

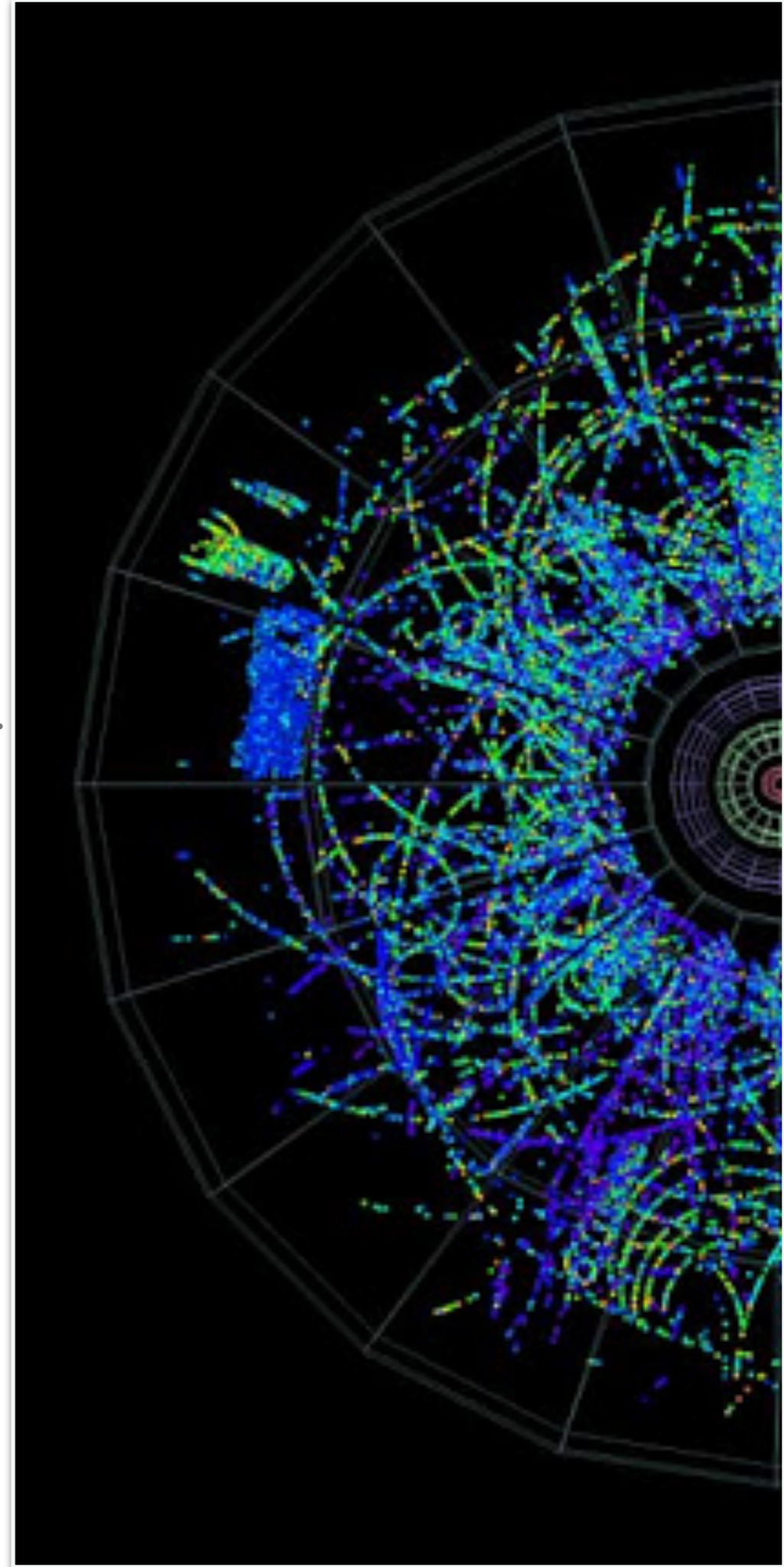
SCOUTING FOR LIGHT DARK SHOWERS AT THE LHC

Jessie Shelton

Illinois Center for the Advanced Study of the Universe, UIUC

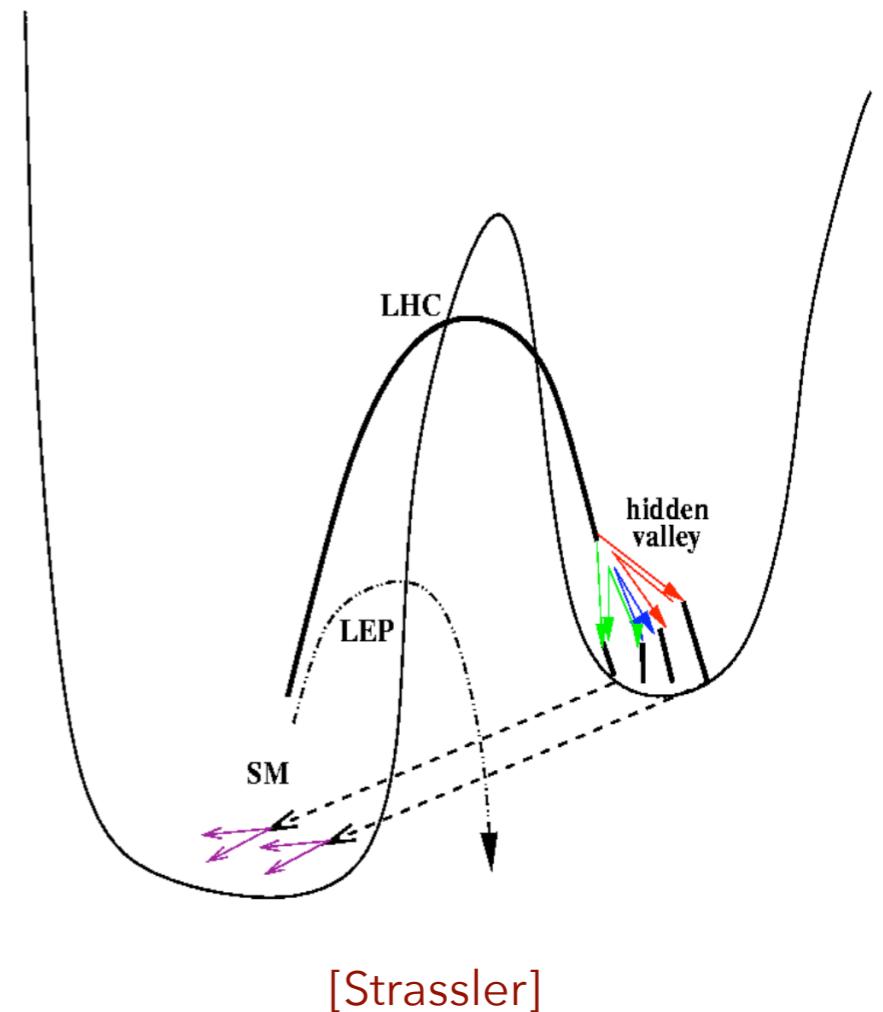
Nanjing U

November 22, 2023



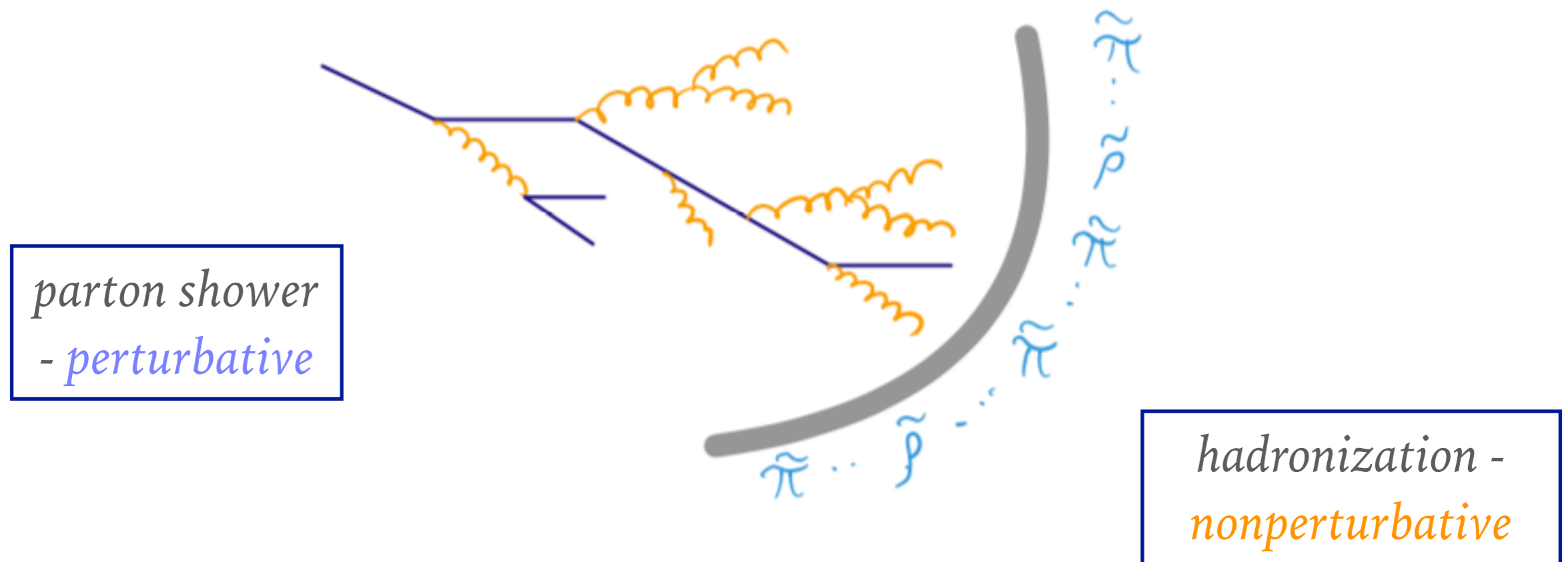
CONFINING HIDDEN SECTORS

- scenarios where new physics has strong self-interactions:
"hidden valleys"
- theoretical motivations:
 - problems of the SM
 - hierarchy problem
 - baryogenesis
 - dark matter
 - **generic** possibility for new physics



CONFINING HIDDEN SECTORS

- Experimental motivations: confining theories generally predict **qualitatively distinct** signatures relative to perturbative BSM models: **dark showers**



- emerging frontier for current, future LHC runs

DARK SHOWERS

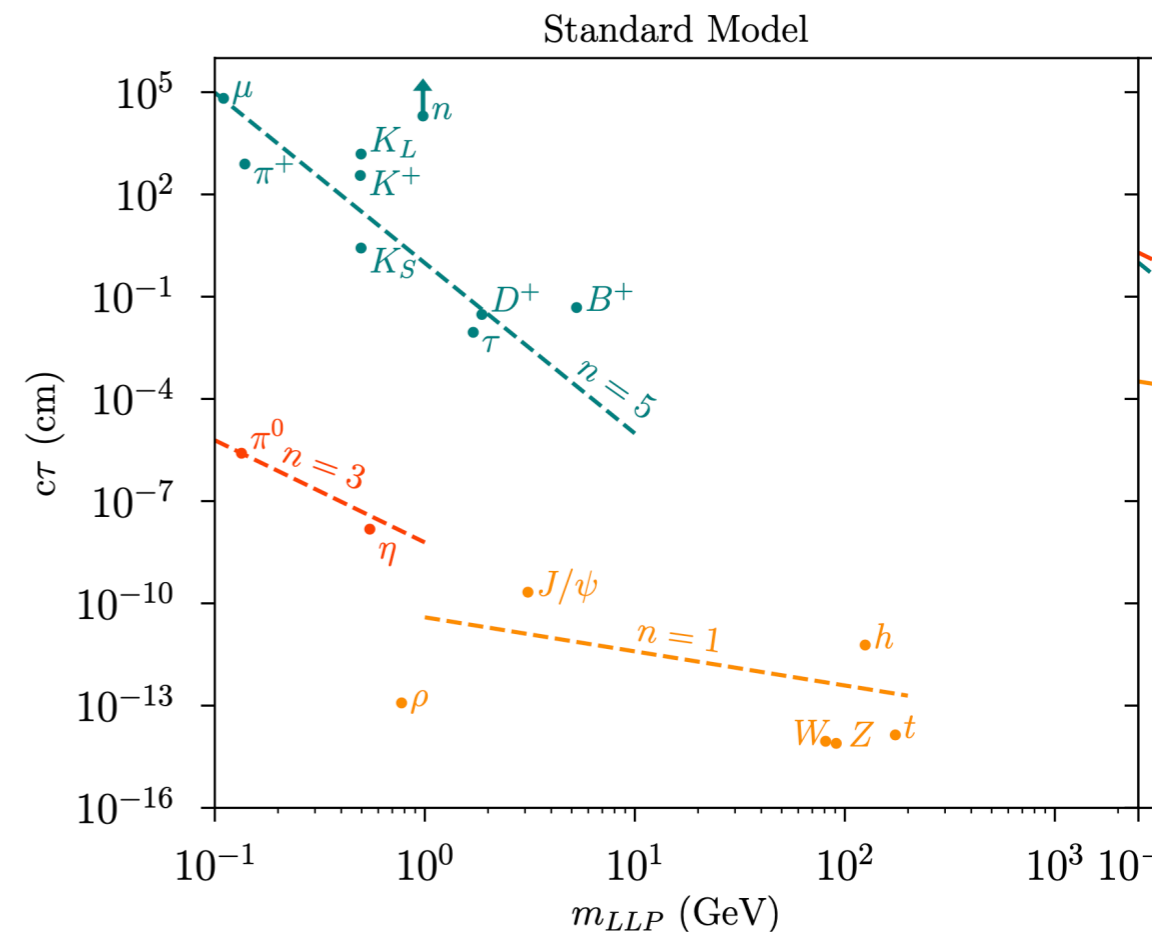
- **Dark showers:** characteristic features
 - **variable** and potentially large **object multiplicity**
 - non-SM-like distributions of energy, flavor
 - often **non-isolated** final state objects
 - **hierarchy of lifetimes**

CHALLENGES OF DARK SHOWER SEARCHES

- **Experimentally**, often hard:
 - may involve novel reconstruction algorithms
 - calibration of background contributions to new observables, new regimes
- **Theoretically**, hard:
 - **enormous** and poorly-understood space of theories
 - making predictions in non-perturbative theories is much harder than in perturbative theories
 - in some cases only: low-lying hadron spectra from lattice
 - Monte Carlo tools for hadronization developed for and tuned to QCD

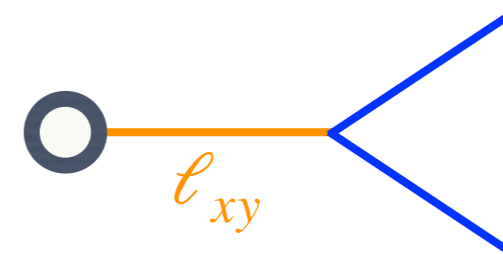
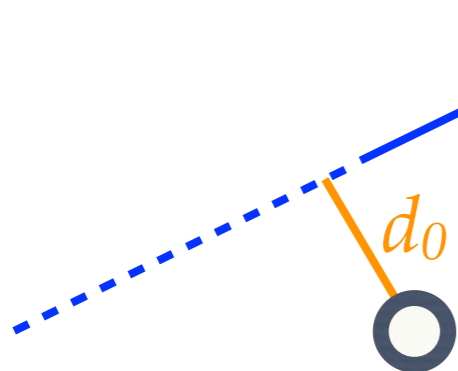
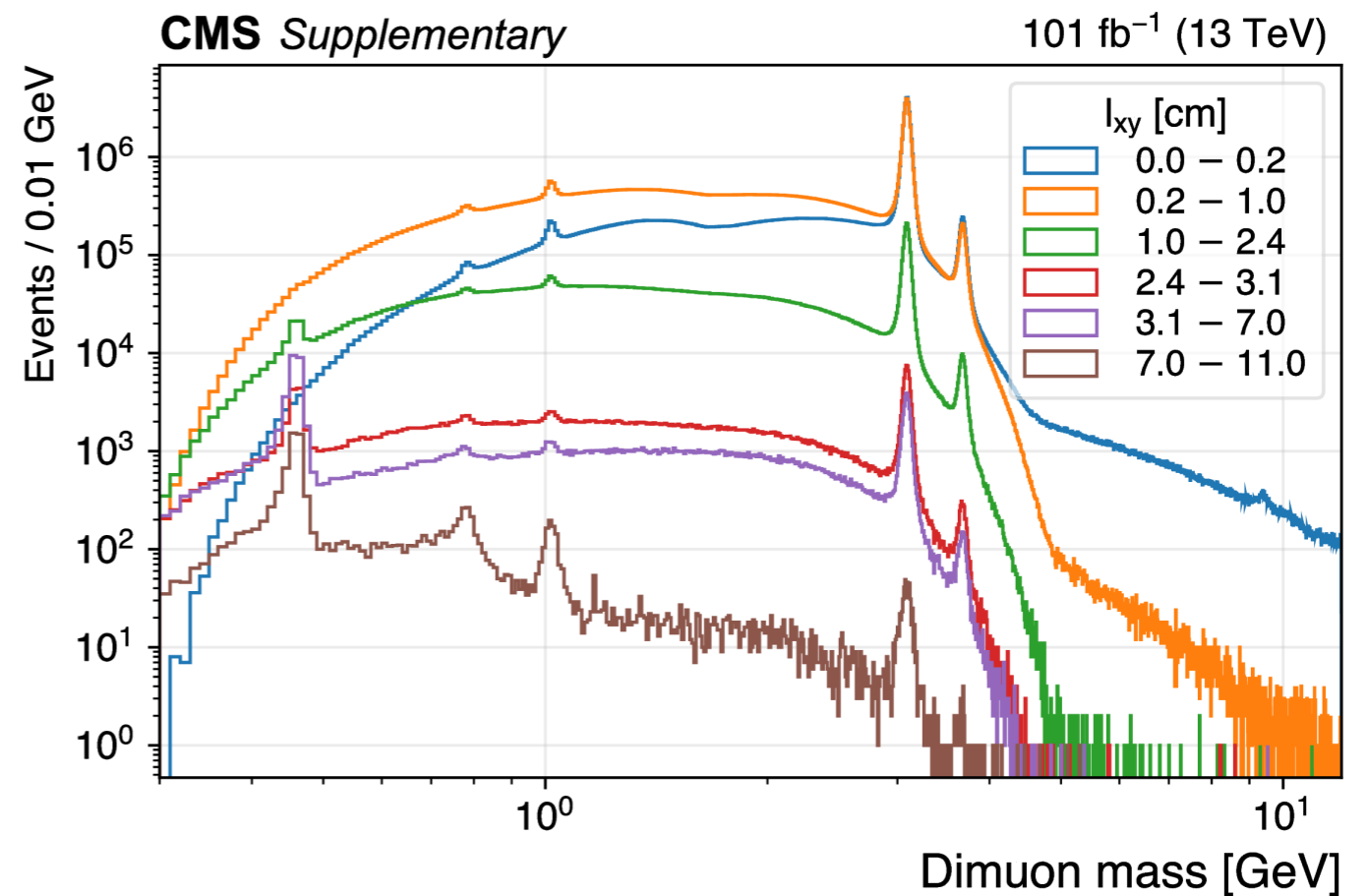
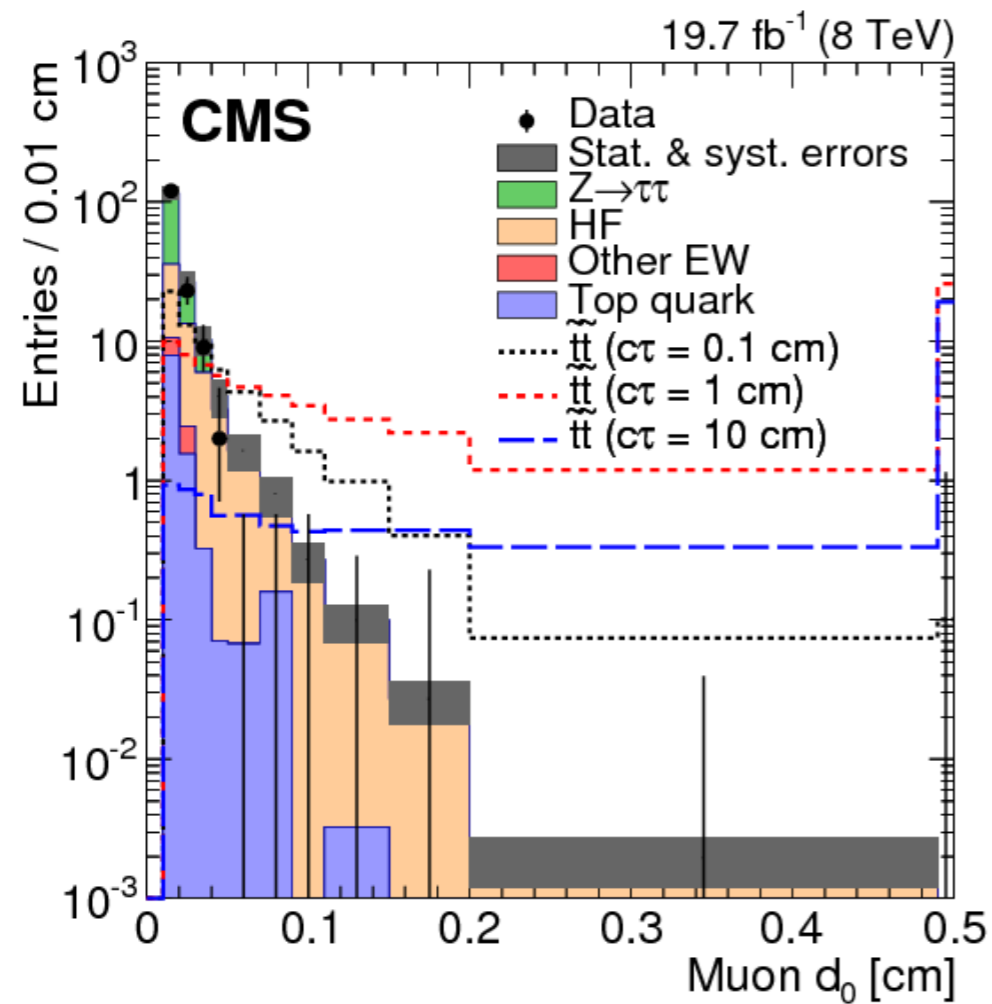
LONG-LIVED PARTICLES

- Confining hidden sectors generically lead to LLPs
 - Composite states decay through high mass dimension operators
 - Accidental global symmetries:
 - discrete, e.g., CP
 - (approximate) flavor symmetries, e.g. SM pions
- (Mass-scale dependent) combination of prompt + displaced + detector stable



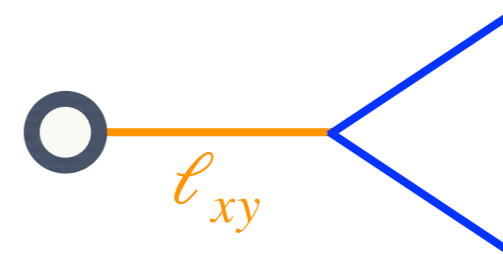
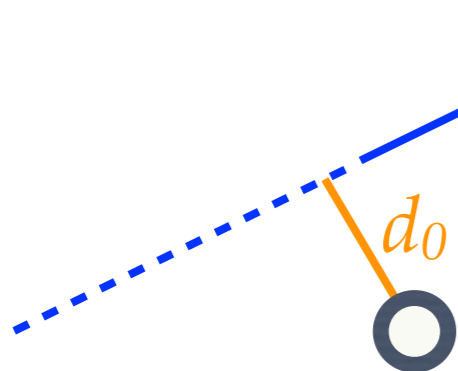
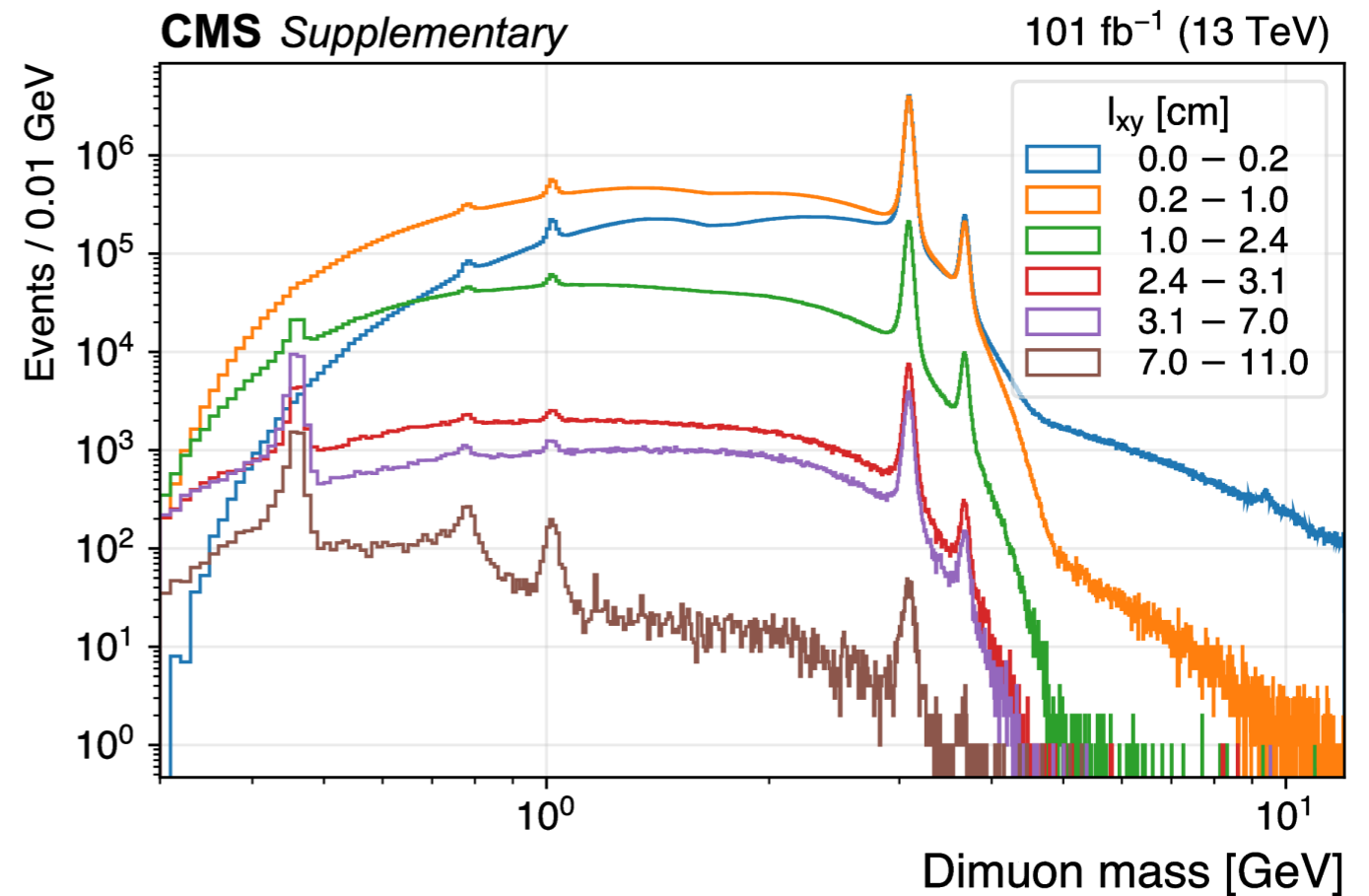
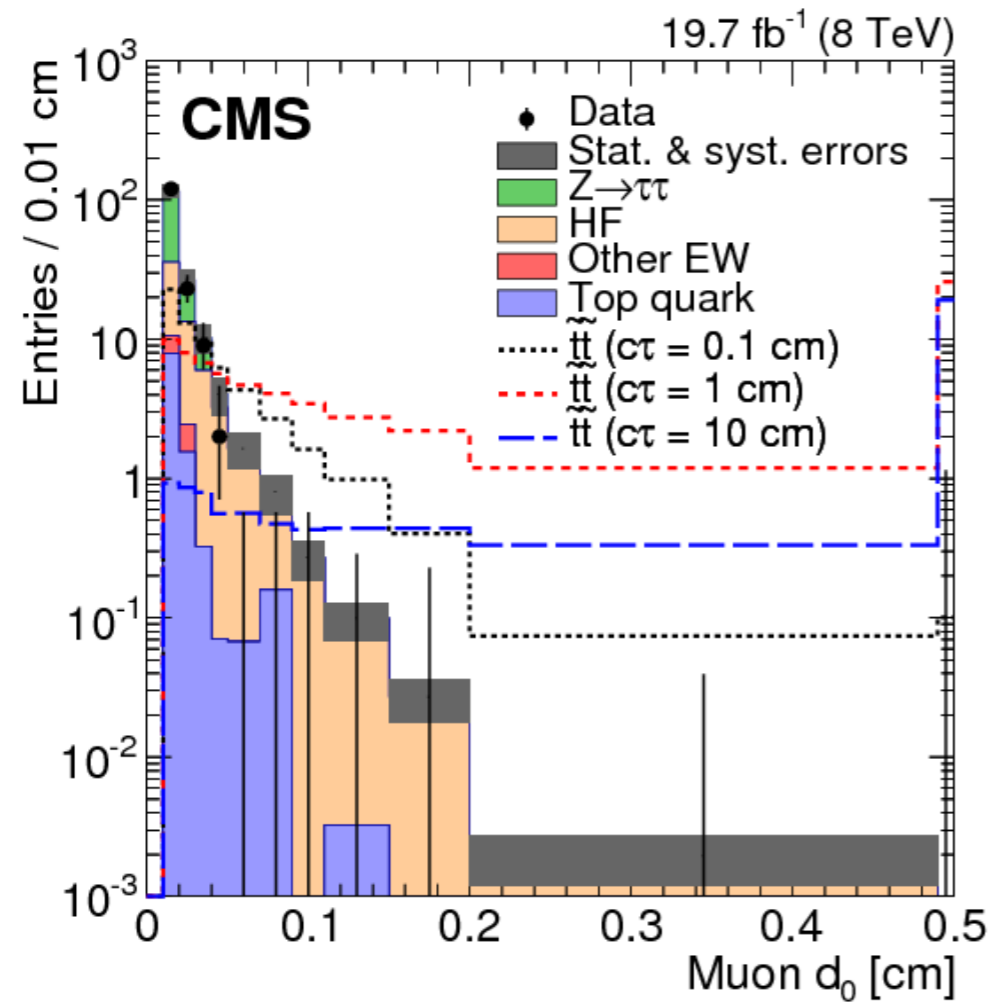
LONG-LIVED PARTICLES

- ▶ LLPs can be a powerful tool for suppressing SM backgrounds



LONG-LIVED PARTICLES

- Displaced searches often relatively *insensitive* to event details



LONG-LIVED PARTICLES

- Thus LLPs have the potential to offer **powerful**, relatively **inclusive** searches
- Especially important in searching for low-mass dark sectors where kinematics is not useful for background rejection
- But:

Detector signal is **inextricably tied** to multiplicity of **specific given dark hadron species**

LONG-LIVED PARTICLES

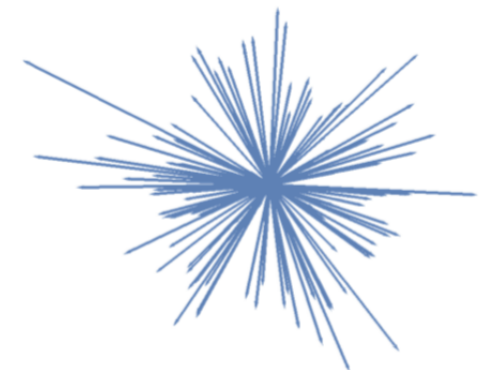
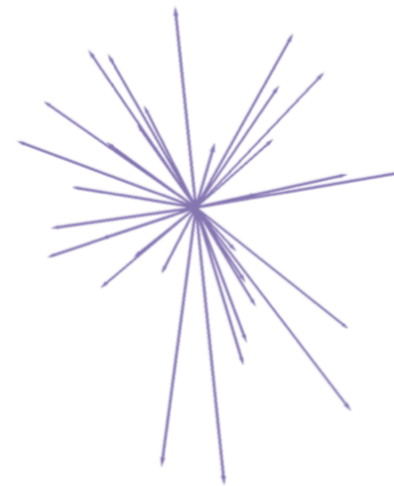
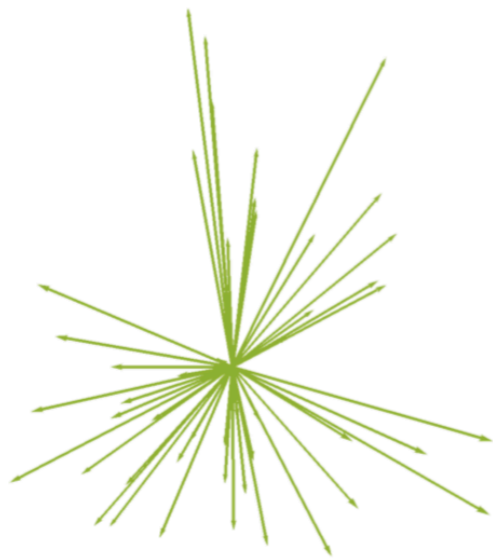
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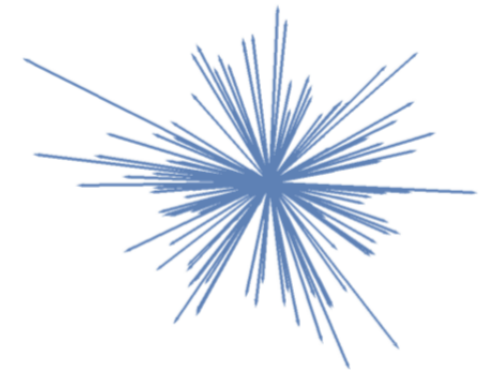
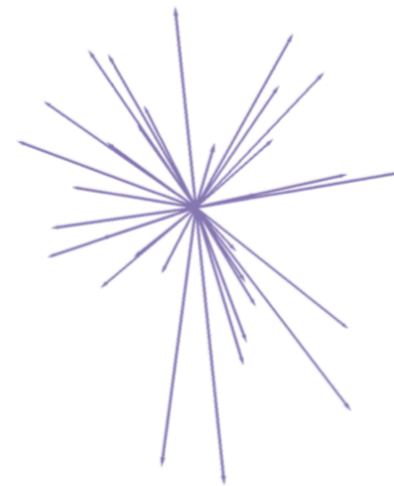
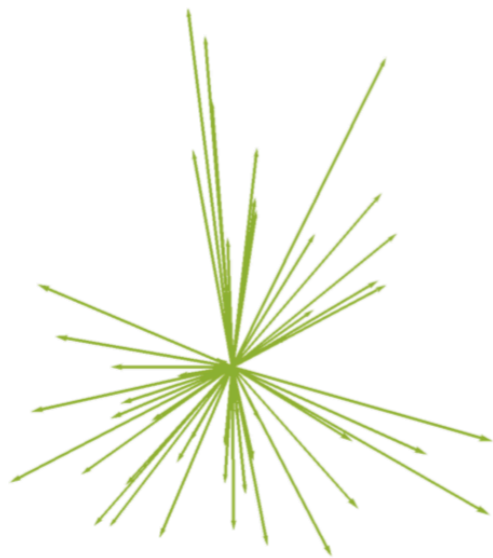
ENERGY DISTRIBUTION

- the existence of jets is also an expectation inherited from QCD
- at very large 't Hooft coupling $g^2 N_c$ one expects **spherical events**
- at moderate 't Hooft coupling...?



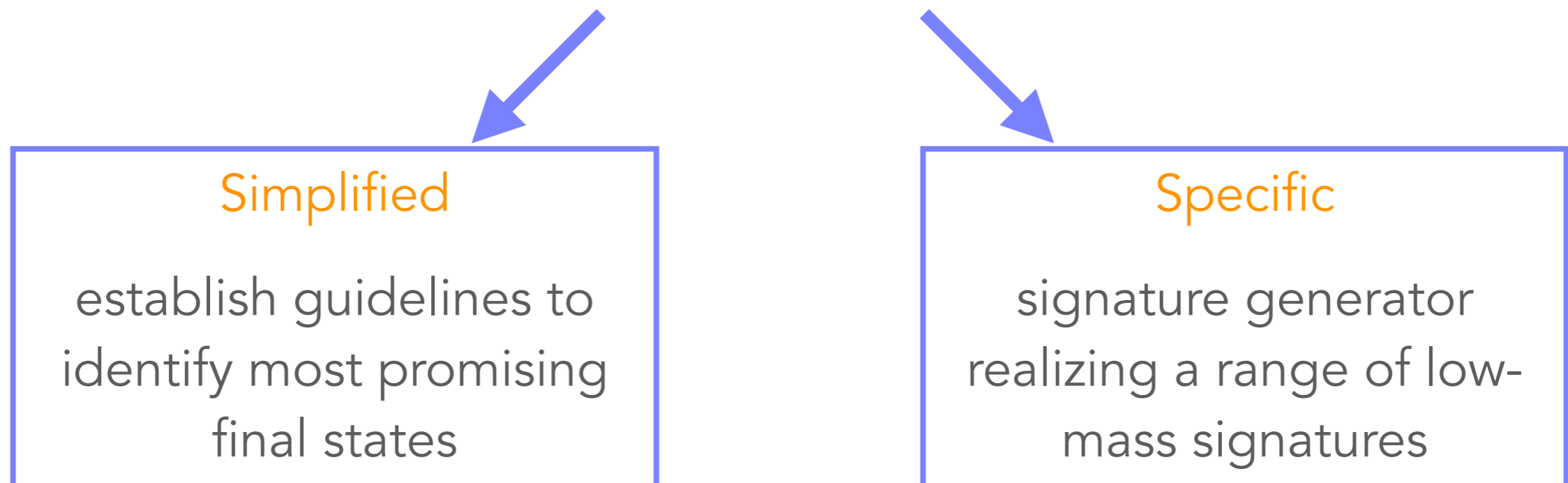
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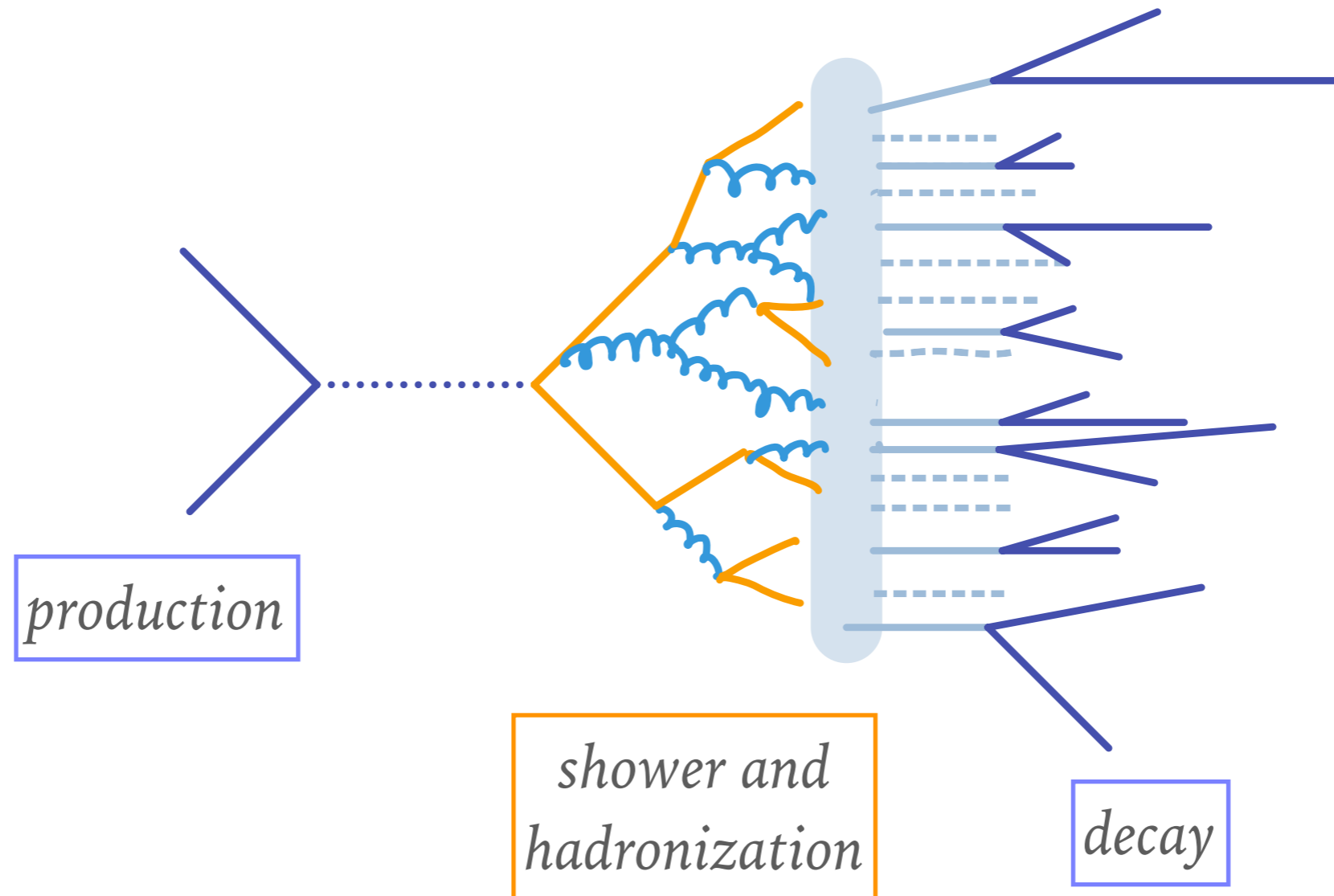
INCLUSIVE STRATEGIES FOR DARK SHOWERS

- Develop searches for (multiple) **displaced objects at low p_T** , prioritize inclusivity at analysis level
- key element in developing broad discovery coverage
- Develop **QCD-esque** benchmarks for low-mass hidden sectors



A DARK SHOWER EVENT

- Components of a dark shower event:



PRODUCTION

- Primary focus: production in exotic decays of **SM Higgs boson**
 - minimal; well-motivated
 - **low mass**:
 - challenging benchmark for trigger, analysis development
 - sensitivity to soft LLPs helps mitigate uncertainties about multiplicities, event shape
 - built-in triggering fall-back through **VH** associated production
- (Alternative: s-channel production through BSM mediator related to decay portal)

EVOLUTION

- Use **Pythia 8 Hidden Valley** module
 - $SU(N_c)$ with N_f flavors: most reliable for SM $N_c=3$
 - QCD-like parton shower evolution
 - QCD-informed hadronization model
 - stripped-down hadron sector: spin-1, spin-0 mesons only
 - dark flavor symmetries newly breakable: v3.807+
 - adjusting the meson mass hierarchy, production probabilities controls visible multiplicity
 - **this is a simplified model**; its predictions must be considered **part of the model definition**



DECAY

- Choice of **decay portal** governs detector signatures:

Decay portal	decay operator	features
gluon portal	$\tilde{\eta} G^{\mu\nu} \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}$	hadron rich
photon portal	$\tilde{\eta} F^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}_{\mu\nu}$	photon shower
vector portal	$\tilde{\omega}^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}$	semi-visible jet
Higgs portal	$\phi H^\dagger H$	heavy flavor rich
dark photon portal	$\tilde{\eta} F'^{\mu\nu} \tilde{F}'_{\mu\nu} + \epsilon F'^{\mu\nu} F_{\mu\nu}$	hadrons + leptons

- guiding philosophy:
 - operator dimension up to 5
 - no BSM flavor violation
 - plus one model in close analogy to SM pion decay
- span wide range of phenomenological signatures

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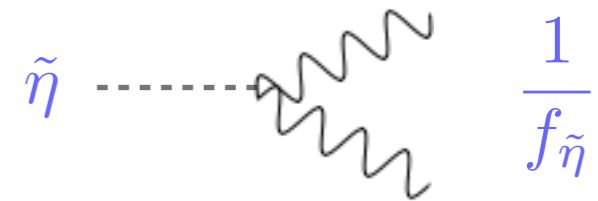
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LIGHT DARK HADRON DECAY

➤ Light dark mesons are generically long-lived*

- direct bounds on portal couplings
- composite operators
- model-building for heavy states in UV completion

➤ Gluon portal example:

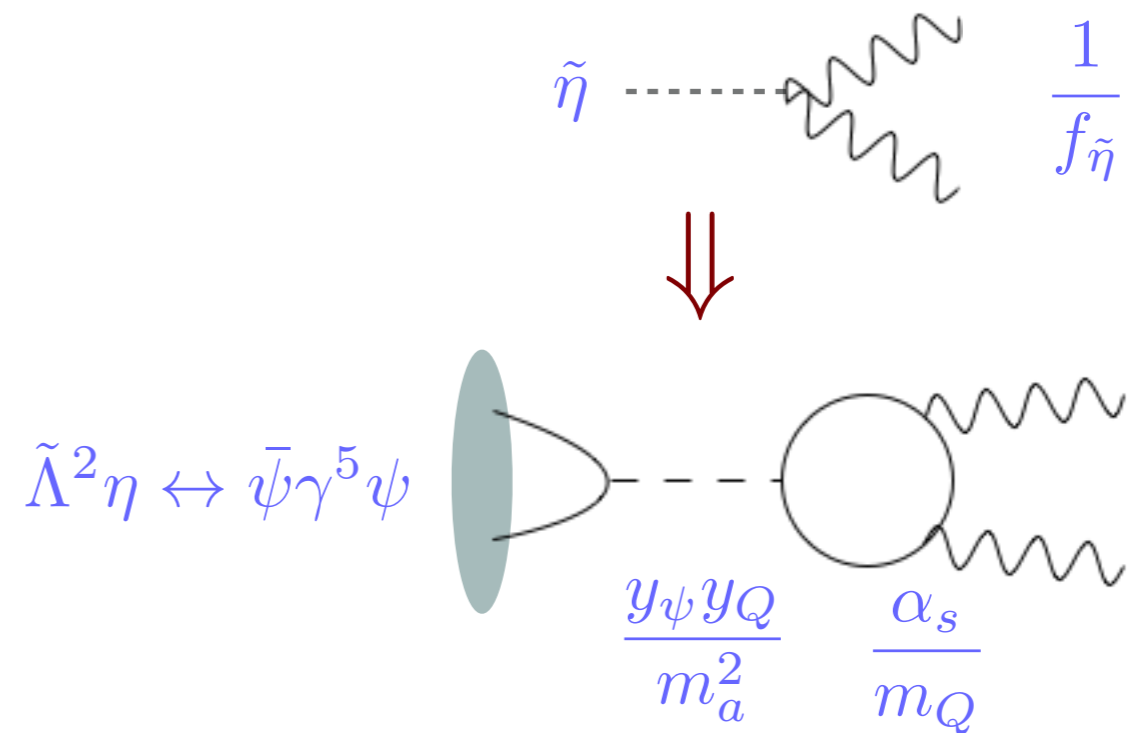


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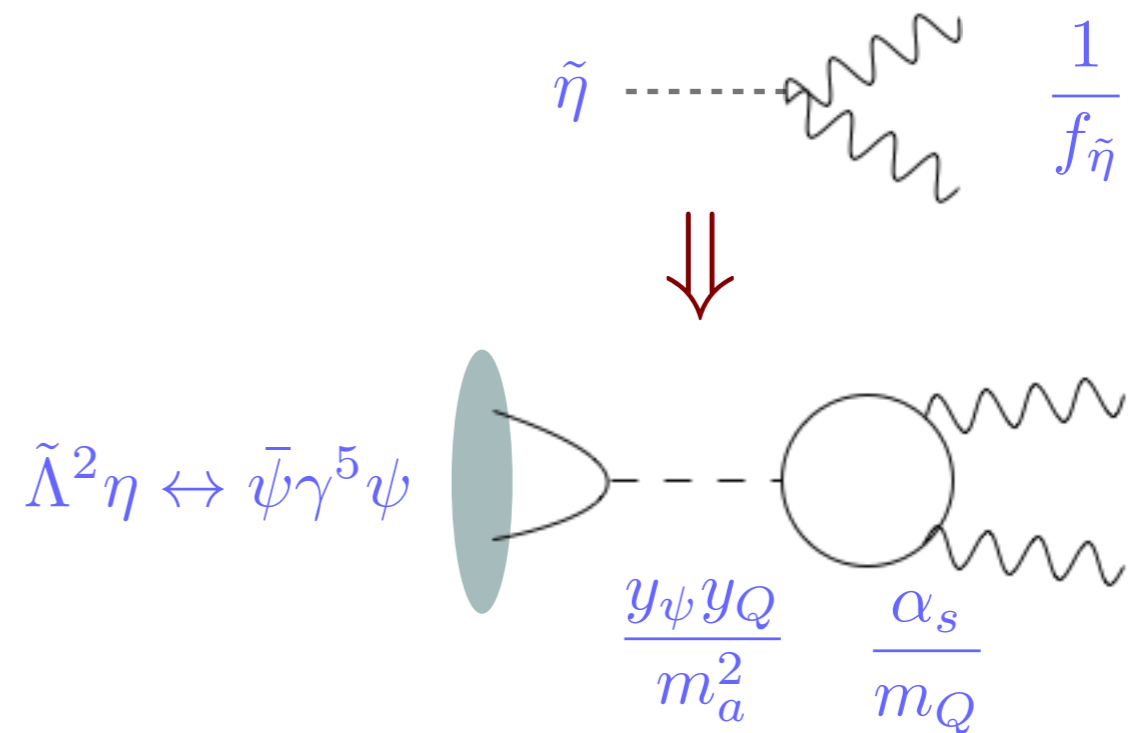
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LIGHT DARK HADRON DECAY

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➤ Gluon portal example:

$$\frac{1}{f_{\tilde{\eta}}} = \frac{y_Q y_\psi N_Q \tilde{\Lambda}^2}{m_a^2 m_Q}$$

➤ **estimate** minimum feasible lifetime:

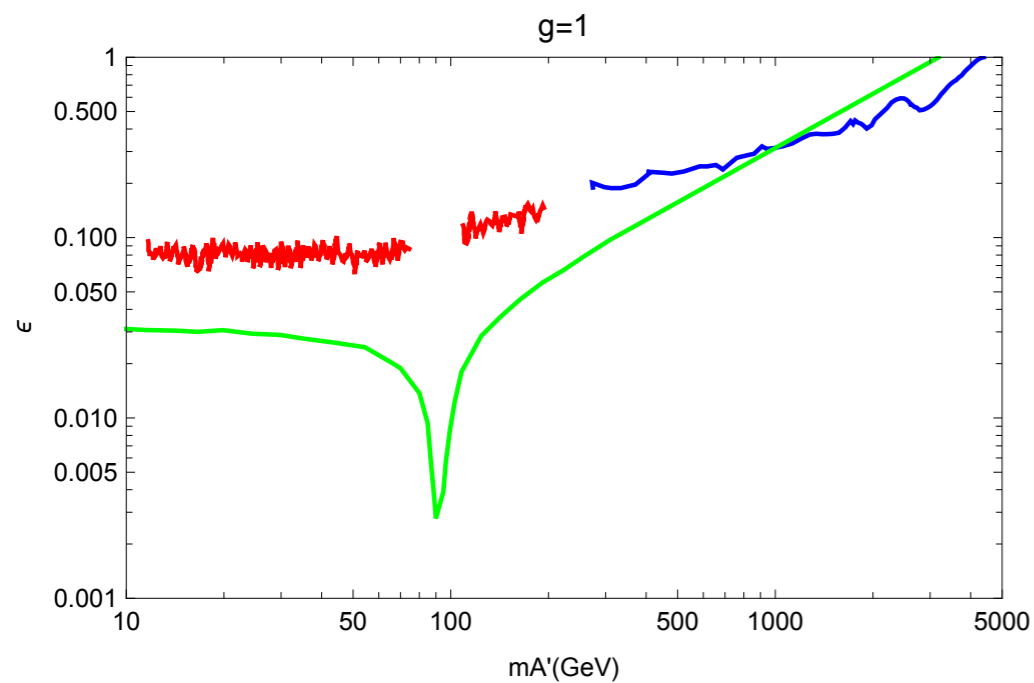
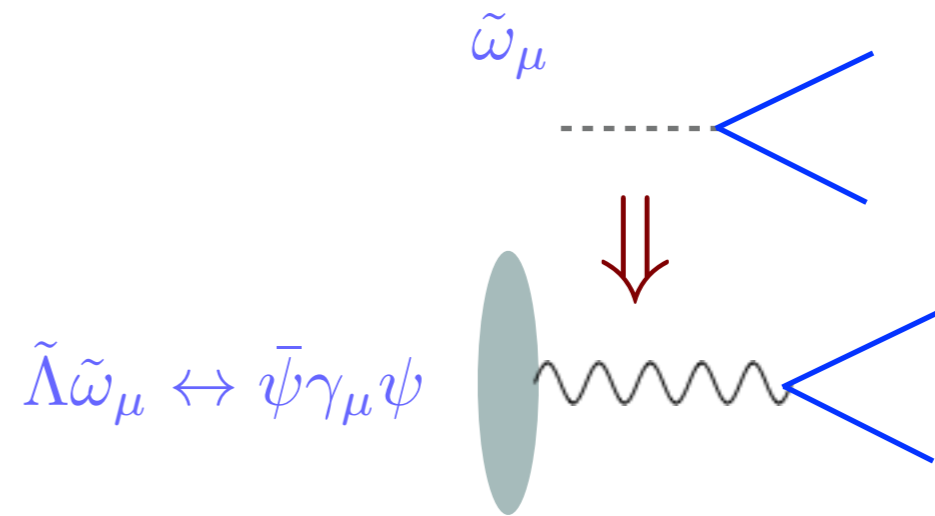
➤ $m_Q = 2 \text{ TeV}; y = 3, N_Q = 1$

$$c\tau \gtrsim 7 \text{ cm} \times \left(\frac{m_a}{500 \text{ GeV}} \right)^4 \times \left(\frac{5 \text{ GeV}}{m_{\tilde{\eta}}} \right)^7.$$

LIGHT DARK HADRON DECAY

➤ Vector portal example:

➤ UV completion requires a kinetically-mixed dark photon: constraints from precision electroweak

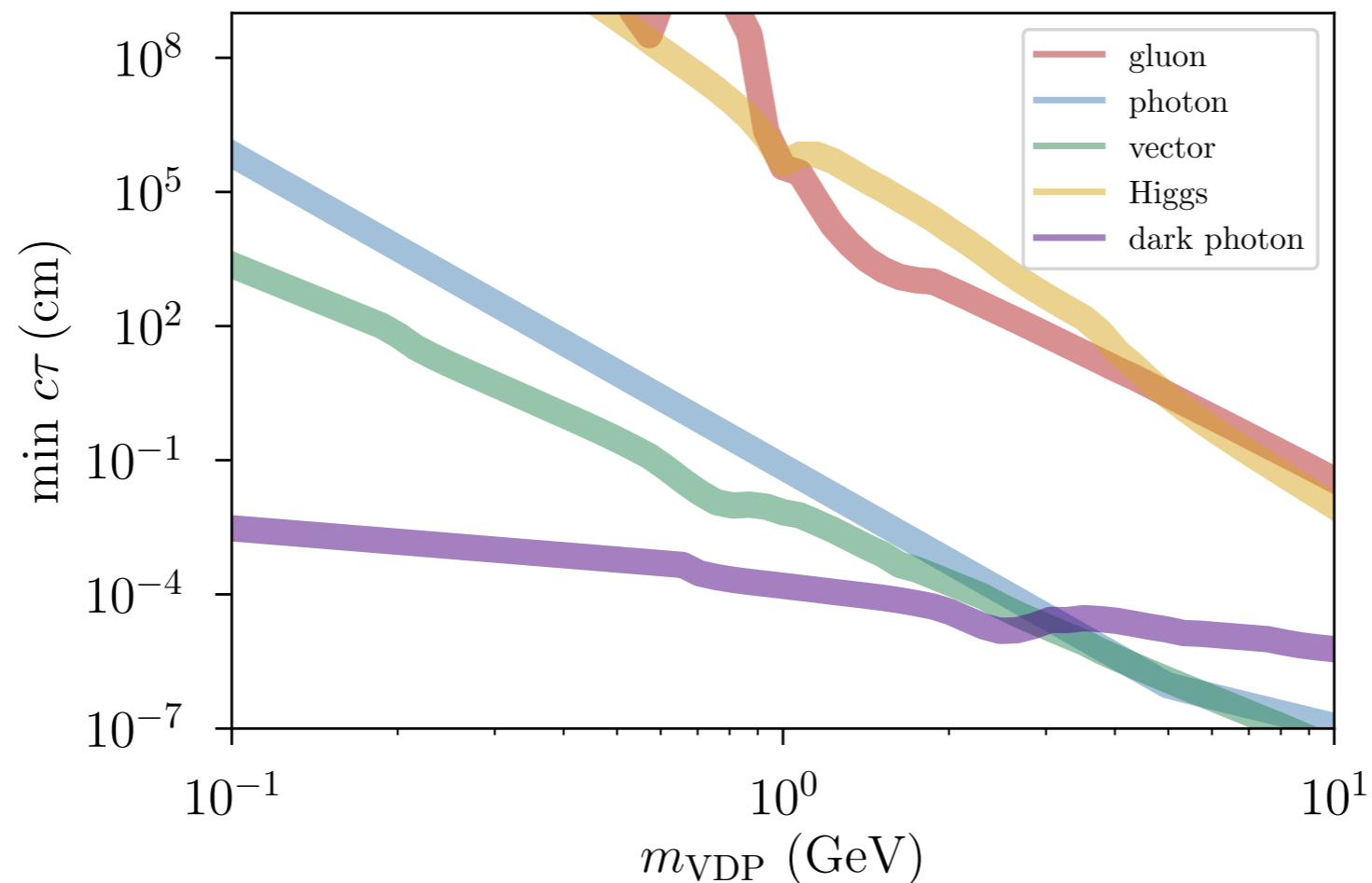


— CMS
— ATLAS
— EWPT (Curtin, Essig, Gori, JS)

$$c\tau \gtrsim 4 \times 10^{-2} \text{ cm} \times \left(\frac{2 \text{ GeV}}{m_{\tilde{\omega}}} \right)^5 \times \left(\frac{m_{A'}}{20 \text{ GeV}} \right)^4 \times \left(\frac{10^{-2}}{\epsilon} \right)^2$$

LIGHT DARK HADRON DECAY

- resulting theoretical estimates for minimum reasonably achievable dark hadron lifetime:



- **not** hard lower bounds! rather: guides to understand **where** high multiplicity signatures are most interesting

LOW-PT DI-MUONS

- (Displaced) muons at low mass:
 - vector portal interactions enable **detector-scale decays** for even light BSM species, muon-philic decays
 - **Muonic final state** well-reconstructable even at trigger level
- Special triggers for low-threshold di-muons:
 - CMS (**Data Scouting**): **partial** event reconstruction, retention: **muon track, isolation information only**
 - $p_{T,\mu} > 3 \text{ GeV}$
 - c.f. LHCb (**Turbo Stream**): fully online reconstruction, reduced event format

SCOUTING FOR DARK SHOWERS

- A hidden valley model that produces a range of (low- p_T , displaced) dimuon signatures
 - $N_c = 3, N_f = 2$
 - elementary dark photon with chiral couplings to dark quarks
 - Abelian dark Higgs
 - Yukawa interactions (flavor basis) misaligned with gauge basis

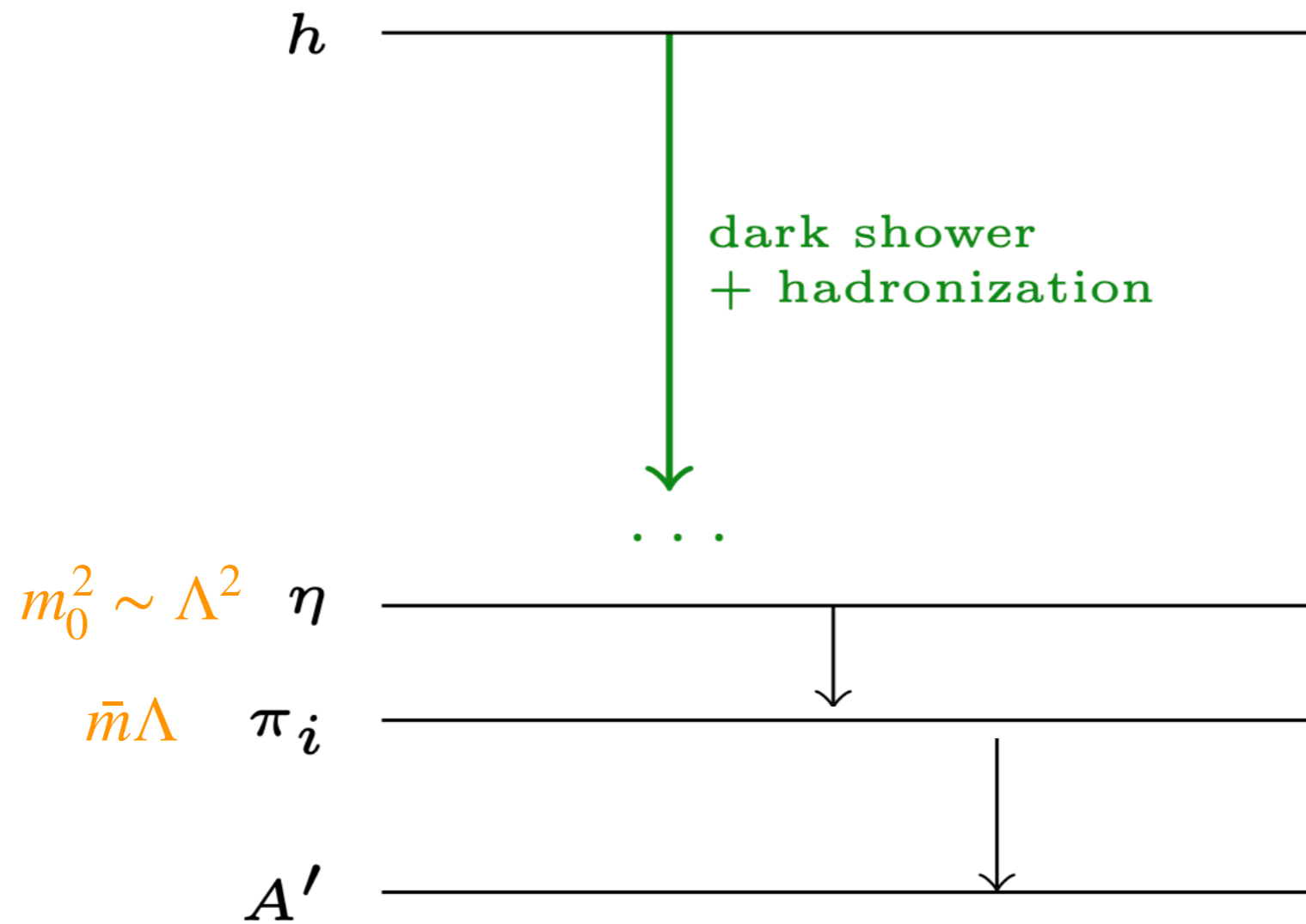
	q_1	q_2	\bar{q}_1	\bar{q}_2	ϕ
$SU(N_c)$	\square	\square	$\bar{\square}$	$\bar{\square}$	1
$U(1)$	1	-1	0	0	1

SCOUTING FOR DARK SHOWERS

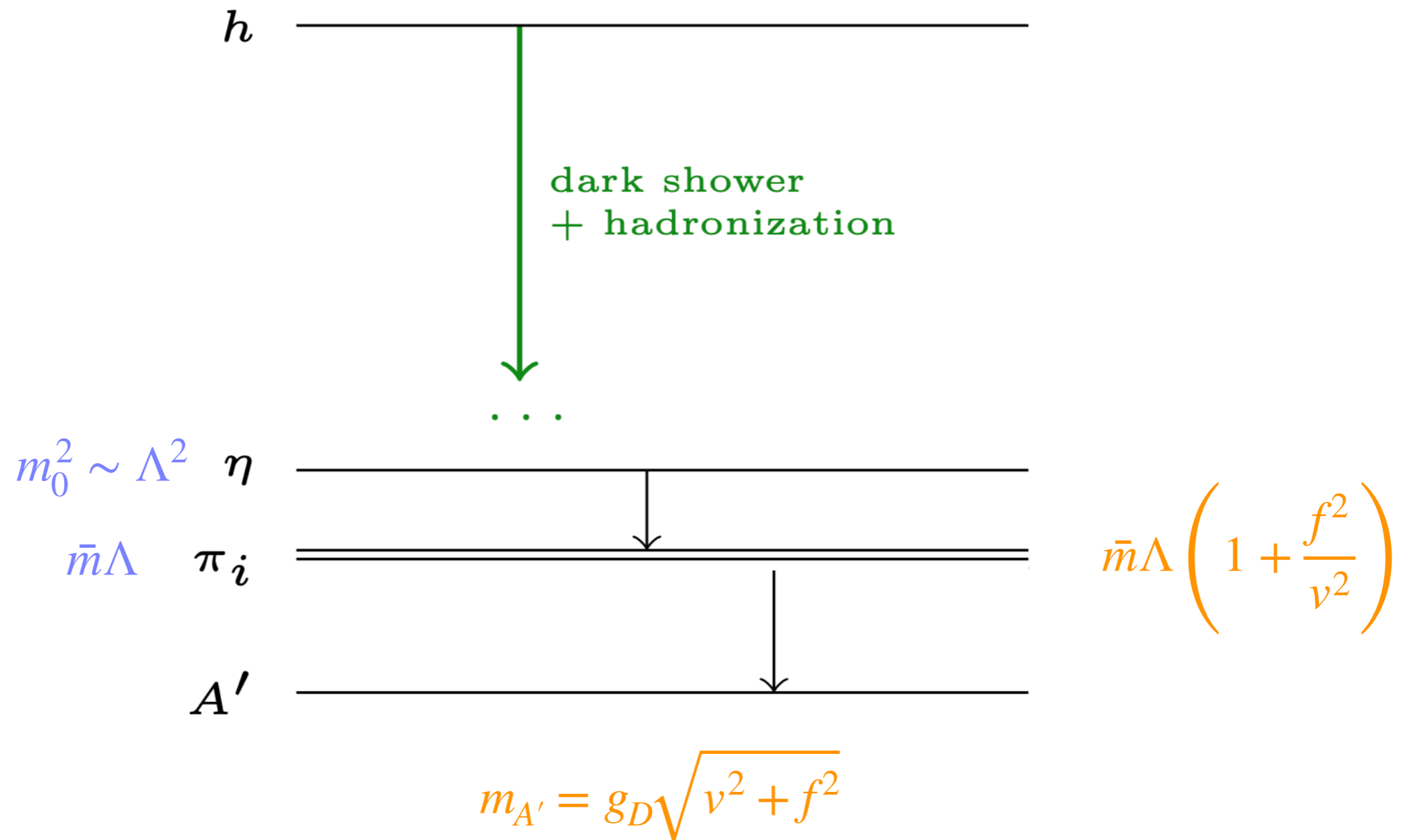
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 - $N_c = 3, N_f = 2$
 - elementary dark photon with chiral couplings to dark quarks
 - Abelian dark Higgs
 - Yukawa interactions (flavor basis) misaligned with gauge basis
- Spin-zero mesons: $\tilde{\eta}, \tilde{\pi}_i$
- massive elementary dark photon
- Higgs-portal production: exotic Higgs decays

	q_1	q_2	\bar{q}_1	\bar{q}_2	ϕ
$SU(N_c)$	\square	\square	$\bar{\square}$	$\bar{\square}$	1
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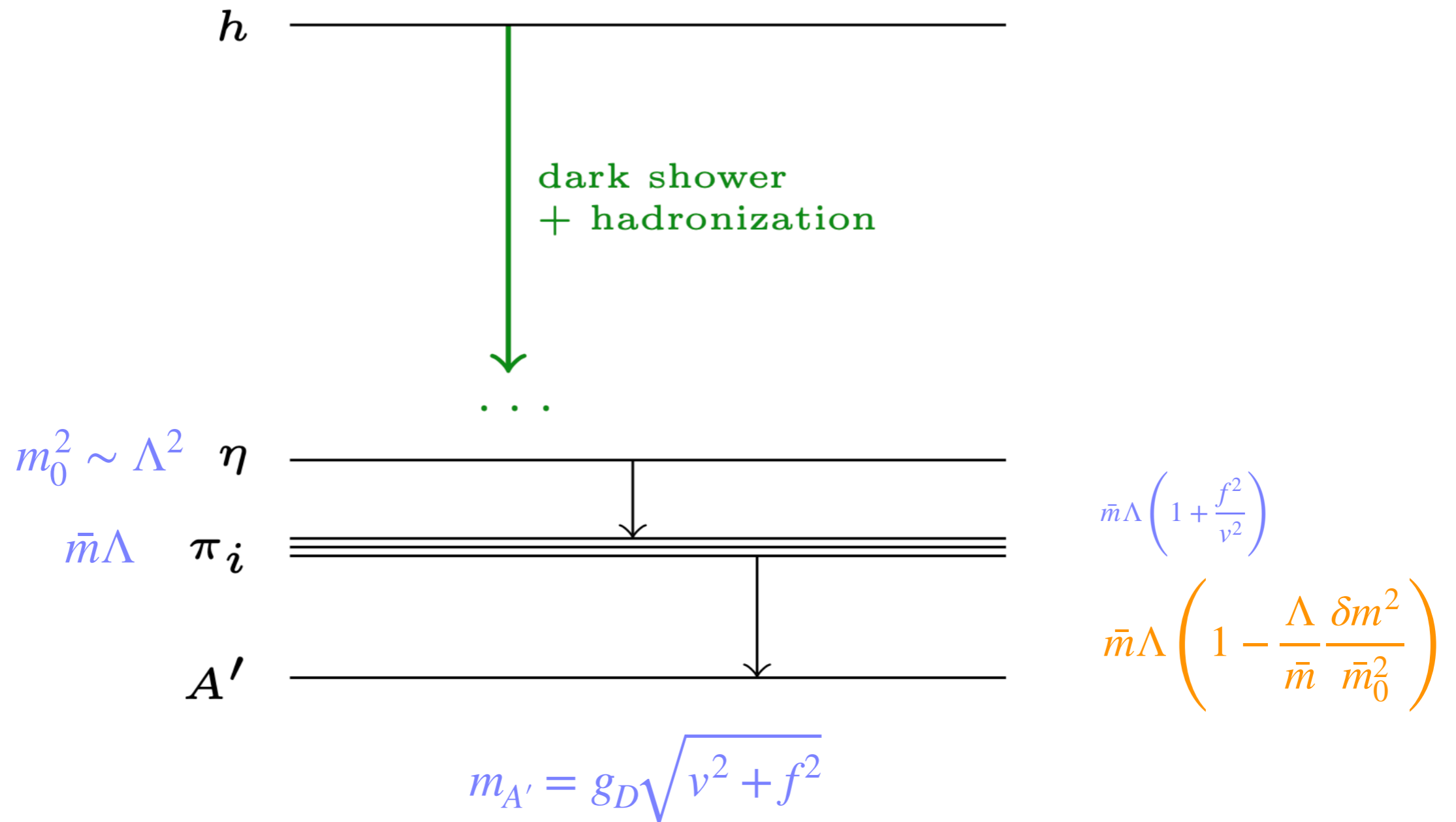
MASS SPECTRUM



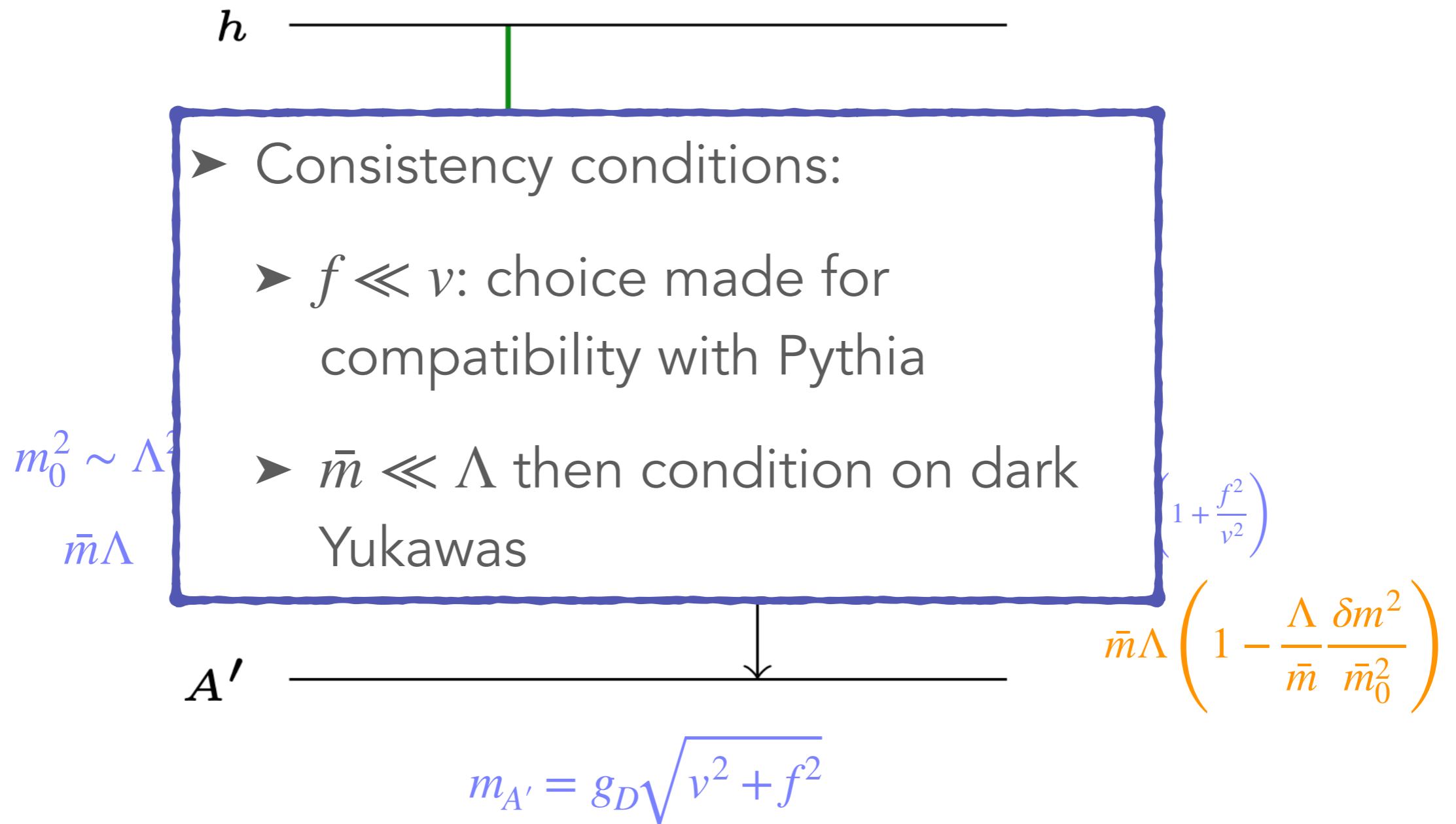
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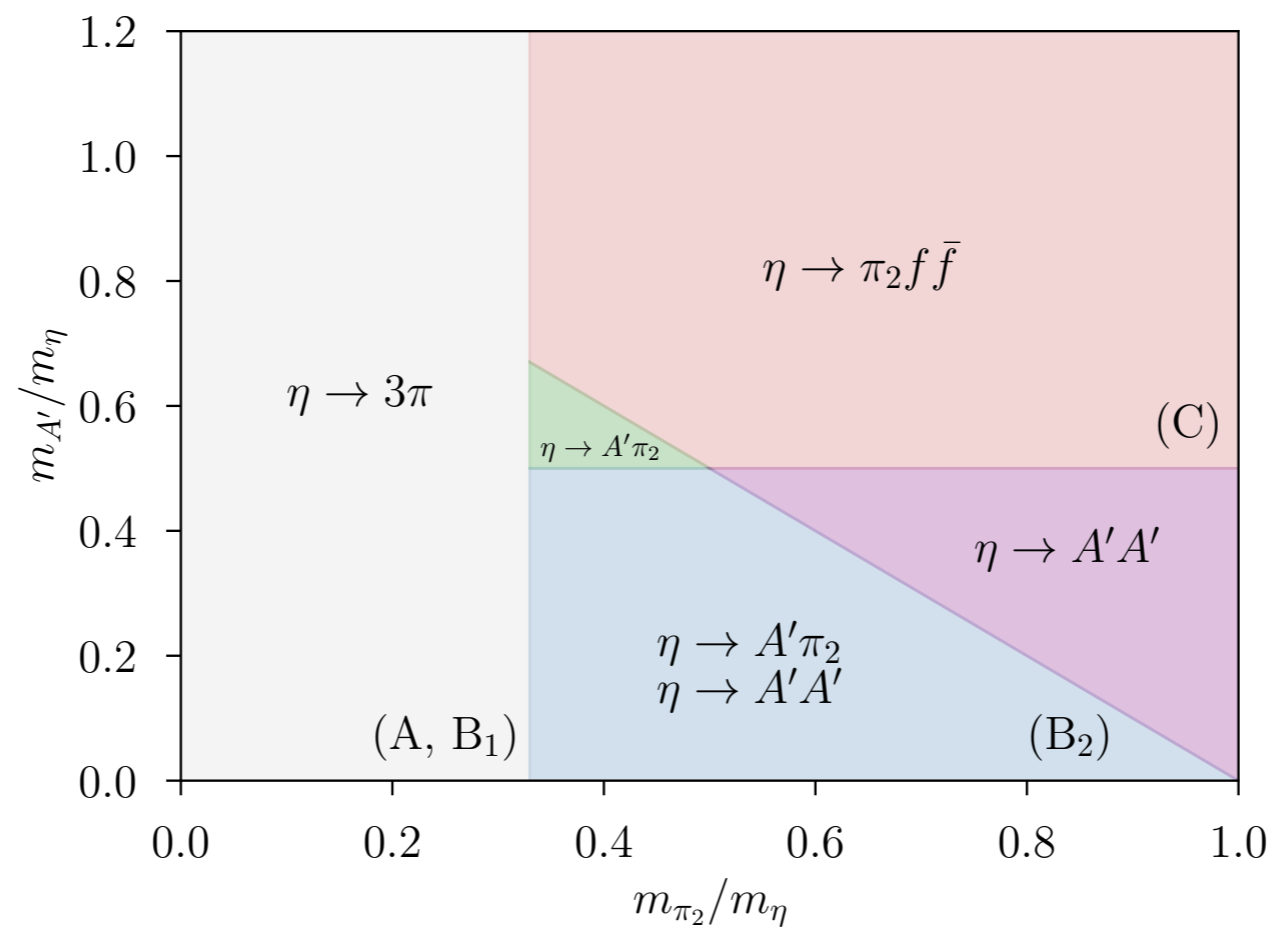


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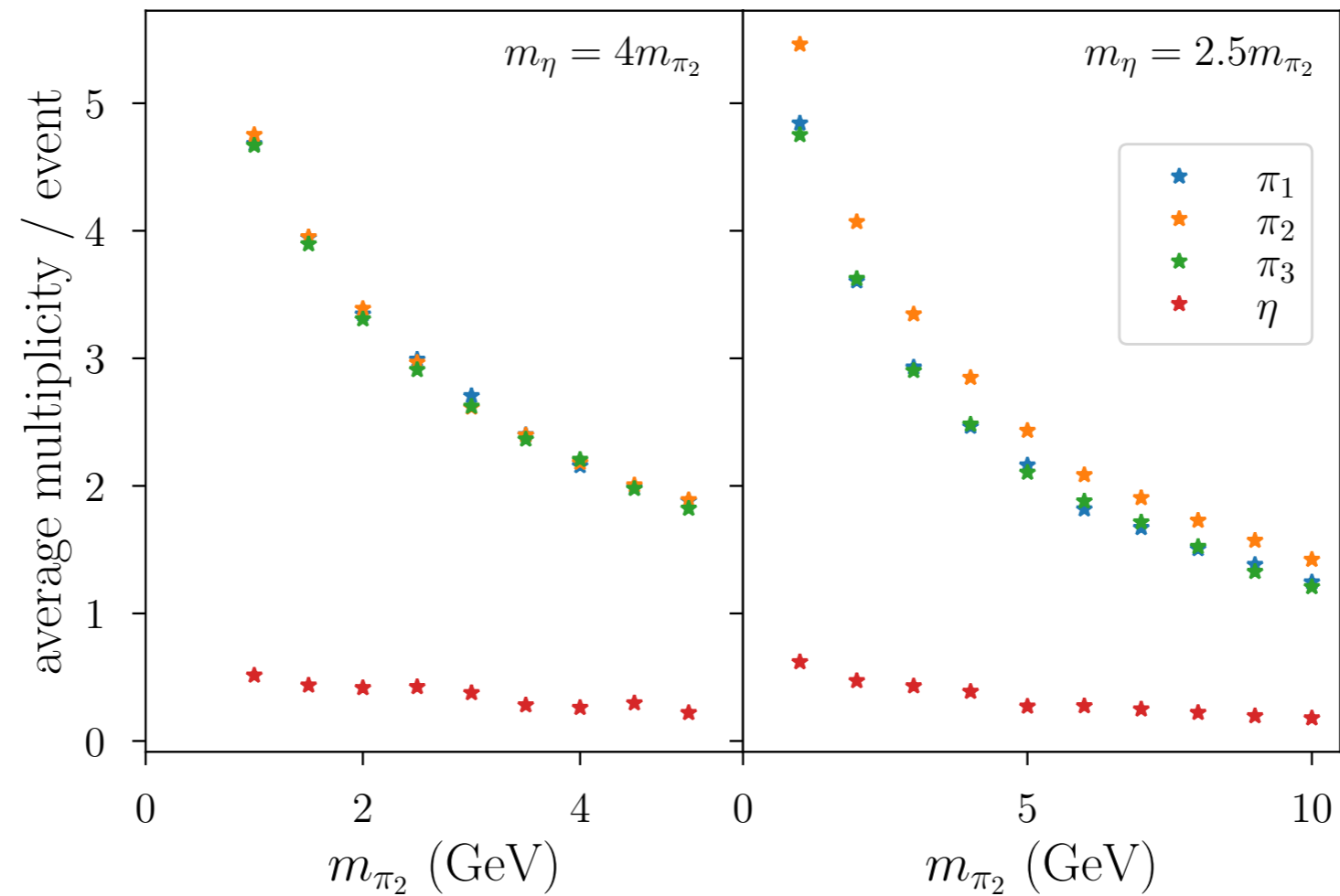
MESON DECAYS

- ▶ $\tilde{\pi}_3, \tilde{\eta}$ can decay through dark chiral anomaly: $\tilde{\eta} \rightarrow A'A'$
- ▶ dark flavor breaking also enables $\tilde{\eta} \rightarrow \tilde{\pi}_2 A'$



MESON MULTIPLICITY

- Depends on meson mass, mass hierarchy:



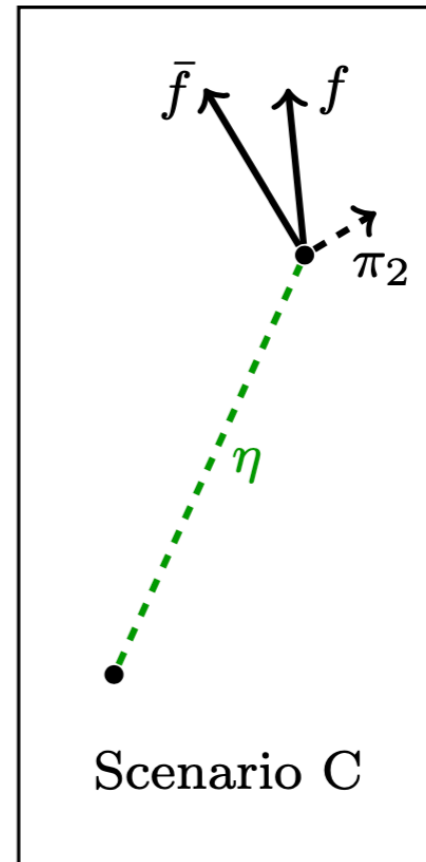
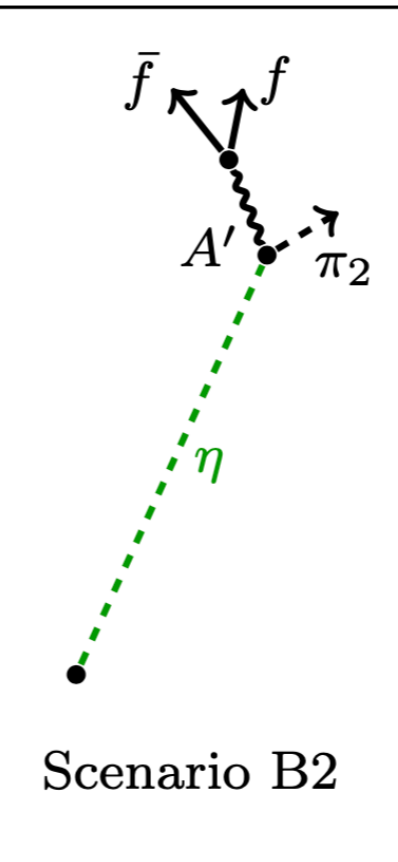
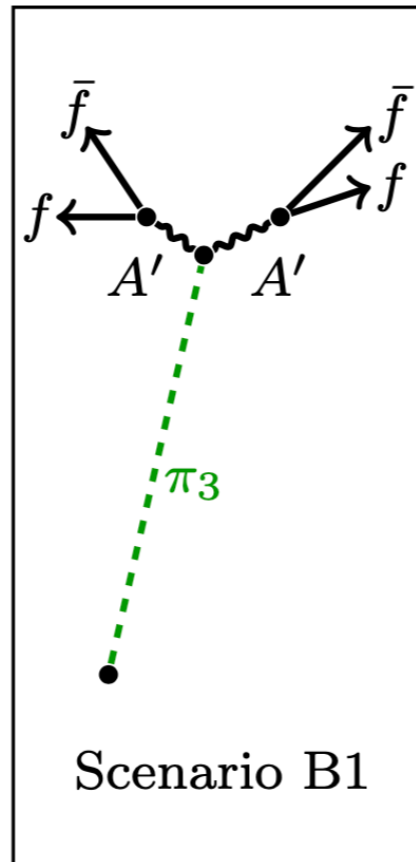
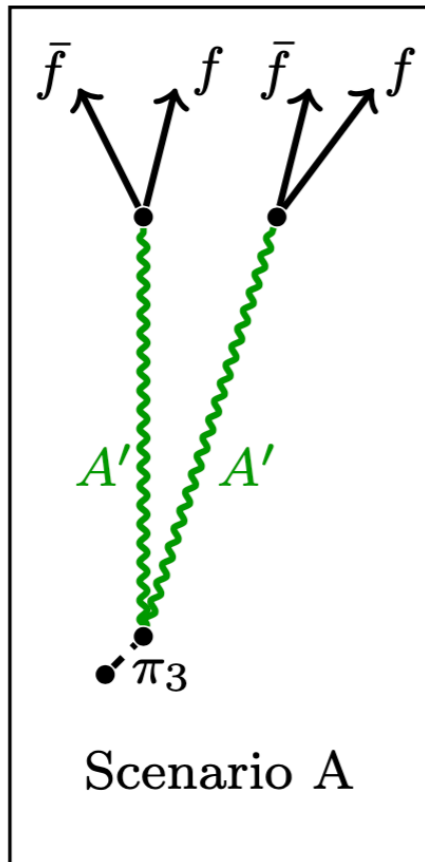
- Also depends on Pythia hadronization choices: probVector, probKeepEta1

DIMUON SIGNATURES

easy



hard



high visible multiplicity

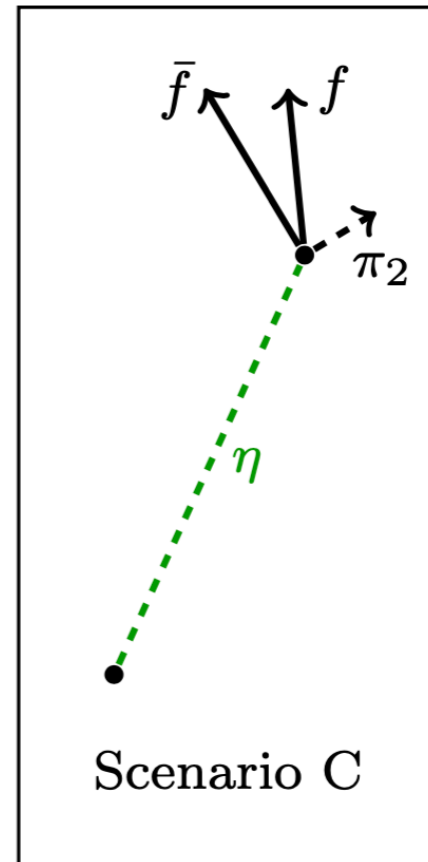
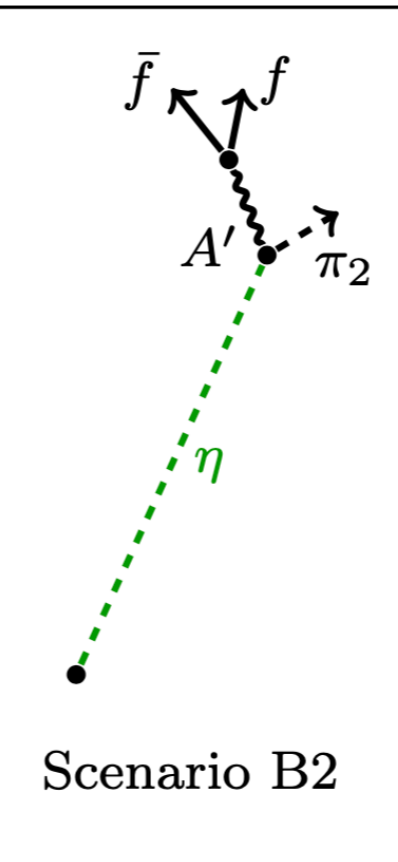
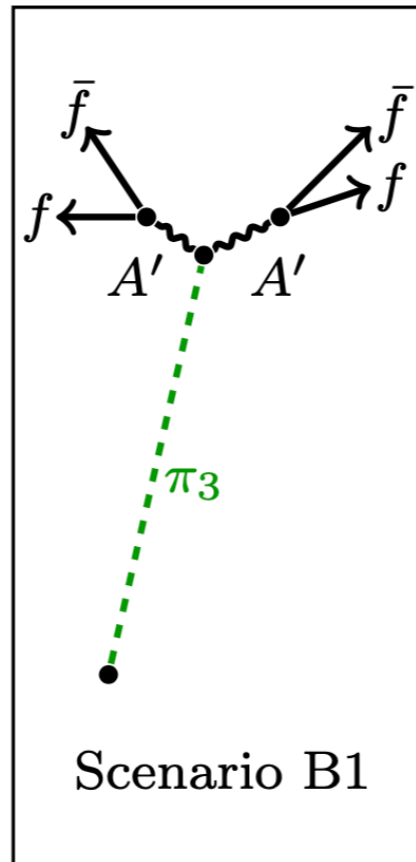
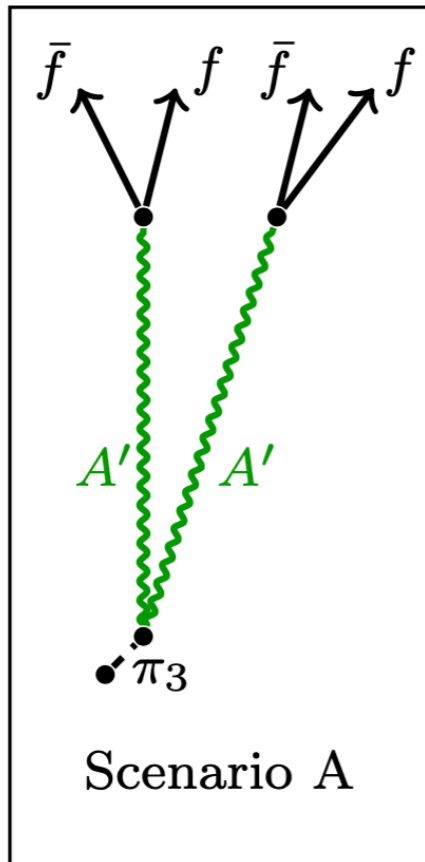
low visible multiplicity

DIMUON SIGNATURES

easy



hard



high visible multiplicity

low visible multiplicity

pointing



non-pointing

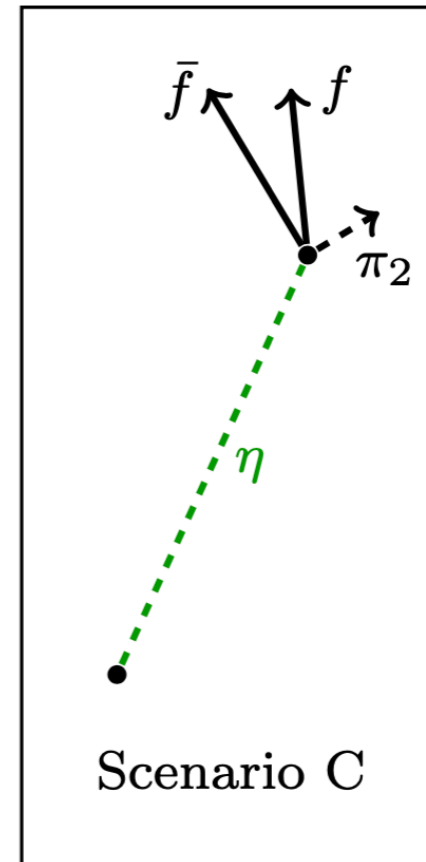
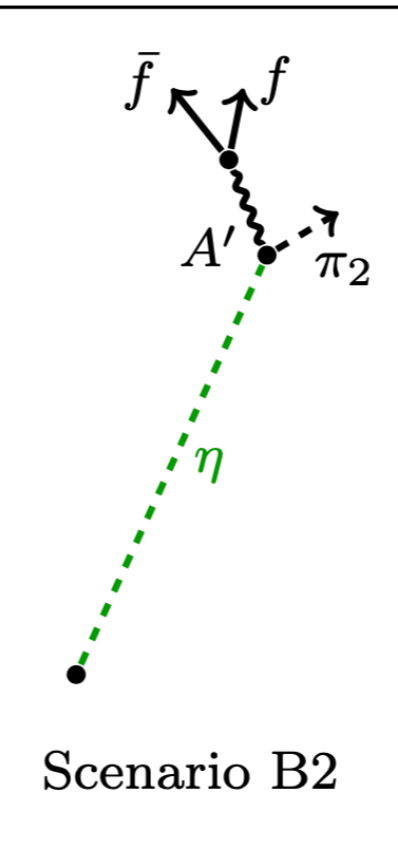
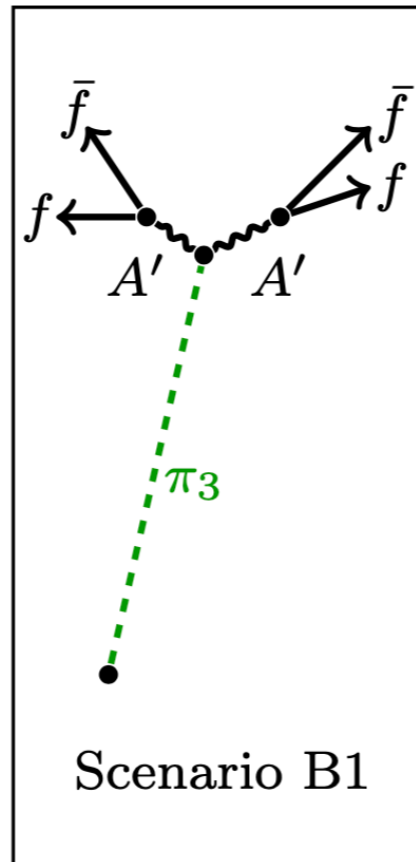
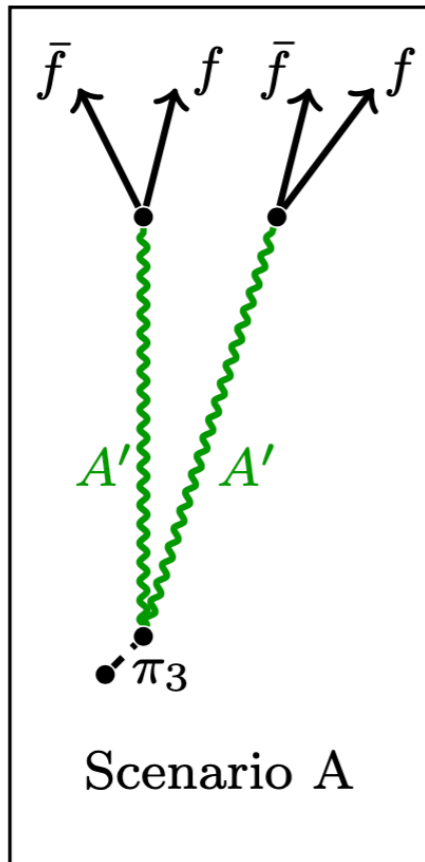


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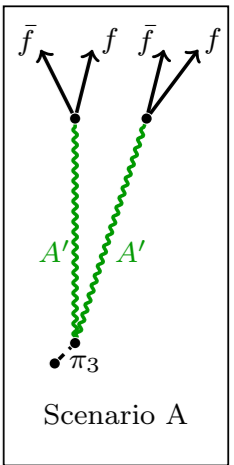
non-pointing



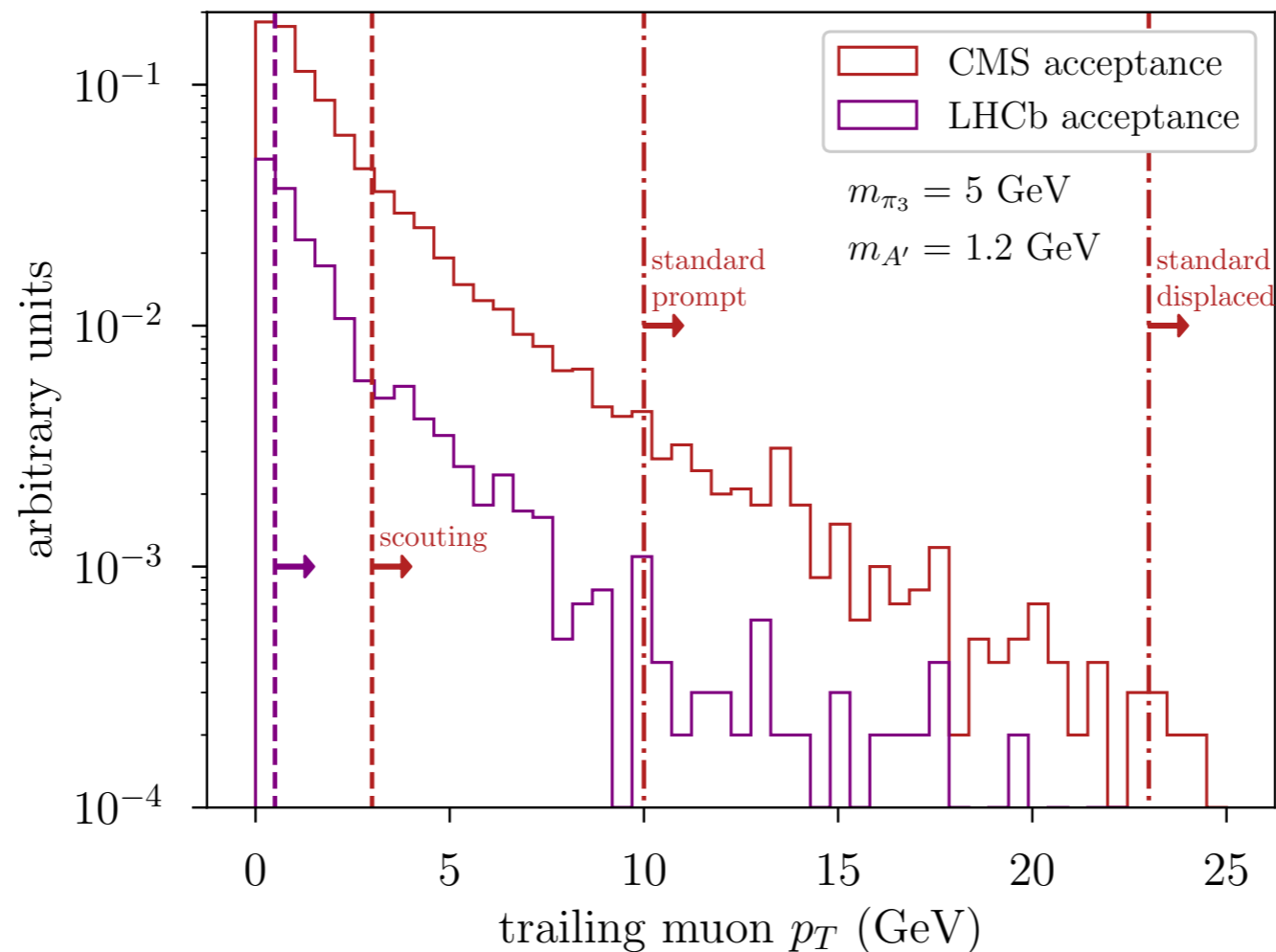
resonant

non-resonant

SCOUTING SEARCHES: SCENARIO A

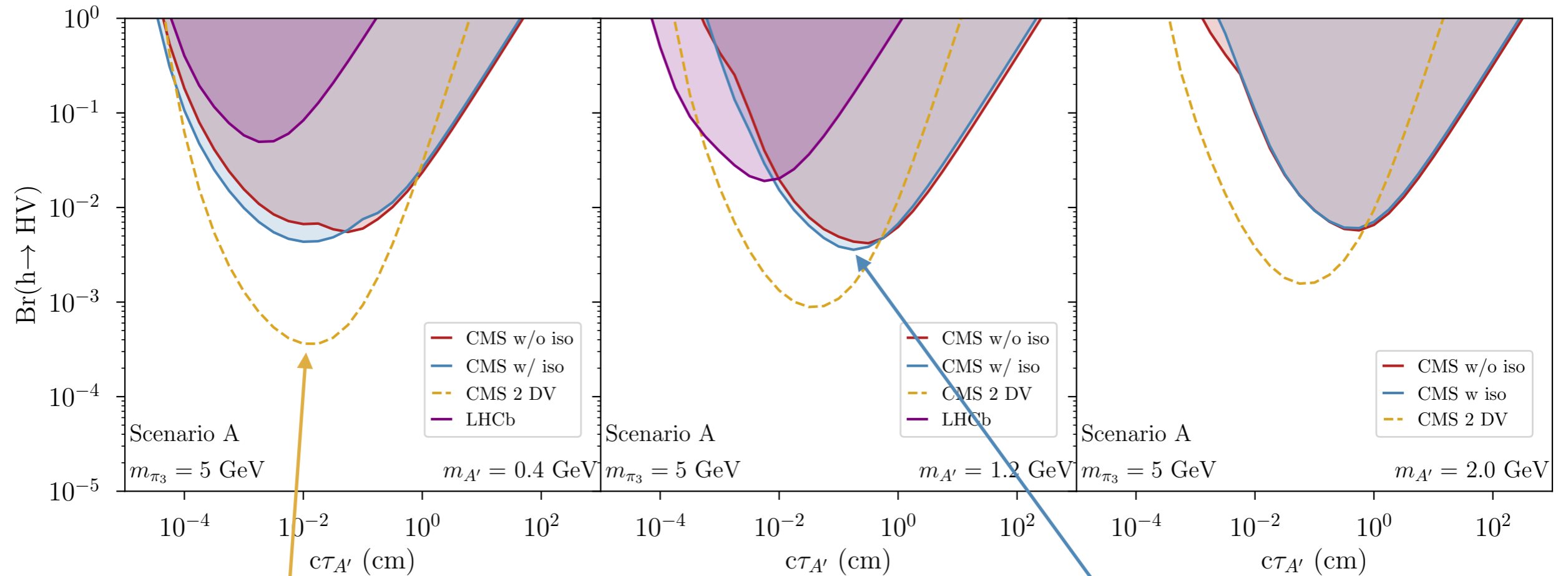
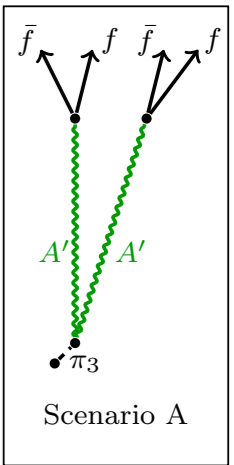


- Searches for resonant, pointing muon pairs:



- evaluate reach of displaced CMS scouting, LHCb analyses (results from CMS prompt scouting search also now available)

SCOUTING SEARCHES: SCENARIO A

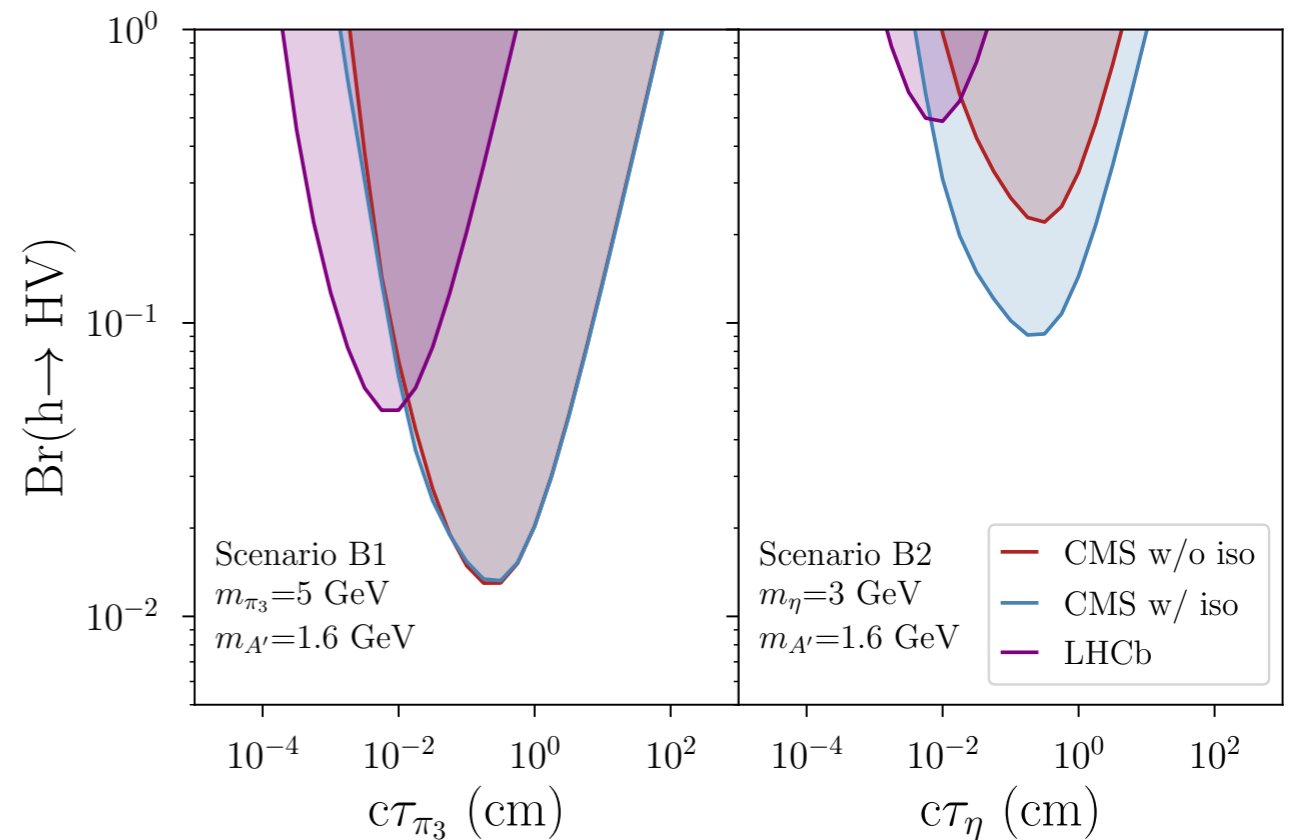
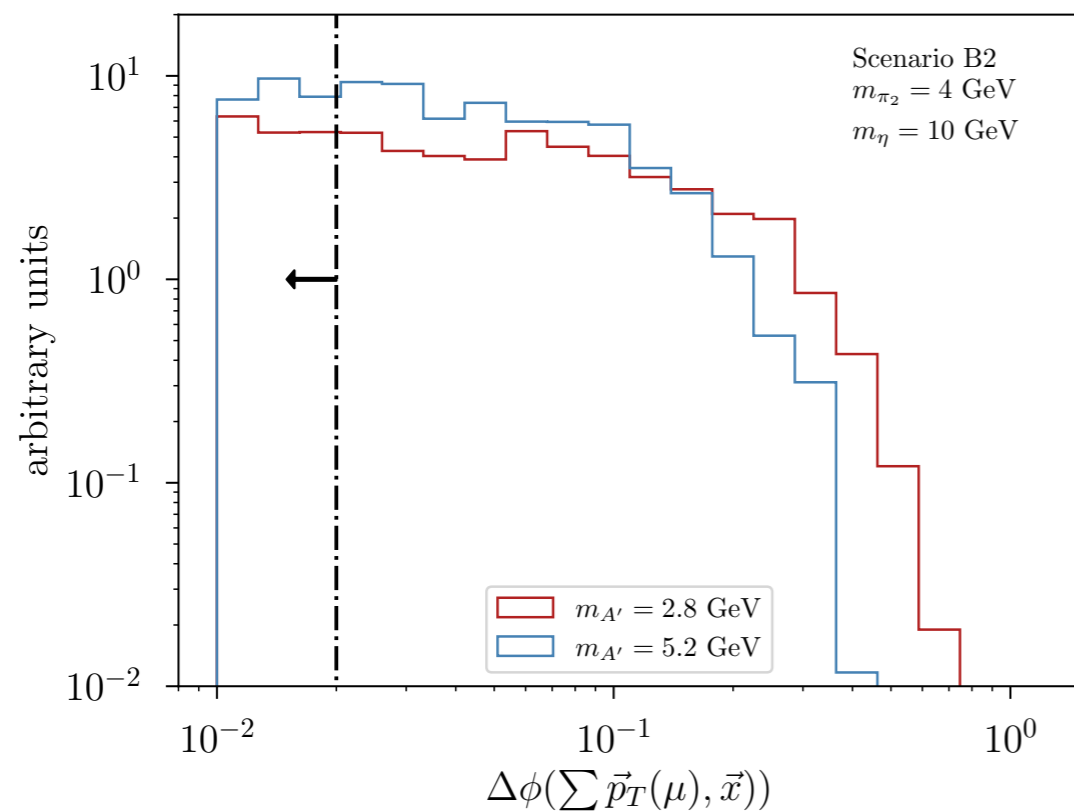
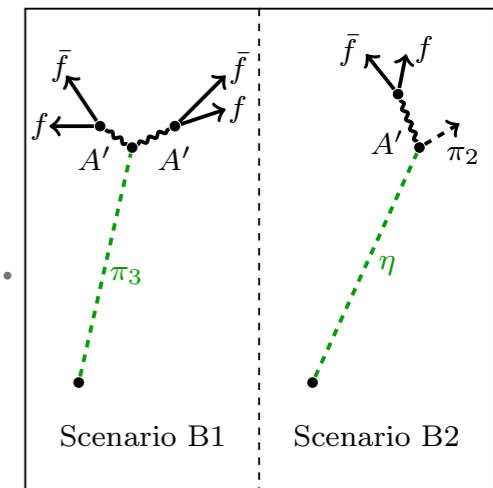


Estimated reach assuming uncorrelated vertex efficiencies, negligible background

Isolation helps marginally at low dark photon masses; less important at higher masses (not shown)

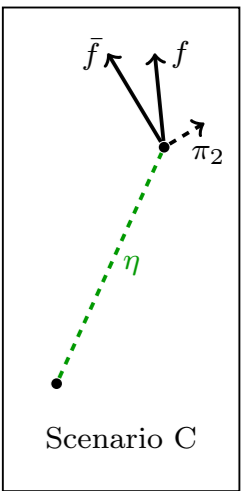
SCOUTING SEARCHES: SCENARIO B

- CMS explicitly requires **pointing**:

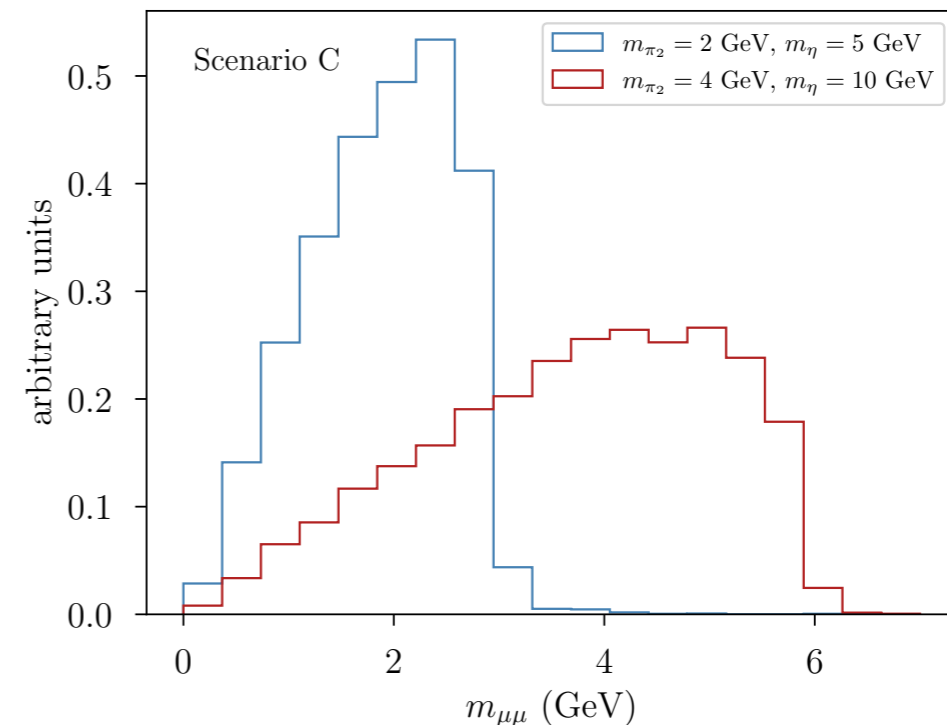
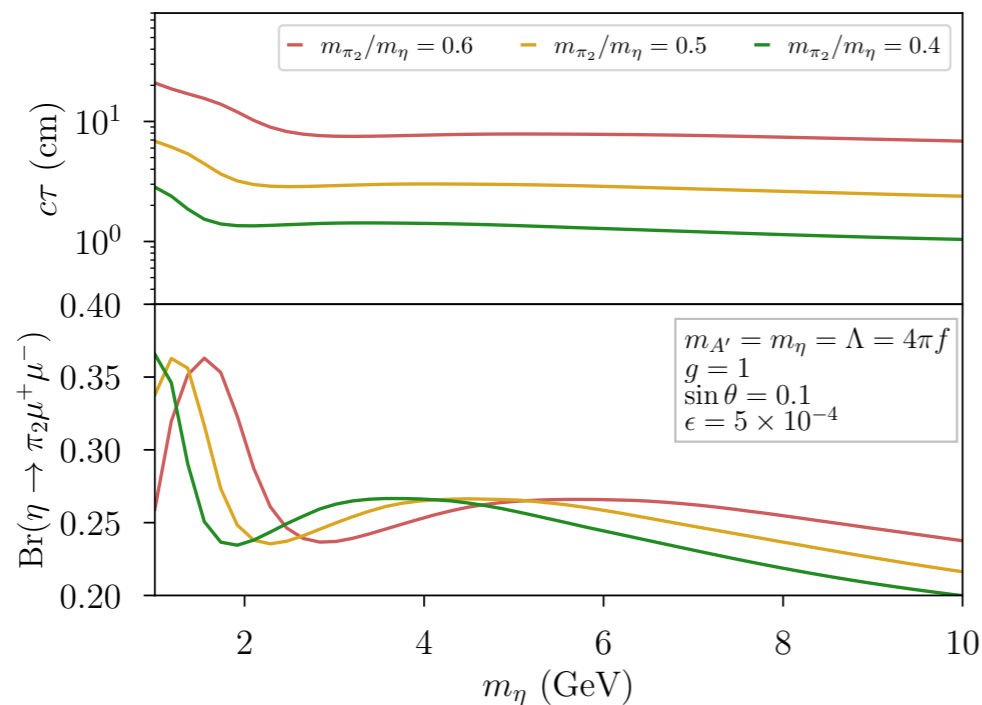


- **LHCb**: inclusive selection, no pointing cut
- **B1** vs **B2**: primary difference is signal multiplicity

SCOUTING SEARCHES: SCENARIO C



- Challenging scenario, **not currently covered**
- always a macroscopic lifetime
- low-ish signal multiplicity, now spread over multiple dimuon invariant mass bins
- non-resonant signal complicates background estimation strategy



SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- **Low-mass dark showers**: key signature for maximizing LHC discovery sensitivity
 - Challenging targets, both experimentally and theoretically
- **Simplified models**: clarify regions of signature space where high-multiplicity search strategies are well-motivated
- **Specific model**: signature generator for (displaced) **low-mass, muon-rich final states**; highlight reach of data scouting
 - several suggestions to extend analyses:
 - two vertices
 - non-pointing searches
 - non-resonant, non-pointing