

Search for low and high mass mediators in ATLAS and CMS with dijet and dilepton events

Niki Saoulidou,
National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece

On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

**LHCP2022: 10th Annual Large Hadron Collider
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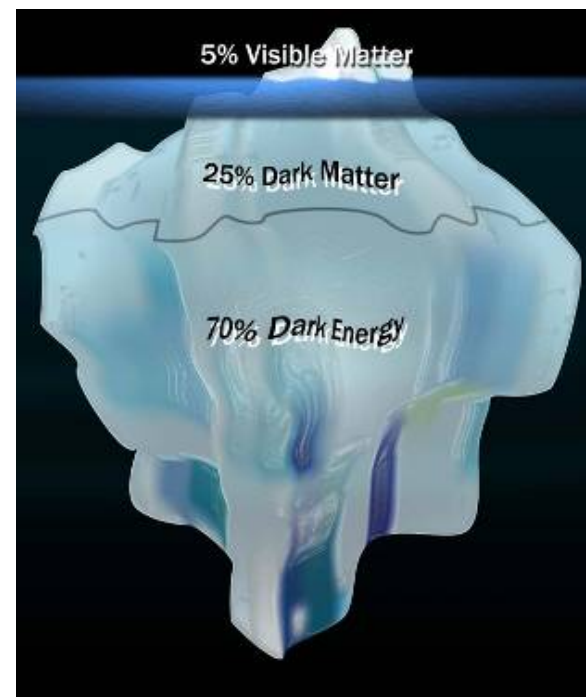
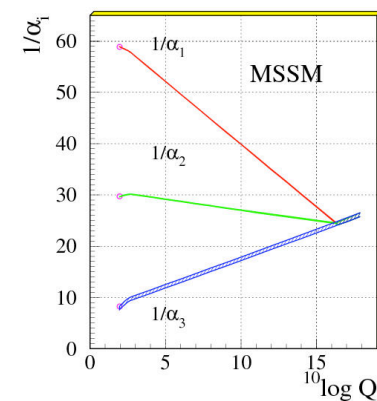
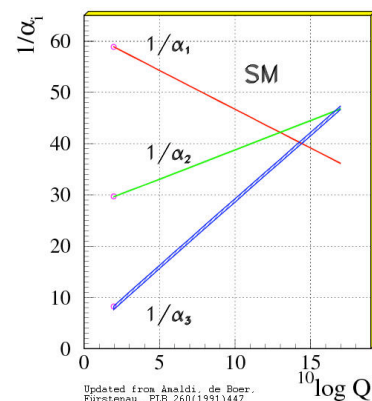
- Brief Introduction and Motivation
- Hunting for New Mediators@LHC :
 - Decaying to jets
 - Decaying to leptons

(selected recent Run II results will be shown):

- Summary - Outlook



- **Hierarchy Problem** : *Why is $M_{Pl}/M_{EW} \sim 10^{15}$.*
- **Unification of Gauge couplings** : *Why are gauge couplings so different, are they unified at a higher scale? Are there more forces in nature?*
- **Origin of generations** : *Why do quarks and leptons come in three generations? Are they elementary particles?*
- **Gravity** : *SM describes three of the four fundamental interactions at the quantum level (microscopically) but gravity is only treated classically.*
- **Dark matter** : *What is 25% of the Universe made off, and how does it interact with ordinary matter?*
- **Neutrino masses** : *What is the origin of neutrino masses?*
- **CP Violation** : *What is the origin?*



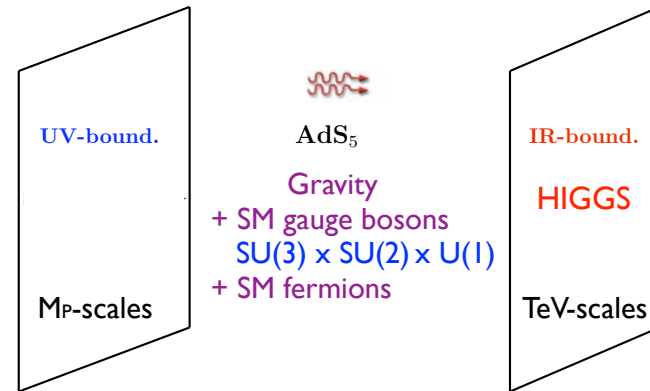


New Mediators from a variety of BSM Models

Grand Unified Theories



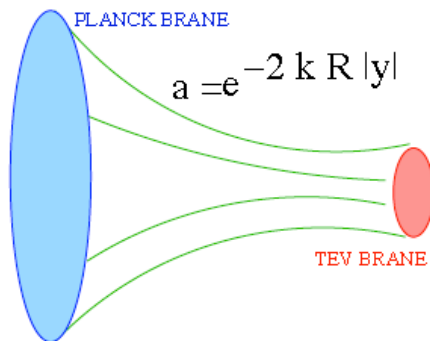
Vector-like quarks in Little/Composite Higgs Models to solve the Hierarchy Problem



Extended gauge group models

$$SU(3) \times SU(2) \times U(1)$$

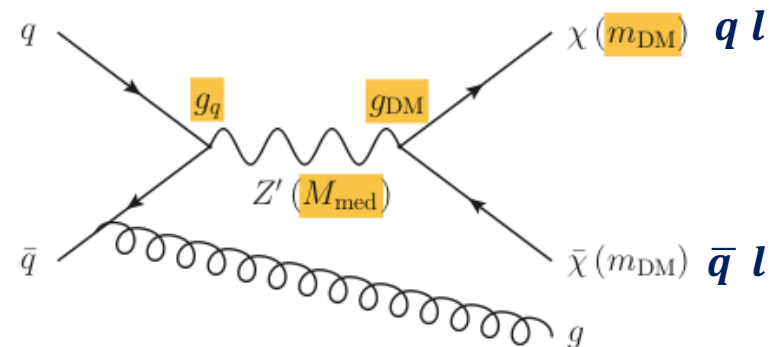
$$W^2 \rightarrow q\bar{q}, Z^2 \rightarrow q\bar{q} (\bar{l}l)$$



Randall-Sundrum Graviton G

$$q\bar{q}, gg \rightarrow G \rightarrow q\bar{q}, gg$$

Dark Matter Mediators Leptophilic or leptophobic

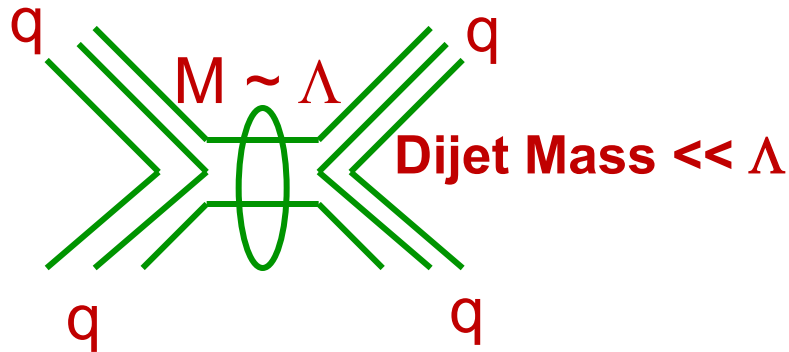




New Mediators from a variety of BSM Models

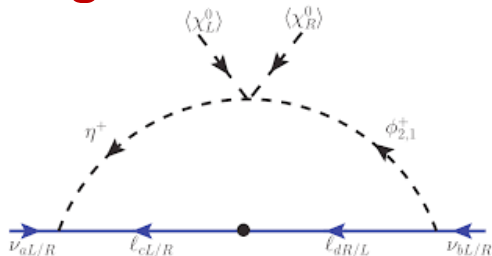


Quark Compositeness



Excited quarks $qg \rightarrow q^* \rightarrow qg$

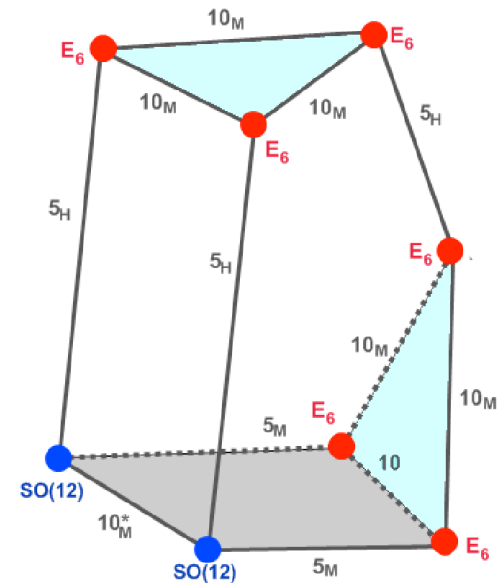
**Left-Right extensions of the SM
explaining the smallness of ν masses**



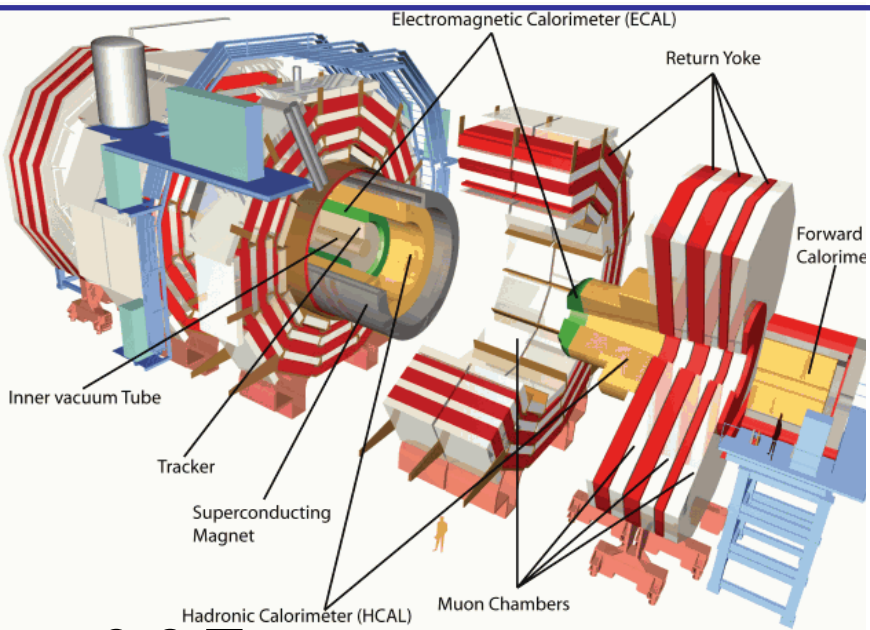
$SU(3)_C \times SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$

Doubly charged Higgs $H^{++/--} \rightarrow l^+ l^-$

Scalar diquarks in renormalizable BSM theories



**E6 GUT models contain
Scalar diquarks $qq \rightarrow D \rightarrow qq$**



3.8 T

Pixels

$$\sigma(p_T)/p_T \sim 1.5 \cdot 10^{-4} p_T(\text{GeV}) \oplus 0.005$$

Electromagnetic Calorimeter

$$\sigma(E)/E \approx 2.9\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 0.5\% \oplus 0.13\text{GeV}/E$$

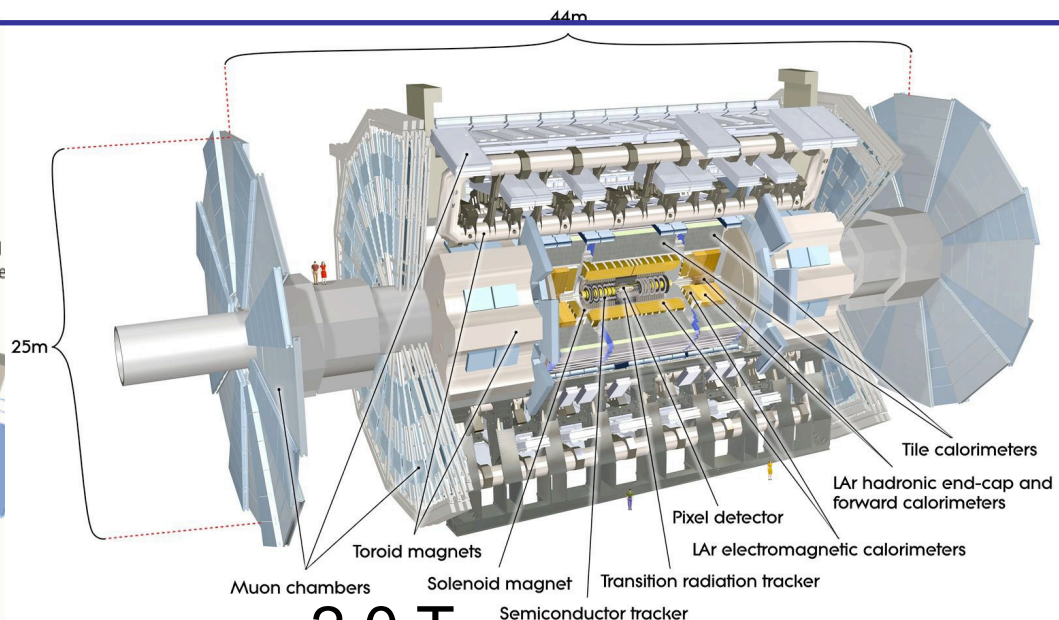
Hadronic Calorimeter

$$\sigma(E)/E \approx 120\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 6.9\%$$

Muons

$$\sigma(p_T)/p_T \approx 1\% \text{ for low } p_T \text{ muons}$$

$$\sigma(p_T)/p_T \approx 5\% \text{ for 1 TeV muons}$$



2.0 T

Pixels, Si strips & Straw tubes

$$\sigma(p_T)/p_T \sim 3.8 \cdot 10^{-4} p_T(\text{GeV}) \oplus 0.015$$

Electromagnetic Calorimeter

$$\sigma(E)/E \approx 10\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 0.7\% \oplus 0.2\text{GeV}/E$$

Hadronic Calorimeter

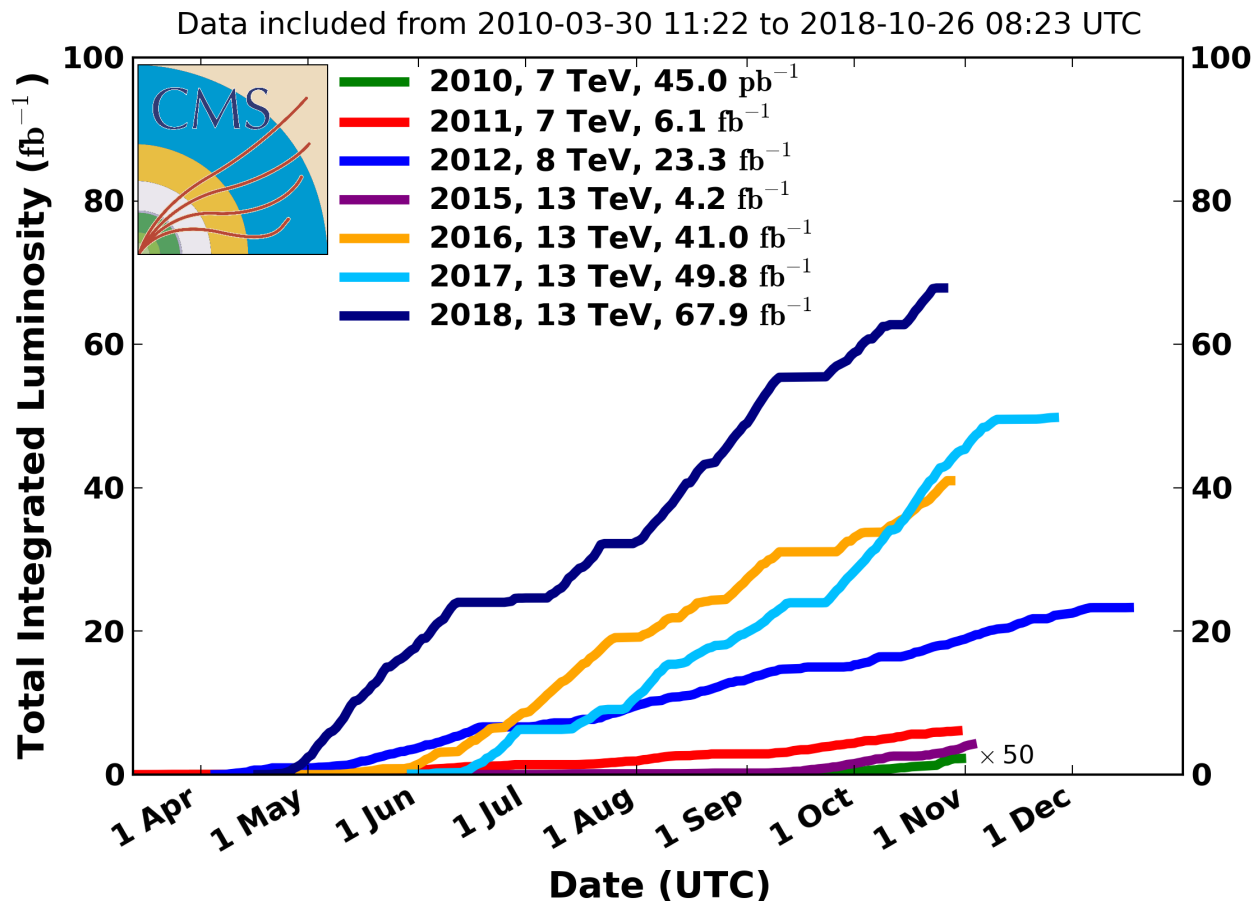
$$\sigma(E)/E \approx 60-100\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 3\%$$

Muons

$$\sigma(p_T)/p_T < 10\% \text{ up to 1 TeV muons}$$



CMS Integrated Luminosity Delivered, pp



LHC Accelerator had so far a superb performance.
 Expecting the same in Run III

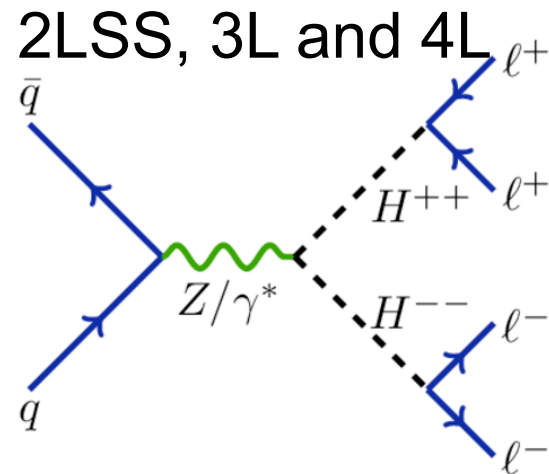


Mediators Decaying to Leptons

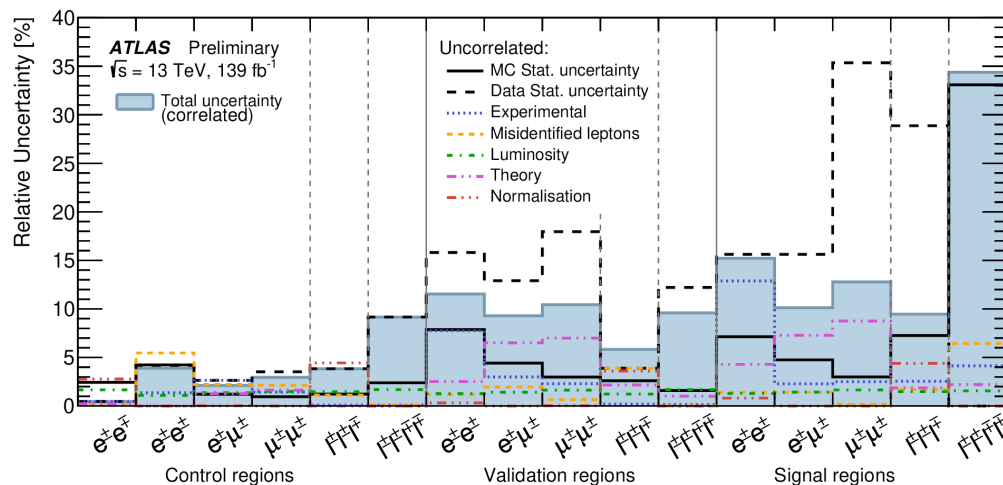


ATLAS EXOT-2022-010

Final State



Uncertainties



Main Experimental Signature :

- ≥ 2 leptons (2LSS,3L,4L) satisfying quality selection criteria.
- Control (CR), Validation (VR), Signal regions (SR) defined. CR, VR and SRs determined using the invariant mass of the two same-charge leptons with the highest p_T .

Main backgrounds:

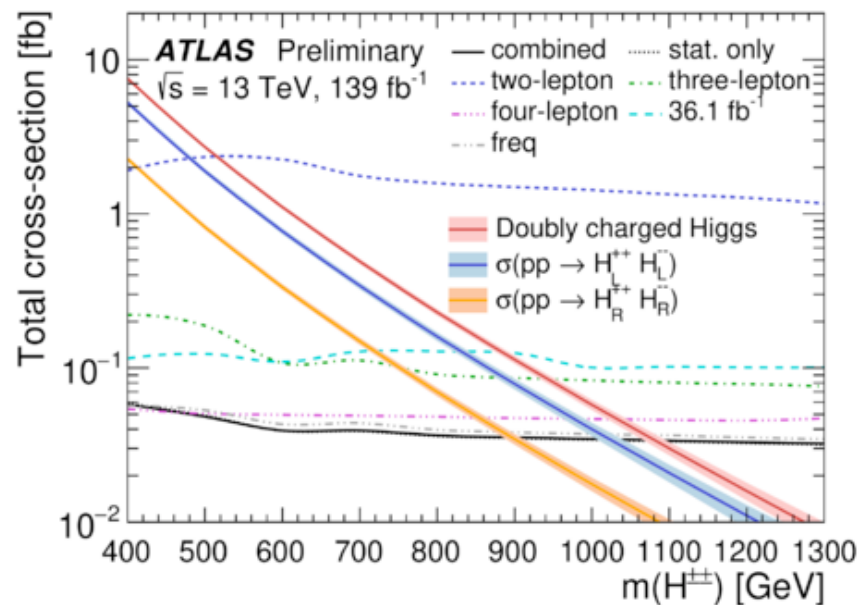
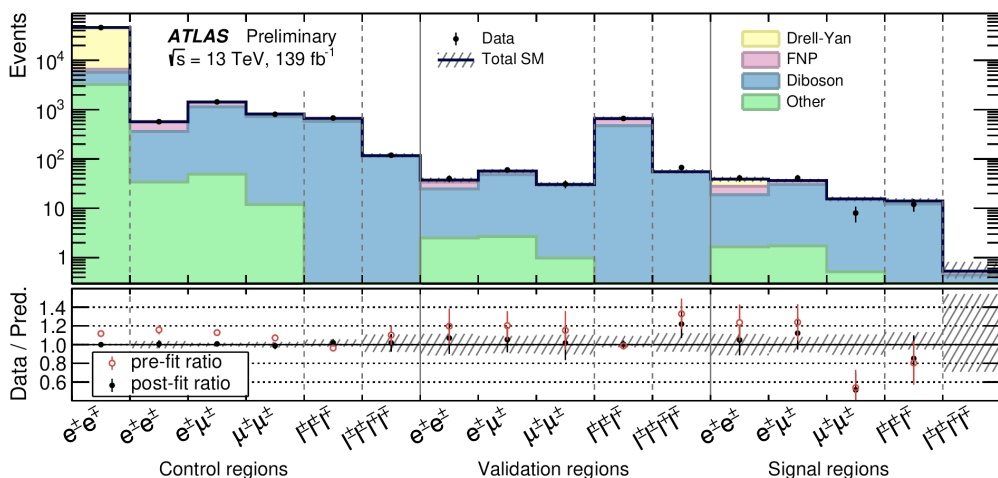
- SM Diboson production estimated from simulation, and events with fake leptons coming mostly from V+jets/gamma production estimated from data.

Signal Model:

- Left-right symmetric (LRS) models based on $SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$ symmetry, where doubly charged Higgs bosons compose the $SU(2)_{L,R}$ gauge boson triplet.

- Maximum likelihood fit in the dilepton mass performed **in the three SRs**
 - **Signal (simulation)** and **background** (simulation and data-driven) **templates** utilized, and **systematics** encoded as **nuisance parameters**.
 - **Profile likelihood ratio** is the **test statistic** for **limit estimation**.

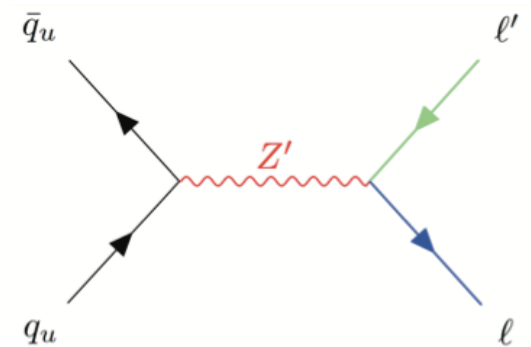
Event Yields



- **Reach extended by 300 GeV** with respect to the **previous** results:
 - **Lepton flavour violation (LFV)** decays **allowed** connecting **high energy** searches at LHC with **low energy** neutrinoless double beta decay ones.
 - The **search is broad** and the results can be interpreted in **several BSM scenarios**.



CMS-EXO-2019-014
Final State



- **Main Experimental Signature :**
 - ≥ 1 prompt, isolated light lepton (electron or muon) and ≥ 1 prompt, isolated τ_h .

- **Main backgrounds:**
 - $t\bar{t}$, diboson, Z , $W\gamma$. Estimated from **simulation** and with **data-driven methods** for the **multijet** and **W+jets** ones.

- **Signal Model:**
 - Addition of an extra $U(1)$ gauge symmetry provides a massive Z' with LFV $e\mu$, $e\tau$, and $\mu\tau$ final states.

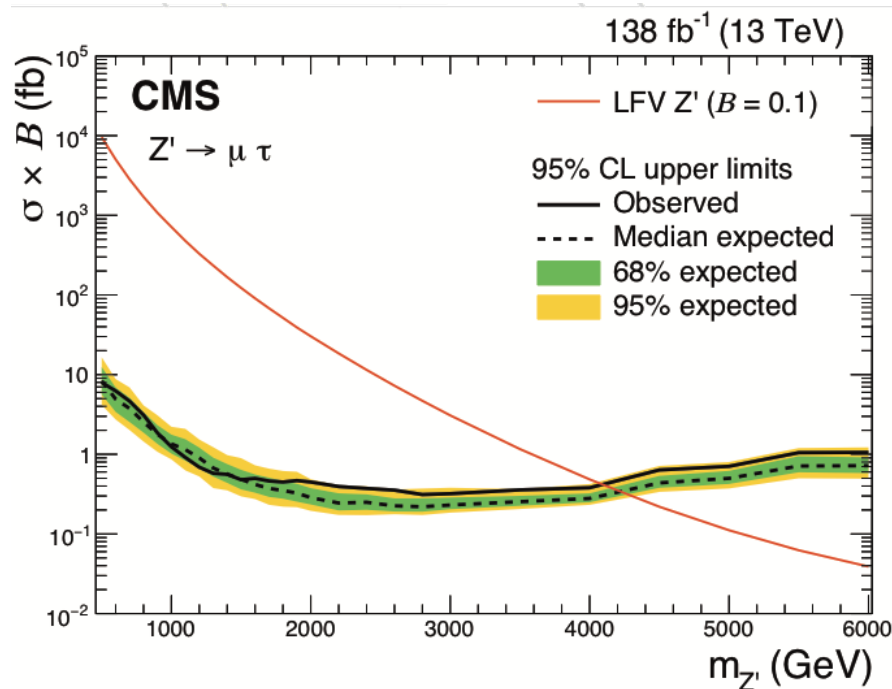
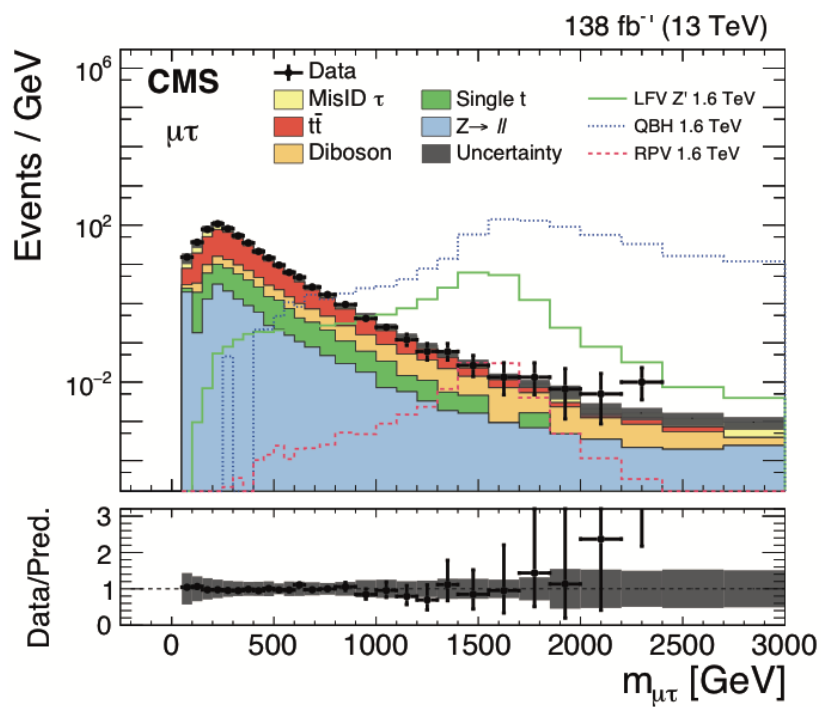
Observable

$$x_{\tau}^{\text{vis}} = p_T^{\text{vis}} / (p_T^{\text{vis}} + p_{T,\text{coll}}^{\text{miss}})$$

$$m_{\text{coll}} = m_{\text{vis}} / \sqrt{x_{\tau}^{\text{vis}}}$$



- **Bayesian binned-likelihood** utilized, with a **uniform positive prior probability density** for the signal cross section. **Nuisance parameters** modeled via **log-normal distributions for normalization** and via **“template morphing” for shape**. A **Markov Chain MC method** is used for the integration.



- These are the **first results** of a **high-mass lepton flavor violation search** using the full Run II dataset. All results of this search are currently **the most stringent limits from any collider experiment**.



Mediators Decaying to Jets

- **Data-sets :** [PHYSICAL REVIEW D 105, 012001 \(2022\)](#) **Final State**

- **New trijet trigger** deployed in 2017, extending search by **100 GeV**.

- **Main Experimental Signature :**

- **Four-jet final state**, the two **leading jets** are **b-tagged** and either the third or the fourth one as well **to reduce QCD backgrounds**.

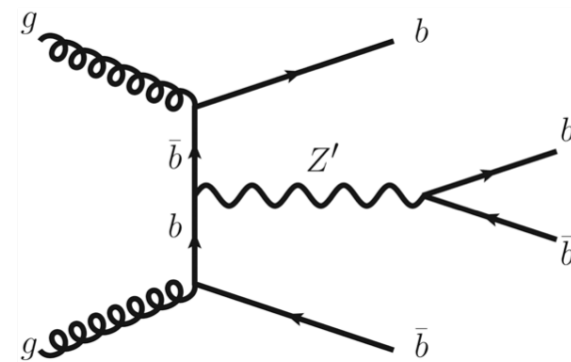
- **Deep ANN** used for b-tagging **improving performance at high pT**.

- **Main backgrounds:**

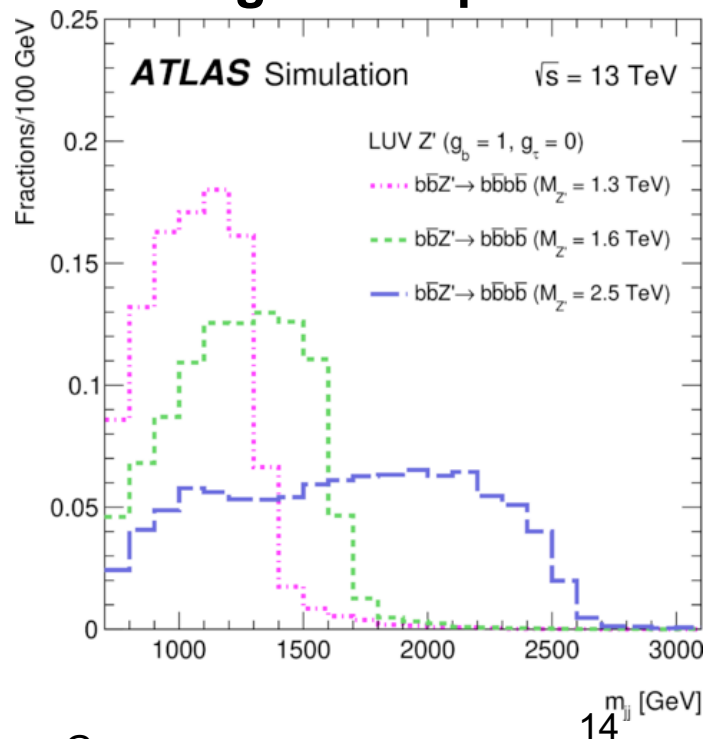
- **QCD** estimated in a **data-driven way** using functional decomposition with truncated series.

- **Signal Model:**

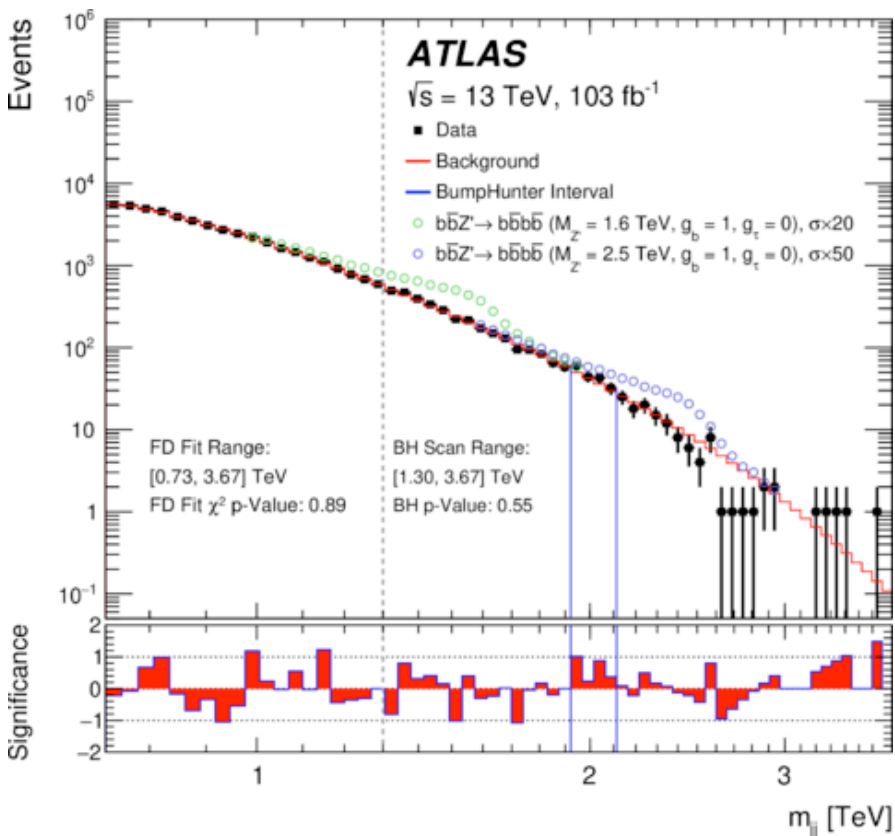
- **Lepton Universality Violating Z'** exclusively **coupled** to the **3rd generation** SM fermions.



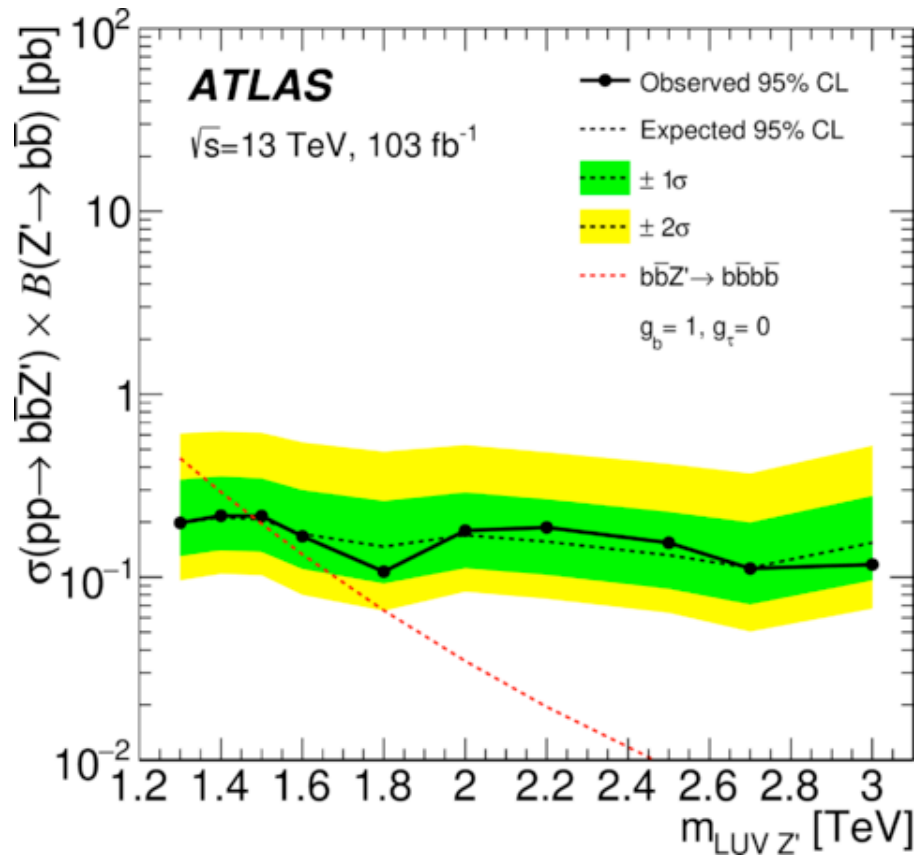
Signal Shapes



- Maximum likelihood fit performed
 - **Signal (simulation)** and **background (data-driven prediction)** templates utilized, and **systematics** encoded as nuisance parameters.
 - **Profile likelihood ratio** is the test statistic for limit estimation.



ATLAS EXOT-2018-09



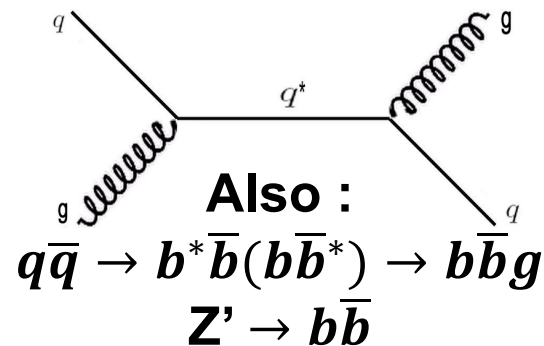
- This **model**, which can **address b-physics "anomalies"** is compared with **data for the first time**.



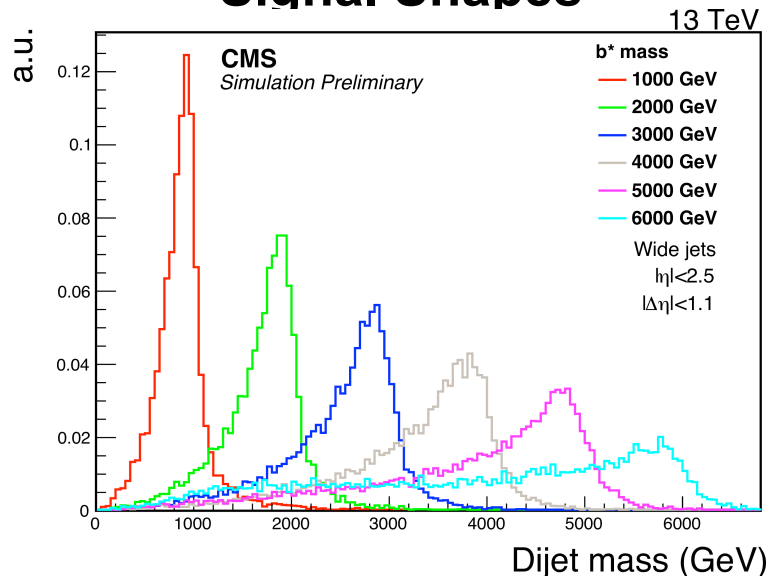
- **Main Experimental Signature :**
 - Two large-radius (wide) resolved jets, with at least one b-tagged. Three Signal Regions, 1 b-tagged jet, 2 b-tagged jets, 1 jet containing a muon for Z' , ≥ 1 b-tagged jet for q^*
- **Main backgrounds**
 - Multijet QCD production estimated with a data-driven approach, using a parametric functional form.
- **Signal Model:**
 - Sequential Standard Model generalized with a Heavy vector triplet (HVT) Z' , Compositeness with scale Λ equal to the resonance mass, generic resonances & model independent limits.

CMS-EXO-20-008

Final States

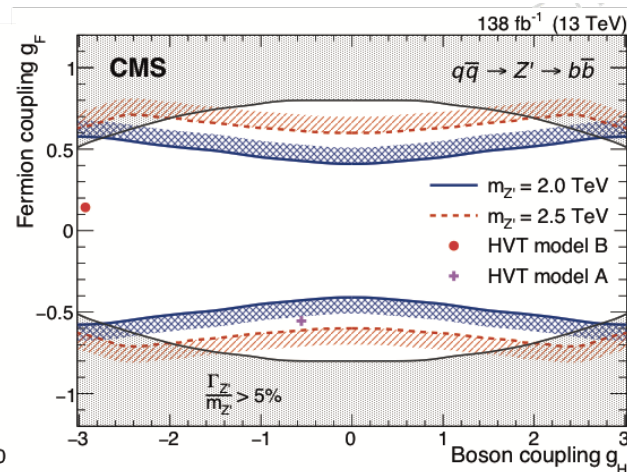
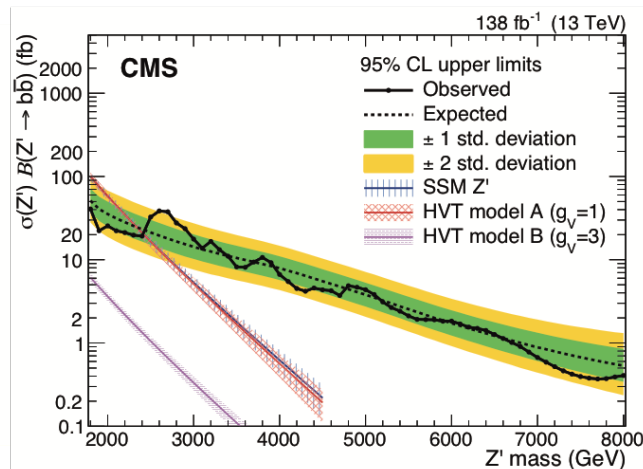
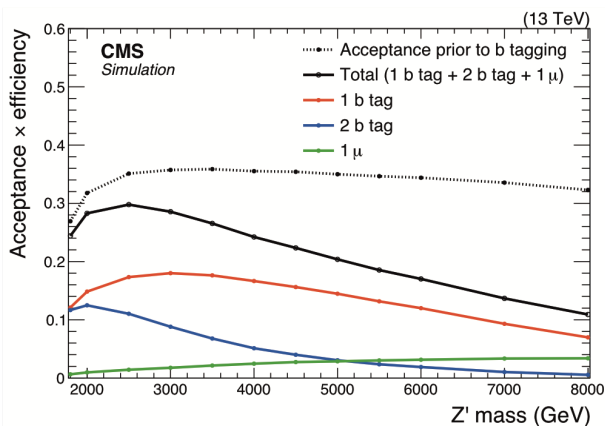


Signal Shapes



- Maximum likelihood fit in the dijet mass performed in the SRs
 - **Signal (simulation) and background (data-driven prediction) templates** utilized, and **systematics** encoded as **nuisance parameters**.
 - **Profile likelihood ratio** is the **test statistic for limit estimation**.

CMS-EXO-20-008



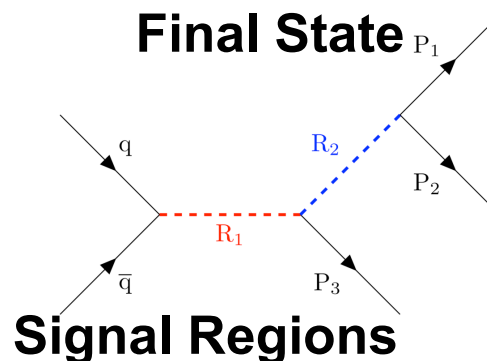
- New HVT model explored**, Z' masses between 1.8 and 2.4 TeV at 95% CL are excluded, coupling limits of the HVT boson to SM bosons and fermions are provided.
- Excited **b** quarks with mass from 1.8 to 4.0 TeV are excluded at 95% CL. **This is the most stringent exclusion of excited b quarks to date.**



CMS-EXO-20-007

- Main Experimental Signature :**

- Two large-radius (wide) resolved jets considered to encapsulate P_3 and R_2 . P_1, P_2, P_3 are gluons
- **Several Signal Regions (SRs)** defined, 22 in total, in the $m(R_2)/m(P_3)$ plane.

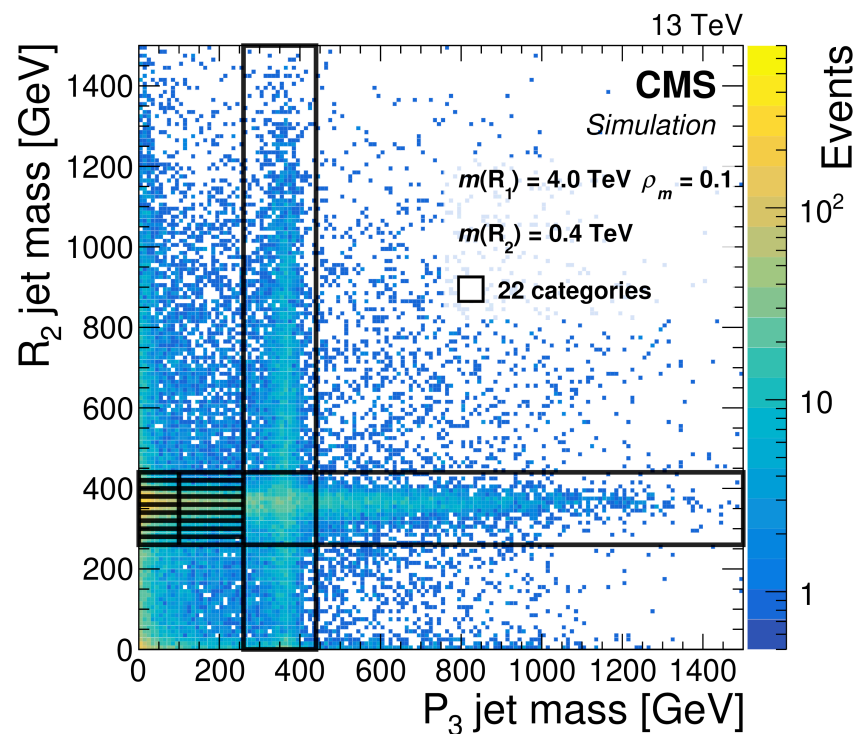


- Main backgrounds:**

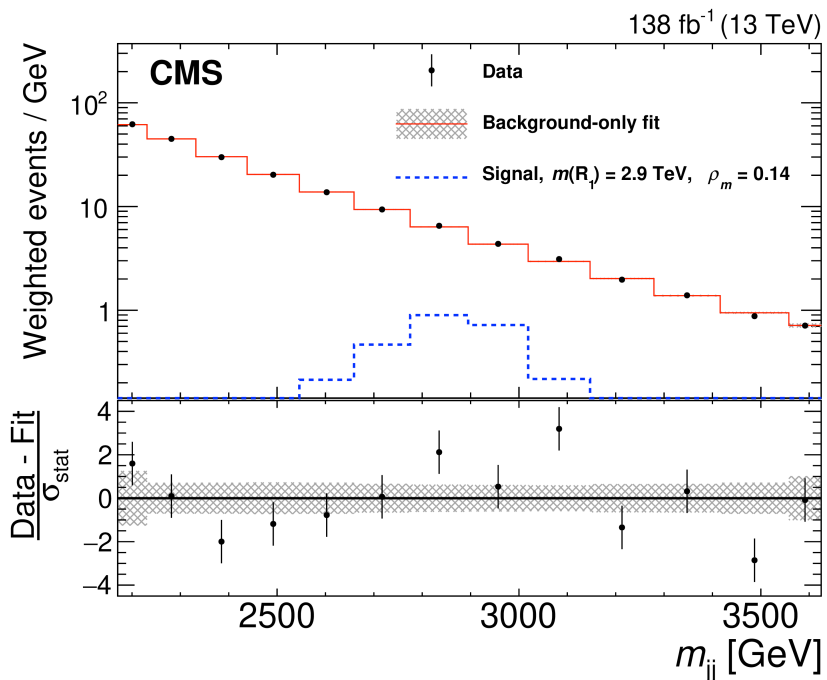
- **Multijet QCD production** estimated with a **data-driven approach**, using a **parametric functional form**.

- Signal Model:**

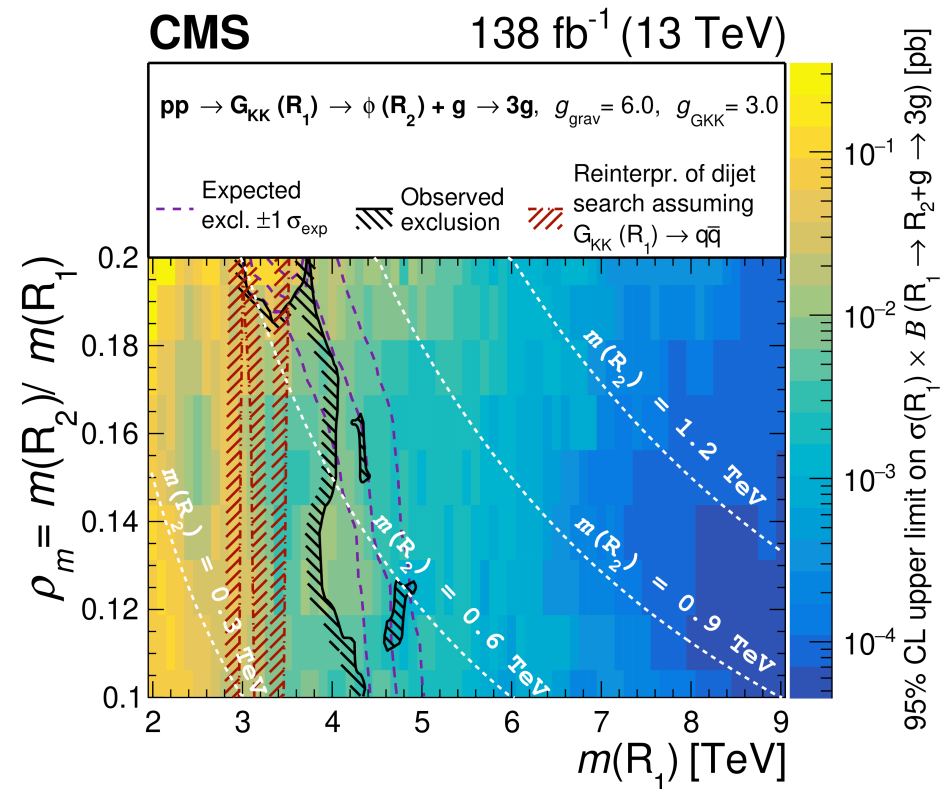
- **Kaluza-Klein Graviton (R_1)** decaying to a **Radion (R_2)** and a **gluon (P_3)**, but search is **generic** and largely **model independent**.



- Maximum likelihood fit in the dijet mass performed in the SRs
 - **Signal (simulation)** and **background (data-driven prediction)** templates utilized, and **systematics** encoded as nuisance parameters.
 - **Profile likelihood ratio** is the **test statistic** for **limit estimation**.



CMS-EXO-20-007



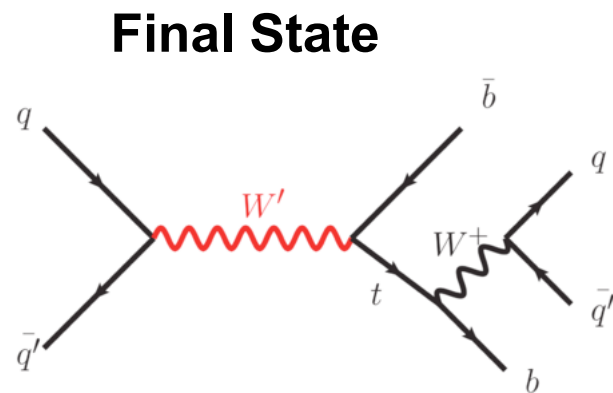
- This is the **first dedicated search** for resonances decaying into three final state partons at the LHC in events with a boosted resonance.



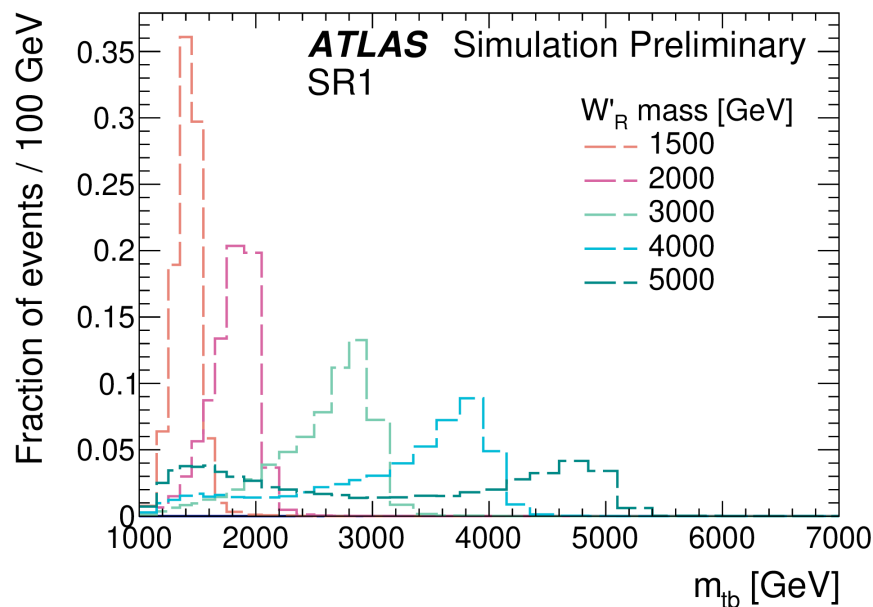
- Main Experimental Signature :**

- One **large-radius (large- R)** jet while to capture the **top-quark** and one a **small-radius (small- R)** jet to capture the b quark, no leptons.
- **Dedicated, optimized DNN top-tagger** and a DNN b-tagger used.
- Several **Signal (SR), Control (CR) and Template (TR)** Regions utilized. **CRs** used for **background normalization**, **TRs** for **background shape estimation**.

ATLAS EXOT-2021-043



Signal Shapes



- Main backgrounds:**

- **Multijet QCD production** estimated with a **data-driven** approach and **ttbar** estimated from **simulation**.

- Signal Model:**

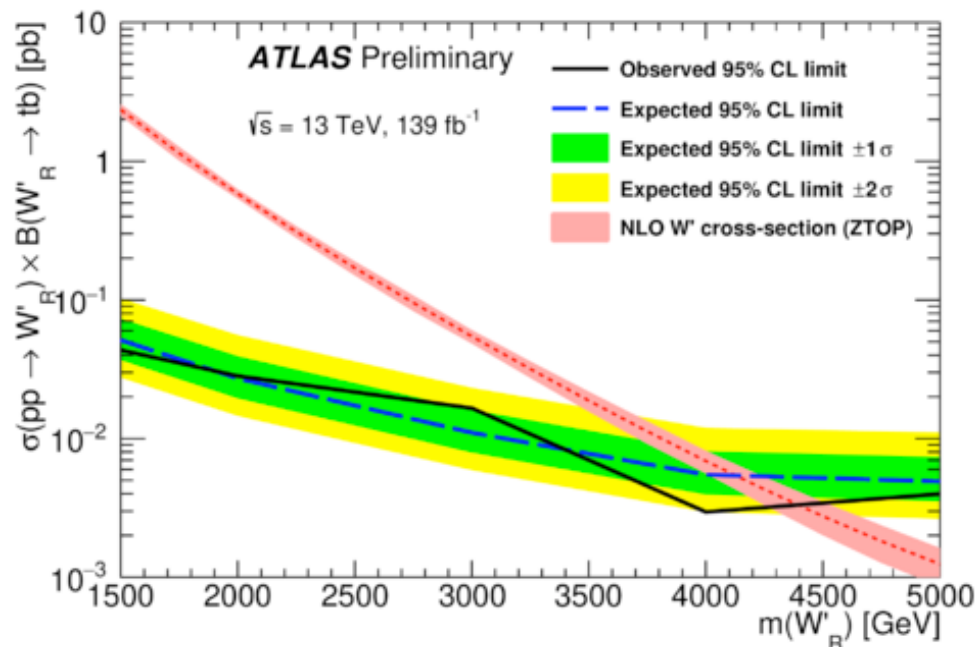
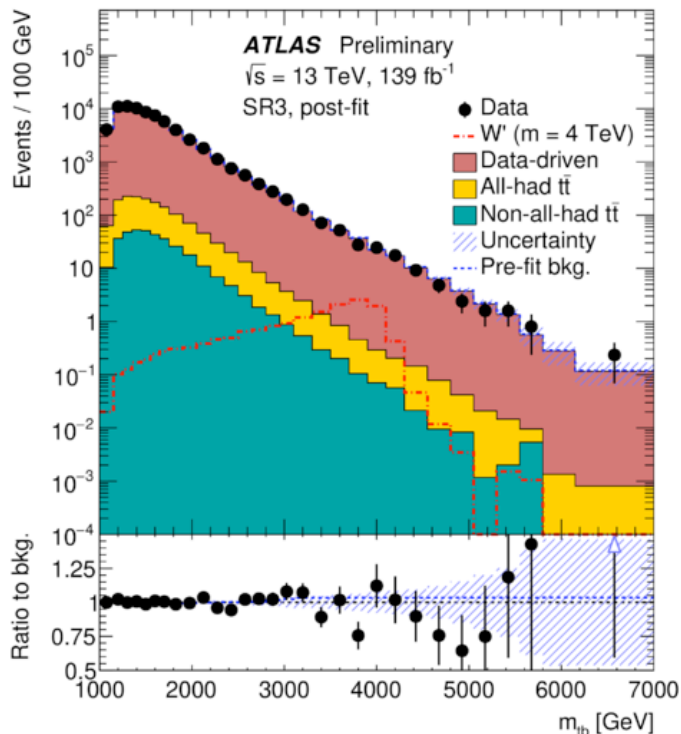
- **Sequential Standard Model with a W'** “a replica” of W but with higher mass and right-handed chirality.



- Maximum likelihood fit in the dijet mass performed in the three SRs
 - **Signal (simulation)** and **background (data-driven prediction)** templates utilized, and **systematics** encoded as nuisance parameters.
 - **Profile likelihood ratio** is the **test statistic** for limit estimation.

Main uncertainties are the statistical ones on the SR and the TRs.

ATLAS EXOT-2021-043



- Results significantly extend (by $\sim 1 \text{ TeV}$) the sensitivity by :
 - Improved top-tagging techniques.
 - a data-driven multijet background estimate reducing the uncertainty in the background modeling.



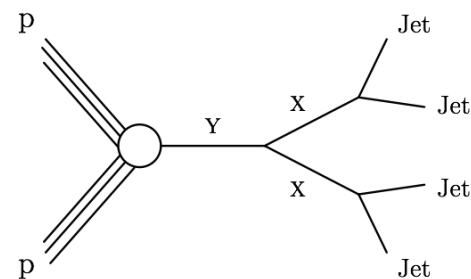
CMS-EXO-21-010

- **Main Experimental Signature :**
 - **Four resolved AK4CHS jets paired to same mass resonances.**

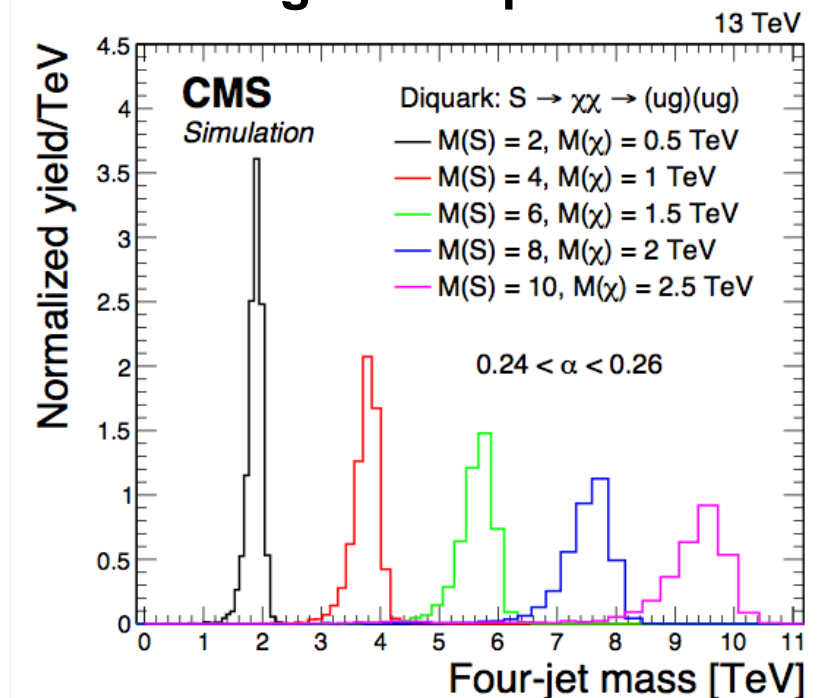
- **Main backgrounds**
 - **Multijet QCD production estimated with a data-driven approach, using several a parametric functional forms.**

- **Signal Model:**
 - **Diquarks model decaying to pairs of vector-like quarks, which in-turn decay to a quark and a gluon. Search largely model independent.**

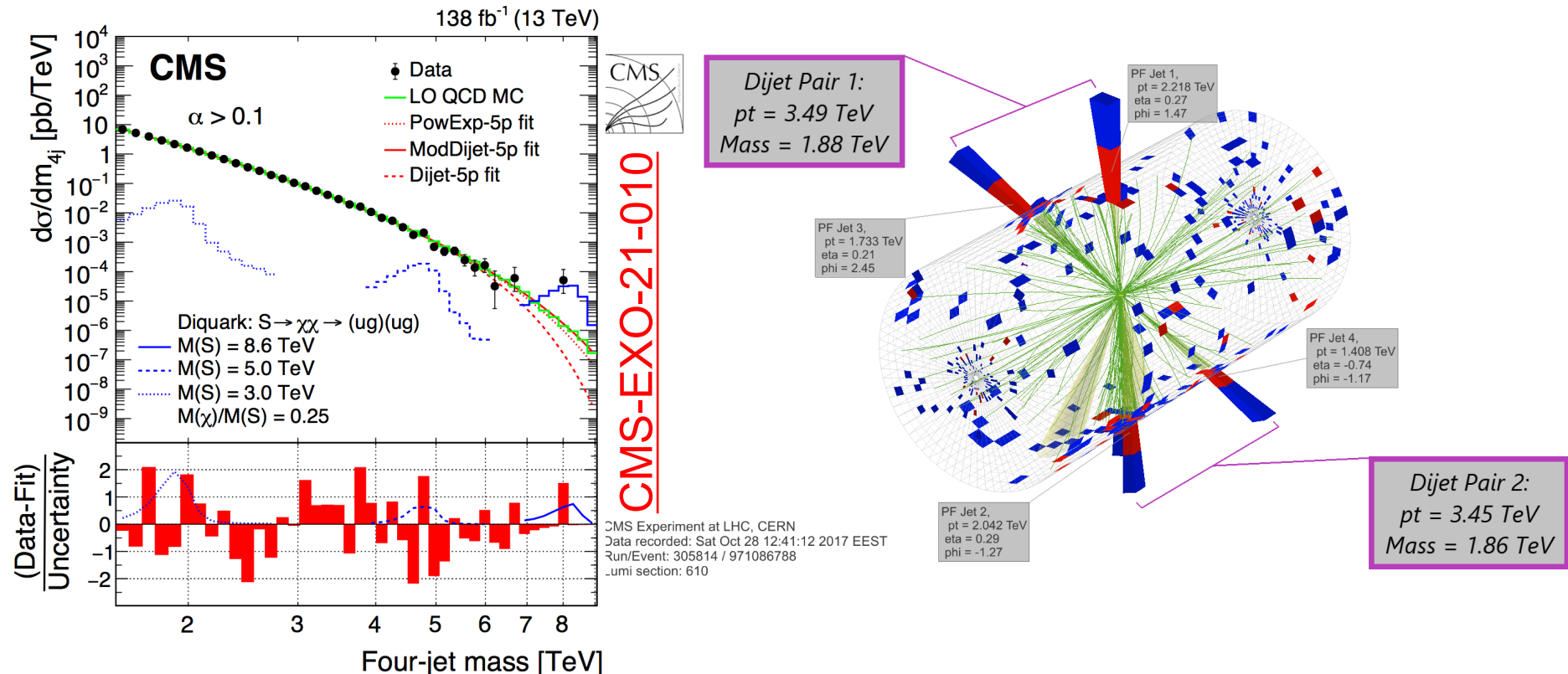
Final States



Signal Shapes



- Maximum likelihood fit in the dijet mass performed in the SRs
 - **Signal (simulation)** and **background (data-driven prediction)** templates utilized, and **systematics** encoded as nuisance parameters.
 - **Profile likelihood ratio** is the **test statistic** for limit estimation.



- This is the **first dedicated search** for resonant production of paired dijet resonances at high mass. There is an intriguing excess 1.6σ global (3.9σ local) to follow up on Run III



- Many **powerful new and novel** results with the full Run II datasets.
- **Reach** on analyses with **additional data** improved **beyond luminosity scaling**. More results in the pipeline in the near future.
- However, with **140 fb⁻¹** of the anticipated **400 fb⁻¹** for RunII and Run III and **3000 fb⁻¹** (HL-LHC) we have just started **hunting for new Mediators**.
- Anticipating additional data, we work on **improving our detectors, trigger, reconstruction, tagging and analysis methods** in order to **significantly extend** the discovery reach for **new physics**, and **hope/prepare for a discovery in Run III**.



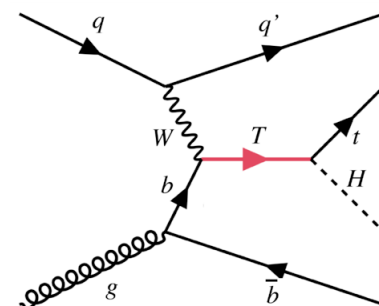
Thank you!

ATLAS EXOT-2019-07

Main Experimental Signature :

- ≥ 2 large- R jets with $p_T > 350$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.0$ with a mass between $[100, 225]$ GeV, no leptons.
- The Signal Region (SR) has one Higgs-boson tagged jet with ≥ 2 b -tags and one top-quark-tagged jet with ≥ 1 b -tag.
- Several Validation Regions (VR), QCD regions, and $t\bar{t}$ Normalization Regions.

Final State



Main backgrounds:

- $t\bar{t}$, multijet QCD production. **Data-driven estimation from dedicated regions, and with an ABCD-like methodology.**

Signal Model:

- Little Higgs/Composite Higgs models, predicting vector-like quarks.

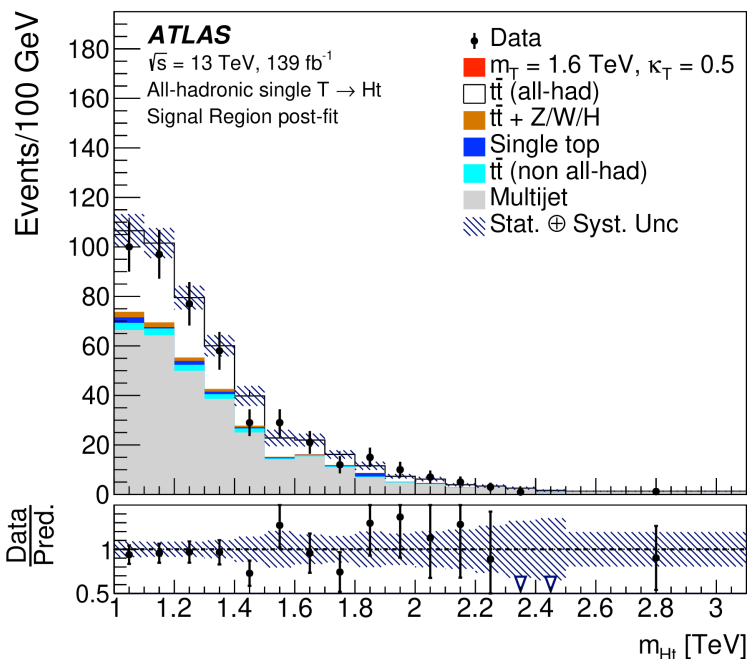
Event Categories

	0t 0H 0b	0t 1H 0b	1t 0H 0b	0t 0H 1b	0t 1H 1b	1t 0H 1b	0t 0H $\geq 2b$	0t 1H $\geq 2b$	1t 0H $\geq 2b$
1t 0H $\geq 2b$			VR6			NR		SR	NR
0t 1H $\geq 2b$		VR6				SR			SR
0t 0H $\geq 2b$									
1t 0H 1b						NR		SR	NR
0t 1H 1b						VR1			
0t 0H 1b						VR2			VR7
1t 0H 0b						VR3		VR5	
0t 1H 0b						VR4			
0t 0H 0b									

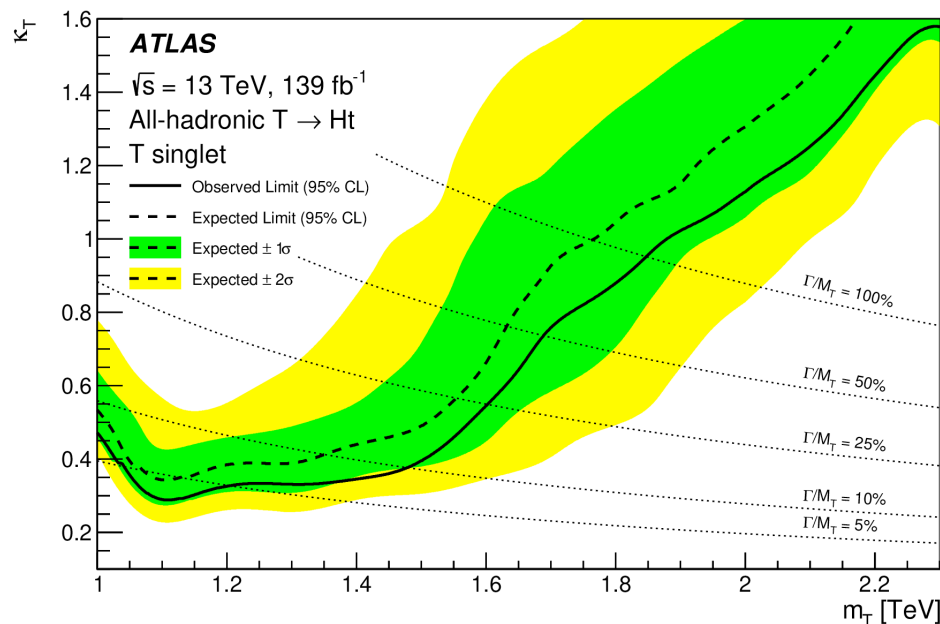
Leading large-R jet tagging state



- Maximum likelihood fit in the dijet mass performed in the SR and the NR
 - **Signal (simulation)** and **background (data-driven prediction)** templates utilized, and **systematics** encoded as nuisance parameters.
 - **Profile likelihood ratio** is the **test statistic** for limit estimation.

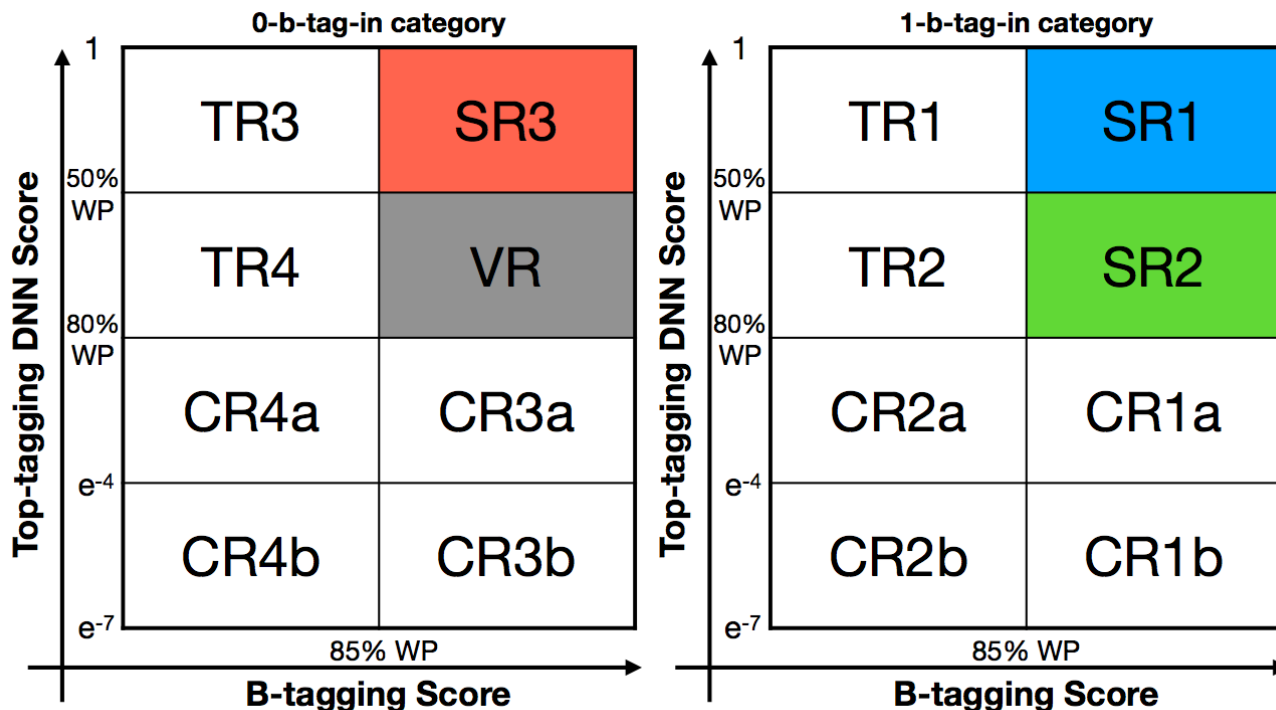


ATLAS EXOT-2019-07



- Results significantly extend the sensitivity by :
 - tagging techniques with greater background rejection,
 - a data-driven multijet background estimate reducing the uncertainty in the background modeling.





$$N_{\text{SR1,SR2}}^{\text{data-driven-background}}(i) = R_{\text{corr}}^1(i) \times \left(N_{\text{TR1,TR2}}^{\text{obs}}(i) - N_{\text{TR1,TR2}}^{t\bar{t}}(i) \right) \times \frac{N_{\text{CR1a}}^{\text{obs}}(i)}{N_{\text{CR2a}}^{\text{obs}}(i)}$$

$$R_{\text{corr}}^1(i) = \frac{N_{\text{CR1a}}^{\text{obs}}(i) \times N_{\text{CR2b}}^{\text{obs}}(i)}{N_{\text{CR2a}}^{\text{obs}}(i) \times N_{\text{CR1b}}^{\text{obs}}(i)}$$

$$N_{\text{SR3,VR}}^{\text{data-driven-background}}(i) = R_{\text{corr}}^0(i) \times \left(N_{\text{TR3,TR4}}^{\text{obs}}(i) - N_{\text{TR3,TR4}}^{t\bar{t}}(i) \right) \times \frac{N_{\text{CR3a}}^{\text{obs}}(i)}{N_{\text{CR4a}}^{\text{obs}}(i)}$$

$$R_{\text{corr}}^0(i) = \frac{N_{\text{CR3a}}^{\text{obs}}(i) \times N_{\text{CR4b}}^{\text{obs}}(i)}{N_{\text{CR4a}}^{\text{obs}}(i) \times N_{\text{CR3b}}^{\text{obs}}(i)}$$



CMS-EXO-21-010

