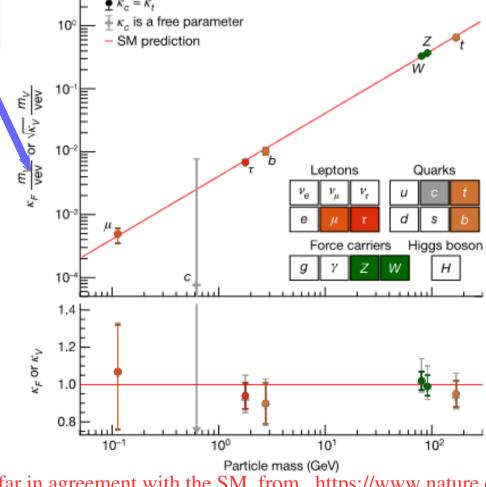
ATLAS .. after the Higgs boson discovery ..

ATLAS ?
ATLAS in Norway
ATLAS !

with

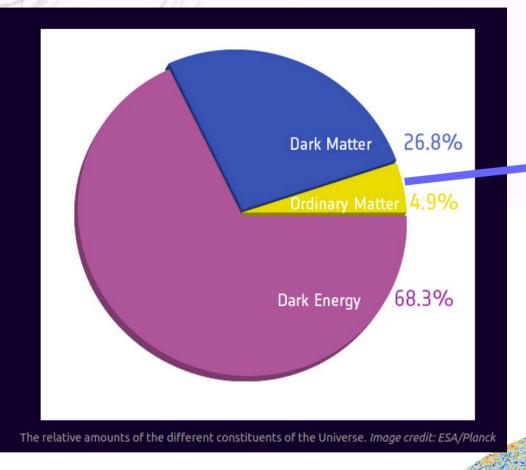
The Standard Model's Higgs boson

Discovered in 2012 by ATLAS and CMS Collaborations. Its mass and interactions precisely measured by now. The strength of interactions is indeed proportional to the mass of particles it interacts



so far in agreement with the SM from https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-022-04893-w.pdf

The Standard Model makes only 5% of the Universe



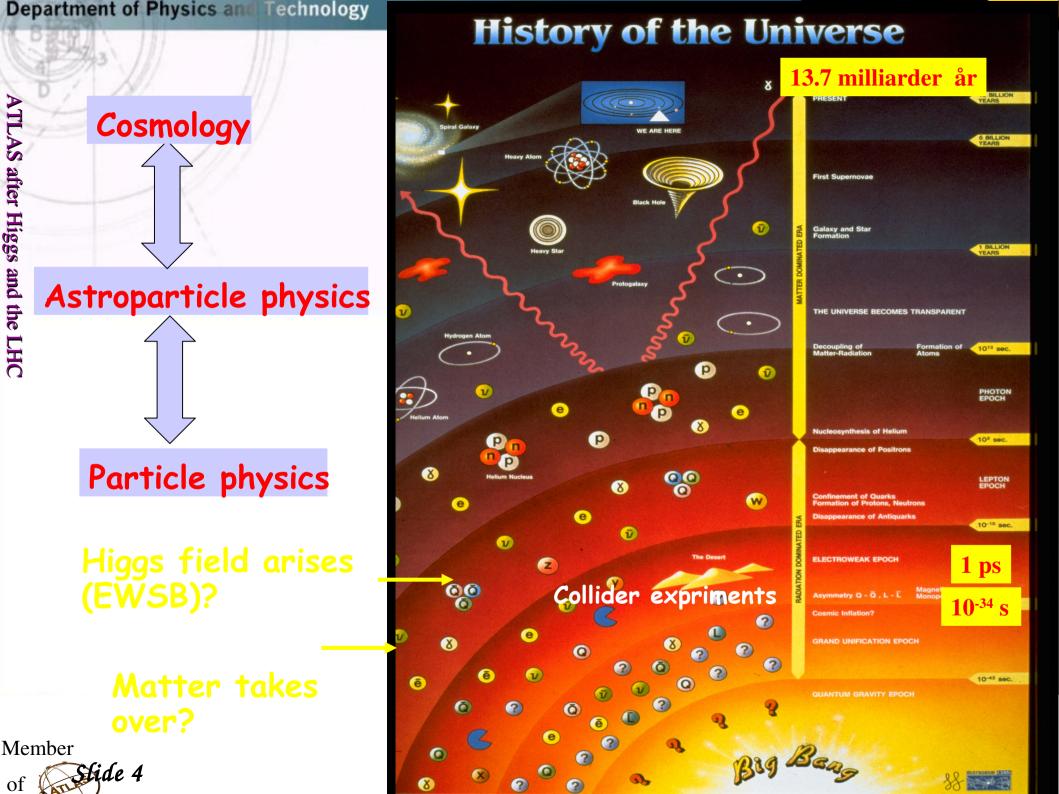
The Higgs boson and the rest of SM

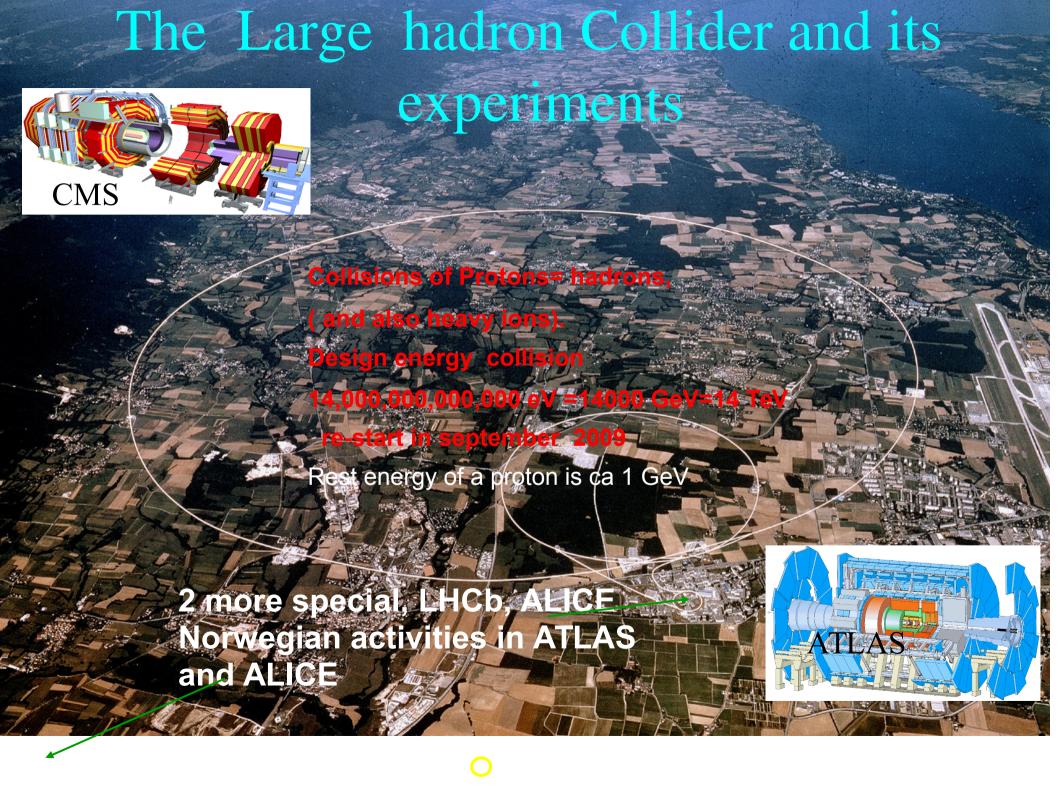
PLACK satelite

CMB fluctuations

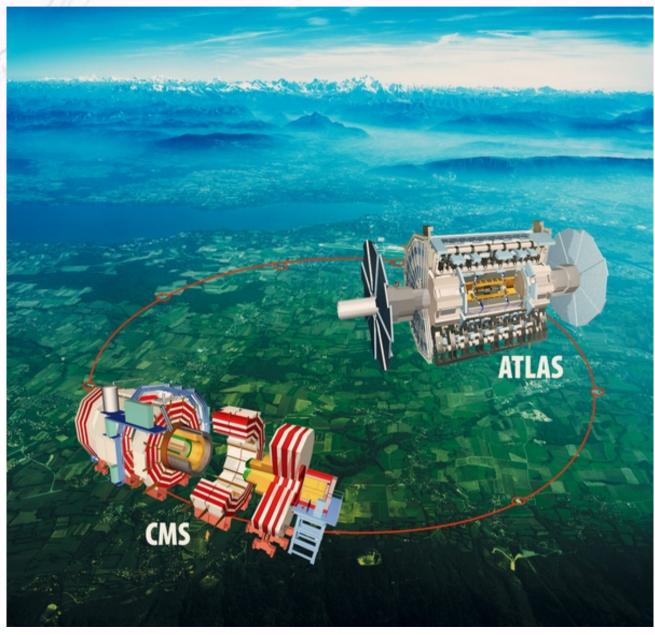
Member

of Slide 3





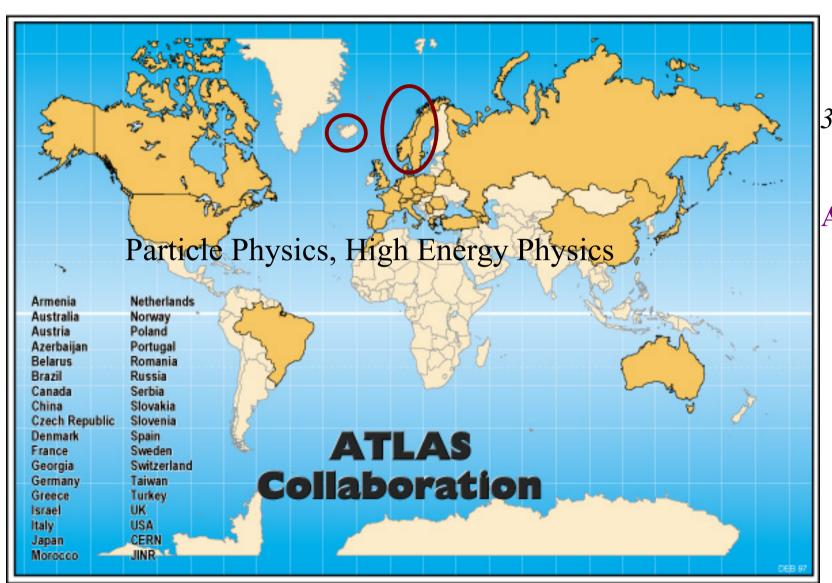
ATLAS and CMS have similar capabilities now and in the **future**



Member

of Stide 6

ATLAS Collaboration www.atlas.ch



ATLAS in the World

3300 participants

~180 institutions

ATLAS i Norden

main activity in

Denmark

Norway

Sweden

ATLAS i Norge

~60 participants Bergen&Oslo

Slide 7 Toroidal LHC AparatuS

Permanent staff, researchers, postdocs

Professors/assoc. Profs: 3 UiO, 2 UiB, 4 HVL

Researchers/postdocs funded by RCN/NORCC/ATLAS/NG 3 UiO, 2 UiB

Researchers/postdocs funded by RCN/NorLHC 1 UiO
Researcher/postdoc funded by University 1 UiO
Researcher/postdoc funded by NFM/EEA 1 UiB

Researcher/postdoc funded by other RCN funding 1 HVL Engineers/technicians funded by RCN/NorLHC 4 UiO, 1 UiB

Engineers/technicians funded by Universities 2 UiO, 1.5 UiB

Engineers/technicians funded by IT-UiO/NeiC/NG 2 UiO















Master and PhD students

theses finishing each year

	00.44	40	40		4.	40.45	10	4-	10	10	10.10	00	24	00	
	06-11	12	13	14	15	12-15	16	17	18	19	16-19	20	21	22	23
Master	30	6	1	1	4	12	9	8	8	3	28	6	7	1	8
Experiment	22	3	1	1	2	7	2	4	1	2	9	6	7	1	8
Theory	8	3			2	5	7	4	7	1	19	-	-	-	-
PhD	15	1	4	4	4	13	3	1	2	2	8	1	1	2	6?
Experiment	12	1	3	2	2	8	2	1	2		5	1	1	2	6?
Theory	3		1	2	2	5	1			2	3	-	-	-	-

- Note some delays, especially due to Covid
- See list of finished and current theses in backup

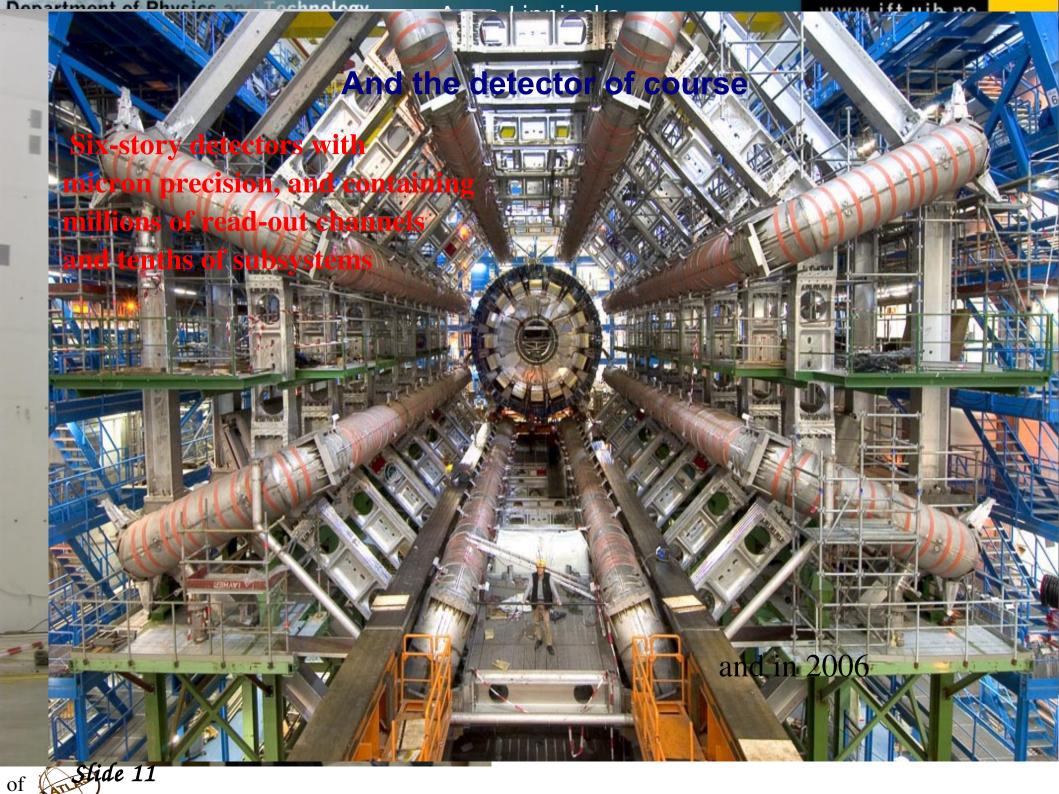
Direct contributions to ATLAS

Direct contributions to publications as editor, analyst

Publication type	Norway	All ATLAS	Ratio [%]
Papers	89	1058	8.4
Conf. notes	90	1196	7.5
Public notes	19	479	4.0
In progress	9	375	2.4
TOTAL	207	3108	6.7
Authors (incl. signing-only)	26	~3000	0.9

Positions of responsibility since 2016

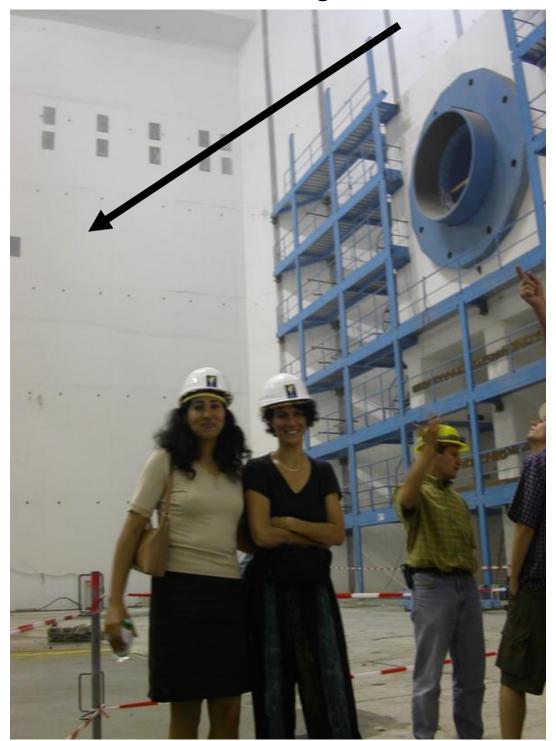
Level	Roles held
Executive board	Computing coordinator
CB and senior committees	CB Chair Advisory Group Physics office Speakers' committee & computing speakers' committee, outreach (current) Statistics committee (current)
Activity coordinators	Software coordinator (current) Distributed computing coordinator Derived data production coordinator Upgrade software coordinator (current) Software performance coordinator Trigger validation coordinator (current) Trigger conditions coordinator (current) Trigger automated tests coordinator (current)
Physics coordination (group conveners)	Tau combined performance Tau trigger
Physics coordination (sub-group conveners)	Fake Tau Task Force (current) Lepton + X Strong production (current) Tracking and Vertexing for Prompt and Displaced Particles Muon performance working points





ATLAS, situated in the largest man-made cavern.

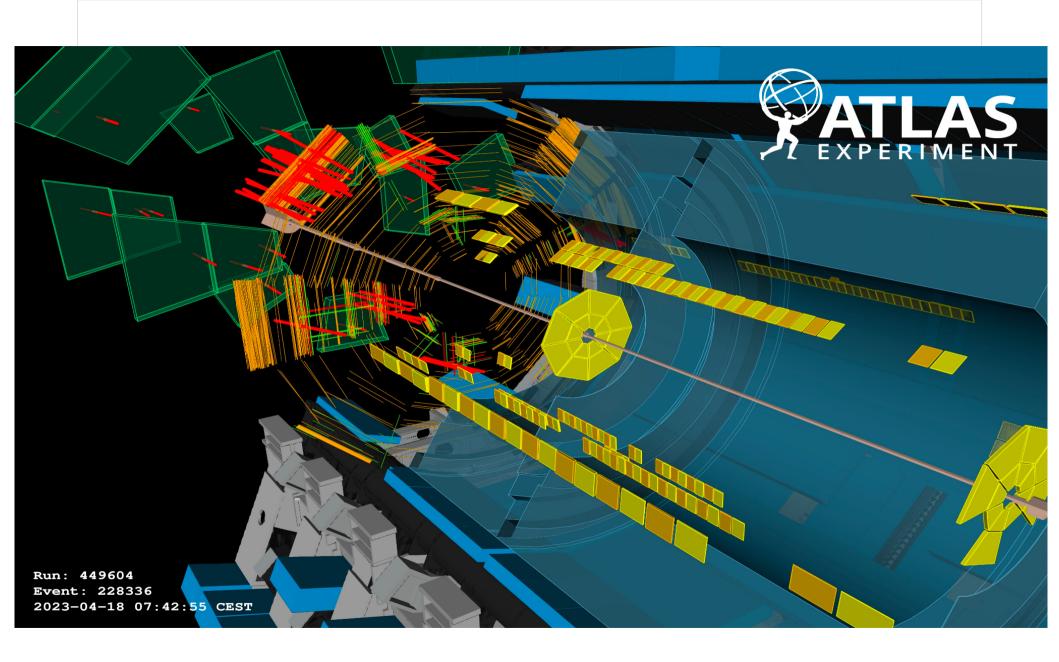
Summer 2003

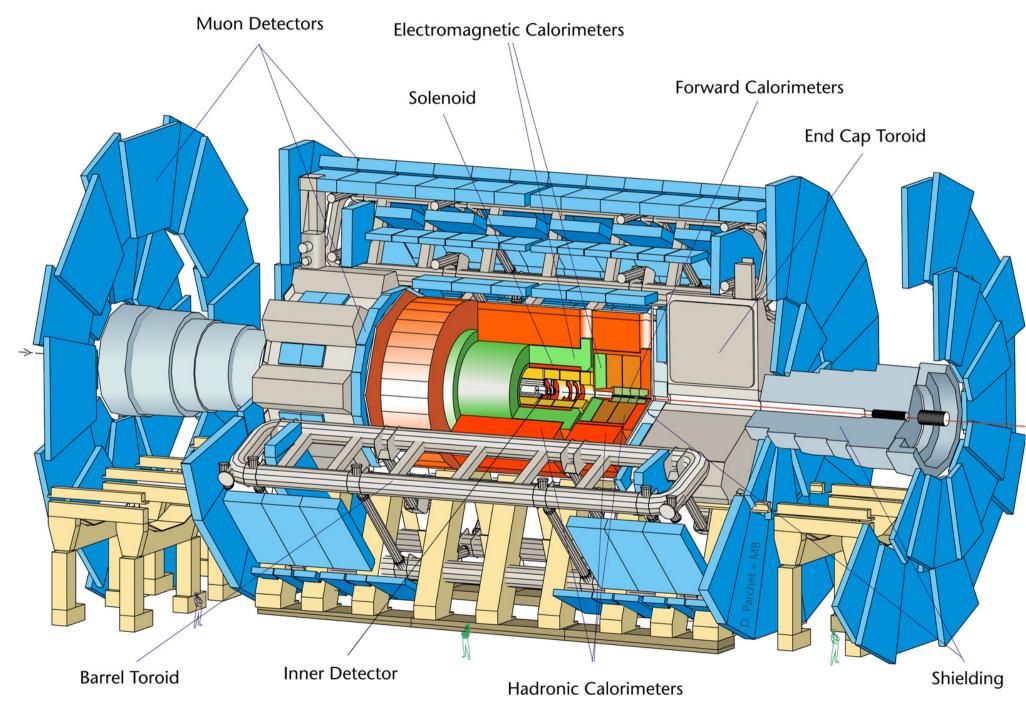




one shown here in ATLAS side A)

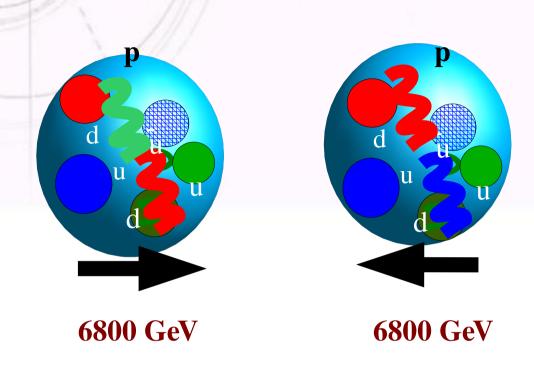
Slide 14





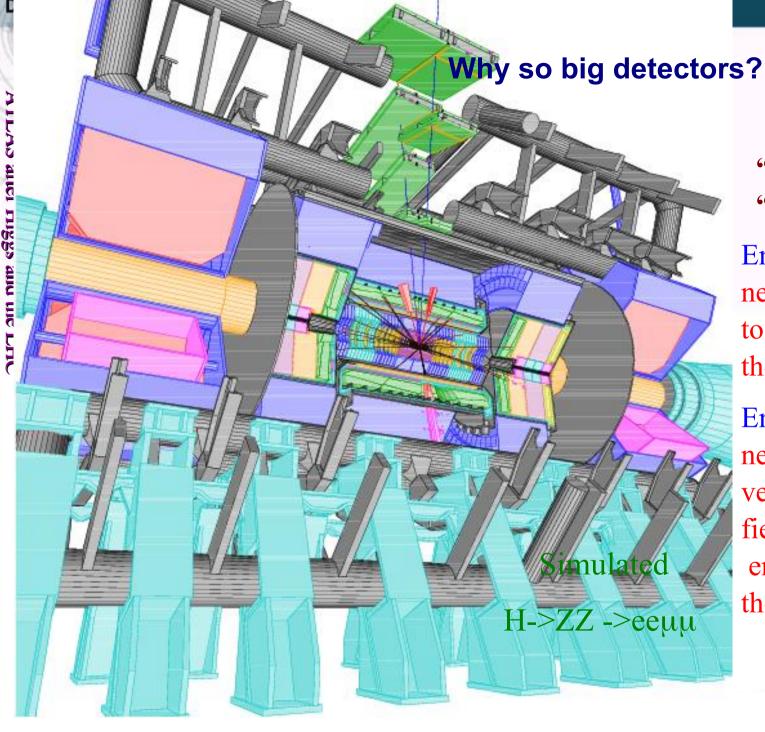
Slide 16

Accelerator-driven physics, the paradigm



- 1) take stable, easy available particles and collide them at the highest energy the tax payers accept -> known initial state (as much as QM allows)!
- 2) The final state must decay to Standard Model particles and Dark Matter (as Big Bang experience shows).
- 3) Register all SM particles and missing energy in your detector and try to "decipher" the final state.
- 4) Subtract "non interesting" part-> measure it and use enlighten extrapolation from other experiments.

Member Stide 17



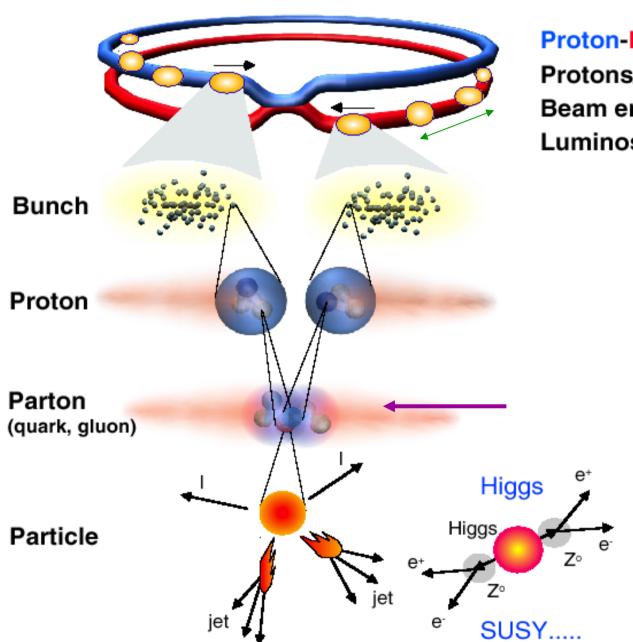
"Contain" the small "Big Bang"

Energetic particles: need lots of material to contain and measure their energy.

Energetic particles:
need lots space or
very high magnetic
fields to bend their tracks
enough to measure
their momenta.

Member of Stide 18

Collisions at LHC



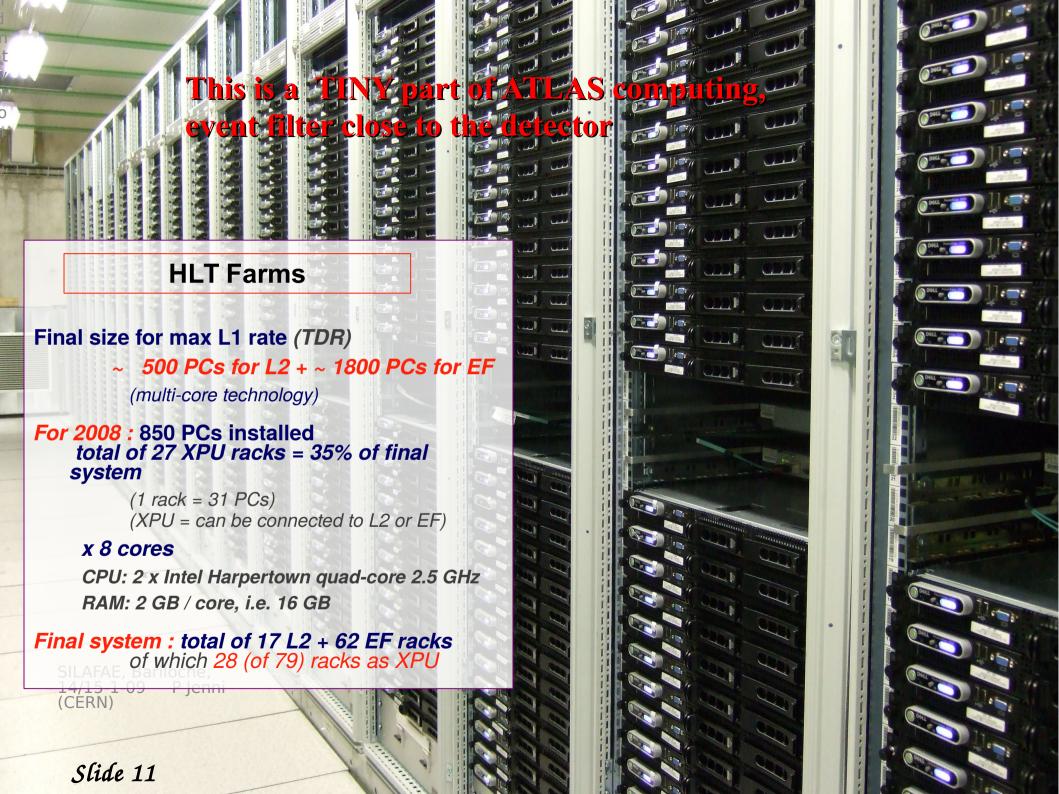
Proton-Proton

Protons/bunch 1011

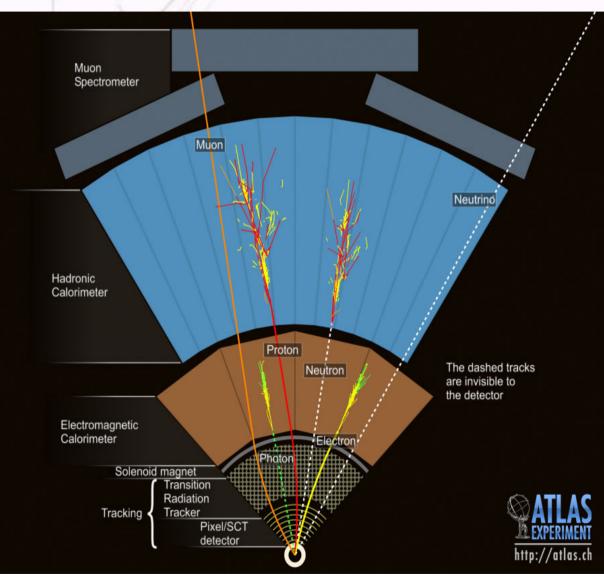
7 TeV (7x1012 eV) Beam energy

Luminosity 1034 cm-2 s-1

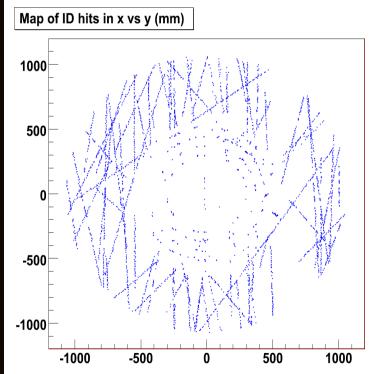
> Selection of 1 in 10,000,000,000,000



How do we see particles in ATLAS?



Another example cosmic muons, software made in Bergen



Member



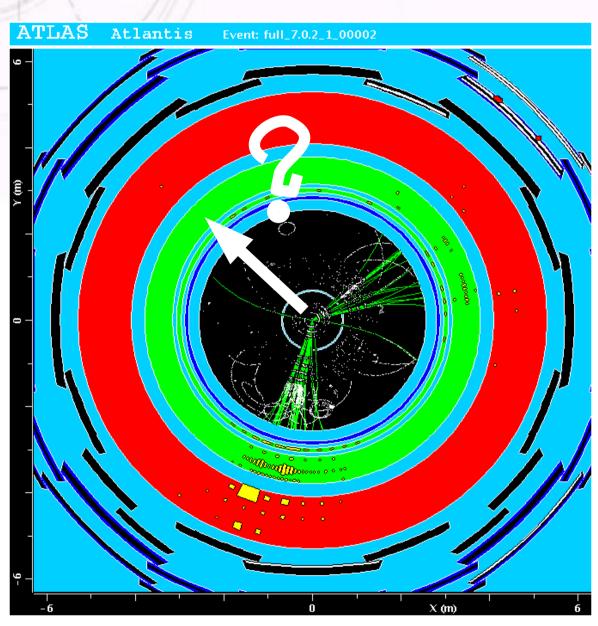
"Run 2" Data Set of the Large Hadron Collider still being exploited:

Particle	Produced in 139 fl	o ^{–1} at √s = 13 TeV
Higgs boson	7.7 million	
Top quark	275 million	
Z boson	2.8 billion	$(\rightarrow \ell\ell$, 290 million)
W boson	12 billion	$(\rightarrow \ell \nu, 3.7 \text{ billion})$
Bottom quark	~40 trillion	(significantly reduced b

```
Run 3+2 (2022- end of 2025) ~500 1/fb (factor 4)
Run 4+3+2 (2029 end of 2032) ~1000 1/fb (factor 7)
Run 5+4+3+2 (- end of 2041) ~3000 1/fb (factor 20)
(far future -if there is any..)
```

~statistical improvement factor ~2, ~2.5, ~4.5

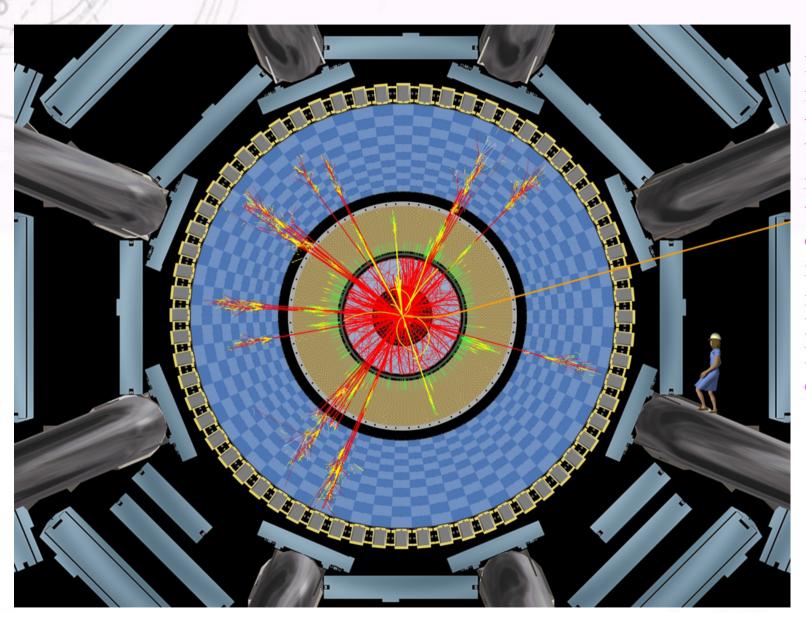
Dark Matter production in the ATLAS detector



Can we see it? An example event with missing transverse momentum and two jets.



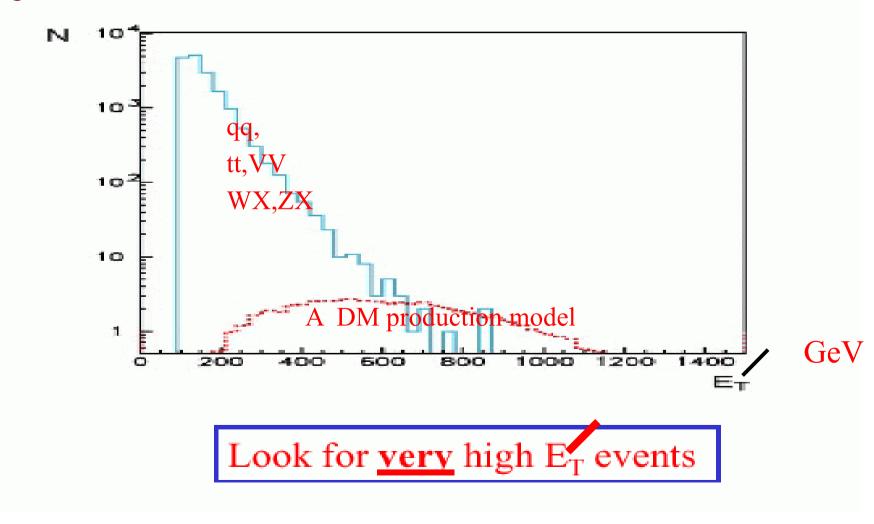
A Black Hole in ATLAS



If our space has more dimensions than 3, gravity can be stronger at the microscopic scale of these extradimensions, than it is on our macroscopic scales. Microscopic Black Holes can be produced

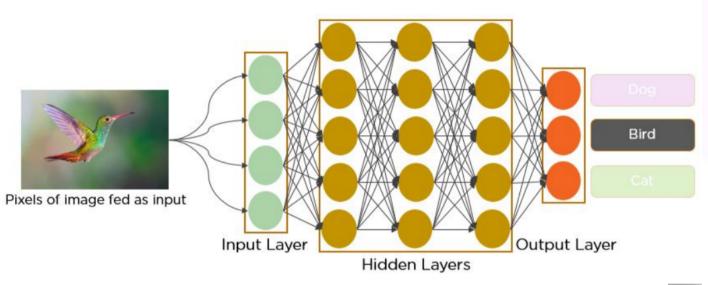
"Missing transverse energy"

Momentum in the plane perpendicular to the beam is the same before and after collision, thus has to be zero after collision. Unless we missed some particles, as they are not interacting with the detector.

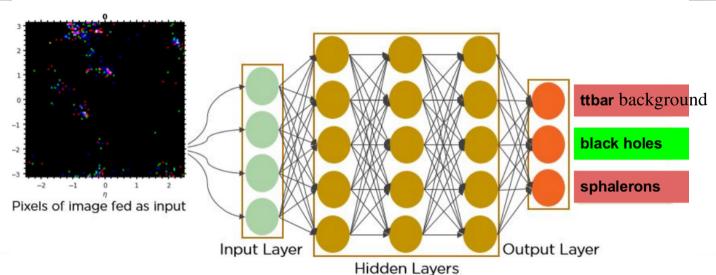


Can we distinguish sphalerons from micro black holes with ML?

Apply ML computer vision techniques on LHC data.

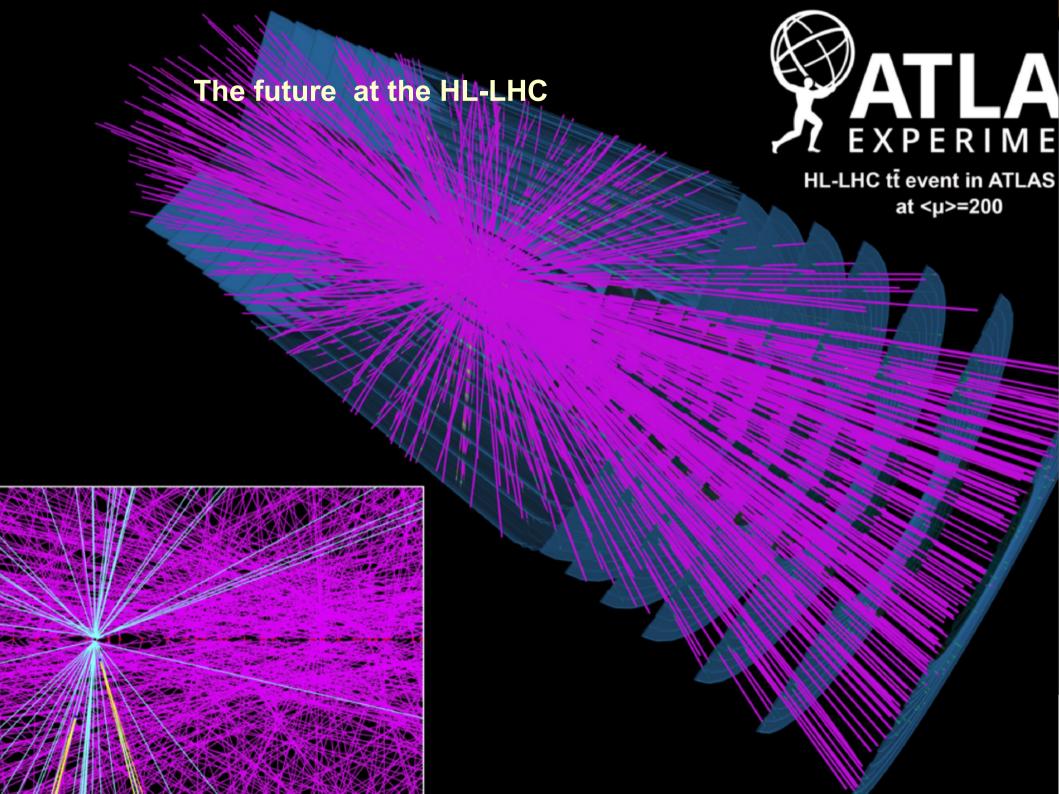


Machine Learning computer vision techniques widely used for picture recognition

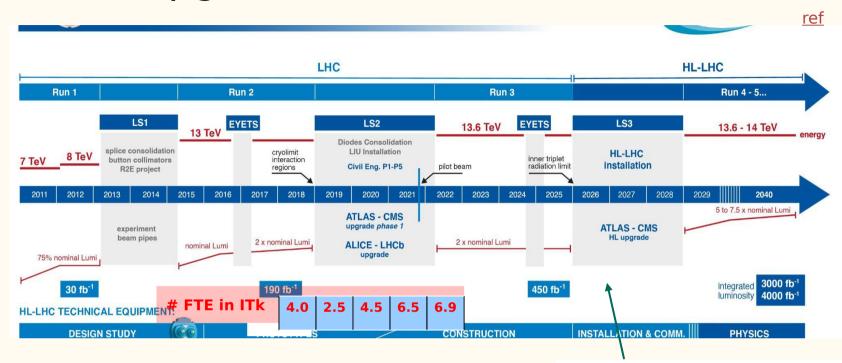


We treat the detector as a camera and energy deposits as pixels. Some promising results in distinguishing SPH from BH

Member of Stide 26



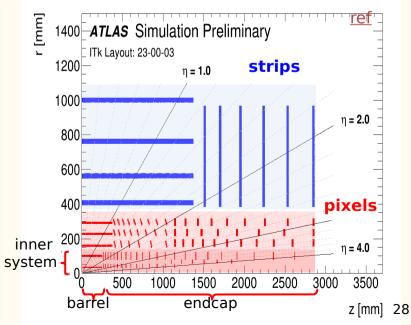
Detector upgrade



Past involvement in SCT, IBL (AFP) detector construction, online sw.

Major effort from Norway in construction of new all-Si tracker ITk (pixels) that will replace current tracker during LS3:

- design and deliver 3D Si pixel sensors
- design and test readout frontend ASIC
- design and deliver 3 types of flex PCB for inner system
- assemble and test pixel modules (innermost endcap rings)
- wire-bonding of strip modules



Detector upgrade (Norway)

Norway has actively participated in the R&D of 3D silicon pixel sensors together with SINTEF.

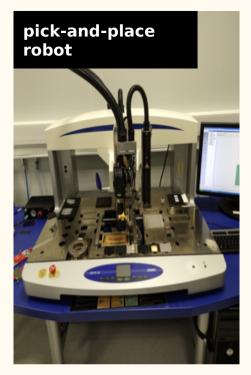
Developing module building tools and instrumentation was an important R&D effort.

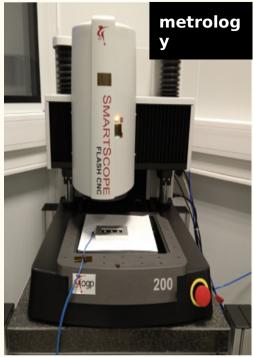
Strong support of NFR and universities was vital, esp. in Oslo where state-of-the art laboratories have been equipped, now ready for ITk module production.

Sites ongoing qualification process.

Norway is very well positioned in terms of competences and laboratory facilities (UiO) to do important R&D on future detectors, e.g. DRD collaborations. Clean-room facilities at UiB needs to be upgraded.

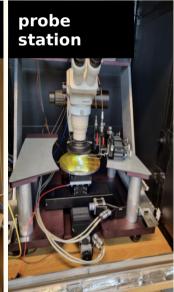
Testbeam activities before covid **very successful**, and have just resumed.











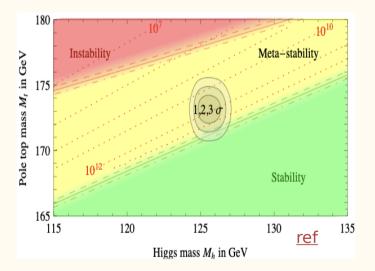
Physics exploitation (Norway)

Higgs boson properties







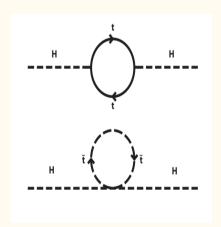


Supersymmetry

squarks/gluinos







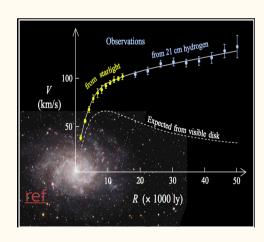
Exotic physics

heavy resonances non-resonant searches



X + Dark Matter

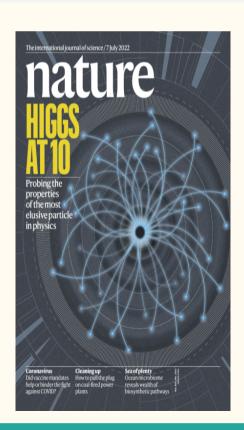


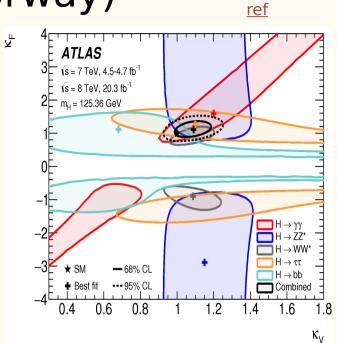


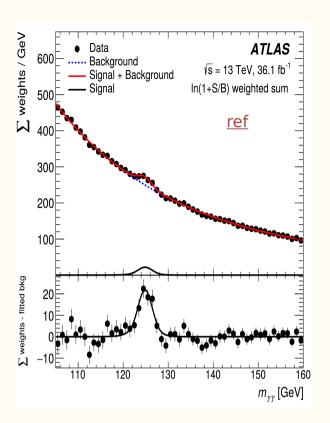
Higgs physics(Norway)

Run 1: Higgs boson discovery, $H(\gamma\gamma)$ couplings measurement.

Run 2: $H(\gamma\gamma)$ mass measurement, background modeling studies. $H(ZZ^*\rightarrow 4I)$ mass and couplings.

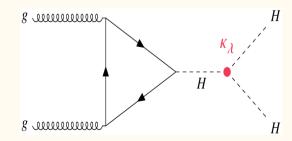


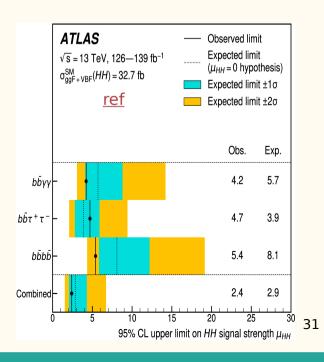




HH → γγ + leptons:- HL-LHC projection in progress

- **Run 3 analysis**: focus on BSM





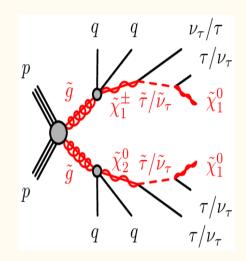
Supersymmetry (strong)

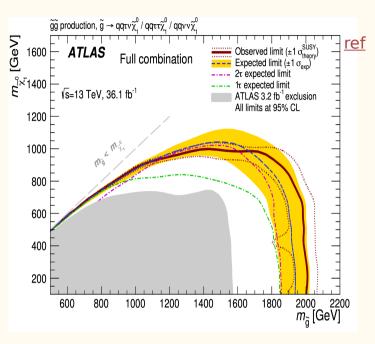
Run2+Run3 search with simplified model.

Improved low- $p_{\rm T}$ taus reconstruction beneficial for compressed mass spectra.

Use tau triggers developed inhouse.

ML to separate sig/bkg.

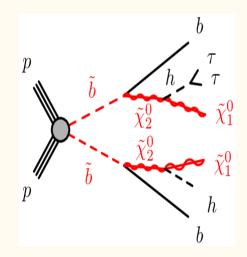


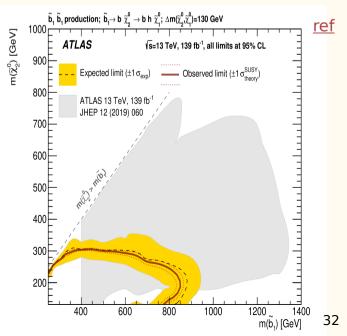


Search with unique sensitivity:

- low SM background with $2\tau + 2$ b-jets
- $\tau \rightarrow \tau_{had} \nu$ provides extra MET

Complementary to multi-bjet search that requires large MET.





Exotics and Dark Matter

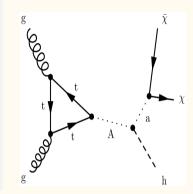
H+MET searches with Dirac fermion Dark Matter χ .

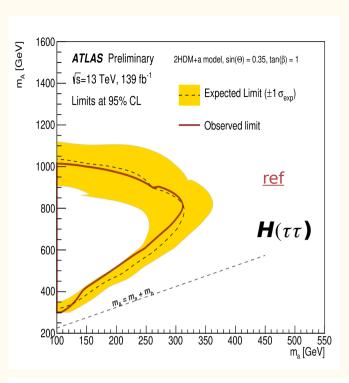
Z' models, 2 Higgs Doublet Model + pseudoscalar a.

Searches in $H(\tau\tau)$ and $H(\gamma\gamma)$.

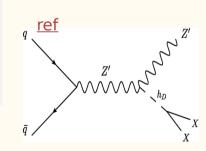
Limits competitive with direct DM experiments for light DM (few GeV).

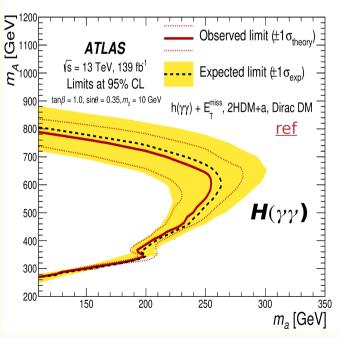
Participating in ATLAS-wide combination.





Z'(II)+MET 2D-search, DM-aware Z' models (dark Higgs, light vector, inelastic EFT). Results interpreted in bins of m_{II} and MET. (PhD thesis and conf. note summer 2023, followed by Z'+X publication)





Computing

Norway has played a major and long-standing role in the development and management of distributed computing, both for ATLAS and more widely

- NorduGrid's Advanced Resources Connector (ARC) middleware
- Contributions to the data management layer (DQ2, latterly Rucio)
- Development of the distributed Nordic Tier-1
- Development of ATLAS@Home
- Personnel from Norway coordinated the overall ATLAS computing and software project from 2018-2020, and the distributed computing activity from 2020 until 2023
 - Hugely experienced and key member of personnel left in 2023, personpower to be replaced but serious loss of experience
- Significant collaboration and synergies with UiO IT and NeIC on hardware provision and also applications

Trigger and offline software for run 3

Significant Norwegian involvement in ATLAS trigger and offline software, both in development and coordination

Trigger coordination and management

Norwegian personnel:

- coordinate physics validation of the high level high level trigger
- coordinate trigger conditions data
- are members of the trigger management board

Software coordination

- One of the ATLAS software coordinators, and one of the upgrade software coordinators, are Norway-based
- The panel responsible for developing and monitoring the roadmap and milestones for HL-LHC computing contains a member of Norwegian personnel

Tau trigger

Norwegian personnel:

- coordinate the tau trigger group
- are responsible for tau trigger algorithm tuning (tau energy calibration, NN Tau ID)

Production of analysis data

Norwegian personnel develop and maintain the software framework for producing analysis data, and developed the new compact data types for run 3 and run 4

Tau reconstruction

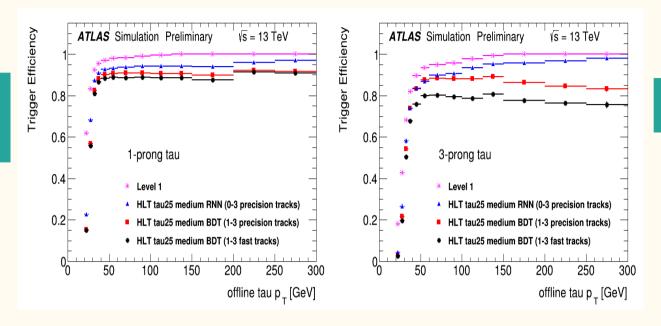
Norwegian personnel:

- coordinate the tau combined performance group and the fake tau subgroup
- are responsible for liaising for tau energy calibration
- re-optimised tau reconstruction during wider migration to multi-threaded software

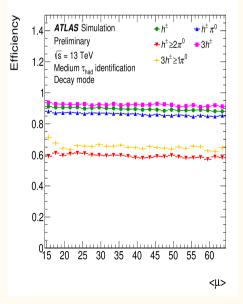
Many ongoing tasks undertaken by students relevant to tau reconstruction in run 3 (efficiency, boosted di-tau (had-had) reconstruction algorithm, NN TES calibration)

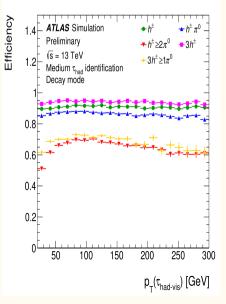
Tau trigger and reconstruction highlights

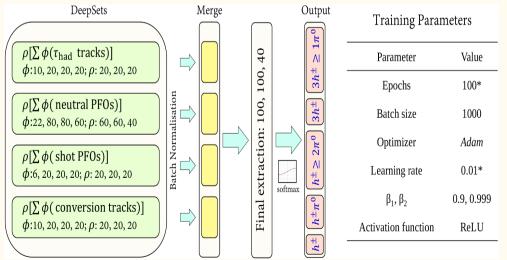
Continued improvements in tau trigger efficiency for one-prong decays...



... and three prong decays







Discrimination efficiency of a new DeepSets neural network for different tau decay channels

Conclusions

ATLAS Experiment and ATLAS in Norway, we do lots of interesting thing- join us!