



<u>Exploring jet substructure</u> <u>in semi-visible jets</u>

Sukanya Sinha

University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg

ISMD

Flash Talk - Jets and QCD at High Scales 12th July 2021

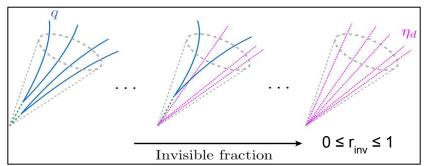
Alongwith Deepak Kar

Introduction

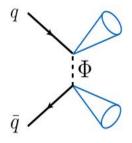
We haven't found new physics ... yet!

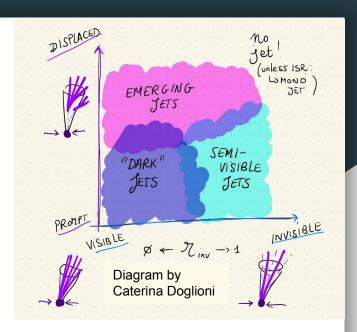
- Look at unusual topologies & hidden phase space corners
- Dark hadrons decay <u>promptly</u> in a QCD-like fashion partially back to visible sector (semi-visible jets "SVJ")
 - Showering using Pythia hidden valley module at best a guesstimate!

Based on the Paper: arXiv: 1707.05326



t-channel





Model Parameters:

- 1. M_{ϕ} = Mass of Scalar Bi fundamental mediator
- 2. M_d = Mass of dark hadrons
- 3. r_{inv} = no. of stable dark hadrons no. of hadrons

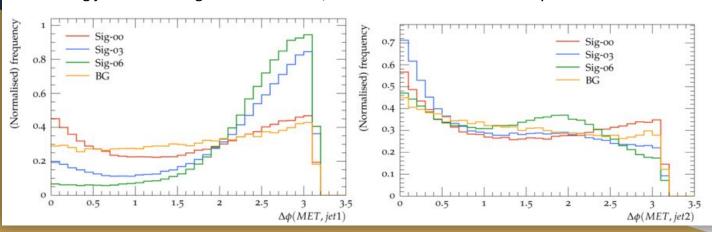
Jet-substructure study

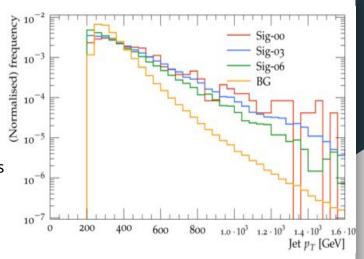
D.Kar & SS: SciPostPhys.10.4.084

- Comparing jet substructure variables to see if SVJ substructure is different from light quark/gluon jets (BG). Do they behave more multi-pronged as opposed to mostly single prong?
- Comparison can be done in p_T bins or in m/p_T bins, picked the former, as there is no resonance.

t-channel makes it more challenging as no resonance peak

Subleading jets tend to align more with MET, which makes it harder to study

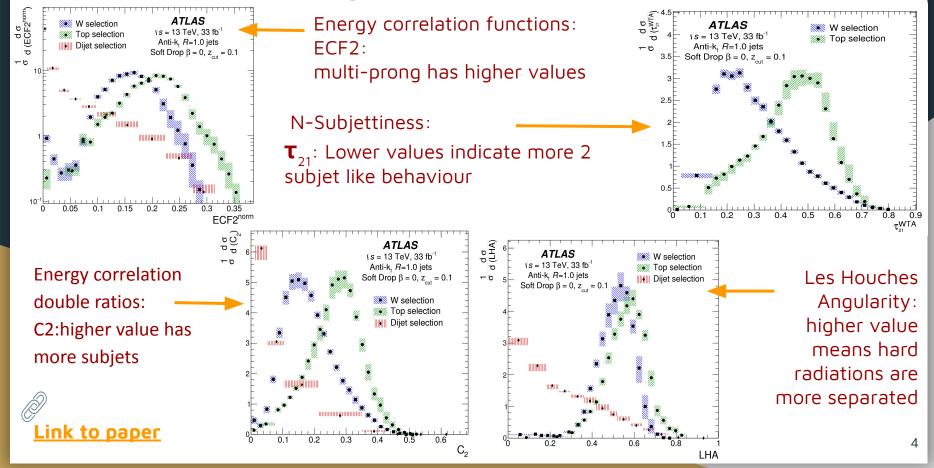




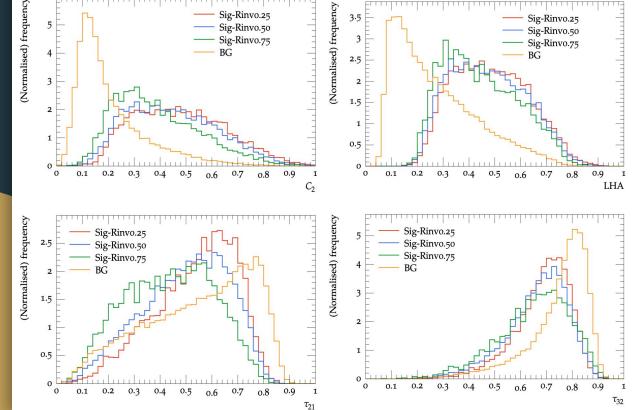
Signals (r_{inv} = 0, 0.3, 0.6) and multijet background generated using MG5 + Py8

Normally signals are generated with upto two extra jets!

Plots from ATLAS to explain how the JSS observables behave

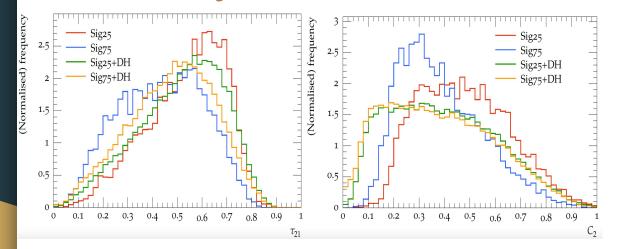


What effects are responsible for specific jet-substructure of semi-visible jets?



For finite r_{inv} values, when only the visible hadrons are clustered in jets, subtle substructure difference observed for different Rinv values.

What effects are responsible for specific jet-substructure of semi-visible jets?



If the final dark hadrons are also clustered in the jets ---> expect this difference to go away ----> the different amount of missing hadrons in each case presumably is responsible for the difference.

Conclusions:

- 1. The substructure becomes less two-pronged with visible and dark hadrons in them, and the absence of the dark hadrons create the two-pronged structure ---> The substructure is created by the interspersing of visible hadrons with dark hadrons.
- Specific hidden valley parameter configurations can reduce the dark shower model dependent features
 of the signal jets.

Next steps

- Mostly due to presence of only one dark shower module, so far, all studies are somewhat model dependent ---> exploring the possibility of Herwig dark shower module to gain a better estimate of theory associated uncertainties
- Several other observables may be out there, that can help discriminate these unconventional jets from the standard q/g jets ---> Looking for new observables, preferably from a IRC safe linear basis like energy-flow polynomials

For more details, keep an eye out for the topic in the poster sessions :-)