



# Searches in CMS for long-lived particles and non-conventional signatures

Eric Chabert, on behalf of the CMS collaboration





# Long-lived particles (LLP)

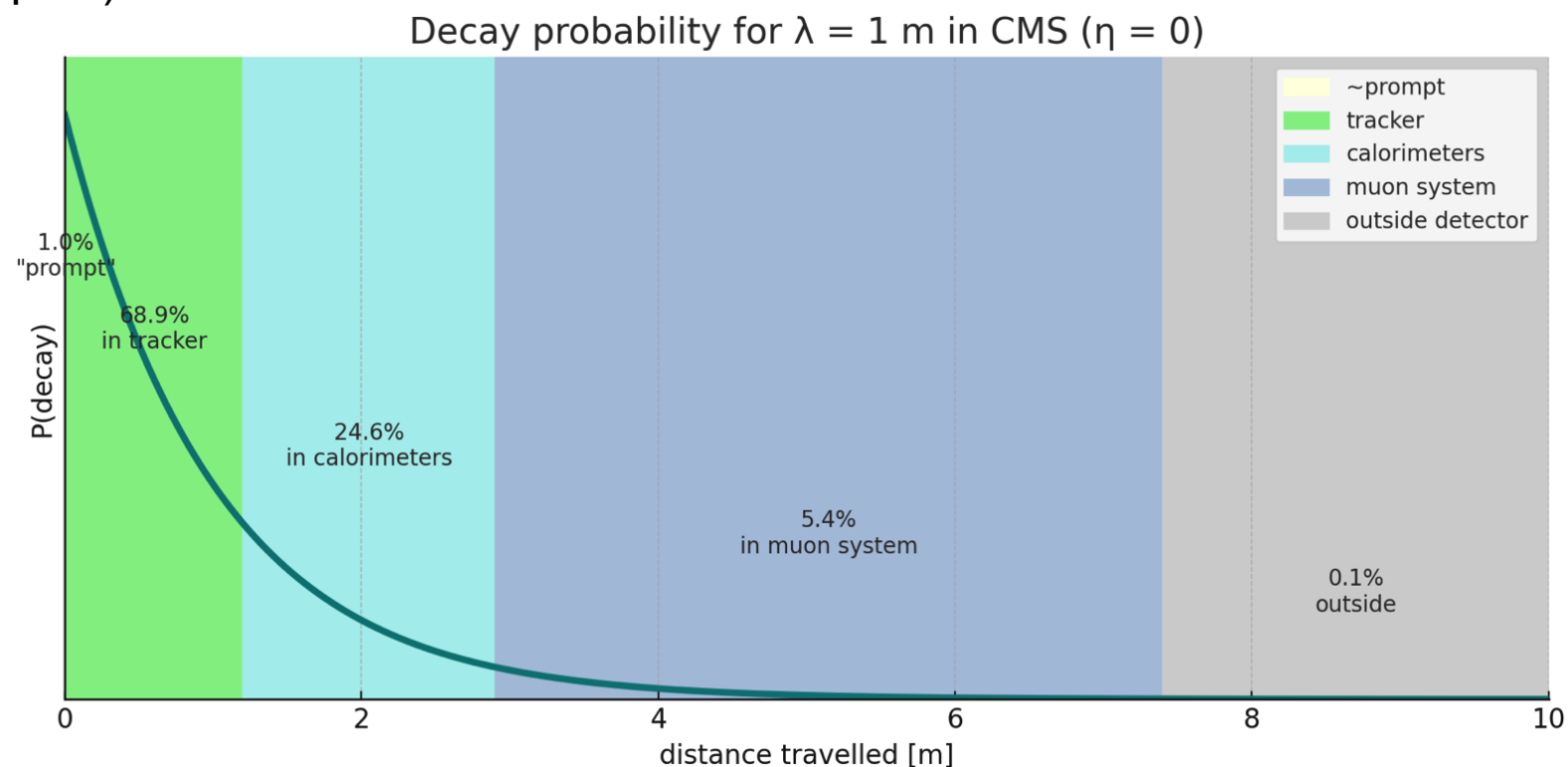
- **Particle lifetime** can be large enough to enhance the probability to travel **measurable distances** before decaying.

- In SM, we have LLP such as kaon, pions and muons !

- In BSM, long lifetime could be generated by:

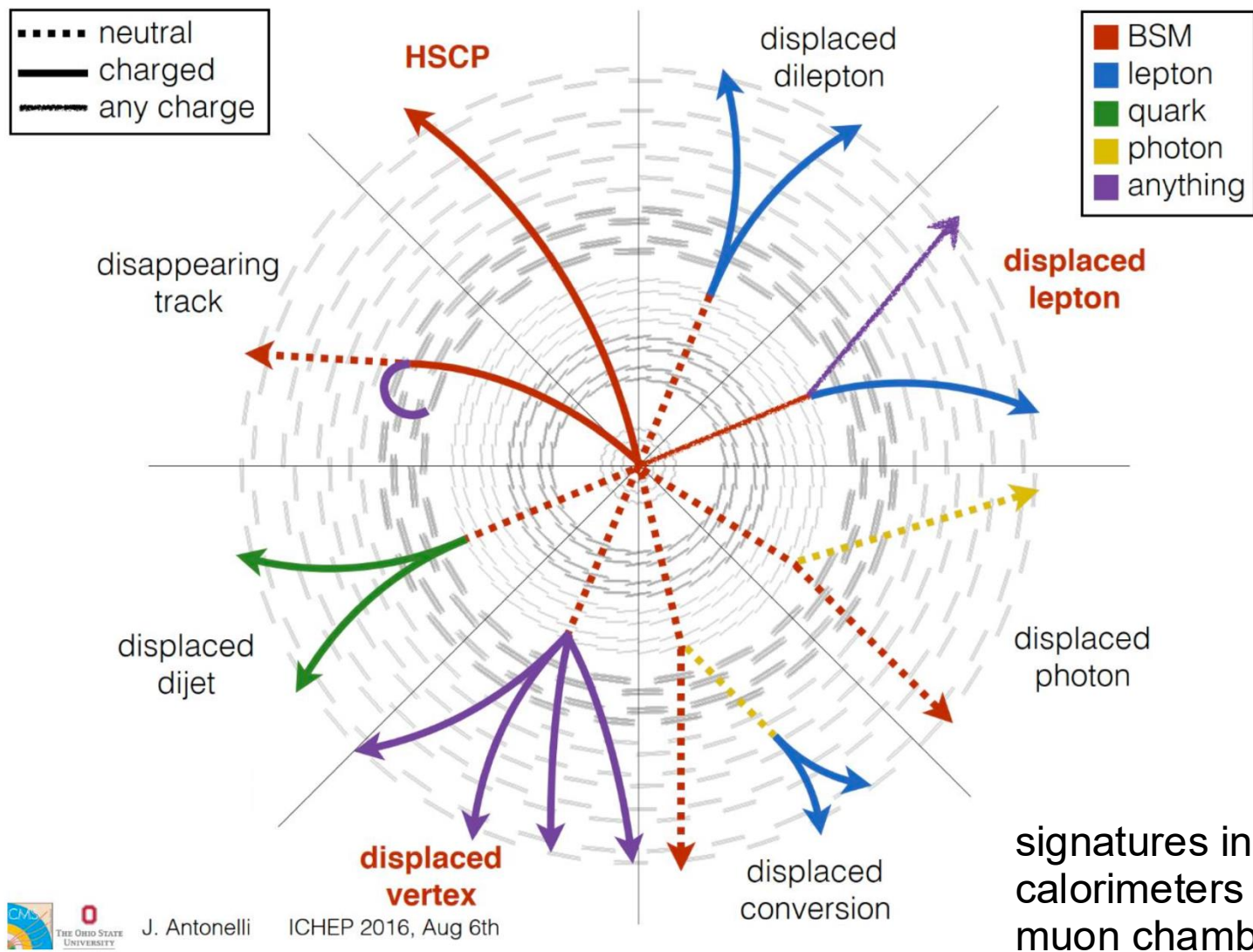
- Nearly **mass-degenerate spectra** (ex: compressed SUSY)
- Heavy virtual **mediators** (ex: heavy neutral lepton)
- Small **couplings** (ex: hidden sector models)

- The probabilities depends on  $\gamma c\tau$



# LLP signatures

Different LLP properties ( $c\tau$ , mass, decay modes, ...) lead to a **wide range of experimental signatures** that often require dedicated searches



## Today's menu:

4 **new** CMS results

- ✓ Soft displaced vertex
- ✓ Pair of displaced taus
- ✓ Displaced  $\mu^+ \mu^-$  &  $h^+ h^-$
- ✓ LLP Trigger @ run 3

More covered in Celia Fernández Madrazo's presentation (11.07)

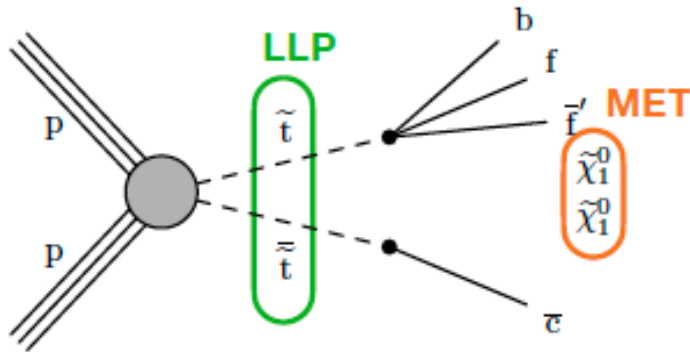


# LLP with soft displaced vertex & MET

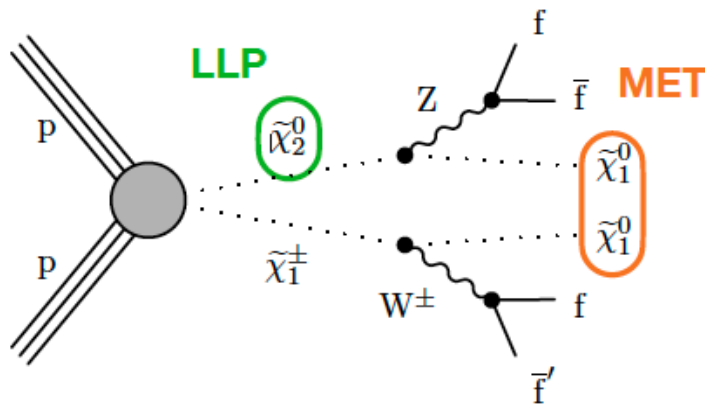
EXO-24-033

- Previous SUSY searches limited at **low mass splitting** between LLP & WIMP
- New analysis targeting
  - LLP decay into  $\geq 2$  charged particles  $\rightarrow$  **Soft** ( $p_T > 0.5$  GeV) **Displaced Vertex**
  - **Weaking interacting particles**  $\rightarrow$  MET
  - Initial **State Radiation** jet  $\rightarrow$  boost the decay

## Top squark coannihilation

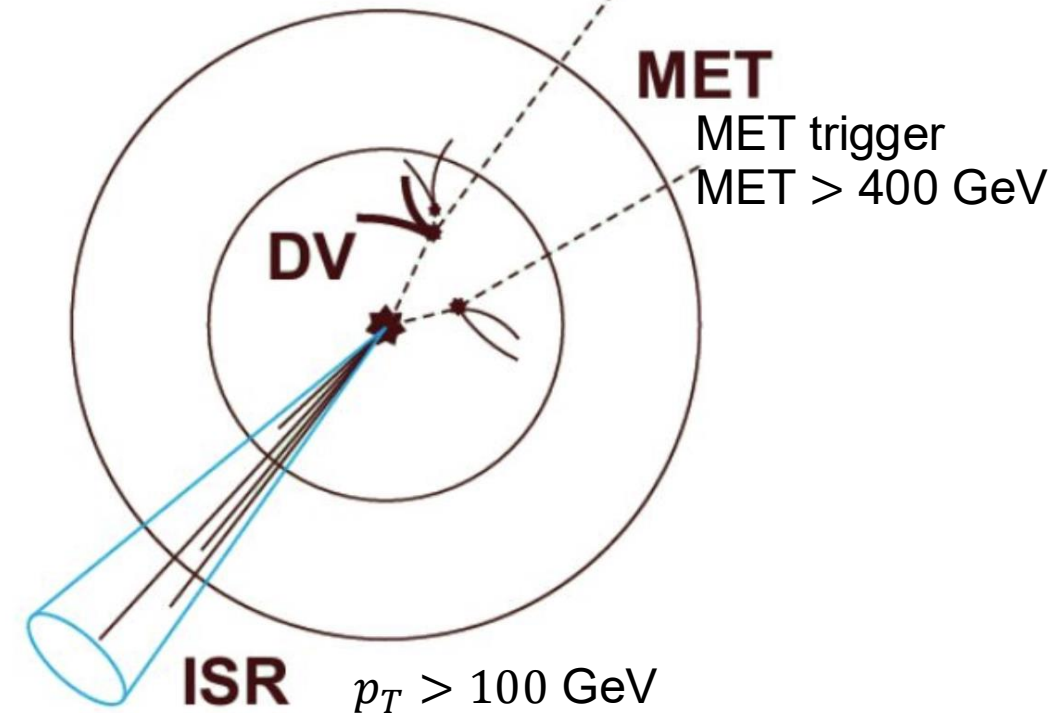


## Bino-wino coannihilation



**Free parameters:**  $\Delta m$ ,  $m_{\text{LLP}}$ ,  $c\tau$  (only for bino-wino\*)  
Consider  $\Delta m \in [12-25]$  GeV

## ISR + MET + Soft Displaced Vertex



**DV:  $\geq 2$  tr ( $p_T > 0.5$  GeV)**

Veto on selected  $e, \mu, \gamma, \tau$

# LLP with soft displaced vertex & MET

EXO-24-033

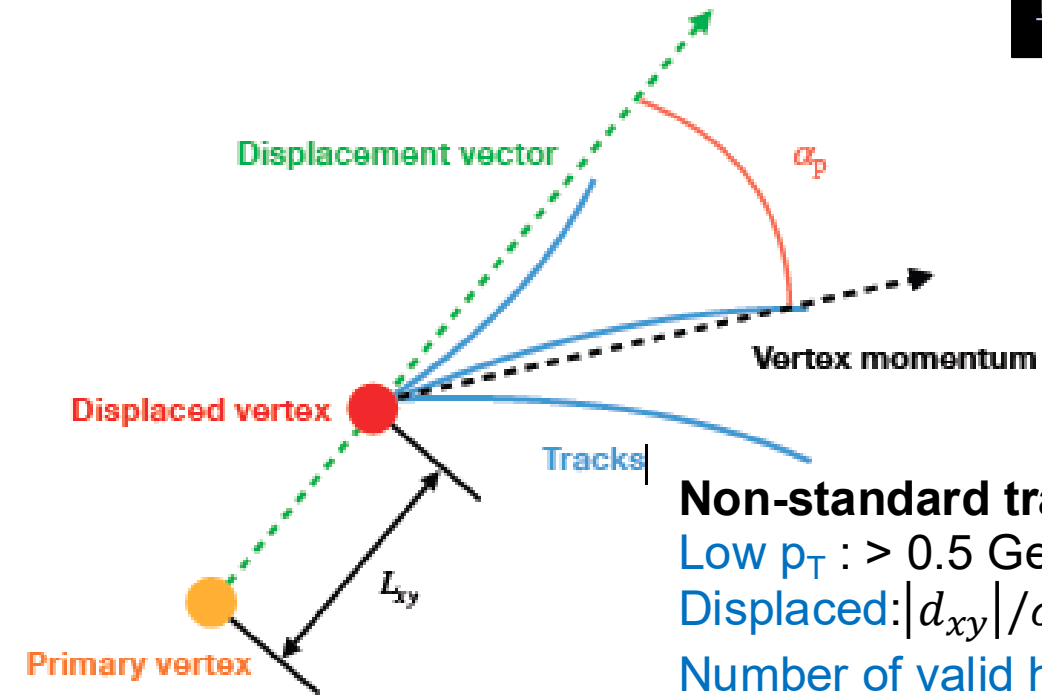
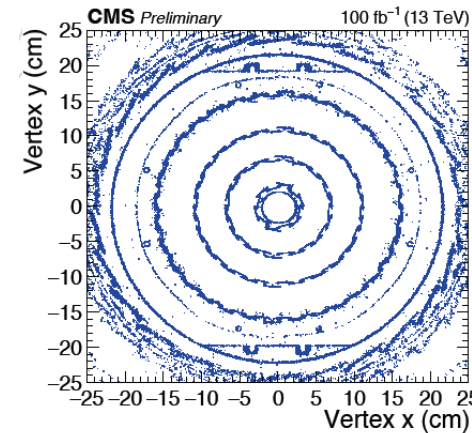
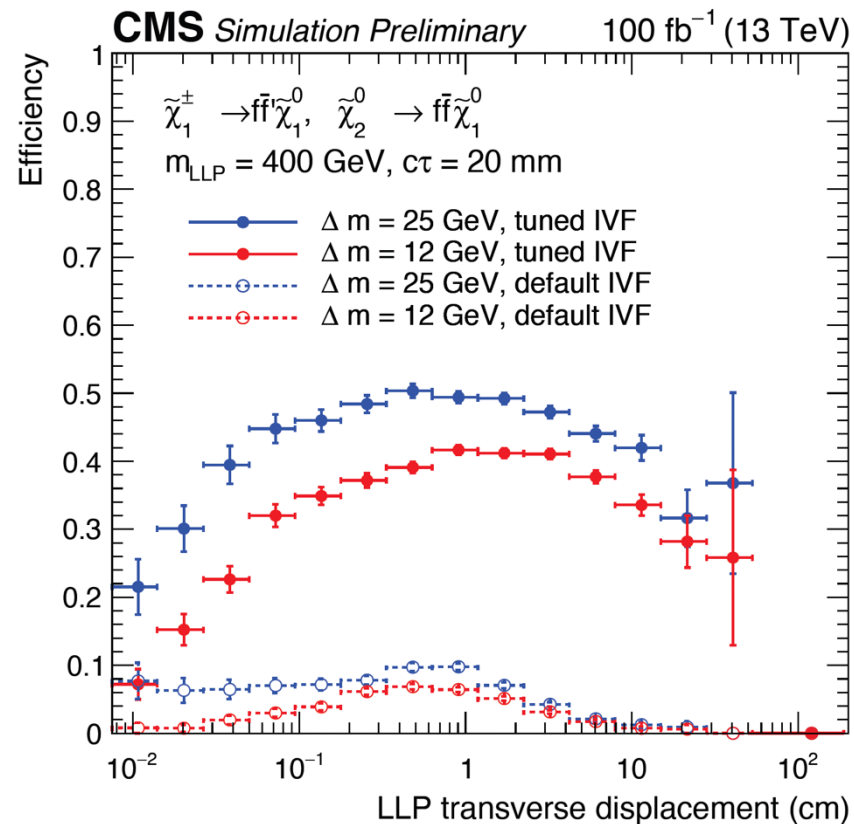
## Soft Displaced Vertex

### Inclusive Vertex Finder **tuned** for LLP

- Large opening angle
- Vertex momentum not pointing to primary vertex

### Veto on tracker material region:

→ nuclear interaction is a source of background vertices



### Non-standard track (pre)selection

Low  $p_T$  :  $> 0.5 \text{ GeV}$

Displaced:  $|d_{xy}|/\sigma_{d_{xy}} > (2) 4$

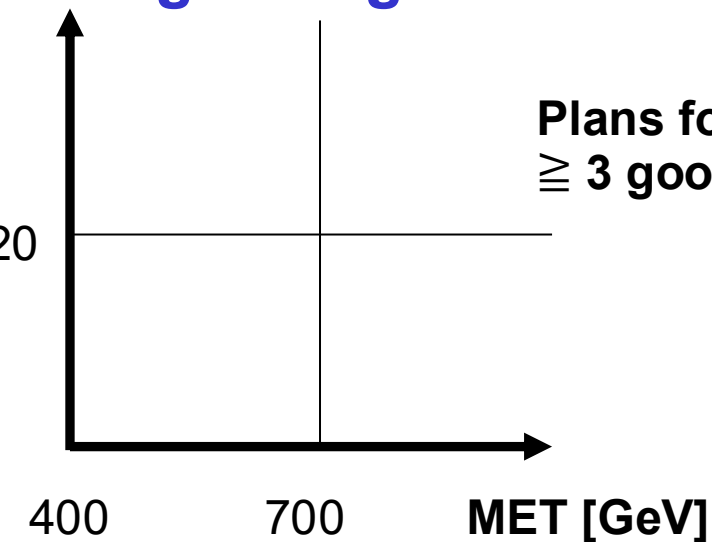
Number of valid hits:  $> (6) 13$

## Signal regions

Displacement:

$$S_{xy}^{vtx} \equiv |L_{xy}|/\sigma_{L_{xy}} > 20$$

Plans for 1,2,  
 $\geq 3$  good tracks / DV





# LLP with soft displaced vertex & MET

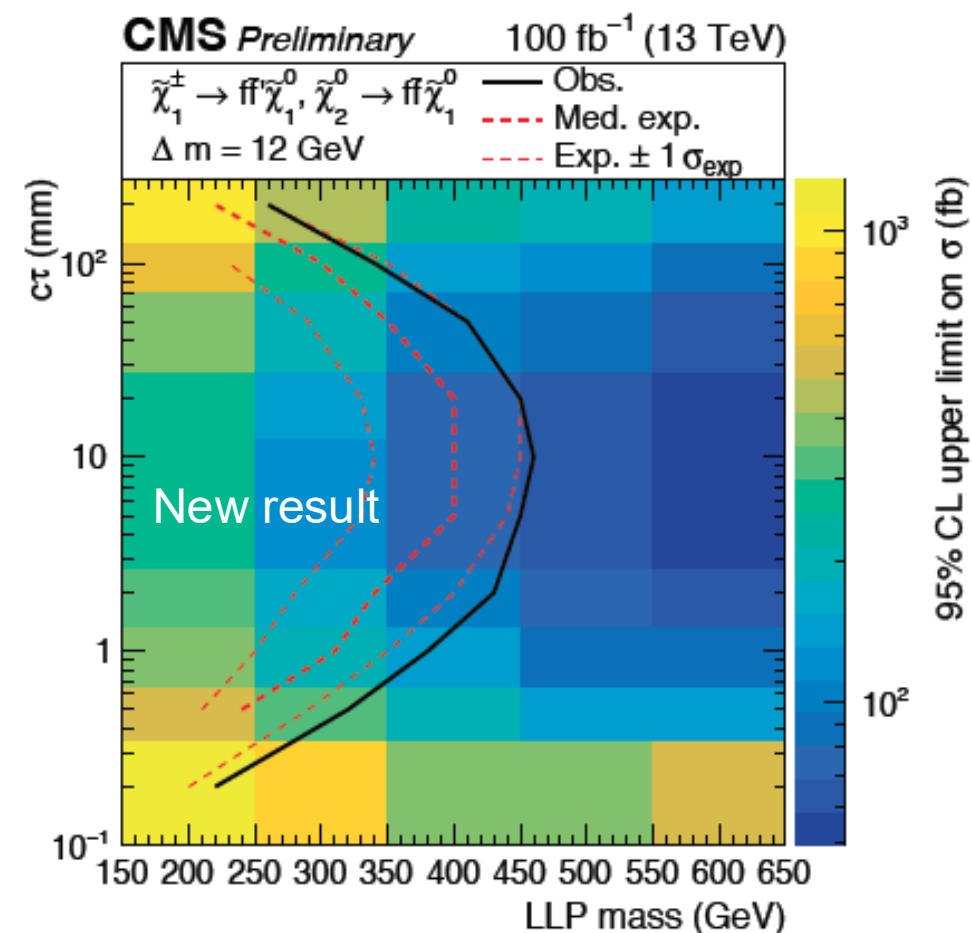
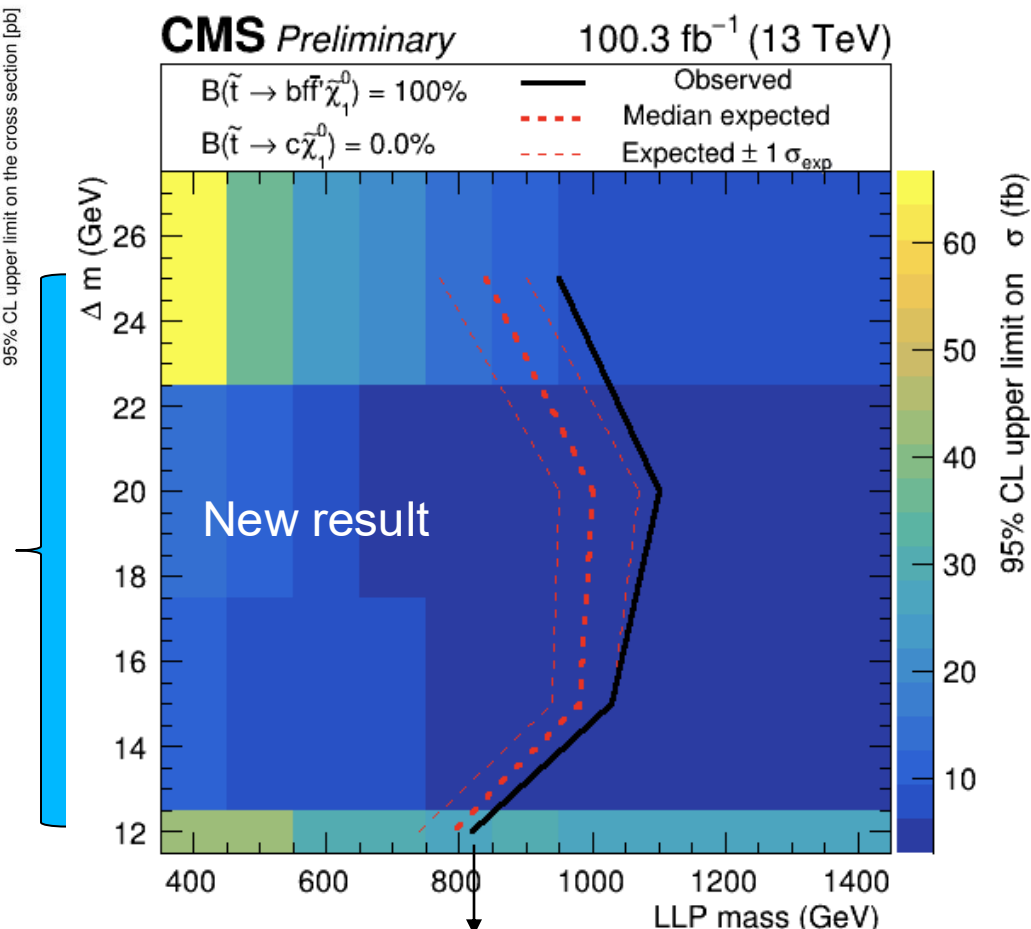
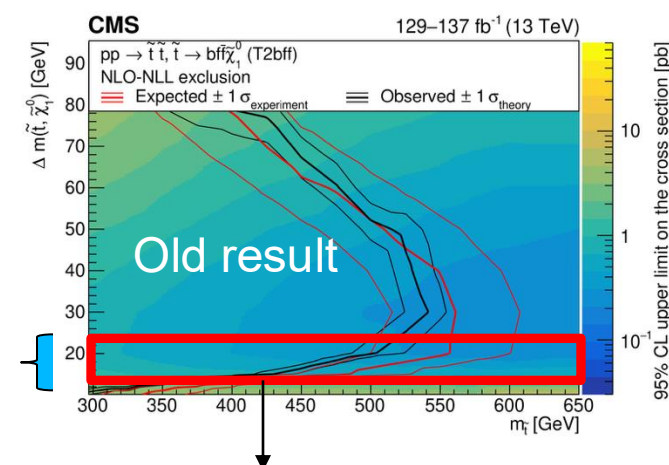
EXO-24-033

## Top squark coannihilation

SUS-18-004: covers a broad range  $\Delta m$   
but limited sensitivity at  $\Delta m$

## Bino-wino coannihilation:

Good sensitivity in o(1)-o(100) mm  
→ Sensitivity up to 450 GeV



SVD lead to large improvement in the compressed spectra

# Long-lived stau: use of NN displaced tagger

EXO-24-020

- Motivation GMSB models with gravitino being the LSP

- Previous publications

- **Low  $c\tau$  :**

- SUS-21-002: 2 hadronically decaying taus  $\tau_{\text{had}}$ :
- cover prompt decay using the default tau algorithm

- **High  $c\tau$  :**

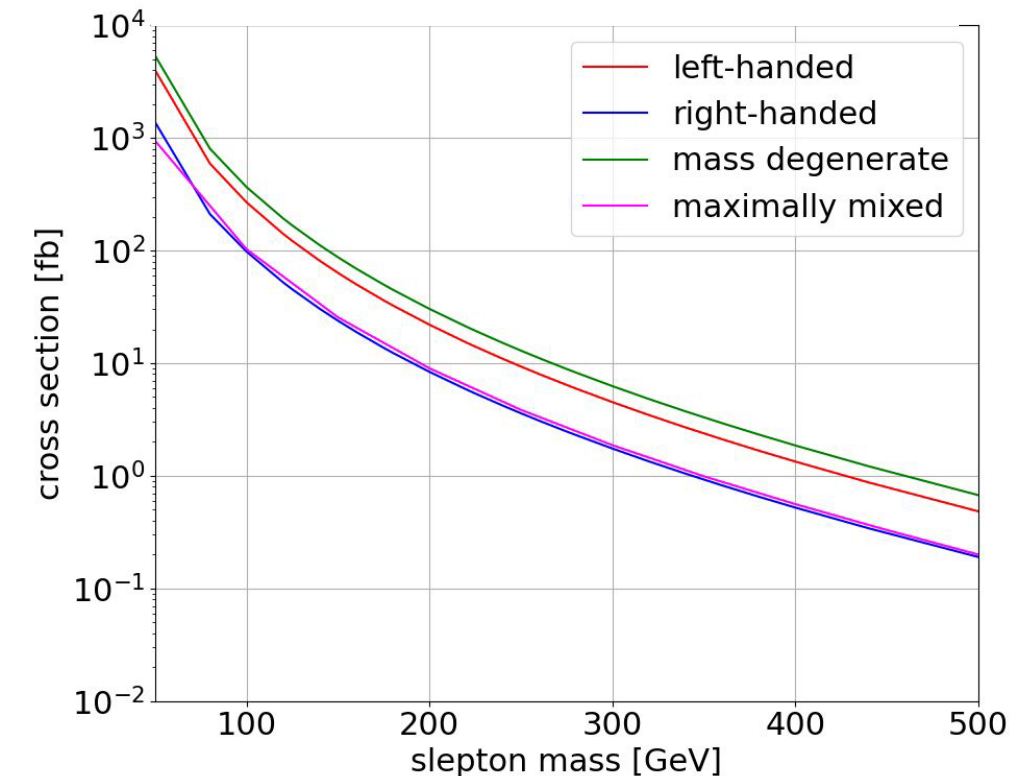
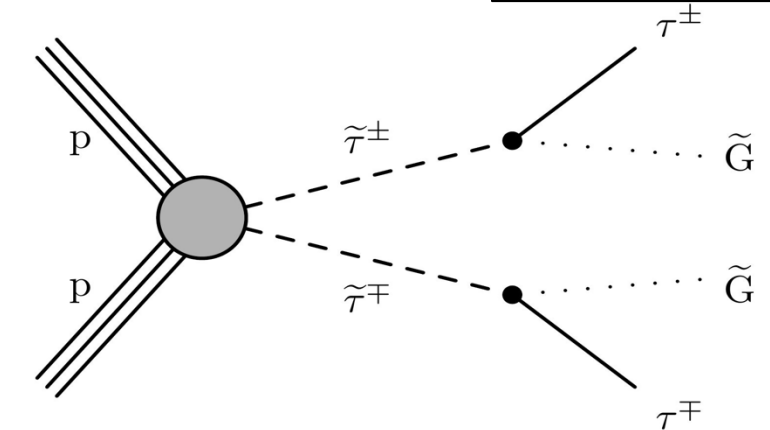
- EXO-18-002: highly ionizing track – sensitive to  $c\tau \gg 1\text{m}$

- **Intermediate  $c\tau$  :**

- EXO-18-003: displaced electrons/muons (no  $\tau_{\text{had}}$ )

- **New strategy:**

- Search with 2  $\tau_{\text{had}}$  (largest BR)
- Developed a **dedicated tagger for displaced tau**
- Improved sensitivity





# Long-lived stau: use of NN displaced tagger

EXO-24-020

## ■ New tagger: DisTau

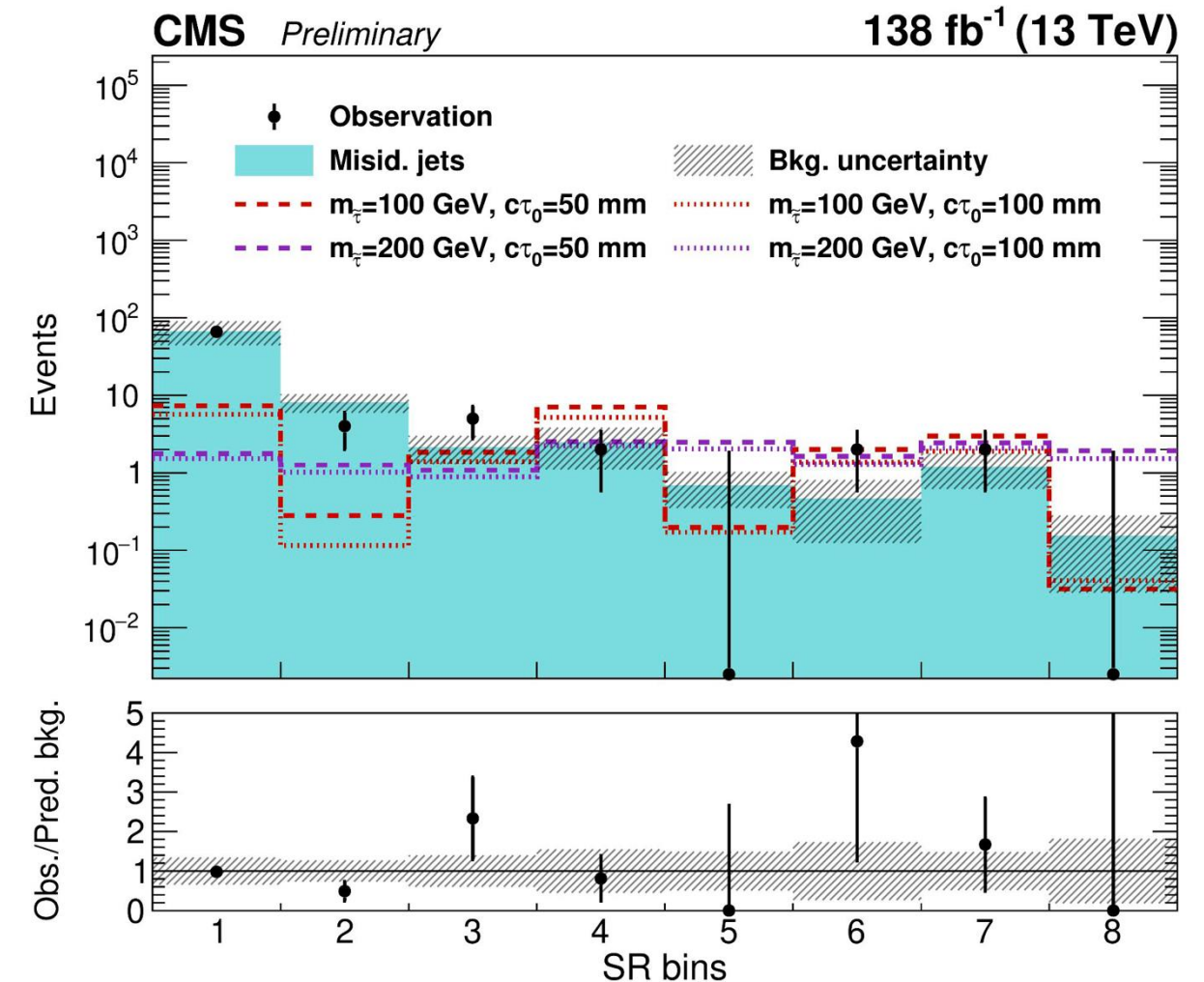
- Use AK4 jets with loose constraints to vertex
- ParticleNet-like architecture - Inputs: jet daughter features

## ■ Event selection

- MET trigger –  $\text{MET} > 120 \text{ GeV}$
- Veto on electrons, muons & b-jets
- **Exacty 2 jets with DisTau ID**

## ■ Signal Region (SR) bins

defined by  $p_{T,j2}$ , MET and  $m_{T2}$  variables

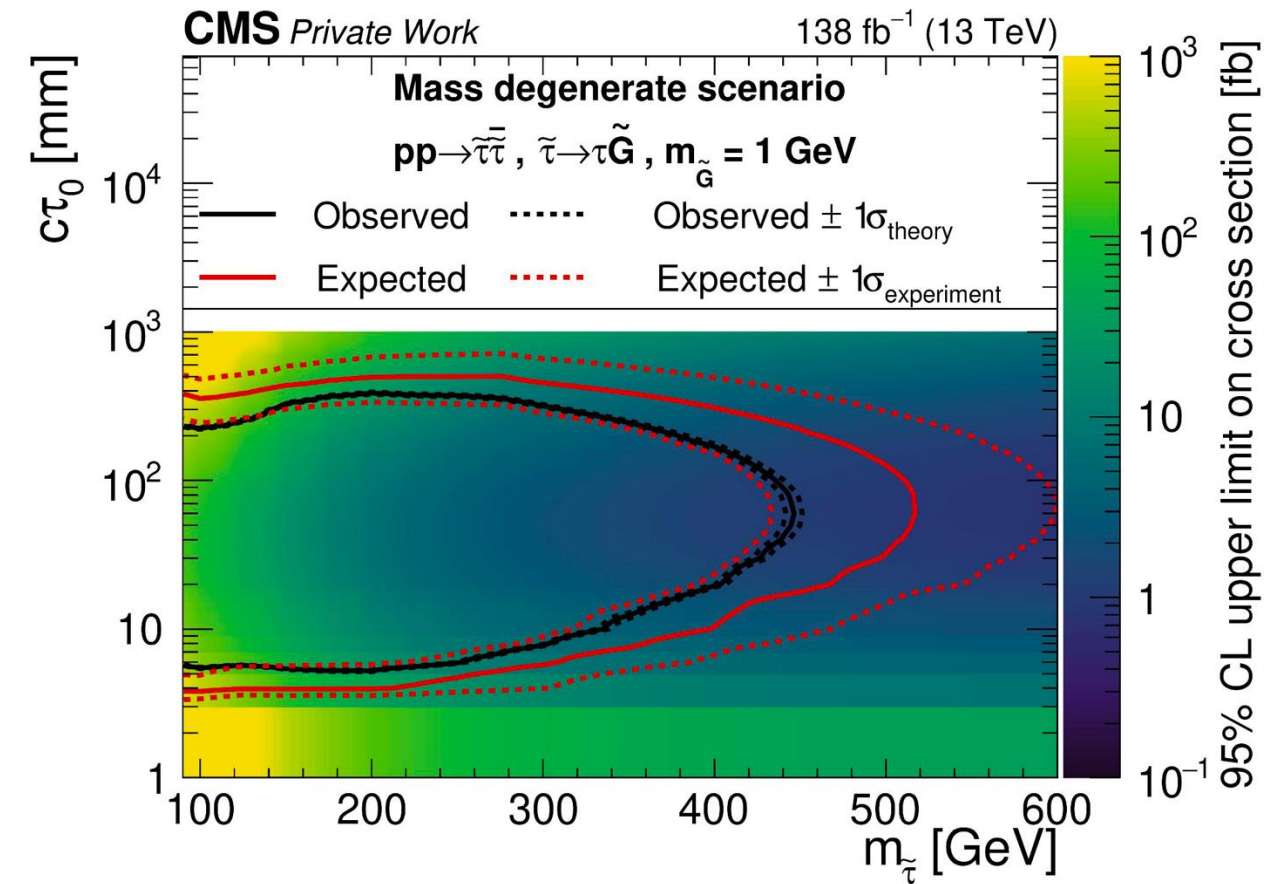
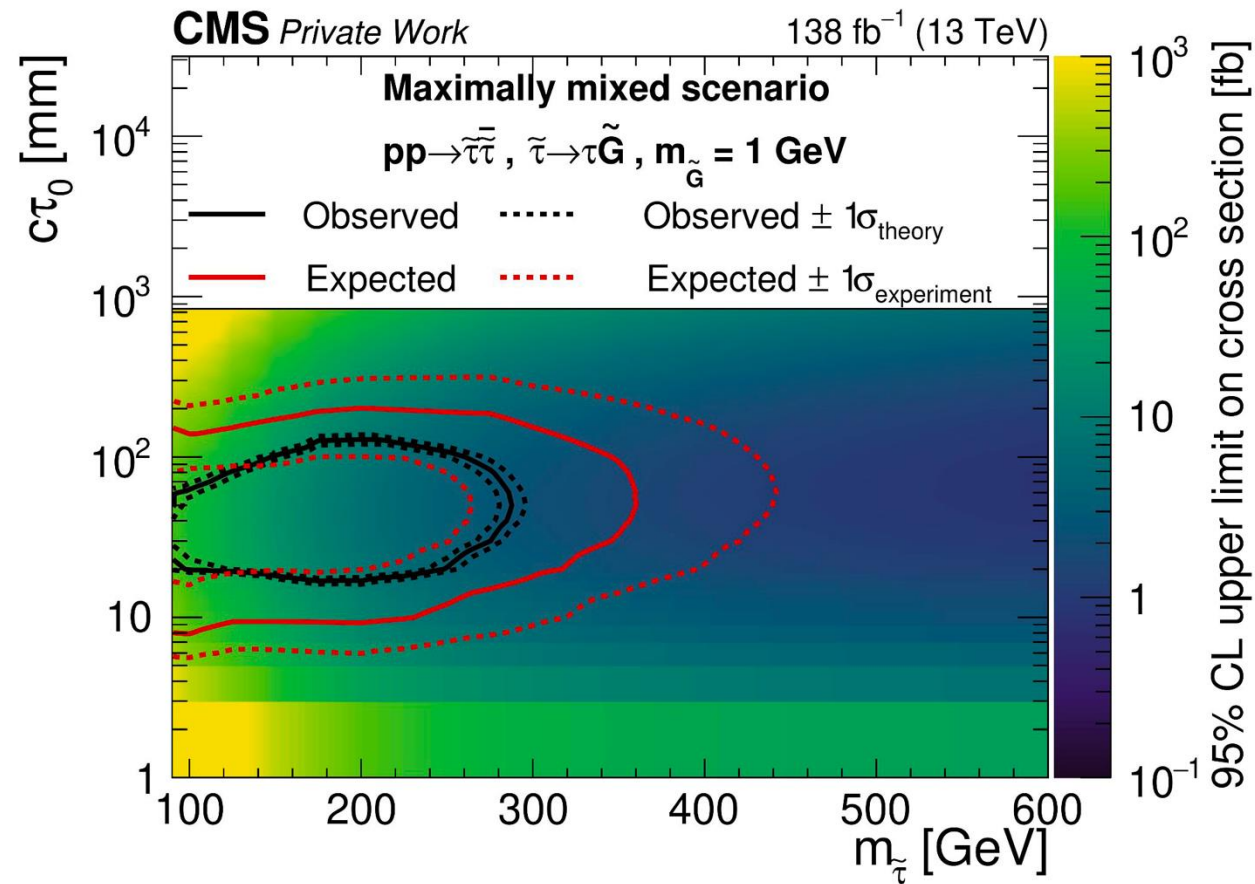




# Long-lived stau: use of NN displaced tagger

EXO-24-020

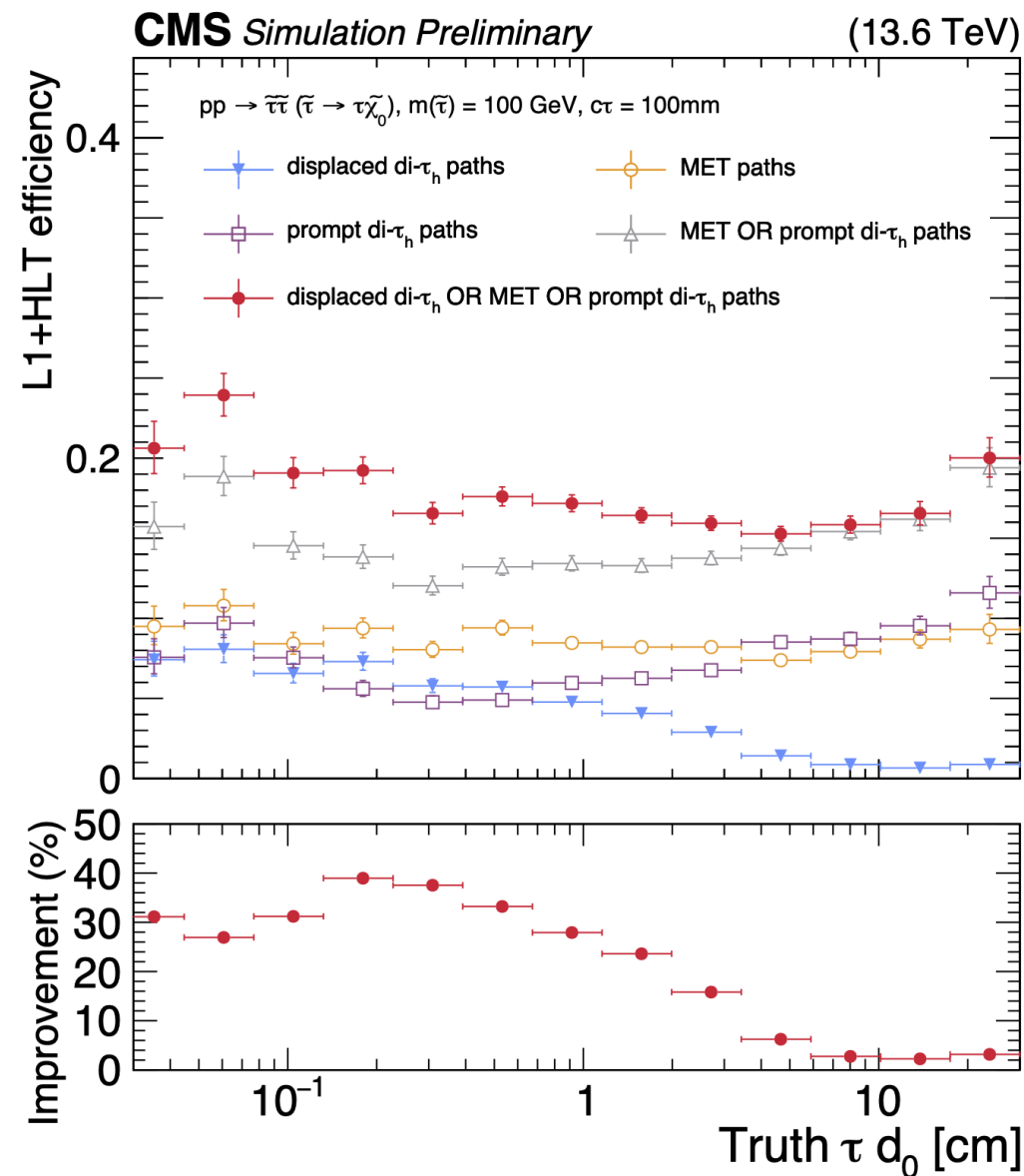
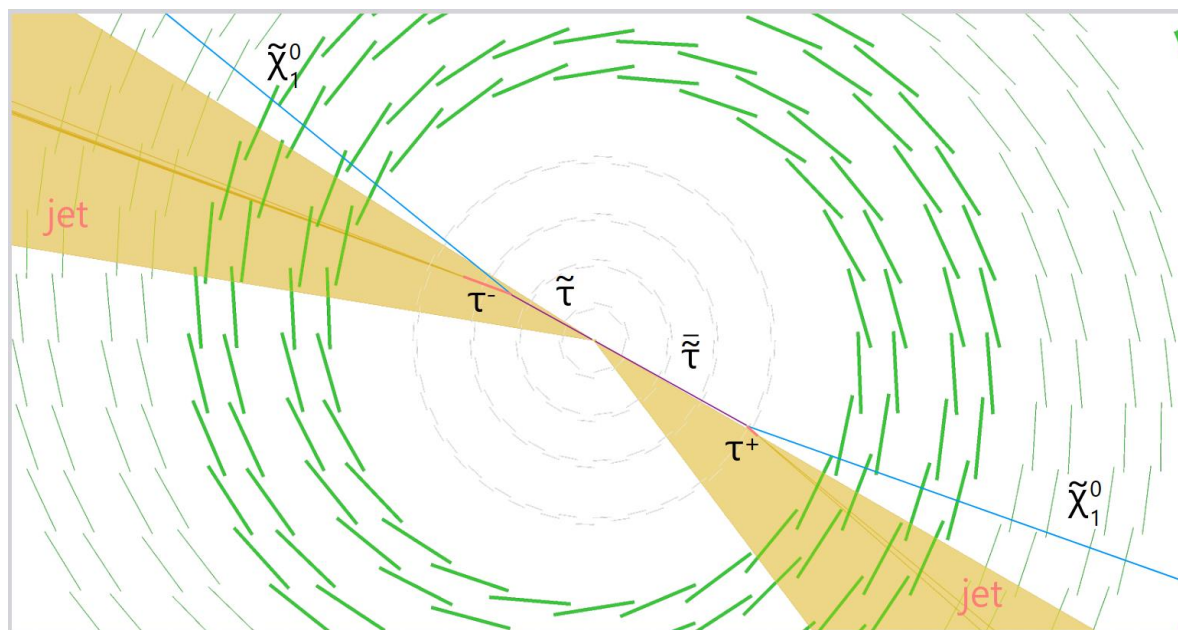
Strongly pushed the limits from about 5 up to 40 mm depending on mass and scenario



# Long-lived stau: run 3 perspectives

EXO-23-016

- **New trigger introduced in Run 3:**
  - Dedicated to triggering on displaced taus at the HLT
  - Improves the trigger efficiency for tau  $d_0 < 5$  cm and  $p_T^{\text{miss}} < 300$  GeV

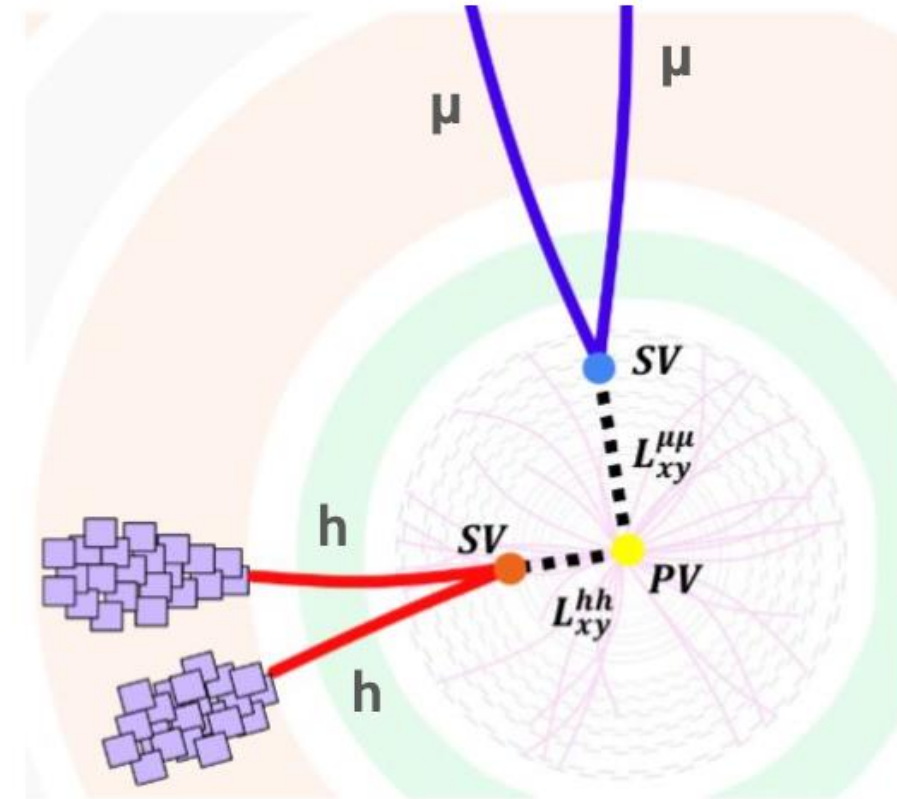
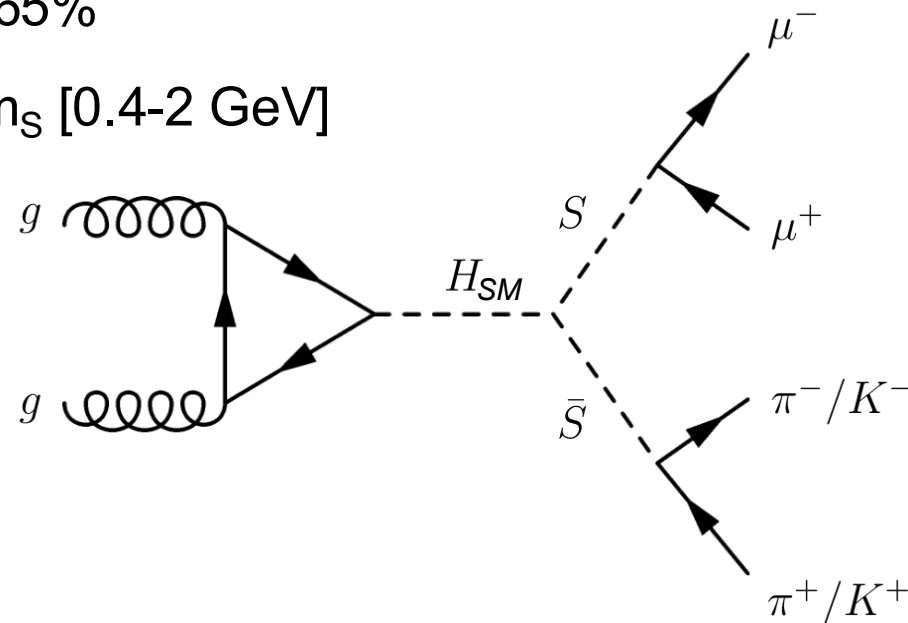




# Long-lived light scalar from Higgs decay

EXO-24-034

- Light scalars  $\mathcal{O}(\text{GeV})$  appear in several BSM theories (SUSY, DM, cosmic inflation, ..)
- Small mixing parameter with  $H_{\text{SM}}$   
→ prompt/displaced decays
- For  $0.4 < m_S < 2 \text{ GeV}$ :  $S \rightarrow \pi^+ \pi^-$  or  $k^+ k^-$  are the dominant decay modes
  - $\text{BR}(\pi^+ \pi^- \text{ or } k^+ k^-)$  within 30 to 65%
  - $\text{BR}(\mu^+ \mu^-)$  within 3 to 24% for  $m_S$  [0.4-2 GeV]
- Signal searched



# Long-lived light scalar from Higgs decay

EXO-24-034

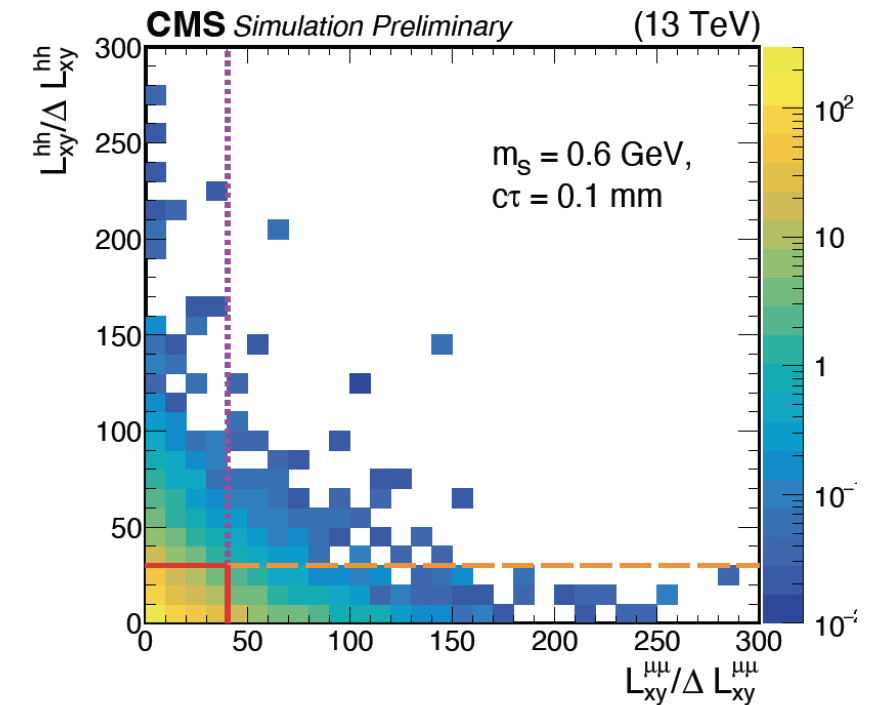
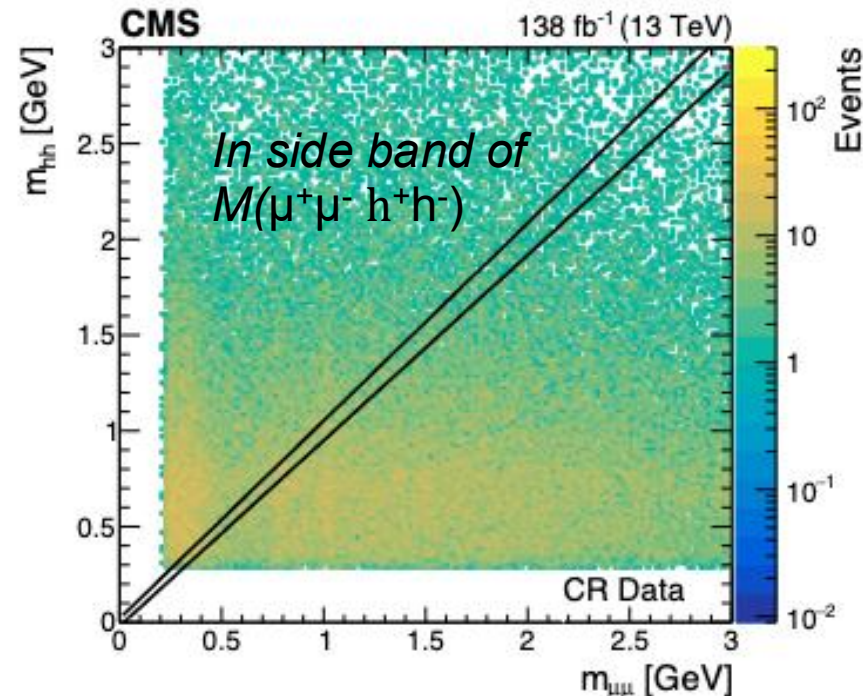
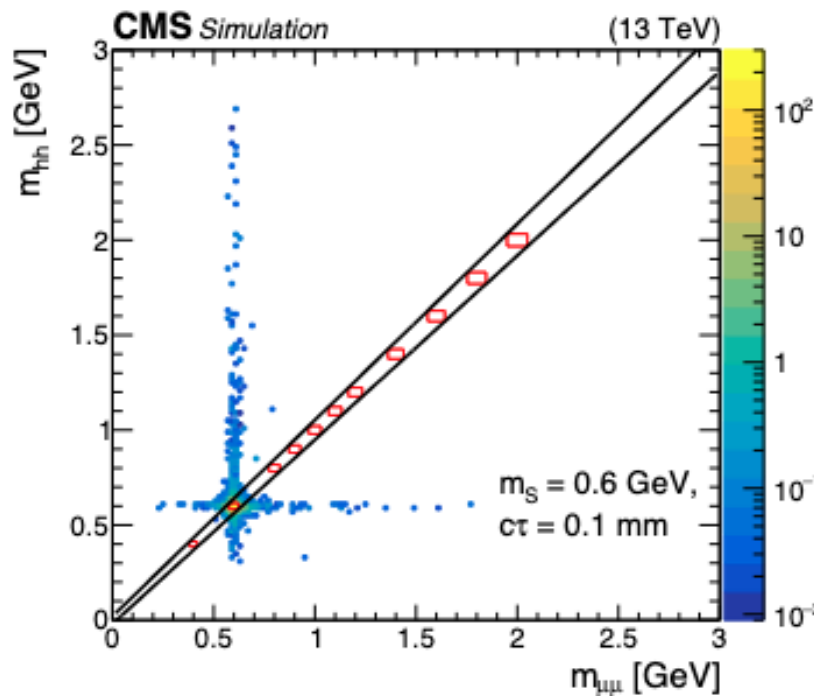
## Event selection

- Muon trigger - Muon:  $p_T > 5$ , 26/29 (trigger) GeV
- Hadrons ( $\pi$  or  $k$ ):  $p_T > 5$  GeV
- Mass window on  $M(\mu^+\mu^-)$  &  $M(h^+h^-)$  depending on resolution at different  $m_S$
- Constraint on  $M(\mu^+\mu^- h^+h^-)$  compatible with  $M(H_{SM})$

## Selection region – 4 categories

(based on  $L_{xy}$  significance)

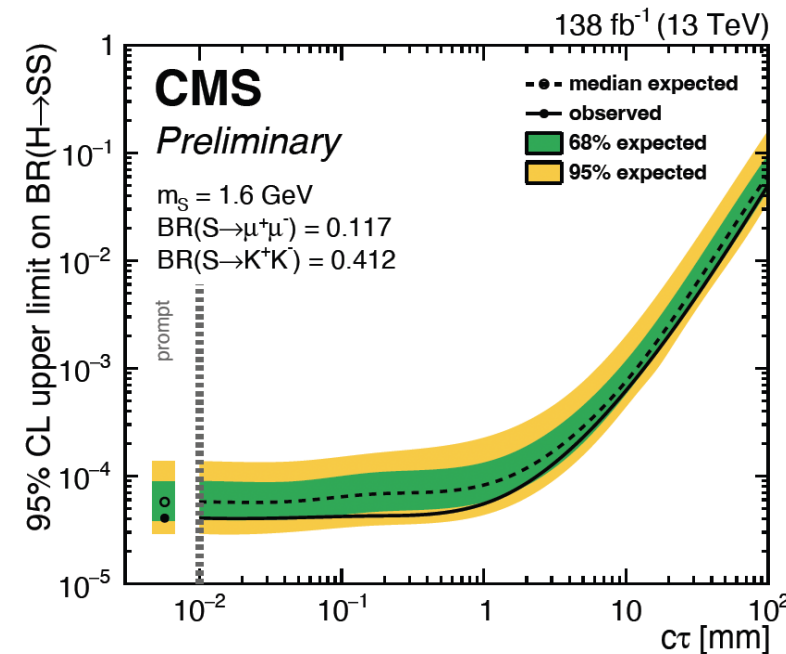
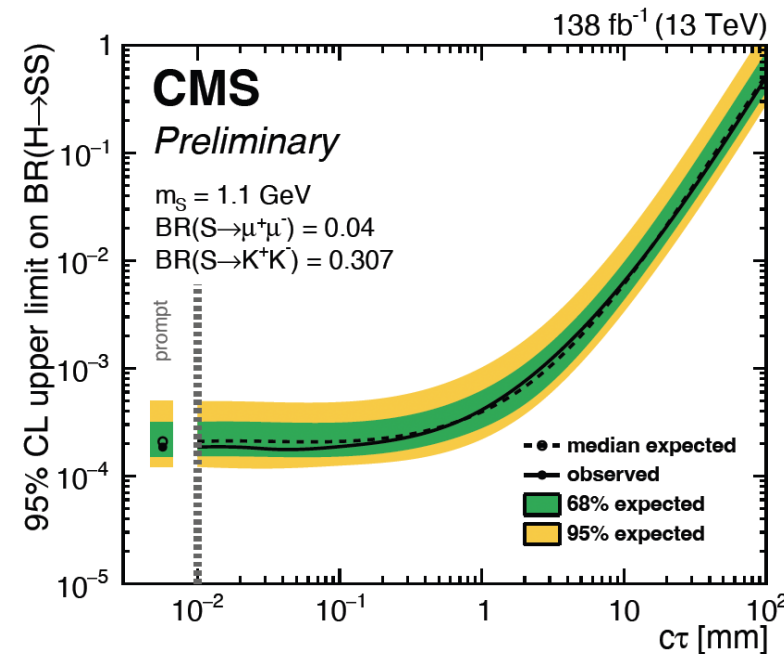
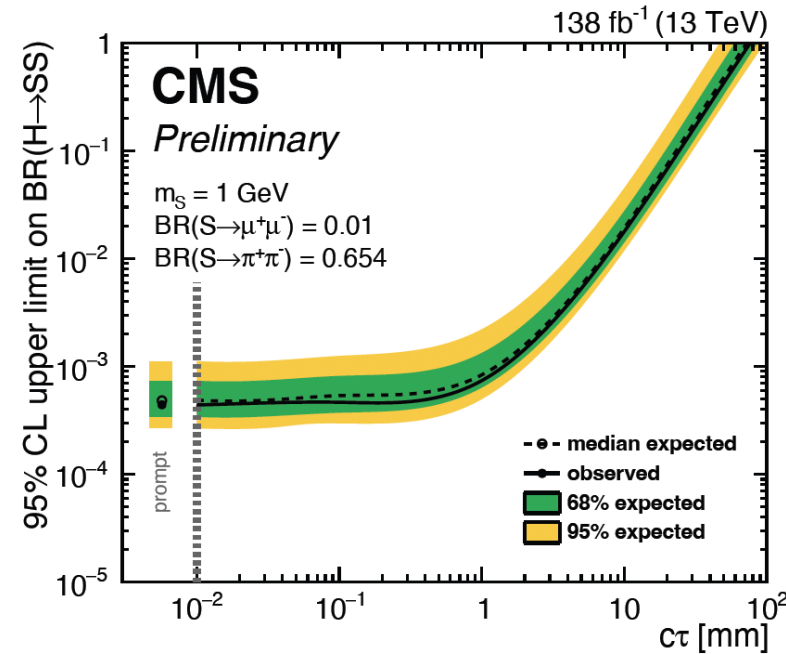
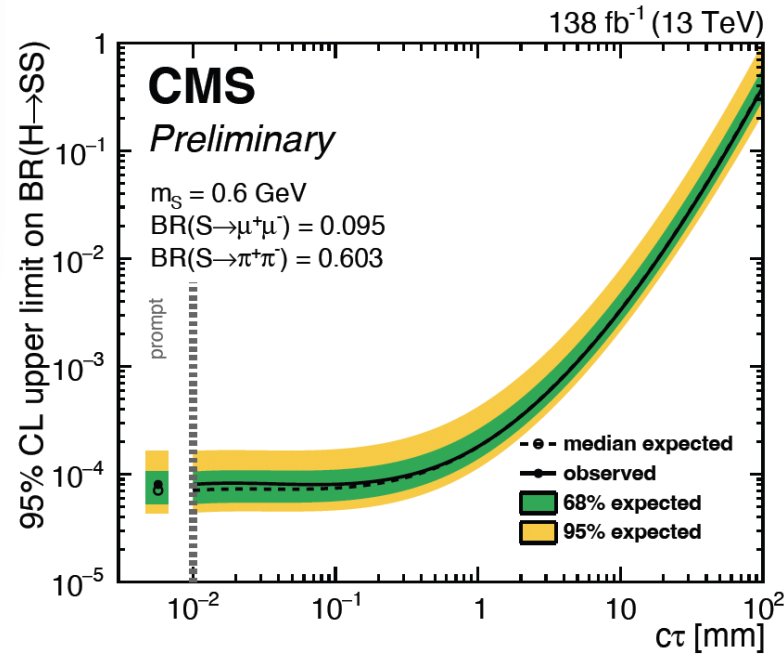
- Prompt
- Displaced  $\mu^+\mu^-$
- Displaced  $h^+h^-$
- Both displaced





# Long-lived light scalar from Higgs decay

EXO-24-034



Limits combining the 4 categories

Kaons decay opens for  $m(S) > 2m(K)$

Good sensitivity for  $m_S$  in 0.4-2 GeV  
dominated by the prompt category for  $c\tau < 1$  mm

# LLP triggers at run 3

EXO-23-016

- Long-lived particles could leave **unique signatures** that may not captured by standard triggers
- **Dedicated triggers targeting LLPs** enable increased sensitivity to wide variety of signal models
- During Run 3, variety of such triggers were introduced and/or improved compared to Run 2
- The performance of these triggers in 2022-2024 data and their powerful complementarity is reported

- **In 2024**

(typical run with PU of 63)

Data	Total rate [Hz]	Pure rate [Hz]
Standard	393	311
Parking	234	182
Scouting	4200	3800
Full reconstruction: standard or parking	586	389

- **LLP triggers**

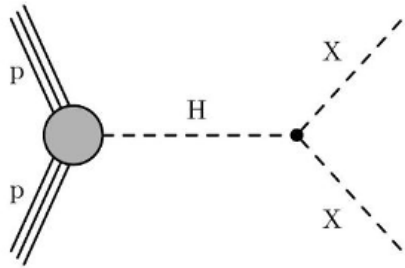
- **Displaced objects**: jets, tau, photon+ $H_T$ , single and dimuon, muon+photon
- **Timing**: ECAL-based delayed jet, delayed photon, HCAL-based displ & delayed jet
- **Other**: Muon Detector Shower, Jet or no-BPTX
- **Scouting**: dimuon



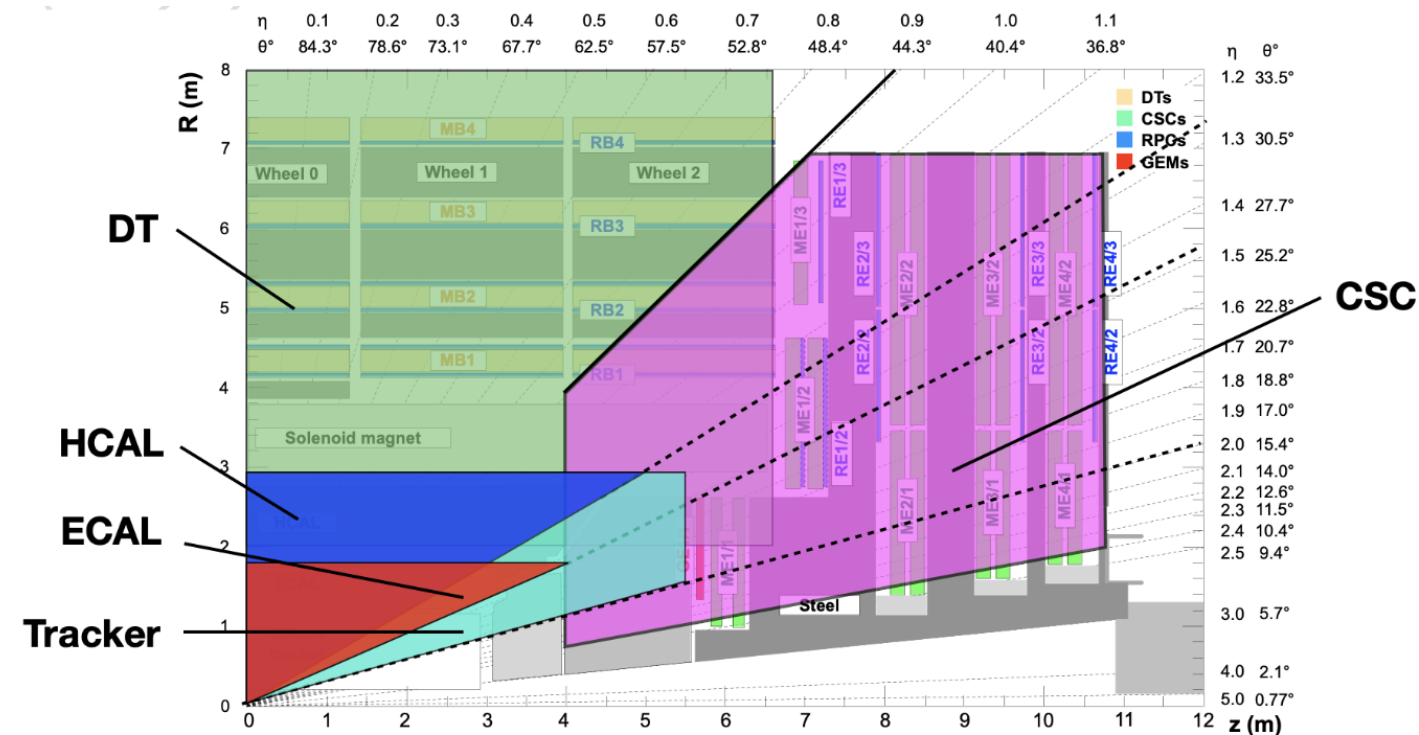
# LLP triggers

EXO-23-016

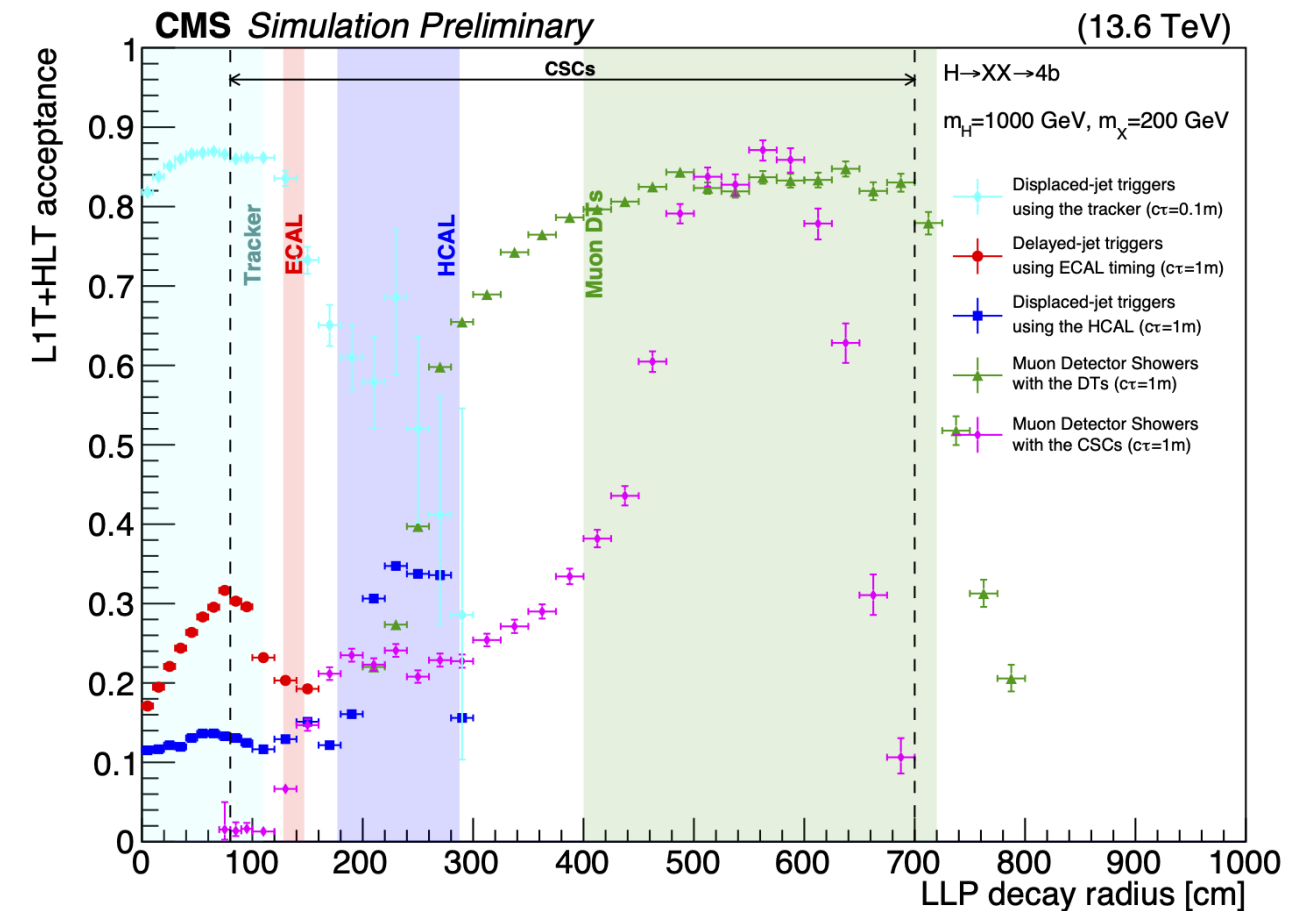
- LLP triggers capitalize on **different CMS subdetectors**, hence **can target different phase space**
- The powerful **complementarity** of the program is shown using Twin Higgs model as a benchmark



The fiducial regions used for trigger acceptance calculation



**Complementarity of dedicated hadronic LLP triggers, for  $H \rightarrow XX \rightarrow 4b$  signal**



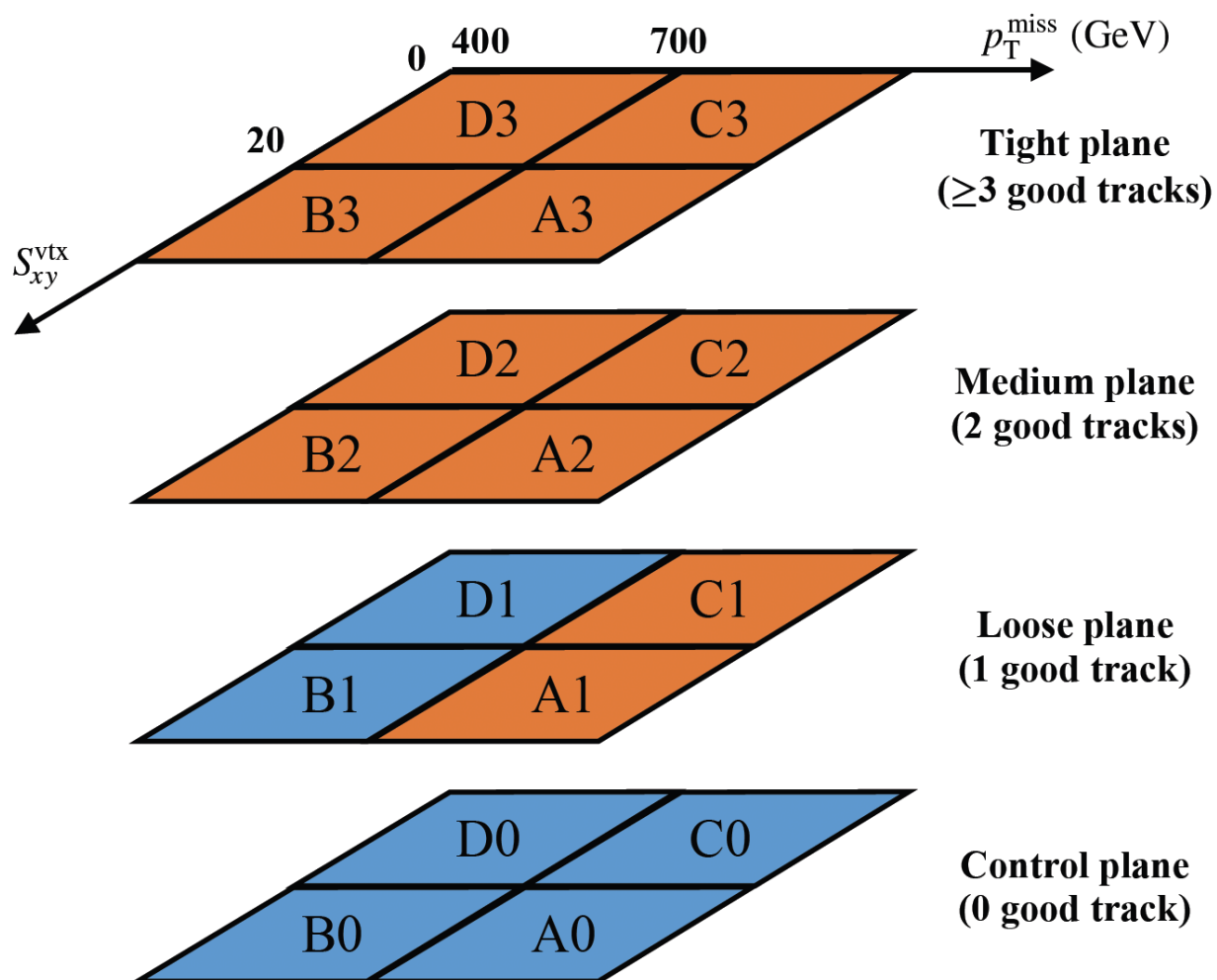
# Conclusions

- CMS has released **new results** on long-lived particles
  - **Soft Displaced Vertex** + MET that probes compressed spectrum of SUSY
  - Long-lived staus with the use of a **dedicated tau ID** algorithm
  - Search for  $H_{\text{sm}} \rightarrow SS$ , S being a long-lived low mass scalar with **2 displaced pairs** (muons and hadrons)
  - No excess observed but limits have been pushed further
- CMS continues to expand its BSM searches at lower coupling, lower mass and for a broad range of lifetime
- **New triggers** introduced during Run 3 will significantly improve our discovery potential → stay tuned !



# LLP with soft displaced vertex & MET

EXO-24-033



signal and control regions

$$f_{i \rightarrow i+1} = \frac{f_{0 \rightarrow 1}}{f_{0 \rightarrow 1}^{\text{flowMET}}} f_{i \rightarrow i+1}^{\text{flowMET}}$$

$$f_{0 \rightarrow 1} = \frac{N_{bkg}^{B1+D1}}{N_{bkg}^{B0+D0}}$$

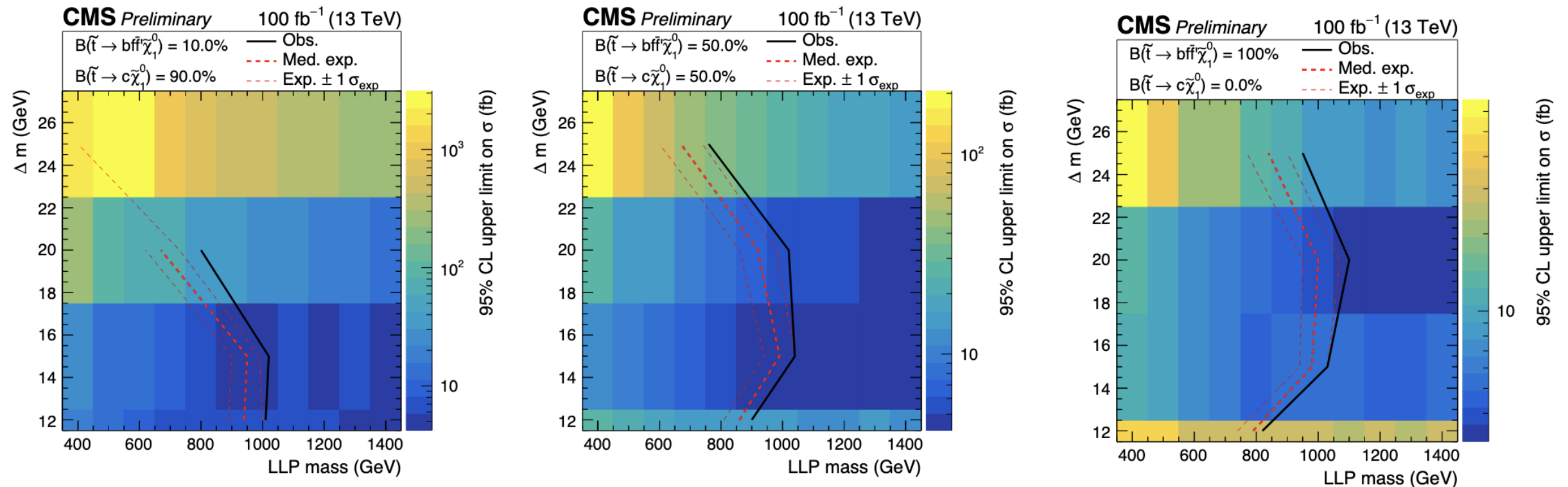
$$N_{bkg}^{A1+C1} = N_{bkg}^{A0+C0} f_{0 \rightarrow 1}$$

Search plane	A	B	C	D
Tight plane ( $N_{\text{track}}^{\text{good}} \geq 3$ )	0	3	0	5
Prediction	$0.4 \pm 0.1$	$7.9 \pm 0.7$	$0.5 \pm 0.1$	$9.4 \pm 0.8$
Signal	$1.8 \pm 0.1$	$3.8 \pm 0.2$	$0.4 \pm 0.1$	$1.1 \pm 0.1$
Medium plane ( $N_{\text{track}}^{\text{good}} = 2$ )	5	98	5	117
Prediction	$4.1 \pm 0.3$	$78.7 \pm 4.0$	$6.1 \pm 0.5$	$115.7 \pm 5.9$
Signal	$1.3 \pm 0.1$	$2.9 \pm 0.2$	$0.9 \pm 0.1$	$1.9 \pm 0.1$
Loose plane ( $N_{\text{track}}^{\text{good}} = 1$ )	22	563	57	1224
Prediction	$28.3 \pm 1.6$	—	$65.1 \pm 3.6$	—
Signal	$1.2 \pm 0.1$	$3.0 \pm 0.2$	$0.9 \pm 0.1$	$2.8 \pm 0.2$
Control plane ( $N_{\text{track}}^{\text{good}} = 0$ )	63	1318	353	6638
Prediction	—	—	—	—
Signal	$0.4 \pm 0.1$	$1.4 \pm 0.1$	$0.9 \pm 0.1$	$2.8 \pm 0.1$

# LLP with soft displaced vertex & MET

EXO-24-033

BR 4 body decay: 10 – 50 – 100%

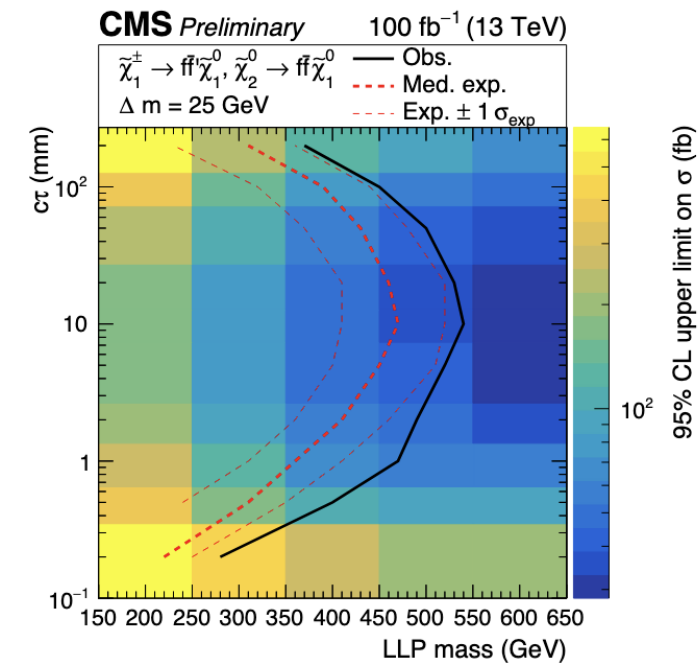
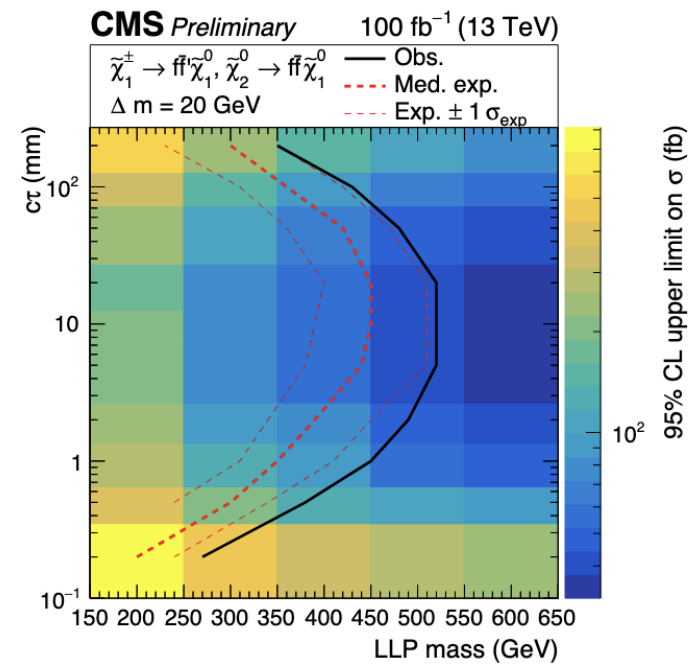
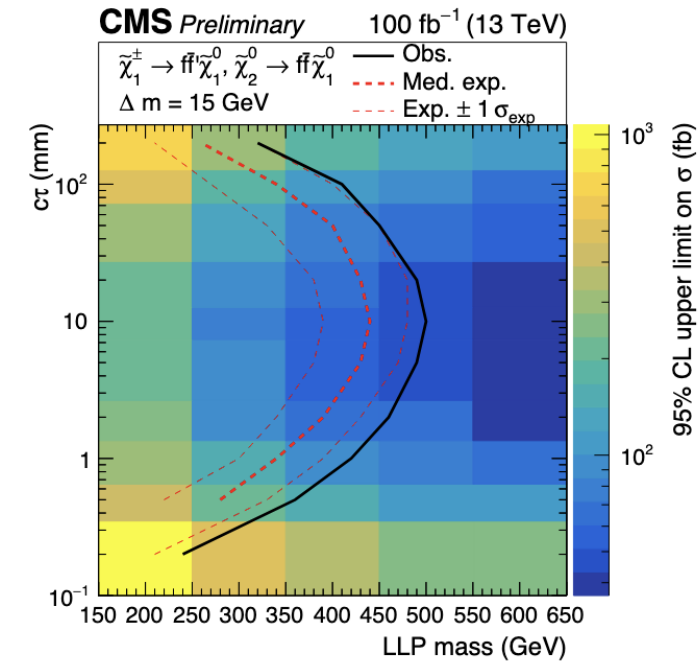
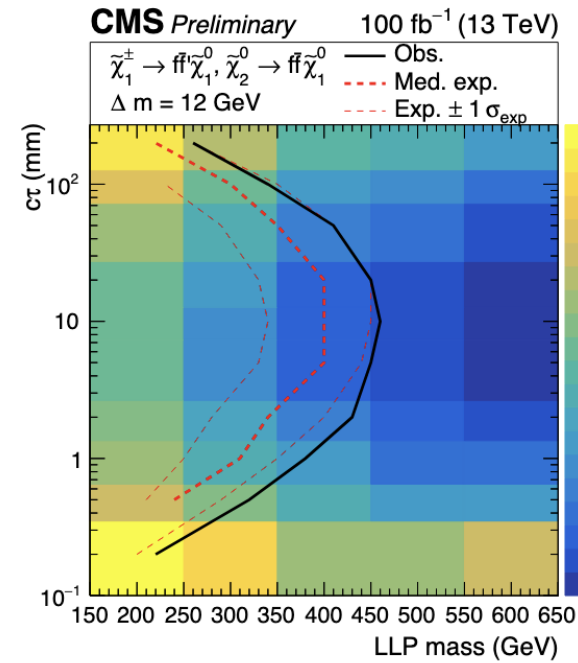




# LLP with soft displaced vertex & MET

EXO-24-033

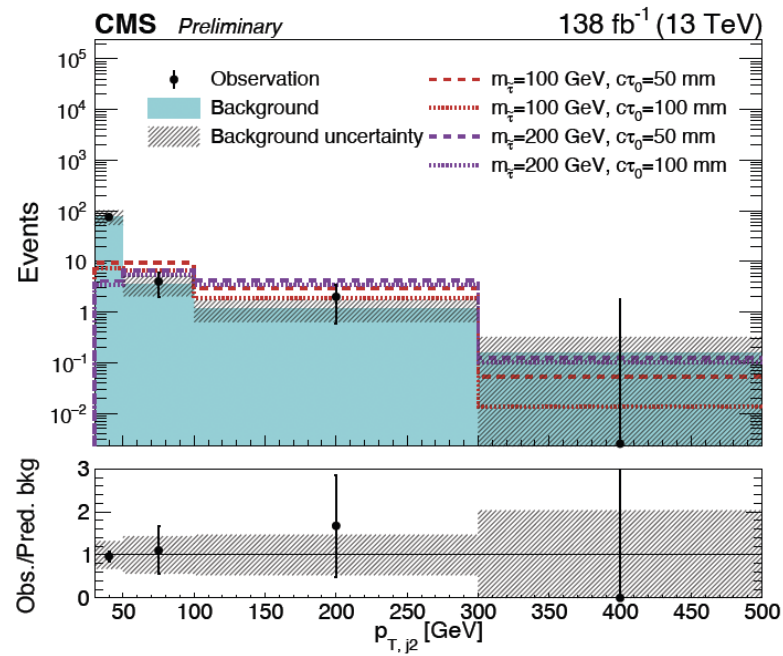
$\Delta m$  varies from  
12 to 25 GeV



# Long-lived stau: use of NN displaced tagger

EXO-24-020

$$m_{T2}^2(\text{vis1}, \text{vis2}, p_T^{\text{miss}}) = \min_{\vec{p}_T^{\text{inv1}} + \vec{p}_T^{\text{inv2}} = \vec{p}_T^{\text{miss}}} [\max\{m_T^2(\vec{p}_T^{\text{vis1}}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{inv1}}), m_T^2(\vec{p}_T^{\text{vis2}}, \vec{p}_T^{\text{inv2}})\}]$$

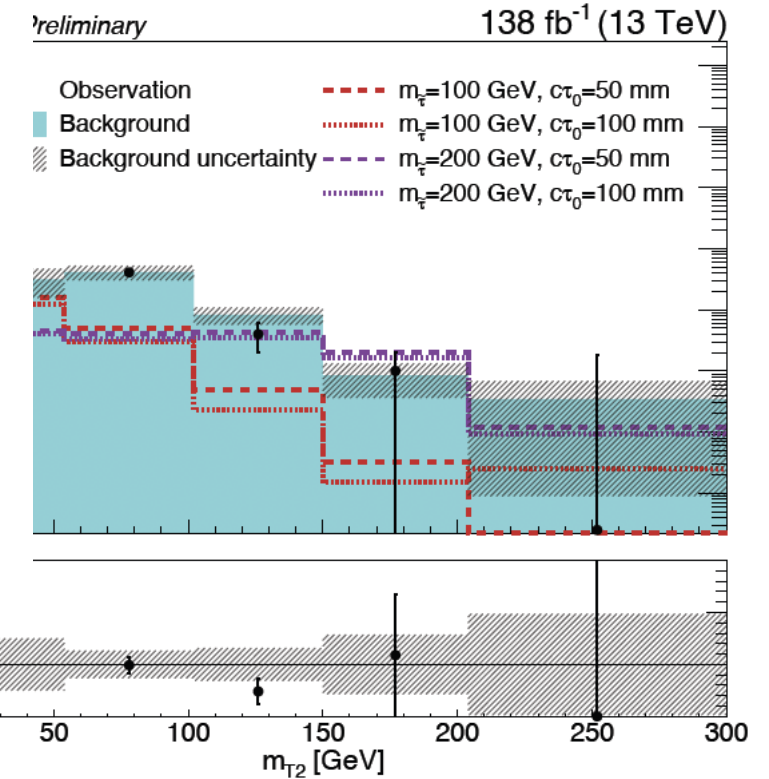


Bin no.	$p_{T,j2}$ [GeV]	$p_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	$m_{T2}$ [GeV]
1	30–50	120–250	<100
2	30–50	120–250	>100
3	30–50	>250	
4	50–100	120–250	<100
5	50–100	120–250	>100
6	50–100	>250	
7	>100		<100
8	>100		>100

Events

Obs./Pred. bkg

$p_T^{\text{miss}}$  [GeV]

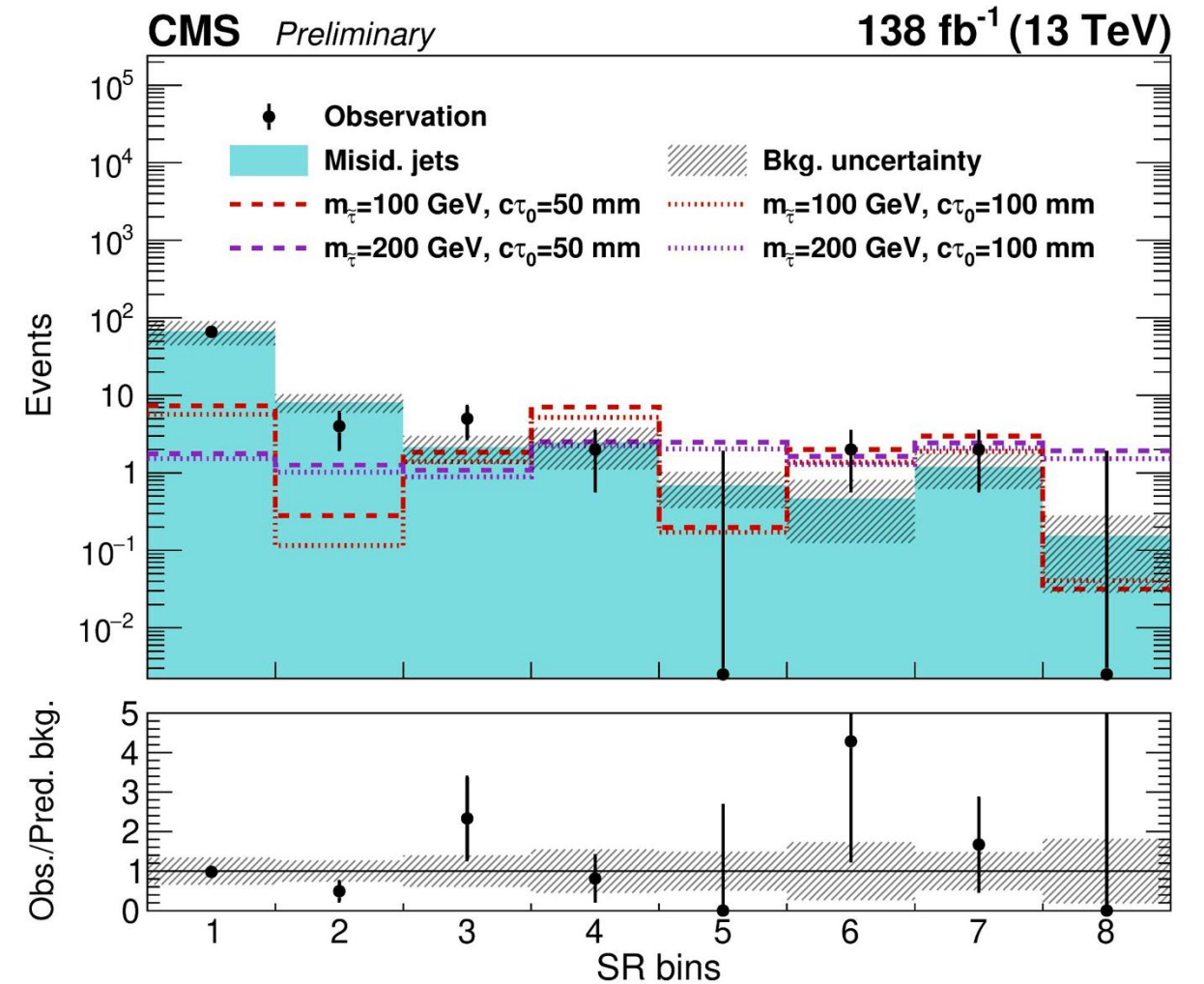




# Long-lived stau: use of NN displaced tagger

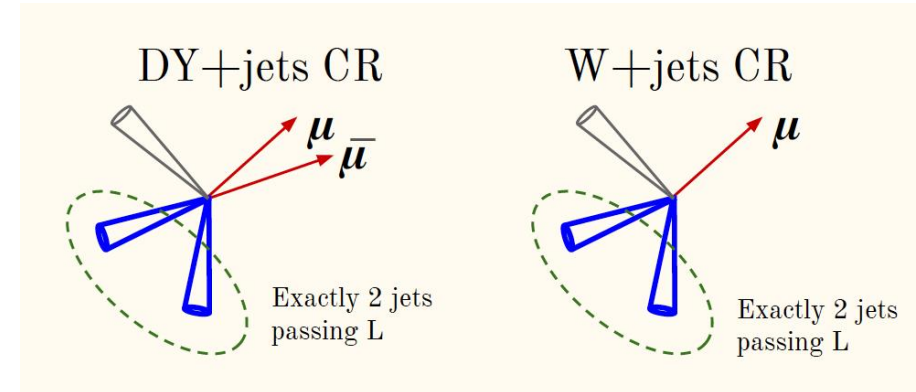
EXO-24-020

Bin no.	$p_{T,j2}$ [GeV]	$p_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	$m_{T2}$ [GeV]
1	30–50	120–250	<100
2	30–50	120–250	>100
3	30–50	>250	
4	50–100	120–250	<100
5	50–100	120–250	>100
6	50–100	>250	
7	>100		<100
8	>100		>100



# Long-lived stau: use of NN displaced tagger

EXO-24-020



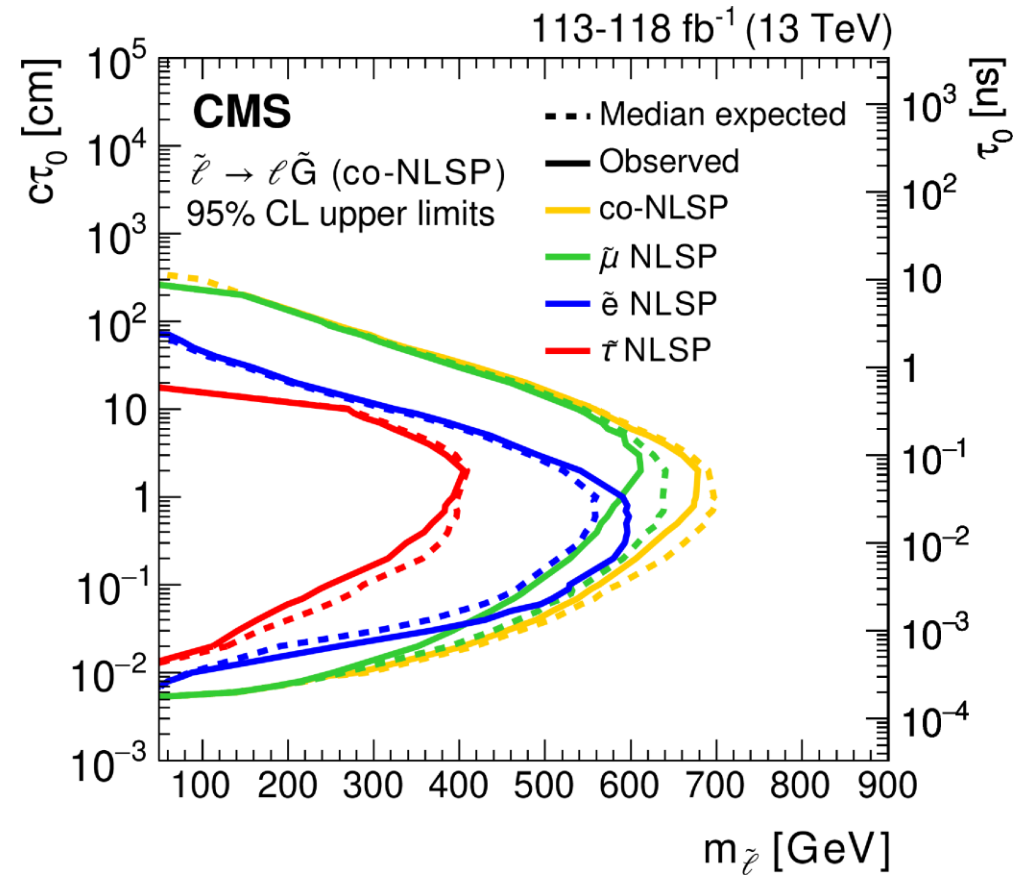
	T0	T1	T2
	<p>Exactly 2 jets passing L but not T</p>	<p>Exactly 1 jet passing WPT 1 jet passing L but not T</p>	<p>Exactly 2 jets passing T</p>
Baseline region selections	BRT0	<b>BRT1</b> (primary validation region)	<b>BRT2 (SR)</b>
DY+jets CR selections	DYCRT0	DYCRT1	DYCRT2
W+jets CR selections	WCRT0	WCRT1	WCRT2



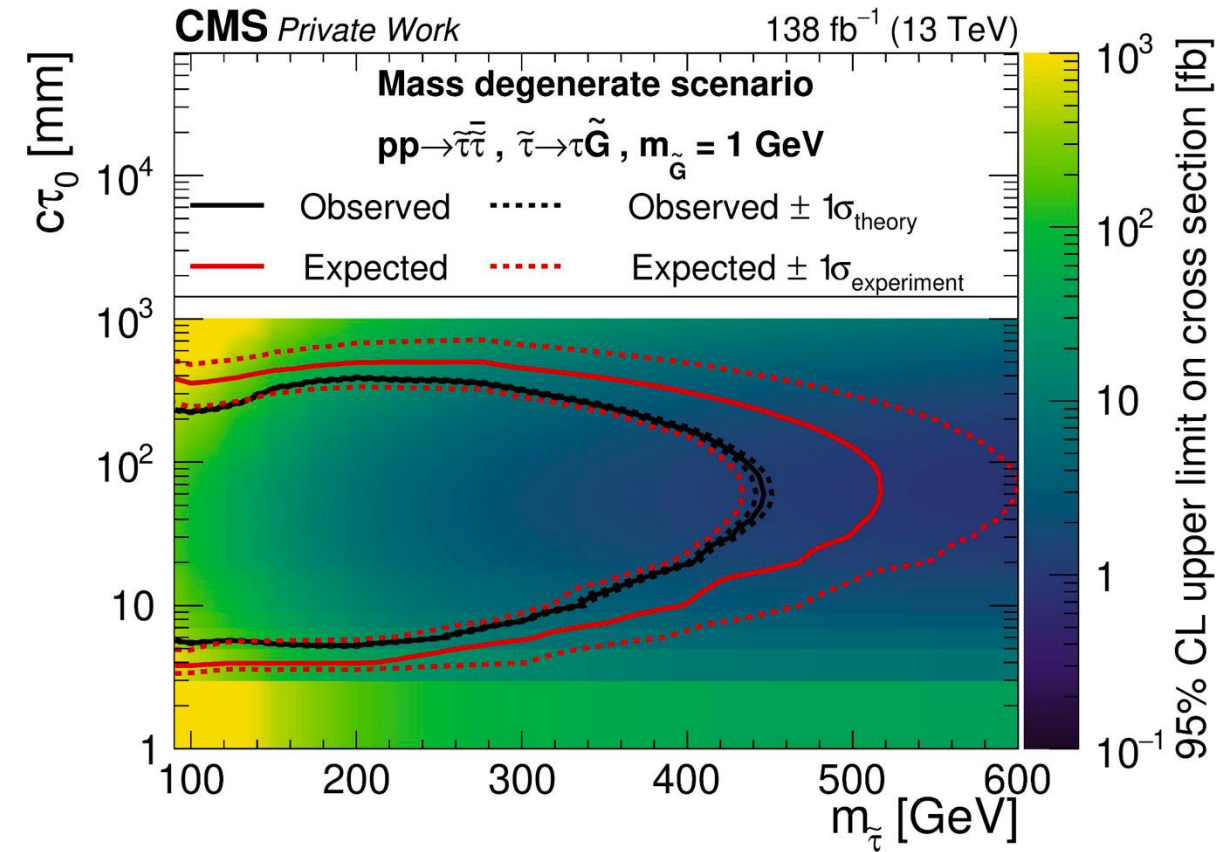
# Long-lived stau: use of NN displaced tagger

EXO-24-020

Old (based on displaced e/mu)

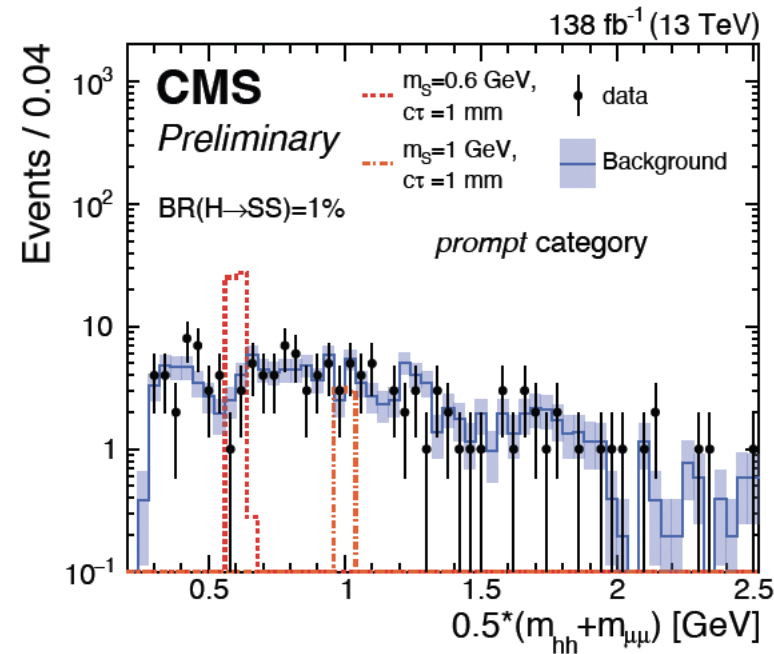
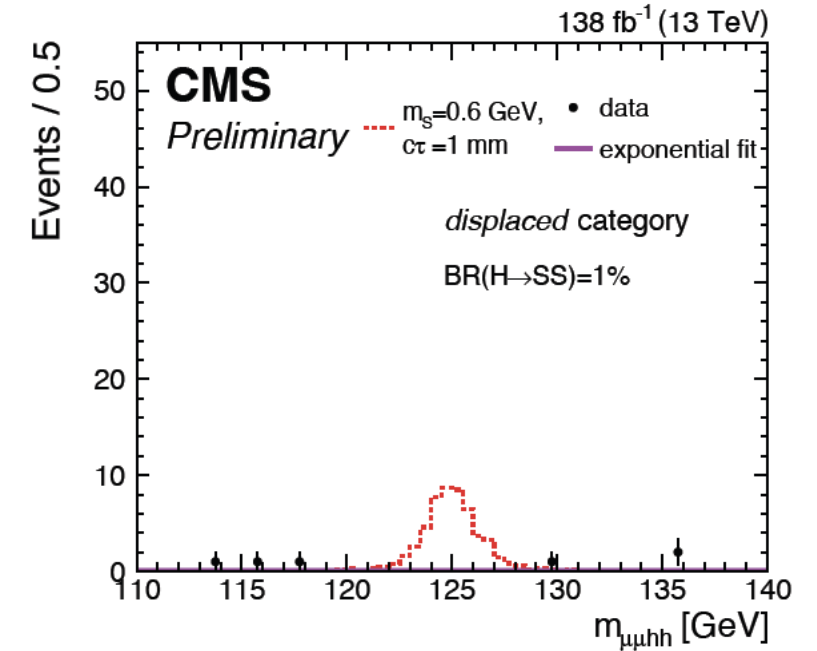
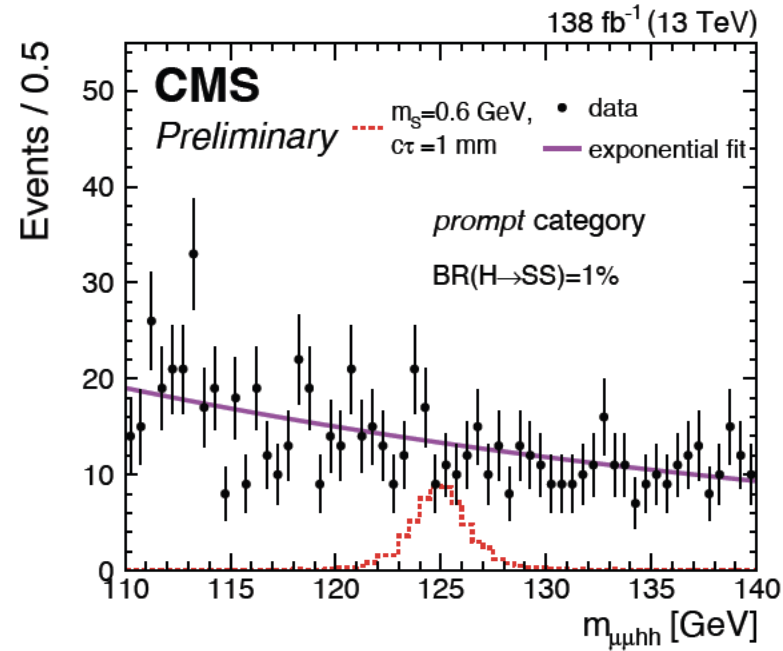


New (based on DisTau)



# Long-lived light scalar from Higgs decay

EXO-24-034





# Long-lived light scalar from Higgs decay

EXO-24-034

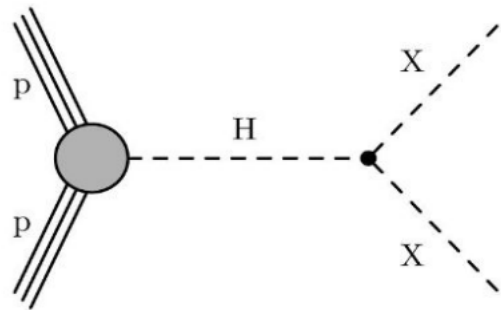
Selection	Requirements	Additional Information
Muons	$n_\mu \geq 2, p_T^{\mu_1} \geq 26 \text{ GeV},$ $p_T^\mu > 5 \text{ GeV},  \eta_\mu  < 2.4$	$p_T^{\mu_1} \geq 29 \text{ GeV (2017)},$ $p_T^\mu > 26 \text{ GeV (2018 di}\mu \text{ trigger)}$
Hadrons	$n_h \geq 2, p_T^h > 5 \text{ GeV},  \eta_h  < 2.4,$ $h = \pi^\pm (h = K^\pm \text{ for } m_S \geq 1.1 \text{ GeV})$	
Dimuon Dihadron	$\Delta R_{\mu\mu} < 0.4, \text{ valid vertex}$ $\Delta R_{hh} < 0.4, \text{ valid vertex}, p_T^{hh} > 20 \text{ GeV}$	
Loose invariant mass	$m_{\mu\mu} < 5 \text{ GeV}, m_{hh} < 5 \text{ GeV},$ $m_{\mu\mu hh} \in [110, 140] \text{ GeV}$	SR and CR in $m_{\mu\mu hh}$
Di-object invariant mass	$m_{\mu\mu} \sim m_{hh}$	
Categories	<i>prompt</i> ( $L_{xy}^{\mu\mu} / \sigma_{xy}^{\mu\mu} < 40, L_{xy}^{hh} / \sigma_{xy}^{hh} < 30$ ), <i>displaced</i> $\mu\mu$ , <i>displaced</i> $hh$ , <i>displaced</i>	Non- <i>prompt</i> categories made by inverting $L_{xy} / \sigma_{xy}$ alternatively
	<i>prompt</i> non- <i>prompt</i> category-wise cuts	
Relative isolation	$I_{rel}^{\mu_1} \leq 0.3, I_{rel}^{\mu_2} \leq 0.6,$ $I_{rel}^{h_1} \leq 0.6, I_{rel}^{h_2} \leq 0.8$	$I_{rel}^{\mu_1} \leq 0.5, I_{rel}^{\mu_2} \leq 0.8,$ $I_{rel}^{h_1} \leq 1, I_{rel}^{h_2} \leq 1.6$
	$\mu_1, \mu_2 = \text{leading, subleading } \mu$ $h_1, h_2 = \text{leading, subleading } h$	

# LLP triggers at run 3

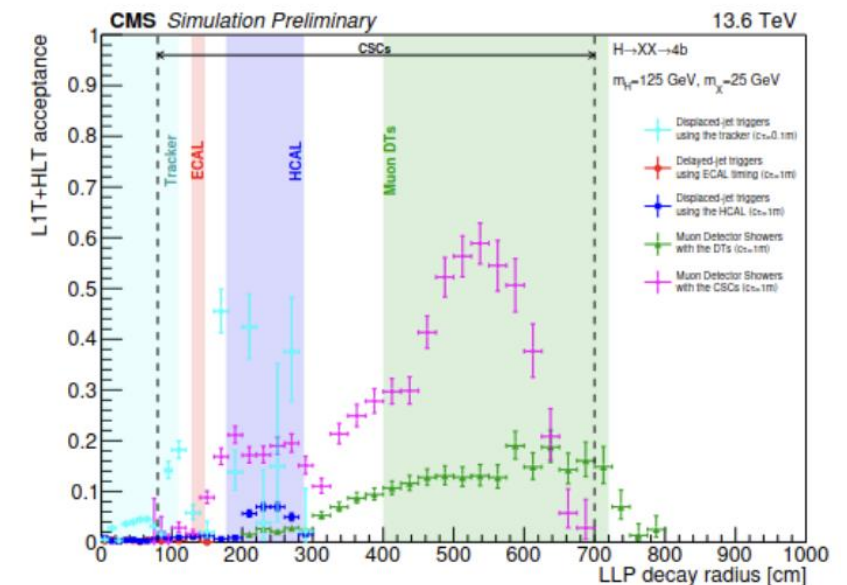
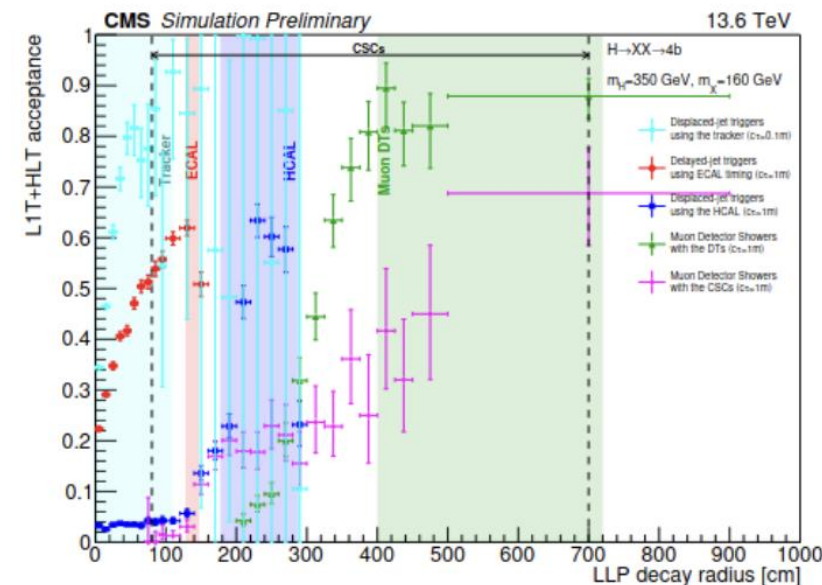
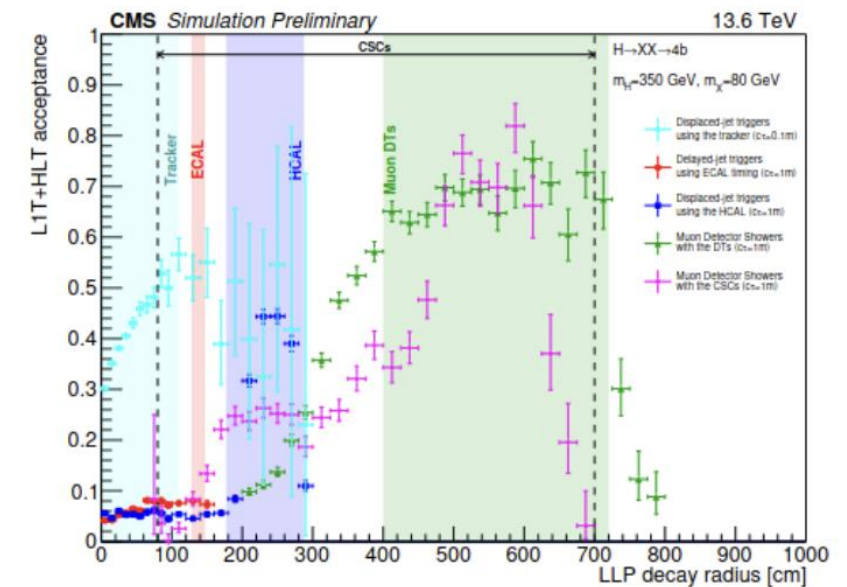
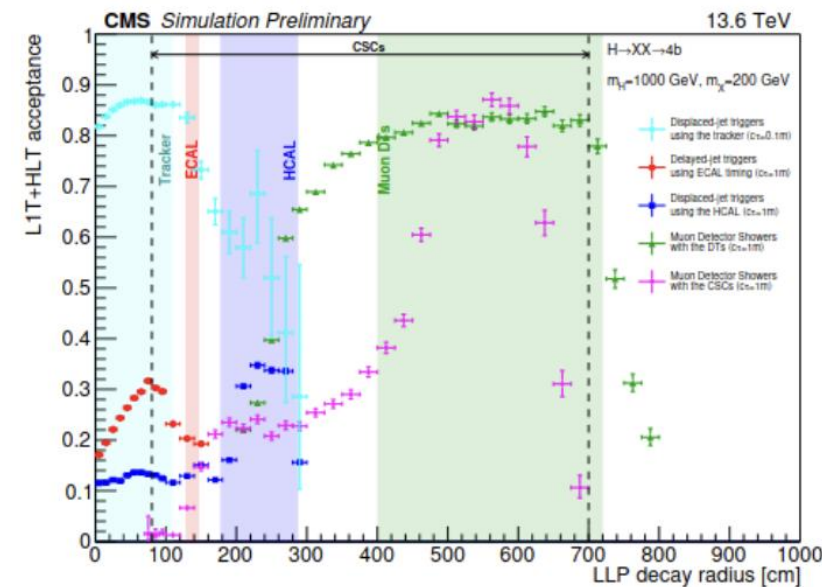
EXO-23-016

## Results for different masses

### H to XX twin Higgs model



$\tau = 0.1$  m for the displaced-jet triggers using the tracker  
 $\tau = 1$  m for the other triggers.





# LLP triggers at run 3

EXO-23-016

Triggered signature	Trigger description	HLT rate [Hz]
Disappearing track	$p_T^{\text{miss}} > 105 \text{ GeV} + \geq 1 \text{ isolated track } (p_T > 50 \text{ GeV})$	4
Disp. tau	$\geq 2 \text{ disp. } \tau_h (p_T > 32 \text{ GeV}, d_0 > 0.005 \text{ cm})^\dagger$ $\geq 1 \text{ disp. } \tau_h (p_T > 24 \text{ GeV}) + \geq 1 \mu (p_T > 24 \text{ GeV})^\dagger$ $\geq 1 \text{ disp. } \tau_h (p_T > 34 \text{ GeV}) + \geq 1 e (p_T > 34 \text{ GeV})^\dagger$	36
Disp. jet	$\geq 2 \text{ jet } (p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}, \text{ inclusive tagging req.}) + H_T > 430 \text{ GeV}$ $\geq 2 \text{ jet } (p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}, \text{ disp. tagging req.})$ $+ H_T > 240 \text{ GeV} + \geq 1 \text{ L1 } \mu (p_T > 6 \text{ GeV})$	53 (163)
HCAL-based disp. and delayed jet	$\geq 2 \text{ jet } (p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}, \text{ displ. tagging req.}) + H_T > 170 \text{ GeV}^\dagger$ $\geq 2 \text{ jet } (p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}, \text{ inclusive. tagging req.}) + H_T > 200 \text{ GeV}^\dagger$ $\geq 1 \text{ jet } (p_T > 60 \text{ GeV}, \text{ neutral hadron energy fraction } > 0.7) + H_T > 200 \text{ GeV}^\dagger$	35
ECAL-based delayed jet	$\geq 1 \text{ inclusive and trackless jet}^\dagger$	37 (77)
Delayed diphoton	$\geq 2 \text{ ECAL superclusters (time } > 1 \text{ ns})^\dagger$	15
Disp. photon + $H_T$	$\geq 1 \gamma (p_T > 60 \text{ GeV}) + \text{PF } H_T > 350 \text{ GeV}$	12
Disp. single and dimuon	$\geq 2 \text{ L2 } \mu (p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}, d_0 > 1 \text{ cm})^\dagger$ $\geq 2 \text{ L3 } \mu (p_T > 16, 10 \text{ GeV}, d_0 > 0.01 \text{ cm})^\dagger$ $\geq 2 \text{ L2 } \mu (p_T > 23 \text{ GeV})$ $\geq 1 \text{ L2 } \mu (p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}, d_0 > 1 \text{ cm})^\dagger$ $\geq 1 \text{ L3 } \mu (p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}, d_0 > 0.01 \text{ cm})^\dagger$	165
Double disp. L3 muon	$\geq 2 \text{ L3 } \mu (p_T > 43 \text{ GeV})$	2

Triggered signature	Trigger description	HLT rate [Hz]
Disp. L3 muon+photon	$\geq 1 \text{ L3 } \mu (p_T > 43 \text{ GeV}) + \gamma (p_T > 43 \text{ GeV})$ $\geq 1 \text{ L3 } \mu (p_T > 38 \text{ GeV}, d_0 > 1 \text{ cm}) + \gamma (p_T > 38 \text{ GeV})$	5
Dimuon scouting	$\geq 2 \text{ scouting } \mu (p_T > 3 \text{ GeV})$	4200
MDS in CSCs	$\geq 1 \text{ CSC cluster } (\geq 200/500 \text{ hits in outer/inner rings})^\dagger$ $\geq 2 \text{ CSC clusters } (\geq 75 \text{ hits})^\dagger$	14
MDS in CSCs + X	$\geq 1 \text{ CSC cluster } (\geq 100 \text{ hits}) + \geq 1 e (p_T > 5 \text{ GeV})^\dagger$ $\geq 1 \text{ CSC cluster } (\geq 100 \text{ hits}) + \geq 1 \text{ L3 } \mu (p_T > 5 \text{ GeV})^\dagger$ $\geq 1 \text{ CSC cluster } (\geq 100 \text{ hits}) + \geq 1 \tau_h (p_T > 10 \text{ GeV})^\dagger$ $\geq 1 \text{ CSC cluster } (\geq 50 \text{ hits}) + \geq 1 \gamma (p_T > 20 \text{ GeV})^\dagger$	14
MDS in DTs	$\text{L1 } p_T^{\text{miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV} + \geq 1 \text{ DT cluster } (\geq 50 \text{ hits})^\dagger$ $\geq 1 \text{ L1 CSC cluster} + \geq 1 \text{ DT cluster } (\geq 50 \text{ hits})^\dagger$	9
Jet No-BPTX	$\geq 1 \text{ out-of-time jet } (E > 60 \text{ GeV})$	1
Muon No-BPTX	$\geq 1 \text{ out-of-time L2 } \mu (p_T > 40 \text{ GeV})$	7