
BSM/EW Conveners Report and Plans

Juliette Mammei, Zuhal Seyma Demiroglu

January 21, 2026
ePIC Collaboration Meeting

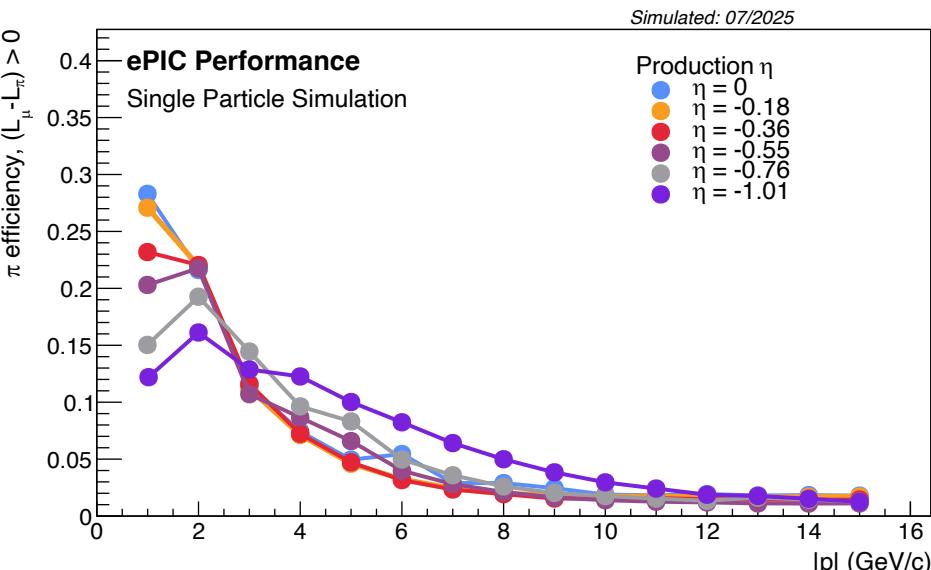
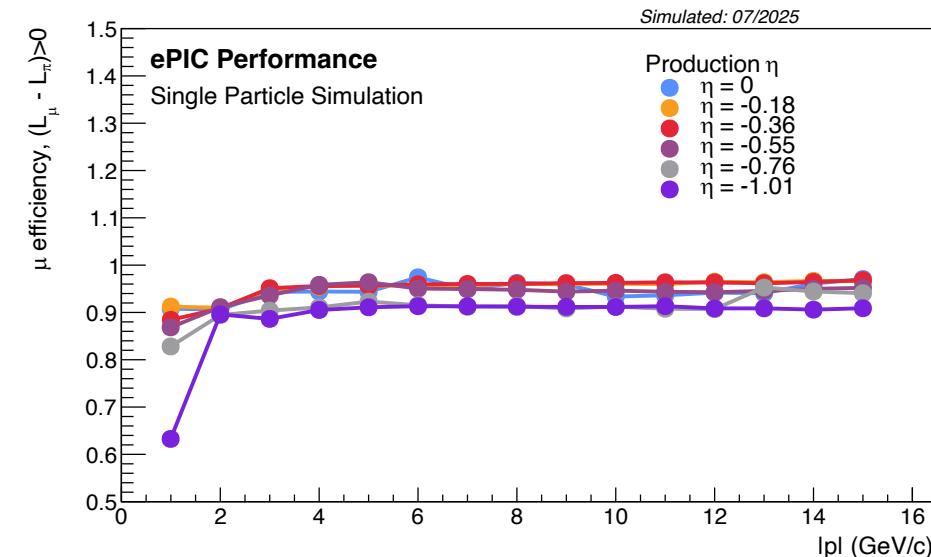
Overview of BSM/EW Efforts

- Muon Identification Performance at ePIC (Andrew Hurley)
- CLFV via Leptoquarks (Bardh Quni)
- Future BSM/EW studies from BNL and LANL Teams

Muon Identification Performance at ePIC

- Reliable muon identification significantly enhances BSM sensitivity and improves background control in multiple channels.
 - Muon ID based on a likelihood approach, using:
 - Track momentum
 - Calorimetric variables (E/p and shower radius).
 - Discriminator defined as log-likelihood difference $L_\mu - L_\pi$
- Based on single-particle simulations;
 - Muon efficiency remains high and uniform, typically 90–98% for $|p_t| > 3$ GeV.
 - Pion mis-identification rate remains low, below $\sim 10\%$ in the central region.
- Impact
 - Demonstrates that muon ID in ePIC is robust in the central barrel.
 - Directly supports CLFV searches, sterile-neutrino studies, and EW/BSM measurements requiring clean muon final states.

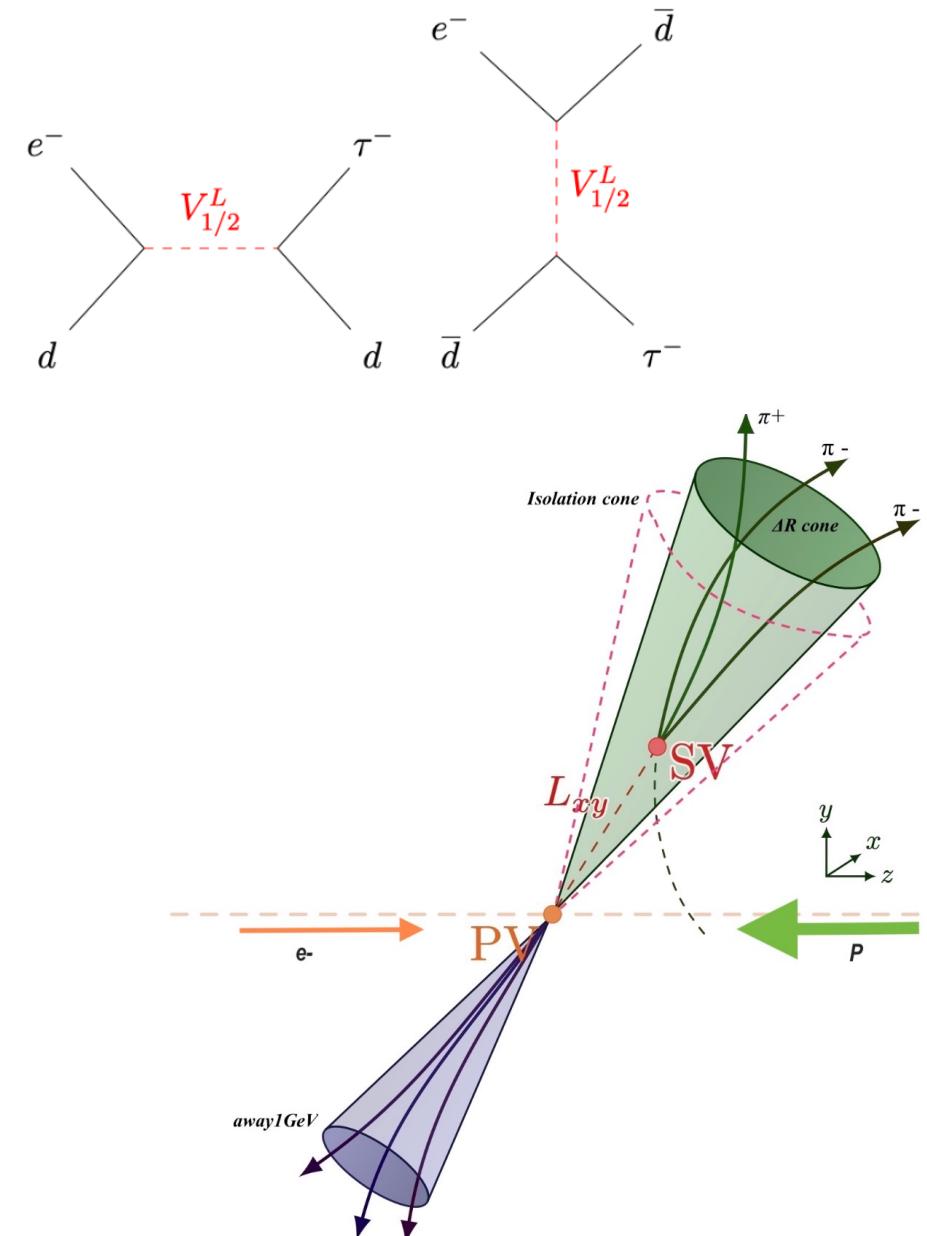
Andrew Hurley (UMass Amherst)



Charged Lepton Flavor Violation

Bardh Quni (University of Manitoba)

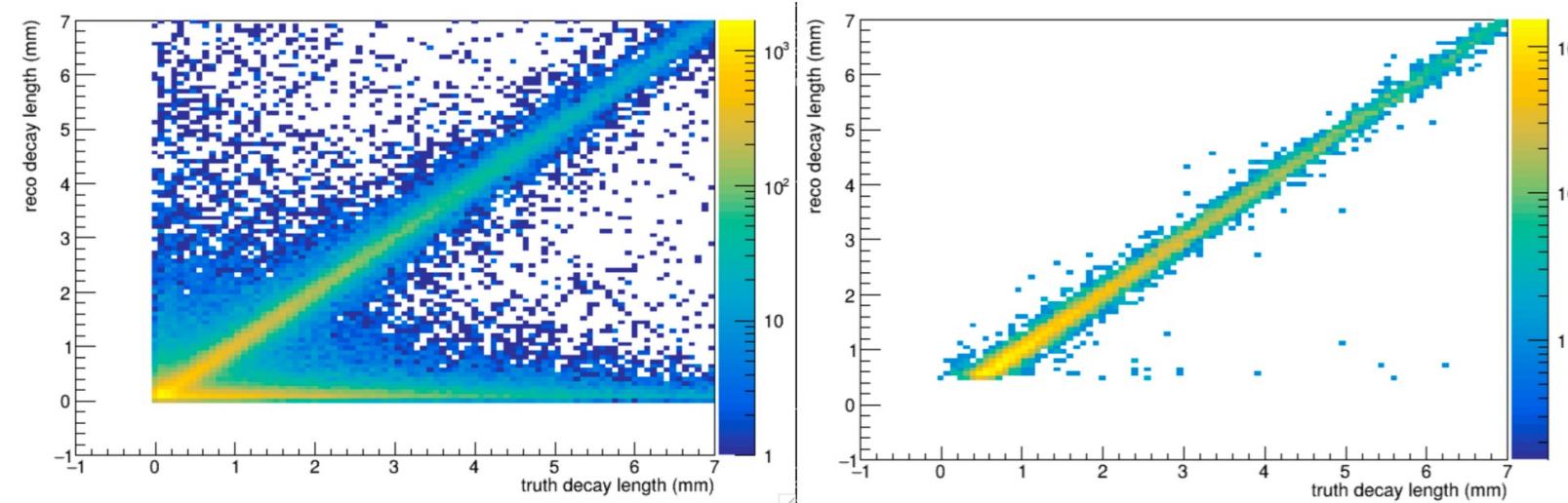
- Leptoquark mediated-CLFV: $e + p \rightarrow \tau + X$
 - Studying CLFV in DIS-like events at $\sqrt{s} = 141 \text{ GeV}$ (18×275)
 - Focus on 3-prong τ decays: $\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$
 - Signal model: vector LQ5 $V_{1/2}^L$ (s- and u- channel)
 - Developed vertex based 3-prong τ identification
 - Applied selection on NC/CC/SIDIS backgrounds:
 - Surviving events dominated by NC DIS + CC DIS
 - Reconstructed decay length distributions show MC and detector level agreement.
 - Performed scaling to 100 fb^{-1} , produced expected yields and bin error estimates.



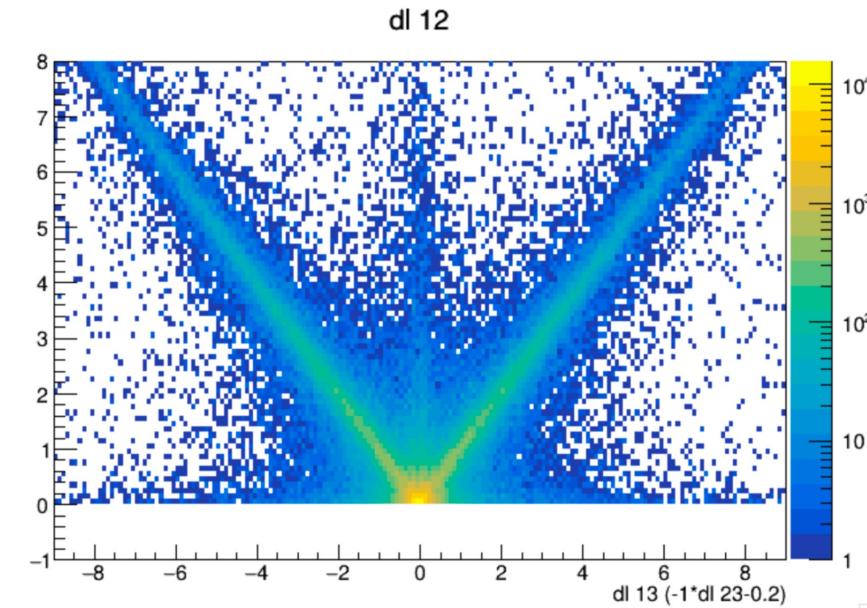
Vertex Identification

Bardh Quni (University of Manitoba)

- From the simulation of the 3-prong decay mode of the τ lepton, we reconstruct three "intermediate" vertices.
- Coincidence between two out of three vertices (left or right) is usually enough to indicate a "3-prong" secondary vertex.



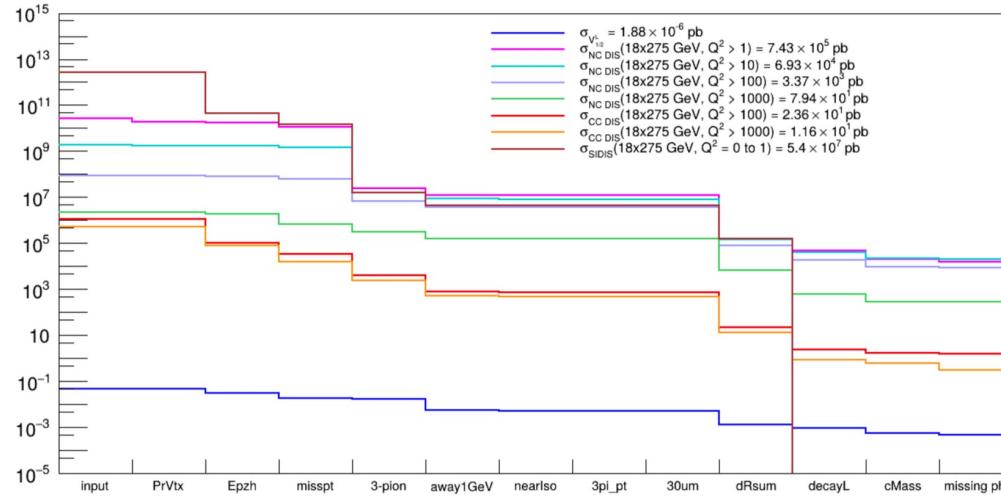
The final reconstructed decay length (right), after the last cut has been applied, is presented as a comparison between the true (MC) and reconstructed (RC) decay lengths at the ePIC detector level.



2D histogram of distances between track pairs ($dl12$ vs $dl13$) from the 3-prong τ decay.

Consecutive cuts on $V_{1/2}^L$, NC, CC, SIDIS events

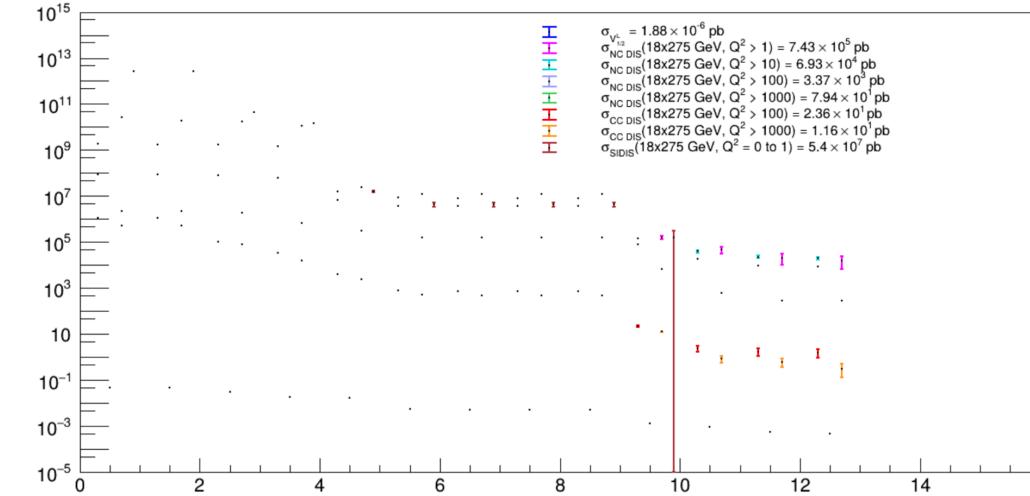
Bardh Quni (University of Manitoba)



A full cut-flow study shows the progressive suppression of SIDIS and other DIS background processes. After all selection criteria, only NC and CC DIS remain relevant, establishing a clean environment for LQ-mediated CLFV searches.

• Future Plans

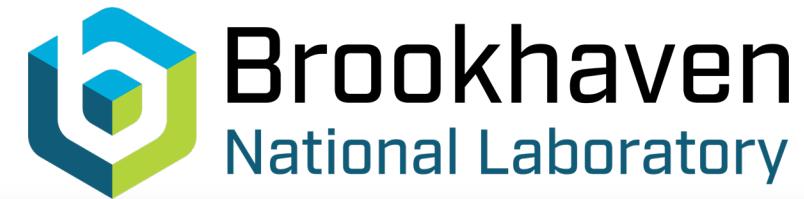
- Check the sensitivity for other 13 LQs based on the selection criteria.
- Apply more advanced techniques (like machine learning/Boost Decision Trees (BDT)) to determine optimized regions of phase space where the LQ type signal is maximally distinct from the background.
- Compute statistical measures of significance (e.g., S/B, where S is signal and B is background yield) across the selection criteria to demonstrate where the signal could be most detectable.



Statistical uncertainties are evaluated for each process after all cuts using 100 fb^{-1} projections. These per-bin error estimates will inform optimization studies and future significance calculations.

BNL-funded LDRD-A project on “Electroweak and Beyond-The-Standard-Model Physics at the EIC”:

- Consortium of experimentalists and theorists in HEP and NP to study precision of EW measurements and BSM reach with the ePIC detector and 2nd Detector at the EIC
 - A. Tricoli (HEP-Exp), S. Dawson (HEP-Th), H. Davoudiasl (HEP-Th), R. Szafron (HEP-Th), Y. Hatta (NP-Th), P. Steinberg (NP-Exp), Z. Tu (NP-Exp), Hongkai Liu (HEP-Th), A. Jentsch (NP-exp) etc.
 - **3 Post Docs:** Zhite Yu (Th), Jae D. Nam (Exp.), Ganesh Parida (Exp)
 - **Student:** Alyssa Wheeler (SURP/SULI)
 - **Collaborations** with SBU, MSU (Keping Xie)



- Bring HEP and NP communities closer together → Study overlaps and complementarity between LHC and EIC
- Expand interests and prospects for studies at EIC → Increase effort on experimental studies in EW/BSM
- Expand reach and precision of ePIC detector → improve reconstruction software and study possible upgrades (e.g. far-backward, parasitic ones etc.)
- Study ultimate reach of ePIC and complementary prospects for the 2nd Detector

- Initial benchmark studies based on simplified models of a new scalar and vector particle, either stable or decaying into muons, including Axion-Like Particles (e.g. [arXiv:2601.00068v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/2601.00068v1)) and other light BSM scenarios
 - Implementation of coherent e–A scattering and BSM processes in MadGraph, interfaced with LHAPDF (Keping Xie and Hongkai Liu)
 - Particle-level and fast-simulation (DELPHES) kinematic studies to define signal characteristics
 - Transition to full simulation and reconstruction with ePIC software, including:
 - Central detector
 - Far-forward and far-backward detector systems
- Near-term goals:
 - Development of event selection and reconstruction strategies
 - Quantification of background rejection performance
 - Evaluation of signal-to-background ratios and projected sensitivities
 - Identification of a small set of key benchmark searches for early ePIC physics deliverables

- **LANL LDRD: a joint theory + experiment R&D, FY25 - 27**

"Discovering non-standard interactions of sterile neutrinos"

- BSM model development, EIC BSM physics and more
- Experimental feasibility study



- **People:**

- Ming Liu, Yasser Corrales Morales, Jakub Kvapil, John Kang et al (Experiment) + external collaborators
- Emanuele Mereghetti, Kaori Fuyuto, Stefan Sandner et al (Theory)

Overall role in the ePIC BSM effort

- Provide CLFV/sterile neutrinos studies tied to realistic detector performance.
- Supply tau-tagging and ML frameworks needed by multiple BSM channels.
- Deliver BSM models and simulation tools necessary for event-level reconstruction in ePIC.

Searching for BSM physics at EIC

Ming Xiong Liu (LANL)

- Develop a new BSM search program at the EIC targeting heavy sterile neutrinos and charged-lepton-flavor violation processes.
- Study feasibility of detecting τ final states via displaced vertices and multi-prong decays.
 - Heavy lepton tagging at EIC – tau
 - Displaced vertex in Tau-jet in ePIC
 - Benchmark using sPHENIX p+p data

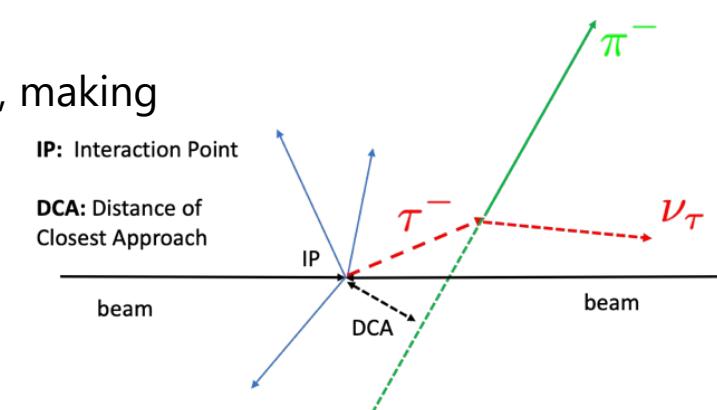
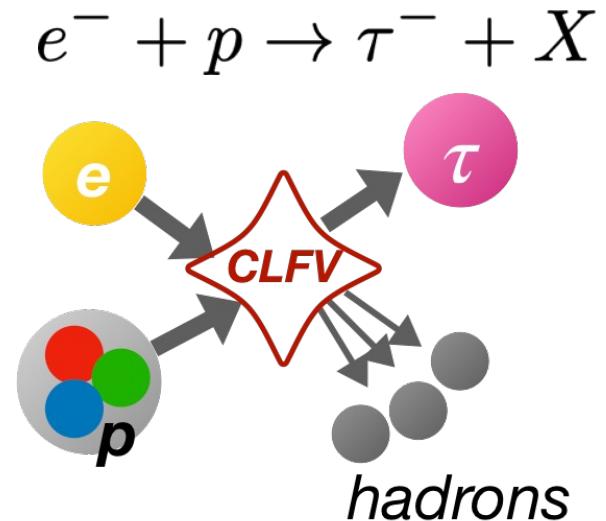
$$p + p \rightarrow \Upsilon + X$$

$$\Upsilon \rightarrow \tau^+ + \tau^-$$

$$\tau^- \rightarrow \pi^- + \pi^- + \pi^+ + \nu_\tau$$

• Plans:

- Build BSM sterile-neutrino models and generate signal/background samples for $e^-p \rightarrow l^\pm + 3j$
- Compare predicted CLFV rates with low-energy constraints.
- Begin implementing new BSM physics models in Pythia8 for integration into ePIC simulation
- Use sPHENIX $p + p \rightarrow \Upsilon \rightarrow \tau^+ \tau^-$ samples as a benchmark to validate τ –tagging and vertex reconstruction performance
- Demonstrate that sPHENIX/ePIC share similar silicon MAPS tracking $\sim 5\text{um}$ hit resolution, making the benchmark relevant.
- Develop ML-based τ –tagging using LSTM networks and event-level features.
- Study τ – jet substructure with anti- k_T jet algorithms and prong multiplicity.



Summary

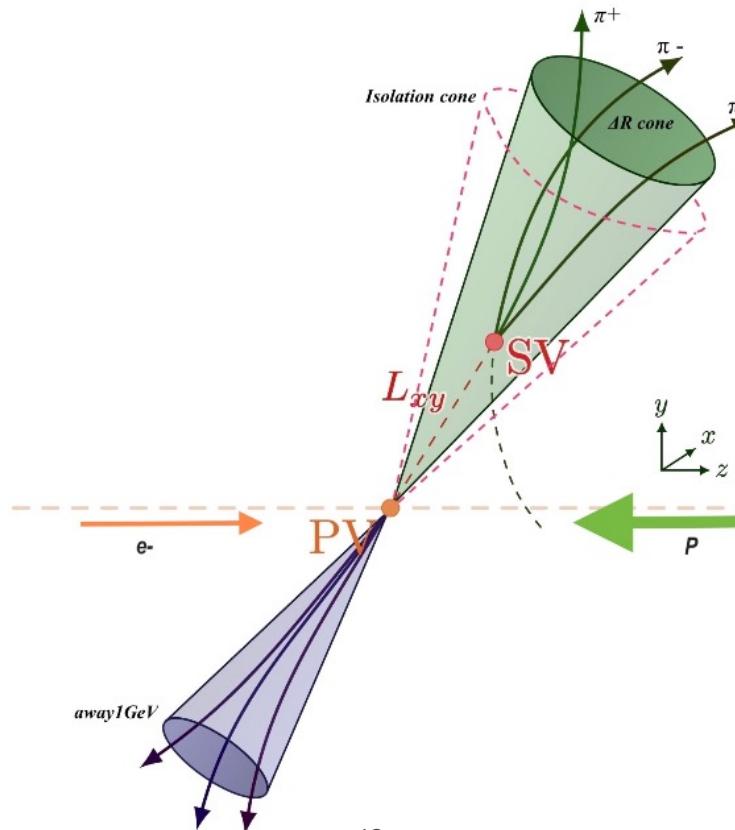
- The EIC provides realistic and complementary opportunities for BSM physics, especially in channels involving τ and μ final states.
 - Current BSM/EW activity focuses on enabling key detector capabilities (τ -tagging, μ -ID) and developing benchmark analyses such as CLFV.
 - New efforts from the BNL and LANL teams have recently started, bringing theory input and simulation work that will support future BSM/EW studies.
- Further progress will rely on:
 - More realistic simulations, expanded benchmark models, ML-based event selections
 - More contributors joining targeted studies
- **This program is still growing, there is substantial space for new analyses, new observables, and student projects.**
- **Biweekly joint meeting with the Inclusive PWG**
 - Tuesdays at 12PM ET.
 - Mailing list: eic-projdet-bsmew-l@lists.bnl.gov
 - To subscribe, visit: <https://lists.bnl.gov/mailman/listinfo/eic-projdet-bsmew-l>
 - Mattermost: <https://chat.epic-eic.org/main/channels/ew-bsm>

Backup

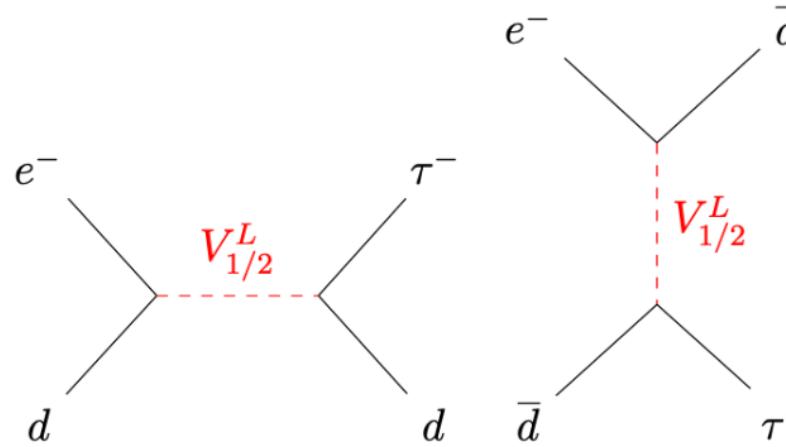
Optimizing Signal-to-Background for $e \rightarrow \tau$ Transitions via Leptoquarks

Bardh Quni (University of Manitoba)

- Analysis carried for CLFV in DIS-like events mediated by LQs : $e + p \rightarrow \tau + X$ using the highest available center-of-mass energy configuration of $\sqrt{s} = 141$ GeV, corresponding to 18 GeV electron and 275 GeV proton beams.
- Current focus into 3-prong τ decays : $\tau \rightarrow \pi^- \pi^+ \pi^- \nu_\tau$



- Presented results regarding the signal are based on s and u channel contributions mediated by the Leptoquark(LQ) $V_{1/2}^L$.



There are more leptoquarks to look into ...

- Scalar Leptoquarks:

- $S_0^L, S_0^R, \tilde{S}_0^R, S_1^L$
- $S_{1/2}^L, S_{1/2}^R, \tilde{S}_{1/2}^L$

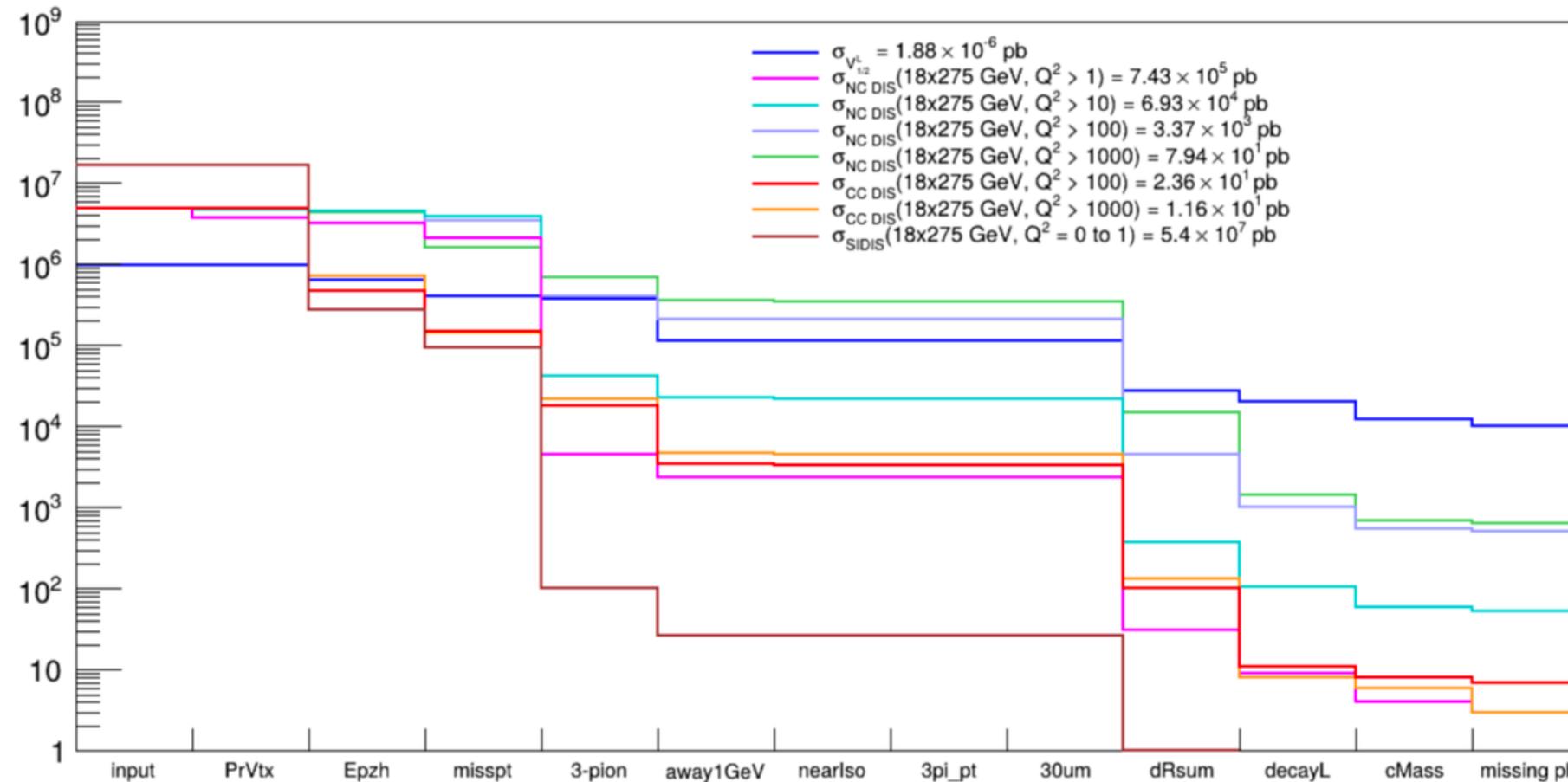
- Vector Leptoquarks:

- $V_0^L, V_0^R, \tilde{V}_0^R, V_1^L$
- $V_{1/2}^L, V_{1/2}^R, \tilde{V}_{1/2}^L$

Consecutive cuts on $V_{1/2}^L$, NC, CC, SIDIS events

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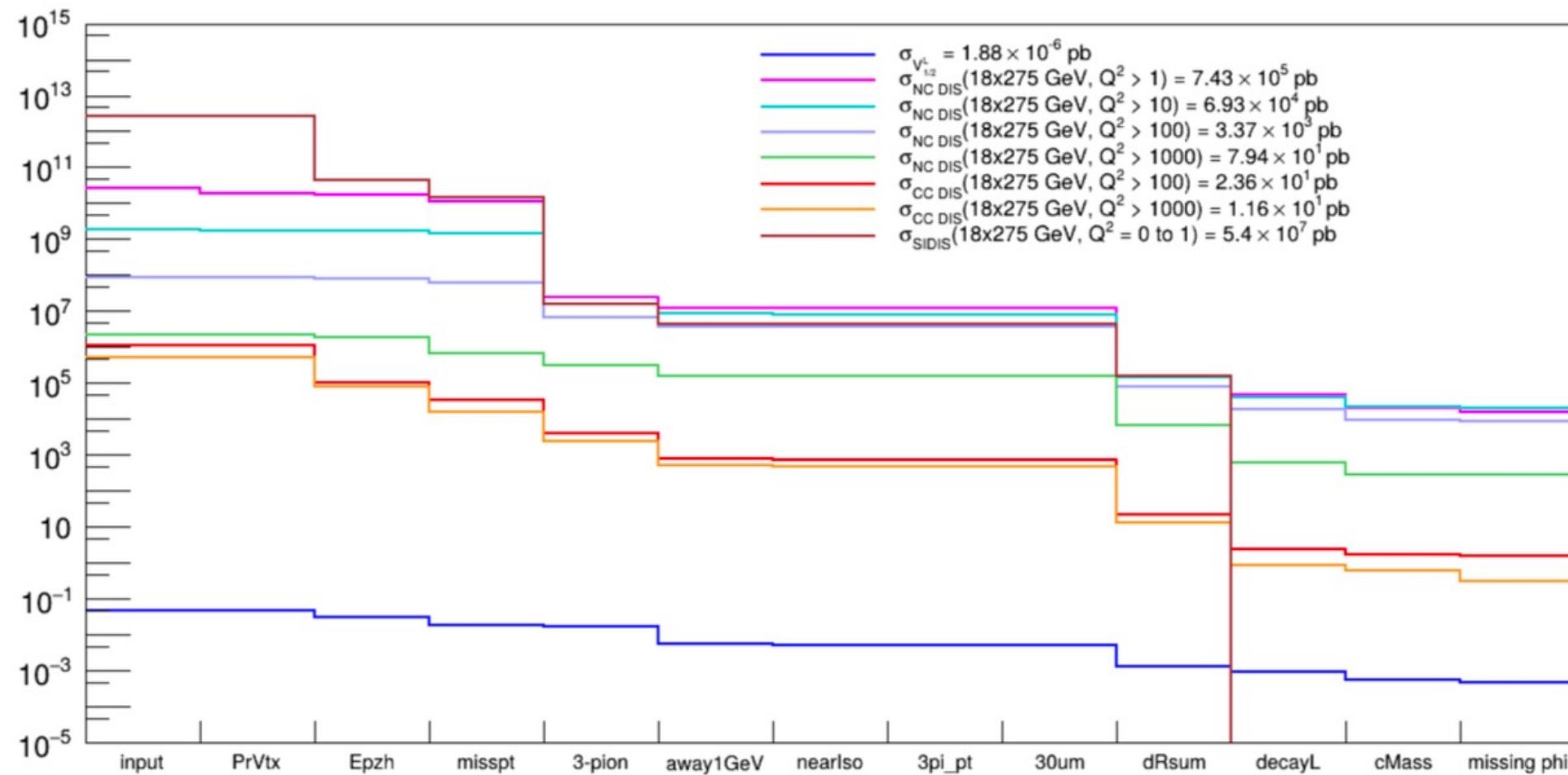
- Using $V_{1/2}^L$ as the signal and the DIS background event samples (see Figure below) from `root://dtn-eic.jlab.org//volatile/eic/EPIC/RECO/25.10.0`, we see that only NC DIS and CC DIS events meet all the selection criteria.



Scaling for LQ5= $V_{1/2}^L$, NCDIS, CCDIS, and SIDIS

Bardh Quni (University of Manitoba)

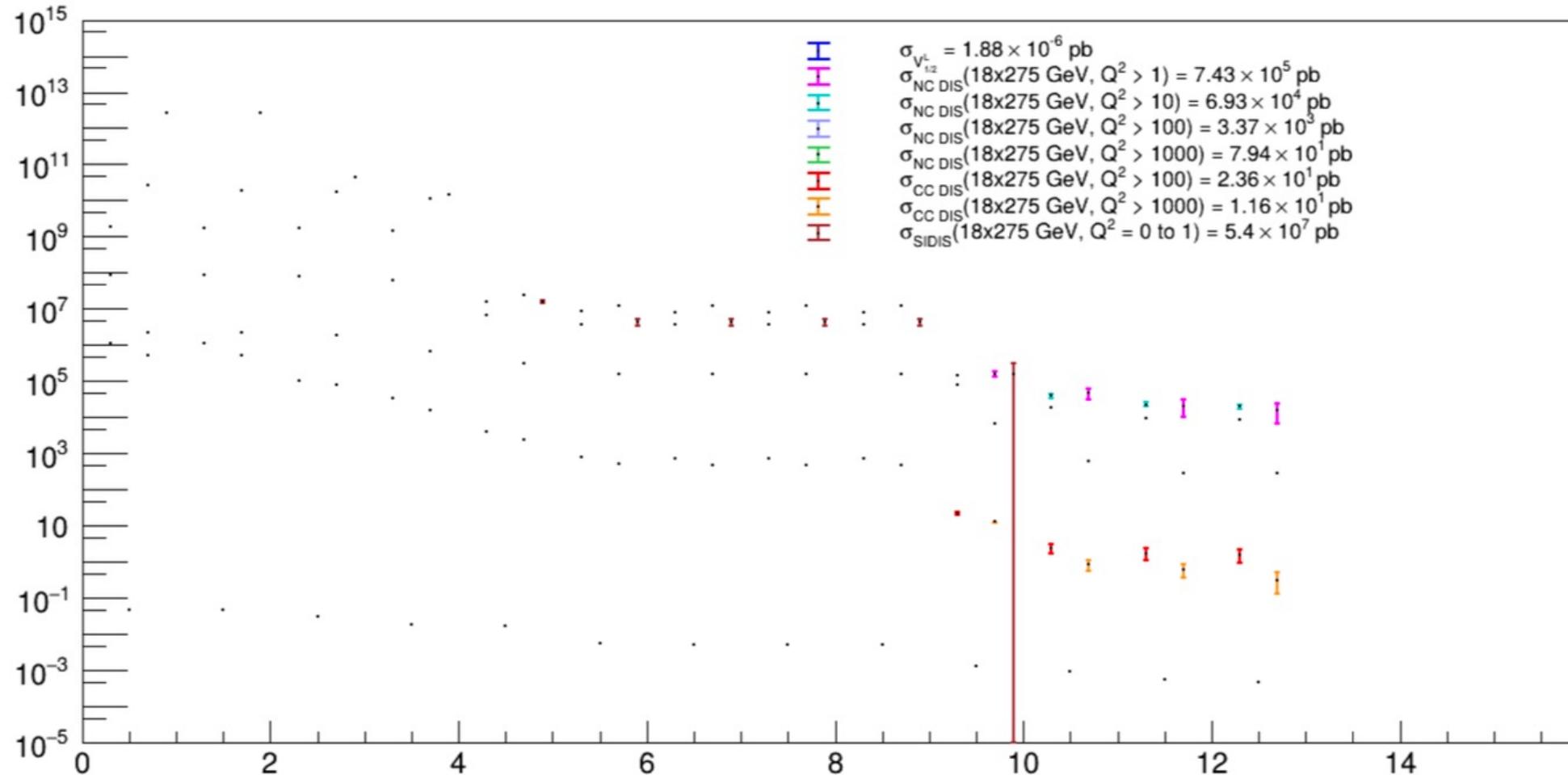
- Number of events that survived each selection cut, for an integrated luminosity of $\mathcal{L} = 100 \text{ fb}^{-1}$.



Error bars for LQ5= $V_{1/2}^L$, NCDIS, CCDIS, and SIDIS

Bardh Quni (University of Manitoba)

- Bin Error $\mathcal{S} = \sqrt{\mathcal{N}} \times \frac{\sigma}{\mathcal{N}_{\text{total}}} \times \mathcal{L}$, for the expected number of events per $\mathcal{L} = 100 fb^{-1}$.



Searching for BSM physics at EIC

Ming Xiong Liu (LANL)

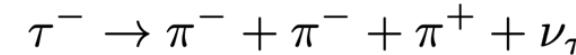
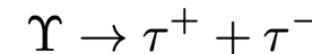
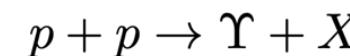
LANL LDRD: a joint theory + experiment R&D, FY25 - 27

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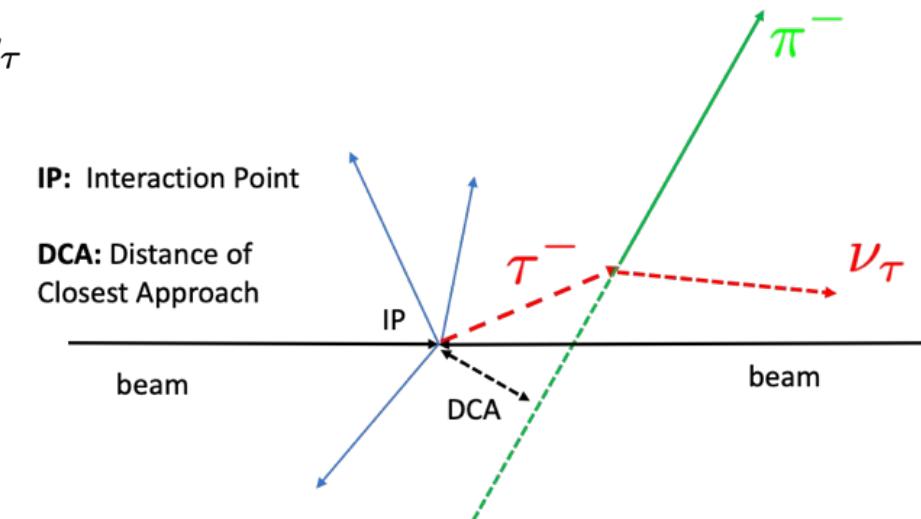
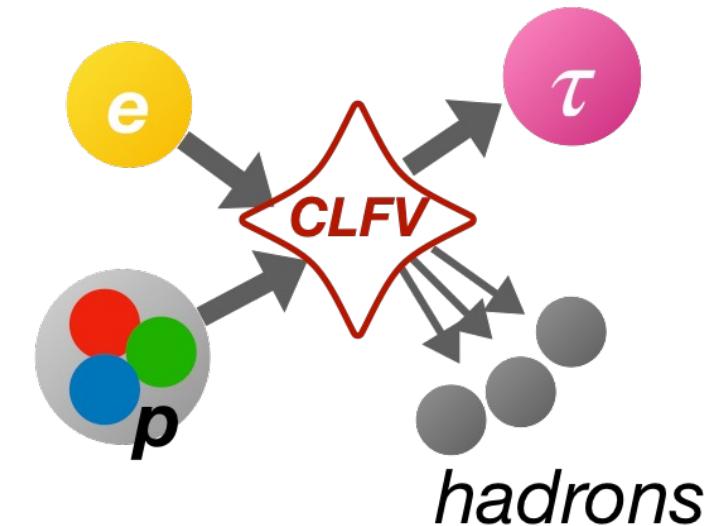
- Heavy mass sterile neutrino at EIC, possible CLFV signals

- Heavy lepton tagging at EIC – tau
 - Displaced vertex in Tau-jet in ePIC
 - Benchmark using sPHENIX p+p data



- **People:**

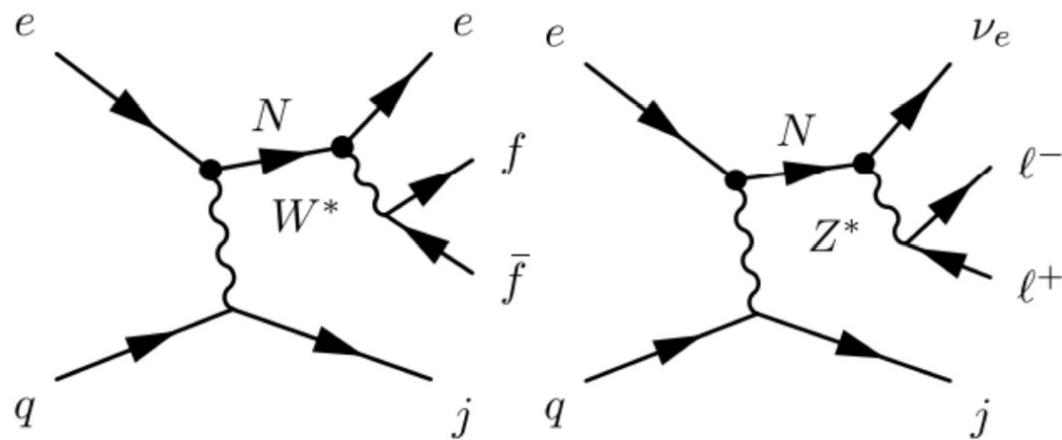
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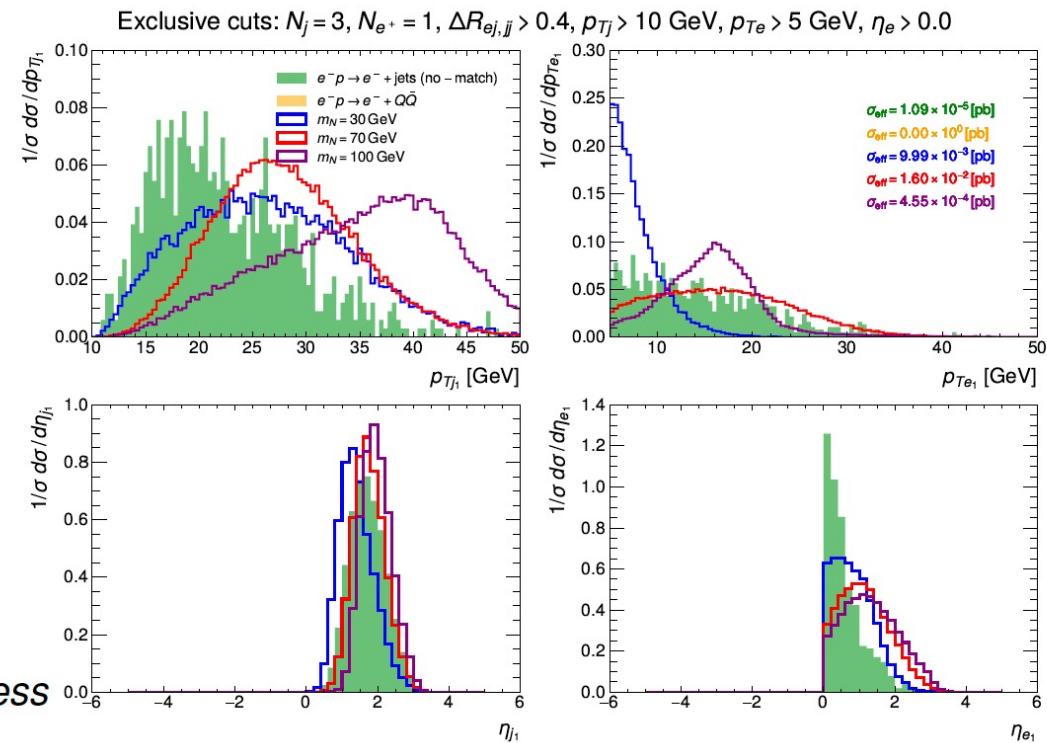
Sterile Neutrino Production at the EIC

Ming Xiong Liu (LANL)

CLFV: $e + p \rightarrow \tau(\mu) + X$



S. Urrutia Quiroga, V. Cirigliano, W. Dekens, K. Fuyuto, EM, *in progress*



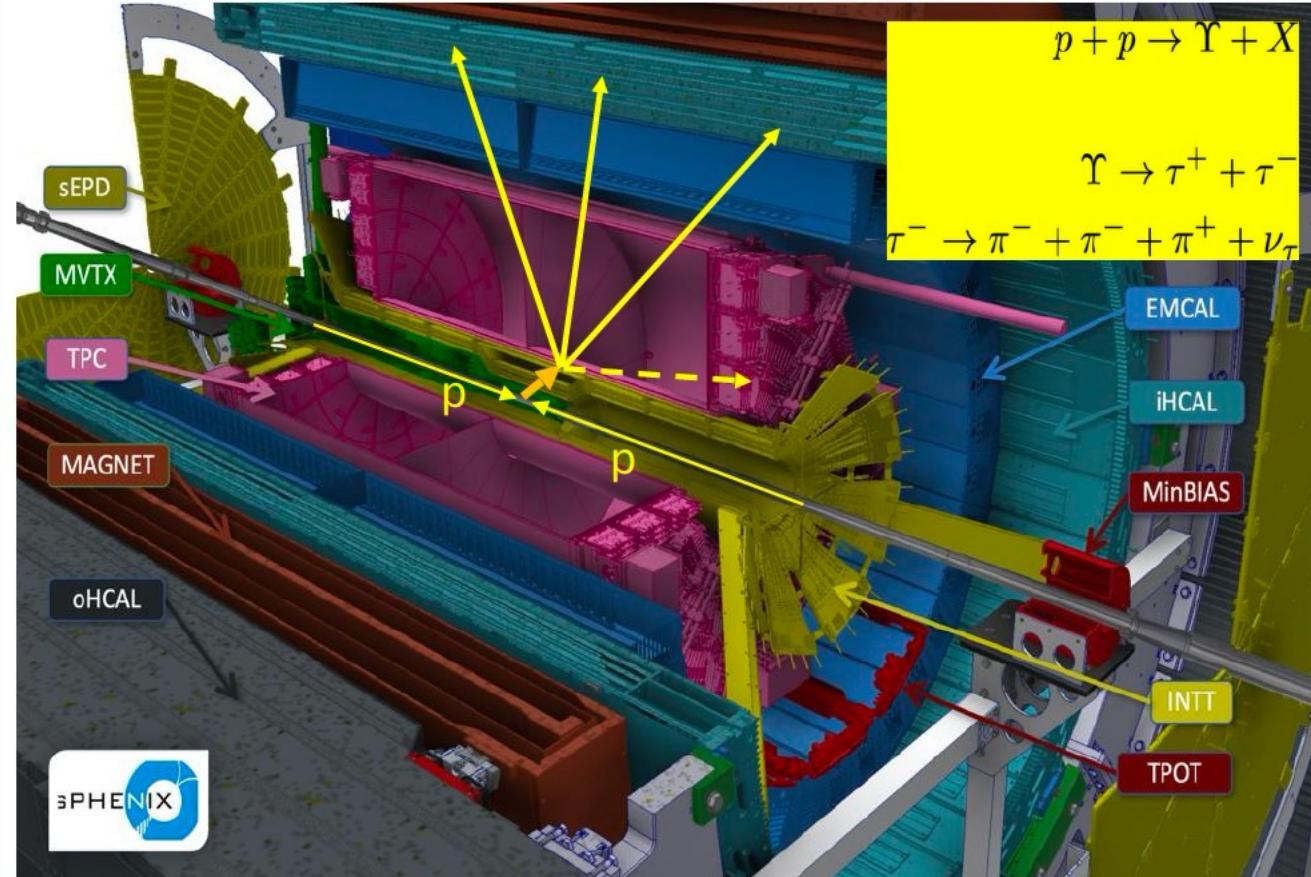
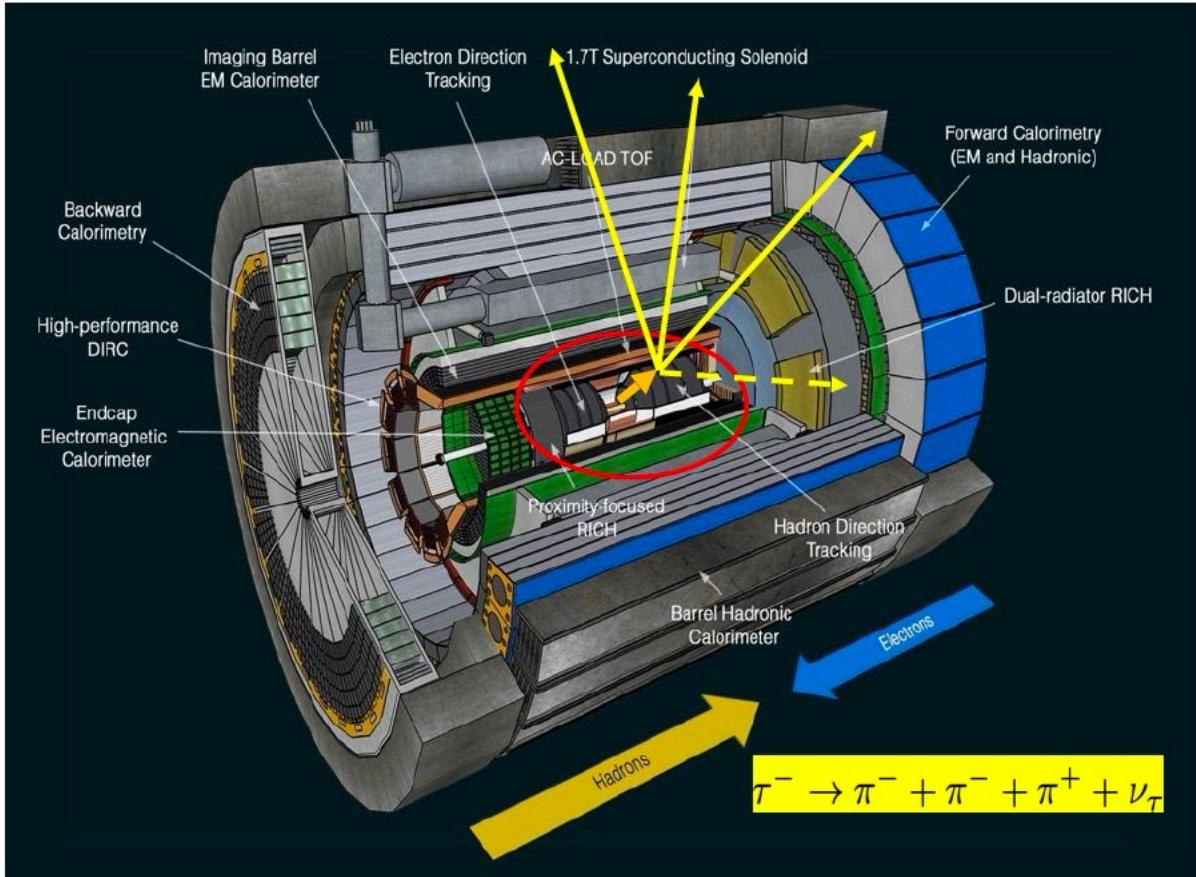
- We are starting from minimal case, with generic lepton flavor
- Generated signal and backgrounds for $e^-p \rightarrow l^\pm + 3j$ **Possible charged-lepton flavor violation**
- Working to devise the optical cuts and compare to low energy observables

Feasibility Study: ePIC and sPHENIX

Ming Xiong Liu (LANL)

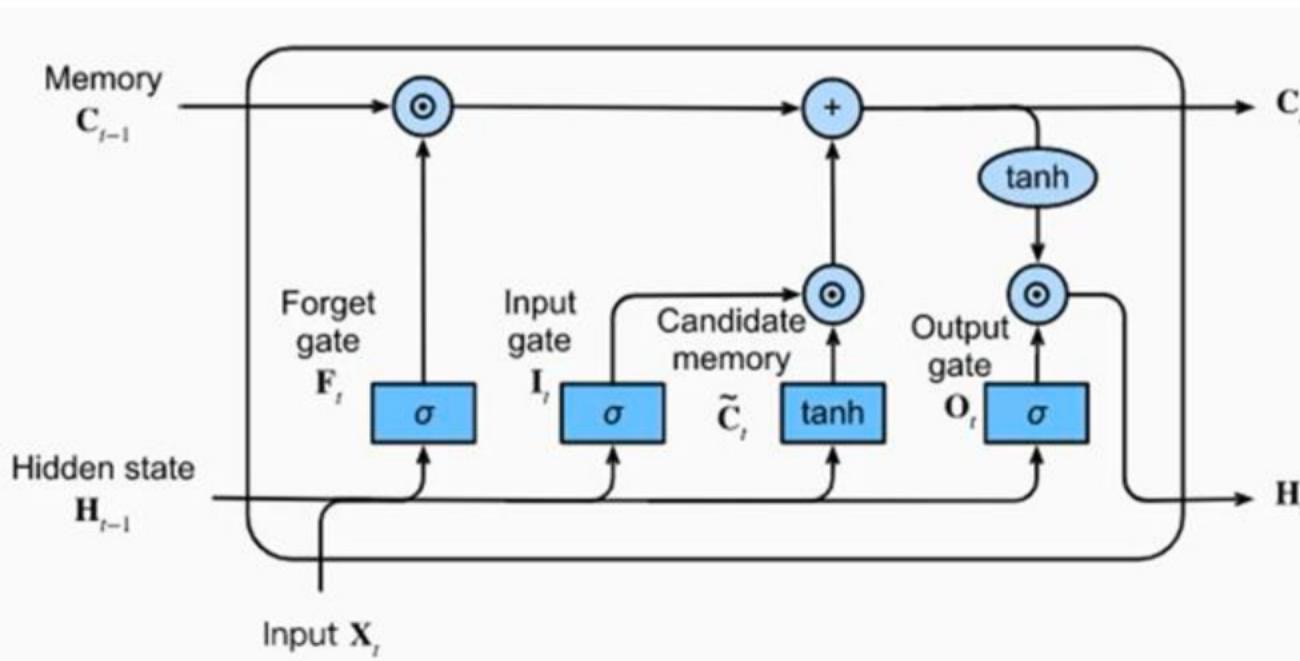
Share similar tracking technology - Silicon pixel tracking detectors (MAPS) for vertexing

- Track hit spatial resolution: $\sim 5\mu\text{m}$

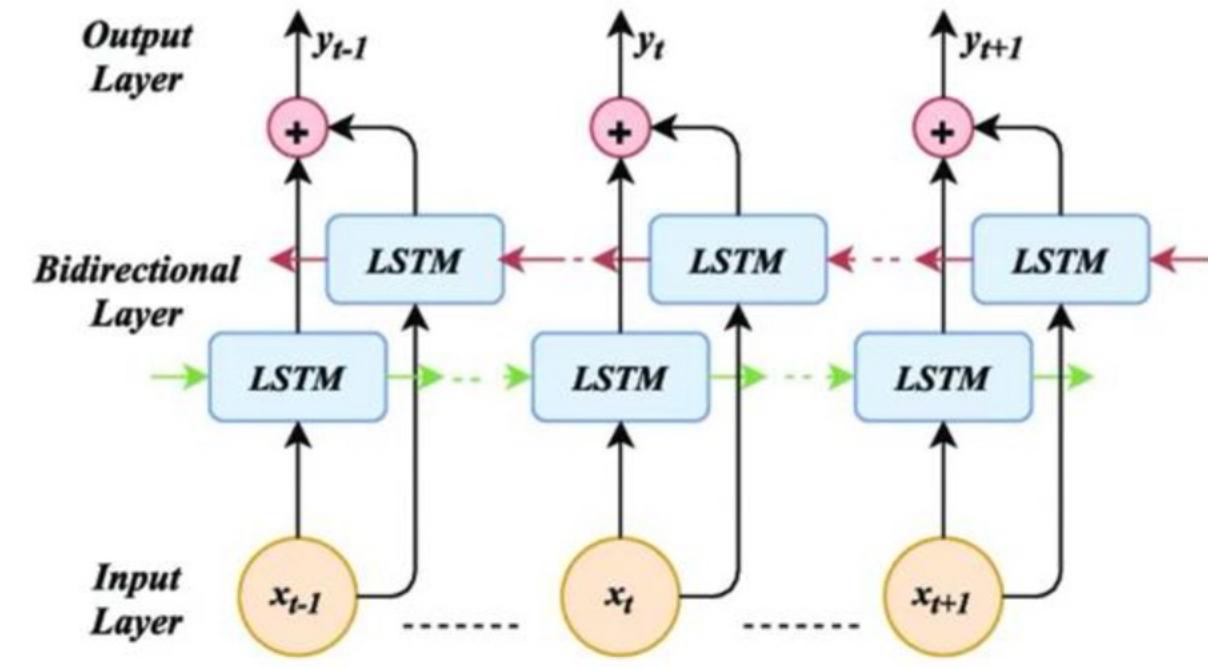


$$p + p \rightarrow \Upsilon \rightarrow \tau^+ + \tau^-$$

An LSTM unit

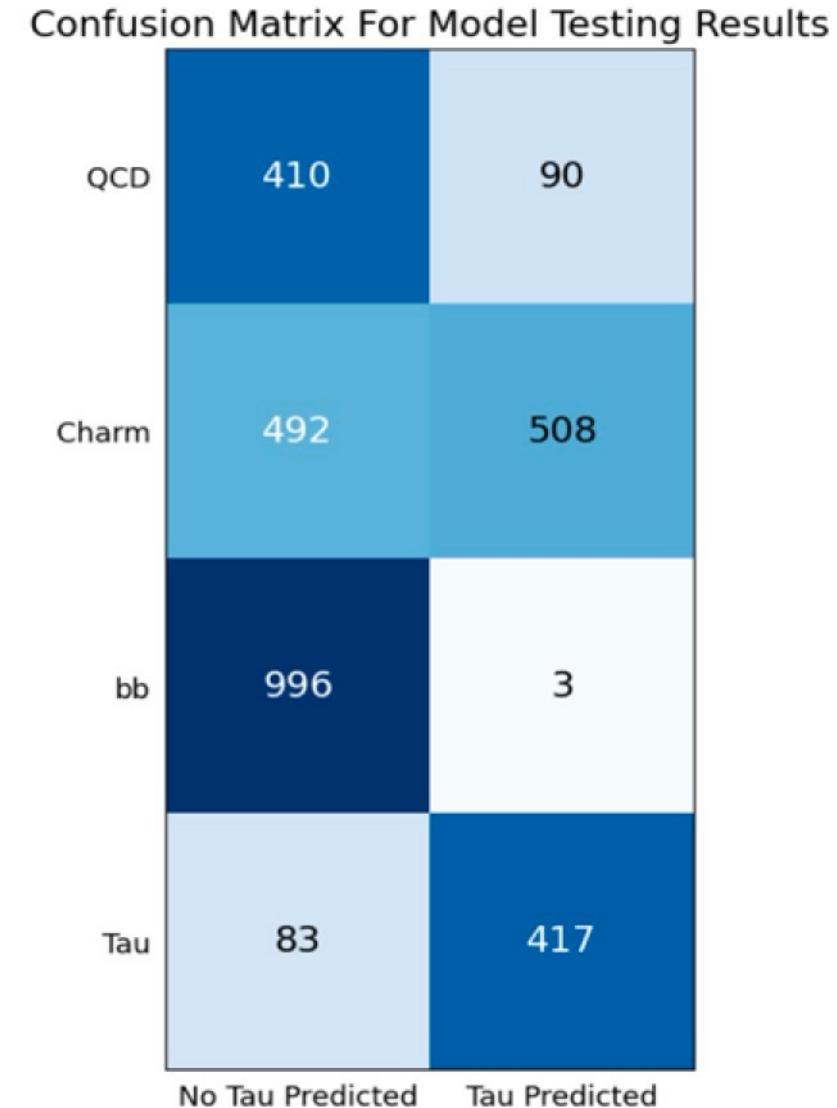
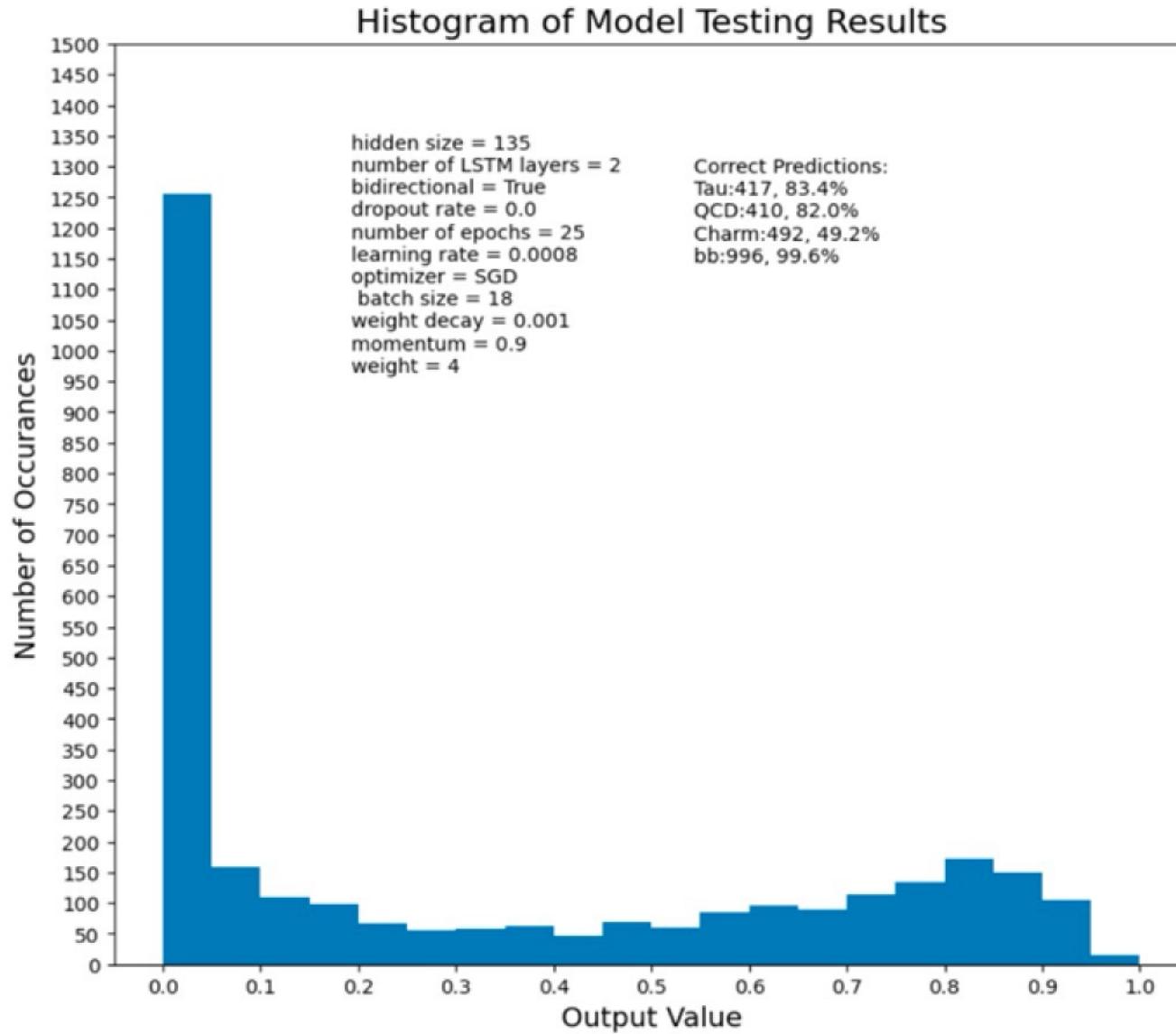


Bidirectional LSTM Structure

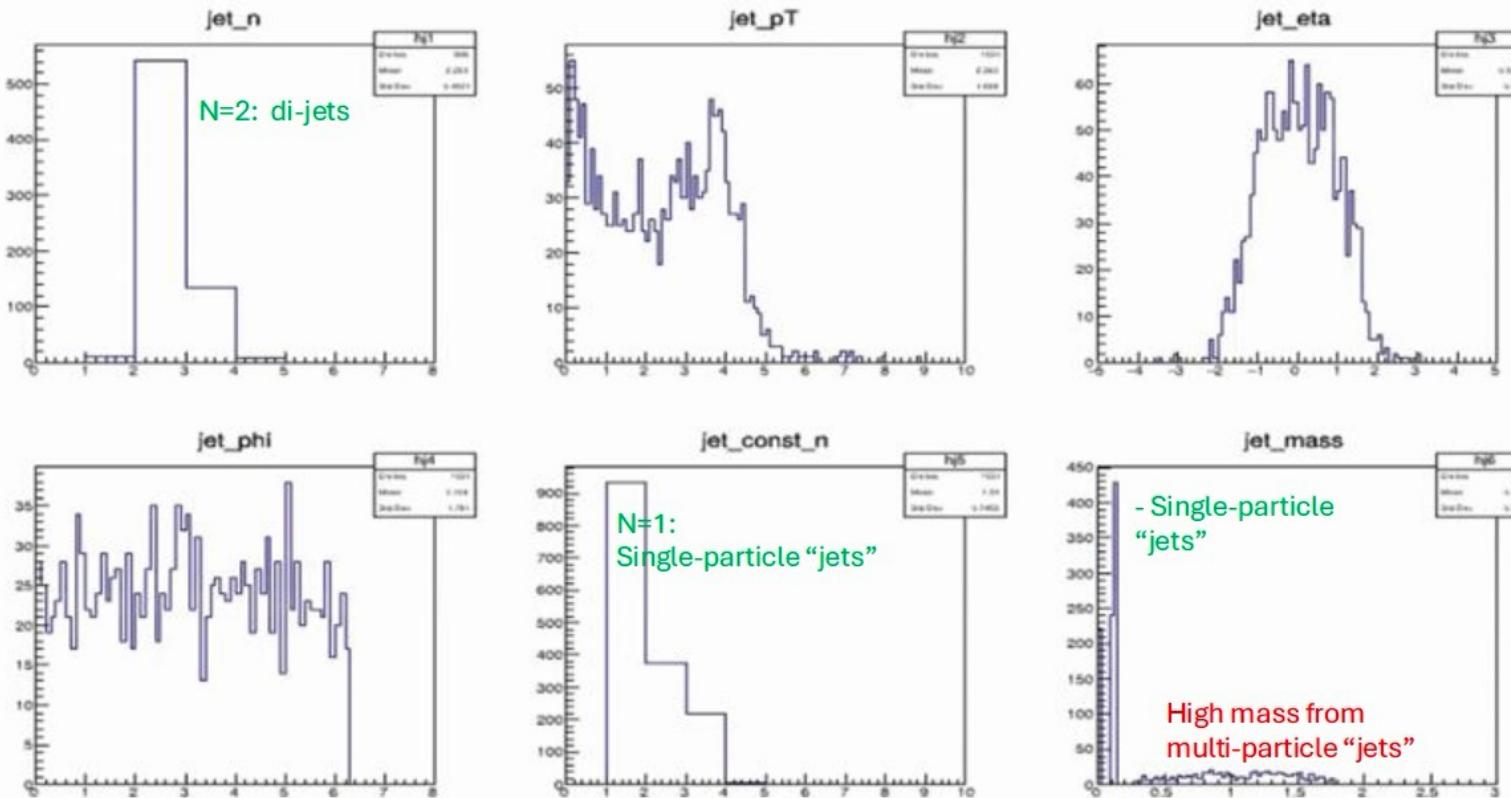


Event Level Tau Tagging LSTM Testing Results

Ming Xiong Liu (LANL)



- Used true MC (p, E) for daughter particles;
- Full sPHENIX detector resolution, next step



Fast-Jet algorithm:

- anti- k_T
- $R = 1.0$

Single prong jets:

- Mu, e, $\sim 35\%$
- π^{\pm} , $\sim 50\%$

3-prong jets:

- Hadrons, $\sim 15\%$

- Preliminary study of Tau tagging in $p+p \rightarrow \text{Upsilon}$ in sPHENIX simulations
 - Tau event tagging
 - Tau-jet tagging
- Next: Tau tagging in ePIC setup
 - ePIC full detector simulation
 - Generate $e+p \rightarrow \text{Upsilon} \rightarrow \text{tau+tau}$ events
- Implement new BSM physics in ePIC
 - New BSM models implemented in pythia8

