

Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung



UΗ

Universität Hamburg DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG



1

Search for long lived particles: calo lifetimes Updates

08 February 2021

Lisa Benato, Gregor Kasieczka (Universität Hamburg) Artur Apresyan, JiaJing Mao, Cristián Peña, Si Xie (Caltech, Fermilab)

Signal signature - introduction

Looking for neutral LLPs decaying in the CMS calorimeter (decay length ~ 1 m)
Due to trigger limitations, we can only trigger on MET → 1 particle decays outside the detector (or in the muon chambers)

Models:

- GMSB SUSY pair production of neutralino → gravitino + SM Higgs→ bb This model includes true MET due to gravitino
- Heavy version of the Higgs, can be related to various portal models (see ATLAS publication here) H2 \rightarrow SS \rightarrow bb bb

MET when one S decays past the calorimeters

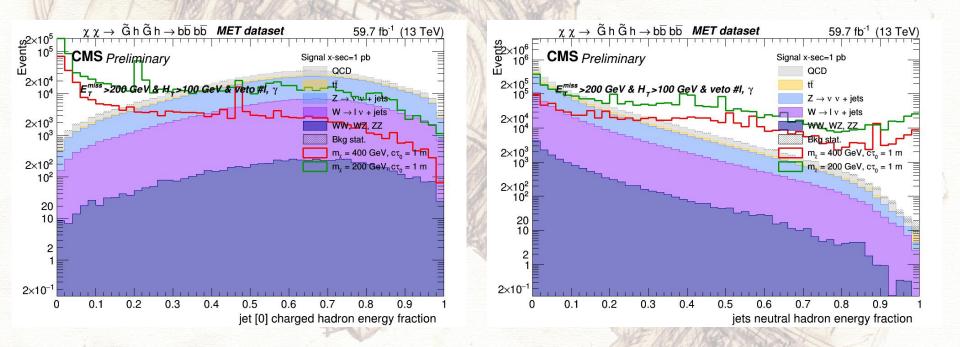
- Given that low-pT jets are an overwhelming background, we require some boost
 - AK4 CHS jets with pT>30 GeV
 - we look at barrel region to take advantage of ECAL crystals properties (time and rec hits multiplicities) → we observe some delay w.r.t. prompt jets
 - not sensitive to Twin Higgs models (SM Higgs @ 125 GeV does not provide enough boost to pass trigger and preselections)

Analysis workflow

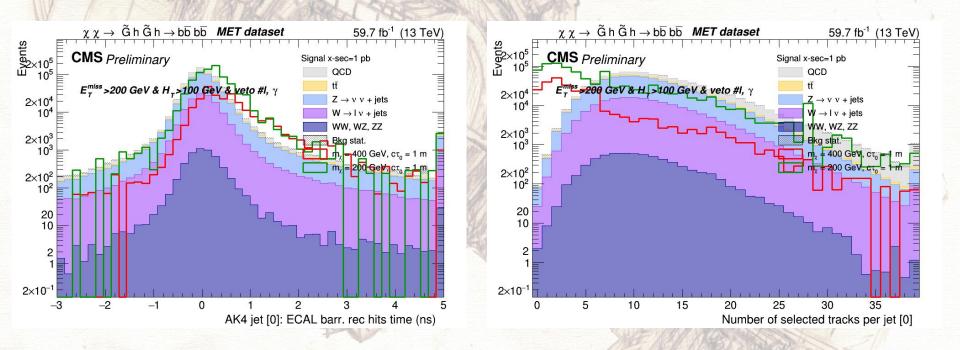
- So far: AOD (2018 MC), signal privately produced
- Preselections: PFMETNoMU120 trigger, MET>200 GeV, veto leptons/photons/taus Discriminating variables:
 - jet composition (charged/neutral energy fractions, provided by default in pat jets)
 - ECAL rec hits in the jet cone (average time, energy and multiplicity), plus rec hits shapes and fragmentation function
 - general tracks to build variables similar to EXO-20-003 (alpha/beta/gamma max, track pT, dR between tracks and jet) → not available in miniAOD
- We build a trackless jet tagger using a fully connected neural network
 - signal used for training: jets associated to a LLP decay between the last layers of tracker and HCAL
- Signal region: at least 2 trackless jets (high output score of the NN, working point optimized in order to get 4*10⁻⁴ background rejection → decision based on a cut based approach, see <u>this</u> presentation by JiaJing)

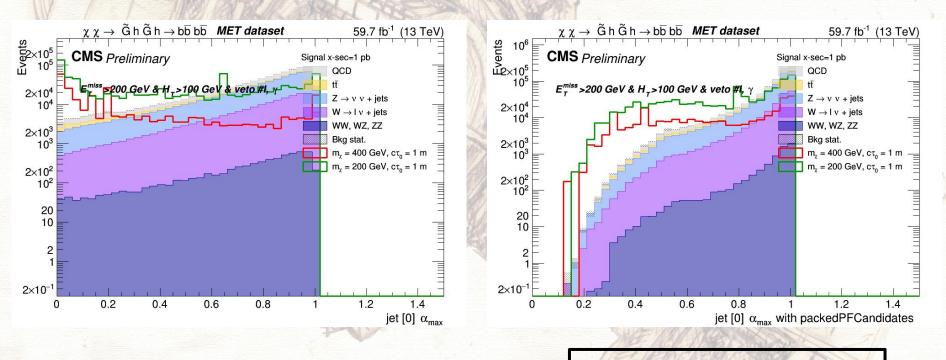
focus on GMSB SUSY signal

Discriminating variables

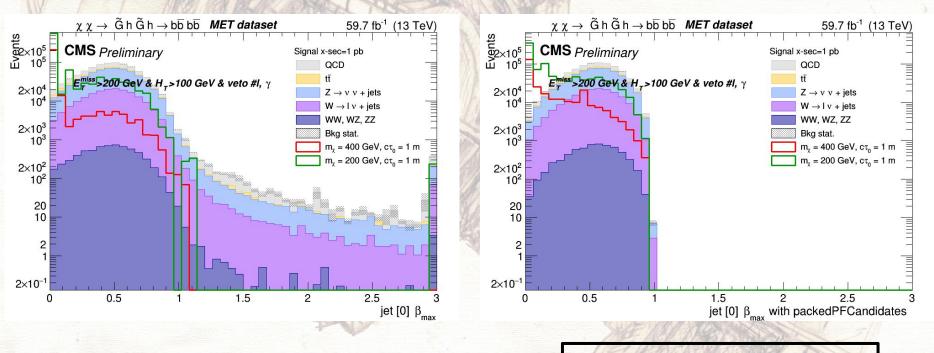


Discriminating variables



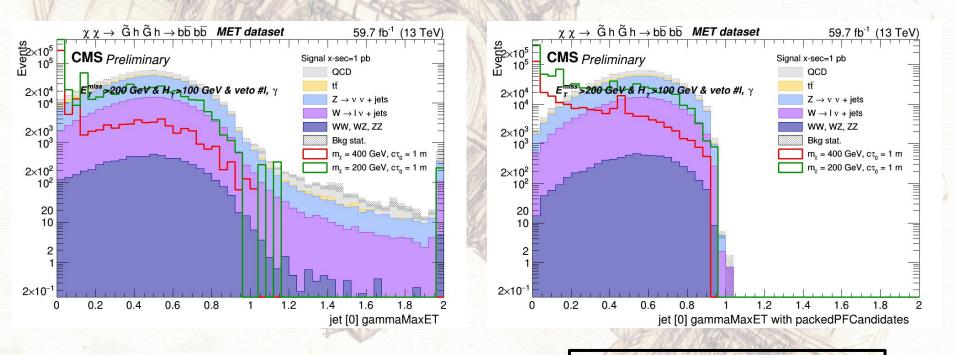


attempt at recasting the variable with packedPFCandidates

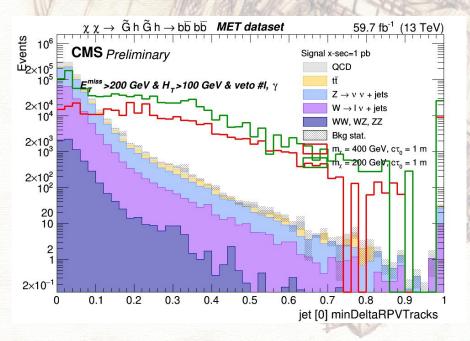


attempt at recasting the variable with packedPFCandidates

7



attempt at recasting the variable with packedPFCandidates



with packedPFCandidates: not informative (endpoint at jet radius 0.4, signal overlaps background)

Full list of variables for training (I)

- nTrackConstituents
- cHadEFrac
- nHadEFrac
- eleEFrac
- photonEFrac
- nSelectedTracks → from tagInfo, used as input for b-tagging
- timeRecHitsEB
- eFracRecHitsEB → normalized by jet energy
- nRecHitsEB
- sig1EB, sig2EB → major/minor axes of jet shapes (see backup) obtained from ECAL rec hits
- ptDEB \rightarrow fragmentation function JME-13-002 pTD= sqrt(Σ ET^2) / Σ ET,

pTD \rightarrow 1 for jets made of only one rec hits that carries all of its energy, and pTD \rightarrow 0 for a jet made of an infinite number of rec hits

also in miniAOD

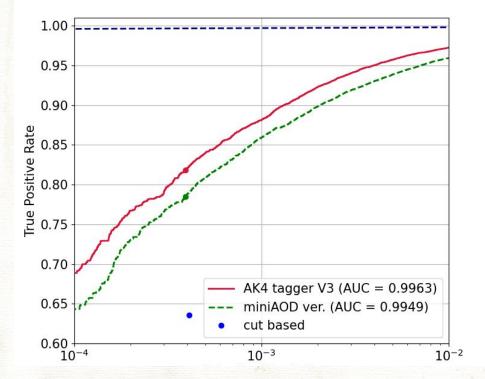
Full list of variables for training (II)

- $ptAllTracks \rightarrow pT$ sum of tracks inside jet cone
- $ptAllPVTracks \rightarrow pT$ sum of tracks from a PV inside jet cone
- alphaMax → max track pT from a PV / pT sum of tracks inside jet cone
- betaMax → max track pT from a PV / jet pT
- gammaMax → max track pT from a PV / jet energy
- gammaMaxEM → max track pT from a PV / jet EM energy
- gammaMaxHadronic → max track pT from a PV / jet hadronic energy
- gammaMaxET → max track pT from a PV / jet transverse energy
- minDeltaRAllTracks → min dR tracks/jet
- minDeltaRPVTracks → min dR tracks from PV/jet

These are calculated with general tracks \rightarrow removed from the trackles jet tagger and re-trained

AOD only

AOD vs miniAOD: tagger performances



- miniAOD: removed all variables obtained with generalTracks (slide 11)
 - training signal: SUSY

•

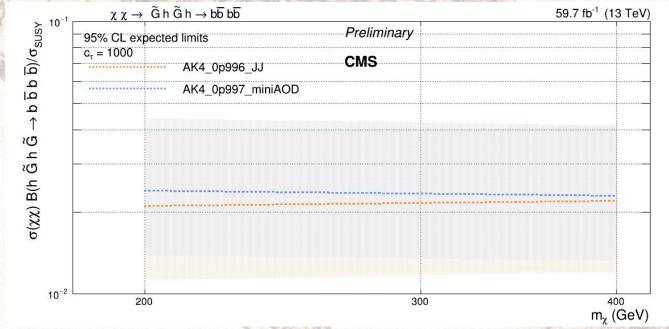
- retrained the tagger, same architecture, same n. epochs
- @ same background rejection \rightarrow 5% signal efficiency loss

Cross-check with BDT

Feature importance 376 Jet timeRecHitsEB 189 let cHadEFrac Jet nRecHitsEB 150 Jet_gammaMaxET 146 Jet nSelectedTracks 135 107 Jet nHadEFrac 79 Jet sig1EB Jet eFracRecHitsEB 74 Jet ptAllTracks 69 let ptAllPVTracks 61 variable ranking: Jet_photonEFrac 56 jet time 0 Jet minDeltaRPVTracks 55 Jet minDeltaRAIITracks 55 charged hadron e. fraction Ο Jet ptDEB 52 Jet eleEFrac 37 gamma max ET 0 Jet gammaMaxEM 37 with BDT: similar loss of signal • et gammaMaxHadronic 27 let sig2EB 24 efficiency (5%) let alphaMax 23 = 16 let betaMax Jet nTrackConstituents 12 Jet_gammaMax 🚧 10 0 50 100 150 200 250 300 350 400 F score (weight)

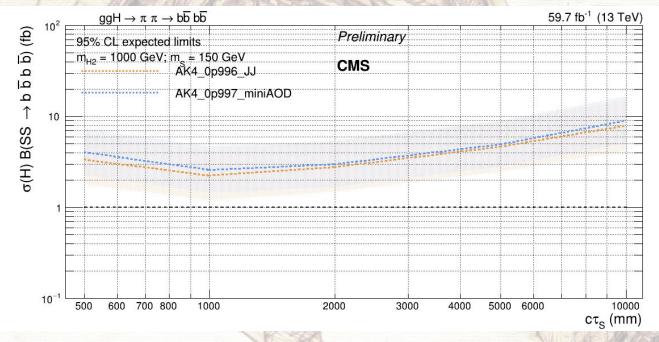
13

AOD vs miniAOD: limits



- GMSB SUSY
- MC based limits (counting experiment, only stat. + lumi uncertainties)
- sensitivity decreased by 20%

AOD vs miniAOD: limits



- Heavy Higgs signal
- sensitivity decreased by 20-25%



Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

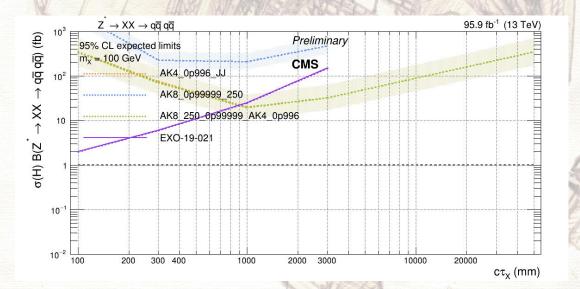




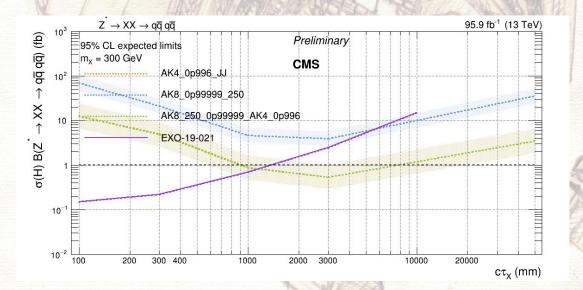
g G

Comparison with other analyses

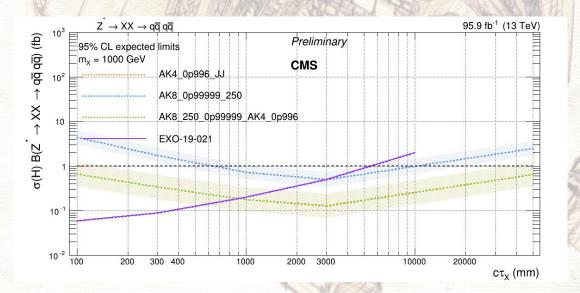
Princeton: XX model



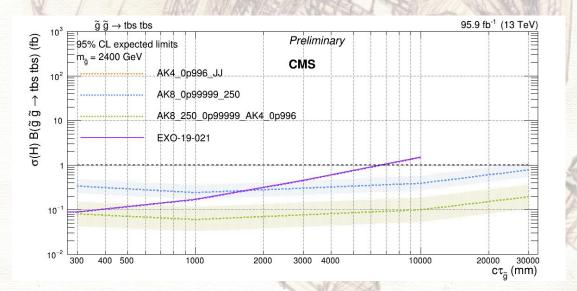
Princeton: XX model



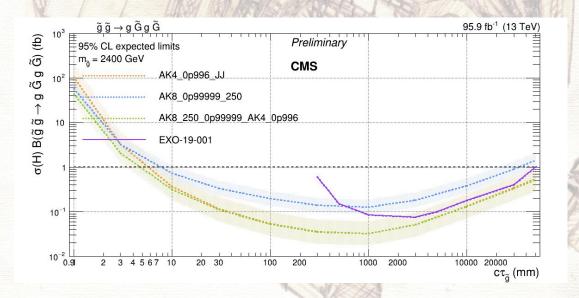
Princeton: XX model



Princeton: split SUSY

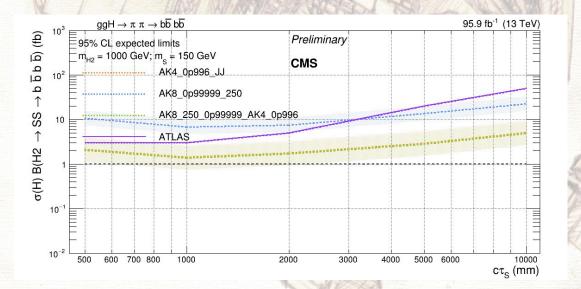


Delayed jets: GMSB SUSY



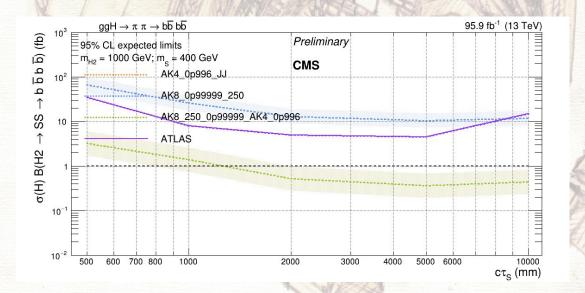
• EXO-19-001 quotes 137 /fb

ATLAS: Heavy Higgs



ATLAS quotes 33 /fb

ATLAS: Heavy Higgs



- ATLAS quotes 33 /fb
- We seem capable to do a lot better with the resolved signal → need to re-read why

Concluding remarks

- Hard to justify AK8 analysis
- Very boosted signal seems very different w.r.t the mass point used for training the AK8 tagger → jets do not have a high DNN score
- Preparing correct signal samples now (with clipping wings)
- Would like to have a look at the topology asap (Wed-Thu if possible)



Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung



Universität Hamburg DER FORSCHUNG | DER LEHRE | DER BILDUNG



Backup

Jet shapes

Second moment matrix:

$$M_{11} = \sum_{i} E_{T,i}^2 \Delta \eta_i^2 \qquad M_{22} = \sum_{i} E_{T,i}^2 \Delta \phi_i^2$$
$$M_{12} = M_{21} = -\sum_{i} E_{T,i}^2 \Delta \phi_i \Delta \eta_i$$

Major (σ_1) and minor (σ_2) axis of the jet from Eigenvalues ($\lambda_{1,2}$):

$$\sigma_{1} = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_{1}}{\sum_{i} E_{T,i}^{2}}} \qquad \sigma_{2} = \sqrt{\frac{\lambda_{2}}{\sum_{i} E_{T,i}^{2}}}$$
$$\sigma_{et} = \sqrt{\sigma_{1}^{2} + \sigma_{2}^{2}}$$

*JME-13-002 (discriminate between light quark/gluon jet)

