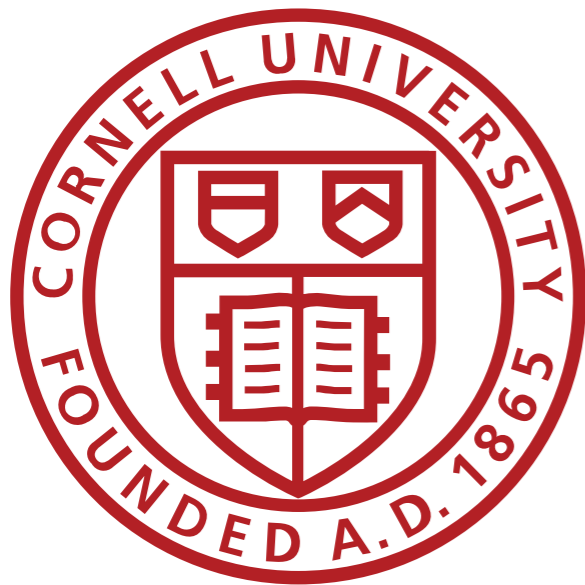


Searches for LLPs with CMS

Eighth LHC LLP Community Workshop

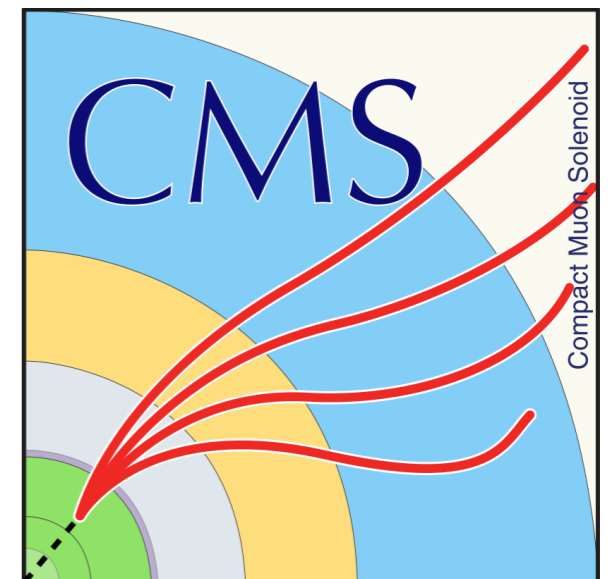


Joey Reichert

on behalf of the
CMS Collaboration

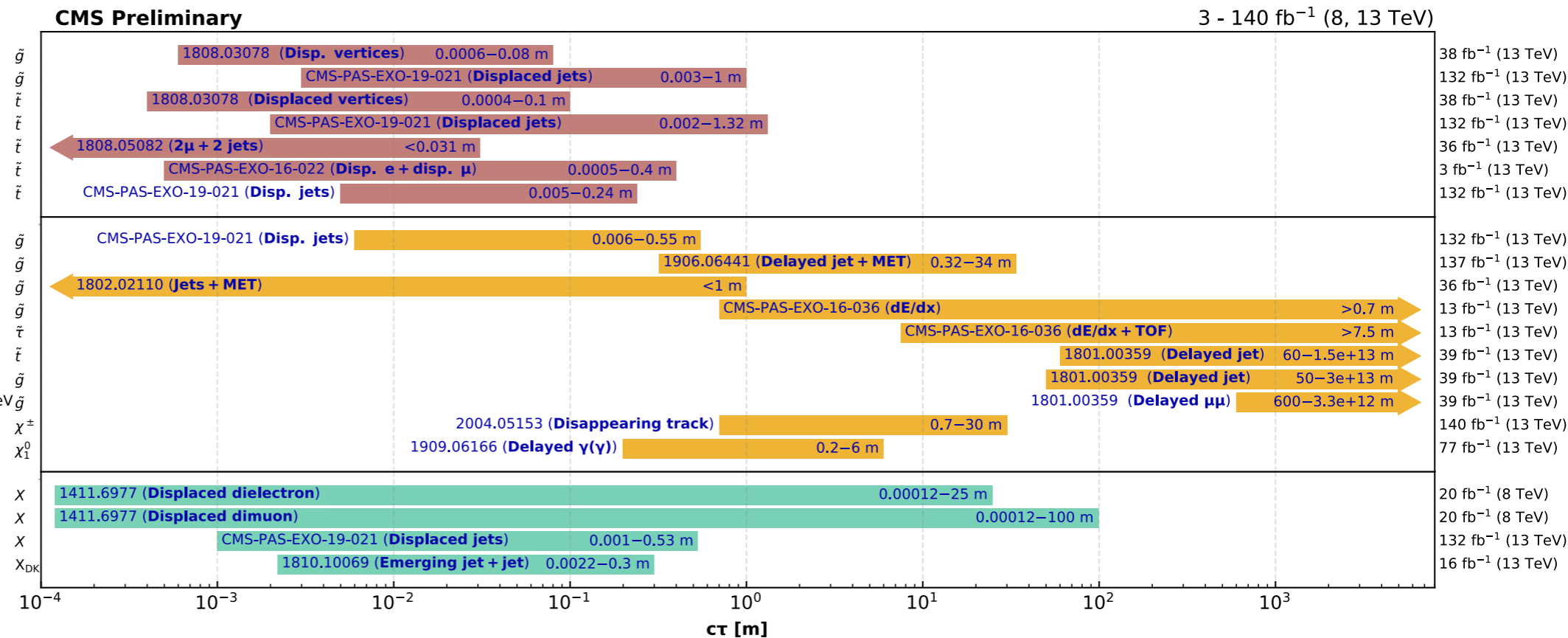
Cornell University
joey@cern.ch

November 16, 2020



Existing CMS LLP Searches

Overview of CMS long-lived particle searches



Selection of observed exclusion limits at 95% C.L. (theory uncertainties are not included). The y-axis tick labels indicate the studied long-lived particle.

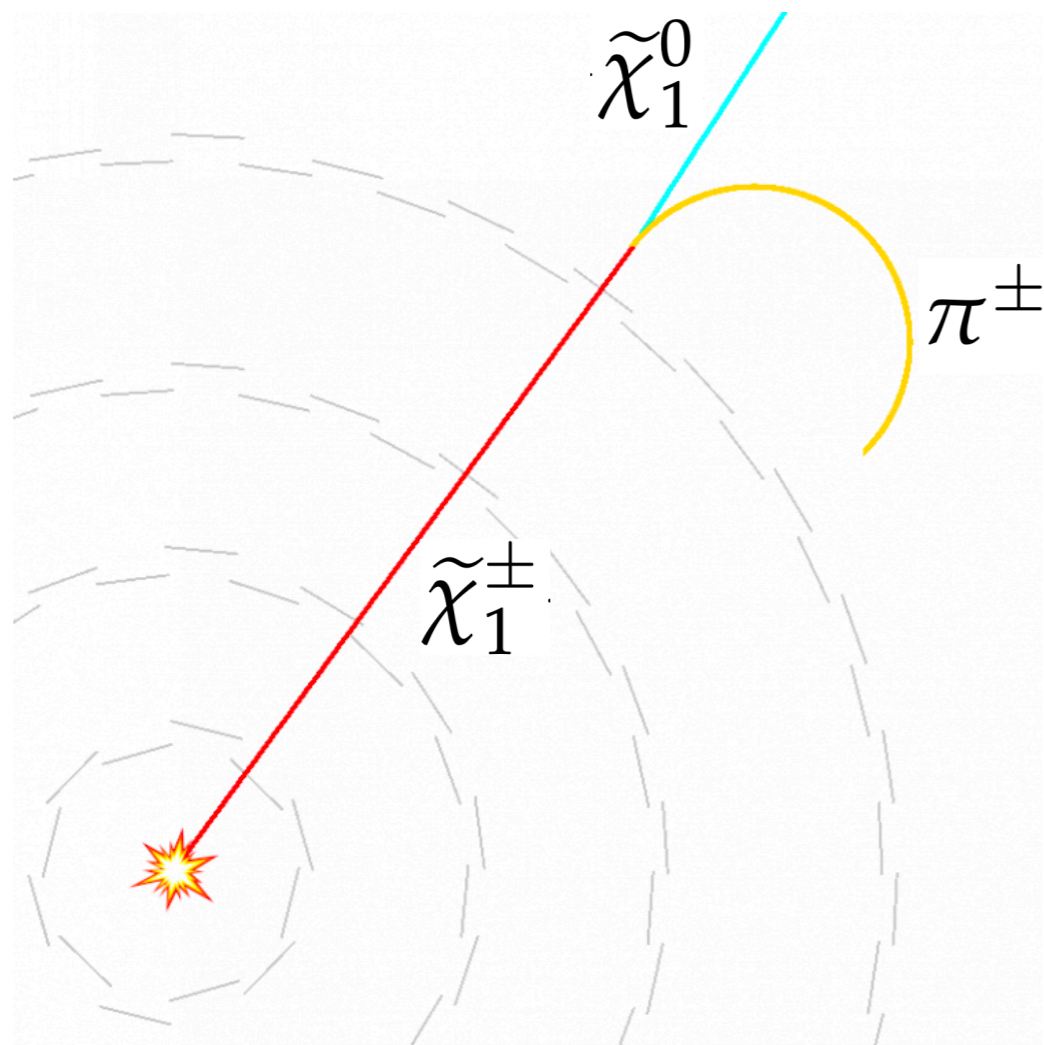
LHCP 2020

CMS has covered a wide range of models and LLP signatures across many orders of magnitude in $c\tau$

[CMS Exotica Summary Plots](#)

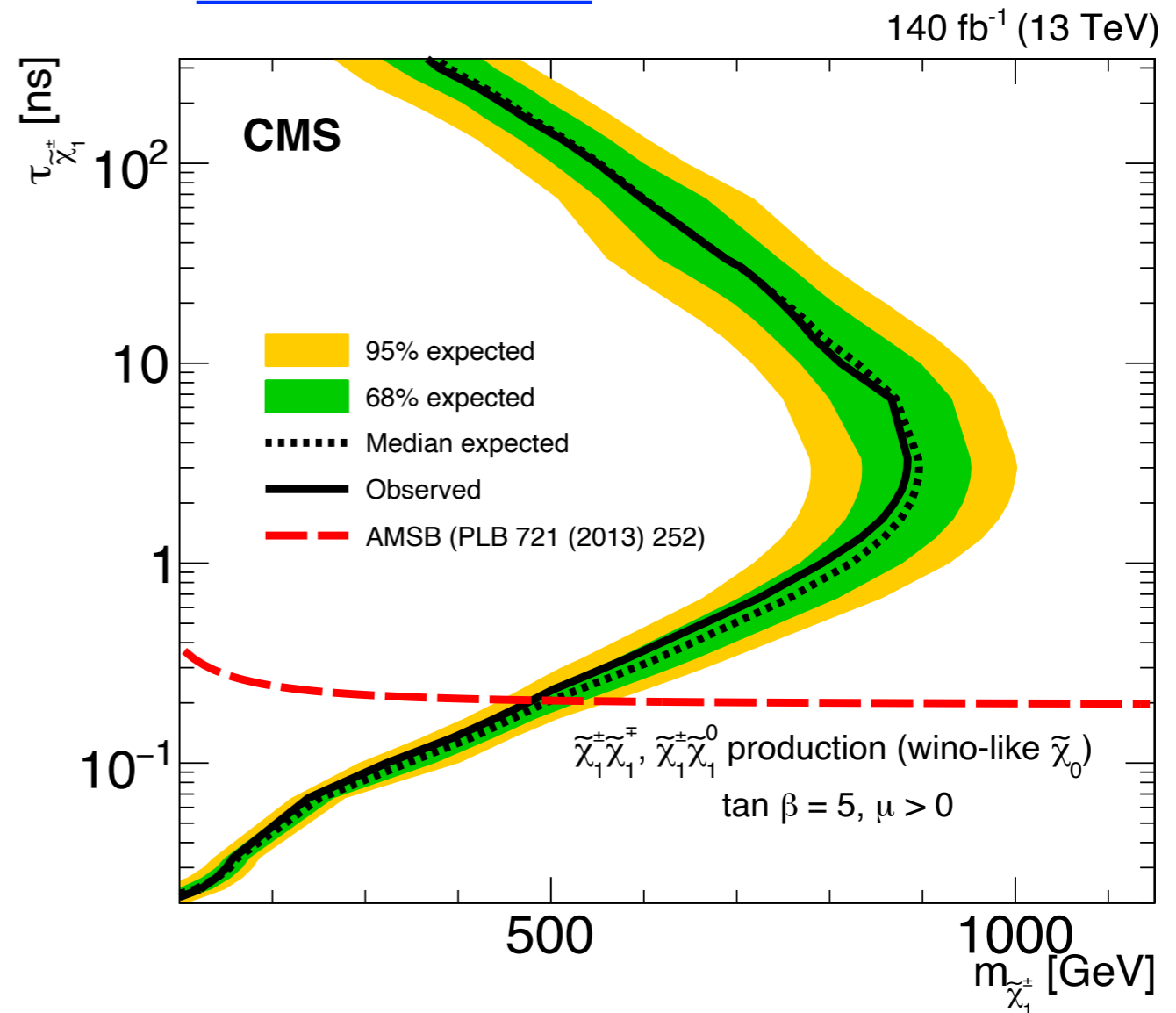
CMS Highlights from LLP7 (May 2020)

Disappearing Tracks: [2004.05153](#)



Distinct signature!

Arises naturally in AMSB and compressed SUSY scenarios with $\mathcal{O}(100 \text{ MeV})$ splittings



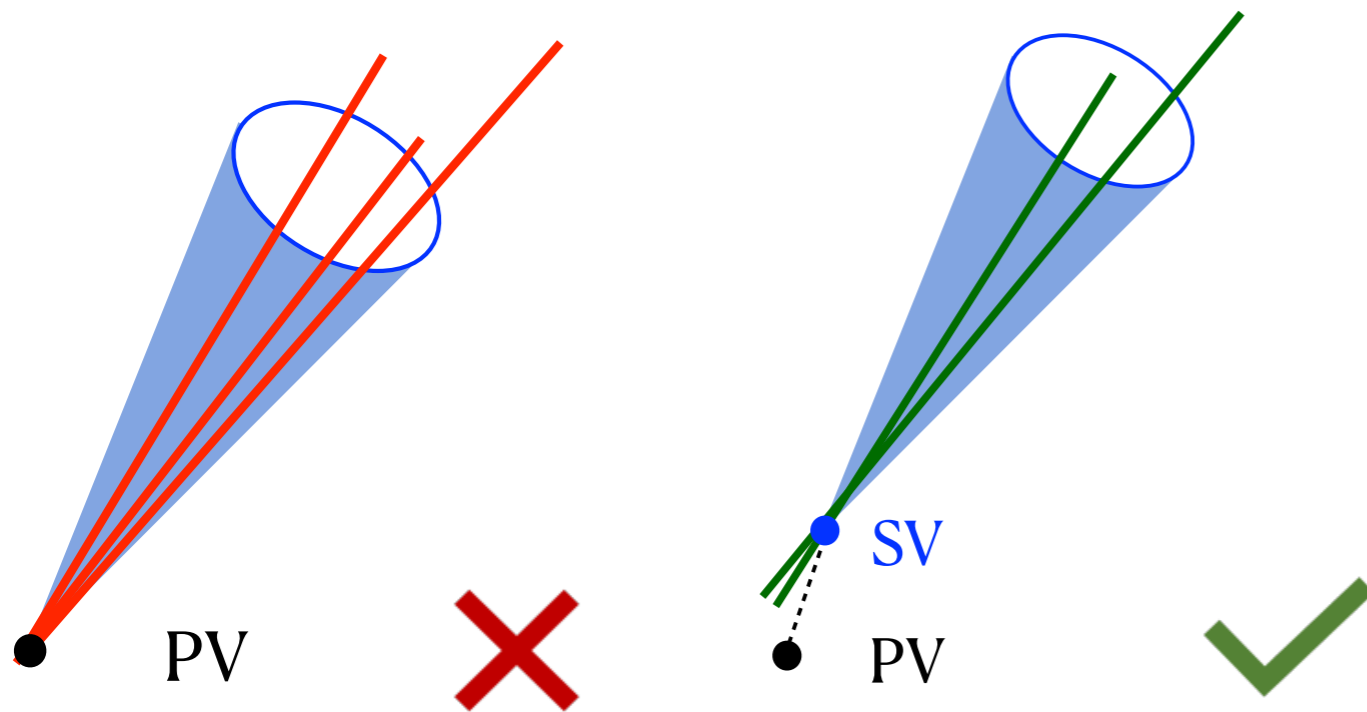
Charginos excluded for pure \tilde{W} LSP scenarios up to 474 GeV and 0.2 ns (175 GeV and 0.05 ns for \tilde{H} LSP)

LLP7 [slides](#) from B. Francis

CMS Highlights from LLP7 (May 2020)

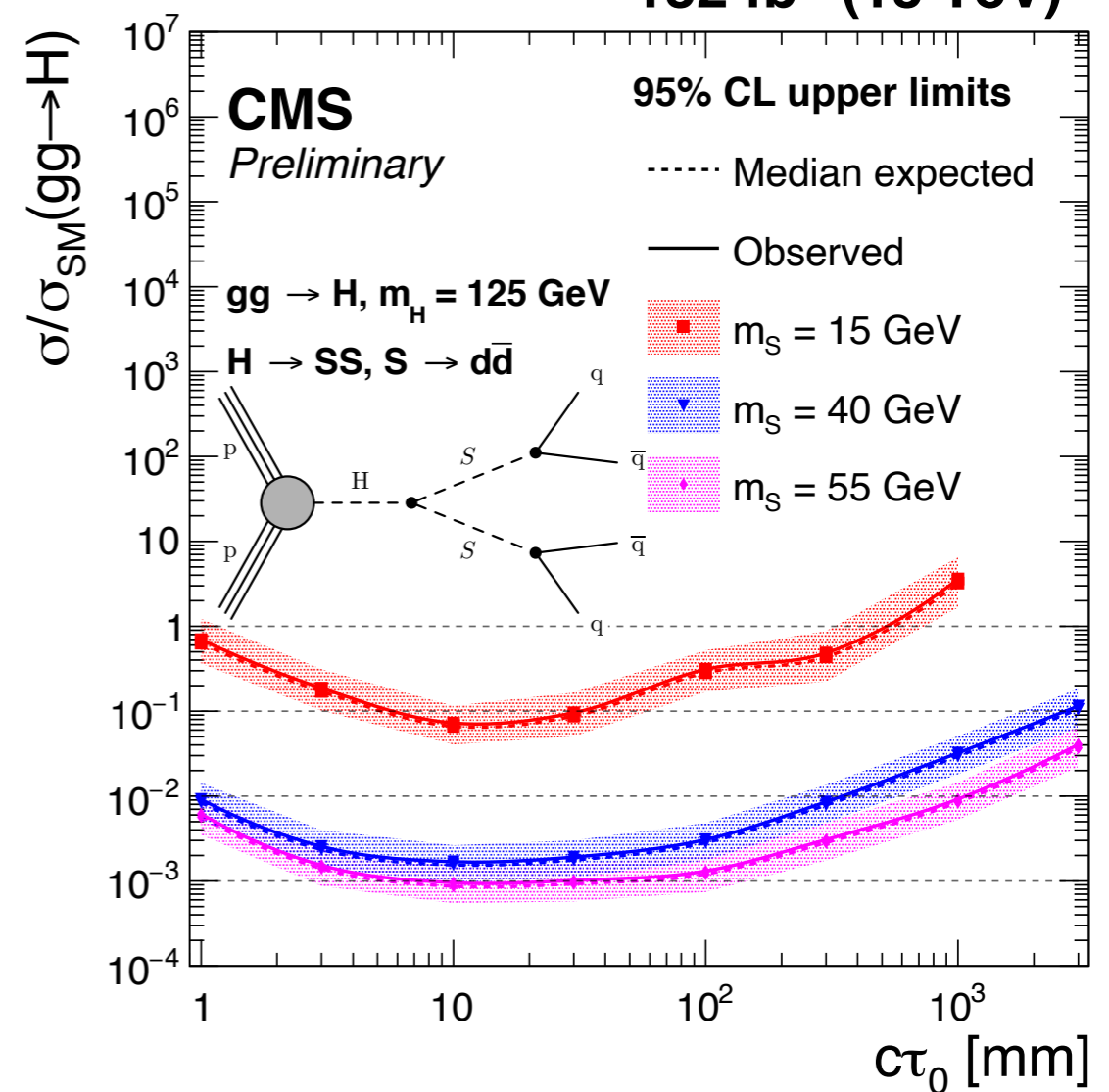
Displaced Jets: [EXO-19-021](#)

132 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



Dedicated trigger selects events containing jets with ≤ 2 prompt tracks

Reconstruct SVs using pairs of jets; use a NN-veto map and a GBDT to suppress background.



Sensitive to many LL models with decays within the tracker (~ 1 mm to ~ 1 m)

LLP7 [slides](#) from J. Luo

Search for strongly interacting massive particles with trackless jets

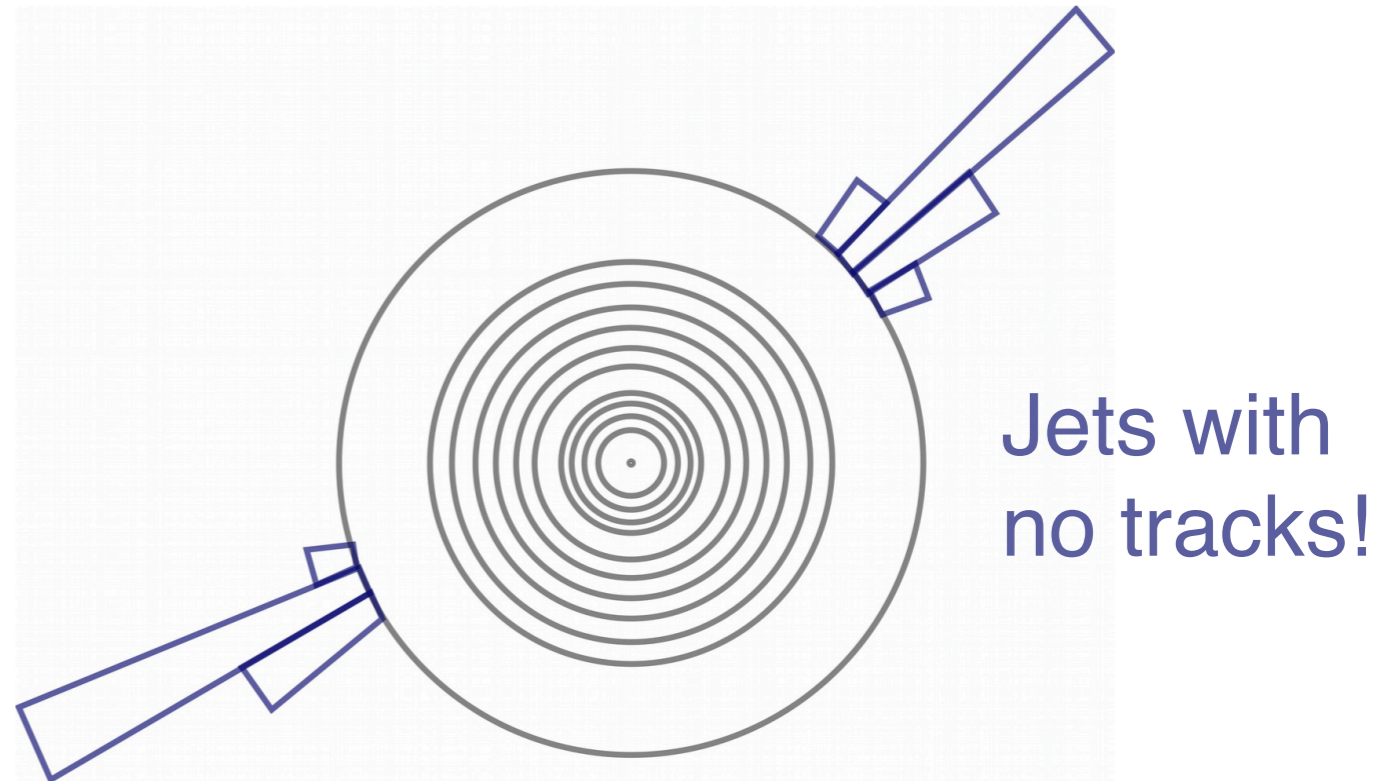
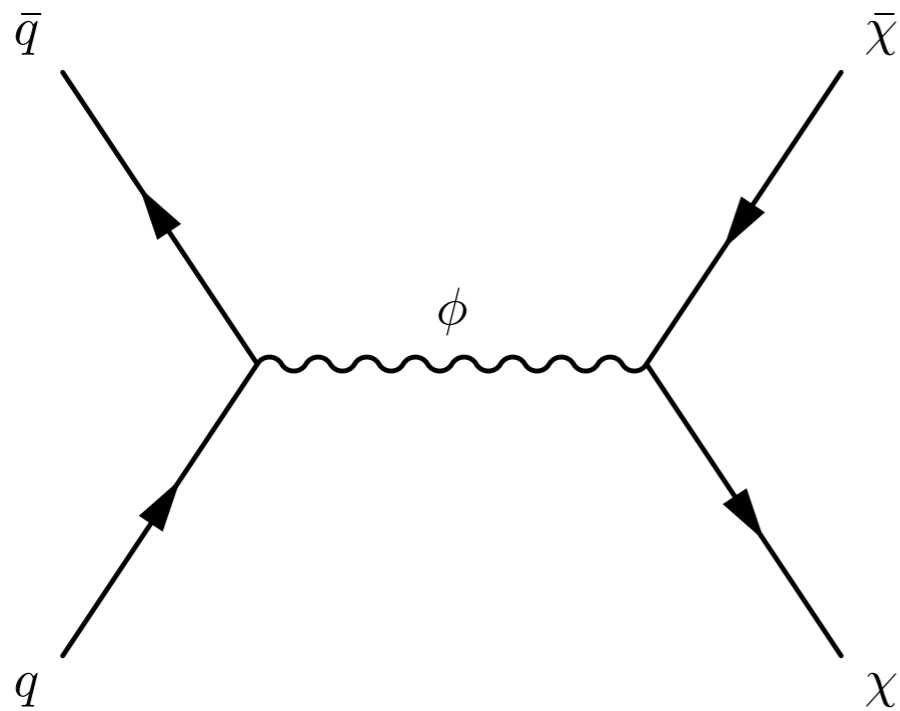
[EXO-17-010](#)



SIMP model

Most DM searches focus on WIMPs, but SIMPs can be DM too!

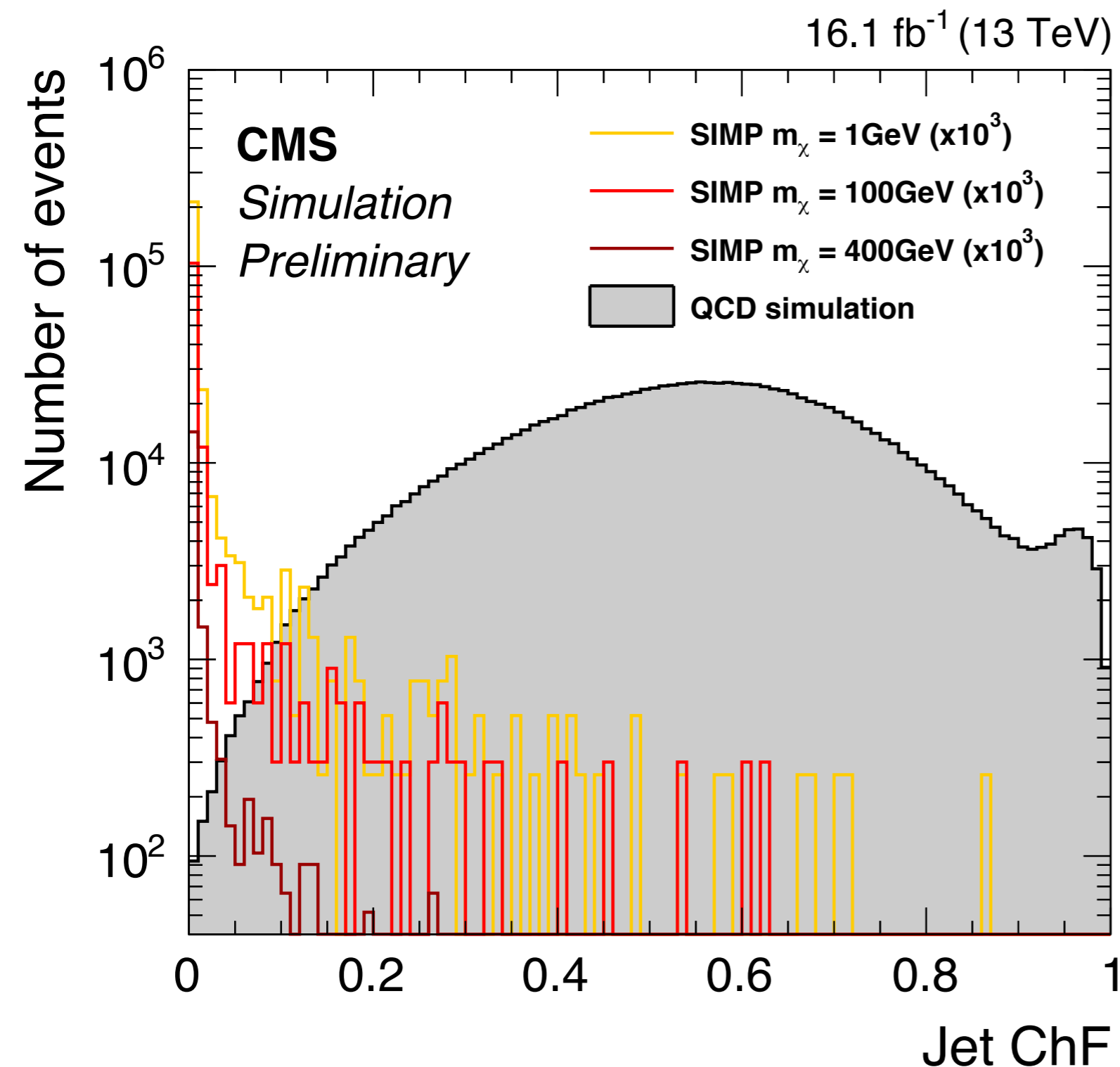
- Repulsive SIMP-nucleon couplings to avoid bound states



SIMPs (χ) produced via mediator (ϕ) and interact strongly with SM.

- Simplified model ([1503.05505](#)) has couplings which result in hadronic showers that **start and are contained in** the HCAL
- Model in **GEANT4** as a heavy neutron (w/ adjustable mass)

Search Strategy



SIMPs have small fraction of their energy from charged particles.

Use ChF as the primary discriminator against background!

Event Selection

Baseline Selection

Trigger: **jet $p_T > 450$ GeV**

Exactly two jets

with $p_T > 550$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2$,
and $\Delta\phi > 2$

Veto potential
photon and beam halo
backgrounds

Use 16.1 fb^{-1} of
2016 data (w/o silicon
strip readout issues)

Search Region

Both jets with
ChF < 0.05

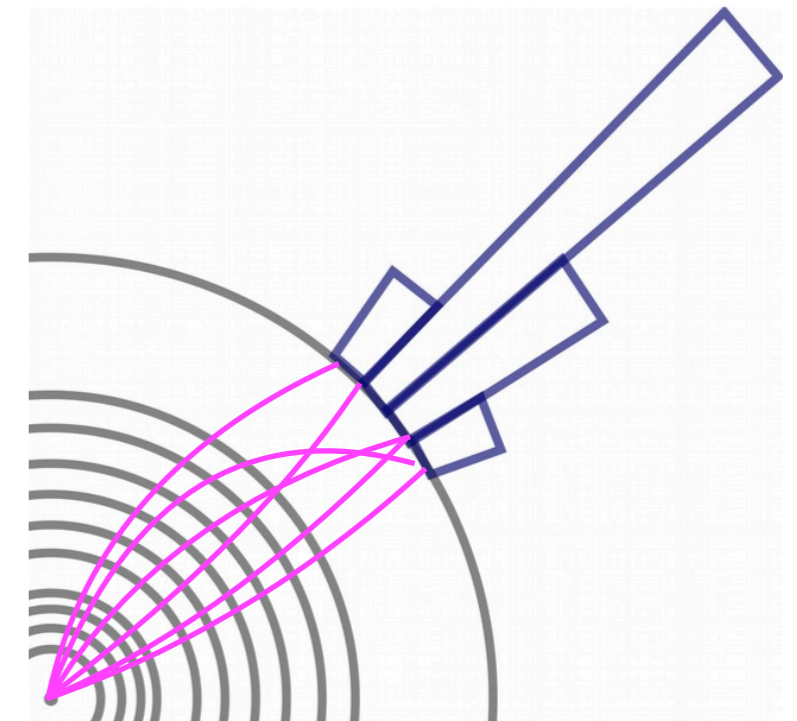
Repeat selection with
**alt. reco using different
PV hypothesis**

(avoid trackless jets in
background due to pileup
track suppression)

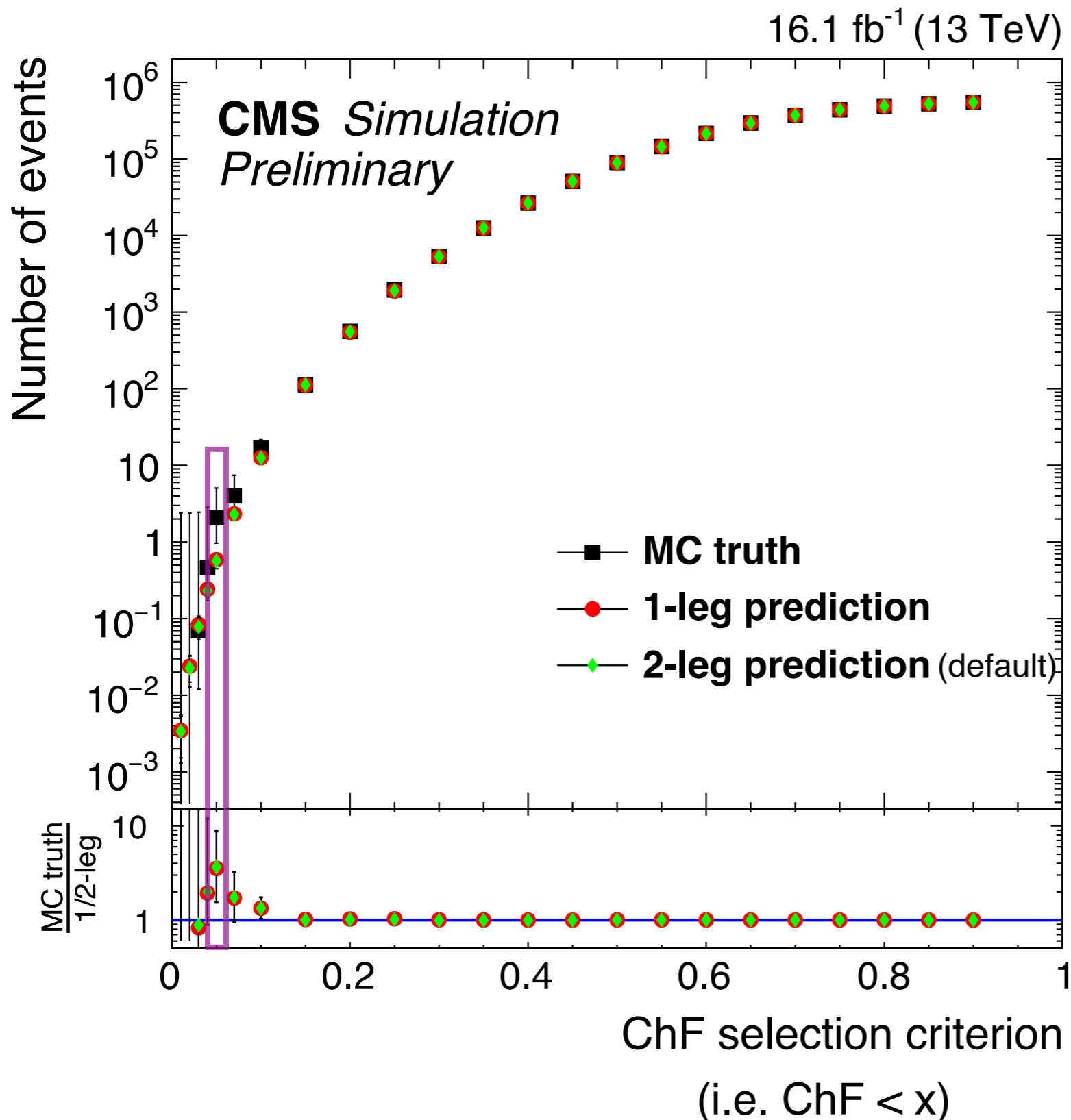
Control Sample

At least one jet with
ChF > 0.25

Use a “tag-and-probe”
method to measure
 $\epsilon(\text{ChF} < 0.05)$ with
these events



Data-Driven Background Estimation

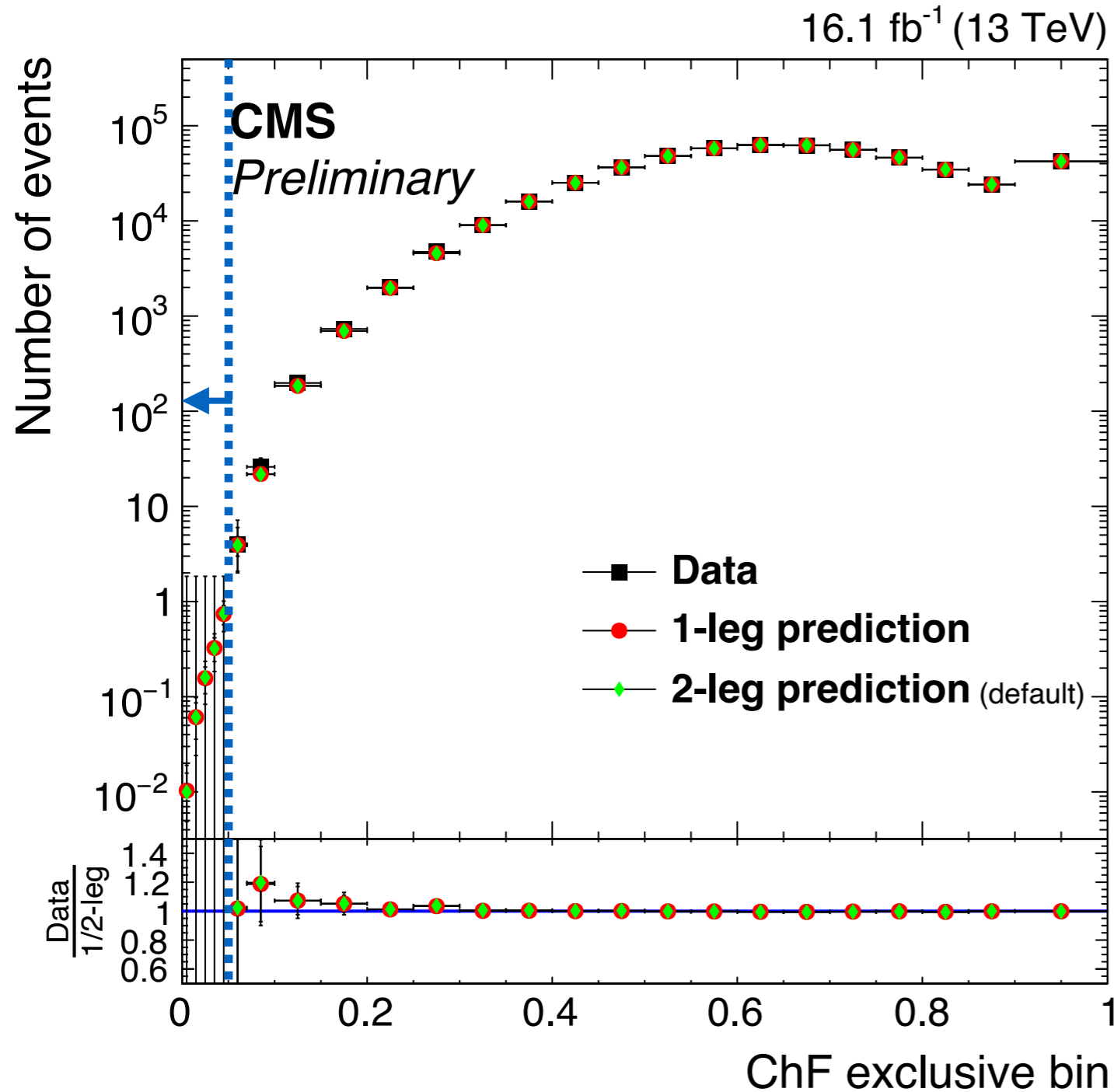


Estimate background by **applying the efficiencies** to both jets in baseline events.

MC closure test validates the procedure.

(differences used as syst uncertainty)

Search Region

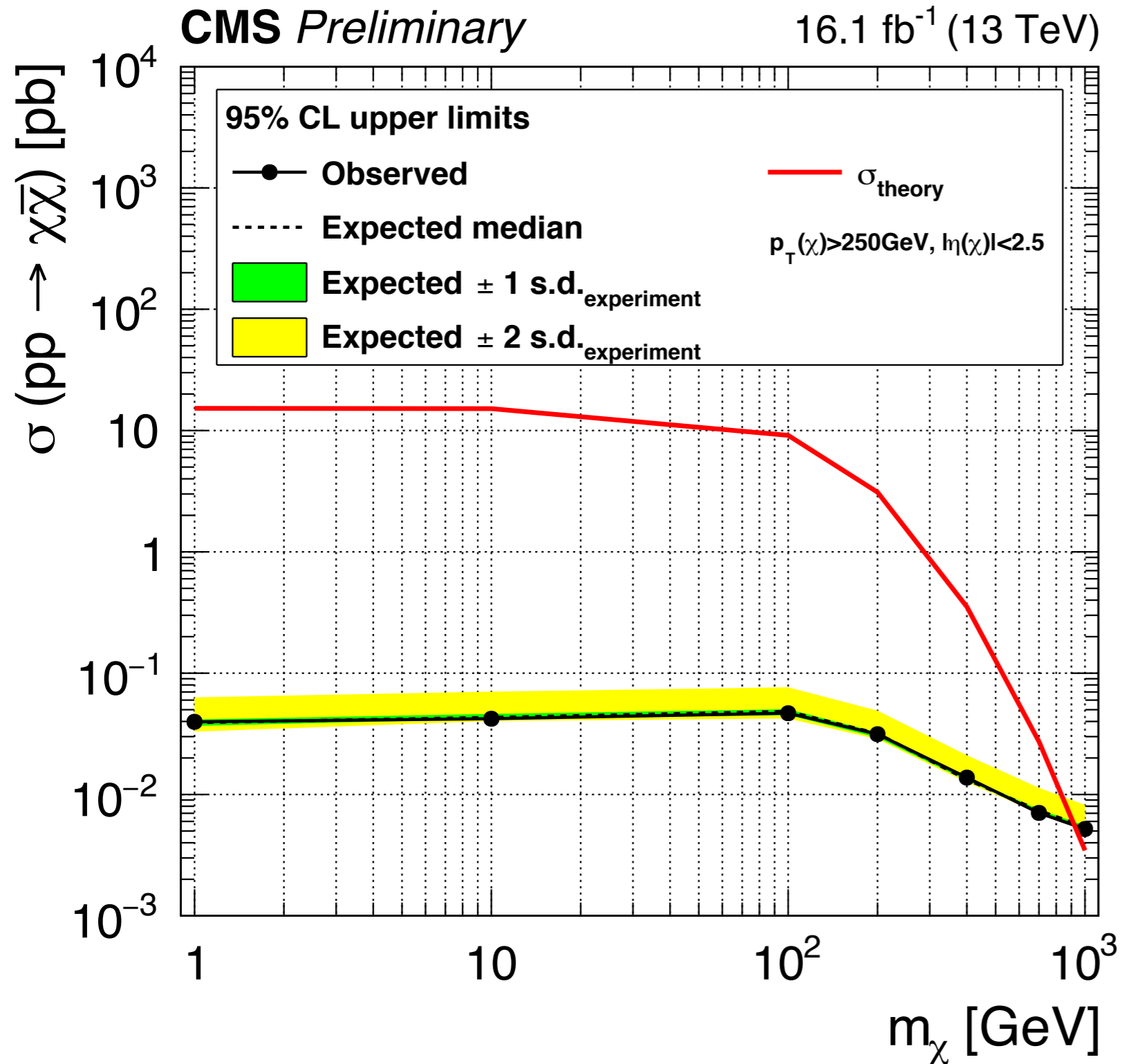


In the search region with $\text{ChF} < 0.05$, **zero data events observed.**

⇒ Consistent with the background prediction!

ChF selection criterion	data prediction	observed	SIMP signal [m_χ]	
			1 GeV	1000 GeV
< 0.05	1.28 ± 0.22 (stat.) $^{+3.40}_{-1.28}$ (syst.)	0	1101 ± 53	1.90 ± 0.06

Results



SIMPs excluded
for masses up to
900 GeV!

Search for long-lived particles decaying to jets with displaced vertices

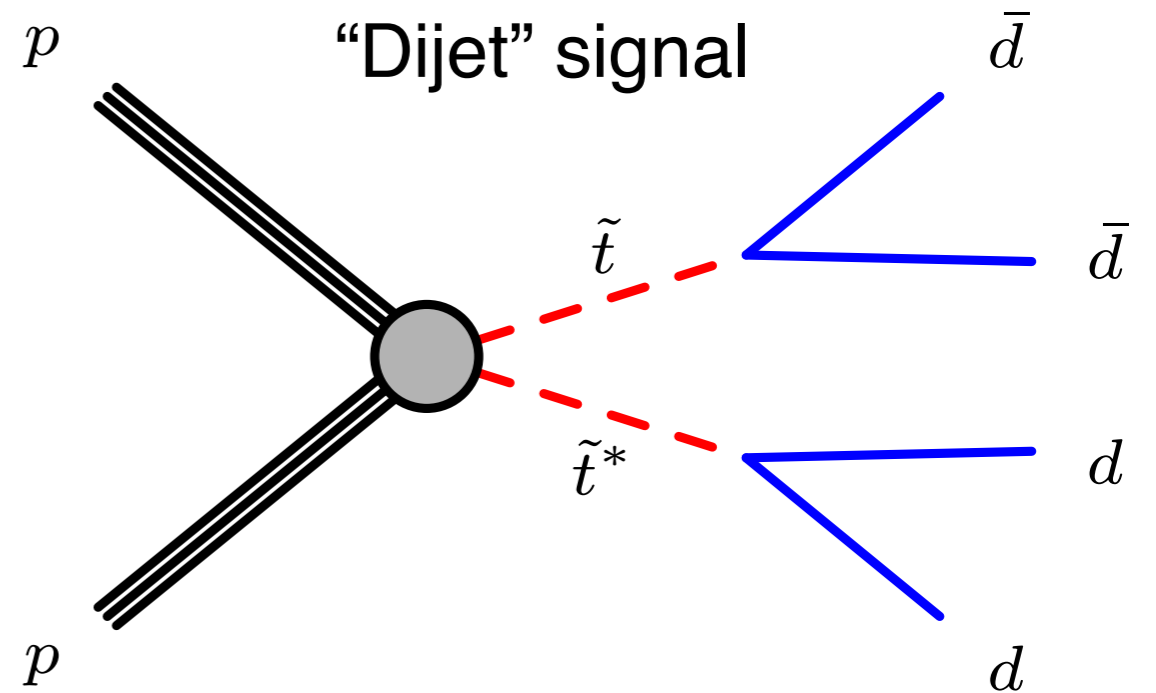
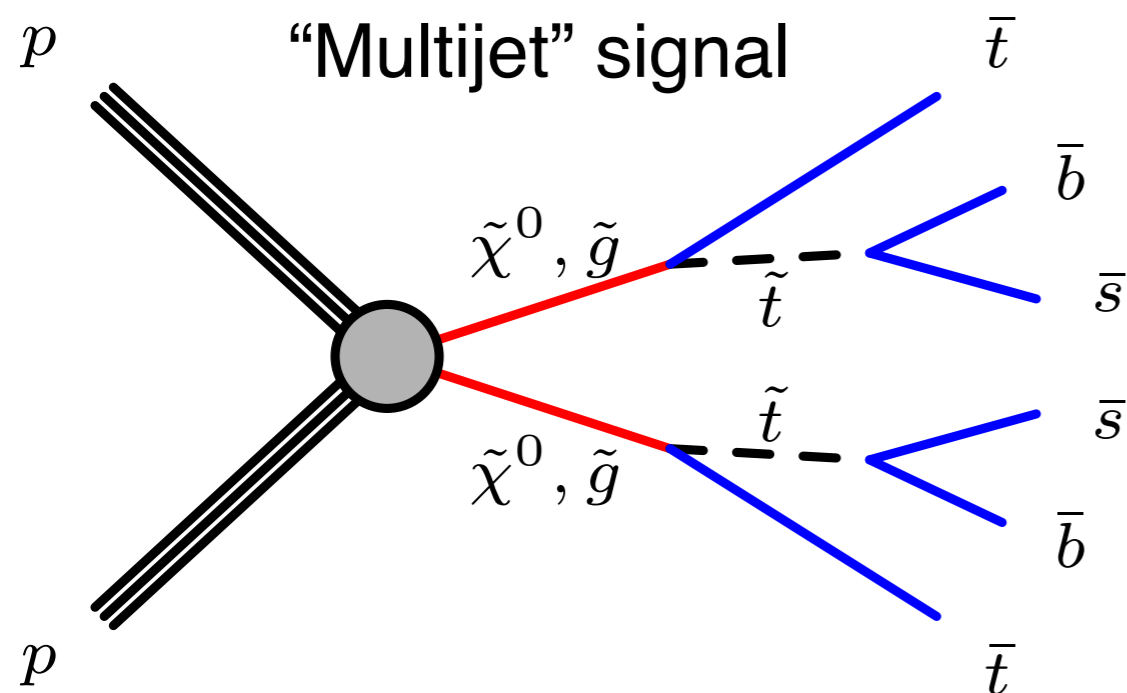
[EXO-19-013](#)



Extension of [1808.03078](#),
now with the full Run 2 dataset
(+ the upgraded CMS Pixel Tracker)

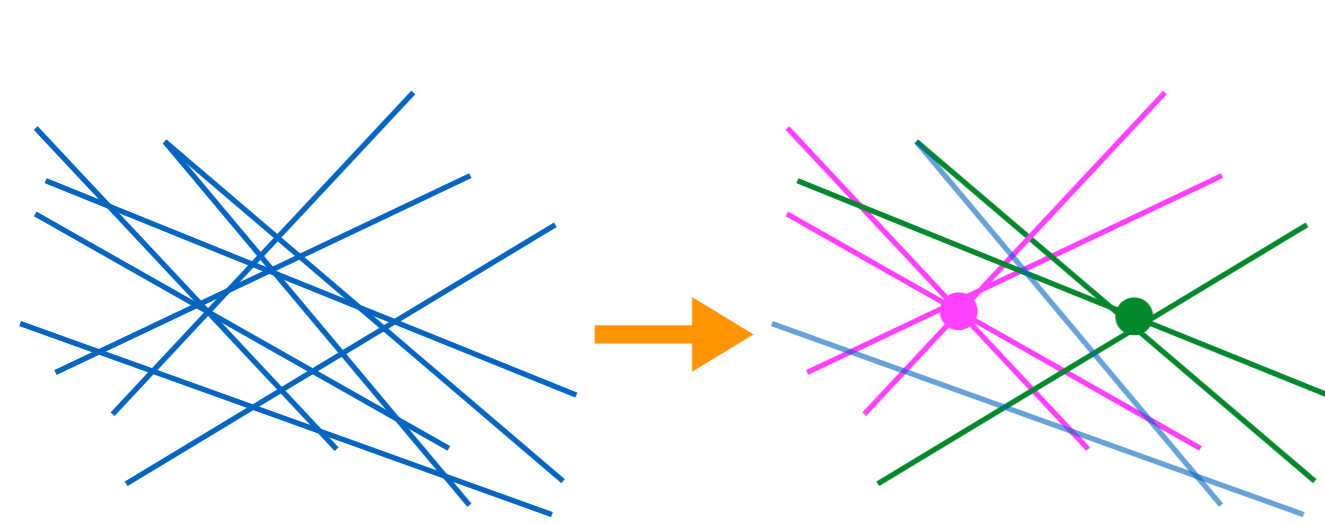
Signal Models

Many models predict final states w/ hadronically decaying **pairs of LLPs**



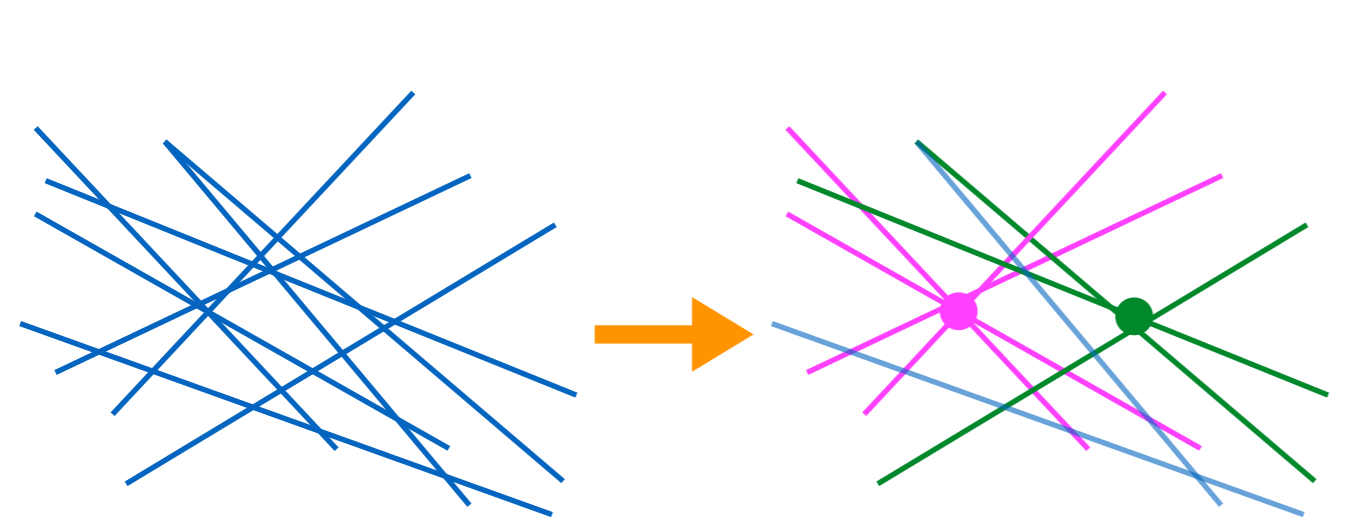
- RPV SUSY benchmark models, but the search is **model-independent!**
- Use high-quality displaced tracks to reconstruct the LLP decay points as **two displaced vertices**
- Select events using H_T trigger; require $H_T > 1200$ GeV and ≥ 4 jets

Vertex Reconstruction and Selection

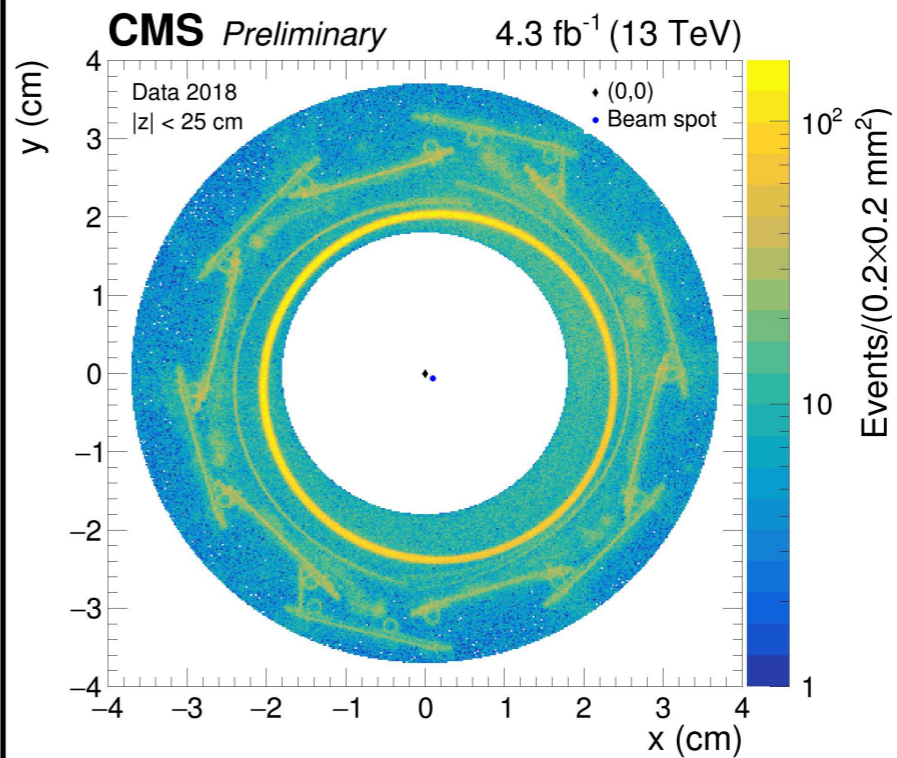


Custom vertex reconstruction: iteratively merge **tracks** into **vertices**, fit w/ Kalman filter, and arbitrate w/ quality requirements.

Vertex Reconstruction and Selection



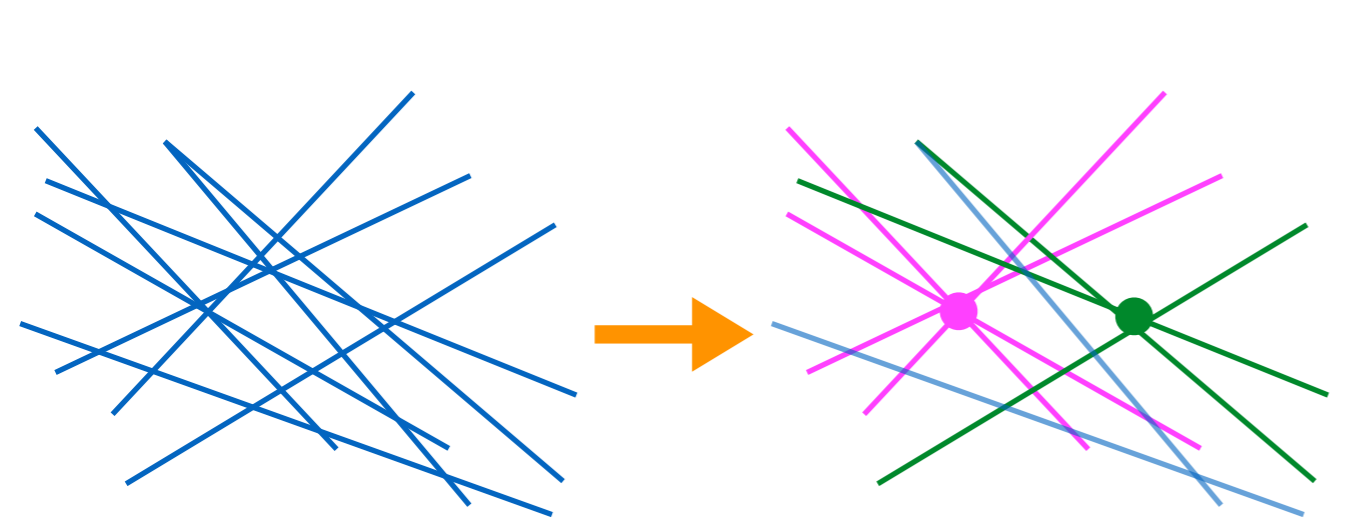
Custom vertex reconstruction: iteratively merge **tracks** into **vertices**, fit w/ Kalman filter, and arbitrate w/ quality requirements.



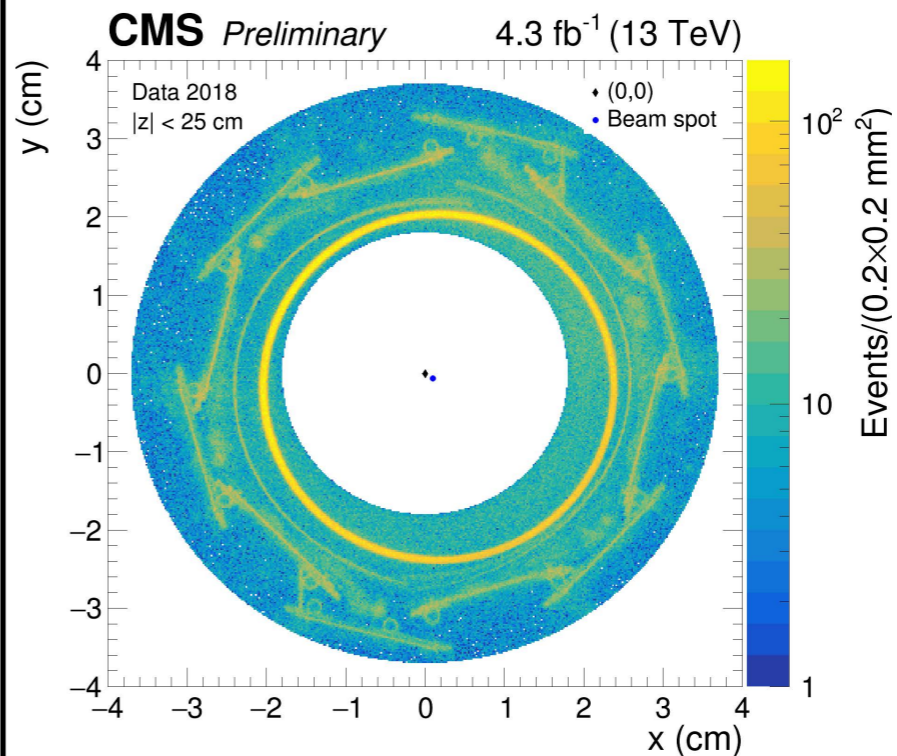
Only accept DVs **within beam pipe**

[TrackerMaterial Position2018](#)

Vertex Reconstruction and Selection

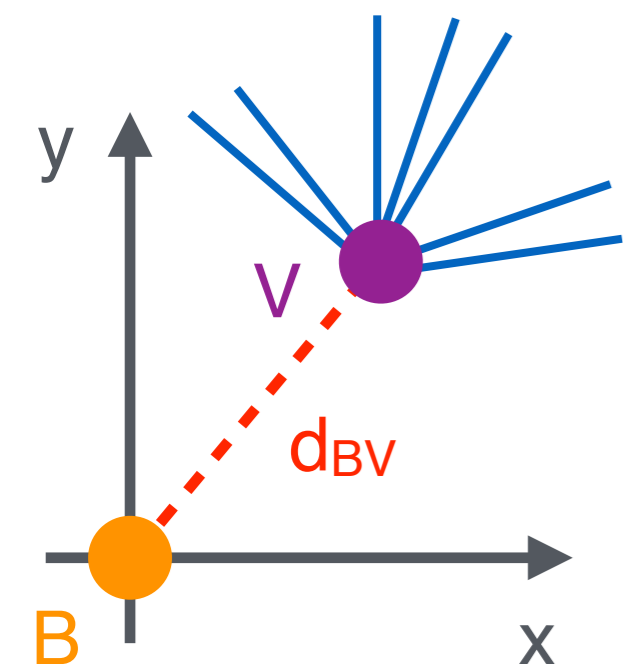


Custom vertex reconstruction: iteratively merge **tracks** into **vertices**, fit w/ Kalman filter, and arbitrate w/ quality requirements.



Only accept DVs **within beam pipe**

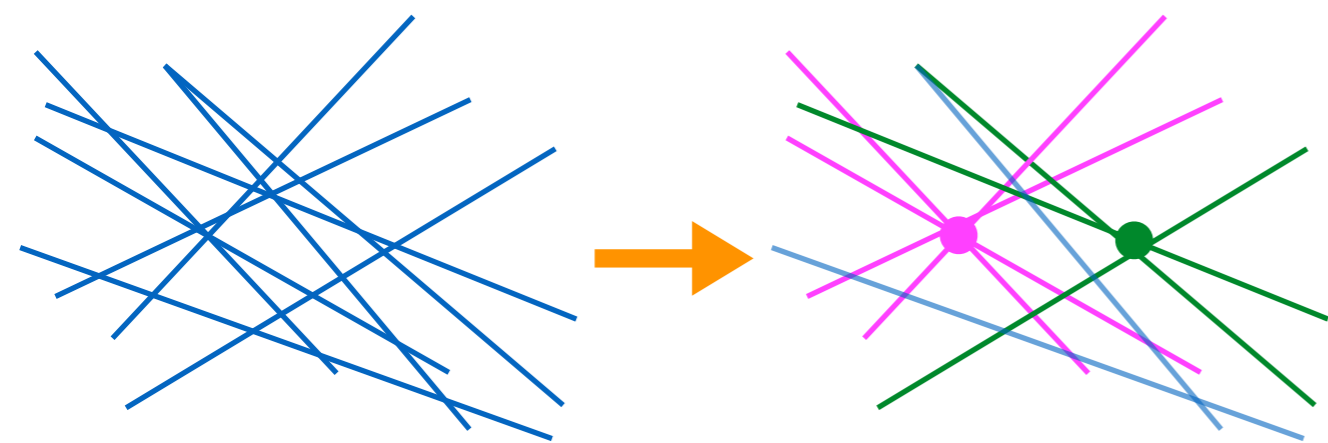
[TrackerMaterial Position2018](#)



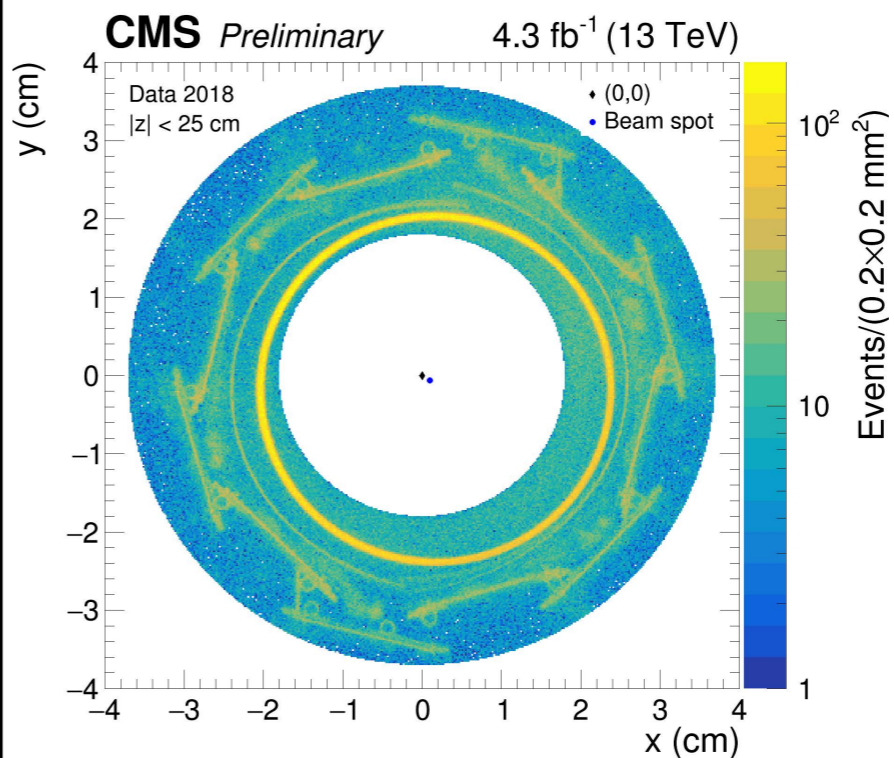
Require $d_{BV} > 100 \mu\text{m}$ (avoid displaced PVs)

$\sigma(d_{BV}) < 25 \mu\text{m}$ allows us to suppress b-jet vertices (collimated)

Vertex Reconstruction and Selection

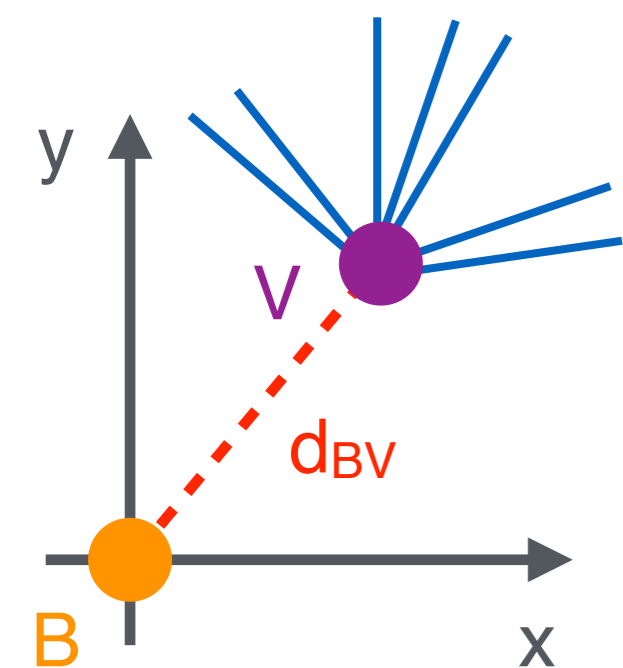


Custom vertex reconstruction: iteratively merge **tracks** into **vertices**, fit w/ Kalman filter, and arbitrate w/ quality requirements.



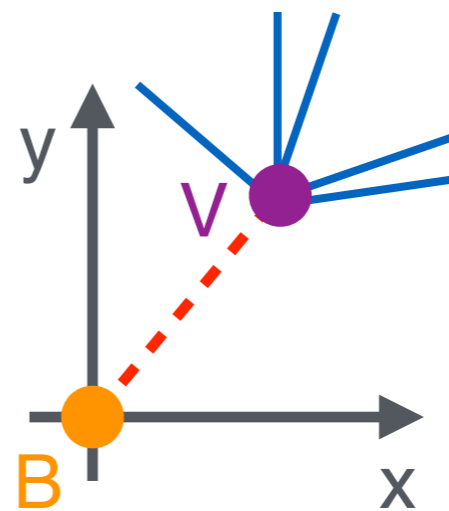
Only accept DVs **within beam pipe**

[TrackerMaterial Position2018](#)

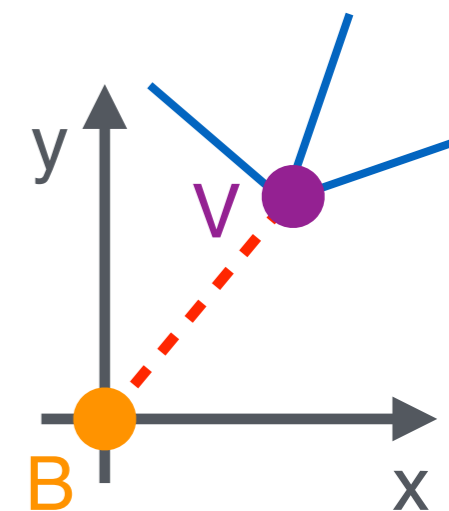


Require $d_{BV} > 100 \mu\text{m}$ (avoid displaced PVs)

$\sigma(d_{BV}) < 25 \mu\text{m}$ allows us to suppress b-jet vertices (collimated)

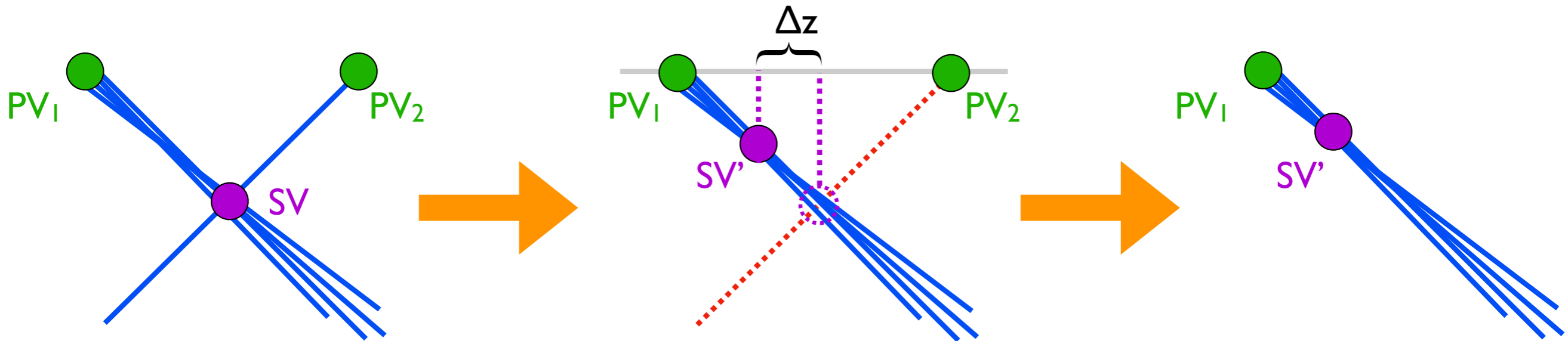


Signal vertices:
 $n_{\text{track}} \geq 5$



Control sample:
 $n_{\text{track}} = 3 \text{ or } 4$

Suppression of pileup tracks

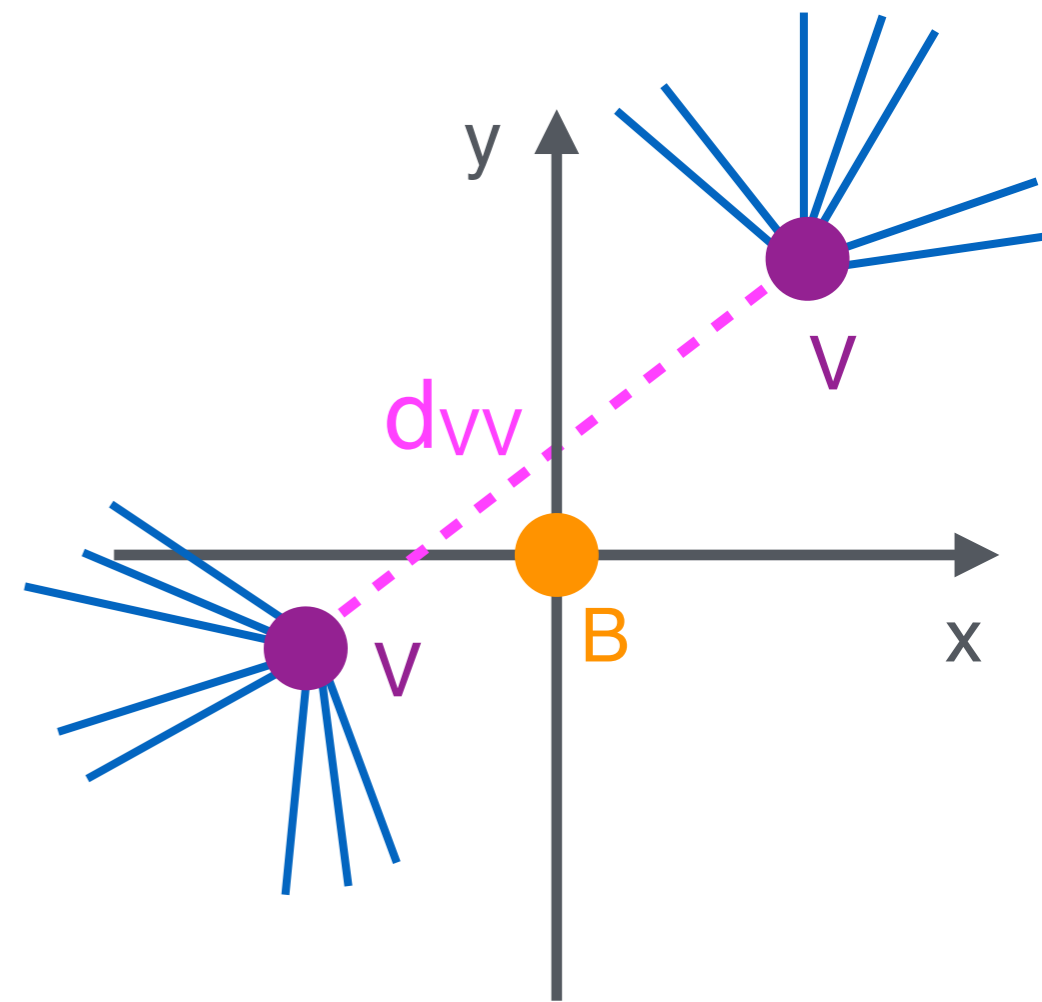
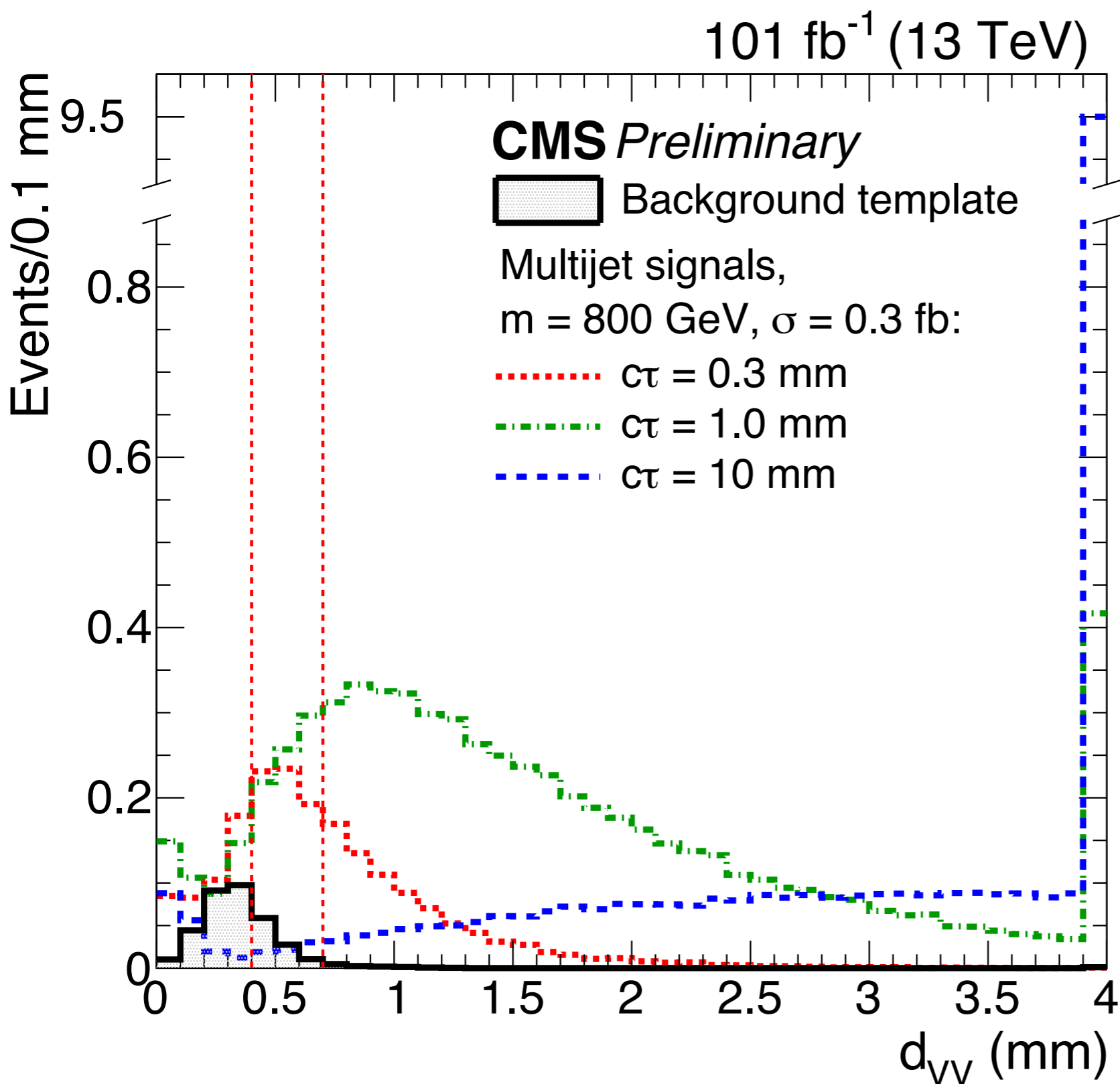


During vertex reconstruction, remove any tracks that significantly affect vertex z position by $> 50 \mu\text{m}$

Reduces background by 40% with small impact on signal efficiency!

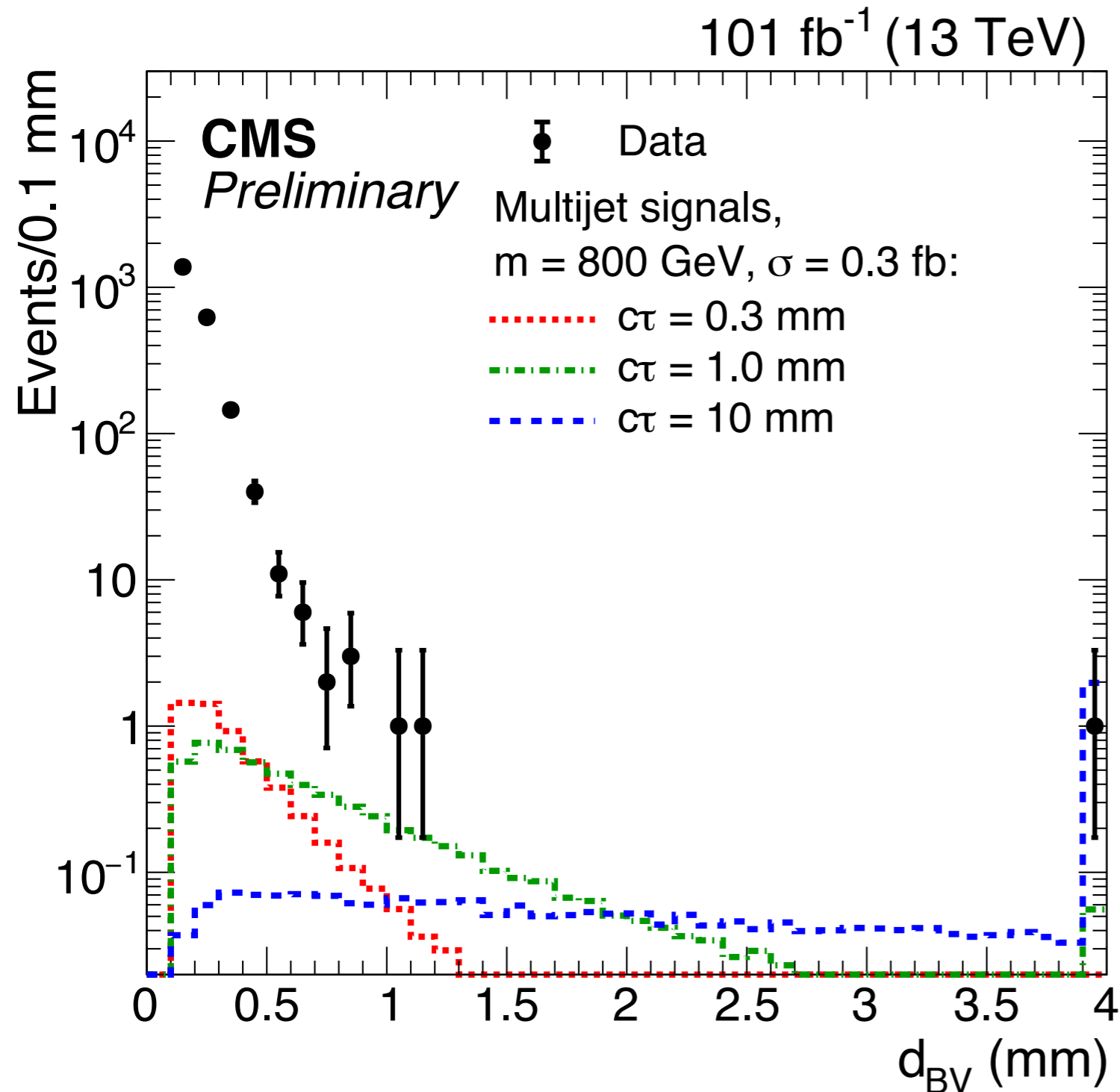


Search Strategy



d_{VV} is the primary discriminating variable, and **three search bins** are used.

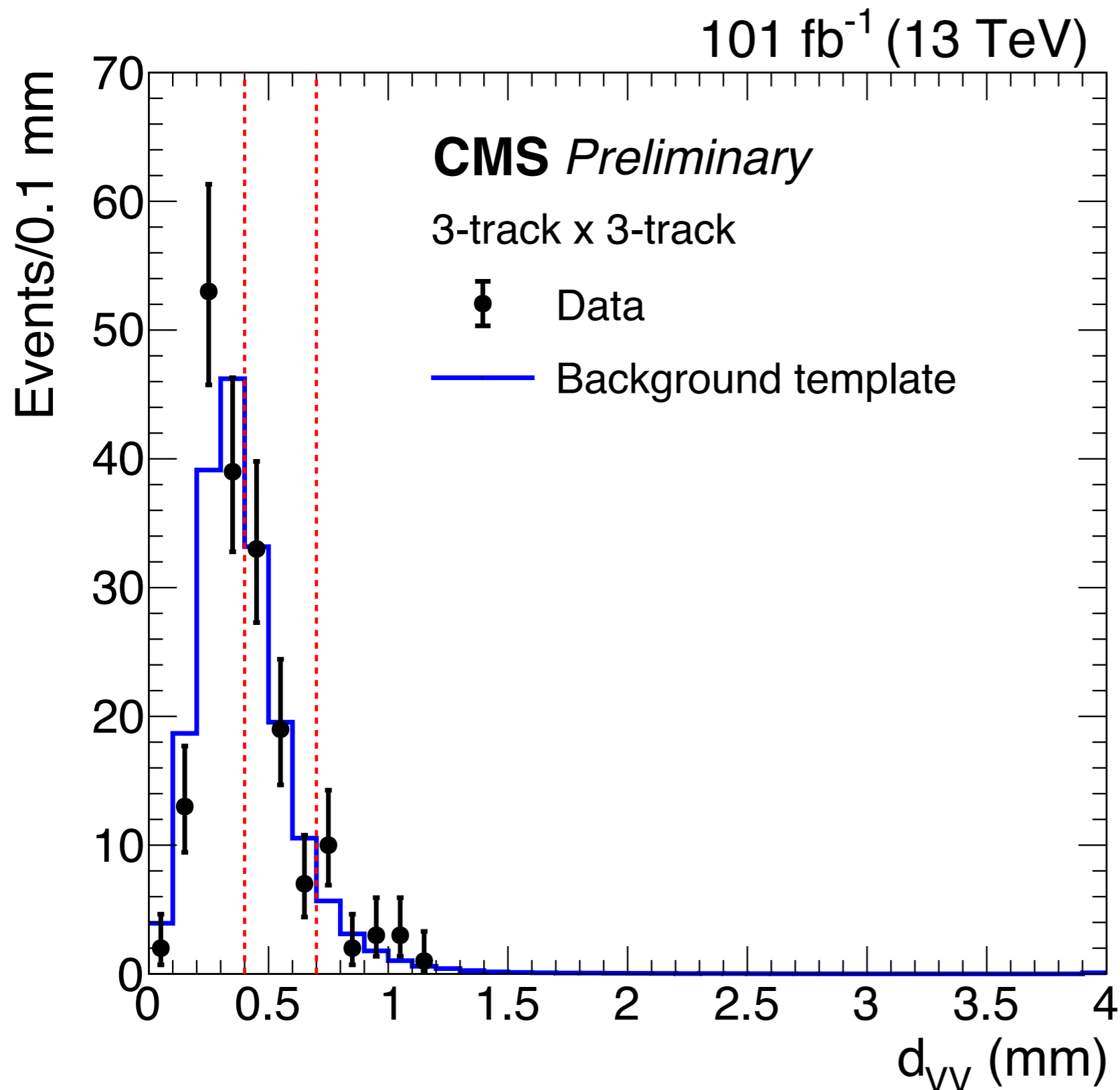
Data-Driven Background Estimation



Background-dominated
single vertex events are
used to construct a
background d_{BV} template
in data using:

- Two random d_{BV} values
- Randomly chosen Δφ_{VV},
estimated via jet angles
- Corrections for b-quarks
(larger displacements)
and overlapping vertices

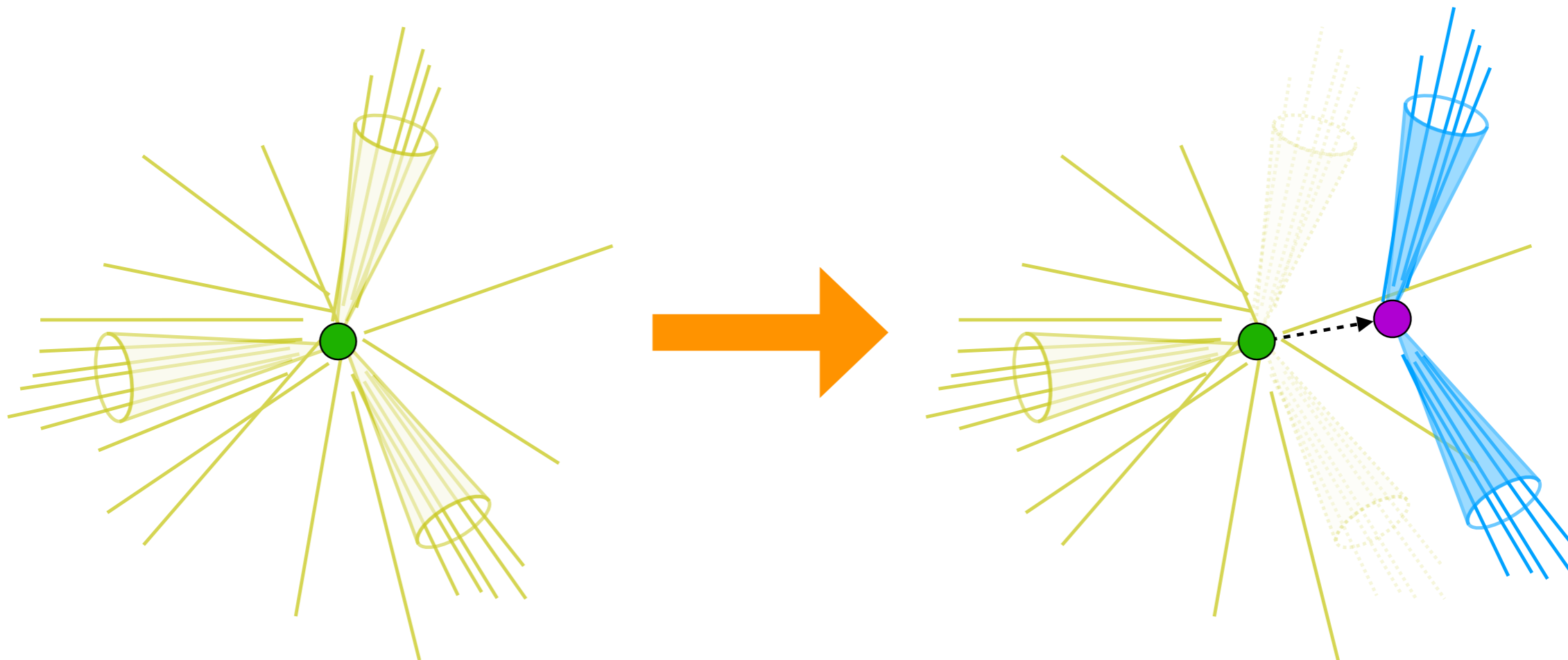
Background Validation



Events with pairs of vertices with **<5-tracks** validate the procedure.

(use any differences as syst uncertainty)

Signal Efficiency and Systematics

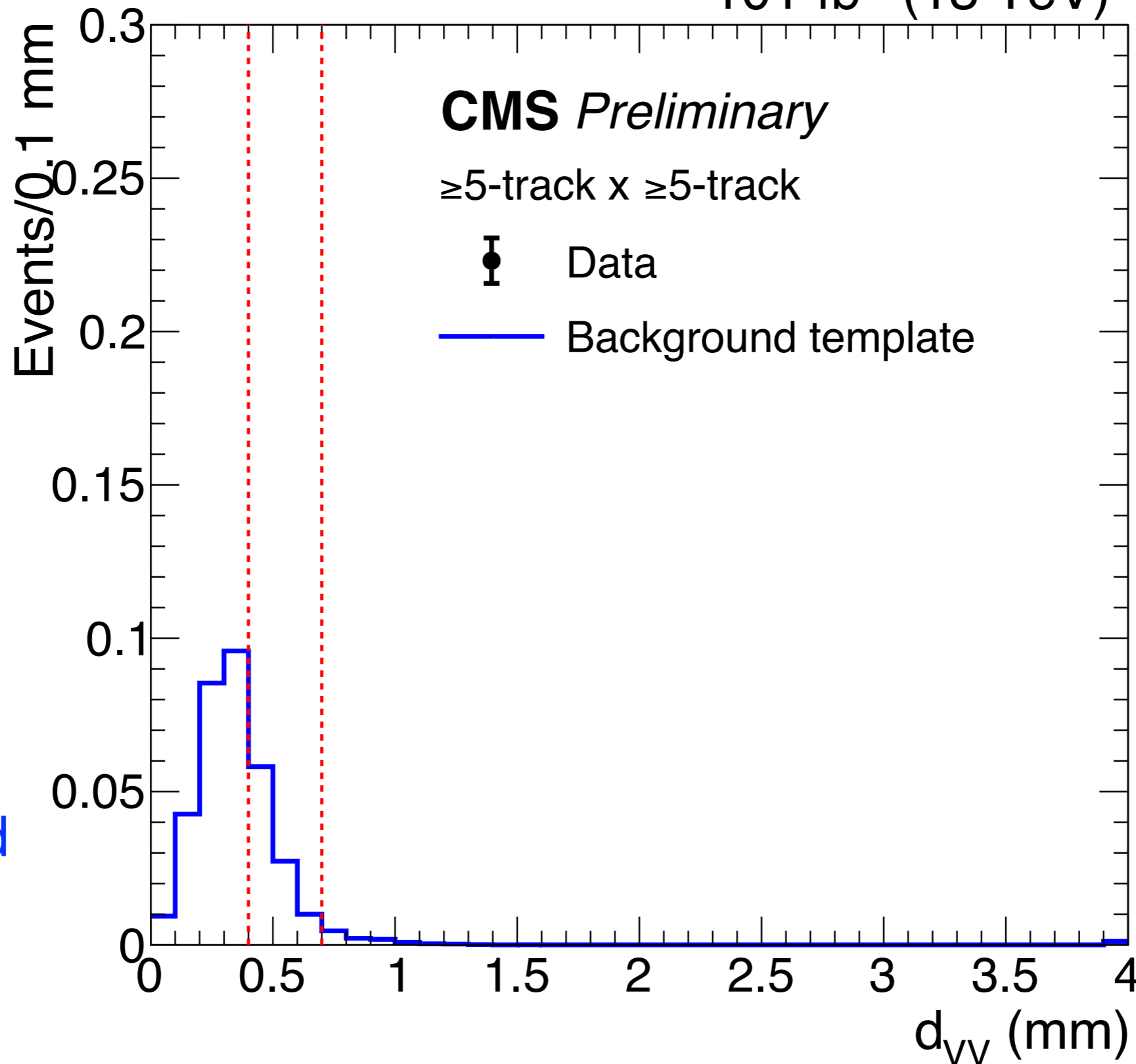


Manually displace tracks from SM jets in data and MC to create **artificial displaced vertices**.

Measure vertexing ε to determine ε corrections and systematic uncertainties to apply to signal MC.

≥ 5 -track 2-vertex Search Region

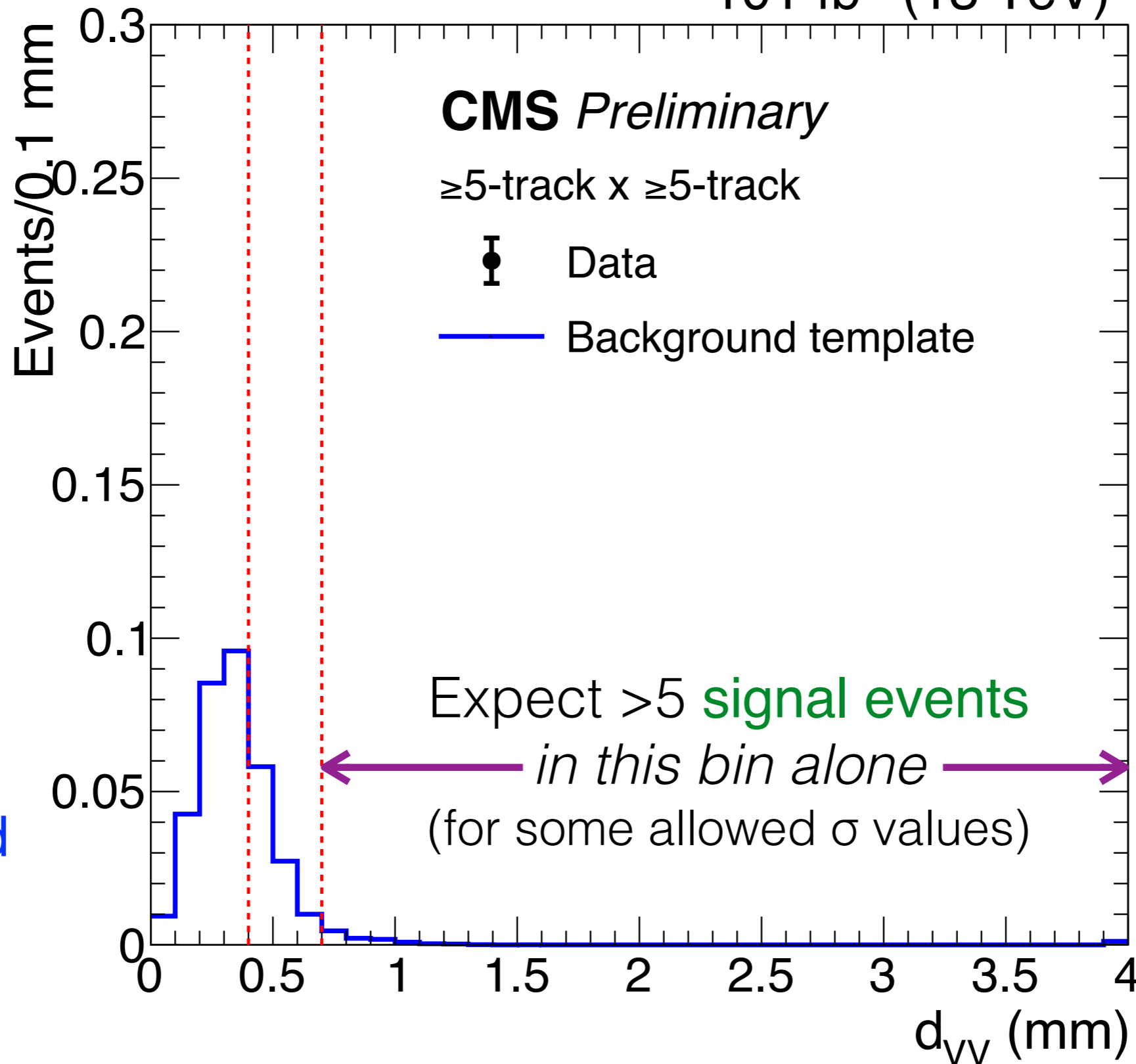
101 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



Predicted
0.342 total
background
events

≥ 5 -track 2-vertex Search Region

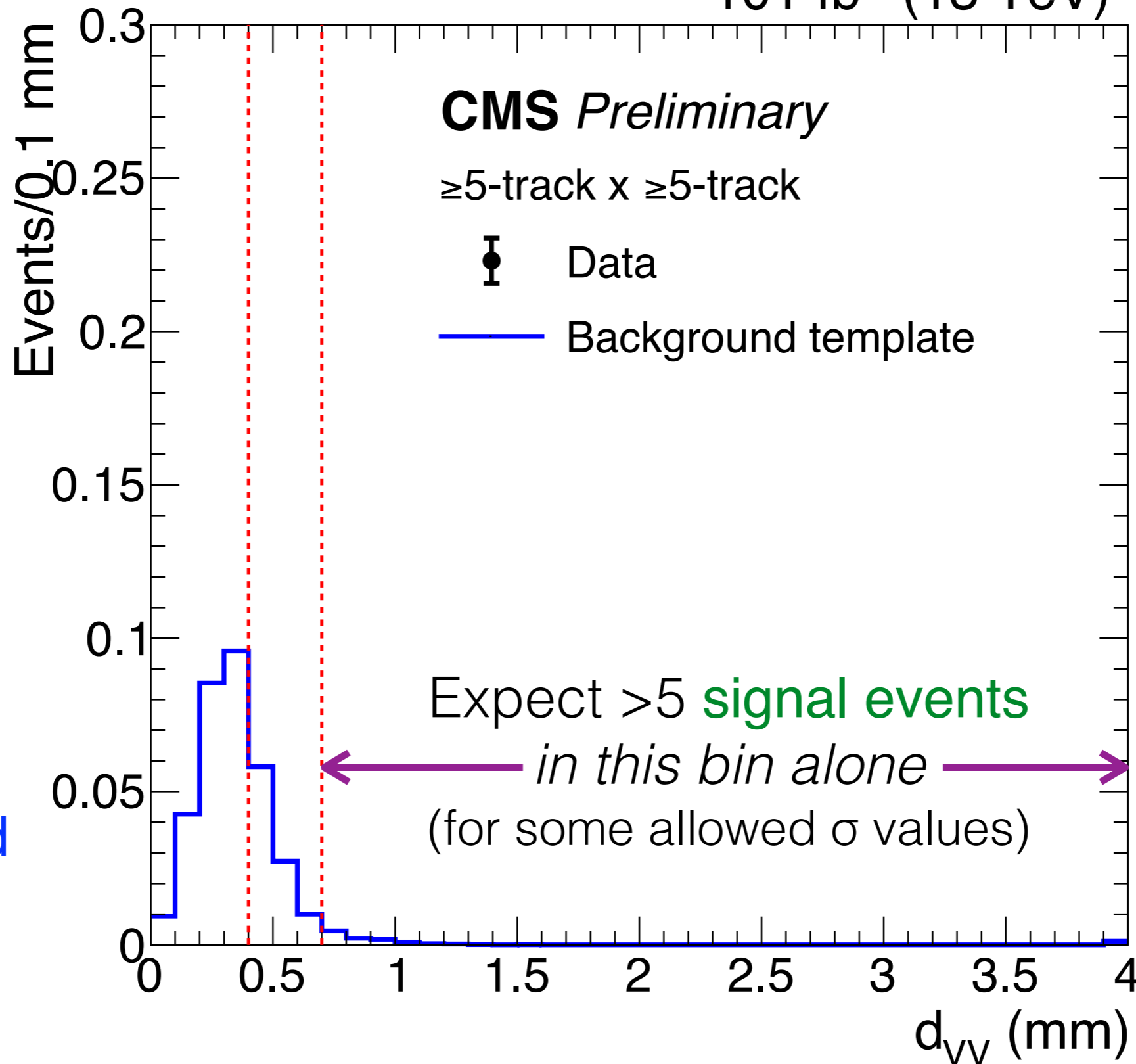
101 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



Predicted
0.342 total
background
events

≥ 5 -track 2-vertex Search Region

101 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

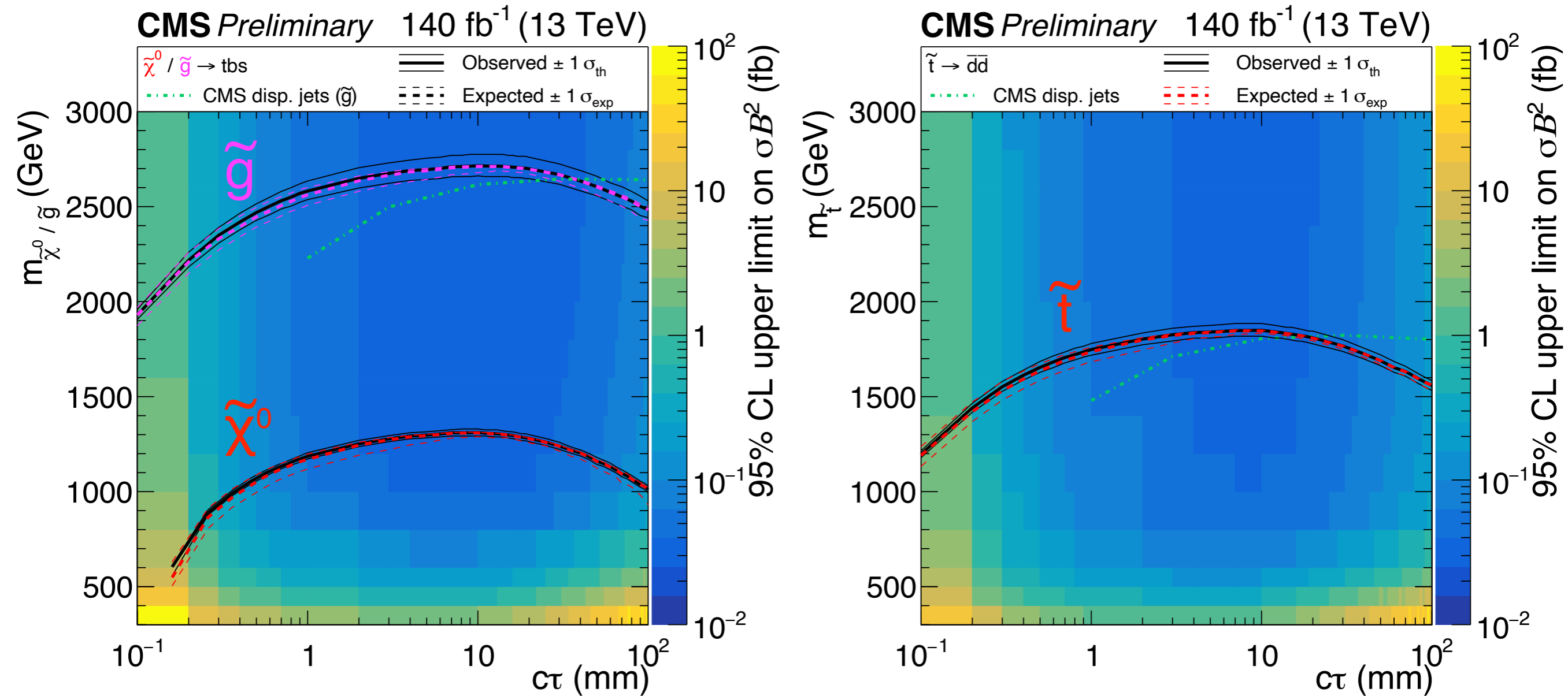


Predicted
0.342 total
background
events

Expect >5 signal events
in this bin alone
(for some allowed σ values)

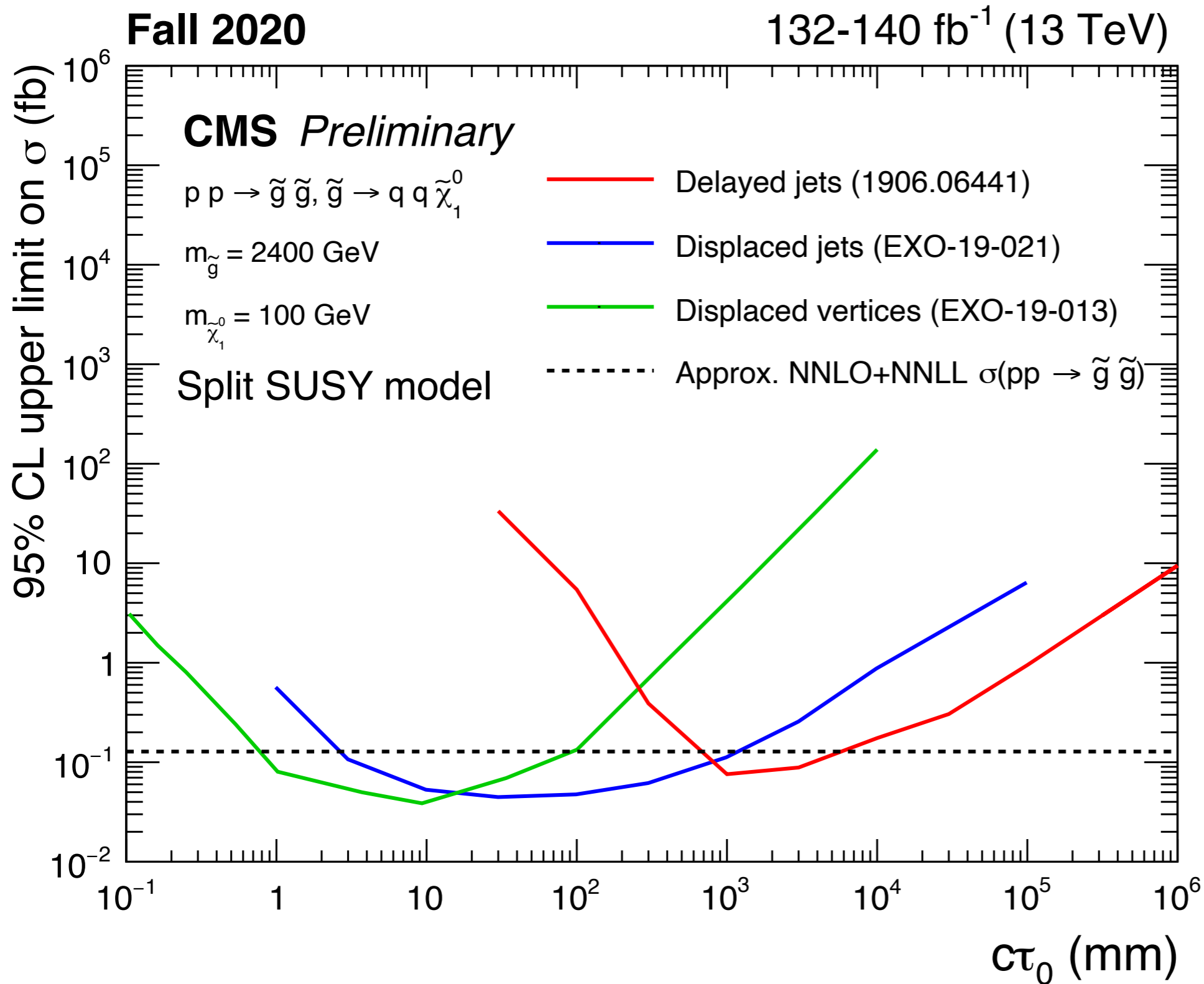
And
observed
zero!

Results



Reinterpretation recipe available in [EXO-19-013!](#)

Hadronic LLP Summary



DV search nicely complements other CMS searches at longer lifetimes

[CMS Exotica Summary Plots](#)

Summary

CMS has a **well-established** LLP search program

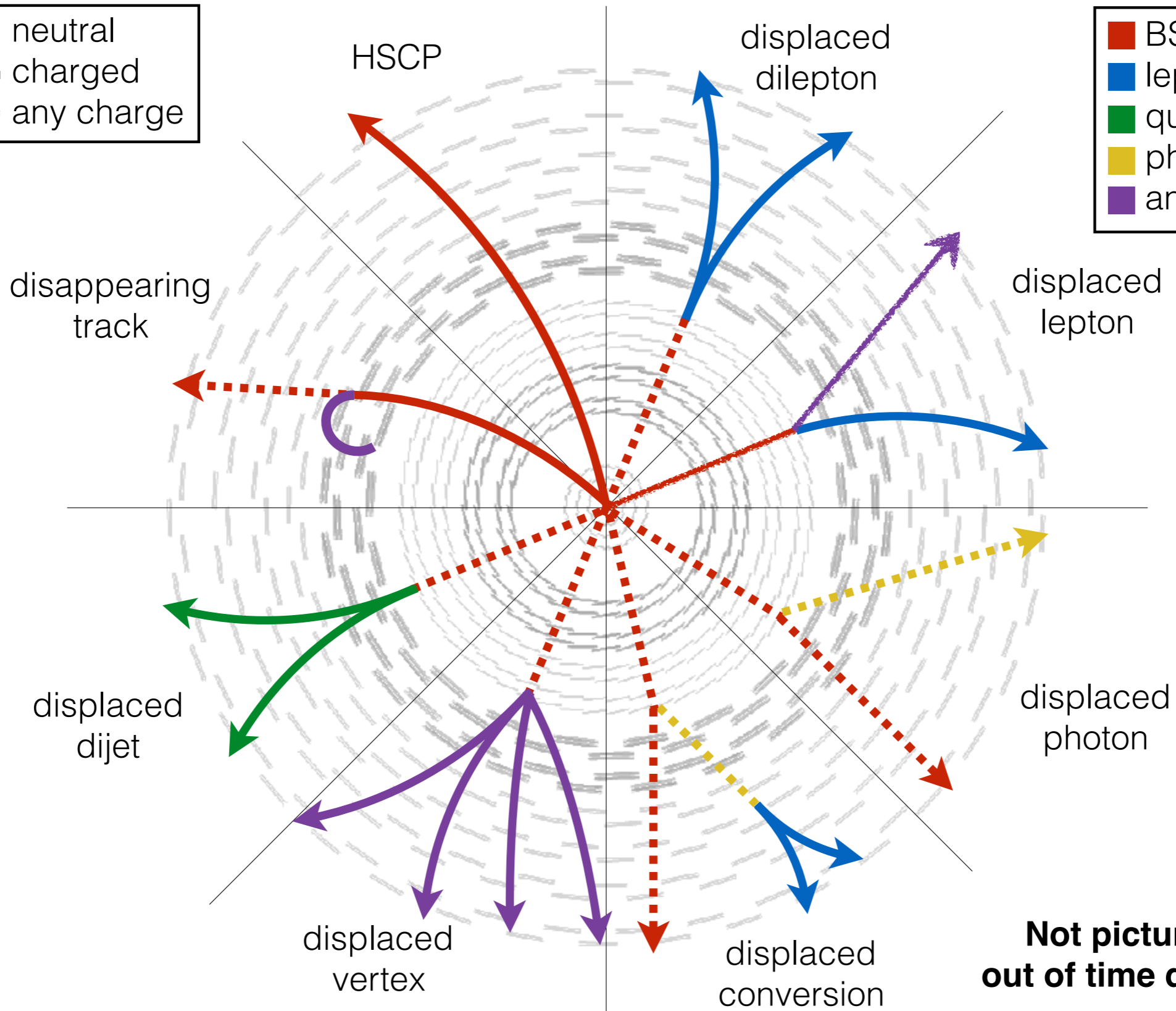
- No evidence for new LLPs yet
- However: we have a **huge** phase space to cover with many potential exotic signatures
- Plenty of new ideas can be explored
 - with the existing Run 2 data
 - as well as the future Run 3 and HL-LHC data!

Backup

LLP Signatures

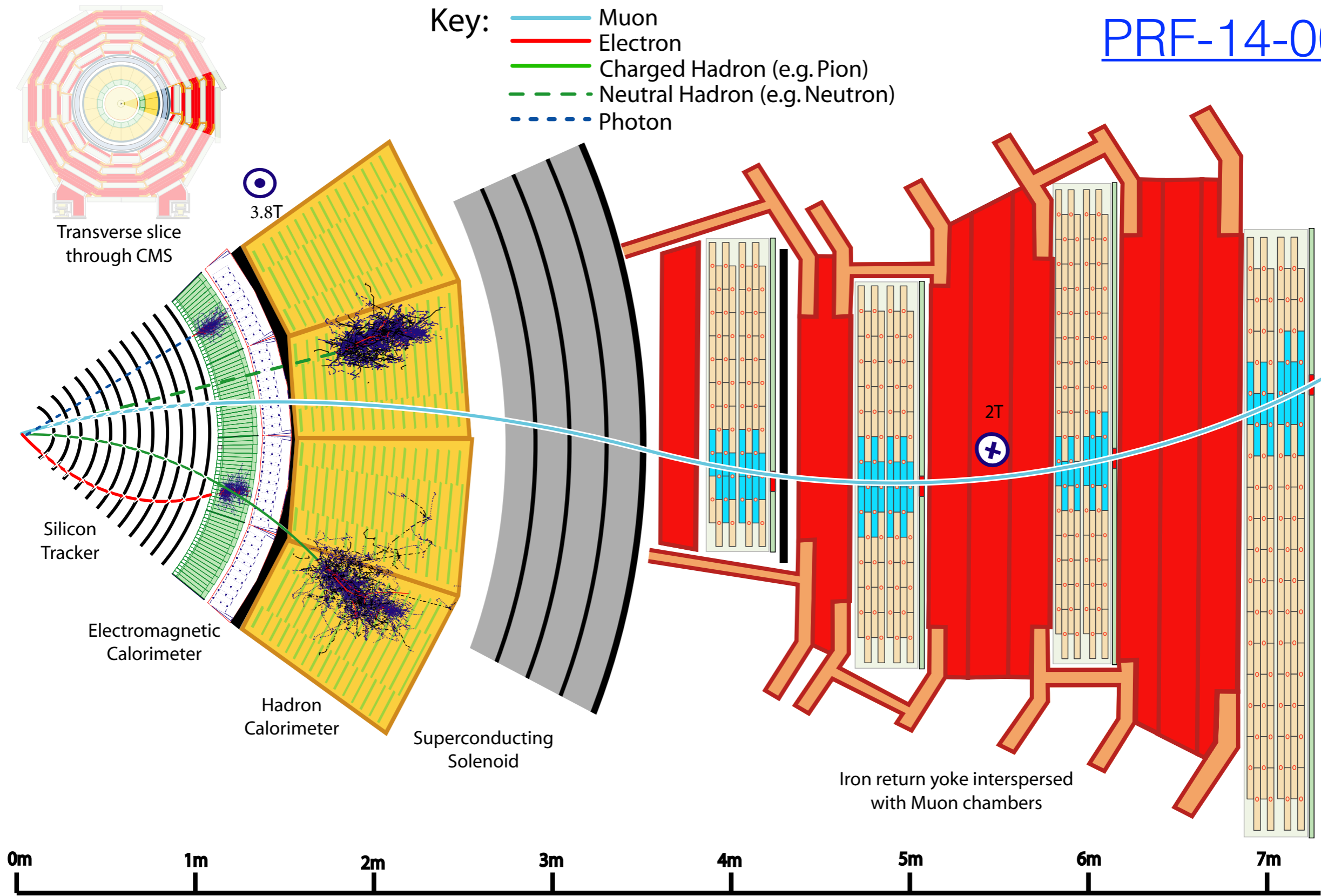
..... neutral
—— charged
- - - - any charge

■ BSM
■ lepton
■ quark
■ photon
■ anything

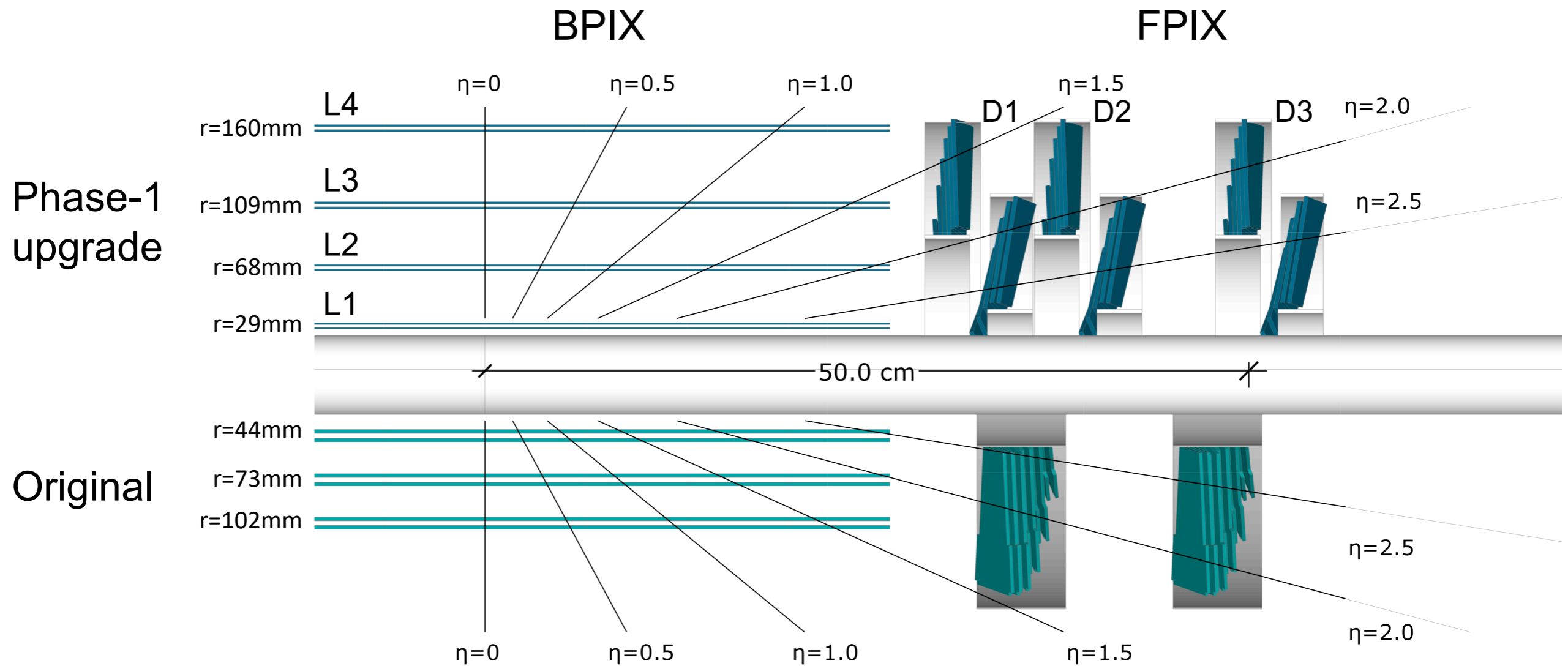


CMS Detector and a Sense of Scale

[PRF-14-001](#)



Phase-1 Pixel Detector Upgrade



Displaced Vertices Event Yields

Observed in control samples + search region:

Event category	3-track	4-track \times 3-track	4-track	≥ 5 -track
one-vertex	61818	—	14730	2211
two-vertex	185	101	12	0

Observed and predicted in search region bins:

d_{VV} range	Predicted background yield	Predicted multijet signal yields			Observed
		0.3 mm	1.0 mm	10 mm	
0–0.4 mm	0.235 ± 0.003 (stat) ± 0.059 (syst)	0.7 ± 0.2	0.7 ± 0.1	0.20 ± 0.02	0
0.4–0.7 mm	0.096 ± 0.003 (stat) ± 0.031 (syst)	0.8 ± 0.2	1.1 ± 0.2	0.10 ± 0.01	0
0.7–40 mm	0.011 ± 0.001 (stat) ± 0.006 (syst)	0.8 ± 0.2	5.4 ± 0.9	12 ± 1	0

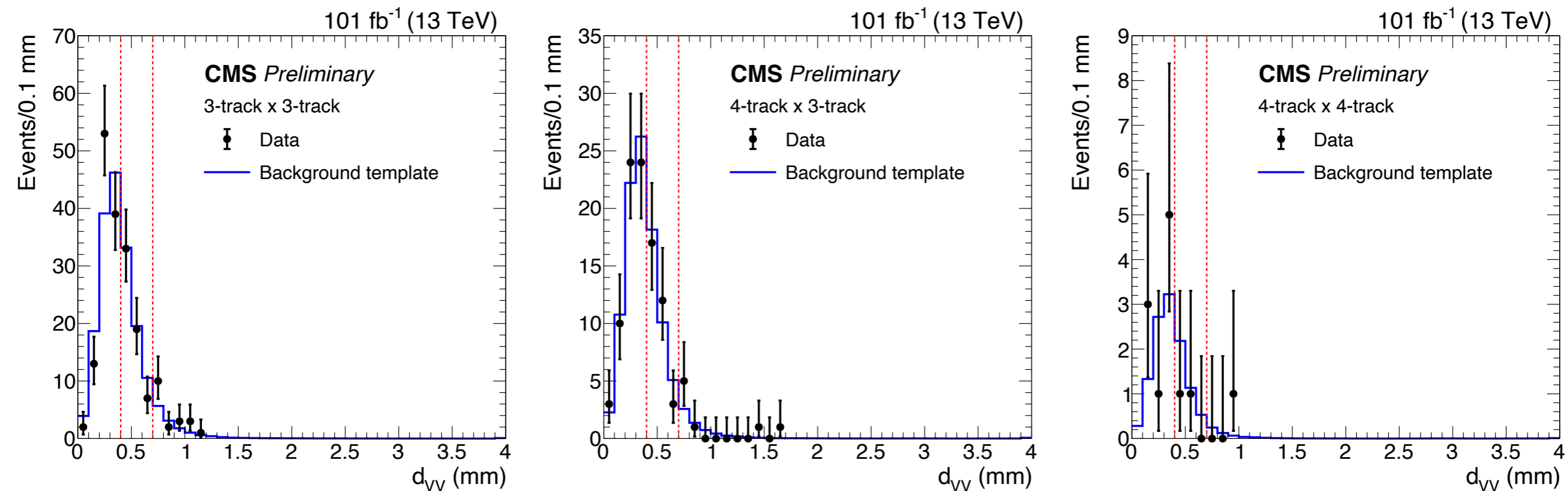


800 GeV, $\sigma = 0.3$ fb

Note: Overall normalization of the background template:

$N_{\text{pred}} \approx (\text{bkg vertex } \varepsilon)^2$ w/ corrections à la template construction

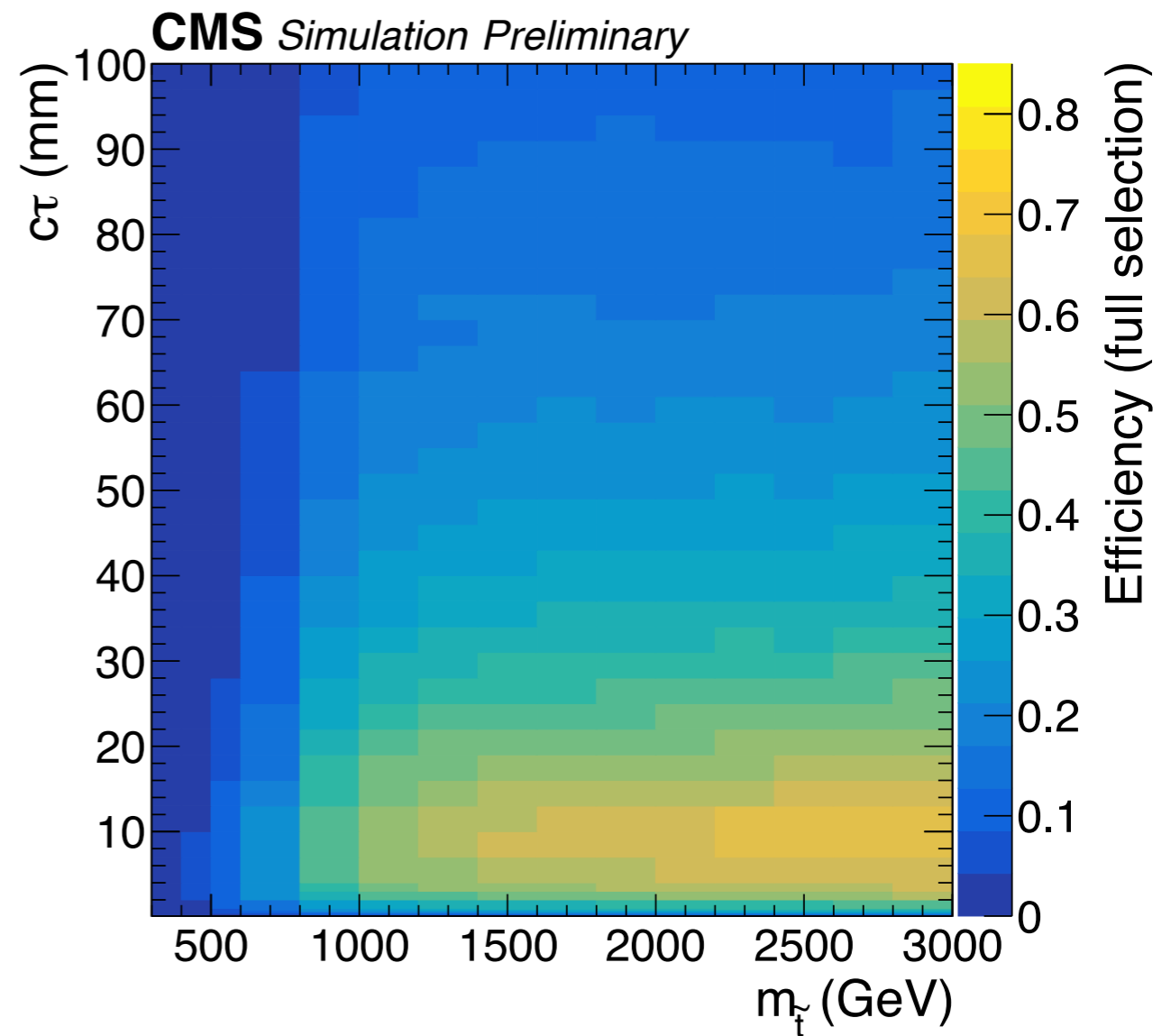
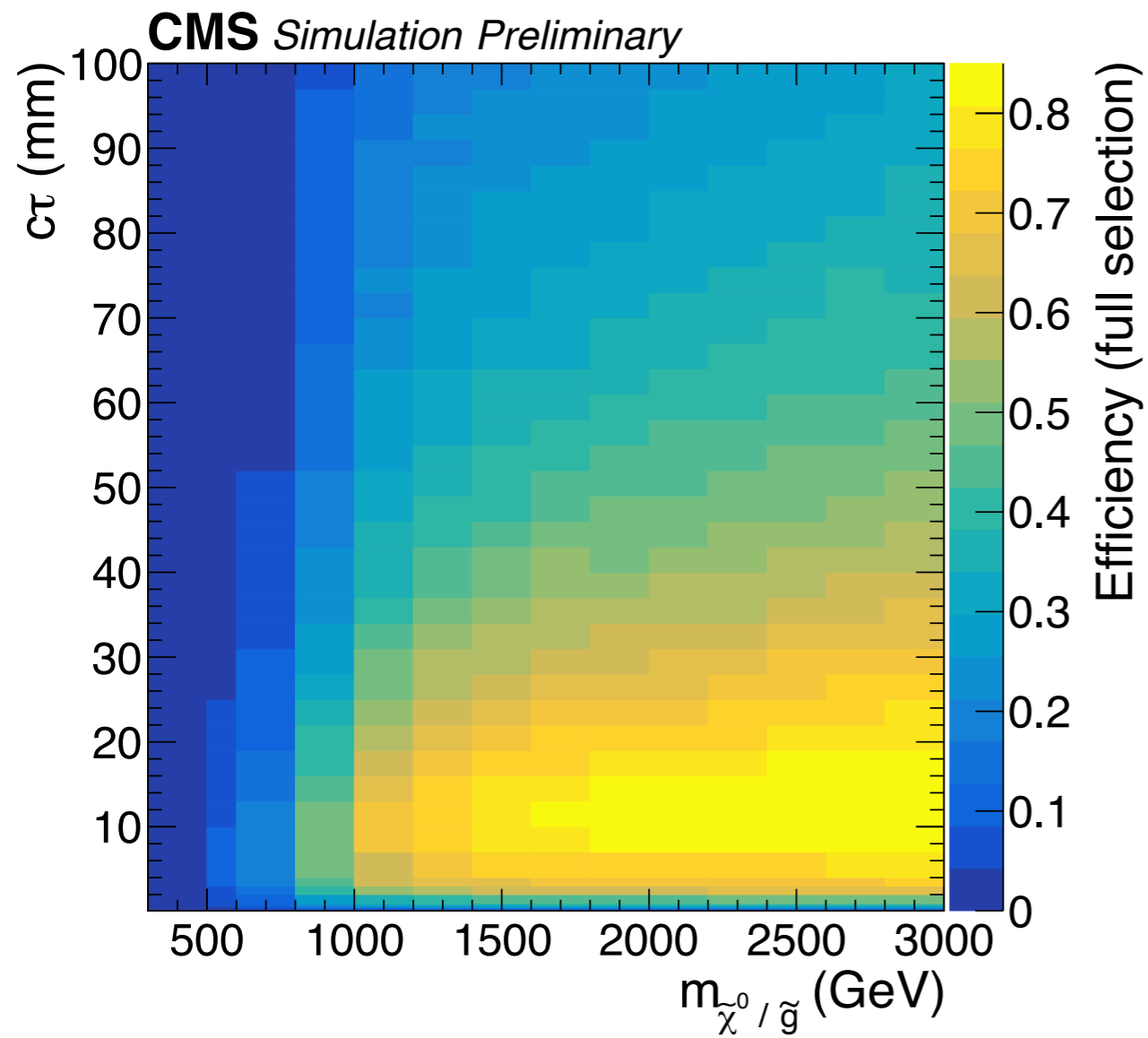
Displaced Vertices Background Validation



Events with pairs of vertices with <5-tracks used to validate the procedure—good agreement observed!

(and any **differences used as syst uncertainty**)

Displaced Vertices Signal Efficiencies



Systematics

SIMP signal systs

source	uncertainty
jet energy corrections	2.2 - 5.4%
integrated luminosity	2.5%
trigger inefficiency	2%

DV signal systs

Systematic effect	Dijet uncertainty (%)	Multijet uncertainty (%)
Vertex reconstruction	11–41	1–36
PDF uncertainty	1–8	1–8
Integrated luminosity	2–3	2–3
Jet energy scale	5	5
Jet energy resolution	2	2
Pileup	2	2
Trigger efficiency	1	1
Changes in run conditions	1	1
Overall	13-42	7-36

DV background systs

Systematic effect	Shift \pm Statistical Uncertainty (%)		
	0–0.4 mm	0.4–0.7 mm	0.7–40 mm
Closure in 3-track control sample	1 ± 10	7 ± 12	38 ± 32
≥ 5 -track template normalization factor	23 ± 7	23 ± 7	23 ± 7
Difference from 3-track vertices to ≥ 5 -track vertices:			
Modeling of vertex pair survival efficiency	$9 \pm < 0.5$	20 ± 1	25 ± 5
Modeling of $\Delta\phi_{VV}$	$3 \pm < 0.5$	6 ± 1	5 ± 3
Variation of b-tag fraction	$1 \pm < 0.5$	3 ± 1	5 ± 3
Variation of b-tag correction factors	$0 \pm < 0.5$	$0 \pm < 0.5$	1 ± 1
Overall	25 ± 12	32 ± 14	51 ± 33