Long-lived particles at CLIC

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on behalf of the CLICdp collaboration

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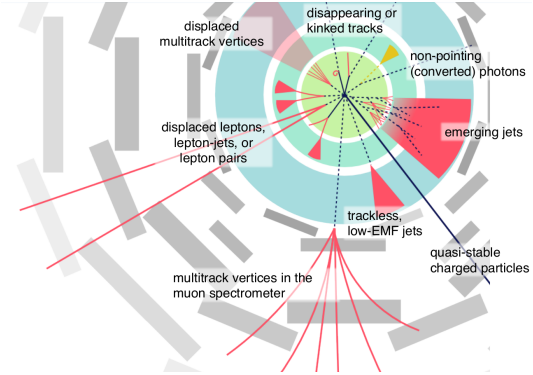
Introduction to long-lived particles (LLP)

- Various new physics models predict particles with macroscopic lifetimes
- Example: Small mass splitting/compressed spectra
- "Standard" analyses lack sensitivity
- Variety of signatures in detectors depending on the model (mass, lifetime, boost)
- Long-lived particles at LHC:
  - LHC LLP overview report: 1903.04497
  - Many ongoing analyses
  - Proposed dedicated experiments (e.g. FASER)
- Physics beyond colliders: 1901.09966

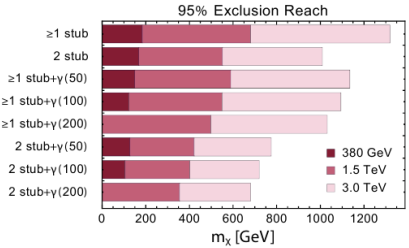


from https://indico.cern.ch/event/607314/contributions/2542309

Long-lived particles at CLIC

1. Hidden valley searches in Higgs boson decay
   - displaced multi-track vertices
   - full simulation study with CLIC_ILD CLICdp-Note-2018-001
2. Degenerate Higgsino Dark Matter
   - Theory-level study for the CLIC Potential for New Physics yellow report [1812.02093] by N. Craig and S. Alipour-Fard
   - Process: chargino pair production
   - Stub tracks from charged Higgsino with a lifetime of 6.9 mm
   - Decay to pion and neutralino
   - Using geometrical detector acceptance and minimum reconstructable length for the efficiency of reconstructing the stub tracks

- Analysis with 1 or 2 stubs and possibly additional photon at 3 TeV
- Resulting exclusion limits assuming no background:

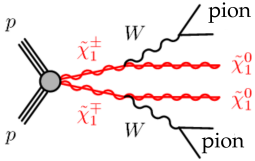


(Fig. 74 from the YR)

- Reach thermal DM mass of ≈ 1 TeV

Full simulation of LLP chargino pair production

- Process: chargino pair production where the $\chi_1^{\pm}$ decay to a neutralino and a pion: $e^+e^- \to \tilde{\chi}_1^+\tilde{\chi}_1^- \to \tilde{\chi}_1^0\pi^+\tilde{\chi}_1^0\pi^-$
- CLICdet at 3 TeV, with ISR and Beamspectrum included
- Small mass difference between chargino and neutralino: Chargino mass $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}} = 1050\,\text{GeV}$, neutralino mass $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0} = 1049.645\,\text{GeV}$
- Production chain:
  - Chargino pair production and decay in Whizard
  - Parton shower and hadronization in Pythia
  - Displacement of the decay vertex in Geant4



chargino mixing	thermal limit mass	mass difference	lifetime	$c\tau$	Γ
pure higgsino	1050 GeV	355 MeV	0.023 ns	6.9 mm	2.86×10^{-14} eV

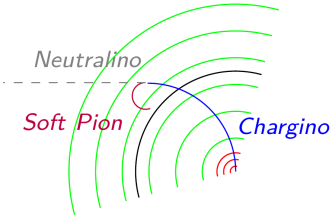
- Sample produced for the studies shown here uses lifetime of 600 mm in order to increase the statistics of reconstructable charginos

Analysis strategy

Stub track analysis at 3 TeV with CLICdet

Signal selection

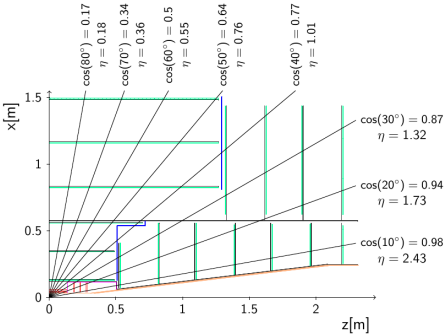
- Stub track candidate definition:
  - at least four hits in the tracking system
  - disappearing within the tracking system volume
  - no energy deposition in the calorimeter
  - prompt, isolated track
  - minimum transverse momentum
  - dE/dx requirement
- At least one stub candidate per event
- Additional: Requirements on soft displaced pion(s)
- Additional: Requirements on additional photons



Backgrounds:

- Beam-induced $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons:
  - algorithmic
  - split tracks
  - conversion
- final states with low multiplicity of isolated leptons

Track reconstruction for the analysis

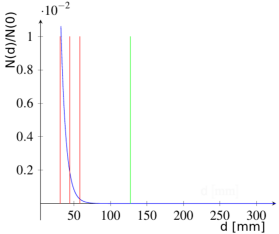


CLICdet vertex & tracker

2 challenging types of objects for track reconstruction with conformal tracking:

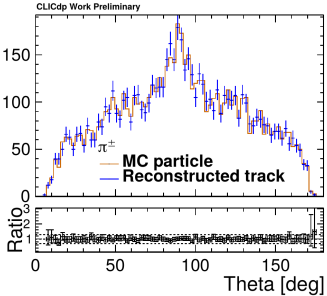
- Stub track reconstruction
  - in many cases too short to be reconstructable
  - at CLIC 3 TeV: $E_{max} = 1.5$ TeV, $m = 1.05$ TeV $\Rightarrow p_{max} \approx 1.07$ TeV
  - $\Rightarrow$ chargino gives very straight and short track $\Rightarrow$ difficult to reconstruct track parameters
- Displaced pions
  - very soft
  - displaced

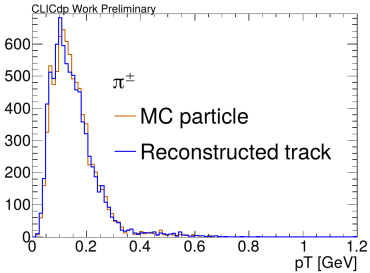
chargino lifetime distribution at $\theta = 90°$:

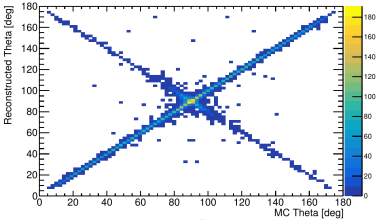


– vertex barrel double layers

Track reconstruction of soft displaced pions





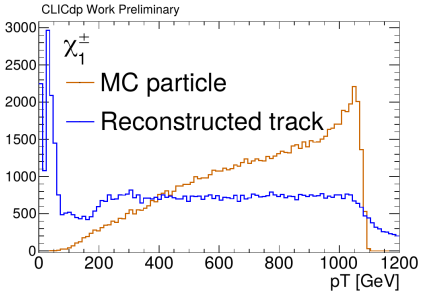


- Reconstruction efficiency is $\approx 60\,\%$
- Soft displaced pions are well reconstructed (pT)
- Polar angle:
  - significant contribution of flipped θ due to helix fit of the central soft objects
  - excess in central region

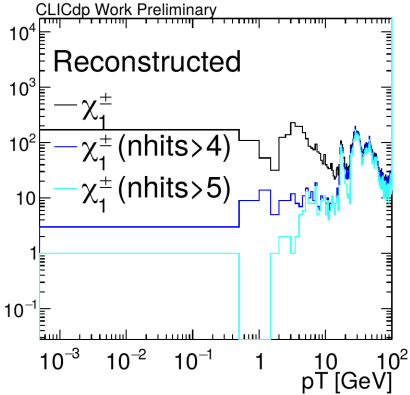
Track reconstruction of stub tracks

- Sensitivity to the curvature of a particle in a given magnetic field depends on the length of the track (d) and the sagitta (s)

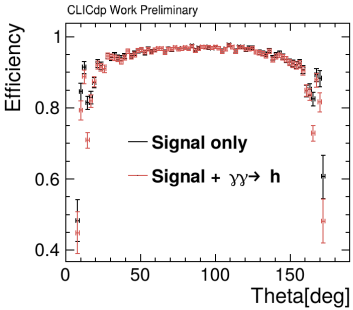
$$p_T = 0.3B\frac{\left(\frac{d}{2}\right)^2 + s^2}{2s}$$

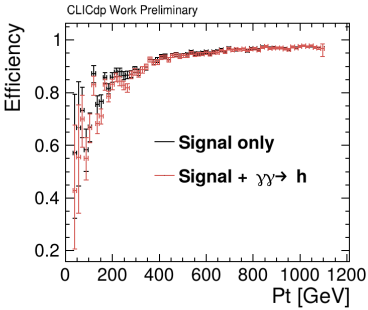


$\Rightarrow$ pT reconstruction of short, straight tracks is limited by the single point resolution



Efficiency for stub tracks



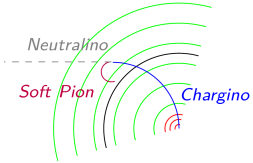


Efficiency: $\epsilon = \frac{N_{\text{reconstructed}}}{N_{\text{reconstructable}}}$

reconstructable: ≥ 4 hits in the detector

- Efficiency decreases slightly at low pT and in the detector very forward regions when the beam-induced background is introduced

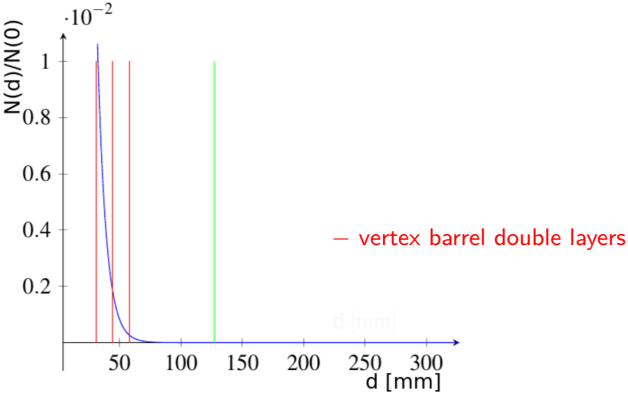
Stub track definition



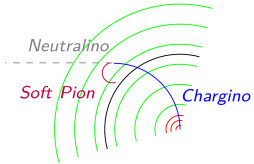
- Track

reconstructable: at least 4 hits

chargino lifetime distribution at $\theta = 90^\circ$*:*

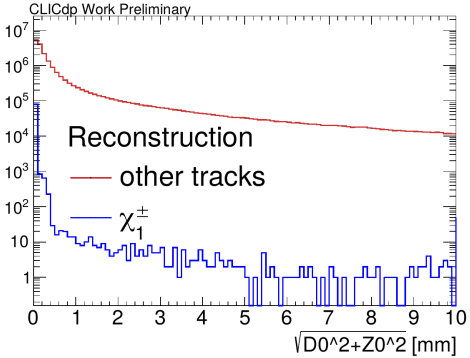


Stub track definition

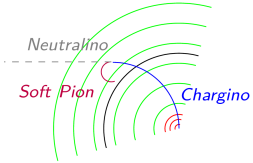


- Track
- Prompt

stub tracks are prompt → possible cut $\sqrt{d_0^2 + z_0^2} < 0.5\,\mathrm{mm}$

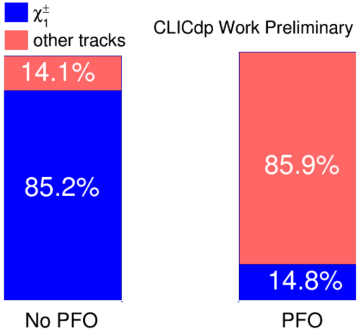


Stub track definition



- Track
- Prompt
- No PFO association

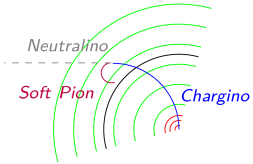
Stub tracks are not associated to a calorimeter cluster (PFO)



charginos associated to PFO (14.8 %) include

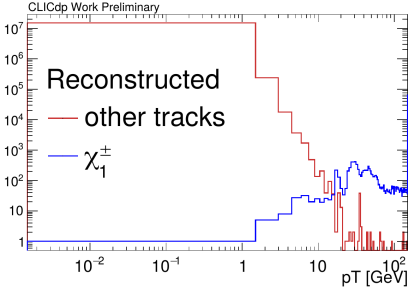
- standalone tracks below 1.5 GeV (assigned as PFO)
- overestimate of the lifetime in the given sample

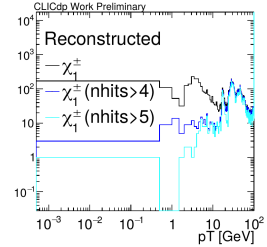
Stub track definition



- Track
- Prompt
- No PFO association
- p_T requirement

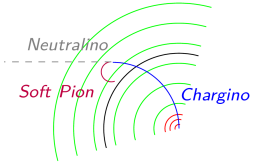
Charginos have higher pT than background tracks → preliminary cut at 10 GeV





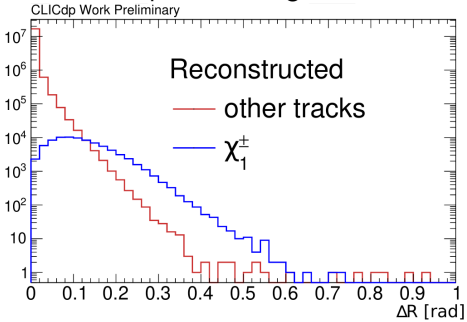
Note that this removes shorter tracks → under investigation

Stub track definition



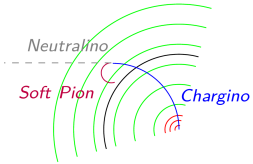
- Track
- Prompt
- No PFO association
- p_T requirement
- Isolation requirement

Chargino stub tracks are isolated tracks, their $\Delta R_{\text{nearest track}}$ distribution is peaked at higher values.



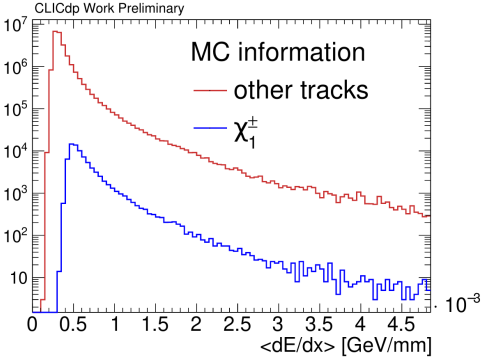
Other isolation criteria are under investigation, e.g. pT sum in a cone.

Stub track definition



- Track
- Prompt
- No PFO association
- p_T requirement
- Isolation requirement
- dE/dx requirement

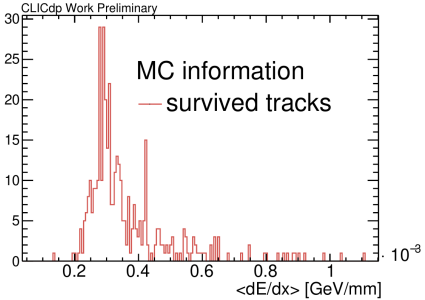
dE/dx distribution for charginos is shifted to higher values



MC information used for dE/dx (no resolution)

Preliminary background study

- $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons-only sample is used to study the main background
- Efficiency of 0.32 % by requiring at least on stub candidate with
  - $\sqrt{d_0^2 + z_0^2} < 0.5\,\mathrm{mm}$
  - $p_T > 10\,\mathrm{GeV}$
  - No PFO association
- Additional cut could be on dE/dx $\longrightarrow\longrightarrow\longrightarrow$

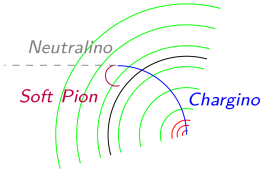


$\Rightarrow$ ongoing study to further understand and suppress the background

- dE/dx resolution
- additional requirement on pions
- possibility to add photons

Conclusions and outlook

- Long-lived particles signatures = unexplored avenues for searches for new physics
- Charged long-lived particles at CLIC benefit from clean environment and high precision of the track reconstruction
- Investigated a sample of long-lived chargino pair production
- Track reconstruction of stub tracks quite efficient, p_T reconstruction limited by length of the track
- Preliminary background study shows handle on $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow$ hadrons by optimizing stub track definition and dE/dx criterion
  $\Rightarrow$ **to be continued**



Thanks to my collaborators: Cecilia Ferrari, Erica Brondolin, Emilia Leogrande