

Searches for Long-Lived Particles with the ATLAS Detector

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on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

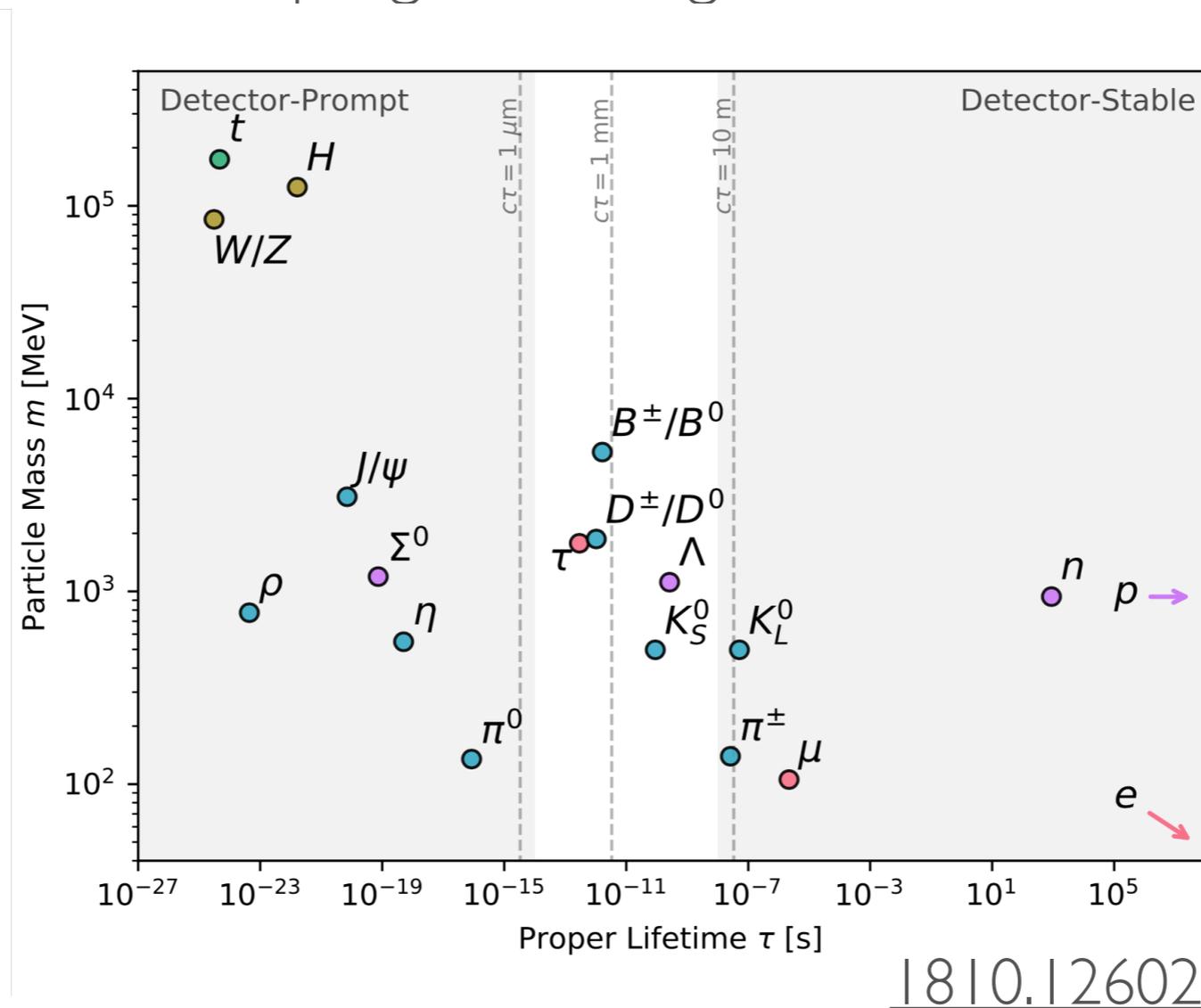


Overview

- What are long lived particles? How do we search for them?
- Many LLP searches in ATLAS — I will focus on results that use the full Run 2 dataset (139 fb⁻¹ of pp data at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV)
 - ▶ Search for R-Parity Violating (RPV) SUSY → displaced vertices and muon signatures
 - ▶ Search for Gauge Mediated Supersymmetry Breaking (GMSB) SUSY → displaced leptons — **new today!**
 - ▶ Brief sampling of some previous results

Long Lived Particles

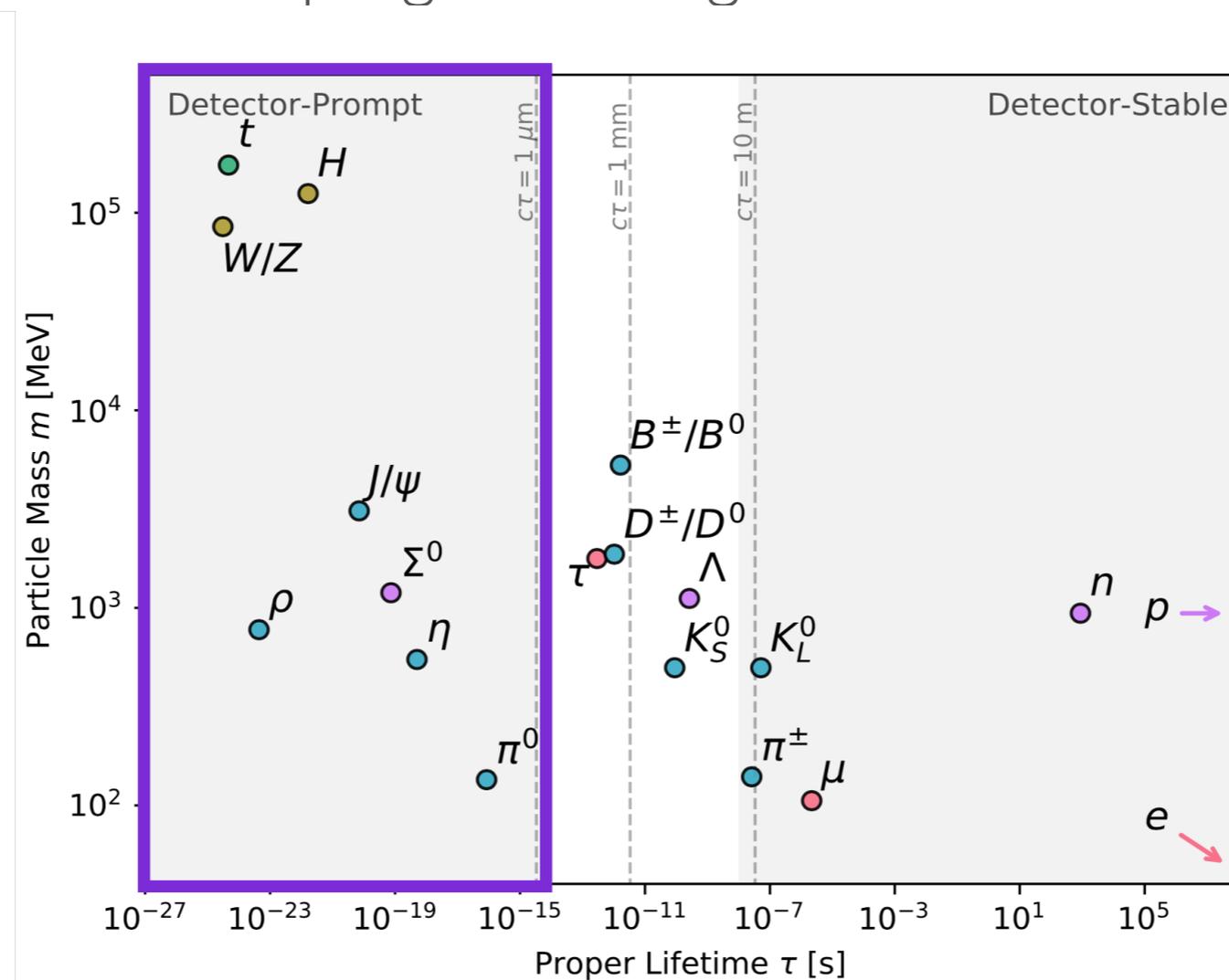
- Standard Model is full of long lived particles!
 - ▶ Result from small couplings, near degenerate masses, heavy mediators



1810.12602

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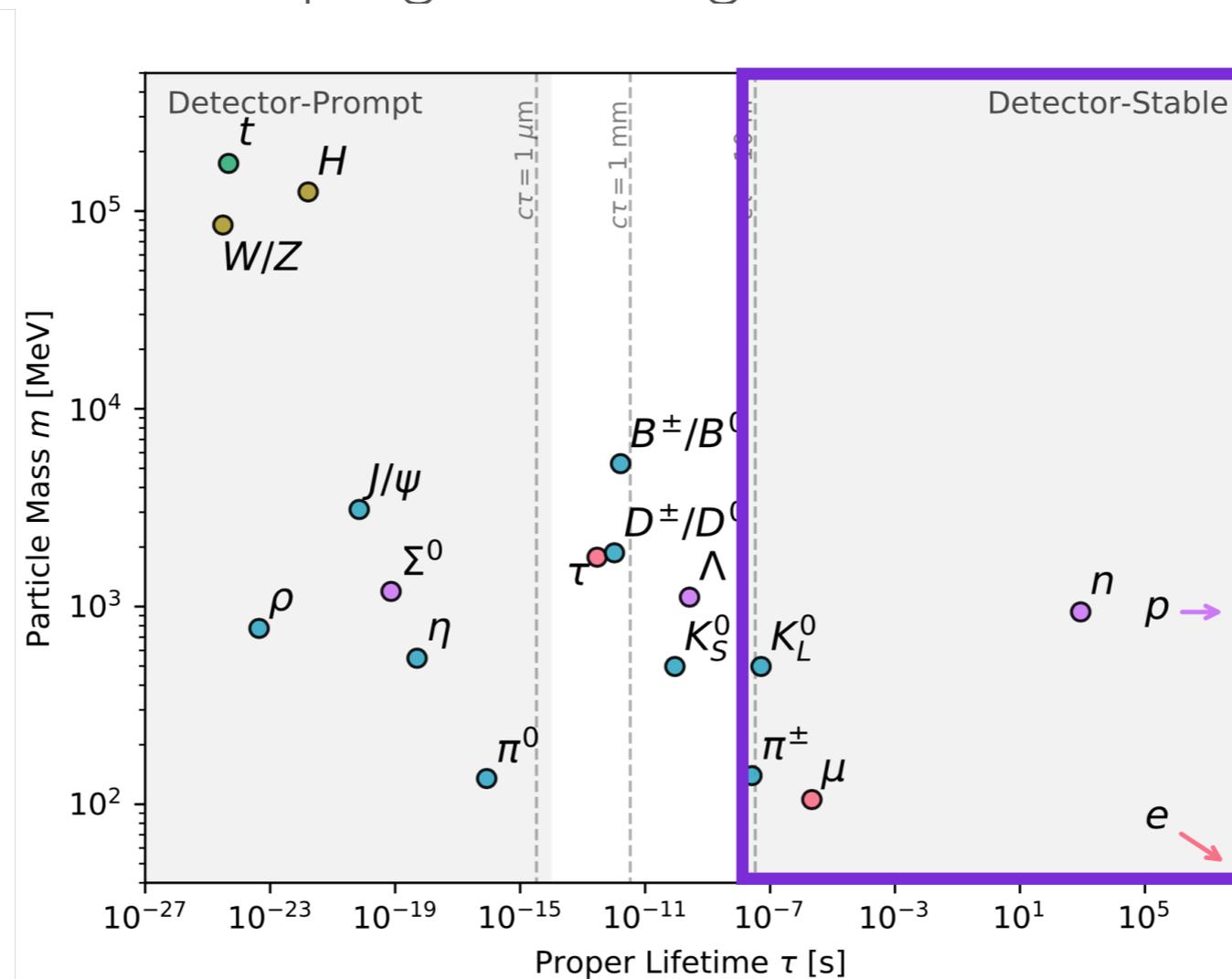


look for decay products
most BSM searches
“prompt”

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Long Lived Particles

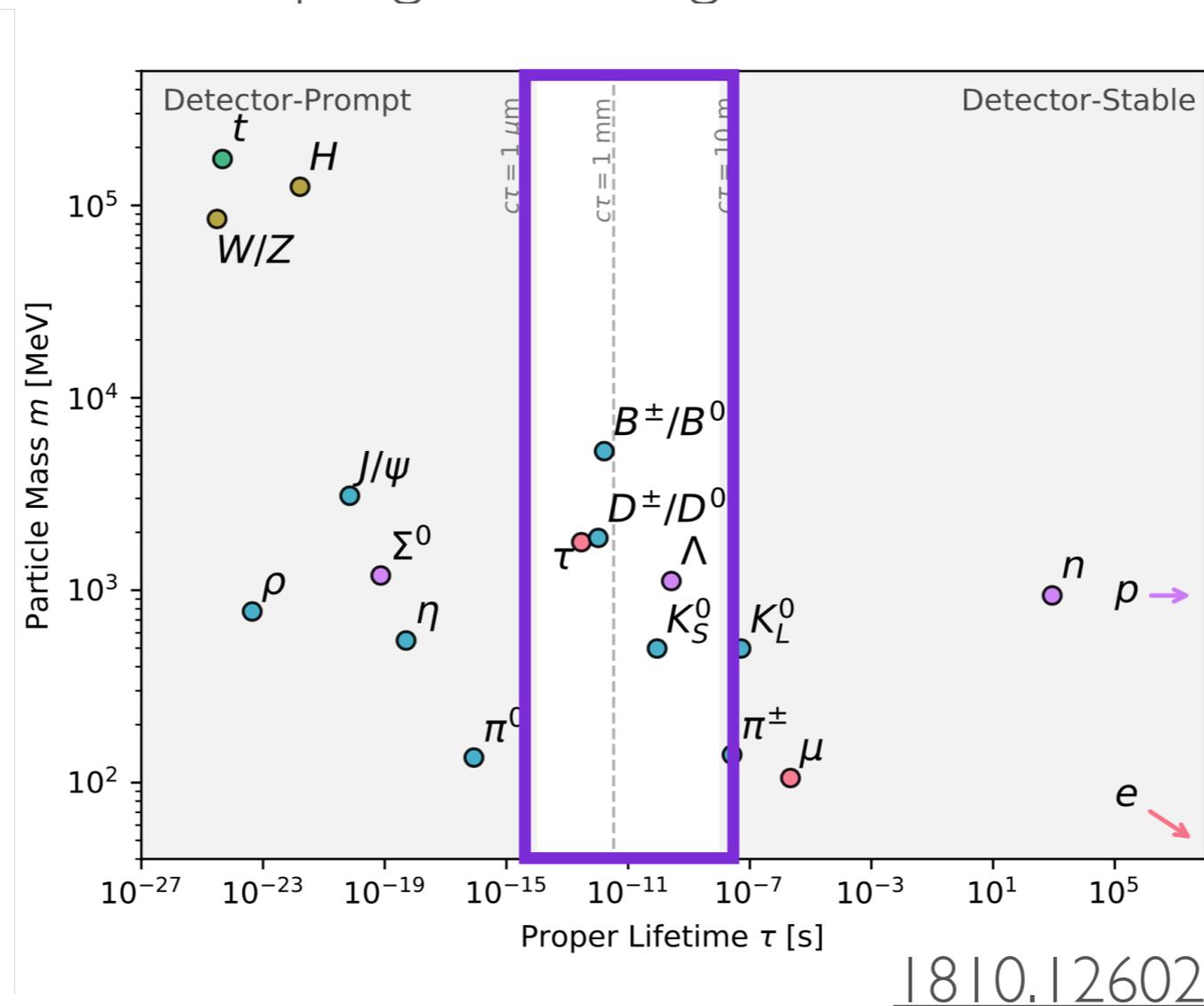
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1810.12602
measure directly
“detector-stable”

Long Lived Particles

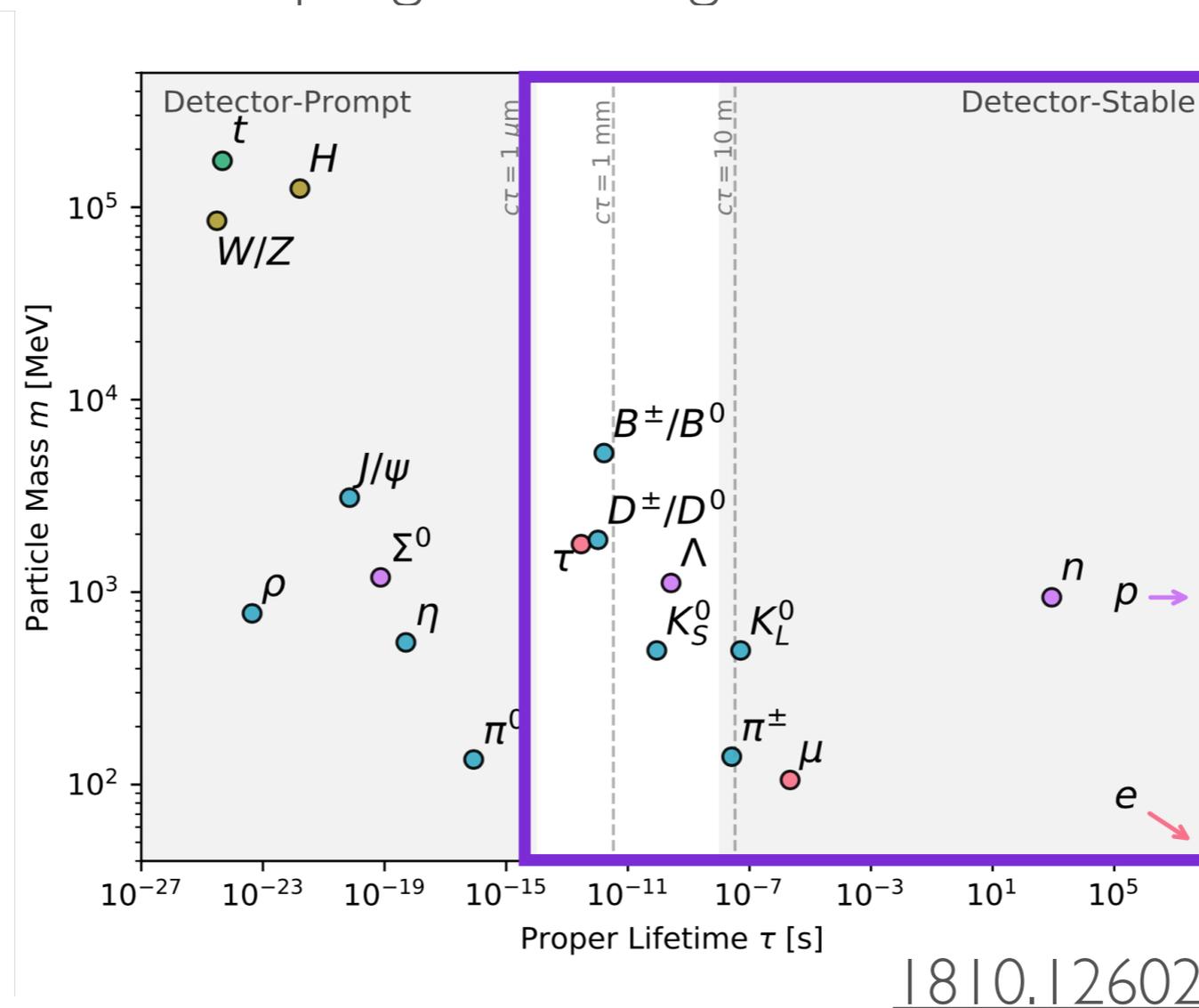
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reconstruct distinct signatures
“metastable”

Long Lived Particles

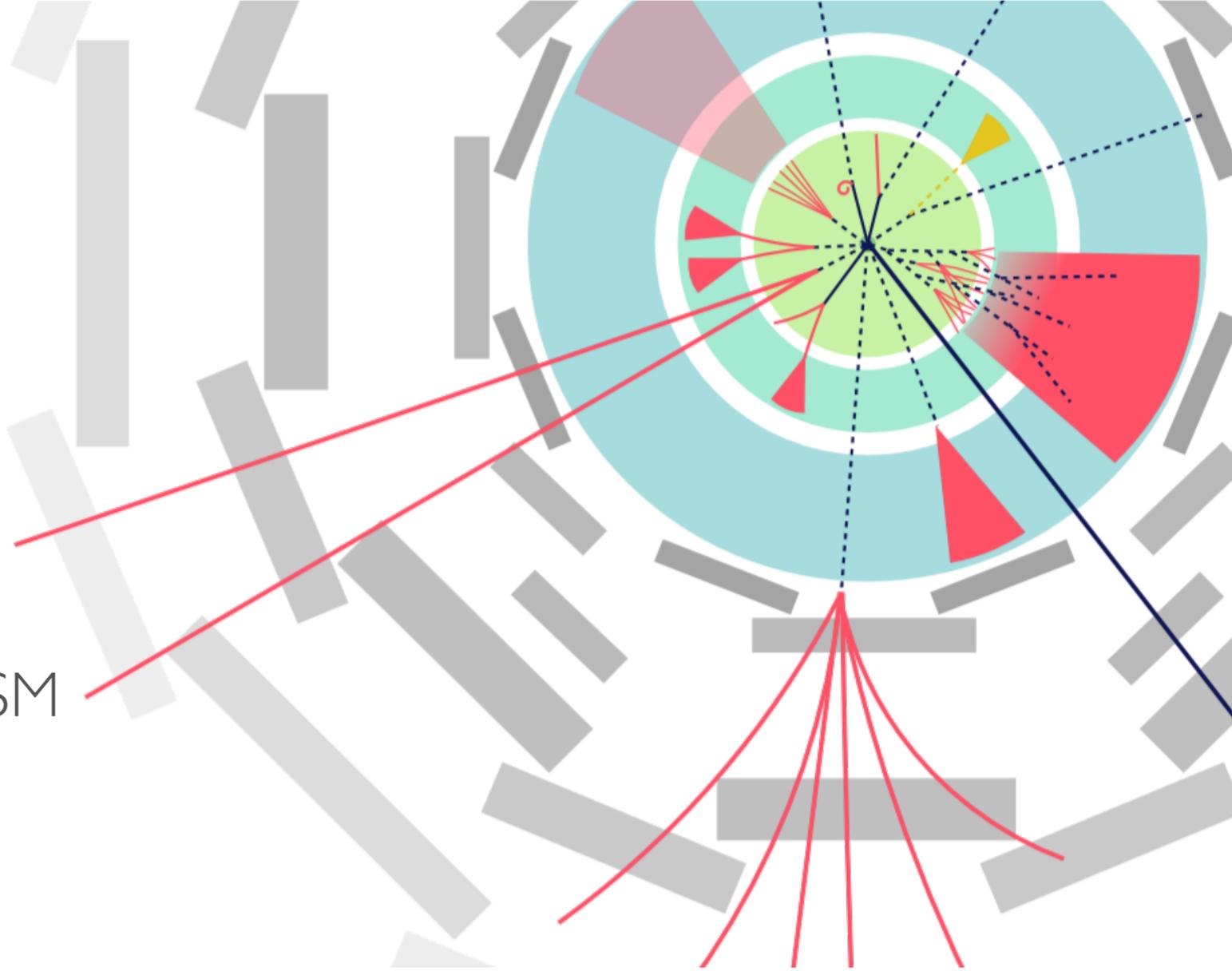
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Long lived particles

Signatures

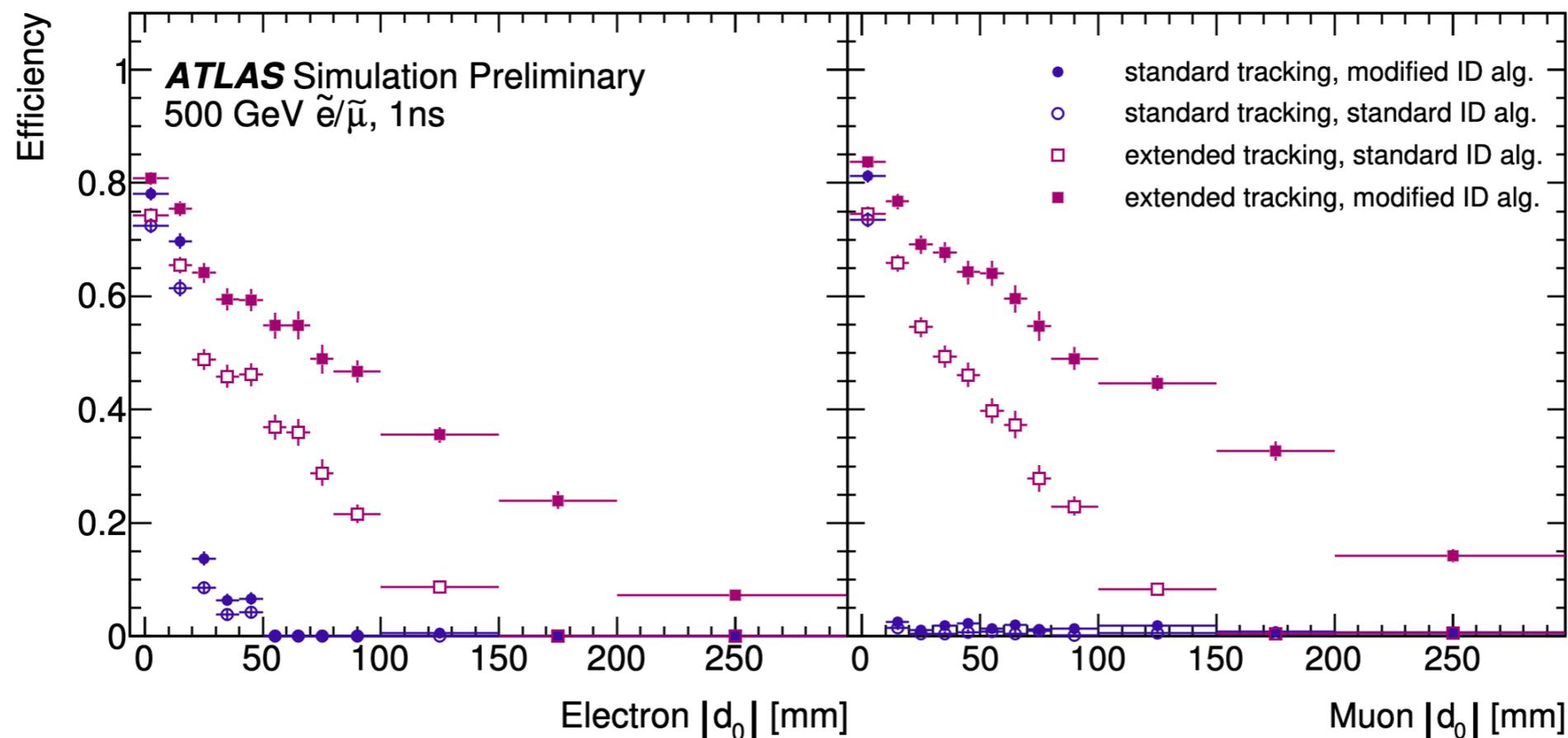
- Huge phase space of possible BSM signatures!
 - ▶ Requires dedicated effort
- Technically, very challenging
 - ▶ Identification of metastable SM particles require huge effort (e.g. b-jets, τ leptons)
- But, has several advantages:
 - ▶ Probe underexplored models that allow TeV-scale BSM physics!
 - ▶ Unconventional signatures have no irreducible SM background
 - Probe small cross sections
 - Signature focused searches can be applied to many BSM models



Technical Challenges

d_0 is the distance of closest approach to the interaction point of a track in the x-y plane

- Suite of techniques and algorithms must be developed to probe non-standard signatures — requires collaboration across community
 - ▶ Custom tracking for impact parameters (d_0) up to 300 mm
 - ▶ Modified identification algorithms for displaced objects
 - ▶ Displacement-independent quality requirements need to be defined



Background Challenges

- Lack of SM background means that backgrounds are not well modeled in MC
 - ▶ Common backgrounds from interactions with detector material, high-d₀ tails of heavy flavor decays, cosmic-ray muons
 - ▶ Must be estimated in data → typically statistically limited, need clever regions to maintain blinding
- Often use ABCD method — use 2 uncorrelated variables in the signal selection to make an estimate

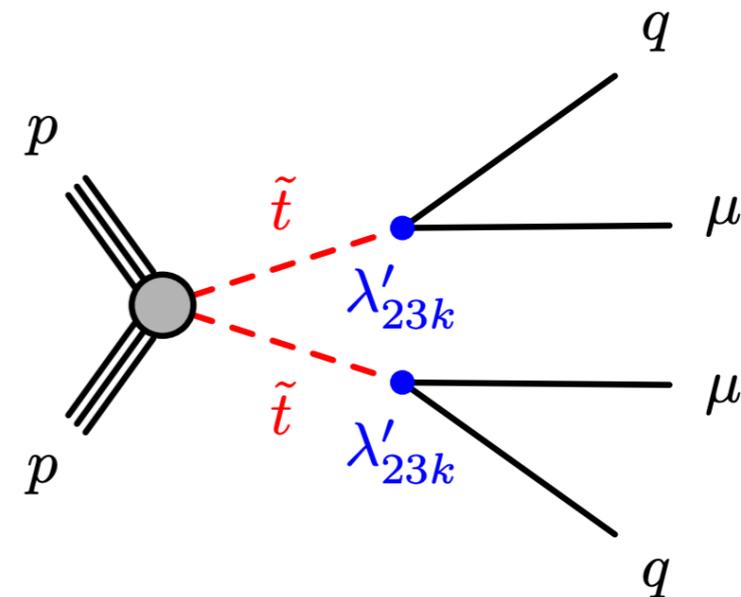
Variable 2	B var 1 ✗ var 2 ✓	A var 1 ✓ var 2 ✓
	D var 1 ✗ var 2 ✗	C var 1 ✓ var 2 ✗
	Variable 1	

$$N_A = N_C \times \frac{N_B}{N_D}$$

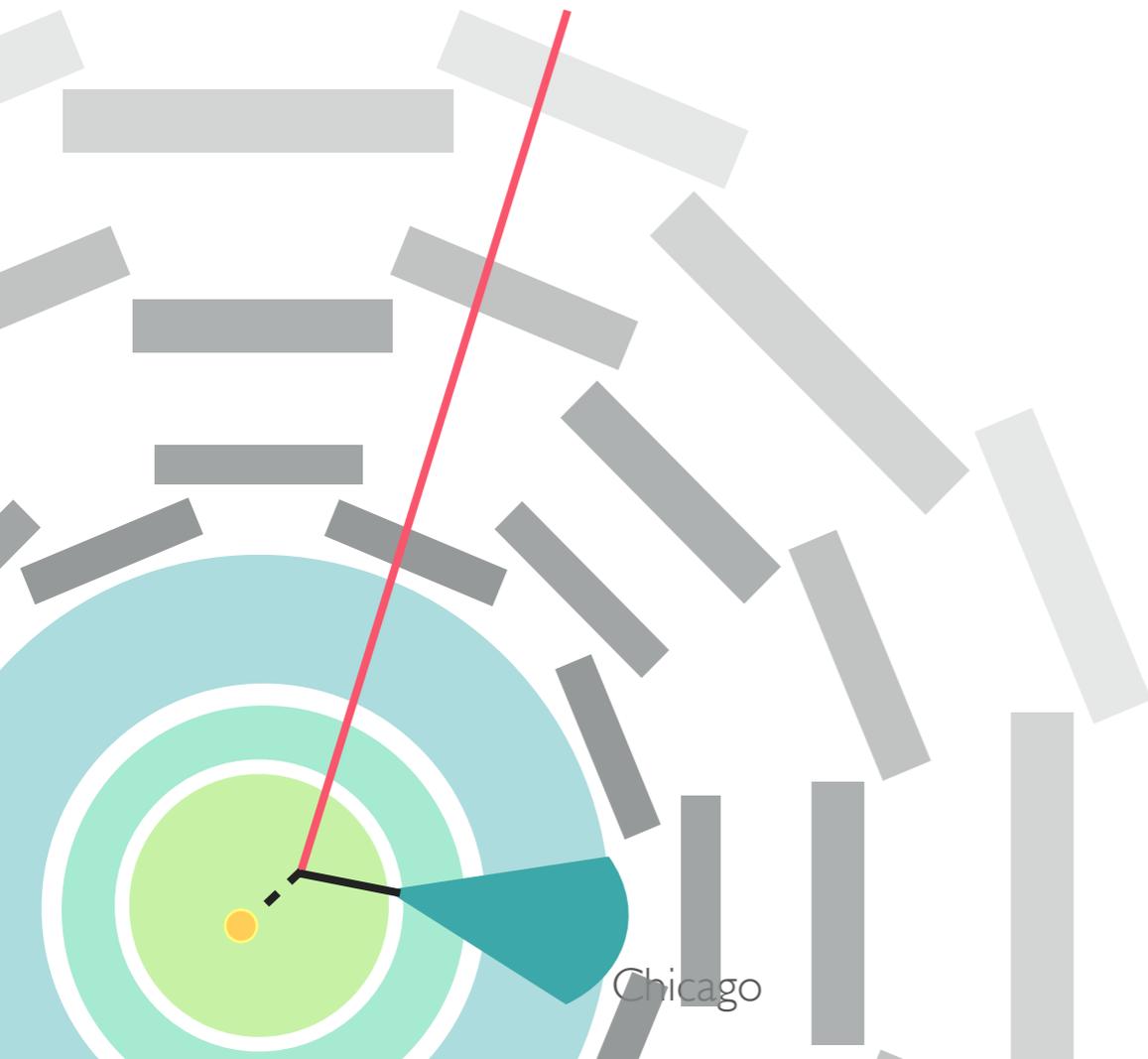
Displaced Vertex + Muon

2003.11956

- High mass displaced vertex (DV)
+ muon with large d_0
 - ▶ Sensitivity to R-parity violating (RPV) SUSY
 - ▶ Small RPV coupling leads to long-lived stop lightest Supersymmetric Particle (LSP)



- Significant improvements over Run I analysis
 - ▶ Improved vertexing increases selection efficiency by 20%
 - ▶ MET trigger used along with MS-only trigger to select events with displaced muons
 - ▶ Muons not included in trigger MET calculation

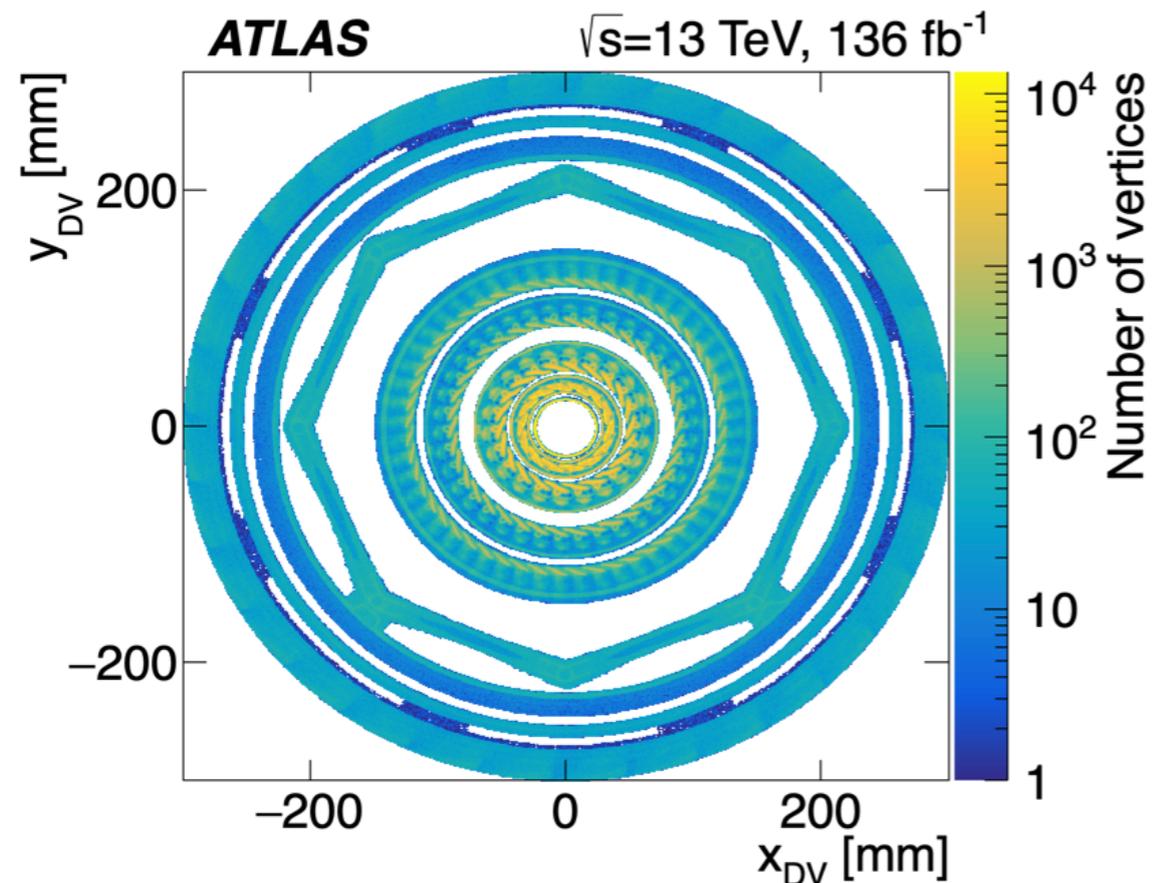


Displaced Vertex + Muon

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- Signature mimicked by interactions with material, cosmic muons

Veto vertices originating in detector material common to all analyses with DVs!

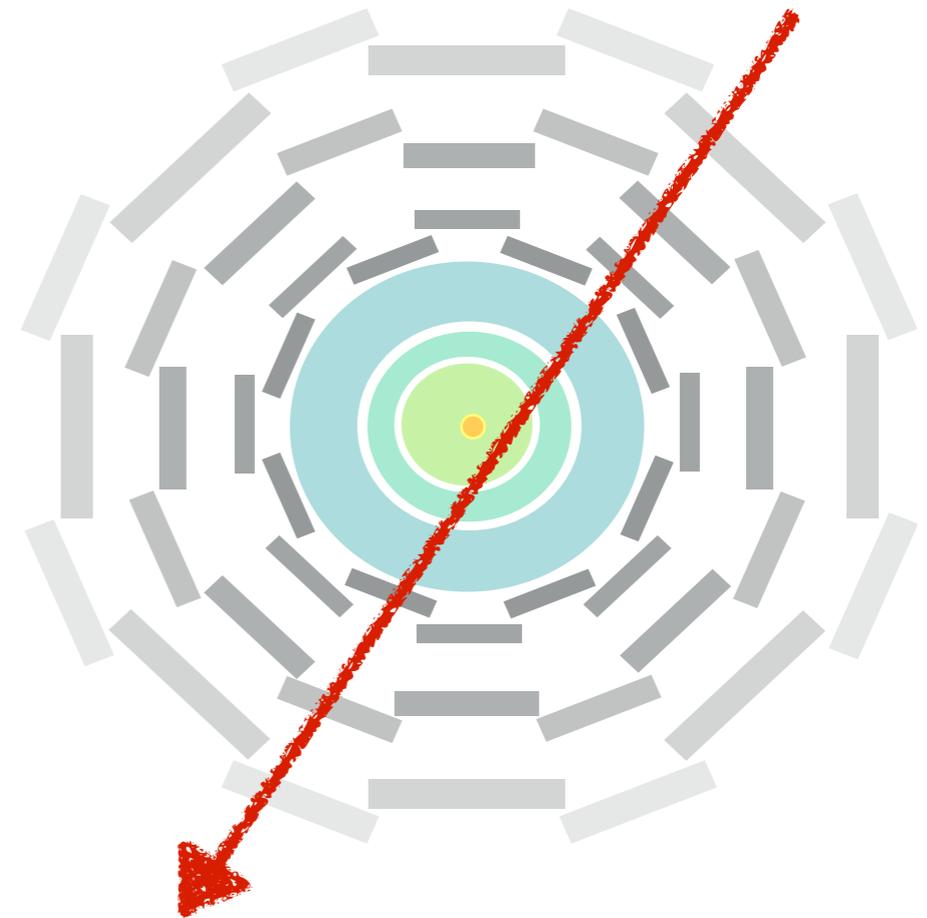


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Veto cosmic-ray muons —
individual muons back-to-back with MS
activity

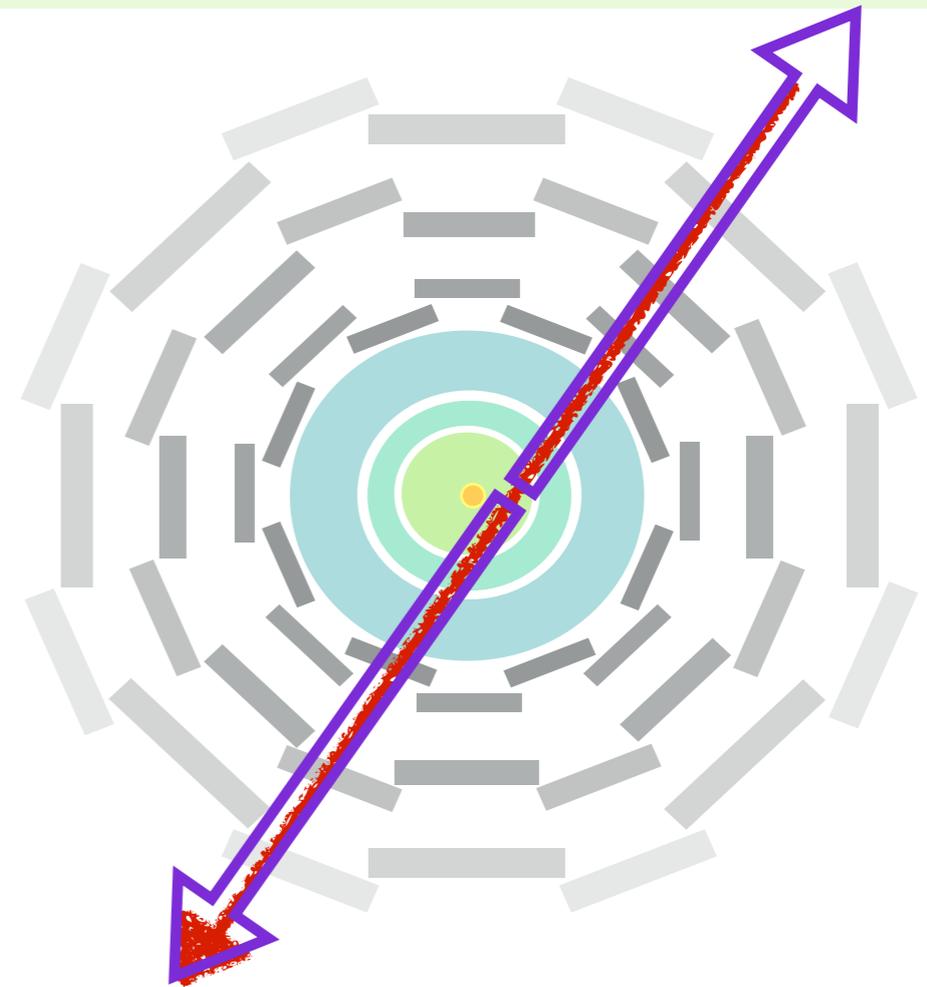


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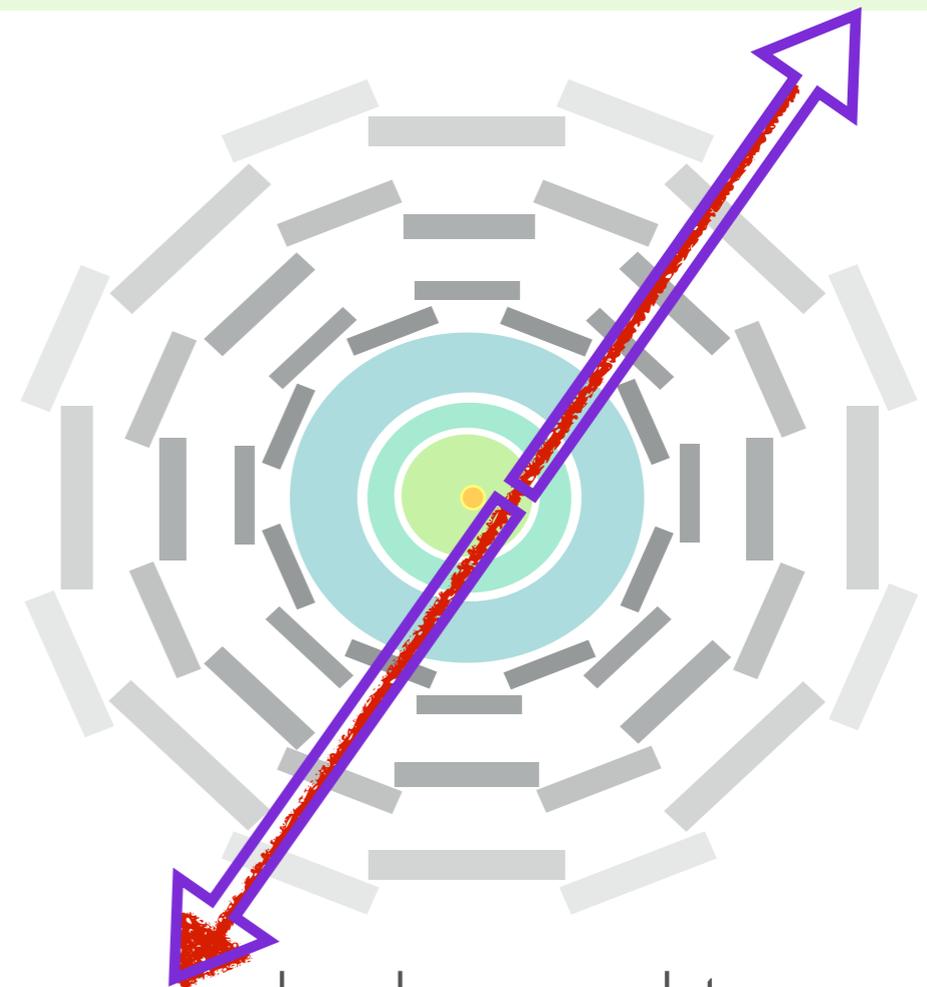
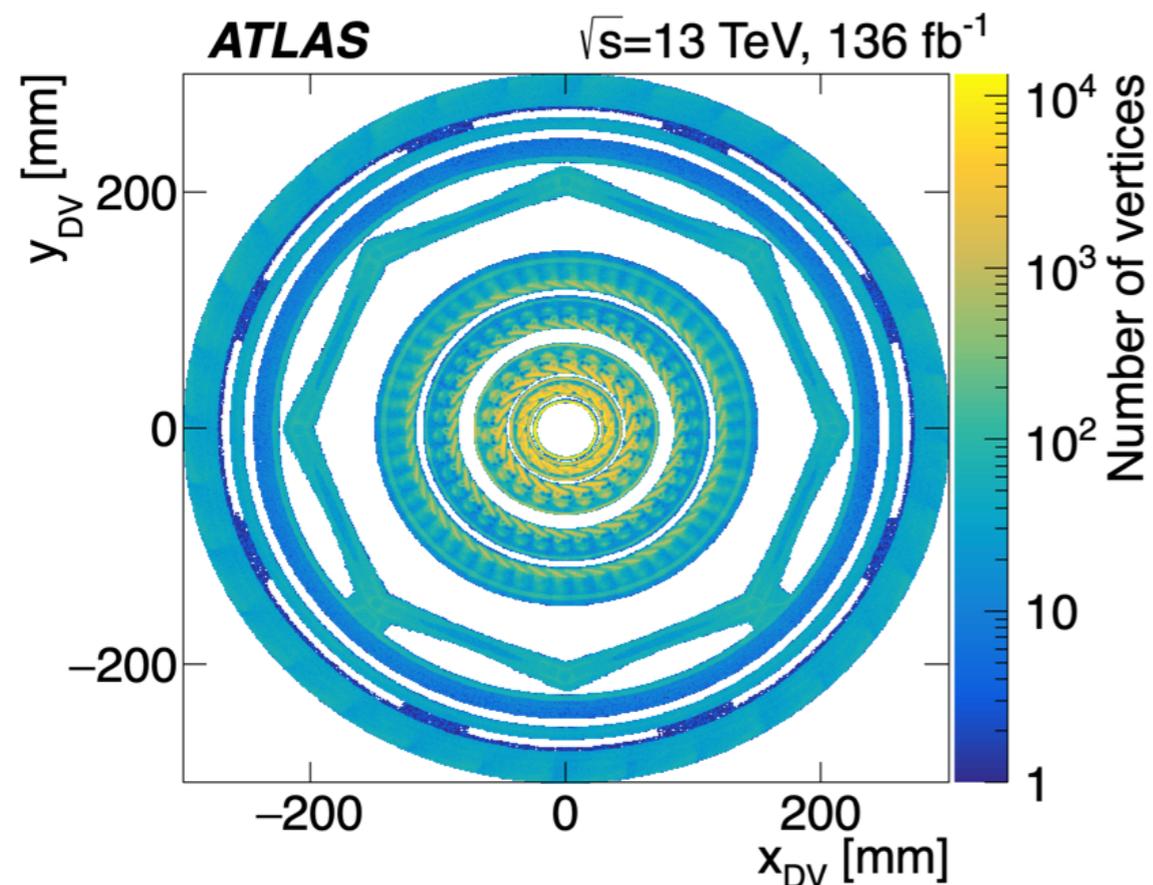
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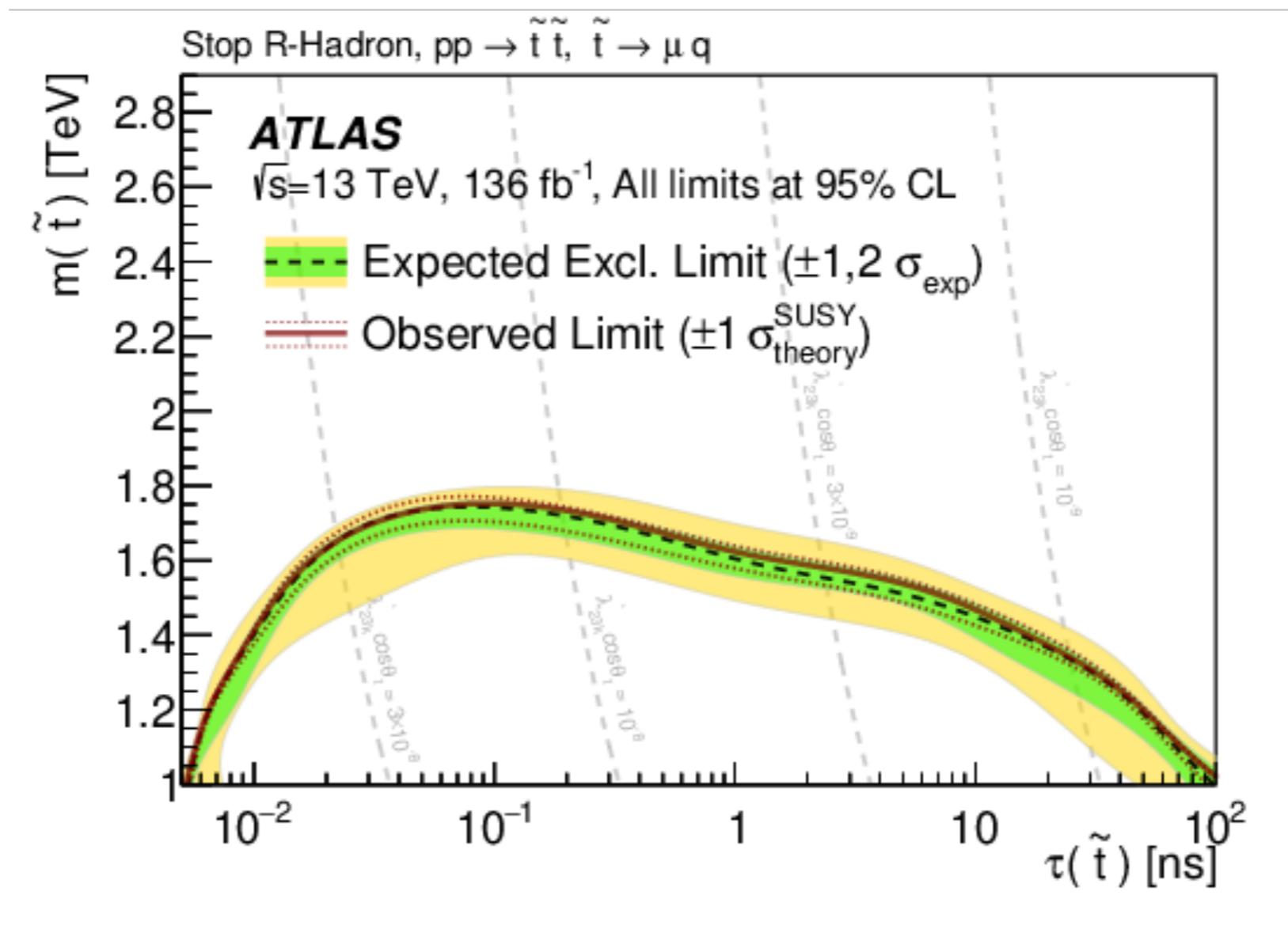


- Use lack of correlation between DV and muon in background to estimate number of events via ABCD

Displaced Vertex + Muon

2003.11956

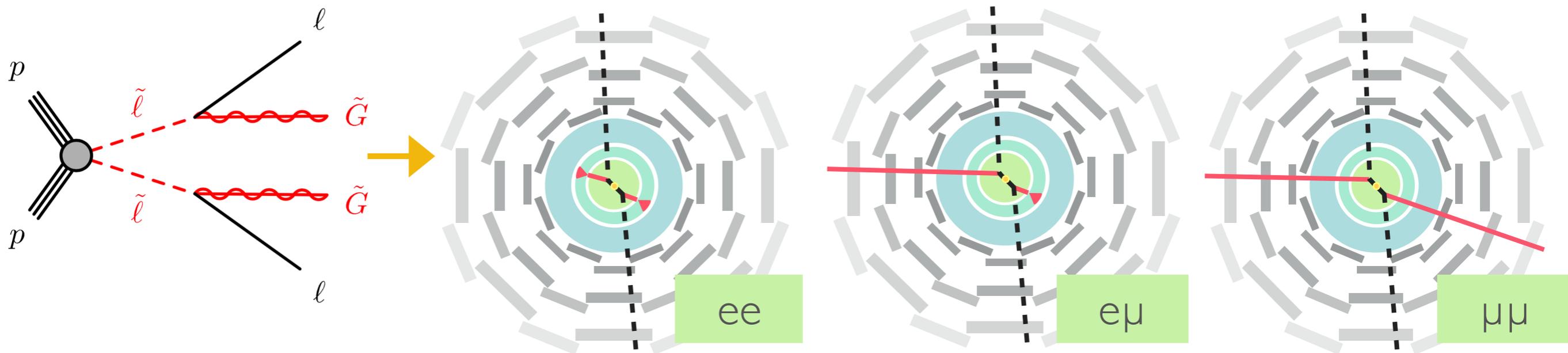
- Yields consistent with background — no SUSY here
- Exclude stop mass up to 1.75 TeV around ~ 0.1 ns lifetime.



Displaced Leptons



- Search for two leptons with high p_T and high d_0
 - ▶ Unique sensitivity to slepton in GMSB SUSY at the LHC
 - LSP gravitino, suppressed decay with no secondary vertex
 - Last limits at ~ 90 GeV from LEP ([0507048](#), [ALDO](#))
 - First LHC analysis to target this model with this signature



Displaced Leptons



- Nonstandard backgrounds estimated from data
 - New in LHC environment → need to determine *what* they are!

Algorithmic Fakes

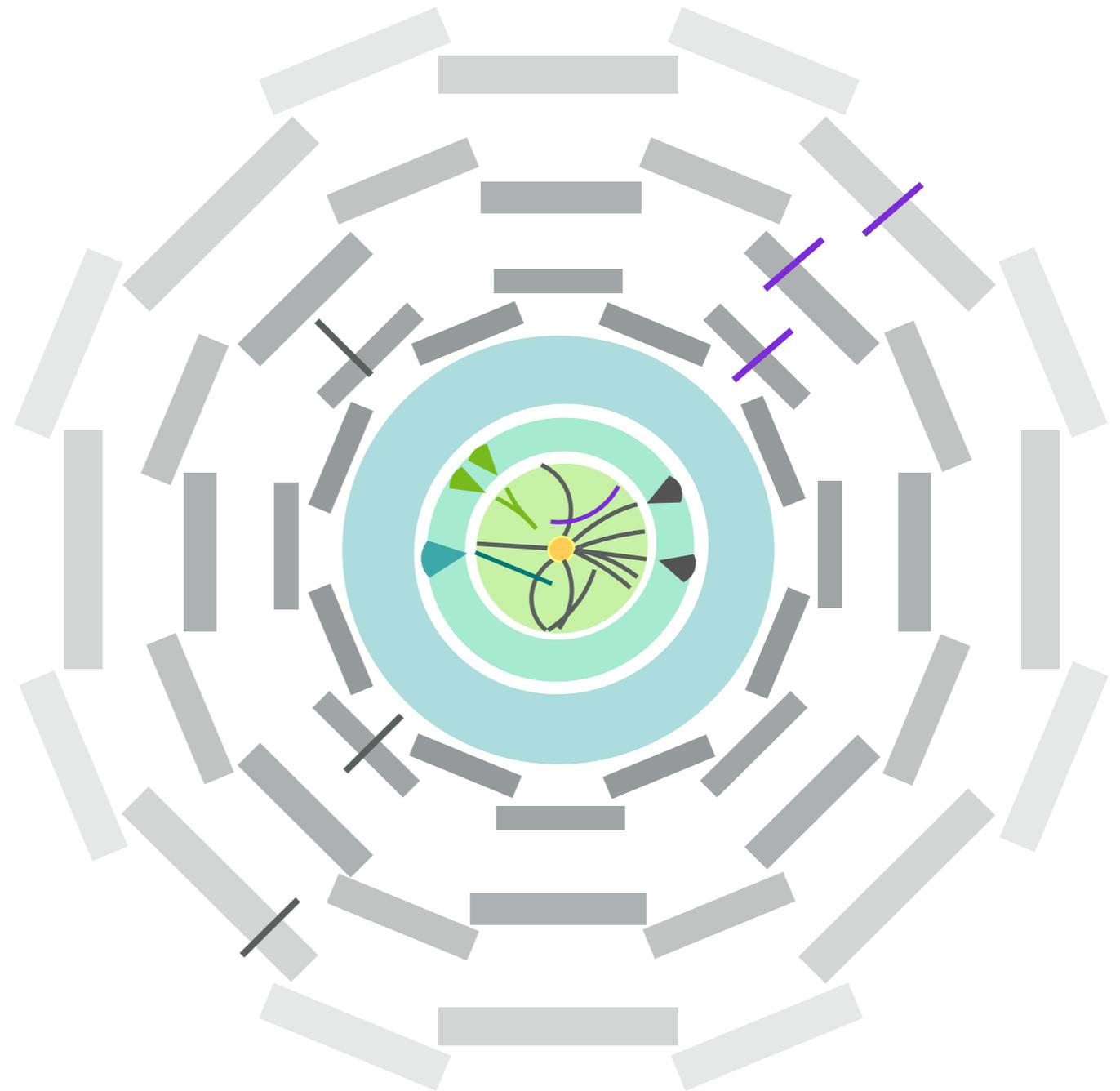
Extended tracking introduces more fake tracks

displacement-independent quality cuts defined to reduce contribution

Fake electrons more common than fake muons

2 in an event are uncorrelated → ABCD

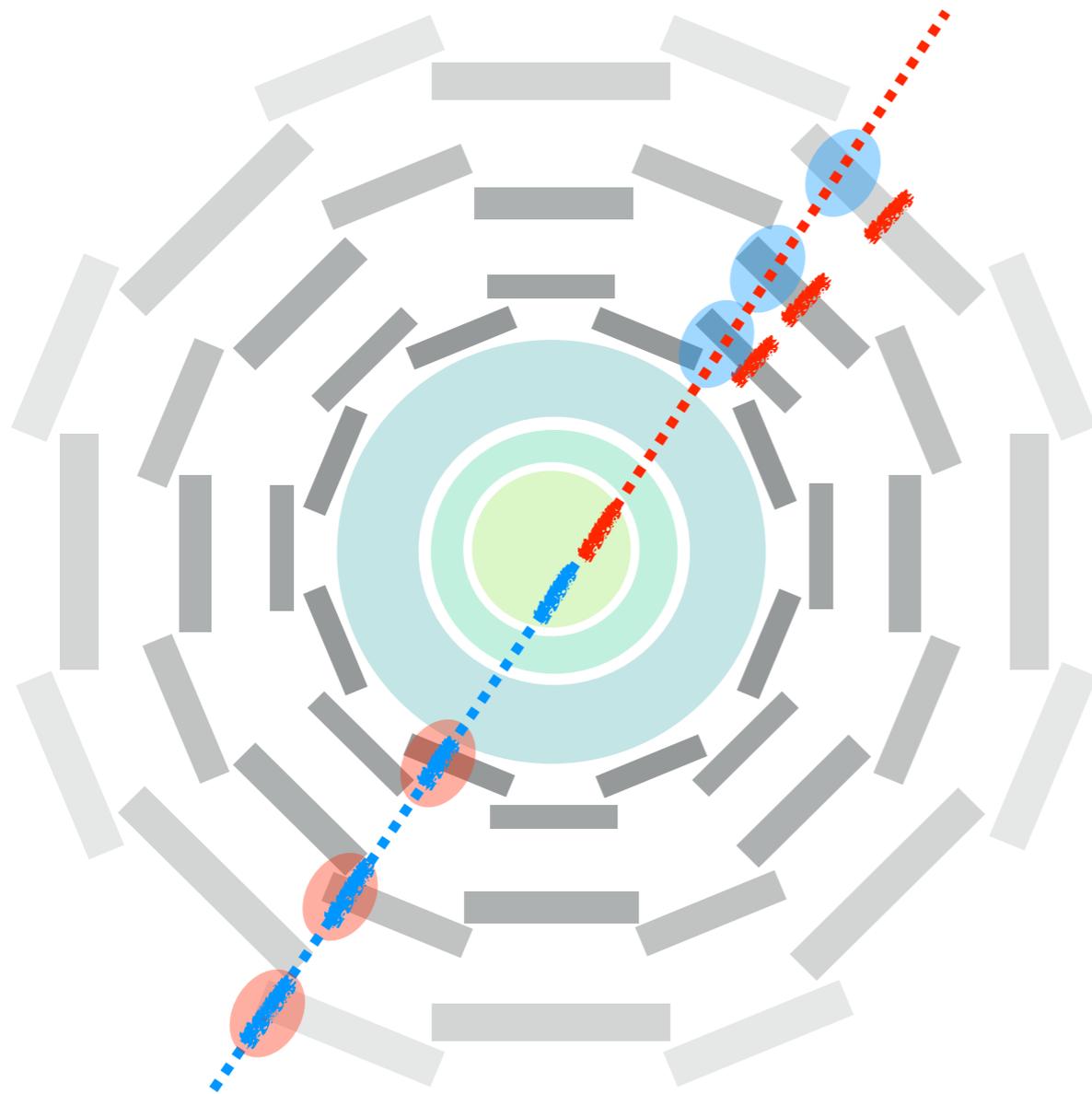
ee and eμ channels



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Cosmic Muons

Could reconstruct 2 high- d_0 correlated muons from 1 cosmic ray muon — challenging estimate for $\mu\mu$ channel!

Time to traverse the detector \approx bunch crossing

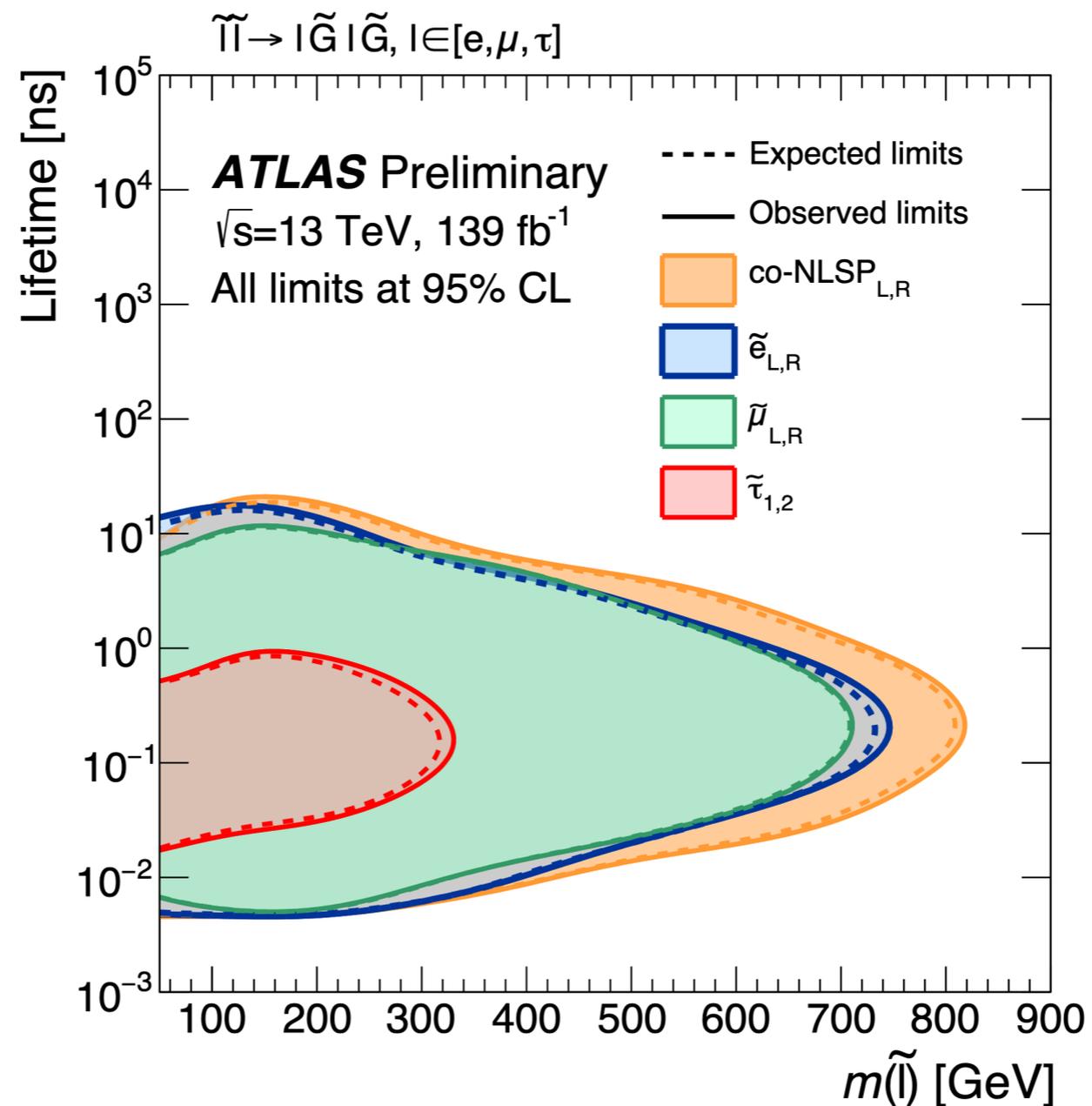
Muons missing detector info
→ other muon can't be ID'd as a cosmic
→ MS timing cut reduces contribution

Use de-correlation between muon quality and cosmic tag to do ABCD-like estimate

Displaced Leptons



- Expect < 1 event per region, observe 0 — no SUSY here either
- Exclude huge range of phase space previously under-explored!
 - ▶ Slepton co-NLSP scenarios up to 800 GeV for 0.1 ns!



Lots of LLP searches in ATLAS!

- Many explorations of SUSY and exotic models with partial Run 2 dataset (34 fb^{-1}) with a variety of signatures

Displaced Vertices in the MS and ID ([1911.12575](#))

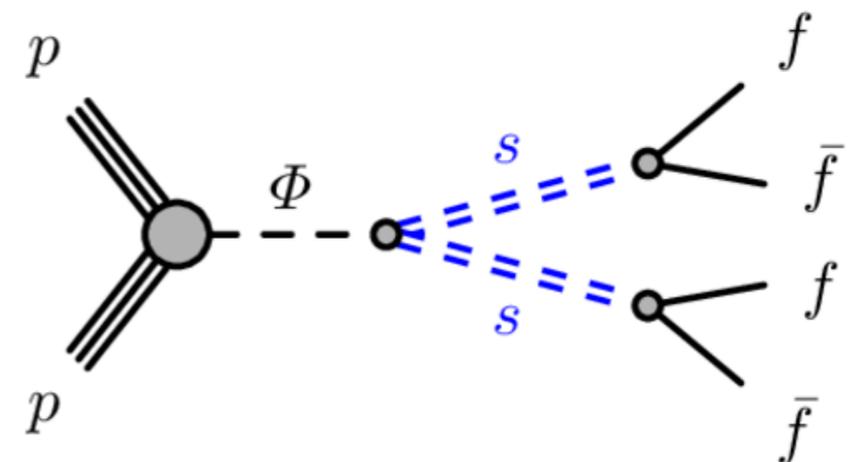
Target hadronic signature of Hidden Sector model mediator ϕ decaying into long-lived scalars s

Vertexing in ID and MS

ID backgrounds from material interactions, MS from jets not fully absorbed by calorimeter

Exclude ϕ with mass 125 GeV to 1000 GeV

Exclude s with masses from 8 GeV to 400 GeV and lifetimes 0.1 ns - 3 ns



Lots of LLP searches in ATLAS!

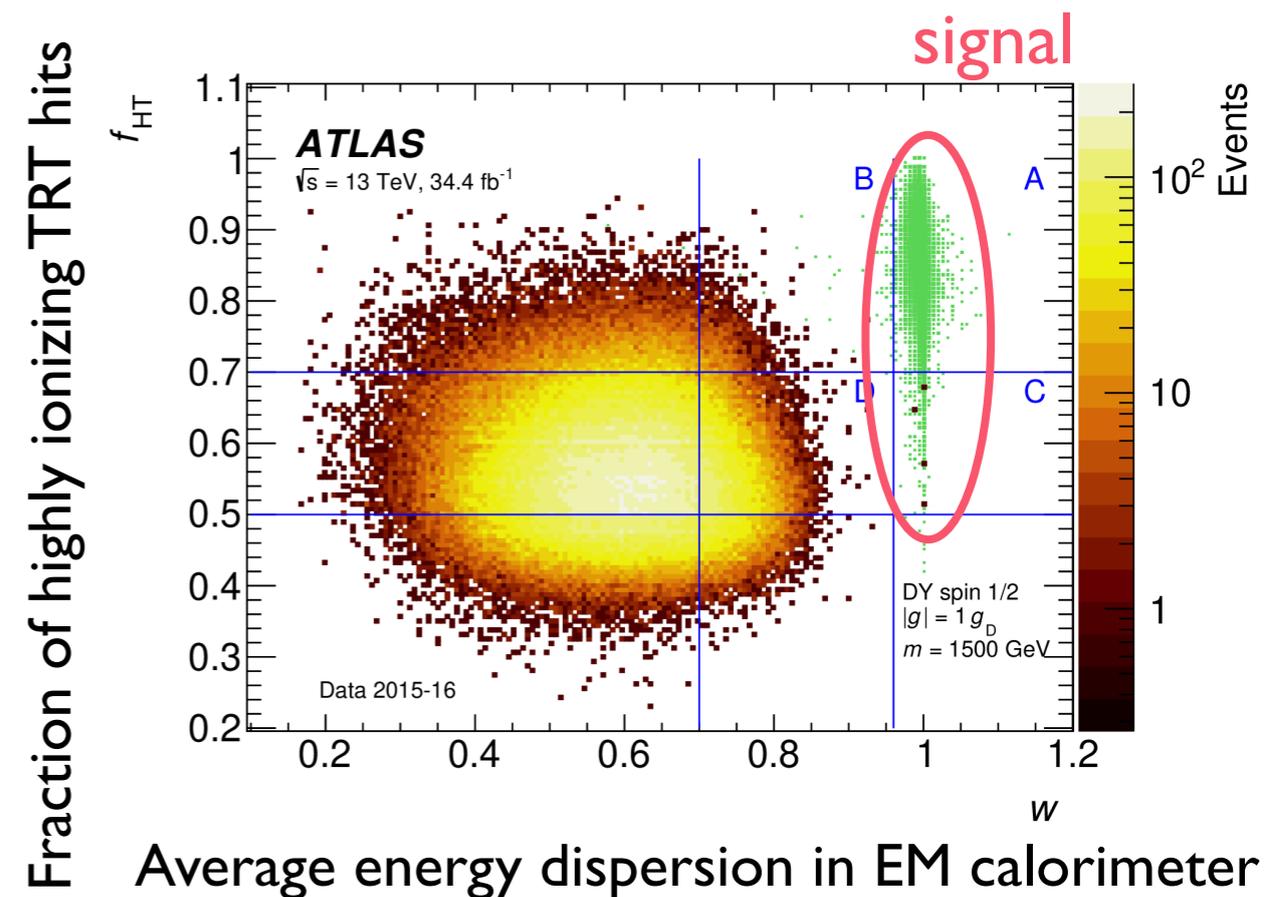
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Magnetic Monopoles and High-Electric-Charge Objects ([1905.10130](#))

5000x ionization vs MIP!

Leaves high ionization in Transition Radiation Tracker, very narrow signature in calorimeter

Exclude scalar monopole $m < 1.85 \text{ TeV}$

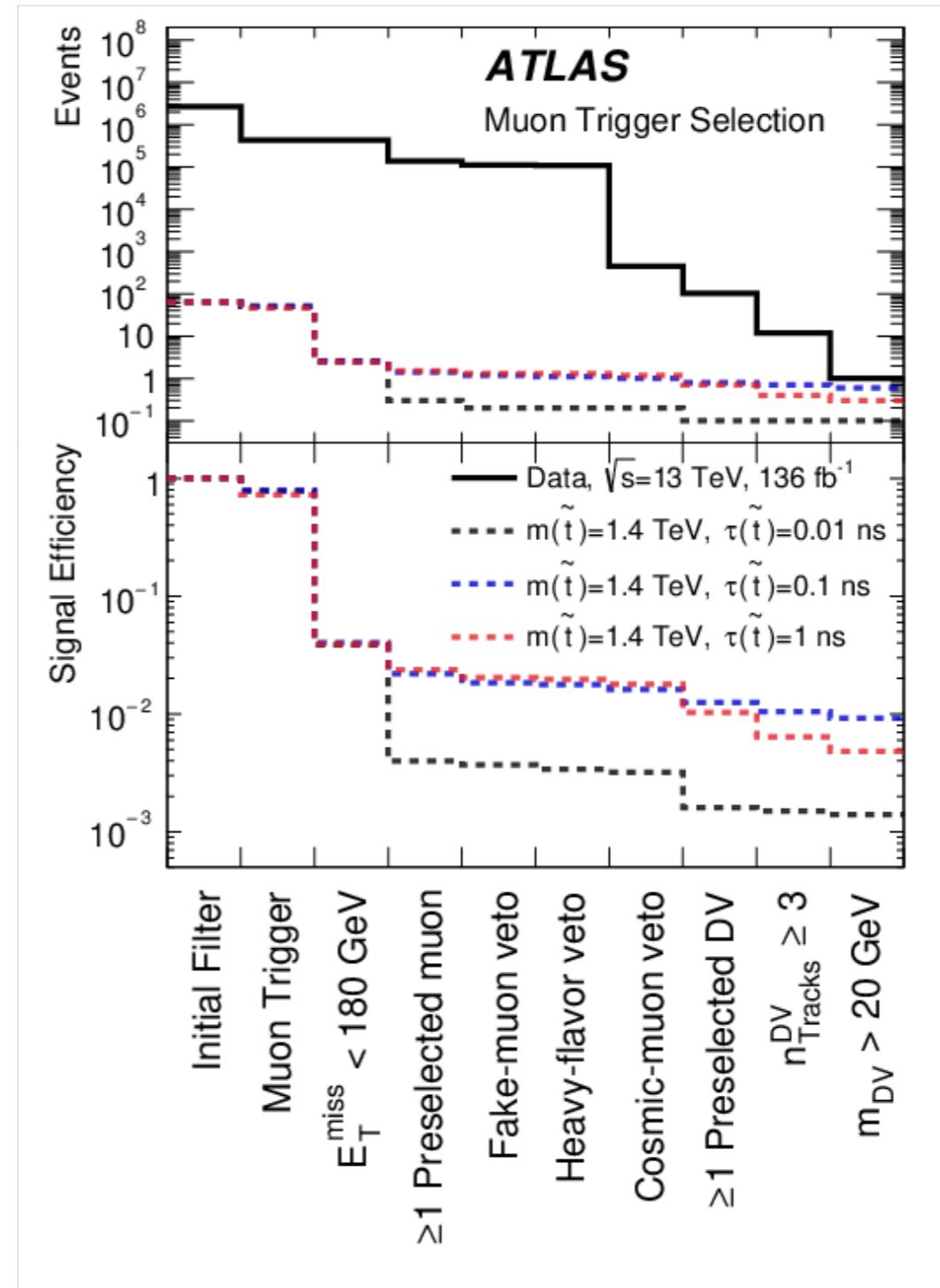
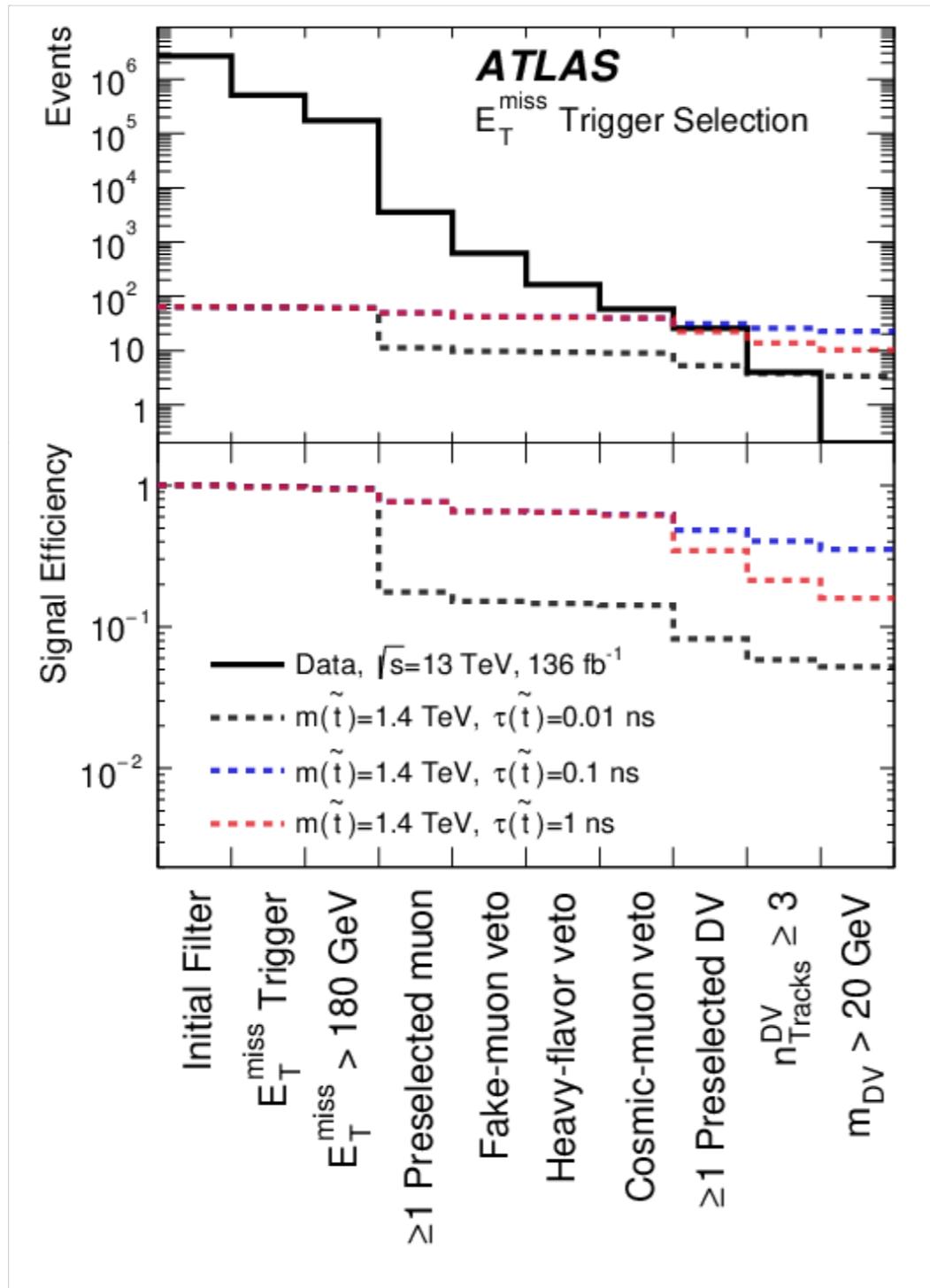


Conclusions

- Searches for LLPs are technically challenging, but allow us to explore lots of undercovered phase space and small cross sections
- Collaboration is crucial to develop non-standard algorithms
- Many more searches that I couldn't cover today
- Lots of LLP searches with Run 2 dataset in the works — stay tuned!

Backup

Displaced Vertex + Muon



Displaced Leptons

- Event selection:
 - ▶ 2 signal leptons with $p_T > 65$ GeV, $d_0 > 3$ mm
 - ▶ $dR_{ll} > 0.2$
 - ▶ No cosmic-tagged muons
 - ▶ ID tracks associated to leptons
 - $\chi^2 < 2$, # missing hits after the first hit < 2
 - ▶ Signal Muons
 - Combined track $\chi^2 < 3$, hits in 3 precision tracking layers in MS, direct φ measurement, isolated in calorimeter and tracker
 - ▶ Signal Electrons
 - $(\text{track } p_T - \text{electron } p_T) / \text{electron } p_T > 0.5$, isolated in calorimeter and tracker

Displaced Leptons

- Fakes and heavy flavor impossible to disentangle in electrons, separate estimate for muons found to be negligible

Region	SR- ee	SR- $\mu\mu$	SR- $e\mu$
Fake + Heavy-Flavor	0.46 ± 0.10	–	$0.007^{+0.019}_{-0.007}$
Cosmics	–	$0.11^{+0.20}_{-0.11}$	–
Expected Background	0.46 ± 0.10	$0.11^{+0.20}_{-0.11}$	$0.007^{+0.019}_{-0.007}$
Observed events	0	0	0

Displaced Vertices in ID and MS

	Background events	Muon RoI Cluster trigger events with a good MSVx
Has IDVx passing full signal selection	$Bkg+IDVx$	Sig
Agnostic to IDVx	Bkg	$Sig-IDVx$

	n_{obs}	
Region Bkg	6,099,660	
Region $Bkg+IDVx$	45	
Region $Sig-IDVx$	156,805	
	n_{pred}	n_{obs}
Region $Val, 2-trk$	11,269 ± 46 (stat.)	11,470
Region $Trig, 3-trk$	1750 ± 64 (stat.)	2132
Region Sig	1.16 ± 0.18 (stat.) ± 0.29 (syst.)	1

Magnetic Monopoles

Lower limits on the mass of Drell–Yan magnetic monopoles and HECOs [GeV]

	$ g = 1g_D$	$ g = 2g_D$	$ z = 20$	$ z = 40$	$ z = 60$	$ z = 80$	$ z = 100$
Spin-0	1850	1725	1355	1615	1625	1495	1390
Spin-1/2	2370	2125	1830	2050	2000	1860	1650

g is the fundamental magnetic charge
 z is the electric charge of a HECO