

The Lifetime Frontier: To the LHC and Beyond!

G. Watts (UW/Seattle)

Outline

Long Lived Particles

Searching for Long Lived Particles at the LHC

Searching for Ultra Long Lived Particles

top \rightarrow charged Higgs \rightarrow tau lepton
 \downarrow
hadrons

Plan of talk

Higgs sector in SM

Extended Higgs sector - 2 doublets; MSSM

Charged Higgs, and top production & decays

Tau decays

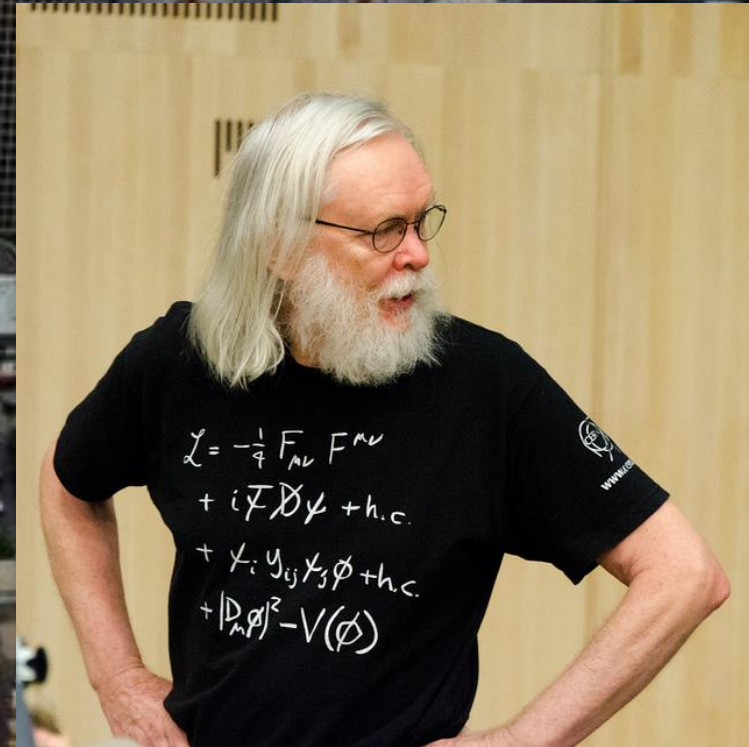
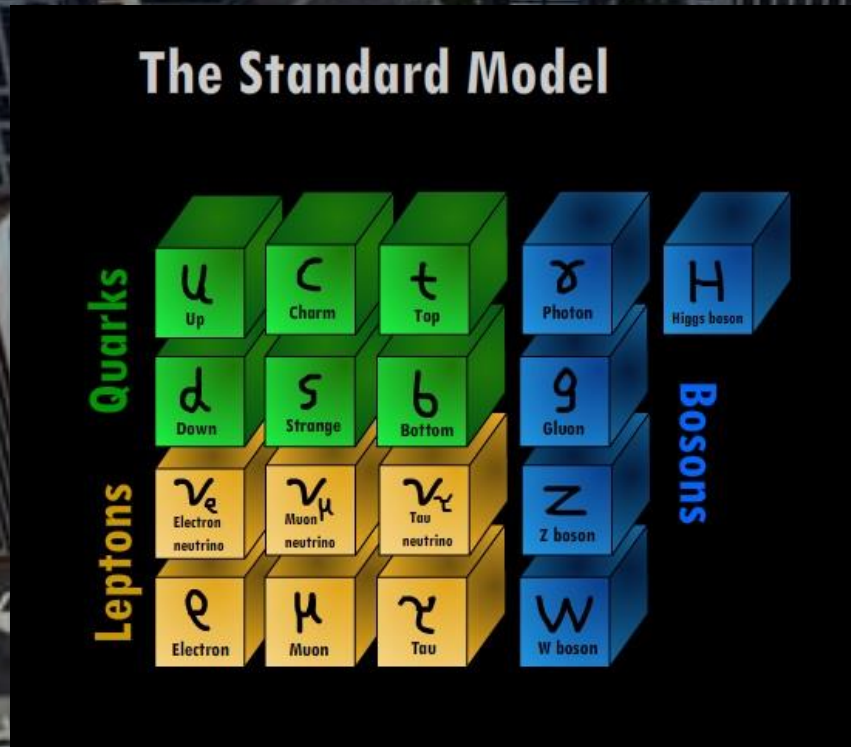
Other experiments

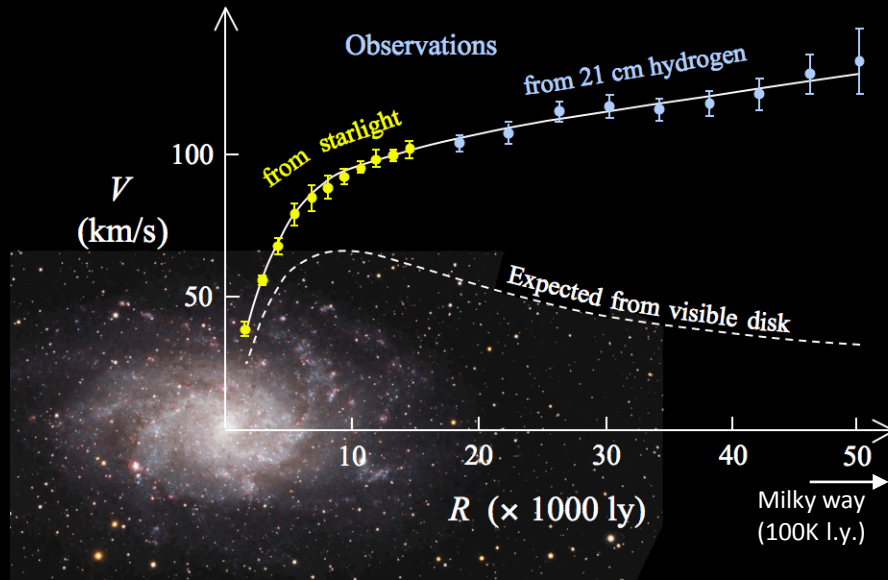
CDF event topologies, triggers, backgrounds

$W \rightarrow l\nu$ universality and tau detection

1988-89 Data & prospects

2012 We completed the Standard Model

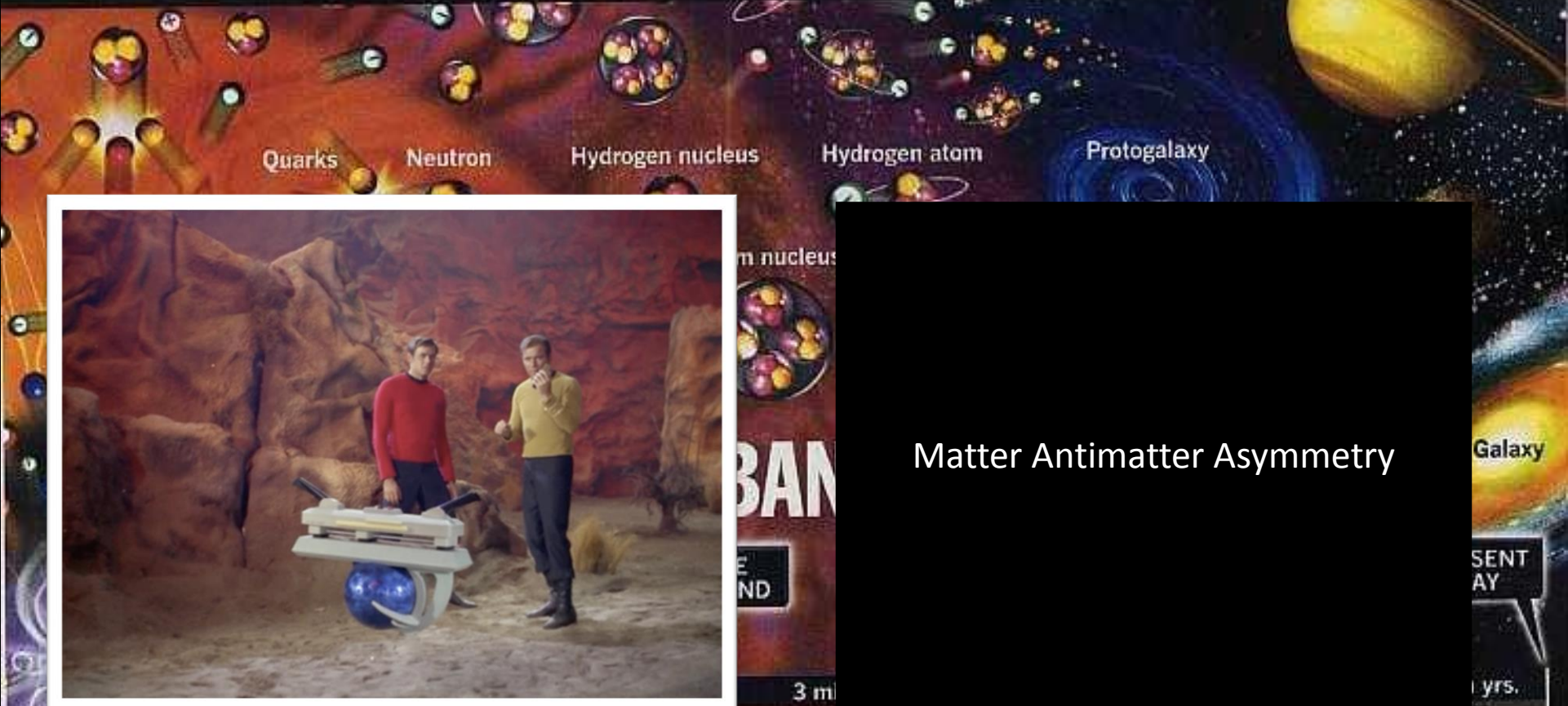




Dark Matter



Matter Antimatter Asymmetry



Temperature	10^{27}°C	10^{13}°C	10^8°C	$10,000^{\circ}\text{C}$	-200°C	-270°C
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- 1** The cosmos goes through a superfast "inflation," expanding from the size of an atom to that of a grapefruit in a tiny fraction of a second
- 2** Post-inflation, the universe is a seething hot soup of electrons, quarks and other particles
- 3** A rapidly cooling cosmos permits quarks to clump into protons and neutrons
- 4** Still too hot to form into atoms, charged electrons and protons prevent light from shining; the universe is a superhot fog
- 5** Electrons combine with protons and neutrons to form atoms, mostly hydrogen and helium. Light can finally shine
- 6** Gravity makes hydrogen and helium gas coalesce to form the giant clouds that will become galaxies; smaller clumps of gas collapse to form the first stars
- 7** As galaxies cluster together under gravity, the first stars die and spew heavy elements into space; these will eventually form into new stars and planets

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Super Symmetry

Little Higgs Model

String Theories

Extra Dimensions

Supergravity

Grand Unified Theories

MSSM

WIMPS

Hidden Sector Models

Higgs Doublet

$SU(3)^3$

Axions



No Evidence



LLPs

SUSY

Long Lived Particles

Almost every BSM theory accommodates them (some require them).

Some recent papers:

Mini split supersymmetry ([arXiv:1212.6971](#))

Gauge mediation ([arXiv:hep-ph/9801271](#))

RPV (R-parity violating) SUSY ([arXiv:1309.5957](#))

Models of Baryogenesis ([arXiv:1409.6729](#))

Hidden Valleys ([arXiv:hep-ph/0605193](#))

Dark Photons/Z ([arXiv:1604.00044](#))

Theories of Neutral Naturalness ([arXiv:1512.05782](#))

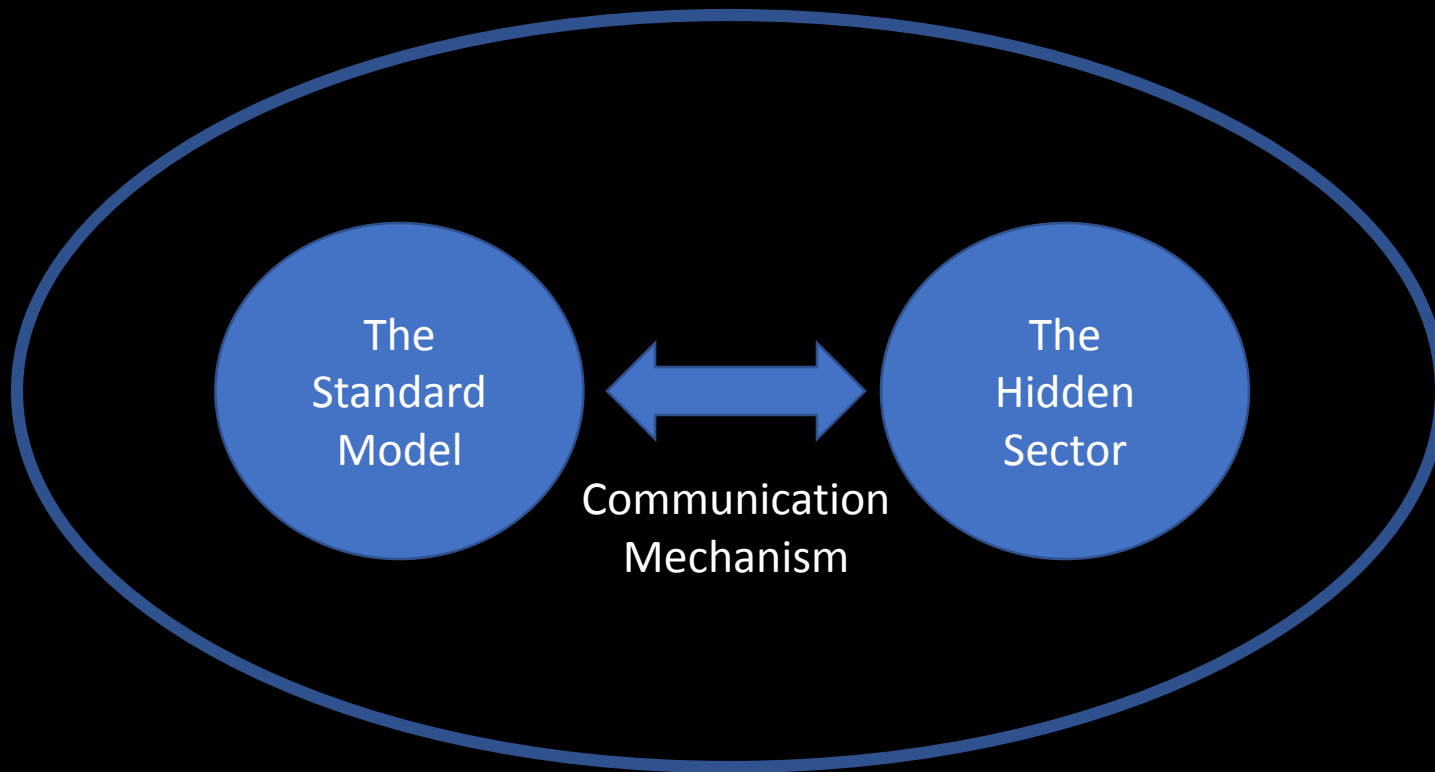
Models generating neutrino masses ([arXiv:1604.06099](#))

Exotic Decays of the Higgs Boson ([arXiv:1312.4992](#))

Lots of different possible detector signatures!



Motivated by the signal model



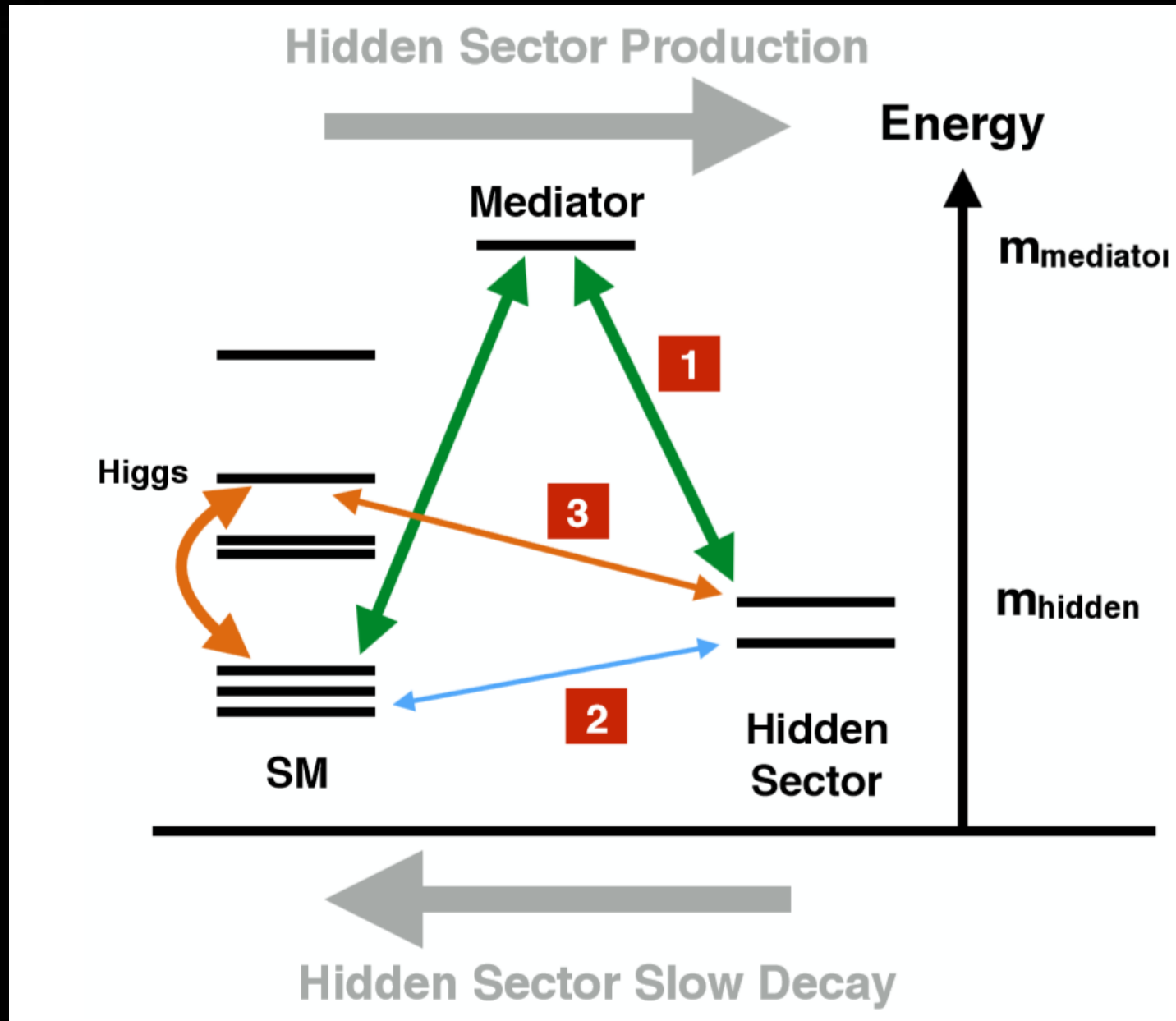
Hidden Sector

A gauge group that does not interact via the SM gauge fields

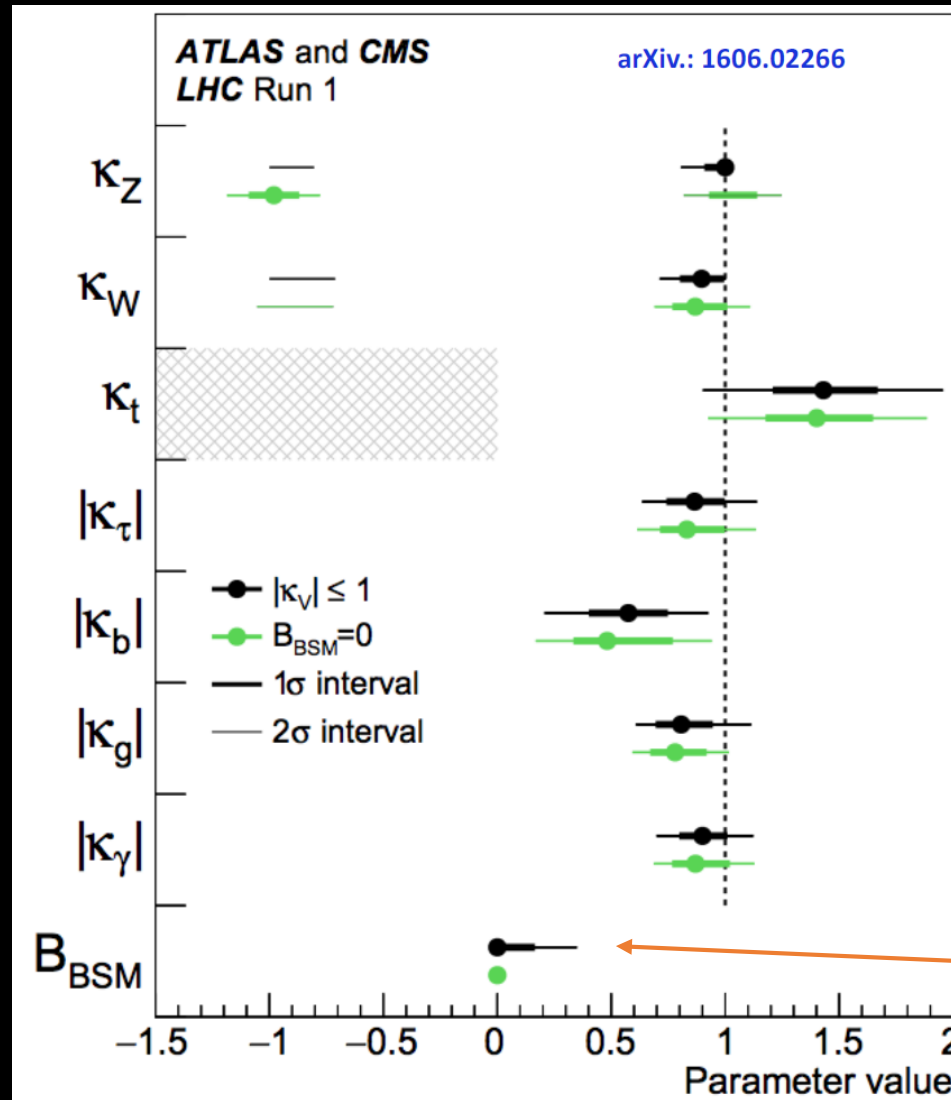
- ➔ A phenomenology of arbitrary complexity
- ➔ Does interact via gravity (DM)

Hidden Valley

Some particles come back!

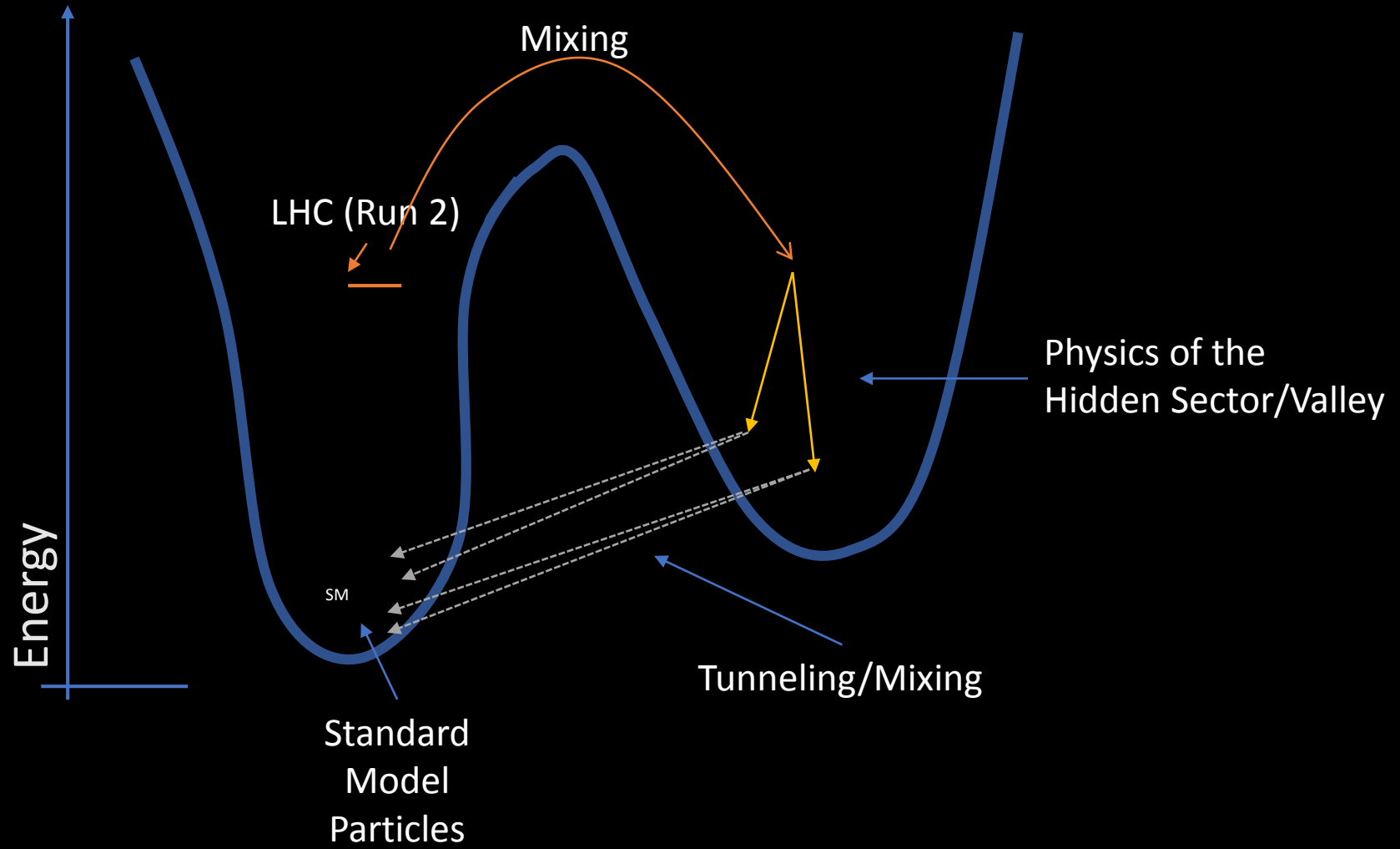


The Higgs as a Communicator

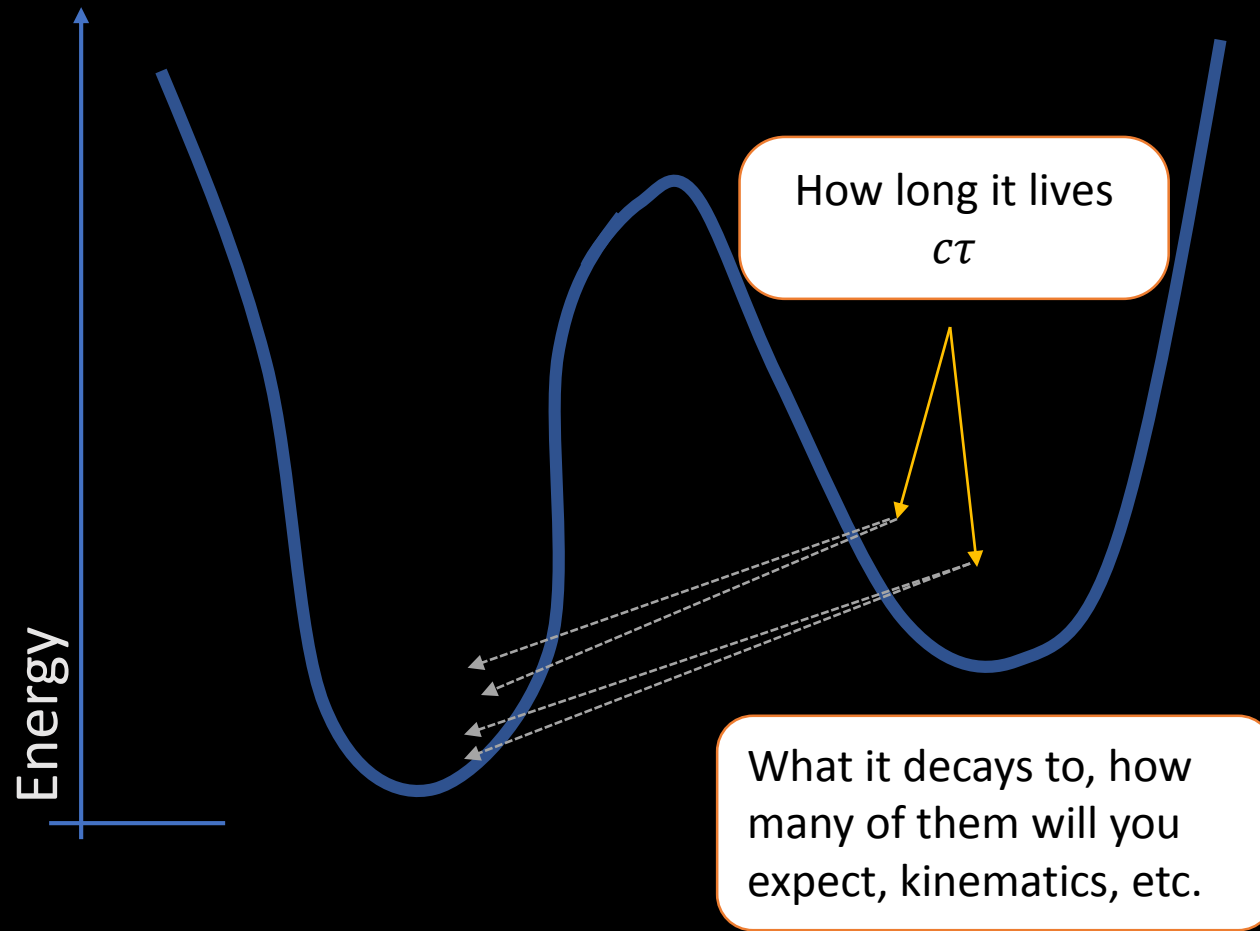


Room for a
30% invisible
decay

Detector Signatures



Detector Signatures

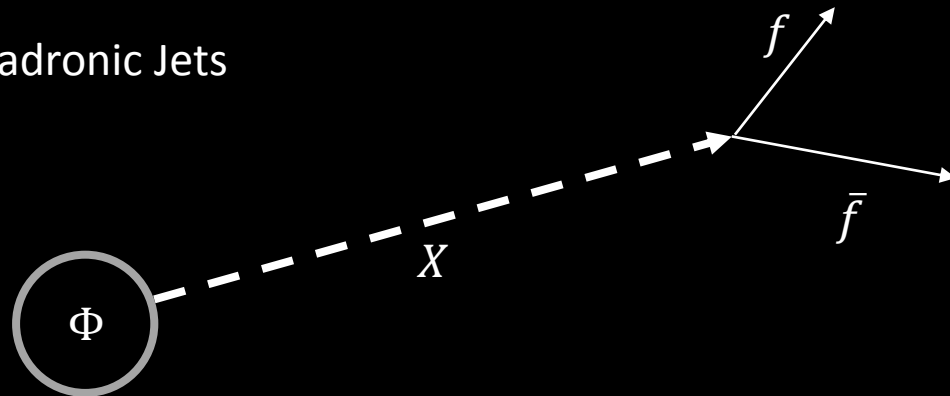


The mixing means the end result will be Standard Model Particles

➔ Couples to leptons (M_X small)
“lepton-jets” – jets of leptons

➔ Couples to heavy fermions (M_X larger)

Displaced Hadronic Jets



Analysis Strategy

Driven by the production and decay operators in the theory

Have We Covered Them All?

LLP Only Production

$$\phi \rightarrow \pi_\nu \pi_\nu$$

Often produced in pairs

Hidden Valley

Neutral Naturalness

Associated Production and Decay

LLP is produced in association, or the decay contains other objects

Jets – Colored Object

Leptons – EW interactions

Weak Bosons – Associated production

etc.

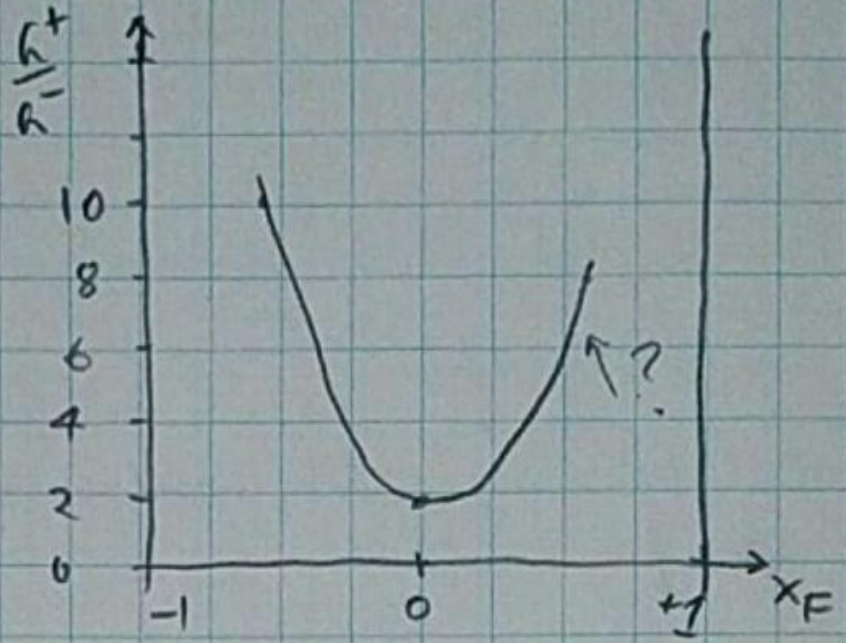
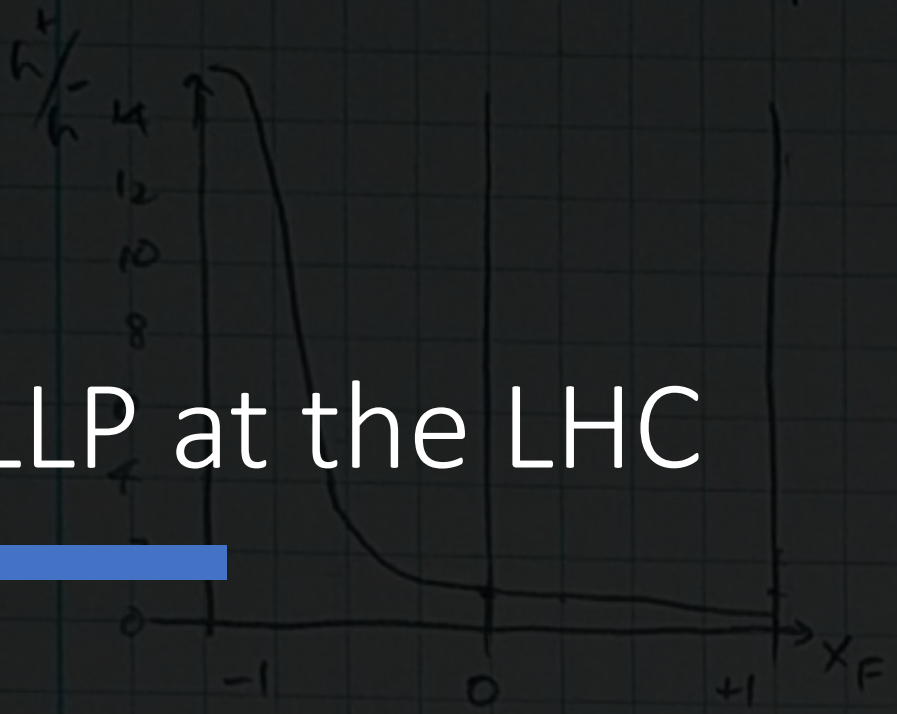
$\bar{\nu}_p$ M. Derrick et al Phys Rev D24(81) 1071 Fig 6, 19, 18

Notre Dame 81 Proceedings p 476, Fig 4, 3

also U.P. Sukhatme et al, Phys Rev D25(82) 2975

Notre Dame 81 p 524 Fig 5 D. Zieminska et al

LLP at the LHC



$\bar{\nu}_p$ $ud \leftarrow \rightarrow d$

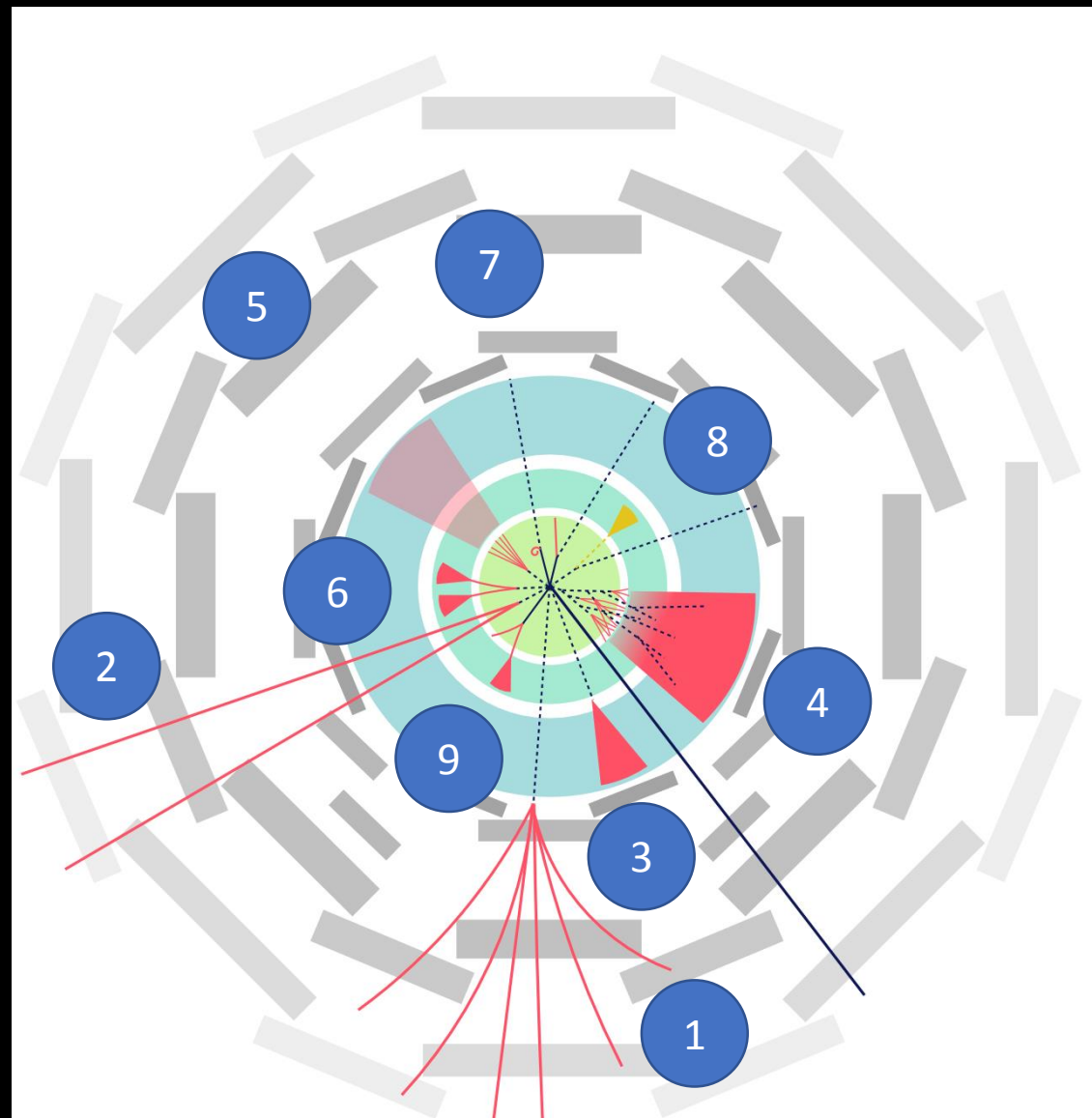
ν_p $uu \leftarrow \rightarrow u$

- Diquark $\begin{pmatrix} h^+ \\ h^- \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} F_{uu}^+ + \frac{2}{3} F_{ud}^+}{\frac{1}{3} F_{ud}^- + \frac{2}{3} F_{uu}^-} \gg 1$ since all of numerator \gg denom

- ❑ Inner Tracker **green**
- ❑ EM Calorimeter **Blue/green**
- ❑ Hadronic calorimeter **Blue**
- ❑ Muon system **Grey**

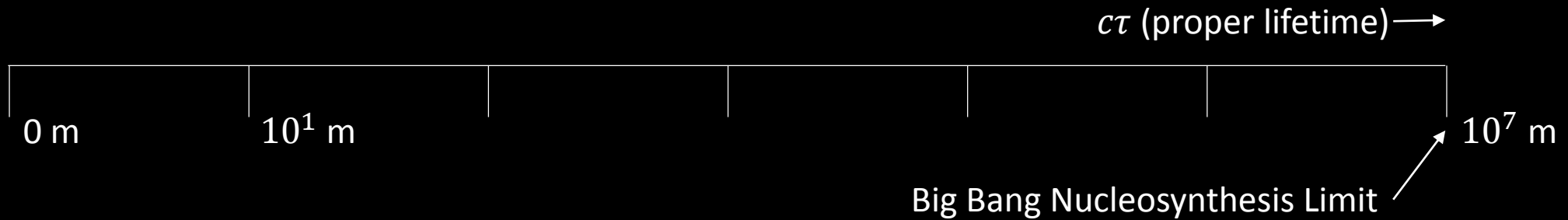
Displaced decay signatures

1. Decay in muon system - jet
2. Two body decay (lepton jet)
3. Decay in HCAL to h-jet
4. Emerging jets
5. Inner Tracker decay – EM jets
6. Decay to h-jets in the IT
7. Disappearing (invisible) LLP
8. Non-pointing $\gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$
9. Decay in the ECal



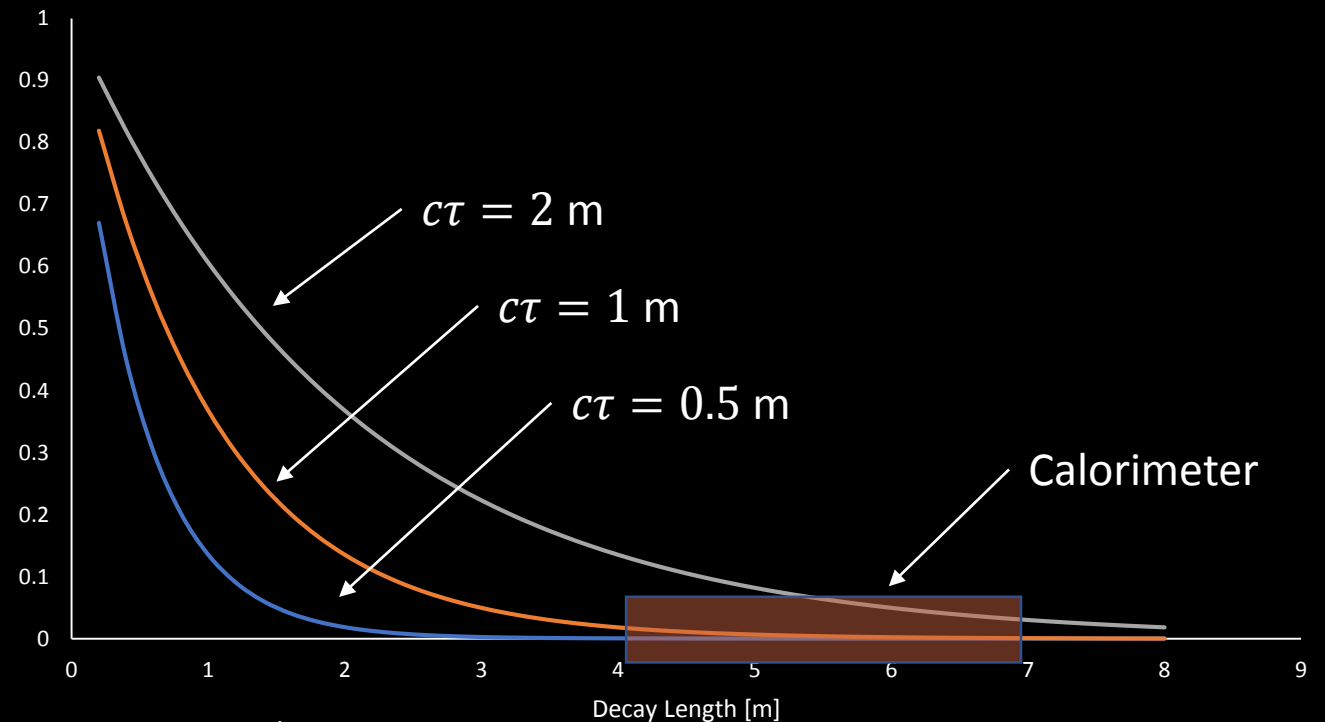
Long Lived Particles

No constraint on their proper lifetime

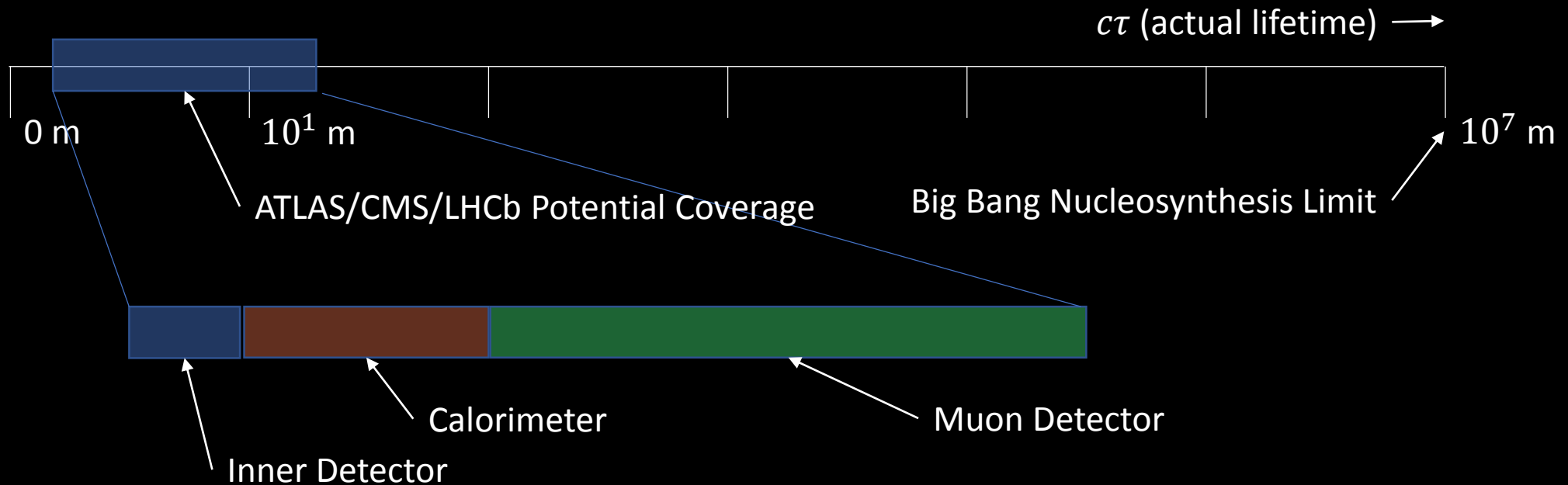


Lifetime of each LLP is a falling exponential of the proper lifetime

Gives us access to a much broader range of lifetimes



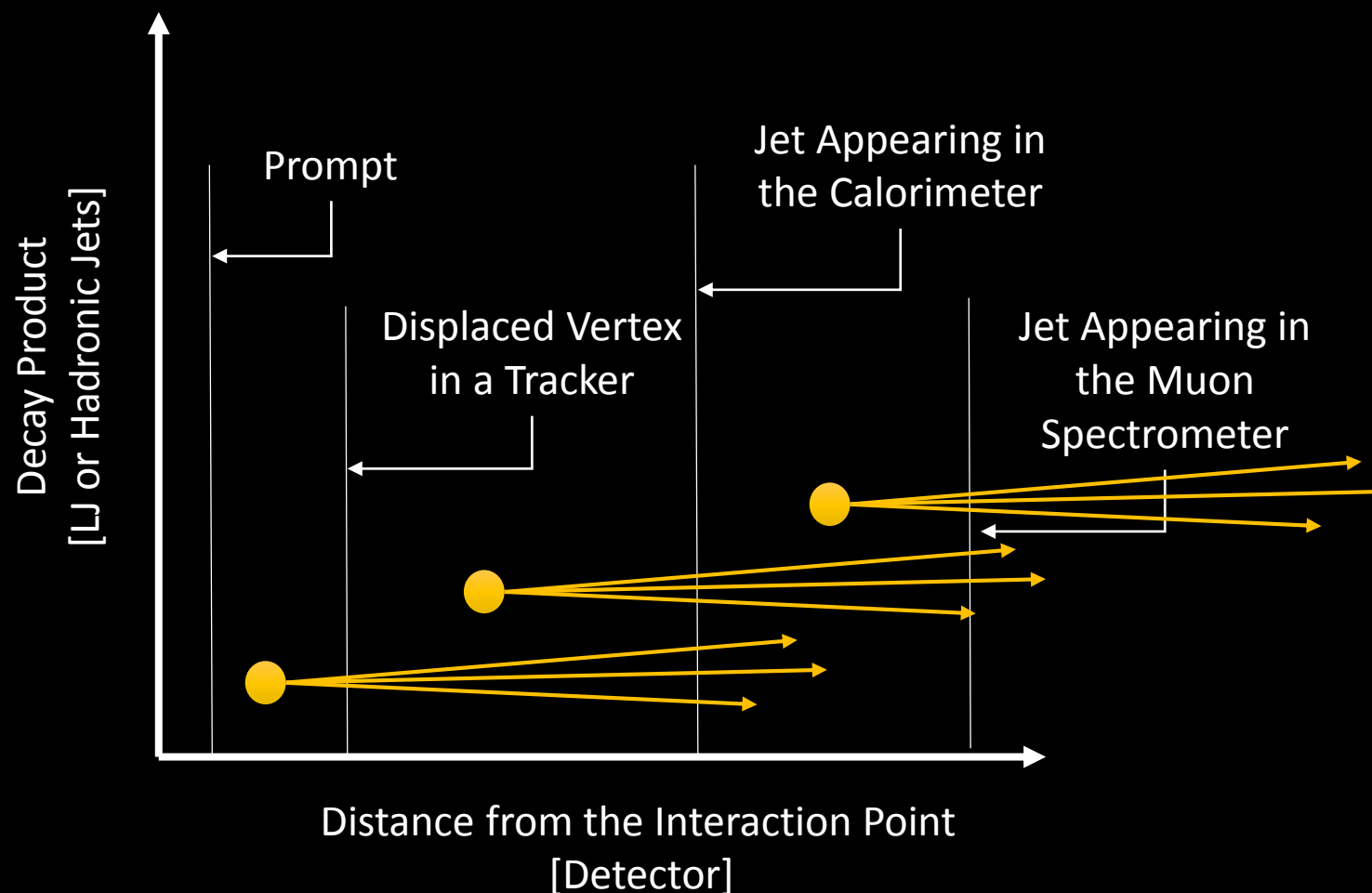
Long Lived Particles

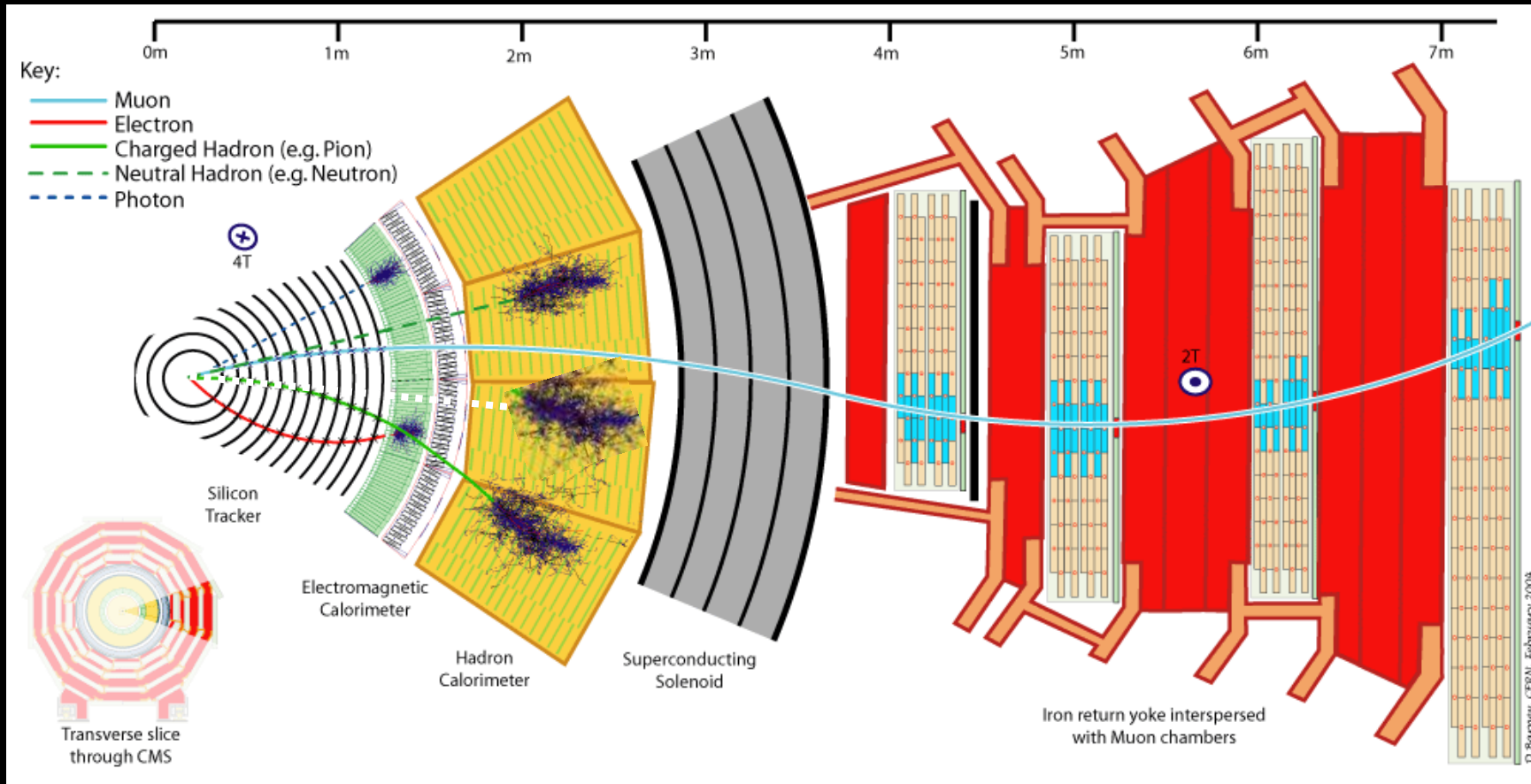


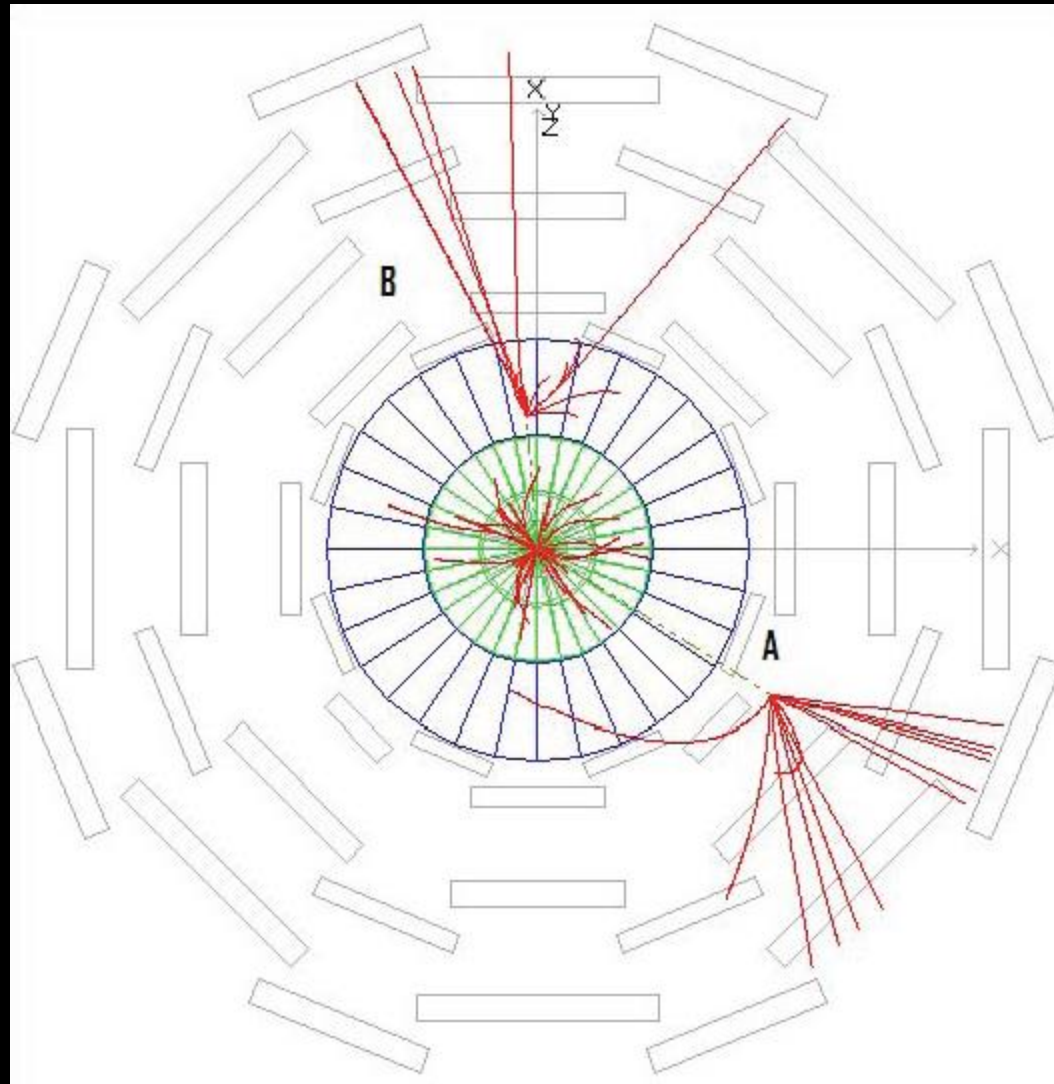
Significant Detector Challenges:

A different strategy is required in each region

Signatures in a LHC-Like Detector

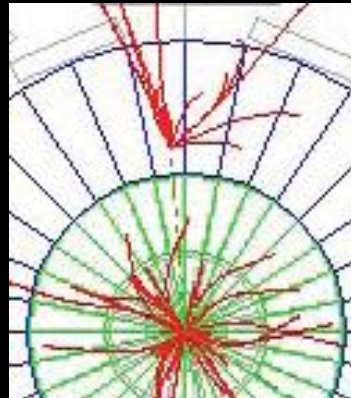


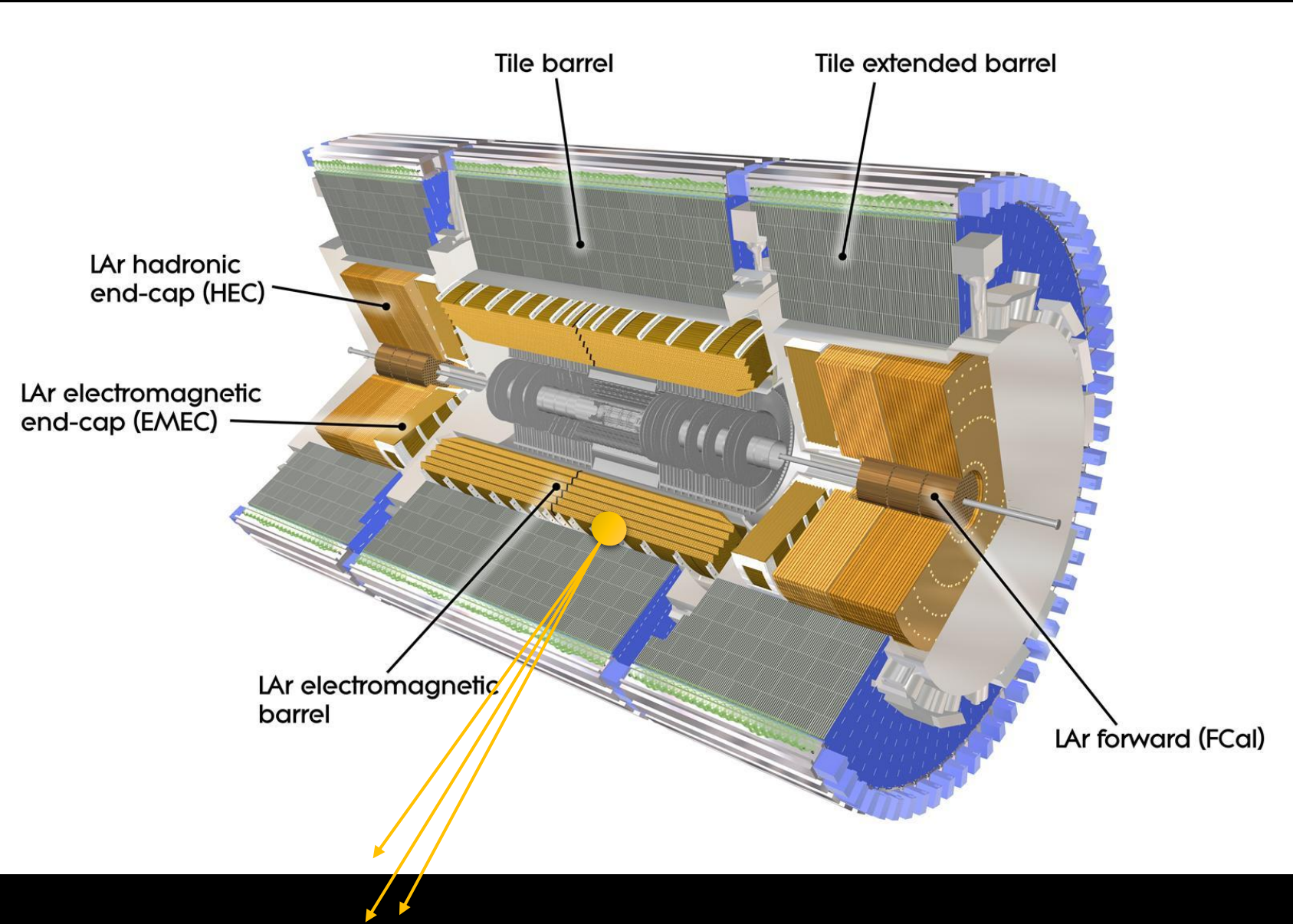




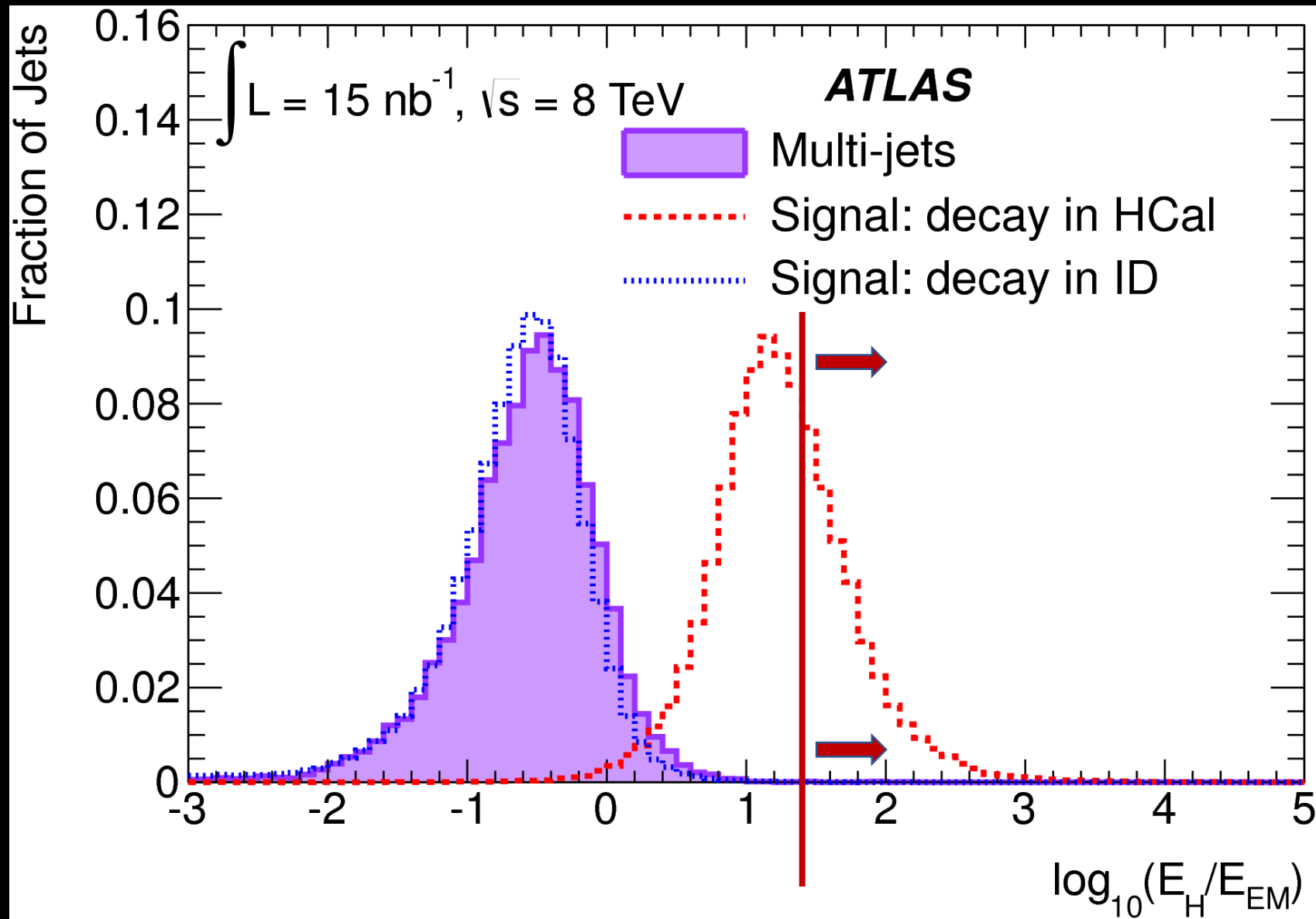
Decays in the Calorimeter

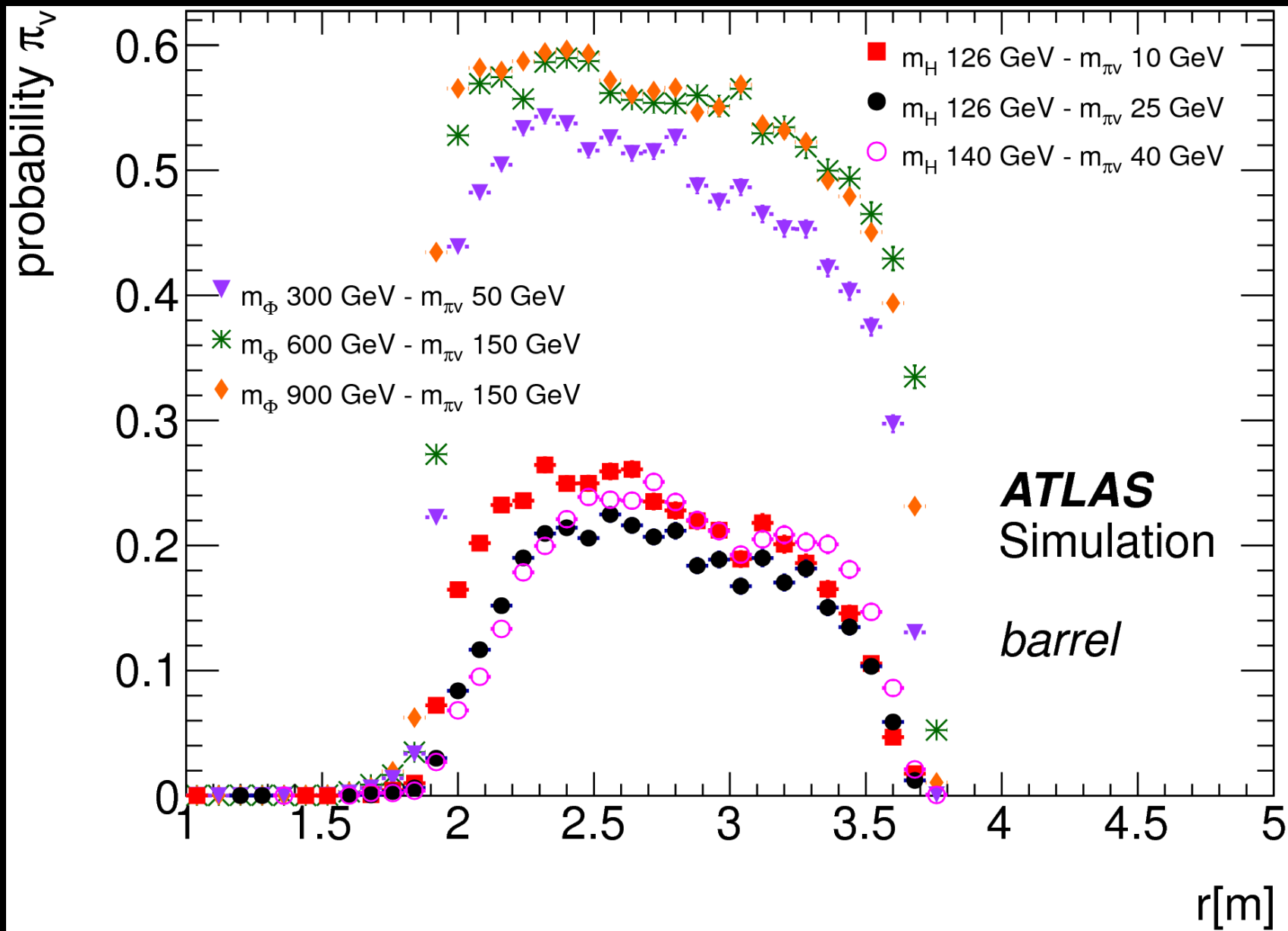
1. Look for the “appearance” of energy the Calorimeter
2. Little or no activity in the tracker

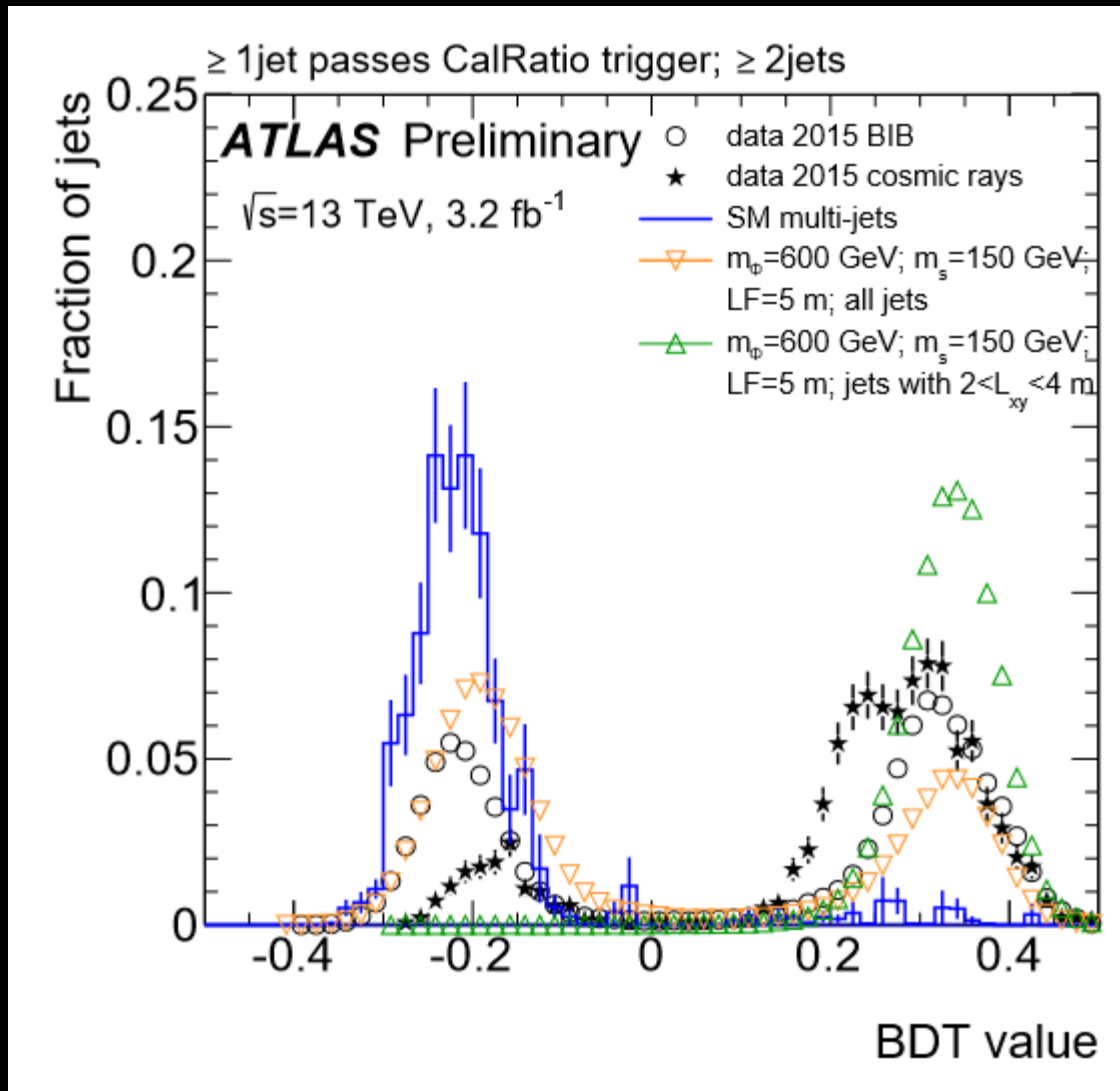




"CalRatio"







There are lots of differences in shape to take advantage of

- $\log_{10}\left(\frac{E_H}{E_{EM}}\right)$
- Jet Width
- Longitudinal Length
- Jet p_T
- Lateral Width
- Shower Center (radial)
- ΔR to closest 2 GeV track
- Cluster Energy Density
- Number of Tracks with $p_T > 2$ GeV
- Σp_T of all tracks
- Layer 1 HAD Energy Fraction
- Max track p_T

A 30% improvement in performance over straight cuts

The events must be written to tape...

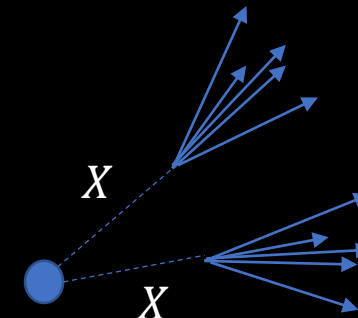
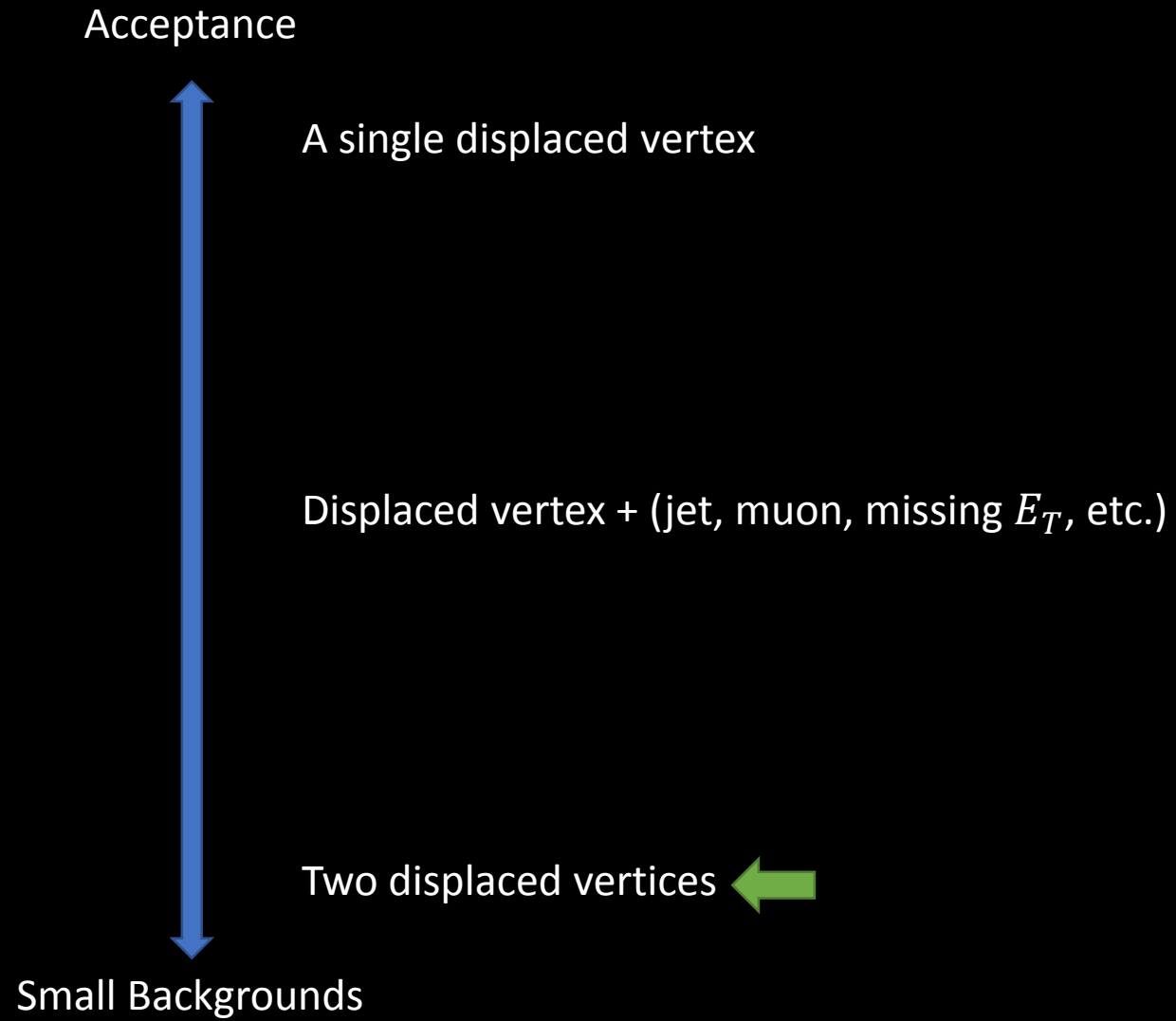
- 1 Associated Production/Associated Decay
e.g. WH production
Trigger on isolated muon or missing E_T
e.g. jets, missing E_T , etc.
- 2 Signature Driven Trigger

ATLAS has 3 signature driven triggers running since the start of 2011:

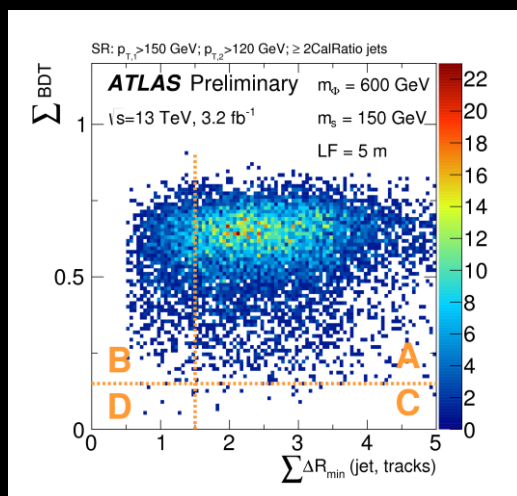
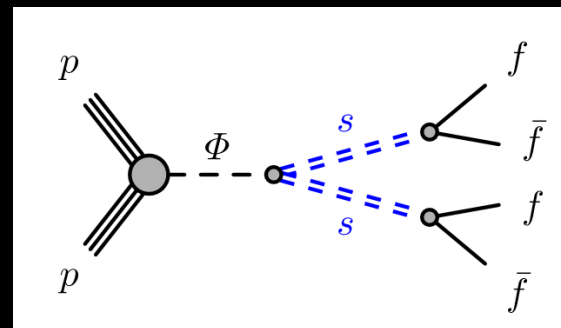
- Trackless Jet Trigger
 - CalRatio trigger
 - Muon RoI Cluster Trigger
- } All triggers must be below 1 Hz!

CMS has made great use of more traditional triggers

- Muon triggers
- Jet triggers
- Signature Displaced Jet Trigger

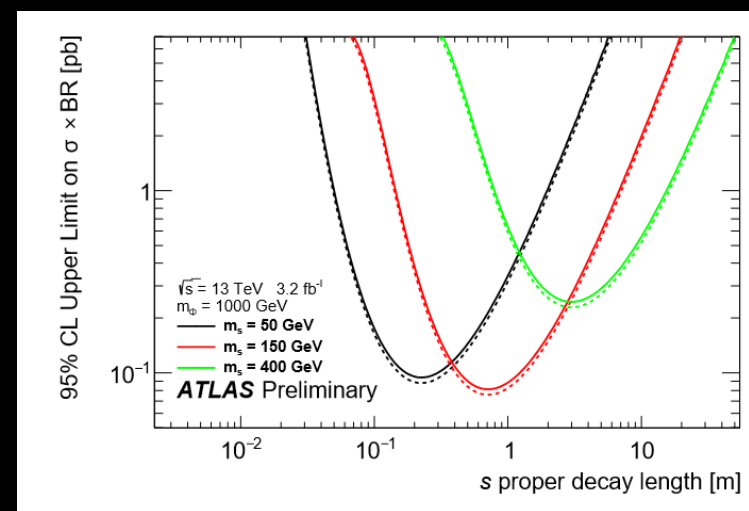


Run 2 – Search for two LLP's in the calorimeter



The ABCD Method is used to estimate backgrounds

There are limits for 200 GeV
and 400 GeV as well.
125 coming with next update.



A Few Other Results

2 Jet

Recent result that looks for 2 jets with displaced tracks

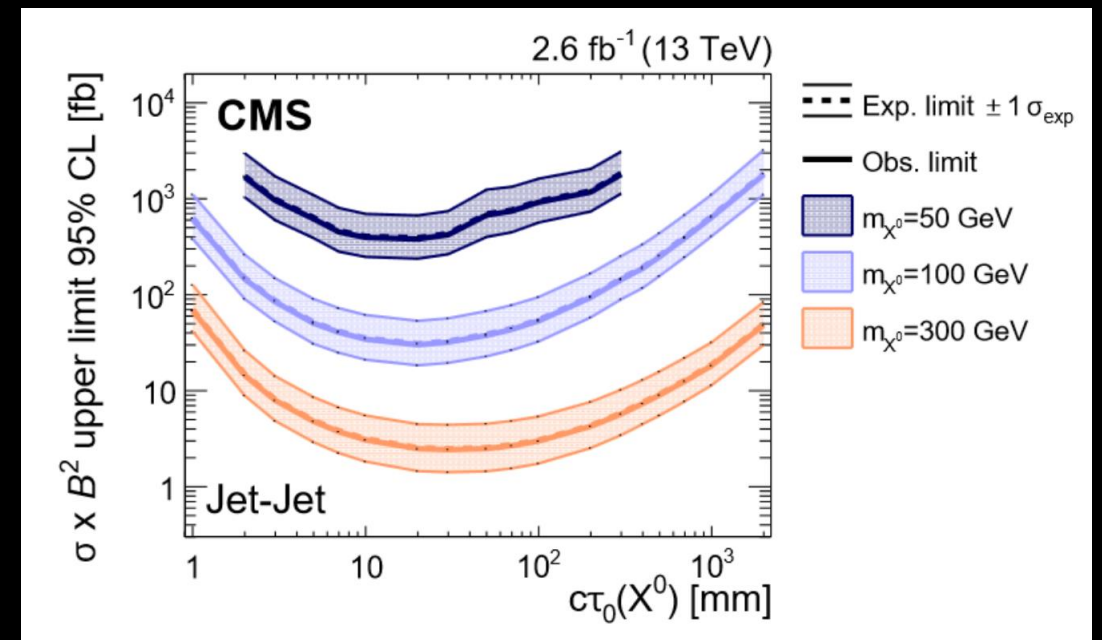
- Impact Parameter – based tagging
- Multijet background
- Requires two Jets
- Most signal is RPV based

Background:

- Data based
- Start with events with smaller number of tags
- Extrapolate

This seems like an excellent analysis for “recasting”

RPV “Jet-Jet” model

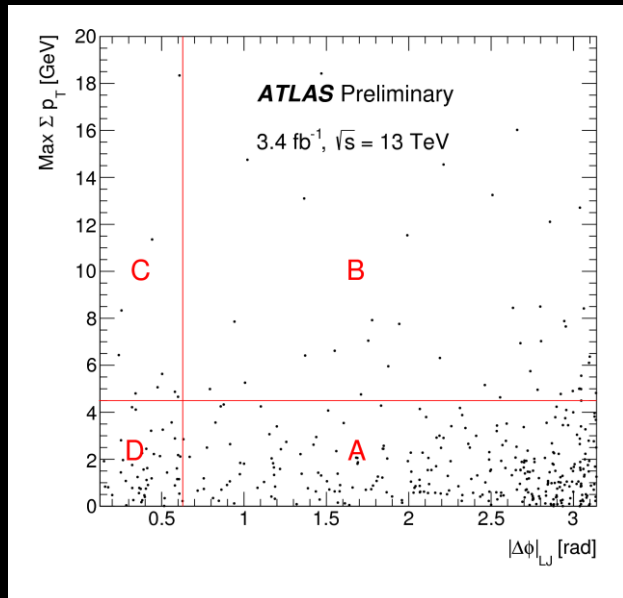
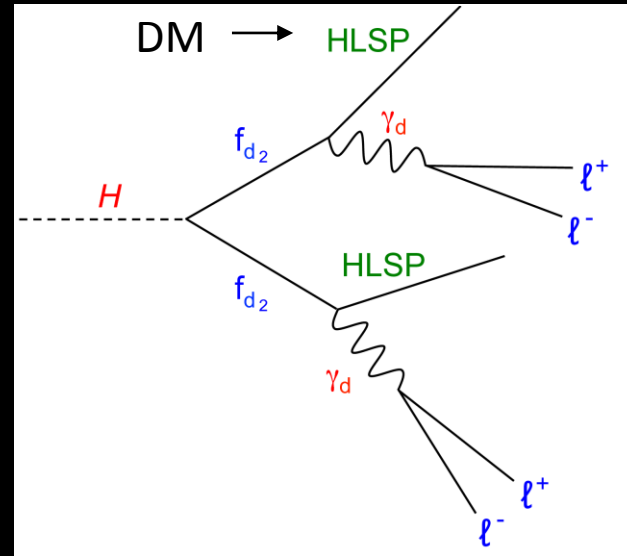
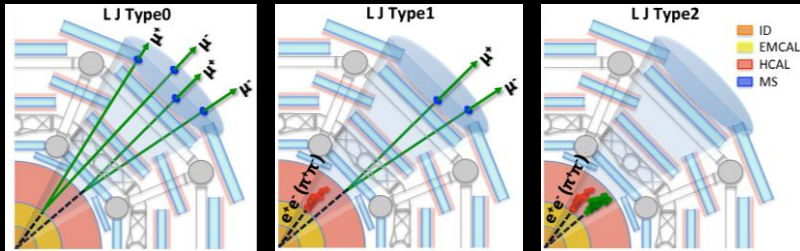


Run 2 Search for Displaced Lepton-Jets

$$H \rightarrow f_{d_2} f_{d_2}, f_{d_2} \rightarrow \gamma_d HLSP$$

3 Long Lived Final State Objects:

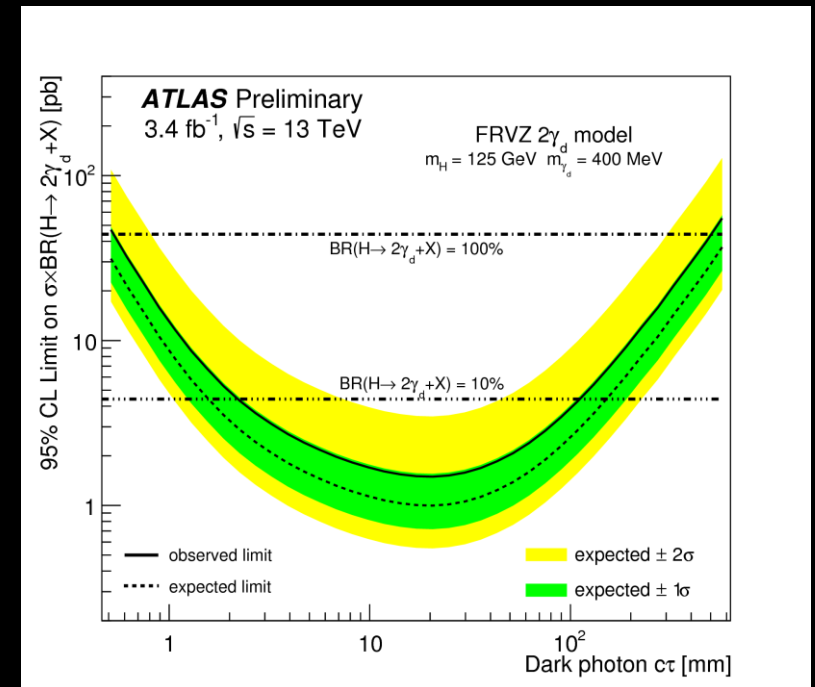
- Muons Only (type 0)
- Muons in a jet (type 1)
- Jet only (type 2)



The ABCD Method is used to determine the backgrounds.

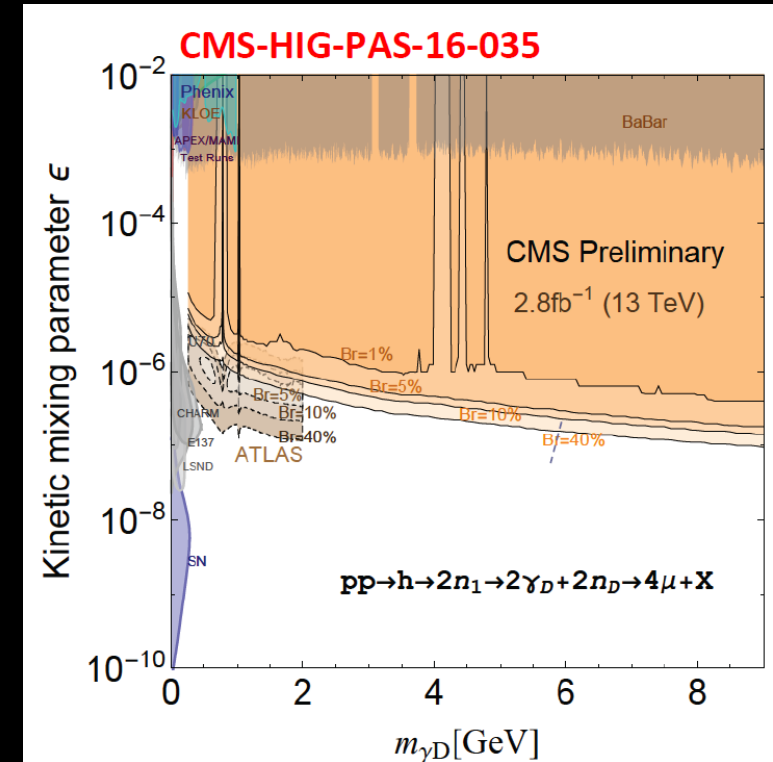
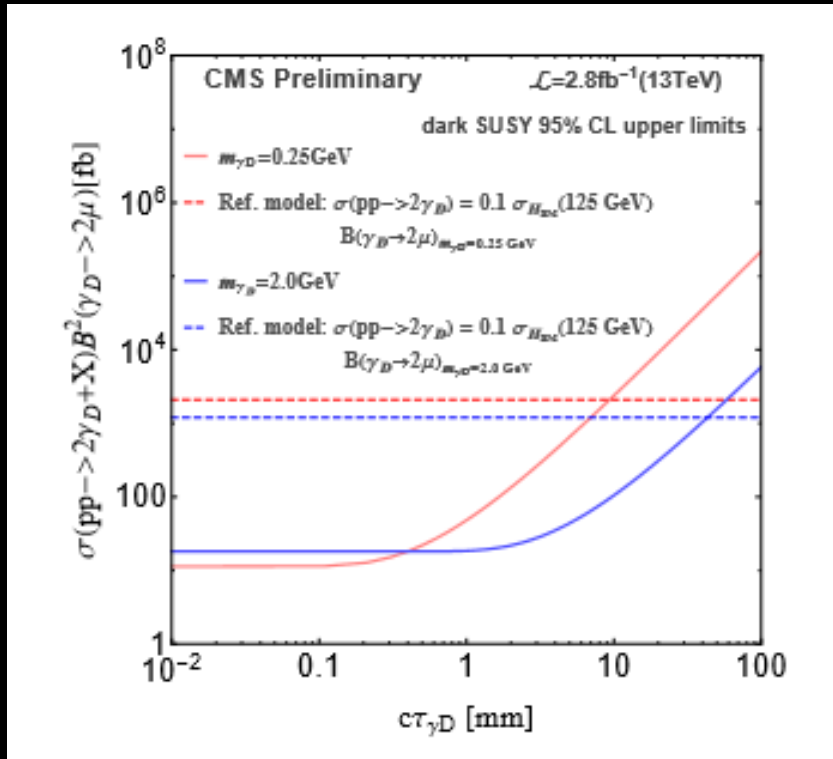
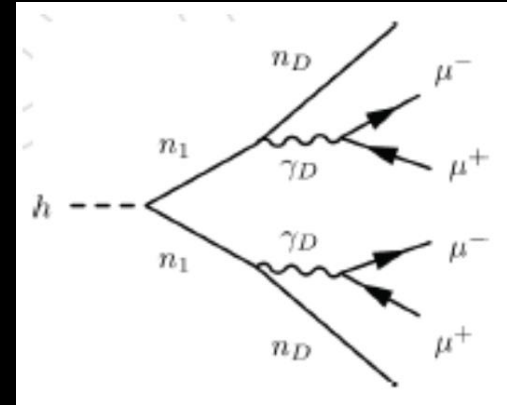
Limit is also set for a 800 GeV scalar.

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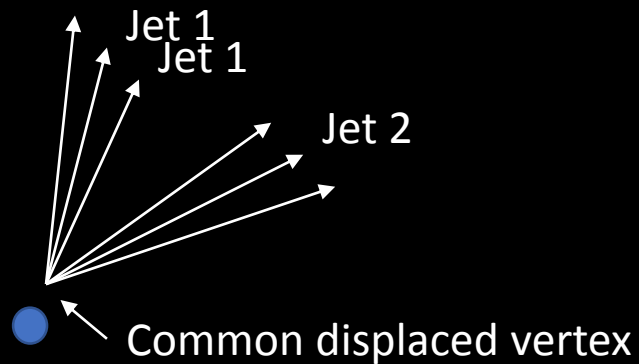


CMS 4 Muon Lepton Jets

Run 2 Search for 4 muons in $\eta < 2.4$ In topology with two pairs of (closely spaced) muons γ_D is the LLP



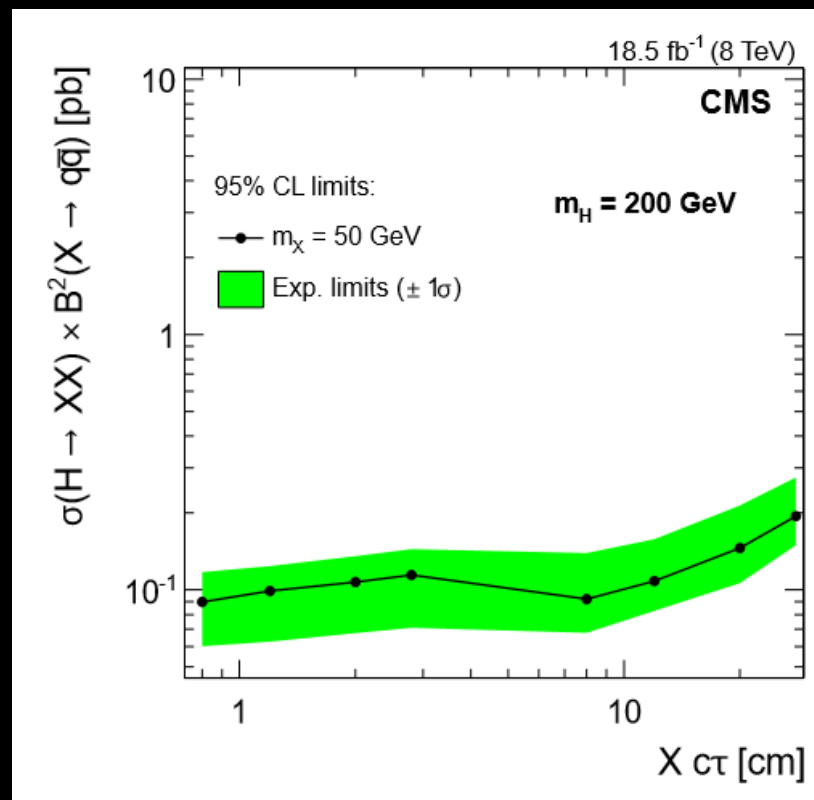
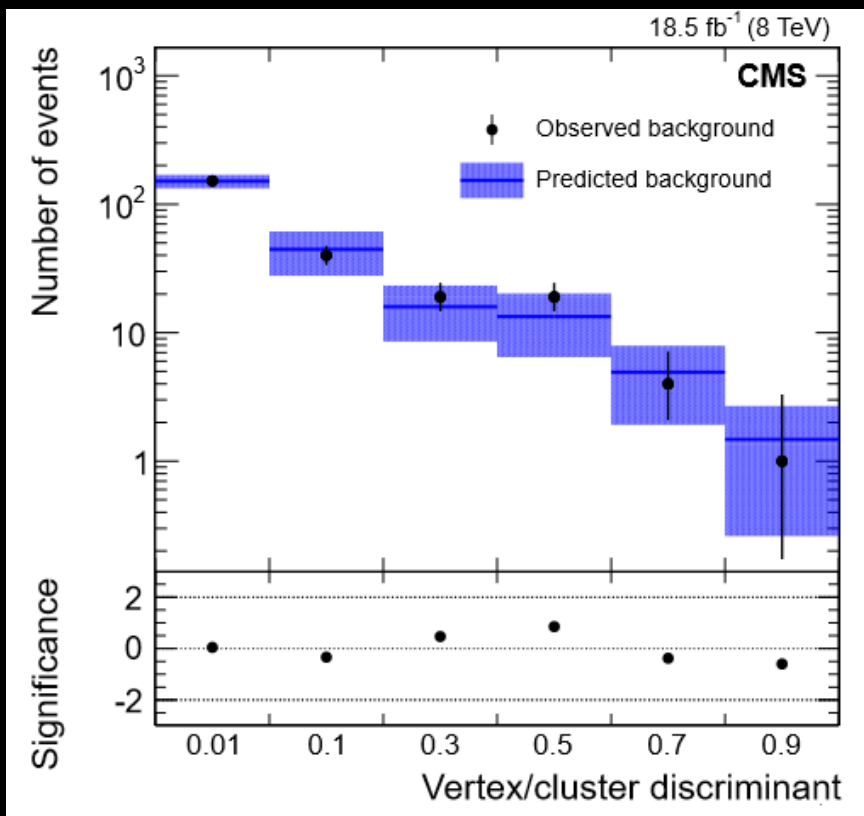
CMS also has an interesting displaced $e\mu$ search...



Run 1 Displaced Jet Search

$$H \rightarrow XX$$

$$X \rightarrow q\bar{q} \quad (\text{long lived, Higgs Portal})$$

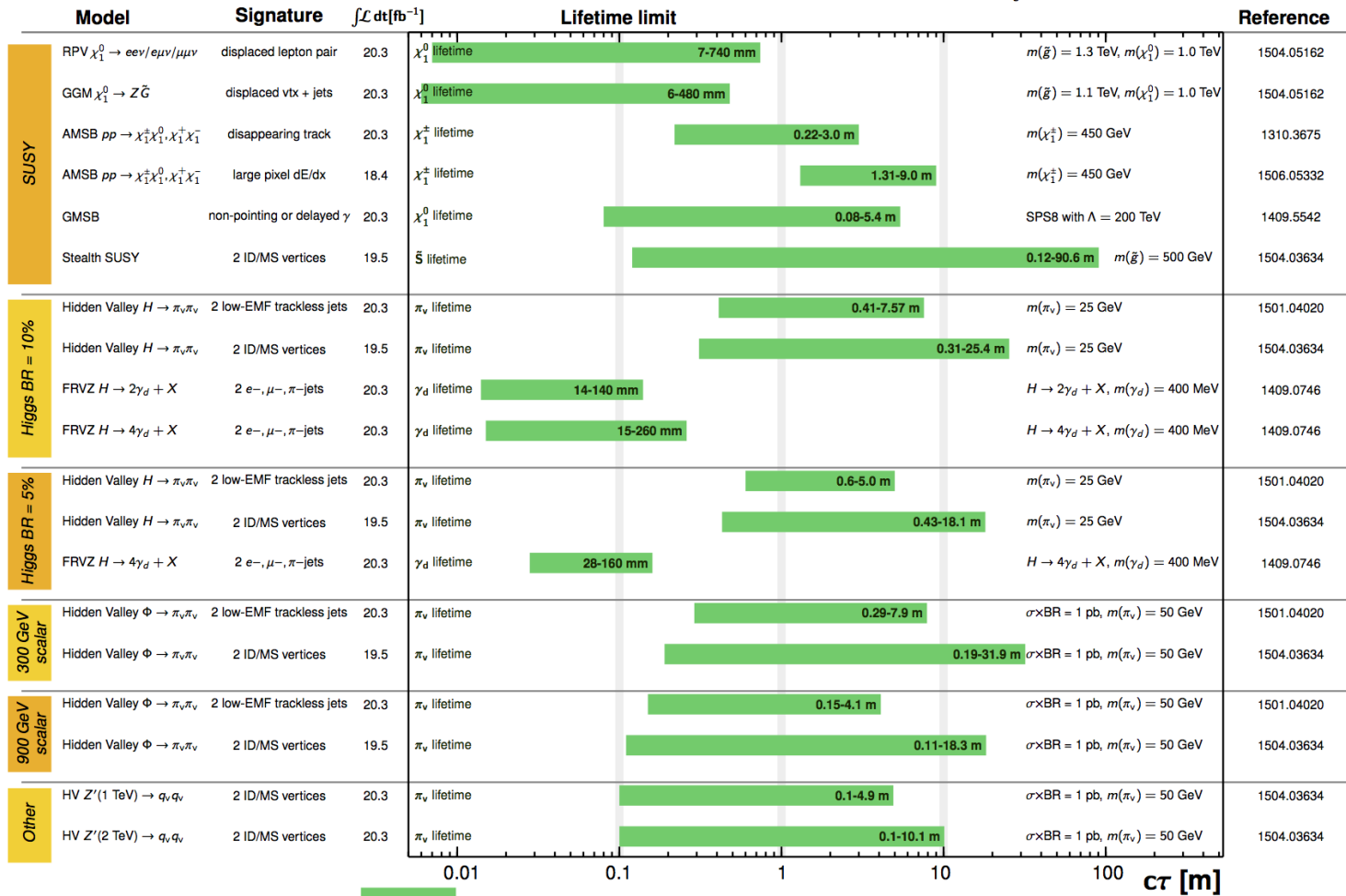


ATLAS Long-lived Particle Searches* - 95% CL Exclusion

Status: July 2015

ATLAS Preliminary

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (18.4 - 20.3) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$



*Only a selection of the available lifetime limits on new states is shown.

Exotica Publications

Long-Lived Particles

144	EXO-16-044	Search for disappearing tracks as a signature of new long-lived particles in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV	Submitted to JHEP	19 April 2018
135	EXO-16-004	Search for decays of stopped exotic long-lived particles produced in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV	Accepted by JHEP	31 December 2017
132	EXO-16-003	Search for new long-lived particles at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV	PLB 780 (2018) 432	25 November 2017
110	EXO-15-010	Search for long-lived charged particles in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV	PRD 94 (2016) 112004	27 September 2016
87	EXO-13-006	Constraints on the pMSSM, AMSB model and on other models from the search for long-lived charged particles in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV	EPJC 75 (2015) 325	9 February 2015
85	EXO-12-036	Search for decays of stopped long-lived particles produced in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV	EPJC 75 (2015) 151	22 January 2015
81	EXO-12-037	Search for long-lived particles that decay into final states containing two electrons or two muons in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV	PRD 91 (2015) 052012	25 November 2014
80	EXO-12-038	Search for long-lived neutral particles decaying to quark-antiquark pairs in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV	PRD 91 (2015) 012007	25 November 2014
79	EXO-12-034	Search for disappearing tracks in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV	JHEP 01 (2015) 096	21 November 2014

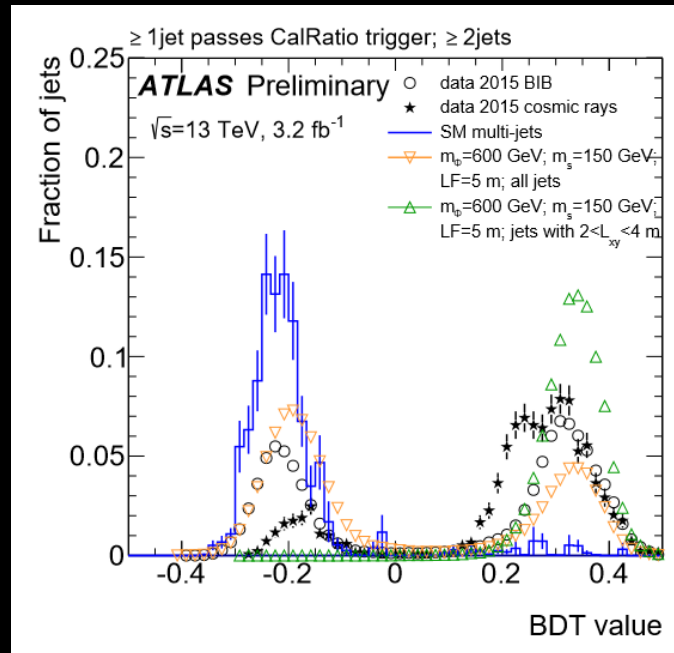
Both experiments now have an excellent arsenal of tools with which to search for LLP's



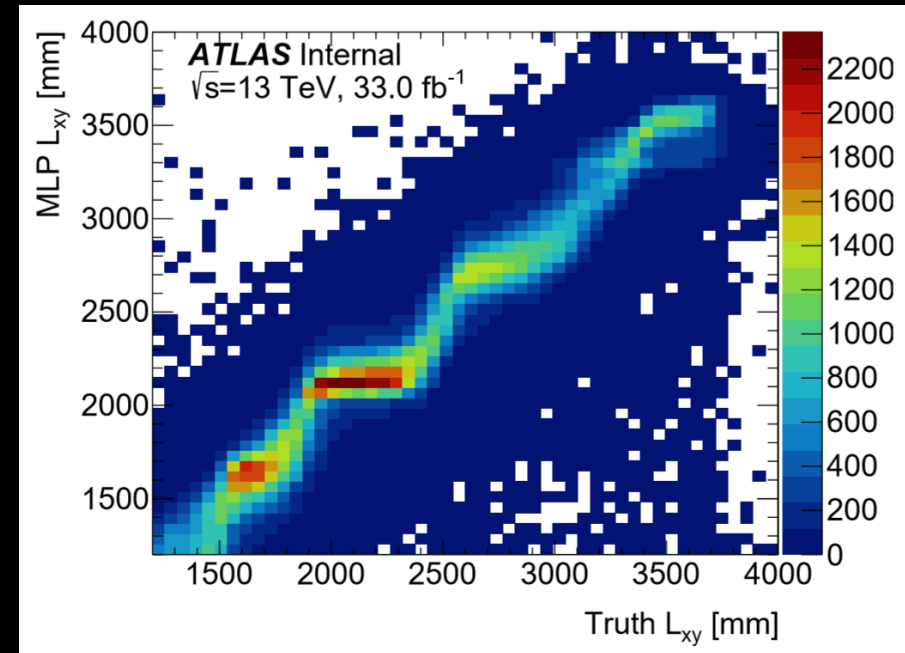
And Beyond

LLP + other Objects
LLP's from different detectors
Ultra Long Lived Particles

Better Identification Of LLP's



- Improved BDT to identify LLP
- Could we do image recognition in calorimeter?

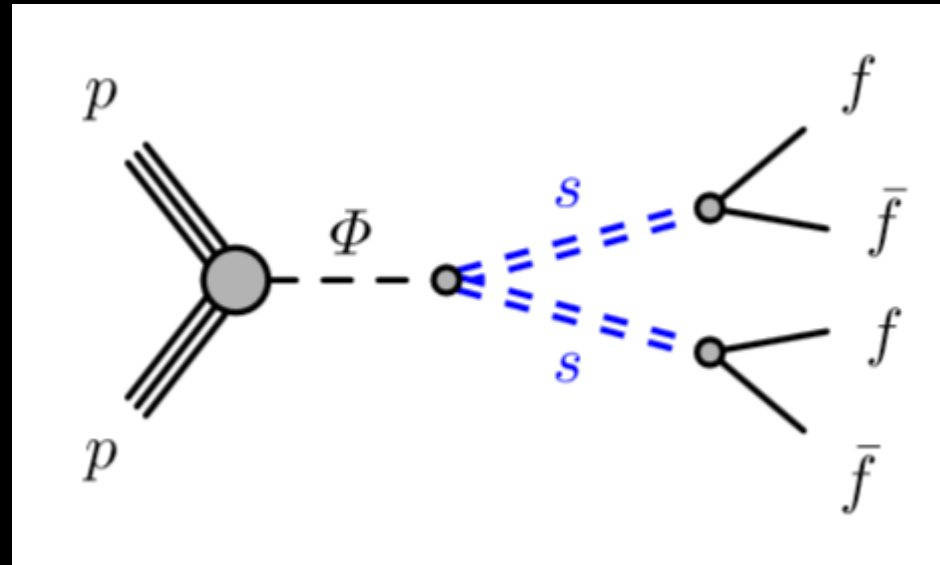


- Vertexing in the Calorimeter!

Expanding Final States

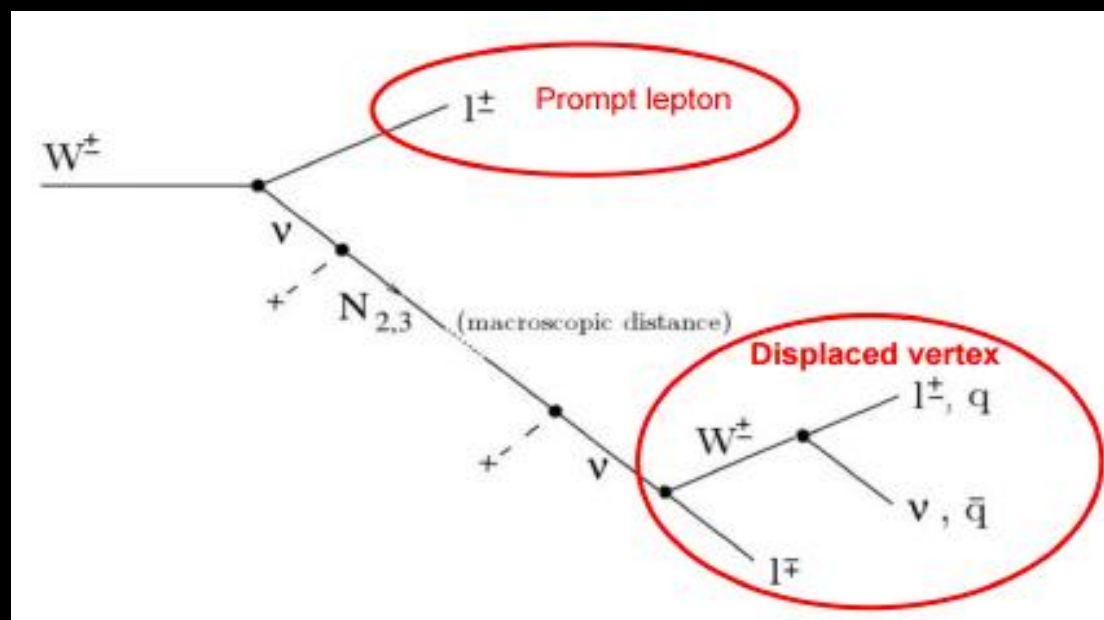
The current strategy works only for a two (or more) displaced vertices.

- In a single detector



Expand to using different detectors

LLP + Object



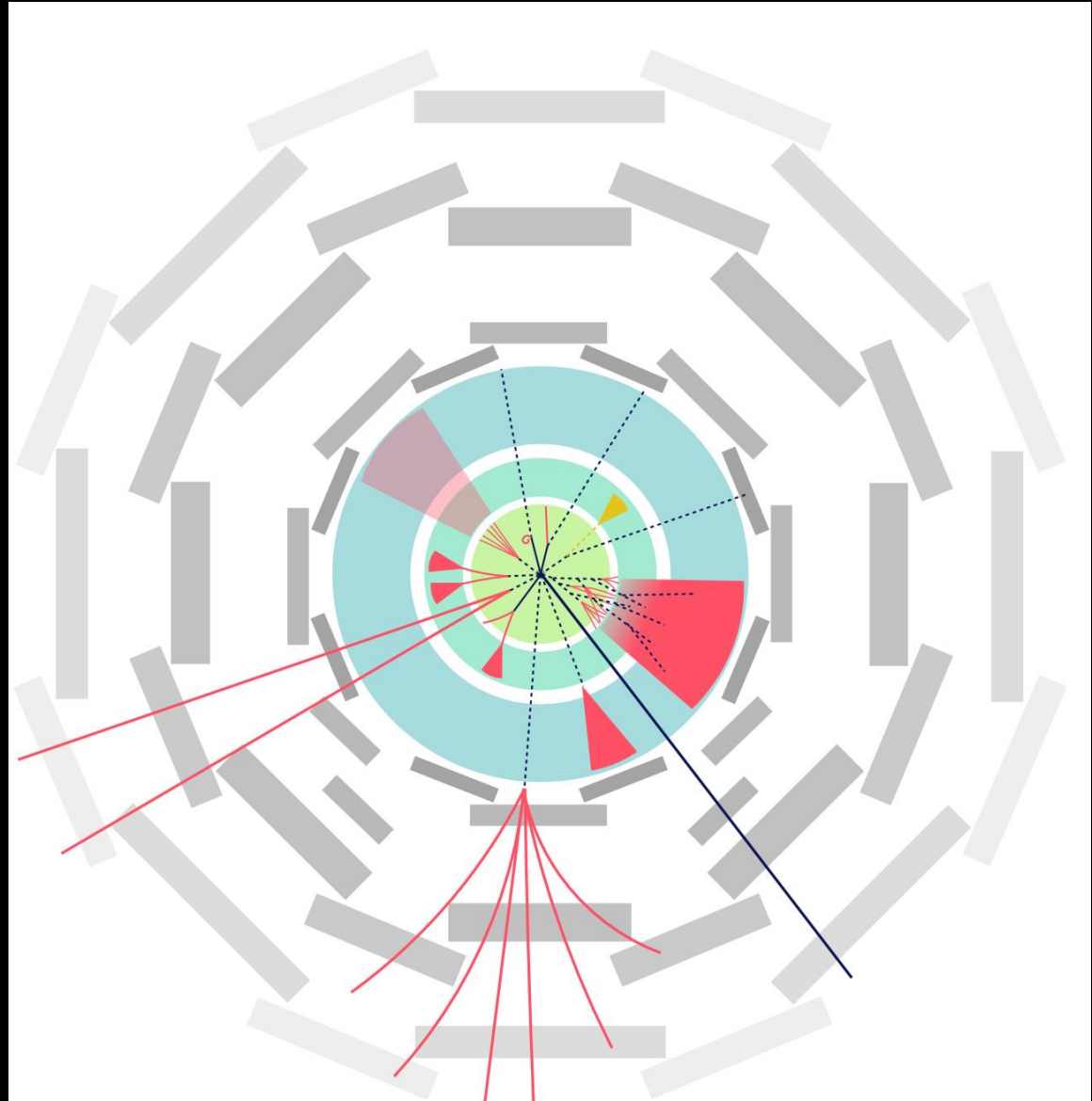
The backgrounds are too large with a single LLP
Look for a second object in the event!

Use ABCD method to calculate backgrounds

- Iso/Non-Iso: Displaced object with nothing else near it
- The uncorrelated Y variable will depend on the analysis
 - Missing E_T , jet p_T , etc.

non-iso	B	D
iso	A	C
	SR _Y	CR _Y
	→ Y	

Plenty more work to do
with other signatures!



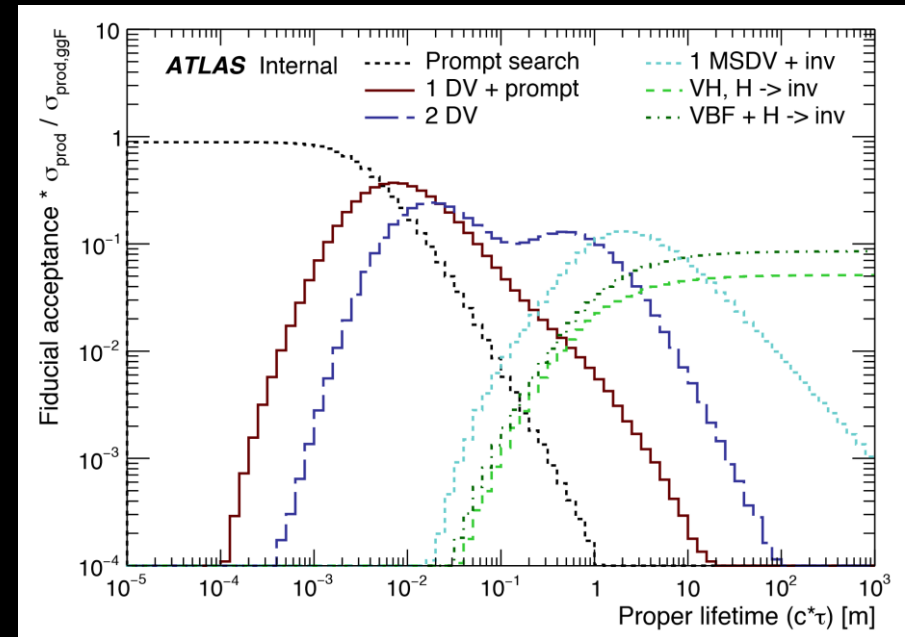
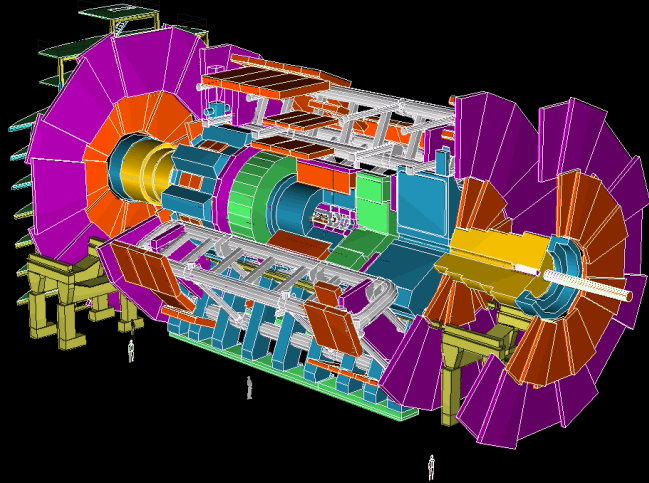
What about life-time sensitivity?

Lifetime is a free parameter...

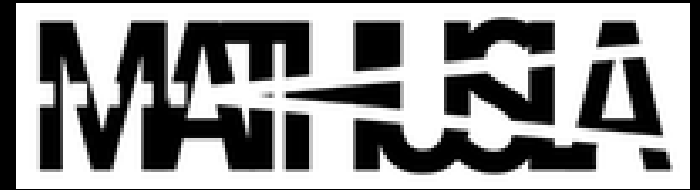
But it is constrained by Big Bang Nucleosynthesis - $c\tau \sim 10^7$ m

ATLAS/CMS Detectors can only see to $c\tau \sim 100$ m

Escaped Particles become missing E_T ...



- ➡ Acceptance isn't great
- ➡ Can't tell if they are stable or large $c\tau$...



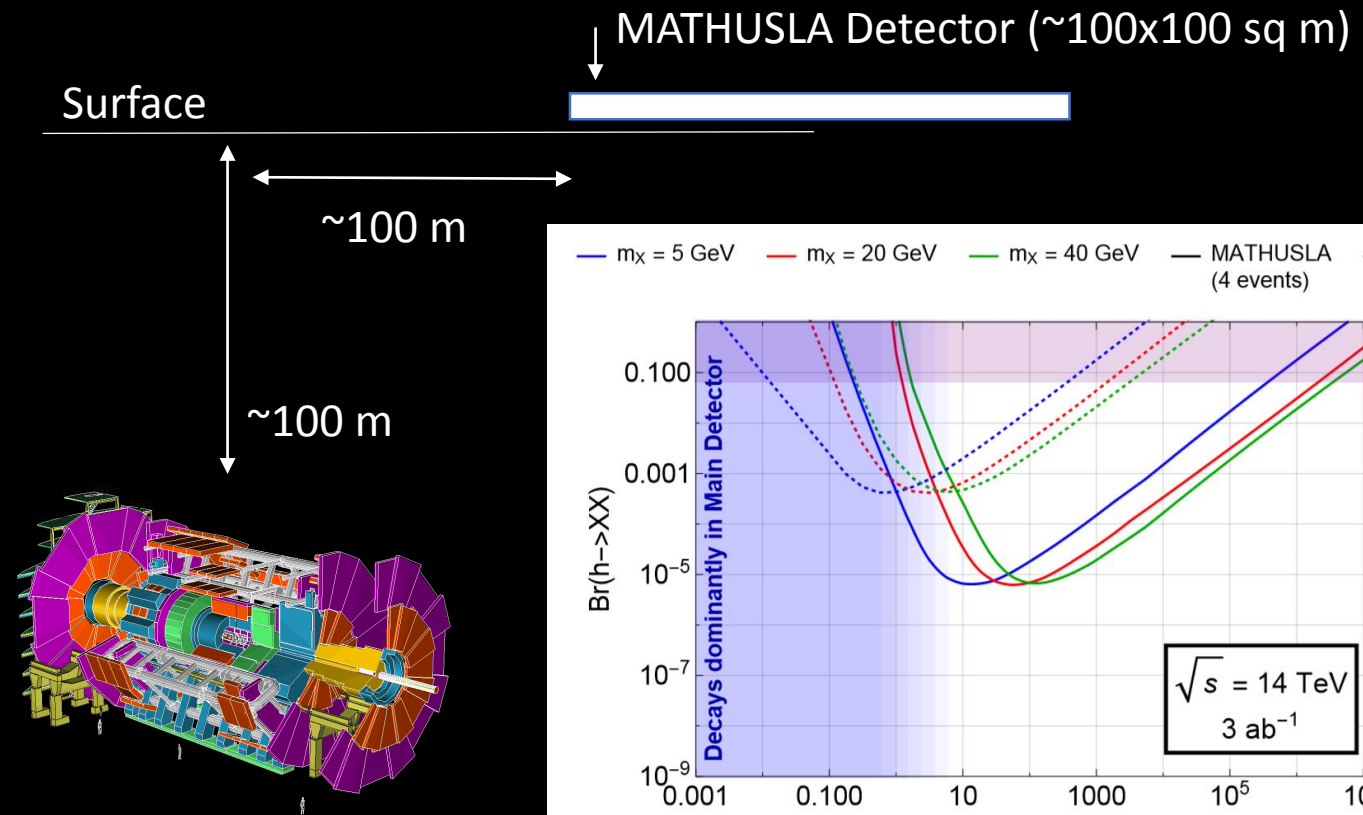
Increasing The Base Line

Decay distance is about $100\sqrt{2}$ m

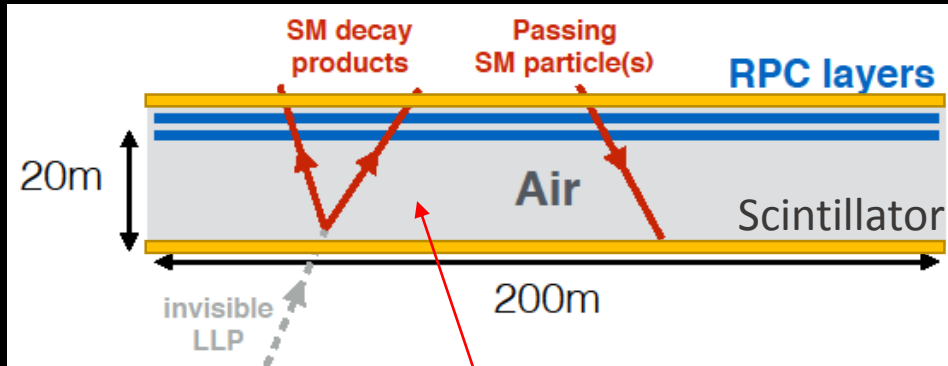
Gives one access to much longer decay lifetimes.

To be sensitive to $c\tau \sim 10^7$ m we must have zero background.

- Cosmic Rays
- Upward going muons
- Neutrino Interactions



Minimizing the Background



- Scintillator for 1.5 ns timing resolution
- RPC layers for track reconstruction (and vertex finding)

Resistive Plate Chambers (RPCs) have great timing resolution as well

70 ns travel time

The LLP must decay within the Decay Volume (Air)

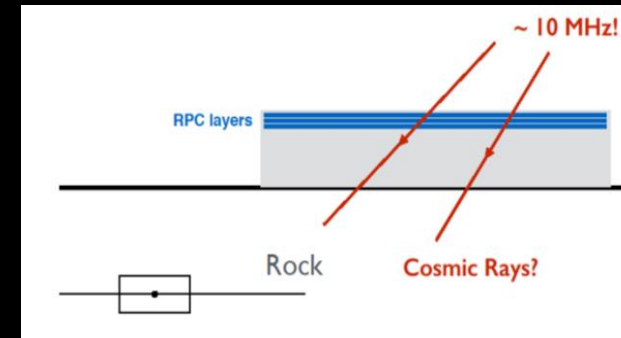


Decays before the Decay Volume are vetoed

Vetoing Backgrounds

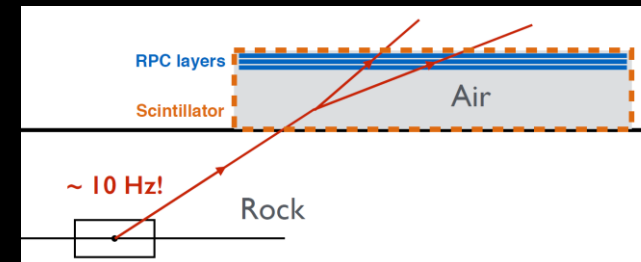
Cosmic Muons

- Precision timing from scintillators & RPC's
- Tracking from RPC's
- May also be some interesting physics



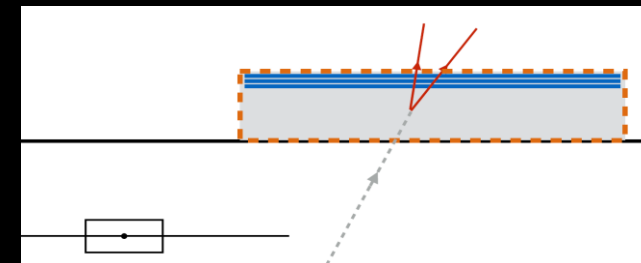
Upward going LHC Muons

- Precision timing from scintillators
- Bottom of Decay Volume veto



Upward going cosmic neutrinos

- Irreducible?
- Rate expected to be very low



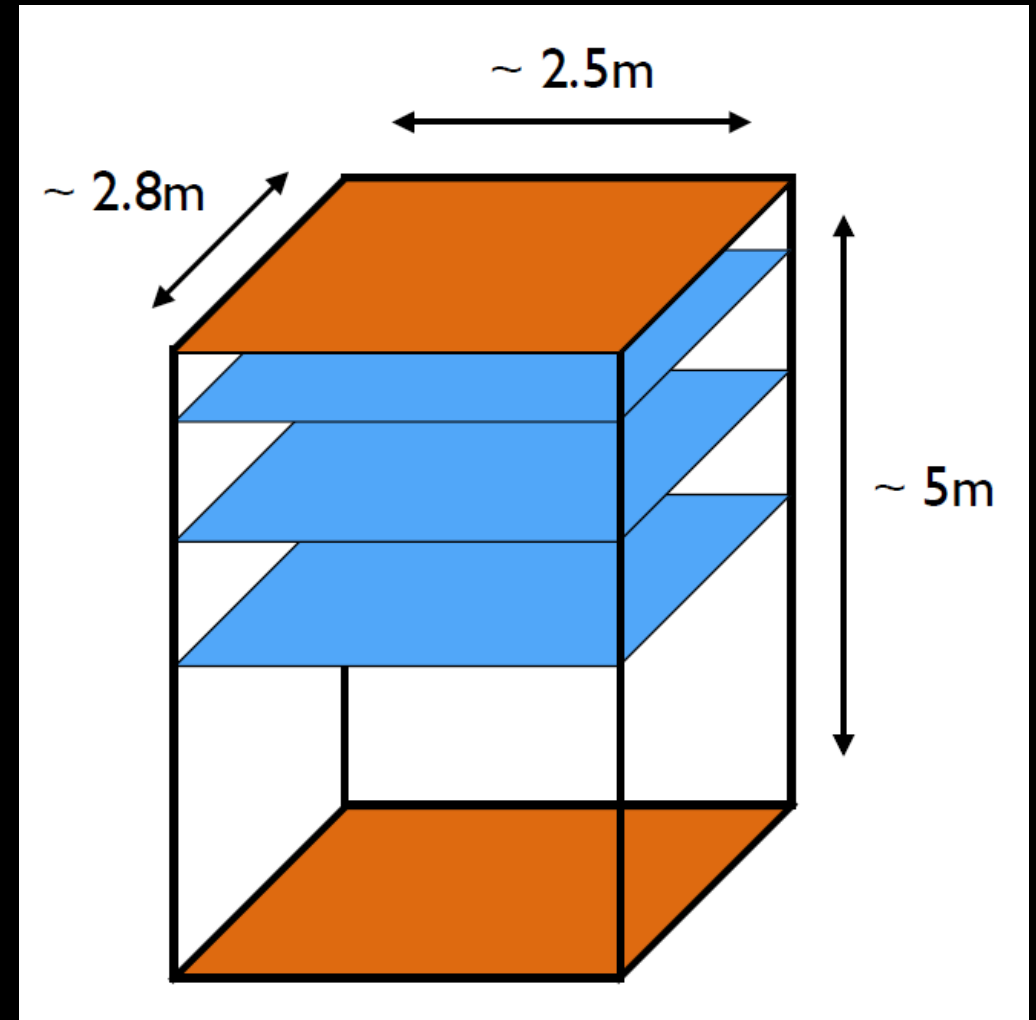
Test Stand

Do these rejection techniques work?

- Scintillator from DZERO end-station muon chambers (thank you D. Denisov!)
- RPC's from Rome (Argo experiment)

Ran in November, being set up again at ATLAS P1

- Great Learning Platform for Graduate Students!
- Timing in portions of the detector
- Learning how finicky RPC's can be





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Detecting Ultra-Long-Lived Particles: The MATHUSLA Physics Case

Editors:

*David Curtin*¹, *Matthew McCullough*², *Patrick Meade*³, *Michele Papucci*⁴, *Jessie Shelton*⁵

1	Foreword
2	Introduction
3	Summary of MATHUSLA Experiment
4	Letters of Support
5	Theory Motivation for Ultra-Long Lived Particles
5.1	Naturalness
5.1.1	Supersymmetry
5.1.1.1	RPV SUSY
5.1.1.2	Gauge Mediation
5.1.1.3	Mini-Split SUSY
5.1.1.4	Stealth SUSY
5.1.2	Neutral Naturalness
5.1.3	Composite Higgs
5.2	Dark Matter
5.2.1	Asymmetric Dark Matter
5.2.2	Dynamical Dark Matter
5.2.3	Freeze-In Scenarios
5.2.4	Freeze-out-and-decay Scenarios
5.2.5	SIMPs and ELDERS
5.2.6	Decoupled Hidden Sectors
5.2.7	Coannihilation

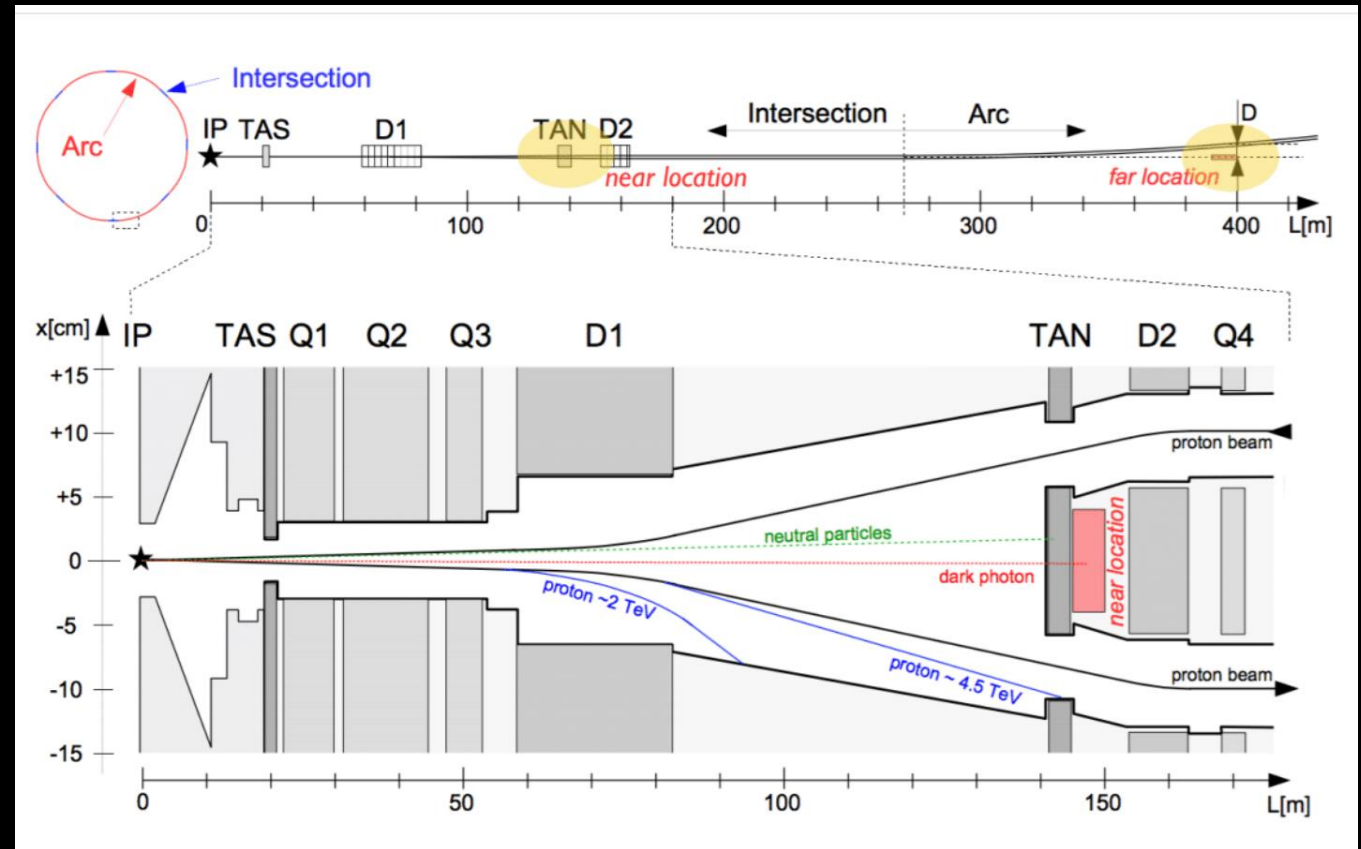
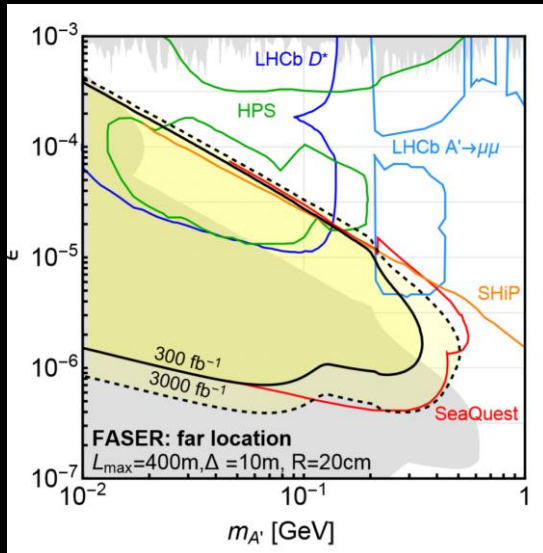
5.3	Baryogenesis
5.3.1	WIMPy Baryogenesis
5.3.2	Leptogenesis
5.4	Neutrinos
5.5	Bottom-Up Considerations
5.5.1	Hidden Valleys
5.5.2	Exotic Higgs Decays
5.5.3	DM and mono- X searches
5.5.4	SM + V: Dark Photons
5.5.5	SM + S: Singlet Extensions
6	Signatures
7	Possible Extensions
8	Conclusions

Goal is to have comprehensive document finished by end of 2018

Contributions from broad spectrum of theory community

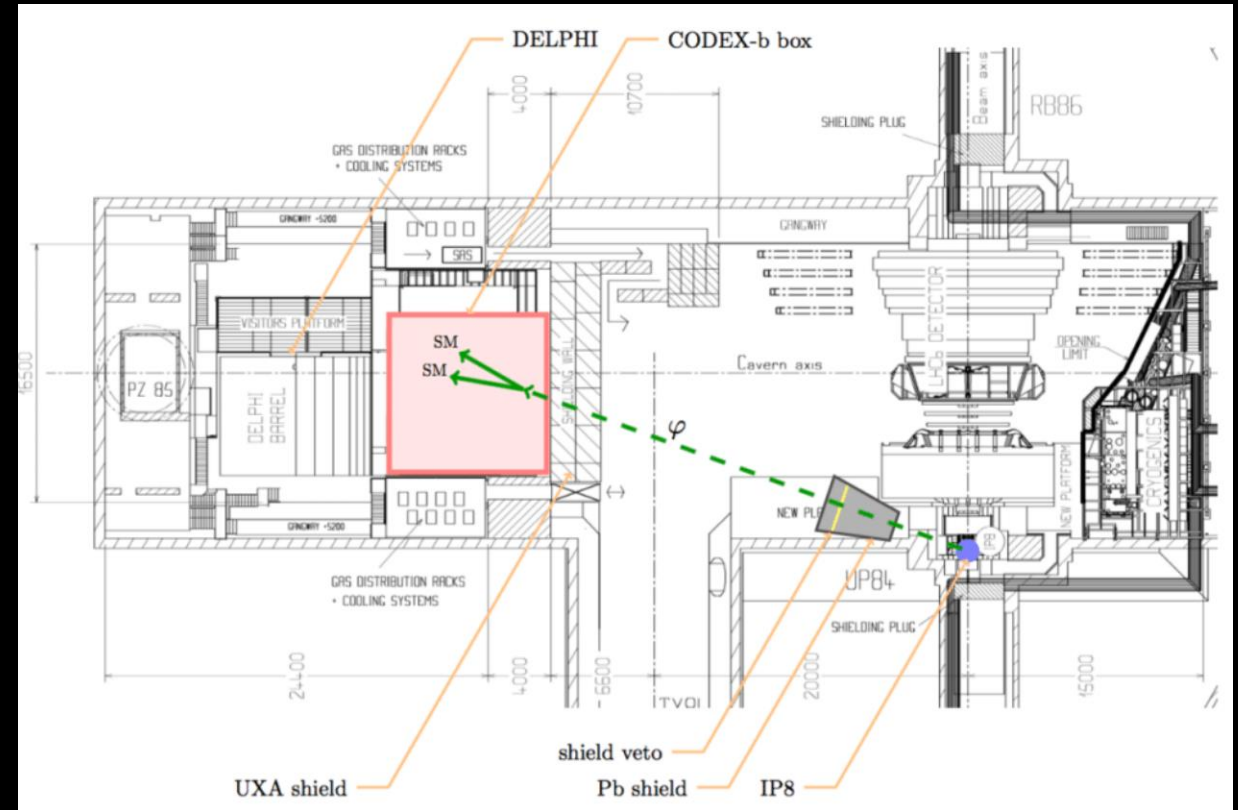
FASER

- Forward cylindrical detector in ATLAS tunnel with 0.1 Tesla field
- Advantage – large forward pp cross sections for light particles decaying to lepton
- Original concept considered three locations: near and far on axis and off axis



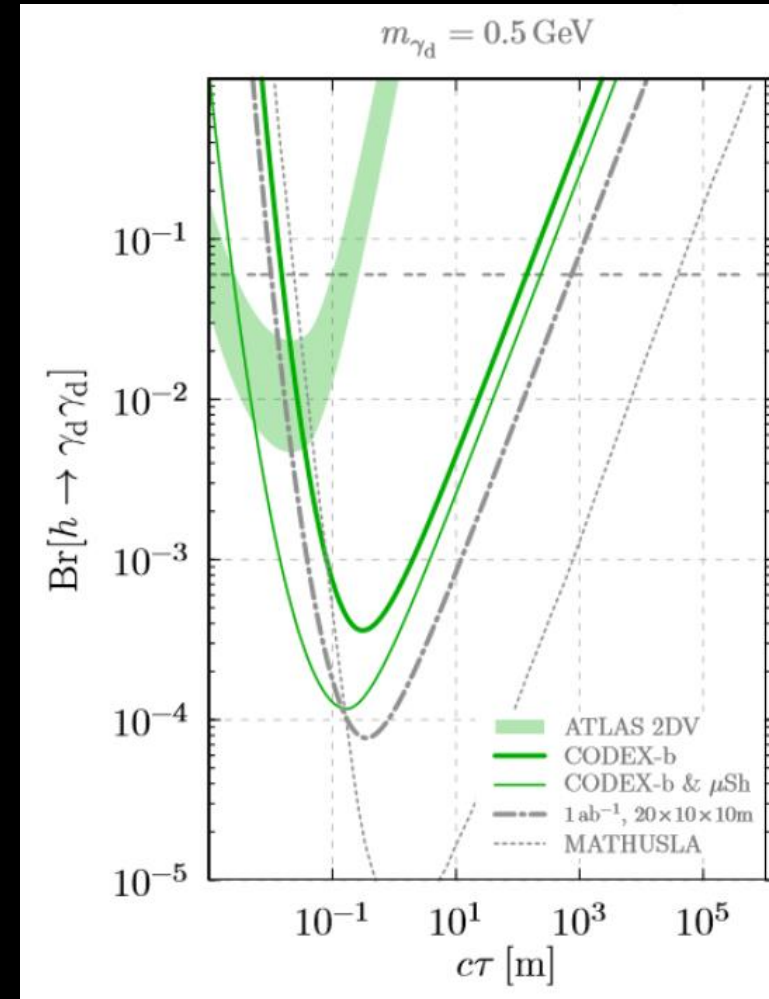
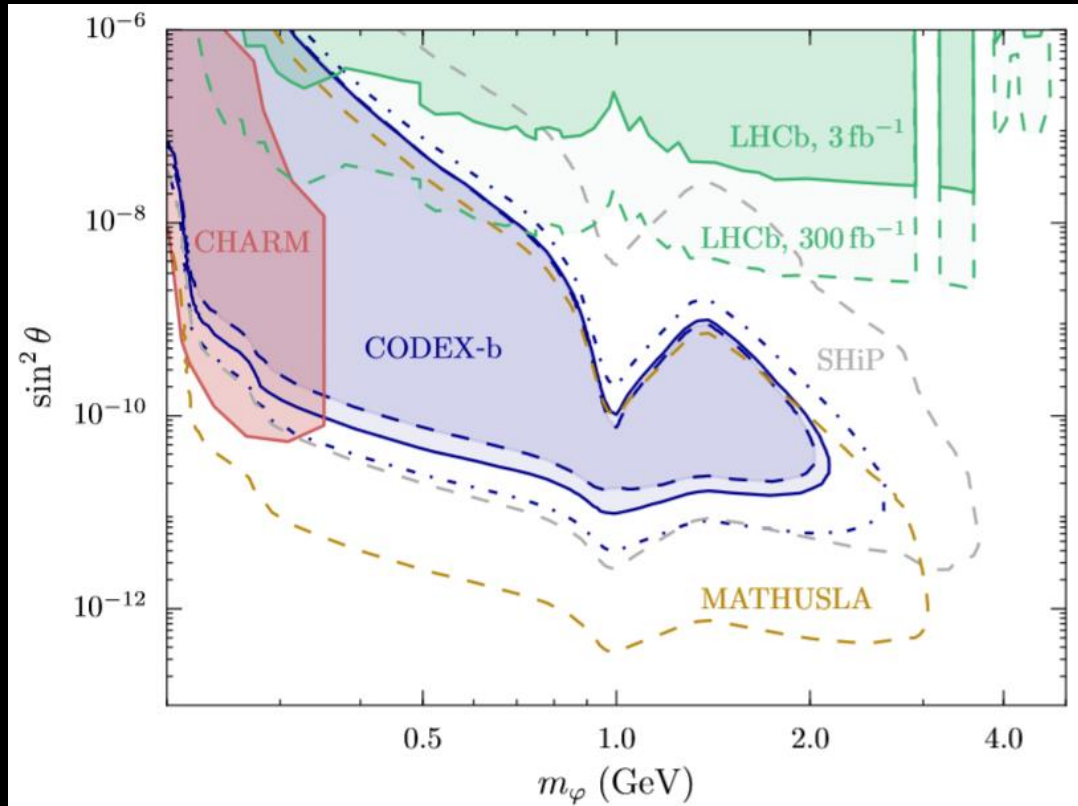
CODEX-b

- Instrument current LHC-b DAQ space $\sim 1000 \text{ m}^3$
 - Part of LHC-b detector
 - Physics goals similar to MATHUSLA
- Requires more shielding
- LHC-b luminosity lower than pp CMS /ATLAS
- Has some attractive features



CODEX-b

$$B \rightarrow X_s \varphi$$



Physics Beyond Colliders

- PBC (Physics Beyond Colliders) at CERN study group to evaluate proposals for detectors to go beyond current LHC detectors
 - report expected by end of 2018
 - <http://pbc.web.cern.ch/>
- Charge is to evaluate various new proposals
 - SHIP 400 GeV beam dump - weakly coupled particles in the few GeV mass range
 - FASER (1708.09389) proton inelastic scattering in HL-LHC collisions to produce light LLPs (dark photons)
 - CODEX-b (1708.09395) physics goal similar to MATHUSLA
 - MATHUSLA
 - MilliQan (1410.6816 Haas, Hill, Izaguirre, Yavin, 1506.04760 Izaguirre, Yavin, Letter of Intent: 1607.04669) Search for milli-charged particles at Point-5 (CMS)

Conclusions

- The LHC has completed a fairly comprehensive set of searches for long lived particles decaying to jets!
 - SUSY searches not discussed here!
- Substantial parts of phase space for exotic Higgs decays have been ruled out
 - As well as heavier mass scalar decays
- A lot of room for improvement in Run 2
 - Combined analyses, better results for theorists
 - Include other objects besides displaced vertices
 - A huge amount of work already done... just not public. ☹️
- ULLP Searches
 - MATHUSLA detector, test stand
 - Initial collaboration of 5 or 6 institutions formed (and growing)

Thanks!



And to ATLAS



And the LHC!