



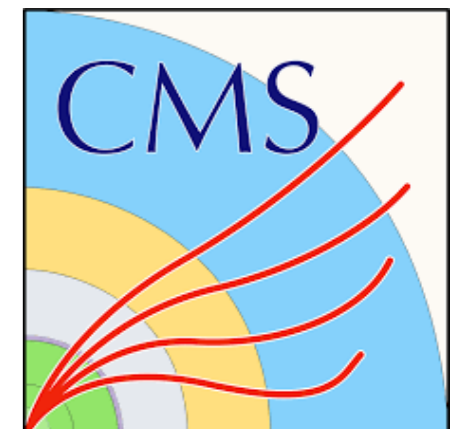
# Searches for Heavy Neutral Leptons (HNL) in CMS

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On behalf of the CMS collaboration

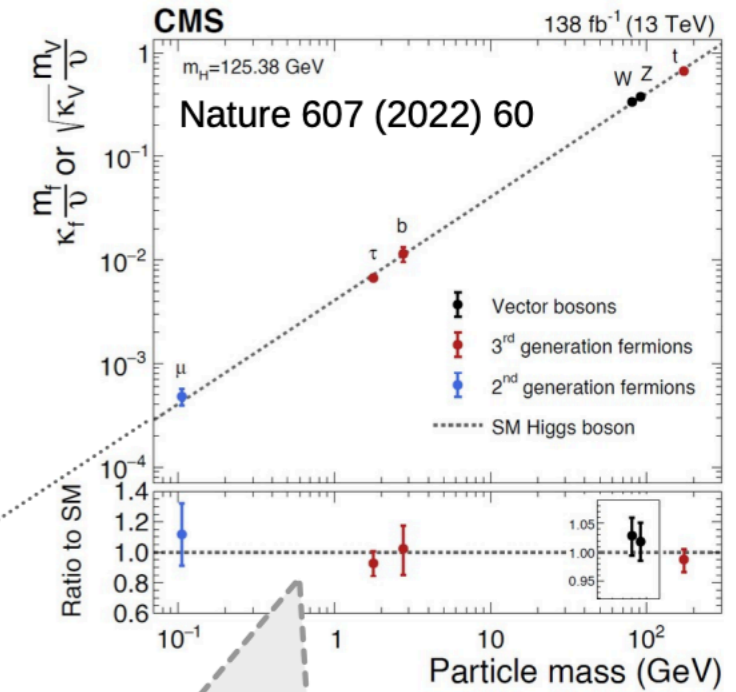
[NuFact 2024 - Argonne National Laboratory](#)

18 Sep, 2024



# Why search for Heavy Neutron Lepton?

- Non-zero neutrino mass requires an explanation!
- SM does not have the particle content to write down renormalizable and gauge invariant mass terms for neutrino
  - Must add new particles[1]!



$\nu$

???

	masse →	charge →	spin →
QUARKS	$\approx 2.3$ MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	2/3	1/2
	$\approx 1.275$ GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	2/3	1/2
	$\approx 173.07$ GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	2/3	1/2
	$\approx 4.8$ MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	-1/3	1/2
	$\approx 95$ MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	-1/3	1/2
	$\approx 4.18$ GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	-1/3	1/2
LEPTONS	0.511 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	-1	1/2
	105.7 MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	-1	1/2
	1.777 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	-1	1/2
	$< 2.2$ eV/c <sup>2</sup>	0	1/2
	$< 0.17$ MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	0	1/2
	$< 15.5$ MeV/c <sup>2</sup>	0	1/2
BOSONS DE JAUGE	0	0	1
	0	0	1
	0	0	1
	91.2 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	0	1
	80.4 GeV/c <sup>2</sup>	$\pm 1$	1

[1] [arxiv.org:9805219](https://arxiv.org/abs/9805219)

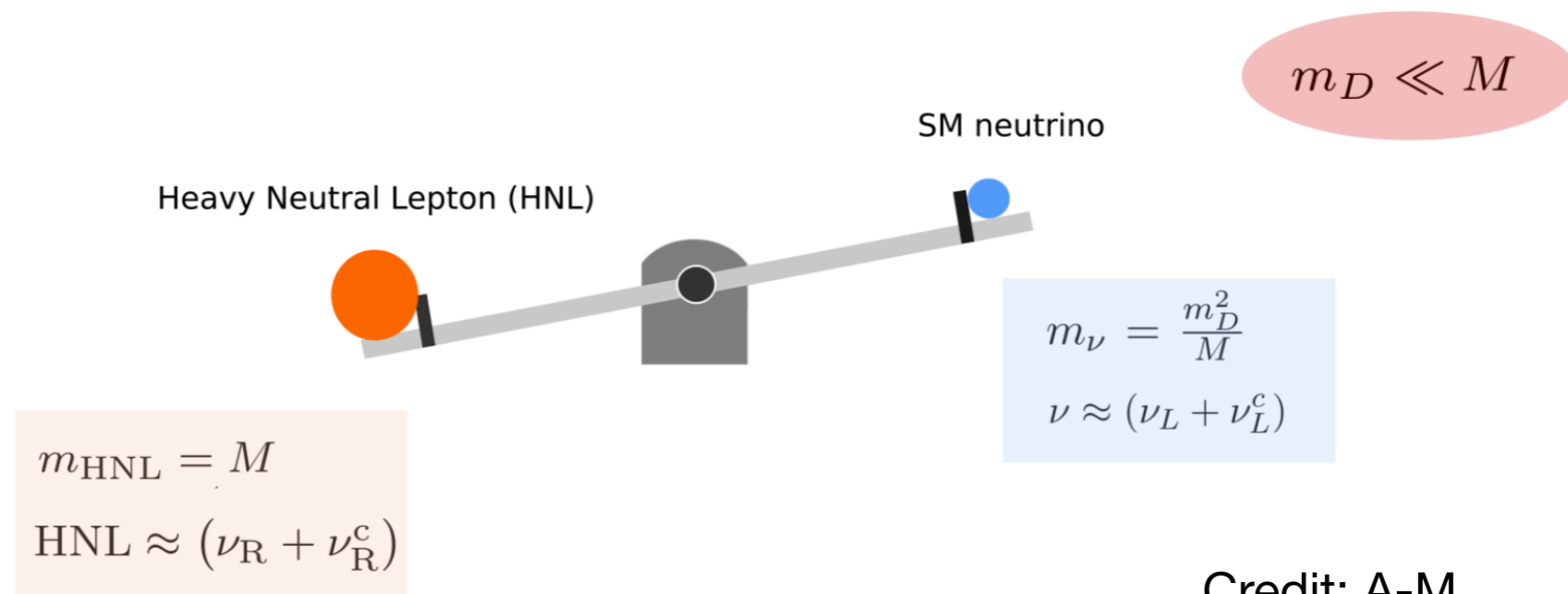
# Type-I see-saw model

Simplest extension to SM neutrino sector:  
Right-handed SM singlet called HNL  
(Type-I see-saw model)

- ☑ Interact with SM neutrino through mixing



- ☑ Suppresses SM neutrino mass if heavier than SM
- ☑ “Sterile” since it’s an electroweak singlet

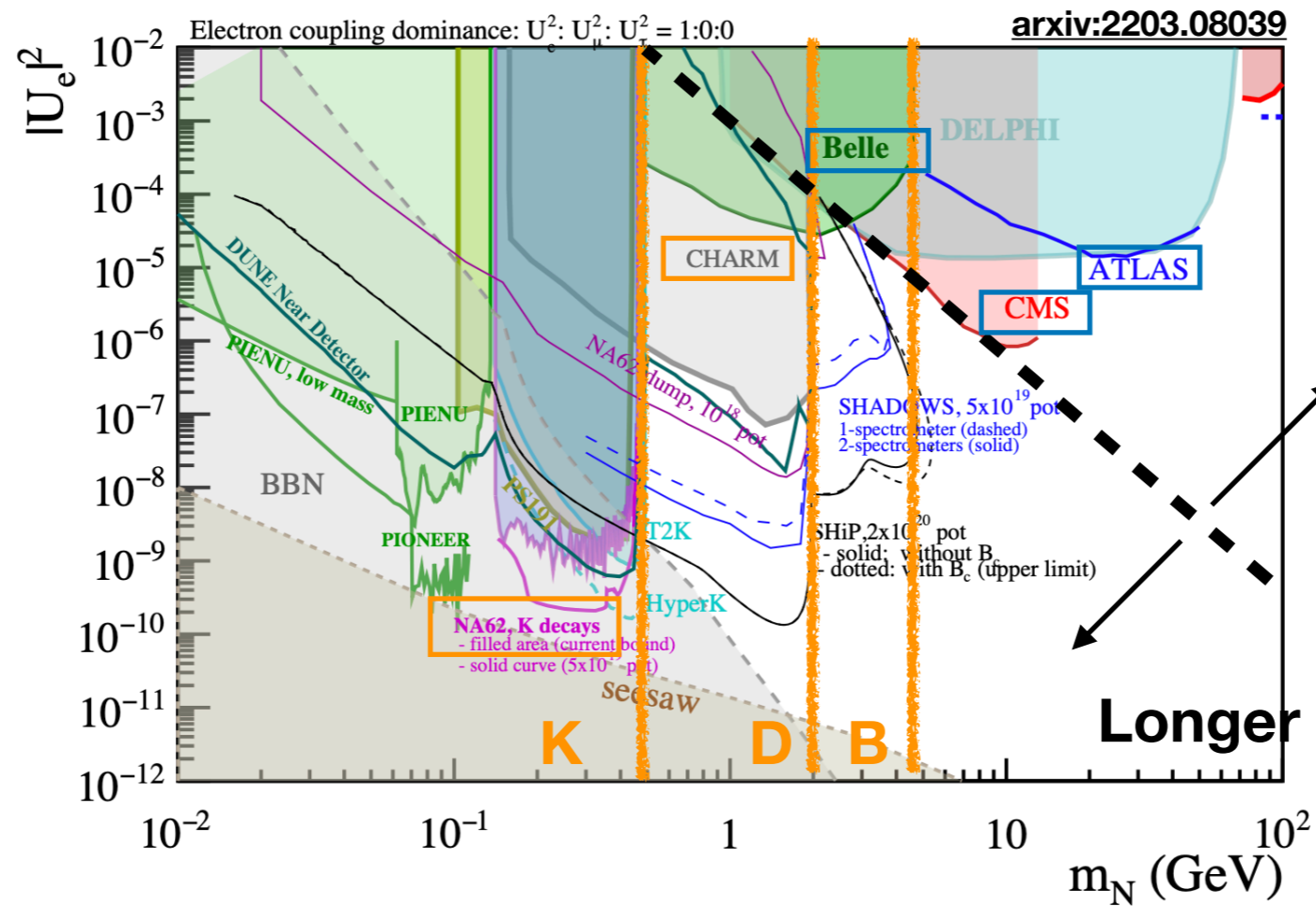


Credit: A-M

# Experimental landscape

- Huge parameter space
- Rich phenomenology: prompt/displaced, many production x decay modes
- Probed by many different experiments: **collider** & **beam dump**
- CMS is **actively** exploring **new** parameter space with novel techniques!
  - **low-mass**, **long-lived**, **final states involving a  $\tau$ -lepton**

~10 orders magnitude of  $|V_{lN}|^2$



Shorter lifetime

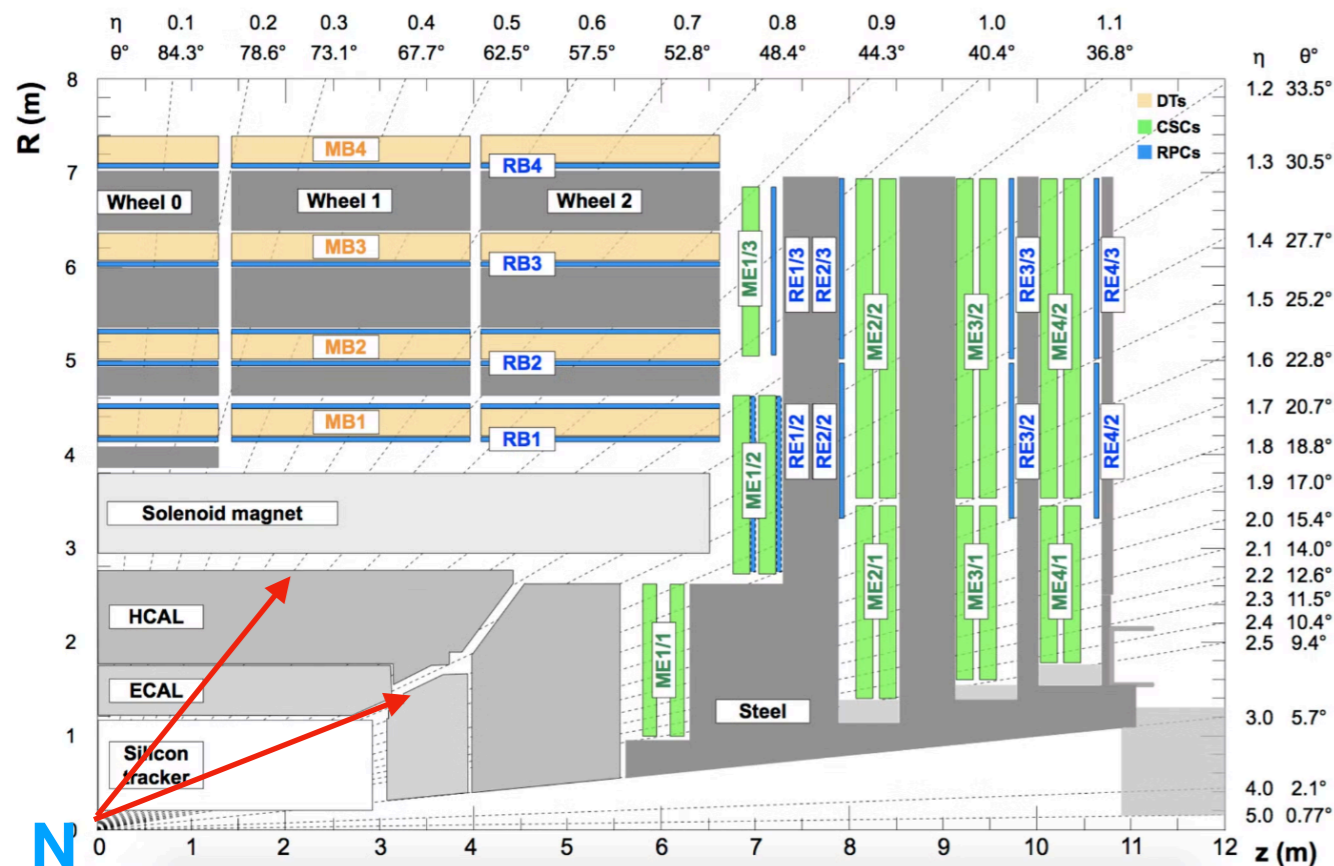
$$c\tau \sim |V|^{-2} m_N^{-5} = \text{const.}$$

Longer lifetime

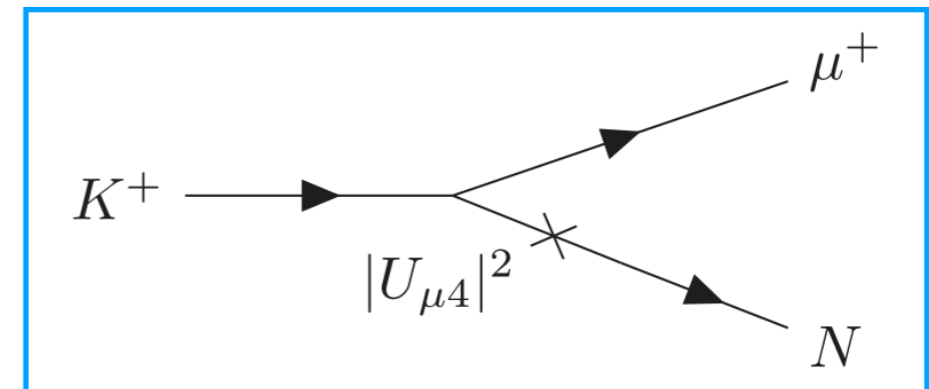
4 orders magnitude of  $m_N$

# How to search for HNLs?

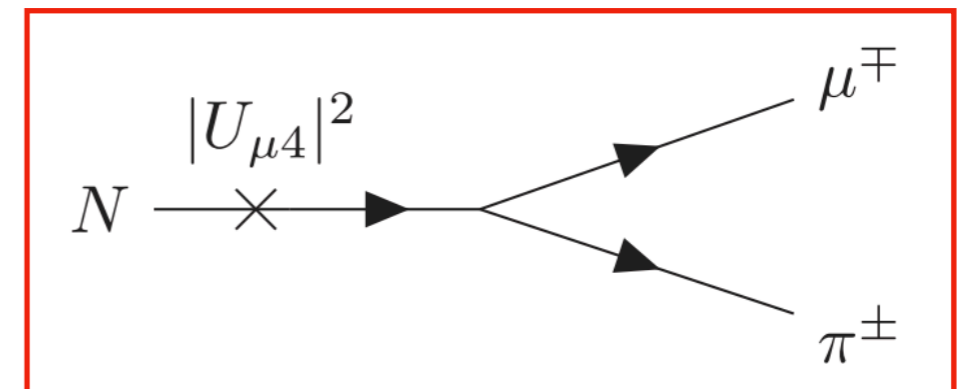
**CMS is a hermetic, multi-system detector**  
**Excellent tracking and muon system**



Example **production** at neutrino exp. searches



Example **decay** at neutrino exp. searches



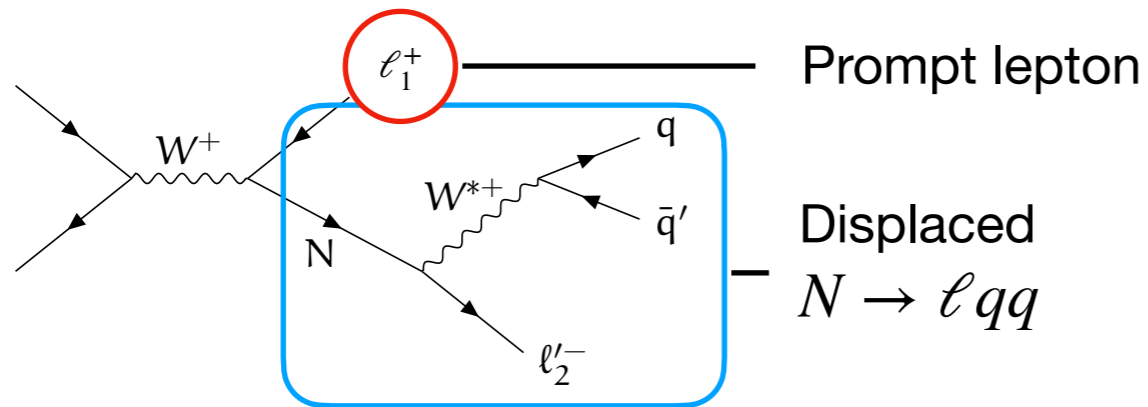
PhysRevD.101.052001

**CMS has access to different production and decay modes than neutrino experiments**

# In this talk

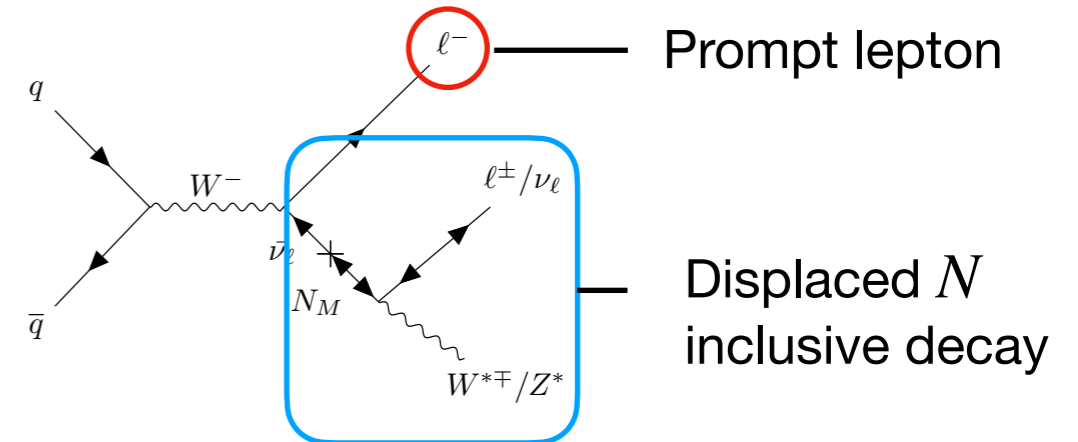
- 5 new results in the past ~1 year!

## Displaced object reconstructions with ML



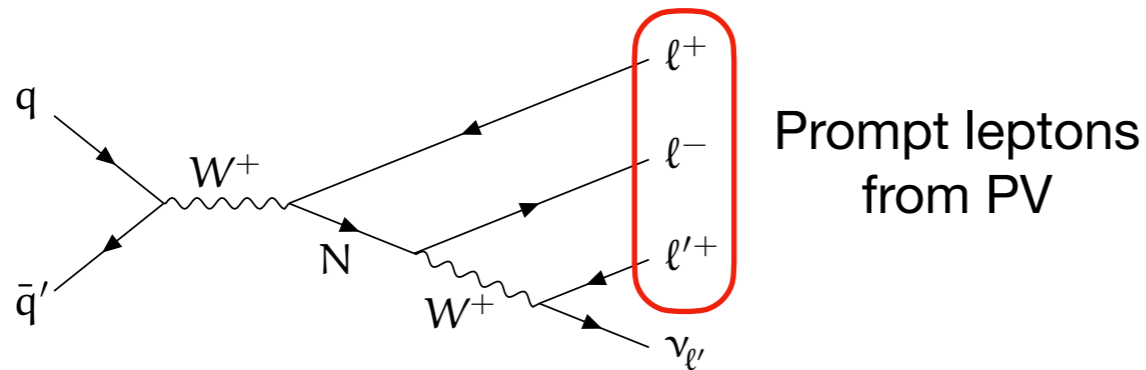
**EXO-21-011, EXO-21-013**

## Novel displaced signature - Muon Detector Shower



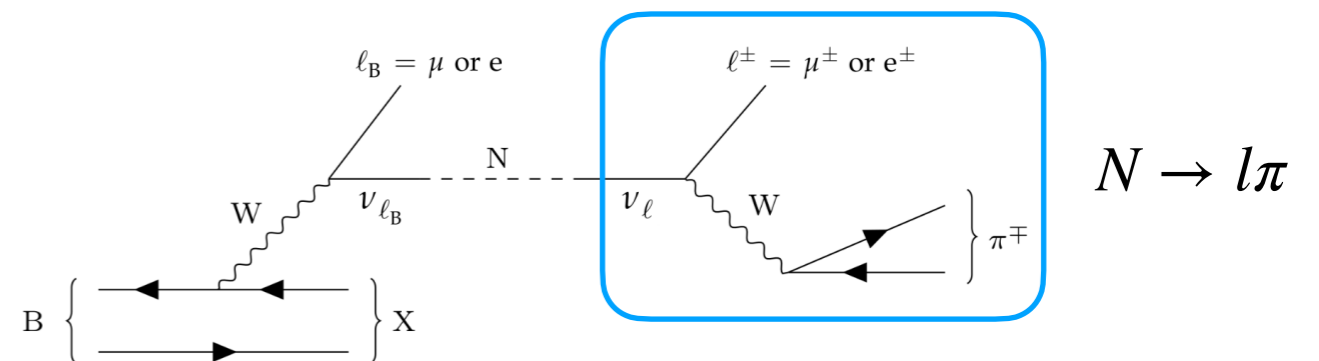
**EXO-22-017**

## Prompt $3\ell = (e, \mu, \tau)$



**EXO-22-011**

## Novel data stream - HNL with B-parking dataset

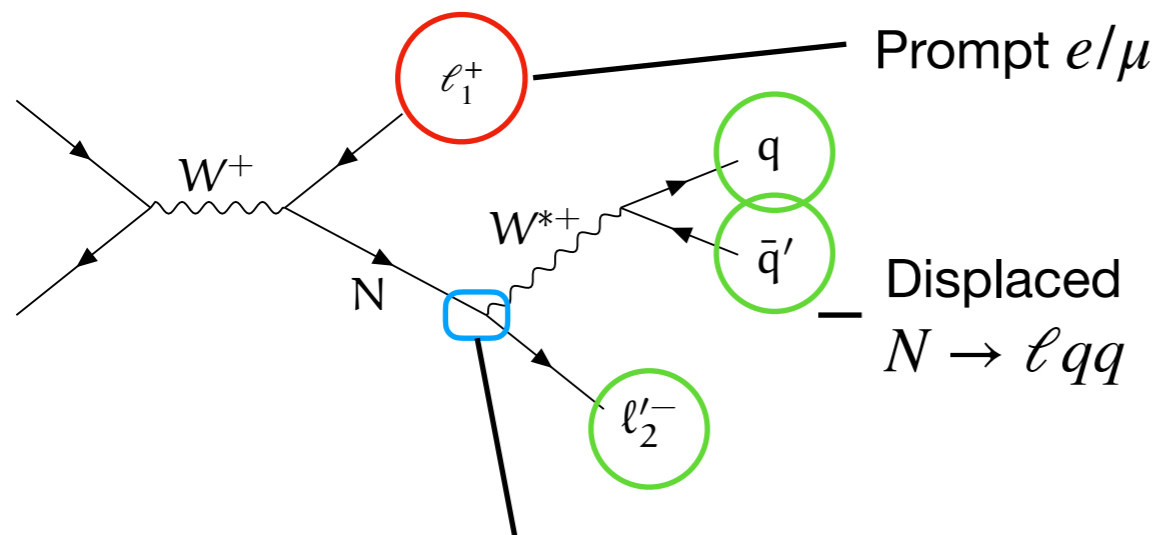


**EXO-22-019**

# Displaced object with ML technique

- Two different ML approaches to reconstruct **displaced, semi-leptonic** HNL decays

EXO-21-011

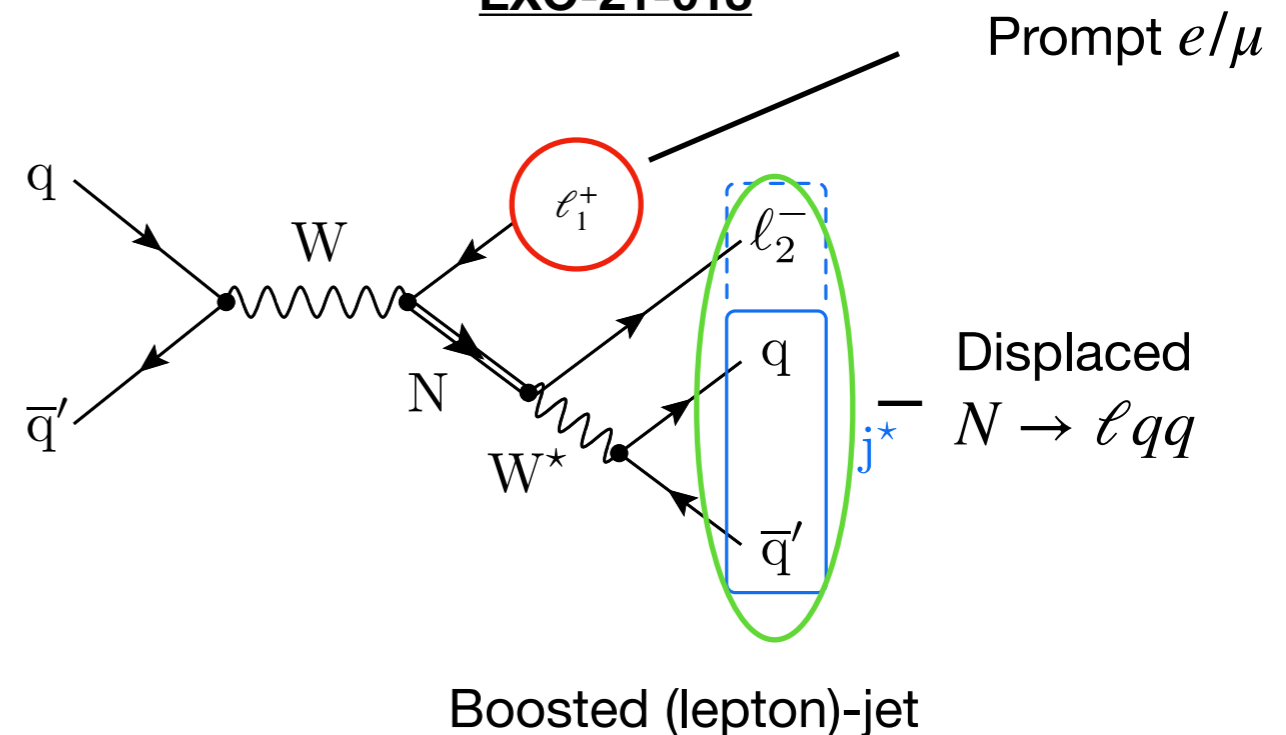


Explicitly reconstruct a **Secondary Vertex(SV)**

## Particle Flow Net (PFN):

- A **deep set NN** built around the **displaced objects** associated with the SV
- Separate trainings for high/low  $m_N$  and  $l_2 = e$  or  $\mu$

EXO-21-013



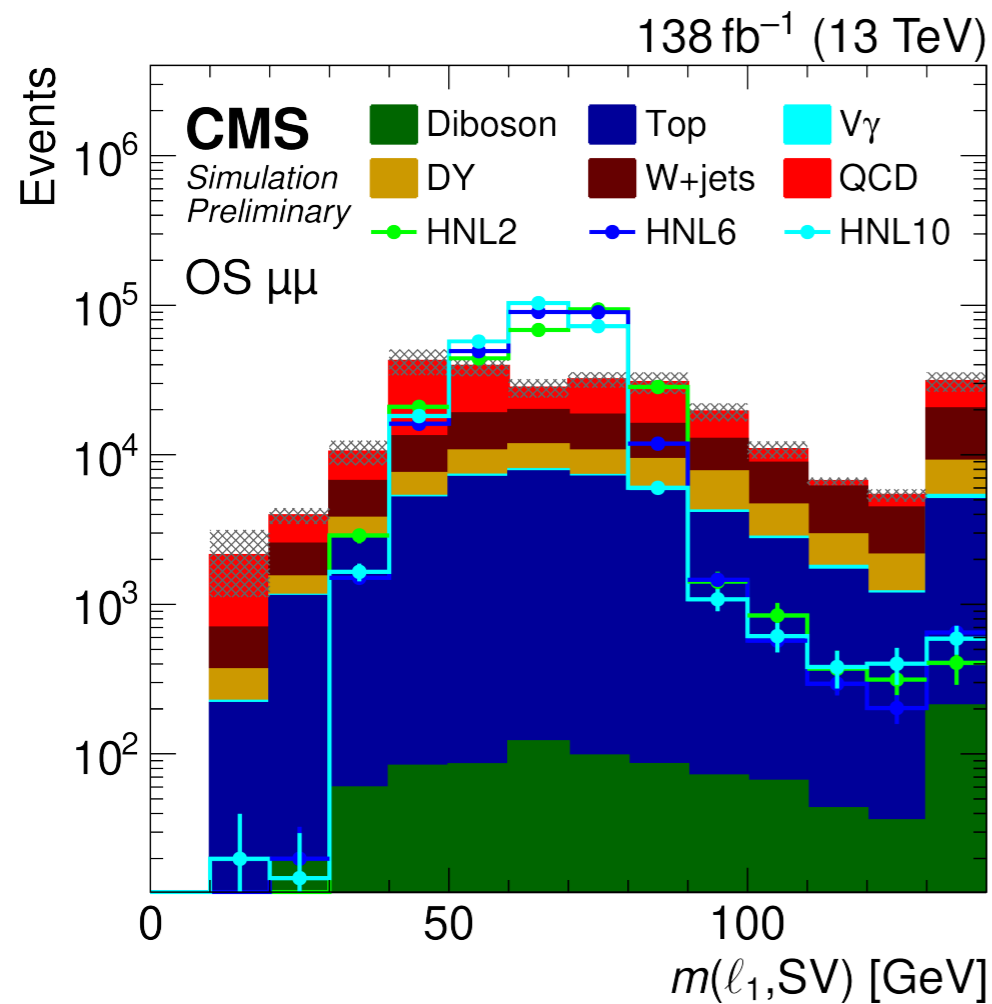
## Displaced (lepton) Jet tagger:

- A DNN trained with **displaced jet constituents features**
- Parametrized for with HNL displacement
- Cover broad range of similar signatures (e.g. resolved & boosted)
- No explicit SV requirements

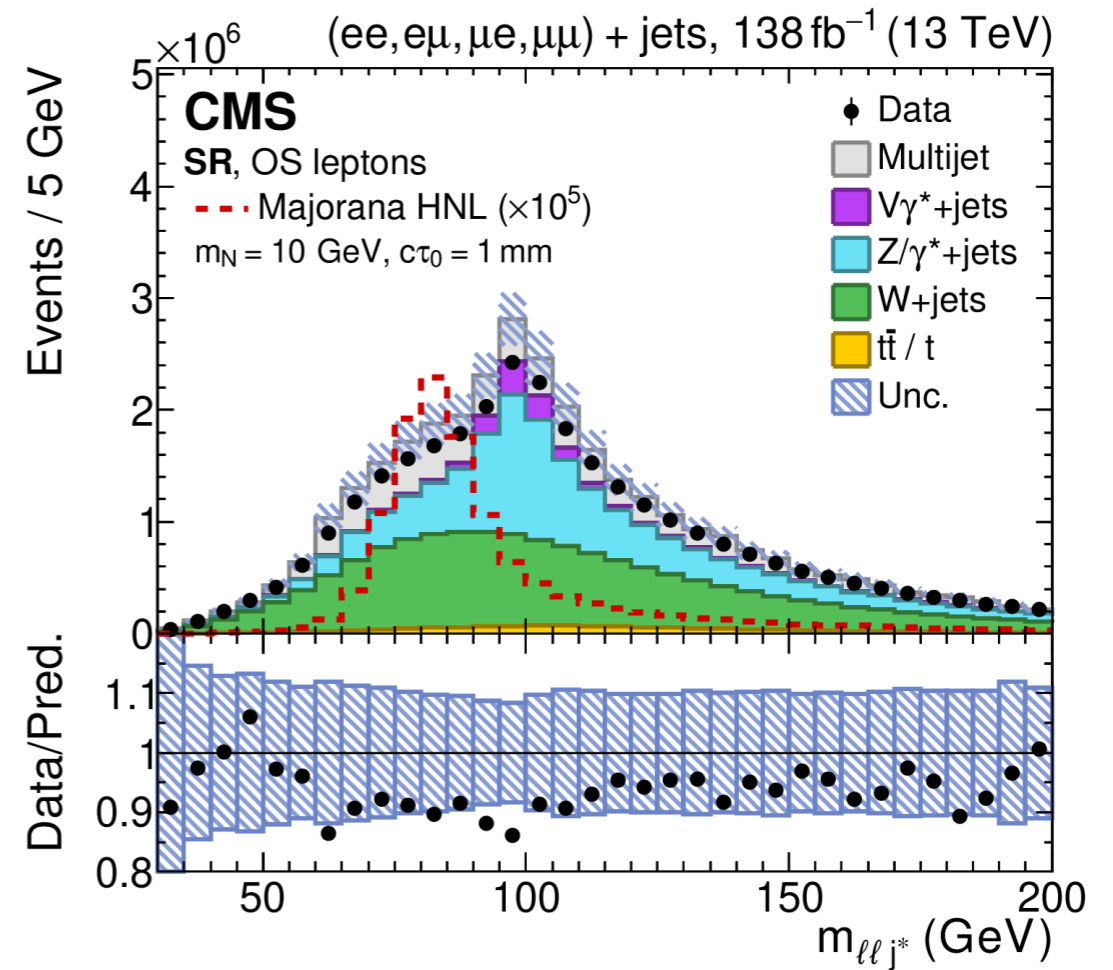
# Displaced object with ML technique

- Able to reconstruct a broad W-mass peak after network cuts

## Particle Flow Net



## Displaced (lepton) Jet tagger

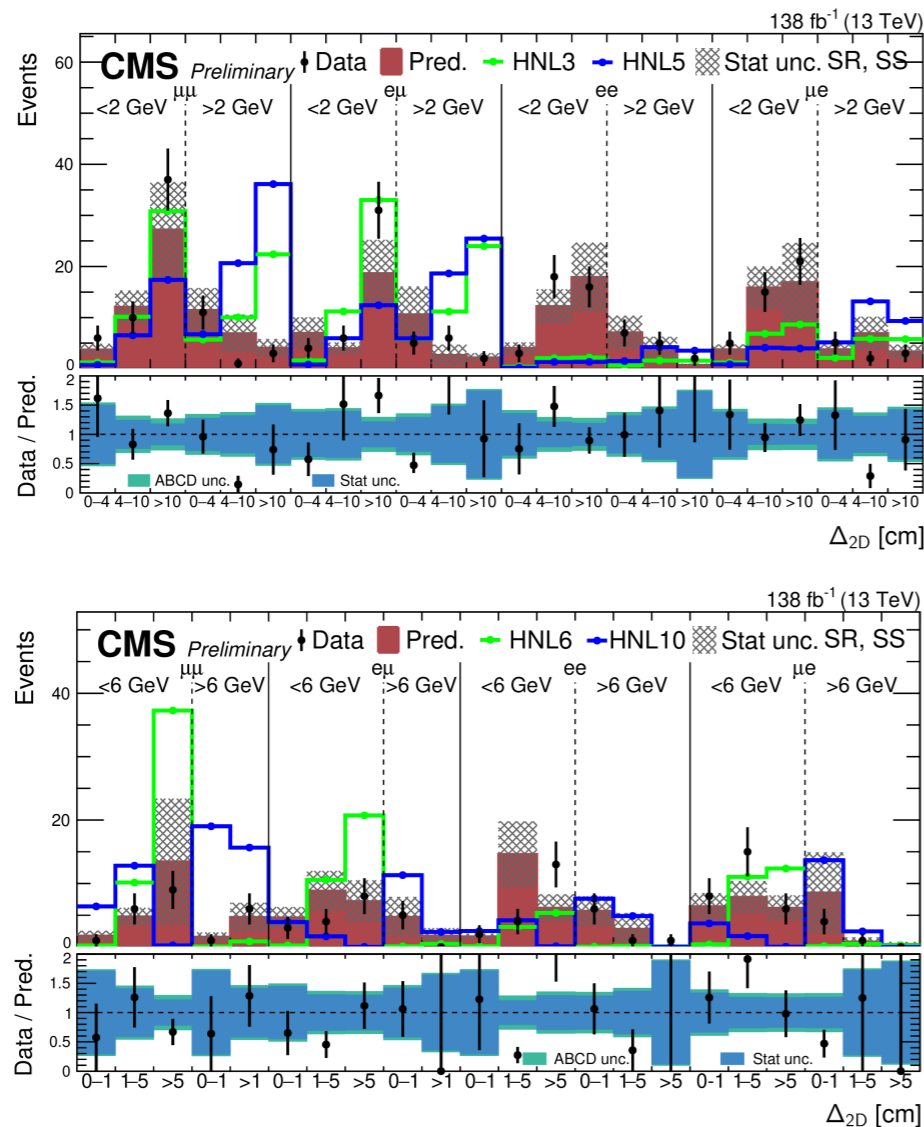




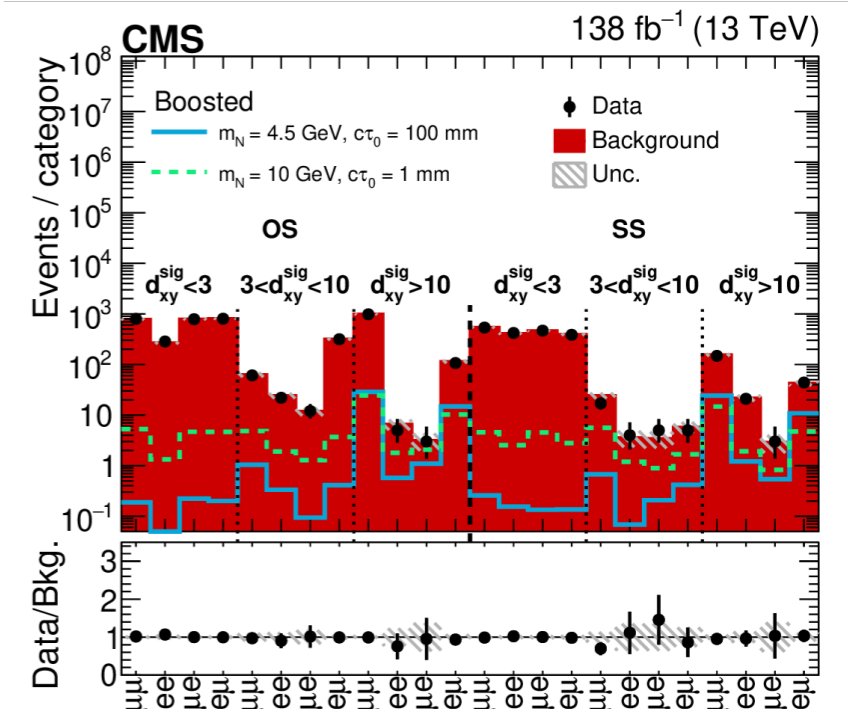
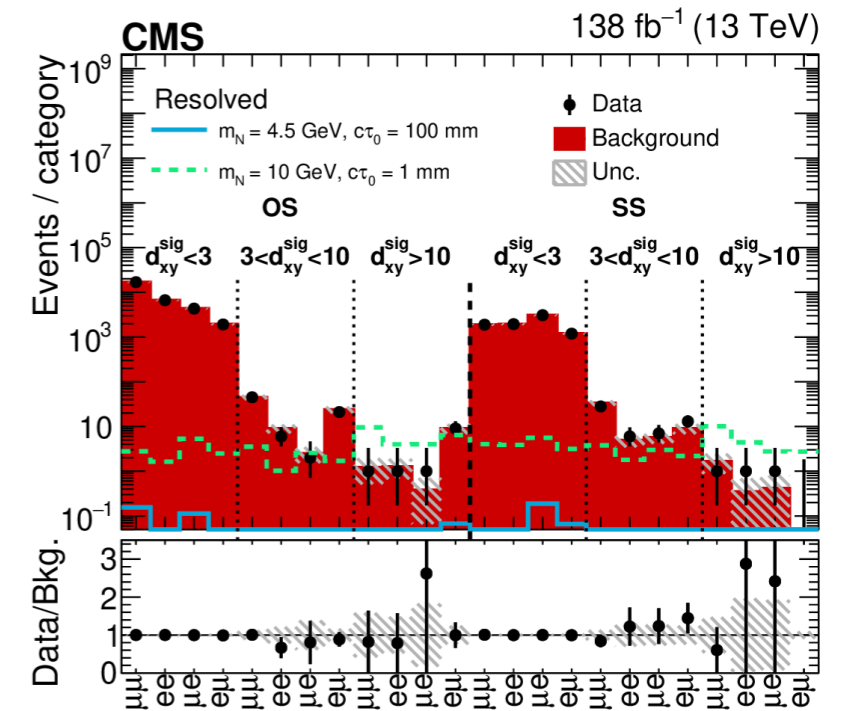
# Displaced object with ML technique

- Events categorized based on
  - $\ell_1, \ell_2$  flavors /  $\ell_1, \ell_2$  charges / HNL candidate displacement
  - High/Low mass training (PFN) / Boosted/resolve (DNN)
- Event counting over each categories

## Particle Flow Net



## Displaced (lepton) Jet tagger



# Displaced object with ML technique

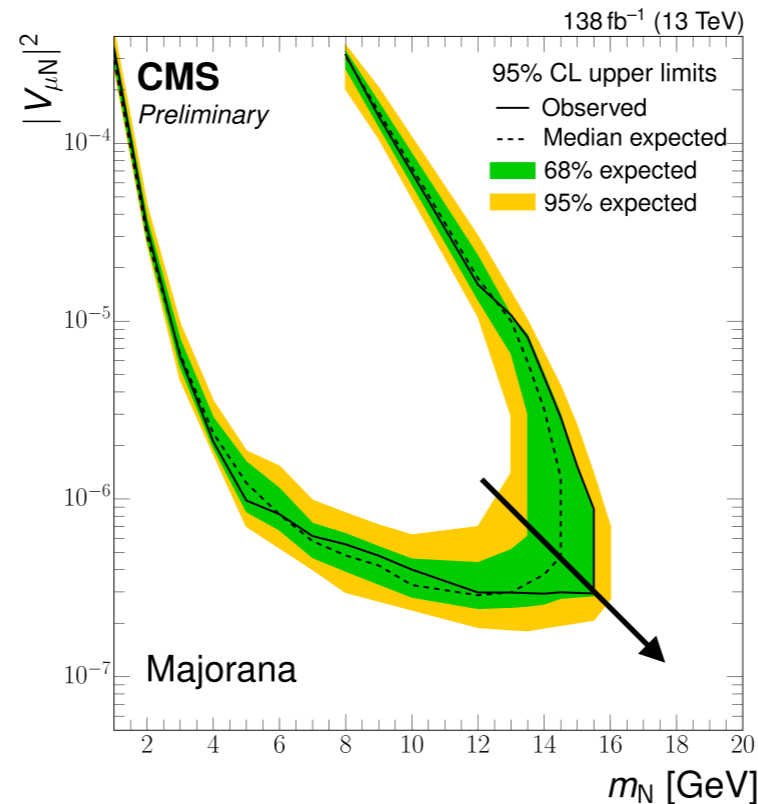
## Complementary coverage

- PFN analysis has better sensitivity at  $>10$  GeV for HNL with longer lifetime
- DNN analysis able to cover shorter lifetimes even at higher mass (No SV cut)

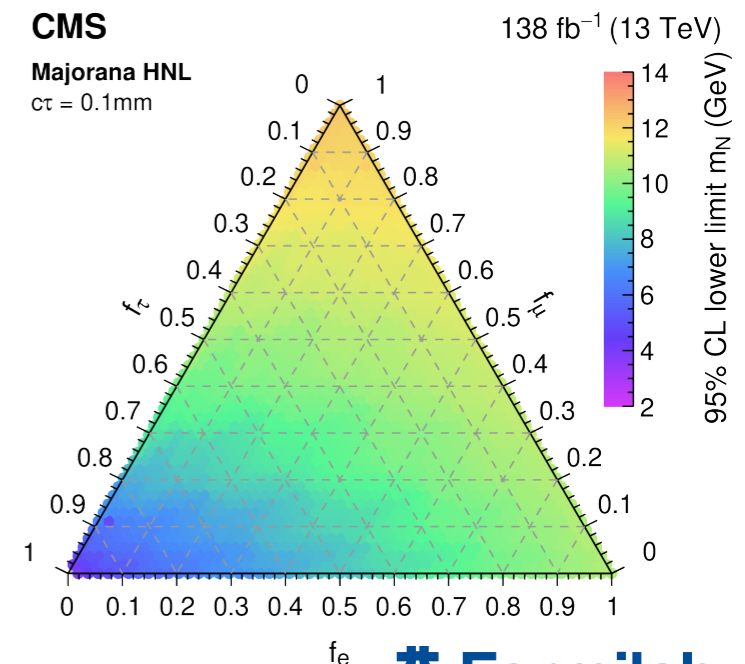
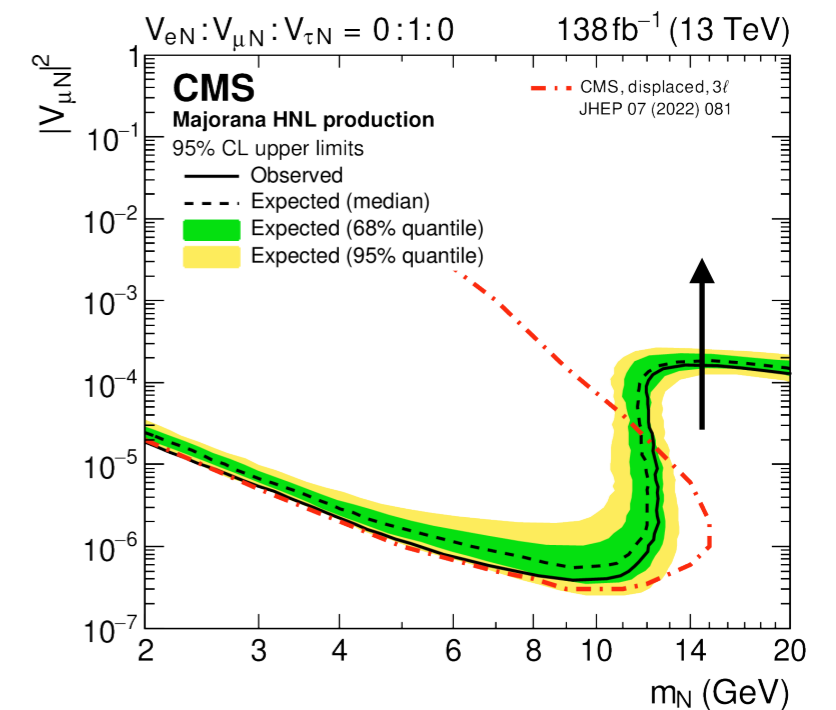
## Sensitivity to $\tau$ -HNL

- For DNN,  $\ell_2$  can be from leptonic decay of  $\tau \rightarrow \mu/e + \nu$
- First HNL search at LHC targeting long-lived and hadronically decaying HNLs in the 2–20 GeV mass, with inclusive coupling to all three lepton generations

### Particle Flow Net

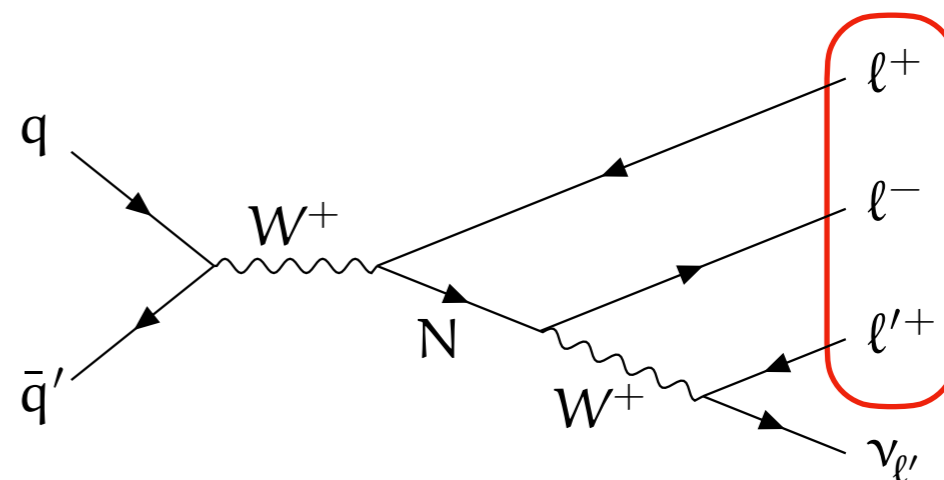


### Displaced (lepton) Jet tagger



# Prompt $3\ell = (e, \mu, \tau)$

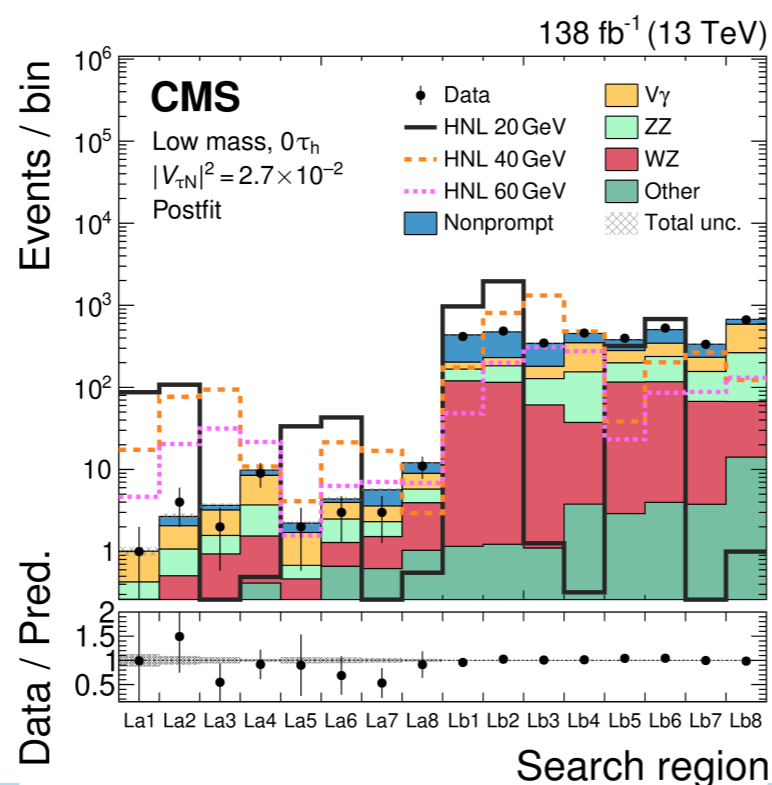
- Around 10-20 GeV, HNL decay signature are reconstructed as prompt objects
- Extending the previous CMS result with
  - **Full Run 2 luminosity**
  - **Hadronic  $\tau$ -lepton**  
(Reconstructed using DeepTau)
- Construct kinematic variables from the well-measured leptons
  - Carefully optimized for 25+ categories!



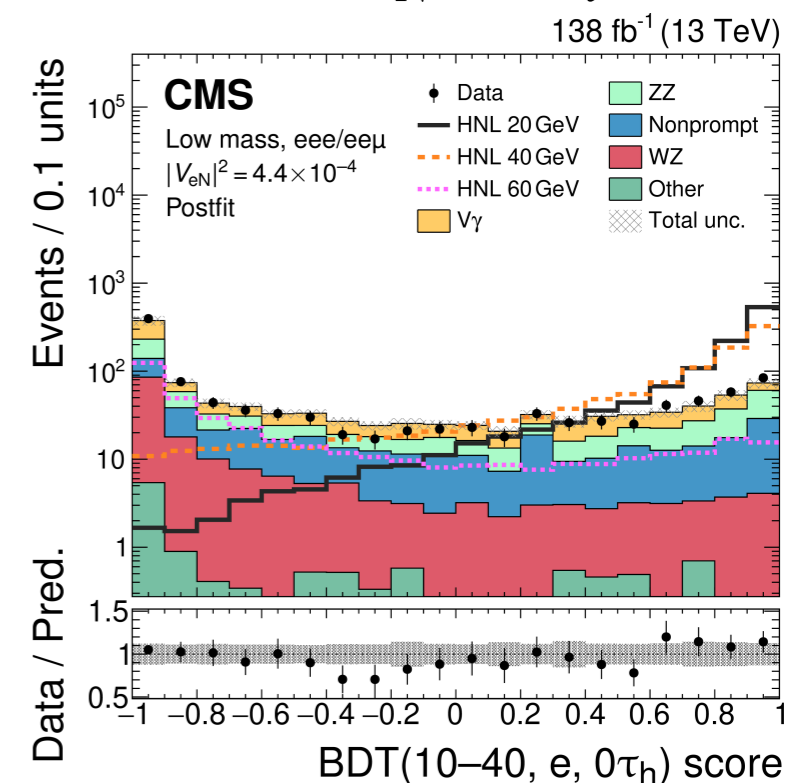
## Input

**OSSF pair,**  
 $p_T(\ell_1),$   
 $m(3\ell),$   
 $\min m(\ell^+ \ell^-)$   
 $m_T$

## Cut-based

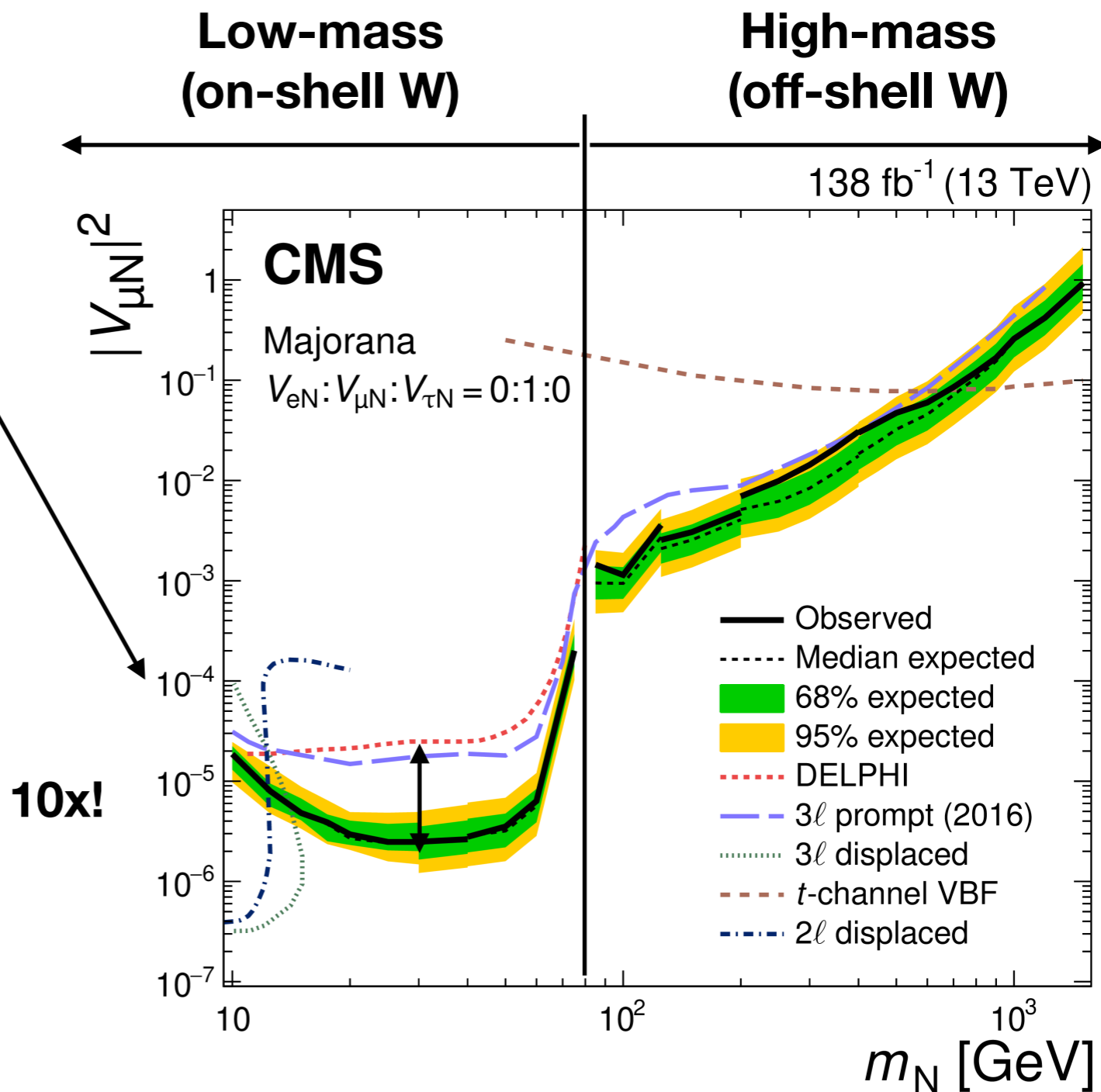
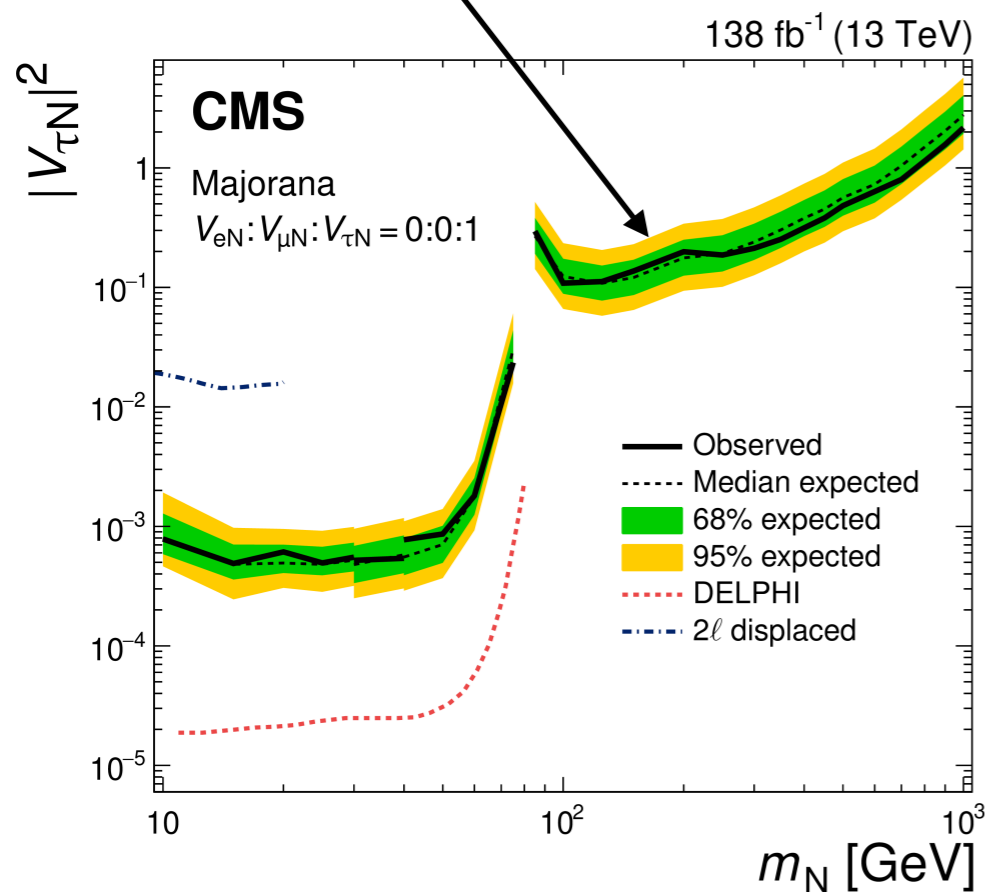


## BDT( $m_N, \ell, n_\tau$ )



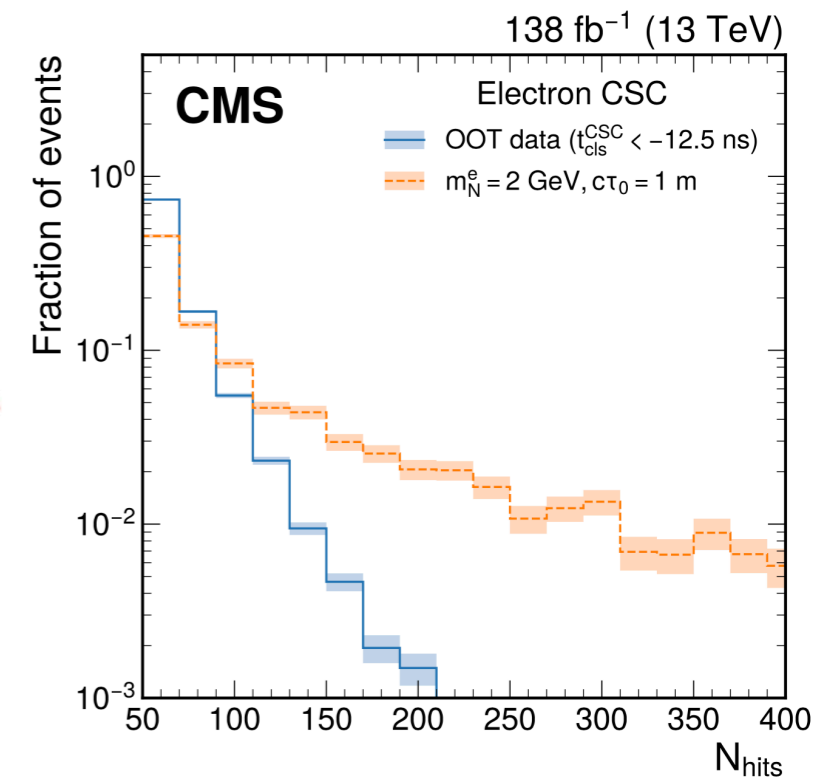
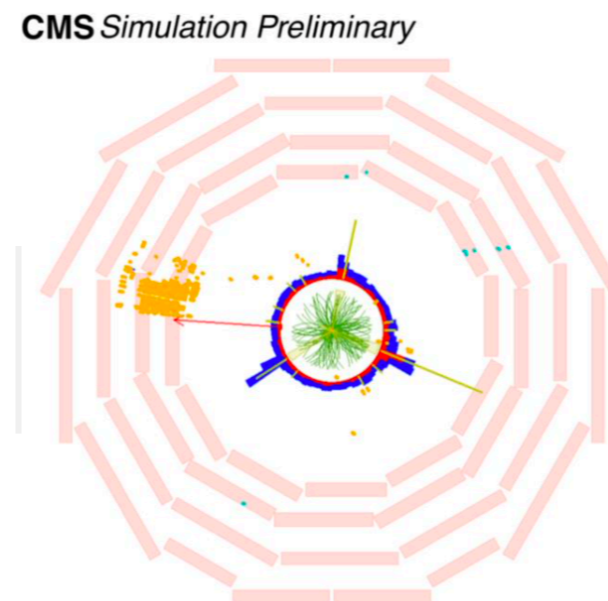
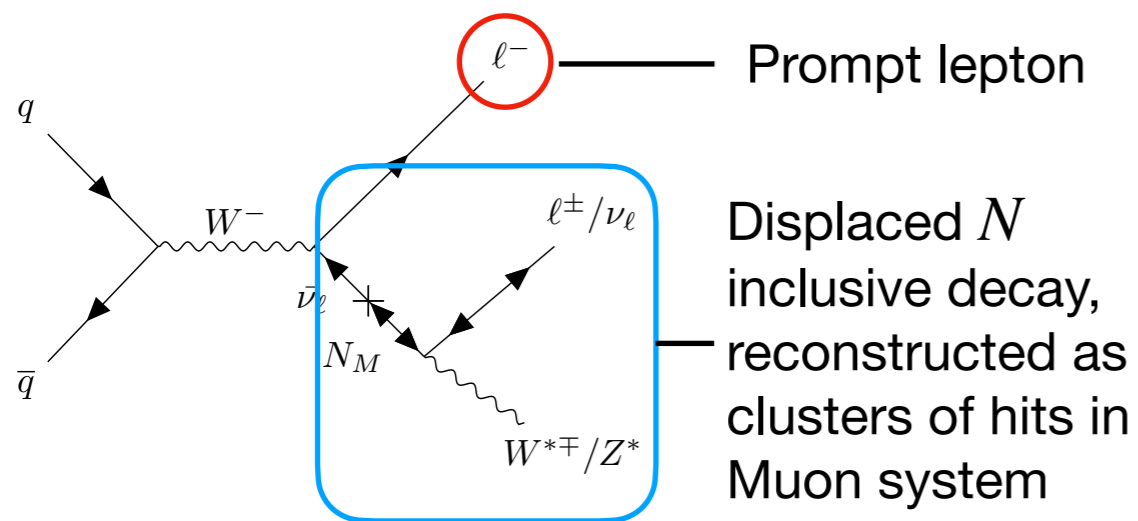
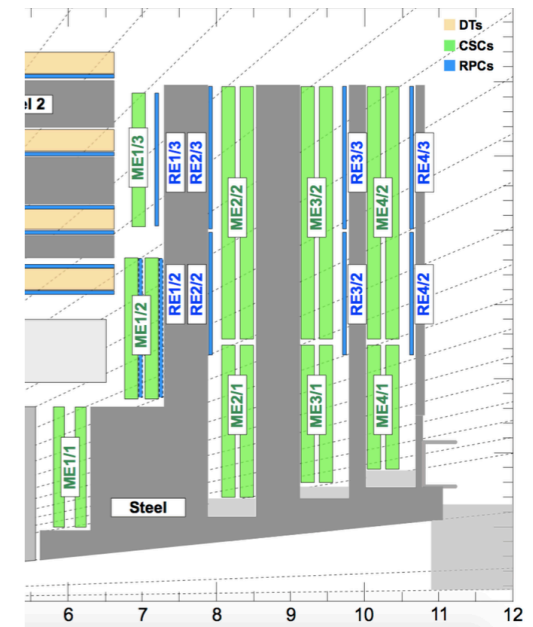
# Prompt $3\ell = (e, \mu, \tau)$

- Kinematics varies across 3 orders of magnitude of  $m_N$  mass
- $\sim 10x$  improvement for  $|V_{\mu N}|^2$ !
- **First  $|V_{\tau N}|^2$  limit above  $m_W$ !**



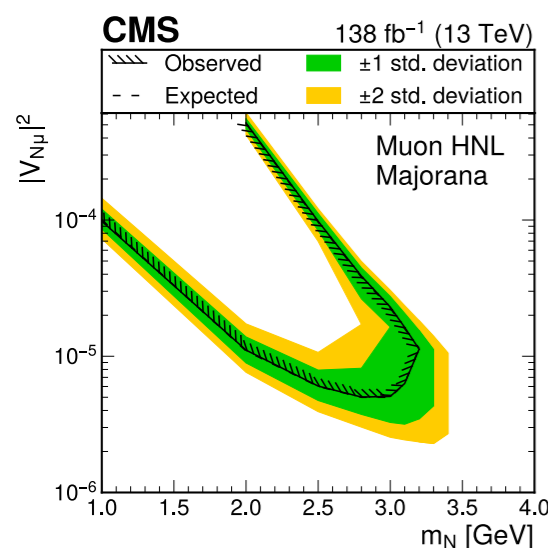
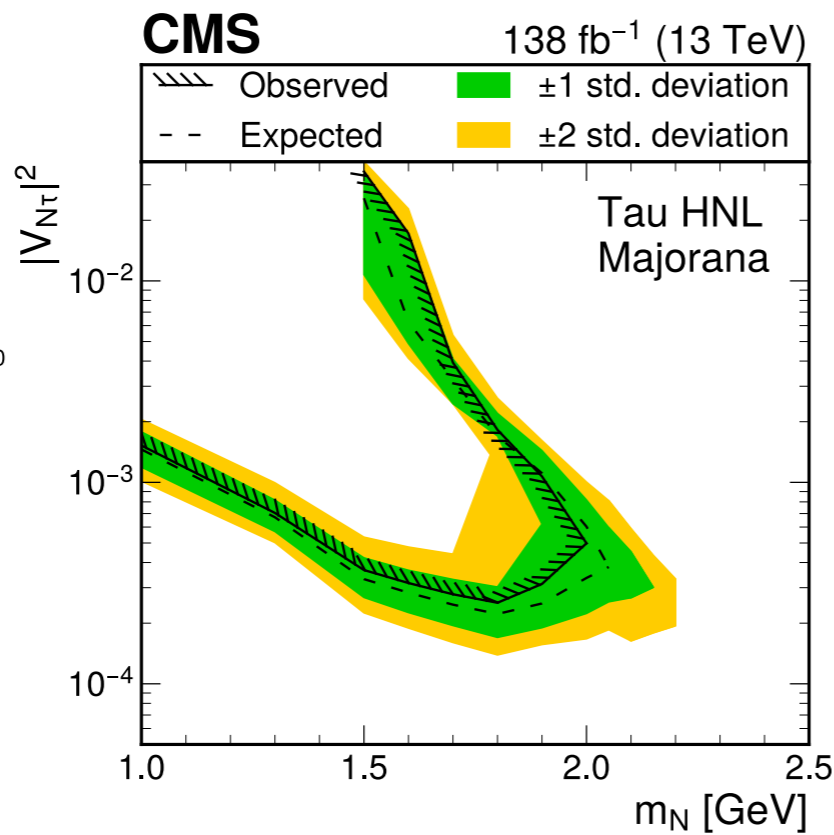
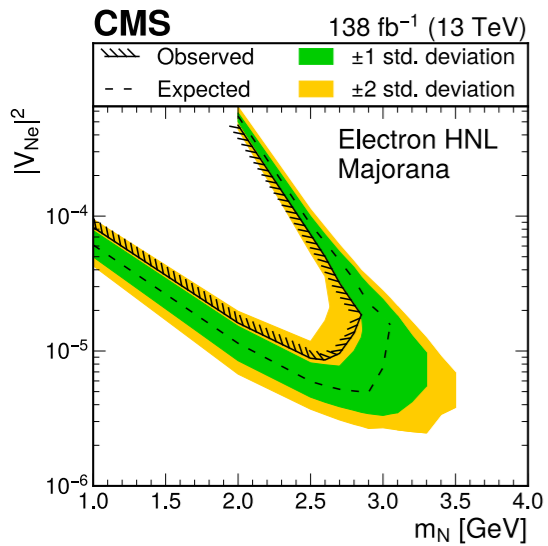
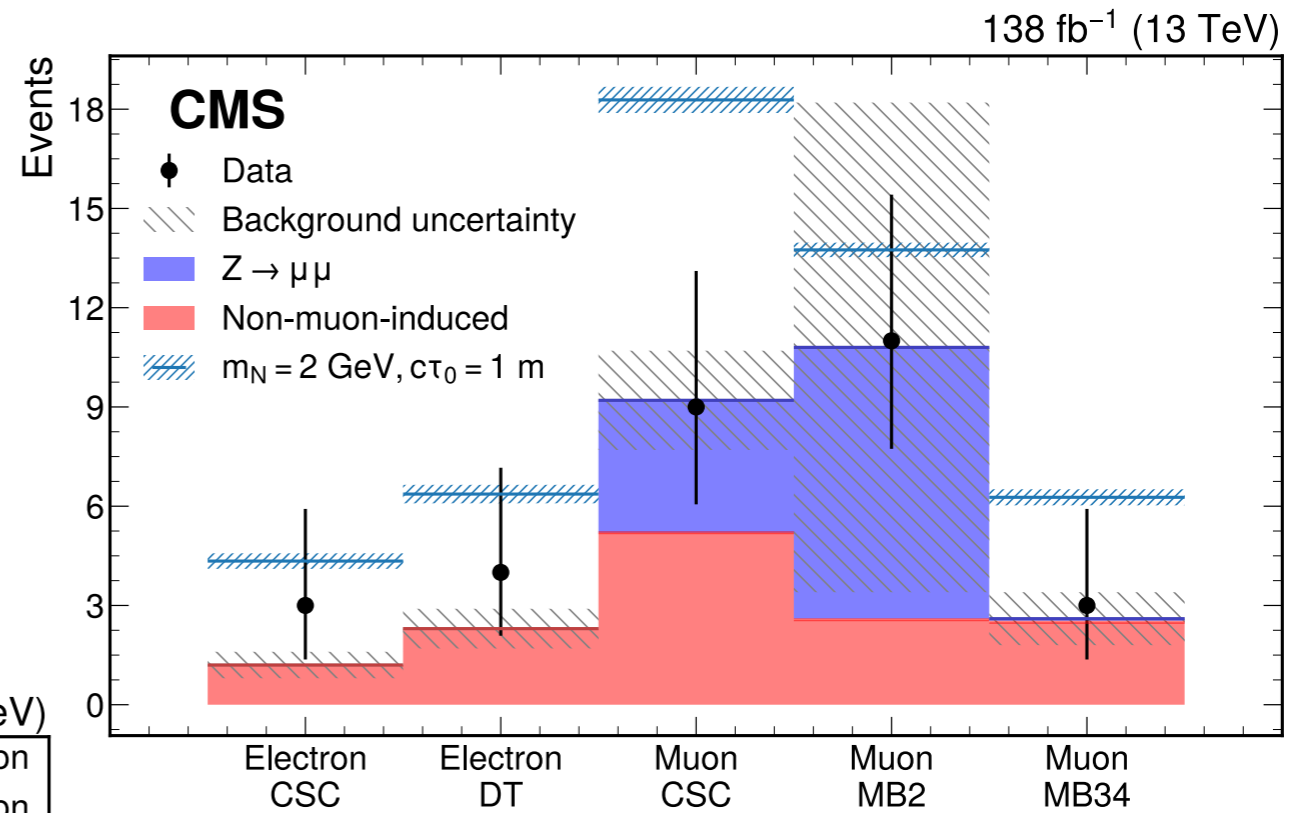
# Muon Detector Shower (MDS)

- Steel between muon stations in CMS can **act as absorbers in a sampling calorimeter**
  - Shielding of **12-27** interaction length  $\rightarrow \sim 10^7$  background rejection
- Sensitive to (quarks, electrons, photons, taus) except muons!
  - **Inclusive decay modes** of the HNL  $\rightarrow$  25-30% signal efficiency
- Powerful generic LLP signature
- Categorize events based on the triggering lepton flavor ( $e/\mu$ ) and shower location (CSC or DT)



# Muon Detector Shower (MDS)

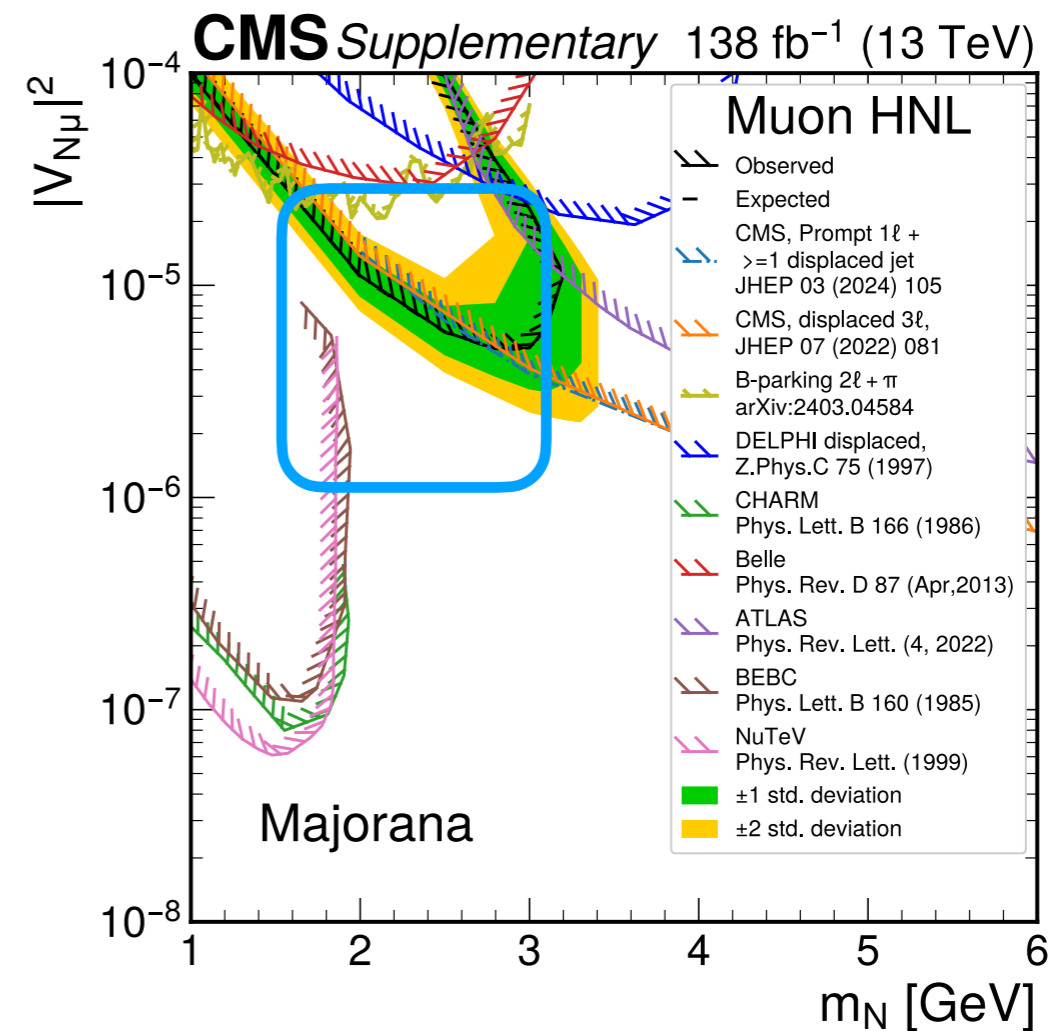
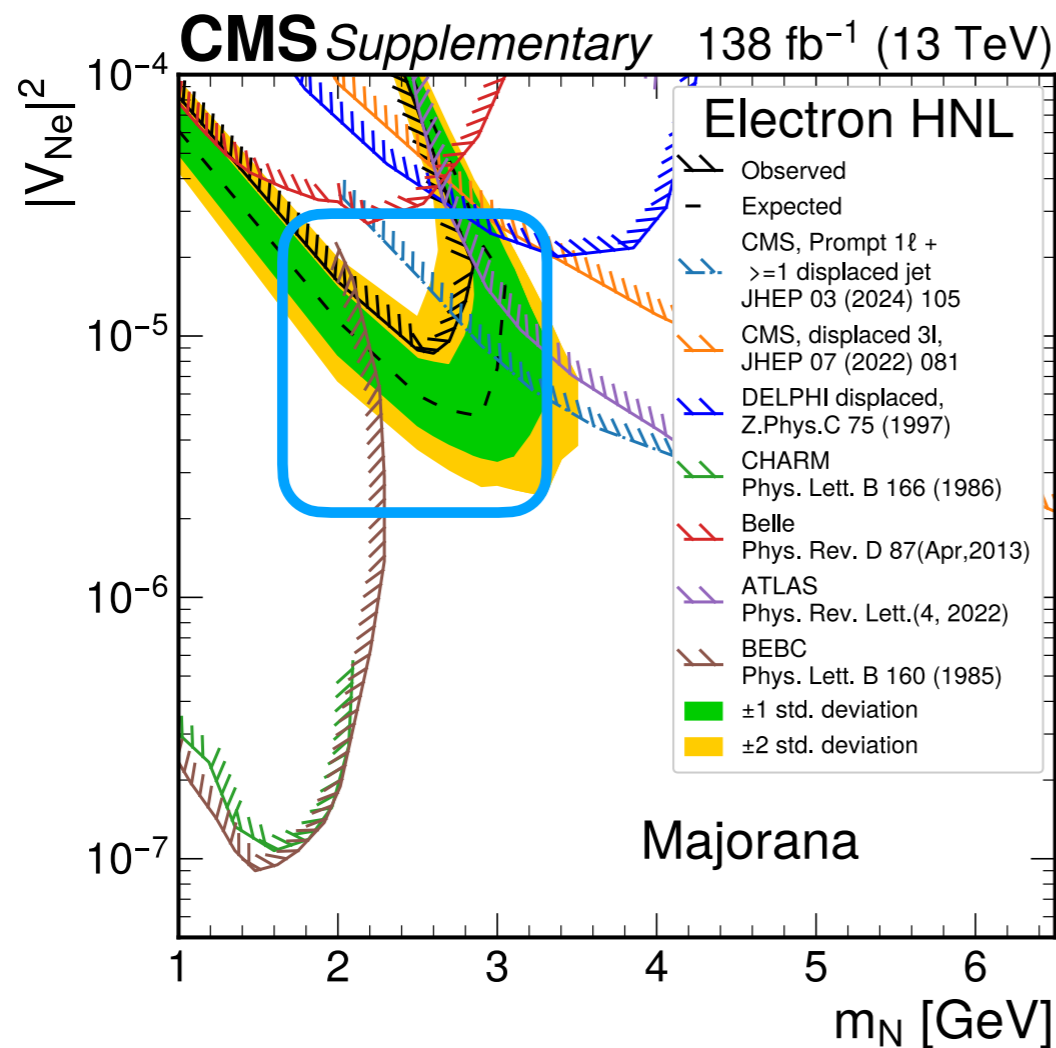
- Backgrounds events can come from...
  - $W + \text{soft hadrons}$  (ABCD method)
  - $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$  (Z-enriched CR + transfer factor)



- MDS has good signal efficiency for **all 3 flavors** for different mass/lifetime
- Similar shape of limits in  $|V_{eN}|^2, |V_{\mu N}|^2, |V_{\tau N}|^2$

# Muon Detector Shower (MDS)

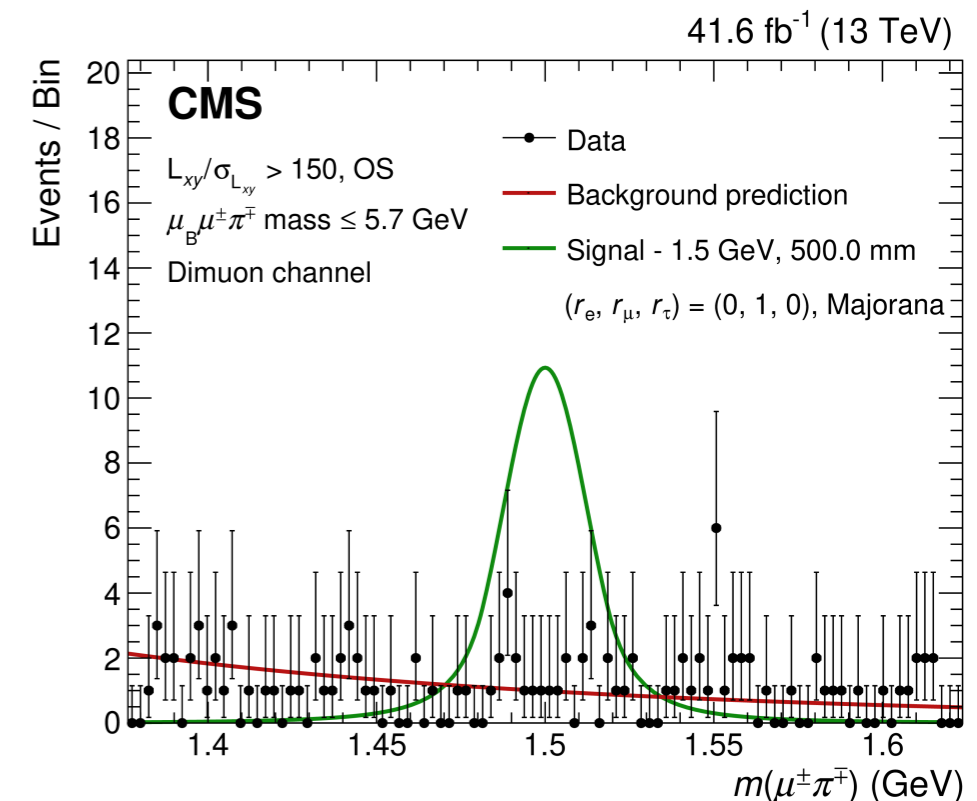
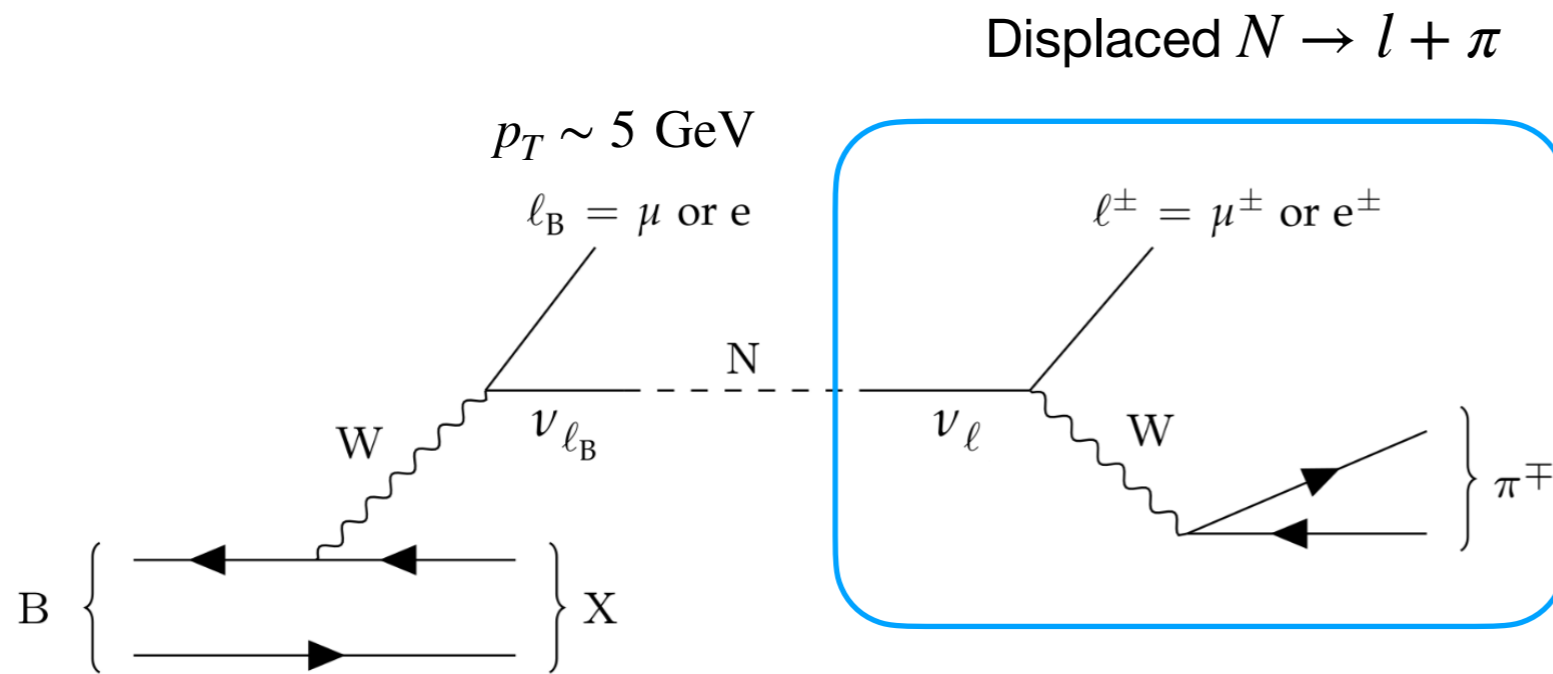
- MDS being 4 -12 m from PV favors probing low mass/long lifetime HNL
- Most stringent limits in  $|V_{eN}|^2$  in 2.1 - 3.0 GeV
- Most stringent limits in  $|V_{\mu N}|^2$  in 1.9 - 3.3 GeV



# HNL in B-parking dataset

EXO-22-019

- B-meson cross section is  $\sim O(10,000)$  than  $W$  cross section at LHC
  - Search for HNL in the semi-leptonic B-decays!
- The **soft  $p_T$  spectrum ( $\sim 5\text{GeV}$ )** makes it difficult to trigger for normal CMS data stream
- 2018 B-parking dataset solved the trigger problem
  - $O(10^{10})$   $b\bar{b}$  decay recorded!
- 1) Trigger with either muon from  $B$ -meson or  $N$  ,
- 2) Parametric Neural Network(PNN) to reconstruct displaced  $N$  with different  $m_N$
- 3) Bump hunt with  $m(\ell, \pi)$

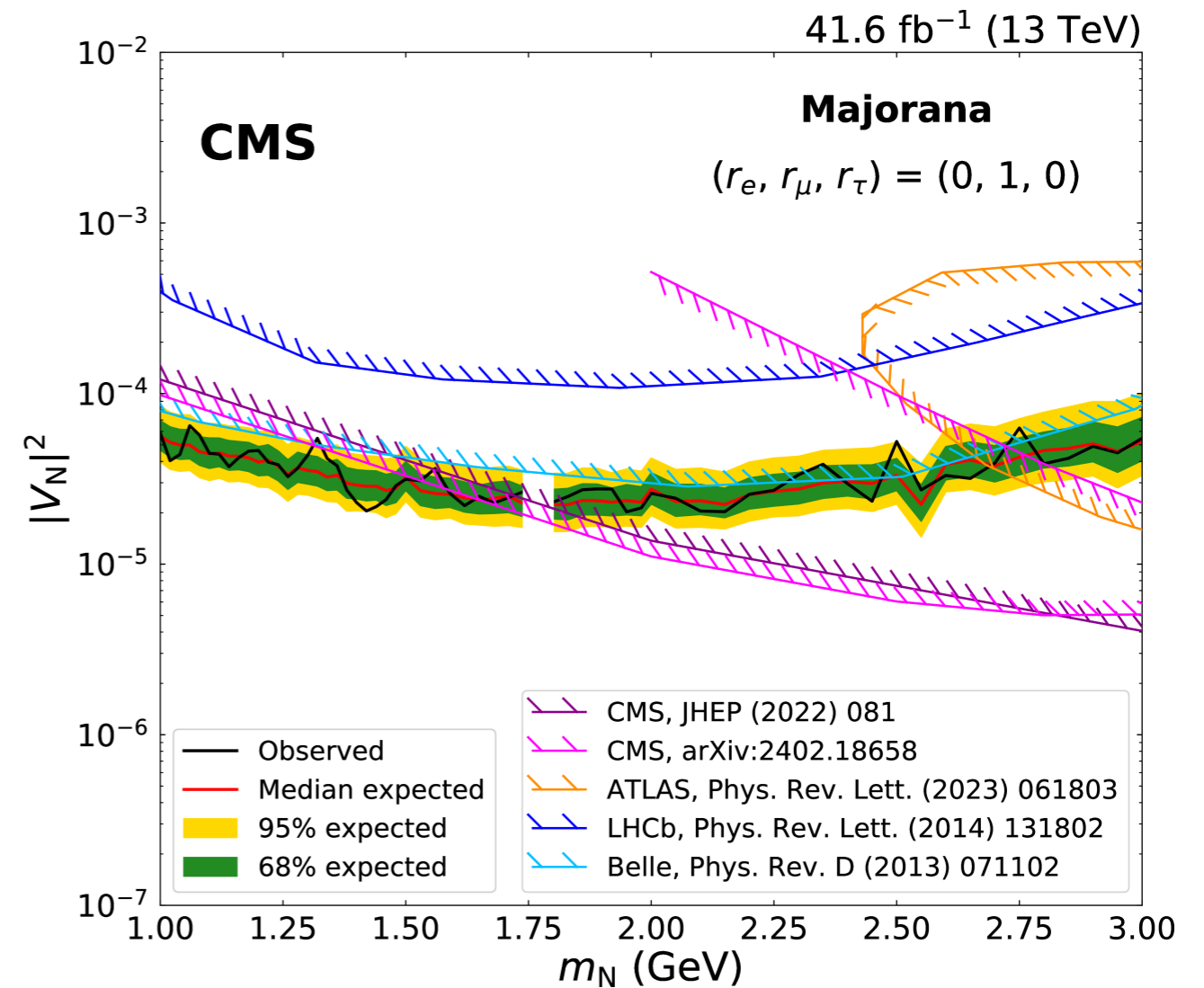
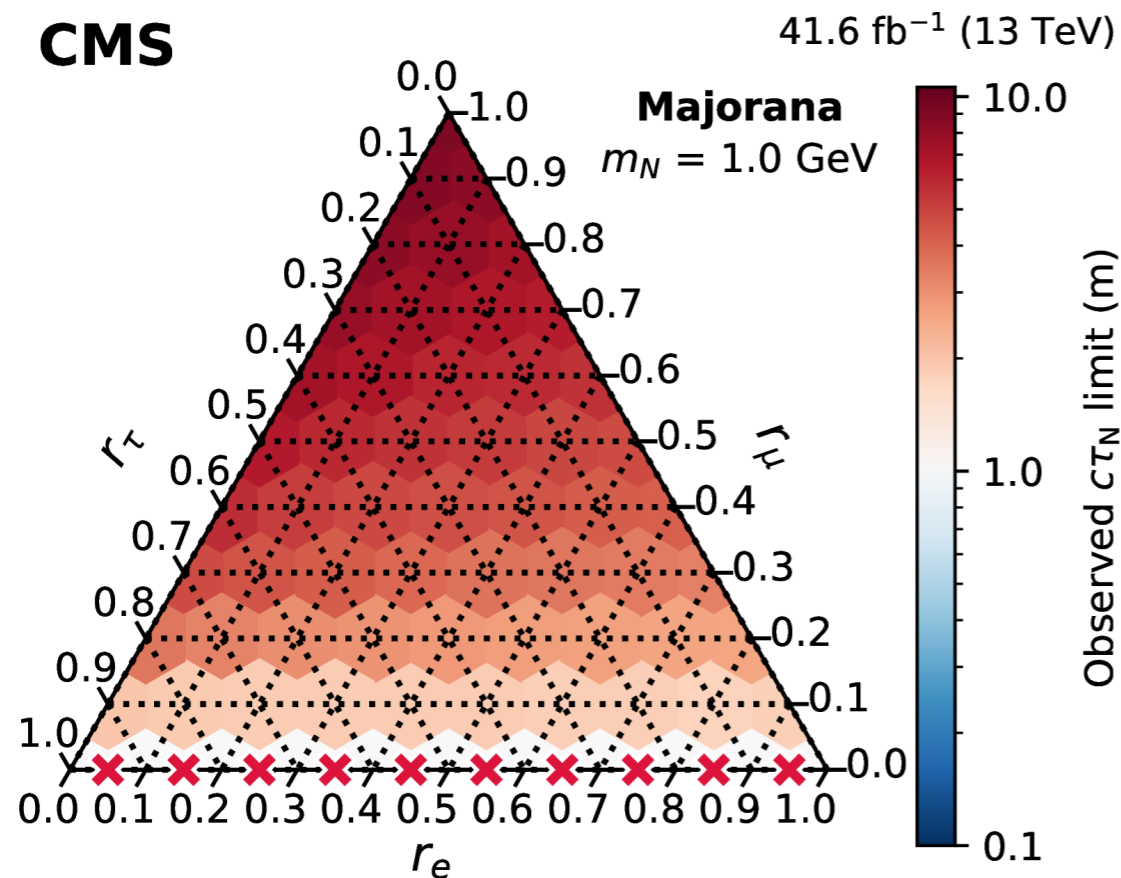




# HNL in B-parking dataset

EXO-22-019

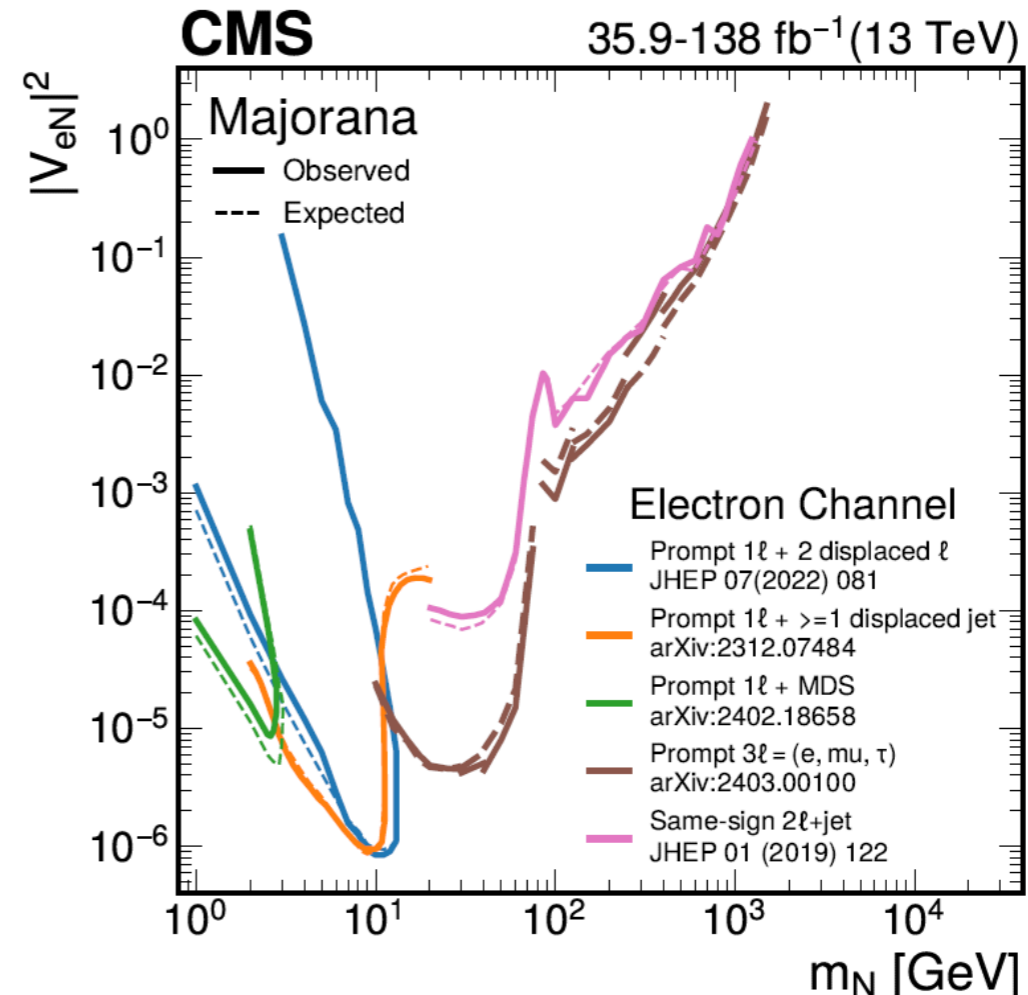
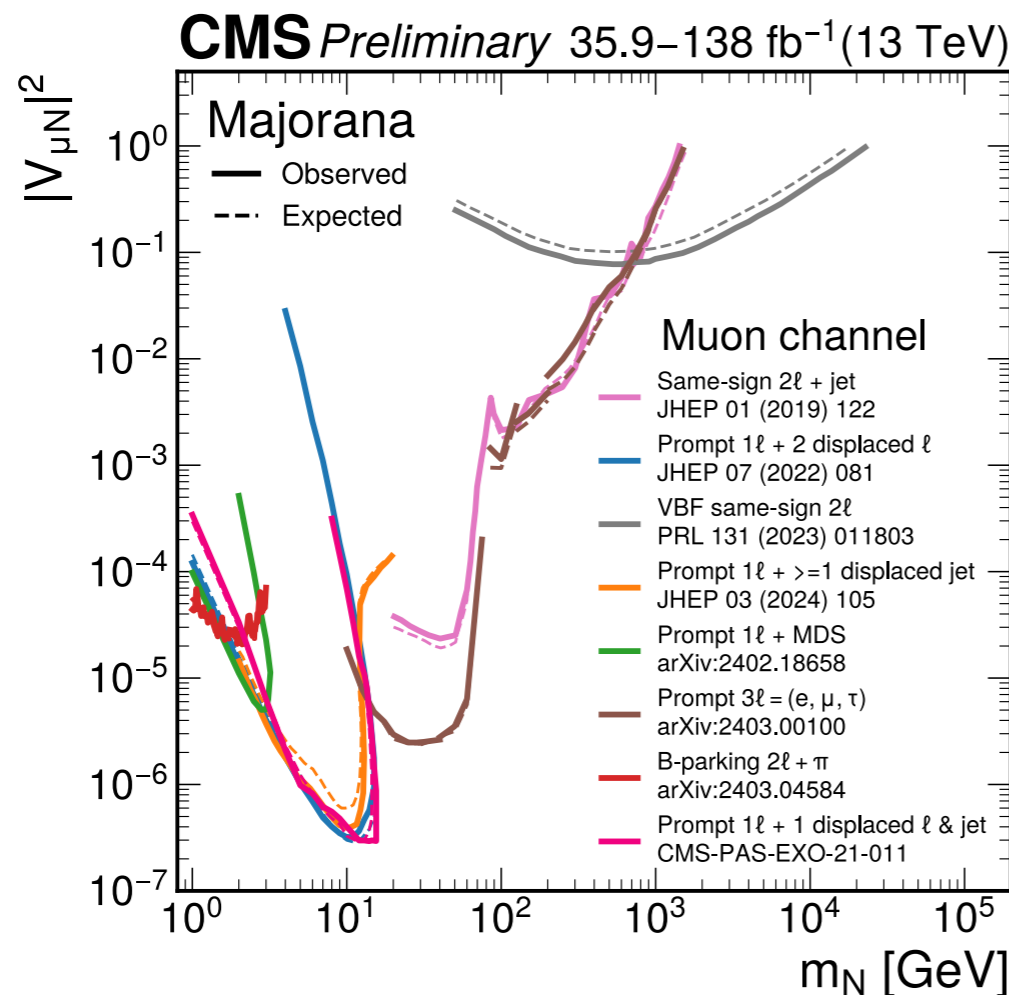
- Set **2x** better limit than Belle, **10x** better limit than LHCb  
**2x** better than previous CMS limit
- Most stringent limits in **1-1.7 GeV** at a collider experiment
- Interpreted for different relative mixing  $\tau_\ell$  scenarios



# Summary

- CMS is **actively** exploring **new** parameter space with novel techniques!
  - **low-mass, long-lived, final states involving a  $\tau$ -lepton**
- New ideas can bring substantial improvements
- Too much information?  
Summarized in the review of CMS HNL searches

**EXO-23-006**



**Thank you!**