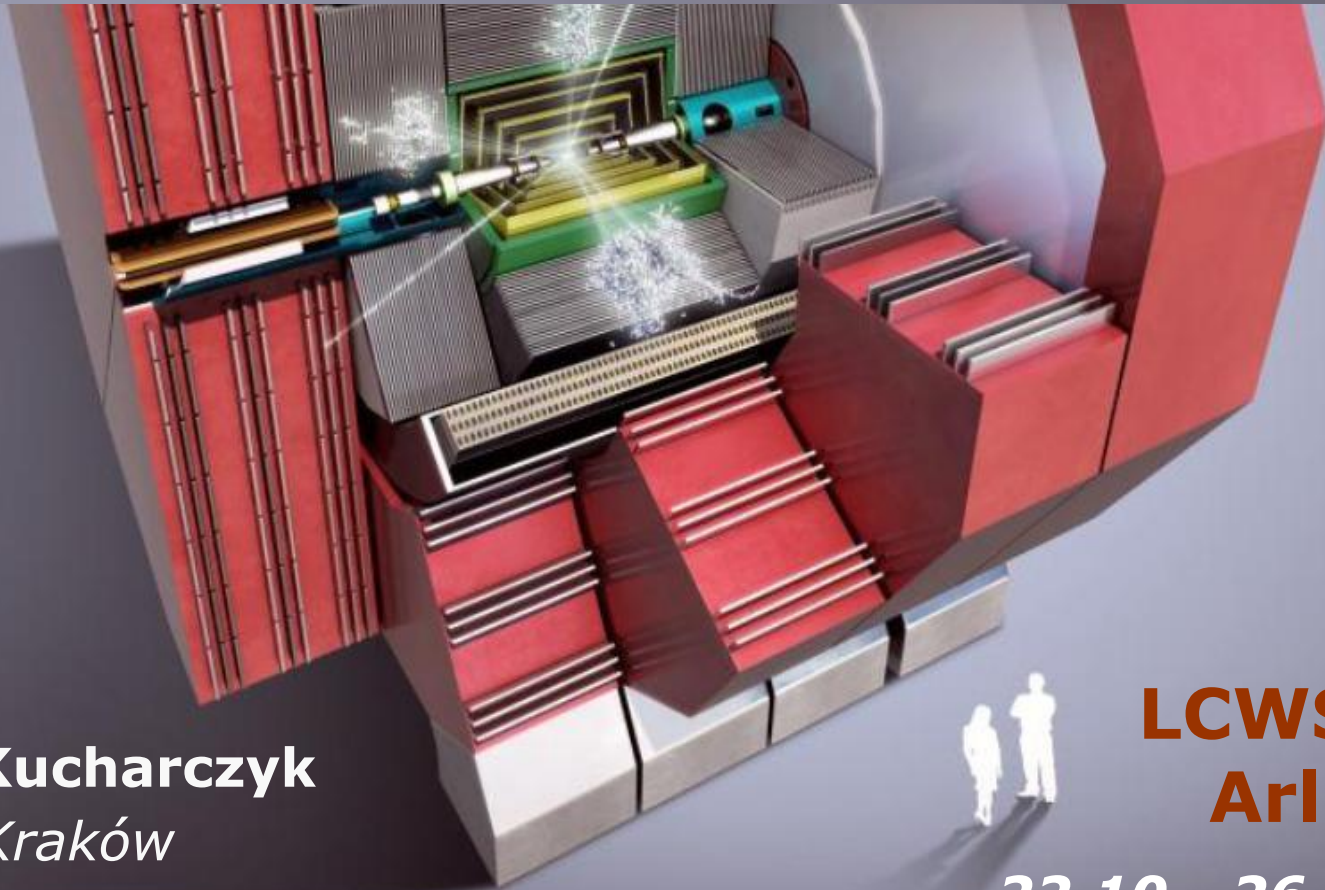




Hidden Valley searches at CLIC



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Arlington

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- Physics motivation
- Analysis strategy
- Multi-variate analysis
- Sensitivity
- Upper limits

Hidden sector – generic possibility for NP



Consequence of string-theory

→ additional gauge sectors may be introduced to SM, SUSY, TeV-ED

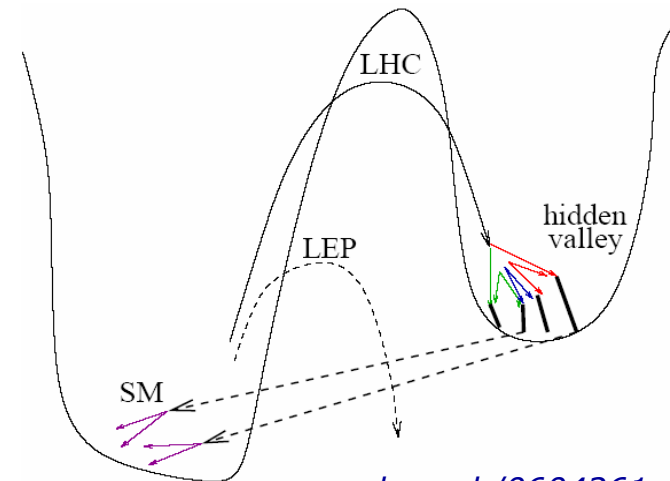
- hidden sector - „*v*-sector”
- communicator - *interacts with both sectors*

BARRIER

communicator's high mass, weak couplings, small mixing angles, ...

→ weakens interaction between sectors

→ *production of new particles rare at low energy*



SM group G_{SM} extended with non-abelian group G_v

→ all SM particles neutral within G_v

→ if energy sufficient → *v-particle* charged within G_v , neutral under G_{SM}

At TeV scale high dimension operators (Z' , Higgs) make possible

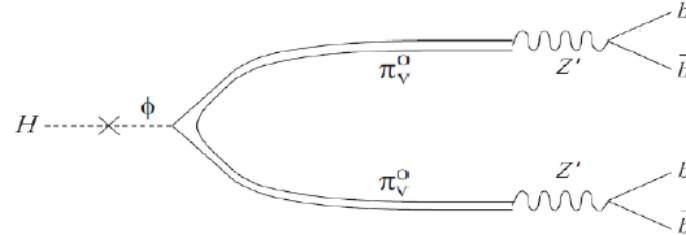
SM ↔ v-particles interactions

Direct production and SM Higgs



- **SM Higgs may decay into 2 ν -particles, each decaying to $b\bar{b}$**

$$h^0 \rightarrow \pi_V^0 \pi_V^0 \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$$



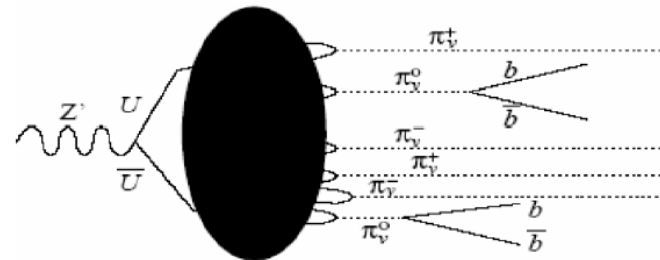
- scalar decaying to the heaviest particles it has access to in order to defeat natural helicity suppression

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- **Direct multi- π_V production**

$$Z' \rightarrow \pi_V^0 + \pi_V^+$$

\downarrow $b\bar{b}$ \downarrow *missing energy*



- π_V^0 and π_V^\pm are **electrically neutral!**
- ν -quark production results in multiple ν -hadron production with ratio $m(Z')/\Lambda_V$ (ν -confinement scale)

LOOKING FOR: long-lived particles (LLP's)

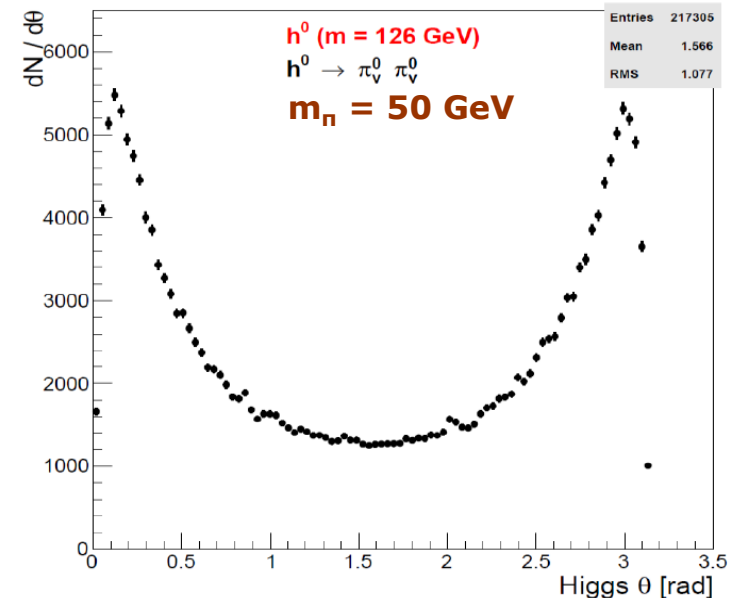
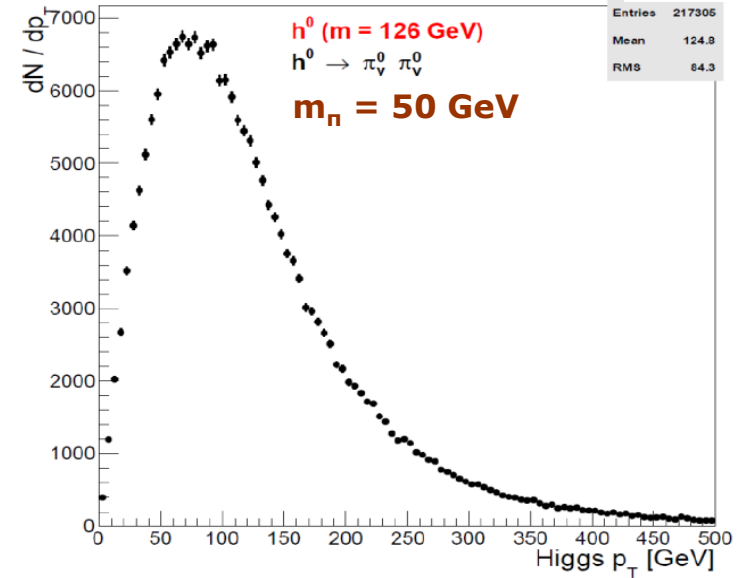
if lifetime between 1 ps and 1 ns (characteristic for weak decays) can be identified in tracking systems by displaced vertices!

Signal & background samples



Signal $h^0 \rightarrow n_\nu^0 n_\nu^0$ (3 TeV) mass(h^0) = 126 GeV		
HV pion	$\tau = 1$ ps	$m = 25, 35, 50$ GeV
HV pion	$\tau = 10$ ps	$m = 25, 35, 50$ GeV
HV pion	$\tau = 100$ ps	$m = 25, 35, 50$ GeV
HV pion	$\tau = 300$ ps	$m = 25, 35, 50$ GeV
<i>HV pion $\tau = 1, 10, 100, 300$ ps $m = 50$ GeV samples without pileup of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons</i>		
Background (3 TeV)		
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$	<i>(bb)</i>	
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq\nu\nu$	<i>(bb)</i>	
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqq$	<i>(4b, 4c, 2b2c)</i>	
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqq\nu\nu$	<i>(4b, 4c, 2b2c)</i>	

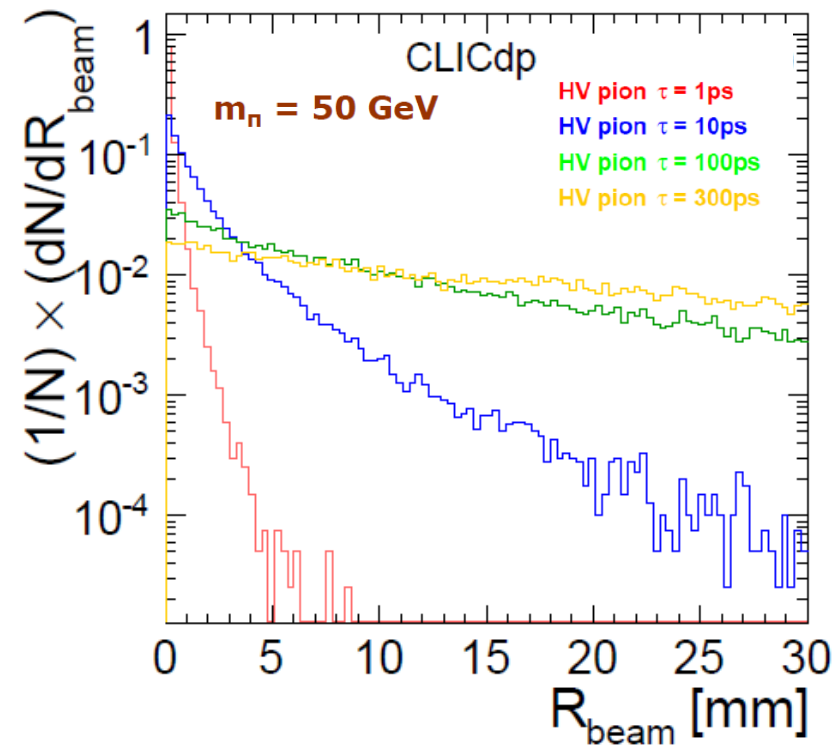
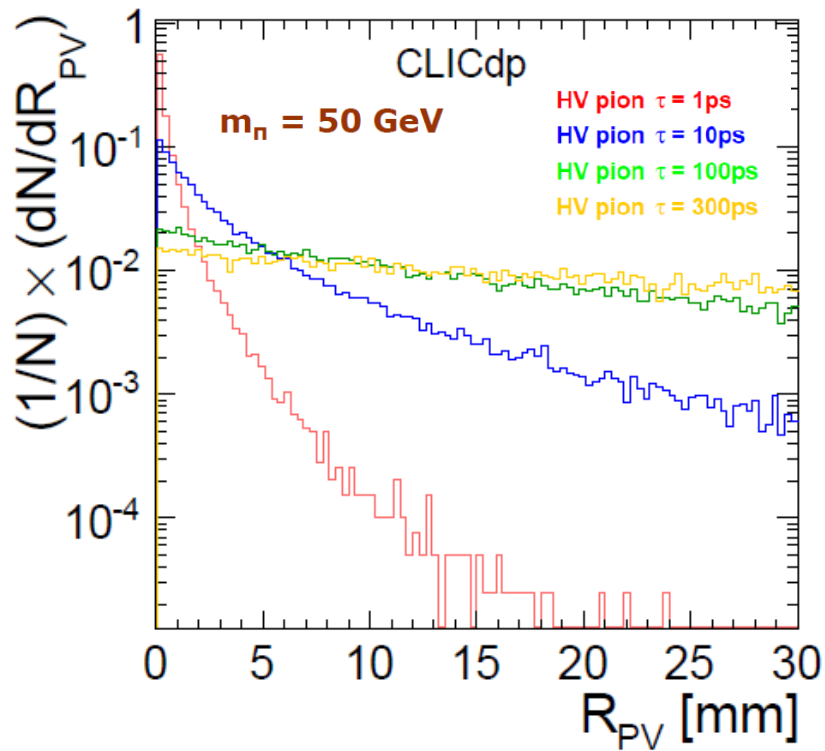
- WHIZARD 1.95 + PYTHIA 6
- interaction with CLIC_ILD
→ Geant4 + MOKKA





ν -particles have non-zero lifetime

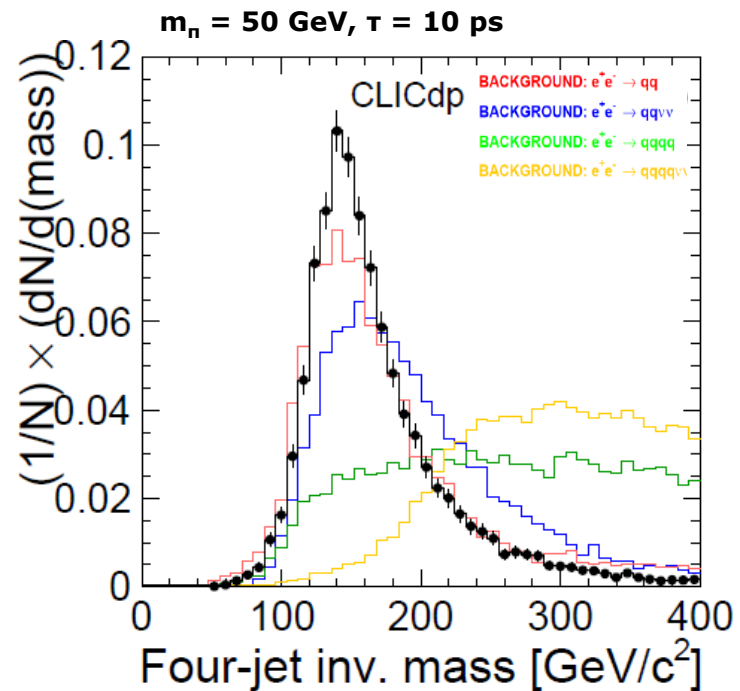
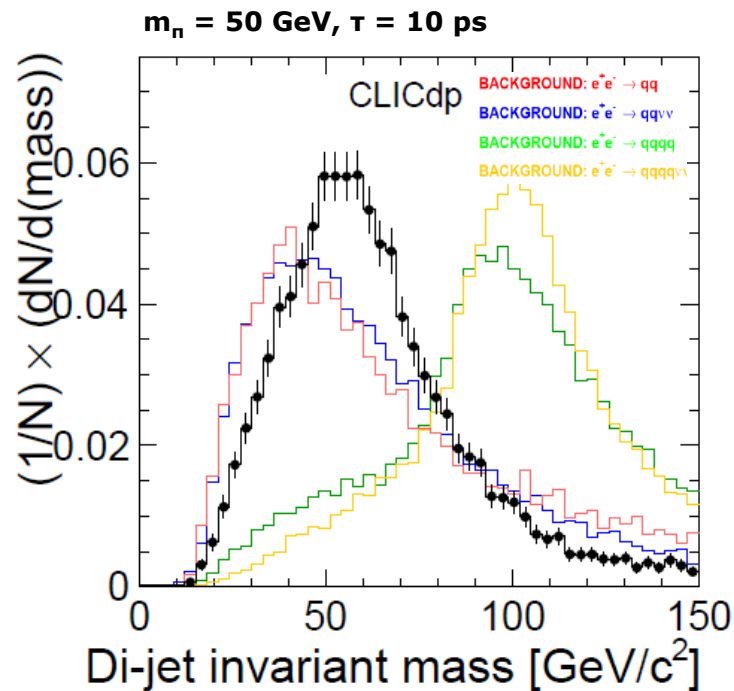
- analysis based on reconstruction of SV's „far” from PV and beam axis
- displaced vertices (DV) – *more PV-like*



Jet reconstruction and tagging



- k_t algorithm (*FastJet*)
- b -tag and c -tag probability found using standard CLICdp BDT procedure
- R parameter optimized by looking at RMS/Mean of the di-jet and four-jet mass



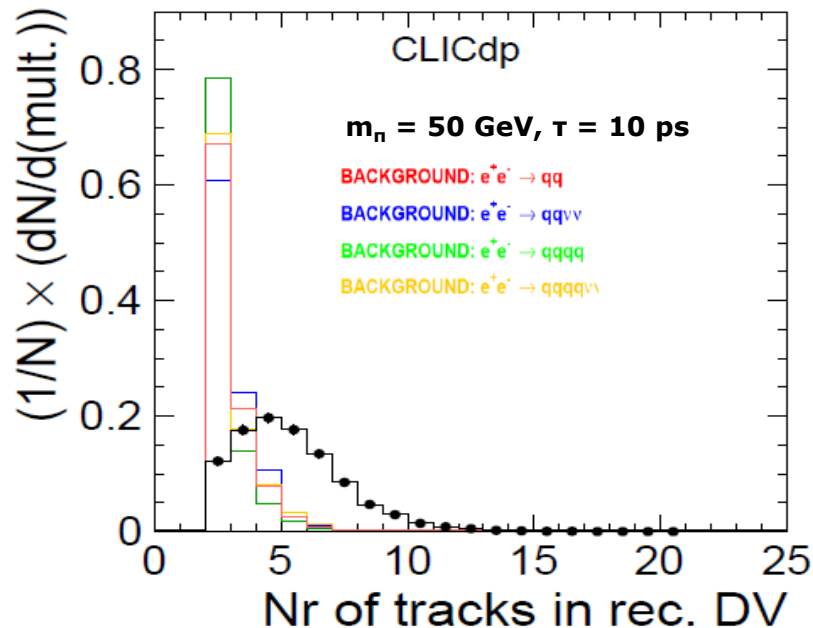


Displaced vertices are rather PV-like objects

- accumulate as many tracks as possible from Hidden Valley pions
- nr of tracks $> 4 \rightarrow$ eliminate background from b -hadrons

Specific two step procedure to reconstruct DV's

- including seeding and fitting
- developed and optimised for the Hidden Valley analysis





- DV reconstruction based on seeding optimized for Hidden Valley
- cut on nr of displaced vertices in the event

Signal	Fraction of events with at least 2 DV's
HV pion, $\tau = 1$ ps $m = 50$ (25,35) GeV	72 (68,70) %
HV pion, $\tau = 10$ ps $m = 50$ (25,35) GeV	89 (86,86) %
HV pion, $\tau = 100$ ps $m = 50$ (25,35) GeV	97 (93,94) %
HV pion, $\tau = 300$ ps $m = 50$ (25,35) GeV	86 (80,82) %
Background	
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq$	6 %
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qq\nu\nu$	8 %
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqq$	9 %
$e^+e^- \rightarrow qqqq\nu\nu$	11 %

- **assign two jets to one displaced vertex**

→ nr of common charged particles jet-DV (seed) is max. (second max.)

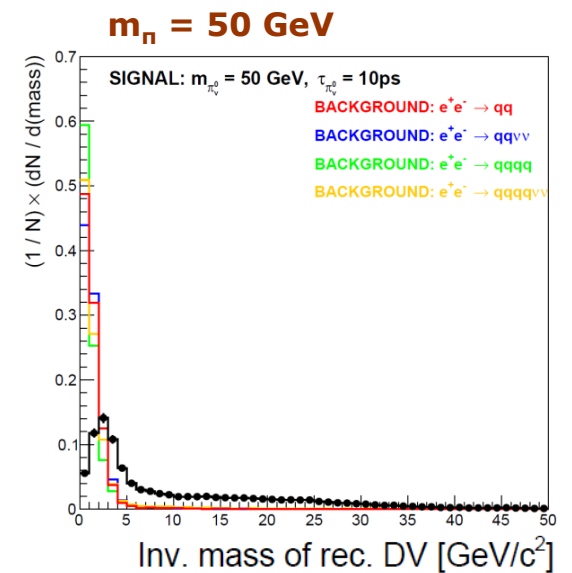
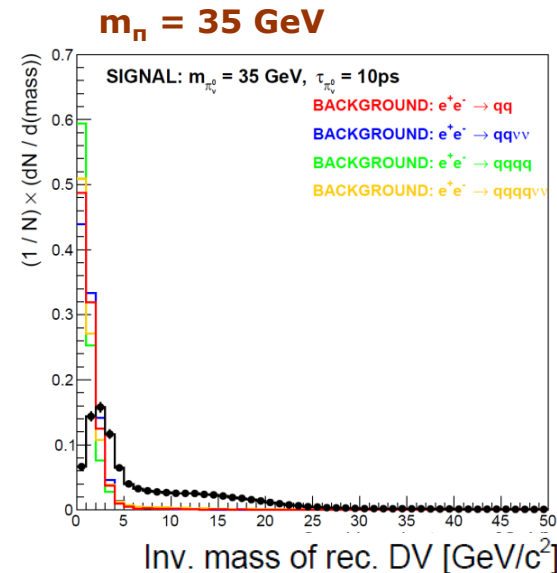
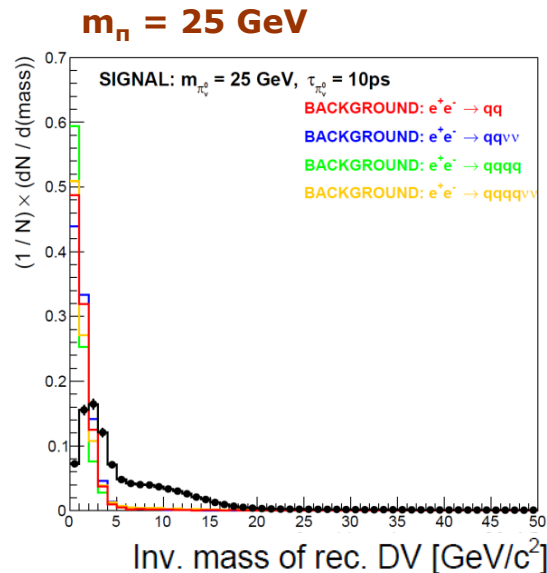
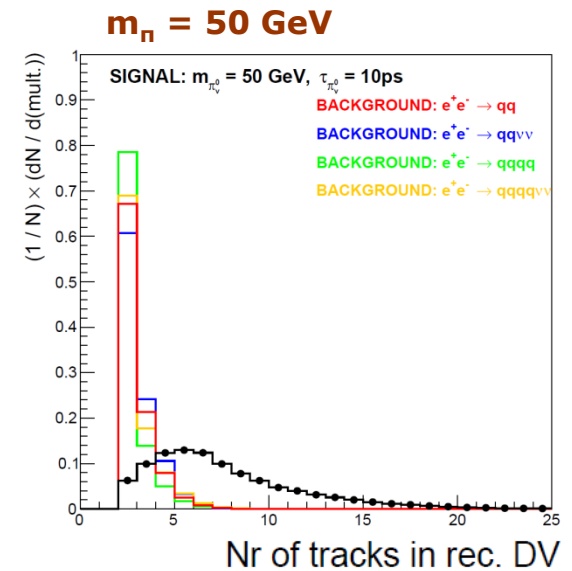
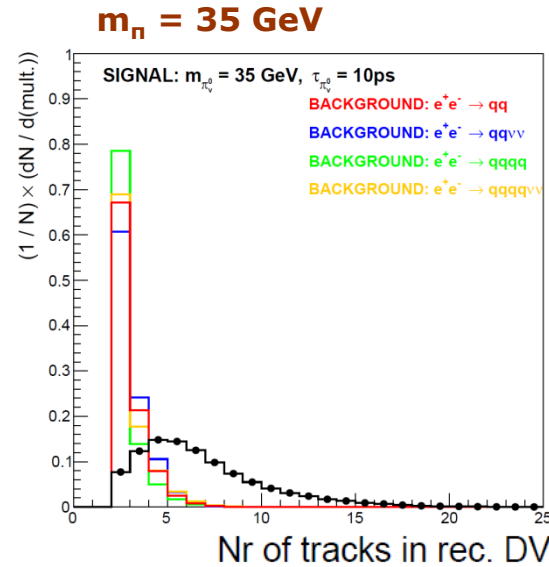
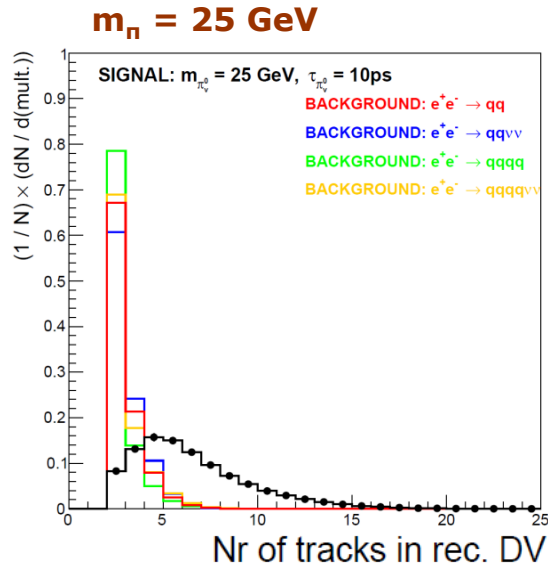


Multi-variate analysis for events with at least 2 DV's

→ 7 variables with good separation of signal wrt background ($m_n = 25, 35, 50 \text{ GeV}$)

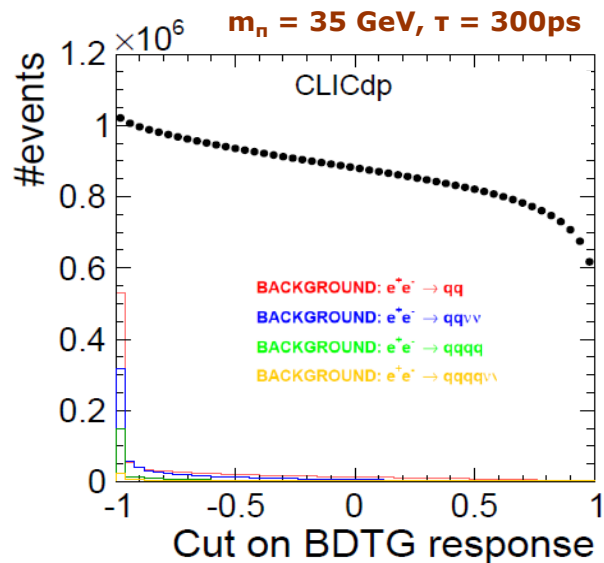
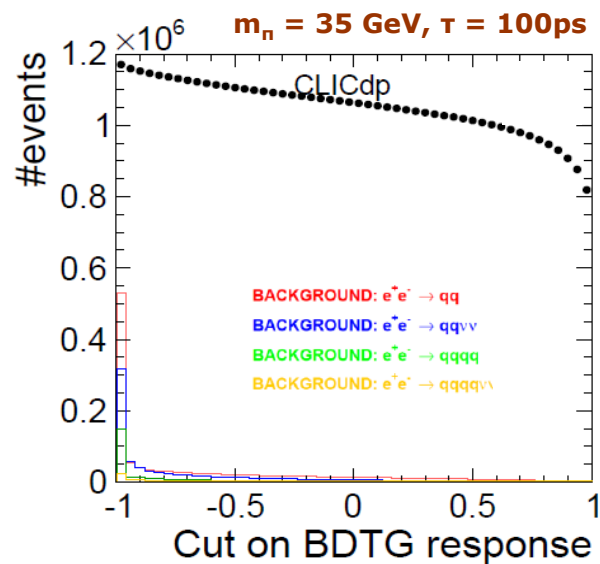
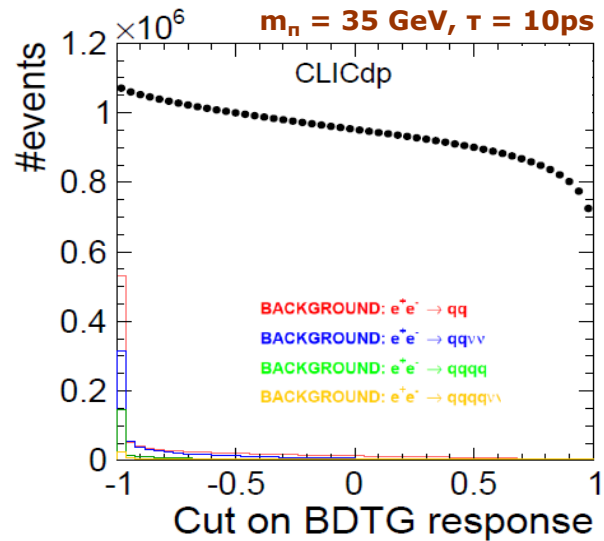
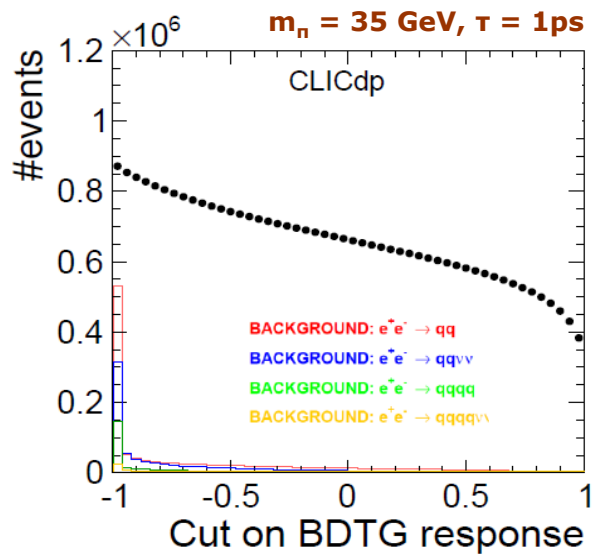
- *nr of tracks in DV*
- *DV multiplicity in the event*
- *DV invariant mass*
- *mass of di-jet assigned to the DV*
- *mass of four-jet assigned to 2 DVs*
 - if reconstruct events with 4 jets*
 - *$\log(y_{n-1,n})$ effective against backgrounds with 2 or 3 jets*
 - if reconstruct events with 2 jets*
 - *$\log(y_{n+1,n})$ effective against backgrounds with 3 or 4 jets*

Example separation



BDT for CLIC 3 ab^{-1} at 3 TeV

[CLICdp-Note-2018-001]



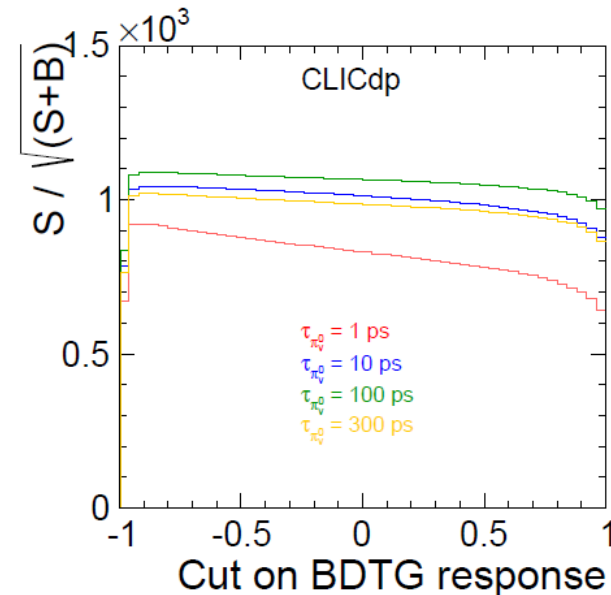
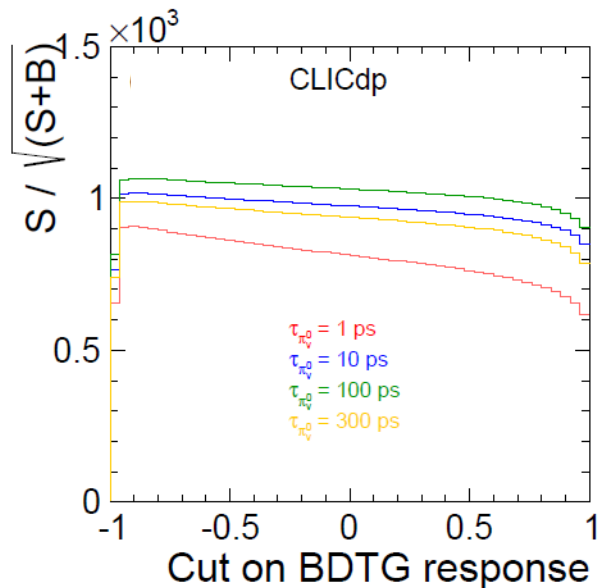
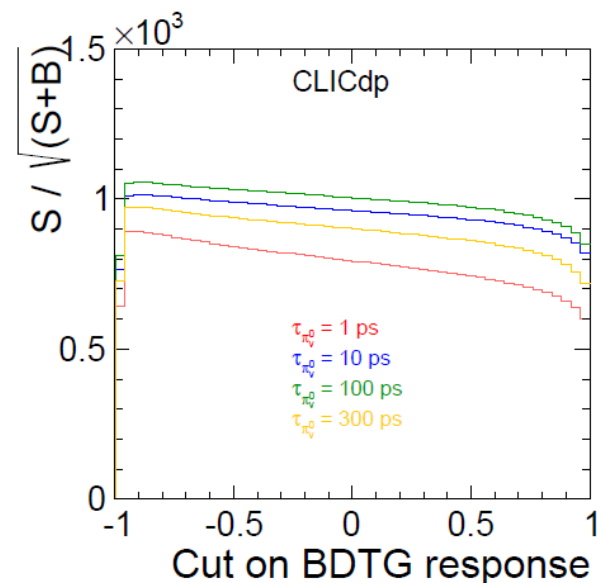


- Significance $S / \sqrt{(S + B)}$ as a function of the cut on BDTG response
 - to choose the cut on BDTG discriminator

$m_n = 25$ GeV

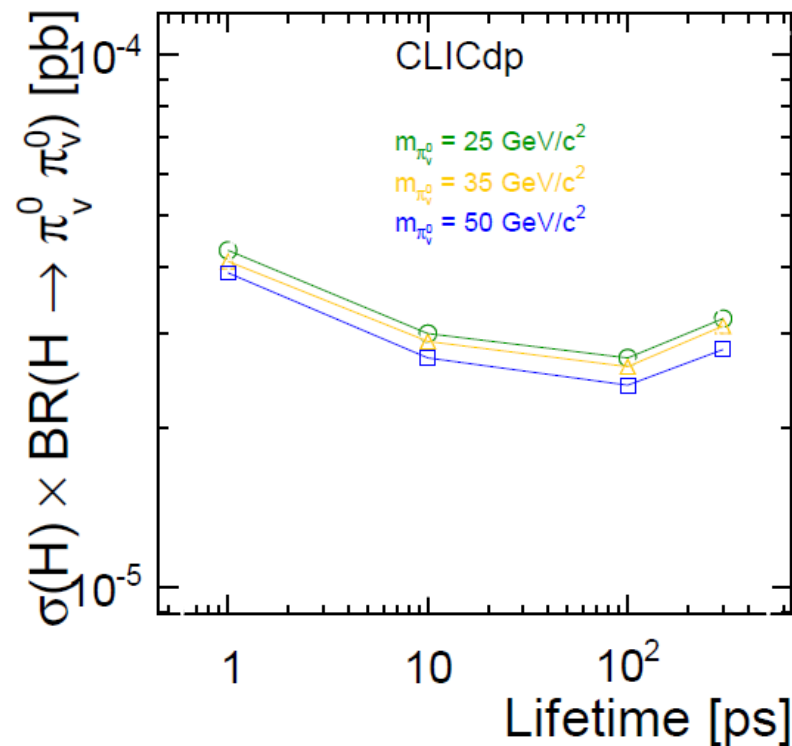
$m_n = 35$ GeV

$m_n = 50$ GeV





- Upper limits on $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ at 95% CL for 3 ab^{-1} using CLs
 - *direct comparison to pp results not straightforward*
 - *but much better limits as compared to ATLAS, CMS and LHCb results!*



Conclusions



- Hidden sector: generic possibility for BSM physics
- Signal samples for 4 different HV pion lifetimes and 3 different masses
- Particle and jet reconstruction optimized
- Displaced vertices reconstructed using seeding procedure + loose SV finding
- Multivariate analysis based on reconstructed DVs & jets
- Sensitivities for CLIC 3 ab⁻¹ at 3 TeV
- **Upper limits at 95% CL for 3 ab⁻¹**

much better results as compared to ATLAS, CMS and LHCb

- **PLANS:** - use new tracking for displaced tracks and $\sqrt{s} = 350$ GeV
- off-shell Higgs