

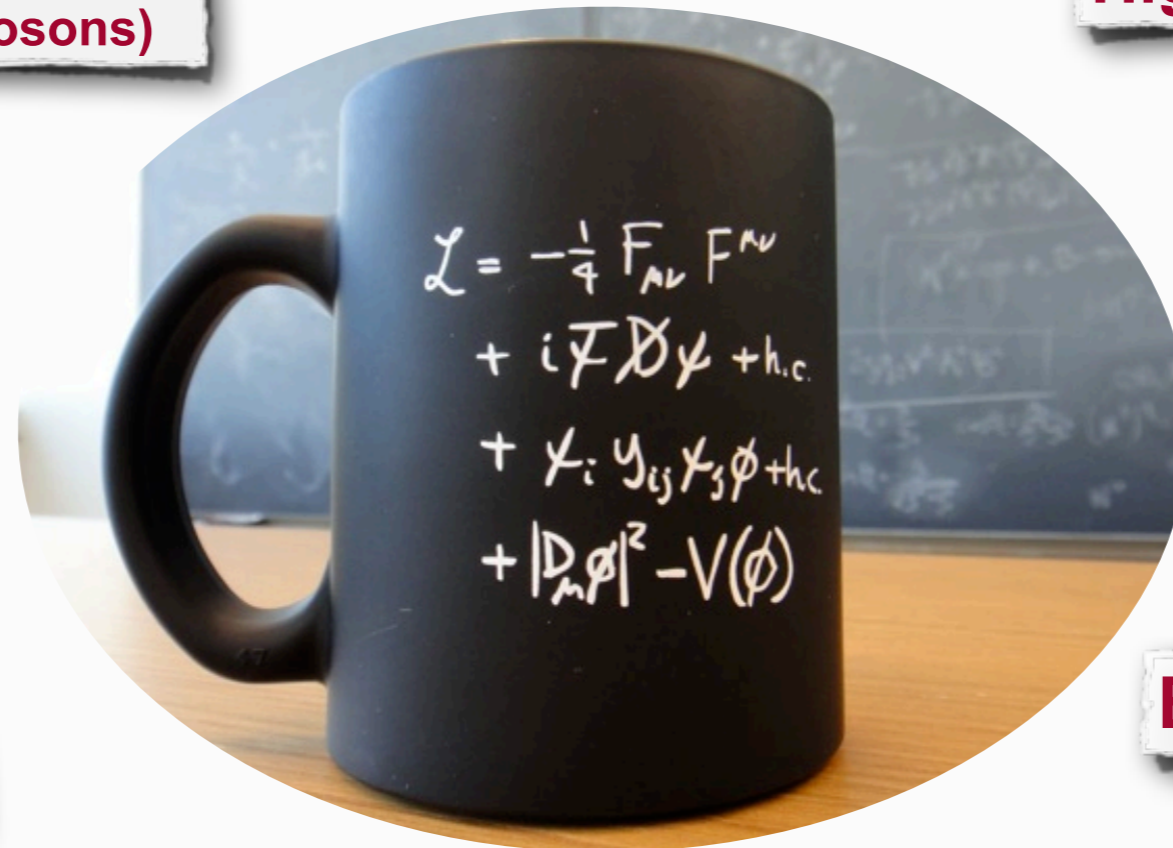
Experimental Status: High Energy Frontier

Günther Dissertori
ETH Zürich

QCD/EWK sector

(fermions and gauge bosons)

Higgs sector



Anomalies

BSM sector



Disclaimer: mistakes and omissions are purely my fault...

Great thanks to all those who gave input and feedback (via documents, or in direct conversations)



- the **SM** (in terms of its QCD and EWK parts) **works perfectly well**, up to the % level, at the highest energies probed so far (7 and 8 TeV).

Executive Summary



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 - colored SUSY particles (first generations) ruled out up to $O(1$ TeV), for a light LSP;
 - “natural” SUSY probed at level of a few hundred GeV of 3rd generation spartners;
 - exotica: heavy objects probed up to masses of 2-3 TeV;
 - a lot of room still to be explored, **14 TeV will be essential!**

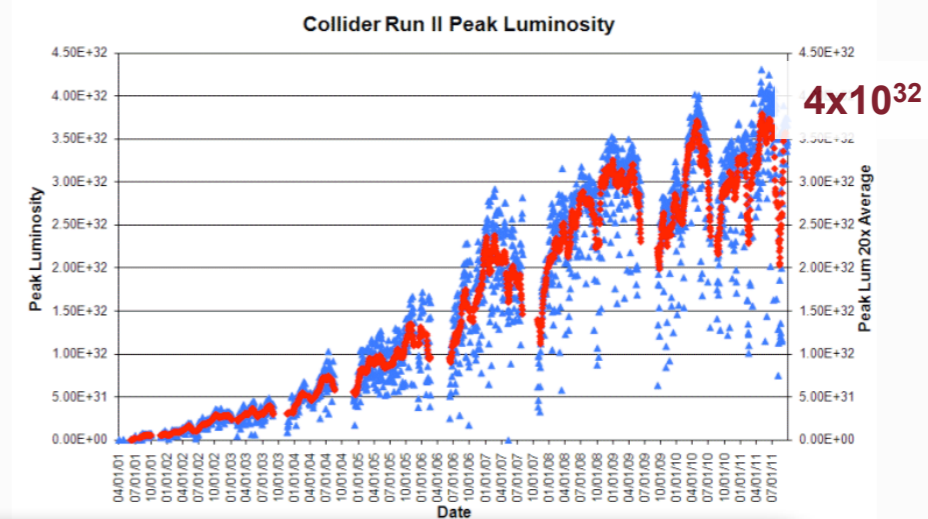
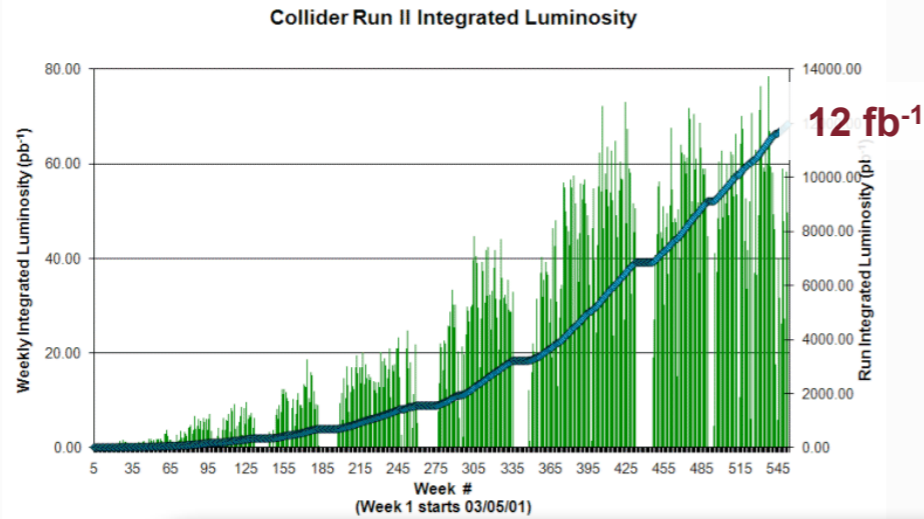


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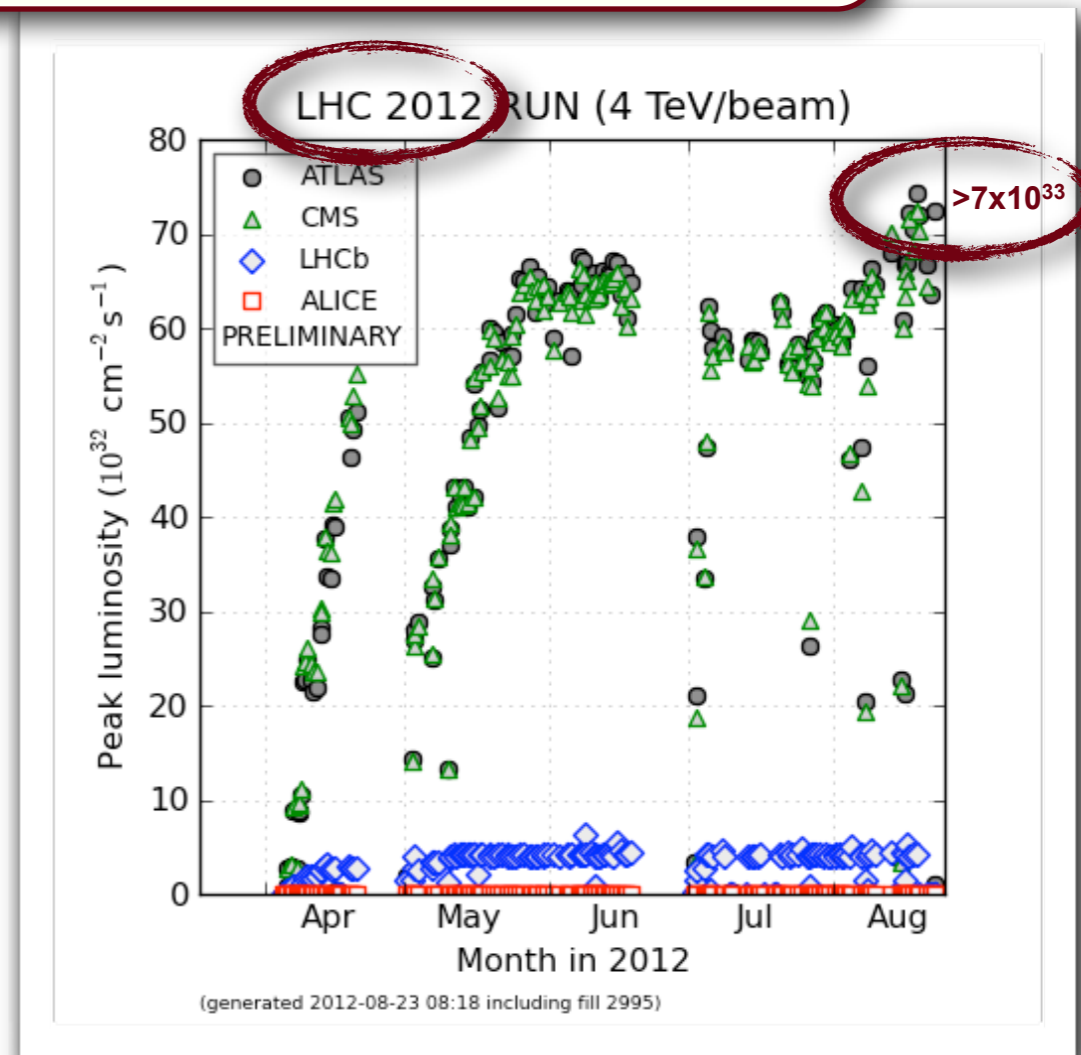
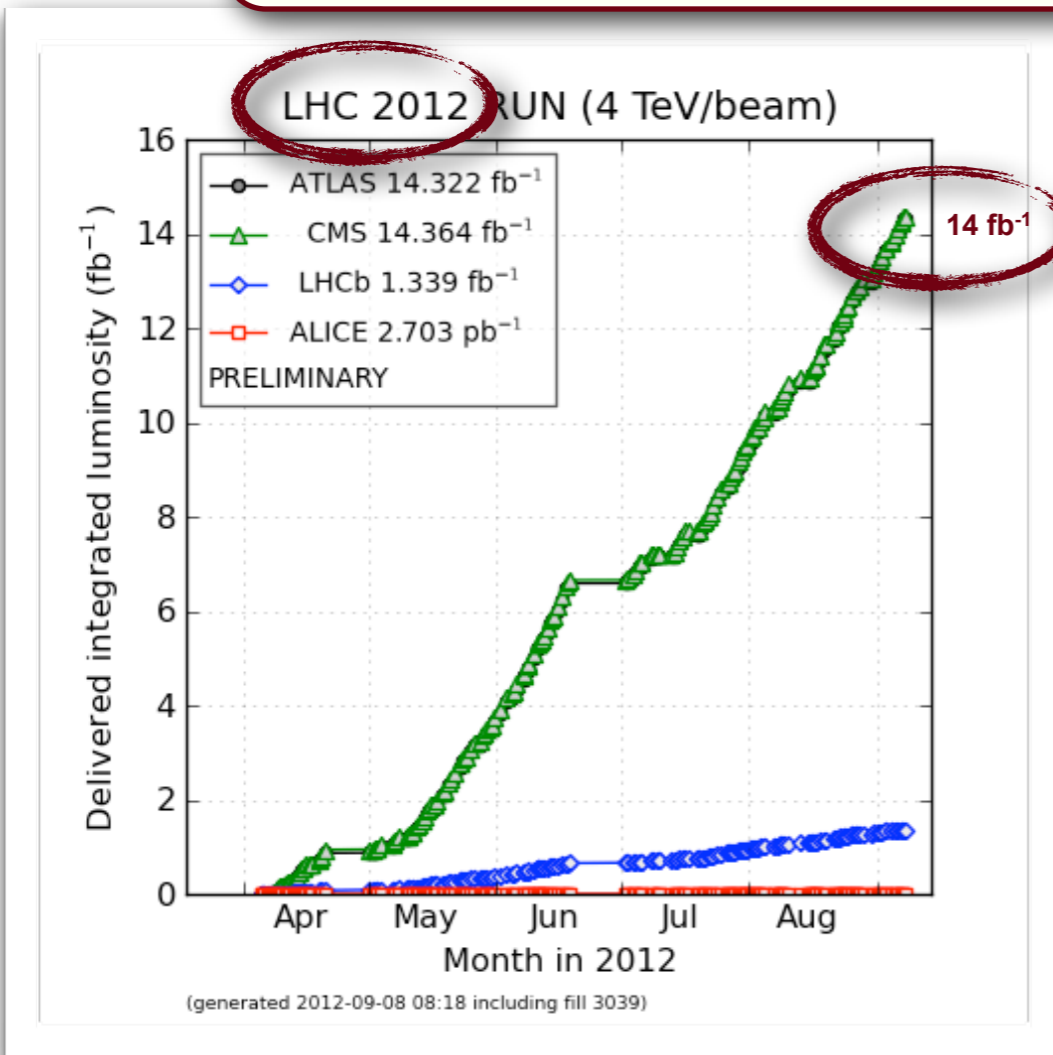


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- most important: at the LHC, we are **JUST AT THE BEGINNING** of the HEF exploration!

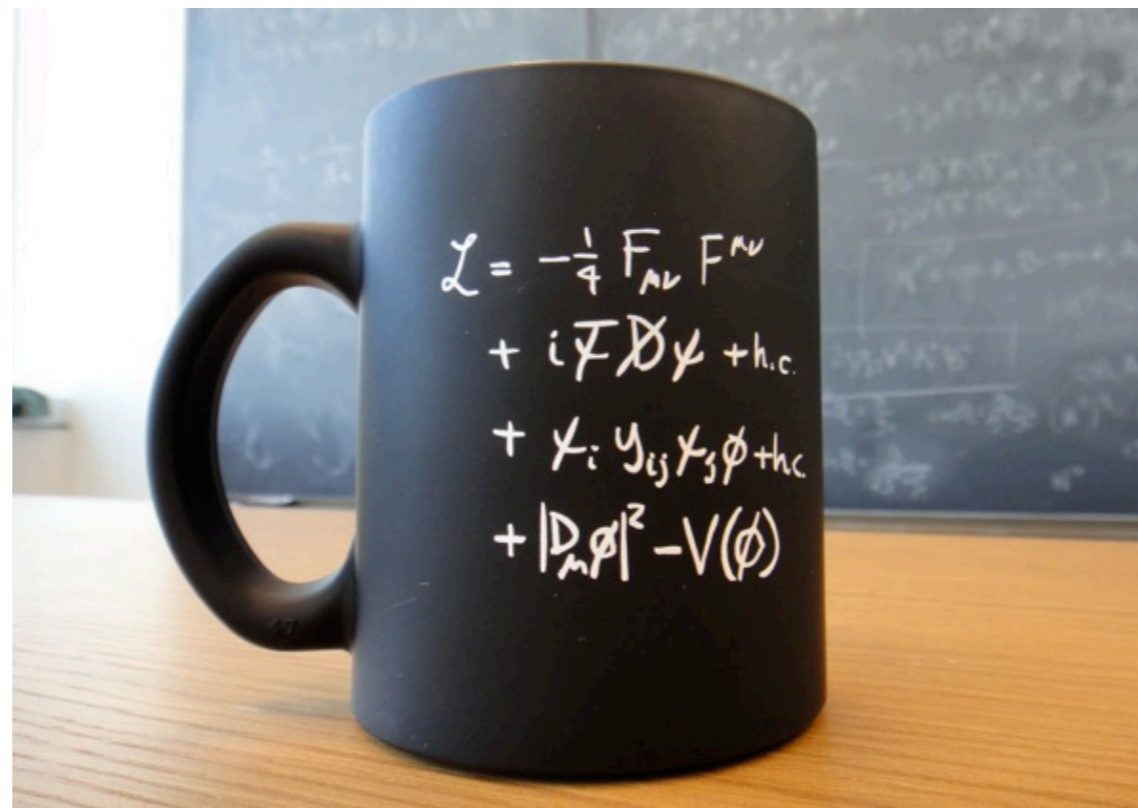
Excellent performance of our microscopes



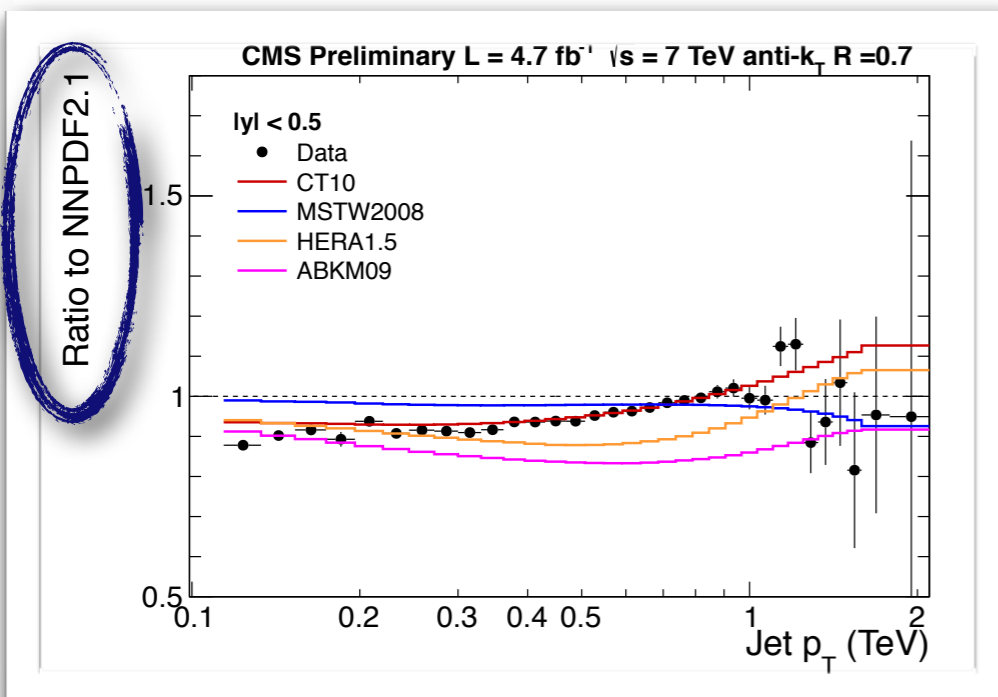
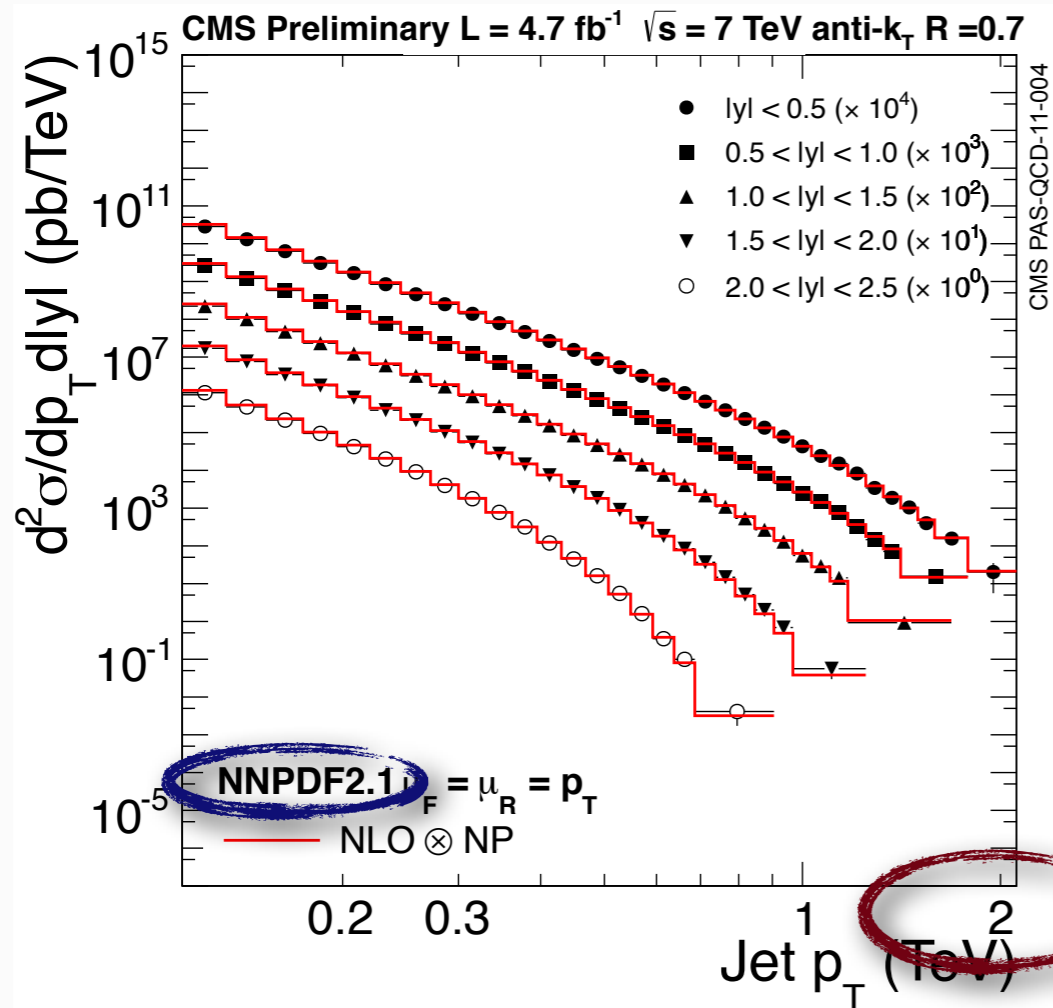
Experiments: excellent data taking efficiencies, performances according to or often beyond expectations
High LHC luminosity came at the price of large pile-up: experiments coping well with it, so far



QCD/EWK sector: fermions and gauge bosons

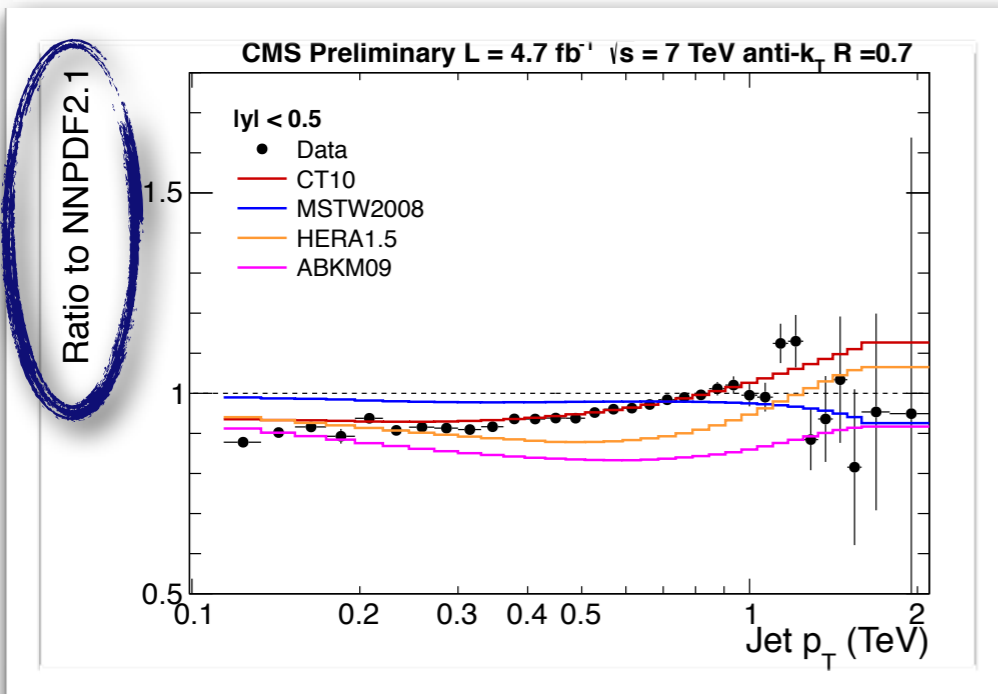
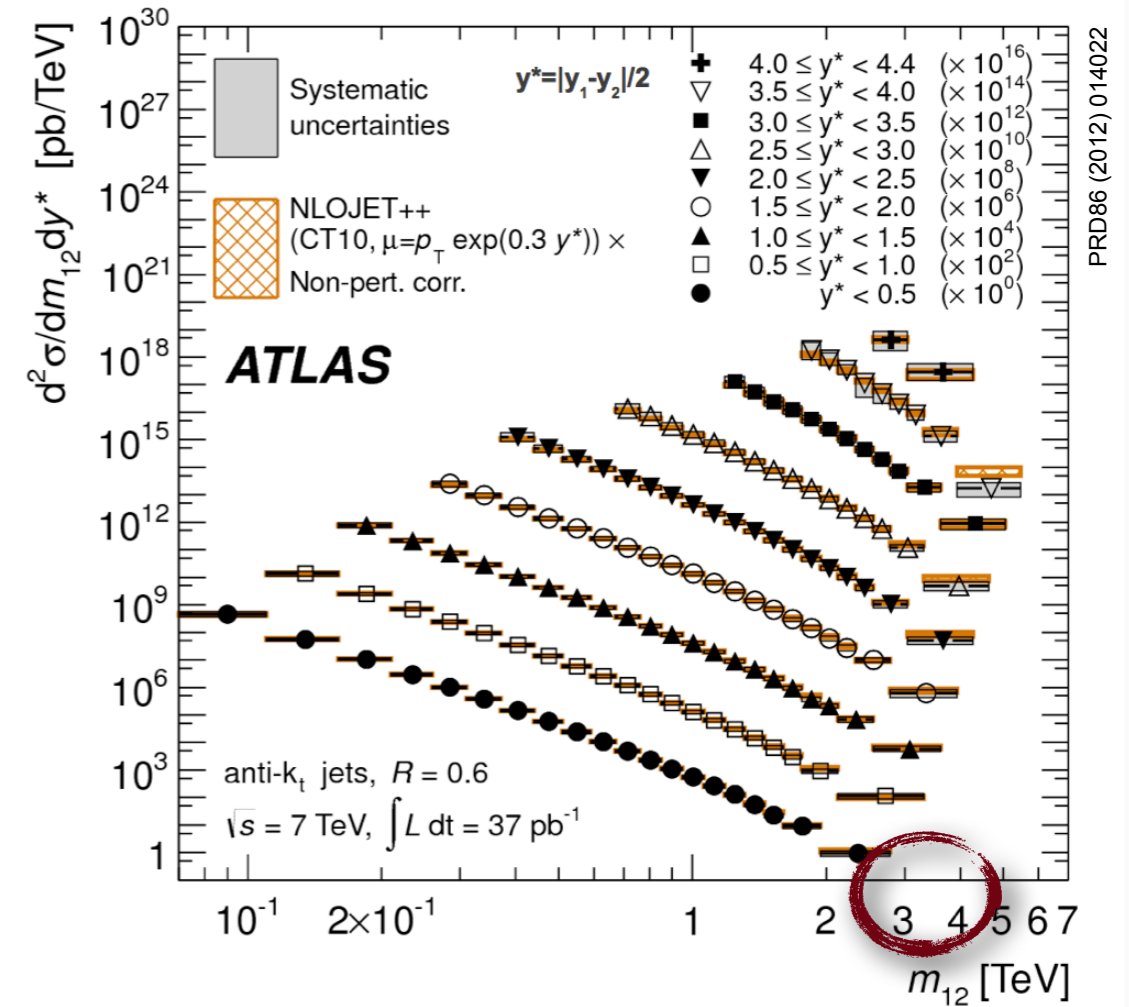
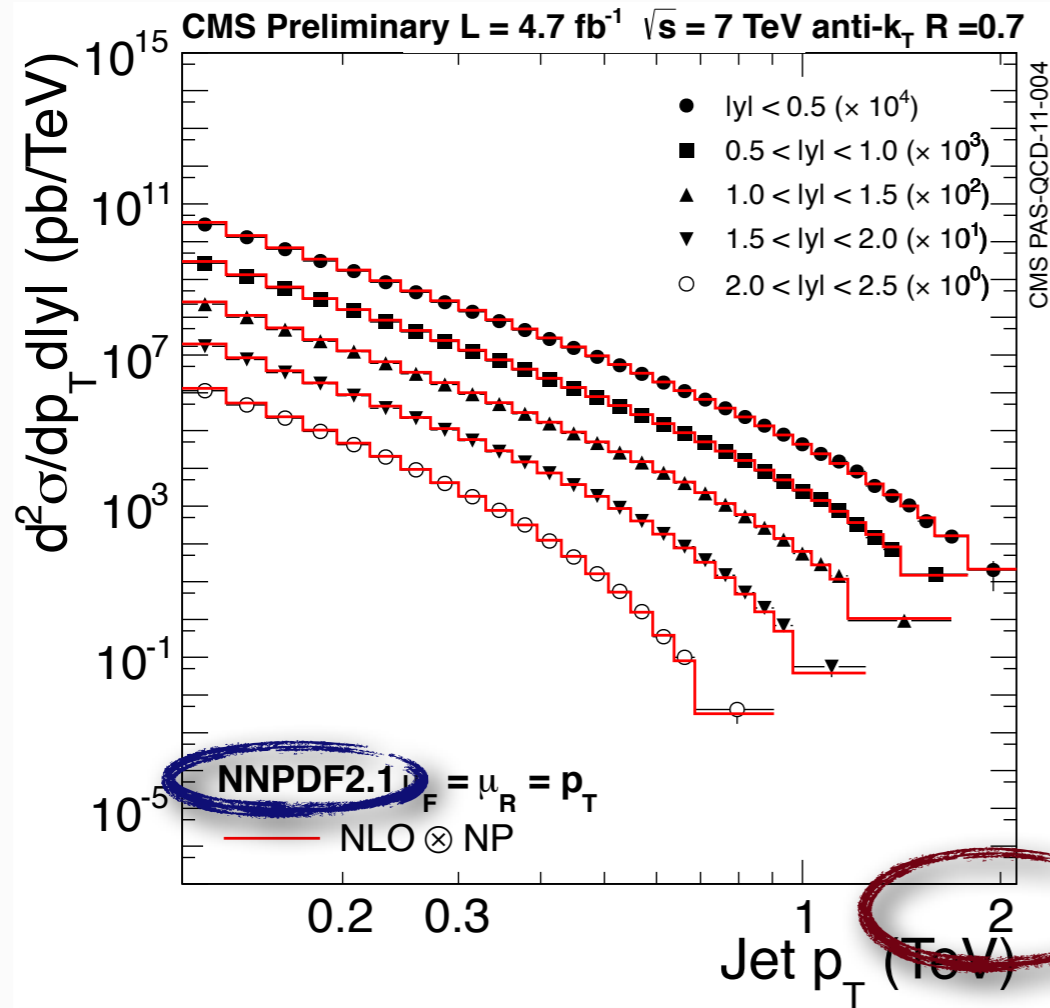


Jet Production



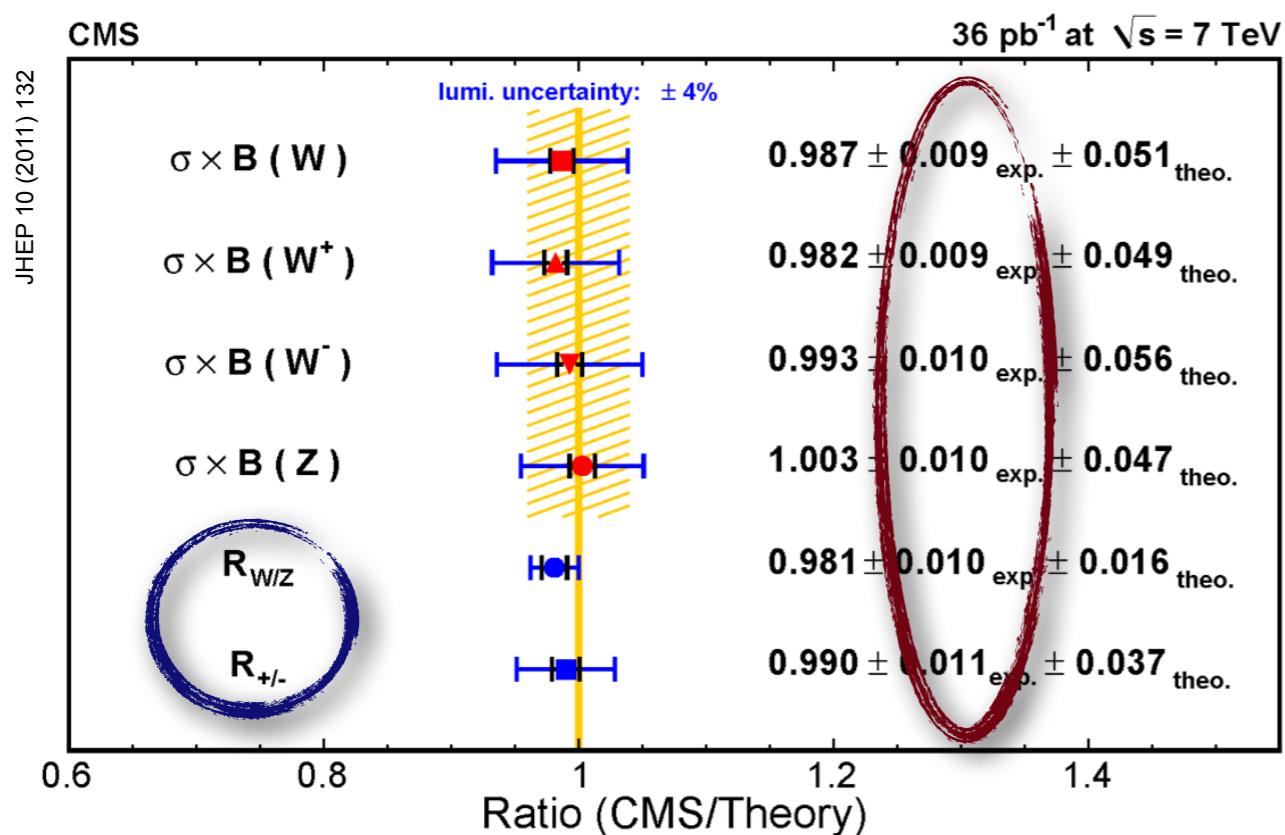
- NLO QCD describes data over ~9 orders of magnitude!
- excellent exp. progress: jet energy scale uncertainties at the 1-2% level
- for central rapidities: similar exp. and theo. uncertainties, 5 - 10%
- inclusive jet data : starts to be important tool for constraining PDFs, eg. also by using ratios at different c.o.m. energies





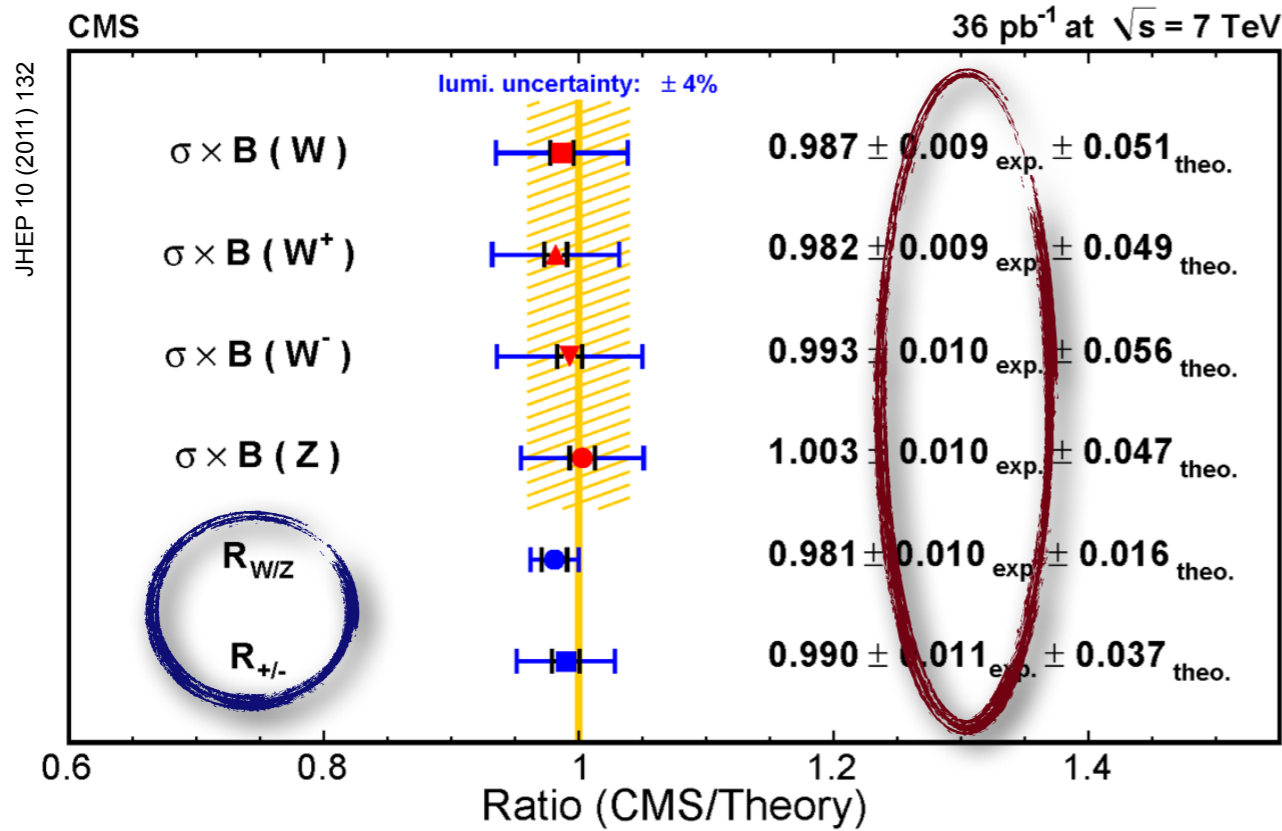
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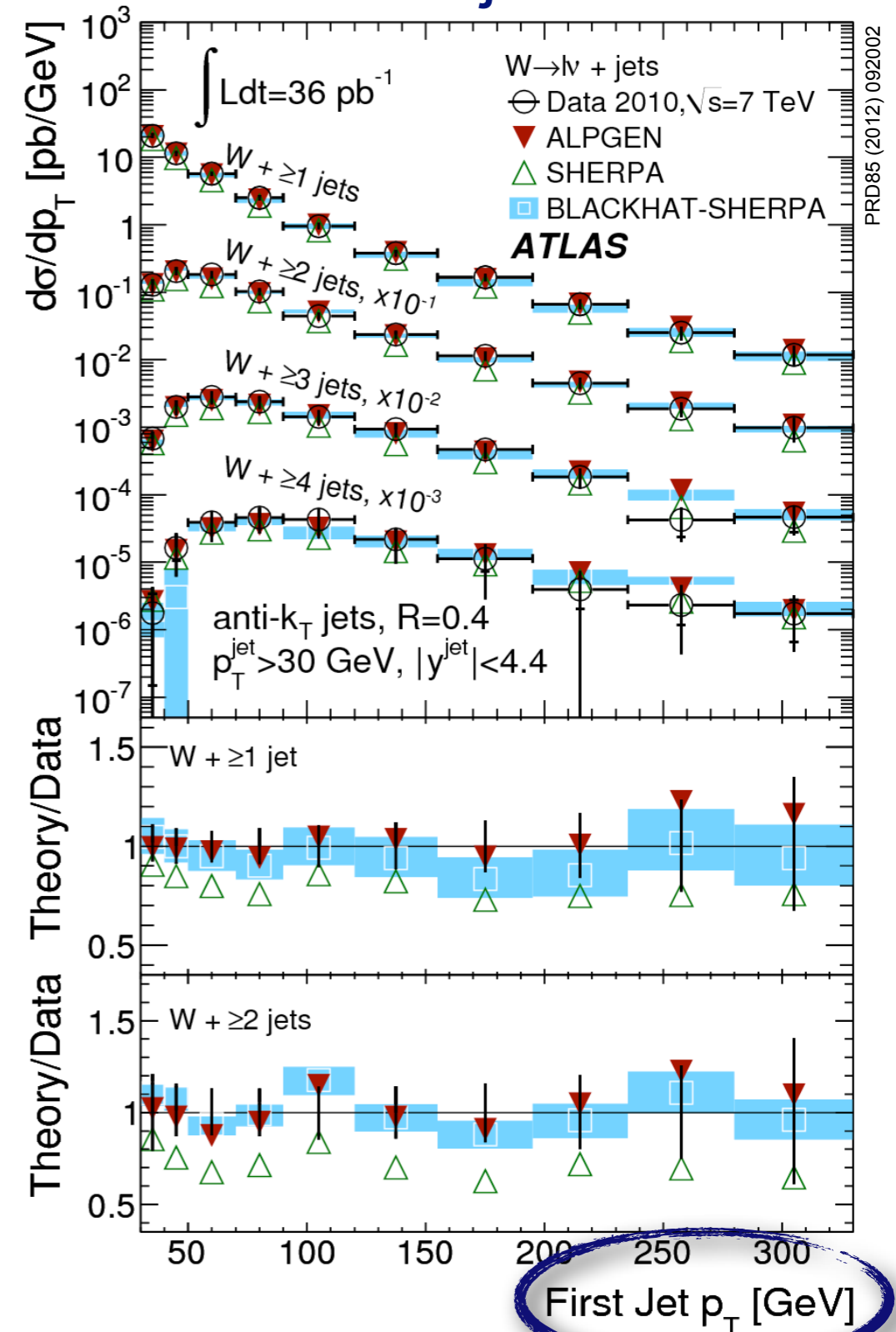


- incl. cross sections:
 - experimental precision at the 1% level, especially for ratio-observables
 - excellent agreement with NNLO QCD, both at 7 and 8 TeV
 - many diff. distributions measured
 - these data are important handles for constraining PDFs, at the few % level.
- In fact, "theory" uncertainties, in the plot above, are PDF-driven

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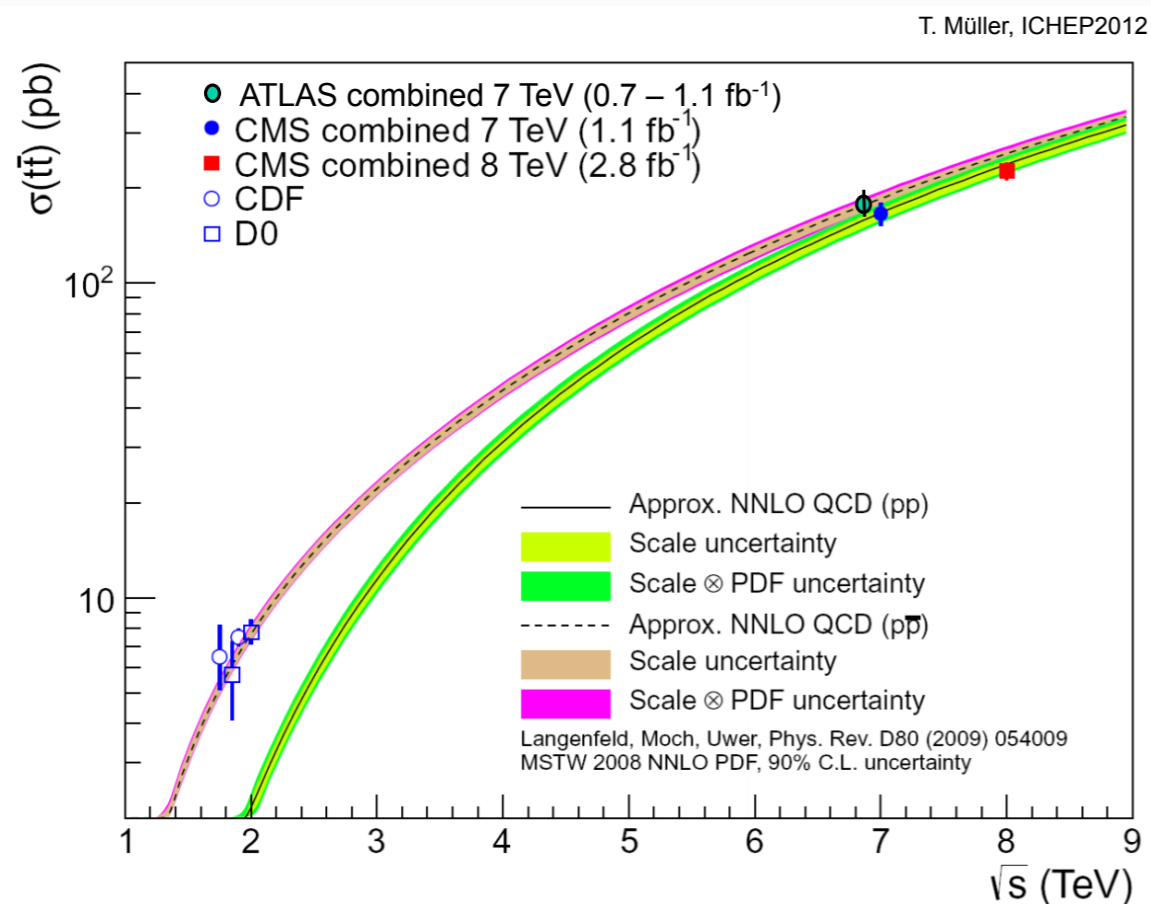


+jets



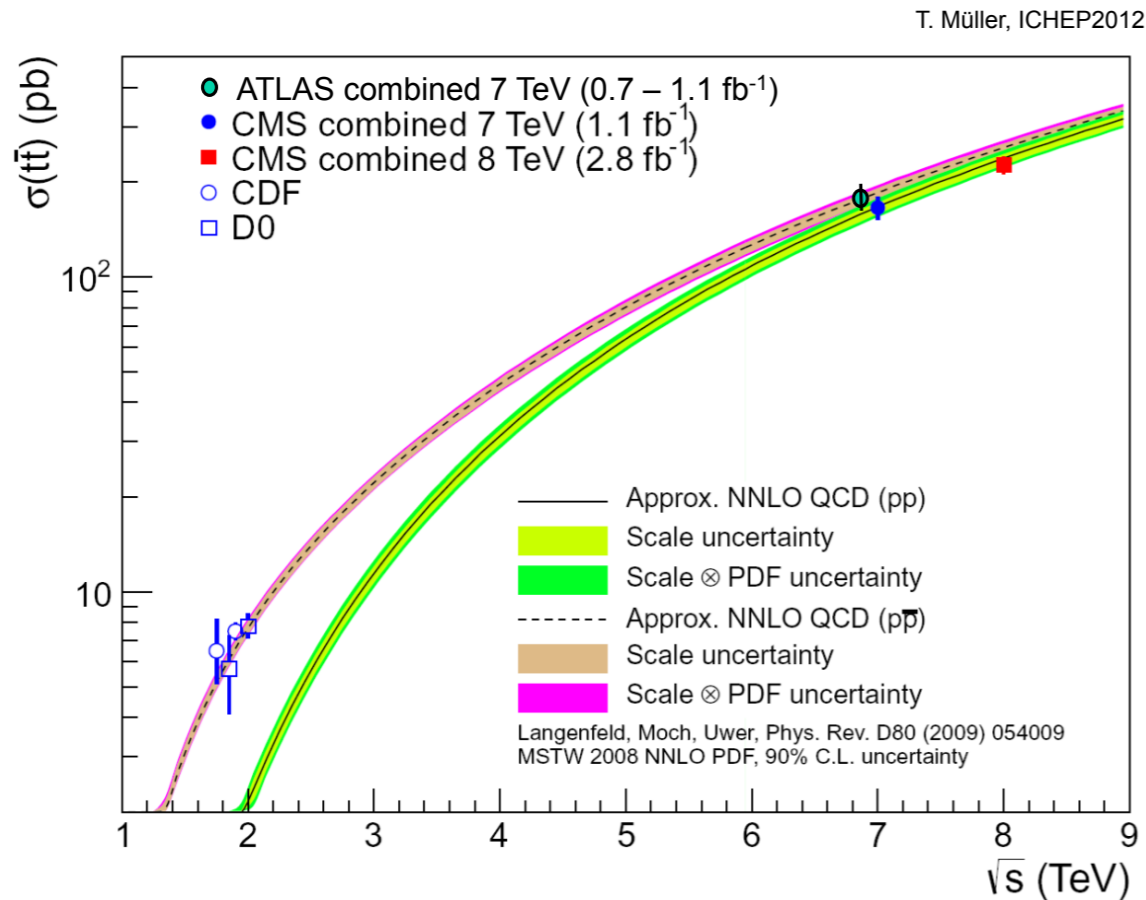
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- V+jets:
- "triumph" for MCs with matched matrix elements and parton showers
- also multi-leg NLO calculations available by now
- confidence in background predictions for many searches

Cross section

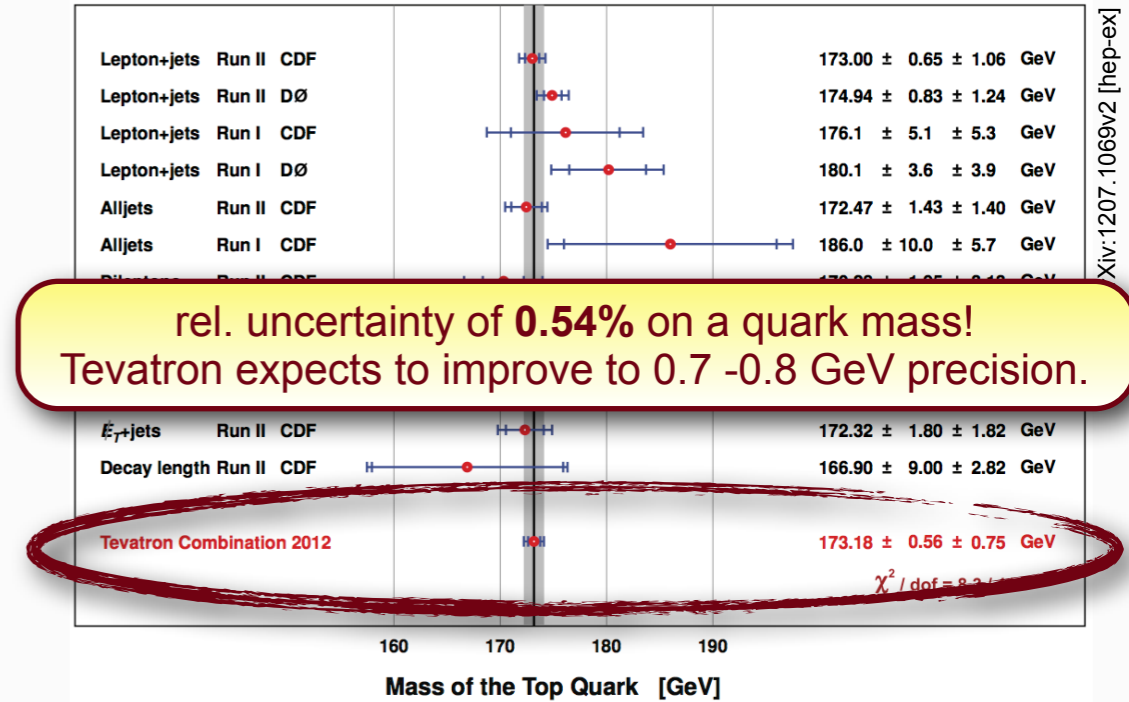


- **incl. production cross sections:**
- Total experimental uncertainty at the **6% level!** Recently even $< 5\%$!
- similar to theoretical uncertainty (scales + PDF)
- significant theoretical improvement (NNLO) around the corner, then making top production a gluon pdf tester?

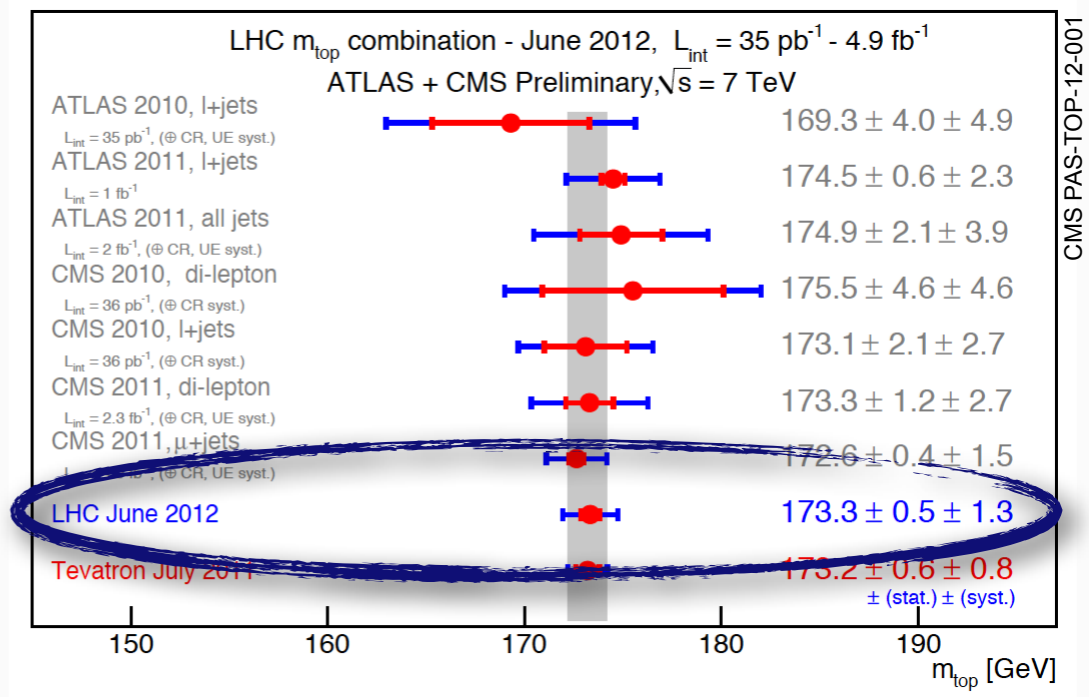
Cross section



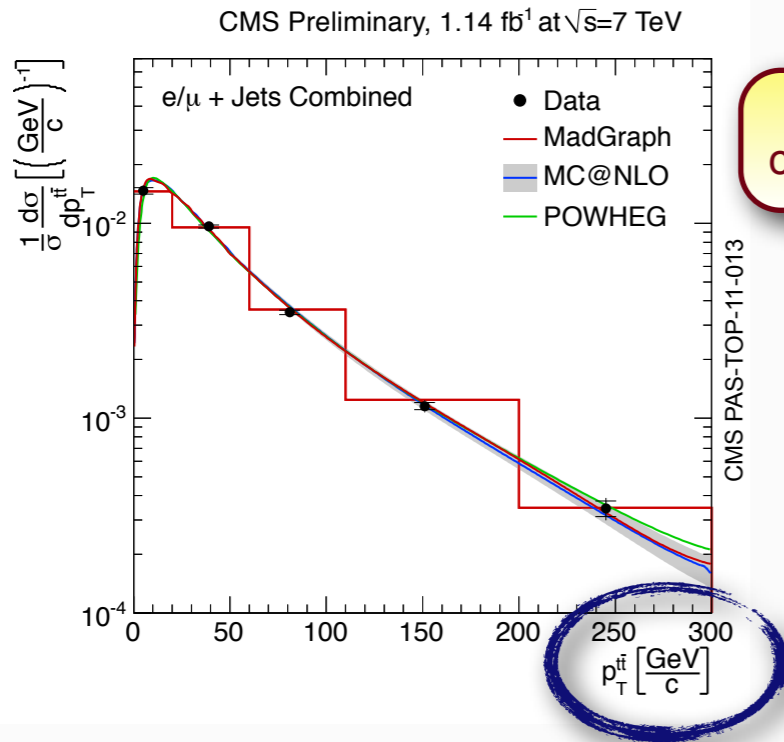
Mass (from kin. reconstruction)



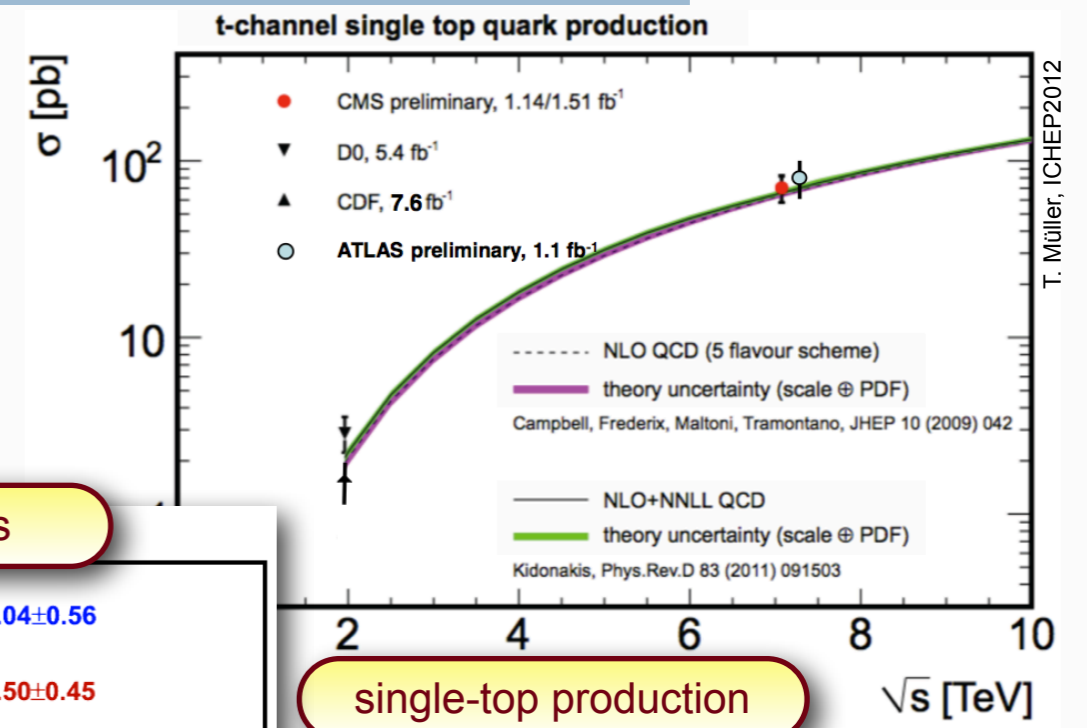
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- **mass:**
- important caveat of direct reconstruction: which parameter is measured?
- theoretically cleaner method: from cross section; theory uncertainty (scales, α_s , PDF) puts limits ($\sim 6-7 \text{ GeV}$ so far)
- proposed lepton colliders claim to attain $O(100 \text{ MeV})$ precision



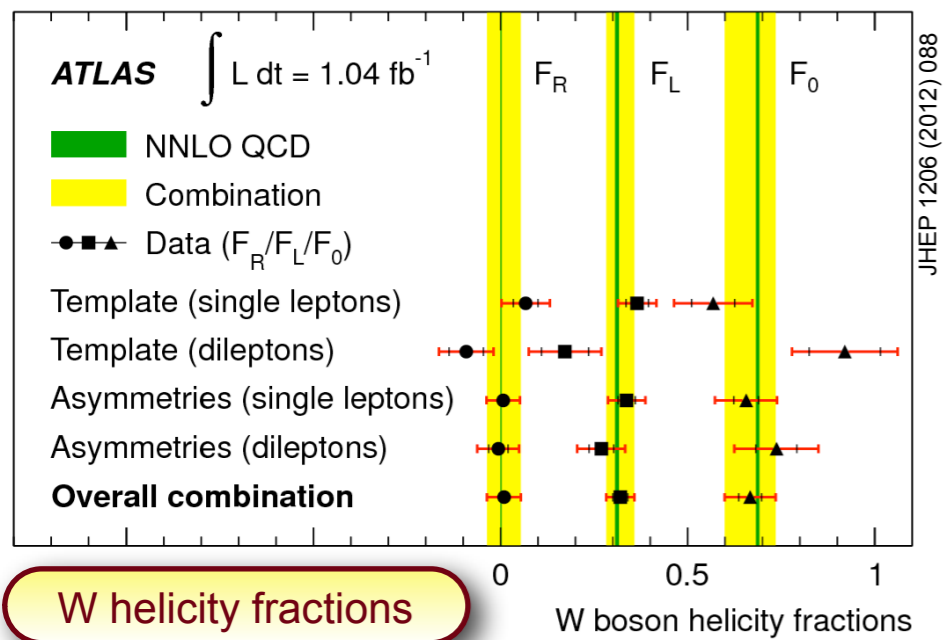
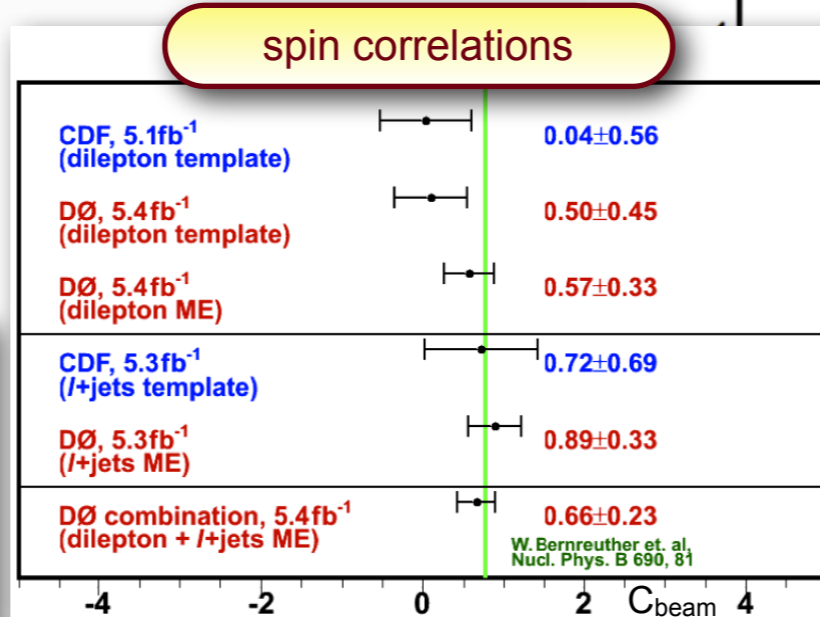
Probing the TOP



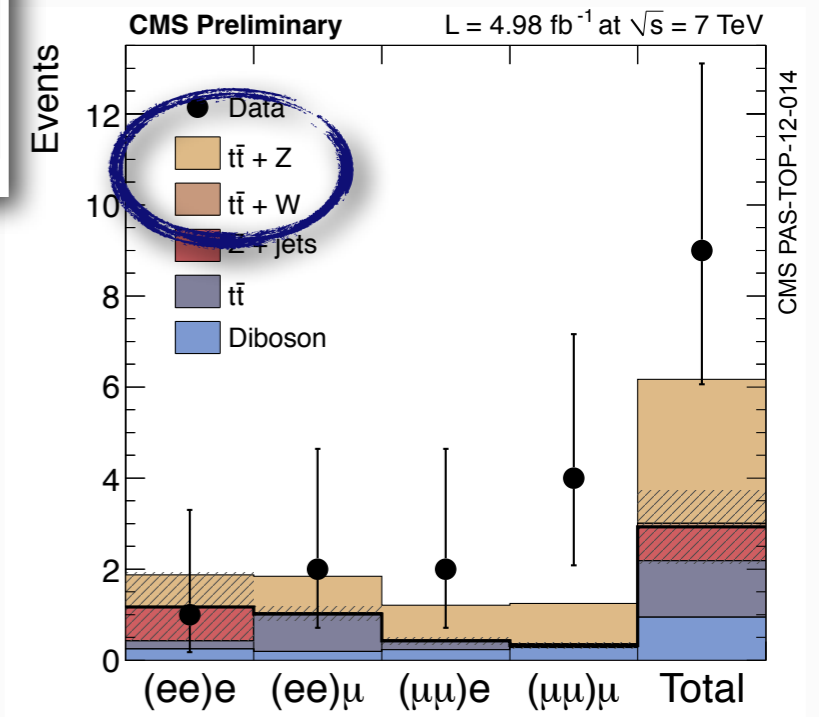
differential cross sections



single-top production

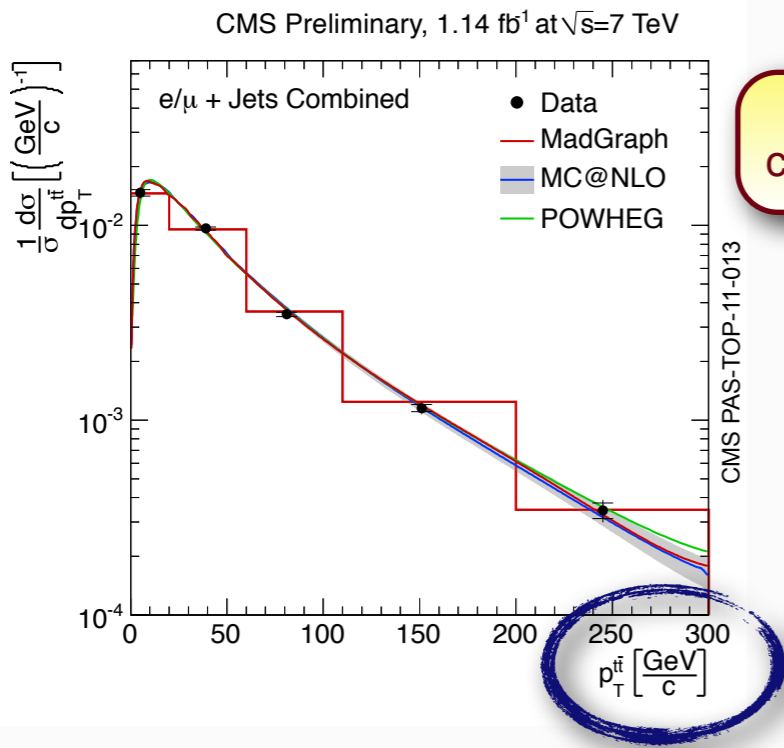


W helicity fractions

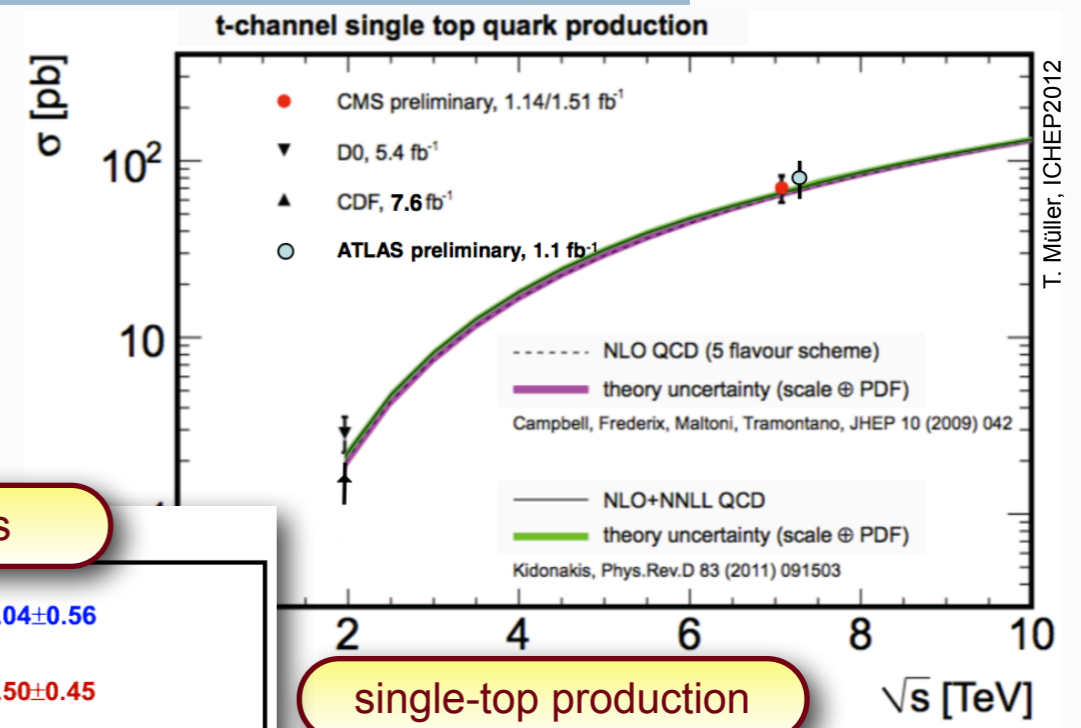


very rare processes / couplings: ttV

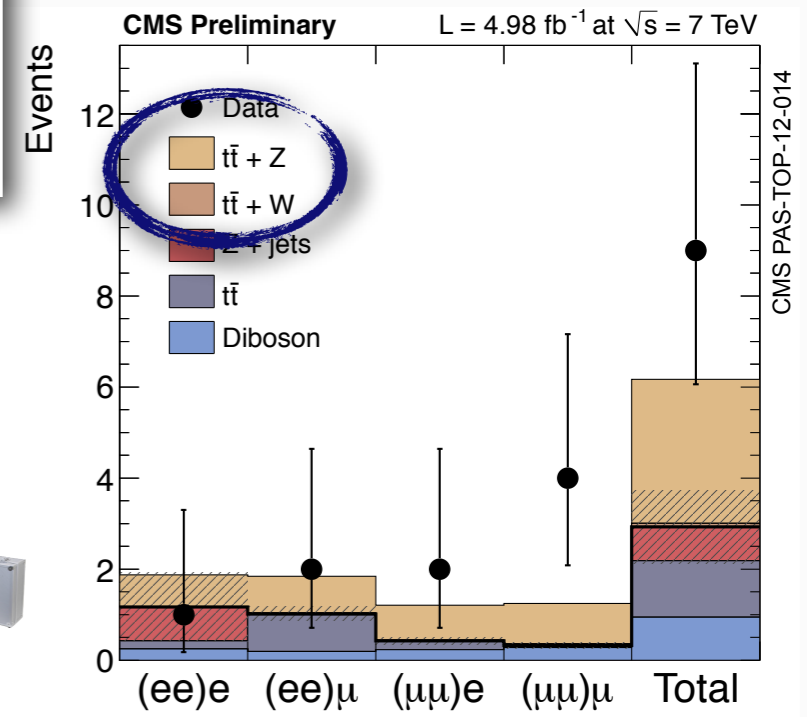
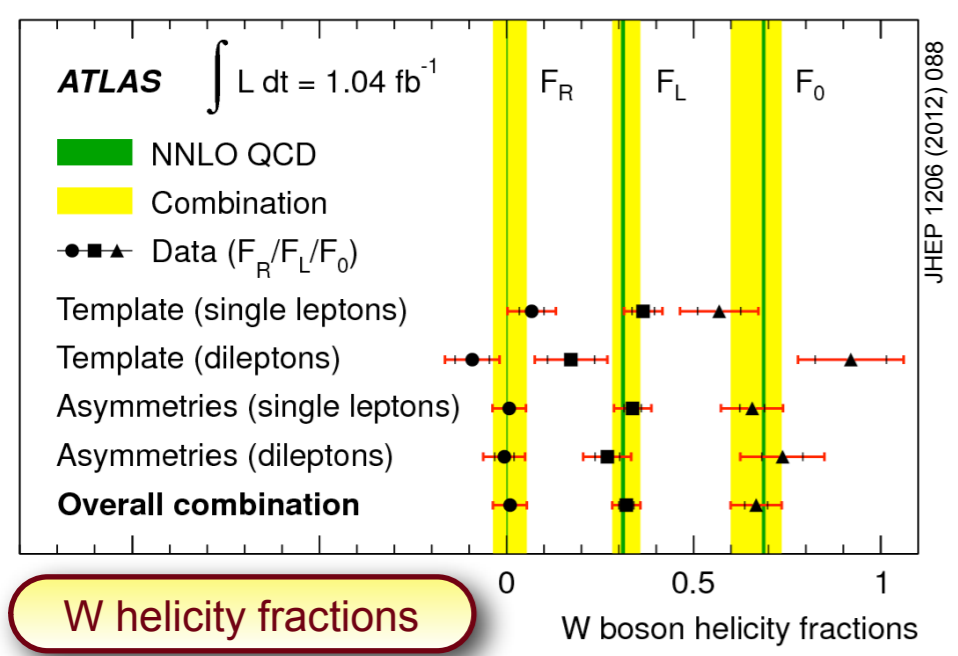
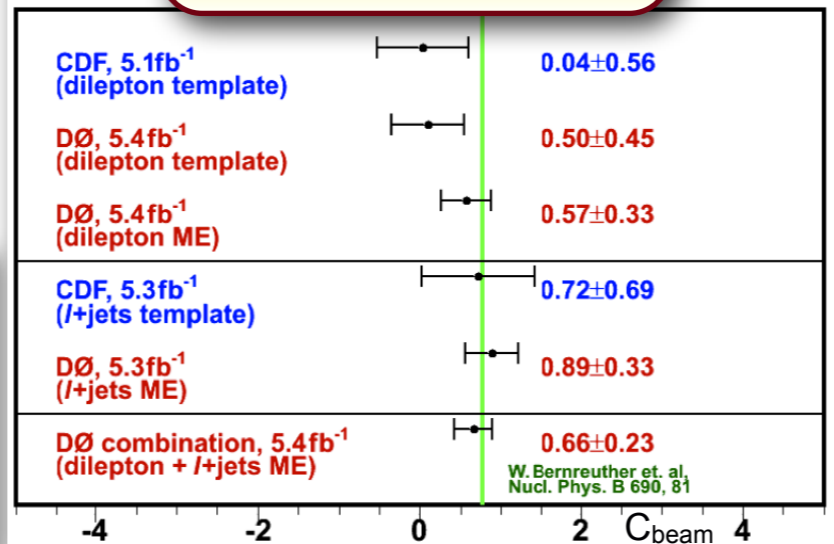
Probing the TOP



differential cross sections



spin correlations

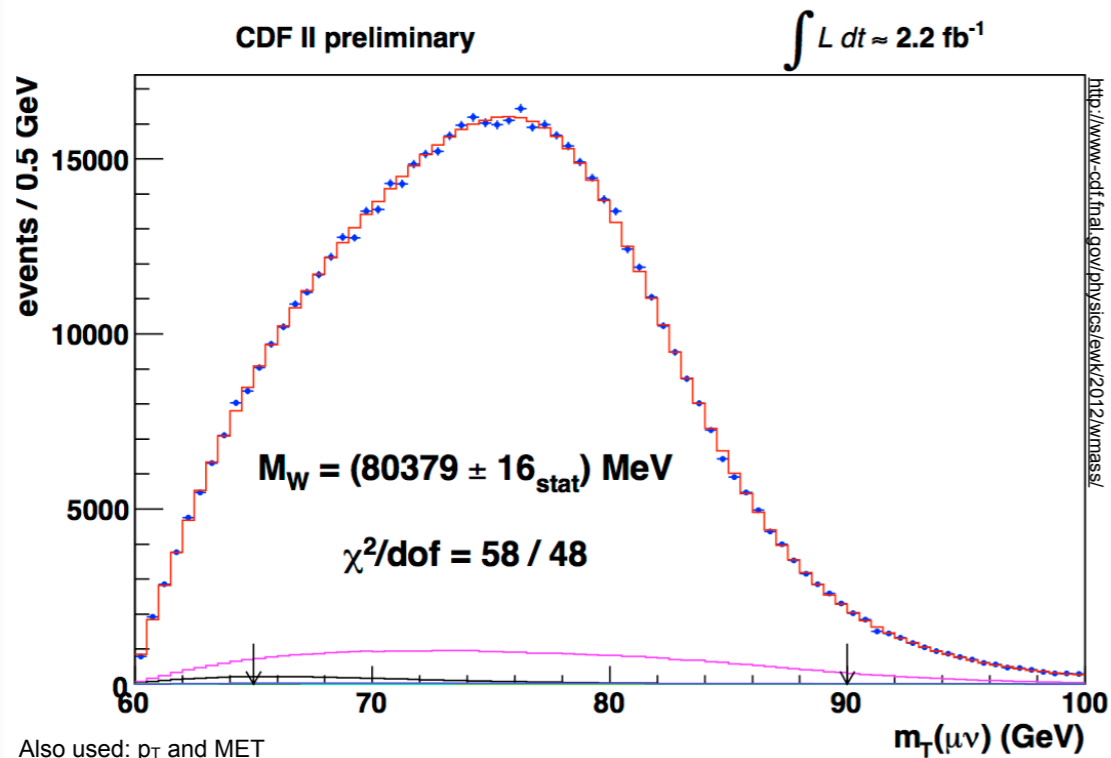


very rare processes / couplings: ttV

- many properties tested:
- see above, plus e.g. top charge, top width, top-antitop mass difference, charge asymmetry, top polarization, anomalous couplings (FCNC)
- agreement with SM predictions throughout, with an exception (see later)

The W mass

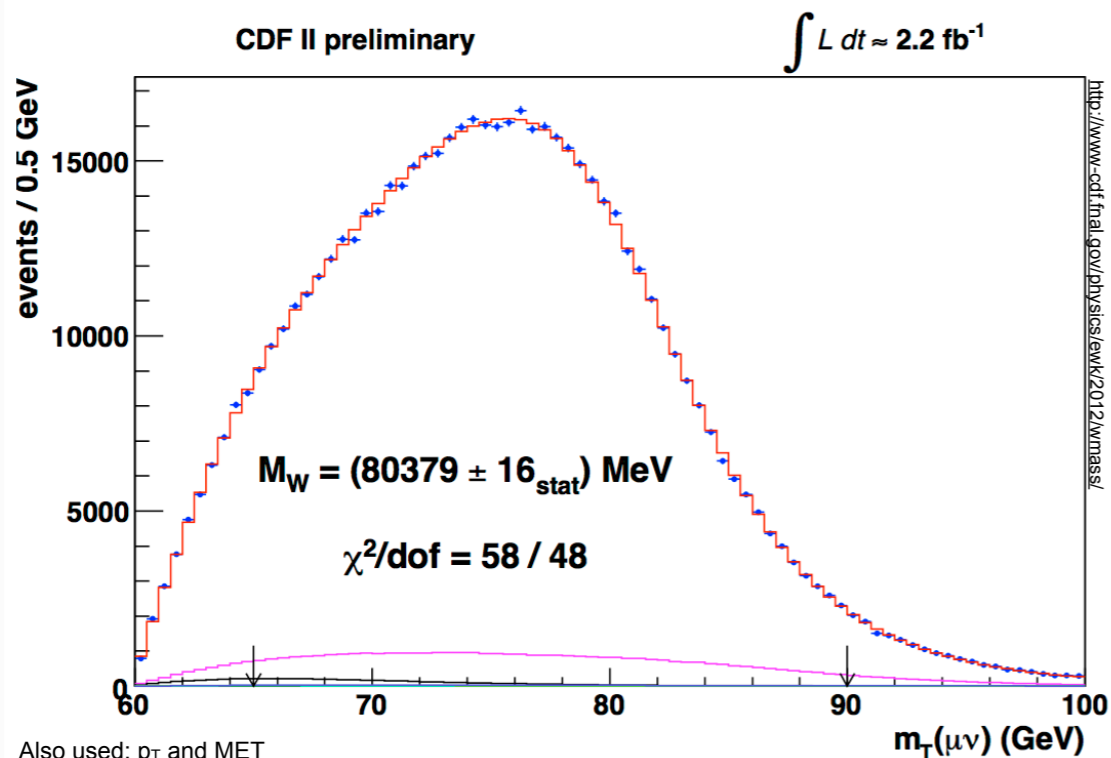
currently, best measurements from the TEVATRON



arXiv:1203.0275 [hep-ex]

Source	Uncertainty (MeV)
Lepton energy scale and resolution	7
Hadronic recoil energy scale and resolution	6
Lepton removal	2
Backgrounds	3
Experimental subtotal	10
Parton distributions	10
QED radiation	4
$p_T(W)$ model	5
Production subtotal	12
Total systematic uncertainty	15
W-boson statistics	12
Total uncertainty	19

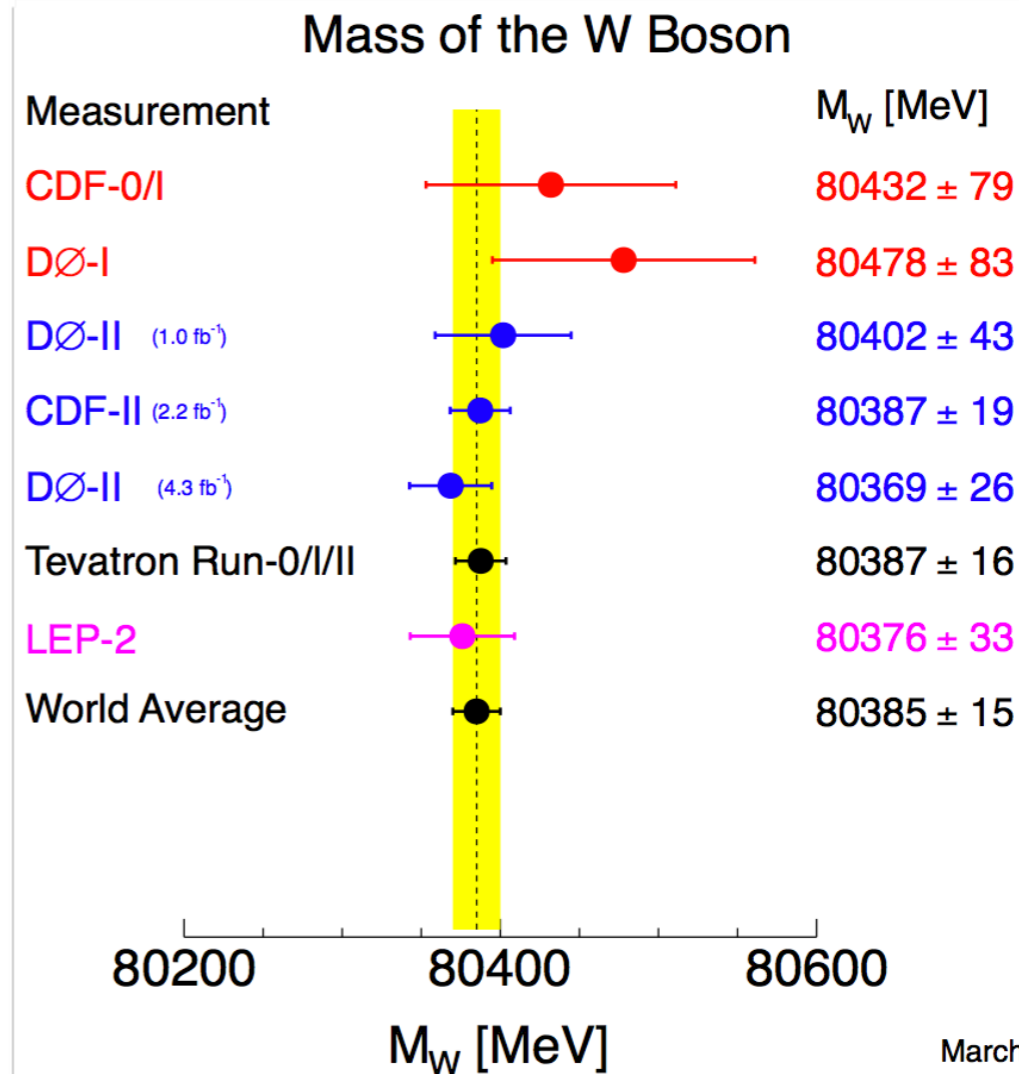
CDF: single most important uncertainty: PDF(similar for Dzero). Further improvements envisaged: PDF constraints from W charge asymmetry, extension of rapidity coverage.



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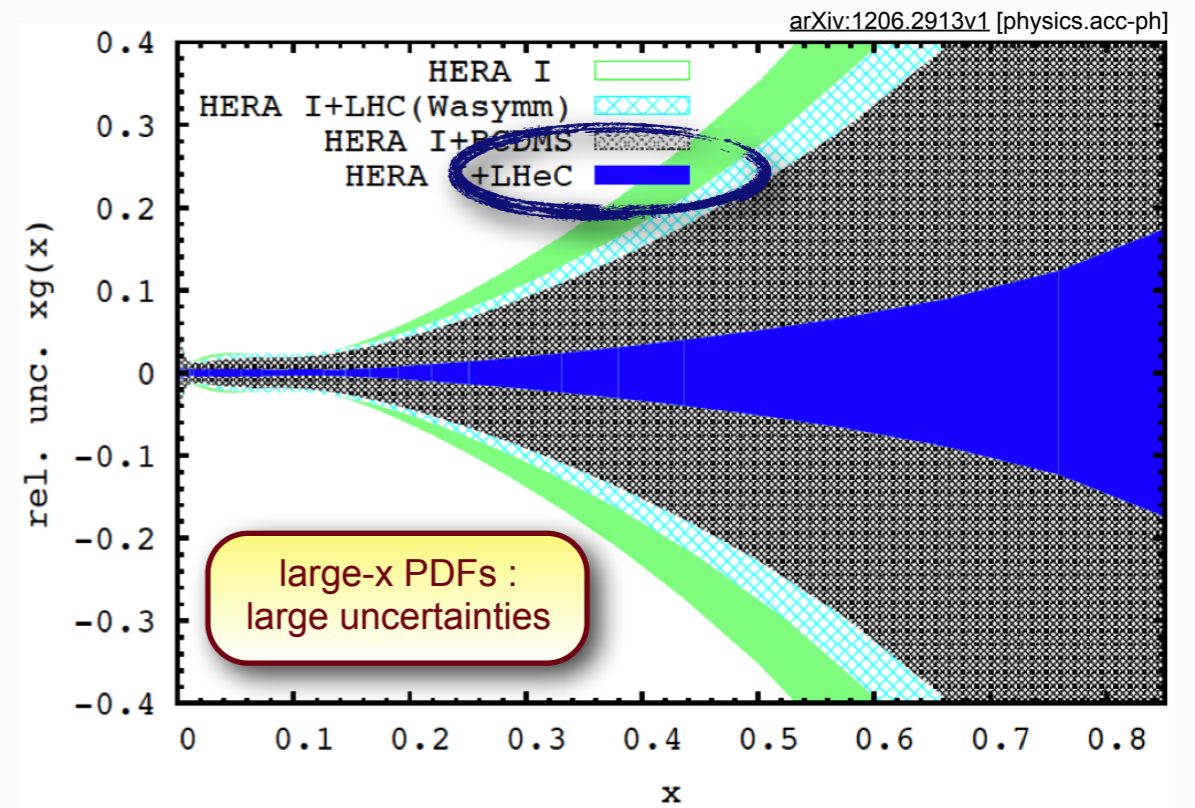
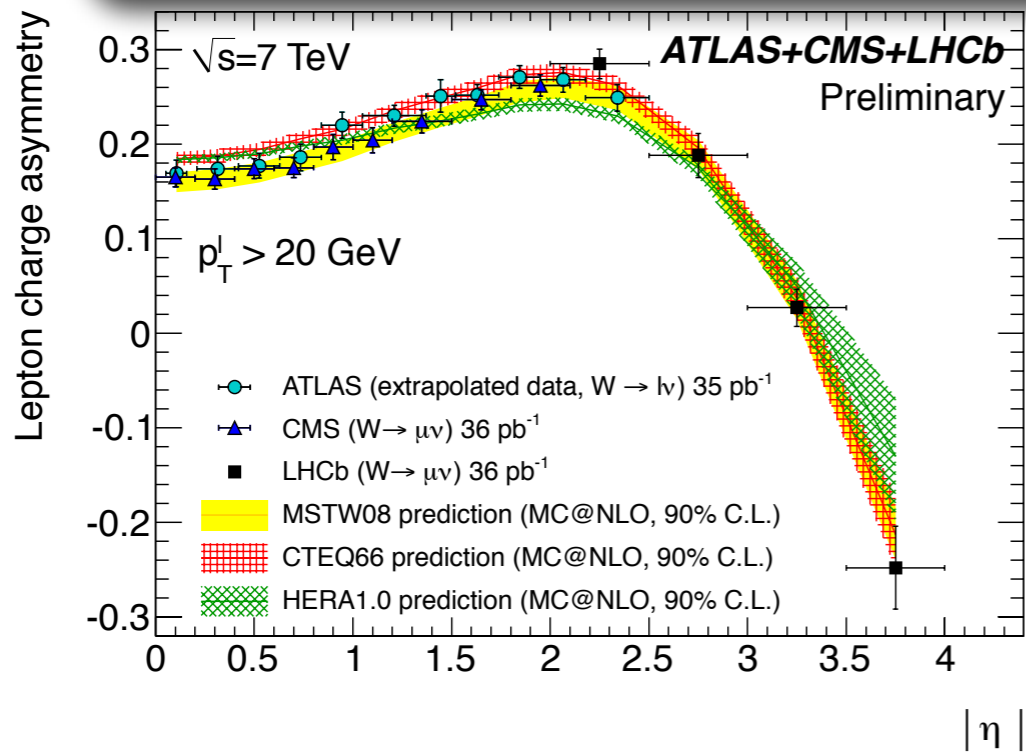
arXiv:1204.0042v2 [hep-ex]



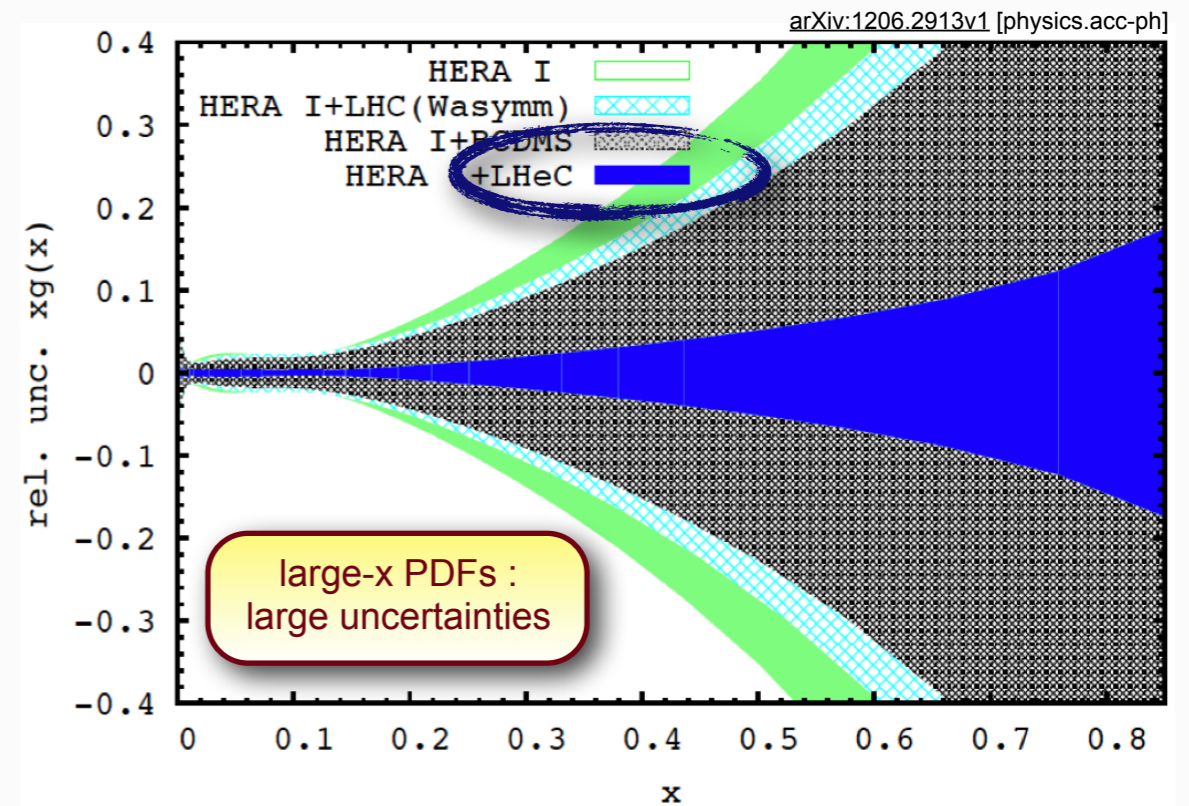
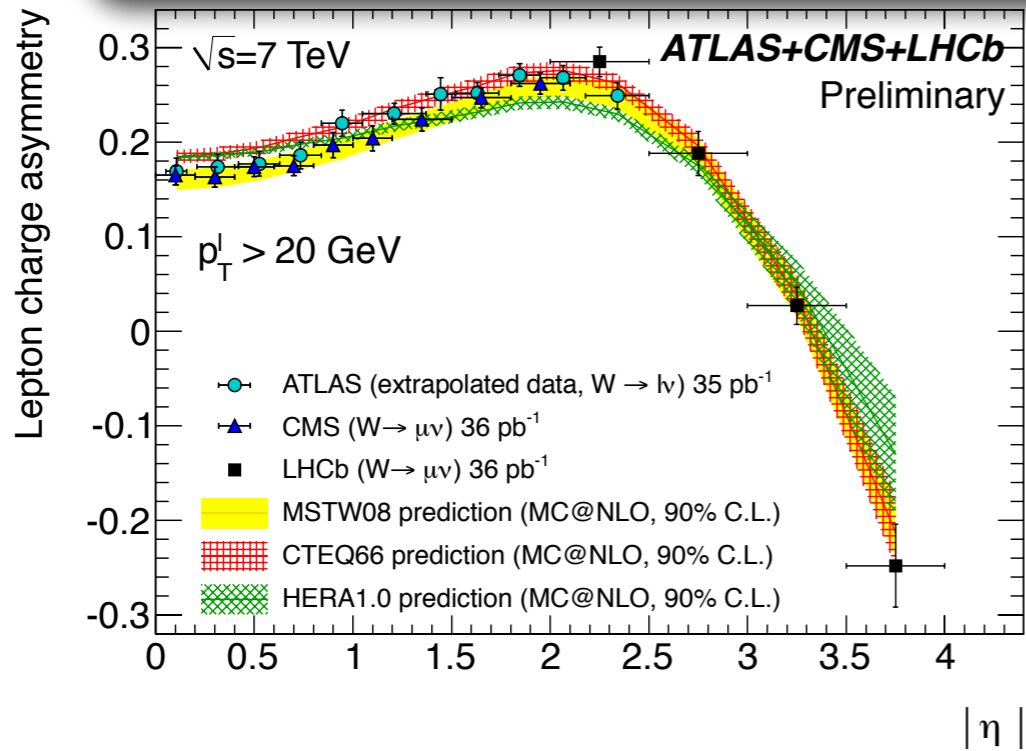
- where is the limit at hadron colliders?
- no LHC results so far, but claims are that pushing somewhat below 10 MeV might be possible
- proposed e^+e^- colliders claim to attain MeV-level precision

Improving the PDF knowledge

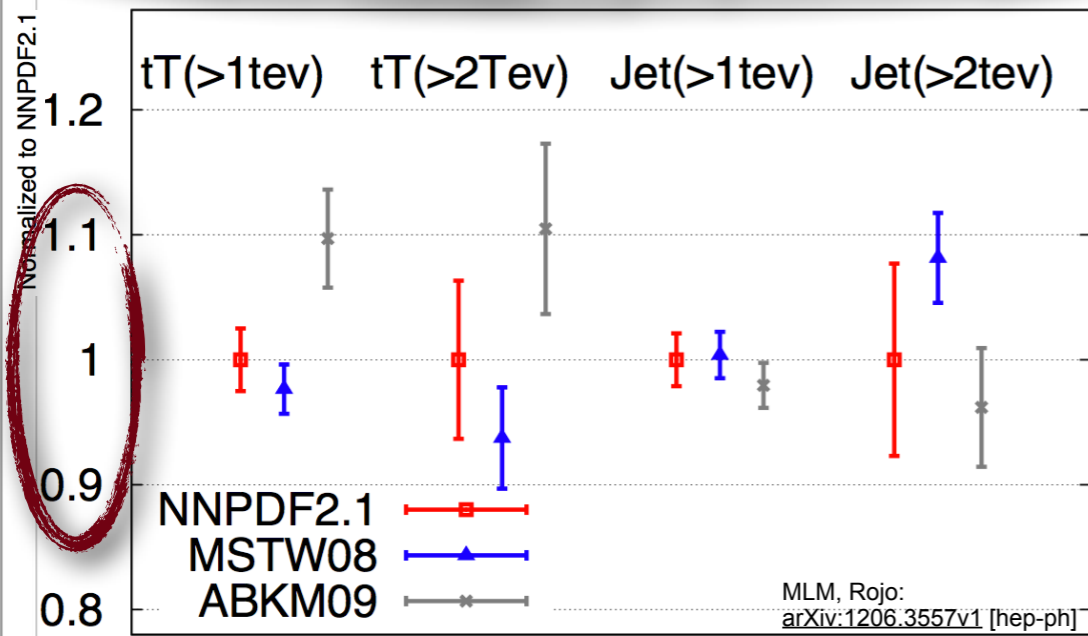
large phase space to be covered at the LHC (Q^2 and x)



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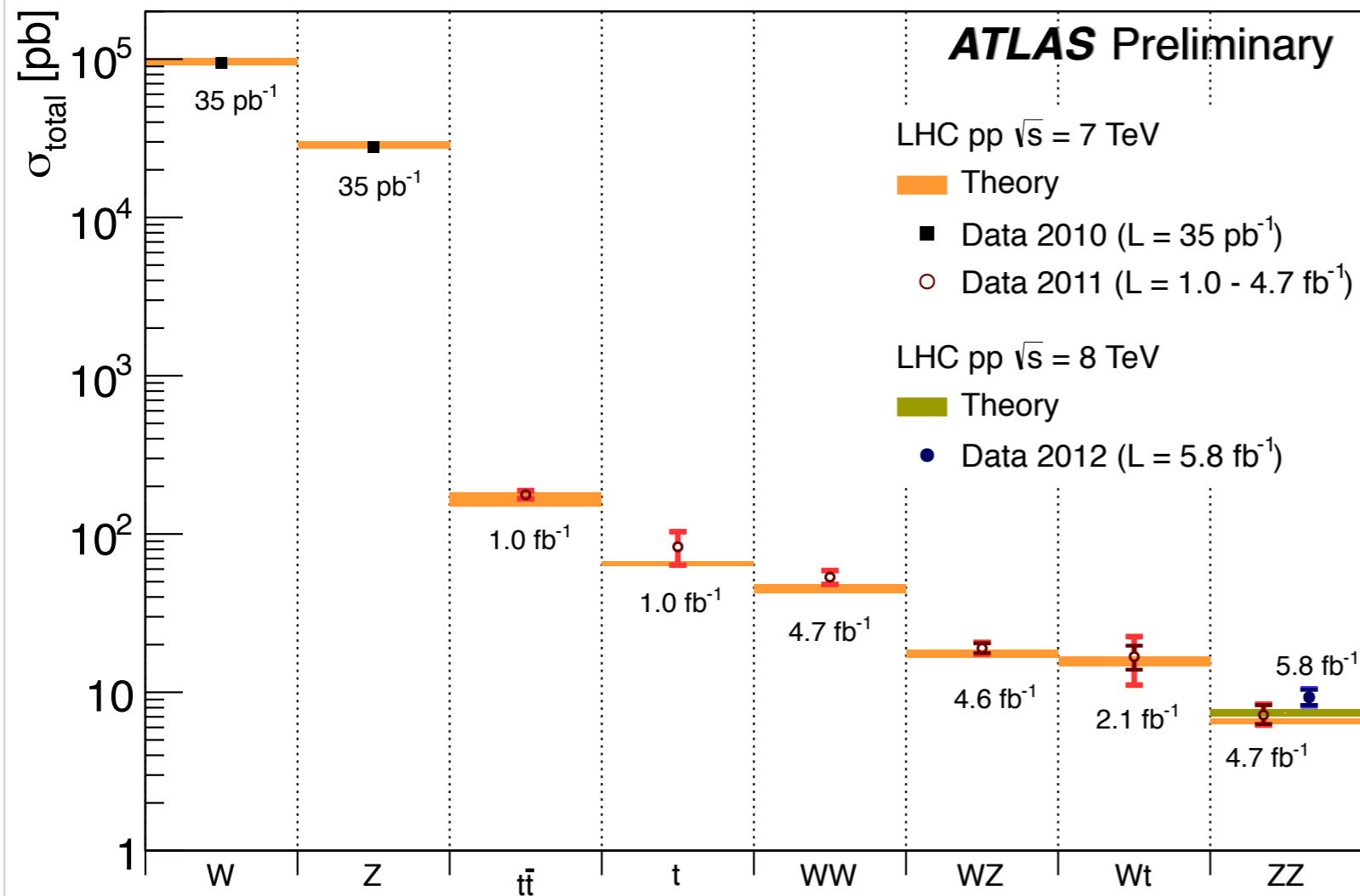
Cross section Ratios between 14 and 8 TeV



- in my mind, still a huge potential in LHC data for improving our PDF knowledge
- PDF fitter groups start to incorporate LHC data, much more hopefully to arrive in coming years
- large-x PDFs especially important for heavy-object searches
- great potential in ratio observables:**
either to obtain %-level (or better) theory predictions, or to constrain PDFs to the % level, over large x-range

The big picture

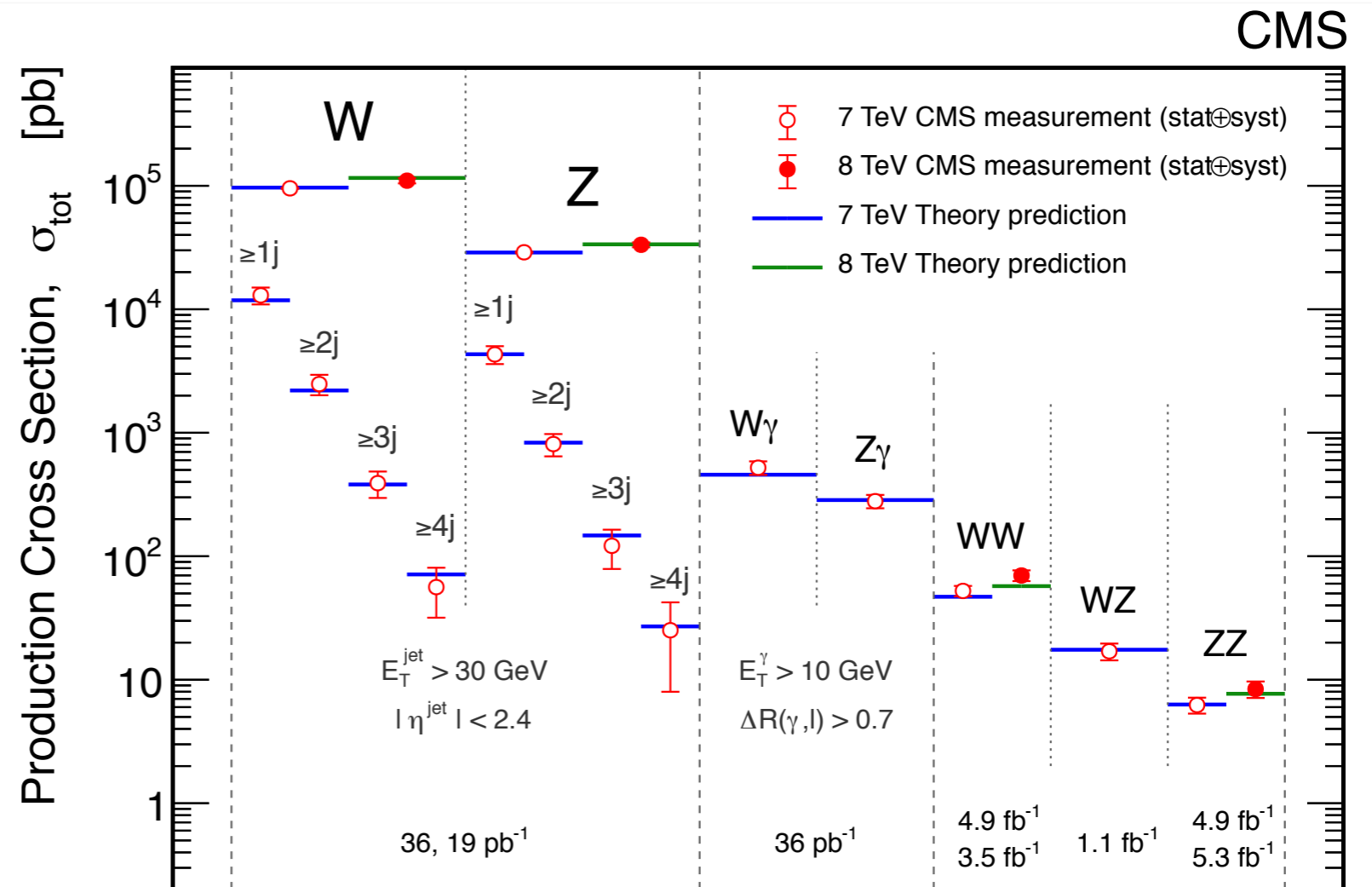
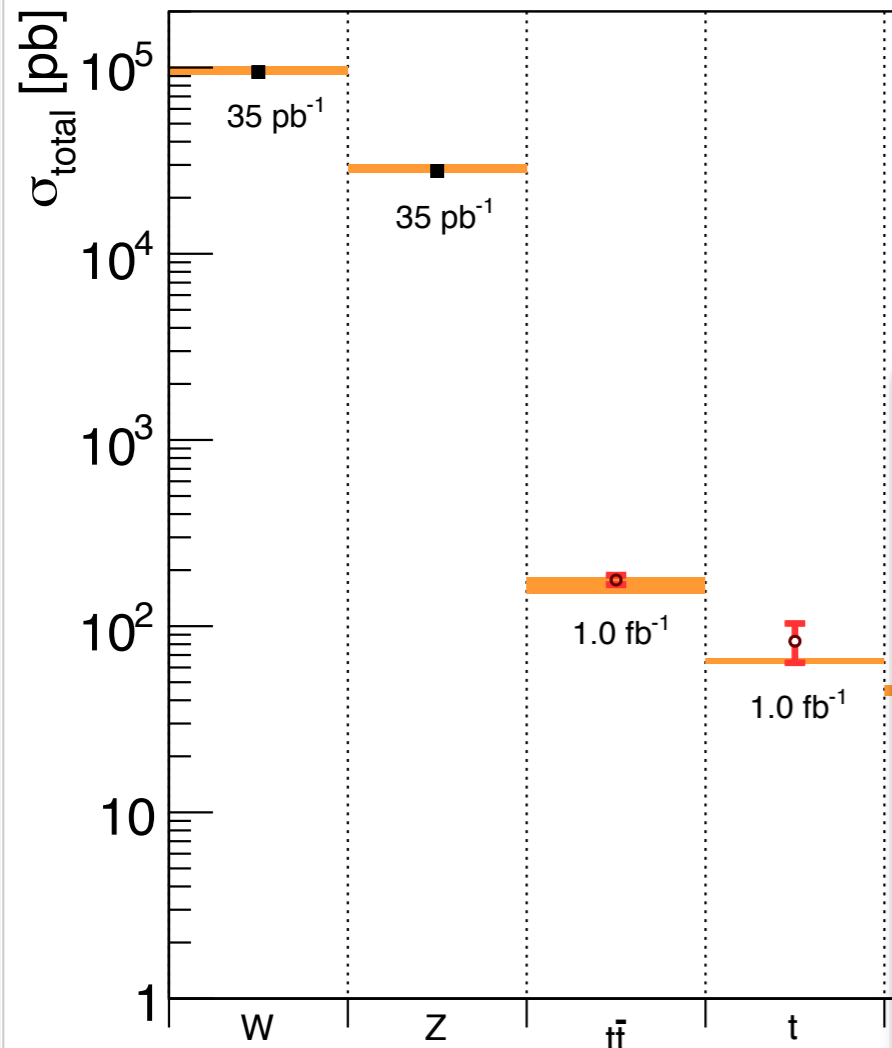
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/CombinedSummaryPlots>



overall, the SM works at 7 and 8 TeV centre-of-mass energy...

The big picture

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JHEP10(2011)132
JHEP01(2012)010
CMS-PAS-SMP-12-011 (W/Z 8 TeV)

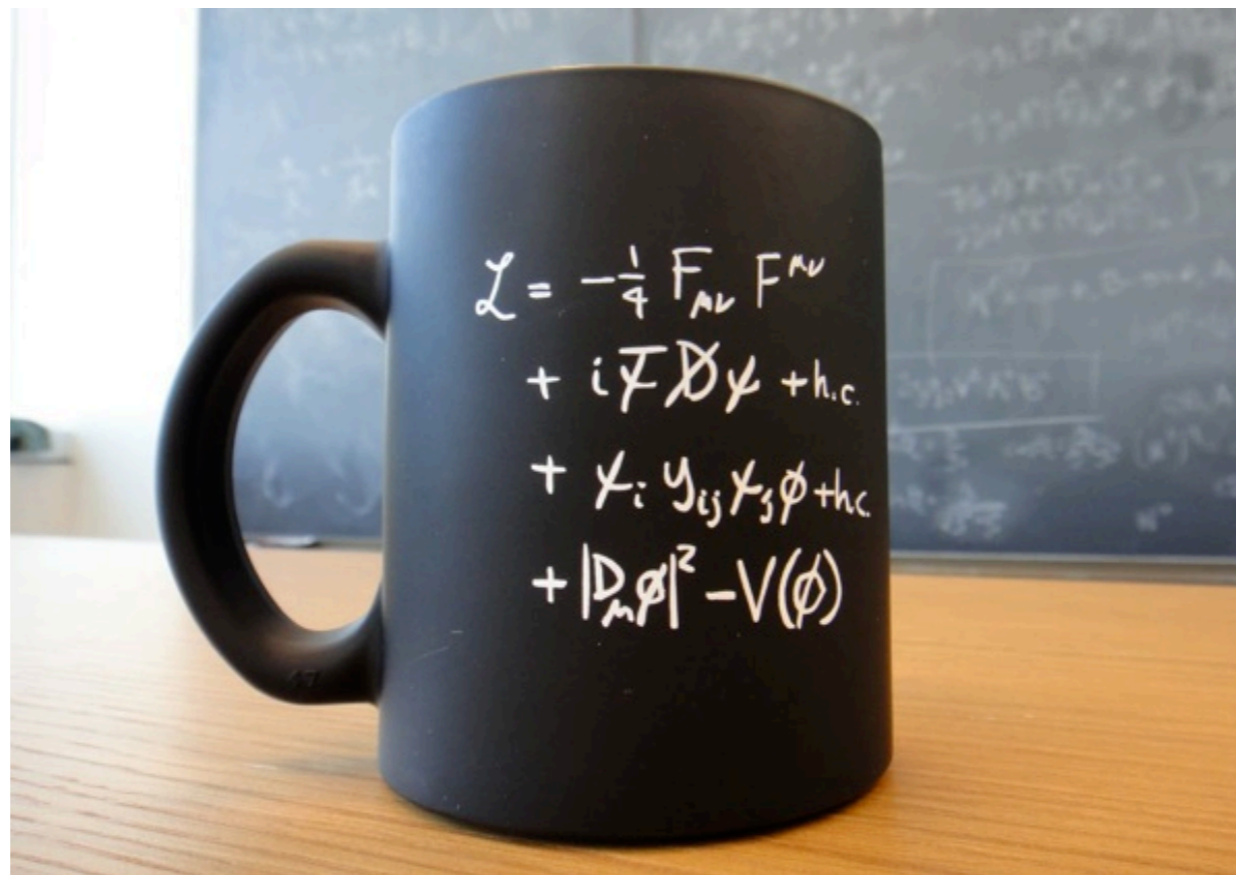
PLB701(2011)535

CMS-PAS-EWK-11-010 (WZ)
CMS-PAS-SMP-12-005,
007, 013, 014 (WW ZZ)

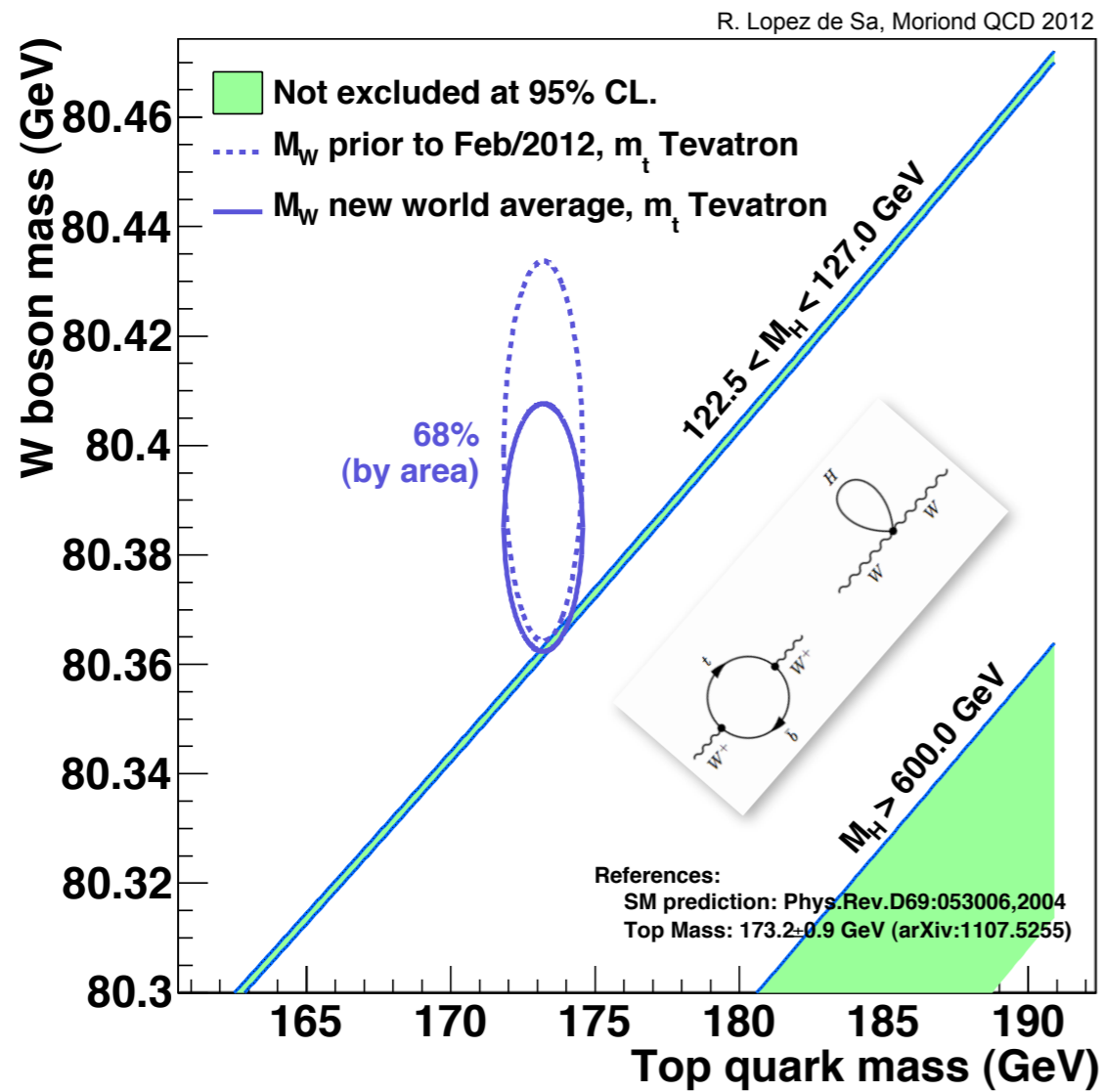
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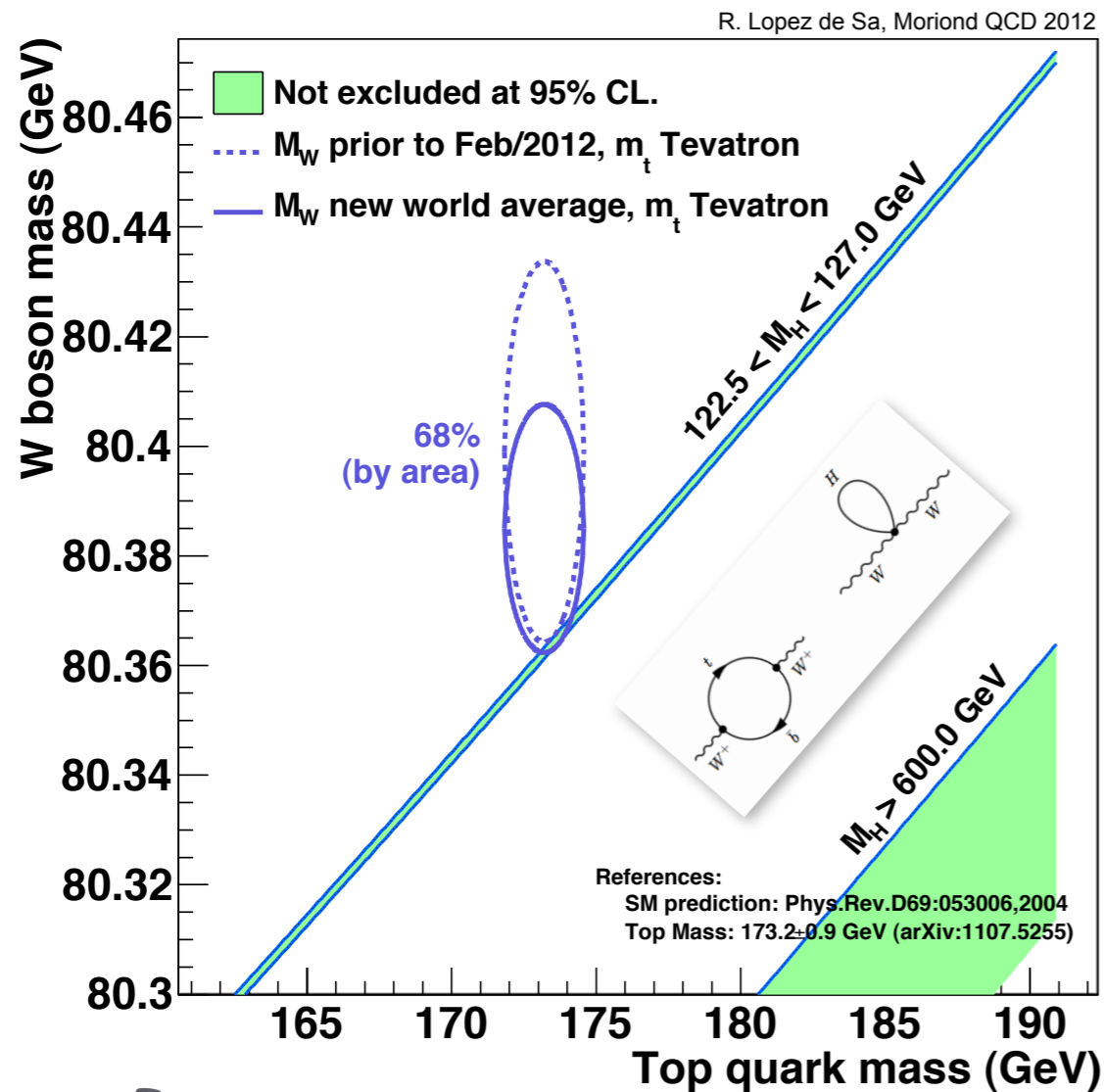
The Higgs sector



EWK fit: she did it again...

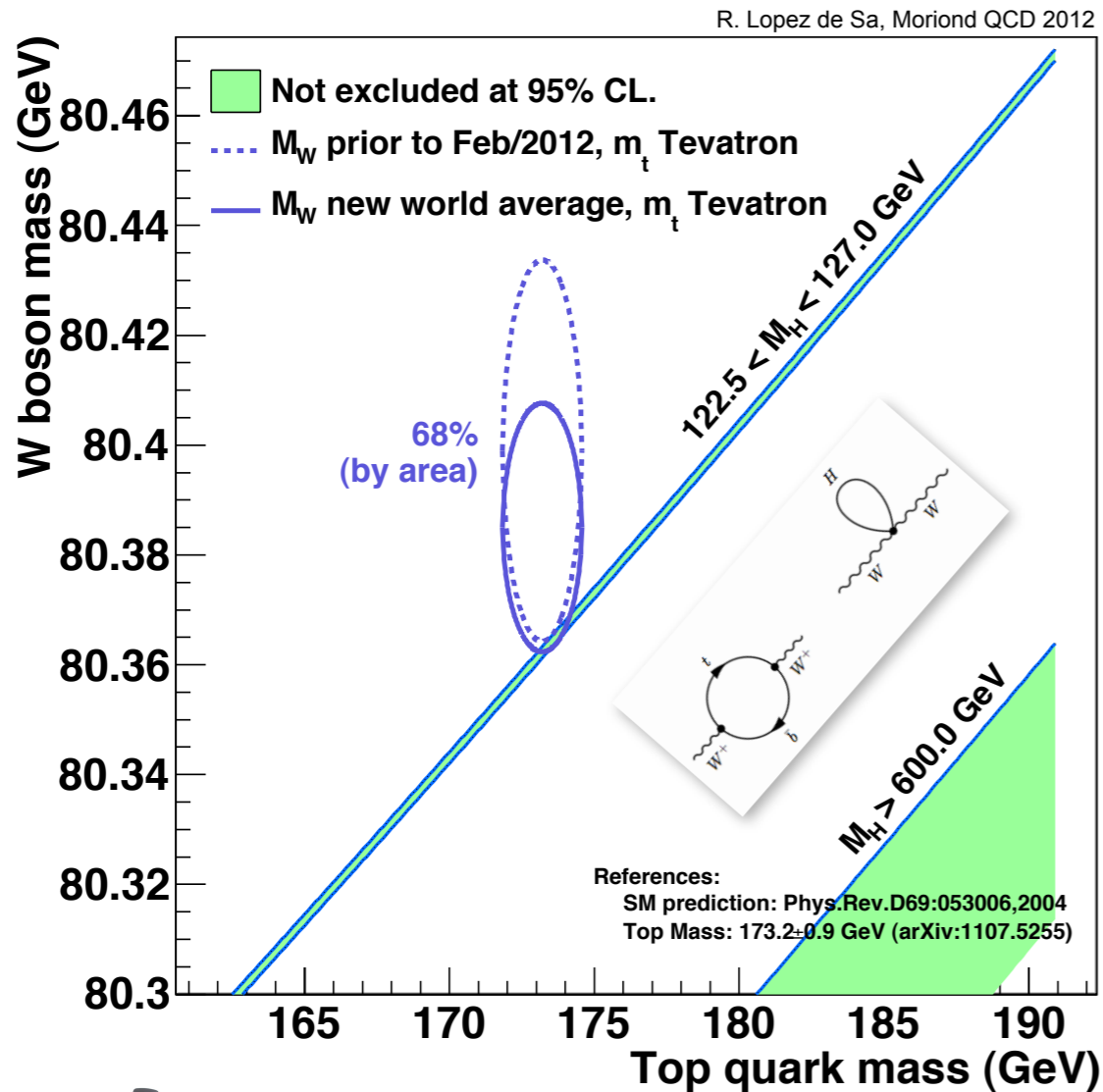


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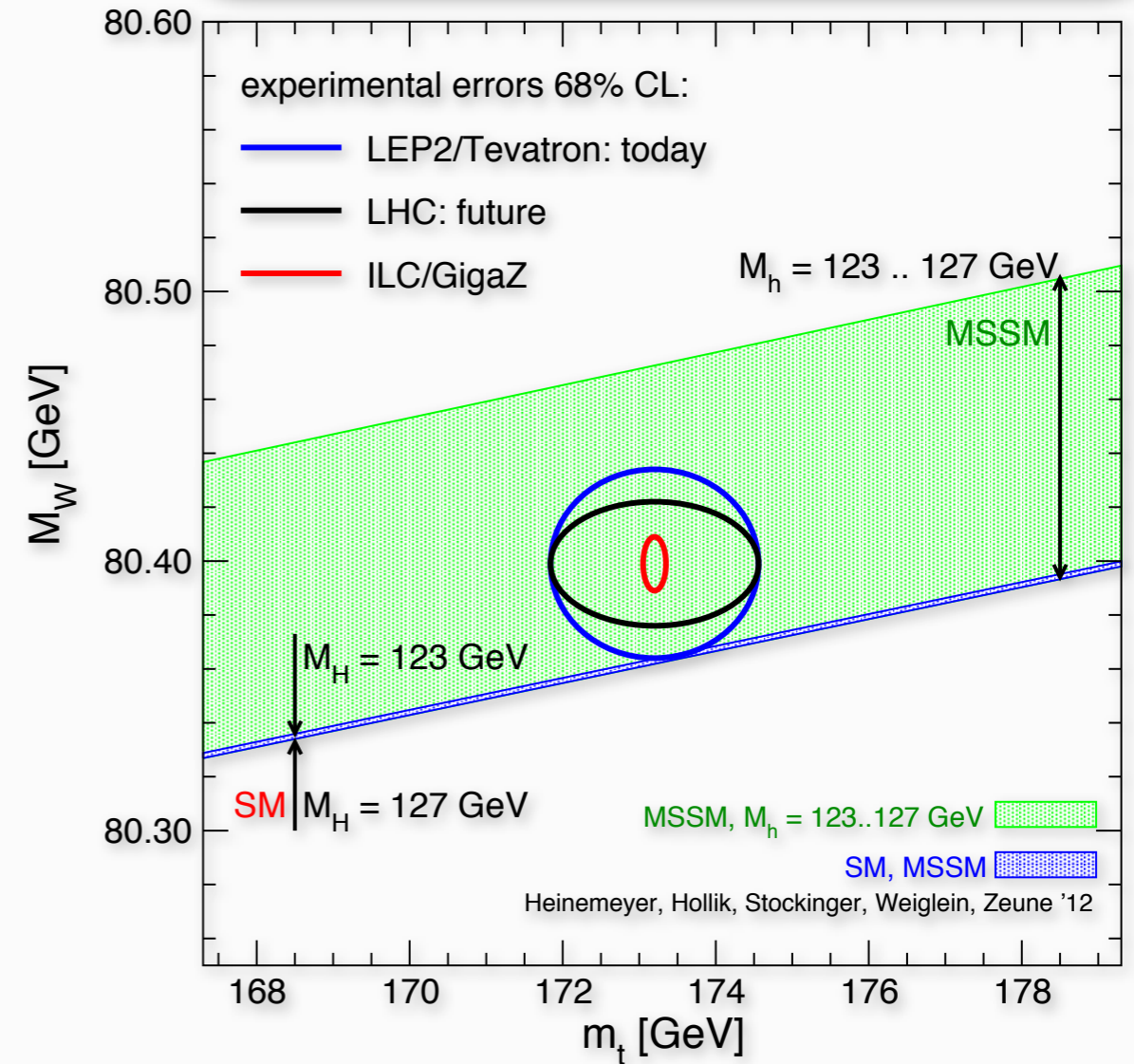


- private communication M. Grünewald:
- **adding $m_H=125 \pm 2$ GeV to the EWK fit:**
 - gives $\chi^2 / \text{Ndf} = 17.95 / 14$, Prob = 20.9%
 - was before: $16.85 / 13$, Prob = 20.6%
 - changes in other parameters insignificant
 - most important changes in correlation matrix
- see also arXiv:1209.1101

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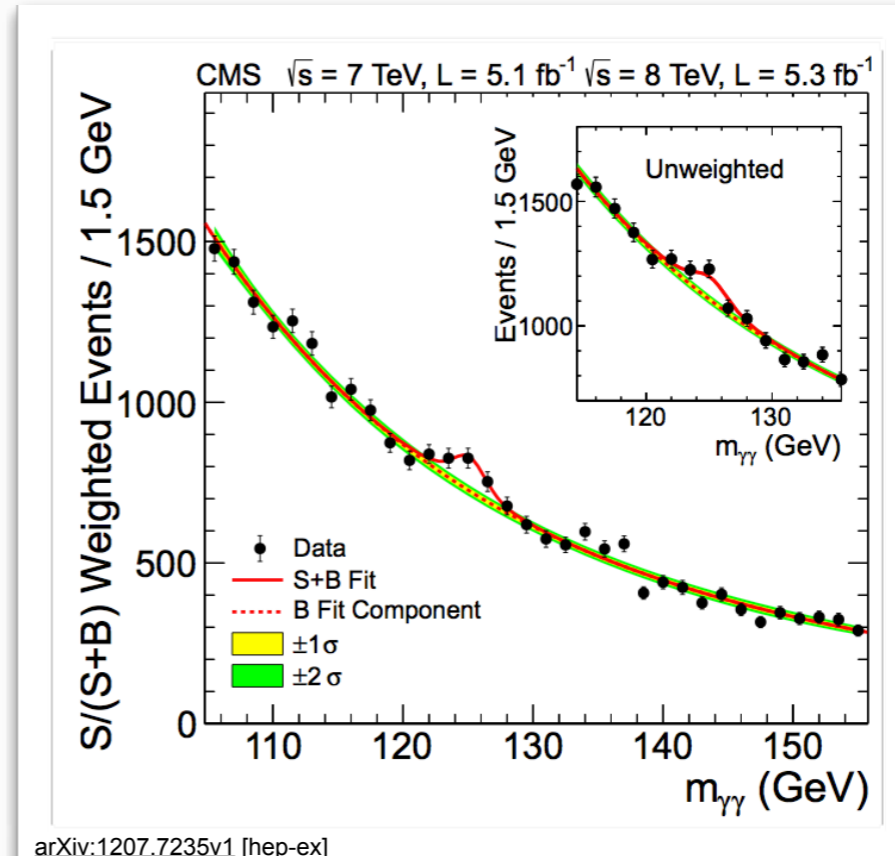
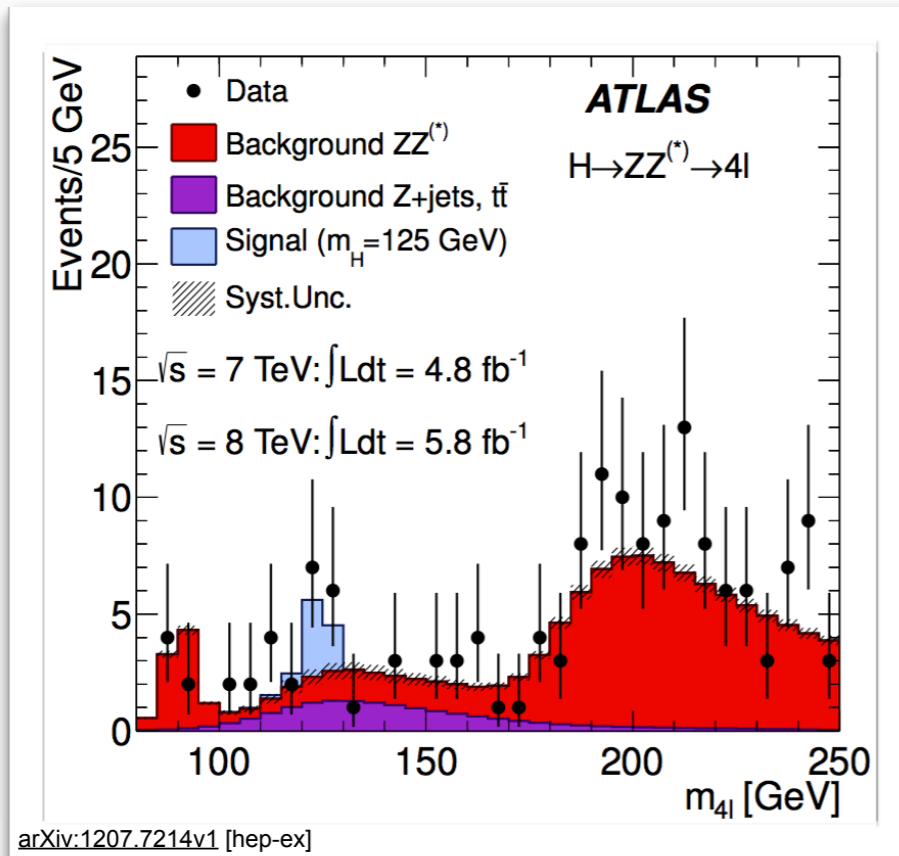
Extending the concept to a BSM framework,
and projections:



see <http://www.ifca.es/users/heinemeyer/uni/plots/>

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The LHC discovery

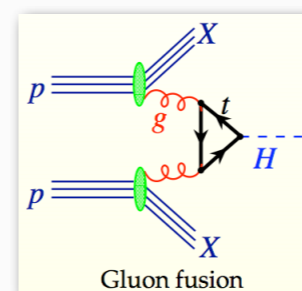


Channel	m_H range (GeV)	L_{2011} (fb $^{-1}$)		L_{2012} (fb $^{-1}$)		ggH		VBF		VH		ttH	
		A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C	A	C
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	110-150	4.8	5.1	5.9	5.3	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
$H \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	110-140	4.7	5.1	-	5.0	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-
$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$	110-130	4.6	5.1	-	5.0	-	-	-	-	✓	✓	-	✓
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow l^+l^-l^+l^-$	110-600	4.8	5.1	5.8	5.3	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow l^+\nu l^-\bar{\nu}$	110-600	4.7	4.7	5.8	5.3	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	-	-
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow l^+l^-\nu\bar{\nu}$	200-600	4.8	4.7	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
$H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow l^+l^-q\bar{q}$	130-600	4.8	4.7	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-
$H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow l\nu q\bar{q}'$	300-600	4.8	4.7	-	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-

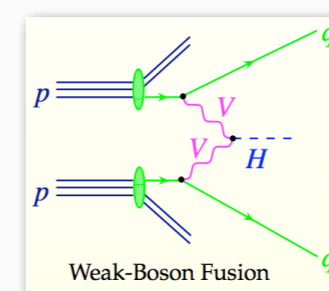
from: Heinemeyer et al, Implications of LHC results for TeV-scale physics: signals of electroweak symmetry breaking, Submitted to the Open Symposium of the European Strategy Preparatory Group.

A=ATLAS
 C=CMS
 ✓ = channel analyzed

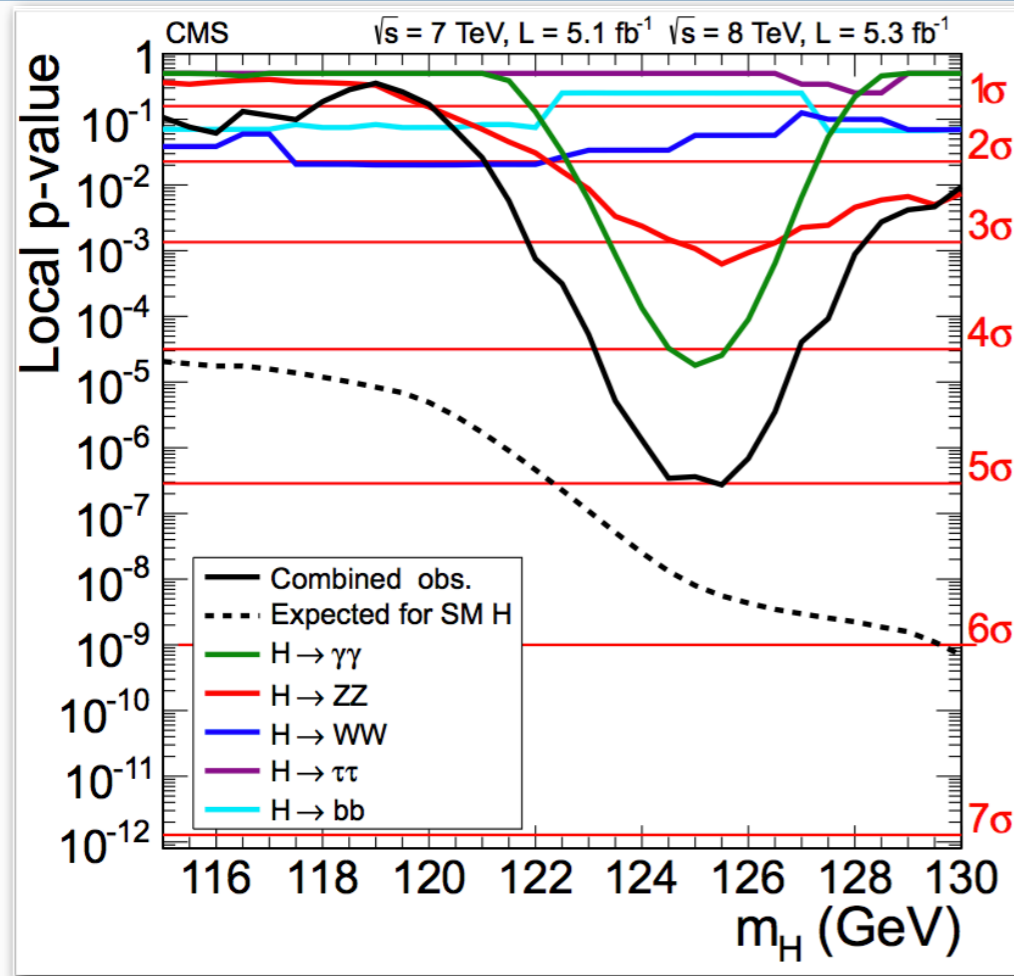
in terms of production,
 so far most of the LHC sensitivity comes from



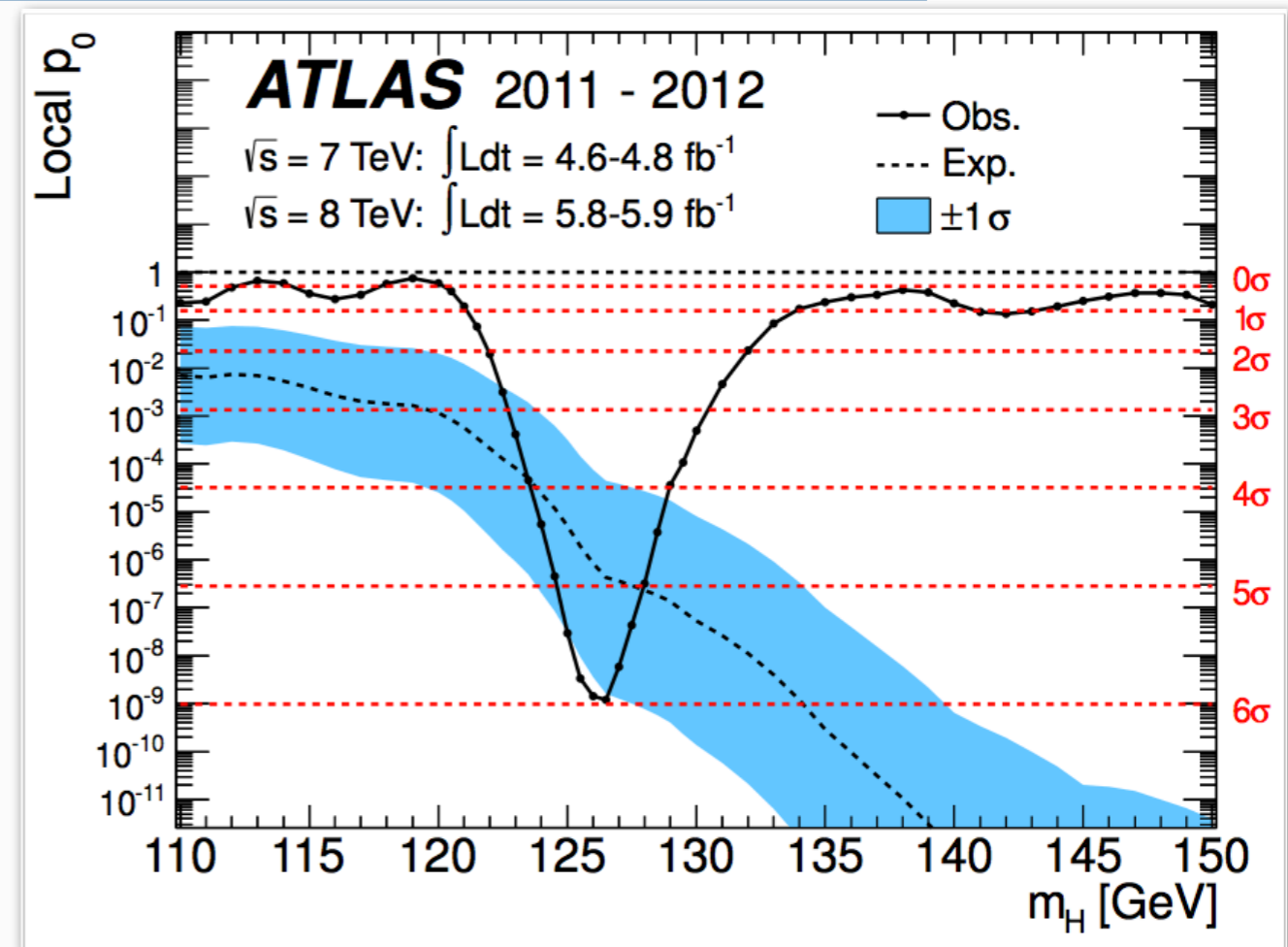
and



The LHC discovery

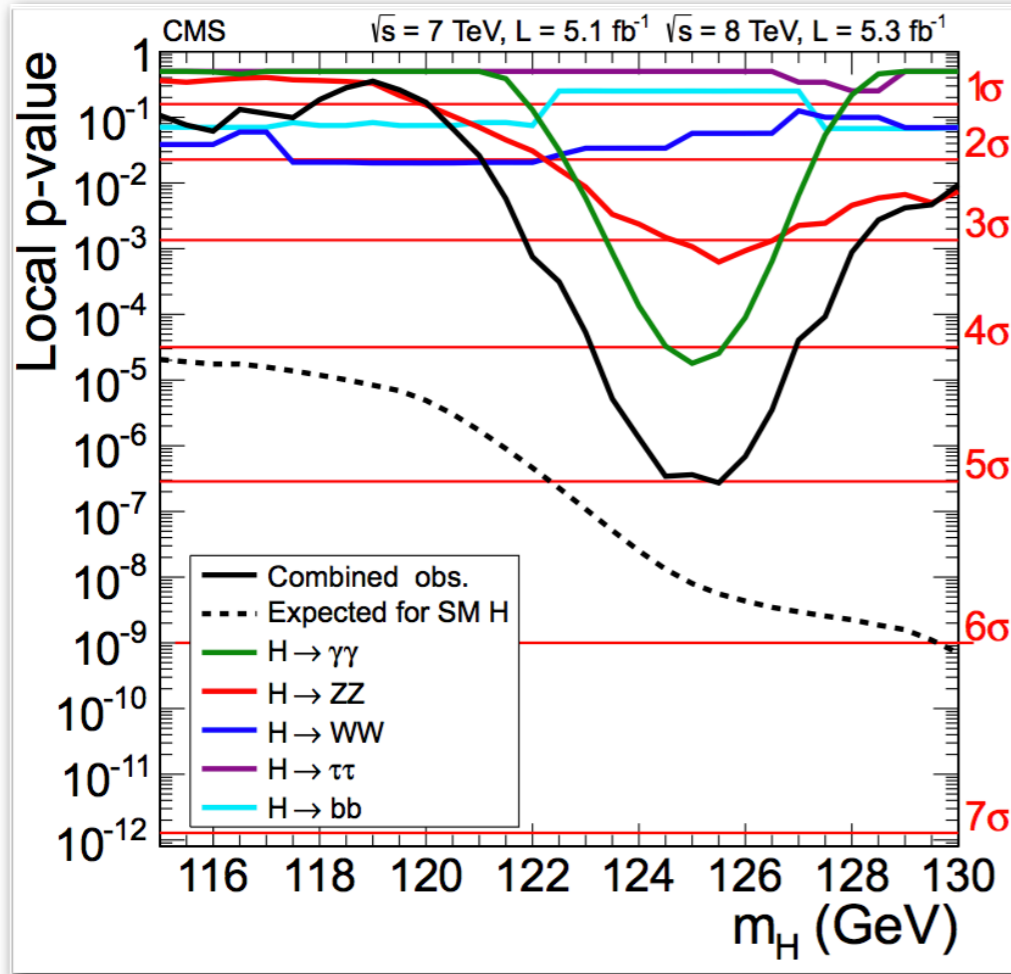


arXiv:1207.7235v1 [hep-ex]

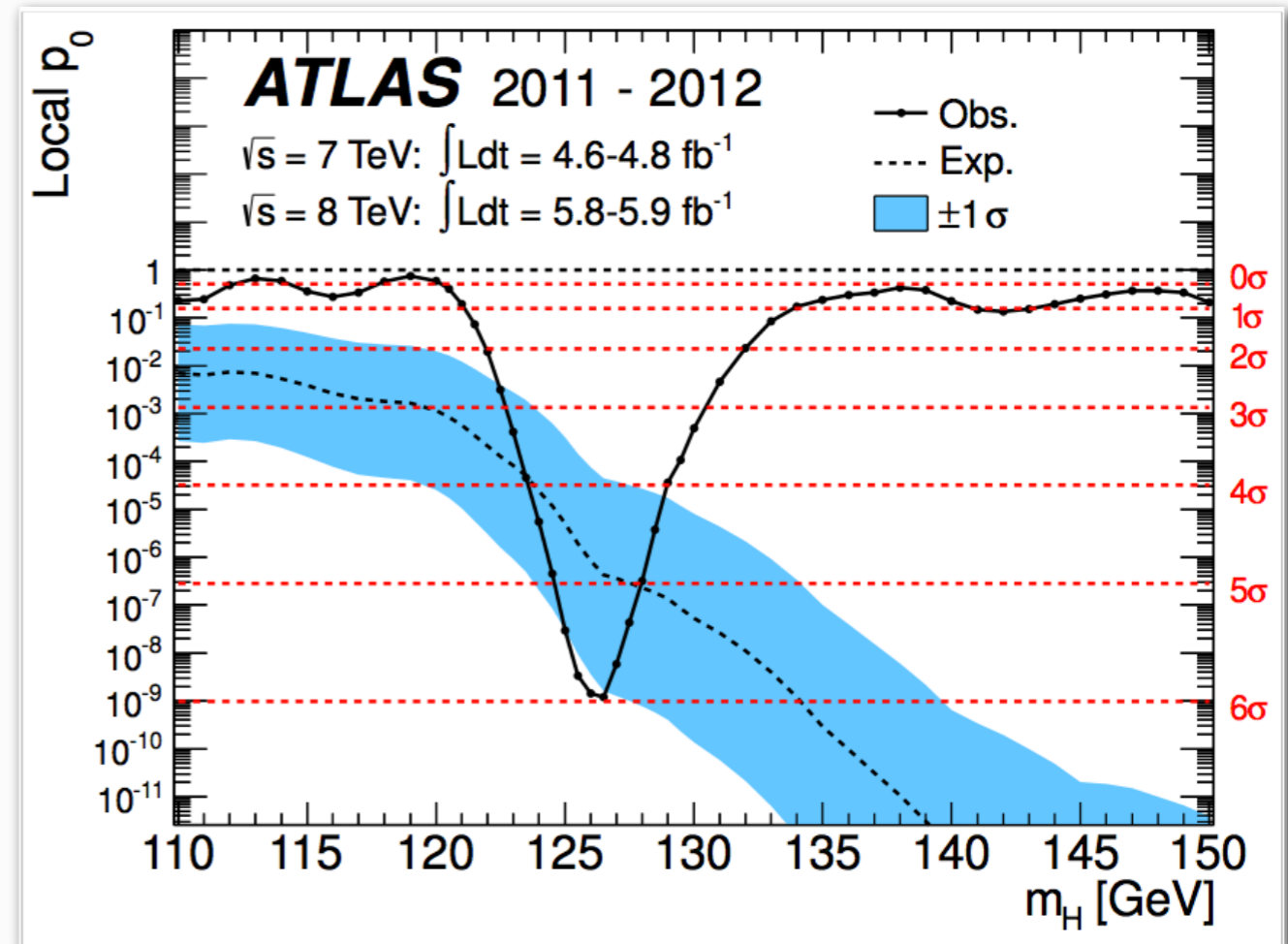


arXiv:1207.7214v1 [hep-ex]

The LHC discovery



arXiv:1207.7235v1 [hep-ex]



arXiv:1207.7214v1 [hep-ex]

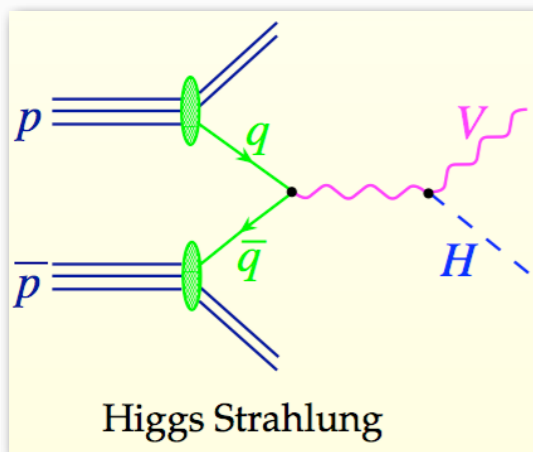
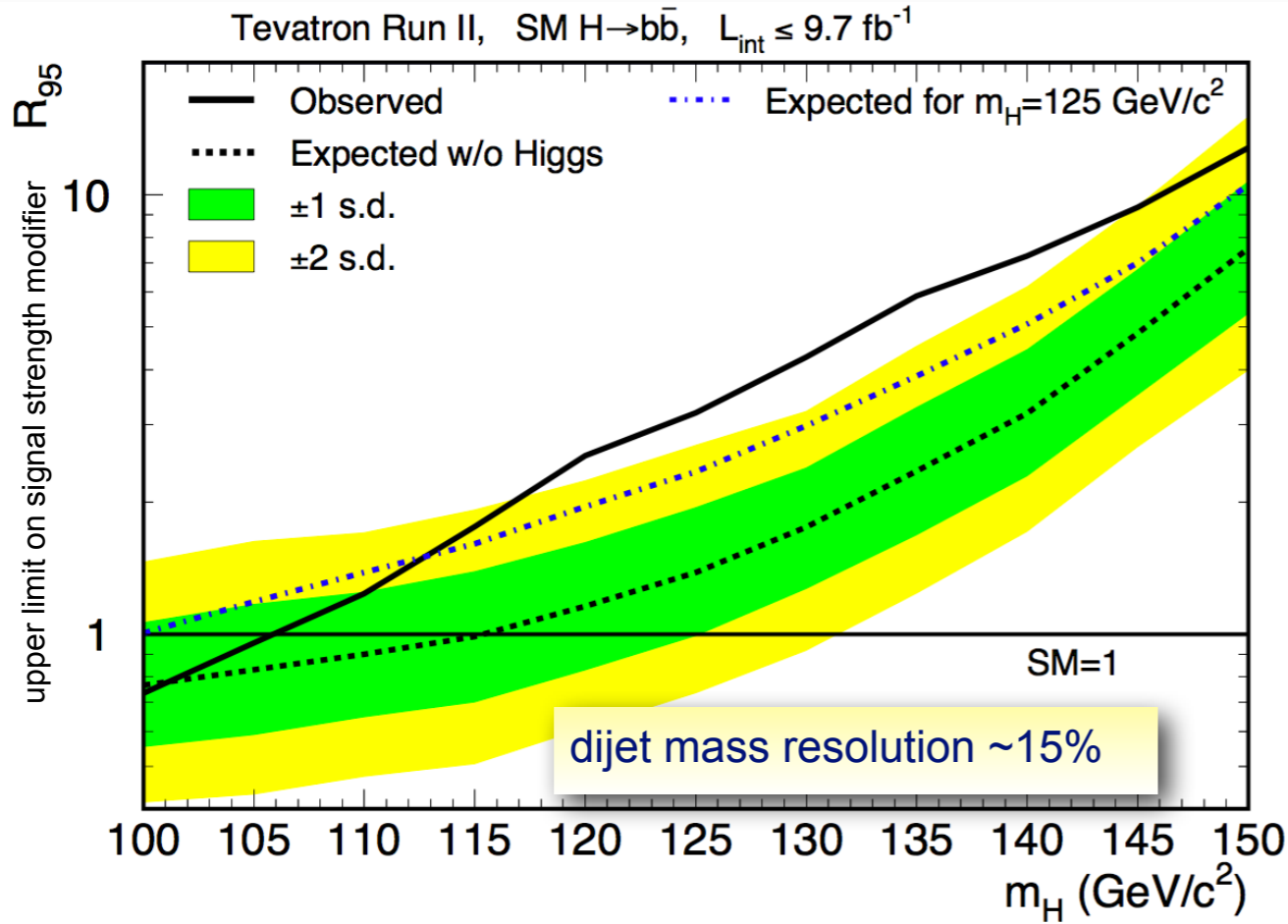
expected and observed p-values....

Decay mode/combination	Expected (σ)	Observed (σ)
$\gamma\gamma$	2.8	4.1
ZZ	3.6	3.1
$\tau\tau + b\bar{b}$	2.4	0.4
$\gamma\gamma + ZZ$	4.7	5.0
$\gamma\gamma + ZZ + WW$	5.2	5.1
$\gamma\gamma + ZZ + WW + \tau\tau + b\bar{b}$	5.8	5.0

Search channel	Dataset	m_{max} [GeV]	Z_l [σ]	$E(Z_l)$ [σ]
$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4\ell$	7 TeV	125.0	2.5	1.6
	8 TeV	125.5	2.6	2.1
	7 & 8 TeV	125.0	3.6	2.7
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	7 TeV	126.0	3.4	1.6
	8 TeV	127.0	3.2	1.9
	7 & 8 TeV	126.5	4.5	2.5
$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$	7 TeV	135.0	1.1	3.4
	8 TeV	120.0	3.3	1.0
	7 & 8 TeV	125.0	2.8	2.3
Combined	7 TeV	126.5	3.6	3.2
	8 TeV	126.5	4.9	3.8
	7 & 8 TeV	126.5	6.0	4.9

- ATLAS and CMS: significance driven by the $\gamma\gamma$, ZZ and WW channels
- besides the excess at 125-126 GeV: 95% CL exclusion of a SM-like Higgs up to ~ 600 GeV

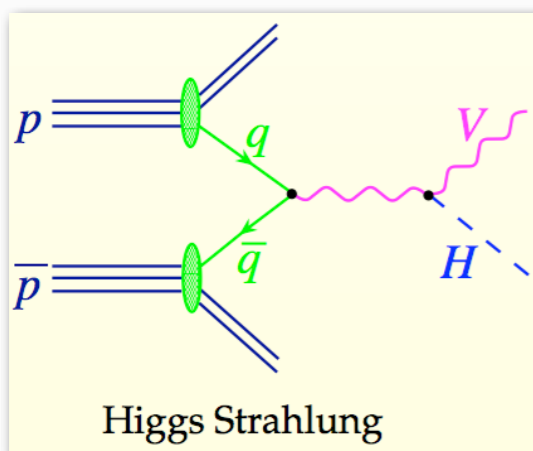
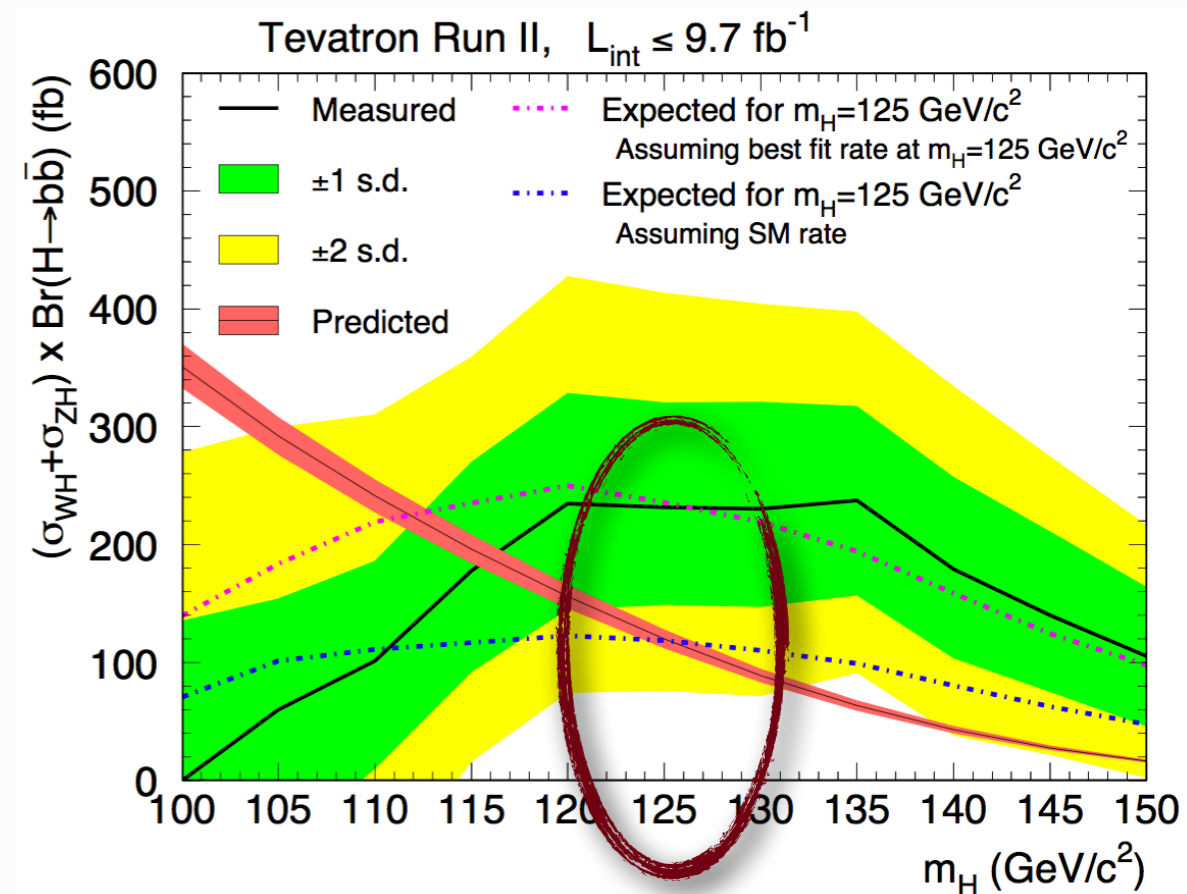
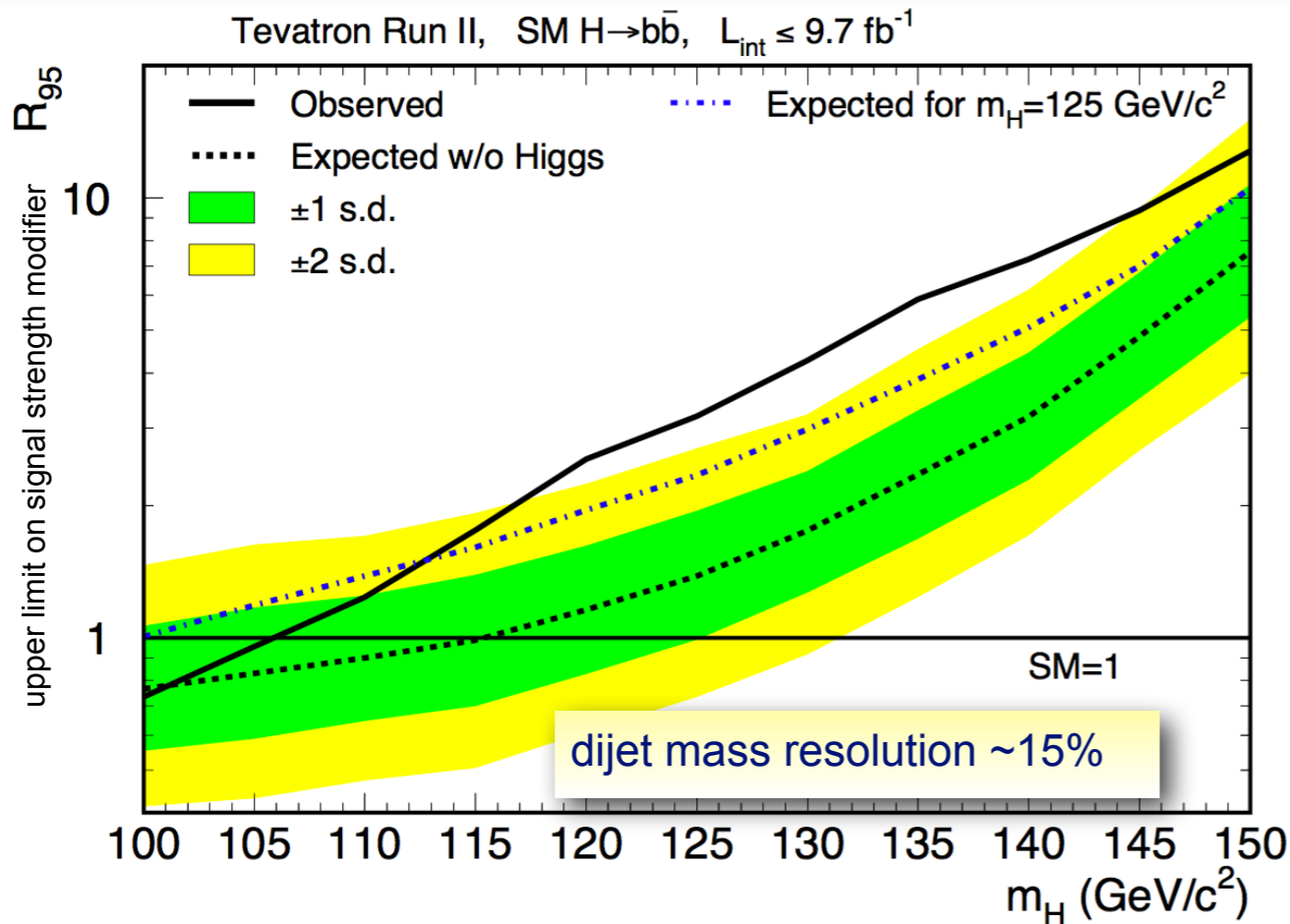




Z,W: lept. and
inv. decays

$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

arXiv:1207.6436v2 [hep-ex]



Z,W: lept. and inv. decays

$H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

- max. local significance: 3.3σ at $m_H = 135 \text{ GeV}$
- **global significance (115-150 GeV) : 3.1σ**
- local significance at $m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$: 2.8σ
- **measured $\sigma \times \text{BR}$ about 2x higher than expected for a SM H at 125 GeV**
- so far, most direct probe of Higgs coupling to bottom quarks
- Here shown: latest, most significant result, not include other channels

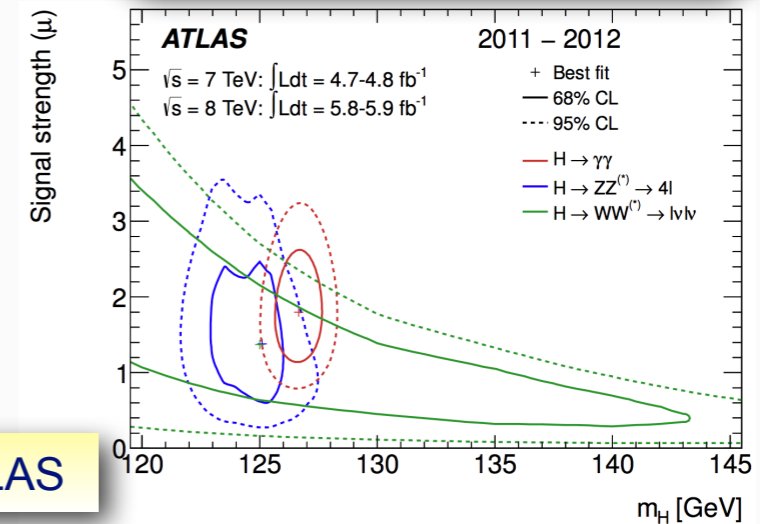
the shopping list

- mass
- spin and parity (J^P)
- CP (even, odd, or admixture?)
- couplings to vector bosons: is this boson related to EWSB, and how much does it contribute to restoring unitarity in $W_L W_L$ scattering
- couplings to fermions
 - is Yukawa interaction at work?
 - contribution to restoring unitarity?
- couplings proportional to mass ?
- is there only one such state, or more?
- elementary or composite?
- self-interaction

the shopping list

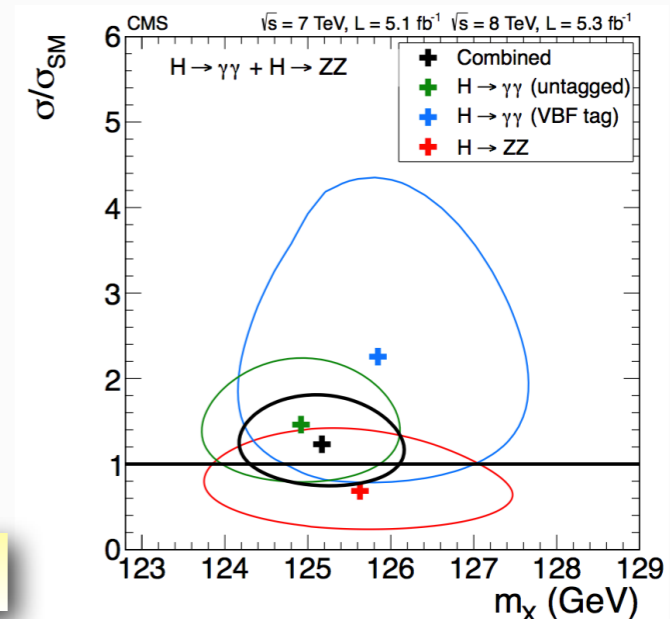
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Mass vs signal strength:



ATLAS

$126.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (sys)} \text{ GeV}$



CMS

$125.3 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.5 \text{ (syst.)} \text{ GeV}$



- expected precision at the LHC: $\sim 100 \text{ MeV}$
- expected precision at a linear collider: $\approx 40\text{-}50 \text{ MeV}$

Status and questions

- decay to two photons: cannot be spin 1 (Landau-Yang theorem)
- J^P : currently tested at the LHC, using angular correlations in ZZ^* , WW^* and $\gamma\gamma$
- J^P : by end of 8 TeV run, assuming a total of 35/fb per exp:
 $\sim 4 \sigma$ separation of 0^+ vs 0^- and 0^+ vs 2^+
- **CP**: somewhat more tricky, basic question of possible mixture of CP-even and CP-odd
- If focus at LHC stays on WW^* , ZZ^* and VBF: limited sensitivity to distinguish pure CP-even state from admixture of CP-even and CP-odd components
- Linear collider: threshold behaviour of $e^+e^- \rightarrow ttH$ gives precision measurement of CP mixing.

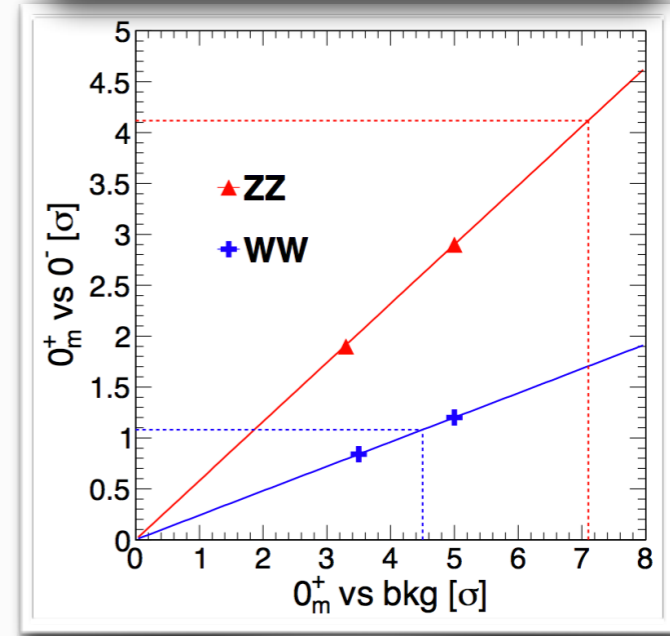


Status and questions

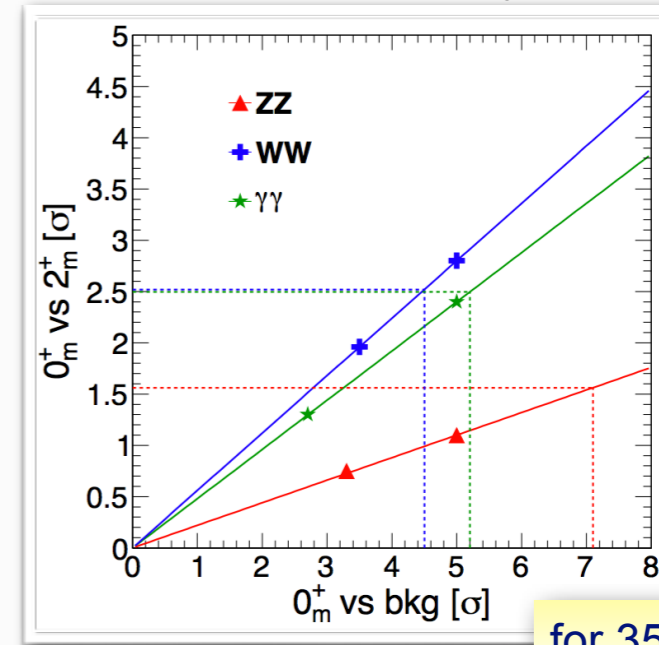
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J^P : LHC 2012 prospects



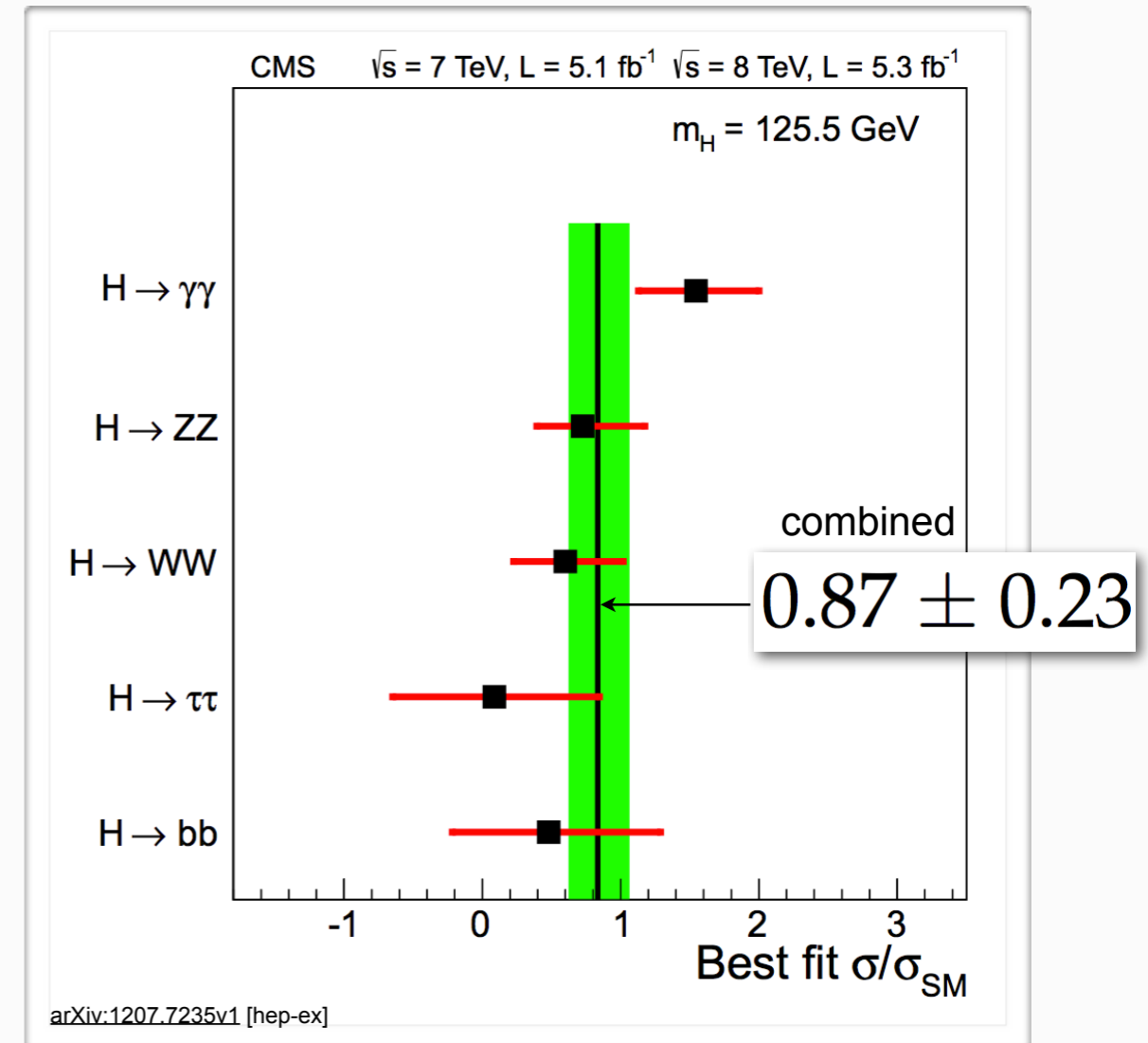
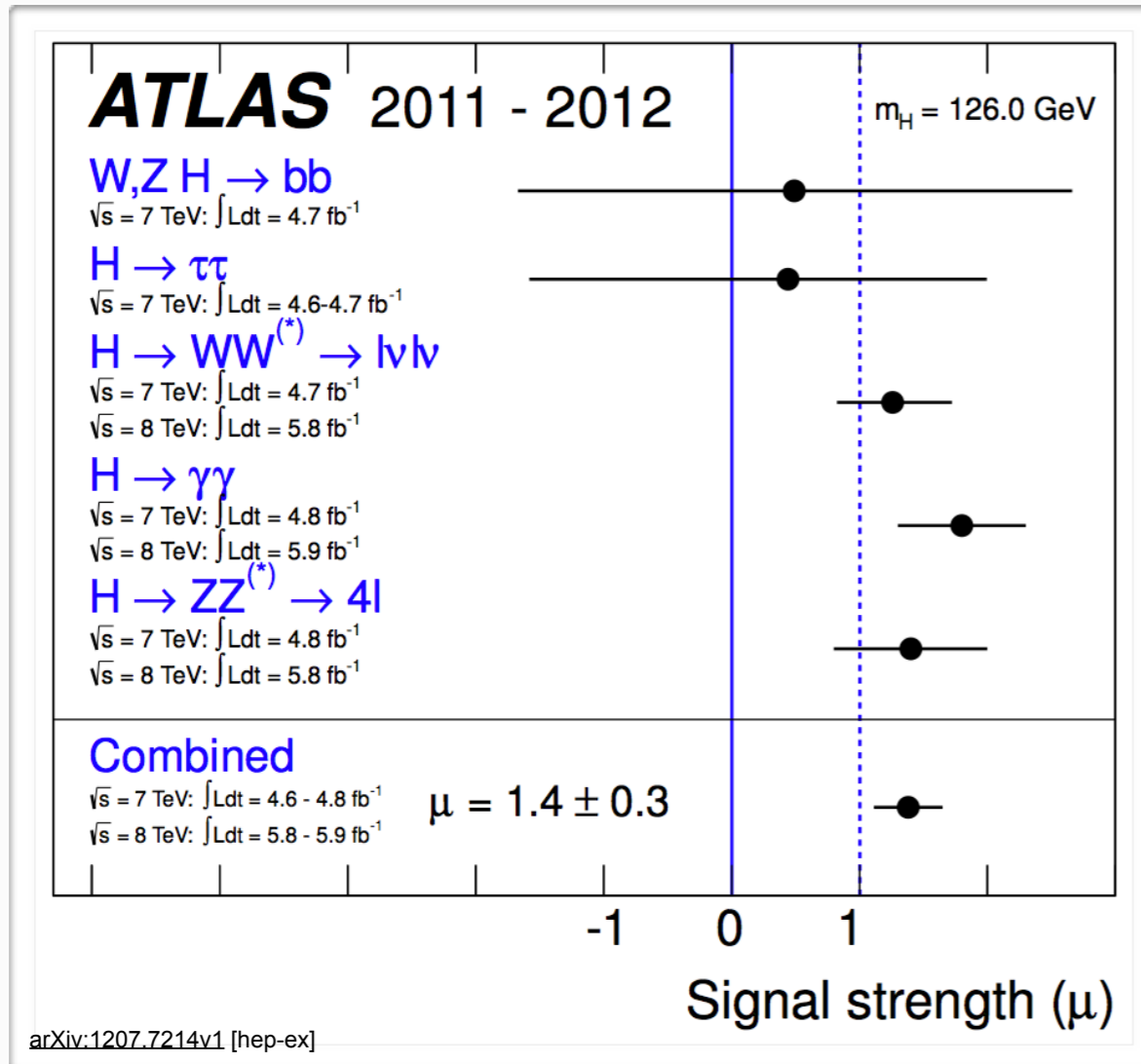
Expected hypotheses separation significance versus signal observation significance
arXiv:1208.4018v1 [hep-ph], Bolognesi et al.

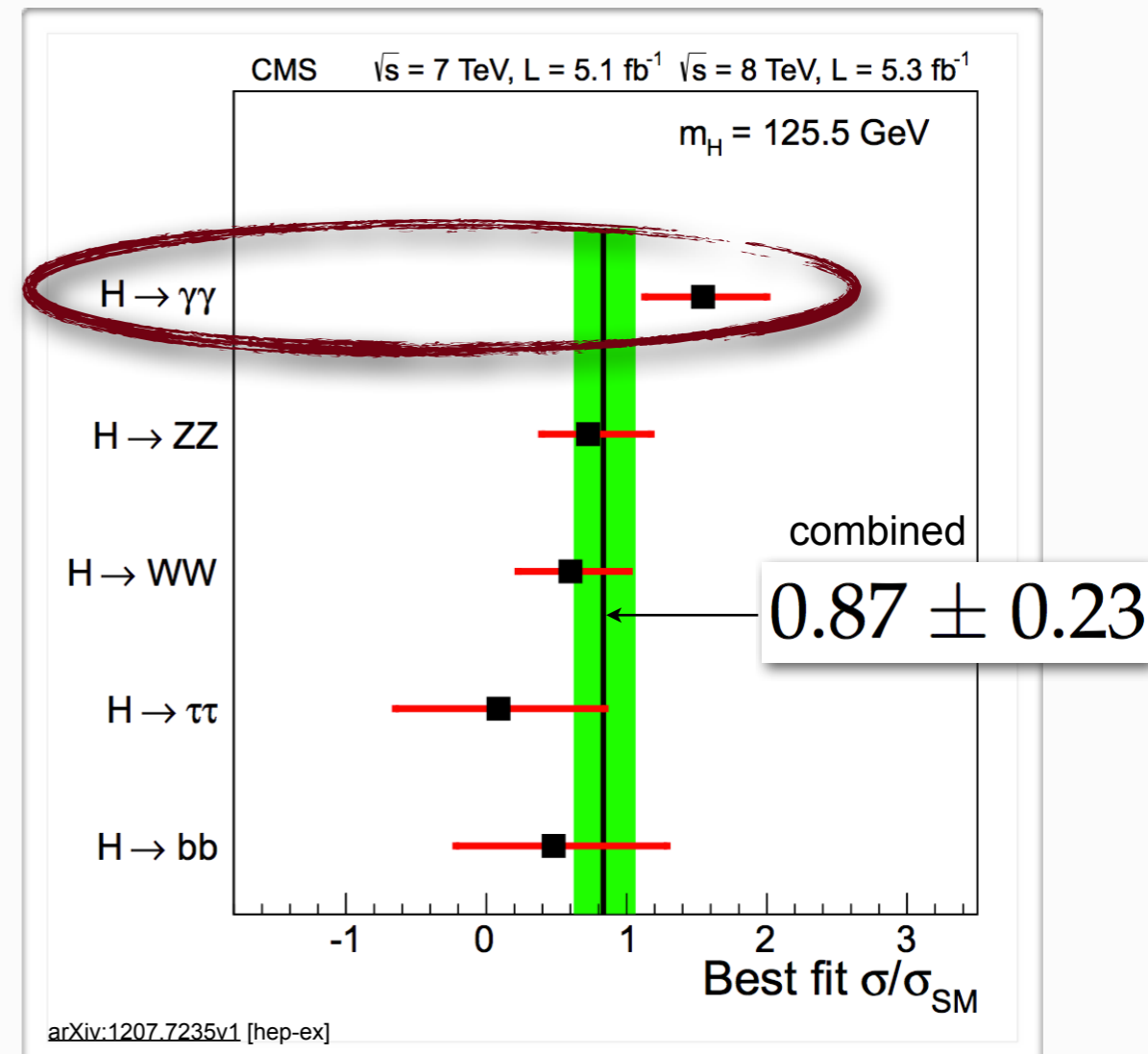
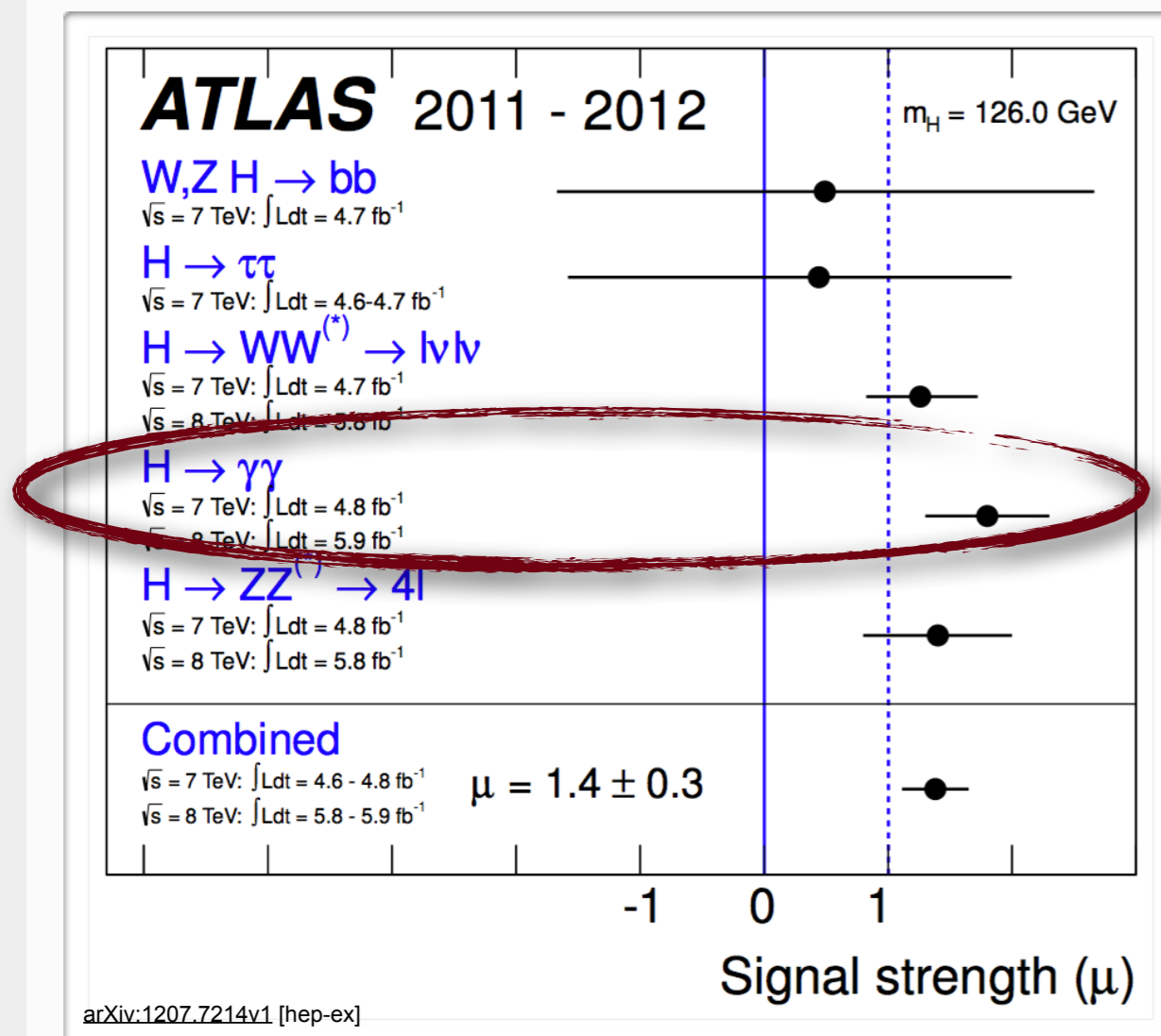


for 35/fb per exp.

scenario	$X \rightarrow ZZ$	$X \rightarrow WW$	$X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	combined
0_m^+ vs background	7.1	4.5	5.2	9.9
0_m^+ vs 0^-	4.1	1.1	0.0	4.2
0_m^+ vs 2_m^+	1.6	2.5	2.5	3.9

Signal strength per channel

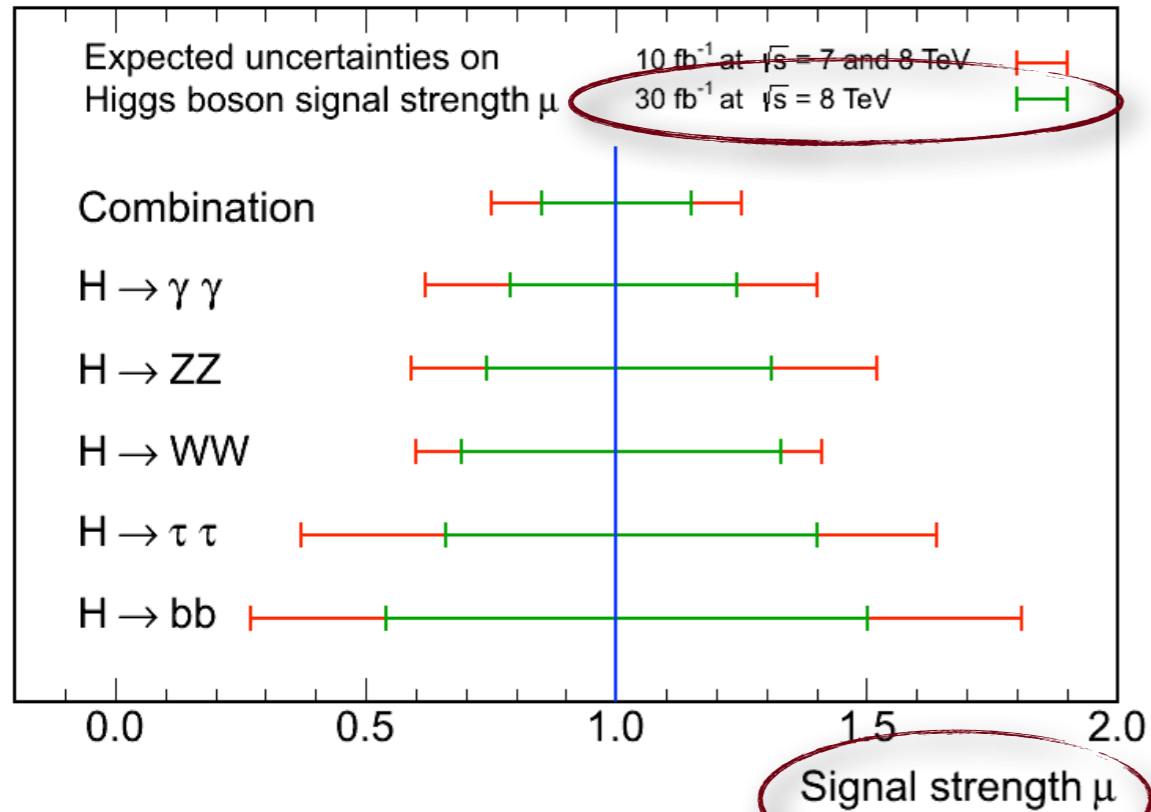




- overall, consistency with SM
- however, most striking/interesting: **high $\gamma\gamma$ rate**, in both expts and both c.o.m. energies
 - ATLAS: 1.8 ± 0.5
 - CMS: 1.6 ± 0.4
- further data highly awaited, also to see development on the fermionic side
- interpretation in terms of couplings: see talk by Ch. Grojean

from the ATLAS/CMS input documents to the strategy process

CMS Projection

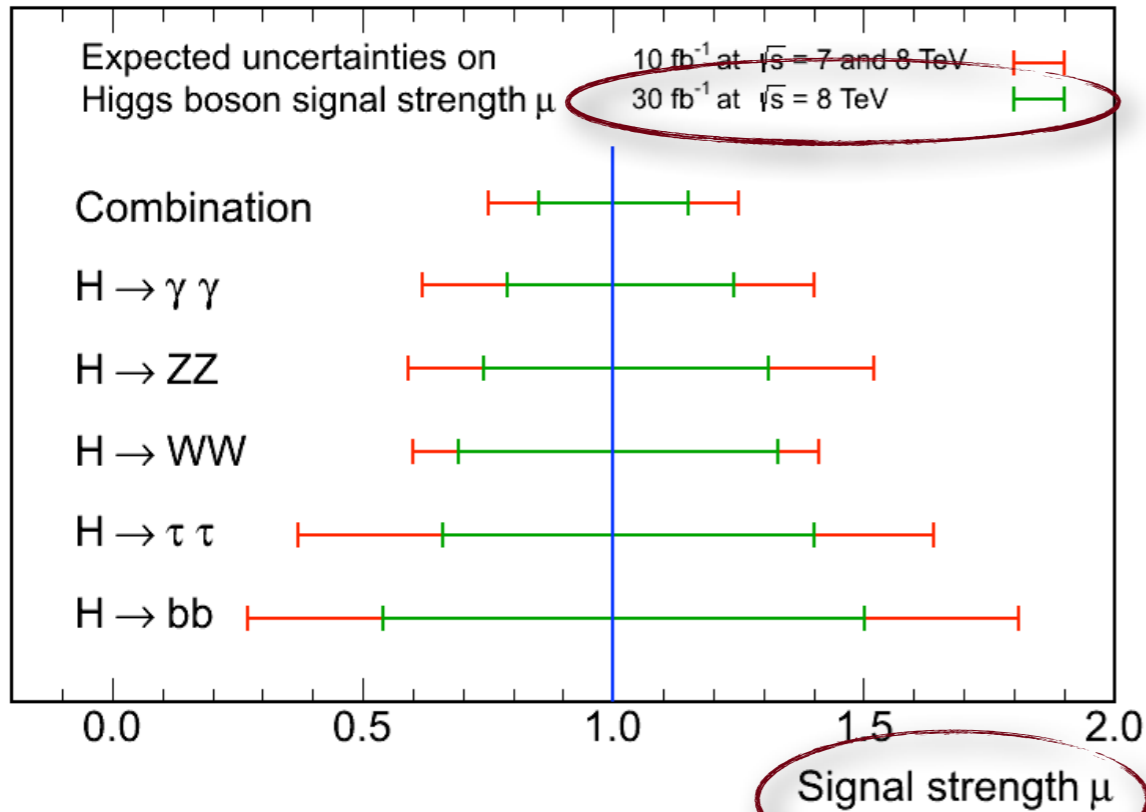


- ~15 % precision on total signal strength achievable with 30/fb at 8 TeV
- 5 σ each in $\gamma\gamma$ and ZZ channels, ~3 σ each in WW, bb, tautau in reach

Projections : VERY PRELIMINARY

from the ATLAS/CMS input documents to the strategy process

CMS Projection

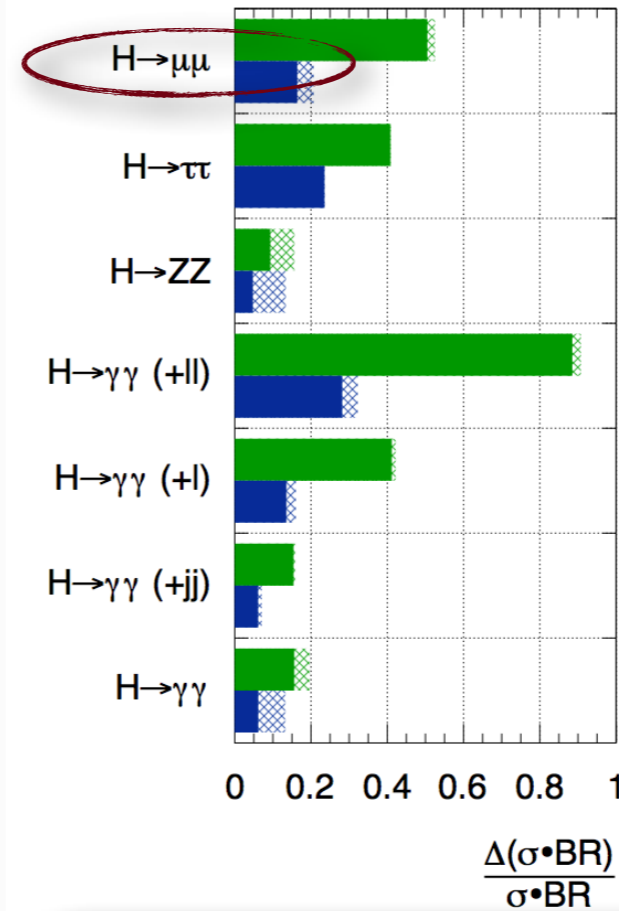


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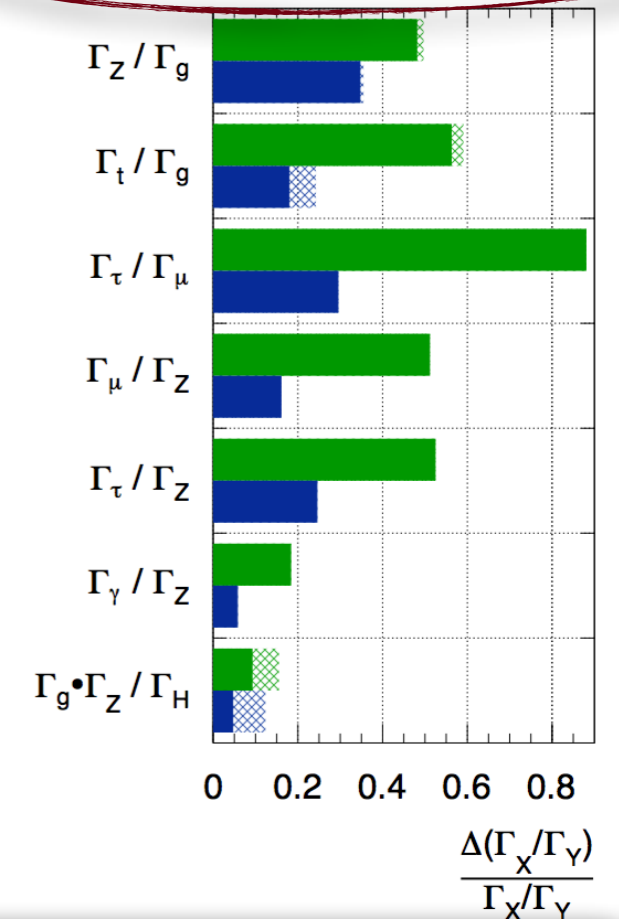
ATLAS Preliminary (Simulation)

$\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV: $\int L dt = 300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$; $\int L dt = 3000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



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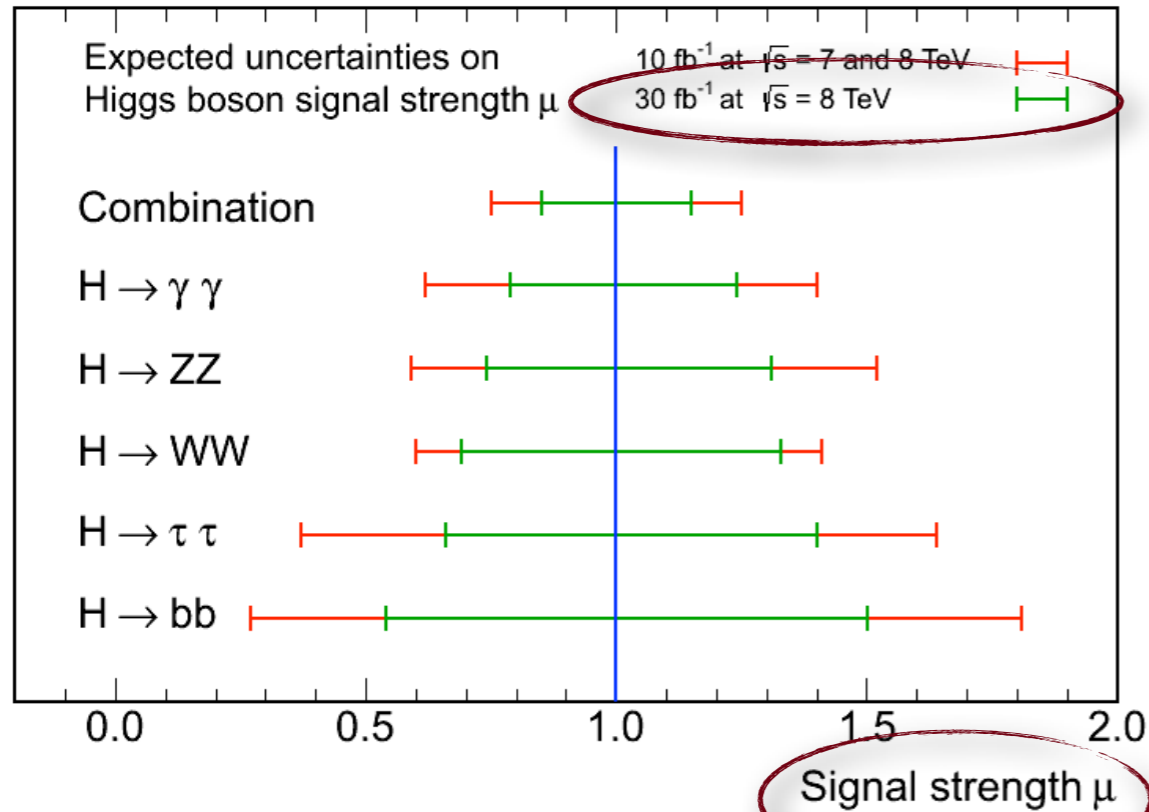


without further model assumptions on the total width: only ratios of partial widths accessible

Projections : VERY PRELIMINARY

from the ATLAS/CMS input documents to the strategy process

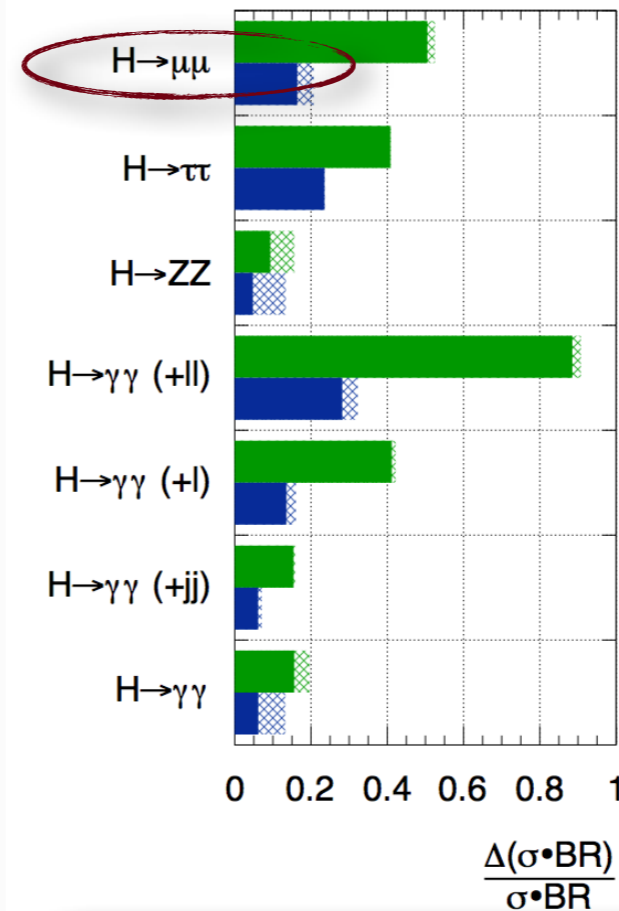
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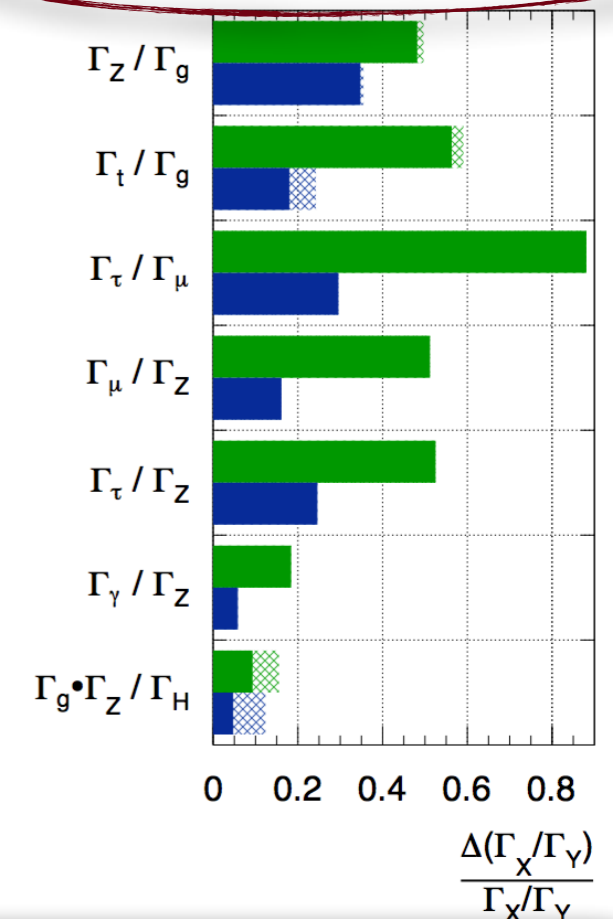
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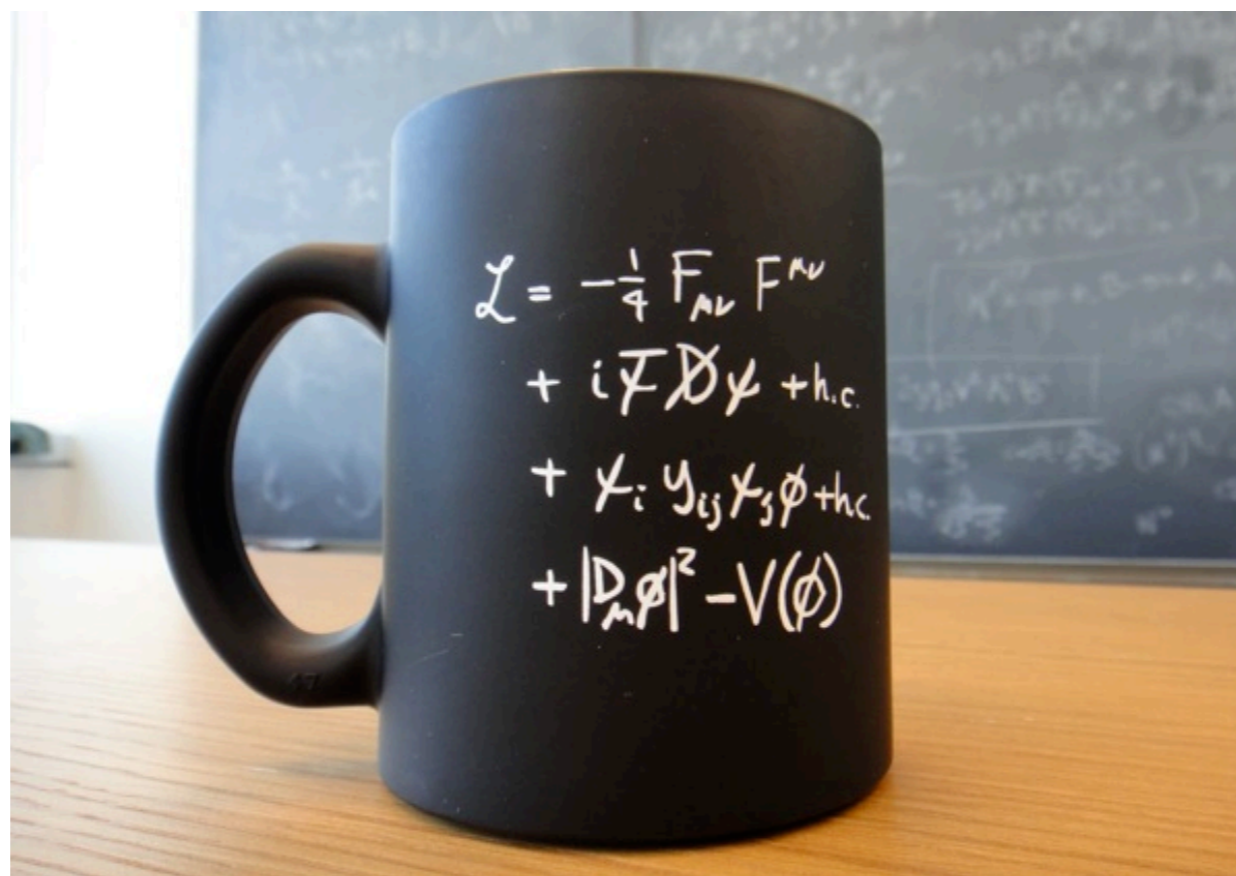
- coupling scale factors: 5-10% precision achievable with 300/fb at 14 TeV
- ratios of partial widths: in the 5-30% range, for luminosities up to 3/ab
- very rare channels such as $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ accessible at the 20% level, with a HL-LHC
- Higgs self-coupling (double-Higgs production): most promising channels, such as $bby\gamma$, currently under study. 3 σ /exp possible at HL-LHC, and 30% prec. on λ_{HHH} possible if more channels added and exps. combined
- NOTE:** This is not the final word from the LHC experiments, in terms of projections
- lepton colliders: absolute coupling measurements at the % level, see more in talks by Ch. Grojean and T. Wyatt

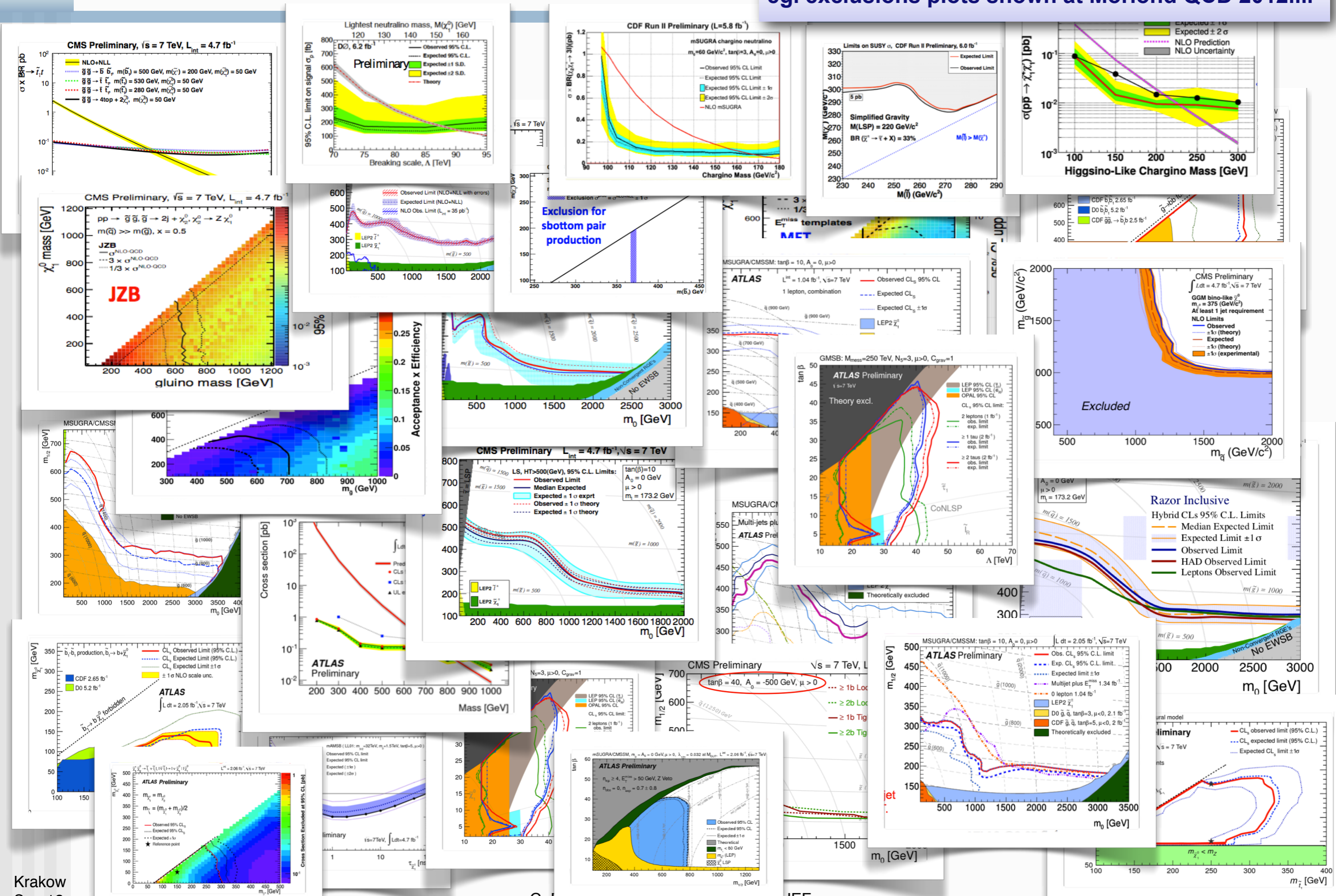
seen in a talk by R. Erbacher at SUSY2012

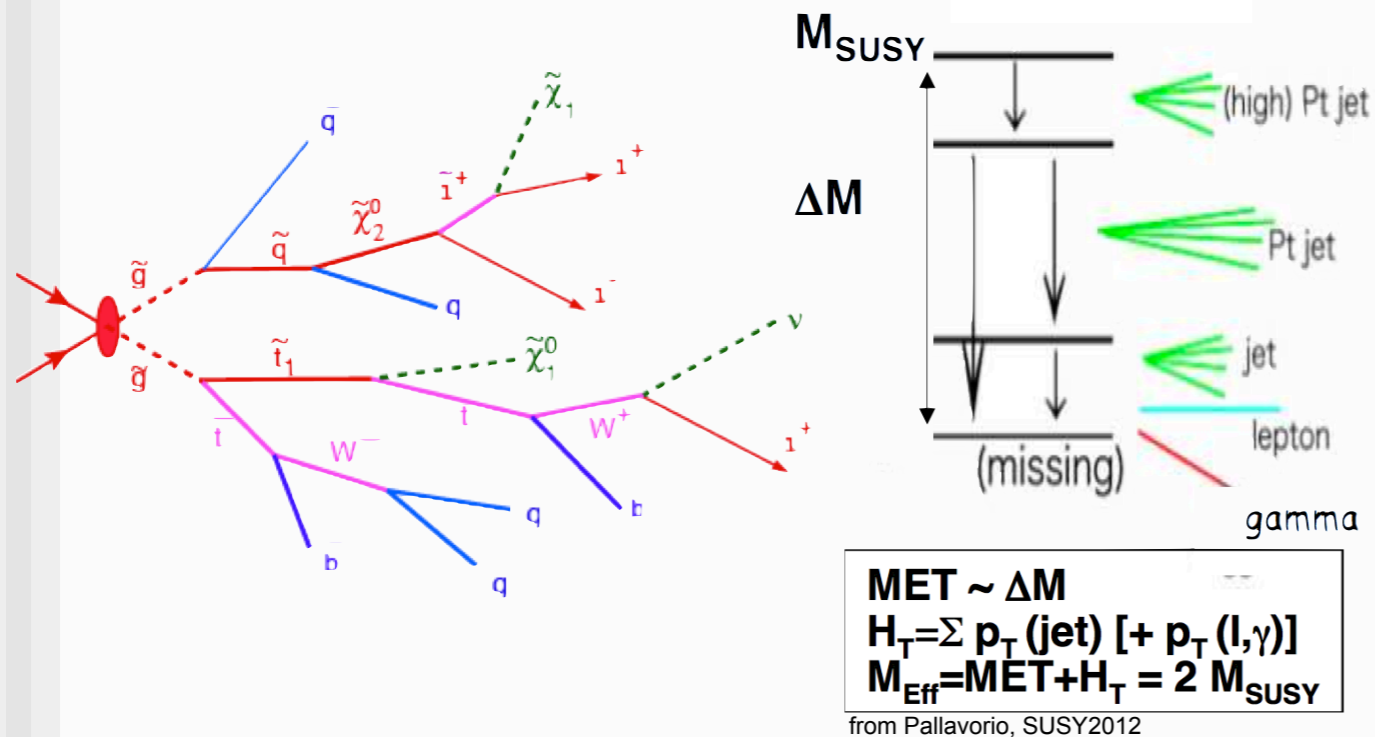


our huge investments have paid off, since Danni has one less thing to worry about....

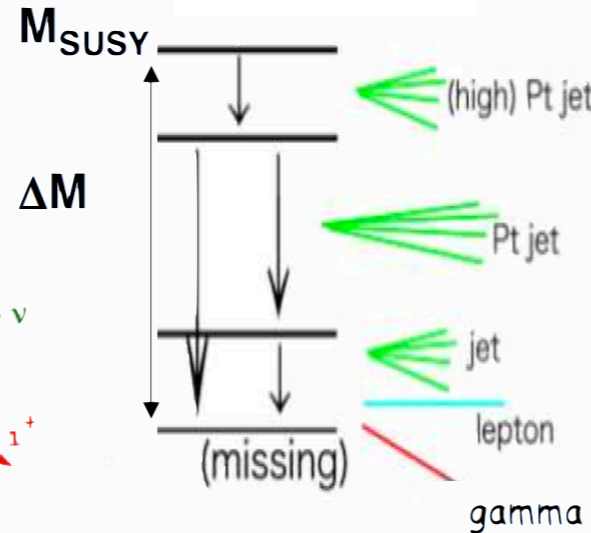
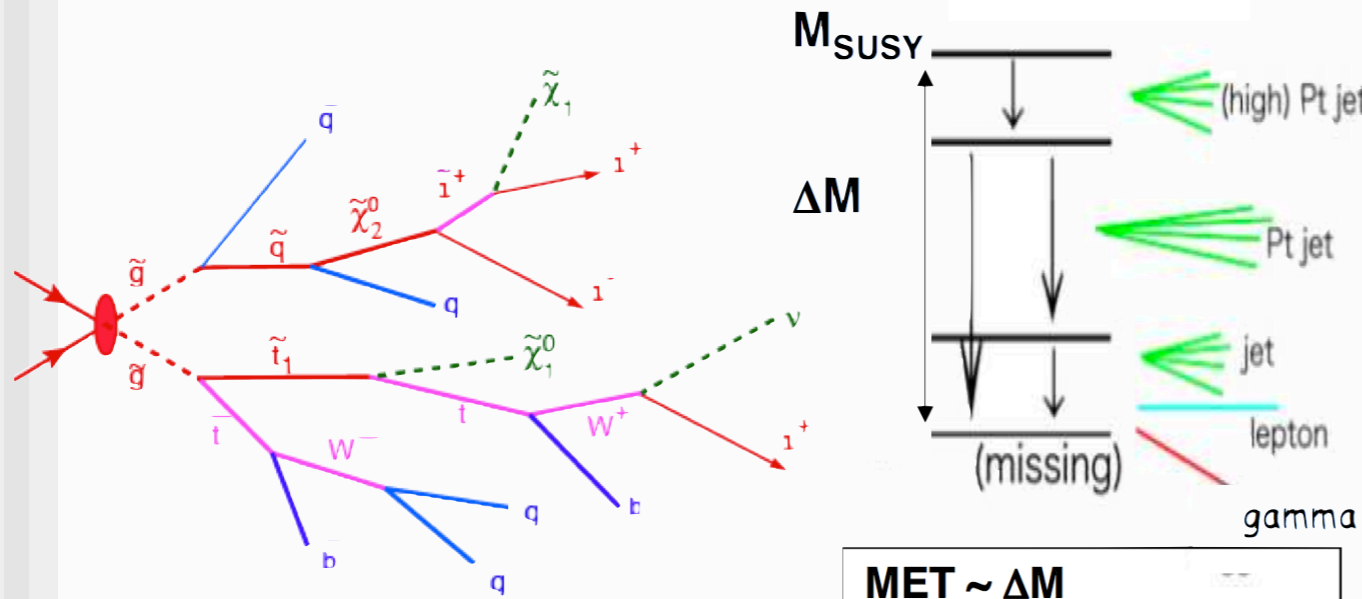
BSM





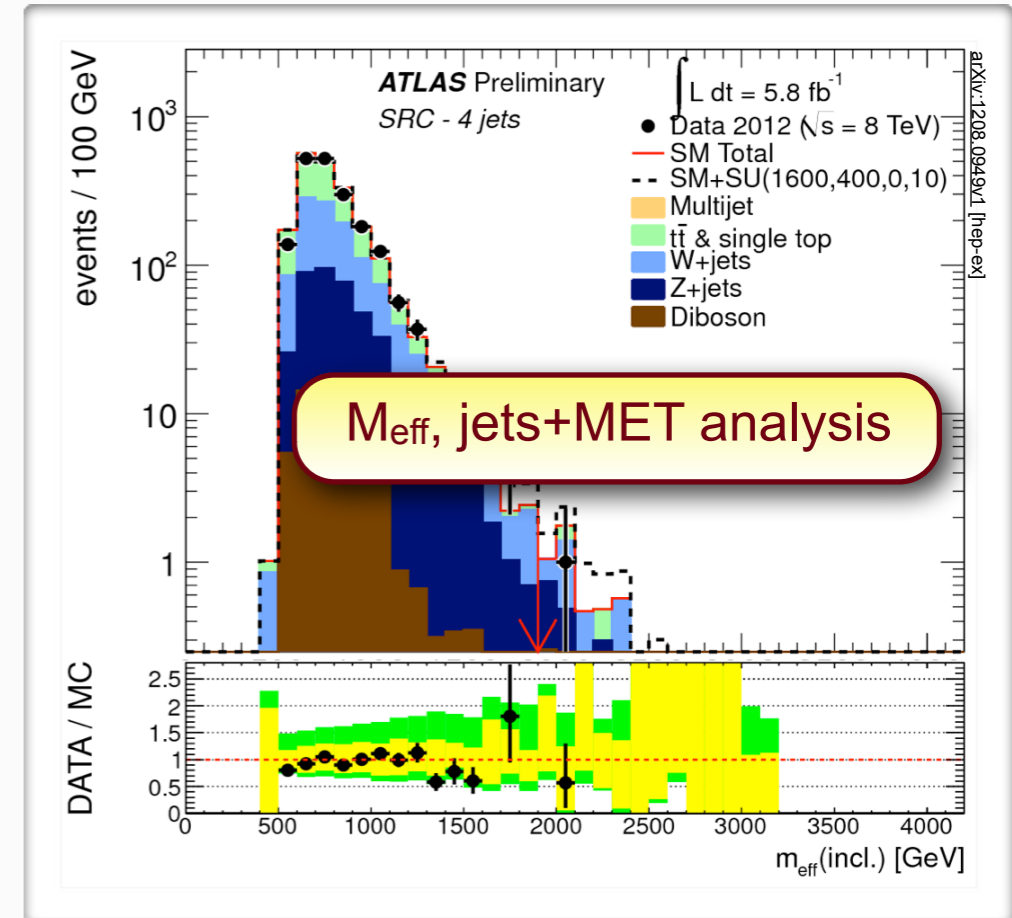


- **generic approach:** search for strongly produced (heavy) sparticles, which decay via cascades
- assume a stable LSP \rightarrow missing energy (MET)
- signatures: (many) jets, **large overall (transverse) energy in the event plus MET** (these are also basic trigger req.)
 - plus: lepton(s) and/or photon(s)
- design robust (inclusive searches), backgrounds derived/controlled from data as much as possible
- Then: define signal regions, count events, including shape information, interpretations

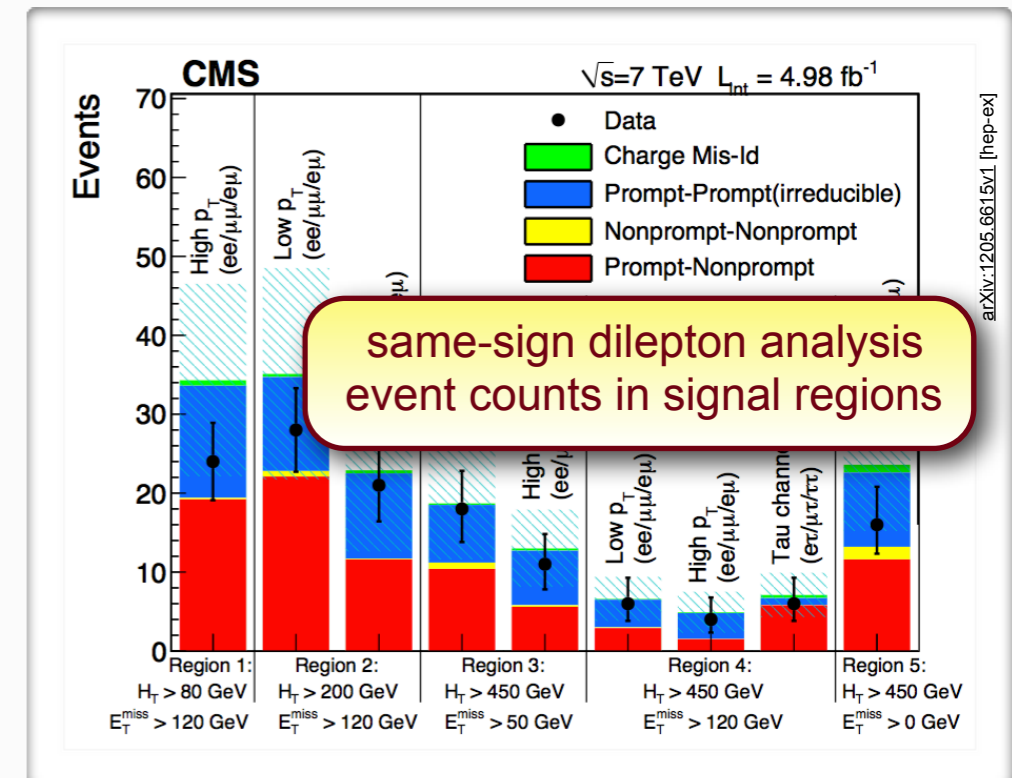


$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{MET} &\sim \Delta M \\
 H_T &= \sum p_T(\text{jet}) [+ p_T(l, \gamma)] \\
 M_{\text{Eff}} &= \text{MET} + H_T = 2 M_{\text{SUSY}}
 \end{aligned}$$

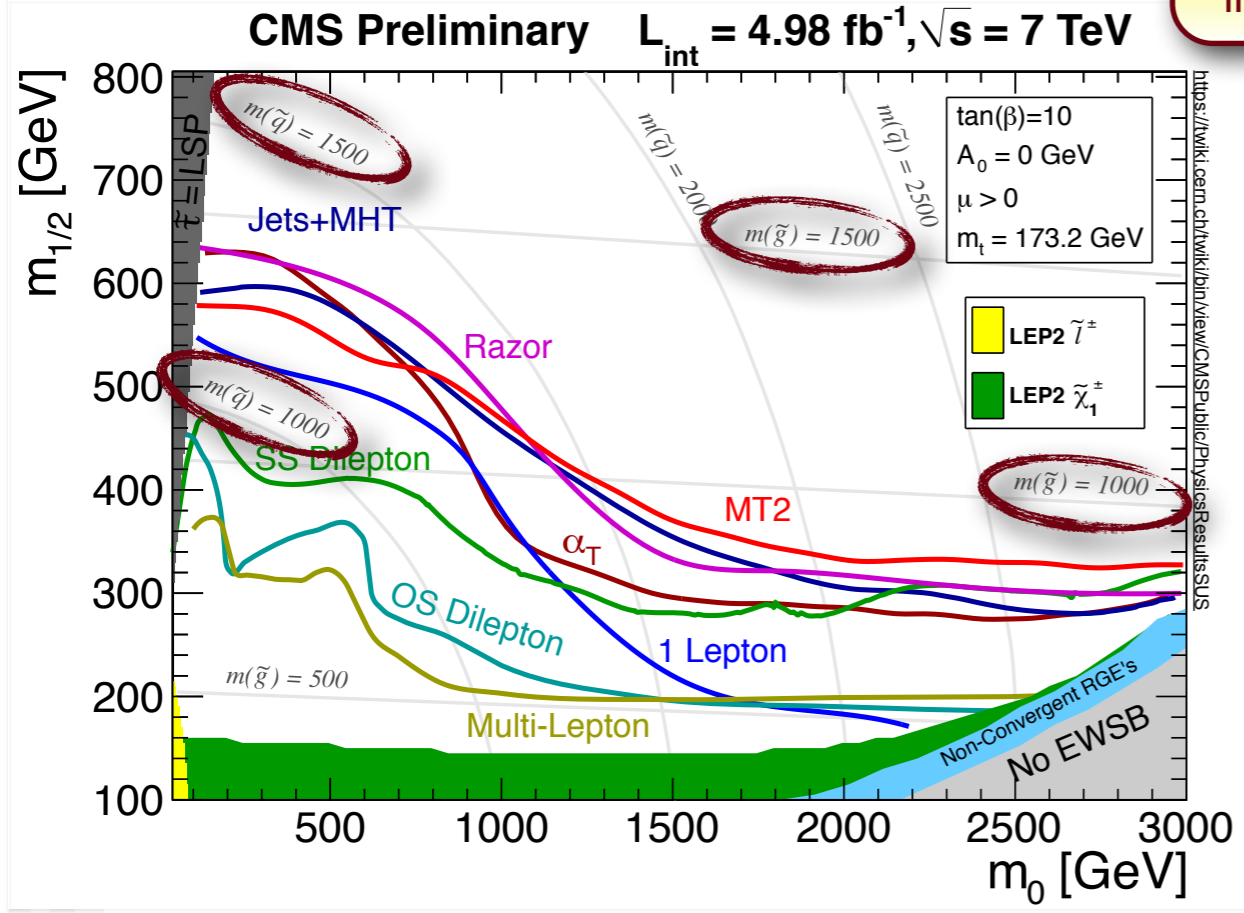
from Pallavorio, SUSY2012



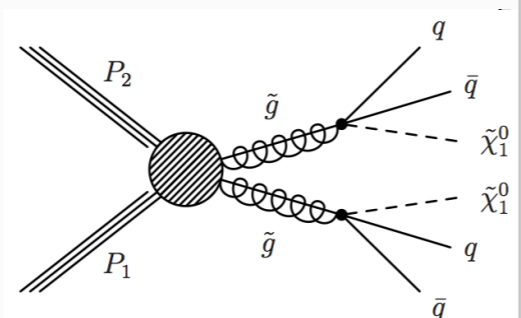
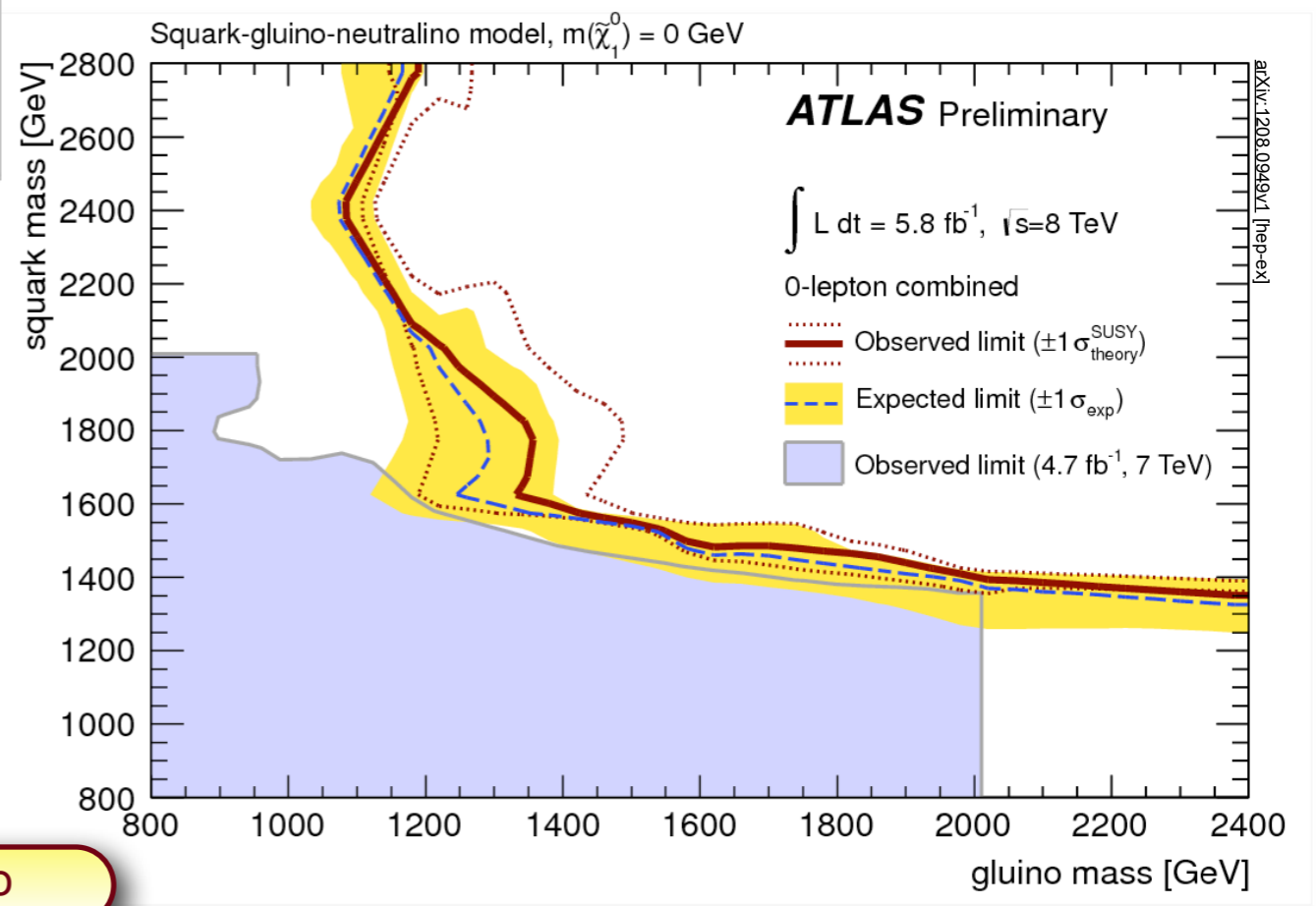
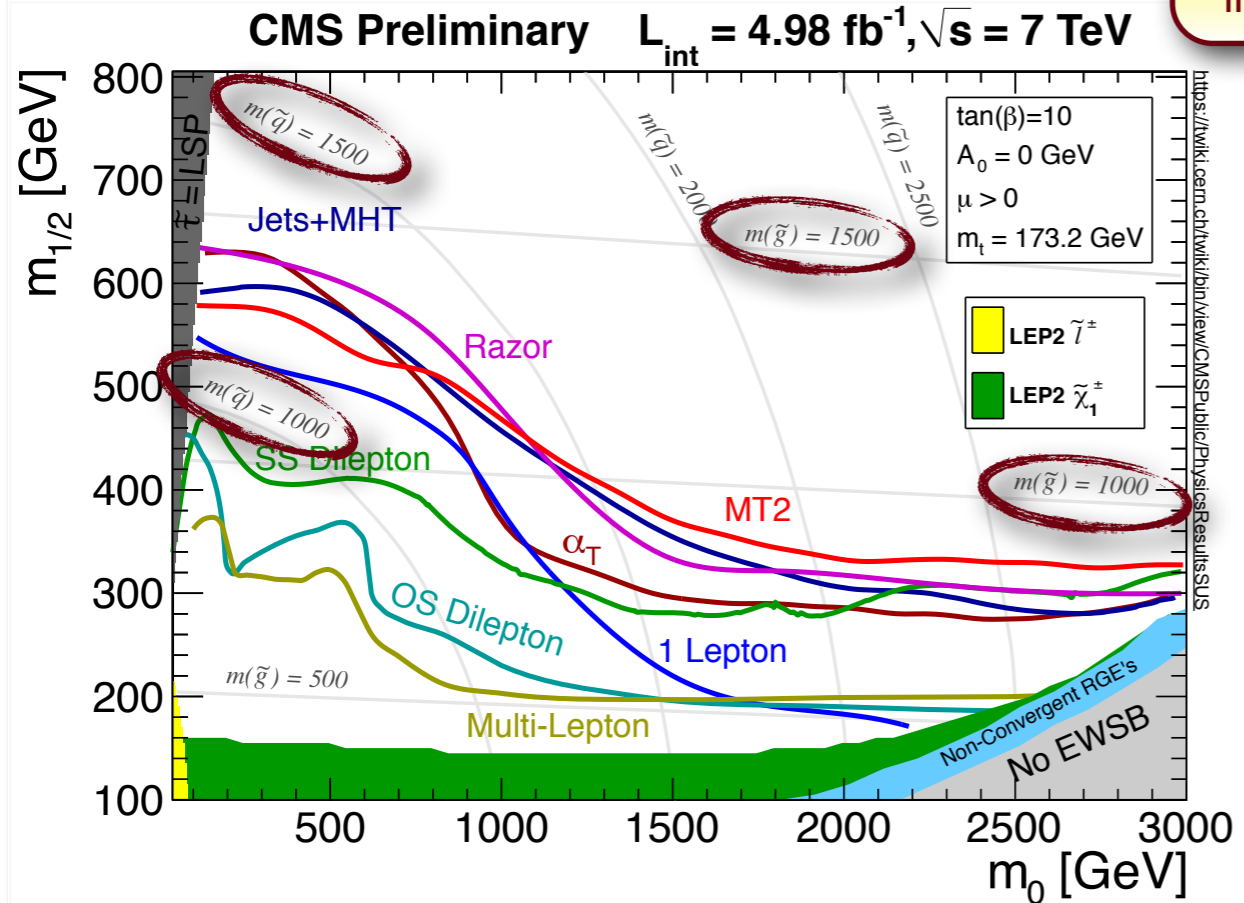
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in the context of a concrete model, here cMSSM

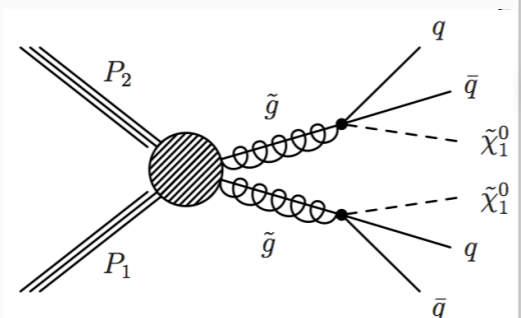
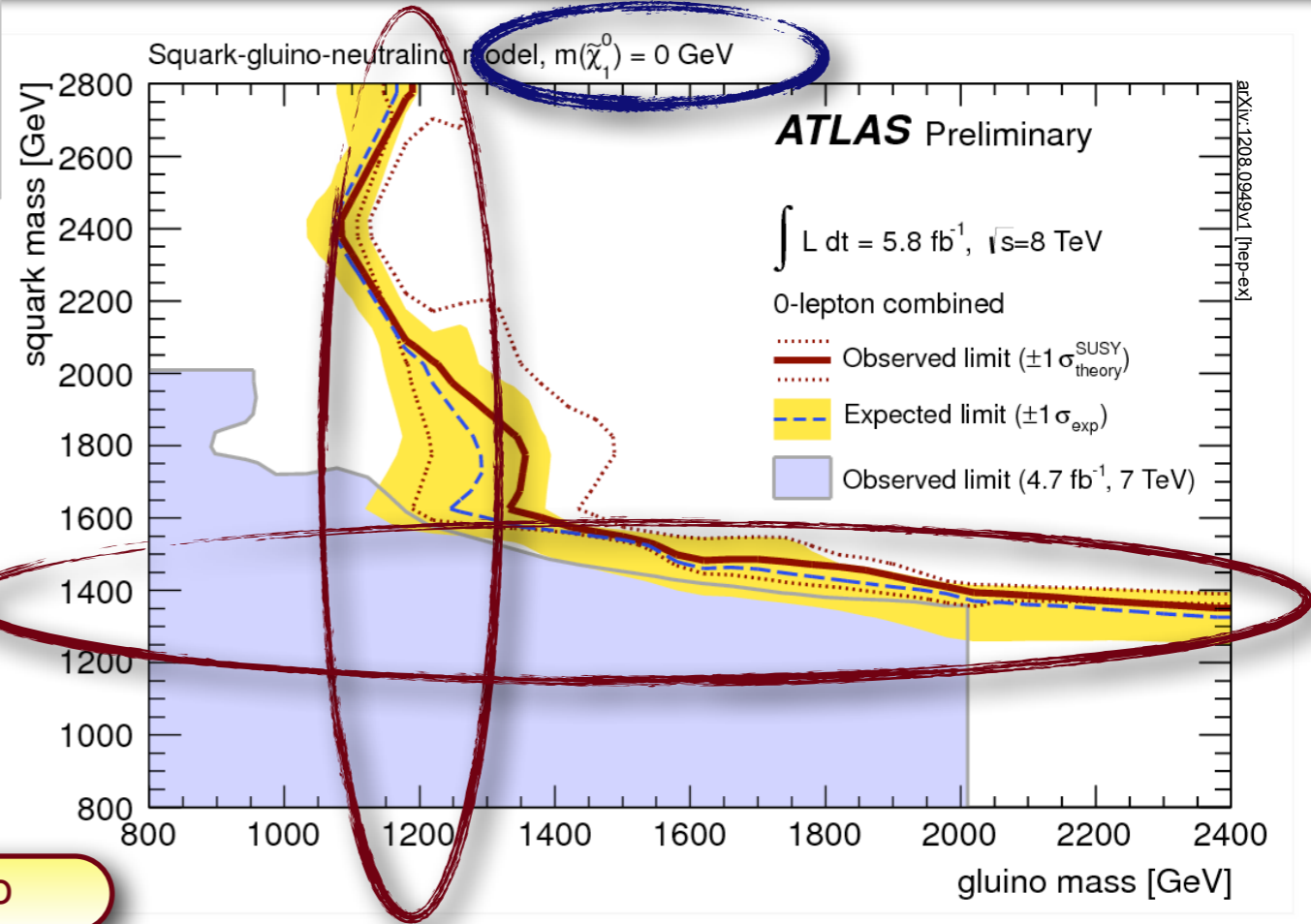
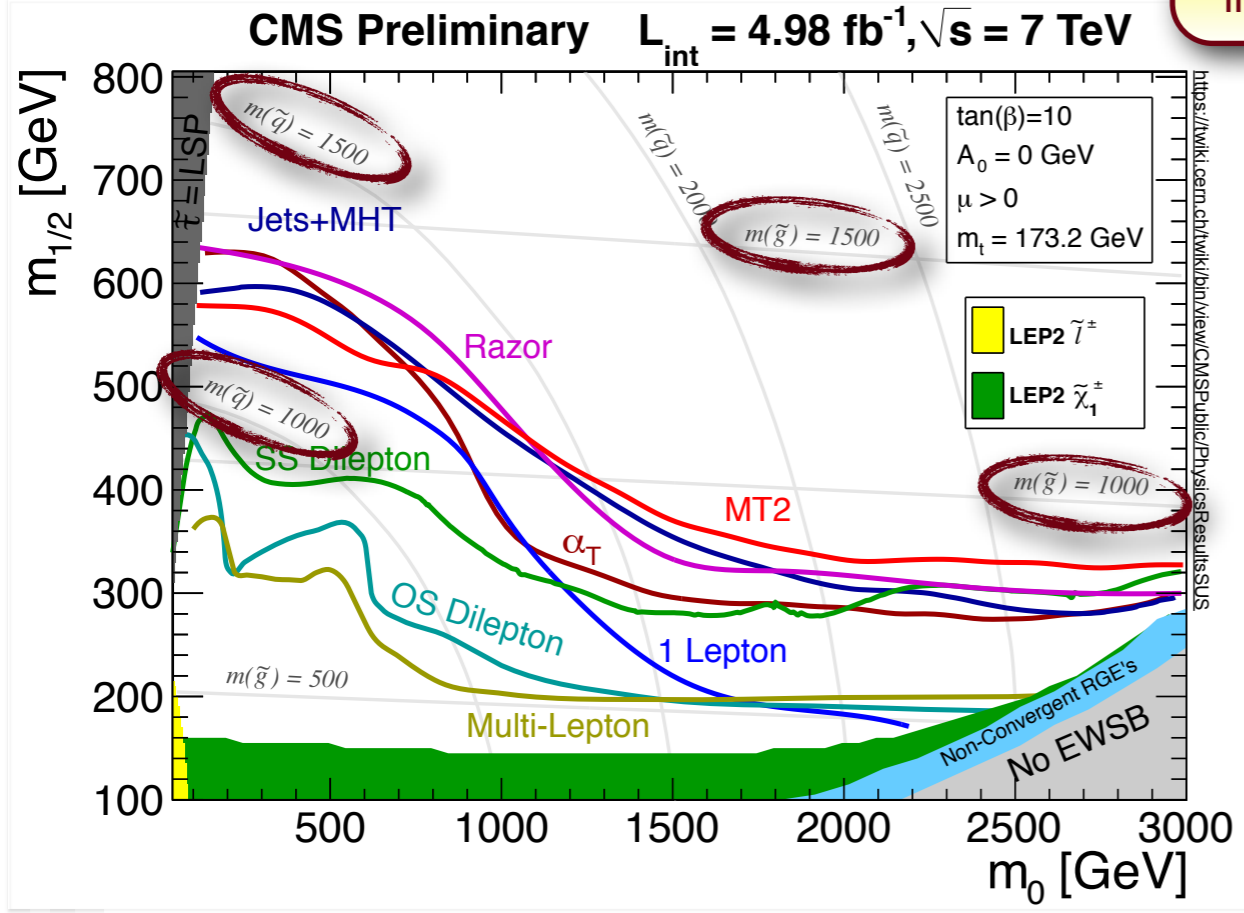


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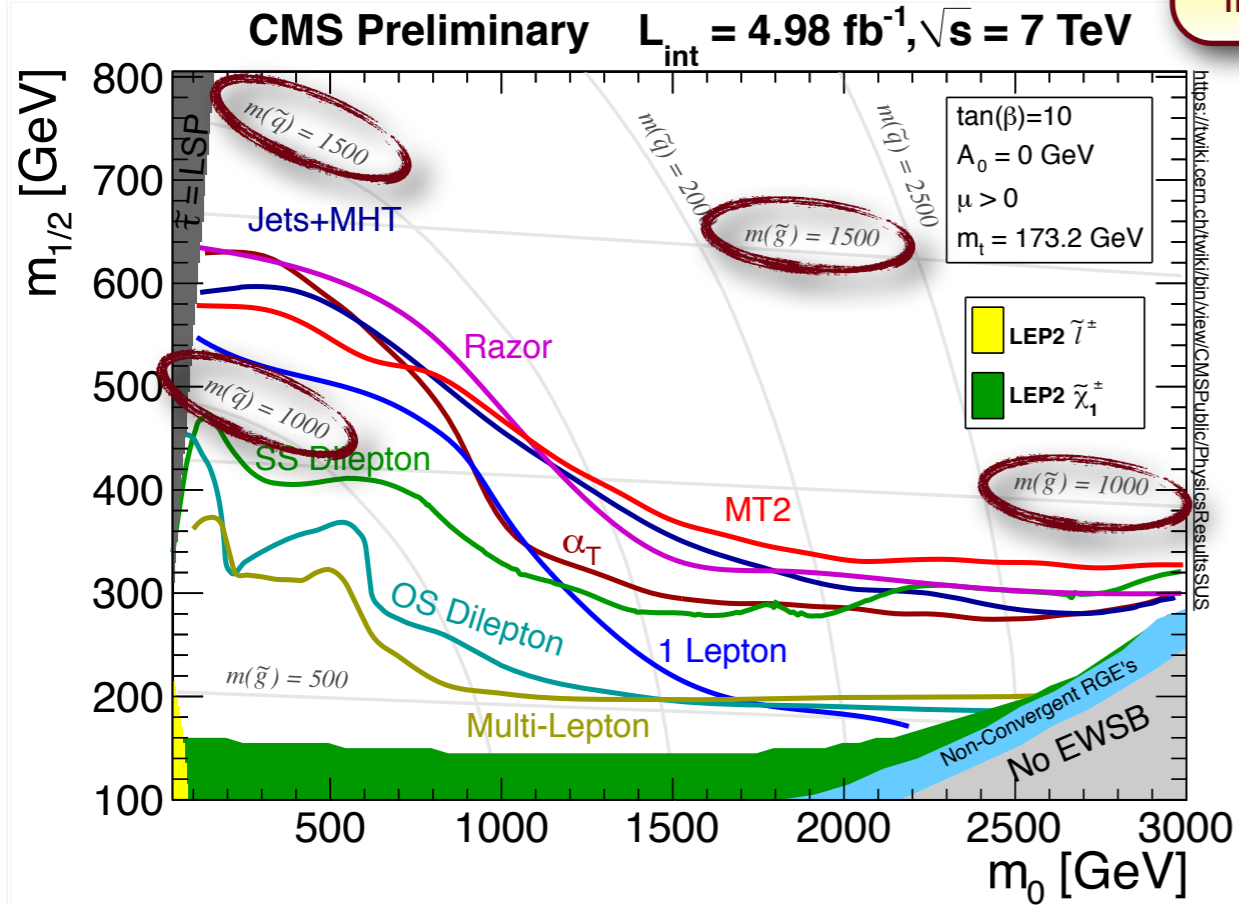
in the context of a simplified MSSM scenario

in the context of a concrete model, here cMSSM



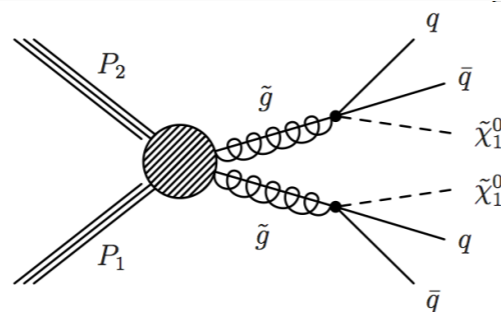
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in the context of a concrete model, here cMSSM

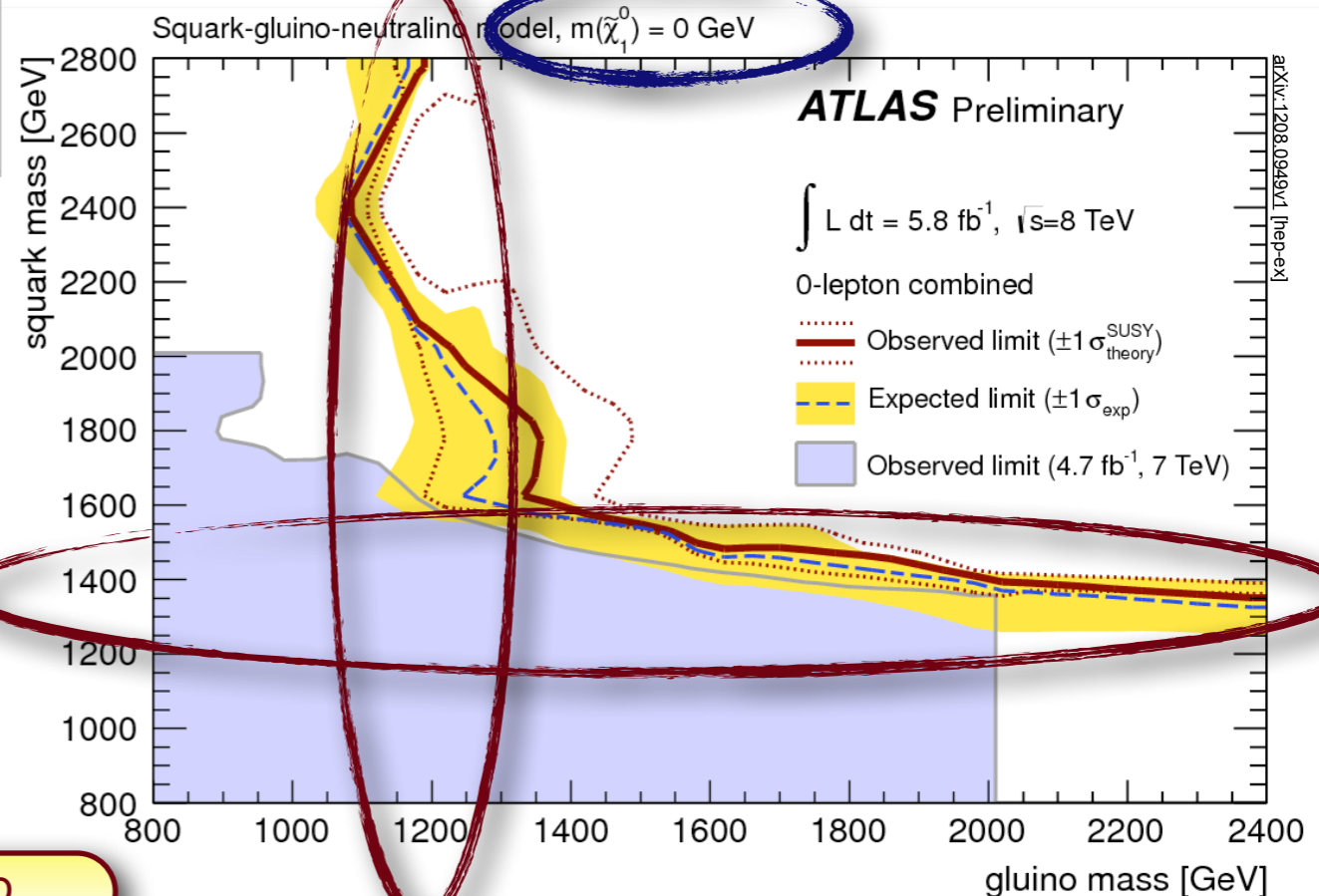


- squark/gluino masses excluded below $\sim 1400/1200 \text{ GeV}$
- for $m(\text{squark}) = m(\text{gluino})$, exclude below $\sim 1500 \text{ GeV}$
- these searches typically target large M_{eff} and large difference $m(\text{SUSY}) - m(\text{LSP})$
- the very inclusive searches keep sensitivity even for $m(\text{LSP})$ up to a few hundreds of GeV (at some stage trigger-constrained)

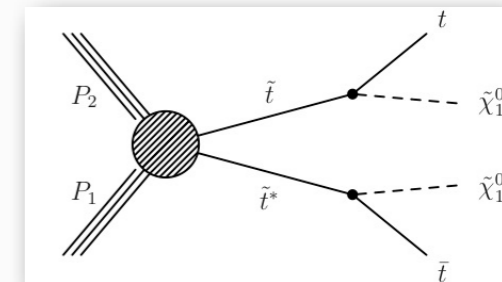
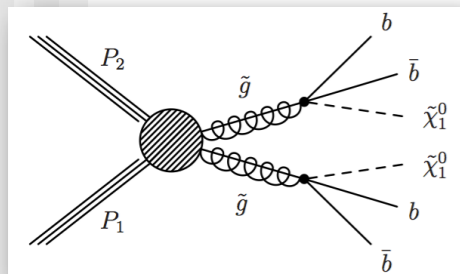
recently targeting more compressed spectra and higher jet multiplicities



in the context of a simplified MSSM scenario



- recently, addressing “natural” SUSY scenarios, with “light” sbottom/stop and other squarks very heavy
- targeting direct or gluino-mediated sbottom/stop production
- eg. extending generic searches by adding b-tags, or “ $t\bar{t}$ +MET” searches
- typical limits in these contexts (simplified models):
 - $m(\text{gluino}) \geq 800\text{-}1100 \text{ GeV}$, for $m(\text{LSP}) \leq 400 \text{ GeV}$
 - $m(\text{sbottom}), m(\text{stop}) \notin \sim [300\text{-}500] \text{ GeV}$, for $m(\text{LSP}) \leq 100\text{-}200 \text{ GeV}$



SUSY Bull's Eye

1500 \downarrow \tilde{g}

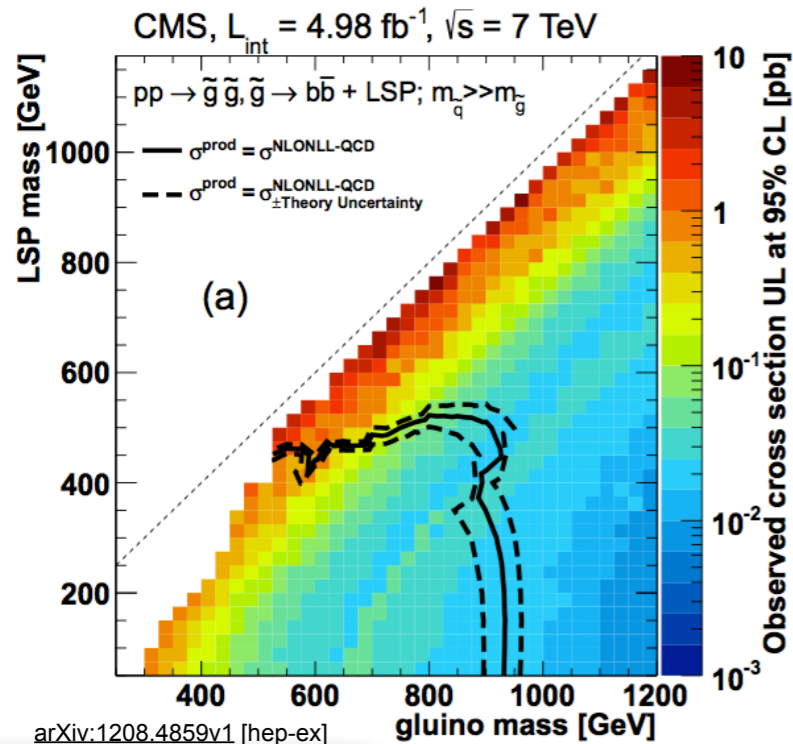
400 \downarrow $\tilde{t}_{L,R}, \tilde{b}_L$

120 \downarrow h

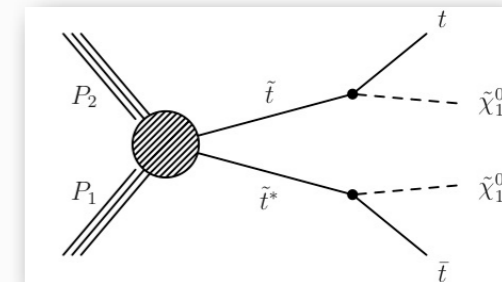
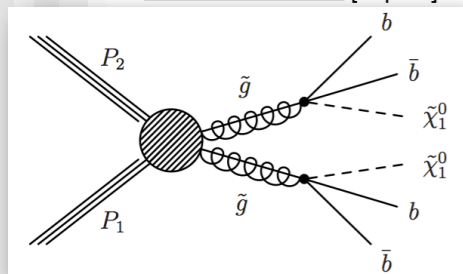
No wiggle room. Limits: sharply quantify tuning.

N. Arkani-Hamed, “Implications of LHC results for TeV-scale physics”

Focusing on the 3rd generation



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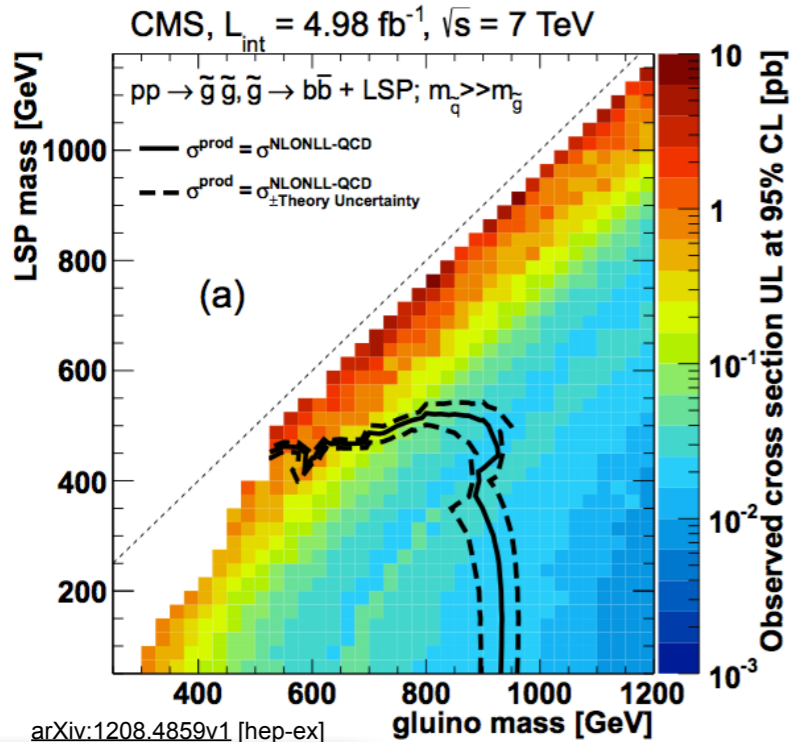
SUSY Bull's Eye

- 1500 \tilde{g}
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- 120 h

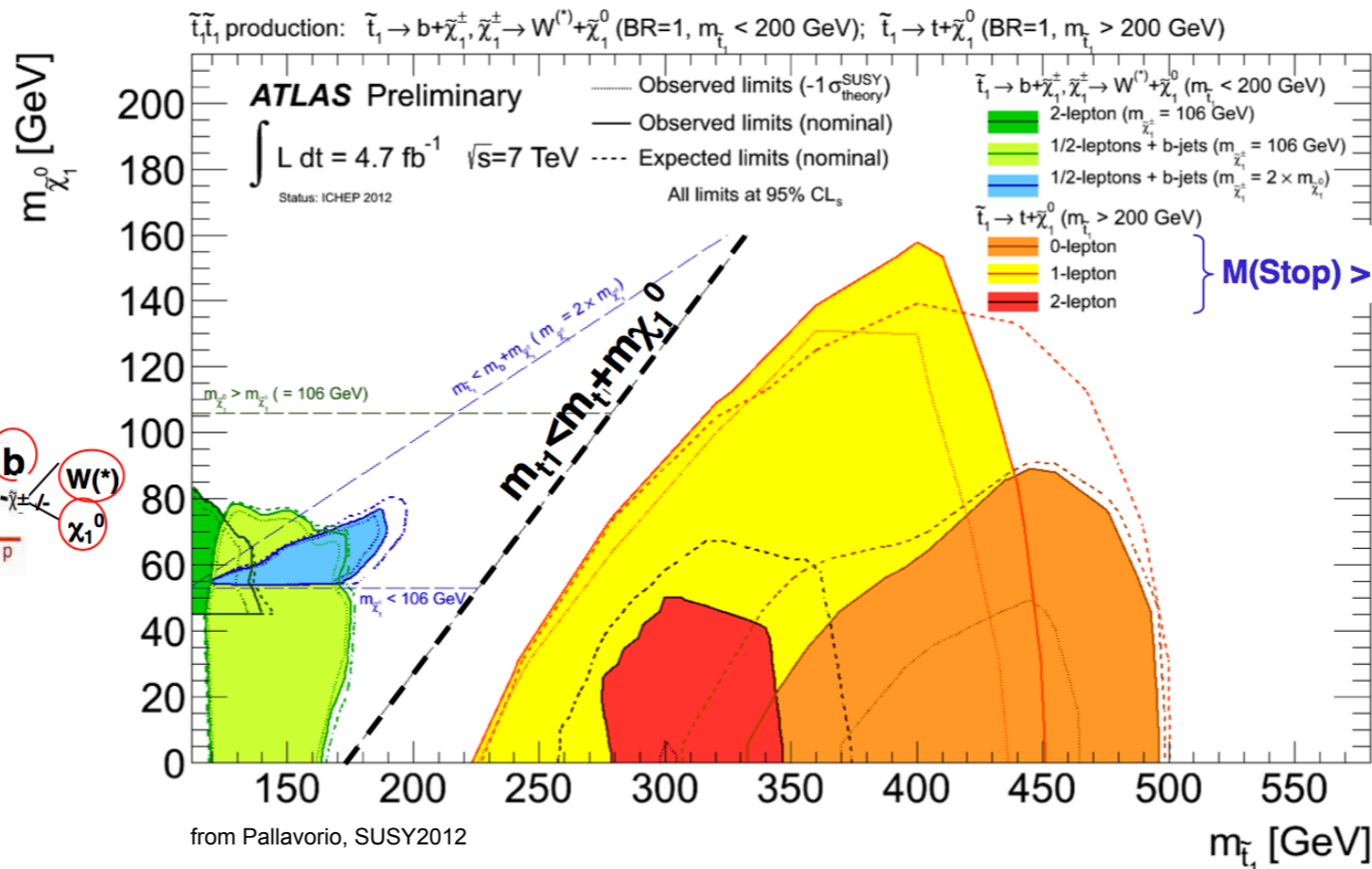
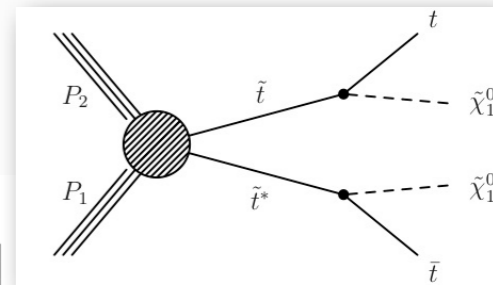
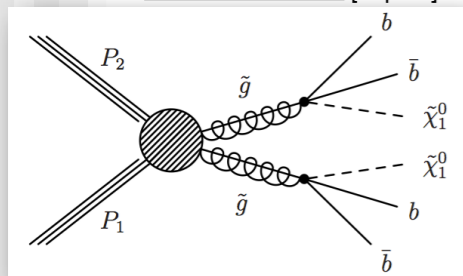
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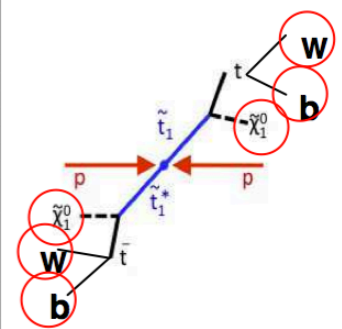
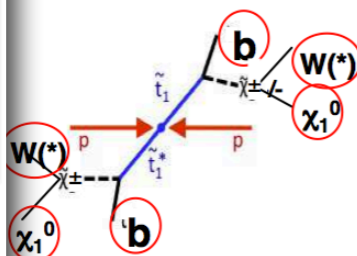
SUSY Bull's Eye

1500 \downarrow \tilde{g}

400 \downarrow $\tilde{t}_{1,2}, \tilde{b}_L$

120 \downarrow h

No wiggle room. Limits: sharply quantify tuning.



The big picture

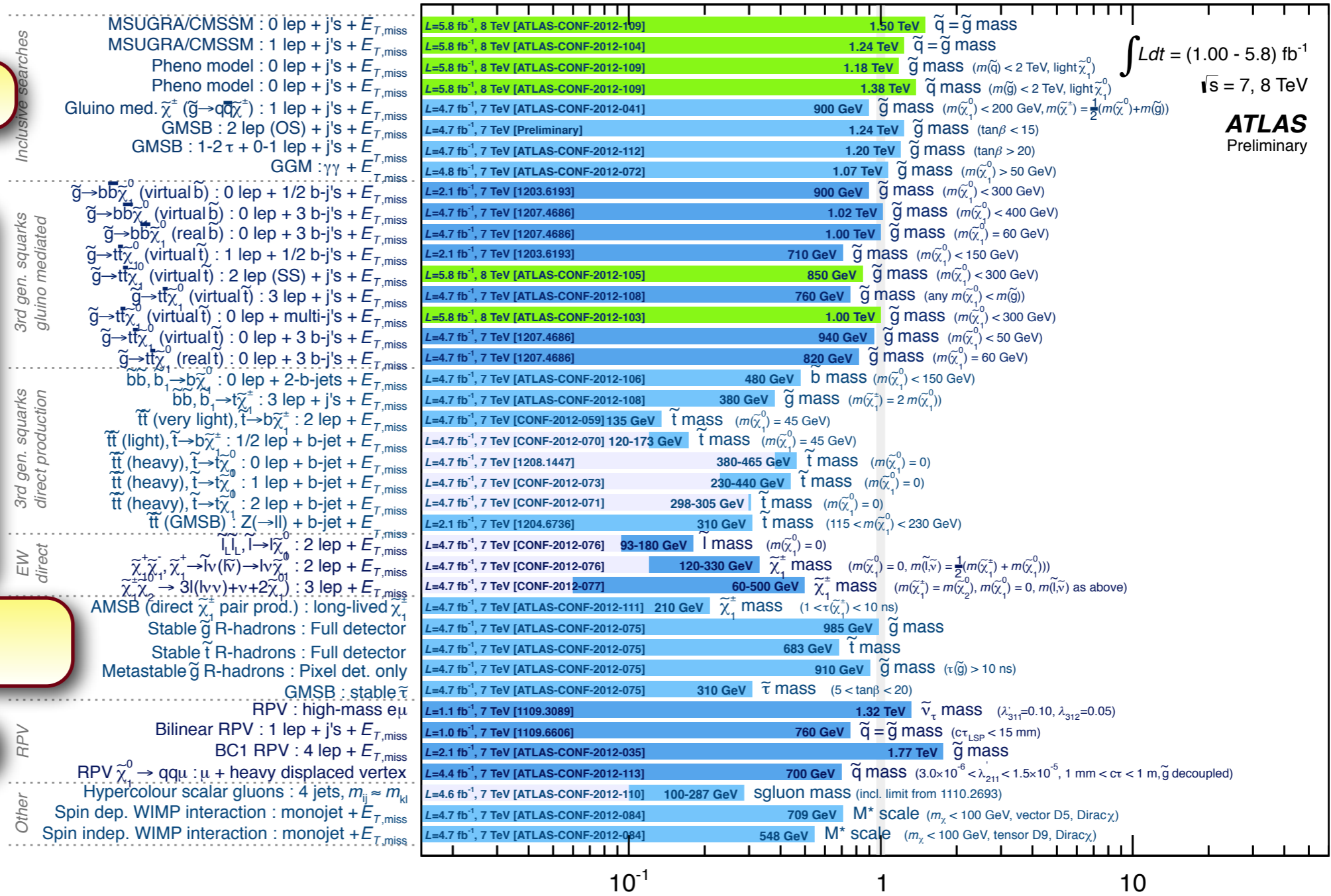
inclusive searches

Natural SUSY

long-lived particles, eg. split SUSY

RPV

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Status: SUSY 2012)



*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1 σ theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/CombinedSummaryPlots

ATLAS Preliminary

$\int L dt = (1.00 - 5.8) \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

The big picture

inclusive searches

Natural SUSY

long-lived particles, eg. split SUSY

RPV

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Status: SUSY 2012)

Inclusive searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM : 0 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	$E_{T,miss}$
	MSUGRA/CMSSM : 1 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	
	Pheno model : 0 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	
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3rd gen. squarks gluino mediated	Glauino med. $\tilde{\chi}^\pm$ ($\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}^\pm$) : 1 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	$E_{T,miss}$
	GMSB : 2 lep (OS) + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	
	GMSB : 1-2 τ + 0-1 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	
	GGM : $\gamma\gamma$ + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}_0^0$ (virtual \tilde{b}) : 0 lep + 1/2 b-j's + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}_0^0$ (virtual \tilde{b}) : 0 lep + 3 b-j's + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}_0^0$ (real \tilde{b}) : 0 lep + 3 b-j's + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_0^0$ (virtual \tilde{t}) : 1 lep + 1/2 b-j's + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_0^0$ (virtual \tilde{t}) : 2 lep (SS) + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_0^0$ (virtual \tilde{t}) : 3 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	
3rd gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_0^0$ (virtual \tilde{t}) : 0 lep + multi-j's + $E_{T,miss}$	$E_{T,miss}$
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_0^0$ (virtual \tilde{t}) : 0 lep + 3 b-j's + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_0^0$ (real \tilde{t}) : 0 lep + 3 b-j's + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$bb, b_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_0^0$: 0 lep + 2-b-jets + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$bb, b_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_0^0$: 3 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (very light), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_0^0$: 2 lep + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (light), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_0^0$: 1/2 lep + b-jet + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (heavy), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_0^0$: 0 lep + b-jet + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (heavy), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_0^0$: 1 lep + b-jet + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (heavy), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_0^0$: 2 lep + b-jet + $E_{T,miss}$	
EW direct	$\tilde{t}\tilde{t}$ (GMSB) : $Z(\rightarrow ll)$ + b-jet + $E_{T,miss}$	$E_{T,miss}$
	$\tilde{l}_L, \tilde{l}_R \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_0^0$: 2 lep + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow l\nu(l\bar{\nu}) \rightarrow l\nu\tilde{\chi}_0^0$: 2 lep + $E_{T,miss}$	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow 3l(l\nu\nu) + \nu + 2\tilde{\chi}_0^0$: 3 lep + $E_{T,miss}$	
RPV	AMSB (direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ pair prod.) : long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	$E_{T,miss}$
	Stable \tilde{g} R-hadrons : Full detector	
	Stable \tilde{t} R-hadrons : Full detector	
	Metastable \tilde{g} R-hadrons : Pixel det. only	
	GMSB : stable $\tilde{\tau}$	
	RPV : high-mass e μ	
	Bilinear RPV : 1 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$	
	BC1 RPV : 4 lep + $E_{T,miss}$	
	RPV $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow qq\mu$: μ + heavy displaced vertex	
	Hypercolour scalar gluons : 4 jets, $m_{ij} \approx m_{kl}$	
Other	Spin lep. WIMP interaction : monojet + $E_{T,miss}$	$E_{T,miss}$
	Spin indep. WIMP interaction : monojet + $E_{T,miss}$	

$L=5.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 8 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-109]	1.50 TeV	$\tilde{q} = \tilde{g}$ mass
$L=5.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 8 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-104]	1.24 TeV	$\tilde{q} = \tilde{g}$ mass
$L=5.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 8 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-109]	1.18 TeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{q}) < 2 \text{ TeV}$, light $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$)
$L=5.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 8 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-109]	1.38 TeV	\tilde{q} mass ($m(\tilde{q}) < 2 \text{ TeV}$, light $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-041]	900 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200 \text{ GeV}$, $m(\tilde{\chi}^\pm) = \frac{1}{2}(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) + m(\tilde{g}))$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [Preliminary]	1.24 TeV	\tilde{g} mass ($\tan\beta < 15$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-112]	1.20 TeV	\tilde{g} mass ($\tan\beta > 20$)
$L=4.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-072]	1.07 TeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 50 \text{ GeV}$)
$L=2.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [1203.6193]	900 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300 \text{ GeV}$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [1207.4686]	1.02 TeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 400 \text{ GeV}$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [1207.4686]	1.00 TeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 60 \text{ GeV}$)
$L=2.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [1203.6193]	710 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 150 \text{ GeV}$)
$L=5.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 8 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-105]	850 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300 \text{ GeV}$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-108]	760 GeV	\tilde{g} mass (any $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < m(\tilde{g})$)
$L=5.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 8 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-103]	1.00 TeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300 \text{ GeV}$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [1207.4686]	940 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 50 \text{ GeV}$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [1207.4686]	820 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 60 \text{ GeV}$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-106]	480 GeV	b mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 150 \text{ GeV}$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-108]	380 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 2 m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [CONF-2012-059]	135 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 45 \text{ GeV}$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [CONF-2012-070]	120-173 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 45 \text{ GeV}$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [1208.1447]	380-465 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [CONF-2012-073]	230-440 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [CONF-2012-071]	298-305 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$)
$L=2.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [1204.6736]	310 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($115 < m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 230 \text{ GeV}$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [CONF-2012-076]	93-180 GeV	\tilde{l} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [CONF-2012-076]	120-330 GeV	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$, $m(\tilde{l}, \tilde{\nu}) = \frac{1}{2}(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) + m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [CONF-2012-077]	60-500 GeV	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) = m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)$, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$, $m(\tilde{l}, \tilde{\nu})$ as above)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-111]	210 GeV	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ mass ($1 < \tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) < 10 \text{ ns}$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-075]	985 GeV	\tilde{g} mass
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-075]	683 GeV	\tilde{t} mass
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-075]	910 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($\tau(\tilde{g}) > 10 \text{ ns}$)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-075]	310 GeV	$\tilde{\tau}$ mass ($5 < \tan\beta < 20$)
$L=1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [1109.3089]	1.32 TeV	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ mass ($\lambda_{311}=0.10, \lambda_{312}=0.05$)
$L=1.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [1109.6606]	760 GeV	$\tilde{q} = \tilde{g}$ mass ($c\tau_{LSP} < 15 \text{ mm}$)
$L=2.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-035]	1.77 TeV	\tilde{g} mass
$L=4.4 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-113]	700 GeV	\tilde{q} mass ($3.0 \times 10^{-6} < \lambda_{211} < 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$, $1 \text{ mm} < c\tau < 1 \text{ m}$, \tilde{g} decoupled)
$L=4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-110]	100-287 GeV	sgluon mass (incl. limit from 1110.2693)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-084]	709 GeV	M^* scale ($m_\chi < 100 \text{ GeV}$, vector D5, Dirac χ)
$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}, 7 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-084]	548 GeV	M^* scale ($m_\chi < 100 \text{ GeV}$, tensor D9, Dirac χ)

$\int L dt = (1.00 - 5.8) \text{ fb}^{-1}$
 $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

ATLAS Preliminary

https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/CombinedSummaryPlots

- the new frontier: direct EWK-ino production, slepton production
- typical limits: m(chargino) excluded over range [60-500] GeV
- strongly dependent on assumption of m(LSP), intermediate states
- m(sleptons) excluded over a region [90-180] GeV, for m(LSP) = 0

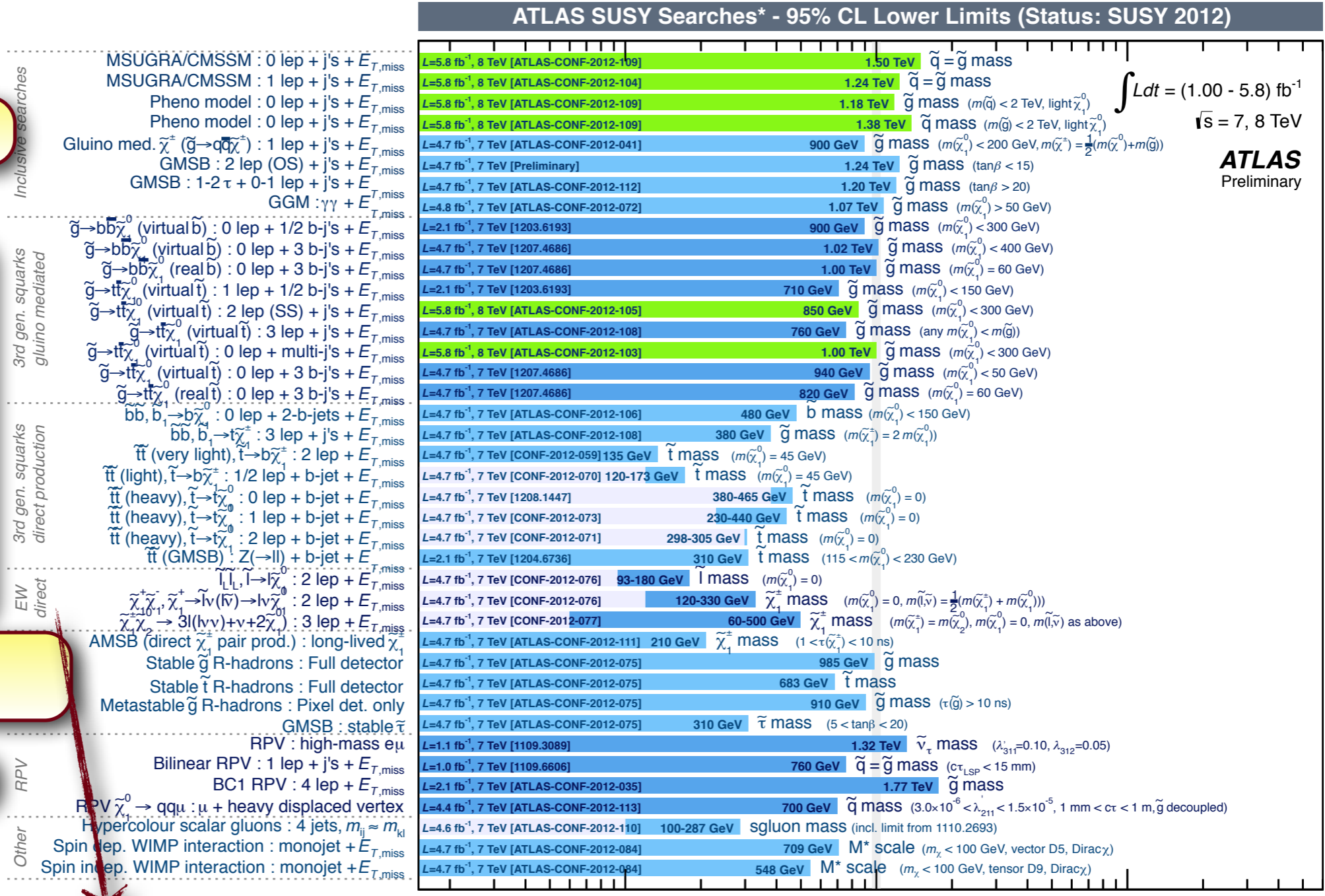
The big picture

inclusive searches

Natural SUSY

long-lived particles, eg. split SUSY

RPV



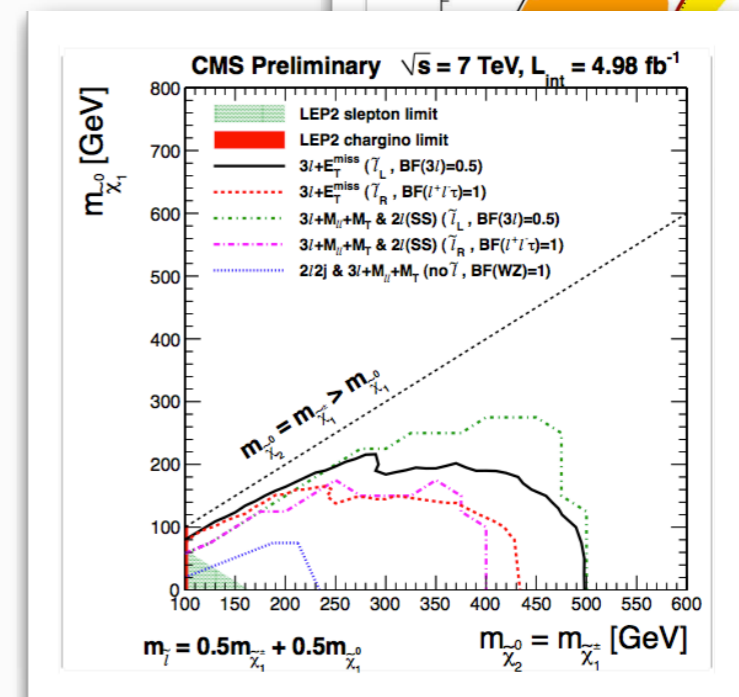
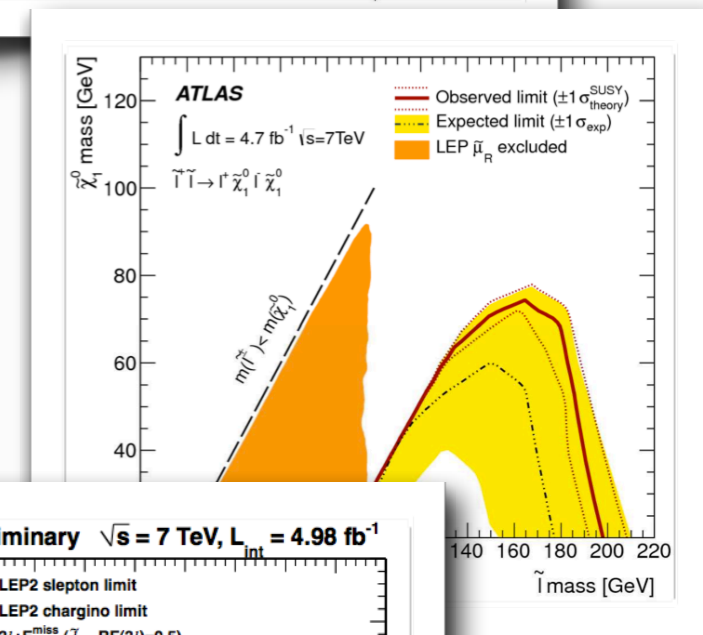
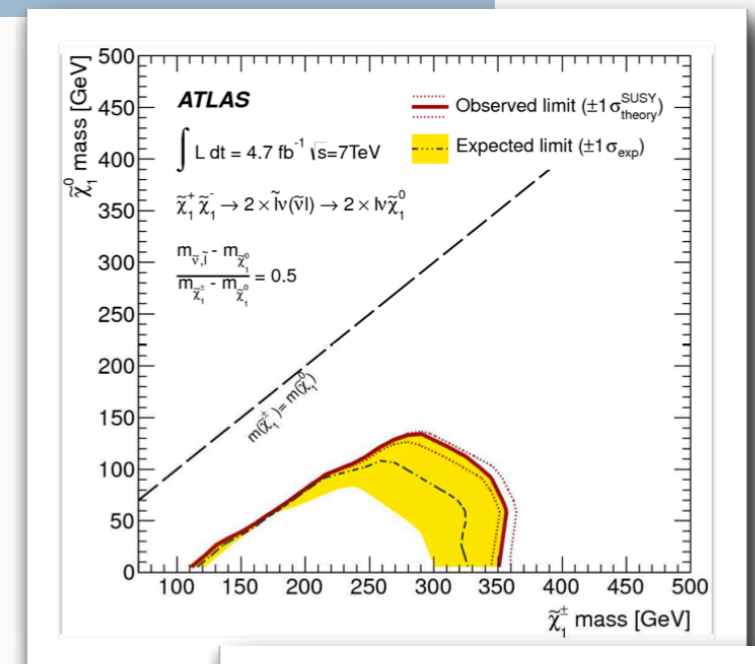
https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/CombinedSummaryPlots

- the new frontier: direct EWK-ino production, slepton production
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- $m(\text{sleptons})$ excluded over a region [90-180] GeV, for $m(\text{LSP}) = 0$

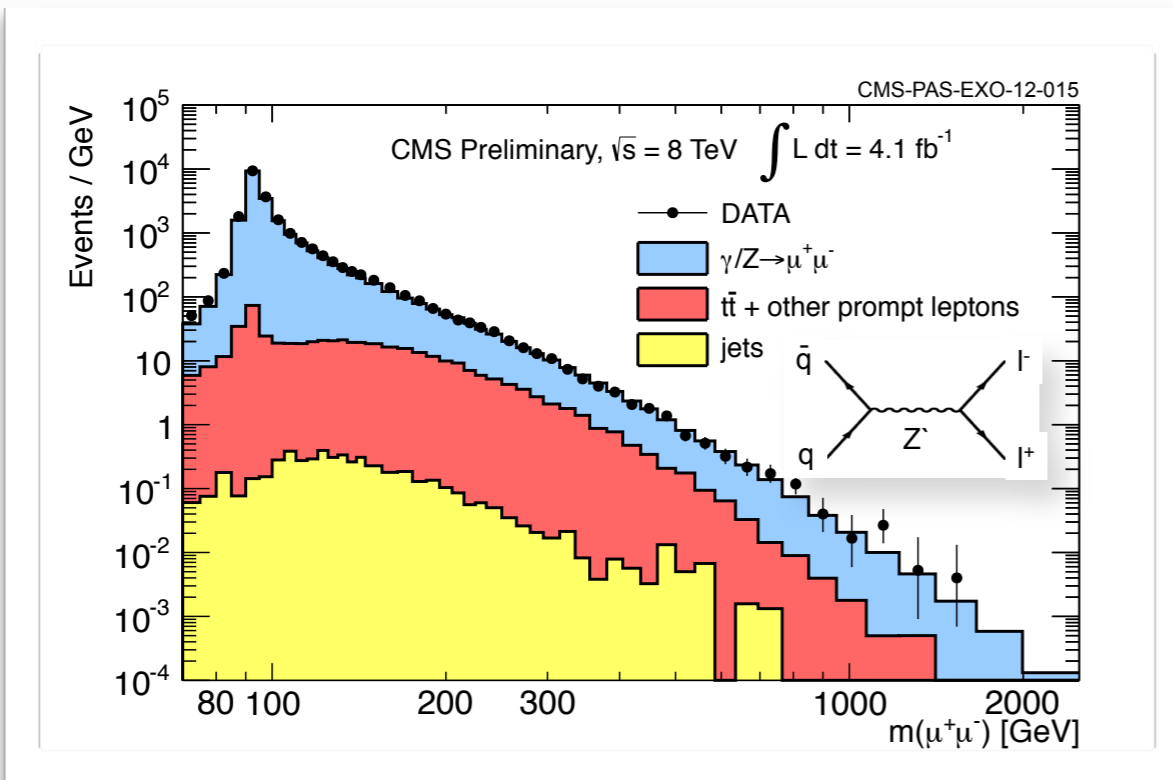
- impressive list, similar plethora of results from CMS
- but: read the fine-print !!



- The experiments have already explored a very vast range of masses and parameters
- Though, too early to declare SUSY's death, since there remain important parameter regions to be explored, and because
 - Difficult or impossible to give "absolute" limits, since basically always assumptions involved
 - limits quickly degrade or disappear when raising $m(\text{LSP})$ beyond several hundreds of GeV
 - inclusive searches often assume degenerate 1st and 2nd generation squarks. Limits decrease (by several hundreds of GeV) if this is given up
 - simplified models make strong assumptions on branching ratios, masses of intermediate states
 - theory uncertainties (cross sections/scales/pdfs, initial state radiation)

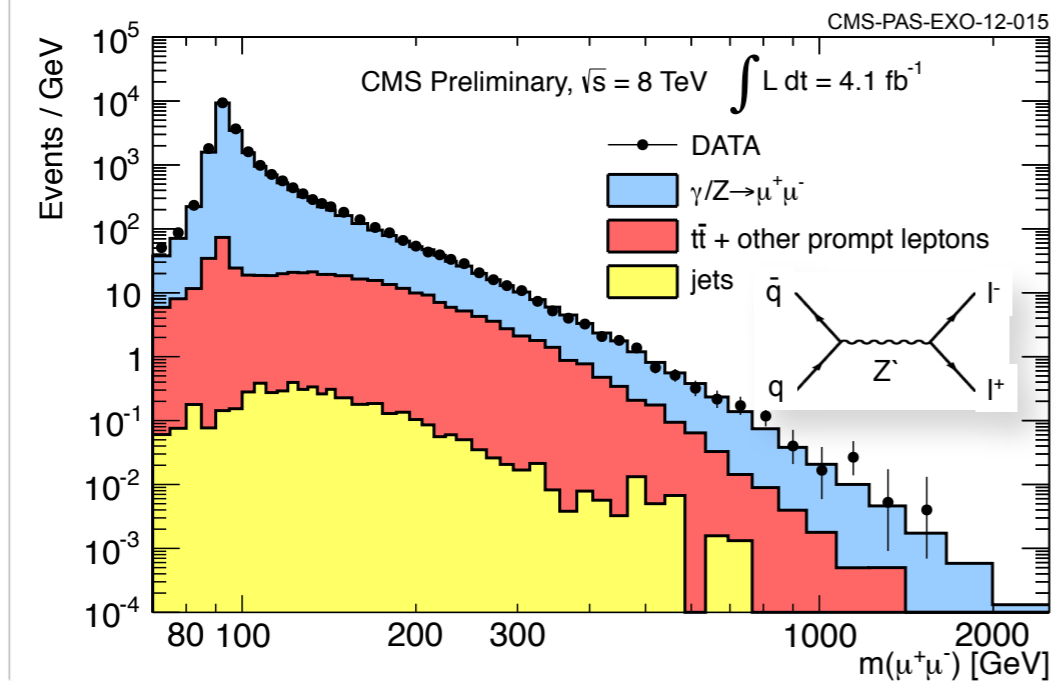


- the philosophy: leave no stone unturned...
- examples:



- Z' with SM-like couplings > 2.59 TeV**
- W' with SM-like couplings > 2.85 TeV**

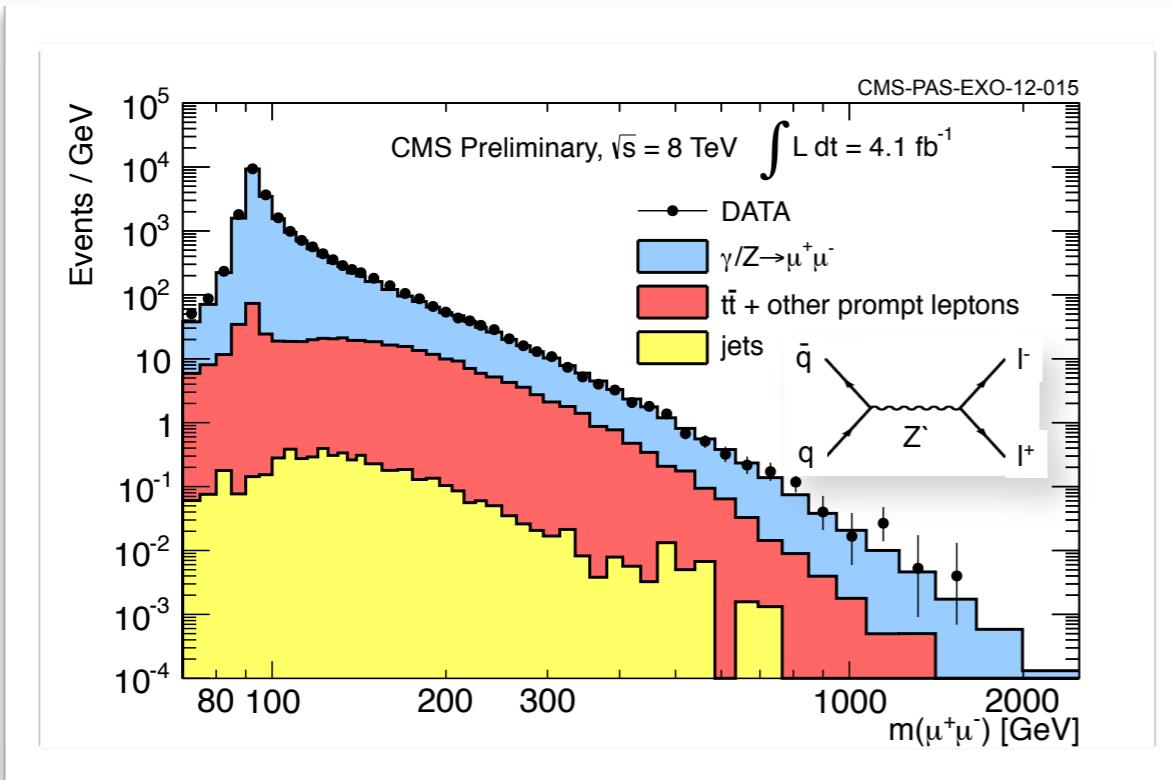
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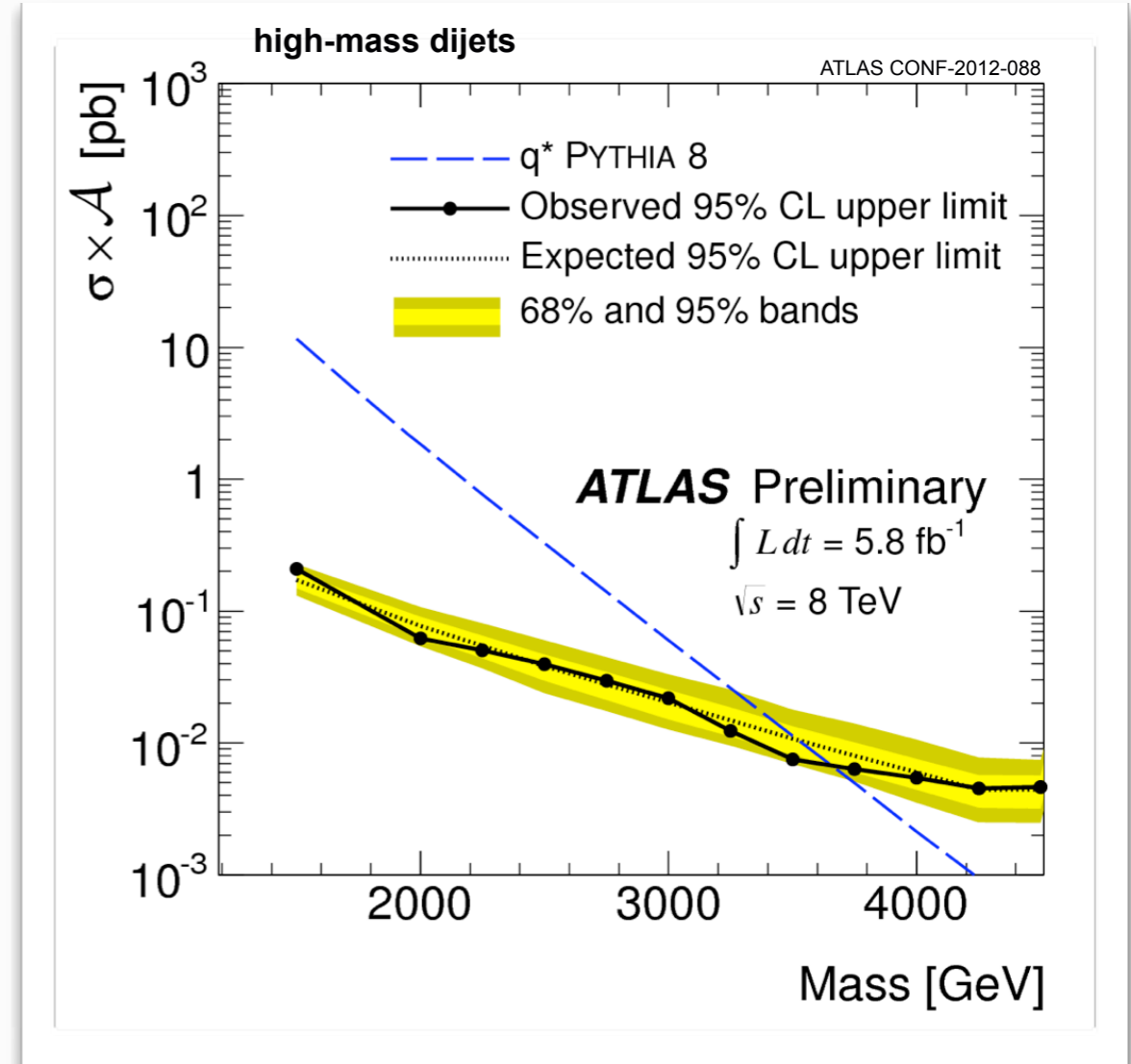
- Z' with SM-like couplings > 2.59 TeV**
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already clear now: if a heavy resonance such as a Z' is found, we need high luminosities in order to study precisely its properties, eg. couplings...

- the philosophy: leave no stone unturned...
- examples:



- Z' with SM-like couplings > 2.59 TeV**
- W' with SM-like couplings > 2.85 TeV**



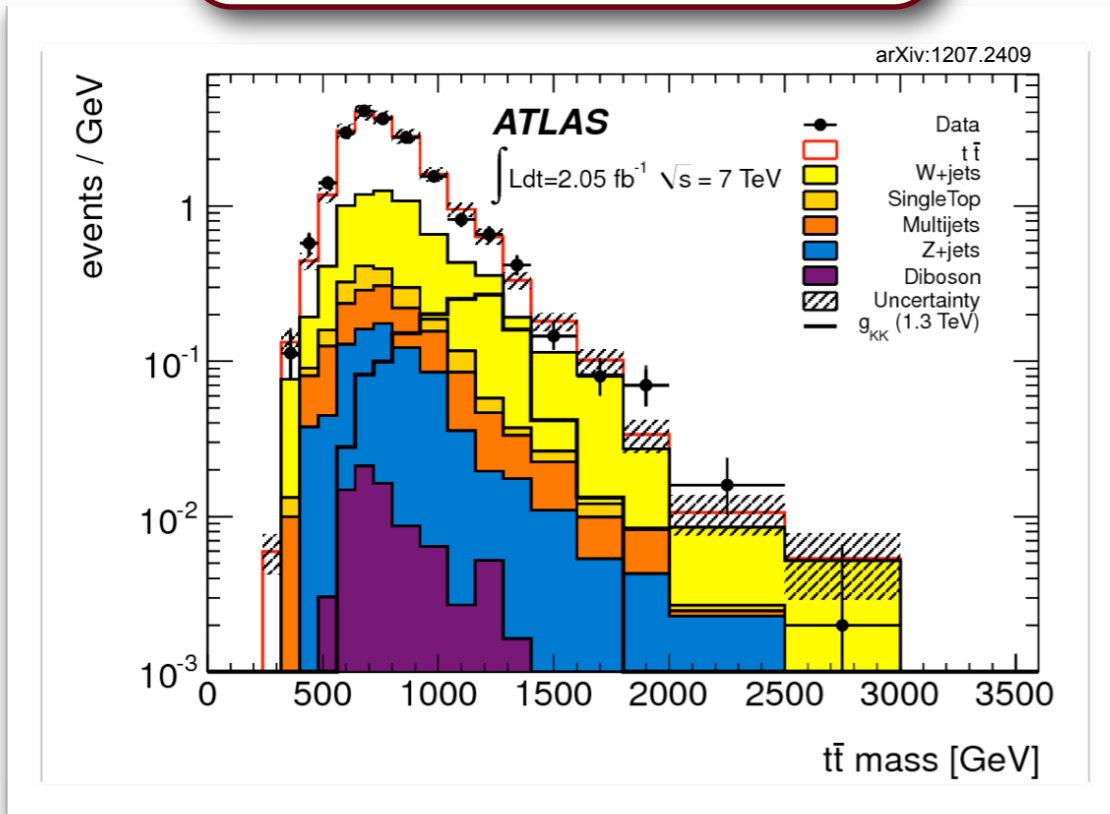
- 8 TeV data: excited quarks > 3.66 TeV**
- 7 TeV data: quark contact interactions, scale > 7.8 TeV**

already clear now: if a heavy resonance such as a Z' is found, we need high luminosities in order to study precisely its properties, eg. couplings...

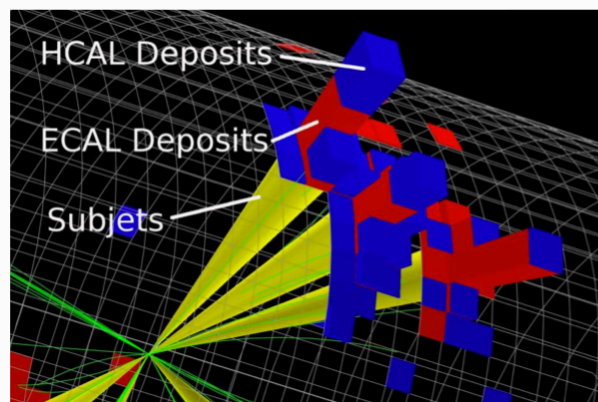
- the philosophy: leave no stone unturned...
- further examples:



search for $t\bar{t}$ resonances



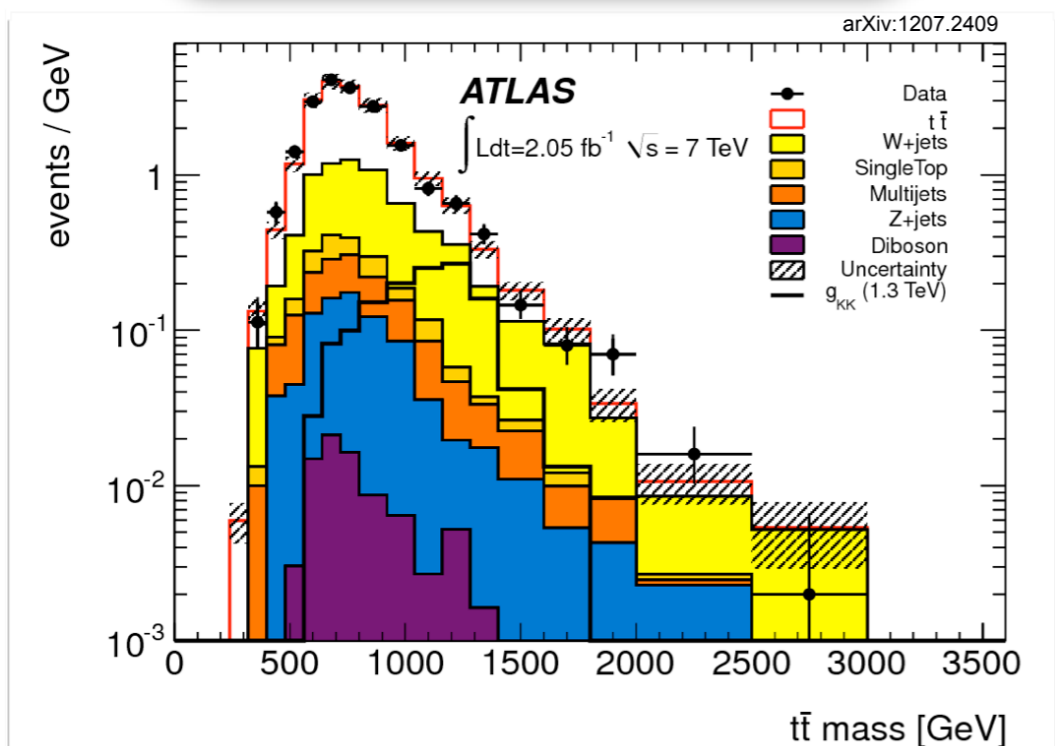
Kaluza-Klein gluon excluded for $m < 1.5 \text{ TeV}$



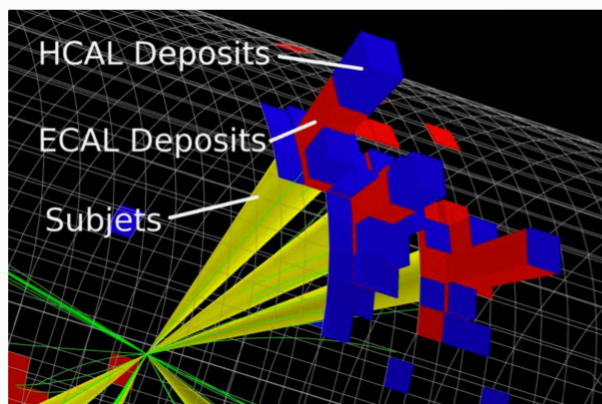
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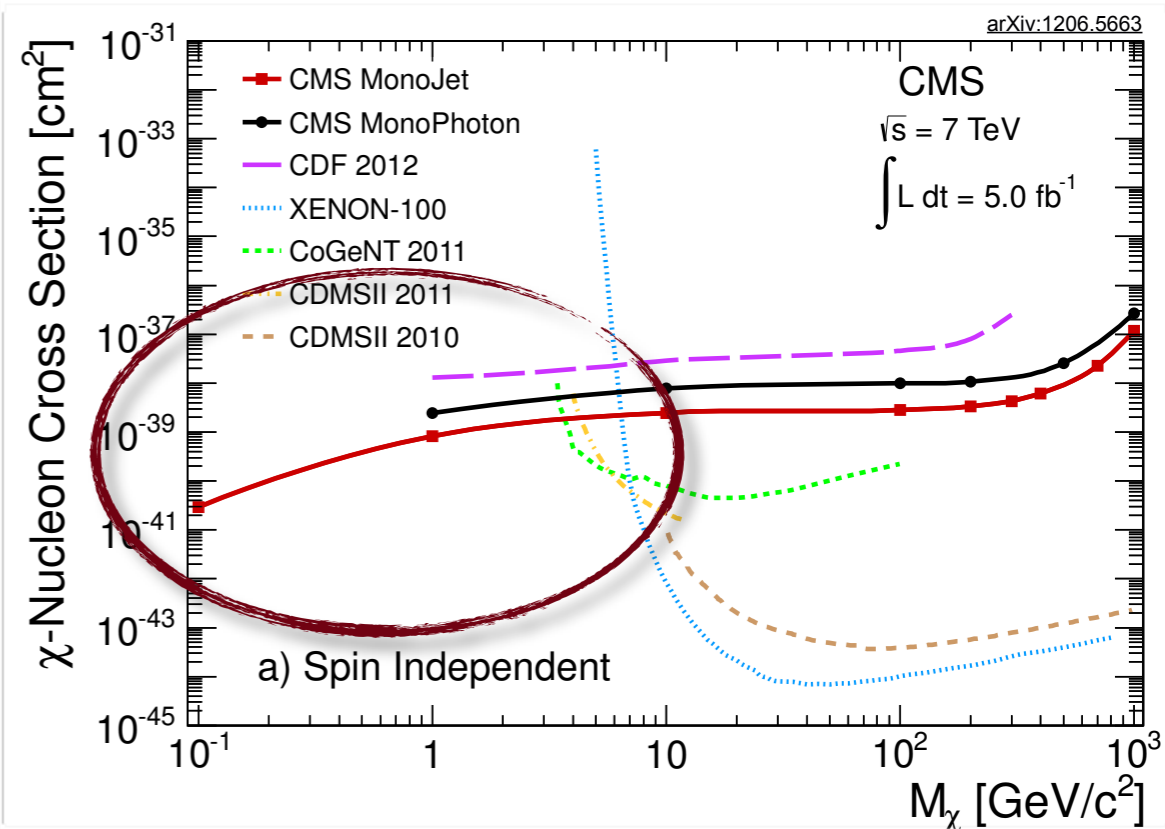
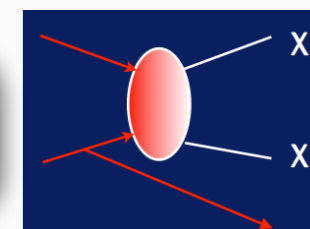
search for $t\bar{t}$ resonances



Kaluza-Klein gluon excluded for $m < 1.5$ TeV



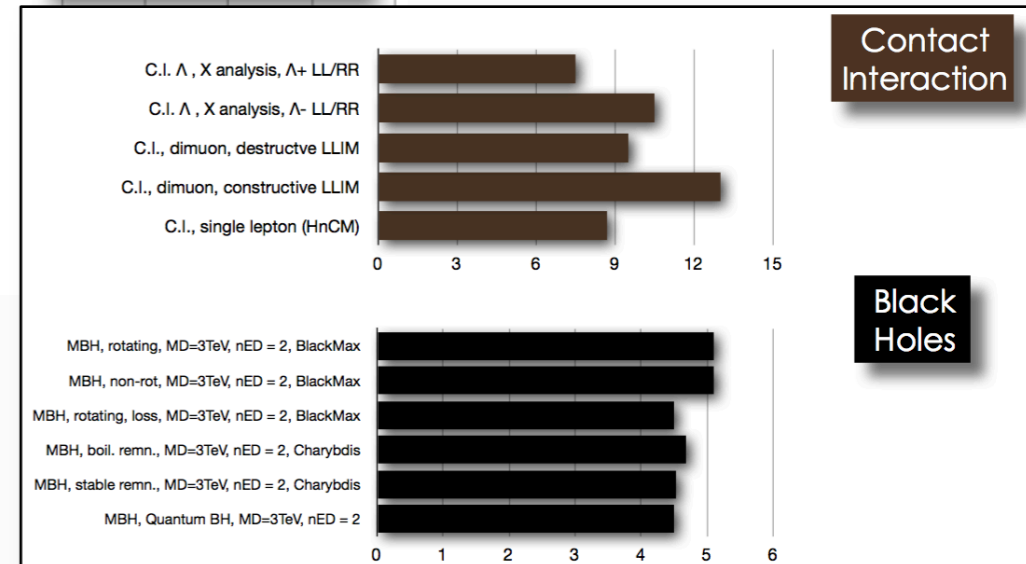
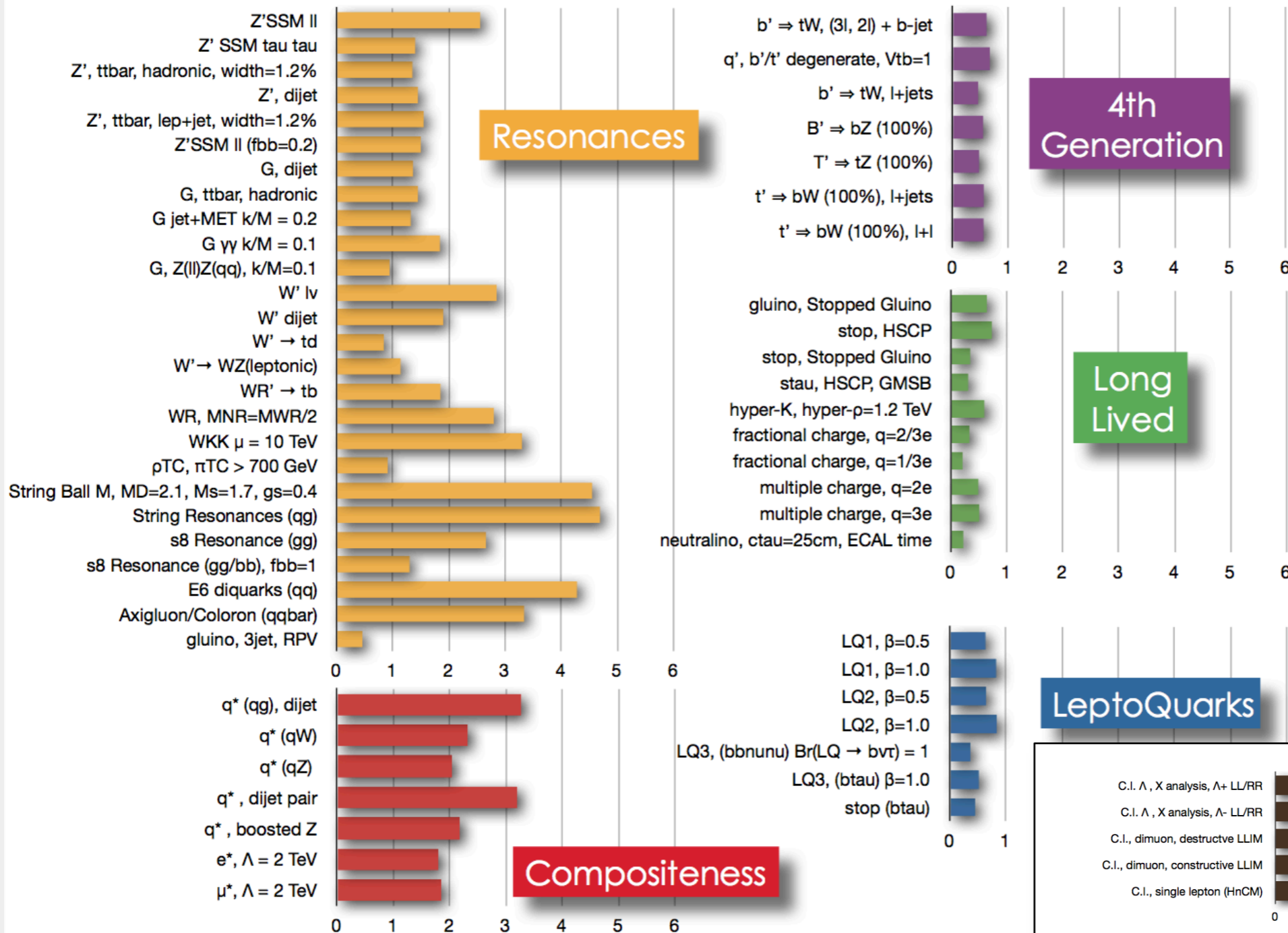
mono-jet and mono-photon searches



- $t\bar{t}$ inv. mass spectrum : no anomalies seen so far
- modern tools deployed (boosted top reconstruction)
- mono-jet/photon searches: nice complementarity with direct DM searches

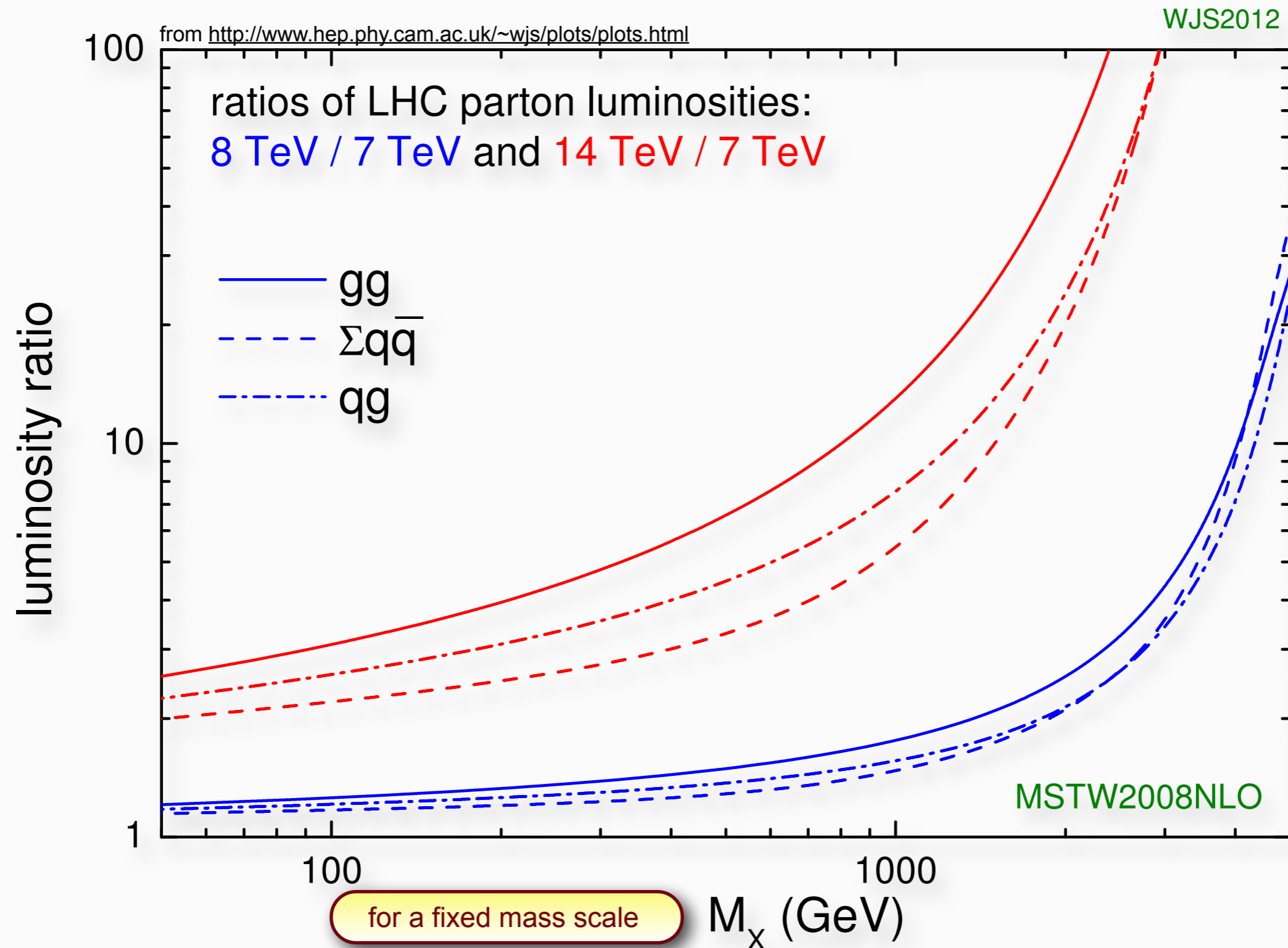
Exotica: Executive summary

CMS searches at ICHEP2012 (lower limits in TeV), similar picture for ATLAS

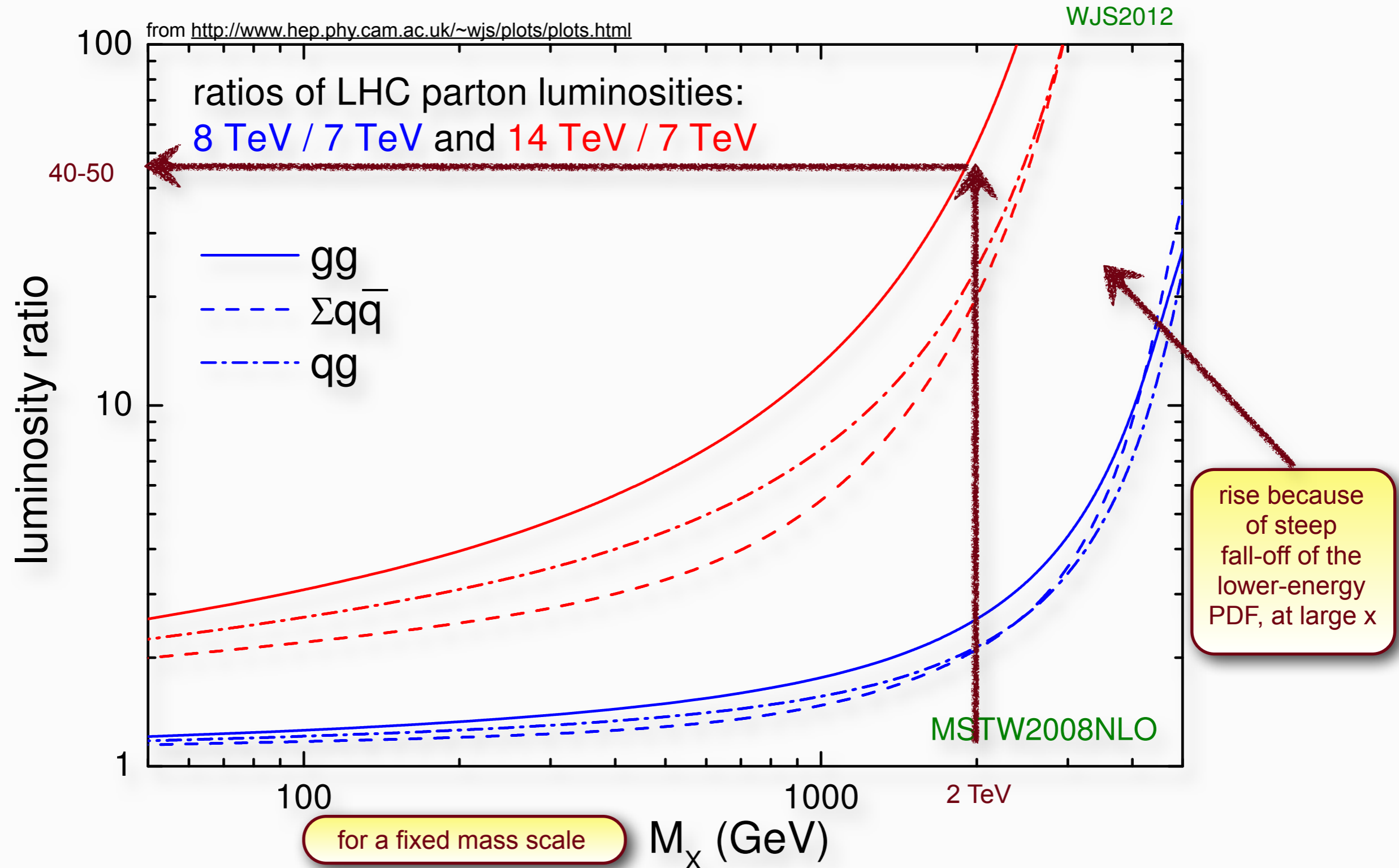


<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/pub/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO/exo-limits-ichep2012.pdf>

Parton luminosities

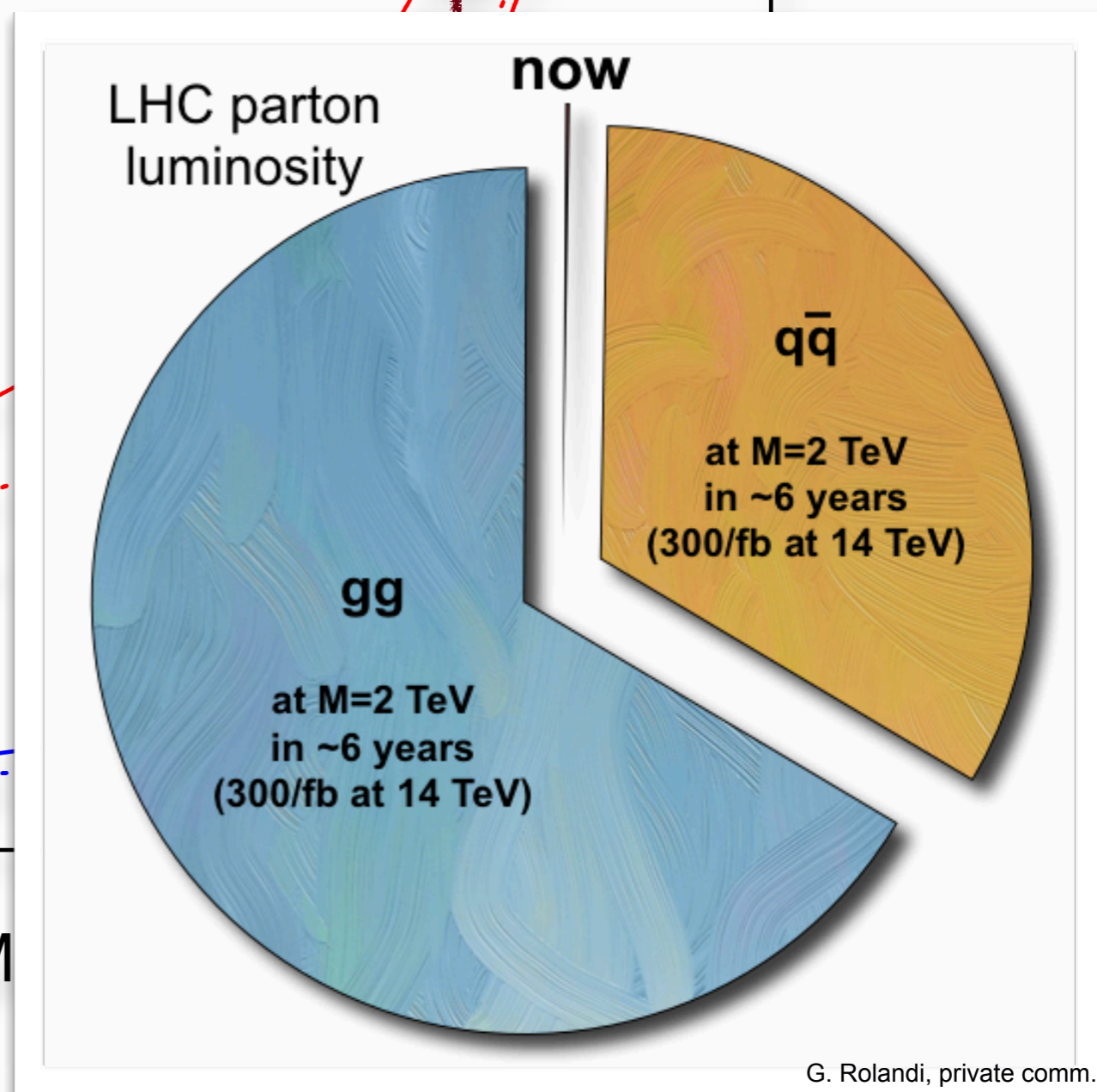
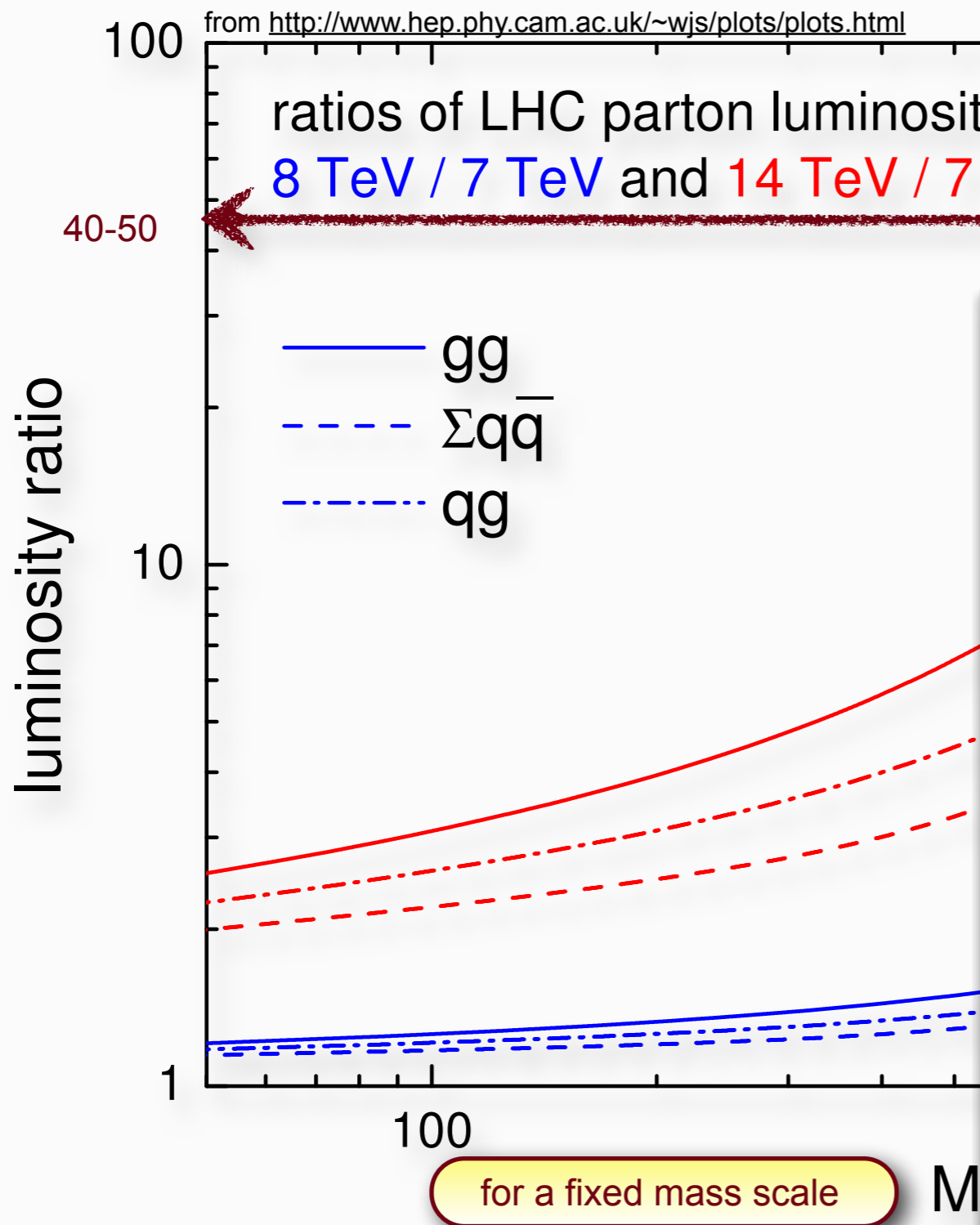


Parton luminosities



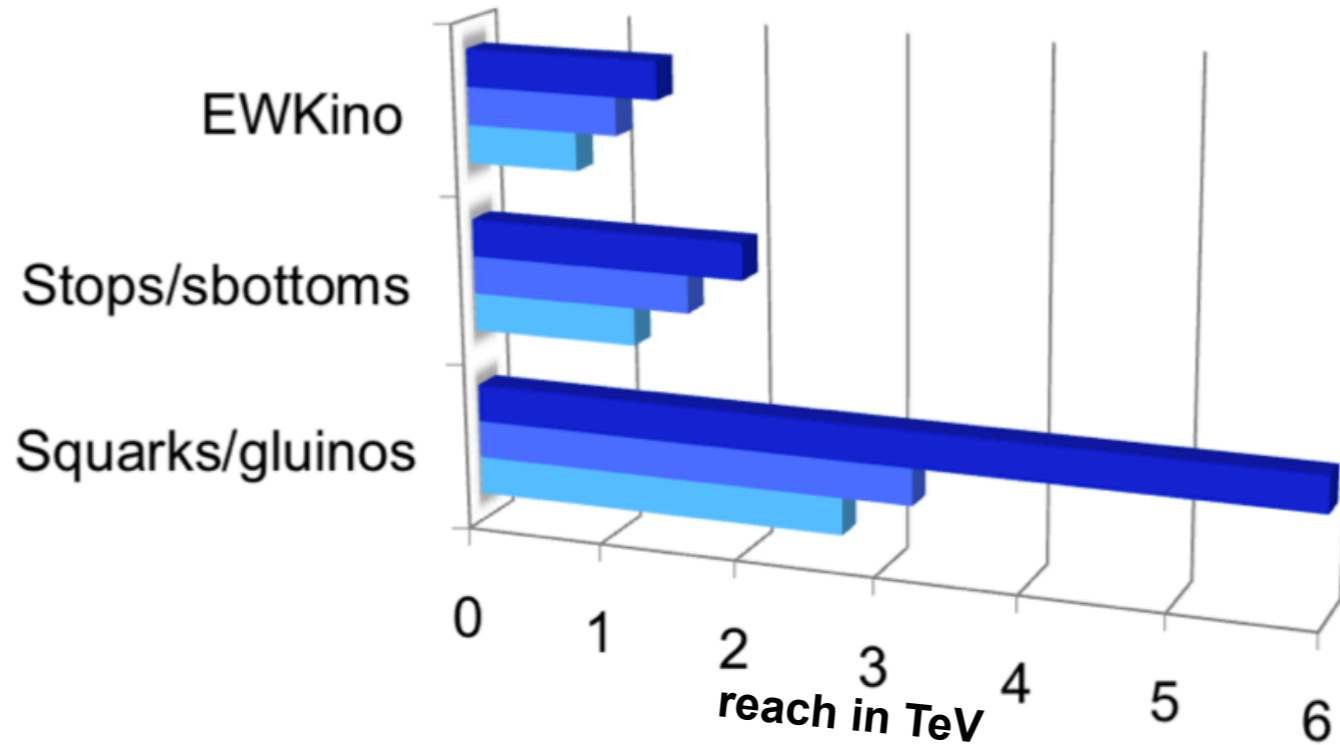
Parton luminosities

WJS2012



G. Rolandi, private comm.

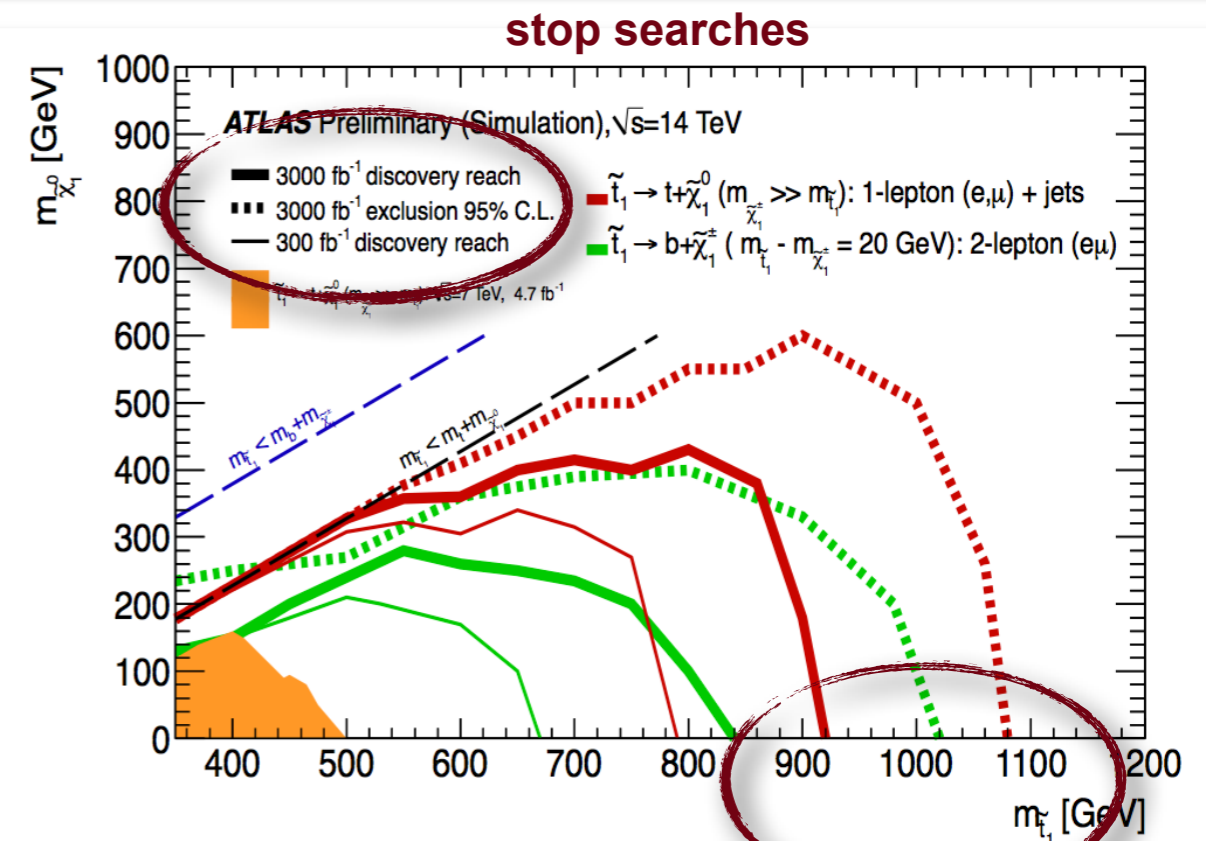
from the ATLAS/CMS input documents to the strategy process



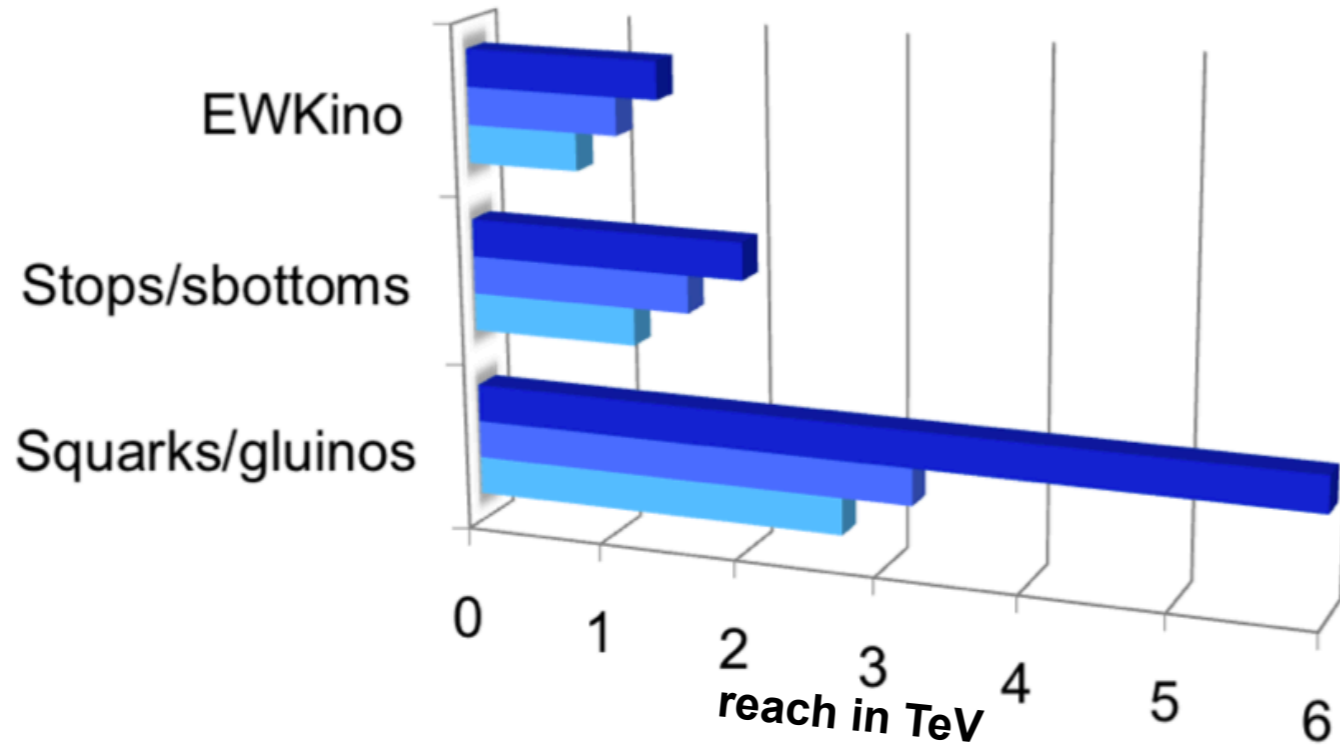
note: LHC projections based on well-tested simulations (validated with current data)

- HE-LHC33
- HL-LHC14
- LHC14

LHC14 will be a new game!



from the ATLAS/CMS input documents to the strategy process

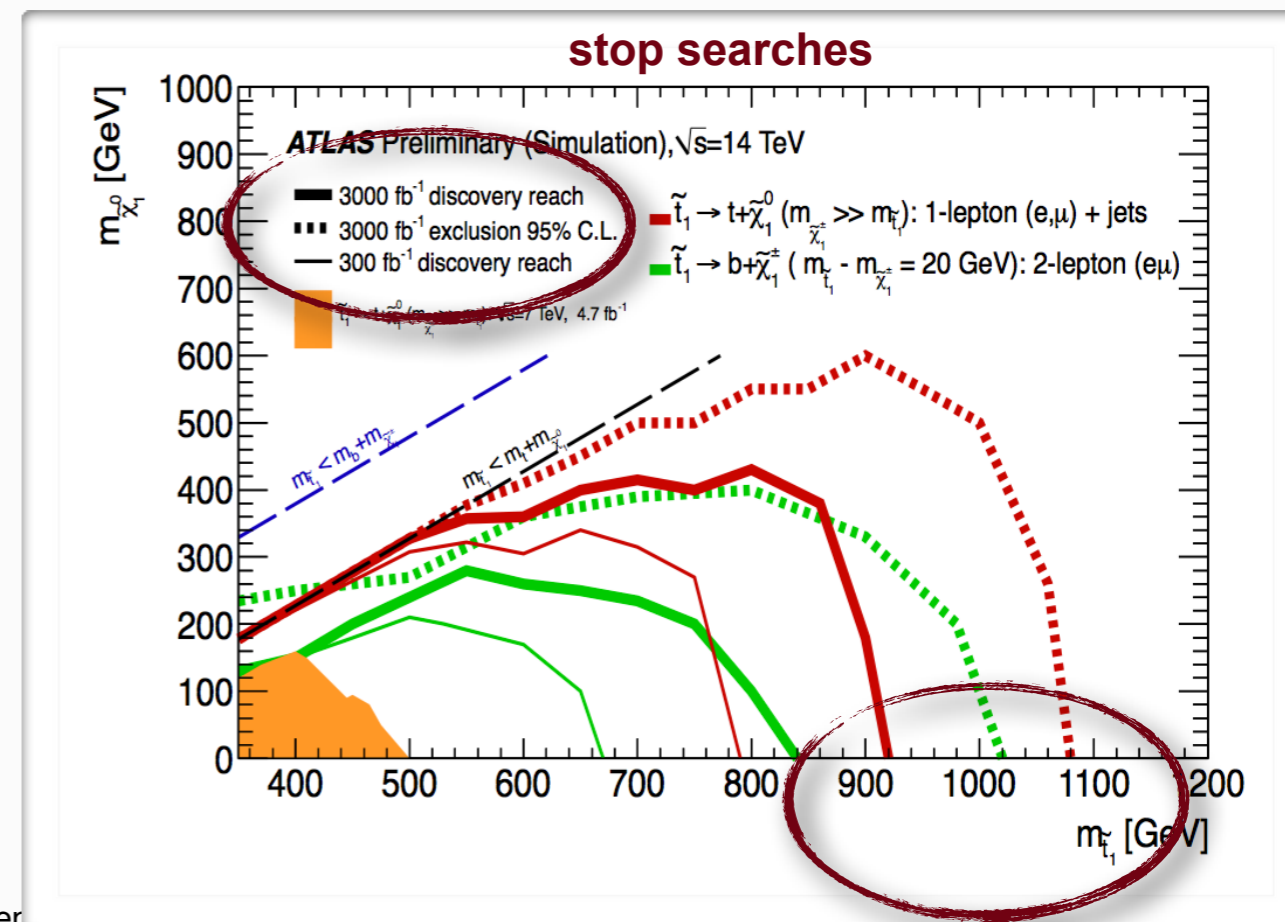


note: LHC projections based on well-tested simulations (validated with current data)

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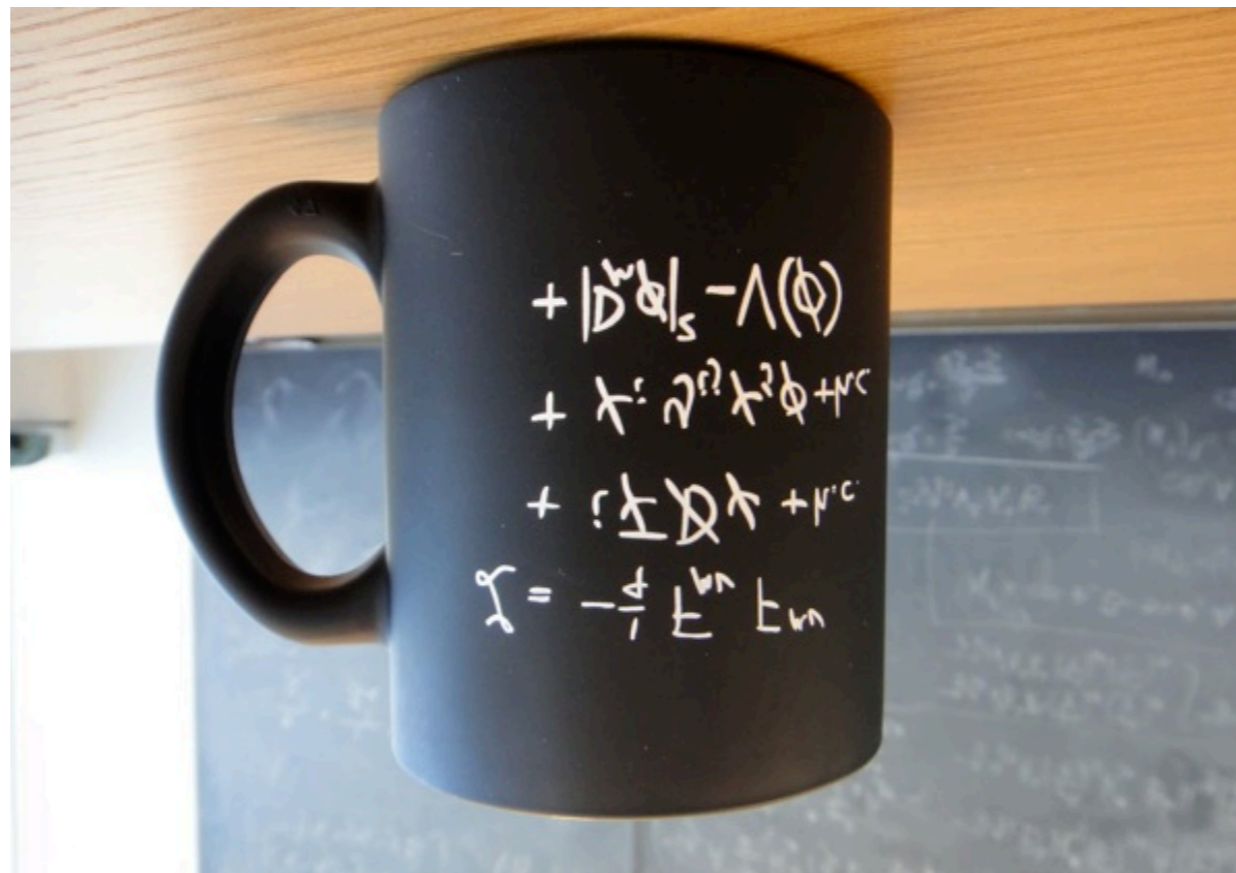
LHC14 will be a new game!

model	300 fb ⁻¹	1000 fb ⁻¹	3000 fb ⁻¹
g_{KK}	4.3 (4.0)	5.6 (4.9)	6.7 (5.6)
$Z'_{\text{Topcolour}}$	3.3 (1.8)	4.5 (2.6)	5.5 (3.2)
$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow ee$	6.5	7.2	7.8
$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow \mu\mu$	6.4	7.1	7.6



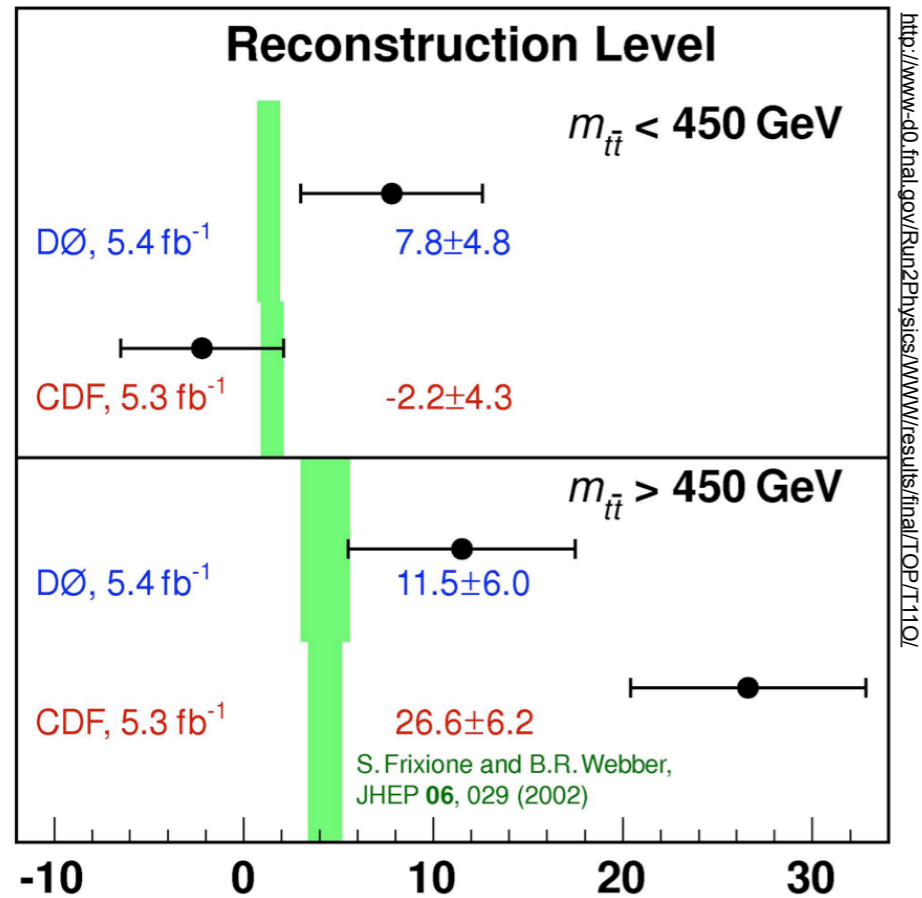
- “large” masses, small couplings: HL-LHC
- “very large” masses: HE-LHC

Anomalies



Top A_{FB} at the Tevatron

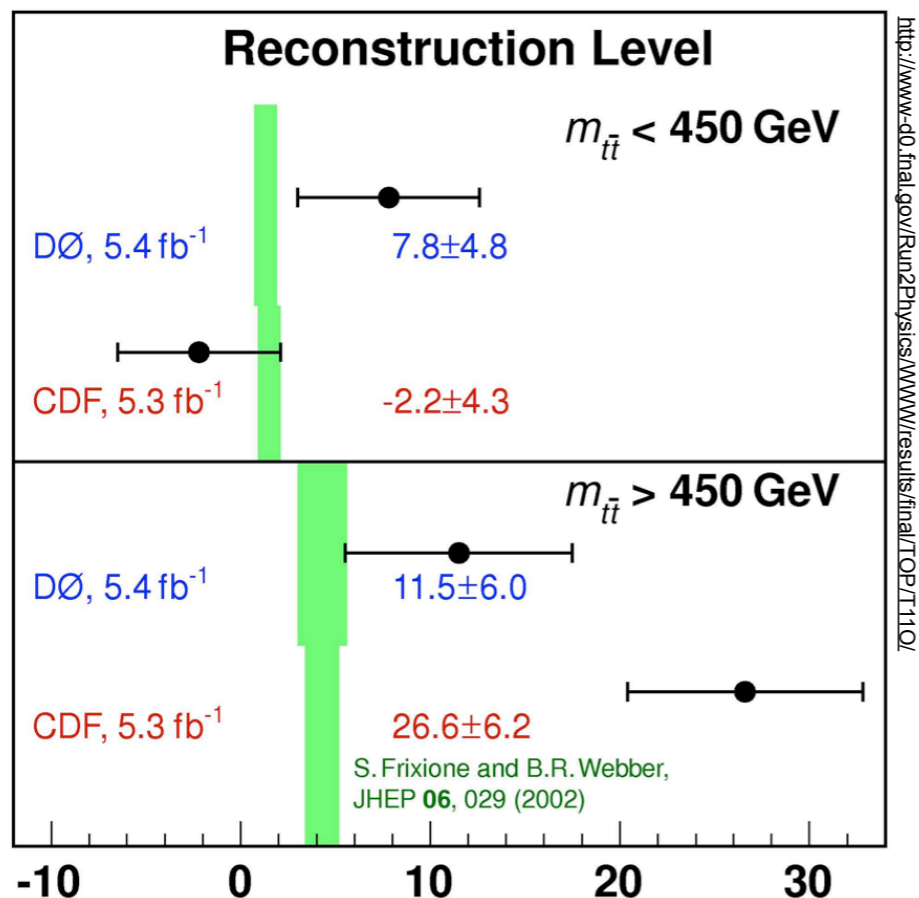
Forward-Backward Top Asymmetry, %



- Both experiments see asymmetry, in lepton+jets and dilepton channels, excesses at the 2-3 sigma level
- CDF sees strong dependence on $M_{t\bar{t}}$, DØ is inconclusive
- Related (but not the same) observable at the LHC (charge asymmetry) : no anomalies seen so far
- no anomalies seen so far in top prod. cross section

Top A_{FB} at the Tevatron

Forward-Backward Top Asymmetry, %



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Others:

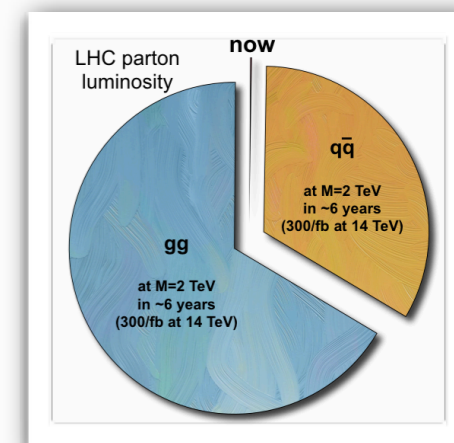
- CDF bump in W+2jet spectrum**
 - not confirmed by other experiments
 - further investigations ongoing in CDF
- W+b(b) cross sections:** higher than NLO predictions, both at Tevatron and LHC
 - just missing higher order terms?
- EWK fit:** the tension between the lepton- and b- asymmetries
 - will stay with us for a long time (or maybe forever)
- WW (and ZZ) cross sections** slightly high at the LHC, w.r.t. NLO predictions
 - WW: seen by both experiments, at 7 and 8 TeV
 - ZZ: ATLAS has slight excess at 8 TeV



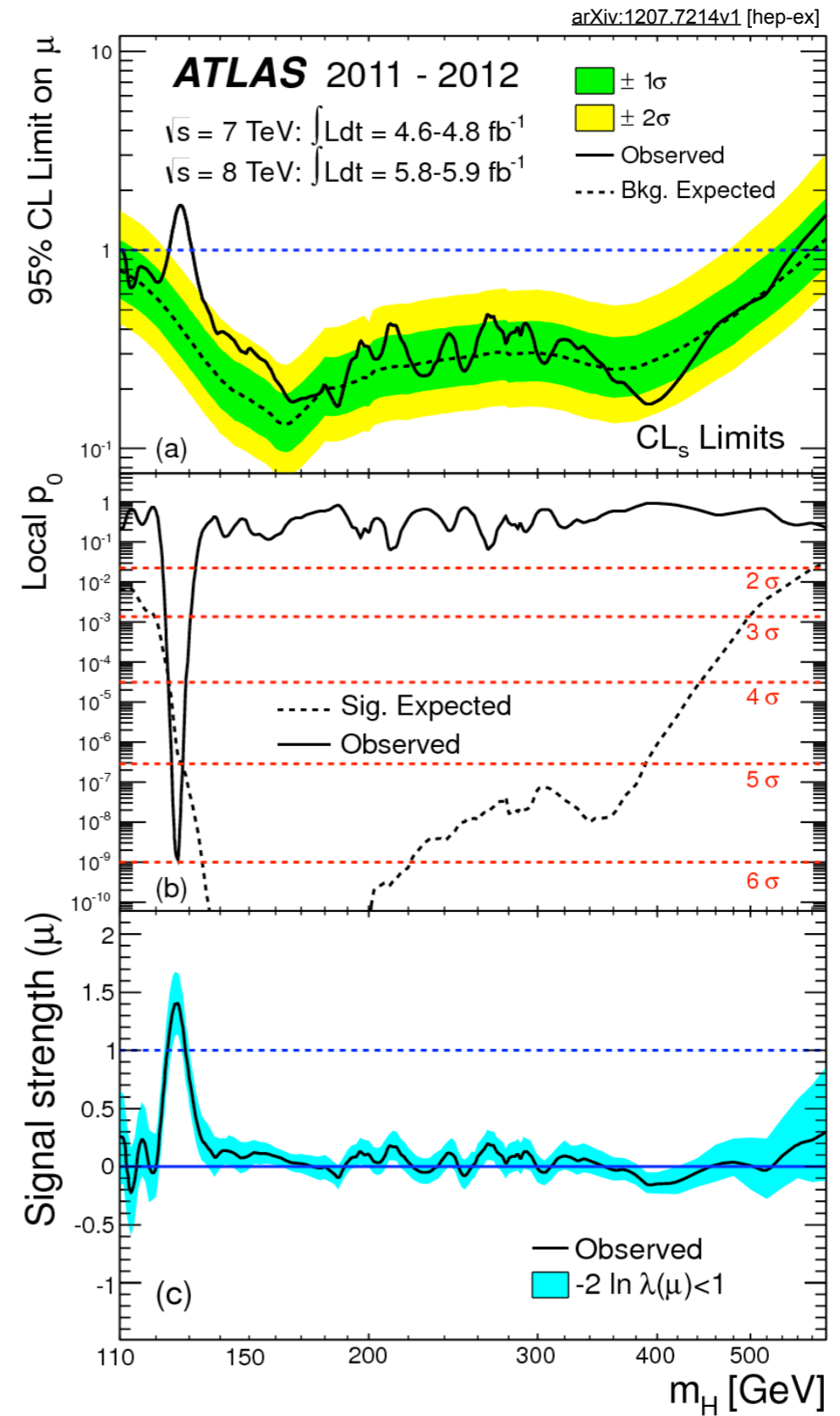
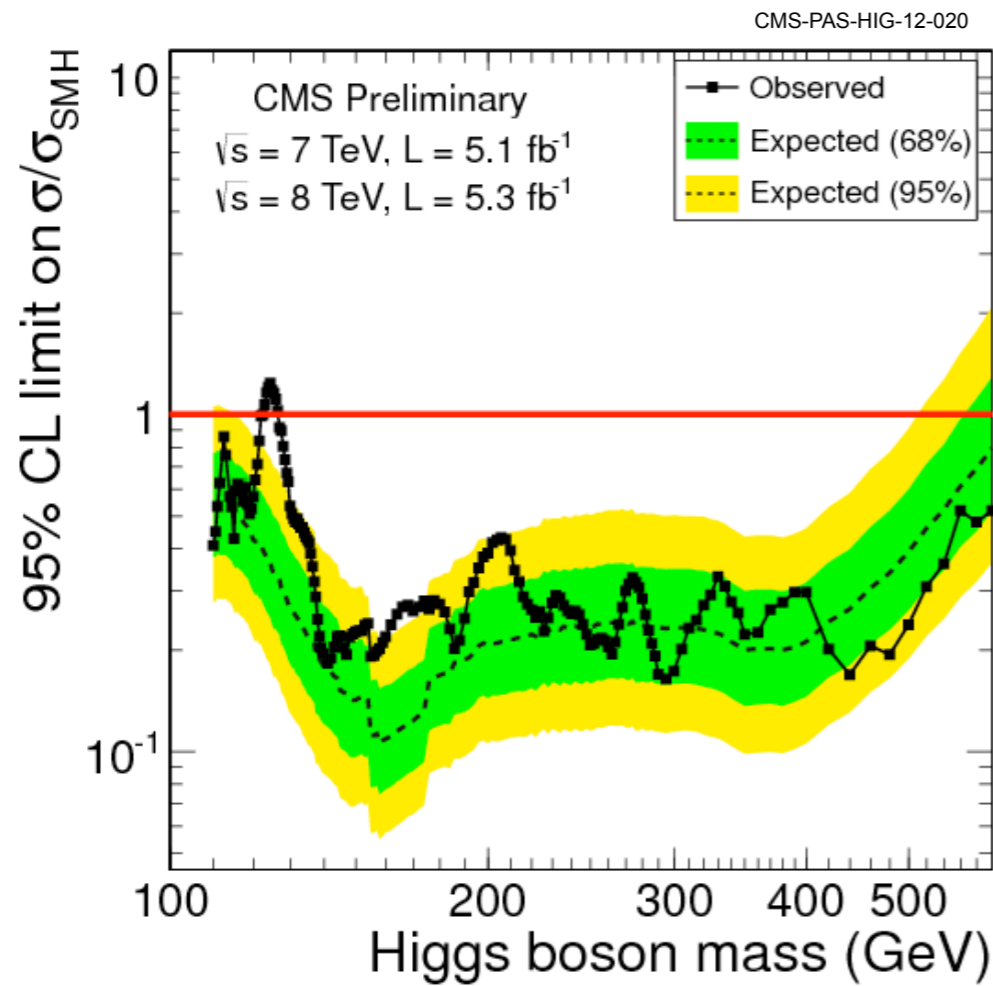
Summary



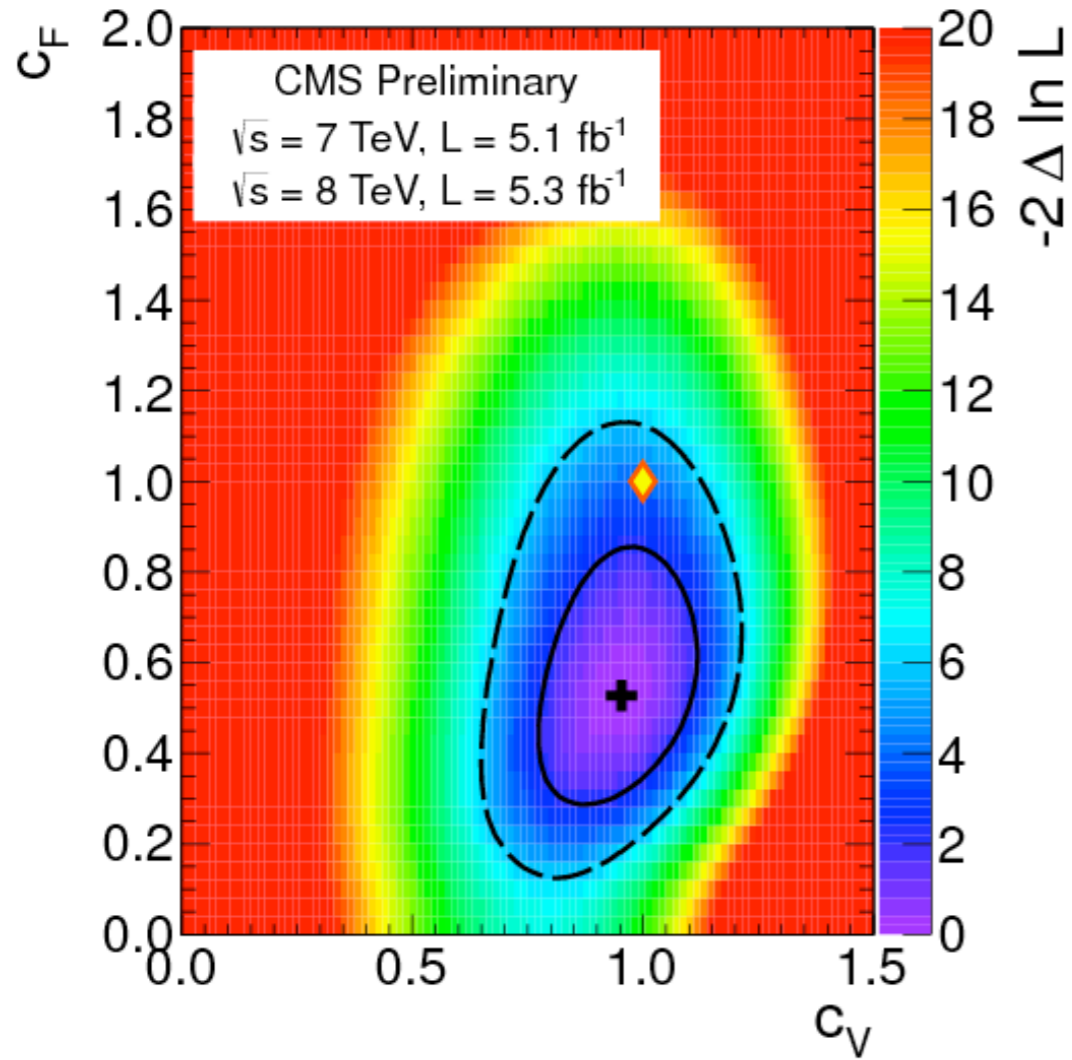
- The experiments at the HEF are probing nature at the TeV scale
- The LHC experiments have given extensive proof of being able to deliver, at high quality and over short time scales
 - this promises well also for the coming years
- The “14” TeV run will open a new door
- **The adventure in the TeV energy regime has just begun!**



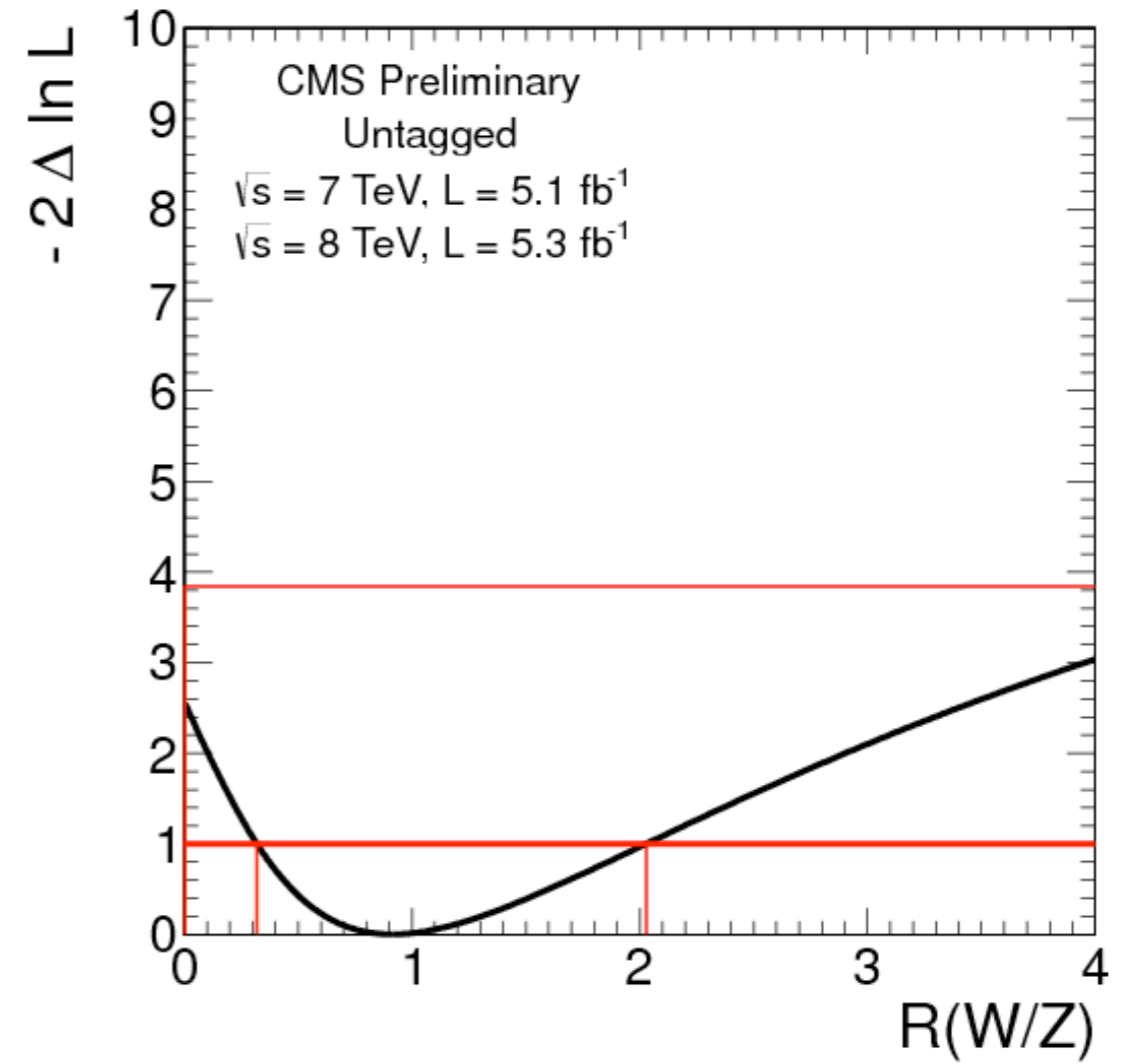
Backup

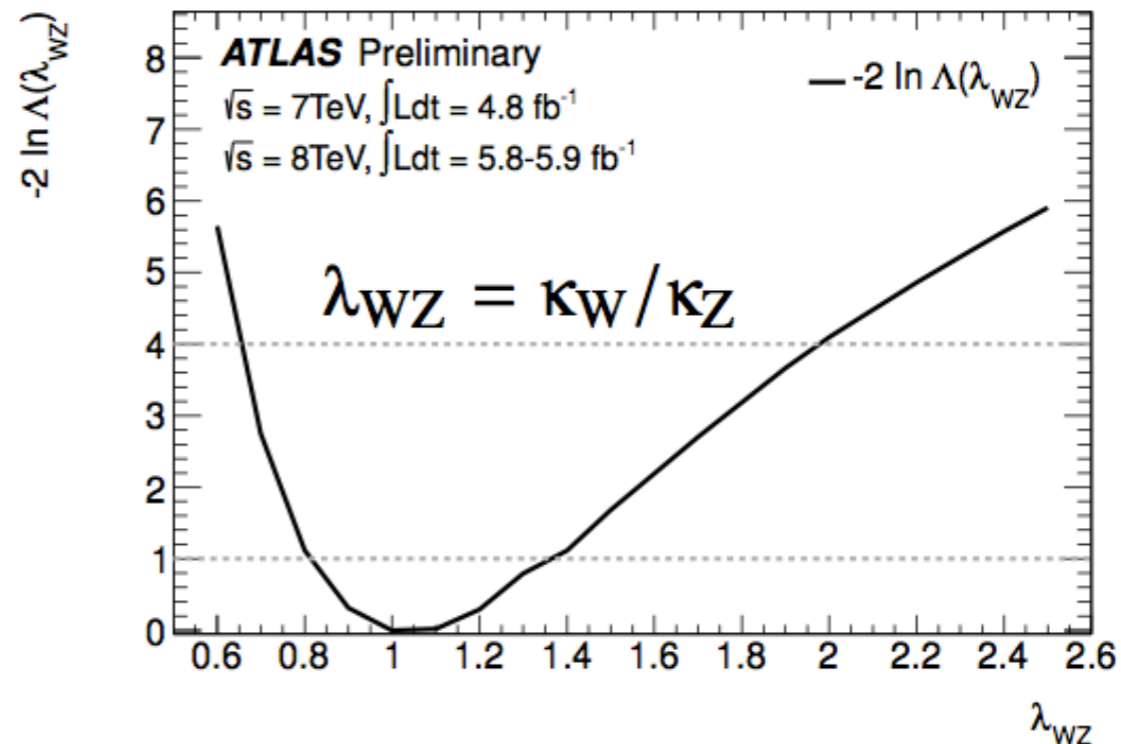
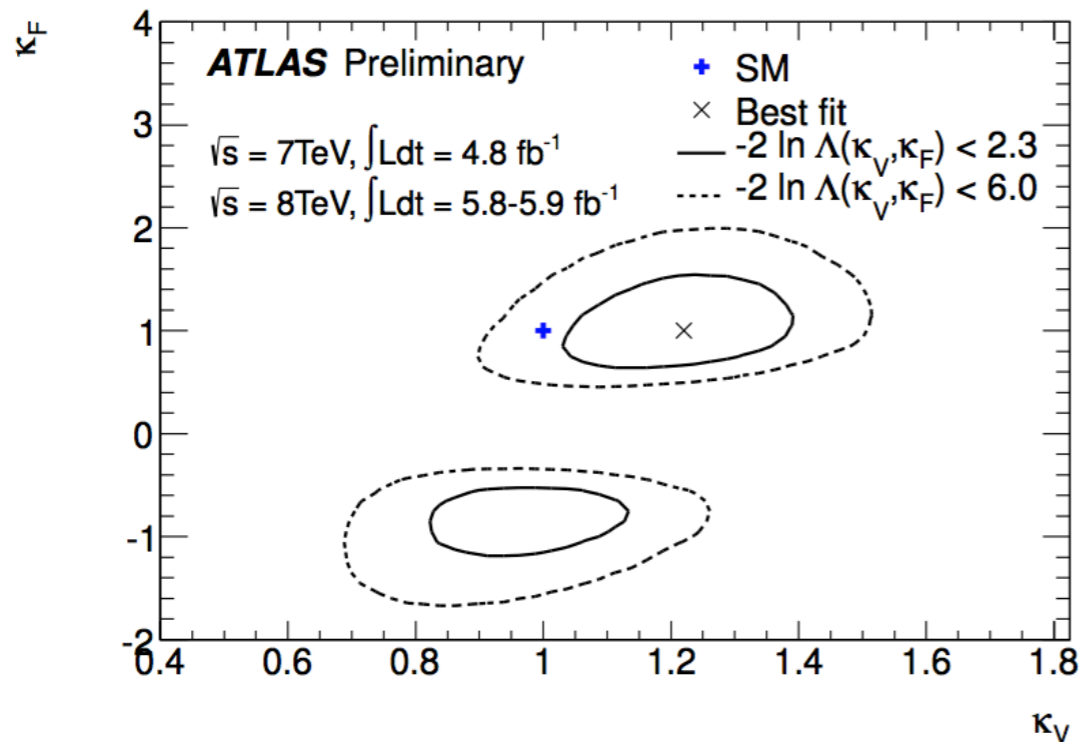
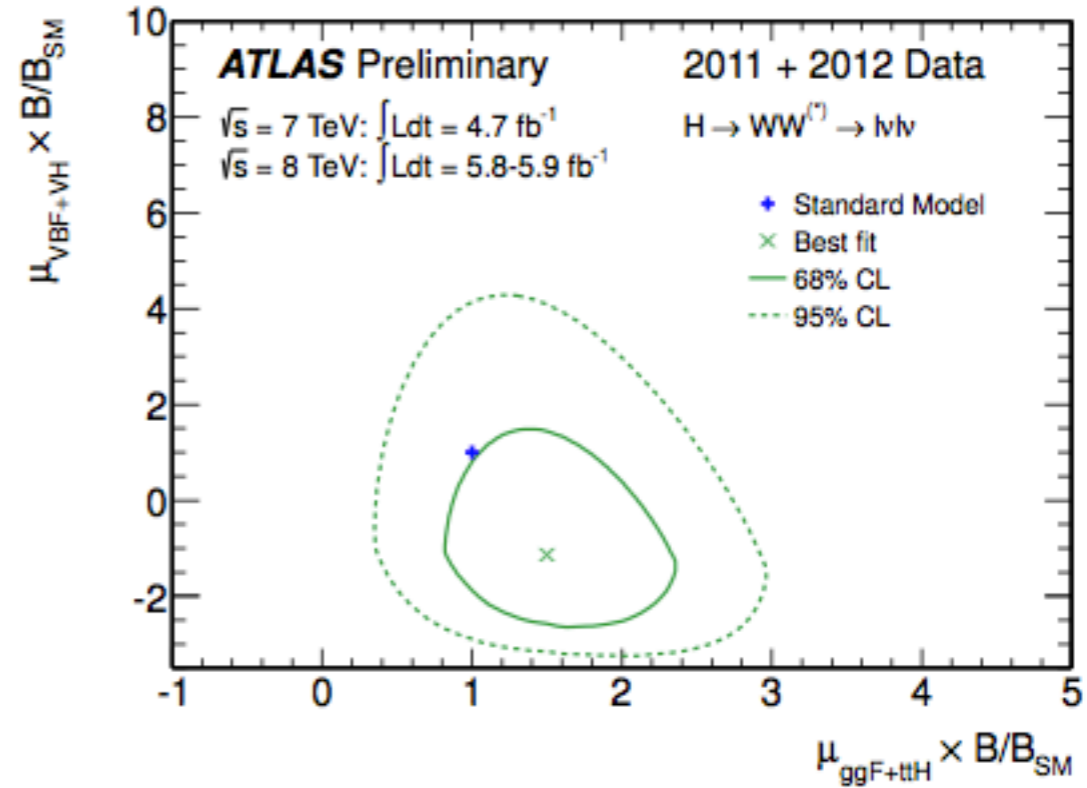
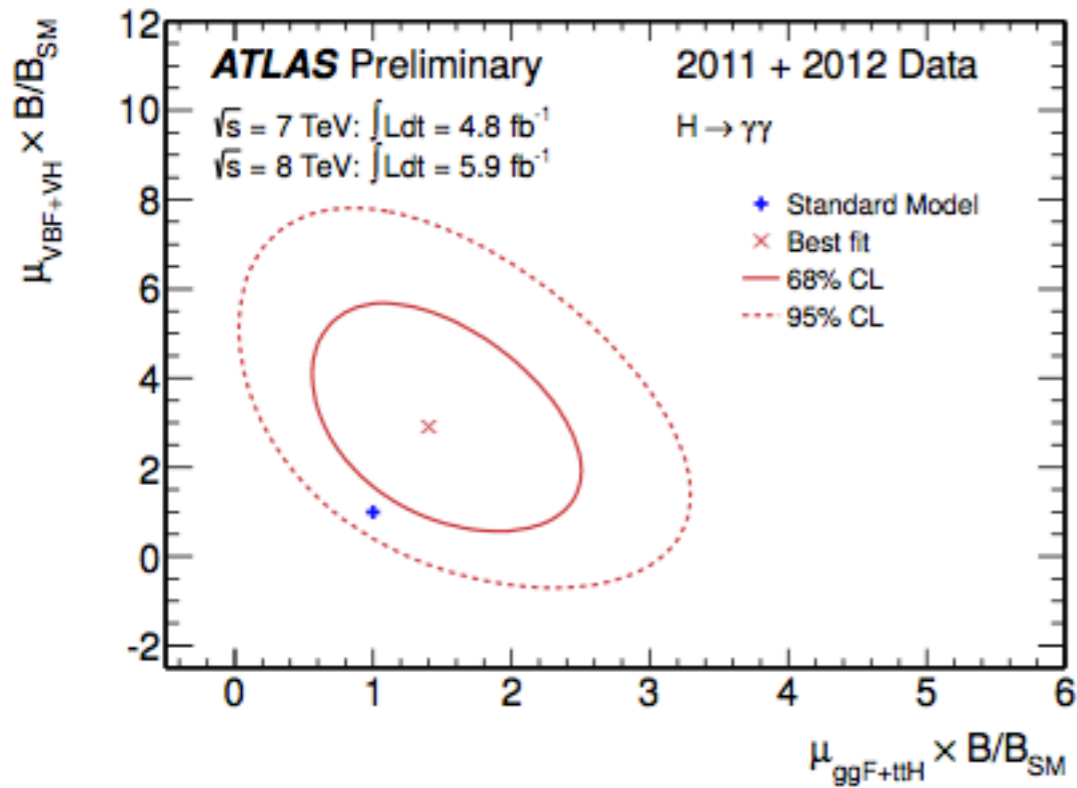


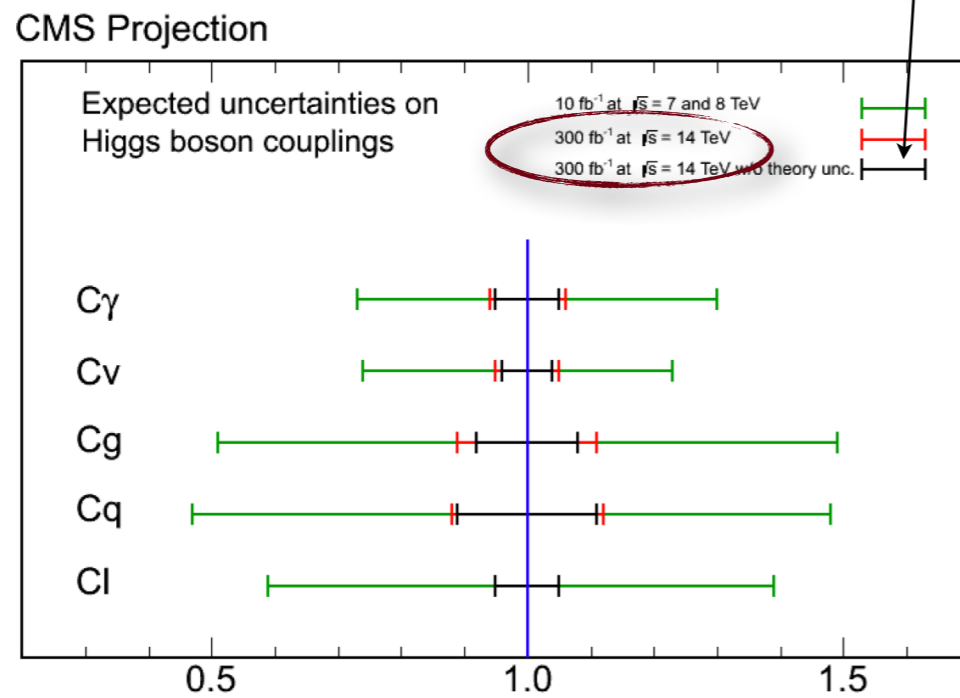
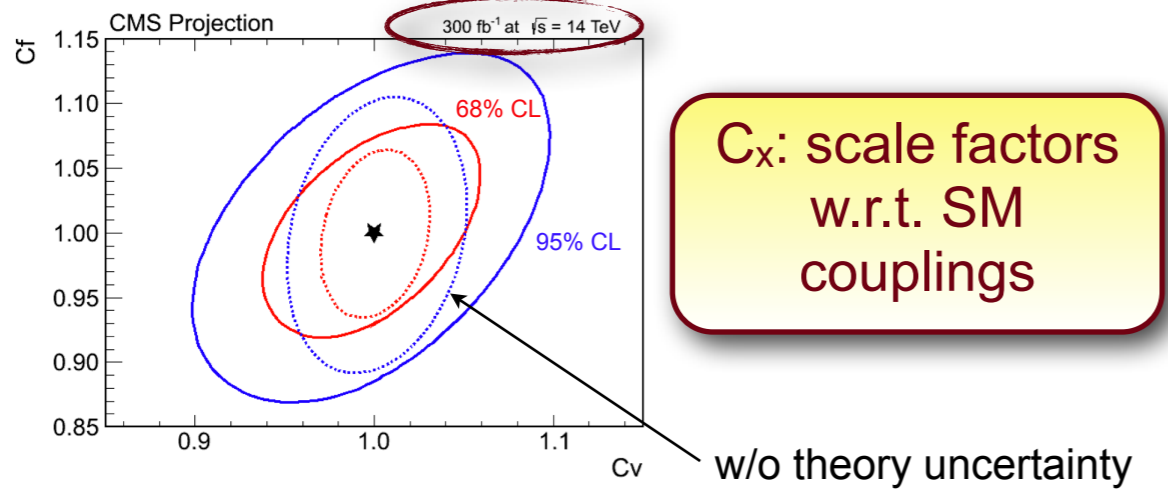
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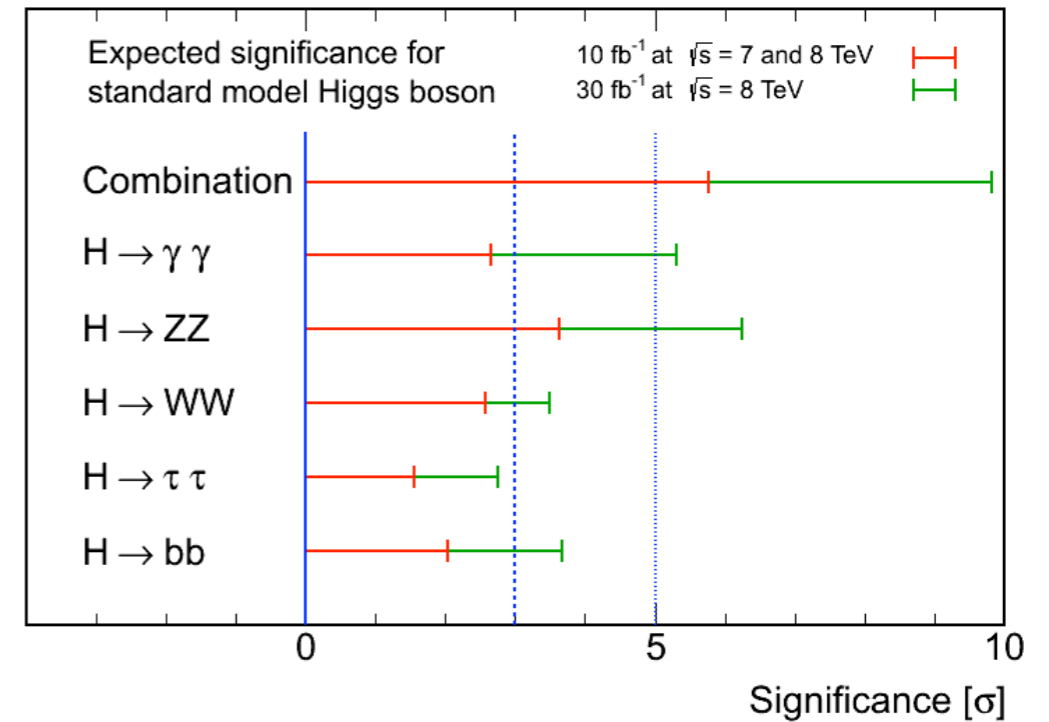
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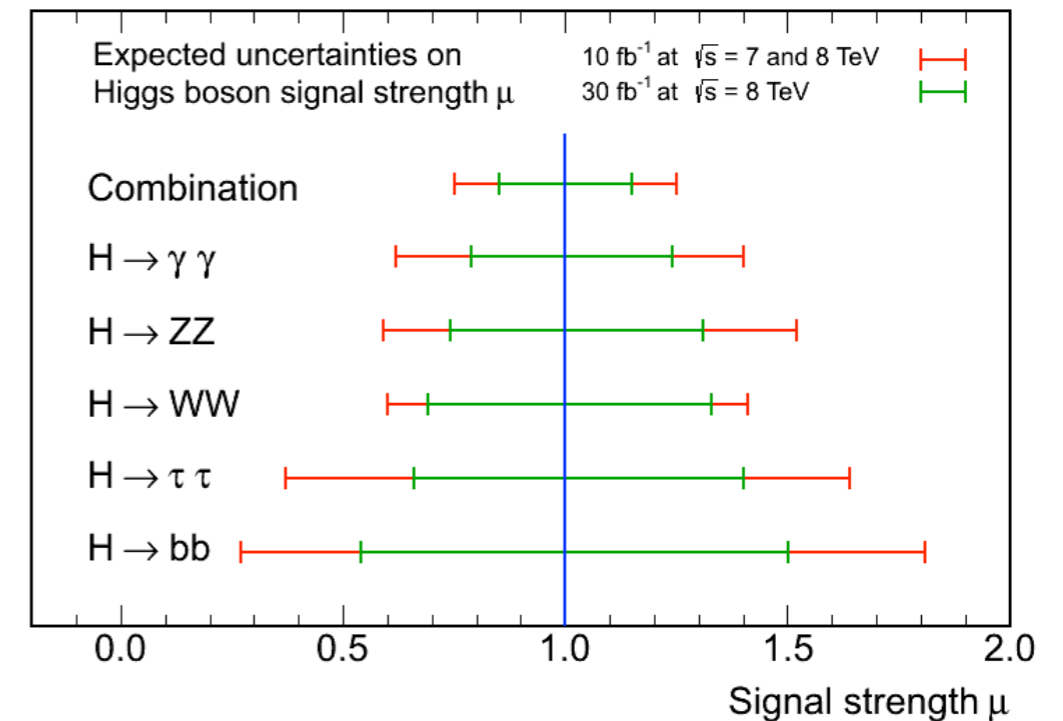




CMS Projection

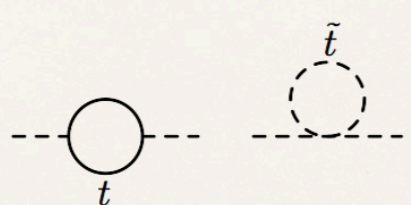
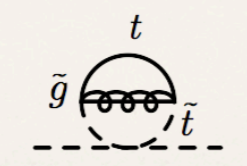


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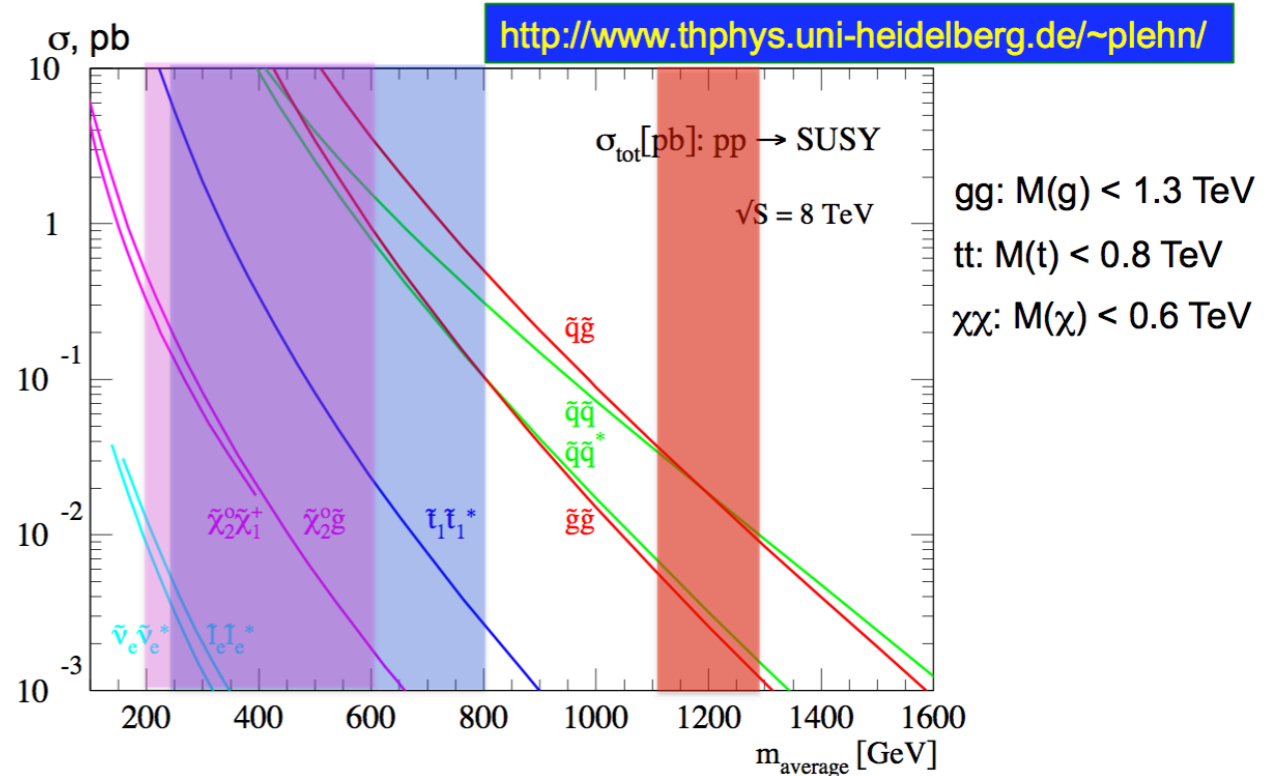


Natural Susy

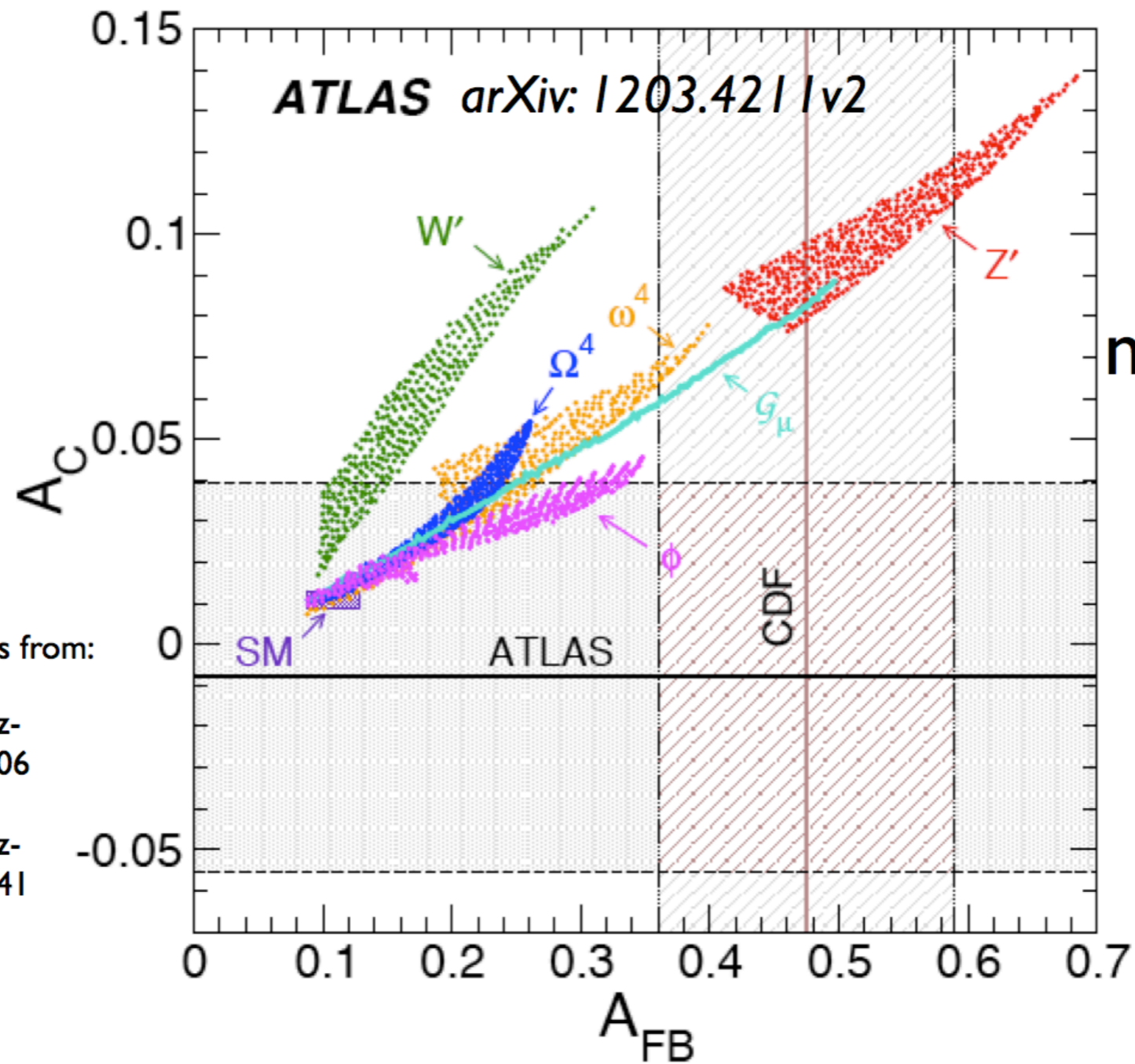
Jay Wacker

m_h^2	$\sim (125 \text{ GeV})^2$	
Tree	μ^2	Higgsinos $\sim 200 \text{ GeV}$
1 loop		Top Squarks $\sim 500 \text{ GeV}$
2 loop		Gluginos $\sim 1500 \text{ GeV}$

With $\sim 30/\text{fb}$ and 1 fb cross section produce 30 events; typically 1-10 events observed



Greg Landsberg



New physics predictions from:

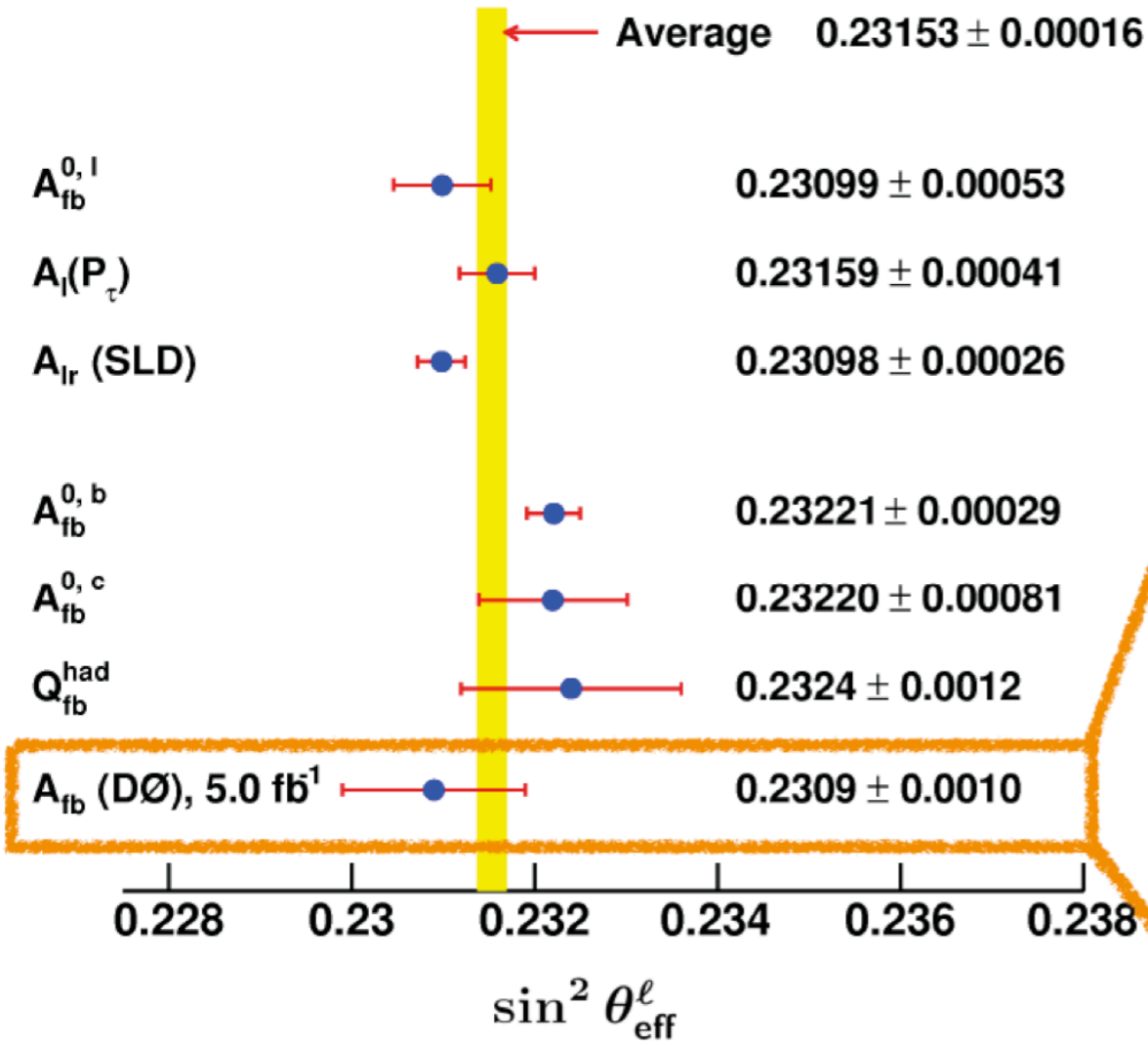
Aguilar-Saavedra, Perez-Victoria arXiv:1105:4606

Aguilar-Saavedra, Perez-Victoria arXiv:1107:0841

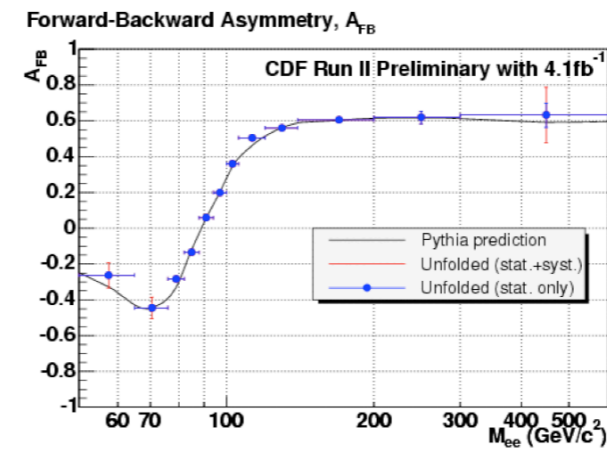
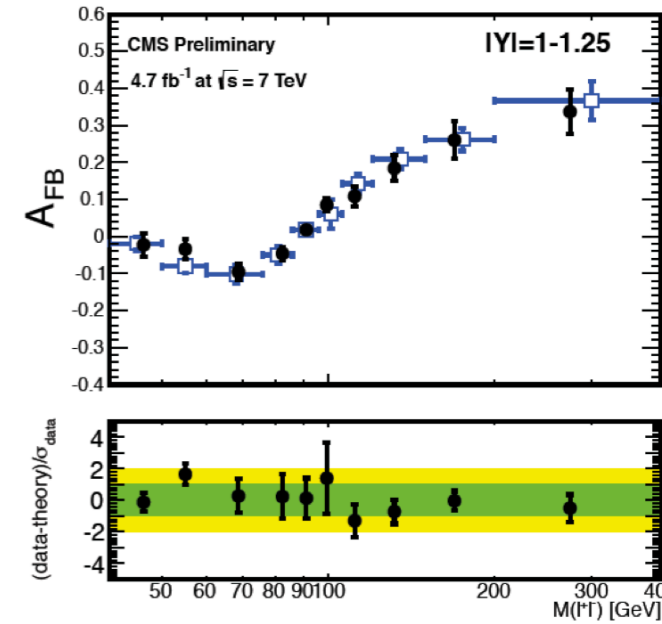
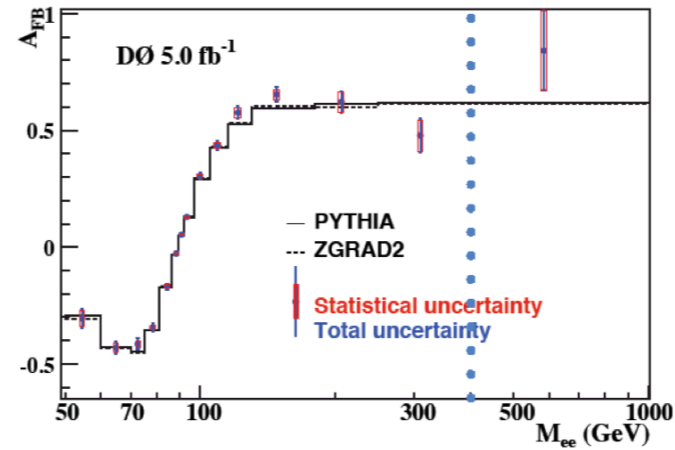
from R. Erbacher, SUSY2012

$Z A_{fb}$

Extraction of $\sin^2\theta_{eff}$



Most precise
from Z to light
quark coupling



No evidence for new
physics at high mass

from R. Erbacher, SUSY2012

Table 2: Predicted 95% confidence level constraints on anomalous triple-gauge couplings. Based on Ref. [1].

coupling	LHC	HL-LHC	HE-LHC
g_1^Z	0.0030	0.0019	0.0013
λ_γ	0.0009	0.0004	0.0004
λ_Z	0.0023	0.0014	0.0014
κ_γ	0.026	0.016	0.019
κ_Z	0.037	0.031	0.022

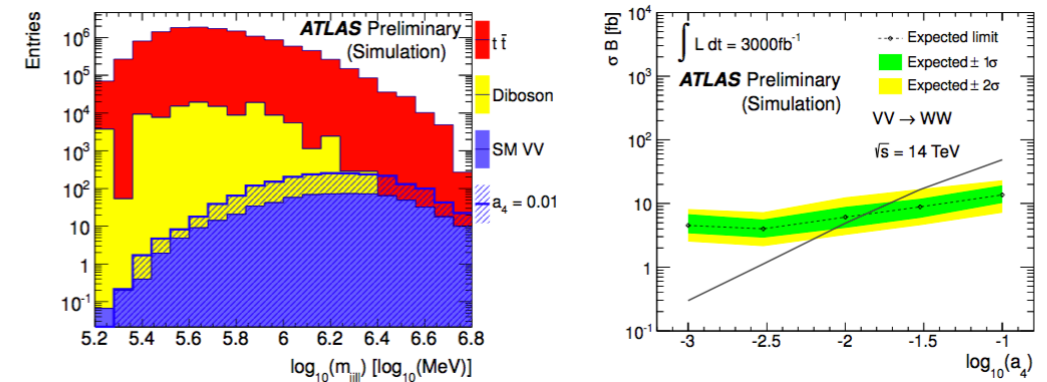
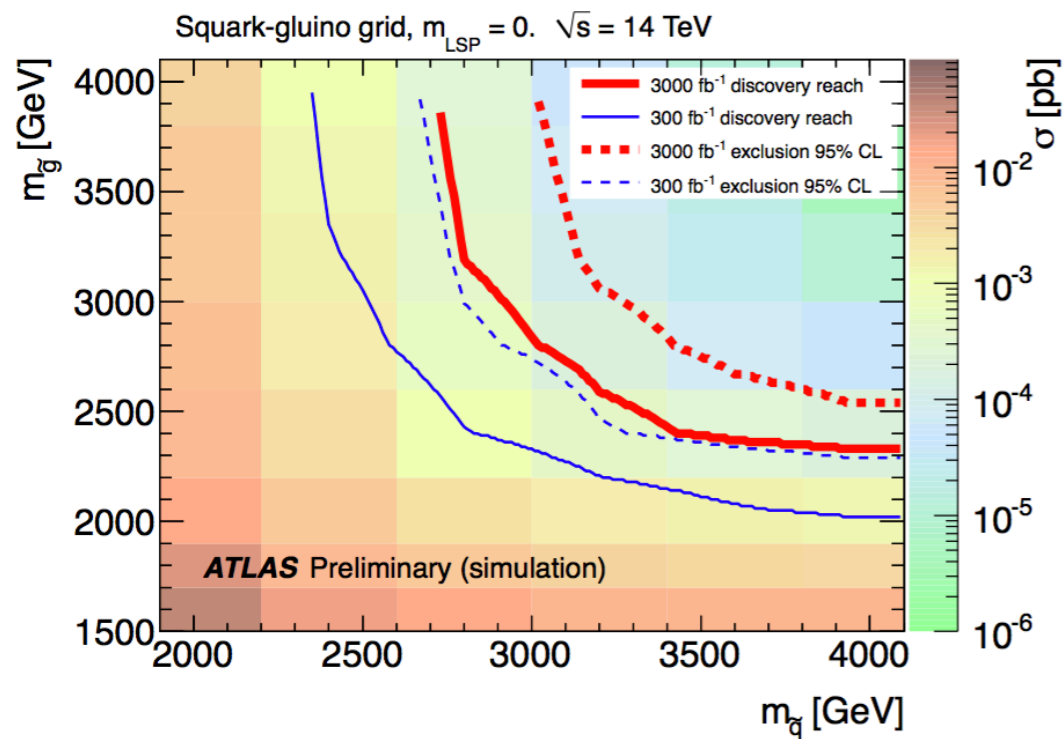


Figure 3: The reconstructed 4-body mass spectrum using the two leading leptons and jets for WW scattering in the $pp \rightarrow WW + 2j \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu + 2j$ channel, showing backgrounds and signal for a value of $a_4 = 0.01$ (left), and the limit that can be set on the a_4 parameter (right) using the experimental σB limit (band) and the predicted cross section as a function of a_4 (solid line) for this channel.

Table 1: Summary of expected upper limits for a_4 at the 95% confidence level using the $pp \rightarrow WW + 2j \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu + 2j$ search at $\sqrt{s} = 14$ TeV in the absence of a signal.

model	300 fb ⁻¹	1000 fb ⁻¹	3000 fb ⁻¹
a_4	0.066	0.025	0.016