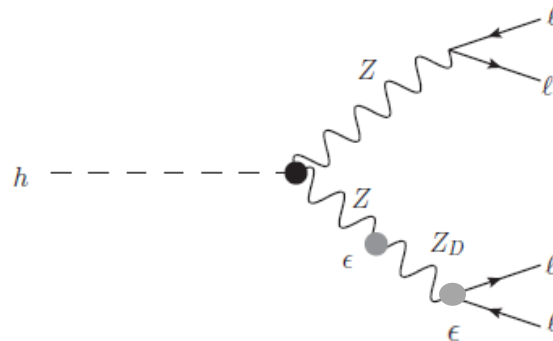
$$pp \rightarrow Z_D \rightarrow l^+ l^-$$

- only requires vector portal



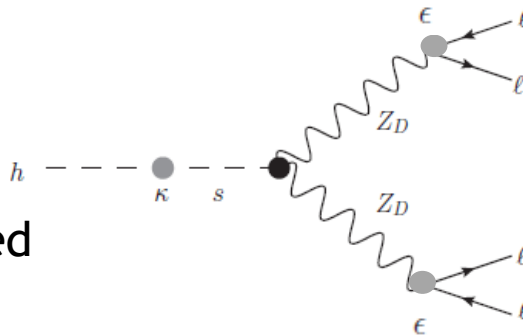
$$pp \rightarrow h \rightarrow Z Z_D \rightarrow 2l^+ 2l^-$$

- only requires vector portal



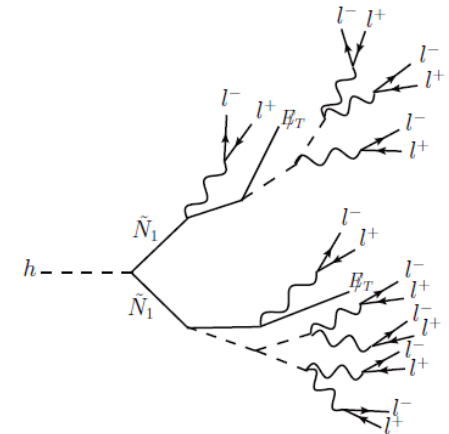
$$pp \rightarrow h \rightarrow Z_D Z_D \rightarrow 2l^+ 2l^-$$

- suppressed in vector portal
- significant if Higgs portal added



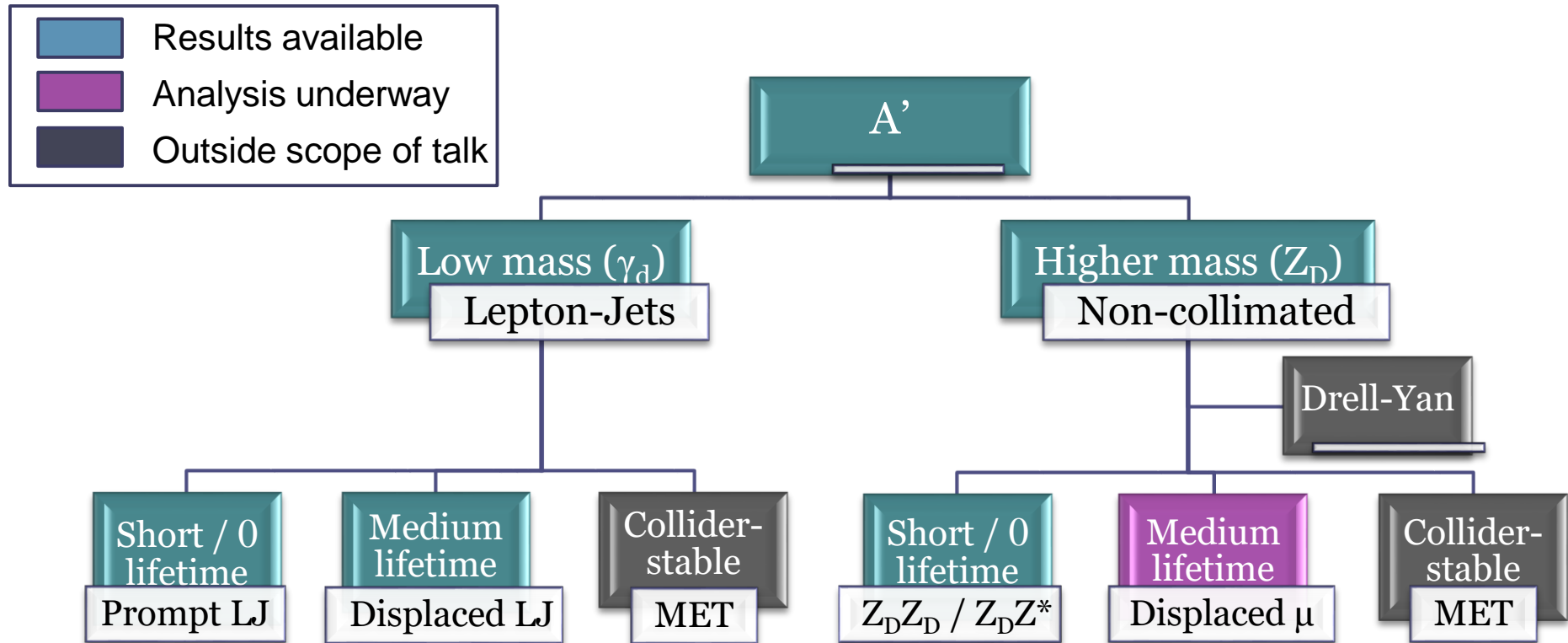
## Hidden Valley / SUSY

- Various combinations of dark vertices, decay chains



[arXiv:1412.0018](https://arxiv.org/abs/1412.0018)

# Collider Search Strategies

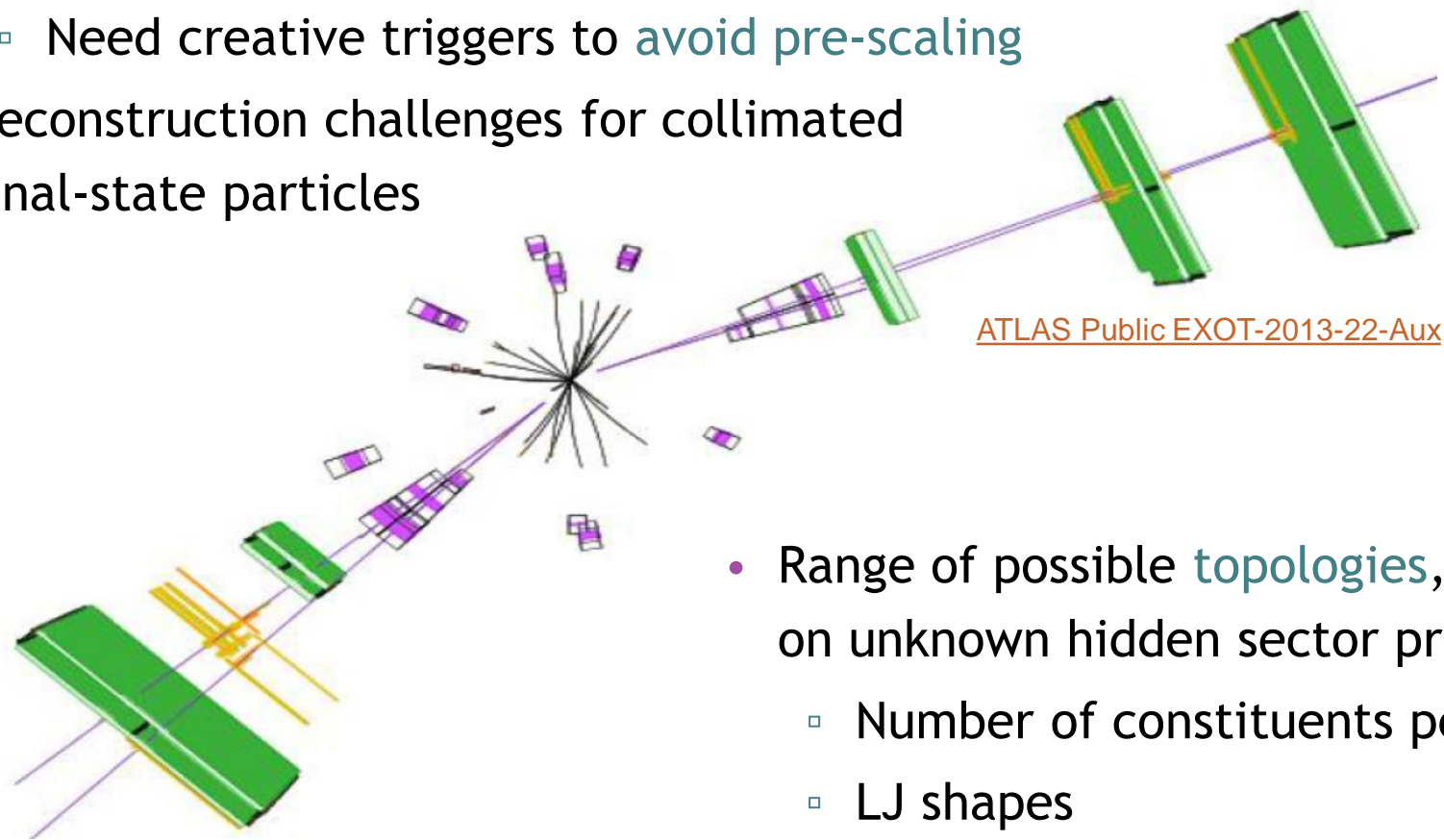


- **Lepton-Jet (LJ)**: collimated jet-like structure containing pair(s) of muons and/or electrons (*and/or light hadrons*)
- **Non-collimated**: sufficiently far apart for standard reconstruction



# Low-Mass Searches: Challenges

- Low signal rate and no obvious triggers
  - Low lepton- $p_T$  thresholds for sufficient efficiency
  - Need creative triggers to avoid pre-scaling
- Reconstruction challenges for collimated final-state particles

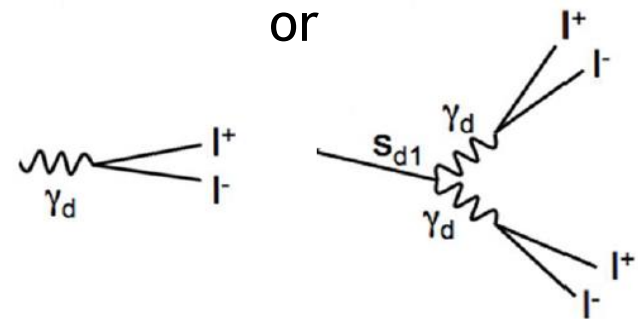


- Range of possible topologies, depending on unknown hidden sector properties
  - Number of constituents per LJ
  - LJ shapes

# Low-Mass Searches: Strategy

- Categorize LJs by:
  - Particle species
  - Prompt vs displaced
- Key properties:
  - Angular aperture of constituents
  - Isolation ( $\Sigma p_T$  of charged tracks within cone)
- LJ-building: cone-based clustering
- Require two LJs in event
  - Minimum  $\Delta\varphi$  separation

- Use “Lepton-Jet Gun” MC tool to simulate detector response to

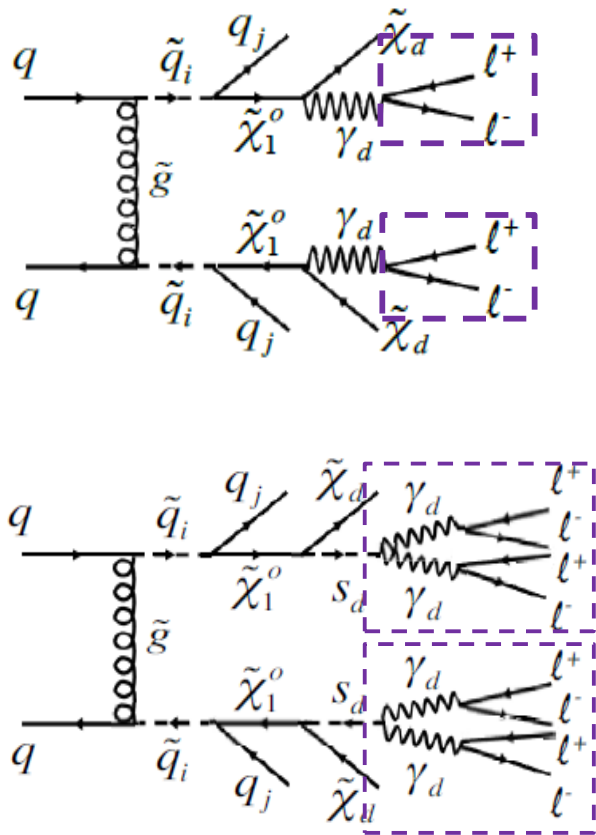


- Model-independent trigger & reco efficiency for LJs as function of  $\gamma_d$   $\{c\tau, p_T\}$
- Allows easy recasting

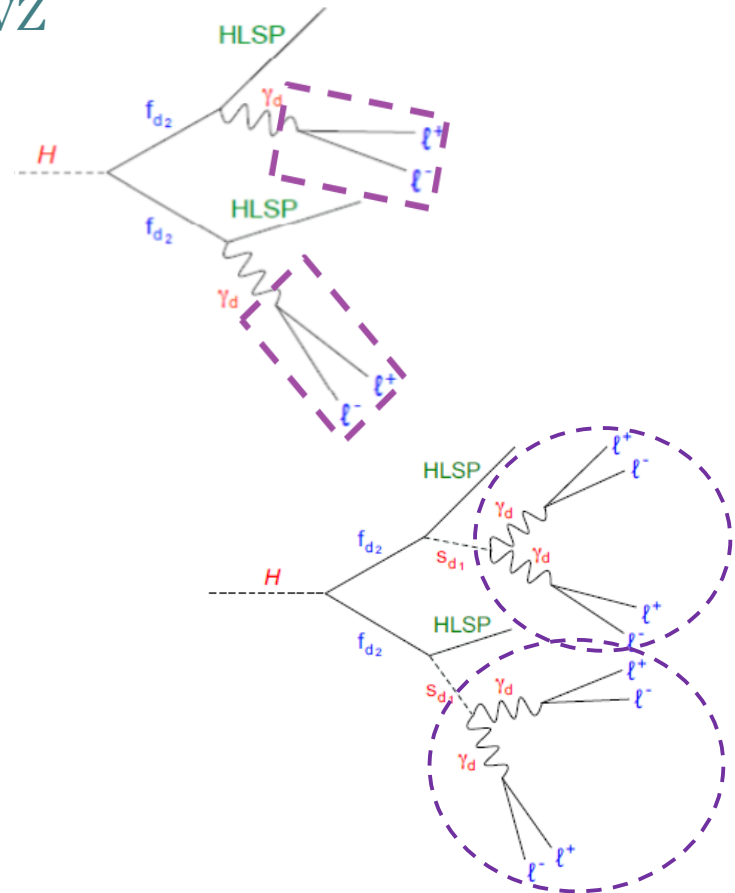
# Low-Mass Searches: Strategy

- Benchmark models for limit-setting:

Dark SUSY



FRVZ

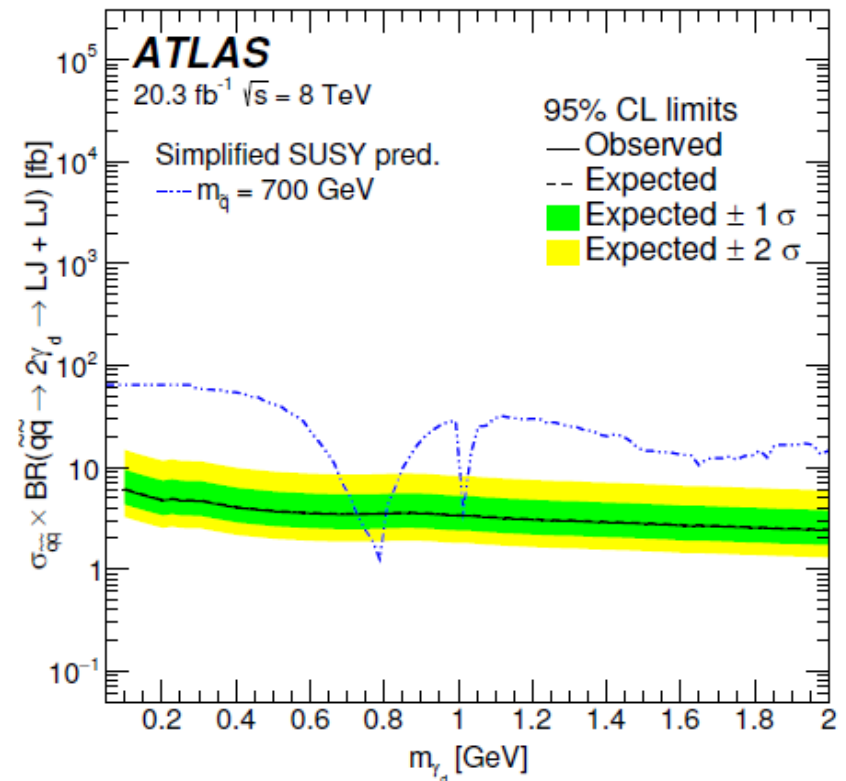
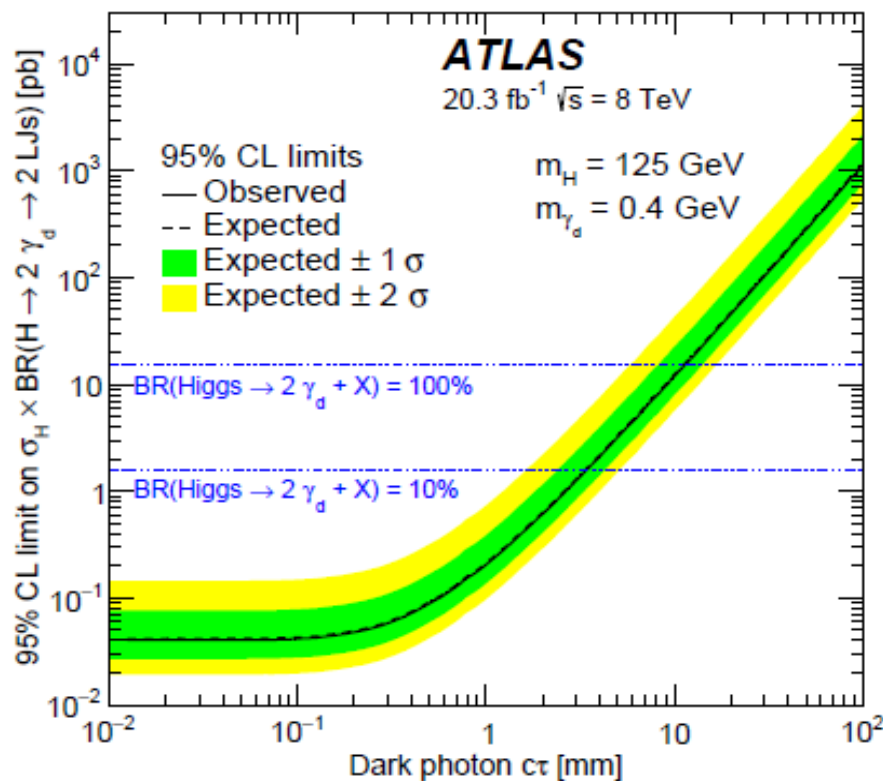


# Low-Mass Searches: Prompt LJs

## Run 1 Results

Run 1 (20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>)  
*JHEP* **62**, 02 (2016)

- Limits in Benchmark Models:



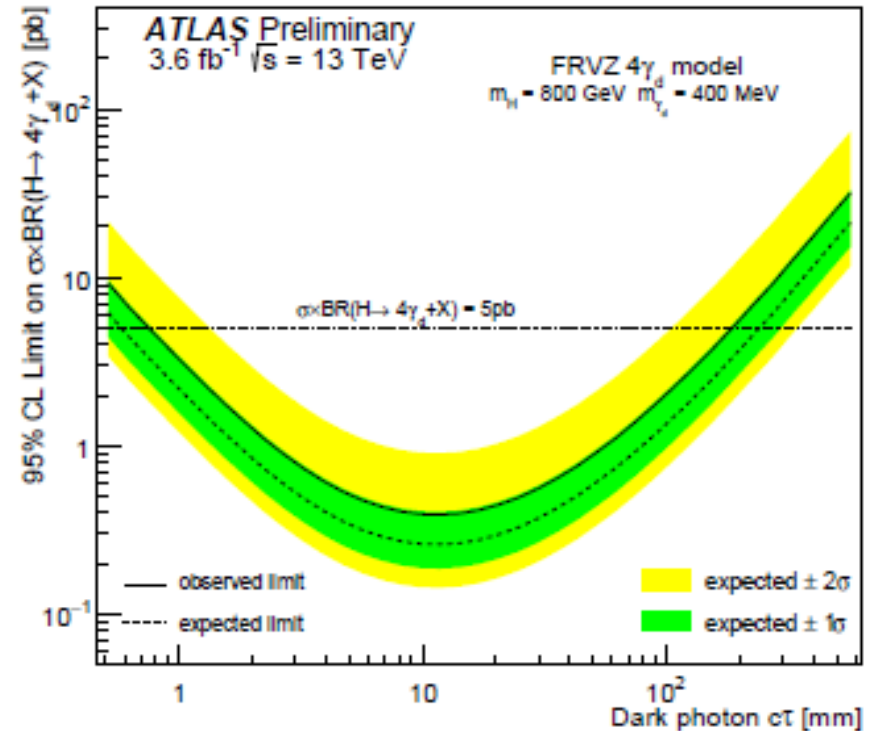
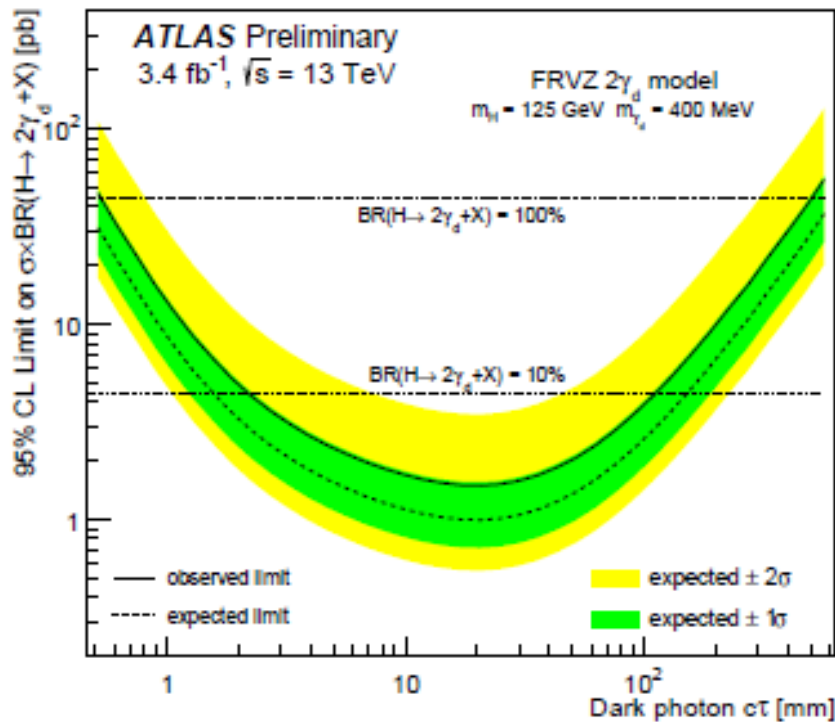
# Low-Mass Searches: Displaced LJs

## Run 2 Results

- Limits in Benchmark Models:

Run 1 (20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>)  
[JHEP 11, 088 \(2014\)](#)

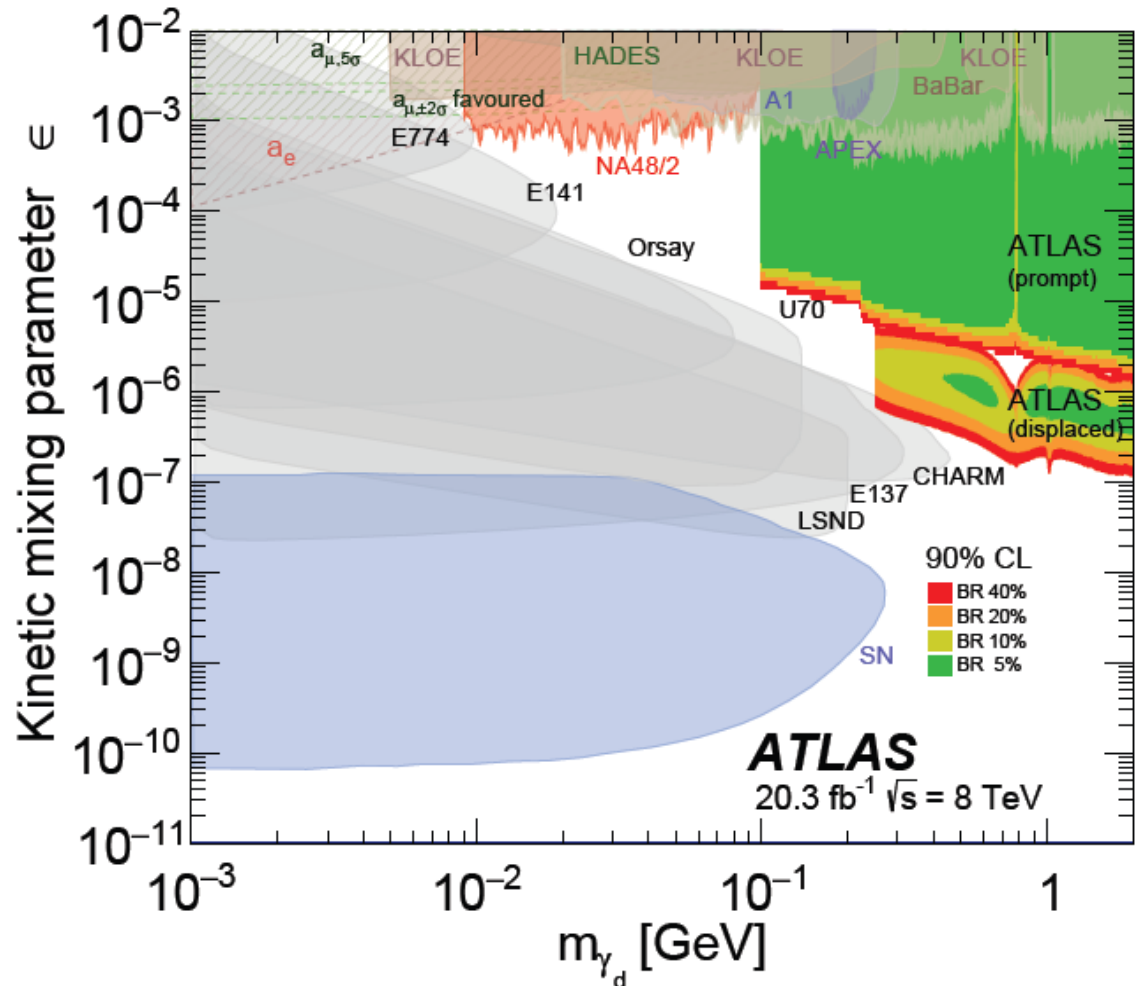
Run 2 (3.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>)  
[ATLAS-CONF-2016-042](#)





# Low-Mass Searches: Combined Results

- ATLAS Displaced + Prompt provide complementary coverage in  $\gamma_d$  parameter space
- In regions other experiments unable to reach!
  - ATLAS limits have extra parameter (BR for  $h \rightarrow$  hidden)



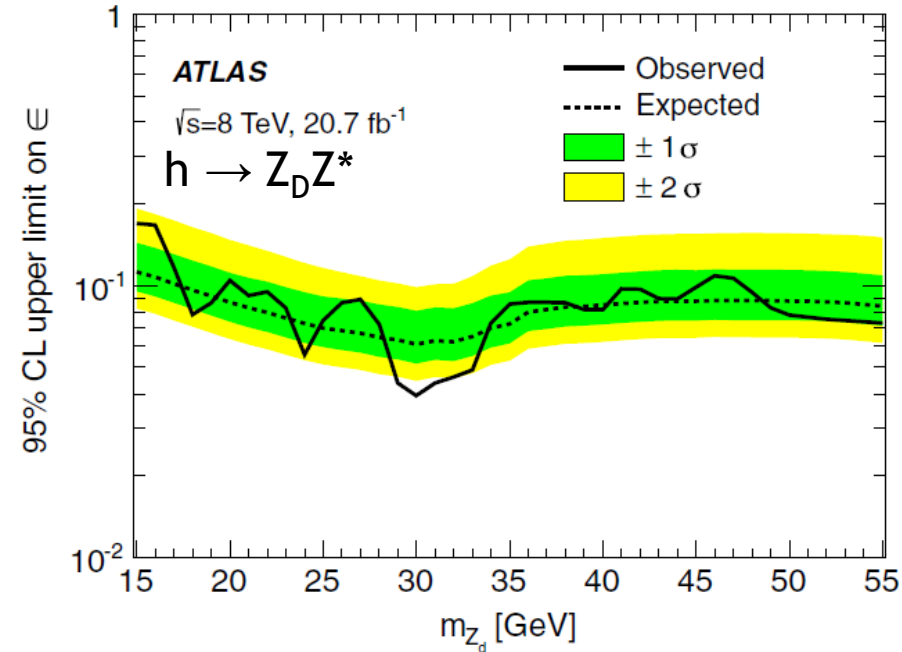
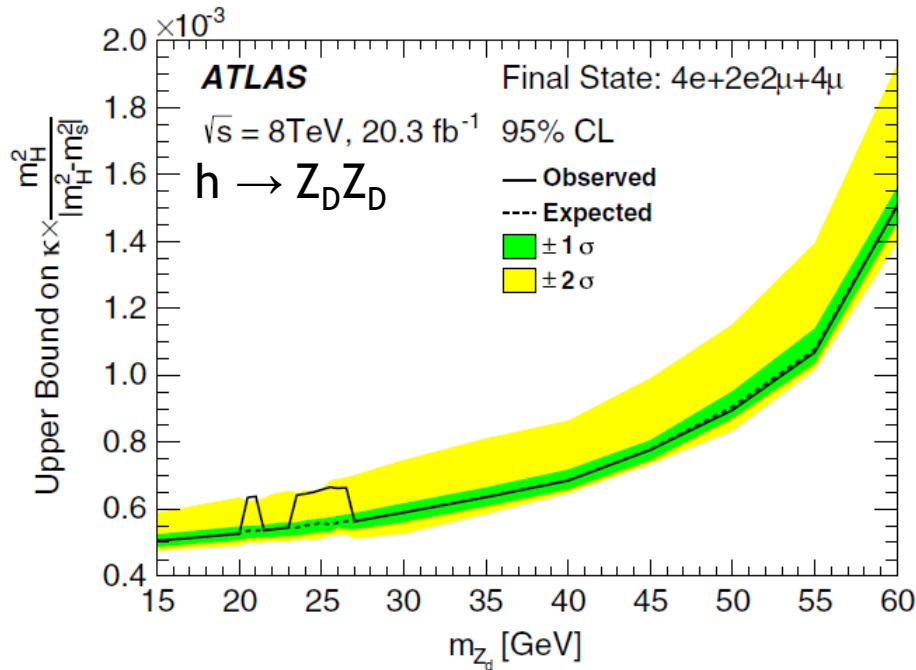
# Higher-Mass Searches

Run 1 (20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>)  
PhysRevD **92**, 001 (2015)

- Assume  $Z_D$  on-shell, from decay of 125 GeV Higgs  $\rightarrow$  use invariant mass
- All same-flavor opposite-sign combinations of 4l final state
  - $4\mu$ ,  $2\mu 2e$ ,  $4e$  channels
- Combination of various triggers
  - Single-electron, single-muon, di-electron, di-muon, electron+muon
- Overlap removal for close-together leptons
- Impact-parameter cuts reject cosmic-ray muons and non-prompt leptons
  
- $h \rightarrow Z_D Z_D$  Higgs to 2 equal-mass intermediates
- $h \rightarrow Z_D Z^*$  resonance in  $Z^*$  mass spectrum

# Higher-Mass Searches

## Run 1 Results



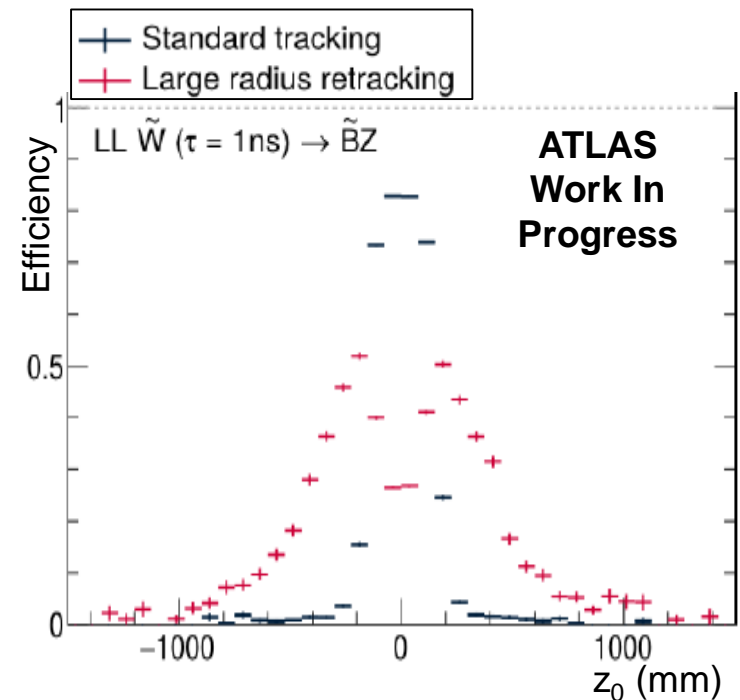
Also placed limits, as a function of  $m_{Z_D}$ , on:

- $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow Z_D Z \rightarrow 4l) / \text{BR}(h \rightarrow 4l)$
- $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow Z_D Z \rightarrow 4l)$  [ using SM  $\text{BR}(h \rightarrow Z_D Z^*)$  ]
- $Z_D Z_D$  signal strength  $\frac{\sigma \times \text{BR}(h \rightarrow Z_D Z_D \rightarrow 4l)}{[\sigma \times \text{BR}(h \rightarrow Z_D Z_D \rightarrow 4l)]_{\text{SM}}}$

# Future Prospects: LJs

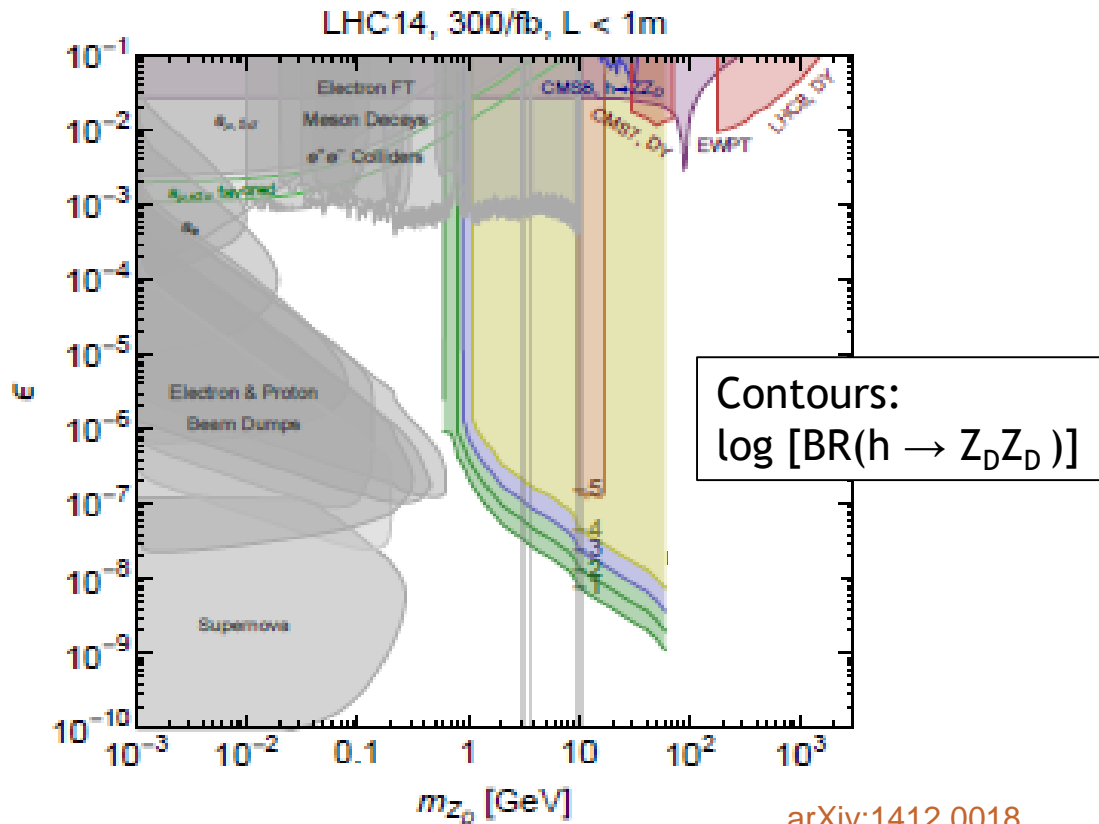
- Specialized reconstruction of displaced Inner Detector tracks: to address gap between Prompt and Displaced analyses, at lifetimes of tens of mm (partway through ID)
- Tricky because standard ATLAS ID tracking algorithms only reconstruct tracks pointing back to IP
- Large Radius Retracking project aims to recover displaced ID tracks:

Max	Standard ATLAS Tracking	Large-Radius Retracking
$d_0$	10 mm	300 mm
$z_0$	250 mm	1.50 m



# Future Prospects: LJs

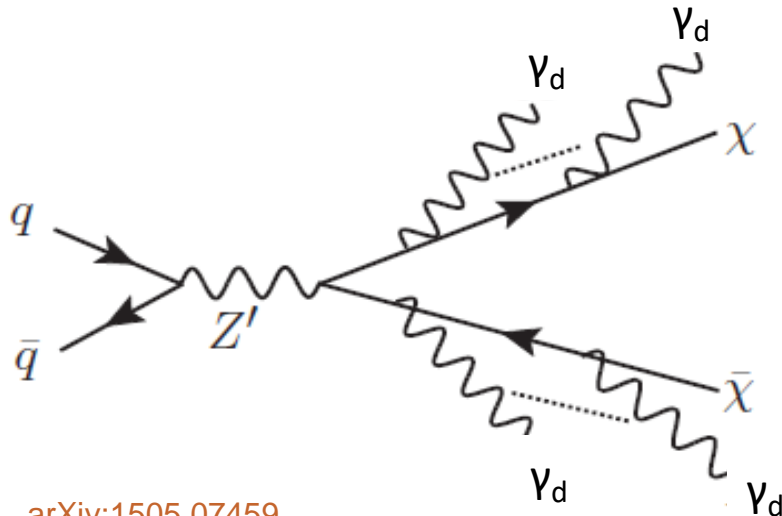
- New ATLAS “displaced non-collimated muons” analysis planned, extending  $Z_D Z_D$  search to lower masses and merging with LJ analyses



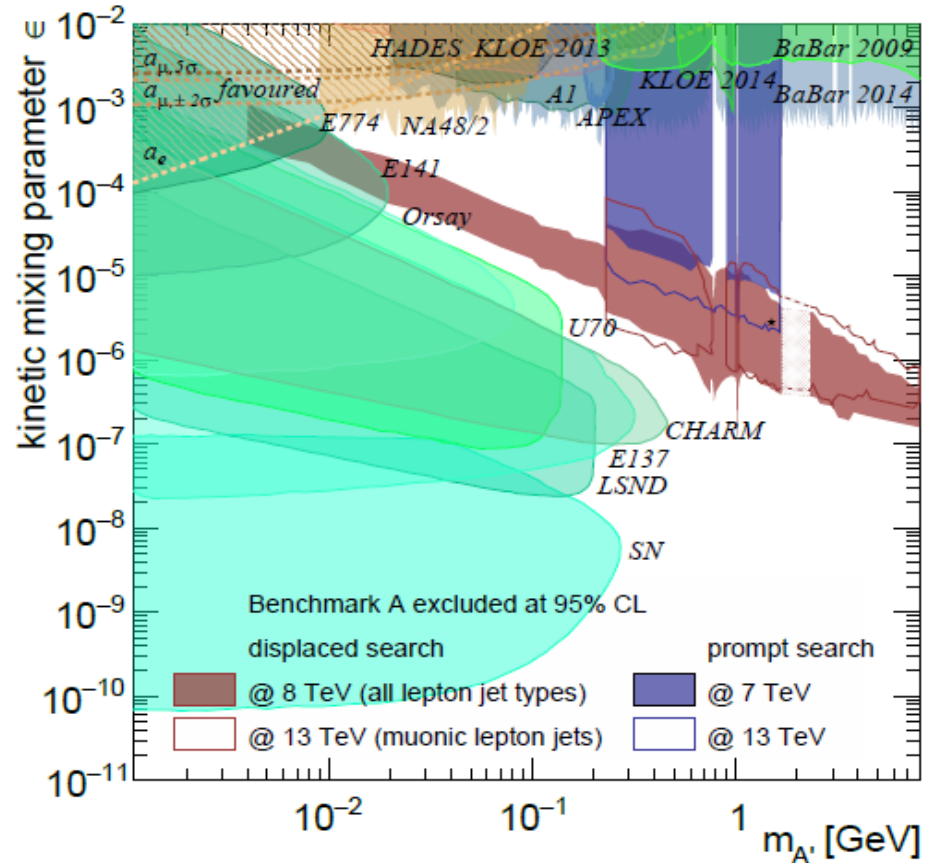


# Future Prospects: LJs

- Radiating DM: WIMP  $\chi$  gives off copious  $\gamma_d$ 's due to high  $\alpha_D$
- Phenomenologists used Pythia dark-showering + re-casting of ATLAS 7TeV Prompt and 8TeV Displaced results



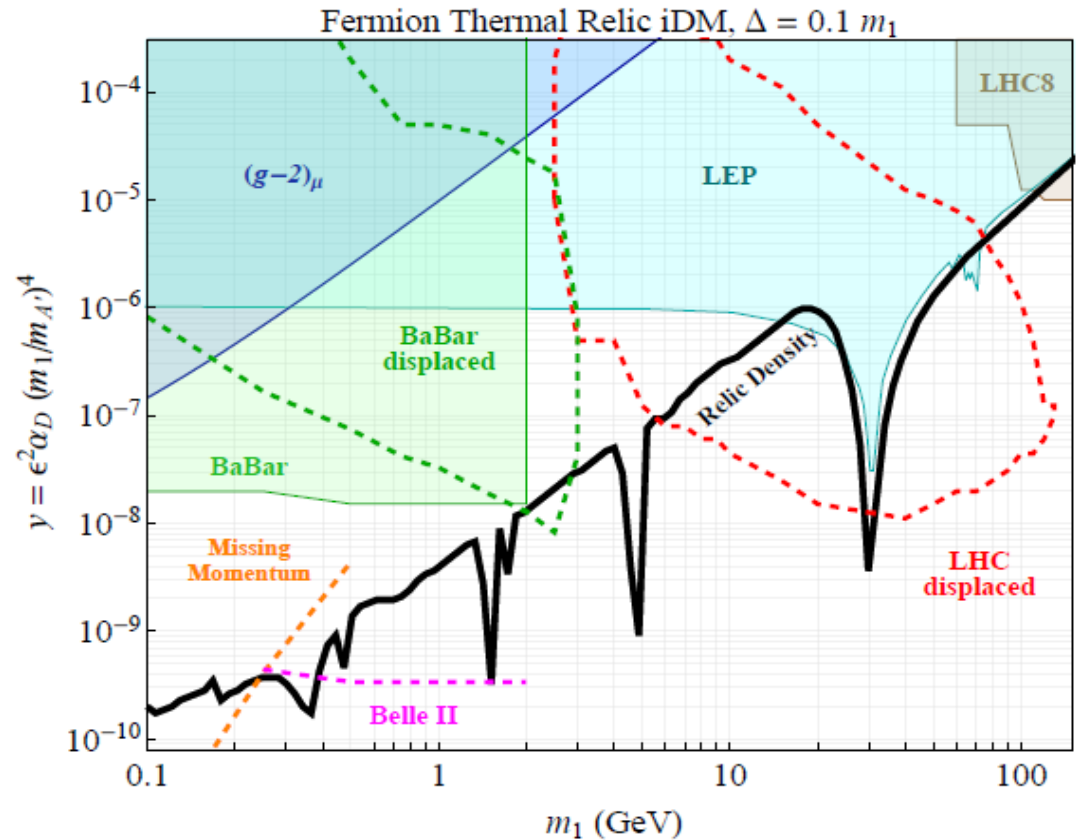
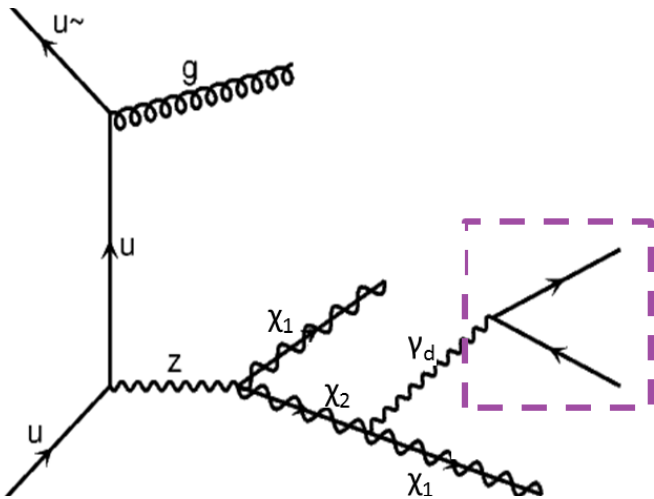
[arXiv:1505.07459](https://arxiv.org/abs/1505.07459)



Work with phenomenologists for improved limits at 13TeV?

# Future Prospects: LJs

- iDM (Inelastic dark matter): Dirac fermion DM, mass eigenstates  $\chi_1$  and  $\chi_2$  with dominantly off-diagonal interactions

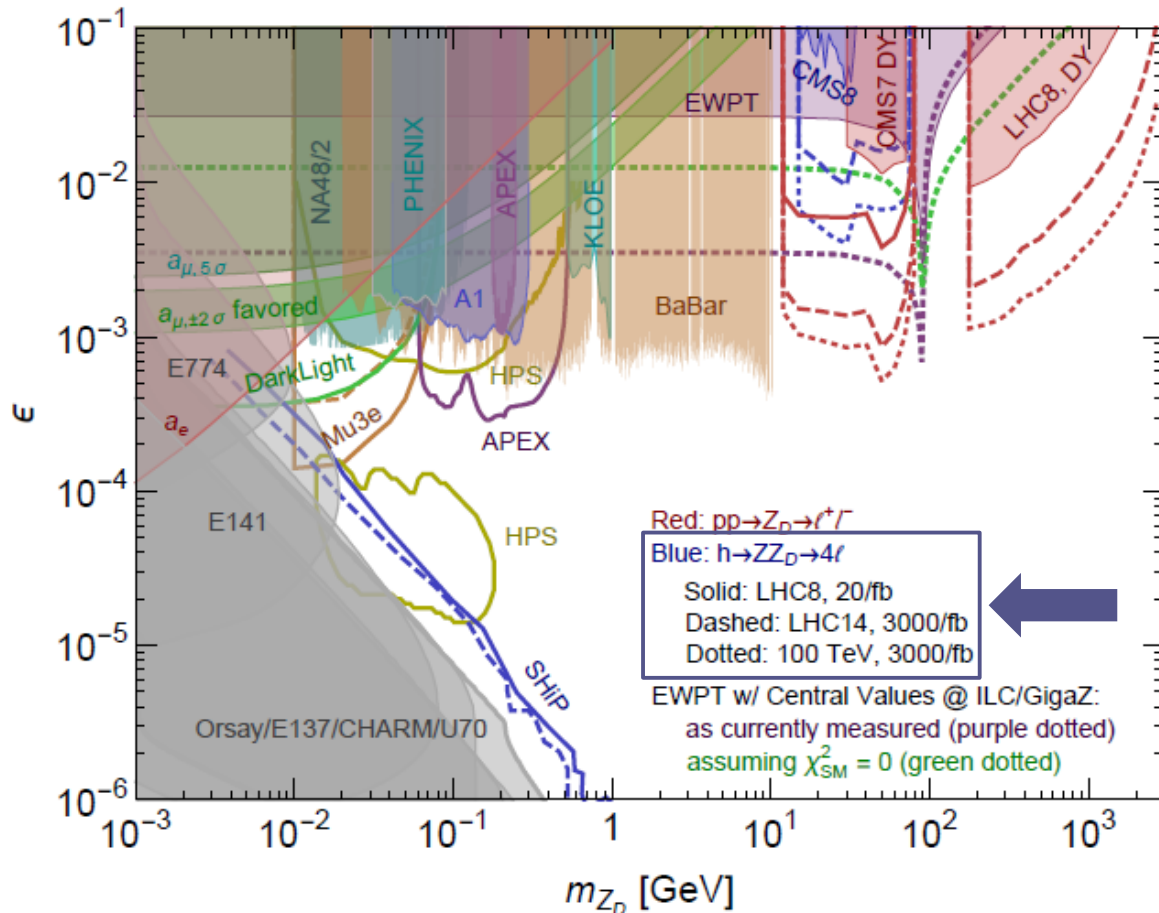


Challenging: only one LJ in final state!

[arXiv:1508.03050](https://arxiv.org/abs/1508.03050)

# Future Prospects: Higher-Mass

- $h \rightarrow Z_D Z^*$  will soon begin to encroach on open parameter space

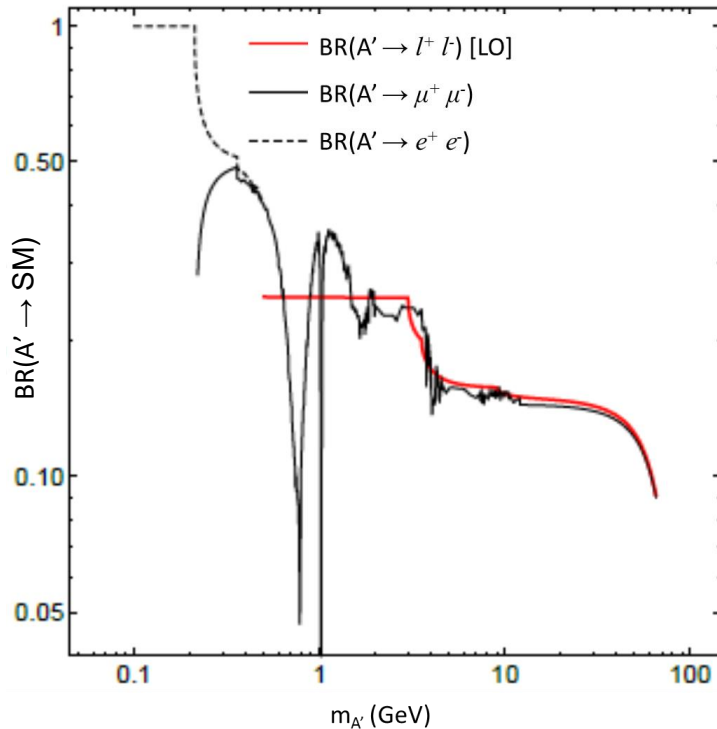


[arXiv:1412.0018](https://arxiv.org/abs/1412.0018)

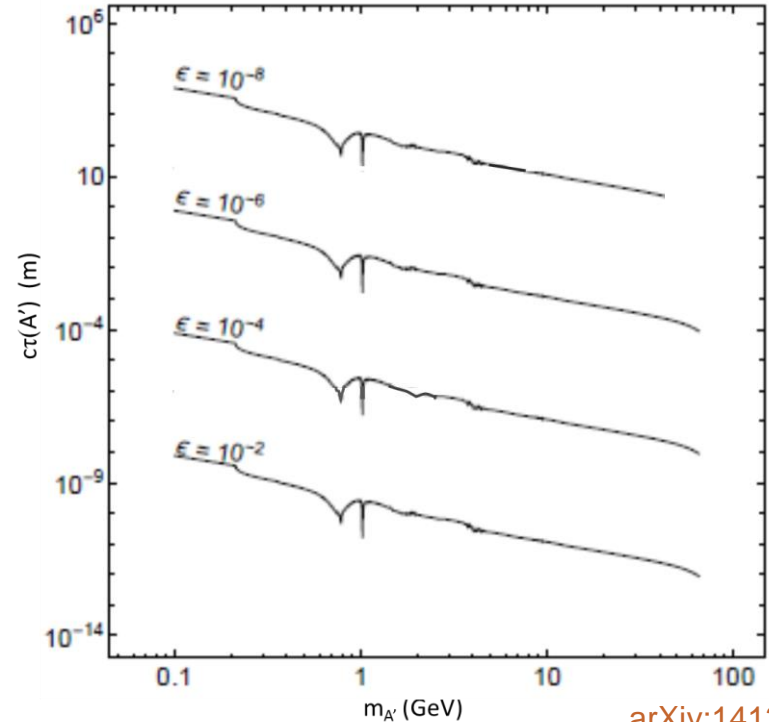
# BACKUP

# Branching Ratios & Lifetimes

- Final-state dilepton signatures: promising search prospects if  $A'$  decays back to SM with sizeable BR
  - Assume  $A'$  lowest-mass dark state
  - BRs vary with mass



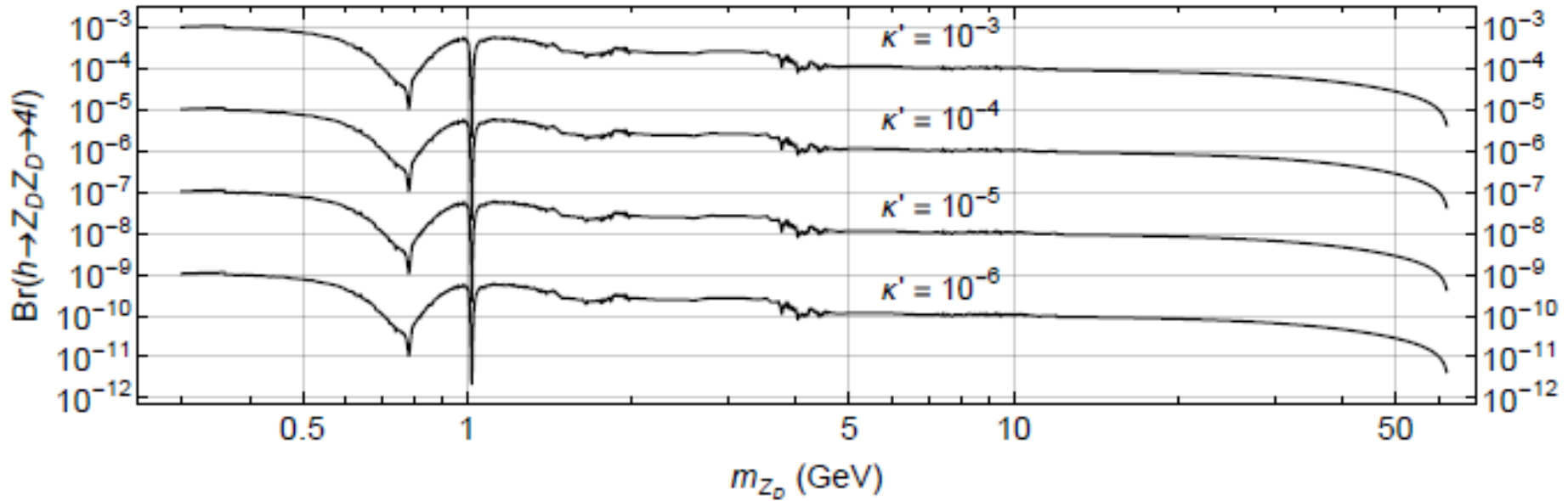
Lifetime varies with mass,  $\epsilon$



[arXiv:1412.0018](https://arxiv.org/abs/1412.0018)



# Branching Ratios



$$\Gamma(Z_D \rightarrow \bar{f}f) = \frac{N_c}{24\pi m_{Z_D}} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_f^2}{m_{Z_D}^2}} (m_{Z_D}^2 (g_L^2 + g_R^2) - m_f^2 (-6g_L g_R + g_L^2 + g_R^2))$$

$$g_{Z_D f \bar{f}} \equiv \frac{g}{\cos \theta} (-\sin \alpha (t^3 \cos^2 \theta - Y \sin^2 \theta) + \eta \cos \alpha \sin \theta Y)$$

$$\Gamma(h \rightarrow Z_D Z_D) = \kappa'^2 \frac{1}{32\pi} \frac{v^2}{m_h} \sqrt{1 - \frac{4m_{Z_D}^2}{m_h^2}} \frac{(m_h^2 + 2m_{Z_D}^2)^2 - 8(m_h^2 - m_{Z_D}^2)m_{Z_D}^2}{m_h^4}$$

$$\kappa' = \kappa \frac{m_h^2}{|m_h^2 - m_s^2|}$$

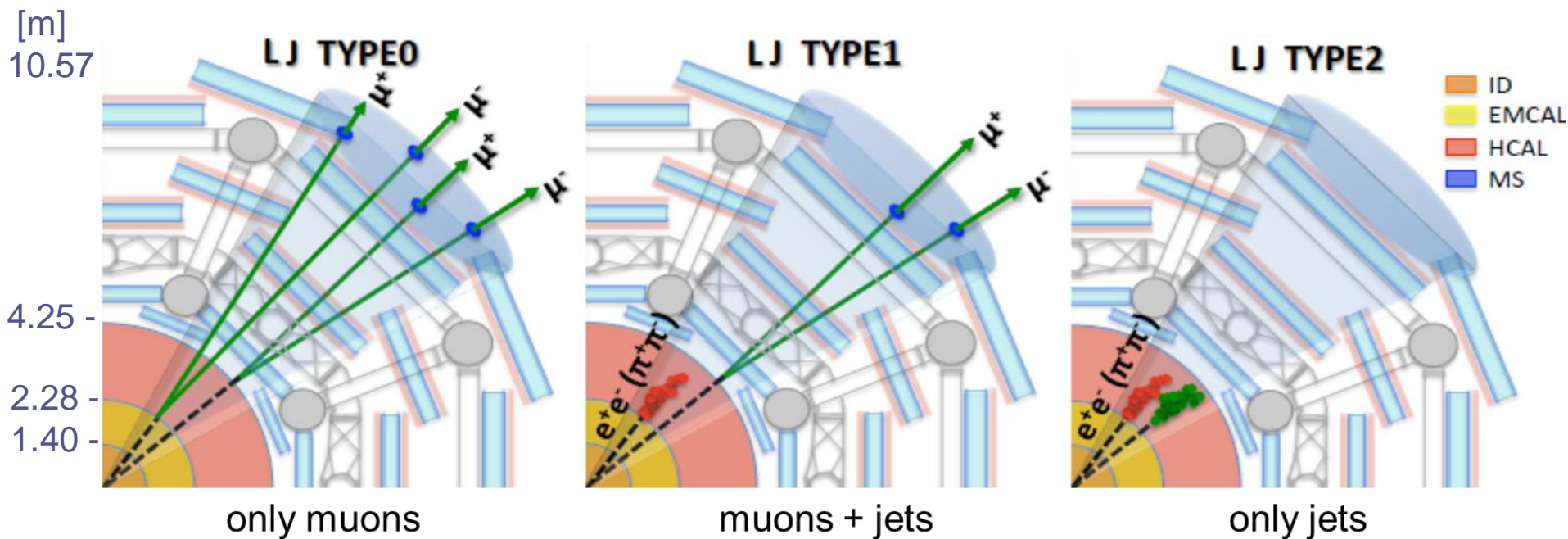
# Low-Mass Searches: Displaced LJs

Run 1 (20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>)  
[JHEP 11, 088 \(2014\)](#)

Run 2 (3.6 fb<sup>-1</sup>)  
[ATLAS-CONF-2016-042](#)

## Targets long-lived $\gamma_d$ decays

- Decay volume: beyond pixel detector, out to muon spectrometer (MS)
- LJ consists of at least one muon and/or electron pair in cone
  - Muon pairs: MS tracks with no corresponding ID tracks
  - Electron pairs: appear as jets in calorimeters



# Low-Mass Searches: Displaced LJs

## Triggers:

- 3 MS tracks without ID tracks
- 2 close-together MS tracks without ID tracks  
(NEW IN RUN 2: ~3x gain in trigger efficiency)
- Jet with low fraction of energy deposition in EM calorimeter

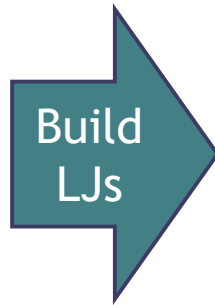
Efficiency (in %)				
Trigger	Higgs $\rightarrow 2\gamma_d + X$ $m_H = 125$ GeV	Higgs $\rightarrow 2\gamma_d + X$ $m_H = 800$ GeV	Higgs $\rightarrow 4\gamma_d + X$ $m_H = 125$ GeV	Higgs $\rightarrow 4\gamma_d + X$ $m_H = 800$ GeV
Tri-muon MS-only	2.0	2.4	4.9	7.8
Narrow-Scan	10.6	23.0	8.3	38.4
CalRatio	0.3	9.7	0.1	7.4
OR of all	11.9	32.0	11.8	44.8

## Main backgrounds:

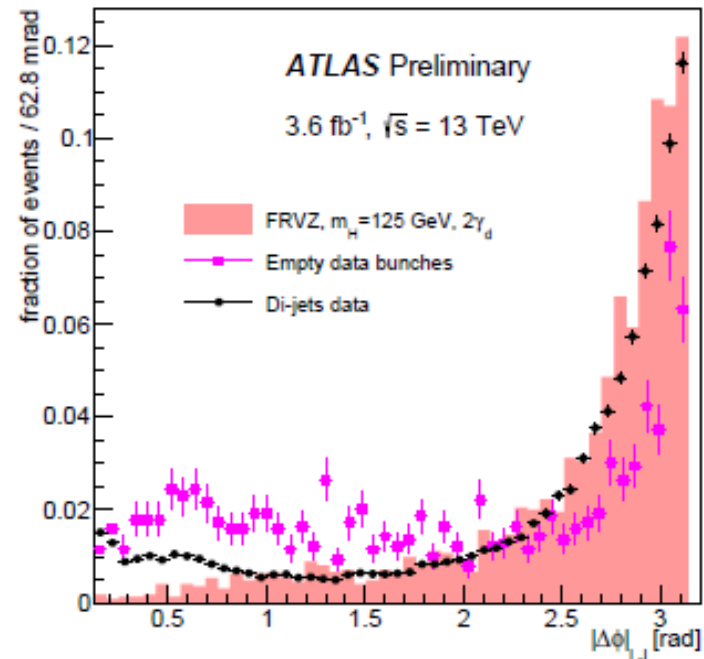
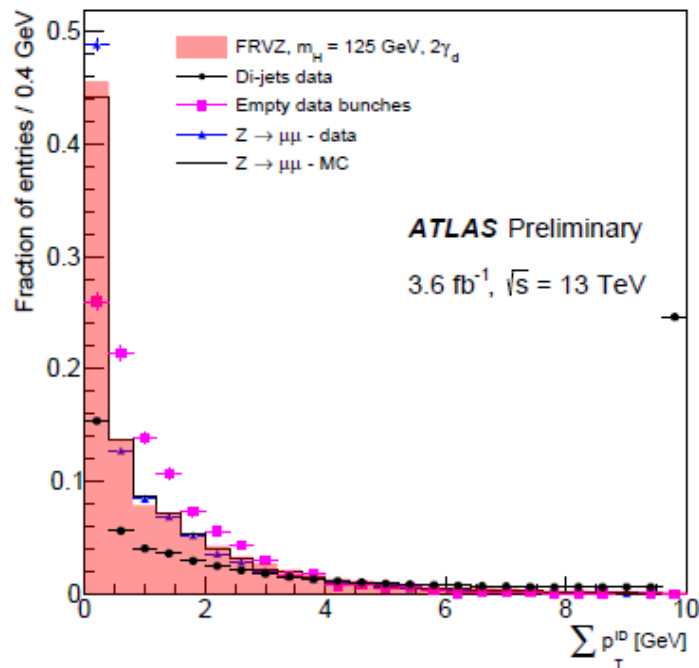
- QCD multijet
- Cosmic-ray muons
- Beam-Induced Backgrounds (BIB) (NEW IN RUN 2: dedicated BIB tagging)

# Low-Mass Searches: Displaced LJs

- Requirements on LJ constituents:
  - Muon impact parameters
  - Jet timing & width
  - EMcal/Hcal energy deposition
  - Veto on prompt muons & BIB



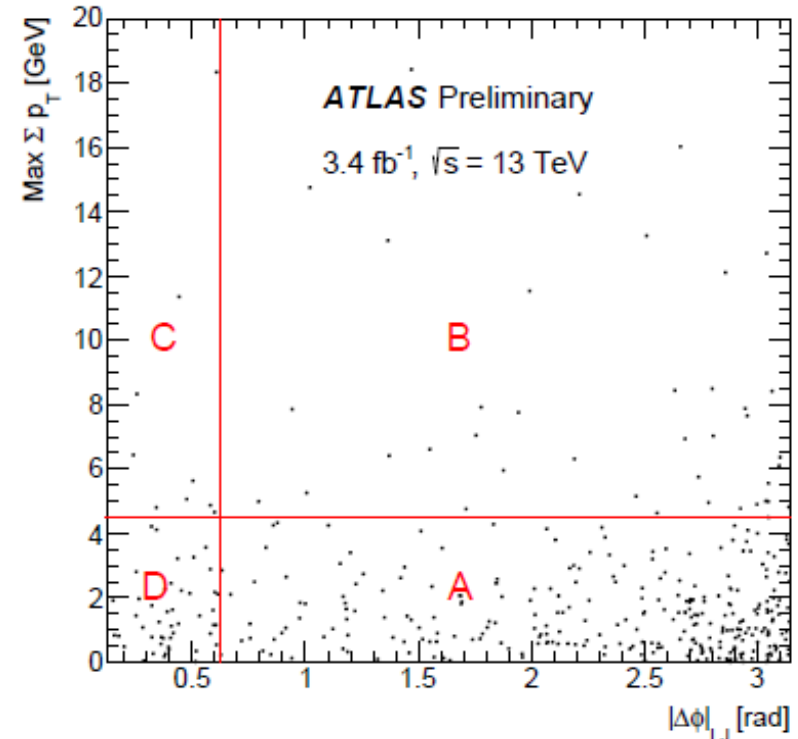
- Event-level selection:
  - $\geq 2$  LJs
  - ID track isolation ( $\sum p_T$  of ID tracks within cone of each LJ)
  - $|\Delta\phi|$  between LJs



# Low-Mass Searches: Displaced LJs

- Likelihood-based method to minimize Cosmics and QCD bg in signal region A, using control regions B, C, D
  - Two uncorrelated variables
  - Simultaneous data-driven bg estimation & signal hypothesis test
  - Also yields estimate of residual bg contamination in signal region
- Systematic uncertainties:

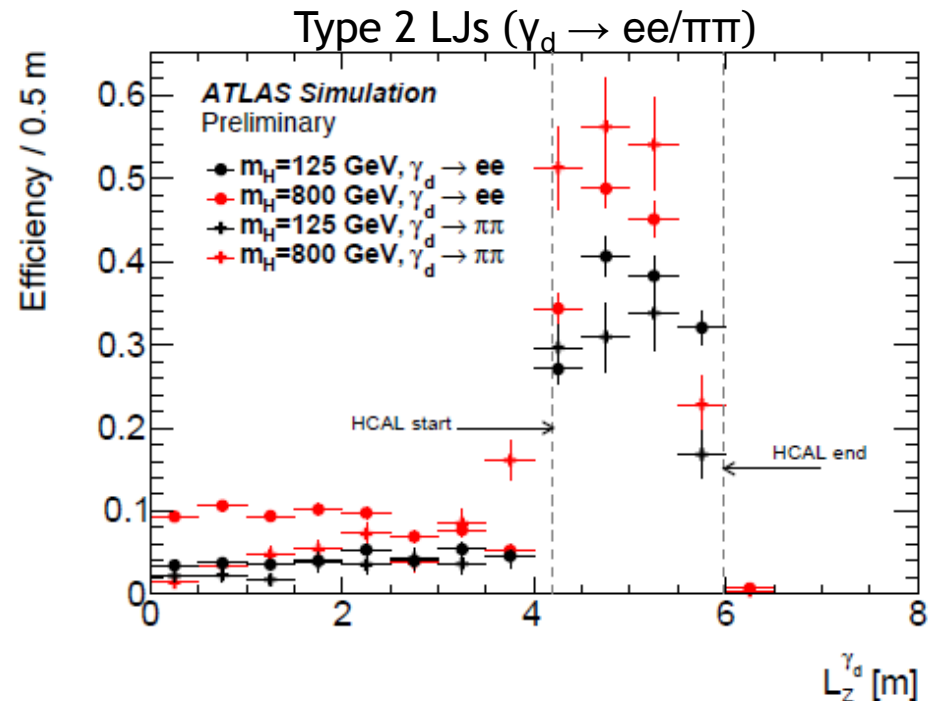
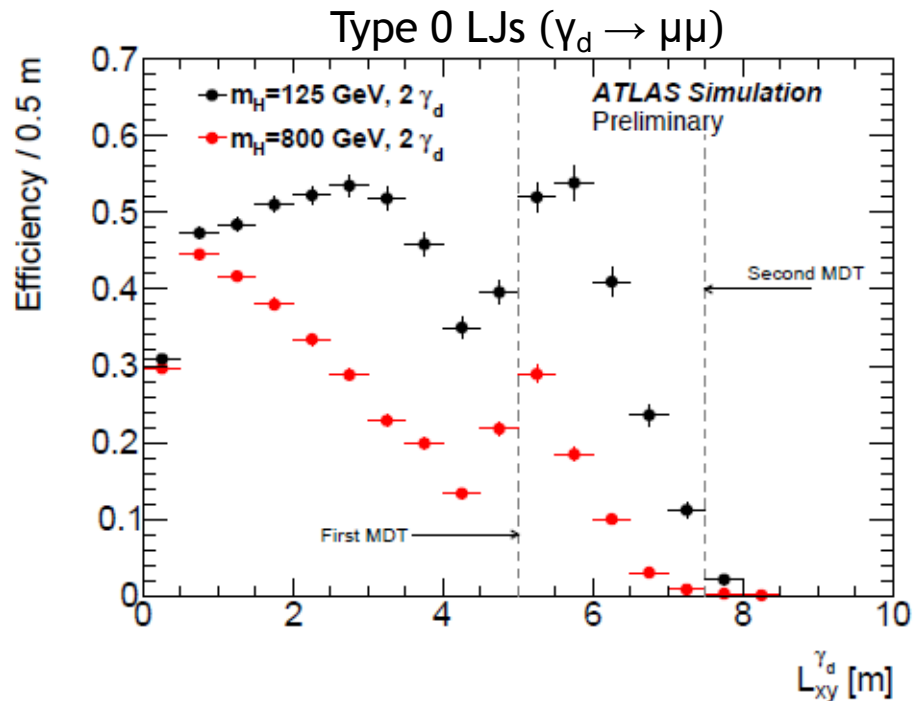
Luminosity	2.1%
Trigger: Narrow Scan	6.0%
Trigger: Tri-muon-MS-only	5.8%
Trigger: CalRatio	11.0%
Reconstruction efficiency of single $\gamma_d$	15.0%
Effect of pile-up on $\Sigma p_T^{\text{ID}}$	5.1%
Reconstruction of the $p_T$ of the $\gamma_d$	10.0%



# Low-Mass Searches: Displaced LJs

## Run 2 Results

- Efficiency x Acceptance (also available in recasting-friendly table form)
  - $m_H = 800$  GeV: BSM extra Higgs at start of decay chain?



# Low-Mass Searches: Displaced LJs

## Run 2 Results

- (Fairly) Model-Independent:

Category	Observed events	Expected background
All channels	285	$231 \pm 12$ (stat) $\pm 62$ (syst)
Type2–Type2 excluded	46	$31.8 \pm 3.8$ (stat) $\pm 8.6$ (syst)
Type2–Type2 only	239	$241 \pm 41$ (stat) $\pm 65$ (syst)

- Type2: Electron/pion LJs (higher backgrounds than muon LJs)
- No signal seen above expected background, so set limits in Benchmark Models:

FRVZ model	$m_H$ (GeV)	Excluded $c\tau$ [mm]
Higgs $\rightarrow 2\gamma_d + X$	125	$2.2 \leq c\tau \leq 111.3$
Higgs $\rightarrow 4\gamma_d + X$	800	$3.8 \leq c\tau \leq 163.0$
Higgs $\rightarrow 2\gamma_d + X$	125	$0.6 \leq c\tau \leq 63$
Higgs $\rightarrow 4\gamma_d + X$	800	$0.8 \leq c\tau \leq 186$



# Low-Mass Searches: Prompt LJs

**Triggers:** single-electron, di-EM, single-muon, di-muon

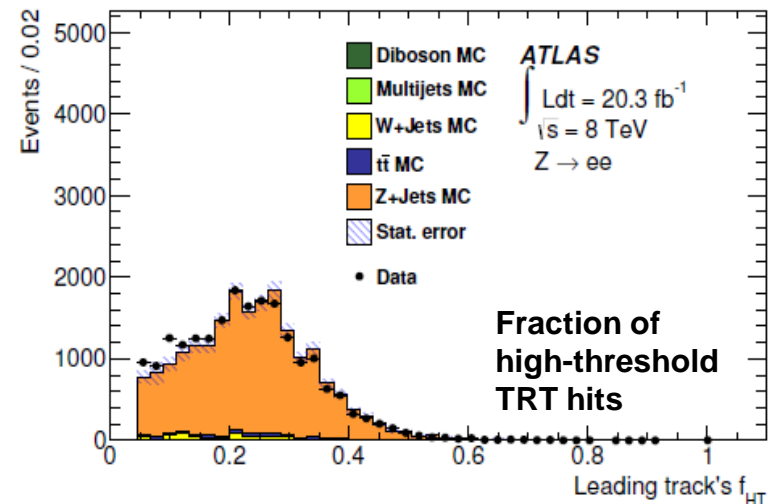
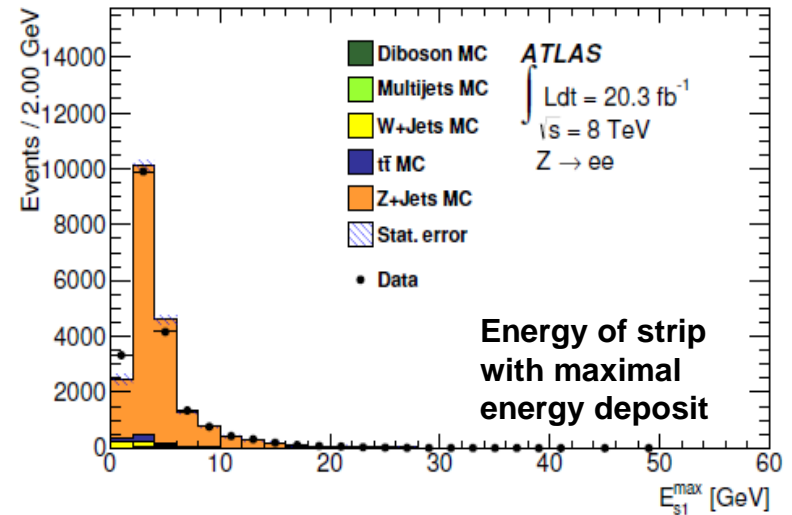
**Main backgrounds:** QCD multijet

- More problematic than in Displaced case

**LJ constituents selection:**

- Calorimeter isolation
- Jet EM fraction
- EM Calorimeter hit properties and hadronic leakage
- Transition Radiation Tracker hit properties

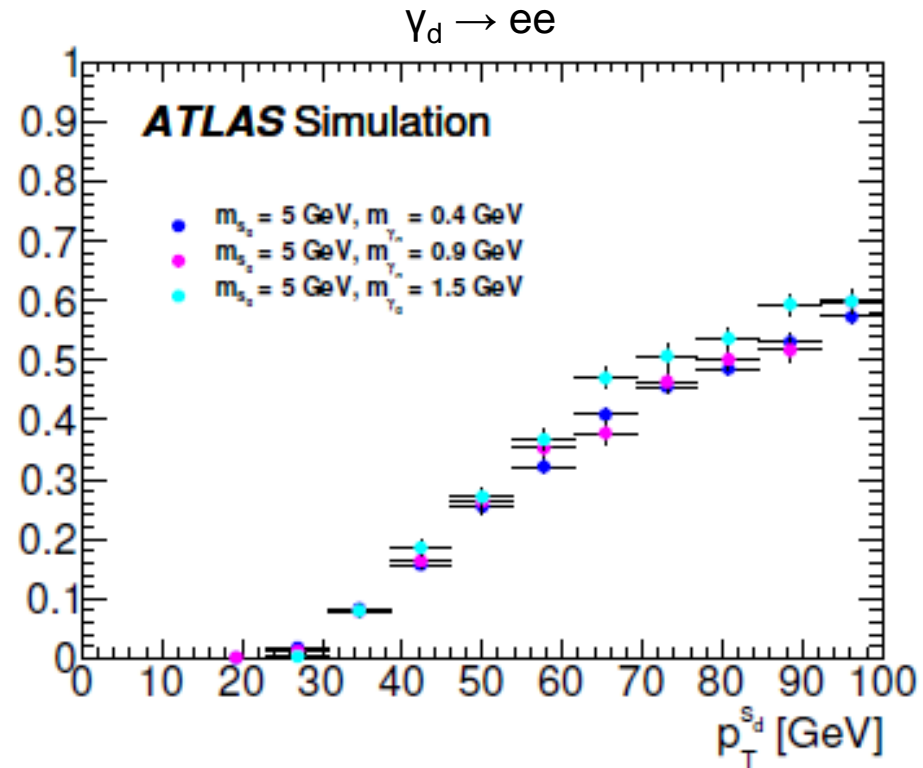
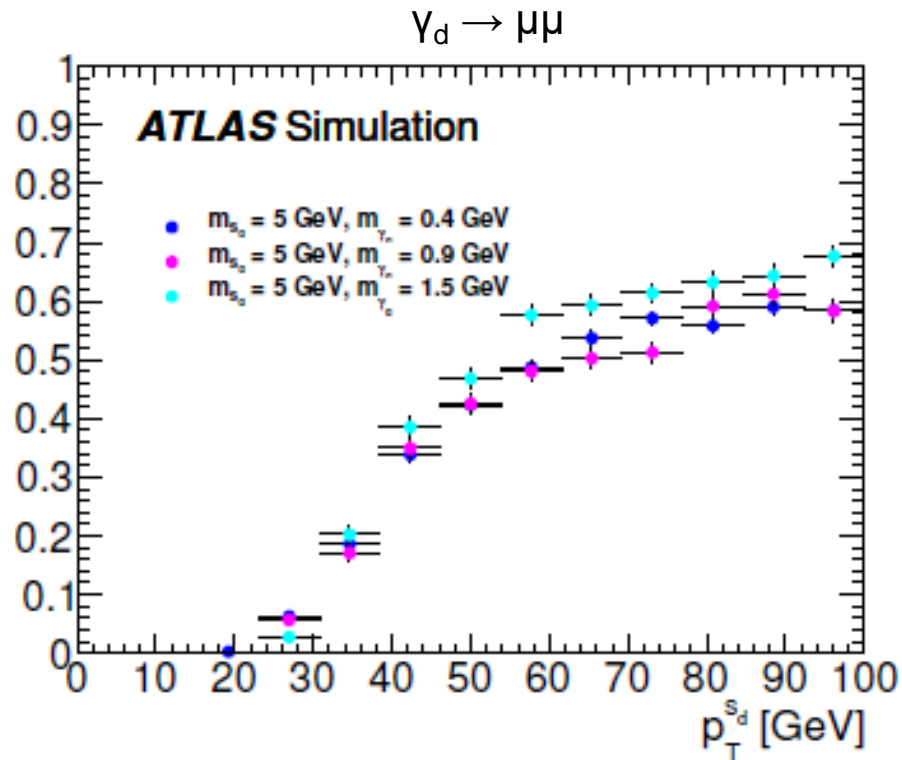
Run 1 (20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>)  
JHEP 62, 02 (2016)



# Low-Mass Searches: Prompt LJs

## Run 1 Results

- Efficiency x Acceptance (also available in recasting-friendly table form):



# Low-Mass Searches: Prompt LJs

## Run 1 Results

- (Fairly) Model-Independent:

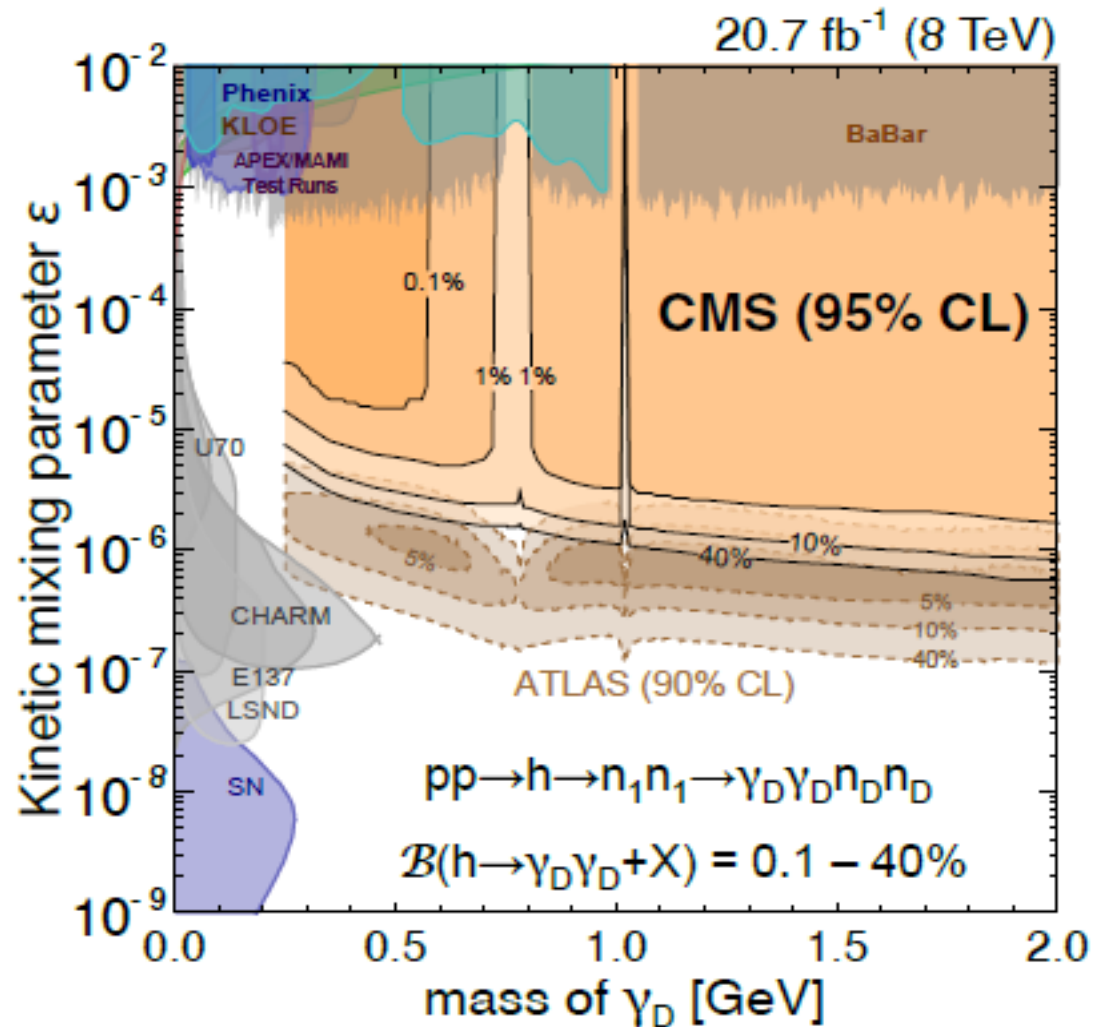
Channel	Background (total)	Observed events in data
eLJ-eLJ	$4.4 \pm 1.3$	6
muLJ-muLJ	$4.4 \pm 1.1$	4
eLJ-muLJ	$7.1 \pm 1.4$	2
eLJ-emuLJ	$7.8 \pm 2.0$	5
muLJ-emuLJ	$20.3 \pm 4.5$	14
emuLJ-emuLJ	$1.9 \pm 0.9$	0

- No signal seen above expected background, so set limits in Benchmarks:

SUSY ( $m_q = 700$ GeV) ( $m_{\gamma_d} = 0.4$ GeV)	$2\gamma_d + X$ # Events		$2(s \rightarrow \gamma_d \gamma_d) + X$ #Events		FRVZ ( $m_h = 125$ GeV) ( $m_{\gamma_d} = 0.4$ GeV)	$2\gamma_d + X$ # Events		$2(s \rightarrow \gamma_d \gamma_d) + X$ #Events	
	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.		Obs.	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.
eLJ-eLJ	8.4	6.6	9.0	7.1	eLJ-eLJ	8.5	6.7	8.5	6.7
muLJ-muLJ	5.9	6.5	6.3	6.9	muLJ-muLJ	5.9	6.5	6.5	7.0
eLJ-muLJ	3.9	8.0	4.1	8.6	eLJ-muLJ	3.9	8.1	4.5	9.2
eLJ-emuLJ	--	--	7.3	11.7	eLJ-emuLJ	--	--	5.9	9.7
muLJ-emuLJ	--	--	8.8	16.5	muLJ-emuLJ	--	--	11.5	20.8
emuLJ-emuLJ	--	--	2.9	5.1	emuLJ-emuLJ	--	--	3.9	6.1

# Low-Mass Searches: Combined Results

- ATLAS Displaced + CMS provide complementary coverage in  $\gamma_D$  parameter space
- In regions other experiments unable to reach!
  - ATLAS & CMS limits have extra parameter (BR for  $h \rightarrow \text{hidden}$ )



[arXiv:1506.00424](https://arxiv.org/abs/1506.00424)

# Low-Mass Searches: Muonic LJs (CMS)

Targets  $\gamma_d$  decays within the pixel detector, into muon LJs only

- **Trigger:** dimuon,  $p_T > 17$  GeV (leading),  $p_T > 8$  GeV (subleading)
- **Selection criteria:**

Requirement	Description
4 offline muon candidates	Particle Flow algorithm
Muon $p_T$ , $ \eta $	$p_T > 8\text{GeV}$ , $ \eta  < 2.4$
High-energy muon	At least one muon with $p_T > 17$ GeV, $ \eta  < 0.9$
Dimuon pair	Two oppositely-charged pairs
Dimuon invariant mass	$m(\mu+\mu-) < 5$ GeV
Dimuon common vertex	$P_v(\mu+\mu-) > 1\%$ or $\Delta R(\mu+\mu-) < 0.01$
Dimuon fiducial	$\geq 1$ hit in first layer of pixel barrel or endcaps
Dimuon isolation	$I_{\text{sum}} < 2$ GeV
Dimuons from same interaction	$ z_{1\mu\mu} - z_{2\mu\mu}  < 1$ mm

# Low-Mass Searches: Muonic LJs (CMS)

## Run 1 Results

(Fairly) Model-Independent 95% CL:

$$\sigma(\text{pp} \rightarrow 2a + X) \mathcal{B}^2(a \rightarrow 2\mu) \alpha_{\text{gen}} \leq 0.24 + 0.09 \exp\left(-\frac{(m_{\mu\mu} - 0.32)^2}{2 \times 0.03^2}\right)$$

$$= \bar{N}(m_{\mu\mu}) / (\mathcal{L}\bar{r})$$

$m_{\gamma_D}$ [GeV]	0.25		
$c\tau_{\gamma_D}$ [mm]	0	0.5	2
$\epsilon_{\text{sim}}$ [%]	$8.85 \pm 0.12$	$1.76 \pm 0.05$	$0.23 \pm 0.03$
$\alpha_{\text{gen}}$ [%]	$14.32 \pm 0.14$	$2.7 \pm 0.06$	$0.31 \pm 0.03$
$\epsilon_{\text{sim}} / \alpha_{\text{gen}}$	$0.62 \pm 0.01$	$0.65 \pm 0.02$	$0.74 \pm 0.13$

$m_{\gamma_D}$ [GeV]	1.0		
$c\tau_{\gamma_D}$ [mm]	0	0.5	2
$\epsilon_{\text{sim}}$ [%]	$6.13 \pm 0.23$	$4.73 \pm 0.07$	$1.15 \pm 0.04$
$\alpha_{\text{gen}}$ [%]	$8.89 \pm 0.28$	$6.98 \pm 0.09$	$1.68 \pm 0.05$
$\epsilon_{\text{sim}} / \alpha_{\text{gen}}$	$0.69 \pm 0.03$	$0.68 \pm 0.01$	$0.68 \pm 0.03$

$$m_{n_1} = 10 \text{ GeV}, m_{n_D} = 1 \text{ GeV}$$

$\alpha$  = kinematic & geometrical acceptance

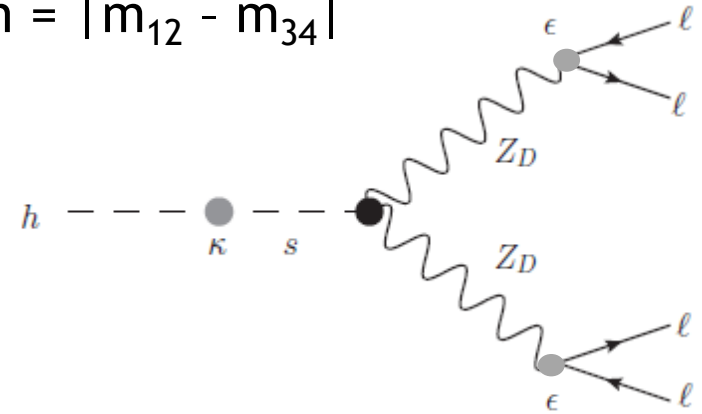
$\epsilon$  = selection efficiency

$$r = \epsilon_{\text{data}} / \alpha_{\text{gen}}$$

# Higher-Mass Searches

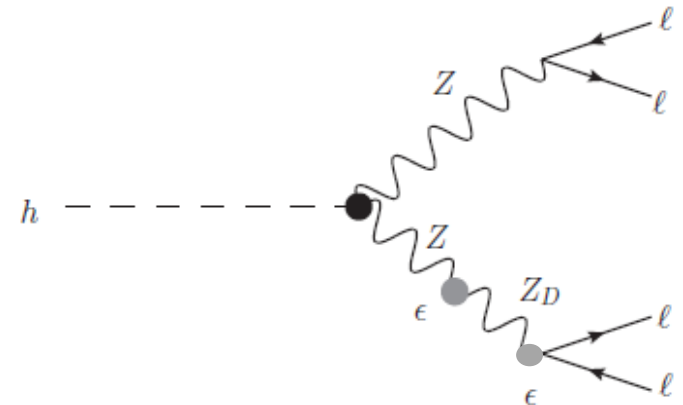
## $h \rightarrow Z_D Z_D$ :

- Lepton quadruplet selected by minimizing  $\Delta m = |m_{12} - m_{34}|$
- Sensitivity to  $\kappa, \epsilon$
- Main backgrounds:  $ZZ^*$
- Invariant mass cuts:
  - $m_{4l}$  ,  $|m_{\text{pair1}} - m_Z|$
  - $m_{\text{pair2}}$  within  $\delta m$  of hypothesized  $m_{Z_D}$



## $h \rightarrow Z_D Z^*$ :

- For  $Z^*$  mass spectrum, use opposite-sign same-flavor  $l$  pair closest to  $m_Z$
- Sensitivity to  $\epsilon$
- Main backgrounds:  $ZZ^*$ ,  $Z$ +jets,  $t\bar{t}$
- Invariant mass cuts:  $m_{4l}$  ,  $m_{12}$  ,  $m_{34}$





# Higher-Mass Searches

## Run 1

- Invariant mass distributions for data and expected backgrounds:

