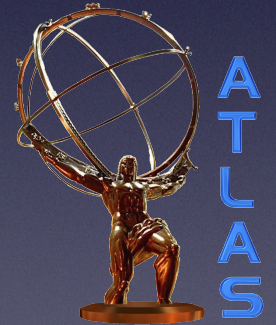


# Exotics Searches at ATLAS

Erich W. Varnes

*University of Arizona*

for the ATLAS Collaboration



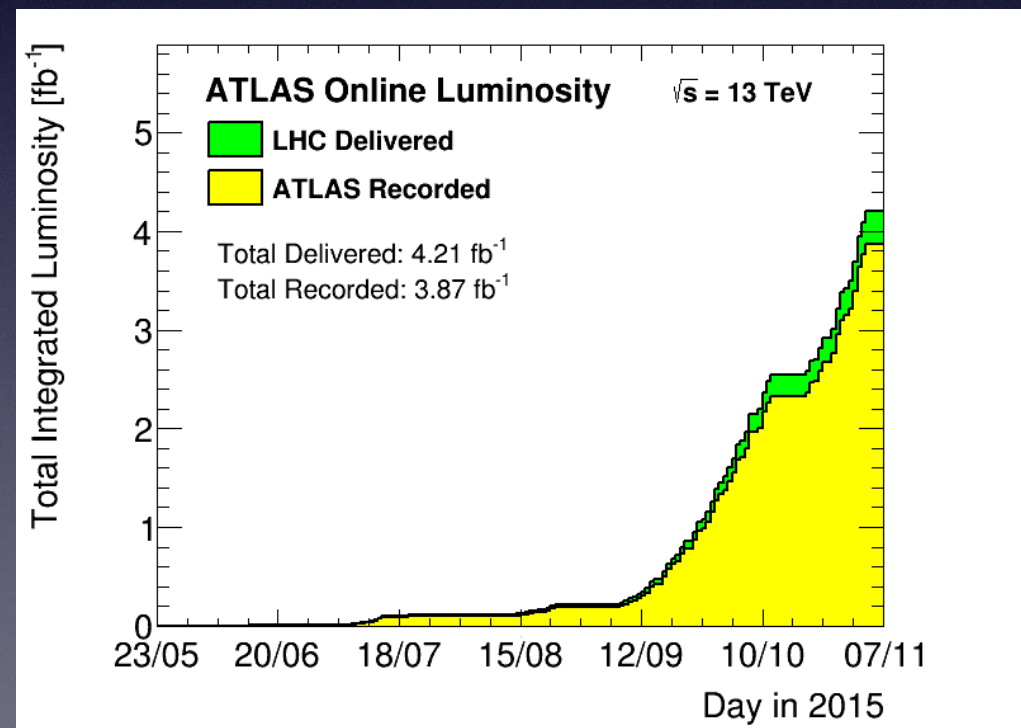
XXII Cracow EPIPHANY Conference

Cracow, Poland

January 9, 2016

# Exotics at the LHC

- “Exotics” means direct searches for particles/phenomena:
  - beyond the Standard Model
  - not supersymmetry or BSM Higgs (see talks from P. Klimek, D. Xu, and M. Schioppa)
- Leaves a huge range of hypotheses that explain one or more of the mysteries in the SM
- These searches benefit greatly from the increased LHC energy
  - with  $\sim 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  at 13 TeV, we have already exceeded Run 1 sensitivity in many cases



# Outline

---

- Will focus on results using the 2015 data sample
- Many final states represented:
  - dibosons ( $\ell\nu qq$ ,  $\ell\ell qq$ ,  $[\nu\nu/\ell\nu/\ell\ell]bb$ ,  $\nu\nu qq$  and all-hadronic final states)
  - dijets
  - multijets
  - 1 lepton plus missing  $E_T$
  - same-flavor dilepton
  - $e\mu$

# Searches for Diboson Production

- Diboson final states ( $WW$ ,  $WZ$ ,  $ZZ$ ) can be used to search for a variety of heavy resonances
  - mass constraints on the final state bosons enhance S/B ratio
- Models considered:
  - heavy SM-like Higgs boson (spin 0, CP odd) with various widths
  - Randall-Sundrum graviton
  - Generic “Heavy Vector Triplet” formulation
    - † limits can be translated to a wide variety of models
- Search in a variety of modes, depending on whether bosons decay hadronically or leptonically

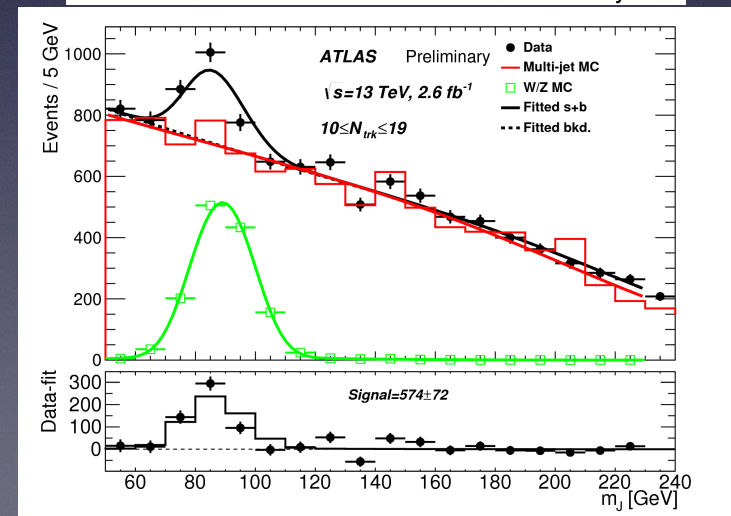
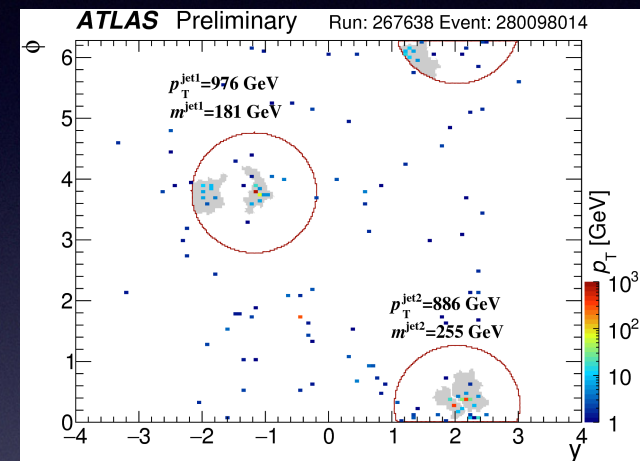
D. Pappadopulo et al., JHEP09 (2014) 060

# Hadronic Boson Tagging

- Any new resonance decaying to  $VV$  must be heavy
  - hadronic  $W/Z$  products likely to overlap in calorimeter
- Boosted jet tagging methods used in all diboson searches:
- Jets reconstructed with  $R = 1.0$
- “Trimmed” by removing low- $p_T$   $R = 0.2$  subjets
- Requirement placed on ratio of subjet energy correlations
- Jet mass required to be within 15 GeV of  $W$  or  $Z$  mass

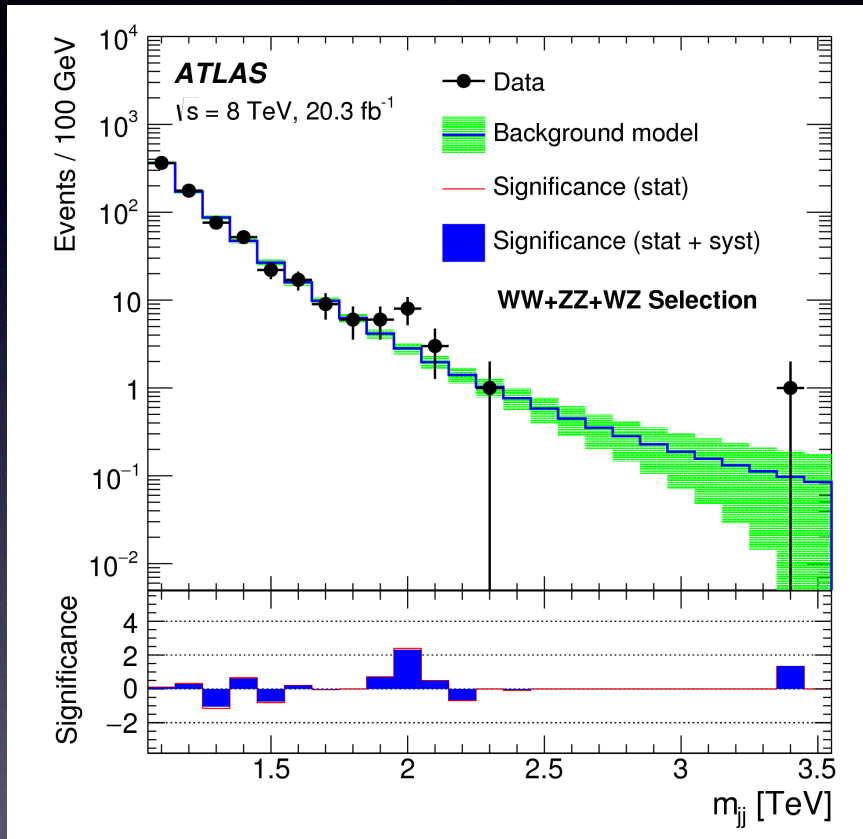
[arXiv: 1510.05821 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1510.05821)

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2015-033](https://arxiv.org/abs/1510.05821)



# Dibosons in Run1

- The search for  $WW/WZ/ZZ \rightarrow qq+qq$  in Run1 showed an excess near 2 TeV:



Excess most significant in mass window optimized for  $WZ$ :

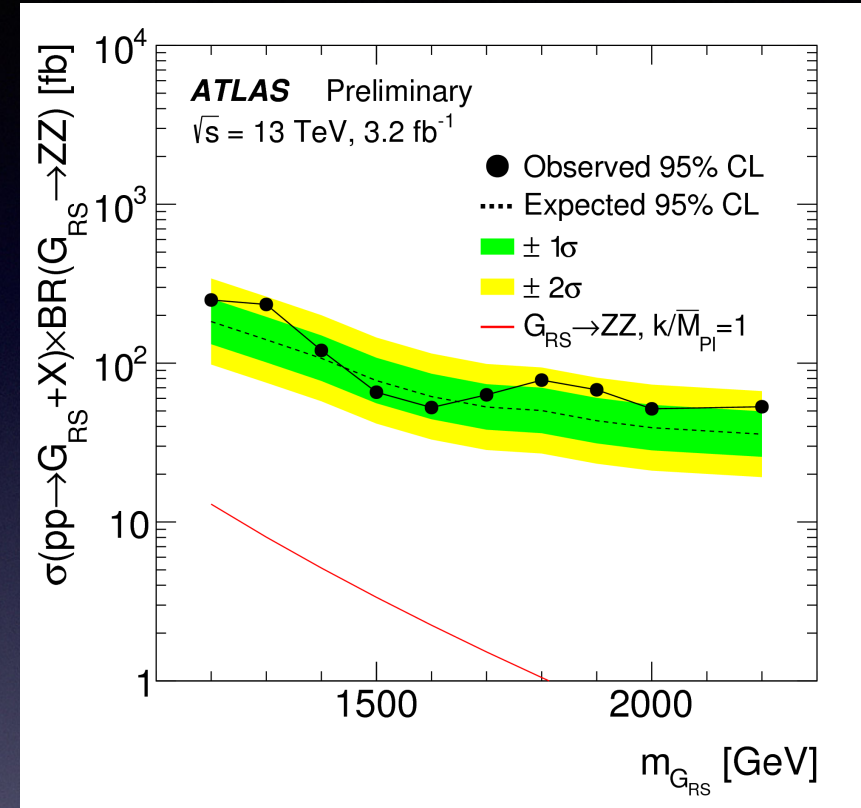
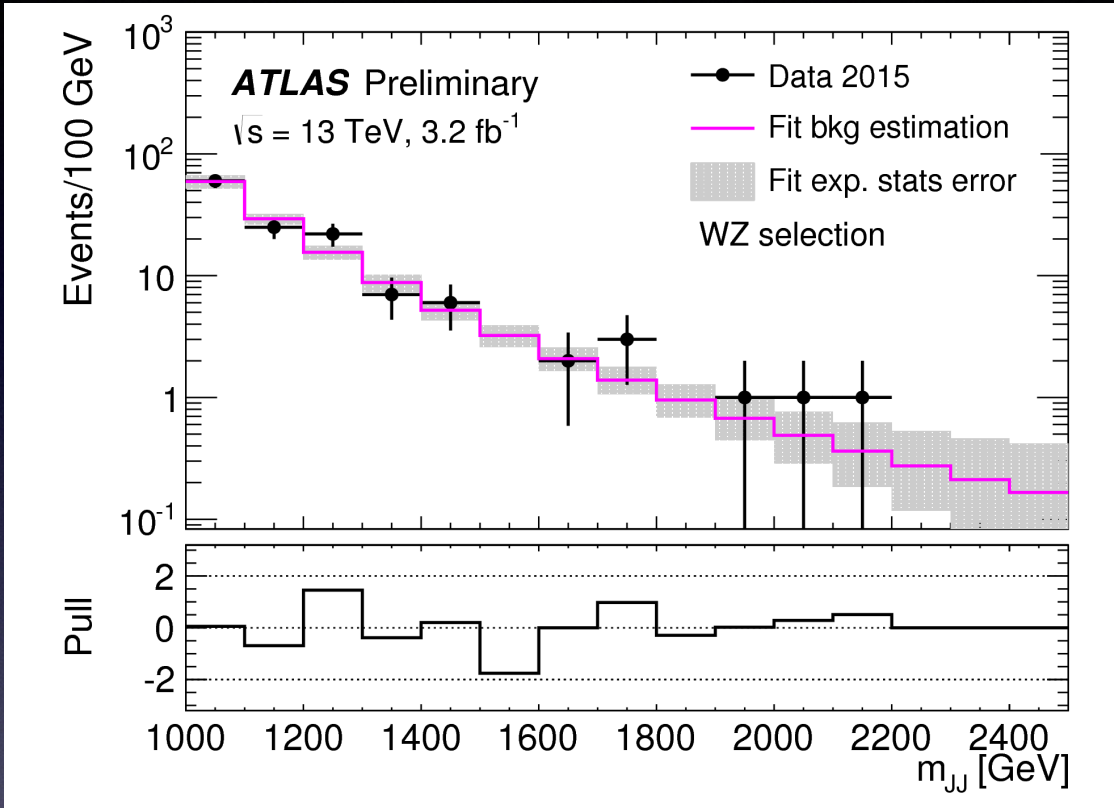
$3.5\sigma$  local ,  $2.5\sigma$  global

JHEP 12 (2015) 55

- Obvious question: does this persist in Run2?

# Dibosons (all hadronic)

ATLAS-CONF-2015-073

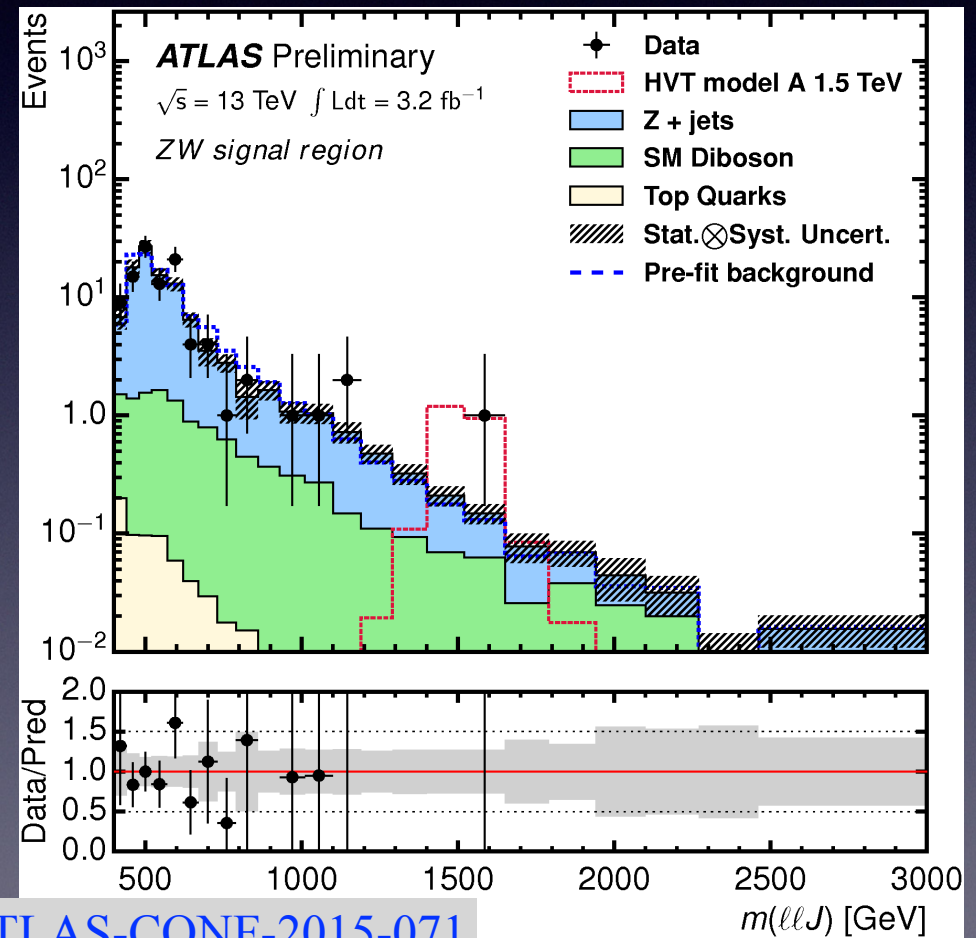
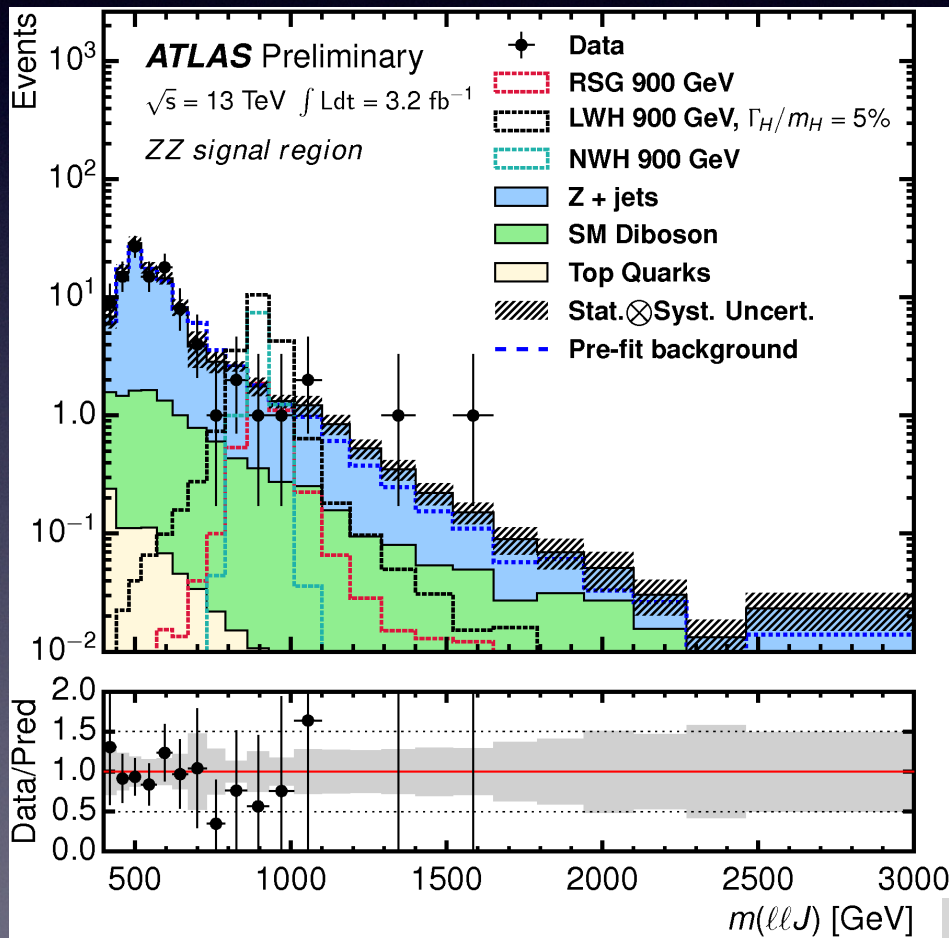


Agreement is similar with  $J$  mass selection optimized for  $WW$  and  $ZZ$

- No 2 TeV excess, but too soon to draw conclusions...

# Dibosons ( $ZZ/WZ \rightarrow \ell\ell qq$ )

- Require  $ee$  pair with  $83 < m_{ee} < 99$  GeV or  $\mu^\pm\mu^\mp$  pair with  $66 < m_{\mu\mu} < 116$  GeV
- $\ell\ell J$  mass distributions

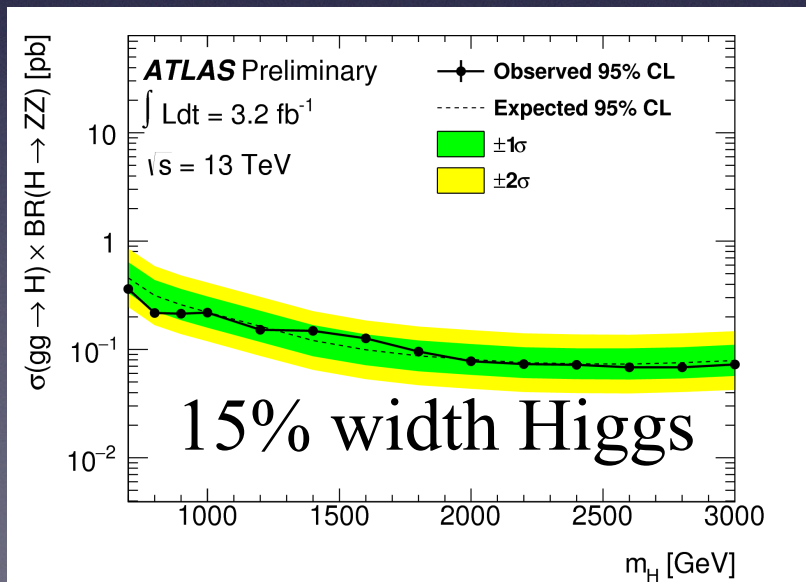
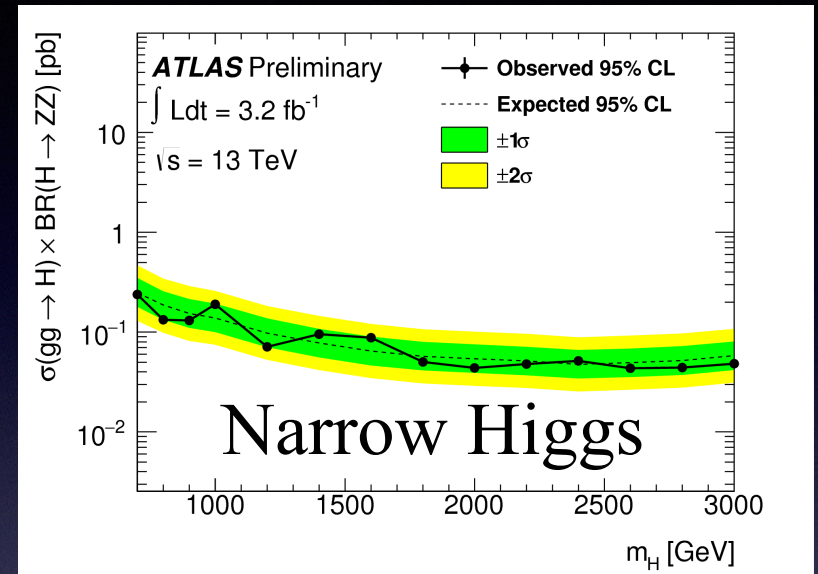
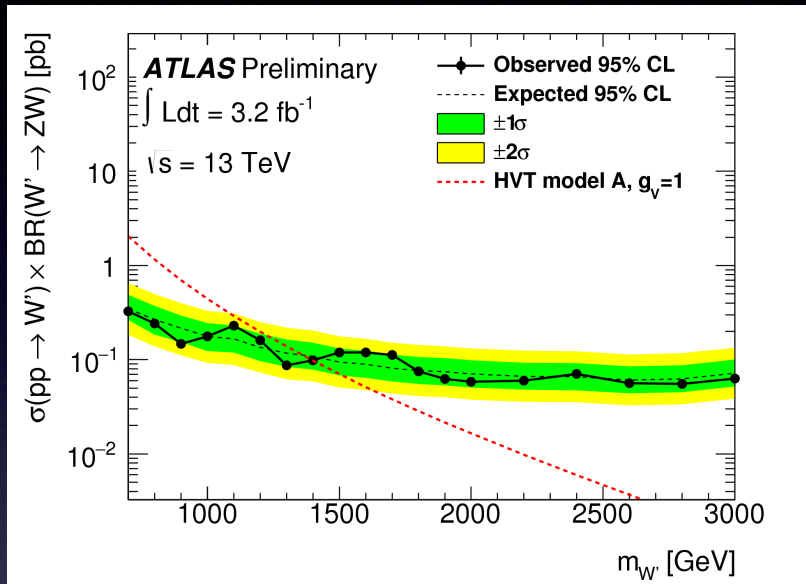


ATLAS-CONF-2015-071



# Dibosons ( $ZZ/WZ \rightarrow \ell\ell qq$ )

- 95% C.L. limits set using CL<sub>s</sub> method

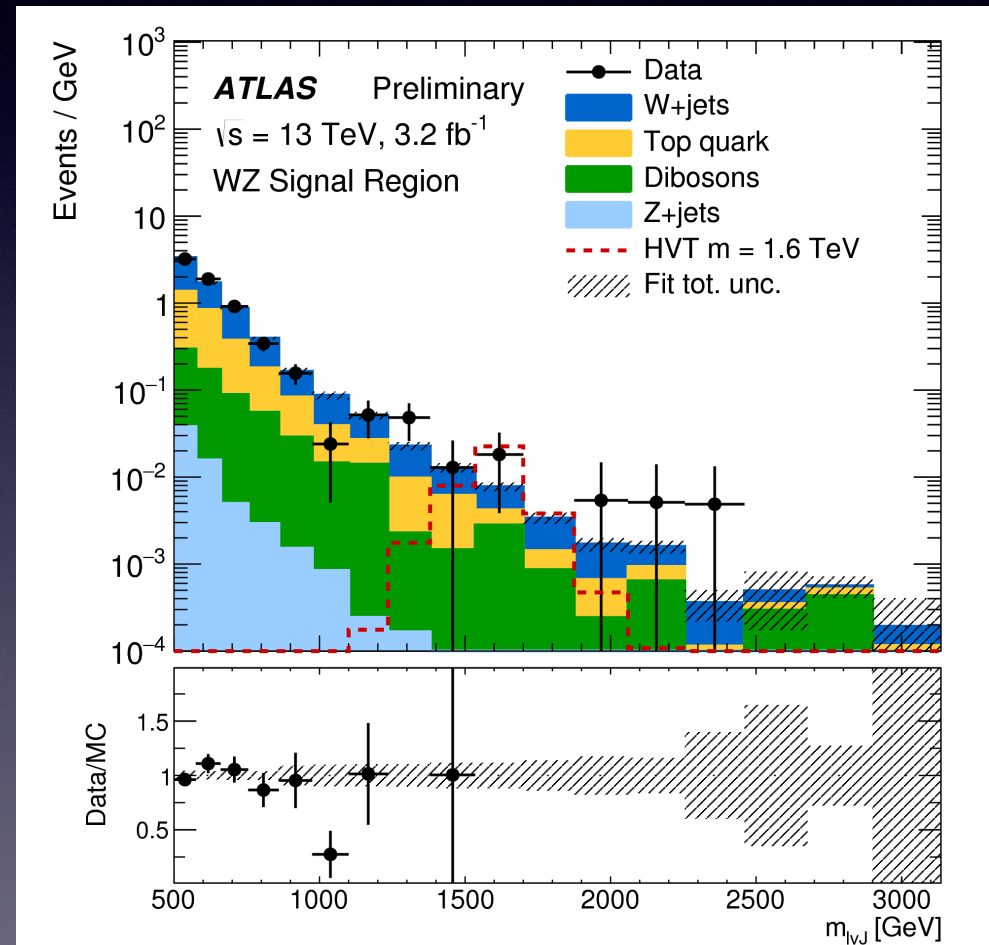
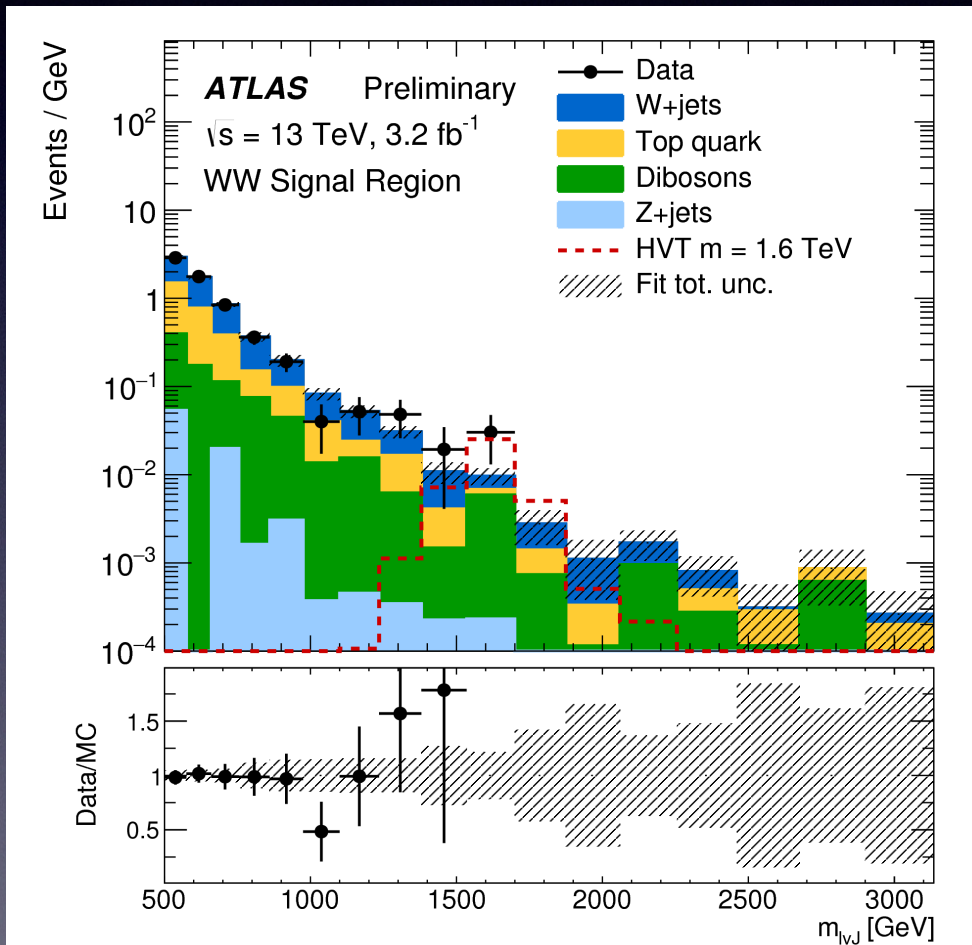


ATLAS-CONF-2015-071

Wider Higgs bosons  
 already excluded in  
 most models

# Dibosons ( $WW/WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu qq$ )

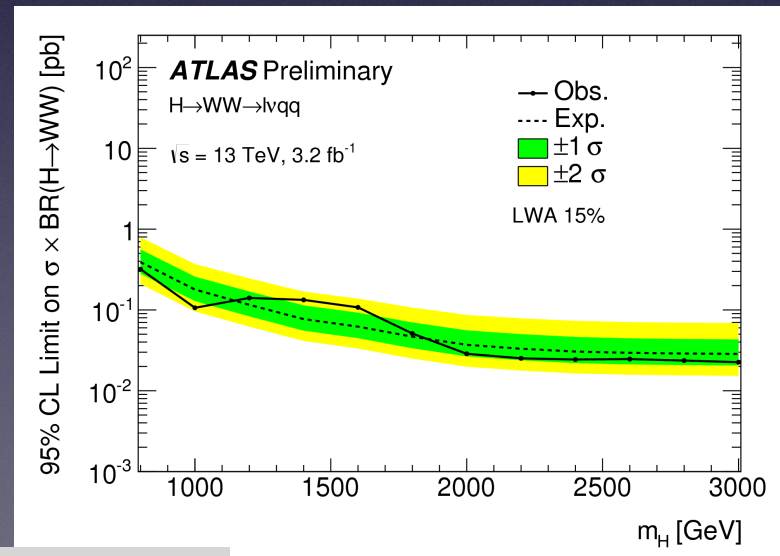
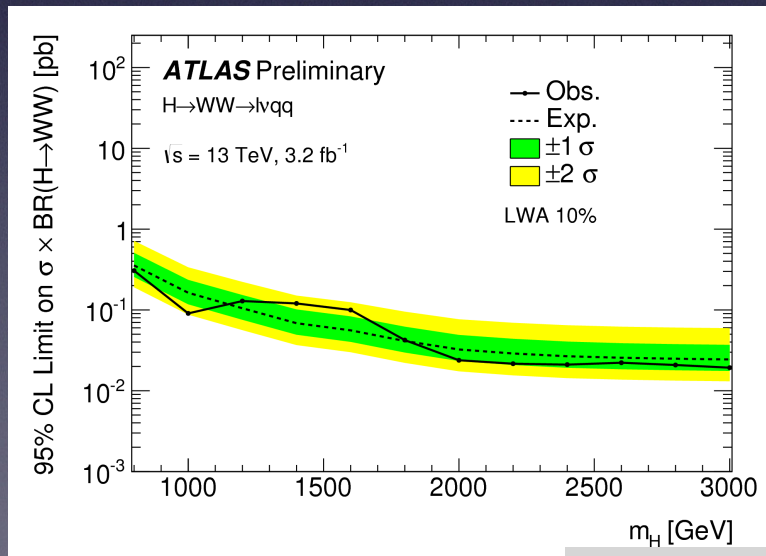
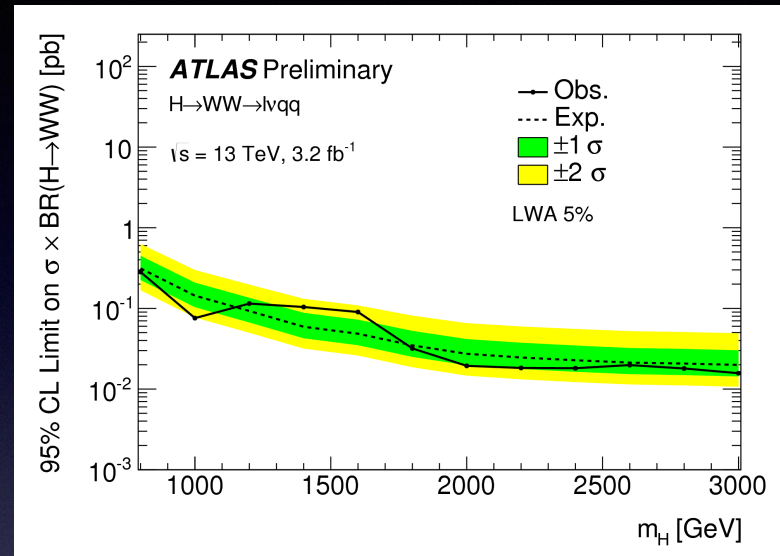
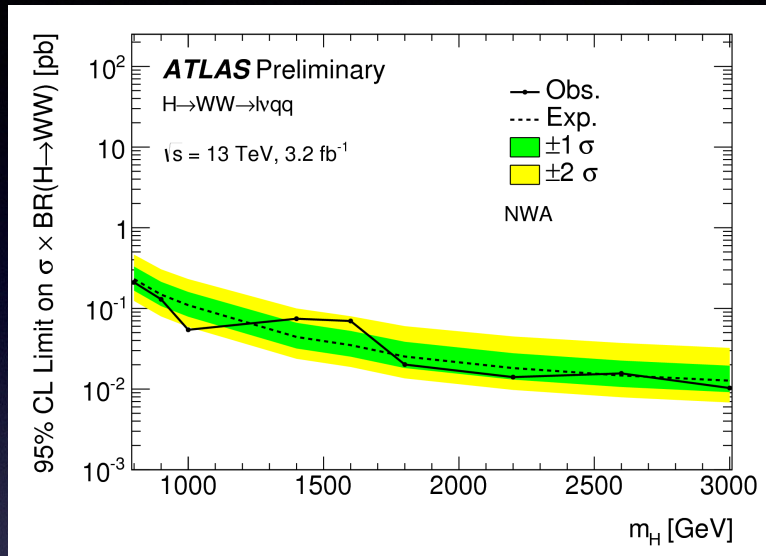
- $p_Z$  of neutrino determined using  $W$  mass constraint
  - ambiguity broken by choosing smallest  $|p_{Z\nu}|$  solution



ATLAS-CONF-2015-075

# Dibosons ( $WW/WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu qq$ )

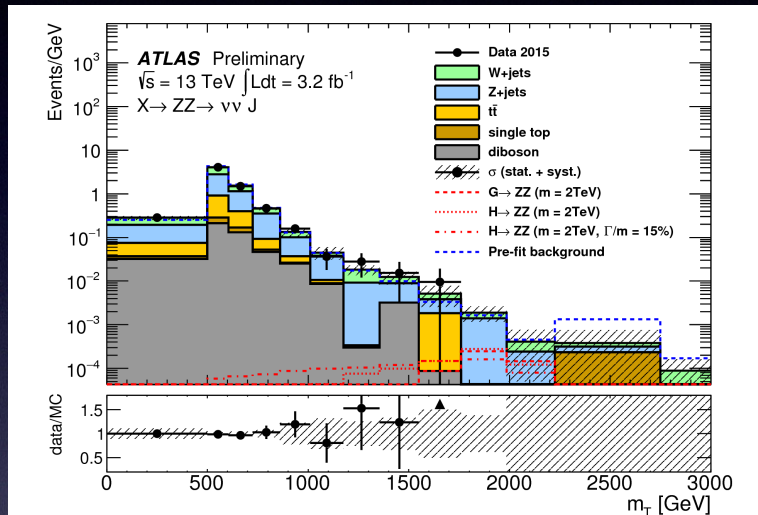
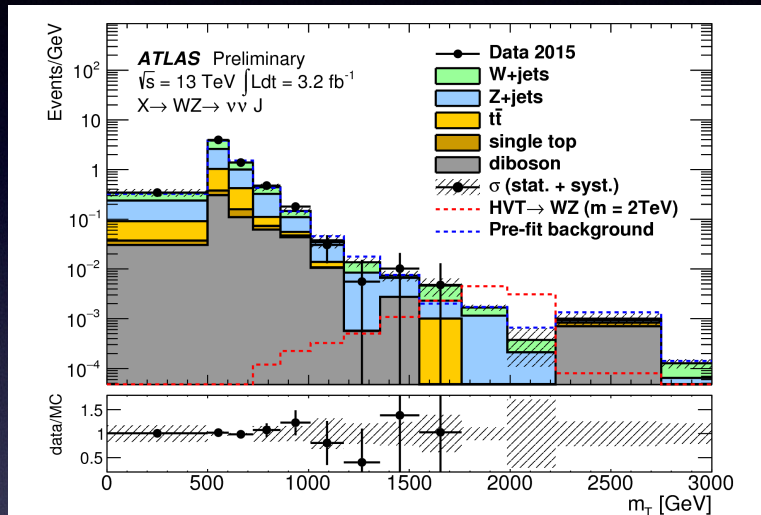
- Limits in the context of heavy Higgs models



ATLAS-CONF-2015-075

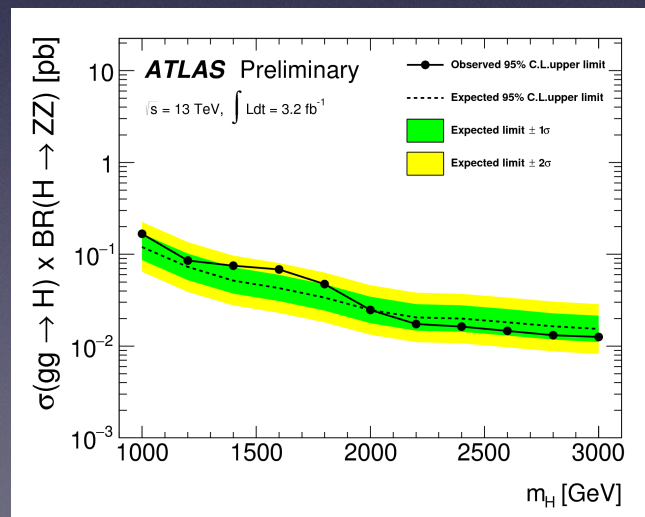
# Dibosons ( $WZ/ZZ \rightarrow \nu\nu qq$ )

- Reconstructed as MET recoiling against a single  $R = 1.0$  jet
- Transverse mass distribution used to search for signals:



ATLAS-CONF-2015-068

Limits on narrow  
Higgs benchmark model:



# Dibosons ( $W/Z$ +Higgs)

- Vector boson decays to  $\ell\nu$ ,  $\ell\ell$ , and  $\nu\nu$  considered
- Higgs decays to  $bb$

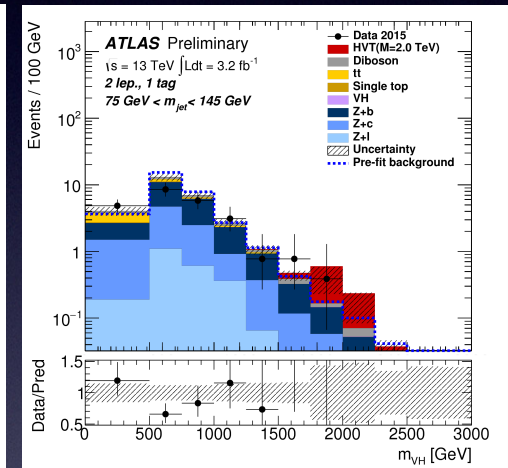
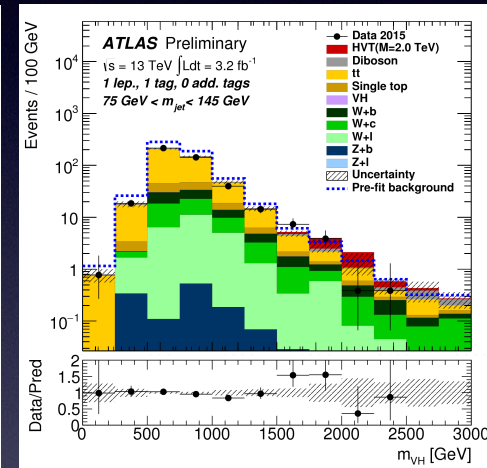
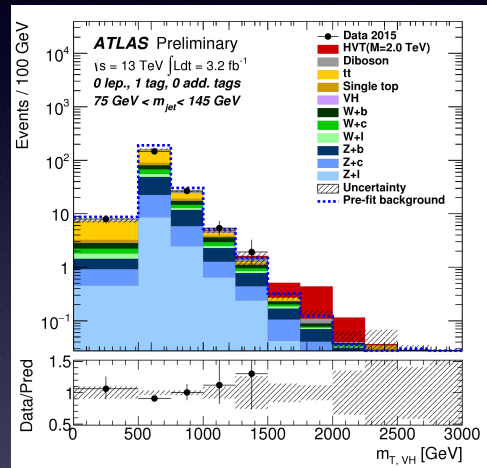
ATLAS-CONF-2015-074

$\nu\nu$

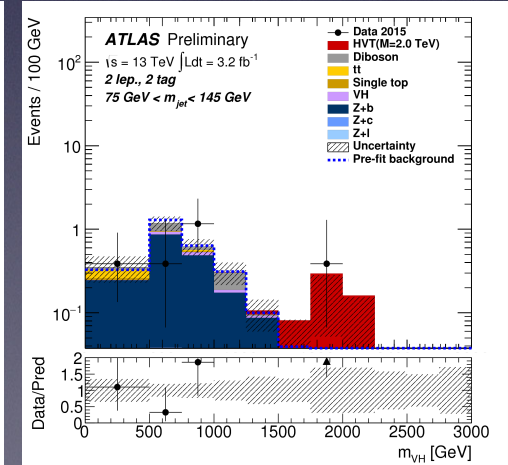
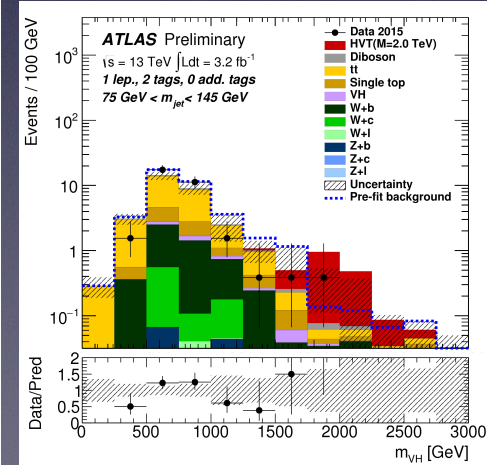
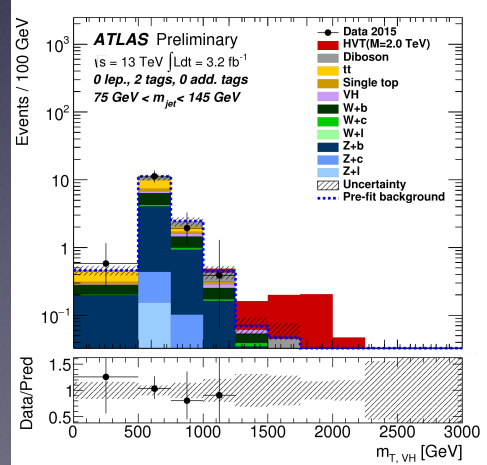
$\ell\nu$

$\ell\ell$

1  $b$  tag



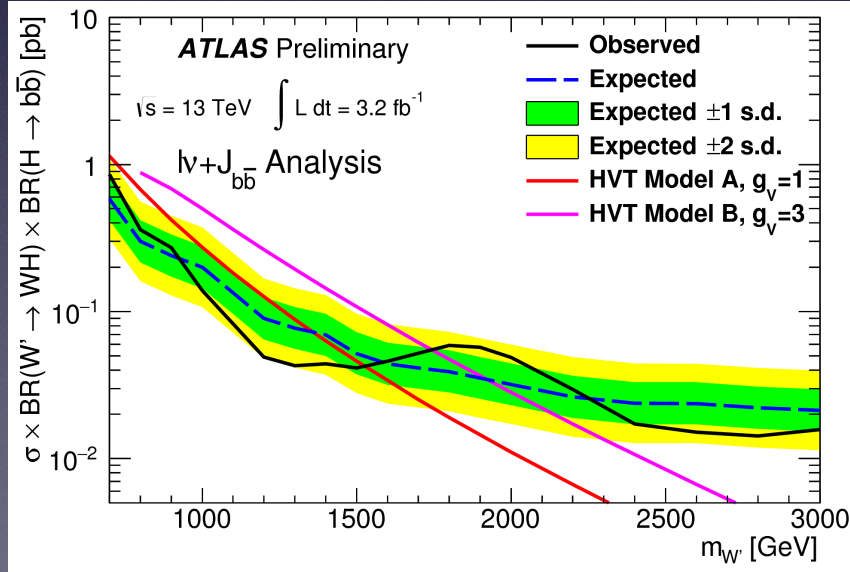
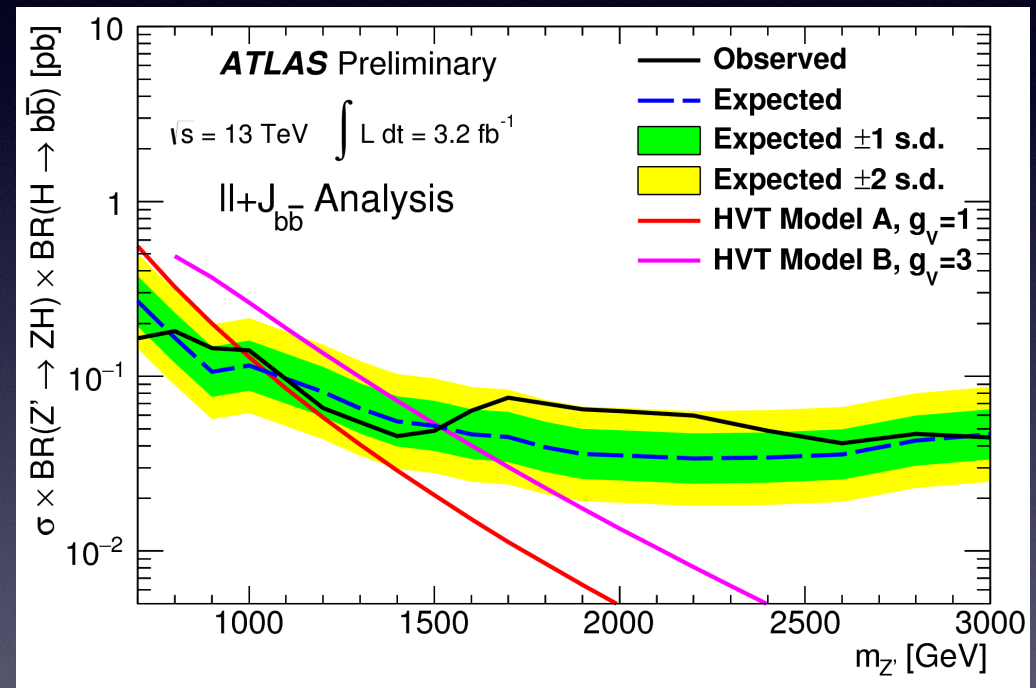
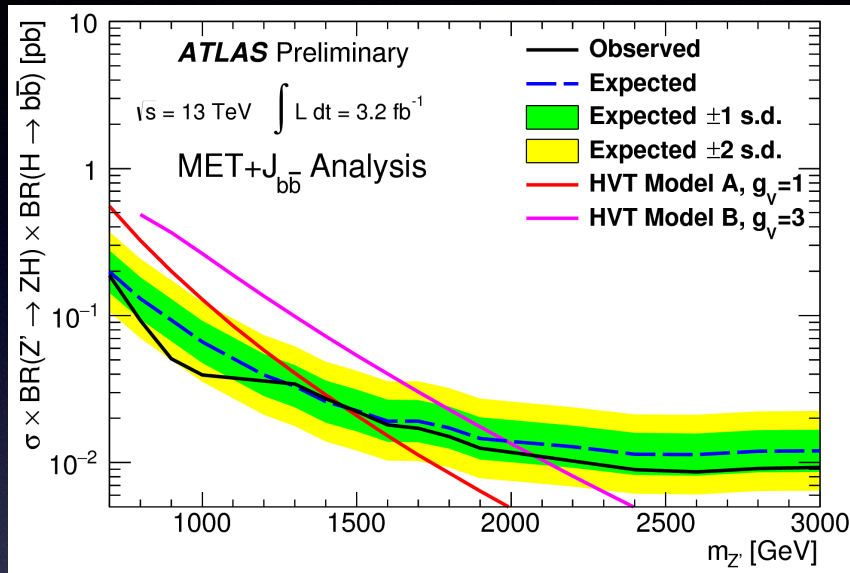
2  $b$  tags



# Dibosons ( $W/Z$ +Higgs)

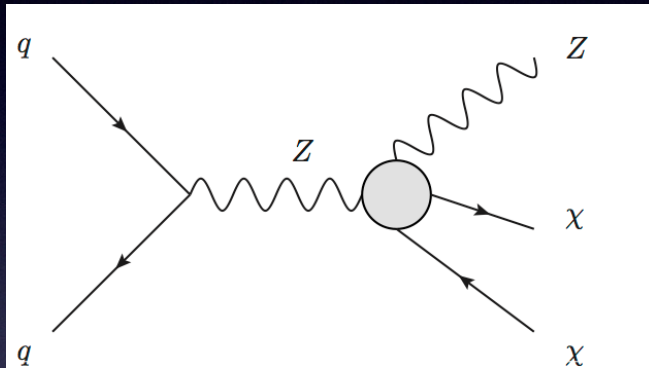
- Limits for the three lepton multiplicities

ATLAS-CONF-2015-074

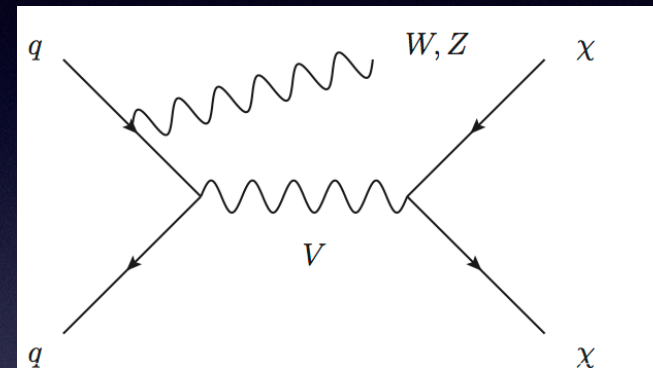


# Dark Matter in MET+ $W/Z$

- Motivation is to search for dark matter ( $\chi$ ) particles produced in association with a  $W$  or  $Z$  boson
- Benchmark models:



EFT with  $ZZ\chi\chi$  vertex



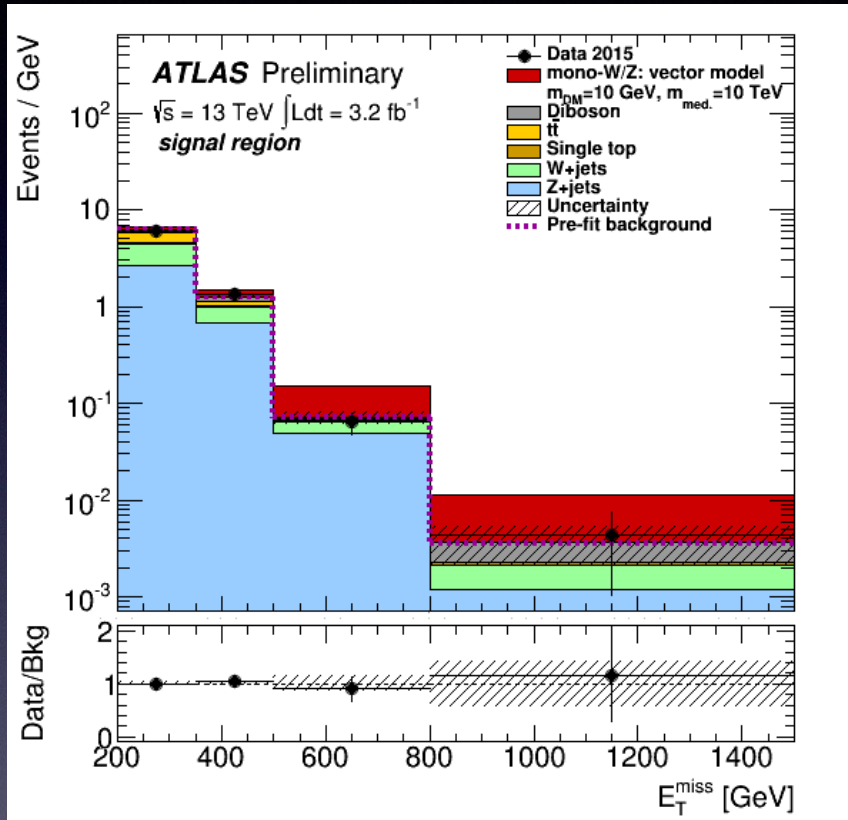
Vector mediator

- $\chi$  appears as MET
- $W/Z$  reconstructed using hadronic boson tagging methods

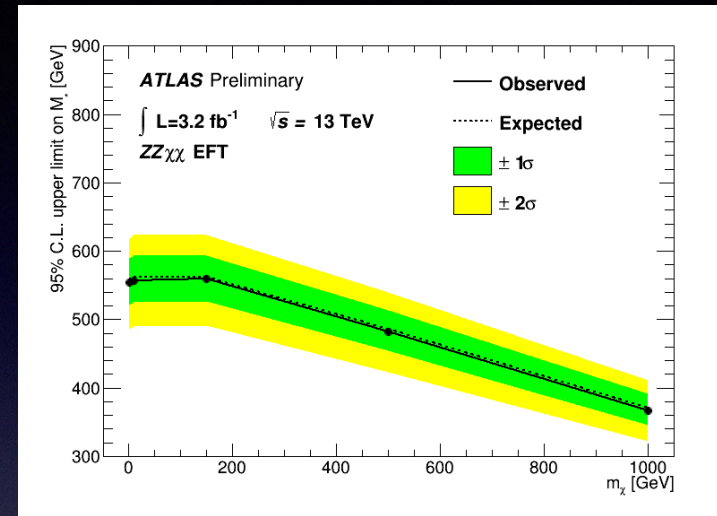
# Dark Matter in MET+W/Z

ATLAS-CONF-2015-080

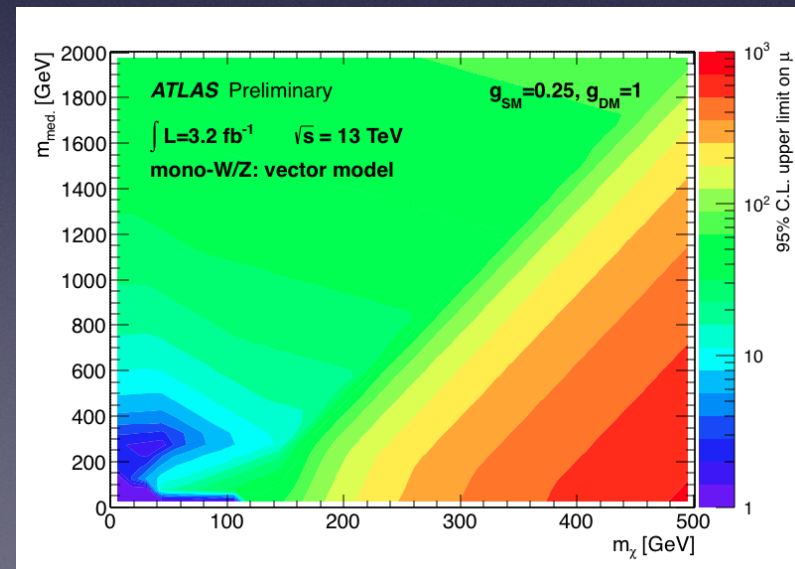
## MET distribution



## Limits on $ZZ\chi\chi$ EFT



## Limits on Vector Mediator

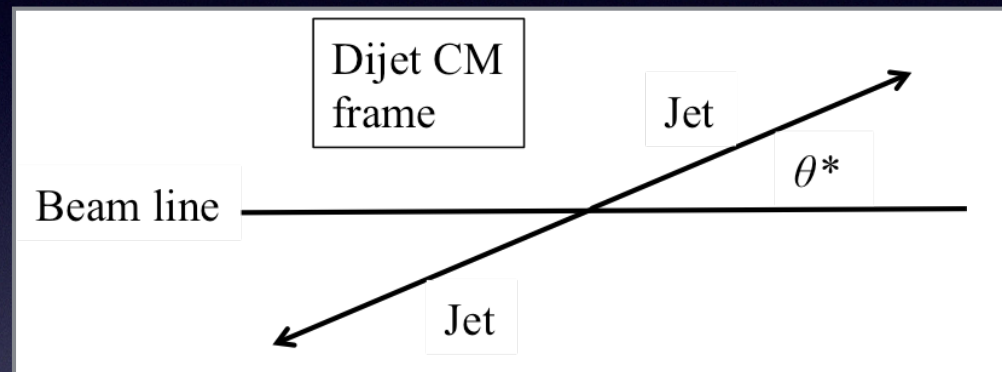




# Dijet Searches

- Two variables used in dijet searches

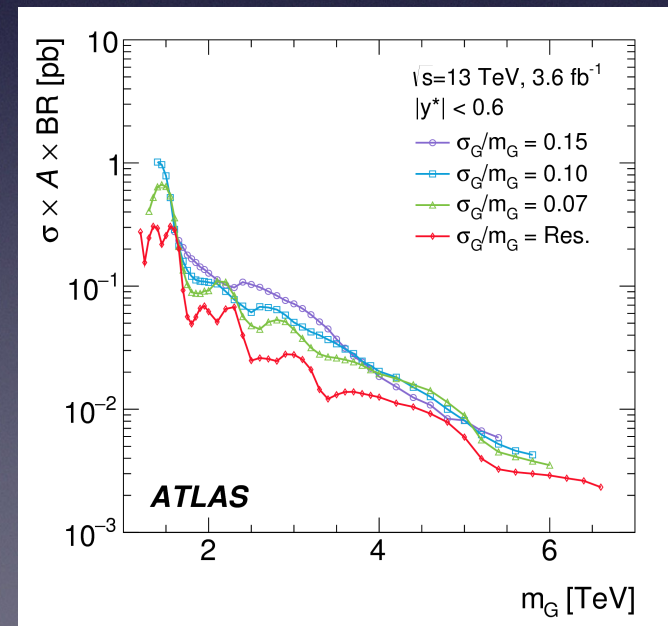
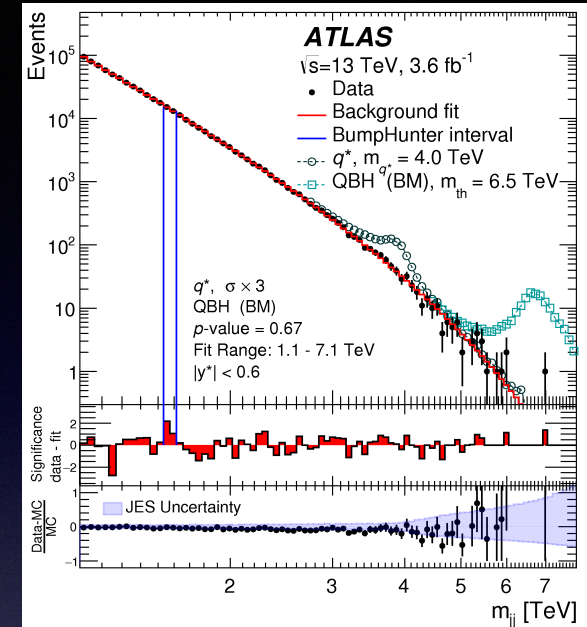
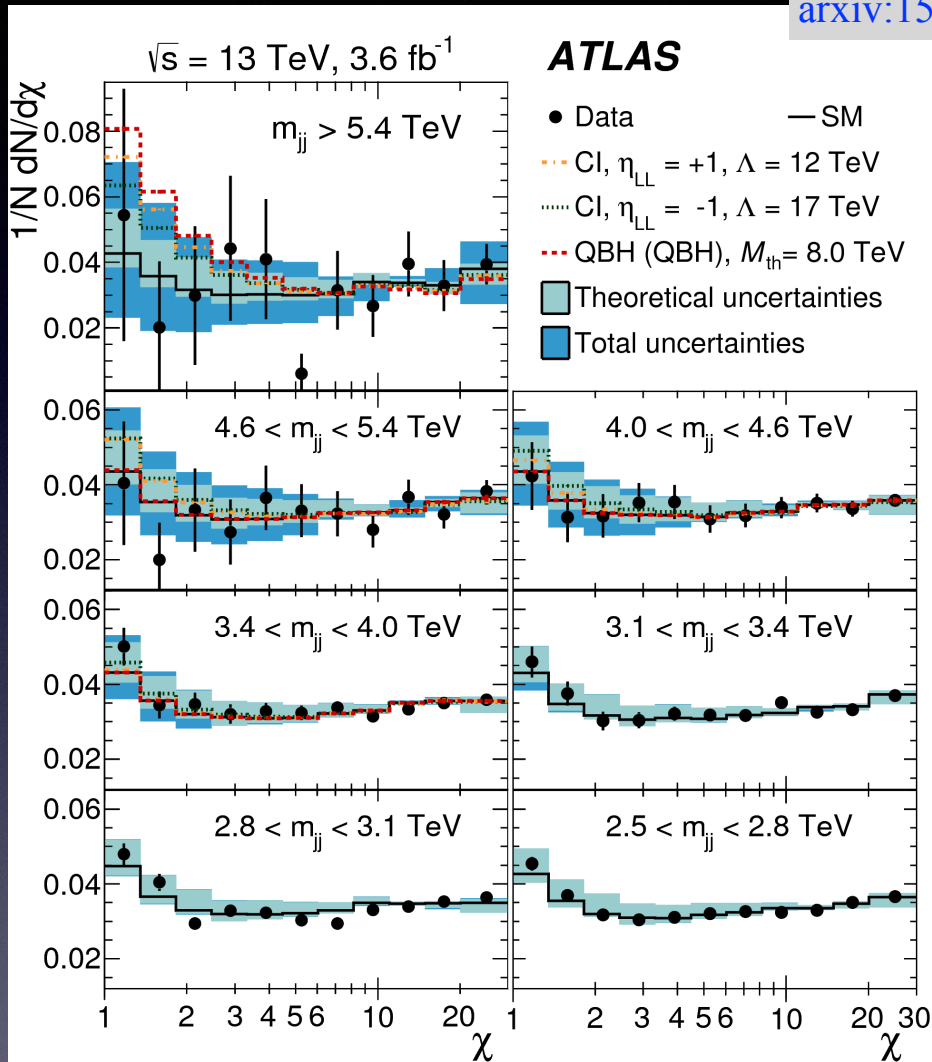
- dijet mass  $m_{jj}$  and  $\chi = e^{(|y_1 - y_2|)} = e^{2|y^*|} \sim \frac{1 + \cos \theta^*}{1 - \cos \theta^*}$



- $\chi$  is Lorentz-invariant, and distribution is  $\sim$ uniform in SM
- Sensitive to new particles in s- and t-channels, respectively
  - any new particle produced at the LHC must couple to quarks/gluons
  - dijet search is sensitive to all such particles

# Dijet Searches

arxiv:1512.01530

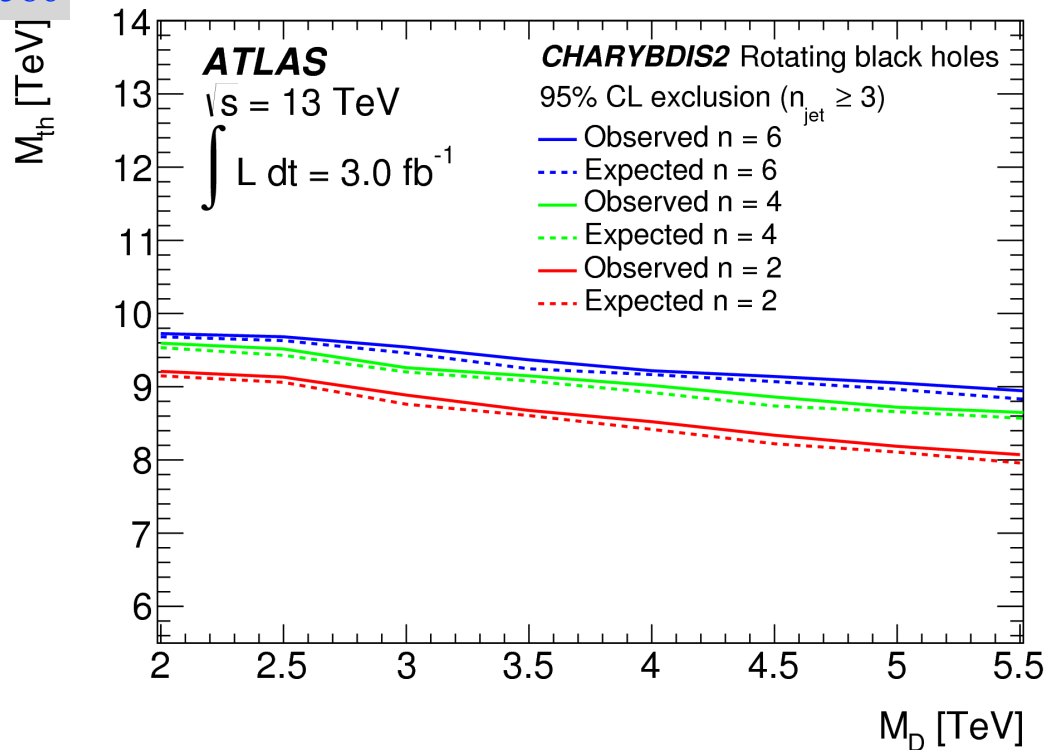
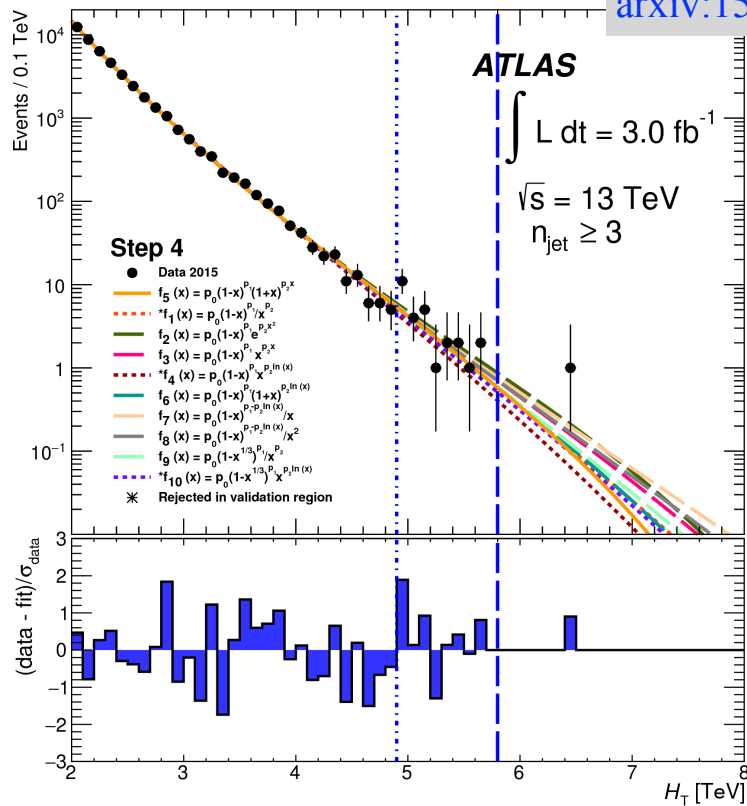


Limits on benchmark Gaussian signals:

# Multijet Searches

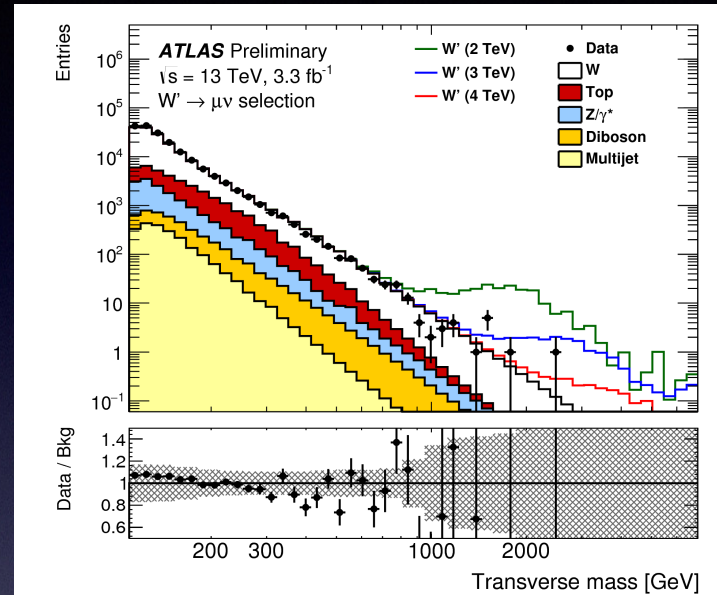
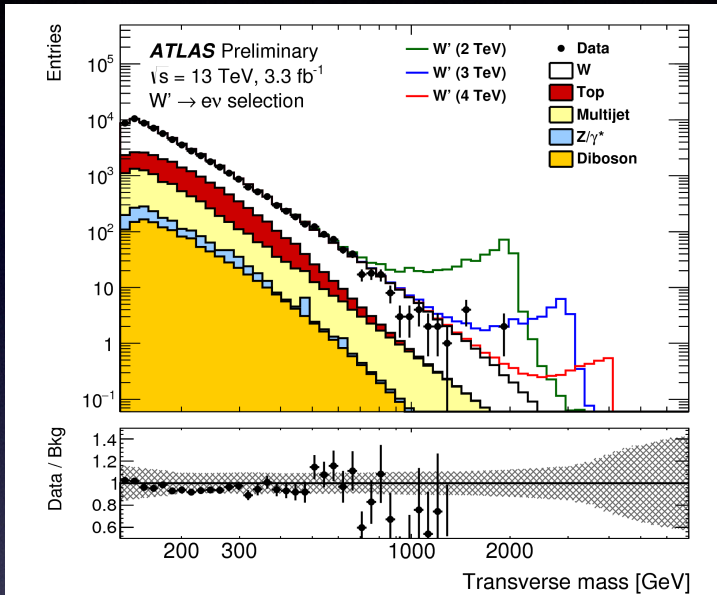
- Motivated by strong gravity effects (e.g. black holes or string balls) decaying to jets
- Require at least 3 jets with  $H_T = \sum(\text{jet pt}) > 1 \text{ TeV}$ 
  - inclusive approach, since number of jets varies stochastically

arxiv:1512.02586



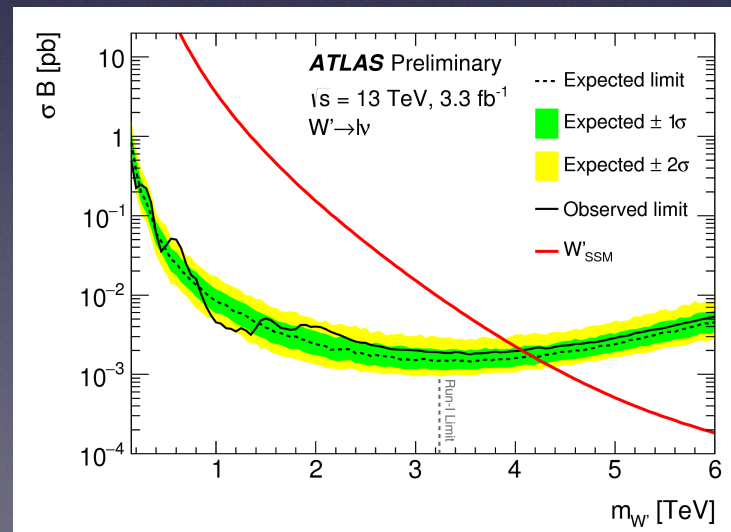
$$W' \rightarrow \ell \nu$$

- Transverse mass distributions in electron and muon channels:



ATLAS-CONF-2015-063

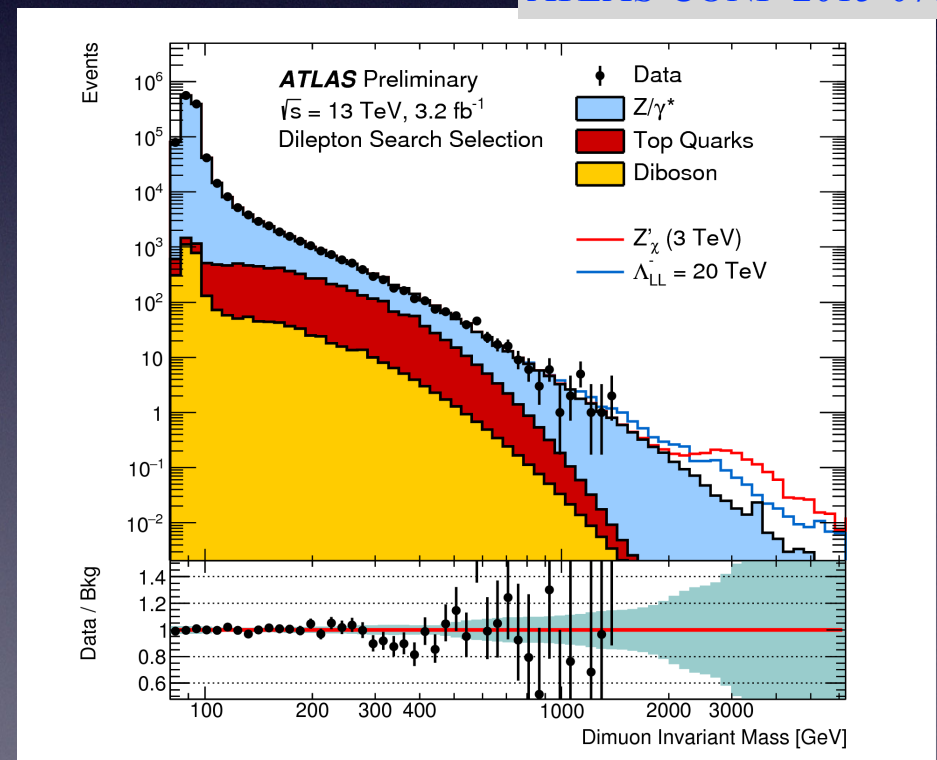
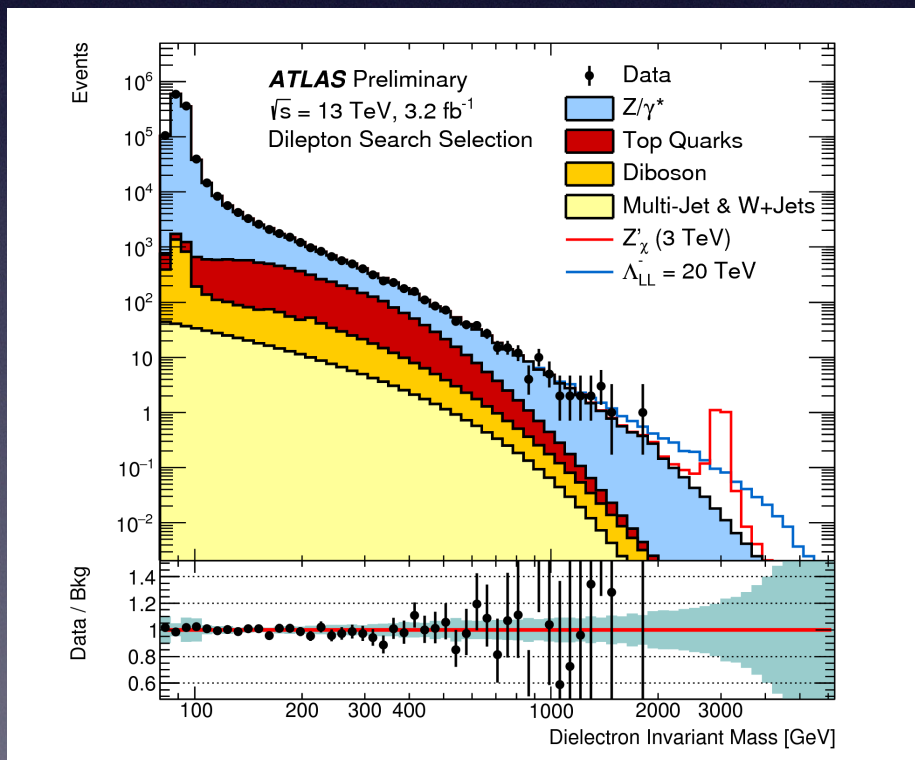
Combined limit for  
Sequential Standard  
Model  $W'$ :



# Opposite-sign dileptons

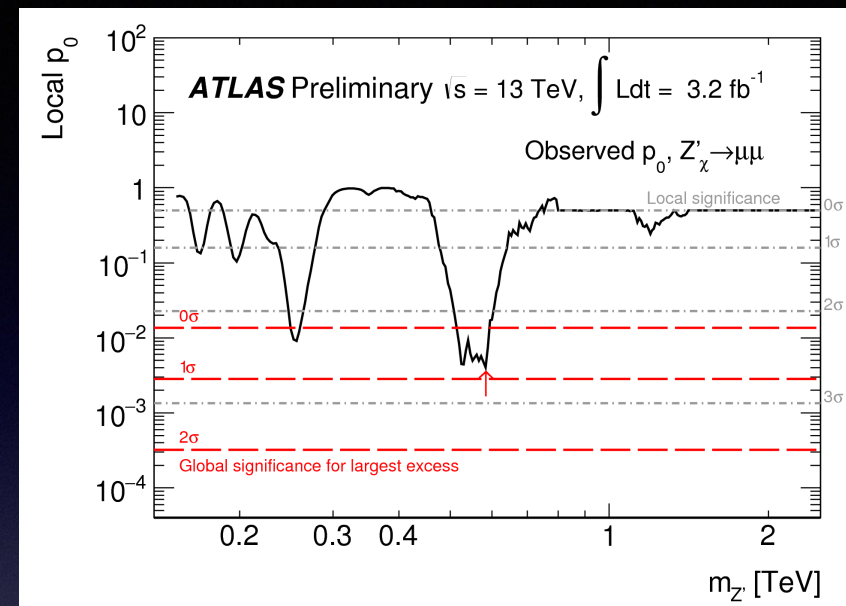
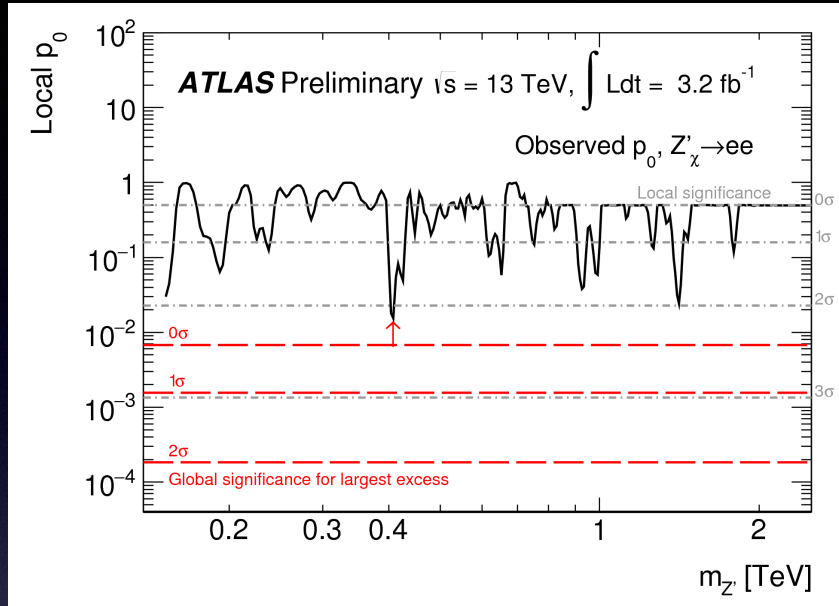
- New physics could alter the  $ee$  and  $\mu\mu$  mass distributions in two ways
  - a new resonance ( $Z'$ ) would create a bump
  - non-resonant effects could change the shape
- $ee$  and  $\mu\mu$  mass distributions:

ATLAS-CONF-2015-070

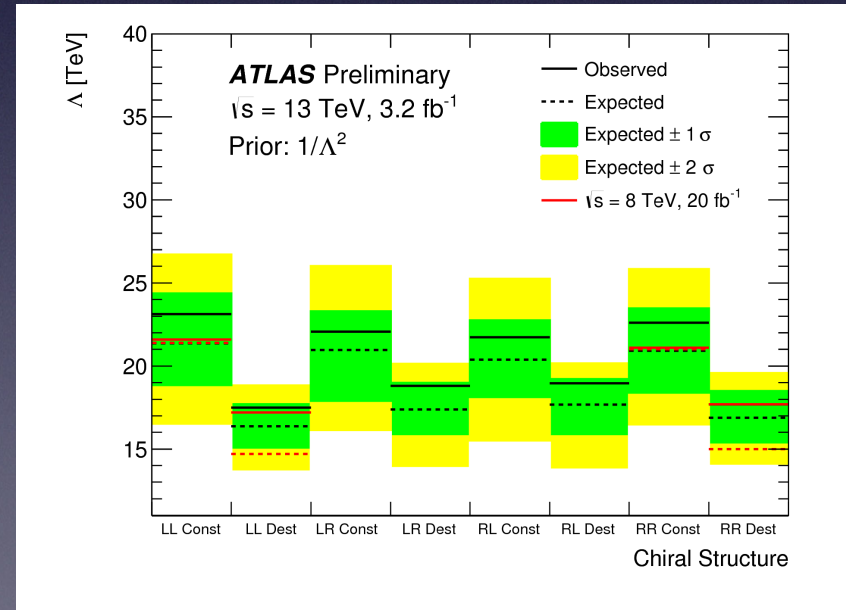
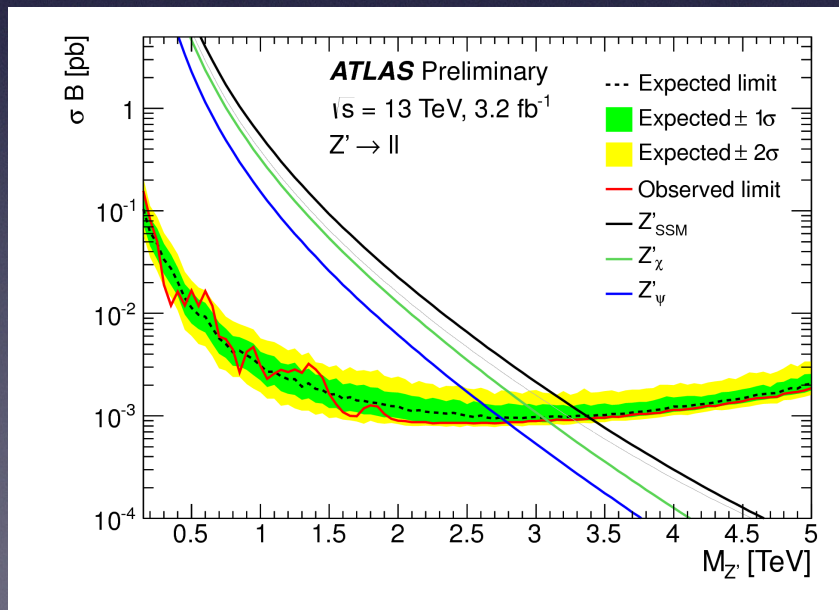


# Opposite-sign dileptons

*p* values:



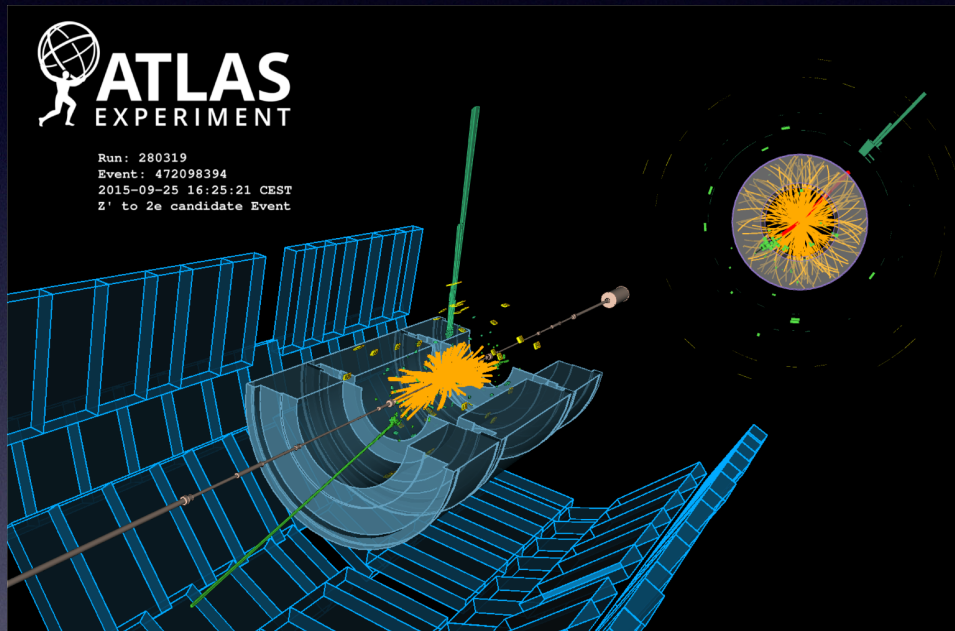
*Z'* and  
 contact  
 interaction  
 limits:



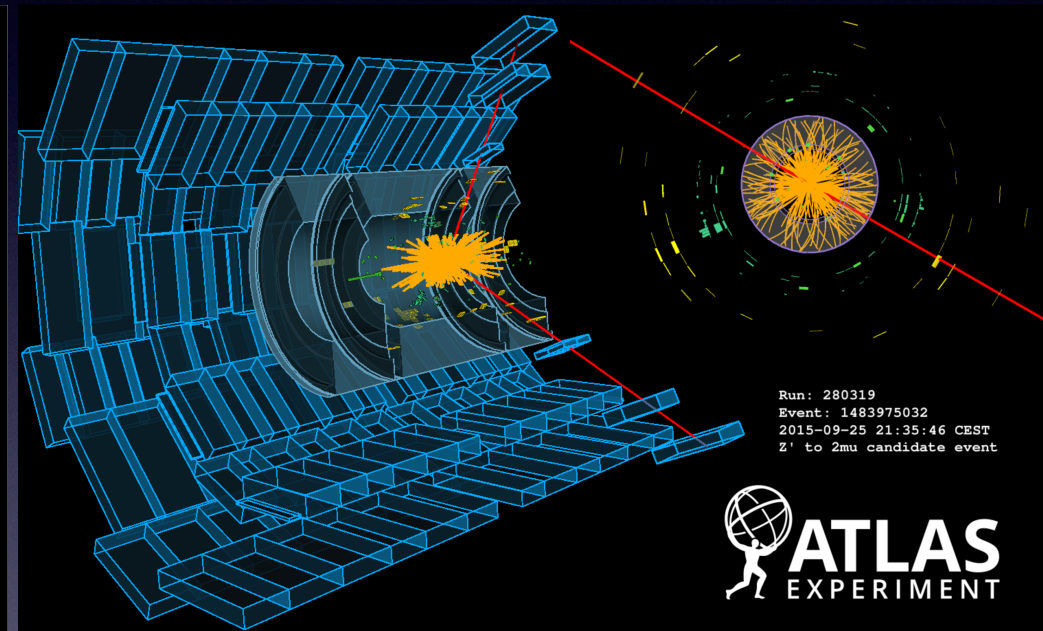
$$Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$$

- Event displays of the highest  $m_{\ell\ell}$  events:

$$m_{ee} = 1775 \text{ GeV}$$

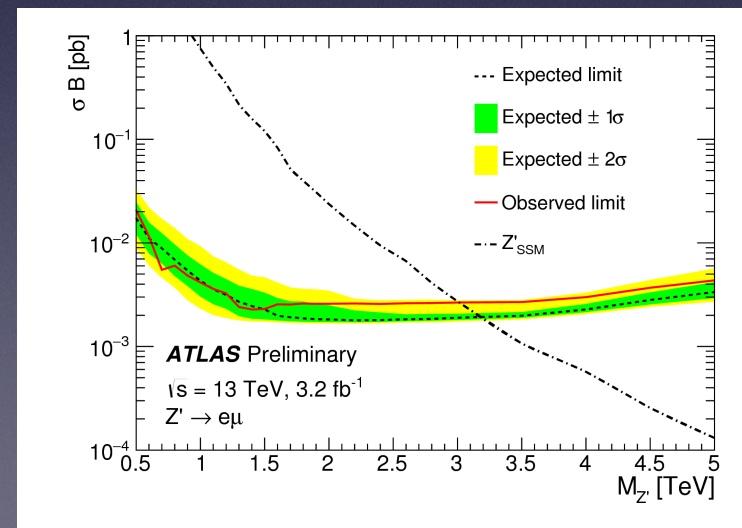
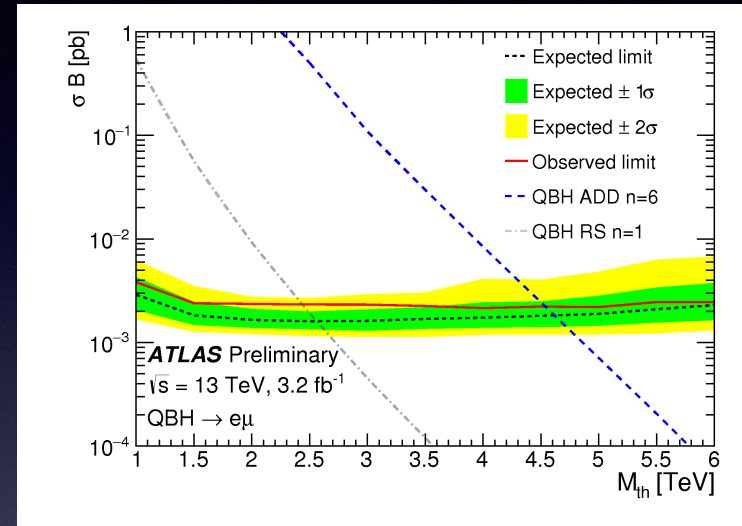
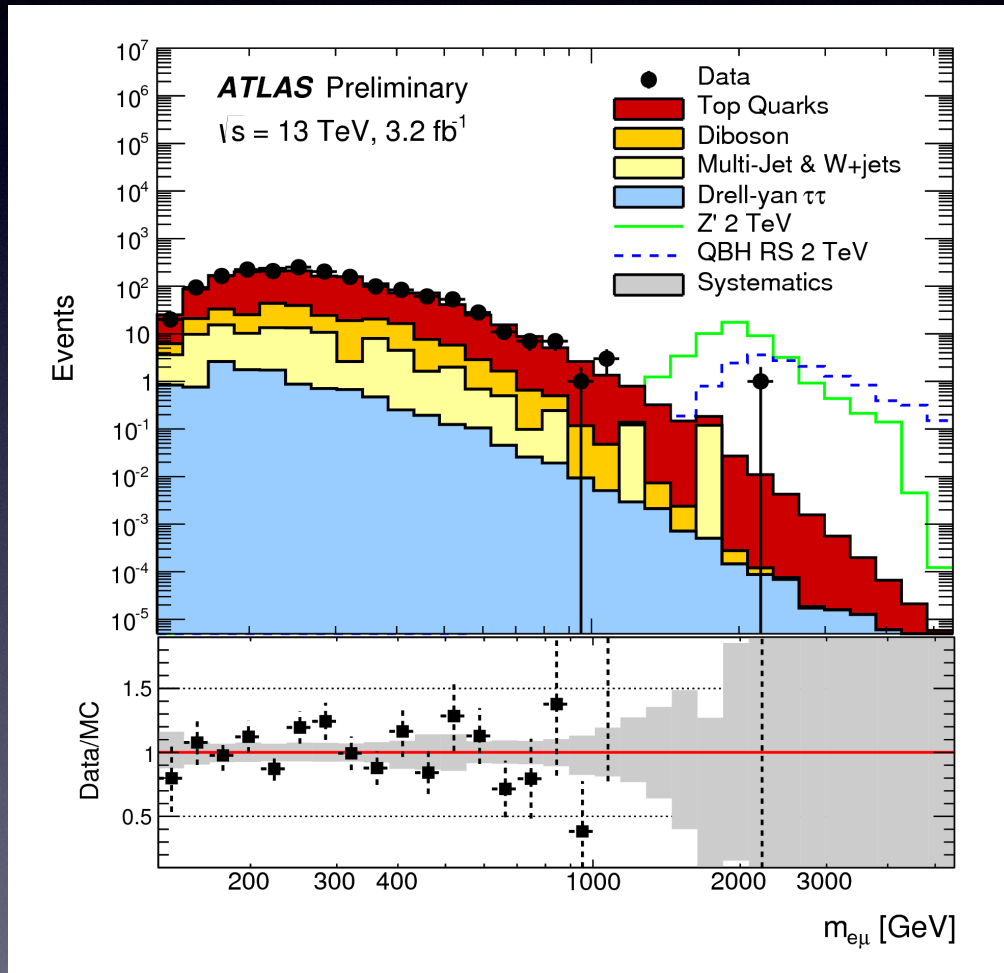


$$m_{\mu\mu} = 1390 \text{ GeV}$$



- Highly sensitive channel for new neutral resonance with lepton-flavor violating decays

ATLAS-CONF-2015-072





# Summary

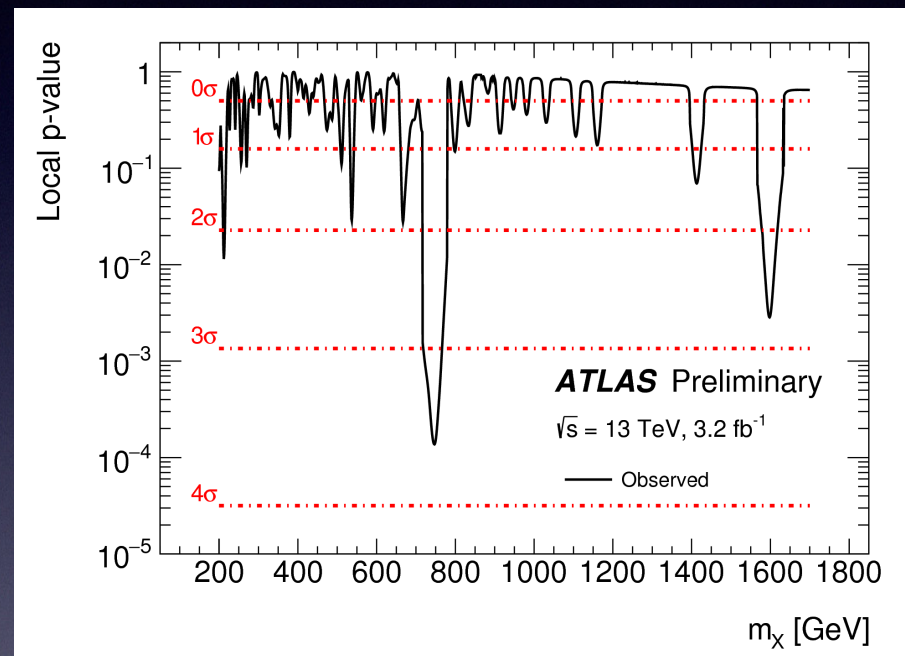
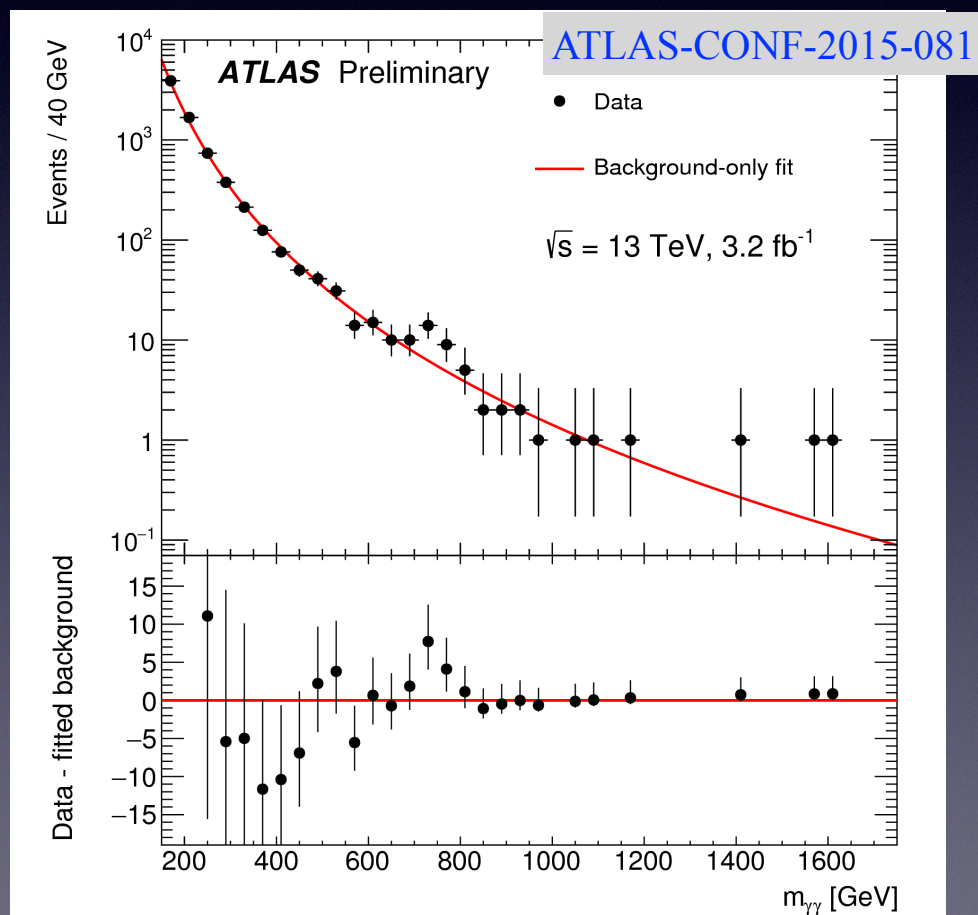
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- ATLAS is pursuing a broad search for exotic phenomena
- Some searches have already been updated using the 2015 data
  - thanks to the increased LHC energy, Run 1 sensitivity to many signals has already been exceeded with  $\sim 3 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- Unfortunately, few surprises so far
  - but there is the diphoton excess from M. Scioppa's talk
- Still to come:
  - updated searches for many other new phenomena
  - including follow up on some of the most interesting results from Run 1

Backup

# Diphoton

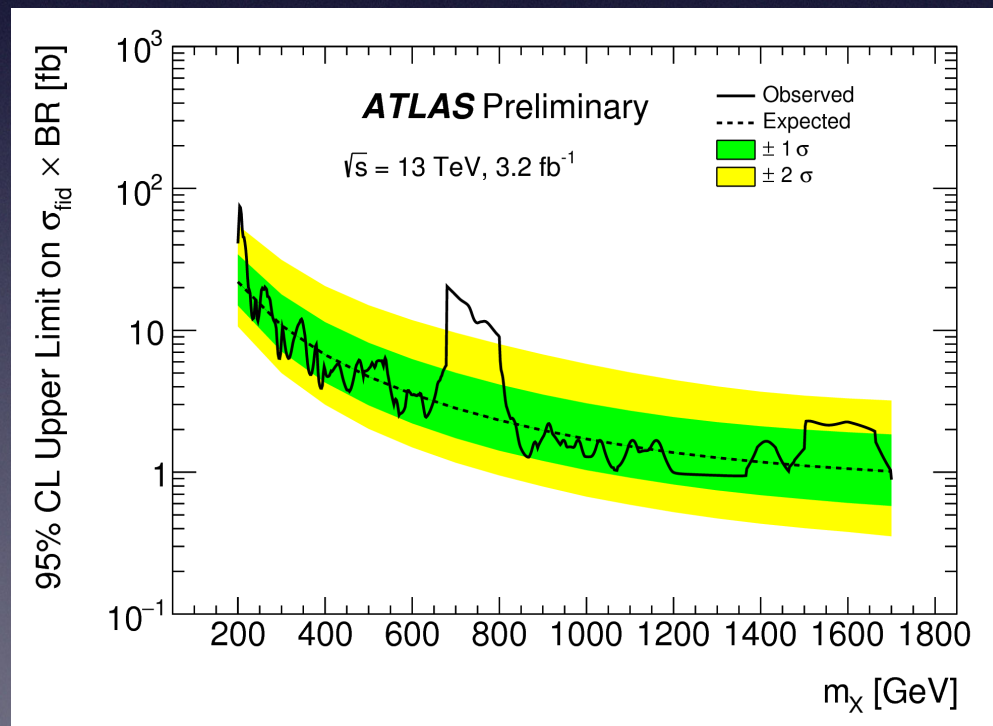
- Search optimized for scalar resonances
- Background  $m_{\gamma\gamma}$  shape fit to empirical function
- Excess seen near 750 GeV:



Local significance is  $3.6\sigma$   
With LEE:  $2.0\sigma$

# Diphoton

- Other notes on excess:
  - Best fit is to resonance with  $m \approx 750$  GeV and  $\Gamma \approx 45$  GeV
  - Excess not evident in Run 1 data
    - ✦ but data sets are consistent within  $2\sigma$
- Limit on narrow Higgs-like resonance:



ATLAS-CONF-2015-081

# Diphotons in Run 1

Phys. Rev. D 92, 032004 (2015)

