Exotic Physics at the LHC

(and connections to Multi-Boson Physics)

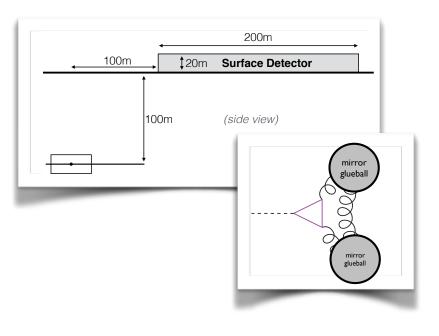
Multi-Boson Interaction Workshop

University of Wisconsin - Madison

26.August 2016

David Curtin University of Maryland





Exotics & MBI Physics

New Physics is either 'around the corner' or not obvious.

Finding its traces could require very precise SM precision measurements.

Electroweak measurements have a rich history of setting New Physics constraints.

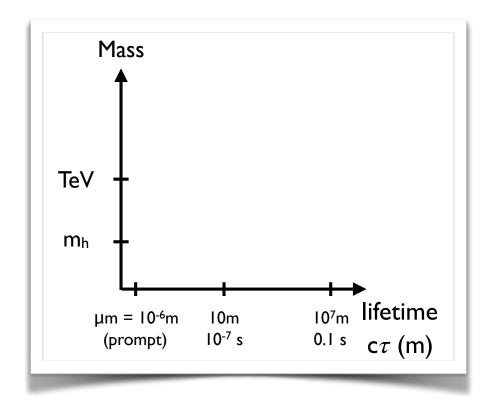
As we go up in energy, MBI measurements provide BSM sensitivity in new ways.

Exotics & MBI Physics

New Physics is either 'around the corner' or not obvious.

Need to expand "Reach" in every direction, including searches for long-lived particles.

In some cases, triggers on (multi-)boson production are the only inclusive way of capturing these signals.



Outline

— Exotics Medley —

- I. Electroweak Baryogenesis (Higgs self coupling!)
- 2. Neutral Naturalness (Long-Lived Particles!)
- 3. Long-Lived Particle Searches at the LHC

4. The MATHUSLA Experiment (Really Long-Lived Particles!)

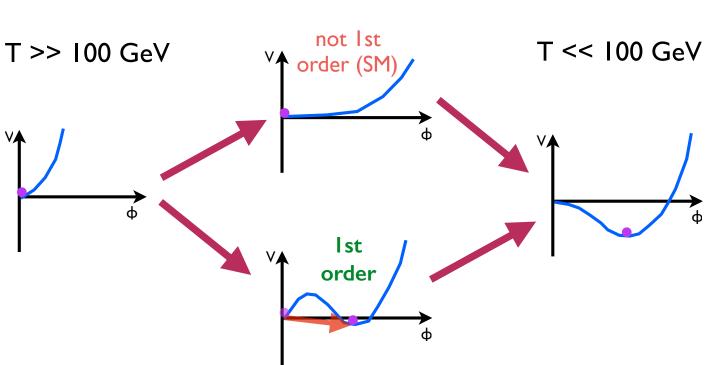
Electroweak Baryogenesis

DC, Meade, Yu 1409.0005 DC, Jaiswal, Meade 1203.2932 DC, Meade, Ramani, 1610.XXXXX

Electroweak Baryogenesis

Dynamical creation of baryon number in early universe requires departure from thermal equilibrium.

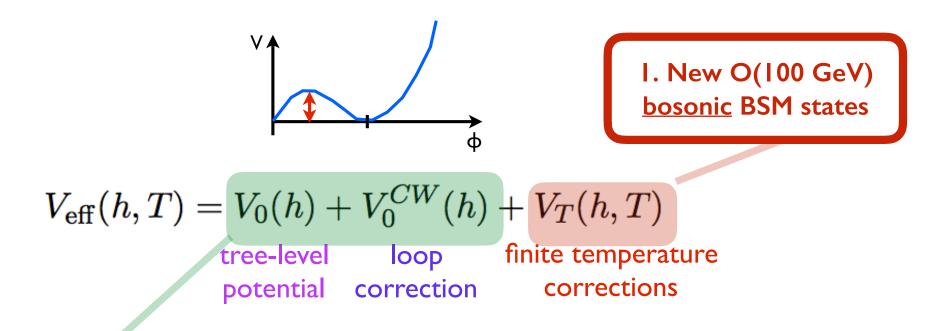
BSM effects on Higgs Potential can make the electroweak phase transition at T ~ 100 GeV strongly first order.



T ~ 100 GeV

Achieving a strong PT

How to modify SM to generate energy barrier?



2. Zero-Temperature tree- or loop-effects (generate barrier or reduce depth of potential well)

Detecting EWBG

Crucial measurement to determine shape of Higgs potential: Higgs self coupling!

Likely requires 100 TeV collider for precise measurement.

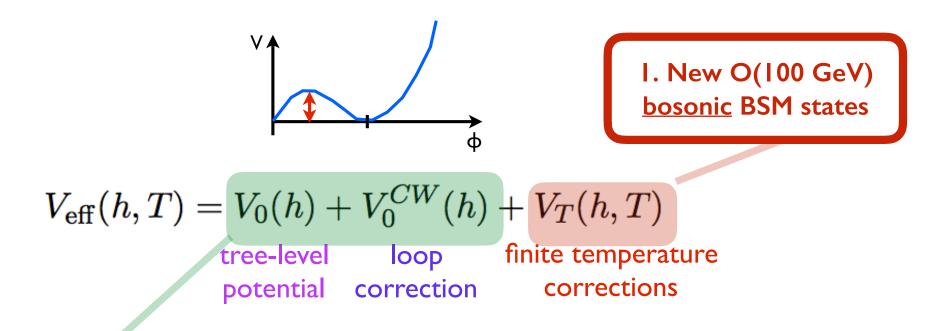
Will also require greater theoretical understanding of hh production at pp colliders!

e.g. Dawson, Ismail, Low 1504.05596; Dawson, Lewis 1508.05397; Kanemura, Kikuchi, Yagyu 1608.01582, 1511.06211; Degrassi, Giardino, Gröber, 1603.00385;

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Achieving a strong PT

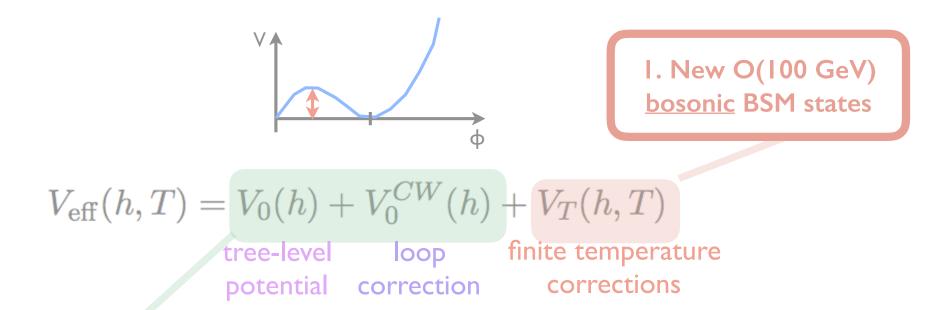
How to modify SM to generate energy barrier?



2. Zero-Temperature tree- or loop-effects (generate barrier or reduce depth of potential well)

Achieving a strong PT

How to modify SM to generate energy barrier?



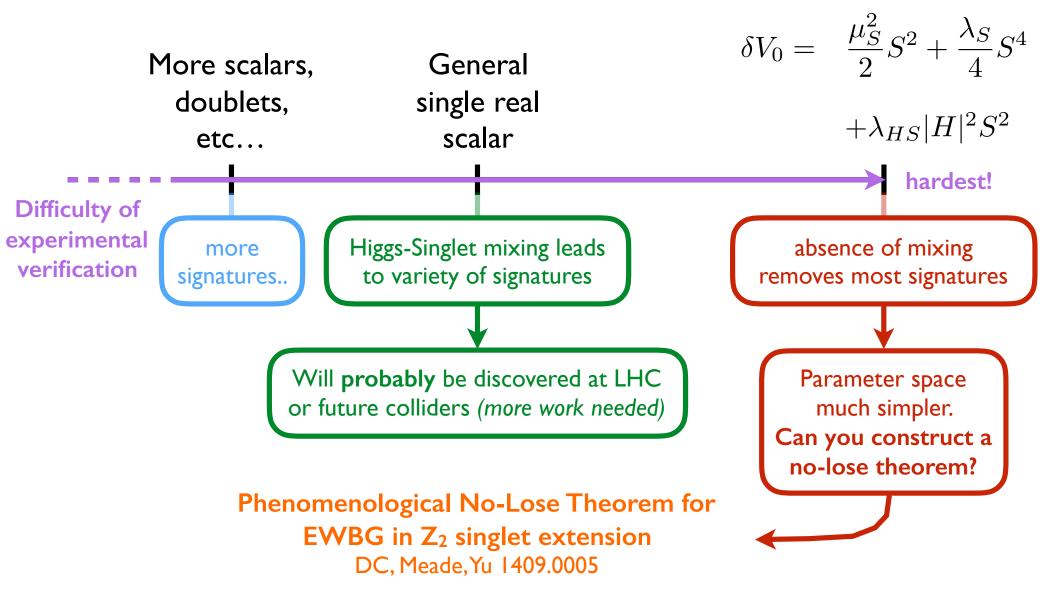
2. Zero-Temperature tree- or loop-effects (generate barrier or reduce depth of potential well)

I. How to realize these possibilities? Probe mechanisms, not individual models!

2. Can we (always?) discover each mechanism at colliders?

A continuum of theories

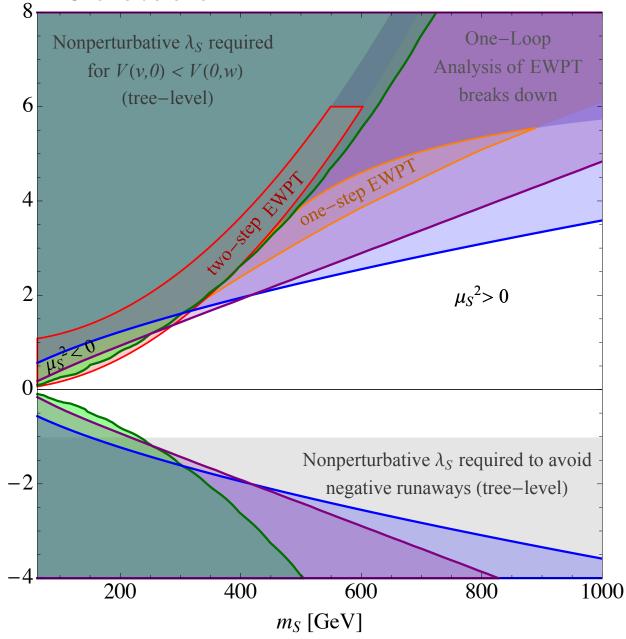
real scalar with unbroken Z₂ symmetry



EWPT in SM+S

2σ exclusions

 λ_{HS}



100 TeV Collider, 30/ab

triple-Higgs coupling measurement (> 10%)

Direct detection of VBF h* \rightarrow SS (S/ $\sqrt{B} > 2$)

TLEP $\delta \sigma_{Zh}$ measurement (> 0.3%)

100 TeV collider could cover *entire* parameter space.

TLEP can cover *almost all* of parameter space.

Potential complimentarily!

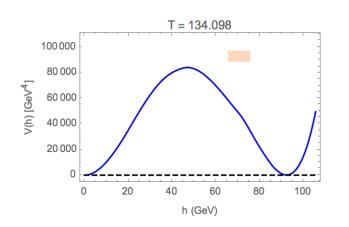
Theoretical Challenges

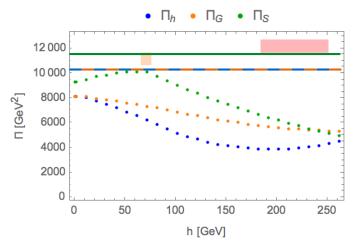
Another challenge:

Theoretical control of the finite-temperature calculation. Matching to Effective Theories at zero temperature.

Solved: consistent finite-T resummation of thermal mass effects! DC, Meade, Ramani, 1610.XXXXX

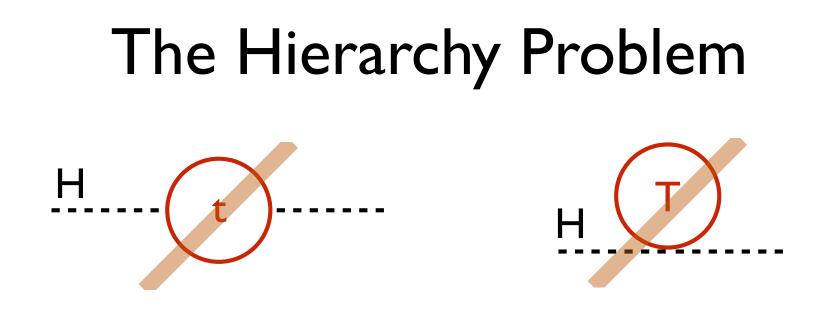
> Will affect correlation of PT to collider observables. Also has consequences for leptogenesis.



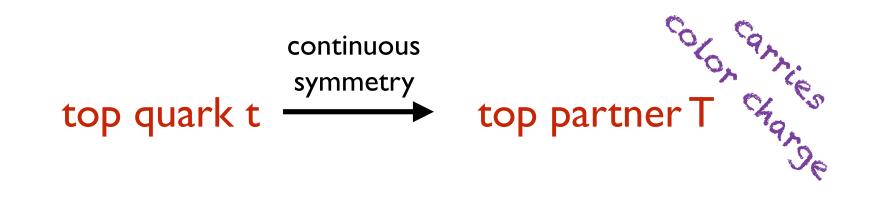


Let's talk about weird LHC signatures..

Neutral Naturalness

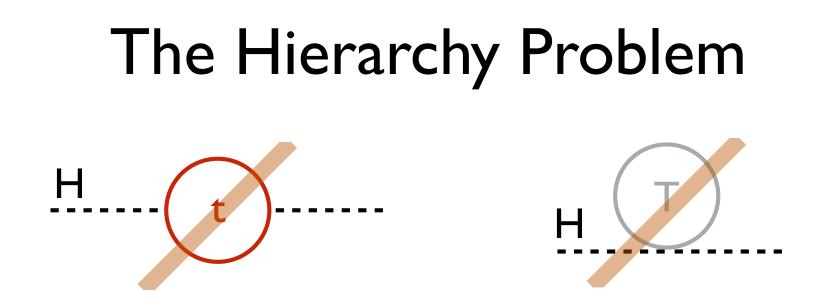


... can be solved by top partners

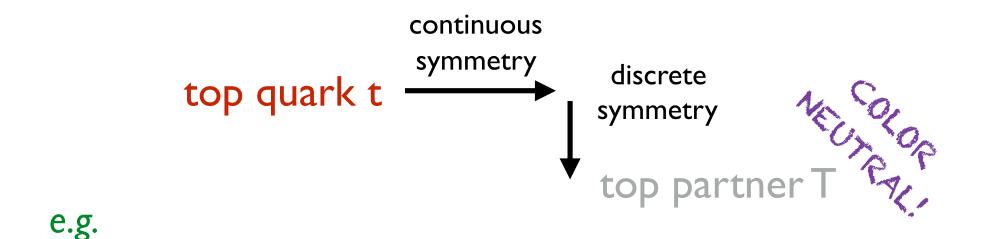


e.g.

Supersymmetry, modern composite Higgs models (Little Higgs), etc...



The symmetry need not commute with SM color!

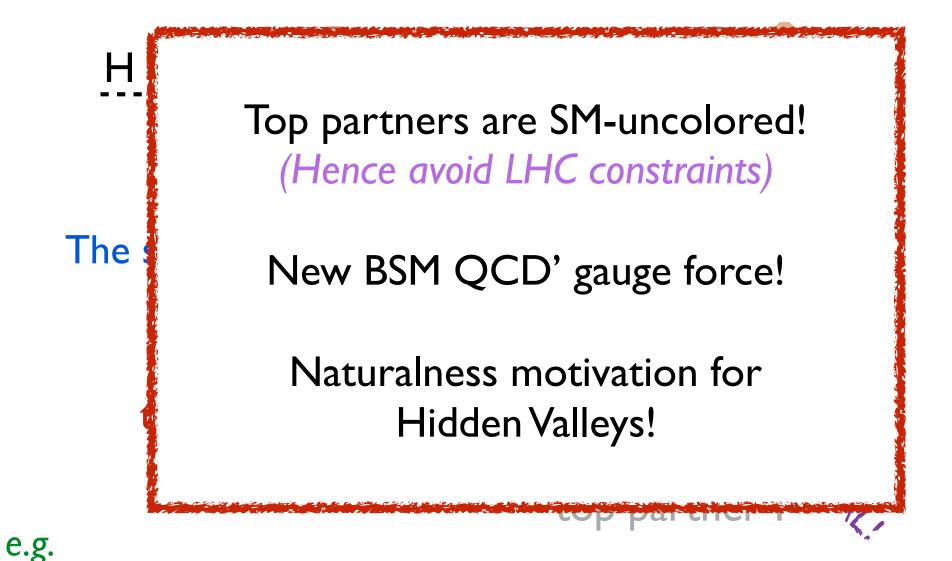


Folded SUSY (EW-charged stops), Twin Higgs (SM singlet T-partners)

hep-ph/0609152 Burdman, Chacko, Goh, Harnik

hep-ph/0506256 Chacko, Goh, Harnik

The Hierarchy Problem



Folded SUSY (EW-charged stops), Twin Higgs (SM singlet T-partners)

hep-ph/0609152 Burdman, Chacko, Goh, Harnik

hep-ph/0506256 Chacko, Goh, Harnik

LLPs in Neutral Naturalness

Scenario with Simplest Pheno: (FSUSY, QLH, some FTH)

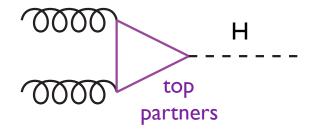
top partners

— maybe other states

QCD' glueballs < ~ 60 GeV

Higgs talks to mirror glue via top partner loops:

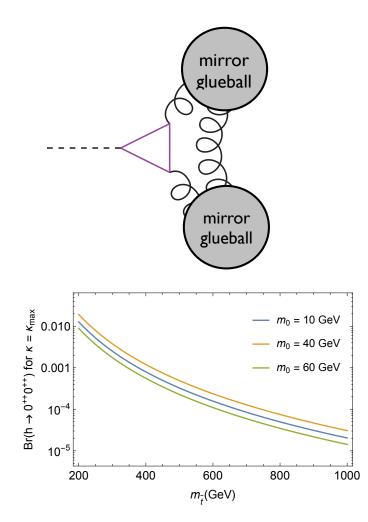
$$\mathcal{L}^{(6)} = rac{lpha_v \, y^2}{3 \pi \, M^2} \, H^\dagger H \, \mathrm{tr} \, \mathcal{F}_{\mu
u} \mathcal{F}^{\mu
u}$$



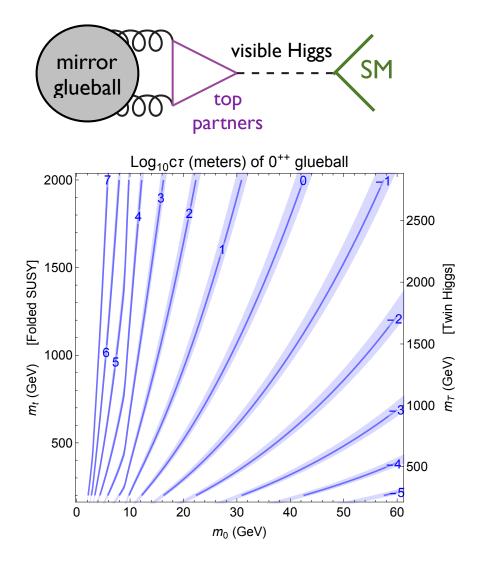
Craig, Katz, Strassler, Sundrum 1501.05310 DC, Verhaaren 1506.06141

LLPs in Neutral Naturalness

Can produce lots of glueballs in Exotic Higgs Decays:



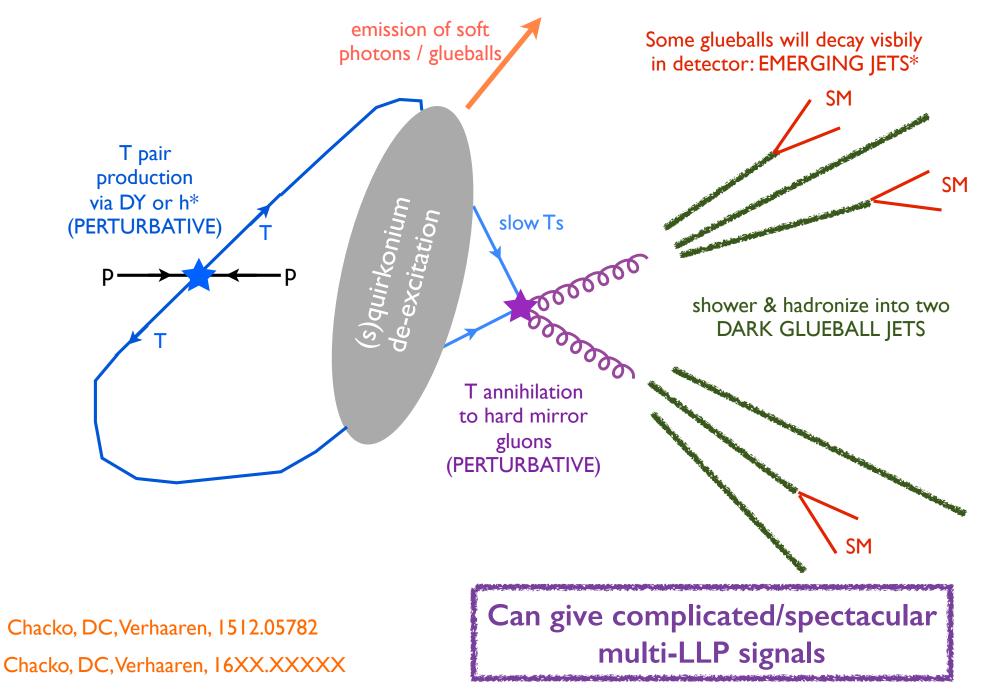
Glueballs are LLPs!



→ Striking displaced decay signatures!

Craig, Katz, Strassler, Sundrum 1501.05310 DC, Verhaaren 1506.06141

Quirks in Neutral Naturalness



Quirks in Neutral Naturalness

of soft

Some glueballs will decay visbily glueballs in detector: EMERGING JETS* Quirk annihilation is also a promising source of Di-Bosons Signals! SM slow Ts Would be vital in precise mass & coupling shower & hadronize into two DARK GLUEBALL JETS determination T annihilation to hard mirror \rightarrow Nailing down gluons (PERTURBATIVE) **Neutral Naturalness Mechanism!** SM Can give complicated/spectacular Chacko, DC, Verhaaren, 1512.05782 multi-LLP signals Chacko, DC, Verhaaren, 16XX.XXXXX

Neutral Naturalness is just one motivation for...

Long-Lived Particle Searches

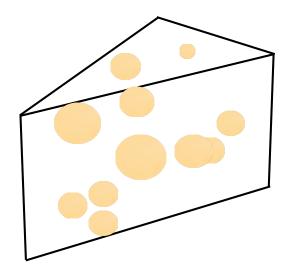
Neutral Naturalness is just one motivation for...

Long-Lived Particle Searches

not yet



more like



LLP Searches

Existing LLP searches at ATLAS or CMS either

- look for distinctive LLP decay products (leptons)
- look for 'hard' LLPs in tracker (high mass/pT)
- look for 2 decays, at least I in Muon System/HCAL (longish lifetime)
- More work needed! Currently missing sensitivity to low-scale LLP production (e.g. Higgs), especially hadronic LLP decays.
- Most important new searches that are required/feasible:
- I. searches for a single LLP in tracker + VBF/lepton this will give sensitivity to LLP production in exotic Higgs decays
- 2. searches for LLPs with very short lifetimes re-purpose b-taggers!
- 3. searches for LLPs with very long lifetimes single decay in outer detector subsystems

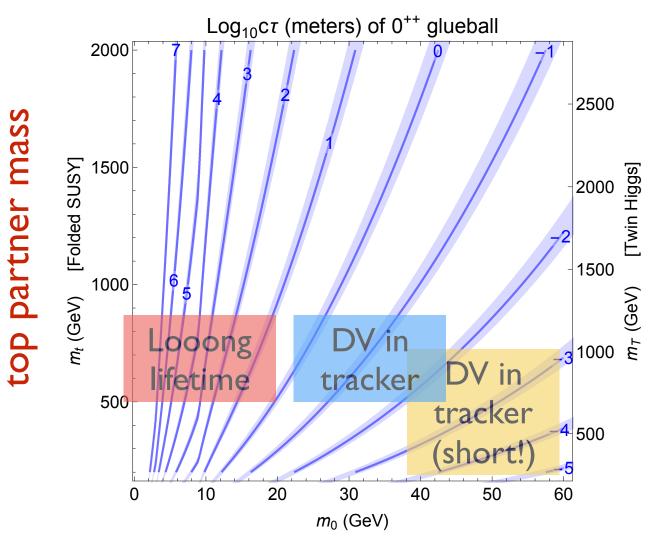
LLP Searches

Existing LLP searches at ATLAS or CMS either

Need to examine intracker (III6 VBF/Vh Higgs Production! sing sensitivity to low-scale LLP More work need Production! scially hadronic LLP decays.

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Neutral Naturalness @ HL-LHC

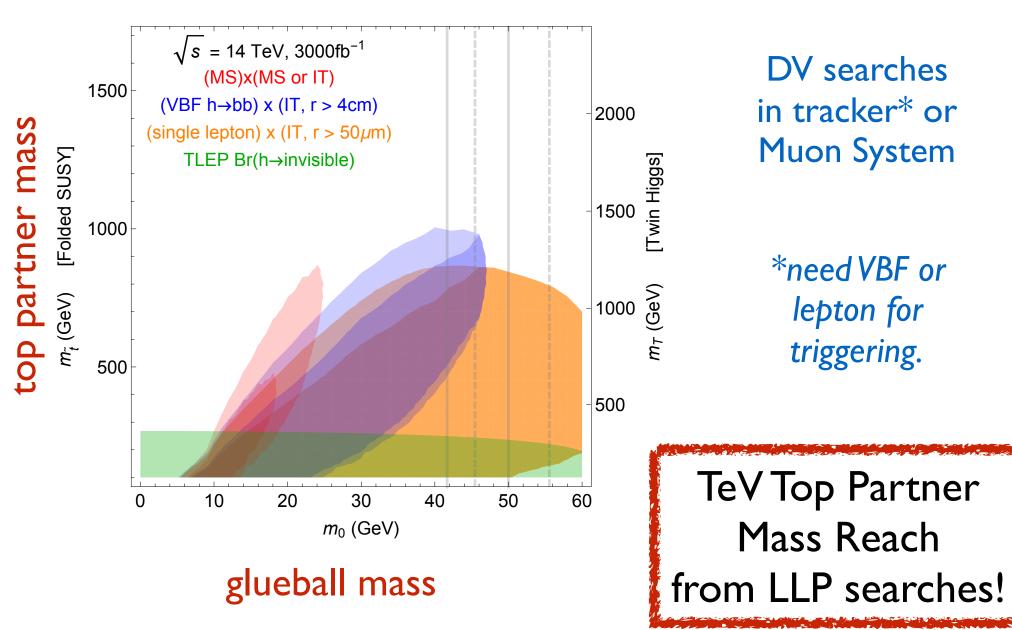


Need entire array of LLP search strategies to cover parameter space

glueball mass

DC, Verhaaren 1506.06141

Neutral Naturalness @ HL-LHC



DV searches in tracker* or **Muon System**

*need VBF or lepton for triggering.

TeV Top Partner

Mass Reach

DC, Verhaaren 1506.06141

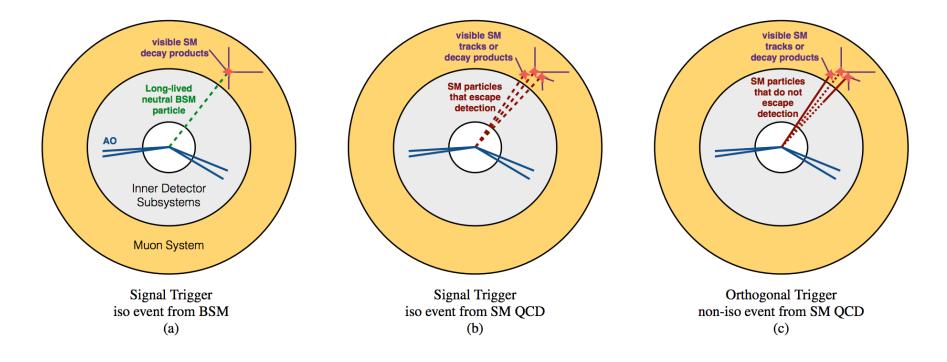
LLP Searches

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LLP Search for Long Lifetimes

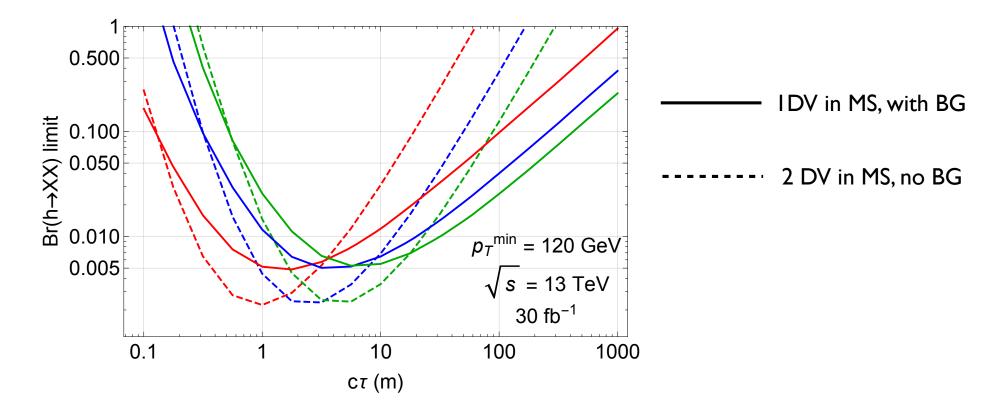
Probably the best we can do at the LHC: search for a single DV in the ATLAS Muon System.



Very challenging search! Have to obtain fully differential data-driven background estimates.

1605.02742 Andrea Coccaro, DC, Henry Lubatti, Heather Russell, Jessie Shelton

Projected Sensitivities: single DV in ATLAS MS



Projected limits of IDV in MS search far superior at long lifetimes compared to existing 2DV search.

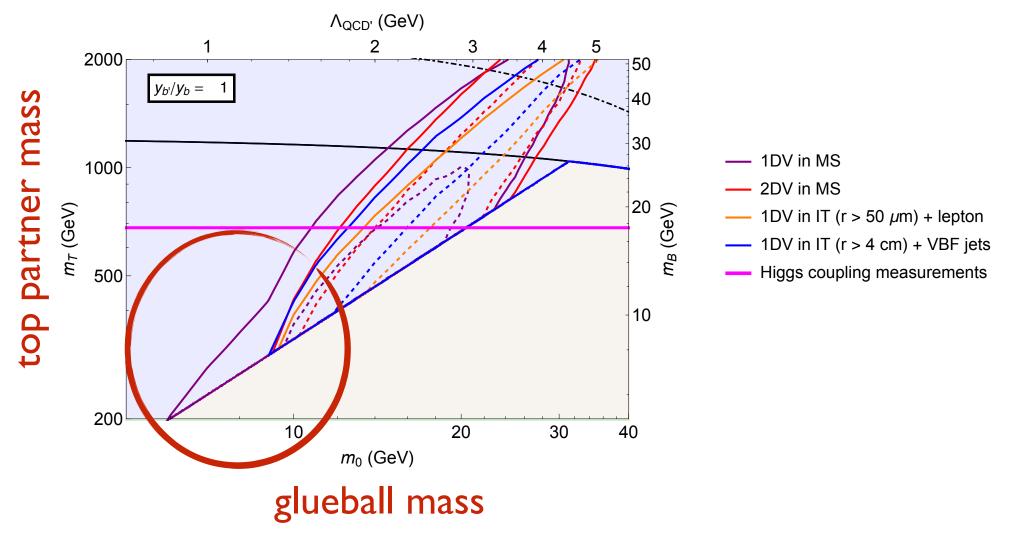
Hopefully will be implemented at run 2!

1605.02742 Andrea Coccaro, DC, Henry Lubatti, Heather Russell, Jessie Shelton

Resulting Neutral Naturalness Sensitivity

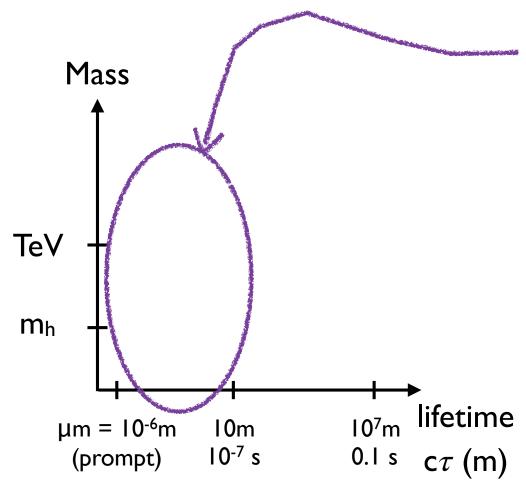
Twin Higgs

1605.02742 Andrea Coccaro, DC, Henry Lubatti, Heather Russell, Jessie Shelton



Allows us to probe ~ 5 GeV Glueballs! (very long-lived)

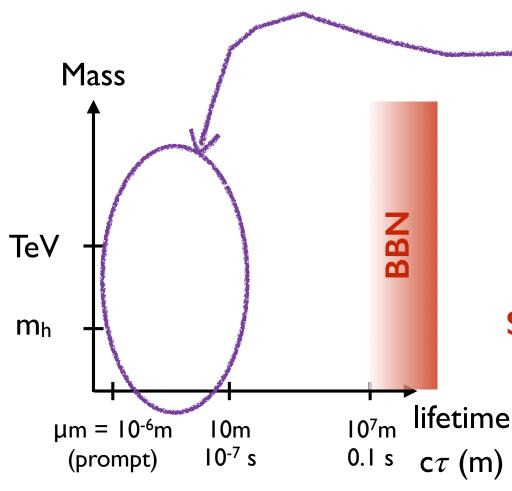
Reach in BSM particle lifetime



LLP searches can be conducted at various colliders, but they are very challenging!

→ Significant Recent Progress!

Reach in BSM particle lifetime

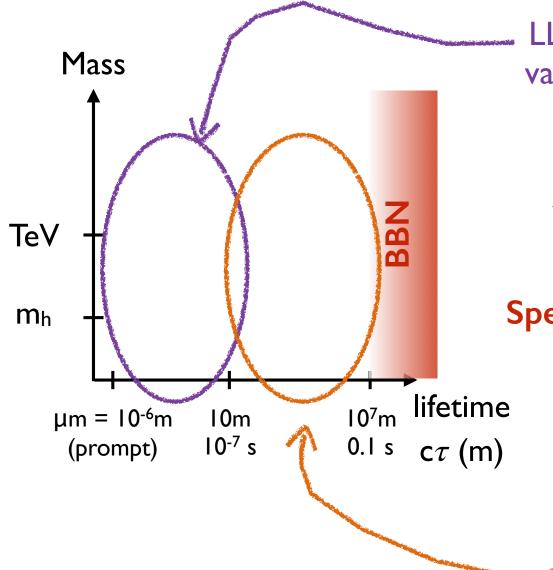


LLP searches can be conducted at various colliders, but they are very challenging!

→ Significant Recent Progress!

Special parameter space: FINITE*!

Reach in BSM particle lifetime



LLP searches can be conducted at various colliders, but they are very challenging!

→ Significant Recent Progress!

Special parameter space: FINITE*!

How oh how... do we explore this region?

MATHUSLA

John-Paul Chou David Curtin Henry Lubatti 1606.06298

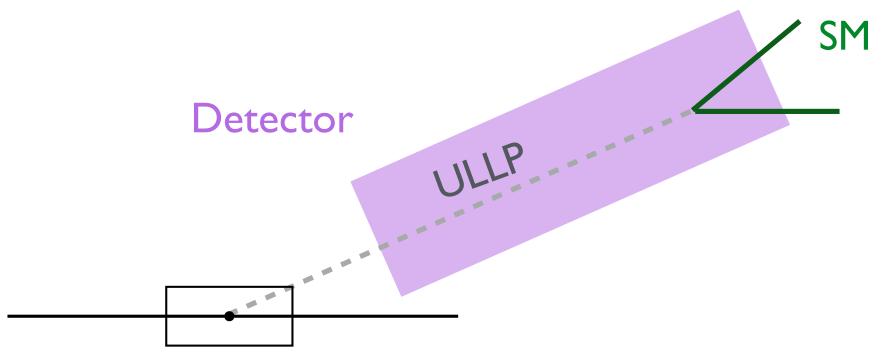
MAssive Timing Hodoscope for Ultra-Stable NeutraL PArticles

Methuselah (Hebrew: אָתוּשֶׁלַה / אָתוּשֶׁלַה, Modern *Metušélaħ* / *Metušálaħ* Tiberian *Məṯûšélaḥ / Məṯûšālaḥ*; "Man of the dart/spear", or alternatively "his death shall bring judgment"^[1]) is the man reported to have lived the longest at the age of 969 in the Hebrew Bible.^[2]



How to detect very long lifetimes?

There's *nothing* clever you can do. You simple have to instrument a volume of sufficient LENGTH.



The lifetime is anything from (say) 10³m to 10⁷ or 10⁸ m

How much volume do we need?

Want to have a chance of seeing a few decays with lifetime near BBN limit: $c\tau \sim 10^7$ m

Assume ULLPs are produced in exotic Higgs decays

Require detector of length:

$$L \sim (20 \text{ m}) \left(\frac{b}{3}\right) \left(\frac{0.1}{\epsilon_{\text{geometric}}}\right) \frac{0.3}{\text{Br}(h \rightarrow \text{ULLP})}.$$

ATLAS or CMS could satisfy this requirement! (L ~ I m, ϵ ~ I)

Yes, but there's lots of background to an inclusive LLP search

How much volume do we need?

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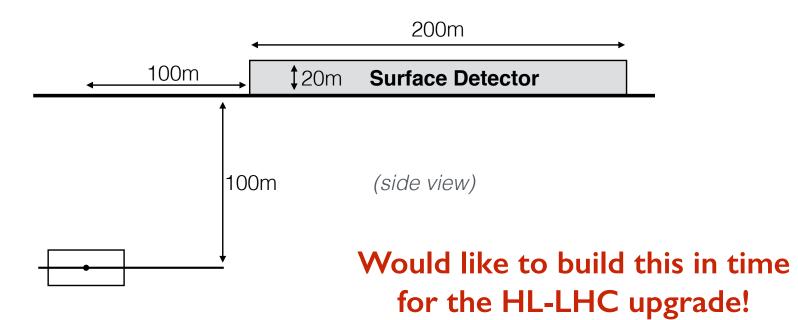
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The defining characteristic of a dedicated ULLP detector is not (only) enormous size, but shielding from the main collision point to provide a background-free environment.

 \Rightarrow Has to be separated from main detector by > 20 m of rock!

MATHUSLA Surface Detector



Crazy expensive? Nope!

Hallow! Air-filled! Room-T! Low-rate high-threshold environment.

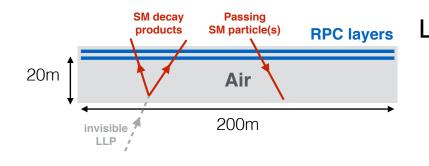
Only the outside area of the detector volume needs to be instrumented with relatively simple detectors.

Available Space



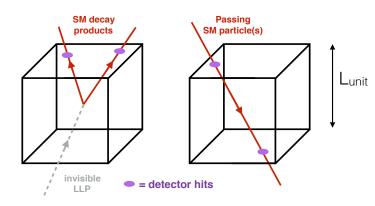
2016 Google Terms maps.google.ch Send feedback 200 m

A few design sketches



Layers of RPCs in the roof act as a directional tracker. ~ns timing, ~cm position resolution.

Reconstructed vertex of ULLP decay distinguishable from e.g. passing cosmics.



Hermetic Scintillator Units of 10-30m size with crude position/timing resolution (m, 10ns).

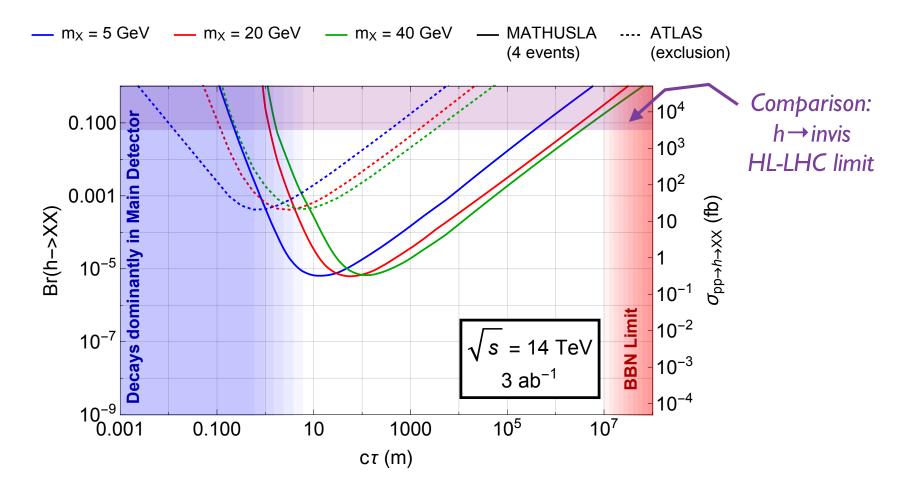
Can tell if something 'appeared' on the inside vs passed through.

Both of these toy-concepts carry a sensor cost of O(20 million USD)

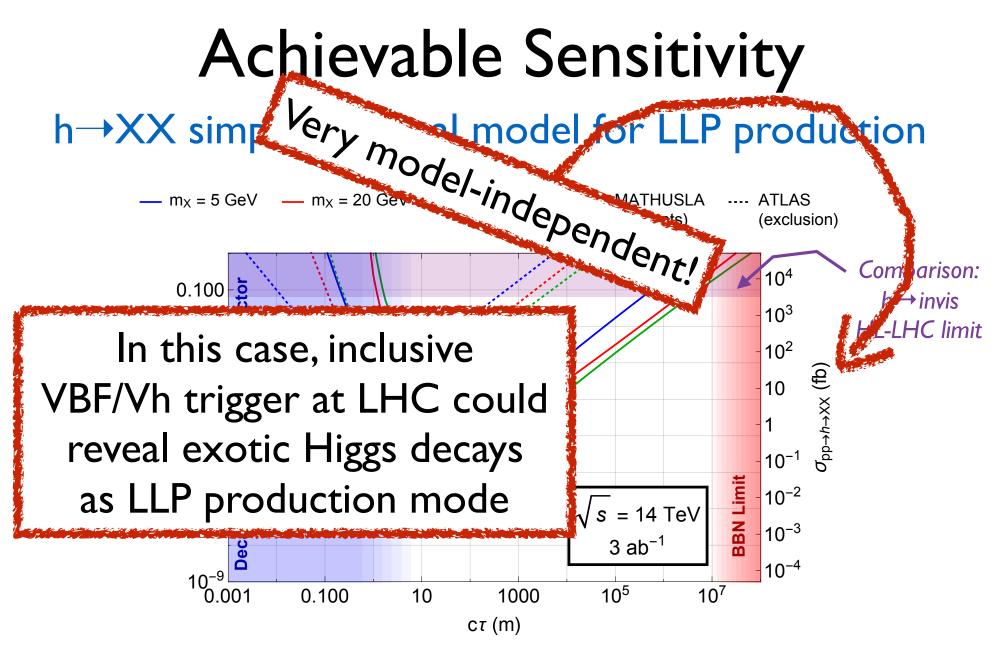
In reality, would want hybrid design for both robust tracking and <u>background vetoes</u>.

Achievable Sensitivity

$h \rightarrow XX$ simplified signal model for LLP production



3 orders of magnitude better than ATLAS search for single DV in MS due to **absence of backgrounds!** Very close to BBN limit!



3 orders of magnitude better than ATLAS search for single DV in MS due to **absence of backgrounds!** Very close to BBN limit!

To Do:

Understand potential backgrounds:

Very Preliminary Neutrino-Air scattering could fake DVs? Fluxes seem very manageable and rejectable...

Experiment: Build Prototype:

In talks with various experimental/hardware groups. Aim: take test data & write letter of intent 2017!

Theory: Make more detailed physics case:

Editors: DC, Matthew McCullough, Patrick Meade, Michele Papucci, Jessie Shelton Aim: release comprehensive report early 2017! If you are an experimentalist and want to build a new detector CONTACT US!

If you are a theorist and want to contribute your LLP model or study to the MATHUSLA Physics case CONTACT US!

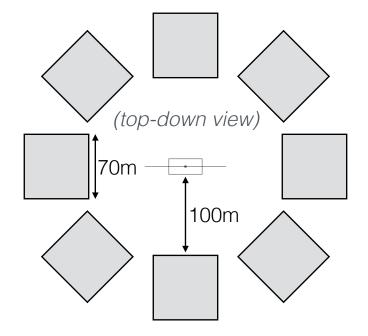
spread the word. Thank you!



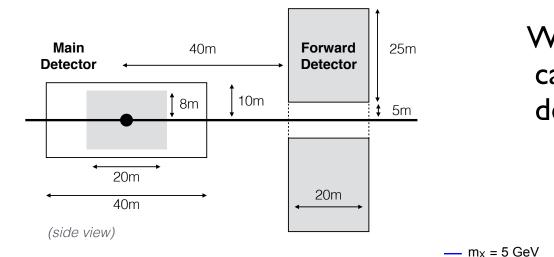
Available Space

Geometry is very flexible!

Could have distributed design, even split between ATLAS and CMS sites!



Aside: Start Planning for 100 TeV!



When digging a new tunnel, cavity for dedicated ULLP detector carries very little additional cost!

 $-m_x = 20 \text{ GeV}$ $-m_x = 40 \text{ GeV}$ --- MATHUSLA

Forward Detector

10⁵

 10^{4}

10³

10²

10

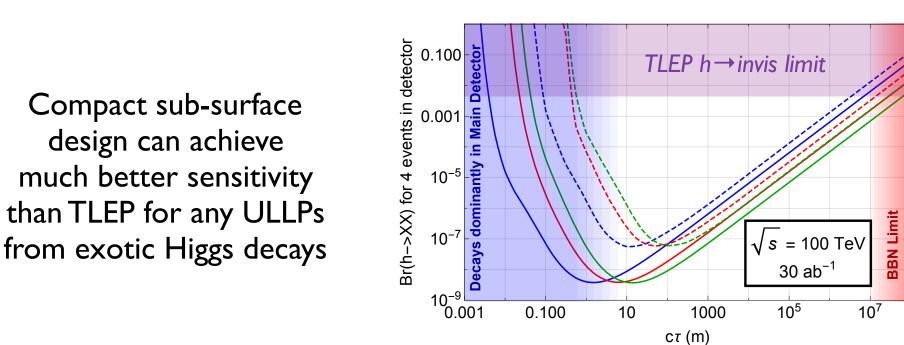
1

10⁻¹

 10^{-2}

10⁻³

σ_{pp→h→XX} (fb)



Experiment: Small-Scale Prototype

Need to demonstrate feasibility and study backgrounds to anchor various estimates & simulations.

In talks with various detector groups.

Experimentalists: Join us in building the prototype and developing a letter of intent for a fullscale LHC detector!

Would like to start collecting data by April 2017! (before shutdown)



Theory: make the physics case

CERN-TH-2016-XX

Detecting Ultra-Long-Lived Particles: The MATHUSLA Physics Case

Editors:

David Curtin¹, Matthew McCullough², Patrick Meade³, Michele Papucci⁴, Jessie Shelton⁵

Contributors: (YOUR NAME HERE!)

¹Maryland Center for Fundamental Physics, Universi
 ² CERN, TH Department, CH-1211 Geneva, Switzerl
 ³ C.N. Yang Institute for Theoretical Physics, Stony F
 ⁴ Lawrence Berkeley National Lab (LBNL), One Cyc
 ⁵ Department of Physics, University of Illinois at Urb

Abstract

Would like to complete this by ~ Jan 2017!

