



Search for new physics using jets at ATLAS

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On behalf of ATLAS Collaboration

Outline of the talk

New results with 8 TeV

- Monojet + missing Et
- Dijet final states
- Multijets

- **Large diversity of theoretical models:**
- Dark Matter, Extra-Dimensions, Lepto-Quark, etc,
- Alternative solutions to the hierarchy problem, weakness of gravity, dark matter, grand unification, etc.

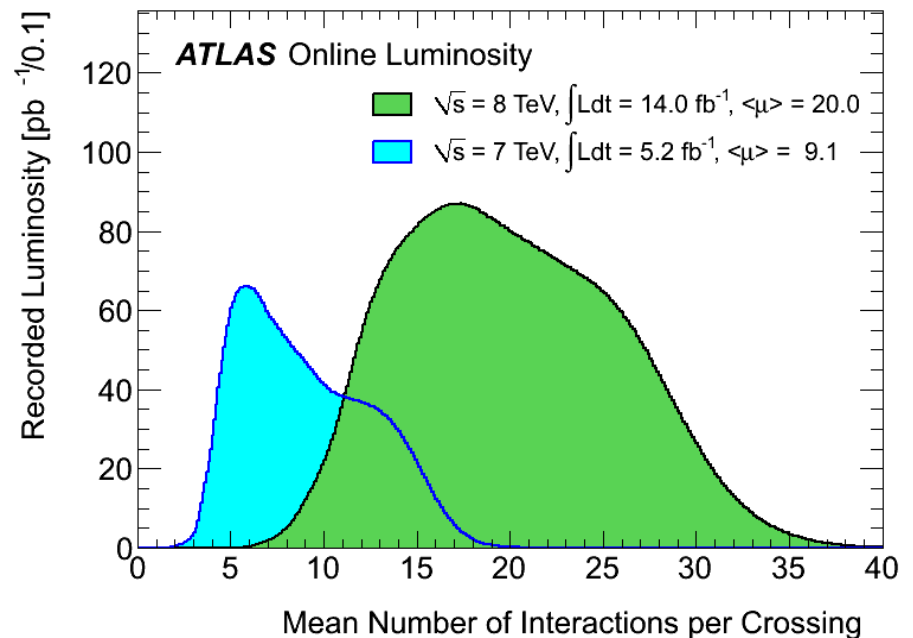
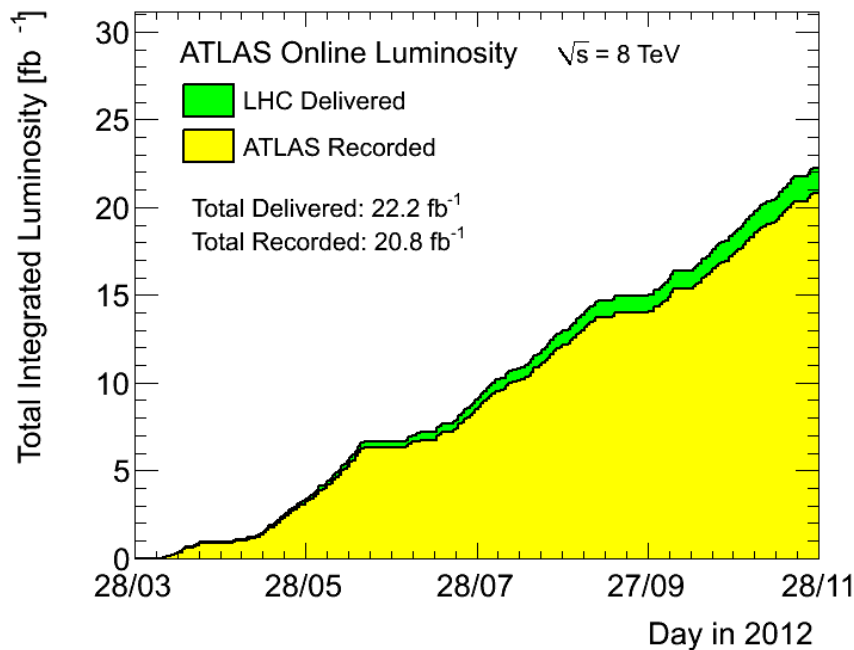
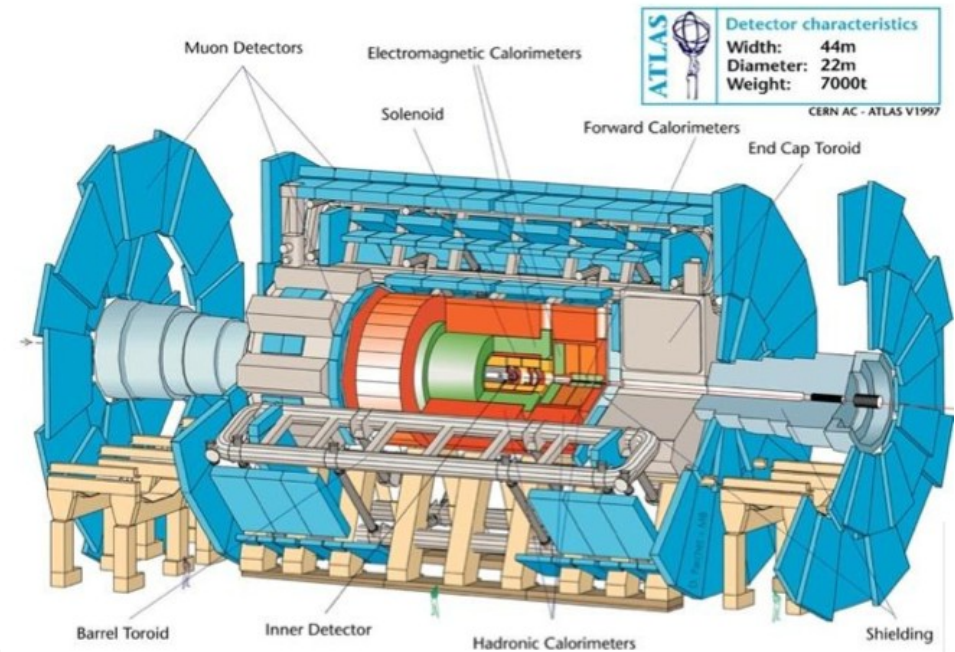
- All public results from ATLAS:
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic>

Related talks:

- Search in gamma + X final states in ATLAS - V. Giangiobbe
- Searches for heavy quarks at the ATLAS experiment – A. Succurro

ATLAS and LHC Operations

- To date the LHC has delivered a total luminosity more than 20 fb^{-1} !
- The data taking efficiency is about 94%.

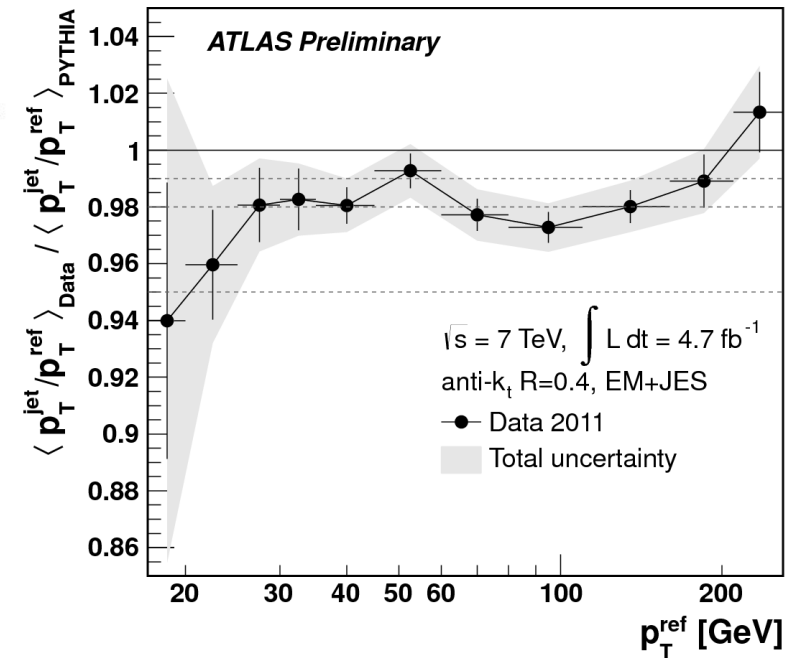
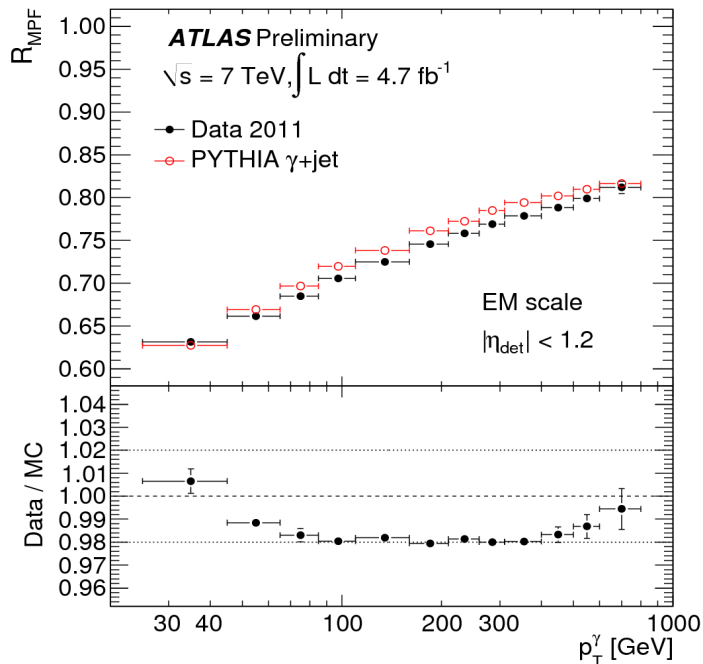
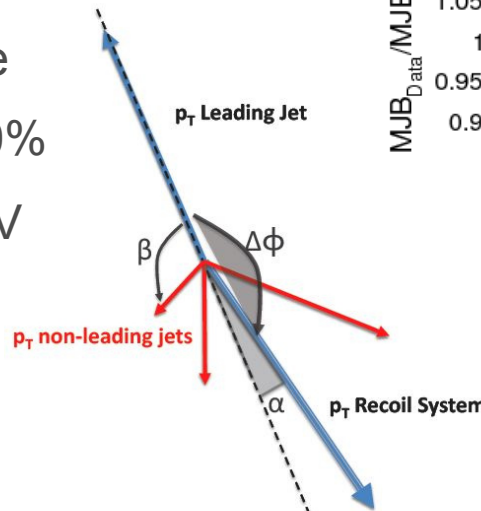
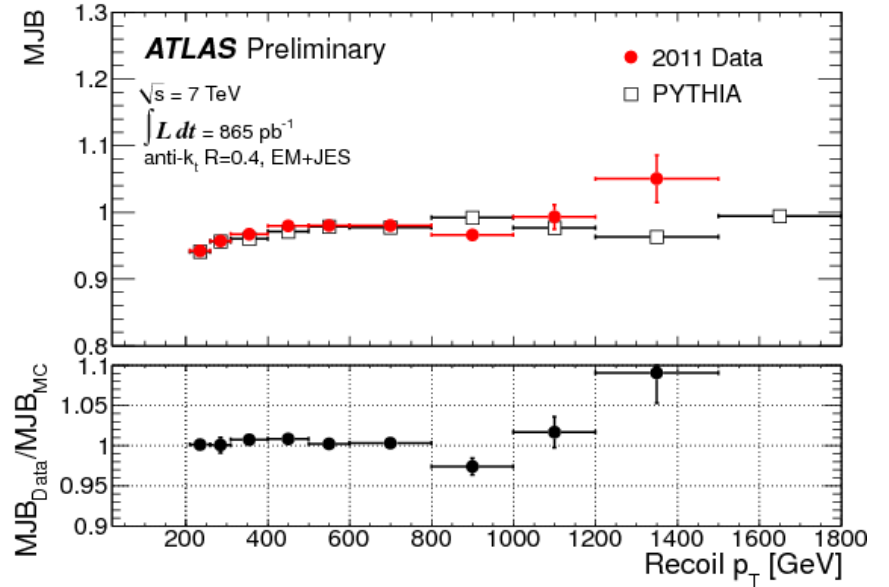


Performance of Jet Energy measurement

- Multiple methods for setting the Jet Energy Scale (JES)
 - Z-jet balance
 - Gamma-jet balance
 - Balance of high-pT jet against low-pT recoil system

[ATLAS-CONF-2012-063](#)
[ATL-CONF-2012-053](#)

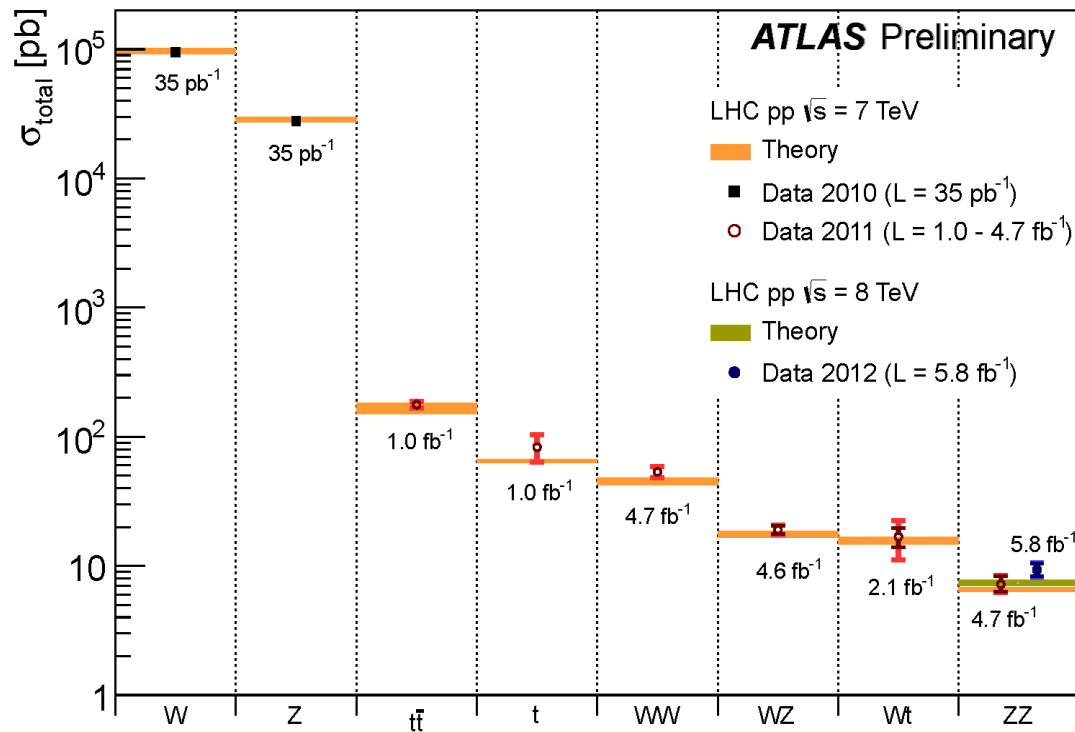
- High pT central jets performance
 - JES < 2.5%, Resolution < 10%
 - JES uncertainty up to 1.4 TeV



Standard Model measurements

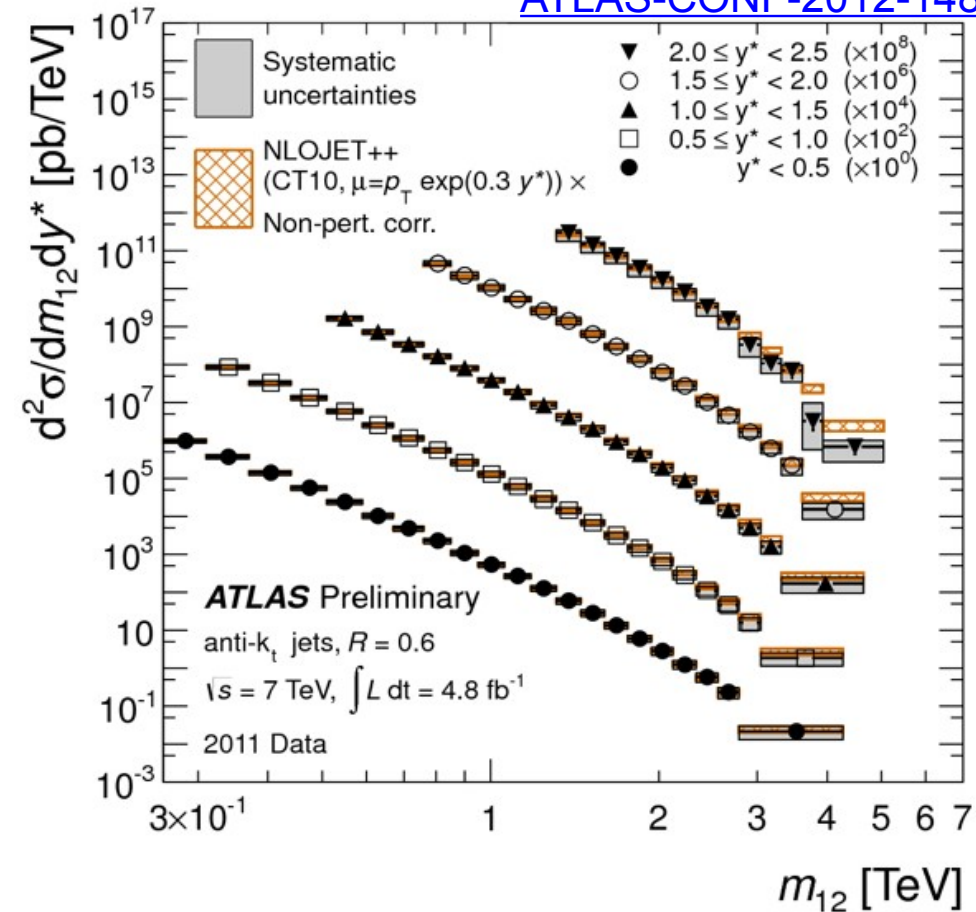
- Deep understanding of the Standard Model (SM) processes is the basic requirement for any BSM search
- Very good agreement between measured cross sections and theoretical predictions

SM total production cross section



Inclusive jet cross section

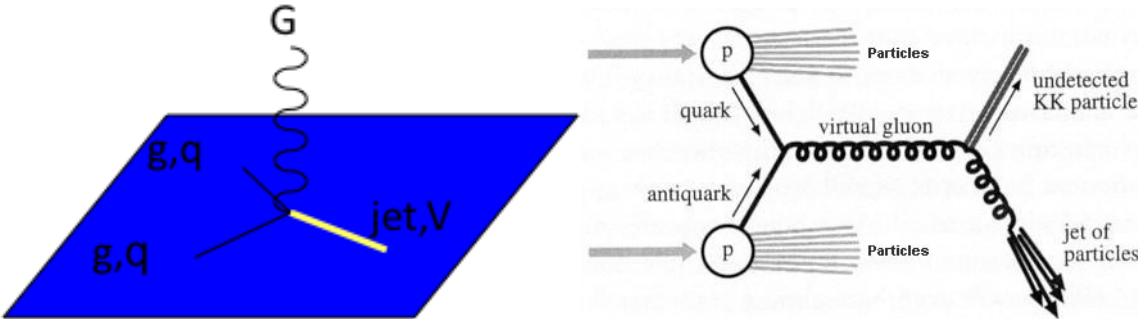
[ATLAS-CONF-2012-148](#)



Monojet final states

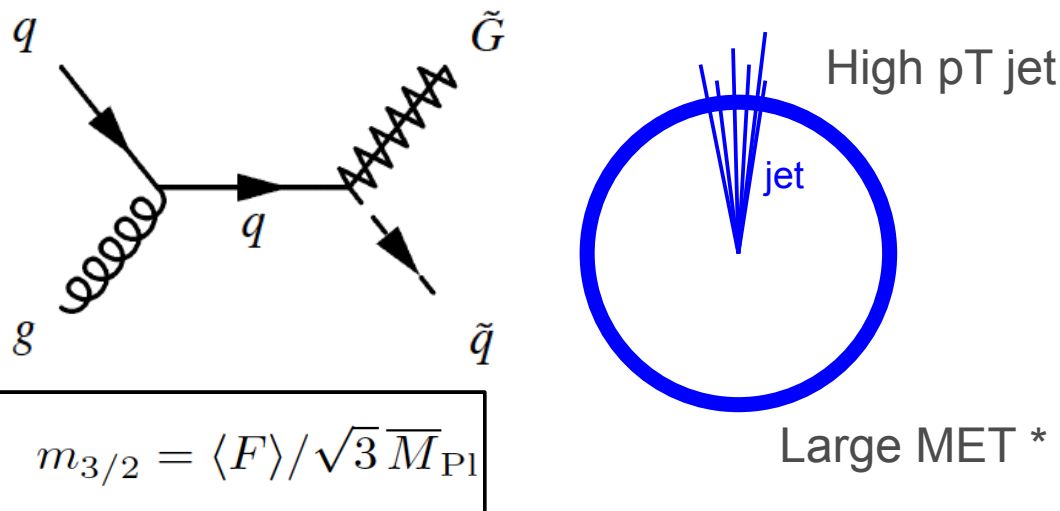
Large extra dimensions

Graviton propagates into extra dimensions



Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali (ADD)

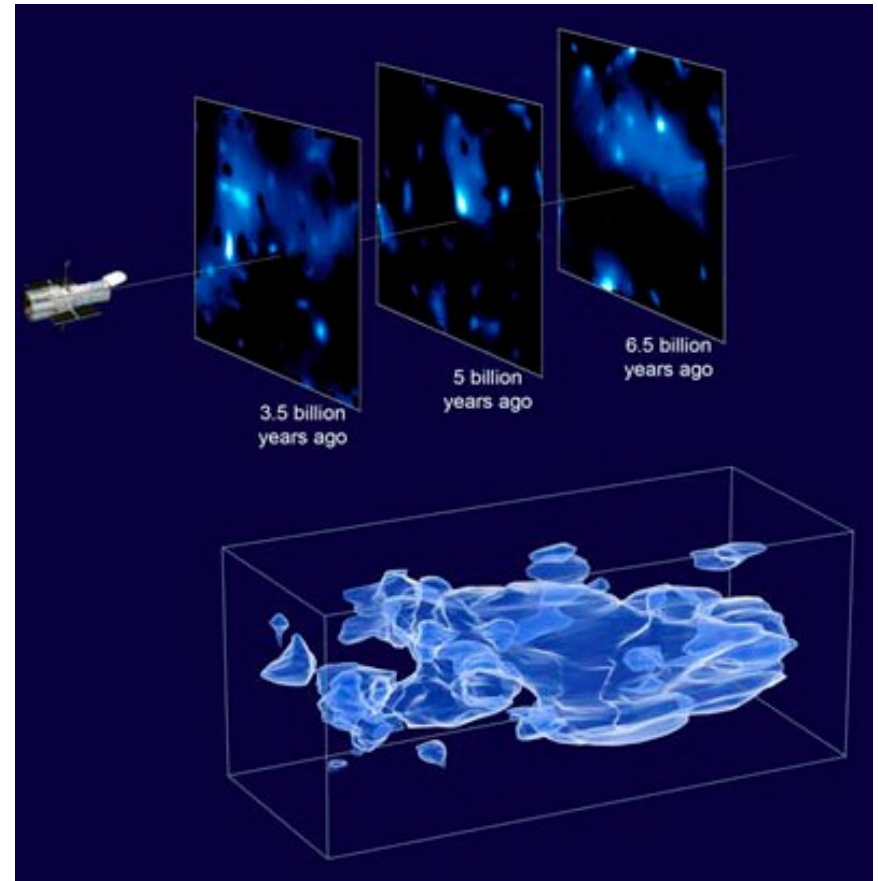
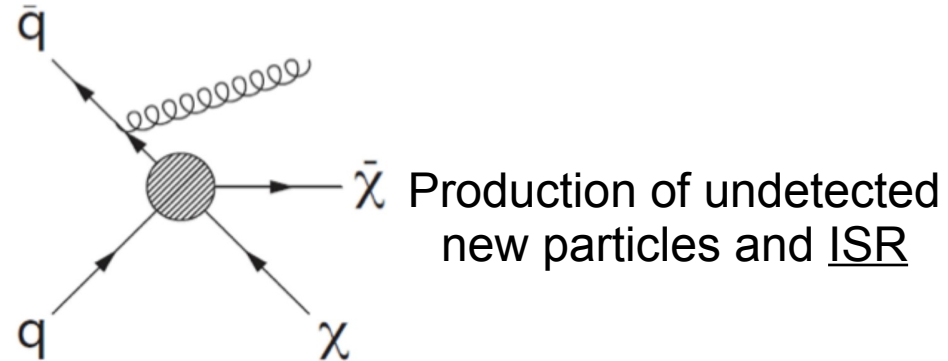
Light Gravitino production



$$m_{3/2} = \langle F \rangle / \sqrt{3} \overline{M}_{Pl}$$

*MET = Missing Transverse Momentum

Dark Matter production



Monojet final states

arXiv:1210.4491 (7 TeV)
ATL-CONF-2012-147 (8 TeV)

Selection criteria

Primary vertex

$$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 120 \text{ GeV}$$

Jet cleanup requirements

Leading jet with $p_T > 120 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.0$

At most two jets with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 4.5$

$$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 0.5 \text{ (second-leading jet)}$$

Lepton vetoes

signal region

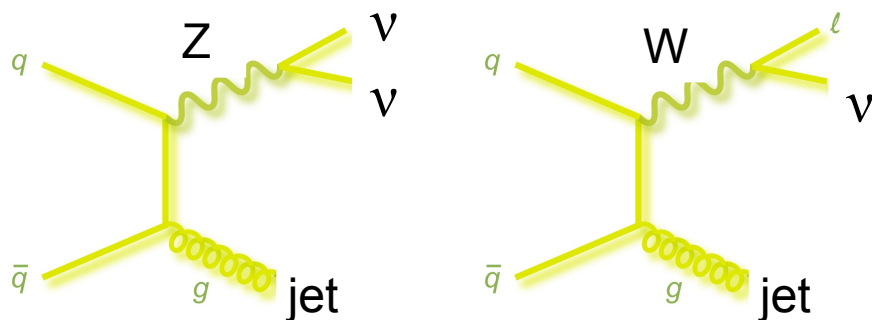
minimum leading jet p_T (GeV)

SR1	SR2	SR3	SR4
120	220	350	500
120	220	350	500
350932	25515	2353	268

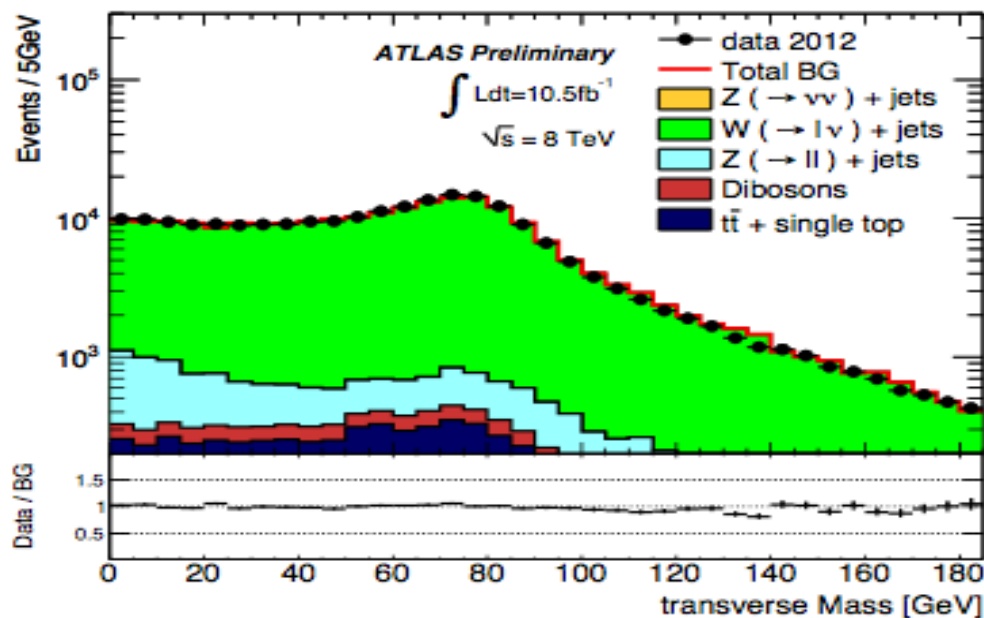
minimum E_T^{miss} (GeV)

Events in data (10.5 fb^{-1})

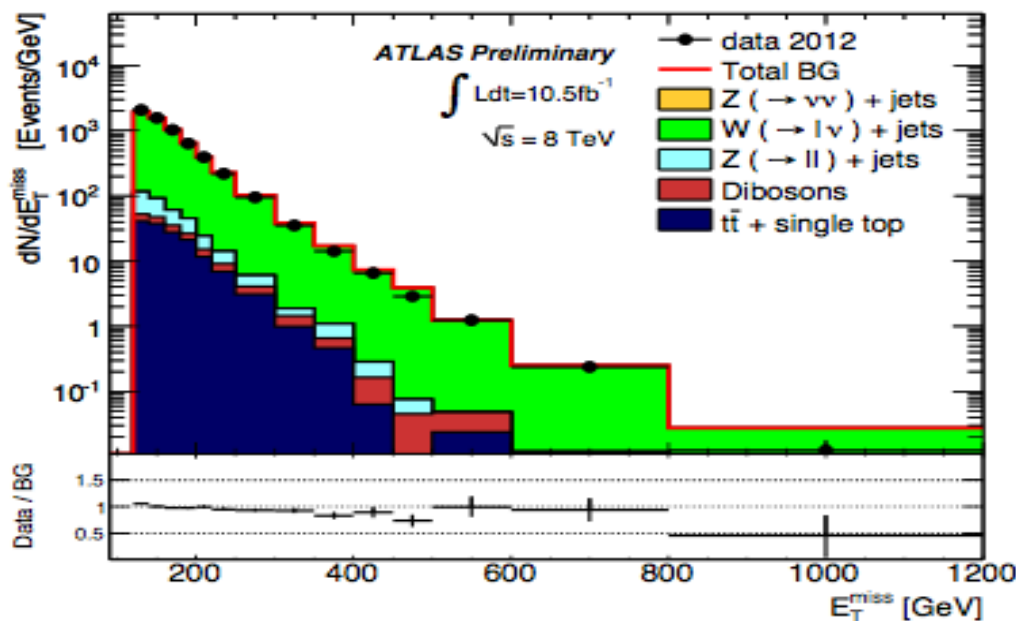
- Z/W+jets → Main background (BG) (~97% of the total)



- Estimated in a data driven way using well defined leptonic Control Regions
- QCD and non-collision BG from data, Top and Dibosons from MC.
- Good control over the background



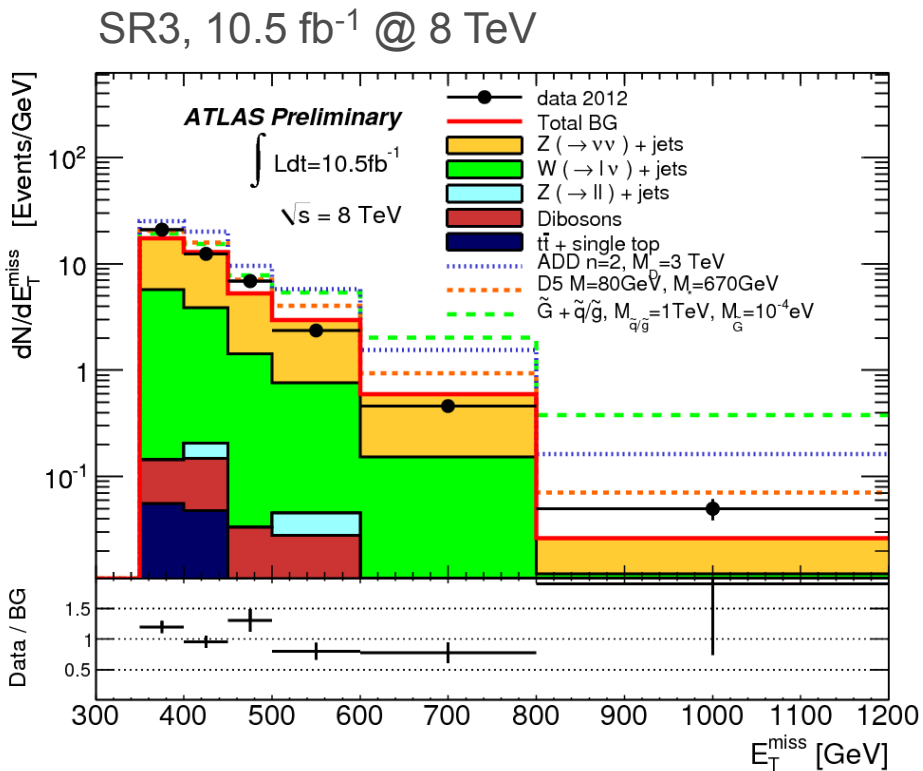
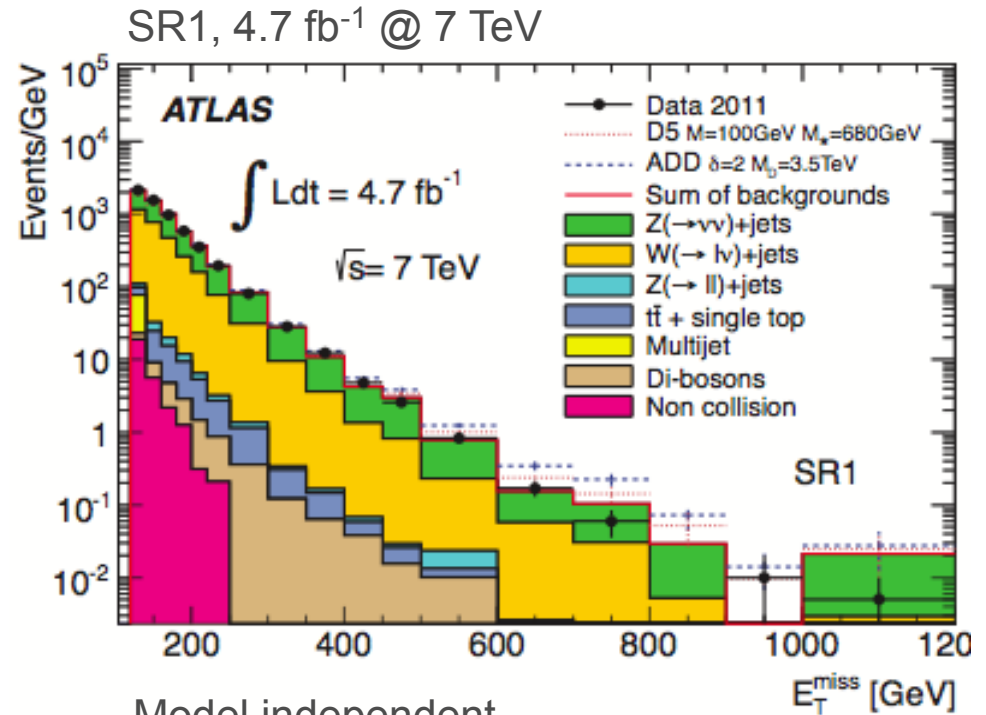
$W_{\mu\nu}$ Control Region



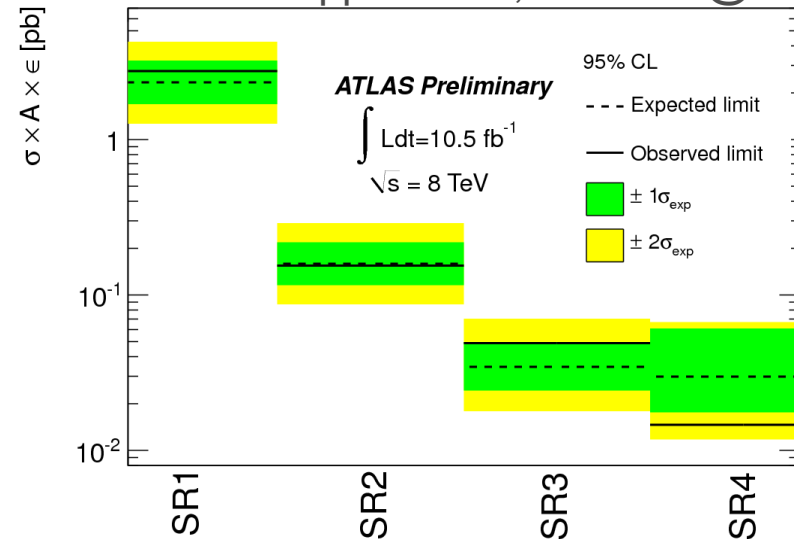
Monojet final states

arXiv:1210.4491 (7 TeV)
ATL-CONF-2012-147 (8 TeV)

- Typical total uncertainties: from 3 to 15% for SR1 to SR4.
- Good agreement with the SM expectation
- The 8 TeV analysis suffered from limited MC statistics → limits are equivalent to the 7TeV analysis.



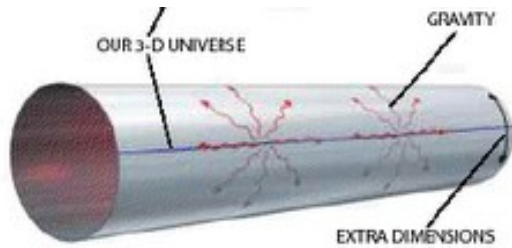
Model independent
95% CL upper limits, 10.5 fb⁻¹ @ 8 TeV



ADD interpretation

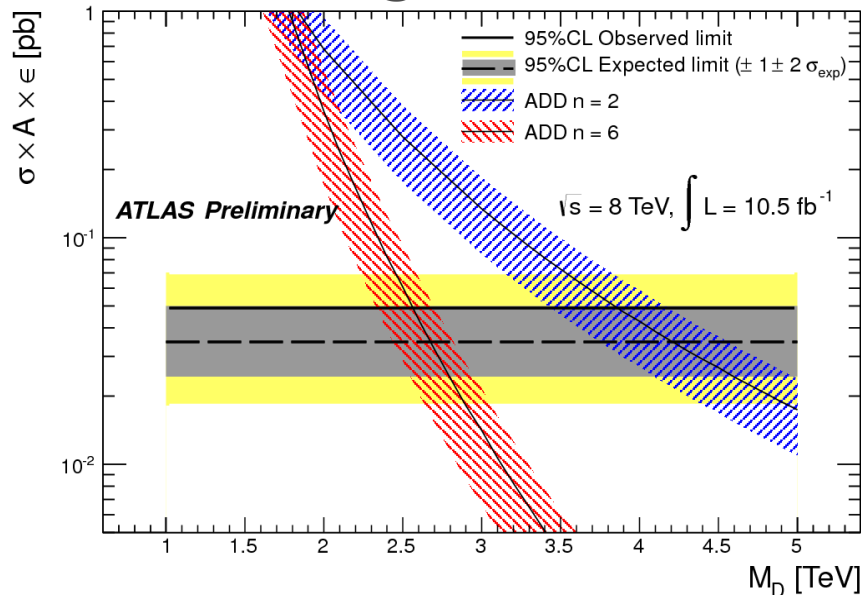
arXiv:1210.4491 (7 TeV)
ATL-CONF-2012-147 (8 TeV)

- Limits on ADD scenario with n compact extra dimensions
- Graviton field propagates in the extra dimensions.
- The fundamental gravity scale is much closer to the scales of the SM

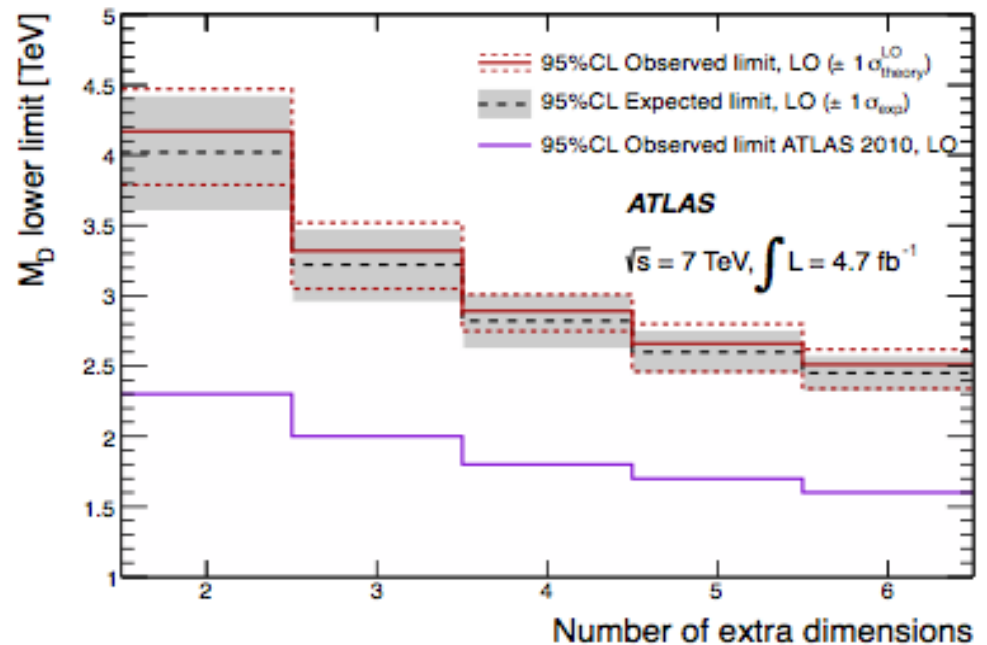
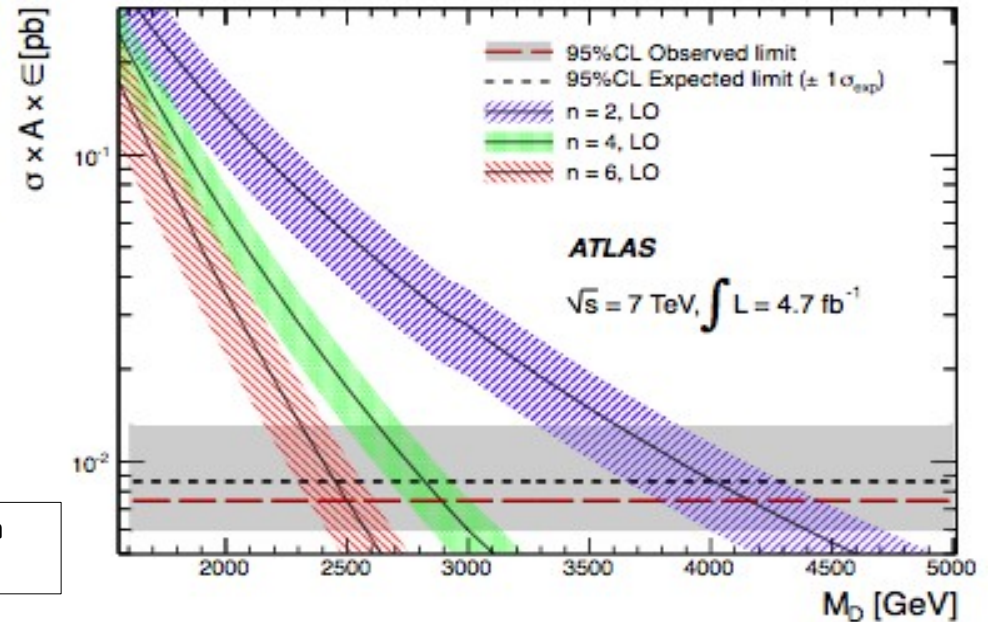


$$M_{pl}^2 \sim M_D^{2+n} R^n$$

SR3, 10.5 fb⁻¹ @ 8 TeV



SR4, 4.7 fb⁻¹ @ 7 TeV

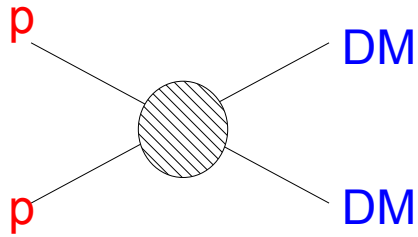


WIMP dark matter production

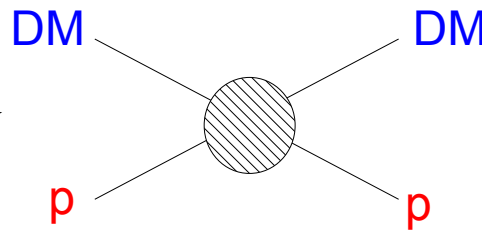
arXiv:1210.4491 (7 TeV)
ATL-CONF-2012-147 (8 TeV)

- Effective theory based on different interaction Lagrangians
- WIMP production limits are translated to WIMP-nucleon scattering cross section and compared with direct detection experiments

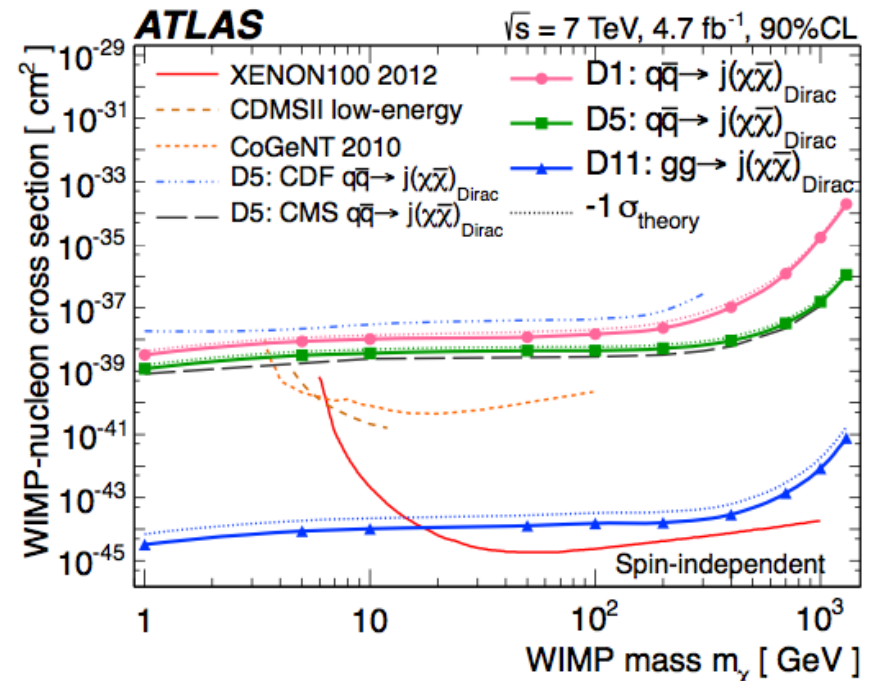
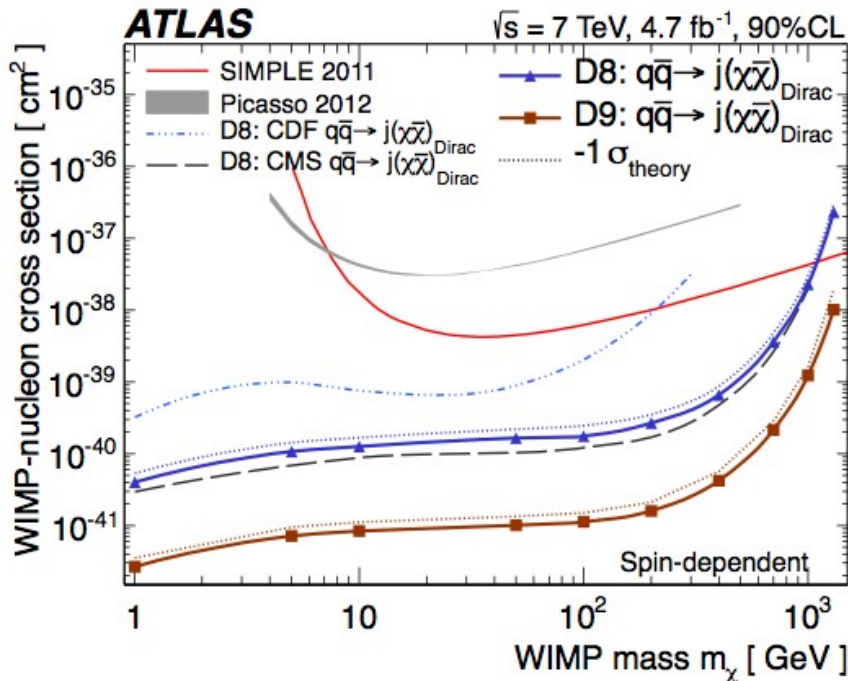
WIMP production (LHC)



Direct detection (e.g. XENON, CDMS)



	Type	Operator
D1	scalar	$\frac{m_q}{M_\star} \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$
D5	vector	$\frac{1}{M_\star^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q$
D8	axial-vector	$\frac{1}{M_\star^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 q$
D9	tensor	$\frac{1}{M_\star^2} \bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q$
D11	scalar	$\frac{1}{4M_\star^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \alpha_s (G_{\mu\nu}^a)^2$



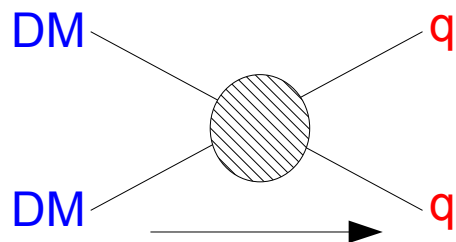
WIMP annihilation limits

arXiv:1210.4491 (7 TeV)
ATL-CONF-2012-147 (8 TeV)

- The results are also interpreted in terms of limits on WIMPs annihilation to light quarks

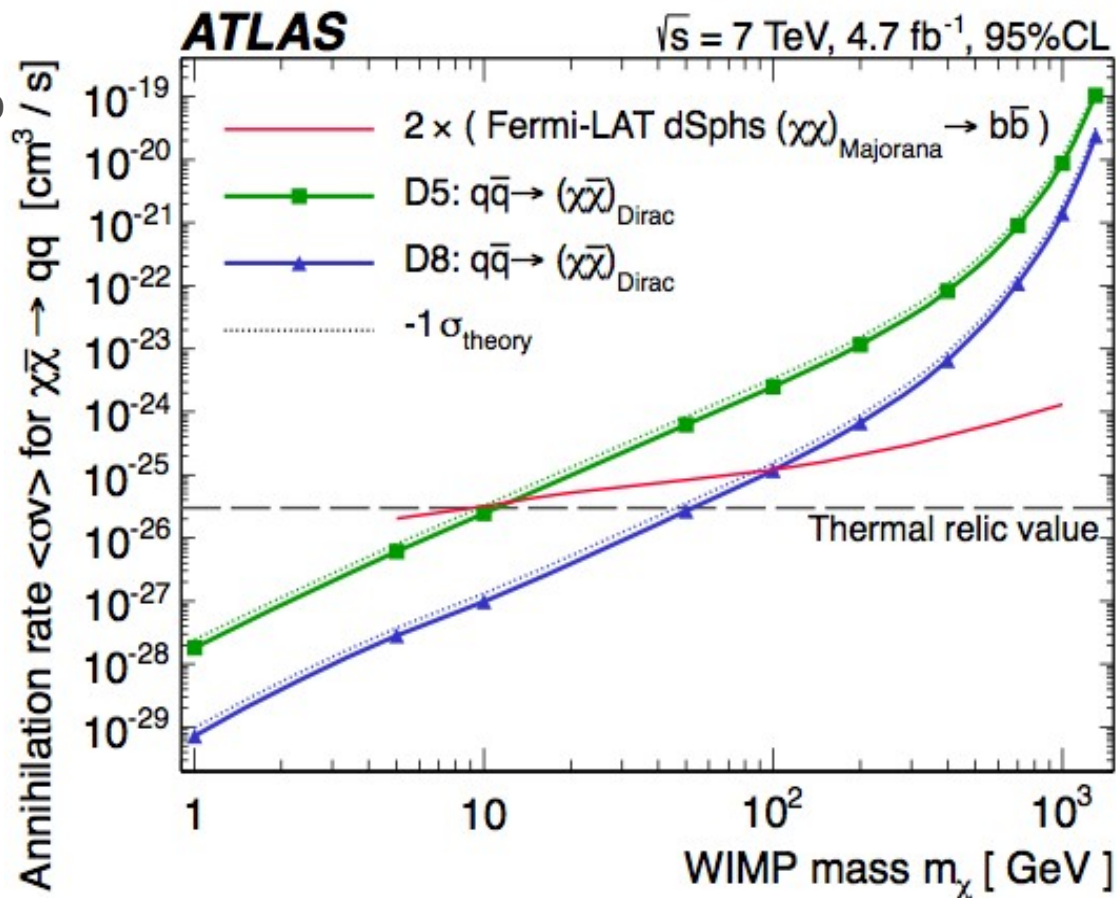
[arXiv:1109.4398 \[hep-ph\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1109.4398)

Indirect detection WIMPs annihilation



- Comparison with FERMI LAT

- Below 10 GeV for D5 and 70 GeV for D8, the ATLAS limits are below the values needed for WIMPs to make up the cold dark matter abundance in the early universe



Gravitino production

- GMSB scenario with very light gravitino (spin 3/2) as LSP
- Associated production with squark/gluino

[arXiv:hep-ph/0610160](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0610160)

[arXiv:1010.4255](https://arxiv.org/abs/1010.4255)

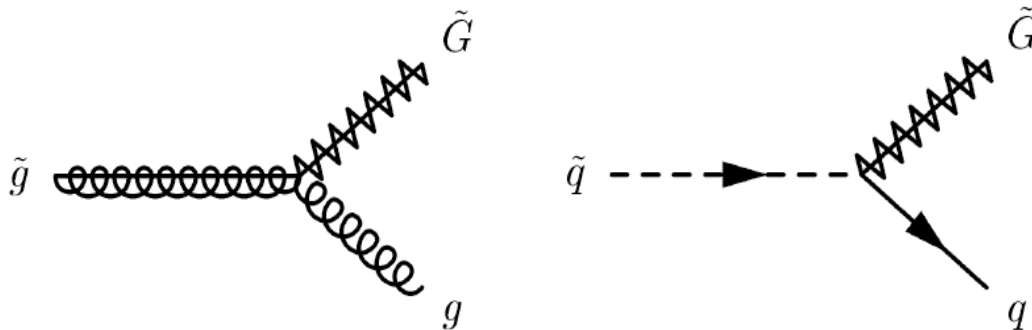
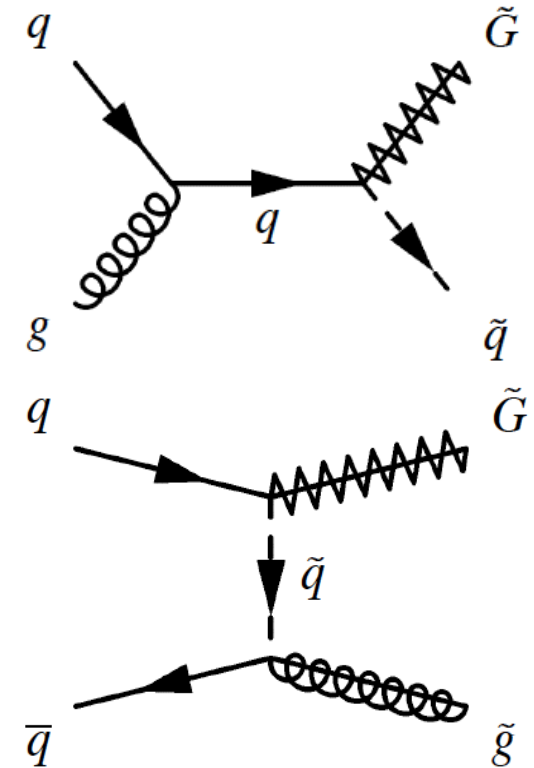
- Gravitino mass probes the SUSY-breaking scale

$$m_{3/2} = \langle F \rangle / \sqrt{3} \overline{M}_{\text{Pl}}$$

- Too light to be the unique DM but in some models it represent a significant fraction of DM composition

[arXiv:1004.4213](https://arxiv.org/abs/1004.4213)

- Assuming 100% branching ratio of gluino/squark decay to gluino/quark + gravitino



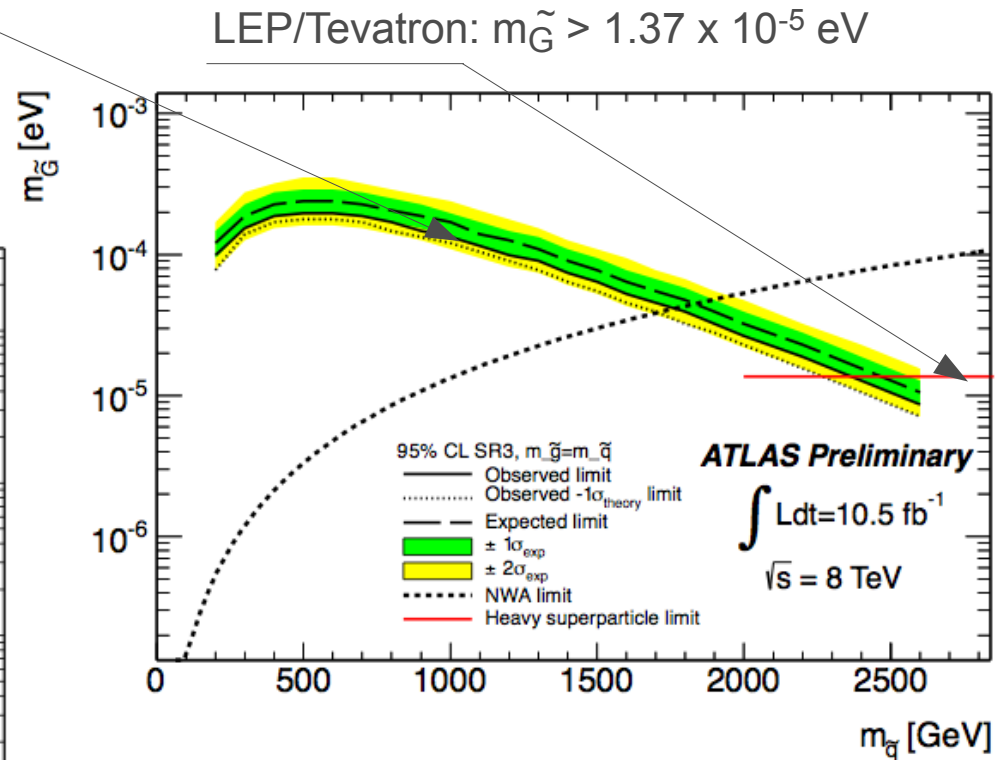
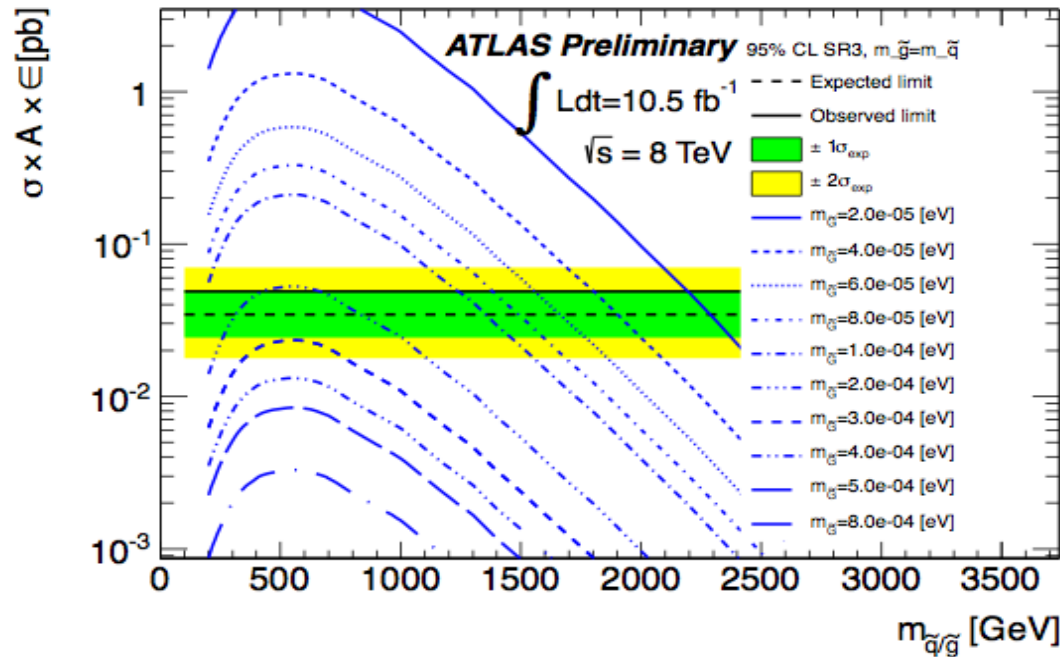
Gravitino production

ATL-CONF-2012-147 (8 TeV)

- ATLAS limits on gravitino mass are one order of magnitude higher than LEP/Tevatron limits:

ATLAS: $m_{\tilde{G}} > 1.0 \times 10^{-4}$ eV
 For $m_{\tilde{q}} = m_{\tilde{g}} \approx 1$ TeV

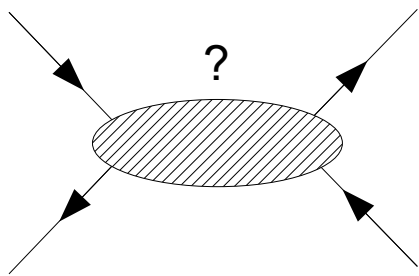
- Limit on $\sqrt{F} > 640$ GeV (LEP limit 240 GeV)



Dijet final states: Resonance

Excited quarks, Contact interaction, etc

Dijet event resulting from resonance/contact interaction



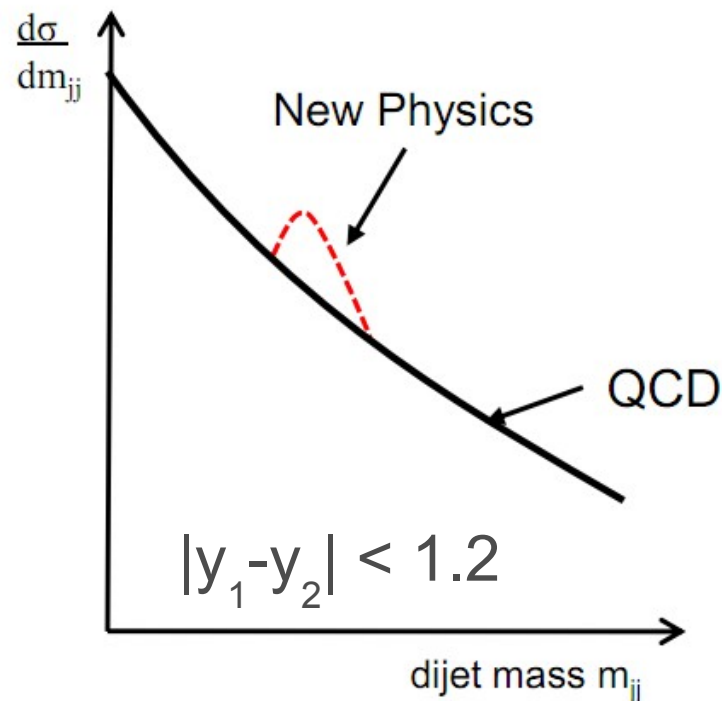
Analysis baseline

- Search for “bumps” in the invariant mass spectrum
- QCD background is parametrized using a fit function trained on data:

$$f(x) = p_1(1 - x)^{p_2} x^{p_3 + p_4 \ln x}$$

$$\text{where } x \equiv m_{jj} / \sqrt{s}$$

- The selection of dijet events is done by requiring:
 - High invariant mass: $m_{jj} > 1 \text{ TeV}$
 - Central events: $|y_1 - y_2| < 1.2$

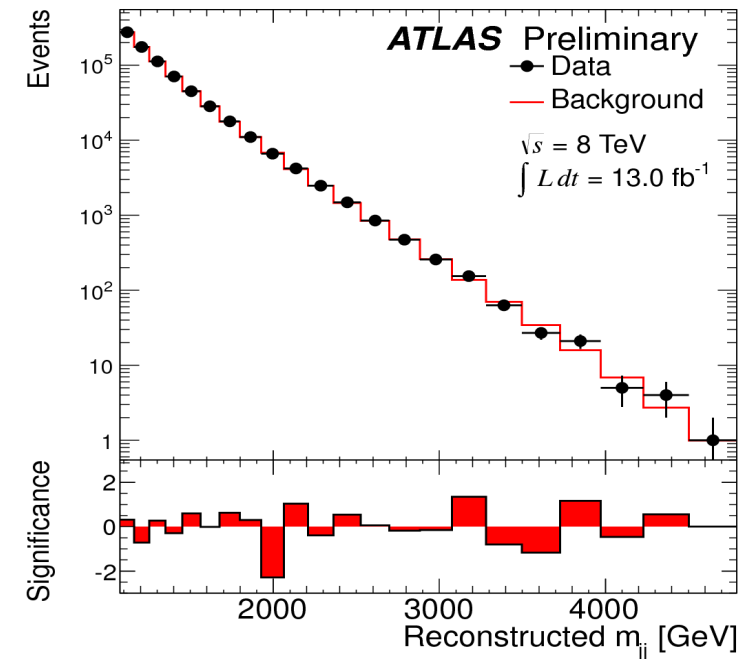
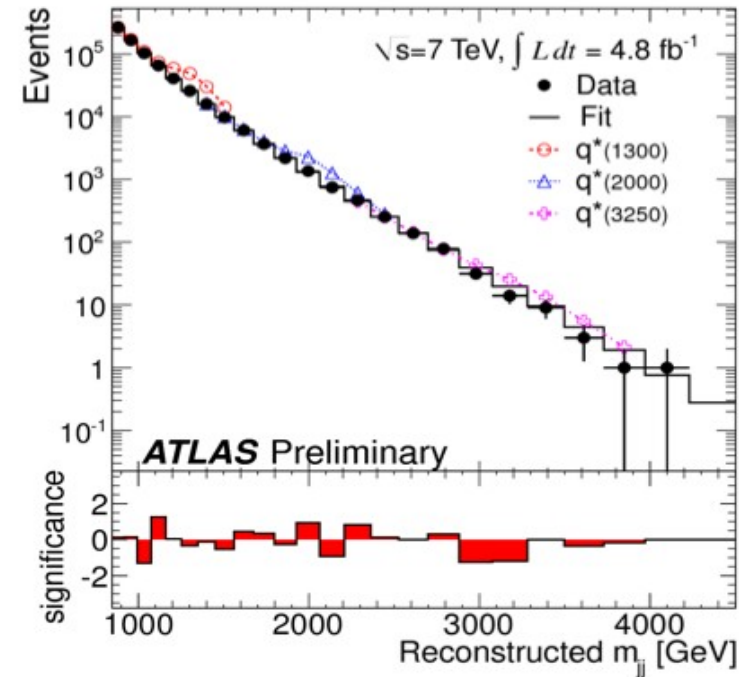
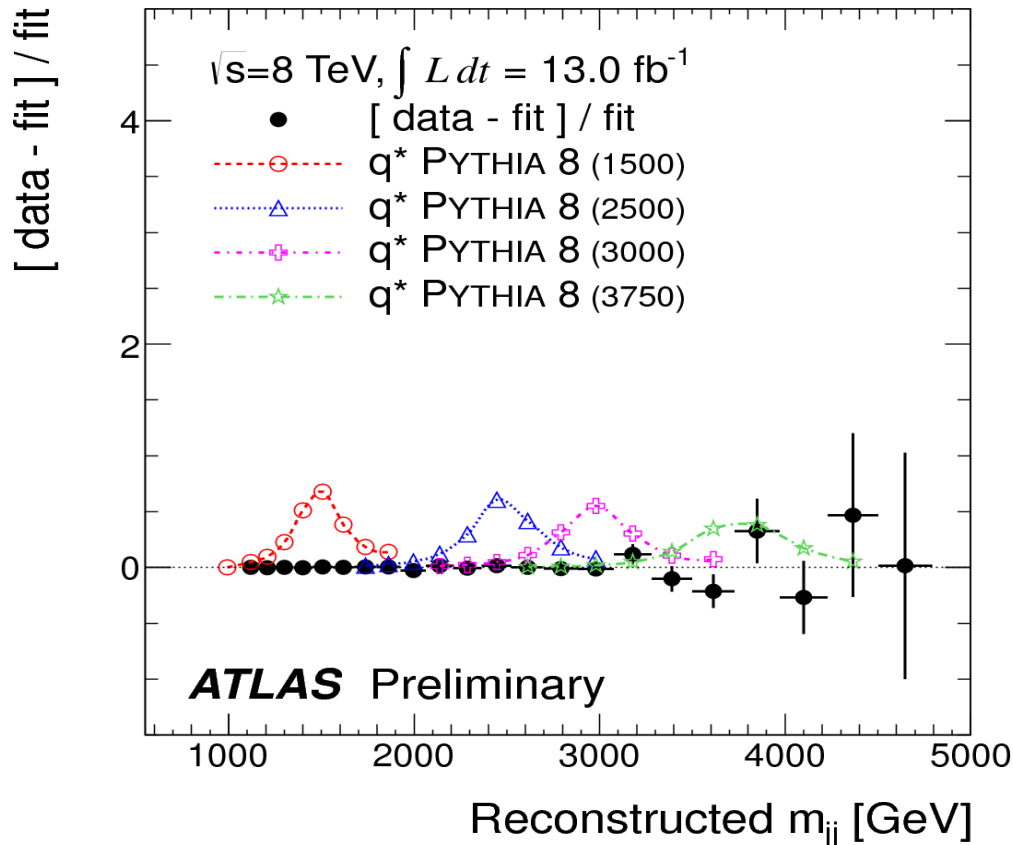


Dijet final states: Resonance

[ATLAS-CONF-2012-038 \(7 TeV\)](#)

[ATLAS-CONF-2012-148 \(8 TeV\)](#)

- Good agreement between the data and the fit.
- Local deviations are not very significant.

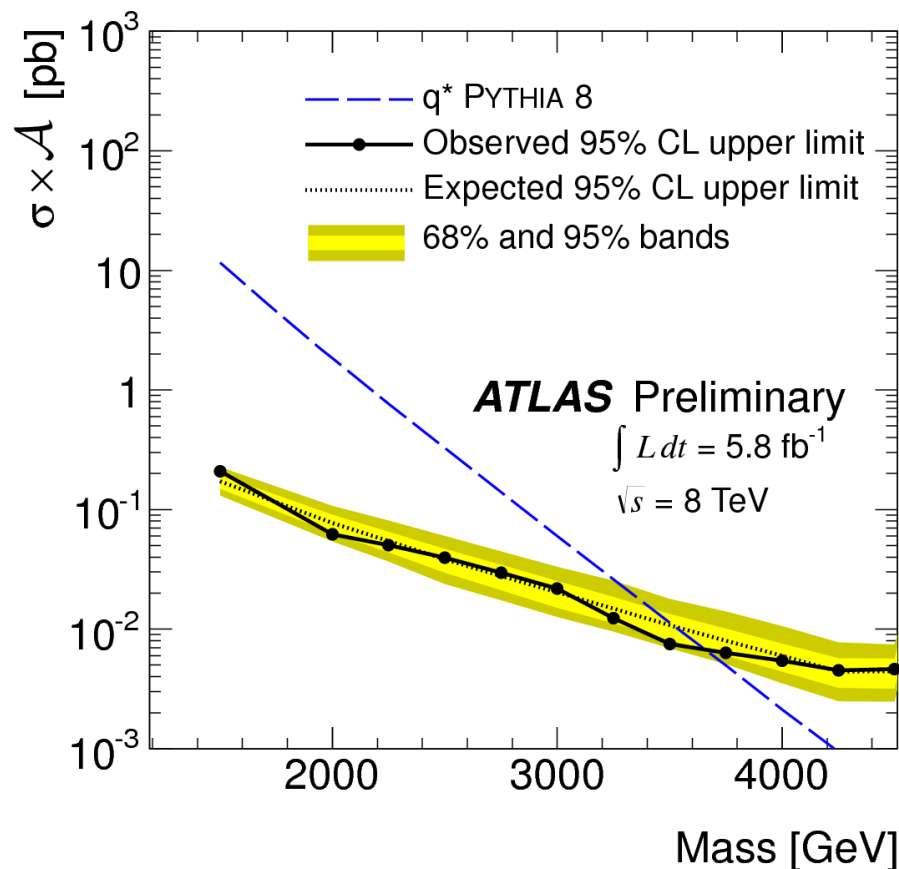
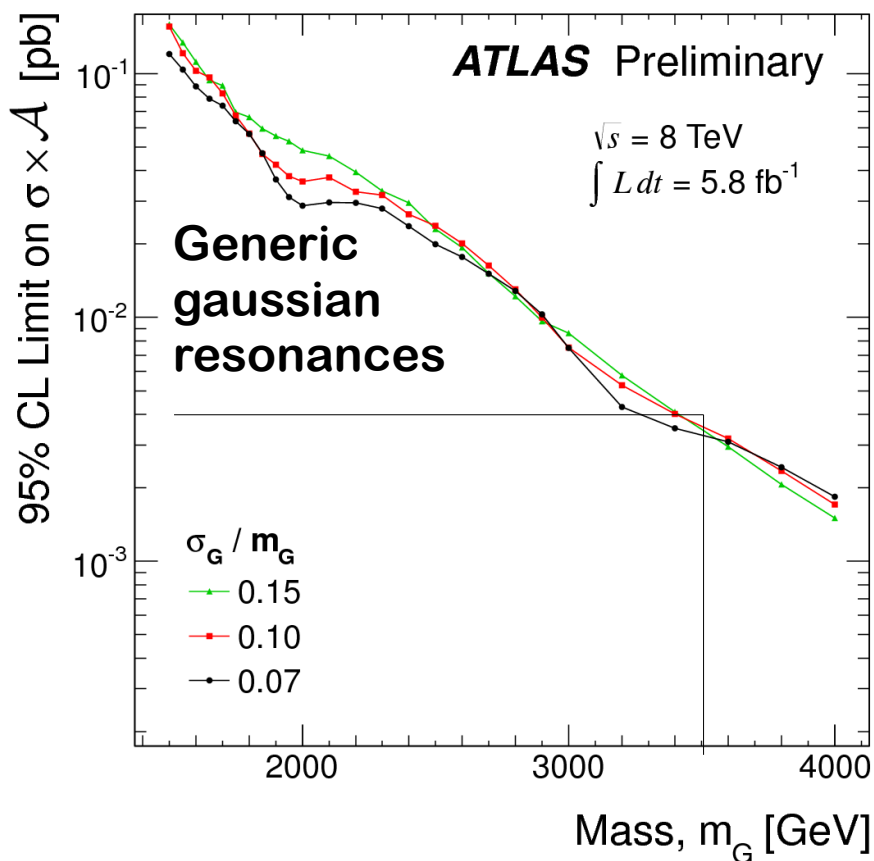
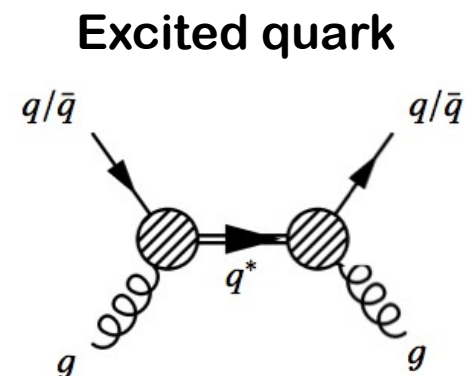


Dijet final states: Resonance

ATLAS-CONF-2012-148 (8 TeV)

Results are translated into 95% CL limits on:

- Generic gaussian resonances \rightarrow excluded 3.5TeV resonances with $\sigma \times A > 4\text{fb}$
- Excited quarks \rightarrow excluded up to $M_{q^*} = 3.66\text{TeV}$



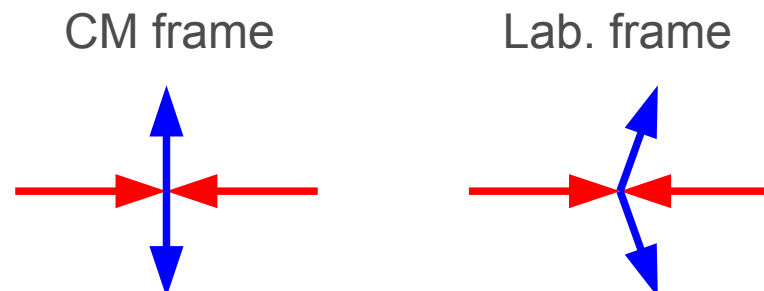
Dijet final states: Angular distribution

Main idea

- Heavy particle mediator produces events that have high centrality in the cm frame:

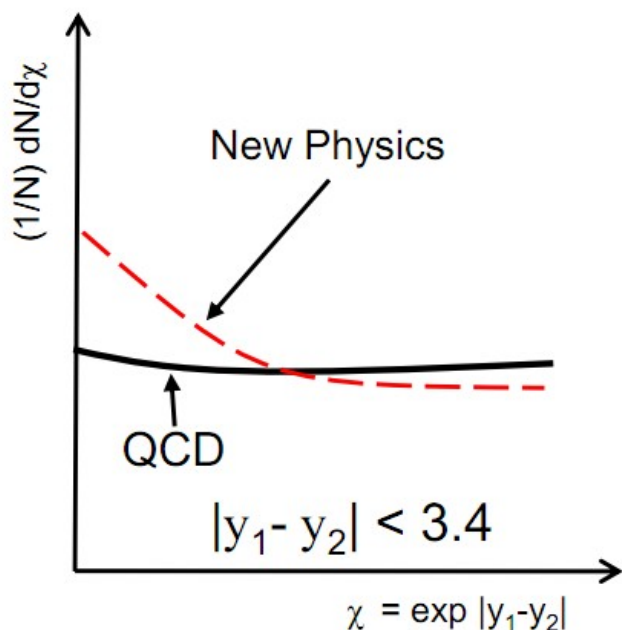
$$\chi = e^{|y_1 - y_2|}$$

- New physics at high scattering angles

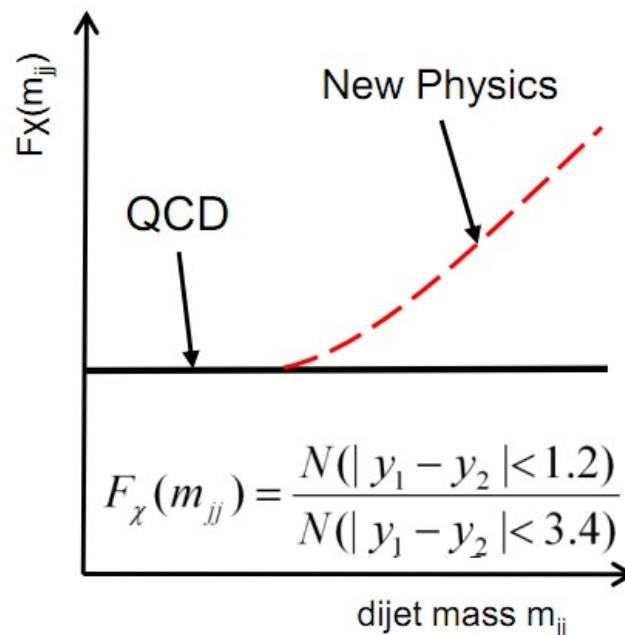


Event selection

- Requiring invariant mass $m_{jj} > 850$ GeV



Centrality ratio in cm frame



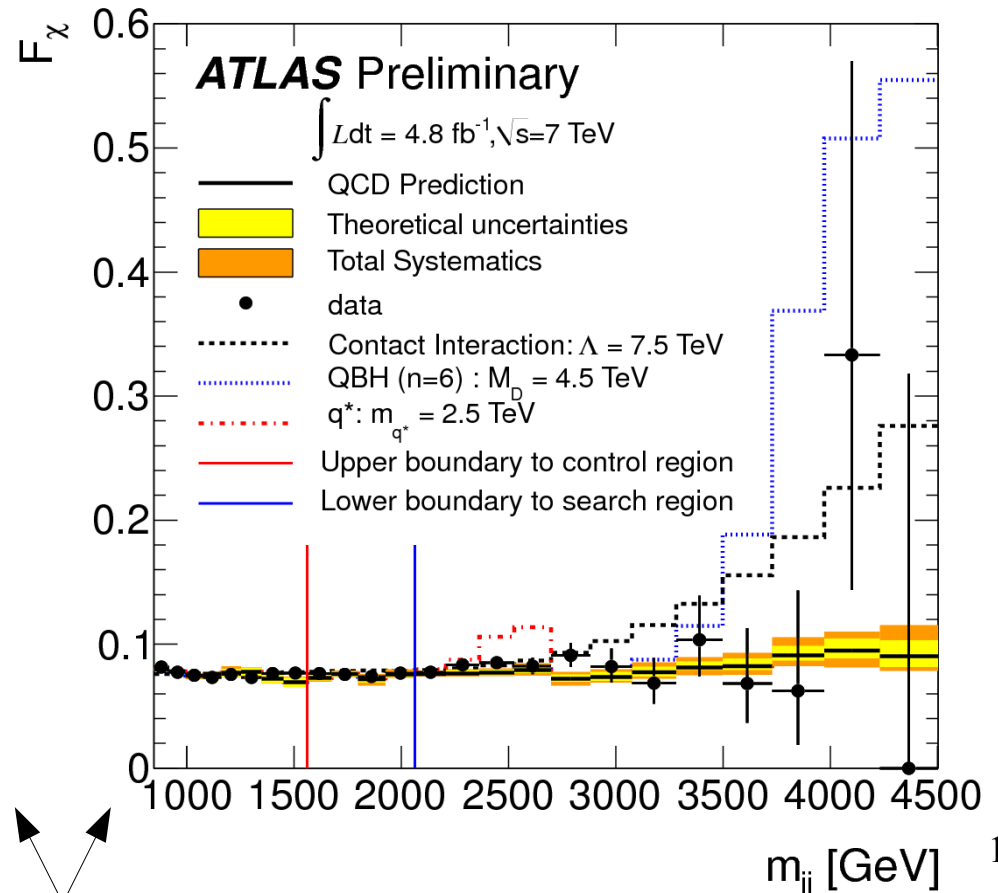
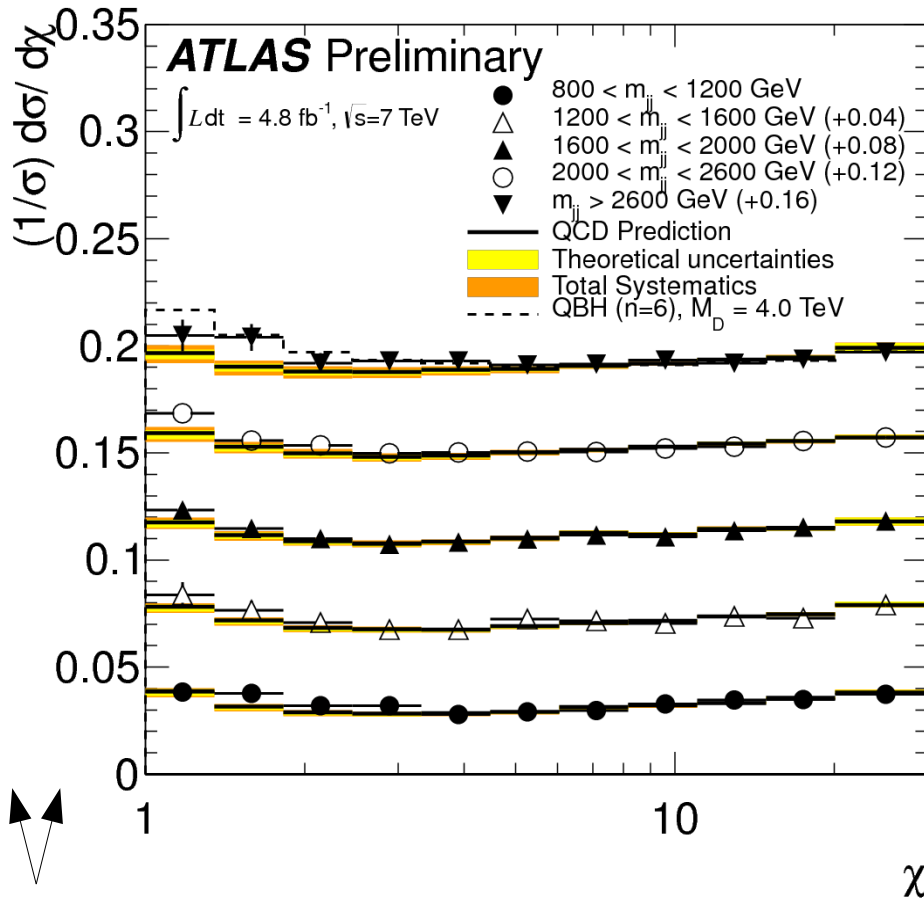
Dijet final states: Angular distribution

ATL-CONF-2012-038

- Prediction of the background done from NLOjet++ and Pythia6
- Binned Log-likelihood distribution of data and background show no significant excess

$$\chi = e^{|y_1 - y_2|}$$

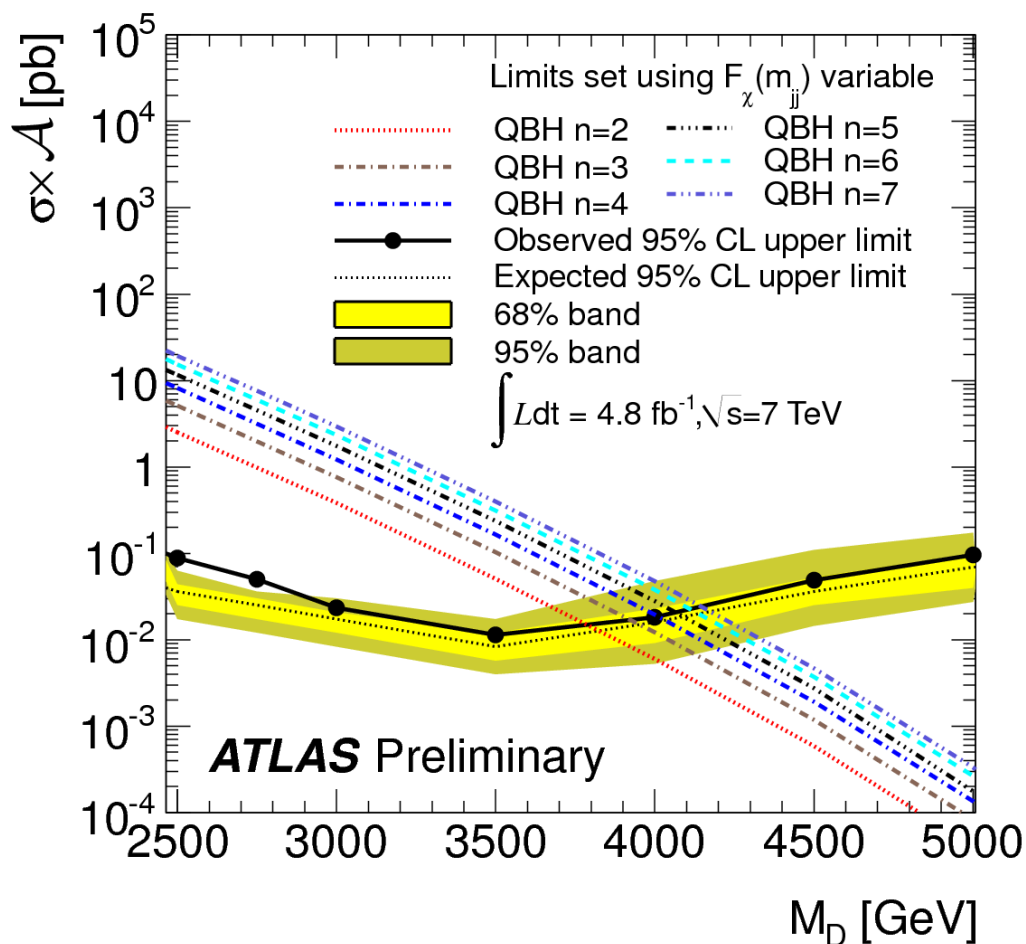
$$F_\chi(m_{jj}) = \frac{N_{central}}{N_{total}}$$



Dijet final states: Angular distribution

ATL-CONF-2012-038

- Angular distribution analysis shows that the data is consistent with QCD prediction



- Constrains are established on a variety of new physics models:
 - Quantum Black Holes (QBH) in extra dimensions scenario (see next)
 - Contact interactions
 - Excited quarks

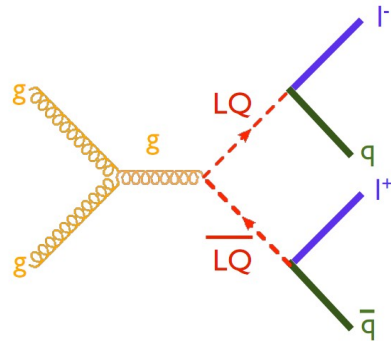
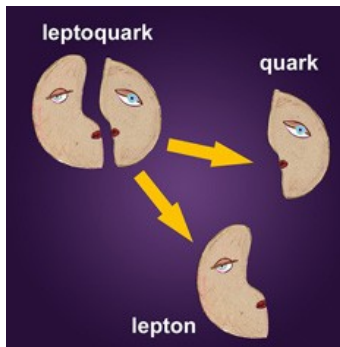
Summary of the dijet analyses

Model, and Analysis Strategy	95% C.L. Limits (TeV)	
	Expected	Observed
Excited quark, mass of q^*		
Resonance in m_{jj}	3.53	3.66
Resonance in $F_\chi(m_{jj})$	2.97	2.58
Colour octet scalar, mass of s_8		
Resonance in m_{jj}	1.94	1.94
Quantum Black Hole for $n = 6, M_D$		
$F_\chi(m_{jj})$	4.14	4.11
11-bin $\chi, m_{jj} > 2.6$ TeV	4.23	3.96
Contact interaction, Λ , destructive interference		
$F_\chi(m_{jj})$	8.2	7.6
11-bin $\chi, m_{jj} > 2.6$ TeV	8.7	7.8

Multijet final states

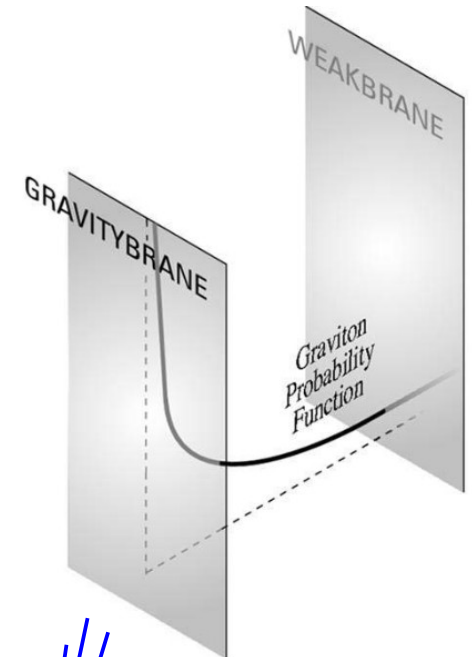
Leptoquarks (LQ)

New gauge bosons symmetry between quarks and leptons



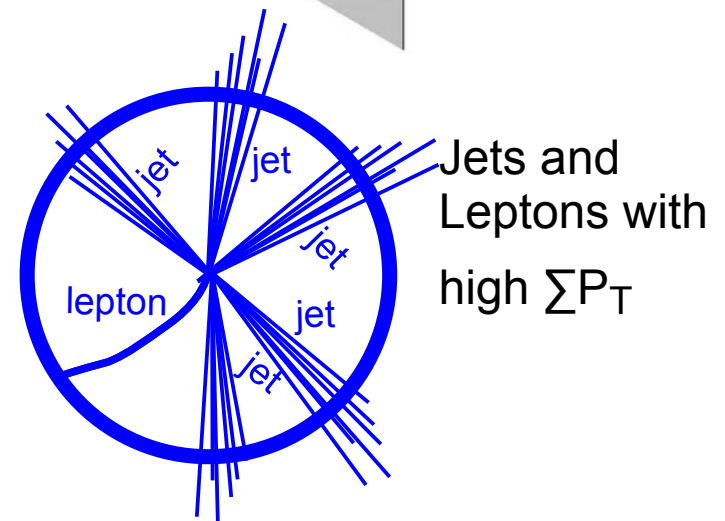
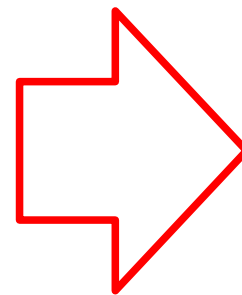
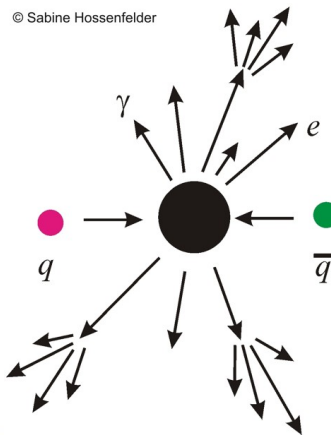
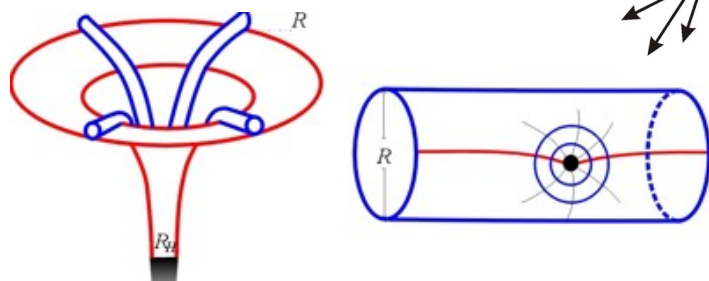
Randall-Sundrum Graviton

5-dimensional warped geometry, and the elementary particles except the graviton are localized on a (3+1)-dimensional brane.



TeV-scale gravity

Extra-dimensions models with Black Holes states with masses above M_D decaying into multiple energetic leptons and quarks.



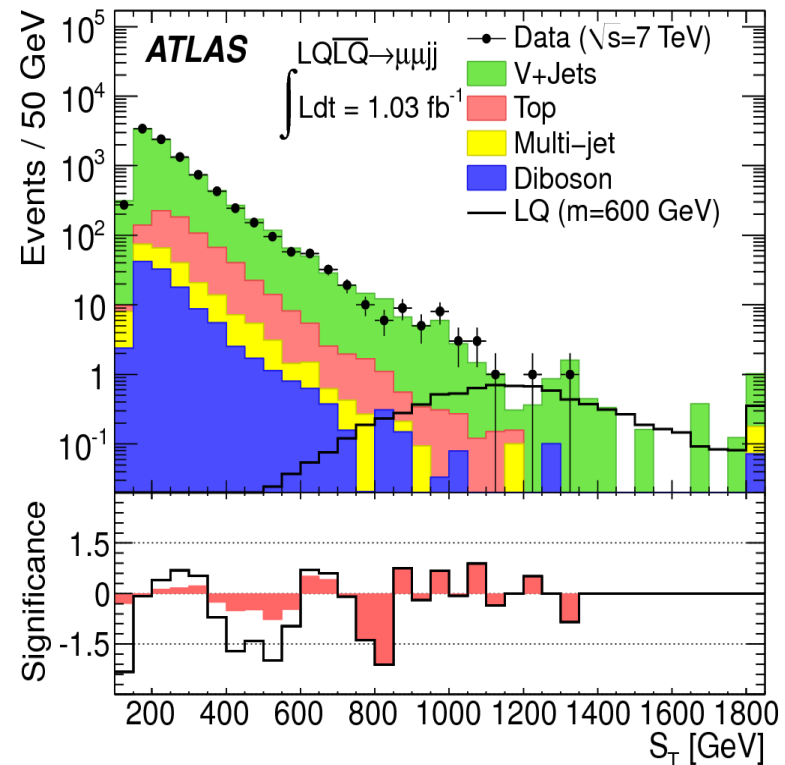
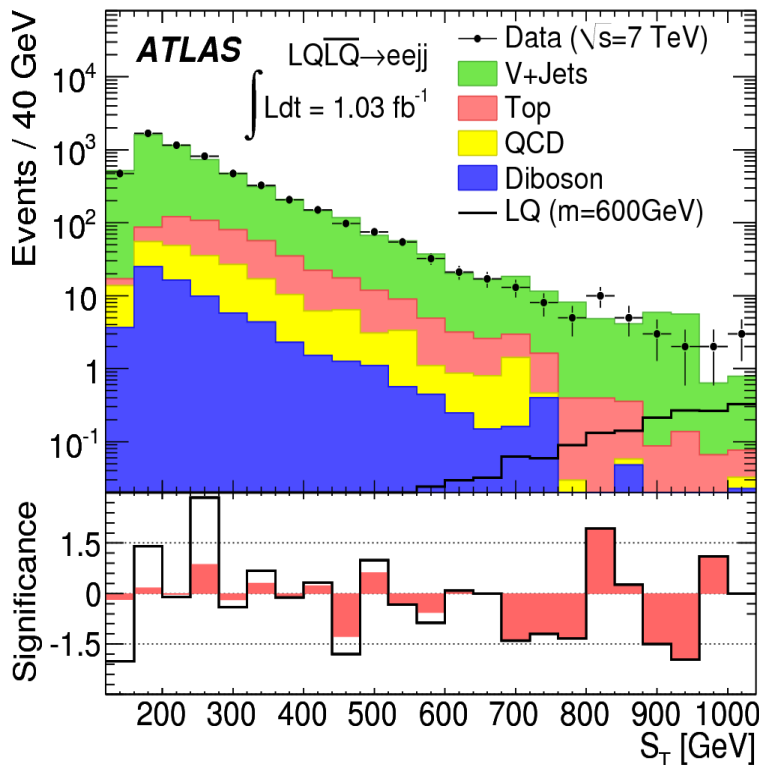
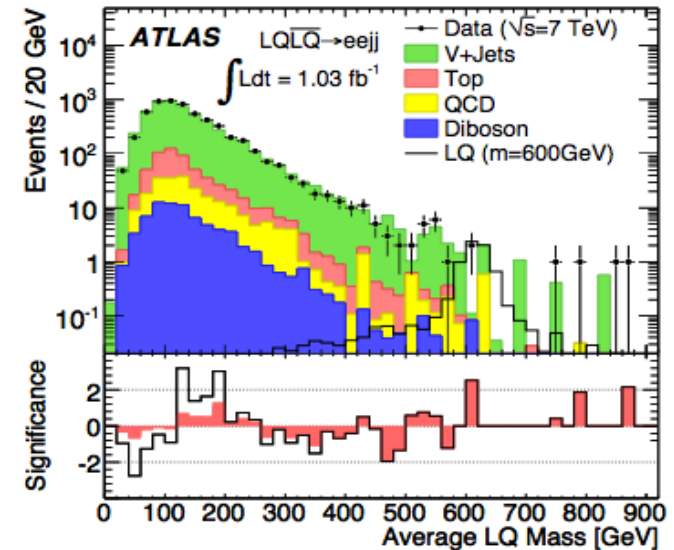
* $\sum P_T = \sum$ of P_T of jets and leptons

Search for leptoquarks

[arXiv:1203.3172](https://arxiv.org/abs/1203.3172)

[arXiv:1112.4828v5 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1112.4828v5)

- Search for scalar leptoquarks ($LQ\bar{L}\bar{Q}\rightarrow lq/q$)
 - 1st generation (coupling with e and ν_e)
 - 2nd generation (coupling with μ and ν_μ)
- Backgrounds W/Z +jets and Top estimated through control regions

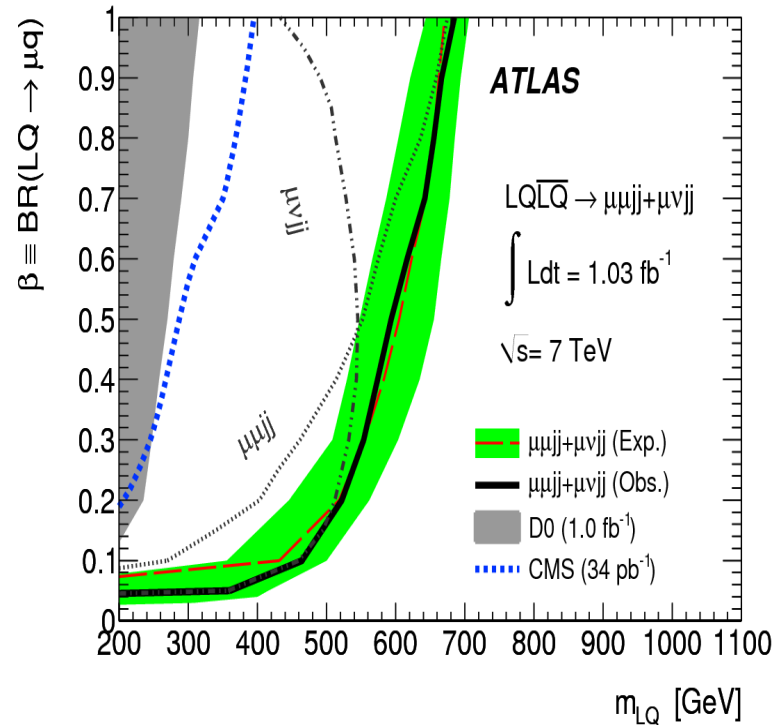
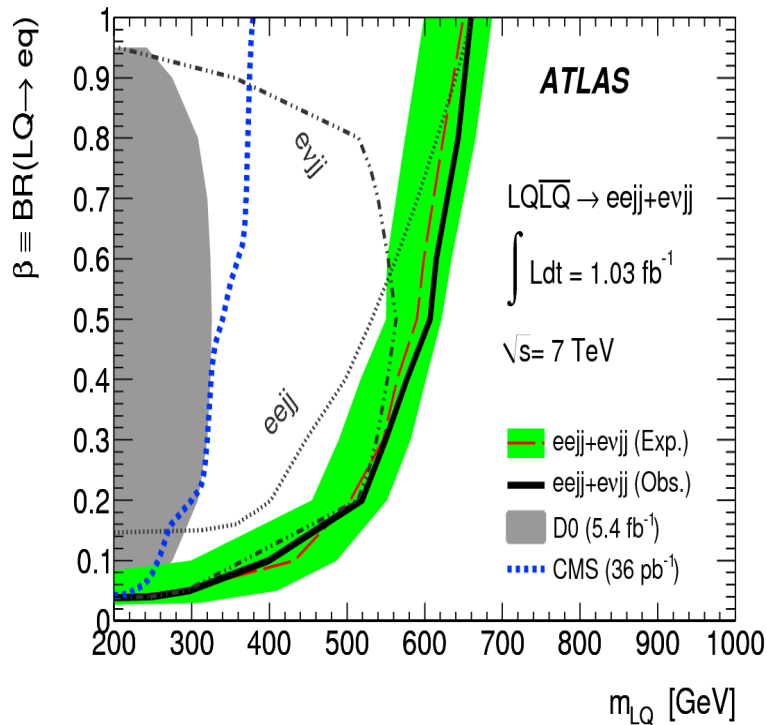
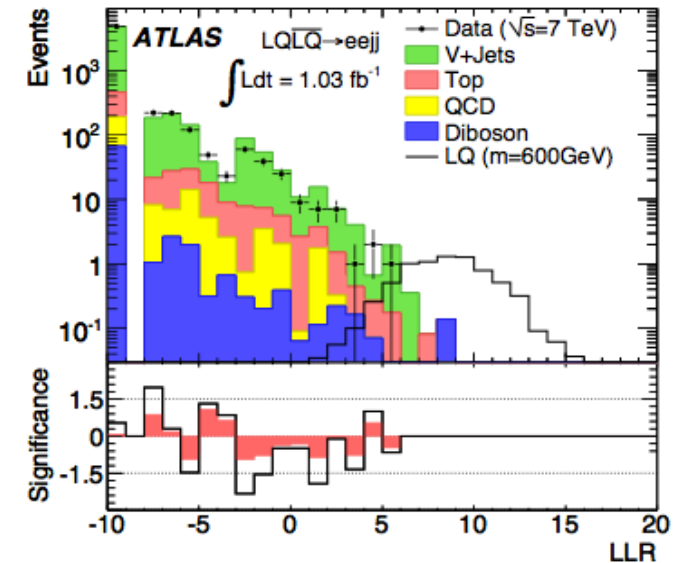


Search for leptoquarks

[arXiv:1203.3172](https://arxiv.org/abs/1203.3172)

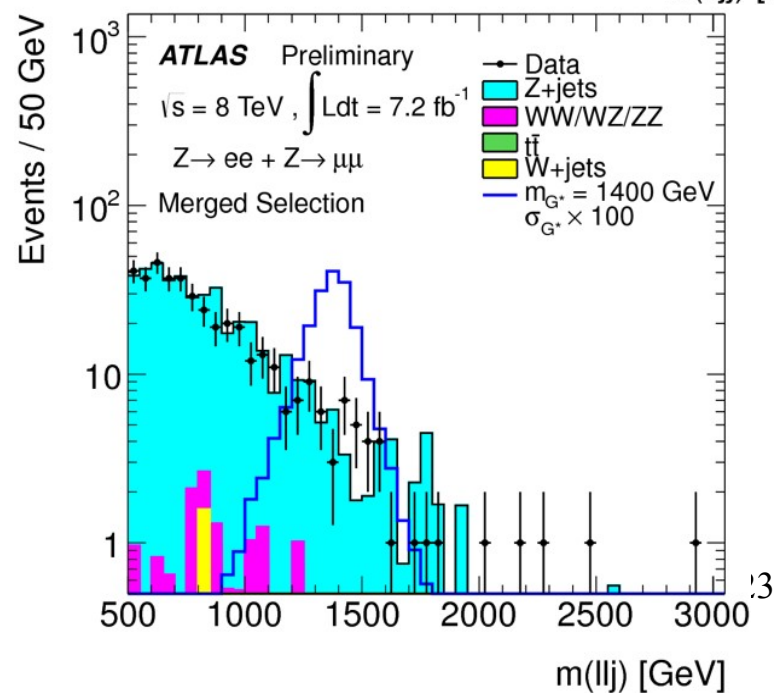
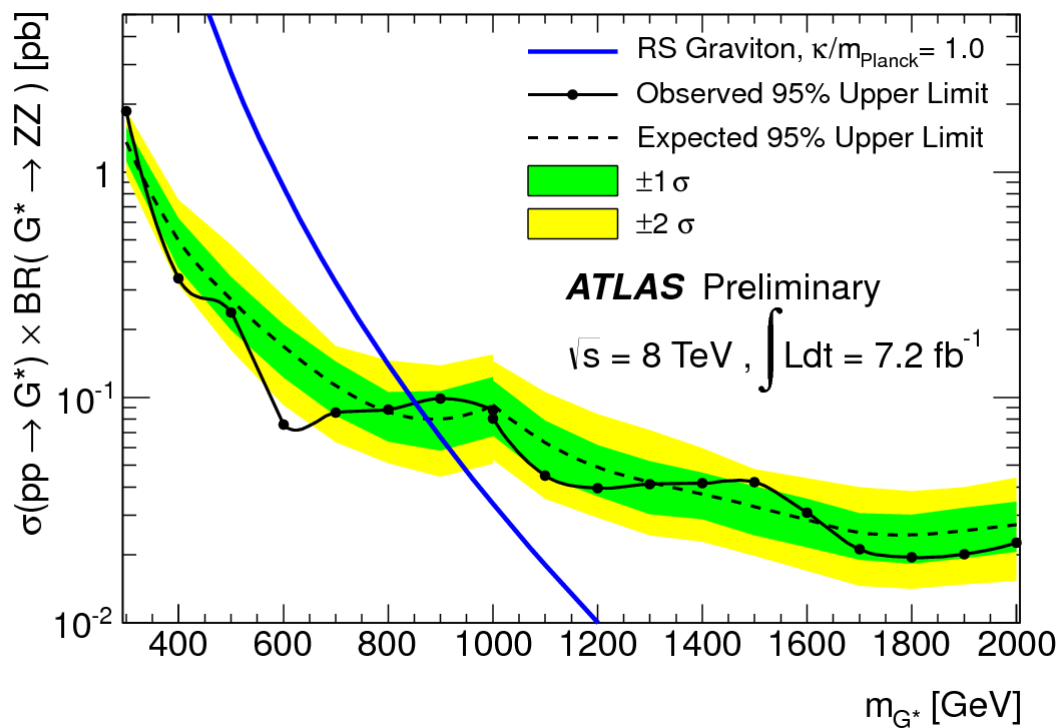
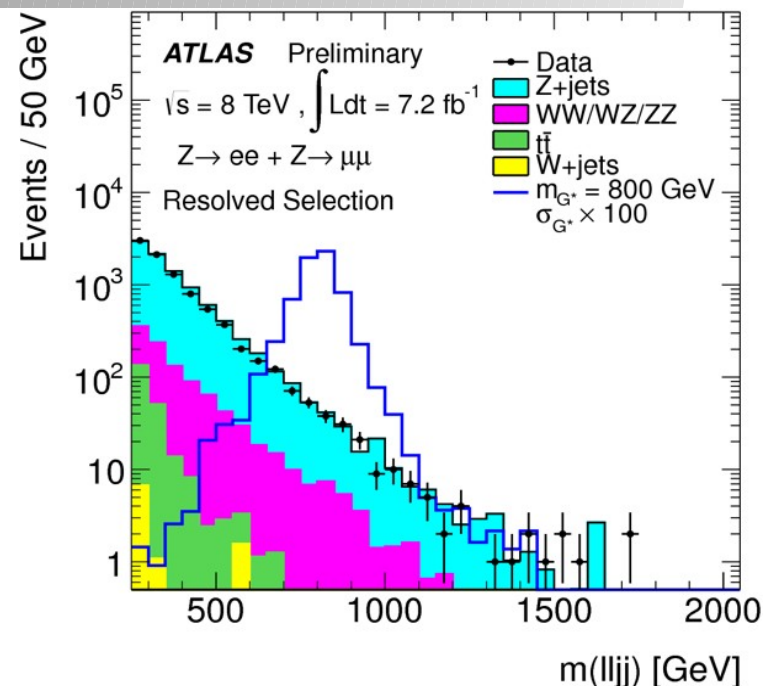
[arXiv:1112.4828v5 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1112.4828v5)

- Likelihood ratio is build out of $\sum p_T$, lepton invariant mass, and average LQ invariant mass.
- Limits are set n the plane M_{LQ} and $BR(LQ \rightarrow lq)$
- Exclusion for $BR(LQ \rightarrow lq)=1$
 - 1st generation LQ with $M_{LQ} < 660\text{GeV}$
 - 2nd generation LQ with $M_{LQ} < 685\text{GeV}$



Search for $ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell qq$ resonance [ATLAS-CONF-2012-150](#)

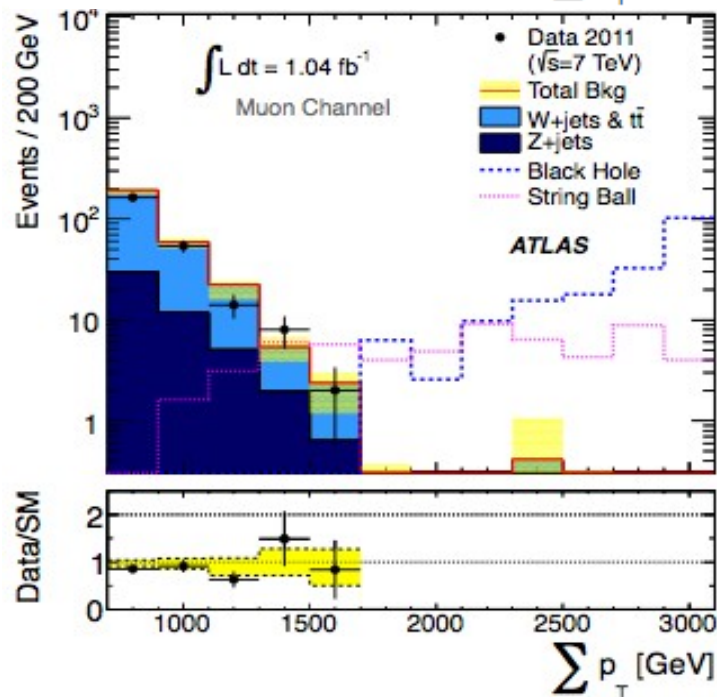
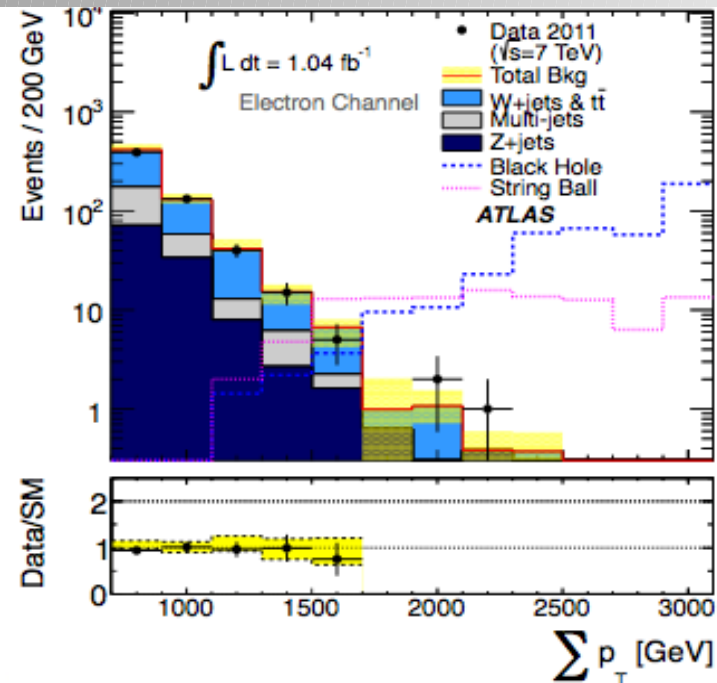
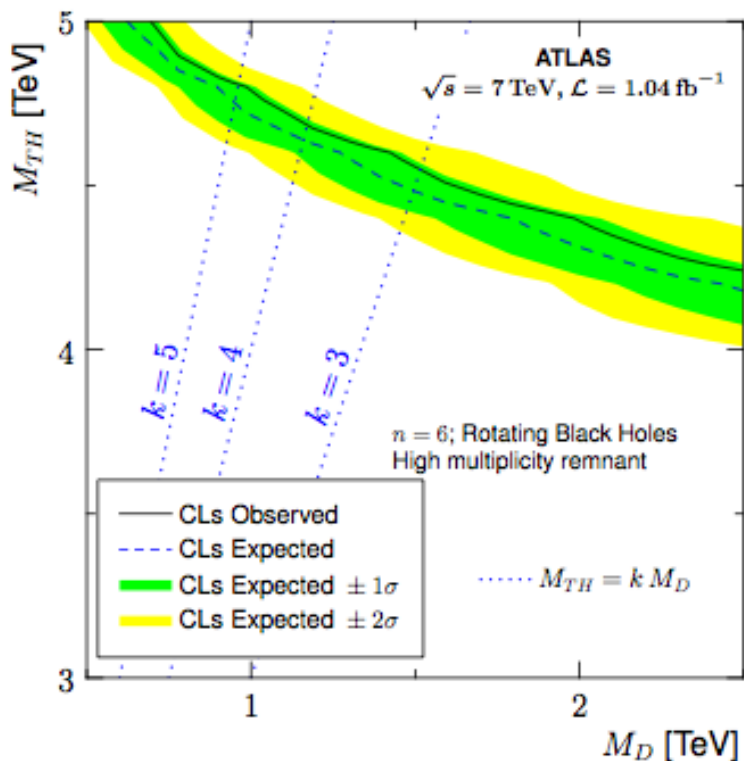
- Production of di-bosons from RS graviton decay
 $G^* \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell qq$
- Select events with 2 leptons and 1 or 2 jets:
 - Reconstruct $m_{\ell\ell jj}$ in the resolved case and $m_{\ell\ell j}$ in the merged case.
 - Main backgrounds: Z+jets, ZZ/WZ/WW
- Results are translated into limits on the graviton mass for a coupling parameter $k/m_{\text{Planck}}=1$



Search for microscopic Black Holes

[arXiv:1204.4646v1 \[hep-ex\]](https://arxiv.org/abs/1204.4646v1)

- Selecting events with three or more high p_T objects with an electron or muon
- Requiring a high p_T lepton reduce sensibly the QCD multi-jet background and makes its expectation more precise. Main discriminant: $\sum p_T$
- For $\sum p_T > 1.5$ TeV, limit on fiducial σ is 16.7 fb.
- Results are translated in limits on the fundamental gravity scale in microscopic black hole models

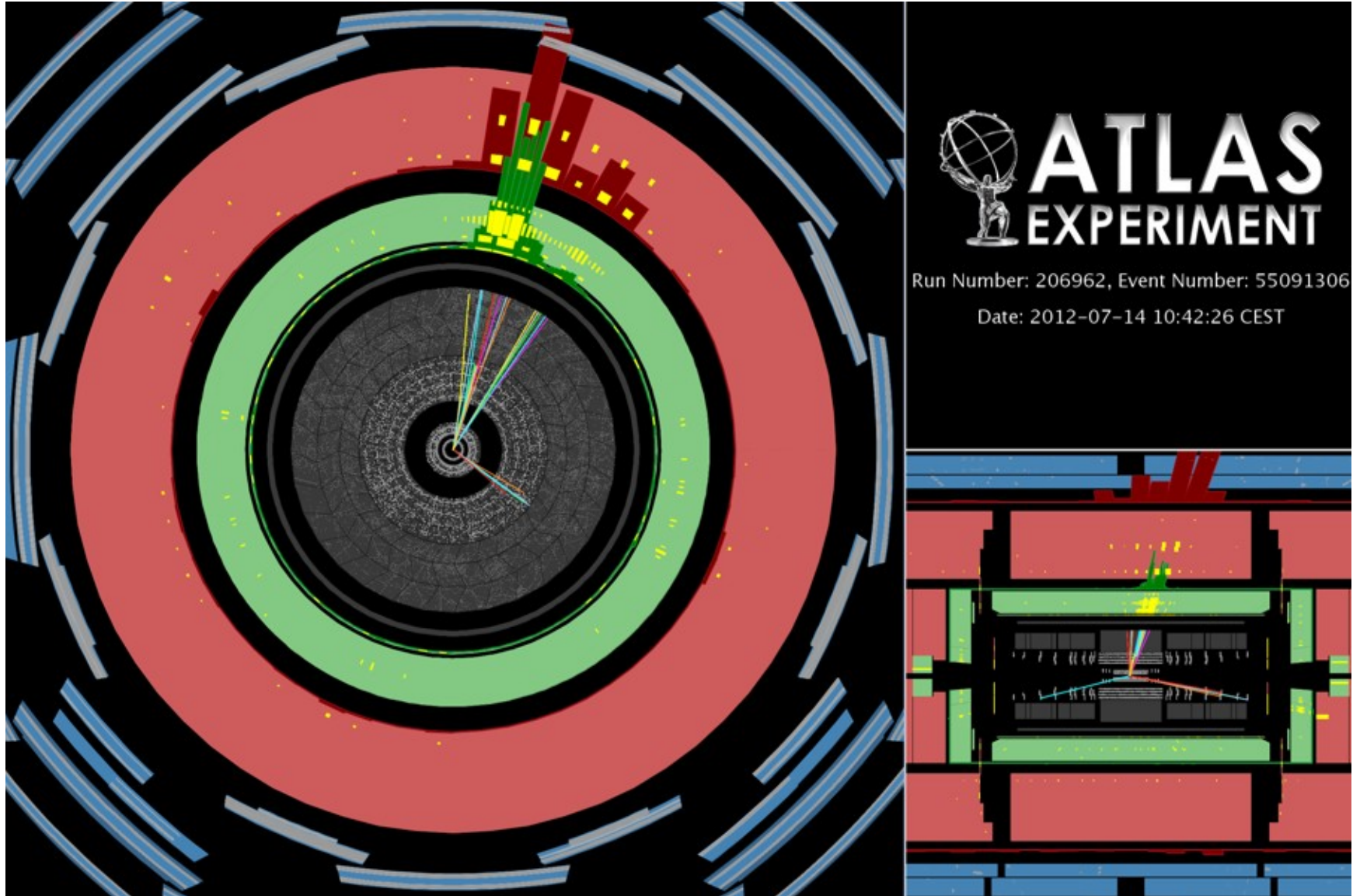


Summary

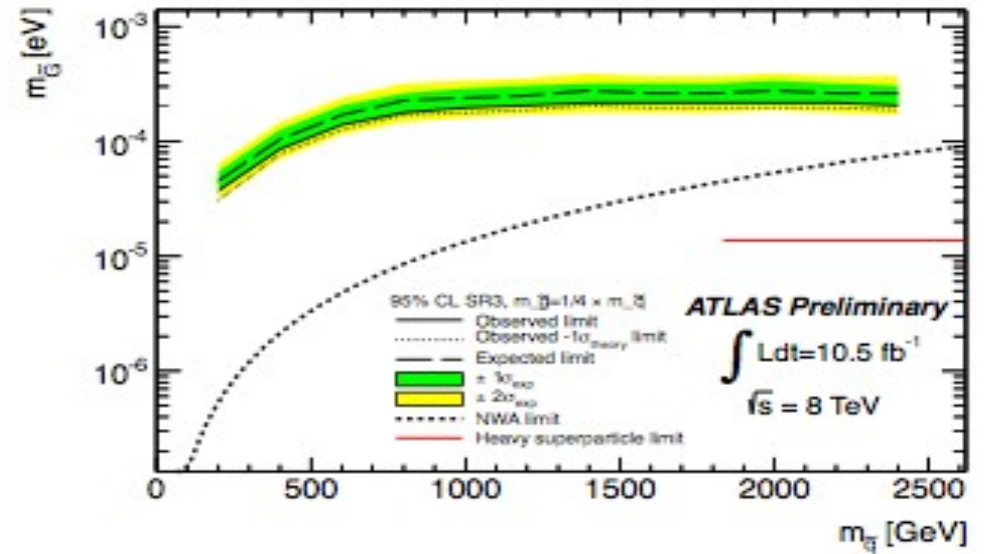
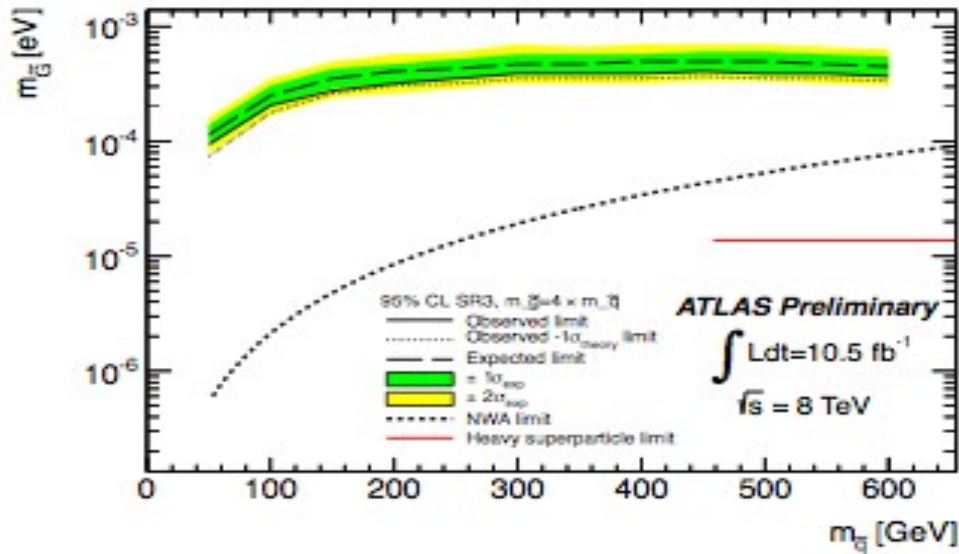
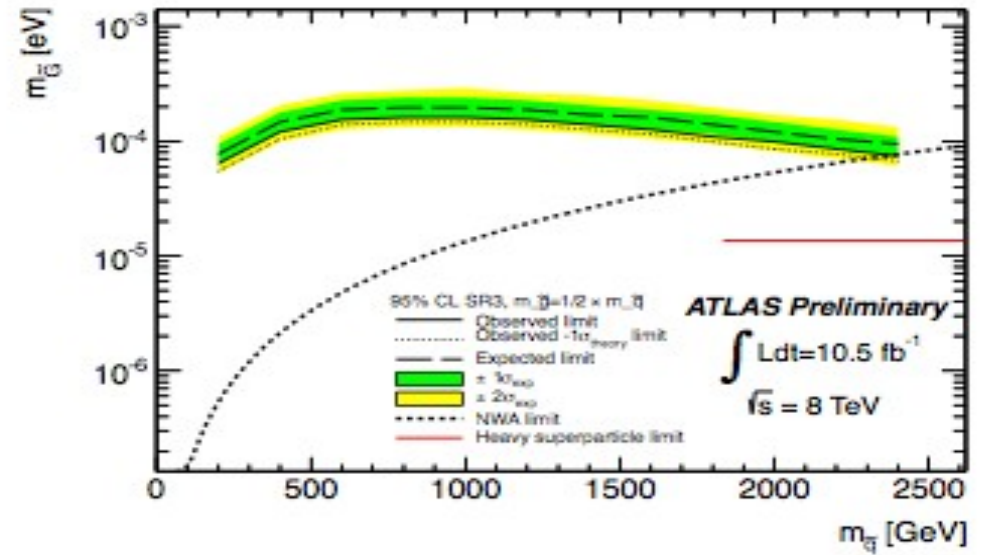
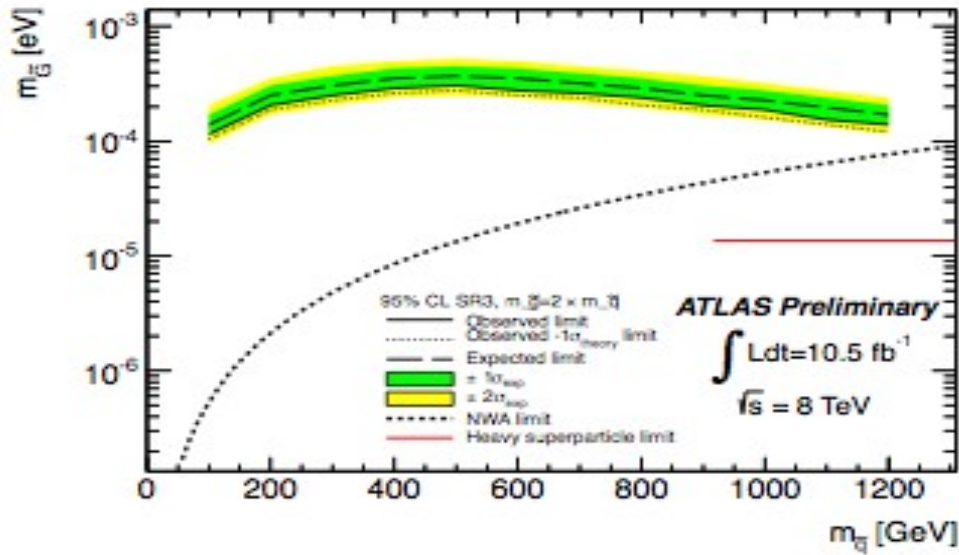
- Robust understanding of the SM with jets
- Jet + X searches in ATLAS showed no significant excess beyond the Standard Model predictions
- New results based on full 2012 luminosity will come soon.
- Stay tuned!

Backup slides

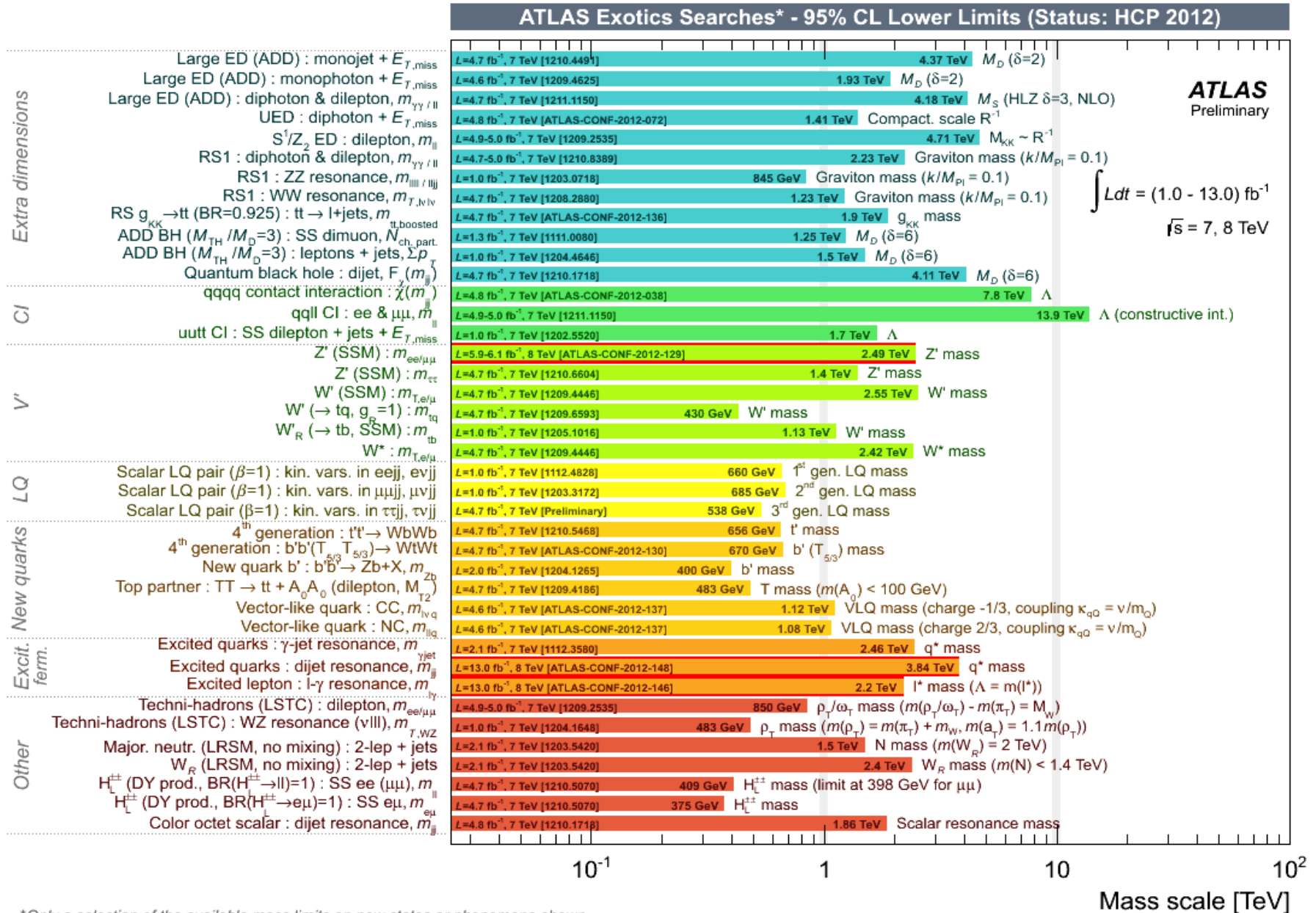
Monojet event from 8 TeV collisions



Gravitino limits for $m_{\tilde{q}} \neq m_{\tilde{g}}$



Summary plot of Exotics searches



*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena shown