



*Search for New Physics through the  
Reconstruction of Challenging  
Signatures with the ATLAS detector*

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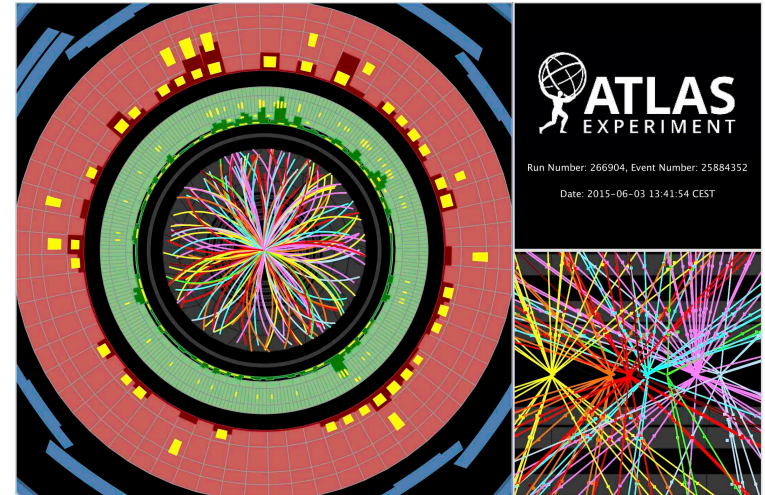
On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

ICHEP 2018, July 4-11, 2018 Coex, Seoul

# Introduction

- No deviation of physics beyond the SM at LHC so far
- Increased emphasis in exploration of unusual final state signatures
  - elude the searches based on prompt signatures and stable particles!
- Unconventional signature arises from
  - Long Lived Particles (LLP)
  - particles with fractional or multiple value of the  $e$  charge
  - high mass (meta)stable charged particle
- Reconstruction and trigger needs to be adjusted
  - Face also degradations from pile-up conditions

Run2 Event with pileup vertices



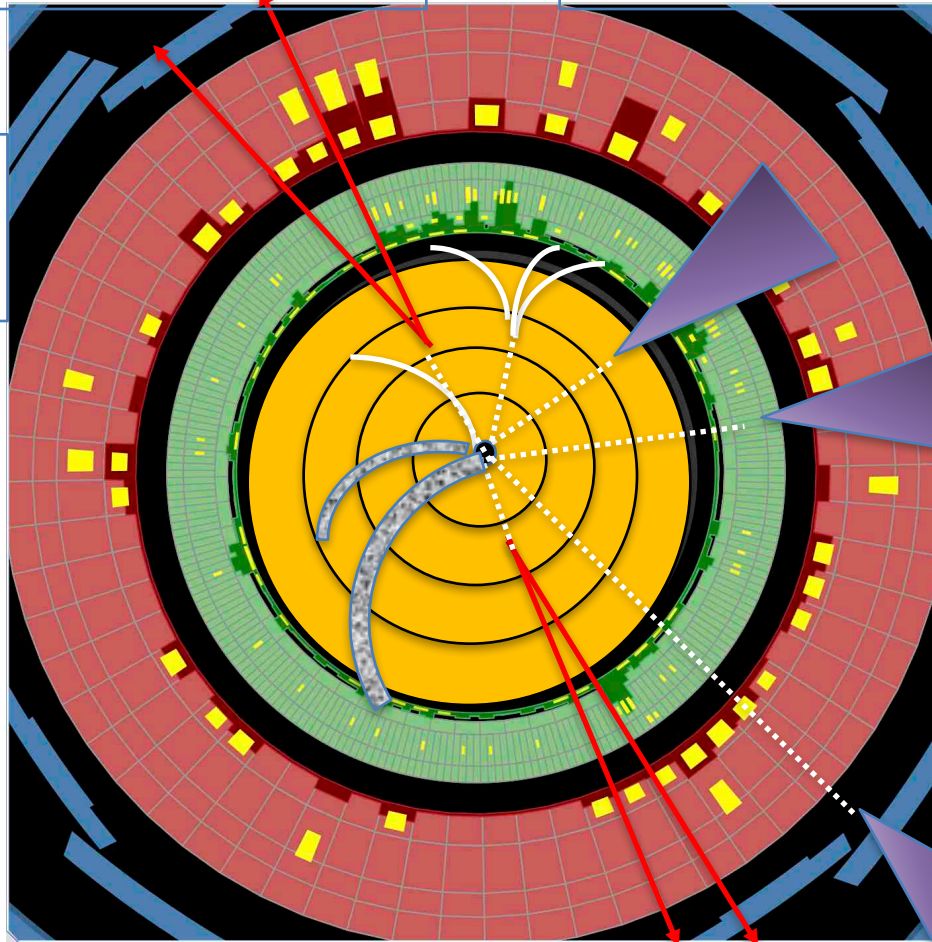
# Challenging signatures

Displaced leptonic vertices 8 TeV,  
 $20.3\text{fb}^{-1}$  [Phys. Rev. D 92, 072004](#)

Displaced vertices + MET, 13 TeV  $32.8\text{fb}^{-1}$   
[CERN-EP-2017-202](#)

Disappearing tracks  
13 TeV  $36.1\text{fb}^{-1}$   
[JHEP06 022 \(2018\)](#)

(Meta-) Stable  
Charged LLPs  
with large  
ionization energy  
loss, 13 TeV,  $3.2\text{fb}^{-1}$   
[Phys. Rev. D 93,  
112015 \(2016\)](#)



Displaced jets in the iD  
ATLAS, 8 TeV,  $20.3\text{fb}^{-1}$   
[PRD 92 012010 \(2015\)](#)

Displaced jets in  
the Calorimeter  
ATLAS, 13 TeV,  $3.2\text{fb}^{-1}$   
[ATLAS-CONF-2016-103](#)

Displaced jets in the MS  
8TeV [PRD 92, 012010  
\(2015\)](#)

Multi-charged highly ionizing LLP 8TeV  
[PRD 93, 052009 \(2016\)](#) [Eur. Phys. J. C \(2015\) 75](#)

Displaced Lepton-jets  
13 TeV,  $3.2\text{fb}^{-1}$  [ATLAS-CONF-2016-042](#)

# Disappearing Tracks

## Motivation:

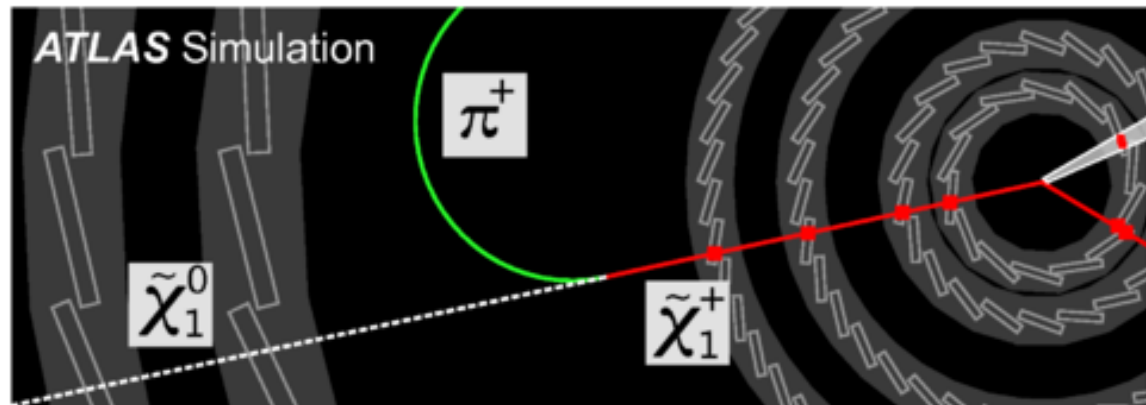
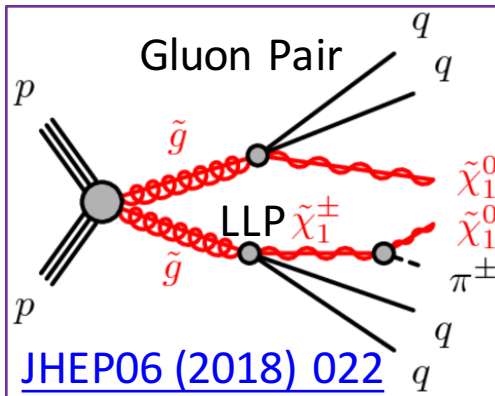
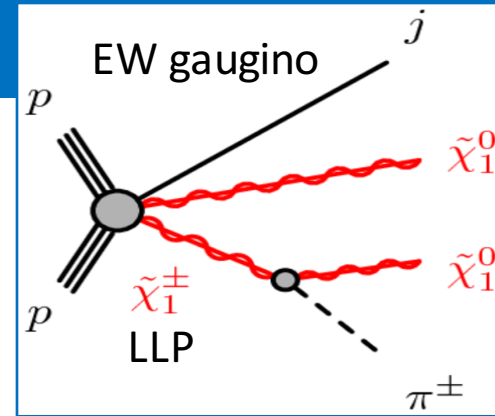
- Search for direct electroweak (EW) gaugino or gluino pair (GP) production with  $m_{\tilde{\chi}^\pm} - m_{\tilde{\chi}^0} \sim \mathcal{O}(100 \text{ MeV})$ 
  - $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$  is the LLP

## Signature:

- short tracks (tracklets) with hits only in inner most ID layers
- Low momentum pion track ( $\sim 0.1 \text{ GeV}$ ) not reconstructed
- $\geq 1$  jet with high  $p_T$  from ISR (EW) or by 4 jets (GP)

## Selection:

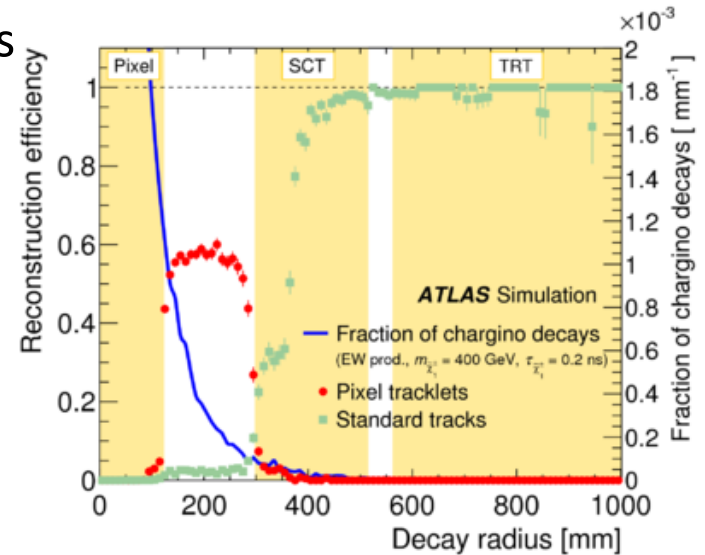
- high MET,  $\geq 1$  high  $p_T$  jet (ISR)
- high quality tracklet
- lepton veto



Search sensitive to LLP  
lifetime of 10ps to 10 ns

# Disappearing Tracks: reconstruction challenge

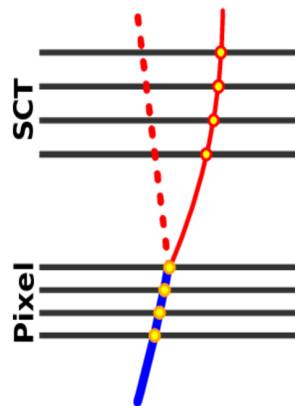
- **Standard Tracks Reconstruction**  $\geq 7$  silicon hits
- **Pixel tracklets reconstruction:**
  - only hits not associated with standard tracks
    - $\geq 4$  pixel hits, zero holes
    - Veto hits on SCT
- Inclusion of IBL significantly improves sensitivity to short  $\chi^\pm$  lifetimes
- Large increase in efficiency at decay radius  $< 300$  mm



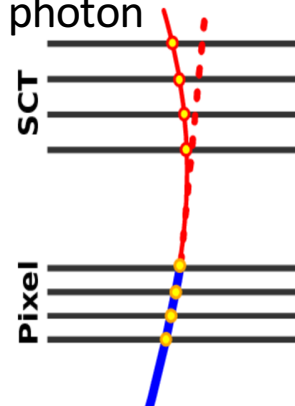
## Background:

Main backgrounds from  $t\bar{t}$ ,  $W$ +jets with  $W \rightarrow e/\tau \nu$ , where  $e/\tau$  can fake tracklets

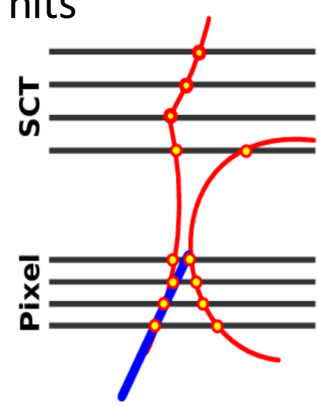
Hadron with hard scattering



Lepton emitting hard photon



Random combination of hits

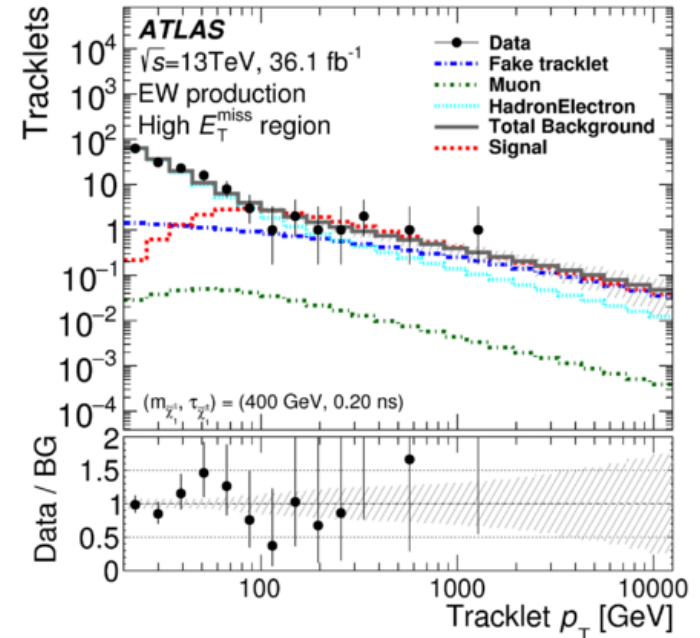


# Disappearing Tracks: Results

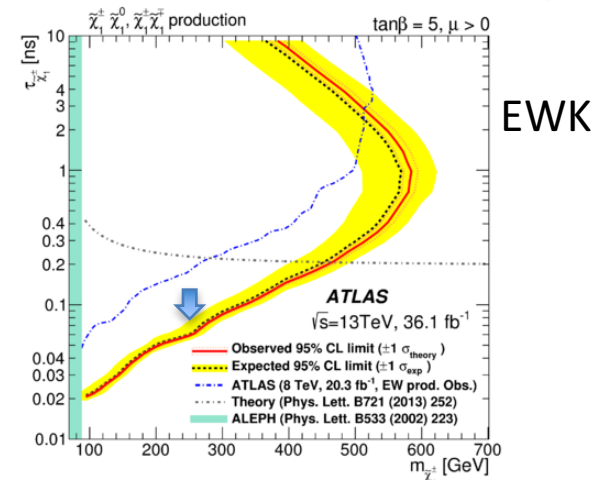
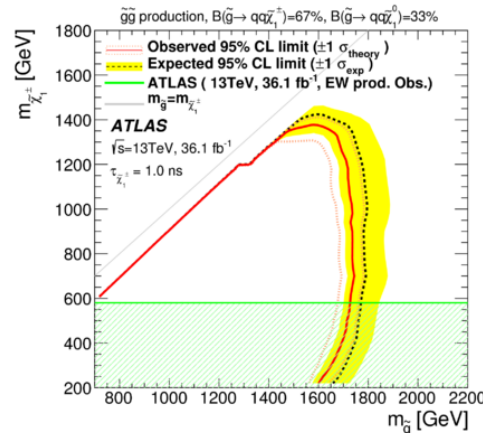
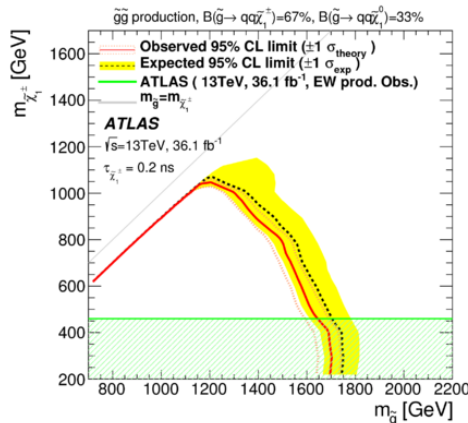
- Look for an excess of candidate events in the  $p_T$  distribution of pixel tracklets
- Templates for background components are **estimated from data**.

No excess found

limits set for both strong and electroweak production



Strong production



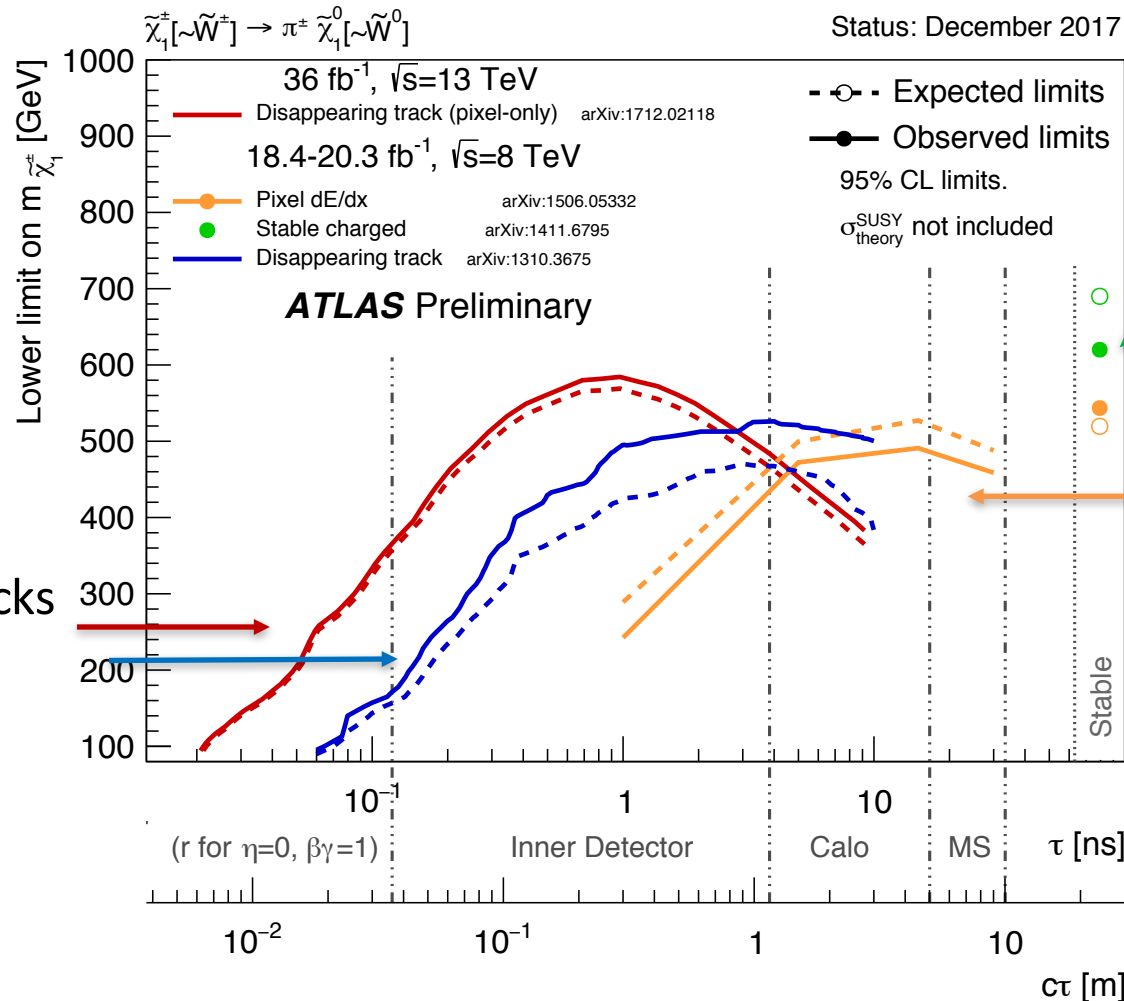
EWK

Extended limits to lower lifetimes



# Summary Results for chargino LLP

Constraints on the chargino mass-vs-lifetime plane for an Anomaly Mediated Susy breaking model with  $\tan(\beta)=5$  and  $\mu>0$



# Displaced Vertex

## Motivation:

- Many BSM predicts LLPs with  $\tau$  of  $10^{-12}$  -  $10^{-9}$  s
- LLPs can decay in the ID away from the PV  
→ displaced vertex

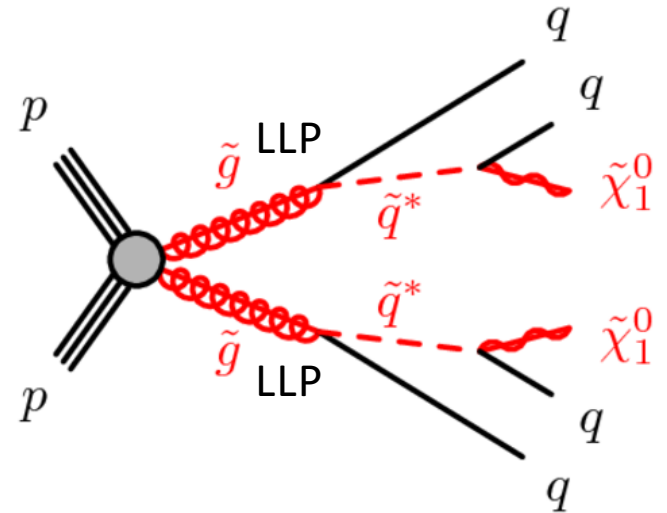
## Signature:

- Neutral or charged LLP decaying in the Inner Detector (ID) leading to high-mass, multi-track displaced vertex

→ *displaced vertex in the ID + Missing Transverse Energy (MET) from  $\chi^0$*

## Basic Selection:

- Trigger on MET
- $N_{\text{trk}} \geq 5$
- $m_{\text{DV}} > 10$  GeV

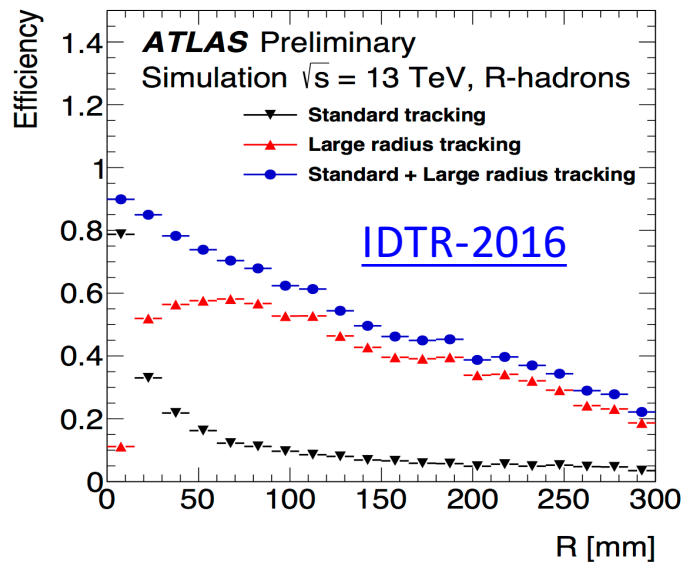


## Benchmark model:

- simplified model inspired by Split SUSY
- $\tilde{g}$  kinematically accessible,  $\tilde{q}$  not.
- $\tau_{\tilde{g}} > 10$  ps  $>$  hadronization scale  
→  $\tilde{g}$  form a bound state  
“*R-hadron*” which is the LLP



# Displaced Vertex: Reconstruction challenges



Standard ATLAS algorithms for tracking and vertexing have low efficiency for displaced vertices

## Standard Tracking:

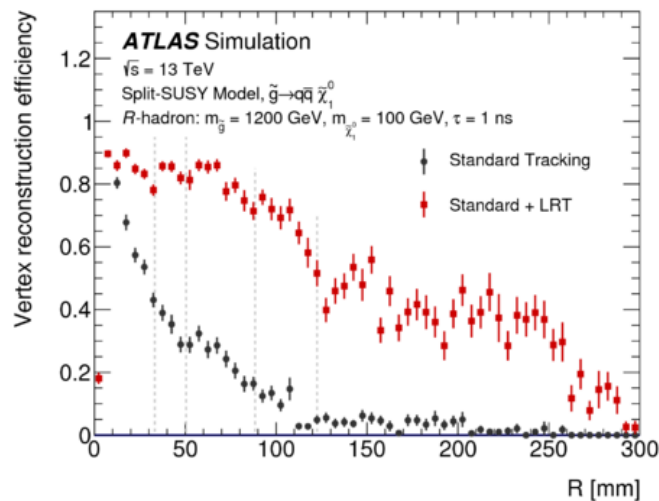
- tight requirements in number of silicon hits and impact parameter
- not good for tracks from a displaced vertex

## Large-Radius tracking (LRT)

- Relax requirements in number of silicon hits and impact parameter
- Re-run only with hits not associated with existing standard tracks

## Secondary vertex

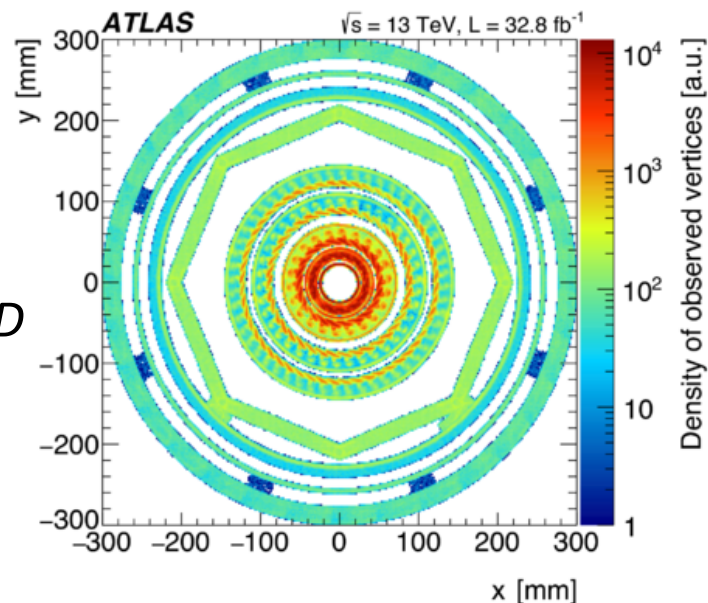
- Using standard tracks and LRT tracks
- form multi-track DVs
- increase the signal vertex reconstruction efficiency
- Analysis sensitive to decay length up to 300 mm



# Displaced Vertex: Result

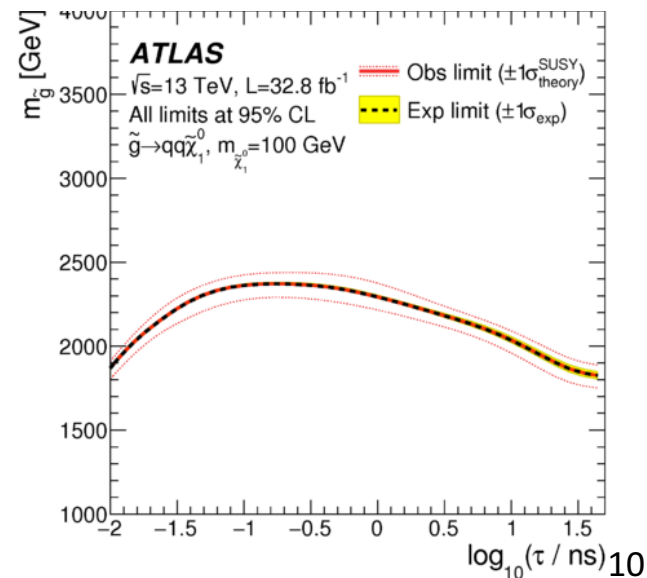
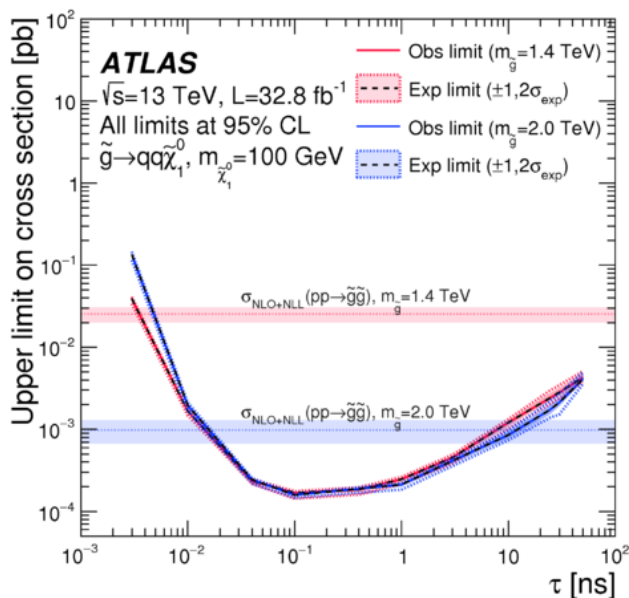
## Backgrounds

- SM negligible
- Other low background:
  - hadronic interactions  
*veto vertices in dense material region of the ID*
  - random track crossing
  - merged vertices
- uses data-driven methods



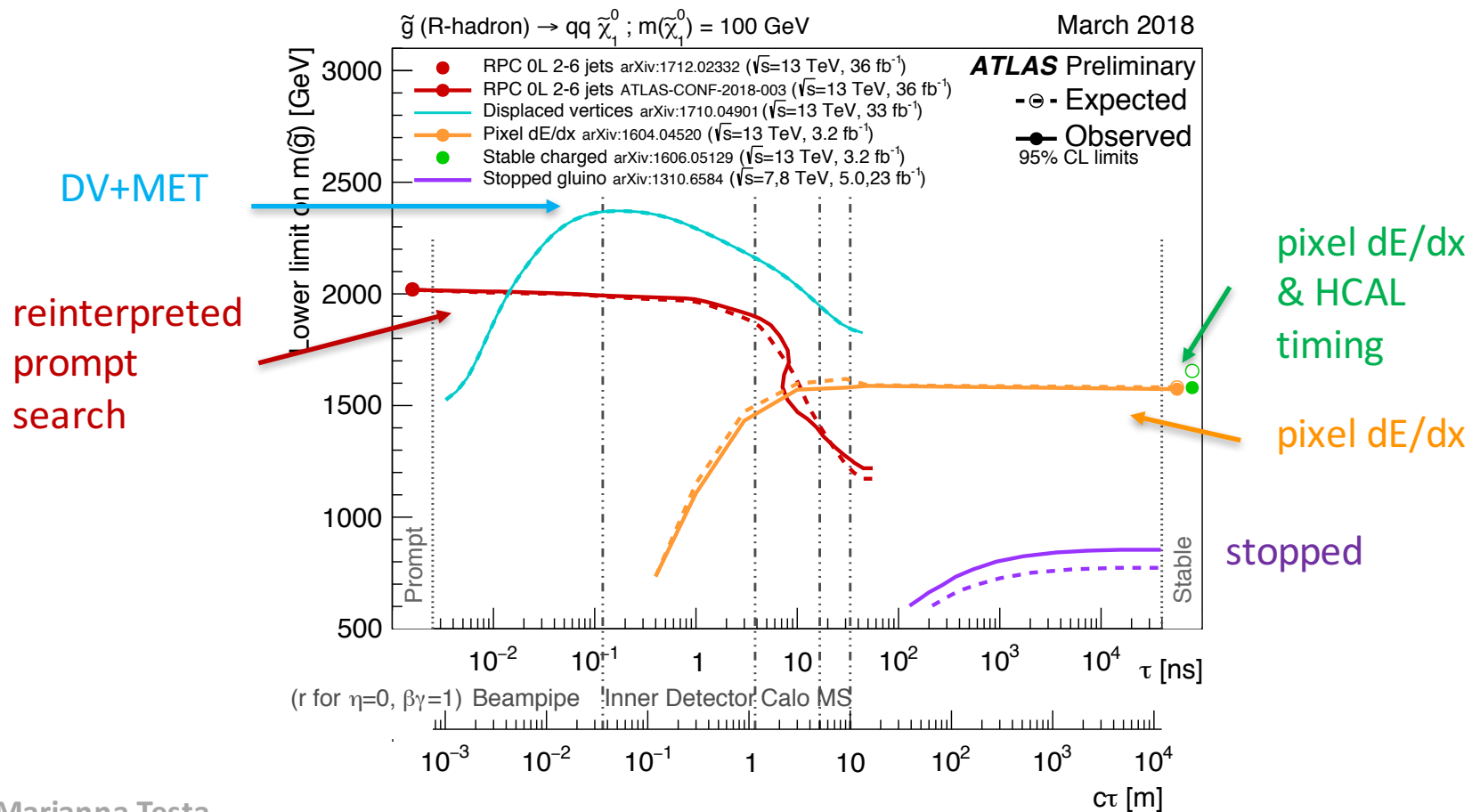
no excess is seen

→ limits set as function of neutralino  $\tau$ , and in  $\tau$  – gluino mass plane



# Summary plot for R-hadrons LLPs

Constraints on the gluino mass-vs-lifetime plane for a split-supersymmetry model with the gluino R-hadron decaying into a gluon or light quarks and a neutralino with mass of 100 GeV.



# (Meta)stable heavy charged particles

**Motivation:** Many BSMs predict massive charged LLP "R Hadrons"  $\rightarrow$  Low  $\beta$

**Signature:** High  $dE/dx$  in the Pixel system

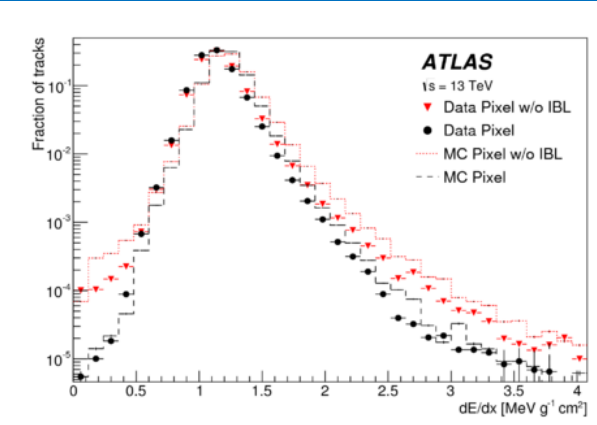
- Significant improvement due to additional Pixel layer IBL installed for Run2
- Mass from  $dE/dx$  and  $p$

**Benchmark:** Gluino R-hadron, stable or metastable with  $\tau \sim O(1-10)$  ns decay to  $q\bar{q}\chi^0$

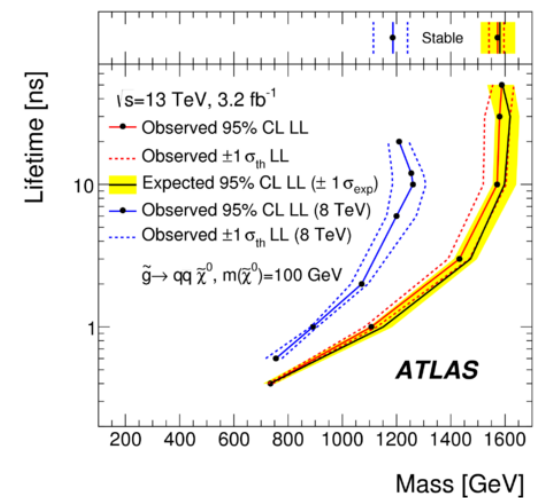
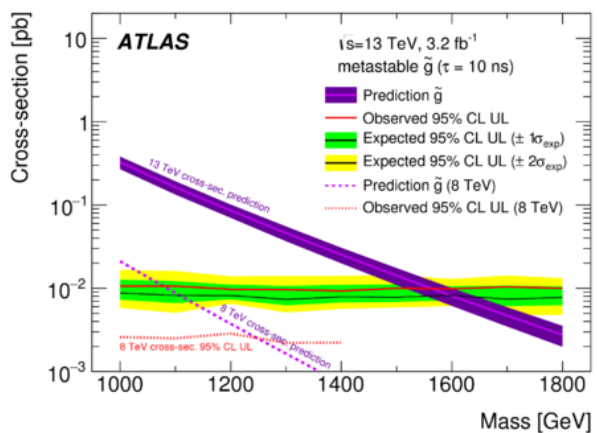
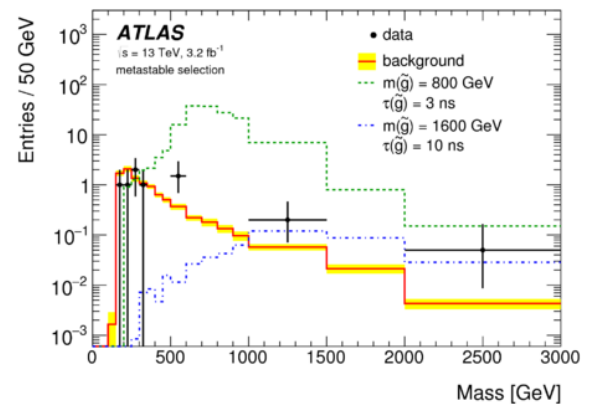
**Background:**

- Jets and leptons with high ionization
- Overlapping tracks

**No excess found**  
in mass distribution



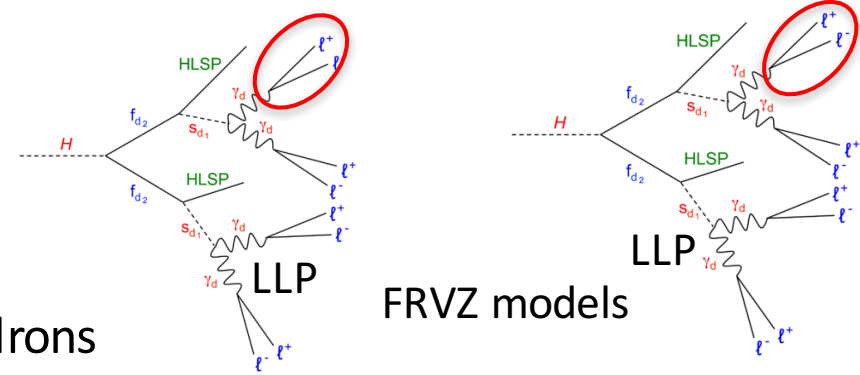
[Phys.Rev.D 93, 112015 \(2016\)](#)



# Neutral LLP decay in Displaced lepton jets

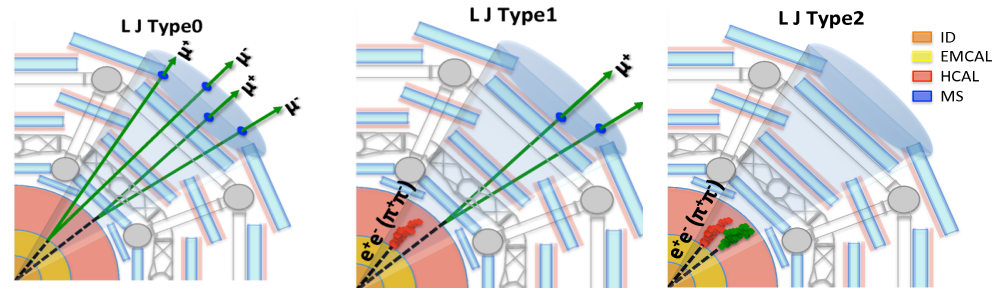
## Motivation:

- Many BSM predicts a dark sector weakly coupled with the SM
  - Dark photons  $\gamma_d$  mixed with SM  $\gamma$
- Long lived low mass  $\gamma_d$  decays in collimated pairs of leptons and/or light hadrons



**Signature:** *displaced* lepton jets (LJ) of leptons and/or light hadrons

*Dedicated HLT narrow scan muon trigger*

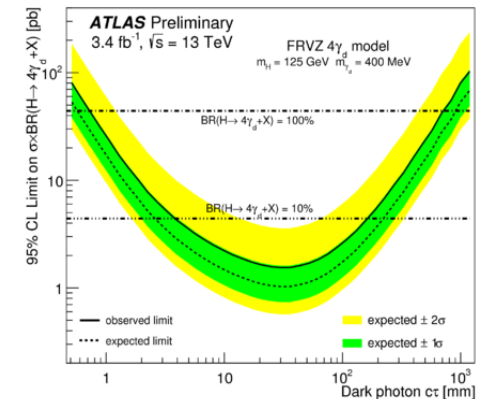
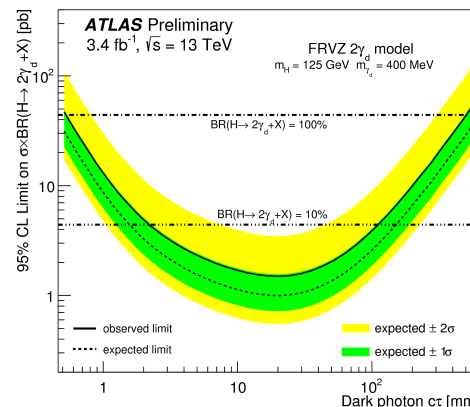


[ATLAS-CONF-2016-042](#)

**Background:** cosmic muons, QCD, non collision background

**No excess found:**

→ limits on  $\gamma_d$  life time for FRVZ benchmark mode



# Neutral LLP decay in Hadronic Calorimeter

## Motivation

Many BSMs predicts a dark sector weakly coupled with the SM through a heavy neutral boson  $\Phi$

## Benchmark Model

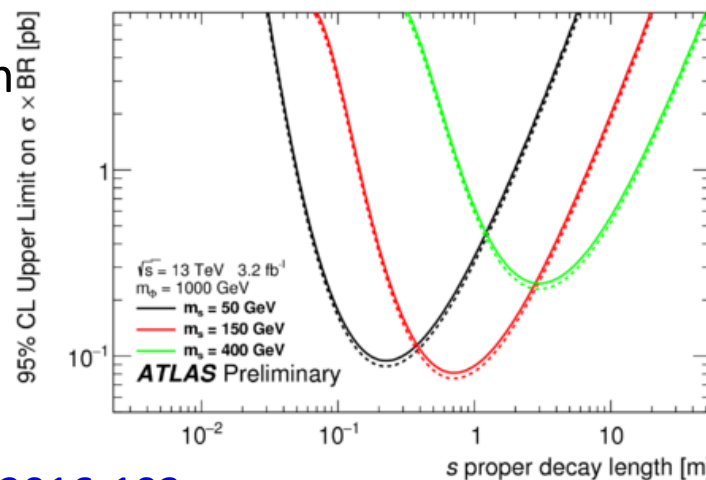
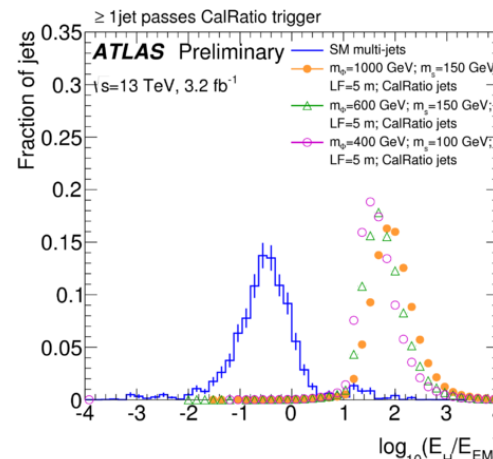
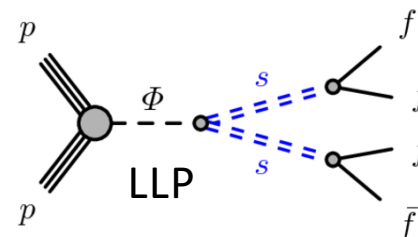
- $\Phi \rightarrow ss$ ,  $s$  = long lived scalar
- $s \rightarrow ff$ ,  $f$  is a SM quarks hadronizing in jet

## Signature:

- Only decays of the LLPs within the hadronic calorimeter
- two jets with unusual properties:  
high  $E_{had}/E_{cal}$ , no tracks associated, small width

*Dedicated cal-ratio trigger based on  $E_{had}/E_{cal}$*

**Background:** Non-collision bkgd, QCD multijet



# Conclusions

- Unconventional signatures are gaining in popularity due to missing New Physics in standard analysis, based on search on prompt particles
- ATLAS has a complete program to search for unconventional signature
  - Need ad hoc and challenging reconstruction and triggers
  - Many analysis working on improvements with the full 13 TeV dataset
- No discovery so far
  - but larger dataset in the next years will improve sensitivity to New Physics



# Backup