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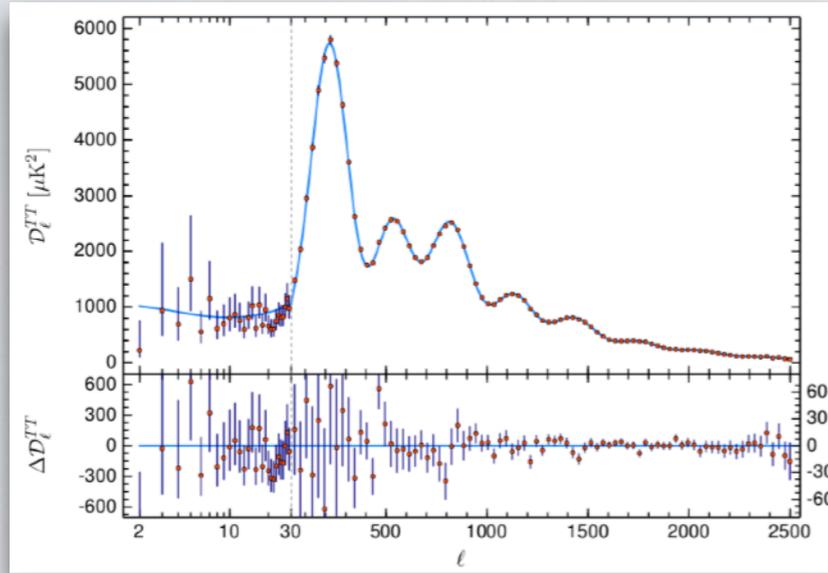
SEARCHING FOR LIGHT PHYSICS AT THE LHC

Patrick Foldenauer

MultiDark – May 24, 2022

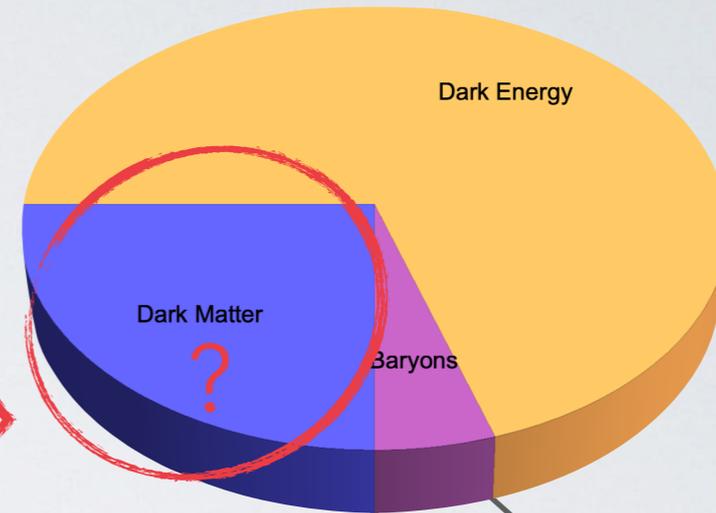
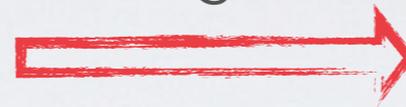
WHERE TO LOOK BEYOND SM?

Two obvious targets:

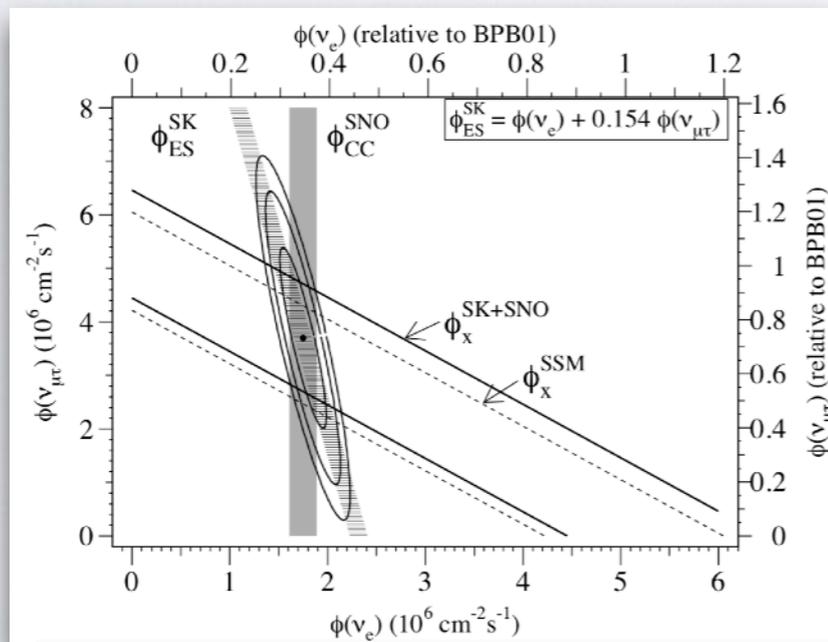
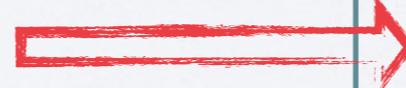


[Planck Collaboration; 1807.06209]

CMB informs us about energy budget



Oscillations require massive neutrinos



[SNO Collaboration PRL 87:071301]

	I	II	III	
mass	2.4 MeV	1.27 GeV	171.2 GeV	
charge	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	0
name	u Left up Right	c Left charm Right	t Left top Right	g gluon
	d Left down Right	s Left strange Right	b Left bottom Right	γ photon
Quarks				
	0 eV ν_e Left electron neutrino Right	0 eV ν_{μ} Left muon neutrino Right	0 eV ν_{τ} Left tau neutrino Right	91.2 GeV Z weak force
Leptons				H Higgs boson
	0.511 MeV e Left electron Right	105.7 MeV μ Left muon Right	1.777 GeV τ Left tau Right	80.4 GeV W$^{\pm}$ weak force
				spin 0
				Bosons (Forces) spin 1

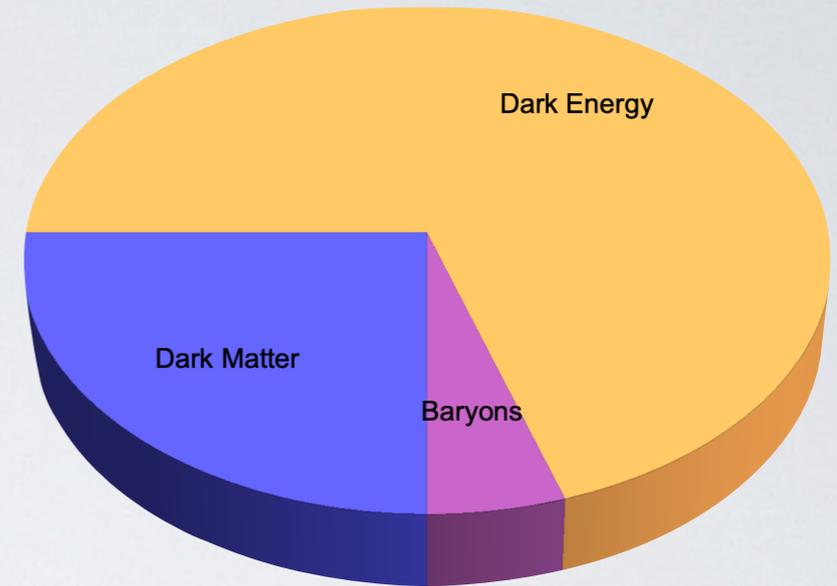
[Gninenko et al., 1301.5516]

What can we learn about these @ LHC?

ULTRALIGHT DM

QUICK REMINDER ABOUT DM

1. Stable, cold, (almost) collisionless, dissipationless substance
2. Interacts (only?) gravitationally
3. Makes up ~25 % of the energy density of the universe
4. Mass ?



[Niikura et al., Nat. Astr. 3 (2019) 6]

Galaxy formation

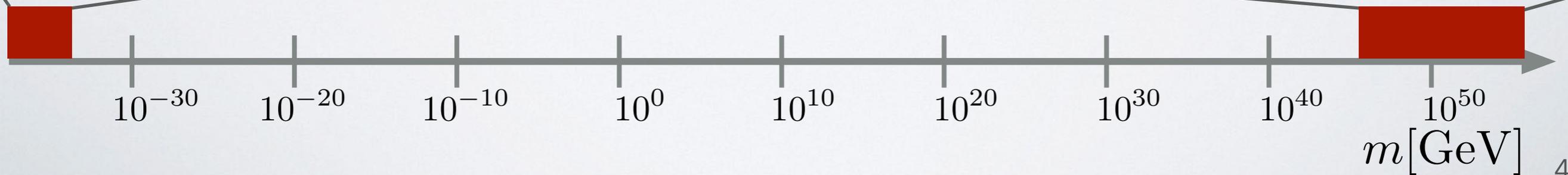
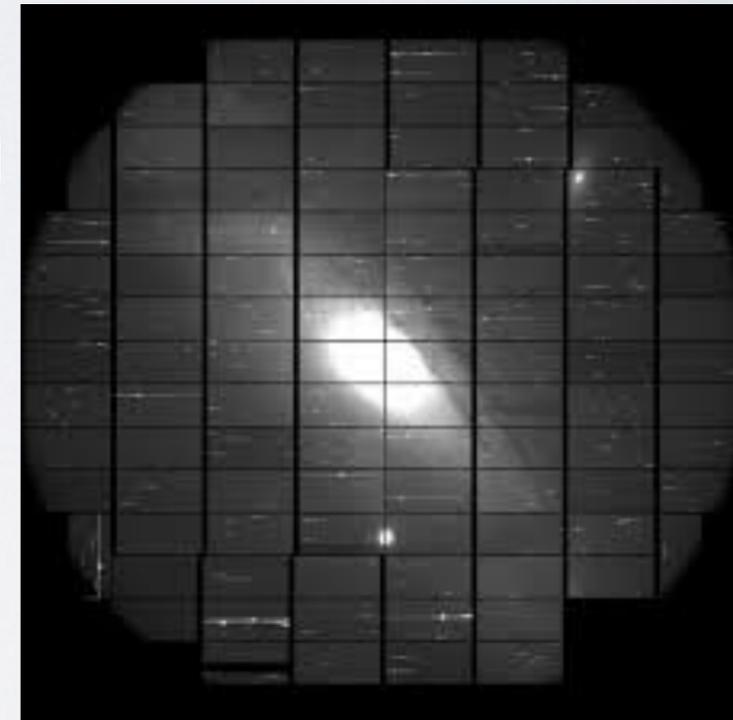
$$\lambda_{dB} = \frac{2\pi}{mv} \lesssim 100 \text{ kpc}$$

$$m \gtrsim 10^{-24} \text{ eV}$$

[Hlozek et al., PRD **91** (2015)]

microlensing searches of PBHs

$$m \lesssim 10^{46} \text{ GeV}$$



THE FUZZY DM PARADIGM

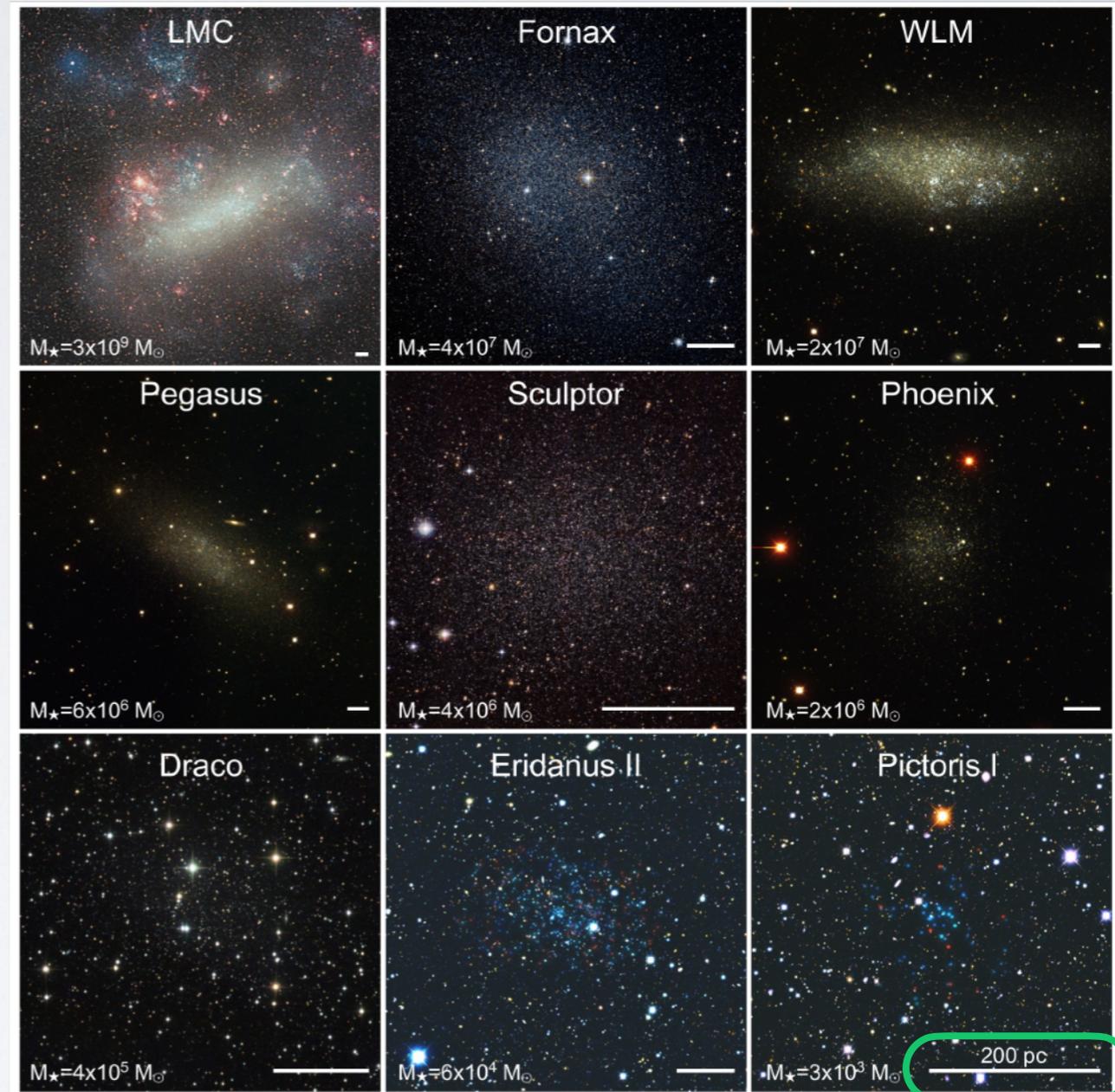
Dwarf galaxies

- Standard CDM typically produces too much small scale structure
- Can be suppressed if DM de Broglie wavelength prohibits small scale structures:

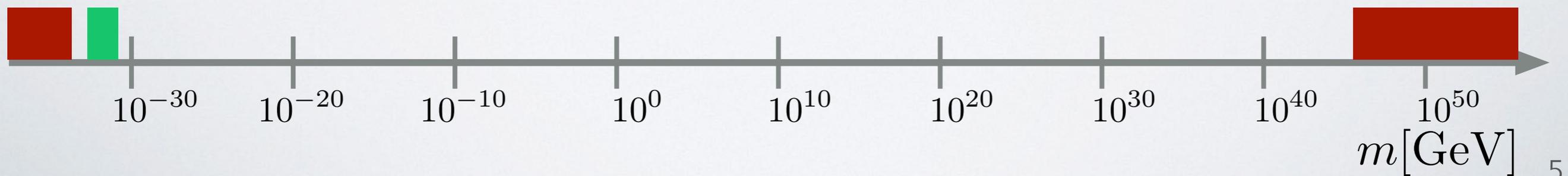
$$m_{\text{DM}} \approx 10^{-22} \text{ eV} \Rightarrow \lambda_{\text{dB}} \gtrsim 1 \text{ kpc}$$

[Hu, Barkana, Gruzinov, PRL 85 (2000)]

Better fit to small
scale structure!



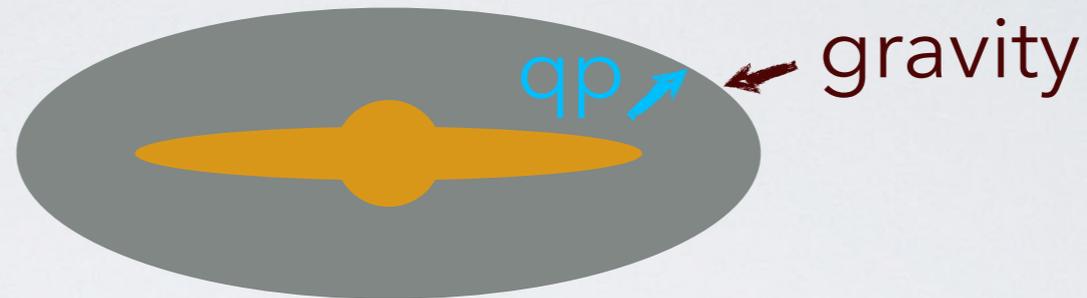
[Bullock et al., Ann.Rev.Astron.Astrophys. 55 (2017)]



THE FUZZY DM PARADIGM

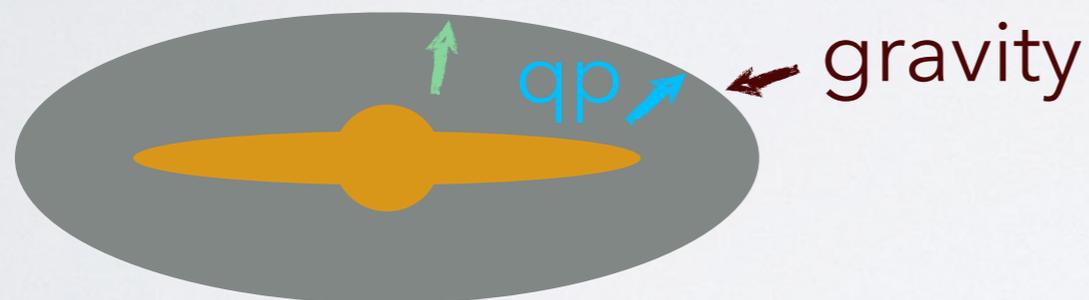
- Small scale is set by a balance of gravity and quantum pressure:

No self-interactions!



- Self-interactions may drastically alter situation:

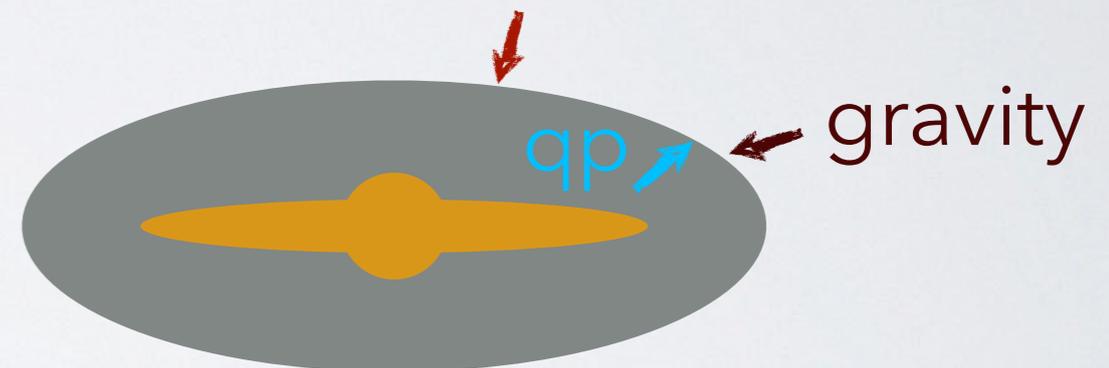
repulsive $\lambda > 0$



Relaxed mass range: [Ferreira, 2005.03254]

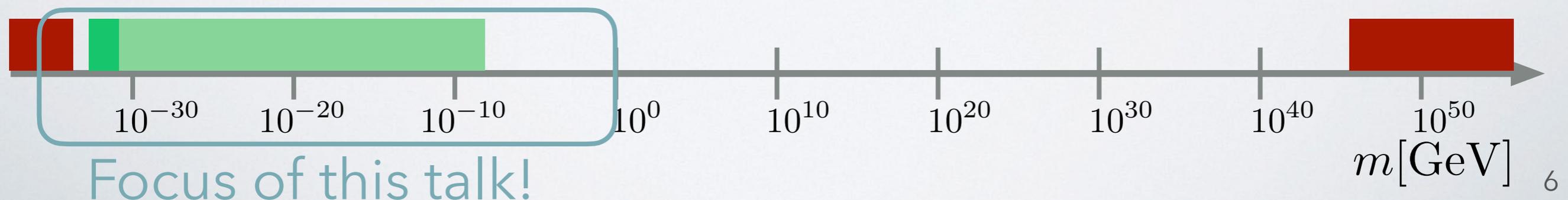
$$m_{\text{DM}} \approx 10^{-22} - 1 \text{ eV}$$

attractive $\lambda < 0$



Instabilities!

[Guth et al. PRD **92**, 2015]



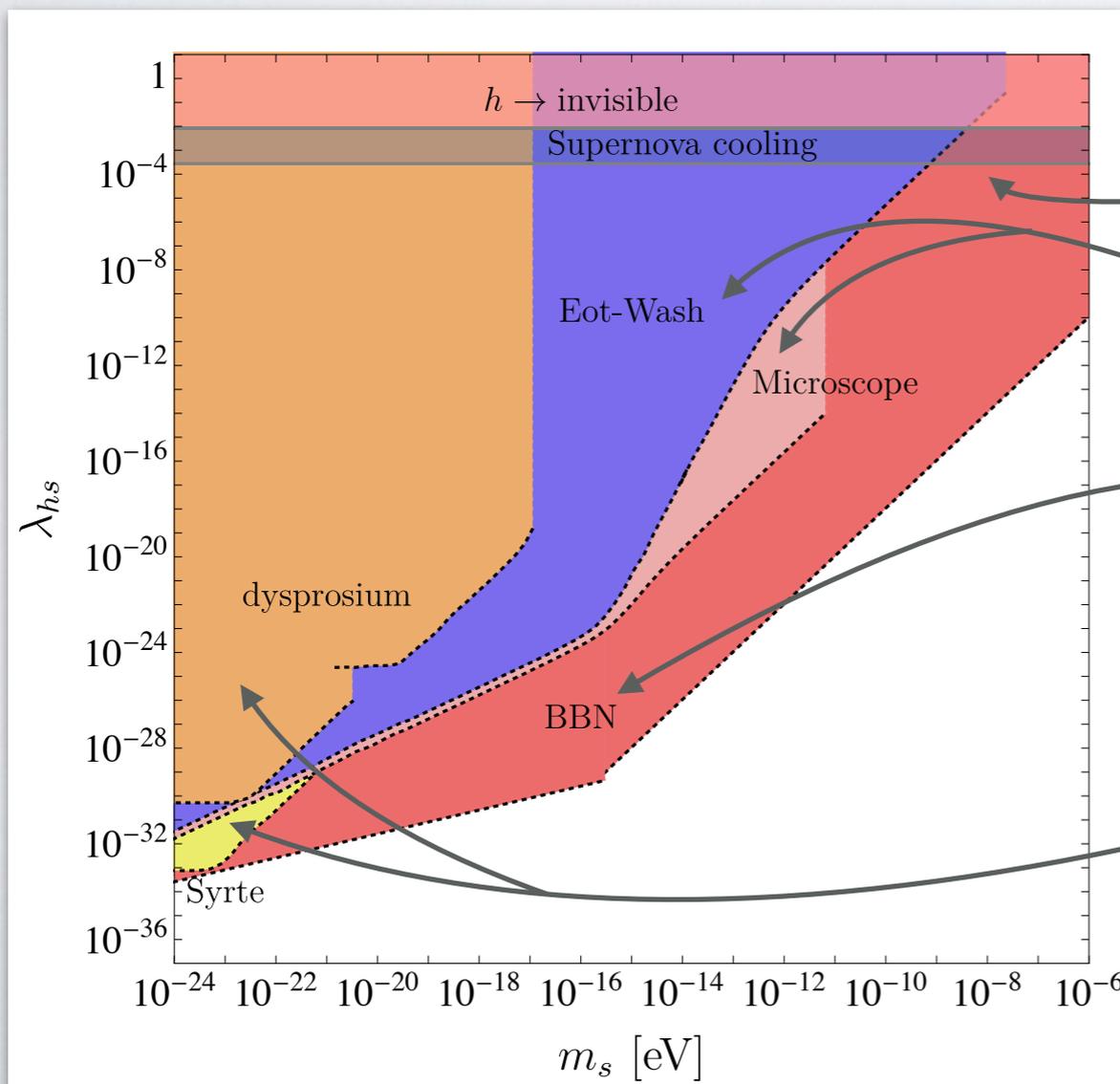
SCALAR DM — HIGGS PORTAL

- At low momenta Higgs portal mediates an effective DM-nucleon coupling

$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{2} \lambda_{hs} s^2 H^\dagger H \longrightarrow c_{sNN} s^2 \bar{N} N$$

where classically $s^2 = s_0^2 \cos^2(m_s t) \rightarrow \frac{s_0^2}{2} (1 + \cos(2m_s t))$

$$c_{sNN} = \lambda_{hs} \frac{m_N}{m_h^2} \frac{2n_H}{3(11 - \frac{2}{3}n_L)}$$



Supernova

fifth force

primordial helium abundance

$$m_N - m_P \propto c_{sNN} s_0^2$$

oscillating energy levels

[Brax et al., PRD **97**, 2018]

[Hees et al., PRD **98**, 2018]

[Bauer, PF, Reimitz, Plehn, 2005.13551]

SCALAR DM — HIGGS PORTAL

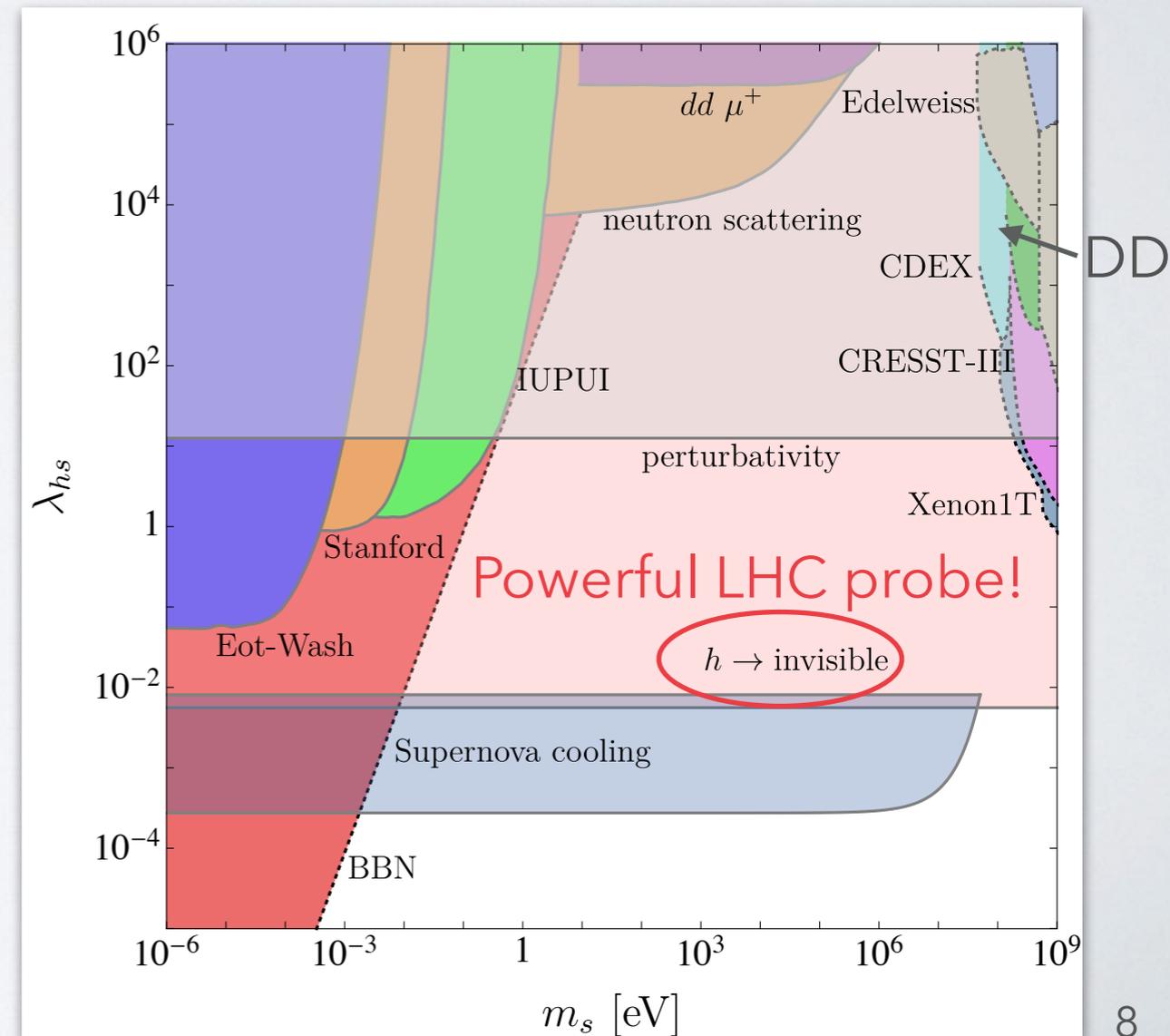
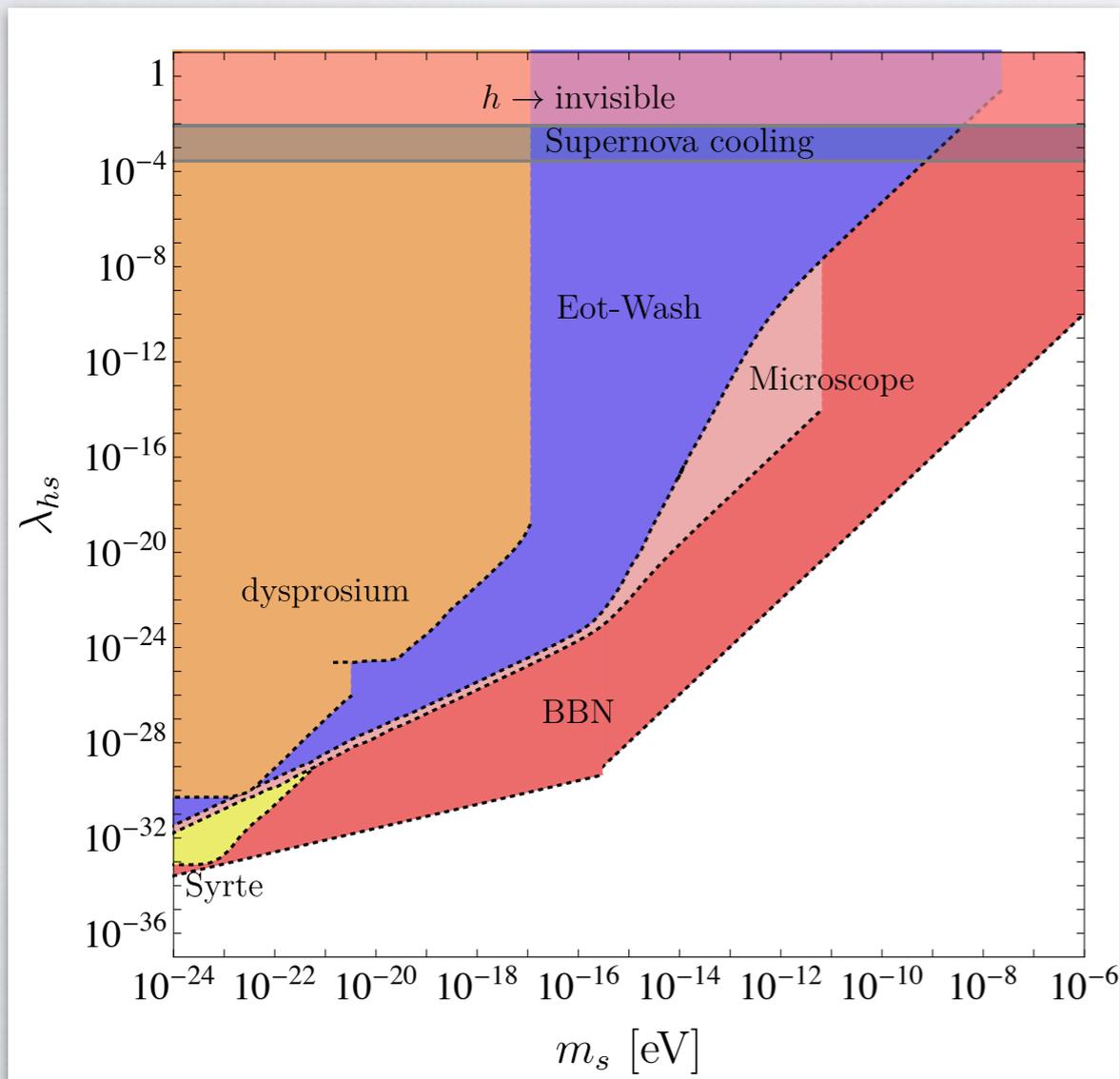
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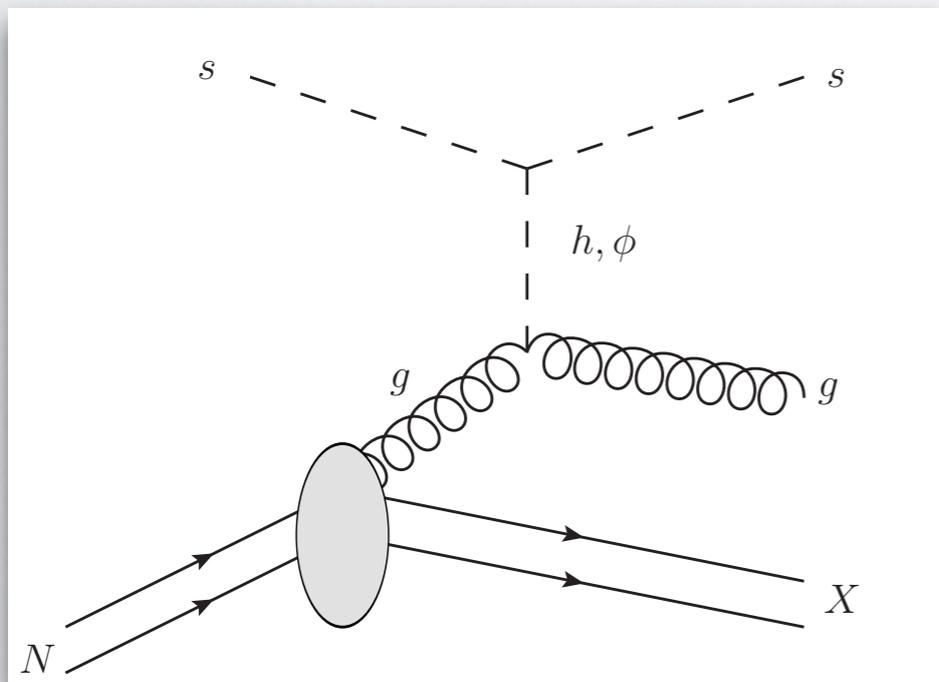
[Bauer, PF, Reimitz, Plehn, 2005.13551]



NEW SEARCH STRATEGIES AT LHC

- Conventional direct and indirect DM search strategies hopeless due to low momenta of (U)LDM
- But production at LHC enhances momenta:

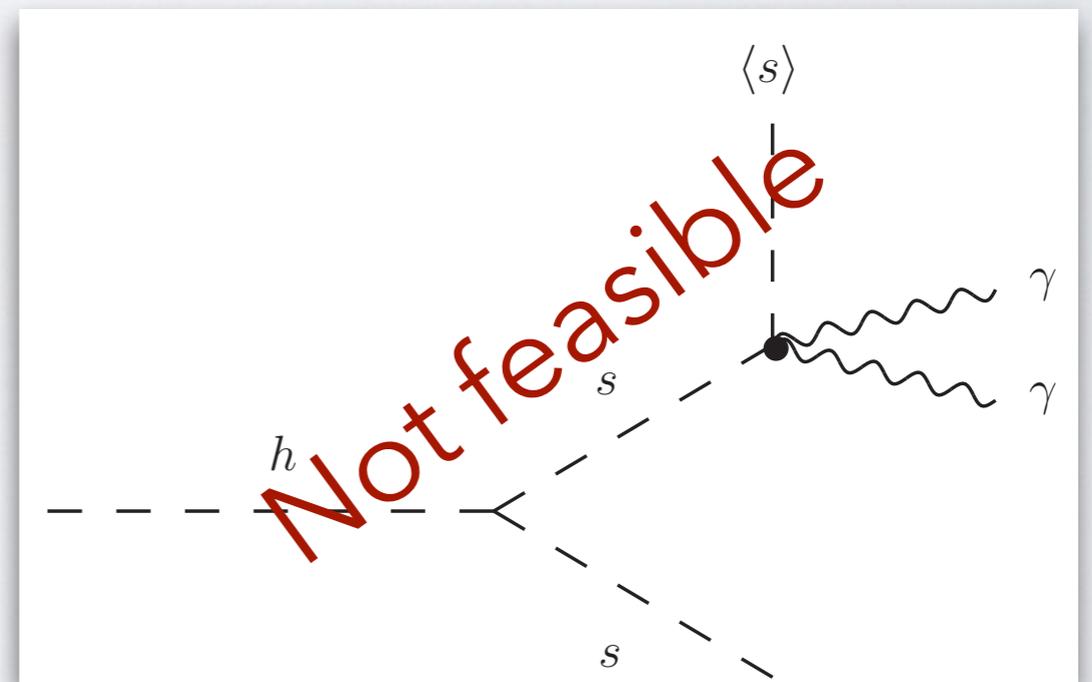
Direct detection @ LHC



(Deep inelastic scattering)

[Bauer, PF, Reimitz, Plehn, 2005.13551]

Indirect detection @ LHC

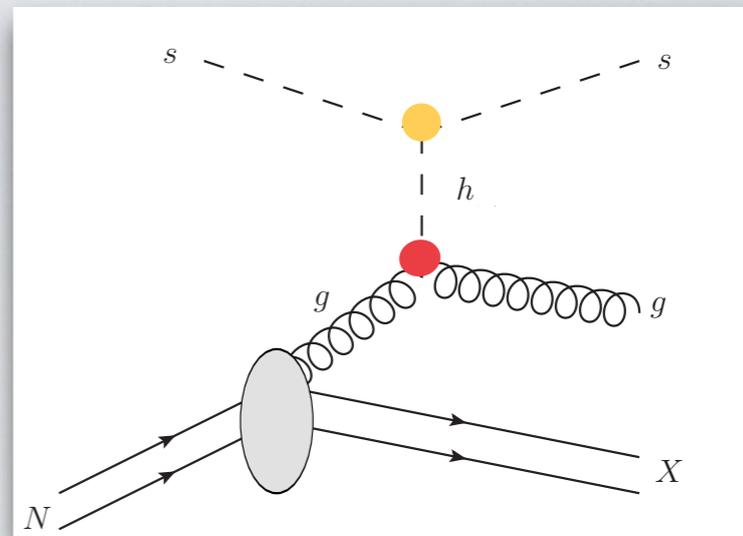


(Background annihilation)

Mean free path: $\lambda \gtrsim 10^{43} \text{ m}$ ⚡

DIRECT DETECTION

- Boosted DM can undergo DIS in detector material and produce jets.



- E.g. Higgs Portal:

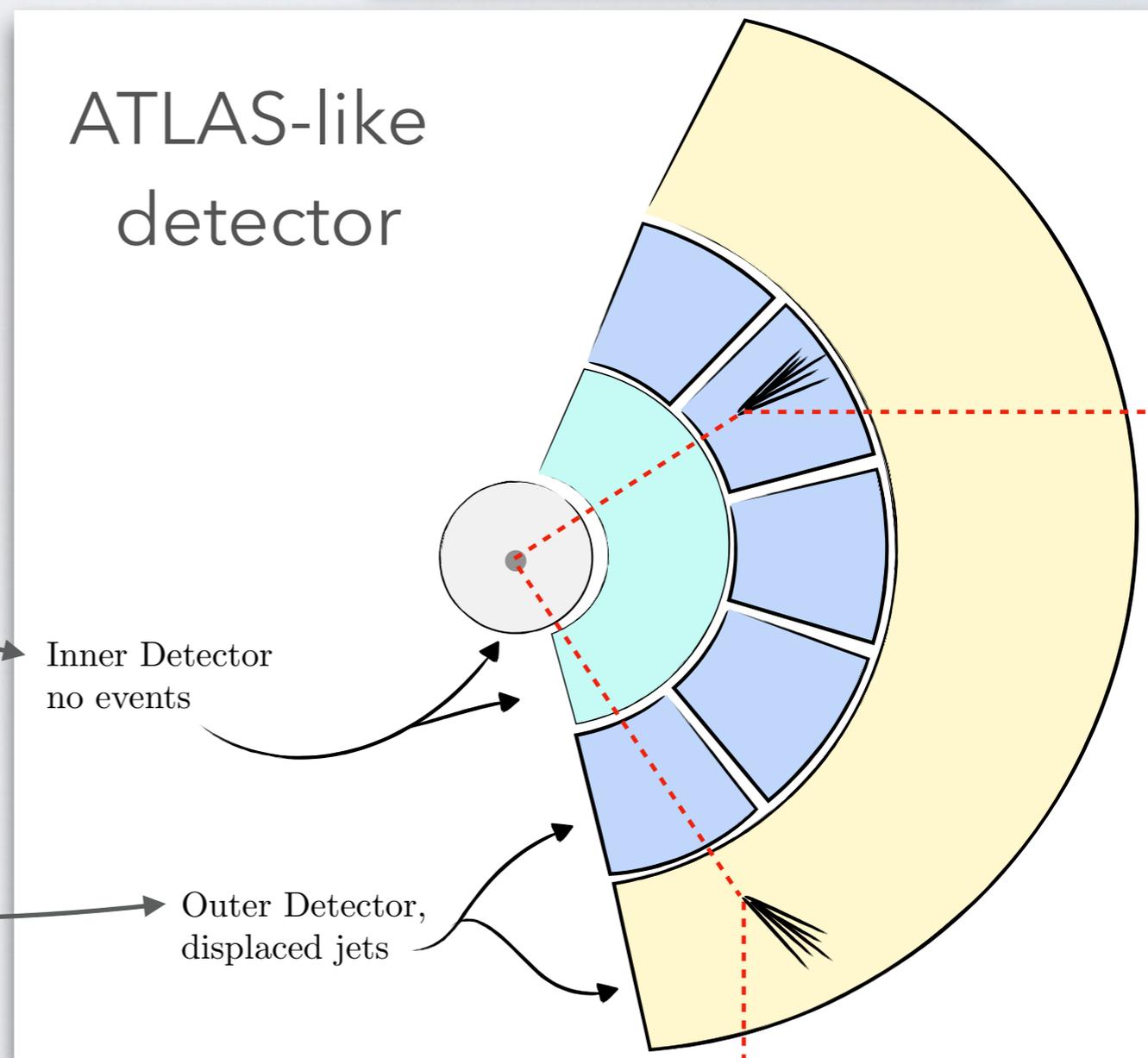
$$N_{\text{DIS}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{HL}} \sigma_h \text{BR}_{h \rightarrow ss} P_{\text{DIS}}$$

with $P_{\text{DIS}} = 1 - e^{-L_{\text{det}} n_X \sigma_X}$

Distinguishable from LLPs
by location of interaction:

$$n_{Pb} \gg n_{Xe}$$

But unfortunately for HP:



$$P_{\text{DIS}} = 1 - e^{-L_E n_{Pb} \sigma_{Pb}} e^{-L_H n_{Fe} \sigma_{Fe}} \approx 7.5 \cdot 10^{-21} \text{ ⚡}$$

[Bauer, PF, Reimitz, Plehn, 2005.13551]

LIGHT DM — ALPS

- Maybe **best motivated** candidate for FDM is an **axion-like particle**. It has a reason to be very light!
- Axions are Nambu-Goldstone particles, protected by shift symmetry:

$$S = \frac{s + f}{\sqrt{2}} e^{ia/f} \quad e^{ia/f} \rightarrow e^{i(a+c)/f} = e^{ia/f} e^{ic/f}$$

- Mass is generated by small explicit breaking:

$$V(a) = \Lambda^4 \left[1 - \cos \left(\frac{a}{f} \right) \right] = \frac{\Lambda^4}{2f^2} a^2 + \dots$$

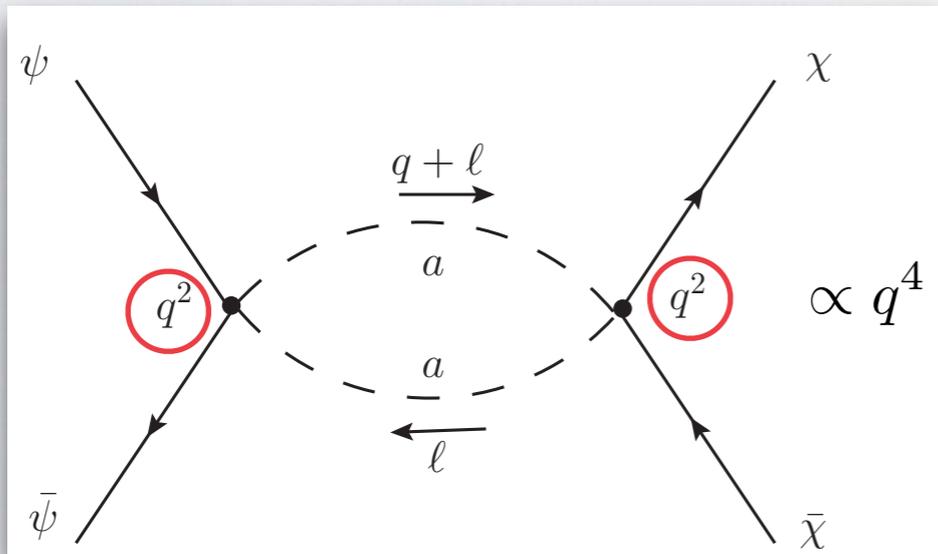
Suppressed by heavy axion scale $f = \mathcal{O}(f_{\text{GUT}})$

HADROPHILIC ALP

- Consider model with new **weak scale mediator** ϕ and **ALP** a . Only shift-symmetric couplings allowed:

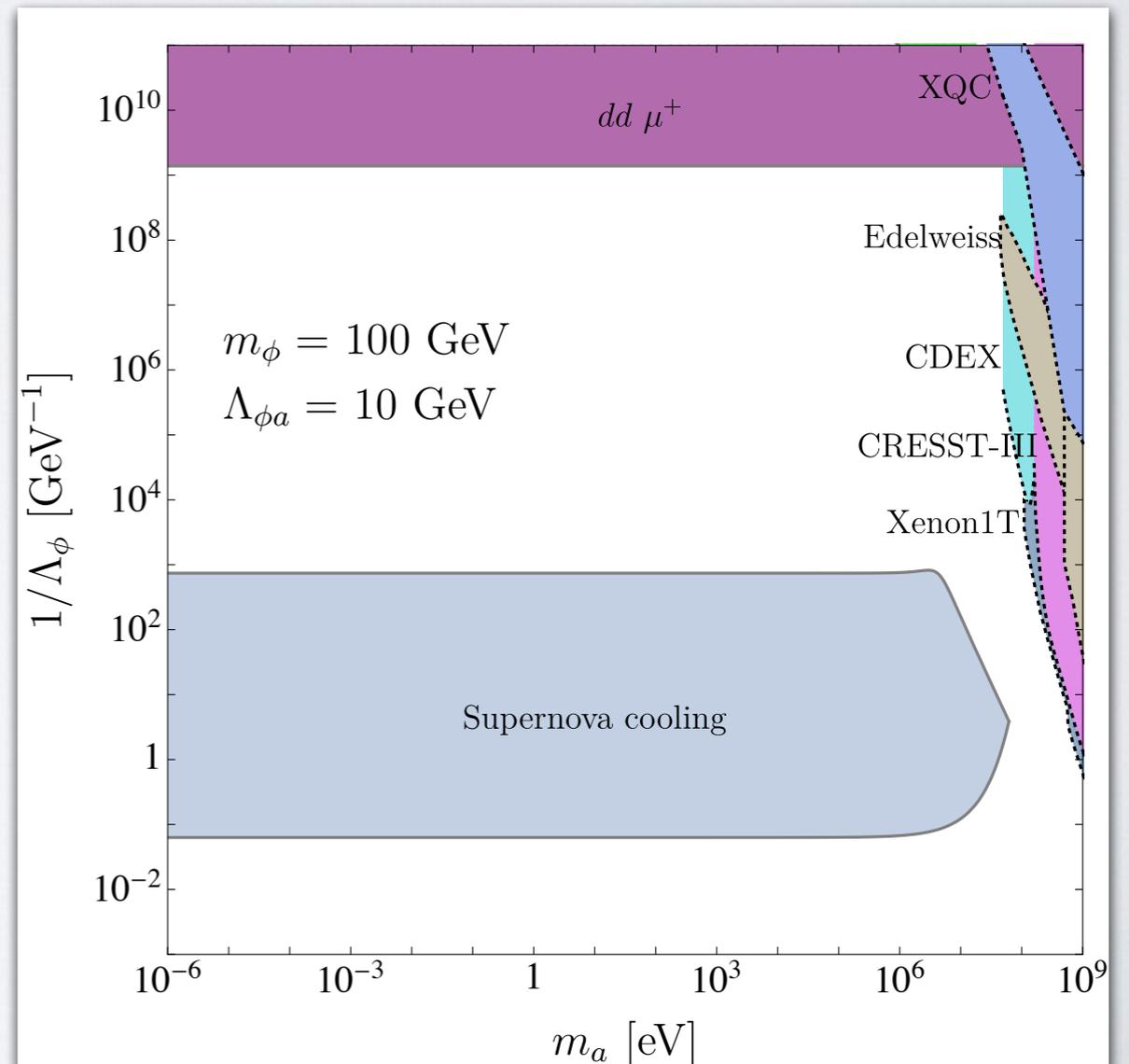
$$\mathcal{L} \supset -\frac{1}{2}m_\phi^2\phi^2 - \frac{\partial_\mu a \partial^\mu a}{2\Lambda_{\phi a}}\phi - \frac{\alpha_S}{\Lambda_\phi}\phi \text{Tr}[G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}] \longrightarrow c_{aNN} \partial_\mu a \partial^\mu a \bar{N}N$$

- Almost unconstrained at low masses (momenta) because of momentum suppression:



- Such ALPs can be abundantly produced at LHC and scatter in denser detectors \Rightarrow **displaced jets**

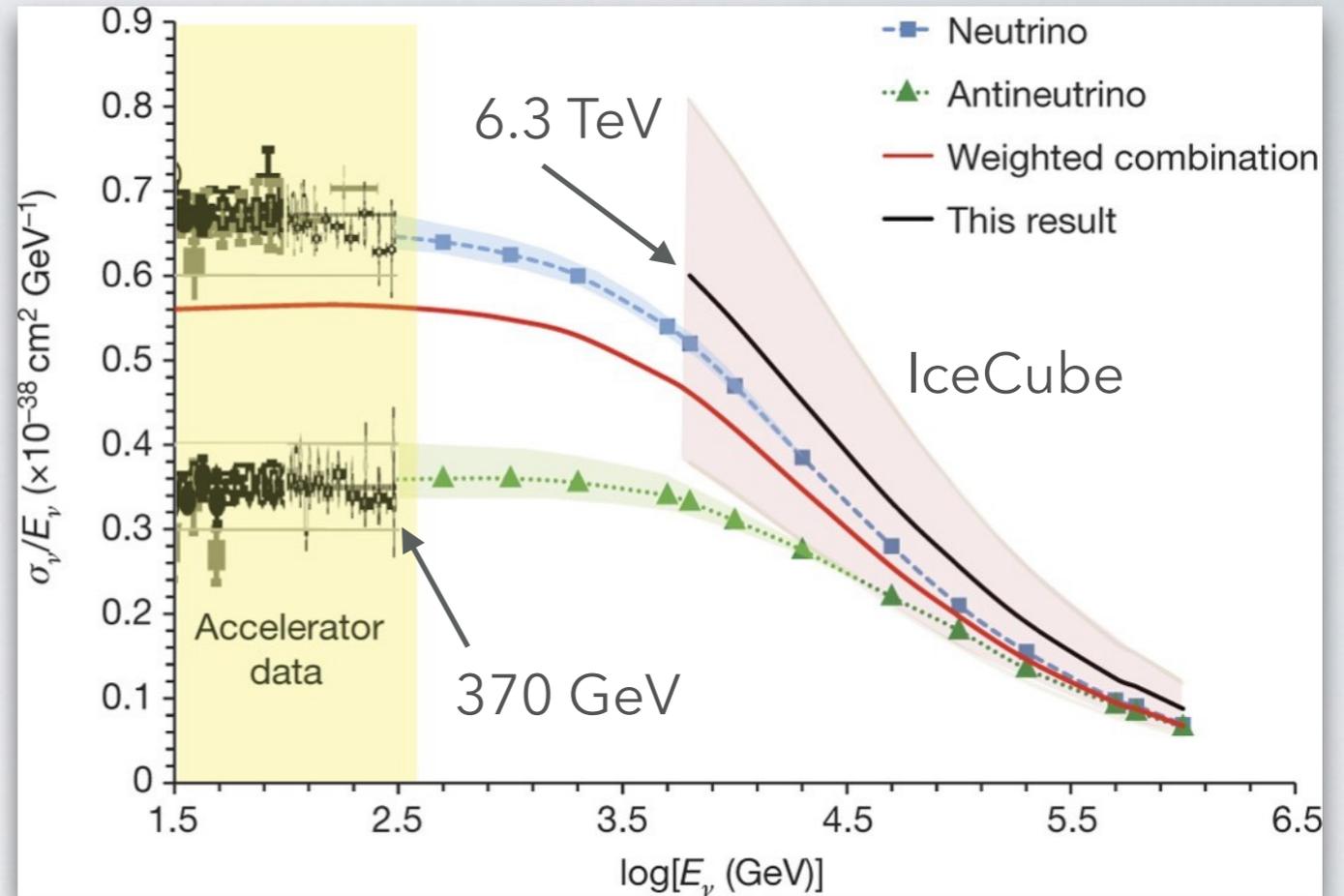
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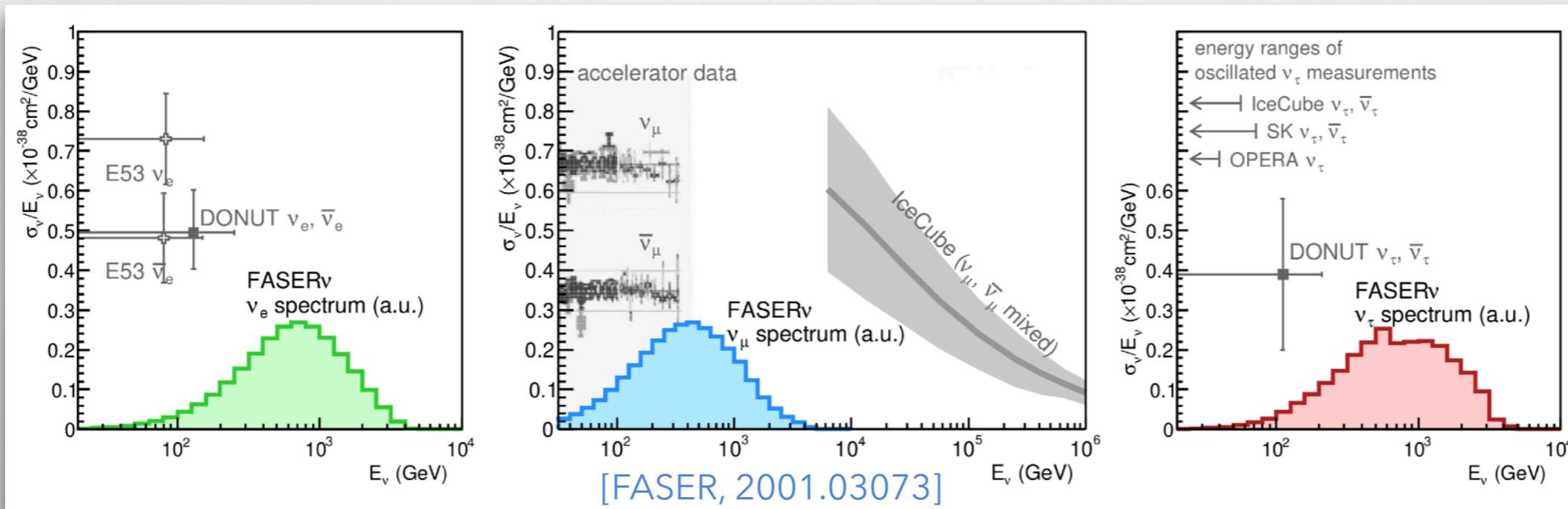
NEUTRINOS

NEUTRINO CROSS SECTIONS

- Neutrinos still least understood particles of SM: CP violation, masses, Majorana vs. Dirac
- Gap in knowledge of neutrino cross section between 370 GeV and 6.3 TeV!
- New LHC forward experiments (FASER, SND)!



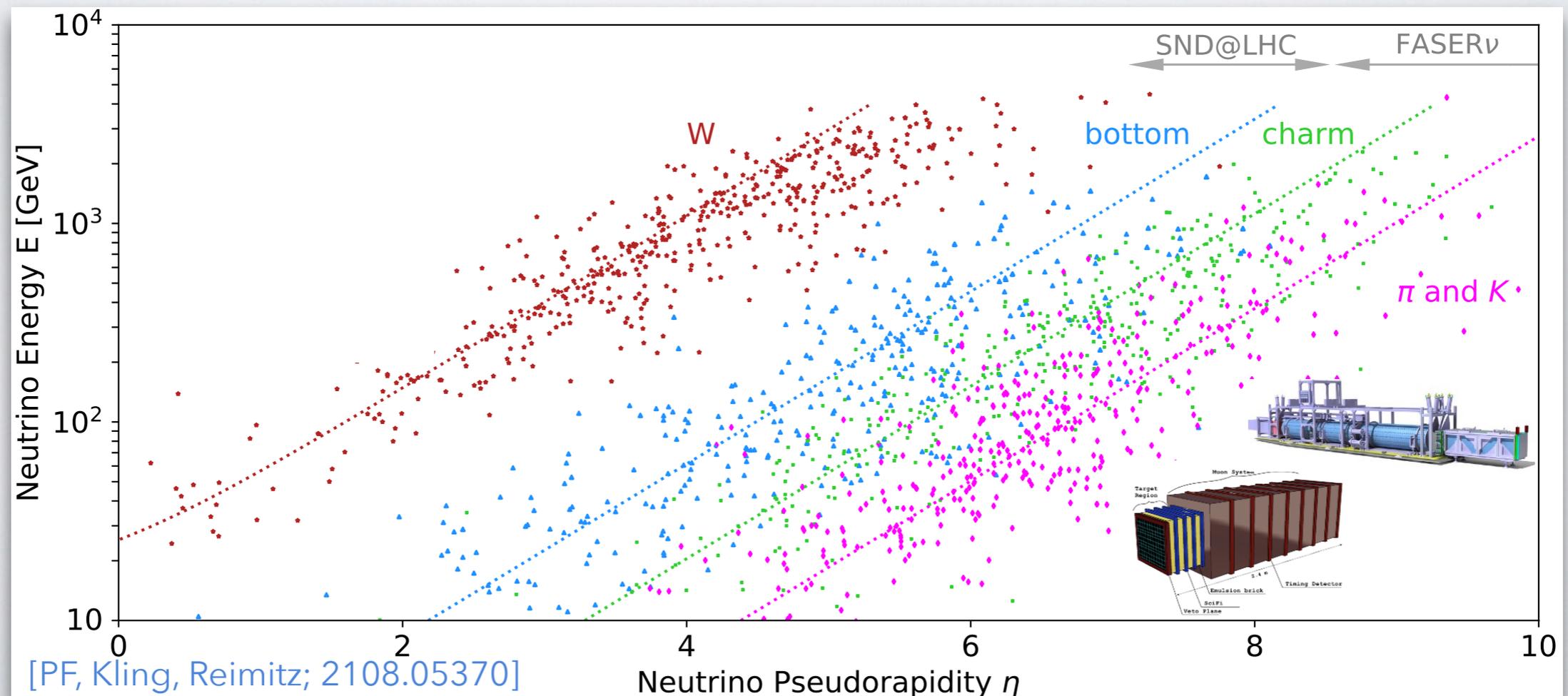
[IceCube, *Nature* 551 (2017) 596-600]



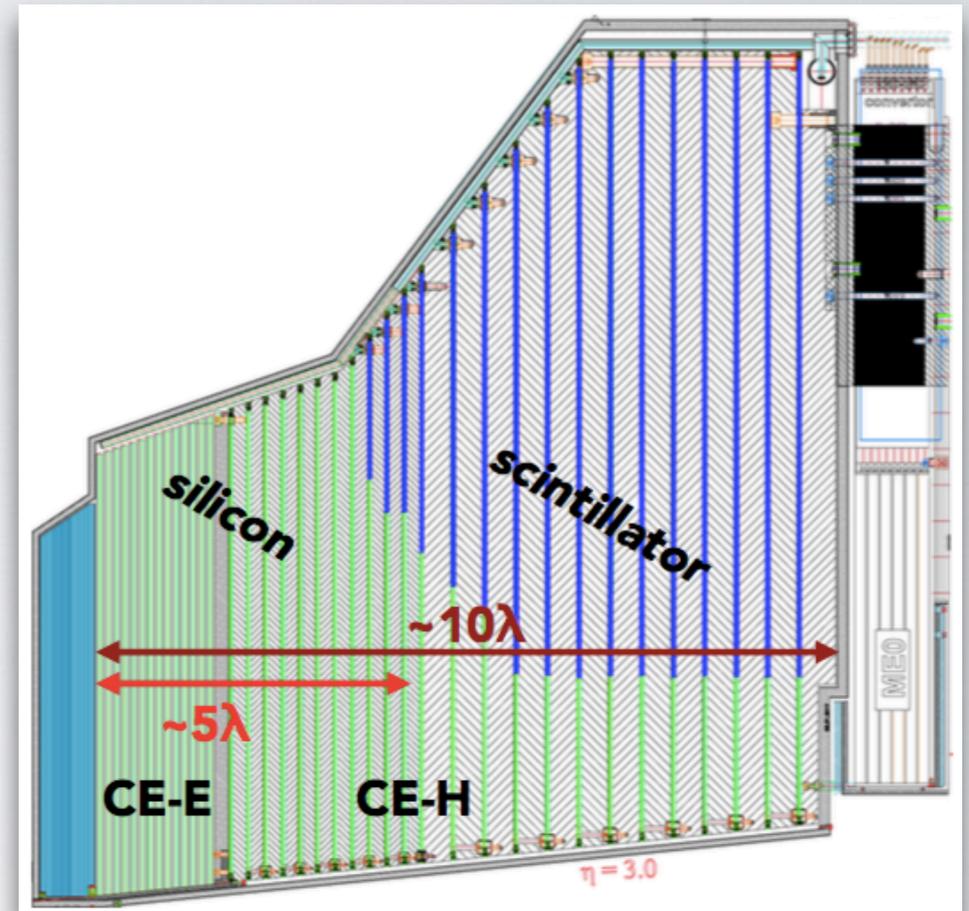
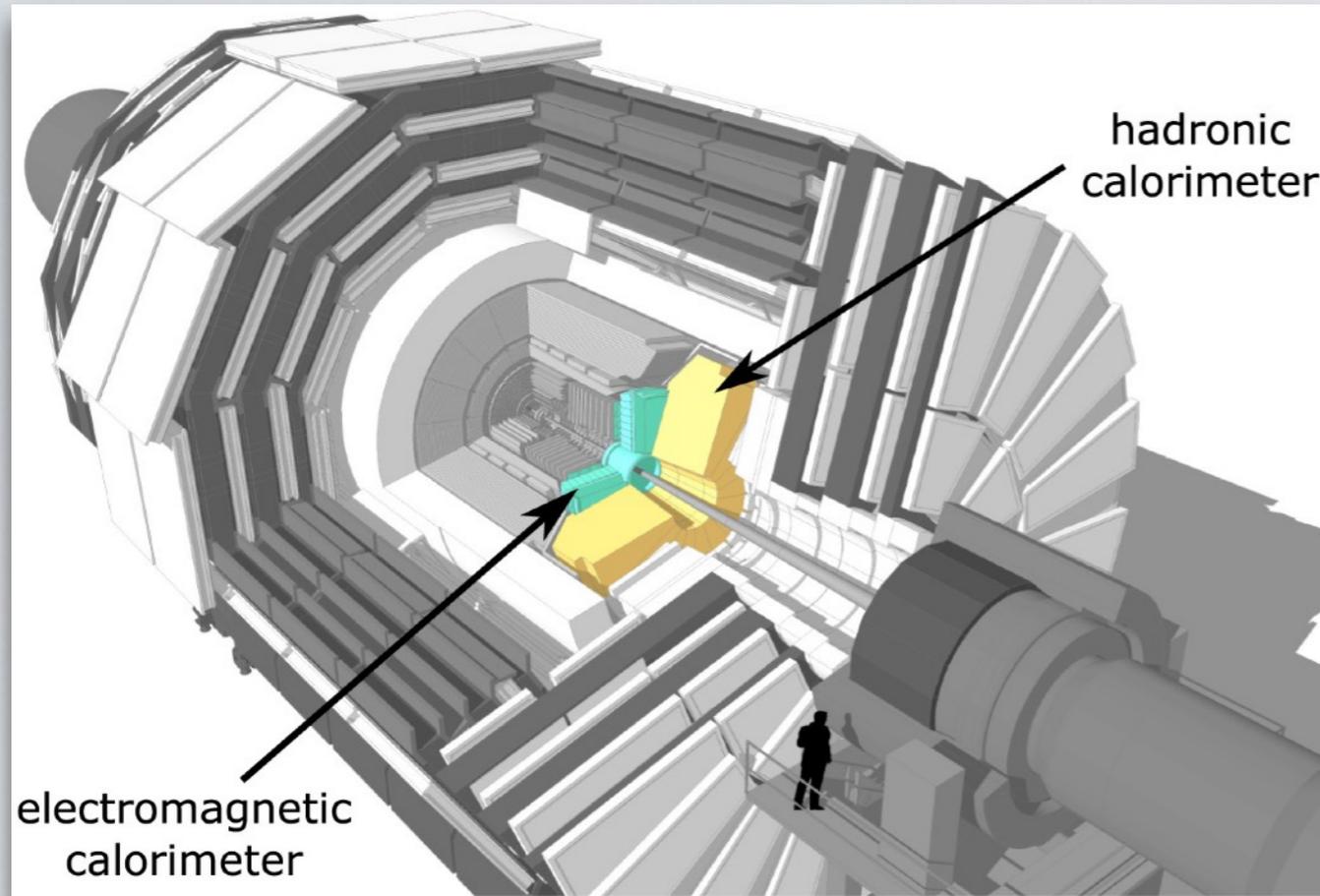
[FASER, 2001.03073]

APPLICATION TO NEUTRINOS

- Displaced jet signature interesting for **light particles** coupled to **weak scale mediator** \Rightarrow highly energetic **neutrinos @ LHC**
- Neutrino production typically peaks in very forward direction \Rightarrow dedicated forward experiments have excellent sensitivity to neutrinos from meson decays
- Large **unused potential** of high energy **W-produced neutrinos!**



CMS ENDCAP CALORIMETER



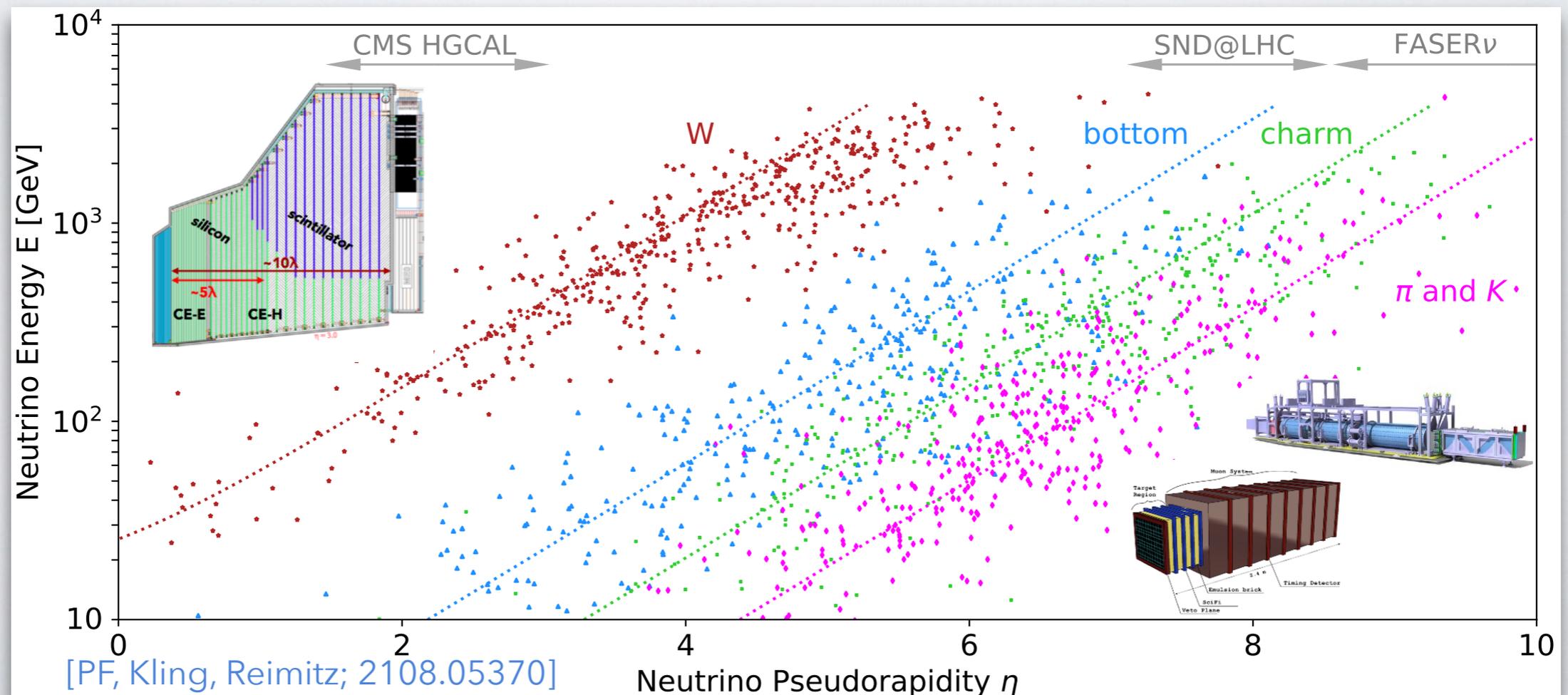
[CMS; Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A 978 (2020) 164428]

- Upgraded CMS high-granularity endcap calorimeter ideally suited to search for forward neutrino scattering
- Angular coverage in the forward region between $1.5 \leq |\eta| \leq 3.0$
- High cell granularity (0.5-1) cm² allows for high resolution measurement of lateral shower development and good two-shower separation!

APPLICATION TO NEUTRINOS

- Displaced jet signature interesting for **light particles** coupled to **weak scale mediator** \Rightarrow highly energetic **neutrinos @ LHC**
- CMS high-granularity endcap calorimeter upgrade (**HGCAL**) can access high-energy neutrinos ($E_\nu \gtrsim \mathcal{O}(100)$ GeV) from W production!

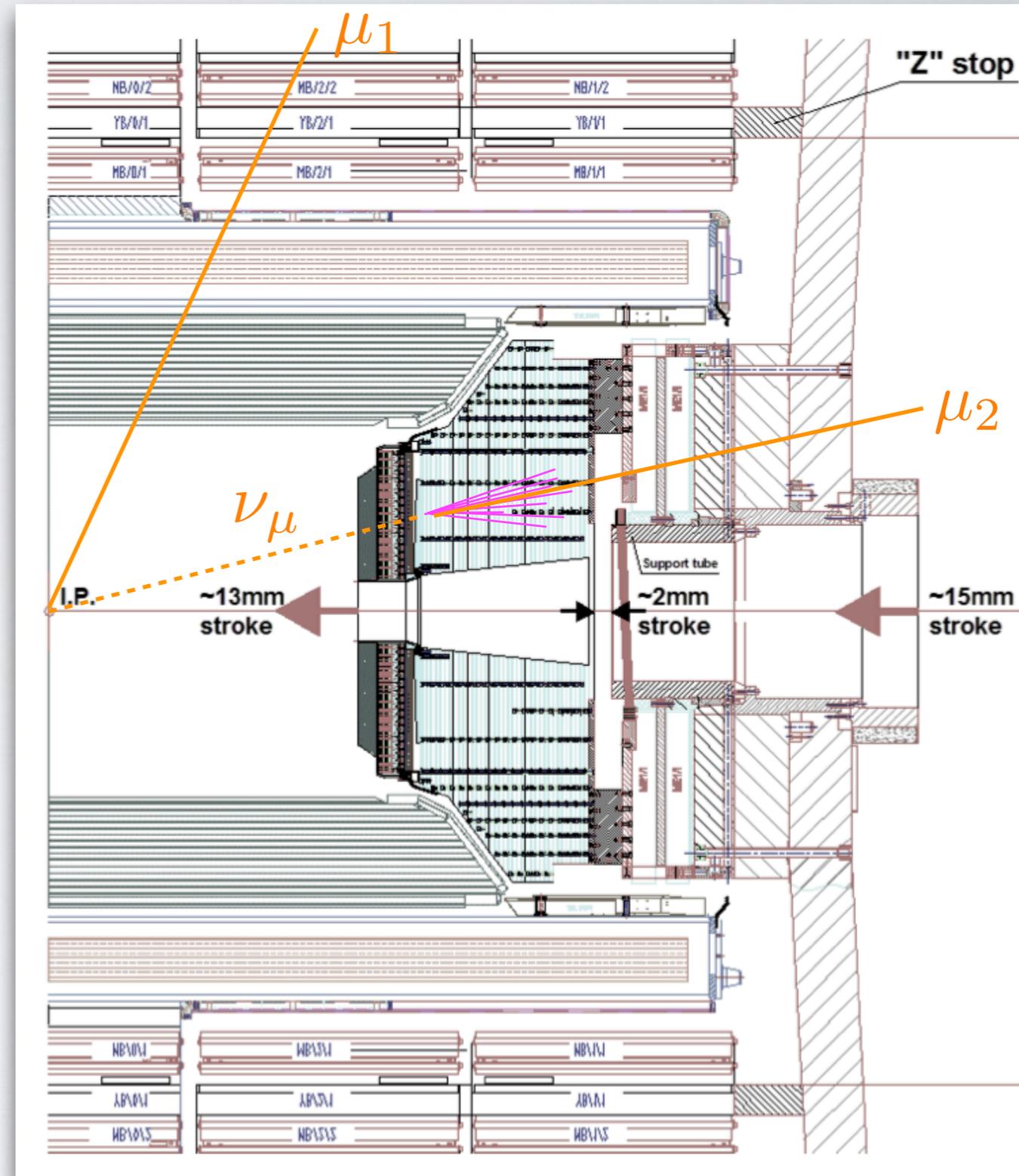
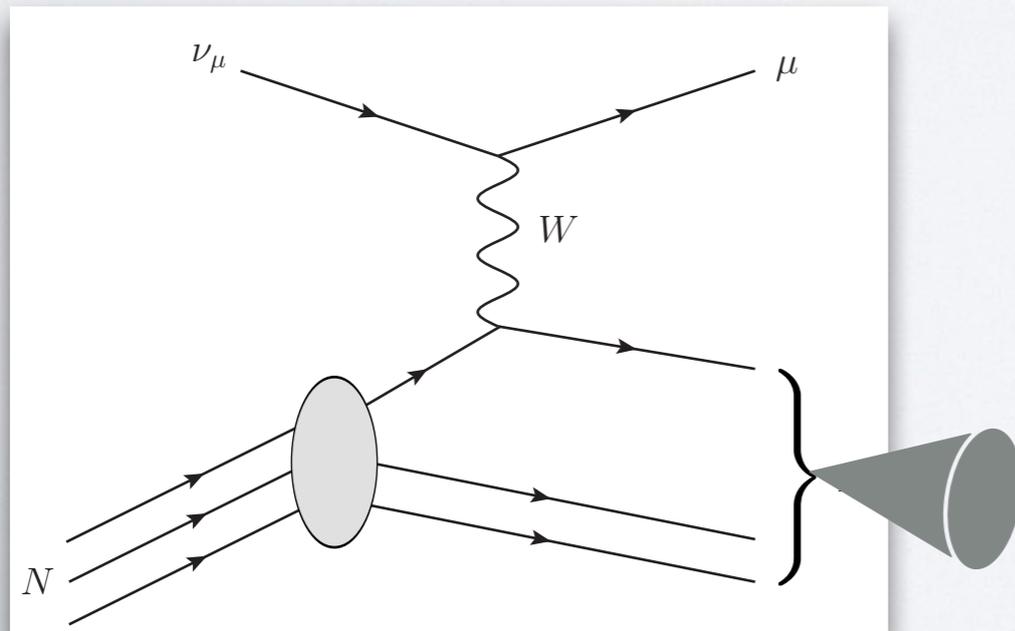
\Rightarrow How do search for those neutrinos at CMS?



NEUTRINOS FROM W DECAY

- Promising candidate is W production with decay $qq' \rightarrow W \rightarrow \nu_\mu + \mu_1$
- Search for neutrino in CMS HGCAL via the process

$$\nu_\mu + N \rightarrow \text{jet} + \mu_2$$



NEUTRINOS FROM W DECAY

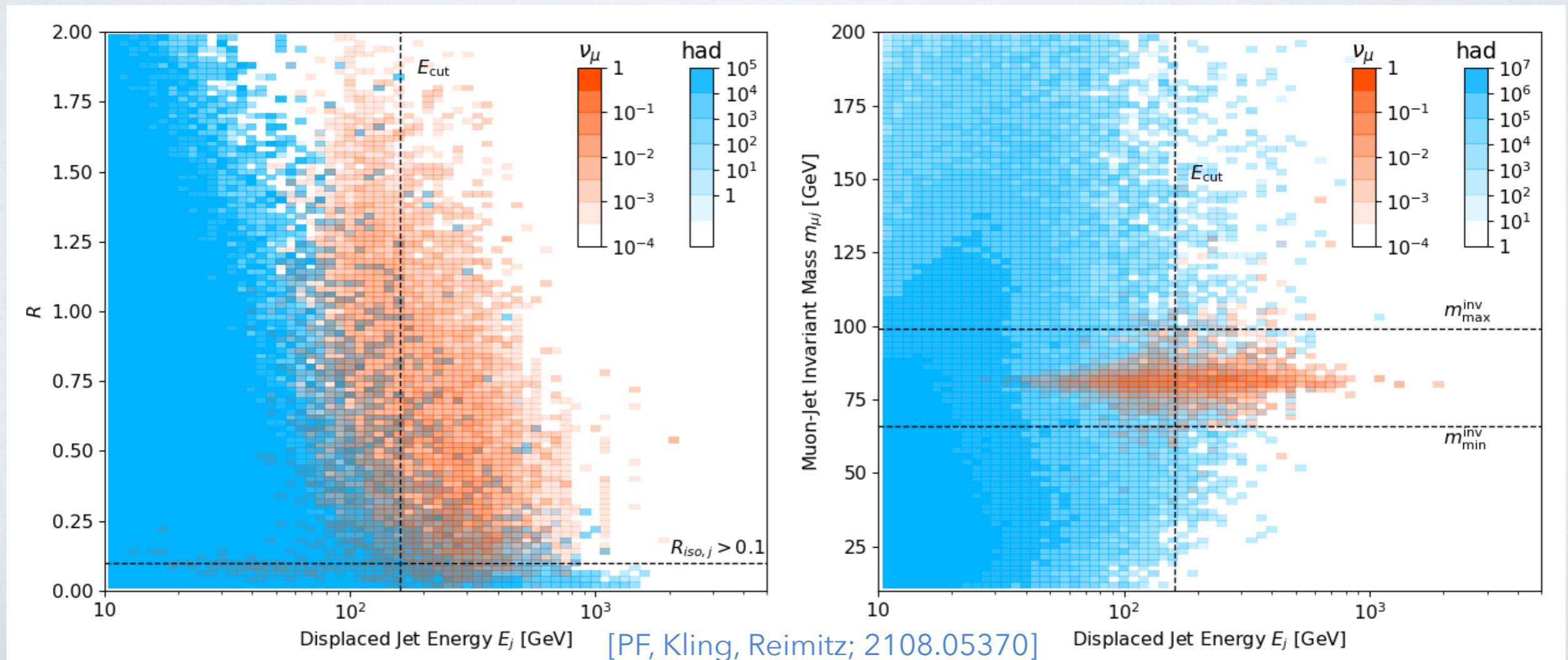
A. Isolated primary muon: $R_{\text{iso},\mu_1} > 0.1$, $p_{T,\mu_1} > 20$ GeV, $|\eta_{\mu_1}| < 2.4$

B. Isolated jet: $R_{\text{iso},j} > 0.1$

C. W mass cut on invariant mass: 66 GeV $< m_{\mu\nu} < 99$ GeV

D. Displaced jet energy cut: $E_{\text{cut}} > 160$ GeV

background
still
dominates!



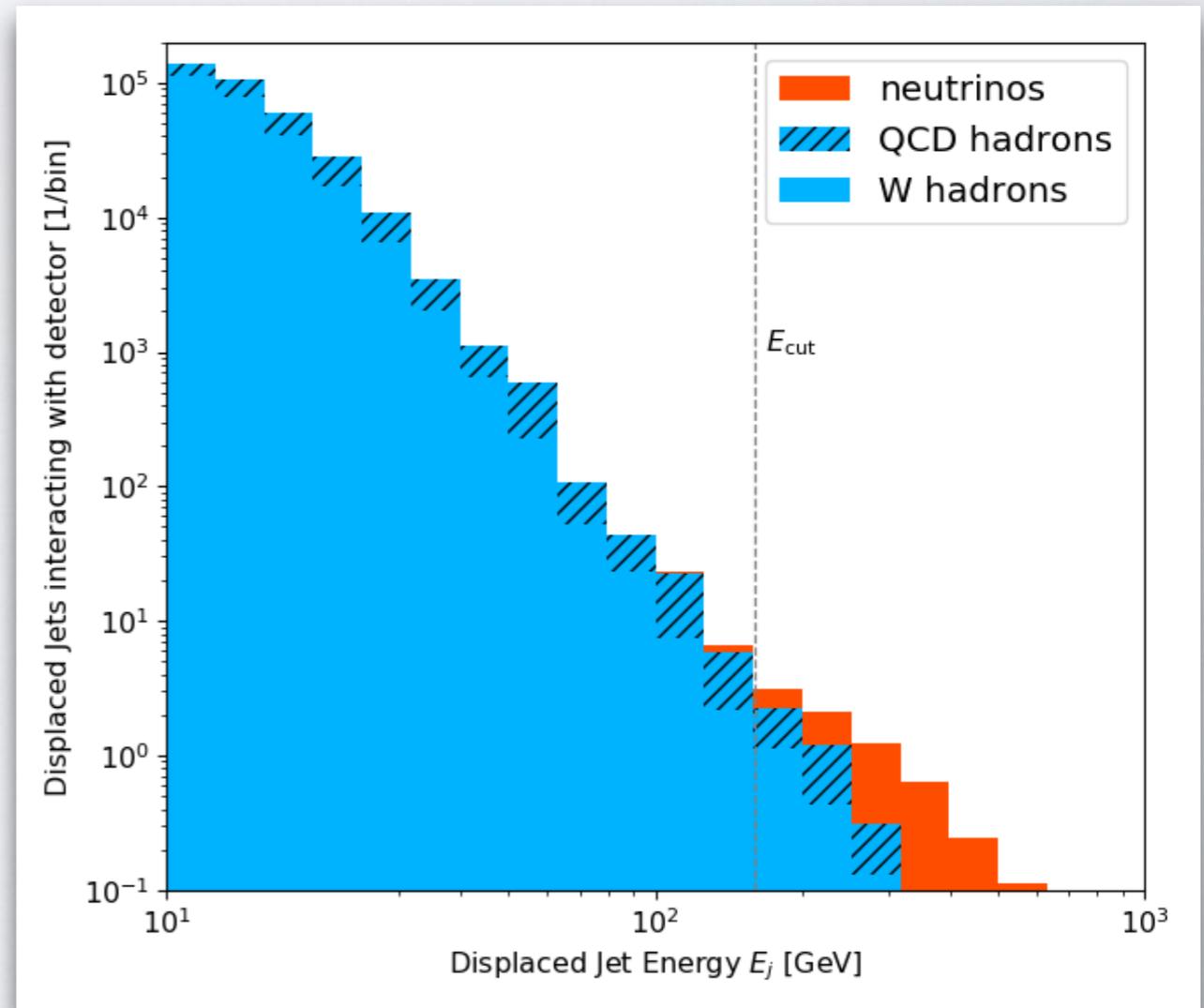
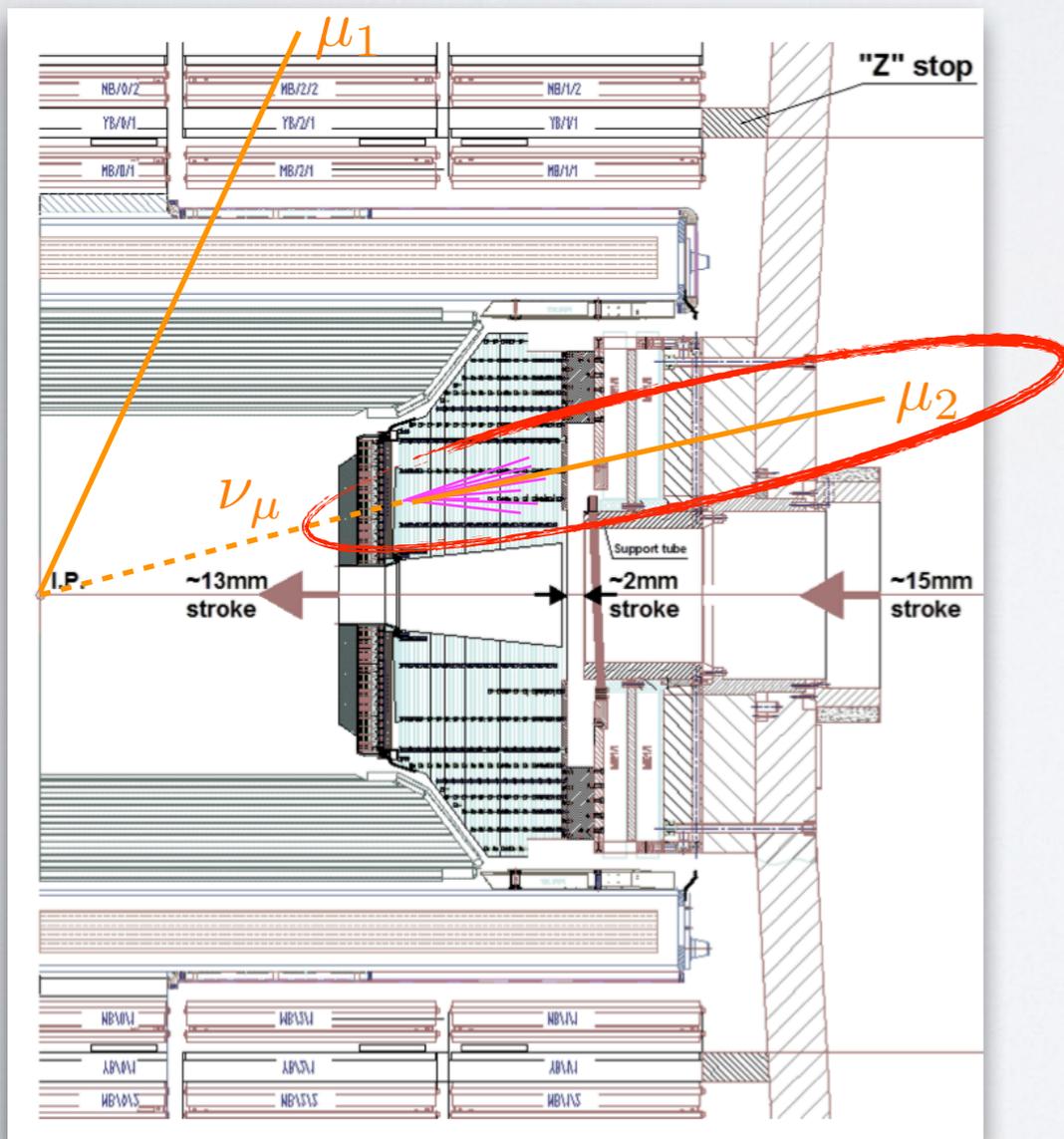
NEUTRINOS FROM W DECAY

[PF, Kling, Reimitz; 2108.05370]

- Require highly energetic secondary muon:

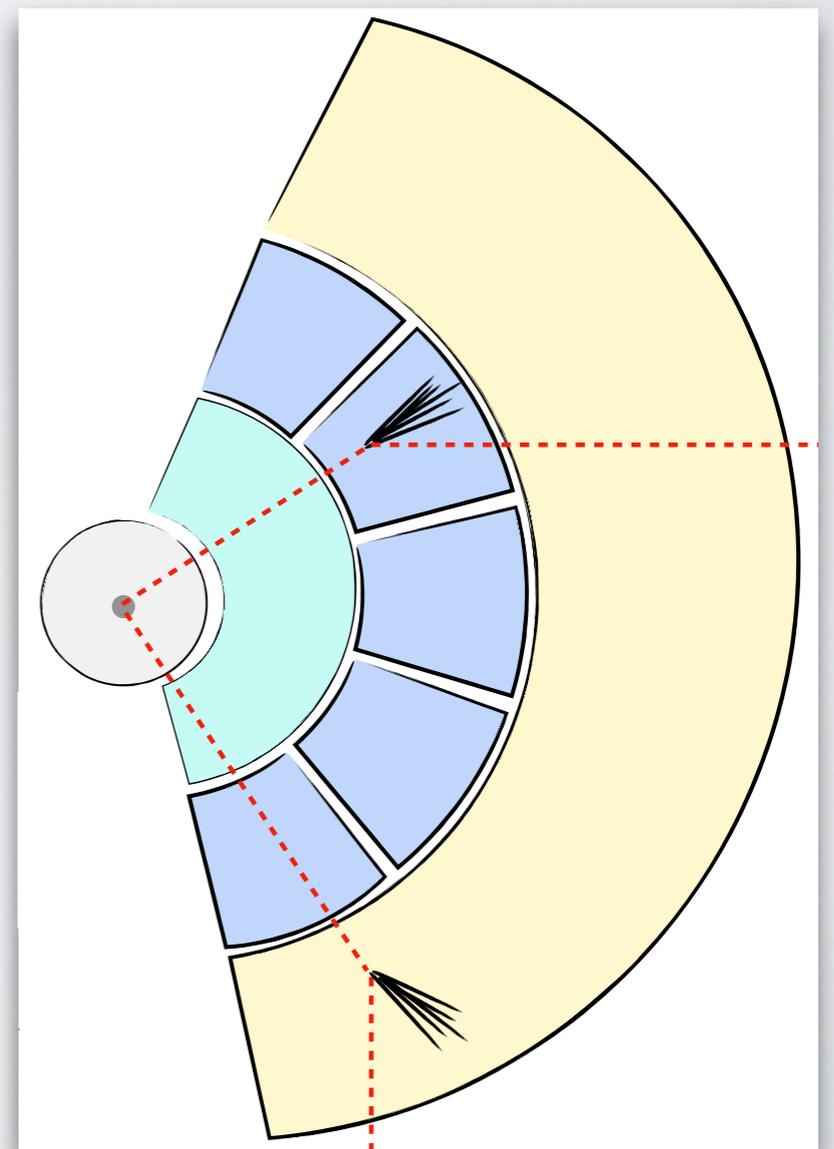
$$E_{\mu_2} / E_j > 0.33$$

Cuts	Hadrons	Neutrinos
isolated muon	$1.02 \cdot 10^{11}$	7.59
isolated jet	$8.63 \cdot 10^{10}$	7.05
W mass	$1.92 \cdot 10^9$	6.55
secondary muon	$3.49 \cdot 10^5$	5.48
$E_j > 160$ GeV	3.52	3.60



CONCLUSIONS

- **Displaced recoil jets** are promising signature to search for **light physics at the LHC**
- Complementary to existing direct detection or ULDM probes!
Promising for momentum-suppressed interactions!
- Promising signature to detect **neutrino scattering** at the LHC in **CMS HGCAL**
- Hadronic background suppression via **highly energetic secondary muon**
- More improvements and generalisations:
 - central muon station events
 - sterile neutrino
 - meson decays
 - shower development/jet variables
 - b/c neutrinos



BACKUP

PILE-UP MITIGATION

- HL-LHC: average of 130-200 pile-up events per bunch crossing (~ 40 now)
 - *Crab kissing*: Novel collision technique stretches pile-up over ~ 31.4 cm
 - HGCAL has excellent timing window of ~ 90 ps/ $\Delta_l \sim 2.7$ cm
- ⇒ Can **reduce pile-up to ~ 11** per bunch crossing

[Verdu-Andres et al.; *Nucl.Part.Phys.Proc.* 273-275 (2016) 193-197]

[Fartoukh; *Phys. Rev. ST Accel. Beams* **17**, 111001]

