

Search for long-lived particles at LHCb

SUSY17

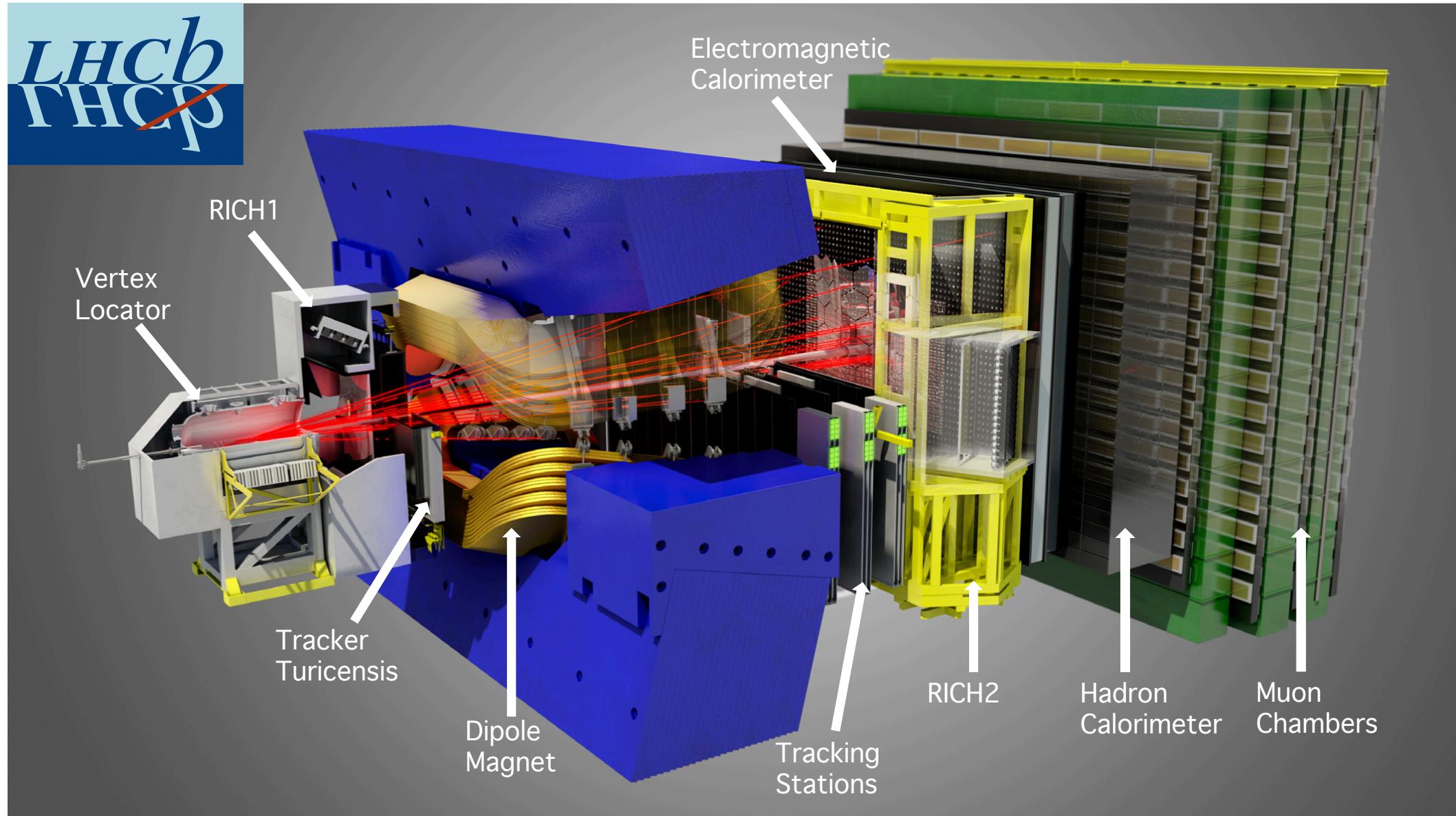
Matthieu Marinangeli,
on behalf of the LHCb collaboration

École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne,
Switzerland.

14/12/2017

The LHCb detector

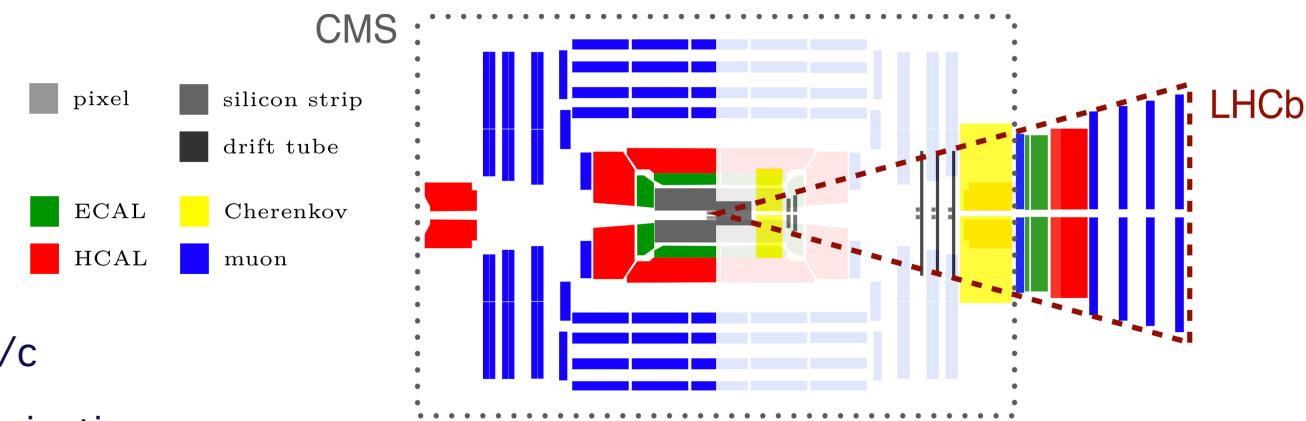
[JINST 3 (2008) S08005]



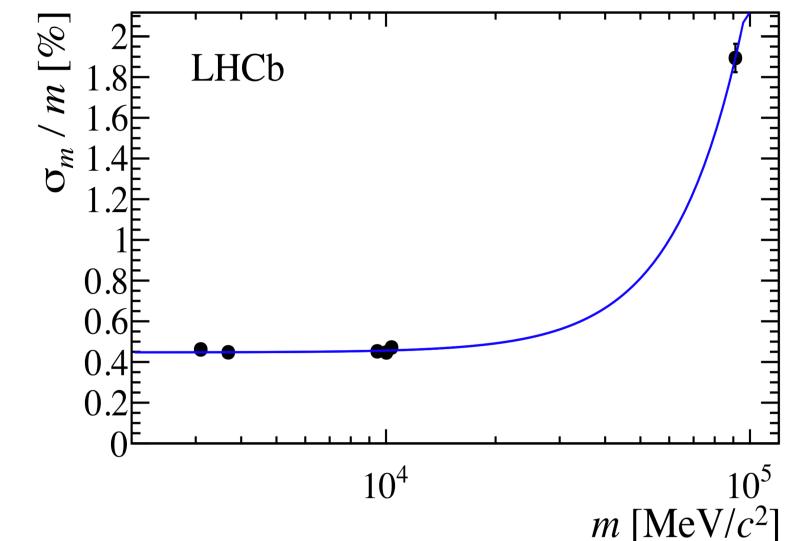
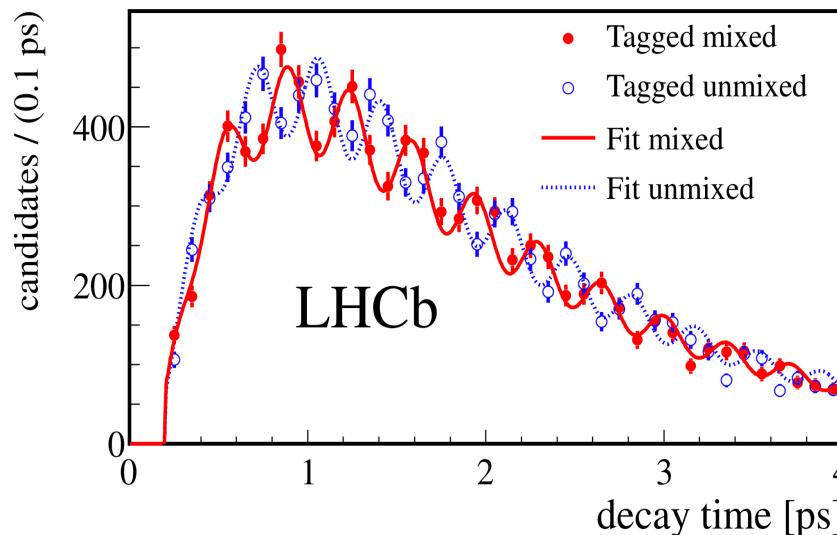
The LHCb detector

[IJMP A30 (2015) 1530022]

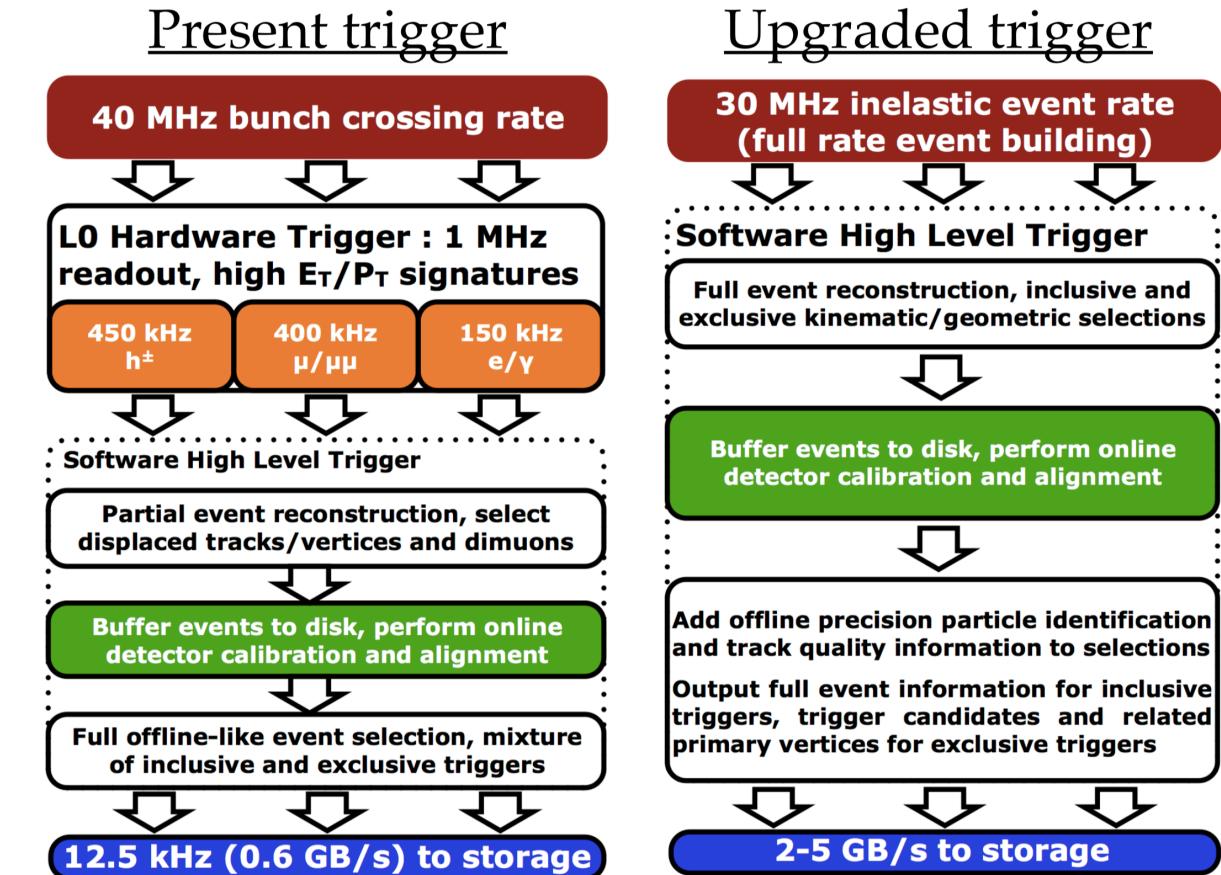
- fully instrumented in $2 < \eta < 5$
- excellent particle identification capabilities
- good jet reconstruction:
 - 10 to 20 % energy resolution for jets with $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}/c$
[JHEP01 (2014) 033]
 - b(c) tagging efficiency of 65% (25%) with 0.3% contamination
[JINST 10 (2015) P06013]
- excellent vertex resolution (B_s^0 decay time resolution $\sim 40\text{fs}$):



- excellent mass resolution (0.5 % for $J/\psi \rightarrow \mu\mu$, 2% for $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$)



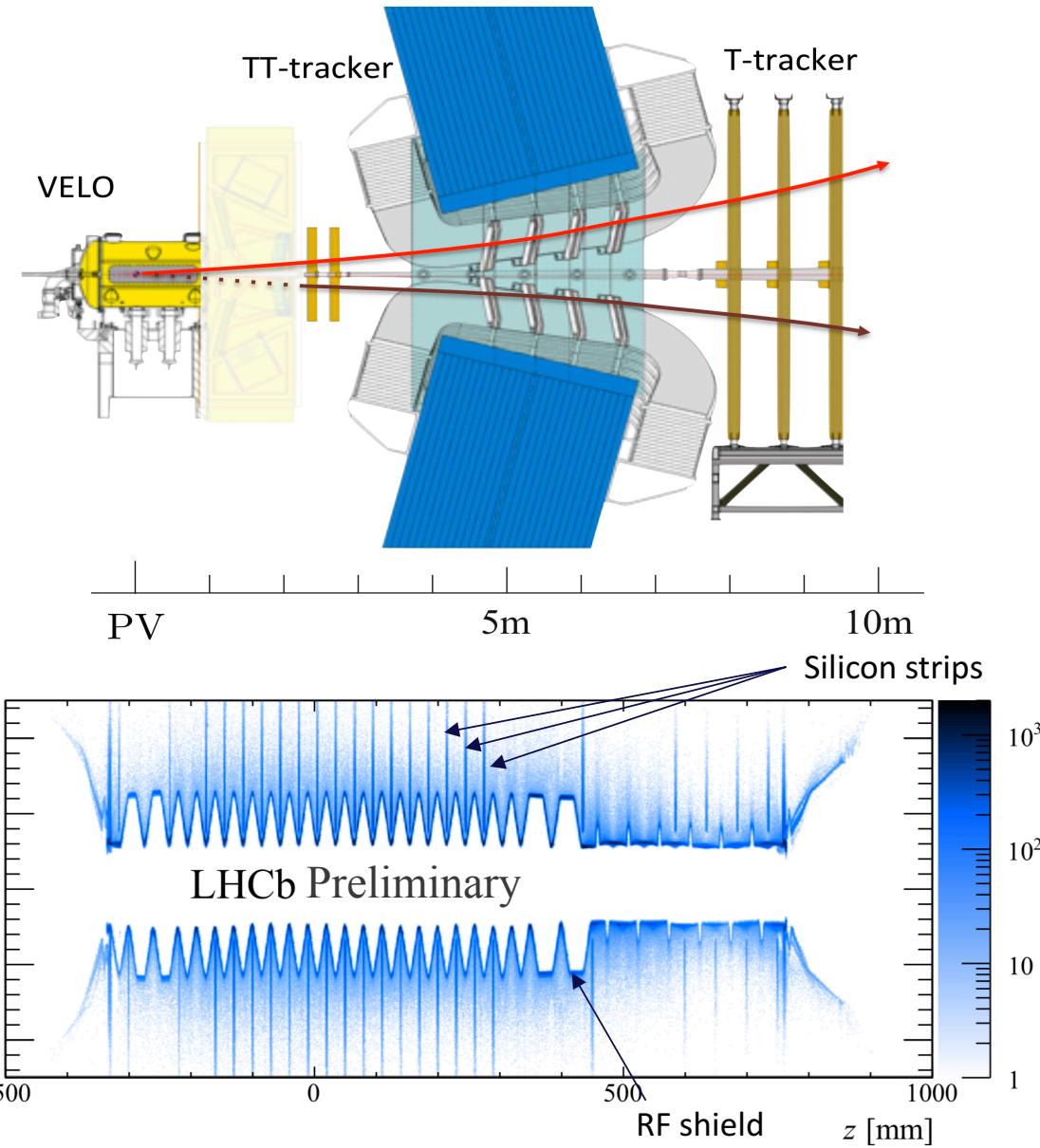
- Constant instantaneous luminosity (Run I: $\sim 40 \text{ mb}^{-1}\text{s}^{-1}$) and low pile-up (~ 1.8 in 2011 and ~ 2.1 in 2012).
- Very soft and versatile trigger system:
 - At Hardware Level (L0):
 - 95 % efficiency for detached $\mu\mu$ with P_T over 1 GeV/c.
 - ECAL (HCAL) triggers at 3.5 (2.5) GeV for electrons (hadrons).
 - At Software level (HLT):
 - Topological triggers on detached vertices.
 - Run-II onward particle ID and jets in trigger.
- “Software Trigger Only” upgrade (2021):
 - Read-out detector in real time.
 - Can trigger on detached vertices and particle ID at first level.



Long-lived particles in LHCb

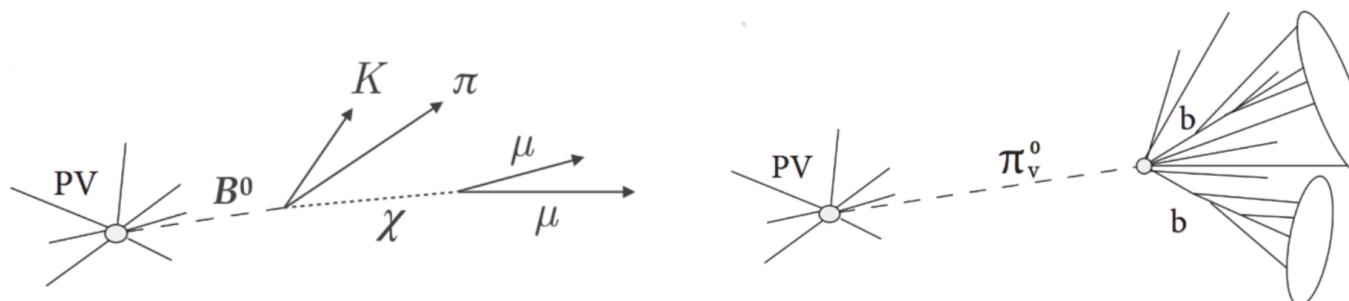
How long-lived?

- **Decay length < 50 cm → Tracks within VELO:**
 - in reality more like 20 cm (~ 700 ps)
 - **VELO envelope at ~ 5 mm from beam**
 - < 5 mm mainly heavy-flavour background
 - > 5 mm mainly material interaction background
 - a detailed material veto map is used
- **Decay length < 200 cm → Tracks up to TT:**
 - worse vertex and momentum resolution ($m(\pi\pi)$ resolution two times larger without VELO)
 - not available in trigger (under study)



Long-lived particles in LHCb

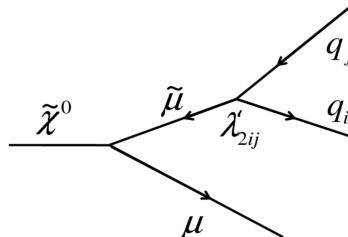
- Coverage complementarity to ATLAS and CMS:
 - forward acceptance and soft trigger → masses down to few GeV/MeV for jets/leptons,
 - excellent vertexing capabilities → lifetimes down to 1 ps.
- LHCb capabilities for direct searches:
 - search for LLP produced in the pp collision,
 - search for LLP produced in B and D decays:



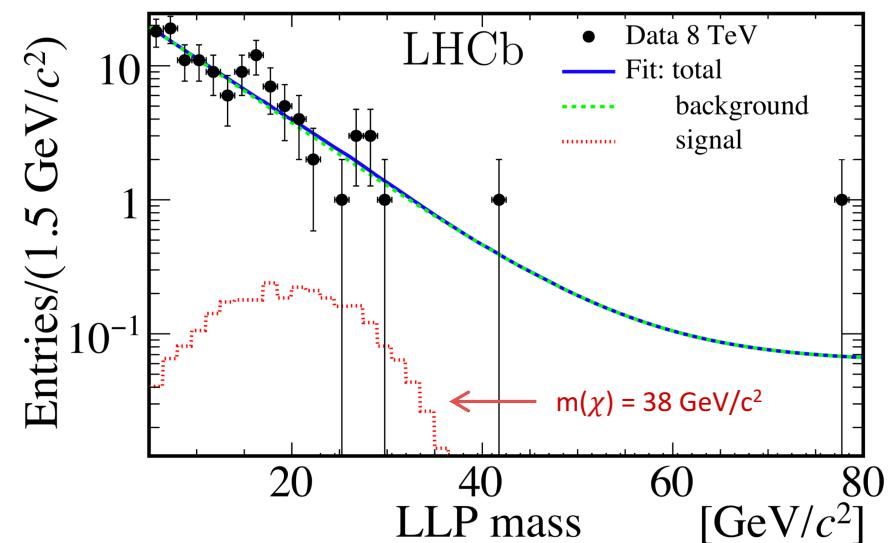
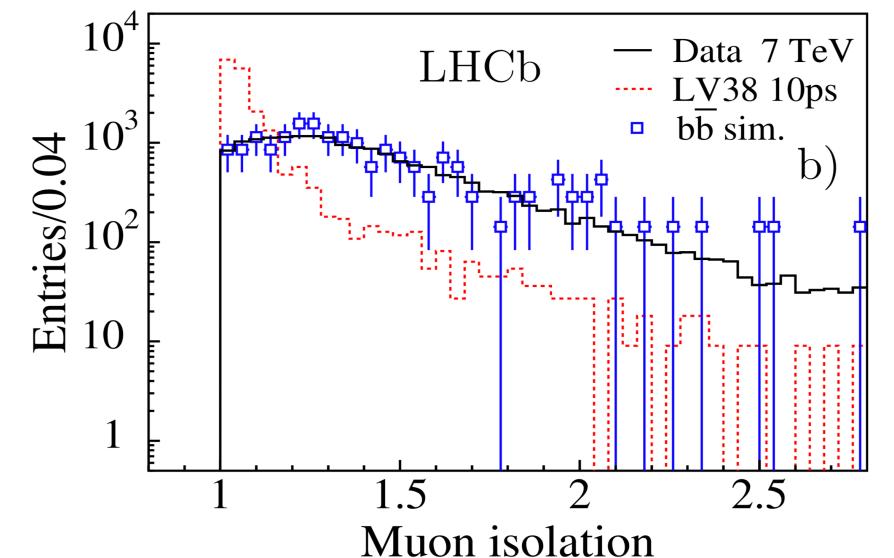
Massive LLPs decaying to $\mu + \text{jets}$

[EPJC (2017) 77:224]

- **Signature:** single displaced vertex with several tracks and a high p_T muon
- Model: mSUGRA-inspired RPV neutralino decaying into a muon and two quarks



- Study uses 3 fb^{-1} of data collected by LHCb at $E_{\text{CM}} = 7$ and 8 TeV
- LLP mass=[20-200] GeV/c^2 and lifetime=[5-100]ps
- Major background from $b\bar{b}$ events:
 - rejected with a tight selection + MLP classifier
- Muon isolation \rightarrow very discriminant (top plot)
- Number of candidates extracted from fit to LLP mass (bottom plot)

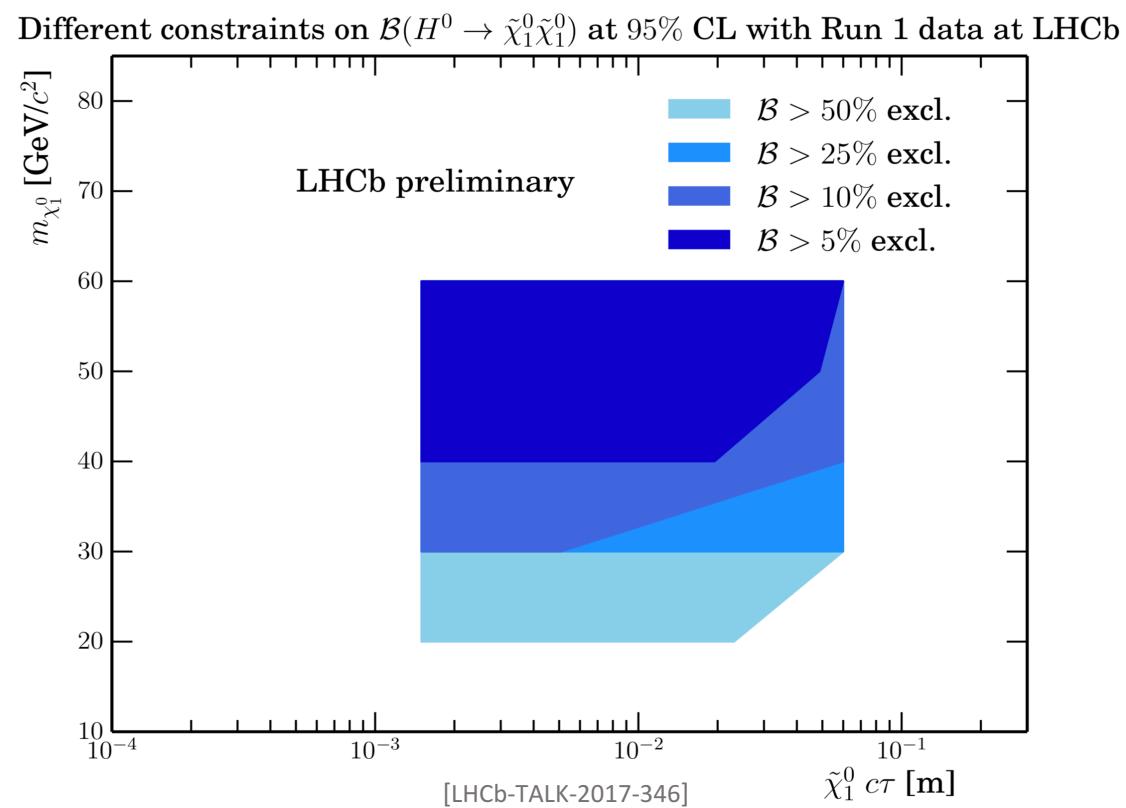
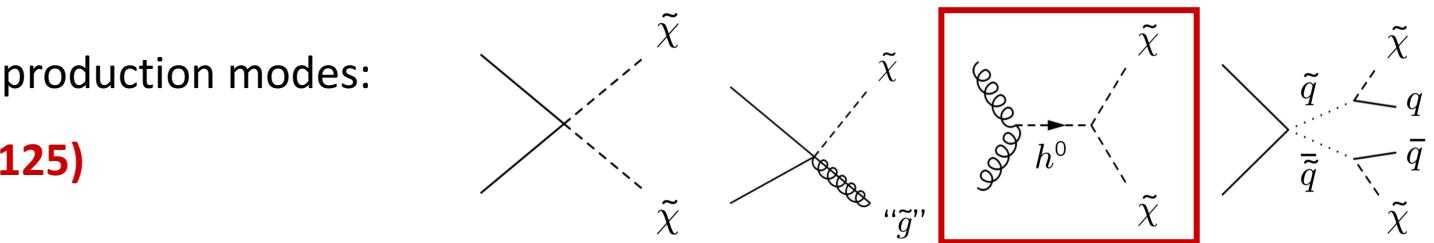
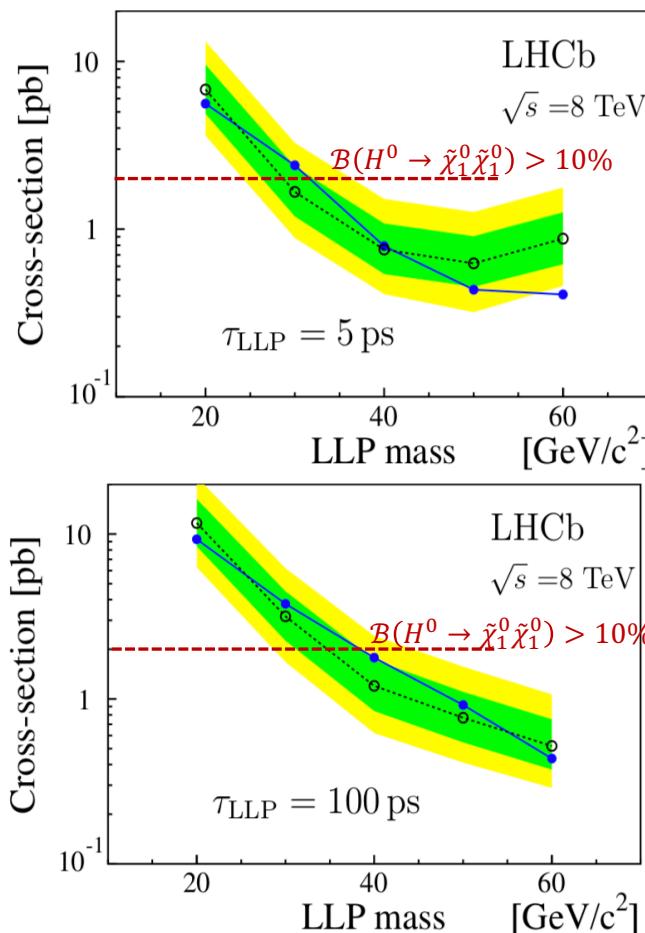


Massive LLPs decaying to $\mu + \text{jets}$

[EPJC (2017) 77:224]

No excess found, interpretation in various production modes:

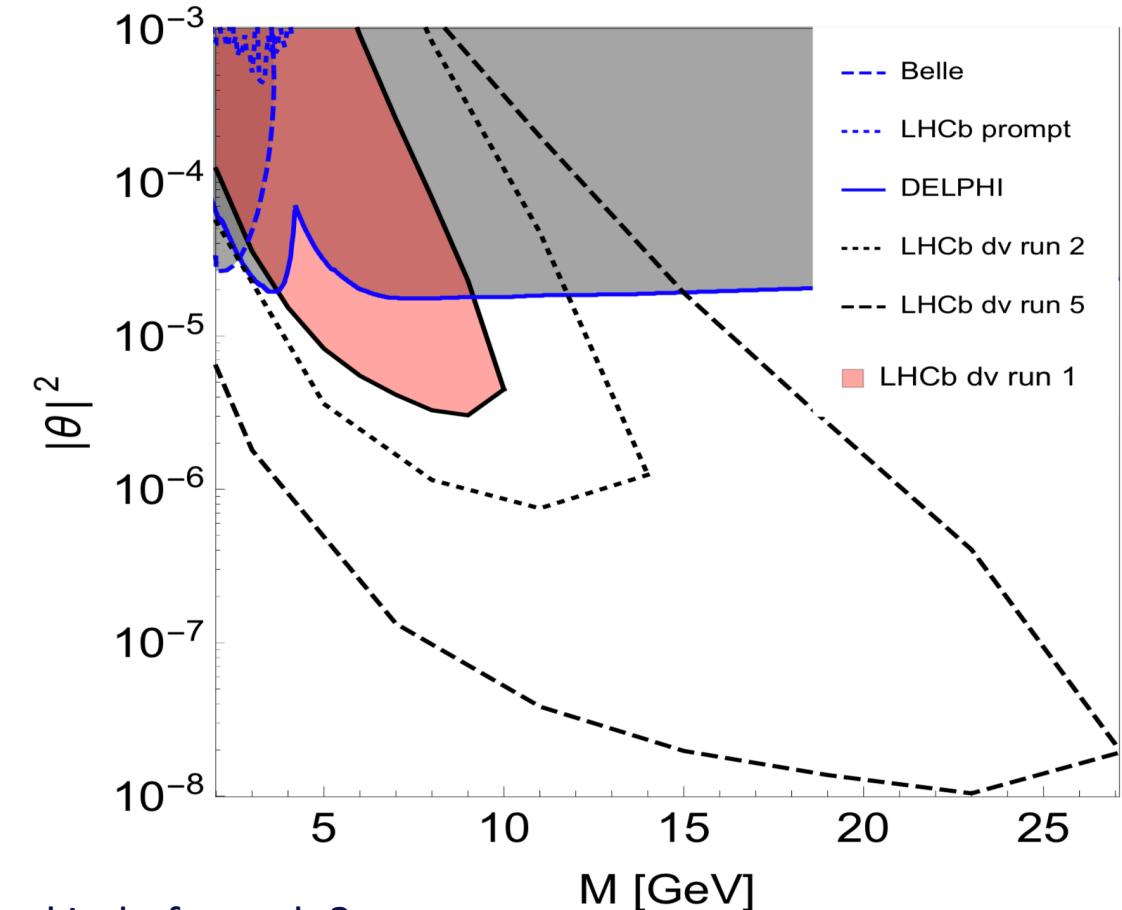
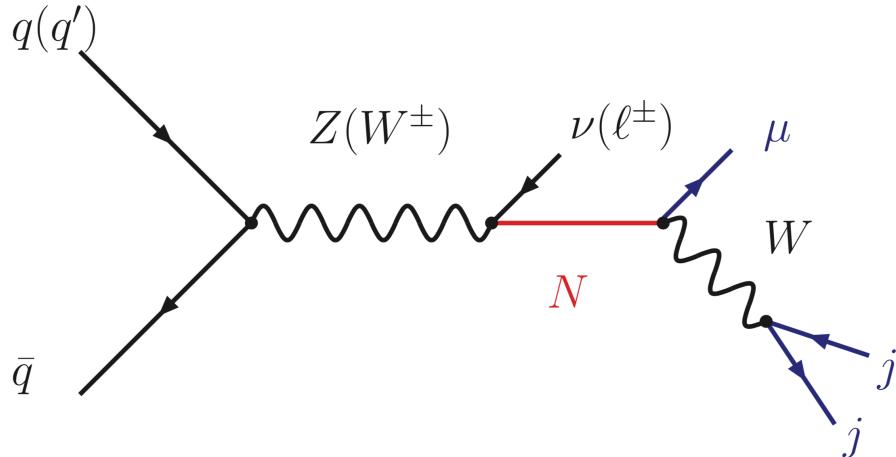
For example LLP pair production from $H^0(125)$



Stringent limits: $\mathcal{B}(H^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 10\%$ rejected down to $30 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ ($\tau = 5 \text{ ps}$)

Massive LLPs decaying to $\mu + \text{jets}$

Recast into sterile neutrinos scenario [arXiv:1706.05990, S. Antusch et al.]:



Could we get best world-limit ($5 - 10 \text{ GeV}/c^2$) with the same kind of search ?

Dedicated search with Run II in **preparation**.

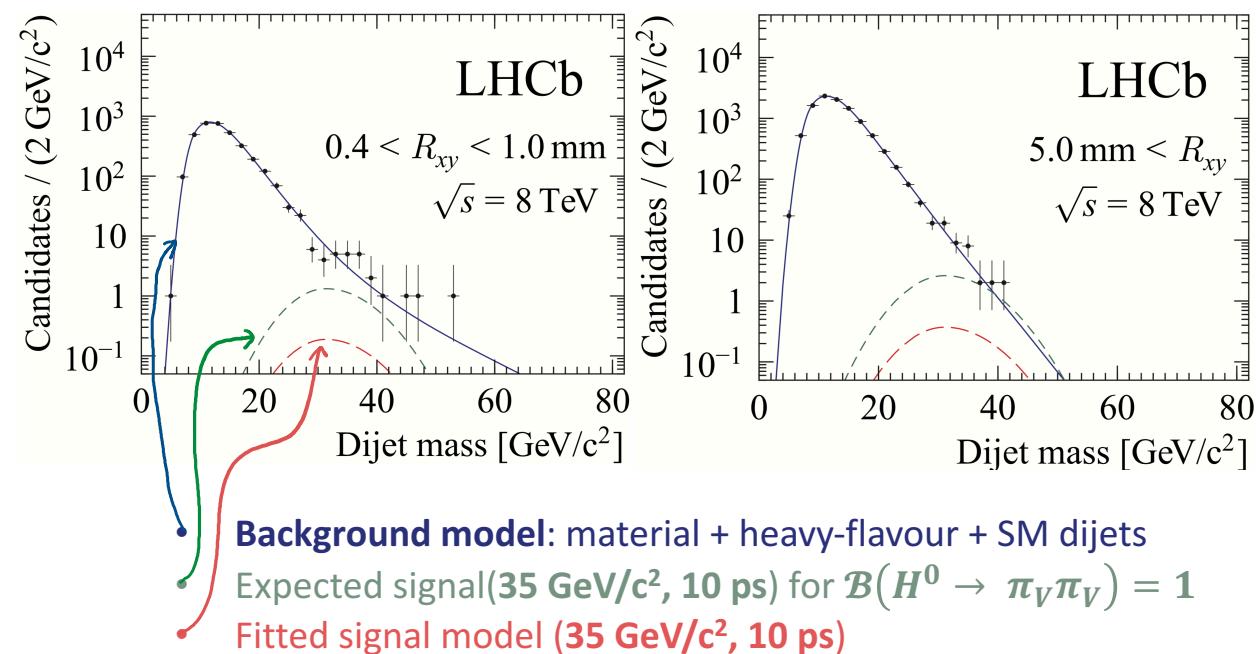
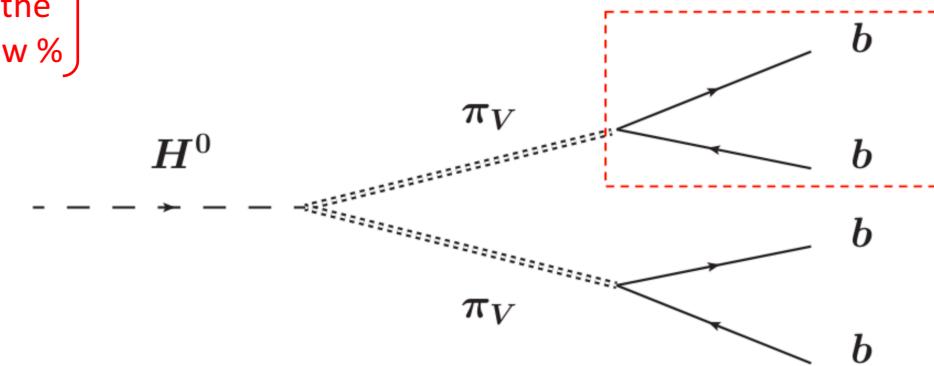
Massive LLPs decaying to jet pairs

NEW

[EPJC (2017) 77:812]

- **Signature:** single displaced vertex with two b-jets
- **Model:** Hidden Valley pions from $H^0(125)$ decay
- **Study uses** 2 fb^{-1} of data collected by LHCb at $E_{\text{CM}} = 7$ and 8 TeV
- **LLP mass**=[25-50] GeV/c^2 and **lifetime**=[2-500]ps
- **Analysis procedure:**
 - trigger on displaced vertices,
 - reconstruct the displaced vertex and find two associated jets,
 - quality cuts on jets – dijets should point back to candidate vertex,
 - exclusion of material interactions and displaced vertices from heavy flavour.
- Fit the di-jet invariant mass in 6 bins of the radial vertex position R_{xy} (0.4 – 50 mm)

Efficiency to have 4 jets in the
LHCb acceptance is only few %

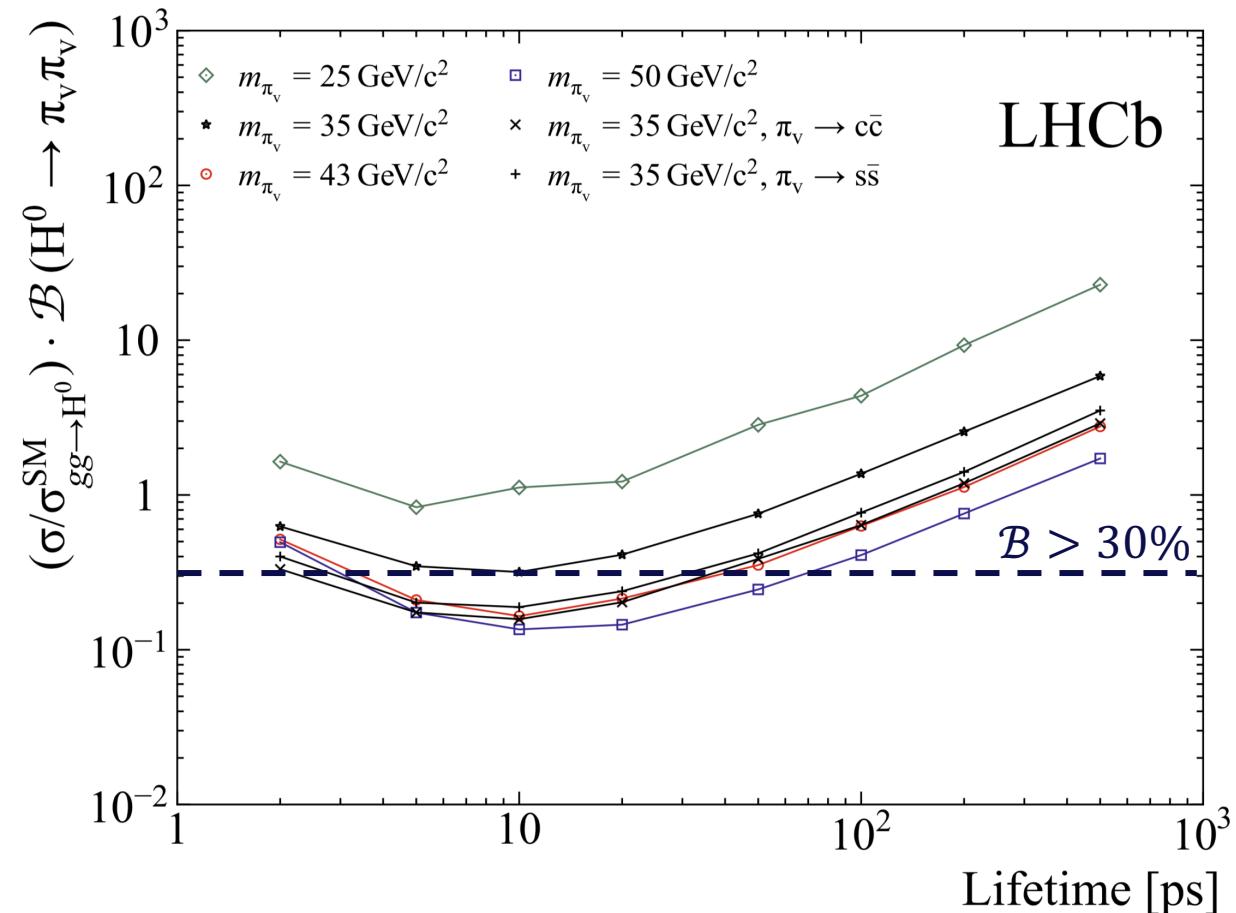


Massive LLPs decaying to jet pairs

NEW

[EPJC (2017) 77:812]

- No excess found!
- Limits at 95% C.L. as a function of π_V lifetime for different masses.
- Also looking for $\pi_V \rightarrow c\bar{c}$ and $\pi_V \rightarrow s\bar{s}$ but only for $m(\pi_V) = 35 \text{ GeV}/c^2$.
- If $\mathcal{B}(H^0 \rightarrow \pi_V \pi_V) > 30\%$, $m(\pi_V) = 50 \text{ GeV}/c^2$ rejected for $5 < \tau(\pi_V) < 50 \text{ ps}$.
- Plan to analyse LHCb Run II and go to lower π_V masses:
 - new dedicated trigger lines for displaced jets are on development,
 - development of a **jet substructure tools** to study multi-jets at lower masses.



- Search for dark photons decaying into a pair of muons

- Dark sector scenario involving a massive dark photon A' :

- mixing of the dark photon with off-shell photon γ^* by a factor ϵ (ϵ^2 can be as small as 10^{-14})
- dark photon mass can be low
- dark photon inherits production mechanisms from SM photon

- $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ can be normalised to $\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$

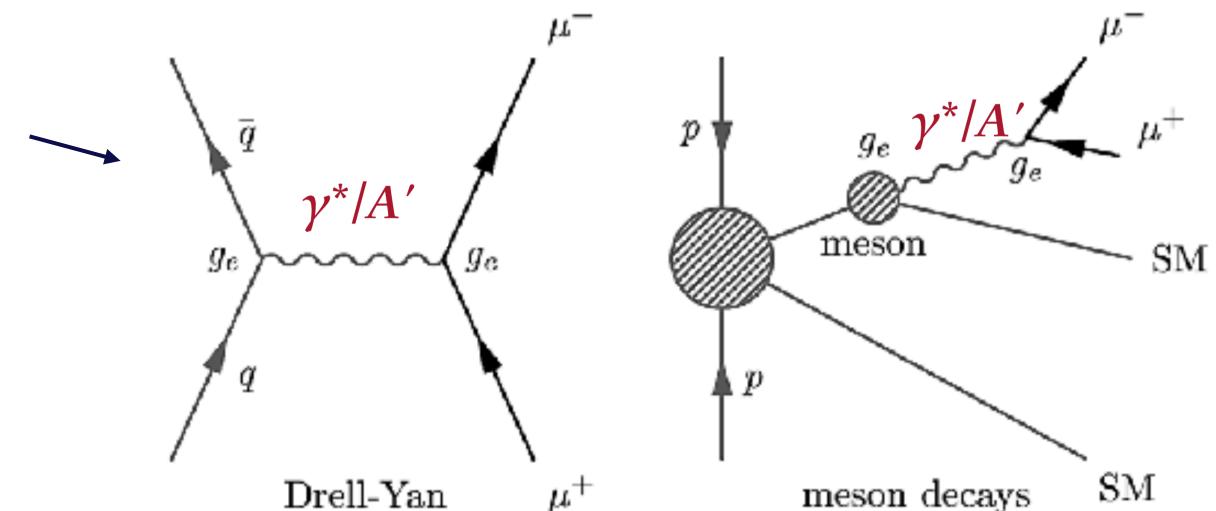
$$n_{\text{ex}}^{A'}[m(A'), \epsilon^2] = \epsilon^2 \left[\frac{n_{\text{ob}}^{\gamma^*}[m(A')]}{2\Delta m} \right] \mathcal{F}[m(A')] \epsilon_{\gamma^*}^{A'}[m(A'), \tau(A')] \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{phase space} \\ \text{expected dark photon} \\ \text{off-shell photon} \end{array}$$

$\epsilon_{\gamma^*}^{A'}$ / A' efficiency ratio, $\epsilon = 1$ for prompt

- data-driven analysis

- Study uses 1.6 fb^{-1} of data collected by LHCb at $E_{\text{CM}} = 13 \text{ TeV}$:

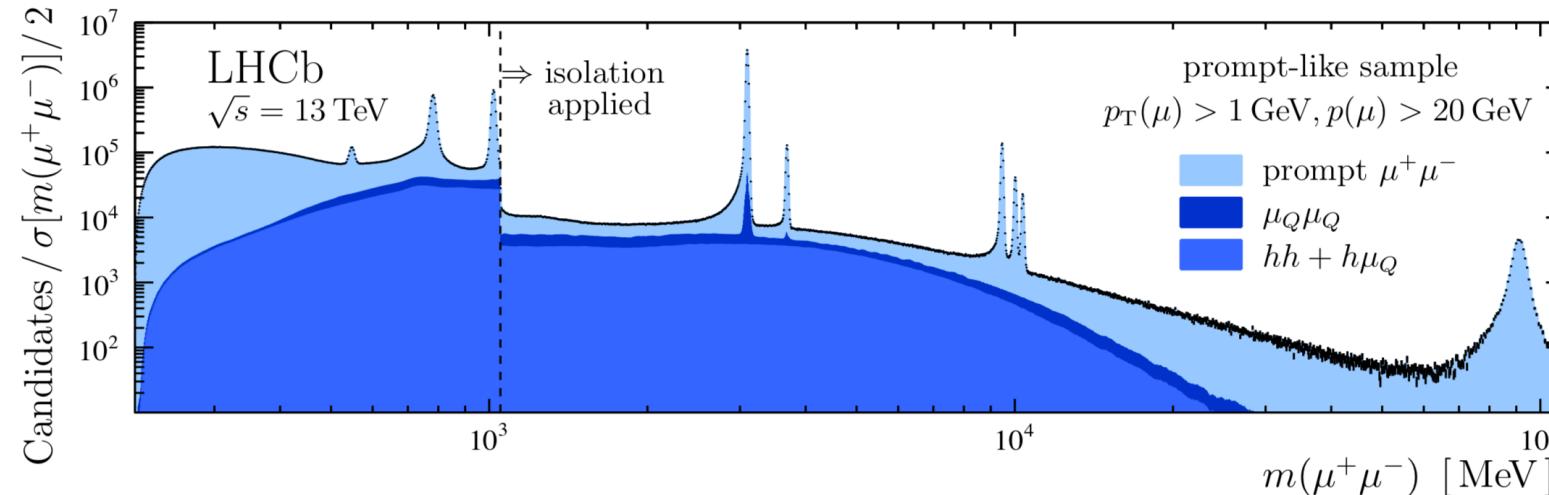
- Prompt-like** search ($2m_\mu < m(\mu\mu) < 70 \text{ GeV}/c^2$)
- Displaced-like** search ($214 < m(\mu\mu) < 350 \text{ MeV}/c^2$), A' is long-lived when ϵ is small



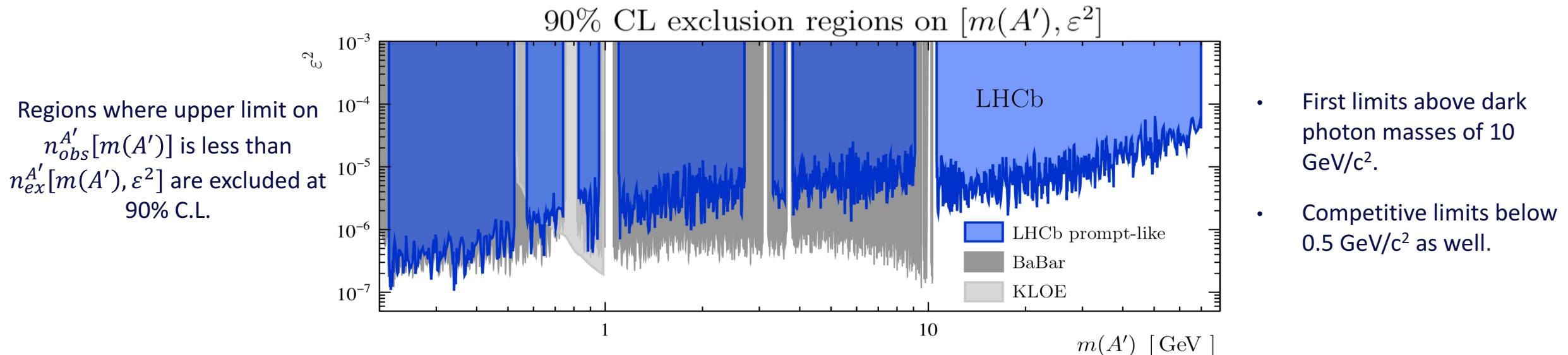
Dark photon: prompt-like search

[arXiv:1710.02867]

- Know the $\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ yield in order to get the $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ **expected yield** using the normalization equation (previous slide):



- Get the **observed $A' \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ yield** from fits of $\mu^+ \mu^-$ invariant mass. **No significant excess found**



Dark photon: displaced-like search

[arXiv:1710.02867]

- Backgrounds:

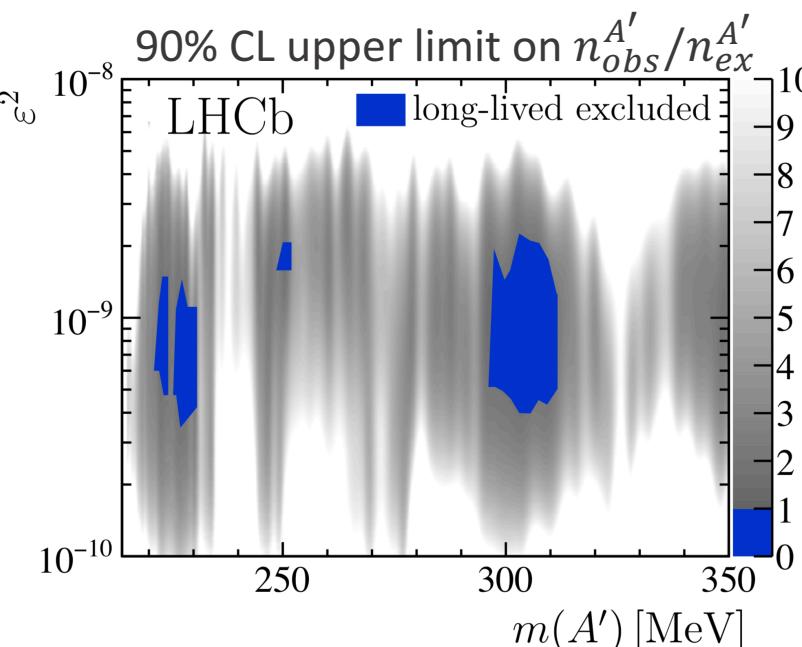
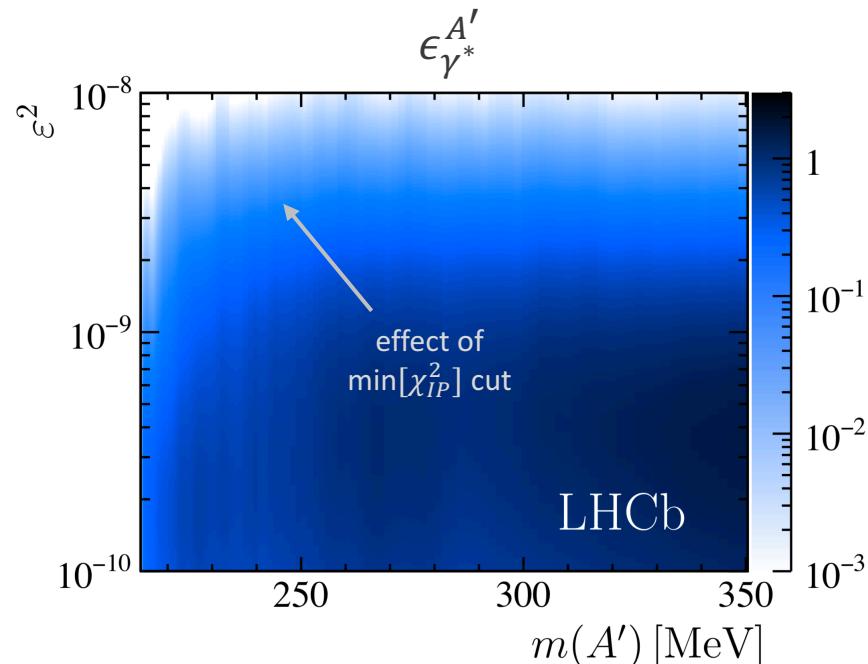
- photon conversions to $\mu^+\mu^-$ at the VELO region \rightarrow suppressed using material veto map
- b-hadron decays
- low mass tail of $K_s^0 \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$, π misidentified as μ

} suppressed by an isolation decision tree

- Determination of the $A' \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ **expected** yield:

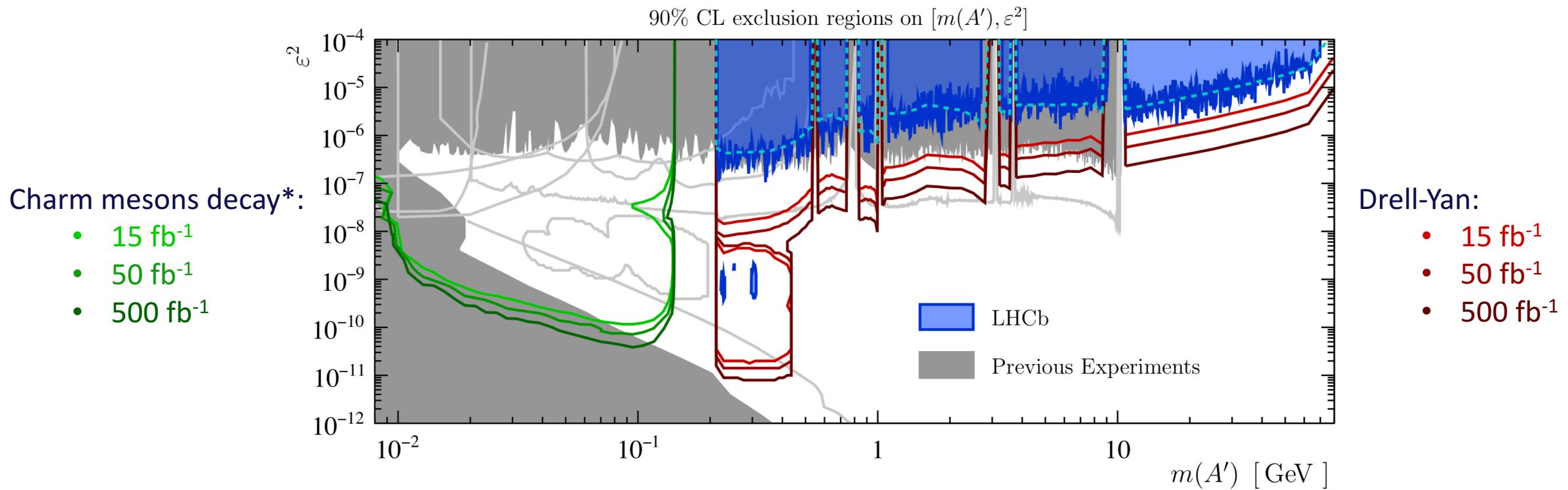
- get the prompt $\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ yield in the fiducial region of the displaced search
- get the efficiency ratio $\epsilon_{\gamma^*}^{A'}$

- Determination of the **observed** $A' \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ yield from fits of $m(\mu^+\mu^-)$ (in bins of mass and lifetimes)



- **No significant excess found**; small parameter space region excluded
- First limit ever **not from beam dump experiment!**
- First limit for **non prompt production**.

- Continue to contributes → more sensitivity coming with more Run-II data.
- Extend searches model-independently → i.e light NMSSM Higgs via ggF [PRD 93 (2016) 055047, U. Haisch, et al.]
- Prospected search for **Run III**: [PRL 116 (2016) 251803, P. Ilten et al.] [PRD 92 (2015) 115017, P. Ilten et al.]



* Dark photons from charm mesons decays will be searched for in LHCb in di-electron final state.

Conclusions: today

- LHCb has collected 3.0 fb^{-1} during the full Run I.
- LHCb has collected 3.7 fb^{-1} collected so far in Run II (2015 – November 2017).
- Current long-lived particle searches results:
 - Neutralinos (mSUGRA RPV, from SM-like Higgs decay),
 - Hidden Valley π_Y from SM-like Higgs decay,
 - Dark photon from Drell-Yan,
 - Hidden-sector bosons (inflatons) from B decays,
 - Charged Massive Stable Particles (SUSY mGMSB),
 - Majorana neutrinos in B decays.

← shown today

Conclusions: future

- Expect to collect more than 5.0 fb^{-1} during the full Run II.
- A lot of potential in Run III: new triggers and $5 \times$ instantaneous luminosity.
- Plan to extend the LLPs programme to complementary regions w.r.t other experiments.
- Prospects and new ideas:
 - HV π_V at lower masses, lower lifetimes, using confining HV models (arXiv:1708.05389)
 - Extend dark photon searches model-independently, inclusive searches,
 - Majorana neutrinos in B decays, $u \rightarrow c$ transitions,
 - Majorana neutrinos in W decays (already ongoing),
 - electrons in final states, sensitive to lower masses (no sensitivity anywhere else at LHC),
 - fractional particles, monopoles, quirks (sensitivity studies needed).
- **We are open to new ideas for new signatures and techniques, don't hesitate!**

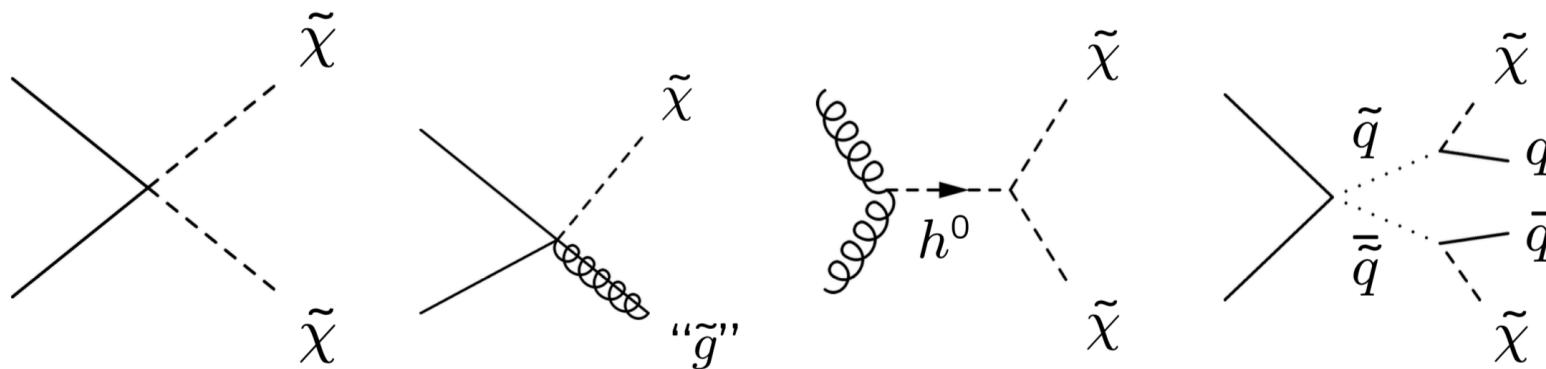
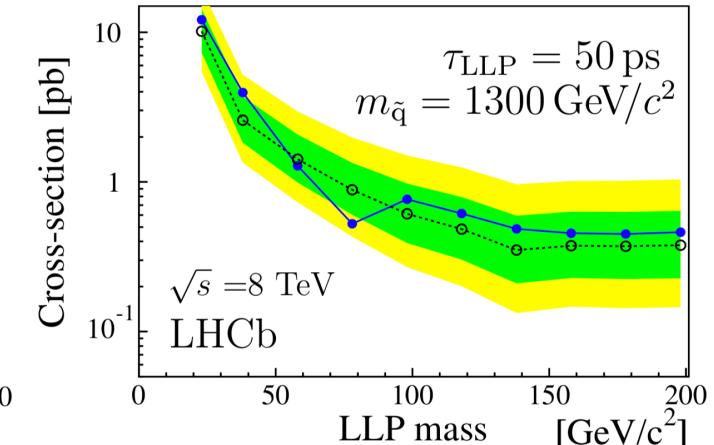
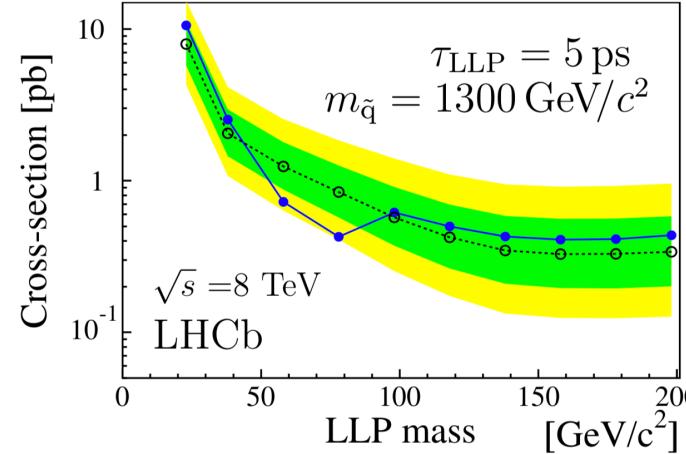
Backup

No excess found, interpretation in various models:

- **RPV mSUGRA from pythia6:**

$$\begin{aligned} M_1 &= [40-200] \text{ GeV}/c^2 \rightarrow m_\chi = [38-198] \text{ GeV}/c^2 \\ M_2 &= 2 \text{ TeV}/c^2, m_g \approx 2 \text{ TeV}/c, m_{\tilde{q}} \approx 1.3 \text{ TeV}/c \\ \tau_{LLP} &= [5-100] \text{ ps} \end{aligned}$$

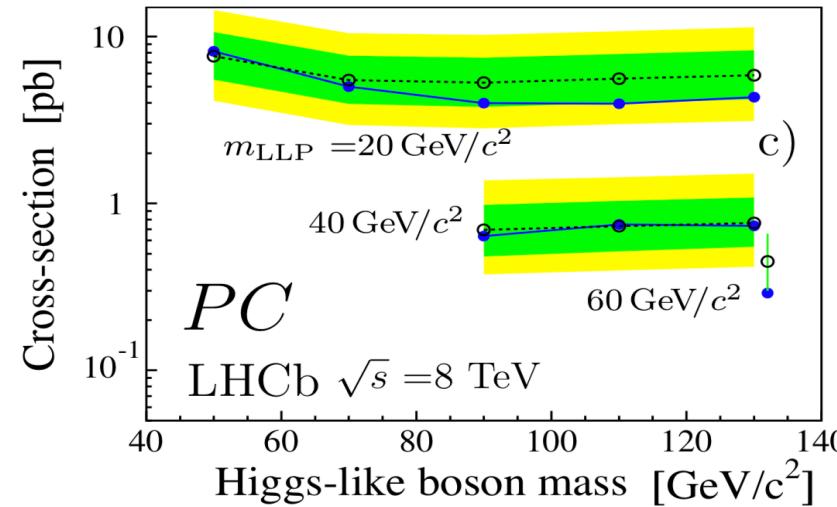
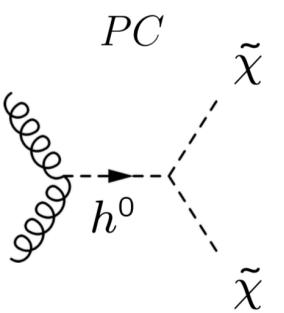
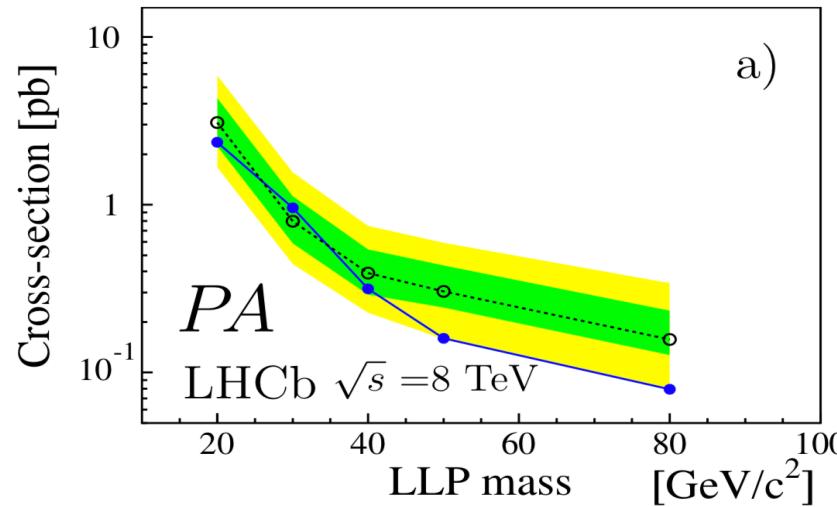
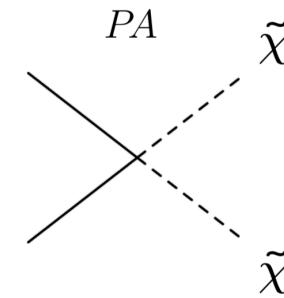
- **Simplified MSSM topologies:**



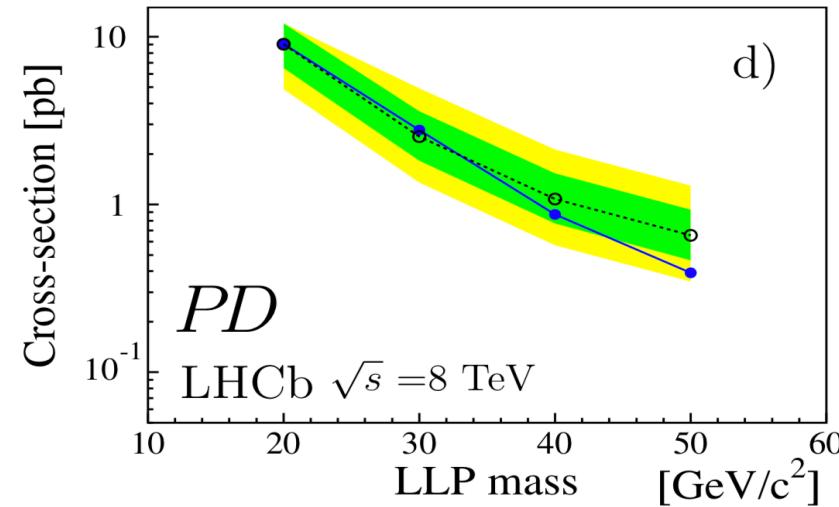
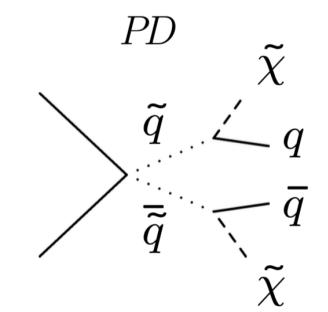
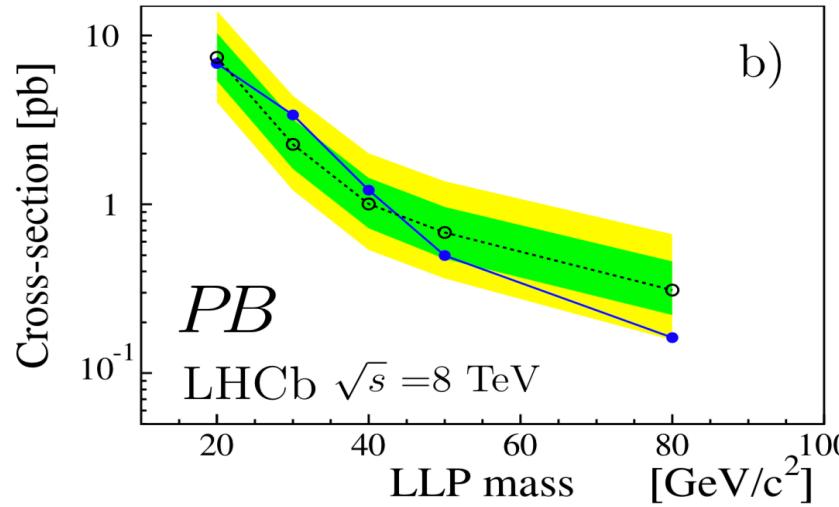
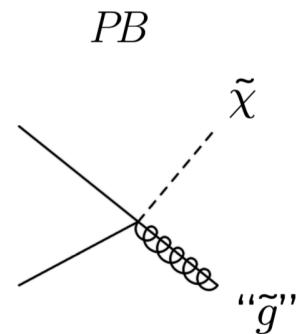
Massive LLPs decaying to $\mu + \text{jets}$

[EPJC (2017) 77:224]

No excess found, interpretation in various models:



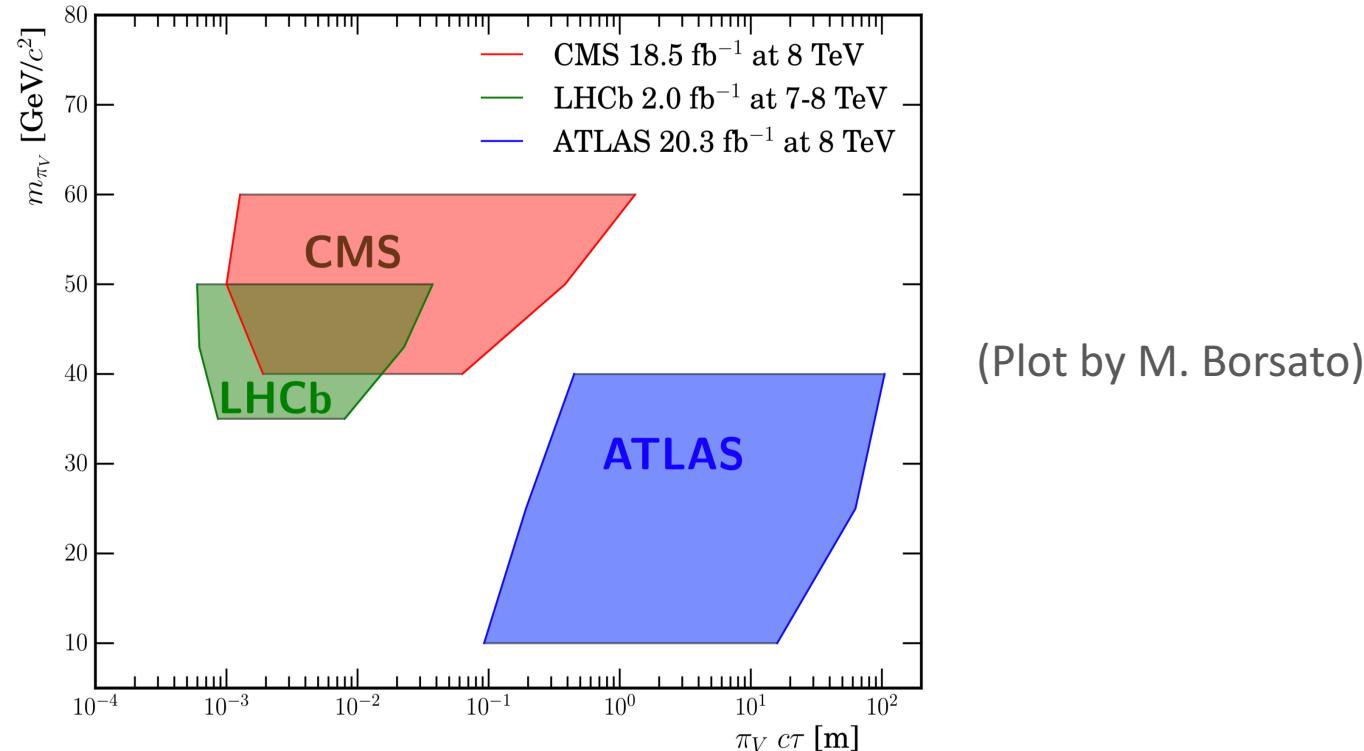
$\tau = 10 \text{ ps}$



Massive LLPs decaying to jet pairs

[arXiv:1705.07332]

Comparison with results from ATLAS and CMS (recast), where $\mathcal{B}(H^0 \rightarrow \pi_V \pi_V) > 50\%$ is excluded at 95% C.L.:

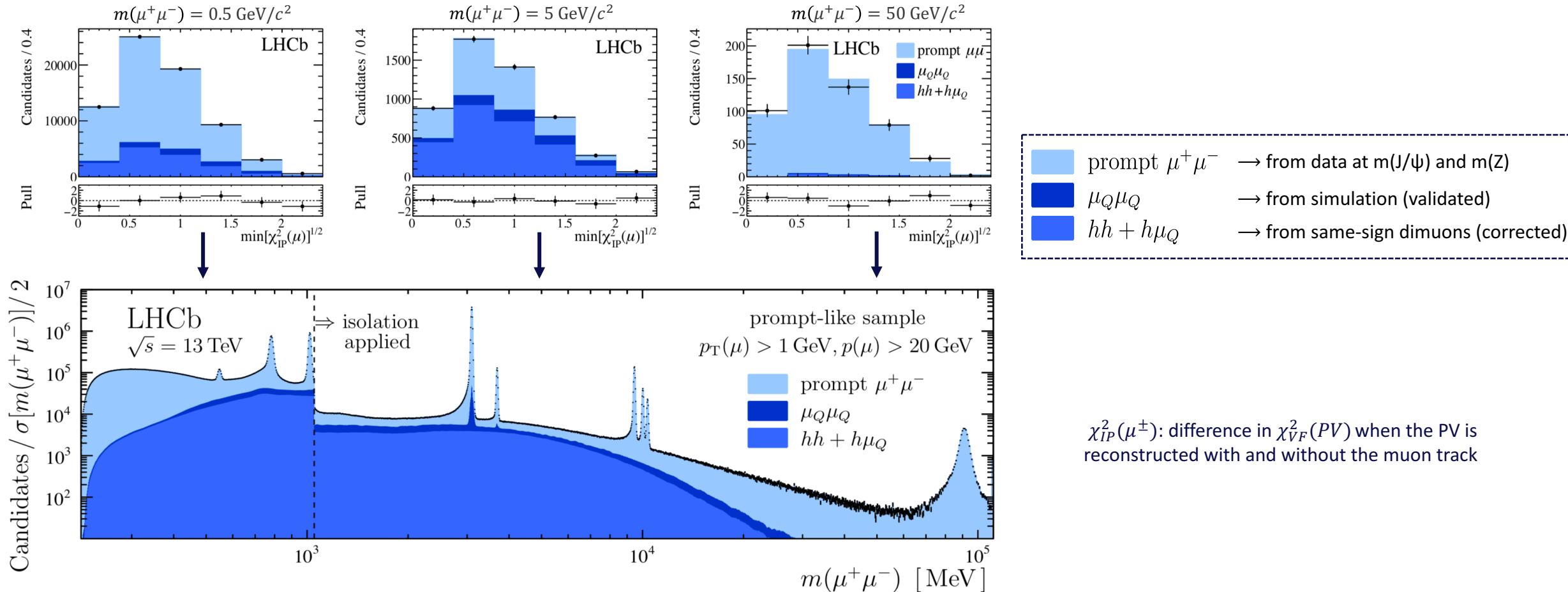


- CMS: 18.5 fb^{-1} [PRD 91 (2015) 012007], recast [PRD 92 (2015) 073008]
- ATLAS: 20.3 fb^{-1} [PRD 92 (2015) 012010], [PLB 743 (2015) 15-34]
- Disclaimer: new CMS results at 13 TeV not included in the recast [CMS-PAS-EXO-16-003]

Dark photon: prompt-like search

[LHCb-PAPER-2017-038]

- determine the $\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$ rate from fits of $\min[\chi^2_{IP}(\mu^\pm)]$ ¹:



- Search for hidden-sector boson $\chi \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$ in $b \rightarrow s$ penguin decays:

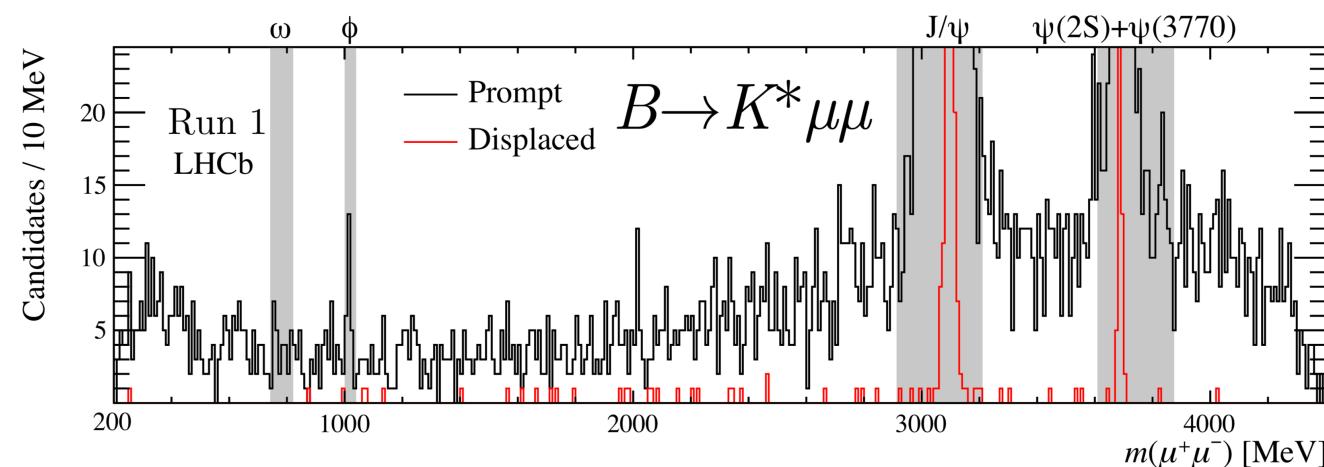
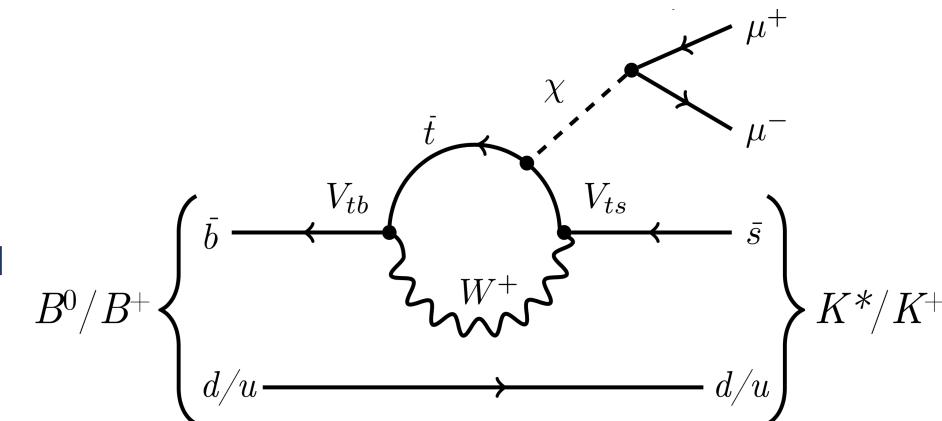
- Axial-vector portal (χ as axion) [LNP 741 (2008) 3]
- Scalar (Higgs) portal (χ as inflaton) [JHEP 05 (2010) 10]

- $B^0 \rightarrow K^{0*}\chi$ [PRL 115 (2015) 161802]:
 - $K^{*0} \rightarrow K^+\pi^-$ vertex leads to a better $\tau(\chi)$ resolution and less background
 - $B^+ \rightarrow K^+\chi$ [PRD 95 (2017) 071101 (R)]:
 - $B^+ \rightarrow K^+\chi$ has a larger branching fraction

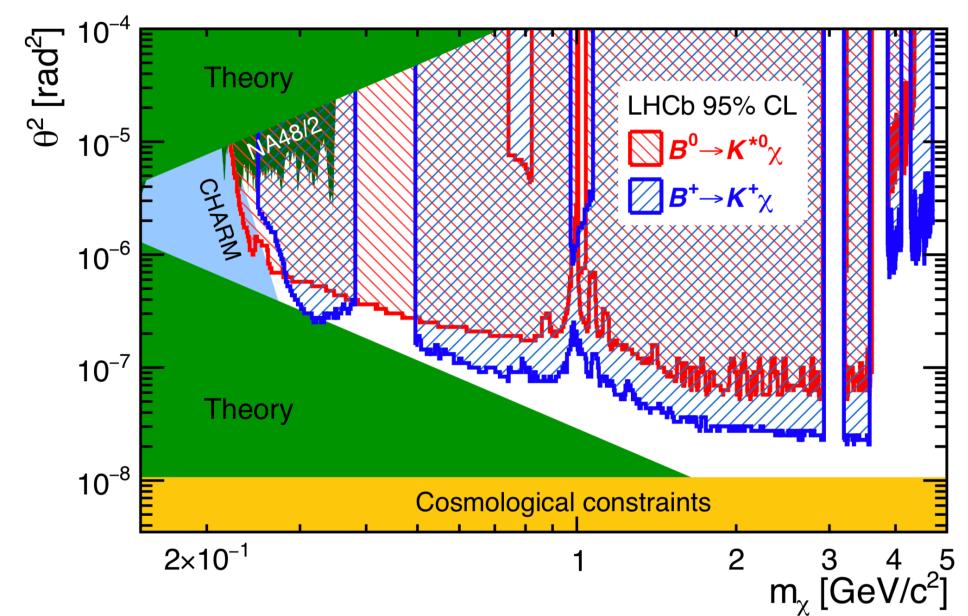
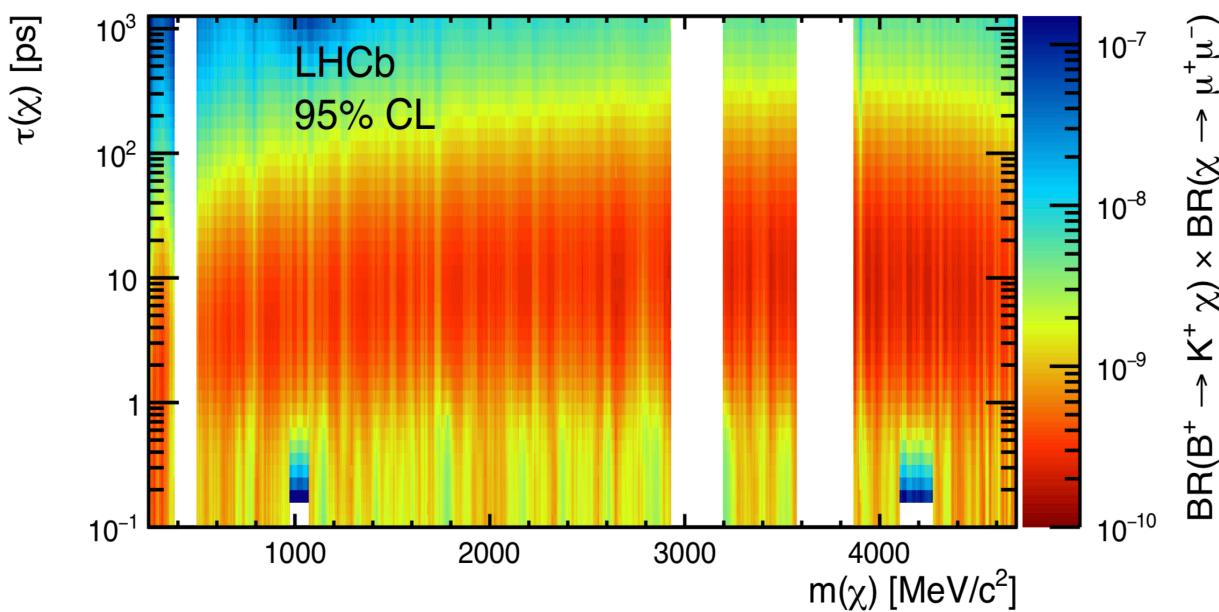
- Study done on 3 fb^{-1} of data collected by LHCb at $E_{\text{CM}} = 7$ and 8 TeV

- $\mu\mu$ candidates are allowed to be **prompt** or **detached**, up to $1000 \text{ ps} (\sim 30 \text{ cm})$

- Search for a narrow in peak in $m(\mu\mu)$:
 - B mass constrain \rightarrow mass resolution $2\text{-}9 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
 - excluding QCD resonances



- No evidence for signal observed.
- Branching ratio $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \chi)$ normalised to $\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ J/\psi)$ ($\sim 10^{-4}$), $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \chi)$ to $\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu\mu)$ ($\sim 10^{-7}$).
- Constraints on $\tau(\chi)$ between 0.1 and 1000 ps.
- Constraints on mixing angle θ^2 between the Higgs and χ in the inflaton model.



- Large fraction of allowed inflaton parameter space ruled out.

Charged Massive Stable Particles

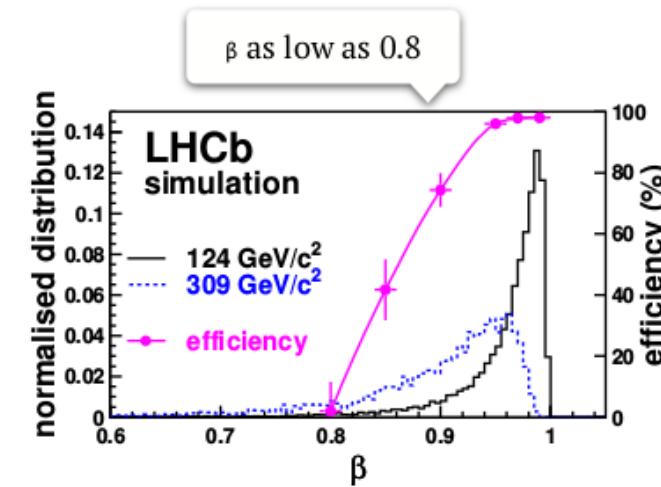
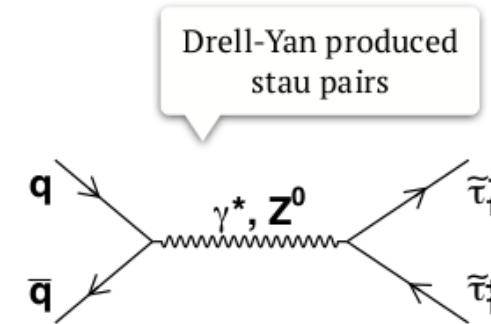
EPJC 75 (2015) 595

- Charged Massive Stable Particles
 - stable = can pass through the μ -stations

- Model considered:
 - SUSY stau can be NLSP in mGMSB
 - long-lived with $m > 100 \text{ GeV}/c^2$

S Dimopoulos et al [NPB488(1997)39]
GF Giudice and R Rattazzi [Phys.Rep. 332(2011)419]

- CMSP can leave a signature as:
 - Smaller energy loss dE/dx
 - Longer Time of Flight
 - Absence of Cherenkov signal
- Several experiments searched for them
 - LEP, Tevatron, HERA, ATLAS/CMS



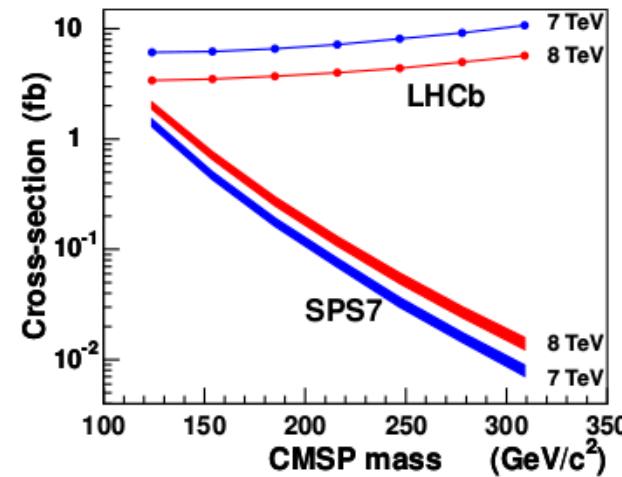
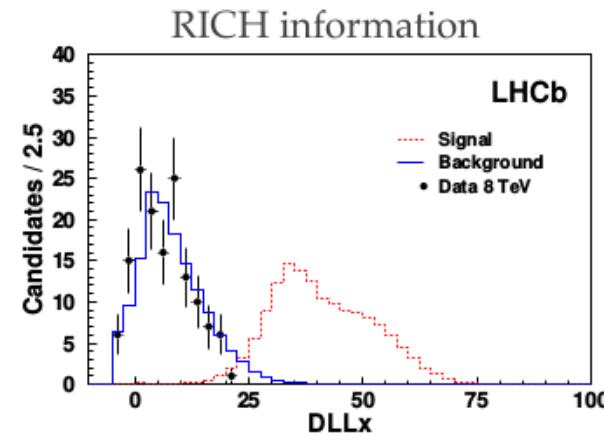
(shamelessly stolen from Martino's **talk** at previous LLP workshop)

(Shamelessly stolen from Carlos Vázquez Sierra)

Charged Massive Stable Particles

EPJC 75 (2015) 595

- Select pair of muon-like tracks in mass range $[120, 300] \text{ GeV}/c^2$
- Train Neural Network to combine RICH information with dE/dx from VELO and calorimeters
- Limit is not competitive with D0 (low mass) and ATLAS (high mass)
- Proof of concept for future searches!
- Possibly move to single CMSP signature and/or to lower masses



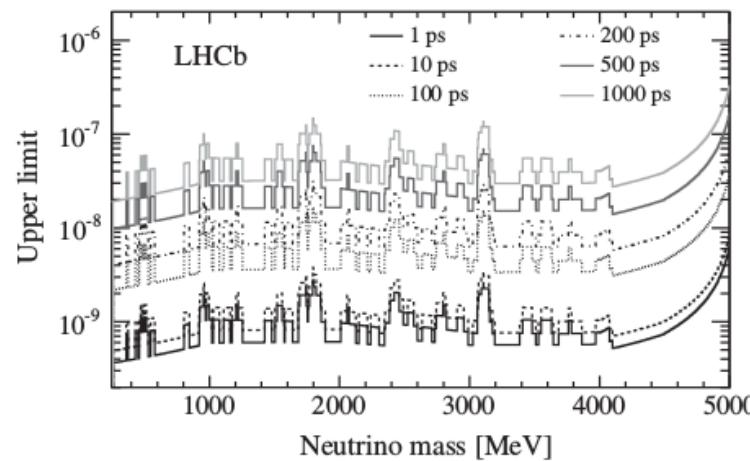
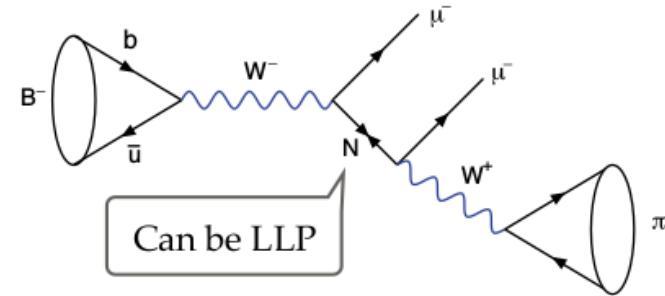
(shamelessly stolen from Martino's **talk** at previous LLP workshop)

(Shamelessly stolen from Carlos Vázquez Sierra)

Majorana neutrinos in $B \rightarrow \pi \mu^+ \mu^+$

Phys Rev Lett 112 131802 (2014)

- Lepton number violating $B \rightarrow \pi \mu^+ \mu^+$ can proceed via on-shell Majorana neutrinos
- Look for B mass peak, then extract limit as a function of m_N
- Limit set on $N(\pi \mu)$ lifetimes up to 1000 ps
- Constraints on mixing angle $V_{\mu 4}$
 - Recently revisited
B.Shuve, ME Peskin, Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) no.11, 113007
- Searches in other B/D channels foreseen
- Can also search using $W \rightarrow \text{jet } \mu^+ \mu^+$



(shamelessly stolen from Martino's [talk](#) at previous LLP workshop)

- “Revision of the LHCb Limit on Majorana Neutrinos” [\[arXiv:1607.04258\]](#)

(Shamelessly stolen from Carlos Vázquez Sierra)