Closeout and taking stock

X. Cid Vidal

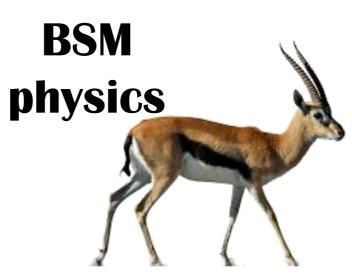
Searching for long-lived particles at the LHC: Third workshop of the LHC LLP Community May 18th 2018

















MILLIQAN

MATUSHLA

MOEDAL

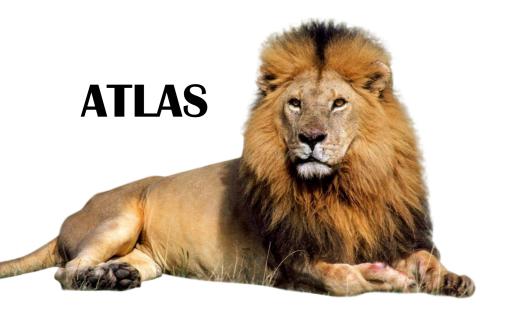
NA62

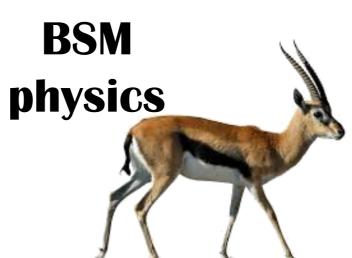
FASER



CODEX-b

SEAQUEST













MATUSHLA MOEDAL

NA62

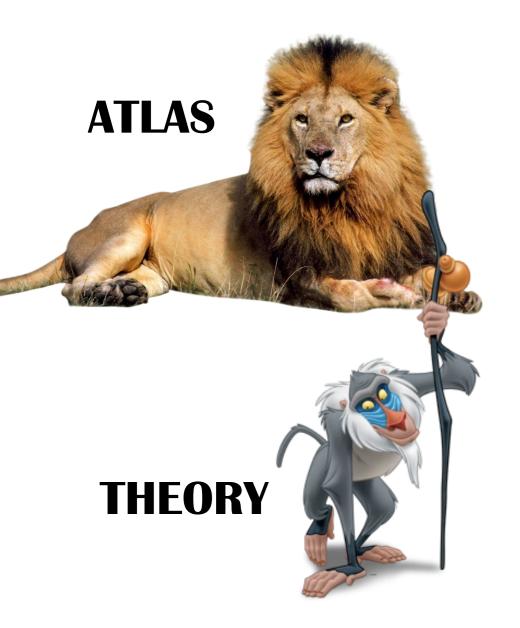
FASER

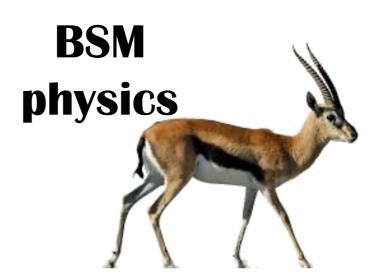


)

CODEX-b

SEAQUEST



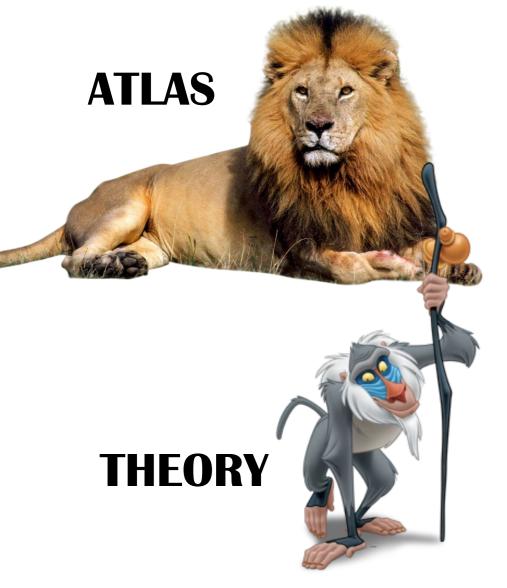


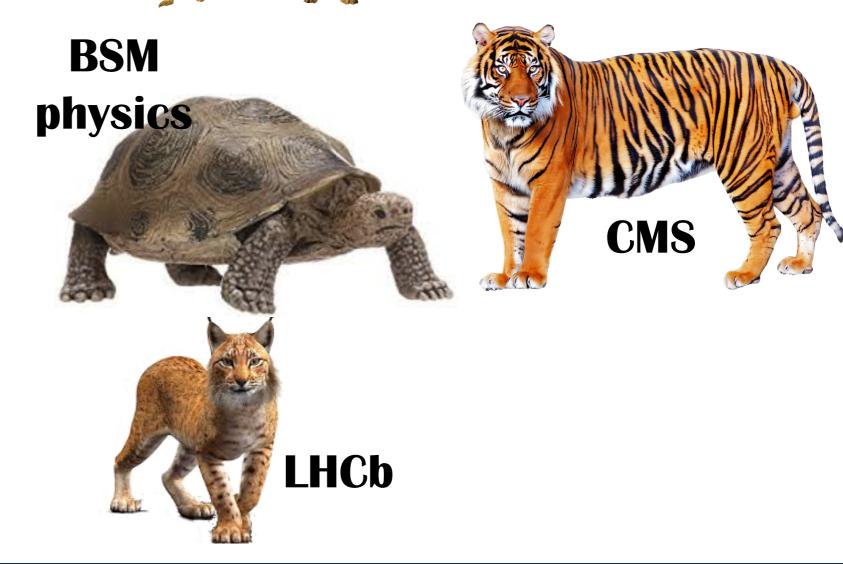














My personal (biased) perspective

- Very productive and useful workshop (as usual)
 - Not my intention to summarize all of it here!
 - Will try to avoid you missing your flight!
- Instead, will try to present some ideas that caught my attention
 - Not ATLAS/CMS or theory person: different perspective?
 - Focus in global aspects
 - Apologies in advance for the omissions (>40 talks!)
 - And THANK everyone for your participation!
 + material and ideas stolen!



Dealing with backgrounds, common problems, common solutions?

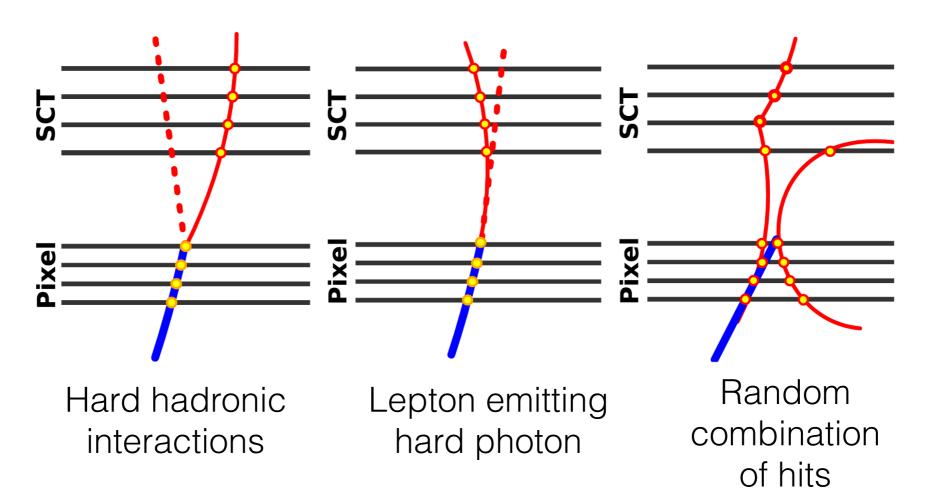
Disappearing Tracks: Backgrounds

Will be **worse** from Run 3 on!

Machine Learning?

Session for next workshop?!

ATLAS



Roloff

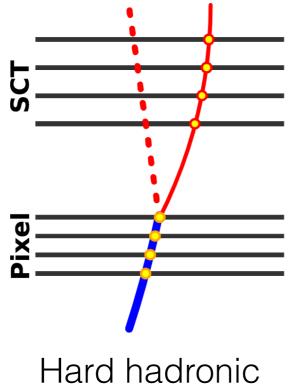


Dealing with backgrounds, common problems, common solutions?

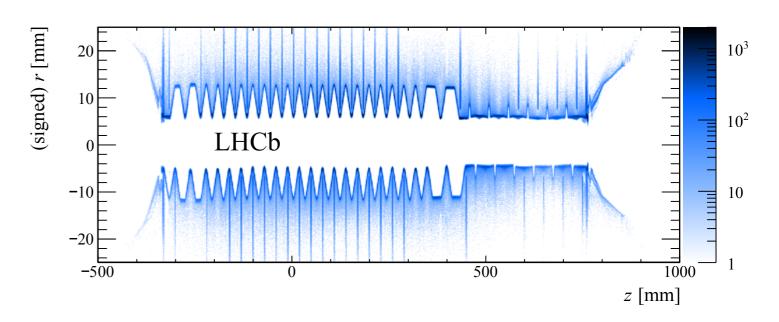
Disappearing Tracks: Backgrounds

LHCb

ATLAS



LHCb material map of the VELO (from hadronic interactions in data)



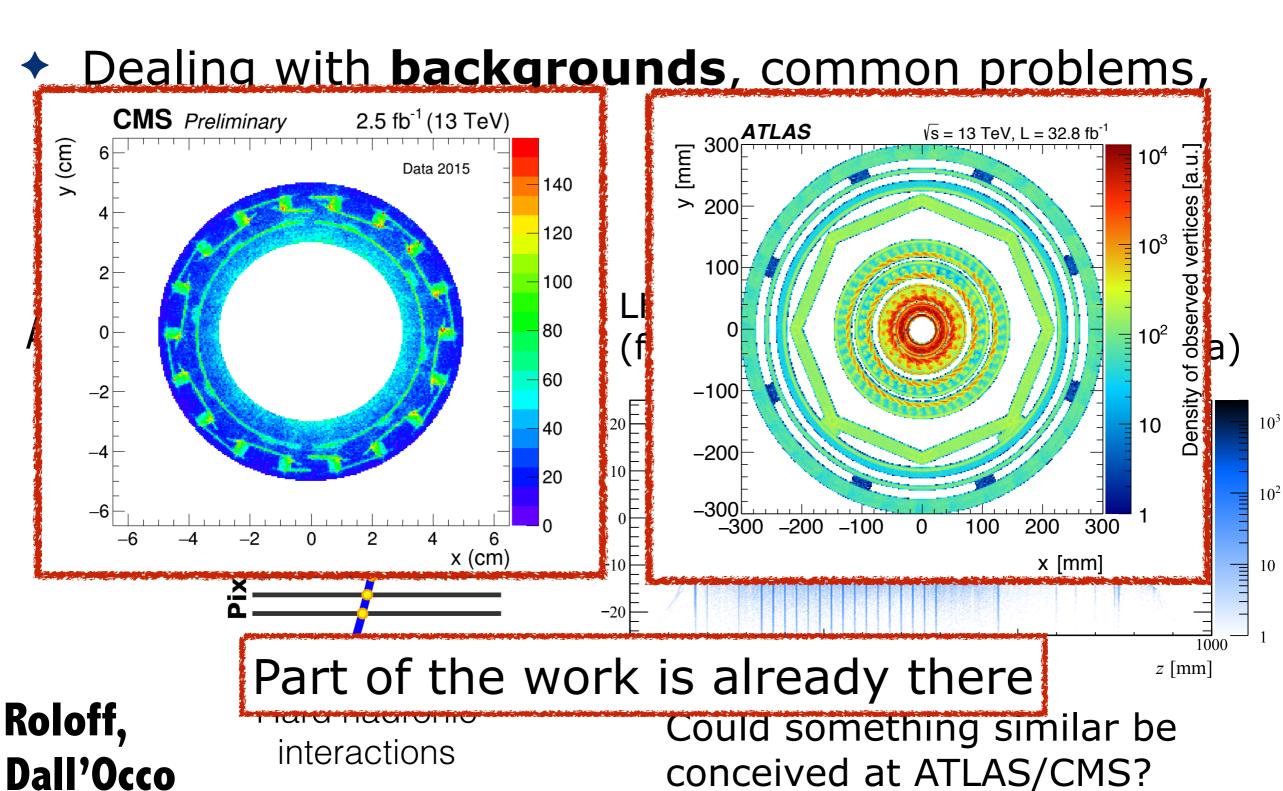
Hard hadronic interactions

Could something similar be conceived at ATLAS/CMS?

Roloff,

Dall'Occo







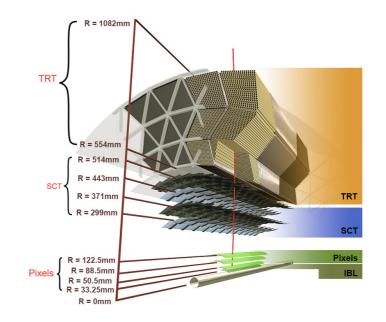
Detector related developments

New developments at ATLAS/CMS/LHCb are already/

will impact LLP searches

Run 1

ATLAS: Disappearing tracks IBL helped enable reconstruction of shorter tracks than in Run 1 → shorter sensitivity to shorter lifetimes



Run 2

(with IBL)

0.4

0.3

0.2

(with IBL)

0.1

0.04

0.04

0.03

0.02

ATLAS

(S=13TeV, 36.1 fb⁻¹

Observed 95% CL limit (±1 σ_{theory})

Expected 95% CL limit (±1 σ_{exp})

ATLAS (8 TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹, EW prod.)

Theory (Phys. Lett. B721 (2013) 252)

ALEPH (Phys. Lett. B533 (2002) 223)

 $\widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm} \widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}, \widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm} \widetilde{\chi}_{1}^{\mp}$ production

Roloff

600 700 m_{y*} [GeV]

 $tan\beta = 5, \mu > 0$



Detector related developments

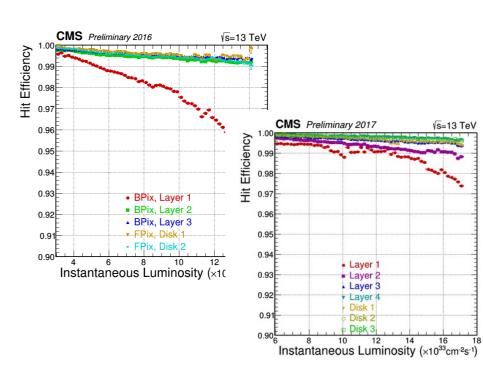
New developments at ATLAS/CMS/LHCb are already/
will impact LLB coarchos

will impact LLP searches

CMS: 4 instead of 3 barrel layers, and more endcap coverage, first layer at 3cm from the beamline, 4th layer closer to first strip layer

for LL searches even more important, tracking inefficiency as function of luminosity correlates tracking and vertexing efficiencies within events

Lowette



current

3 barrel layers

upgrade

4 barrel layers



Detector related developments

- New developments at ATLAS/CMS/LHCb are already/ will impact LLP searches
- → LHCb

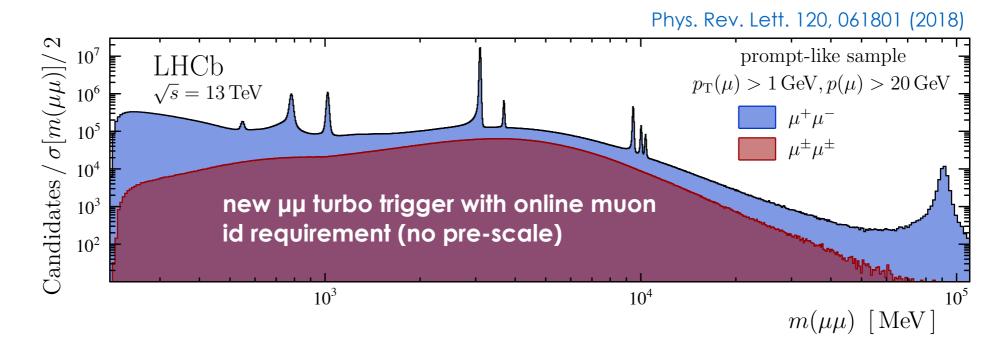
new **turbo** lines since 2015:

- online reconstructed particles stored
- lower level info discarded reducing event size
- output can be directly used for analysis



excellent for light dimuons (prompt and detached)

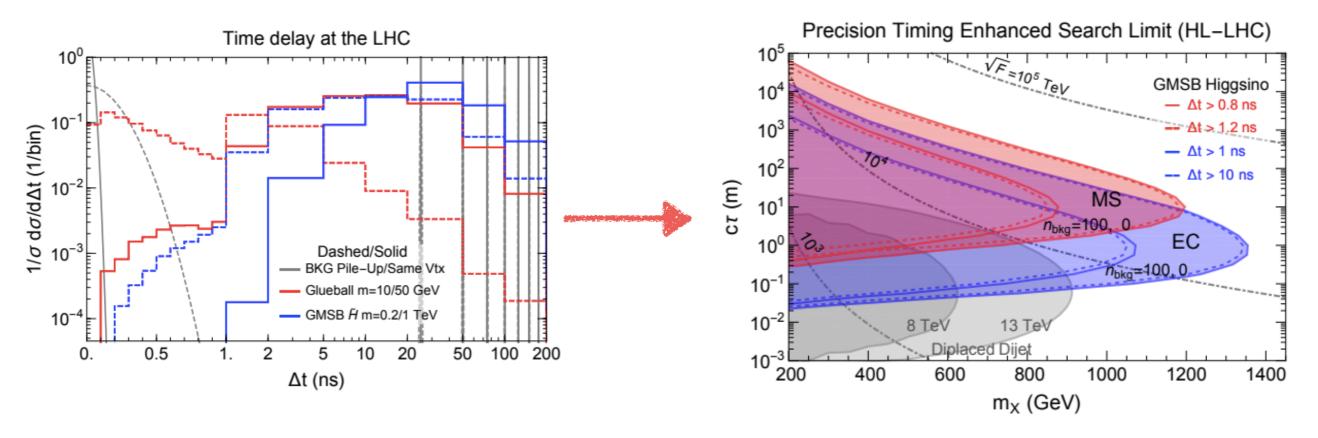
online μ id reduces rate of double misid from π



Dall'Occo



- More in the long term: Brand new proposal to make use of timing! Heavy LLPs are slower...
 - → Great discrimination against background → enhanced sensitivities

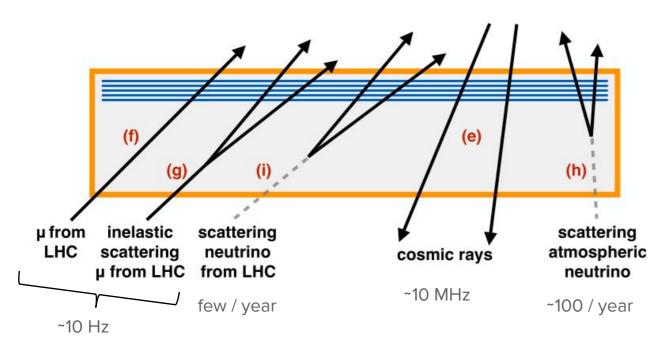


Liu



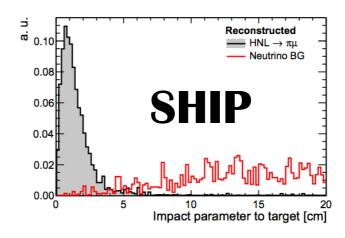
- We've seen a lot of fight useful and lively discussion about the reach of new LLP experiments at the workshop
 - Key element: background. How realistic is the 0-

background assumption?



Mathusla

Curtin, Proffitt, Reddi



Very simple selection reduces the bkg to only a few in 5 years:

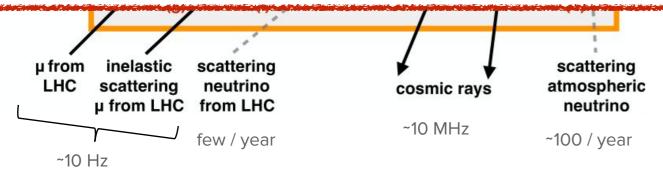
- Fiducial volume
- DOCA
- IP wrt target
- Vetos

Realistic to reach 0.1 expected bkg events for all channels we have been studying



- We've seen a lot of fight useful and lively discussion about the reach of new LLP experiments at the workshop
 - → Key element: background. How realistic is the 0-background assumption?

In general, on-site tests with prototypes will be very helpful to verify how realistic these assumptions are!



Mathusla

Curtin, Proffitt, Reddi

Very simple selection reduces the bkg to only a few in 5 years:

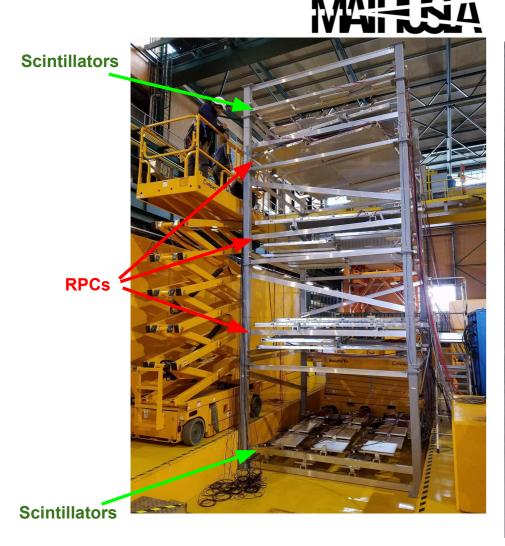
impact parameter to target [cm]

- Fiducial volume
- DOCA
- IP wrt target
- Vetos

Realistic to reach 0.1 expected bkg events for all channels we have been studying



 Great news: in several cases, first tests already starting!





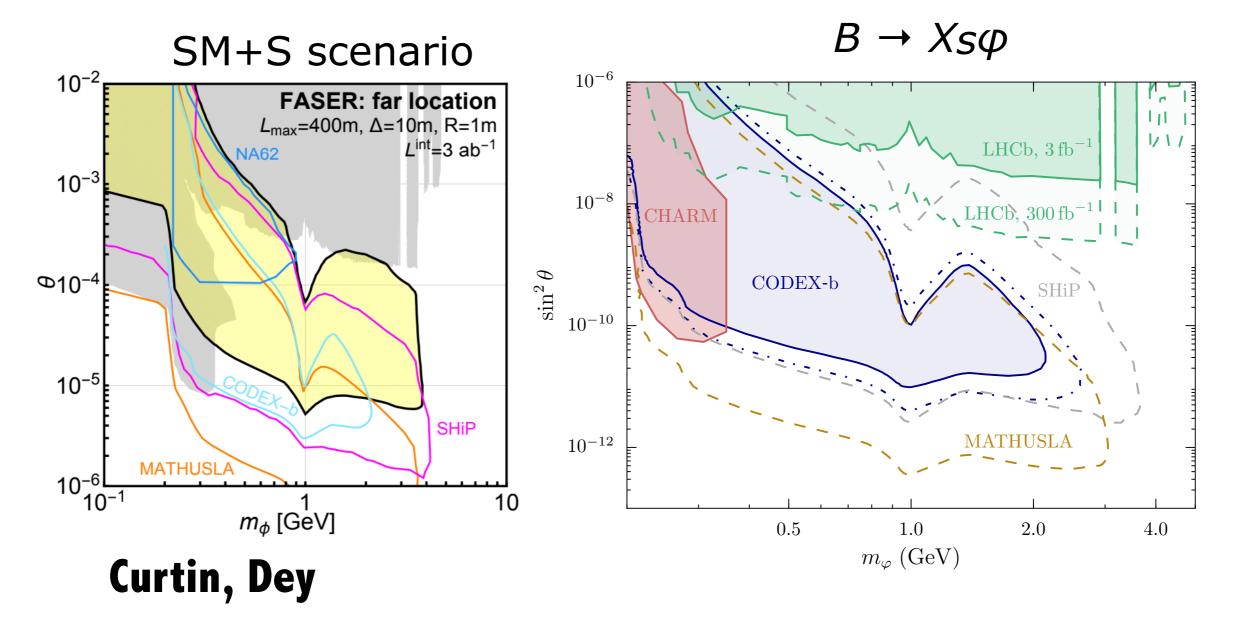
CODEX-b



Proffitt, Hill, Dey

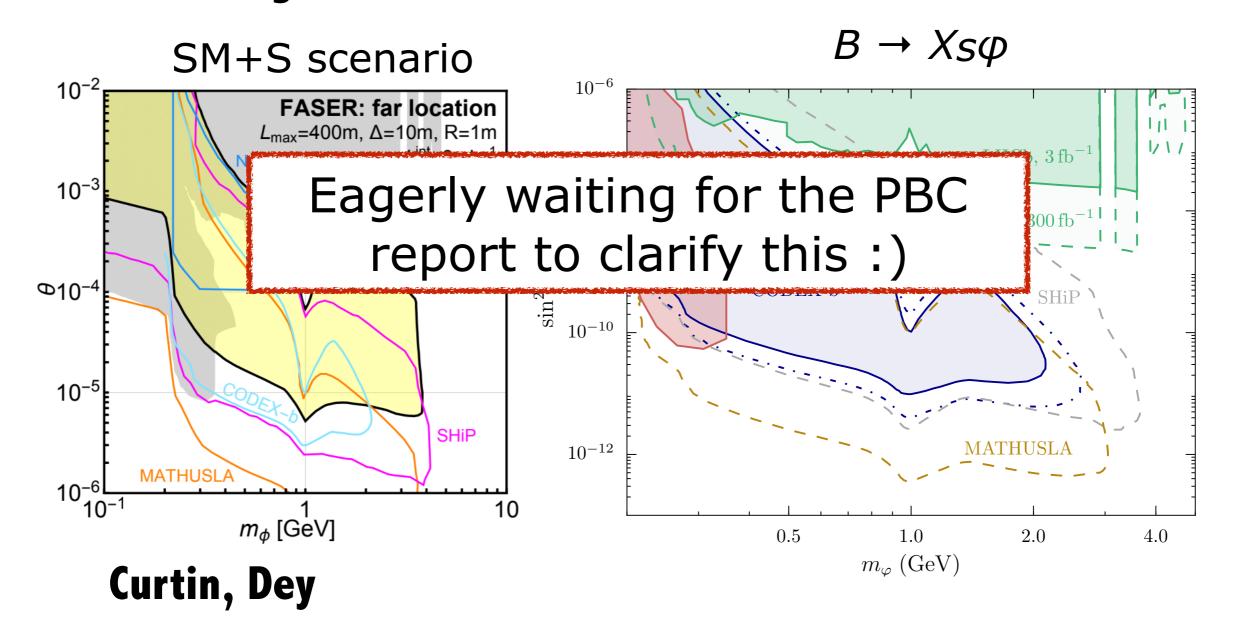


- Which one should be build?
 - Ideally, all of them... But if not, trade between reach/ funding needed





- Which one should be build?
 - Ideally, all of them... But if not, trade between reach/ funding needed

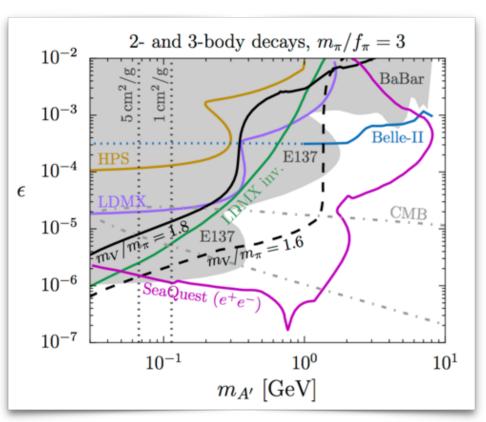




Heard for the first time at the workshop

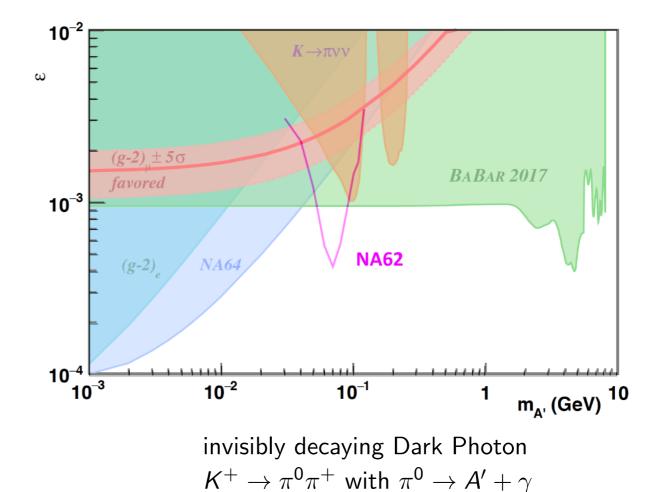


SeaQuest



SIMPS

NA62



Gori, Dobrich

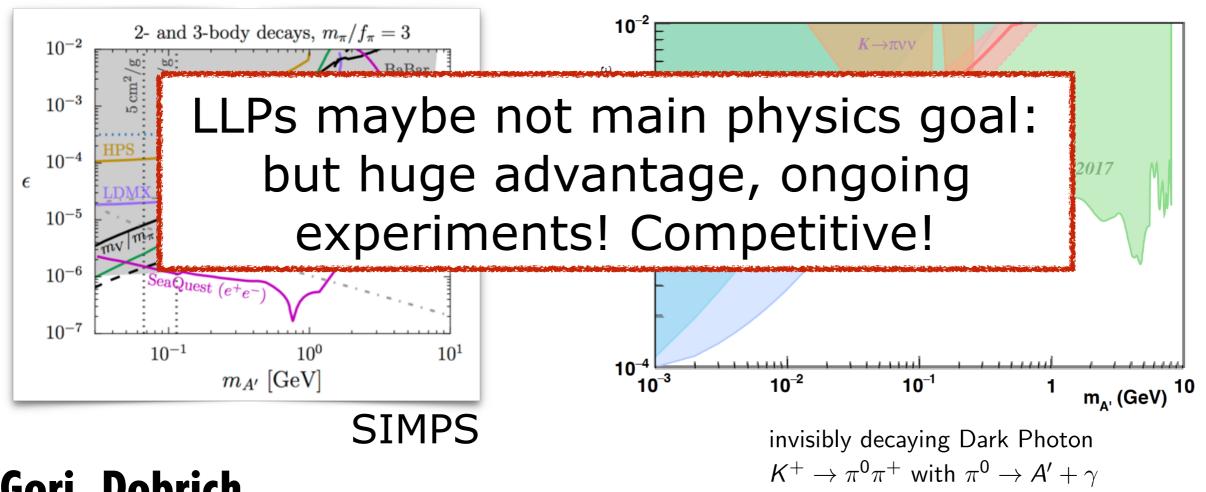


 Heard for the first time at the workshop



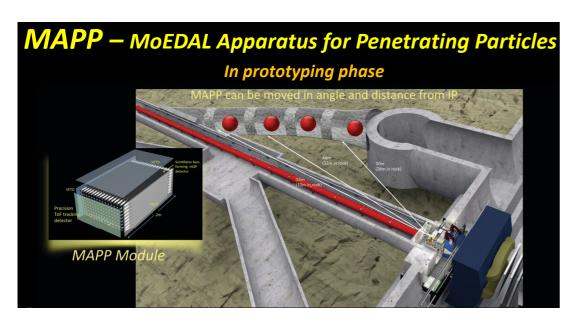
SeaQuest

NA62



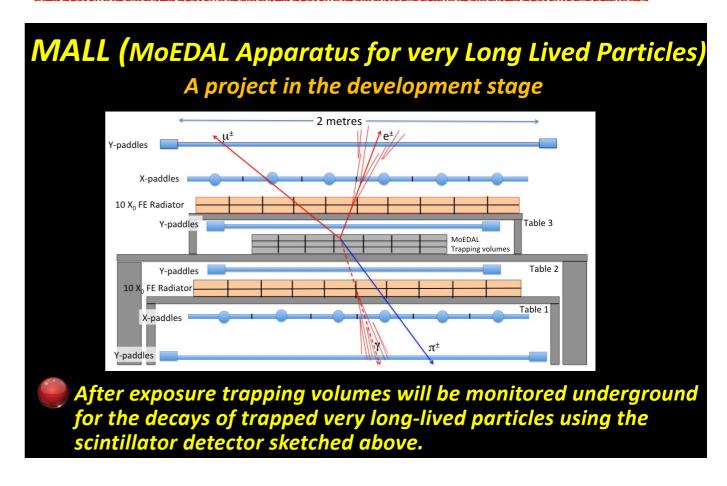


MOEDAL already producing results, but not only





Exciting competition with ATLAS!



Pinfold



- Reinterpretations' main goal: Where are the gaps? What other searches could we do?
 - For this we do not need completely accurate results.
 - But it's probably not worth it to "compete" with full experimental analysis
- Other important goal (to me), compare results from different experiments in similar models.
 Two examples: disappearing tracks (see GAMBIT & CheckMATE) and dark photons
- But what ingredients do we need for this?
 - → At least provide efficiency maps in every analysis: also useful from the point of view of data preservation



Reinterpretation Challenges

- One model can generate many different signatures
- One signature can come from many models
- LLP searches are challenging because:
 - "Standard" objects (electrons, muons, tracks) are not so standard if they come from LLP decay or stable LLP
 - Signal efficiencies hard to model with publicly available simulation
 - Efficiencies can have strong dependence on kinematics,
 LLP decay position, etc.

Shuve

+ efficiency tends to be model dependent...



Reinterpretation Challenges

Software: MA5 v1.6 + Delphes 3.4.1_Tracks with 8 TeV CMS tracking performance

	Region	$c au_{ ilde{t}}$ [cm]	MA5	CMS	Difference [%]
	SR-I	0.1	3.89	3.8	2.30
-		1	4.44	5.2	14.51
		10	0.697	0.8	12.84
		100	0.0610	0.009	> 100%
	SR-II	0.1	0.924	0.94	1.71
		1	3.87	4.1	5.61
		10	0.854	1.0	14.58
		100	0.0662	0.03	$\sim 100\%$
	SR-III	0.1	0.139	0.16	12.84
		1	6.19	7.0	11.59
		10	4.45	5.8	23.56
		100	0.497	0.27	$\sim 100\%$

Efficiencies can have strong dependence on kinematics,
 LLP decay position, etc.

Shuve, Conte

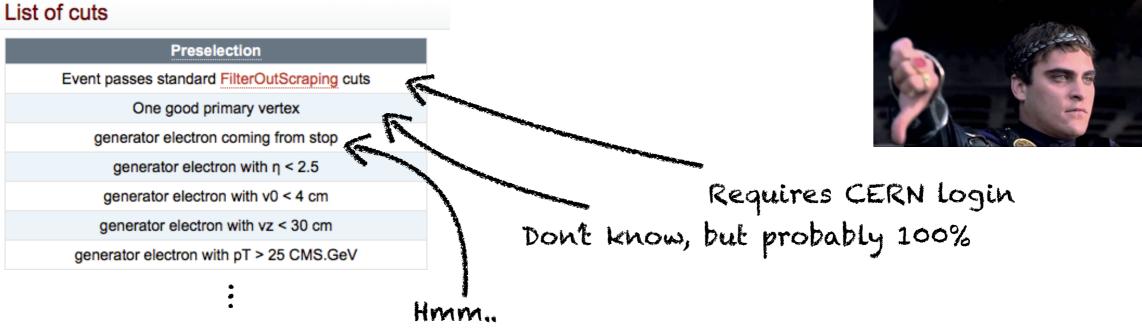
+ efficiency tends to be model dependent...

not so

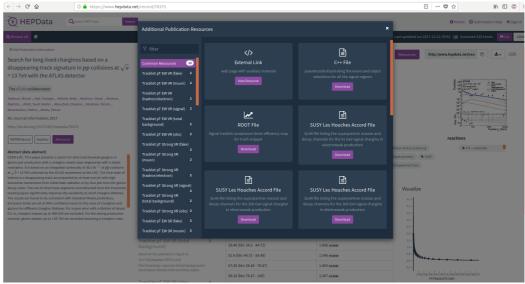
railable



- More work needed on our (experientalist) side
 - Challenging, but we should try



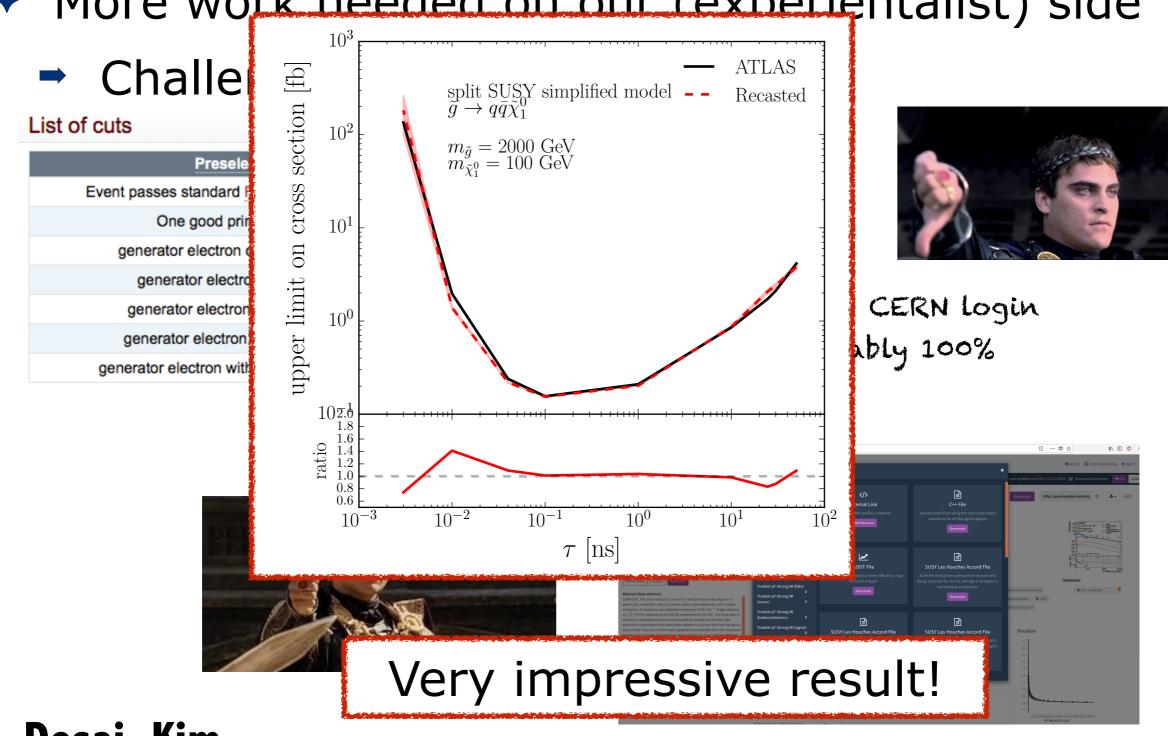




Desai, Kim

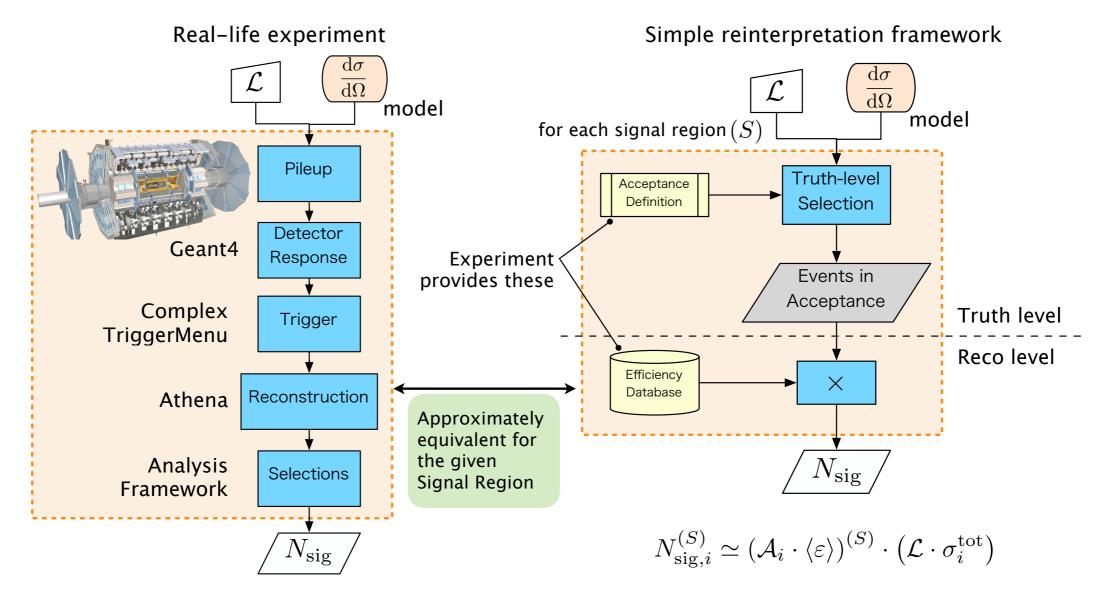


More work needed on our (experientalist) side





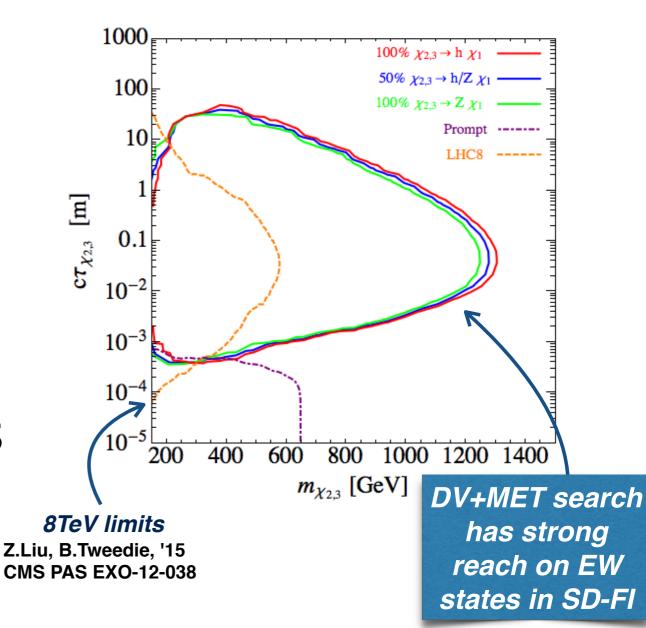
Therefore crucial to provide tools! First step, reinterpretation of own results?



Oide, Alimena



- Example: Freeze-In Dark Matter
 - Freeze in: alternative mechanism to obtain dark matter abundance
 - → It naturally involves small couplings (longlived particles)
 - Several recasts done: example DV+MET ATLAS

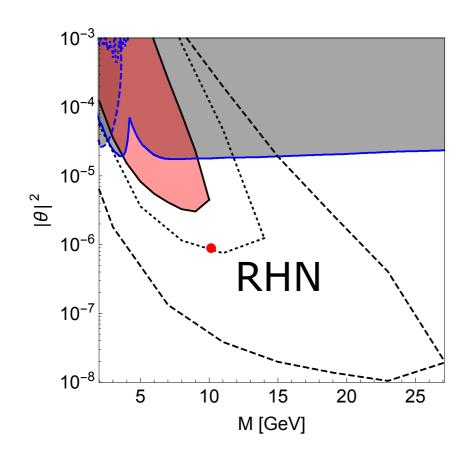


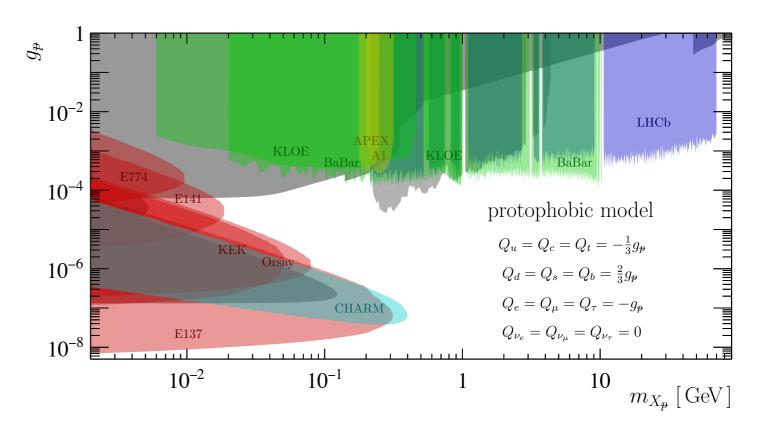
Mariotti, Zaldívar

Other interesting examples: Cottin, Lara, Vogl, Popara, Heisig, DiPetrillo...



- I have the feeling that LHCb is behind ATLAS/ CMS in providing this kind of tools
 - Modest effort, but more work needed!
 - Still, some courageous dared to give it a try

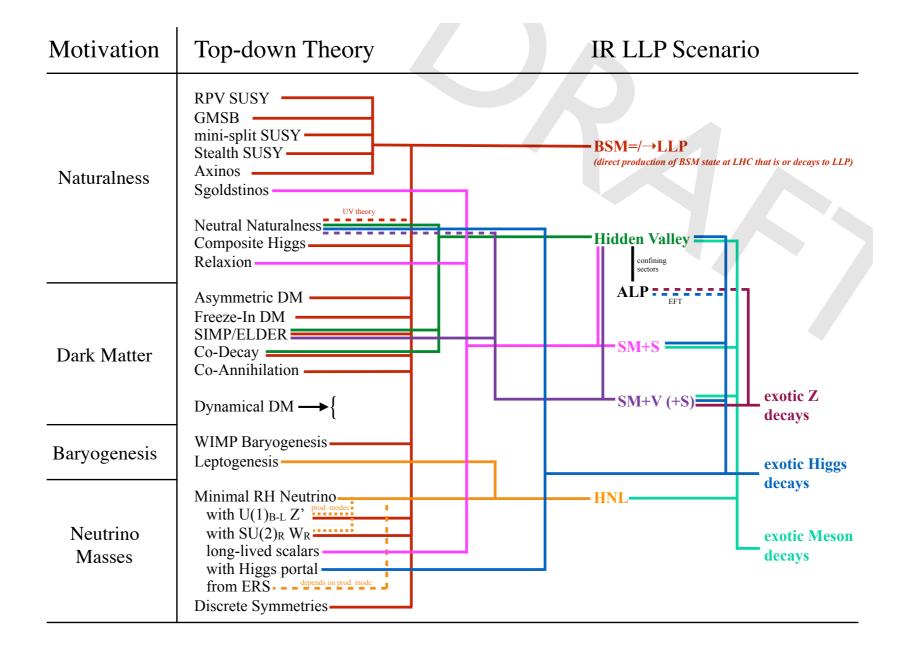




Fischer, Xue



Now I wonder, why didn't we look for LLPs from the very beginning?



Curtin



Now I wonder, why didn't we look for LLPs from the very beginning?

Production	$\gamma\gamma(+ ext{inv.})$	$\gamma+{ m inv.}$	jj(+inv.)	jjℓ	$\ell^+\ell^-(+inv.)$	$\ell_{\alpha}^{+}\ell_{\beta\neq\alpha}^{-}(+inv.)$
DPP: sneutrino pair	+	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY
HP: squark pair, $\tilde{q} \rightarrow jX$	+	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY
or gluino pair $\tilde{g} \rightarrow jjX$						
HP: slepton pair, $\tilde{\ell} \to \ell X$	+	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY	SUSY
or chargino pair, $\tilde{\chi} \to WX$						
HIG: $h \to XX$	Higgs, DM*	t	Higgs, DM*	RHν	Higgs, DM*	RHν*
or $\rightarrow XX + \text{inv.}$					RHν*	
HIG: $h \to X + \text{inv.}$	DM*, RHν	†	DM*	RHν	DM*	†
RES: $Z(Z') \rightarrow XX$	Z', DM*	†	Z', DM*	RHν	Z', DM*	†
or $\rightarrow XX + \text{inv.}$						
RES: $Z(Z') \rightarrow X + inv$.	DM	†	DM	RHν	DM	†
CC: $W(W') \rightarrow \ell X$	†	†	RHν*	RHν	RHν*	RHν*

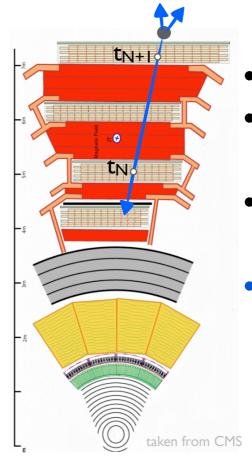
Shuve



Novel signatures for long-lived particles

Very exotic, unconventional signature

- •not yet searched for?
- •experimentally challenging?



Decay outside detector

- •Extreme scenario
- Only backward-moving particle enters the detector
- Identify backward moving particle by timing
- Potential background is cosmic ray
 - Use only lower half of barrel?

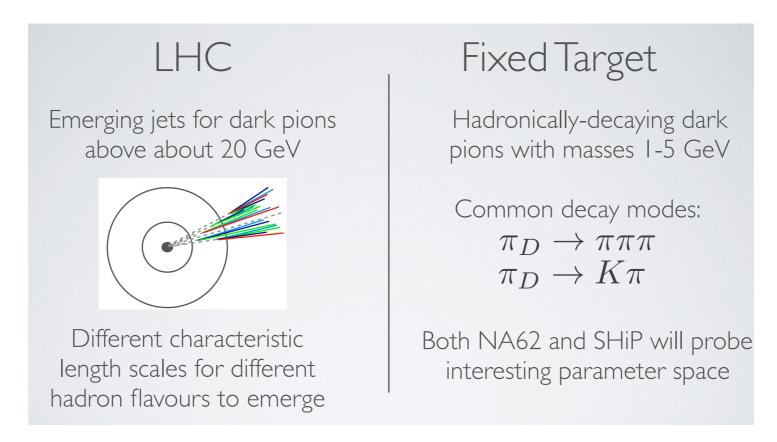
Really enjoy this approach, no matter how crazy these signatures may look like!

Mukherjee



Novel signatures for long-lived particles

FLAVOURED DARK SECTOR



Really enjoy this approach, no matter how crazy these signatures may look like!

Renner



+ Hidden Sectors are Diverse!

- In the majority of theories, we cannot calculate what will happen
 - At best we can learn a few facts that will help guide our searches
 - There are surely some phenomena that we don't yet suspect

Implications for LLPs

- Multiplicities (total and by particle type) are often unknown
 - Low multiplicity (1!) a big issue for LLPs; need searches covering this case
- Energy distributions for non-perturbative processes are rarely known
 - Slow LLPs raise special concerns; could this dominate??
- Angular distributions are often unknown
 - This is not always a problem for LLPs
 - Except maybe (in limited cases) when typical LLP is inside prompt decay
- Soft spherical SUEP is not entirely well-defined, needs more nuance
 - Need more details, or at least more clarity on what is not known

Strassler



+ Hidden Sectors are Diverse!

- In the majority of theories, we cannot calculate what will happen
 - At best we can learn a few facts that will help guide our searches
 - There are surely some phenomena that we don't yet suspect
- Therefore: we must search for LLPs in general ways, not reliant on
 - QCD-like hidden sector dynamics
 - Unreliable and unvalidated MCs
- LLP searches need a model-independent approach!
 - Angular distributions are often unknown
 - This is not always a problem for LLPs
 - Except maybe (in limited cases) when typical LLP is inside prompt decay
 - Soft spherical SUEP is not entirely well-defined, needs more nuance
 - Need more details, or at least more clarity on what is not known

Strassler



- The days of "guaranteed" discoveries or of no-lose theorems in particle physics are over, at least for the time being
- but the big questions of our field remain wild open (hierarchy problem, flavour, neutrinos, DM, BAU,)
- This simply implies that, more than for the past 30 years, future HEP's progress is to be driven by experimental exploration, possibly renouncing/reviewing deeply rooted theoretical bias

Michelangelo Mangano

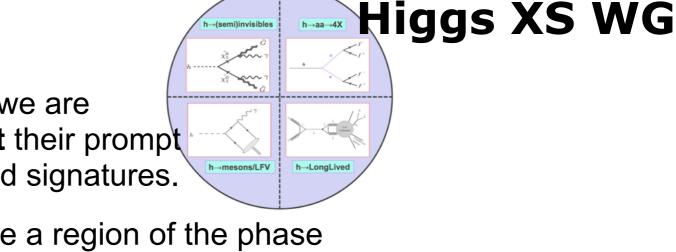
Reddi

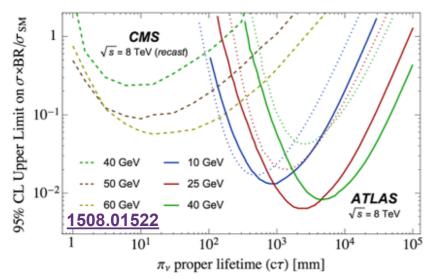


Synergies

Ongoing work and new ideas

OFrom the Higgs Exotic Decay group we are encouraging analyses to re-interpret their prompt searches in terms of slightly displaced signatures.





- ☐ Probe a region of the phase space "in between" prompt and LL.
- OCoordinate the transition between long-lived and prompt searches.
- OBig effort ongoing to provide final recommendations on the several fronts and feasibility studies for final states not currently being studied.
- OAs it has been done for prompt h→aa searches, centralize the different benchmark models and provide recommendations to generate MC, if they don't exist.



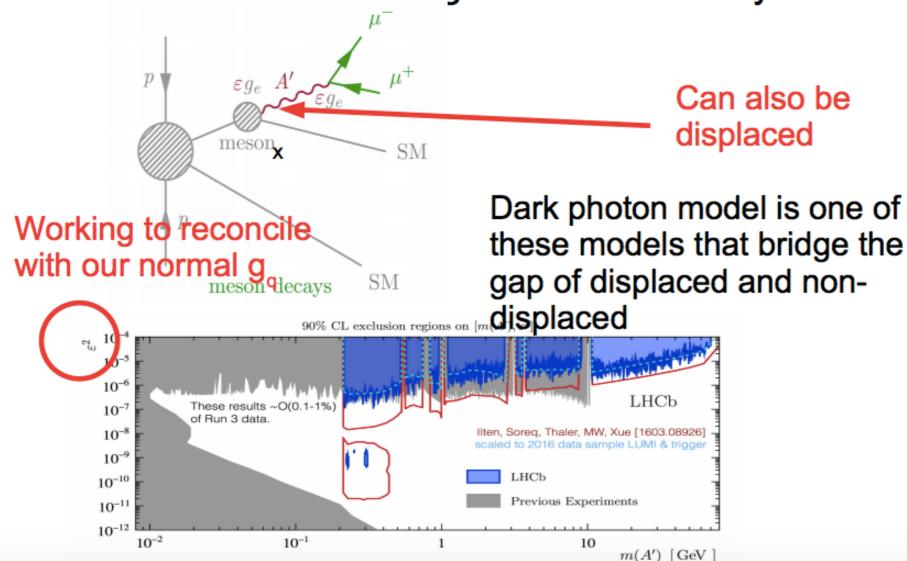
Caminal



Synergies

DM WG

Dark sector search through the visible decays



Next meeting on dark photons: June 22nd, 14:30

Harris

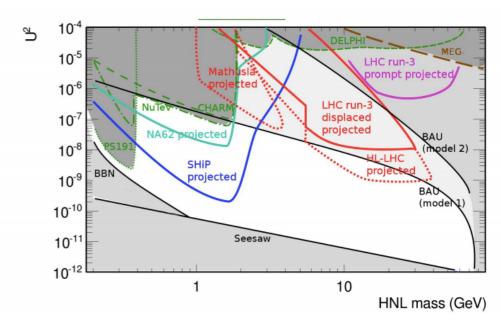


WG breakout

- Lively discussion in the breakout sessions + elevator pitch session!
 - Blue Sky ideas. Example of idea: use of new potential crossing points? Infinite money: let's instrument Geneva's sky!
 - Simulation (+example from elevator pitch): stop very heavy particles in the calorimeter, very high ionization, doesn't rely on the stopped particle to decay
 - HNL: a lot of interest, Formation of HNL@LLP group should definitely take place!

The big picture

- LHCb prospects on this plot?
- Current limits about there: LHCb



Fischer, Zurita, Shuve, Buttinger



LLP white paper

- Don't forget it: we're writing a paper!
 - Huge effort from many people, now very close to the end!

```
1 <sup>26</sup> Introduction
2 2 Simplified Models Yielding Long-Lived Particles
  2.1 Goals of the Present Simplified Model Framework
  2.2 Existing Well-Motivated Theories for LLPs
  2.3 The Simplified Model Building Blocks
  31 2.4 A Simplified Model Proposal
        Proposal for a Simplified Model Library
  2.6 Challenges in Simulating Charged or Colored LLPs
                                                           29
  34 2.7 Future Opportunities and Challenges
3 s Experimental Coverage of Long-Lived Particle Signatures
                                                                        31
  3.1 Survey of the Current Experimental Long-Lived Program
  37 3.2 Overview of Gaps
4 Some Sources of Backgrounds for LLP Searches
                                                            53
   39 4.1 Introduction
   40 4.2 Known long-lived particles
         Real narticles amorated in the detector
```

https://github.com/jbbeacham/LHCLLP



LLP white paper

 Experimental gaps: Very good state, but discussion on taxonomy...

Proposals for exotics taxonomy

Proposal I

- 2) Highly ionizing tracks:
 - a- calo decays: HSCP
 - b- HIPS: monopoles
 - c-quirks
- 3) anomalous tracks:
 - b1-disappearing/kinked tracks
 - b2-emerging tracks: SIMPS, emerging jets
- 4) Out of time decays: SP

Proposal II

- 2) Highly Ionizing/Calorimeter Signatures:
 - a- Large dE/dx: HSCP
 - b- Out-of time decays: SP
 - c- Trackless signatures: SIMPS, emerging jets
- 3) Unconventional Track Signatures :
 - a- Highly-Ionizing tracks: monopoles and quirks models
 - b- disappearing/kinked tracks

Proposal III

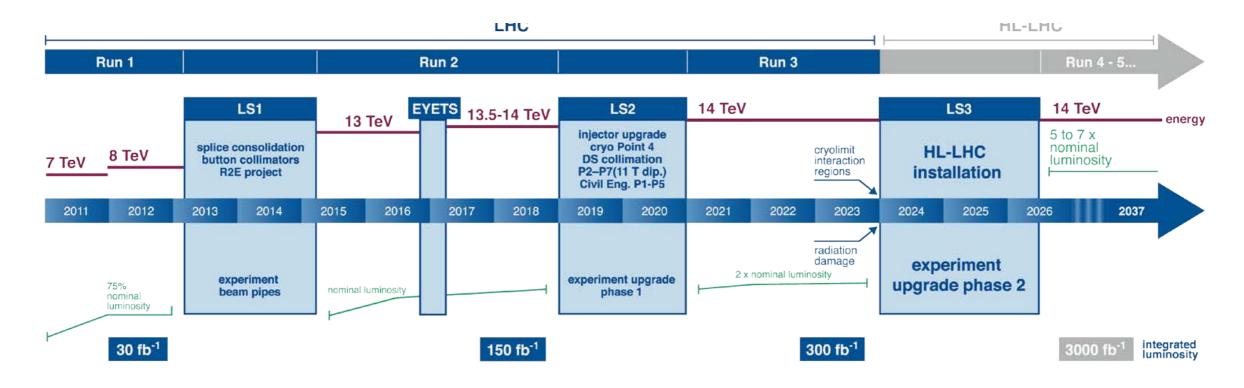
- 2) In-time exotic long-lived signatures:
 - a-Slow and/or anomalously ionizing tracks
 - (HSCPs, fractionally charged, quirks, monopoles)
 - b- disappearing/kinked tracks
 - c- Trackless jets
 - d- Emerging jets
- 3) Out-of-time long-lived signatures:
 - a) OoT calo
 - b) OoT muons
- 2a) could be broken into a bunch of options:
- a- Slow & highly ionizing tracks (HSCP & quirks)
- b- Low dE/dx (fractional)
- c- Extremely high ionization (Monopoles)

Zurita



LLP white paper

 Trigger and detector upgrades: very good progress, some external review probably needed



Important for dedicated detectors: if you want to be in the paper, please contribute

Can we actually fit ep collider, CLIC here?

Cheng



Conclusions

After our first look at 13 TeV, our traditional motivation paradigms are fading or dead

The Higgs discovery only answered one open question — does the SM Higgs exist? — and raised a bunch of others!

But these other questions are no longer accompanied by guaranteed discoveries where they ever?:-)

y: Where do we look? Exciting!

Freedom: Everywhere! We have one of the most sophisicated devices ever built at our disposal, and our job is to push it to its limits, to map out all available experimental object space

This means bold new ideas involving LLPs. 2018 is the perfect time to be bold!

Beacham

See you in Nikhef!