

VLL@ATLAS

Shalini Epari

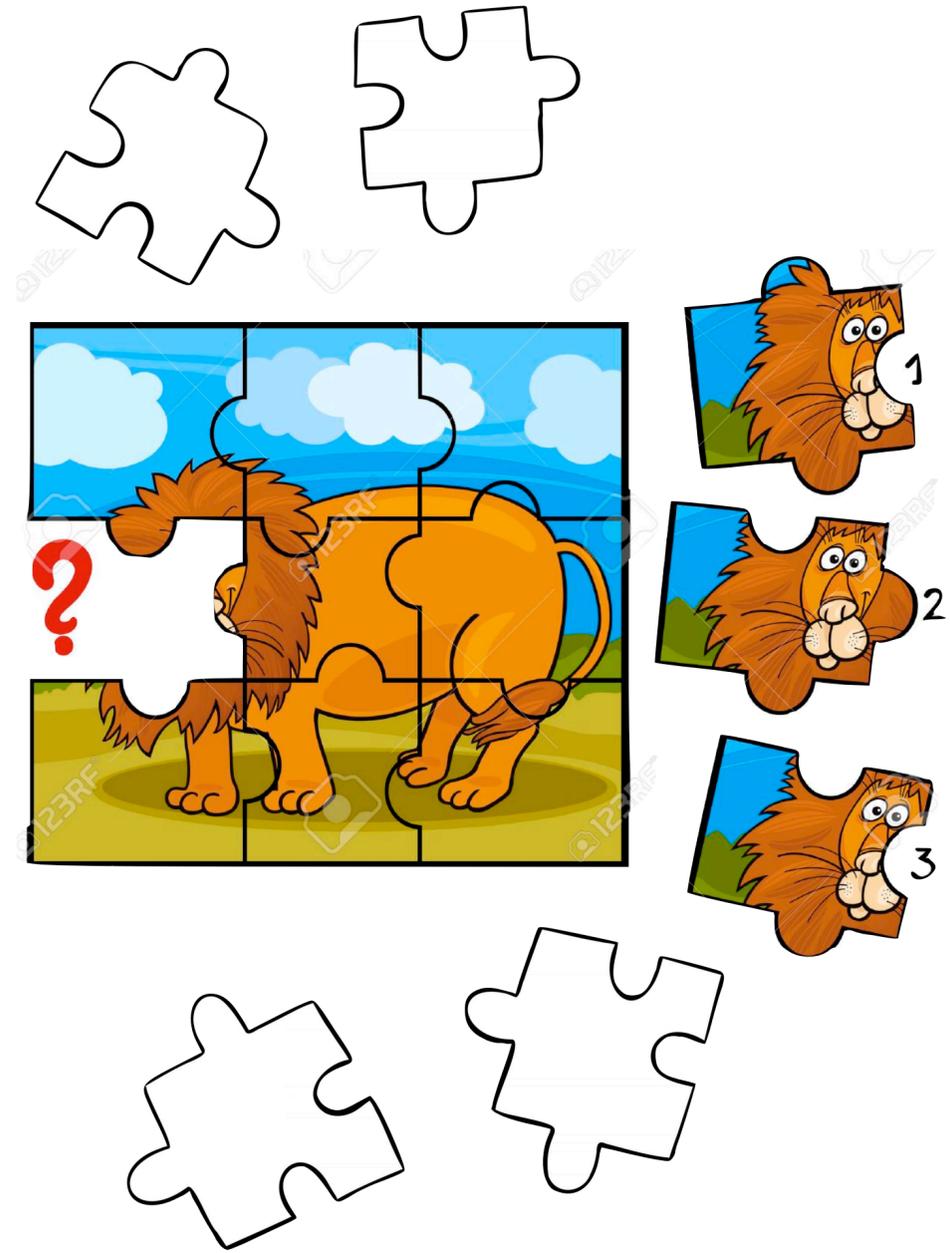
On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

12th Edition of the Large Hardon Collider Physics Conference



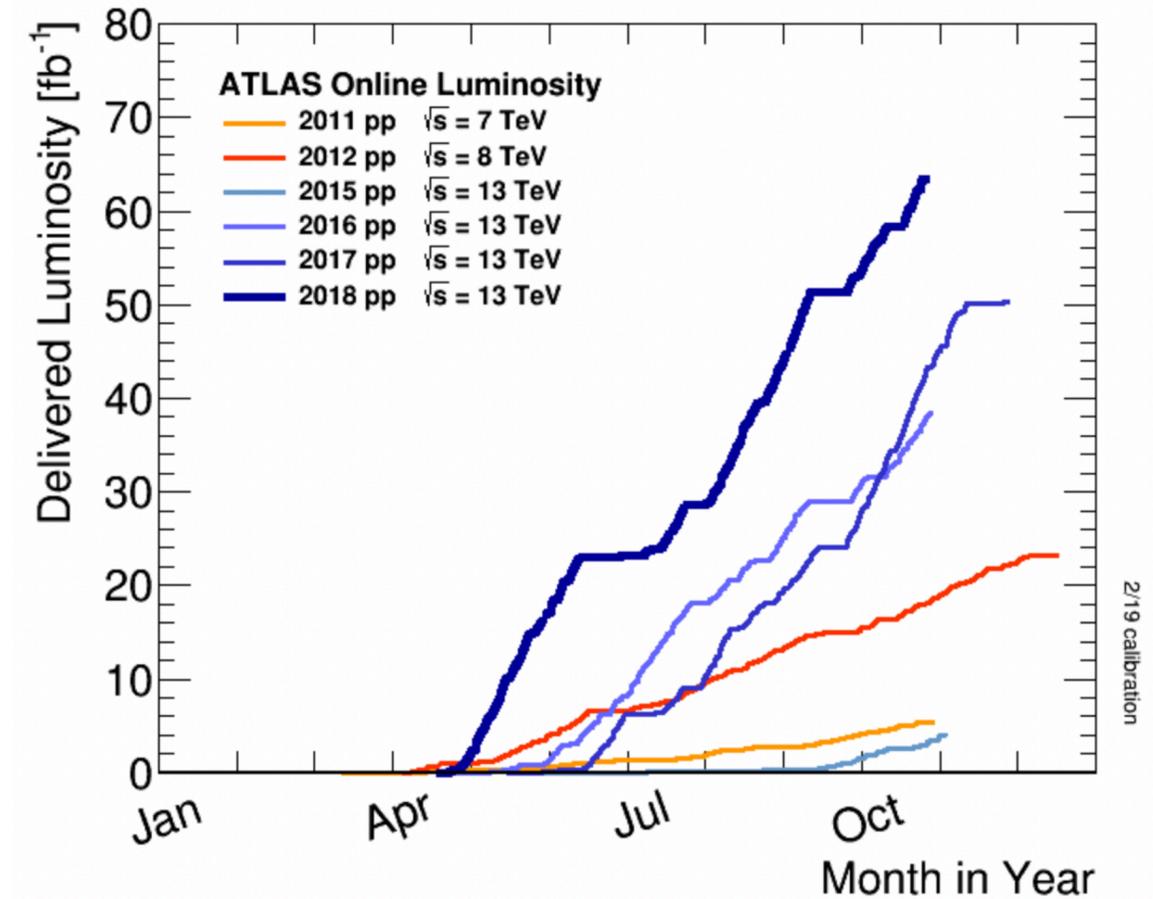
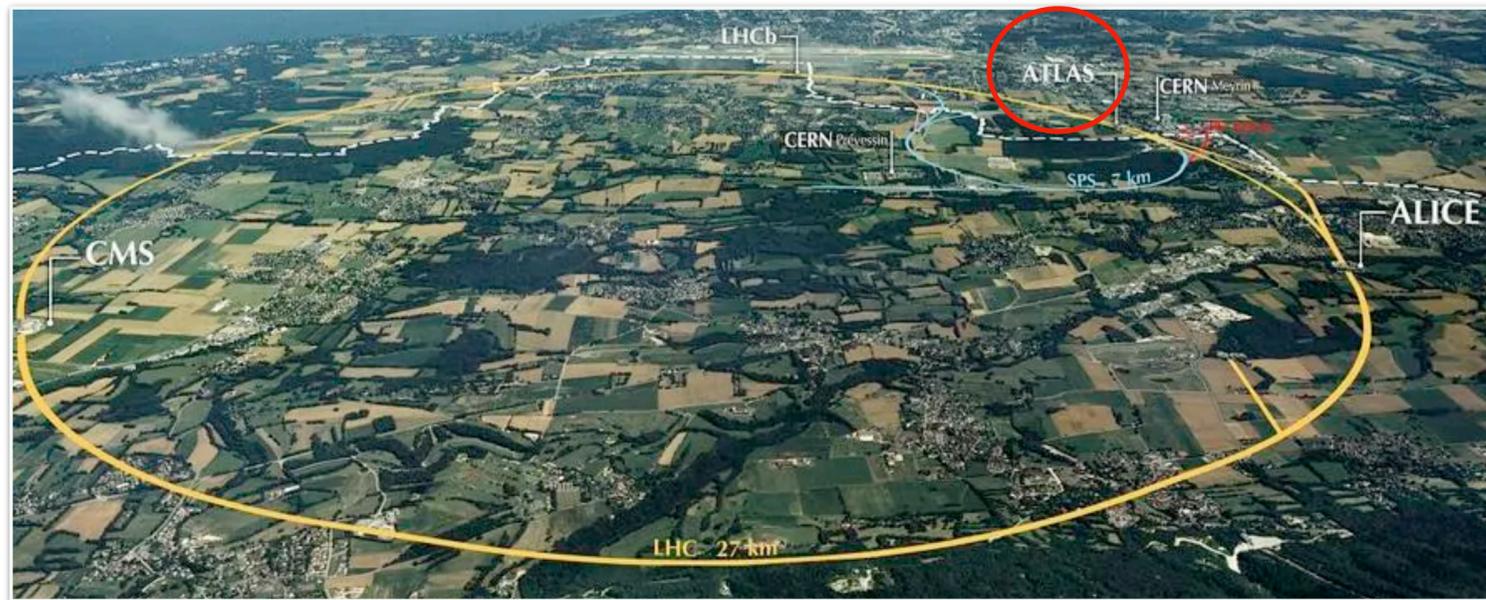
Introduction

- Multiple hints of physics beyond the Standard Model with no clear answer.
- ‘Vector-like’ fermions are some of the simplest extensions of the SM at the electroweak scale.
- Several searches for Vector-like Quarks (VLQ) at the LEP and LHC with exclusion up to \sim TeV scale.
- **Vector-like Leptons** (VLL) searches are relatively new:
 - Appear in many UV complete models: composite Higgs, ‘4321’, warped extra dimensions.
 - May explain the persistent $(g - 2)_\mu$, Cabibbo angle anomaly, neutrino masses, flavor anomalies.



The ATLAS experiment

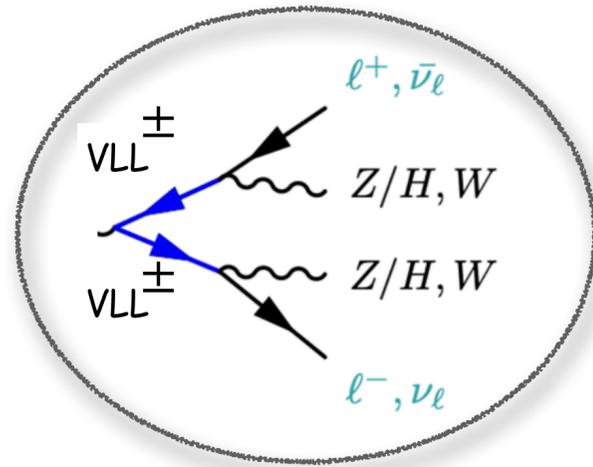
ATLAS (A Toroidal LHC Apparatus): general purpose experiment for precision tests of the SM and searches for exotic particles.



- **Run 1** (2010-2012) recorded $\sim 5 fb^{-1}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV and $\sim 20 fb^{-1}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV.
- **Run 2** (2015 - 2018) recorded $\sim 140 fb^{-1}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV.
- Significant upgrades to the detector sub-systems between Runs improved particle reconstruction and identification.
- Broad program for VLLs searches in both LHC Runs.

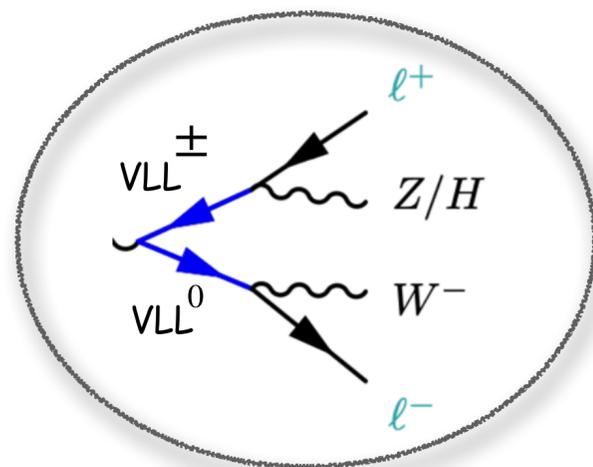
Phenomenology of VLLs

VLLs from an **SU(2) singlet**



[PhysRevD.92.115018](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.07401)

VLLs from an **SU(2) doublet**



- Simplest VLLs may occur as an **SU(2) singlet** or **SU(2) doublet**:
 - SU(2) singlet models allow **only charged VLLs** coupling to SM charged leptons and **neutrinos**.
 - SU(2) doublet models allow an **additional neutral VLL**; provide substantial enhancement to production cross-sections.
- Rich phenomenology with **multiple light leptons, jets and missing transverse energy**.
- Today's talk:
 - (Run 1) [Search for heavy lepton resonances decaying to a Z boson and leptons](#), with sensitivity to light VLLs from an SU(2) singlet model, available at [JHEP 09 \(2015\) 108](#).
 - (Run 2) [Search for third generation VLLs](#) from an SU(2) doublet model, available at [JHEP 07 \(2023\) 118](#).

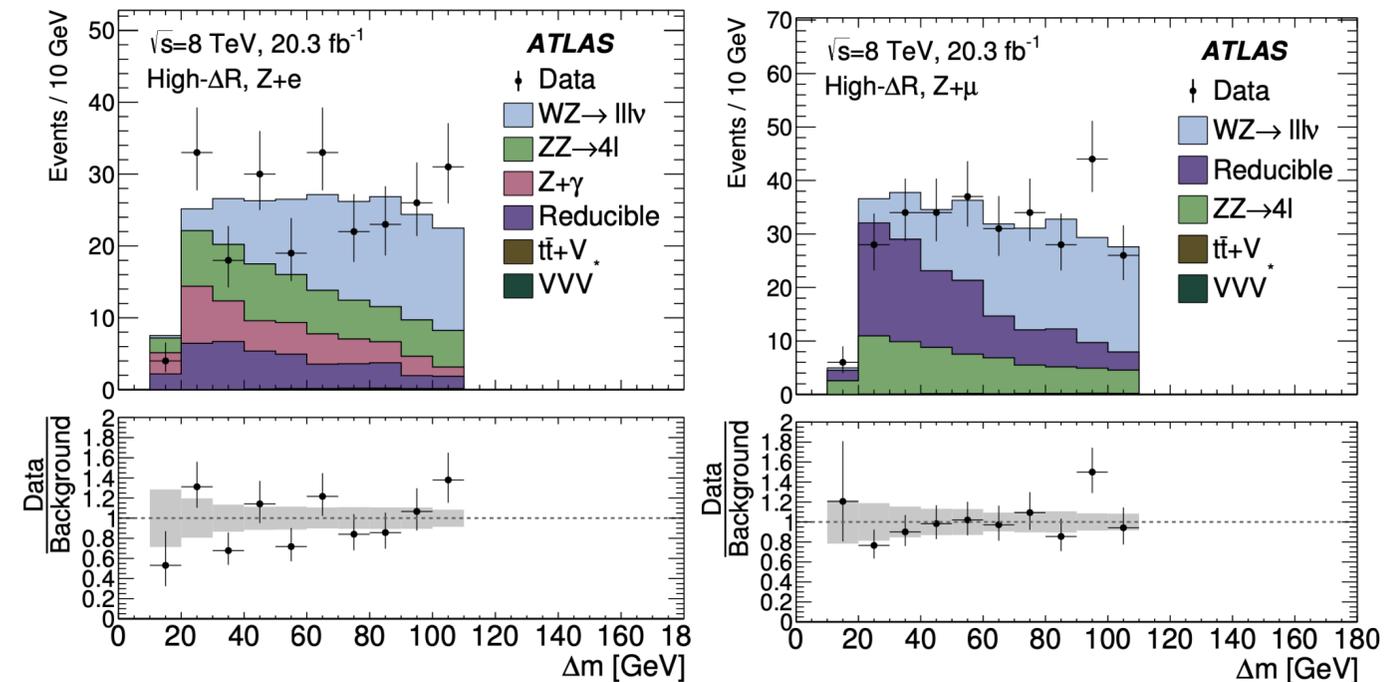
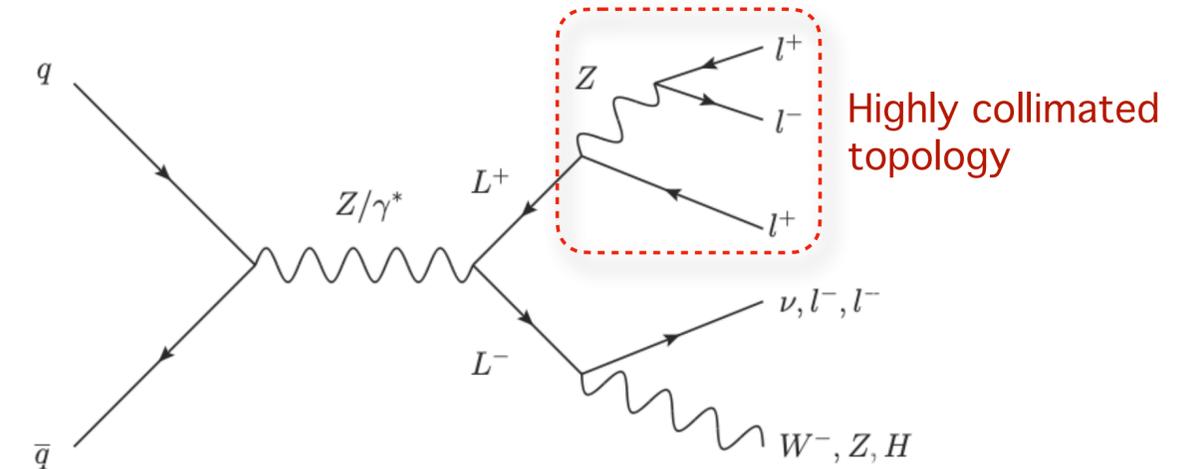
Search for heavy lepton resonances decaying to a Z boson and a lepton in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

[JHEP 09 \(2015\) 108](#)

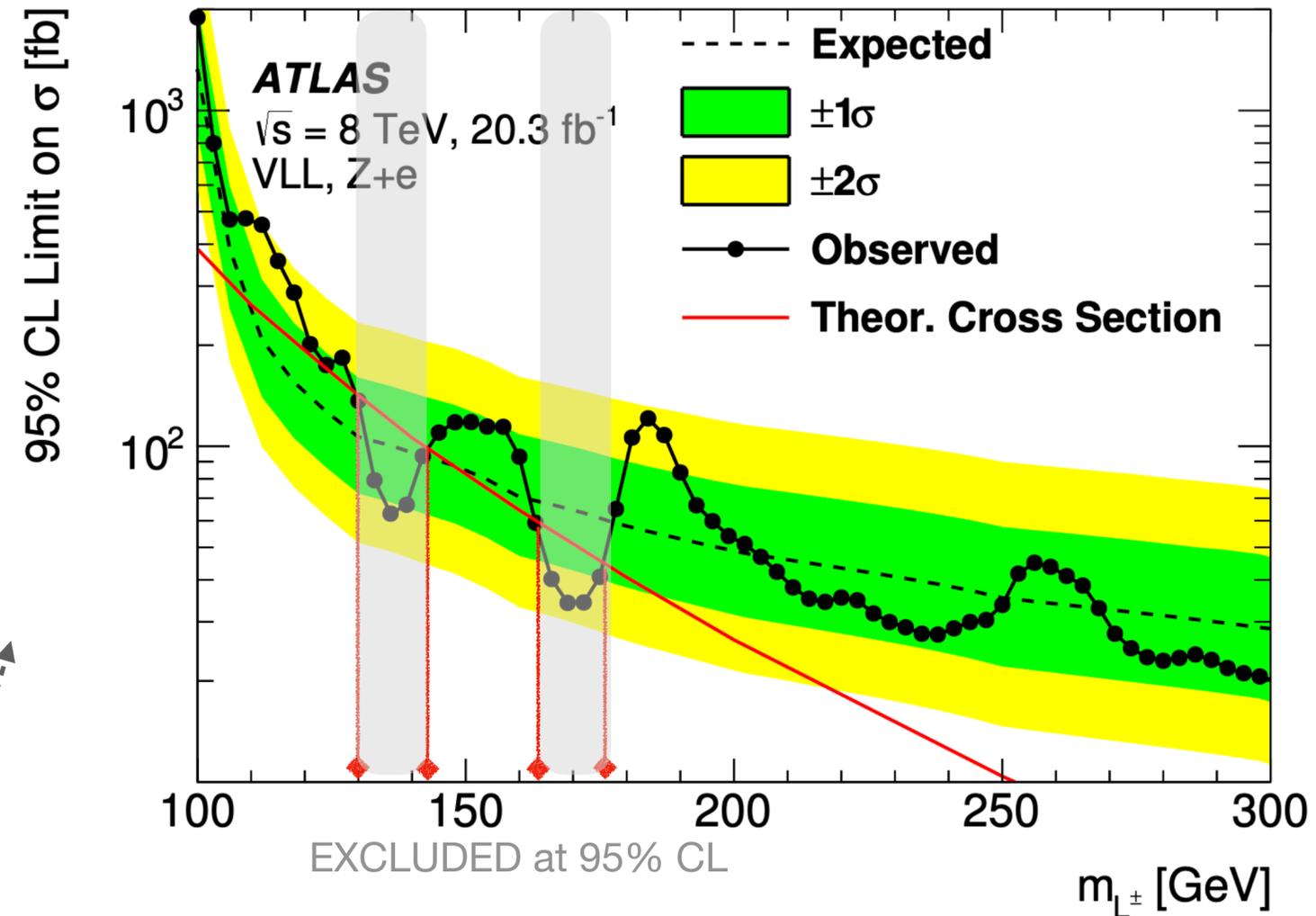
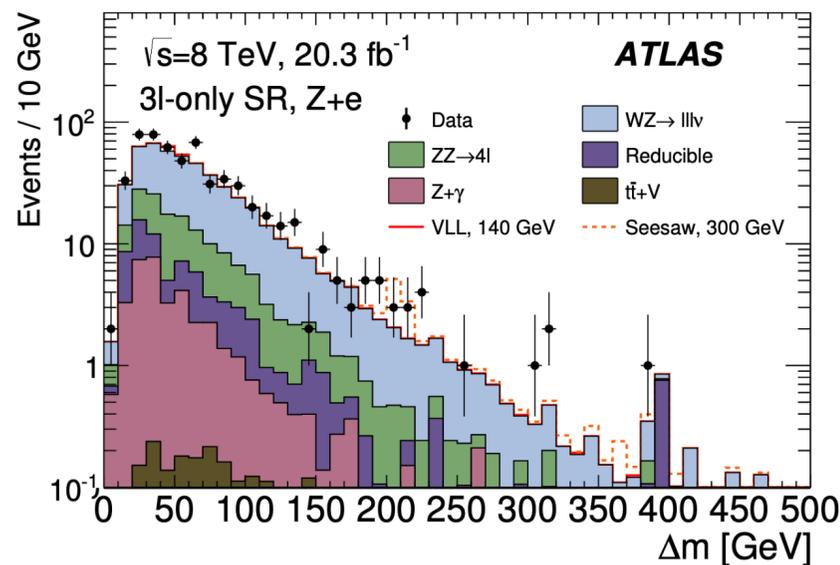
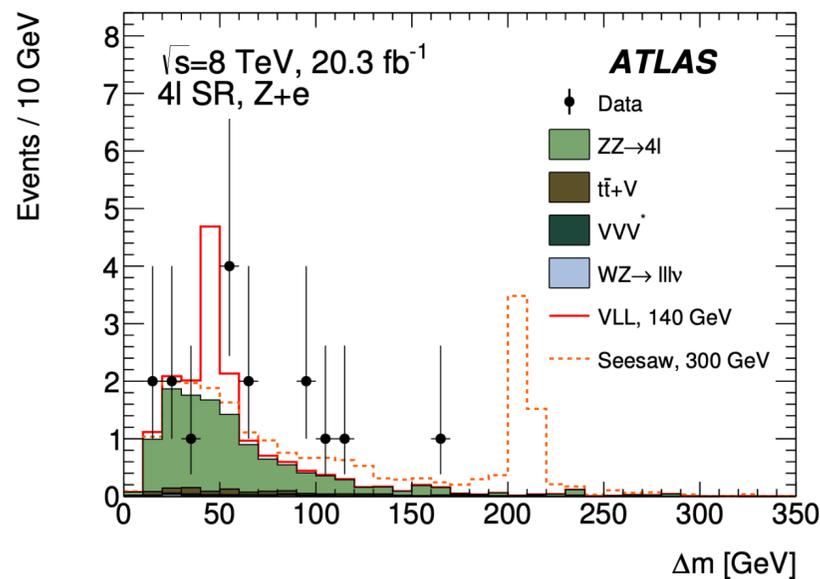
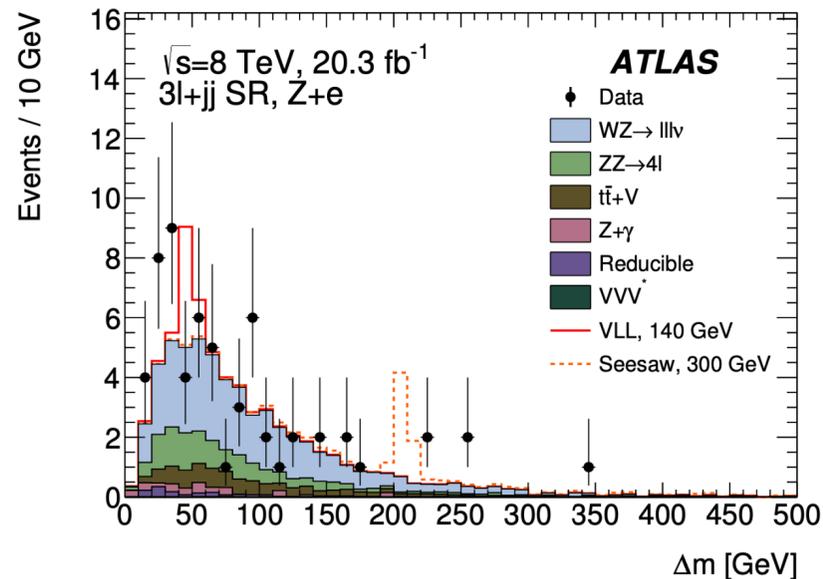
Analysis Strategy

- Model-(in)dependant search for heavy lepton resonances with a leptonically decaying Z boson and additional light lepton.
 - Sensitivity to pair-produced VLLs from an SU(2) singlet.
- Select events with **at least 3 charged leptons** with exactly **one pair compatible with a Z boson** and **third lepton collimated with Z** ($\Delta R_{Z,l} < 3$).
- Signal regions **split according to flavor of additional lepton** to maximise sensitivity:
 - ' $Z + e$ ': $3l(W \rightarrow qq)$, ' $3l$ -only' (! $W \rightarrow qq$), $4l$.
 - ' $Z + \mu$ ': $3l(W \rightarrow qq)$, ' $3l$ -only' (! $W \rightarrow qq$), $4l$.
- **Hunt for a narrowly peaked** excess in $\Delta m \equiv m_{3l} - m_{Z \rightarrow ll}$
- Major backgrounds (diboson) validated in dedicated regions (WZ , ZZ , off- Z , high $\Delta R_{Z,l}$)

VLLs from an SU(2) singlet

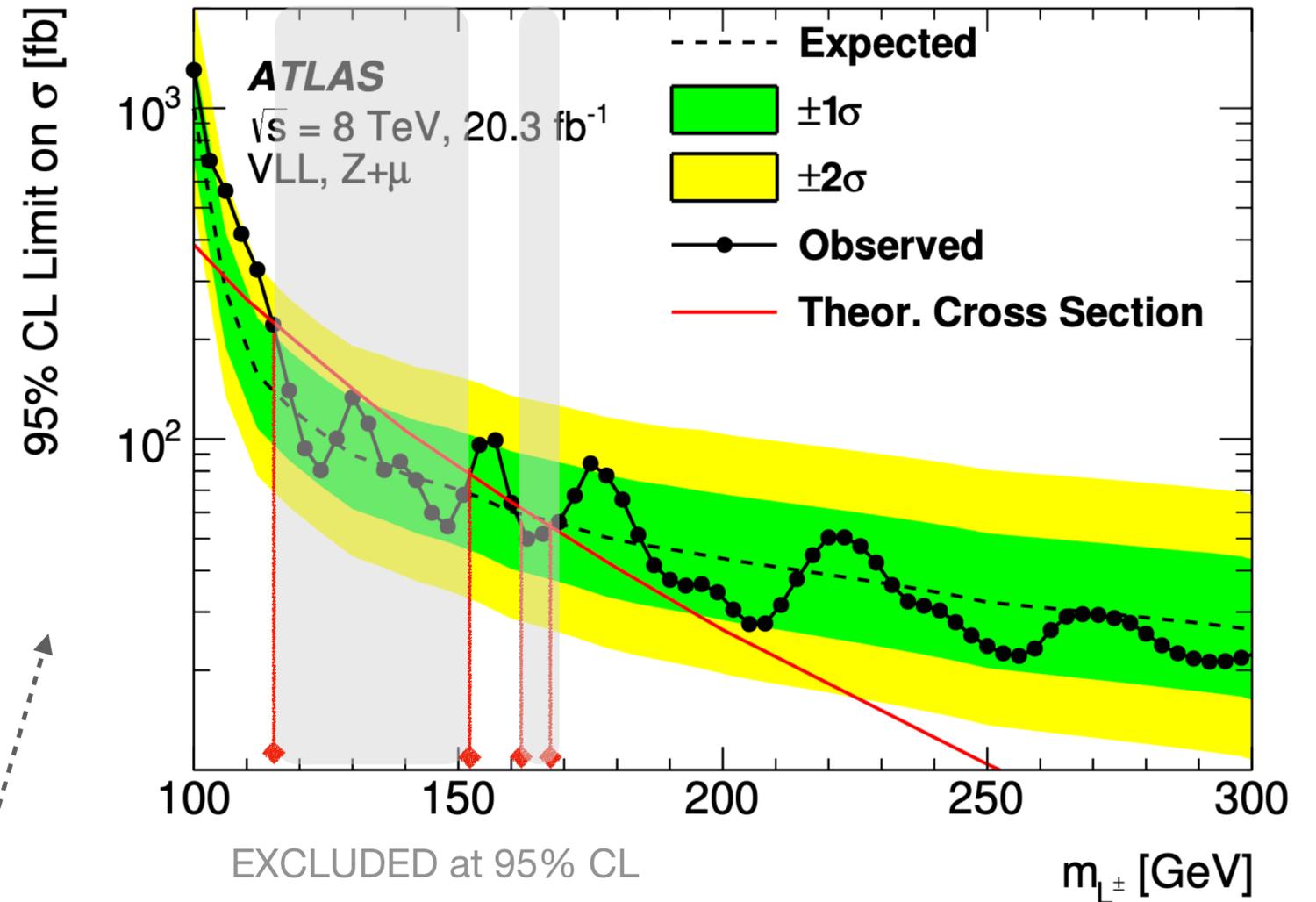
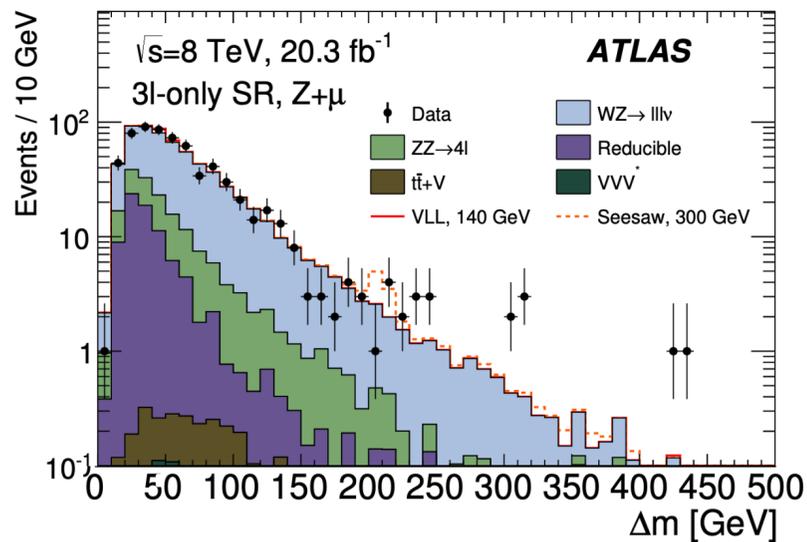
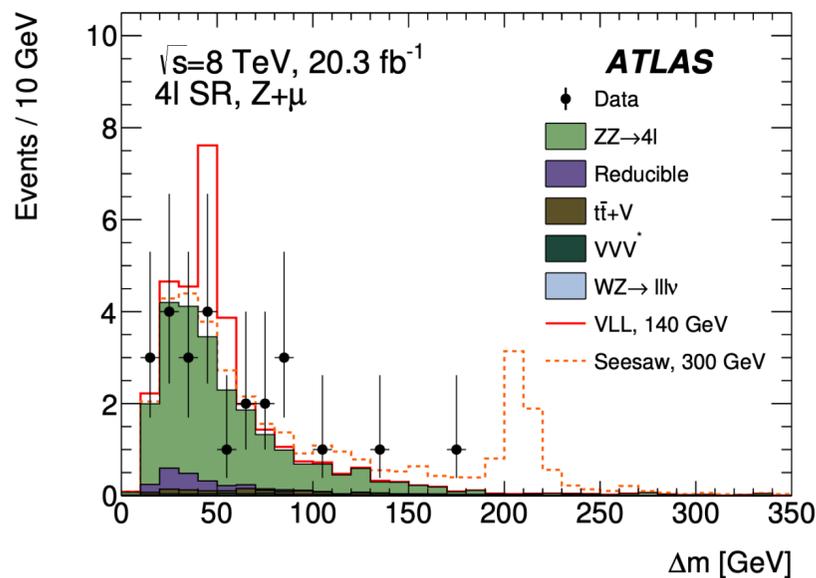
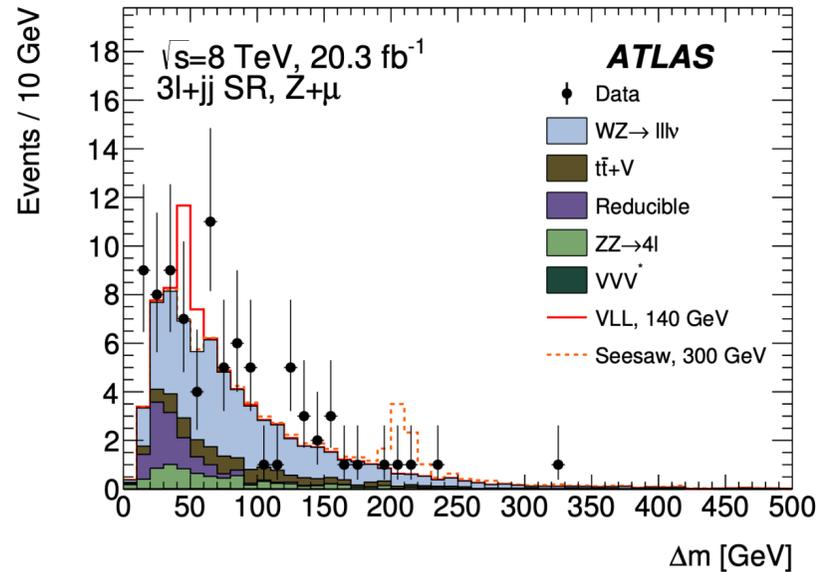
Validation of backgrounds in high $\Delta R_{Z,l} (>3)$ regions

Result: Vector-like electrons



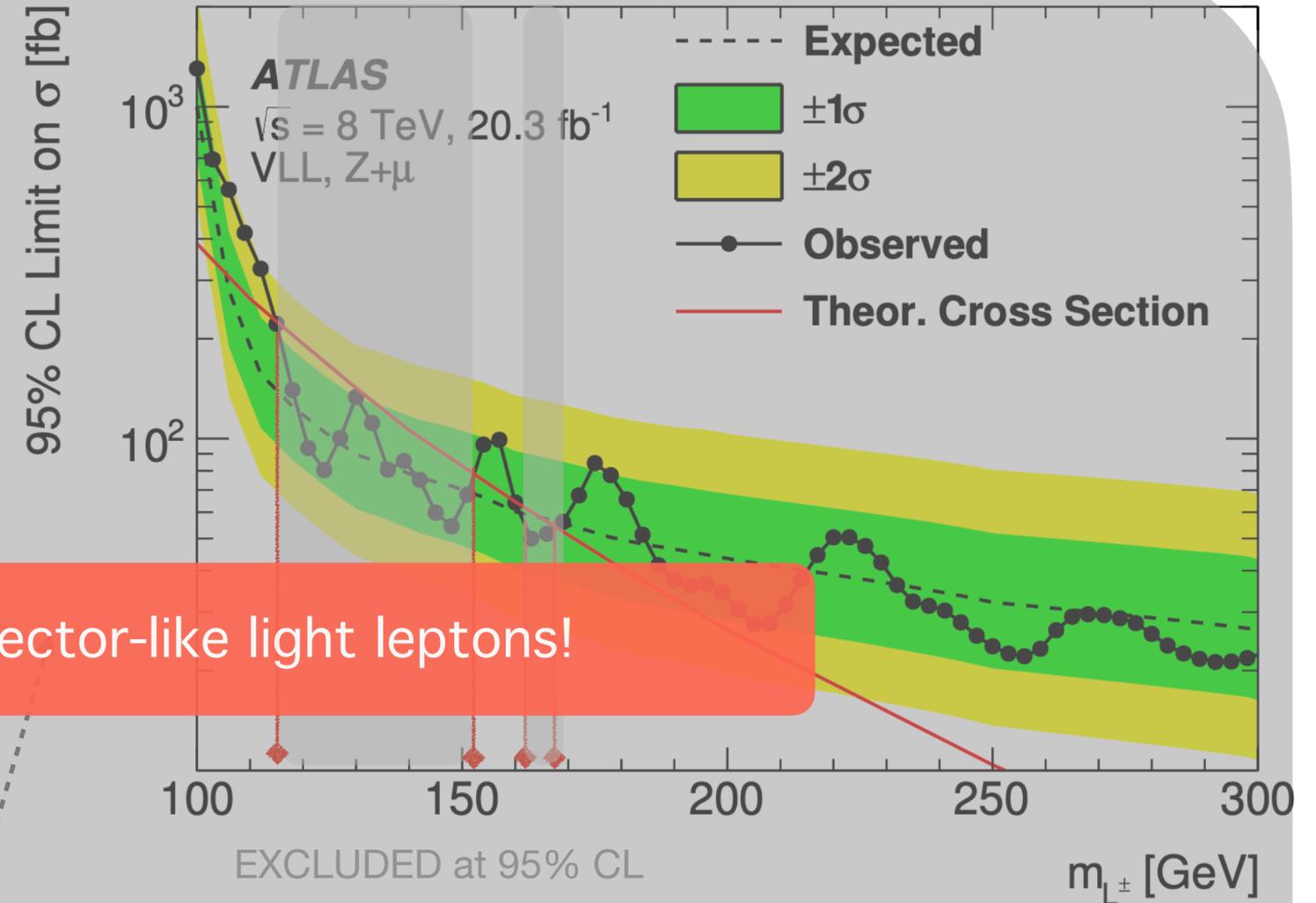
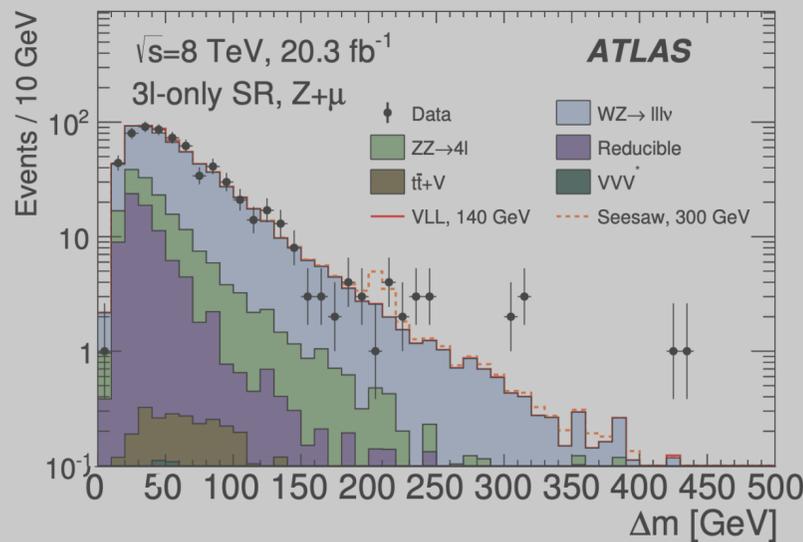
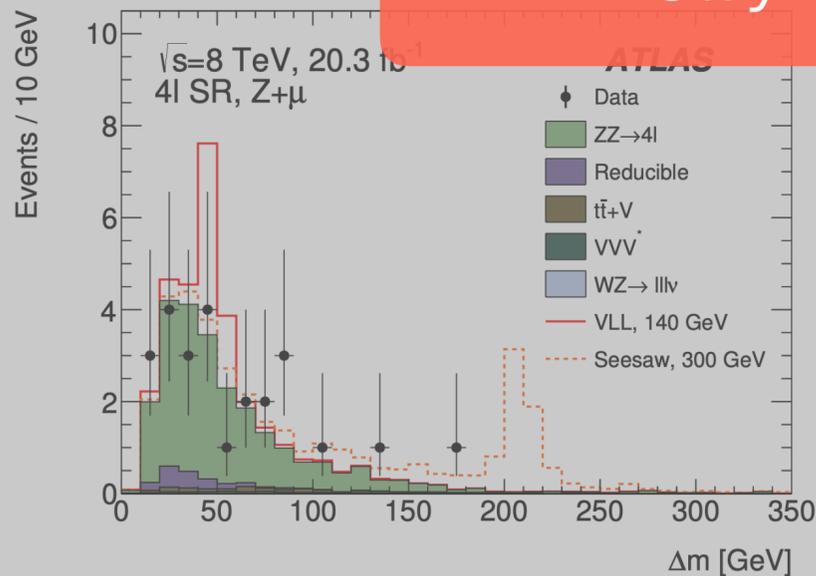
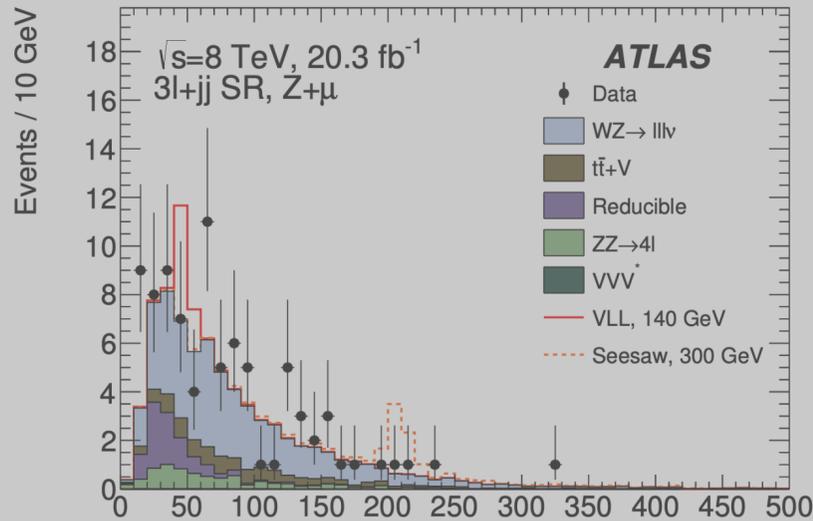
- Maximum likelihood fit to data including all signal regions and major backgrounds (WZ, ZZ).
- Excluded VLL_e in mass range 129-176 GeV (except 144-163 GeV).
- Statistically limited search; strictest limits to-date

Result: Vector-like muons



- Maximum likelihood fit to data including all signal regions and major backgrounds (WZ , ZZ).
- Excluded VLL_{μ} in mass range 114-168 GeV (except 153-160 GeV).
- Statistically limited search; strictest limits to-date

Result: Vector-like muons



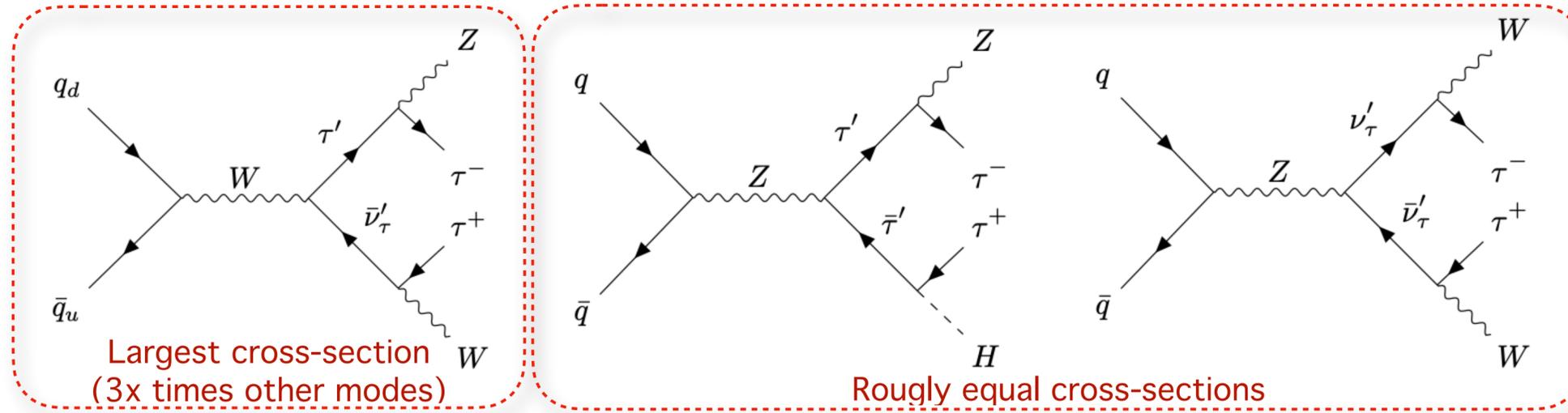
Stay tuned for updates on vector-like light leptons!

- Maximum likelihood fit to data including all signal regions and major backgrounds (WZ, ZZ).
- Excluded VLL μ in mass range 114-168 GeV (except 153-160 GeV).
- Statistically limited search; strictest limits to-date

Search for third generation vector-like leptons in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV
with the ATLAS detector

[JHEP 07 \(2023\) 118](#)

Analysis Strategy



- Mass-degenerate vector-like leptons (τ' and ν'_τ) from an SU(2) doublet coupling to SM τ -leptons.
- Multilepton final states ($2l$, $3l$ and $4l$) with 0 or more hadronic taus (τ_{had}) and at least one jet.
- State-of-art [RNN](#) for distinguish τ_{had} from quark or gluon-initiated jets.
- BDT used to maximise signal efficiency vs background rejection and control major backgrounds ([backup](#)).

Variables	2l SRs					3l SRs	4l SRs
	2l SSSF, 1 τ	2l SSOF, 1 τ	2l OSSF, 1 τ	2l OSOF, 1 τ	2l, $\geq 2\tau$	3l, $\geq 1\tau$	4l, $\geq 0\tau$
BDT							
N_ℓ	2	2	2	2	2	3	≥ 4
Charge/flavour	SSSF	SSOF	OSSF	OSOF	-	-	-
N_τ	1	1	1	1	≥ 2	≥ 1	≥ 0
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	≥ 120	≥ 90	≥ 60	≥ 100	≥ 60	≥ 90	≥ 60
BDT Score	≥ 0.15	≥ 0.1	≥ 0.1	≥ 0.1	≥ -0.11	≥ 0.08	≥ 0.08

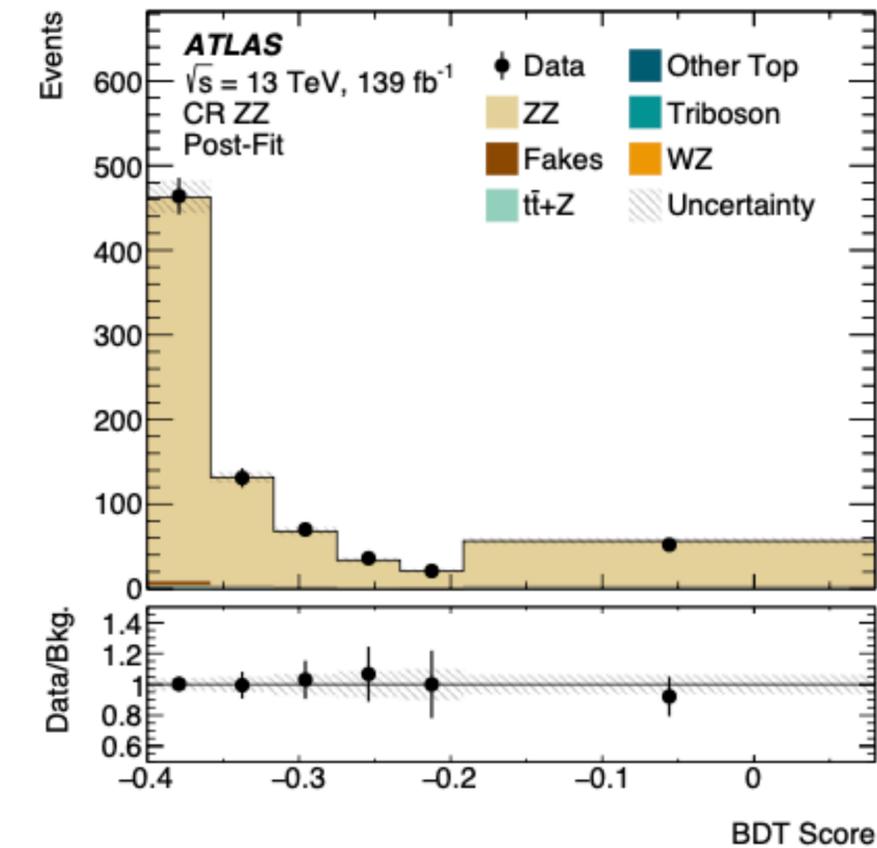
High Missing transverse energy from τ_{had}

Analysis Strategy

- Control regions defined by modifying signal region requirements for orthogonality:

Variables	BDT Training Regions						
	2 ℓ SSSF, 1 τ	2 ℓ SSOF, 1 τ	2 ℓ OSSF, 1 τ	2 ℓ OSOF, 1 τ	2 ℓ , $\geq 2\tau$	3 ℓ , $\geq 1\tau$	4 ℓ , $\geq 0\tau$
BDT							
N_ℓ	2	2	2	2	2	3	≥ 4
Charge/flavour	SSSF	SSOF	OSSF	OSOF	-	-	-
N_τ	1	1	1	1	≥ 2	≥ 1	≥ 0
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	≥ 120	≥ 90	≥ 60	≥ 100	≥ 60	≥ 90	≥ 60
BDT Score	≥ 0.15	≥ 0.1	≥ 0.1	≥ 0.1	≥ -0.11	≥ 0.08	≥ 0.08

Flip for ZZ CR

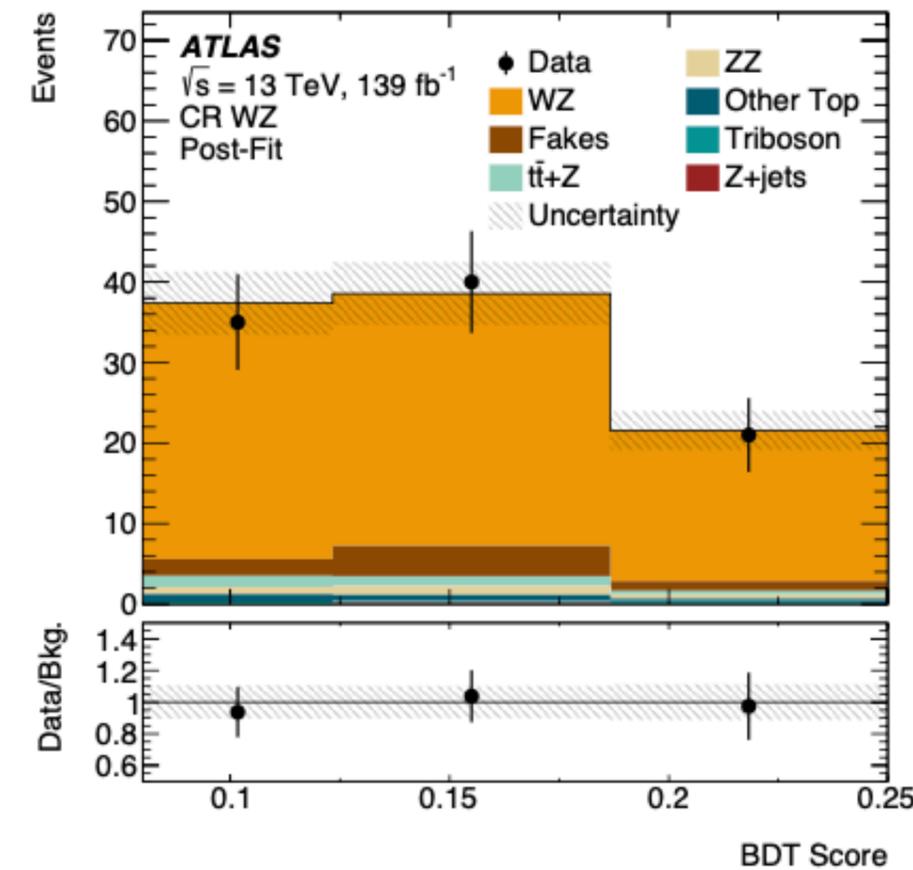


Analysis Strategy

- Control regions defined by modifying signal region requirements for orthogonality:

Variables	BDT Training Regions						
BDT	2ℓ SSSF, 1τ	2ℓ SSOF, 1τ	2ℓ OSSF, 1τ	2ℓ OSOF, 1τ	2ℓ, ≥2τ	3ℓ, ≥1τ	4ℓ, ≥0τ
N _ℓ	2	2	2	2	2	3	≥ 4
Charge/flavour	SSSF	SSOF	OSSF	OSOF	-	-	-
N _τ	1	1	1	1	≥ 2	≥ 1	≥ 0
E _T ^{miss} [GeV]	≥ 120	≥ 90	≥ 60	≥ 100	≥ 60	≥ 90	≥ 60
BDT Score	≥ 0.15	≥ 0.1	≥ 0.1	≥ 0.1	≥ -0.11	≥ 0.08	≥ 0.08

=0τ_{had} for WZ CR

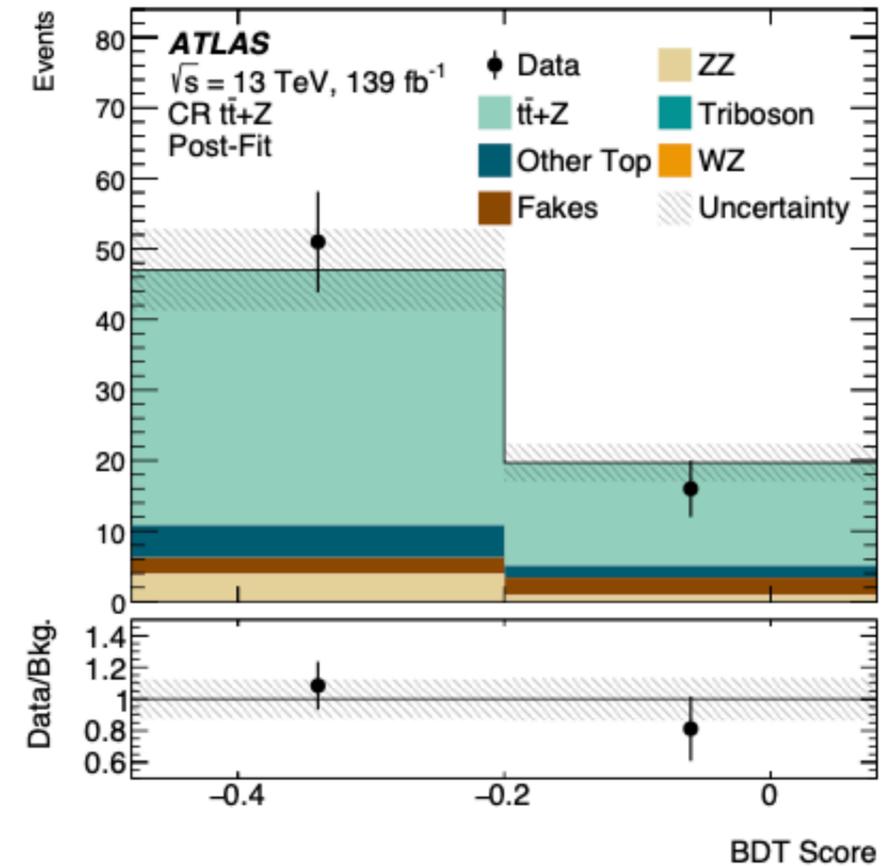


Analysis Strategy

- Control regions defined by modifying signal region requirements for orthogonality:

Variables	BDT Training Regions						
BDT	2ℓ SSSF, 1τ	2ℓ SSOF, 1τ	2ℓ OSSF, 1τ	2ℓ OSOF, 1τ	2ℓ, ≥2τ	3ℓ, ≥1τ	4ℓ, ≥0τ
N _ℓ	2	2	2	2	2	3	≥ 4
Charge/flavour	SSSF	SSOF	OSSF	OSOF	-	-	-
N _τ	1	1	1	1	≥ 2	≥ 1	≥ 0
E _T ^{miss} [GeV]	≥ 120	≥ 90	≥ 60	≥ 100	≥ 60	≥ 90	≥ 60
BDT Score	≥ 0.15	≥ 0.1	≥ 0.1	≥ 0.1	≥ -0.11	≥ 0.08	≥ 0.08

=0τ_{had} for ttZ CR

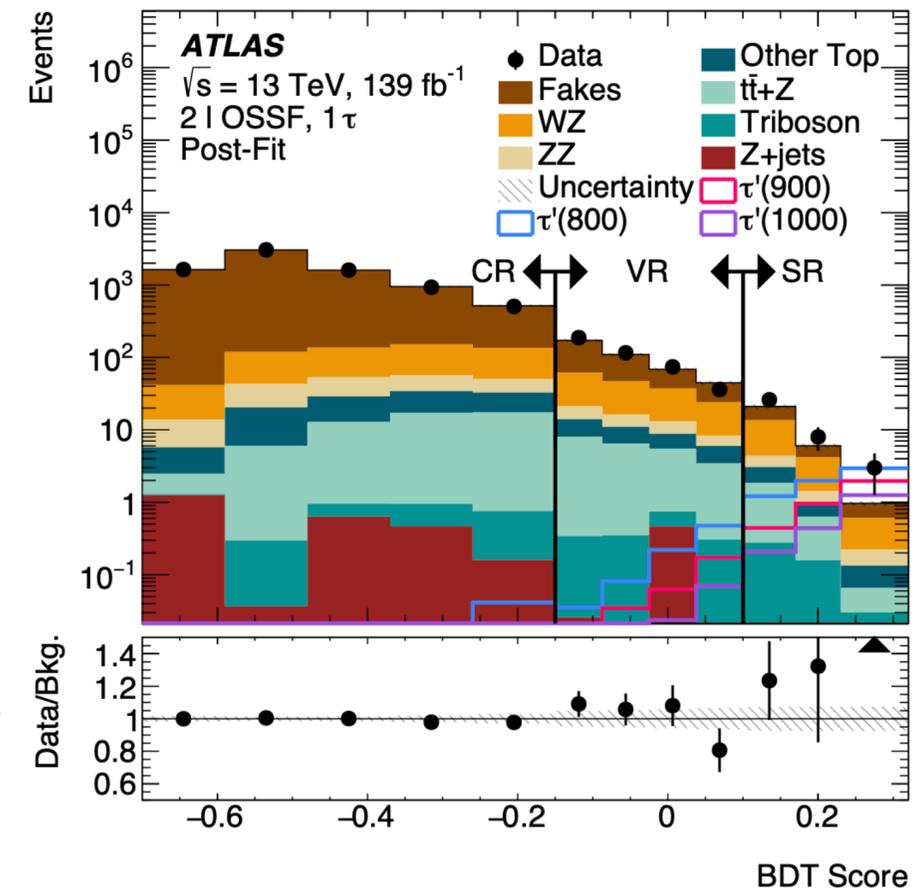


Analysis Strategy

- Control regions defined by modifying signal region requirements for orthogonality:

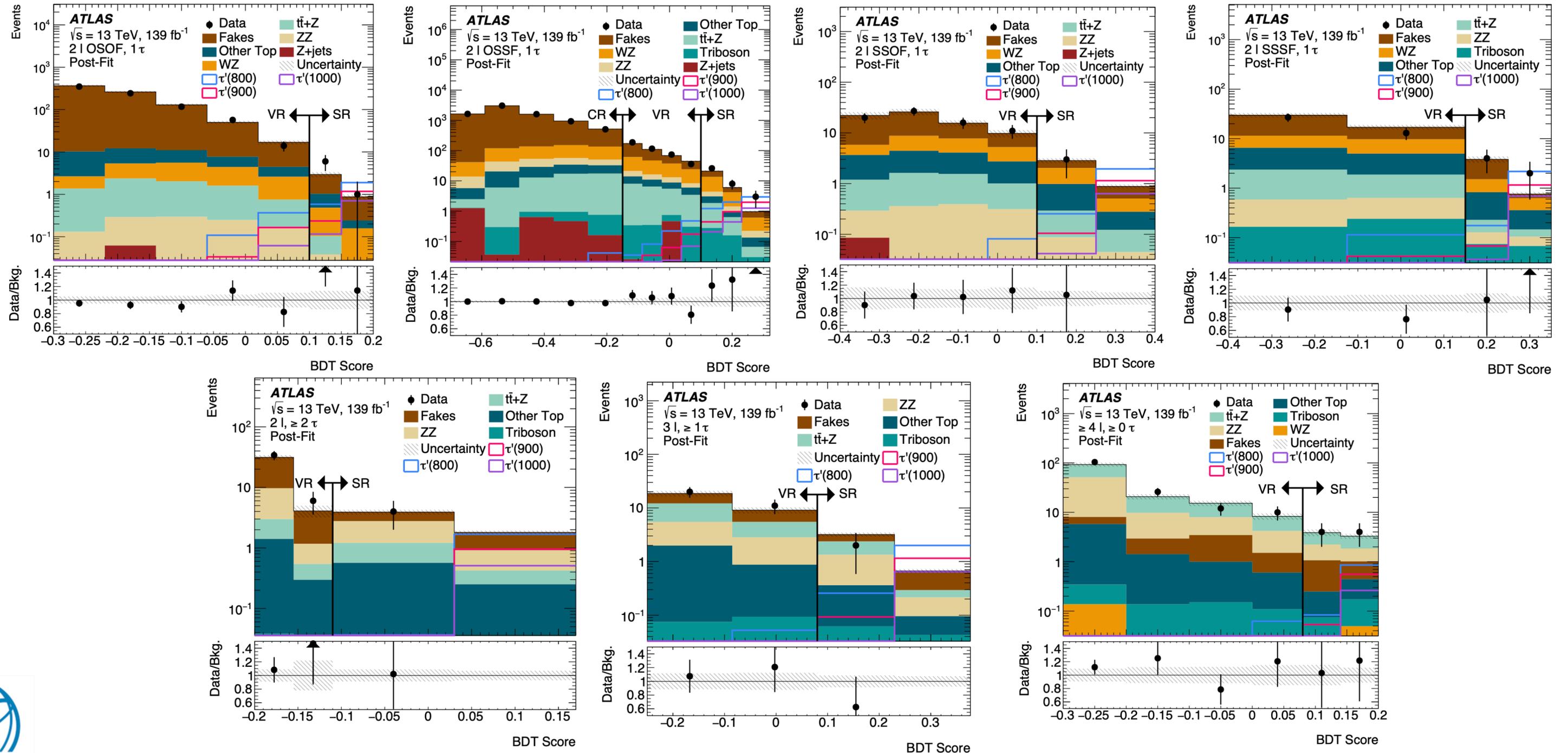
Variables	BDT Training Regions						
BDT	2ℓ SSSF, 1τ	2ℓ SSOF, 1τ	2ℓ OSSF, 1τ	2ℓ OSOF, 1τ	2ℓ, ≥2τ	3ℓ, ≥1τ	4ℓ, ≥0τ
N_ℓ	2	2	2	2	2	3	≥ 4
Charge/flavour	SSSF	SSOF	OSSF	OSOF	-	-	-
N_τ	1	1	1	1	≥ 2	≥ 1	≥ 0
E_T^{miss} [GeV]	≥ 120	≥ 90	≥ 60	≥ 100	≥ 60	≥ 90	≥ 60
BDT Score	≥ 0.15	≥ 0.1	≥ 0.1	≥ 0.1	≥ -0.11	≥ 0.08	≥ 0.08

Flip for fake τ_{had} CR



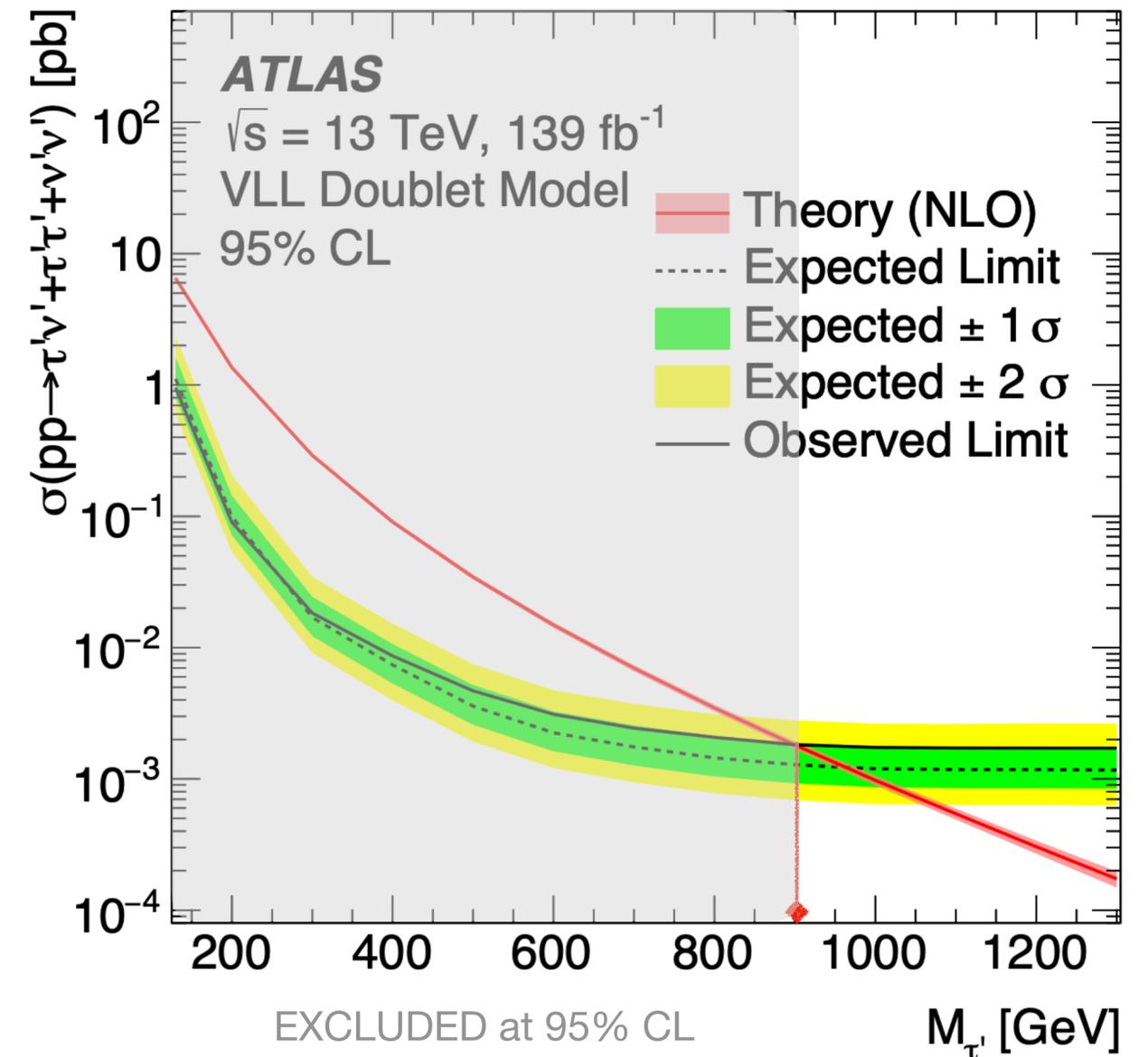
Analysis regions

- 'High' BDT score regions serve as signal regions; inverting the BDT cut serves as validation.



Result: Vector-like taus

- Maximum likelihood fit to data including all signal regions and major backgrounds (WZ , ZZ , ttZ , fake τ_{had}).
- No mass-sensitivity in BDT.
- Excluded VLL τ in mass range 130-900 GeV.
- Statistically limited search.



Summary

- **Vector-like Leptons** (VLL) searches are relatively new:
 - Appear in many UV complete models: composite Higgs, '4321', warped extra dimensions.
 - May explain the persistent $(g - 2)_\mu$, Cabibbo angle anomaly, neutrino masses, flavor anomalies.
- Broad program for searches for vector-like leptons in ATLAS:
 - (Run 1) [Search for heavy lepton resonances decaying to a Z boson and leptons](#), with sensitivity to light VLLs from an SU(2) singlet model, available at [JHEP 09 \(2015\) 108](#).
 - (Run 2) [Search for third generation VLLs](#) from an SU(2) doublet model, available at [JHEP 07 \(2023\) 118](#).
- Both searches place 95% CL on different VLL models and are statistically-limited!
- Stay tuned for fresh results on VLLs from the ATLAS experiment!

Backup

BDT

Variable	Description
E_T^{miss}	The missing transverse momentum in the event
$\mathcal{S}(E_T^{\text{miss}})$	The missing transverse momentum's significance in the event
L_T	The scalar sum of light lepton p_T in the event
$L_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	The scalar sum of light lepton p_T and the missing transverse momentum in the event
$L_T + p_T(\tau)$	The scalar sum of light lepton p_T and τ -lepton p_T in the event
$p_T(\ell_1)$	The leading light lepton's p_T in the event
$p_T(\ell_2)$	The sub-leading light lepton's p_T in the event
$p_T(j_1)$	The leading jet's p_T in the event
$p_T(\tau_1)$	The leading τ -lepton's p_T in the event
N_j	The number of jets in the event
N_b	The number of b -jets in the event
H_T	The scalar sum of jet p_T in the event
$L_T + H_T$	The scalar sum of light lepton p_T and jet p_T in the event
$M_{\ell\ell}$	The invariant mass of all light leptons in the event
$M_{\ell\tau}$	The invariant mass of all light leptons and τ -leptons in the event
$M_{\ell j}$	The invariant mass of all light leptons and jets in the event
M_{jj}	The invariant mass of all jets in the event
$M_{j\tau}$	The invariant mass of all jets and τ -leptons in the event
M_T	The transverse mass of the leading light lepton and E_T^{miss} in the event
M_{OSSF}	The invariant mass of the opposite-sign same-flavour light-lepton pair closest to the Z mass in the event
$\Delta\phi(j_1 E_T^{\text{miss}})$	$\Delta\phi$ between the leading p_T jet in the event and E_T^{miss}
$\Delta\phi(\ell_1 E_T^{\text{miss}})$	$\Delta\phi$ between the leading p_T light lepton in the event and E_T^{miss}
$\Delta\phi(\ell_1 \ell_2)$	$\Delta\phi$ between the leading and sub-leading p_T light leptons in the event
$\Delta\phi(\ell_1 j_1)$	$\Delta\phi$ between the leading p_T light lepton and jet in the event
$\Delta\phi(\tau_1 E_T^{\text{miss}})$	$\Delta\phi$ between the leading p_T τ -lepton in the event and E_T^{miss}
$\Delta\phi(\ell_1 \tau_1)$	$\Delta\phi$ between the leading p_T light lepton and τ -lepton in the event
$\Delta\phi(j_1 \tau_1)$	$\Delta\phi$ between the leading p_T jet and τ -lepton in the event
$\Delta R(j_1 E_T^{\text{miss}})$	ΔR between the leading p_T jet in the event and E_T^{miss}
$\Delta R(\ell_1 E_T^{\text{miss}})$	ΔR between the leading p_T light lepton in the event and E_T^{miss}
$\Delta R(\ell_1 \ell_2)$	ΔR between the leading and sub-leading p_T light leptons in the event
$\Delta R(\ell_1 j_1)$	ΔR between the leading p_T light lepton and jet in the event
$\Delta R(\tau_1 E_T^{\text{miss}})$	ΔR between the leading p_T τ -lepton in the event and E_T^{miss}
$\Delta R(\ell_1 \tau_1)$	ΔR between the leading p_T light lepton and τ -lepton in the event
$\Delta R(j_1 \tau_1)$	ΔR between the leading p_T jet and τ -lepton in the event

[JHEP 07 \(2023\) 118](#)

List of the input variables used to train the BDT. The final set is reduced by assessing the impact of removing the lowest-ranked variables on the ROC score for each training region independently.

Analysis Strategy

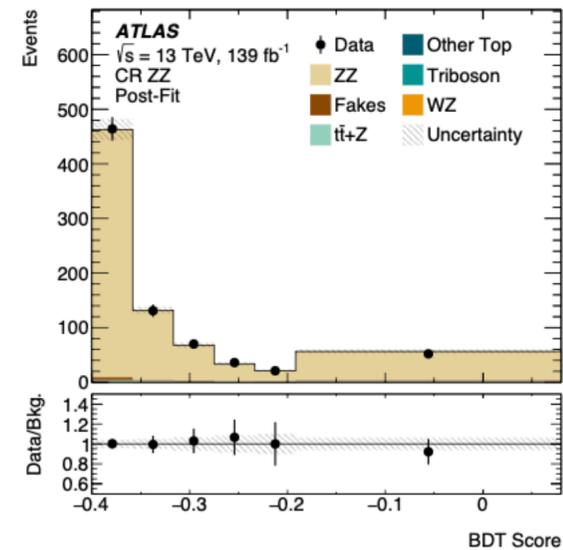
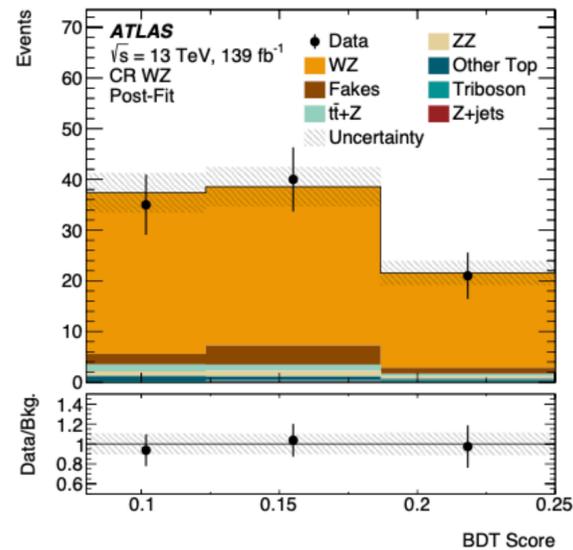
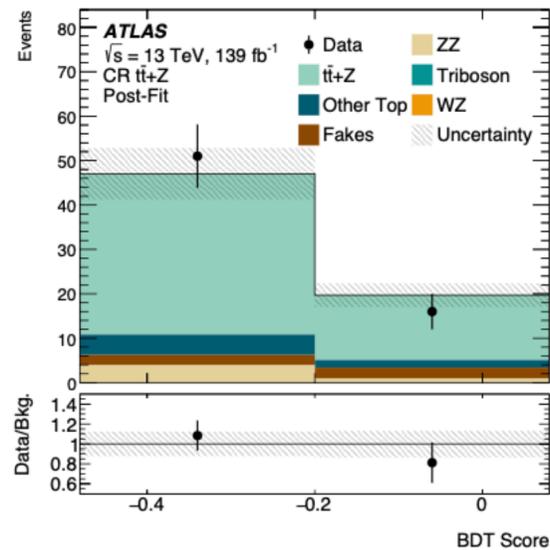
[JHEP 07 \(2023\) 118](#)

Variables	BDT Training Regions						
BDT	2ℓ SSSF, 1τ	2ℓ SSOFF, 1τ	2ℓ OSSF, 1τ	2ℓ OSOF, 1τ	2ℓ, ≥2τ	3ℓ, ≥1τ	4ℓ, ≥0τ
N _ℓ	2	2	2	2	2	3	≥ 4
Charge/flavour	SSSF	SSOF	OSSF	OSOF	-	0T for WZ CR	-
N _τ	1	1	1	1	≥ 2	≥ 1	≥ 0
E _T ^{miss} [GeV]	≥ 120	≥ 90	≥ 60	≥ 100	≥ 60	≥ 90	≥ 60

Variables	Signal Regions						
BDT	2ℓ SSSF, 1τ	2ℓ SSOFF, 1τ	2ℓ OSSF, 1τ	2ℓ OSOF, 1τ	2ℓ, ≥2τ	3ℓ, ≥1τ	4ℓ, ≥0τ
BDT Score	≥ 0.15	≥ 0.1	≥ 0.1	≥ 0.1	≥ -0.11	≥ 0.08	≥ 0.08

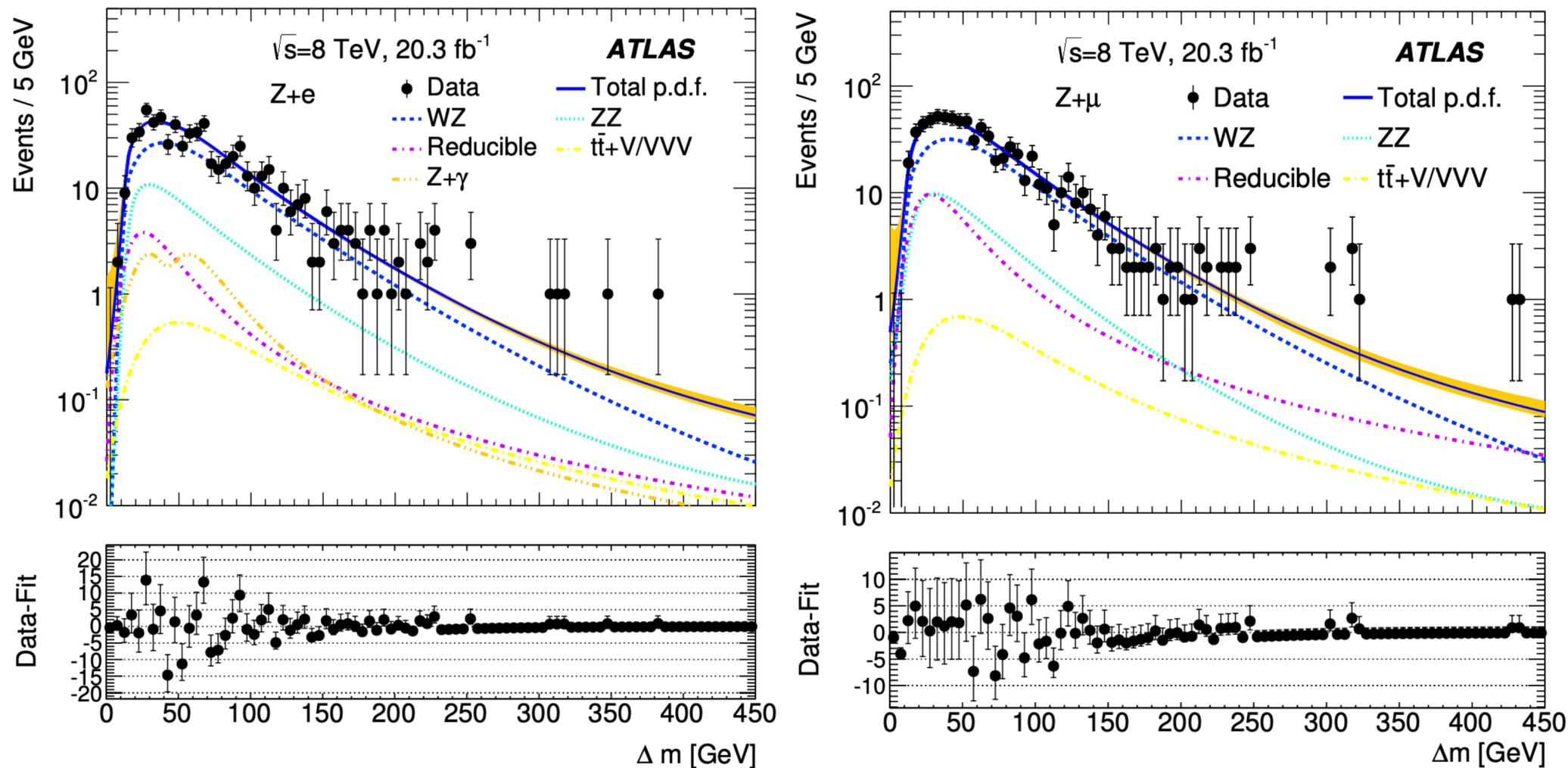
Flip for ZZ VR (pointing to 2ℓ, ≥2τ)
 Flip for ZZ CR (pointing to 4ℓ, ≥0τ)
 Flip for ttZ VR (pointing to 3ℓ, ≥1τ)
 Flip for ttZ CR (pointing to 4ℓ, ≥0τ)

Flip for WZ VR (pointing to 2ℓ SSOFF, 1τ)
 <-0.15 for tauhad CR (pointing to 2ℓ OSSF, 1τ)



Results

[JHEP 09 \(2015\) 108](#)



- Projections on to the Δm variable of the background-only unbinned maximum likelihood fits for all three channels