

Constraints on Long-Lived Particle Search

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Based on 2308.xxxx

In collaboration with

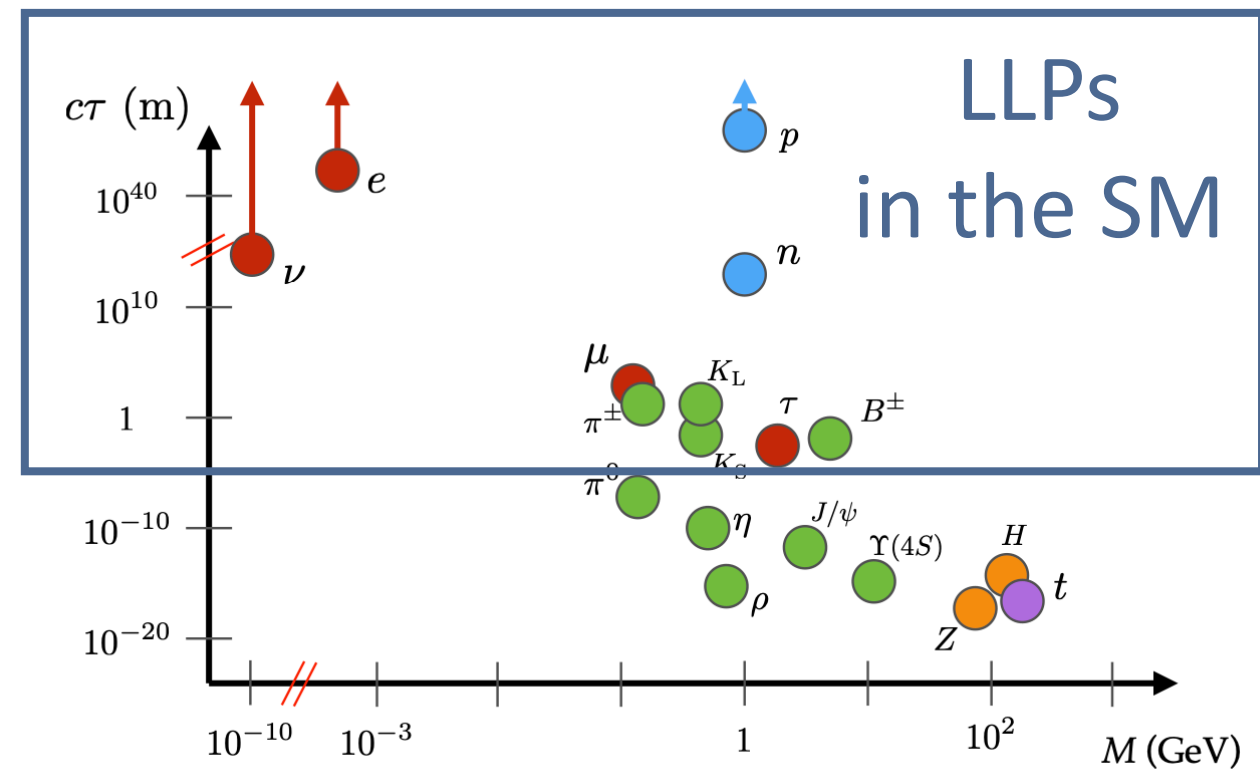
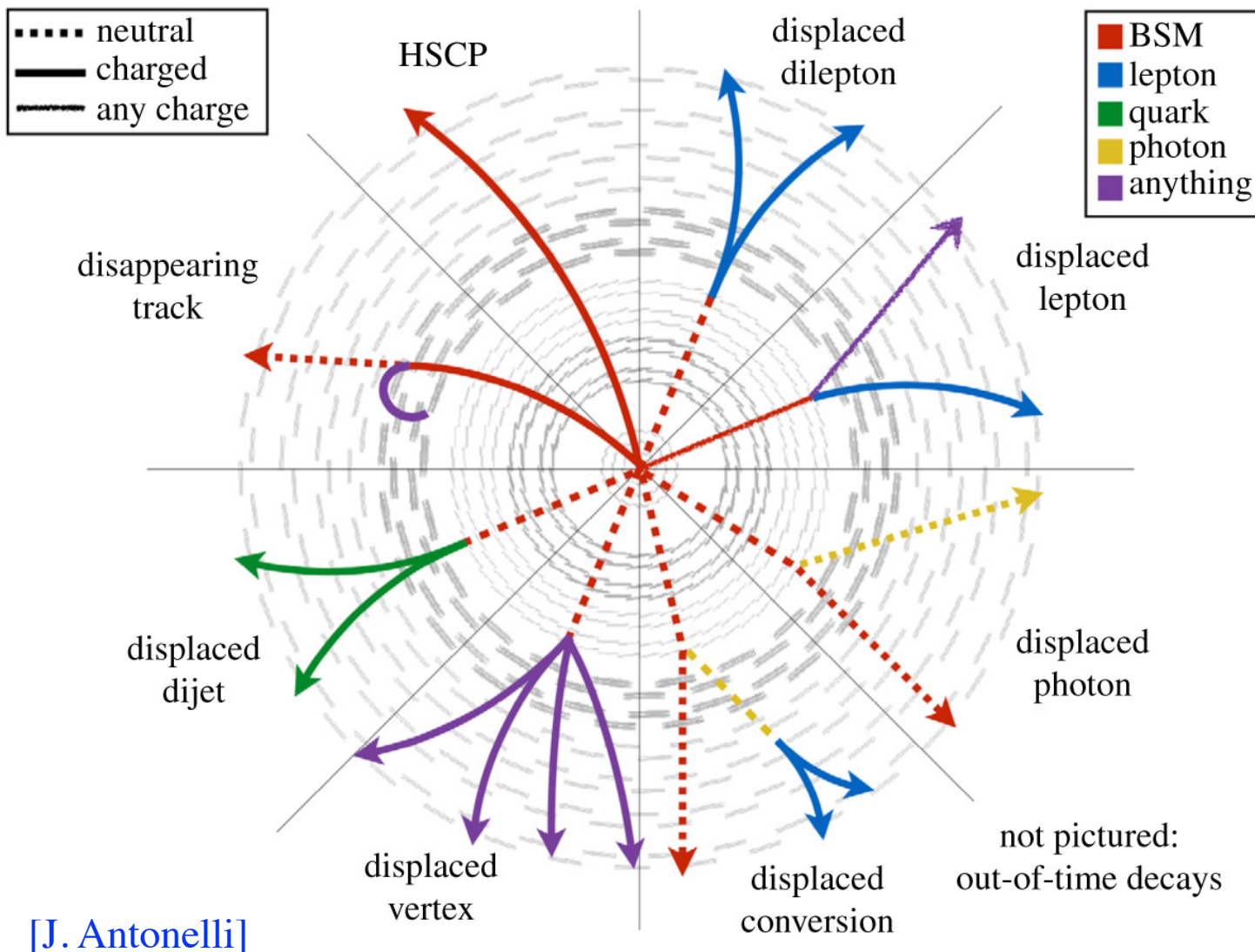
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Dark Hadrons: Long-Lived Particles

Suppressed coupling: long-lived



Dark hadrons?
Displaced decays

Interesting: emerging/semivisible jets containing dark hadrons

Dark QCD

- ◆ The SM $SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_Y$
QCD may give hints on the dark sector.
- ◆ Dark QCD Multiple motivations
 - neutral naturalness
Top partners gauged under hidden $SU(3)$:
to avoid strong bounds [\[Chacko. et al.\]](#)
[\[Burdman. et al.\]](#)
 - asymmetric dark matter
The (mirror) baryon number stabilises DM.
[\[D. Kaplan et al.\]](#)

Dark QCD



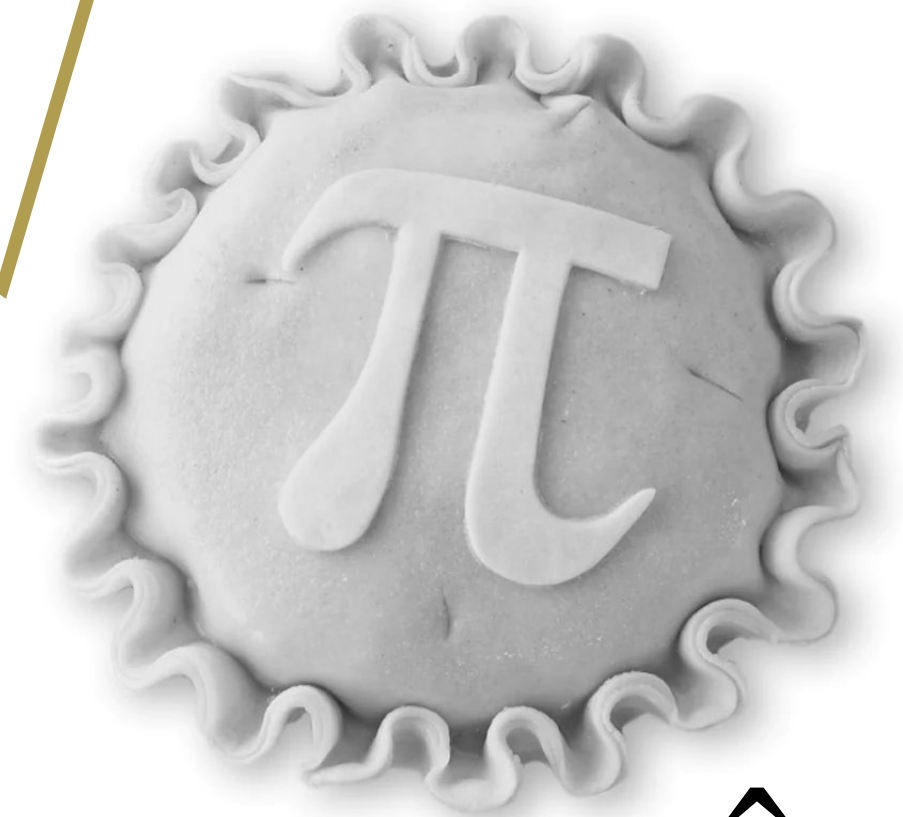
an edible pie

Visible world:

π

QCD: hadrons, like pion

a moldy pie



$\hat{\pi}$

Dark sector:

QCD-like: dark hadrons, like dark pion

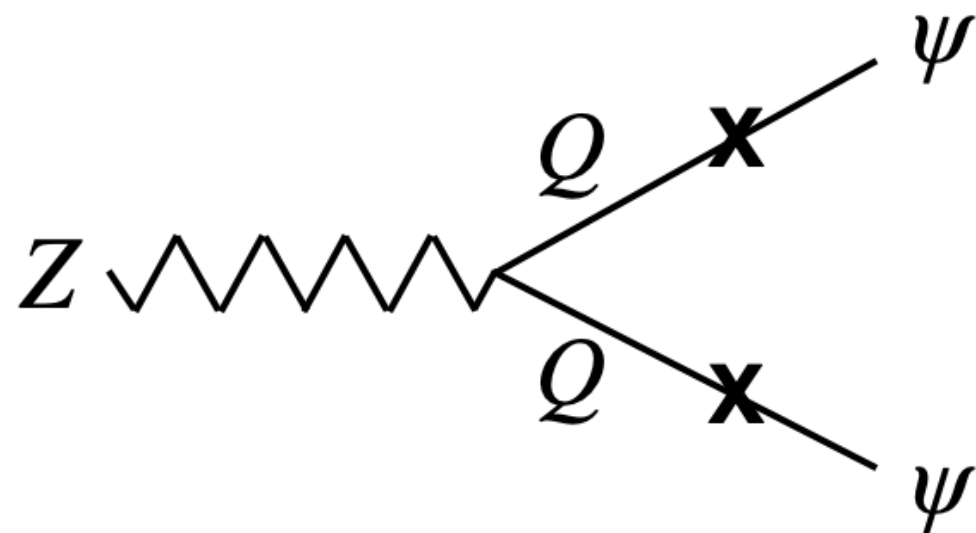


Dark QCD and U(1)'s: Mixing with the SM

$$\mathcal{L} \sim \frac{c_i}{2M^2} (iH^\dagger \overleftrightarrow{D}_\mu H) (\bar{\psi}'_i \gamma^\mu \psi'_i) \quad \psi'_i: \text{SM chargeless}$$

To replace Higgs w VEV:

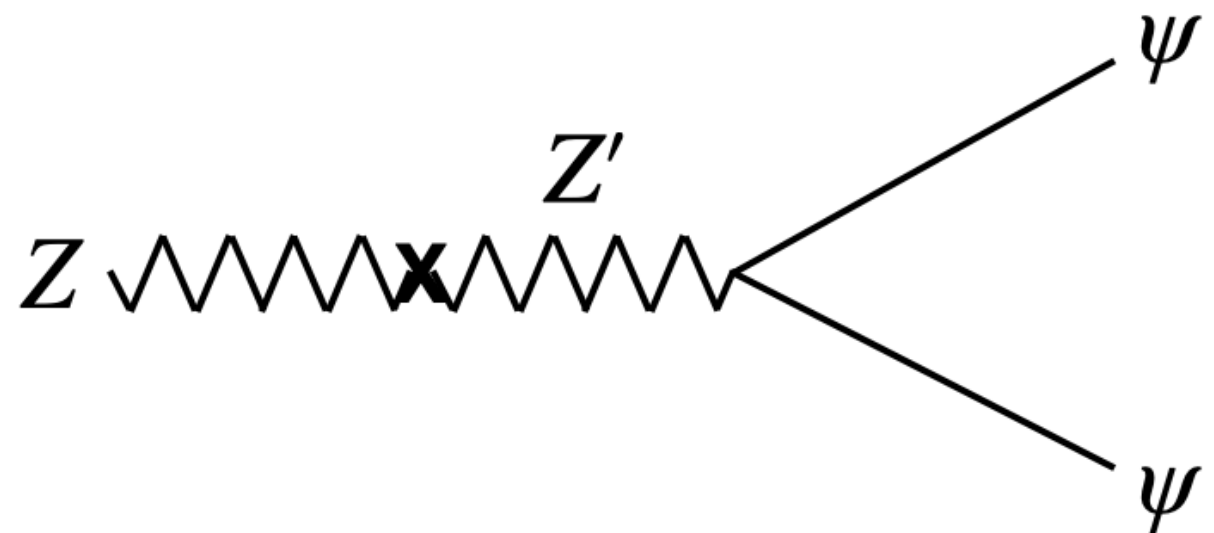
Quark Mixing



Q: heavy EW Doublet

[Cheng. et al.] [Cheng, Li. et al.]

Gauge Mixing



Z': additional U(1)

Dark QCD and U(1)’: Mixing with the SM

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} = -\frac{1}{4}\hat{B}_{\mu\nu}\hat{B}^{\mu\nu} - \frac{1}{4}\hat{W}_{\mu\nu}^3\hat{W}^{3\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{M}_Z^2\hat{Z}_\mu\hat{Z}^\mu - \hat{e}\sum_f\bar{f}\gamma^\mu\left(\frac{Y_f}{\hat{c}_W}\hat{B}_\mu + \frac{T_{Lf}^3}{\hat{s}_W}\hat{W}_\mu^3\right)f, \quad (2.2)$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{dark}} = -\frac{1}{4}\hat{Z}'_{\mu\nu}\hat{Z}'^{\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{2}\hat{M}_{Z'}^2\hat{Z}'_\mu\hat{Z}'^\mu - g_D\sum_{j=1}^N\left(\bar{\psi}_j\gamma^\mu x_L^j P_L\psi_j + \bar{\psi}_j\gamma^\mu x_R^j P_R\psi_j\right)\hat{Z}'_\mu \quad (2.3)$$

$$-\frac{1}{4}G_{a\mu\nu}^D G_a^{D\mu\nu} + \sum_{j=1}^N i\bar{\psi}_j \not{D}_G \psi_j - \sum_{i,j=1}^N \left(\bar{\psi}_{Li} m_{ij} \psi_{Rj} + \bar{\psi}_{Li} \zeta_{ij}^1 \psi_{Rj} \Phi + \bar{\psi}_{Ri} \zeta_{ij}^2 \psi_{Lj} \Phi + \text{h.c.}\right),$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{mix}} = \boxed{-\frac{\sin\chi}{2}\hat{Z}'_{\mu\nu}\hat{B}^{\mu\nu}} + \textcircled{\delta\hat{M}^2\hat{Z}'^\mu\hat{Z}'_\mu} - \underline{\kappa\Phi^*\Phi H^\dagger H}, \quad (2.4)$$

Kinetic, mass and scalar mixing

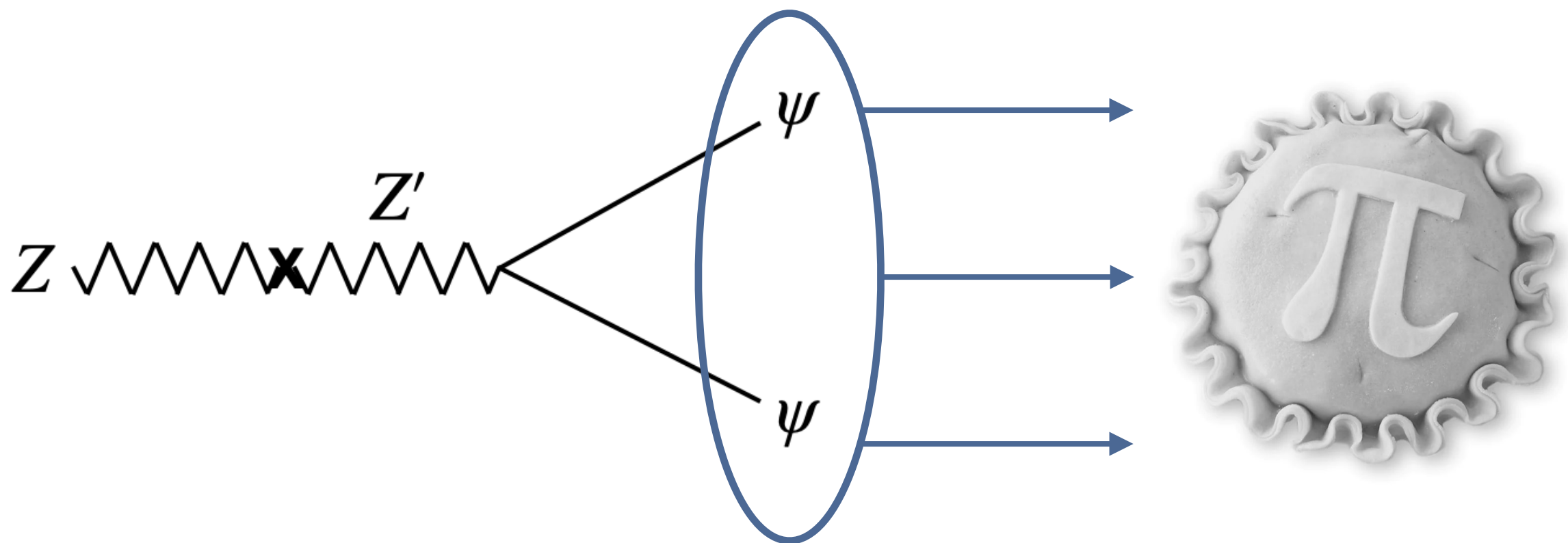
Φ : U(1)' scalar, dominantly for $\hat{M}_{Z'}$

- ◆ Heavy Z' : to integrate it out: EFTs
- ◆ Relative light Z' (above Υ meson mass):
Mainly constrained by ~10 GeV
EW precision observables: not strong

Dark Showers

Dark showers (DS) initiated by $Z(Z')$ decays

Exotic decay BR of $Z(Z')$



$$Z(Z') \rightarrow \boxed{\bar{\psi}_D \psi_D} \implies \hat{\pi} \quad \text{LLP!}$$

Decays with FCNC

- Dark hadrons: light enough

$$\begin{aligned}
 b \rightarrow s : B &\rightarrow K \hat{\pi} \\
 c \rightarrow u : D &\rightarrow \pi \hat{\pi} \\
 s \rightarrow d : K &\rightarrow \pi \hat{\pi}
 \end{aligned}$$

LLP!

- Z or Z' as mediator, but EFT reads:

[He, Tandean and Valencia]

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{eff}}^{\text{FCNC}} = -g_D \hat{g}_Z \frac{\delta \hat{M}^2}{M_{Z_1}^2 M_{Z_2}^2 \cos^2 \chi} \frac{\hat{g}^2}{128\pi^2} \boxed{J_D^\mu} \bar{d}_j \gamma_\mu P_L d_i \sum_{q \in u,c,t} V_{qj}^* V_{qi} \mathcal{K}_q + \text{h.c.},$$

where

$$\mathcal{K}_q \equiv x_q \log \frac{\Lambda_{\text{UV}}^2}{M_W^2} + \frac{-7x_q + x_q^2}{2(1-x_q)} - \frac{4x_q - 2x_q^2 + x_q^3}{(1-x_q)^2} \log x_q,$$

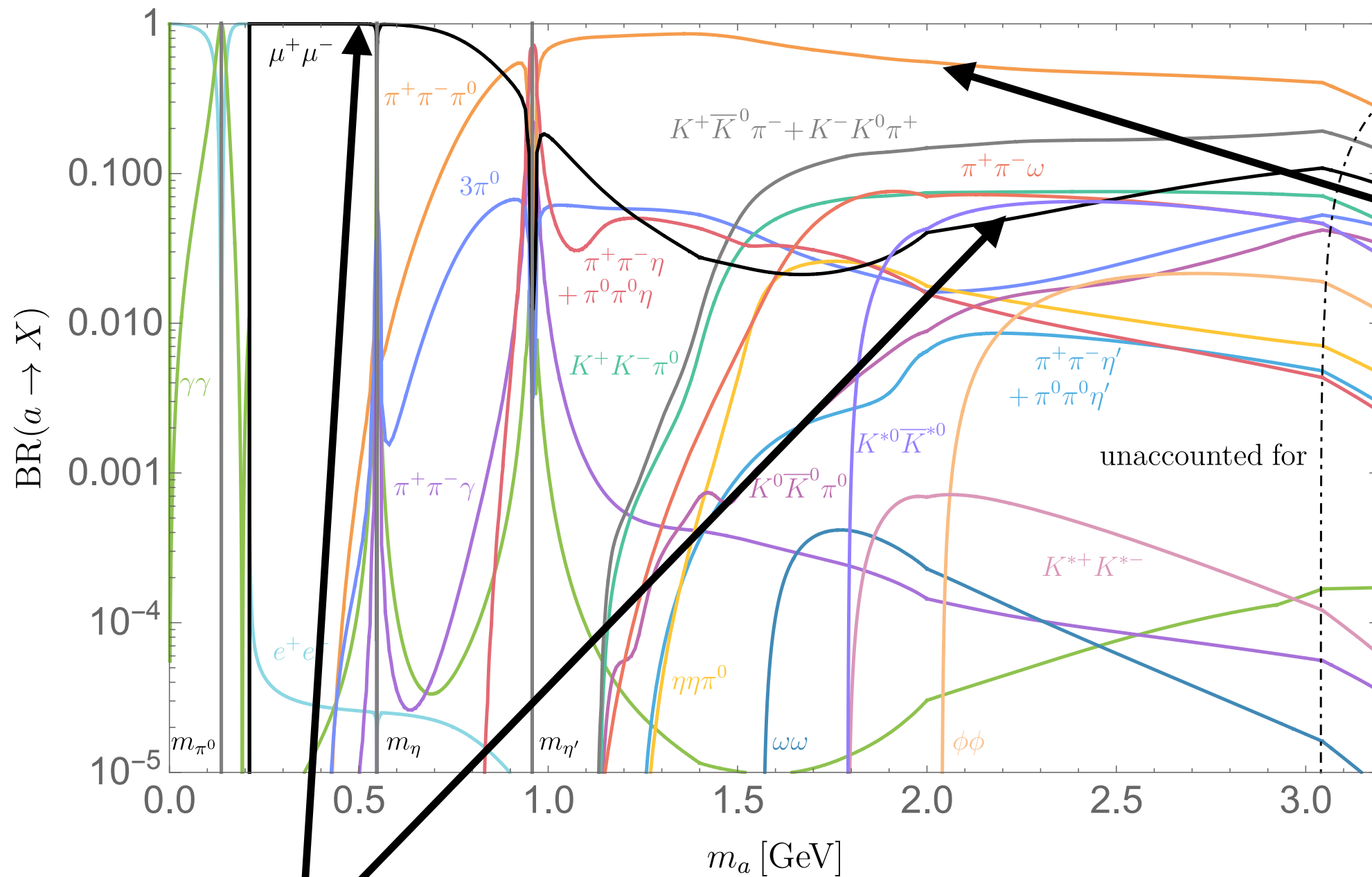
Dark current

SM down-type FCNC

Decay Modes

ALP-like dark pion

[Cheng, Li, and E. Salvioni]



3-pi channel
be important,
w
dark pion
being heavy

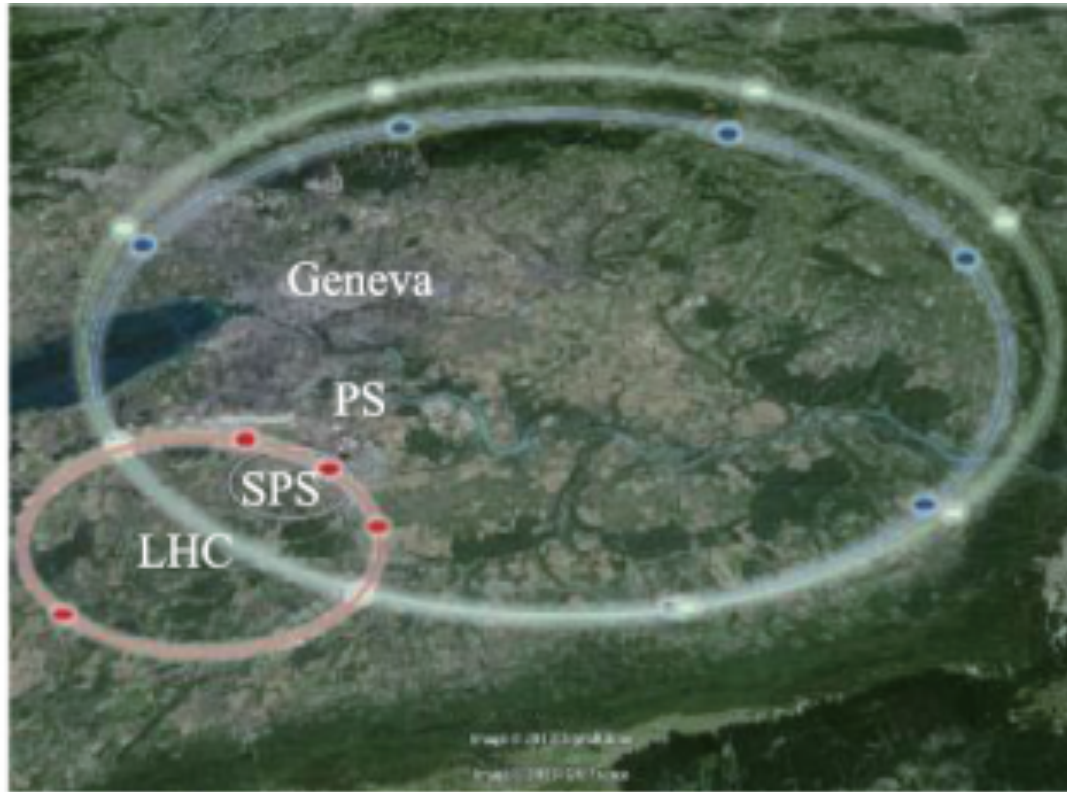
$$\hat{\pi} \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$$

Excellent Channel!

Di-muon dominates at light masses;
Still relevant for heavy cases

Z-Factory

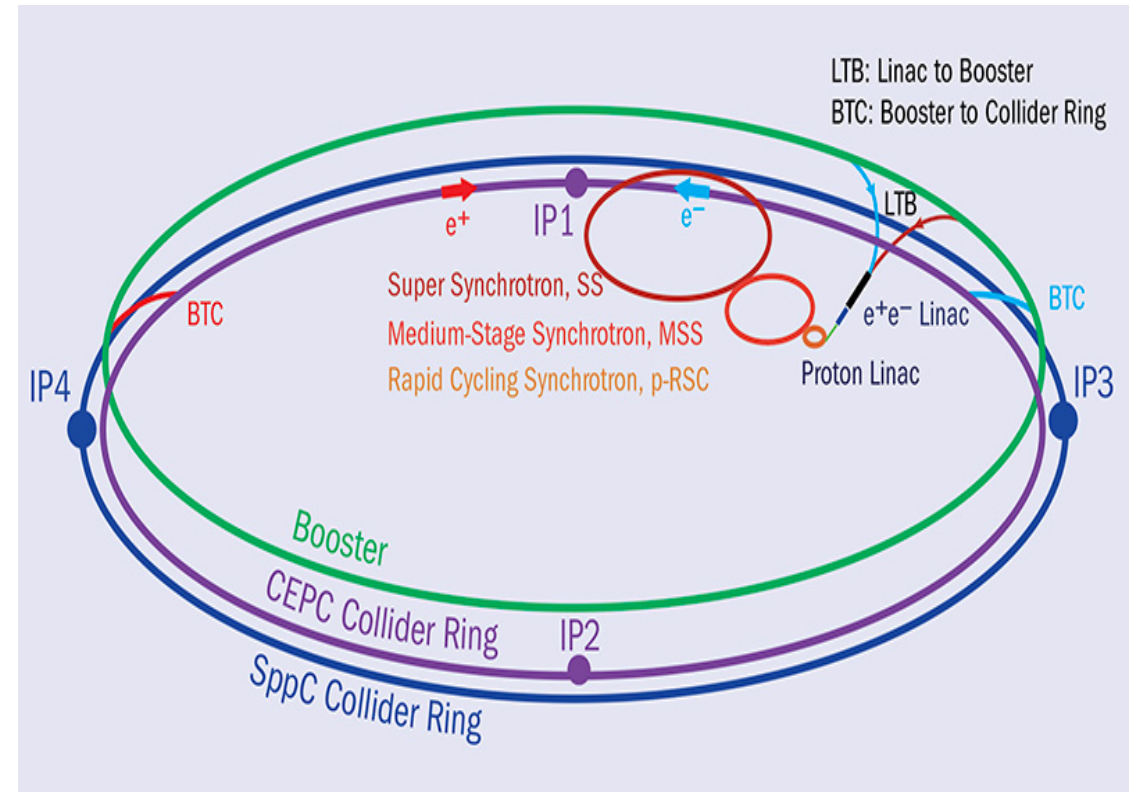
FCC-ee



Europe

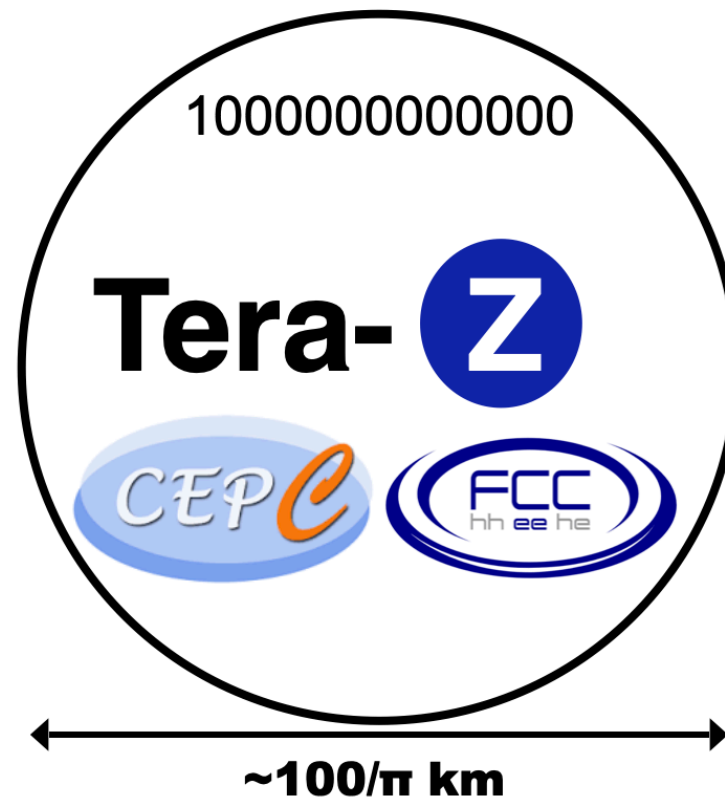
(b)

CEPC



China

e^+e^- circular
collider



Z factory

Z-Factory

- Z abundance:

$$\sim \mathcal{O}(10^{12})$$

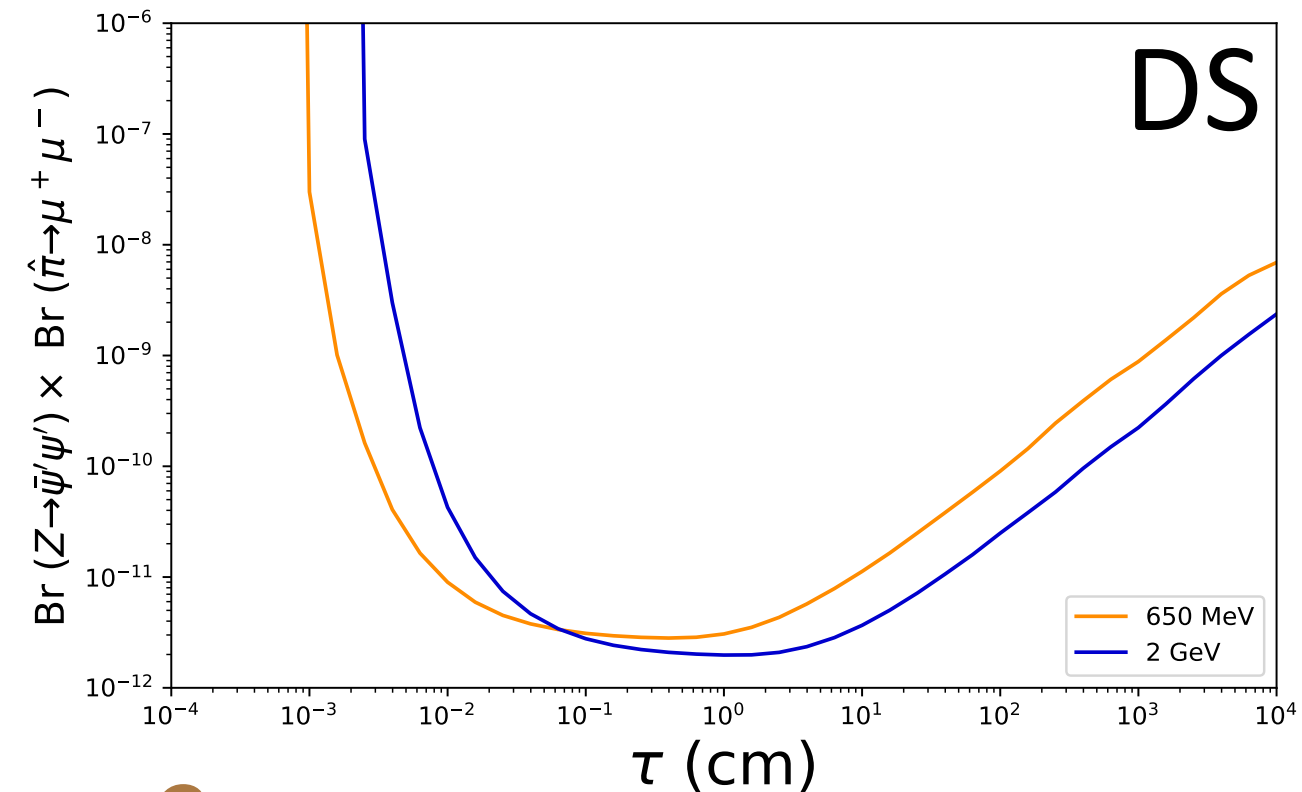
Clean env for
Z exotic decay studies

Bkg Free: $N_{\text{sig}} = 3$

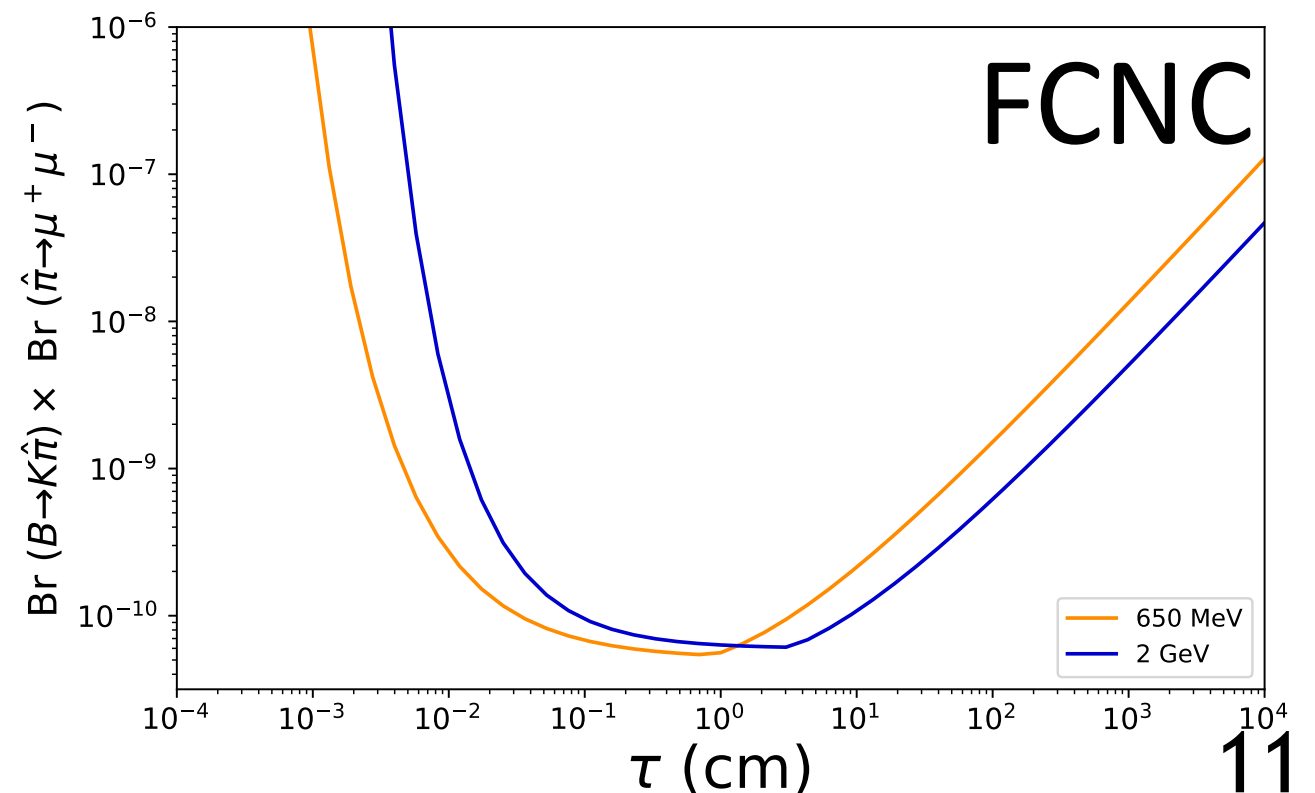
- Abundant b-hadrons

	Belle II	LHCb	Tera-Z	10×Tera-Z
B^0, \bar{B}^0	5.3×10^{10}	6×10^{13}	1.2×10^{11}	1.2×10^{12}
B^\pm	5.6×10^{10}	6×10^{13}	1.2×10^{11}	1.2×10^{12}
B_s, \bar{B}_s	5.7×10^8	2×10^{13}	3.1×10^{10}	3.1×10^{11}
B_c^\pm	-	4×10^{11}	1.8×10^8	1.8×10^9
$\Lambda_b, \bar{\Lambda}_b$	-	2×10^{13}	2.5×10^{10}	2.5×10^{11}

$$m_{\hat{\pi}} = 0.65 \text{ or } 2 \text{ GeV}$$



4 Tera-Z



➤ (HL-)LHC(b)

- ◆ Displaced dimuon candidate search at LHCb;

[LHCb Collaboration]

- ◆ Dimuon trigger stream (scouting) at CMS.

[CMS Collaboration]

However,

- Large combinatoric backgrounds
- Limited detector geometry

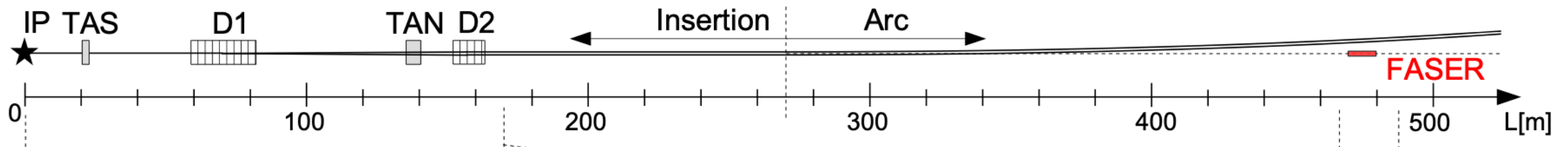
$$\text{CMS: } \ell_{xy}(\mu^+\mu^-) < 11 \text{ cm}$$

➤ Auxiliary Detectors for LLPs

FASER w cylinder structure to probe forward region

Only muons and neutrinos in the SM

[FASER Collaboration]



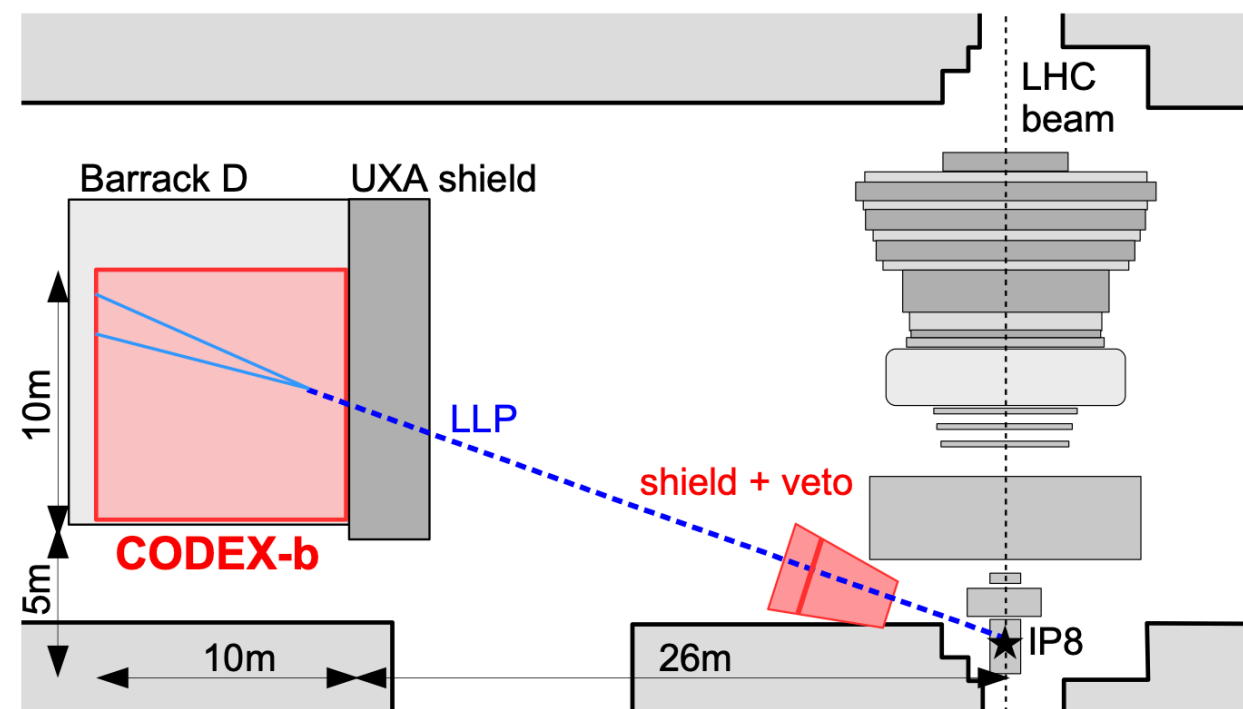
Collider	Luminosity \mathcal{L}	Energy	Distance L	Detector Length Δ	Detector Radius R
FASER, LHC	150 fb^{-1}	14 TeV	480 m	1.5 m	10 cm
FASER 2, HL-LHC	3000 fb^{-1}	14 TeV	480 m	5 m	1 m

[Kling, and Trojanowski]

Run 3: FASER collecting data!

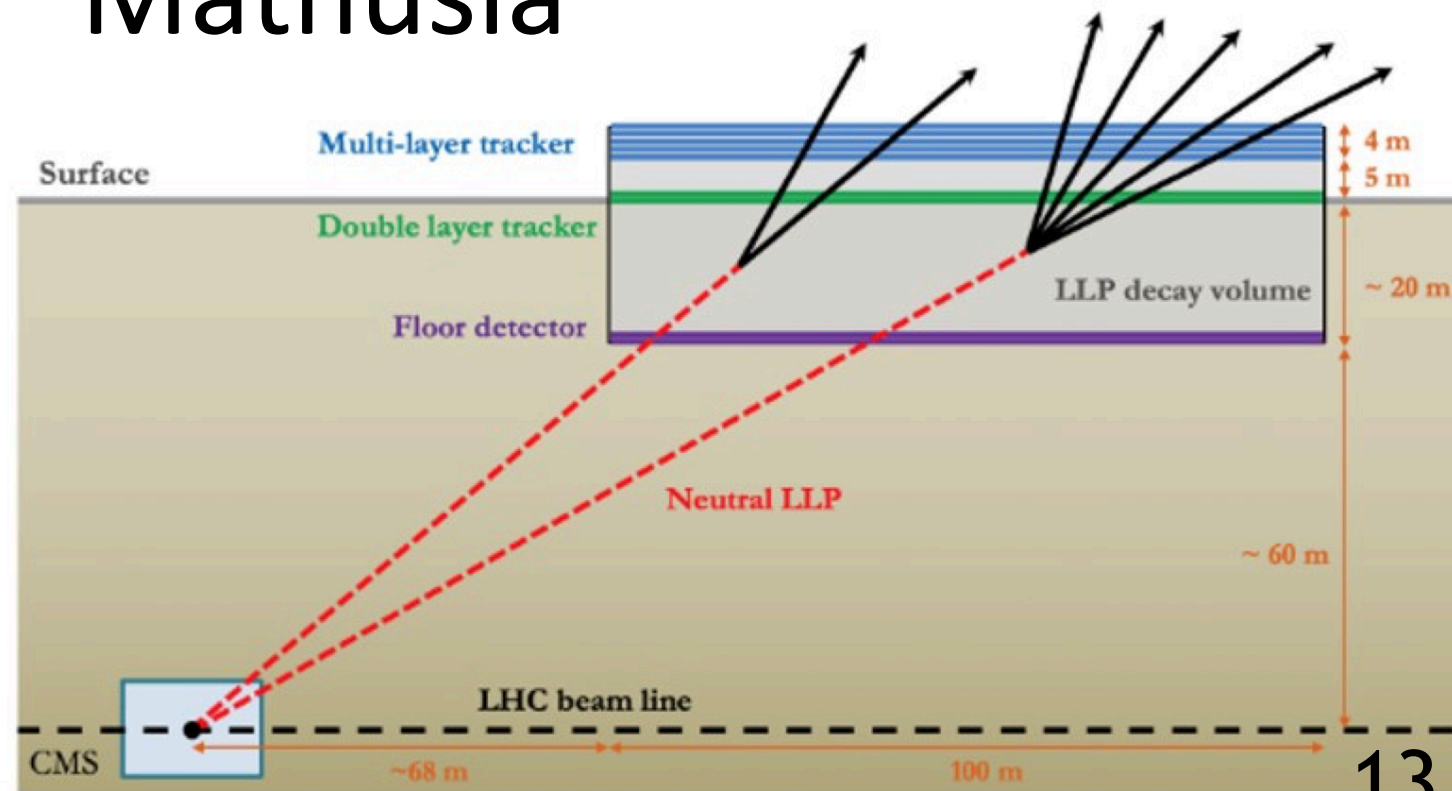
Codex-b

[Berlin, and Kling.]



Mathusla

[MATHUSLA Collaboration.]

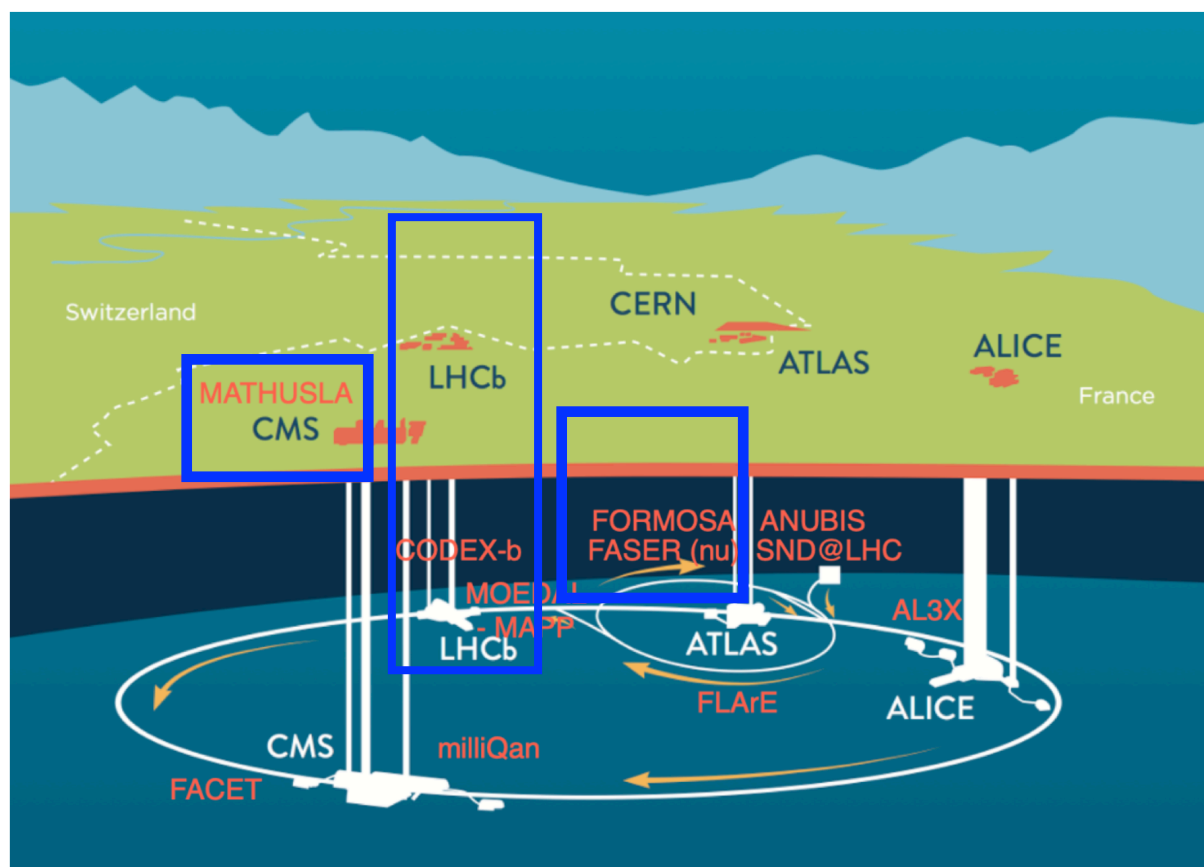


FCNC at Auxiliary Detectors

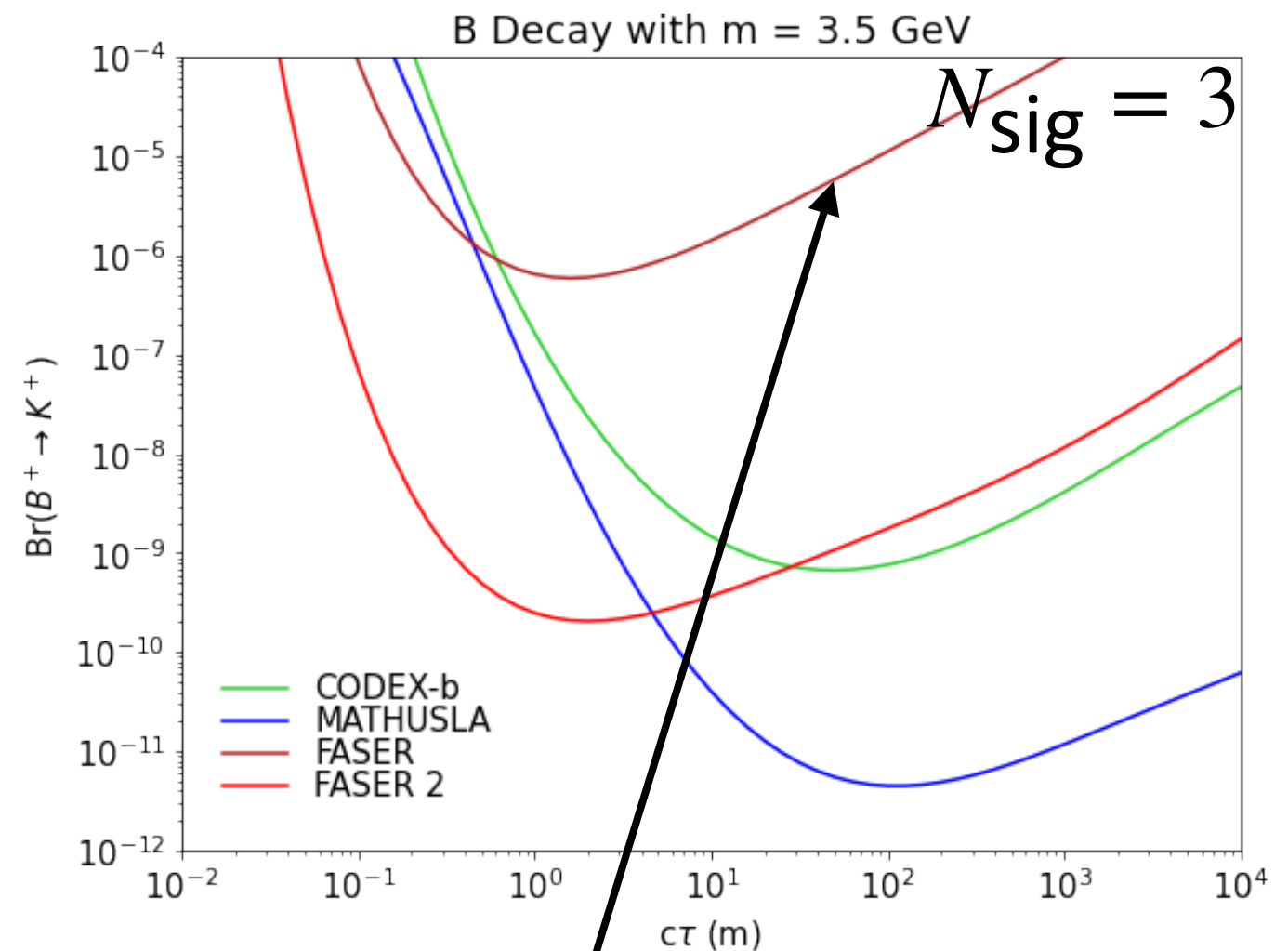
FCNC: $B \rightarrow K \hat{\pi} (b \rightarrow s)$, $D \rightarrow \pi \hat{\pi} (c \rightarrow u)$, $K \rightarrow \pi \hat{\pi} (s \rightarrow d)$

Believe to be bkg free!

$$m_{\hat{\pi}} = 3.5 \text{ GeV}$$



[Credit: Royal Society / Emma Torro Pastor]



Different in geometry:
sensitive to
various lifetime

Preliminary
FASER: to validate soon!

Summary and Many Thanks

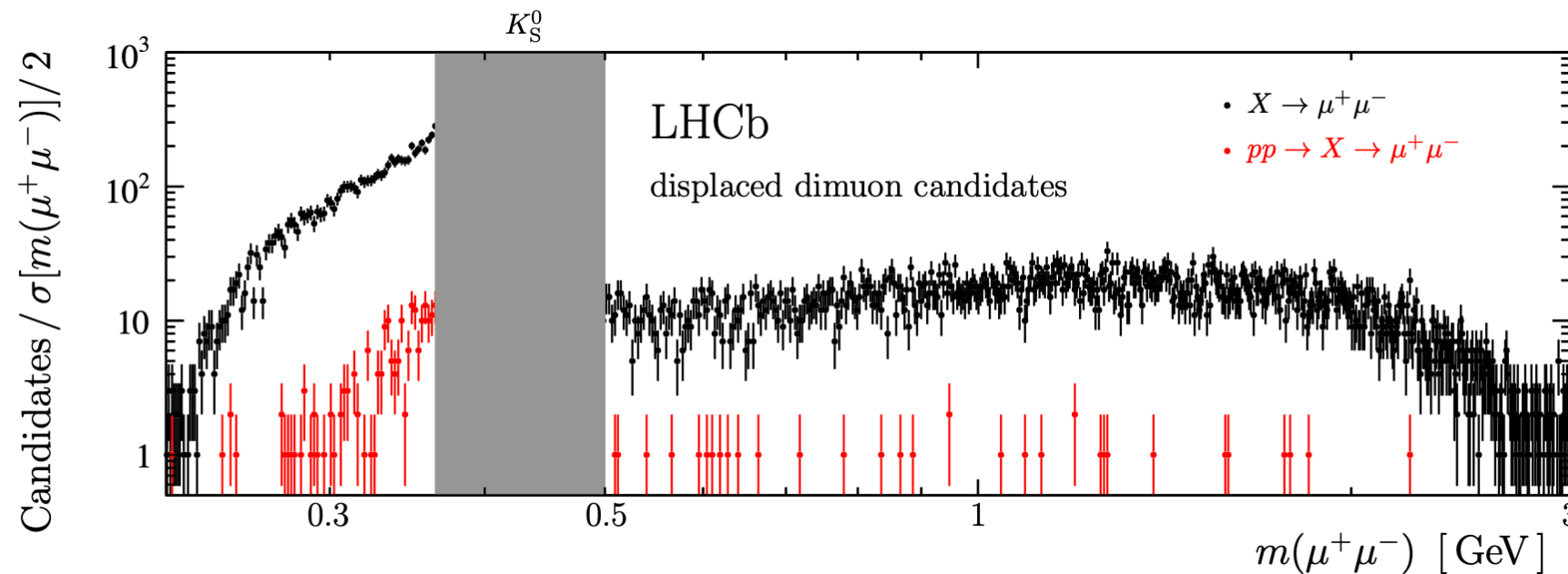
- ◆ Hints from QCD;
Dark QCD: dark hadrons, well-motivated.
- ◆ Dark hadrons to be long-lived,
as long as with a suppressed coupling.
- ◆ Z factories like CEPC,
and auxiliary detectors like FASER:
to be promising!

Back-Up

Direct Searches

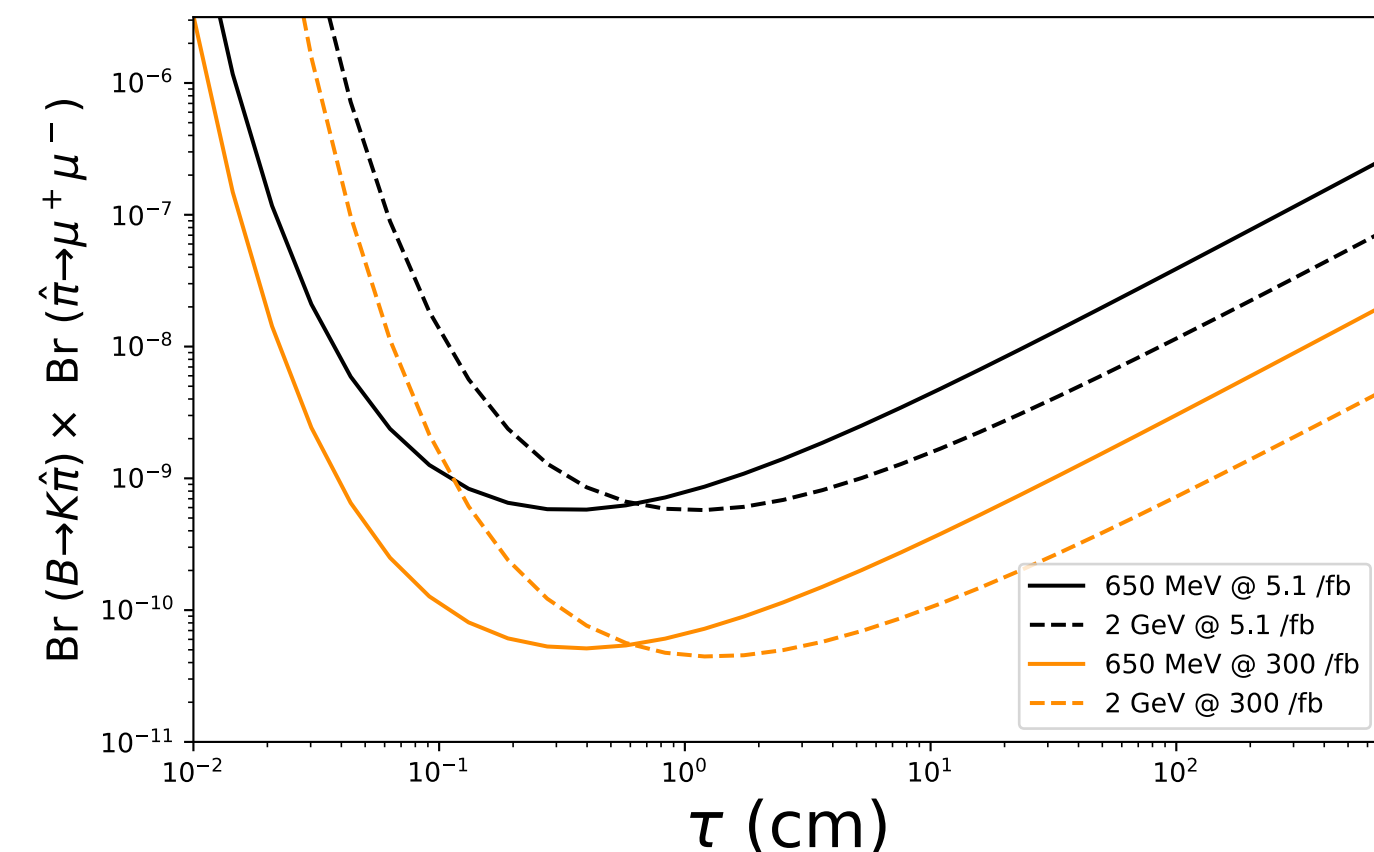
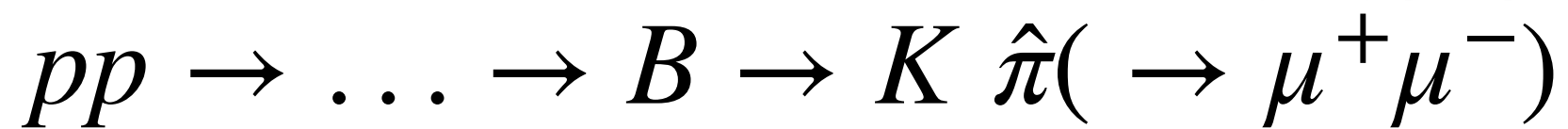
LHCb: search for di-muon resonances

[LHCb Collaboration]



inclusive produced
prompt produced

5.1 fb^{-1}



B moves away from PV
before its decay.

HL-LHCb

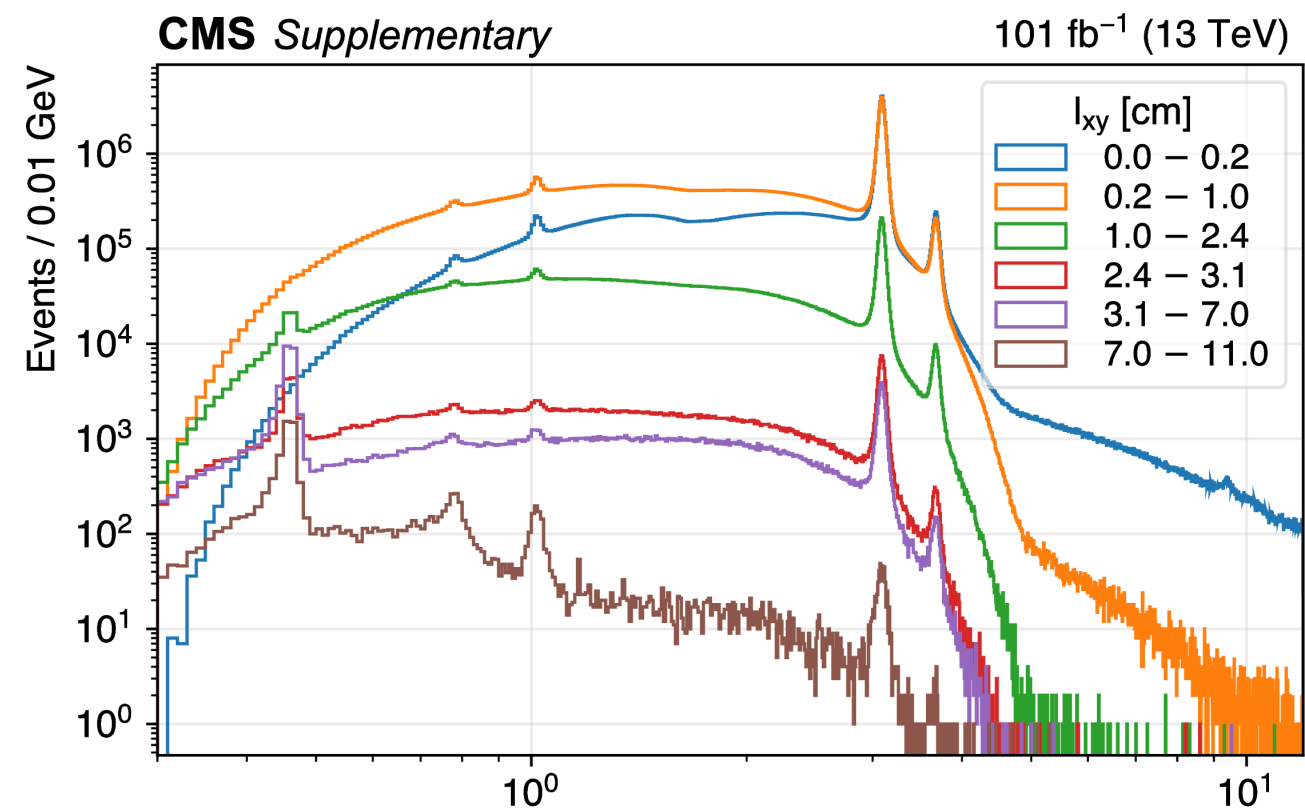
300 fb^{-1}

Opportunities at (HL-)LHC

ATLAS/CMS: larger luminosity and decay vessel.

A dedicated dimuon trigger stream (scouting)

[CMS Collaboration]



$l_{xy} \in [0, 11] \text{ cm}$

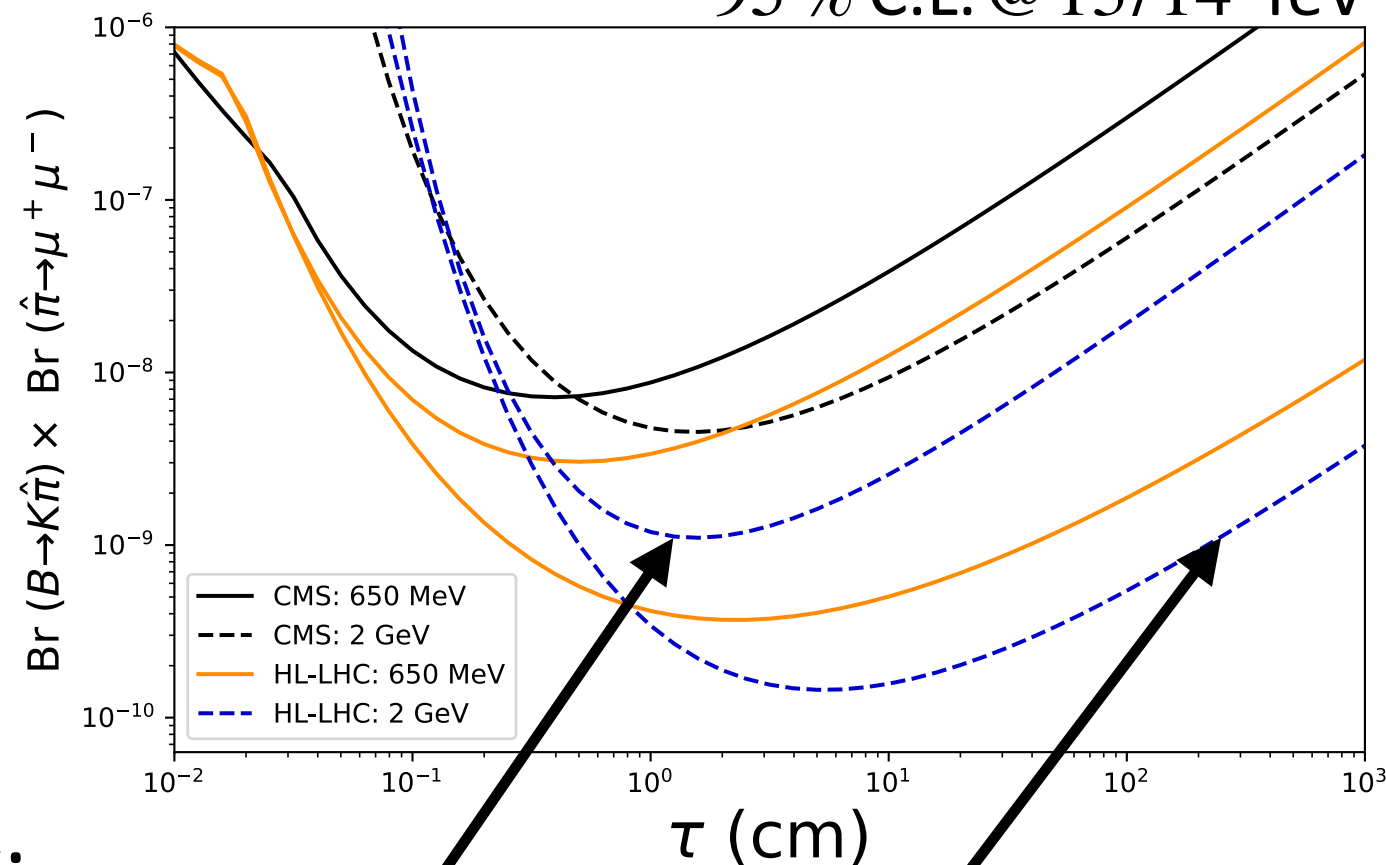
di-muon transverse displacement

Benchmarks of trigger efficiency:

But both improved

- ◆ Limited by detector geometry
- ◆ Large bkg

95 % C.L. @ 13/14 TeV



conservative or aggressive