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Long-lived Coannihilation Particle search at LHC

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Why Long-lived Particles?





Why Long-lived Particles?



• Not a surprise: dark sector particles have a wide spread in lifetime



Dark Matter Search





Coannihilation Dark Matter

Relic density set by the processes:



The effective cross section is

$$\sigma_{\rm eff} = \frac{g_{s_1}^2}{g_{\rm eff}^2} \left(\sigma_{11} + 2\sigma_{12} \frac{g_{s_2}}{g_{s_1}} (1+\Delta)^{3/2} e^{-x_f \Delta} + \sigma_{22} \frac{g_{s_2}^2}{g_{s_1}^2} (1+\Delta)^3 e^{-2x_f \Delta} \right)$$

$$\Delta \equiv \frac{m_2 - m_1}{m_1} \sim 0.1$$

$$\sigma_{11} \approx 0, \quad \sigma_{12} \ll \sigma_{22}$$

~100GeV Long-lived s_2



Why Looking for LLP at LHC?



- LHC will accumulate more data
- Exp collaborations have broad physics programs: SUSY, composite H, extra Dim, etc.
- New directions?



Inelastic Scalar DM Model

Lagrangian with global U(1) symmetry, with $\hat{S} = (\hat{s}_1 + i\hat{s}_2)/\sqrt{2}$

$$\mathscr{L}_{U(1)} = \left(\partial_{\mu}\hat{S}\right)^{*} \left(\partial^{\mu}\hat{S}\right) - m_{S}^{2}\hat{S}^{*}\hat{S}$$

After U(1) symmetry breaking:

$$\mathscr{L} = -\delta \hat{m}_{ij}^2 \hat{s}_i \hat{s}_j - \hat{\lambda}_{ij} \hat{s}_i \hat{s}_j \left(H^{\dagger} H - \frac{v^2}{2} \right)$$

The effective Lagrangian is our baseline model and in the mass eigenstates,

$$\mathscr{L}_{\rm eff} = \left(\partial_{\mu}S\right)^{\dagger} (\partial^{\mu}S) - m_1^2 s_1^2 - m_2^2 s_2^2 - \lambda_{22} s_2^2 \left(H^{\dagger}H - \frac{v^2}{2}\right)$$



Inelastic Scalar DM Model

There is a massive dark photon A', from the U(1) gauge field in the hidden sector

$$\mathscr{L}_{A'} = -\frac{1}{4}\hat{F}^{'\mu\nu}\hat{F}_{\mu\nu}' - \frac{\epsilon}{2c_w}\hat{F}^{'\mu\nu}B_{\mu\nu} + \frac{m_{A'}^2}{2}\hat{A}^{'\mu}\hat{A}_{\mu}'$$

After mixing

$$\mathscr{L}_{\text{int}} = A_{\mu}eJ_{\text{em}}^{\mu} + Z_{\mu}\left(gJ_{Z}^{\mu} - \epsilon g_{D}\frac{m_{Z}^{2}t_{w}}{m_{Z}^{2} - m_{A'}^{2}}J_{D}^{\mu}\right) + A_{\mu}'\left(g_{D}J_{D}^{\mu} + e\epsilon J_{\text{em}}^{\mu} + \epsilon g\frac{m_{A'}^{2}t_{w}}{m_{Z}^{2} - m_{A'}^{2}}J_{Z}^{\mu}\right)$$

With

$$J_D^{\mu} = i \left(S^{\dagger} \partial^{\mu} S - S \partial^{\mu} S^{\dagger} \right) = s_2 \partial^{\mu} s_1 - s_1 \partial^{\mu} s_2$$



Long-lived S_2



 S_2



DM annihilation cross section







S_2 Production at LHC

S_2 Production Feynman diagrams





Long-lived S_2 search

Free parameters:

$$\{g_D = 0.1, m_{A'} = 3m_2, \lambda_{22}(\Omega h^2), \Delta, \epsilon\}$$

Displaced muon jet:





 $p_T^j > 120 \text{GeV}, \quad p_T^\mu > 5 \text{GeV}, \quad r_{s_2} < 30 \text{ cm}, \quad d_0^\mu > 1 \text{ mm}$



Long-lived S_2 search

Free parameters:

$$\{g_D = 0.1, m_{A'} = 3m_2, \lambda_{22}(\Omega h^2), \Delta, \epsilon\}$$





Long-lived S_2 search

Free parameters:



100 m < x_{s_2} < 120 m, - 100 m < y_{s_2} < 100 m,100 m < z_{s_2} < 300 m



Long-lived S_2 search results

Free parameters:

$$\{g_D = 0.1, m_{A'} = 3m_2, \lambda_{22}(\Omega h^2), \Delta, \epsilon\}$$





Summary

- Long-lived particle is well-motivated and is new direction of future LHC
- The coannihilation DM can evade the Direct detection constraint
- Long-lived coannihilation particle can be search at LHC

Thank you!