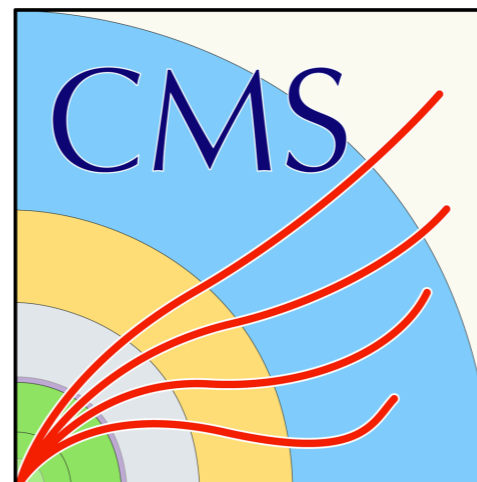


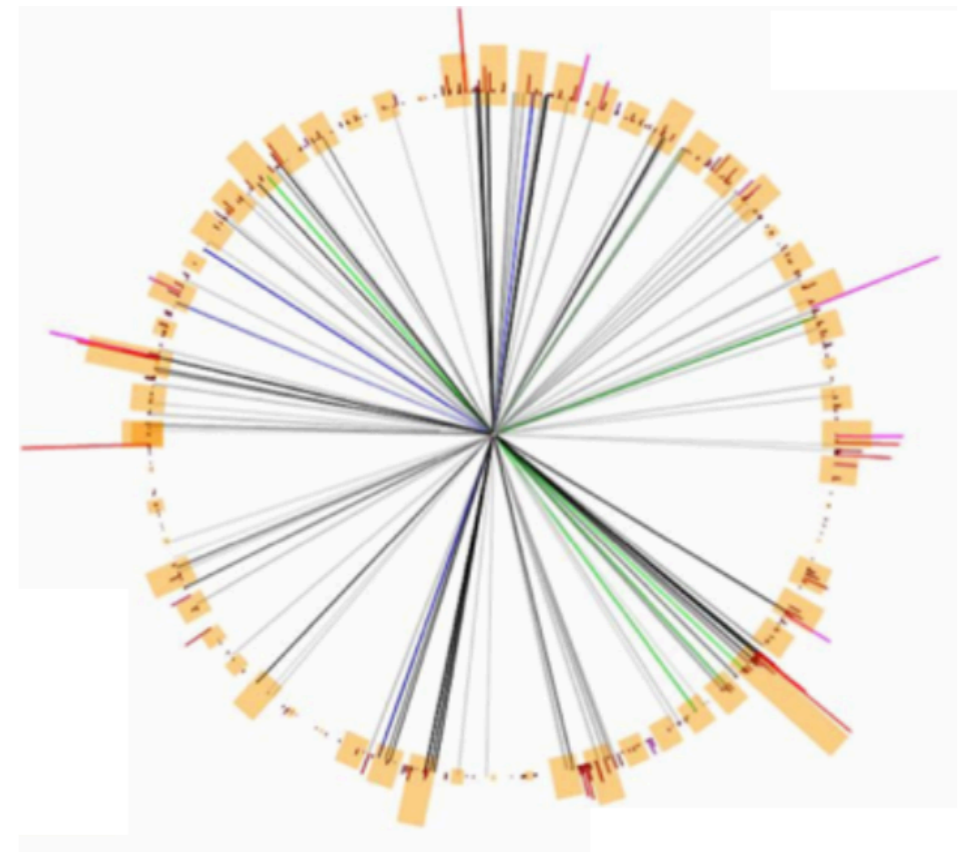
SUEP_s

Karri DiPetrillo
Snowmass Dark Showers
21 Jan 2021



SUEPs

- SUEPs = Soft Unclustered Energy Patterns
 - also known as soft-bombs or fireworks
 - characterized by a large number of soft charged particles and spherical event shape
- Motivated in dark QCD scenarios
 - SUEPs: large t'Hooft coupling, $\alpha_{\text{dark}}^2 N \gg 1$
 - In this limit dark QCD is no longer predominantly soft and co-linear, but leads to large angle, high p_T radiation
- Experimental perspective
 - challenging for LHC trigger
 - uncovered phase space



Simulating SUEPs

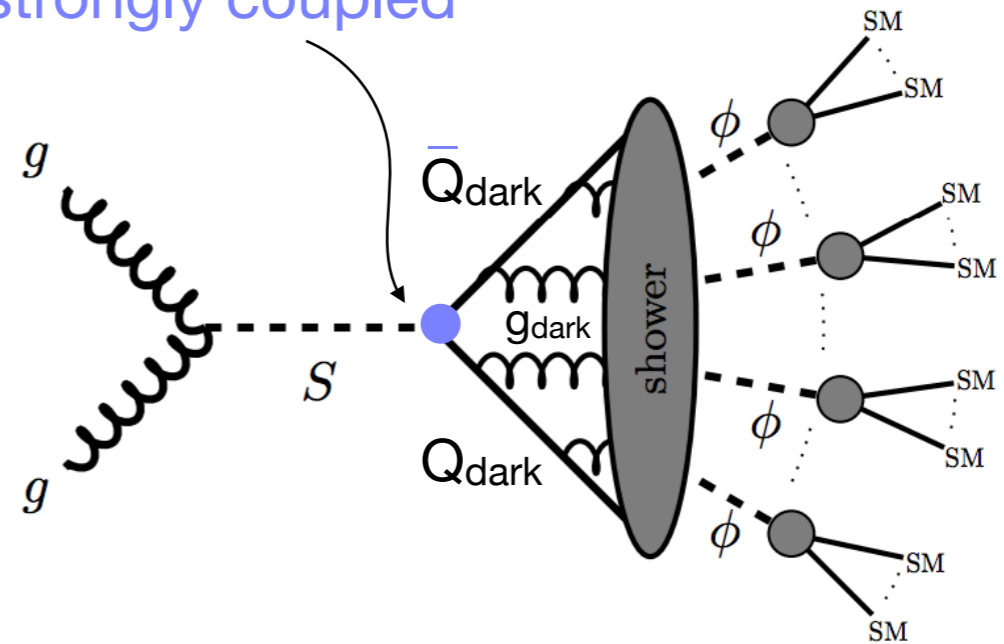
pythia 8 plugin from Simon Knapen
https://gitlab.com/simonknapen/suep_generator
Triggering Soft Bombs at the LHC

production via
scalar mediator, S

dark shower to light dark
mesons, ϕ

dark mesons decay promptly
to Standard Model

strongly coupled



*Possible to modify mediator and
decay mode

Production

Production: scalar mediator via gluon gluon fusion

user specifies scalar mass

typical target: $100 \text{ GeV} < m_s < 1 \text{ TeV}$

possible to add ISR, modify mediator, etc

suep_main.cc

```
// We will run pythia twice: Once for Higgs production, and once to decay the
// final state mesons of softbomb.
// We therefore need two different pythia objects, each with different settings
Pythia pythiaProd, pythiaDecay;

//Settings for the production Pythia object, before softbomb shower
pythiaProd.readString("Beams:eCM = 13000.");
pythiaProd.readString("HiggsSM:all = on");
pythiaProd.readString("25:mayDecay = off"); // turn off SM decays for Higgs
pythiaProd.readString("25:m0 = "+tostr(mh)); // set the mass of "Higgs" scalar

pythiaProd.readString("Random:setSeed = on");
pythiaProd.readString("Random:seed = "+seed);
pythiaProd.readString("Next:numberShowEvent = 0");
// For debugging only
//pythiaProd.readString("PartonLevel:ISR = off");
//pythiaProd.readString("PartonLevel:FSR = off");
//pythiaProd.readString("HadronLevel:Hadronize= off");
pythiaProd.init();
```

Dark Shower

Scalar decays via a dark shower to a large multiplicity of dark mesons

suep_shower.cc

- single flavor of final state dark mesons, ϕ
- dark meson momentum vectors drawn from a relativistic Maxwell Boltzmann distribution with temperature, T
- SUEP shower is boosted into lab frame and attached to event
- m_ϕ and T are set by the user
- typical target: $m_\phi \sim T \sim O(1)$ GeV

```
// generate a shower event, in the rest frame of the shower
vector< vector<double> > Suep_shower::generate_shower(){

    vector<vector<double> > event;
    double sum_E = 0.0;

    // fill up event record
    while(sum_E<(this->Etot)){
        event.push_back(this->generate_fourvector());
        sum_E += (event.back()).at(0);
    }
}
```

```
// generate one random 4 vector from the thermal distribution
vector<double> Suep_shower::generate_fourvector(){

    vector<double> fourvec;
    double en, phi, theta, p; //kinematic variables of the 4 vector

    // first do momentum, following arxiv:1305.5226
    double U, V, X, Y, E;
    int i=0;
    while(i<100){
        U = ((double) rand() / RAND_MAX);
        V = ((double) rand() / RAND_MAX);

        if(U < q_m){
            Y=U/q_m;
            X=( 1 - Y )*( p_minus + lambda_minus )+Y*( p_plus - lambda_plus );
            if(V < f(X) / f(p_m) && X>0){
                break;
            }
        }
        else{if(U < q_m + q_plus){
            E = -log((U-q_m)/q_plus);
            X = p_plus - lambda_plus*(1-E);
            if(V<exp(E)*f(X)/f(p_m) && X>0){
                break;
            }
        }
    }
}
```



Decay to Standard Model

Final state mesons decay promptly back to the standard model
handled by a second instance of pythia
branching ratios specified by user via decay cards

- Example decay cards provided for

- $\phi \rightarrow$ dark photons \rightarrow SM

decay_cards/decay_darkphoton.cmd

- $\phi \rightarrow$ qq-bar

```
// This card provides the decay settings for the hidden mesons.
// See http://home.thep.lu.se/~torbjorn/pythia81html/ParticleDataScheme.html for syntax
// Please verify that the channels you choose are kinematically allowed for the meson mass you selected.
//
// In this example, we decay each dark meson two 2 dark photons (pdg code 999998) which each in turn decay to SM fermions
// The dark photon branching ratios are mass dependent, see e.g. arxiv:1505.07459. Values used here are approximate.
//
// Written by Simon Knapen on 11/02/2019

// define the dark photon with mass 0.5 GeV
999998:all = GeneralResonance void 1 0 0 0.5 0.001 0.0 0.0 0.0

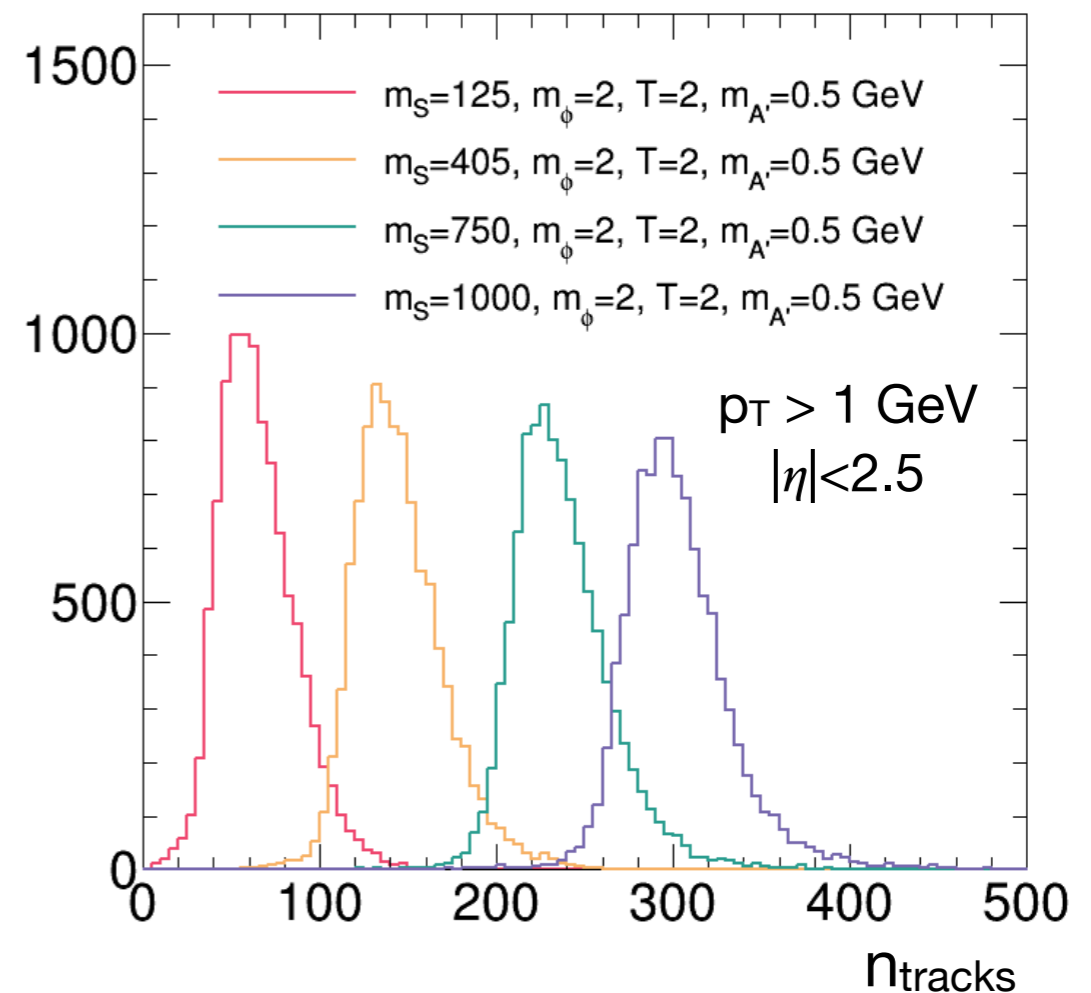
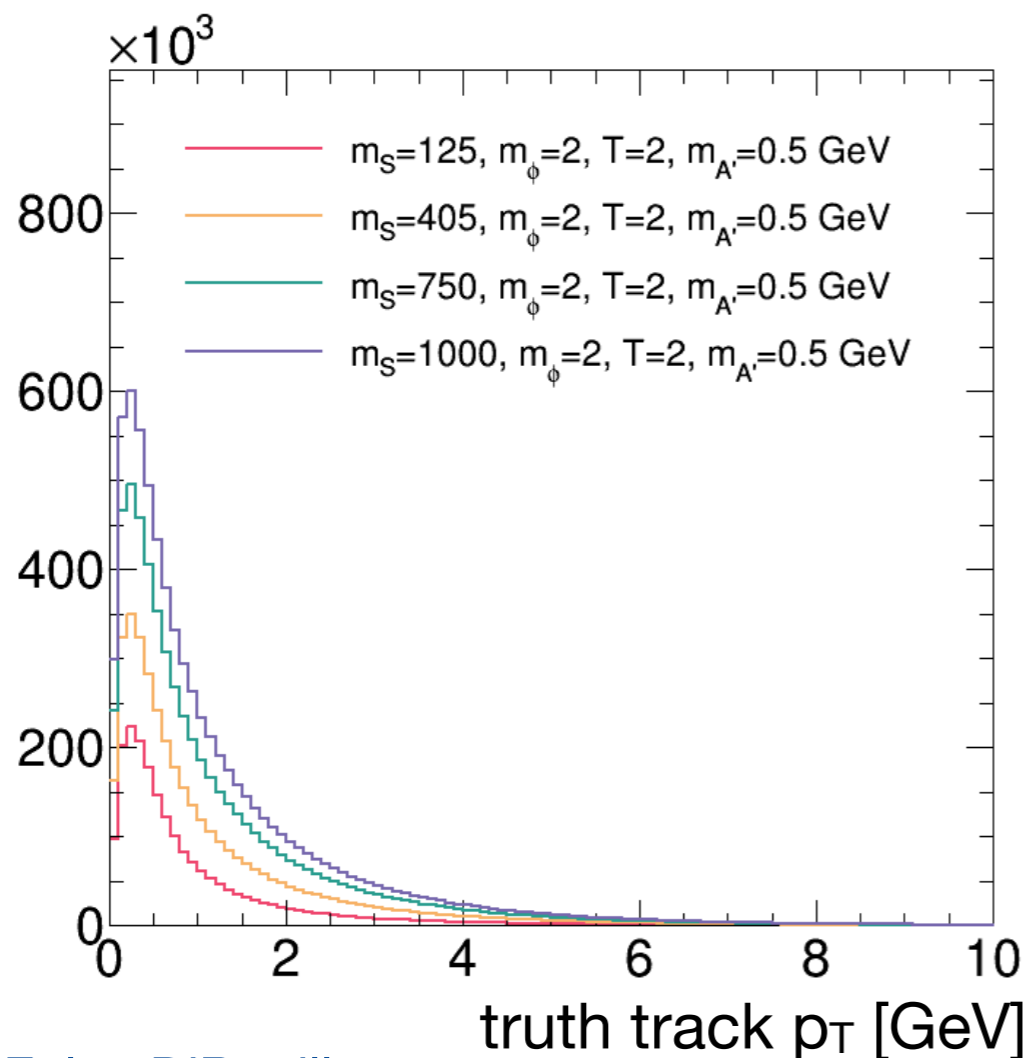
// define dark meson decays
999999:addChannel = 1 1.0 101 999998 999998 // 100% branching ratio to pair of dark photons

// define dark photon decays
999998:addChannel = 1 0.4 101 11 -11 // 40% branching ratio to e+ e-
```



Truth Level Distributions

- Key features:
 - large multiplicity of low p_T tracks
 - spherical event shape
- Varying signal parameters
 - scan scalar mass: $n_{\text{tracks}} \sim m_S$
 - scan temperature: $n_{\text{tracks}} \sim 1/T$, track p_T increases with T

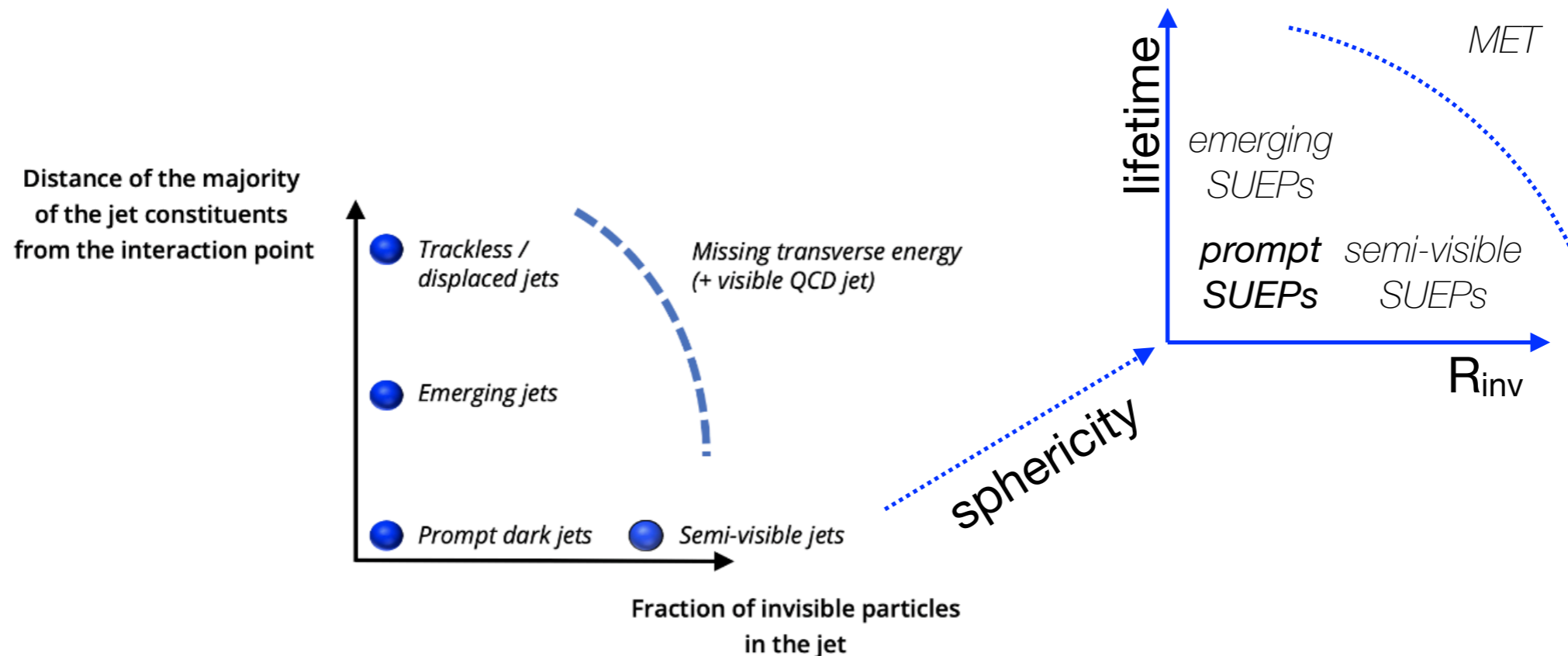


*10k signal events - not scaled by XS



Dark Shower Connections

Studying SUEPs would add another axis to Fig 1 of LOI



- there may be potential commonalities with other searches: depending on trigger strategy, SUEPs can be boosted into fat jets
- additional work would be necessary to study emerging/semi-visible SUEP signatures

Conclusion/Discussion

- Described SUEPs & pythia setup
- Interesting and uncovered phase space at the LHC
 - ongoing efforts in CMS and ATLAS
 - several CMS members participate in this group!
- Mild concern in the context of Snowmass
 - no public search specifically targeting SUEPs
 - difficult to make statements about expected LHC coverage
- What could still be interesting for this group
 - establish a clear set of SUEP benchmarks
 - better understand extensions/shortcomings of SUEP model(s)
 - study potential strategies/observables for LHC/HL-LHC
 - understand if there is any coverage from other searches

Additional References

- A Robust Measure of Event Isotropy at Colliders - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.06125>
- Spheres to Jets Tuning Event Shapes with 5d Simplified Models - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2009.08981>
- Searching for QCD Instantons at Hadron Colliders - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2010.02287>
- How to discover QCD Instantons at the LHC - <https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.09120>
- Track-based triggers for unconventional signatures LOI and SUEP track trigger efficiency studies