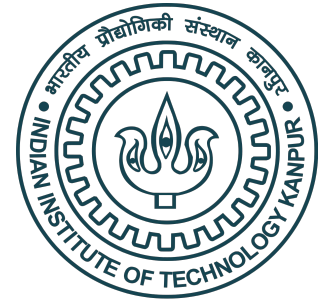


Unconventional triggers for BSM searches in CMS



Frontiers in Particle Physics

CHEP, IISc, Bangalore

August 2024

Swagata Mukherjee (IIT Kanpur)

On behalf of the CMS collaboration

CMS trigger system (Run3)

Proton-proton collision at LHC

↓ Up to 40 MHz

Level 1 Trigger (L1)

Coarse granularity, Only muon systems and calorimeters, hardware-based (ASIC/FPGA)

↓ ~110 kHz

ASIC=Application Specific Integrated Circuit
FPGA=Field Programmable Gate Array

High Level Trigger (HLT)

Full granularity, all subsystems are used, software-based (CPU/GPU)

↓ ~2 kHz

Standard stream
Quick offline reconstruction,
full event information

*Focus of
this talk*

↓ ~4-5 kHz

Parking stream
Delayed^[*] offline reconstruction,
full event information

↓ ~25 kHz

Scouting stream
No offline reconstruction,
reduced event information

[*] If resource is available, parking data is reconstructed as promptly as the standard data

CMS trigger system (Run3)

Standard stream

Quick offline reconstruction, full event information

Parking stream

Delayed [*] offline reconstruction, full event information

Scouting stream

No offline reconstruction, reduced event information



- Majority of high level triggers (often called HLT paths) belong to this category.
- Few hundred HLT paths collecting data for **varied purposes**
 - Alignment and calibration of detector components
 - Generic HLT paths used in various physics analysis (precision measurements, BSM searches)
 - Dedicated HLT paths for targeted physics analysis
 - Example: dedicated **HLT paths for LLP searches**
 - Dedicated HLT paths to catch any anomalous event which could be BSM (**anomaly finder**)

*Focus of
this talk*

[*] If resource is available, parking data is reconstructed as promptly as the standard data

CMS trigger system (Run3)

Standard stream

Quick offline reconstruction, full event information

Parking stream

Delayed [*] offline reconstruction, full event information

Scouting stream

No offline reconstruction, reduced event information

- ❑ Parking and scouting triggers play major role in LLP searches as well.
- ❑ The parking strategy changes (~yearly) according to physics needs. Currently CMS has **dedicated parking triggers for LLP searches**.
- ❑ **Scouting data has been useful for LLP searches.**
 - ❑ Example: Longlived dark-photon search using muon scouting data <https://arxiv.org/abs/2112.13769> (published in JHEP)
- ❑ I will barely discuss scouting / parking in this talk due to lack of time (bring it up in discussion session if you are interested)

[*] If resource is available, parking data is reconstructed as promptly as the standard data

Scope of the talk

Level 1 Trigger (L1)

Coarse granularity, Only muon systems and calorimeters, hardware-based (ASIC/FPGA)

High Level Trigger (HLT)

Full granularity, all subsystems are used, software-based (CPU/GPU)

Standard stream

Quick offline reconstruction,
full event information

Dedicated HLT for
LLP search
&
anomaly finder

*Focus of
this talk*

- L1 and HLT both will be discussed in the context of **LLP search and anomaly finding**.
 - Among many LLP triggers, will discuss a few (the newest addition to trigger menu, and some personal bias).
- Will focus on Run3 (i.e the ongoing data-taking at LHC)

The need for anomaly detector @L1 trigger

- ❑ To find BSM in CMS experiment, we need a trigger.
- ❑ If we knew the exact signature we are looking for, we'd build a trigger for it!
- ❑ In absence of that, what else can we do?

Anomaly detector @L1 trigger: general idea

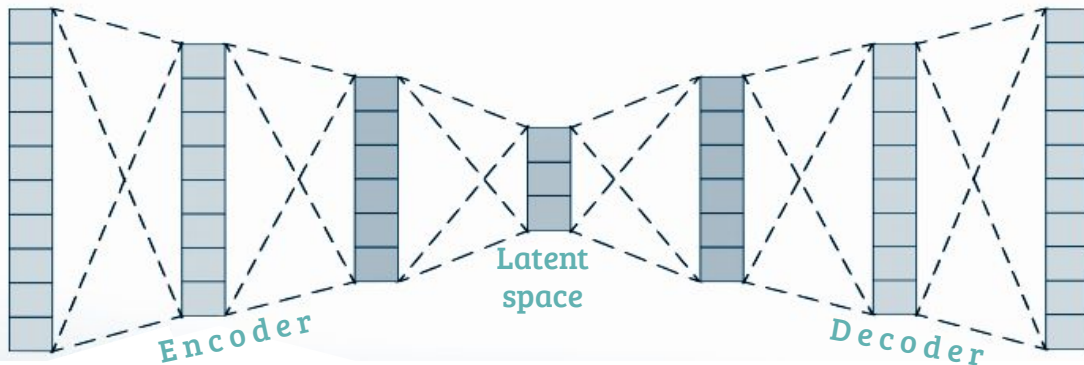
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- ❑ Use of ML to learn the features of typical standard model events
- ❑ Then, pick events that are not typical, using **autoencoder (AE)**
- ❑ Train AE on typical events (ZeroBias data) and use **reconstruction error (loss)** as a metric for anomalous-ness

Input

X



Output

X'

$$\mathcal{L} = || X - X' ||$$

Anomaly detector @L1 trigger in CMS

Two complementary approaches



AXOLITL

Anomaly eXtraction Online Level-1 Trigger algorithm

Inputs: P_T , η , ϕ of Jets(x10) , e/γ (x4), μ (x4), and MET (from Calo layer-2 and Global Muon Trigger)

Ref: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2876546>

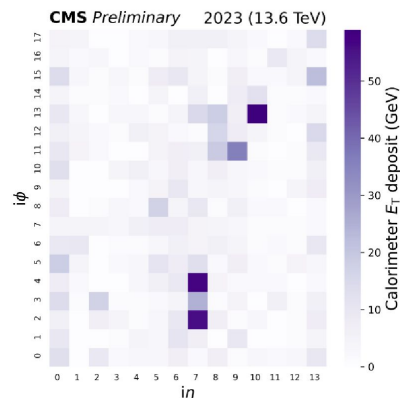


CICADA

Calorimeter Image Convolutional Anomaly Detection Algorithm

Inputs: Low-level information (from Calo layer-1) in image format.

Ref: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2879816>



ML@L1 trigger becoming important. Tools for ML@FPGA developed.

- ❑ Neural Nets → HLS4ML ([documentation](#))
- ❑ Boosted Decision Trees → Conifer ([github](#), [paper](#))



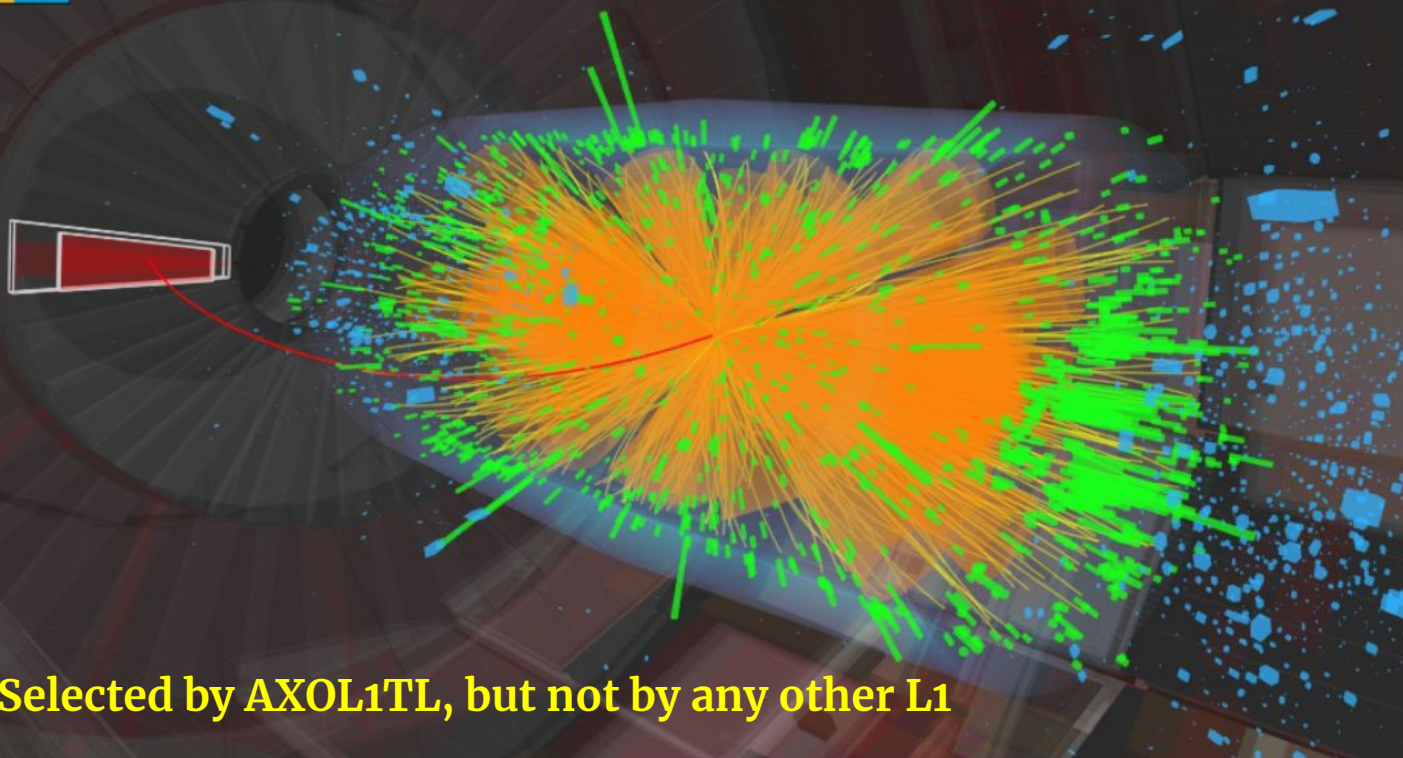
An event selected by AXOL1TL



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN

Data recorded: 2023-May-24 01:42:17.826112 GMT

Run / Event / LS: 367883 / 374187302 / 159



Selected by AXOL1TL, but not by any other L1

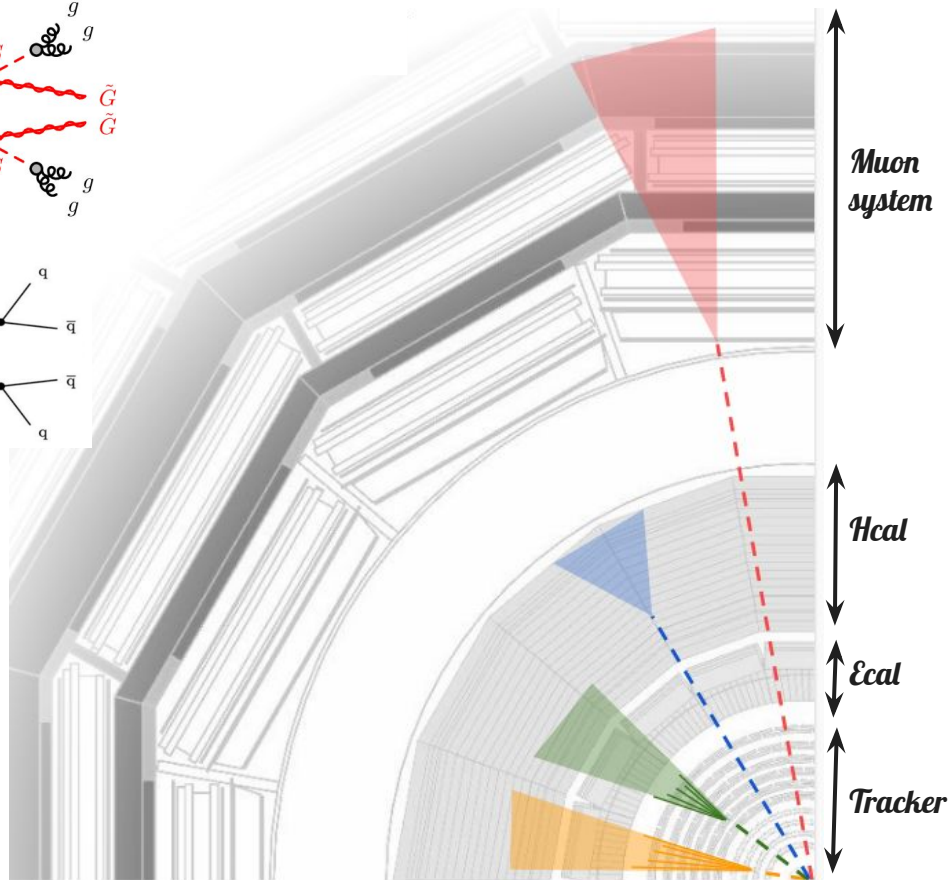
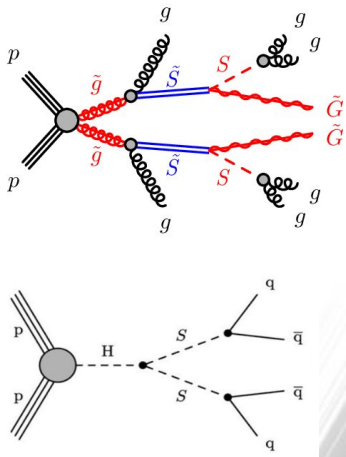
SUEP?

Emerging jet?

Or just normal QCD?

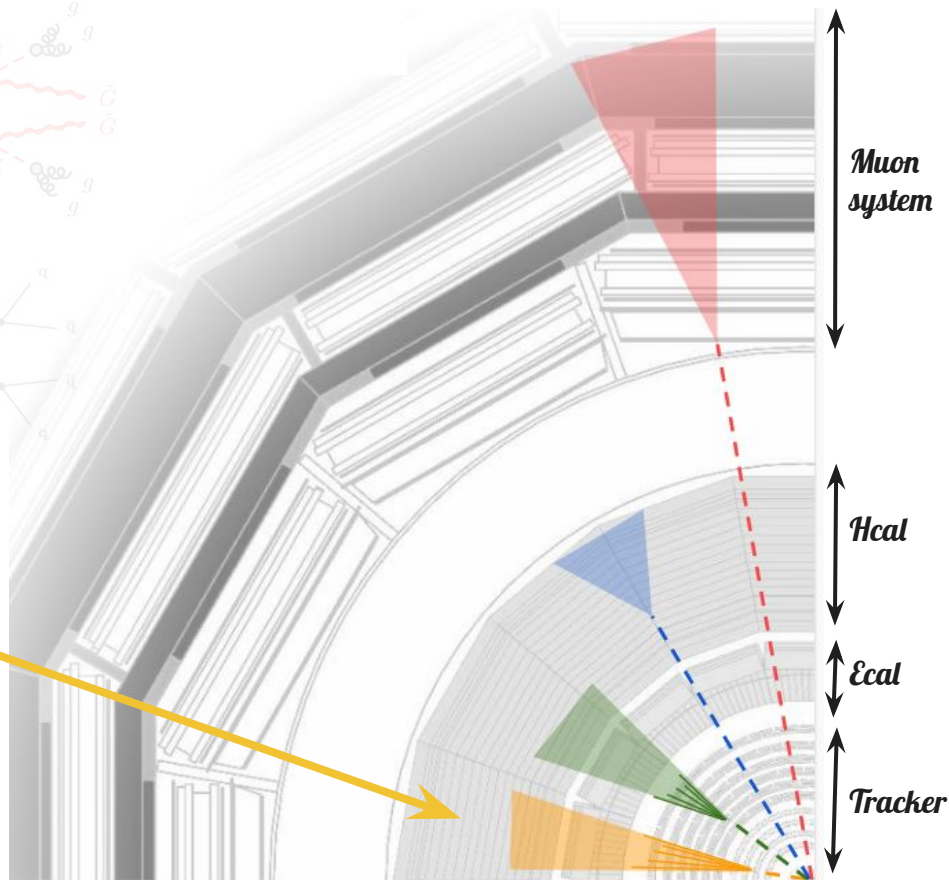
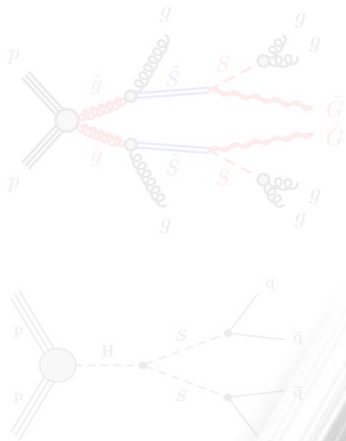
Displaced jet

- Hadronically decaying LLP is a viable BSM scenario.
- Several **displaced-jet triggers** to capture various detector signatures, depending of LLP's lifetime (decay length).
 - tracking-based
 - ECAL-based
 - HCAL-based
 - Muon system-based



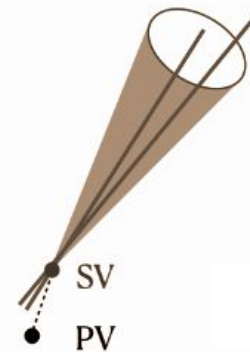
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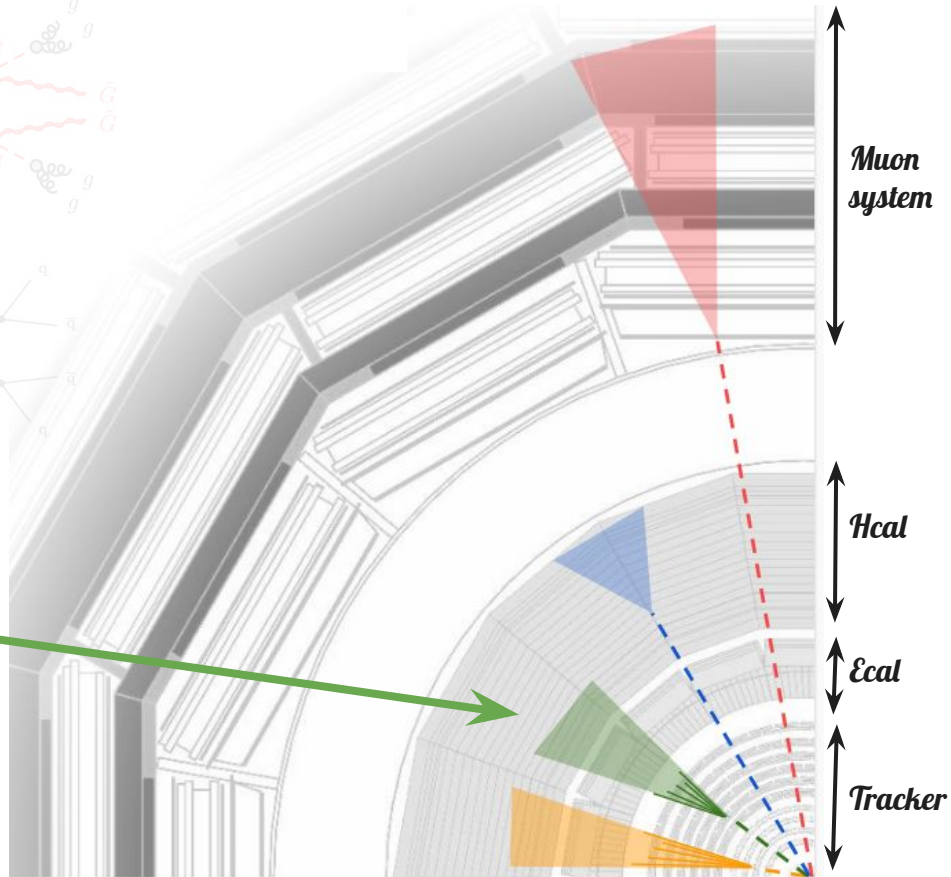
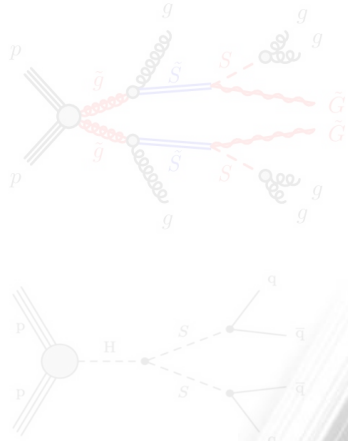
Tracking-based displaced jet trigger

- ❑ Trigger implemented in Run2.
 - ❑ Displaced-jets search with full Run2 data
<https://arxiv.org/abs/2012.01581> (Published in PRD)
 - ❑ Search is sensitive to a large variety of LLP models, for LLP masses from ~ 10 GeV to ~ 3 TeV.
- ❑ Run3 trigger improved. Better than Run2 by a factor of $\sim 5-10$
- ❑ L1 Strategy: $HT > 430$ GeV or soft-muons ($p_T > 6$ GeV) and $HT > 240$ GeV.
 - ❑ Triggering on soft muon enables lower HT thresholds and is sensitive to signatures with b-jets in the final state
- ❑ HLT strategy: Reconstruct displaced jets with displaced tracks. Prompt track veto
- ❑ Early Run3 result already public, [CMS PAS EXO-23-013](#) (2022 data)



Displaced jet trigger

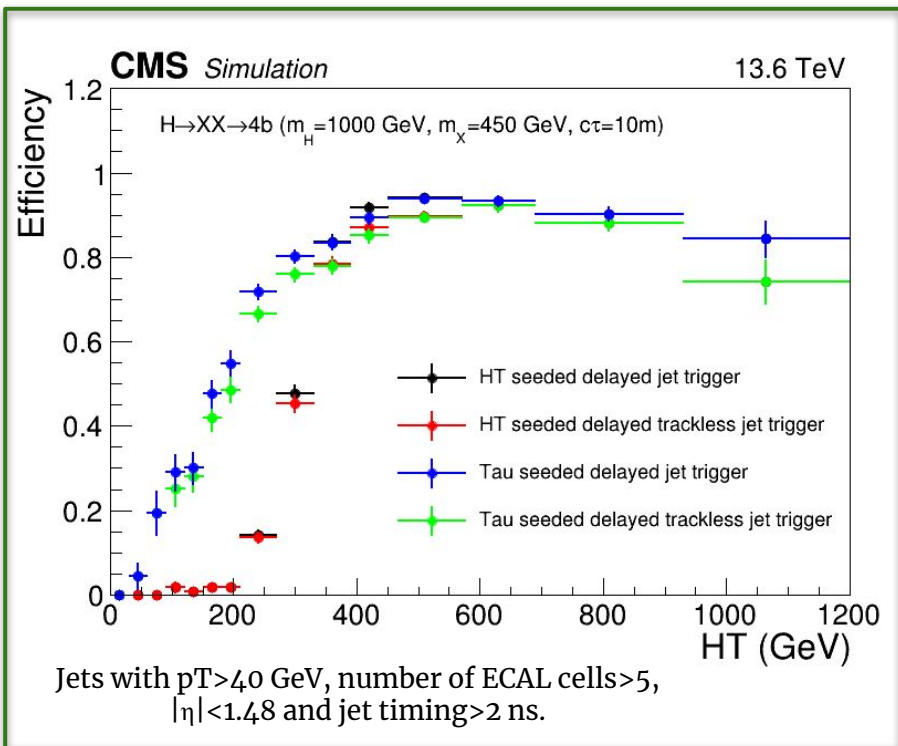
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ECAL-based displaced jet trigger in CMS

ECAL timing is a powerful handle for LLP search.

ECAL measures arrival time of objects with precision of ~ 200 ps (for energy deposits > 50 GeV)



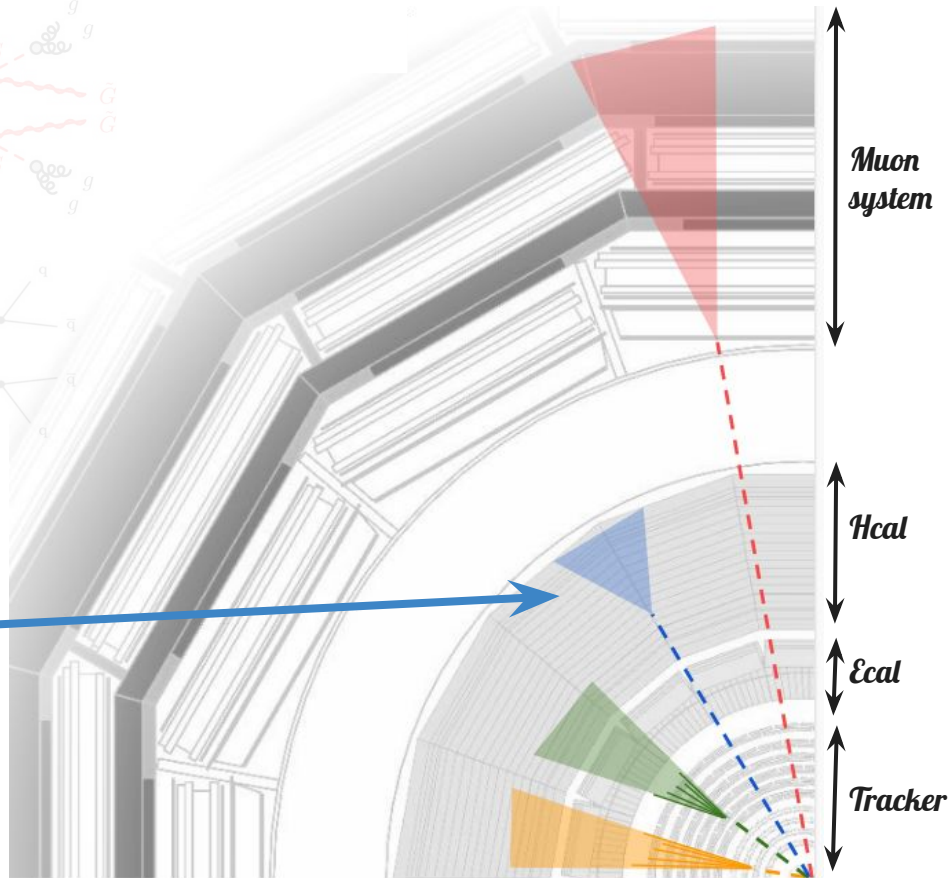
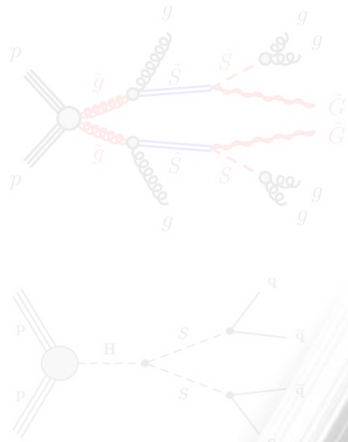
- ❑ **L1 Strategy:** $HT > 430$ GeV or L1 Tau $p_T > 120$ GeV and $HT > 360$ GeV
 - ❑ L1 Tau seeds enable lower HT thresholds.
 - ❑ As LLPs become more massive and displaced, the resulting jets become collinear and can look like τ leptons
- ❑ **HLT strategy:**
 - ❑ Nominal jets (track matched to the jet) or trackless jets (no matched track).
 - ❑ Use ECAL timing information for jet timing.
- ❑ **Key challenge:** HLT rates depend on ECAL crystal transparency

Ref: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2865844>

Exciting searches ongoing!

Displaced jet trigger

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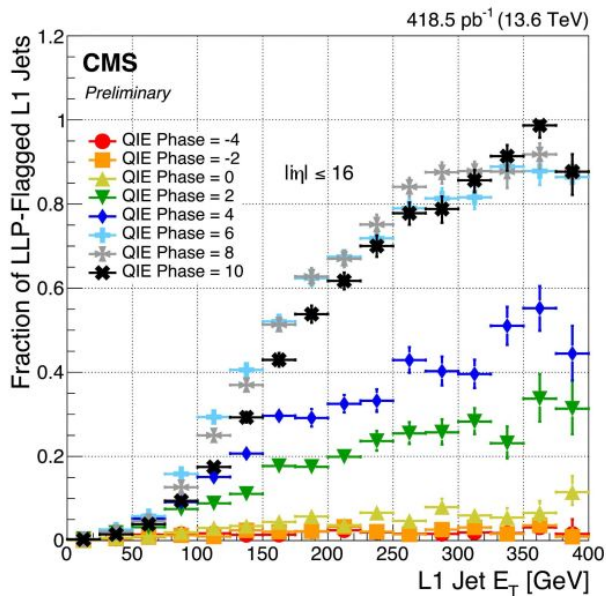
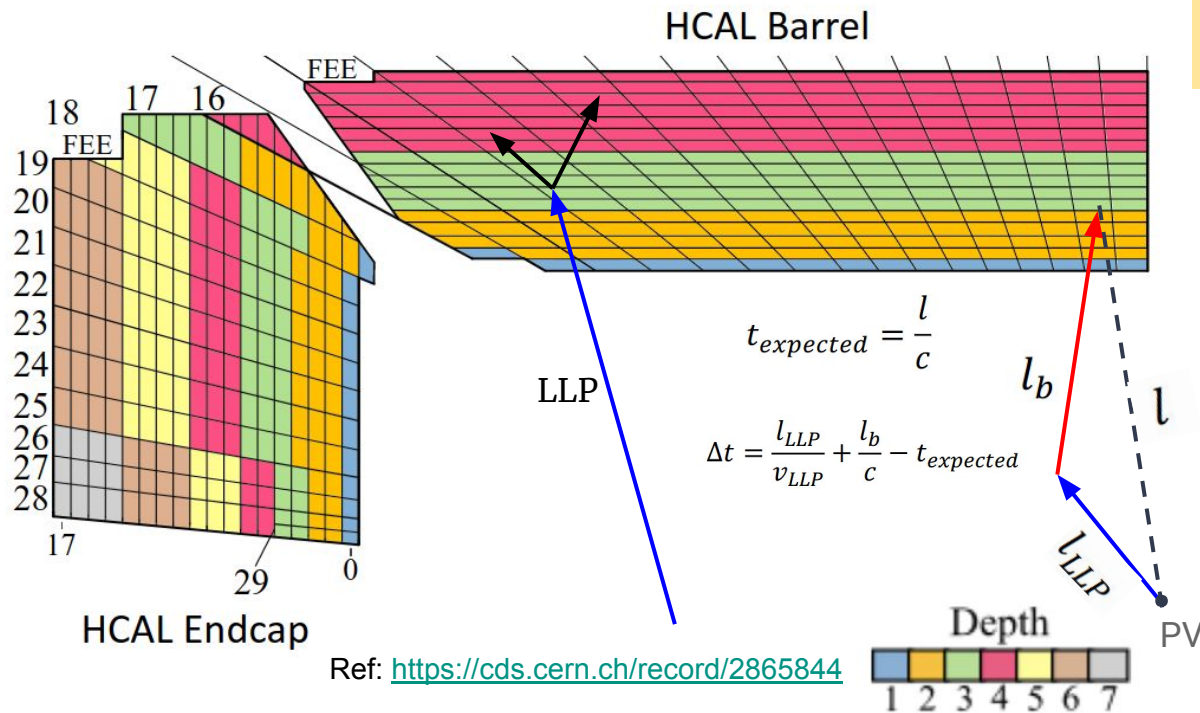


HCAL-based LLP triggers

HCAL depth segmentation + HCAL timing → excellent for LLP
 Exploit these capabilities in L1 triggers (and subsequently in HLT)

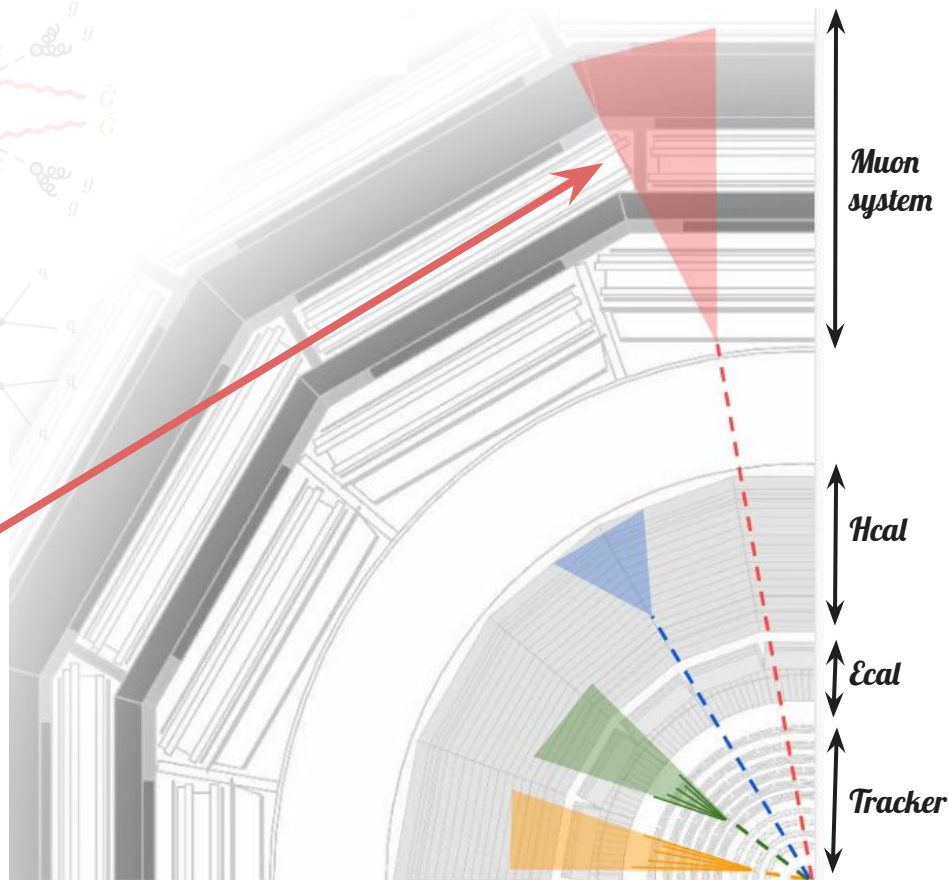
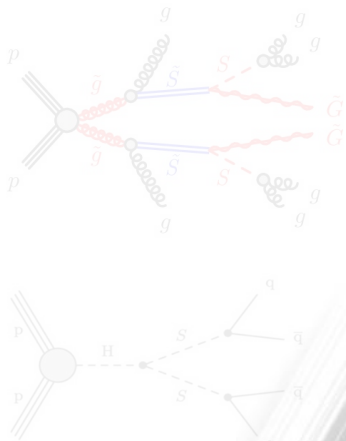
2 scenarios considered @L1: Time-flagged & Depth flagged

1. Use HCAL time information at the L1 trigger level to identify delayed jets (>6 ns). Prompt veto applied.
2. Trigger on minimal energy deposits in the first two layers and high energy deposits in the later layers



Displaced jet trigger

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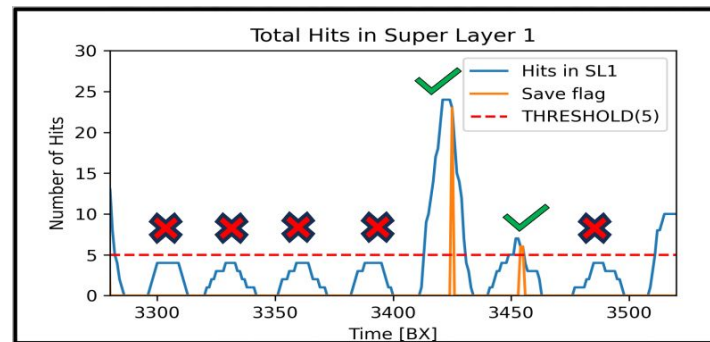
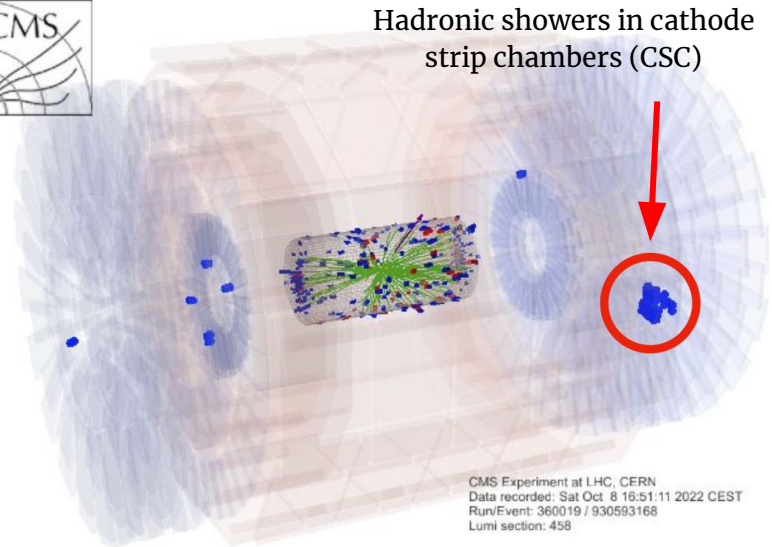
Muon system based displaced jet trigger

- ❑ Signature was studied in offline analysis already in Run2, but no dedicated trigger strategy.
- ❑ Analysis with full Run2 data:
 - ❑ <https://arxiv.org/abs/2107.04838> (endcap-only) (published in PRL)
 - ❑ <https://arxiv.org/abs/2402.01898> (endcap+barrel) (submitted to PRD)
 - ❑ Both triggered with MET.
- ❑ In Run3, improved the trigger strategy (in endcaps).

L1 strategy: Count hits in a given muon chamber.
Event accepted if hit multiplicity is greater than some threshold (configurable).

HLT strategy: Reconstructed hits clustered using Cambridge-Aachen (CA) algorithm. Some selections applied on cluster properties.

Ref: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2842376>



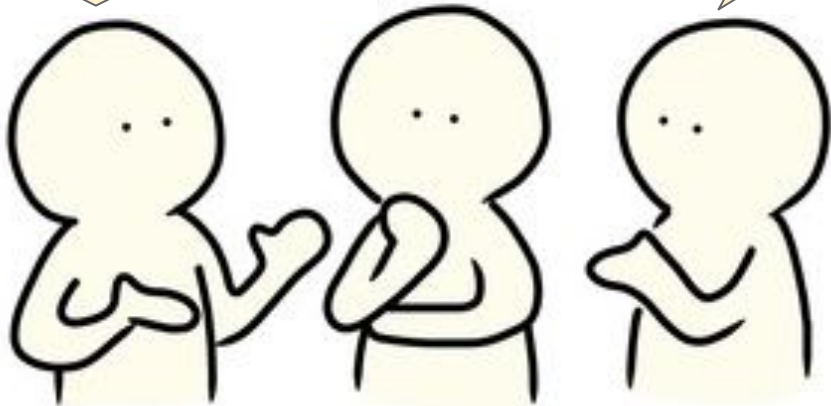
Due to limited time, I could not discuss other triggers and analyses like this one:

<https://cds.cern.ch/record/2868338/files/EXO-23-014-pas.pdf>

Where will we see the jets?

Calorimeters and tracker, right?

Eh, it depends



THINK OUTSIDE THE BOX

