

Emerging jets

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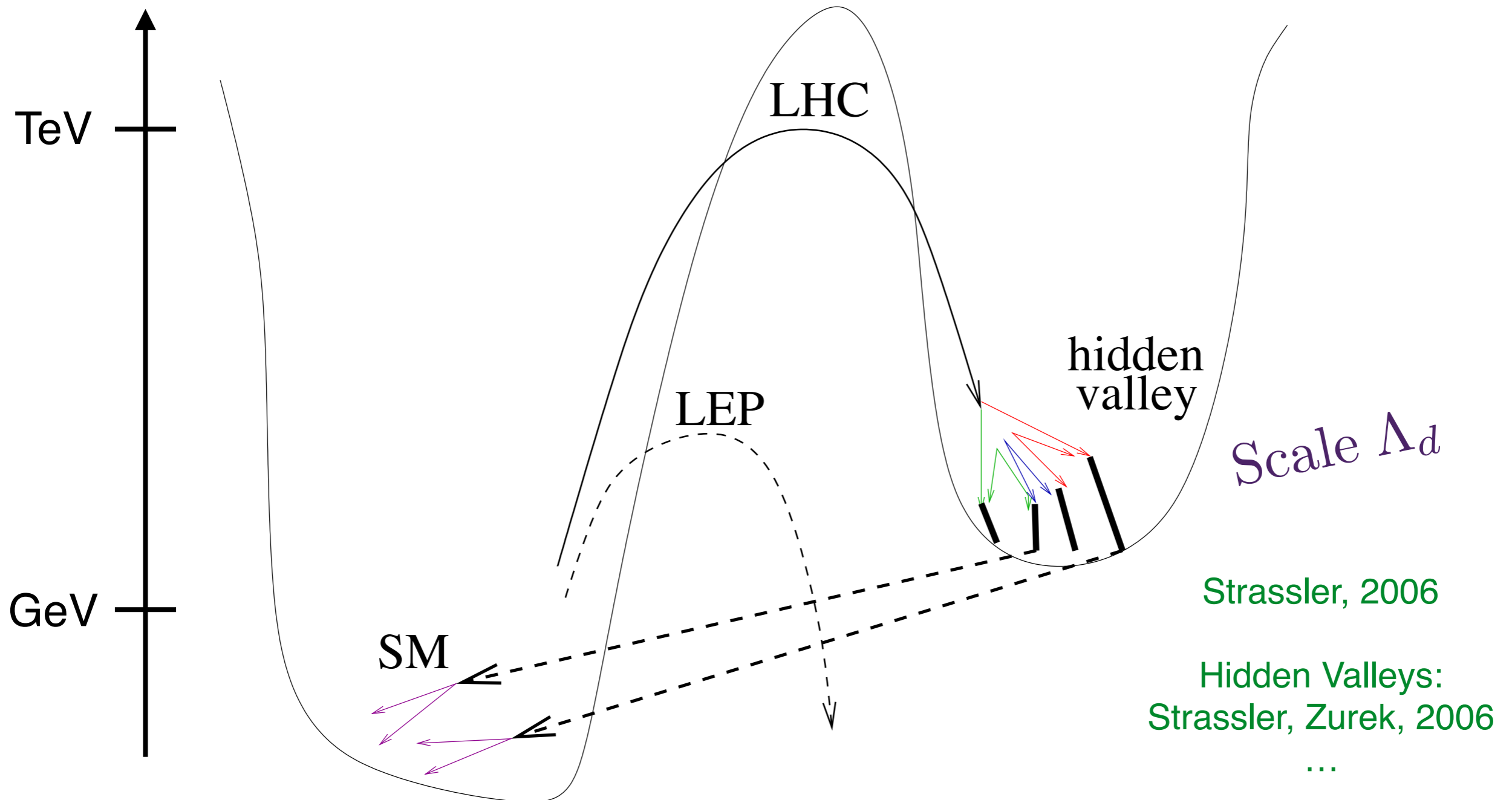
based on:

Bai, PS, 2013
PS, Stolarski, Weiler, 2015
Renner, PS, 2018

Plan

- Motivation: Light dark sectors
- Emerging jets
- ... with flavour
- ... everywhere

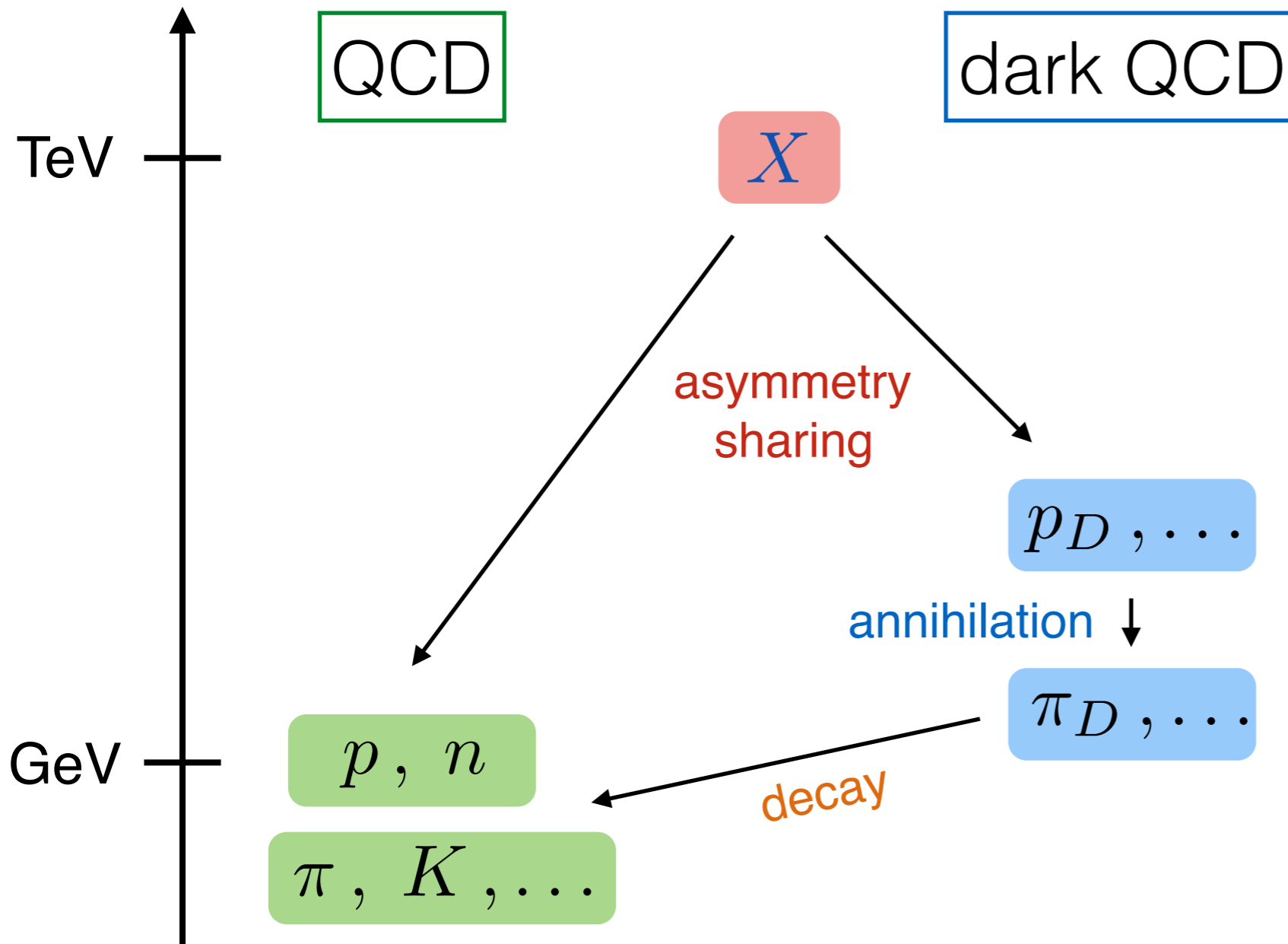
Dark Sector!



Sub-weak scale motivation

- Dark baryons good (asymmetric) DM candidates
 - Relic abundance $\rightarrow \Lambda_d \sim \mathcal{O}(10 \text{ GeV})$
- Twin Higgs
 - Twin QCD with $\Lambda_d \gtrsim \Lambda_{QCD}$
- SIMP DM
 - $3\pi_d \rightarrow 2\pi_d$ annihilations for $m_{\pi_D} \sim \text{GeV}$
- Pheno: Only started looking there!

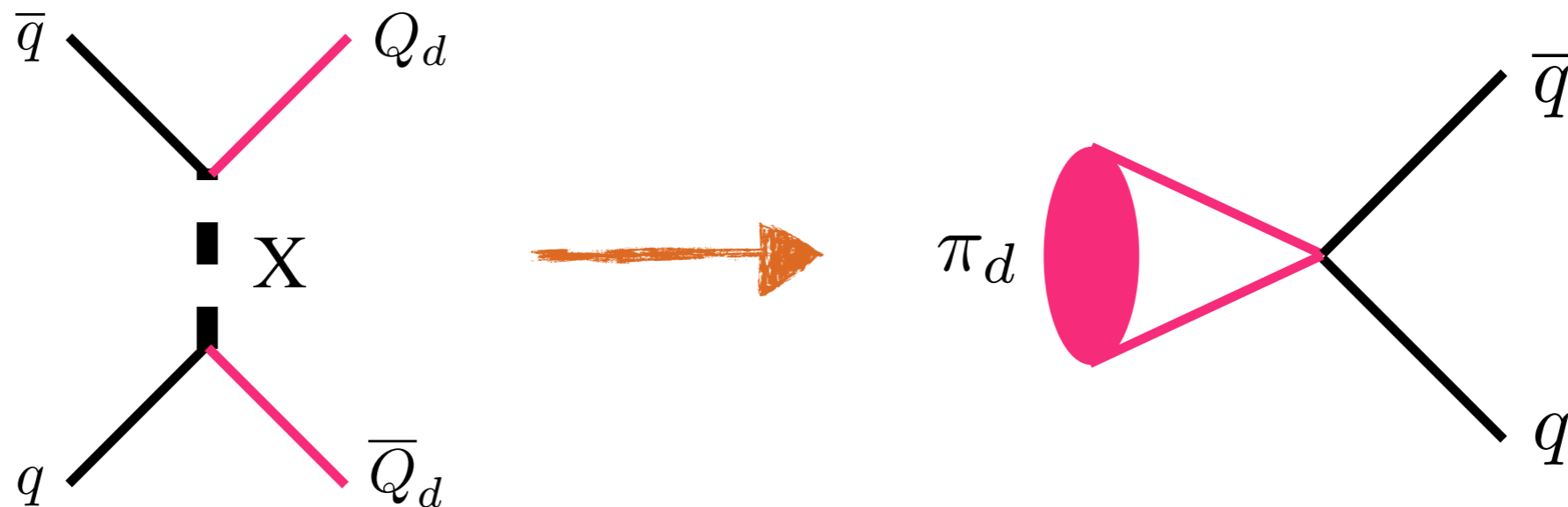
Dark QCD



- SU(N) dark sector with neutral “dark quarks”
- Confinement scale Λ_{darkQCD}
- DM is composite “dark proton”
- “Dark pions” unstable, long lived

Dark Pion Lifetime

- Integrate out mediator, match to dark pion current

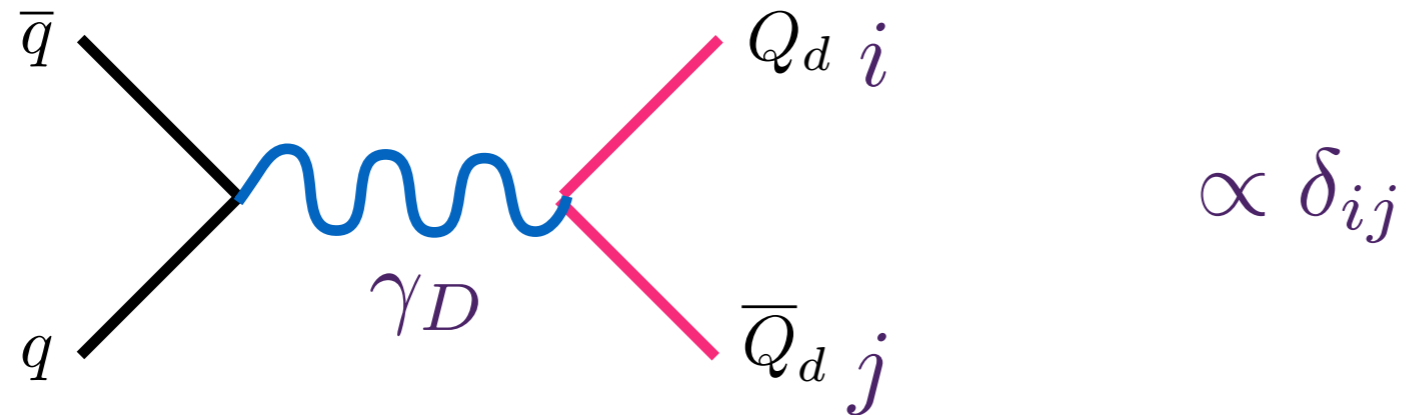


- Decay to SM jets (pions)

$$\Gamma(\pi_d \rightarrow \bar{d}d) \approx \frac{f_{\pi_d}^2 m_d^2}{32\pi M_{X_d}^4} m_{\pi_d} \sim \text{cm}$$

Decay in LHC
detectors!

With s-channel mediator

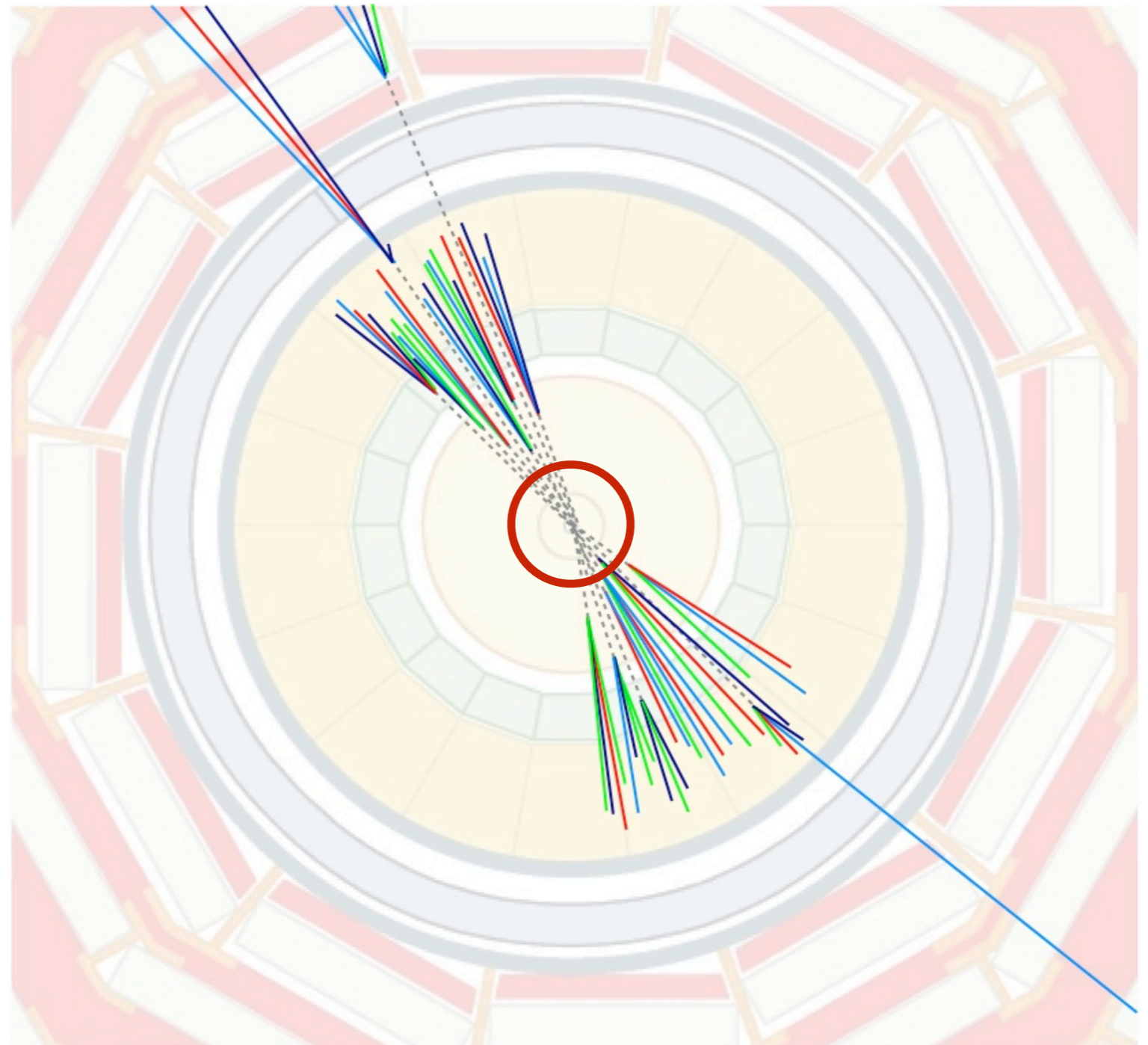


- Unbroken flavour symmetries
 - some stable dark pions \rightarrow undercover jets
- Flavour also for t-channel mediator \rightarrow later

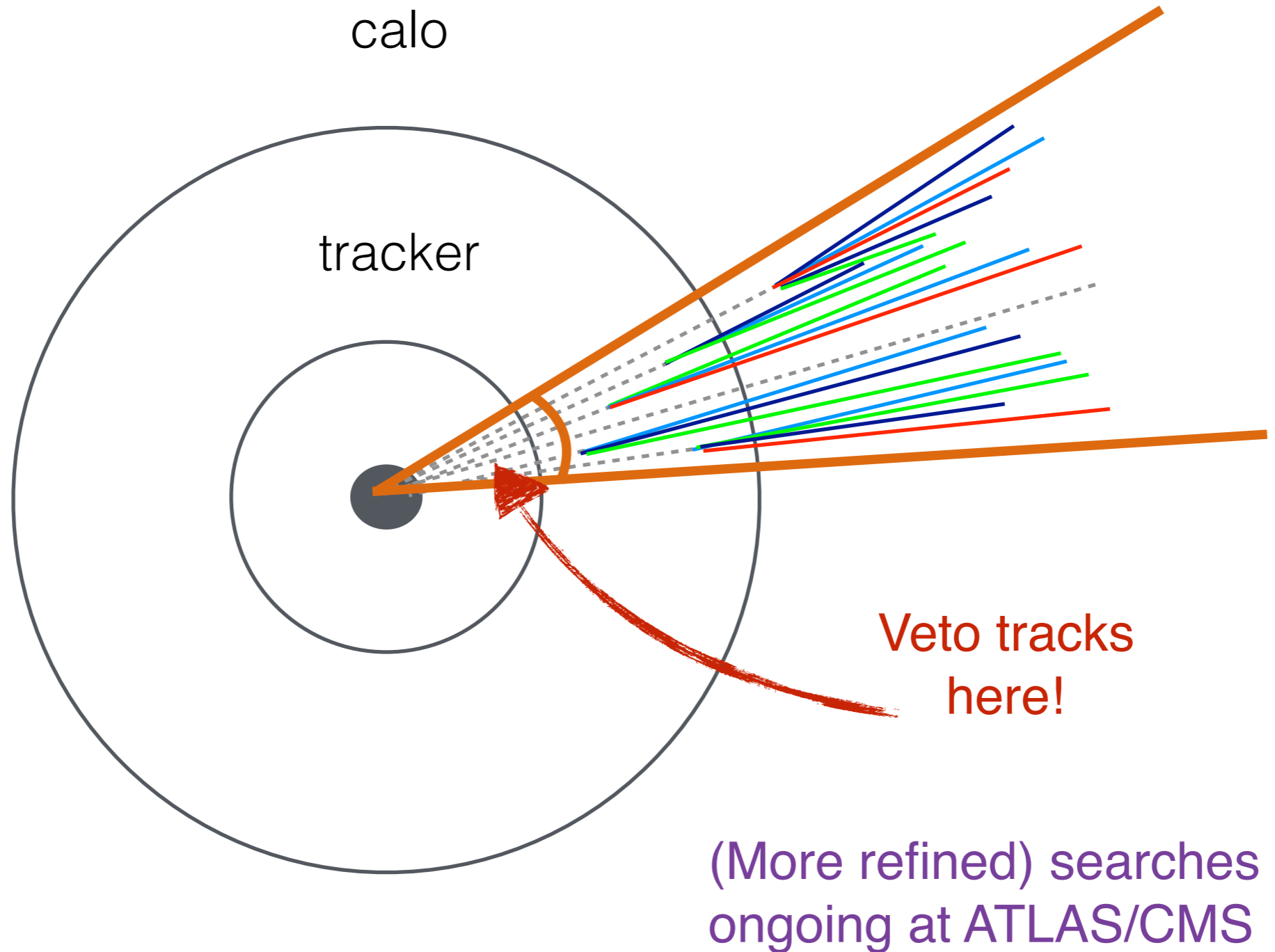
Cohen, Lisanti,
Lou, 2015

Emerging Jets at the LHC

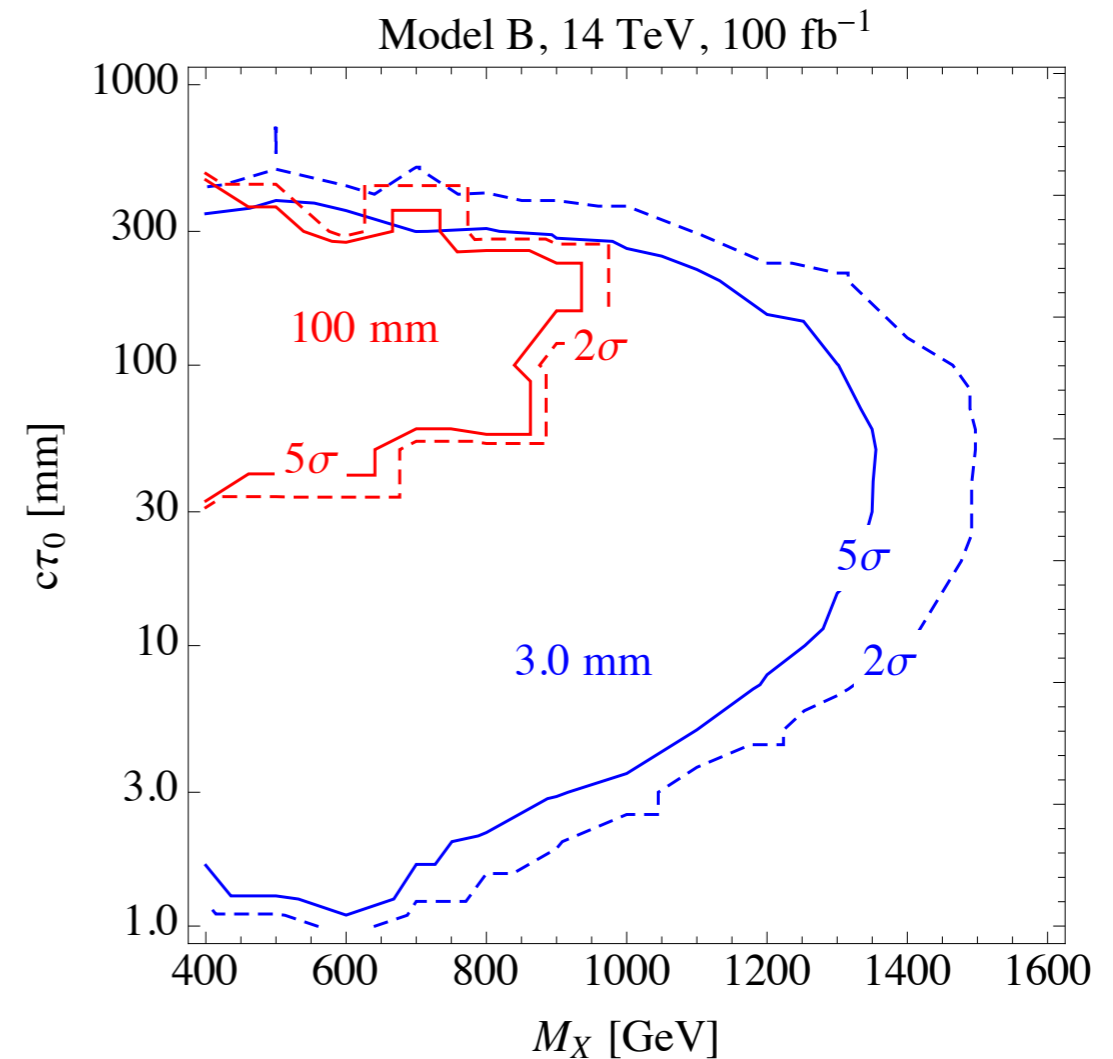
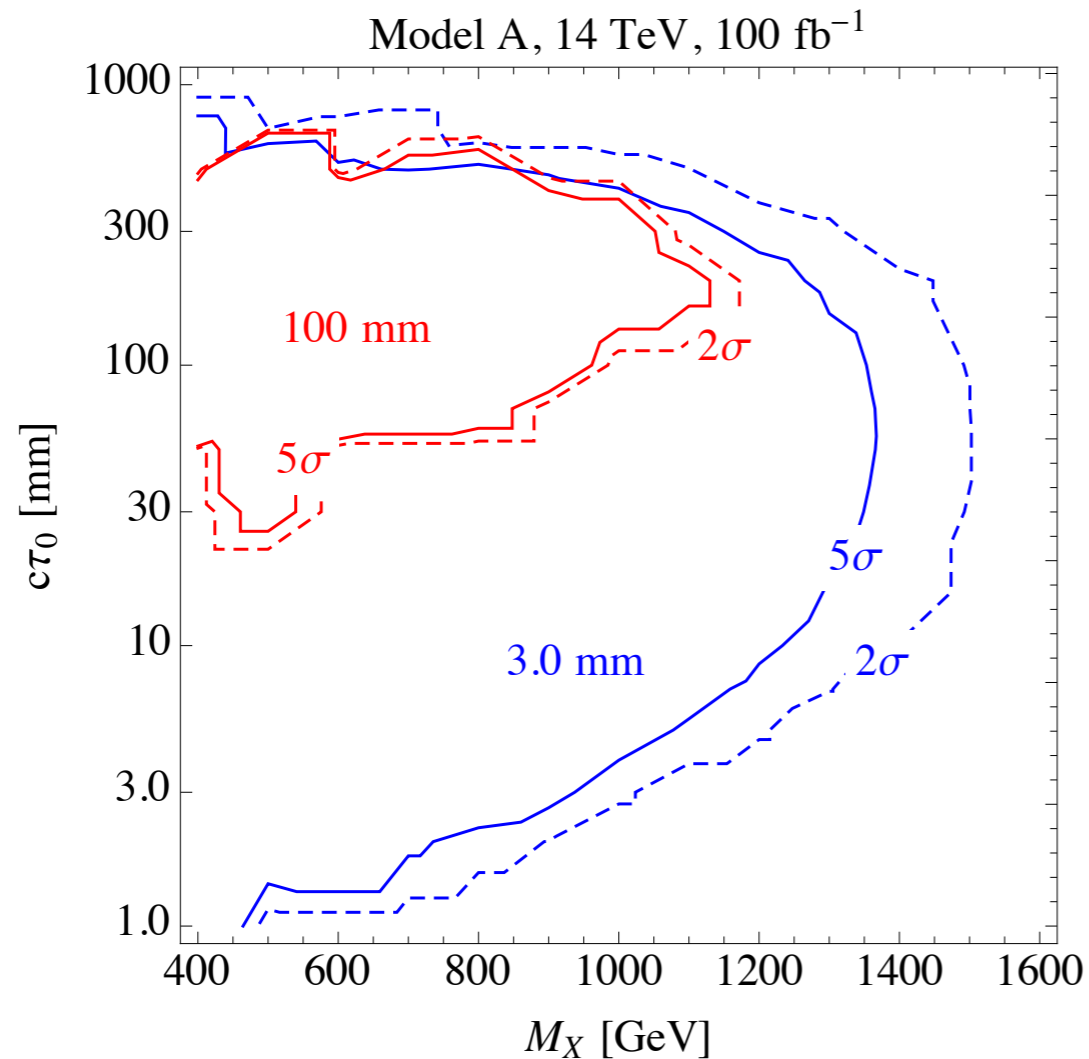
- Production of mediator, decay to dark quarks
- Characteristic:
 - few/no tracks in inner tracker
- New “emerging” jet signature
- Smoking gun of composite hidden sectors



Strategy



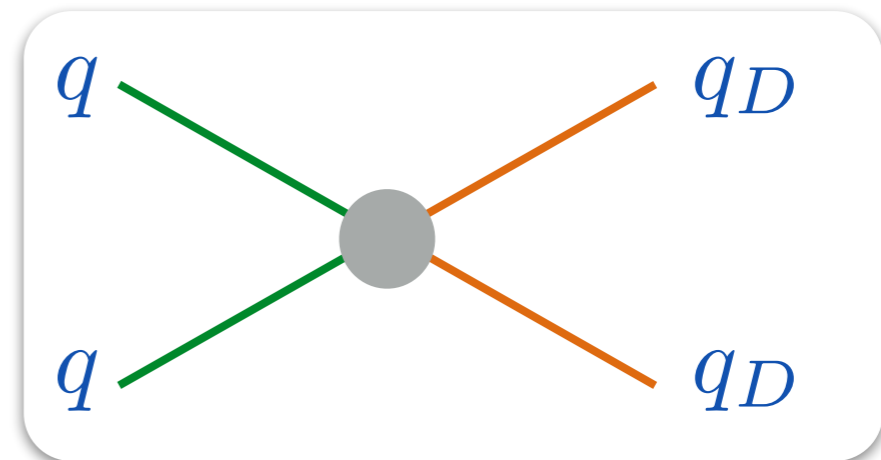
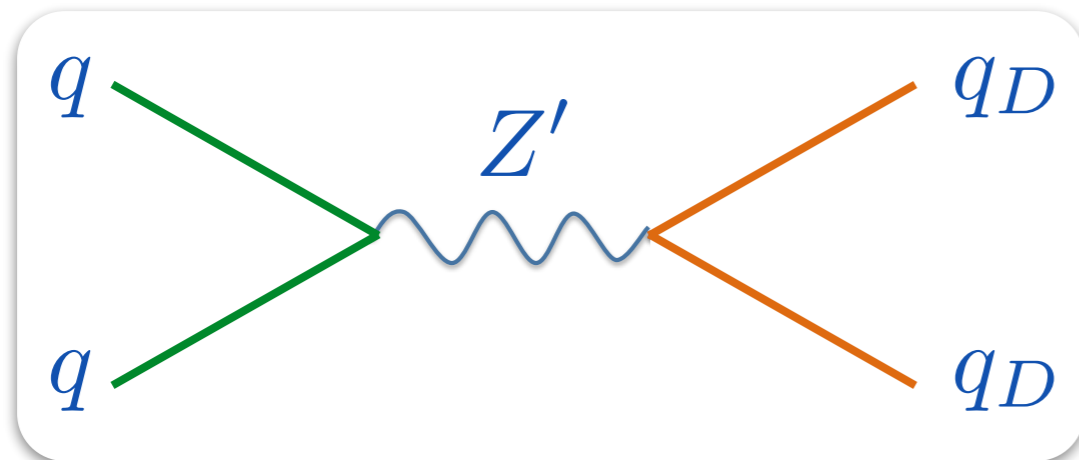
Reach ATLAS/CMS



- Seems our estimates where not so bad. Thanks CMS, waiting for ATLAS ;)
- Also sensitive to some RPV SUSY models etc

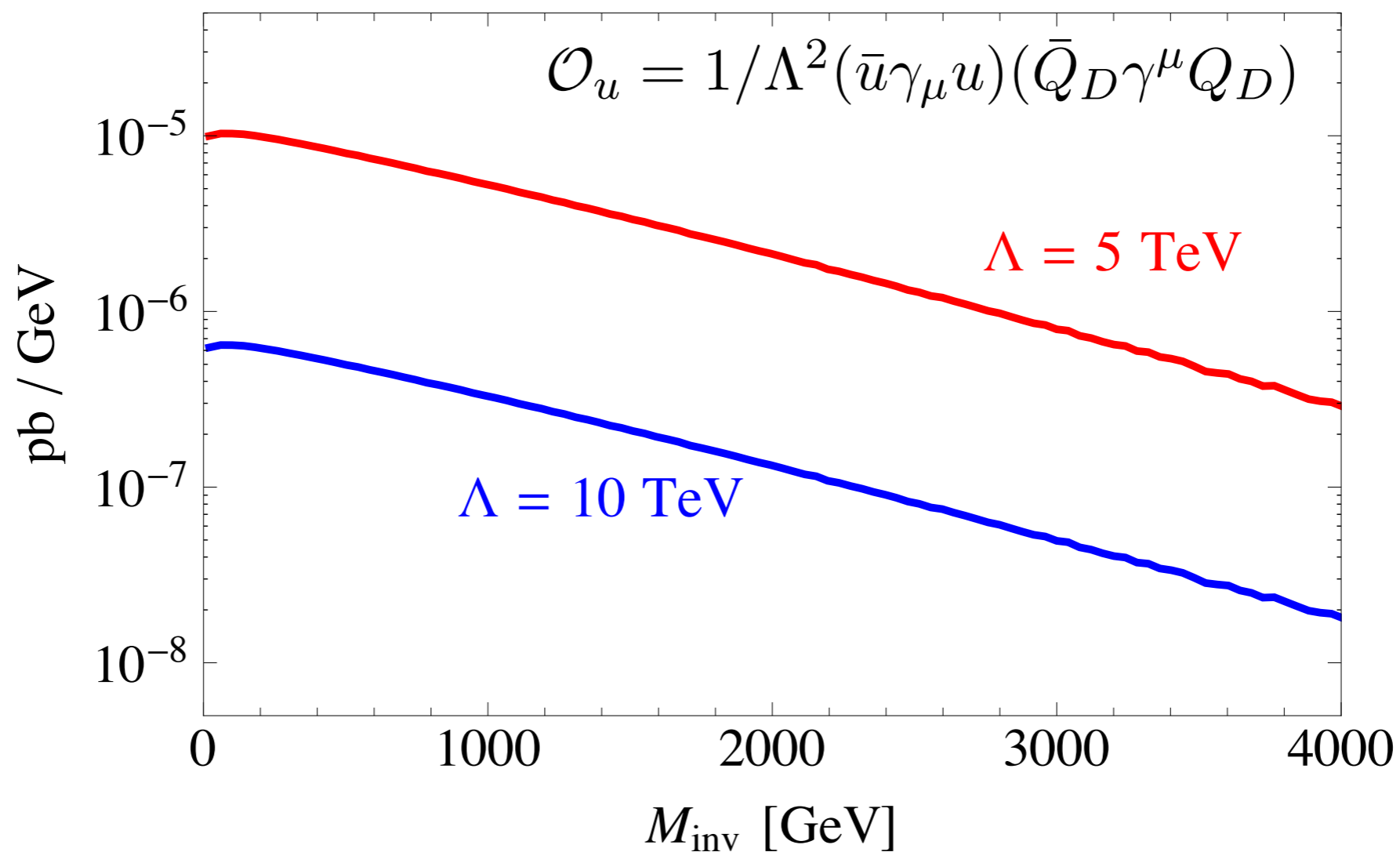
LHCb opportunities

- Z' mediator is difficult to trigger at ATLAS/CMS
Same if dominant production is off-shell



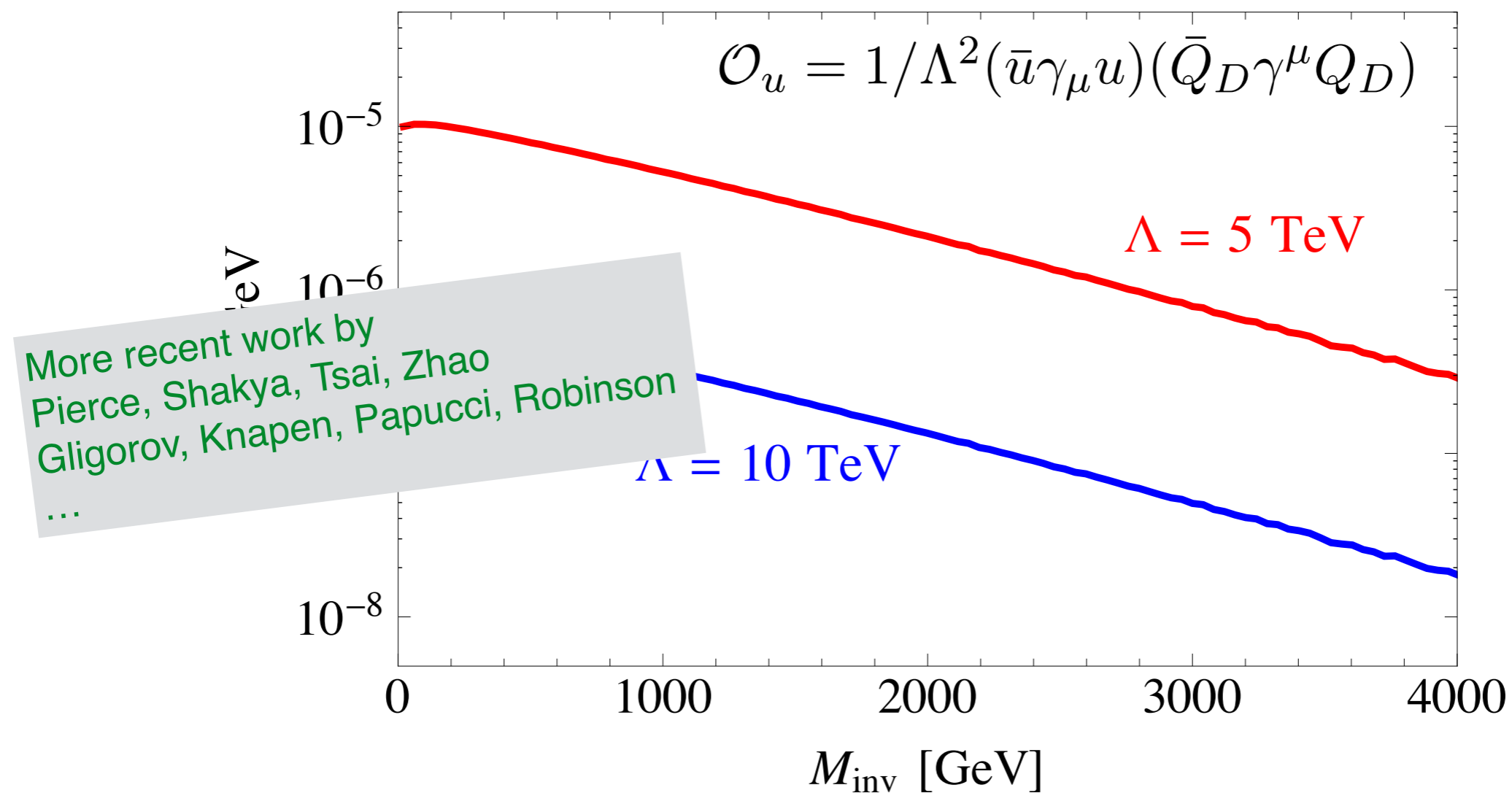
- **Reconstruct individual dark pions**, differentiate using lifetime, mass, decay products
- Emerging jets without (hard) trigger requirements?

Off-shell production



- Total rate: $\sigma(pp \rightarrow \bar{Q}_D Q_D) \approx 8.2 \text{ pb} \times \left(\frac{\text{TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 \times N_d \times N_F$

Off-shell production



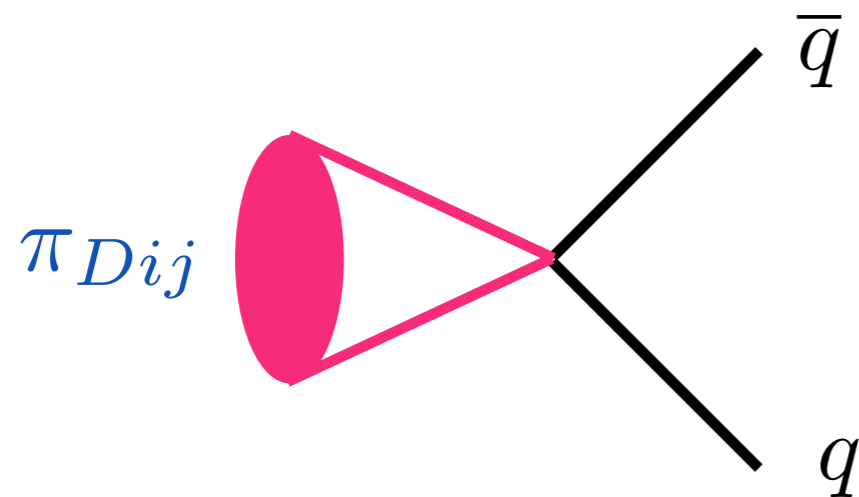
- Total rate: $\sigma(pp \rightarrow \bar{Q}_D Q_D) \approx 8.2 \text{ pb} \times \left(\frac{\text{TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 \times N_d \times N_F$

Adding flavour

- So far, assumed universal lifetime for dark pions
- Actually

$$\lambda \bar{d}_R Q_L \Phi = \lambda_{ij} \bar{d}_{Ri} Q_{Lj} \Phi$$

- Not all pions are equal:



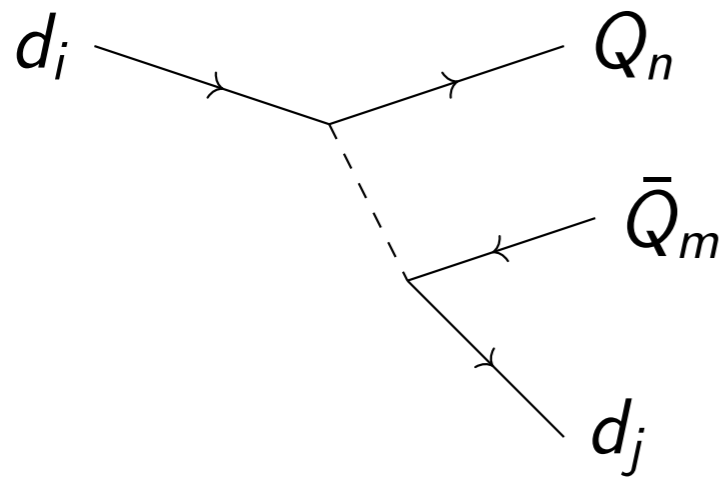
$$\propto \sum_{q,q'} |\lambda_{qi} \lambda_{q'j}^*|^2$$

Note:

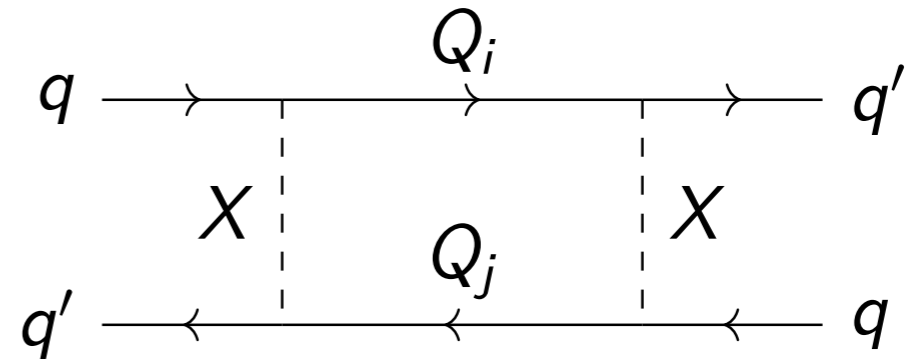
This is a flavour violating ALP!

With a UV story!

Flavour matters

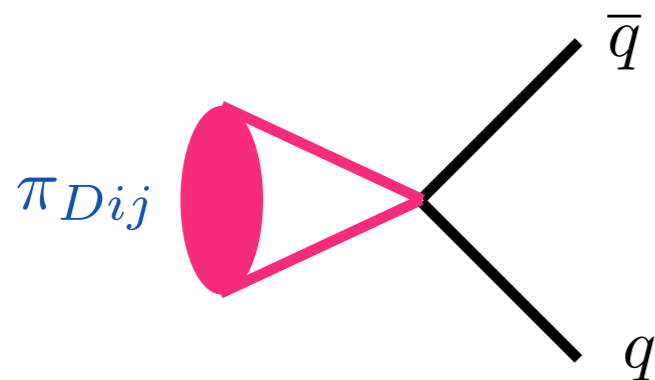


$\Delta F = 1$
 $\Delta F = 2$
 constraints

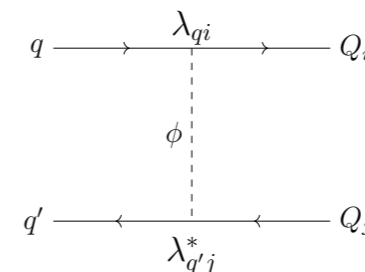


$$\lambda_{ij} \bar{d}_{Ri} Q_{Lj} \Phi$$

fixed target experiments



dark pion properties



Rare decays

- Allows rare decays

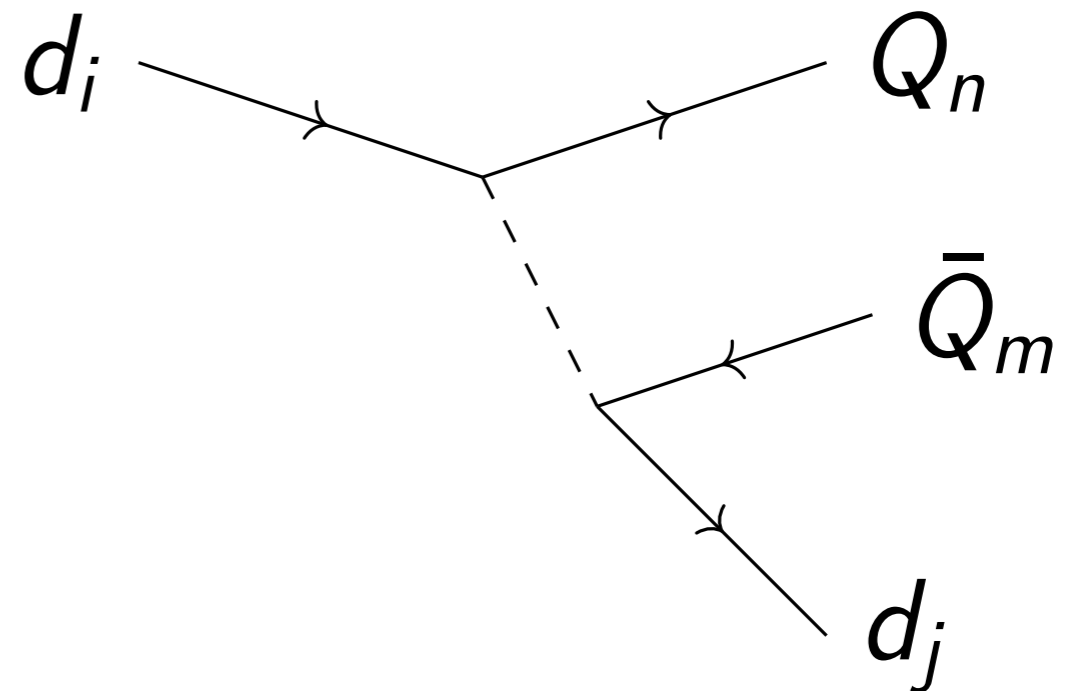
$$B \rightarrow (K, \pi) + \text{invisible}$$

$$K \rightarrow \pi + \text{invisible}$$

- Strongest close to thresholds:

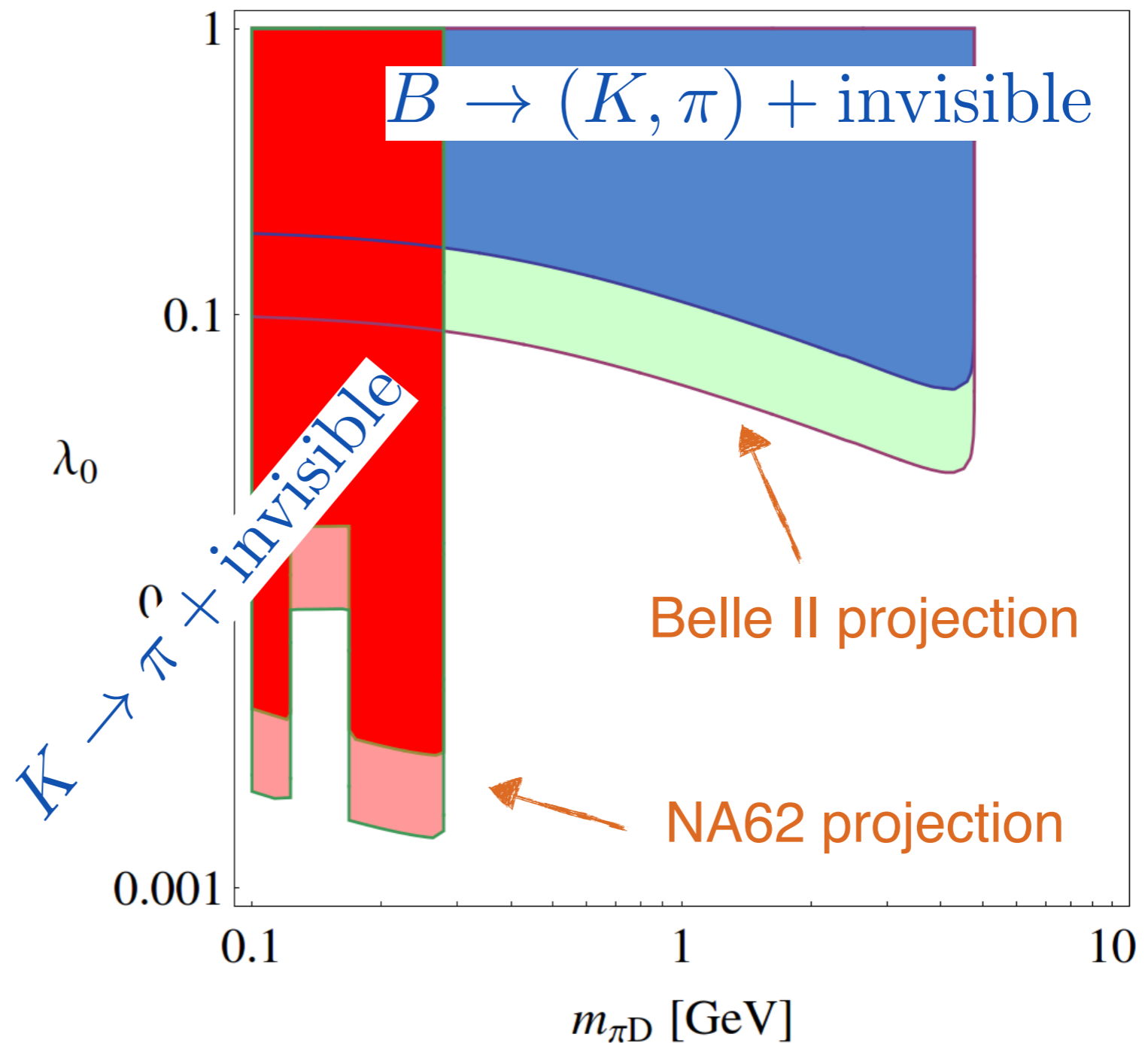
$$K \rightarrow \pi \pi_D \text{ wins over } K \rightarrow \pi Q \bar{Q}$$

- Don't vanish in flavour symmetric limit!

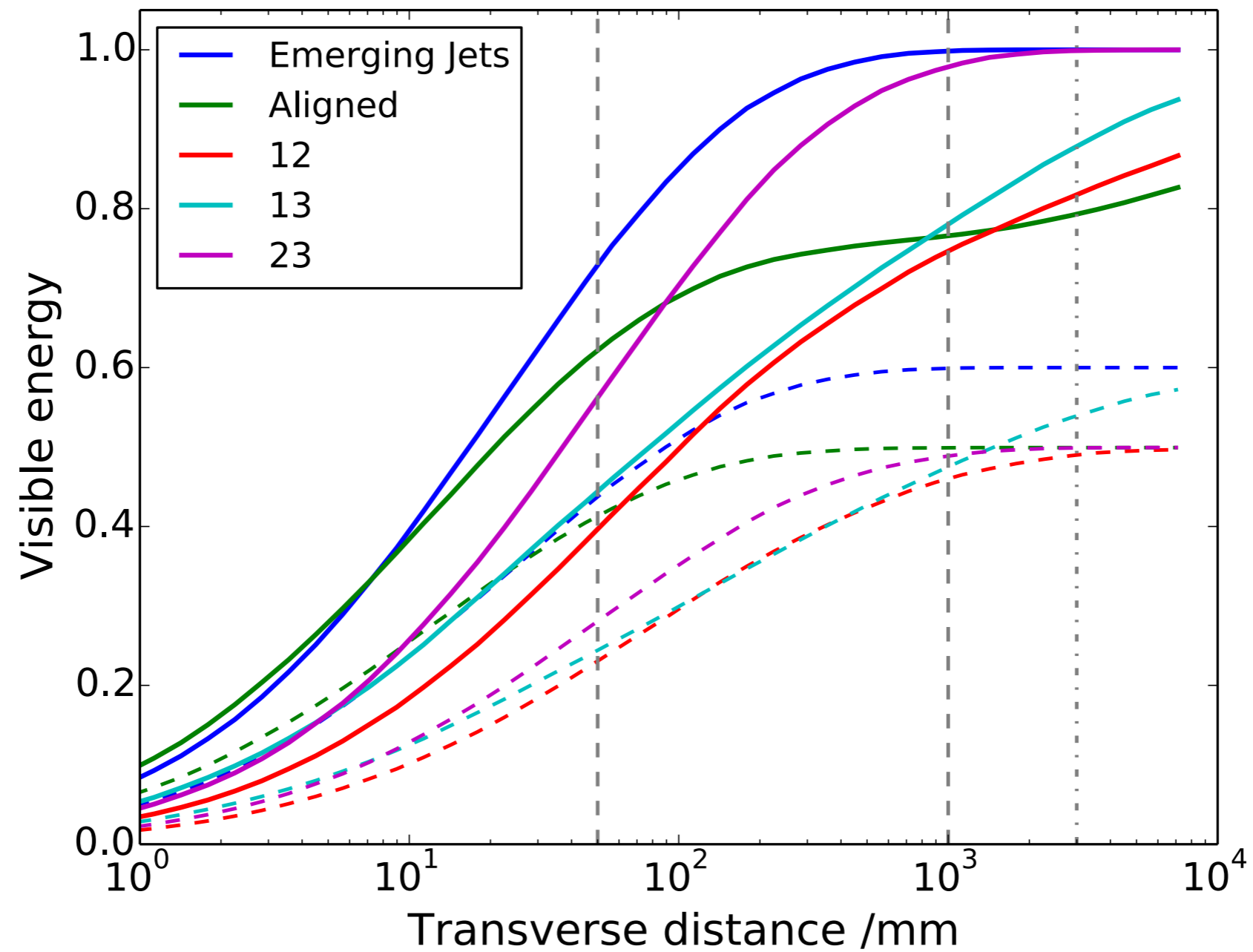


Bounds from rare decays

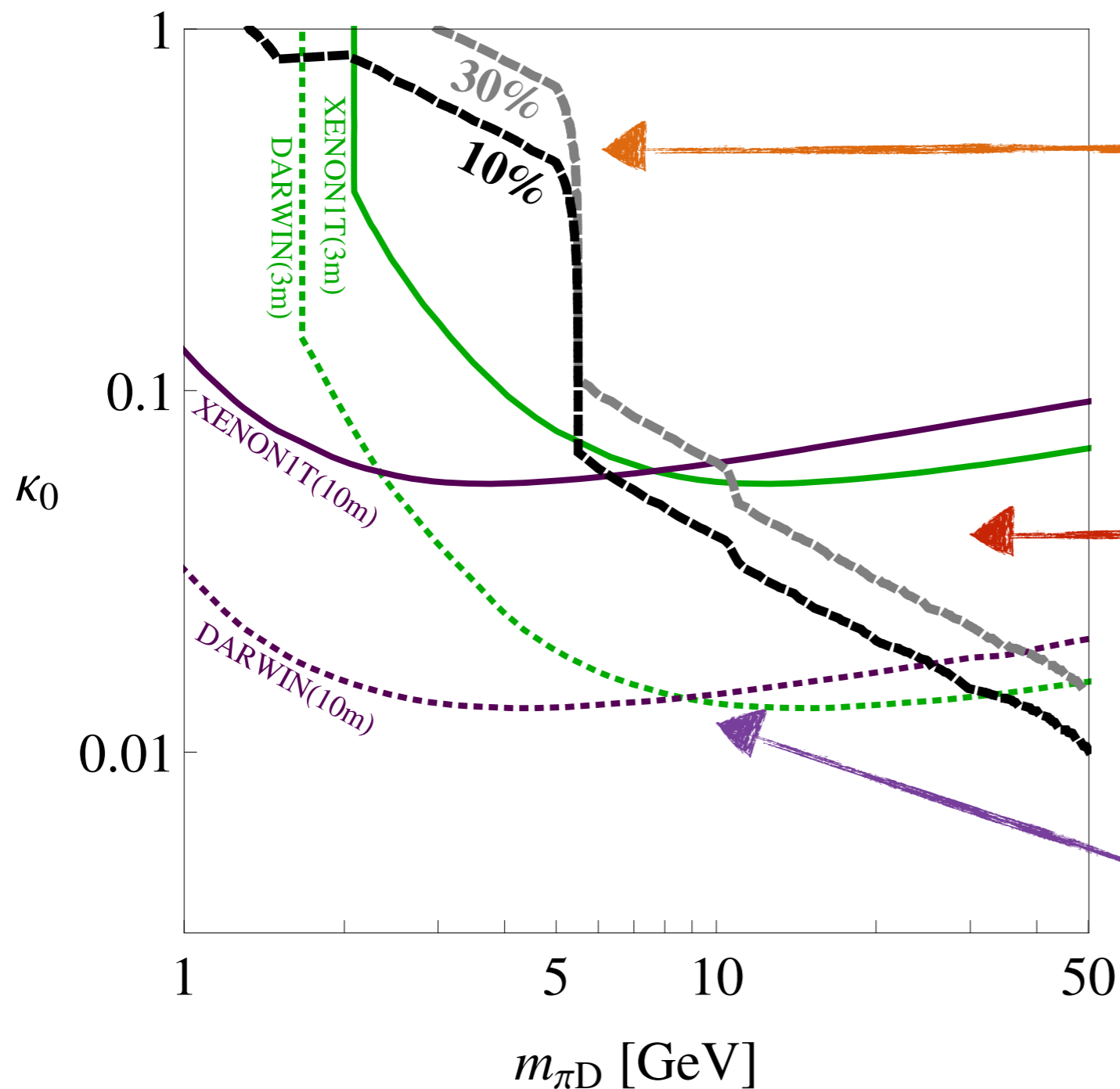
- Best bound on couplings for very light dark pions
- Dark pion production in fixed target expts!



Emerging Jets v2



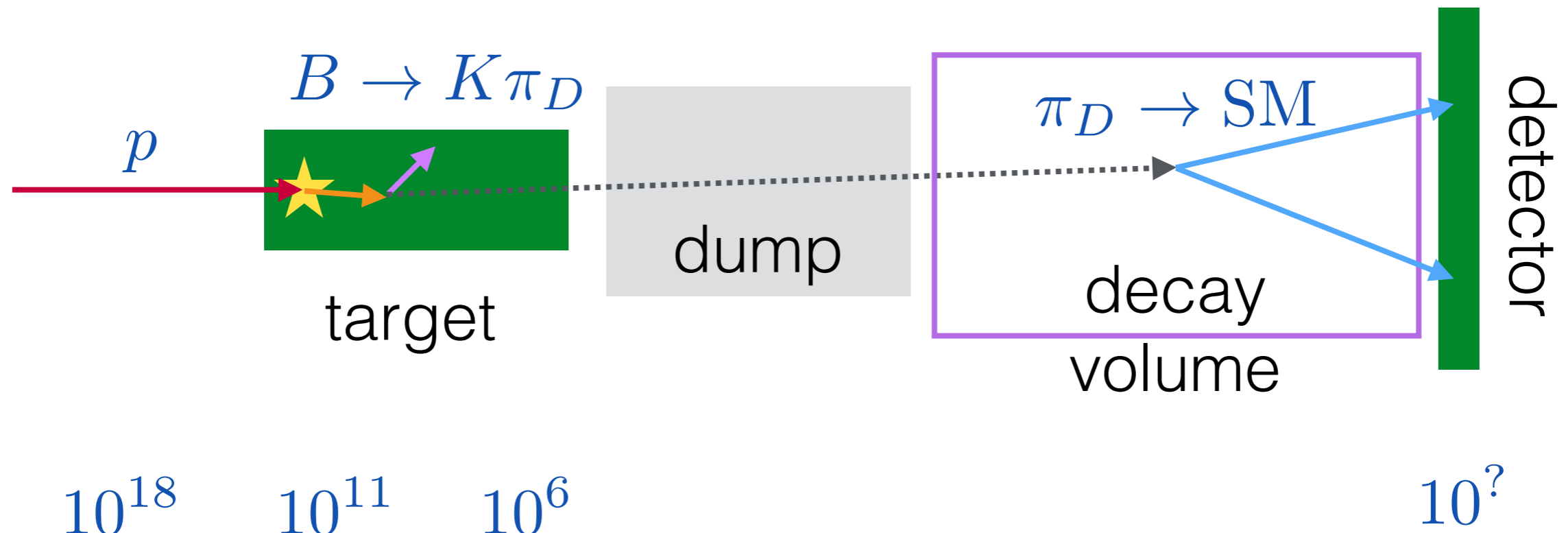
DM/EJ region



- Percentage of energy deposited in Calos (avg, large fluctuations)
- EJ best region
- Direct detection bounds and future reach

Fixed target

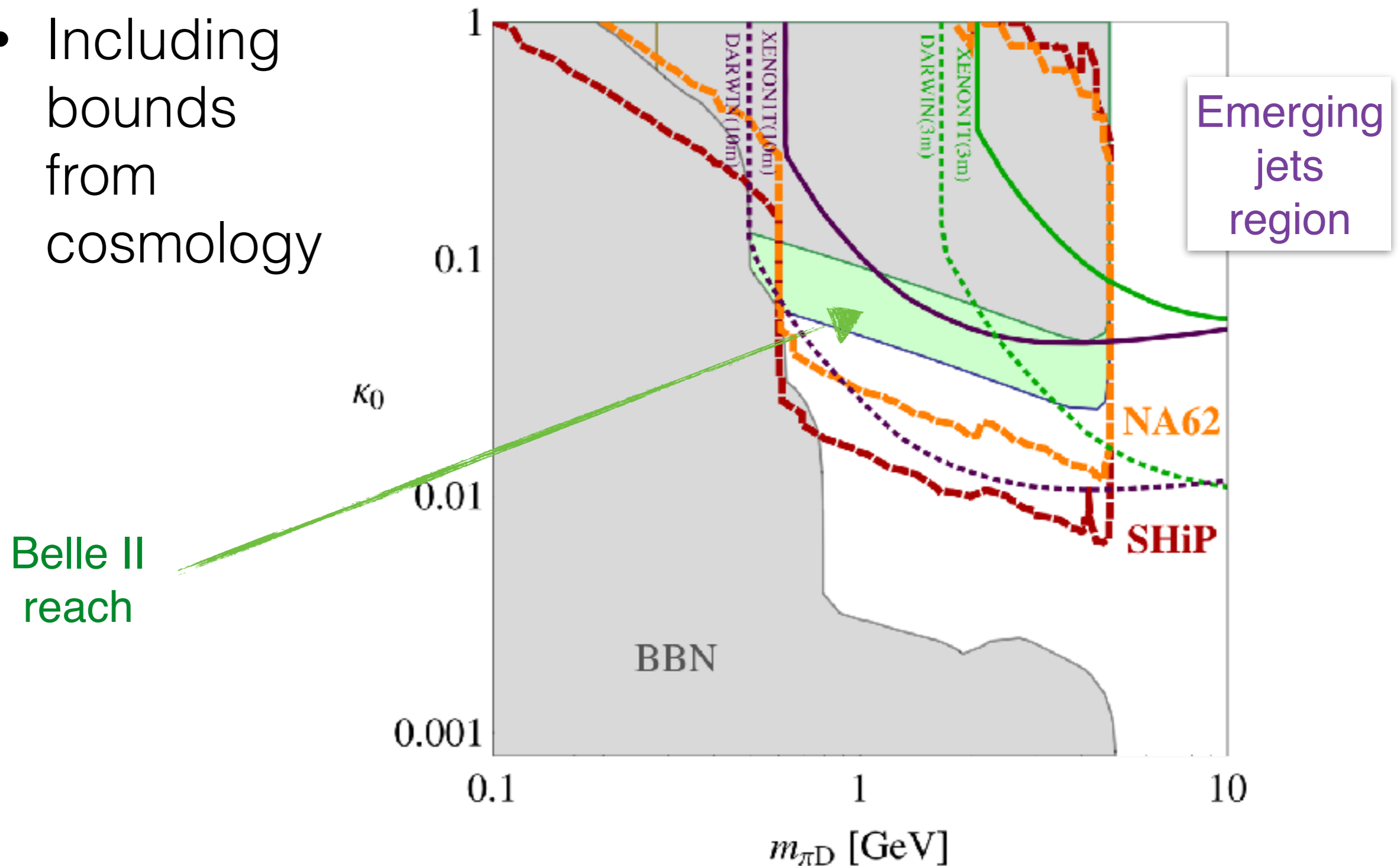
- My simplified NA62/SHiP:



- Leading channels: $\pi_D \rightarrow \pi K$, $\pi_D \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$
- No $\pi\pi$, probe of CP nature of π_D

Fixed target reach

- Including bounds from cosmology



Summary

- “Dark QCD” motivated in many BSM scenarios, in particular: **DM** and **Naturalness**
- Emerging jets are **smoking gun**, good prospects for ATLAS/CMS
 - Test **TeV scale mediators** without MET or Leptons
- Flavour adds new dimension to emerging jets phenomenology
- Interesting opportunity for fixed target experiments
- More studies of dark showers to understand what can be learned?



Thank You

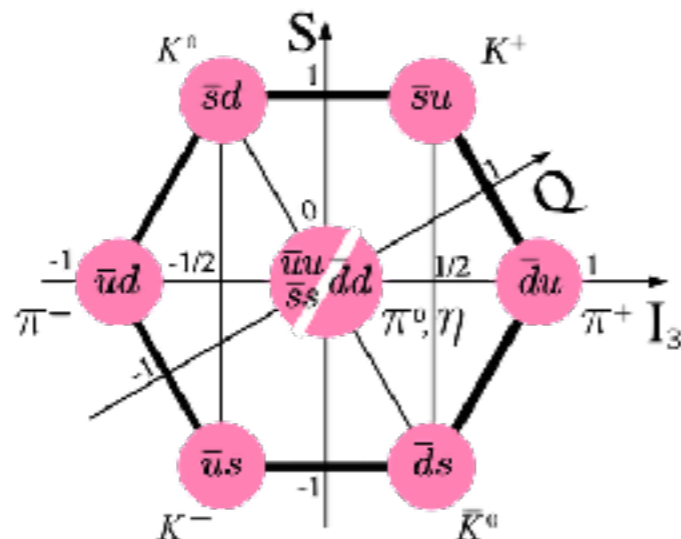
Particles and symmmetries

$$\mathcal{L}_{dark} \supset i\bar{Q}_i \not{\partial} Q_i + M^2 \bar{Q}_i Q_i + \lambda_{ij} \bar{Q}_i P_R d_j X$$

Ansatz: 3 dark quark flavours Q_i

$$U(3)_L \times U(3)_R \rightarrow SU(3)_V \times U(1)_B$$

\implies 8 DARK PIONS



Lightest baryon “dark proton”
Charged under $U(1)_B \implies$ stable

Dark quark flavour symmetry broken only by λ_{ij}

Dark Pion Lifetime

$$\Gamma(\pi_d \rightarrow \bar{d}d) \approx \frac{f_{\pi_d}^2 m_d^2}{32\pi M_{X_d}^4} m_{\pi_d}$$

$$c\tau \approx 5 \text{ cm} \times \left(\frac{1 \text{ GeV}}{f_{\pi_d}}\right)^2 \left(\frac{100 \text{ MeV}}{m_d}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1 \text{ GeV}}{m_{\pi_d}}\right) \left(\frac{M_{X_d}}{1 \text{ TeV}}\right)^4$$

Decay in LHC detectors!

Flavour constraints

- Parameterise

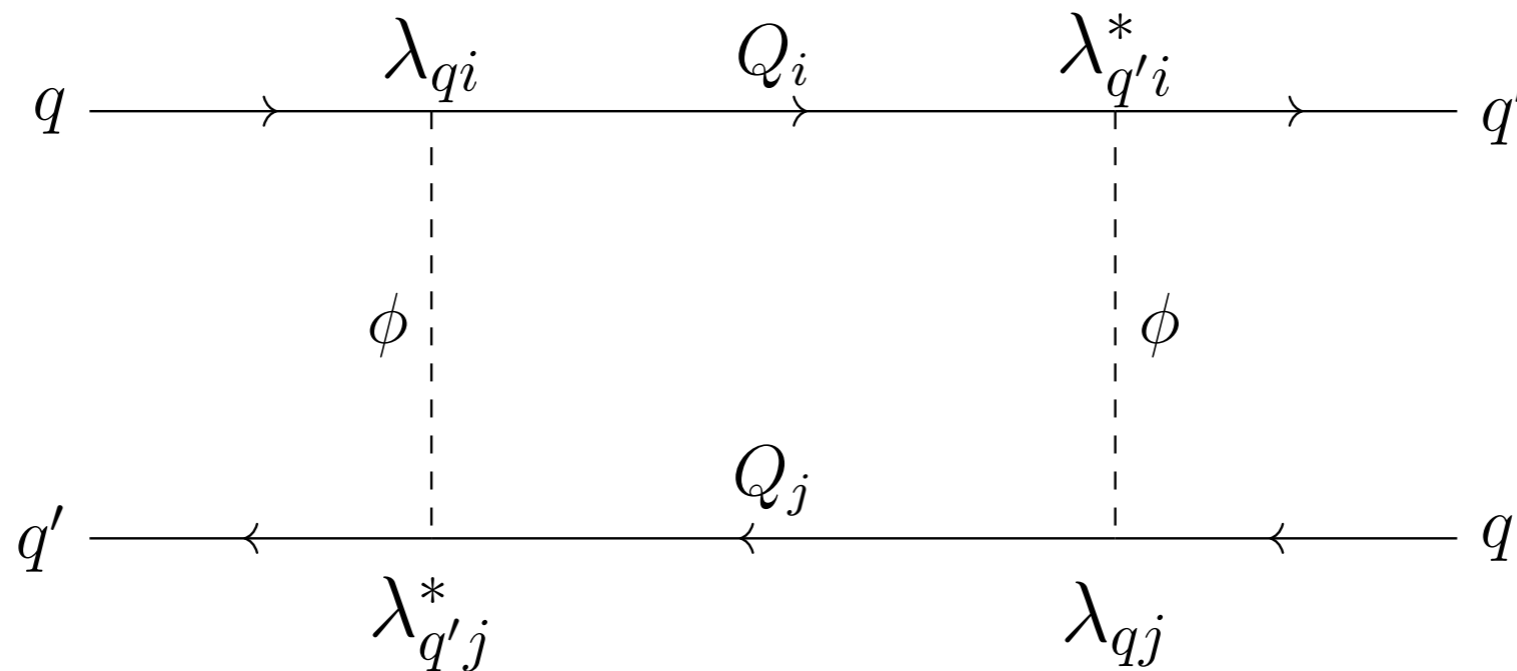
$$\lambda = U D V$$

unitary
diagonal

Parameterisation from
Agrawal, Blanke,
Gemmler, 2014

- For degenerate dark quark masses, can absorb V
- If $D \propto \mathbb{1}$, SM flavour symmetry unbroken
- Write $D = \left(\lambda_0 \cdot \mathbb{1} + \text{diag}(\lambda_1, \lambda_2, -(\lambda_1 + \lambda_2)) \right)$

$$\Delta F = 2$$

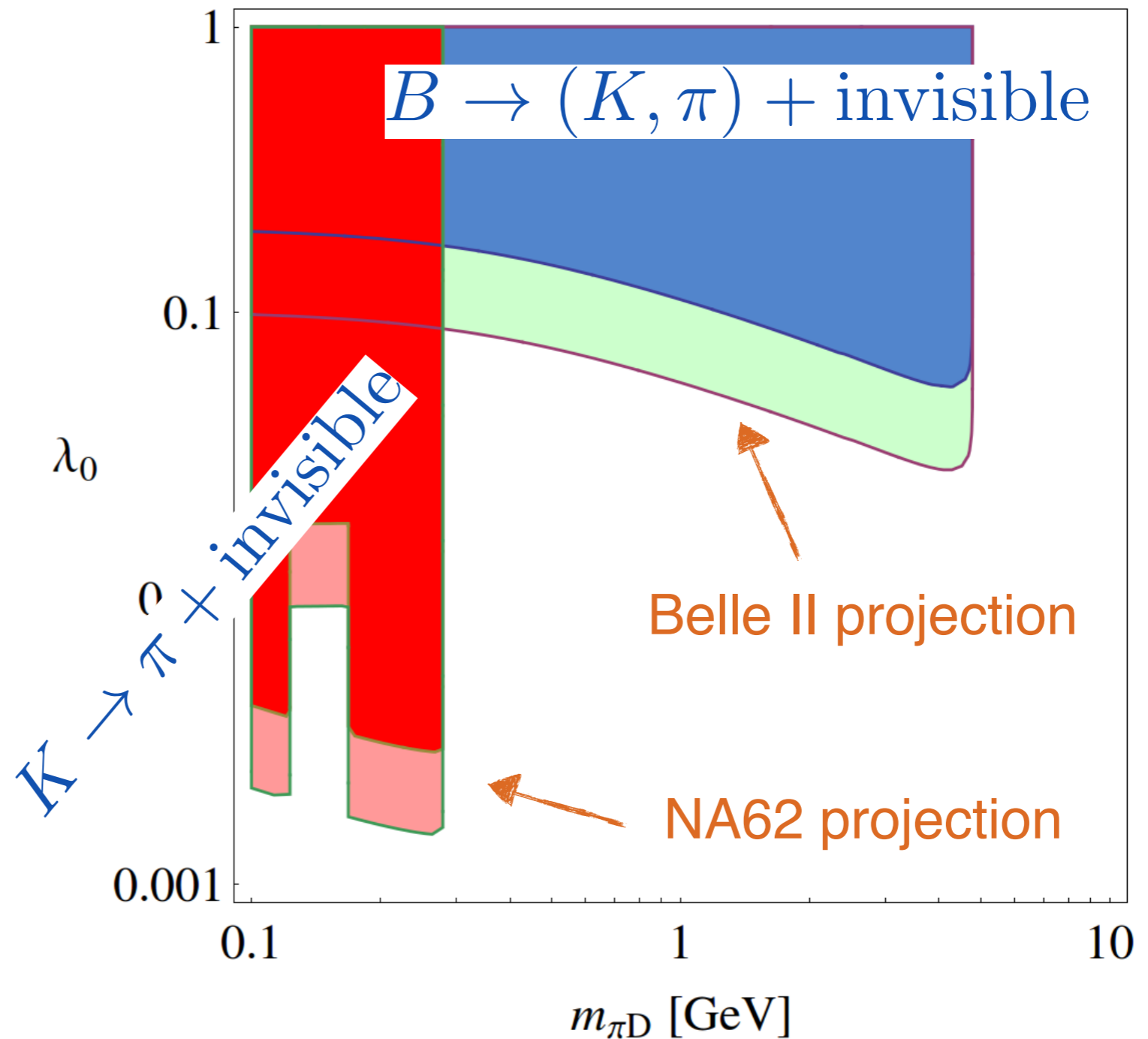


- Absent in $D = \lambda_0 \cdot \mathbb{1}$ limit!

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \lambda_{qi} \lambda_{q'i}^* \right)^2 = \left([UD(UD)^\dagger]_{qq'} \right)^2 = \lambda_0^4 \left([UU^\dagger]_{qq'} \right)^2 = 0$$

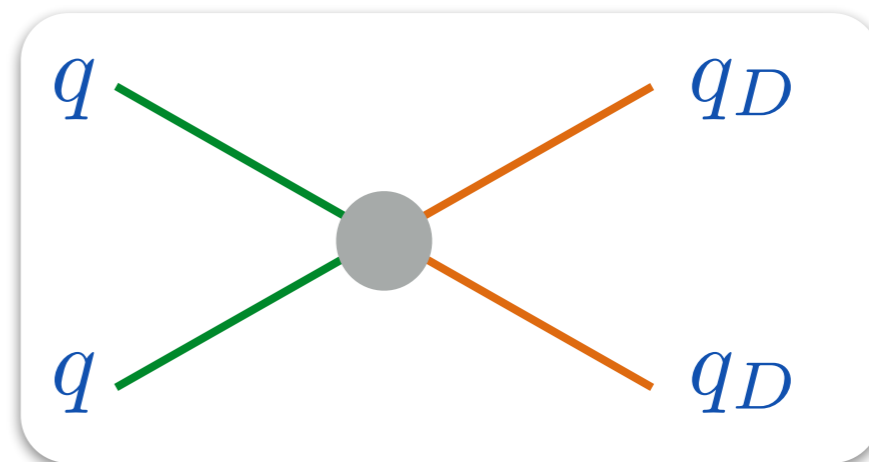
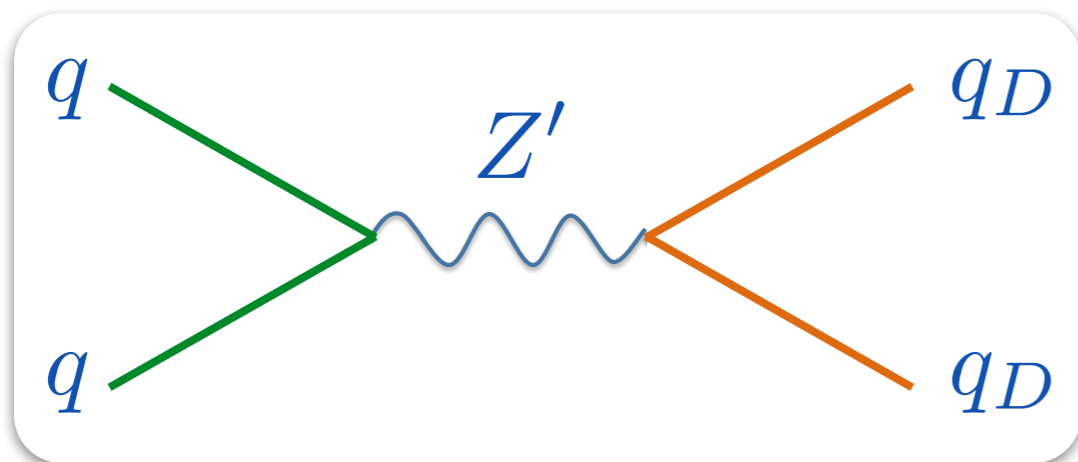
$$\Delta F = 1$$

- Best bound on couplings for very light dark pions



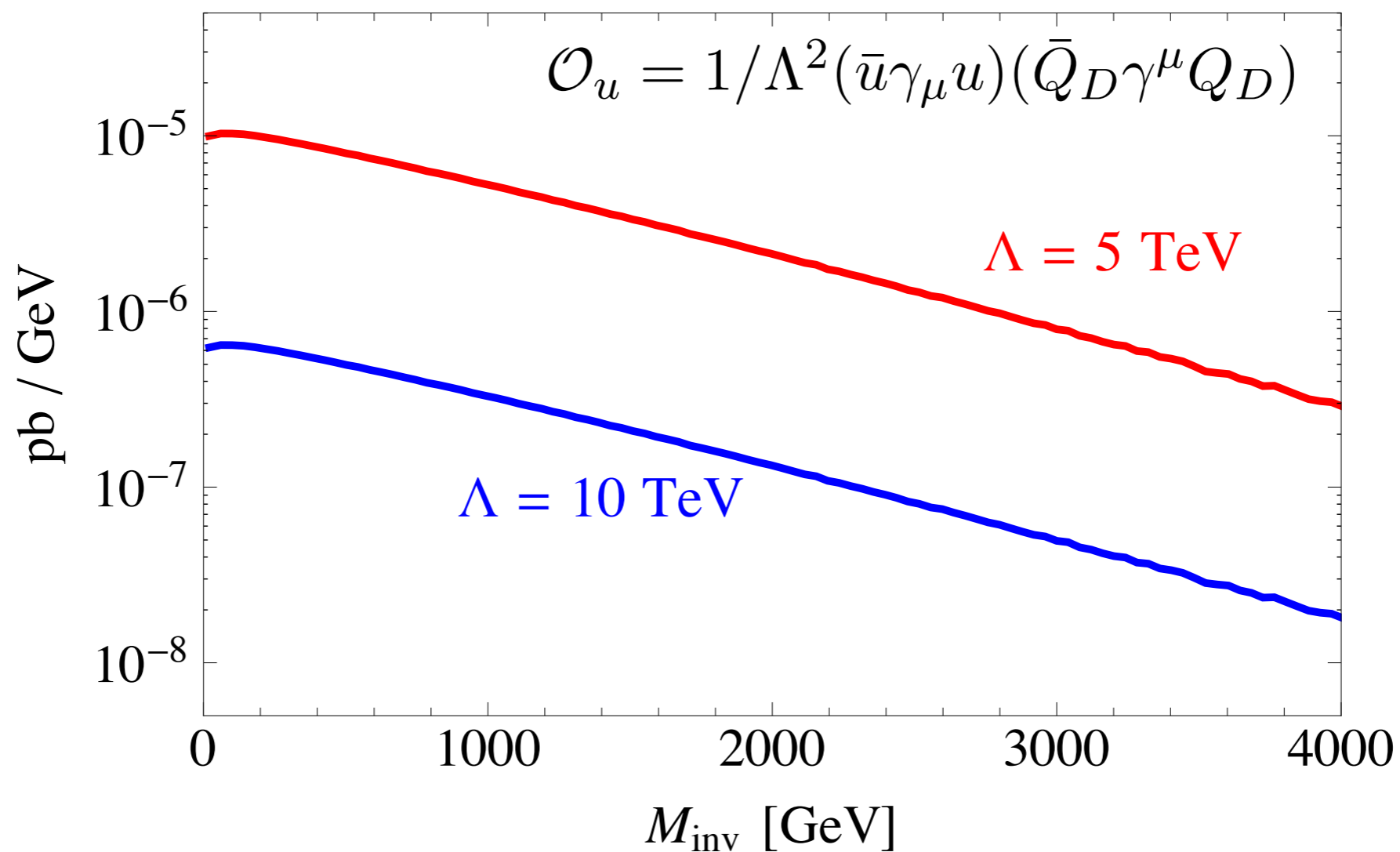
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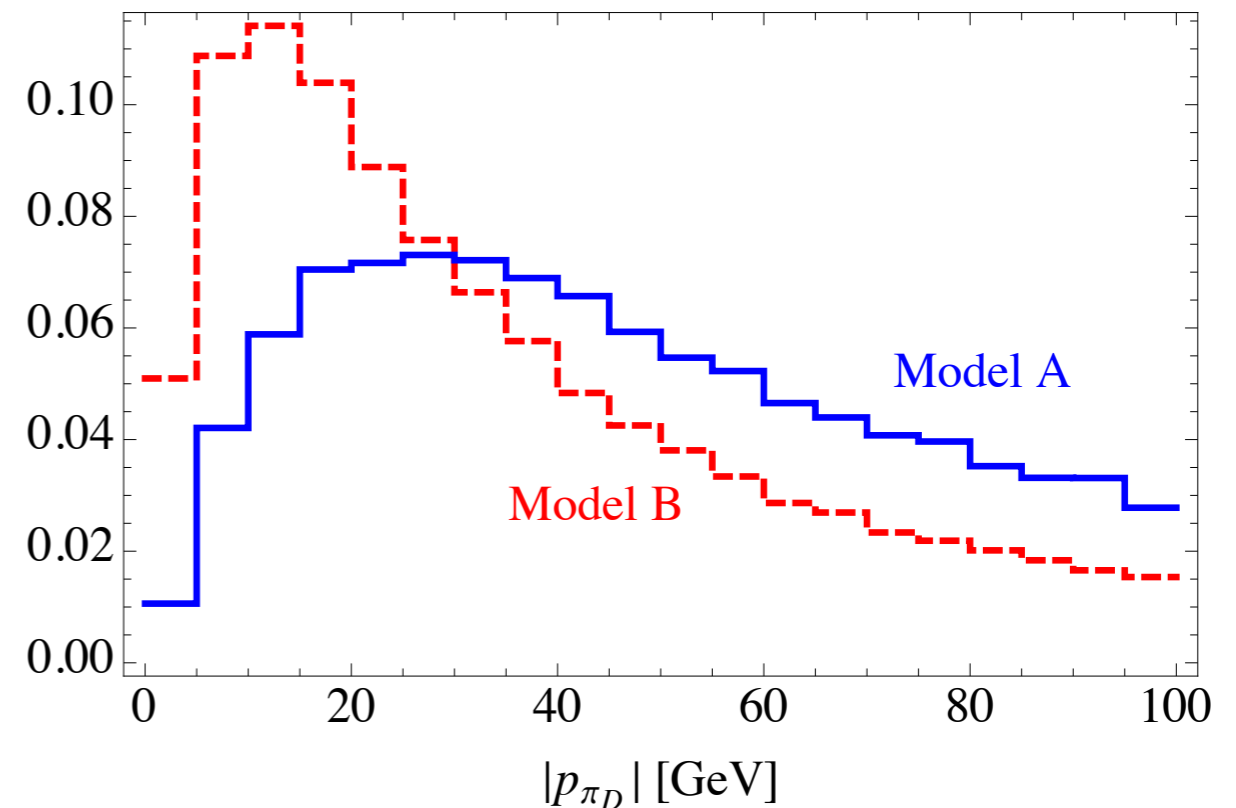
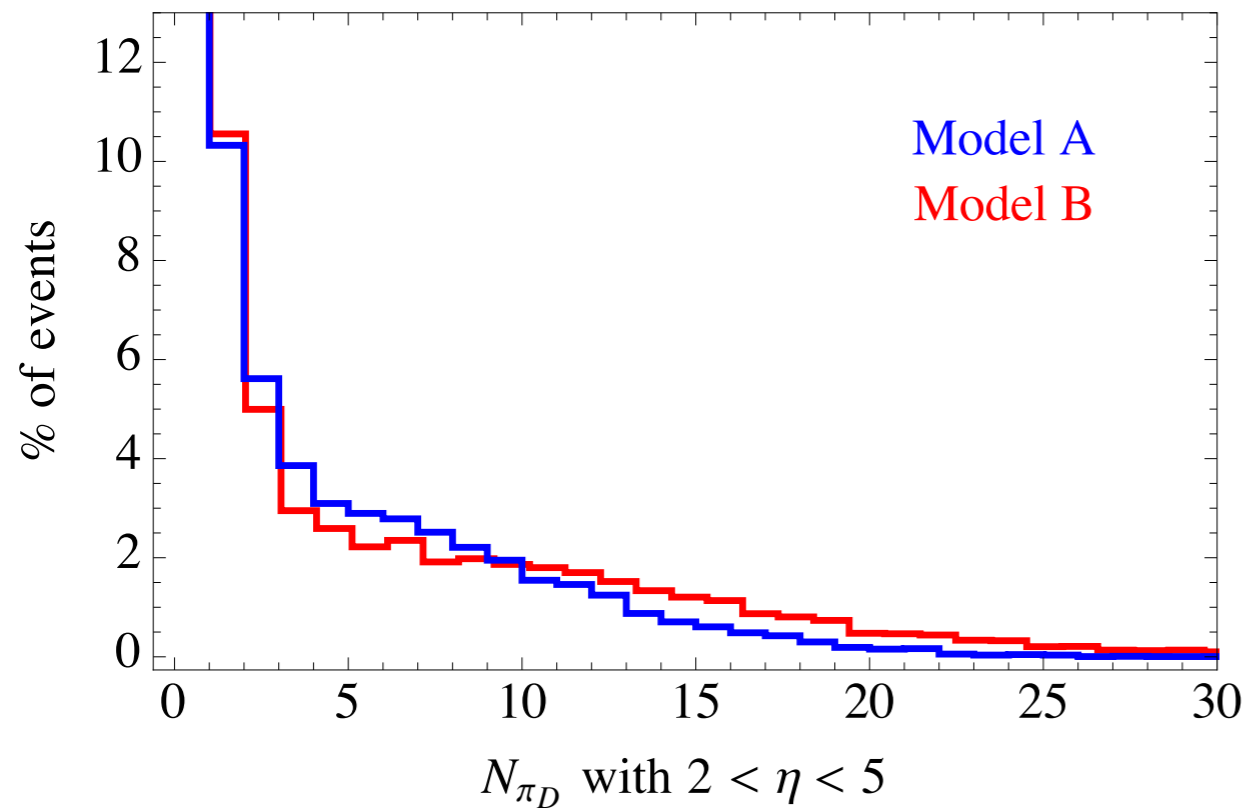
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Off-shell production



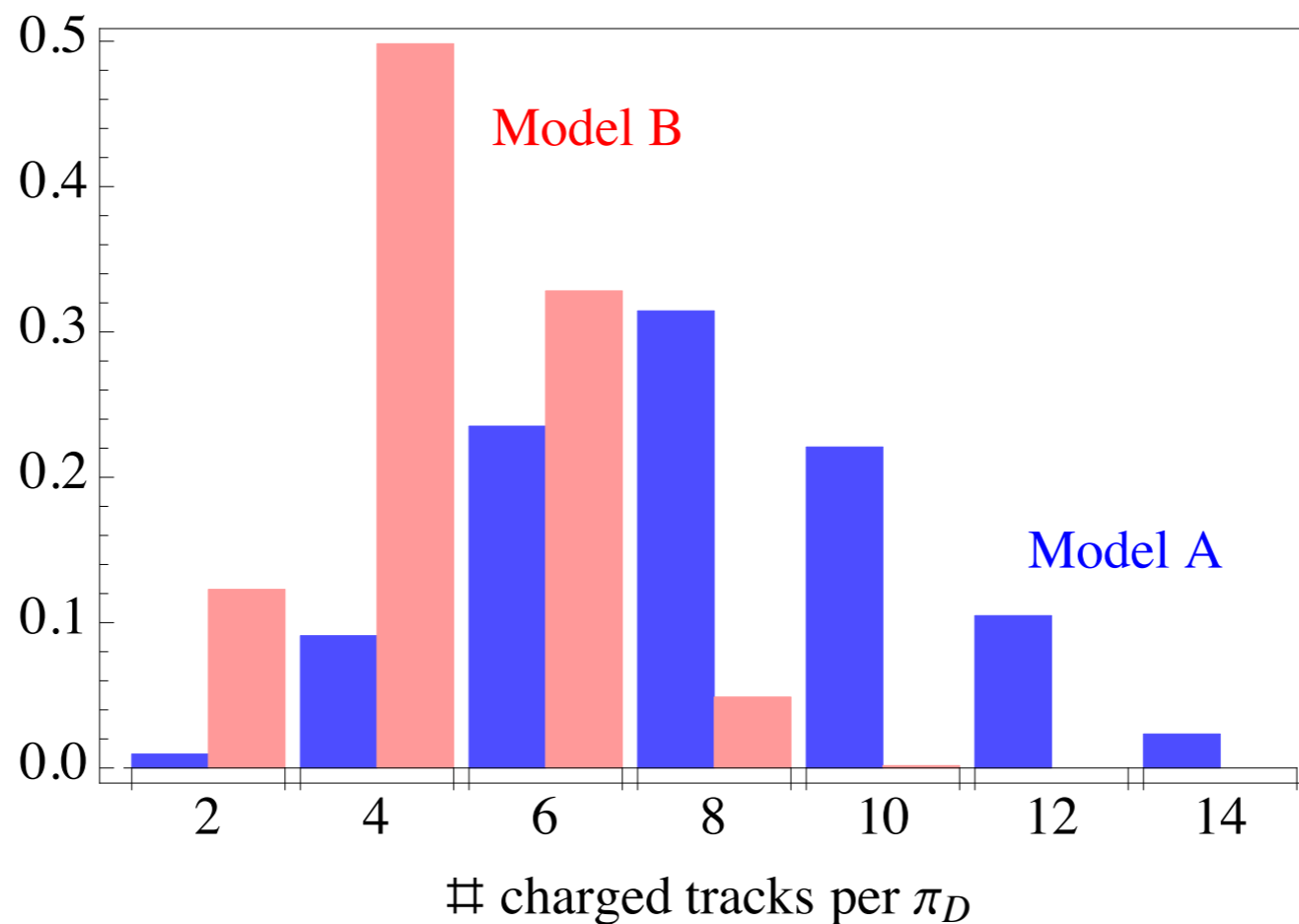
- Total rate: $\sigma(pp \rightarrow \bar{Q}_D Q_D) \approx 8.2 \text{ pb} \times \left(\frac{\text{TeV}}{\Lambda}\right)^4 \times N_d \times N_F$

Forward region



- Fraction of all signal events with N dark pions in $2 < \eta < 5$
- Momentum (not pT) distribution of dark pions in $2 < \eta < 5$

Decay characteristics

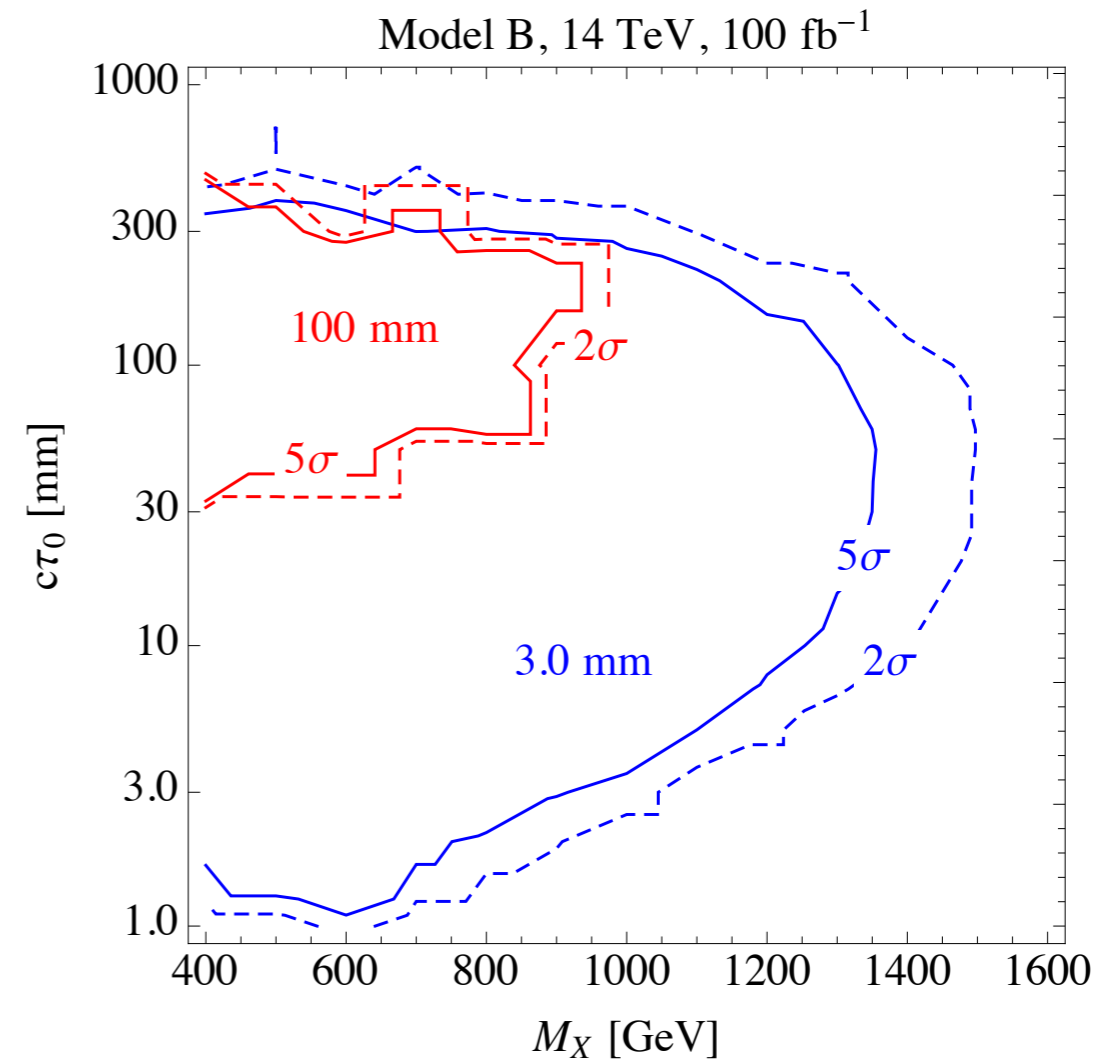
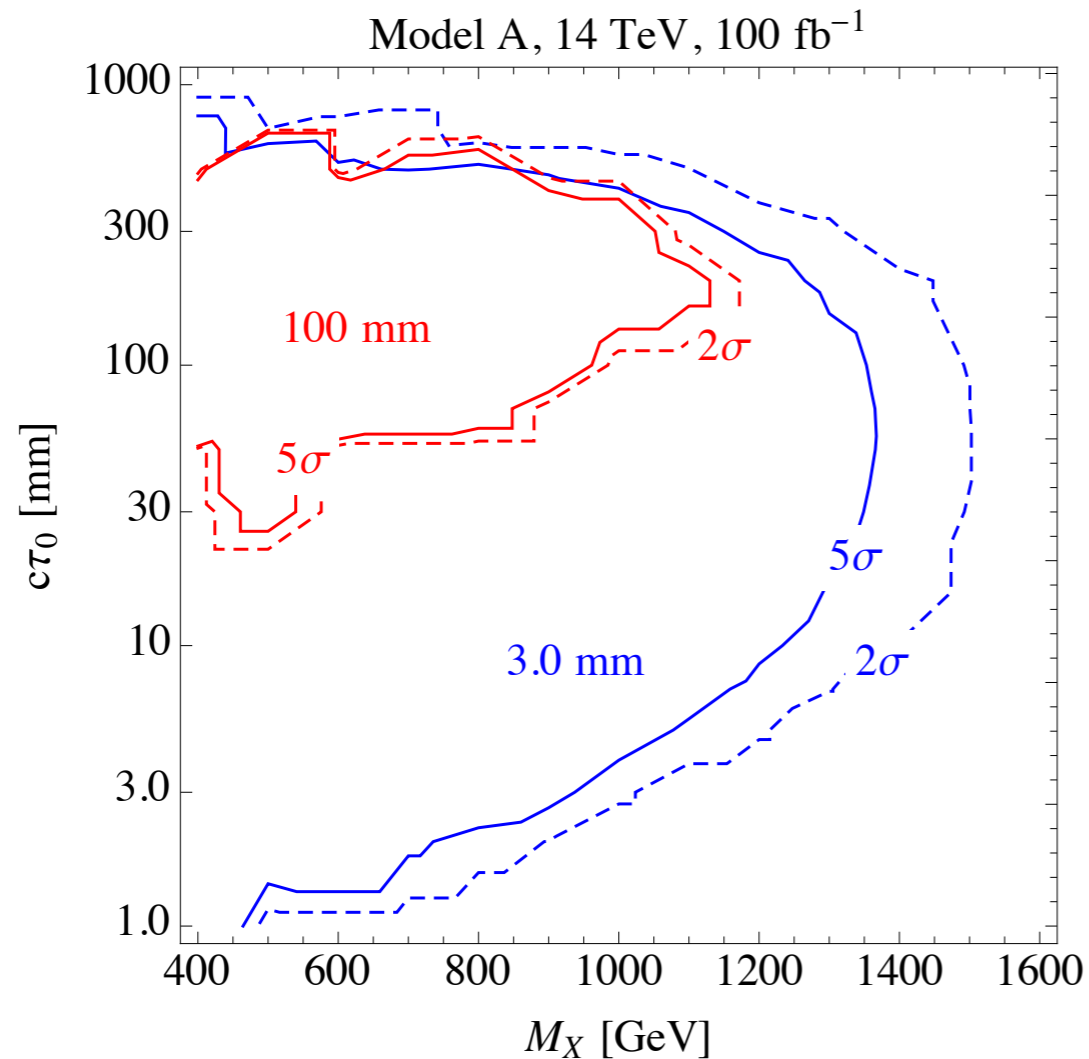


- Number of charged tracks from dark pion decays
- Also depend on flavour structure - some more work!

Very very (very) rough estimate

- 20 inverse fb
- Assume that events with 3 or more reconstructed dark pions are significantly different from QCD (i.e. no background)
- 10% reconstruction efficiency
- Sensitivity to $\sigma = 8 \text{ fb}$, corresponds to $\Lambda \approx 5 \text{ TeV}$

Reach ATLAS/CMS



- Optimistic scenario (no non-collisional BGs)
- Also sensitive to some RPV SUSY models etc

Models

- High scale (above M):
 - Bifundamental scalars Φ and fermions Y
 - Quarks q and dark quarks Q_D
 - Also allow (dark) coloured scalars
- Below M : Only q and Q_D
- Example (with $N_{F,d} = 7$):

$$\alpha_c^* = 0.090 \quad \alpha_d^* = 0.168$$

$$M = 870 \text{ GeV}$$

$$M_{\text{DM}} \approx 3.5 \text{ GeV}$$

Asymmetry

- Produce asymmetry in bi-fundamentals from heavy particle decay (à la Leptogenesis)
- Decay to quarks and **dark quarks** (color conservation) → equal **B** and **D**
- Including sphalerons: $\frac{|n_D|}{n_B} = \frac{79}{56} \approx \frac{7}{5}$
- For example model:

$$\frac{\rho_{DM}}{\rho_B} = \frac{7}{5} \frac{3.5 \text{ GeV}}{0.94 \text{ GeV}} \approx 5$$

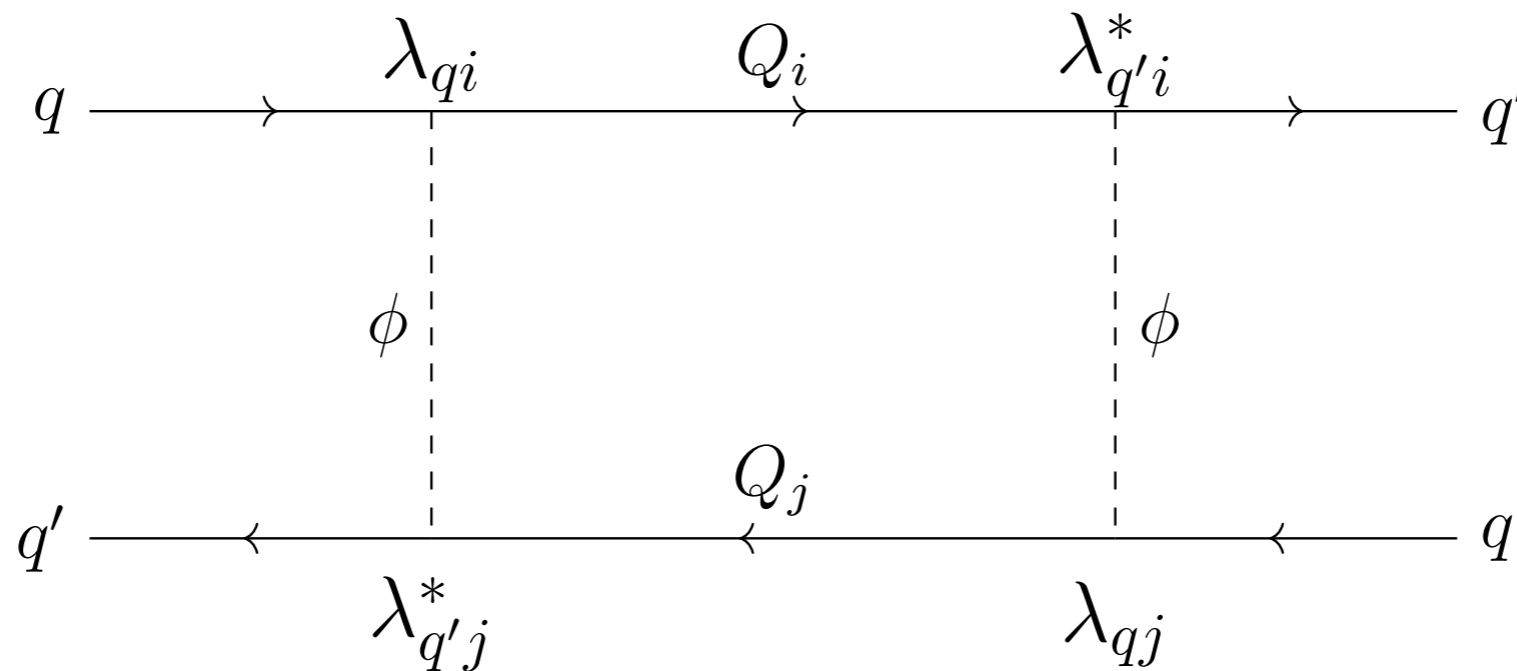
“naturally”

Features

- Relic density fine, without direct detection trouble
- Symmetric component annihilation:
 - $p_D \bar{p}_D \rightarrow \pi_D \pi_D$ very efficient
 - $\pi_D \rightarrow SM$ transfers entropy back to SM
- DM self interaction mediated by dark pions, **might** help with structure formation issues

Generic properties of “dark QCD” models
worth studying their phenomenology!

$$\Delta F = 2$$



- Absent in $D = \lambda_0 \cdot \mathbb{1}$ limit!

$$\left(\sum_{i=1}^3 \lambda_{qi} \lambda_{q'i}^* \right)^2 = \left([UD(UD)^\dagger]_{qq'} \right)^2 = \lambda_0^4 \left([UU^\dagger]_{qq'} \right)^2 = 0$$

$$\Delta F = 2$$

- Otherwise bounds on mixing matrix

$$U = U_{12}U_{13}U_{23}$$

