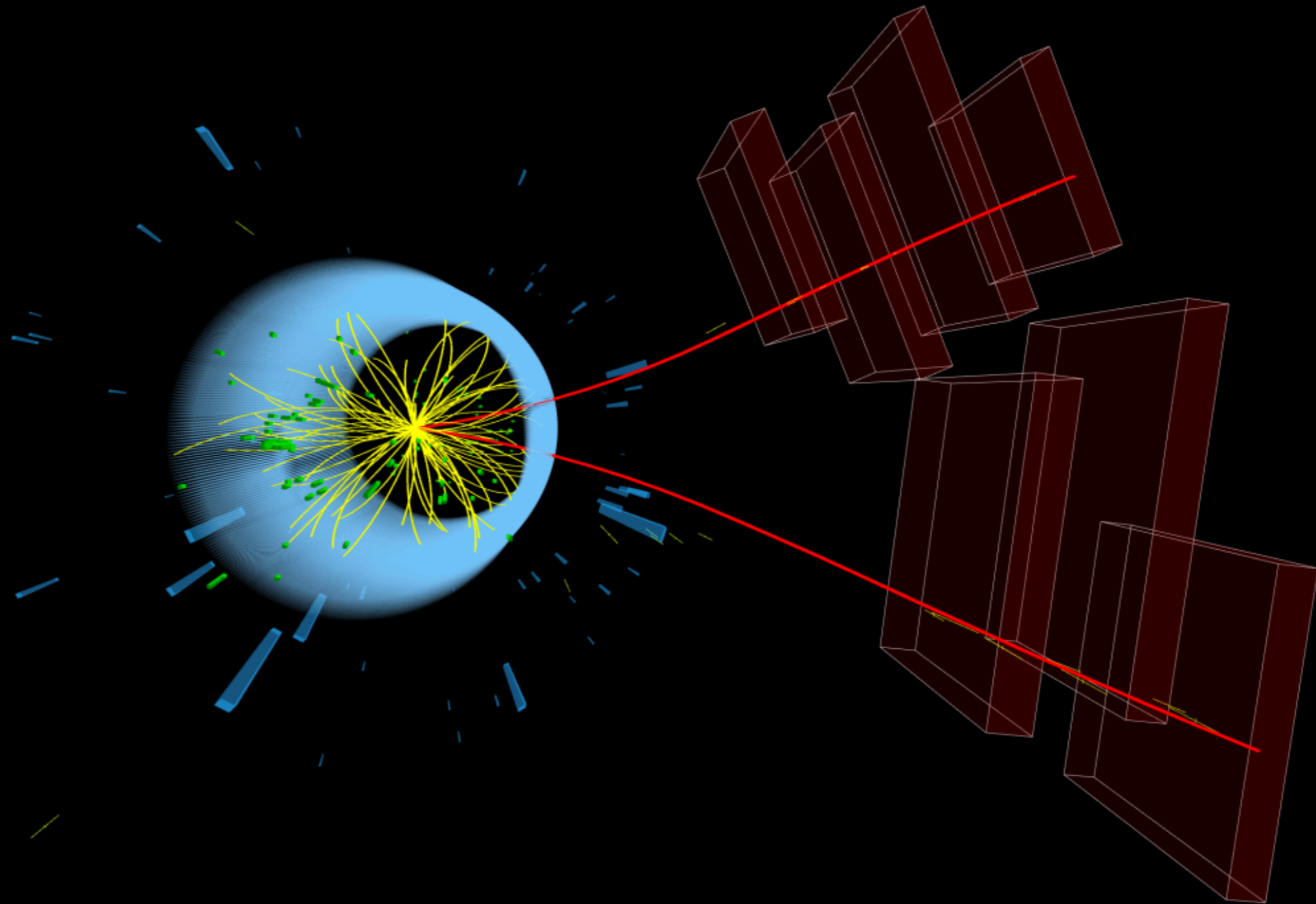


Displaced vertices with the CMS track trigger



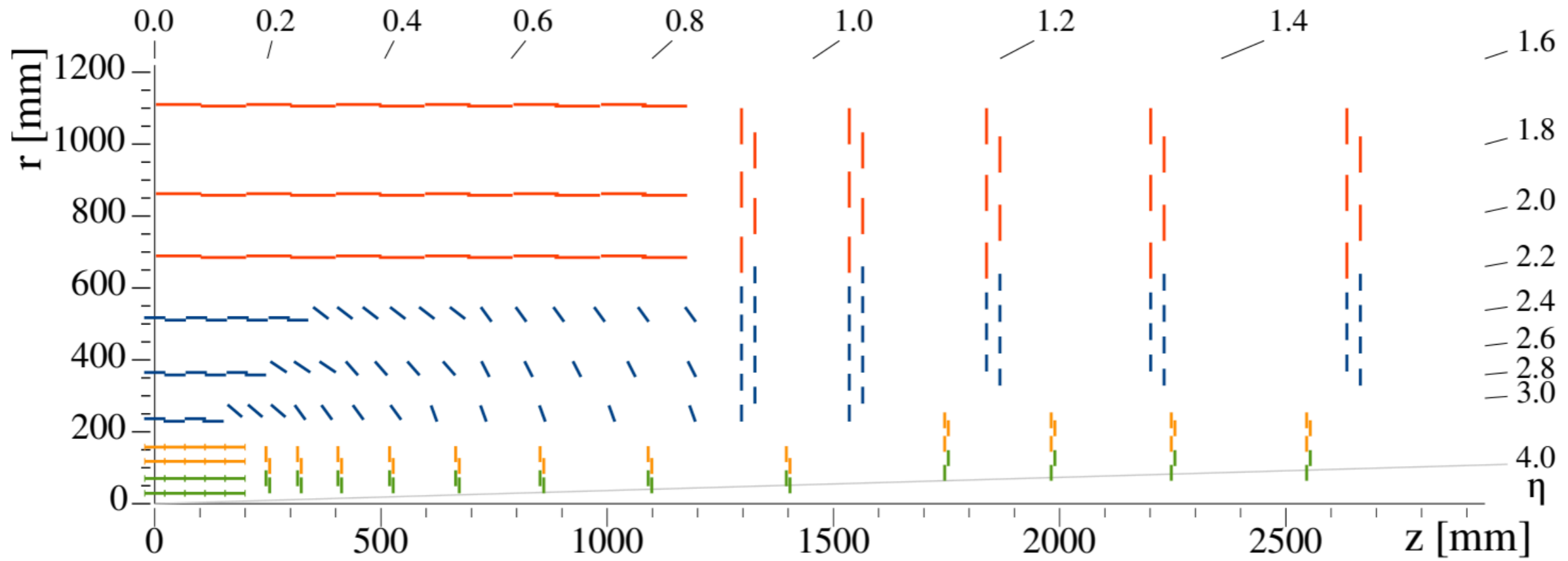
Simon Knapen

With Yuri Gershtein, Jared Evans and Diego Redigolo



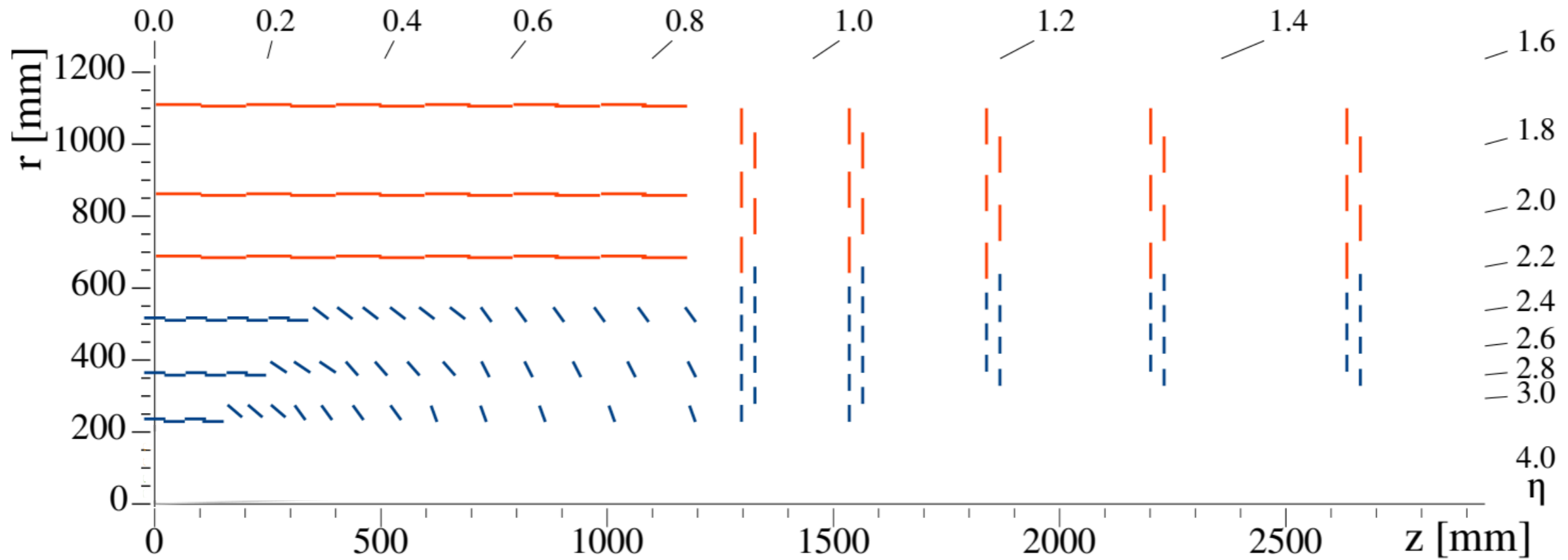
CMS Level 1 track trigger

Phase II tracker layout



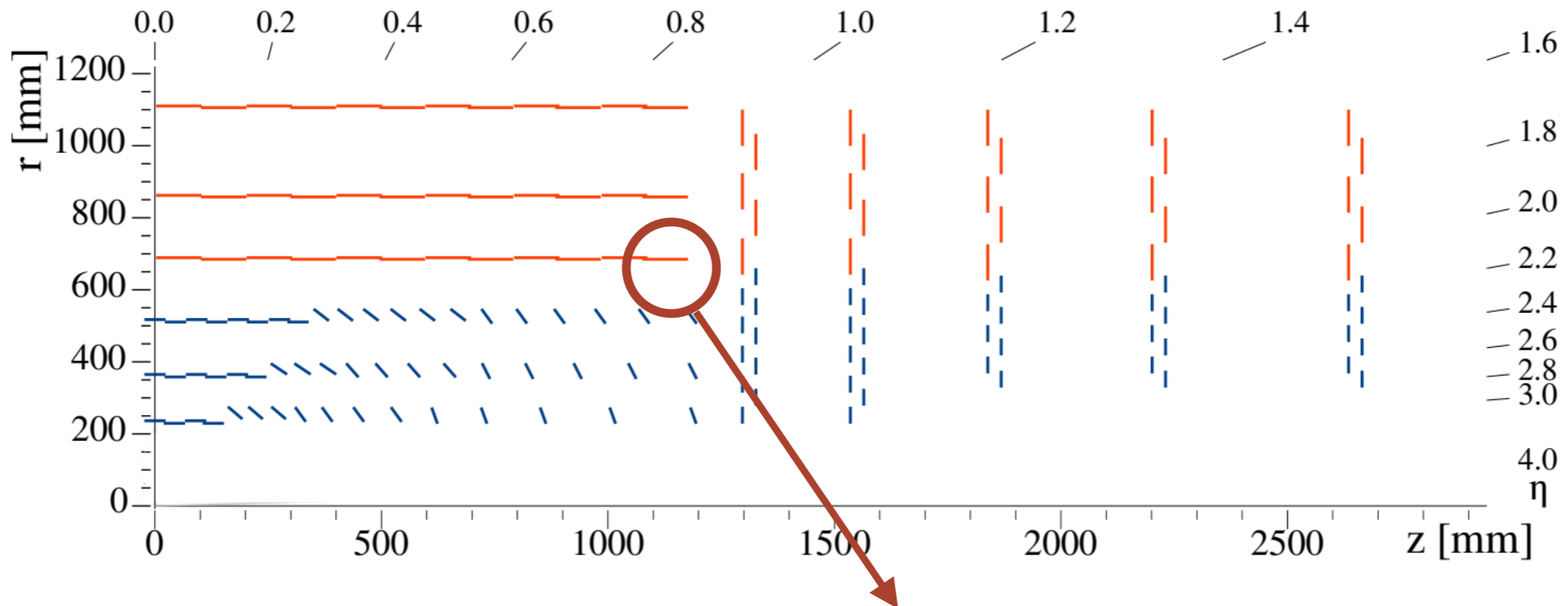
CMS Level 1 track trigger

Phase II tracker layout



CMS Level 1 track trigger

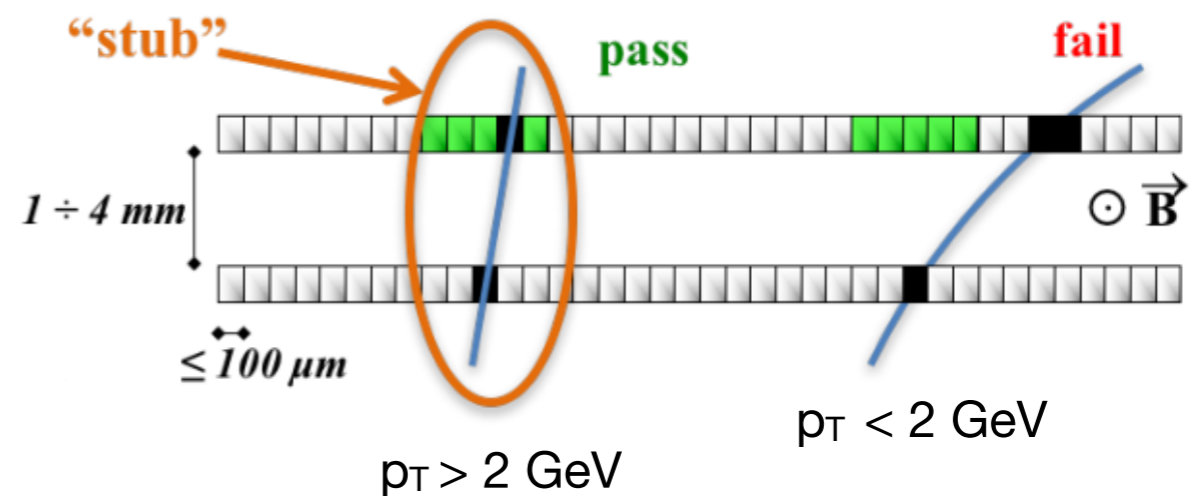
Phase II tracker layout



Each module **independently** measures the p_T of the stubs



Only stubs with $p_T > 2$ GeV are used in track reconstruction

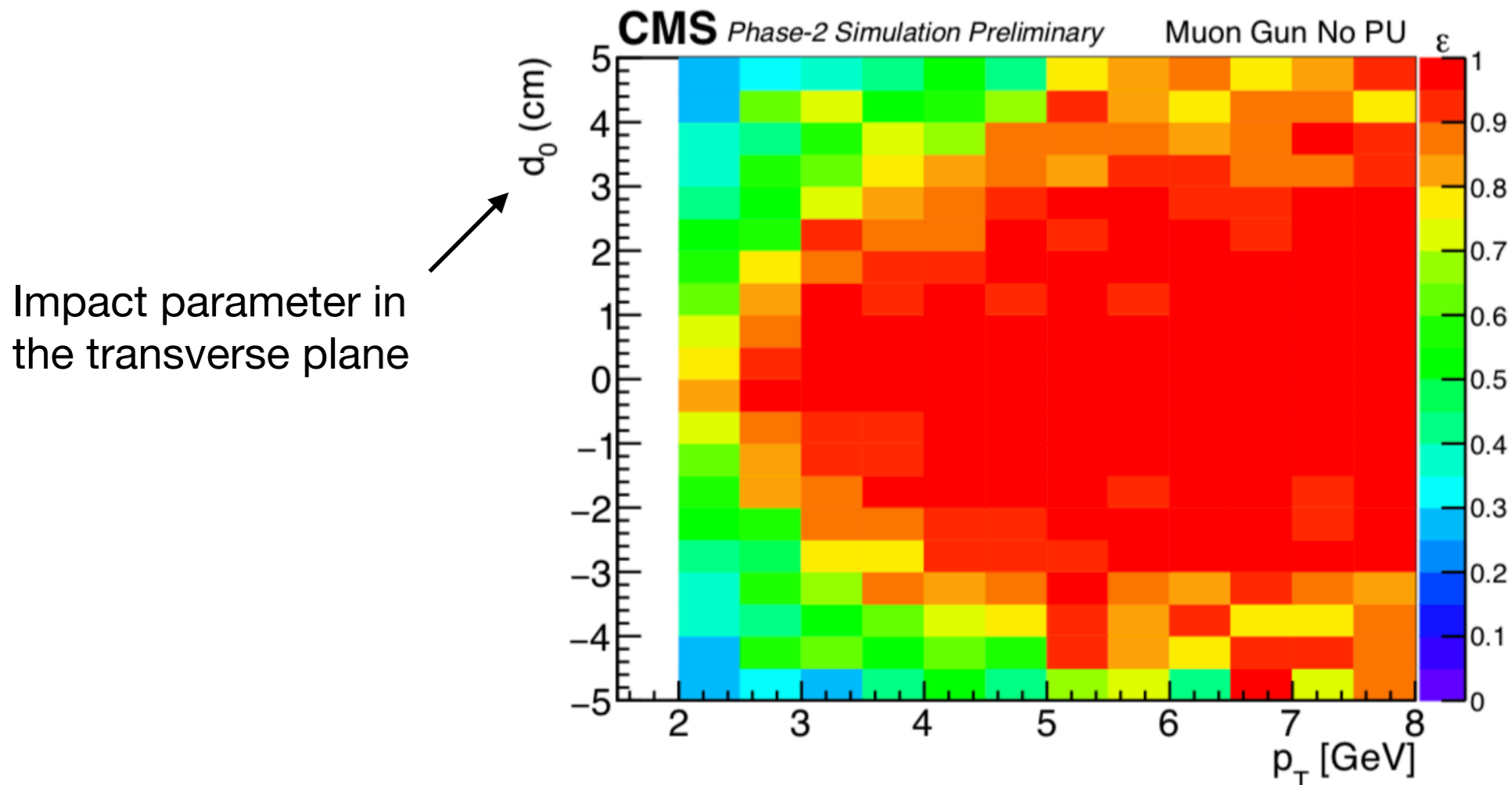


Displaced tracks

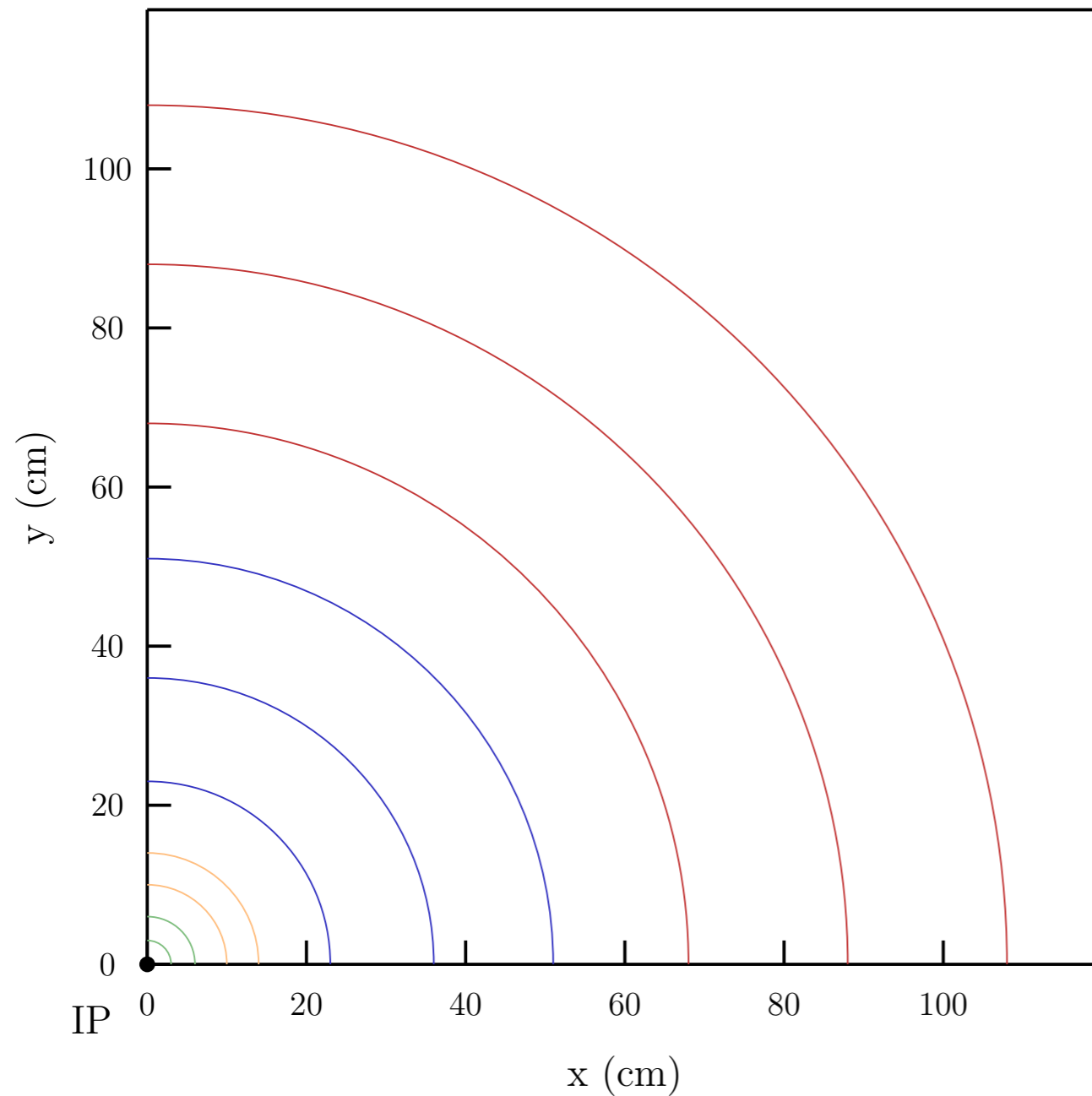
Key point: For moderate displacements, stubs are still reconstructed



In principle, track trigger could find displaced tracks*



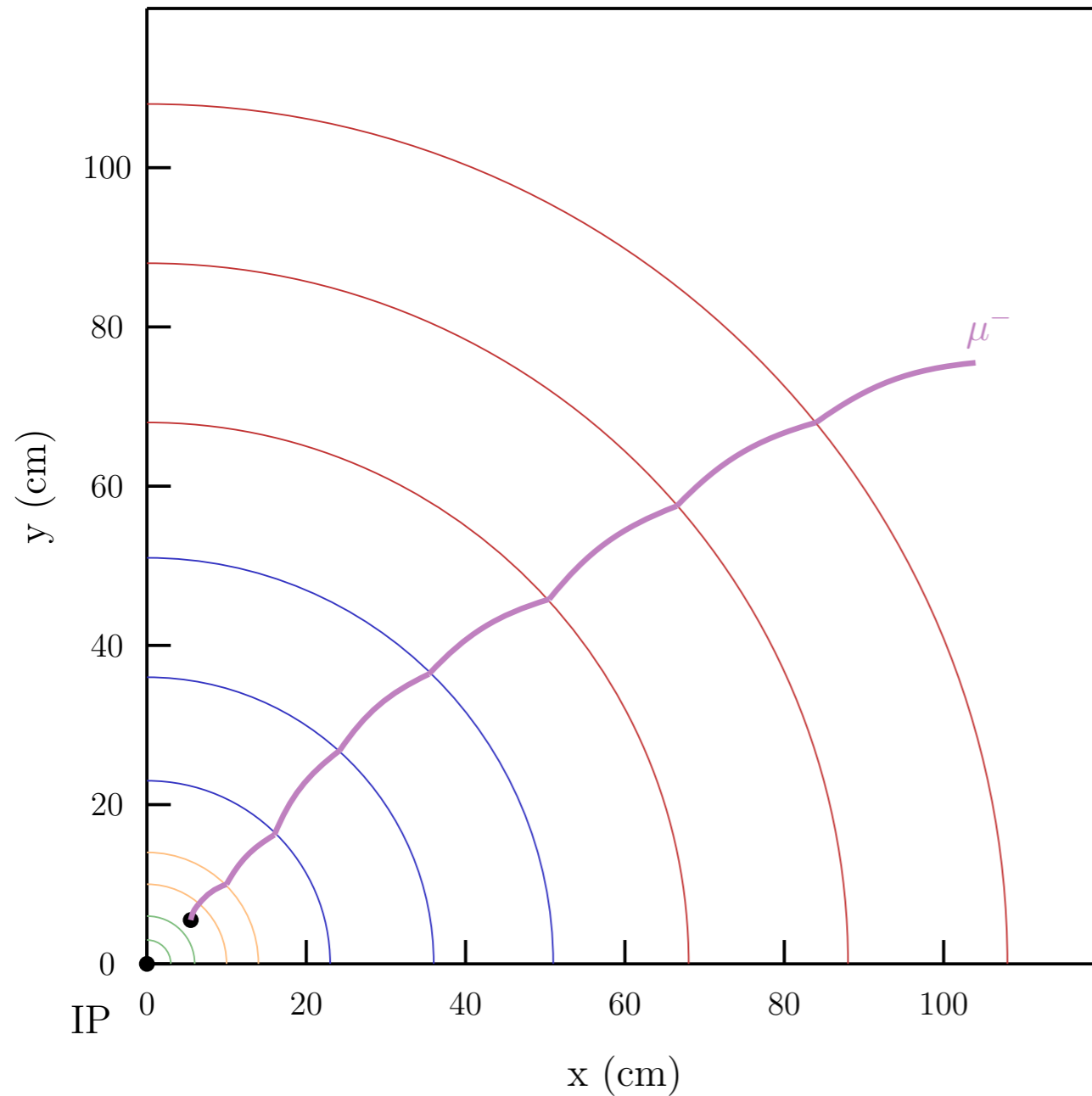
Toy detector simulation



Procedure:

1. Propagate track
(including multiple scattering)

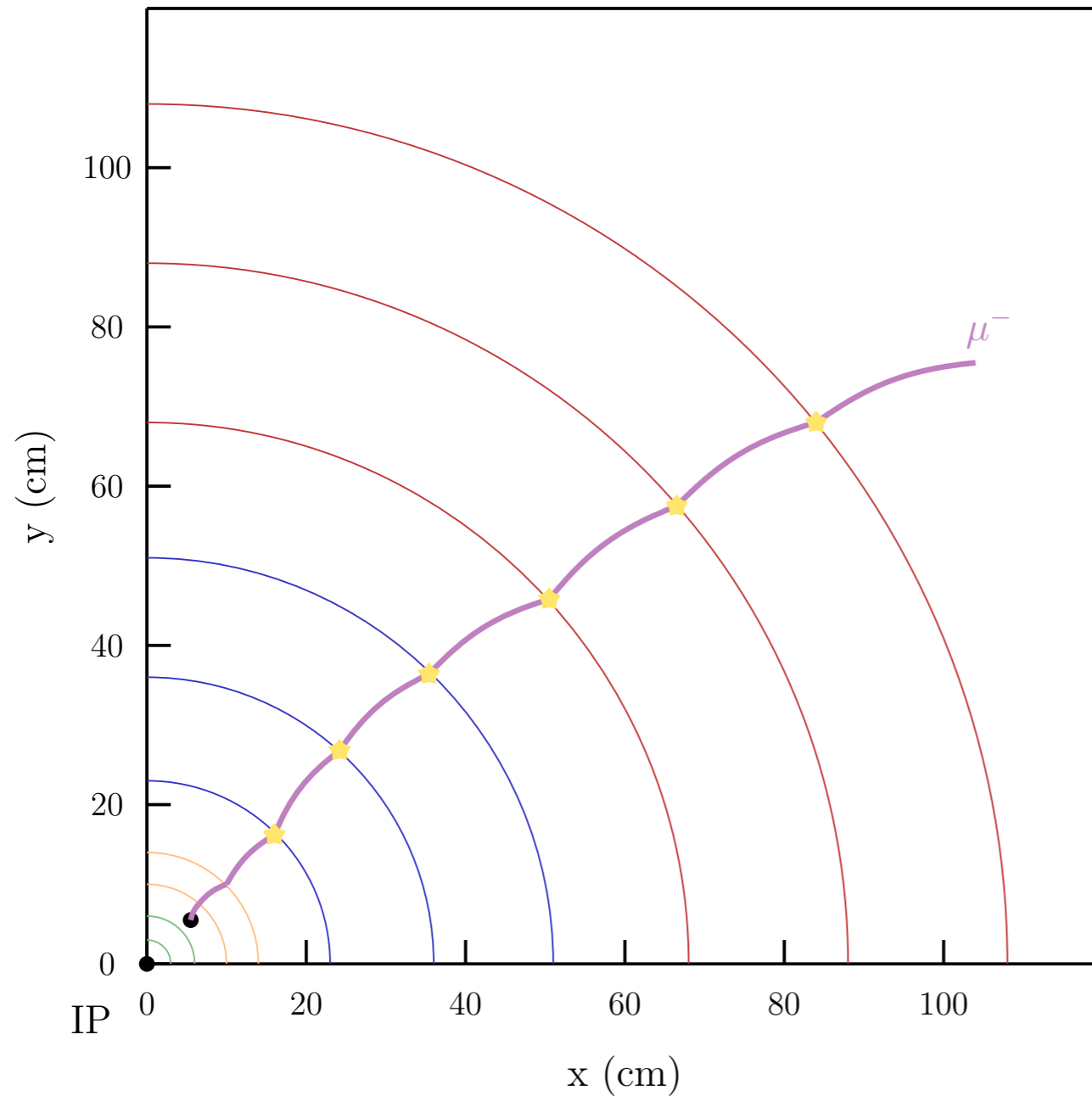
Toy detector simulation



Procedure:

1. Propagate track
(including multiple scattering)

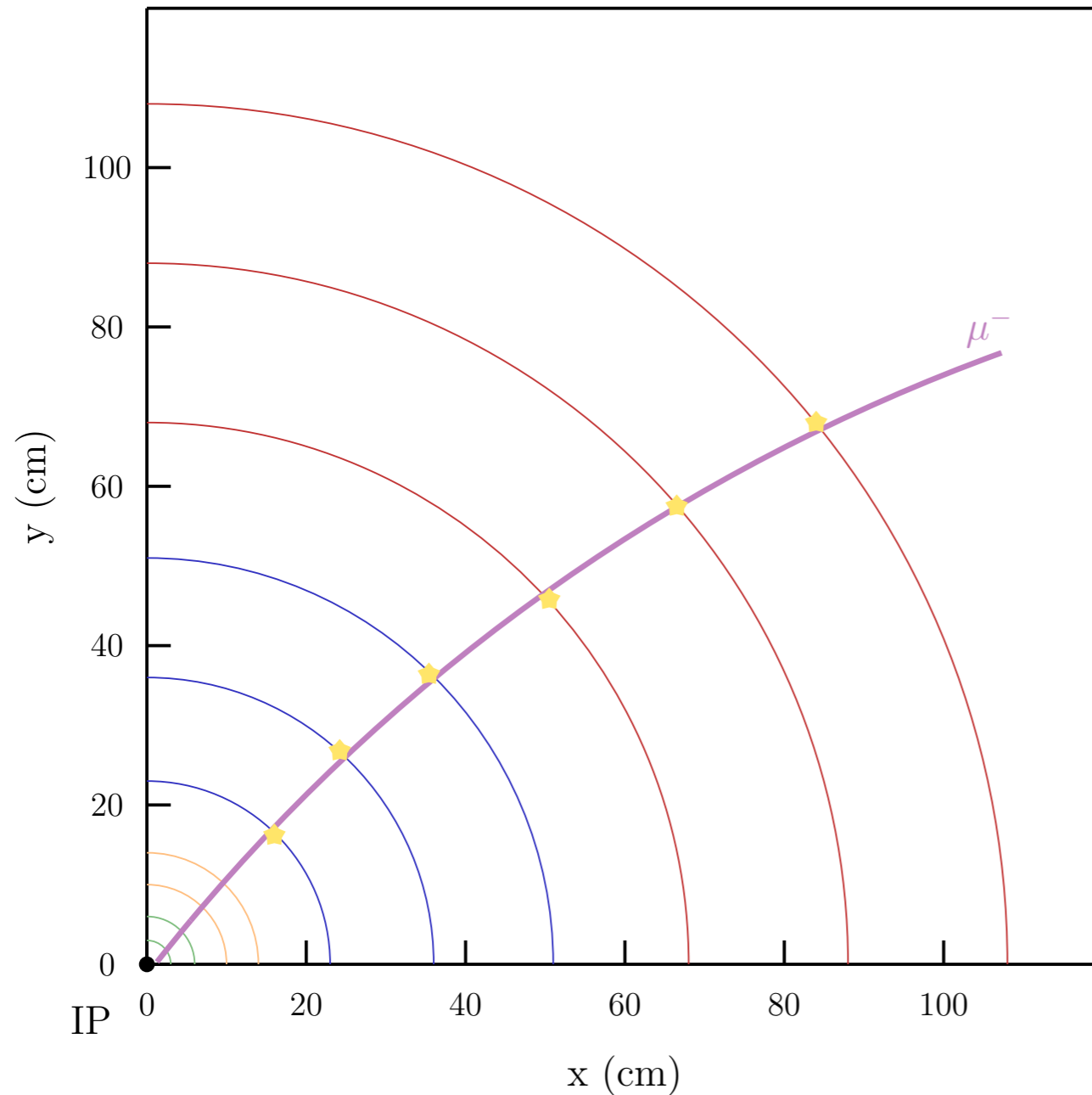
Toy detector simulation



Procedure:

1. Propagate track
(including multiple scattering)
2. Find the stubs
(smearing for resolution)

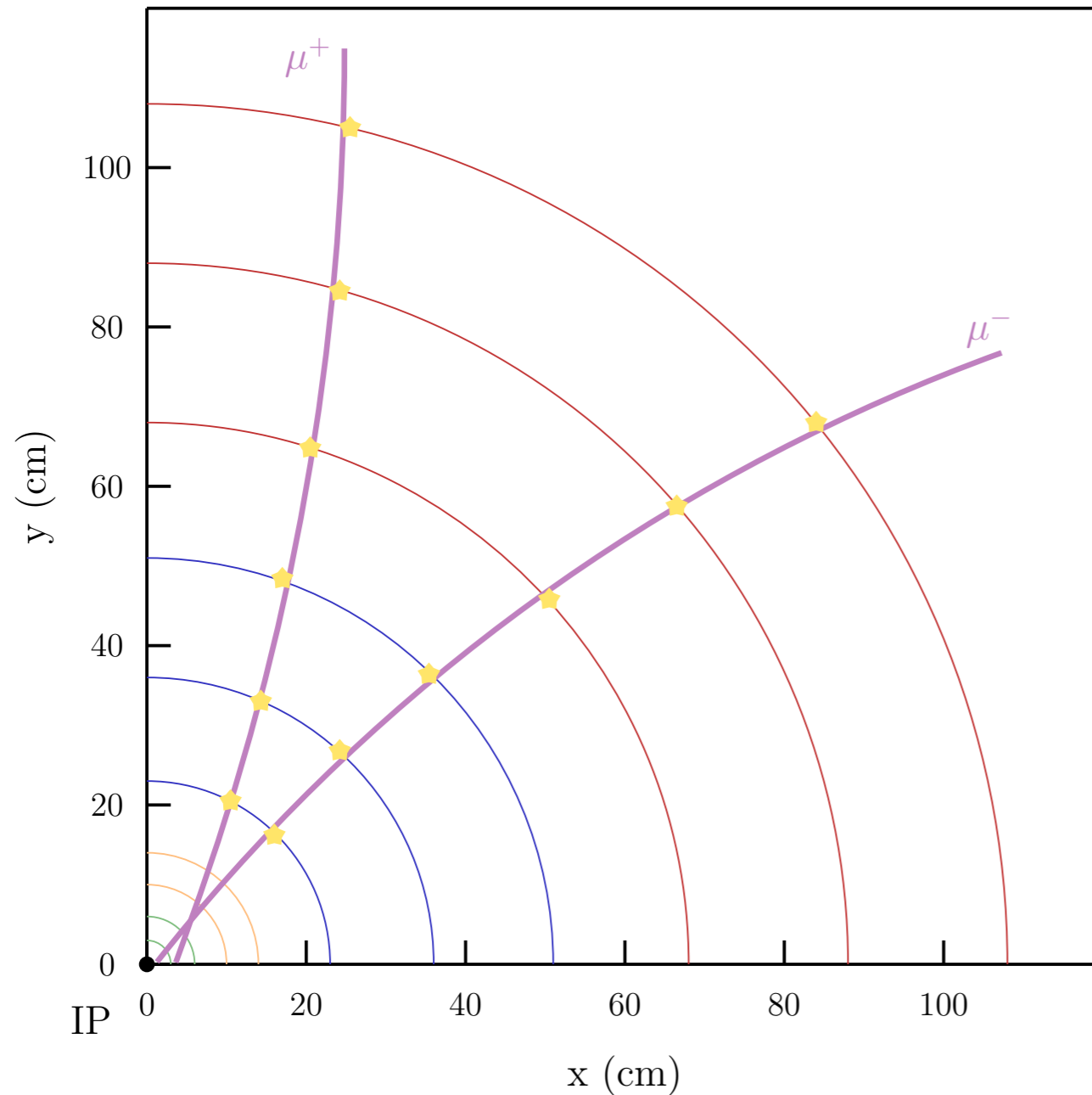
Toy detector simulation



Procedure:

1. Propagate track
(including multiple scattering)
2. Find the stubs
(smearing for resolution)
3. Fit a helix to the stubs
(require at least 5 stubs)

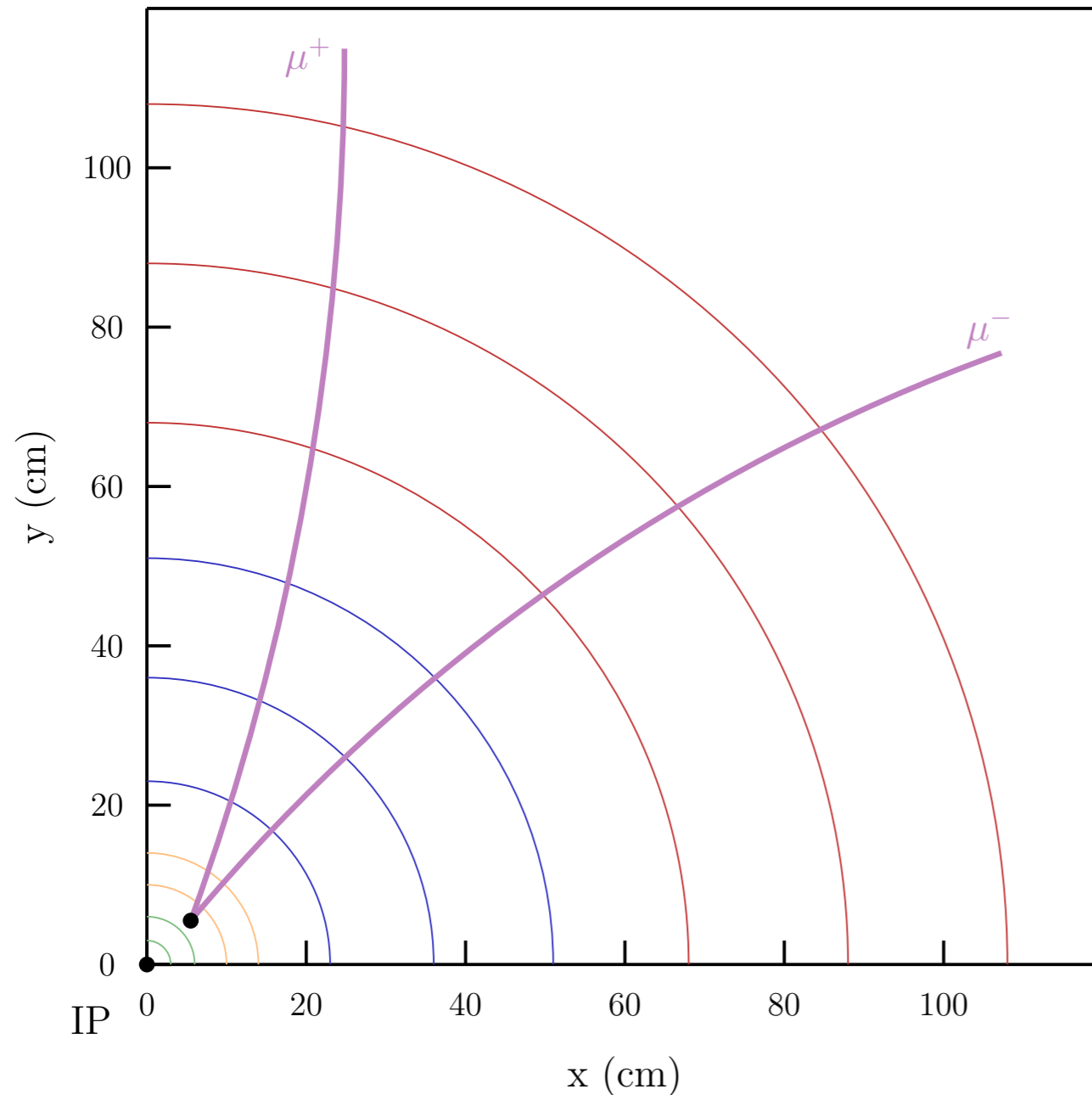
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Procedure:

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(including multiple scattering)
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Toy detector simulation



Procedure:

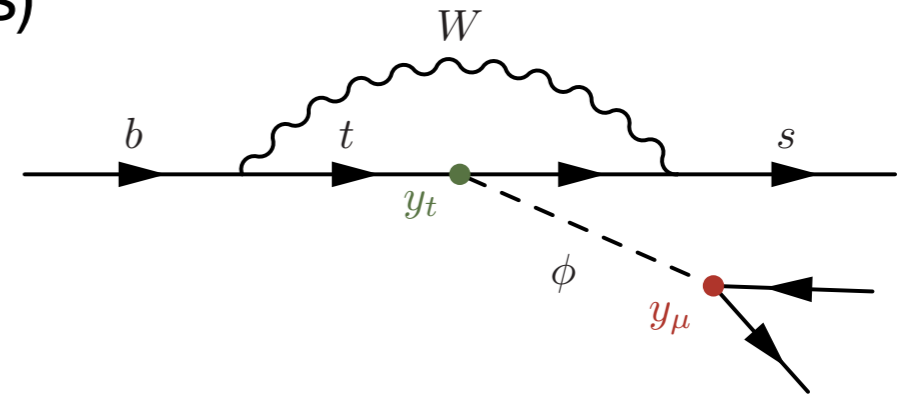
1. Propagate track
(including multiple scattering)
2. Find the stubs
(smearing for resolution)
3. Fit a helix to the stubs
(require at least 5 stubs)
4. Reconstruct a vertex

Signal & Background

Signal: displaced dimuon resonance (dark Higgs)

$$B \rightarrow X_s \phi$$

$$\quad \quad \quad \searrow \mu\mu$$

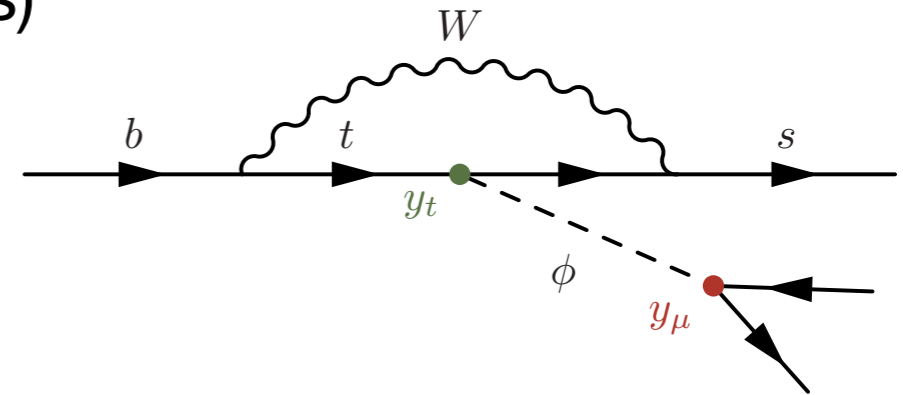


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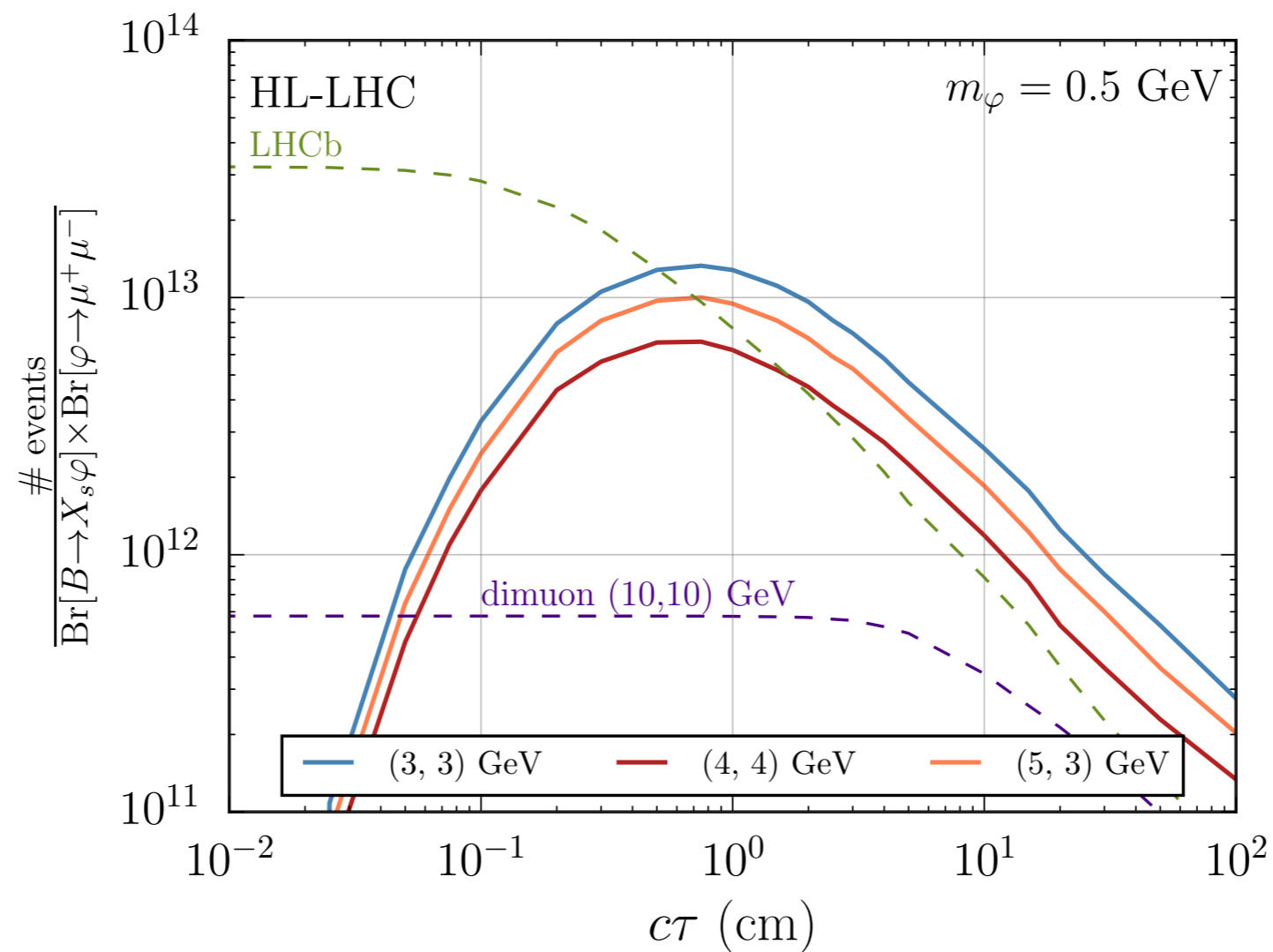
Backgrounds:

- Fake vertices → Vertex quality, pointing & muon matching
- Kaons ($K_S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$) → Muon matching
- B-mesons → Cut vertex radial distance ($R_T > 1.5$ cm)

Goal: suppress background factor of 10^{-4} with minimal cuts on signal

Trigger yield

Total yields for our (Level-1) trigger strategy, for different pT thresholds

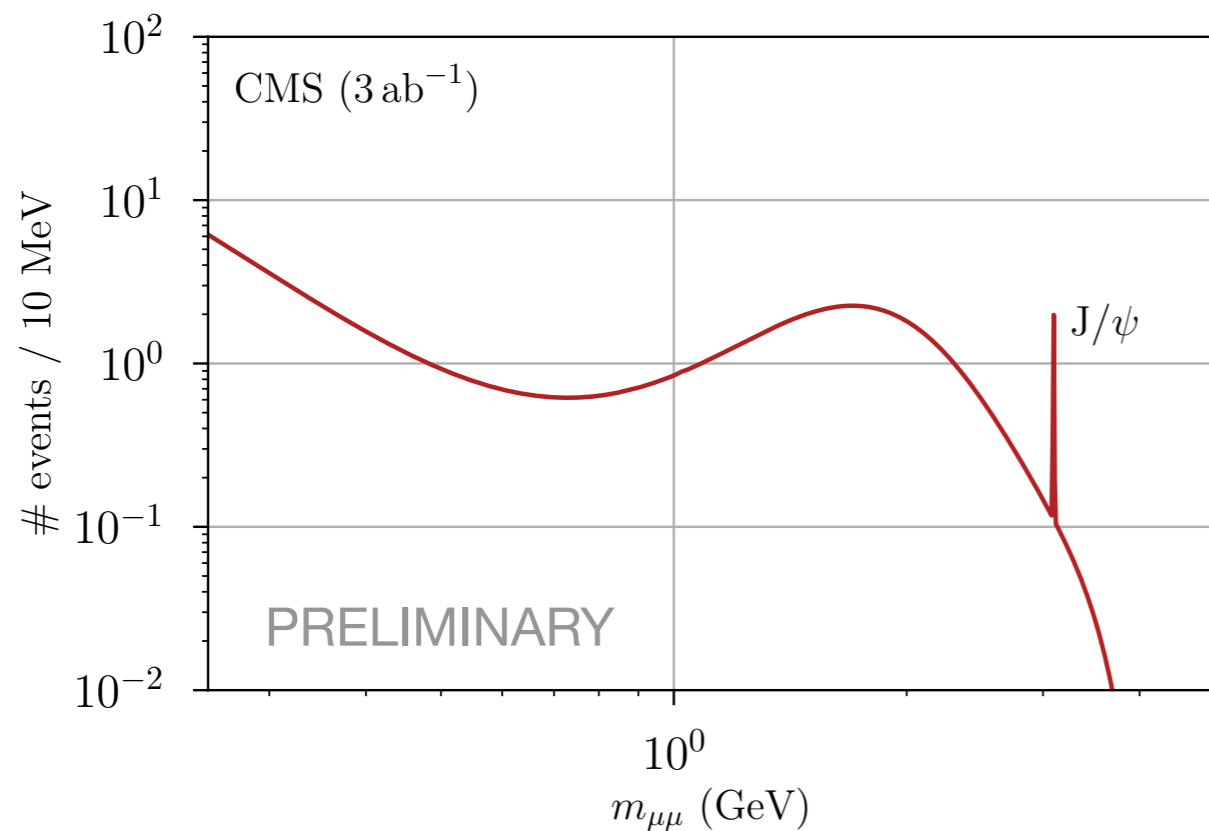
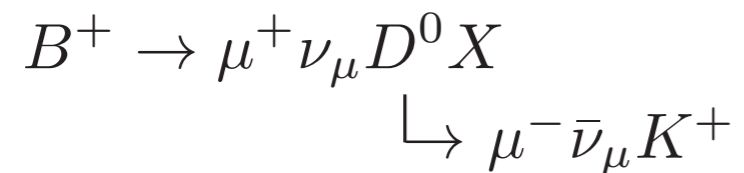


Competitive with LHCb, much better than a (generous) normal dimuon trigger

Offline analysis

Main background from B-meson decays

For example:



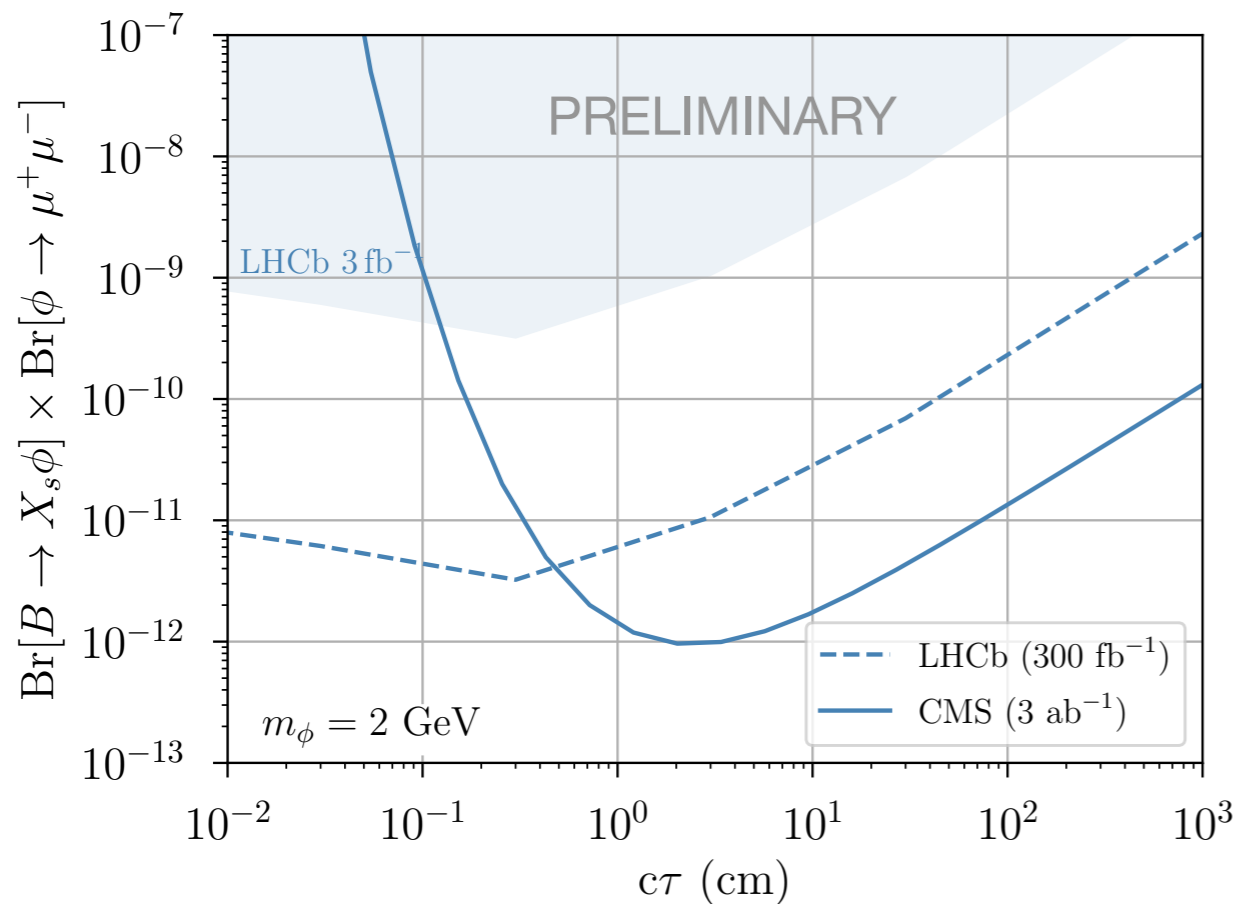
Can be reduced to O(1) levels with:

- Cuts on vertex displacement ($> 5 \text{ cm}$)
- Isolation cuts
- Minimal p_T cuts

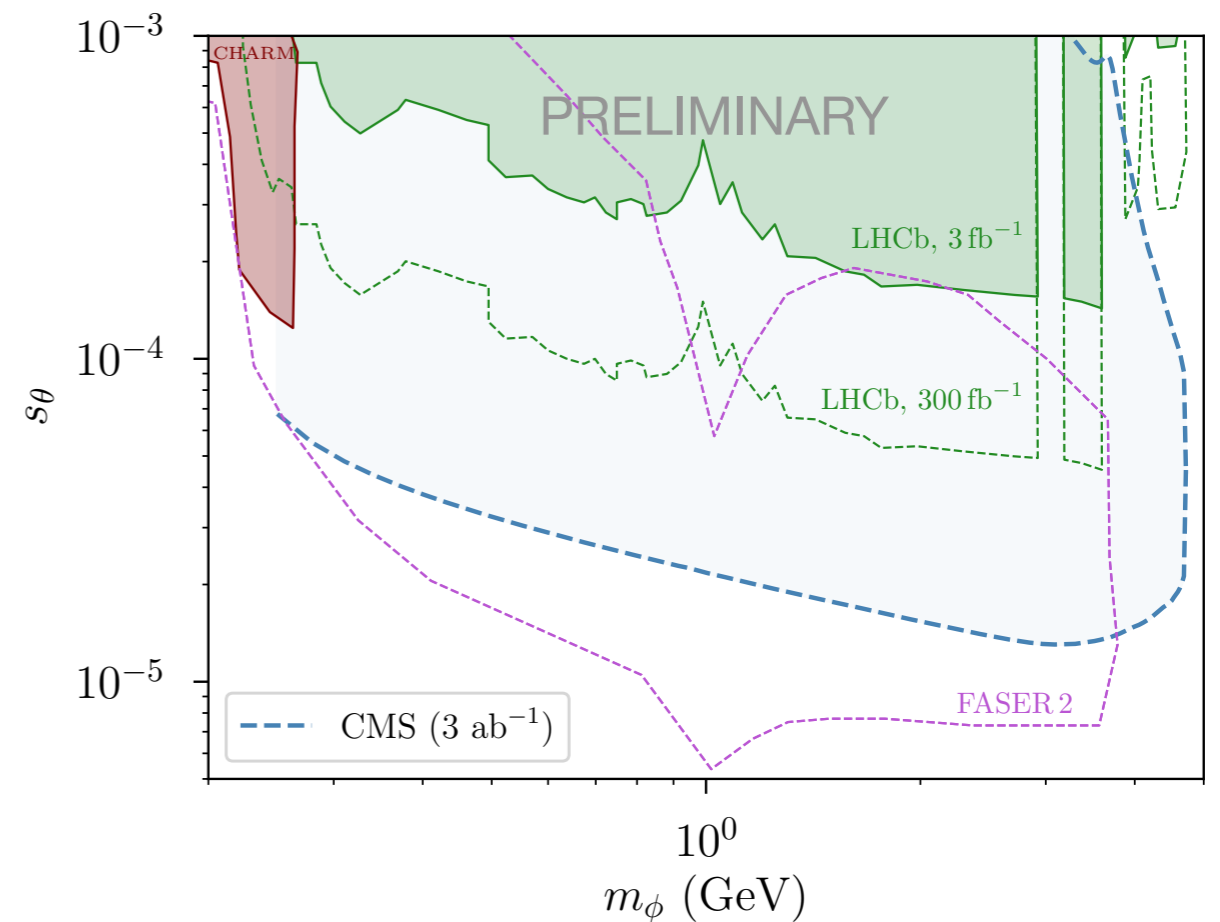
Offline analysis

Reach:

Model independent



dark Higgs

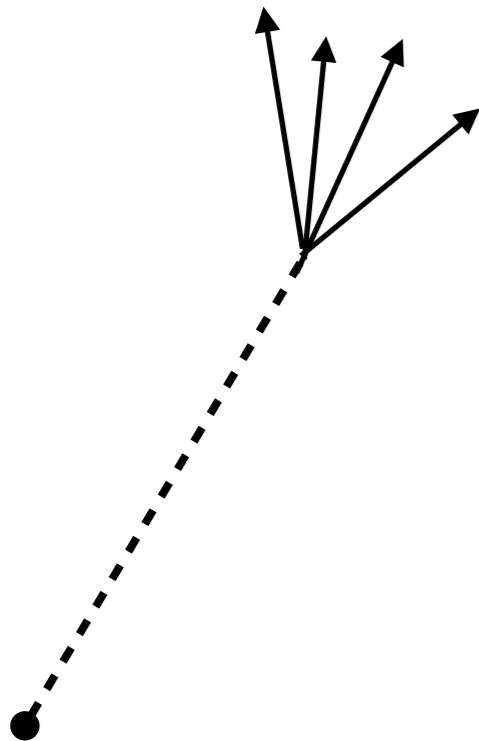


CMS reach is optimistic, since “junk” backgrounds are not modeled

LHCb reach rescaled from current limits, assuming backgrounds remain negligible.

Generalizations

Multi-track DV



Axion-like particles
Exotic Higgs decays

Selection

- 4 reconstructed tracks ($p_T > 2 \text{ GeV}$)
- Good quality vertex
- $R_T > 3 \text{ cm}$

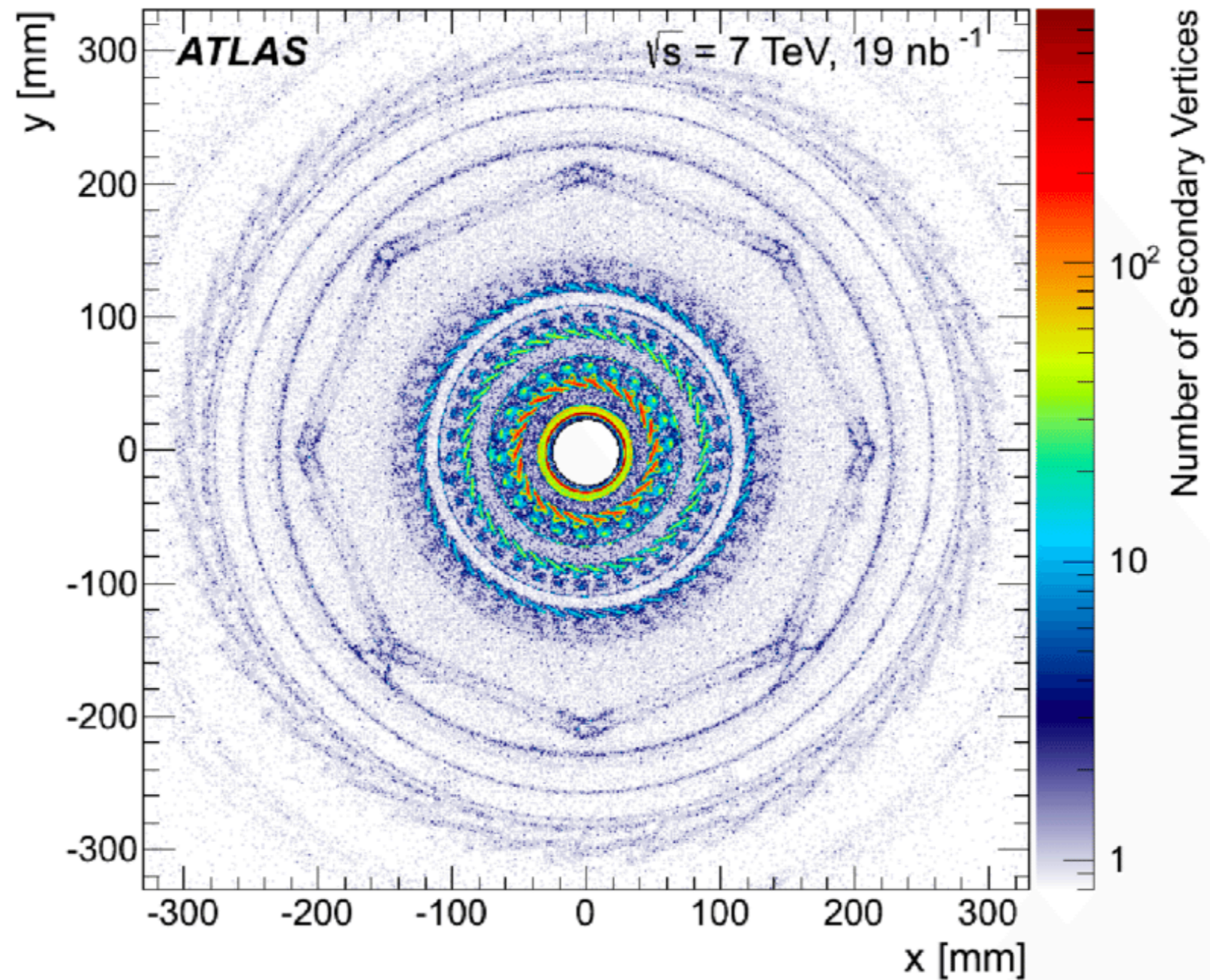
Backgrounds

- Fake vertices → ≥ 4 tracks
- B-mesons → cut on L_{xy}
- Material interactions → ??

(Could be a long shot, in terms of latency)

Material interactions

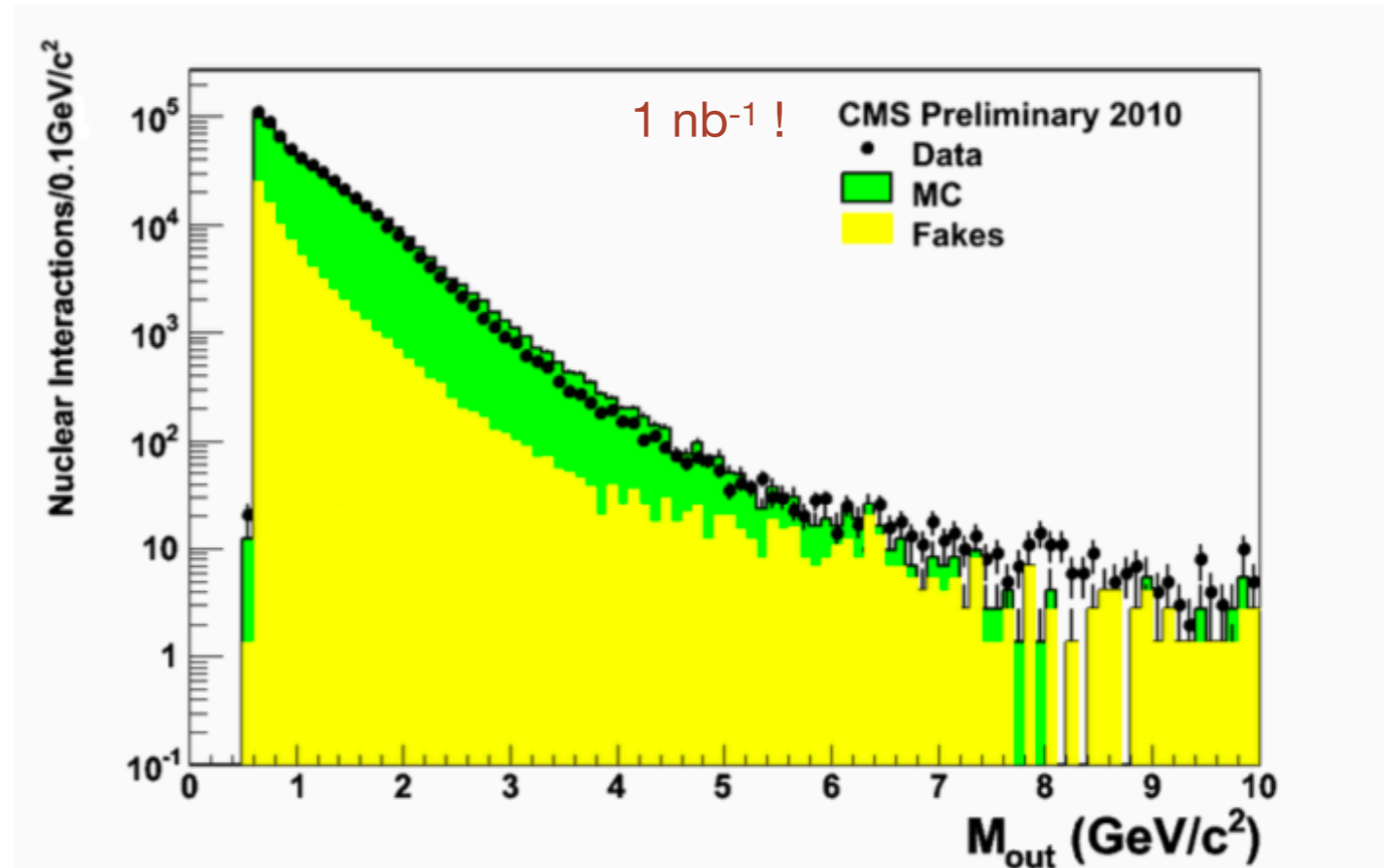
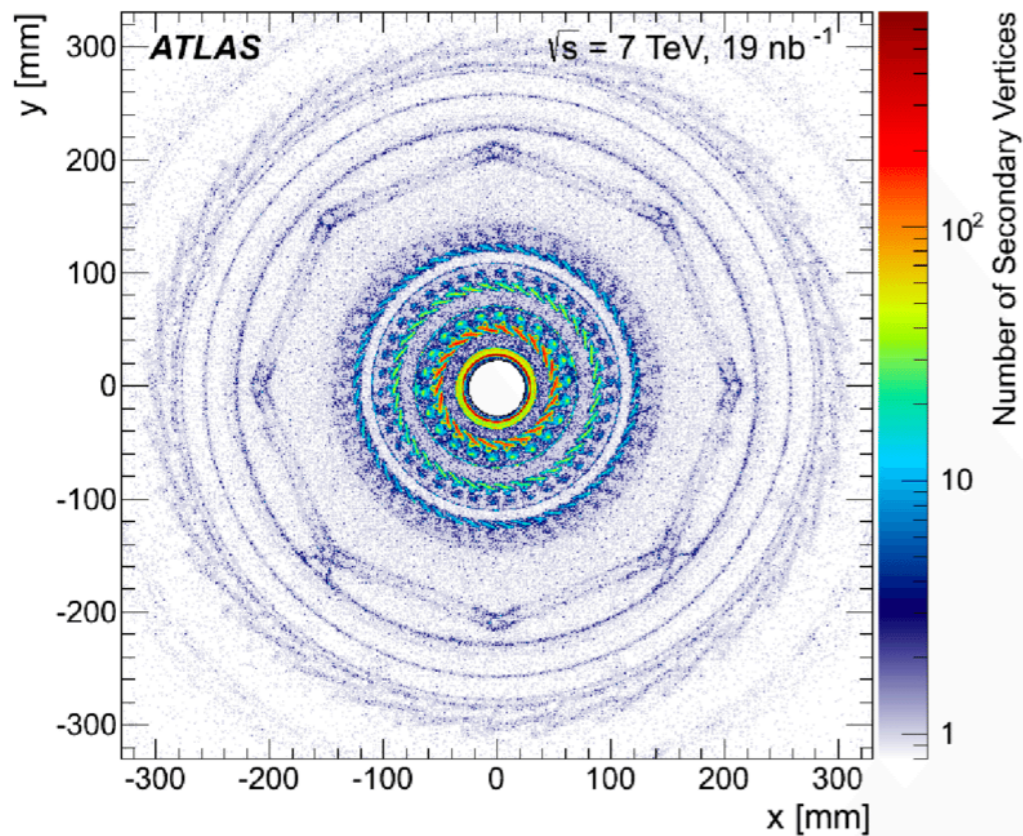
HUGE amount secondaries in detector material



Must verify that this does not swamp the trigger bandwidth!

Material interactions

HUGE amount secondaries in detector material



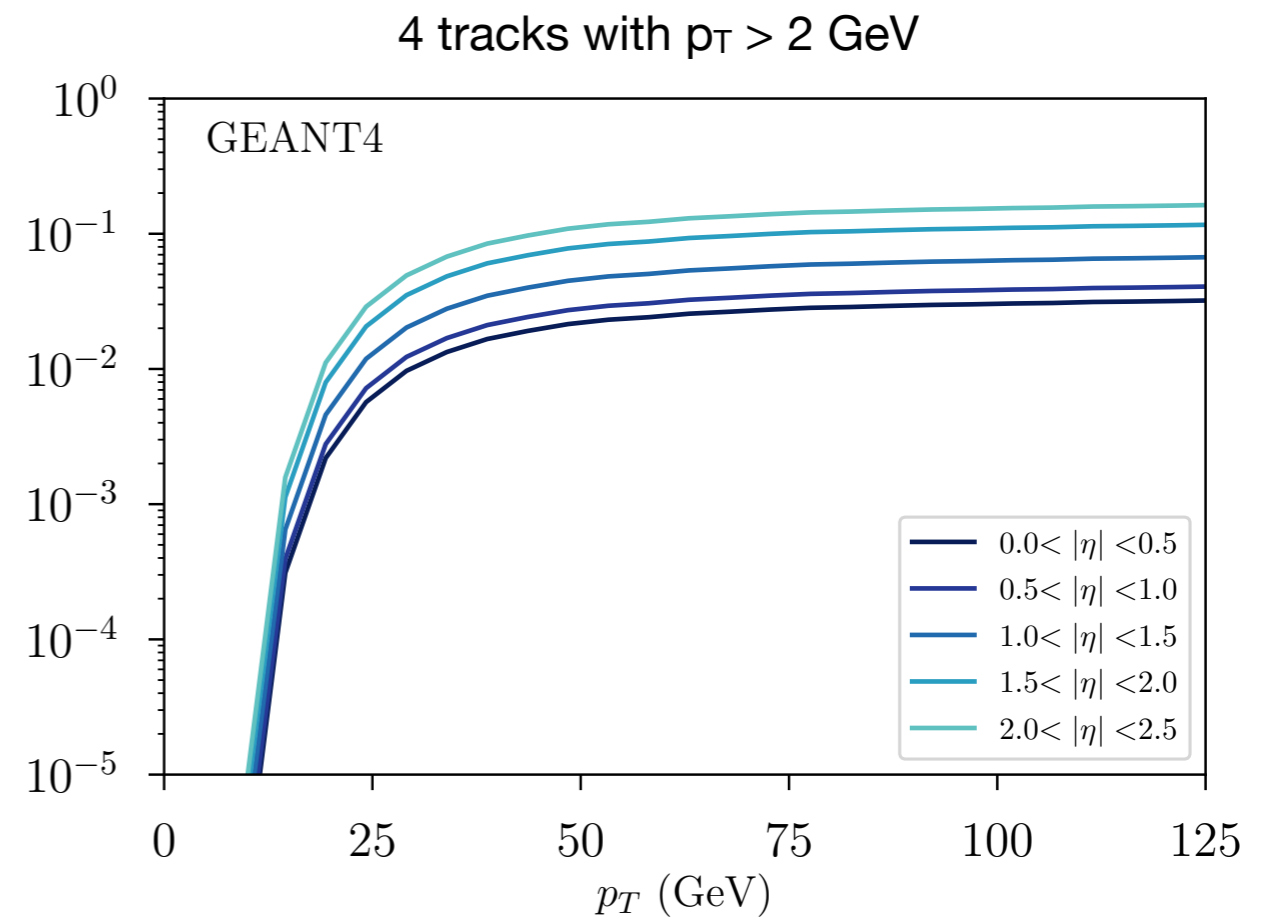
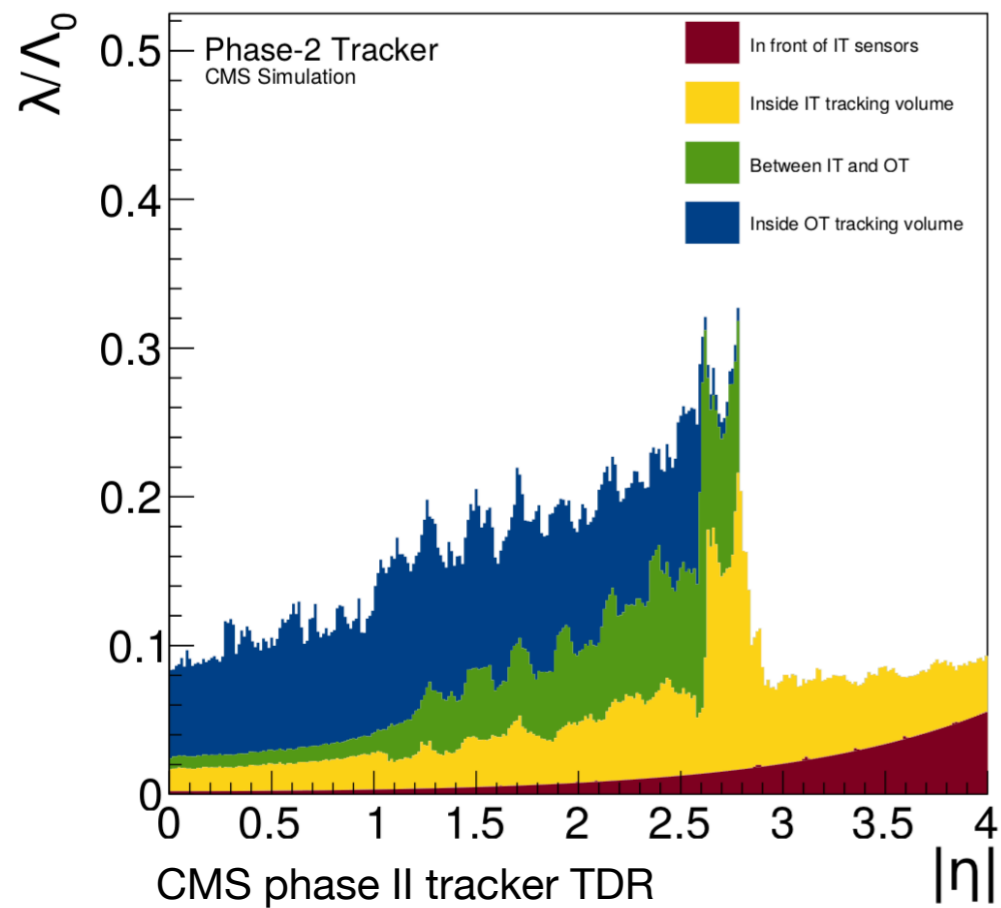
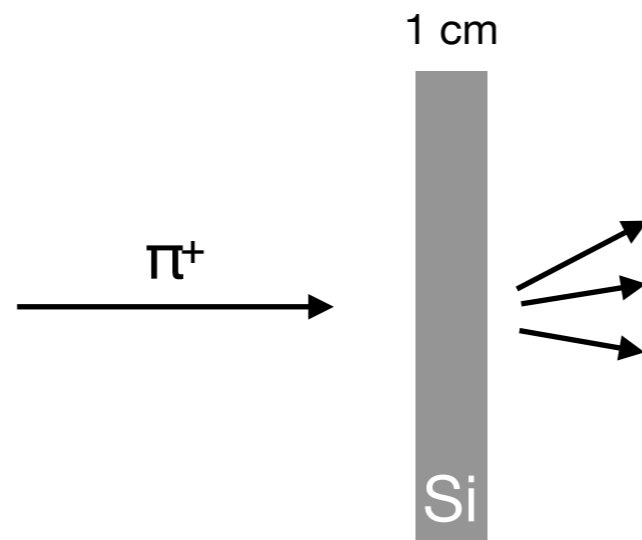
- 5% of all pions with $p_T > 5 \text{ GeV}$ create secondary vertex
- $\sim 30 \text{ MHz}$ rate in HL LHC conditions



Must verify that this does not swamp the trigger bandwidth!

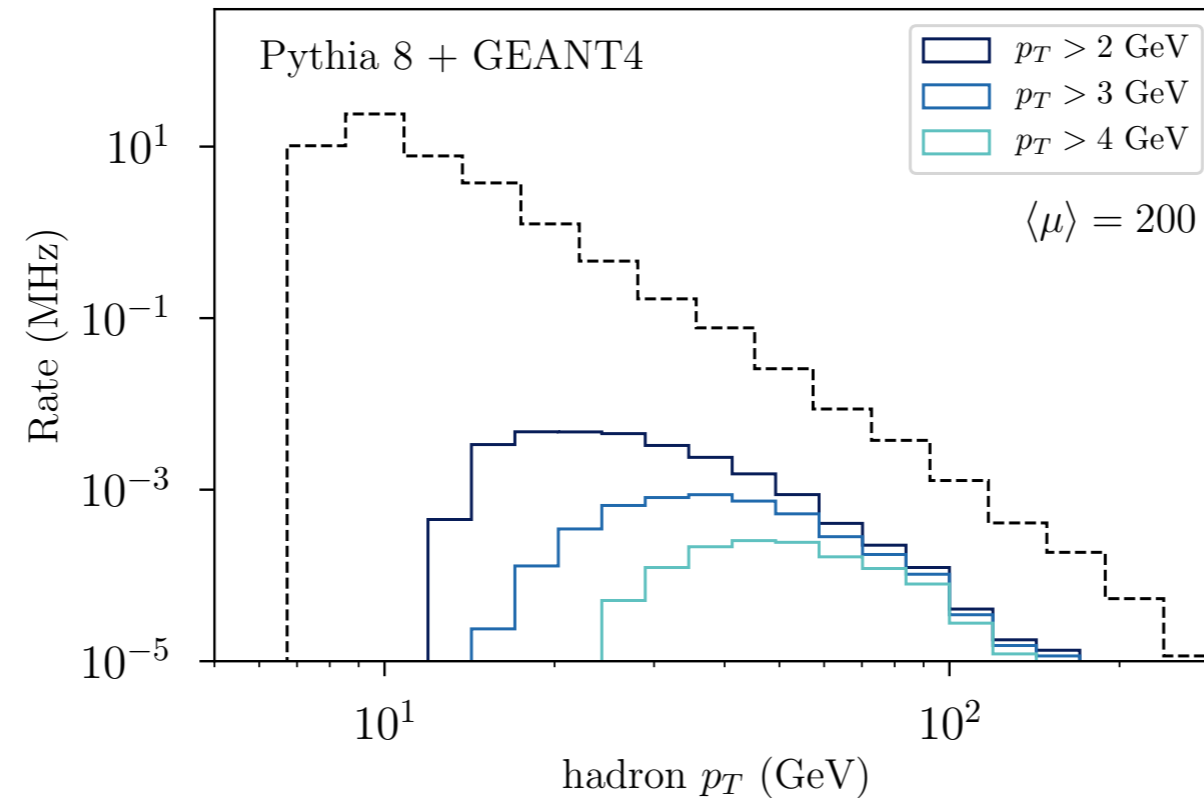
Material interactions

Pion gun in GEANT4



Material interactions

Fold in particle production rate



Rate can be brought to \sim kHz

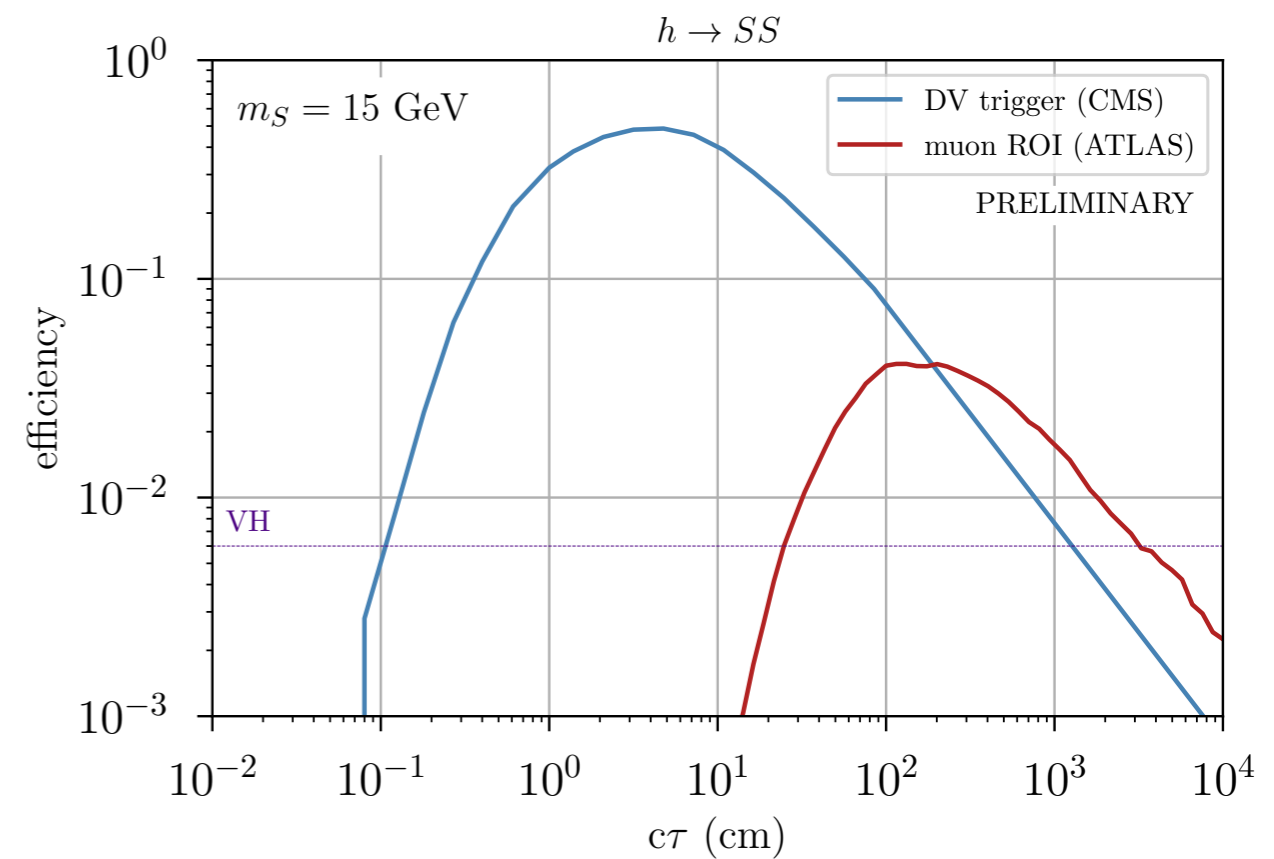
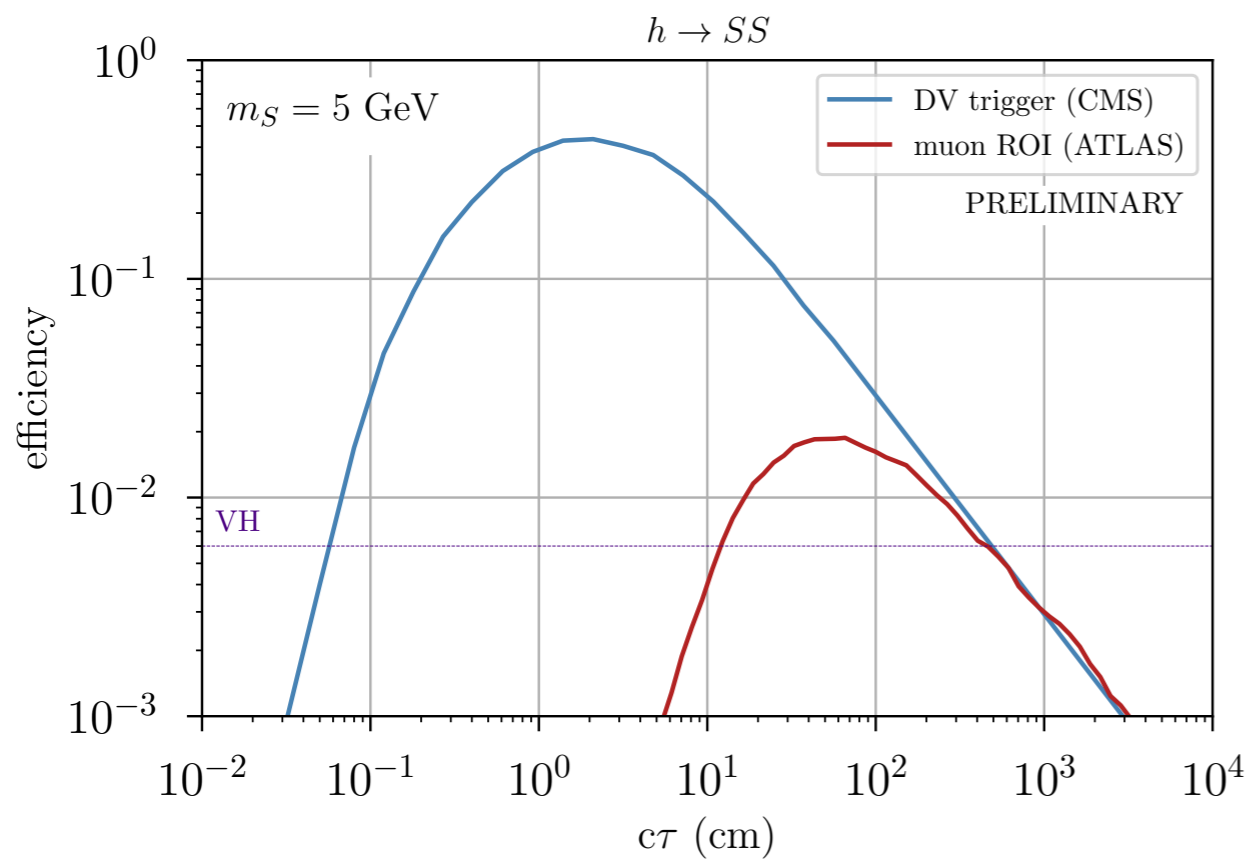
Conservative assumptions:

- Assumed 100% reco efficiency for tracks, *regardless of origin*
- No material veto attempted
- No isolation imposed

Results

Example: $h \rightarrow SS$

↳ hadrons



Qualitative gain in sensitivity appears possible

Conclusions

The CMS track trigger is *very cool*

It could in principle yield *qualitative improvements* for LLPs

Great challenges to overcome, but *our experimental friends are very clever.*

Conclusions

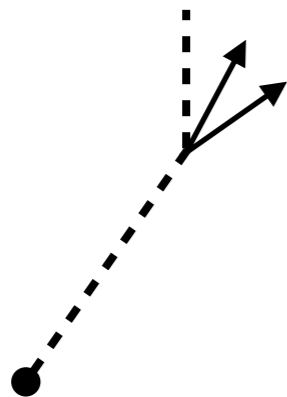
The CMS track trigger is *very cool*

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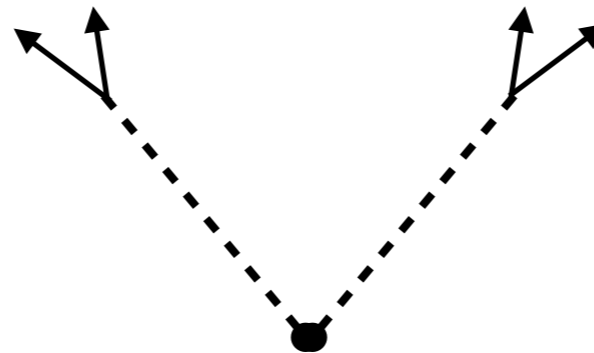
Great challenges to overcome, but *our experimental friends are very clever.*

Other things to study

DV + MET



Double DV



Your favorite model

What can ATLAS do?

Happy to collaborate!

Shameless advertising

Physics Beyond Colliders meets theory: informal discussions about PBC selected topics

8-10 June 2020
CERN
Europe/Zurich timezone



Overview

Registration

Timetable

Contribution List

Participant List

Videoconference Rooms

With FIPS 2020 being postponed to the Fall of 2020, this virtual workshop aims to host a few talks and informal discussions related to searches for feebly interacting light particles. The scope is primarily on accelerator-based probes of hidden sectors, with a mix of theory and experiment.

The workshop will be fully virtual and consist out of 3 sessions of each 2 hours, taking place from 4pm to 6pm CERN time on the 3 days of the workshop. The timing is chosen to maximize the workshop's accessibility to as many time zones as possible. Talks are by invitation only.

If the status of the COVID crisis permits this, a conference room will be provided for CERN-based physicists to attend the talks. No in-person visits to CERN for the purpose of this workshop can be accommodated.



Starts 8 Jun 2020, 16:00
Ends 10 Jun 2020, 18:00
Europe/Zurich



CERN
Virtual only



Simon Knapen
Diego Redigolo
Gaia Lanfranchi



There are no materials yet.



<https://indico.cern.ch/event/910753/overview>

Back-up

A simple example

Dark Higgs:

(Most minimal extension of the Standard Model)

Production: (for $m_\phi < m_B - m_K$)

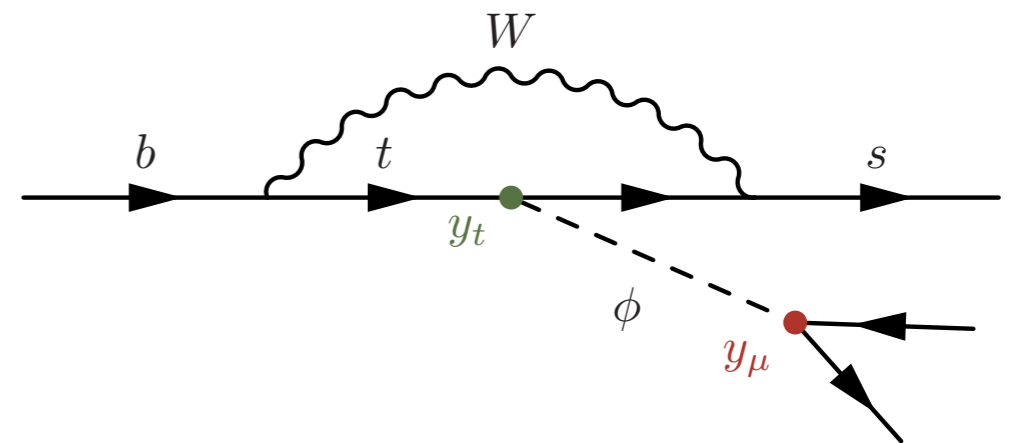
$$\text{Br}[B \rightarrow X_s \phi] \approx 6 s_\theta^2 (1 - m_\phi^2/m_B^2)^2$$

R. S. Willey and H. L. Yu (1982)

R. Chivukula and A. V. Manohar (1988)

B. Grinstein, L. J. Hall, and L. Randal (1988)

$$\mu \phi H^\dagger H \rightarrow s_\theta y_f \phi \bar{f} f \quad (s_\theta \ll 1)$$



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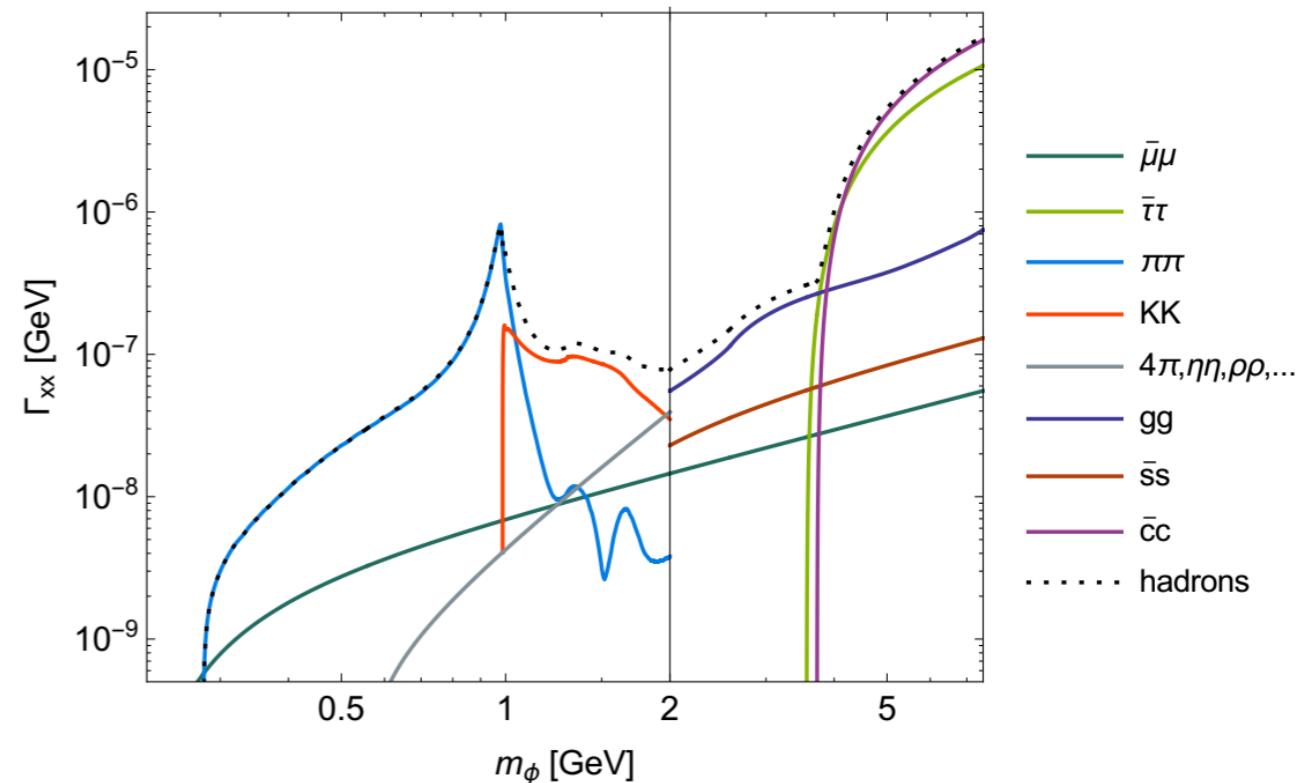
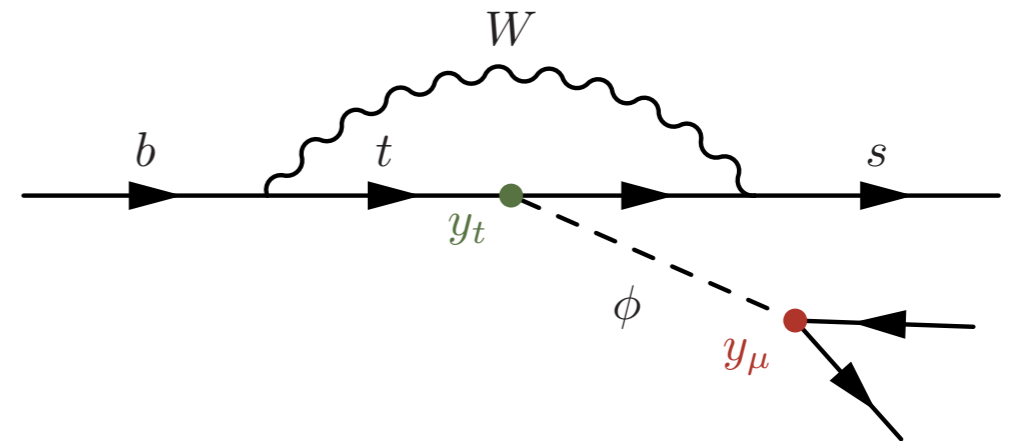
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Decay:

Complicated...

... but **long-lived**

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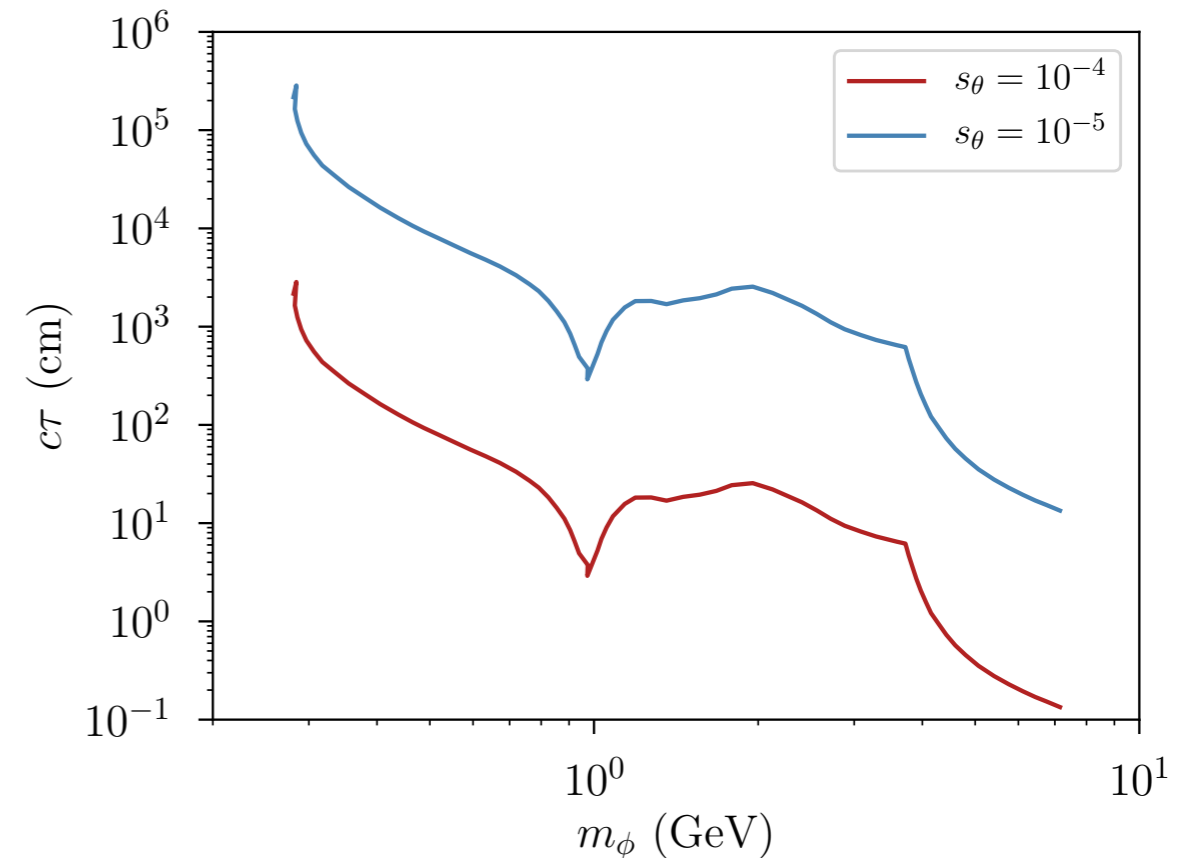
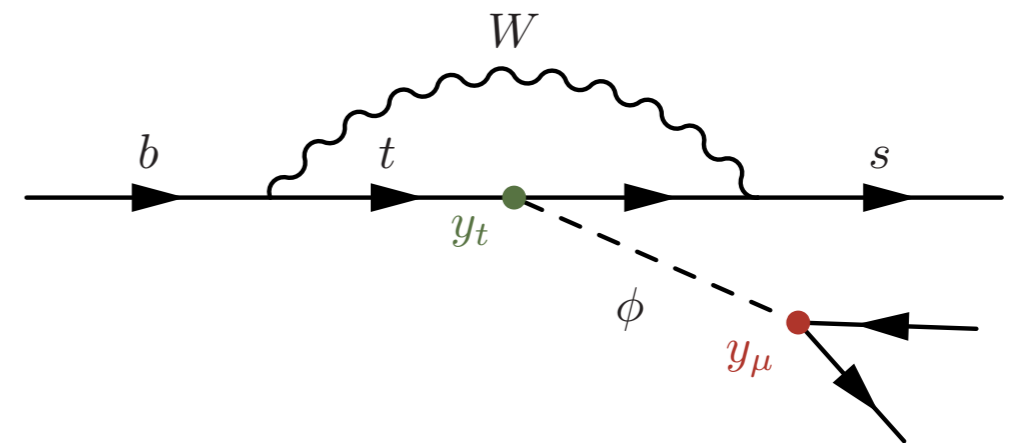
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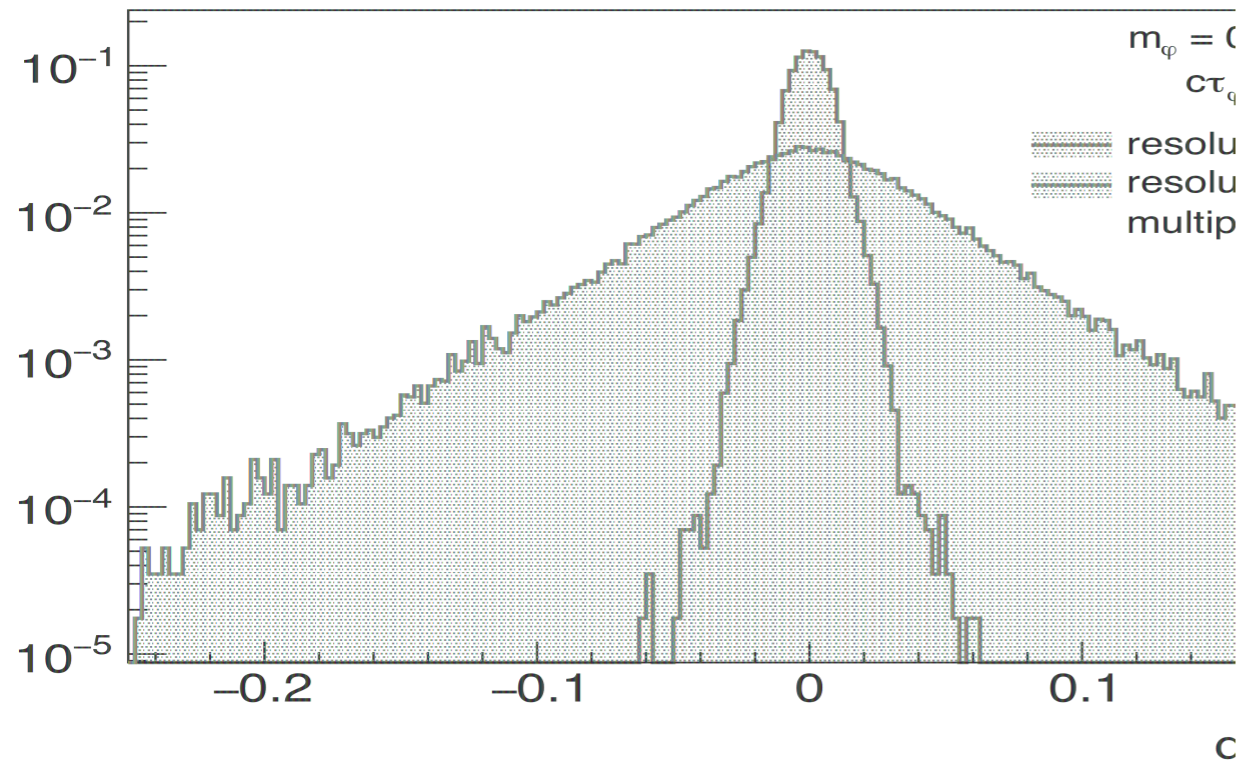
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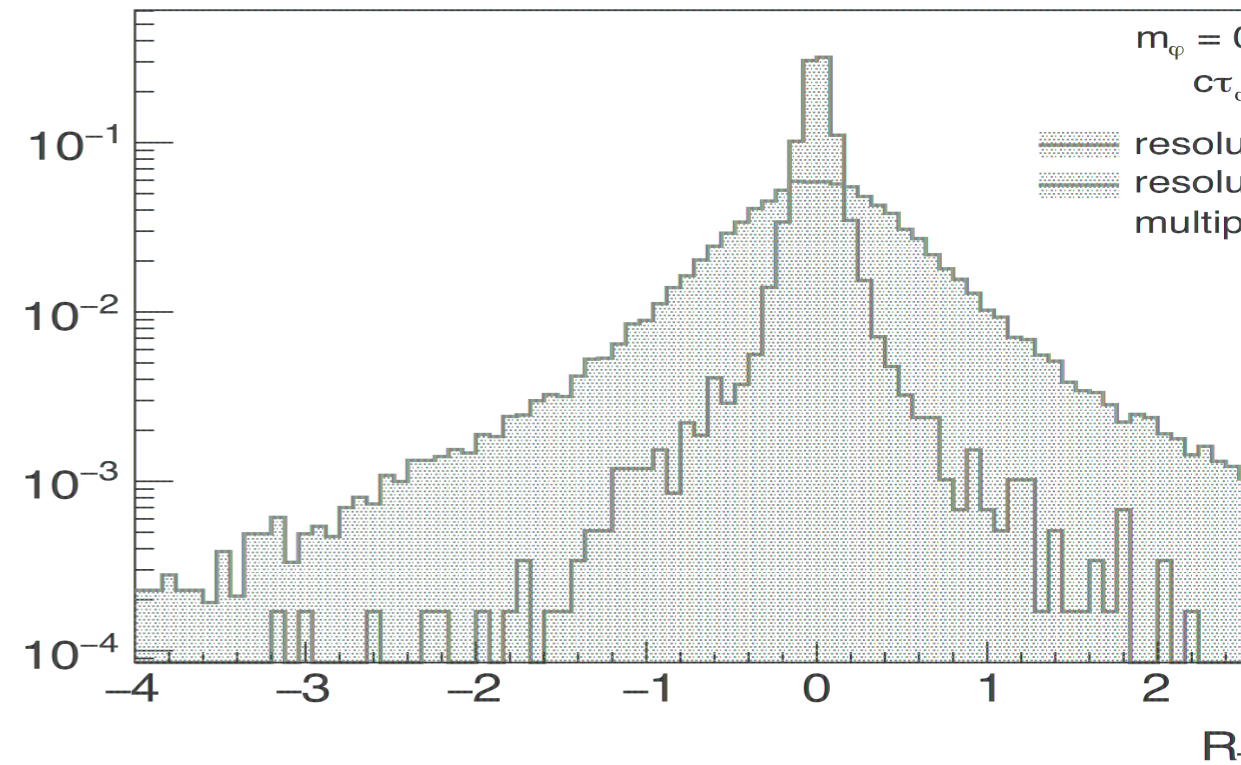


Performance

Track impact parameter in transverse plane



Vertex distance in transverse plane

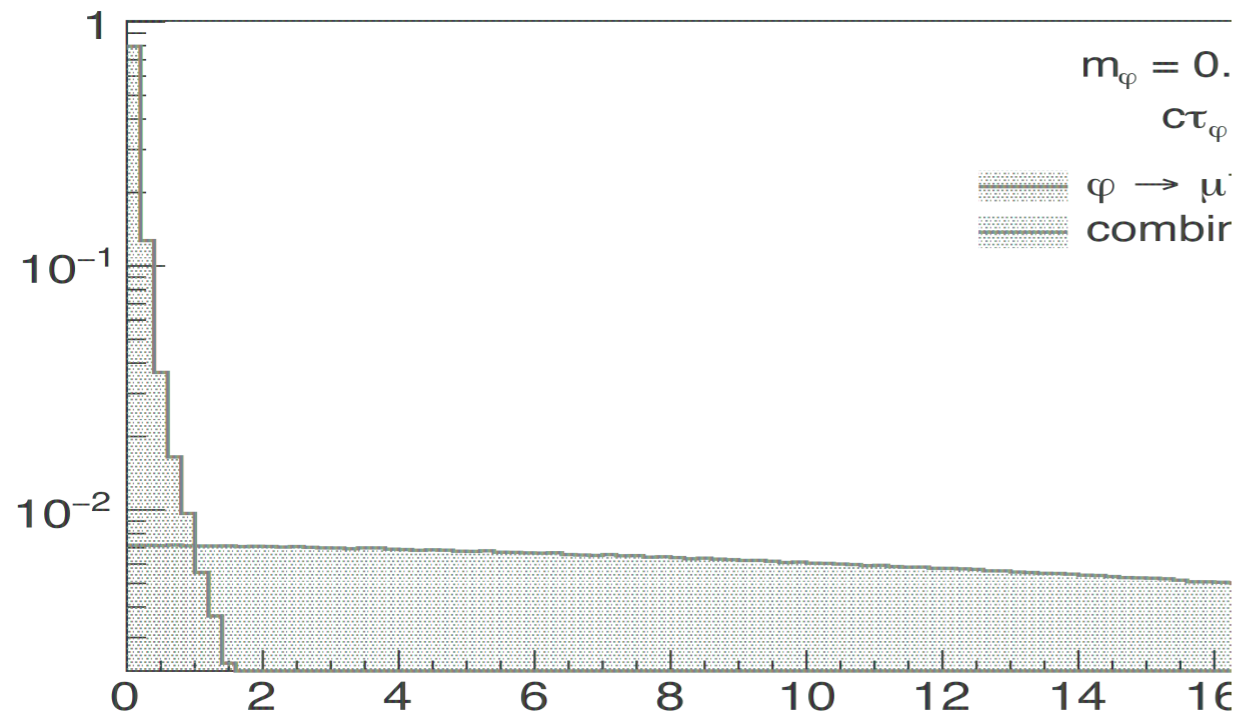


Fairly good resolution on d_0 , resolution on vertex location is poor as expected.

Fighting fakes

Assume 30 fake tracks per event \rightarrow 225 fake “vertices” per event!

Distance between tracks in z-direction



$$\Delta_z < 1.0 \text{ cm}$$

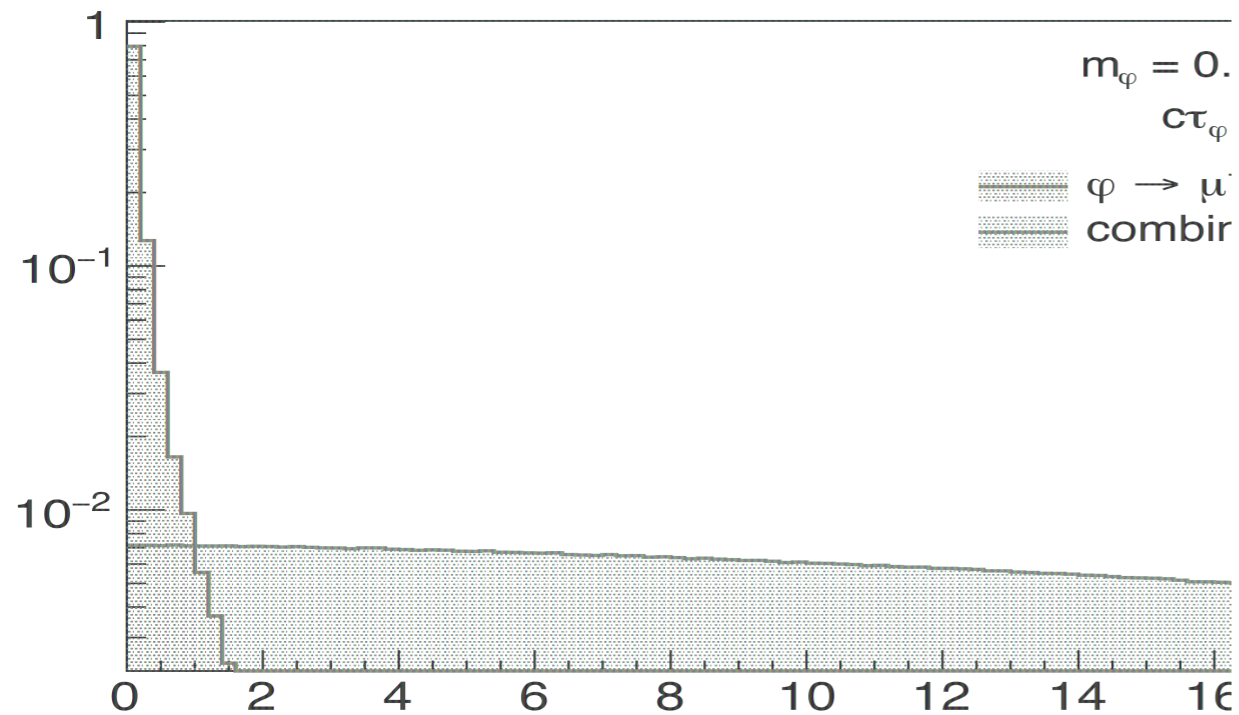


$\sim 10^{-2}$ suppression

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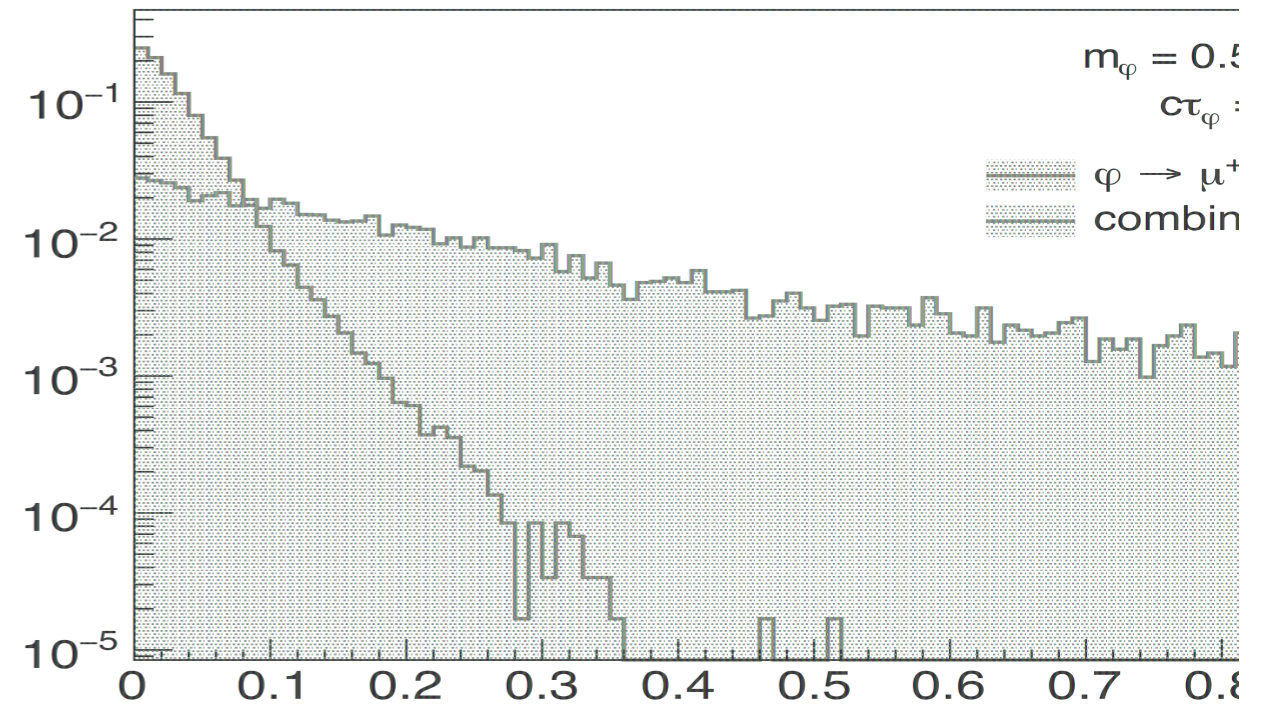


$$\Delta_z < 1.0 \text{ cm}$$



$\sim 10^{-2}$ suppression

Impact parameter of mother

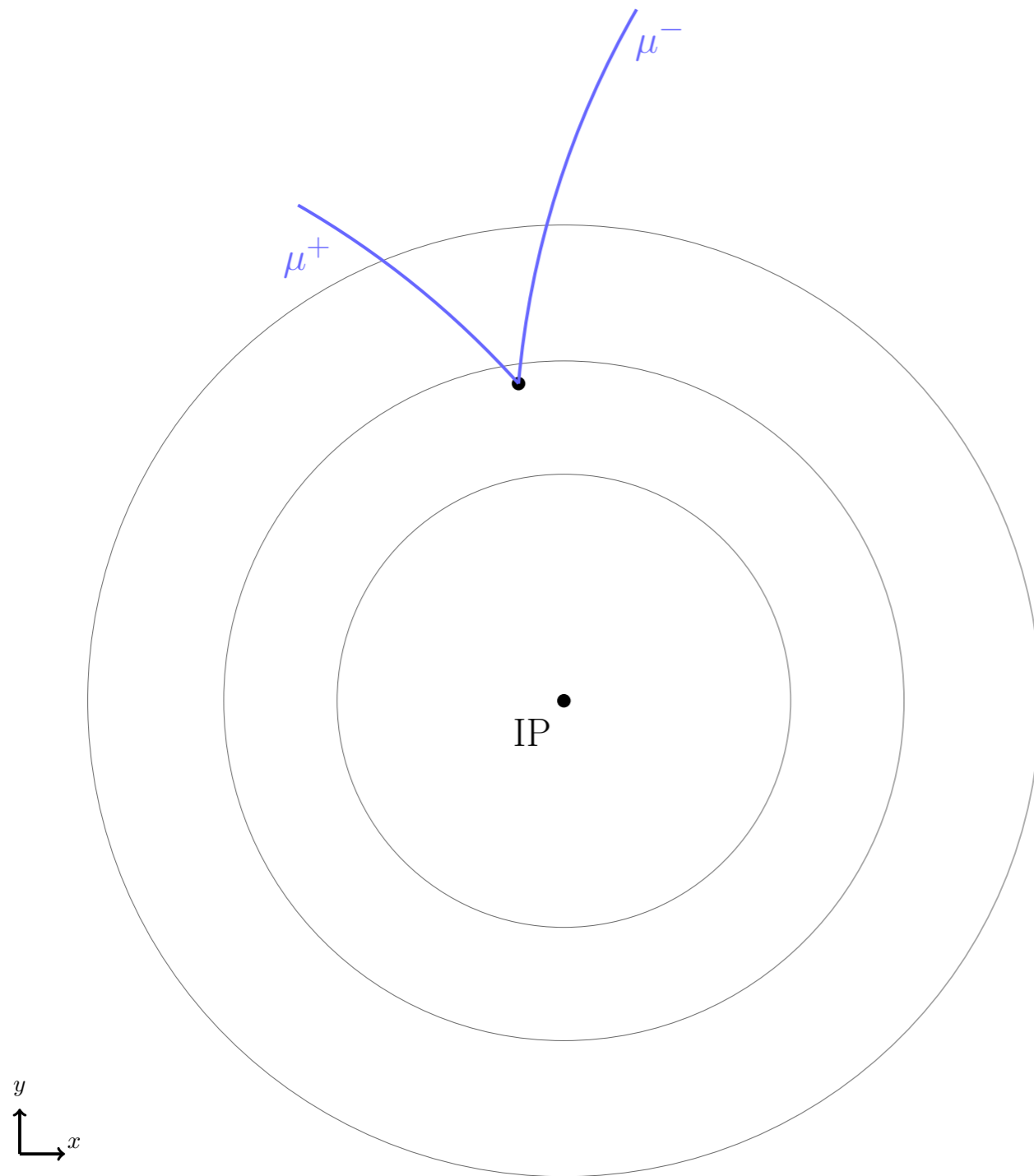


$$d_T < 0.1 \text{ cm}$$

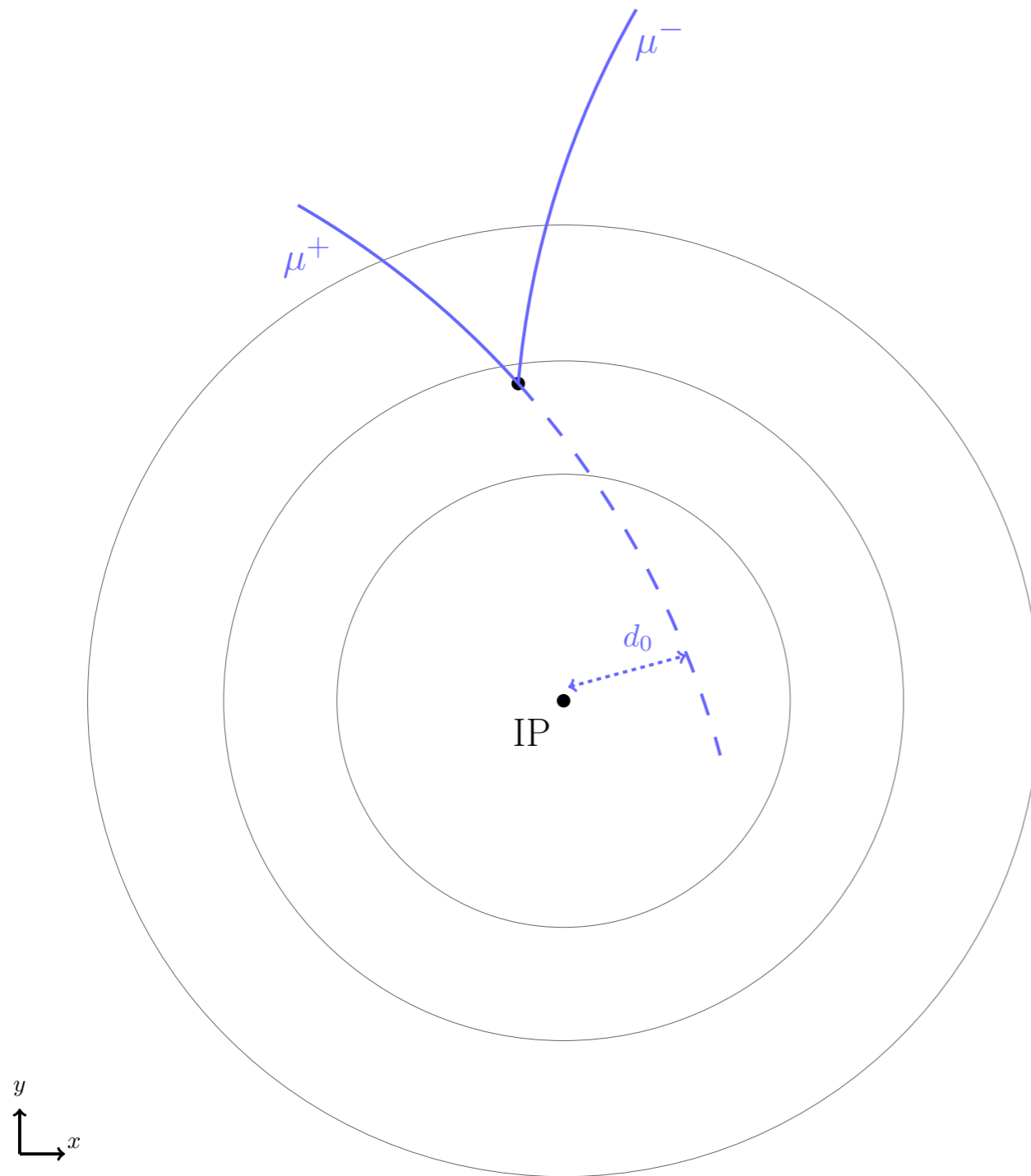


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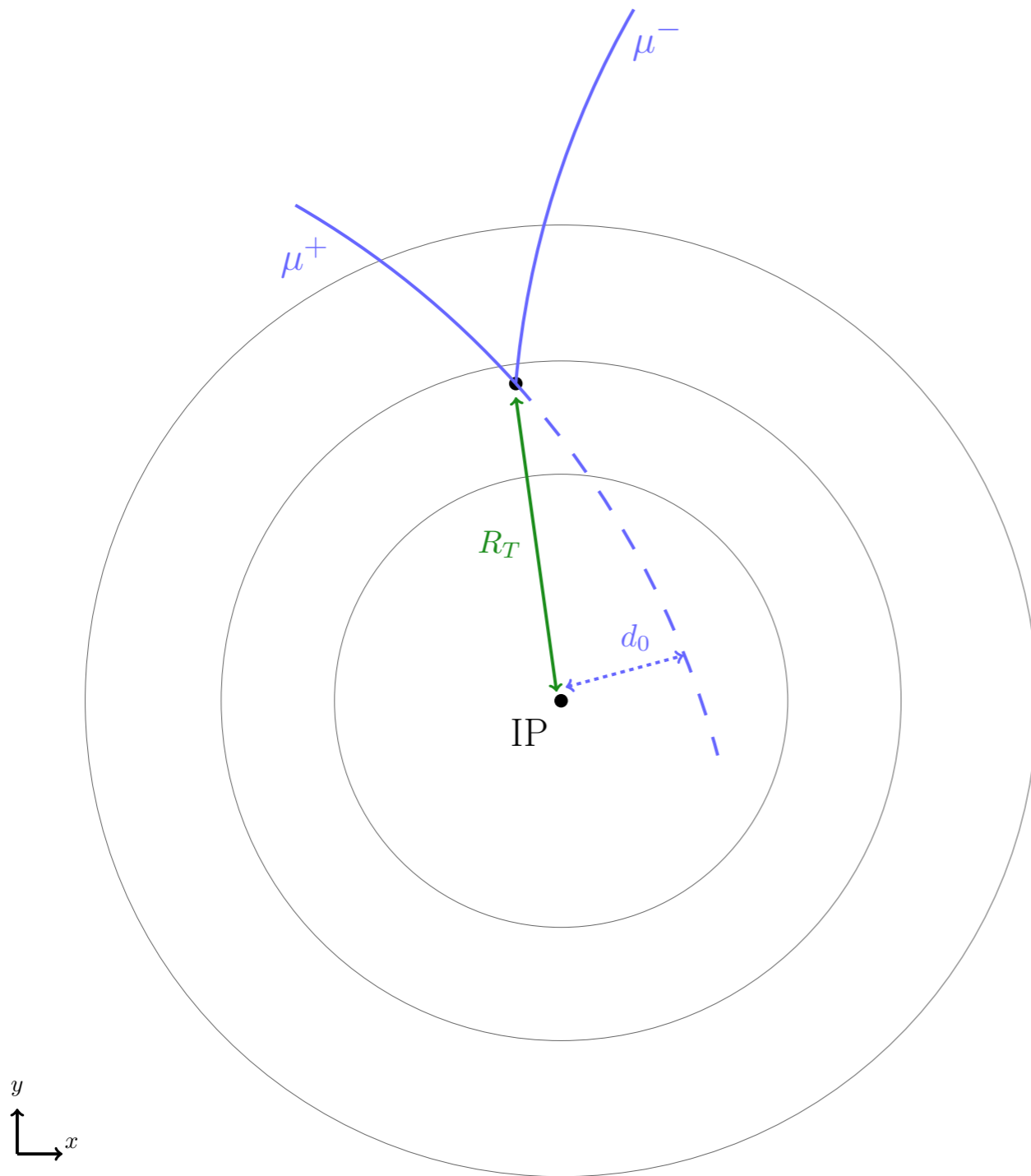
Some notation



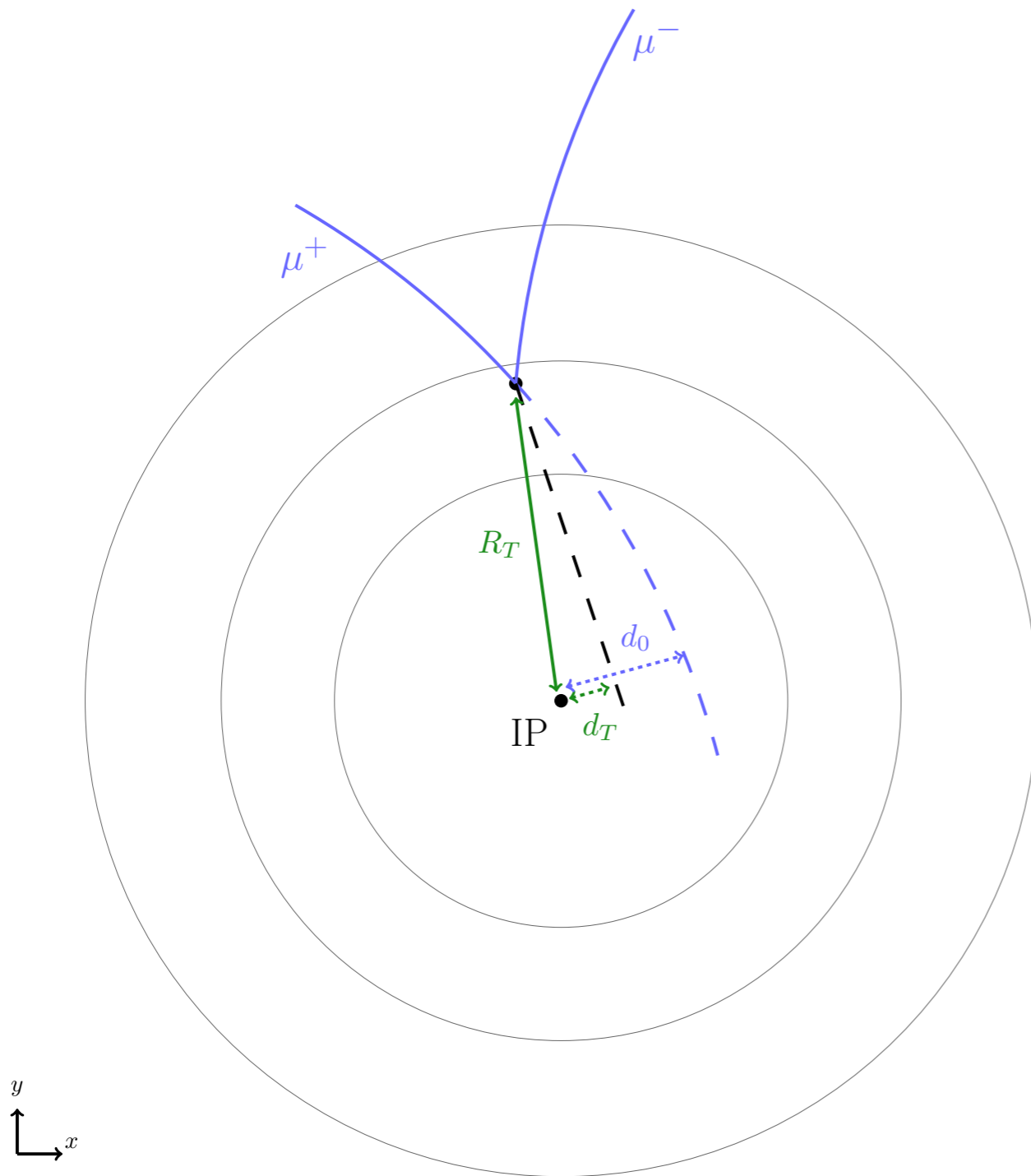
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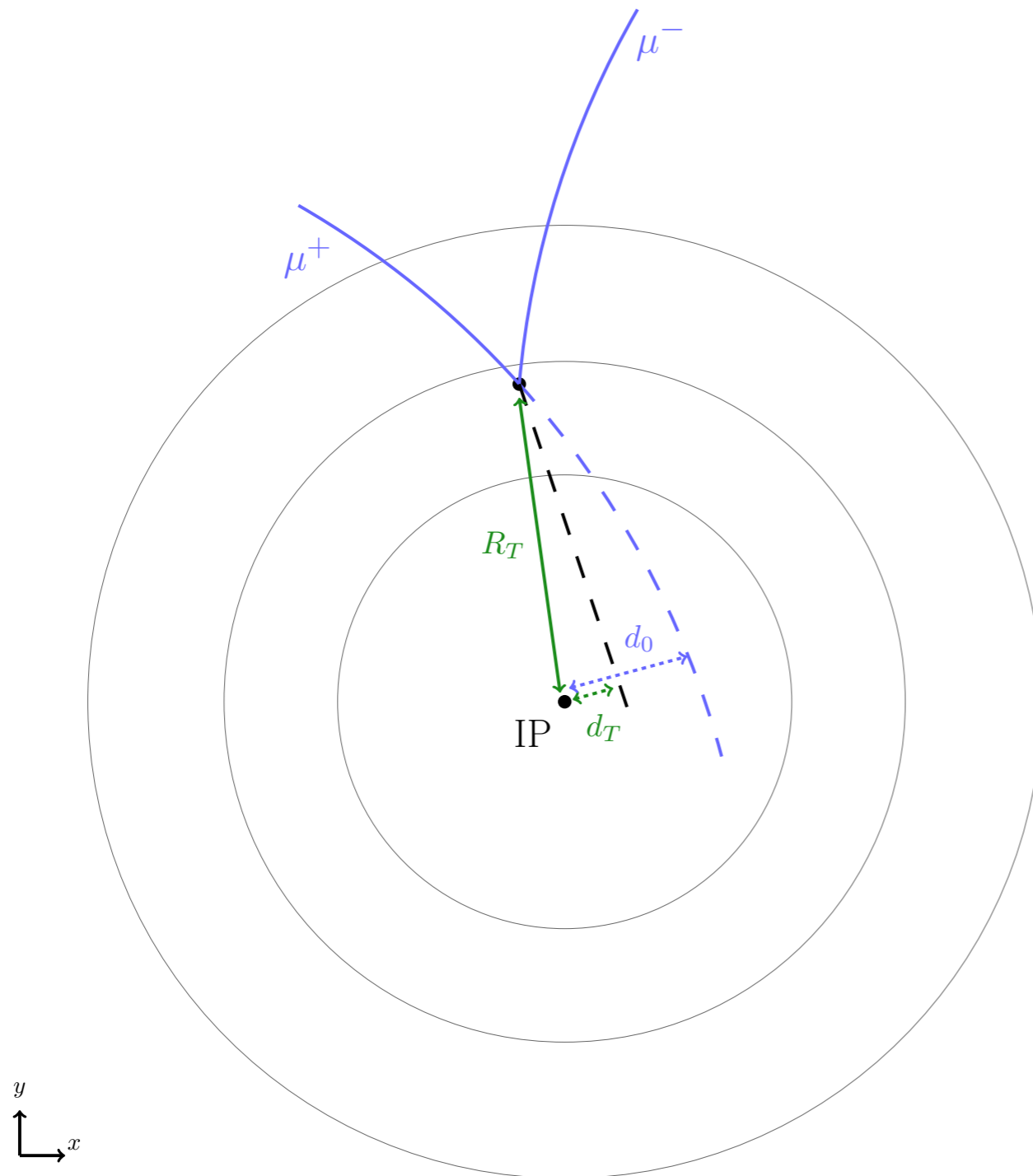
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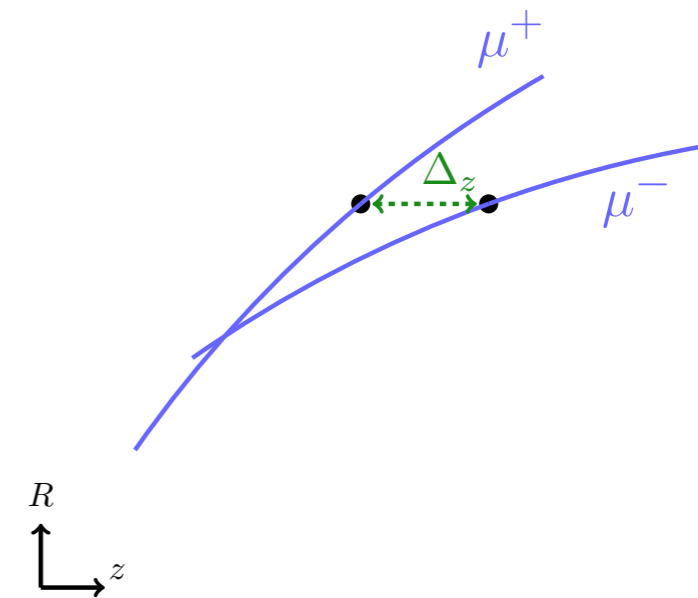
Some notation



Some notation



Vertex is never perfect:
 Δ_z measures vertex quality



Background rates

Target: backgrounds $\lesssim 1\text{kHz}$

Rates, *before* demanding matching with muon system:

minimum p_T selection	fakes (kHz)	K_S (kHz)
(3, 3) GeV	1000	800
(4, 4) GeV	600	240
(5, 3) GeV	840	200

Rate in ~ 1 kHz regime if the [muon fake rate \$\lesssim 5\%\$ per track](#)

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(3, 3) GeV	1000	800
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Rate in ~ 1 kHz regime if the **muon fake rate $\lesssim 5\%$ per track**

$R_T > 1.5$ cm and $d_0 > 0.1$ cm reduce true muons from **B-meson decays < 1 kHz**

Stub reconstruction efficiency

