

# Snowmass 2021 - EF9



THE OHIO STATE  
UNIVERSITY



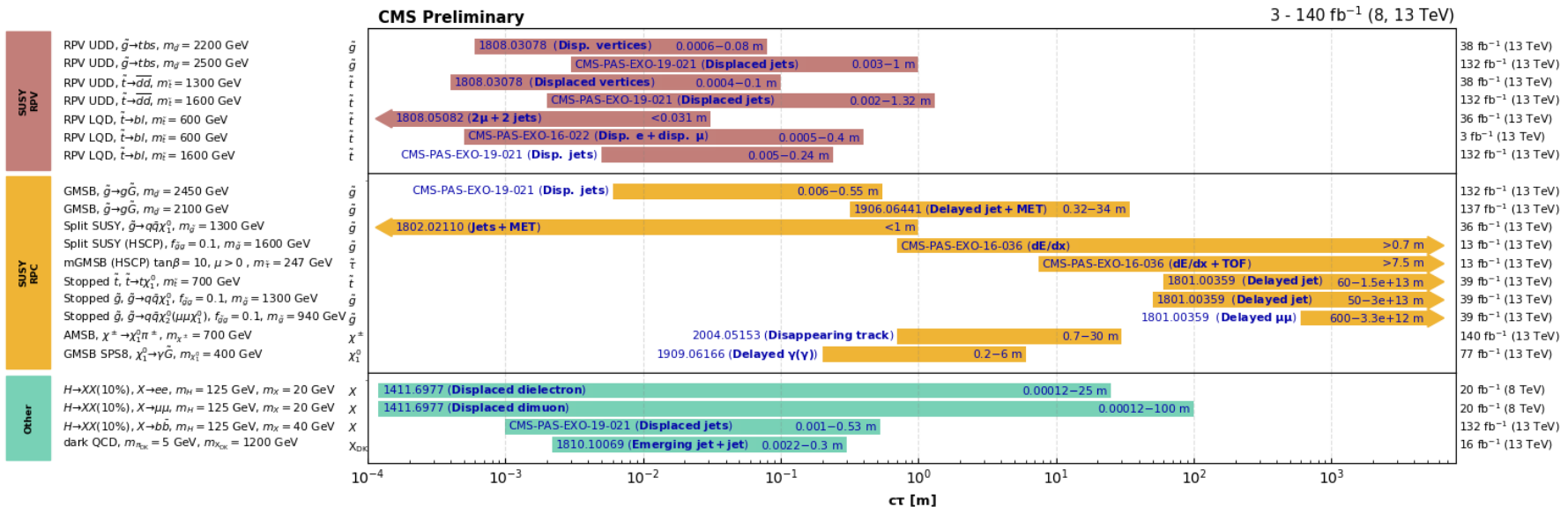
## **Long Lived Particle Searches Experimental Considerations**

Christopher S. Hill  
*The Ohio State University*

# A little (biased) context

- I was asked to give this talk (I assume) because I have been doing LLP searches for the better part of 2 decades
  - Long before the recent surge in interest
  - Why?
    - It has long been my belief one of the best ways to make a discovery is to look where no one has before
    - For my LLP searches this has often meant developing new triggers, reconstruction, analysis ideas, and detectors/experiments
      - In this way over the years I've developed a suite of techniques that cover the entire relevant lifetime range
      - Combined with the work of others, and the increasing popularity of these analyses, the LLP coverage at LHC is now pretty good (see below)

## 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.

# ATLAS & CMS current LLP programs

- Utilize different sub-detectors, with different experimental challenges to cover full lifetime range:

- Tracker*

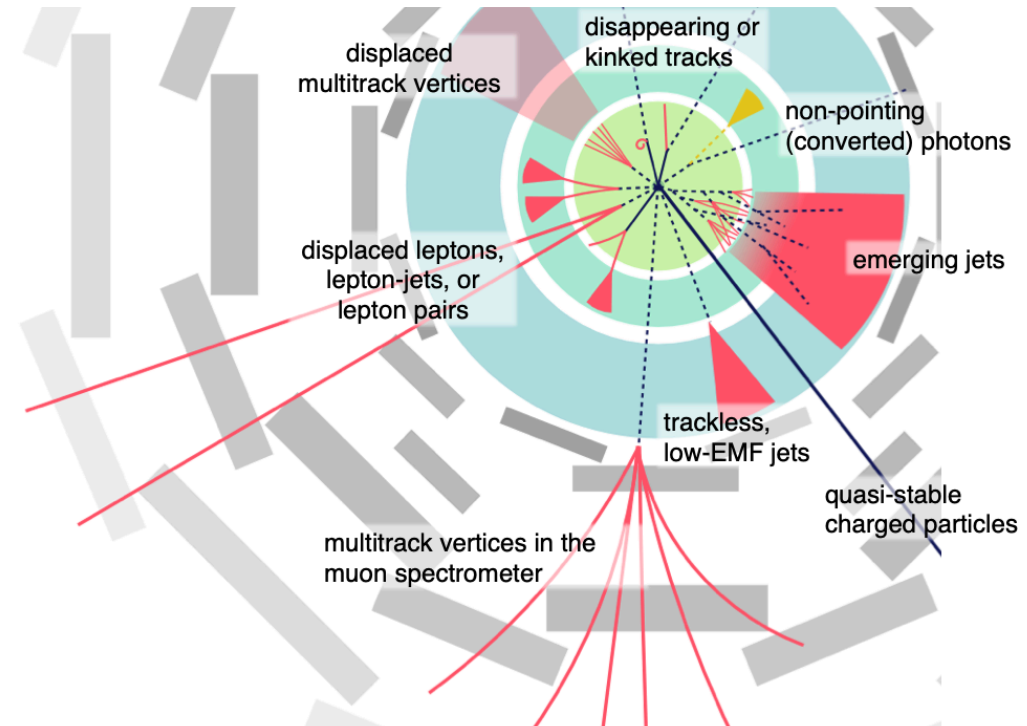
- Find displaced tracks, vertices
- Find tracks that “disappear” (or kink)
- Use low/high  $dE/dx$  information to indicate passage of BSM particle
- ID displaced photons via conversions

- Calorimeters*

- Find displaced jets
- Anomalous jets as indication of new force (too few tracks and/or “emerging”)
- Stopped particles

- Muon systems*

- Highly displaced vertices
- Stopped particles



N.B. Due to exponential nature of decays combined with finite resolution, short lifetime limit of tracker based analyses **overlap with coverage from prompt searches** (to some extent)

# Coverage will be good at HL-LHC too

- Due to increased interest, and generally more capable detectors, overall I expect this coverage will be as good or better for the HL-LHC

- *But while extending reach by repeating existing LLP analyses in the HL-LHC era should certainly be done*

- *(and there will be a lot of non-trivial work to adapt these to the challenging new environment)*

- *Some work already done for ESG + TDRs (see examples at right) but Snowmass probably should play a role in also studying this*

- **However, for the most part this is not looking somewhere no one has before (in the same way that has motivated me in past)**

- Examples from CMS:

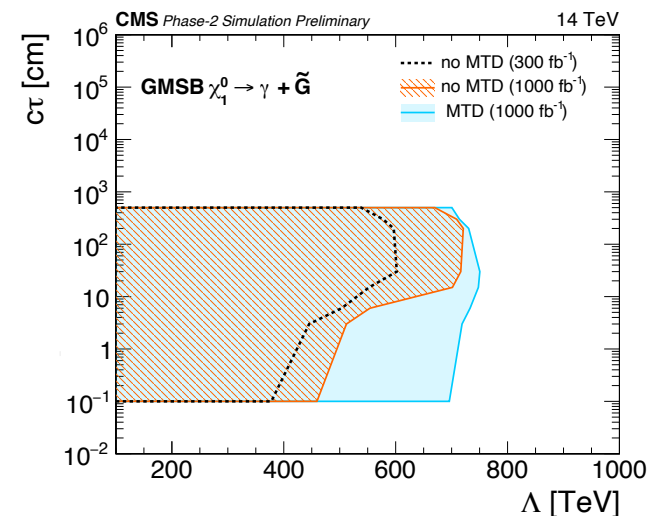
- FTR-18-002: Dark photons to displaced  $\mu$
- <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2644533>

- FTR-18-018: L1 track jet trigger for displaced jets
- <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2647987>

- MTD TDR (TDR-19-002)
  - Delayed photons (Section 5.4.2)
  - HSCPs (Section 5.4.3)

- CMS Muon TDR (TDR-17-003)
  - HSCP with RPC trigger (Section 8.2.2)

- Tracker TDR (TDR-17-001)
  - HSCPs (Section 6.5.5)



# LLP searches are inherently experimental

- While it is always inspiring to hear new theoretical ideas that invoke LLPs (as in the previous talk), what LLP searches can actually be done boils down to experimental capability (+ time needed to implement)
  - *There is a balance here, something might be well motivated theoretically but so experimentally difficult that it will never actually happen*
    - **I can give you many such examples**
    - **While Snowmass is the perfect time to explore ambitious ideas, we should be cognizant of the fact that Snowmass studies will not necessarily represent reality**
- The LHC experiments were (for good reasons) not designed for LLPs
  - *This remains true for HL-LHC*
  - *However, both ATLAS/CMS will have new experimental capabilities*
  - *There will even be some new LHC experiments*
    - **IMHO Snowmass LLP studies should focus on how to exploit these to look where we could not before**

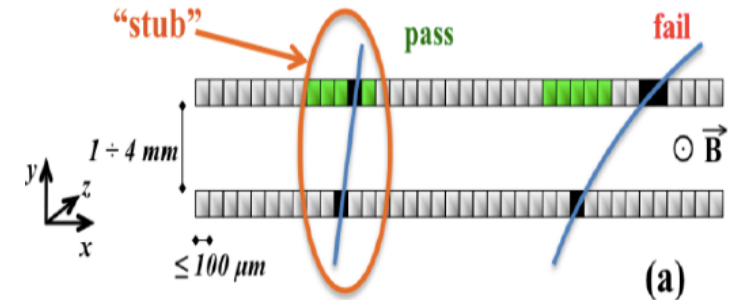


e.g. rewriting global tracking to find kind **kinked tracks** anywhere is **ill advised** ... they are just disappearing tracks!

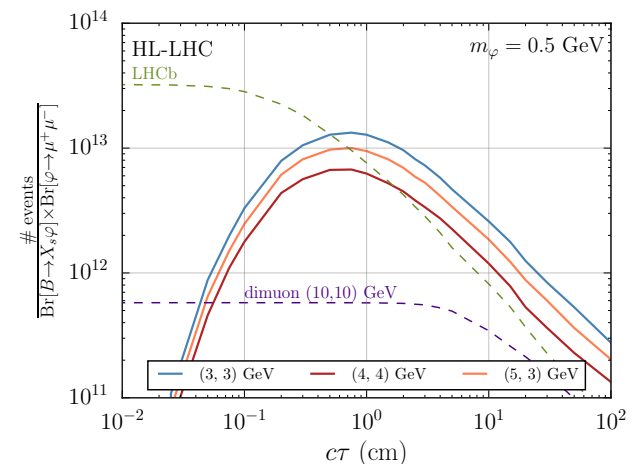
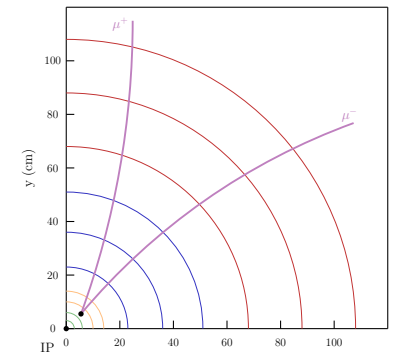
(S/B is very high so can easily find the kinked track in such an event, possibly even by eye)

# Effect of HL-LHC Tracker Upgrades on LLP programs

- Tracker based signatures will definitely be impacted
  - Both CMS/ATLAS new trackers with some degree of new triggering capability
    - **Triggering is often a limitation of reach of searches with tracker based LLP signatures**
  - CMS will have triggers seeded at L1 with a track
    - **No need for ISR triggers for neutral final states (e.g. disappearing tracks)**
    - **Direct triggering on displaced vertices**
    - **Potential game changer that should be studied for Snowmass**
      - *One caveat is tracklets formed in OT, so will not help with shortest lifetimes ... maybe "appearing tracks"?*
  - AFAIK ATLAS baseline does have triggering at L1, but upgrade with regional tracking at L1 under consideration so could also benefit from studies
  - Not all impacts are positive
    - **CMS will have ~binary readout so less dE/dx discriminant for HSCPs less effective**
      - *Fairly well-studied already*



Some good work already done here by  
Y. Gershtein, S.  
Knapen  
arXiv:1907.00007

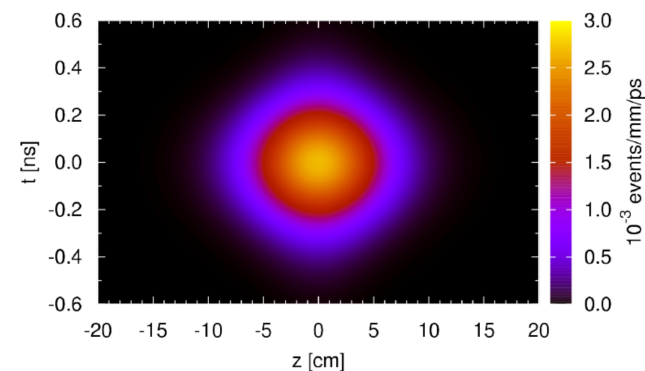
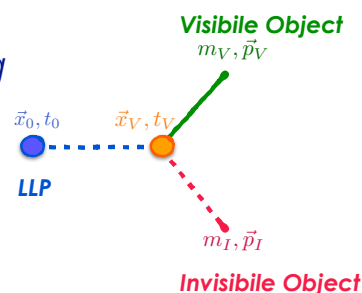
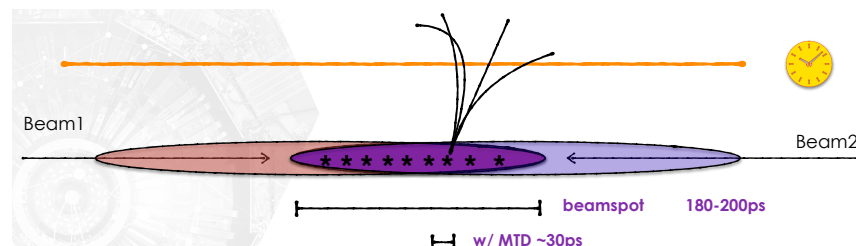


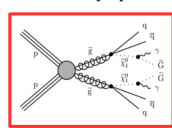
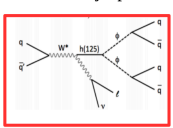
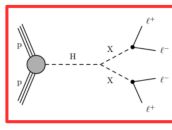
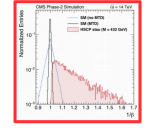
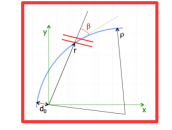
# Effect of HL-LHC Timing Upgrades on LLP programs

- \*Both CMS/ATLAS\* will have timing detectors for the first time for HL-LHC

- Unprecedented timing precision of  $\sim 30$  ps
- Timing is already employed in LLP searches (HSCP, displaced photons, displaced jets) so will obviously help
- Also important to preserve viability of existing program in presence of PU (e.g. searches relying on ISR triggers)
- Enables LLP mass reconstruction with discriminating precision
- I personally do not think it is too late to make case for timing in the trigger (at L1 in CMS)

- **Upgrades are always late, and you can always upgrade an upgrade**
- **Yes, its not in the baseline — so what?**
- **Potential impact here is hard to overstate**
- *Snowmass perfect forum to move the ball along here*

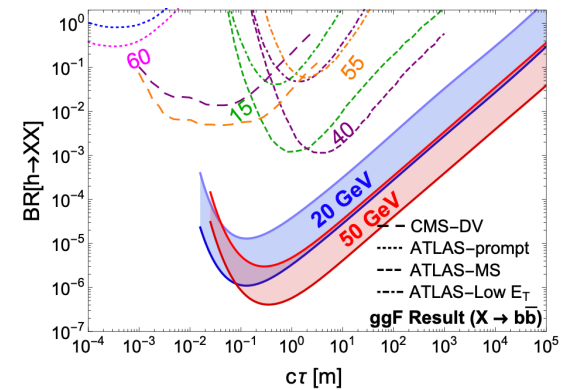
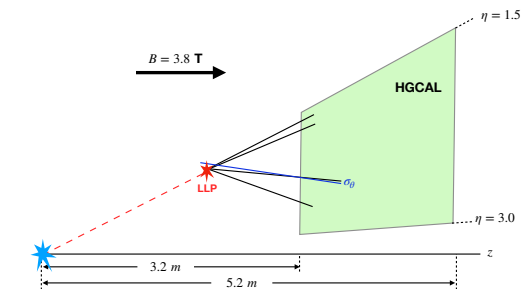
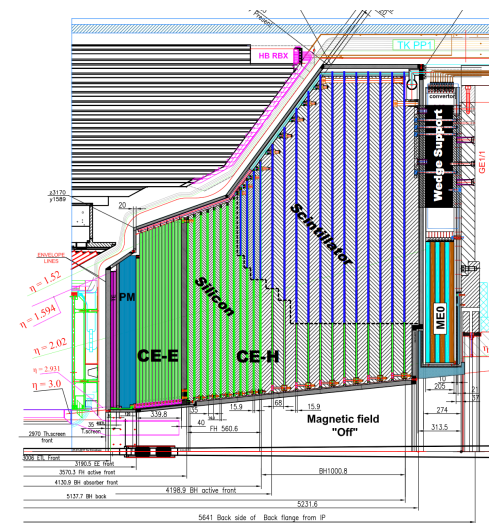


<p><b>Delay between LL object and PV</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seed triggering on large time differences between electron/muon/jet/photon and the PV.</li> </ul> 	<p><b>Delay between prompt and LL object</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seed triggering on large time differences between electron/muon/jet/photon and a prompt object.</li> </ul> 	
<p><b>Delay between two LL objects</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Time difference between LLP (which can be also large)</li> </ul> 	<p><b>Discrimination on beta</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seed on low beta particles</li> <li>• Path length / time diff wrt PV</li> </ul> 	<p><b>Pile-up cleaning</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleaning tracks entering into other displaced object algorithms.</li> </ul> 

\*ATLAS limited to forward region only

# Effect of HL-LHC Calorimeter Upgrades on LLP

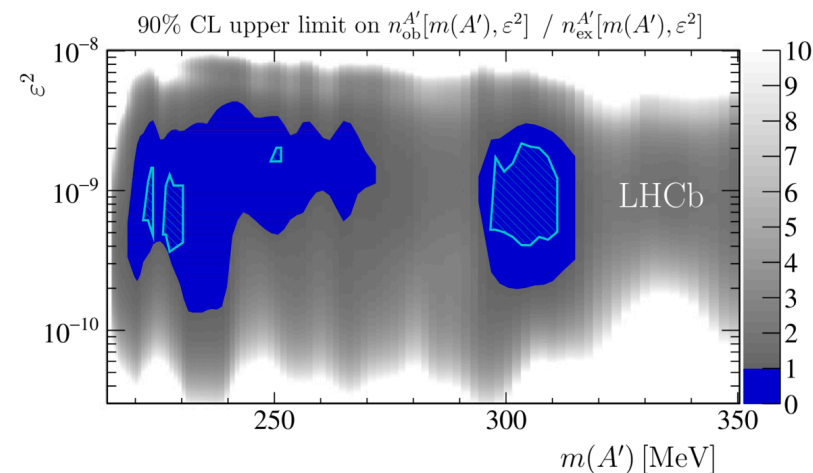
- Here, I focus on CMS where the entire HCAL will be replaced with a “high granularity” Si imaging calorimeter (HGCal)
  - *First of its kind, will provide more information about hadronic showers than ever before*
    - **Tracking, calorimetry, timing, all in one!**
    - **Large, expensive, project — focus to date has (correctly) been on securing funding, engineering**
  - *HL-LHC potential for LLP not well explored (AFAIK, save some nice work by theory colleagues, see right)*
    - **Opportunity again for Snowmass to make impact**
  - *How can use all this information to search for LLP?*
    - **Find displaced vertex inside HGCal (using tracking)?**
    - **Reconstruct mass of decays to neutrals inside HCAL (using timing)?**
    - **Non-SM jets using multiplicity, dE/dx, shower 3D shapes**
      - *Very exotic stuff (e.g. lepton jets monopoles, SUEP, ...)*
- I really think, at least for CMS (ATLAS is already doing some of these things) there is a need for good ideas, followed by good studies here





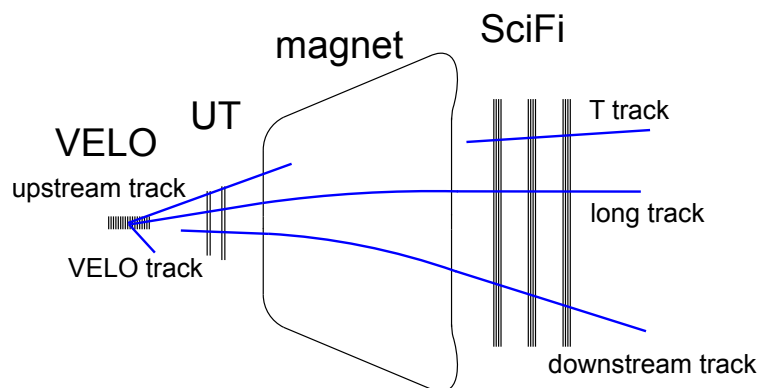
# The role of LHCb in LLP searches

- I confess to not having thought much about this topic, but include it here for completeness
  - *Because B's are LLPs, well-suited for (low mass) exotic LLP searches*
    - **Current program includes an LLP search component (e.g. dark photons)**
- For LHCb, HL era starts soon (Run 3)
  - *Plan is to use "Turbo paradigm"*
    - **Do physics analysis on trigger output directly (30 MHz)**



Opportunity\* for Snowmass studies on how to exploit this capability for LLPs, also overlap with CMS/ATLAS programs

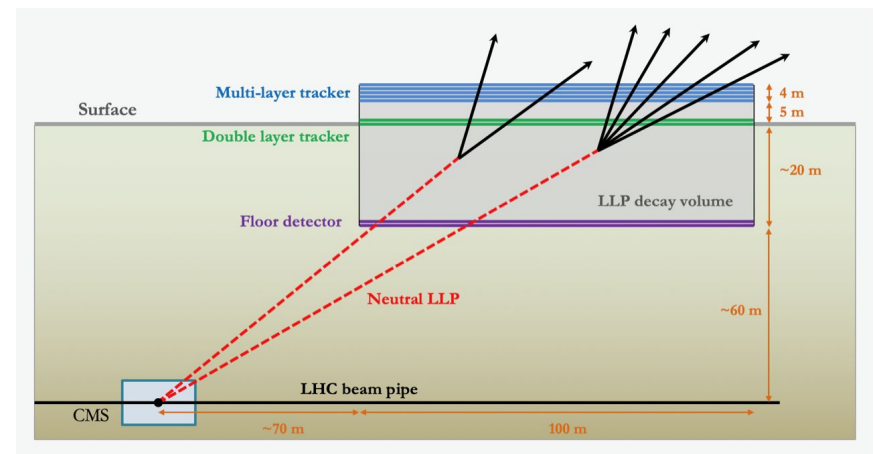
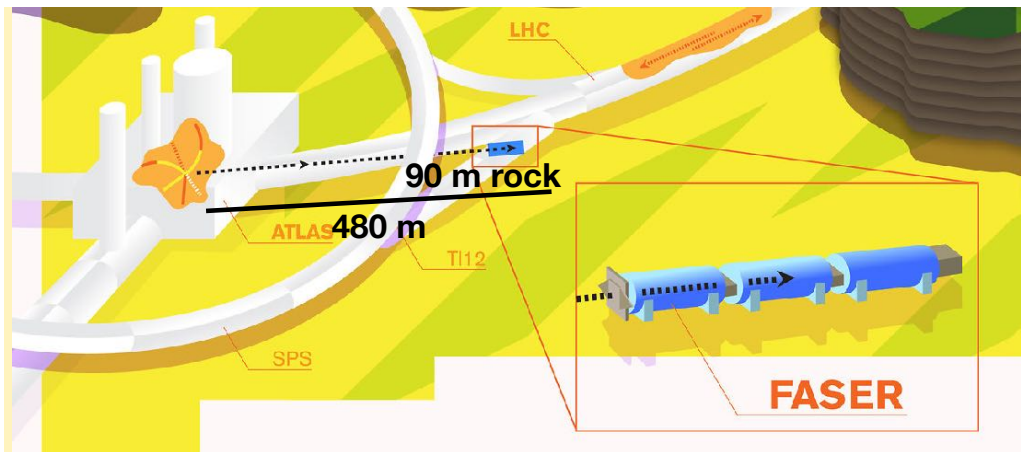
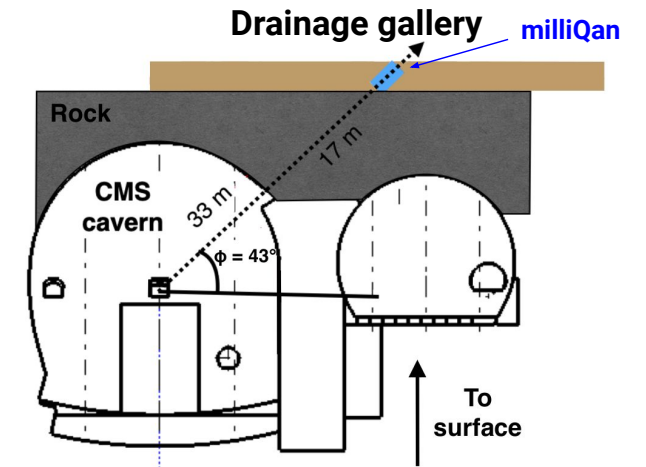
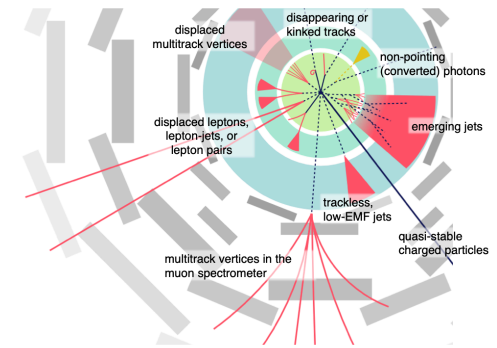
\*not much time before Run 3 ...



- Core programme: 1- and 2-track selections
- Cut [hard] on one or more of  $p_T$ , displacement,  $e/\mu$  ID, vertex quantities
- VELO geometry restricts LLP vertices to  $\mathcal{O}(1\text{ cm})$  radial and  $\mathcal{O}(10\text{ cm})$  longitudinal displacement from beam spot

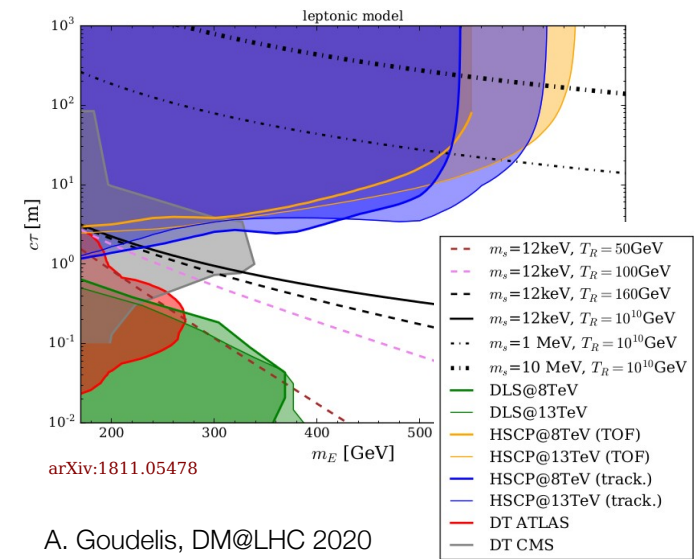
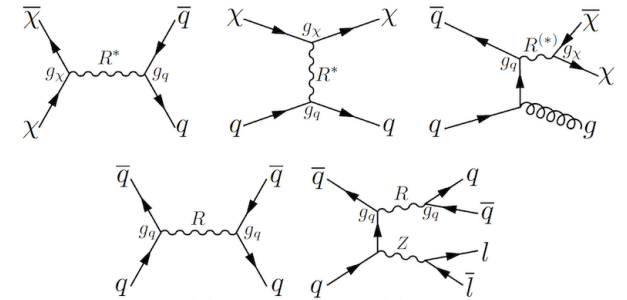
# New LHC Experiments

- There will also be (at least one) new LHC experiments during the HL-LHC era (e.g)
  - *FASER* (downstream of ATLAS)
    - **Funded, under construction**
  - *milliQan* (off CMS beam line)
  - *MATHUSLA* (on surface above CMS)
- These experiments “pick up” the LHC LLP search program beyond the radii of ATLAS/ CMS
  - Remember, lifetimes are exponentially distributed
    - **Just like prompt searches overlap with LLP searches at the short lifetime, the ATLAS/CMS LLP programs overlap with these new experiments**
      - *Have been looked at some by the new exp. proponents*
    - **But, in some/all cases these experiments could be used to trigger ATLAS/CMS**
      - *This has not been studied nearly enough IMHO and is a good candidate for Snowmass*



# Overlap with DM (Snowmass EF10)? CF? IF?

- There is an obvious synergy between LLPs at LHC and dark matter candidates and/or dark sectors
  - *What makes these “dark” is some kind of suppression of interaction with SM*
  - *If you produce DM from SM collisions at LHC, same suppression of decays back to SM result in long lifetimes*
- Despite being on the APS/DPF committee that helped to set up this Snowmass, I am not really sure how to handle such overlaps
  - *But clearly work on LLPs EF9 should be made aware/available to EF10 somehow*
    - **From EF10 side, I think C. Daglioni is the point of contact?**
  - *There is also a similar (but maybe worse) issue with the overlap with the cosmic and intensity frontiers*
- I have no real suggestions here, just raising the point for possible discussion



Connection between the relic abundance with the parent particle lifetime:

$$c\tau \approx 4.5 \text{ m } \xi_{g_F} \left( \frac{0.12}{\Omega_s h^2} \right) \left( \frac{m_s}{100\text{keV}} \right) \left( \frac{200\text{GeV}}{m_F} \right)^2 \left( \frac{102}{g_s(m_F/3)} \right)^{3/2} \left[ \frac{\int_{m_F/T_R}^{m_F/T_0} dx x^3 K_1(x)}{3\pi/2} \right]$$

Can constrain cosmologically relevant parameter space.

# Summary

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- The LHC experimental LLP program has grown in the last few years
  - *Many more “ideas” than published papers, however.*
  - *This is because good LLP searches are hard (due to often unique experimental challenges)*
  - *In my view the best ones expand the capabilities of our detectors in ways they weren’t designed to work (but within the constraint of reasonable feasibility)*
- The significant new information that the upgraded HL-LHC detectors will provide should be a great source of inspiration for LLP hunters
  - *Continue pushing the boundaries of LLP searches*
  - *Snowmass is a unique opportunity to explore ideas that are beyond-the-baseline and for which there might not be bandwidth to pursue under official ATLAS/CMS/US projects*
    - **No P6 task entitled “come up with good idea to revolutionize LLP searches in the next decade”**
  - *Especially important to use this time to try to fully exploit new trigger ideas (using L1 tracks, MTDs, or auxiliary experiments)*
    - **BTW, I’m happy to work with people on any of the above (esp. the last one)**

That's my 2 cents. I hope I left time for discussion of next steps ...

# Additional Material

# ATLAS LLP Summary Plot (cf. CMS slide 2)

## ATLAS Long-lived Particle Searches\* - 95% CL Exclusion

Status: May 2020

ATLAS Preliminary

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (18.4 - 136) \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 8, 13 \text{ TeV}$$

