Exotic Signals

Markus Luty UC Davis

Motivation

No standard BSM model

 \Rightarrow we don't know what we are looking for!

Lessons from 35 years of building models (check one):

 \Box New physics is complicated

 \Box We are missing something



Or not enough signals?

High p_T physics: $\ell, \gamma, \tau, j_b, j, \not p_T$

This Talk

New physics in IR:

• Low mass hidden sectors

"Unified dark matter"

"Quirks"

"Hidden valley"

"Unparticles"

• Long-lived particles

"Displaced dark matter"

Explore "minimal non-minimal" models

Unified Dark Matter

(Arkani-Hamed, Finkbeiner, Slatyer, Weiner, 2008)

An ambitious attempt to explain *all* signals potentially related to dark matter

Renormalizable portal: $\Delta \mathcal{L} = \epsilon F^{\mu\nu} F'_{\mu\nu} \qquad m_{\gamma'} \sim \text{GeV}$

Inelastic dark matter \Rightarrow DAMA/LIBRA (Tucker-Smith, Weiner, 2001)



DM'

DM

Somerfeld enhanced annihilation \Rightarrow PAMELA, FERMI, WMAP haze...



 \Rightarrow lepton jets at colliders

Massive Portal



"Hidden Valley" (Strassler, Zurek 2006)

Unified Quirk/Hidden Valley/ Unparticle Model

Quirks Hidden Valley Unparticles

The Model



- $N_q = 0$: stringy confinement \Rightarrow "quirks"
- $N_q \sim 1$: QCD-like confinement \Rightarrow "hidden valley"
- $N_q \sim N$: conformal dynamics \Rightarrow "unparticles"

Quirks $(N_q = 0)$

(Kang, Luty 2008)

Hidden sector = light glueballs



Very decoupled from SM

- No constraints from star cooling, *etc*.
- Cosmology OK if $T_{\rm RH} \lesssim {\rm GeV}$

What's so quirky?

Stable strings!





 $\Delta E \sim 2m_Q - \Lambda^2 \Delta L$ $\Rightarrow \Gamma_{\rm break} \sim e^{-m_Q^2/\Lambda^2}$

String Length

Convert quirk kinetic energy to string energy

$$K \sim m_Q \sim \Lambda_{\rm IC}^2 L \Rightarrow L \sim \frac{m_Q}{\Lambda_{\rm IC}^2} \gg \Lambda^{-1}$$

effective string

$$L \sim 10 \text{ cm} \left(\frac{\Lambda_{\mathrm{IC}}}{\mathrm{keV}}\right)^{-2} \left(\frac{m_Q}{\mathrm{TeV}}\right)$$

Macroscopic, mesoscopic, and microscopic string all possible



Is it observable?

- Triggering?
- Track finding/reconstruction?
- Request to include in GEANT4 in progress...

Potential for discovery with single event:

$$\vec{p}, dE/dx, \text{ timing} \Rightarrow m_Q$$

 $\vec{F} = m\vec{a} \Rightarrow \Lambda$



Positron discovery (Anderson 1932)



CHAMP-like with invariant mass distribution

First quirk search (D0): jet + highly ionizing track

Microscopic Strings

- Annihilation to di-jet, -lepton, or -photon
- Colored quirks lose energy to soft hadrons



Hidden Valley $(N_q = 1)$

Hidden sector = 1-flavor QCD



 $\Delta \mathcal{L} = y \bar{Q} H q \implies Q \to q h^0 \quad (q \text{ sterile})$ mesons: $(\bar{q}q) \to (h^0)^* \to \bar{b}b, \bar{\tau}\tau, \dots$ baryons: $(qqq) = \text{stable} \Rightarrow \not{E}_T$

"Classic" Hidden Valley

(Strassler, Zurek 2006)



Familiar, straightforward to simulate

Hidden Valley Signals

- High multiplicity (from hadronization in hidden sector)
- MET (from stable hadrons)
- Heavy flavors (from meson decays)
- Displaced leptons/jets
- Studies underway at ATLAS/CMS

Unparticles
$$(N_q \sim N)$$

 $N_q \sim N \Rightarrow$ conformal dynamics in hidden sector
(Georgi, 2007)
 $Q = \text{stable} \Rightarrow$ "massive unparticle"

 $Q = \text{stable} \Rightarrow$ "massive unparticle" = massive particle + radiation



 $Q \to qh^0 \Rightarrow \overline{b}b, \overline{\tau}\tau, \ldots + E_T$

Displaced Dark Matter

(Chang, ML, in preparation)

- SuperWIMP (Feng, Rajaraman, Takayama 2003)
- Y = would-be LSP $Y \to X + \text{SM}, X \text{ never in equilibrium}$ $\Rightarrow \Omega_X = \frac{m_X}{m_Y} \Omega_Y \qquad m_X \sim m_Y \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$
- Asymmetric dark matter (Kaplan, Luty, Zurek 2009) $\bar{X} \neq X$

Transfer standard model particle-antiparticle asymmetry to dark matter by interactions in equilibrium at high T

$$\Rightarrow \Omega_X \sim \frac{m_X}{m_B} \Omega_B \qquad m_X \sim 10 \text{ GeV}$$

Cosmic Coincidence?

Both models require long-lived Y decays

- SuperWIMP
- $\Gamma(Y \to X + \mathrm{SM}) \lesssim H \text{ at } T \sim m_Y/25$
- $\Rightarrow c\tau \gtrsim 10 \text{ m}$ for $m_Y \sim 100 \text{ GeV}$



• Asymmetric dark matter

Interactions that transfer asymmetry $\Rightarrow R(X) \neq 0$

 $\Gamma(Y \to X + \mathrm{SM}) \lesssim H \text{ for } T \lesssim m_X$

 $\Rightarrow c\tau \gtrsim 10 \text{ m}$ for $m_X \sim 10 \text{ GeV}$

Classify Models

Coupling	NLSP Decay	NLSP Signal
XH_uH_d	$\chi^0 \to X + (h, Z)$	$\operatorname{vertex} \to (h, Z) + \not\!$
	$\chi^{\pm} \to X + (H^{\pm}, W^{\pm})$	$\operatorname{track} \to (H^{\pm}, W^{\pm}) + \not\!$
XLH_u	$\chi^{\pm} \to X + \ell^{\pm}$	$\mathrm{track} \to \ell^{\pm} + \not\!$
	$\tilde{\nu} \to X + (h, Z)$	$\operatorname{vertex} \to (h, Z) + \not \!$
	$\tilde{\ell}^{\pm} \to X + (H^{\pm}, W^{\pm})$	track $\rightarrow (H^{\pm}, W^{\pm}) + \not\!\!\!E_{\mathrm{T}}$
$XLLe^{c}$	$\tilde{\ell}^{\pm} \to X + \ell'^{\pm}$	$\mathrm{track} \to \ell'^{\pm} + \not\!$
	$\tilde{\nu} \to X + \ell' + \bar{\ell}$	$\operatorname{vertex} \to \ell' + \bar{\ell} + \!$
$XQLd^c$	$\tilde{\ell}^{\pm} \to X + u + \bar{d}$	$track \rightarrow 2 jets + E_T$
	$\tilde{\nu} \to X + d + \bar{d}$	$vertex \rightarrow 2 jets + E_T$
	$\tilde{u} \to X + \ell^+ + d$	R -hadron $\rightarrow \ell^{\pm} + \text{jet} + \not\!$
	$\tilde{d} \to X + \nu + d$	R -hadron $\rightarrow \text{jet} + \not\!\!\!E_T$
$Xu^c d^c d^c$	$\tilde{u} \to X + \bar{d} + \bar{d'}$	R -hadron $\rightarrow 2 \text{ jets} + \not \! E_T$

Reconstruction



Look at events with *one* displaced vertex in detector

 $\Delta \vec{x}, \Delta t$ from displaced visible particles $\Rightarrow \vec{v}_Y$

unknown - constraints for k events:

$$\underbrace{\frac{8k}{2 \times p_Y^{\mu}} - \underbrace{2k}_{\not p_T} - \underbrace{2(2k-1)}_{M, Y \text{ mass}} - \underbrace{3k}_{\vec{v}_Y} = -k+2}_{\vec{v}_Y}$$

Complete reconstruction of prompt event with 2 events!

$$m_X = \sqrt{(m_Y - E_{\rm vis})^2 - p_{\rm vis}^2}$$

Conclusions

- It is important to think about all signals that will be missed if we don't look for them.
- "Minimal non-minimal" extensions of the standard model can give qualitatively new phenomenology.
- Expect the unexpected!