

# Searches for Dark Matter and Long-Lived Particles in ATLAS and CMS

La Thuile 2022

Jon Burr on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS experiments

YSF talks at this conference:

- <u>ATLAS HNL</u>
- ATLAS dE/dx

#### Important references

- [1] Collider searches for long-lived particles beyond the Standard Model
- [2] Searching for long-lived particles beyond the Standard Model at the Large Hadron Collider
- [3] Dark matter summary plots for s-channel and 2HDM+a models
- [4] Constraints on spin-0 dark matter mediators and invisible Higgs decays using ATLAS 13 TeV pp collision data with two top quarks and missing energy in the final state
- 5 Search for invisible Higgs-boson decays in events with vector-boson fusion signatures using 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> of proton-proton data recorded by the ATLAS experiment
- [6] Search for invisible decays of the Higgs boson produced via vector boson fusion in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 13 TeV
- [7] Search for long-lived particles decaying into muon pairs in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV collected with a dedicated high-rate data stream
- [8] Search for long-lived heavy neutral leptons with displaced vertices in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s}$  =13 TeV
- [9] Search for long-lived charginos based on a disappearing-track signature using 136 fb<sup>-1</sup> of pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 13 TeV with the ATLAS detector
- [10] Search for neutral long-lived particles in pp collisions at  $s\sqrt{=13}$  TeV that decay into displaced hadronic jets in the ATLAS calorimeter
- [11] Search for light long-lived neutral particles that decay to collimated pairs of leptons or light hadrons in pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s}$ =13 TeV with the ATLAS detector
- [12] Search for long-lived particles decaying to a pair of muons in proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s}$ = 13 TeV
- CMS Exotica public results, CMS SUSY public results, ATLAS Exotics public results, ATLAS SUSY public results







#### Searches for Dark Matter

- LHC dark matter searches cover a rich variety of final states and models
- Cover a range of complete and simplified models
  - 2HDM+a, Higgs portal
- Complementarity with resonance searches <sub>q</sub>



a/A

3

#### Searches for Dark Matter [3]



### $t(\bar{t}) + E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ DM Combination [4]

- Combine results from searches for single top and  $t\bar{t} + E_T^{miss}$  searches
  - 0I, 1I and 2I channels





# VBF Higgs to Invisible (ATLAS) [5] (CMS) [6]

#### Overview

- Place limits on the  $h \rightarrow inv$  branching fraction
- Search in the VBF production mode
  - Pair of forward jets with a large separation and moderate  $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$

CM

- Select signal region events using  $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$  trigger
  - Also dedicated VBF trigger (CMS)
- Split signal regions by
  - N<sub>jet</sub>
  - $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$
  - $\Delta \phi_{jj} / \Delta \eta_{jj}$
  - *m<sub>jj</sub>*





ATLAS, 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> Signal region bins for the search of VBF invisible Higgs boson decays

q



H



### Major Backgrounds and Selections

- Major (95%) background from V+jets
  - Estimate with dedicated control regions
  - Collaboration with theorists for NLO calculations (ATLAS)
  - Extra constraint on Z+jets from W CR, γ + jets CR (CMS)
- Estimate multijet background with two methods
  - Rebalance and Smear (ATLAS)
  - control region, invert pileup/fake MET selections









CMS

#### Results



 $\mathcal{B}_{inv} < 0.18$  (95% confidence), 0.10 expected



 $\mathcal{B}_{inv} < 0.145 \ (95\% \ confidence), 0.103 \ expected$ c.f.  $\mathcal{B}_{inv} < 0.11 \ observed \ from \ previous$ combination ( $\mathcal{B}_{inv} < 0.13 \ from \ H \rightarrow inv \ alone)$ <u>ATLAS-CONF-2020-052</u>:

- VBF
- $t\bar{t}H 0\ell + 2\ell$
- Run 1 combination (VBF/VH)









# Long-Lived Particles

#### LLP Overview

- Three main routes to yield LLPs
  - Small mass splittings
  - Small couplings
  - Very massive mediators
- Common in many BSM theories (and the SM)

$$\tau^{-1} = \frac{1}{2m_X} \int d\Pi_f |\mathcal{M}|^2$$









#### Experimental Signatures

- Signature depends on a few factors
  - Lifetime/decay location
  - Charged vs neutral
  - Decay products









#### Comparisons to 'prompt' searches

- Prompt reconstruction techniques often not suited to displaced signatures
  - Pointing to IP
  - Missing hits in trackers
  - Cleaning
- May need dedicated triggers
- Significant impact from non-collision backgrounds
- See many examples in what follows
- Prompt searches constrain LLP models (e.g.  $H \rightarrow inv$ )









# Muon pair production in high-rate data stream (CMS) [7]

#### Overview

- Data scouting
  - 3kHz dimuon trigger, ~1/1000 event size
- Dimuon vertices in the ID ( $l_{xy} < 11$ cm)
  - 200 MeV <  $m_{\mu\mu}$  < 50 GeV
- Interpret with dark photon and scalar resonance models
- Require displaced vertices

  - $|d_{xy}|/\sigma_{d_{xy}}$   $|d_{xy}|/(l_{xy}m_{\mu\mu}/p_T^{\mu\mu})$









ZD

Η'n

#### Major Backgrounds

- Accidental crossings, cosmics
  - Vertex selections
- Material interactions
  - · Use map to veto vertices near detector material
- Prompt muons
  - Require missing hits (where  $l_{xy} > 3.5$  cm)
- Model backgrounds using analytic functions of  $m_{\mu\mu}$ 
  - Mask locations of known SM resonances















## Heavy Neutral Leptons (CMS) [8]

#### Overview

- Search for HNLs
  - Assume N couples to 1 generation =>  $\ell = \ell'$
- Trigger on prompt lepton from IP
- Split events into categories based on
  - Lepton flavours
  - Vertex displacement
  - *m*<sub>*ll*</sub>
- Main backgrounds
  - $\pi$ , K, B hadron decays, unidentified photon conversions

CMS

- SM resonances
- Similar ATLAS analysis => YSF talk







<0.5 0.5-1.5 1.5-4 >4

 $\Delta_{2D}$  (cm)

Jon Burr

<0.5 >0.5

19





# Disappearing Track (ATLAS) [9]

#### Overview

- Search for charged SUSY LLPs decaying in the ID
- Nearly conserved symmetry => small mass splittings (few 100 MeV)
  - $\pi^{\pm}$  falls below track reconstruction threshold
  - AMSB pure wino  $c\tau \sim 58 \mathrm{mm}$
  - 'natural' pure Higgsino  $c\tau$ ~10mm
- Require >4 pixel hits =>  $l_{xy}$  > 122mm
- Use  $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$  trigger to select signal events









#### Selections and major backgrounds

- Dedicated quality selection for tracklets, require isolation
  - Isolate from other tracks, electrons, muons and calo energy
- Charged particle scattering  $(t\bar{t}, W \rightarrow \ell \nu)$ 
  - Estimate with  $Z \rightarrow \ell \ell$  tag and probe
- Combinatorial (fake tracklet)
  - Estimate in high  $|d_0|$  region













# Calorimeter Ratio (ATLAS) [10]

#### Overview

- Search for LLPs decaying to jets inside the calorimeters
  - Narrow jets with few tracks and high  $E_{\rm H}/E_{\rm EM}$  (CalRatio)
- Benchmark using hidden sector (HS) model
  - SM and HS connected by heavy neutral boson  $\Phi$  (can be SM Higgs)
  - Long-lived neutral scalar *s* decays dominantly to heaviest available fermion
- Data collected with dedicated 'CalRatio' triggers
  - L1: 'Low  $E_T$ '  $E_T > 30$ GeV, isolated from EM calorimeter deposits
  - L1 'High  $E_T$ '  $E_T > 60$ GeV, 100GeV in 0.2 × 0.2 ( $\Delta \eta \times \Delta \phi$ )
  - HLT: Dedicated cleaning, high  $E_{\rm H}/E_{\rm EM}$ , low tracker activity







∲ **`−∝**`

#### Selections and major backgrounds

- BIB, QCD multijets
  - Train a NN to discriminate BIB, QCD and displaced signal jets



- Input variables: timing, ID/MS track info, calorimeter topoclusters, energy per calorimeter layer
- Use adversarial net to correct for difference between MC and data
- Event-level BDT designed to separate signal from BIB
- Two versions of NN and BDT, low  $E_T$  and high  $E_T$







#### Results







# Displaced Leptons/Hadrons (ATLAS) [11]



#### Overview

- Search for LLPs decaying to fermions in the calorimeter or MS
- Interpret using dark photon model
- Consider 'ggF' and 'WH' selections
  - ggF: use LLP triggers; CalRatio or muons without tracks in the ID
  - WH: use prompt lepton triggers
- Consider  $\mu$  Dark Photon Jets ( $\mu$ DPJ) and caloDPJs







#### Major backgrounds



 $\mu$ DPJs Per-track DNN: timing,  $z_0$ ,  $\eta$ ,  $\phi$ 

Calo DPJs Per jet CNN using calorimeter cells







#### Results







#### Overview

- Search for displaced vertices from muon pairs in the entire detector
- Interpret using dark photon and simplified scalar portal models
- Select data using MS-only dimuon triggers
- Match MS-only standalone (STA) muons to tracker+MS (TMS) muons and use TMS when available







#### Major Backgrounds

- QCD punch through
  - Removed through isolation selections
- Cosmics
  - Remove back-to-back muons, remove events with multiple parallel muons (cosmic ray showers)
- SM resonances, B meson cascade decays
  - Require  $m_{\mu\mu} > 10 \text{GeV}$
- Mismeasured prompt muons (mostly DY  $\mu\mu$ ,  $\tau\tau$ )
  - $\Delta \Phi = \Delta \phi \left( \overrightarrow{p_T}^{\mu\mu}, \overrightarrow{SV} \right)$
  - Use approximate  $\Delta \Phi$  symmetry to predict background









#### Results





### **Conclusions and Outlook**

### Summary

- LHC DM searches continue to probe a hugely varied model space
- Many models (e.g. dark/hidden sectors) can generate both DM and LLPs

 $\mathbb{C}N$ 

- LLP searches are becoming increasingly common
  - Many new results, with others in the pipeline
- Many interesting and challenging backgrounds, often common to multiple searches
  - LHC LLP working group white paper [2] summarizes many of these
- New dedicated Run 3 triggers will allow extending sensitivity even further 10<sup>4</sup>







#### ATL-PHYS-PUB-2022-007

#### Outlook: Beyond the main experiments





CODEX-b

## milliQan









AL3X

Jon Burr





### BACKUP

#### Heavy Neutral Leptons

- Interact only through mixing with SM neutrinos
  - Can help explain low neutrino masses through seesaw mechanism
- Can contribute to CP-violation
- => mass scale of 10 GeV,  $10^{-11} < |V_{N\ell}^2| < 10^{-5}$

CM

•  $\tau \propto m_N^{-5} V_{N\ell}^{-2}$ 

YOF

DGE



Jon Burr

#### **Dark Photons**

- Dark sector with Higgs portal
- Dark photon mixes with SM  $\gamma/Z$
- Decays to SM leptons and light quarks
- Lifetime controlled by mixing parameter  $10^{-11} < \epsilon < 10^{-2}$









#### Light Neutral Boson

- Hidden sector connected to SM through heavy neutral boson  $\Phi$ 
  - $\Phi is$  allowed to be the SM Higgs
- $\Phi \rightarrow ss$  where s is a neutral LLP
- *s* decays to fermions with the largest BR to the heaviest available species







#### CMS Data Stream Muon $m_{\mu\mu}$







Jon Burr

#### **CMS HNL Selections**

#### Selection criteria

$\Delta R(\ell_2, \ell_3)$	< 1
$ \Delta \phi(\ell_1, \ell_{2/3}) $	>1
$m(\ell_1\ell_2\ell_3)$	$\in$ [50,80] GeV
number of b jets	= 0
$p_{\mathrm{T}}(\ell_2\ell_3)$	> 15  GeV
$\cos\theta(\mathrm{SV},\ell_2\ell_3)$	> 0.99
$p_{\rm SV}$	> 0.001
$S(\Delta_{2D})$	> 20
$m(\ell\ell)$	∉ vetoed ranges

Resonance	Vetoed range (GeV)
ω	$0.78\pm0.08$
$\phi$	$1.02\pm0.08$
J/ψ	$3.10\pm0.08$
$\psi(2S)$	$3.69\pm0.08$
Y(1S)	$9.46\pm0.08$
Y(2S)	$10.02\pm0.08$
Y(3S)	$10.36\pm0.08$
Z	$91.2\pm10.0$







#### ATLAS Disappearing Track Selections

Signal region	Electroweak production	Strong production
Number of electrons and muons Number of pixel tracklets	0 ≥ 1	
$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ [GeV]	> 200	> 250
Number of jets $(p_{\rm T} > 20 \text{ GeV})$	$\geq 1$	≥ 3
Leading jet pT [GeV]	> 100	> 100
Second and third jet $p_{T}$ [GeV]	—	> 20
$\Delta \phi_{\min}^{\text{jet}-E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}}$ (up to 4 <sup>th</sup> jet with $p_{\text{T}} > 50 \text{ GeV}$ )	> 1.0	> 0.4





#### **ATLAS CalRatio Triggers**





#### ATLAS CalRatio NN architecture



#### **ATLAS CalRatio Selections**

Low- $E_{\rm T}$ selection	High- $E_{\rm T}$ selection
$H_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}/H_{\rm T} < 0.6$	$H_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}/H_{\rm T} < 0.6$
$(\sum_{j \in t^{sig_{1l}}, j \in t^{sig_{2l}}} \log_{10}(E_{\rm H}/E_{\rm EM})) > 2$	$(\sum_{j \in t^{sig_{1h}}, j \in t^{sig_{2h}}} \log_{10}(E_{\rm H}/E_{\rm EM})) > 1$
$p_{\rm T}({\rm jet}^{{\rm sig}_{1l}}) > 80 {\rm GeV}$	$p_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathrm{jet}^{\mathrm{sig}_{1h}}) > 70 \mathrm{GeV}$
$p_{\rm T}({\rm jet}^{{\rm sig}_{2l}}) > 80 {\rm GeV}$	$p_{\mathrm{T}}(\mathrm{jet}^{\mathrm{sig}_{2h}}) > 80 \mathrm{GeV}$
low- $E_{\rm T}$ NN product > 0.7	high- $E_{\rm T}$ NN product > 0.5





# ATLAS Displace Lepton/Hadron selections

Requirement / Region	$\mathrm{SR}^{\mathrm{ggF}}_{2\mu}$	$SR_{2c}^{ggF}$	$SR_{c+\mu}^{ggF}$	Requirement / Region	$\mathrm{SR}^{\mathrm{WH}}_{\mathrm{c}}$	$SR_{2c}^{WH}$	$SR_{c+\mu}^{WH}$
Number of $\mu$ DPJs	2	0	1	Number of $\mu$ DPJs	0	0	1
Number of caloDPJs	0	2	1	Number of caloDPJs	1	2	1
Tri-muon MS-only trigger	yes	-	-	Single lepton trigger ( $\mu$ ,e)	yes	yes	yes
Muon narrow-scan trigger	yes	-	yes	m <sub>T</sub> [GeV]	> 120	_	-
CalRatio trigger	-	yes	-	$ t_{\rm opp} $ [ns]	< 4	< 4	< 4
$ \Delta t_{caloDPJs} $ [ns]	-	< 2.5	-	$ \tau_{caloDPJ} $ [IIS]		< 0.10 (0.15)	< 0.1
caloDPJ JVT	-	< 0.4	-	leading (far) caloDPJ width	< 0.08	< 0.10 (0.15)	< 0.1
$\Delta\phi_{ m DPI}$	$> \pi/5$	$> \pi/5$	$> \pi/5$	caloDPJ $p_{\rm T}$ [GeV]	> 30	-	-
BIB tagger score	, _	> 0.2	> 0.2	JVT	< 0.6	< 0.6	< 0.6
$\max(\sum p_{\rm T})$ [GeV]	< 4.5	< 4.5	< 4.5	$\min(\Delta\phi)$	$< 3\pi/5$	$< 3\pi/10$	$< 7\pi/20$
∏ QCD tagger	-	> 0.95	> 0.9	min(QCD tagger)	> 0.99	> 0.91	> 0.9





