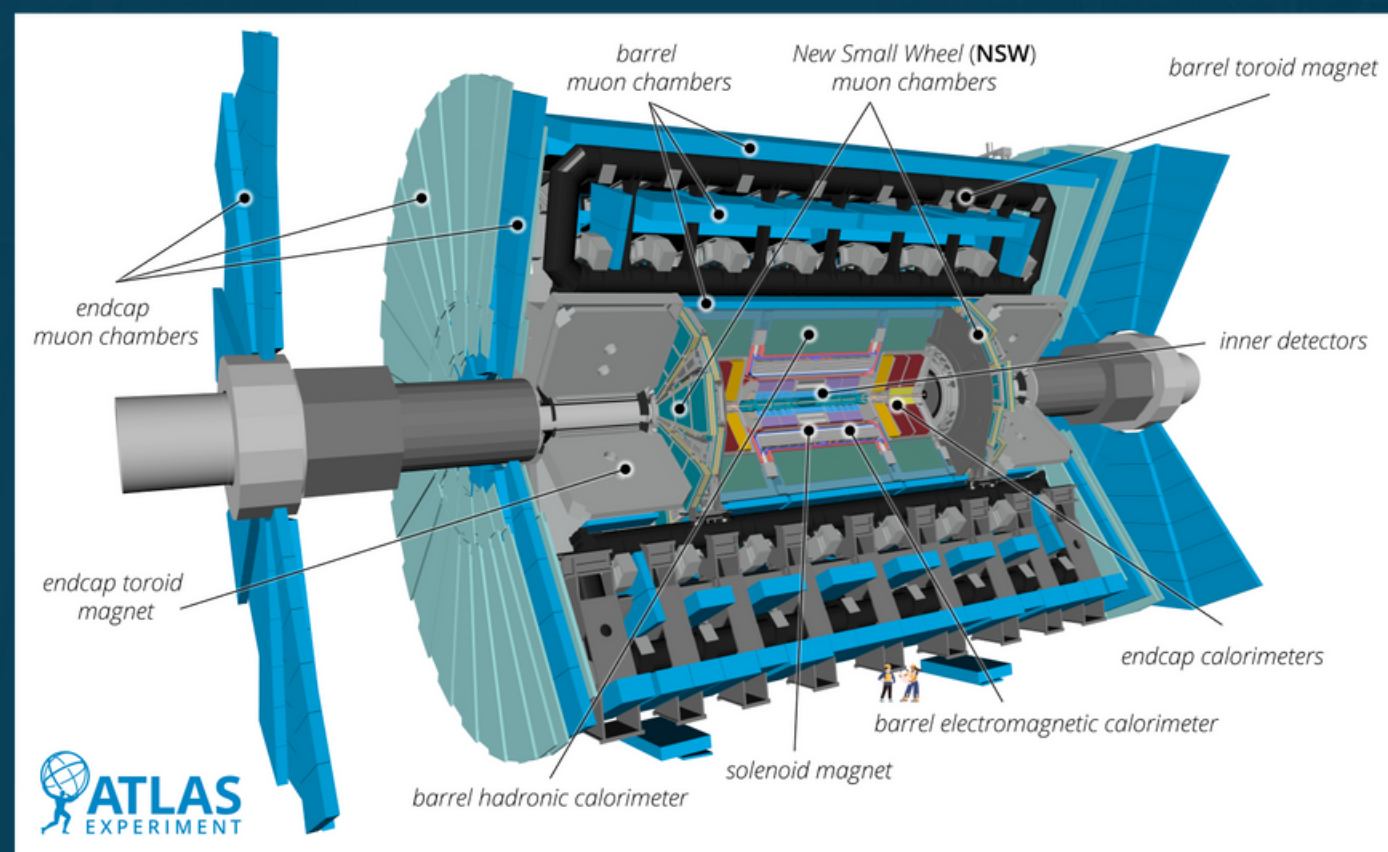


ATLAS RESULTS ON EXOTIC HADRONIC RESONANCES

31ST INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON LEPTON PHOTON
INTERACTIONS AT HIGH ENERGIES, MELBOURNE
JULY 18TH 2023

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on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Motivation



New low-mass resonances?

- Potential for observation new, rare, low-mass states predicted by QCD and BSM theories.
- Requires large data volumes of high-quality low- p_T reconstructed final states at ATLAS.

Results in this talk

Observation of an excess of di-charmonium events in the four-muon final state with the ATLAS detector

NEW

$X \rightarrow J/\psi + J/\psi / [\psi(2S)] \rightarrow 4\mu$

[arXiv:2304.08962](https://arxiv.org/abs/2304.08962)

Search for narrow low-mass resonances in the four-muon final state with the ATLAS detector at the LHC

NEW

$X \rightarrow \mu\mu + Y(1S) \rightarrow 4\mu$

ATLAS-CONF-2023-041

Searches in $X \rightarrow J/\psi + J/\psi / [\psi(2S)] \rightarrow 4\mu$

Datasets and selections

140 fb⁻¹ of 13 TeV data.
Two and three-muon trigger signatures.

Signal region	Control region	Non-prompt region
Di-muon or tri-muon triggers, oppositely charged muons from each charmonium, loose muons, $p_T^{1,2,3,4} > 4, 4, 3, 3$ GeV and $ \eta_{1,2,3,4} < 2.5$ for the four muons, $m_{J/\psi} \in [2.94, 3.25]$ GeV, or $m_{\psi(2S)} \in [3.56, 3.80]$ GeV, Loose vertex requirements $\chi^2_{4\mu}/N < 40$ ($N = 5$) and $\chi^2_{\text{di-}\mu}/N < 100$ ($N = 2$),		
Vertex $\chi^2_{4\mu}/N < 3$, $L_{xy}^{4\mu} < 0.2$ mm, $ L_{xy}^{\text{di-}\mu} < 0.3$ mm, $m_{4\mu} < 11$ GeV,	Vertex $\chi^2_{4\mu}/N > 6$,	
$\Delta R < 0.25$ between charmonia	$\Delta R \geq 0.25$ between charmonia	or $ L_{xy}^{\text{di-}\mu} > 0.4$ mm

MOTIVATION

Di- J/ψ final states well-motivated search channel for low-mass resonances.

LHCb recently observed narrow structure at 6.9 GeV: can be interpreted as four-charm tetraquark.

ANALYSIS STRATEGY

Search for excesses in four-muon invariant mass.

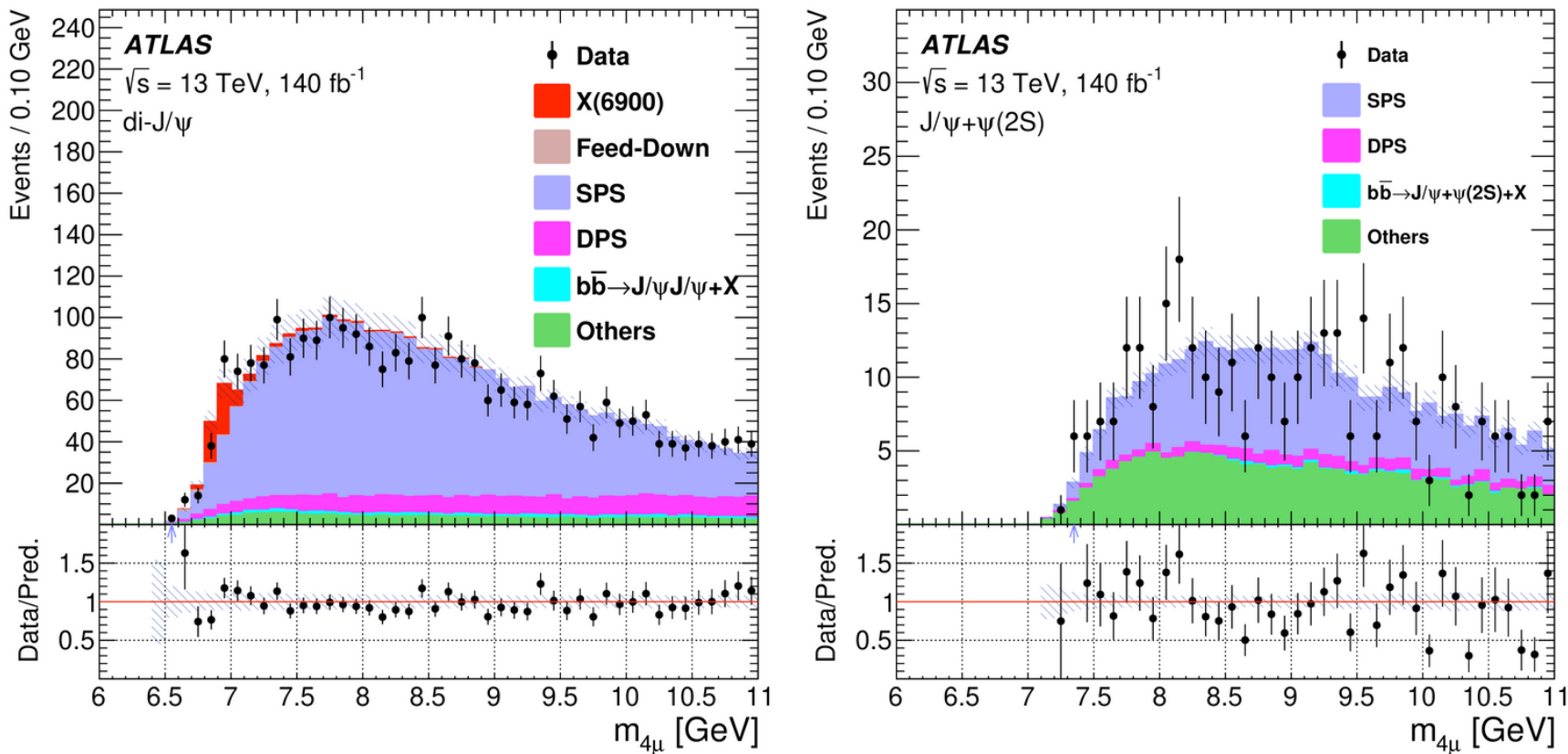
MC simulation and data control regions used to model/constrain backgrounds.

Searches in $X \rightarrow J/\psi + J/\psi / [\psi(2S)] \rightarrow 4\mu$

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ANALYSIS STRATEGY

Search for excesses in four-muon invariant mass.

MC simulation and data control regions used to model/constrain backgrounds.



Results

$X \rightarrow J/\psi + J/\psi / [\psi(2S)] \rightarrow 4\mu$

EXCESSES OBSERVED IN BOTH CHANNELS

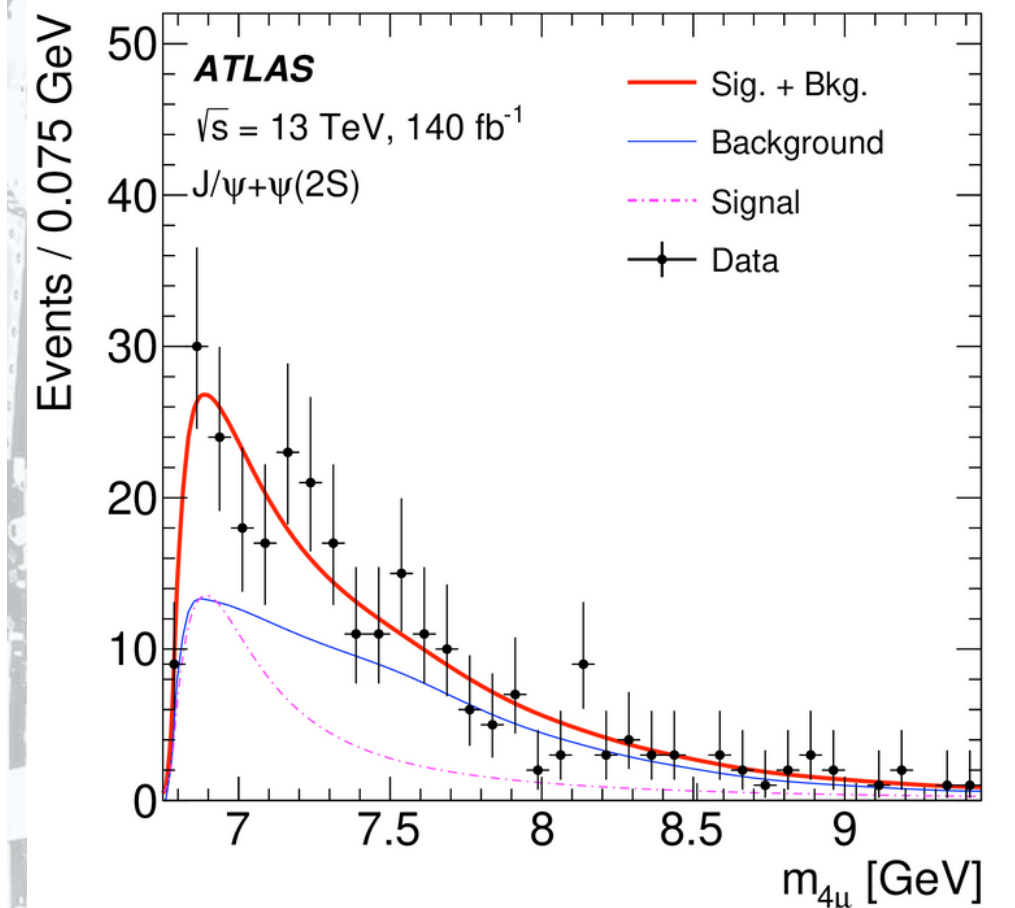
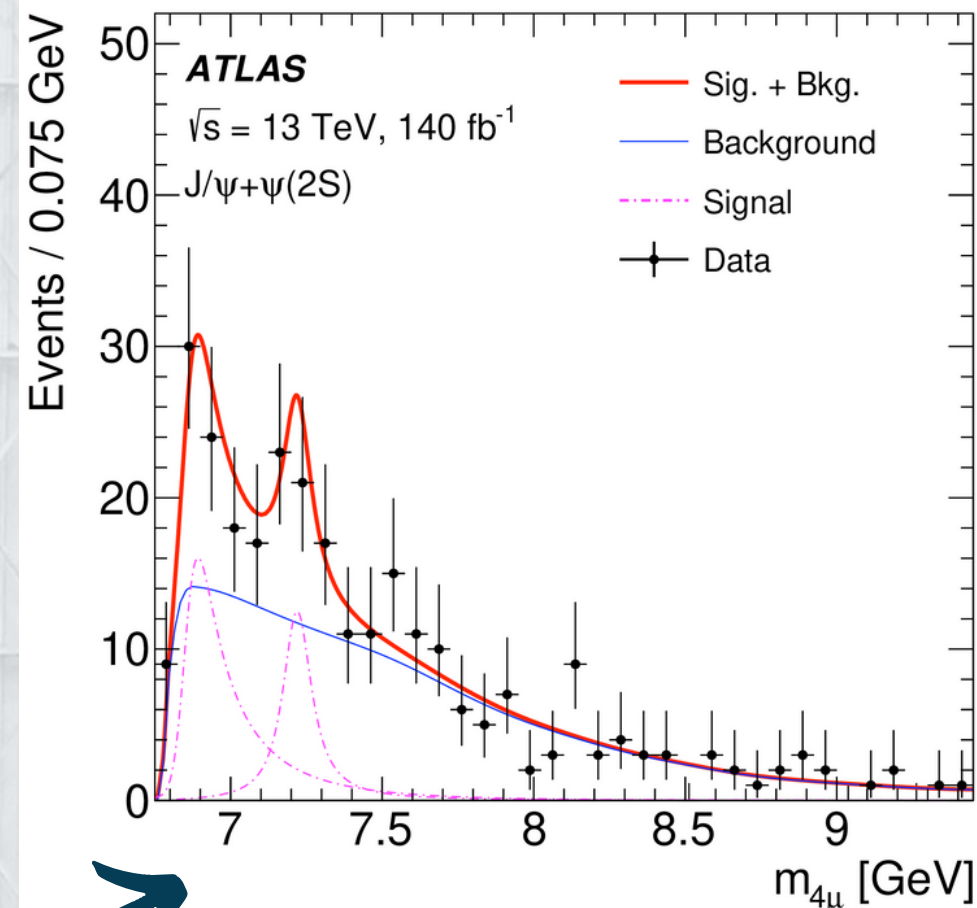
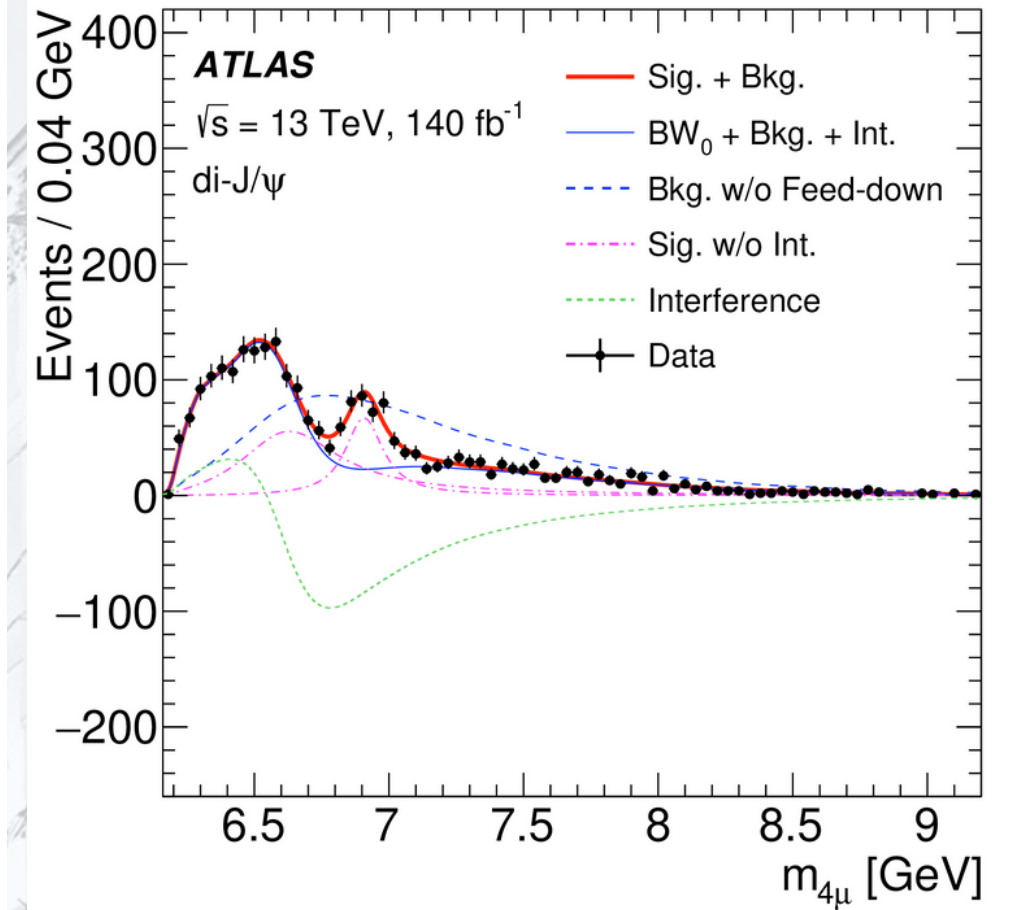
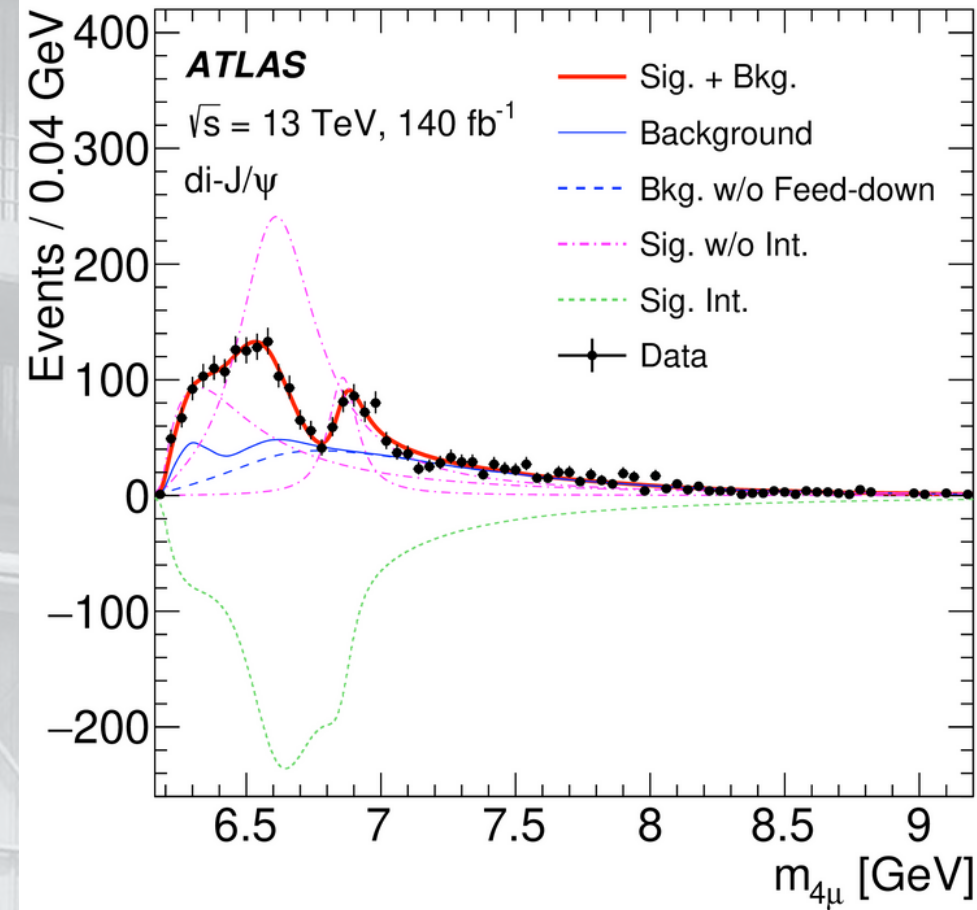
$\gg 5\sigma$ excess in di- J/ψ selection.

4.7σ in $J/\psi + \psi(2S)$ when considering model with two resonances.

FIT MODELLING

For $J/\psi + J/\psi$, consider **three S-wave resonance** model, with signal interference not accounted for in LHCb analysis, and **two-resonance model**. Other model combinations excluded at 95% CL.

For $J/\psi + \psi(2S)$ consider **four- and one-resonance models**: data supports new resonance at 7.2 GeV [3σ local significance].



Searches in $X \rightarrow J/\psi + J/\psi / [\psi(2S)] \rightarrow 4\mu$

arXiv:2304.08962

di- J/ψ	model A	model B
m_0	$6.41 \pm 0.08^{+0.08}_{-0.03}$	$6.65 \pm 0.02^{+0.03}_{-0.02}$
Γ_0	$0.59 \pm 0.35^{+0.12}_{-0.20}$	$0.44 \pm 0.05^{+0.06}_{-0.05}$
m_1	$6.63 \pm 0.05^{+0.08}_{-0.01}$	—
Γ_1	$0.35 \pm 0.11^{+0.11}_{-0.04}$	—
m_2	$6.86 \pm 0.03^{+0.01}_{-0.02}$	$6.91 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$
Γ_2	$0.11 \pm 0.05^{+0.02}_{-0.01}$	$0.15 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$
$\Delta s/s$	$\pm 5.1\%^{+8.1\%}_{-8.9\%}$	—
$J/\psi + \psi(2S)$	model α	model β
m_3 or m	$7.22 \pm 0.03^{+0.01}_{-0.03}$	$6.96 \pm 0.05 \pm 0.03$
Γ_3 or Γ	$0.09 \pm 0.06^{+0.06}_{-0.03}$	$0.51 \pm 0.17^{+0.11}_{-0.10}$
$\Delta s/s$	$\pm 21\% \pm 14\%$	$\pm 20\% \pm 12\%$

Signal characterisation

Observation of up to four resonances.

Mass of third resonance consistent with that observed at LHCb.

Three-resonance model with interference contributions or model with broad low mass structure interfering with background best describes the data.

Searches in $X \rightarrow \mu\mu + Y(1S) \rightarrow 4\mu$

Datasets and selections

20.3 fb⁻¹ of 8 TeV data.

50.1 + 58.5 fb⁻¹ of 13 TeV data

Two and three-muon trigger signatures.

Candidate object	Requirements
Muons	$p_T(\mu) > 3 \text{ GeV}$ and $ \eta < 2.5$, $ z_0 \sin \theta < 1 \text{ mm}$ and $ d_0/\sigma_{d_0} < 6$
Muon quadruplet	≥ 3 muons passing LowPt selection criteria, $\sum q_\mu = 0$, four-muon vertex fit $\chi^2/N_{\text{d.o.f}} \leq 10$, $10 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{4\mu} \leq 50 \text{ GeV}$
Muon doublet	di-muon vertex fit $\chi^2 < 3$
$Y(1S)$ candidate	OS muon doublet with $p_T(\mu_{1,2}) > 4 \text{ GeV}$, $9.2 \text{ GeV} \leq m_{\mu^+\mu^-} \leq 9.7 \text{ GeV}$
$Y(1S) + \mu^+\mu^-$ candidate events	$Y(1S)$ candidate plus OS muon doublet with $m_{\mu^+\mu^-} > 1 \text{ GeV}$, both muon doublets point to a common PV

MOTIVATION

Four lepton final states with on- or off-shell vector mesons [here $Y(1S)$] give wide coverage for searches for fundamental scalars at low mass, or doubly-hidden beauty tetraquarks.

ANALYSIS STRATEGY

Select $Y(1S)$ candidate, pair with low p_T OS di-muon pair.

8 TeV analysis non-blind, 13 TeV analysis fixed to chosen 8 TeV baseline selection.

Search for narrow structures in four-muon invariant mass.

Mass spectra: 8 TeV

$$X \rightarrow \mu\mu + Y(1S) \rightarrow 4\mu$$

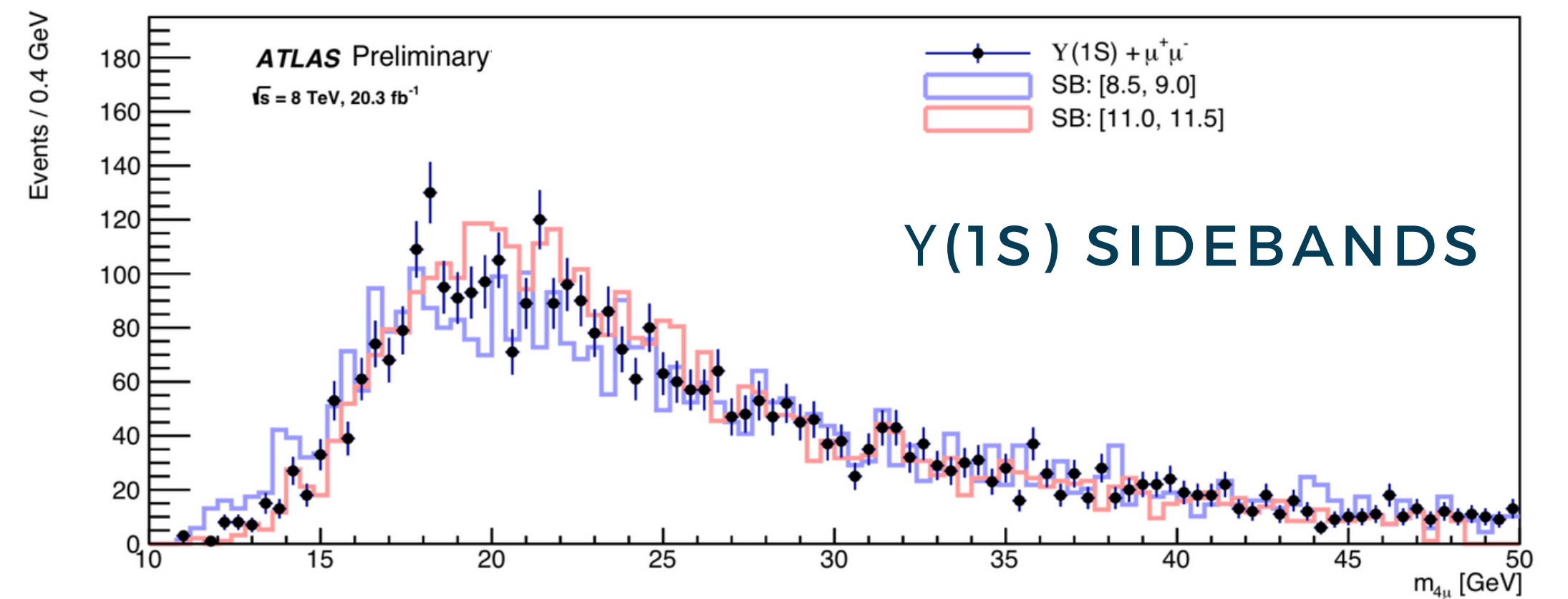
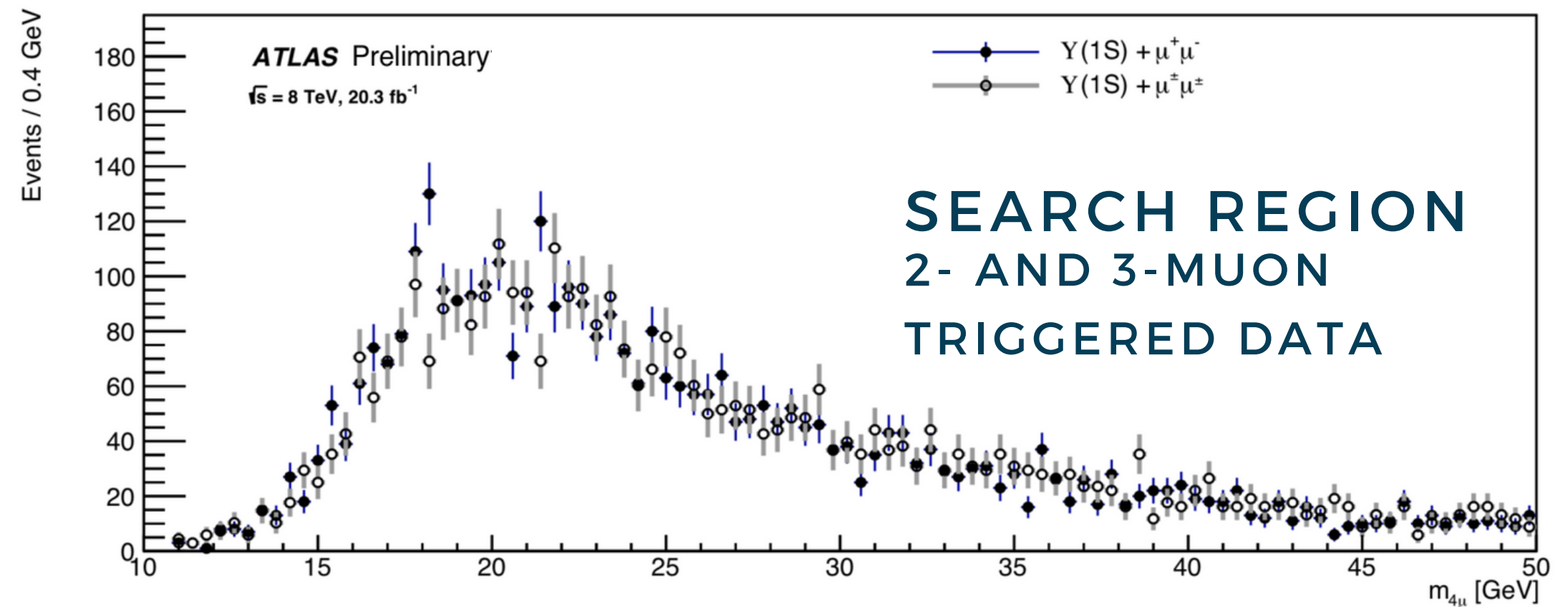
EXCESS OBSERVED

Indications of an excess of events in narrow region around 18 GeV in $Y(1S)$ + opposite-sign muon data.

VALIDATION REGIONS

Corresponding same-sign data does not have such a structure.

Mass spectra associated with di-muon sidebands to left/right of $Y(1S)$ are largely smooth.



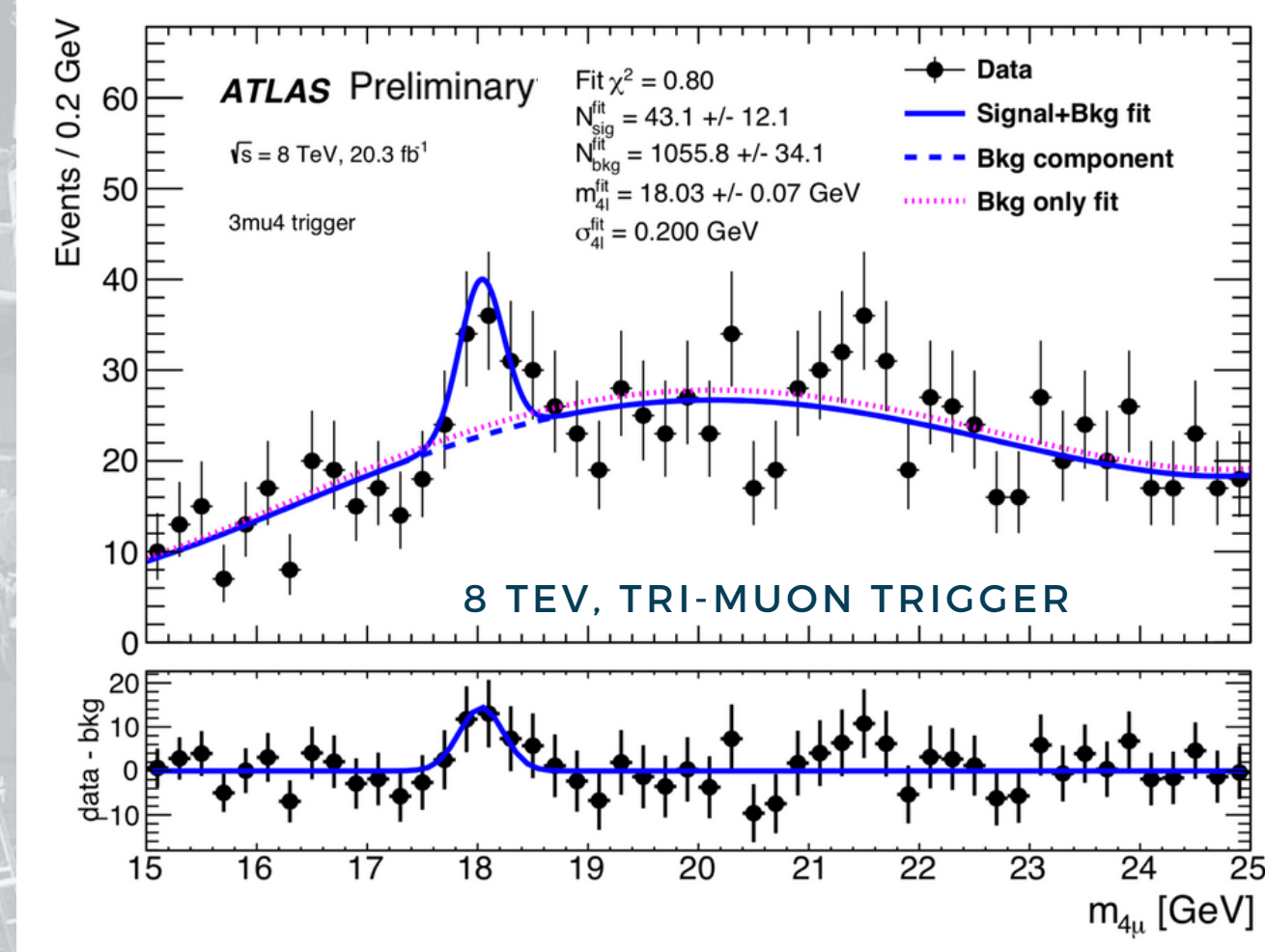
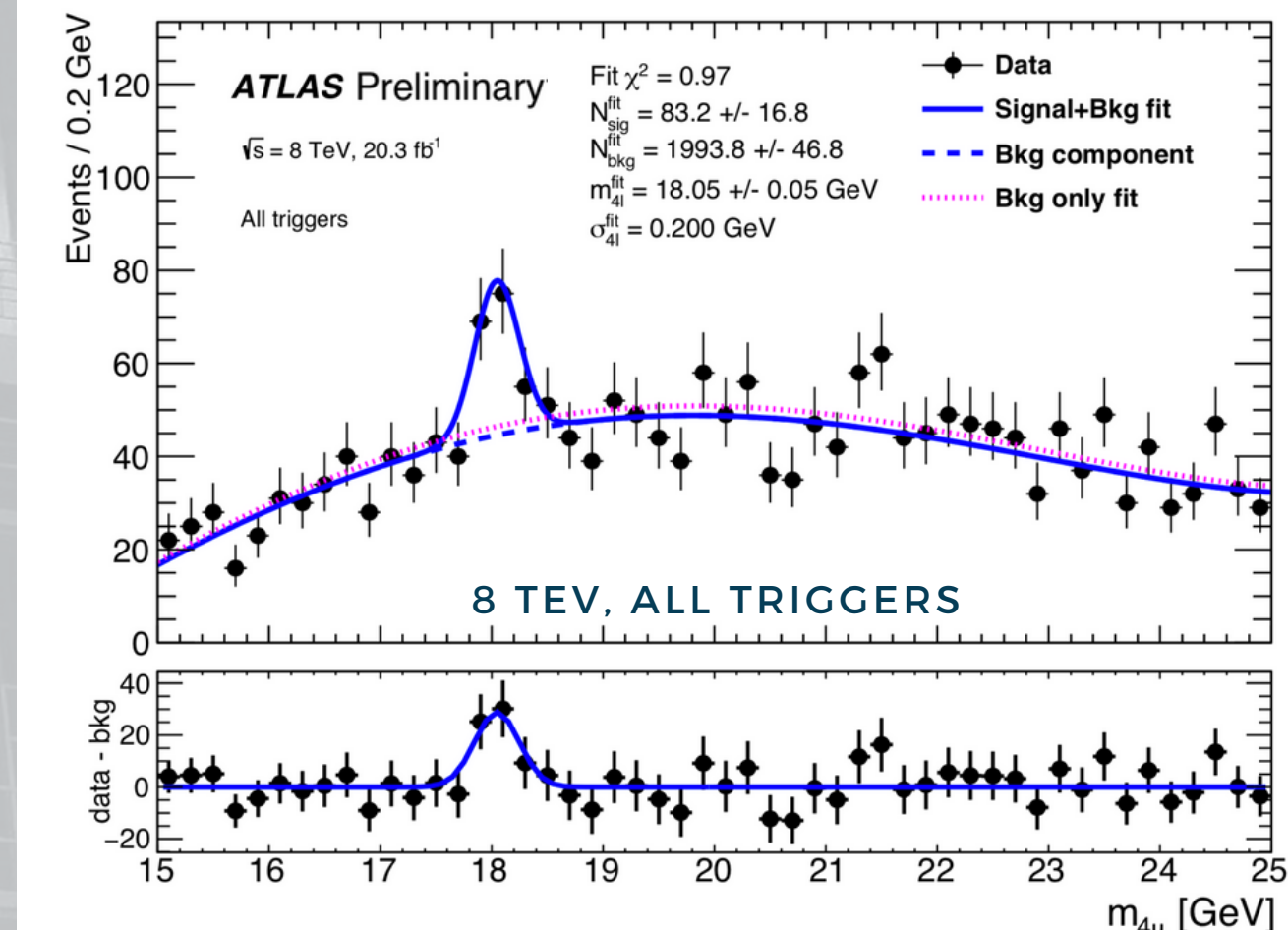
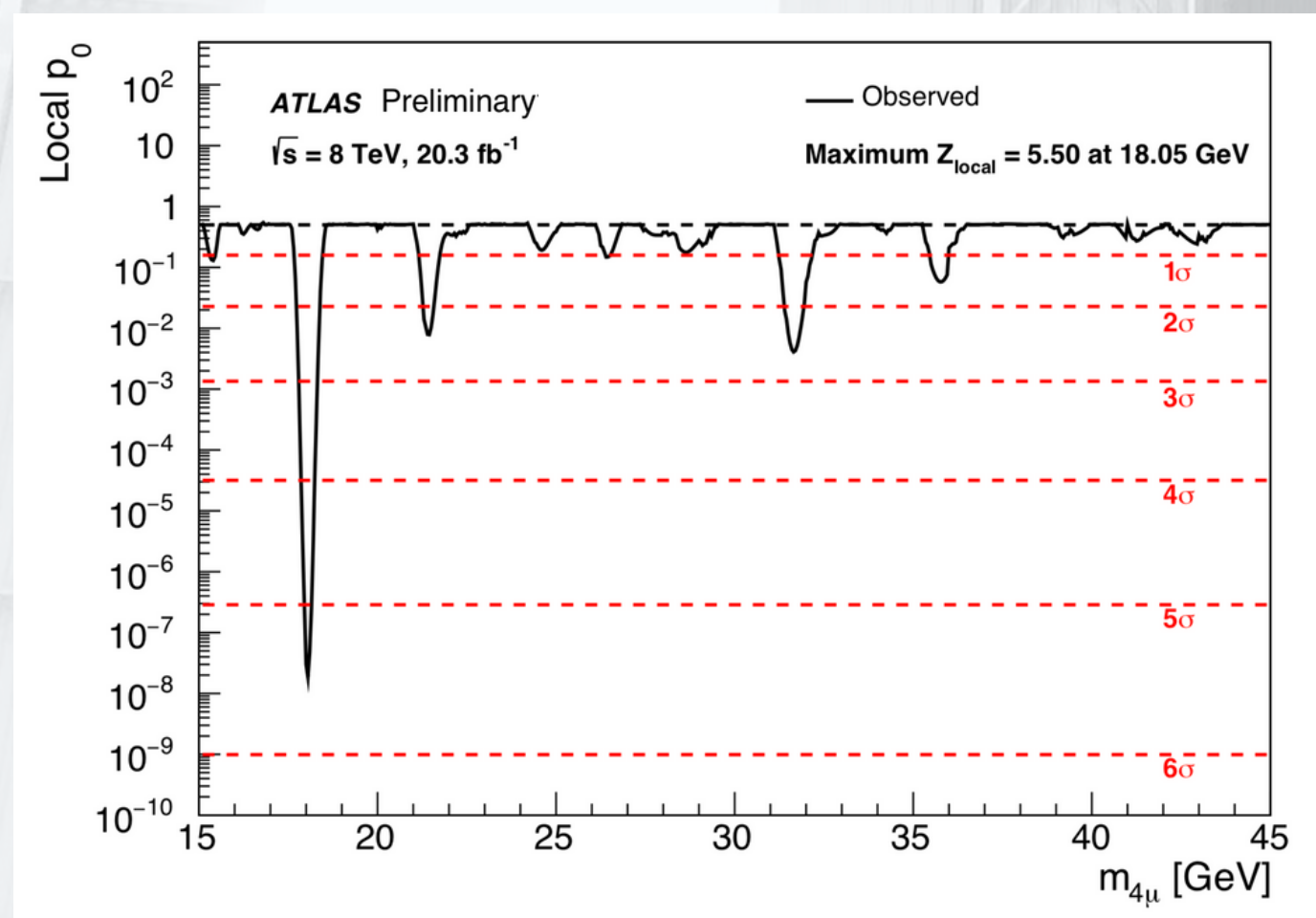
A closer look: 8 TeV

$$X \rightarrow \mu\mu + Y(1S) \rightarrow 4\mu$$

Background-only fit and p-value scan for chosen baseline selection yields significant excess at ~18 GeV.

Structure observed in both di-muon and tri-muon triggered data.

Width fixed to expected detector resolution of 200 MeV.



Cross-checks

$$X \rightarrow \mu\mu + Y(1S) \rightarrow 4\mu$$

SAME-SIGN AND MASS SIDEBANDS

p-value scans of four-muon mass

- $Y(1S)$ +same-sign muon pair
- Left/right $Y(1S)$ mass sidebands

find no significant structures.

MC BACKGROUND SIMULATION

Studies of SPS and DPS backgrounds reveal no indications of artificially created structures from triggers/selections.

ANALYSIS VARIATIONS

As analysis not blind, robustness and characterisation of 18 GeV excess studied with alternative selections.

Global significance: $1.9\text{--}5.4\sigma$ [MASS RANGE 10-50 GeV]

LOCAL SIGNIFICANCES

Selection criteria	N_B	Mass (GeV)	N_S	Significance (σ)
Baseline	1994 ± 47	18.05 ± 0.05	83 ± 17	5.5
Selection variations from the baseline				
≥ 2 LowPt muons	3124 ± 59	18.09 ± 0.06	94 ± 20	5.0
$= 4$ LowPt muons	689 ± 28	18.03 ± 0.07	37 ± 10	4.1
$m_{\mu^+\mu^-}^{\text{non-res}} > 0$ GeV	2515 ± 53	18.00 ± 0.06	81 ± 19	4.7
$m_{\mu^+\mu^-}^{\text{non-res}} > 0.5$ GeV	2306 ± 51	18.00 ± 0.05	87 ± 18	5.3
$m_{\mu^+\mu^-}^{\text{non-res}} > 2$ GeV	1696 ± 43	18.05 ± 0.07	58 ± 15	4.3
Vertex fit $\chi^2/N_{\text{d.o.f}} \leq 4$	1705 ± 43	18.03 ± 0.05	69 ± 15	5.0
Vertex fit $\chi^2/N_{\text{d.o.f}} \leq 20$	2077 ± 48	18.04 ± 0.05	81 ± 17	5.0
$m_{Y(1S)} \pm 2\sigma_m$ window	3705 ± 64	18.09 ± 0.06	90 ± 22	4.5
$Y(1S)$ mass correction	1998 ± 47	18.02 ± 0.08	64 ± 17	4.1
$m_{\mu^+\mu^-}^{\text{non-res}} < m_{Y(1S)}$	1418 ± 40	18.06 ± 0.05	94 ± 17	6.3
$p_T > 2.5$ GeV non-res. muons	2741 ± 55	18.05 ± 0.05	70 ± 19	4.1
$p_T > 4$ GeV non-res. muons	982 ± 33	18.06 ± 0.08	35 ± 11	3.6
Tight IP cuts	1469 ± 40	18.01 ± 0.05	71 ± 15	5.5
Lifetime $ \tau/\sigma_\tau < 3$	1873 ± 45	18.04 ± 0.05	86 ± 17	5.6
MBS < 3	1749 ± 44	18.05 ± 0.04	83 ± 16	5.8

A closer look: 13 TeV

$$X \rightarrow \mu\mu + Y(1S) \rightarrow 4\mu$$

Unbiased statistical test of 8 TeV excess in 13 TeV data.

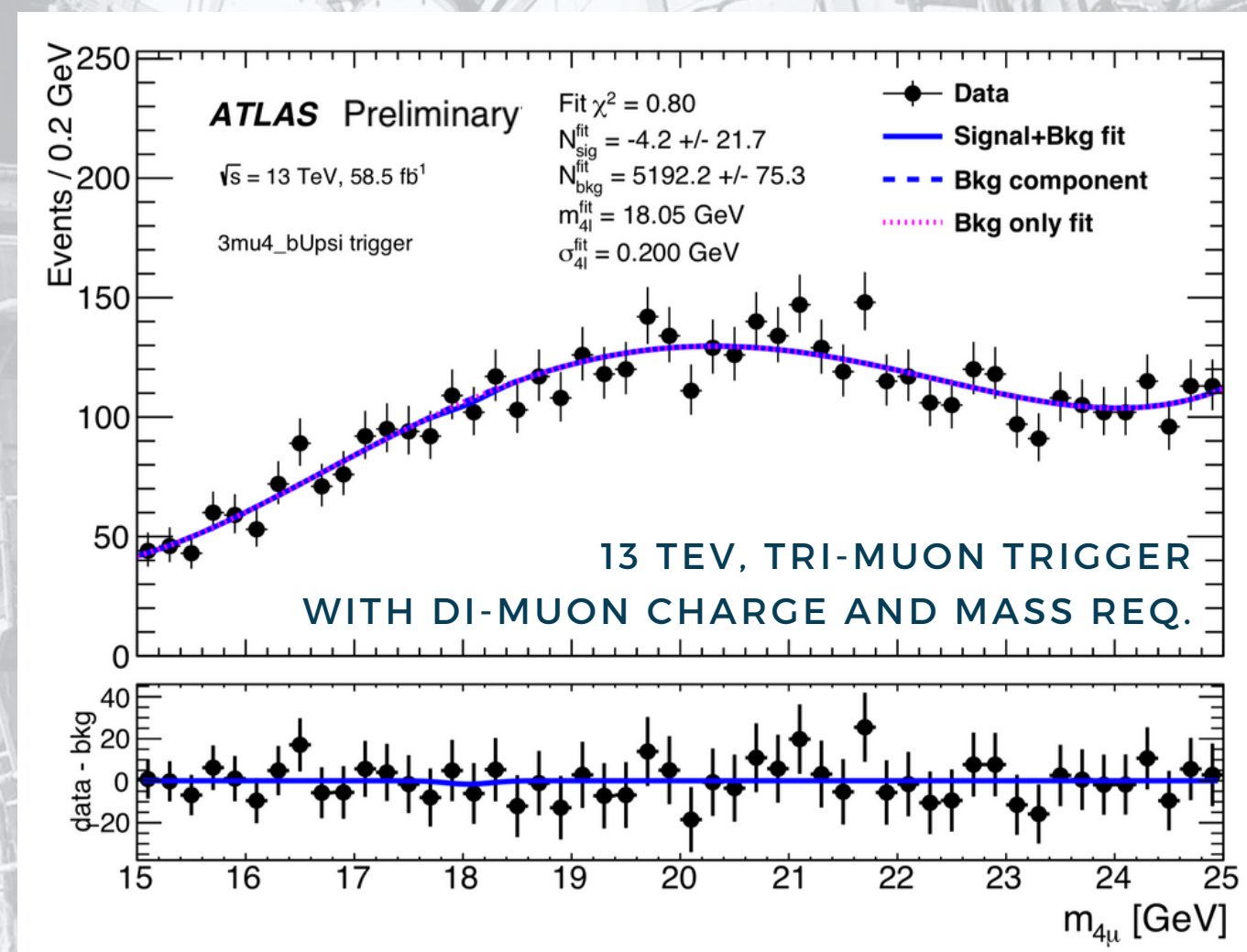
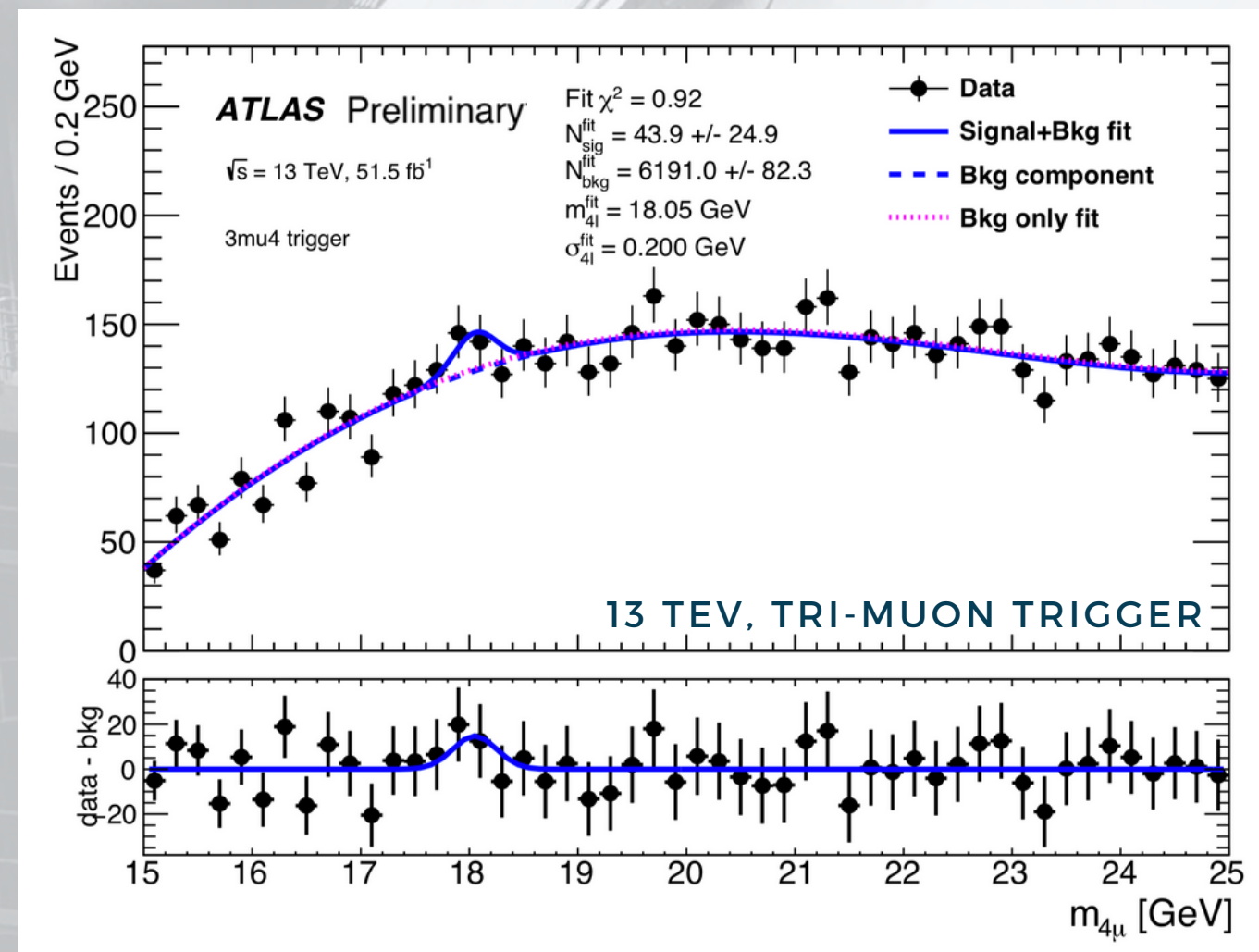
Background rate at 13 TeV three times 8 TeV levels.

EARLY 13 TEV DATA (2015-17)

13 TeV data collected with same tri-muon triggers finds 1.9σ excess for signal fit fixed to 18.05 GeV.

LATE 13 TEV DATA (2018)

No evidence for a signal in 2018 data (new trigger).

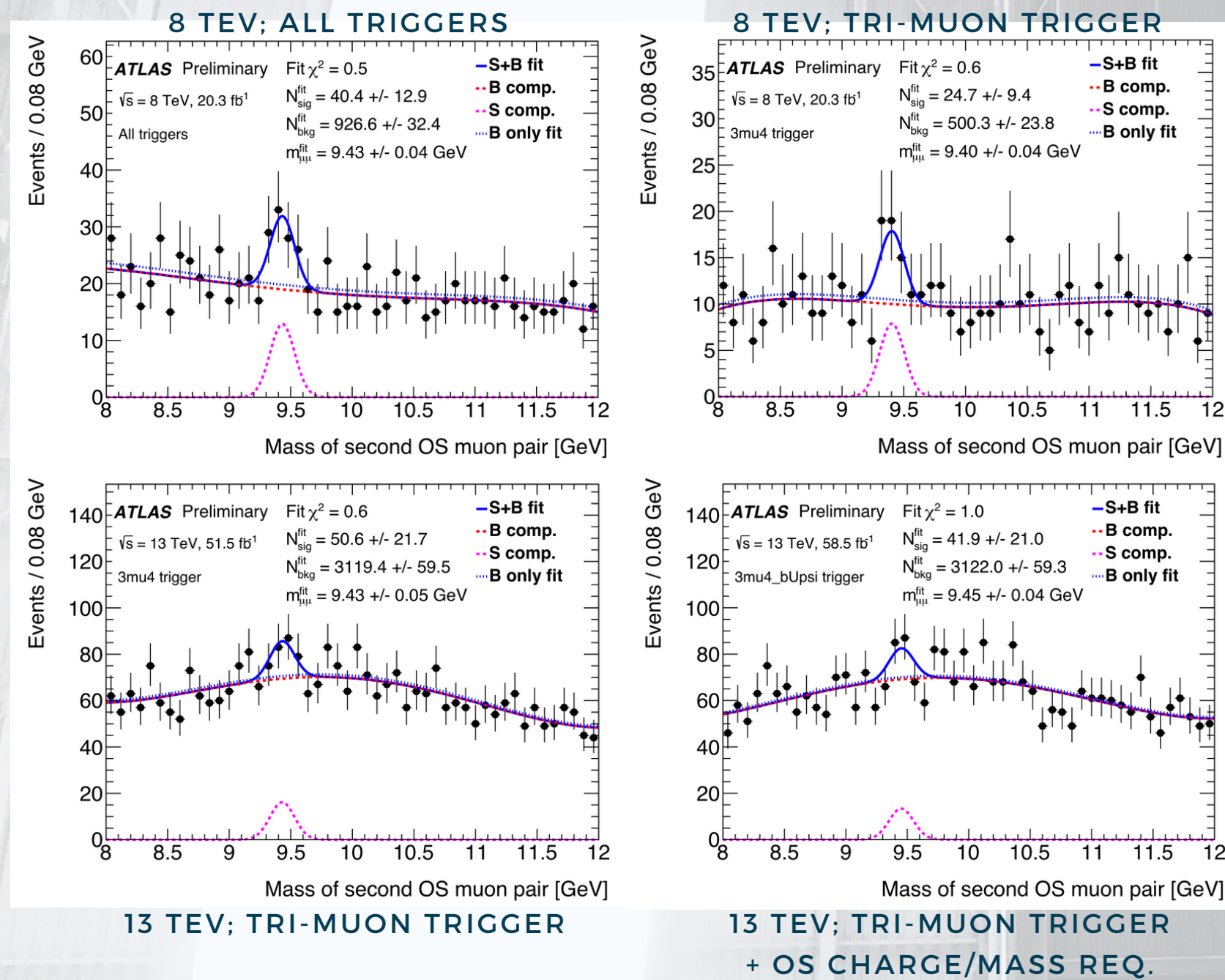


Di- $\Upsilon(1S)$ cross-check among datasets

$X \rightarrow \mu\mu + \Upsilon(1S) \rightarrow 4\mu$

HOW COMPATIBLE ARE THESE OBSERVATIONS WITH A REAL SIGNAL?

Depends on relative sensitivity of datasets: luminosity, cross-section enhancement, trigger and reconstruction efficiencies.



Evidence for di- $\Upsilon(1S)$ production.
Large statistical uncertainties.

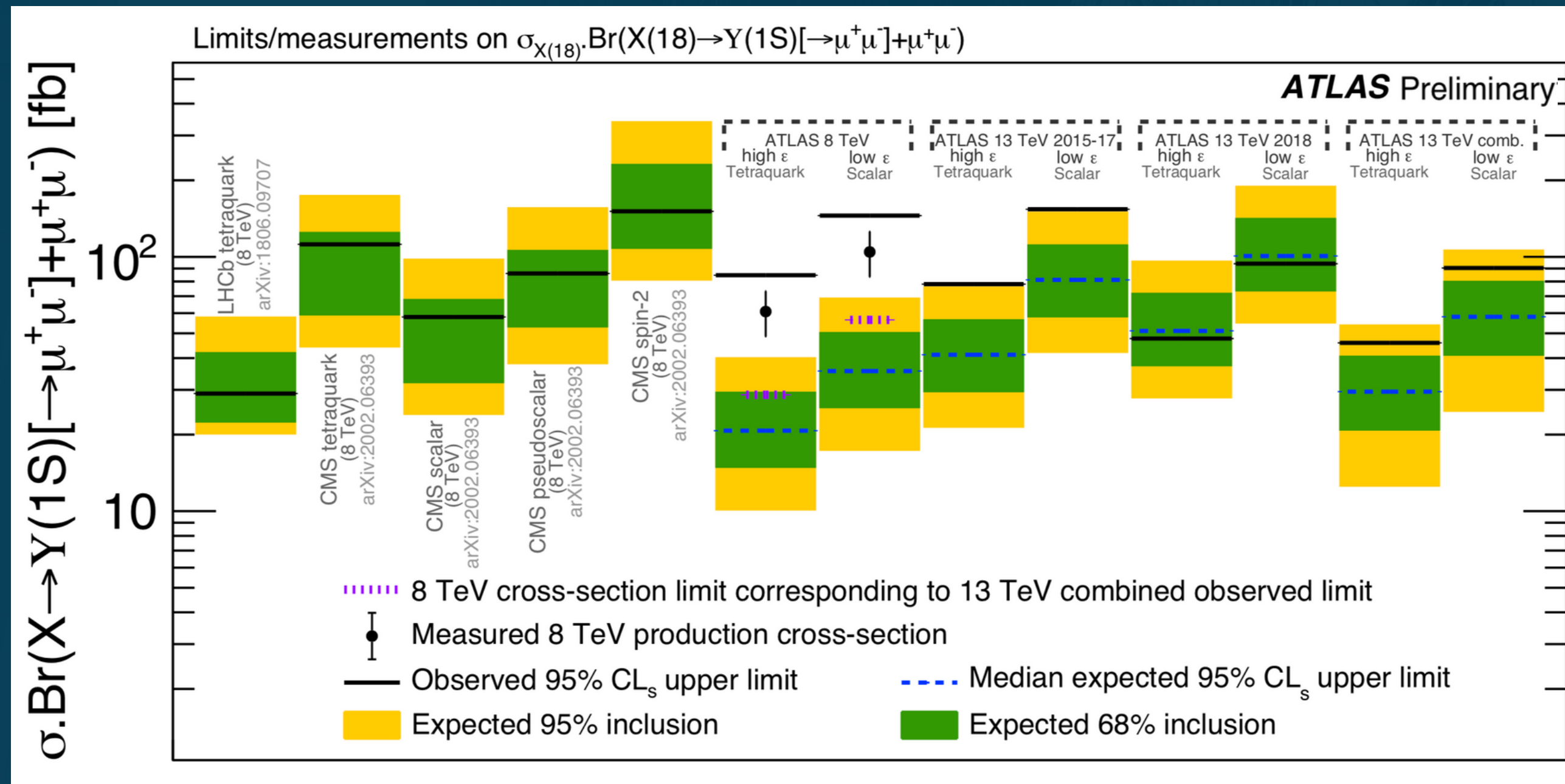
Searches in $X \rightarrow \mu\mu + Y(1S) \rightarrow 4\mu$

ATLAS-CONF-2023-041

Set expected/observed cross-section limits.

8 TeV results compatible with tetraquark / scalar with 60 / 100 fb cross section.

13 TeV results exclude the observed excess at 8 TeV at more than 95% CL for the above signals



Summary

Large datasets and breadth of programme at ATLAS

allows vibrant opportunities to search for new, rare, low-mass exotic resonances, including some surprises!

Searches in $X \rightarrow J/\psi + J/\psi / [\psi(2S)] \rightarrow 4\mu$

Significant ($>5\sigma$) broad low mass excess and resonance at 6.9 GeV observed in di- J/ψ .

$J/\psi + \psi(2S)$ data supports additional resonance at 7.2 GeV.

Full characterisation of excesses requires further study.

Searches in $X \rightarrow \mu\mu + Y(1S) \rightarrow 4\mu$

Excess at ~18 GeV in the 8 TeV dataset seen in data-driven analysis.

Unbiased test using 13 TeV data does not confirm excess.