



Overview of recent LHC results

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Introduction

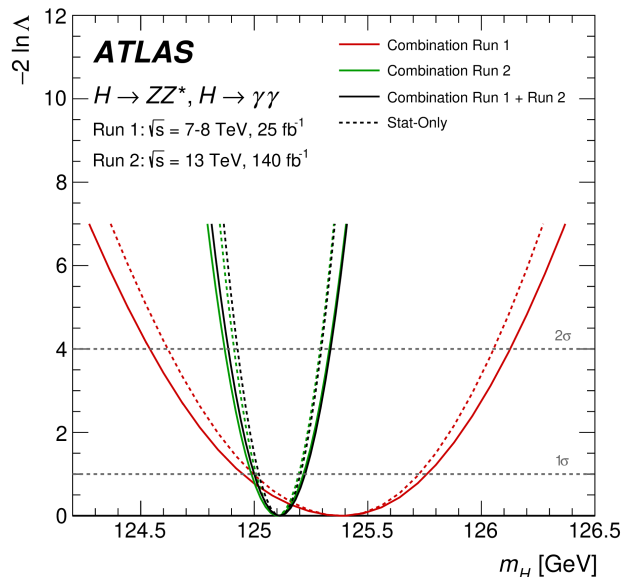
- The Standard Model is a success, but there are solid reasons to believe it is incomplete
 - theoretical issues: mass hierarchy, strong CP problem
 - unexplained phenomena: gravity, dark matter, neutrino masses, matter-antimatter asymmetry
- ATLAS and CMS have comprehensive physics programs probing various aspects of the Standard Model
 - trying hard to find the cracks that would give us a hint of BSM physics
- In this talk:
 - latest LHC news: precise Higgs boson mass measurement, precise determination of the strong-coupling constant, search for magnetic monopoles
 - searches that resulted in ≥ 2 standard deviations from the SM: BSM Higgs, heavy resonances, lepton flavor violation



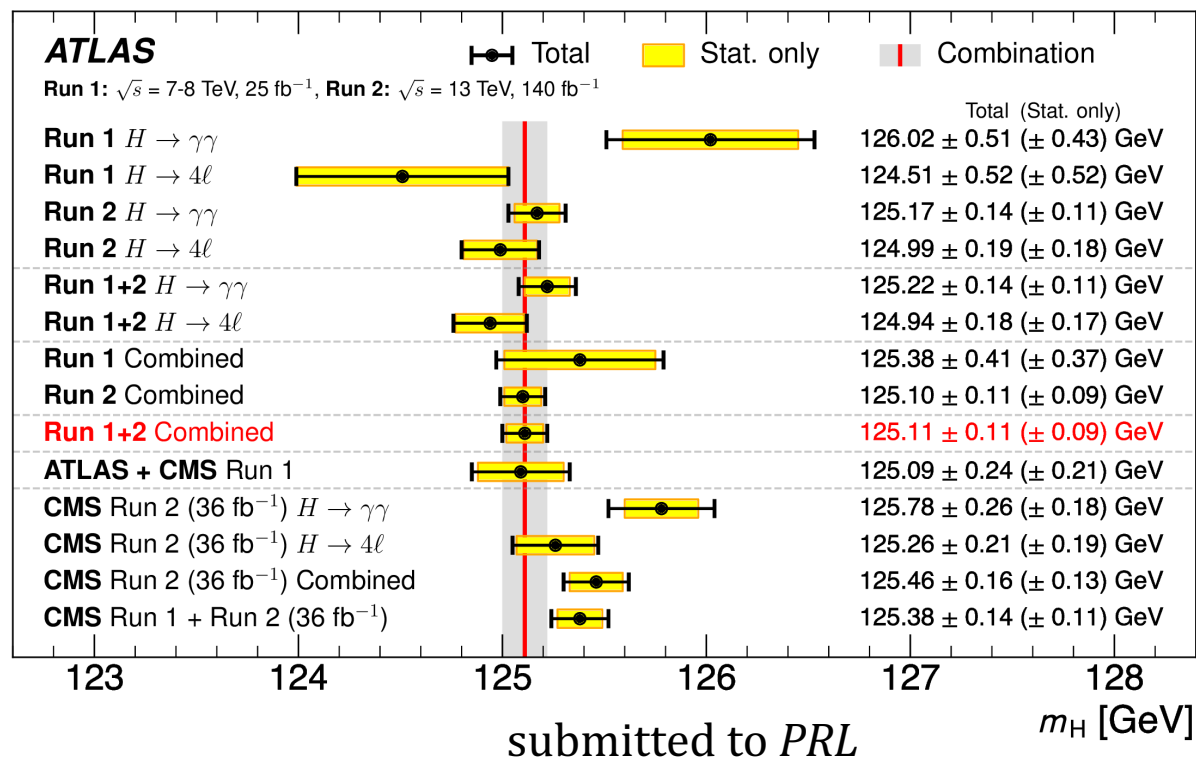
LHC news

Latest measurement of the Higgs boson mass

- A new measurement of the m_H combining the $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ decays
 - Helps to better understand H couplings to other elementary particles
- Precision achieved: 0.09%
 - Photon energy calibration, muon resolution calibration, statistics

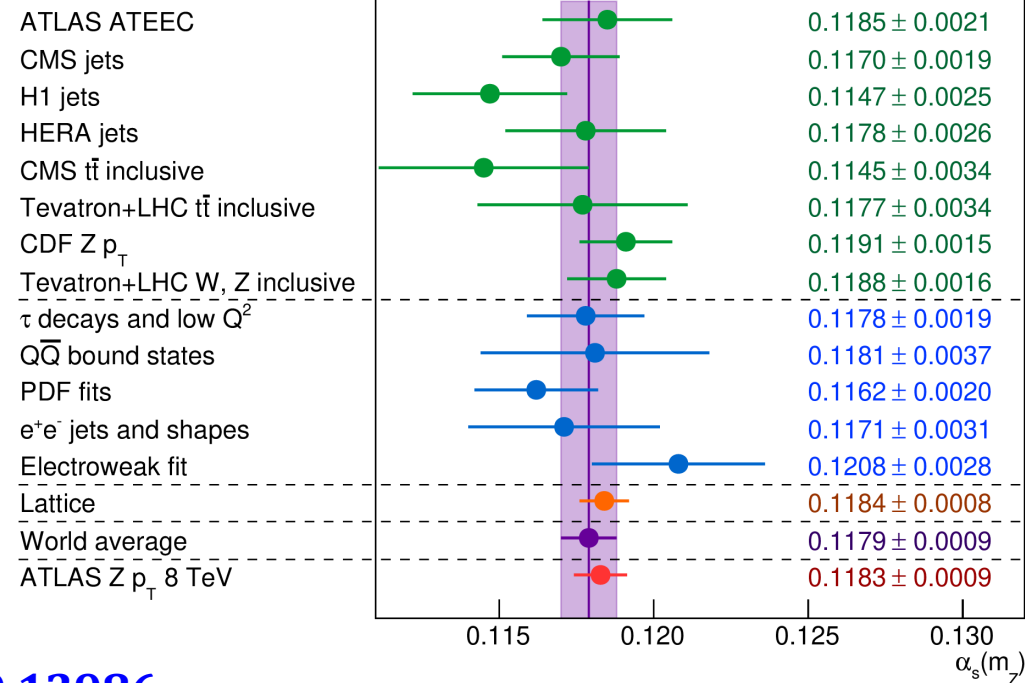
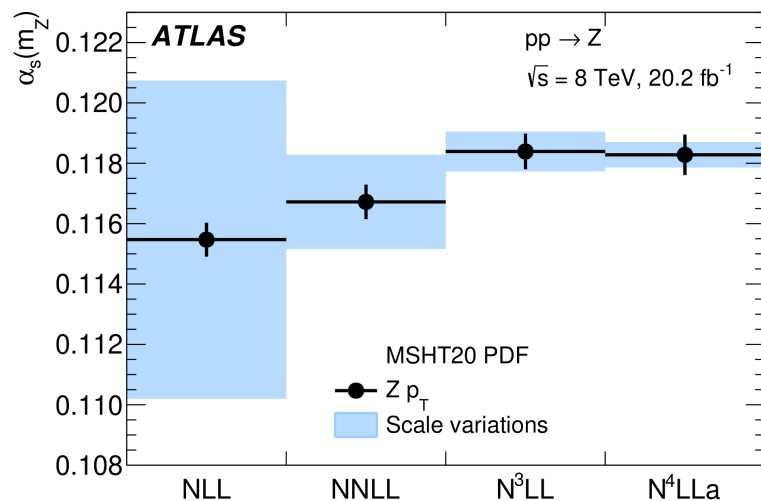
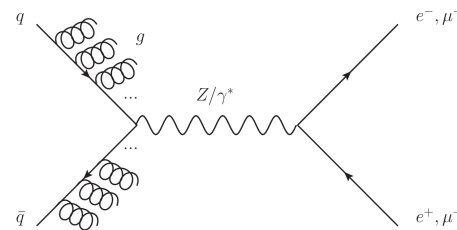


[arXiv:2308.04775](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.04775)



A precise determination of the strong-coupling constant from the recoil of Z bosons

- Measurement of the strong coupling at $Q=m_Z$, based on 20.2/fb of 8 TeV data
 - $\alpha_s(m_Z)=0.1183\pm 0.0009$
- Method: double-differential ($p_T:y$) Z cross-section measurement

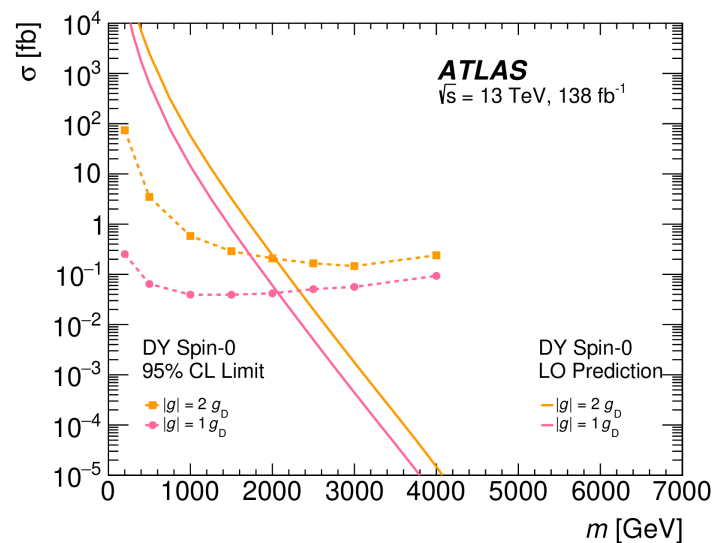
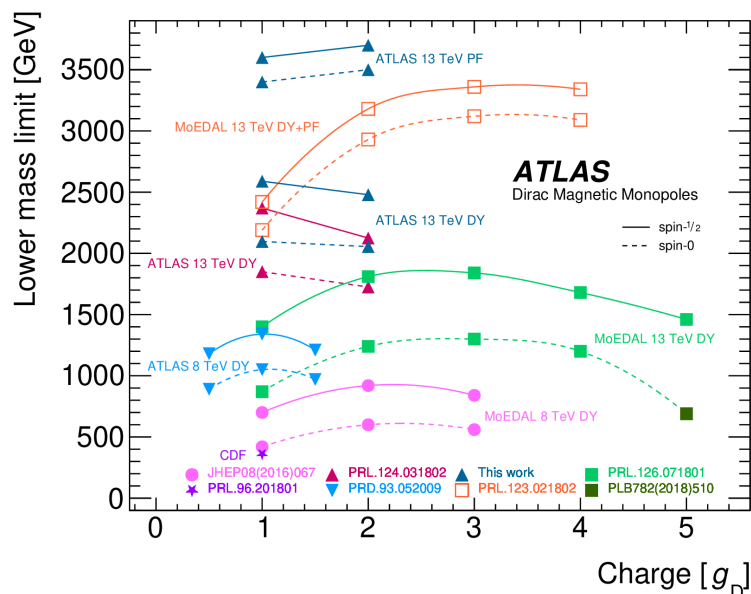
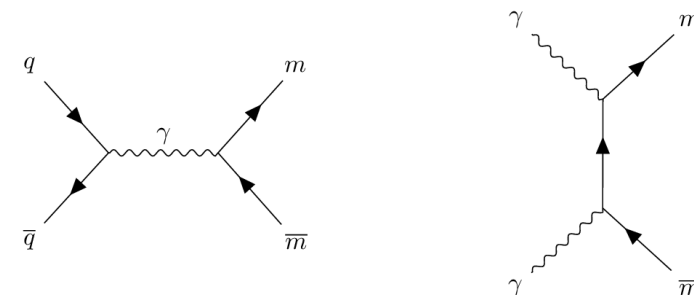


[arXiv:2309.12986](https://arxiv.org/abs/2309.12986)

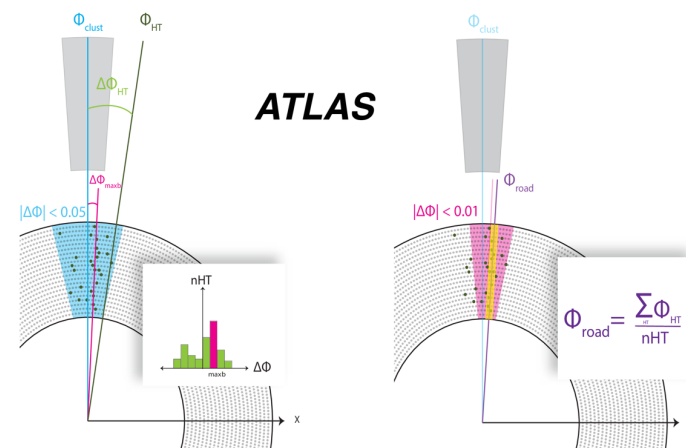
submitted to *Nature Phys.*

Search for magnetic monopoles and HECO

- High ionization particles (HIPs): strange and up-down quark matter, Q-balls
 - Dirac monopole: fundamental magnetic charge $e/2\alpha=68.5e$
- ATLAS can detect a HIP as a blob of many TRT hits in a region aligned with a narrow energy deposit in ECAL
 - $\times 3$ improvement on DY production in the $20 < |z| < 100$ range

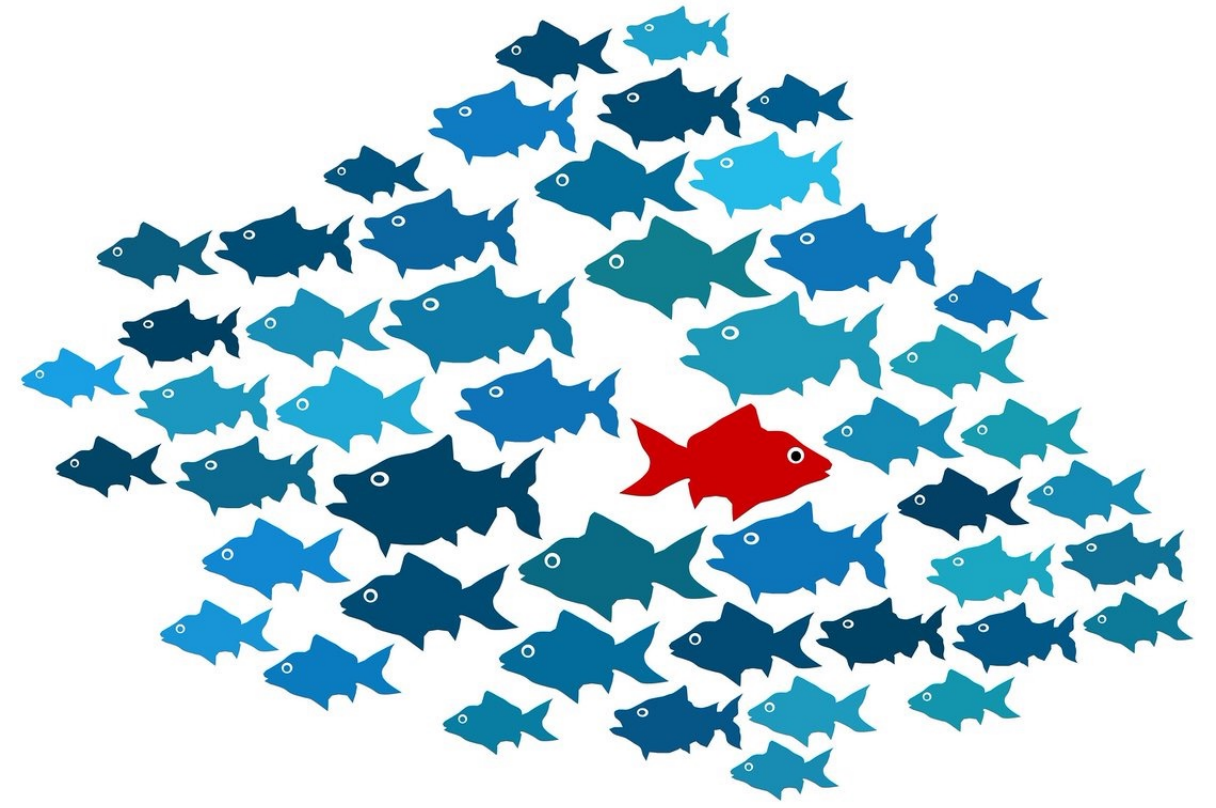


F. Rizatdinova, PPP'23



[arXiv:2308.04835](https://arxiv.org/abs/2308.04835)

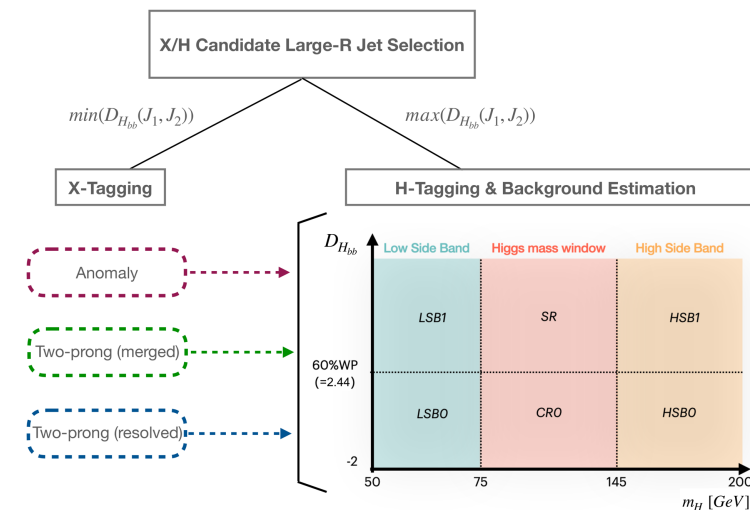
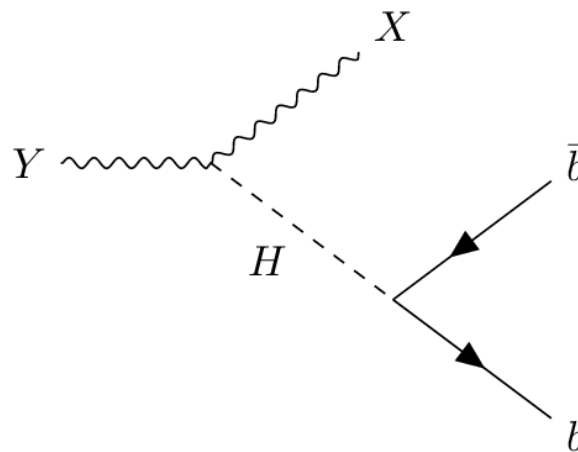
submitted to *JHEP*



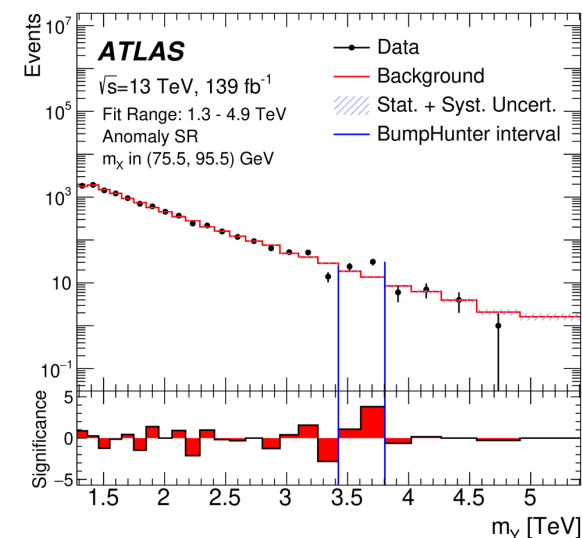
Anomalies

Search for new resonances with Higgs in the final state

- Generic search for $Y \rightarrow HX \rightarrow bbqq$ process
- Targets high- Y mass region (highly boosted H, X)
- Based on anomaly-detecting unsupervised learning (model trained on the BG-only data)
- NN-based bb tagger for boosted H , 1 large R or 2 small- R jets
- Main background: multi-jets.



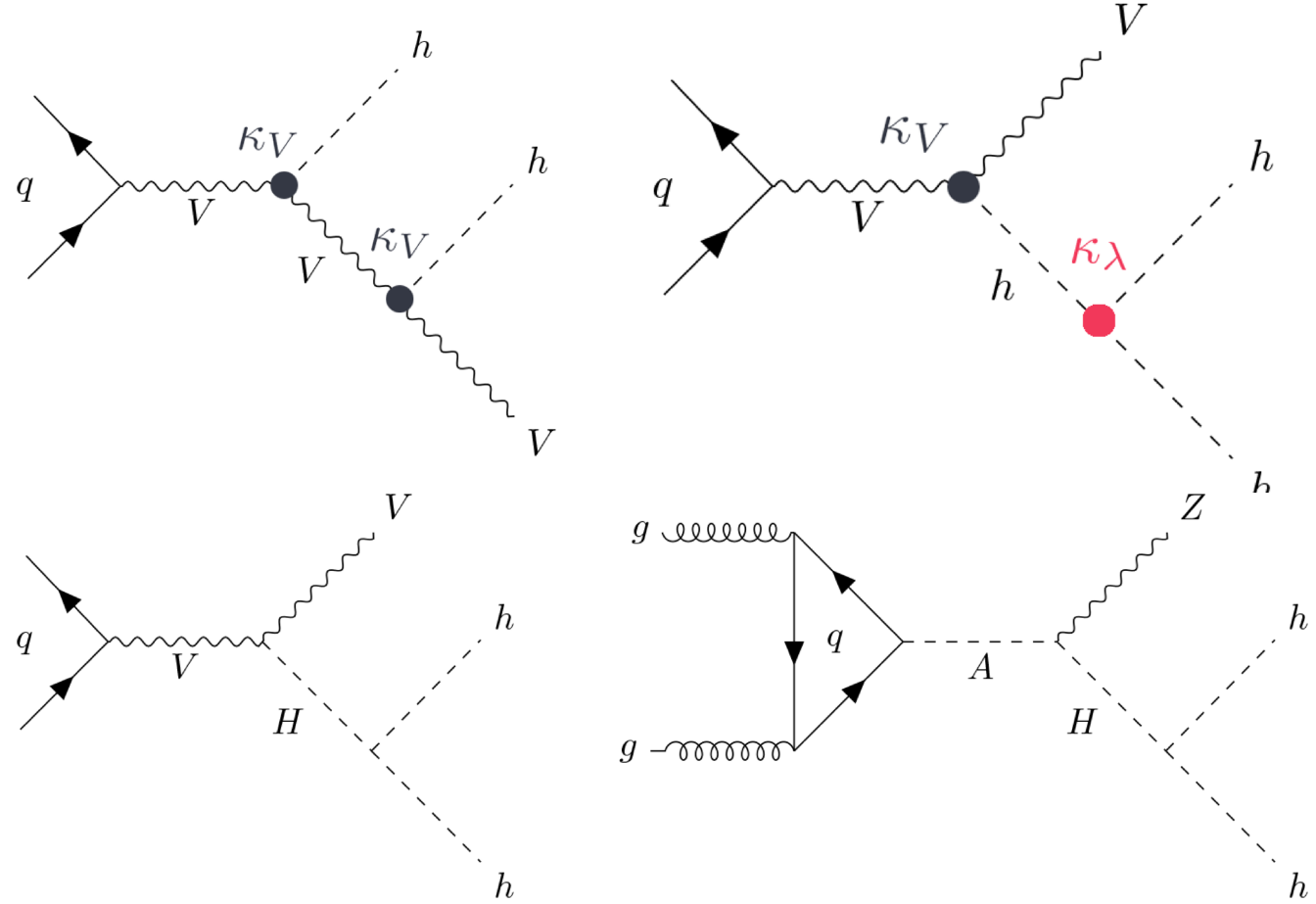
- Highest significance at $m_Y = 3.7$ TeV:
 - Local: **3.8 σ**
 - Global: **1.5 σ**



[Phys. Rev. D 108 \(2023\) 052009](#)

Search for non-resonant and resonant SM Higgs pair production in association with vector bosons

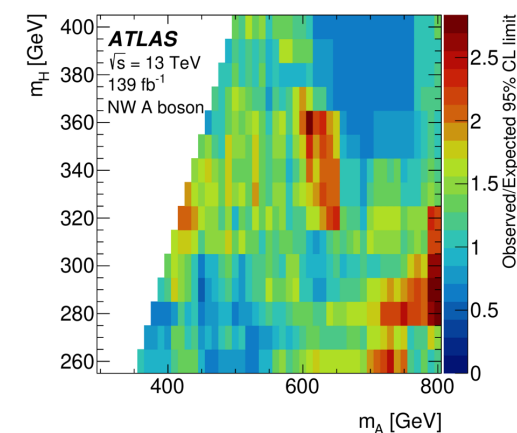
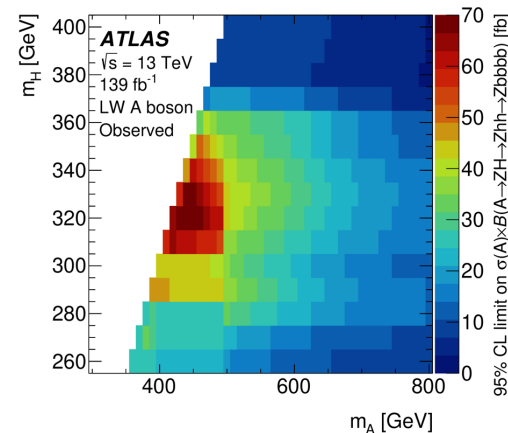
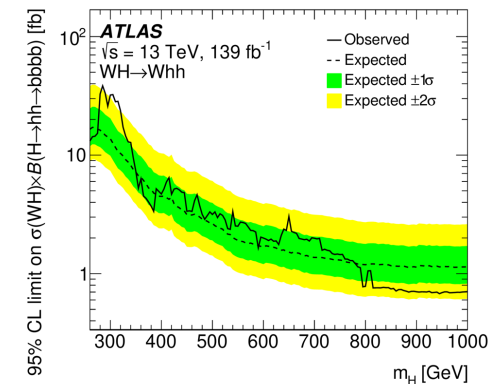
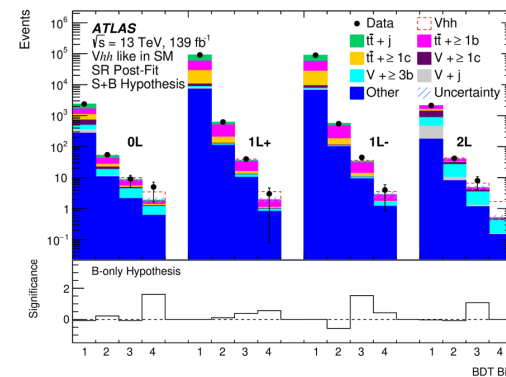
- Final state: $bbbb + 0\ell, 1\ell, 2\ell$
- Models for resonant production:
 - A neutral heavy scalar resonance H with $m \in [260, 1000]$ GeV, $H \rightarrow hh$.
 - The production of a heavier neutral pseudoscalar resonance $A \rightarrow ZH$, with $m_A \in [360, 800]$ GeV and $m_H \in [260-400]$ GeV.
- Main backgrounds: $t\bar{t}$, V +jets
- BDTs for each channel to separate signal from background



[Eur. Phys. J. C 83 \(2023\) 519](#)

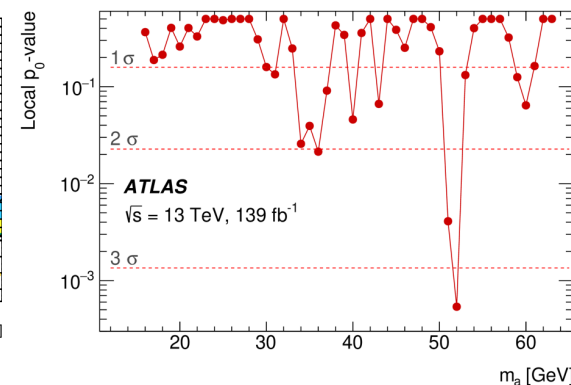
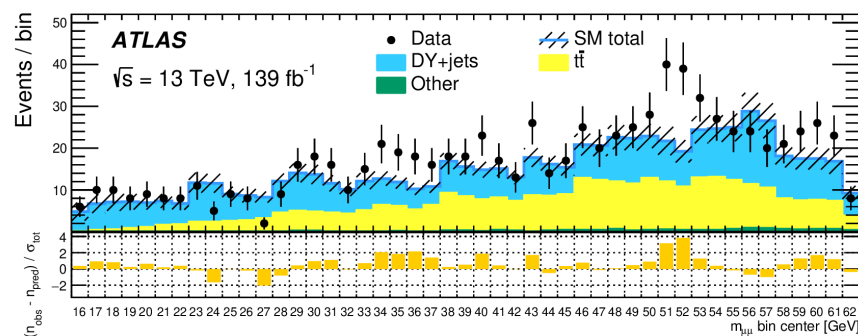
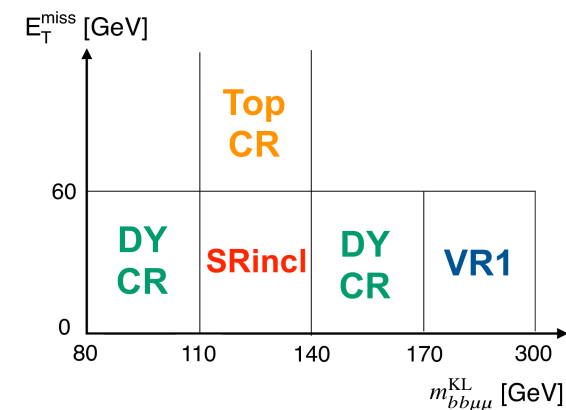
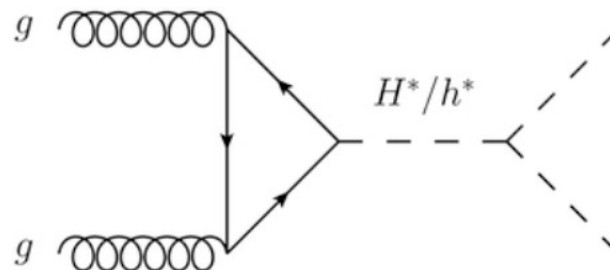
Search for SM Higgs pair production: results

- Non-resonant Vhh production:
 - Observed (expected) 95% CL intervals of $-34.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 33.3$ ($-24.1 < \kappa_\lambda < 22.9$) and $-8.6 < \kappa_{2V} < 10.0$ ($-5.7 < \kappa_{2V} < 7.1$) for the two coupling modifiers
- Resonant Vhh :
 - WH search: at $m_H = 315$ GeV with a local (global) significance of 2.5σ (1.3σ)
 - ZH search: at $m_H = 550$ GeV with a local (global) significance of 2.7σ (1.3σ)
- Search for $A \rightarrow ZH$ production:
 - Excesses are observed at $(m_A, m_H) = (790, 300)$ GeV with a local (global) significance of 3.9σ (2.1σ) in the NW scenario and at $(m_A, m_H) = (420, 320)$ GeV with a local (global) significance of 3.8σ (2.8σ) in the LW scenario.



SM Higgs decaying to pseudoscalars

- Search for Higgs decay $H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow bb\mu\mu$
 - Narrow dimuon resonance $m_{\mu\mu} \in [16,62] \text{ GeV}$.
- Major backgrounds: Z+jets, ttbar
- Used BDT to separate signal from the SM background
- Highest significance:
 - For $m_{\mu\mu} = 52 \text{ GeV}$, local (global) significance is $3.3 (1.7) \sigma$



[Phys. Rev. D 105 \(2022\) 012006](#)

LFV Higgs decays

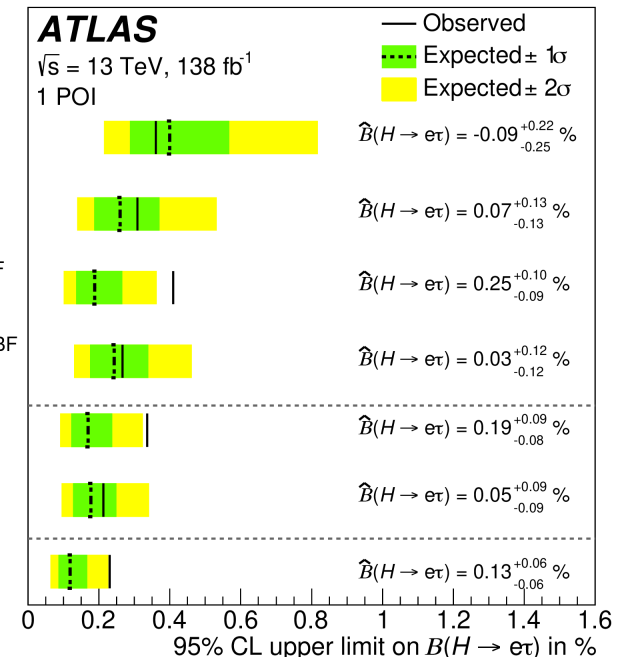
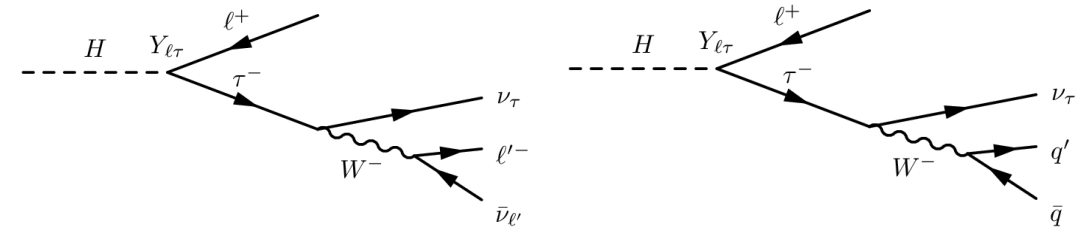
- Search for SM Higgs decays $H \rightarrow e(\mu)\tau$ performed by both ATLAS and CMS.

- ATLAS:

- Main backgrounds: fake e, μ, τ – data-driven methods. Two independent searches, $e\tau, \mu\tau$ with leptonic and hadronic τ decays
- Used multi-class NN classification to separate signal and background

- CMS:

- The observed (expected) upper limits on the branching fractions are, respectively, $B(H \rightarrow \mu\tau) < 0.15$ (0.15)% and $B(H \rightarrow e\tau) < 0.22$ (0.16)% at 95% confidence level.

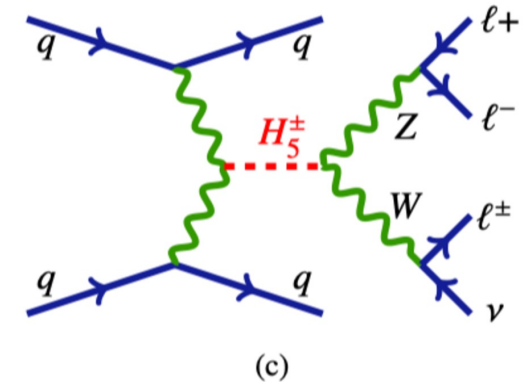
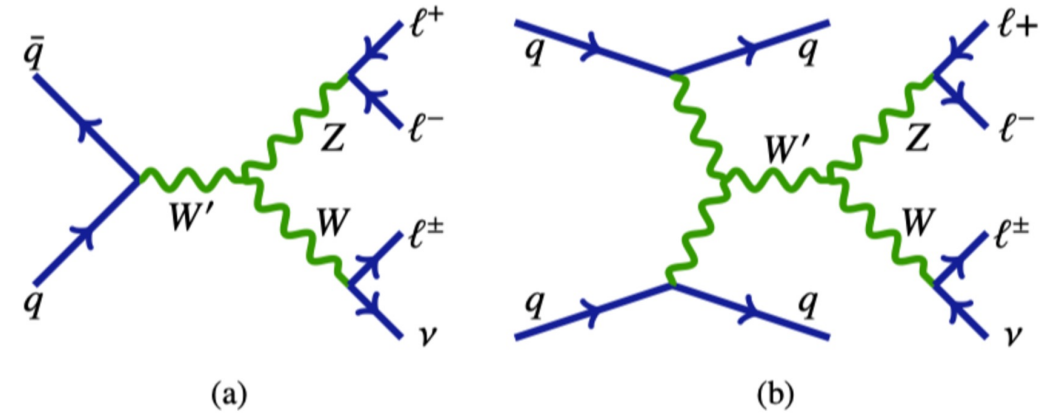


[JHEP 07 \(2023\) 166](#)

[Phys. Rev. D 104 \(2021\) 032013](#)

Search for resonant WZ production in three-lepton channel

- Models tested:
 - Heavy Vector Triplet, with the resonance produced by WZ fusion or the Drell-Yan process (a, b)
 - Charged Higgs of the Georgi-Machacek model, produced by WZ fusion (c)
- Evaluation of the BG:
 - WZ, ZZ – normalization from CR
 - Fake leptons – data-driven methods
 - Other – from MC
- Used ANN to separate signal from BG
 - 17 signal regions; several control regions to verify the performance

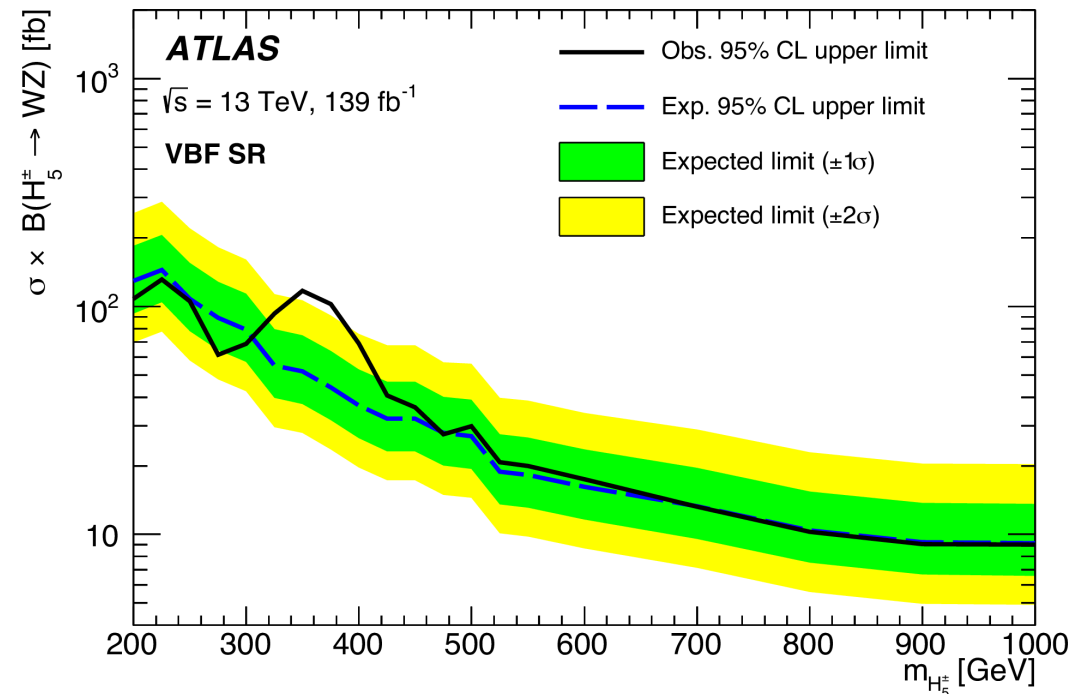
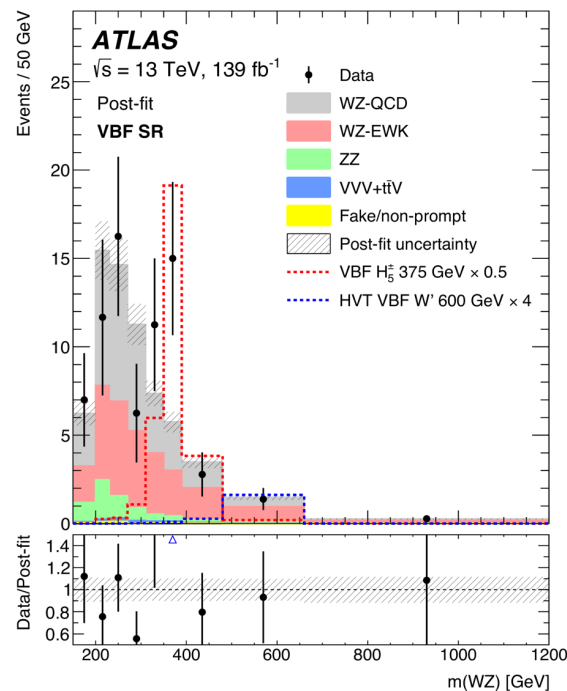


[Eur. Phys. J. C 83 \(2023\) 633](#)

Search for resonant WZ production in three-lepton channel: results

The maximum **local** significances for signals of a heavy vector W' boson or a H^\pm (at 375 GeV) are **2.5σ** and **2.8σ** , respectively.

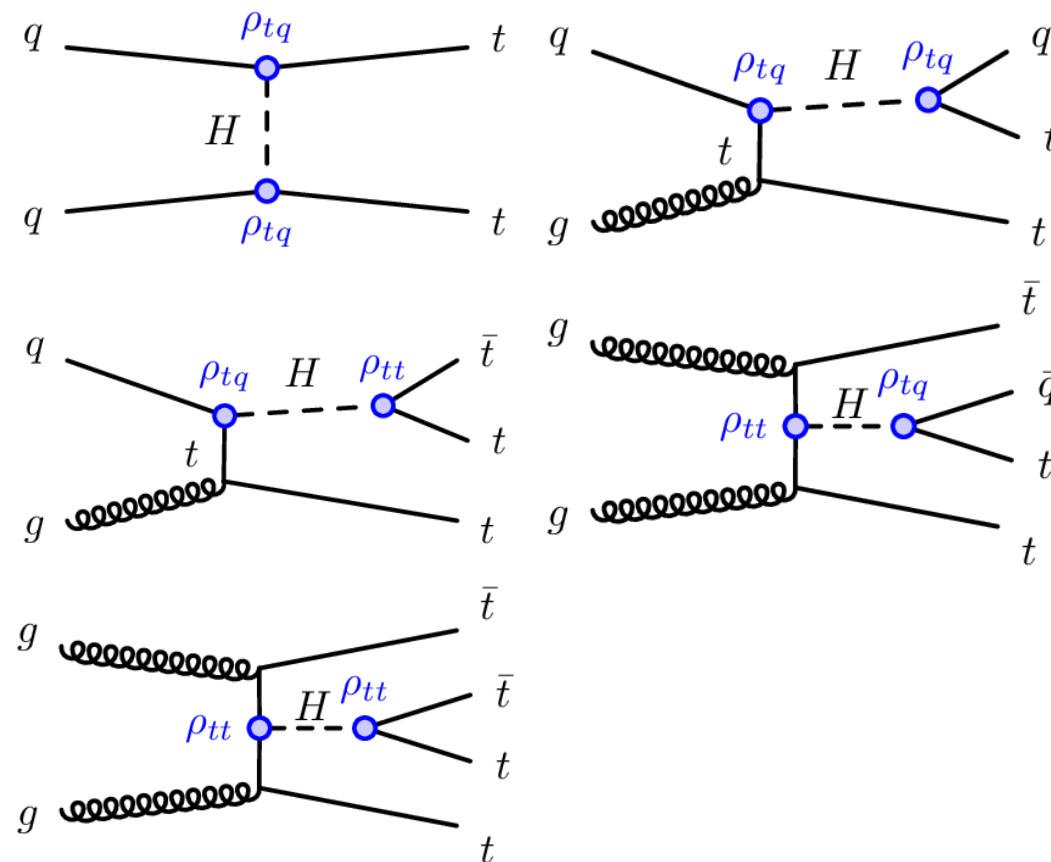
The respective **global** significances calculated considering the look-elsewhere effect are **1.7σ** and **1.6σ**



With no evidence of heavy W' vector-resonance production, limits on the production times branching ratio for the heavy vector triplet VBF production process have been obtained as a function of mass.

Search for heavy scalar with FCNH couplings in multilepton channel with b-tagged jets

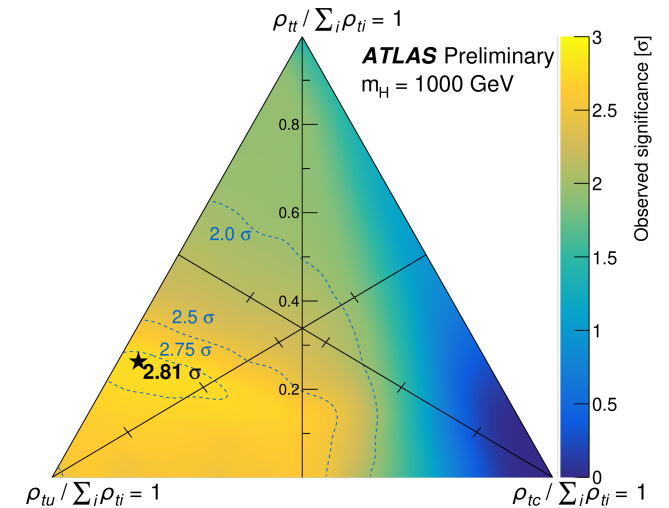
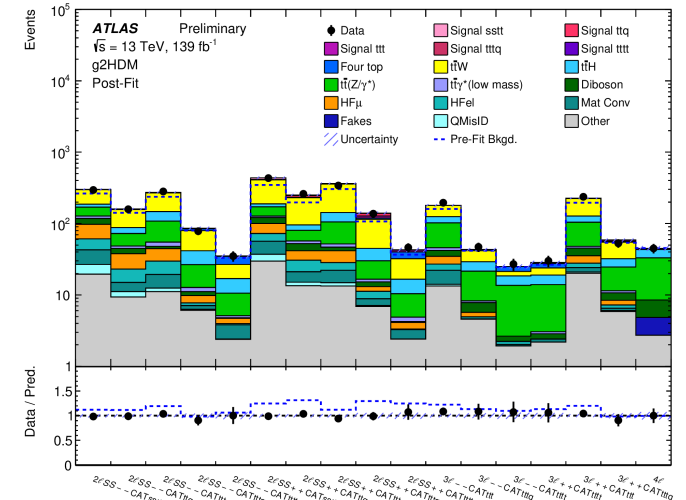
- Model tested:
 - General two-Higgs-doublet-model involving an additional scalar with couplings to the top-quark and the three up-type quarks (ρ_{tt} , ρ_{tc} , and ρ_{tu}). The targeted signals lead to final states with either a same-sign top-quark pair, three top-quarks, or four top-quarks.
- Main backgrounds:
 - ttW/Z, VV production
 - HF – evaluated using normalization to data in the CR; Charge flip – using data-driven methods
- Analysis strategy:
 - Used DNN to separate signal and backgrounds. (17 SR's)



[arXiv:2307.14759](https://arxiv.org/abs/2307.14759)

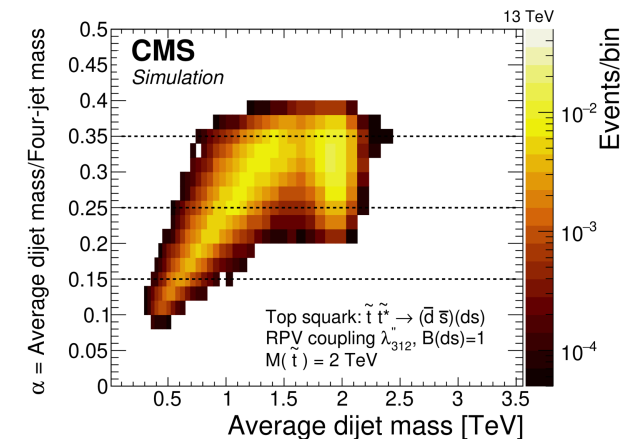
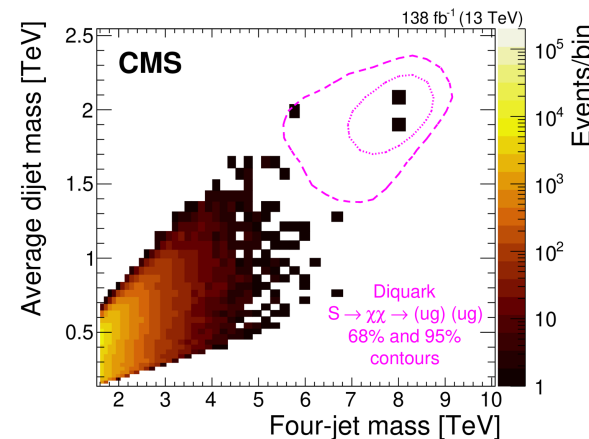
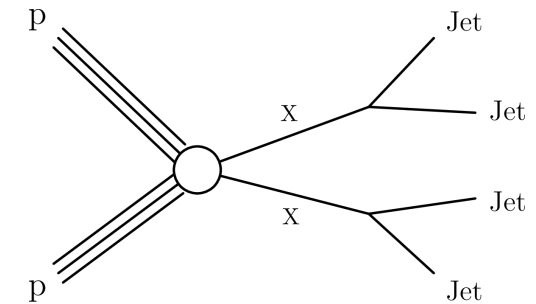
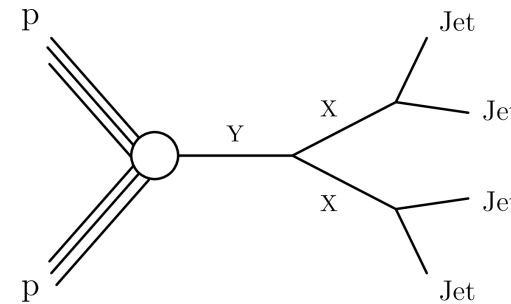
Search for heavy scalar with FCNH couplings: results

- A mild excess is observed over the Standard Model expectation corresponding to a **local significance of 2.81σ** for a signal with $m_H=1000$ GeV and $\rho_{tt}=0.32$, $\rho_{tc}=0.05$, and $\rho_{tu}=0.85$.
- Exclusion limits at 95% confidence are set on the mass and couplings of the heavy Higgs boson.
- Masses of an additional scalar boson m_H between 200-630 (200-840) GeV with couplings $\rho_{tt}=0.4$, $\rho_{tc}=0.2$, and $\rho_{tu}=0.2$ are observed (expected) to be excluded at 95% CL.



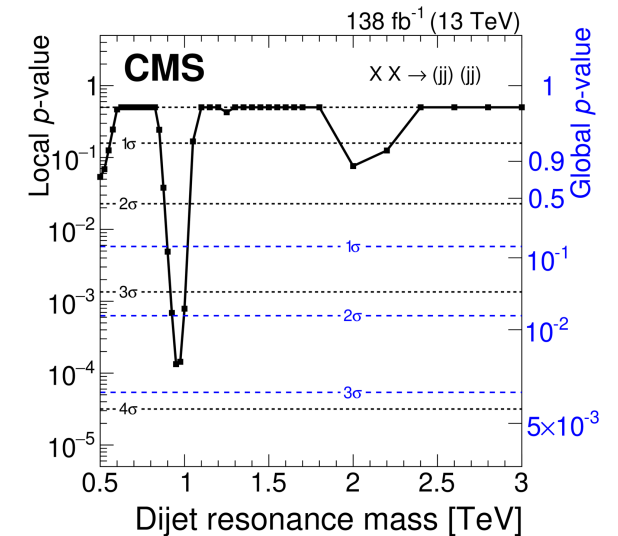
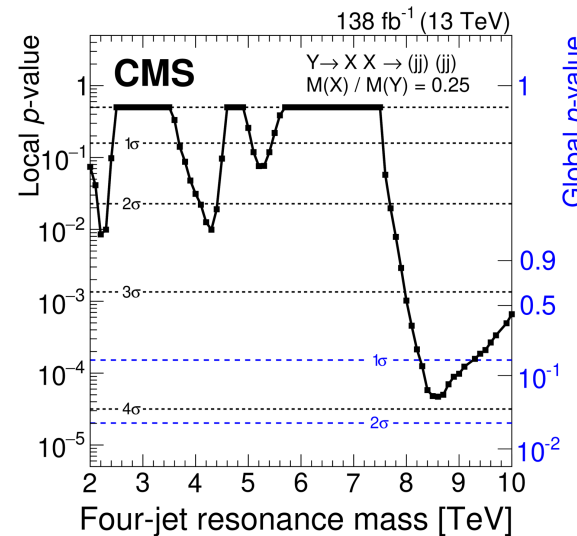
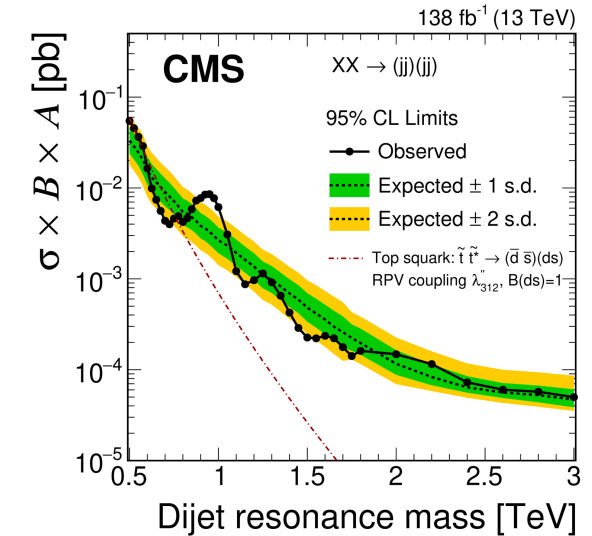
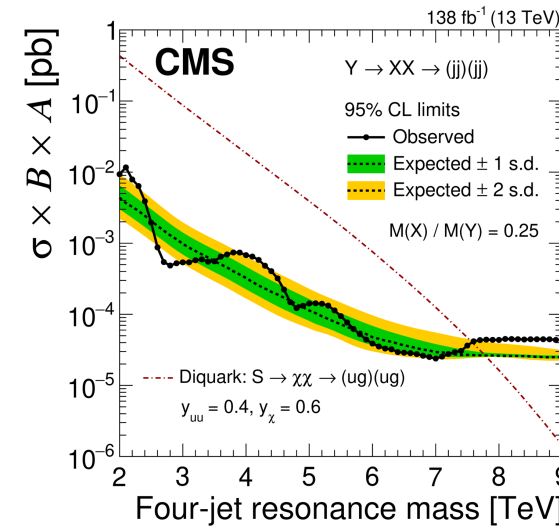
Search for resonant and non-resonant production of pairs of dijet resonances

- Generic search for pair production of a dijet resonance decaying to two jets
- Benchmark processes:
 - diquark decaying into a pair of VLQ $uu \rightarrow S \rightarrow \chi\chi \rightarrow (ug)(ug)$
 - RPV SUSY $\tilde{t}\tilde{t} \rightarrow (\bar{d}\bar{s})(ds)$
- Detection: correlations between four-jet mass and dijet masses
- Background: data driven



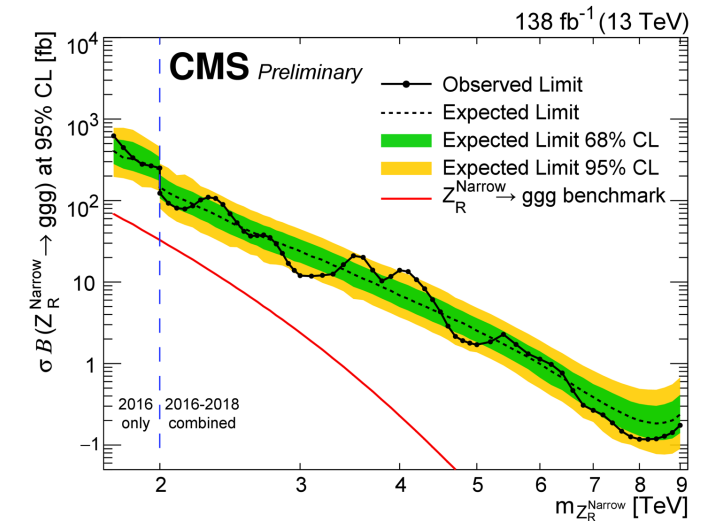
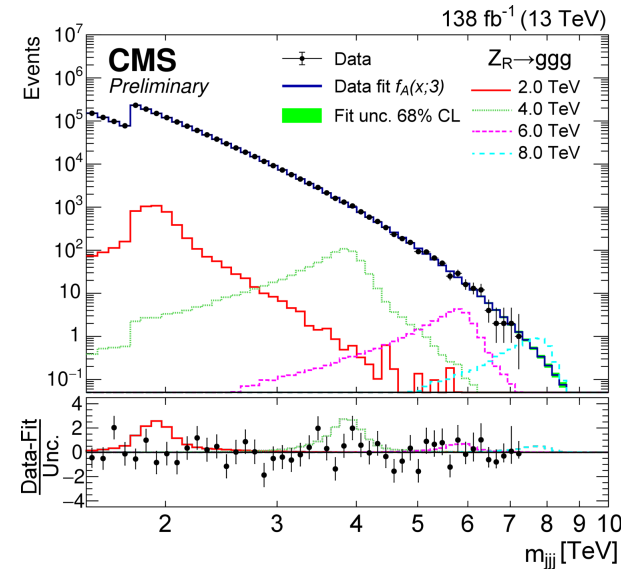
Search for pairs of dijet resonances: results

- Diquarks excluded up to 7.6 TeV
- Pair production of top squarks excluded for masses $0.50 < m_{\text{stop}} < 0.52$ TeV and $0.58 < m_{\text{stop}} < 0.77$ TeV
- Two events in the tails with $m(4j) = 8$ TeV and average $m(2j) = 2$ TeV
- **Local (global) significance:**
3.9 (1.6) σ



Search for narrow trijet resonances

- Generic search for resonances decaying to three jets
- Benchmark processes:
 - right-handed Z boson $Z_R \rightarrow ggg$
 - KK gluon $G_{KK} \rightarrow \phi(gg)g$
 - excited quark $q^* \rightarrow V(qq)q$
- Background: QCD, evaluated as a smooth $m(jjj)$ fit



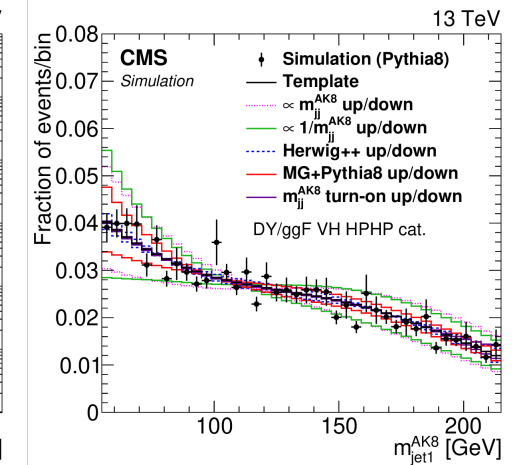
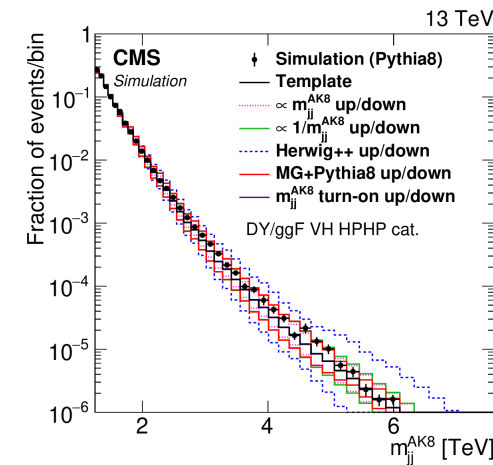
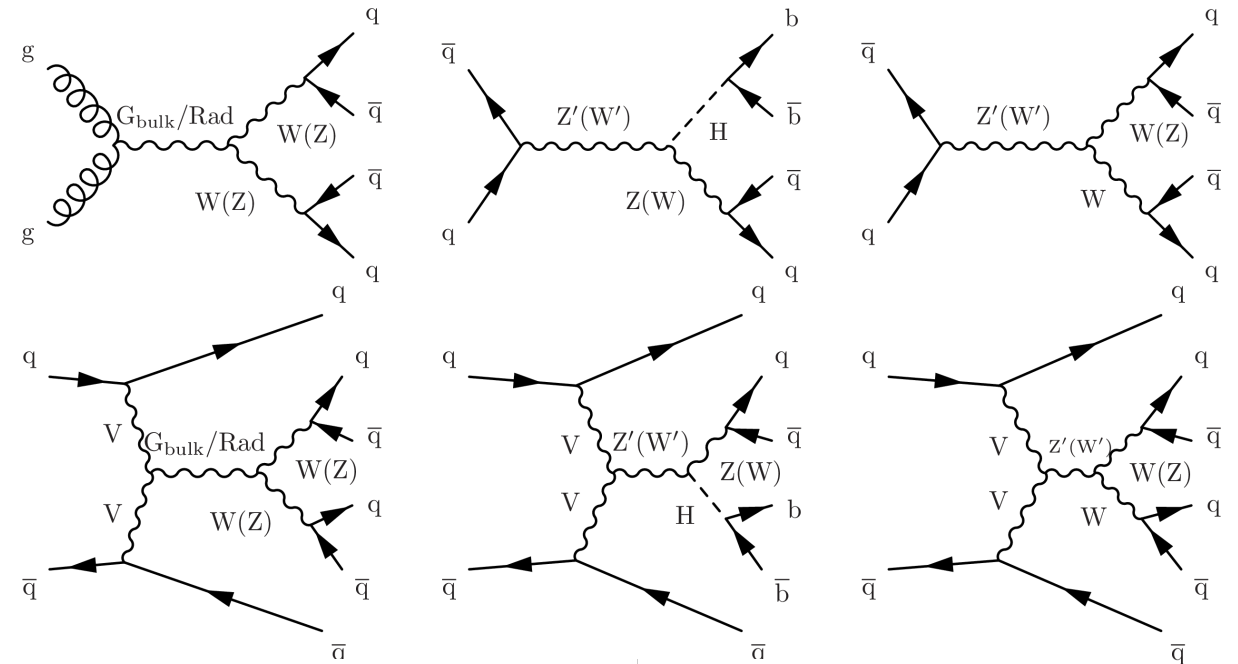
$Z_R \rightarrow ggg$ scenario: largest deviation observed at $m(Z_R)=4.1$ TeV, local (global) significance of $2.2(0.25)\sigma$

$X \rightarrow Y(gg)g$ scenario: largest deviation observed at $m_X=4.1$ TeV, local (global) significance of $2.2(0.36)\sigma$

[EXO-22-008](#)

Search for new heavy resonances decaying to VV/VH in the all-jets final state

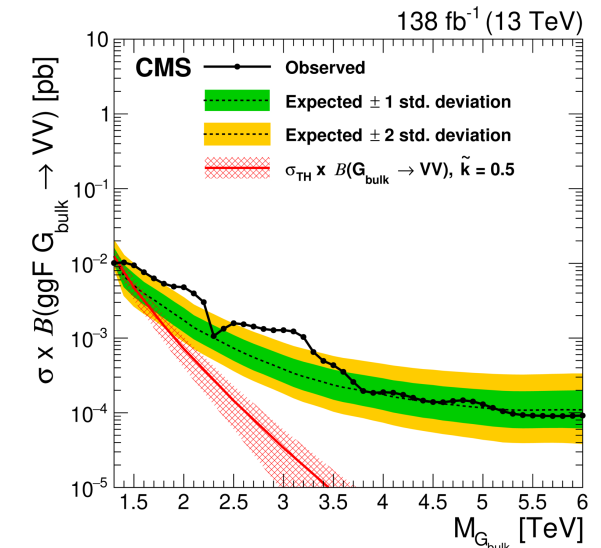
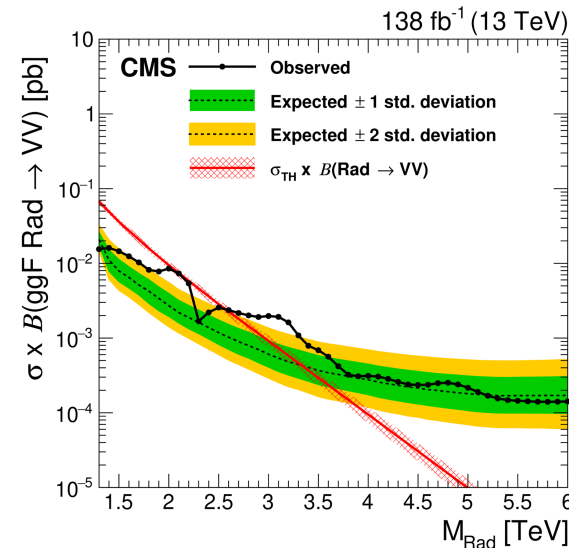
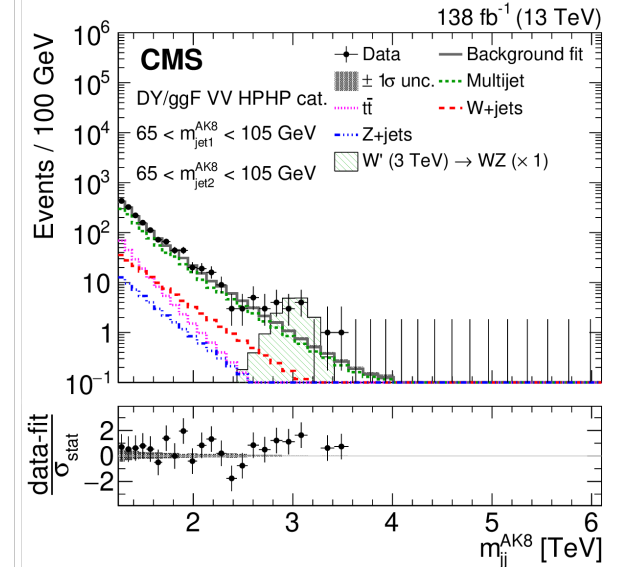
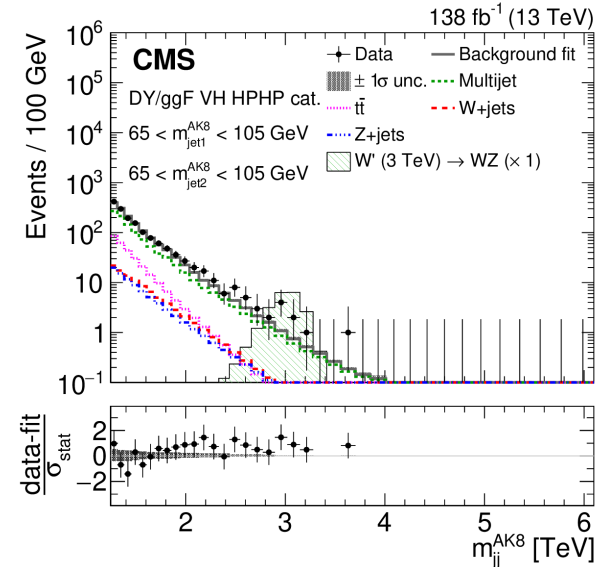
- Search for VV/VH resonances with masses $1.3 < m < 6$ TeV produced via Drell-Yan / gluon fusion / vector boson fusion
- Benchmark processes:
 - graviton/radion \rightarrow WW/ZZ
 - $Z' \rightarrow ZH$ / $W' \rightarrow WH$
 - $Z' \rightarrow WW$ / $W' \rightarrow WZ$
- Require at least two large-R jets with $p_T > 200$ GeV, $m(JJ) > 1.25$ TeV
- Background: QCD, V+jets (simulated)
- Signal extraction: 3D (m_{jj} , m_{j1} , m_{j2}) template fit



[Phys. Lett. B 844 \(2023\) 137813](#)

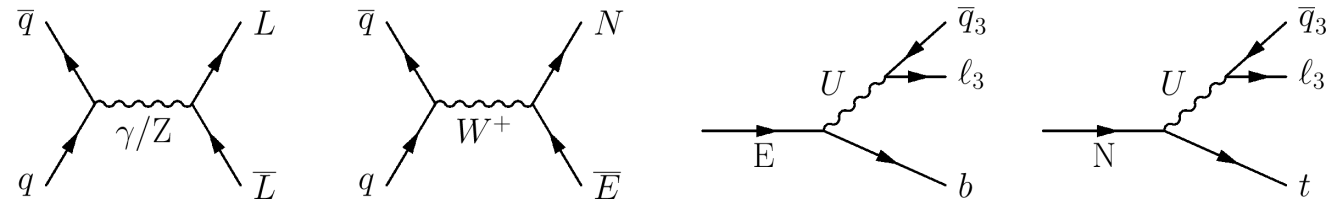
Search for VV/VH \rightarrow all-jets resonances: results

- Spin 1 Z' / W' excluded with masses below 4.8 TeV at 95% CL
- Spin 2 gravitons (spin 0 radions) excluded with masses below 1.4(2.7) TeV at 95% CL
- Excess of **3.6(2.3) σ local (global)** significance observed at m_{jj} of 2.1 and 2.9 TeV



Search for pair-produced vector-like leptons in final states with third-generation leptons and ≥ 3 b-jets

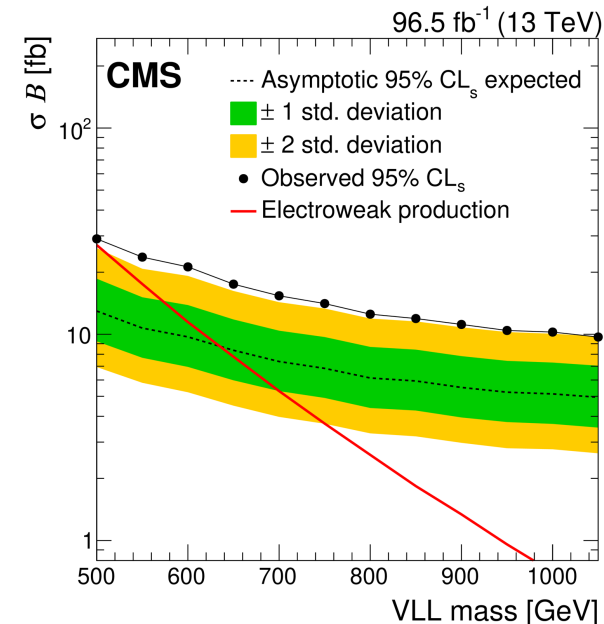
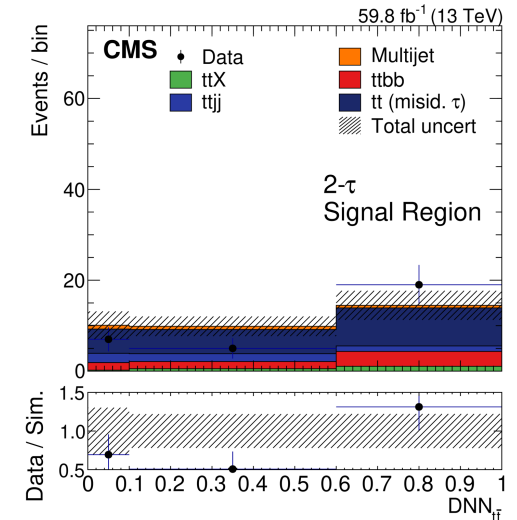
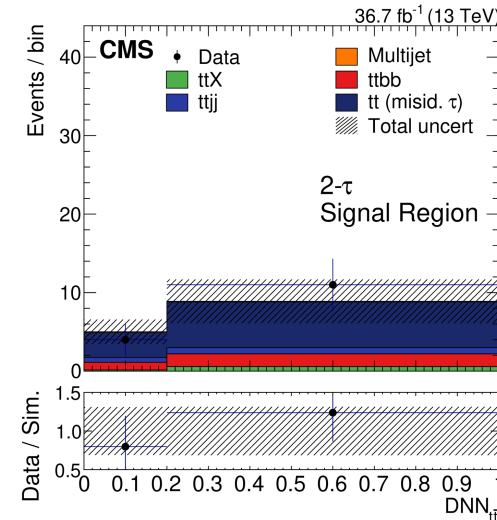
- Search for vector-like leptons in the context of the “4321 model”
 - aimed at explaining B-physics measurements in tension with SM
- Final states: ≥ 3 b-jets + $\tau\tau/\tau\nu_\tau/\nu_\tau\nu_\tau$
- Background: $t\bar{t}$ (estimated with simulation), QCD (data driven)
- 12 VLL mass hypotheses (500 to 1050 GeV)
- Signal extracted using DNN_{QCD} and $DNN_{t\bar{t}}$ classifiers



	0 τ_h	1 τ_h	2 τ_h	
Primary analysis regions	<p>CR1: $DNN_{QCD} > 0.6$ $p_T^{miss} < 160 \text{ GeV}$</p> <p>CR2: $DNN_{QCD} < 0.6$ $p_T^{miss} < 160 \text{ GeV}$</p>	<p>SR: $DNN_{QCD} > 0.6$ $p_T^{miss} > 160 \text{ GeV}$</p> <p>CR: Loose τ_h WP</p> <p>SR: Tight τ_h WP</p>	<p>CR: Loose τ_h WP</p> <p>SR: Medium τ_h WP</p>	
	Determination regions		<p>CR: 1 tight muon Loose τ_h WP</p> <p>SR: 1 tight muon Tight τ_h WP</p> <p>$t\bar{t}$ enhanced</p> <p>CR: $p_T^{miss} < 40 \text{ GeV}$ Loose τ_h WP</p> <p>SR: $p_T^{miss} < 40 \text{ GeV}$ Tight τ_h WP</p> <p>QCD enhanced</p>	<p>CR: 1 tight muon Loose τ_h WP</p> <p>SR: 1 tight muon Medium τ_h WP</p> <p>$t\bar{t}$ enhanced</p> <p>CR: $p_T^{miss} < 40 \text{ GeV}$ Loose τ_h WP</p> <p>SR: $p_T^{miss} < 40 \text{ GeV}$ Medium τ_h WP</p> <p>QCD enhanced</p>

Search for VLP pairs to $\tau\tau/\tau\nu_\tau/\nu_\tau\nu_\tau + \geq 3$ b-jets: results

- Observed data shows consistent excess in the highest $DNN_{t\bar{t}}$ bins
- As $DNN_{t\bar{t}}$ is not very sensitive to the signal mass, the excess is present for all mass points
- At representative VLL mass of 600 GeV, the excess is 2.8σ
- The excess holds when including Z' production of VLL pairs



Conclusion

- ATLAS and CMS Collaborations have an extensive physics search program
 - Various original analyses
 - Expanding coverage thanks to reinterpretation of existing results
- A lot of interesting results obtained with data collected during Runs 1 and 2
 - Some of them reveal hints of tension with SM
 - More is coming!
- Looking forward to taking more data with Run 3 that recently started!

Thank you!

And special thanks to:



DOE for supporting this research