

Simplified Models for Heavy Stable Charged Particles

based on JH, A. Lessa, L. Quertenmont: JHEP 12 (2015) 087 [1509.00473]

Jan Heisig (RWTH Aachen)

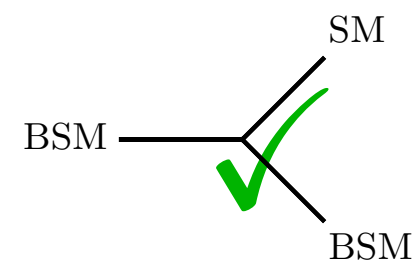
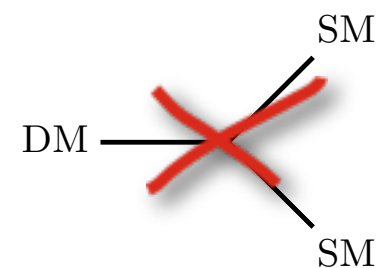
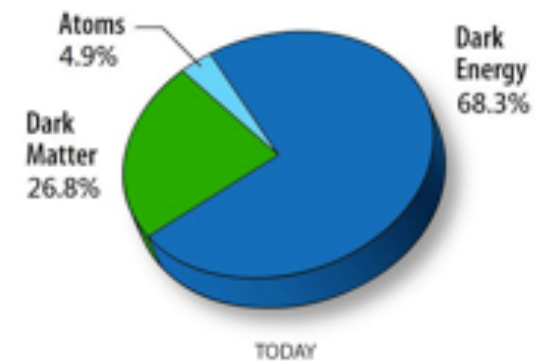


(Re)interpreting the results of
new physics searches at the LHC
CERN, June 15–17, 2016

Why looking at heavy stable charged particles? (HSCPs)

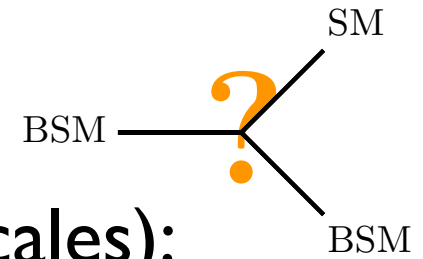
- Most BSM theories motivated by Dark Matter
Need for a stable candidate!
- Impose a Z_2 -symmetry: Dark matter Z_2 -odd
- Only vertices with even numbers \Rightarrow **no decay**
- Full theories: complete Z_2 -odd sector
(R-parity, KK-parity)
 \Rightarrow Cascade decays in the Z_2 -odd sector
- Lightest Z_2 -odd particle neutral

For prompt decays \Rightarrow missing energy signature at the LHC



Why looking at heavy stable charged particles? (HSCPs)

- Two situations in which not all decays are prompt, charged particle can become stable (on collider time-scales):



I. Suppressed coupling of lightest Z_2 -odd particle

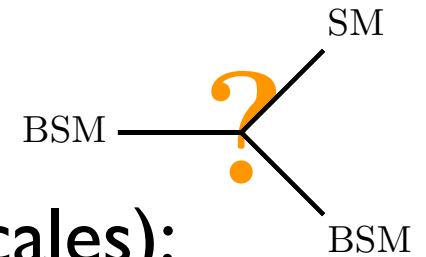
- SUSY: Axino/gravitino LSP \rightarrow NLSP long-lived

II. Decay of a heavier Z_2 -odd particle is kinematically suppressed

- SUSY: Wino/Higgsino-LSP [e.g. Bomark, Kvellestad, Lola, Osland, Raklev, 1310.2788]
- Extra Dimensions [Byrne, hep-ph/0311160]
- SUSY: Stau-neutralino degeneracy (co-annihilation strip, Li-Problem) [e.g. Jittoh, Sato, Shimomura, Yamanaka, hep-ph/0512197]

Why looking at heavy stable charged particles? (HSCPs)

- Two situations in which not all decays are prompt, charged particle can become stable (on collider time-scales):



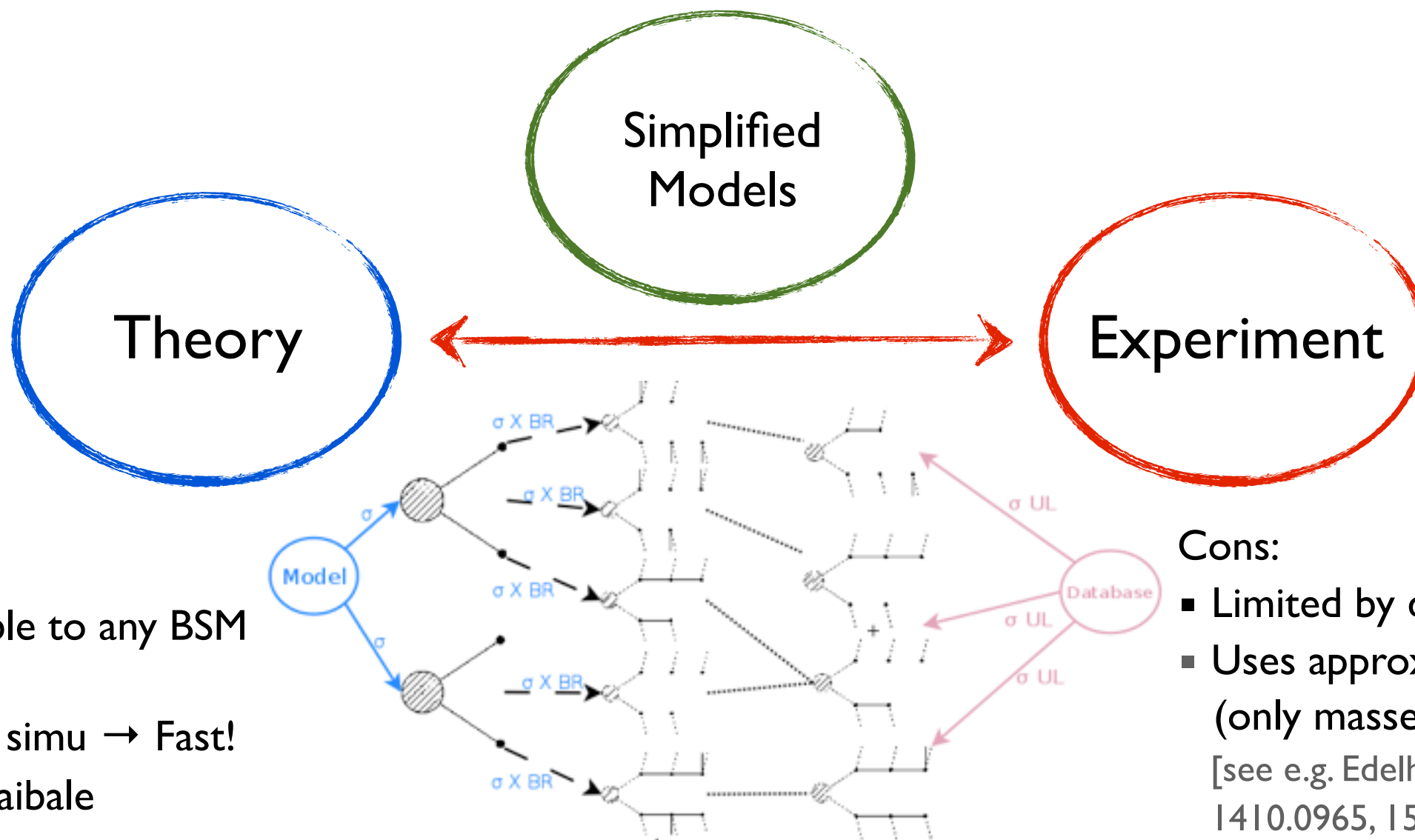
I. Suppressed coupling of lightest Z_2 -odd particle

- SUSY: Axino/gravitino LSP \rightarrow NLSP long-lived

II. Decay of a heavier Z_2 -odd particle is kinematically suppressed

- SUSY: Wino/Higgsino-LSP [e.g. Bomark, Kvellestad, Lola, Osland, Raklev, 1310.2788]
- Extra Dimensions [Byrne, hep-ph/0311160]
- SUSY: Stau-neutralino degeneracy (co-annihilation strip, Li-Problem) [e.g. Jittoh, Sato, Shimomura, Yamanaka, hep-ph/0512197]

Why Simplified Models?



Pros:

- Applicable to any BSM model
- No MC simu → Fast!
- Tools available

Cons:

- Limited by database
- Uses approximations (only masses, topologies)
[see e.g. Edelhäuser *et al.* 1410.0965, 1501.03942]

[SModelS: Kraml, Kulkarni, Laa, Lessa, Magerl, Proschofsky, Waltenberger, 1312.4175] → **Andre's Talk**

[Fastlim: Papucci, Sakurai, Weiler, and Zeune, 1402.0492] → **Kazuki's Talk**

[XQCAT: Barducci, Belyaev, Buchkremer, O'Brien, Marrouche, Moretti, Panizzi, Prager] → **Luca's Talk**

Simplified Models

- So far: Missing Transverse Energy (MET) searches only
- But: more exotic signatures can be important!
 - Heavy Stable charged particles (HSCP)

This work:
Implement HSCP searches into SModelS

(stable = decays outside the detector)
Disappearing Tracks → Jared's talk

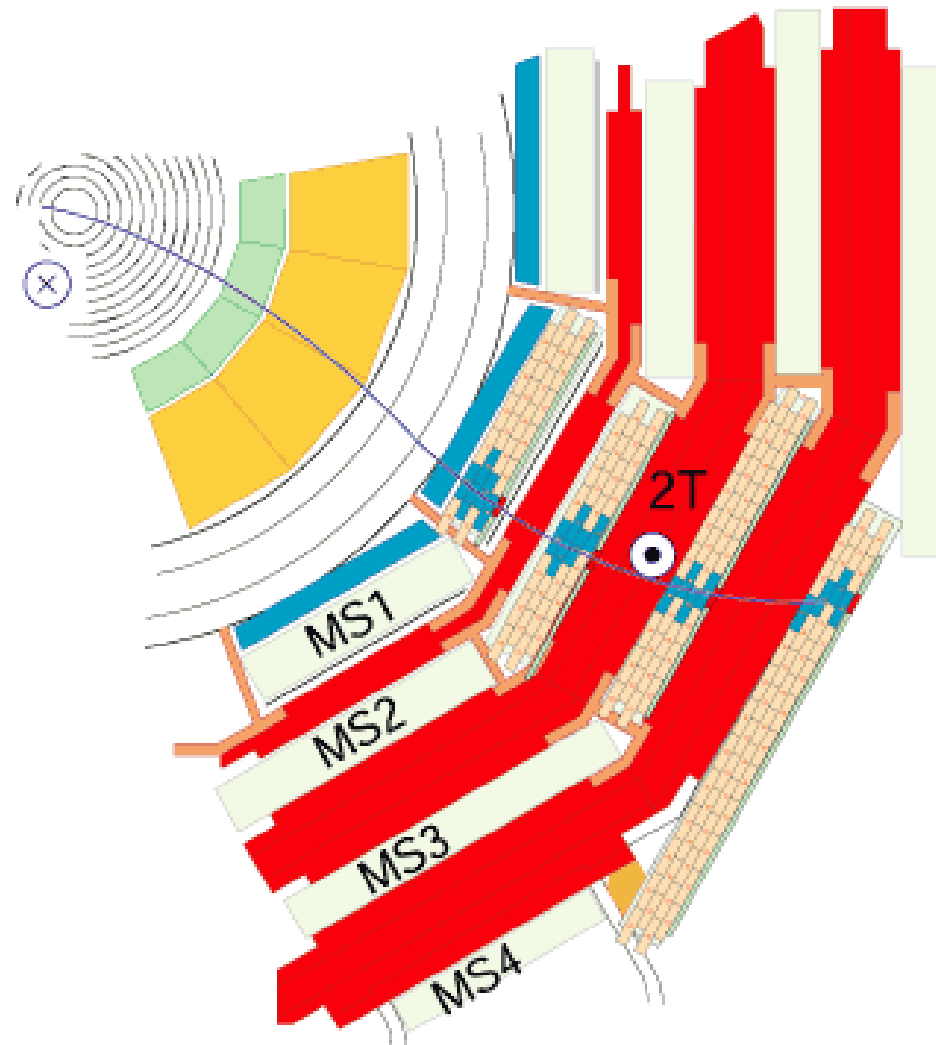
Outline

- HSCP searches at the LHC
 - Implementation into SModelS
 - Application to BSM scenario
-

HSCP searches at the LHC

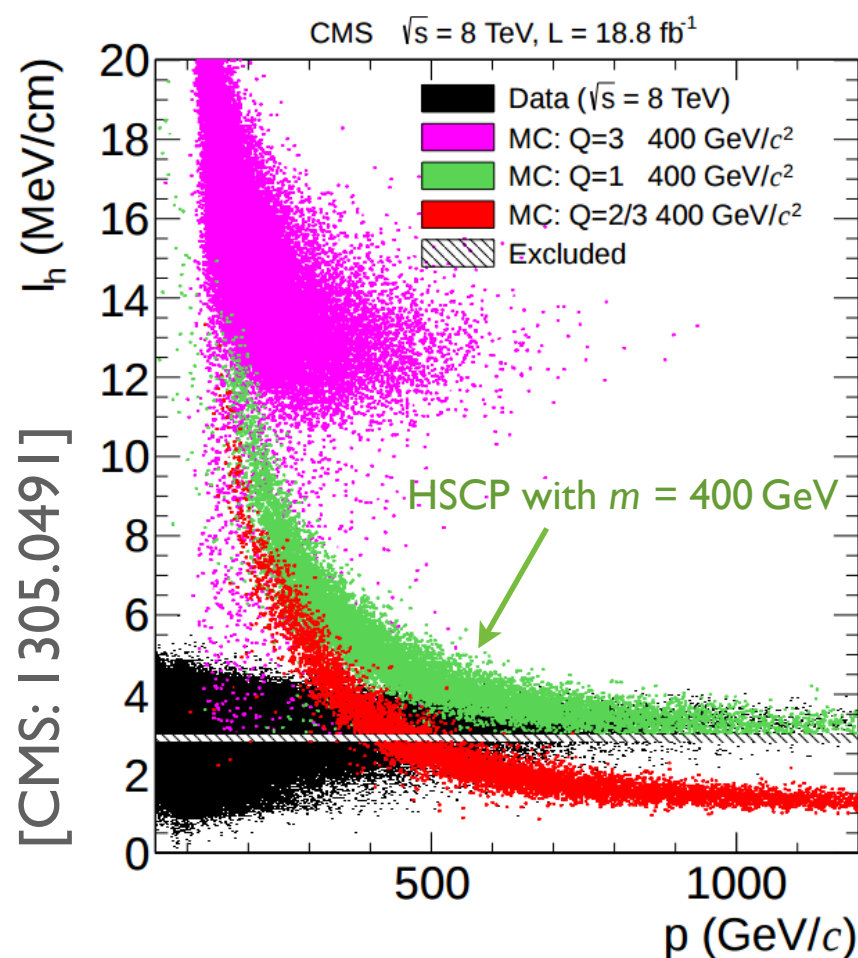
HSCP at the LHC: a prominent signature

- Pass the whole detector: muon-like signature
- Two distinct features

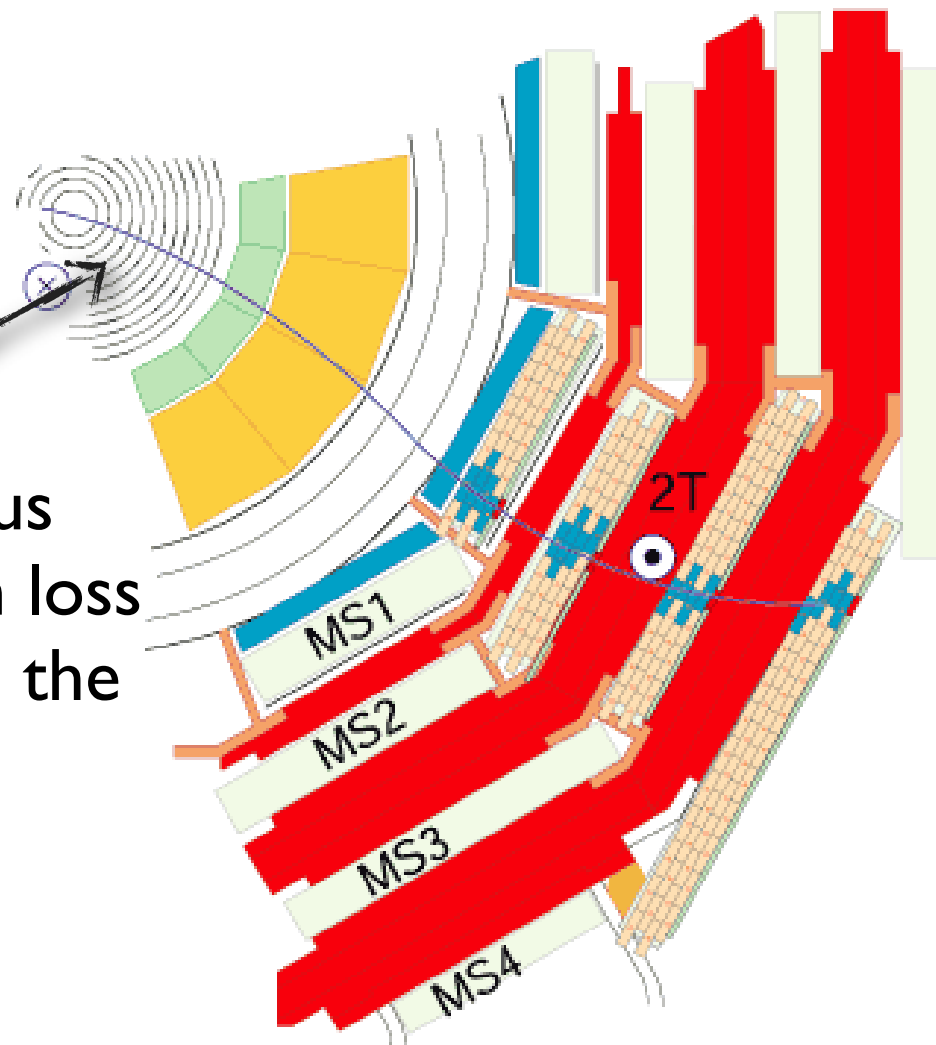


HSCP at the LHC: a prominent signature

- Pass the whole detector: muon-like signature
- Two distinct features

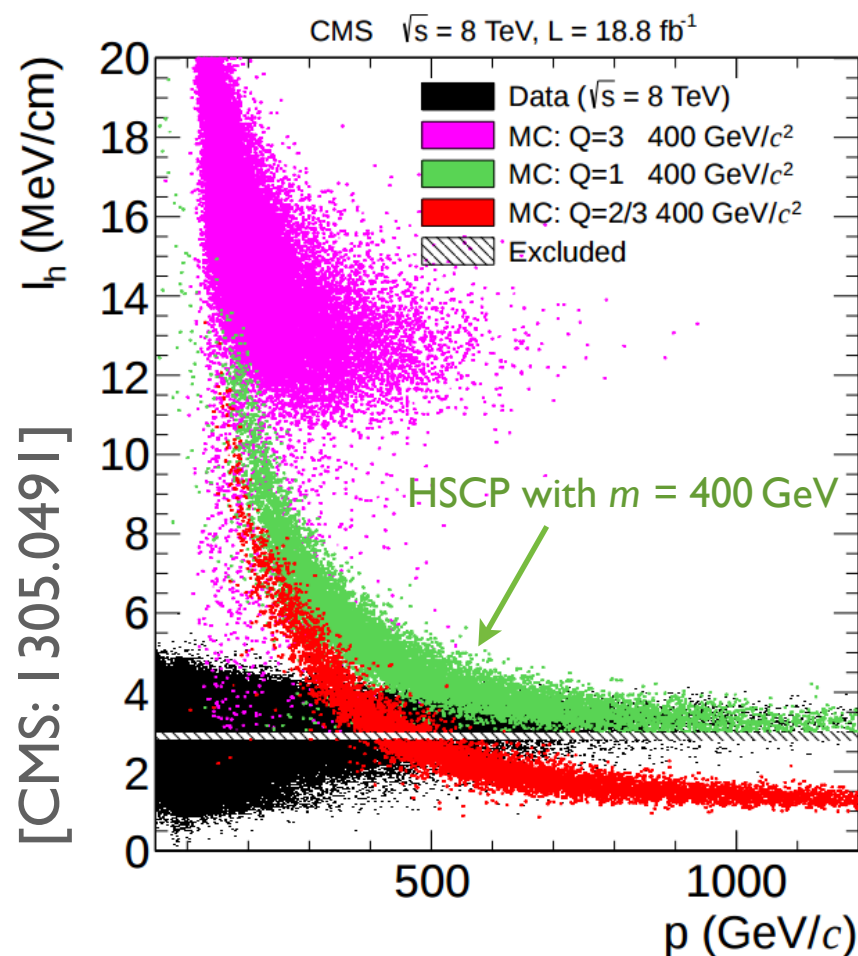


Anomalous
ionization loss
(dE/dx) in the
tracker

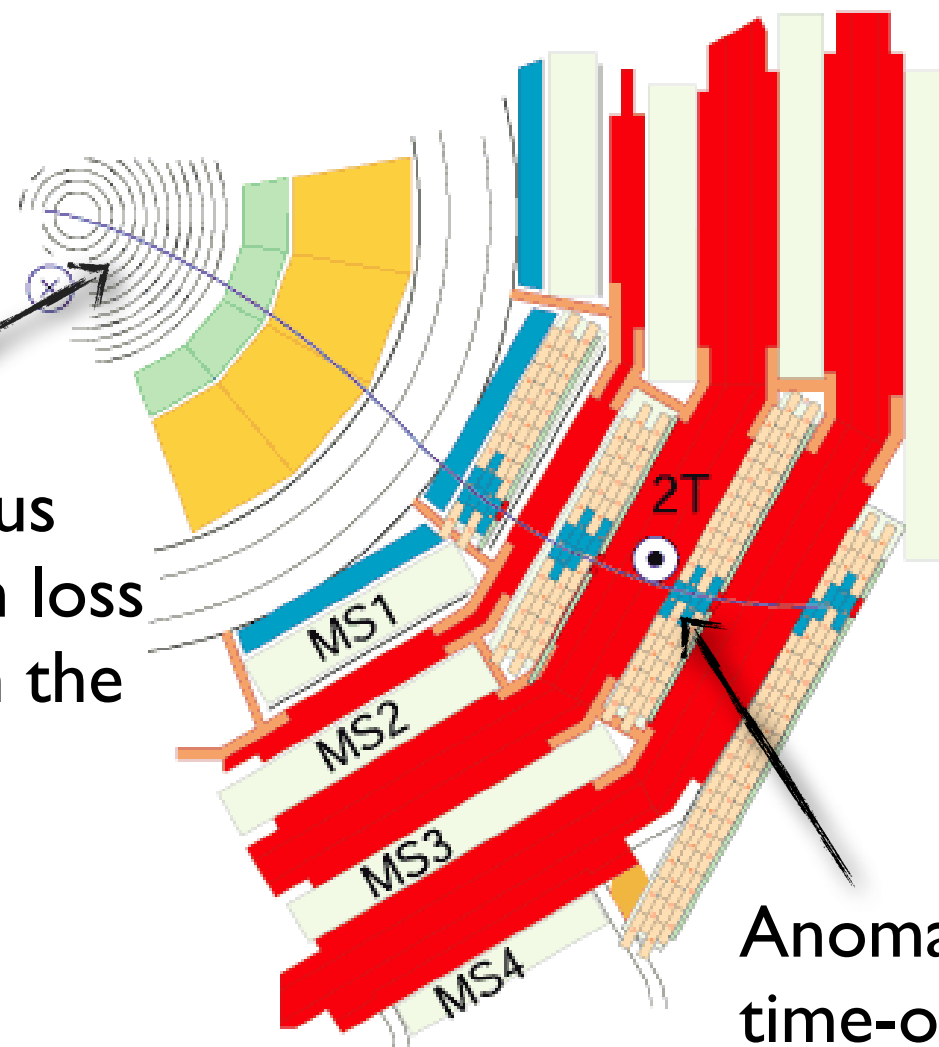


HSCP at the LHC: a prominent signature

- Pass the whole detector: muon-like signature
- Two distinct features



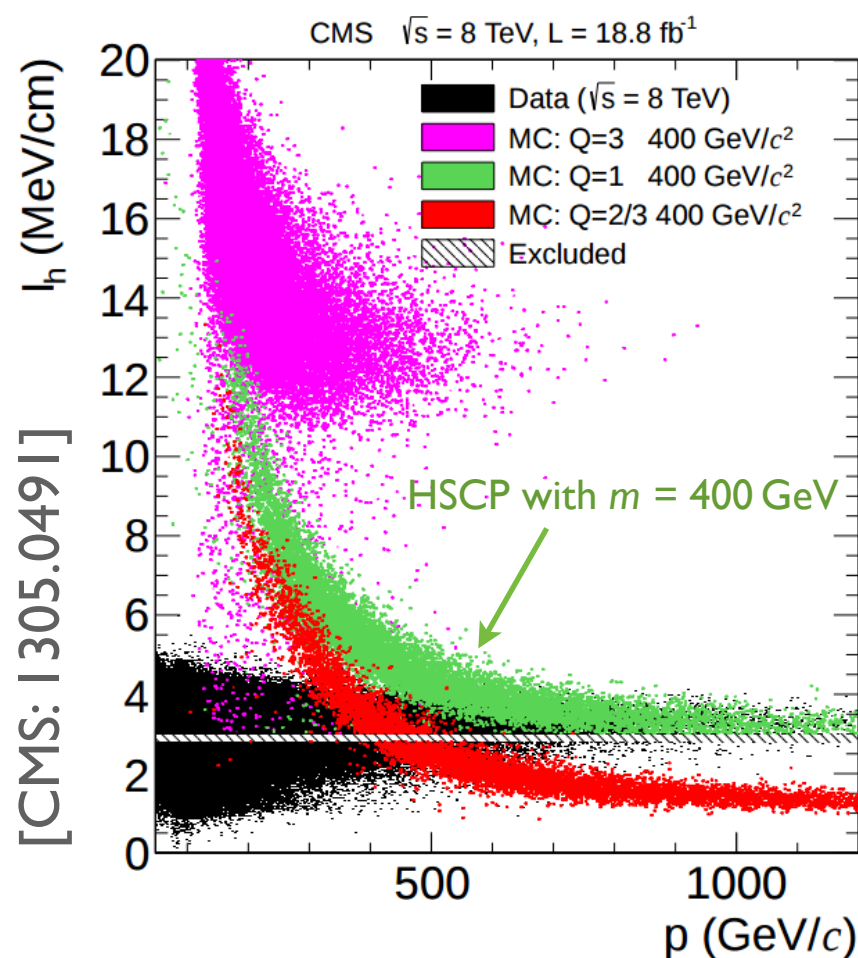
Anomalous ionization loss (dE/dx) in the tracker



Anomalous time-of-flight in the muon-system

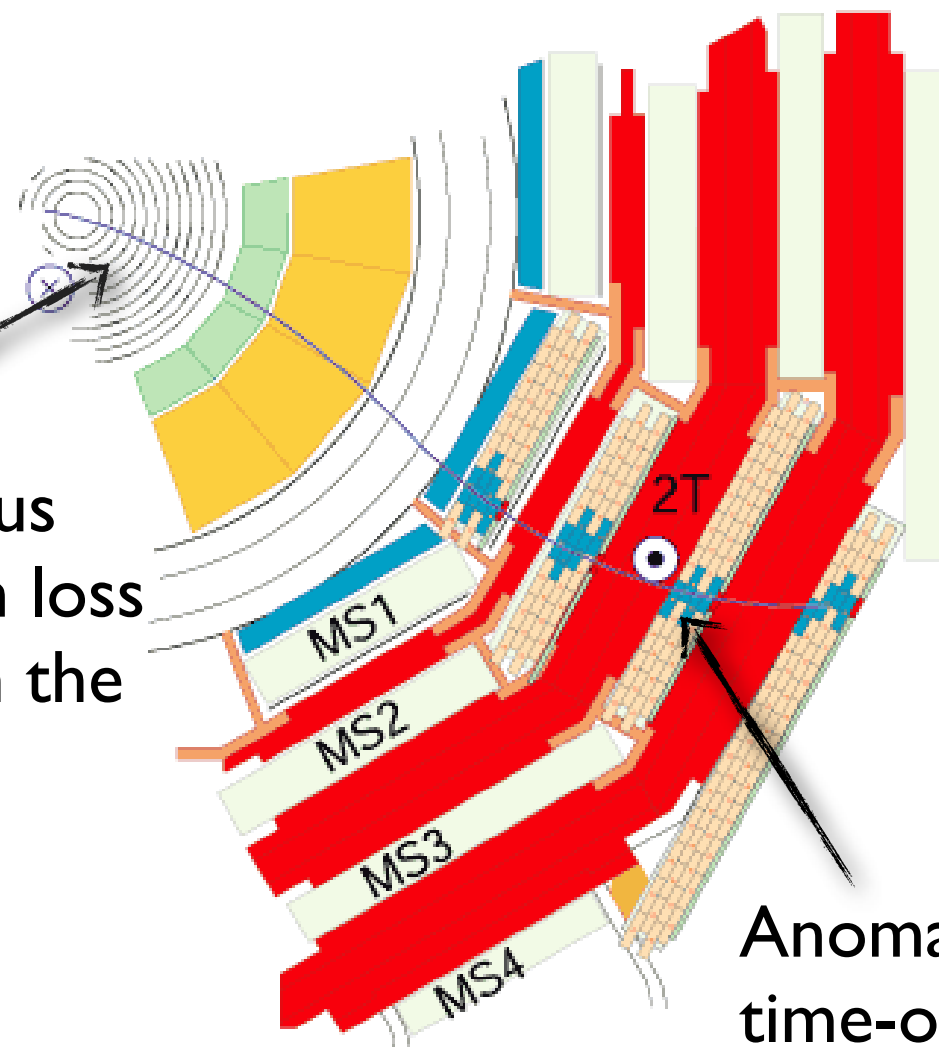
HSCP at the LHC: a prominent signature

- Pass the whole detector: muon-like signature
- Two distinct features



Anomalous
ionization loss
(dE/dx) in the
tracker

High sensitivity!



Anomalous
time-of-flight in
the muon-system

Interpretation of HSCP searches

- Hyper-kaon/rho (vector-like confinement model)
[CMS 7TeV data; 1205.0272]
 - SUSY staus (GMSB/direct production)
[CMS, ATLAS 7,8 TeV data; 1205.0272, 1305.0491, 1211.1597, 1411.6795;
13 TeV data (preliminary); CMS PAS EXO-15-010]
 - SUSY charginos (AMSB/pMSSM/direct production)
[CMS, ATLAS 8 TeV data; 1502.02522, 1506.0533]
- Non-standard signature: Difficult to re-interpret

Interpretation of HSCP searches

- Hyper-kaon/rho (vector-like confinement model)
[CMS 7TeV data; 1205.0272]
 - SUSY staus (GMSB/direct production)
[CMS, ATLAS 7,8 TeV data; 1205.0272, 1305.0491, 1211.1597, 1411.6795;
13 TeV data (preliminary); CMS PAS EXO-15-010]
 - SUSY charginos (AMSB/pMSSM/direct production)
[CMS, ATLAS 8 TeV data; 1502.02522, 1506.0533]
- Non-standard signature: Difficult to re-interpret

Interpretation of HSCP searches

- Hyper-kaon/rho (vector-like confinement model)
[CMS 7TeV data; 1205.0272]
 - SUSY staus (GMSB/direct production)
[CMS, ATLAS 7,8 TeV data; 1205.0272, 1305.0491, 1211.1597, 1411.6795;
13 TeV data (preliminary); CMS PAS EXO-15-010]
 - SUSY charginos (AMSB/pMSSM/direct production)
[CMS, ATLAS 8 TeV data; 1502.02522, 1506.0533]
- Non-standard signature: Difficult to re-interpret

Novel method to recast HSCP analysis:

- Compute efficiencies reliably directly from hadron-level events
- Provides probabilities for hadron-level events passing selection
- Incorporates detector effects (no simu needed)

Re-interpretation of HSCP searches

[CMS: I502.02522]

Novel method to recast HSCP analysis:

- Acceptance depends on kinematics $k_i = (\eta_i, p_{T_i}, \beta_i)$ of isolated HSCP candidates in the events
- I502.02522 provides on- and offline probabilities $P_{\text{on}}(k_i)$ and $P_{\text{off}}(k_i)$ for an event to pass selection criteria
- Acceptance computed by averaging over all hadron-level events

$$\epsilon = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i^N P_{\text{on}}(k_i) \times P_{\text{off}}(k_i)$$

- For events with two HSCP candidates $P_{\text{on/off}}$ becomes

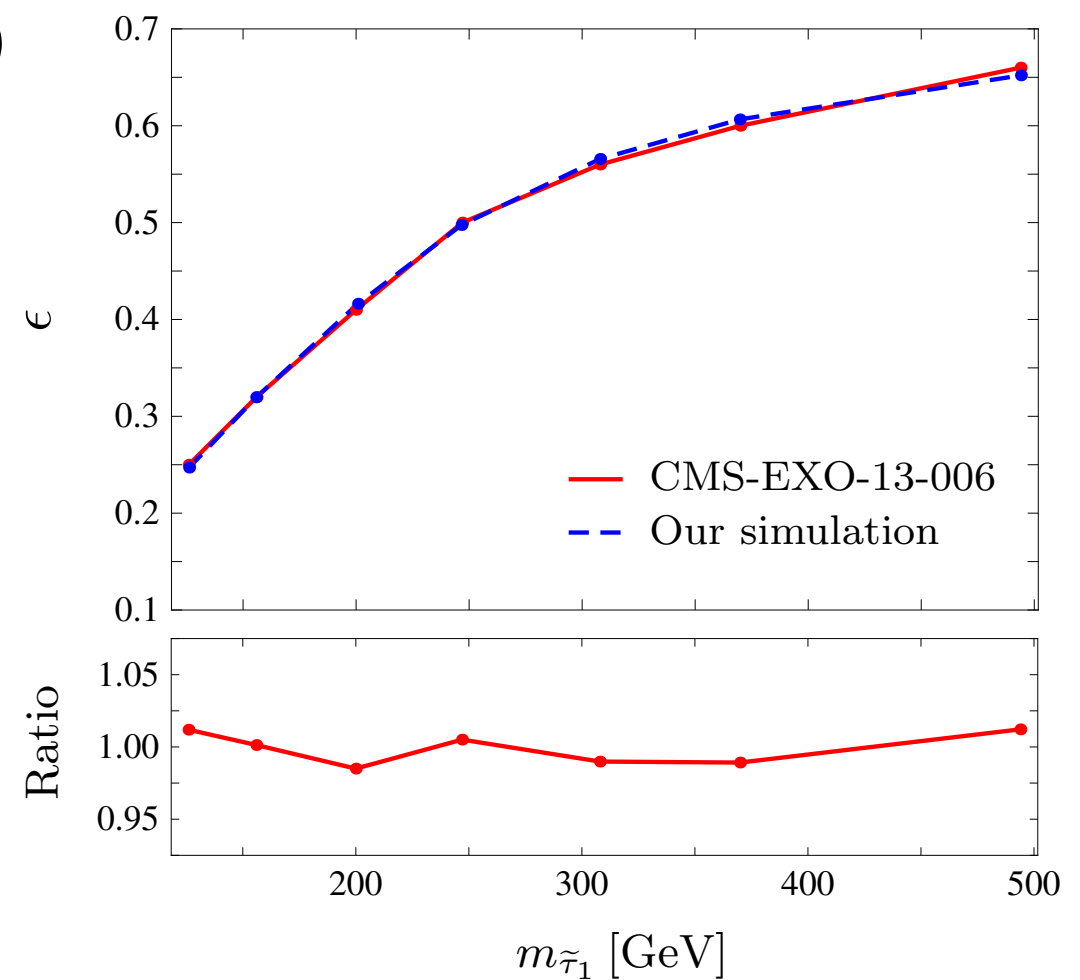
$$P_{\text{on/off}}^{(2)}(k_i^1, k_i^2) = P_{\text{on/off}}(k_i^1) + P_{\text{on/off}}(k_i^2) - P_{\text{on/off}}(k_i^1)P_{\text{on/off}}(k_i^2)$$

Re-interpretation of HSCP searches

[CMS: 1502.02522]

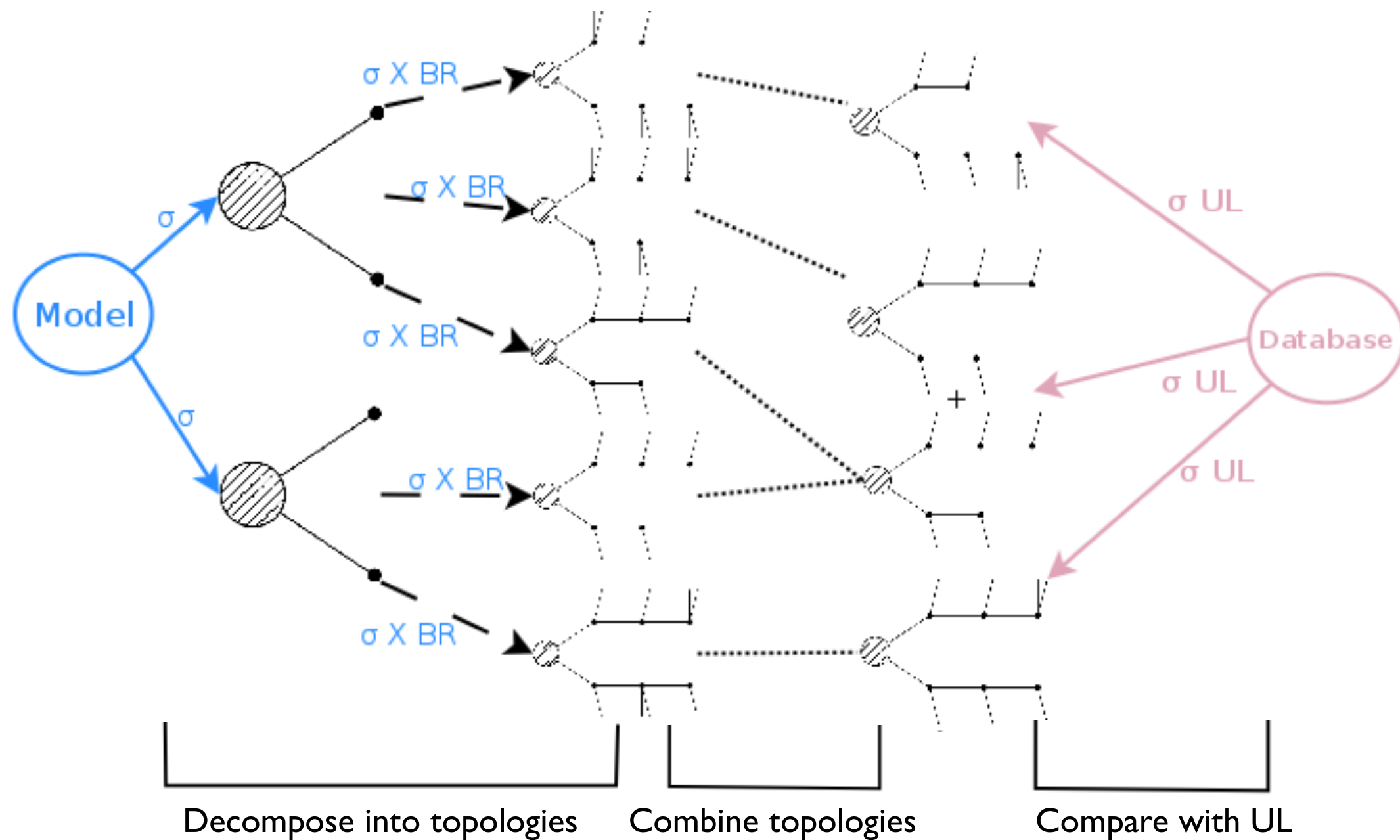
Novel method to recast HSCP analysis:

- Simulate events (MadGraph/Pythia)
→ apply isolation criteria → directly compute signal efficiency
- Validation GMSB model
- Less than 5% deviation

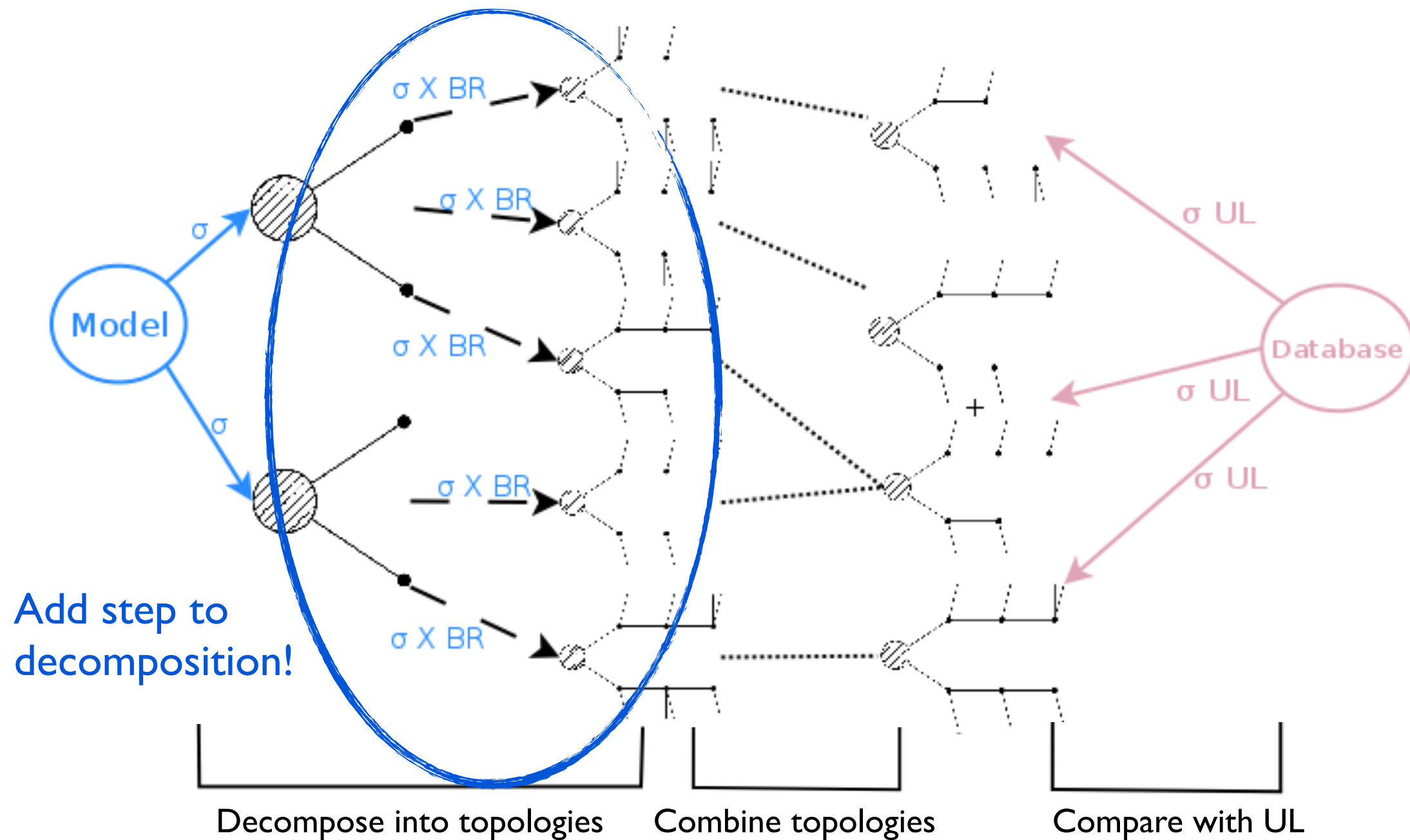


Implementation into SModels

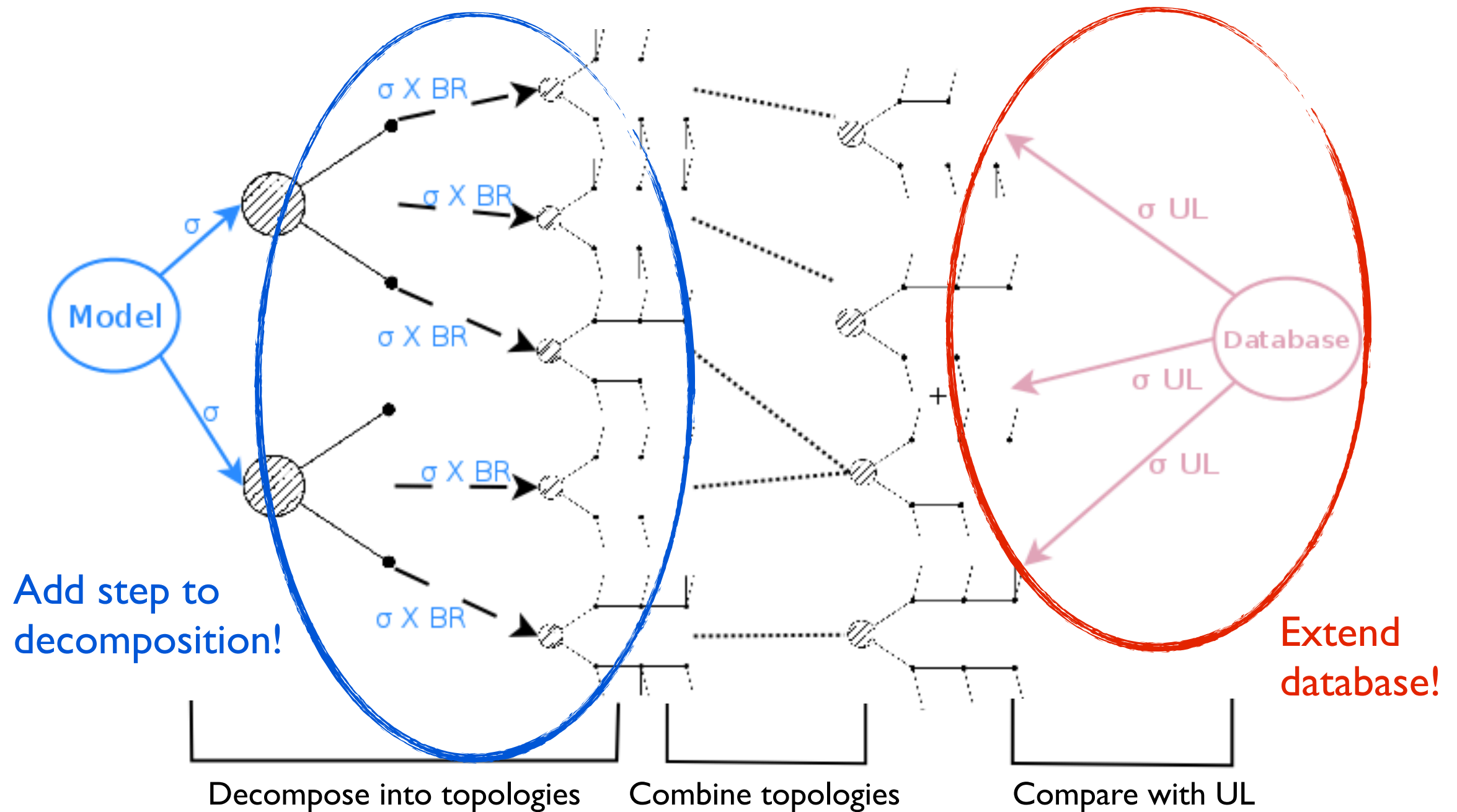
Extending SModels



Extending SModels



Extending SModels

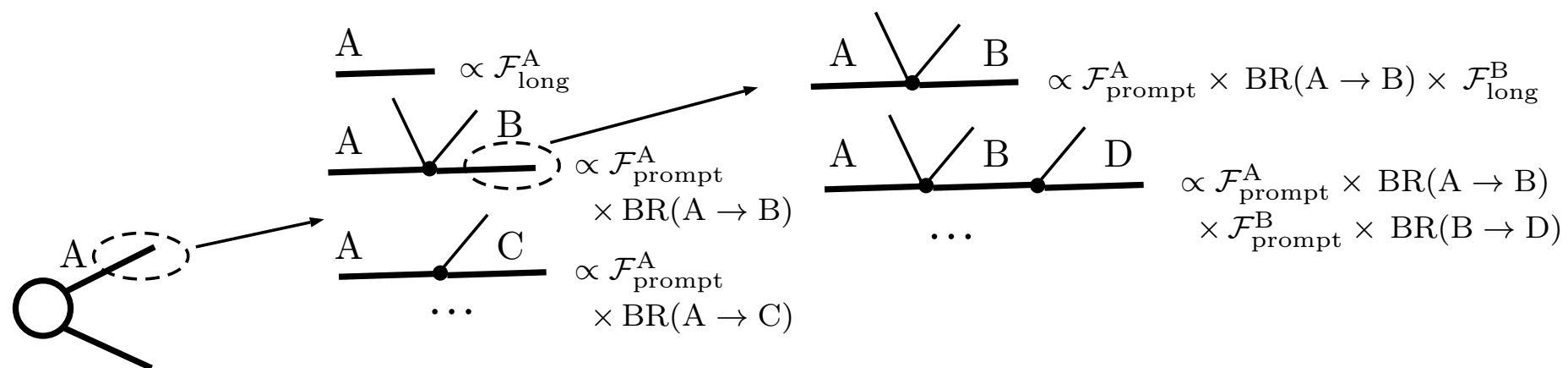


Extending SModels

- Add step to decomposition:

Probability to decay prompt: $\mathcal{F}_{\text{prompt}} = 1 - e^{-\Gamma l_{\text{inner}}/(\gamma\beta)},$

or appear metastable: $\mathcal{F}_{\text{long}} = e^{-\Gamma l_{\text{outer}}/(\gamma\beta)},$



- End up with:

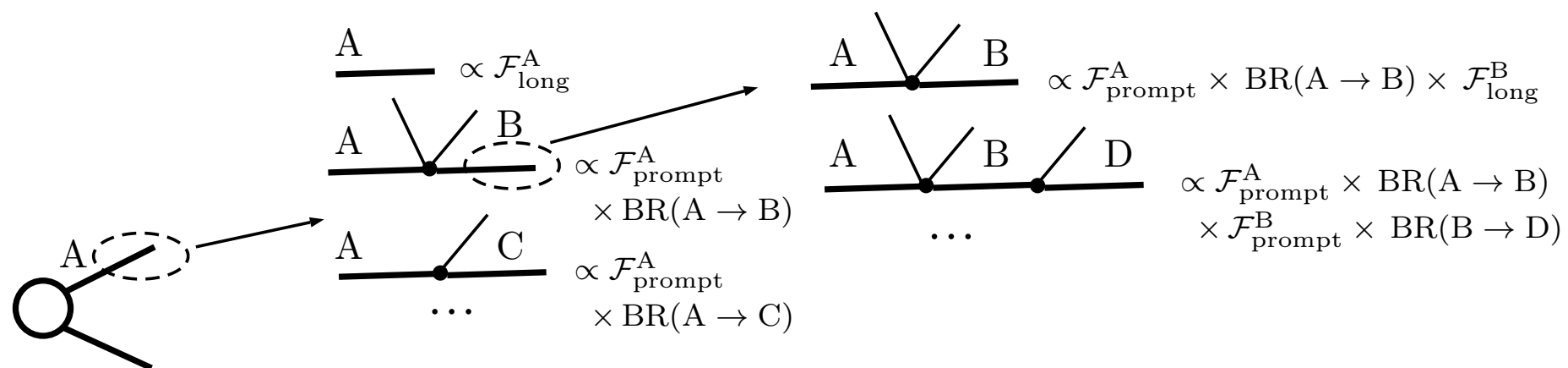
pure MET, mixed MET/HSCP and pure HSCP

Extending SModels

- Add step to decomposition:

Probability to decay prompt: $\mathcal{F}_{\text{prompt}} = 1 - e^{-\Gamma l_{\text{inner}}/(\gamma\beta)},$

or appear metastable: $\mathcal{F}_{\text{long}} = e^{-\Gamma l_{\text{outer}}/(\gamma\beta)},$



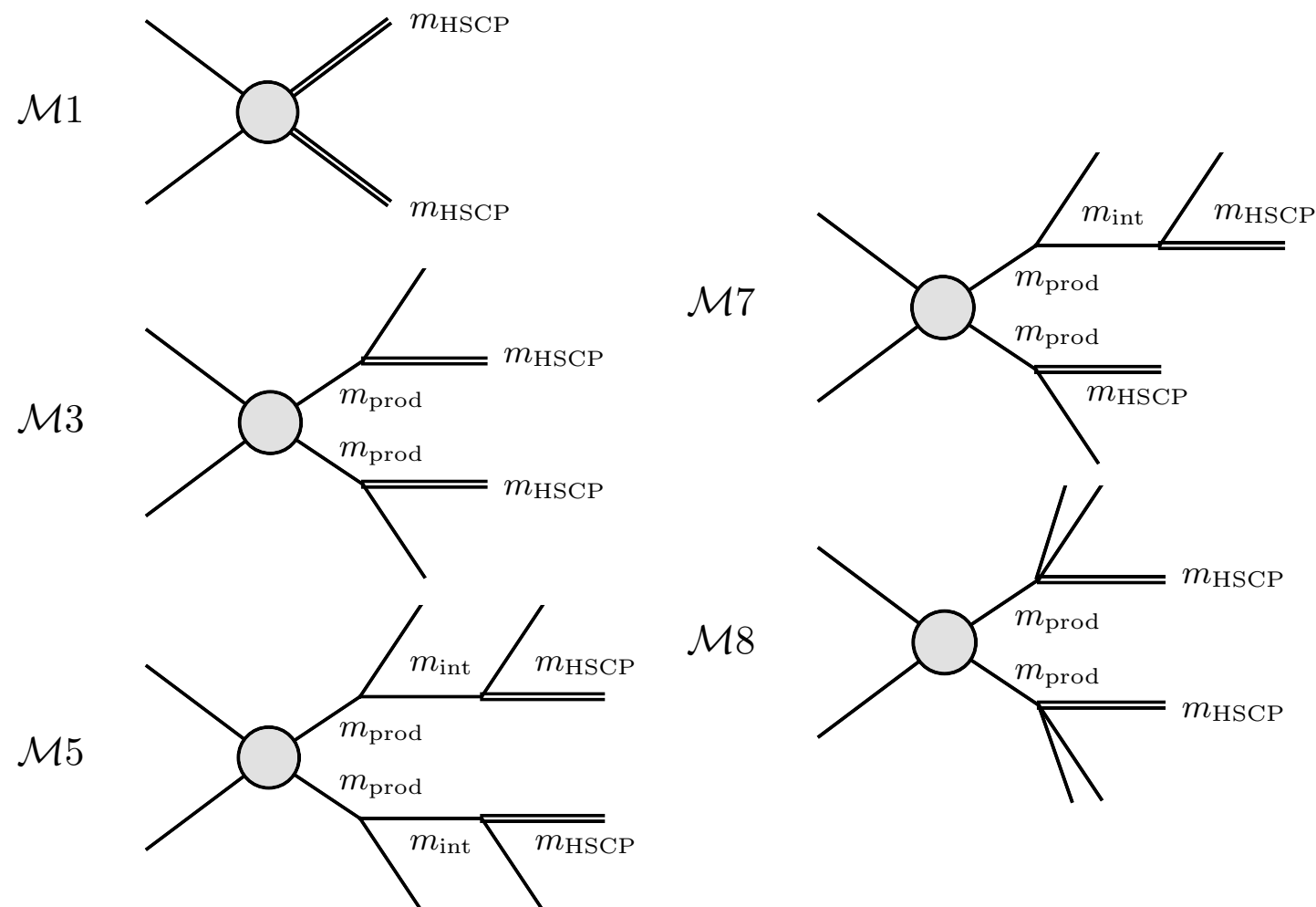
- End up with:

pure MET, **mixed MET/HSCP** and pure HSCP

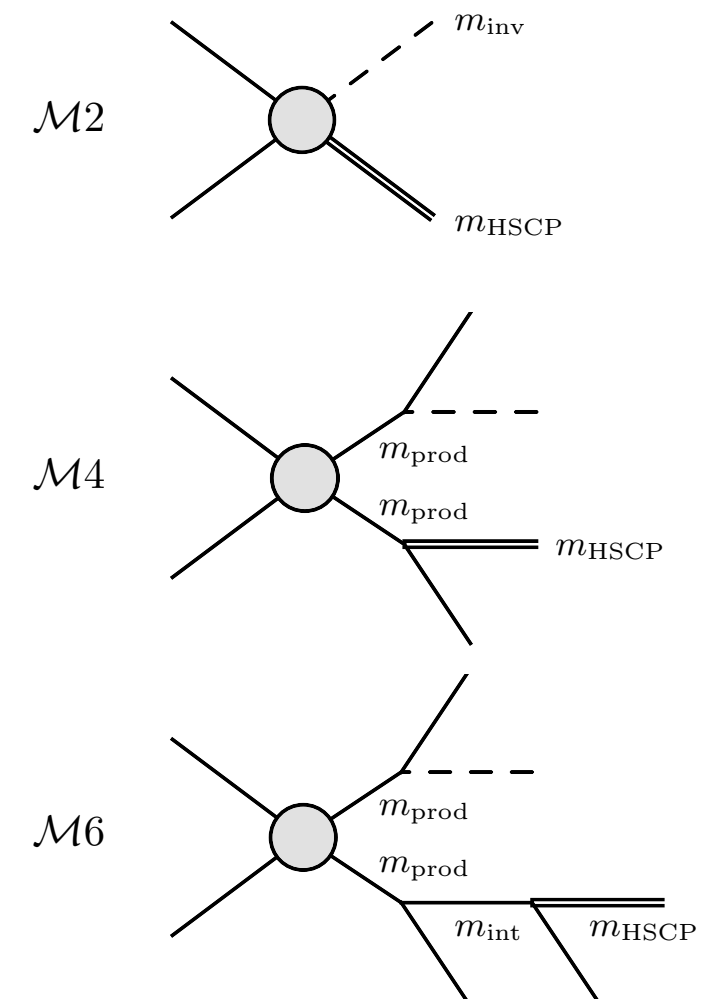
Extend
database!

Extending SModelS: Considered Topologies

Pure HSCP:

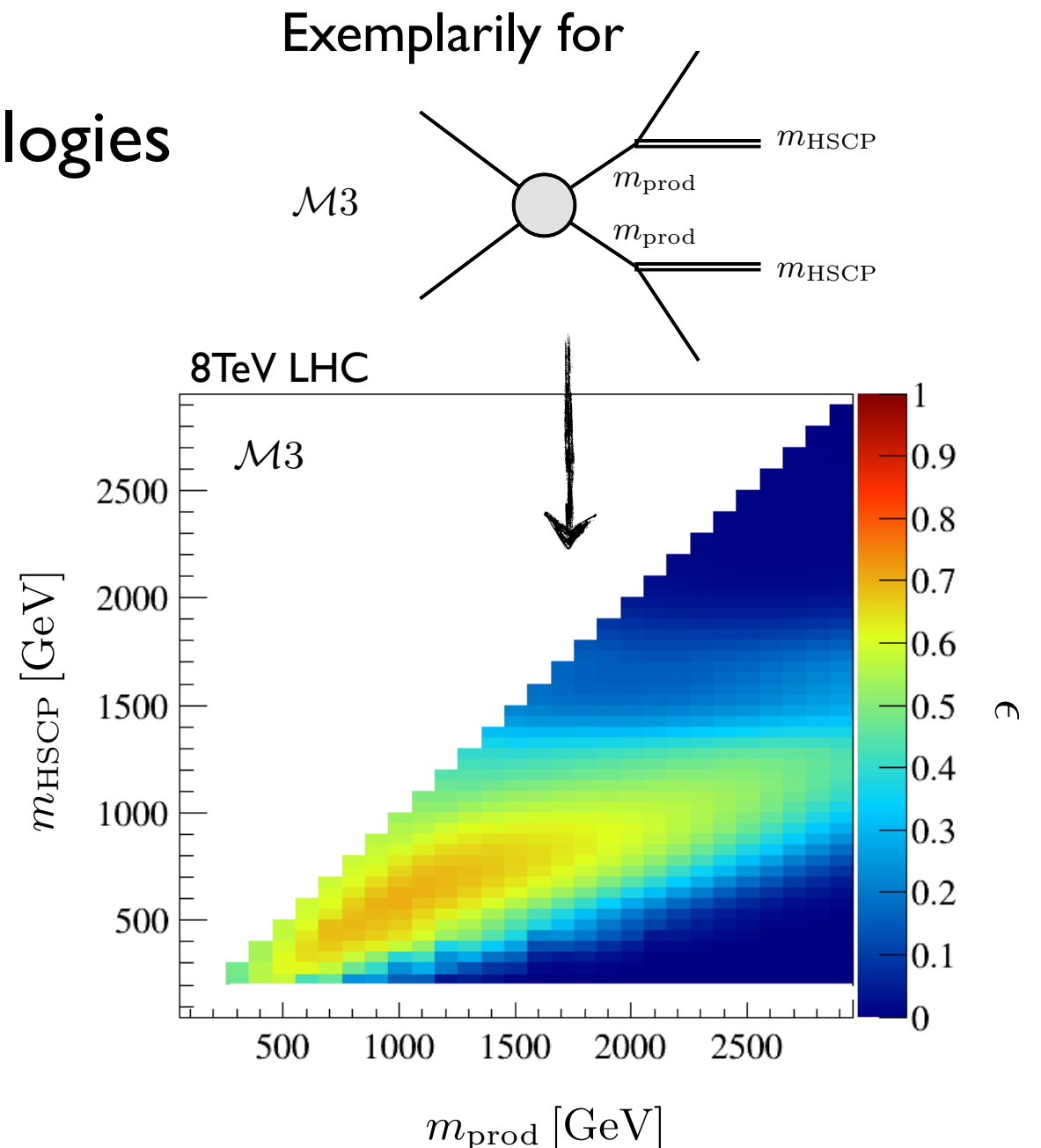


MET/HSCP:



Extending SModelS: Efficiencies

- **Extend database:**
Compute efficiencies for 8 topologies
 - Simulation: MadGraph/Phythia
 - Signal efficiencies up to 70%
 - Efficiencies drop for
 - $\beta \rightarrow 1$ (muon-background)
 - $\beta \lesssim 0.45$ (trigger)
- Use efficiencies for general model



Application to BSM scenario

The Tip of the CMSSM Co-annihilation Strip

[see also: Desai, Ellis, Luo, Marrouche, I404.506 I]

- CMSSM with neutralino LSP, stau NLSP
- Monte Carlo scan over

$$m_0, M_{1/2}, A_0$$

for fixed $\tan \beta$ and $\mu > 0$

- Require $\delta m = m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} - m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} < 0.1 \text{ GeV}$, $\tau_{\tilde{\tau}} \gtrsim 1 - 100s$
→ long-lived stau is HSCP candidate

Additional motivation: cosmology

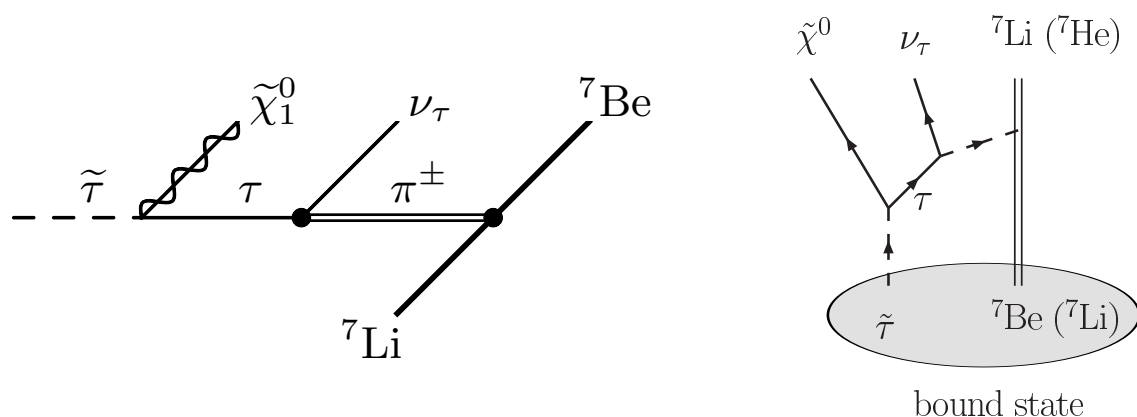
- possible solution to the ^7Li -Problem [Konishi et al. I309.2067]

Additional motivation: Cosmology

- Big Bang Nucleosynthesis (BBN): Intriguing test of particle physics at temperatures $T \sim 1 \text{ MeV}$ or times $t \sim 1 \text{ min}$
- Standard BBN: Consistence for D, ^3He , ^4He
- But: Significant discrepancy for ^7Li :

$$\left(\frac{^7\text{Li}}{\text{H}}\right)_{\text{theo}} = (4.68 \pm 0.67) \times 10^{-10}, \quad \left(\frac{\text{Li}}{\text{H}}\right)_{\text{exp}} = (1.6 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-10}.$$

- Depletion of ^7Li via HSCPs one proposed solution



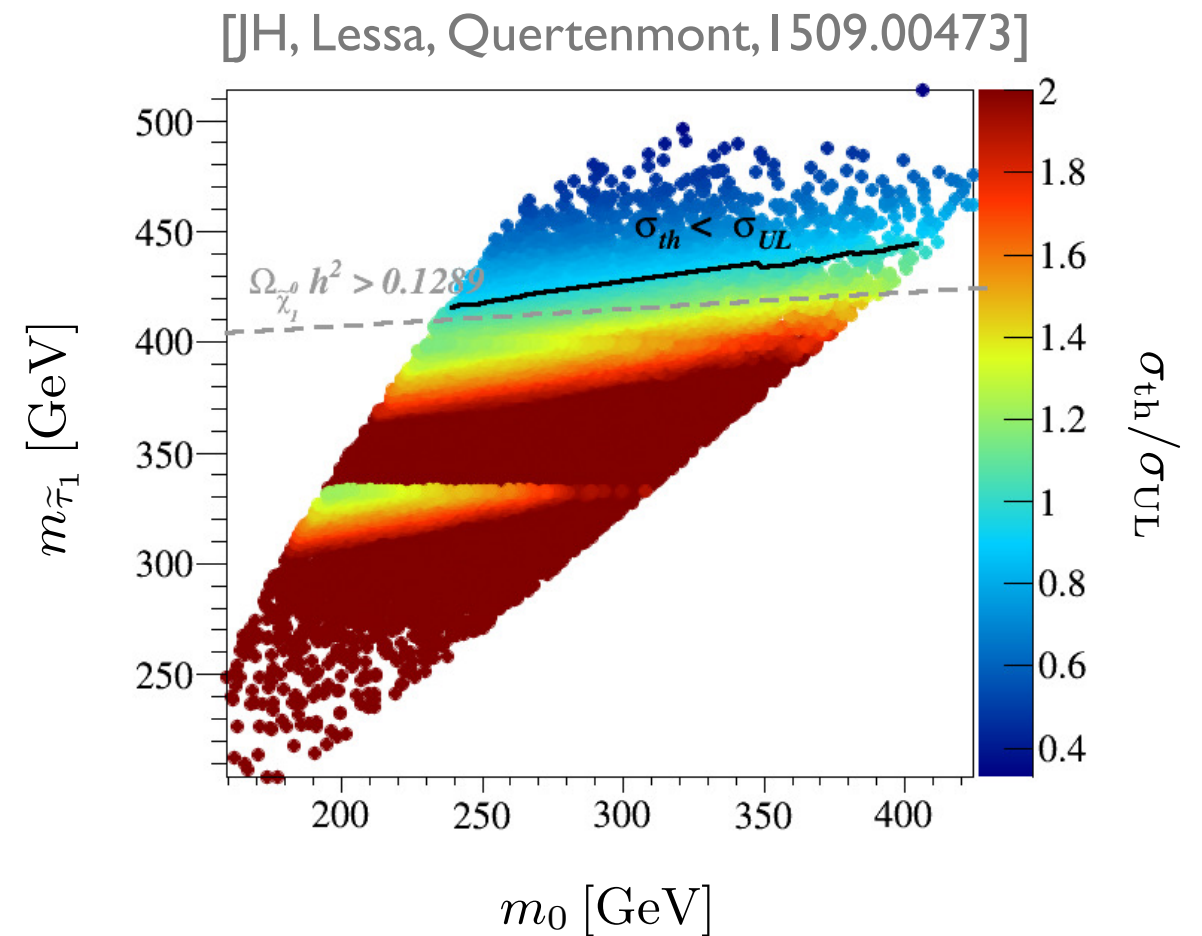
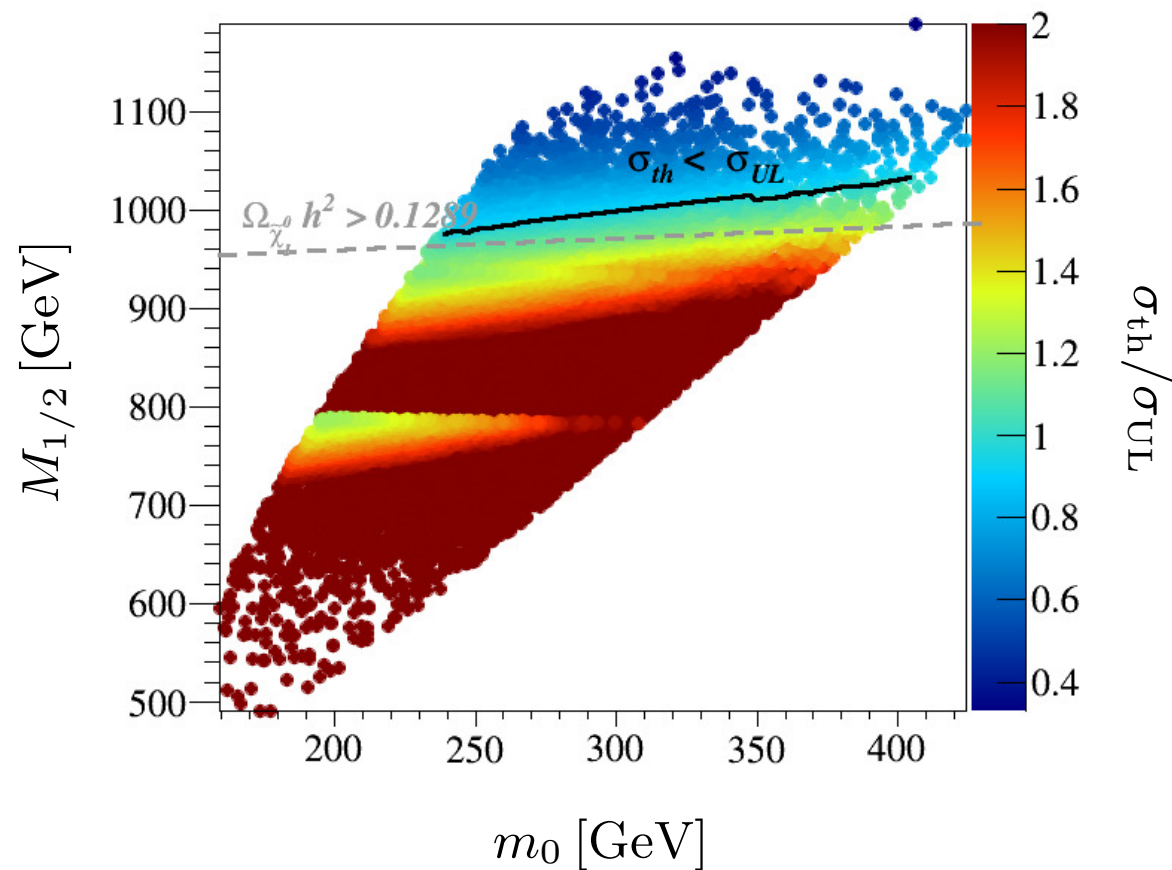
[see e.g. Jittoh, Kohri, Koike, Sato, Shimomura, Yamanaka, 0704.2914]

The Tip of the CMSSM Co-annihilation Strip

- Decomposition:
 - ~70% signal: MET signatures (dominant $\tilde{q}\tilde{q} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0\tilde{\chi}_1^0 + 2j$)
 - ~20% signal: mixed MET/HSCP (dominant $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \nu_\tau Z$)
 - ~10% signal: pure HSCP (dominant $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_1^\pm\tilde{\tau}_1^\pm + 2\nu_\tau$)
- For HSCP and mixed: Efficiency database (8 topologies)
- For pure MET: Apply upper limit from most sensitive topology from SModelS MET-database

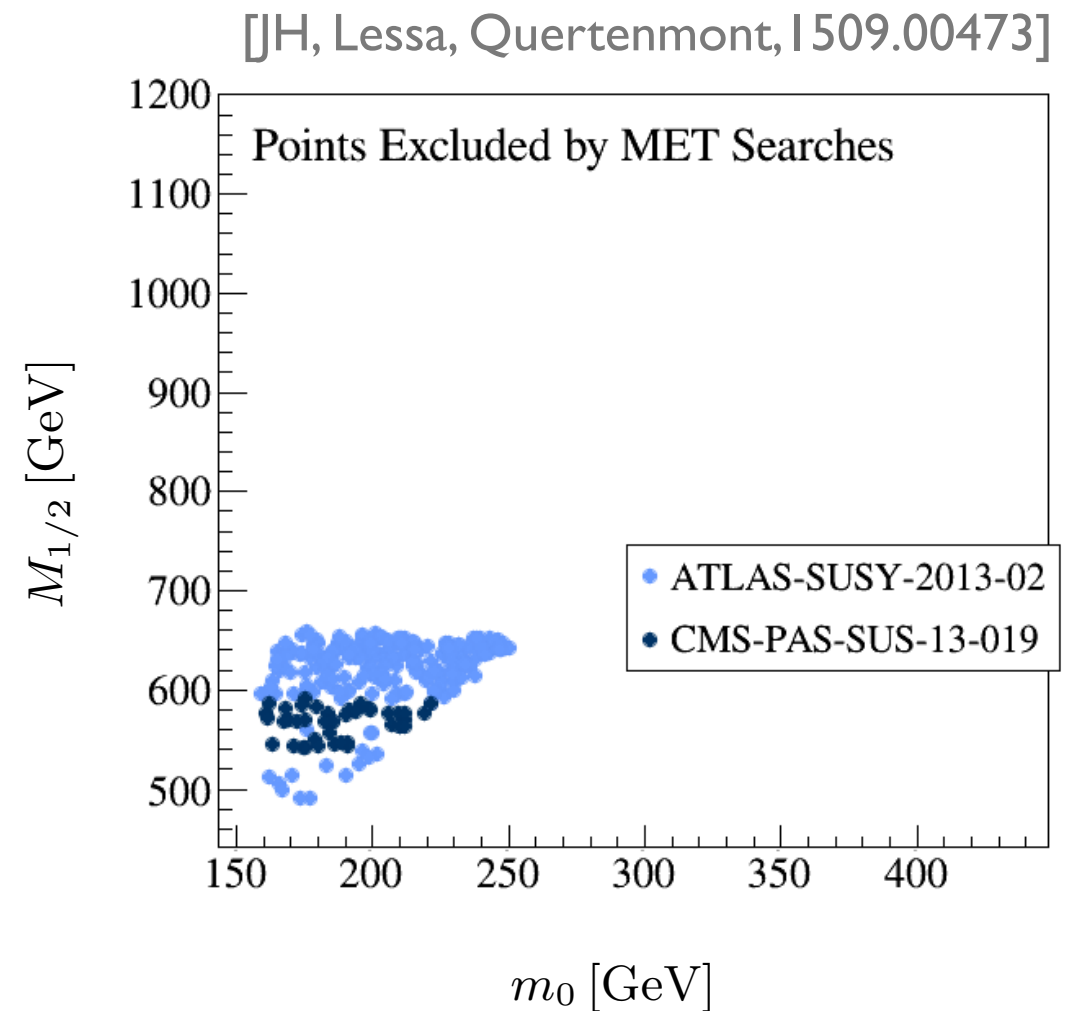
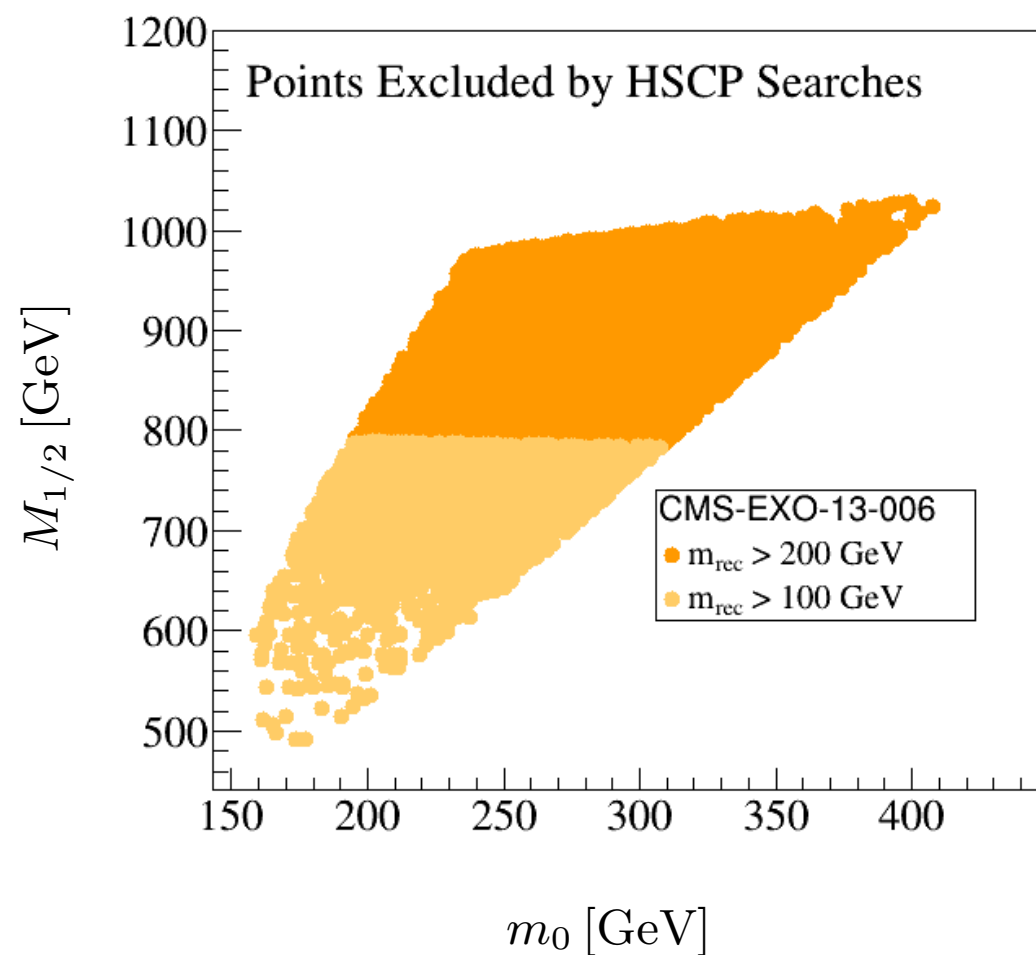
The Tip of the CMSSM Co-annihilation Strip

- LHC sensitivity (for $\tan \beta = 10$):



The Tip of the CMSSM Co-annihilation Strip

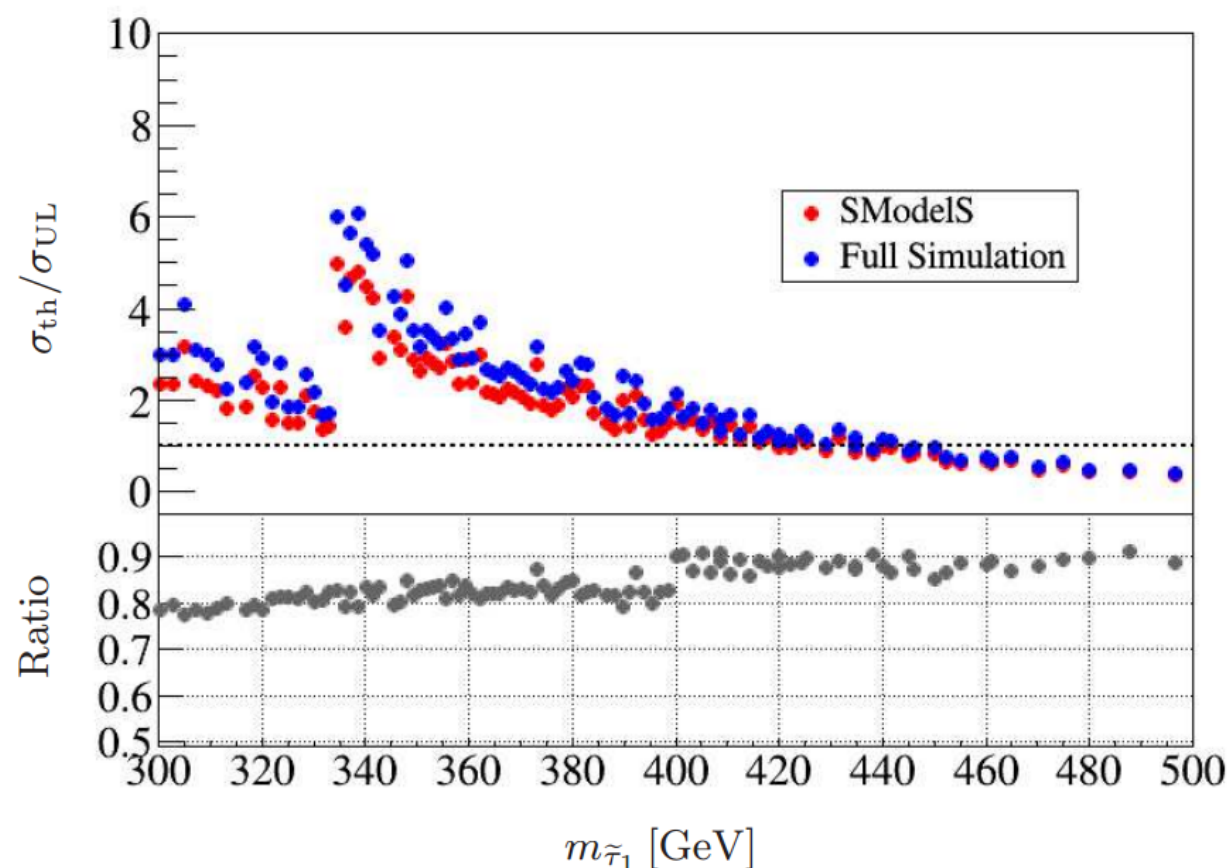
■ LHC: HSCP versus MET sensitivity



The Tip of the CMSSM Co-annihilation Strip

- Simplified models versus full simulation:

[JH, Lessa, Quertenmont, 1509.00473]



- SModelS conservative
- Signal coverage: $\sim 90\%$

Summary

- Heavy stable charged particles (HSCP) occur in
 - mass degenerate scenarios (co-annihilation)
 - very weakly interacting DM (axinos/gravitinos)
- LHC high sensitivity to HSCPs
- CMS: novel method to compute efficiencies
- Implementation of HSCP searches into SModelS
- HSCP highest sensitivity although only ~30% of signal
- Work in progress: *R*-hadron searches

Stay tuned! → smodels.hephy.at

Thank you for your attention!

The Tip of the CMSSM Co-annihilation Strip

- Scan (for $\tan \beta = 10$):

