Highlights of physics results from ATLAS and CMS

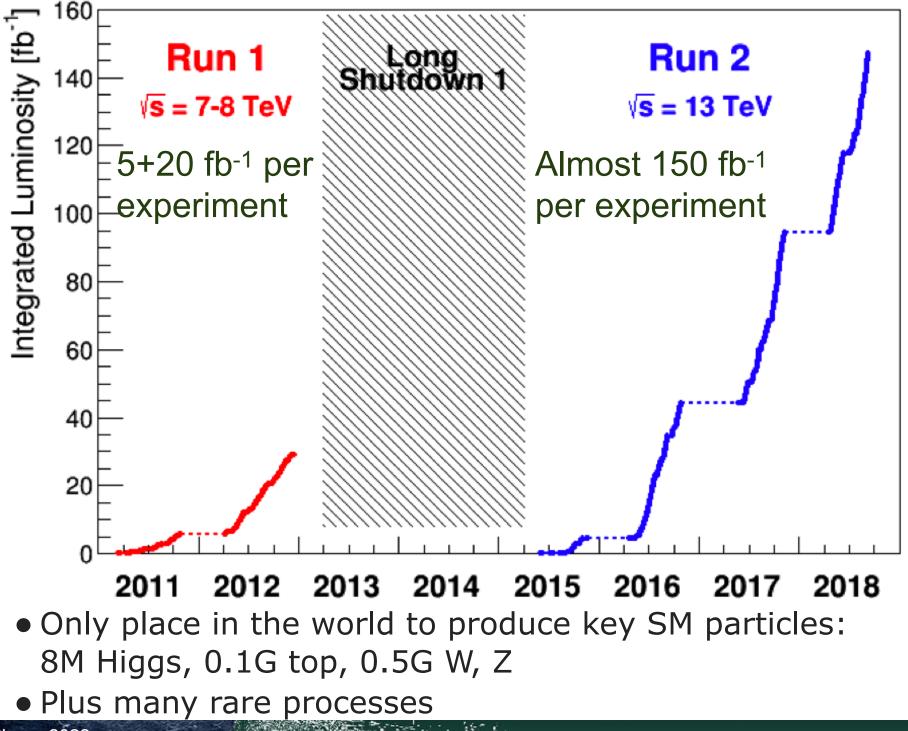
Reinhard Schwienhorst, Michigan State

On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

Introduction

- LHC physics program is broad and ambitious
- Determine fundamental parameters of SM very precisely
- Measure rare SM processes for the first time
 VVV and tttt
- Probe new physics, directly and indirectly
 - Broad exploration of TeV-scale physics
- Measurements from previous *n* years are still valuable
 - Persistence many measurements will not be updated for a long time
 - Full Run-2 data results will be continue to be published even as Run 3 has started
- Many interesting recent physics results from LHC
 - Selection of ATLAS and CMS results in this talk
- Separate talk on flavor physics and LHCb on Tuesday
- Many more talks in parallel sessions
- Note: This is my first in-person conference since 2019

Lots of LHC collisions: 1 µg protons accelerated so far



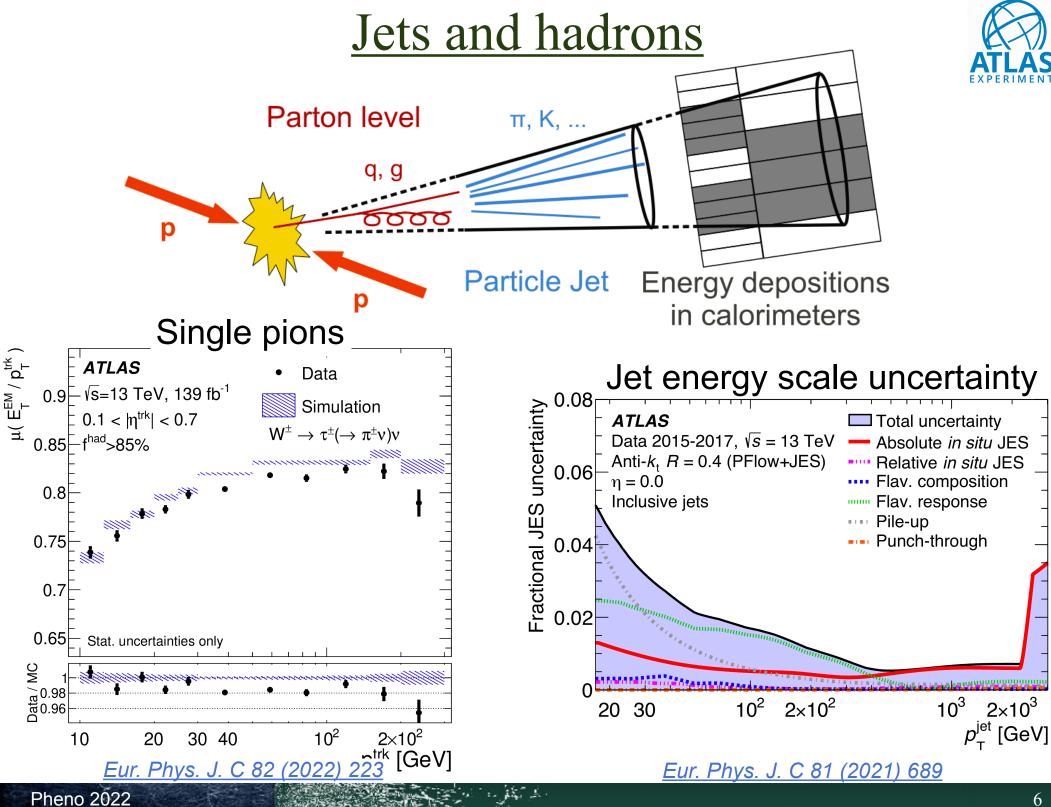
LHC physics program

- Electroweak symmetry breaking
 Precision Studies of Higgs, top, W/Z
- Origin and fate of the Universe
 - New physics searches at the highest energies
 - Precision measurements of SM processes
- Dark matter
 - Searches for SUSY and other DM candidates
 - Long-lived particle searches
- New physics at high energy scales
 - Explore TeV scale through direct searches
 - Explore higher energy scales indirectly
- Anomalies in leptons and b-physics experiments
 - LHC measurements place strict constrains on new physics explanations
 - Flavor physics talk by Marina Artuso on Tuesday
- Heavy ion physics
 - Not covered here

Detailed understanding of detector and backgrounds

- Precision measurements limited by:
 - detector understanding
 - Calibration, systematic uncertainty
 - Modeling of SM backgrounds
 - Parton shower, higher-order corrections
- First SM measurements of rare processes limited by:
 - Modeling of SM backgrounds
 - Parton shower, higher-order corrections, heavy flavor (b, c quarks)
 - Object ID performance
- Searches limited by:
 - Detector understanding
 - Object ID performance, especially for 3rd generation fermions
 - Object ID performance for charm quarks
 - Modeling of SM backgrounds
 - in extreme regions of phase space
- A lot of effort put into improving understanding of detector and simulation

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Object reconstruction: tau lepton

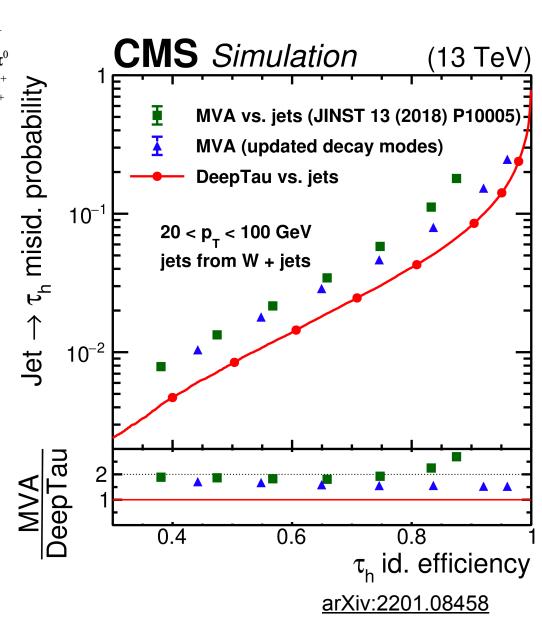


Improved tau ID based on Deep Neural Network

 Large improvement compared to previous MVA from DNN

 \mathbf{h}^+

- Train against jets, leptons
- And from including information from all tracks surrounding narrow tau cone

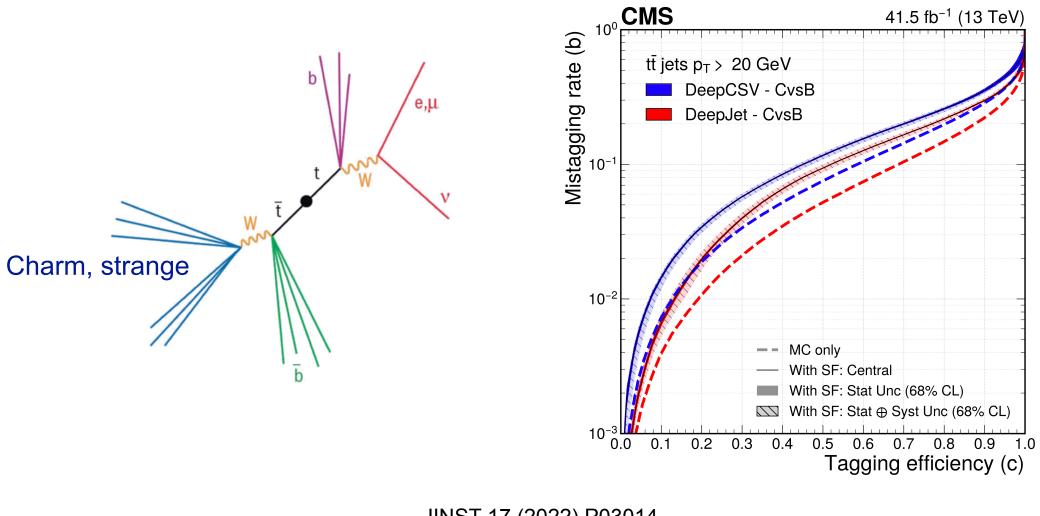


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Object reconstruction: charm quark

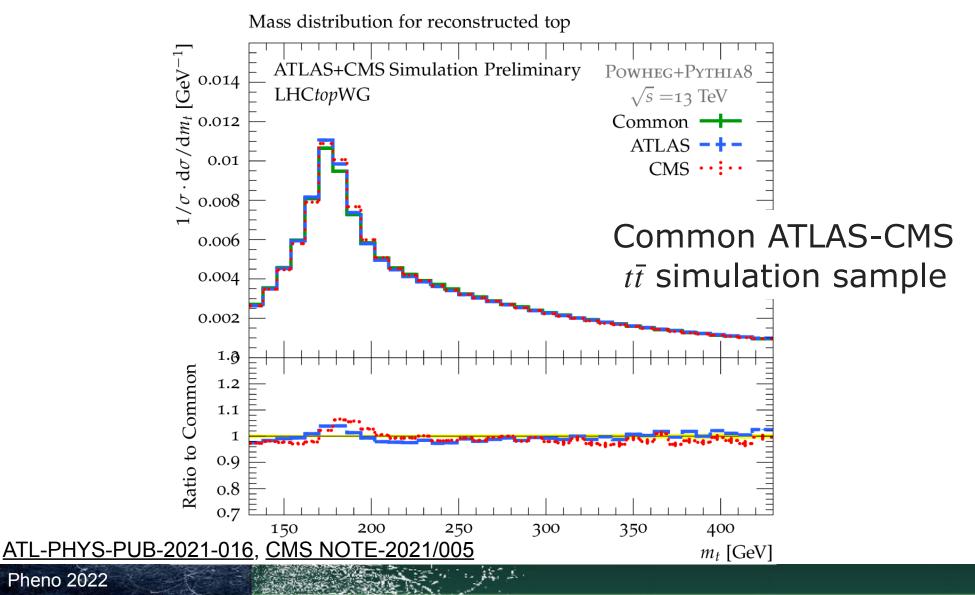


- Charm quark jet ID is key to measurement of Charm Yukawa
- Dedicated charm ID separation from light quarks and b quarks
- Calibrate using W bosons from top-quark decays



Simulation of SM processes

- Improve modeling of SM processes
 - Tuning generators to data
 - NLO generators interfaced to parton shower
 - Compare ATLAS and CMS generator setups



Precision measurements

- Stringent tests of Higgs mechanism
- Measure Yukawa couplings
- Stringent tests of self-consistency of SM

Lepton flavor universality in W decays



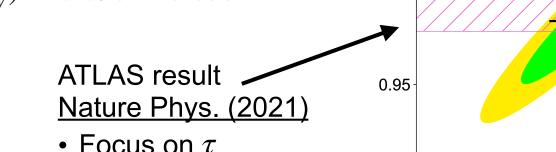
- Address long-standing discrepancy from LEP
- Select W bosons primarily from $t\bar{t}$ events
- Separately measure BR for decays to electron, muon, tau, all hadronic decays toget $35.9 \,\mathrm{fb}^{-1}$ (13 TeV) 1.15

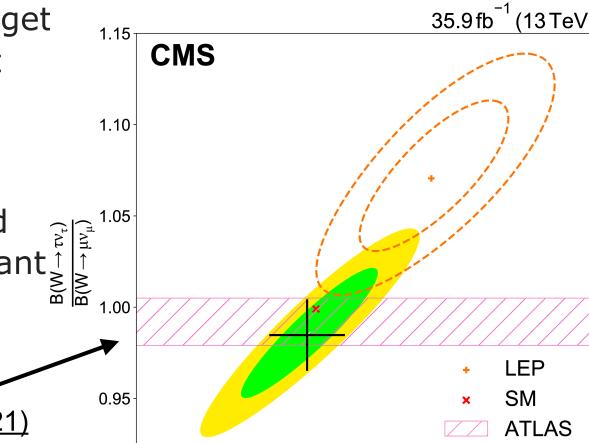
0.90 0.90

0.95

- Likelihood fit to select clean signals
- Extract CKM matrix elements

 $|V_{cs}| = 0.967 \pm 0.011$ and $|V_{cs}| = 0.967 \pm 0.011$ and strong coupling constant \hat{z} $\alpha_{\rm s}(m_W^2) = 0.095 \pm 0.033$

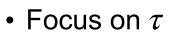




1.00

 $B(W \rightarrow \tau v_{\tau})$ $\overline{B(W \rightarrow ev_a)}$

1.05



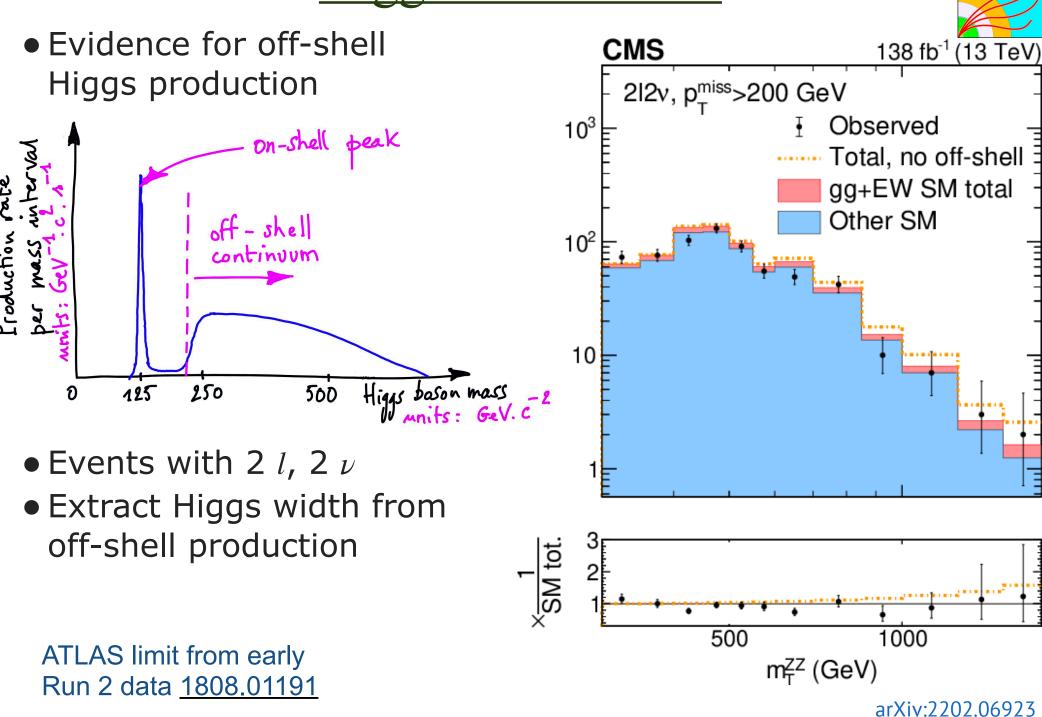
1.15

CMS

arXiv:2201.07861

1.10

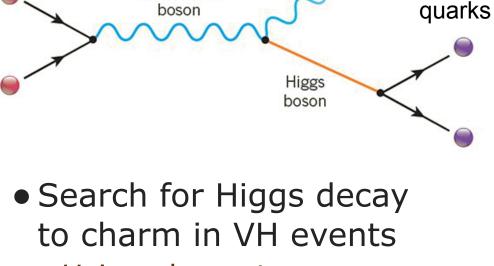
Higgs boson width



Higgs Boson coupling to charm quark

Charm

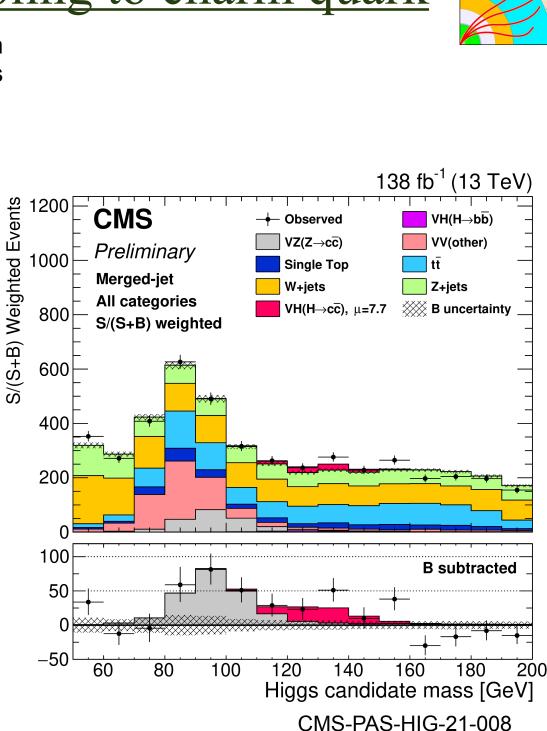




Weak vector

- Using charm tagger
- Many event categories
 Including received and
 - Including resolved and merged (cc̄) jets
- Limit on ratio of Charm Yukawa to prediction

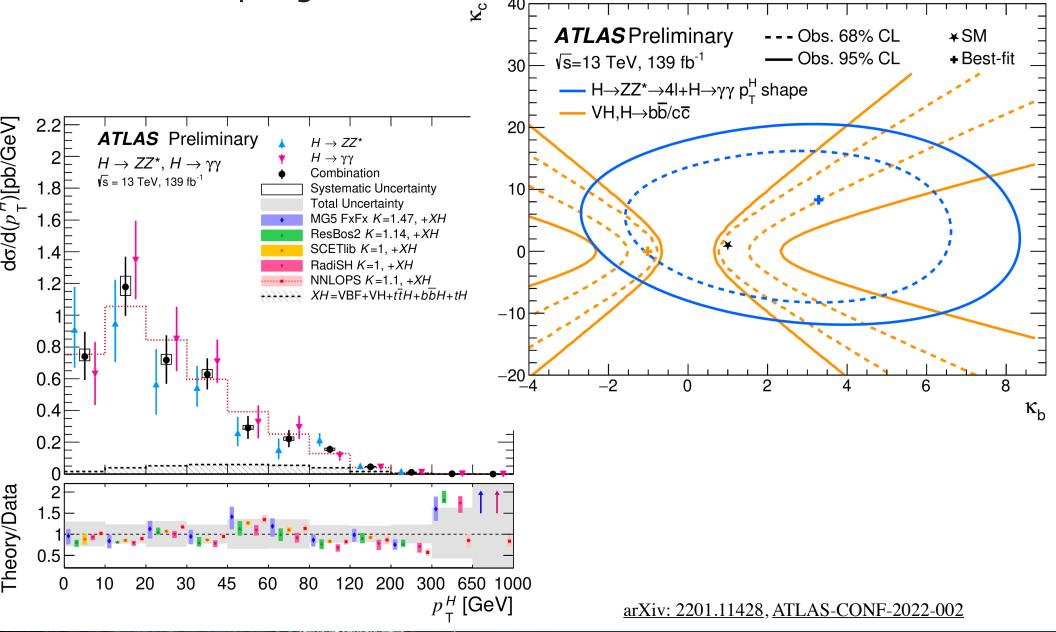
 $1.1 < |\kappa_{\rm c}| < 5.5$



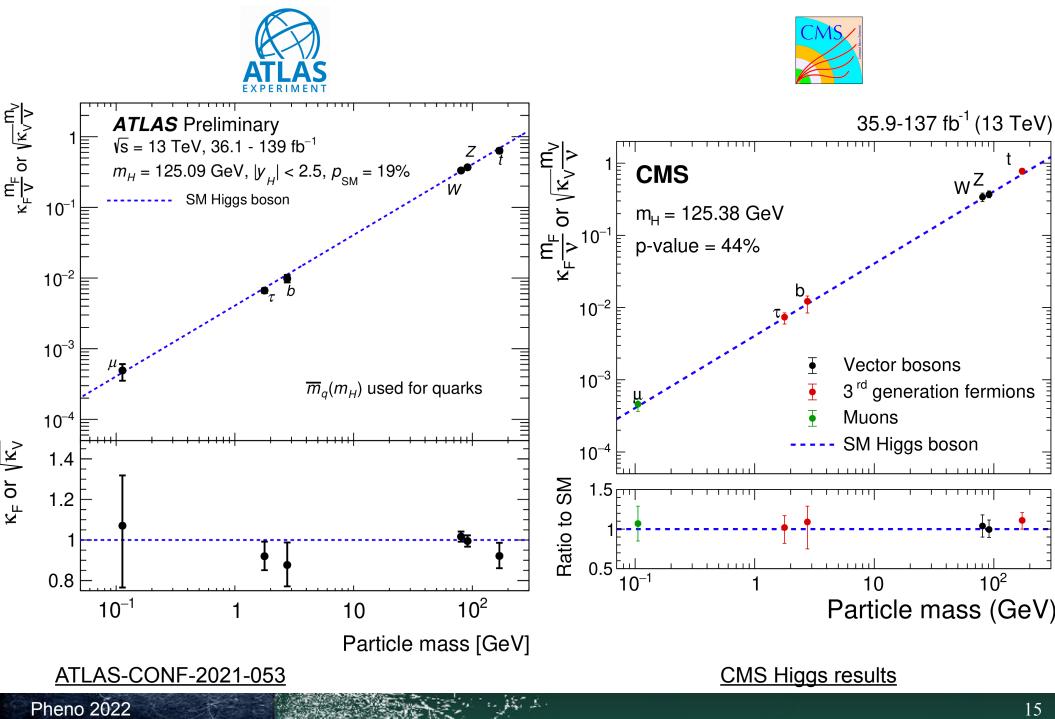
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Higgs Boson couplings

- ATLAS EXPERIMENT
- Constrain Higgs-charm coupling simultaneously with Higgsbottom coupling



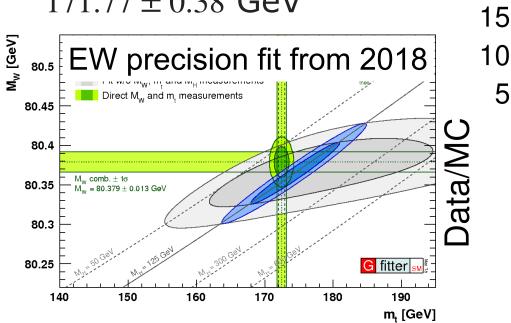
Yukawa coupling summary

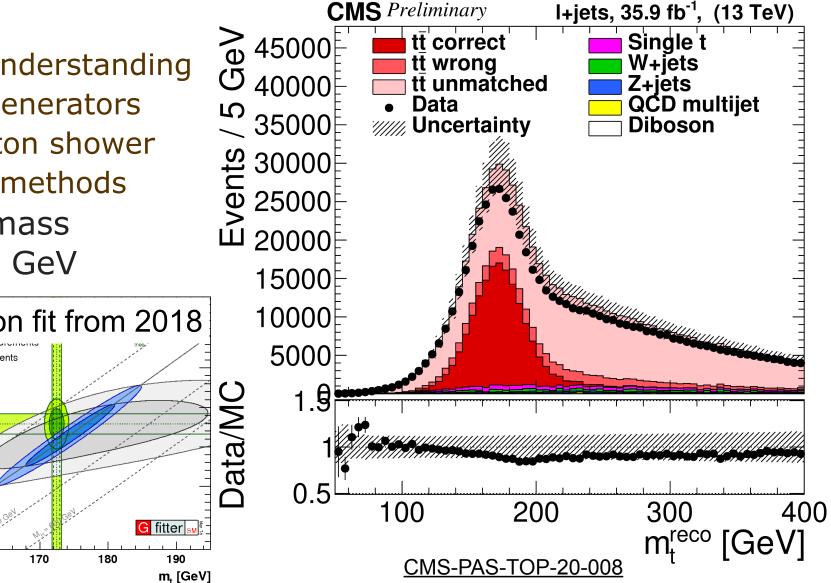




Top quark mass

- Key to electroweak precision fits
- Large top mass implies meta-stable universe
- Precision measurements requires
 - Detector understanding
 - Accurate generators
 - Tuned parton shower
 - Statistical methods
- Measured mass 171.77 ± 0.38 GeV





Many top quark mass measurements

ATLAS+CMS Preliminary LHC <i>top</i> WG	m _{top} summary, √ s = 7-13 TeV	March 2022
······ World comb. (Mar 2014) [2]		
stat	total stat	
total uncertainty	$m_{top} \pm total (stat \pm syst)$	s Ref.
LHC comb. (Sep 2013) LHC <i>top</i> WG	$173.29 \pm 0.95 (0.35 \pm 0.88)$	7 TeV [1]
World comb. (Mar 2014)	173.34 ± 0.76 (0.36 ± 0.67)	1.96-7 TeV [2]
ATLAS, I+jets	172.33 ± 1.27 (0.75 ± 1.02)	7 TeV [3]
ATLAS, dilepton	173.79 ± 1.41 (0.54 ± 1.30)	7 TeV [3]
ATLAS, all jets	175.1 ± 1.8 (1.4 ± 1.2)	7 TeV [4]
ATLAS, single top	$172.2 \pm 2.1 \; (0.7 \pm 2.0)$	8 TeV [5]
ATLAS, dilepton	$172.99 \pm 0.85 \; (0.41 \pm 0.74)$	8 TeV [6]
ATLAS, all jets	1 73.72 ± 1.15 (0.55 ± 1.01)	8 TeV [7]
ATLAS, I+jets	172.08 \pm 0.91 (0.39 \pm 0.82)	8 TeV [8]
ATLAS comb. (Oct 2018)	172.69 \pm 0.48 (0.25 \pm 0.41)	7+8 TeV [8]
ATLAS, leptonic invariant mass (*)	174.48 ± 0.78 (0.40 ± 0.67)	13 TeV [9]
CMS, I+jets	173.49 ± 1.06 (0.43 ± 0.97)	7 TeV [10]
CMS, dilepton	$172.50 \pm 1.52 \ (0.43 \pm 1.46)$	7 TeV [11]
CMS, all jets	173.49 ± 1.41 (0.69 ± 1.23)	7 TeV [12]
CMS, I+jets	$172.35 \pm 0.51 \; (0.16 \pm 0.48)$	8 TeV [13]
CMS, dilepton	172.82 \pm 1.23 (0.19 \pm 1.22)	8 TeV [13]
CMS, all jets	$172.32 \pm 0.64 \; (0.25 \pm 0.59)$	8 TeV [13]
CMS, single top	172.95 \pm 1.22 (0.77 \pm 0.95)	8 TeV [14]
CMS comb. (Sep 2015) ⊢₩H	172.44 \pm 0.48 (0.13 \pm 0.47)	7+8 TeV [13]
CMS, I+jets	$172.25 \pm 0.63 \; (0.08 \pm 0.62)$	13 TeV [15]
CMS, dilepton	$172.33 \pm 0.70 \; (0.14 \pm 0.69)$	13 TeV [16]
CMS, all jets	$172.34 \pm 0.73 \; (0.20 \pm 0.70)$	13 TeV [17]
CMS, single top	$172.13 \pm 0.77 \; (0.32 \pm 0.70)$	13 TeV [18]
CMS, boosted jet mass	172.6 ± 2.5 (0.4 ± 2.4)	13 TeV [19]
* Preliminary	[1] ATLAS-CONF-2013-102 [8] EPJC 79 (2019) 290 [2] arXiv:1403.4427 [9] ATLAS-CONF-2019-046 [3] EPJC 75 (2015) 330 [10] JHEP 12 (2012) 105 [4] EPJC 75 (2015) 158 [11] EPJC 72 (2012) 2202 [5] ATLAS-CONF-2014-055 [12] EPJC 74 (2014) 2758 [6] PLB 761 (2016) 350 [13] PRD 93 (2016) 072004 [7] JHEP 09 (2017) 118 [14] EPJC 77 (2017) 354	[15] EPJC 78 (2018) 891 [16] EPJC 79 (2019) 368 [17] EPJC 79 (2019) 313 [18] JHEP 12 (2021) 161 [19] PRL 124 (2020) 202001
	75 180	185
m _{top} [GeV]		

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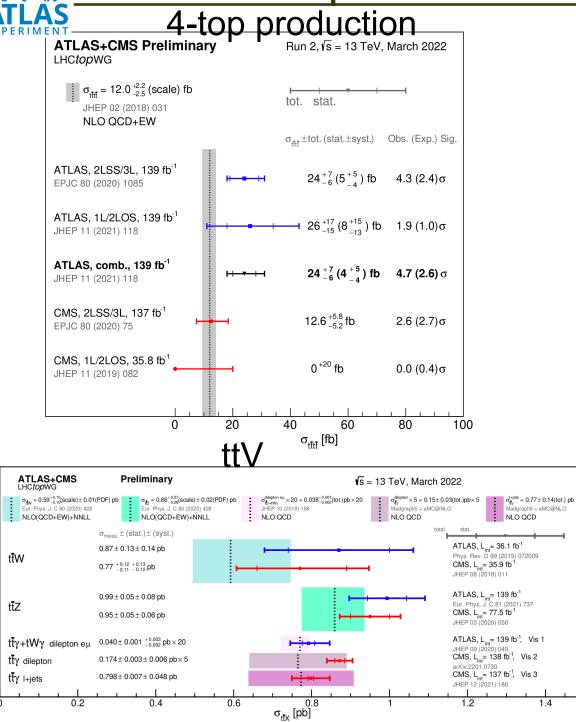
Pheno 2022

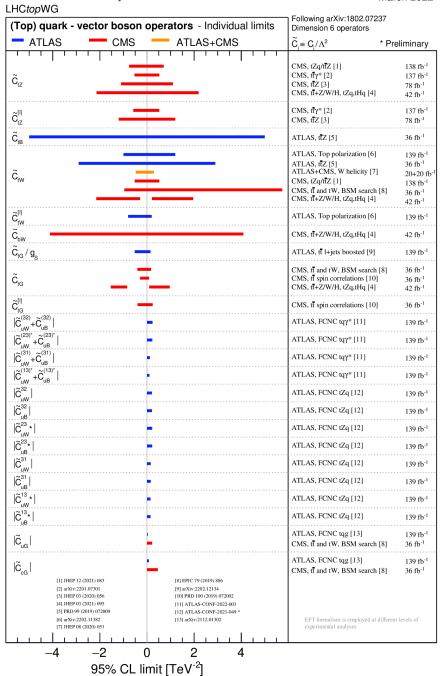


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ATLAS+CMS Preliminarv

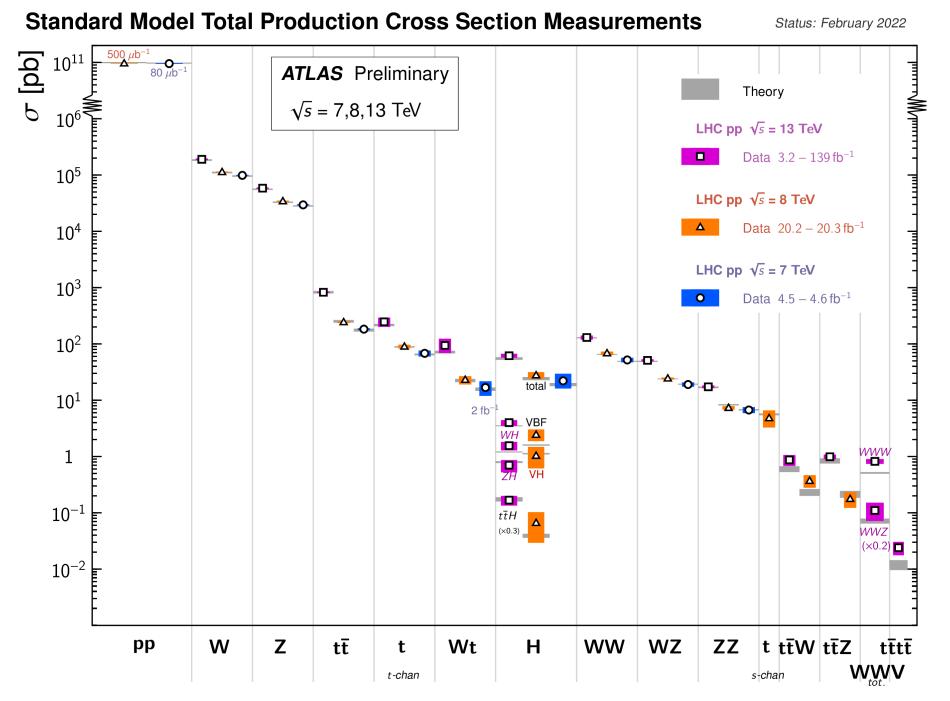






Standard model summary



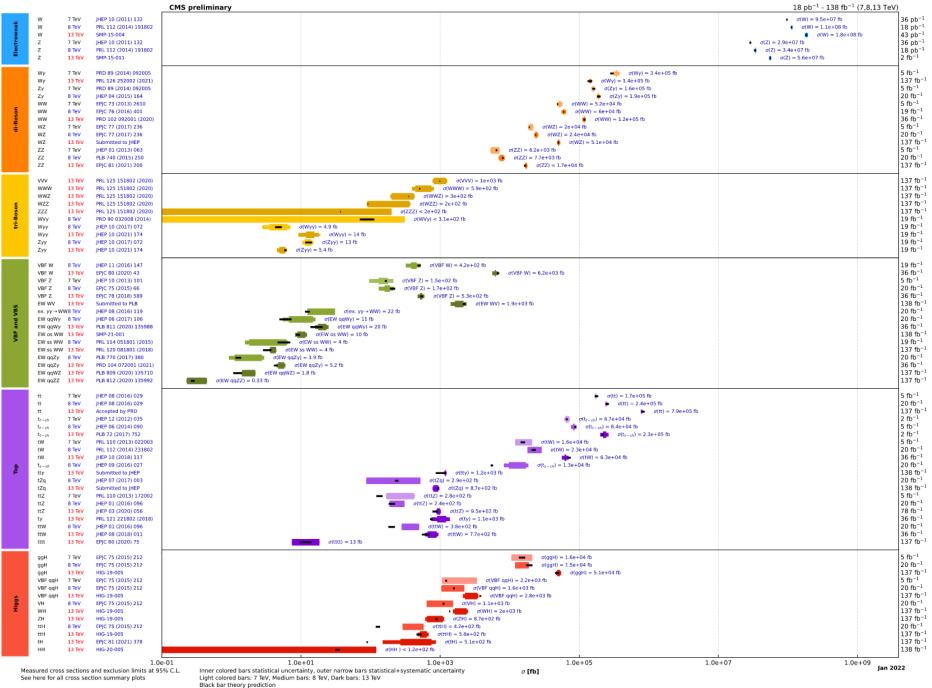


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Overview of CMS cross section results



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Rare SM processes

• Measure parameters of EW symmetry breaking

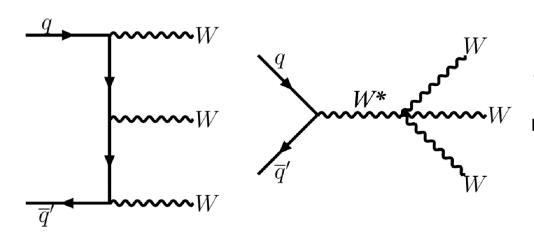
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• Sensitive to many models of new physics

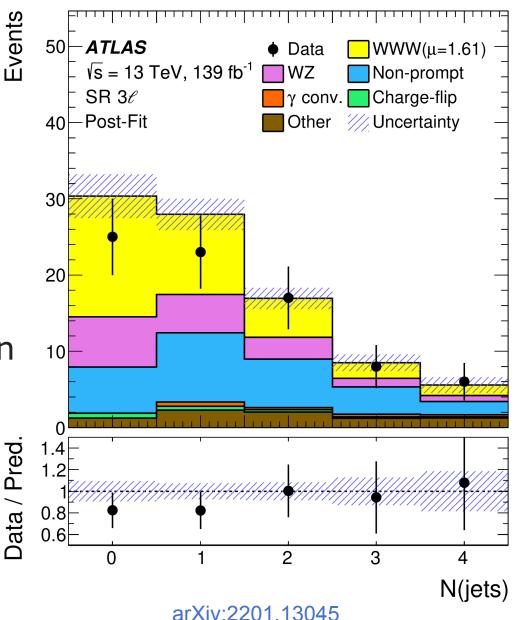
Triple and Quartic boson couplings



• First observation of WWW production



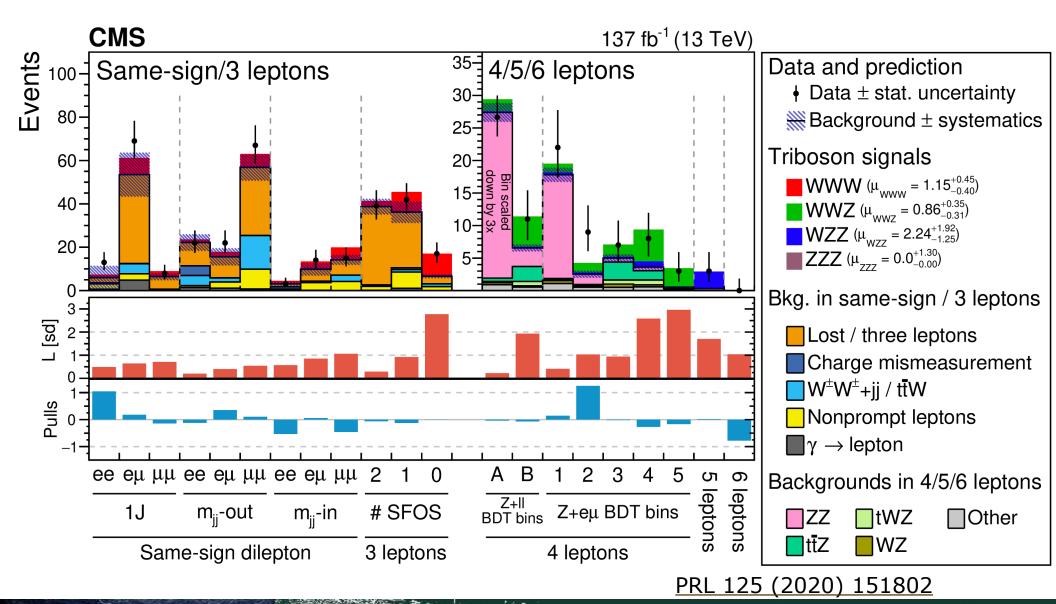
- 2 same-sign or 3 leptons
- BDT in 4 regions
- 8 standard deviation signif.
- Factor 1.6 above SM prediction
- Sensitive to new heavy bosons, extra dimensions (see for example <u>Arxiv:1703.06153</u>)



Triple and Quartic boson couplings

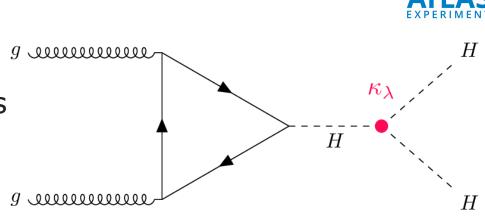


- First observation of VVV production
 - WWW, WWZ, WZZ, ZZZ combined, probe 4-V and 3-V couplings
 - 5.7 sigma for VVV, 3.3 sigma for WWW

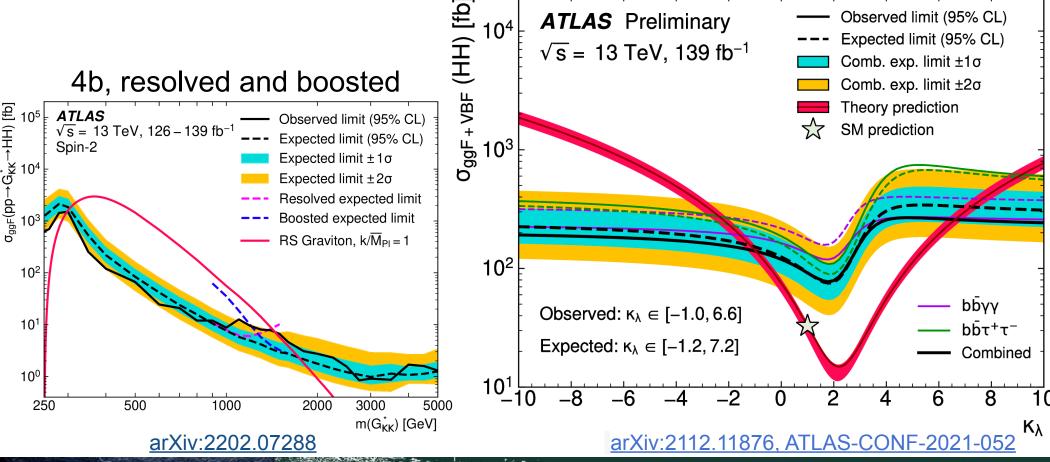


Higgs self-coupling

- Searches for di-Higgs production allow to probe the Higgs boson self-coupling as well as new physics e.g. resonances decaying to HH
- Similar CMS recent search (CMS-PAS-B2G-22-003)



Combination



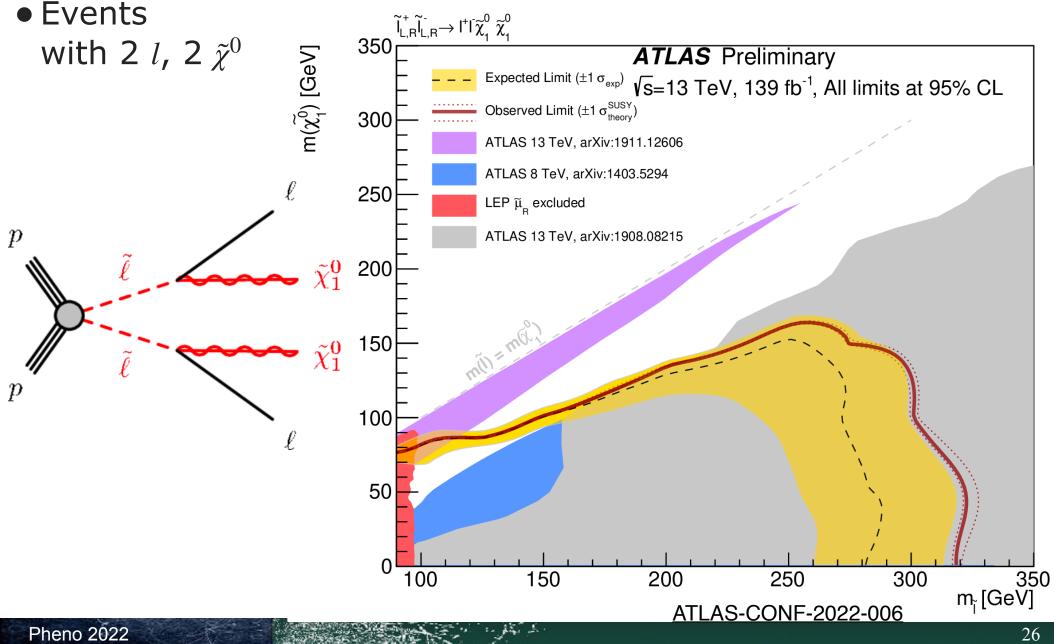


Searches for new physics

SUSY search for sleptons

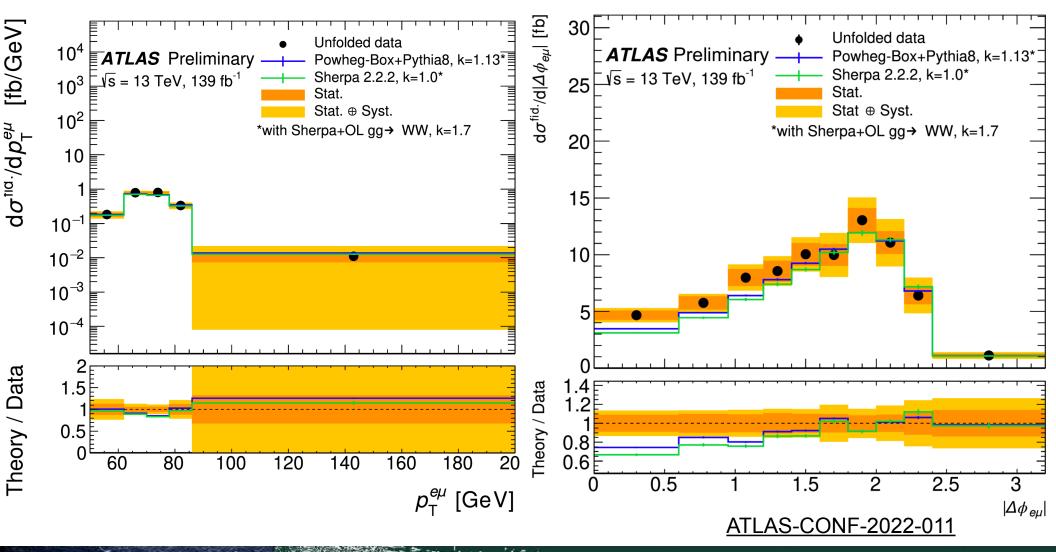


• In the moderately compressed region - mass differences of the order of the W boson mass



Constraining a key background in SUSY measurements

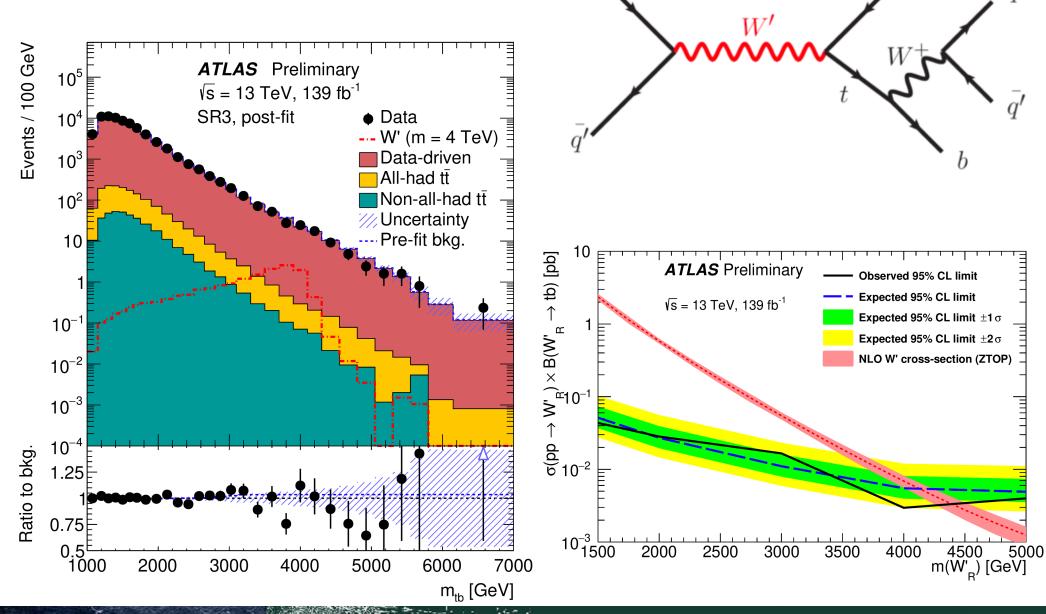
- Differential WW cross-section measurement
 - Important background in many SUSY searches and many measurements
- Events with 2 l, 2 ν



High-mass resonance search



- New heavy boson W' decays to bottom and boosted top
- Data-driven background est.



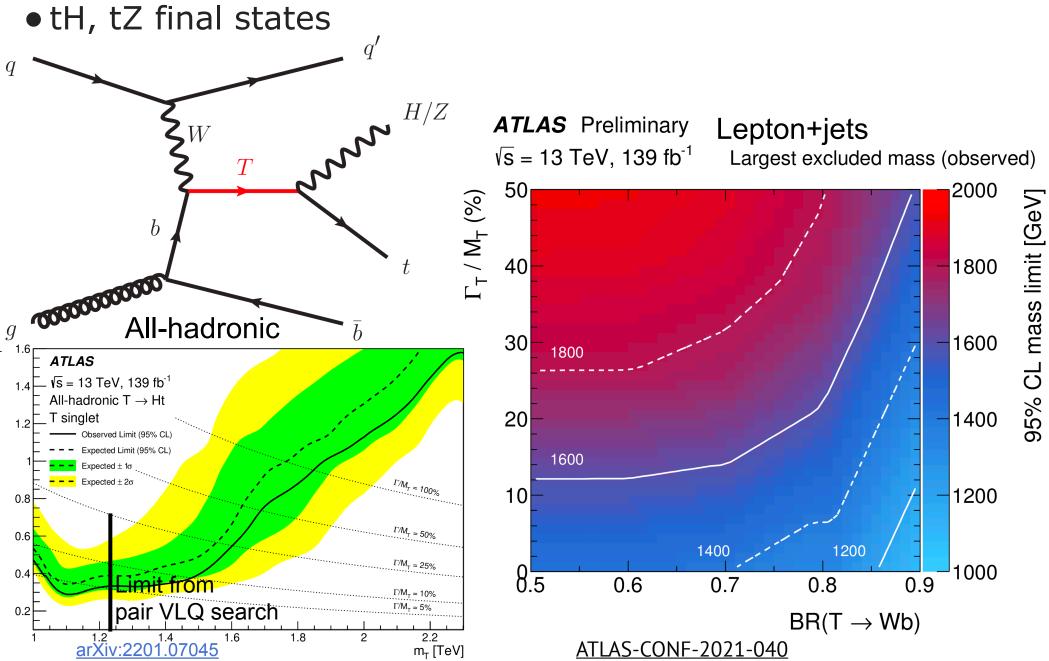
Search for invisible Higgs

e visible • Higgs Boson coupling to dark matter or other non-detectable particles NVISIBLE 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV) + 140 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV) 10^{-37} $\sigma_{DM-nucleon}^{SI}$ (cm²) CMS 90% CL Limits 10^{-38} $B(H \rightarrow inv) < 0.16$ 10⁻²⁵ 10⁻³⁹ Higgs portal models σ_{wimp-nucleon} [cm²] 10⁻²⁷ ATLAS $B_{\rm inv} < 0.127$ --- Fermion DM 10^{-40} $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ All limits at 90% CL -- Scalar DM 10^{-33} 10^{-41} **Direct DM Detection** Higgs Portal WIMP: Other experiments: Xenon1T 2018 n₂ = 0.01GeV Scalar DarkSide-50 10^{-42} LUX High Majorana PandaX-41 Wector_{FFT} Panda-X 4T 10⁻³⁹ Cresst-III HHH VectorUV complete model 10^{-43} CDMSlite Cresst-II DarkSide-50 10^{-44} 10^{-45} 10^{-45} 10Ge\ coherent elastic neutrino-nucleus scattering 10^{-46} **10**⁻⁵¹ = 100GeV 10^{-47} 10² 10 10 10^{-1} 10^{2} 10^{3} 10 10^{4} 1 $m_{DM}~({
m GeV})$ m_{WIMP} [GeV] arXiv:2201.11585 arXiv: 2202.07953

Search for vector-like quarks

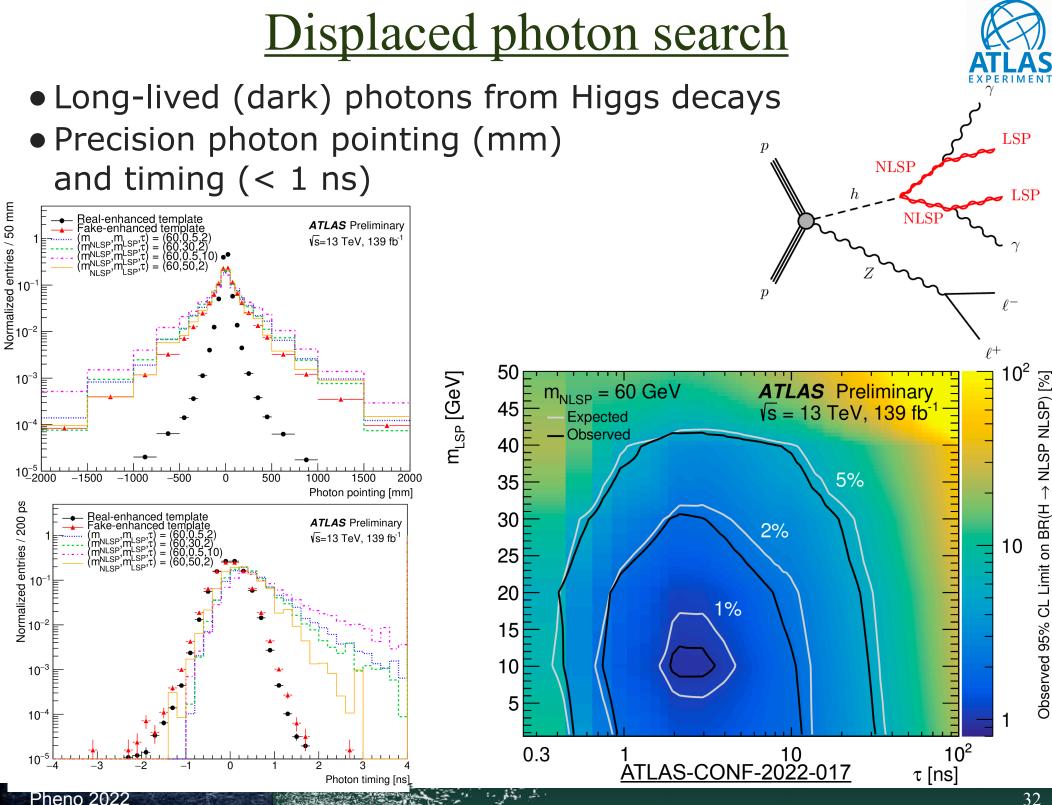


• Single and double (ATLAS-CONF-2021-024) VLQ searches



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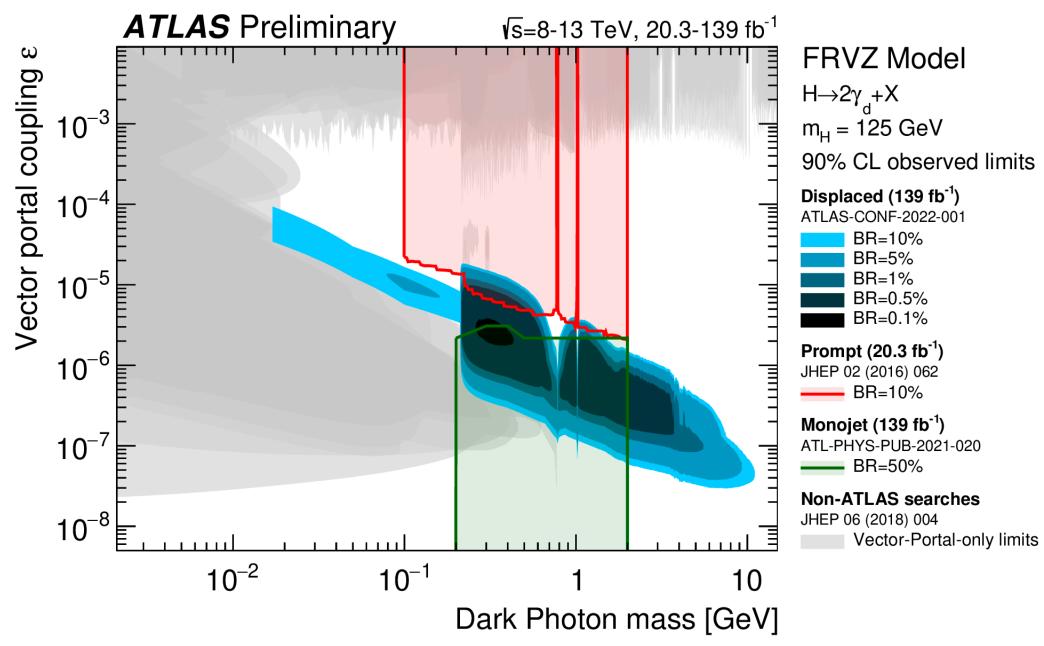
Long-lived particle searches



Pheno 2022

LLP dark photon summary



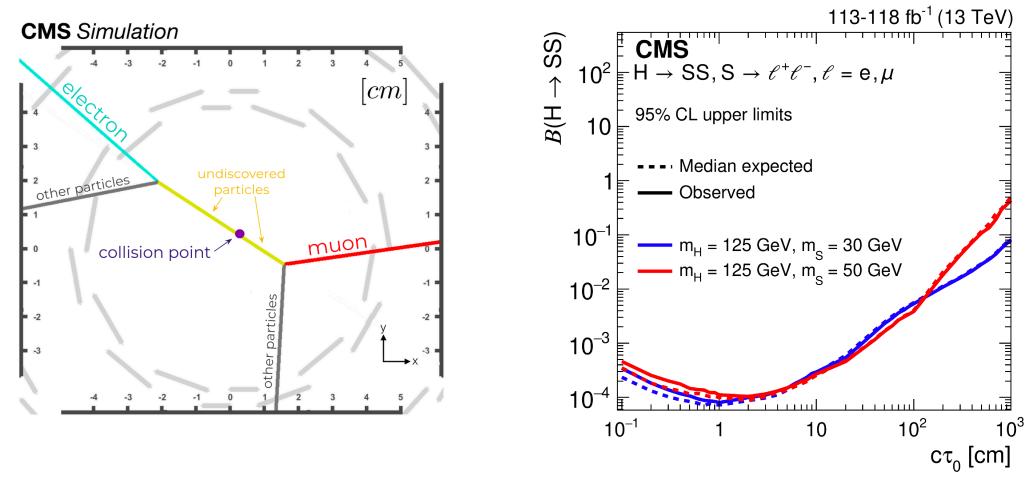


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Displaced lepton search

CCNS Proved Frank

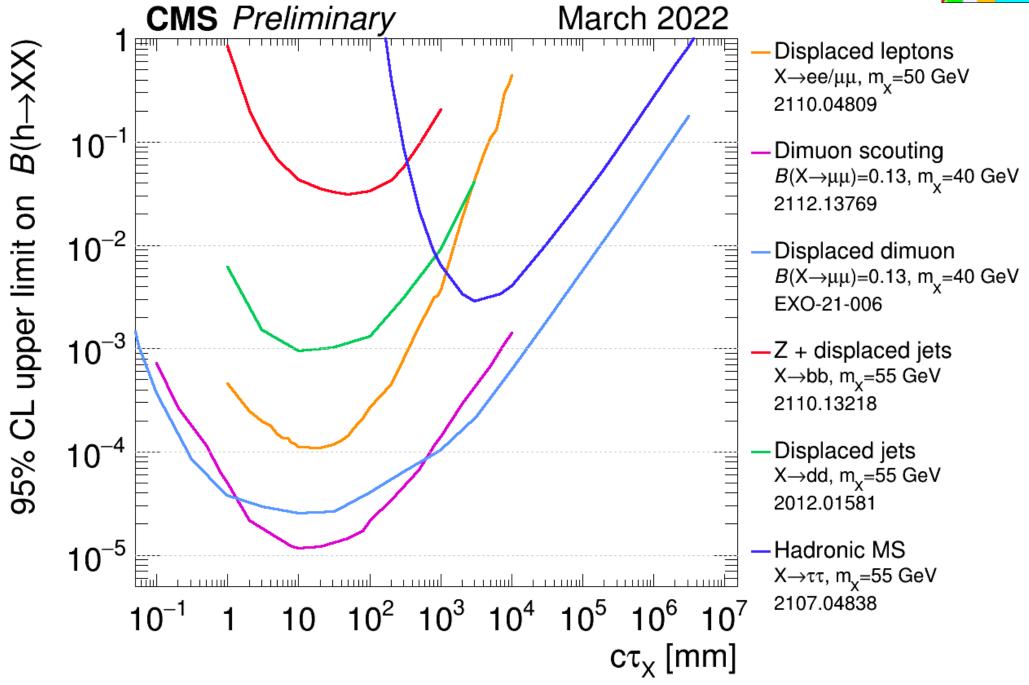
- Two-lepton final states, both leptons have large transverse impact parameter
- Sensitive to many NP models, including RPV SUSY (sleptons), NP Higgs (decaying to two long-lived scalars S)



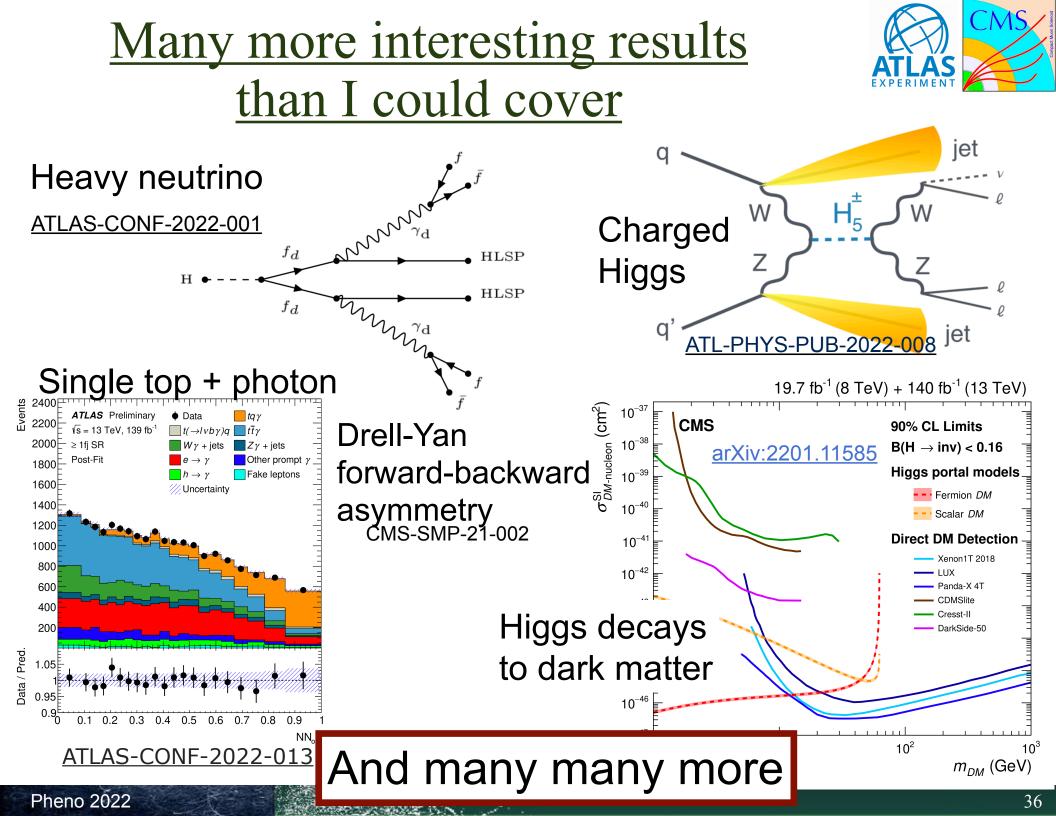
Eur. Phys. J. C 82 (2022) 153

LLP Higgs decay summary





M. L.



ATLAS talks at Pheno

- Measurements of the CP structure of Higgs-boson couplings with the ATLAS detector, Christian Grefe
- Searches for dark matter with the ATLAS detector, Benjamin Rosser
- <u>Highlights of the ATLAS top quark precision measurements</u>, Pavol Bartos
- Searches for rare top quark production and decay processes with the ATLAS experiment
- Measurement of Z boson production in association with jets at ATLAS, Pierre-Hugues Beauchemin
- <u>Searches for additional Higgs bosons in ATLAS</u>, Luis Dominguez
- Measurement of Higgs boson differential and fiducial cross sections with the ATLAS detector, Benedict Winter
- <u>Searches for electroweak production of supersymmetric particles with the ATLAS</u> <u>detector</u>, Eric Ballabene
- Searches for strong production of supersymmetric particles with the ATLAS detector, Bertrand Dit Latour
- Measurements of the Higgs boson properties and their interpretations with the ATLAS experiment, Carolyn Gee
- Searches for BSM physics using challenging and long-lived signatures with the ATLAS detector, Mason Proffitt
- Probing the nature of electroweak symmetry breaking with Higgs boson pair-production at ATLAS, Iza Veliscek
- Search for rare and exotic decays of the Higgs boson in ATLAS, Jay Chan
- <u>Searches for new phenomena in final states with 3rd generation quarks using the ATLAS</u> <u>detector</u>, Paul Gadow

W. I. Barthan

CMS talks at Pheno

- <u>Search for heavy resonances in diboson final states at CMS</u>, Irene Zoi
- <u>Search for new physics in events with leptons in the final state</u> in CMS, Joseph Reichert
- <u>BSM Higgs decays and extended Higgs sector in CMS</u>, Alp Akpinar
- Dark Matter searches in CMS, Siqi Yuan
- Measurements of Higgs-fermion interactions at CMS, Nick Smith
- <u>Search for supersymmetry in hadronic final states with the</u> <u>CMS experiment</u>, Vinay Hedge
- Search for heavy BSM particles coupling to third generation quarks at CMS, Ia Iashvili
- <u>Higgs Differential and STSX cross-sections in CMS</u>, Roberto Seidita
- <u>Multiboson measurements at CMS</u>, Saptaparna Bhattacharya
- Measurements of V+jets production in CMS, Duong Hai Nguyen

Conclusion

- Continued stream of LHC run 2 publications
- Precise measurements in all areas
 - Including measurements of rare processes and in extreme phase spaces
 - Including heavy flavors (see talk by Marina tomorrow)
 - Including heavy ion collisions
- New physics searches in multi-TeV range
 - And indirect limits from EFT fits
- LHC can probe many of the current puzzles
 - Probe NP related to heavy flavor anomalies
 - Probe NP related to muon g-2
 - Searches for dark matter
- Run 3 will more than double the dataset
 At 13.6 TeV