

Left-Right Symmetry at the LHC

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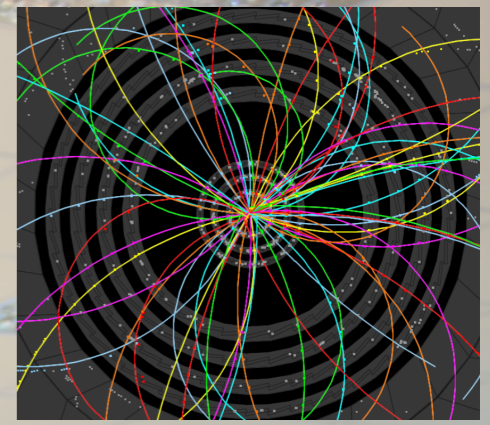
on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

Rabi-Fest 2022

University of Maryland, College Park, US

2022-10-21

LHC startup

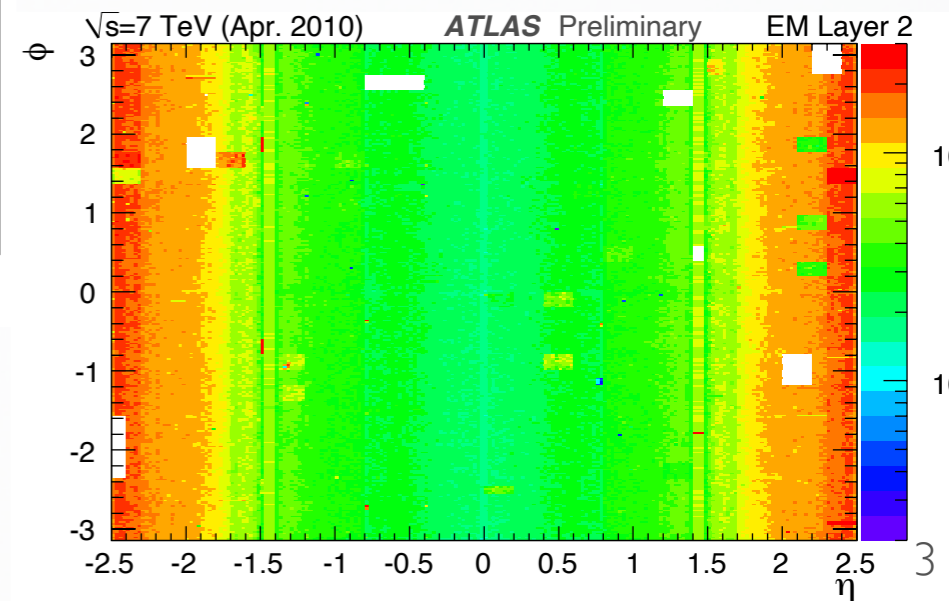
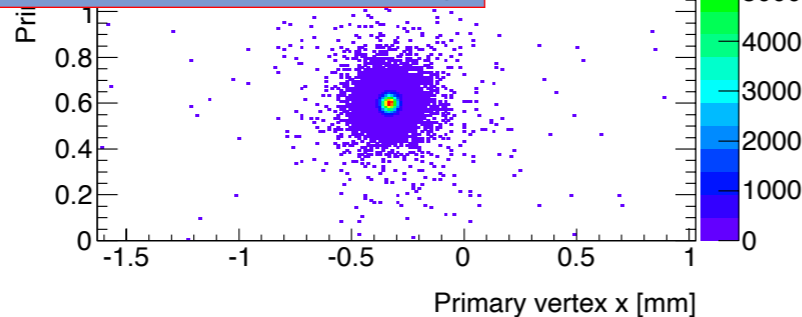
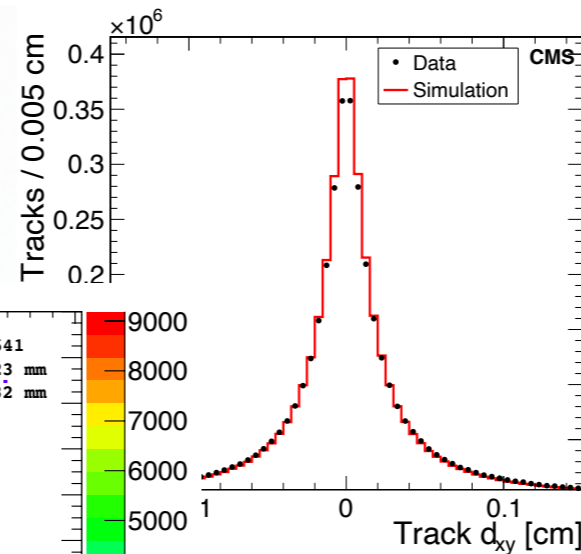
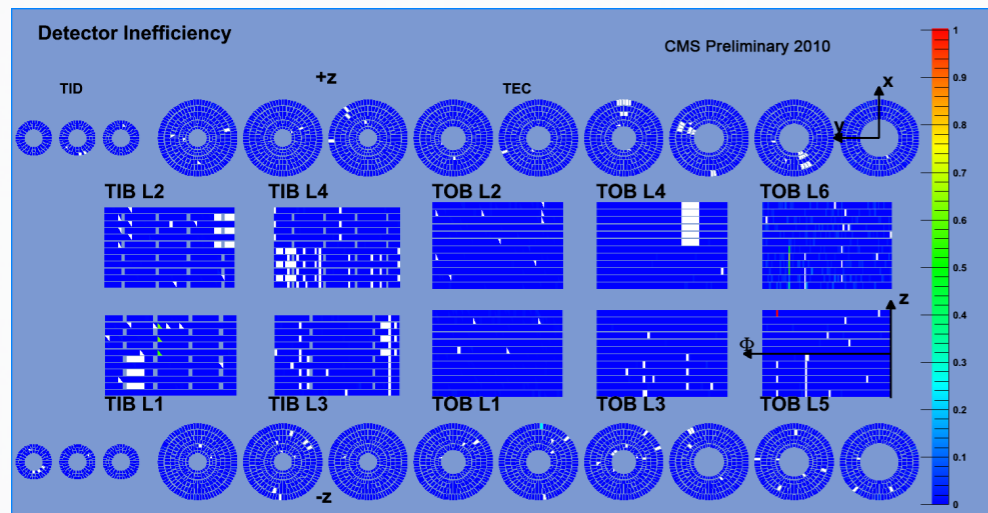
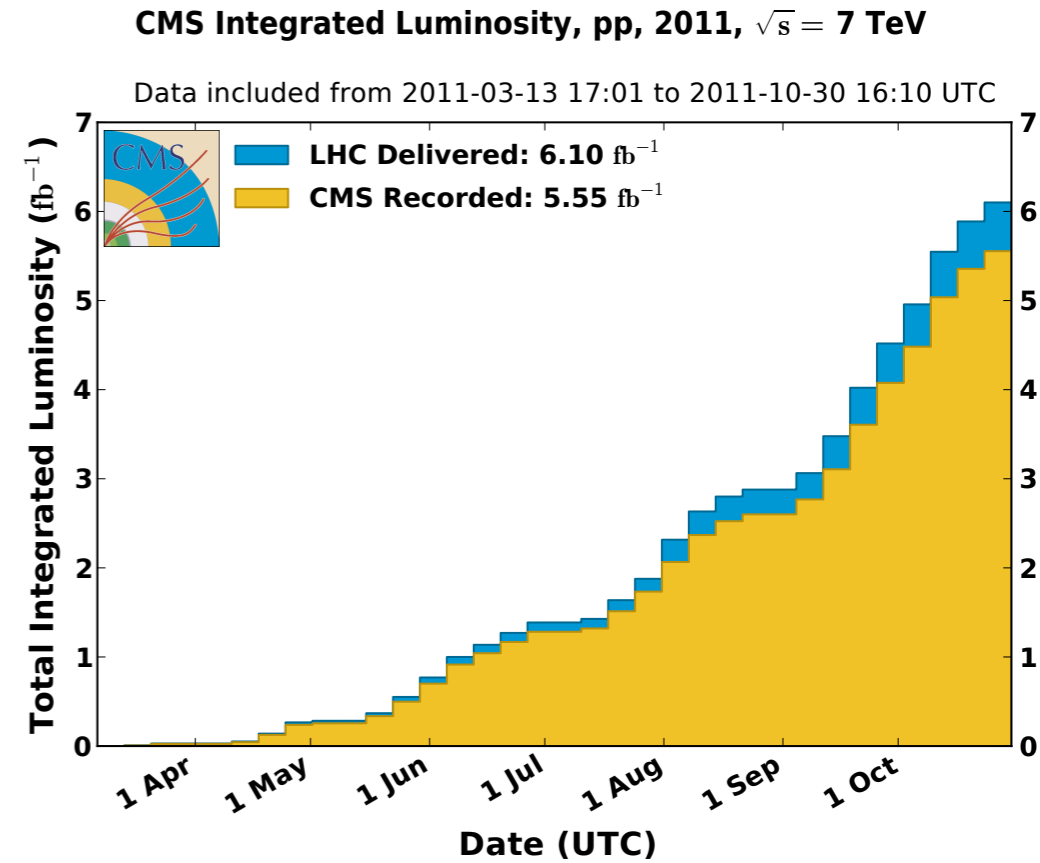
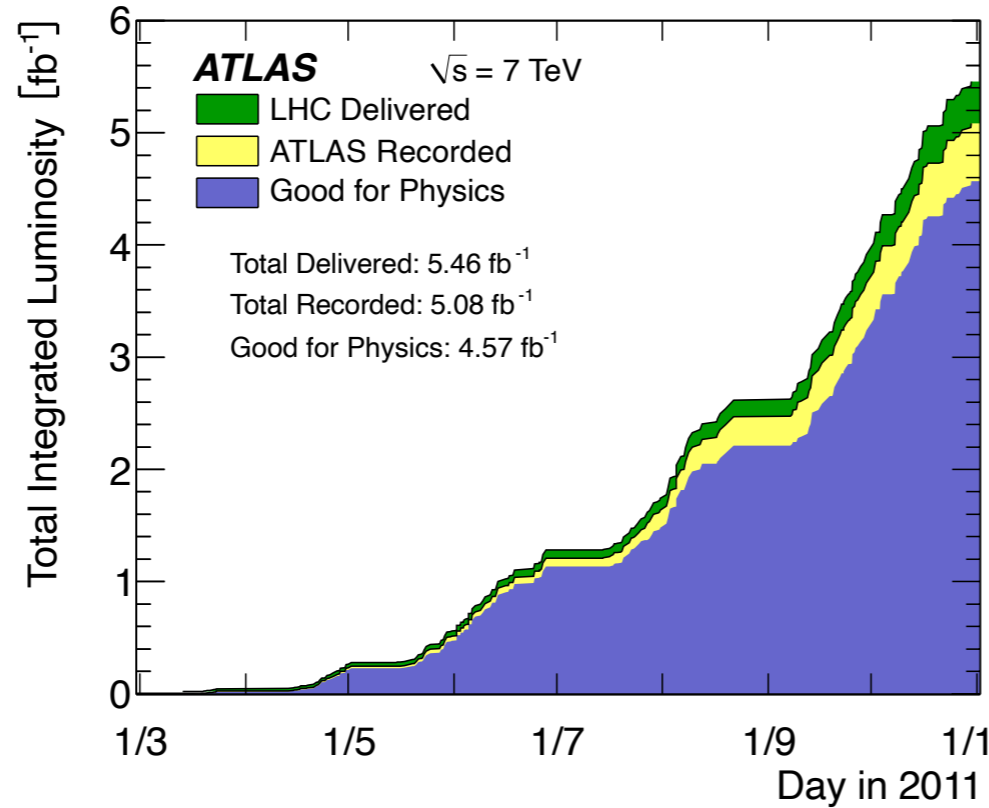


- **First physics collisions** at the LHC in 2010
- A large number of studies carried out for the **first time** in the history of particle-physics experiments
- **Challenging** experimental signatures
- **Understanding** of the performance of the LHC machine and its detectors is most crucial

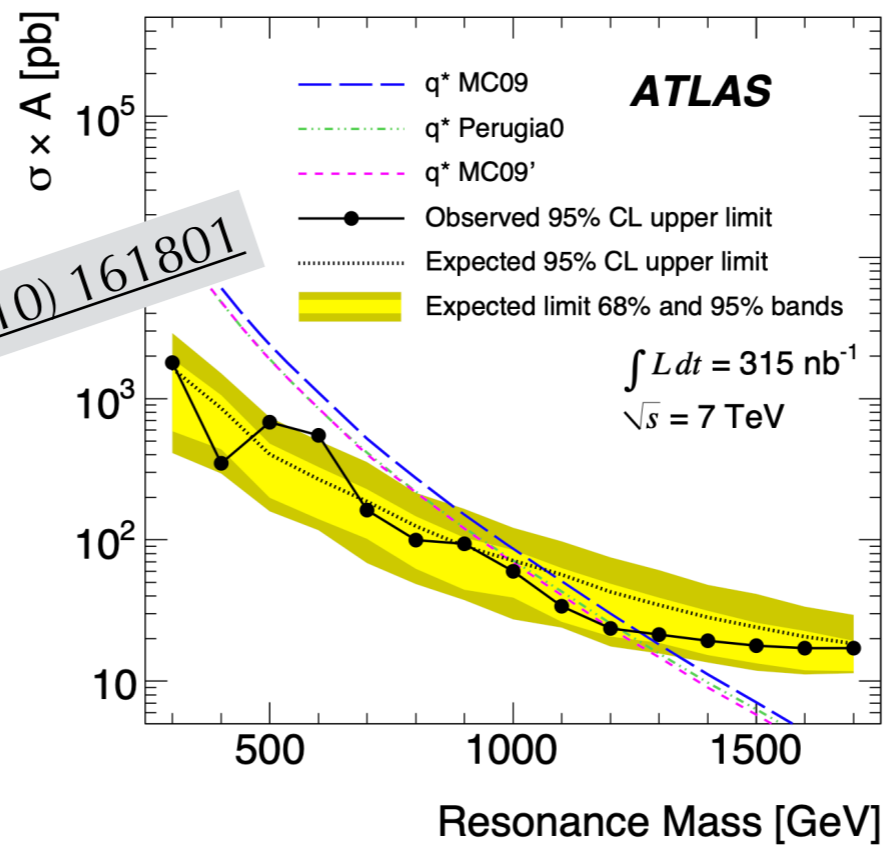
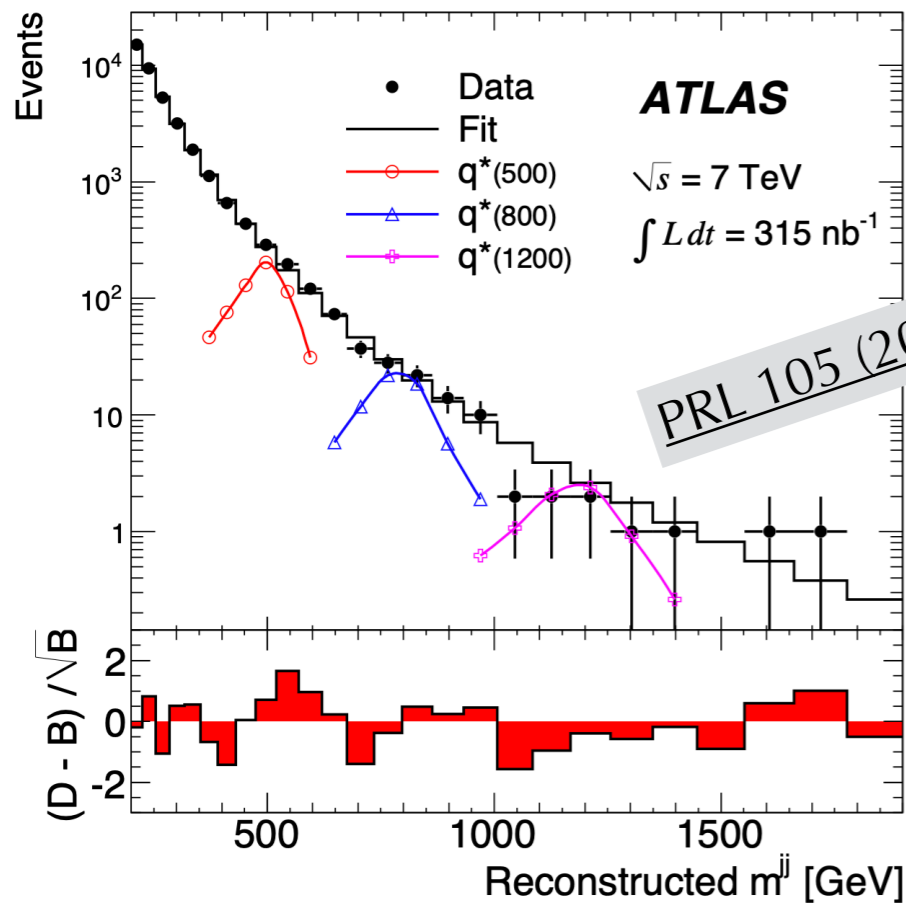


Collision data

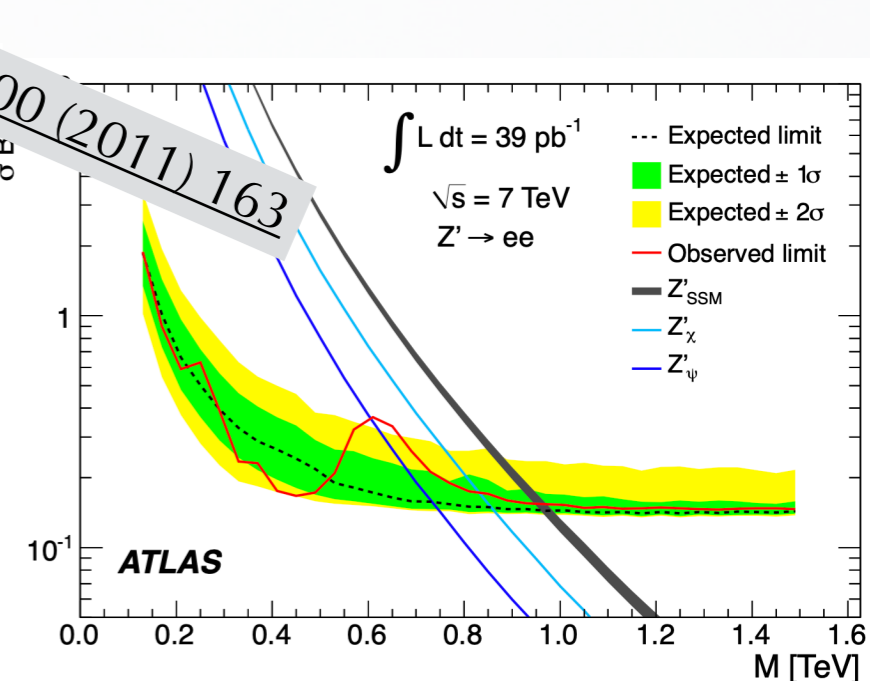
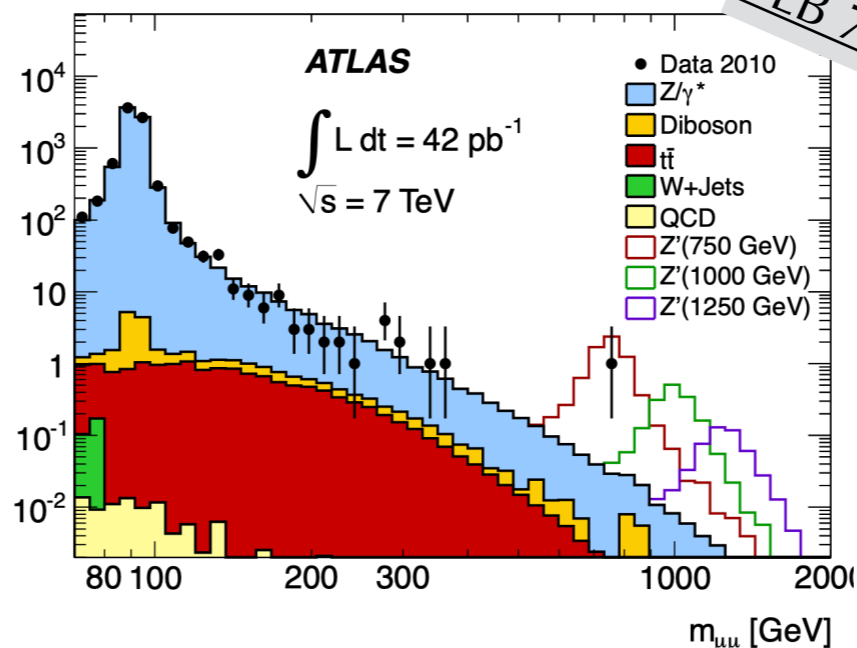
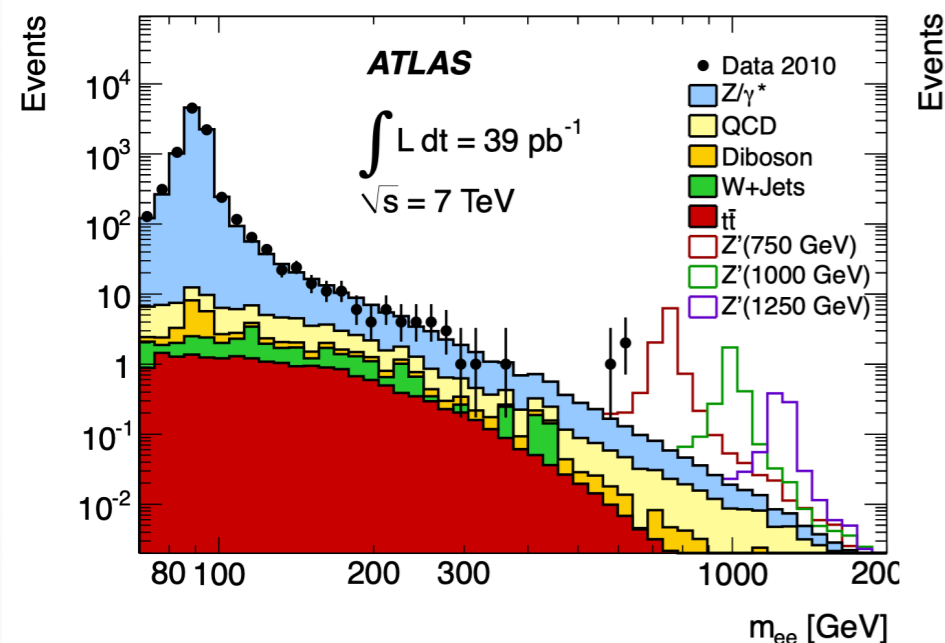
- LHC **delivered** the precious data
- **Remarkable performance** of ATLAS and CMS detectors throughout the whole data taking process



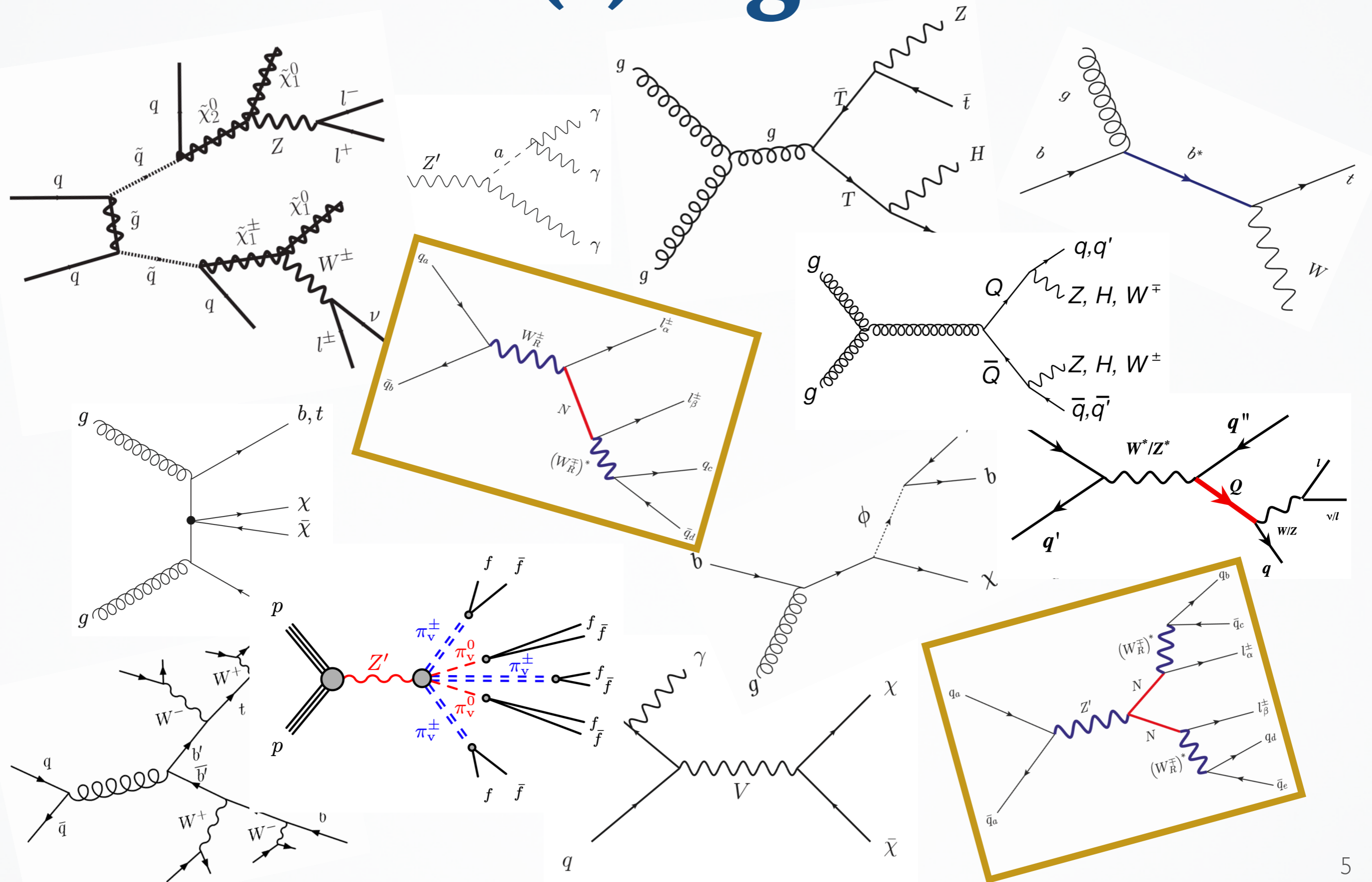
Uncharted territory



- Reaching out to **high-mass resonance** production probed in invariant mass spectra
- **Calibration** of the performance of physics-object reconstruction and identification is **essential**
- **First important constraints** on the new physics phenomena



Exotic (?) signatures



LRSM

PRD 10 (1974) 275

PRD 11 (1975) 2258

PRD 12 (1975) 1502

PRL 44 (1980) 1316

$$G_{LR} = SU(2)_L \times SU(2)_R \times U(1)_{B-L}$$

$$Q_{L,R} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}_{L,R}, \quad \ell_{L,R} = \begin{pmatrix} \nu \\ e \end{pmatrix}_{L,R}$$



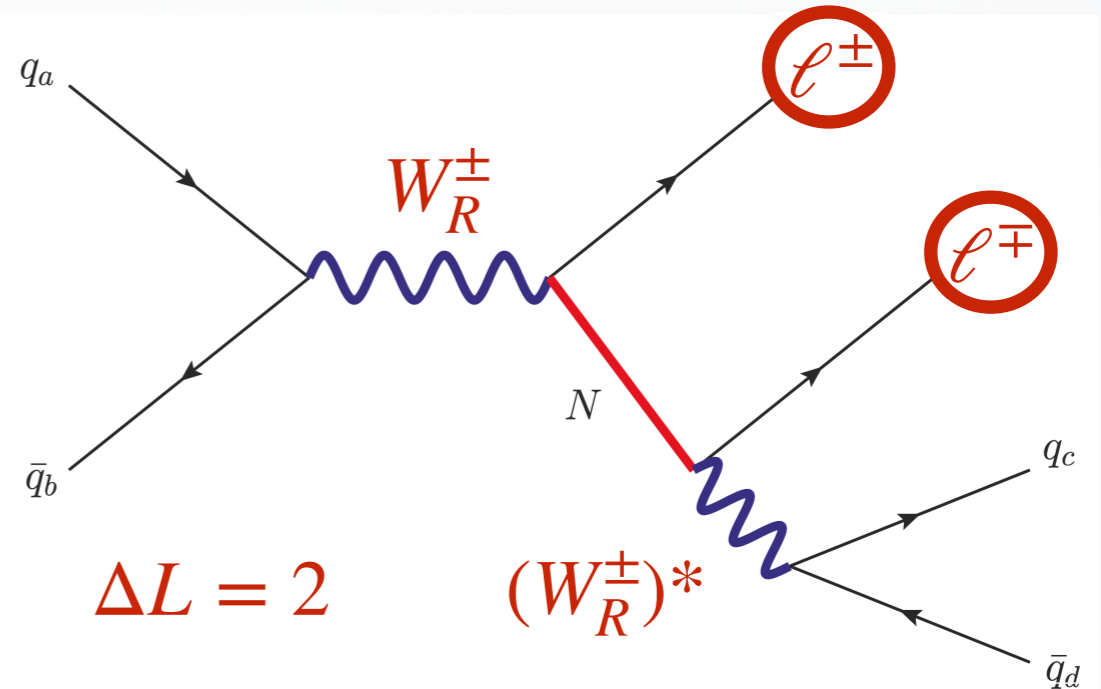
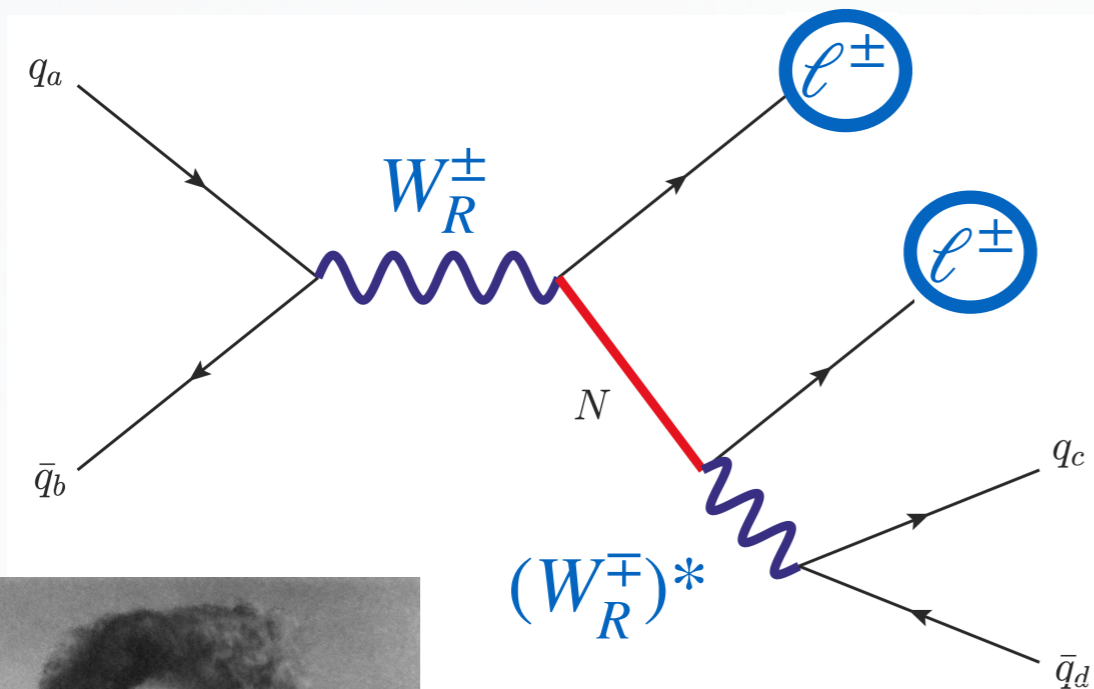
$$\frac{\lambda_{ij}}{\Lambda} L_i H L_j H$$

$$M_N = M_R \gg \text{vev}$$

$$M_\nu = -m_D^T \frac{1}{M_N} m_D$$

- The origin of explicit **parity violation** in weak (V-A) interactions is not known
- Introduce the **left-right symmetry** to build a parity-conserving theory at higher energies
- Double the **weak gauge** sector
- Same **fermionic** content as in the SM
- Generation of the **Majorana** neutrino mass via **see-saw type-I mechanism**
- The **Higgs** sector becomes a multiplet: 2 charged and 2 doubly-charged scalars

Dirac or Majorana?



Keung-Senjanović process

PRL 50 (1983) 1427

OS

- Only **OS** leptons in the final state
- Larger SM background at low energies

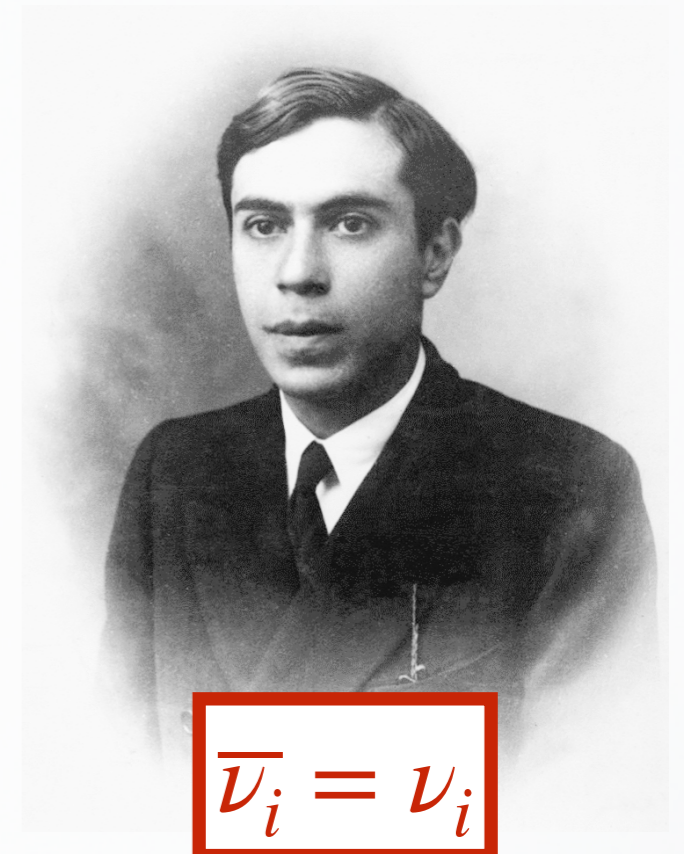
SS+OS

- Gives both **SS** and **OS** dileptons
- Small SM background



$$\bar{\nu}_i \neq \nu_i$$

Same-flavor dileptons, if **no mixing** between Ns

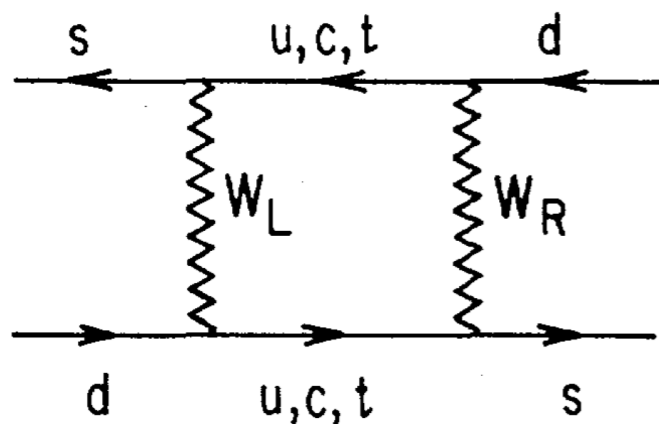


$$\bar{\nu}_i = \nu_i$$

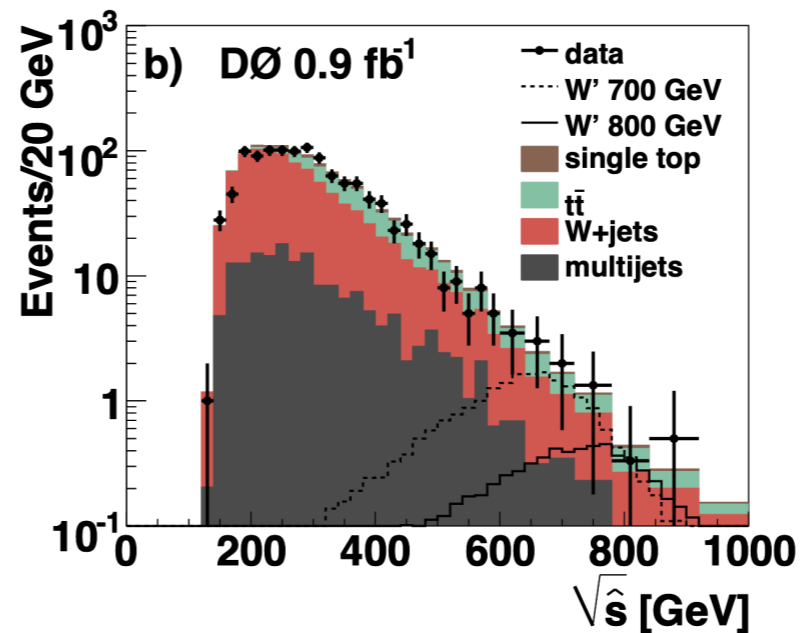
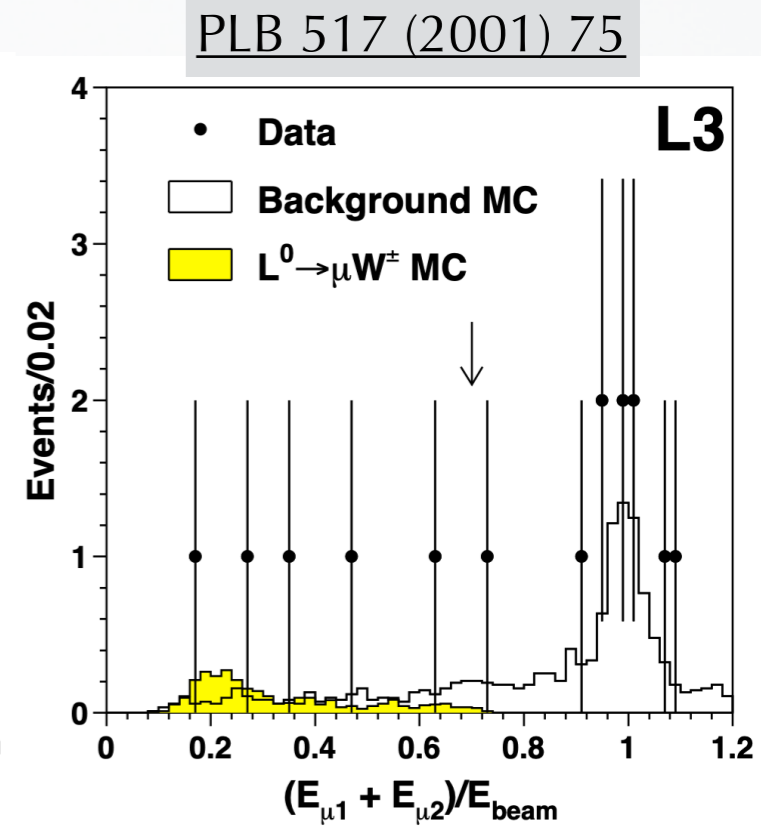
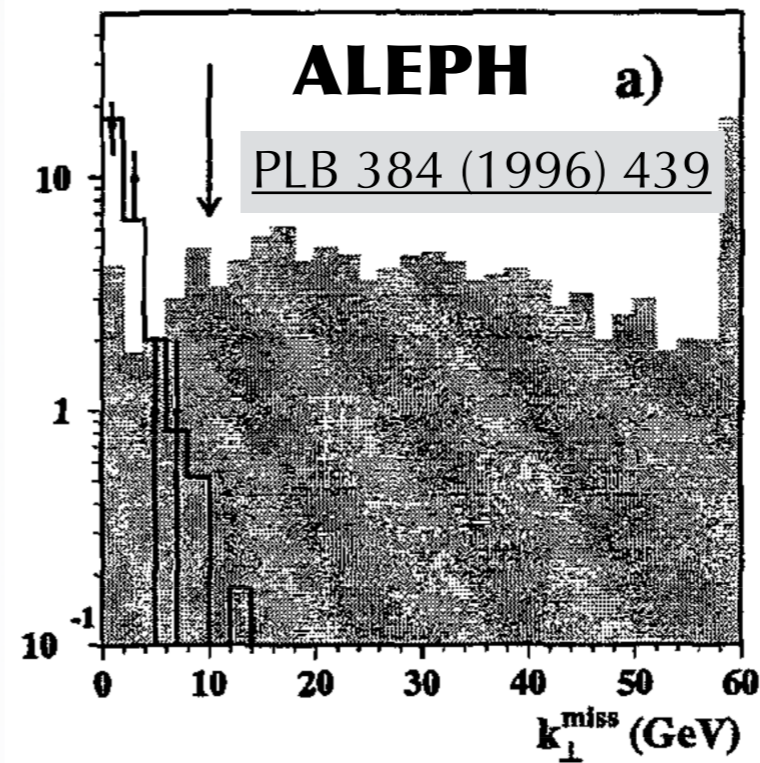
Pre-LHC constraints

- Searches for **long-lived heavy neutral leptons** at **LEP** (130 GeV, 136 GeV)
- Pair production of charged leptons $L \rightarrow NW^*$ and $N (N \rightarrow \ell W^*)$; $m(N) > 100$ GeV
- Searches for $W_R \rightarrow tb$ at **Tevatron** (1.96 TeV); $m(W_R) > 0.8$ TeV
- Indirect constraints on W_R boson mass from K_L-K_S mass difference, $m(W_R) > 1.6$ TeV
- **SN1987A**: $0.5 < m(W_R) < 22$ TeV

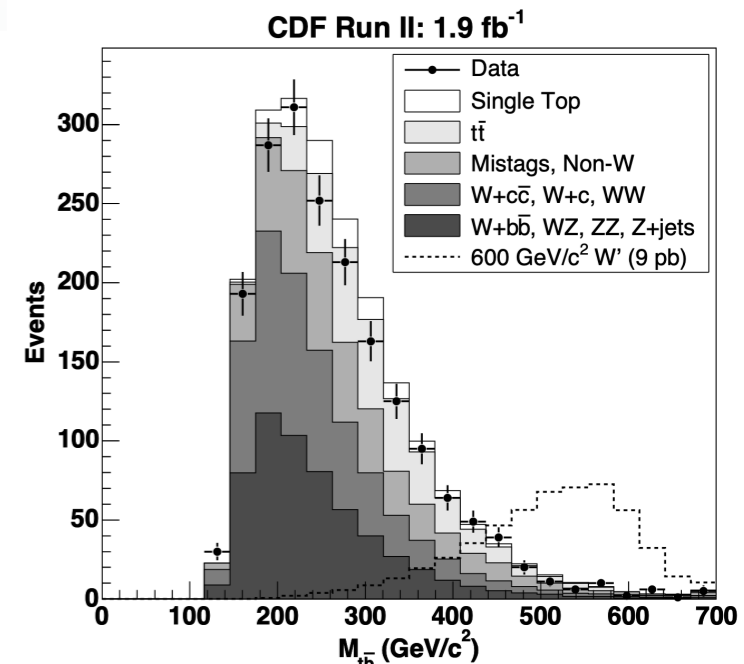
PRD 39 (1989) 1229



PRL 48 (1982) 848



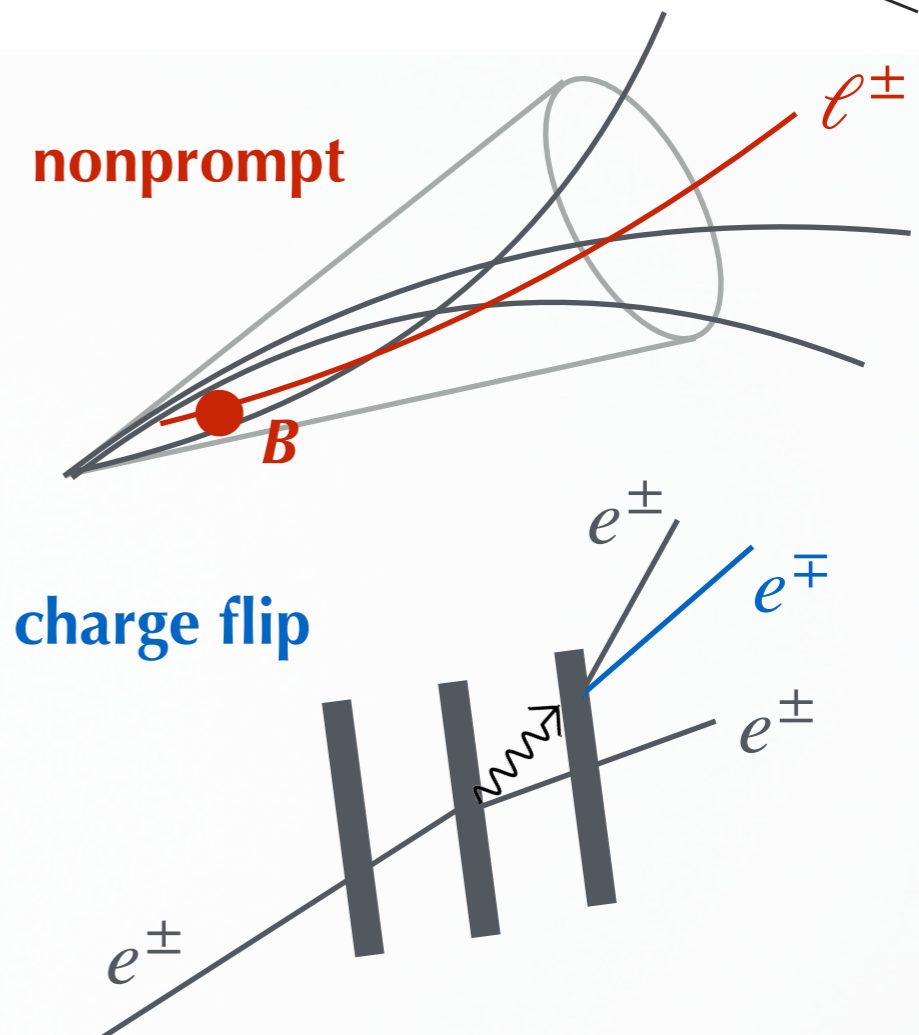
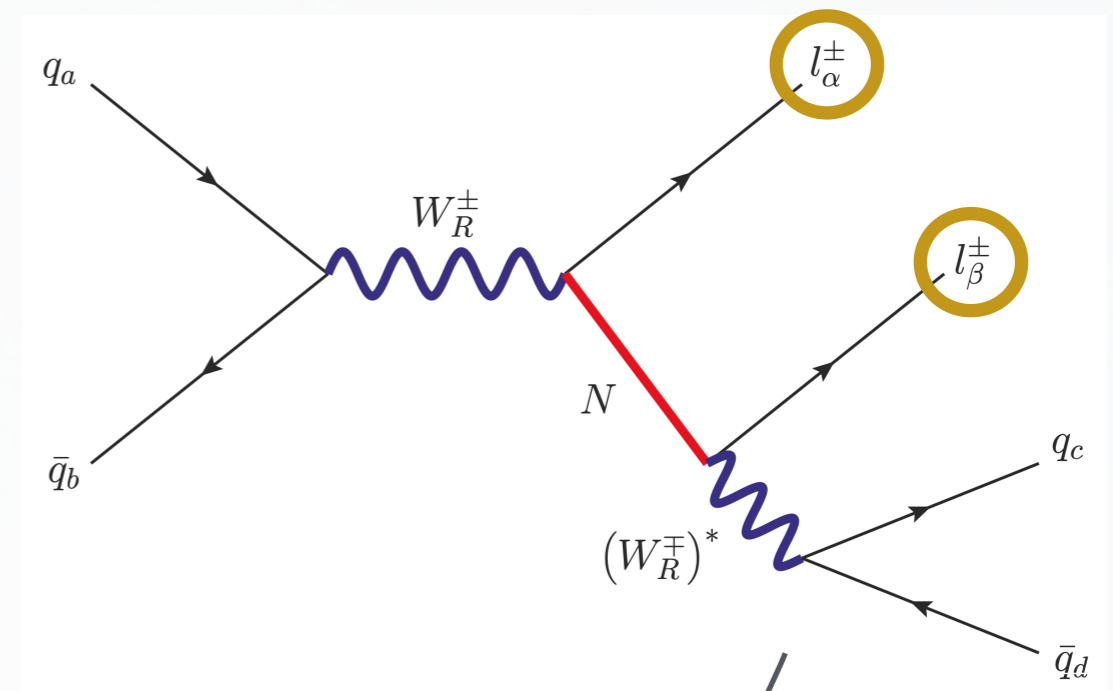
PRL 100 (2008) 211803



PRL 103 (2009) 041801

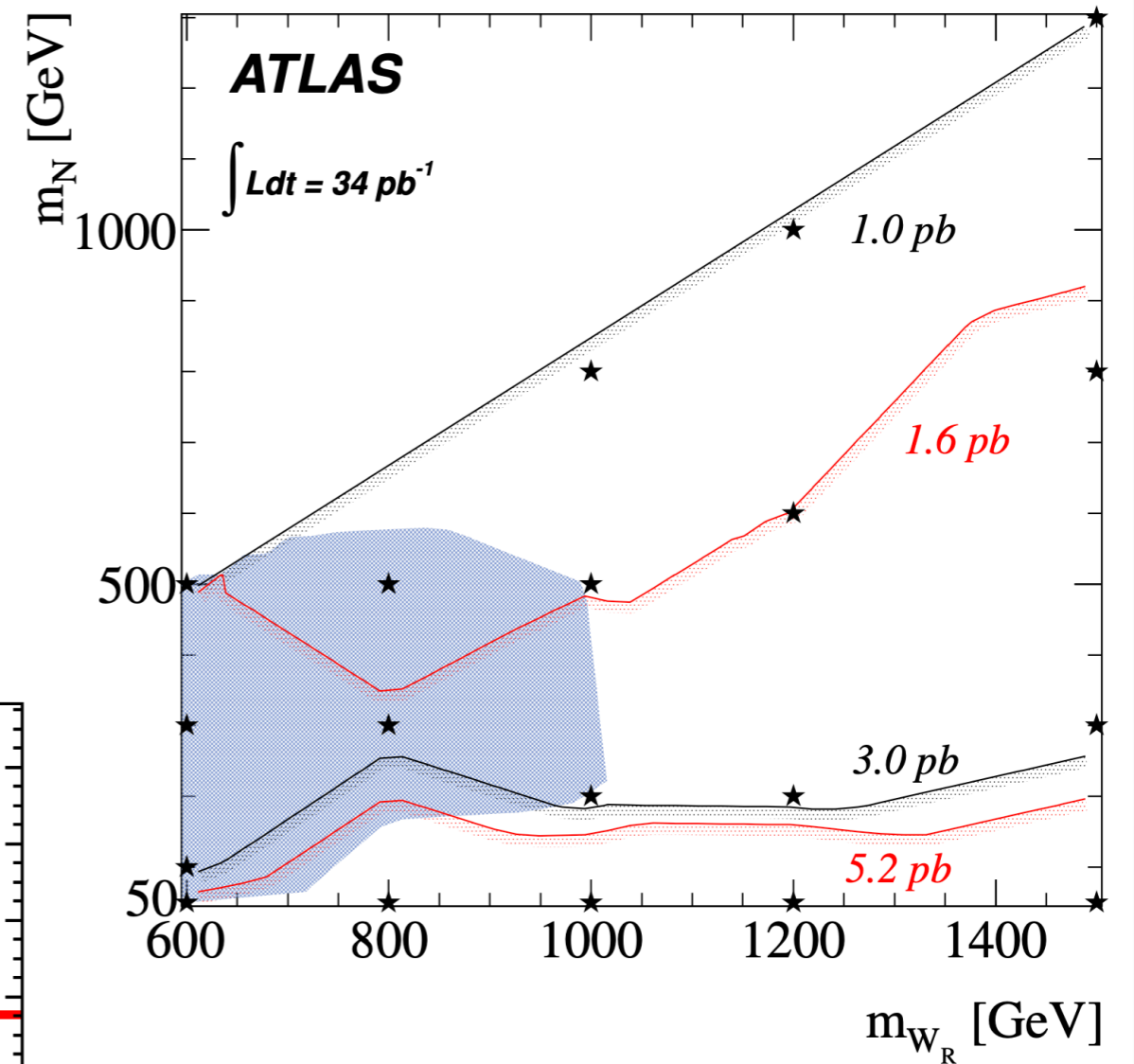
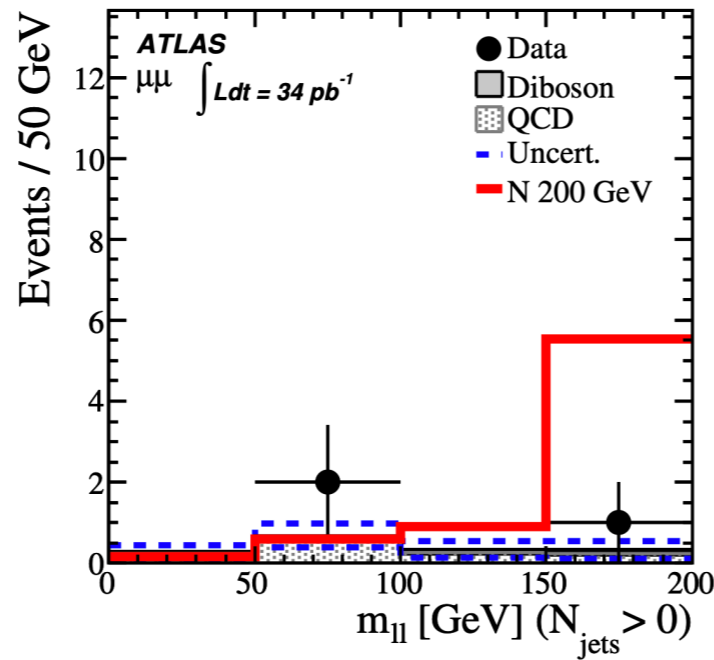
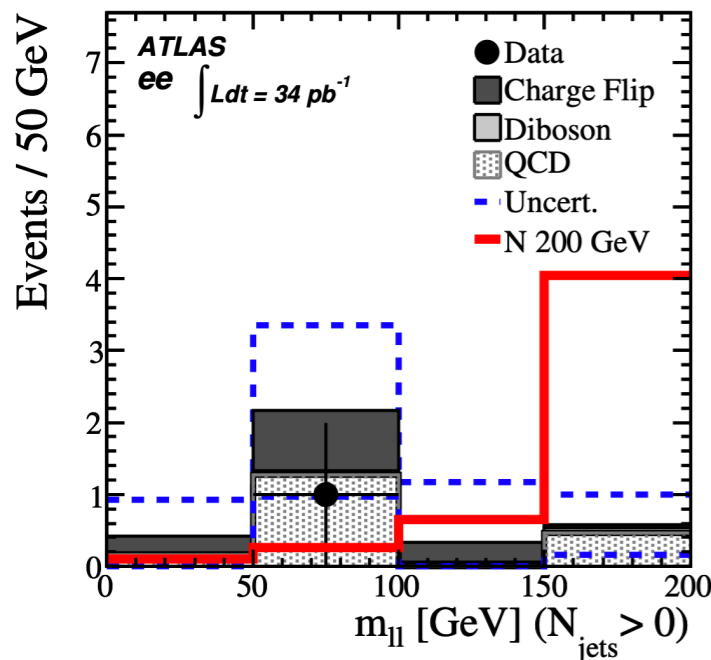
Golden final state

- Final states with two **same-sign** leptons
- **Small background** from SM processes (e.g. diboson) 👍
- Populated with **nonprompt** (aka **fake**) leptons 🙅
- **Charge flip** probability for electrons is also important
- Simulation is not reliable (depends on detector material description, etc.) → estimate these background **from data**
- Measure lepton **fake rates** and **charge flip probabilities** and apply it in signal region
- Most commonly used **Tight-to-loose** and **Fake Matrix** methods
- **Cut-and-count** robust analyses to search for new physics; **almost background-free** at high energies



Inclusive search

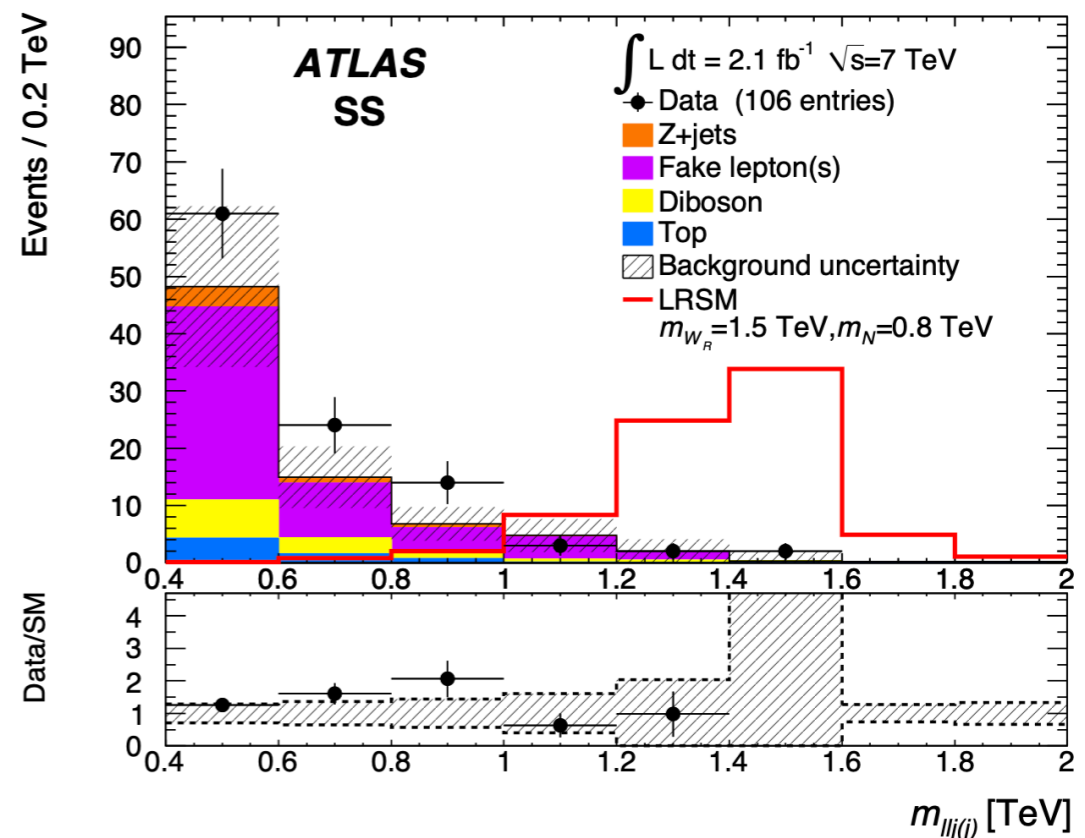
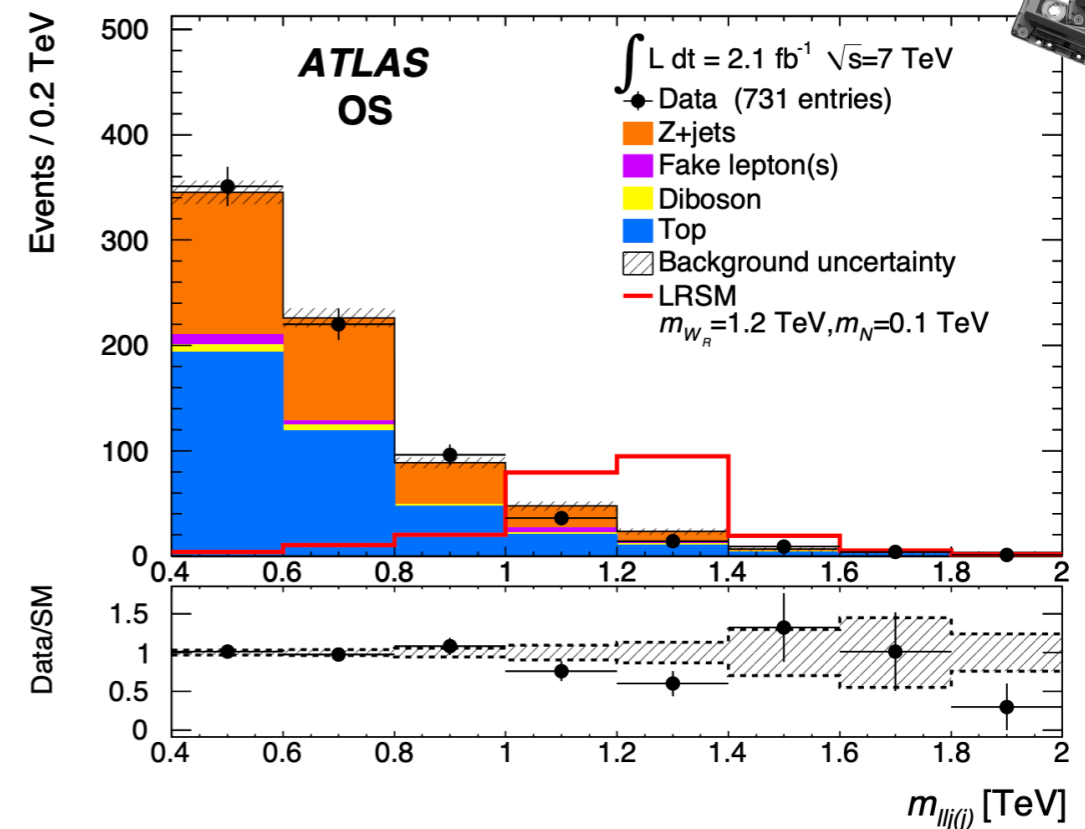
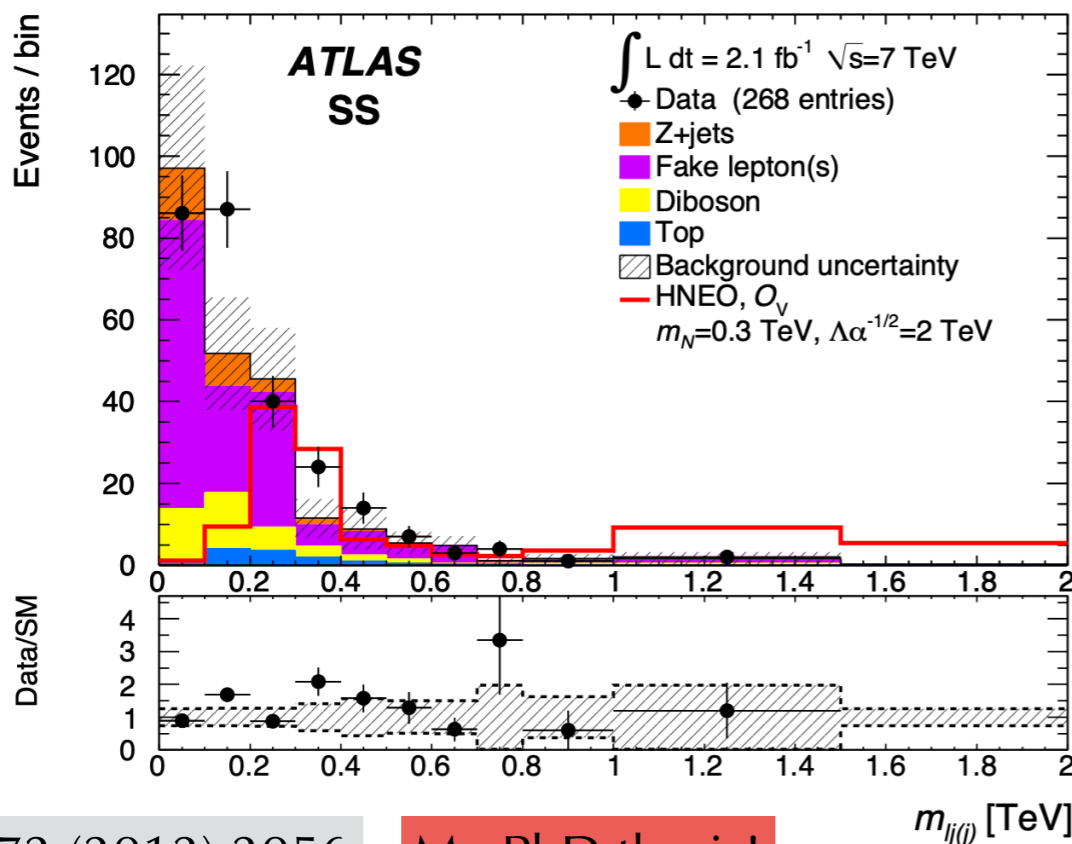
- Use **same-sign dileptons** to probe a vast scope of new physics models
- Select two leptons with **at least one additional jet**; N decay products are boosted, if $m(W_R) \gg m(N)$
- Probe new physics in **dilepton invariant mass** spectrum with $N_{\text{jets}} > 0$



JHEP 1110 (2011) 107

First optimized searches

- Use the **Keung-Senjanović process** to search for **Dirac** and **Majorana N** production in the decay of W_R boson
- Also probe the **N** production and decay via four dim-6 **effective operators**
- **Cut-and-count** analysis: $m(\ell\ell) > 110$ GeV, $S_T > 400$ GeV, $m(\ell\ell j(j)) > 400$ GeV
- Use **optimized** strategy with $m(\ell\ell j(j))$ and $m(\ell j(j))$ to search for new physics

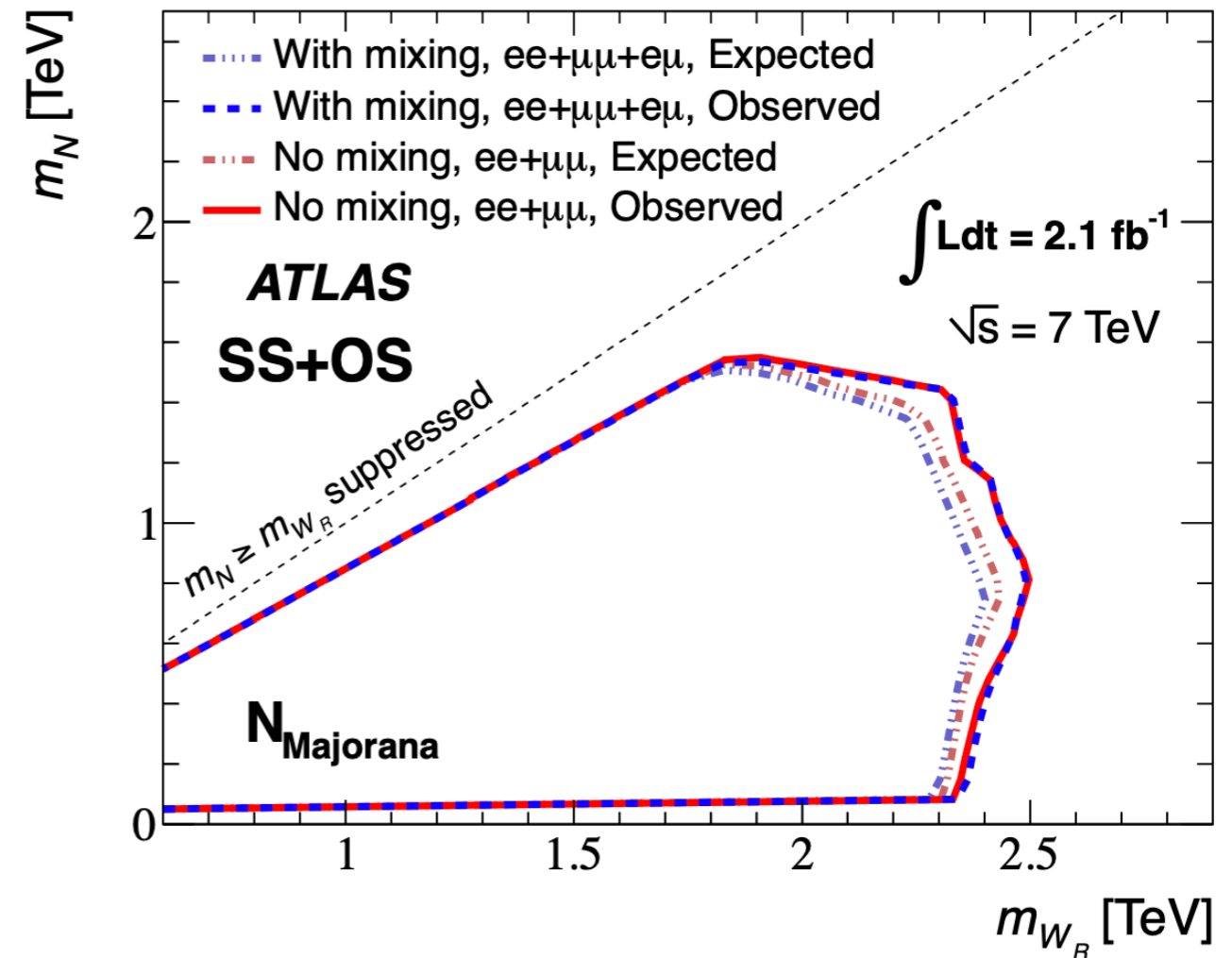
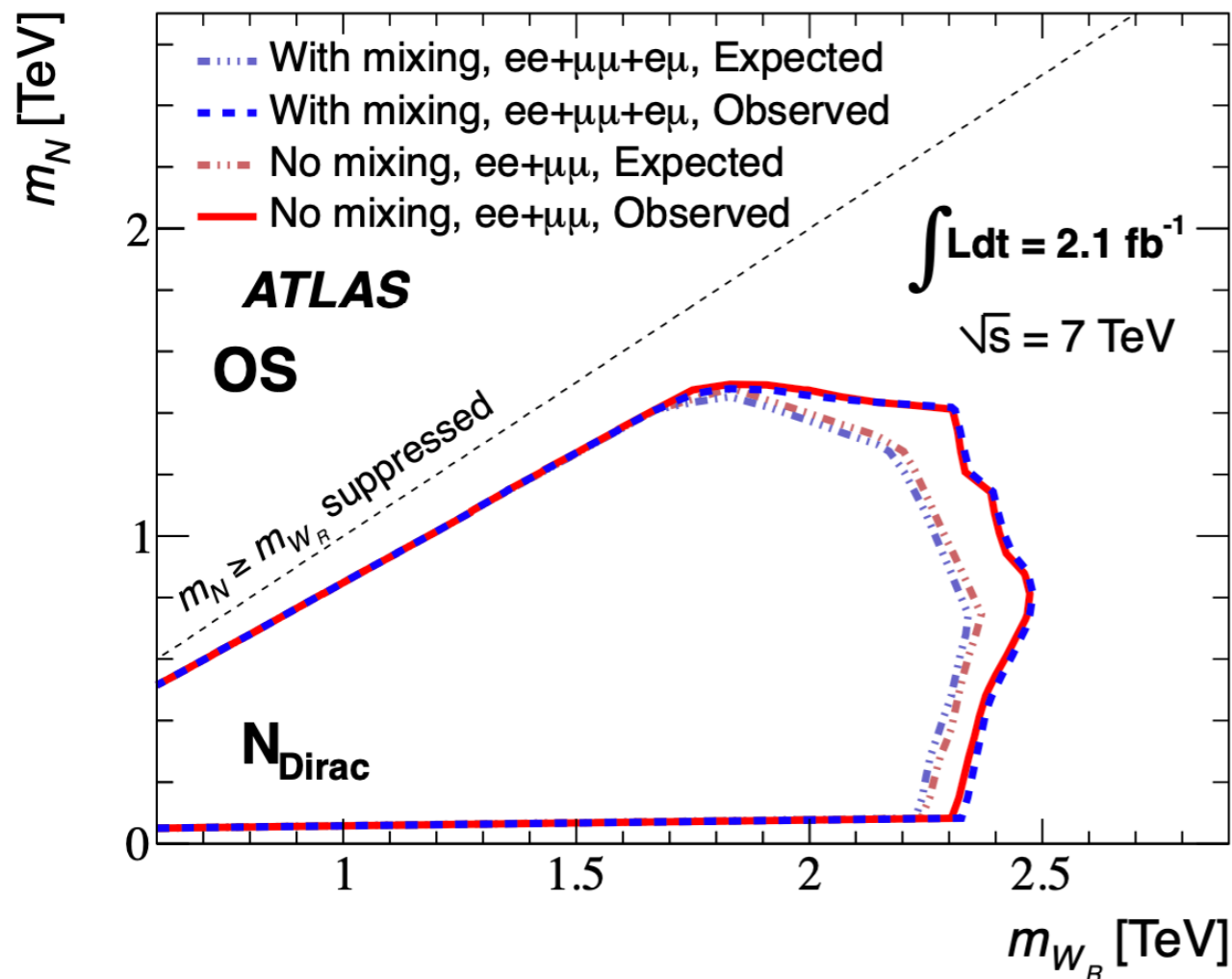


First constraints



Dirac

Majorana

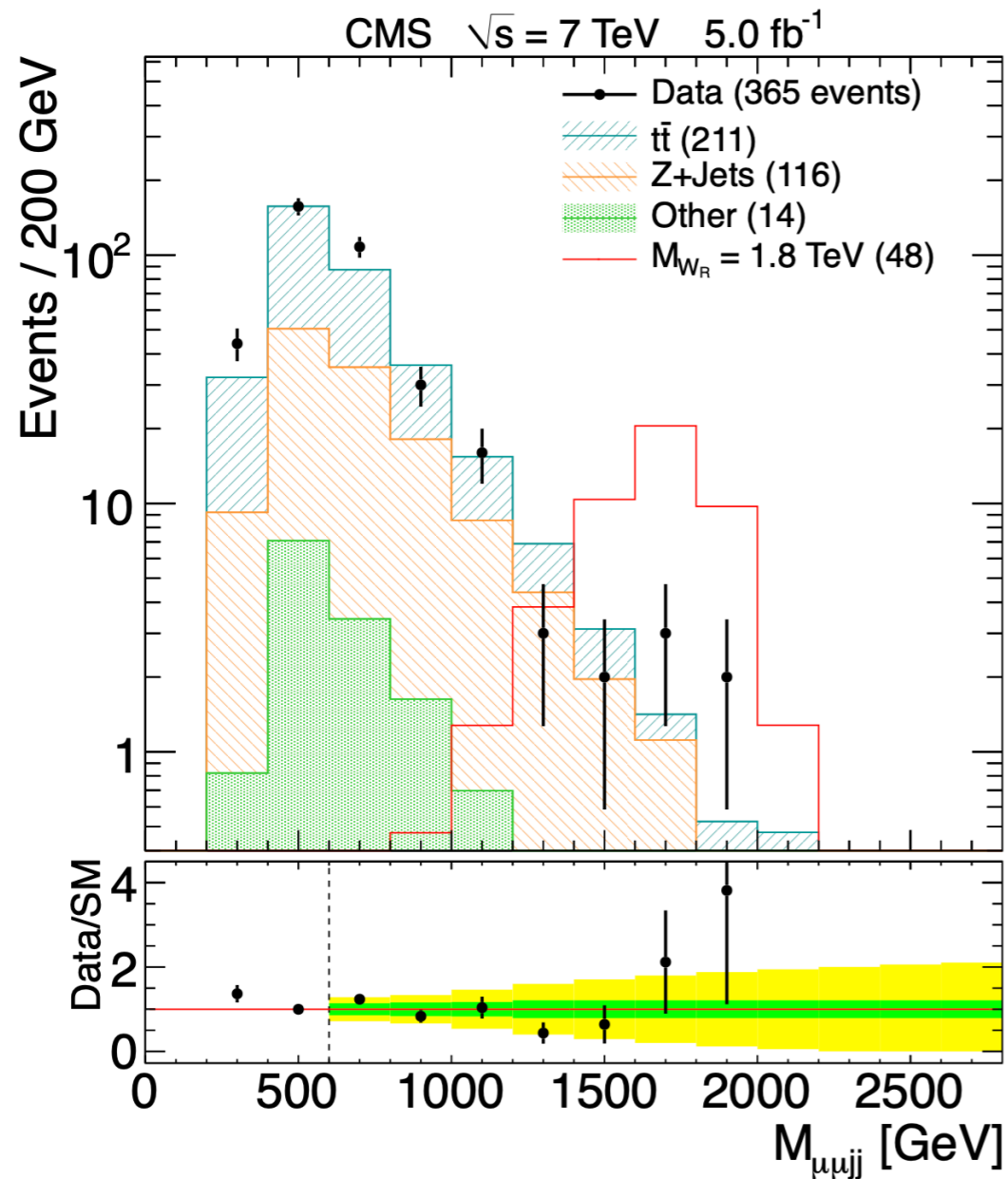


- Sensitivity is mainly **statistically** limited
- Consider N_e - N_μ **mixing** scenario in the interpretation

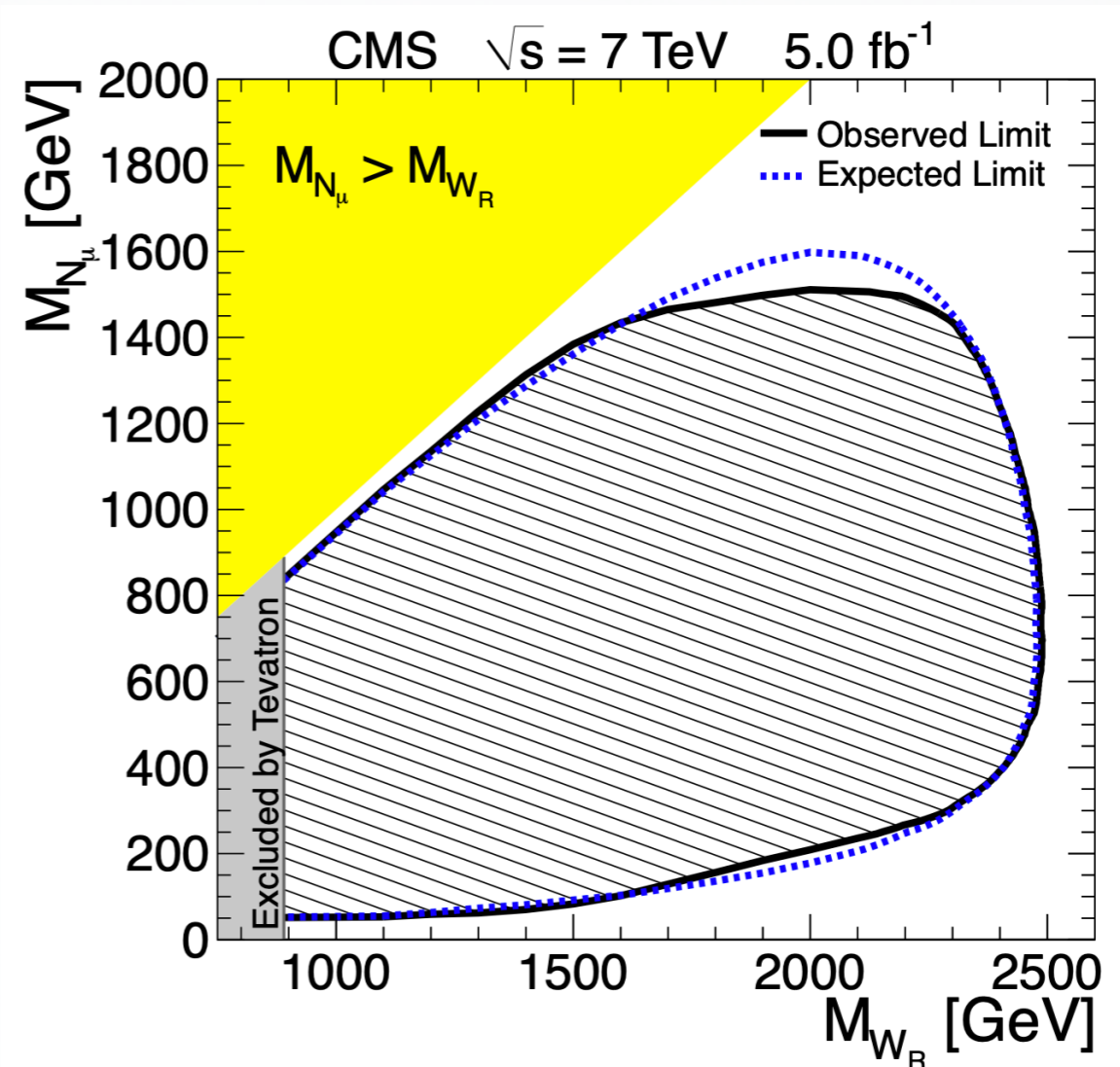
$$m(W_R) > 1.8 \text{ TeV}, m(N) > 0.3 \text{ TeV}$$

$$m(W_R) > 2.3 \text{ TeV}, m(N) > 0.9 \text{ TeV}$$

First optimized searches



- Focus on $\mu\mu jj$ channel
- **Cut-and-count** analysis:
 $m(\mu\mu) > 200 \text{ GeV}$, $m(\ell\ell jj) > 600 \text{ GeV}$



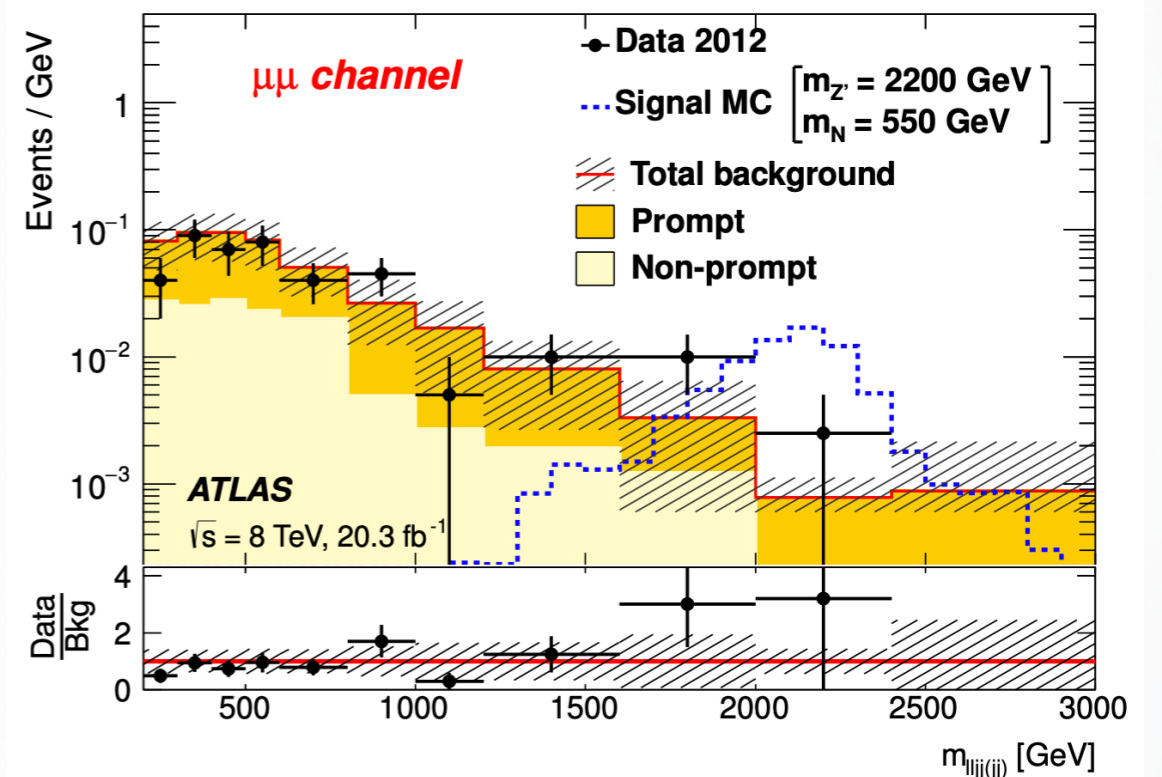
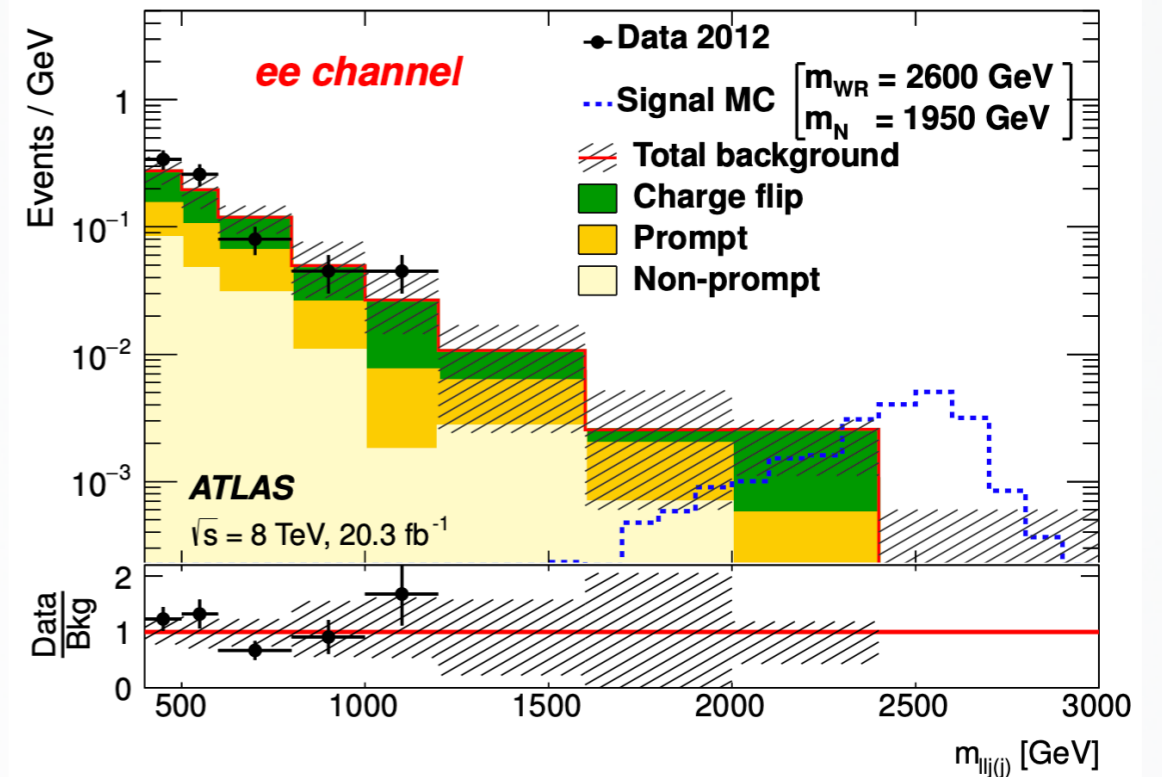
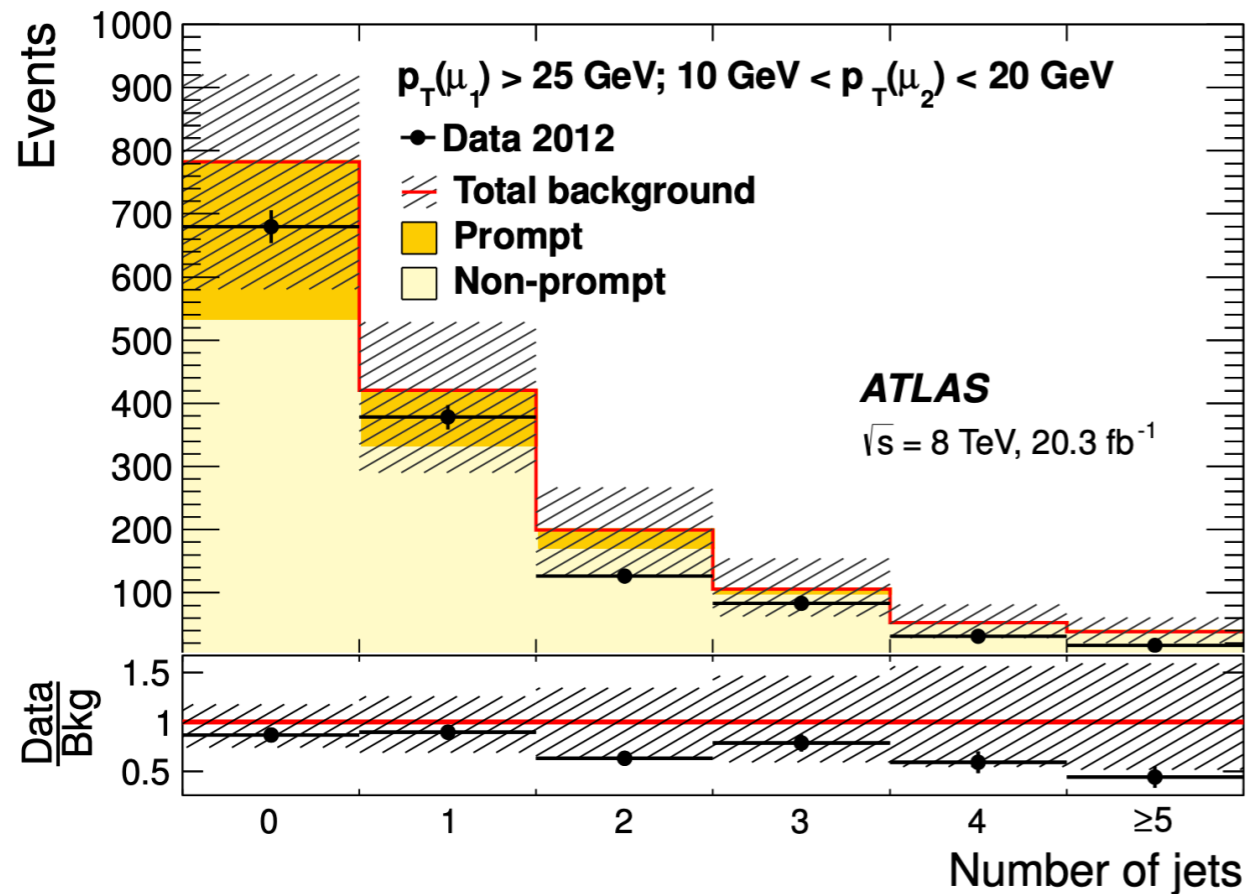
PRL 109 (2012) 261802

$m(W_R) > 2.5 \text{ TeV}$



Moving to 8 TeV

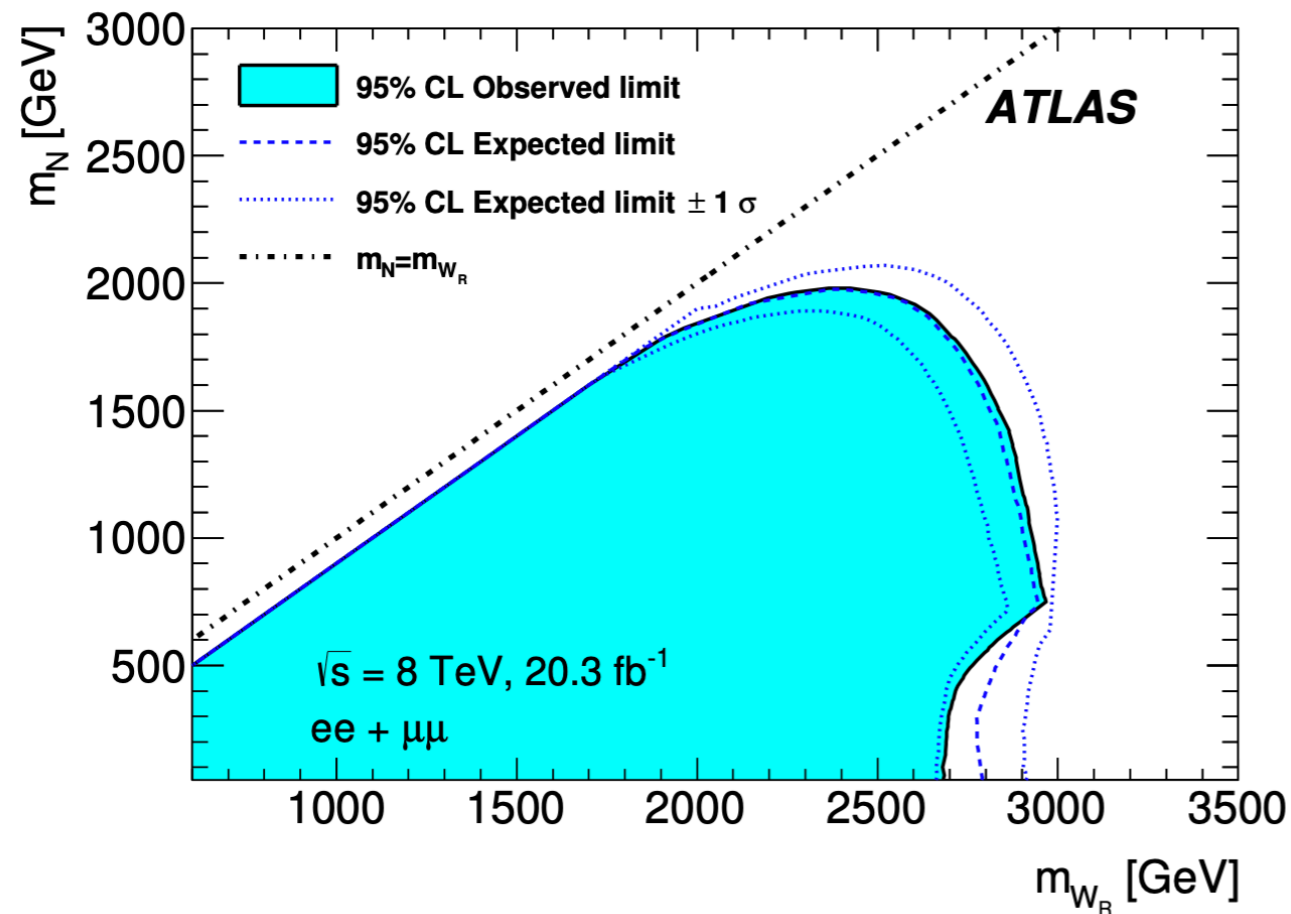
- Focus on **Majorana** neutrinos
- Include the **first search for Z'** \rightarrow NN, with an additional selection of $m(\ell\ell jj(jj)) > 200$ GeV
- Include N_e - N_μ **mixing** scenario



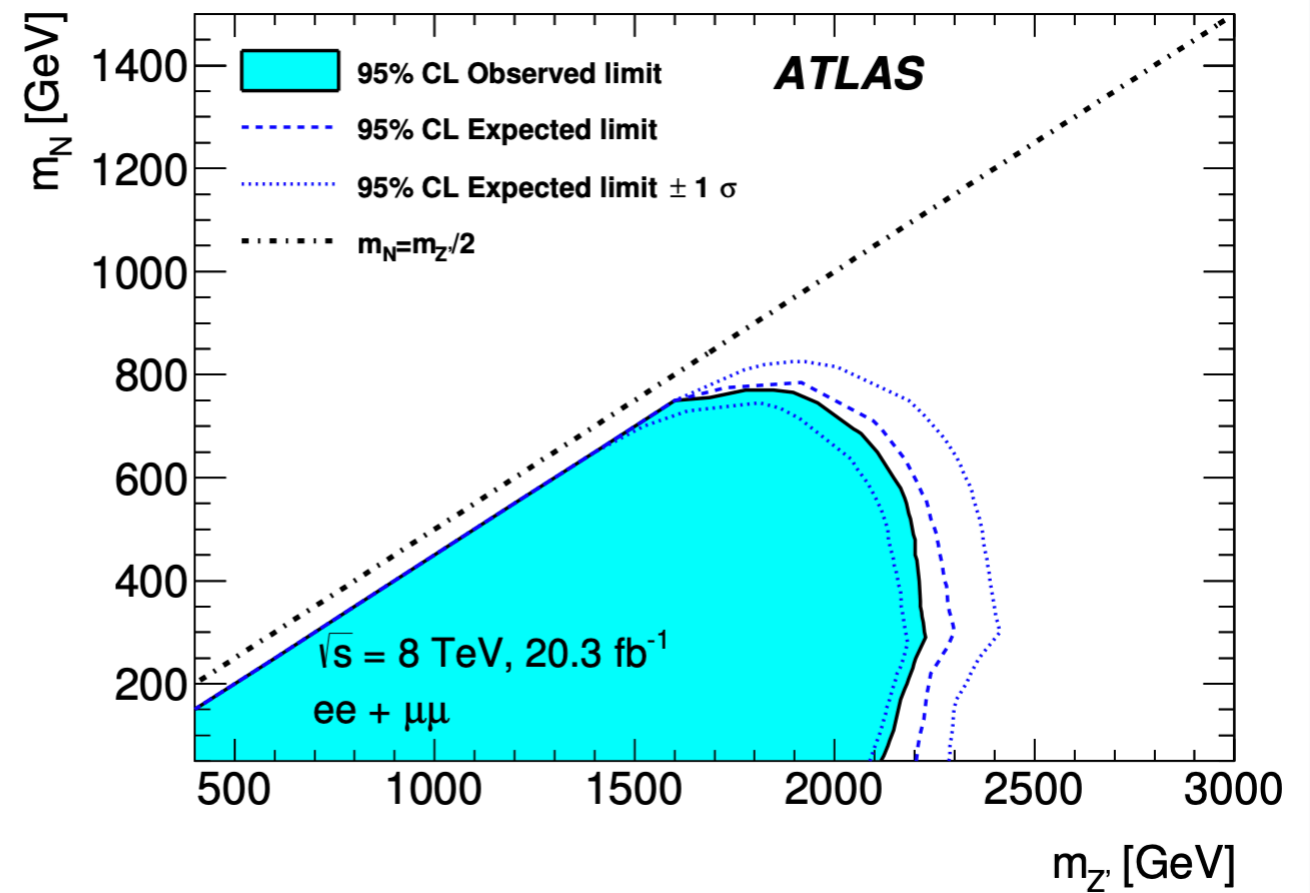


Moving to 8 TeV

W_R



Z'



$$m(N) > 2 \text{ TeV}$$

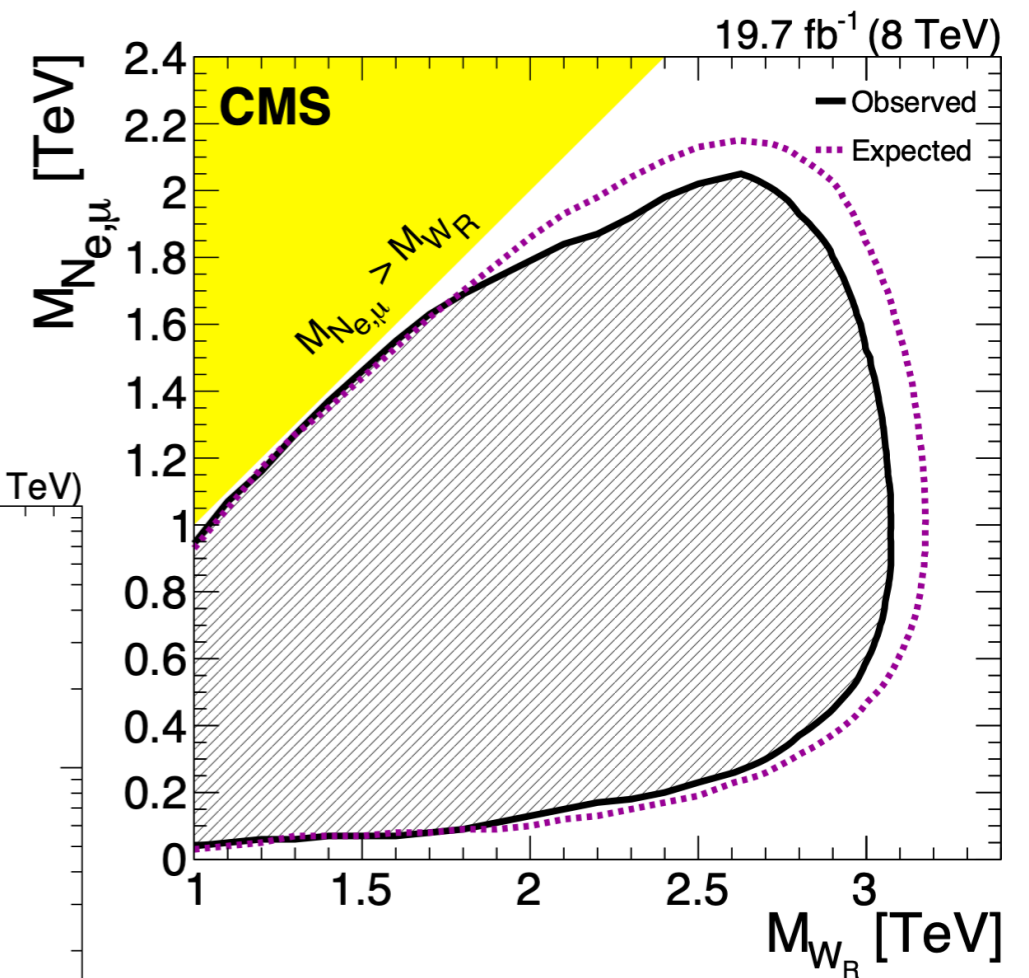
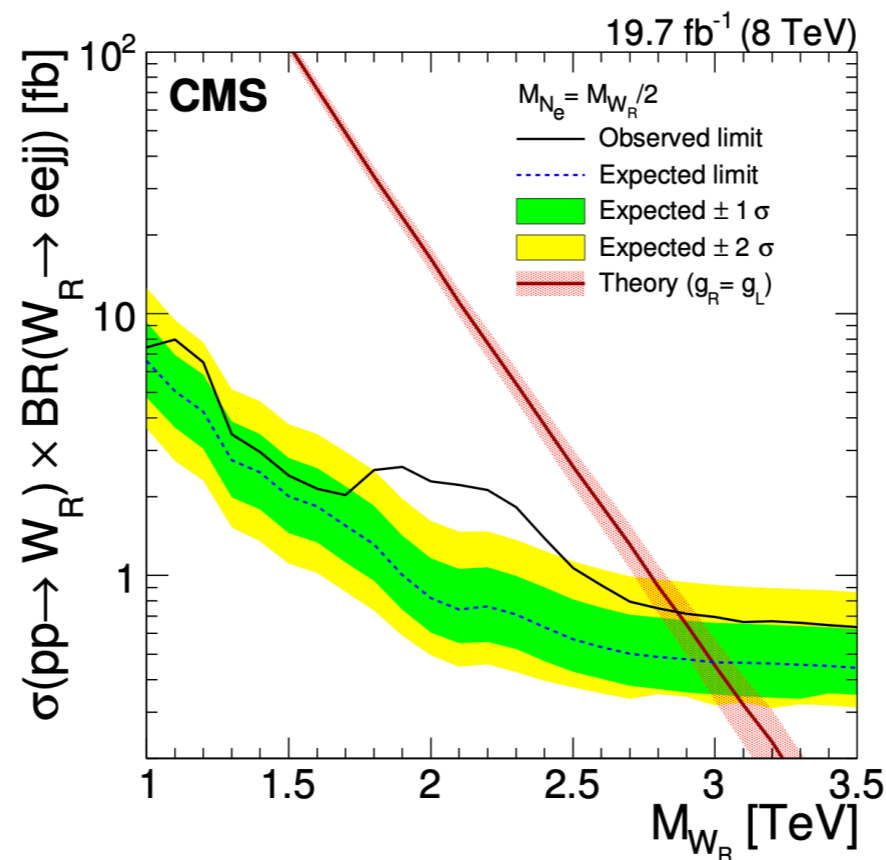
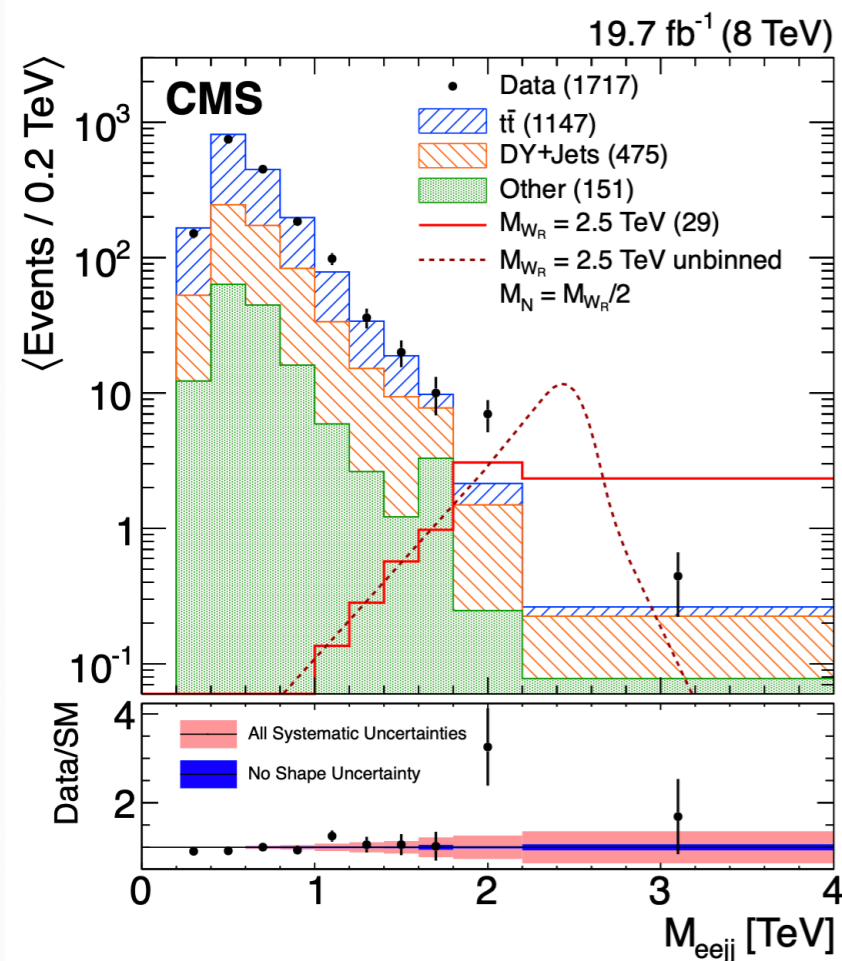
$$m(W_R) > 2.8 \text{ TeV}$$

$$m(Z') > 2.2 \text{ TeV}$$



Moving to 8 TeV

- **Similar** analysis strategy as in the 7 TeV study
- Continue to **improve limits** on LRSM
- **Excess** (2.8σ , local) observed in the electron channel

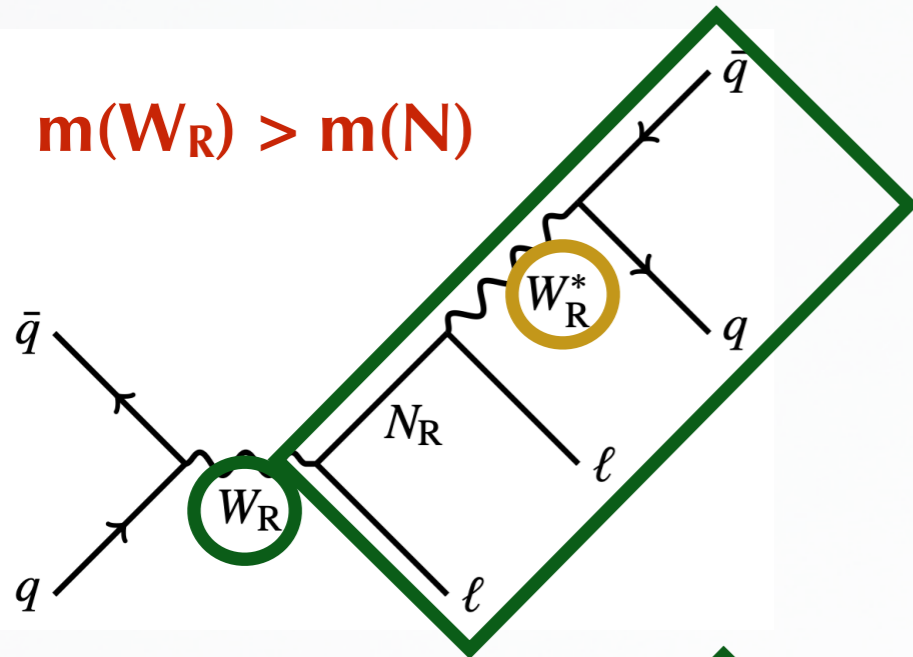


$m(W_R) > 3 \text{ TeV}$

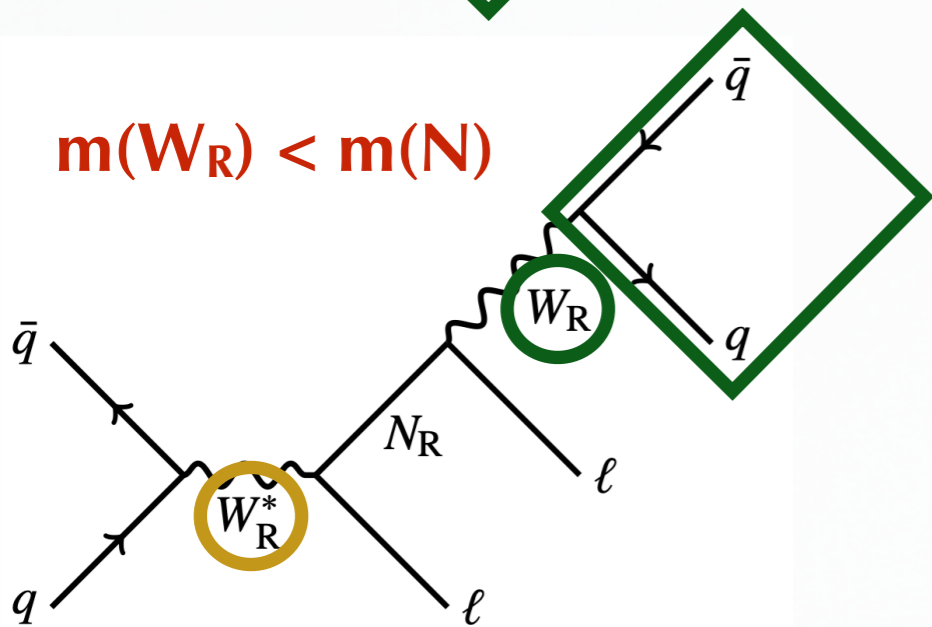


At the edge

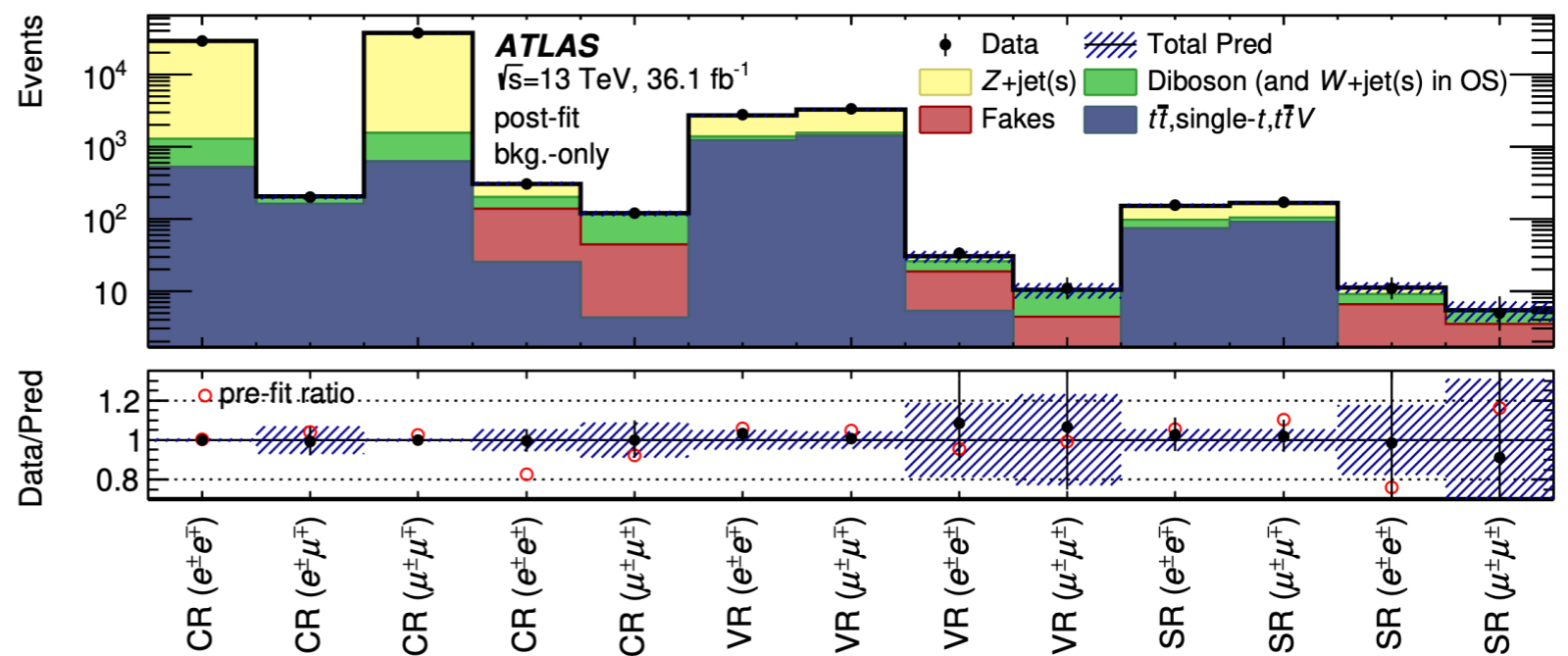
$m(W_R) > m(N)$



$m(W_R) < m(N)$



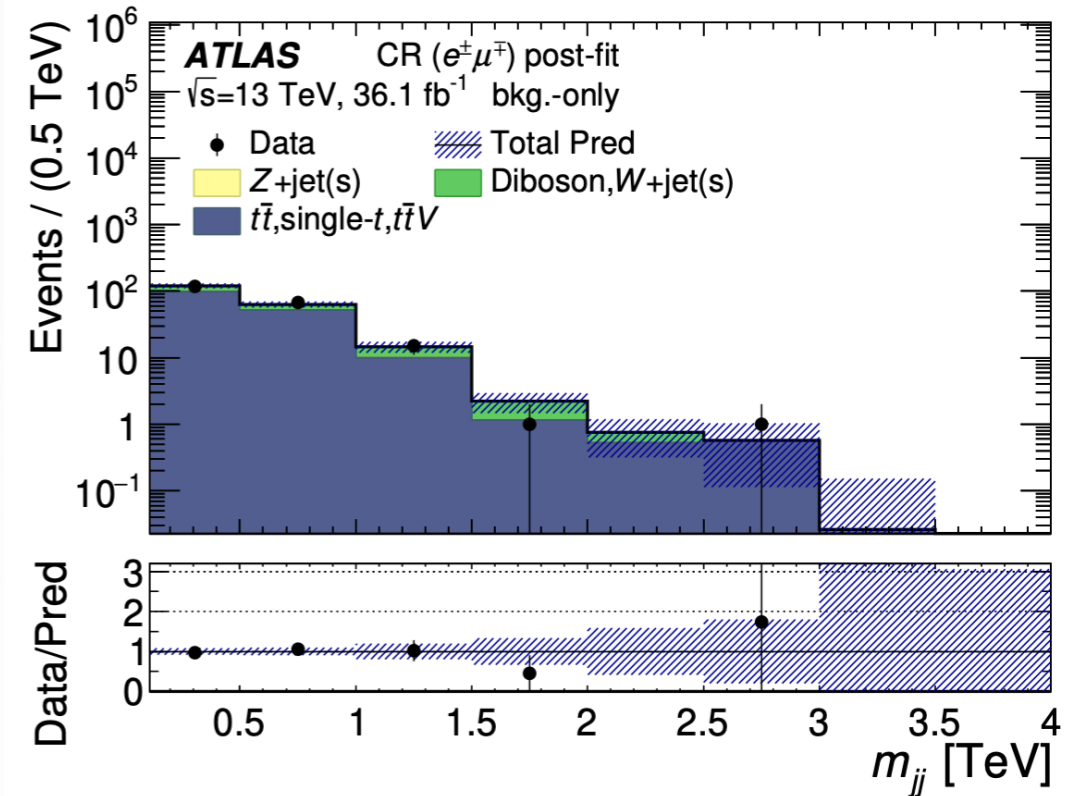
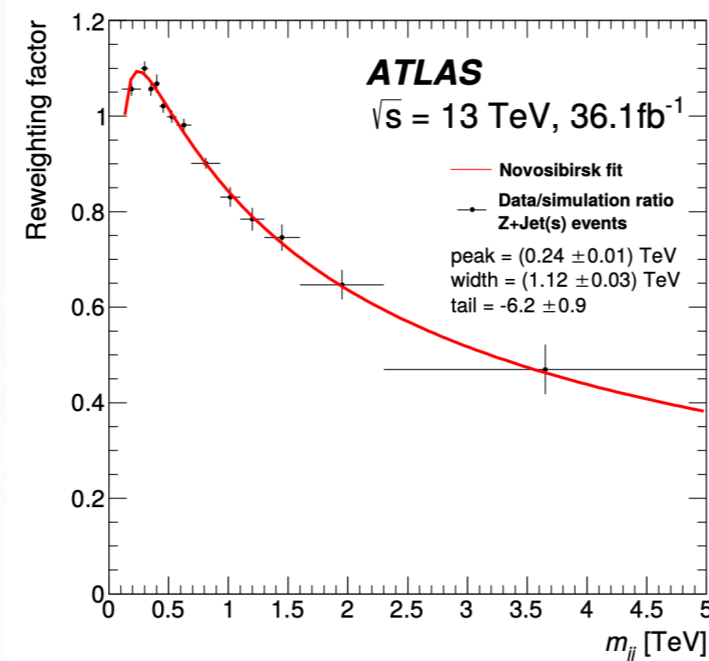
- **Higher energy and more data at 13 TeV**
- Extend the analysis for **Majorana** and **Dirac N** to the $m(W_R) < m(N)$ case \rightarrow on-shell W_R from **dijet** reconstruction
- Two jets with $p_T > 100$ GeV; $m(\ell\ell) > 400$ GeV, $m(jj) > 110$ GeV, $S_T > 400$ GeV
- Include several control (CRs) and signal (SRs) regions in a **common fit**
- **Validate** background predictions in validation regions (VRs)
- Use $m(\ell\ell jj)$ for $m(W_R) > m(N)$ and $m(jj)$ for $m(W_R) < m(N)$



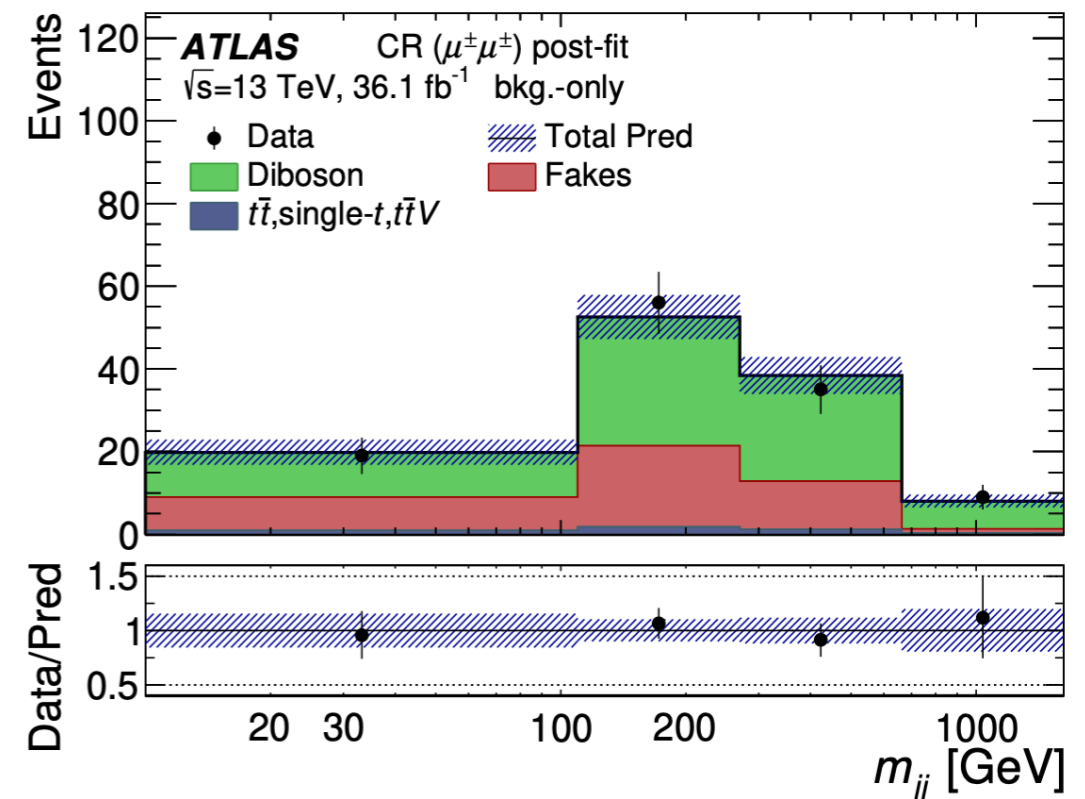


At the edge

- Correct the predicted $m(jj)$ spectrum in data using **Z+jets** events
- Control **t \bar{t} bar**, **diboson** and **Z+jets** backgrounds in CRs
- **Nonprompt** lepton background from data

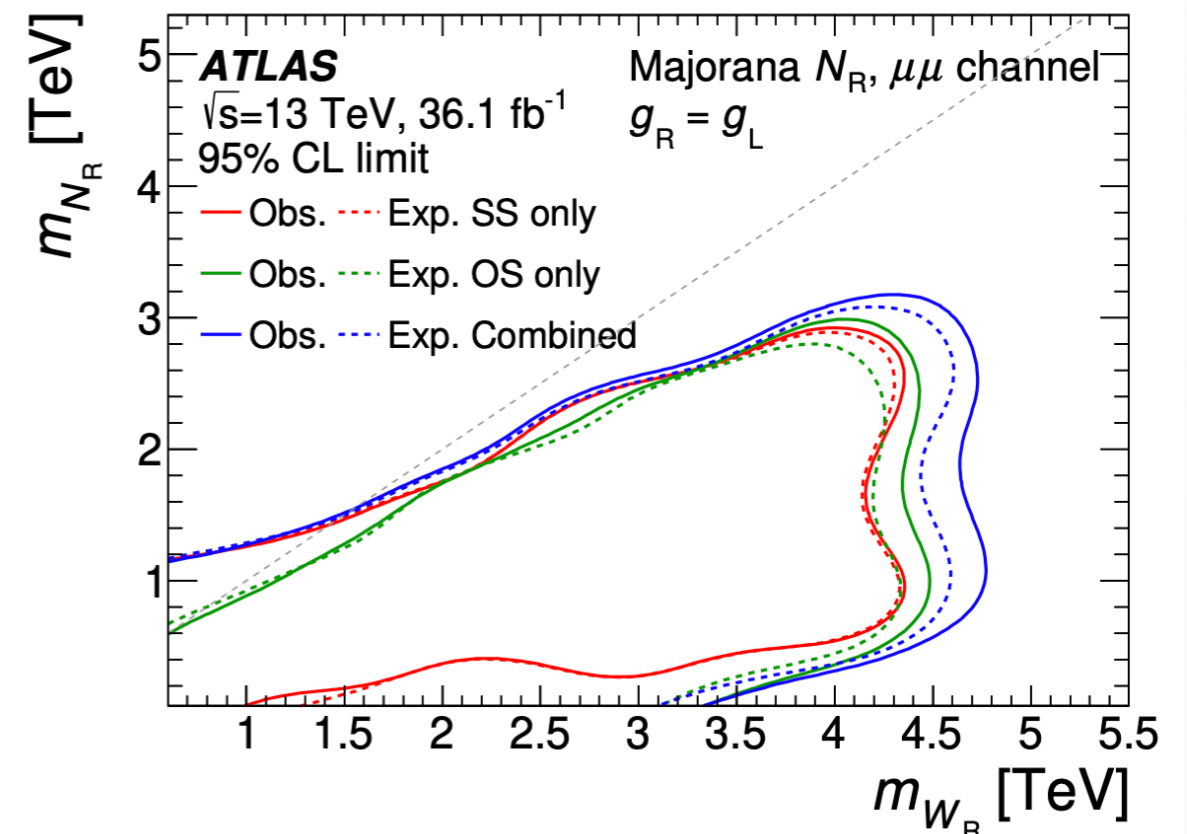
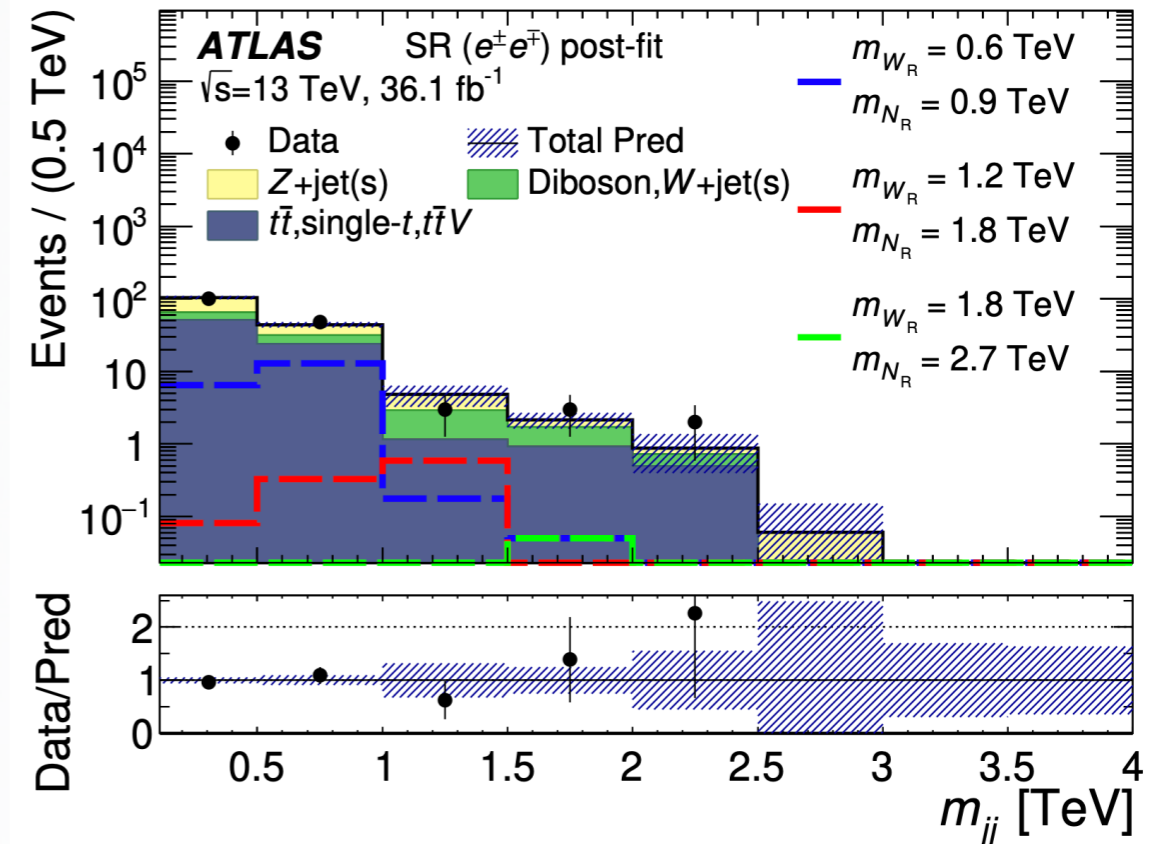
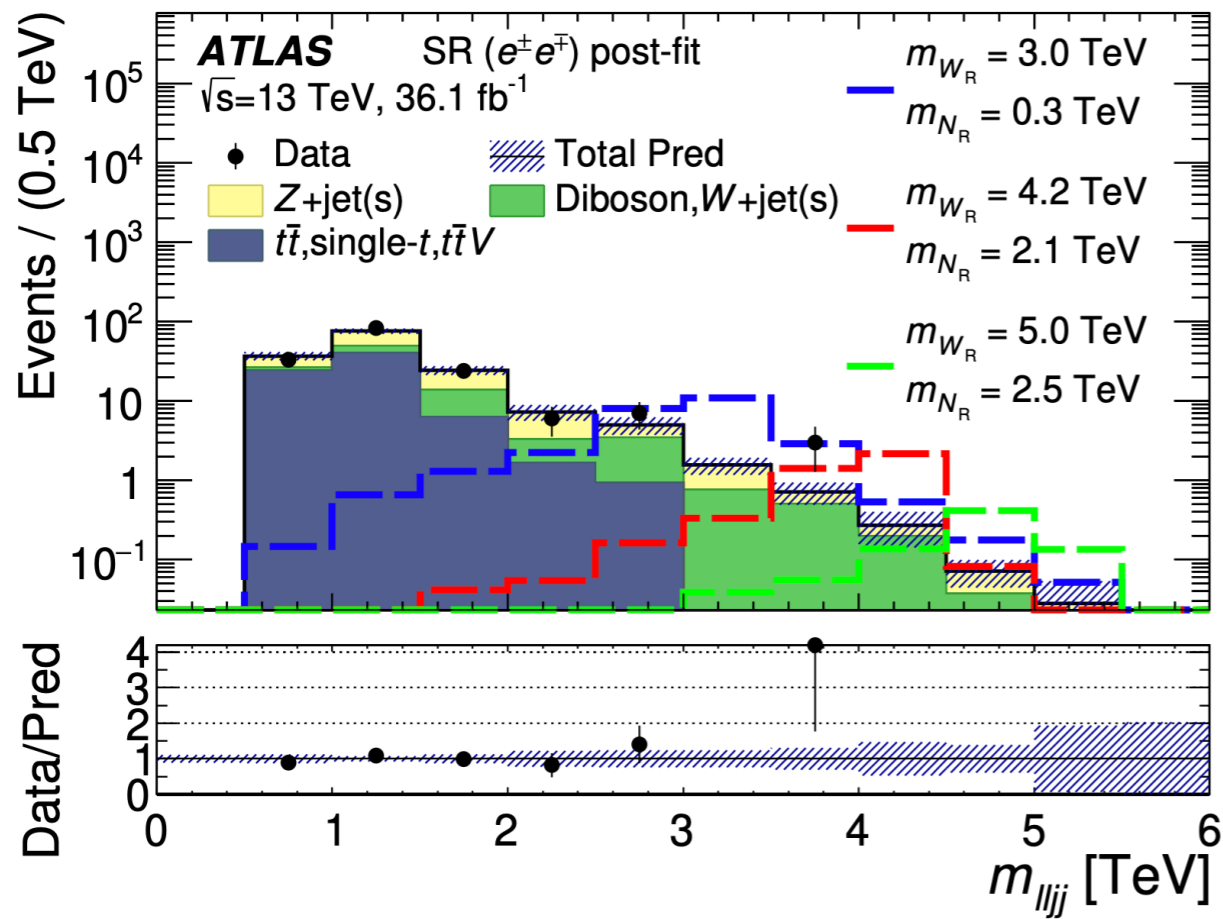


Region	Control region			Validation region		Signal region	
	CR($\ell^\pm \ell^\mp$)	CR($\ell^\pm \ell'^\mp$)	CR($\ell^\pm \ell^\pm$)	VR($\ell^\pm \ell^\mp$)	VR($\ell^\pm \ell^\pm$)	SR($\ell^\pm \ell^\mp$)	SR($\ell^\pm \ell^\pm$)
m_{ee} [GeV]	[60, 110]	—	[110, 300]	[110, 400]	[300, 400]	> 400	> 400
$m_{\mu\mu}$ [GeV]	[60, 110]	—	[60, 300]	[110, 400]	[300, 400]	> 400	> 400
$m_{e\mu}$ [GeV]	—	> 400	—	—	—	—	—
H_T [GeV]	> 400	> 400	—	> 400	—	> 400	> 400
m_{jj} [GeV]	> 110	> 110	—	> 110	—	> 110	> 110
Jet p_T [GeV]	> 100	> 100	> 50	> 100	> 50	> 100	> 100





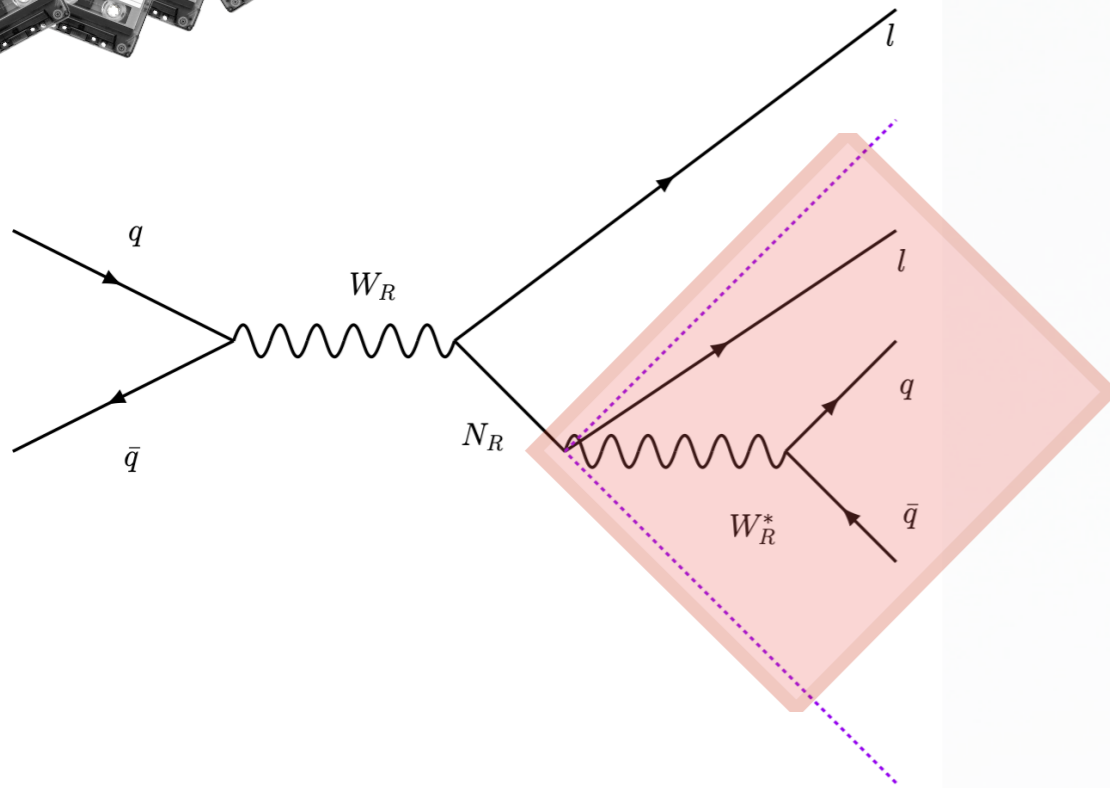
At the edge



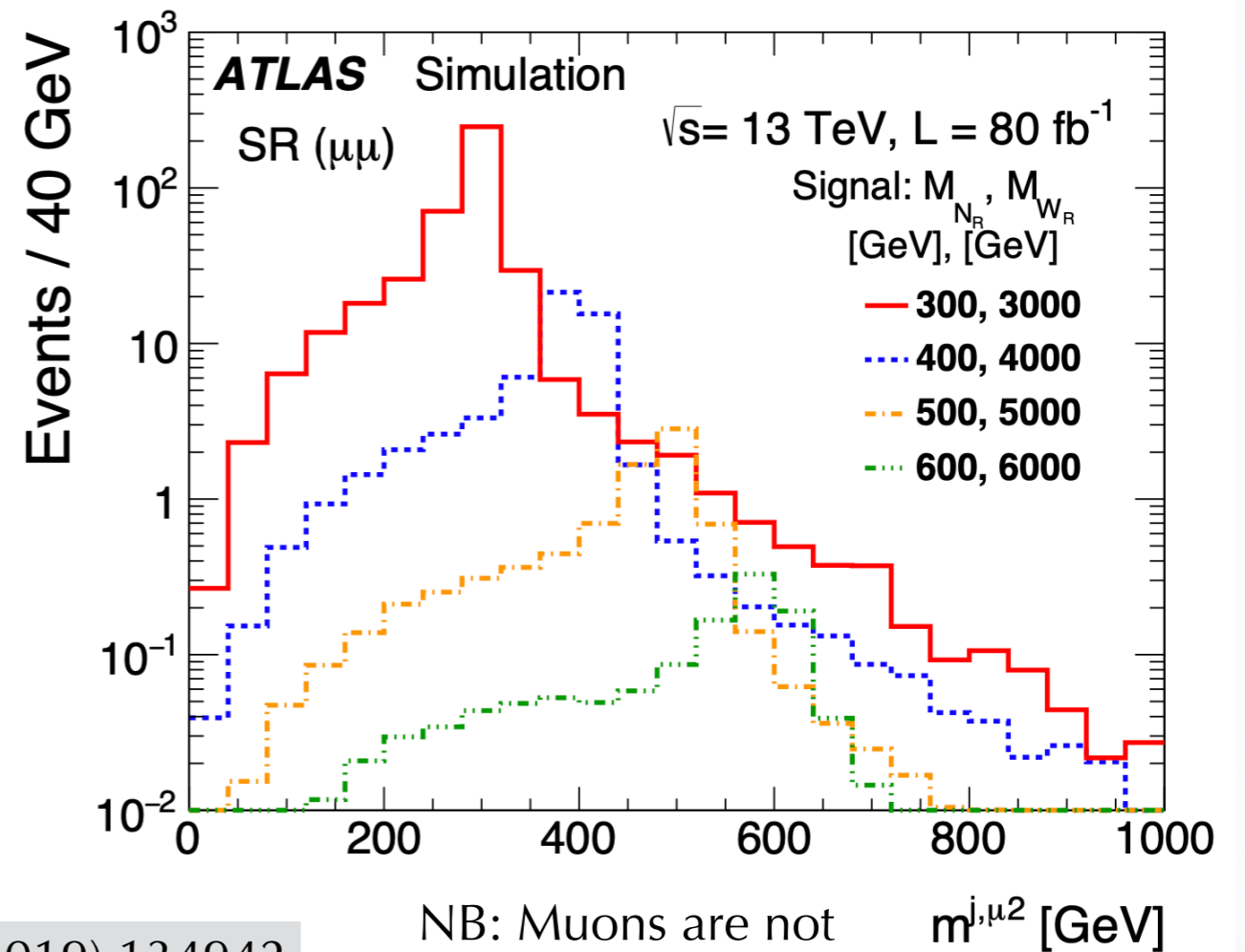
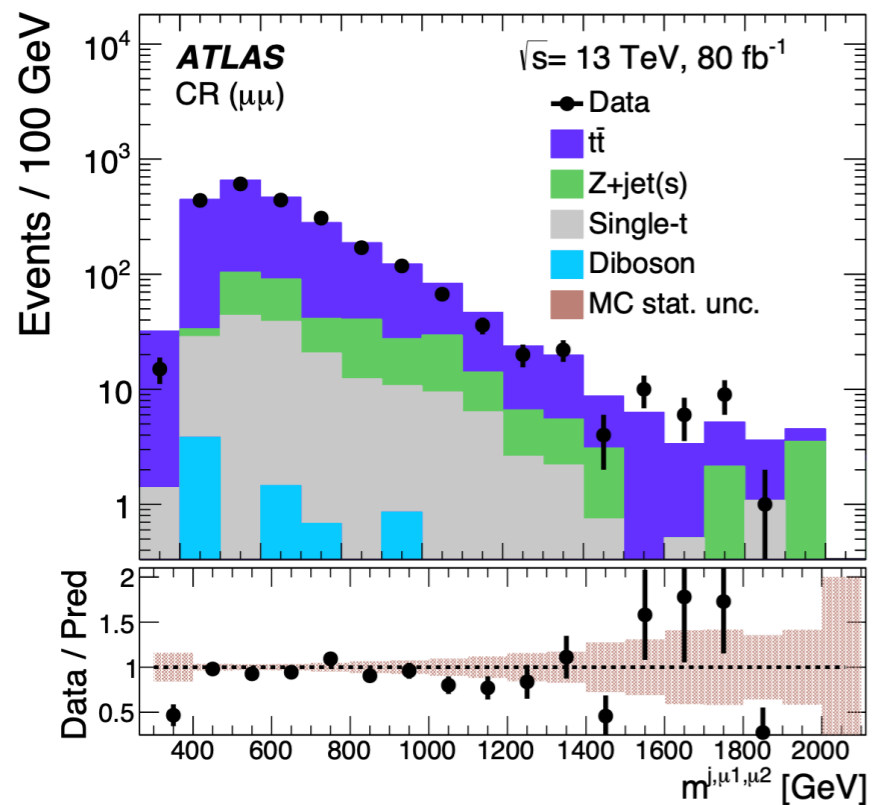
- **Extending** the analysis reach to $m(N) > m(W_R)$
- **Excess** (2σ , local) observed in the **OS ee** channel
 - $m(W_R) > 4.7 \text{ TeV}$
 - $m(N) > 1.2 \text{ TeV}$



Boosted N



- Optimize for the **highly-boosted N** scenario
- Tag the **N decay** via a **large-R** ($R=1.0$) jet
- Select at least one large-R jet with $p_{T} > 200$ GeV, which is **back-to-back** with the highest- p_{T} lepton



PLB 798 (2019) 134942

NB: Muons are not part of large-R jets

m^{j, μ^2} [GeV]

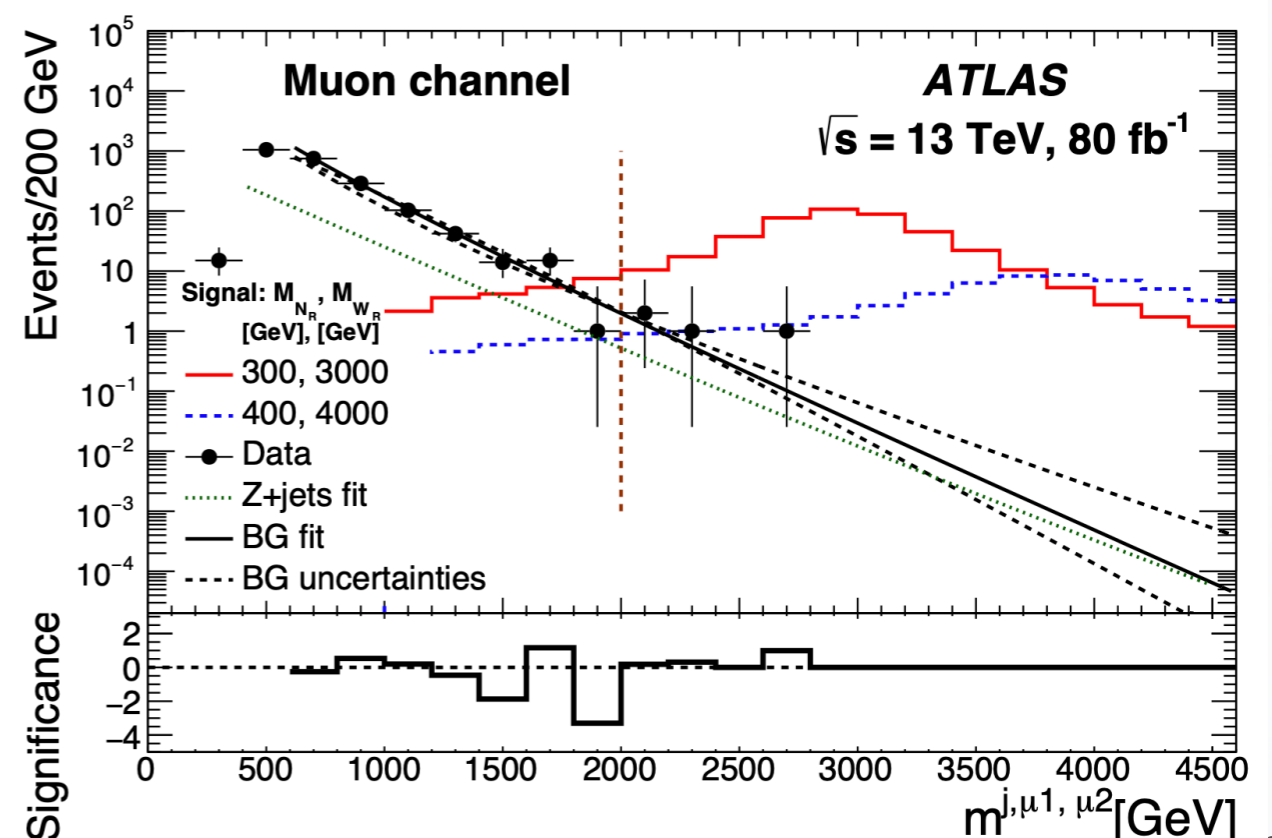
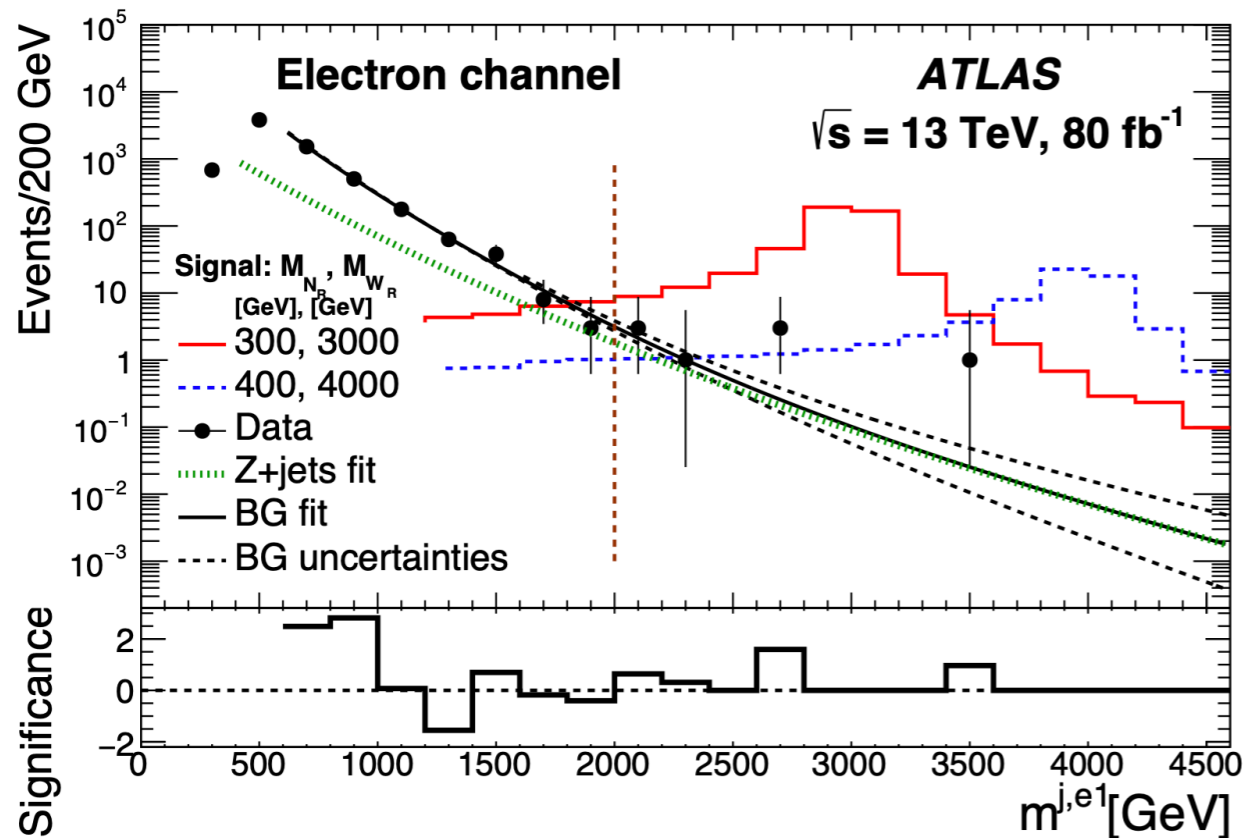
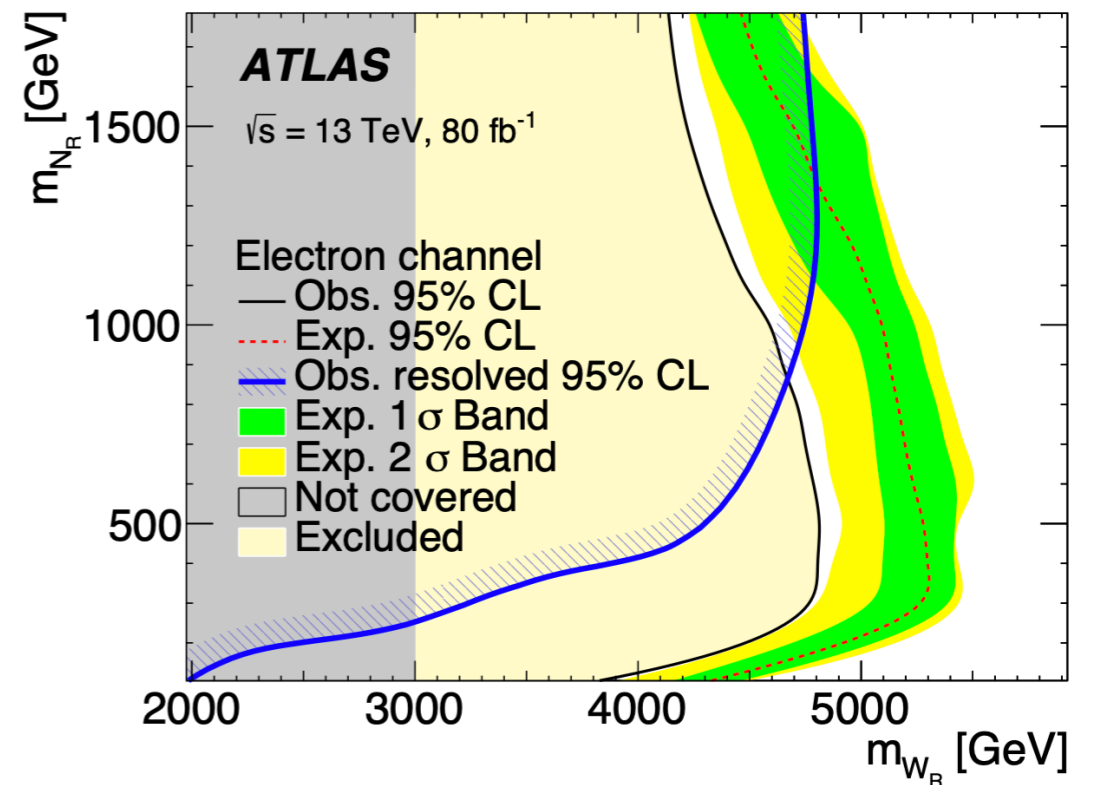


Boosted N

PLB 798 (2019) 134942

- Estimate background directly from the fit to data using $m(je_1)$ and $m(j\mu_1\mu_2)$ spectra
- **Extrapolate** to $m(W_R) > 2$ TeV
- **Complementary** to the resolved analysis

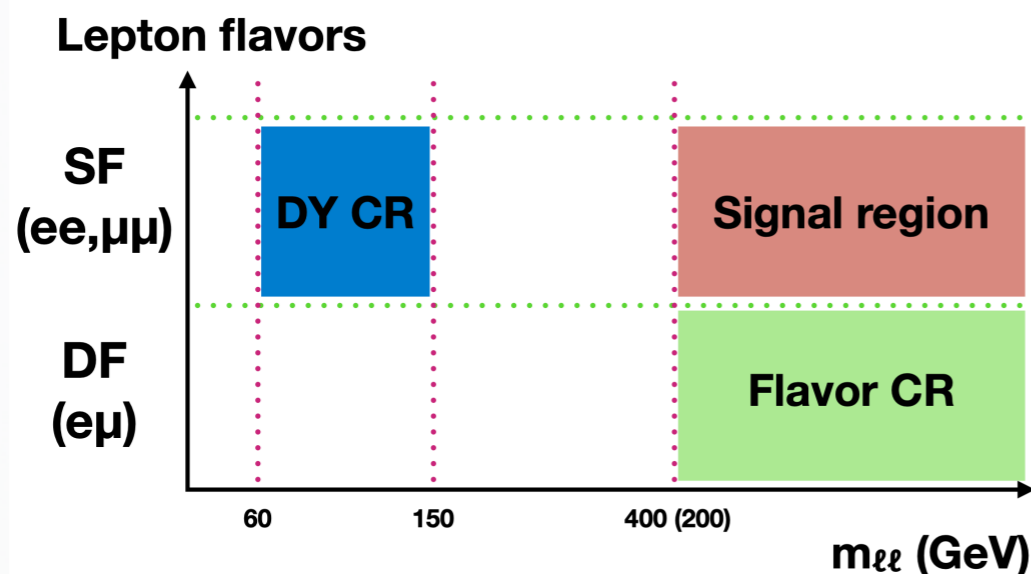
$$m(W_R) > 5.0 \text{ TeV}$$





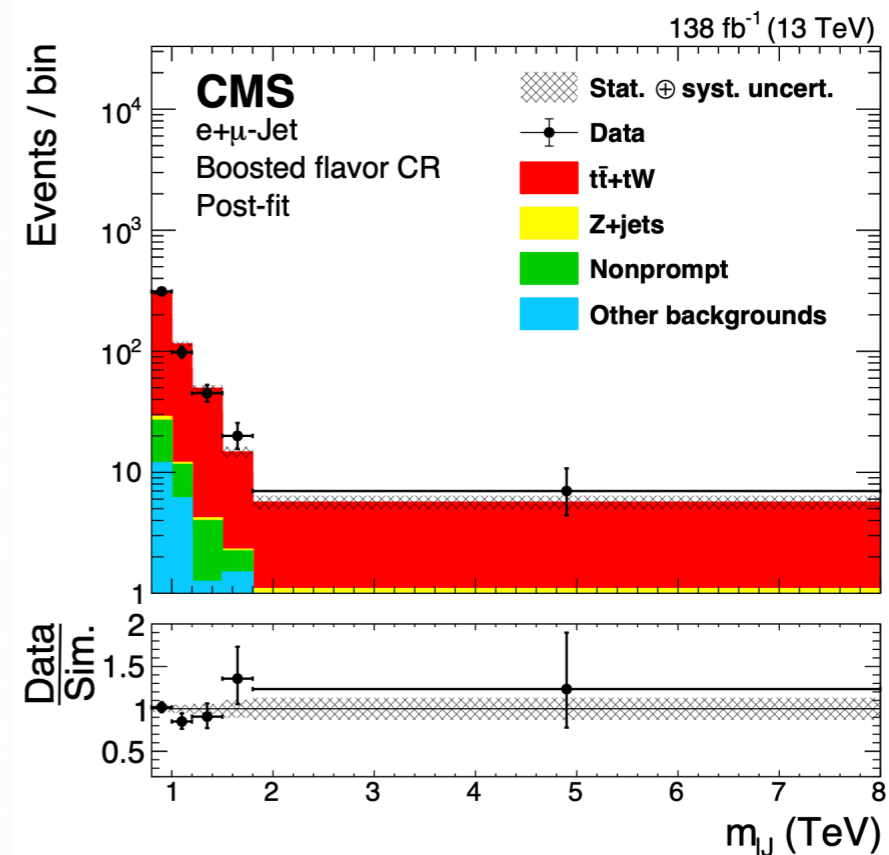
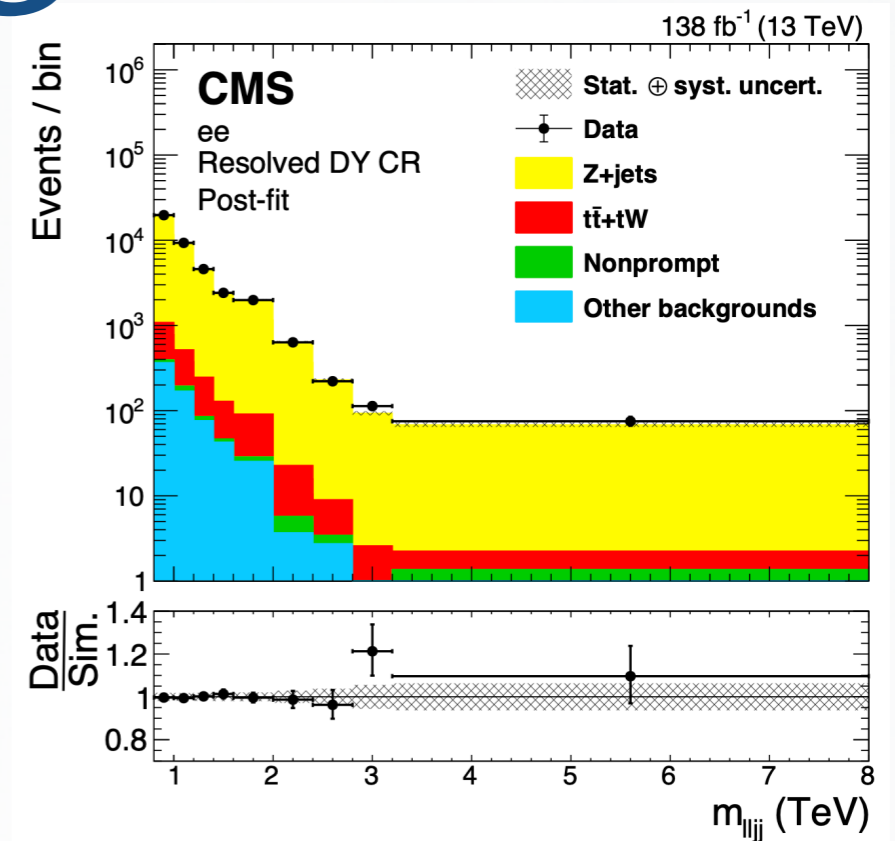
At the edge

- Apply both the **resolved** and the **boosted** analyses
- Use **jet substructure** techniques, AK8 jet (**J**) with $p_T > 200$ GeV, to check consistency with **three-jet structure**
- **Boosted DY CR**: lepton is not required to be part of the AK8 jet
- **ttbar CR**: apply 400 (200) GeV selection on $m(\ell\ell)$ for the resolved (boosted) analysis
- Include DY and ttbar CRs in a **common fit**



JHEP 04 (2022) 047

JHEP 05 (2018) 148

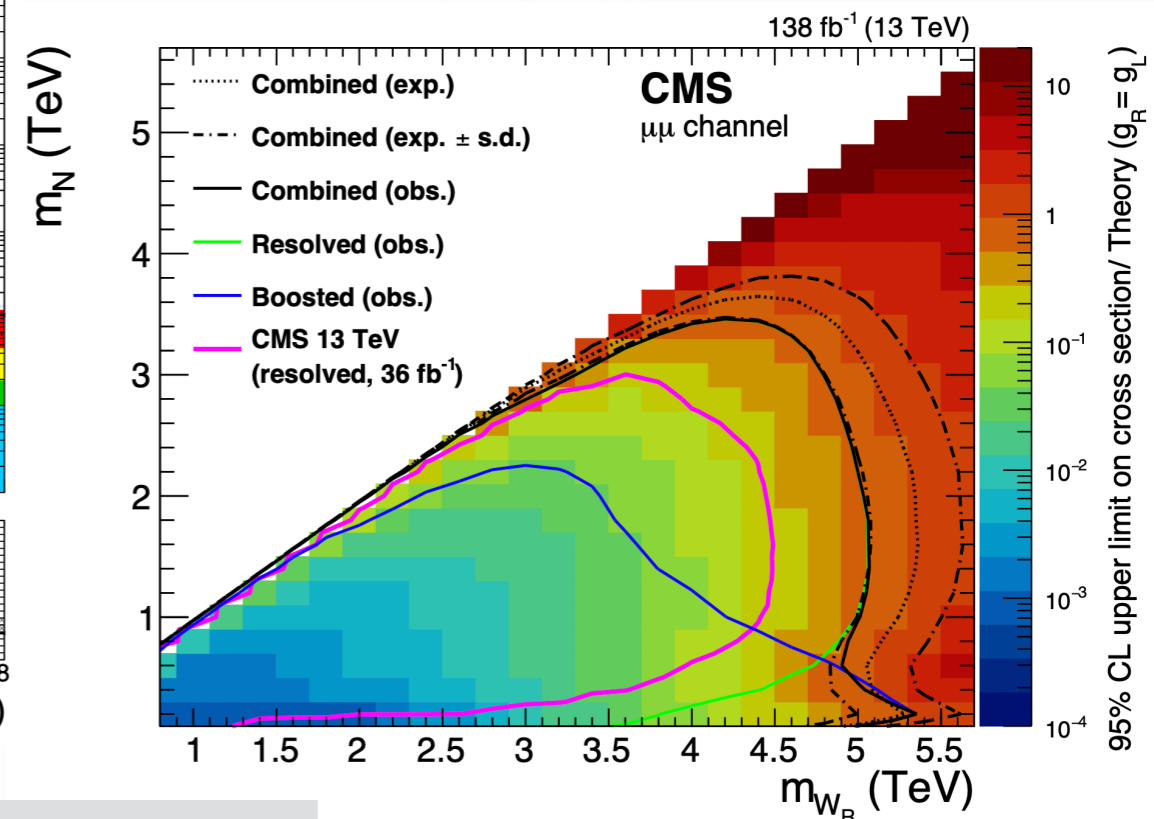
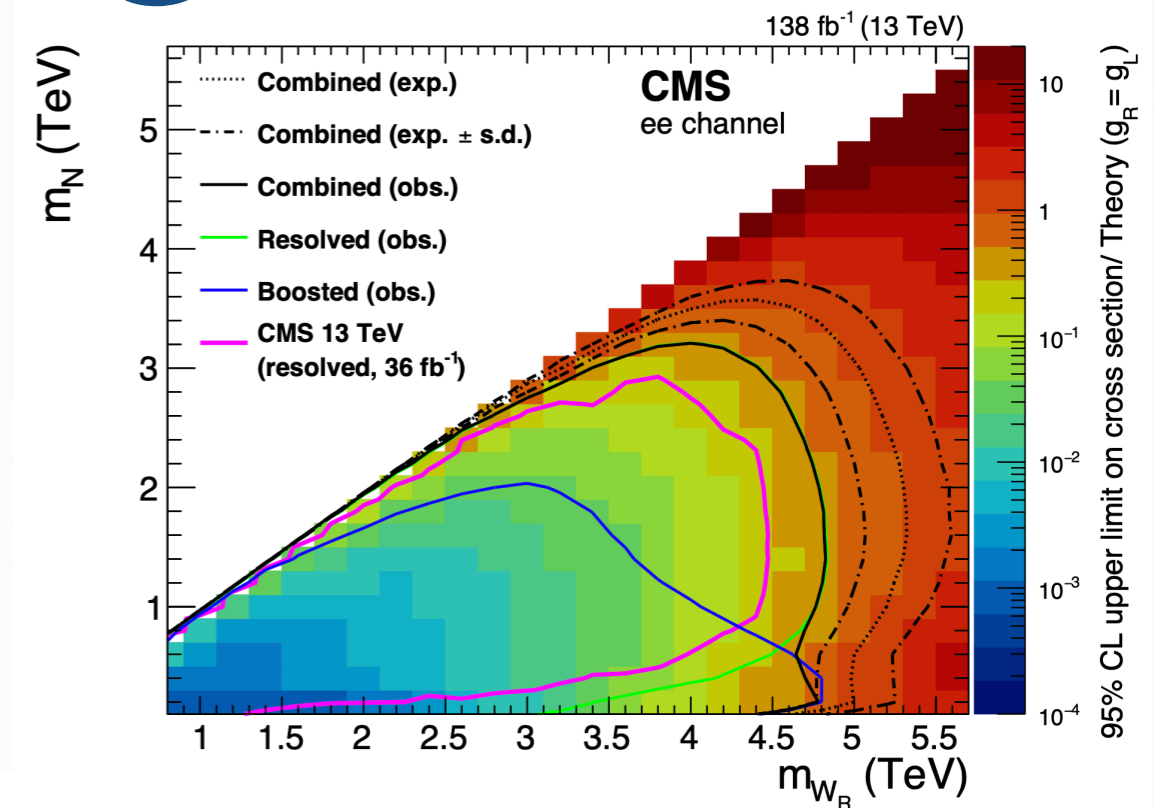
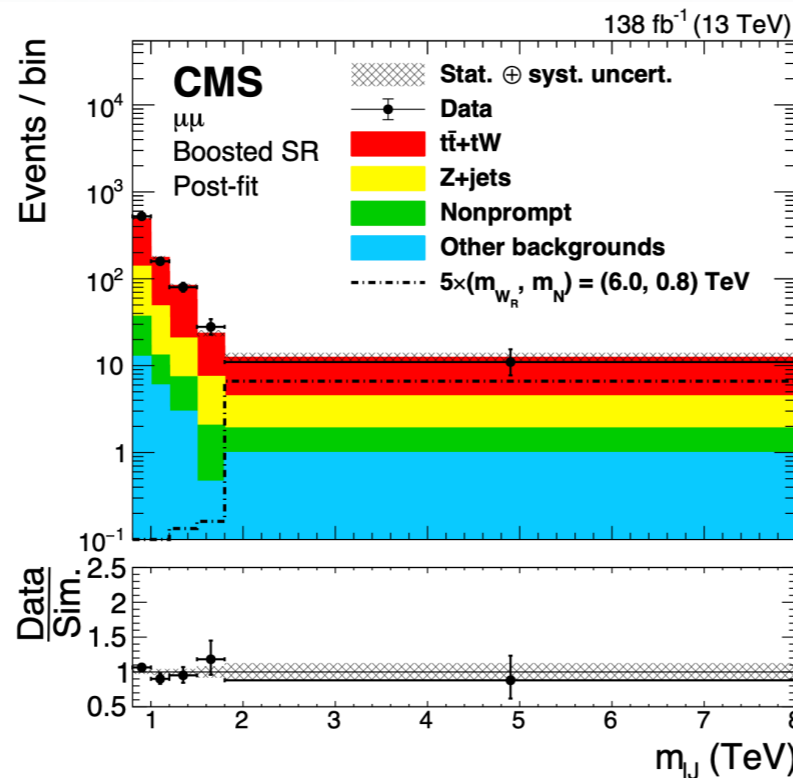
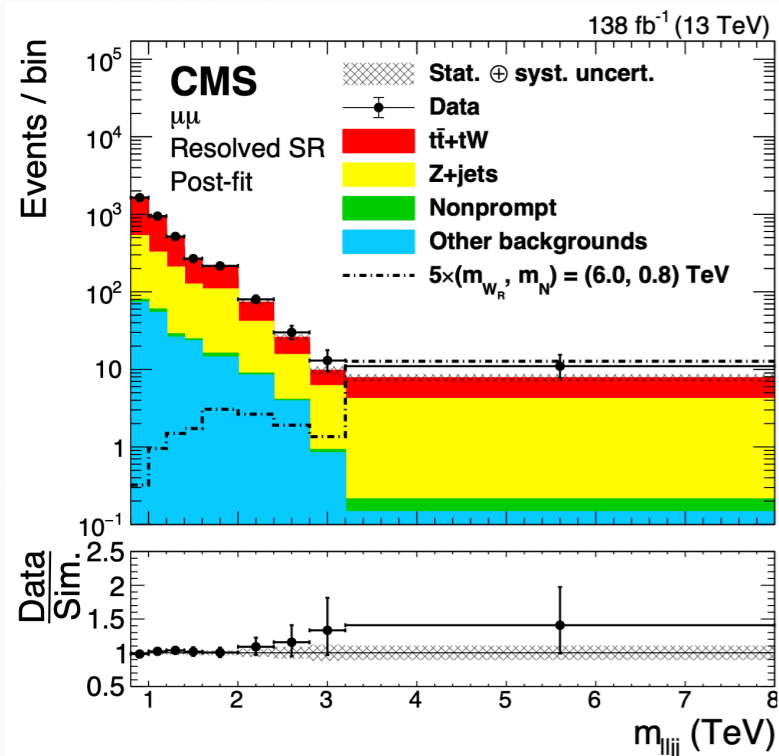




At the edge

- Probe new physics in **resolved**, $m(\ell\ell jj)$, and **boosted**, $m(\ell J)$, event topologies
- Largely improved sensitivity in the **boosted** regime
- **No significant excesses** this time :(

$$m(W_R) > 5.4 \text{ TeV}$$



Future

- The **13.6 TeV data** started to flow in with 3 fb⁻¹ already recorded!
- Looking forward to further **improvements** in the ATLAS and CMS sensitivities
- From the golden **prompt** signatures (lljj) to the presence of **displaced** vertices in the **N boosted** regime
- **Backgrounds** are challenging!

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Prospects for LRSM using
300 fb⁻¹ of data

