

High luminosity opportunities for BSM

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US ATLAS Workshop 2018

BSM

Hierarchy problem

Dark matter

Neutrino masses

Baryogenesis

Strong CP

Flavor

Cosmological constant

...

...and the LHC

MET-based searches

Exotic fermions

Resonances

Mono-X

L-violating final states

Higgs physics

Rare meson decays

SM precision

Outline—what can we probe at HL-LHC?



Emphasis on physics with most gains at high luminosity

Direct BSM production

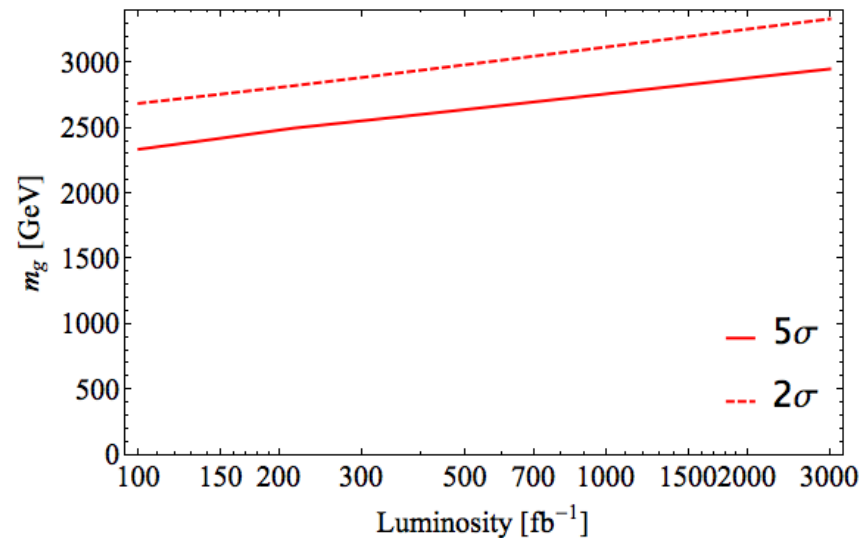
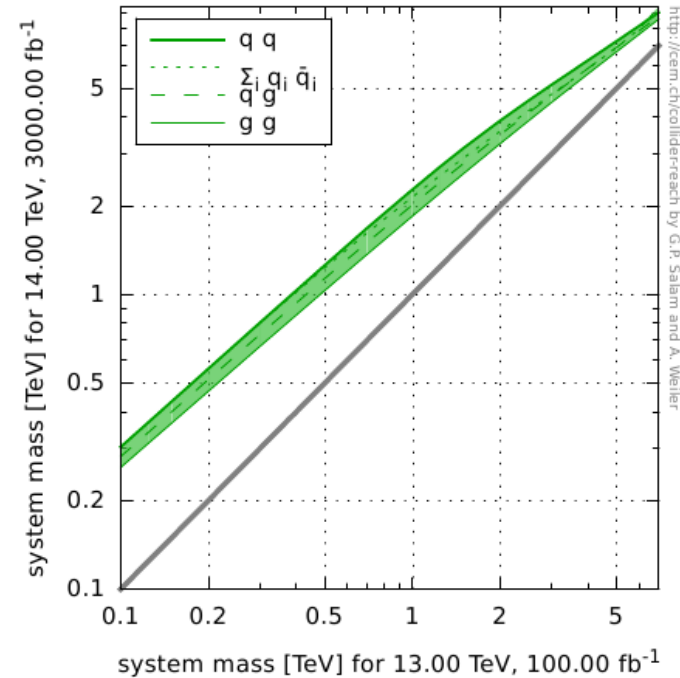
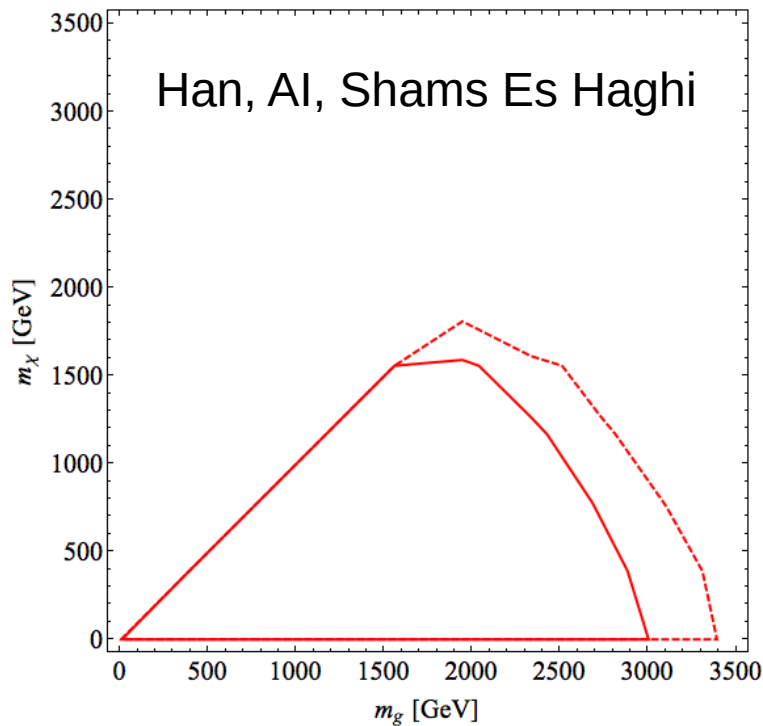
- states that hide under large backgrounds or have low statistics

BSM from SM physics

- rare, exotic decays
- precision to extract indirect effects

Direct production of new states

Estimate from parton
luminosity scaling:
largest gains at low mass for
current LHC \rightarrow HL-LHC



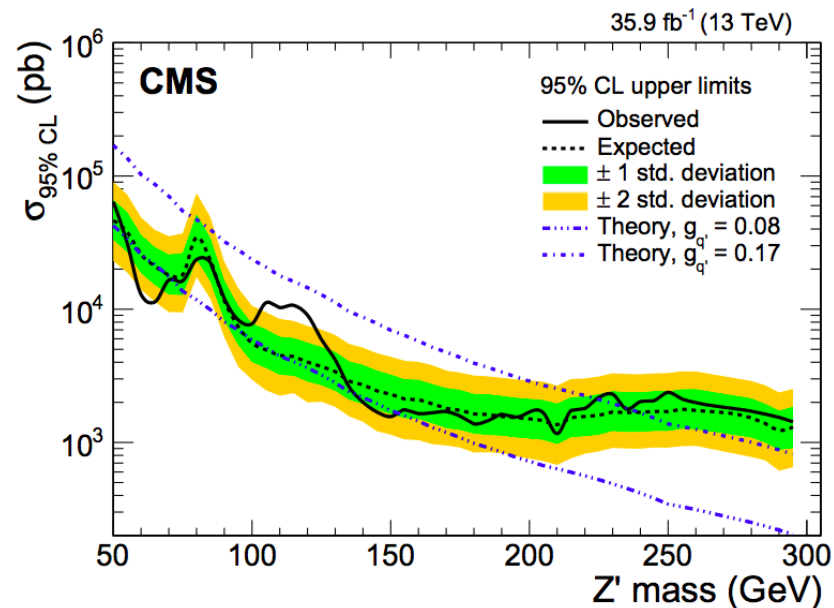
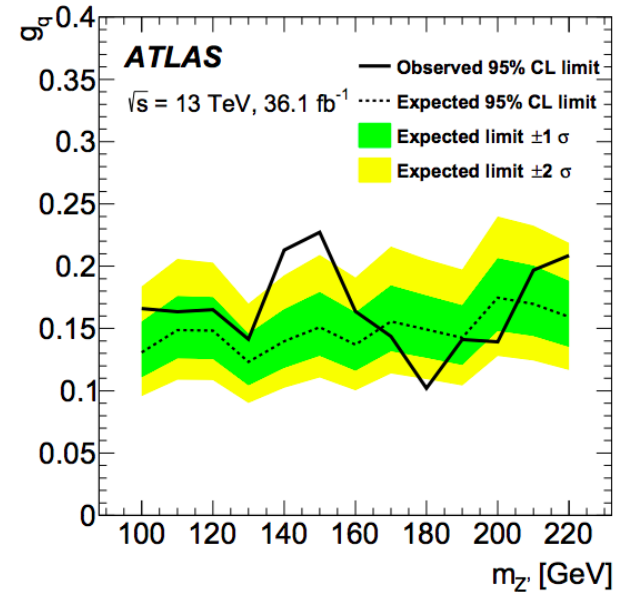
e.g. gluino reach doesn't gain significantly after a few hundred fb^{-1}

Improved analysis techniques

Jet substructure for low mass dijet resonances

Limits now below 100 GeV

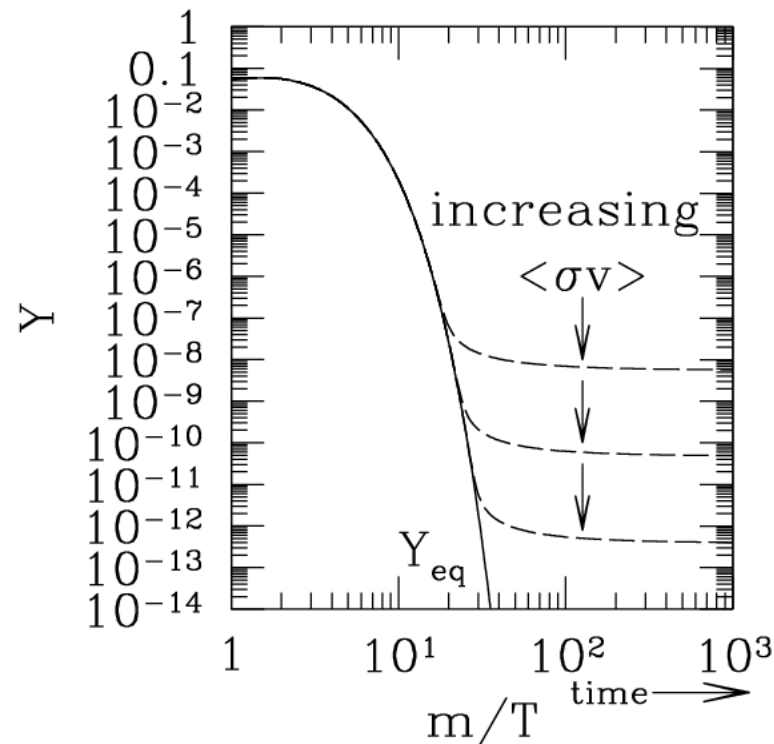
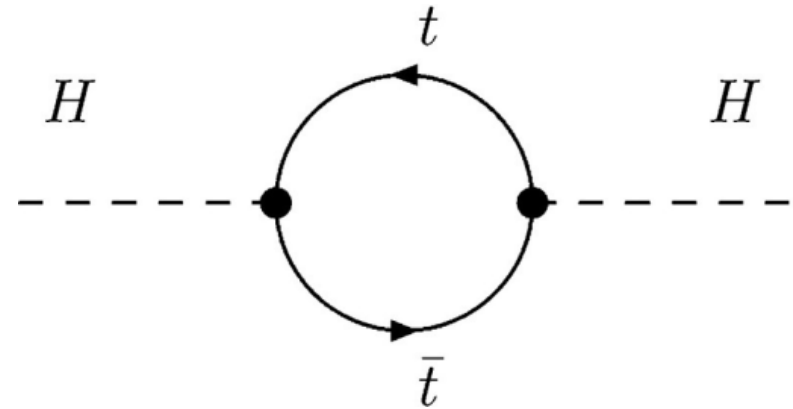
Already used for boosted Higgs \rightarrow bb



Electroweak searches for high luminosity

Motivation 1, naturalness

In SUSY Higgsino mass affects fine-tuning at tree level



Motivation 1', naturalness

top partners charged under *different* $SU(3)$ from color, but still under EW group

folded SUSY Burdman, Chacko, Goh, Harnik hep-ph/0609152

quirky little Higgs Cai, Cheng, Terning 0812.0843

Motivation 2, dark matter

Simple example of WIMP paradigm for dark matter (thermal masses tricky at LHC)

New electroweak states and MET

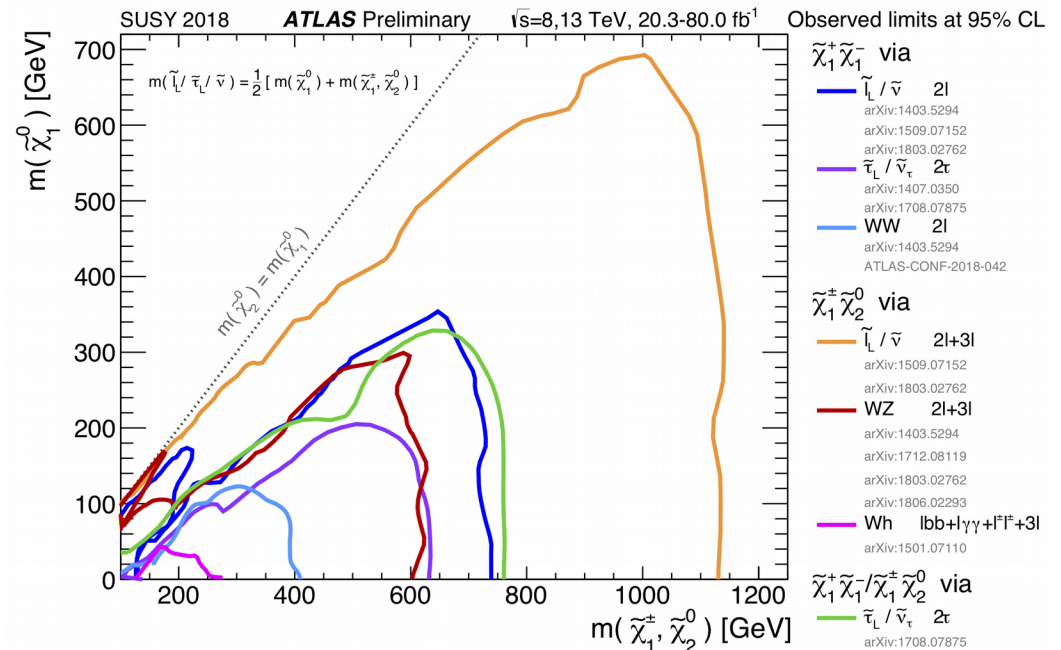
Assume:

EW multiplet odd under Z_2 symmetry, to avoid decays into SM particles that are covered by resonance searches

$Q = 0$ member of multiplet is lightest state, and hence invisible at colliders

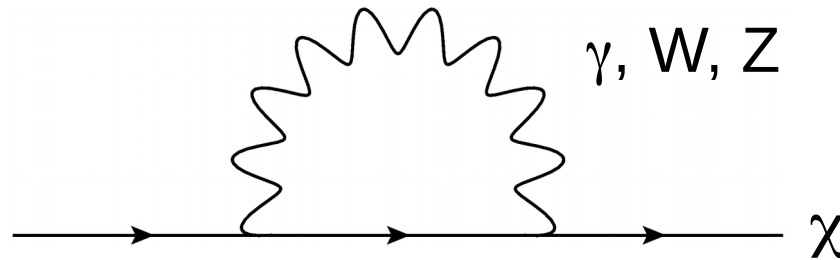
Any non-trivial $SU(2)_L$ multiplet χ contains at least one charged particle

Can produce charged particle and look for decay products plus MET



Mass splitting in EW multiplets

Small mass difference from radiative corrections



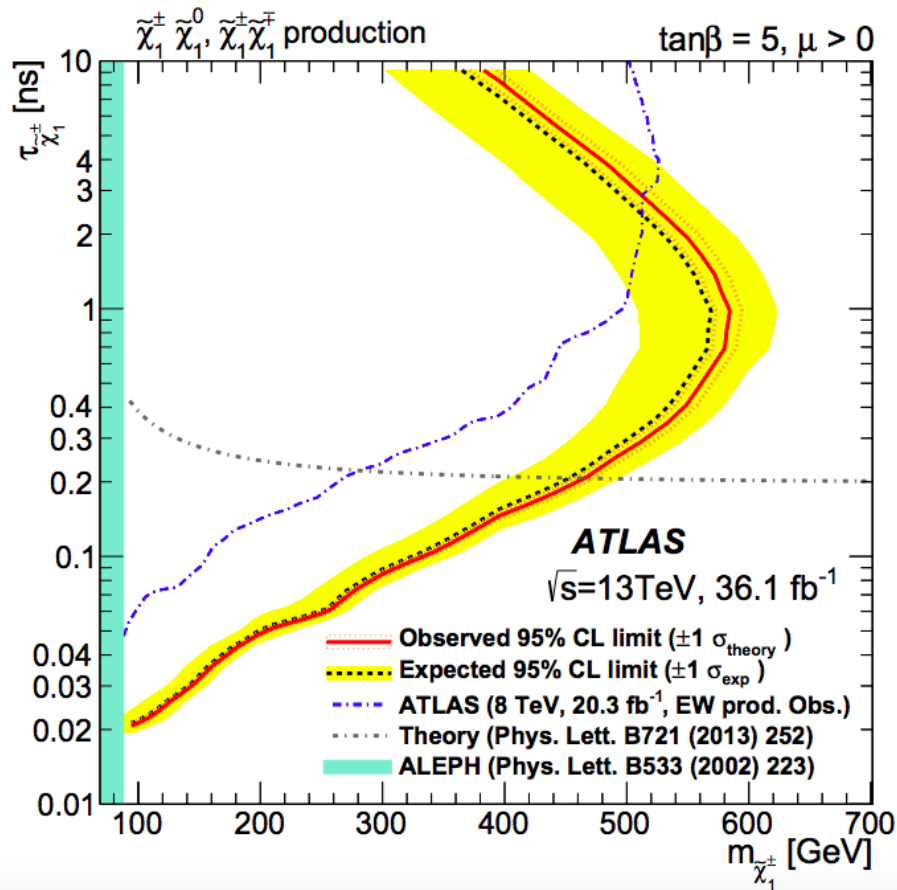
$$\begin{aligned}
 M(\chi^+) - M(\chi^0) &= \left(1 + \frac{2Y}{c_w}\right) \frac{\alpha_2}{2} M_W (1 - c_w) \\
 &\approx 166 + 189(2Y) \text{ MeV}
 \end{aligned}$$

Extra splitting possible from EWSB (scalar: dimension 4)

$$\mathcal{L} \supset \frac{i}{\Lambda} (\bar{\chi} \vec{\sigma} \chi) (H^\dagger \vec{\sigma} H) \rightarrow M(\chi^+) - M(\chi^0) \sim \frac{v^4}{\Lambda^2 m_\chi}$$

Signatures: small splitting

For mass difference well below GeV, $\chi^+ \rightarrow \chi^0 + \pi^+$ gives disappearing tracks



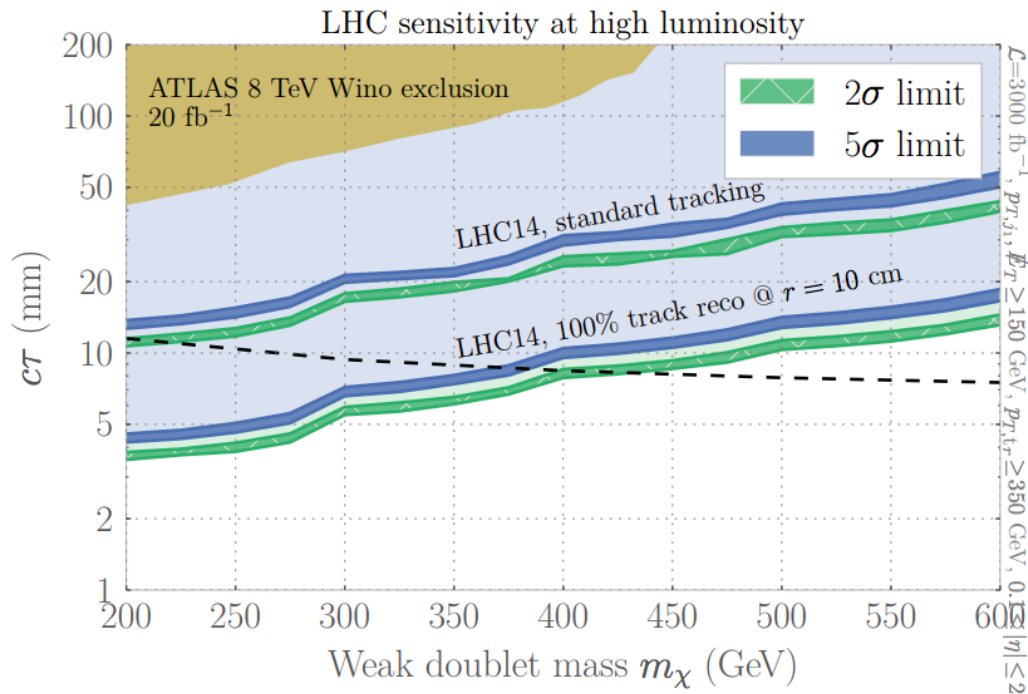
Insertable B-layer allows reconstruction of particles with significantly shorter lifetime, 12 cm rather than 30 cm

$$\Gamma \propto G_F^2 \Delta M^3 f_\pi^2 \sqrt{1 - \frac{m_\pi^2}{\Delta M^2}}$$

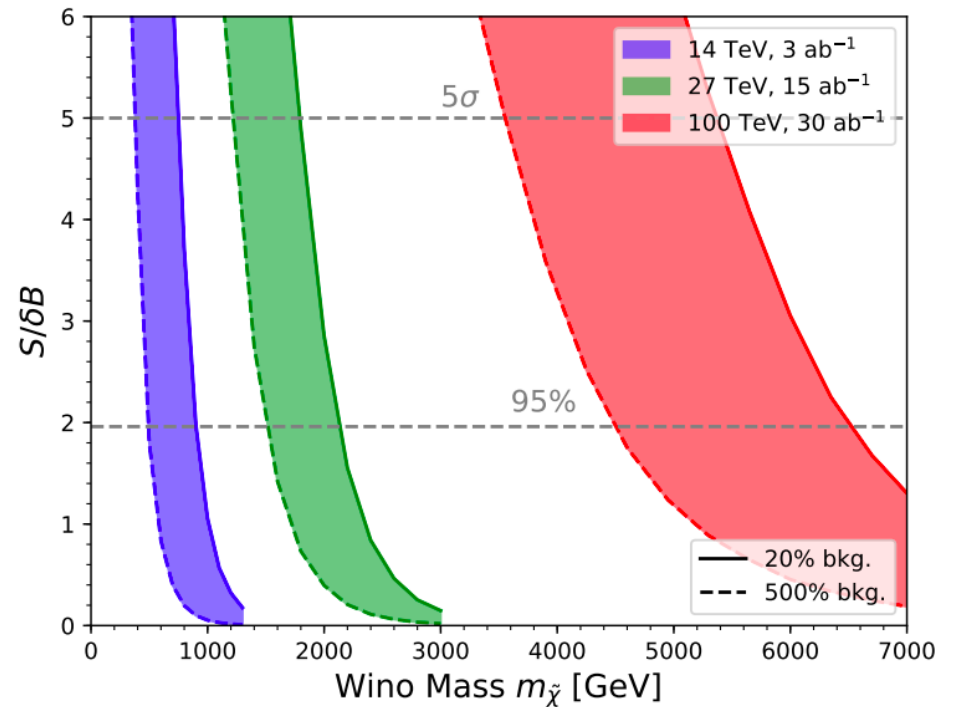
$$\rightarrow \tau \approx \frac{44 \text{ cm}}{n^2 - 1} \quad Y = 0 \text{ } n\text{-plet}$$

The future of disappearing track searches

Prospects for triplet increase to 0.5-0.9 TeV with full luminosity, depending on background



Mahbubani, Schwaller, Zurita 1703.05327



Han, Mukhopadhyay, Wang 1805.00015

Getting closer to beam would improve reach further

Intermediate splittings?

For mass differences between
~0.5-5 GeV, leptons from χ^+
decay are too soft to see in
detector

canonical example: EW
doublets with $Y = \frac{1}{2}$

8 TeV monojet limits

ATLAS : $m_\chi > 103$ GeV (SR4)

CMS : $m_\chi > 73$ GeV (SR5),

But decay is prompt enough to
avoid disappearing tracks!

→ alternative: go back to mono-X
searches

Han et al., 1401.1235

Current limits comparable to LEP

Need to go beyond monojets

Future monojet sensitivity hindered by large $V + \text{jet}$ backgrounds

Table 1: Summary of the statistical and systematic contributions to the total uncertainty on the $Z(\nu\nu)$ background.

E_T^{miss} (GeV) \rightarrow	>250	>300	>350	>400	>450	>500	>550
(1) $Z(\mu\mu)$ +jets statistical unc.	1.7	2.7	4.0	5.6	7.8	11	16
(2) Background	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.9
(3) Acceptance	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.8
(4) Selection efficiency	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.7
(5) R_{BF}	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total uncertainty (%)	5.1	5.6	6.6	7.9	9.9	13	18

CMS, 1408.3583

Current background errors smaller, still above 2%

Exclusive Signal Region	EM2	EM4	EM6	EM8	EM9
Observed events (36.1 fb^{-1})	67475	27843	2975	512	223
SM prediction	67100 ± 1400	27640 ± 610	2825 ± 78	463 ± 19	213 ± 9

ATLAS, 1711.03301

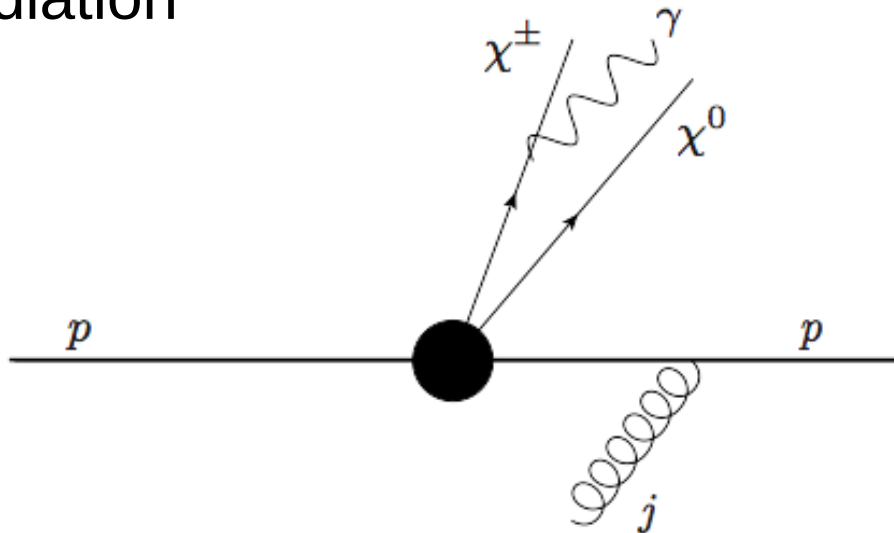
Multiple systematics: jet quality, pile-up, shower modelling, PDFs each near 1%

Photon final-state radiation

Even if χ^+ decays promptly and invisibly, it can still produce electroweak radiation

Take advantage of photon radiation by boosting

In monojet events with $p_T(j) > m_{\chi}$, jet recoils against missing energy + any radiation

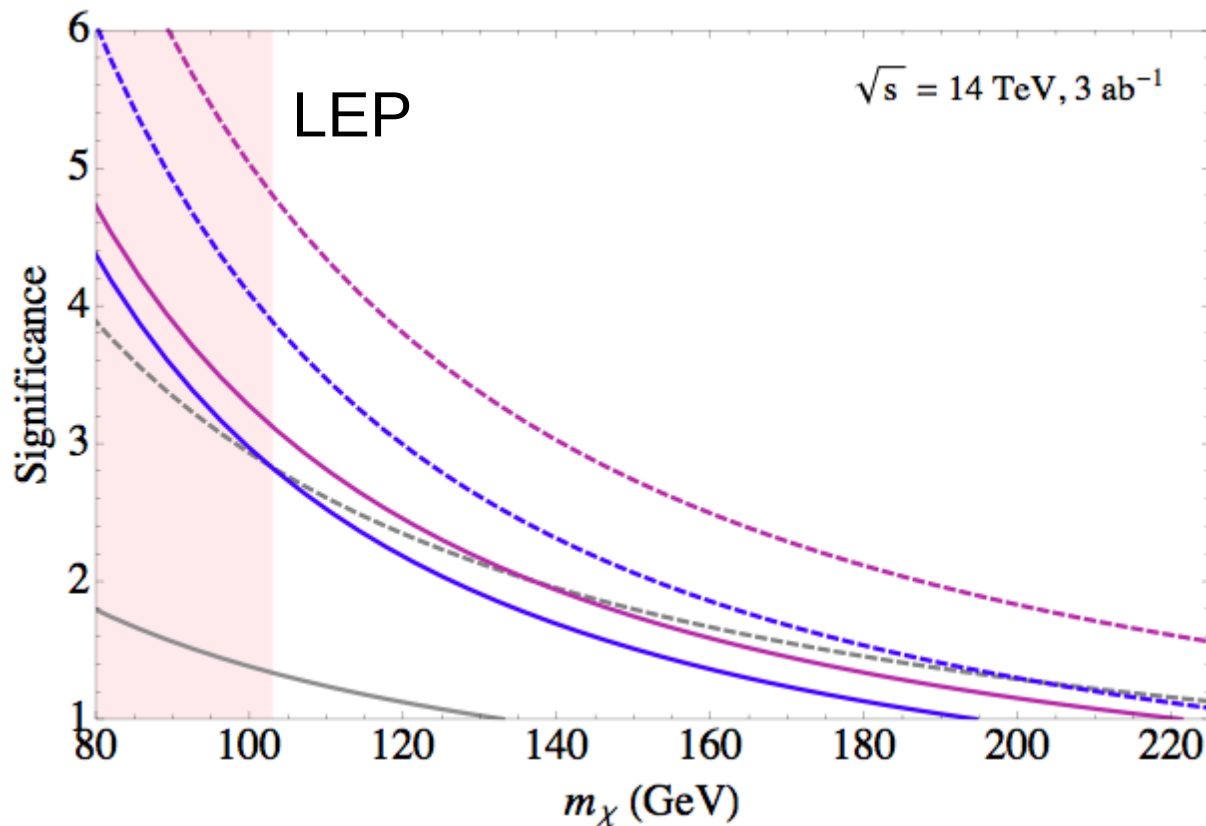


Al, Izaguirre, Shuve
1605.00658

Pay statistical price of α for radiation, but benefit from low backgrounds and extra kinematic handle in $\gamma + j + \text{MET}$

Limits – electroweak doublet

Adding photon to monojet final state helps, improving search that is independent of model-dependent mass splitting



Photon + jet + MET

Monojet

Combination

Solid: 5% systematics
Dashed: 2% systematics

Probing BSM with SM precision

Higgs measurements: [see Dorival's talk](#)

EW gauge boson production

	“ γ ” $t \rightarrow Zu$	“ σ ” $t \rightarrow Zu$
Reference	$4.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$4.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$

Top physics

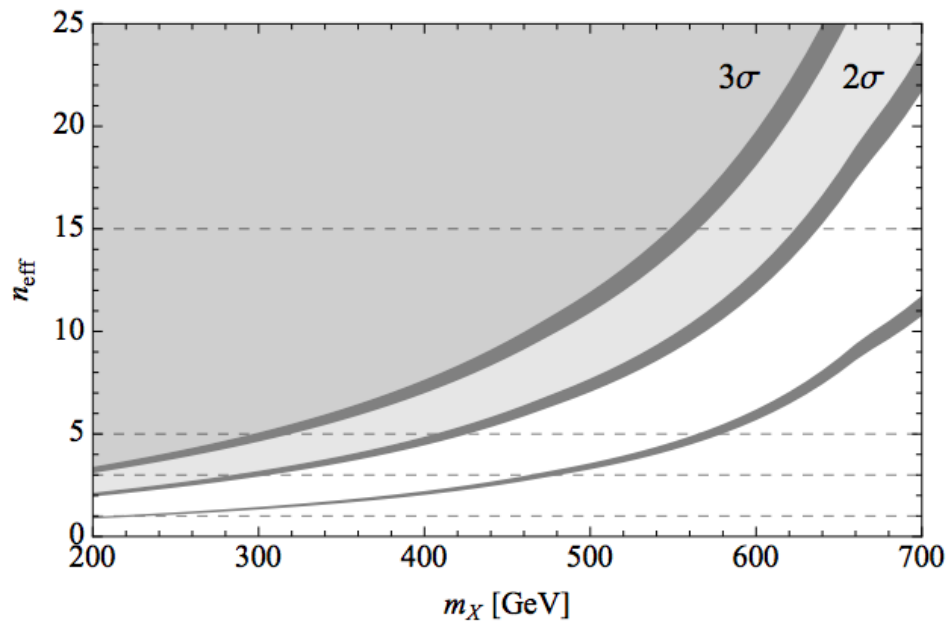
Layout	Set	$t \rightarrow Hu$	$t \rightarrow Hc$	$t \rightarrow Hu+Hc$
Reference	A	$2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$
	B	$2.4 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2.0 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-4}$

Z physics

Jets

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-019

Rare top decays



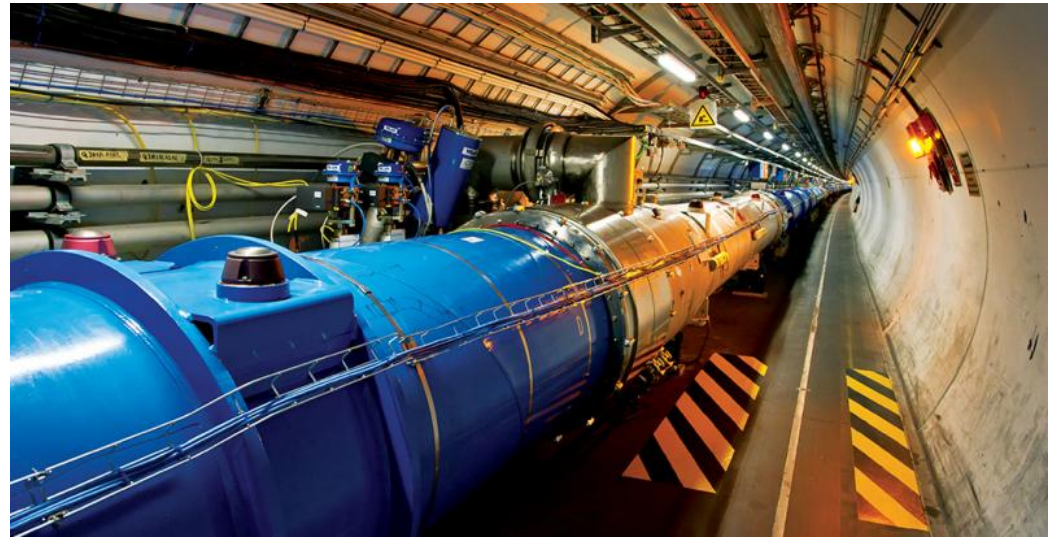
High energy measurements of α_s constrain running, probing new colored states

Becciolini et al. 1403.7411

Z bosons at high luminosity

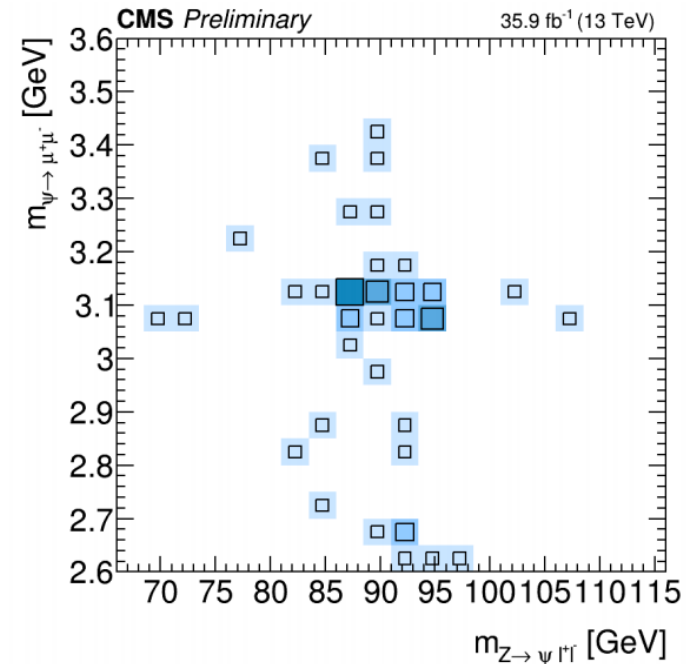
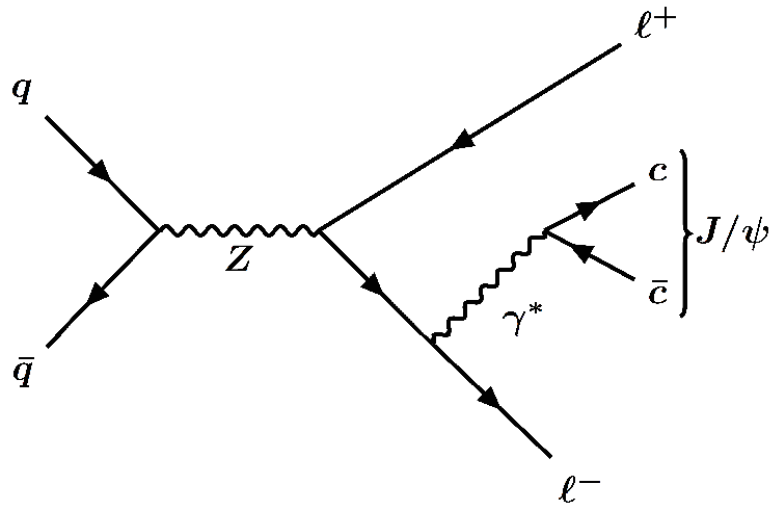
2×10^7 Z bosons
recorded at LEP, all
experiments and decays

HL-LHC: 5×10^9 leptonic Z events
per detector

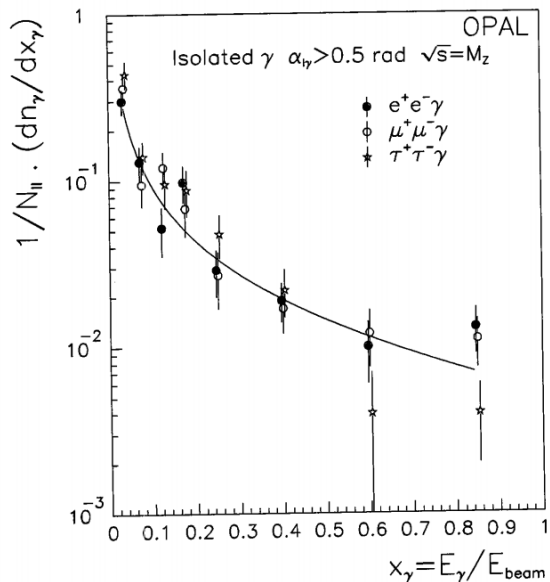


Opportunity to probe rare decays and
subtle new physics effects

Rare Z decays



First observed with 13 TeV data
with BR $\sim 10^{-6}$



Still not seen: $Z \rightarrow l^+ l^- \gamma$

OPAL BR bound $< 5-6 \times 10^{-4}$

Future: radiative decay as
background AI and Katz 1712.01840

More with SM processes: limiting general NP

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum \frac{C_i}{\Lambda^2} \mathcal{O}_i$$

B, L conservation, MFV \rightarrow 59 independent dim. 6 operators

Higher dimension operators grow with energy

Look for interference with SM

LHC is already competitive [see Chris's talk](#)

Interference suppression

SM and BSM give different helicities for any $2 \rightarrow 2$ process involving a transverse V

Channel	SM	BSM ₆	Channel	SM	BSM ₆
++++	ϵ_V^4	ϵ_V^0	0+++	ϵ_V^3	ϵ_V^1
+++-	ϵ_V^2	ϵ_V^0	0++-	ϵ_V^1	ϵ_V^1
+- - -	ϵ_V^0	ϵ_V^2	00++	ϵ_V^2	ϵ_V^0
$+\frac{1}{2} -\frac{1}{2} ++$	ϵ_V^2	ϵ_V^0	00+-	ϵ_V^0	ϵ_V^2
$+\frac{1}{2} -\frac{1}{2} +-$	ϵ_V^0	ϵ_V^2	000+	ϵ_V^1	ϵ_V^1
$+\frac{1}{2} -\frac{1}{2} 0+$	ϵ_V^1	ϵ_V^1	0000	ϵ_V^0	ϵ_V^0
$+\frac{1}{2} -\frac{1}{2} 00$	ϵ_V^0	ϵ_V^0			

$$\epsilon_V = m_V / \sqrt{s}$$

Azatov, Contino,
Machado, Riva
1607.05236

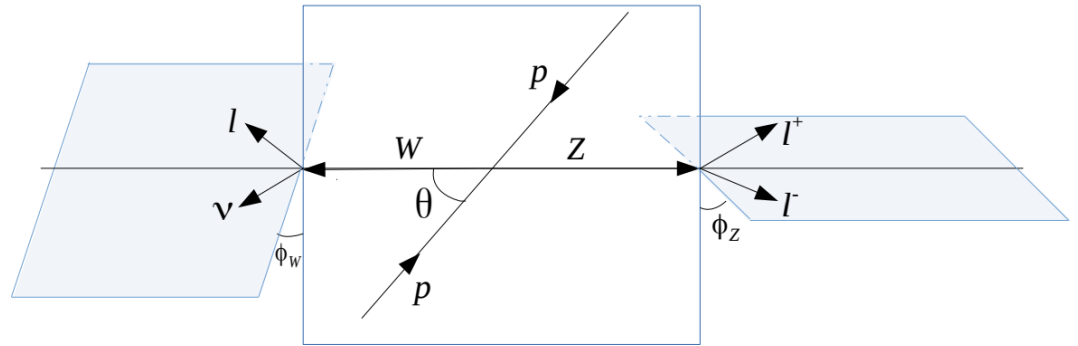
0 = V_L, ϕ
+, - = V_T
+1/2, -1/2 = ψ

e.g. in $W_T W_T$ and $W_T W_L$ production, interference between SM and EFT does not grow with E Baglio, Dawson, Lewis 1708.03332

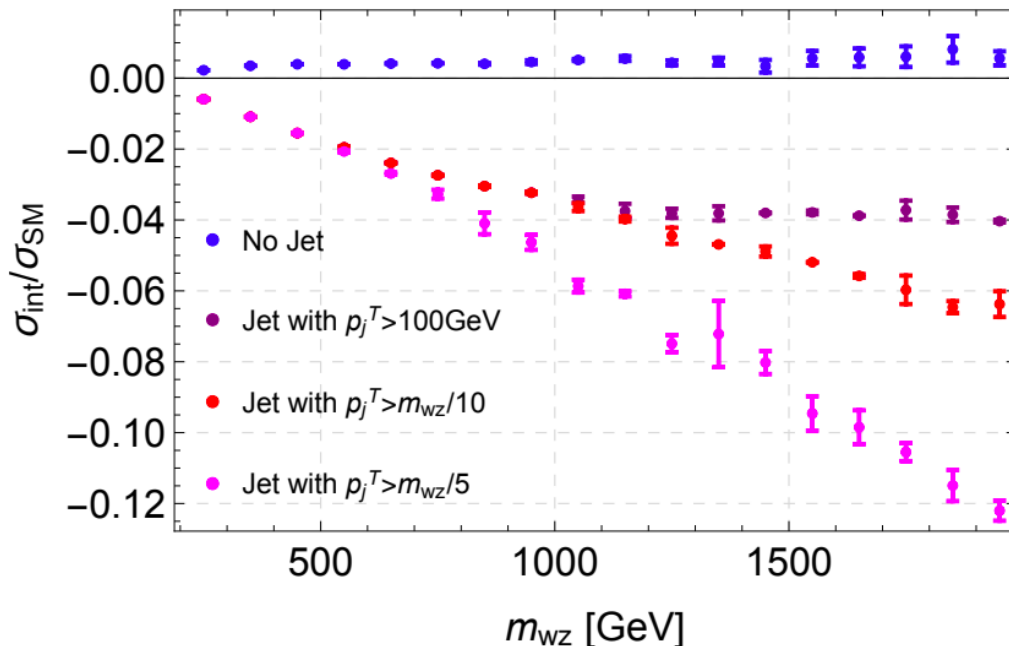
Restoring interference

Intermediate particles
with different helicities
interfere

Use azimuthal angles to
disentangle full $2 \rightarrow 4$



Azatov, Elias-Miro, Reyimuaji,
Venturini 1707.08060
Panico, Riva, Wulzer 1708.07823



Go beyond LO

Originally used to probe
 G^3 operator in 3-jet events

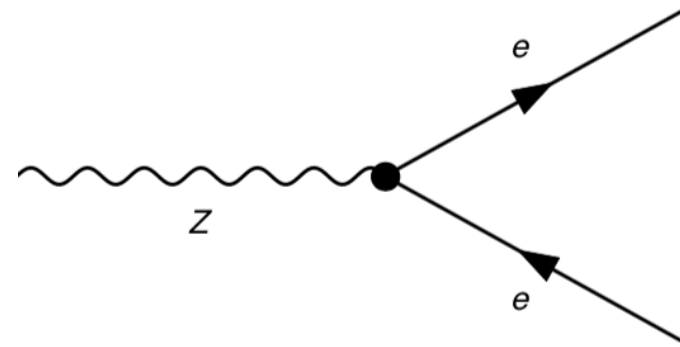
Dixon and Shadmi
hep-ph/9312363

Example – W^3 in Z decay at NLO

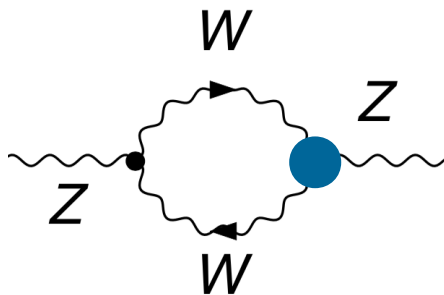
Suppressed interference in
 $q q \rightarrow W W$

No tree level contribution,
but appears at one loop
Dawson and AI 1808.xxxxx

$$\mathcal{O}_W = \epsilon_{abc} W_\mu^{\nu a} W_\nu^{\rho b} W_\rho^{\mu c}$$

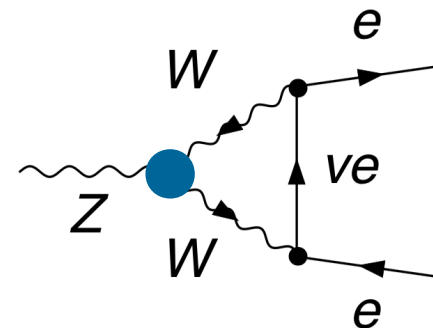


Z 2-point function



also: Z-photon mixing

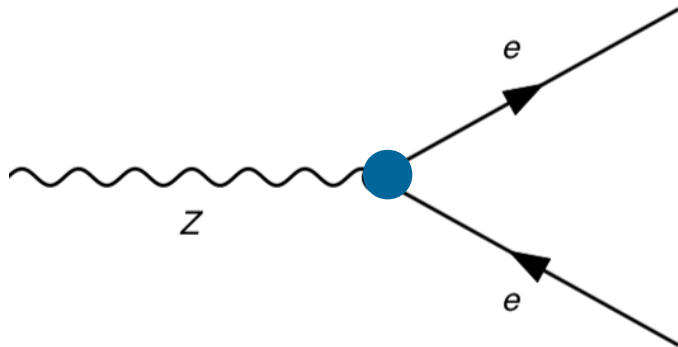
loop correction



NLO Z decay in SMEFT

Keep only HWB and W^3 operators for simplicity

Input parameters G_F , M_W ,
 M_Z , M_H , M_t

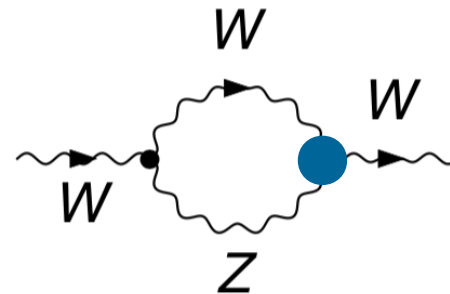


HWB operator gets contribution from W^3 operator at one loop

$$\mathcal{O}_{HWB} = H^\dagger \sigma^a H W_{\mu\nu}^a B^{\mu\nu}$$

$$\mathcal{O}_W = \epsilon_{abc} W_\mu^{\nu a} W_\nu^{\rho b} W_\rho^{\mu c}$$

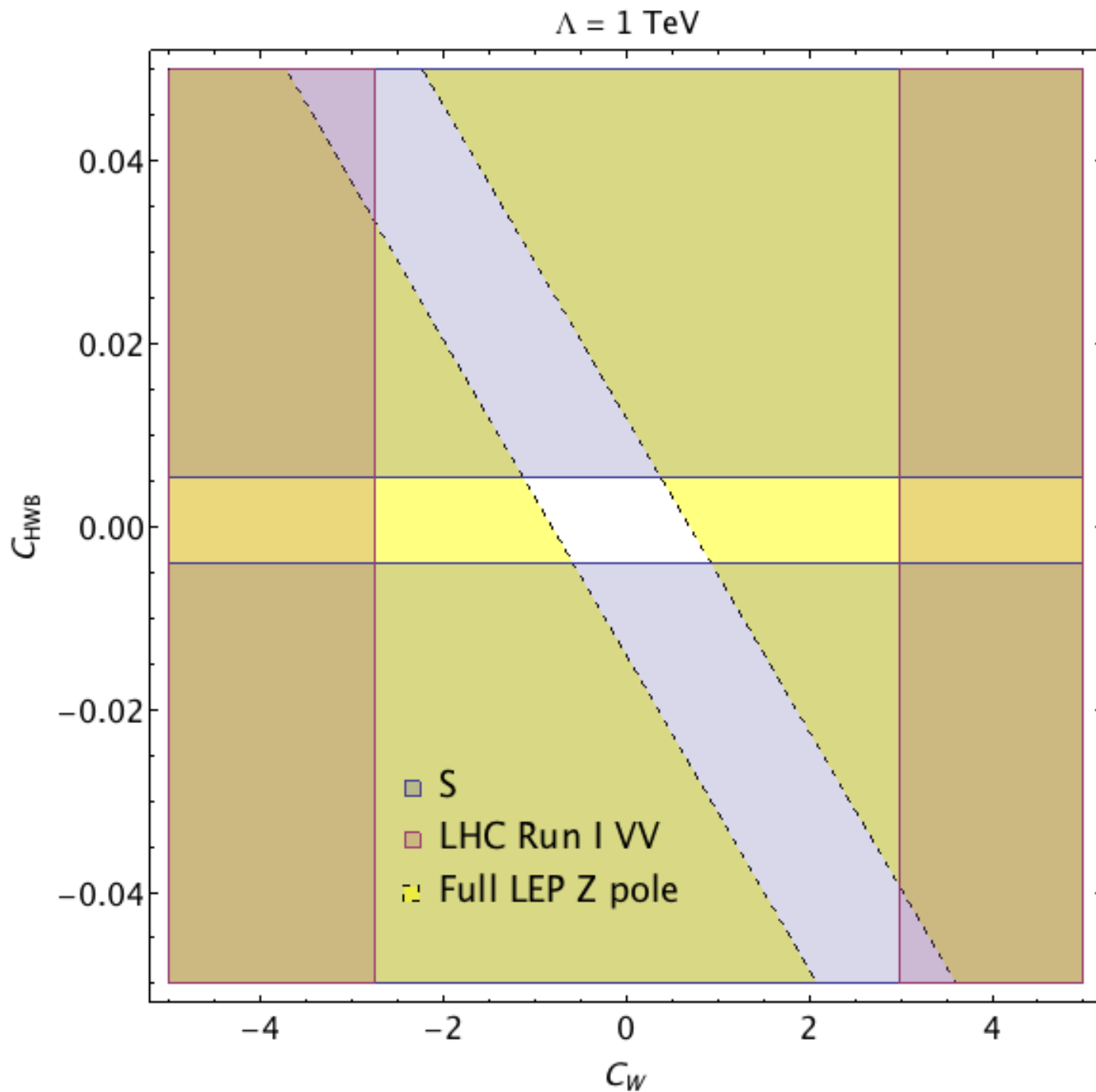
W 2-point function



affects input parameter M_W

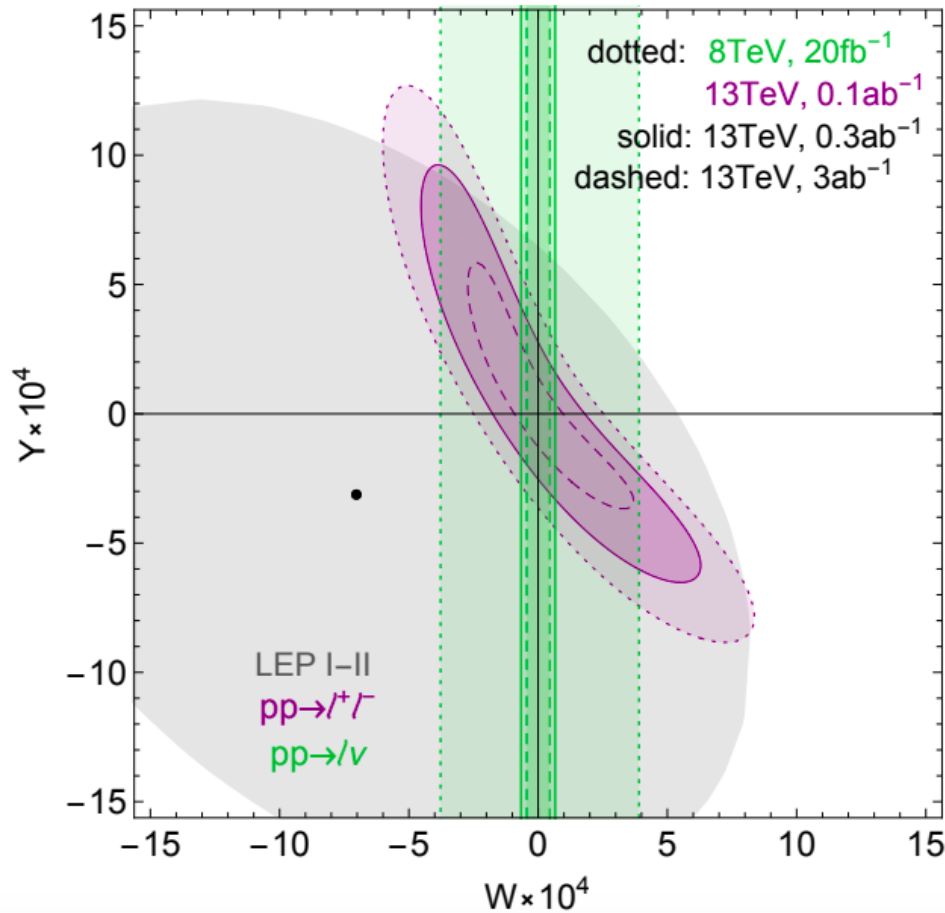
Renormalize with MS-bar scheme for EFT operators, on shell scheme for SM parameters

Z pole
measurements
improve on limits
from WW
production



NLO in Drell-Yan

Gauge boson operators at one loop also affect $q q \rightarrow \ell \ell, \ell \nu$



Take advantage of interference increasing with energy

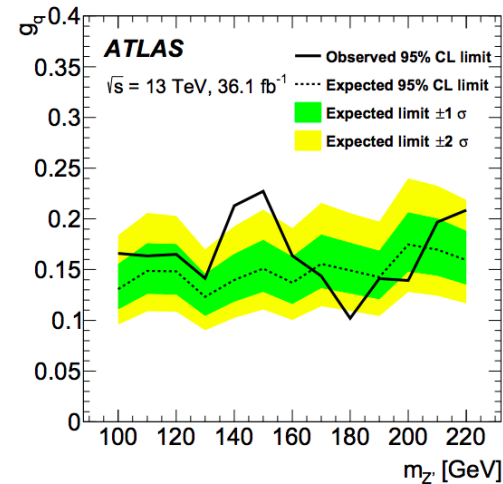
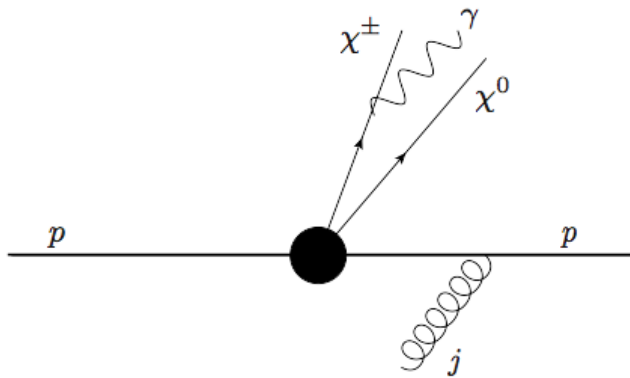
$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} - \frac{W}{4m_W^2} (D_\rho W_{\mu\nu}^a)^2 - \frac{Y}{4m_W^2} (\partial_\rho B_{\mu\nu})^2$$

Farina et al., 1609.08157

Summary

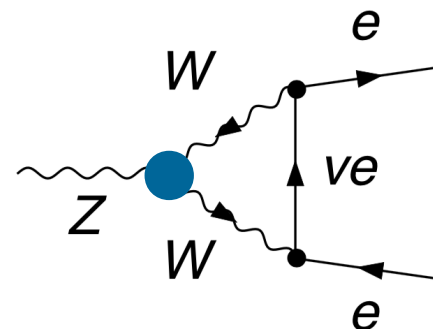
High luminosity offers probes of new physics that is often *different* from what was tested in Runs 1 and 2

Analysis and detector improvements can increase reach more than expected



EW BSM: can probe genuinely new space using HL, depending on systematics

SM processes: lots of data gives possibilities to probe rare decays and do precision studies

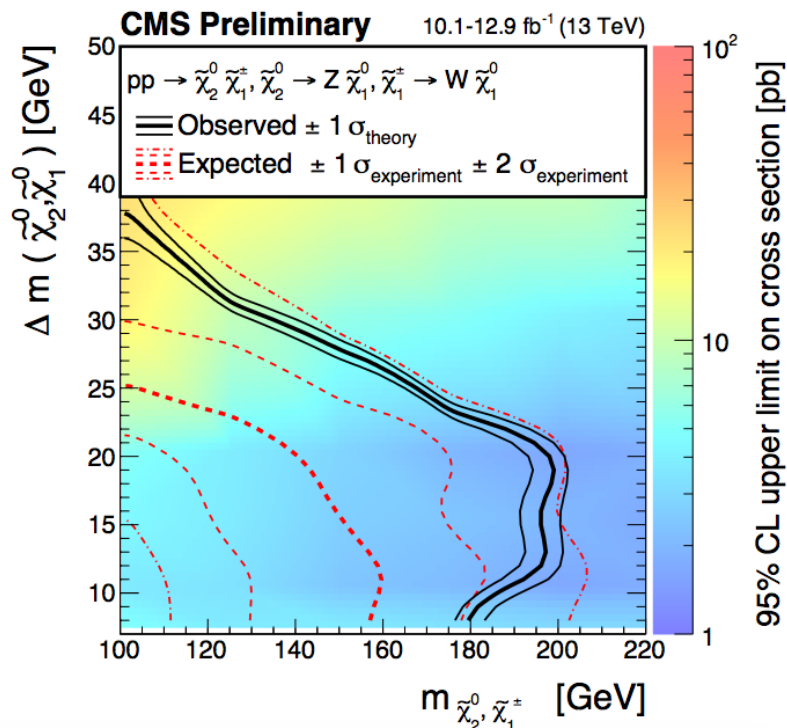
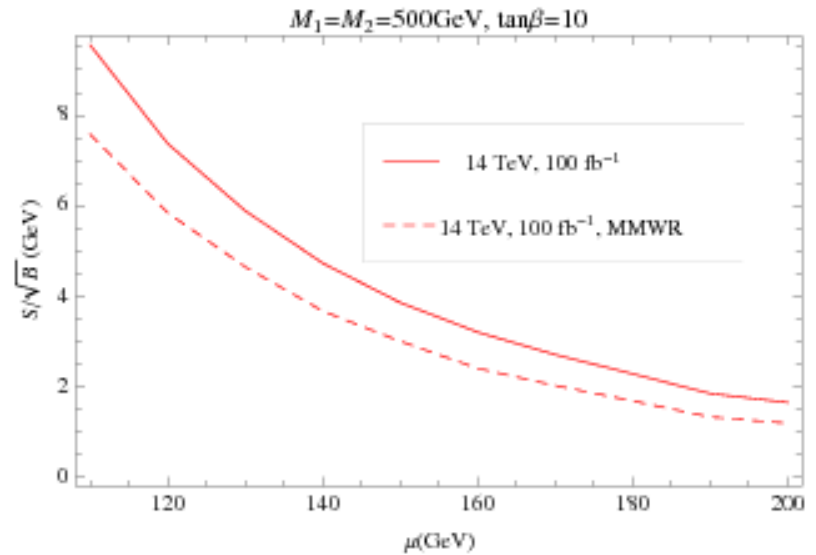


Backup

Signatures: large splitting

For several GeV mass splittings, can still use leptons from $\chi^+ \rightarrow \chi^0 + W^*$

Schwaller and Zurita, 1312.7350; Han et al., 1401.1235; Low and Wang, 1404.0682



Multiple states also give leptons from off-shell Z

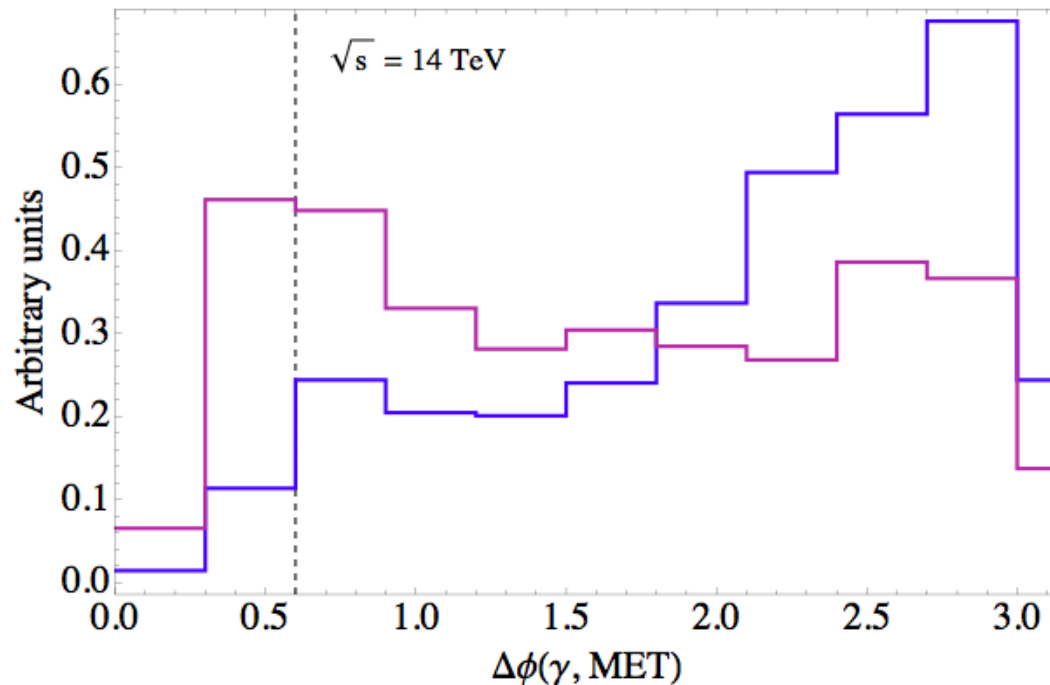
Standard example: gaugino sector of MSSM

Photon + jet + MET search

Trigger on hard jet and missing energy, then look for soft photon (15 GeV) with small angular separation from MET

Backgrounds: $Z + \gamma + j$, $W + \gamma + j$, tops, QCD fakes

Require photon $m_T > m_W$, $p_T(j_1) / \text{MET} > 0.5$; optimize other cuts

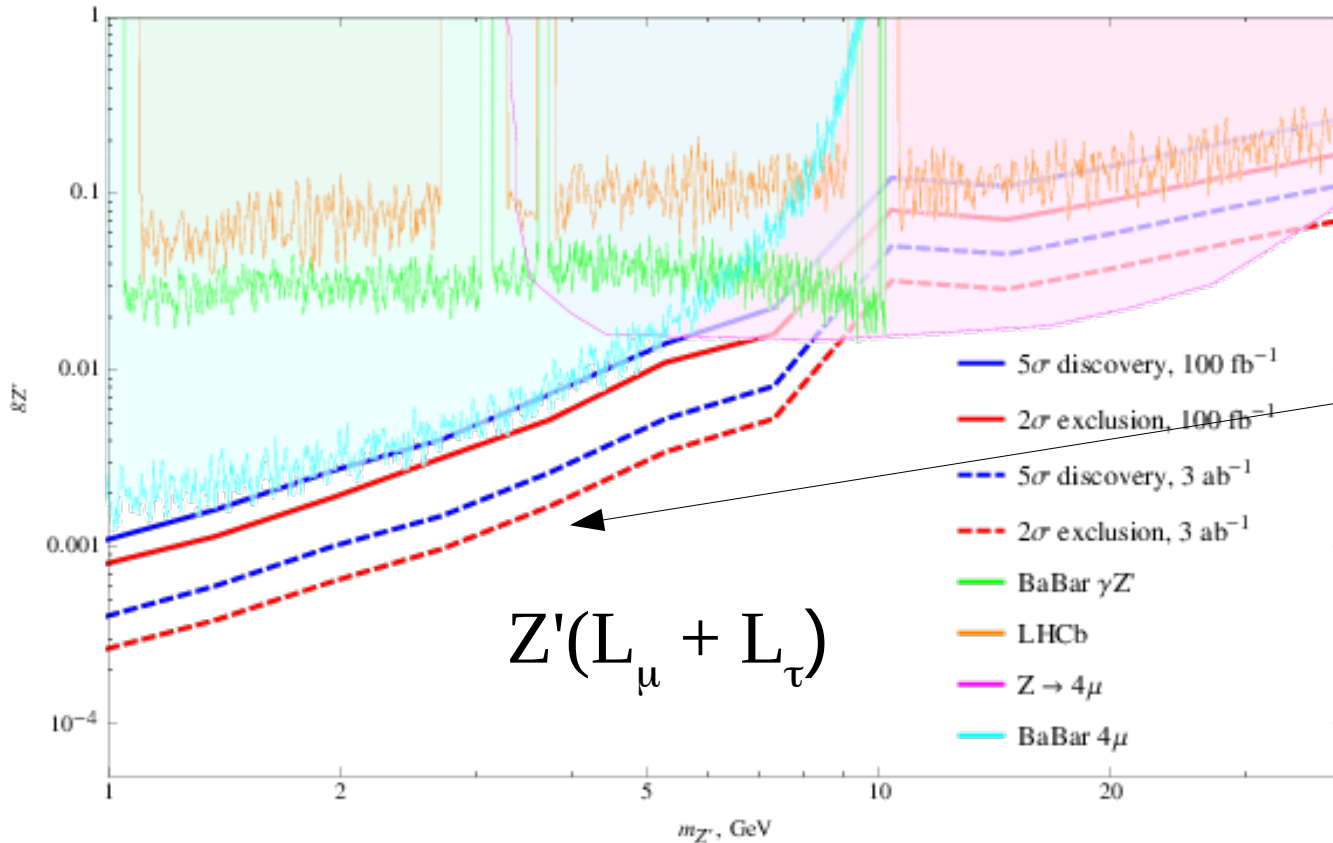
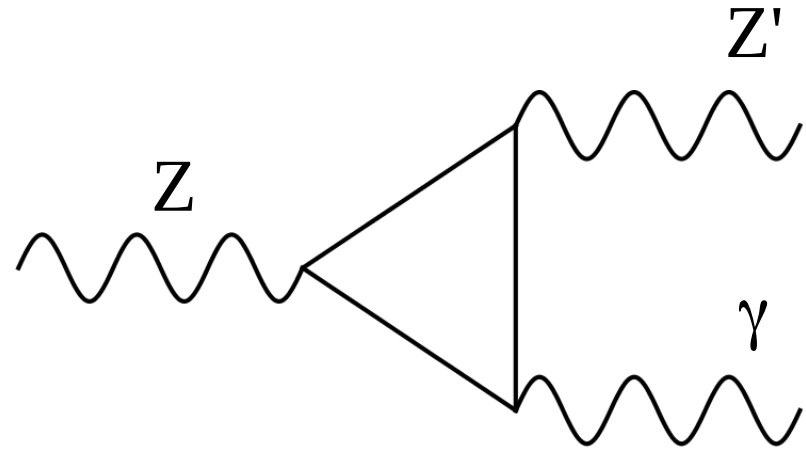


125 GeV
Higgsino

Z, W
backgrounds

Future: radiative decay as *background*

New GeV-scale $U(1)'$
with mixed anomaly
with SM

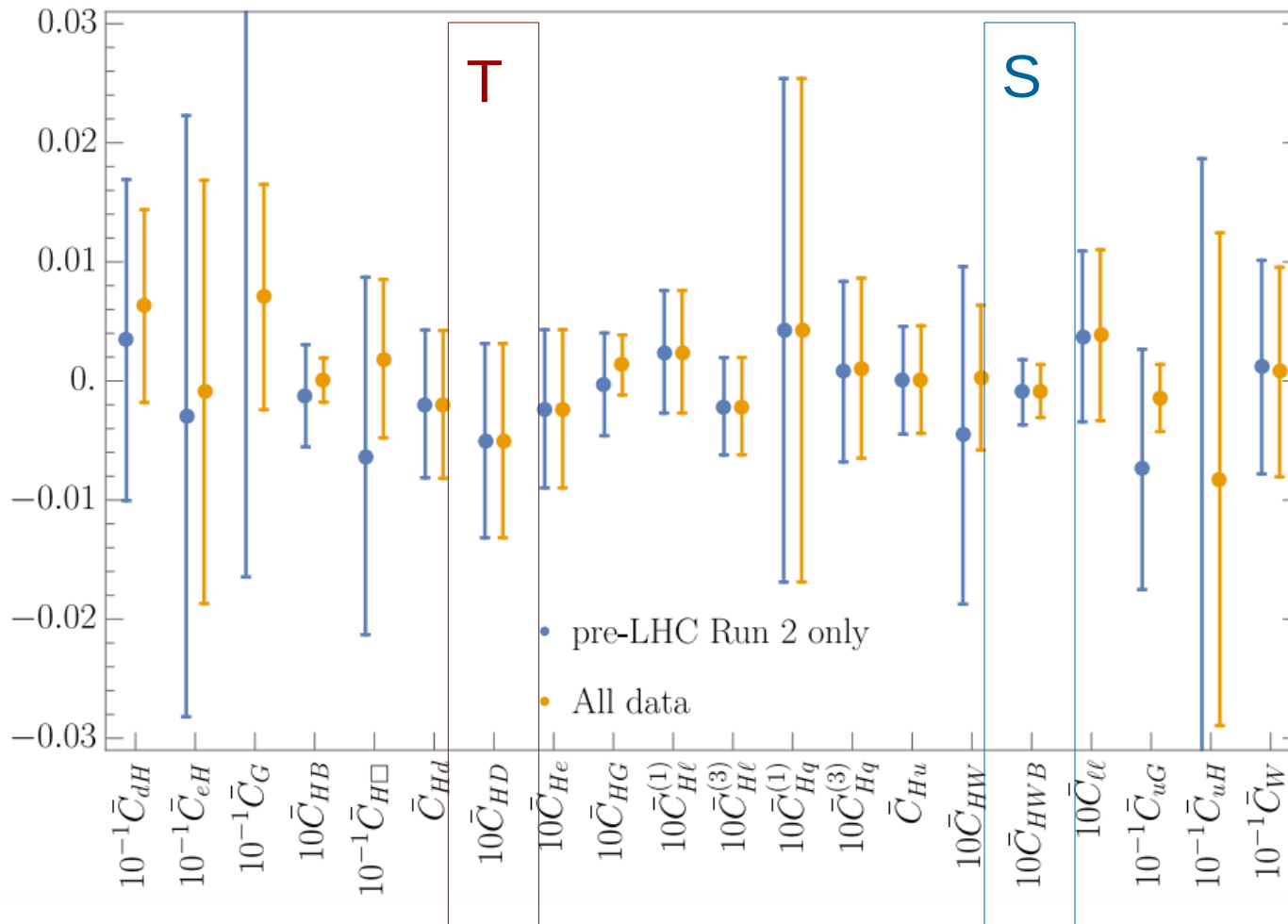


Lepton-jet search at
low mass

Al and Katz 1712.01840

Constraining SMEFT operators

Fit to EWPO, LHC diboson and Higgs data shows where LHC bounds already compete with those from LEP



Ellis, Murphy, Sanz,
You 1803.03252