

# Searches for Dark Matter at the LHC in the Forward Proton Mode

Lucian Harland-Lang, University of Oxford

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*In collaboration with Valery Khoze, Marek Tasevsky and Misha Ryskin*

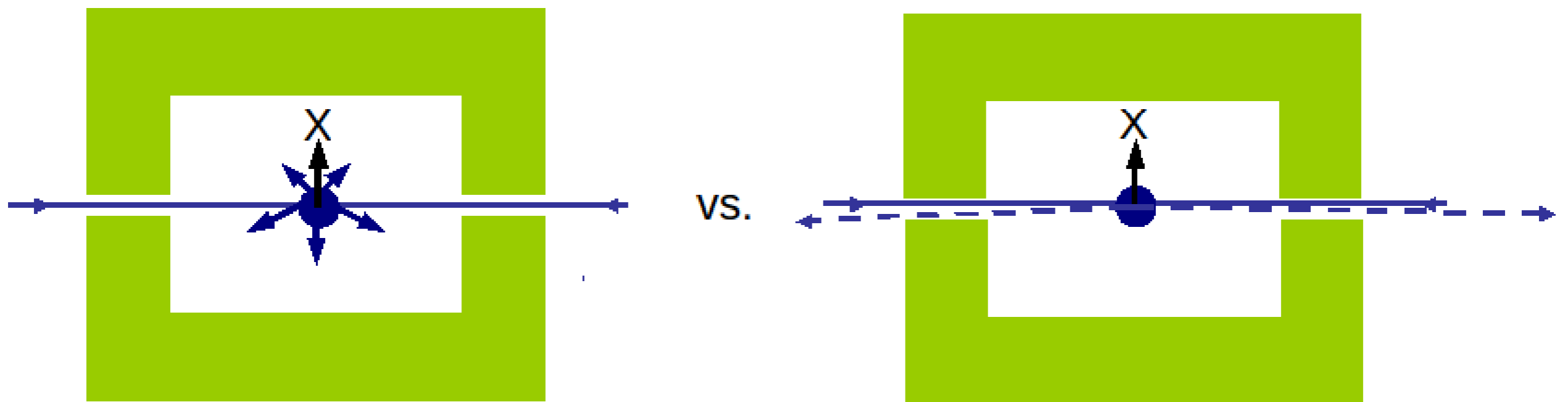


# Central Exclusive Production

Central Exclusive Production (CEP) is the interaction:

$$hh \rightarrow h + X + h$$

- **Diffraction**: colour singlet exchange between colliding protons, with large rapidity gaps ('+') in the final state.
- **Exclusive**: hadron lose energy, but remain intact after the collision.
- **Central**: a system of mass  $M_X$  is produced at the collision point and only its decay products are present in the central detector.



# Motivation: photon-induced CEP

- **Photon-initiated** CEP of particular interest:

- ★ Very well understood initial state, via **equivalent photon approximation**:

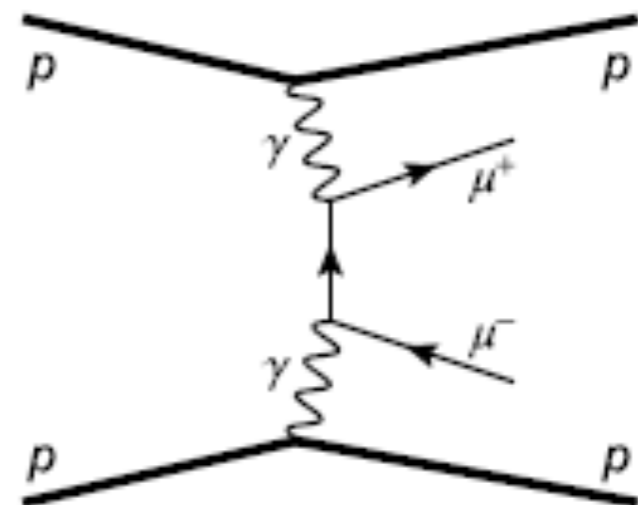
(Well known) EM Form Factors

$$n(x_i) = \frac{1}{x_i} \frac{\alpha}{\pi^2} \int \frac{d^2 q_{i\perp}}{q_{i\perp}^2 + x_i^2 m_p^2} \left( \frac{q_{i\perp}^2}{q_{i\perp}^2 + x_i^2 m_p^2} (1 - x_i) F_E(Q_i^2) + \frac{x_i^2}{2} F_M(Q_i^2) \right)$$

Photon flux

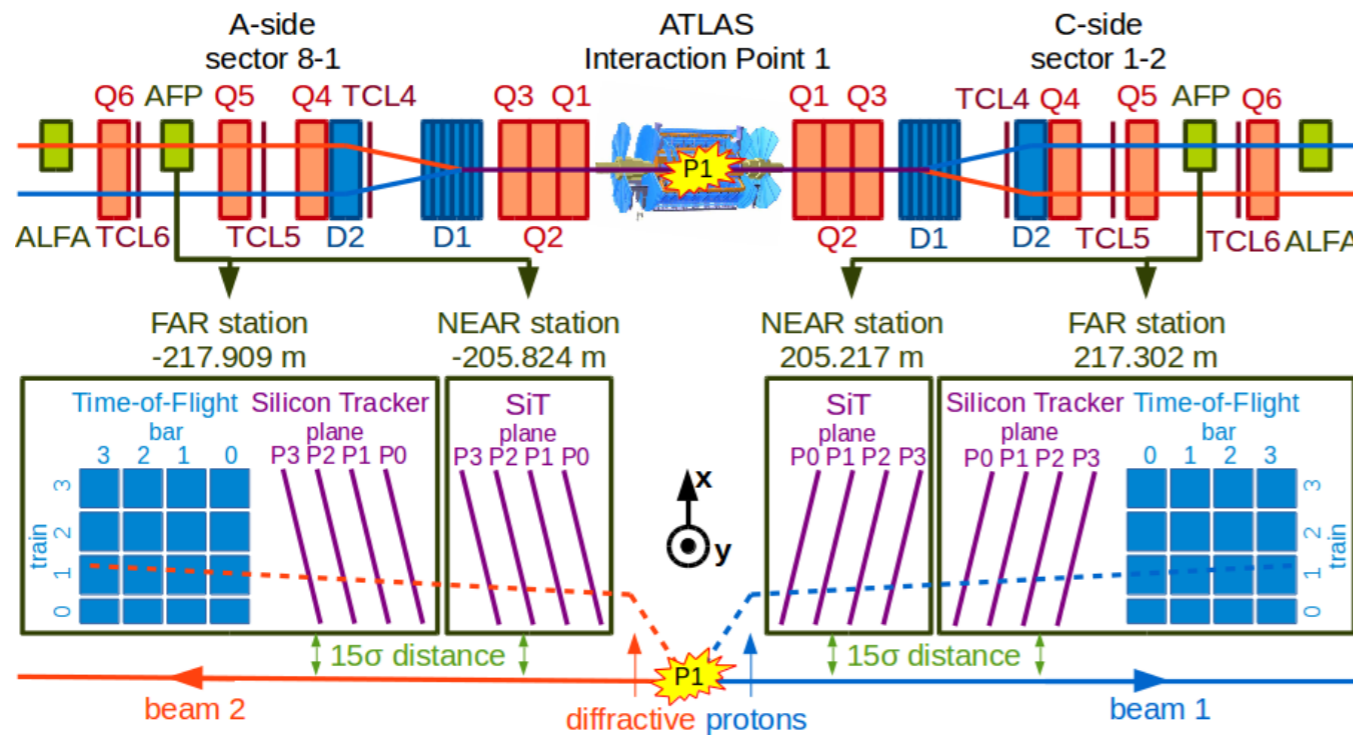
- ★ Low photon  $Q^2 \Rightarrow$  large proton-proton impact parameter  
impact of QCD ('survival factor') small and under control.

→ LHC as a  $\gamma\gamma$  collider! **Clean probe** of **BSM** with EW couplings.

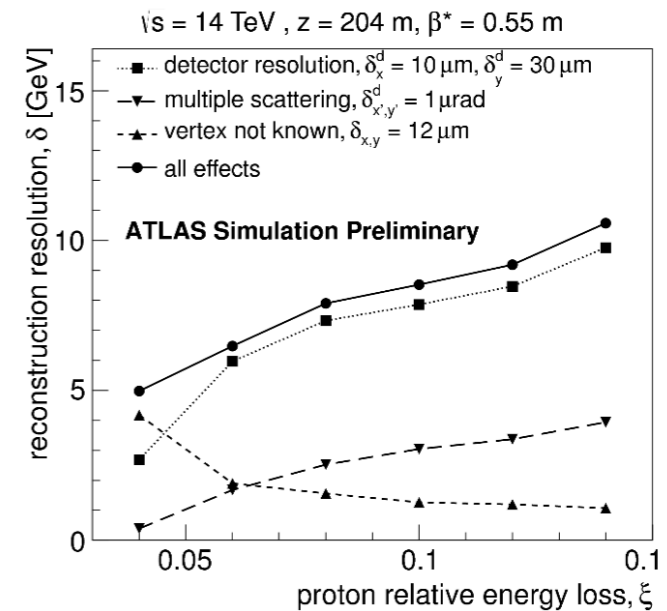


# Motivation: Proton Tagging @ LHC

- Proton taggers installed in association with **ATLAS** and **CMS** detectors at LHC, allowing CEP processes to be selected directly.

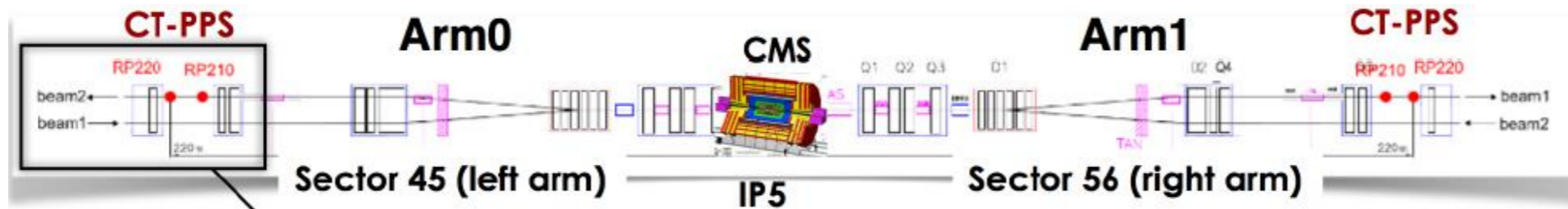


**AFP**



Excellent  $\xi$  (mass) resolution  
 [AFP TDR, CERN-LHCC-2015-009]

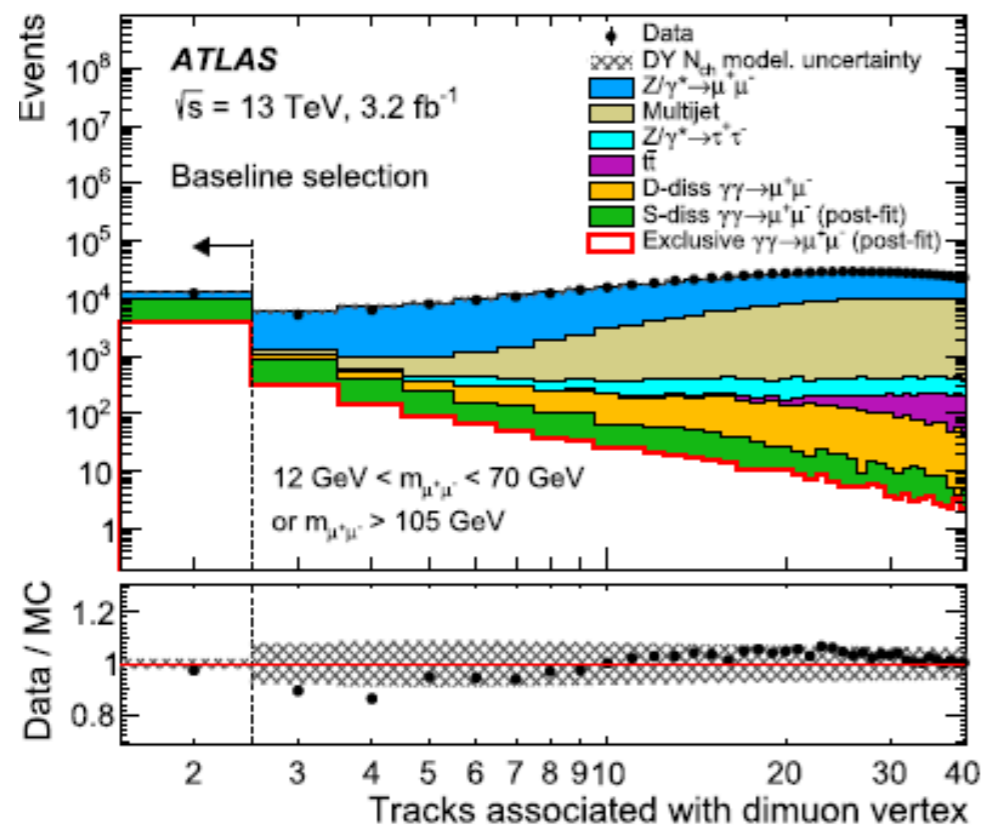
**CT-PPS**



# Motivation: photon-induced CEP@LHC

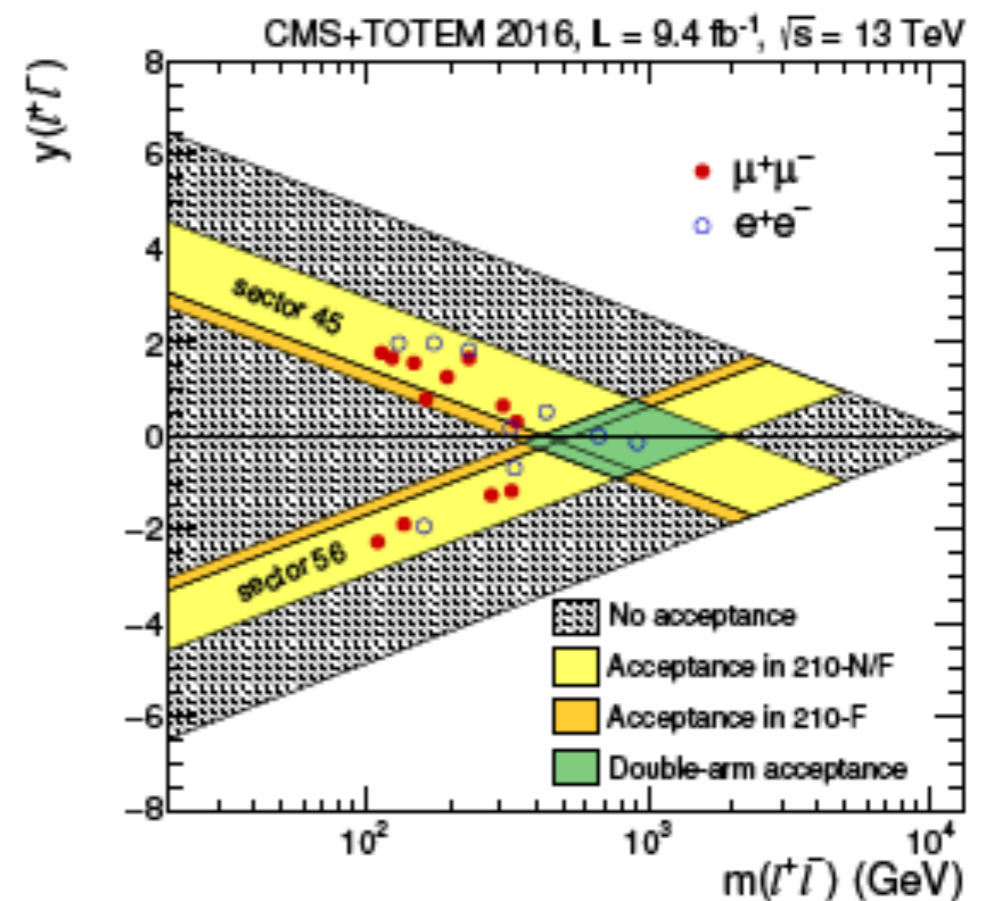
- Measurements of ‘exclusive-like’ lepton pair production made by both ATLAS and CMS in nominal **high pile-up** running.

w/o proton tagging



[Phys. Lett. B777 (2018) 303]

w/ proton tagging

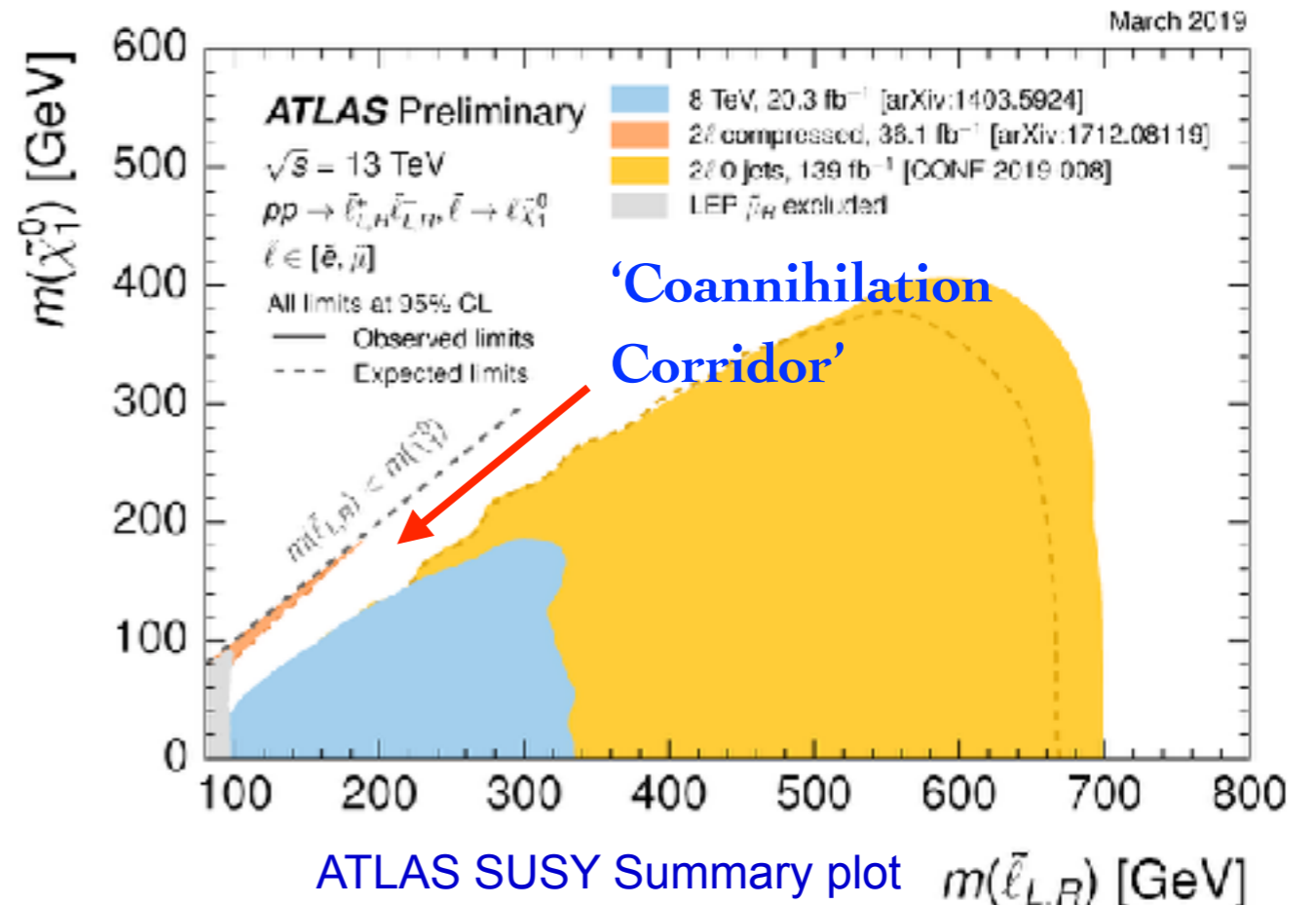
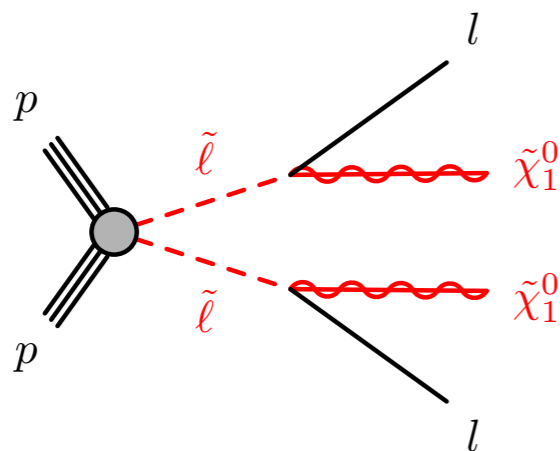


[JHEP1807 (2018) 153]

# SUSY at the LHC

- **Pre-LHC**: EW-scale SUSY theoretically well motivated BSM scenario: hierarchy problem, coupling unification, natural DM candidate...
- **Post-LHC** folklore: no EW-scale SUSY to be seen! ↑ Lightest SUSY particle = 'LSP'
- Only half true: most significant limits based on 'classic' large missing  $E_{\perp}$  signal, requiring **largish** SUSY particle **mass splittings**.

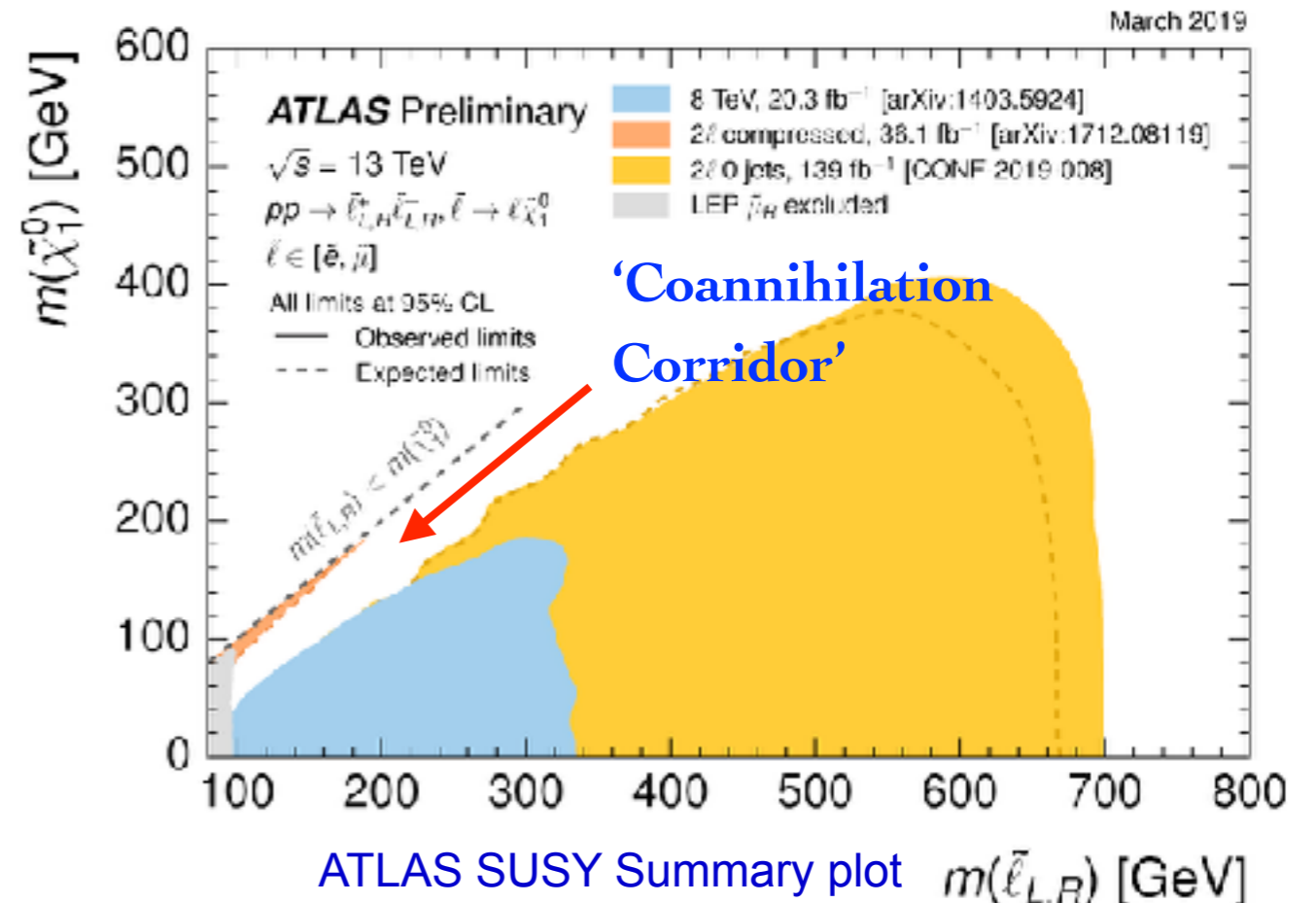
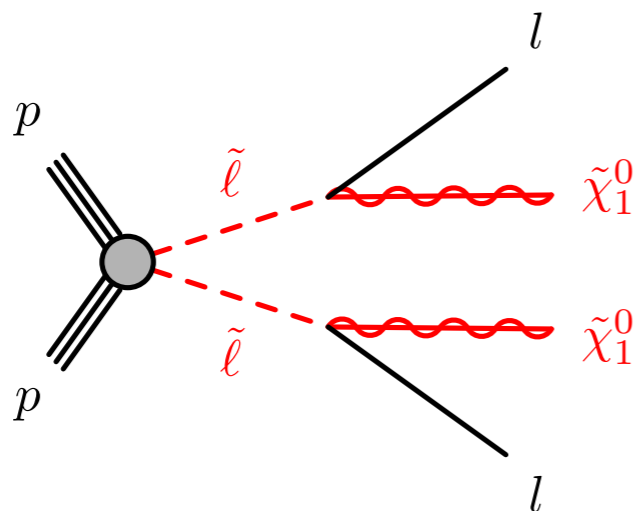
- For e.g. small slepton-neutralino mass differences, LEP constraints still dominant!



# SUSY at the LHC

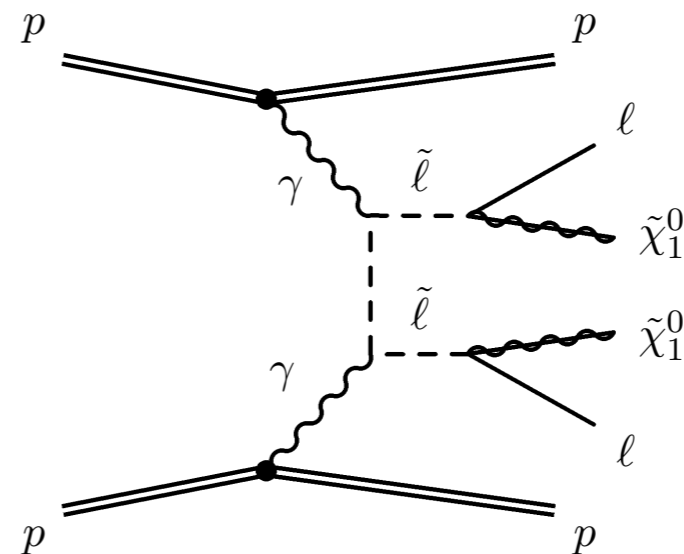
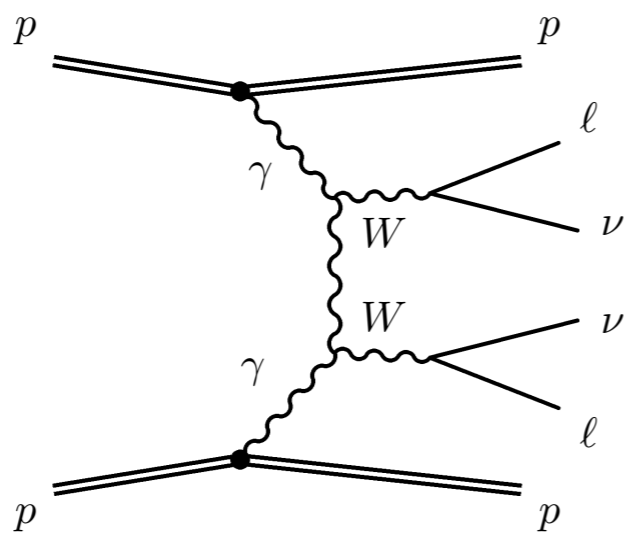
- Such ‘**compressed SUSY**’ scenarios not just dreamt up to avoid limits.
- **Theoretically motivated** by naturalness,  $(g - 2)$  phenomenology, and cosmological considerations (coannihilation  $\Rightarrow$  correct DM abundance).
- Inclusive cross sections not small (up to  $\sim 100$ s of fb)  $\Rightarrow$  huge number of events may be produced at LHC, but **lost in BG**.

- How can **Photon-initiated** production help?



# CEP and SUSY

- Possibility of  $\sim 100$  GeV mass slepton/chargino production at LHC begin swamped by huge inclusive BGs.
- **Exclusive photon-initiated** production a natural mechanism:
  - ★ **Well understood**, model-independent signal cross section.
  - ★ Irreducible WW BG can be controlled. No need for large missing  $E_{\perp}$ .
  - ★ **Proton tagging**: can reconstruct mass of central system from protons alone ('missing mass'). Crucial handle for BGs.
- But, how feasible is this in **high pile-up** environment?





# Challenges in Forward Proton Mode

- Cross section for  $\sim 100$  GeV slepton pair CEP  $\sim \text{fb} \Rightarrow$  essential to take data during **nominal high-luminosity** LHC running.
- Question discussed in recent study: what are **challenges/backgrounds** in searching for such a signal via CEP?

IPPP/18/103

## LHC Searches for Dark Matter in Compressed Mass Scenarios: Challenges in the Forward Proton Mode

L.A. HARLAND-LANG<sup>1\*</sup>, V.A. KHOZE<sup>2,3†</sup>, M.G. RYSKIN<sup>3‡</sup>  
AND M. TASEVSKY<sup>4§</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Rudolf Peierls Centre, Beecroft Building, Parks Road, Oxford, OX1 3PU, UK

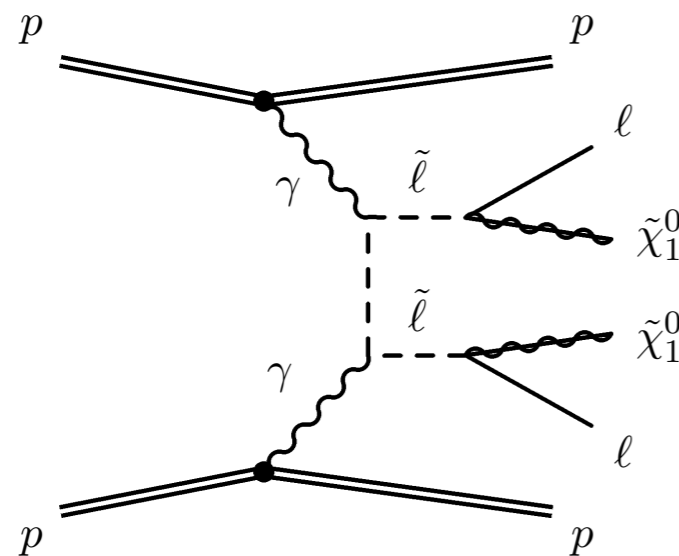
<sup>2</sup>IPPP, Department of Physics, University of Durham, Durham, DH1 3LE, UK

<sup>3</sup>Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, NRC “Kurchatov Institute”, Gatchina, St. Petersburg, 188300, Russia

<sup>4</sup>Institute of Physics, Czech Academy of Sciences, CS-18221 Prague 8, Czech Republic

### Abstract

We analyze in detail the LHC prospects at the center-of-mass energy of  $\sqrt{s} = 14$  TeV for charged electroweakino searches, decaying to leptons, in compressed supersymmetry scenarios, via exclusive photon-initiated pair production. This provides a potentially increased



**LHL, V.A. Khoze, M.G. Ryskin, M.  
Tasevsky, JHEP 1904 (2019) 010**

# Classes of Background

$$(M_{\tilde{l}}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}) = (120, 110) \text{ GeV}$$



$$(M_{\tilde{l}}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}) = (300, 280) \text{ GeV}$$

- Take **slepton pairs** for concreteness. Signal selection:

★ Low  $\Delta M_{\tilde{l}\tilde{\chi}_0} \Rightarrow$  two relatively low  $p_{\perp}$  leptons, with low  $m_{ll}$ , in central detector.

★ Two proton hits in AFP/PPS ( $\sim 220\text{m}$ ) acceptance.

$$5 < p_{T,l_1,l_2} < 40 \text{ GeV}$$

$$2 < m_{l_1 l_2} < 40 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta_{l_1,l_2}| < 2.5 \text{ (4.0)}$$

$$0.02 < \xi_{1,2} < 0.15$$

- What are **backgrounds**?

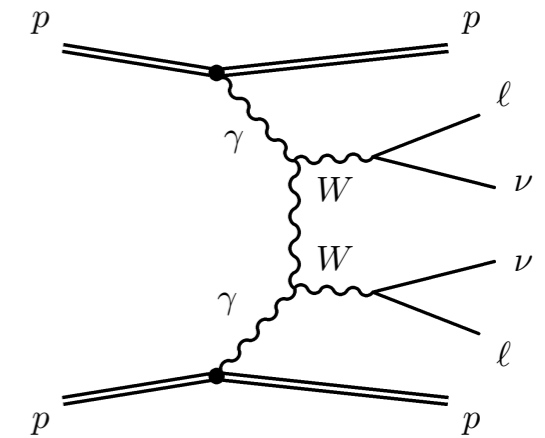
★ Irreducible CEP of **W pairs**.

★ Reducible **semi-exclusive** production ( $l^+ l^- \dots$ ) with proton from dissociation system giving hit in forward proton detector (FPD).

★ Reducible **pile-up** background: coincidence of non-diffractive event with hits from independent diffractive events.

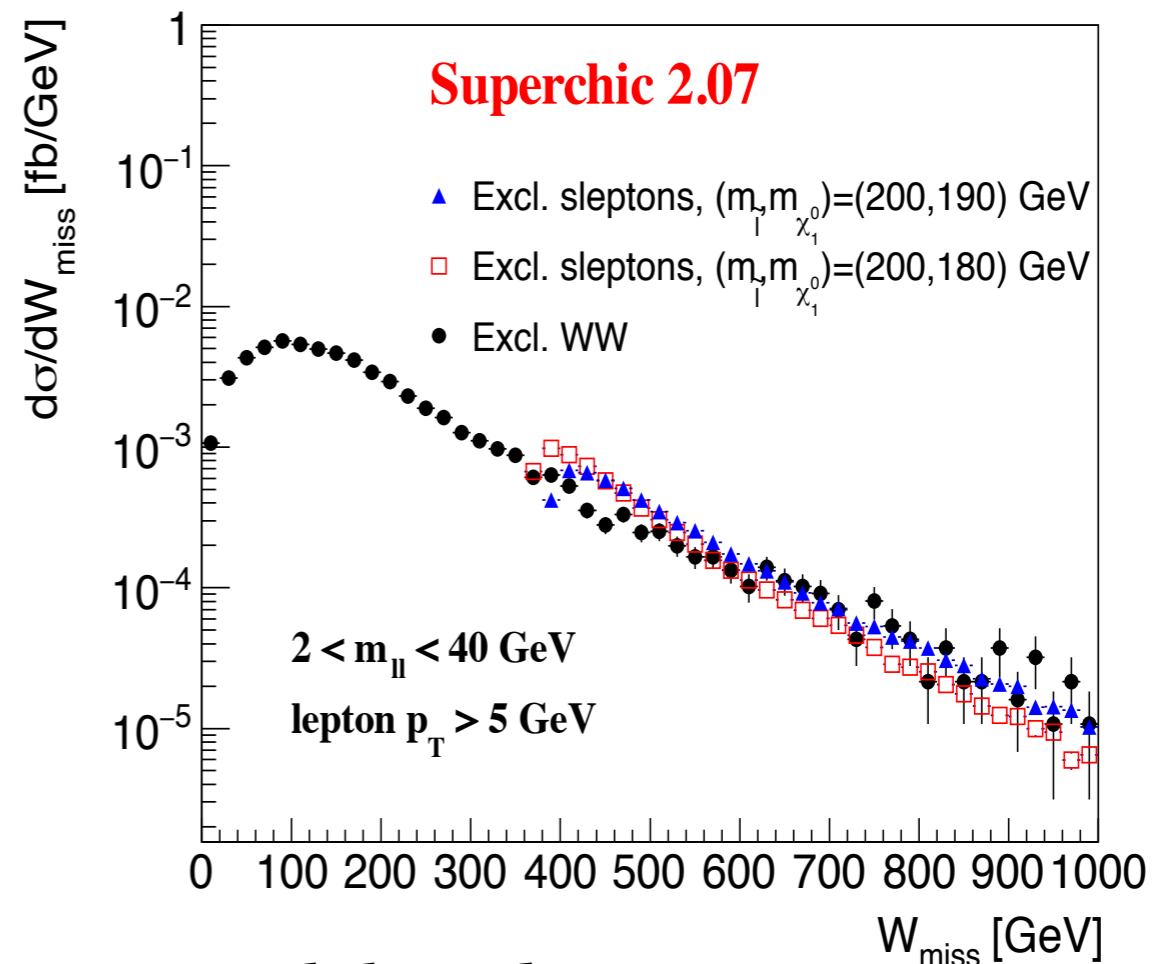
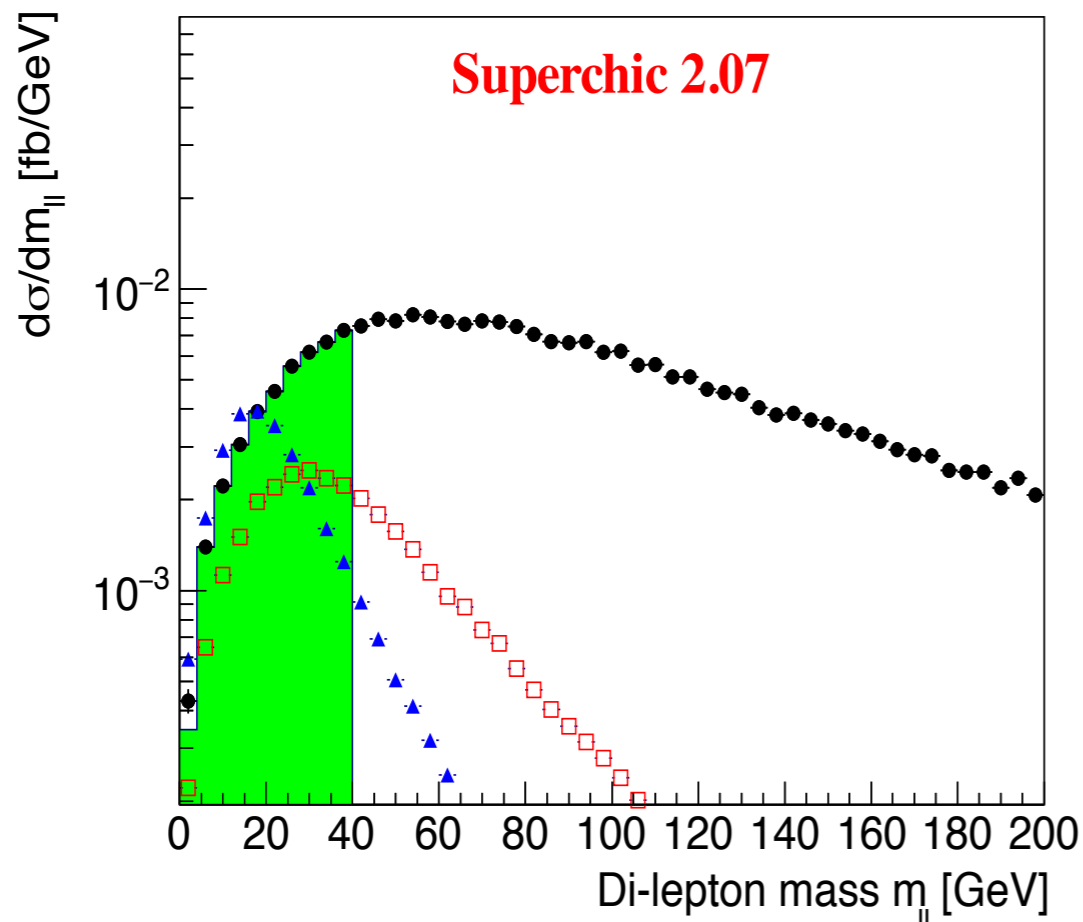
- Realistic analysis must consider all three. Will discuss in turn.

# W pair production



- Exclusive WW gives same dilepton signal.
- But much larger  $M_W - M_\nu$  mass difference: cuts on leptons and ‘missing mass’ effectively **suppress** this BG.

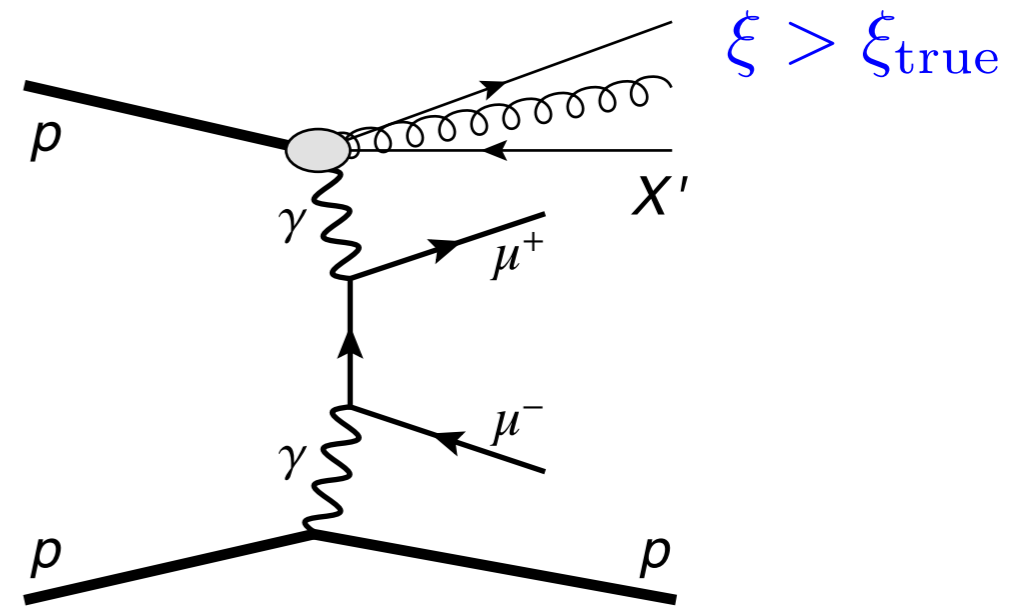
Signal:  $W_{\text{miss}} > 2M_{\tilde{\chi}_0}$       BG:  $W_{\text{miss}} > 2M_\nu \sim 0$



- Aside: considered more complete approach based on max. kinematically allowed  $M_{\tilde{l}}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_0}$ : only mild improvement seen.

# Semi-exclusive production

- **Exclusive** lepton pair production: FPDs require  $M_{ll} \gtrsim 280 \text{ GeV}$  through acceptance in proton momentum loss  $\xi$ , while centrally we require  $M_{ll} < 40 \text{ GeV} \Rightarrow$  **not a BG**.
- What about **semi-exclusive** production? Proton from **dissociation system**  $\Rightarrow$  lower momentum fraction  $\Rightarrow$  larger  $\xi$ , can be in FPD.
- What is probability,  $P_{\text{SDnel}}$ , of proton from SD giving FPD hit?
- Take two independent methods:
  - ★ Analytic Regge-based formula.
  - ★ From Pythia MC samples.
- Give similar small probability  $P_{\text{SDnel}} \approx 0.7\%$ , but  $\sigma_{ll}^{SD} \gg \sigma_{ll}^{CEP}$  in relevant mass regions  $\Rightarrow$  this is **not small enough!**



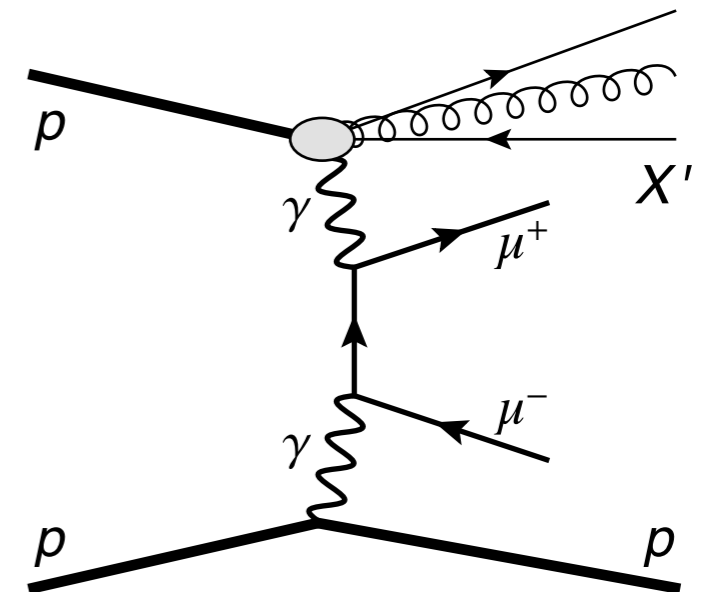
# Semi-exclusive production

- How can we reduce this BG further? Range of cuts:
  - ★ **Asymmetry** in SD topology: to give elastic proton in FPD, lepton system needs larger rapidity  $\Rightarrow$  require  $\bar{\eta} = |\eta_{l_1} + \eta_{l_2}|/2 < 1$ .
  - ★ Events with dissociation will have larger proton  $p_{\perp}$  (on SD side), and larger acoplanarity of lepton pair. Require:

**Central:**  $A_{co} \equiv 1 - |\Delta\phi_{l_1 l_2}|/\pi > 0.13$  (0.095) for  $\underline{|\eta_{l_1, l_2}| < 2.5}$  (4.0)

**FPD:**  $p_{T, \text{proton}} < 0.35$  GeV

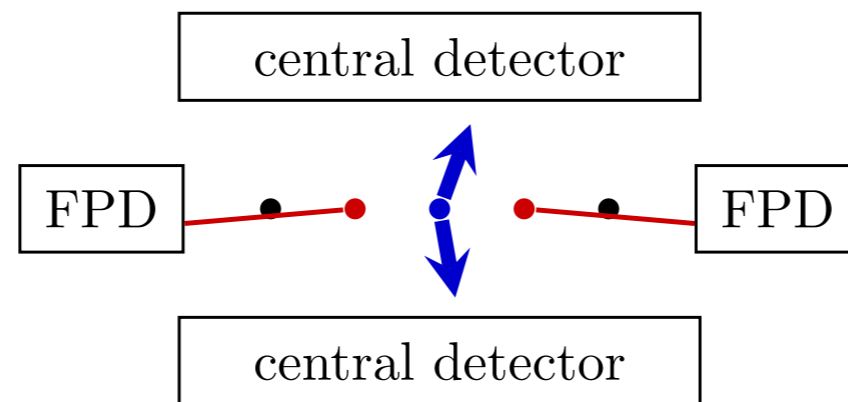
- Impact on Signal and BG evaluated using approx. modification to **SuperChic MC**, to include dissociation.
- Also consider BG from **QCD**-initiated CEP of  $K^+ K^-$ , but find is **much smaller**.



# Pile-up Background

- Relatively low  $p_{\perp}$  leptons are produced **copiously** at the LHC: **inclusive** cross section for  $p_{\perp} > 5$  GeV is about 10 nb!
- **Main sources**: decay of D mesons, W bosons, and pion/kaons.
- Such an inclusive event can coincide with hits from unrelated diffractive **pile-up** events in FPDs, mimicking signal.

(c) ND+SD+SD



R. Staszewski, J. J.

Chwastowski, arXiv:1903.03031

# Pile-up Background

- Generate dominant source of background, inclusive jet production with **Herwig/Pythia**. Cross section  $\sim 10$  mb, i.e.  $\sim 14$  order of magnitude higher than signal!

## Forward proton detector acceptance

$0.02 < \xi_{1,2} < 0.15$	$p_{T,\text{proton}} < 0.35$ GeV
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- Impossible to generate event sample to evaluate effect of all cuts  $\Rightarrow$  consider three **factorized** classes of cuts:

## Di-lepton system

$5 < p_{T,l_1,l_2} < 40$ GeV	$ \eta_{l_1,l_2}  < 2.5$ (4.0)
$A_{\text{co}} \equiv 1 -  \Delta\phi_{l_1 l_2} /\pi > 0.13$ (0.095)	$2 < m_{l_1 l_2} < 40$ GeV
$\Delta R(l_1, l_2) > 0.3$	$ \eta_{l_1} - \eta_{l_2}  < 2.3$
$\bar{\eta} \equiv  \eta_{l_1} + \eta_{l_2} /2 < 1.0$	$  p_{Tl_1}^{\vec{}}  -  p_{Tl_2}^{\vec{}}   > 1.5$ GeV
$W_{\text{miss}} > 200$ GeV	

## No-charged

(No activity around primary vertex)

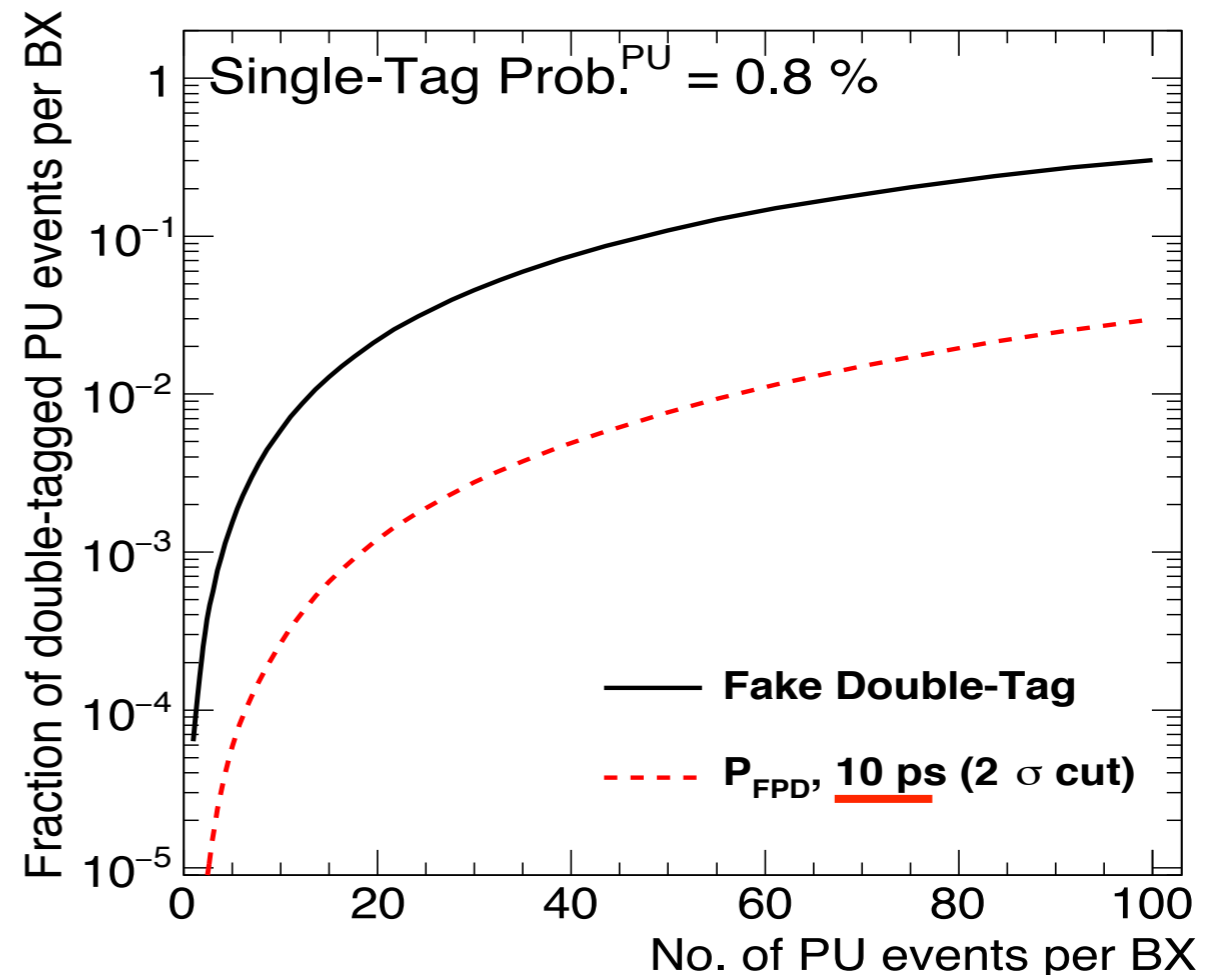
No hadronic activity	z-veto
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# Pile-up Background

- **First question:** rate of fake double-tag events coming from pile-up in FPD acceptance?

- Crucial element is use of **fast-timing** detectors: reject events where FPD arrival time does not match with central vertex.

- **Suppresses BG** significantly. Precise amount sensitive to pile-up,  $\mu$ , and timing precision.



	PYTHIA 8.2		HERWIG 7.1	
	$\langle\mu\rangle_{PU}$		$\langle\mu\rangle_{PU}$	
	10	50	10	50
Fake DT	0.0048	0.105	0.0123	0.222
ToF rejection	18.3	13.7	17.5	11.3
$P_{FPD}$	$2.6 \times 10^{-4}$	$7.6 \times 10^{-3}$	$7.0 \times 10^{-4}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-2}$



# No Charged Cuts

- Inclusive dilepton production will typically have many **additional charged** particles associated with interaction vertex, while for CEP these are absent.
- **‘No-Charged’** Cuts: veto on additional tracks and vertices within 1mm of central vertex. Leads to sizeable BG rejection.

$P_{\text{no-ch}}$	$\langle \mu \rangle_{PU}$		
	0	10	50
CEP $c\bar{c}$	$3.5 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.9 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.7 \times 10^{-3}$
CEP $gg$	$3.3 \times 10^{-5}$	$2.8 \times 10^{-5}$	$1.6 \times 10^{-5}$
Incl. jets ( $ \eta  < 2.5$ )	$5.2(2.0) \times 10^{-7}$	$4.4(1.7) \times 10^{-7}$	$2.5(1.0) \times 10^{-7}$
Incl. jets ( $ \eta  < 4.0$ )	$1.7(0.7) \times 10^{-7}$	$1.4(0.6) \times 10^{-7}$	$0.8(0.3) \times 10^{-7}$

Table 7: The no-charged rejection probabilities as a function of  $\mu$  for  $c\bar{c}$  and  $gg$  CEP, and inclusive ND jet production. The numbers in the first column were obtained at particle level and then used to calculate the numbers in the other columns using eq. 2 and  $P_{z-veto}$  probabilities from table 1. The inclusive jet events were generated with PYTHIA 8.2 (HERWIG 7.1).

- Additional cuts on dilepton system included, e.g. isolation requirements to remove decays from D mesons etc.

# Results

$$(M_{\tilde{l}}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}) = (120, 110) \text{ GeV} \longrightarrow (M_{\tilde{l}}, M_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}) = (300, 280) \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta| < 2.5$$

Event yields / $\mathcal{L} = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$\langle \mu \rangle_{PU}$		
	0	10	50
Excl. sleptons	0.6—3.9	0.5—3.3	0.3—1.9
Excl. $l^+l^-$	1.4	1.2	0.7
Excl. $K^+K^-$	$\sim 0$	$\sim 0$	$\sim 0$
Excl. $W^+W^-$	0.7	0.6	0.3
Excl. $c\bar{c}$	$\sim 0$	$\sim 0$	$\sim 0$
Excl. $gg$	$\sim 0$	$\sim 0$	$\sim 0$
Incl. ND jets	$\sim 0(\sim 0)$	0.1(0.1)	1.8(2.4)

$$|\eta| < 4.0$$

Event yields / $\mathcal{L} = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$\langle \mu \rangle_{PU}$		
	0	10	50
Excl. sleptons	0.7—4.3	0.6—3.6	0.3—2.1
Excl. $l^+l^-$	1.1	0.9	0.5
Excl. $K^+K^-$	$\sim 0$	$\sim 0$	$\sim 0$
Excl. $W^+W^-$	0.6	0.5	0.3
Excl. $c\bar{c}$	$\sim 0$	$\sim 0$	$\sim 0$
Excl. $gg$	$\sim 0$	$\sim 0$	$\sim 0$
Incl. ND jets	$\sim 0(\sim 0)$	0.03(0.05)	0.6(0.7)

- Final signal yield- **handful** of events.
- Irreducible WW BG under control. Most significant BG from **pile-up**, with dilepton production + **dissociation** a close runner-up.

# Future Improvements

- What improvements might we expect in the future?
  - ★ Cut on distance between **secondary** and **primary** vertex: reduce BG from decays of heavier particles (dominant part of inclusive BG).
  - ★ Improved **ToF resolution** in **FPDs** (ToF rejection increases linearly with decreasing resolution).
  - ★ Radiation hard **ZDCs** with timing to suppress proton dissociation BG.
  - ★ Add **timing info** to **central detector** - considered for HL-LHC upgrades at forward rapidity, and envisaged by CMS centrally.

# SuperChic 3 (Plug)

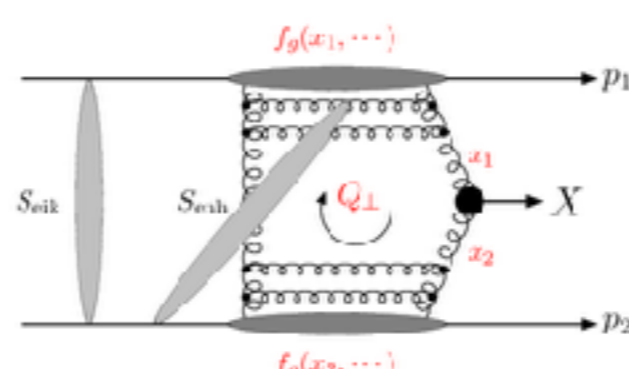
- Key element in this analysis - SuperChic MC.
  - QCD-induced CEP.
  - Photoproduction.
  - Photon-photon induced CEP.
- A MC event generator for CEP processes. **Common platform** for:
  - For **pp**, **pA** and **AA** collisions. Weighted/unweighted events (LHE, HEPMC) available- can interface to Pythia/HERWIG etc as required.

superchic is hosted by Hepforge, IPPP Durham

## SuperChic 3 - A Monte Carlo for Central Exclusive Production

- [Home](#)
- [Code](#)
- [References](#)
- [Contact](#)

SuperChic is a Fortran based Monte Carlo event generator for central exclusive production in proton and heavy ion collisions. A range of Standard Model final states are implemented, in most cases with spin correlations where relevant, and a fully differential treatment of the soft survival factor is given. Arbitrary user-defined histograms and cuts may be made, as well as unweighted events in the HEPEVT, HEPMC and LHE formats. For further information see the [user manual](#).



A list of references can be found [here](#) and the code is available [here](#).

Comments to Lucian Harland-Lang < lucian.harland-lang (at) physics.ox.ac.uk >.

# Summary

- Have discussed possibility to search for compressed SUSY scenarios via exclusive photon-initiated production at LHC.
- Highly attractive proposal, as very hard to probe via inclusive channels.
- However, important to consider all sources of backgrounds in pile-up heavy nominal LHC environment.
- Possible to bring the backgrounds under control, at the price of a limited significance  $S \sim 2$ ,  $B \sim 2$  events for  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ .
- But not the end of the story- only a first study, and many potential avenues for improvement to explore.
- Ongoing work: more complete treatment of proton dissociation in SuperChic. Stay tuned!

*Thank you for listening!*