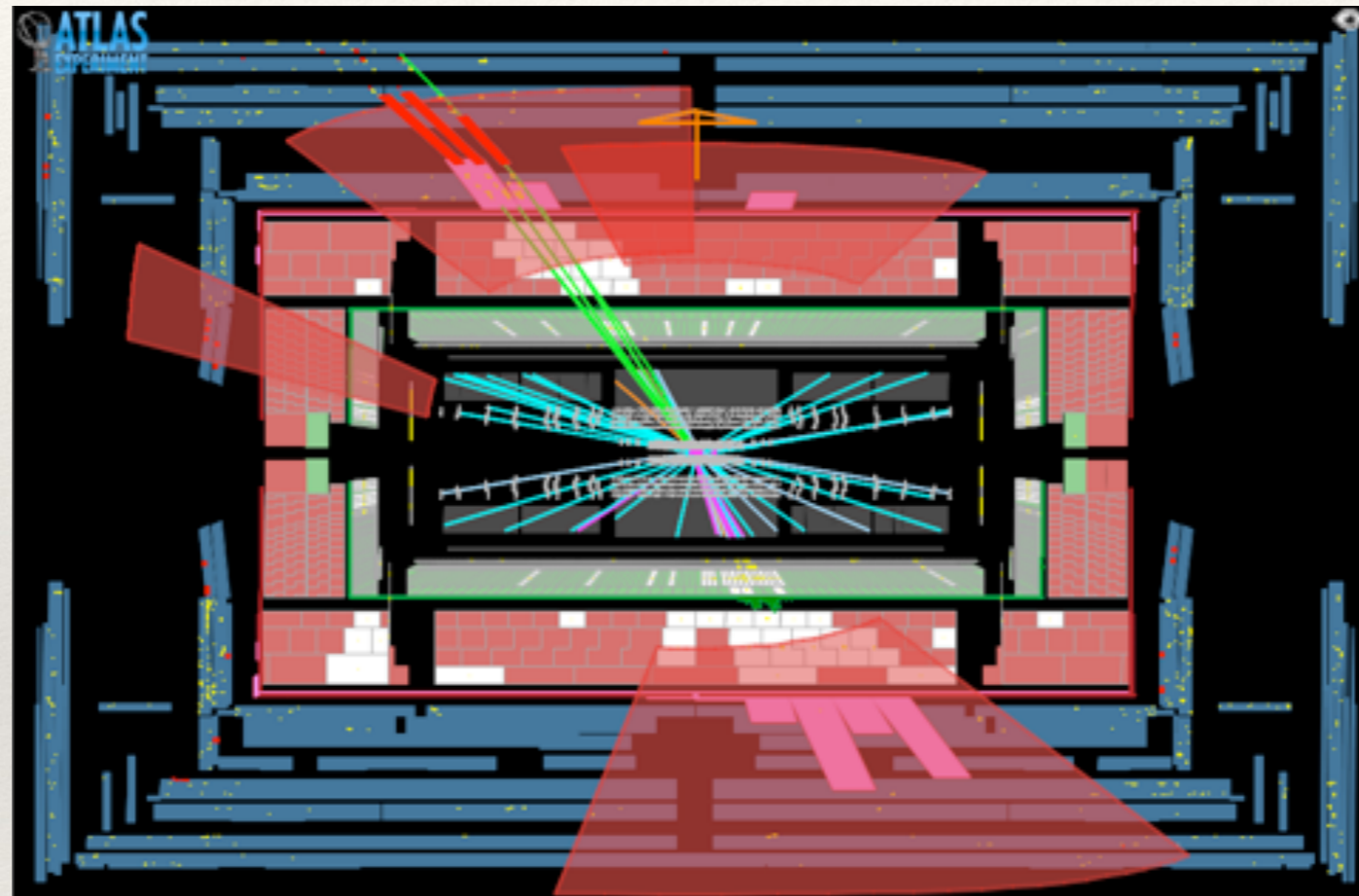


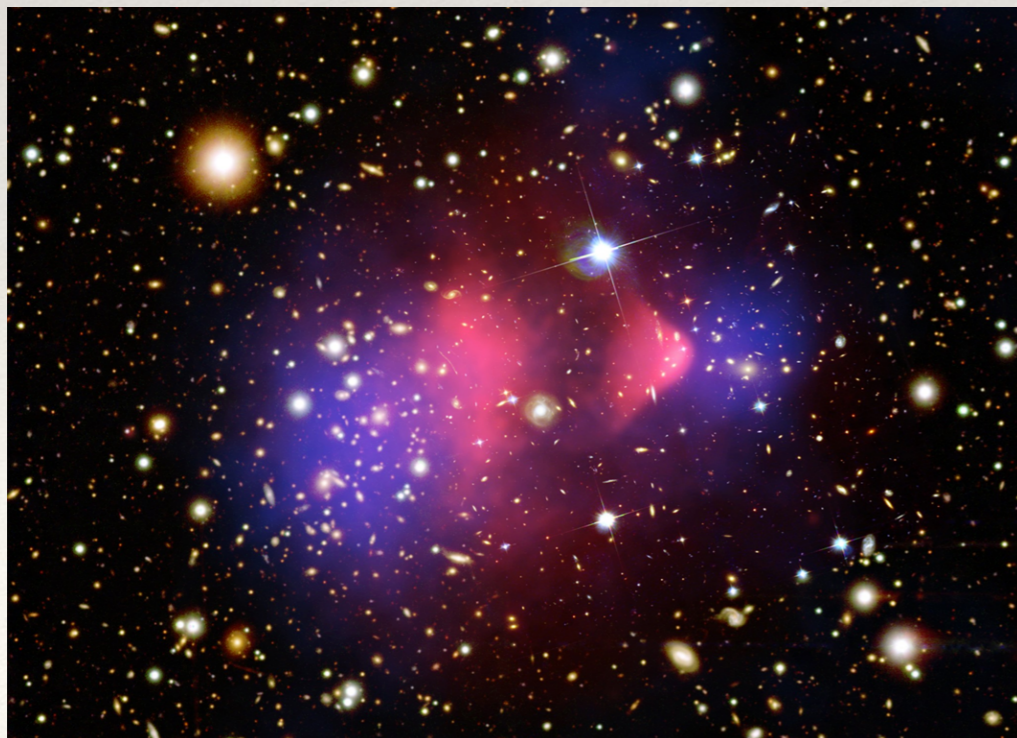
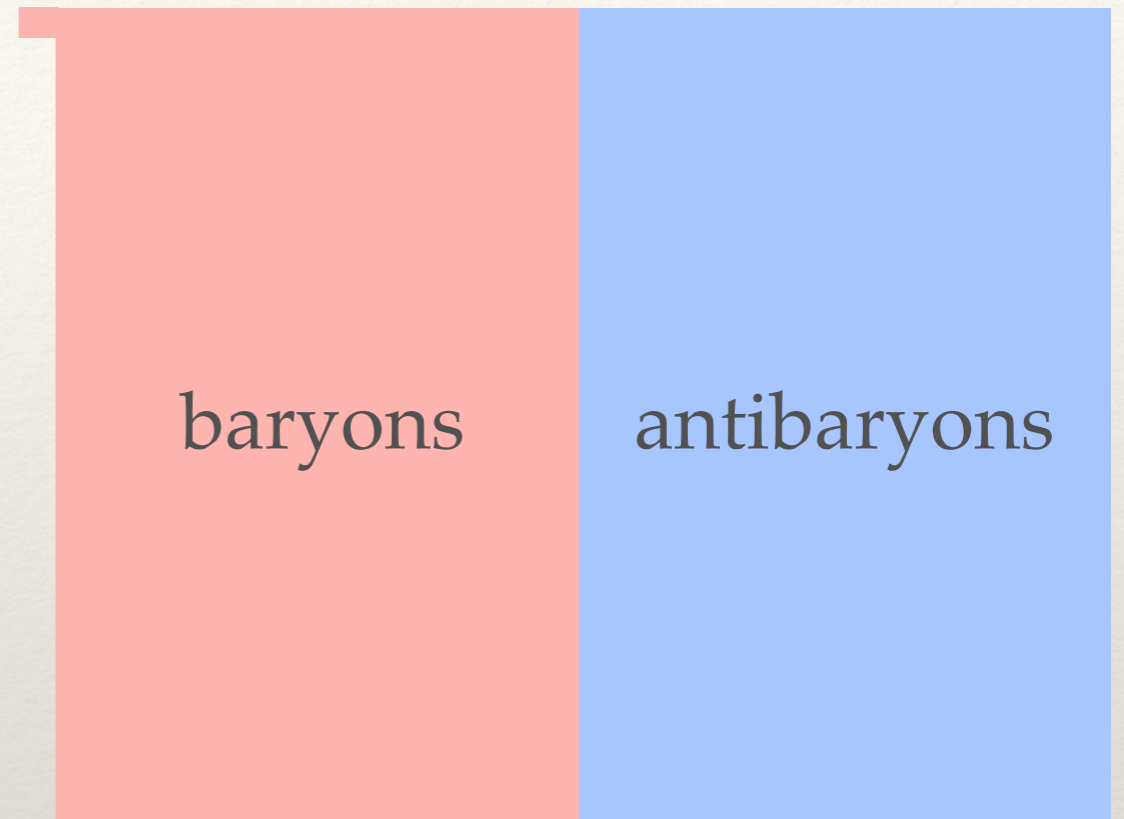
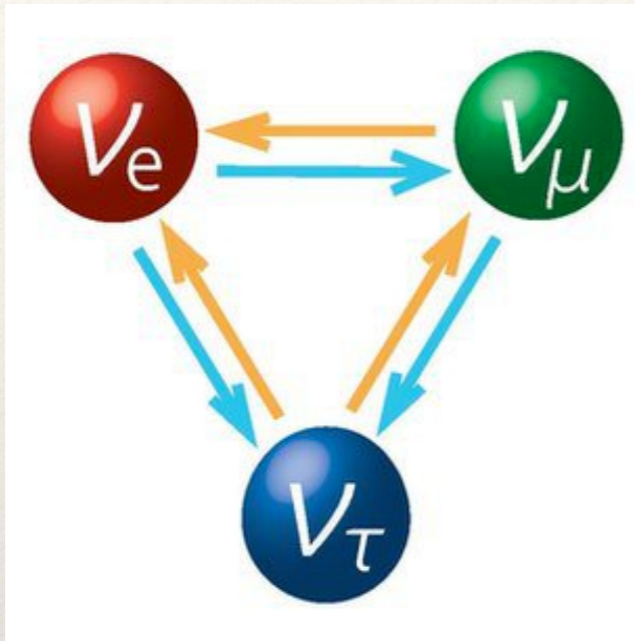
PROBING HIDDEN SECTORS AT THE LHC



Brian Shuve
CIPANP 2018



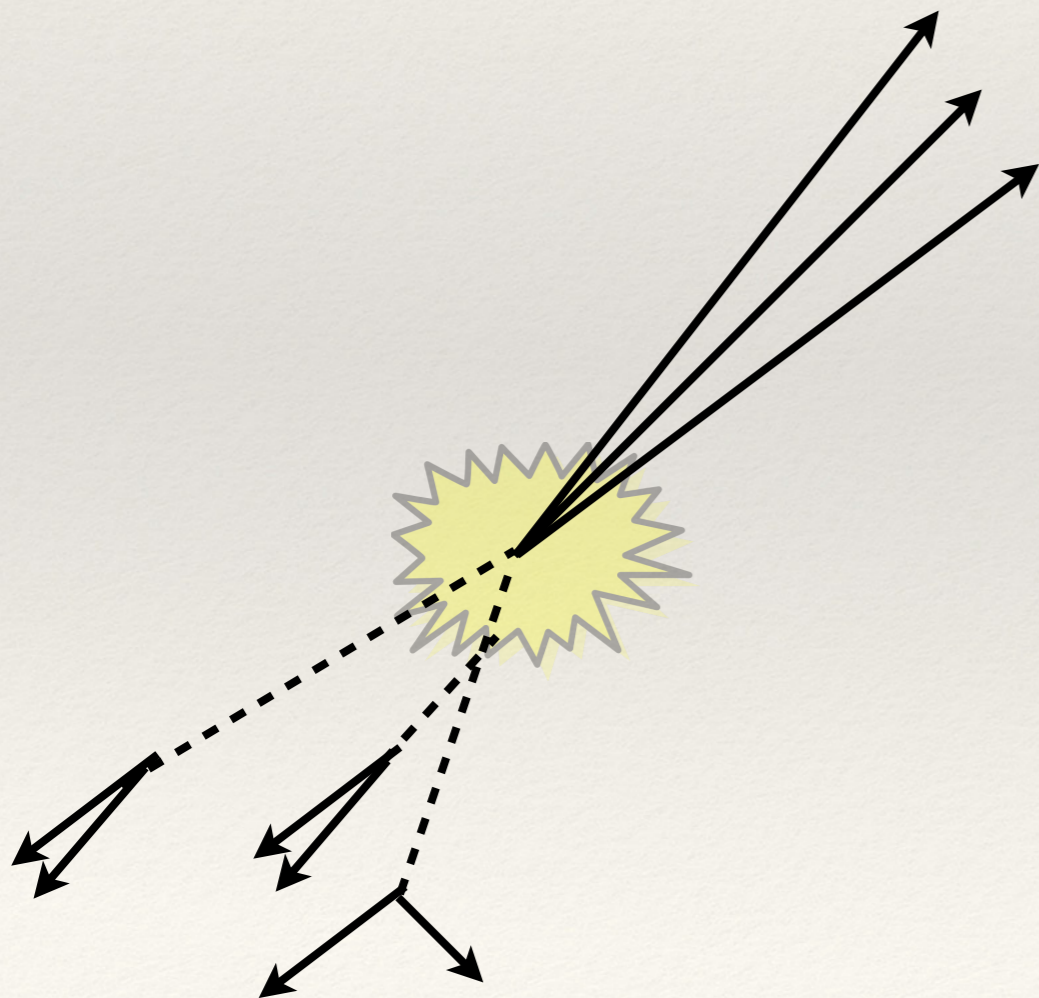
EVIDENCE FOR HIDDEN SECTORS



- In many well-motivated models, have new particles in **GeV** range
- No **definitive** mass scale for new physics

HIDDEN SECTORS AT THE LHC

- It can be challenging to trigger on low-mass hidden sectors & fight large backgrounds from SM processes
- Need to exploit characteristics of hidden sector signals



- High multiplicities of soft particles from decay of hidden-sector particles

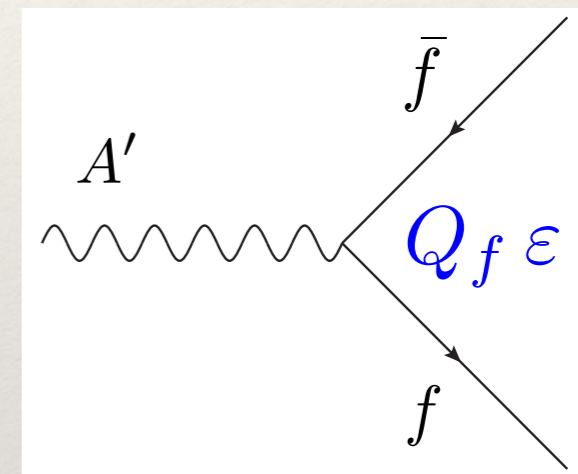
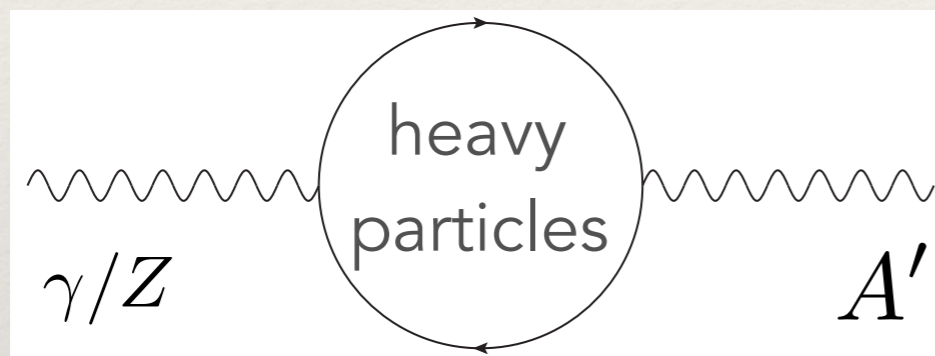
and/or

- Associated production of prompt, SM objects

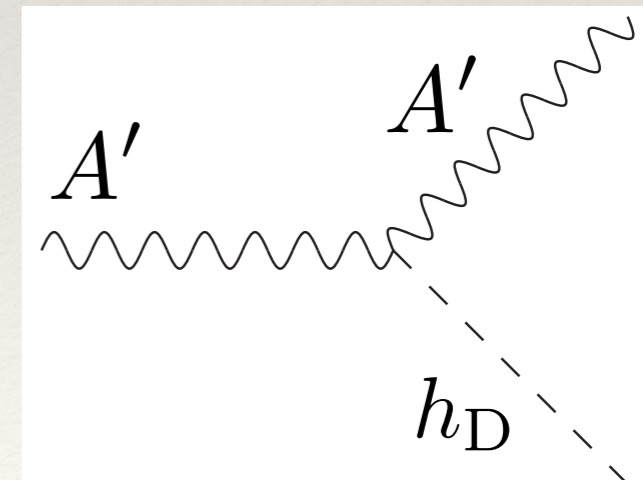
HIDDEN U(1) MODEL

- A simple example of a hidden sector has a dark Higgsed gauge interaction

Holdom, Phys.Lett. 166B (1986) 196-198

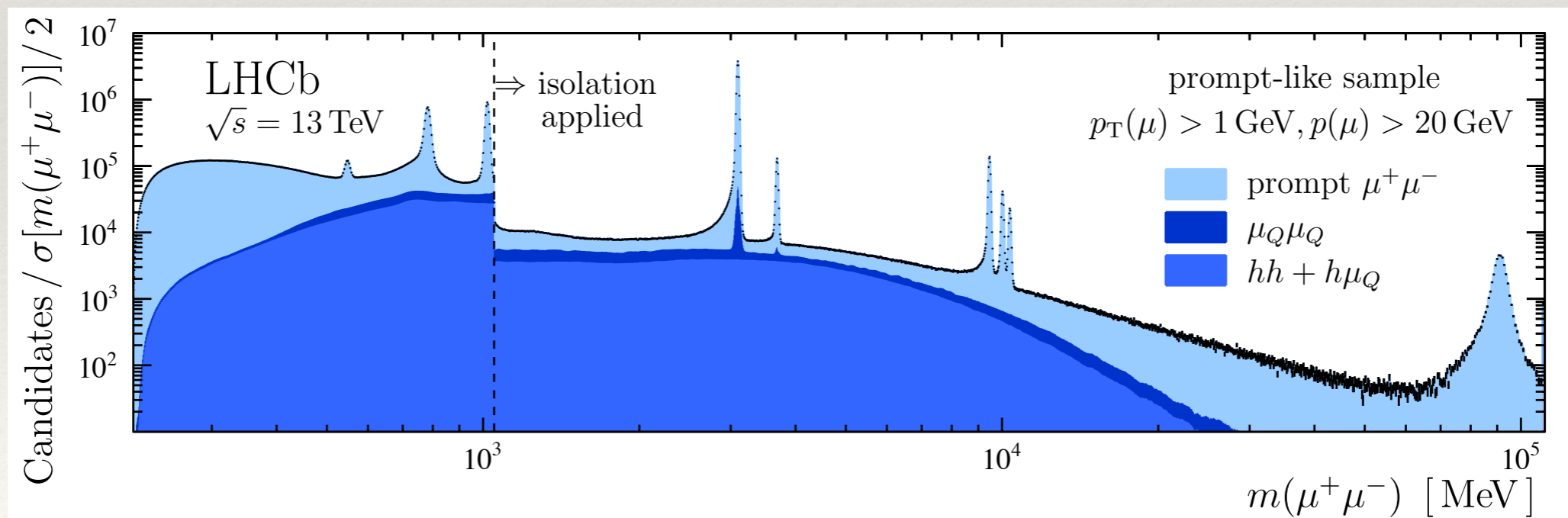
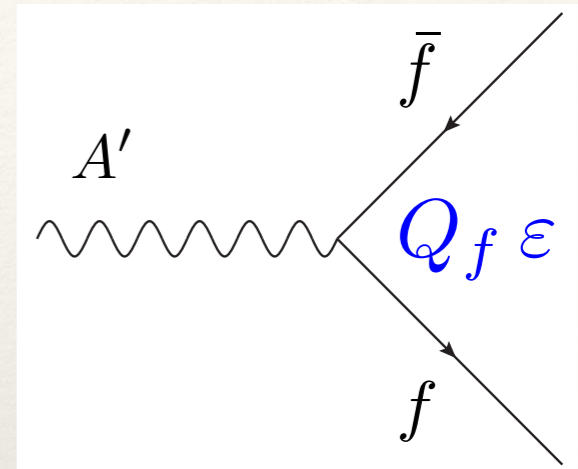


- The presence of a dark mass generation mechanism also give rise to interactions



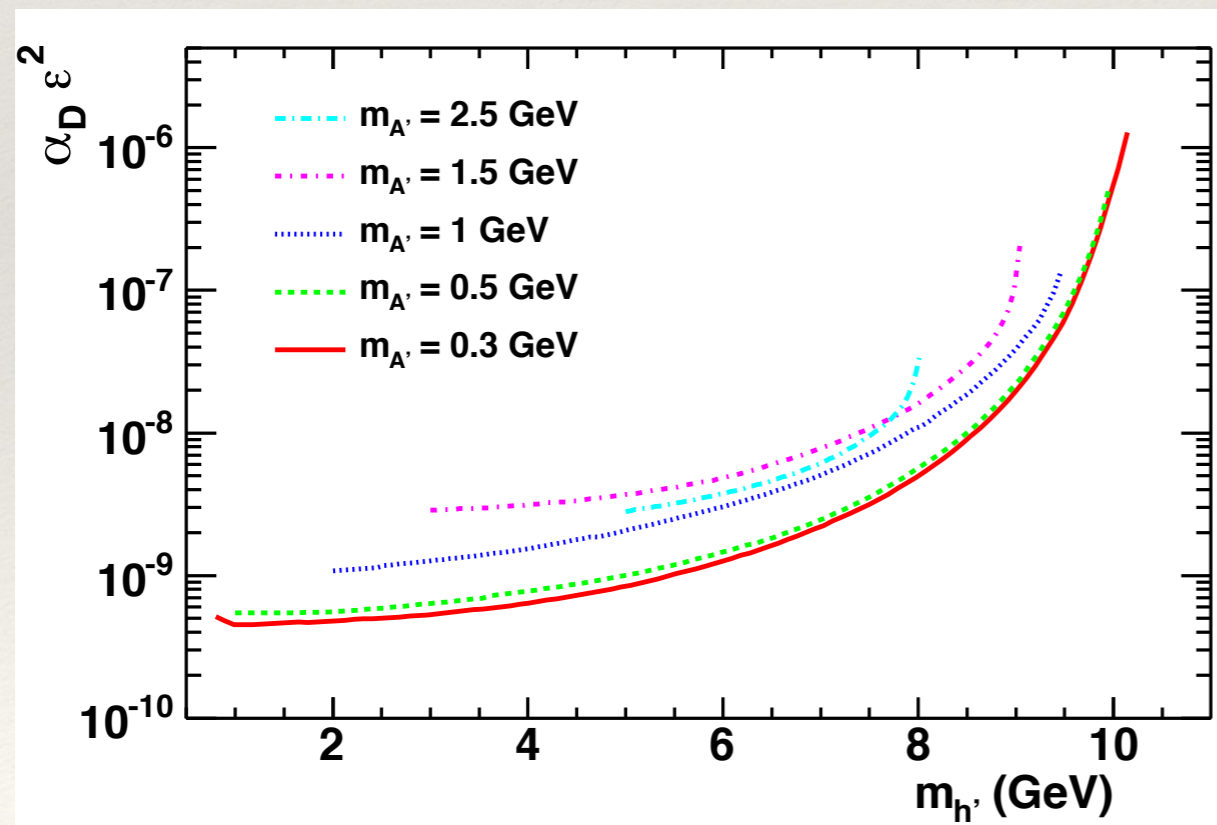
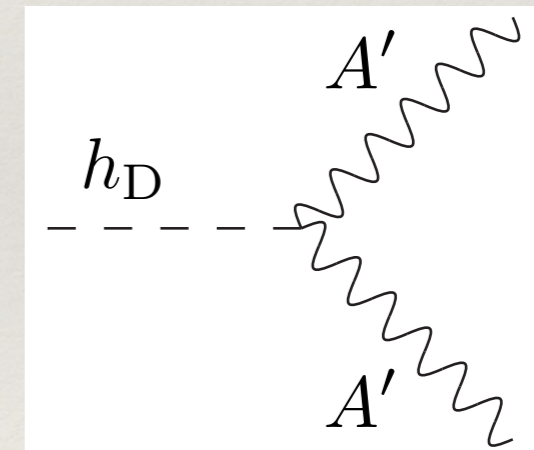
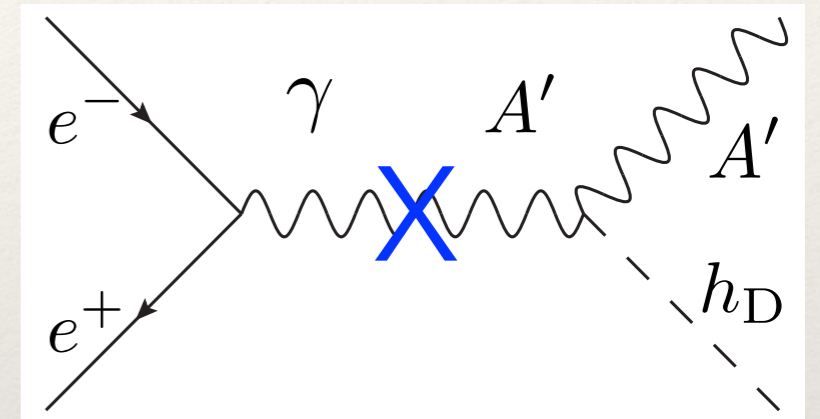
HIDDEN U(1) MODEL

- Can search directly for dark photon as a dilepton resonance



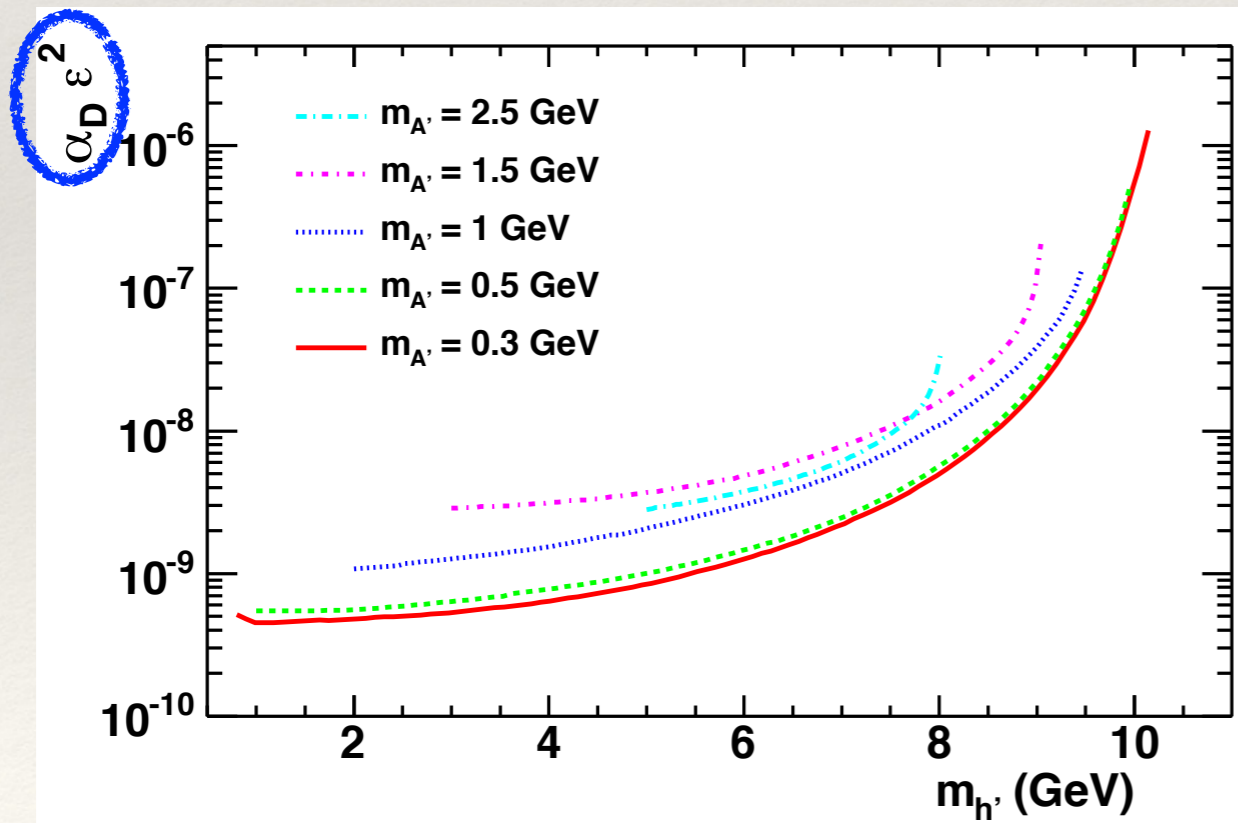
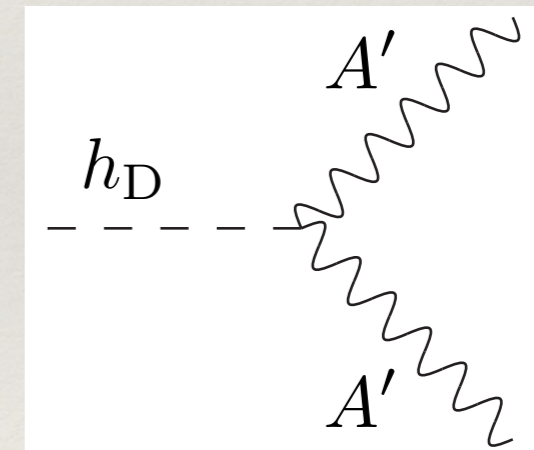
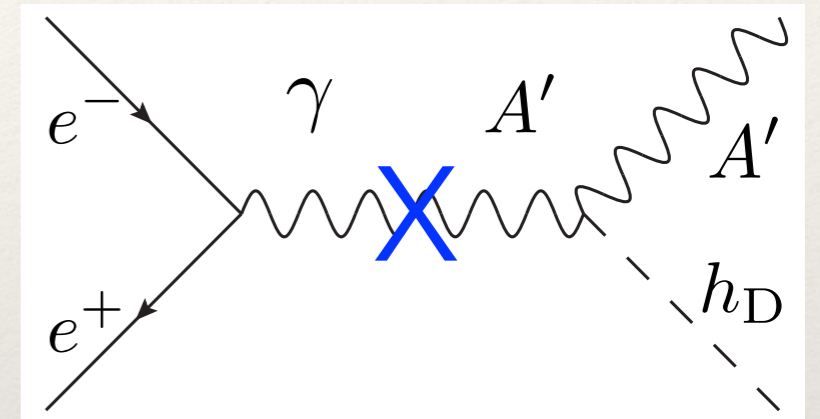
HIDDEN U(1) MODEL

- However, we can also look for the dark Higgs via dark Higgs-strahlung
- Can provide best sensitivity to model!



HIDDEN U(1) MODEL

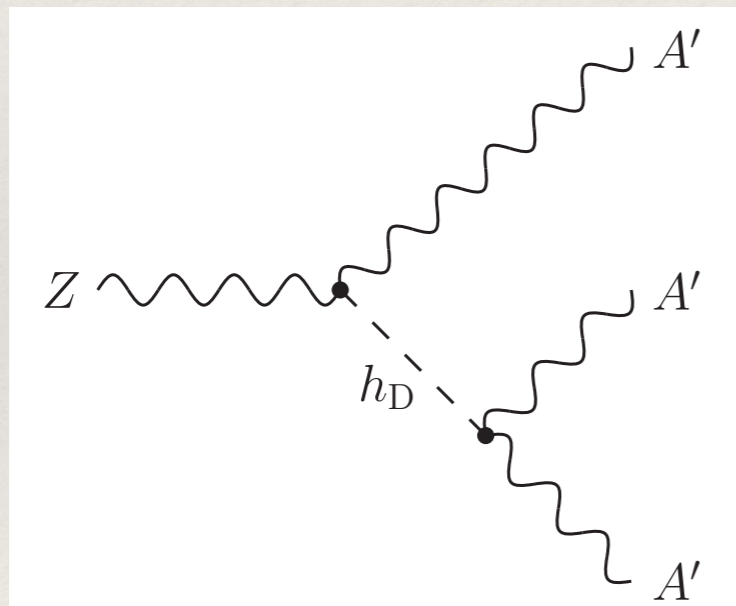
- However, we can also look for the dark Higgs via dark Higgs-strahlung
- Can provide best sensitivity to model!



BABAR, arXiv:1202.1313

HIDDEN U(1) AT THE LHC

- Could the same thing work at the LHC?
- Most interested in masses > 10 GeV where B -factories cannot reach



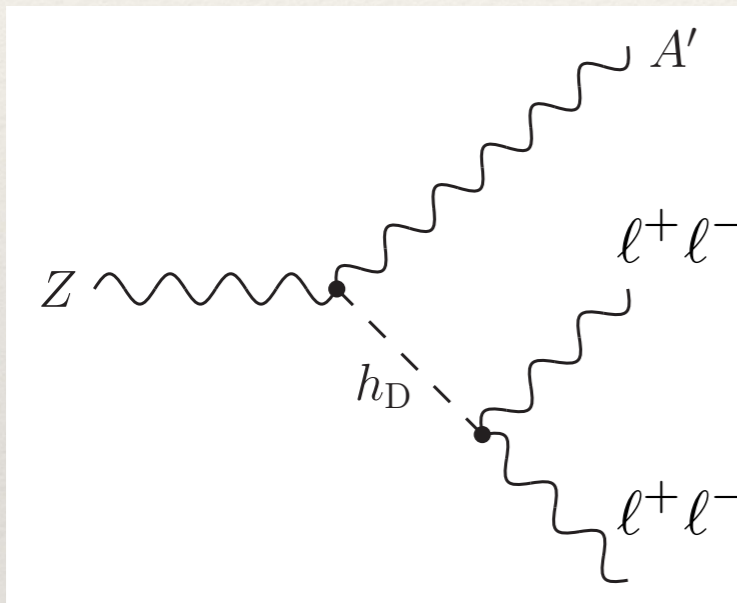
$$\Gamma(Z \rightarrow A' h_D) \approx \frac{1}{12} \alpha_D \varepsilon^2 \tan^2 \theta_W m_Z$$

$$(m_{A'}, m_{h_D} \ll m_Z)$$

- Get up to 6 leptons with many resonances, but they are soft!

HIDDEN U(1) AT THE LHC

- To improve signal efficiency, we look at leptonic decays of dark Higgs, inclusive decays of other dark photon



- 4 muons, $p_T > 7$ GeV or 4 leptons with $p_T > 15, 8, 7, 5$ GeV
- Leptons must be isolated
- Veto events with dilepton reconstructing Z or any $m_{4\ell} > 95$ GeV

- Dominant background is $pp \rightarrow 4\ell + X$

CMS, arXiv:1709.05406

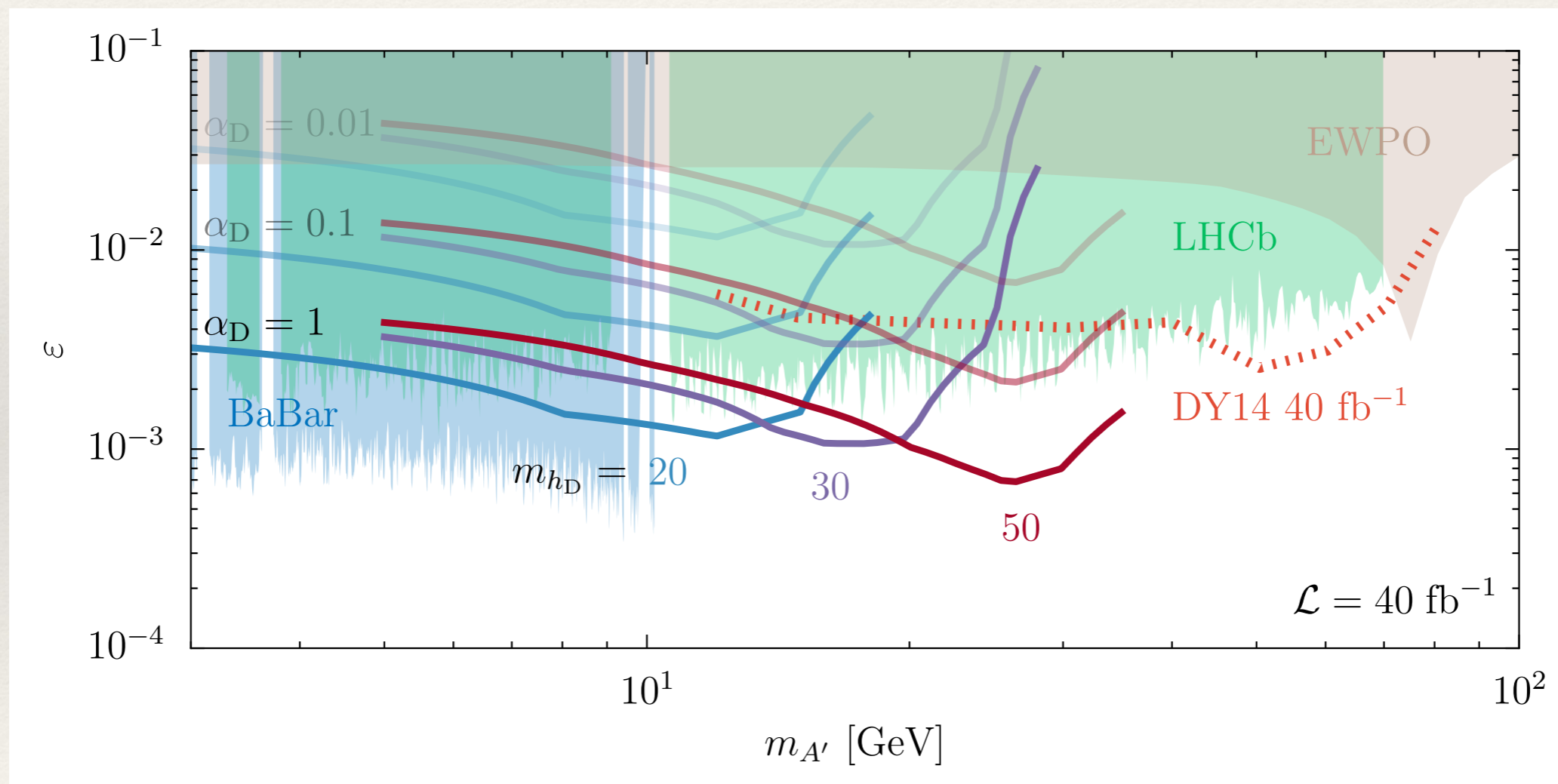
- Can perform resonance search in 4-lepton mass

$$\Delta m_{4\ell} = 0.13 \text{ GeV} + 0.065 m_{4\ell}$$

CMS, arXiv:1210.7619

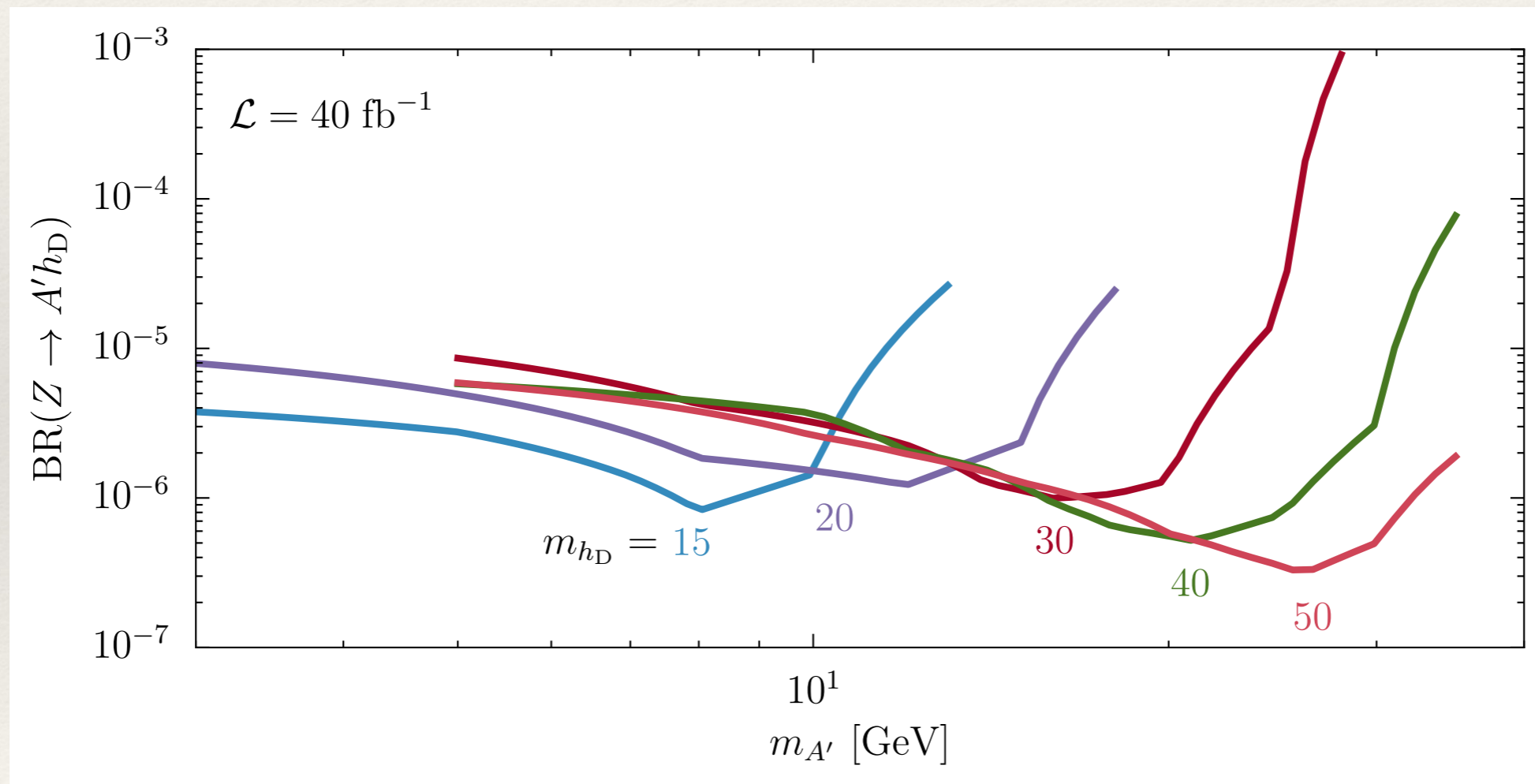
PROJECTIONS: 4 LEPTON

- Projected 95% CL sensitivity with 40/fb luminosity, 13 TeV



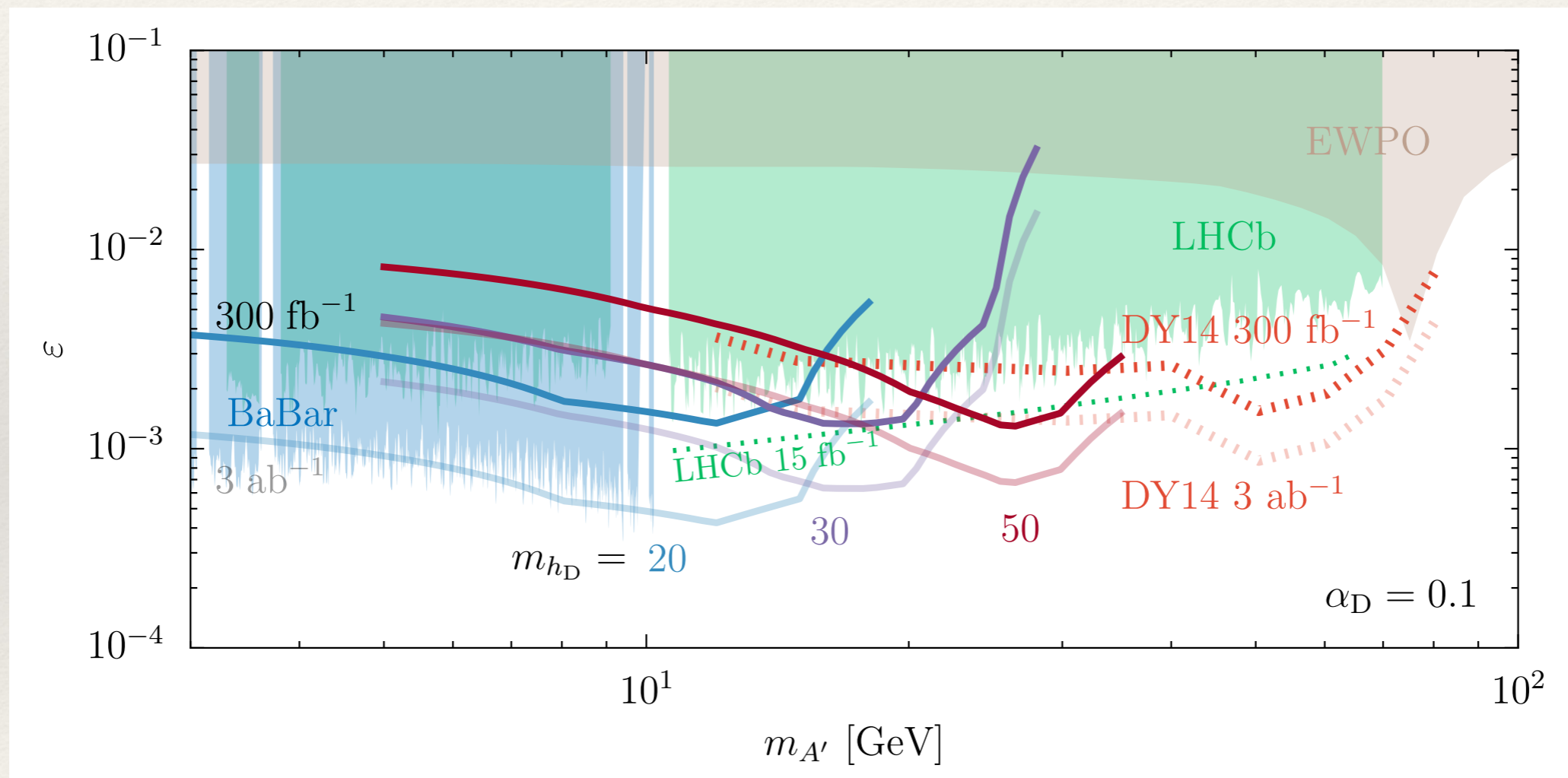
PROJECTIONS: 4 LEPTON

- Projected 95% CL sensitivity with 40/fb luminosity, 13 TeV



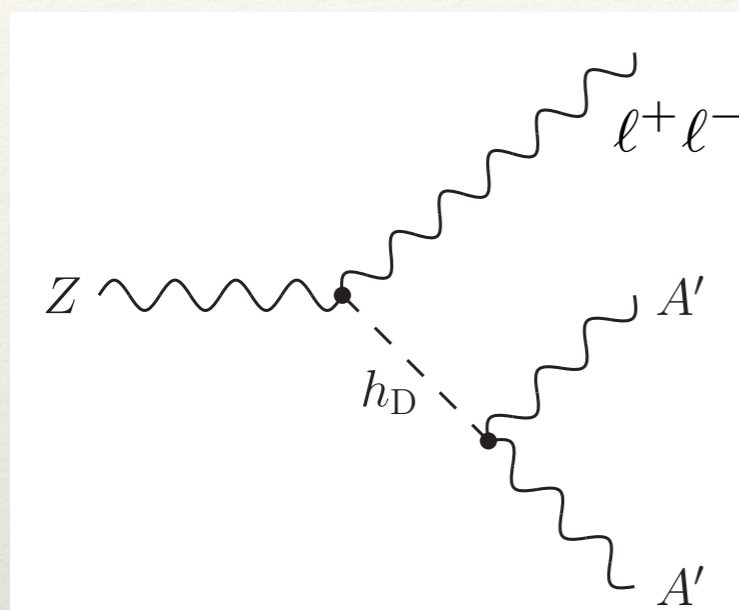
PROJECTIONS: 4 LEPTON

- For the future...



- But the sensitivity degrades significantly if thresholds increase

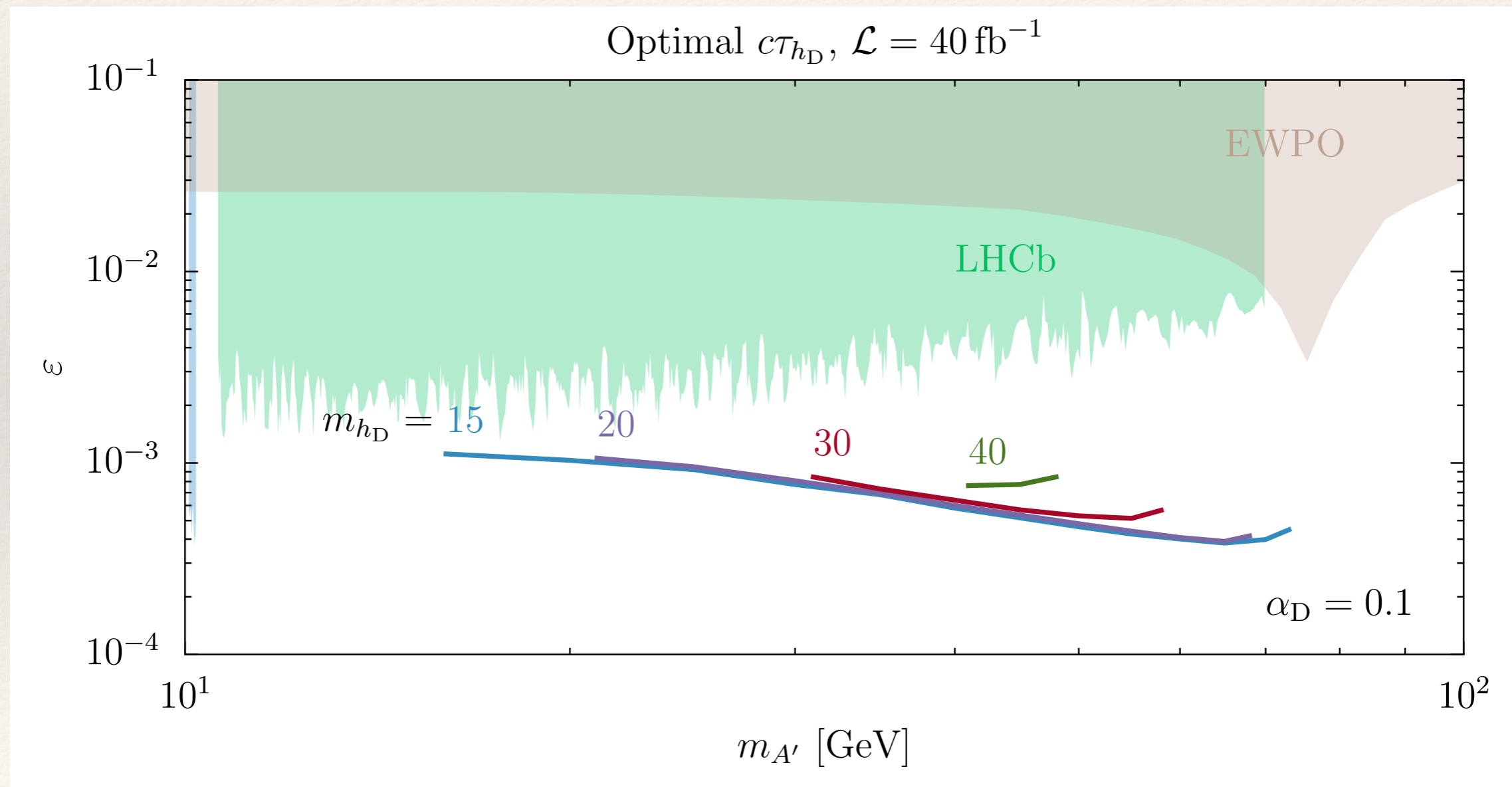
HIDDEN U(1) AT THE LHC



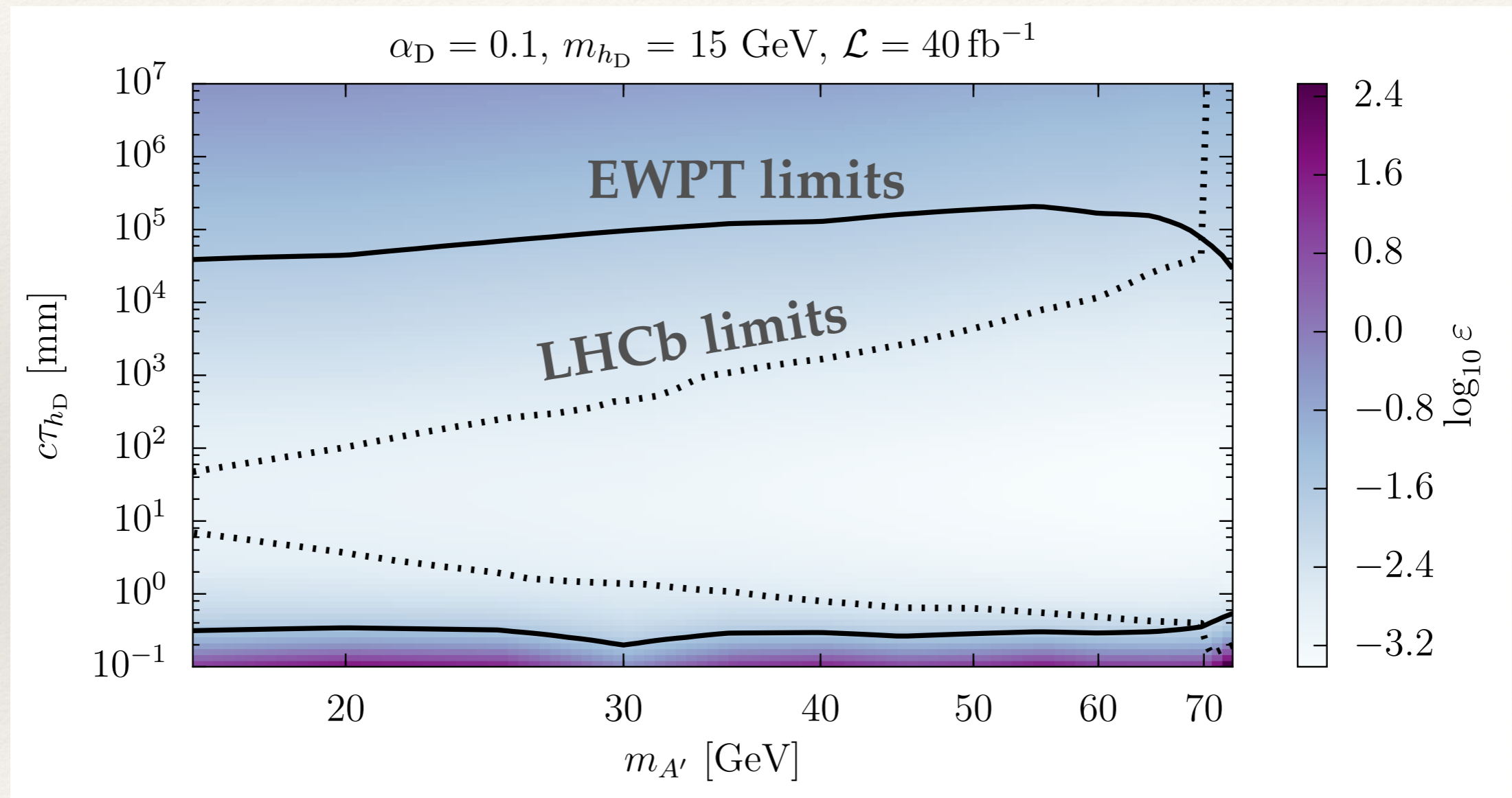
- If dark Higgs cannot decay on-shell to dark photon, it can be long lived!
 - Signature: **prompt** dilepton resonance + displaced vertex!
- We apply a dilepton trigger, assume a 50% vertex reconstruction efficiency
 - Challenging for us to evaluate backgrounds (should be easy experimentally because of dilepton bump hunt)
 - Plot sensitivity for **ten signal events**

PROJECTIONS: DISPLACED

- Set lifetime to value with maximum acceptance:



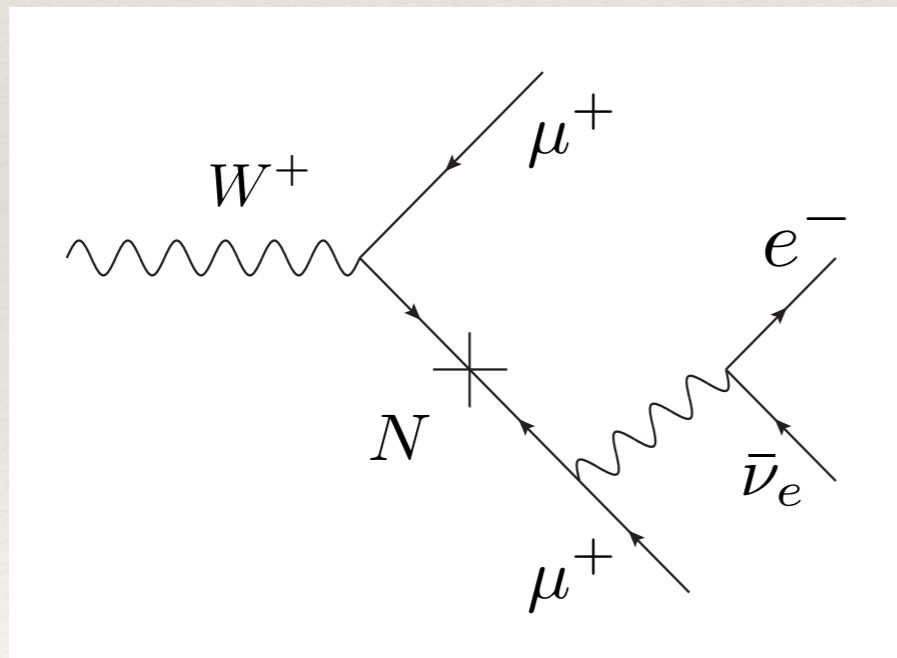
PROJECTIONS: DISPLACED



OTHER EXAMPLES

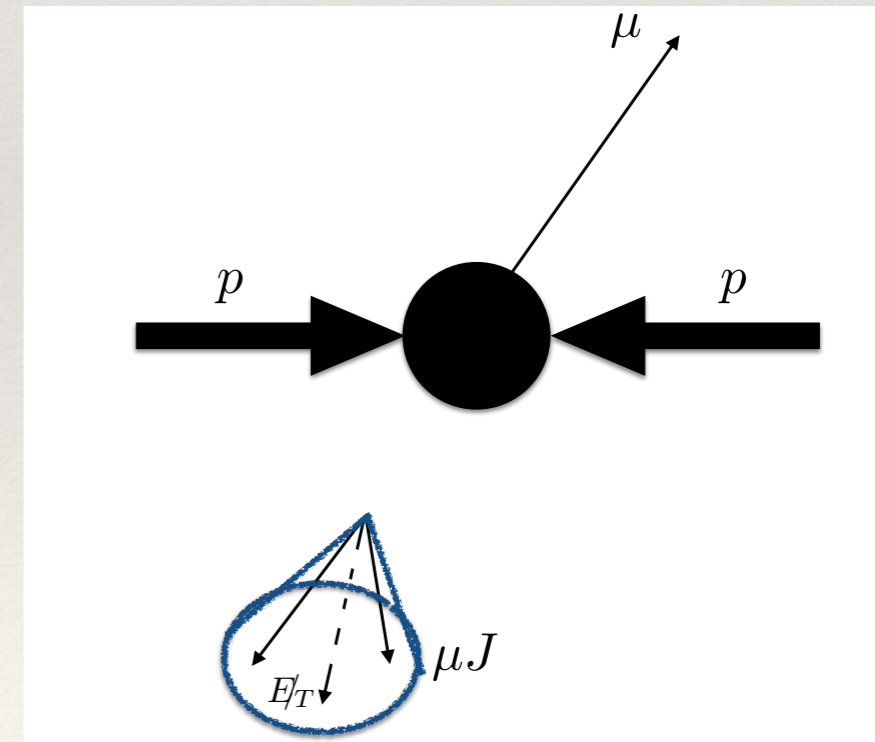
- Majorana neutrinos: can get striking signatures in rare decays of $W/Z/h/Z'$ bosons, but need to keep thresholds low!

lepton number
violation



CMS now beats LEP!
arXiv:1802.02965

soft displaced
vertices



SUMMARY

- LHC is excellent place to look for hidden sectors, can provide best constraints on hidden-sector decays of EW bosons
- Need to exploit associated objects or high multiplicities from hidden-sector decays — keep thresholds as low as possible!
- This is just one example of how searches for high multiplicities of soft leptons can cover new ground
 - Hidden valleys
 - Exotic Higgs decays
 - ...