Triggering disappearing tracks

Simone, Simon, and Laura





Raiders of the lost arc

Sensitivity

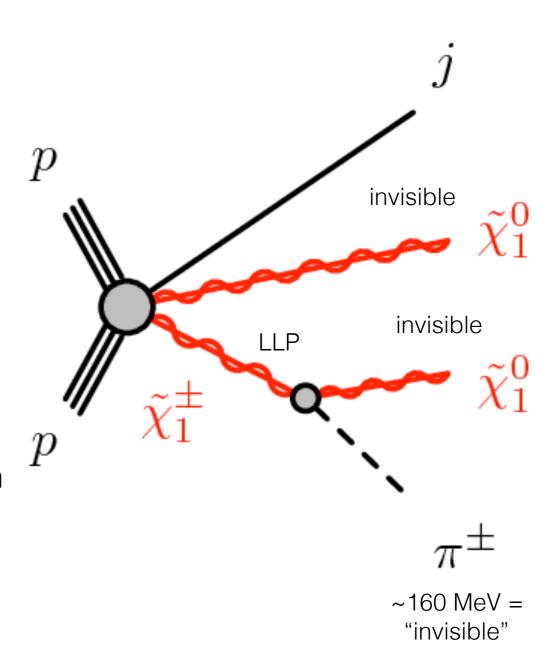
 new, massive, charged particles with lifetimes ~10 ps - 10 ns which decays to "invisible"

Models

- particularly sensitive to pure wino or pure higgsino LSP, in which case the lightest chargino naturally picks up lifetime
 - pure wino: ~0.2 ns
 - pure higgsino: ~0.05 ns

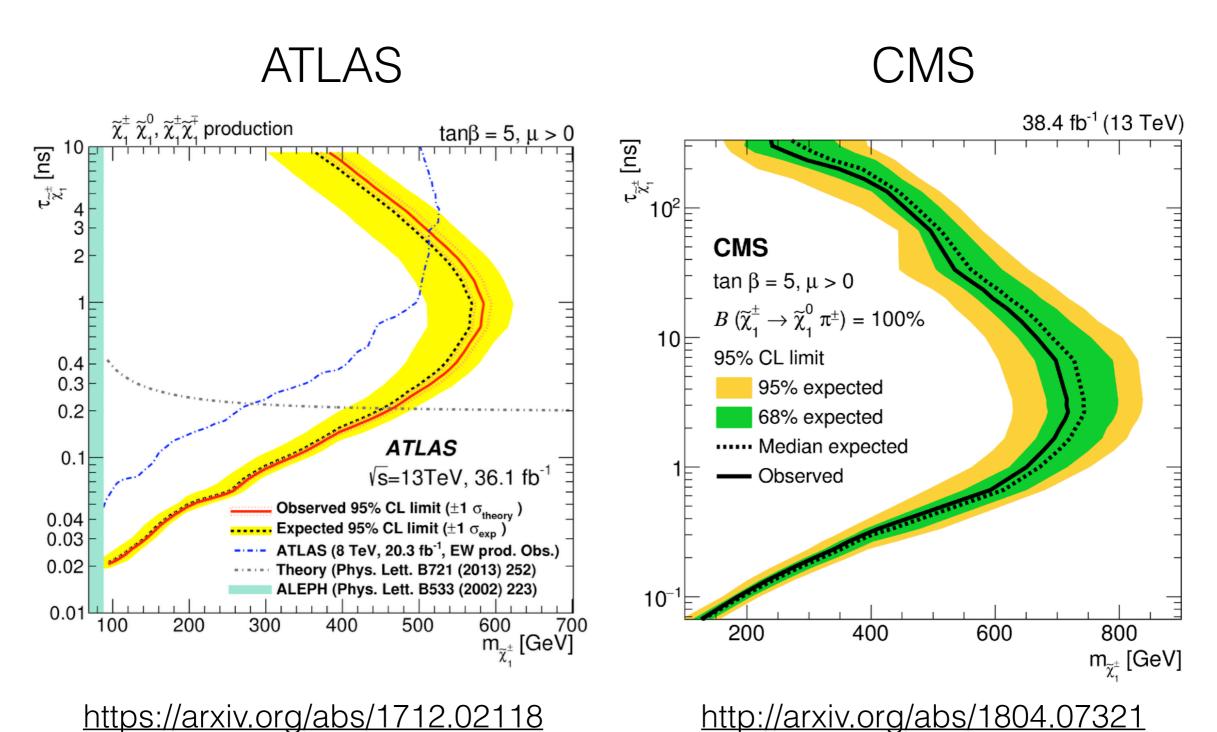
Signature

- A high pT track in the inner detector which "disappears" at some point inside the ID ("tracklet)
 - requires custom tracking



Current results

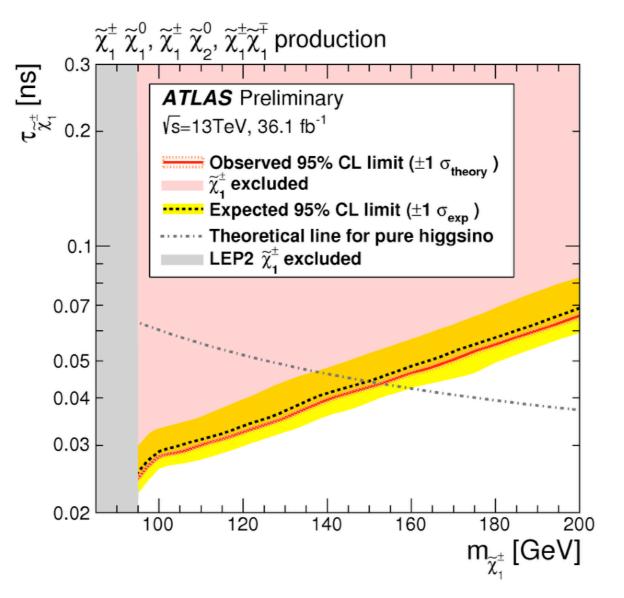
• Limits on chargino mass (pure wino) ~500 — 700 GeV, depending on lifetime



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and higgsinos!

• First higgsino limit in this regime since LEP...





http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/2297480

Challenge: trigger

- Signature has no intrinsic trigger in calo nor muon system
- Can only trigger if there is ISR in the system
 - then can choose jet or MET
- Both ATLAS and CMS use MET as L1 trigger

ATLAS cutflow

Selection requirement	Electroweak channel		Strong channel	
	Observed	Expected signal	Observed	Expected signal
Trigger	434559704	1276 (0.20)	434559704	285 (0.98)
Jet cleaning	288498579	1181 (0.19)	288498579	282 (0.97)
Lepton veto	275243946	1178 (0.19)	275243946	278 (0.95)
$E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$ and jet requirements	2697917	579.1(0.092)	537861	202 (0.69)
Isolation and $p_{\rm T}$ requirement	464524	104.2(0.017)	107381	43.6 (0.15)
Geometrical $ \eta $ acceptance	339602	83.6(0.013)	77675	36.4 (0.13)
Quality requirement	6134	29.6(0.0047)	1337	$13.9 \ (0.048)$
Disappearance condition	154	24.1(0.0038)	35	11.0 (0.038)

High level trigger

- ATLAS uses MET as L1 and HLT trigger
- L1 threshold: 50 60 GeV
 - HLT threshold: ~120 GeV
- CMS uses L1 MET
 - HLT: MET > 75 GeV, plus isolated track(let) with pT > 50 GeV

Intriguing paragraph in CMS paper

This search is performed on events that pass one or more of several triggers with requirements on missing transverse momentum, a characteristic of signal events where the missing transverse momentum is generated by an ISR jet recoiling off the sparticle pair. For this specific analysis we define the vector \vec{p}_T^{miss} , with magnitude p_T^{miss} , as the projection onto the plane perpendicular to the beam axis of the negative vector sum of the momenta of all reconstructed PF candidates in an event, with the exception of muons, or, in the case of the L1 trigger, of all calorimeter energy deposits. The triggers require p_T^{miss} at L1, with the specific requirement varying throughout data taking with changes in the instantaneous luminosity. At the HLT, events with either p_T^{miss} or $p_T^{\text{miss},\mu}$, which is defined similarly to p_T^{miss} but with muons included in its calculation, are selected. The lowest-threshold trigger, which was developed specifically for this search, requires $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 75 \, \text{GeV}$ as well as an isolated track with $p_T > 50 \, \text{GeV}$ at the HLT. The higher-threshold triggers require either p_T^{miss} or p_T^{miss} , μ to be greater than 90 (120) GeV for the 2015 (2016) data, and are used to mitigate any inefficiency in the HLT isolated track requirement for events with higher p_T^{miss} or p_T^{miss} . In the offline selection, only p_T^{miss} is used, in order to mir-

Challenge (in ATLAS)

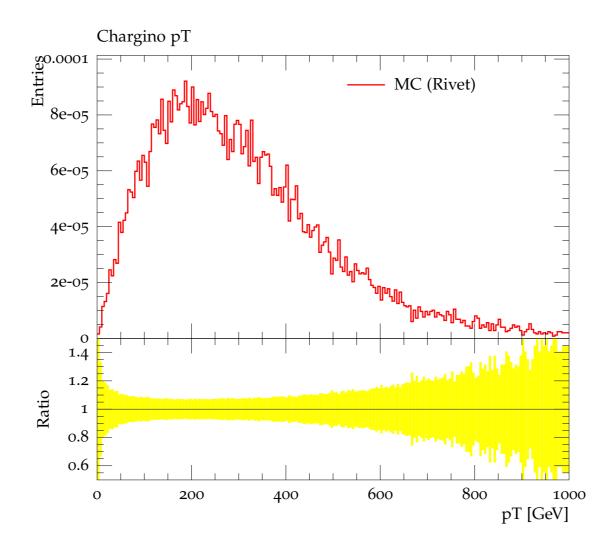
 We (ATLAS) would also like to use tracklet signature at HLT, but don't have enough CPU to run tracking everywhere in the event for every event with MET > 75 GeV

Idea for this project:

 using the MET and jets in the system, can we identify small(er) geometric regions-of-interest (ROIs) in which we can run tracklet reconstruction at HLT?

Samples

- Produced chargino-chargino mASMB samples with a few masses with madgraph+pythia8 (LO with 2 additional partons)
 - can easily produce more masses
- Chargino does not decay (does not matter for this project, and pythia8 kept crashing when I tried to decay chargino in pythia...)



Discussion

What info can we extract from our CMS colleagues here today?

- would an ROI method help CMS too? (reduce HLT MET > 75 GeV?)
- other helpful tips from their trigger they are willing to share?

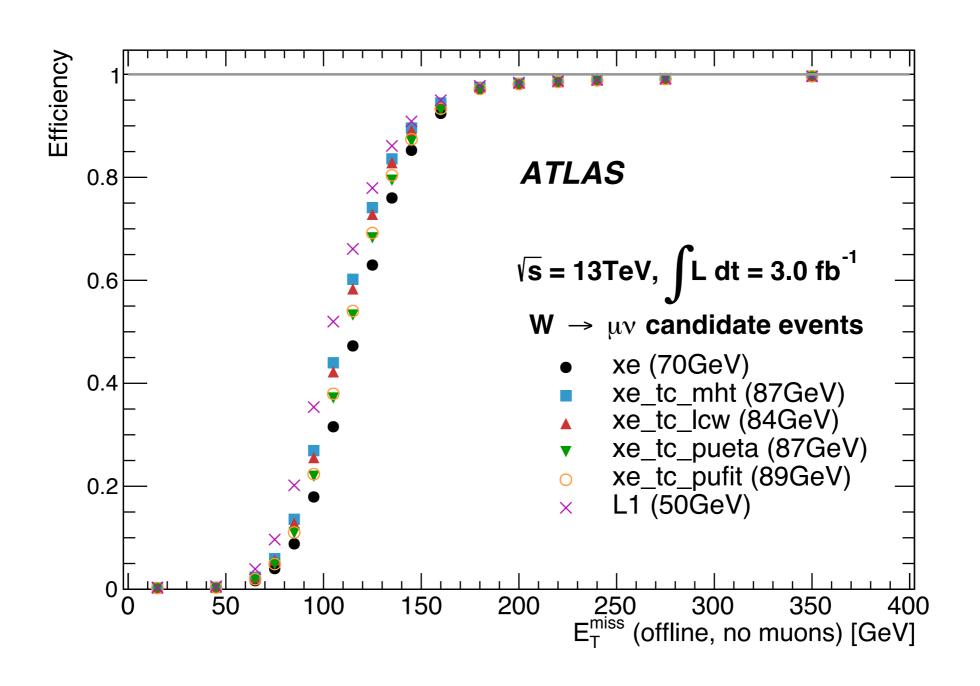
Questions to answer

- How much gain is possible with the ideal HLT trigger? (given that we have to trigger at L1)
- how small could we make ROI and still be sensitive to a reasonable range of chargino masses?
- what efficiency would we gain, assuming ~100% tracklet reconstruction if its inside the ROI?
- what other model dependence would we be introducing?
- Can we improve on L1 or HLT pure MET trigger with some fancy MET+jet variables? (need to consider rate...)

Other ideas for improving tracklet triggering welcome!

Backup

MET efficiency in ATLAS, may be relevant



https://arxiv.org/abs/1611.09661

MET linearity / resolution in ATLAS

