## Tracking down quirks at the LHC

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@ Searches for long-lived particles at the LHC in Trieste

## Quirks

Quirks: $\Lambda_{c} \ll m_{Q}$


Oscillates, eventually annihilates
Quirk-antiquirk pairs cannot be created, flux tube never breaks
... unknown how to reconstruct it
J. Kang, M. Luty: arXiv: 0805.4642

## Existing limits

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PhysRevLett.105.211803: DO collaboration

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m to mm size oscillations are unconstrained

## Why is this hard?

- Signature depends strongly on $\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{Q}}$ and $\wedge$
- Even for same model point ( $m_{Q}, \Lambda$ ), strong dependence on ISR


Both trajectories must be fit together, in total 8 degrees of freedom in the fit!

- Tons of unassociated hits from pile-up


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Need a model-independent way to reject pile-up background to 10-9, while maintaining signal efficiency

## General idea

All hits lay in a plane

oscillation amplitude and period

$$
d \sim \Delta t \sim \frac{m_{Q}}{\Lambda^{2}}
$$

torque

$$
\tau \sim 2 d \times e B
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angular rotation

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\Delta \phi \sim \frac{\tau \Delta t^{2}}{I} \sim e \frac{B}{\Lambda^{2}}
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Dimensional analysis:
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## Analysis strategy

1. Trigger on MET (> 200 GeV ) (muon trigger may also be possible)
2. Select planes with pairs of hits
3. Apply some selection cuts


For simplicity, only including the barrel of the pixel and SCT (including more detector elements would of course enhance the sensitivity)

## Simulation

## Signal

- $0 \mathrm{j}+1 \mathrm{j}$ matched sample with Madgraph+Pythia 8
- Numerically solve quirk EOM, with B-field
- Propagate through theory model of ATLAS inner
 tracker (account for resolution, hit merging, finite beamspot, out-of-time hits etc)
- Overlay pile-up


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Pile-up
- Pythia 8 min bias, on average 50 pile-up interactions per crossing ( $\sim$ twice current conditions)
- Propagate through theory model of ATLAS inner tracker (also account for bremstrahlung, dE/dx \& service layers)


## What is a 'good' plane?

We need a metric

$$
\underset{\swarrow}{\Delta}=\sqrt{\mathbf{T}_{i j} \mathbf{n}_{i} \mathbf{n}_{j}}
$$

minimize this

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\mathbf{T}\left(\mathbf{x}_{a}\right)_{i j} \equiv \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{a=1}^{N} \mathbf{x}_{i}^{a} \mathbf{x}_{j}^{a}
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$n_{1}$ : "thickness" of the plane
$\mathrm{n}_{2}$ : "width" of the strip
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## Fitting procedure

1. Seeding: starting with outer most layer 4th and 3rd layer of SCT

- Select pairs of hits in each plane with $\Delta \phi<0.1$ and $\Delta z<2 \mathrm{~cm}$
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2. Iterative fitting: add hits from outer to inner layers in the positive $n_{3}$ direction

- When adding a hit, demand that $\Delta \mathrm{s}_{\text {new }}<3 \Delta \mathrm{~S}_{\text {old }}$ and $\Delta \mathrm{w}_{\text {new }}<3 \Delta \mathrm{w}_{\text {old }}$
- Proceed to next layer if no hit is found, and increment variable $\mathrm{N}_{\text {miss }}$


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3. Plane selection: cut on

- $\Delta \mathrm{s}$
- $\Delta \mathrm{w}$
- $\mathrm{N}_{\text {miss }}$


## Results

## cuts:

- At most one missing hit
- $\Delta \mathrm{s}<0.01 \mathrm{~cm}$ and $\Delta \mathrm{w}<1 \mathrm{~cm}$


For $300 \mathrm{fb}^{-1}$, only a handful of background events

## Signal efficiency

$$
\epsilon=\epsilon_{\text {trig }} \times \epsilon_{\text {fid }} \times \epsilon_{\text {reco }}
$$

$\epsilon_{t r i g}:$ pass MET trigger
$\epsilon_{f i d}: 2$ hits in each layer of pixel + SCT barrel
$\epsilon_{\text {reco }}:$ efficiency of identifying correct plane


## Projected reach

Colored production


Drell-Yan production

(Assuming negligible irreducible backgrounds)

## Projected reach



## Drell-Yan production


$\Delta w$ cut, due to (Assuming negligible irreducible backgrounds)
computational limitations

## Upshot

Quirks can be found by searching for hits forming planes, without developing a tracking algorithm for quirky tracks.

- So far only used barrel of pixel \& SCT
- Works for any central force, provided that is stronger than the B-field
- Let's not overlook the high string tension case!


## Thanks!

