ATLAS Status Report

Jonas Roemer

University of California, Irvine

On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

LHCC Open Session 13. Sep 2023



13.6 TeV H → eeµµ Candidate Event

Analysis

Detector Status

Upgrade Status

Since Last LHCC



New Papers since Last LHCC



SUMMER CONFERENCES

LEPTON PHOTON	17 - 21 JULY	MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA
EPS-HEP	21 - 25 AUGUST	HAMBURG, GERMANY

EAST BAY BOOST 23

LAWRENCE BERKELEY NATIONAL LAB 31 JUL - 4 AUG



1 Standard Model

2 • Higgs Physics

3 BSM Searches

4 • Heavy Ion

Wyy Observation at 5.60

Electron p_T : 51.8 GeV Photon 1 E_T : 99.3 GeV Photon 2 E_T : 53.1 GeV E_T^{miss} : 61.5 GeV

Run: 331975 Event: 1451688618 2017-08-09 03:09:50 CEST



W⁺W⁻jj VBS Observation

ATLAS-CONF-2023-039

- Sensitive to electroweak symmetry breaking
- Uses NN to differentiate background from signal
- Observation with 7.1σ (6.2 σ expected)
- Measured $\sigma = 2.65^{+0.52}_{-0.48}$ fb

 W^+

 W^{-}



ZZ Longitudinal Polarization

- New analysis probing of the electroweak symmetry breaking mechanism in $ZZ \rightarrow 4I$
- Adds to <u>ATLAS observation</u> of joint W & Z longitudinal polarisation in WZ production
- Evidence for longitudinally polarized Z bosons at 4.3σ (3.8σ expected)
- Also measured several CP properties in agreement with SM





ATLAS-CONF-2023-038

$ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$ Measurement with Run 3 Data

- Measured cross section in agreement with SM (16.9 ± 1.1 pb)
- Already used slim data format developed for HL-LHC
- Also measured differential cross sections over m₄₁ and p_T⁴¹





ATLAS-CONF-2023-062

Adds to Higgs re-observation and tf and Z measurement with Run 3 data

$Z \rightarrow$ Invisible Width

- Select events where Z recoils against jet
- Measure ratio of $Z \rightarrow$ invisible to $Z \rightarrow$ 2l to cancel many systematic uncertainties
- Important test of SM
- Most precise recoil-based constraint on $\Gamma(Z \rightarrow inv)$ (LEP lineshape result more precise)





ATLAS-CONF-2023-053

• Standard Model

Higgs Physics

BSM Searches

4 Heavy Ion

Electron and Photon Energy Scale

- Improved electron and photon energy scale calibration
- Improvement compared to previous calibration by factor 2-3
- ▶ Electrons: 0.4% at 10 GeV, 0.3 % at 1 TeV
- Photons: 0.2 % at 60 GeV





Higgs Mass Measurement (H $\rightarrow\gamma\gamma$ & ZZ combination)

- Combination with full Run 2 dataset
- Reduced uncertainties to partial Run 2 analysis by factor 3
 - Improved energy scale calibration for photons
- Best to-date precision of 0.09%





arXiv:2308.07216, arXiv:2308.04775

VBF WH → bb

- Sensitive to relative sign of κ_W to $\kappa_Z (\lambda_{WZ} = \kappa_W / \kappa_Z)$
- Excluded non-SM negative sign by 8σ
- Measured signal strength wrt. SM coupling to $\mu = 2.6^{+4.6}_{-4.5}$





H → bb/cc Tagging Improvements

- Developed new double b/c tagger using graph neural networks and transformer architecture
- ► At 50% H → bb efficiency rejects
 - top by factor 40
 - multijet by factor 300
- Improves previous tagger by factor 1.6 and
 2.5 for top and multijet background





Higgs EFT/BSM interpretation

- Comprehensive study using ATLAS Higgs-boson anniversary combination [Nature <u>607, pages 52 (2022)</u>] and $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ differential cross section measurements
- EFT parametrizes high-energy $\Lambda \gg v$ BSM effects at low energy E $\ll \Lambda$ as an effective operator product expansion

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{SMEFT}} = \mathcal{L}_{\text{SM}} + \sum_{i}^{N_{d=6}} \frac{c_i}{\Lambda^2} O_i^{(6)} + \sum_{j}^{N_{d=8}} \frac{b_j}{\Lambda^4} O_j^{(8)} + \dots$$

- Additional interpretations in terms of 2HDM and MSSM
- Complementary constraints to direct searches





ATLAS-CONF-2023-052

1 • Standard Model

2 • Higgs Physics

3 BSM Searches

4 • Heavy Ion

$H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\gamma$

- Search for Axion like particles (ALPs) in Higgs to 4γ decays
- Excludes large parts of models explaining g-2 discrepancy with ALP models
- Using NN to select signal like events
- Significantly increased sensitivity by extending analysis to displaced particles





ATLAS-CONF-2023-047

Dark Quarks

- Z' decaying into dark quarks
- Special selection on 2 large-R jets with high multiplicity
- Fully data driven background
- No deviation found





Highly Ionizing Particles: Magnetic Monopoles

- Selection based on special interaction in detector
 - Lots of high threshold hits in TRT
 - Narrow shower along track in calorimeter
- Limits on DY improved by factor 3 (compared to 2016)
- New limits on photon fusion

m

 \overline{m}

q



arXiv:2308.04835

Paired dijet event



Run: 335083 Event: 1974128331 2017-09-09 14:36:11 CEST

$Y \rightarrow XX \rightarrow jjjj$ Generic Tetrajet Search

- Generic search for hadronic resonances with paired dijets
- Bump hunt in dijet vs. tetrajet mass spectrum
- No deviation found
 - CMS deviation not confirmed





Combination of EWK SUSY Searches

- Statistical combination of different chargino and neutralino searches
- Improves sensitivity by 15 40 % and covers gaps for challenging heavy-slepton scenarios





ATLAS-CONF-2023-046

22

EWK pMSSM

- Combination of 8 analyses in pMSSM framework
- Includes LHC and external constraints
- Tests overall 12280 models
- Almost full exclusion of low mass neutralino region that would not oversaturate the dark matter relic abundance
- Uncovers viable pMSSM models





EWK pMSSM

- Combination of 8 analyses in pMSSM framework
- Includes LHC and external constraints
- Tests overall 12280 models
- Almost full exclusion of low mass neutralino region that would not oversaturate the dark matter relic abundance
- Uncovers viable pMSSM models





1 • Standard Model

2 • **Higgs Physics**

3 BSM Searches

4 • Heavy Ion

Top-pair Production in p-P

tt → eµ + jets Candidate Event in p-Pb Collisions



Run: 313100 Event: 168745611 2016-11-18 22:14:23

Observation of top-pair Production in p-Pb

- Observed tt production in lepton + jets and dilepton channels with 1 and 2 b-tags
 - <u>Following CMS observation</u> in lepton+jets channel
 - First observation in dilepton channel
- Cross section measured to 57.9 $^{+5.1}_{-4.8}$ nb





Di-jet Production in p-Pb Collisions

- Measure hadronic activity dependence of dijet yield in p-Pb data
 - ΣE_{τ} in forward calorimeter in Pb direction
 - Investigate central-to-peripheral ratio R_{CP} in different rapidity difference & boost bins
- Observed scaling with x_p strong suppression at high x_p indicating color transparency
- Crucial to understand jet production in p-Pb collisions







Analysis

Detector Status

Upgrade Status

2023 High Intensity Proton Data Taking



- Recorded nearly 30 fb⁻¹
- 94% data taking efficiency increasing towards the end of the run
- Collected cosmic data during LHC down-time

2023 High Intensity Proton Data Taking



27.2 - 27.8 fb⁻¹ good for physics (94.6 - 96.5% of data recorded for physics)

2023 Proton Data Taking Conditions

- Mean pileup during levelling increased to 60
- Integration of phase-1 upgrades vital to keep trigger rate under control by reducing rate by
 - ▶ 5 kHz by eFEX (L1Calo)
 - ▶ 6 kHz by NSW
 - 2 kHz by muon-tile coincidence
- Thanks to LHC for accommodating constraints and adjusting leveling strategies





- Pixel coping with ATLAS target conditions despite outer layers being designed for µ of 23
 - Optimized operational settings and new DAQ FW + SW

L1Calo Phase-I Upgrades

- eFEX brought online early this year (5 kHz rate saving)
- Focus switched to jFEX achieving higher efficiency than legacy trigger at same rate





NSW Trigger

- Decided to concentrate on pad trigger first
 - Provides sufficient rate reduction for Run 3
 - Currently, coincidence logic with big wheel enabled for 75% of sectors
 - Activated sectors are >95% efficient
 - Reduced L1 rate by 6 kHz as expected
 - Recovered transition regions
 - Improved coincidence logic
 - Ongoing work to improve time alignment
- Work also ongoing for MM and strips
 - MM trigger readout already enabled to gain experience



34

Muon Status

- NSW DAQ stability improvements
 - Focused on NSW DAQ performance and minimizing impact on ATLAS data taking efficiency
 - More detailed investigation of remaining link stability issues ongoing
- RPC gas mixture change (exchanged 30% of R134a with CO₂)
 - Reduced greenhouse impact (13.5% smaller CO2-e)
 - Similar performance validated in extensive tests
 - LHC down time allowed to make change during the year before YETS
 STG



STG MMG MMG + STG ATLAS NSW Preliminary ATLAS NSW Preliminary ATLAS NSW Preliminary on track) C side global Y / r track) C sid global Y / I obal Y / 95 MM 4/8 (4/8 sT(Ψ 0.65 0.65).654/8 sTGC 0.6 .55 global X / m global X / m global X / m



Run no

Software and Computing Activities

- Excellent performance of our computing centers world-wide, including T1s and T2s; significant opportunistic resources (HPCs and HLT farm)
- Major detector simulation campaigns modeling 2022 and 2023 data conditions well advanced; new fast simulation now validated and in production
- First official ARM-based production queue running jobs now



High β* Run





- Study energy evolution of σ_{tot} and ϱ
- Timing in of ALFA done
- Challenging setup of the LHC accelerator
 - After few tests of collimator settings background situation in ALFA significantly improved
- Data-taking campaign started during the weekend.

Heavy Ion Preparation

- Installed ZDC detector
 - Commissioned during LHC down-time and startup
- LAr + L1Calo commissioning of very low calorimeter trigger thresholds





Analysis

Detector Status

Upgrade Status

Phase-II Upgrade Program



New Muon Chambers

Inner barrel region with new RPC and sMDT detectors

New Inner Tracking Detector (ITk) All silicon, up to $|\mathbf{n}| = 4$

Upgraded Trigger and Data Acquisition system

Level-0 Trigger at 1 MHz Improved High-Level Trigger (150 kHz full-scan tracking)

High Granularity Timing Detector (HGTD)

Forward region (2.4 < $|\eta|$ < 4.0) Low-Gain Avalanche Detectors (LGAD) with 30 ps track resolution

Electronics Upgrades

LAr Calorimeter Tile Calorimeter Muon system

Additional small upgrades

Luminosity detectors (1% precision goal) HI-7DC

Detailed scope described in 7 TDRs approved by the CERN Research Board in 2017, 2018, 2020

Upgrade Status Overview

- ATLAS Upgrade projects are steadily moving into production
- We completed essential steps in critical technical areas
 - Tests of the final ITk Pixel ASIC (v2) give very promising results
 - The chip is fully working for ATLAS needs so far
 - The critical data merging bug of v1.1 has been fixed in v2
 - The muon RPC final FE ASIC is ready to be submitted
- Various vendor delays are being successfully addressed
 - Carbon foam, ITk Strip data cables, ITk Pixel connectors
- Few outstanding technical issues are still being investigated
 - E.g. issues with hybridization (ITk Pixel and HGTD), ITk Strip cold noise
- Continued contingency loss in all projects during the last months
 - Several measures have been launched since and still looking for further optimizations
 - We are in particular addressing the ITk services production that drives the critical path
 - The ITk production plan will be reviewed by an external consultant in October



Summary

- Released a plethora of new physics analyses (31 papers, 25 CONF notes)
 - Mix of Run 3, Run 2 and even Run 1 datasets
- Phase-II upgrades progressing well
 - Reducing contingency is being addressed
- ▶ 28 fb⁻¹ good for physics with 94% recording efficiency and 96.5% DQ efficiency
- Detector prepared for heavy ion data daking



Looking Forward to Heavy Ion Data Taking

Run: 440101 Event: 823635 2022-11-18 16:45:12 CEST

Summary

- Released a plethora of new physics analyses (29 papers, 25 CONF notes)
 - Mix of Run 3, Run 2 and even Run 1 datasets
- Phase-II upgrades progressing well
 - Reducing contingency is being addressed
- 28 fb⁻¹ good for physics with 94% recording efficiency and 96.5% certification efficiency
- Detector prepared for heavy ion data daking

Improvement of HH \rightarrow bb $\gamma\gamma$ Search

Search for Light Higgs or Generic Spin-0 Boson

- Uses BDT to classify events
- Sets model independent limit on generic spin-0 particle and on light Higgs bosons
- No deviation found
- 1.7σ local excess at 95 GeV for light Higgs interpretation
 - CMS local excess of 2.9σ
 - No deviation seen in model independent limit
- Factor ~2 improvement over partial Run 2 analysis

ATLAS-CONF-2023-035

QBH in e/μ + jet

- Limits on ADD and RS1 model and model independent limits
- No deviation found
- Factor ~3.5 improvement over Run 1 analysis

arXiv:2307.14967

Dark Photons In Displaced ℓ + jets Final States

- Exotic Higgs decay to dark photons in VBF production channel
- Events with displaced, collimated jets of fermions or light hadrons
- Result is combined with ggF and WH production channels
- Significant improvement due to VBF contribution

ATLAS-CONF-2023-051

Highly Ionizing Particles with low **B**

- Search for massive, charged, long-lived particles moving at low speeds (β)
- Special selection based on dE/dx (measured in pixel) and time of flight (measured with calorimeters)
- Various interpretations for production of R-hadrons, charginos and staus
- Significantly increases excluded parameter space

$\rightarrow \mu\mu$ Lifetime Measurement **B**⁰

- Using 2015 + 2016 data for new measurement
- Sensitive to BSM physics contributions
- No deviation from SM observed ►

45Ē

40

ATLAS √s=13 TeV, 26.3 fb⁻¹

arXiv:2308.01171

2015-2016 Data

Signal + Background Fit

arXiv:2308.13362

Electron and Photon Efficiencies

- ► ID uncertainty decreased by 30-50%
 - Larger amount of data
 - Better methodology
- Improved stability of isolation variables over η and at high ET

Calorimeter Clustering Improvements

- Added timing cut to calo clusters to suppress out-of-time pileup
- Reduces out-of-time pileup multiplicities by 50 - 80%
- Improves jet energy resolution by 5% for 20 - 30 GeV jets
- Reduces event size by 6%
- Used for Run 3 reconstruction
- Studied local hadronic cluster energy calibration improvements using DNN and BNNs

Number of pile-up interactions $\boldsymbol{\mu}$

ATLAS-CONF-2023-042

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2023-019

Run 3 Tracking Improvements

- Improved tracking processing time by factor 2 - 3
- Reduced number of fake tracks by factor 2 (40% less storage)
- Efficiency not significantly degraded
- Allows extra reconstruction pass for displaced vertices

Luminosity Calibration

- Successful luminosity calibration session held during June 2023
- Included 2D Van Der Meer scan to explore the sizable non-factorization effects seen in the 2022 data

