



Searches for stable massive particles



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- Introduction
- SMP signatures
- Towards data taking
- Backgrounds from data

What are we searching for ?

- Properties of the exotic particles :
 - **Coloured**
 - **Massive** (> 200 GeV)
 - *Long-lived* (> 100 ns)
- Look like **slow** muons with **high Pt**
- Let's call them R-Hadrons :
 - SUSY : stop, gluino
 - Extra-Dimension : KK-quark, KK-gluon
 - Etc...
- Generic SMPs : coloured *or* charged

Typical journey of an R-Hadron through the detector

- Hadronization in PYTHIA

Pair production

- Scattering processes in Geant4

Hadronization

[R.Mackeprang and A.Rizzi,
Eur.Phys.J.C50, 353 (2007),
A. C. Kraan,
Eur.Phys.J.C37, 91 (2004)]

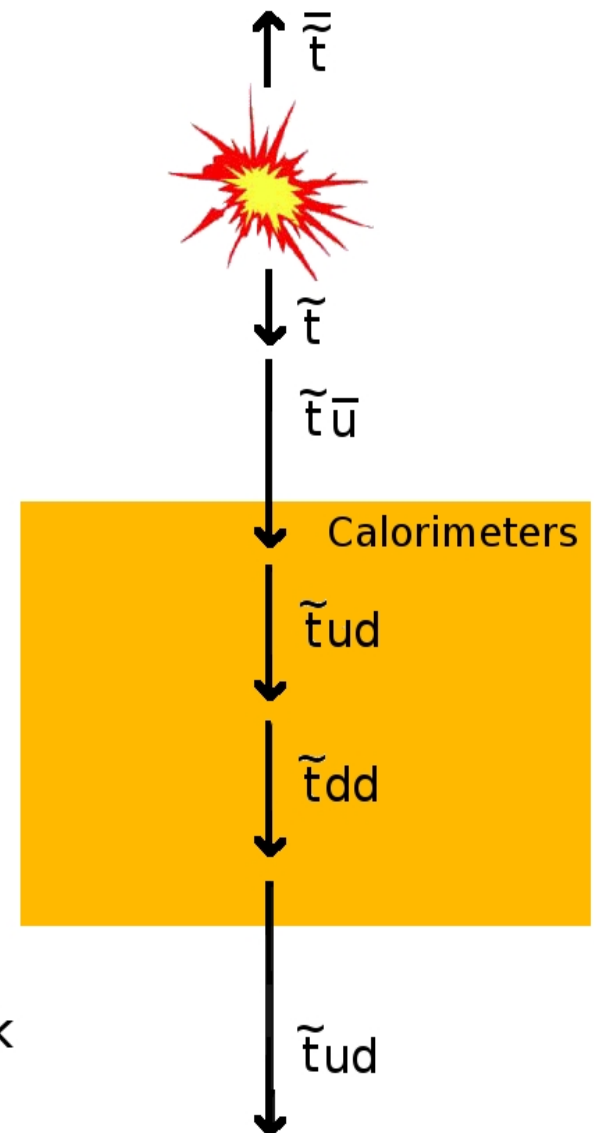
Baryon exchange

Charge exchange

Elastic scattering
etc...

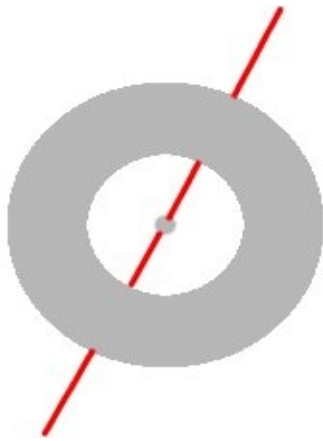
- Full ATLAS simulation

High-Pt Muon track

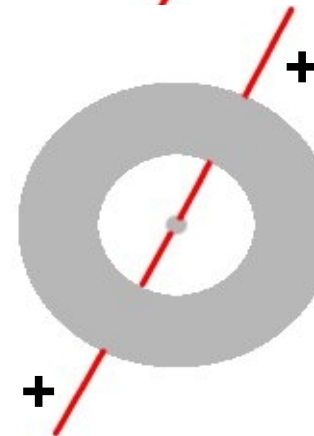
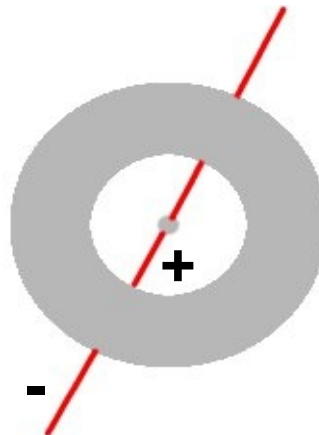
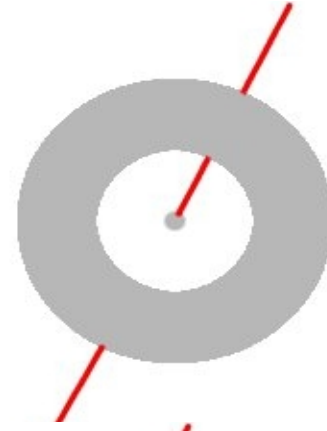
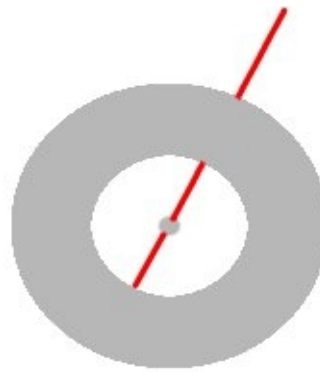


Signatures : High-Pt tracks

- Generic SMPs



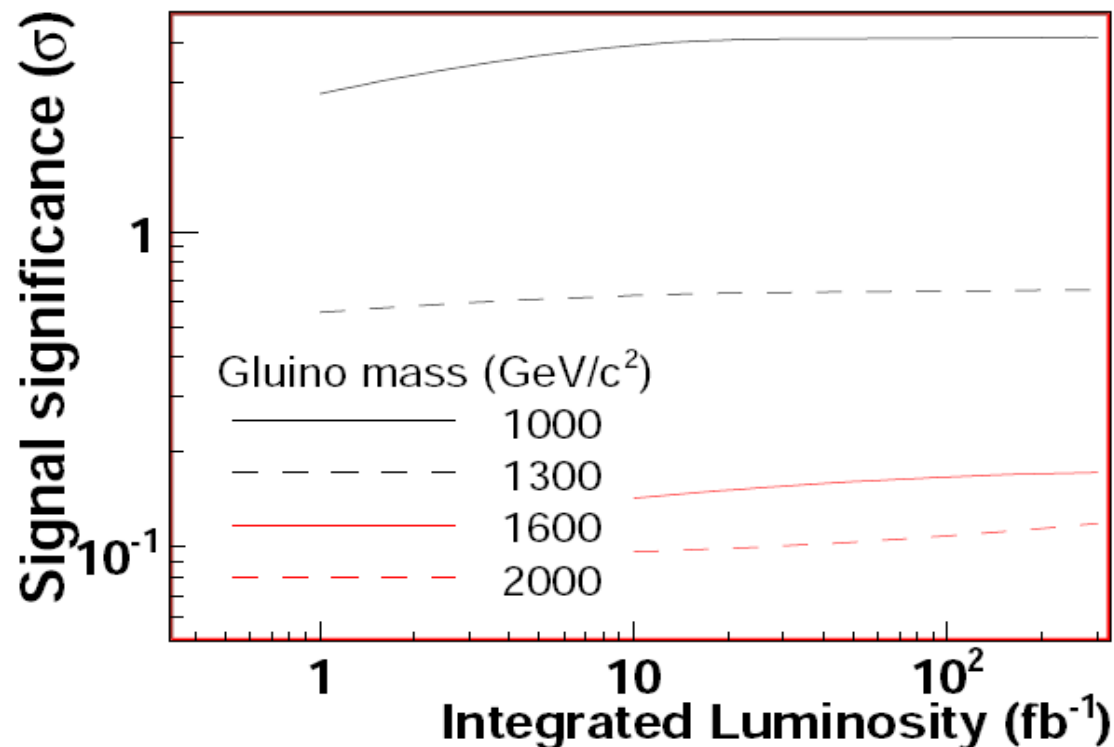
- R-Hadrons



Gluino R-hadrons : discovery potential

- For masses below 1 TeV : **feasible discovery**
- For higher masses :

[ATLAS SUSY CSC note 8 (2008)]

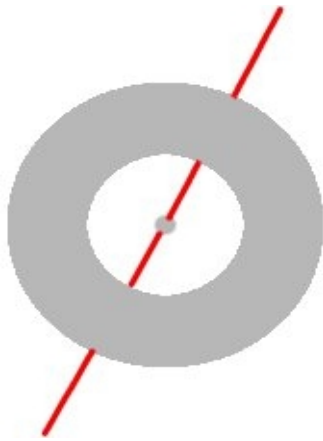


Towards data taking : detector effects

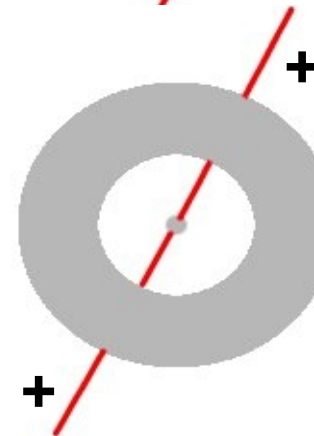
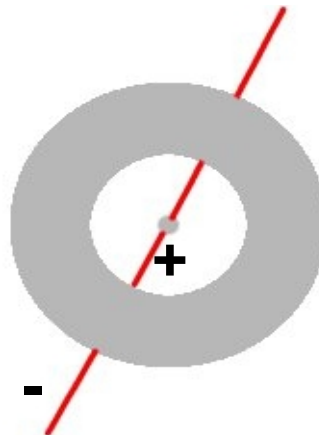
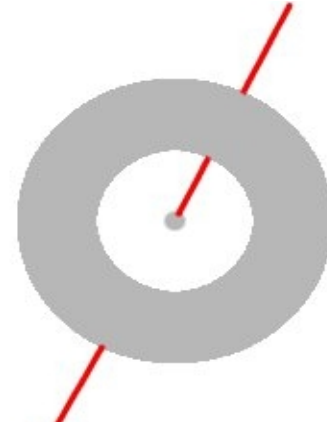
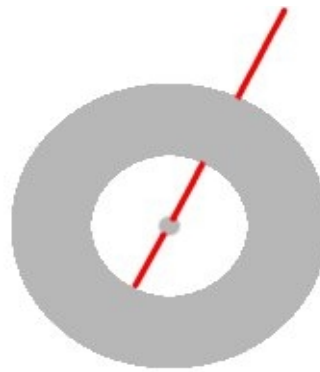
- R-Hadron propagation
 - Timing issues at low speed
 - Trigger and reconstruction efficiency
- Muon backgrounds
 - High-Pt tails from low-Pt muons
 - Efficiency of track reconstruction (faking charge exchange)
- The MC are probably not realistic
 - We need to evaluate these effects **from data**

Signatures and backgrounds

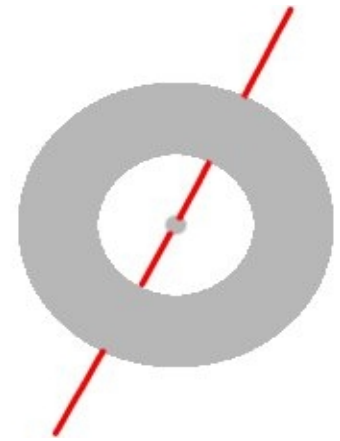
- Generic SMPs



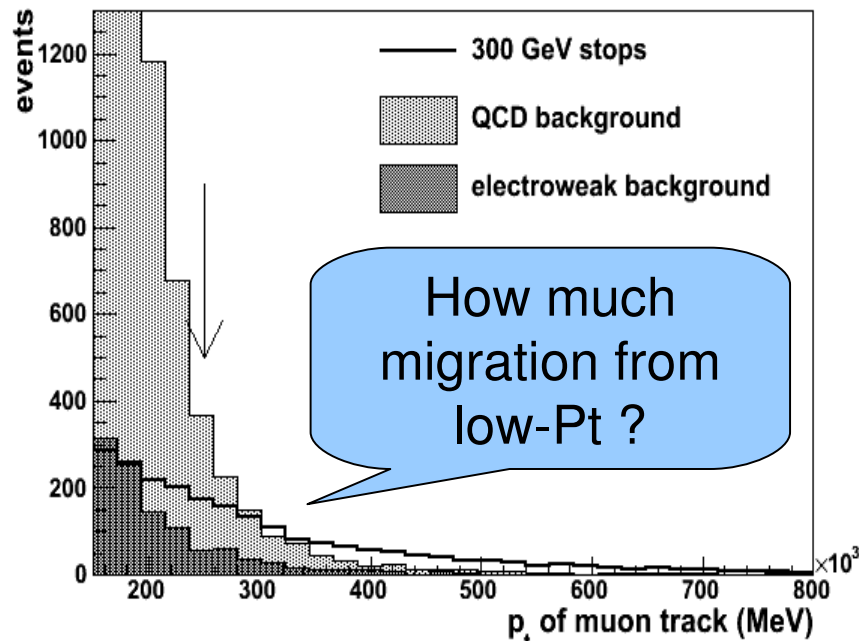
- R-Hadrons



Generic SMPs



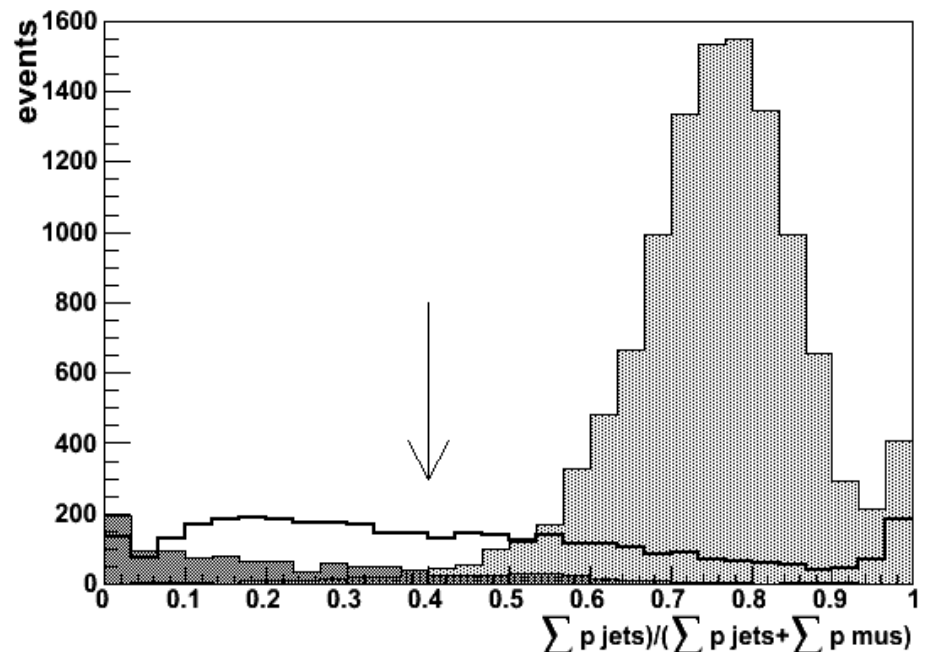
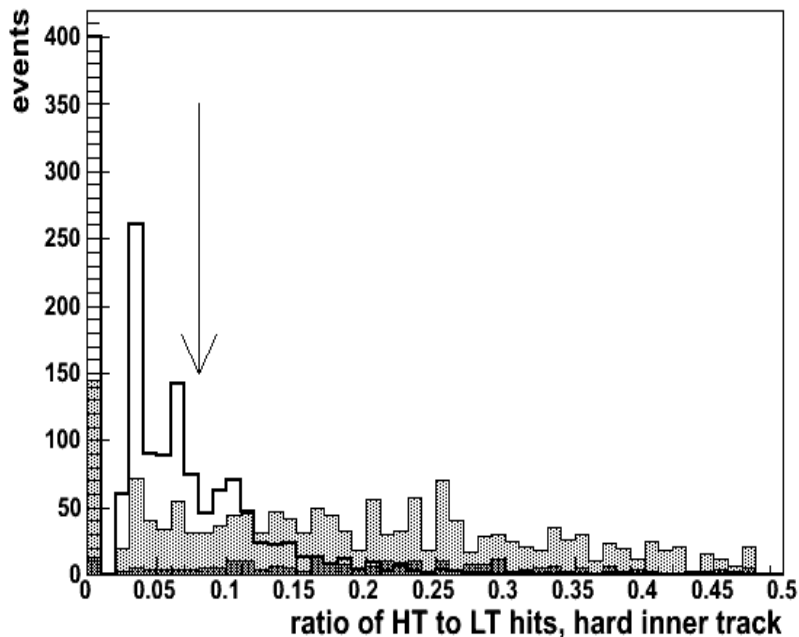
- Possible cuts :
 - One or two high-Pt muons
 - Low speed
 - Low jet activity
- The main background left :
 - High-Pt Drell-Yan muons
 - But also low-Pt muons reconstructed at high Pt



Examples of simple cuts (300 GeV stops, 1fb^{-1})

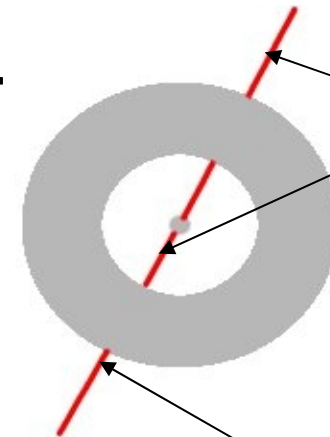
- Discovery at low luminosity
- R-Hadrons and leptons

BUT : High-Pt cut at generator level...
→ incomplete bgd samples !



High-Pt muon tails from data

- Use $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decay
 - Tag high-Pt muon by reconstructing Z mass using inner detector information
 - Compare with muon detector information
- The method works only for standalone muon tracks
 - Dilemma : the combined muons show better performance ! (next slide)



Use for Z
mass tagging

Is the muon track consistent ?

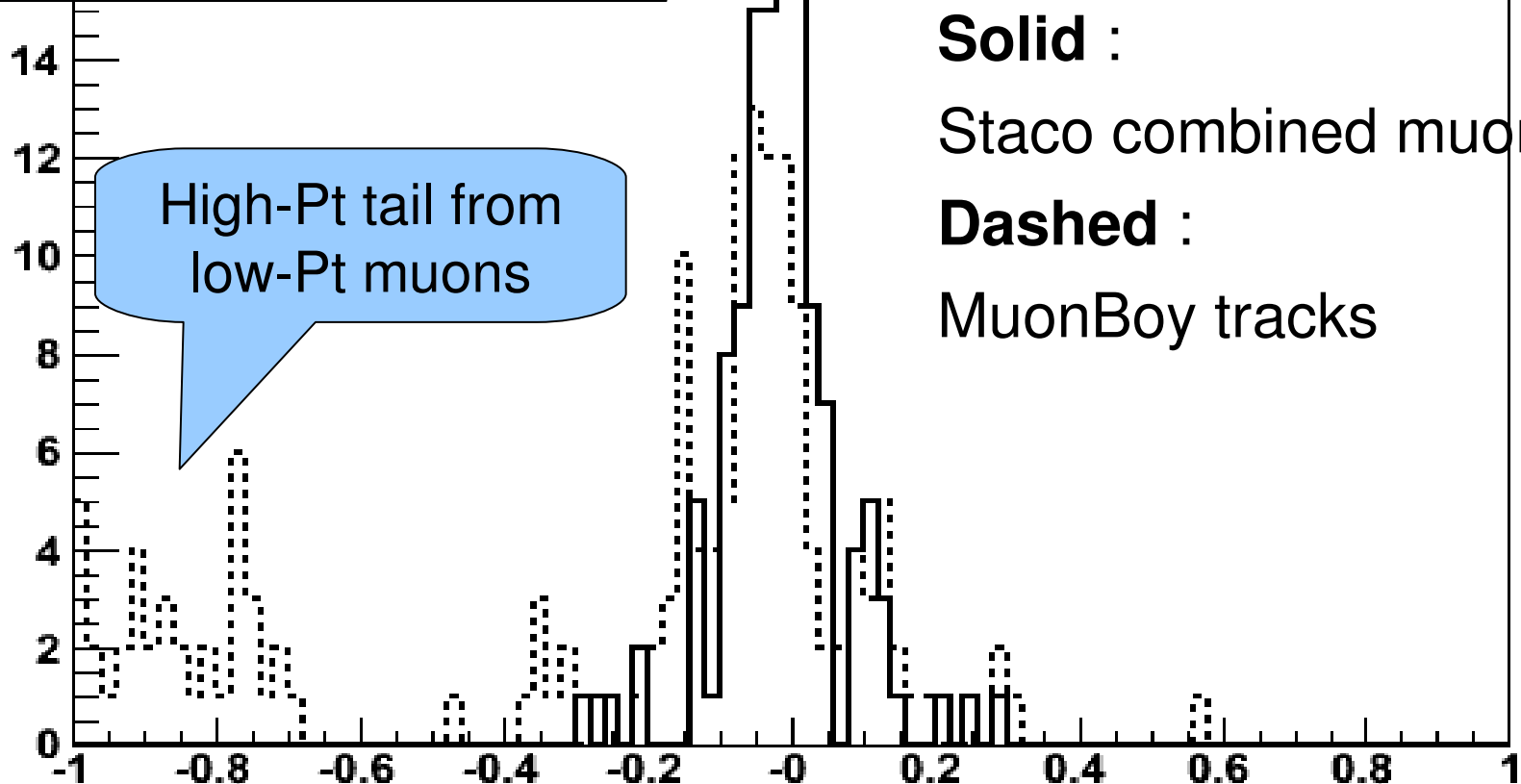
High-Pt muon tails (0.3 fb^{-1})

$(1/P_{\text{trec}} - 1/P_{\text{tgen}})/1/P_{\text{tgen}}$

resolution (with Z tag, using ID info):.....

resolution (with Z tag, using ID info):.....	
Entries	122
Mean	-0.0115
RMS	0.08391

Pt (rec. muon) > 150 GeV

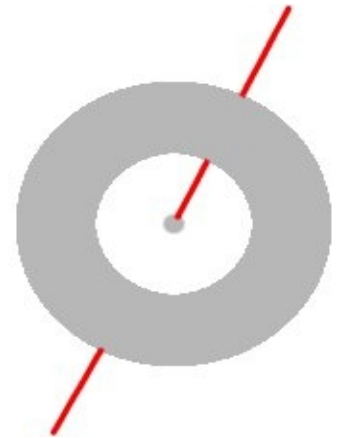


Tail fractions for standalone tracks (Z tag, MuonBoy algorithm)

	barrel	endcaps	
80<Pt<100 GeV	0.038 ± 0.009	0.10 ± 0.02	Using truth info
	0.038 ± 0.009	0.13 ± 0.03	Using ID info
100<Pt<150 GeV	0.076 ± 0.015	0.28 ± 0.05	
	0.079 ± 0.016	0.29 ± 0.05	
Pt>150 GeV	0.28 ± 0.05	1.2 ± 0.2	
	0.31 ± 0.06	1.1 ± 0.2	

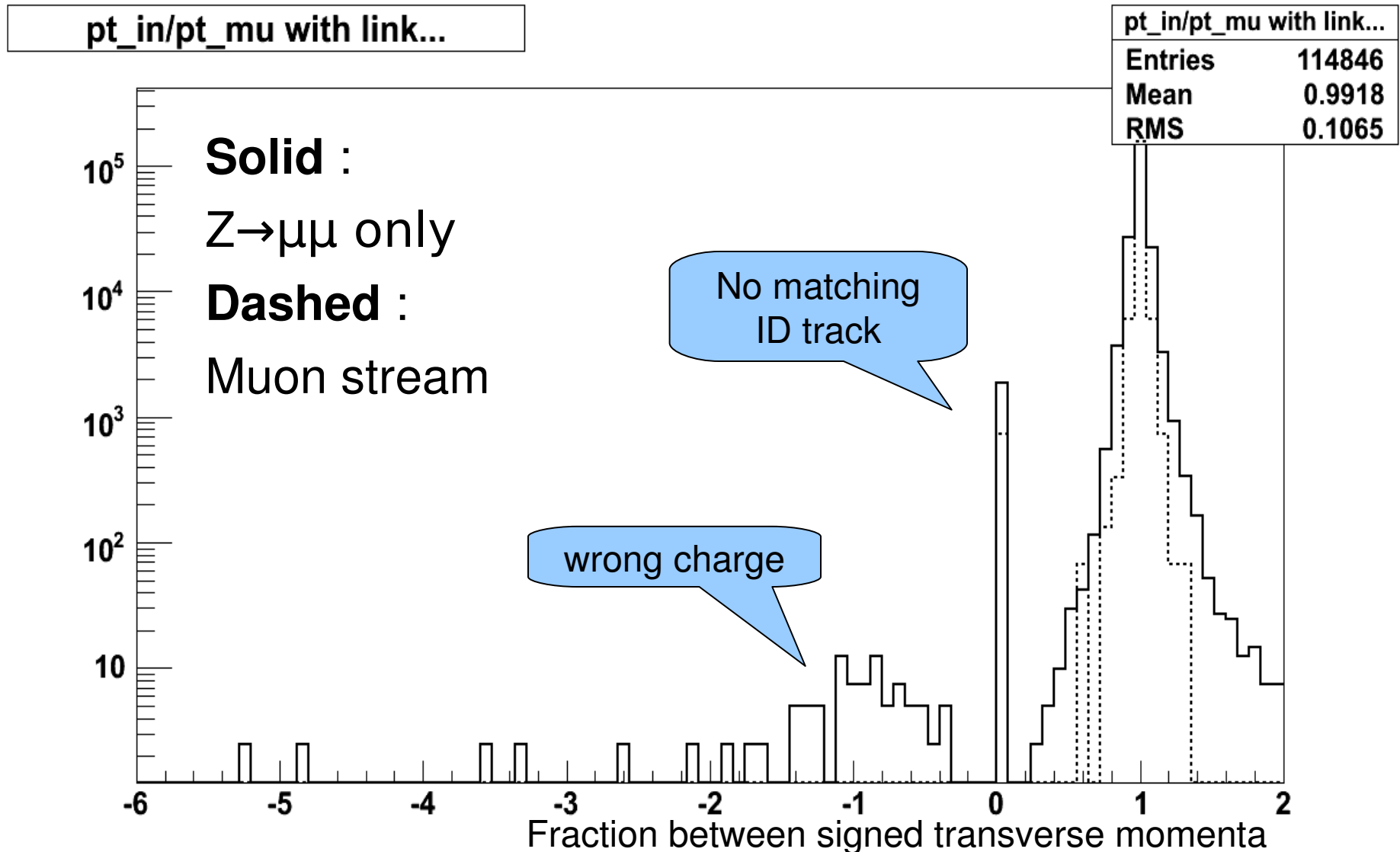
- Tail fraction increases with rec. Pt and $|\eta|$
- Experimental determination consistent with truth determination (works only for standalone tracks)

R-Hadrons



- For some specific signatures, we have to use standalone tracks anyway
- The main background left :
 - High-Pt Drell-Yan muons **and** low-Pt muon tracks reconstructed at high-Pt
 - Where no matching inner detector track is found

ID track efficiency using Z tag with muon track information (preliminary)



Summary

- Many exotics models predict stable massive hadrons (R-Hadrons)
- Simple event selection
 - discovery up to ~ 600 GeV mass
- Striking signatures
 - Can be faked due to detector effects
- Method developed to extract standalone track quality from data using Z decay
 - High-Pt tails
 - Reconstruction efficiency at high-Pt

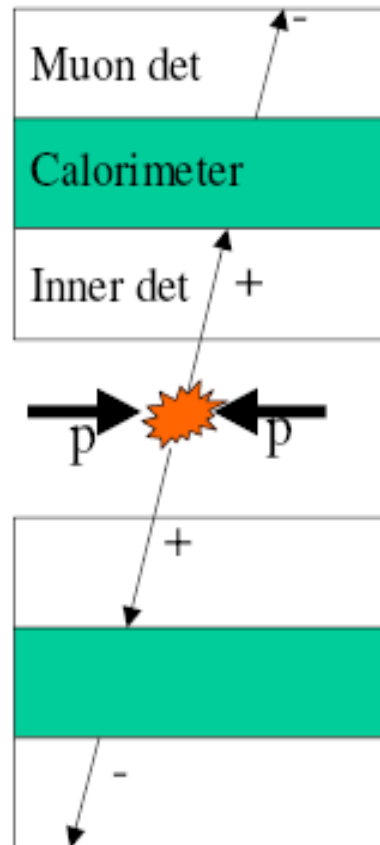
EXTRA SLIDES

Candidate models for R-Hadrons

- Split-SUSY, GMSB
 - stop or gluino as LSP or NLSP
- UED
 - KK quark or gluon excitation towers
- Fourth generation quarks
 - need a mechanism to suppress decay
- Hidden Valley
 - do not feel SM strong force → like long-lived leptons

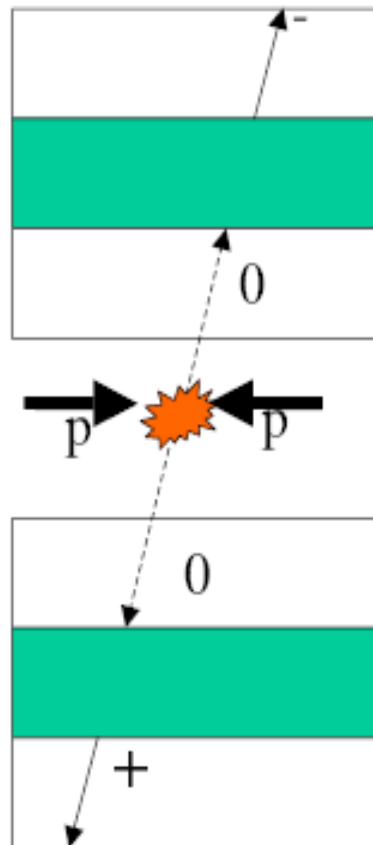
R-hadrons – Three scenarios

Flippers and $\mu^- \mu^-$, $\mu^+ \mu^+$



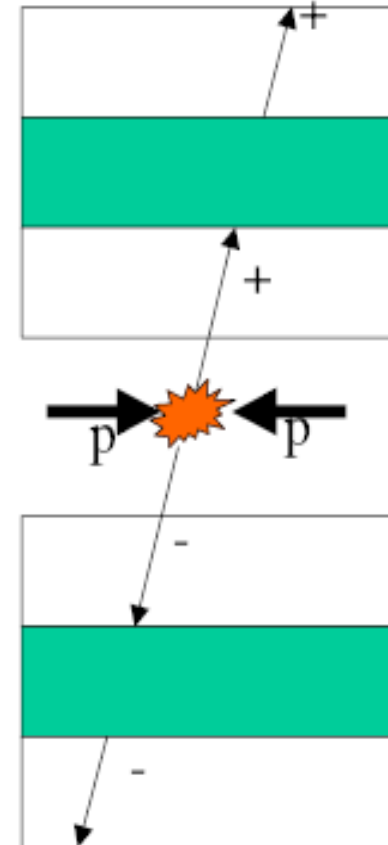
gluino-gluino ✓
stop-antistop ✗
stau-antistau ✗

No ID track and $\mu^+ \mu^-$



gluino-gluino ✓
stop-antistop ✓
stau-antistau ✗

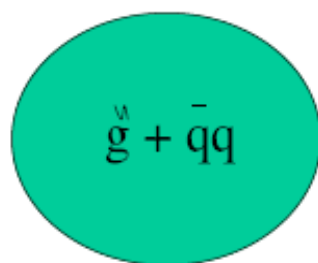
No flippers and $\mu^+ \mu^-$



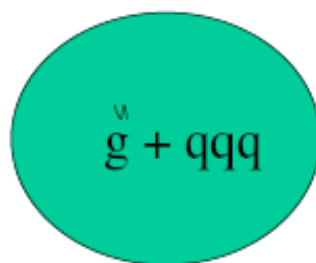
gluino-gluino ✓
stop-antistop ✓
stau-antistau ✓

Implications of a stable gluino

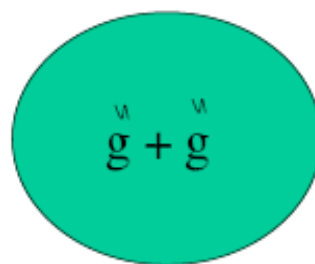
Hadronisation into bound states carrying R-parity
-R-hadrons



R-meson



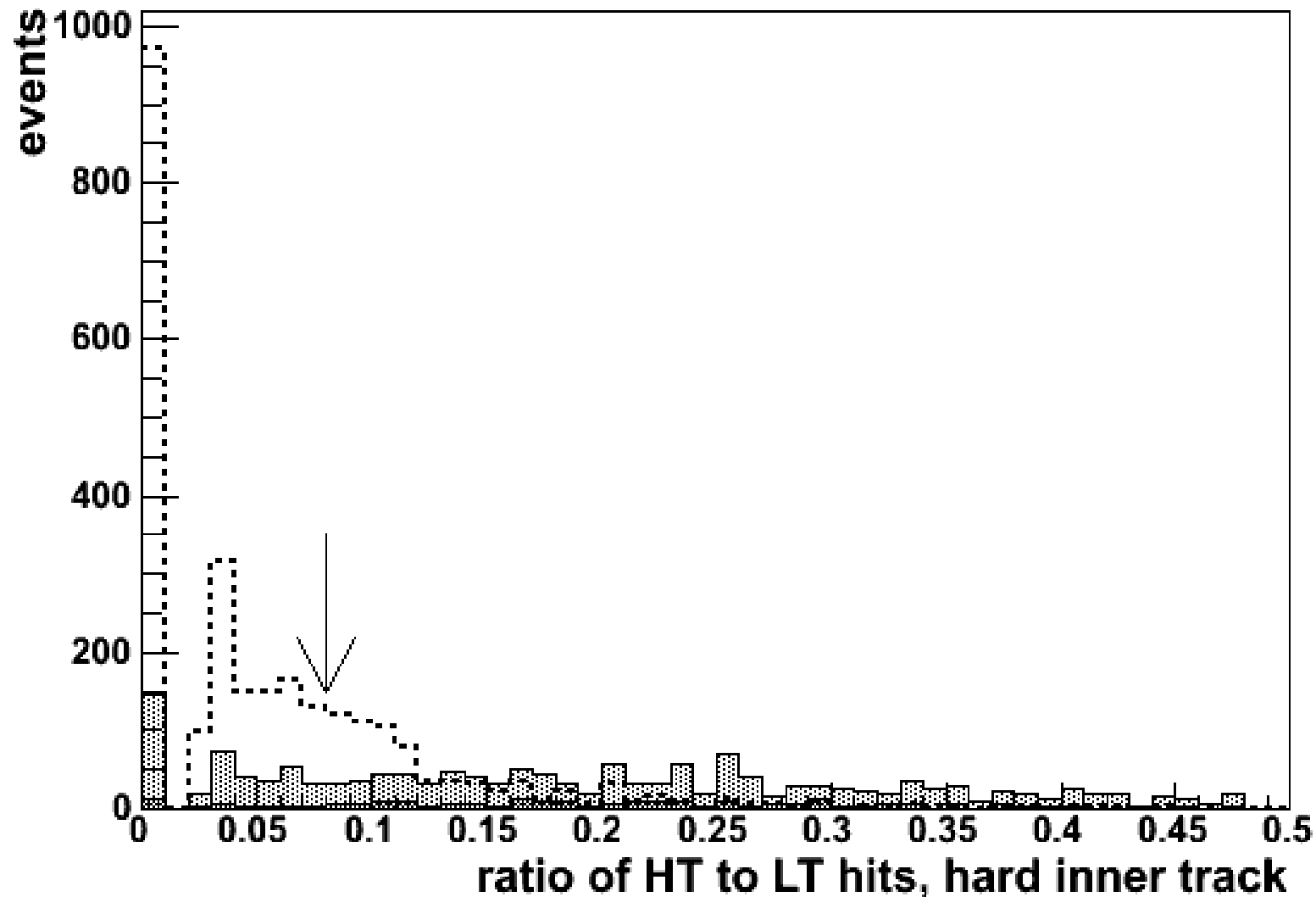
R-baryon



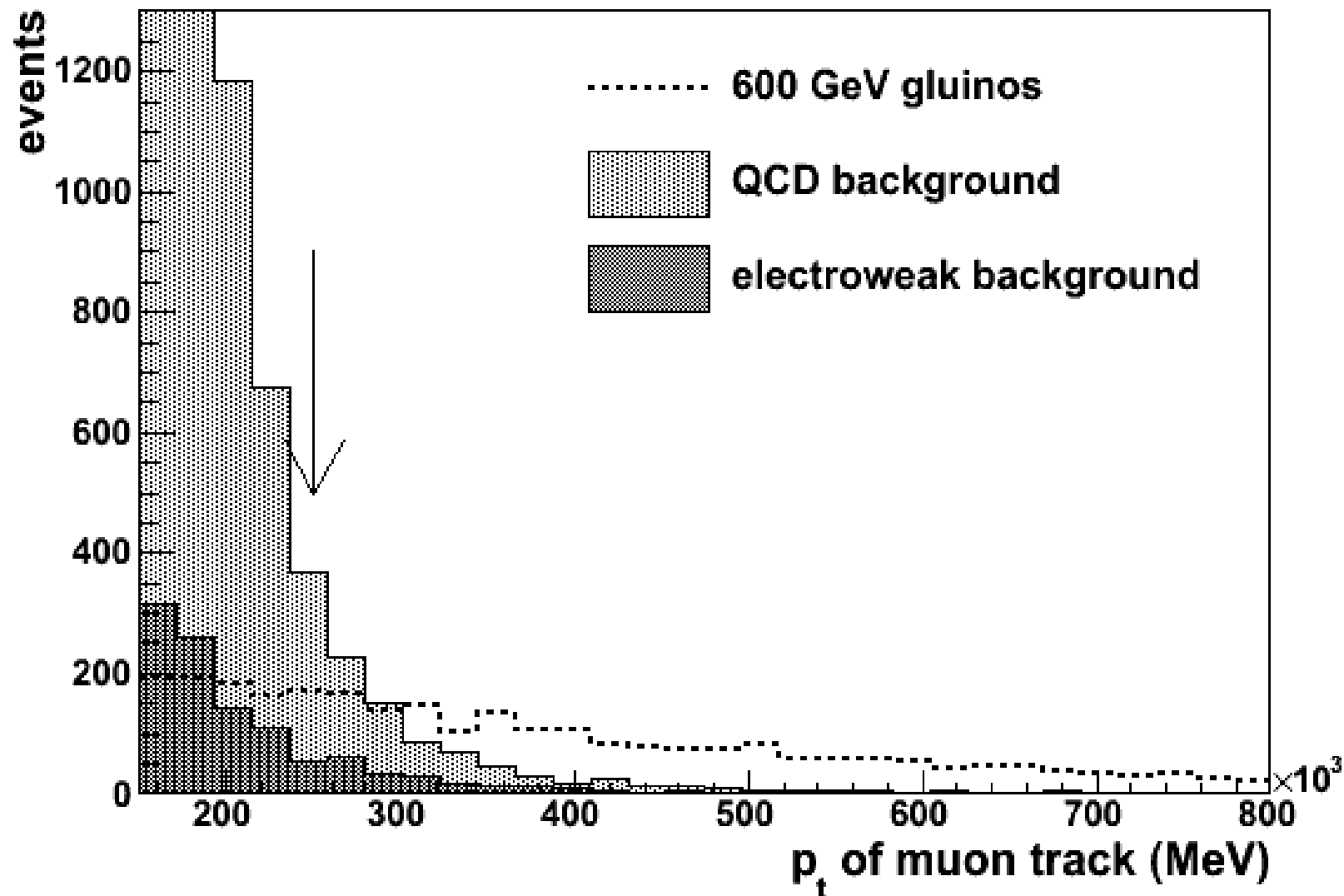
gluino ball

→ Many possible signatures, including
flipped charge in nuclear interactions $R^+ + n \rightarrow R^- + p + \pi^+$

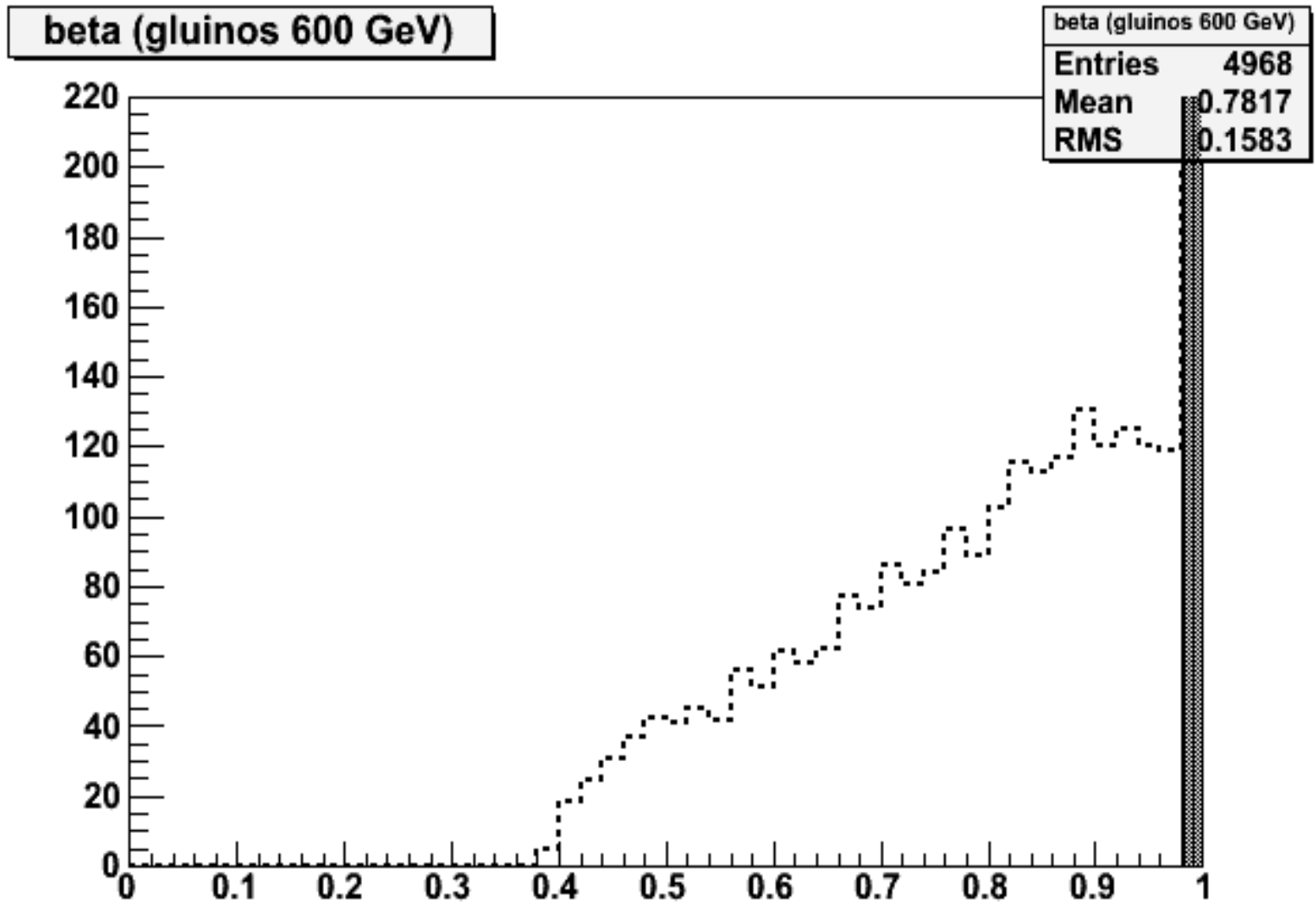
HT/LT (1fb^{-1} , no trigger) 600 GeV gluinos



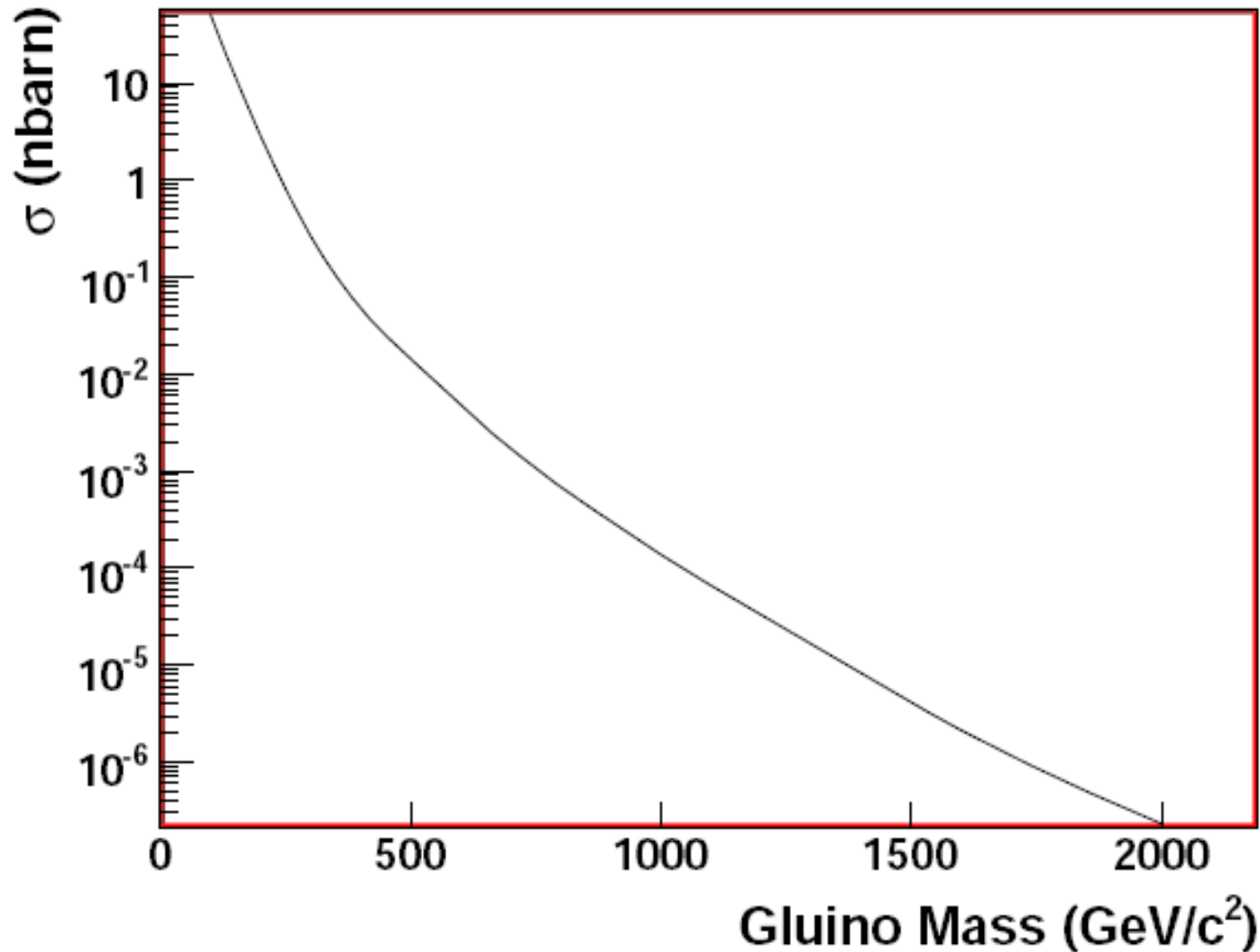
For comparison : 600 GeV gluinos



beta (hard muon track)

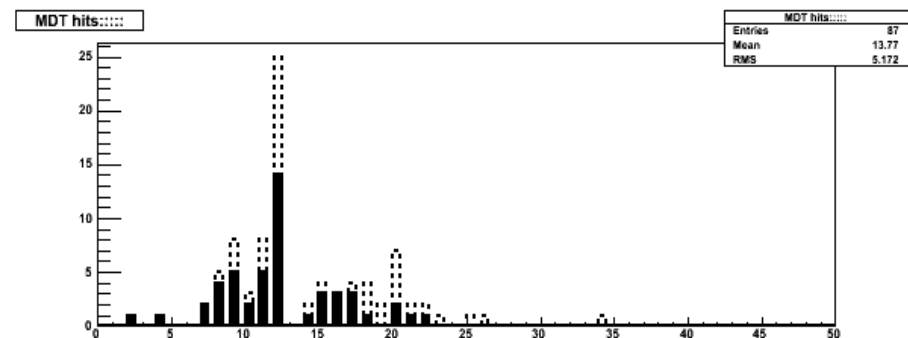
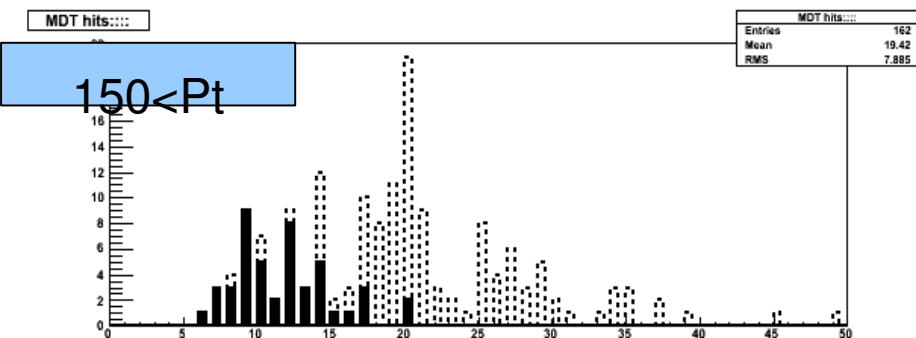
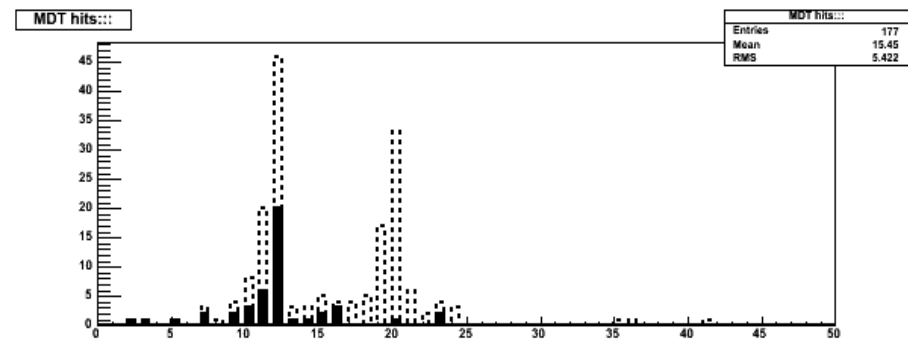
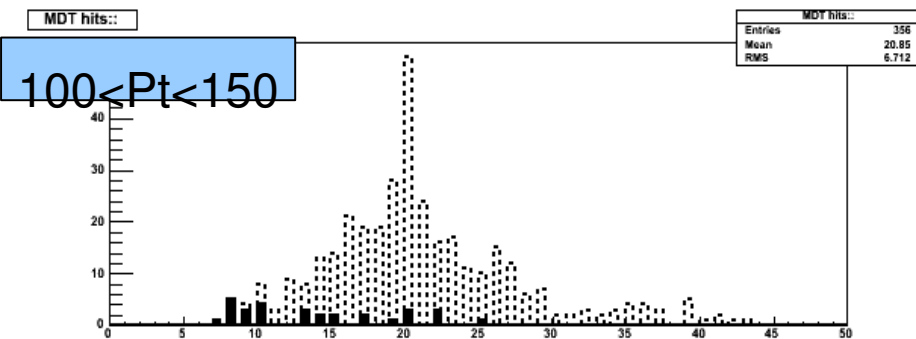
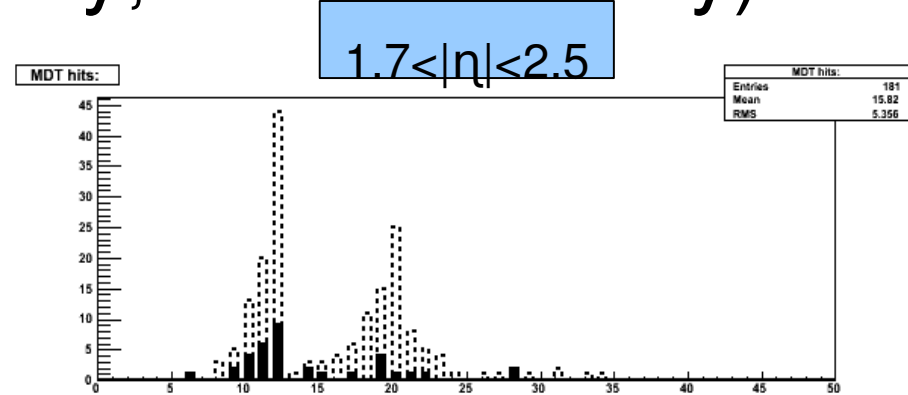
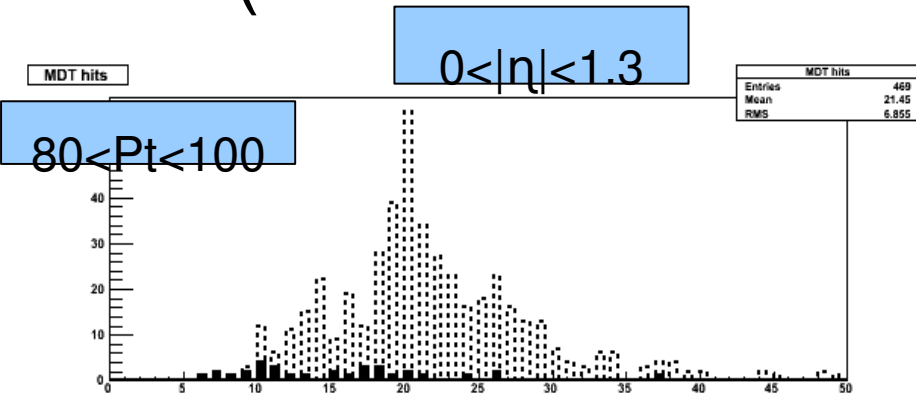


gluino cross section



Number of hits in MDT

(unfilled = all MuonBoy, filled = tail only)



Chi2/Ndof

(unfilled = all MuonBoy, filled = tail only)

