





Proposal:

BSM searches with flying neutralinos decaying into electron-muon

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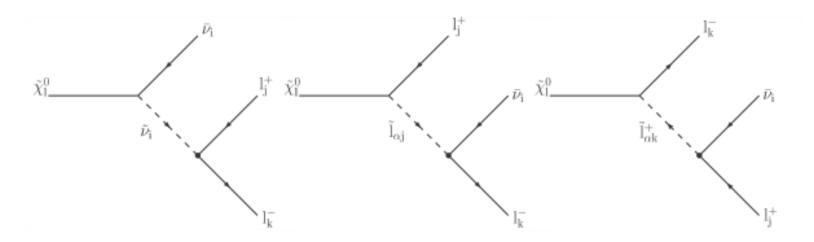
Long Lived Exotica WG Friday, 12th October 2012



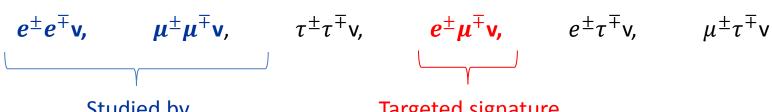
Leptonic neutralino decay



- Theoretical context: MSSM including R-parity violation
- R-parity violation : only λ_{ijk} trilinear couplings are considered (L violation)
- By these couplings, the LSP (neutralino 1) can decay into leptons:



The decay products depend on the λ coupling type. Possible decay products :



Studied by **Emyr Clement and Ian Tomalin**

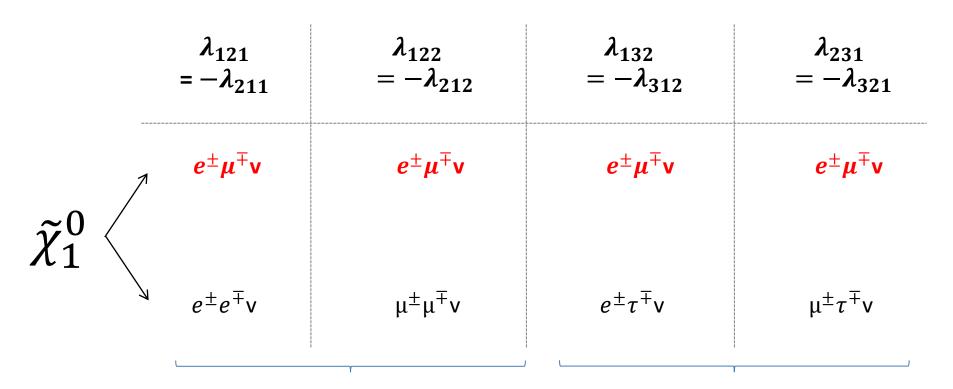
Targeted signature



Leptonic neutralino decay







Better sensitivity is expected with Emyr Clement & Ian Tomalin analysis eμ analysis is relevant

Neutralino branching ratio does not depend on λ value, but essentially masses and decays.



Long-lived neutralinos



We assume one λ coupling is dominant wrt the other ones.

- Assuming R-parity conserved production, the cross-section is independent from λ .
- Neutralino branching ratios are independent from λ .
- \rightarrow Only neutralino width, and therefore its decay length, depend on λ .

Searching for long-lived neutralinos could allow to probe low values of λ .

Current (indirect) limits on these couplings: 0.03 - 0.05

Y. Kao, T. Takeuchi, Single-Coupling Bounds on R-parity violating Supersymmetry: an update, 2009, arXiv:0910.4980

Formula for computing the decay length (narrow width approximation):

$$\mathsf{ct}[cm] = \frac{0.3}{\left|\lambda_{ijk}\right|^2} \cdot \left(\frac{m_{\widetilde{f}}}{100 \, [GeV]}\right)^4 \cdot \left(\frac{1[GeV]}{m_{\widetilde{\chi}_1}}\right)^5$$



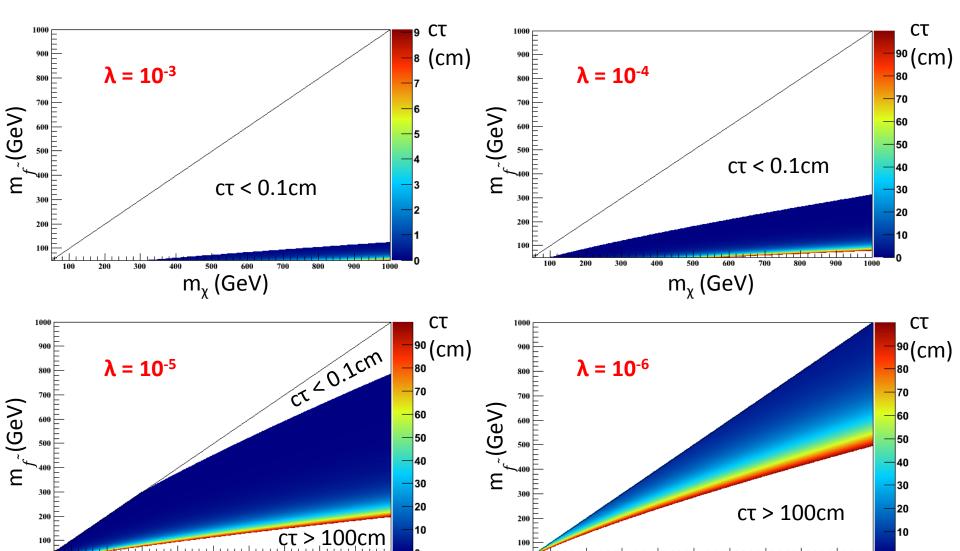
Long-lived neutralinos

 m_{γ} (GeV)



 m_{χ} (GeV)







Neutralino production @ LHC



Production of neutralinos @ LHC:

Neutralinos produced in cascade decays

hadronic environment

$$p p \rightarrow \tilde{g} \, \tilde{g}$$

$$p p \rightarrow \tilde{q} \, \tilde{q}$$

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$$p p \to \tilde{\chi}_{i}^{0} \tilde{\chi}_{j}^{0}$$

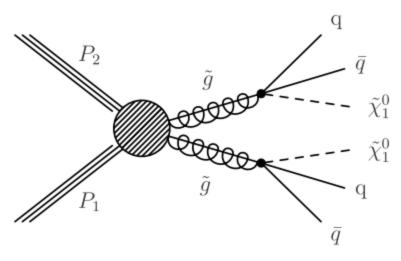
$$p p \to \tilde{\chi}_{i}^{0} \tilde{\chi}_{j}^{\pm}$$

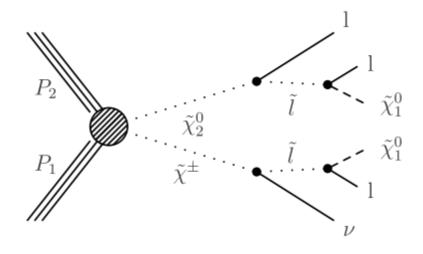
$$p p \to \tilde{\chi}_{i}^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_{j}^{\pm}$$

$$p p \to \tilde{\chi}_{i}^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_{j}^{\mp}$$

Neutralinos produced directly (or almost)

leptonic environment







Neutralino production @ LHC



Production of neutralinos @ LHC:

Neutralinos produced in cascade decays

> hadronic environment

$$p p \rightarrow \tilde{g} \tilde{g}$$
 $p p \rightarrow \tilde{q} \tilde{q}$
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 $p p \rightarrow \tilde{q} \tilde{g}$

$$p p \to \tilde{\chi}_{i}^{0} \tilde{\chi}_{j}^{0}$$

$$p p \to \tilde{\chi}_{i}^{0} \tilde{\chi}_{j}^{\pm}$$

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Neutralinos produced directly (or almost)

leptonic environment

R-parity violated contributions in the production are small and can be neglected.

At least 2 neutralinos are expected.

We will require that one of the neutralino decays in electron-muon by one of the couplings: **121**, **122**, **132**, **231**. Possible final states:

eµ**e**e

 $e\mu\mu\mu$

 $e\mu e\tau$

 $e\mu\mu\tau$

eµ**e**µ





Collaboration work with people of the *displaced fermions* group, especially Emyr Clement and Ian Tomalin already involved in a neutralino decay analysis.

Search strategy:

- Events containing 2 neutralinos with one decaying in $e + \mu$; the other one in $e/\mu + X$
- \rightarrow Inclusive search: asking for one displaced vertex eµ (decay length > about 1cm)

Trigger strategy:

Event final states containing 2 non-pointing electrons or/and 2 non-pointing muons:

- Possibility to use one trigger path created for H→XX with X a long-lived invisible particle (CMS AN 11-486 & AN 11-112):
 - Double electron case: HLT_DoublePhoton43_HEVT (H/E < 5%)
 - Double muon case: HLT_L2DoubleMu23_NoVertex_2Cha_Angle2p5
- Possibility to use triggers devoted to Higgs analyses for the double electron case:
 HLT_PhotonX_Cuts1_PhotonY_Cuts2 with low threshold on E_T





Reconstruction of displaced vertices eµ:

- Using the common framework developed by the displaced fermions group.
- Extending the existing tools to the reconstruction of $e\mu$ -vertices.
- We hope this new tool could be implemented in the existing framework and can be used for future analyses.

Christophe is already learning to use it.

Small changes in the lepton identification:

Problem withCMS electron reconstruction procedure is not applied forstandardidentifying non-pointing electrons (tracks coming from the last

reconstruction: step of the iterative tracking algorithm are not used).

Current solution : Electron are identified by ΔR -matching the general tracks with

online electron. This technique cannot be used for events only

selected by a double muon trigger path.

Future solution : Electron could be identified by ΔR -matching the general tracks

with offline electron object (cluster).





Theoretical model and Monte Carlo sample production:

- Some Monte Carlo samples have been already produced with Pythia by Emyr.
- → Using them for a preliminary study.
- The Strasbourg team has an expertise in model building, Monte Carlo production with FeynRules + MadGraph + Pythia and other phenomenological tools such as MadAnalysis.
- → We plan to generate and share our Monte Carlo samples.

SUSY model:

- In a first step, **cMSSM model** + **R-parity violation** will be considered. 6 new parameters wrt SM : m_0 , $m_{1/2}$, A_0 , $\tan \beta$, $sign(\mu)$ and λ
- In a second step, **pMSSM model + R-parity violation** could be studied (20 parameters) Additional hypothesis will be necessary to reduce the number of parameters. For instance: a scenario where strong superpartners will be decoupled

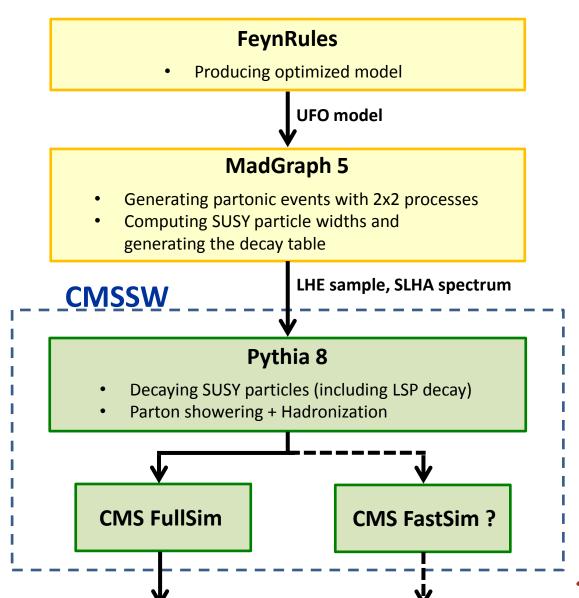




Monte Carlo production scheme:

Compromise between:

- Realistic and coherent generation
- Consumption of CPU resources





Available skills and manpower



Useful team skills:

CMS

- Strasbourg team has an expertise in dileptonic decay of top quark analysis.
- **Tracker** knowledge: hardware, track reconstruction, alignment and upgrade.
- Experience with displaced vertices (Arnaud GAY).
- Computing skills

Pheno menology

- Collaboration between experimentalists and theorists.
- Model building (**FeynRules**) in particular SUSY models and effective models.
- Monte Carlo sample production (MadGraph+Pythia) and phenomenological investigations (MadAnalysis).

Manpower:

Christophe GOETZMANN	PhD student	100%
Arnaud GAY	Post-doc	10% now, more in the coming months
Ulrich GOERLACH	Professor	10% now, more in the coming months
Jean-Laurent AGRAM	Junior professor	15% from January
Eric CONTE	Junior professor	25%
Benjamin FUKS	Junior professor	Help for MC production and results interpretation



Summary



Possible extensions:

- Designing a trigger devoted to displaced eµ vertices for 2014/2015 data
- Leptonic neutralino decays involving taus by one λ coupling
- Hadronic-leptonic decays $(qq\mu)$ by one λ' coupling

Help needed for 2012 analyses!

Possible channels (where X is long-lived):

- 1) Higgs -> 2X -> 2(1+1-) in Tracker (like 2011)
- 2) Higgs -> 2X -> 2(1+1-) with stand-alone muons
- 3) Higgs --> 2X --> 2(e+e-) with ECAL timing
- 4) 2 * Long-lived neutralino --> 1 1 nu. [Emyr Clement and Ian Tomalin]
- 5) 2 * Long-lived neutralino --> q q mu (i.e., what ATLAS searched for)
- 6) Higgs -> 2X -> (bb) (mumu), where one b decays to mu.
- 7) Higgs -> 2X -> 2(bb), where two b decay to mu.
- 8) Higgs -> 2X -> 2(gg) with tracking
- 9) Higgs -> 2X -> 2(qq) with ECAL timing
- 10) Higgs -> 2X -> 2(tau tau)
- 11) long-lived b' (4th generation) -> t W -> b l l nu nu
- 12) 2 * long-lived gluino --> 2 * (q qbar neutralino)

