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nuno@cern.ch

13.5.2022

th O9-14 MAY mini-school 2022 on particles and astroparticles physics





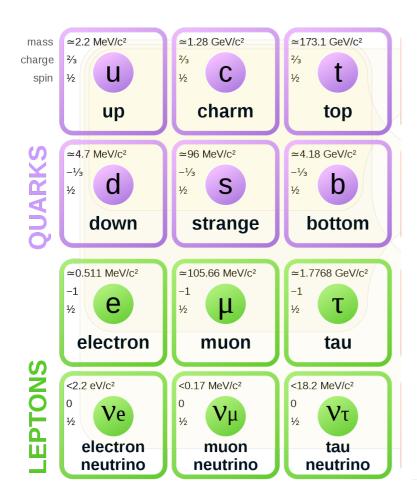


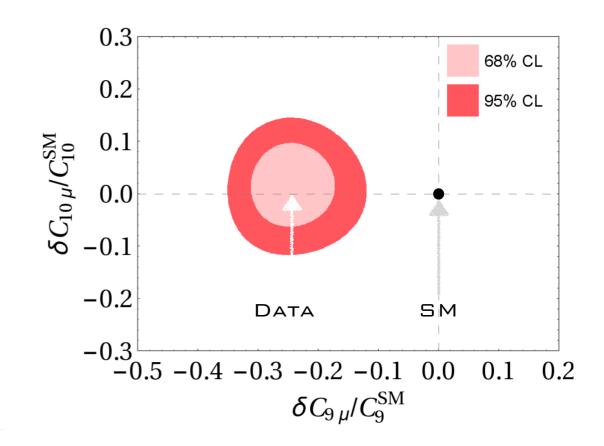
Flavour Anomalies

quarks & leptons

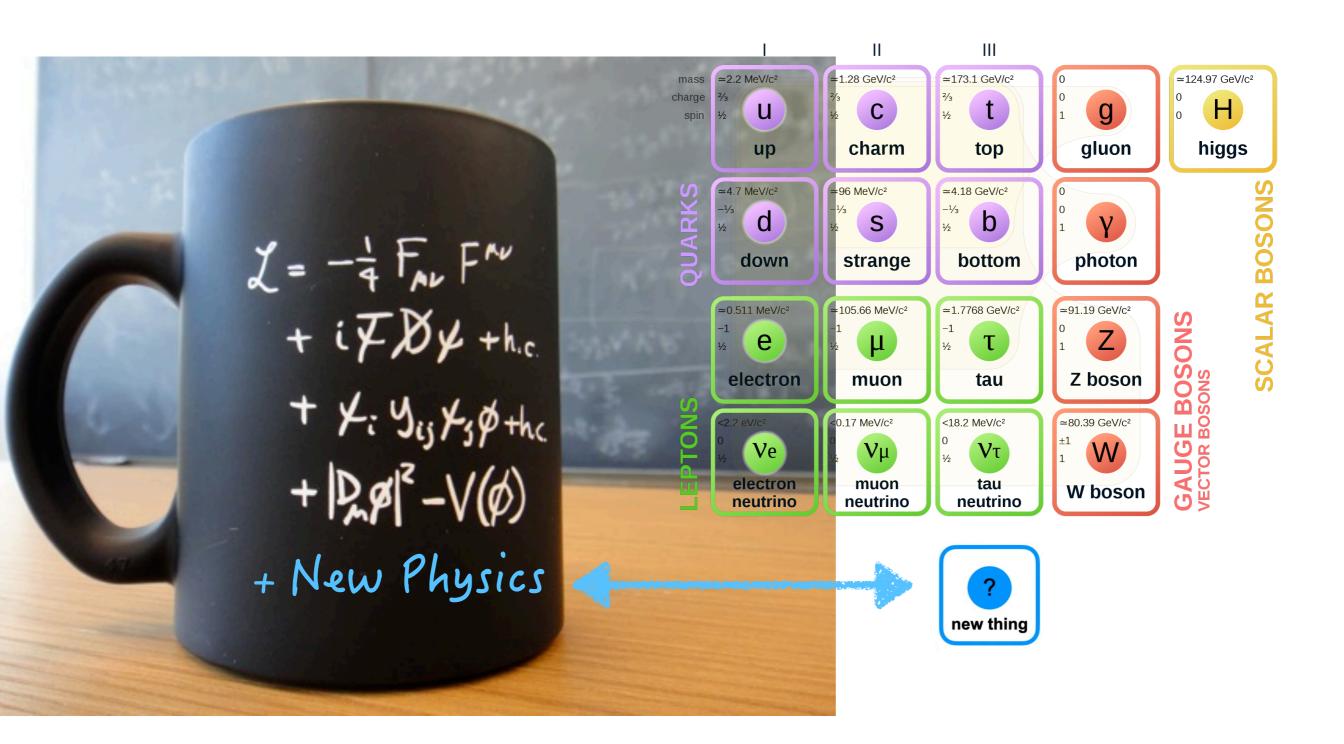
experiment ≠ theory





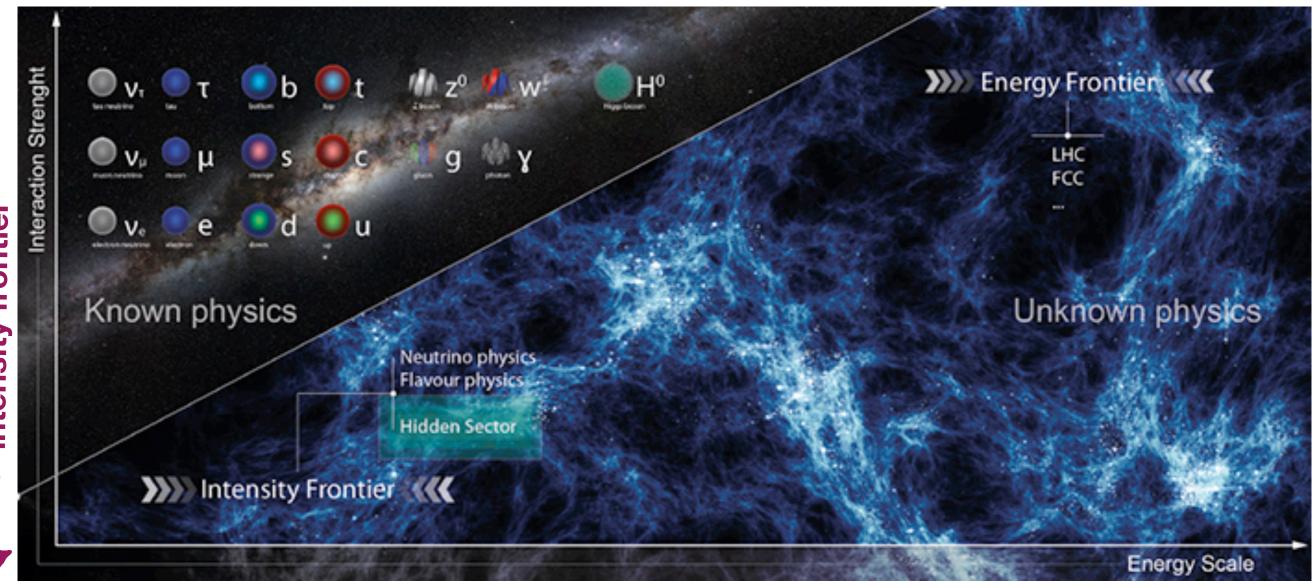






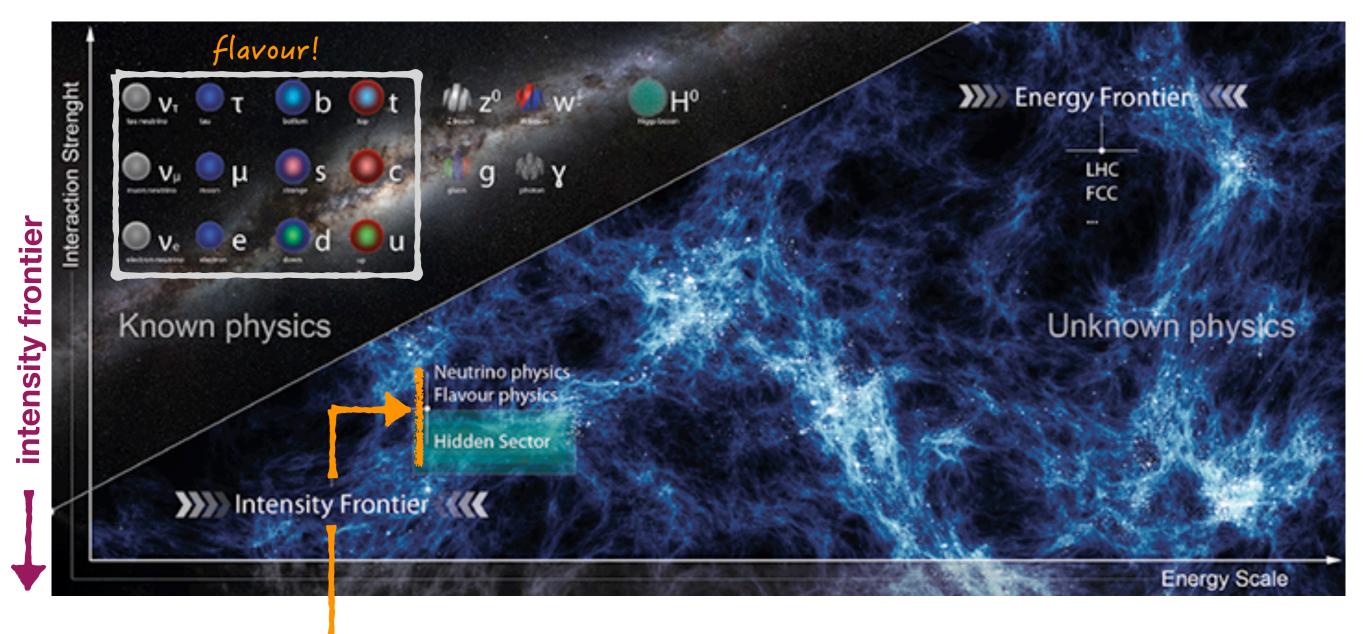
intensity frontier





energy frontier

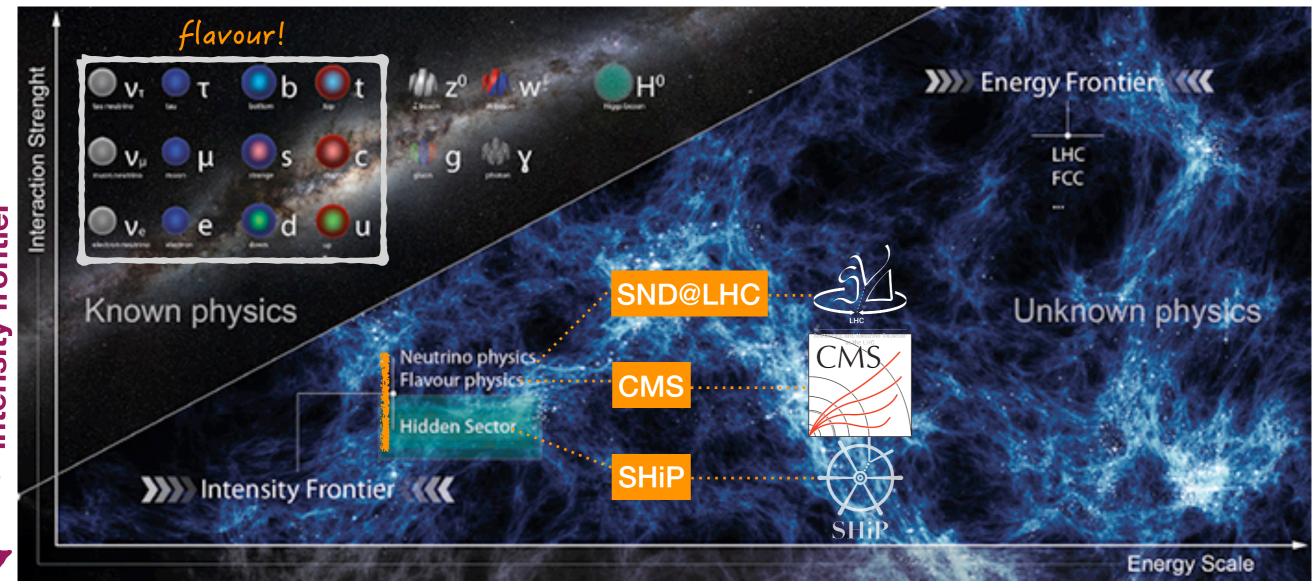




LHC (and esp. HL-LHC) as an intensity frontier machine

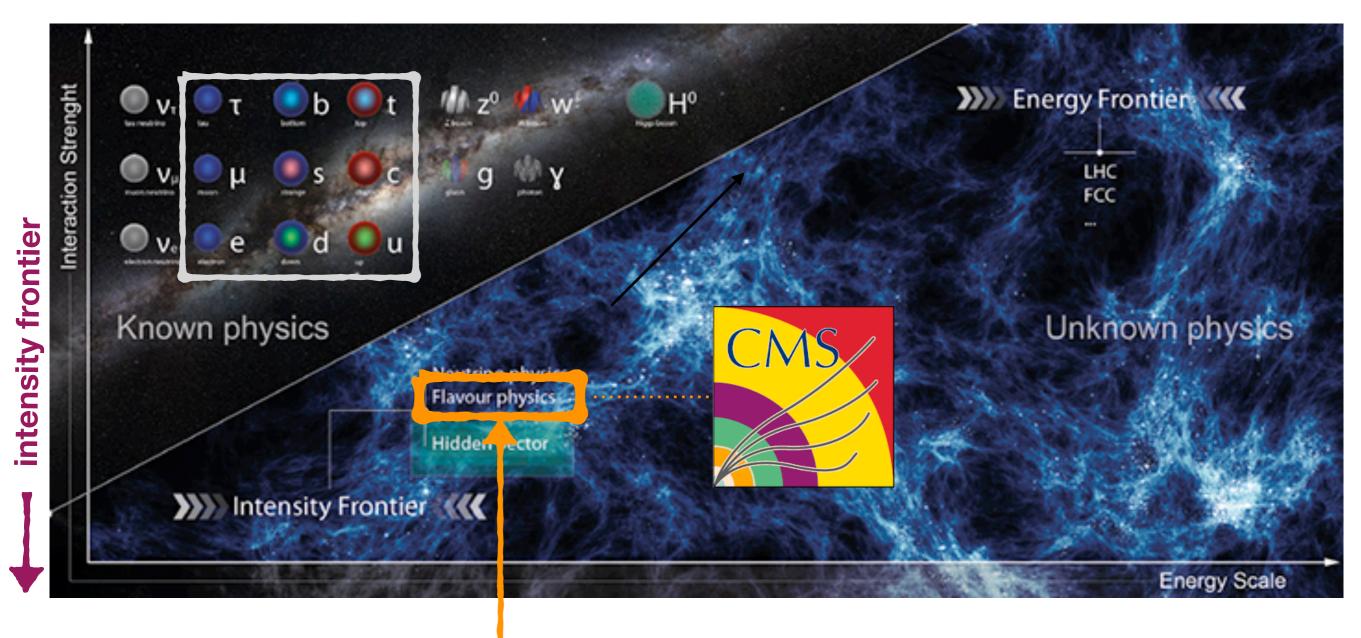
intensity frontier





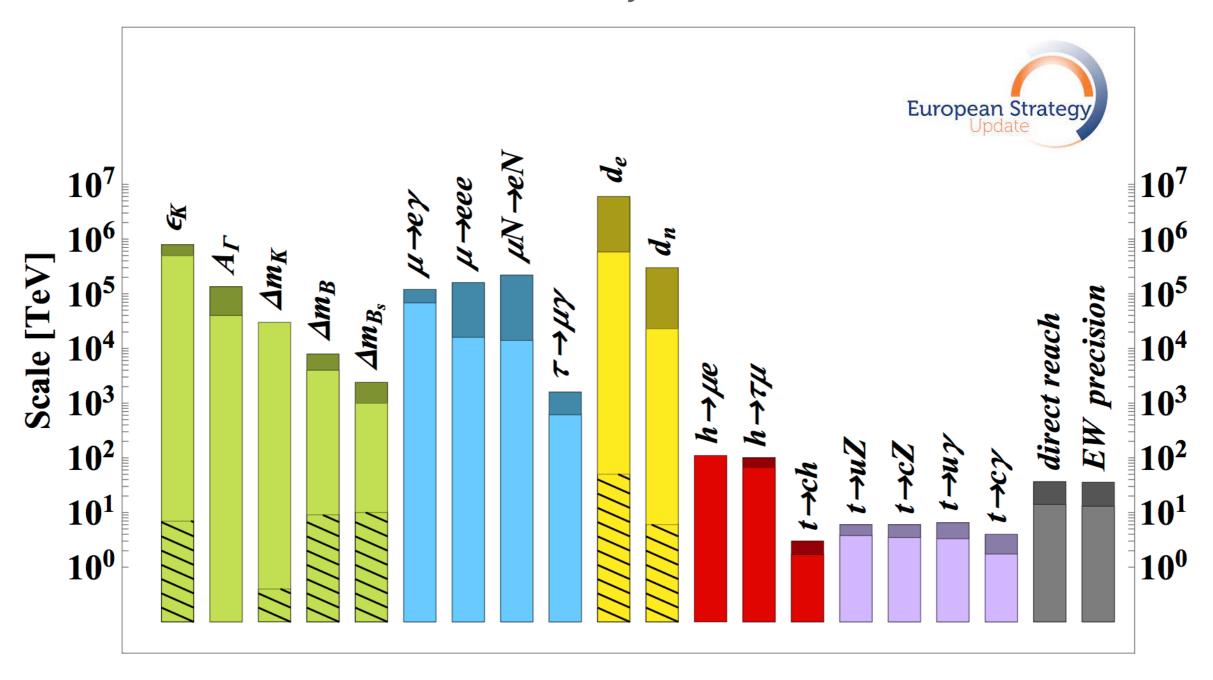
energy frontier





the LHC as a flavour factory

Indirect searches: fuelled by Quantum Mechanics



Flavour physics provides access to NP scales well beyond collision energy!

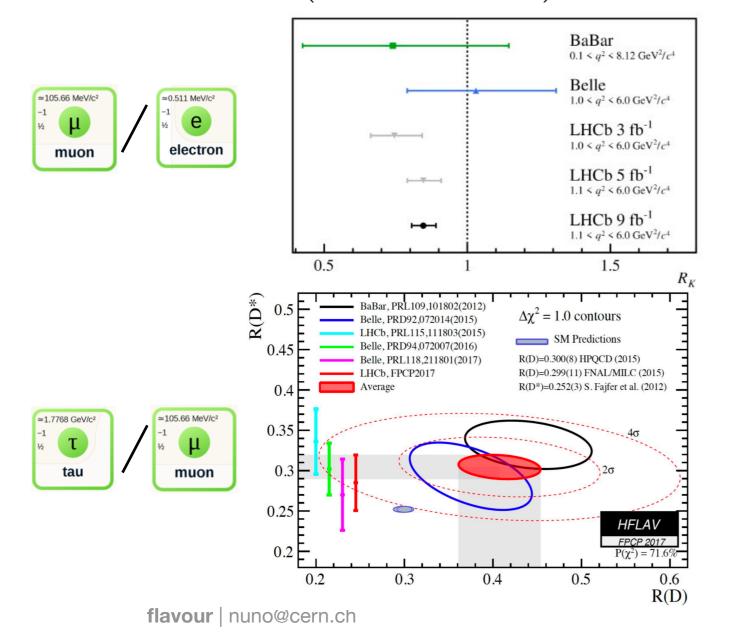


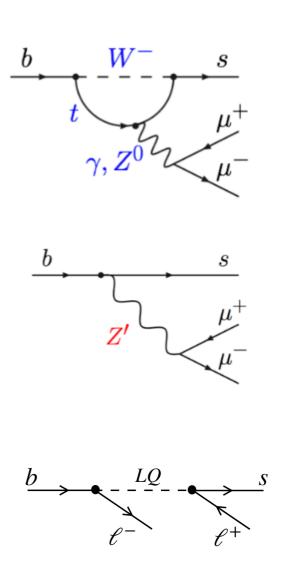
Lepton Flavour Universality

SM (gauge) interactions do not distinguish lepton flavours

$$R_K = \frac{BR(B^+ \to K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{BR(B^+ \to K^+ e^+ e^-)} \stackrel{\text{SM}}{\cong} 1$$







≈105.66 MeV/c²

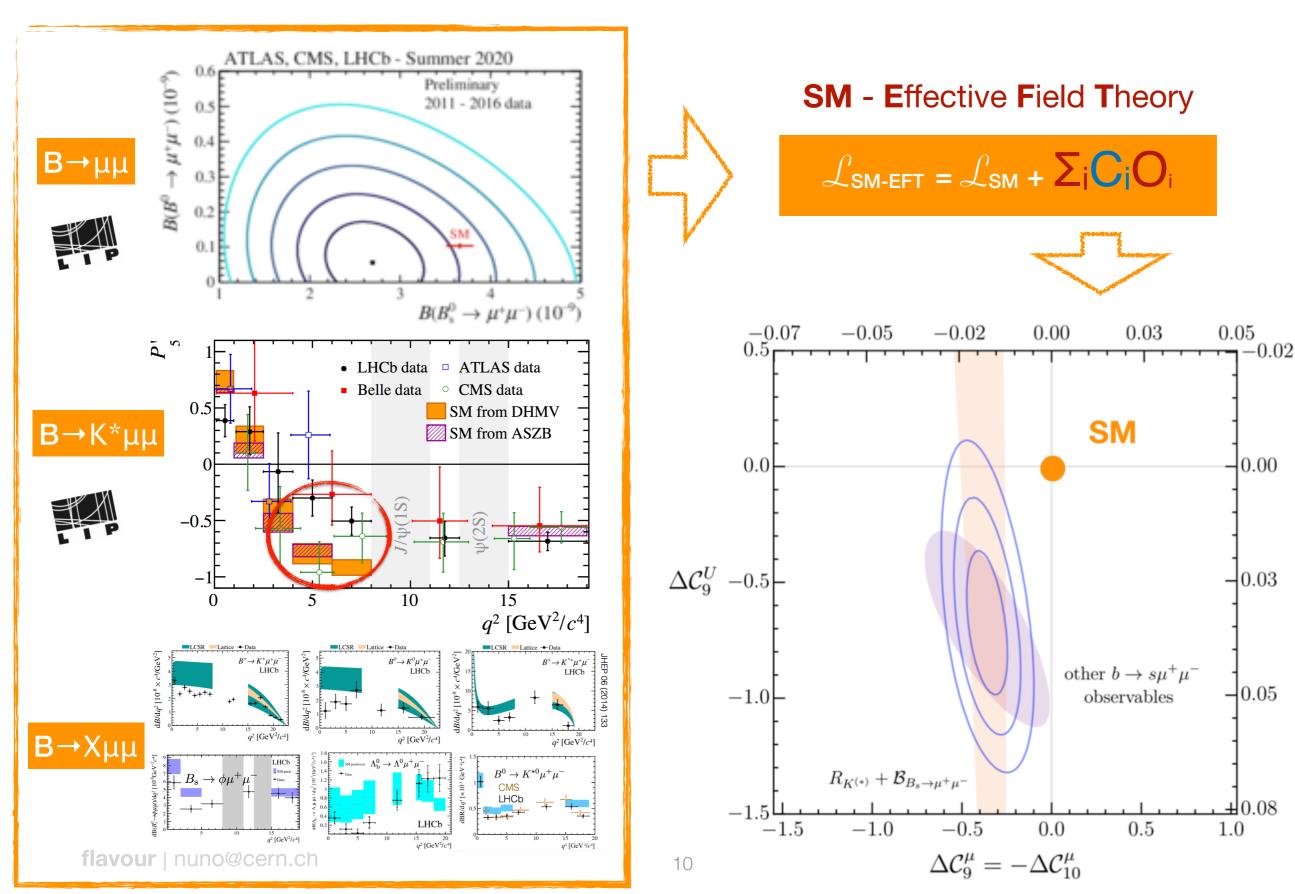
≃0.511 MeV/c²

≃1.7768 GeV/c²



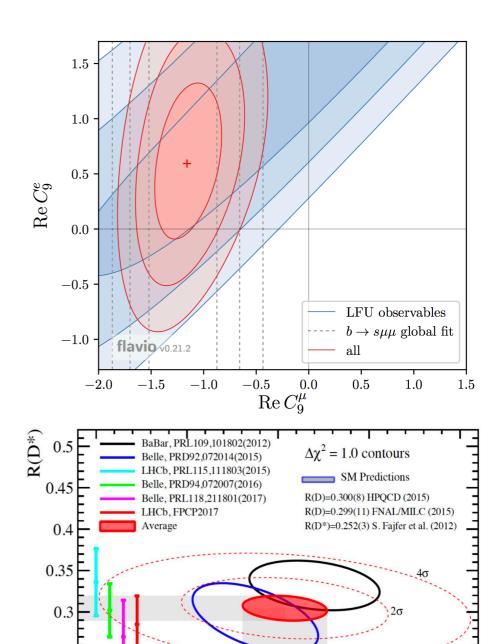
b→sμμ

(flavour anomalies!)





What elephant?



Taken together, the flavor anomalies are most significant deviation from SM, and the strongest indication of NP in current collider data!

0.6 R(D)

0.5

0.25





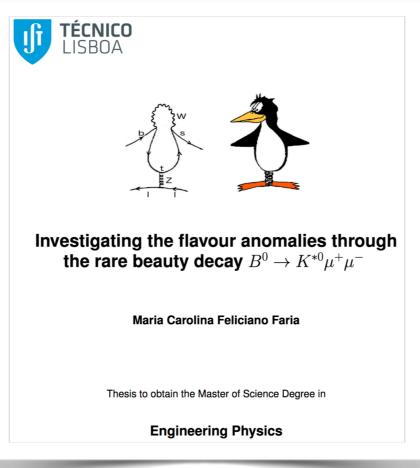


Measurement of b-quark fragmentation fraction ratios at the CMS experiment: a key ingredient for the $\text{B}_\text{s}^0 \to \mu^+\mu^-$ rare decay analysis

Bruno Afonso Fontana Santos Alves

CERN-THESIS-2018-274 https://cds.cern.ch/record/2649927 Defense: May 2018 youtube





CERN-THESIS-2021-220 https://cds.cern.ch/record/2791778 youtube



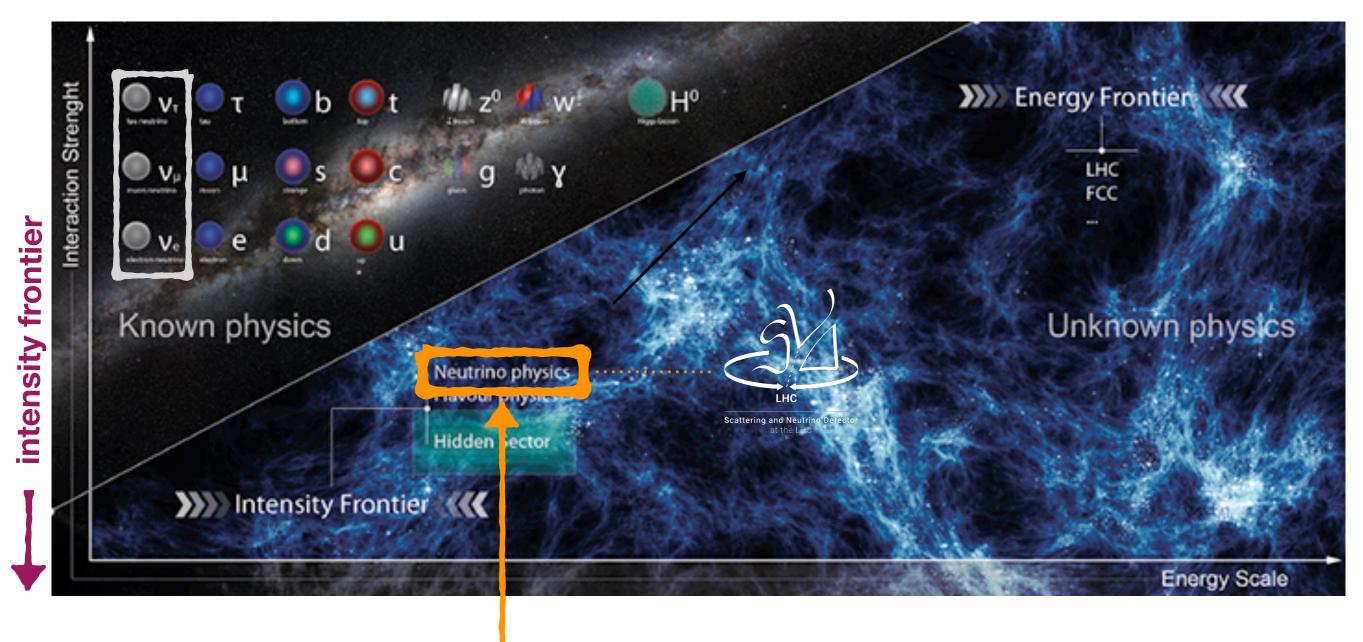
PhD thesis opportunity!

- LFU analysis
- $b \rightarrow s\tau\tau / b \rightarrow s\mu\mu$
- anomaly-dedicatedCMS dataset
- machine learning for τ reconstruction and B signal selection
- potential to clarify flavour anomalies and establish new physics



energy frontier





the LHC as a neutrino factory

Neutrinos at LHC!

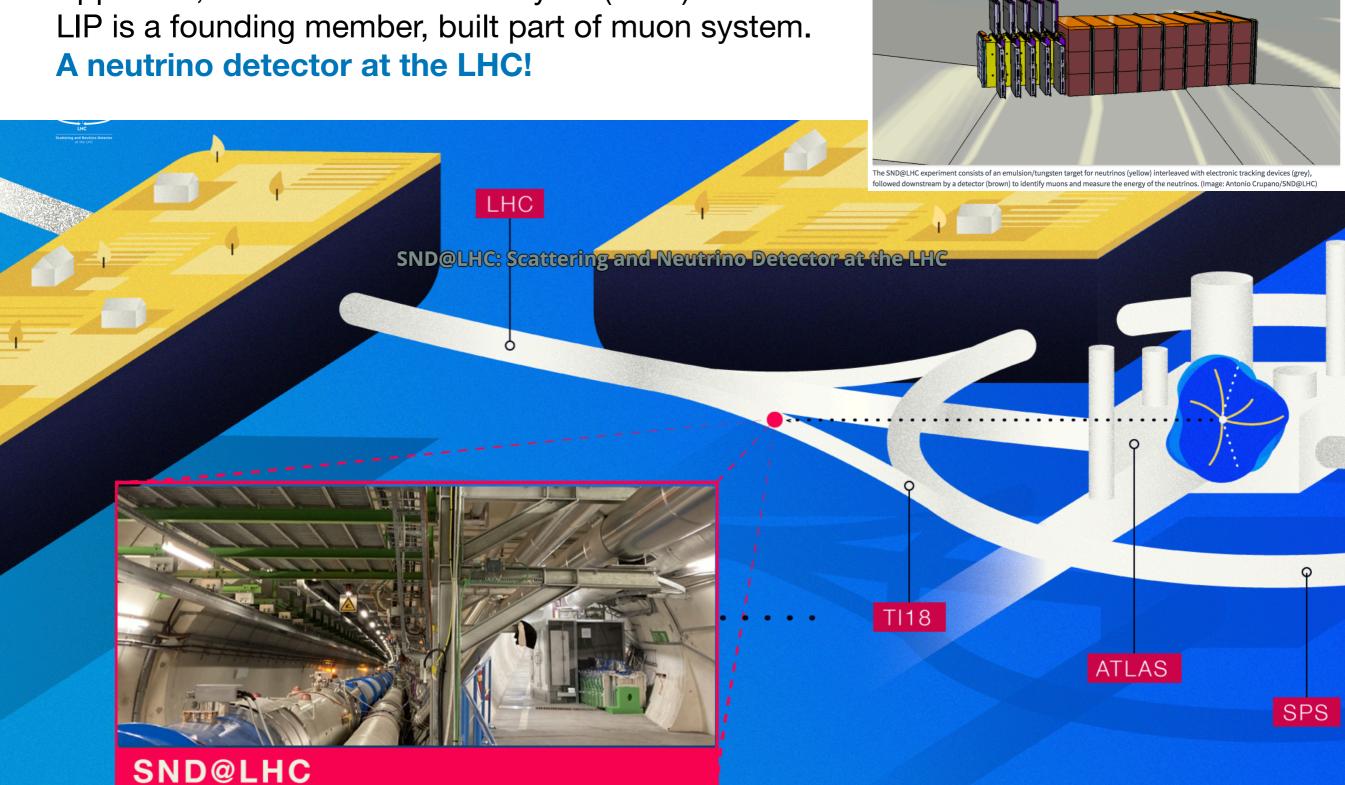
SND@LHC is the most recent LHC experiment.

Approved, built and installed last year (2021).

CERN approves new LHC experiment

SND@LHC, or Scattering and Neutrino Detector at the LHC, will be the facility's ninth

27 AVRIL, 2021 | Par Ana Lopes





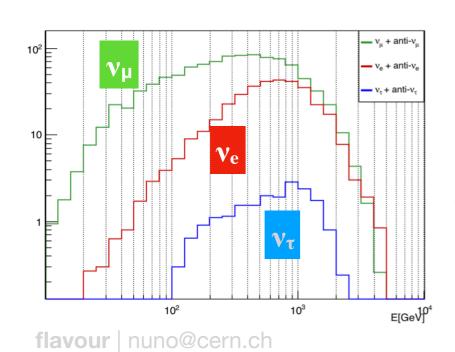
SND@LHC extends physics potential of LHC



← Probe LFU anomalies in neutrino sector!

SND@LHC physics goals

Observe collider neutrinos for first time Unexplored energy range (up to 10 TeV) Measure flavour production Search for FIPs and Light Dark Matter Detect and study all 3 flavours: v_e, v_μ, v_τ Lepton Flavour Universality (LFU) tests



$$R_{12} = rac{
u_e}{
u_\mu}$$

$$R_{13} = \frac{\nu_e}{\nu_\tau}$$



Measurement of Collider Neutrinos with the SND@LHC Experiment

PhD thesis ongoing, by G.Soares

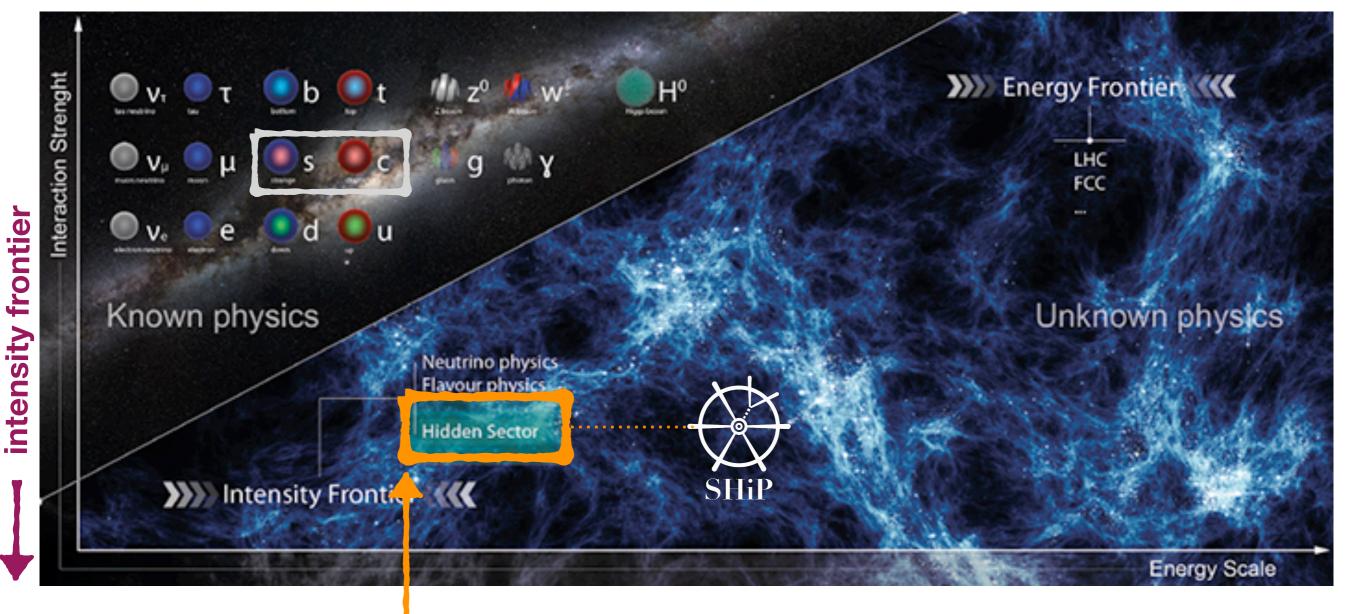
Masters thesis opportunity

- explore first data by the new LHC experiment
- Get integrated in a smaller collaboration in the exciting LHC environment
- first LHC collisions very soon!

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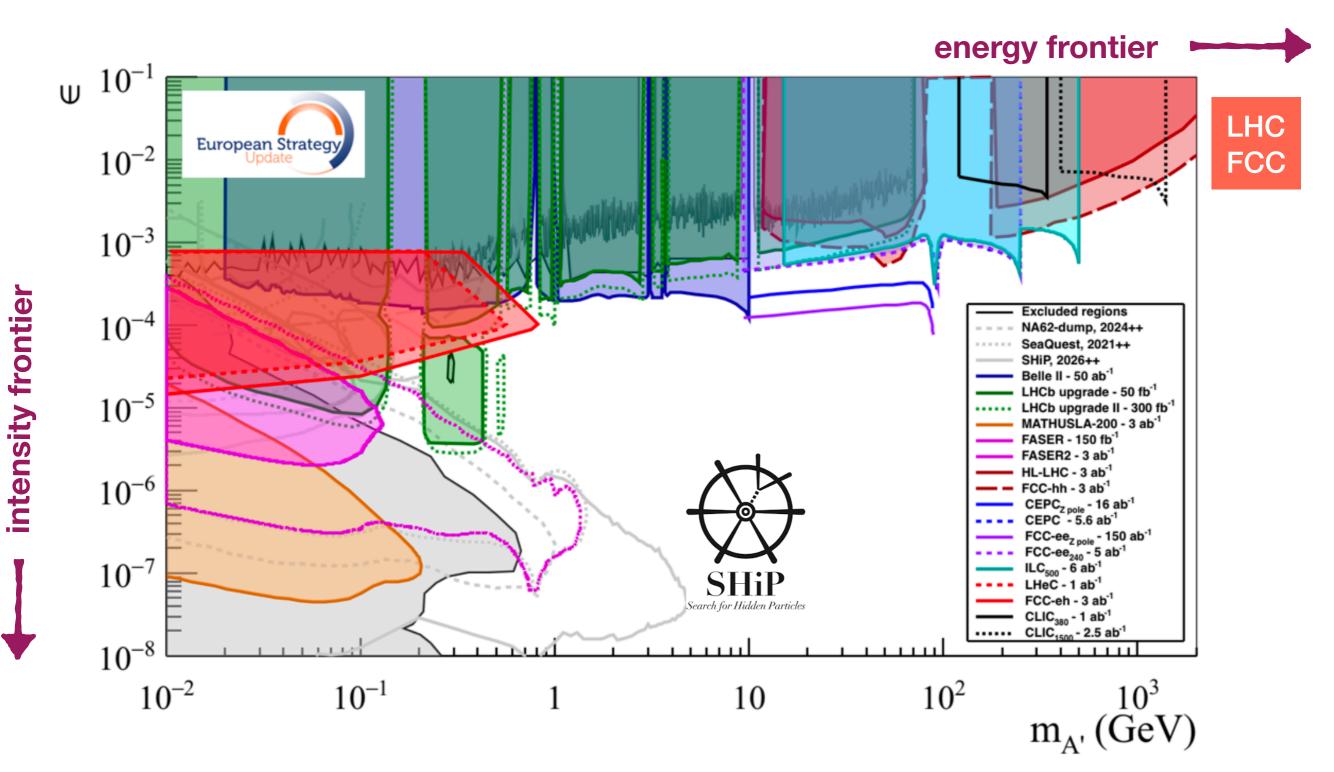
energy frontier





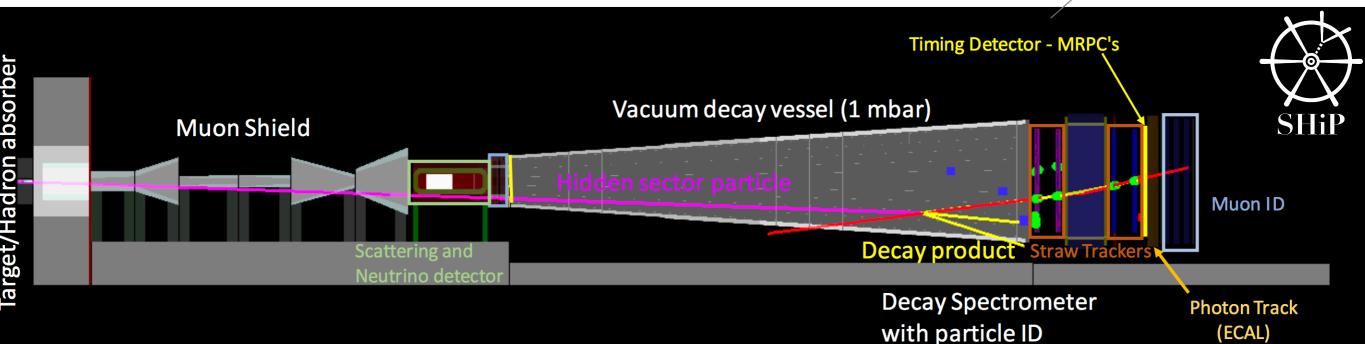
search for FIPs, Feebly Interacting Particles

(from decay of flavour hadrons produces in collision)



SHiP — Search for Hidden Particles







Optimization of the Selection of Hidden Particles in the SHiP Experiment

Guilherme Machado Santos Soares

CERN-THESIS-2021-038

LIP-STUDENTS-21-06

Search for dark matter and supersymmetry using machine learning at SHiP

Francisco Safara^{1,a} and Raúl Santos^{2,b}

¹ Faculdade de Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal

² Instituto Superior Técnico, Lisboa, Portugal

Project supervisors: N. Leonardo, G. Soares

October 2020

Abstract. SHiP is an In actions, low masses and of the hidden sector of particles, specifically da and tested several mach taining a high signal effi regression and classifica

Keywords: Hidden Sec

Distinguishing Hidden Sector Particles with Machine Learning at SHiP

Henrique Santos^{1,a} and André Branco^{1,b}

¹ Instituto Superior Técnico, Lisboa, Portugal

Project supervisors: N. Leonardo, G. Soares

October 2021

LIP-STUDENTS-20-17

Abstract.

Given the plausible existence of new physics particles and interactions, the SHiP experiment at CERN aims to explore the Intensity Frontier in search for the so called Hidden Sector particles with exceedingly feeble couplings and thus distinctively rare decays. Three theoretical particles are studied consisting of Dark Photons(DP), Heavy Neutral Leptons(HNL) and Neutralinos. Using previously Monte Carlo simulated data sets in conjunction with sundry machine learning methods it is possible to classify those three different hypothetical particles from several decays (into Pion-muon and Muon-muon pairs) yielded from the input information culminating in efficiencies over 74% for all results and over 99% for the foremost ones.

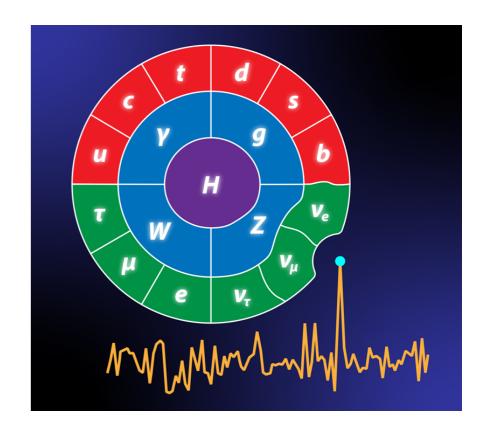
Keywords: Hidden Sector, Dark Photons, Heavy Neutral Leptons, Neutralinos, Deep Neural Networks, Inten-

flavour | nuno@cern.ch

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Summary

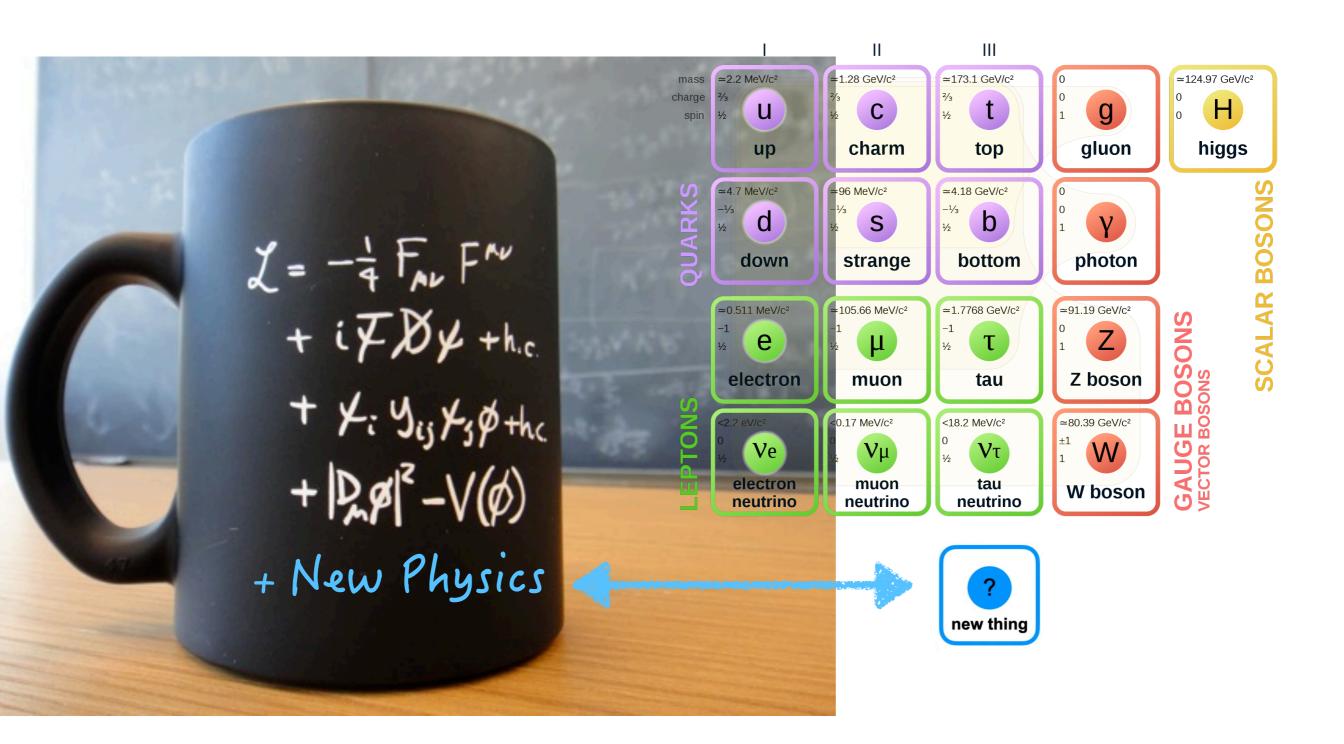
- flavour provides a promising portal into new-physics beyond the SM
 - sensitive to new heavy particles beyond the collision energy
- a pattern of anomalies revealed in data, indicating contribution of new-physics
 - their clarification is current field priority
- LHC is entering a high intensity phase
 - new era of precision and rare processes
- great research opportunities for students
 - ▶ anomalies & LFU, neutrinos & other FIPs

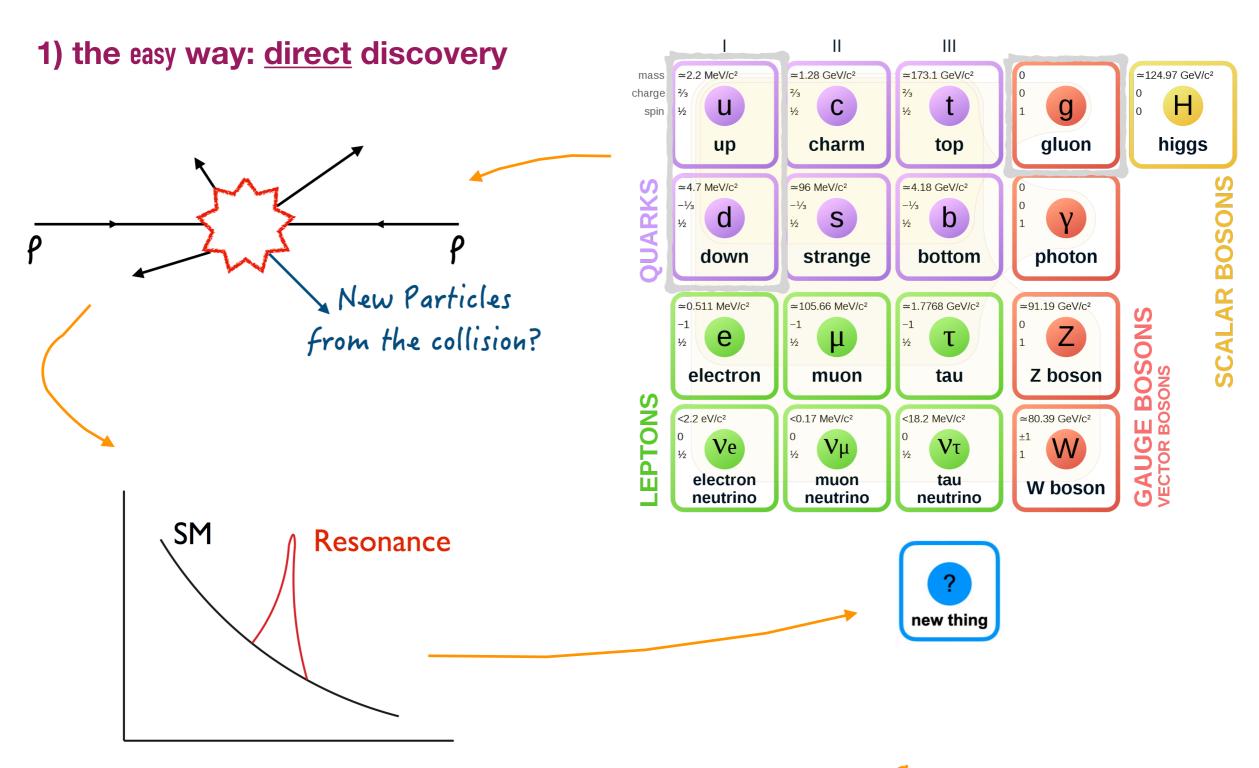




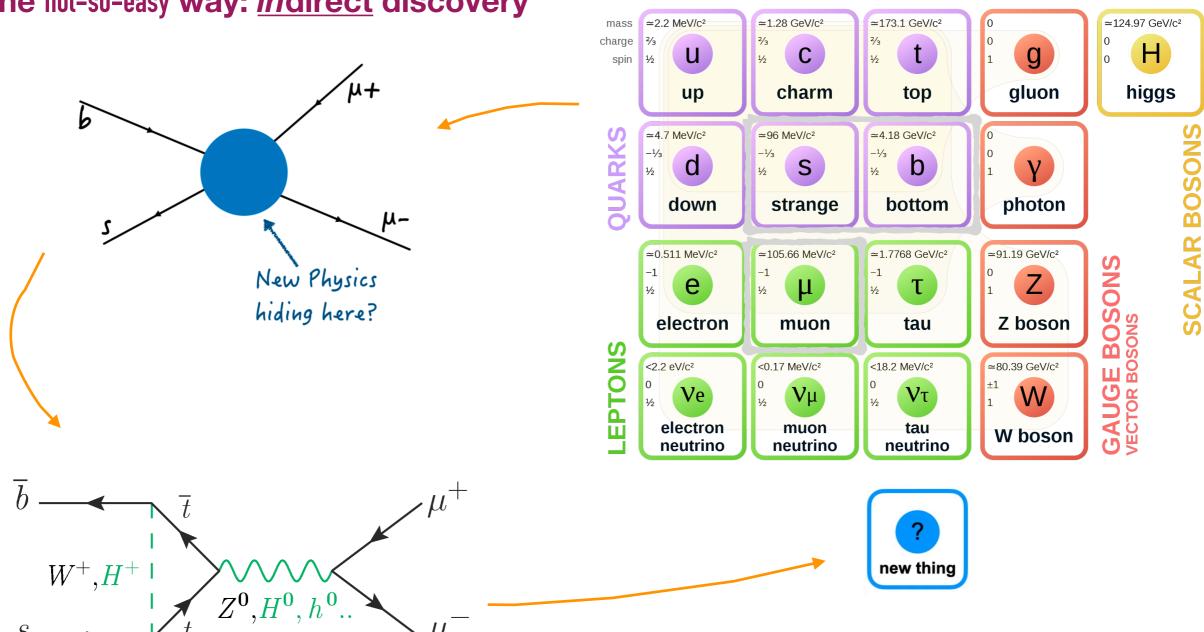
Join the adventure!

thank you





2) the not-so-easy way: indirect discovery



fuelled by Quantum Mechanics

Intensity frontier

Ш

Ш

B μμ B_s^0 $\overline{\mathbf{B}}_{\mathsf{s}}^{\mathsf{0}}$ ν +NP? μ^{-} W "doubly sensitive to NP" RARE DECAY PARTICLE MIXING "fast and rare" CMS and LHCb (LHC run I) Signal and backgro PRL 97 (2006) 242003, NL thesis Nature 522 (2015) 68 COLLABORATION NEWS BLOG √ SEAR Oscillation frequency (trillion Hertz) $m_{\mu^+\mu^-}^{5800}$ [MeV/ c^2] Neutral Currents flavour oscillations LHC flagship (2015) Tevatron flagship (2006) AUGUST 2019 D

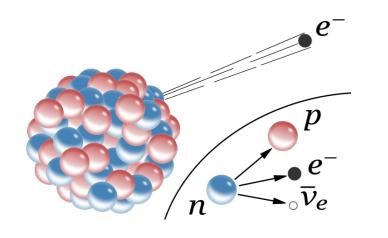
1930

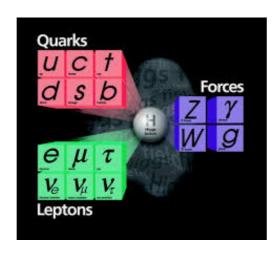
1970

2012

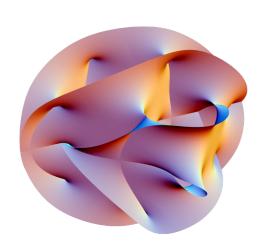
2020

future







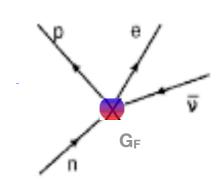


Fermi model

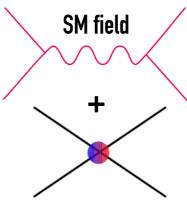
Standard Model

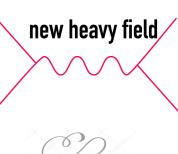
SM-EFT

UV theory



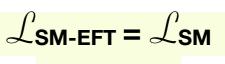






 $\mathcal{L}_{\text{Fermi}} = -\frac{G_F}{\sqrt{2}} \, \bar{p} \gamma_\mu n \, \bar{e} \gamma^\mu \nu + \text{h.c.}$





 $+ \Sigma_i C_i O_i$



haramanand

simple and elegant theory describing <u>almost</u> all microscopic phenomena



a more fundamental theory with new degrees of freedom

a predecessor of EWK theory

an analogy: machine learning

