

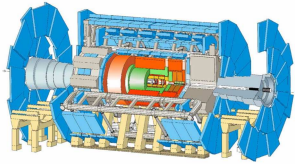
Searches for **Exotica** with the ATLAS detector



Dr Tracey Berry

Royal Holloway
University of London

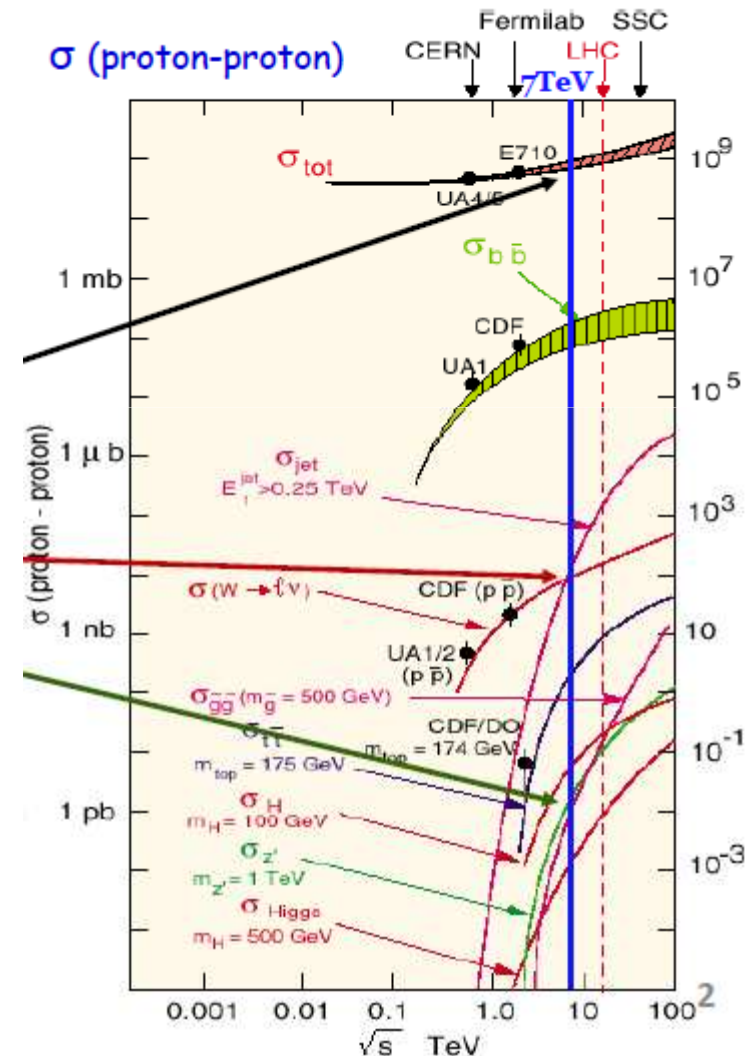


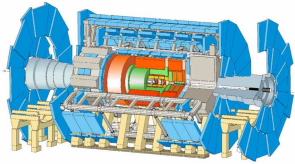


Introduction

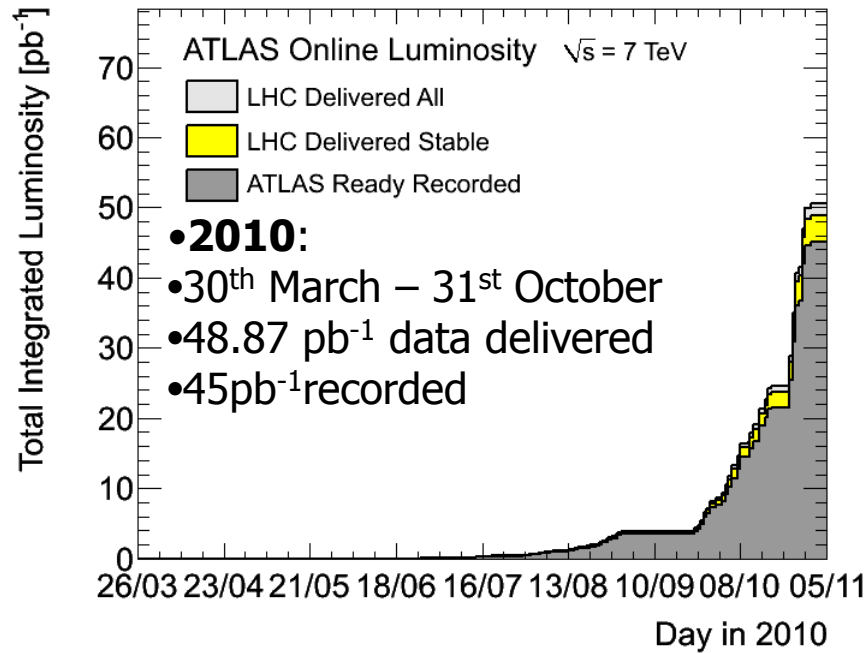


- Standard Model describes data very well, but is only a low energy effective theory
- New Physics is needed at the weak scale ~ 1 TeV
- Physics Processes at LHC:
 - Total cross-section
 - SM Processes: $W \rightarrow e\nu$
 - New Physics: hard lepton/photon ($Z' \rightarrow ee$, etc)
- Need large luminosity and efficient background rejection to see interesting signal events: & effective lepton/photon & jet identification

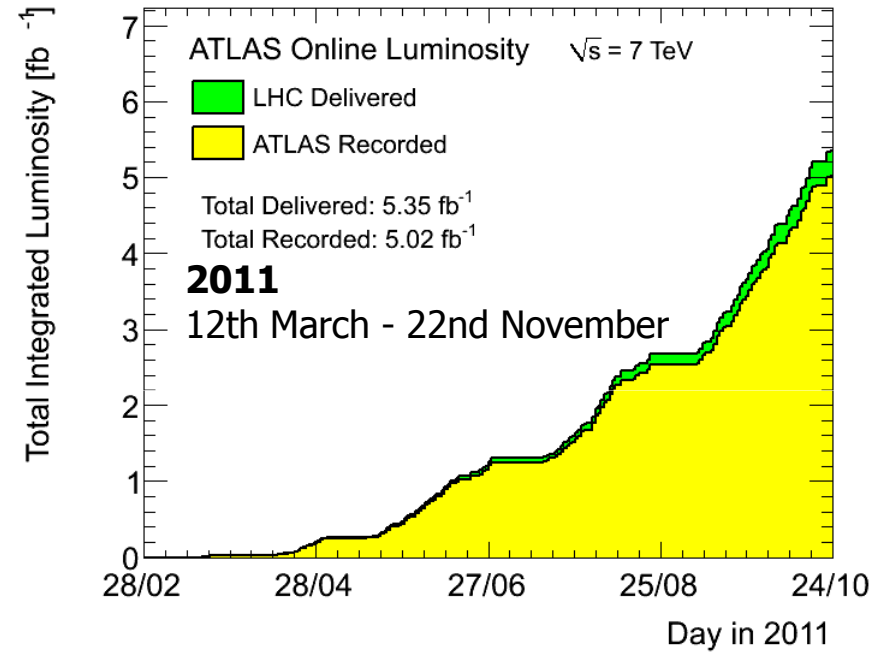




LHC data

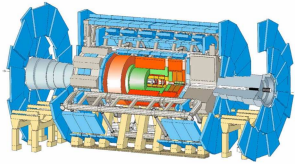


Of 48.87 pb⁻¹ delivered:
 40% in the last week
 over 60% in the last month



equivalent of 2010 dataset:
 collected in one day in 2011 running

A Toroidal LHC Apparatus (ATLAS) DETECTOR



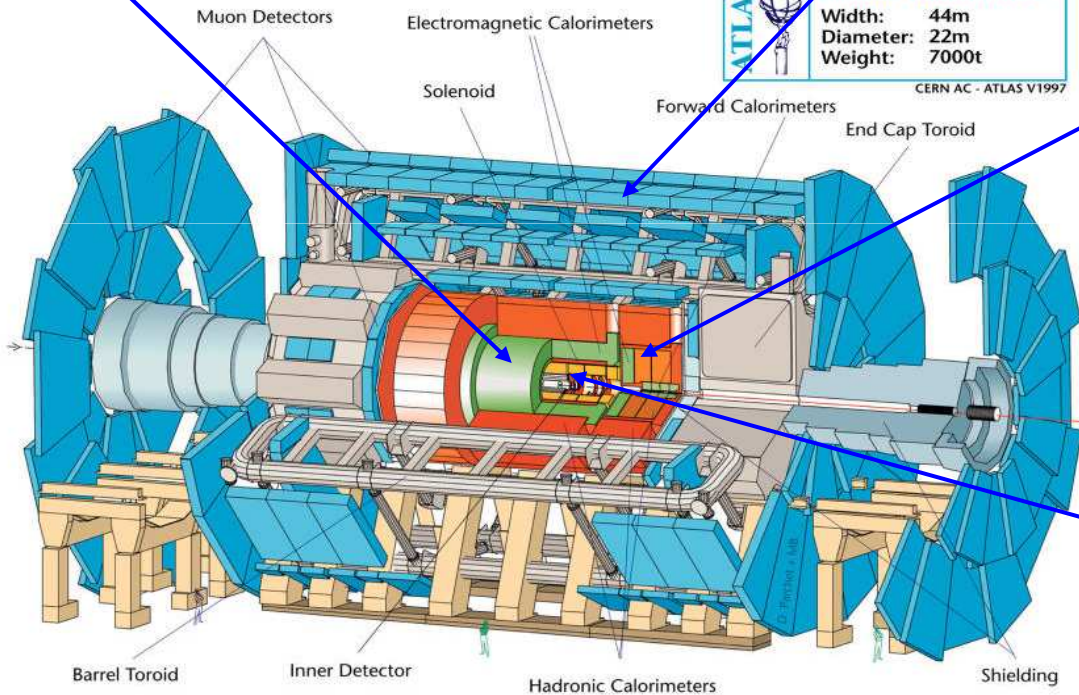
EM Calorimeters, $\sigma/E \approx 10\%/\sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 0.7\%$
 excellent electron/photon identification
 Good E resolution (e.g., $G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)

Precision Muon Spectrometer,
 $\sigma/p_T \approx 10\%$ at 1 TeV/c
 Fast response for trigger
 Good p resolution
 (e.g., $Z' \rightarrow \mu\mu$)

Full coverage for $|\eta| < 2.5$

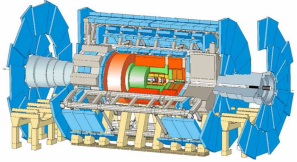
Detector characteristics	
Width:	44m
Diameter:	22m
Weight:	7000t
CERN AC - ATLAS V1997	

Hadron Calorimeters,
 $\sigma/E \approx 50\% / \sqrt{E(\text{GeV})} \oplus 3\%$
 Good jet and E_T miss performance



Inner Detector:
 Si Pixel and strips (SCT) &
 Transition radiation tracker (TRT)
 $\sigma/p_T \approx 5 \times 10^{-4} p_T \oplus 0.001$
 Good impact parameter res.
 $\sigma(d_0) = 15\mu\text{m} @ 20\text{GeV}$

Magnets: solenoid (Inner Detector) 2T, air-core toroids (Muon Spectrometer) ~0.5T



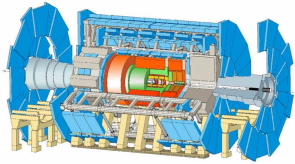
ATLAS Publications

- 2011 : 13 conference notes + 4 submitted papers
- 2010: 12 conference notes + 12 papers

ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Status: BSM-LHC)

Large ED (ADD) : monojet	$L=1.00 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (2011) [ATLAS-CONF-2011-096]	3.2 TeV	M_D ($\delta=2$)
UED : $\gamma\gamma + E_{T, \text{miss}}$	$L=1.07 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (2011) [Preliminary]	1.22 TeV	Compact. scale 1/R
RS with $k/M_{\text{Pl}} = 0.1$: diphoton, $m_{\gamma\gamma}$	$L=36 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2010) [ATLAS-CONF-2011-044]	920 GeV	Graviton mass
RS with $k/M_{\text{Pl}} = 0.1$: dilepton, $m_{e\bar{e}/\mu\bar{\mu}}$	$L=1.08\text{-}1.21 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (2011) [arXiv:1108.1582]	1.63 TeV	Graviton mass
RS with $g_{\text{qqgKK}}/g_s = -0.20$: $H_T + E_{T, \text{miss}}$	$L=1.04 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (2011) [ATLAS-CONF-2011-123]	840 GeV	KK gluon mass
Quantum black hole (QBH) : $m_{\text{dijet}}, F(\chi)$	$L=36 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2010) [arXiv:1103.3864]	3.67 TeV	M_D ($\delta=6$)
QBH : High-mass $\sigma_{t+\chi}$	$L=33 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2010) [ATLAS-CONF-2011-070]	2.35 TeV	M_D
ADD BH ($M_{\text{th}}/M_D=3$) : multijet $\Sigma p_T, N_{\text{jets}}$	$L=35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2010) [ATLAS-CONF-2011-068]	1.37 TeV	M_D ($\delta=6$)
ADD BH ($M_{\text{th}}/M_D=3$) : SS dimuon $N_{\text{ch. part.}}$	$L=31 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2010) [ATLAS-CONF-2011-065]	1.20 TeV	M_D ($\delta=6$)
qqqq contact interaction : $F_\chi(m_{\text{dijet}})$	$L=36 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2010) [arXiv:1103.3864 (Bayesian limit)]	6.7 TeV	Λ
qq $\mu\mu$ contact interaction : $m_{\mu\mu}$	$L=42 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2010) [arXiv:1104.4398]	4.9 TeV	Λ
SSM : $m_{e\bar{e}/\mu\bar{\mu}}$	$L=1.08\text{-}1.21 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (2011) [arXiv:1108.1582]	1.83 TeV	Z' mass
SSM : $m_{T, e/\mu}$	$L=1.04 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (2011) [arXiv:1108.1316]	2.15 TeV	W' mass
Scalar LQ pairs ($\beta=1$) : kin. vars. in eejj, evjj	$L=35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2010) [arXiv:1104.4481]	376 GeV	1 st gen. LQ mass
Scalar LQ pairs ($\beta=1$) : kin. vars. in $\mu\mu jj, \mu\nu jj$	$L=35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2010) [arXiv:1104.4481]	422 GeV	2 nd gen. LQ mass
4 th generation : coll. mass in $Q_4 \bar{Q}_4 \rightarrow WqWq$	$L=37 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2010) [ATLAS-CONF-2011-022]	270 GeV	Q_4 mass
4 th generation : $d_4 \bar{d}_4 \rightarrow WtWt$ (2-lep SS)	$L=34 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2010) [arXiv:1108.0366]	290 GeV	d_4 mass
$T\bar{T}_{4\text{th gen.}} \rightarrow t\bar{t} + A_0 A_0$: 1-lep + jets + $E_{T, \text{miss}}$	$L=1.04 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (2011) [Preliminary]	420 GeV	T mass
Techni-hadrons : dilepton, $m_{e\bar{e}/\mu\bar{\mu}}$	$L=1.08\text{-}1.21 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (2011) [ATLAS-CONF-2011-125]	470 GeV	ρ_T/ω_T mass (for $m(\rho_T/\omega_T) - m(\pi_T) = 100 \text{ GeV}$)
Major. neutr. (LRSM, no mixing) : 2-lep + jets	$L=34 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2010) [ATLAS-CONF-2011-115]	780 GeV	N mass (for $m(W_R) = 1 \text{ TeV}$)
Major. neutr. (LRSM, no mixing) : 2-lep + jets	$L=34 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ (2010) [ATLAS-CONF-2011-115]	1.350 TeV	W_R mass (for $230 < m(N) < 700 \text{ GeV}$)
$H_L^{\pm\pm}$ (DY prod., $\text{BR}(H_L^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \mu\mu)=1$) : $m_{\mu\mu}$ (like-sign)	$L=1.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (2011) [ATLAS-CONF-2011-127]	375 GeV	$H_L^{\pm\pm}$ mass
Excited quarks : m_{dijet}	$L=1.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (2011) [arXiv:1108.6311]	2.99 TeV	q^* mass
Axigluons : m_{dijet}	$L=1.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (2011) [arXiv:1108.6311]	3.32 TeV	Axigluon mass
Color octet scalar : m_{dijet}	$L=1.0 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ (2011) [arXiv:1108.6311]	1.92 TeV	Scalar resonance mass

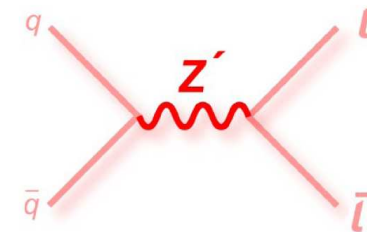
$$\int L dt = (0.031)$$

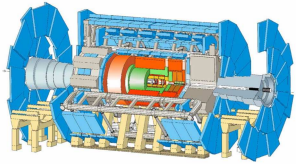


New Heavy Gauge Bosons

W' : leptons + E_T^{Miss}

Z' : $\mu\mu + ee$



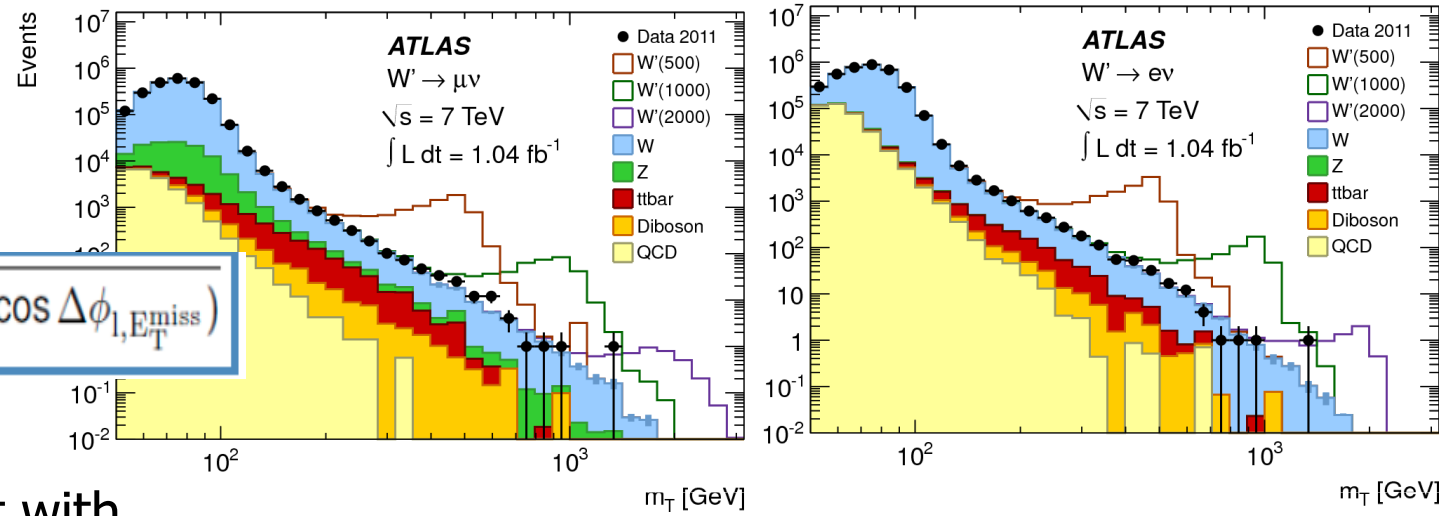


W': Lepton + E_T^{Miss}

Signal: $W' \rightarrow l\nu$

Observable :

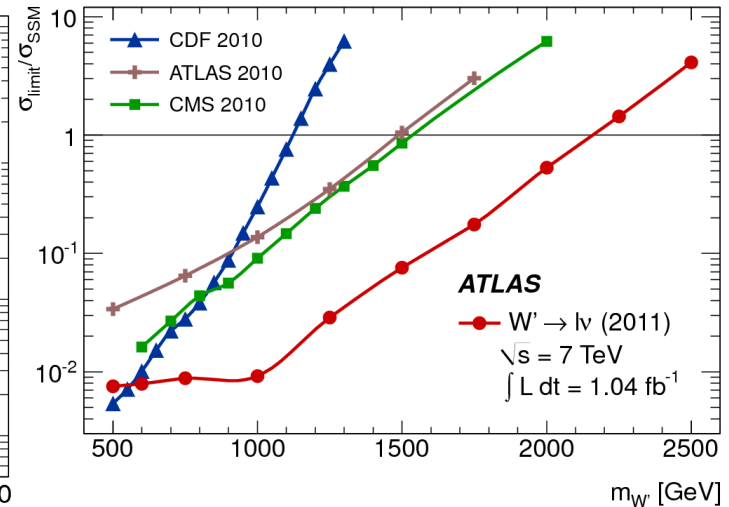
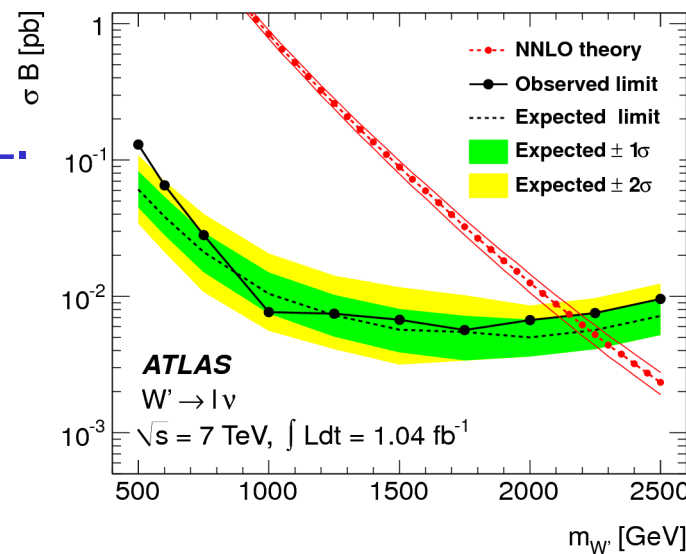
$$M_T = \sqrt{2p_T^l E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos \Delta\phi_{l, E_T^{\text{miss}}})}$$



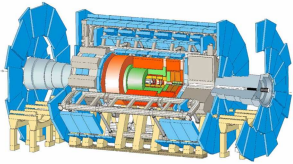
Data consistent with SM prediction

Limit @ 95 % C.L.
Mass of SSM:
 $W' > 2.15 \text{ TeV}$

(2.08 TeV e &
1.98 TeV μ)

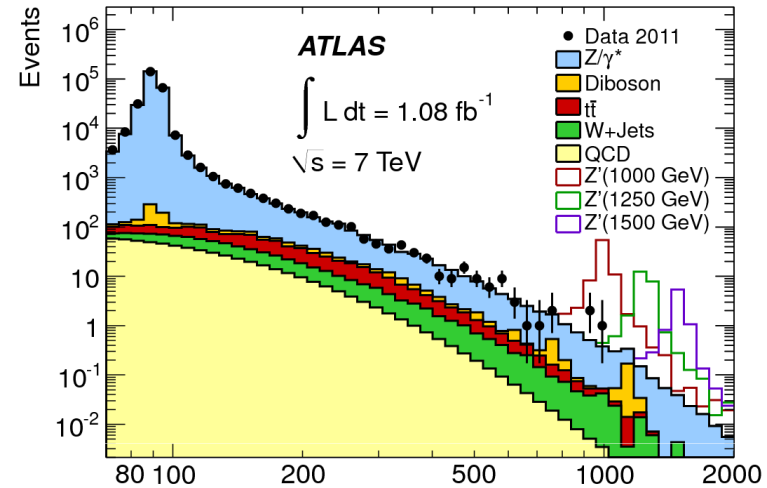
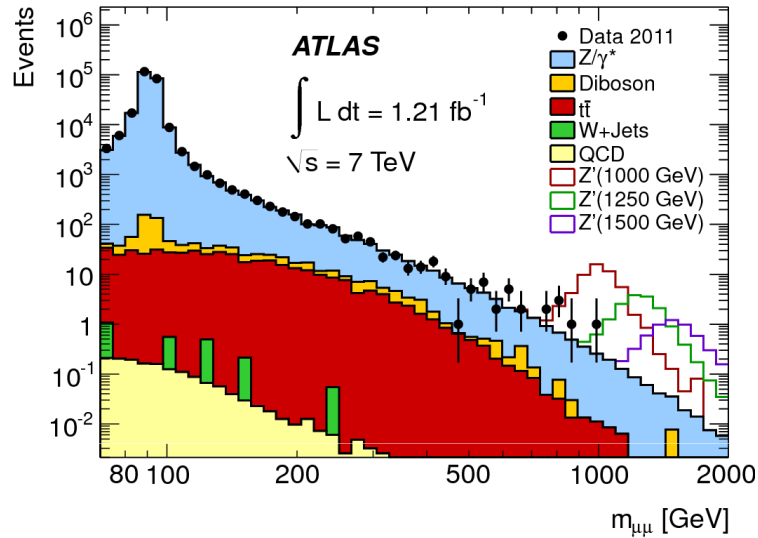


2010 data: arXiv:1103.1391, accepted by PLB
2011 data 200 pb-1 update: ATL-CONF-2011-082.
arXiv:1108.1316, accepted by PLB



Z': Dilepton Channel

Signal $Z' \rightarrow \mu\mu$

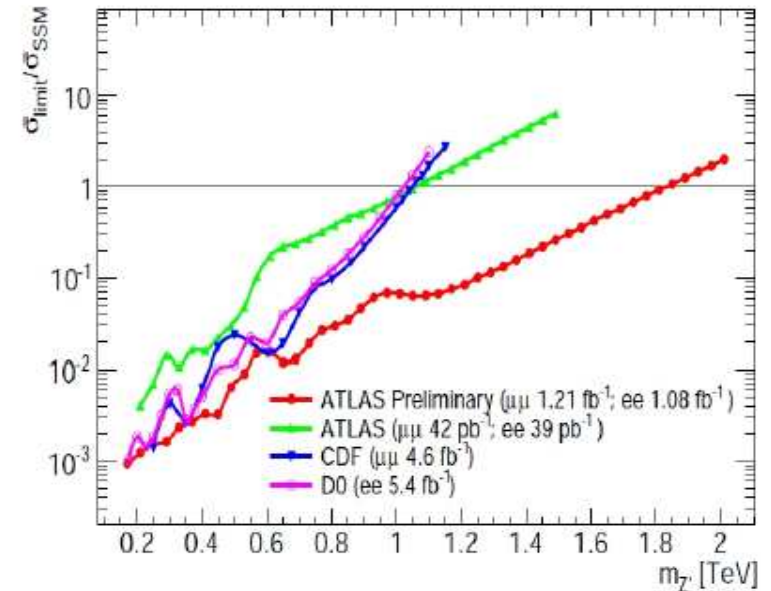


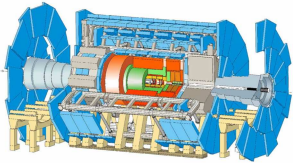
Data consistent with SM prediction

Observed (Expected) 95 % C.L. mass lower limit in TeV on Z'_{SSM} resonance

Model	e^+e^-	$\mu^+\mu^-$	l^+l^-
Z'_{SSM}	1.70 (1.70)	1.61 (1.61)	1.83 (1.83)

Model/Coupling	E_6 Z' Models					
	Z'_ψ	Z'_N	Z'_η	Z'_I	Z'_S	Z'_X
Mass limit [TeV]	1.49	1.52	1.54	1.56	1.60	1.64

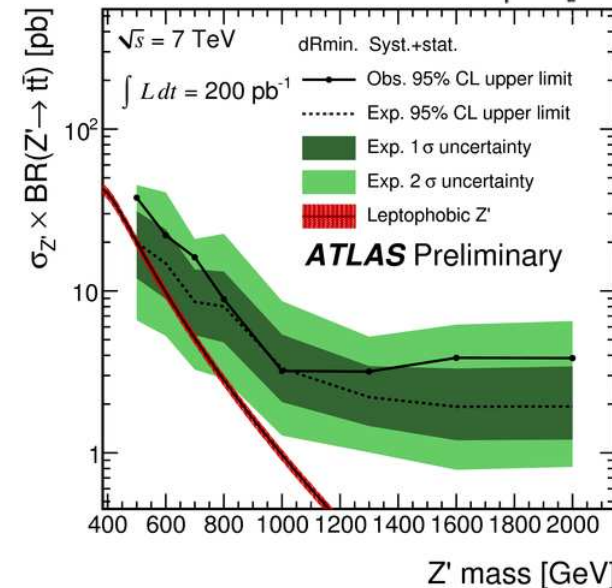
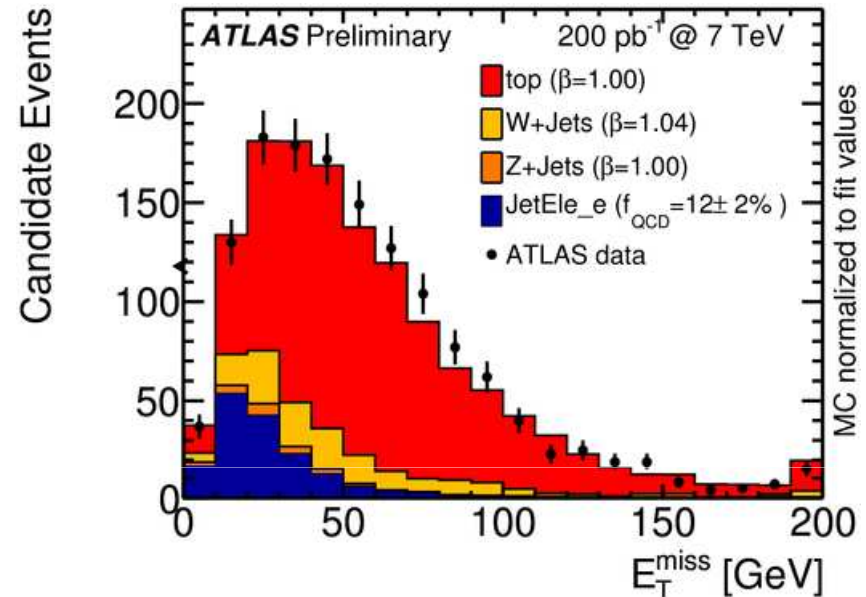




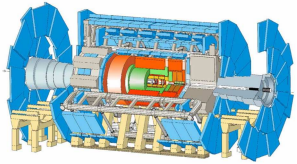
Z': tt-bar



- Search for top quark pair ($t\bar{t}$) resonances : **lepton (e / μ) + jets**
- No evidence for a resonance is found.
- Limits set using the reconstructed $t\bar{t}$ mass spectrum: on production cross-section \times BR(to $t\bar{t}$ for narrow and wide resonances)
- For narrow Z' models, the observed 95% C.L. limits range from approximately 38 pb to 3.2 pb for masses $M_{Z'} = 500$ GeV to 1300 GeV



ATLAS-CONF-2011-087

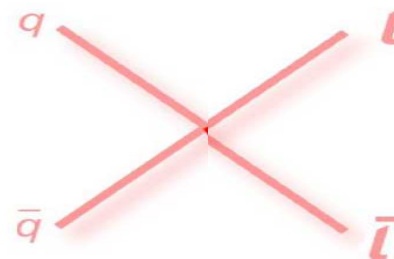


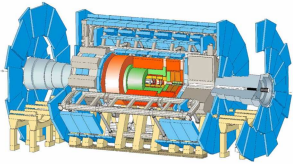
Contact Interactions

$\mu\mu$ **NEW!**

1 fb-1 est $\mu\mu$

Updates to come soon!





Contact Interactions: $\mu\mu$

- Four-fermion contact interactions (CI) at low energy limit describe phenomena as:
 - Large Extra Dimension ADD model
 - Quark-lepton compositeness
- Benchmark composite model is left-left isoscalar model

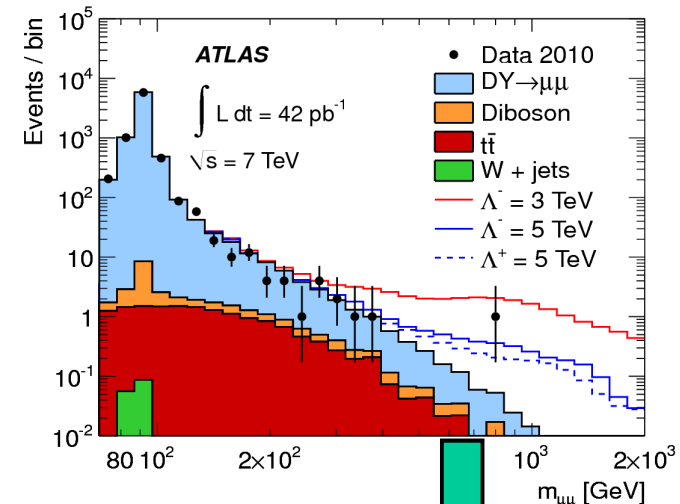
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{\mu\mu}} = \frac{d\sigma_{DY}}{dm_{\mu\mu}} - \eta_{LL} \frac{F_I(m_{\mu\mu})}{\Lambda^2} + \frac{F_C(m_{\mu\mu})}{\Lambda^4}$$

- $F_{I(C)}$ is interference (CI) term, $\eta_{LL} = \pm 1$
- Λ is the energy scale (below which fermion constituents are bound)

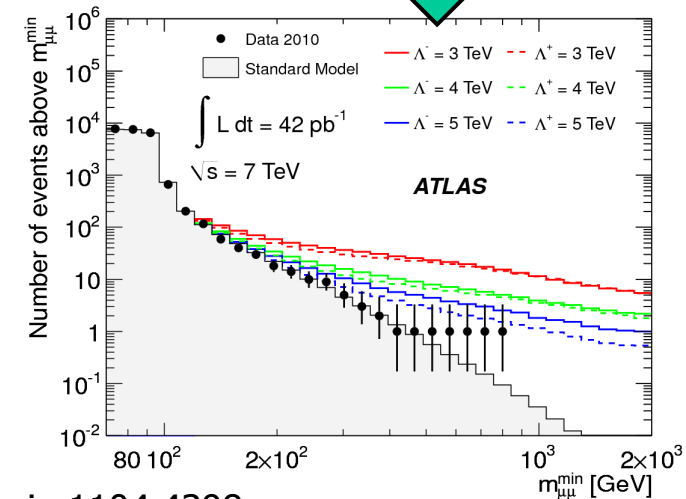
No excess, limits at 95 % CL:

$\Lambda^- > 4.9$ TeV for constructive interference

$\Lambda^+ > 4.5$ TeV for destructive interference

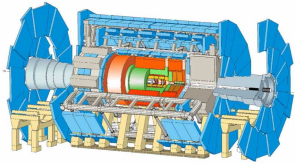


Taking the integral



arxiv:1104.4398;

Phys.Rev.D84, 011101(R) (2011)



Searches for Extra Dimensions

Diphotons+ E_T^{Miss} (UED)

Dileptons (RS)

Diphotons (RS)

$g_{qqgKK}/g_s: H_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ (RS)

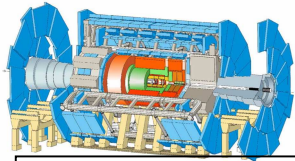
Same-sign dimuons (ADD) NEW!

Monojet: (ADD)

High mass $\sigma_{t+\chi}$ (QBH: Quantum Black Holes)

Multijet $\Sigma p_T, N_{\text{jets}}$ (ADD BH)

SS dimuon $N_{\text{ch part}}$ (ADD BH)



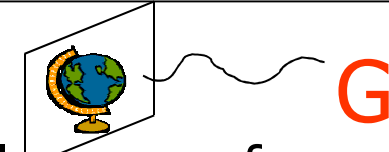
Extra Dimensional Models



ADD

Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali,
Phys Lett B429 (98)

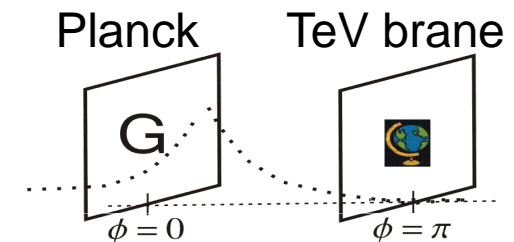
(Many) Large flat Extra-Dimensions (LED) could be as large as a few μm
In which G can propagate, SM particles restricted to 3D brane



RS

Randall, Sundrum,
Phys Rev Lett 83 (99)b

Small highly curved extra spatial dimension
(RS1 – two branes) Gravity localised in the ED



TeV⁻¹ sized EDs

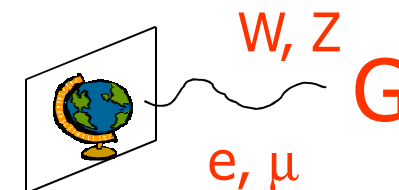
Dienes, Dudas, Gherghetta,
Nucl Phys B537 (99)

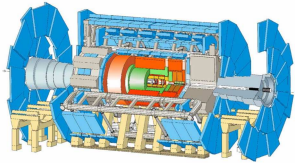
Bosons could also propagate in the bulk
Fermions are localized at the same (opposite) orbifold point: destructive (constructive) interference between SM gauge bosons and KK excitations



UED

All SM particles propagate in "Universal" ED
often embedded in large ED





Universal Extra Dimensions

Diphoton + E_T^{Miss}



• Effective theory of one TeV^{-1} size UED valid at $>1/R$ ($R = \text{ED size}$)

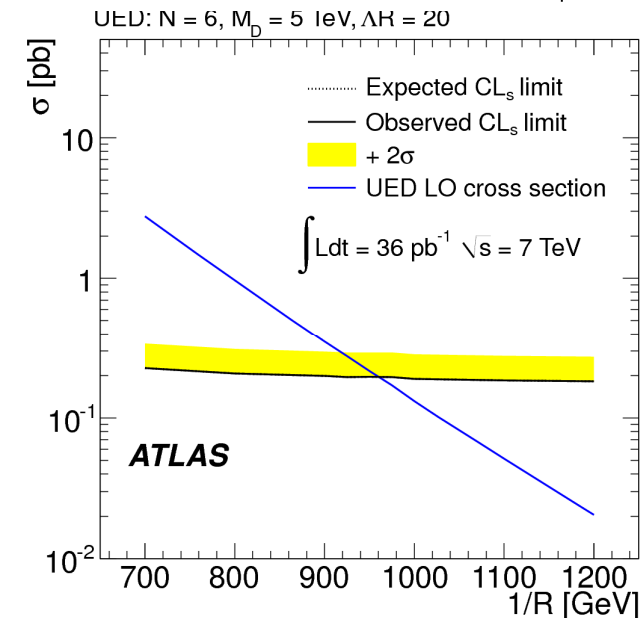
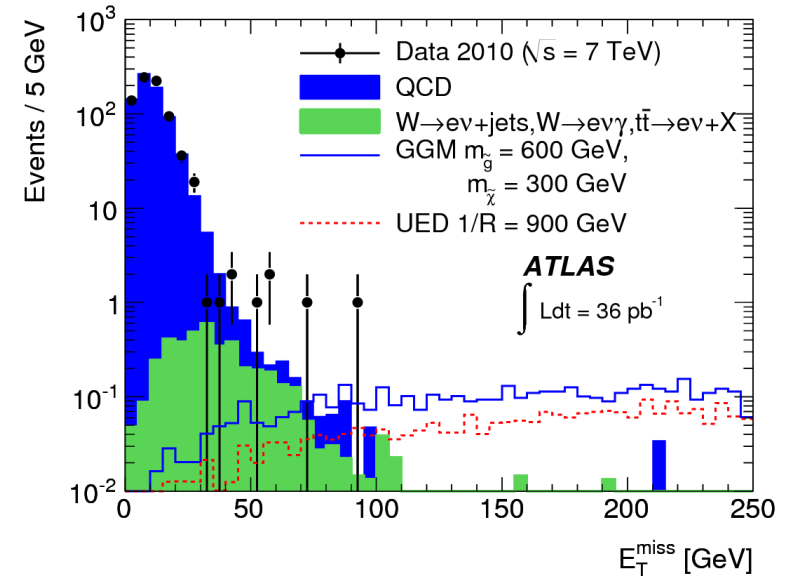
- SM particles in bulk \rightarrow KK excitations
- Mass degeneracy of KK excitations broken by radiative corrections
- Lowest KK particle γ^* decays to $\gamma + G$

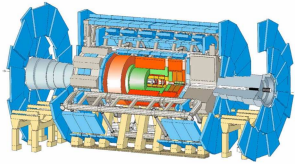
• Expect excess of UED events at high E_T^{Miss} :

- No events observed in $E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 125 \text{ GeV}$
- Background events expected
 $0.10 \pm 0.04(\text{stat}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst})$

- UL @ 95% CL on $\sigma < 0.18 - 0.23 \text{ pb}$ for $1/R = 700 - 1200 \text{ GeV}$ in UED model
- Exclude @95% C.L. $1/R < 961 \text{ GeV}$

arXiv:1107.05661, submitted to EPJC



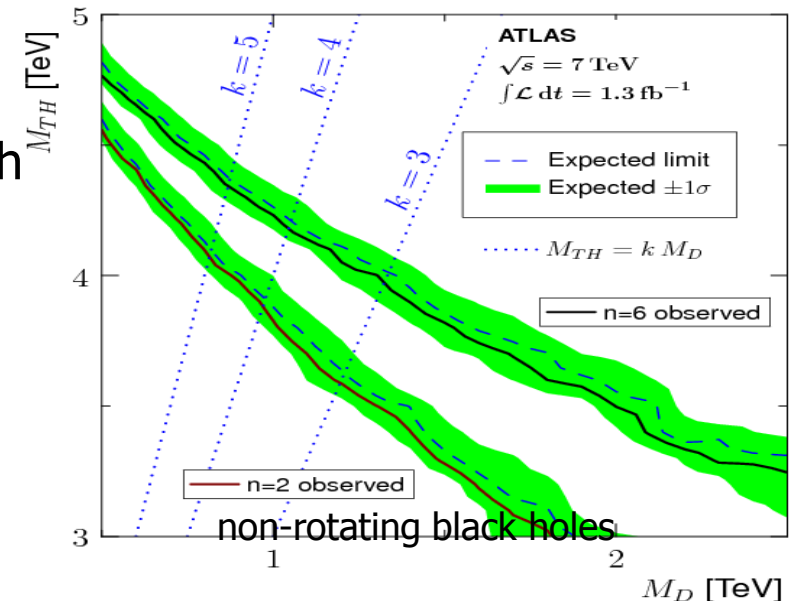
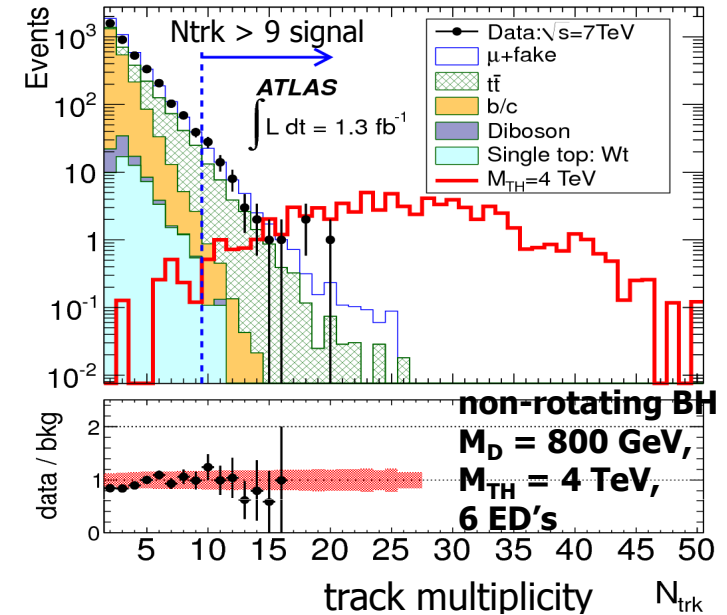


Large ED ADD Model: BH



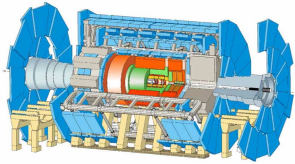
Benchmark Model: Large ED ADD Model

- M_D is the Planck scale in $n+4$ D ($M_D \ll M_{Pl}$)
- If there are ED and $M_D \sim 1$ TeV, microscopic black holes (BH) can be produced at LHC
- Assume continuous BH production from M_D to LHC $\sqrt{s}=7$ TeV, but remove mass region (M_{TH}) close to M_D where classical BH production and semi-classical BH decay approximations are not valid
- Strategy:
 - Select events with same sign di muons, with at least one being isolated, to minimize SM bkg
 - Look at track multiplicity distribution
- No excess over SM expectations seen



2010 data: ATLAS-CONF-2011-065: 31 pb-1
 2011: submitted to PLB

acey Berry (RHUL)



ADD: Monojet Search a single jet plus missing ET

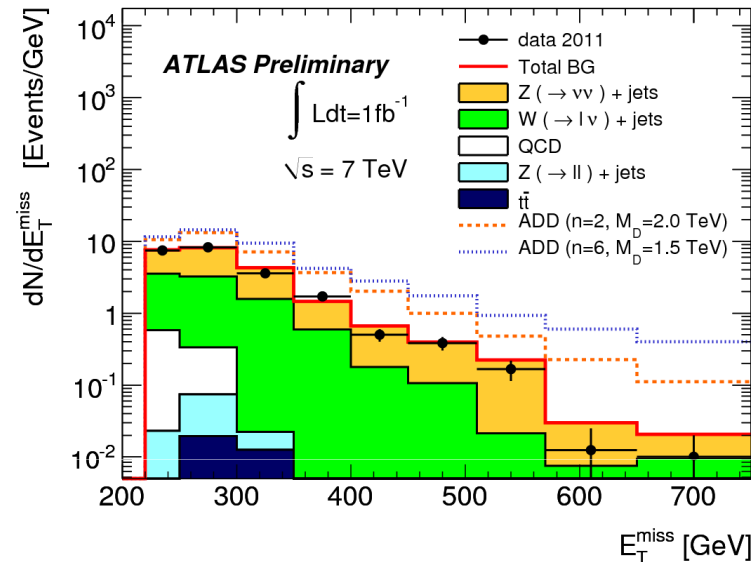


- ADD: Graviton Emission: Produce jet + G
- G disappears into the extra dimension
- Signature: single (high pT) jet and missing E_T**

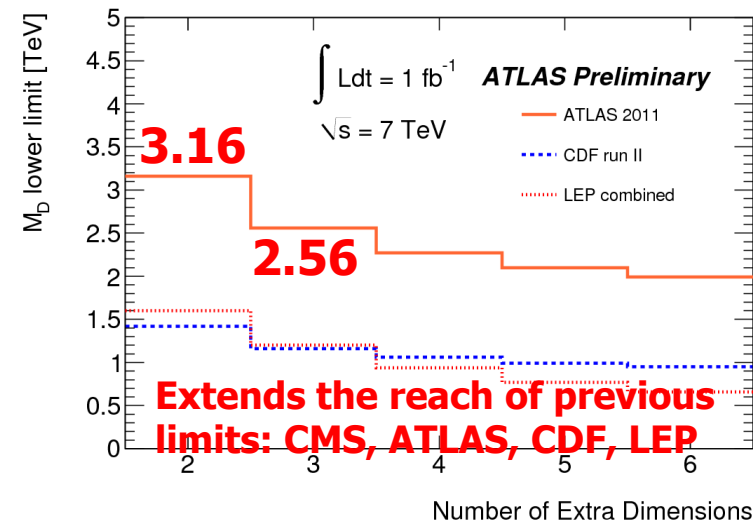
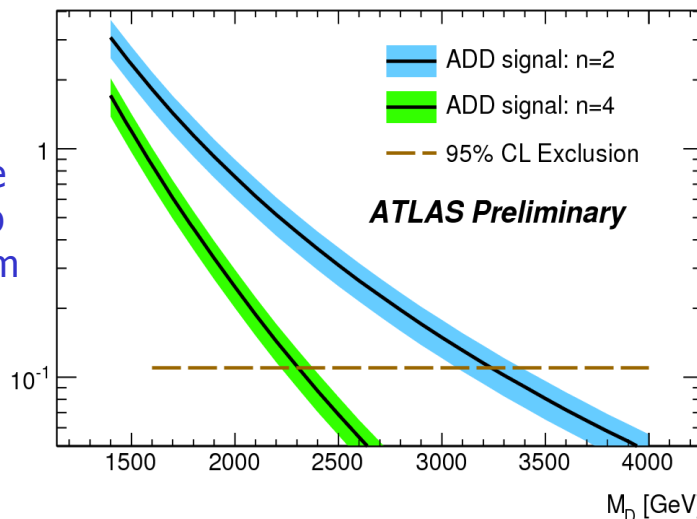
Missing ET trigger

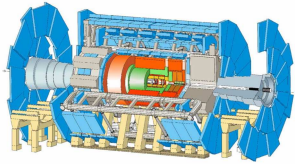
- Signal region ("HighPt")
 - $p_T^{j1} > 250$ GeV, missing $E_T > 220$ GeV
 - $p_T^{j2} < 60$ GeV, $\Delta\phi(j2, \text{missing } E_T) > 0.5$
 - No reasonable e 's, μ 's

Good Agreement between data and background prediction: 965 events: 1010 ± 37 (stat) ± 65 (syst)



- Model-independent limit on $\sigma \times A$ [pb] @ 95% CL = 0.11 pb Using Acceptance from ADD signal samples (Pythia): 95% CL on fiducial $\sigma = 0.13$ pb





Randall Sundrum ED



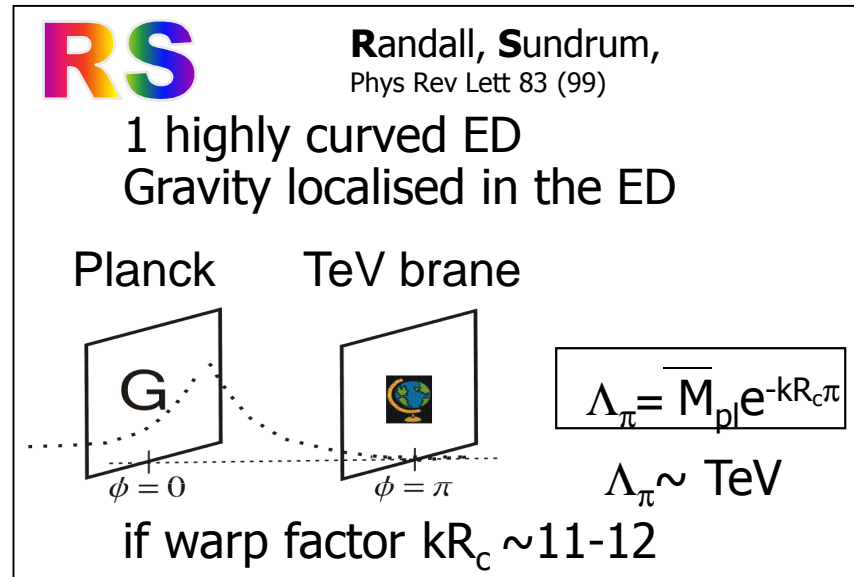
RS Gravitons (G)

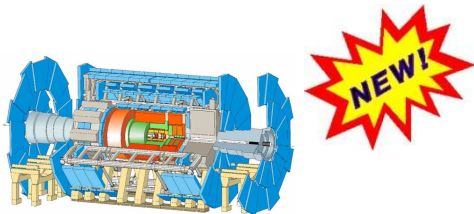
- 5-D space-time bound by two 3+1D branes with SM particles localized on one and gravity on the other
- Only G propagate in bulk resulting in massive spin-2 Kaluza-Klein (KK) excitations

Signature:

Narrow, high-mass resonance states in dilepton/dijet/diboson channels

- Narrow intrinsic width if $k/M_{pl} < 0.1$ (k is space-time curvature in ED)
- Graviton decays to SM fermions or bosons: Diphoton branching fraction is twice higher than dilepton one



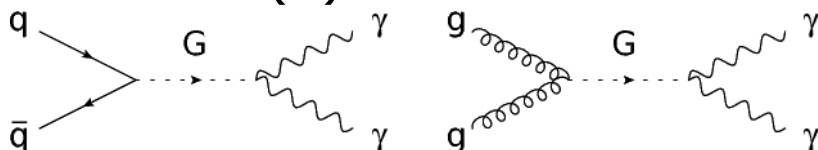


1+ fb-1 gg Updates to come!

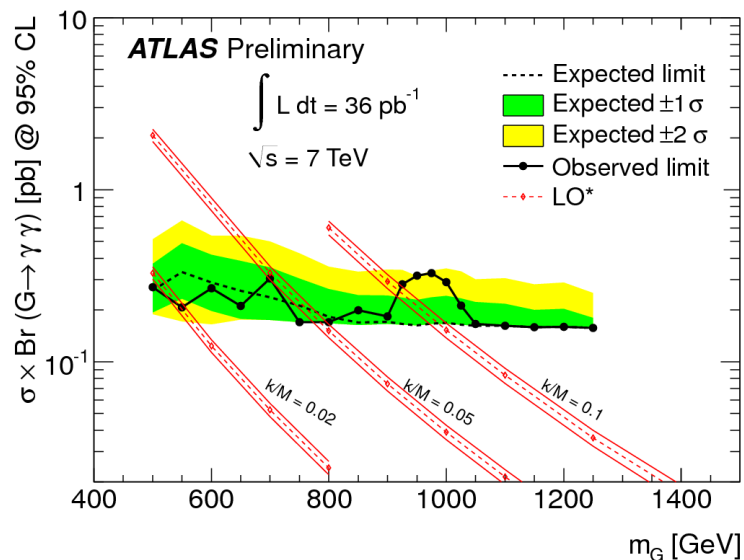
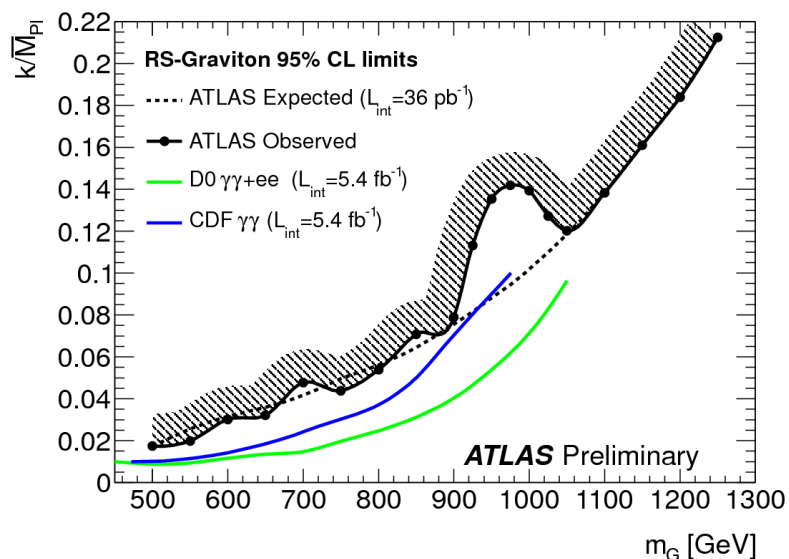
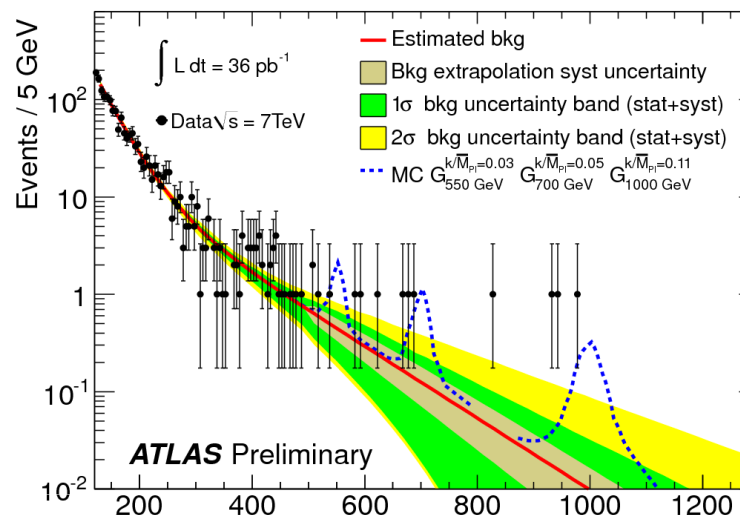


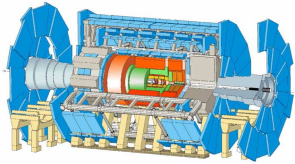
RS ED: Diphotons

RS Gravitons (G)



- Data consistent with SM predictions
- Limit @ 95% CL >920(545) GeV for $k/M_{Pl}=0.1(0.02)$





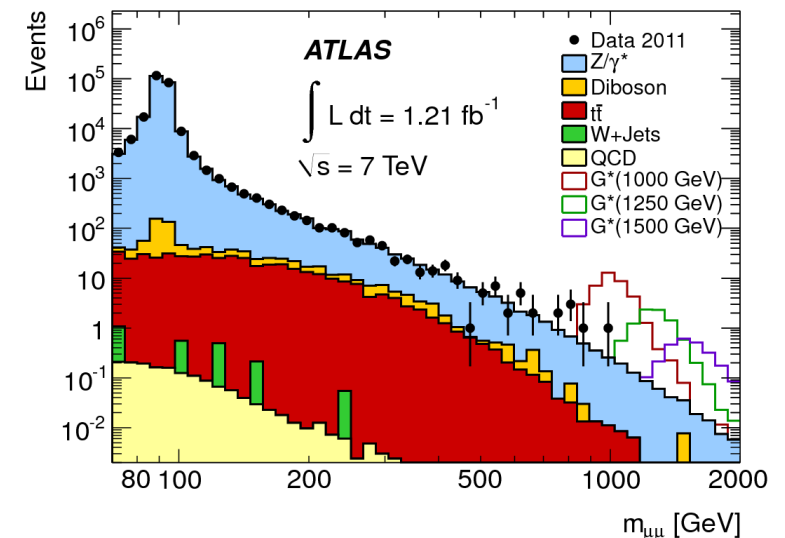
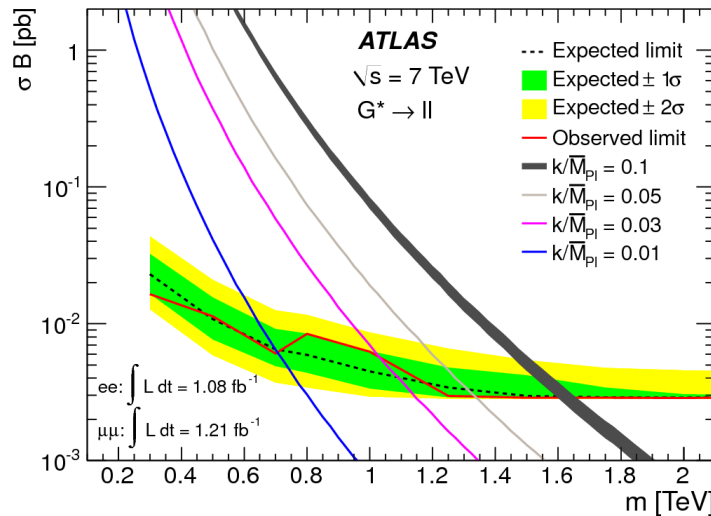
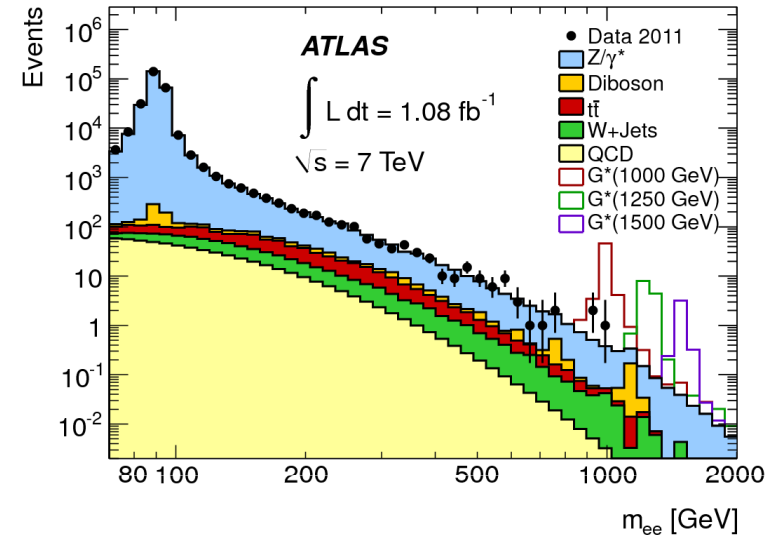
RS ED G^* : Dileptons



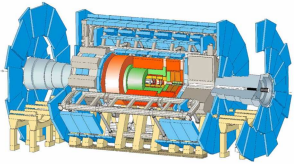
- Signal RS $G^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$
- Same Spectra as for Z' , no excess

Upper Limits @ 95 % CL on RS M_{G^*}

Coupling (k/M_{Pl})	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.1
UL@95%CL (TeV)	0.70	1.03	1.33	1.63



arXiv:1108.1582, accepted by PRL



tt Resonances in the Dilepton Channel

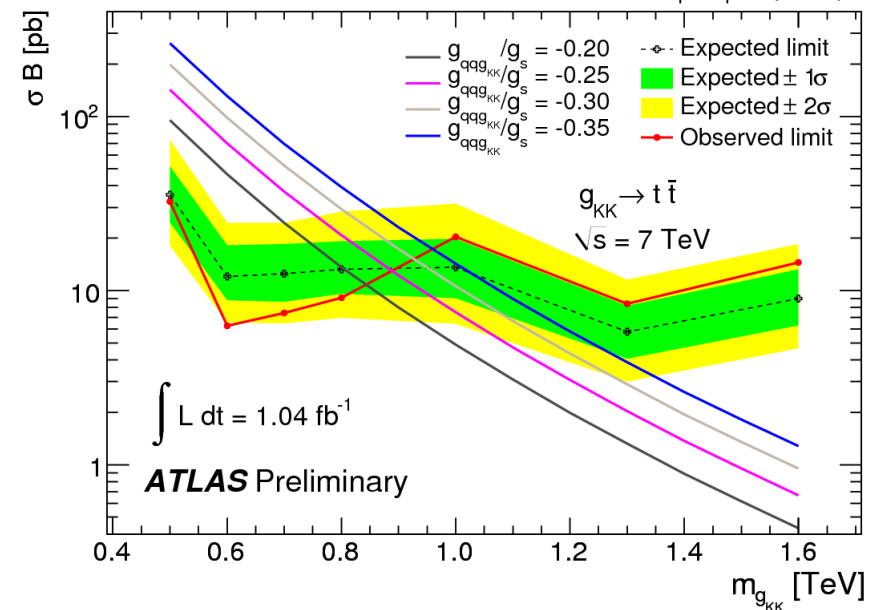
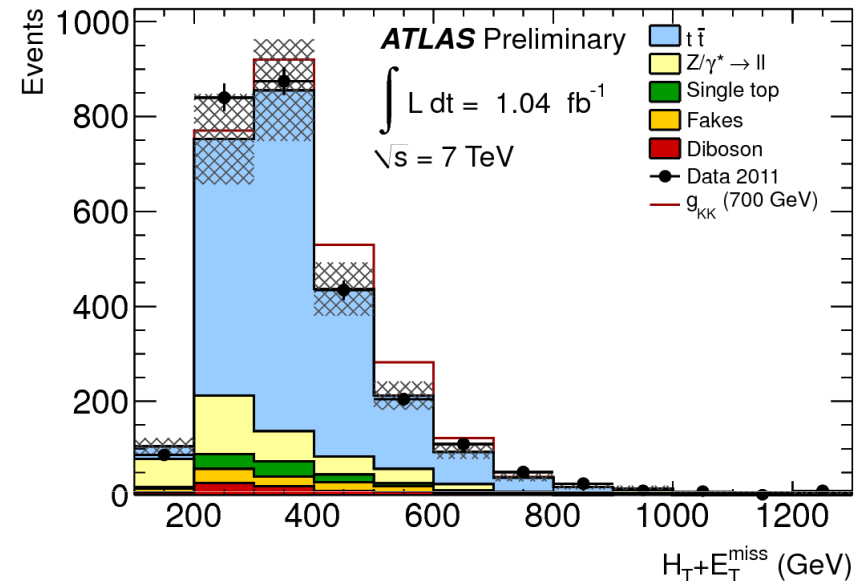


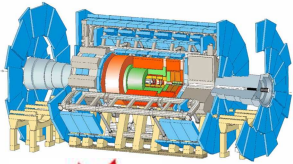
- Signal RS $g_{KK} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$:
- $t\bar{t} \rightarrow bW + b\bar{W} \rightarrow bb\text{-bar } l\nu l\nu$

No statistically significant excess above the SM expectation observed

UL @ 95% C.L on $\sigma \cdot \text{BR}(\text{resonance} \rightarrow t\bar{t})$ pairs as a function of the resonance pole mass

Lower mass limit of 0.84 TeV for a Kaluza Klein gluon resonance in the RS Model

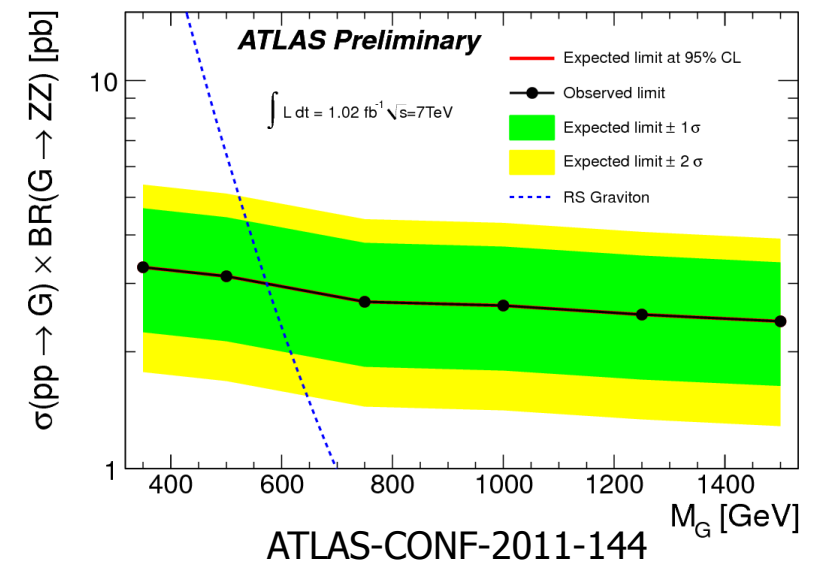
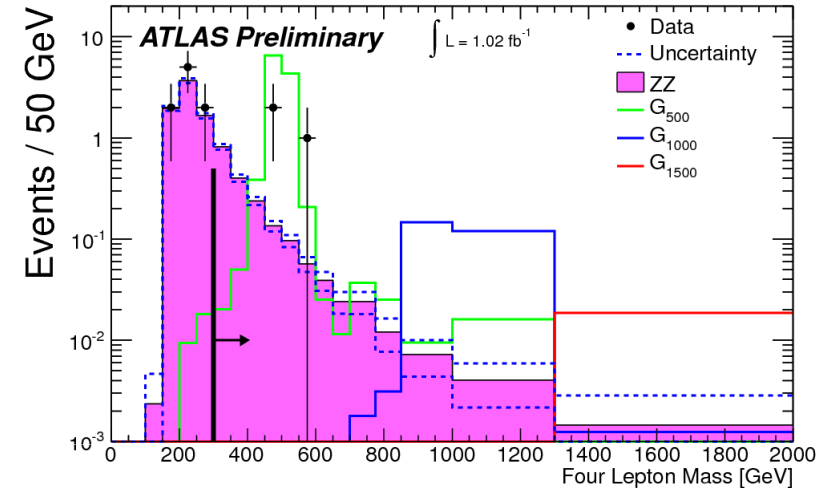
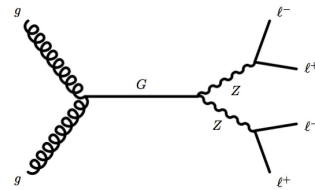


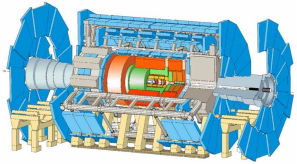


RS $G^* \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell\ell$ with Four Charged Leptons

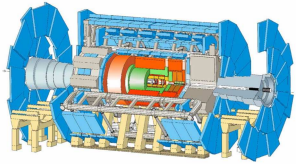


- **Signal: Four Charged Leptons**
- 2 searches performed in this decay channel ZZ & H++H--
- Events with two identified $Z \rightarrow \ell + \ell^-$ decays
- For $M_{\ell\ell\ell\ell} > 300$ GeV: from SM expect $1.9^{+1.0}_{-0.1}$ (stat) $^{+0.8}_{-0.1}$ (syst) events
- Observe: 3 events
- 95% C.L. Limit σ (production of ZZ from high-mass sources) < 0.9 pb in the fiducial region
- For RS model: limits on $\sigma(pp \rightarrow G) \times \text{BF}(G \rightarrow ZZ)$ of 2.6-3.3 pb depending on the resonance mass
- For a coupling of $k/M_{\text{pl}} = 0.1$, the median expected 95% C.L. lower limit $M_G > 575$ GeV, equal to the observed limit



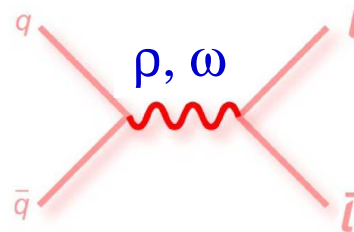


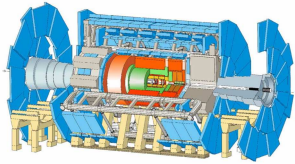
“Other Searches”



Technihadrons

$\rho, \omega \rightarrow \mu\mu + ee$



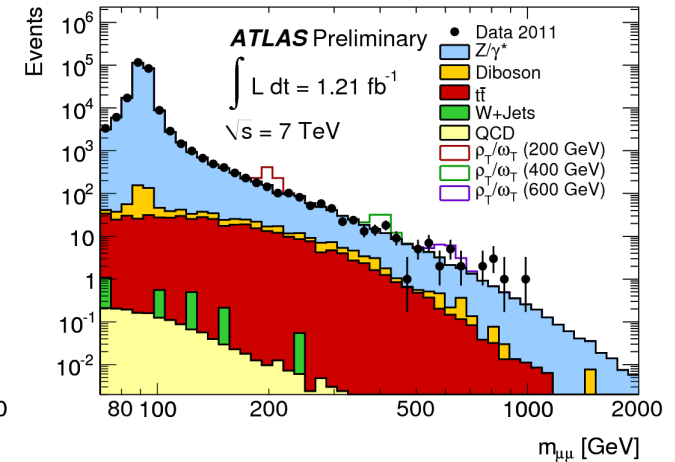
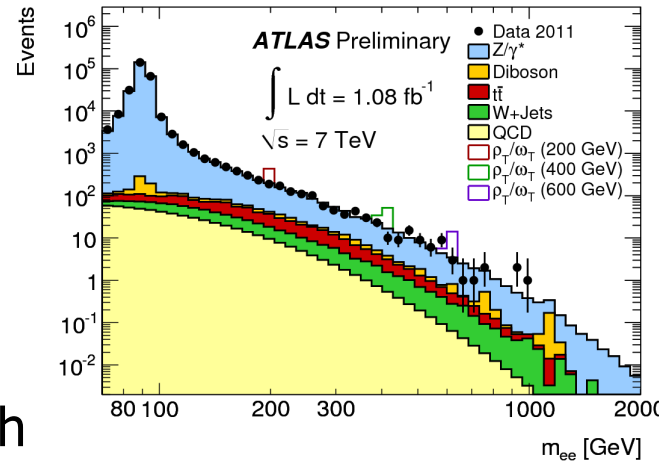


Technihadrons



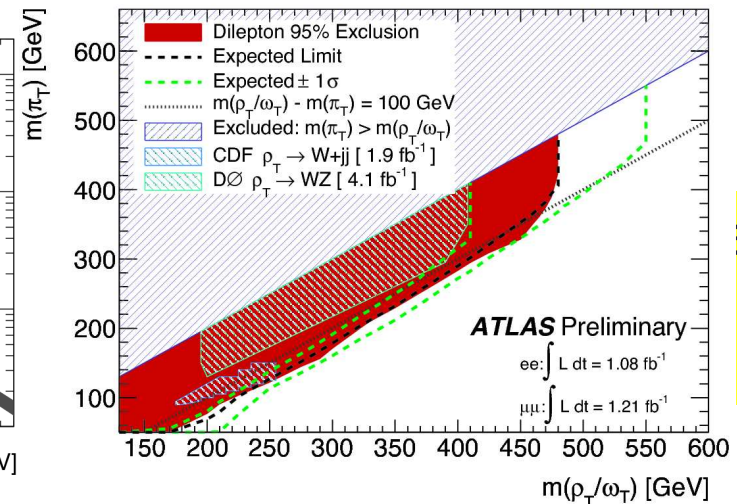
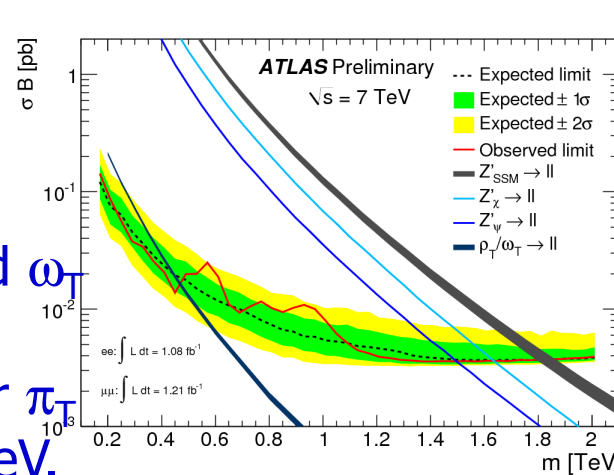
Signal: Low Scale TechniColour Model (LSCT) ρ_T, ω_T

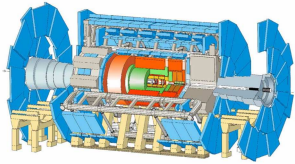
ρ_T, ω_T : narrow, spin 1 resonances, like Z' search uses the limit results of the Z' search



No evidence for a technihadron signal is observed

LSCT: masses of ρ_T and ω_T from 130–480 GeV excluded at 95% CL for π_T masses from 50–480 GeV.





Leptoquarks

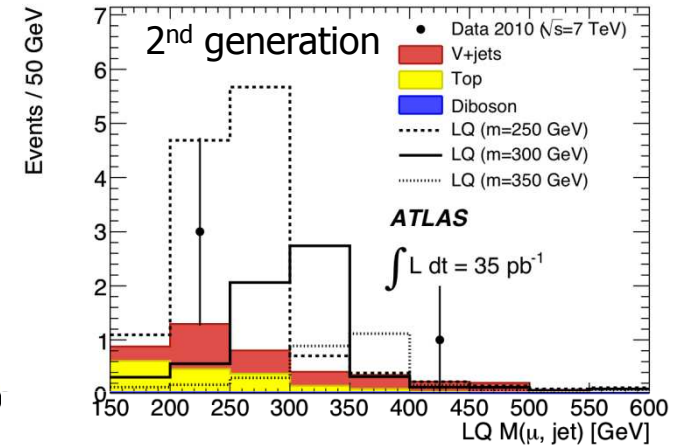
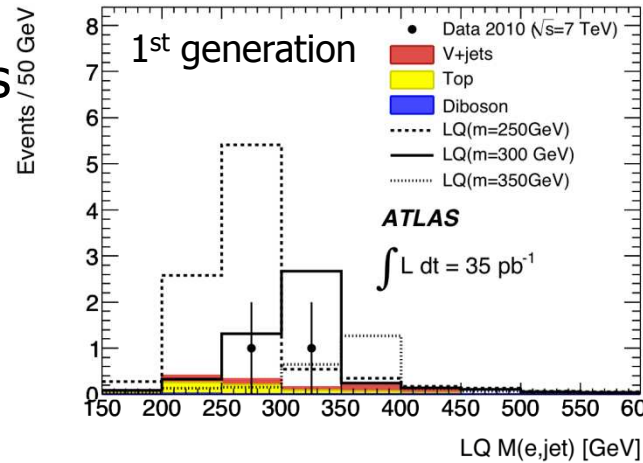


SM extension: lepton-quark symmetry

⇒ LQ: colour triplets with couplings to quarks and leptons

- Look for pair production of particles with both lepton and baryon quantum numbers

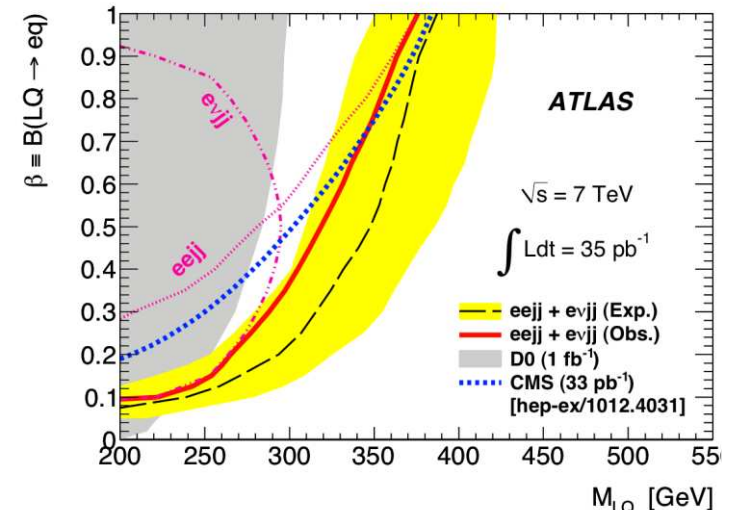
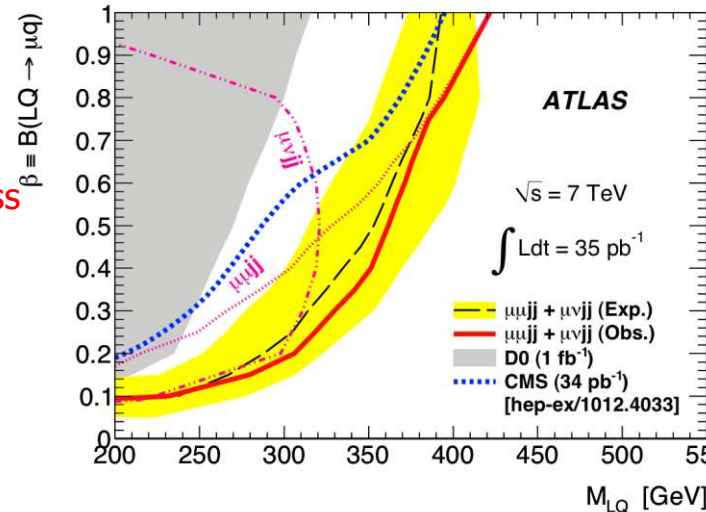
Average l_j invariant mass

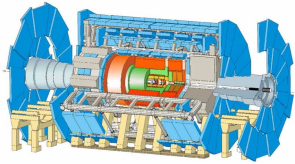


95 % C.L. exclusion region

- Signal final states:
2 lepton + 2 jets & lepton+2 jets+ E_T^{Miss}

$LQLQ \rightarrow l^+ q l^- q$



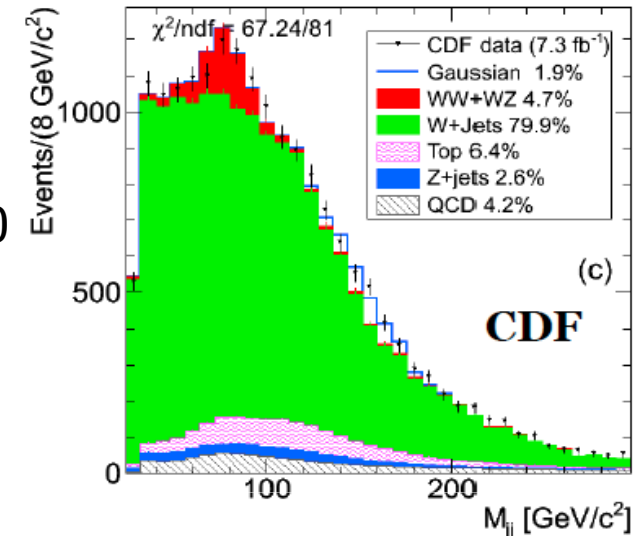


Wjj / lvjj Search

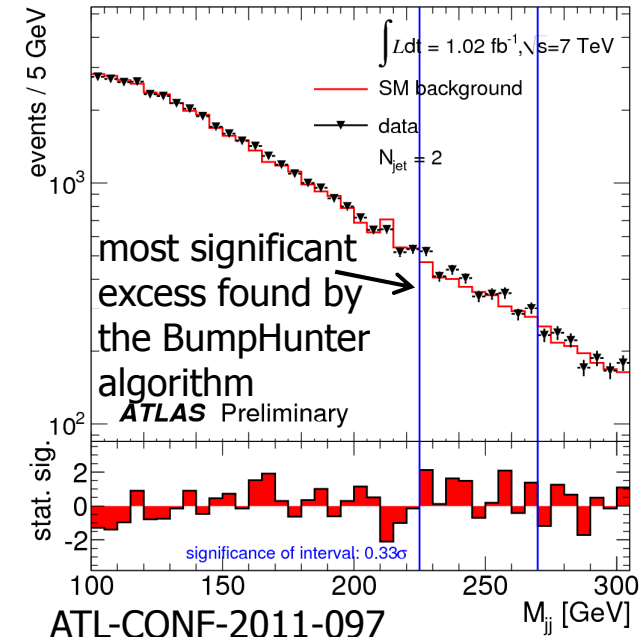
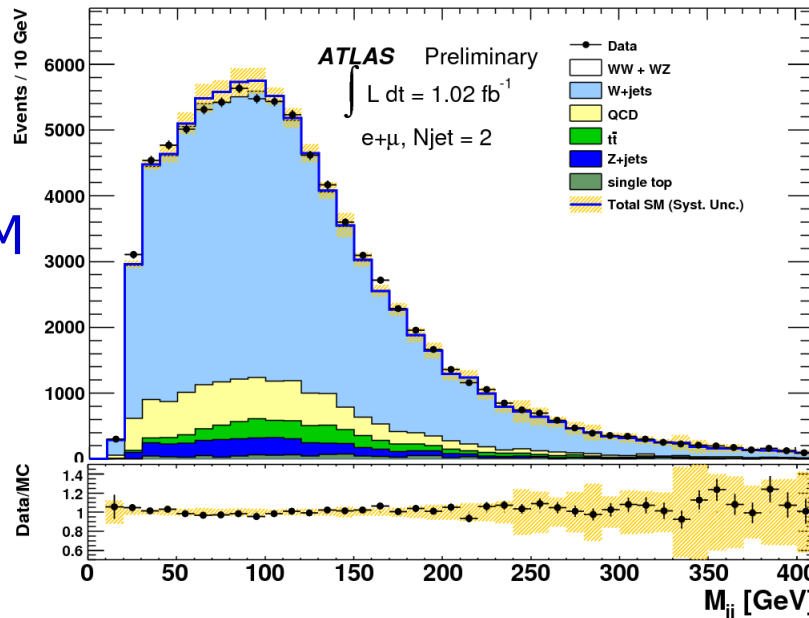


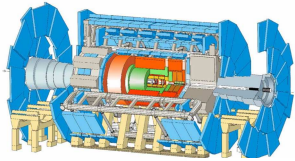
CDF has reported an excess of 4.1 at $\sim 145\text{GeV}$ in jj mass distribution in ljj channel with 7.3fb^{-1} of data

- This channel is not optimal at LHC with W+jet bkg 20 times higher, but this can be model dependent
- Selection: $p_T^j > 30\text{GeV}$, $p_T^e > 25\text{GeV}$, $p_T^\mu > 20\text{GeV}$, $p_T^{jj} > 40\text{GeV}$, $E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 25\text{GeV}$, $M_T^W > 40\text{GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.5$, $|\Delta\phi^{j1,ET^{\text{Miss}}}| > 0.4\text{GeV}$
- Looked at $N_j=2$ (shown) and $N_j > 2$

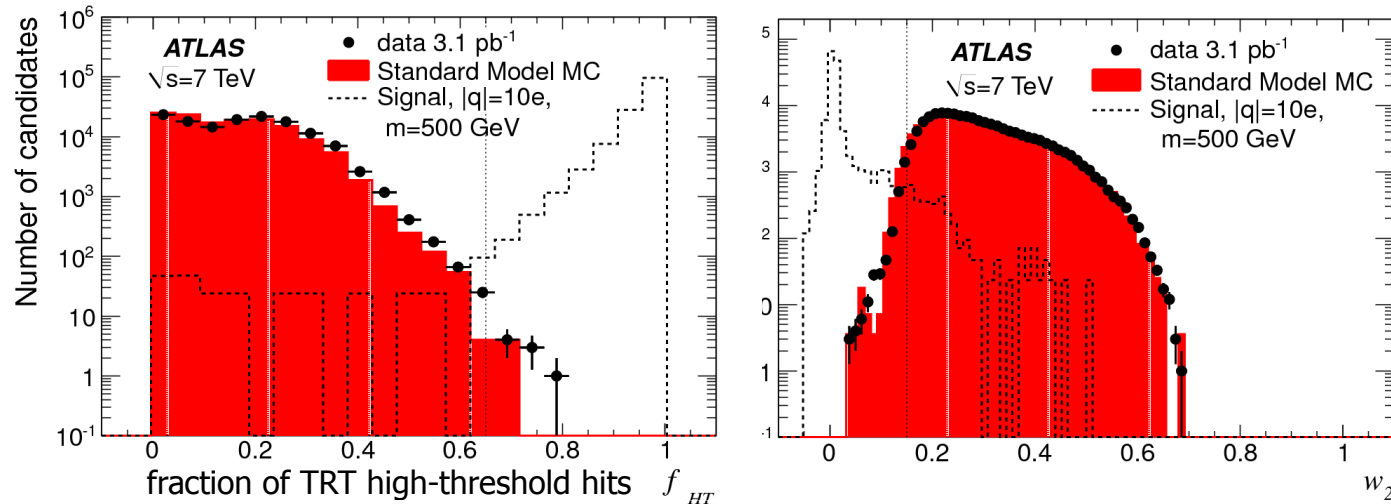


No significant excess over SM processes





Massive Long-Lived HIP:



- Search concentrates on large mass ($>100\text{GeV}$), non-relativistic speed, charges 6-17e (Q-balls, stable micro black holes)
- **Signal has high ionization in tracker, narrow calorimeter deposits**
- No events pass selection (96% efficient for signal)

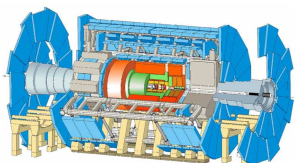
Cross-section limits @ 95% CL
in pb for any model

m [GeV]	$ q = 6e$	$ q = 10e$	$ q = 17e$
200	1.4	1.2	2.1
500	1.2	1.2	1.6
1000	2.2	1.2	1.5

Cross-section limits at 95% CL in pb assuming
Drell-Yan-like production mechanism

m [GeV]	$ q = 6e$	$ q = 10e$	$ q = 17e$
200	11.5	5.9	9.1
500	7.2	4.3	5.3
1000	9.3	3.4	4.3

arXiv: 1102.0459, PLB698:353-370,2011 **16**



Anomalous Production of Prompt Like-sign Muon Pairs

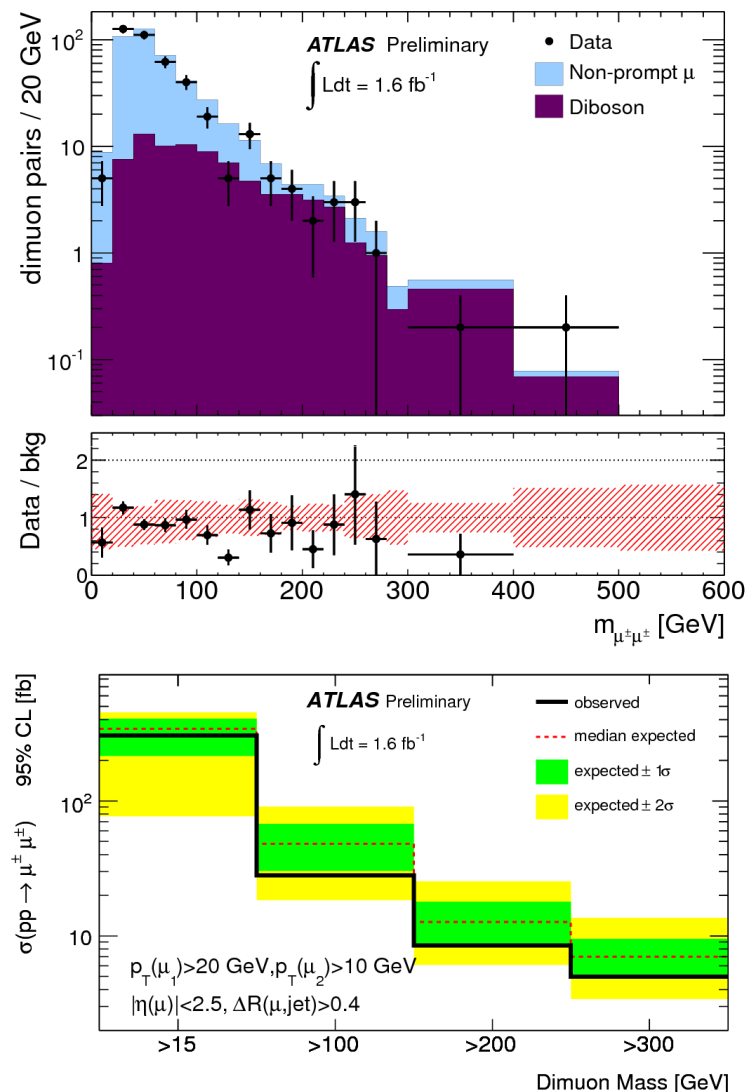


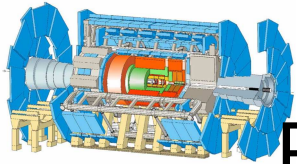
Inclusive search for non-SM production of two prompt, isolated SS muons

Selection: SS $\mu\mu$: 2 isolated μ with $p_T^{\text{leading}} > 20$ GeV & $p_T^{\text{subleading}} > 10$ GeV
 Minimal requirements are placed on the non-muon related activity in the event.

The data are found to agree well with the background estimate.

95 % confidence level upper limit on $\sigma(\text{non SM prompt SS } \mu\mu \text{ production})$ ranges from 303 fb for $M_{\mu\mu} > 15$ GeV to 8 fb for $M_{\mu\mu} > 300$ GeV for fiducial region





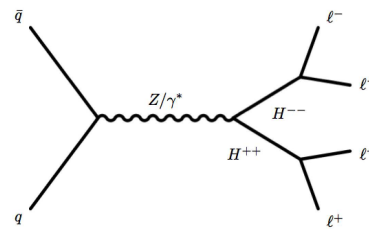
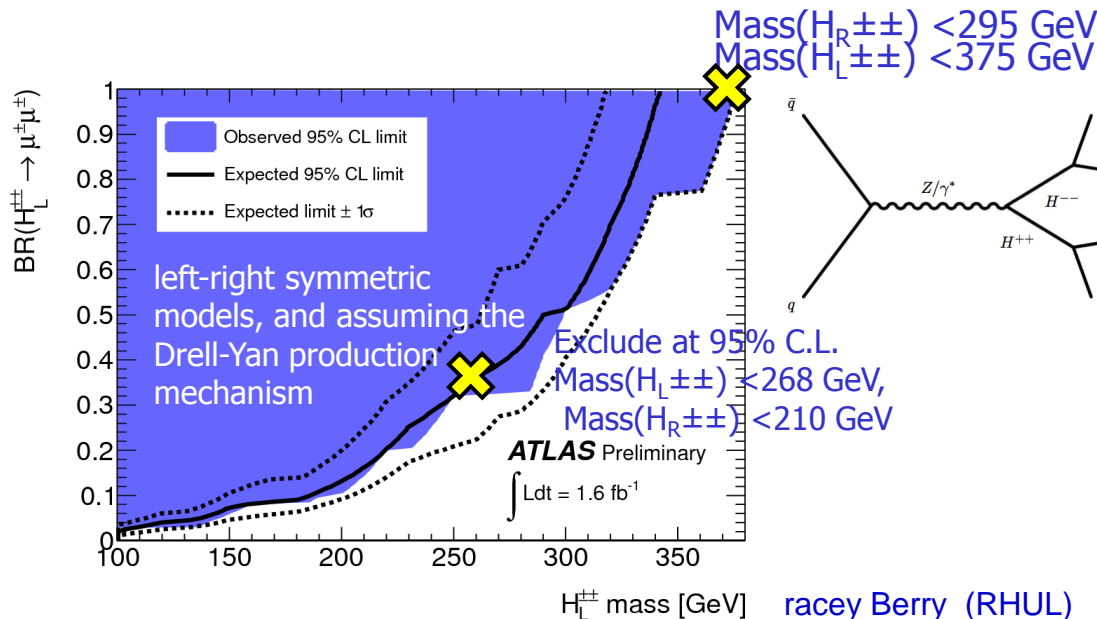
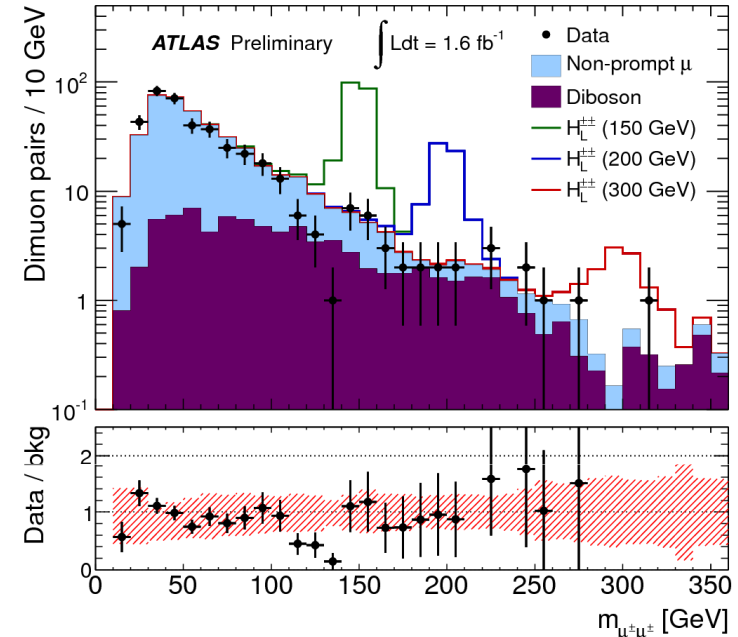
Doubly Charged Higgs Boson Production in Like-sign Muon Pairs



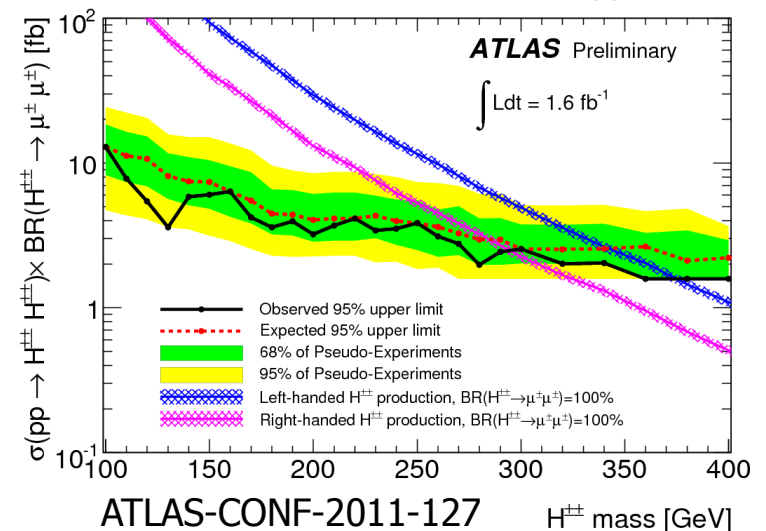
Select: two high p_T SS μ
Examine: dimuon invariant mass distribution

No evidence for resonant production of such dimuon pairs is found respectively.

95% C.L. :
 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H_{\pm\pm}) \times BR(H_{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \mu^{\pm}\mu^{\pm}) < 13 - 1.6 \text{ fb}$
for $100 < M_{H_{\pm\pm}} < 400 \text{ GeV}$

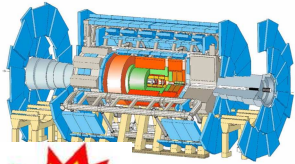


racey Berry (RHUL)

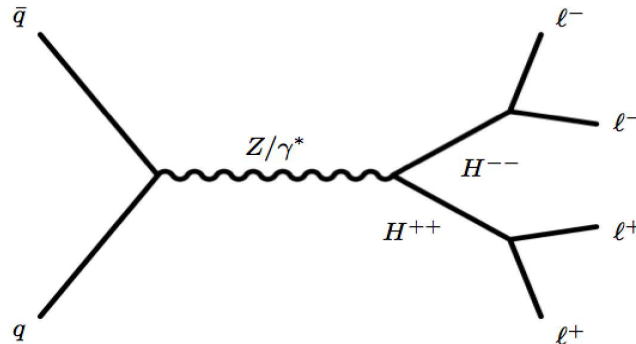


ATLAS-CONF-2011-127

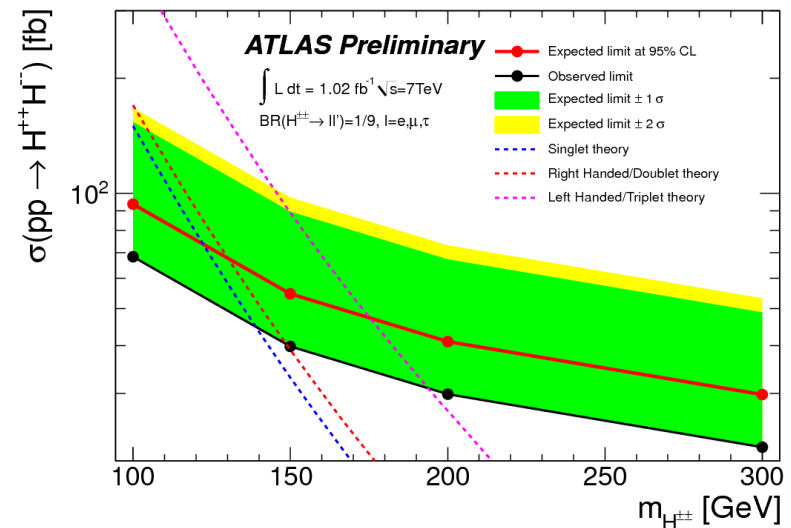
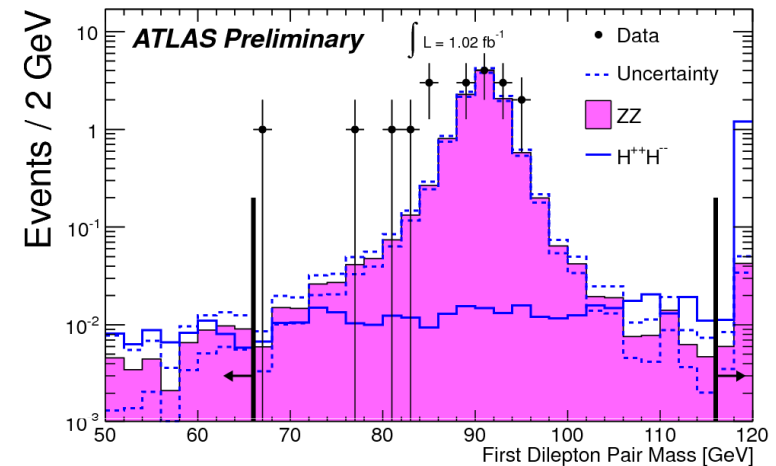
$H^{\pm\pm}$ mass [GeV]



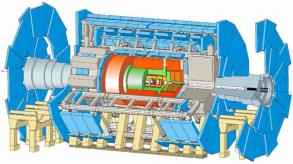
Doubly Charge Higgs Production: with Four Charged Leptons



- Search for events that contain no identified $Z \rightarrow \ell + \ell^-$ decays.
- Very low expected background,
- So even a small number of such events would be of interest.
- After selection: SM Expectation: $0.7^{+1.3}_{0.6}(\text{stat})^{+0.9}_{-0.5}(\text{syst})$ events
- Observed: no events
- Using doubly-charged Higgs production as a benchmark model, upper limits are set on a fiducial cross-section for four-lepton production of 4.7 fb.



Same paper as RS $G^* \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell\ell\ell$ search
ATLAS-CONF-2011-144

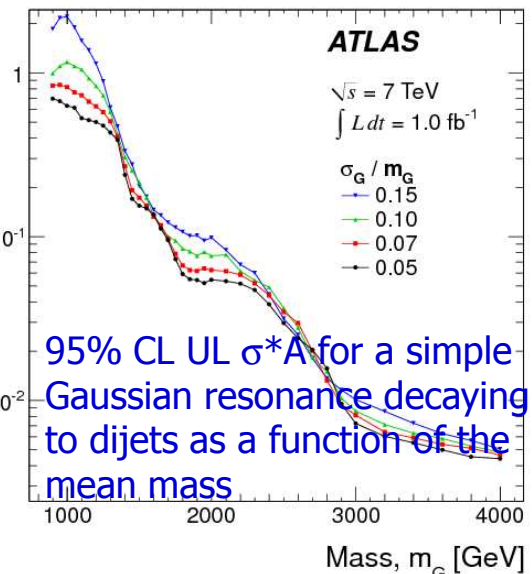
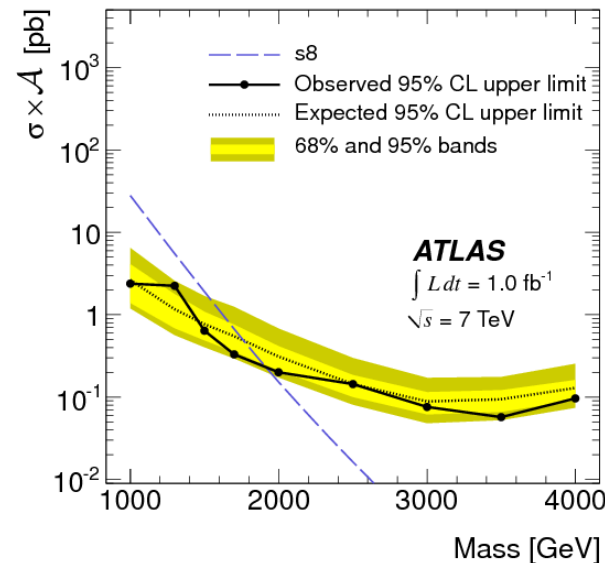
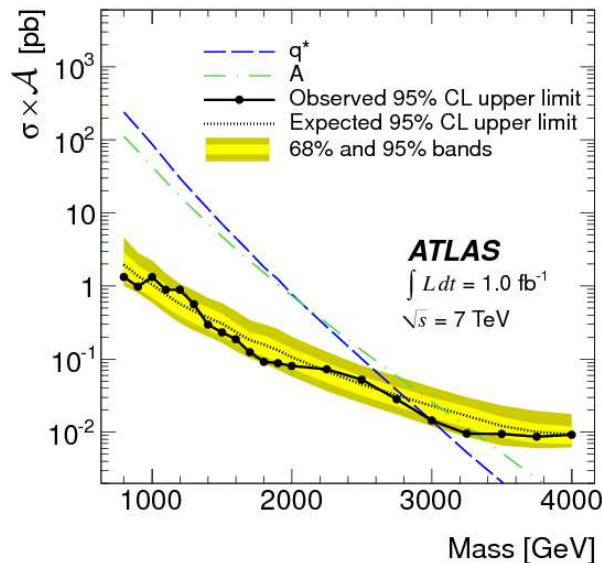
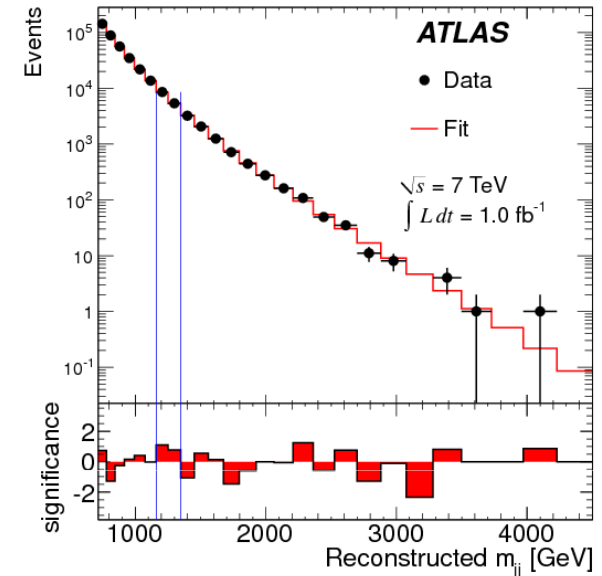


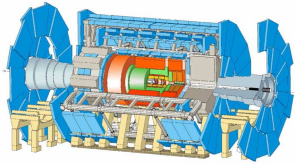
Axigluon/Excited Quarks

Dijet masses up to ~ 4 TeV are observed in the data

No evidence of resonance production over background is found

95% CL for
 $M(\text{excited quarks})$ excluded < 2.99 TeV
 $M(\text{Axigluons})$ excluded < 3.32 TeV,
 $M(\text{colour octet scalar resonances}) < 1.92$ TeV

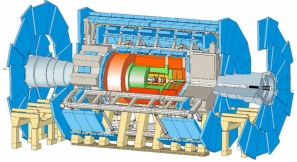




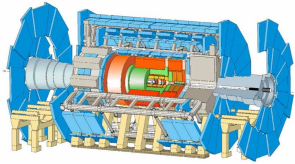
Conclusion

- LHC is working very well
- ATLAS detector is efficiently collecting data
- We are searching for New Physics – probing the highest energies directly accessible at the LHC
 - distributions so far consistent with SM expectations
 - set limits of particular models and model-independent limits
 - previous limits substantially improved
- We now have more than 5fb^{-1} of 2011 data, **so more exciting results from ATLAS to come...**

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/ExoticsPublicResults>



Thank you
for inviting me!



Extra Dimensions: Motivations



In the late 90's Large Extra Dimensions (LED) were proposed as a solution to the hierarchy problem $M_{EW} (1 \text{ TeV}) \ll M_{Planck} (10^{19} \text{ GeV})?$

ADD Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali,
Phys Lett B429 (98)

Many (δ) large compactified EDs
In which G can propagate

$$M_{Pl}^2 \sim R^\delta M_{Pl(4+\delta)}^{(2+\delta)}$$

Effective $M_{Pl} \sim 1\text{TeV} \rightarrow$ if compact space (R^δ) is large

RS Randall, Sundrum,
Phys Rev Lett 83 (99)

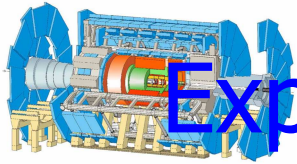
1 highly curved ED
Gravity localised in the ED

Planck TeV brane

$$\Lambda_\pi = M_{pl} e^{-kR_c\pi}$$

$$\Lambda_\pi \sim \text{TeV}$$

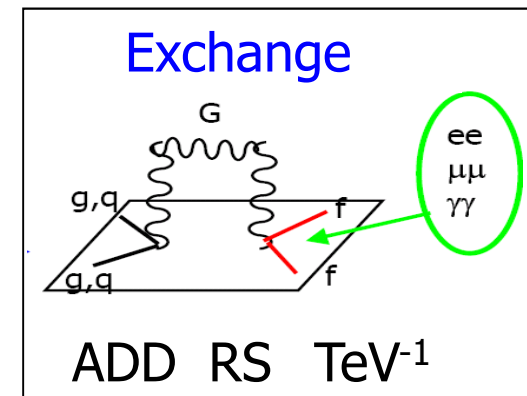
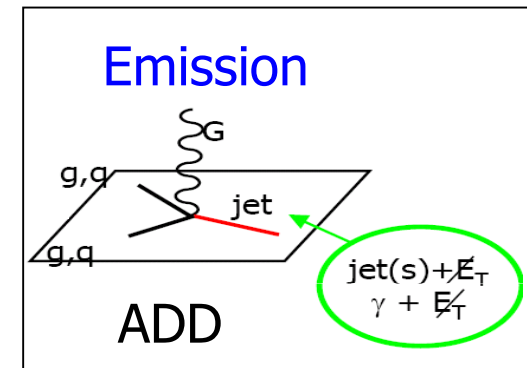
if warp factor $kR_c \sim 11-12$

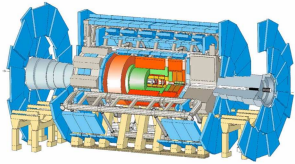


Experimental Signatures of ED



- Large Extra Dimensions (ADD)
 - KK Graviton Direct Production → Missing E_T signature
Single jets/Single photons + missing ET
 - KK Graviton Exchange → Drell-Yan
Di-lepton, di-jet continuum modifications
- Randall-Sundrum Model
 - KK Graviton → TeV resonances
Di-lepton, di-jet and di-photon resonances
Diboson resonances
- TeV^{-1} Model
 - KK Gauge Bosons (Z_{KK}) (also W_{KK})
Di-lepton resonances





Extra Dimensions: ADD Model



Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali, Phys Lett B429 (98), Nuc.Phys.B544(1999)

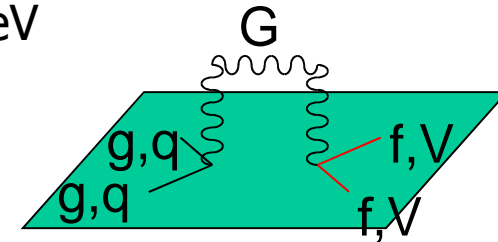
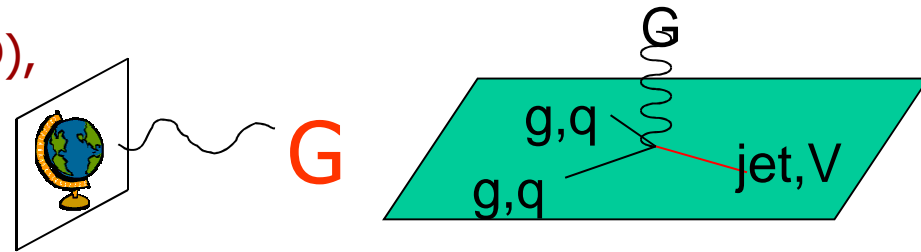
(Many) Large flat Extra-Dimensions (LED),

could be as large as a few μm

G can propagate in ED

SM particles restricted to 3D brane

The fundamental scale is not planckian: $M_D = M_{\text{Pl}(4+\delta)} \sim \text{TeV}$



Model parameters are:

- $\delta =$ number of ED

$$M_{\text{Pl}}^2 \sim R^\delta M_{\text{Pl}(4+\delta)}^{(2+\delta)}$$

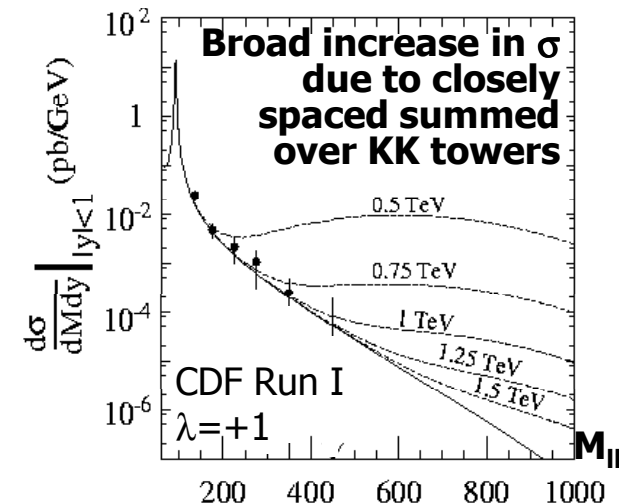
- $M_{\text{Pl}(4+\delta)}$ = Planck mass in the $4+\delta$ dimensions

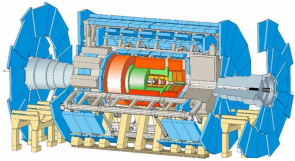
Signature:

- ❖ Real graviton emission: **in association with a vector-boson**

jets + missing ET, V+missing ET

- ❖ Or deviations in virtual graviton exchange
e.g. **Excess above di-lepton continuum**

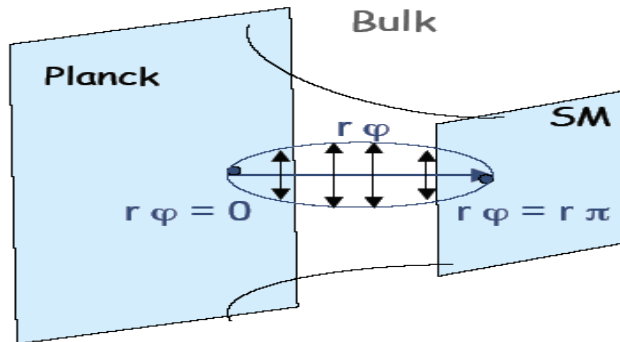




RS Model

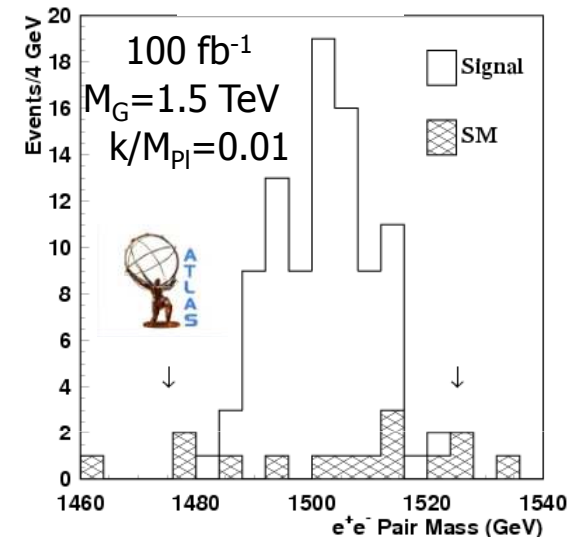


1 extra warped dimension



Signature:
Narrow, high-mass resonance states in dilepton/dijet/diboson channels

$G_1 \rightarrow e^+e^-$



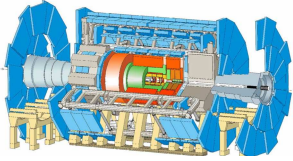
Model parameters:

- Gravity Scale: $\Lambda_\pi = \overline{M}_{pl} e^{-kR_c\pi}$
 - 1st graviton excitation mass: $m_1 \rightarrow$ **Resonance position**
 - $\Lambda_\pi = m_1 \overline{M}_{pl} / kx_1$, & $m_n = kx_n \overline{M}_{pl} (J_1(x_n) = 0)$
 - Coupling constant: $c = k/\overline{M}_{pl}$
 - $\Gamma_1 = \rho m_1 x_1^2 (k/\overline{M}_{pl})^2 \rightarrow$ **width**
- $k =$ curvature, $R =$ compactification radius

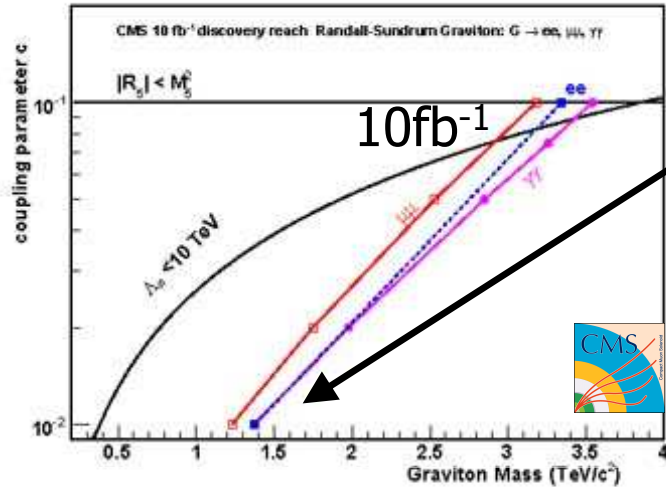
Best channels to search in are $G(1) \rightarrow e^+e^-$ and $G(1) \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ due to the energy and angular resolutions of the LHC detectors

$G(1) \rightarrow e^+e^-$ best chance of discovery due to relatively small bkgd, from Drell-Yan

Allenach et al, hep-ph0211205 Allenach et al, hep-ph0006114



RS1 Discovery Limit

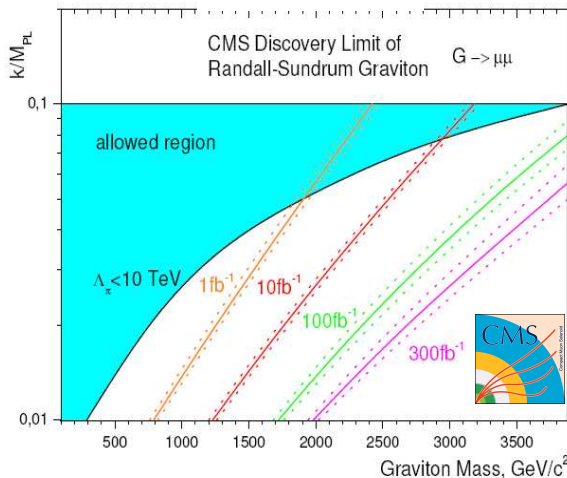


$$BR(G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 2 * BR(G \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu)$$

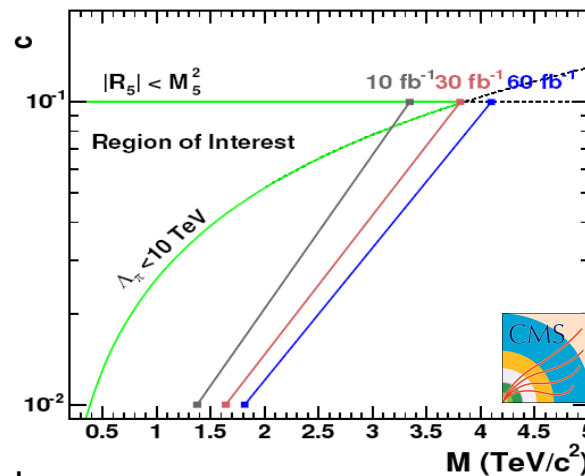
Reach for e and γ is comparable for low coupling and G mass due to the QCD and prompt photon bkgds in the $\gamma\gamma$ channel which are harder to efficiently suppress $\mu\mu$ channel trails ee channel due to resolution

< 60 fb⁻¹ LHC completely covers the region of interest

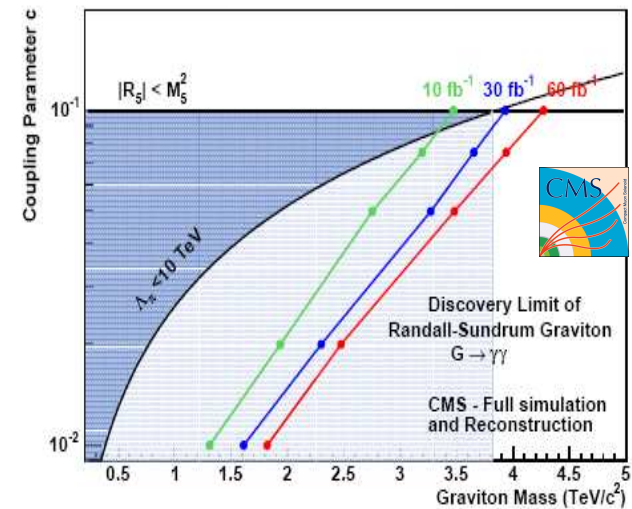
$G_1 \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-$



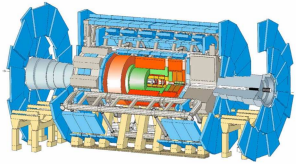
$G_1 \rightarrow e^+e^-$



$G_1 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$



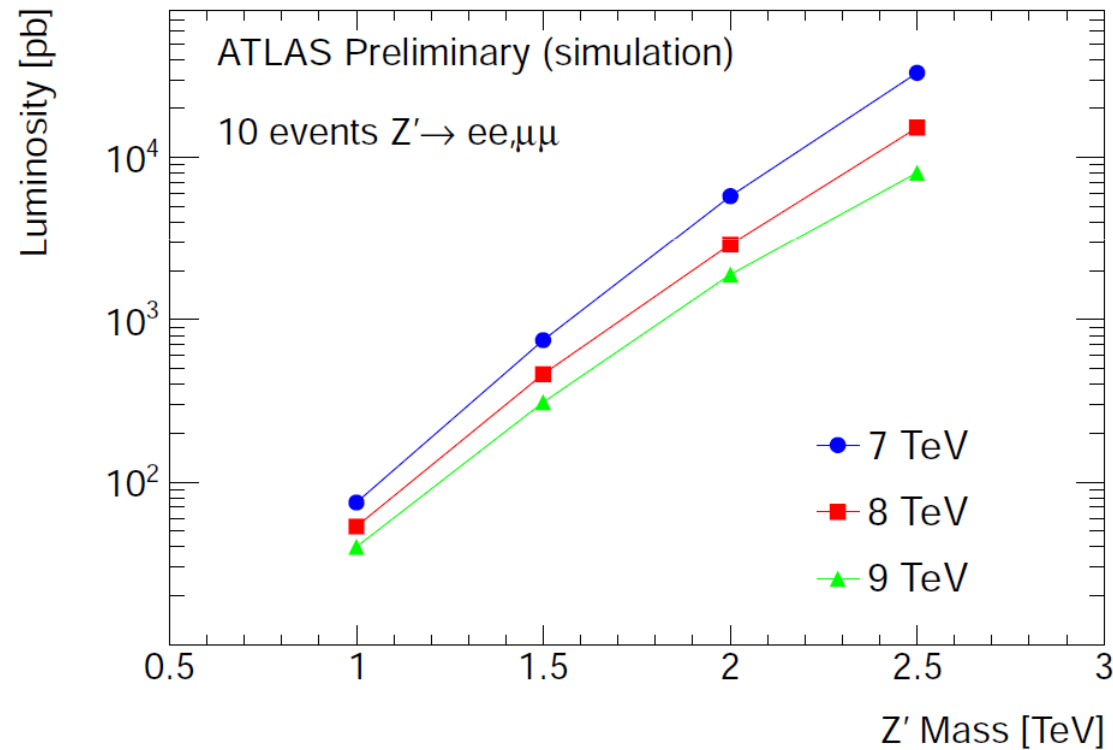
$c > 0.1$ disfavoured as bulk curvature becomes to large (larger than the 5-dim Planck scale)

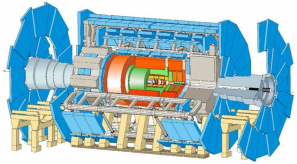


Sensitivity: 10 Signal Events

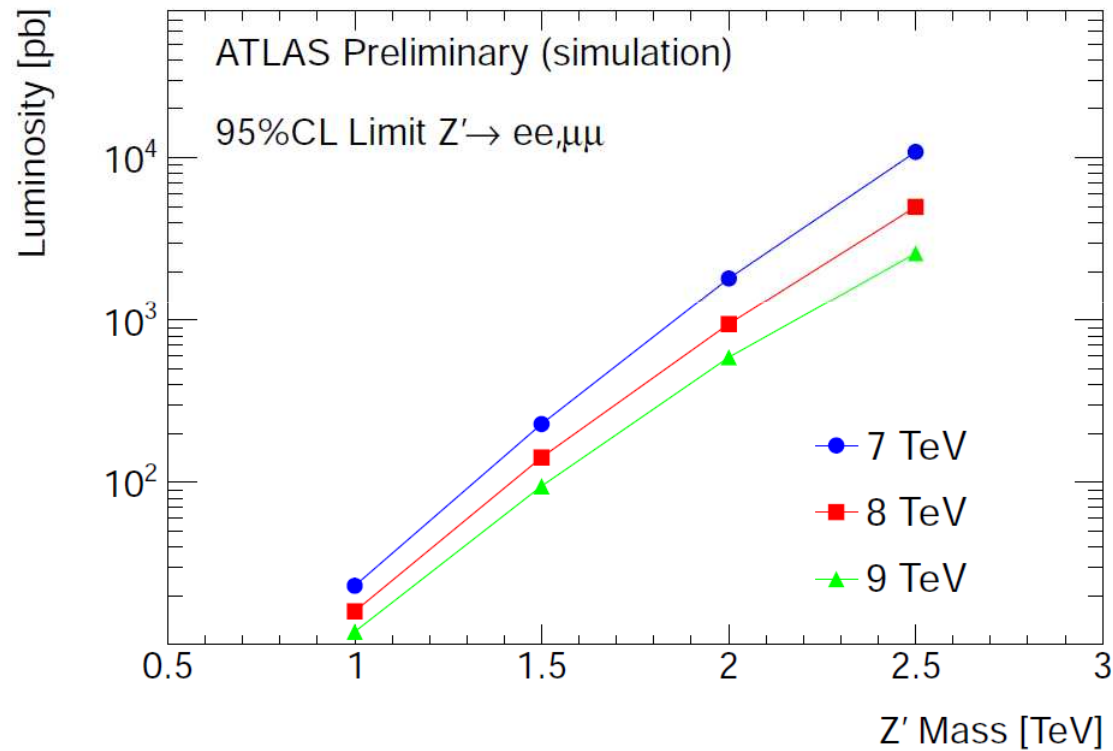


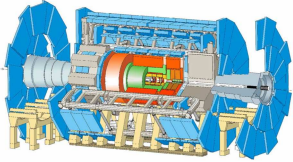
- D. Olivito's PLHC 2011 talk, June 10 2011





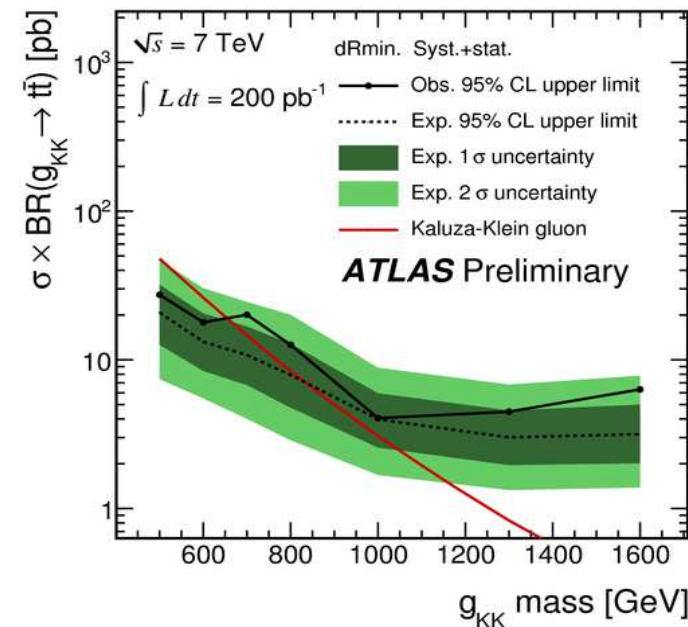
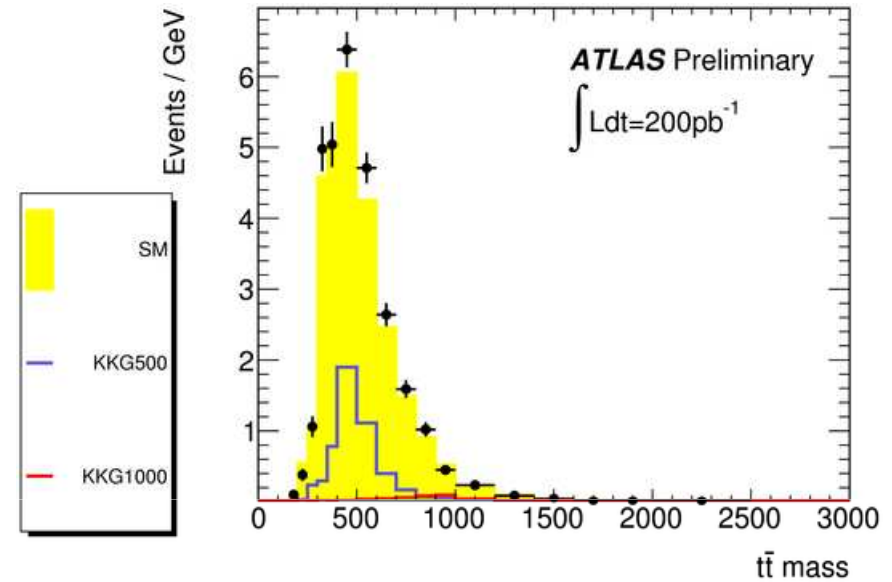
Sensitivity: Limit Setting





RS $G^* \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

- Search for top quark pair ($t\bar{t}$) resonances : **lepton (e/μ) + jets**
- Same search used as for Z' $t\bar{t}$ -bar search
- No evidence for a resonance is found.
- Limits set using the reconstructed $t\bar{t}$ mass spectrum
- **95% C.L. limits on RS model Kaluza-Klein gluons with masses excluded < 650 GeV**



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