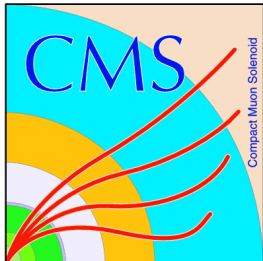


Searches for Beyond SM physics at the LHC

Monica D'Onofrio
University of Liverpool

For the ATLAS, CMS and LHCb collaborations

Institute of Physics, 8th April 2013



Searching for new physics

Standard Model: remarkably successful description of known phenomena, **but** requires new physics at the TeV scale.

	I	II	III	
Quarks	u	c	t	γ
	d	s	b	g
Leptons	ν_e	ν_μ	ν_τ	Z
	e	μ	τ	W

Three Generations of Matter

Force Carriers

Extra Dimensions

- Large, warped, or universal extra dimensions
- Might provide:
 - Dark Matter candidate
 - Solution to Hierarchy problem
 - Unification of forces
- Searches for new heavy particles, black holes..

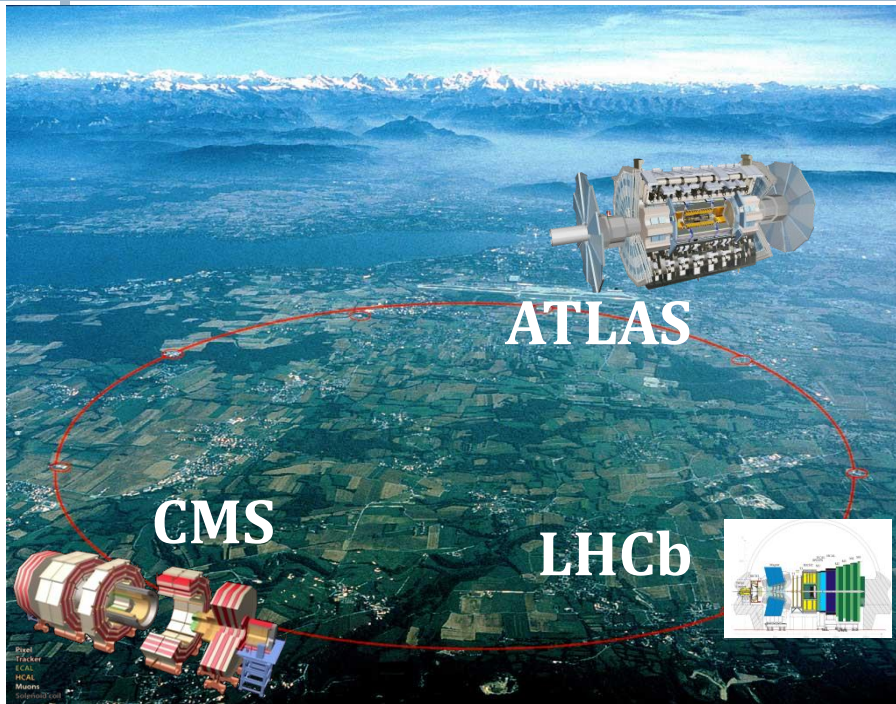
Strong EW symmetry breaking

- Modern variants of Technicolor
- Might provide:
 - Dark Matter
 - Hierarchy problem
- Possibly search for composite Higgs, new heavy vector bosons ($Z', W'...$), 4th generation of quarks

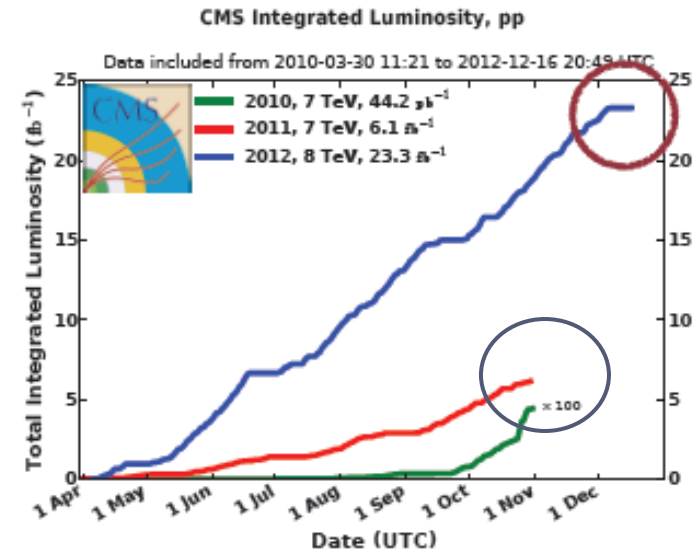
Supersymmetry

- Introduce heavy superpartners, scalar particles, light neutral Higgs
- More than 100 parameters even in MSSM

The LHC



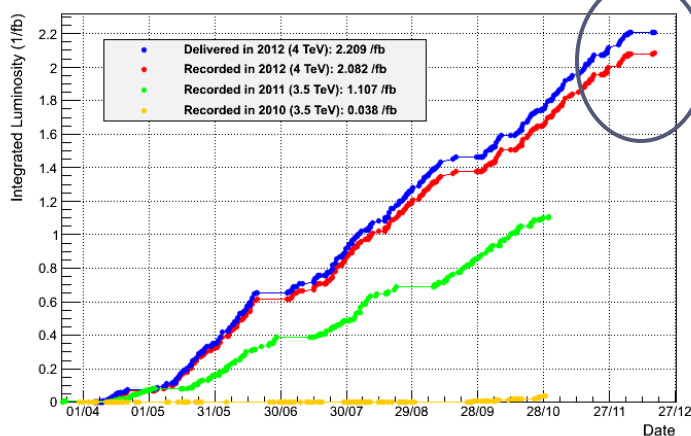
LHC Run I just concluded. Exceptional machine performance, high efficiency of experiments in collecting data (>90%)



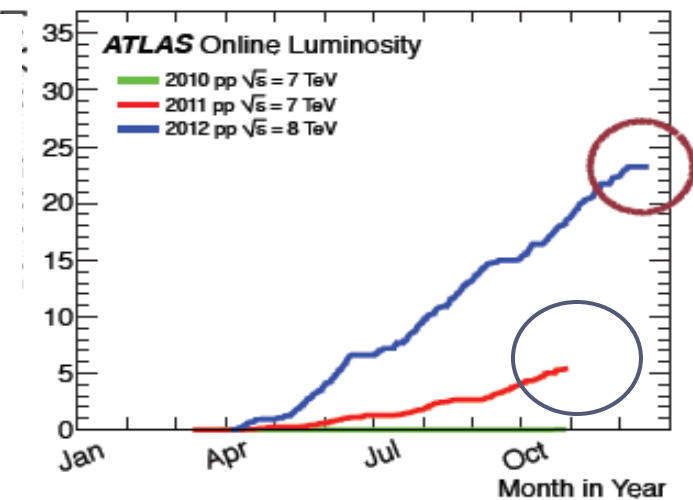
~ 5 fb^{-1}
@ 7 TeV

~ 21 fb^{-1}
@ 8 TeV

LHCb Integrated Luminosity



2.1 fb^{-1} recorded in 2012,
1.1 fb^{-1} in 2010/2011



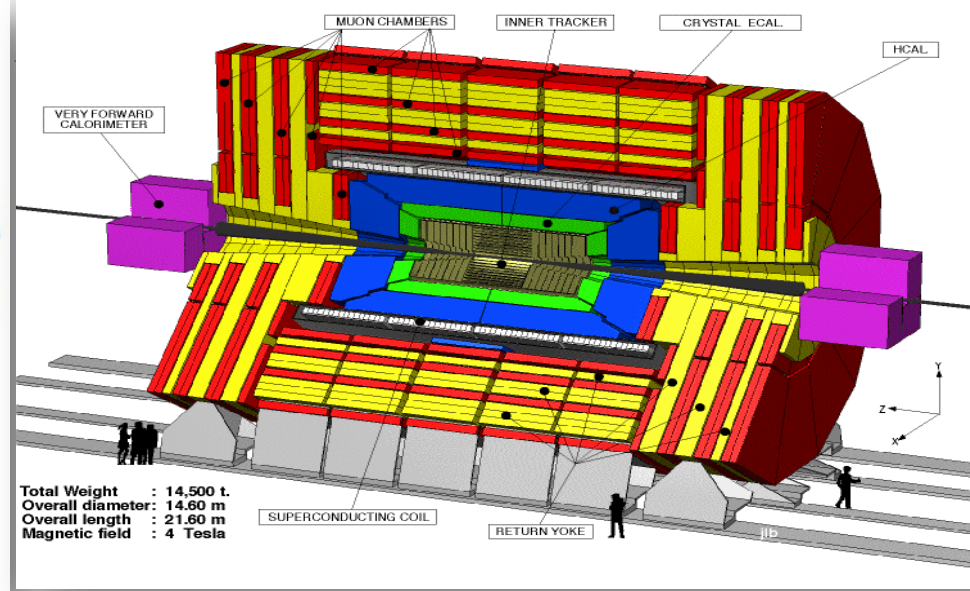
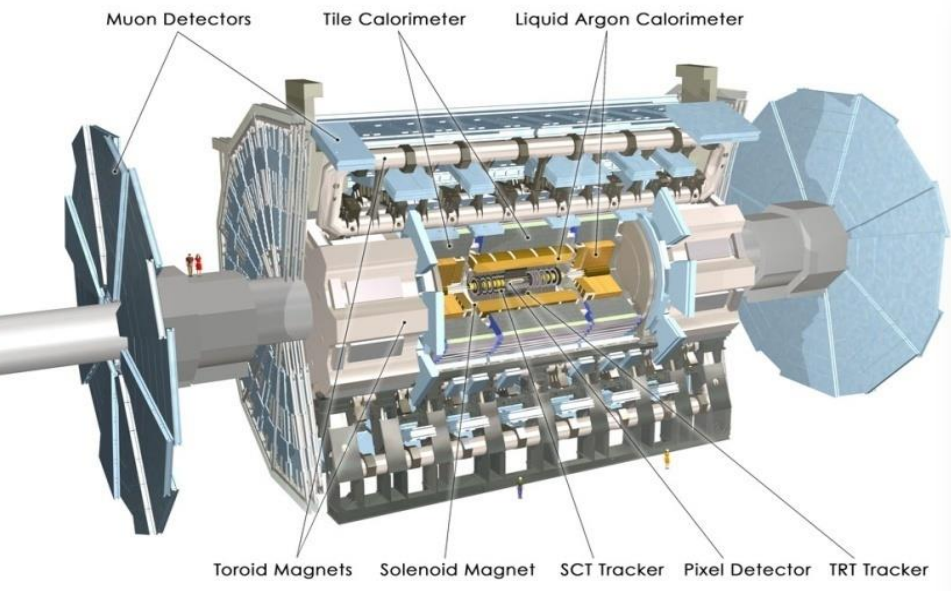
recorded
(per exp.)

25*44 m
7000 tons

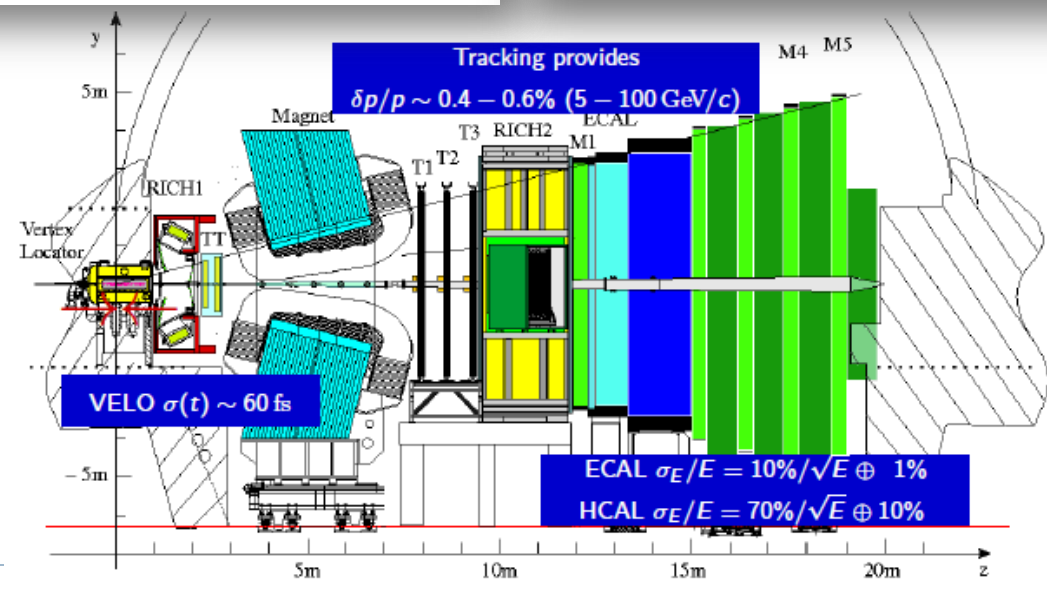
ATLAS

CMS

15*21 m
14500 tons



LHCb



Outline

- ▶ Not comprehensive (but quite dense!) overview of latest results of searches for new physics from ATLAS, CMS and LHCb
 - ▶ Indirect and direct searches, from 'simple' to more complex topologies, searching for the unexpected

In this talk:

Heavy Resonances

- dileptons
- diphotons
- dijets
- .. or W', Z' and heavy neutrinos in
 - lepton+MET
 - dibosons

Extra dimensions

- dileptons
- diphotons
- jet +MET (also for Dark Matter)

4th generation

- chiral or vector-like

Supersymmetry

- 3rd generation, weak production, indirect constraints

Long-lived particles

Most of the results shown in this talk use the full 2012 data-set (8 TeV)

Resonances: Extra Dimensions, new gauge bosons and more

Large Extra Dimensions



$$\phi(x) = \phi(x + k2\pi R)$$

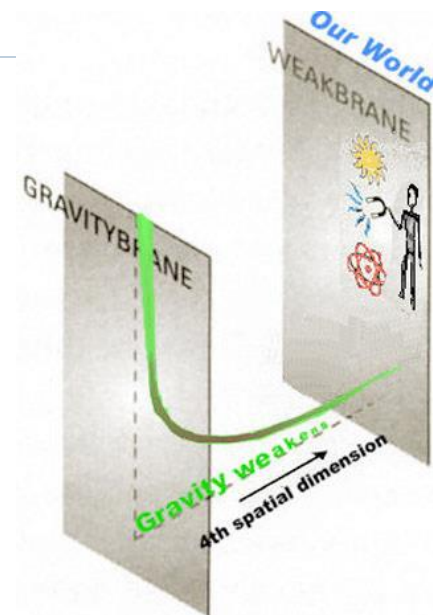
$$(k = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

$$p = k/R$$

Z' and W' bosons

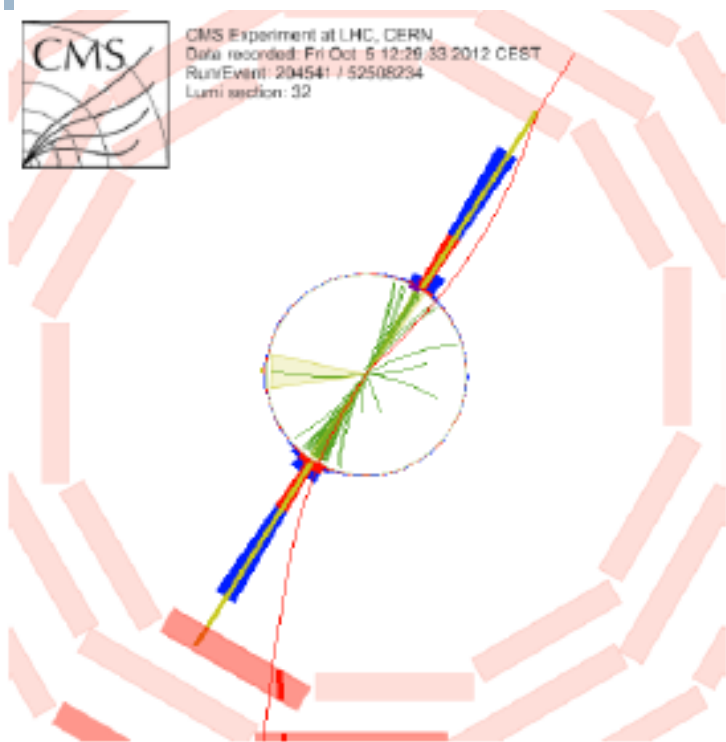
Naturally arise from many SM extensions (GUTS - E6, SO(10), ..., extra dimensions etc..)

Randall-Sundrum

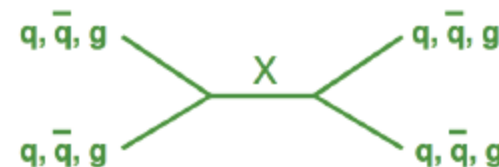
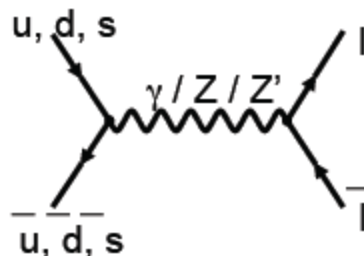


Search for high mass resonances

- ▶ *Di-lepton resonances* have a strong track record for discovery $\rightarrow J/\psi, \Upsilon, Z$
 - ▶ Enlarge the possible final states: looking in *dijet, dileptons, dibosons and more!*
- ▶ Construct pair invariant mass and look for excesses in the high mass spectrum



Di-jet event,
 $M_{jj} = 5.15 \text{ TeV}$



Advantages

\rightarrow Sensitive to many BSM scenarios:

- ZSSM in Sequential SM (with same Z-coupling as in SM)
- Z' models from E6 and SO(10) GUT groups
- The Kaluza-Klein (KK) model in Extra Dimension
- Little, Littlest Higgs model ...

\rightarrow relatively clean with good S/B (SM-tails)

\rightarrow Experimental challenges

- detector resolution can be a key player
- extra care for E and p reconstruction $> 1 \text{ TeV}$

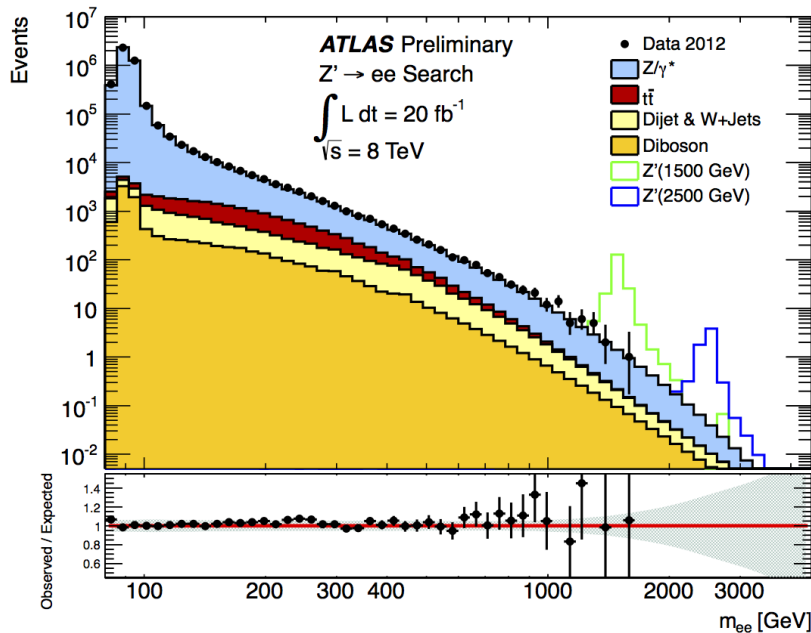
Di-lepton final states: resonance searches

PAS EXO12061



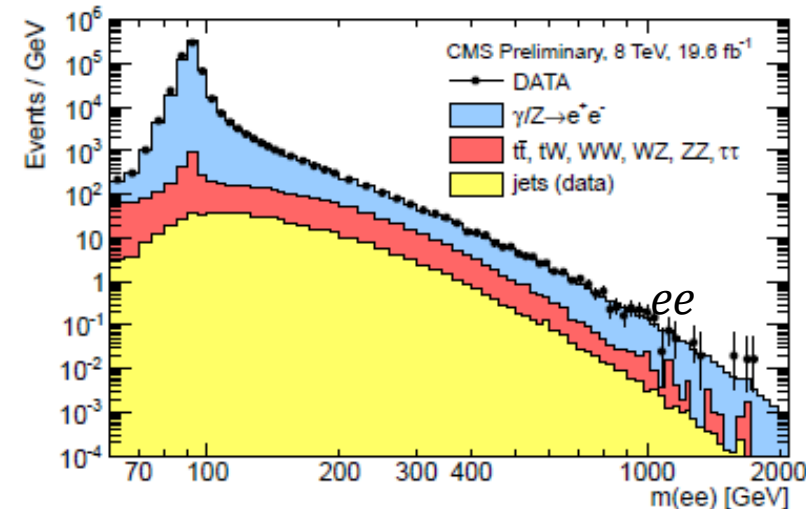
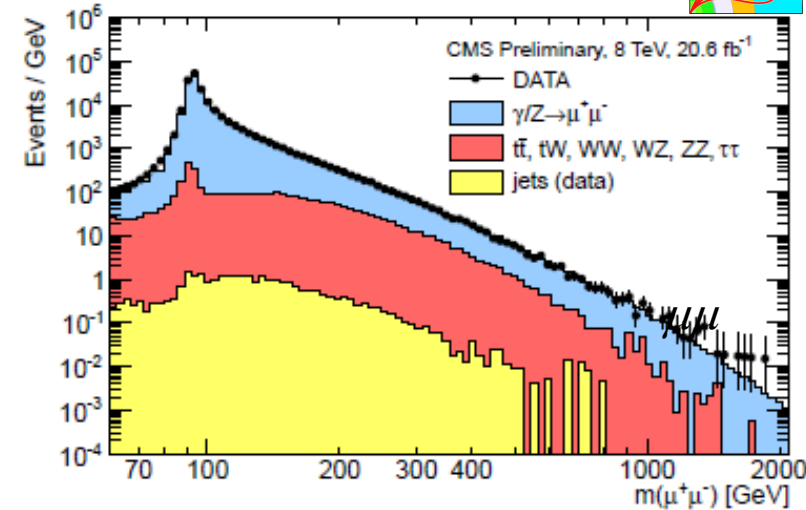
Searches in di-electron and di-muon final states carried using the full data-set:

- ▶ Extra Dimension (Randall-Sundrum) and Z' models foresee narrow resonances



ee only shown here

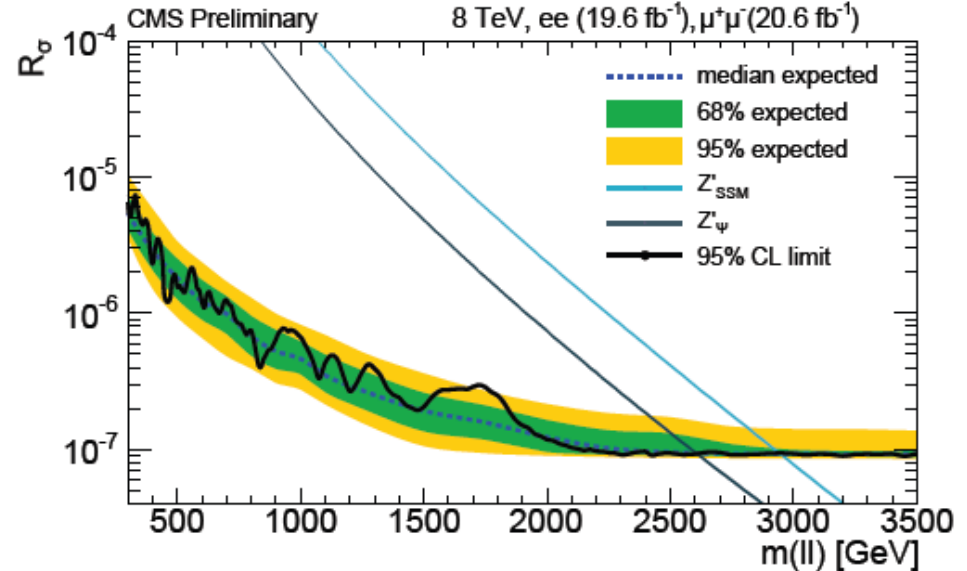
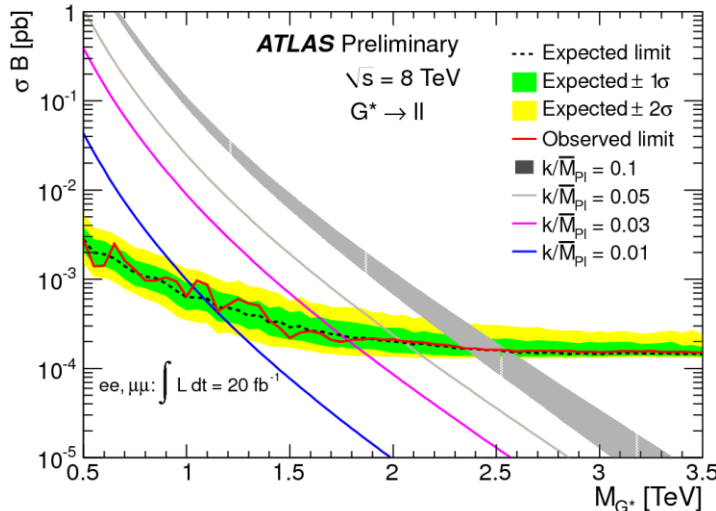
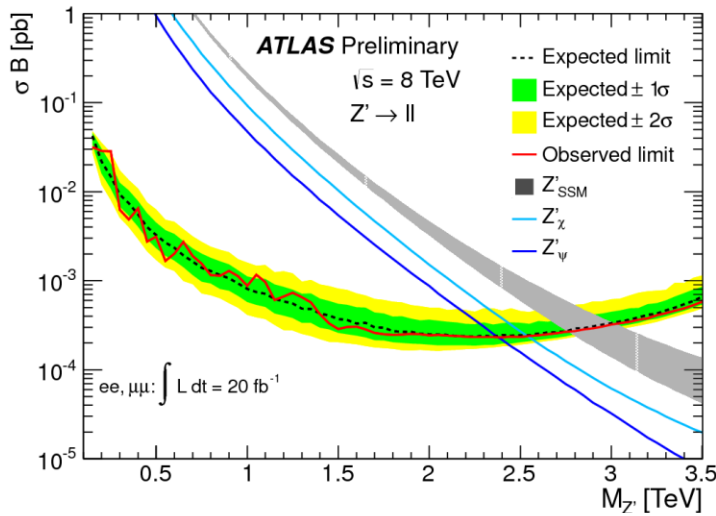
[ATLAS-CONF-2013-017](#)



Di-lepton searches: results

Constrain Z' and RS graviton (G^*) production in e^+e^- and $\mu^+\mu^-$ invariant mass distributions

$$R_\sigma = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z' + X \rightarrow \ell\ell + X)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow Z + X \rightarrow \ell\ell + X)}$$



Exclusion limits on Sequential SM Z' , E6-motivated Z' and spin-2 RS graviton.

CMS (in back-up): also dedicated search for non resonant dilepton production (ADD models)

CMS-PAS-EXO-12-027

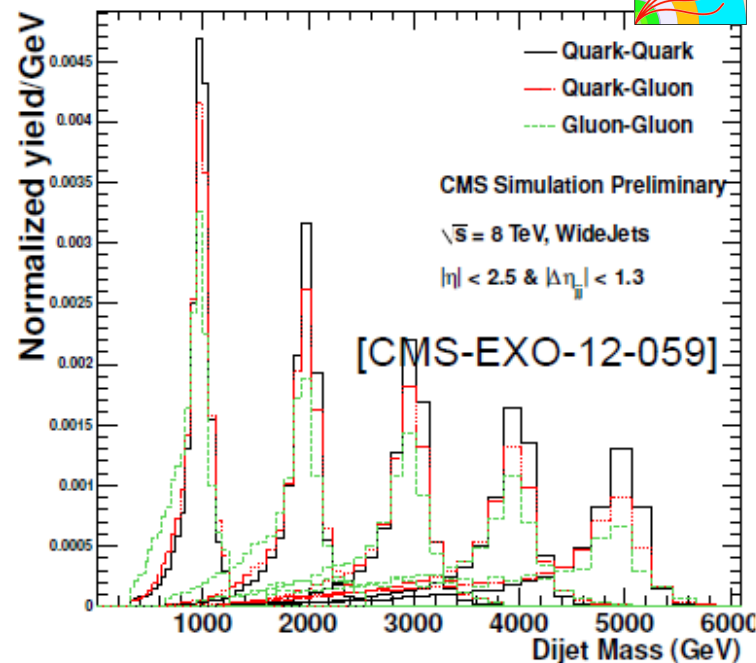
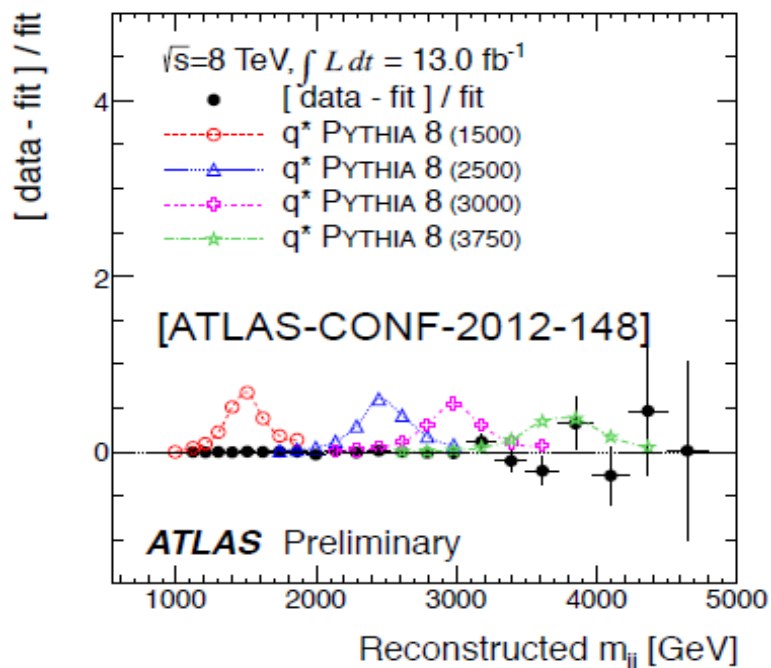
CMS-PAS-EXO-12-031

Dijet resonance searches



Generic search for new physics in the dijet spectrum \rightarrow Sensitive to excited quarks, contact interactions, axigluons, W' , Z' , ...

- look for **central** resonances (ATLAS: $|\Delta y| < 1.2$; CMS: $|\Delta \eta| < 1.3$)
 - CMS also separates by state (qq, qg, gg)

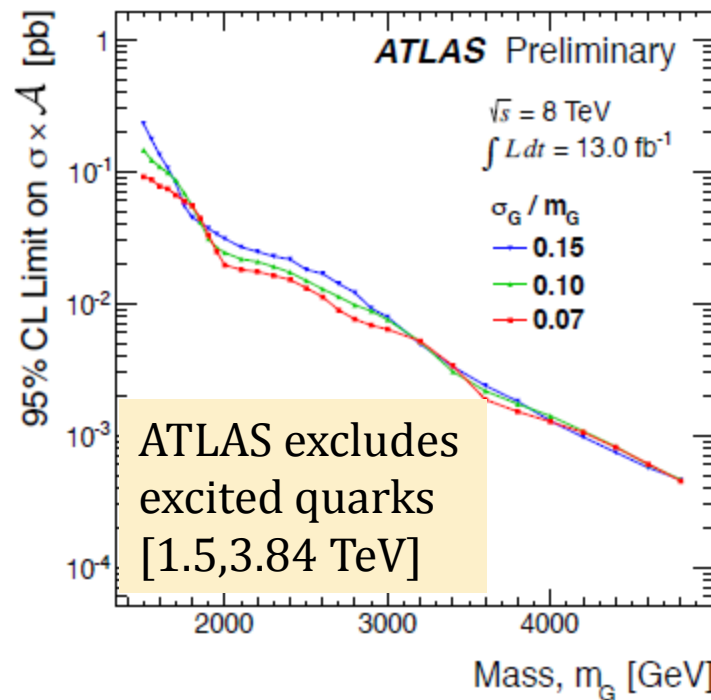
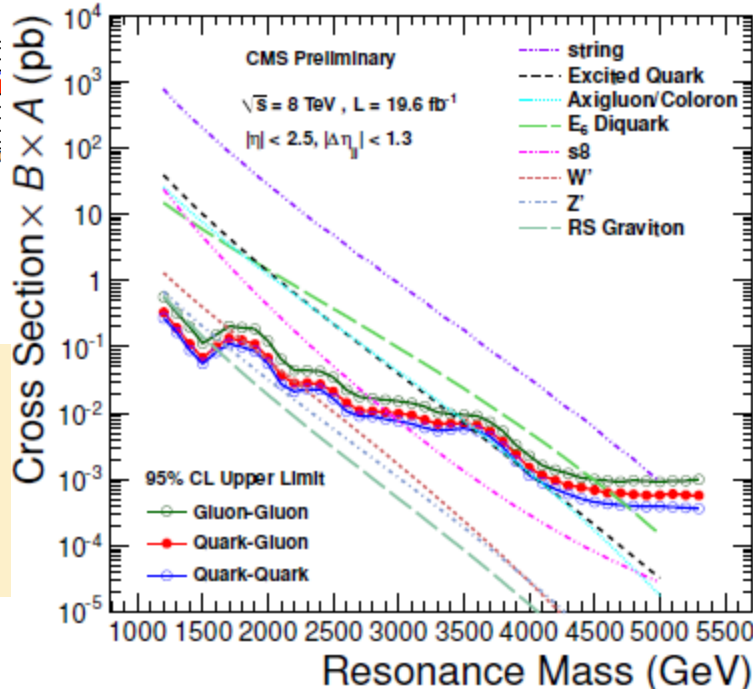
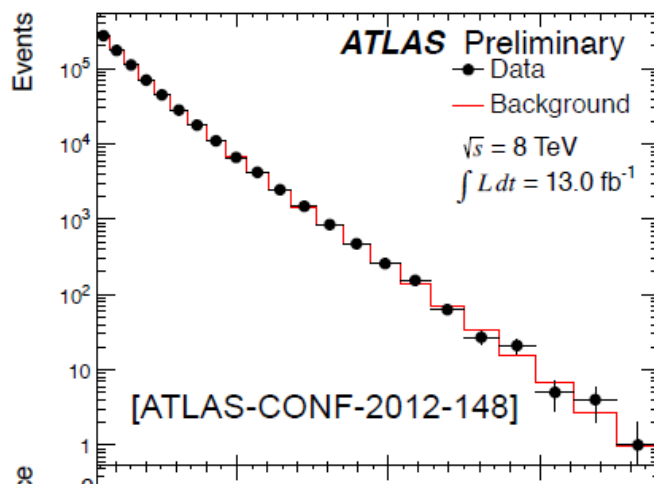
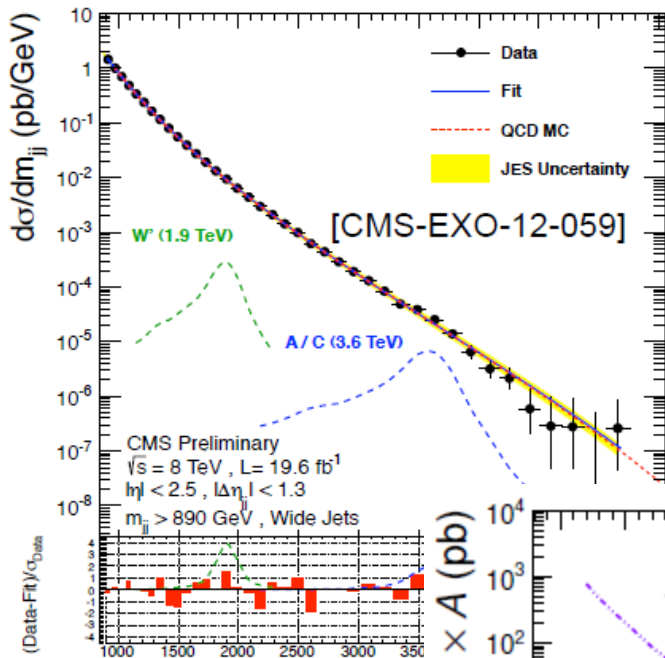


Observed and fitted dijet mass distributions \rightarrow
 Search for bump over continuous background fit

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{jj}} = \frac{P_0(1-x)^{P_1}}{x^{P_2+P_3} \ln(x)}; \quad x \equiv m_{jj}/\sqrt{s}$$



Dijet resonance searches: results

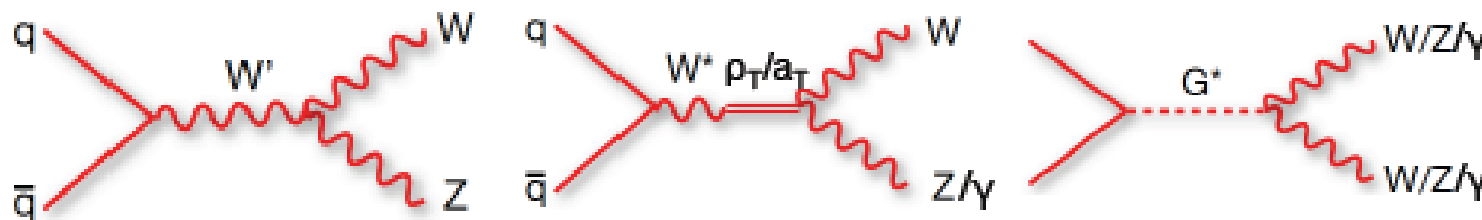
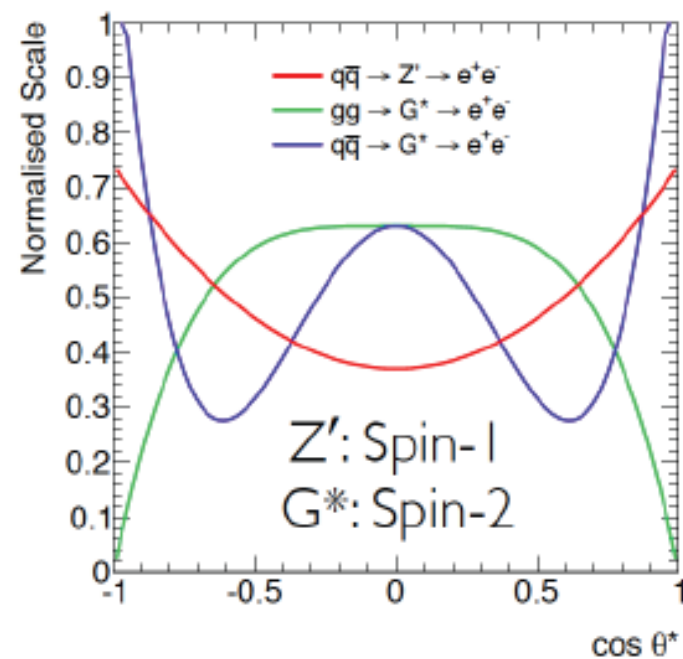


ATLAS excludes excited quarks [1.5, 3.84 TeV]

CMS excludes f.i. SSM Z' [1.2, 1.68 TeV] and many more new particles

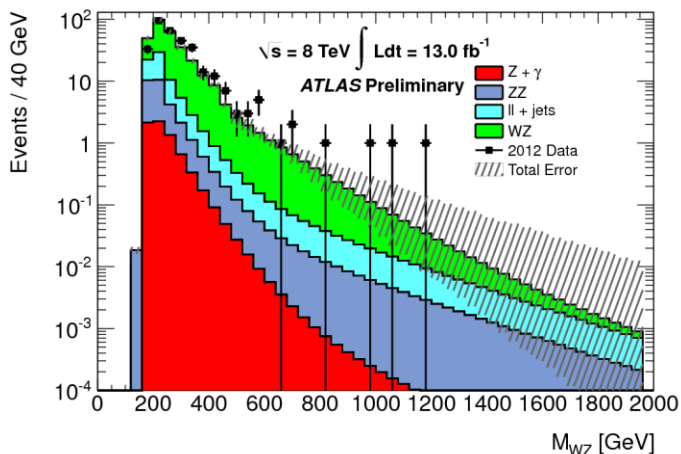
Resonant diboson production

- ▶ Several SM extensions predict the existence of heavy resonances decaying in WW , WZ or ZZ
 - ▶ W' in Extended Gauge Model (charged, spin 1, fermionic couplings like W , triple gauge $W'WZ$)
 - ▶ Technimesons
 - ▶ ρ_T (spin 1) or a_T (spin 0) in WZ or $W\gamma$
 - ▶ RS graviton (spin 2, neutral, decaying in WW , ZZ or $\gamma\gamma$)

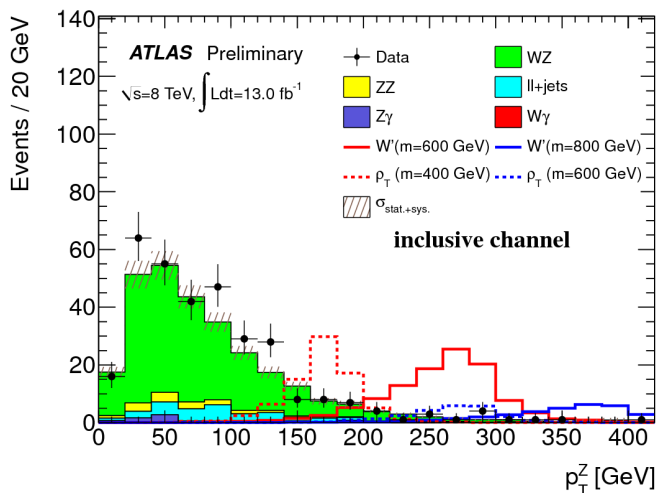
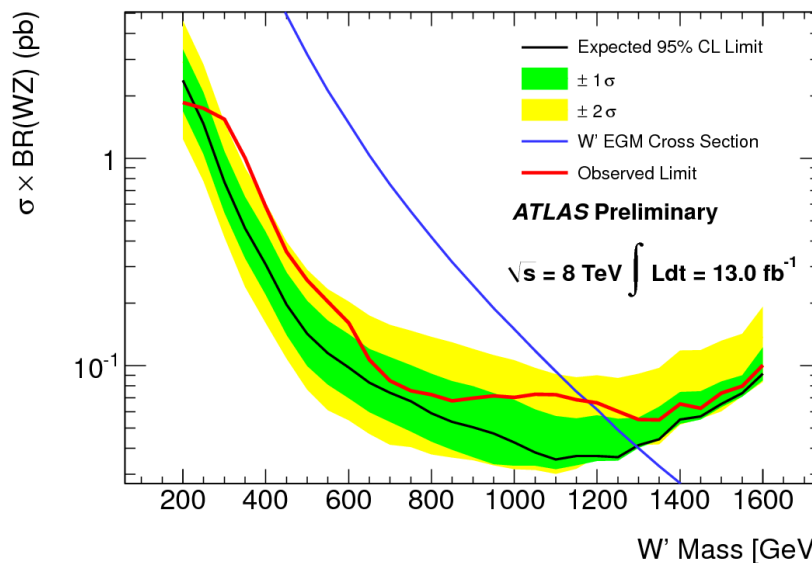




- ▶ $WZ \rightarrow ll\nu$: trilepton + Missing Transverse Momentum (E_T^{Miss})
 - ▶ Resonant diboson production ($ZZ, WZ, Z\gamma, W\gamma$) taken from MC simulation
 - ▶ Reducible background from misidentified leptons ($Z+\text{jets}, t\bar{t}, Wt$) from data



Example of interpretation: W' in Extended Gauge Models

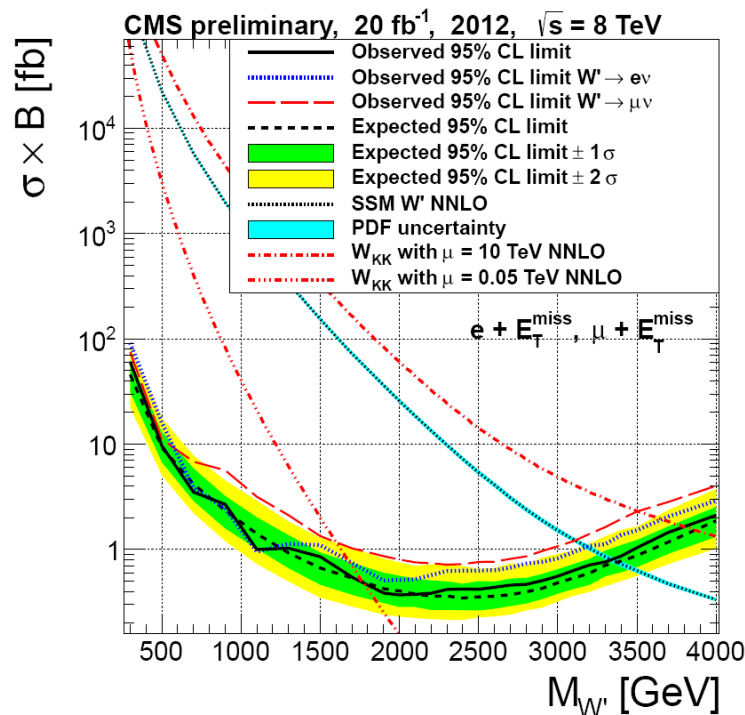
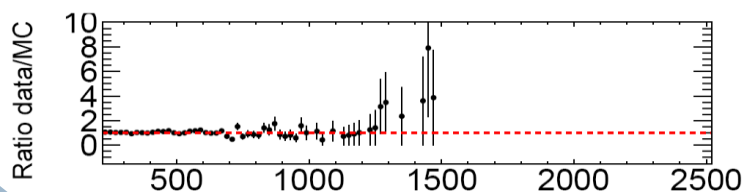
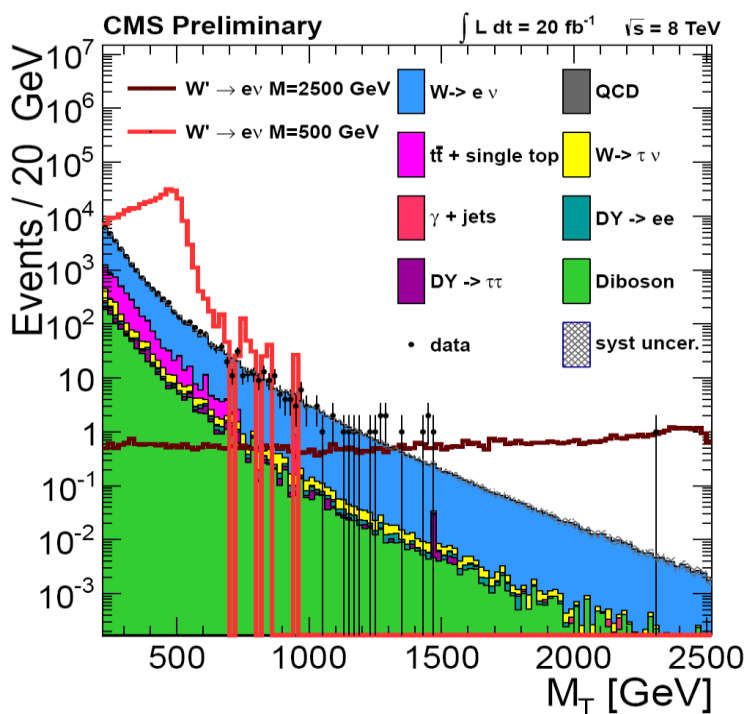


In back-up: Search for resonant $ZZ \rightarrow llqq$ ($l=e, \mu$) (7.2 fb^{-1}):
exclude G^* mass above 860 GeV

ATLAS-CONF-2012-150



- Search for new physics in final states with an electron or a muon and a low mass neutrino
 - Sensitive to SM-like W', split universal Extra Dimensions and Kaluza-Klein W²_{KK} states, compositeness and contact interactions



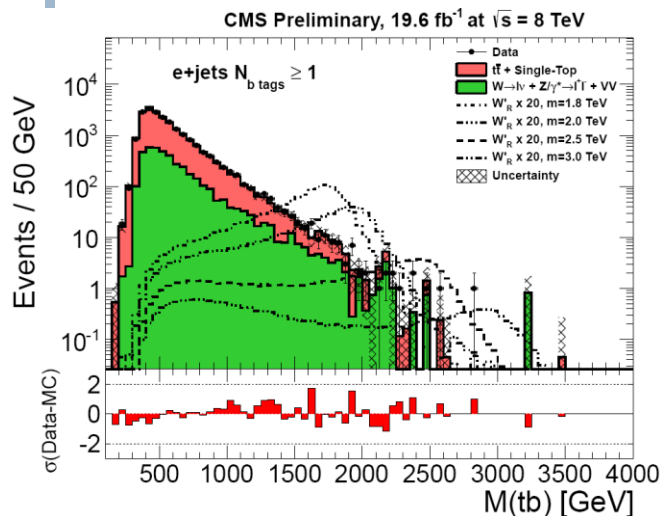
Mass exclusion limits at 95% CL for a SM-like W' boson. Limit depends on SM interference

SSM Model	mass limit (TeV)
no interference	3.35
constructive interference	3.60
destructive interference	3.10

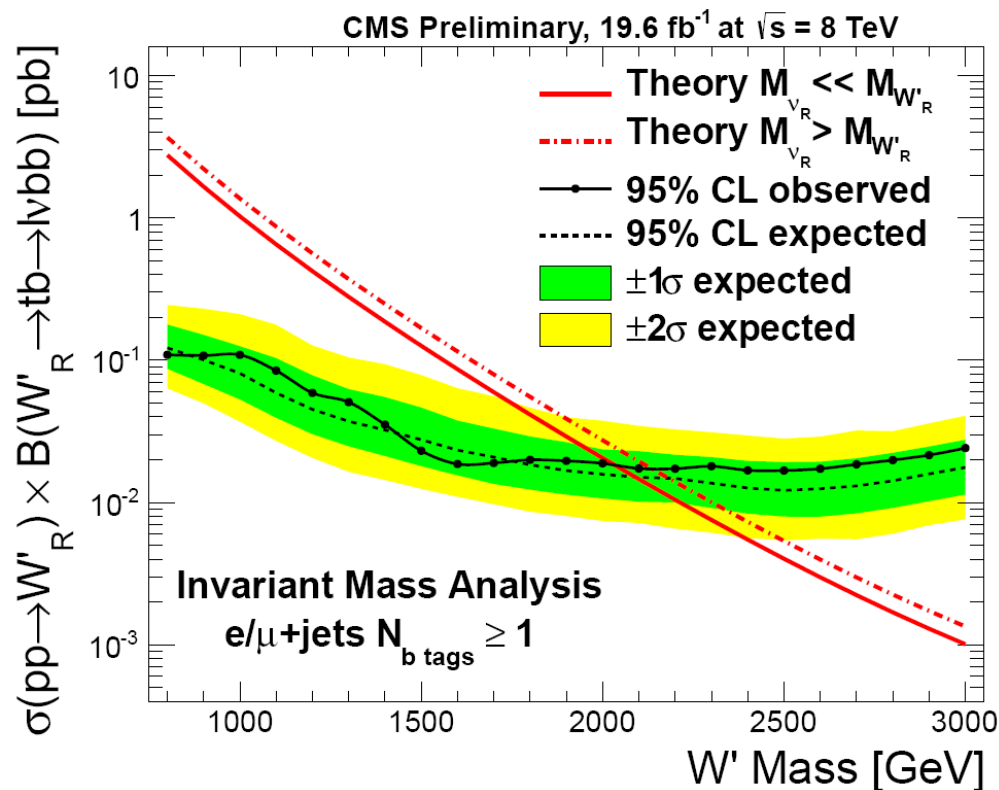
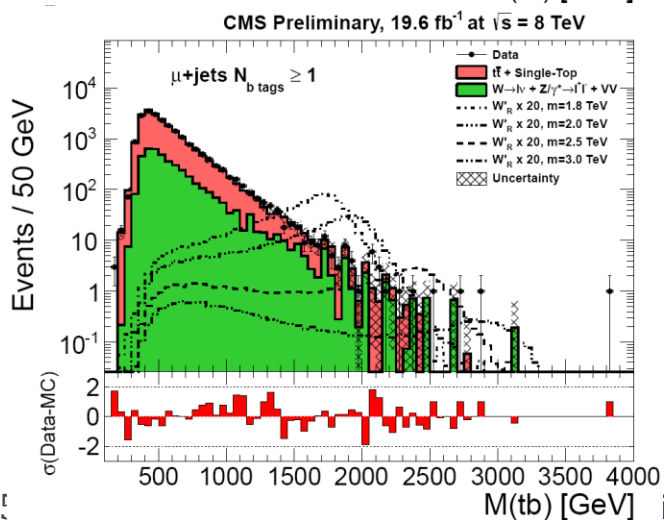
Search for W' in $t+b$ final states B2G-12-010



- ▶ W' decaying in top+b quarks predicted by Extra Dimensions, little Higgs and Technicolor models
- ▶ Final states events with one lepton (e or μ) + (b)-jets + E_T^{Miss}



Main SM background: top and single top



Limits also apply to W_L boson if no SM-interferences are taken into account.

4th generation, vector-like quarks

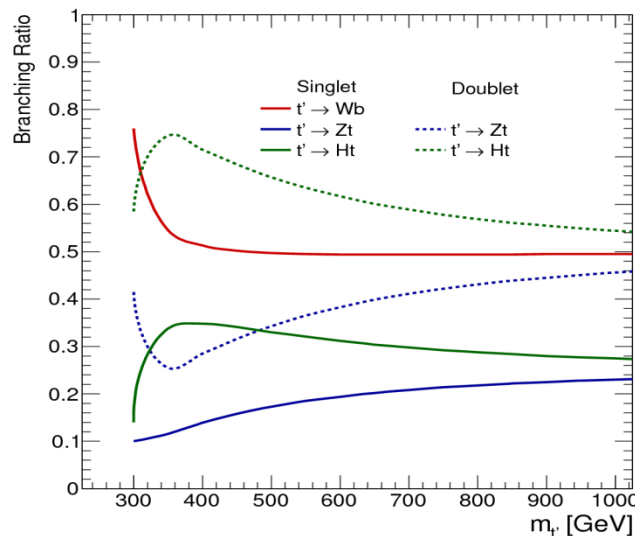
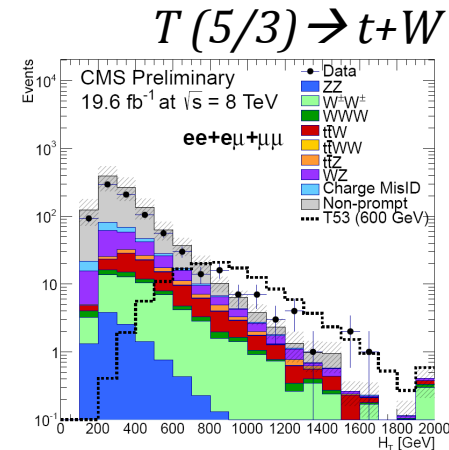
	2.4 MeV $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ u up	1.27 GeV $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ c charm	171.2 GeV $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ t top	0 0 1 Y hypercharge
Quarks	4.8 MeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ d down	104 MeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ s strange	4.2 GeV $-\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ b bottom	0 0 1 g gluon
	< 2.2 eV 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_e electron neutrino	< 0.17 MeV 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_μ muon neutrino	< 15.5 MeV 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ ν_τ tau neutrino	91.2 GeV 0 1 Z weak force
Leptons	0.511 MeV -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ e electron	105.7 MeV -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ μ muon	1.777 GeV -1 $\frac{1}{2}$ τ tau	80.4 GeV ± 1 1 W [±] weak force
				Bosons (Forces)

Why nothing here?

4th generation / heavy quarks

Searches for heavy quarks carried out by CMS and ATLAS

- ▶ denoted as T and B , and/or t' and b' ; or Q (Q') for either flavor
- ▶ Top partners with $Q=5/3$ (CMS-B2G-12-012, in back-up) \longrightarrow and excited top (t^*) also searched for (CMS)
- ▶ Complex final states:
 - ▶ $T \rightarrow Wb$, $B \rightarrow Wt$ or $T \rightarrow Zt$, $T \rightarrow \text{Higgs}+t$, $B \rightarrow Zb$
- ▶ Usually assume 100% BR for one decay modes
 - ▶ ATLAS uses also different hypothesis for T decay BR in $Wb/Ht/Zt$
 - ▶ as computed with theory-based calculations (PROTOS)



- In general both single and pair productions considered
- Mechanism and cross section depend on Q nature
 - Chiral or vector-like

Search for vector-like T



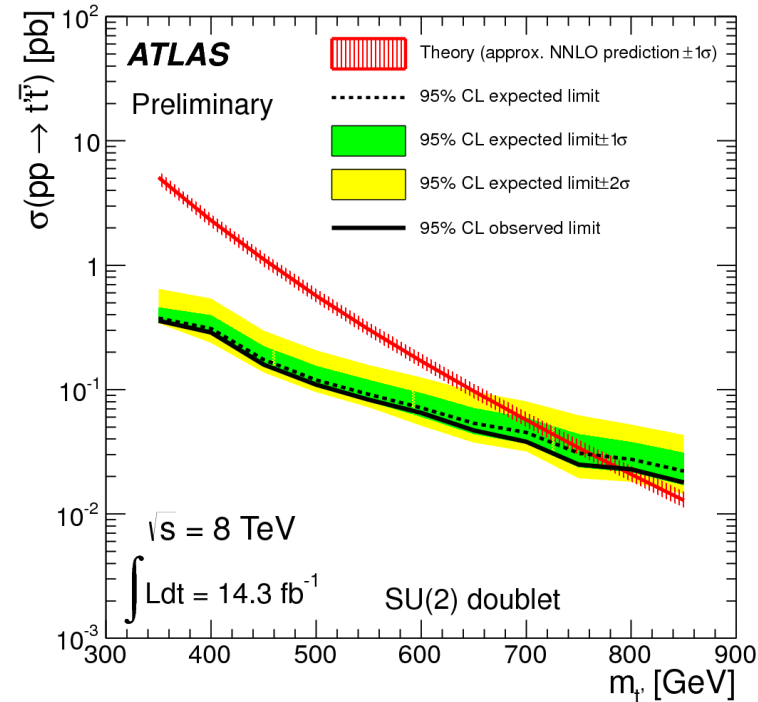
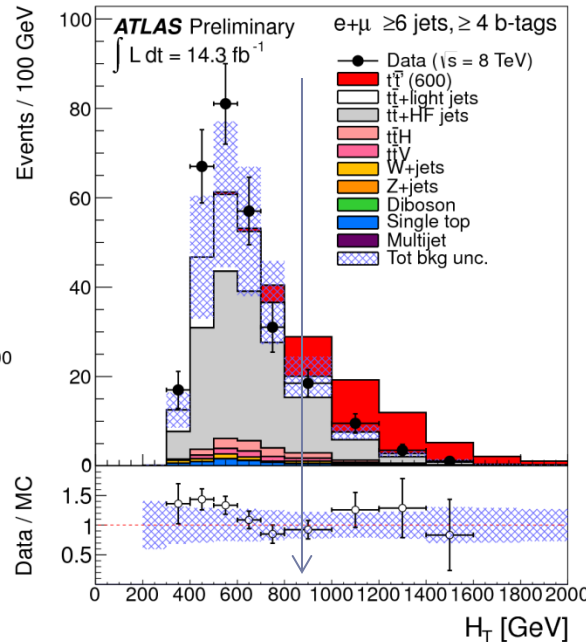
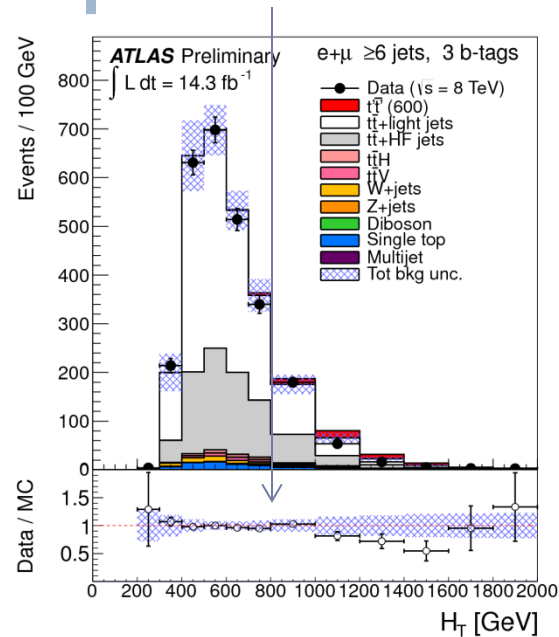
ATLAS-CONF-2013-018

- ▶ $T \rightarrow Wb, Zt, \text{Higgs}+t$ decays considered
- ▶ Use 1 lepton (e, μ) + ≥ 6 jets + E_T^{Miss} plus transverse mass M_T
 - ▶ Major SM background: $t\bar{t}$ +jets
 - ▶ bin in number of b-tags, from 2 to 4 b-jets

Limits on weak-isospin double and singlet models:

→ Exclude $T < 790$ (640) GeV for a doublet (singlet) model

Regions with
 $H_T = \sum p_T(\text{jets}) < 700$ GeV
 used as Control Regions

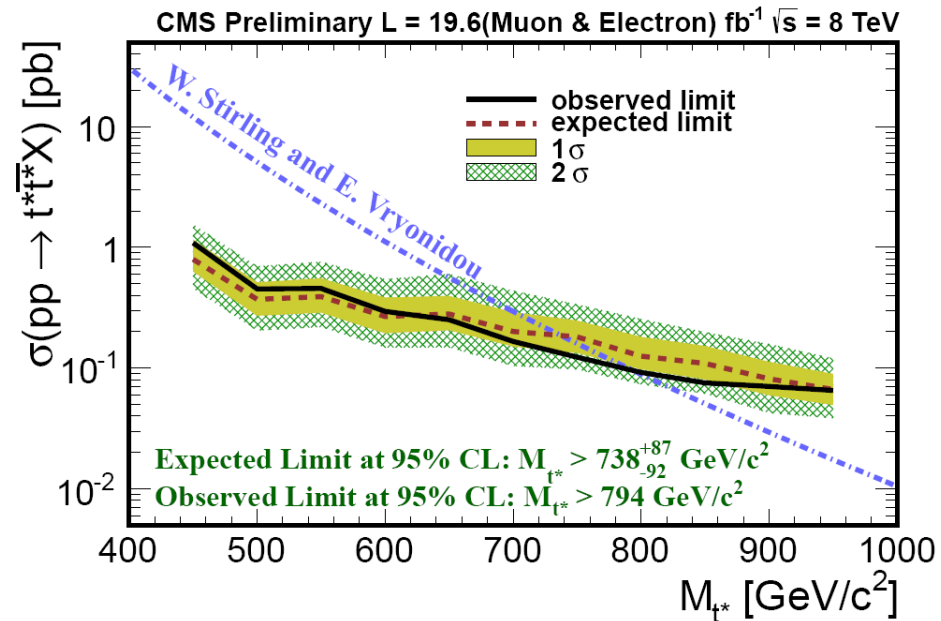
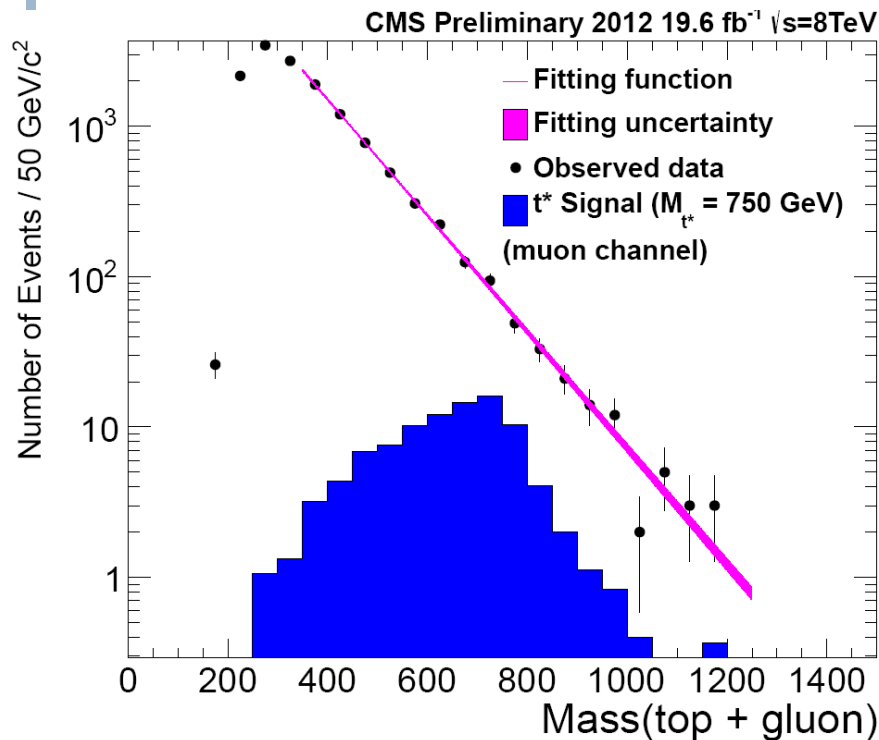


Search for excited top quarks

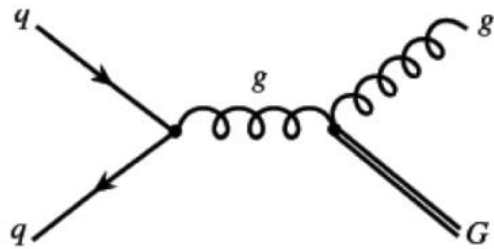


CMS-B2G-12-014

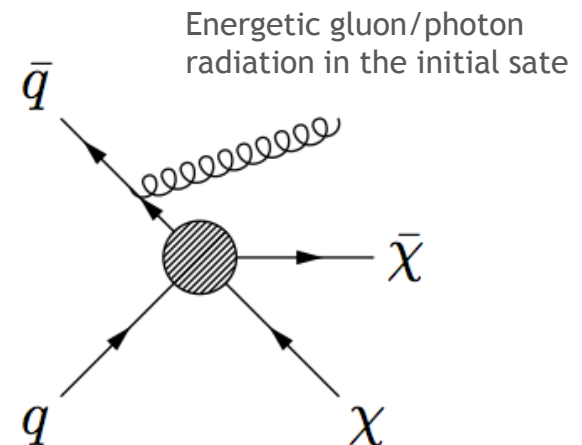
- ▶ Consider t^* decaying in t +gluons:
 - ▶ Right-handed t^* quarks expected to be the lightest spin-3/2 Regge excitation predicted in string realizations of the RS model
 - ▶ pair-production cross section \sim few pb at 500 GeV
 - ▶ 1 lepton (e, μ) + \geq 6 jets



1 object and nothing else: Monojets



$qq \rightarrow gG, qg \rightarrow qG, gg \rightarrow gG, G = \text{Graviton}$

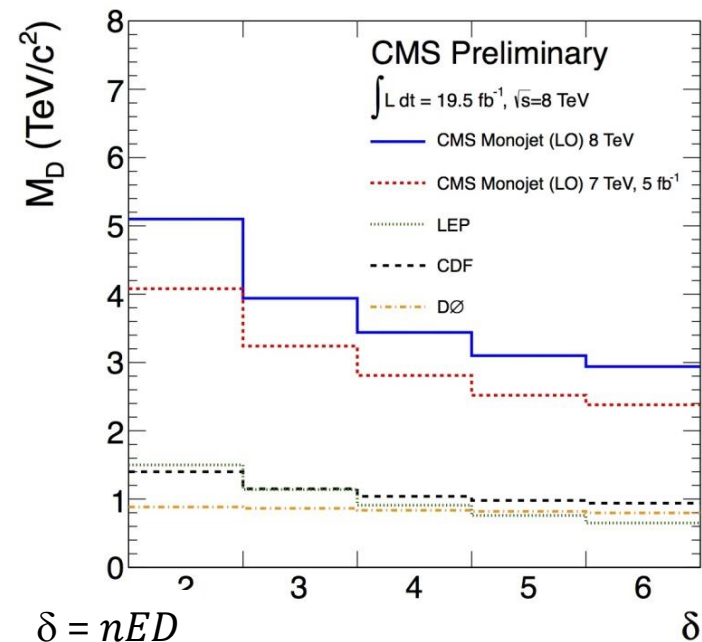
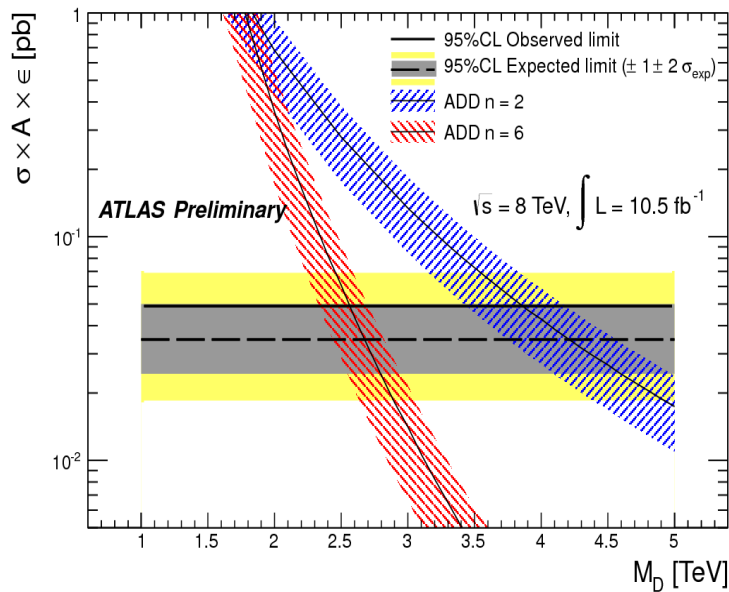
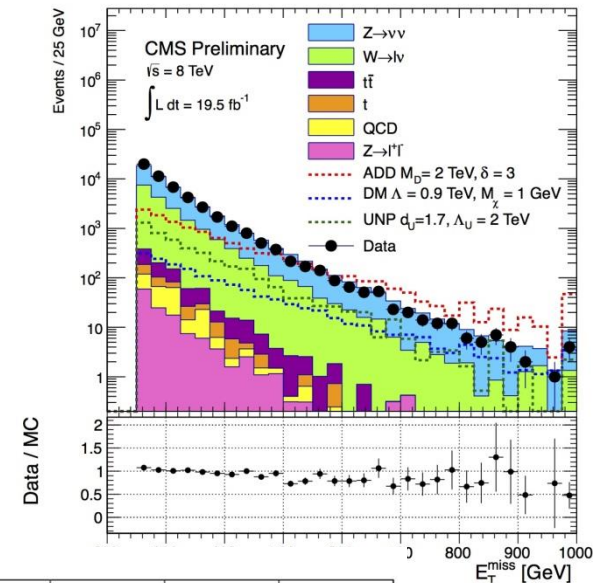


= WIMP

Monojets



- Monojet is a simple and striking signal
 - High- p_T jet with no object to balance p_T
 - Main background is $Z \rightarrow \nu \nu + \text{jet}(s)$
- Limits on graviton in Large Extra Dimension (ED):
 - Set on Modified Planck scale (MD) for N extra dimensions
- Constraints on Dark Matter (more in back-up)
- **ATLAS** result obtained with 10.8 fb^{-1} (ATLAS-CONF-2012-147)
- **CMS** result obtained with 20.6 fb^{-1} (CMS-PAS-EXO-12-048)



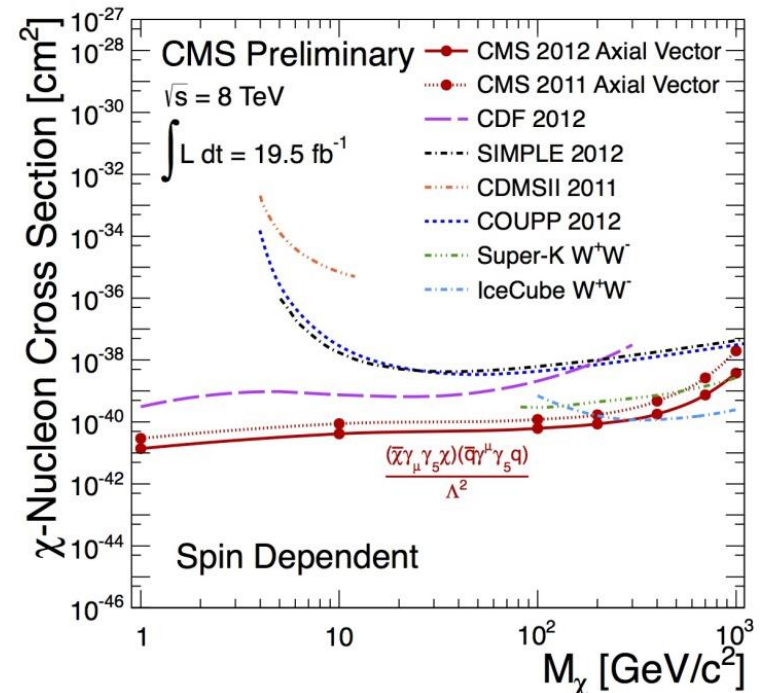
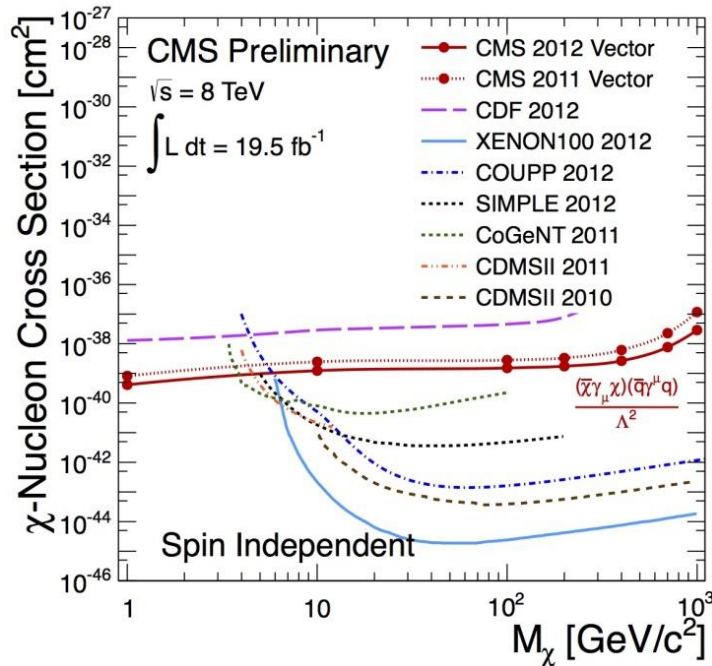
Monojets results as constraints on DM

Limit on WIMP pair production cross-section can be transformed into limit on effective WIMP-hadronic contact interaction:

Vector (SI): $(\bar{\chi}\gamma_{\mu}\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^{\mu}q) \cdot \Lambda^{-2}$

Axial-v. (SD): $(\bar{\chi}\gamma_{\mu}\gamma^5\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma^5q) \cdot \Lambda^{-2}$

WIMP-nucleon scattering xsect $\sigma \propto \frac{1}{\Lambda^4}$



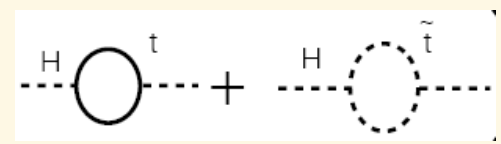
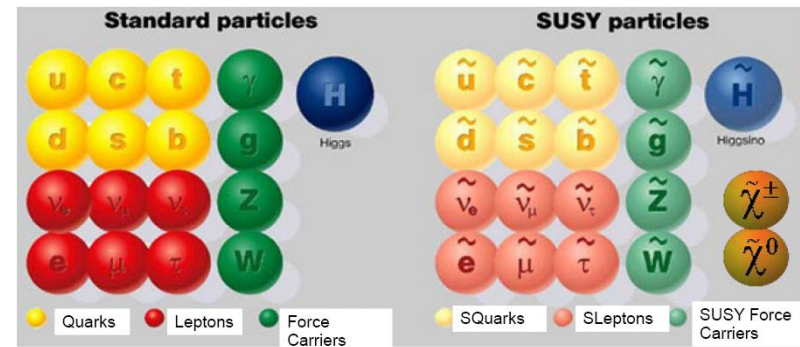
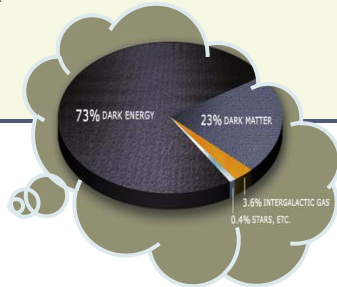
Searches for Supersymmetry

→ superpartner for every SM particle, spin differs by one half

Many good reasons to consider SUSY:

- Fermion and Boson loops protect the Higgs mass at large energies (reduces “fine tuning”)
 - Higgs ‘candidate’ → lightest neutral CP-even SUSY Higgs “h”
- unification of 3 coupling constants at high energy in one point (GUT scale at 10^{16} GeV?)
- offers (with R-parity conservation) weakly interacting massive particles for Dark Matter with a mass of $O(100)$ GeV

R-parity = $(-1)^{3(B-L) + 2s}$
 -1 for sparticles
 1 for particles



Light stops and gauginos/higgsinos to cancel divergences in higgs mass

Searches for SUSY @ ATLAS and CMS

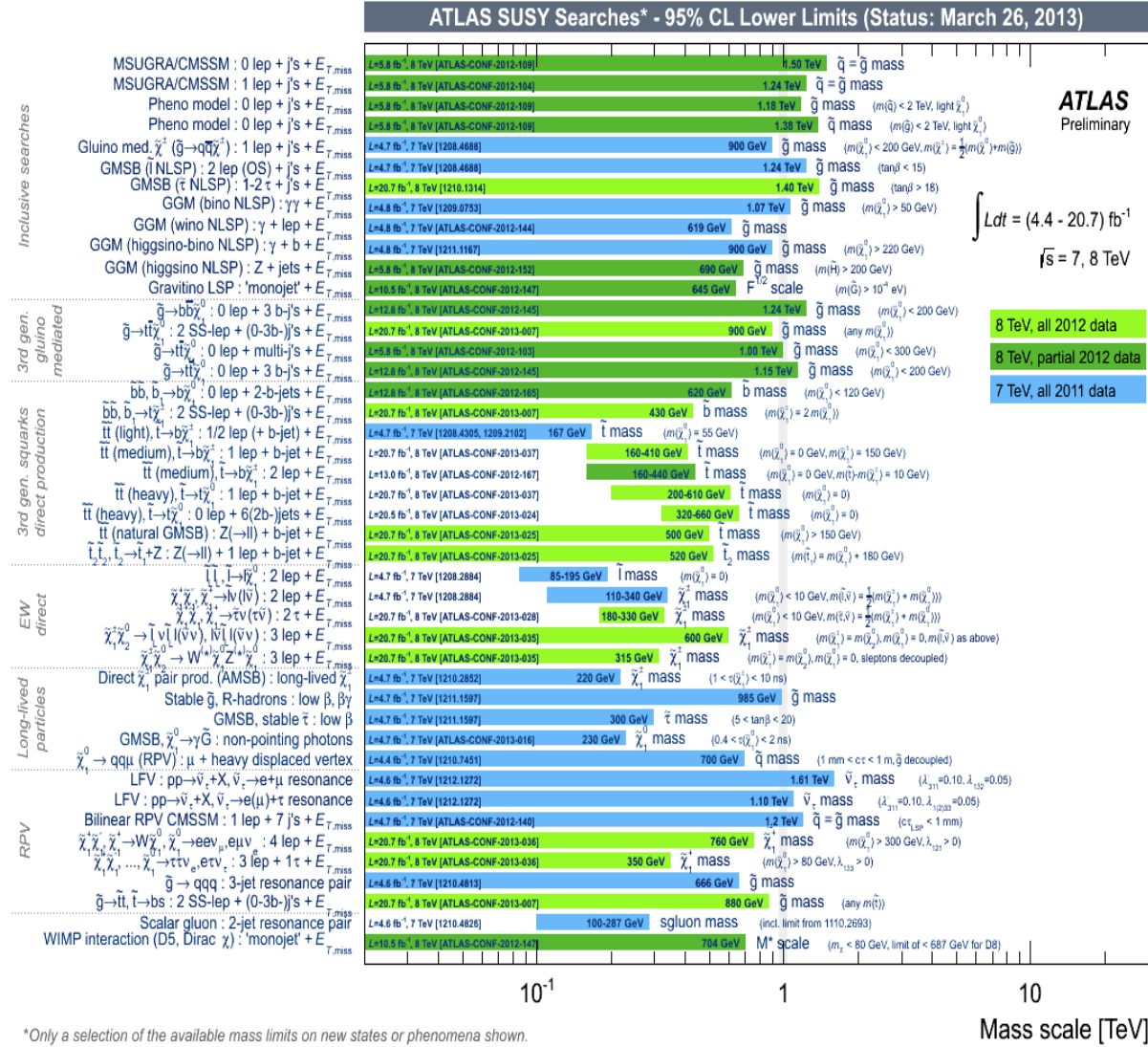
A broad search programme:

- ▶ Effort to probe maximum area of SUSY parameter space possible

- ▶ Several full dataset results public for Winter:

- ▶ 8 for ATLAS
- ▶ 4 for CMS

More in preparation for LHCP



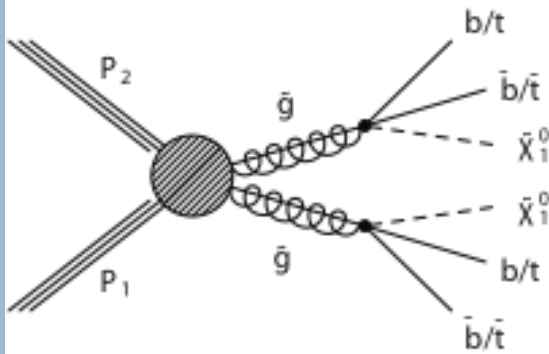
Wide range of signatures covered → Here will focus on 'natural' SUSY (others in back-up)

“Natural” SUSY

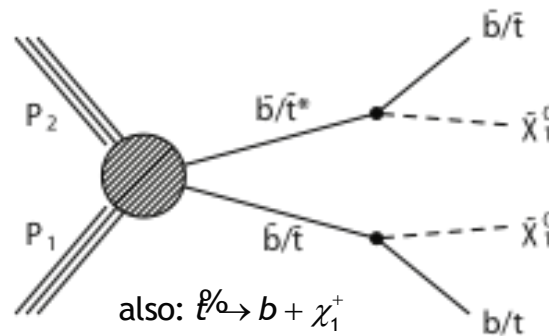
Lightest squarks are stop/sbottom, gluinos possibly not too heavy, gauginos accessible

Low cross-sections and large SM backgrounds require dedicated searches

Strong & strategic approach by ATLAS and CMS



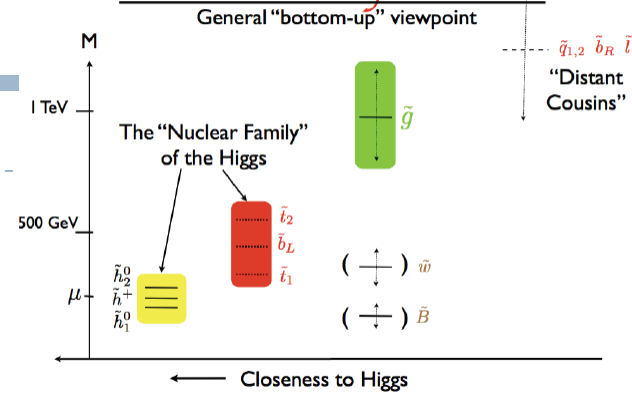
Gluino-mediated \tilde{b}/\tilde{t} production



Direct \tilde{b}/\tilde{t} pair production

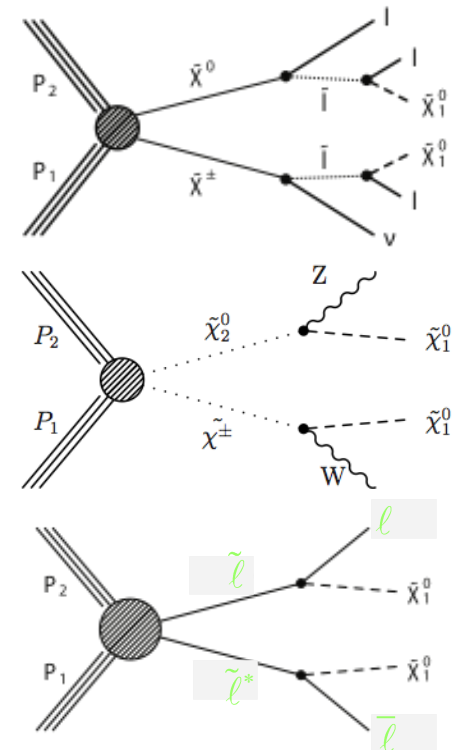
Direct slepton-pair production

A Natural Spectrum



L. Hall (LBL Workshop, 21-Oct11)

Associated gaugino production

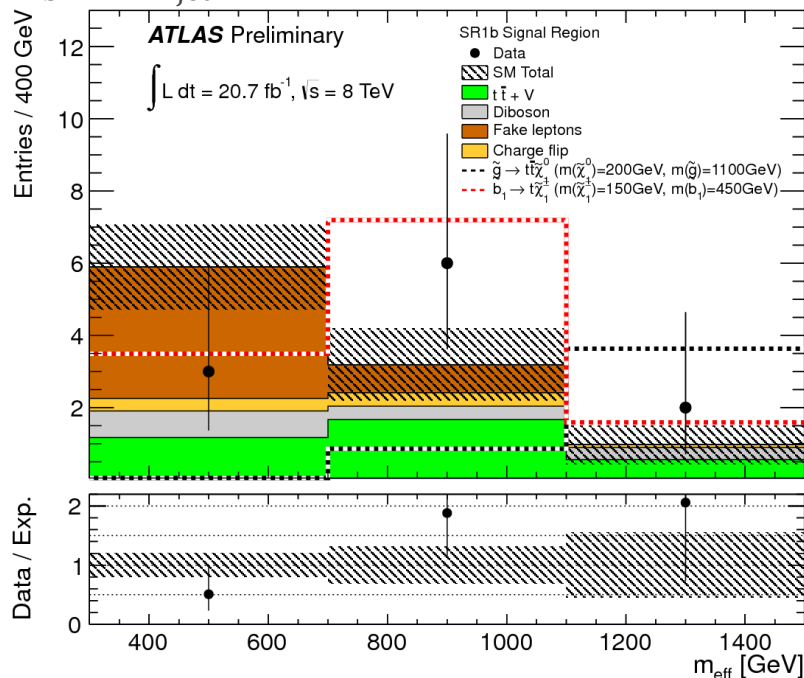


Stop via gluino pair production (I)

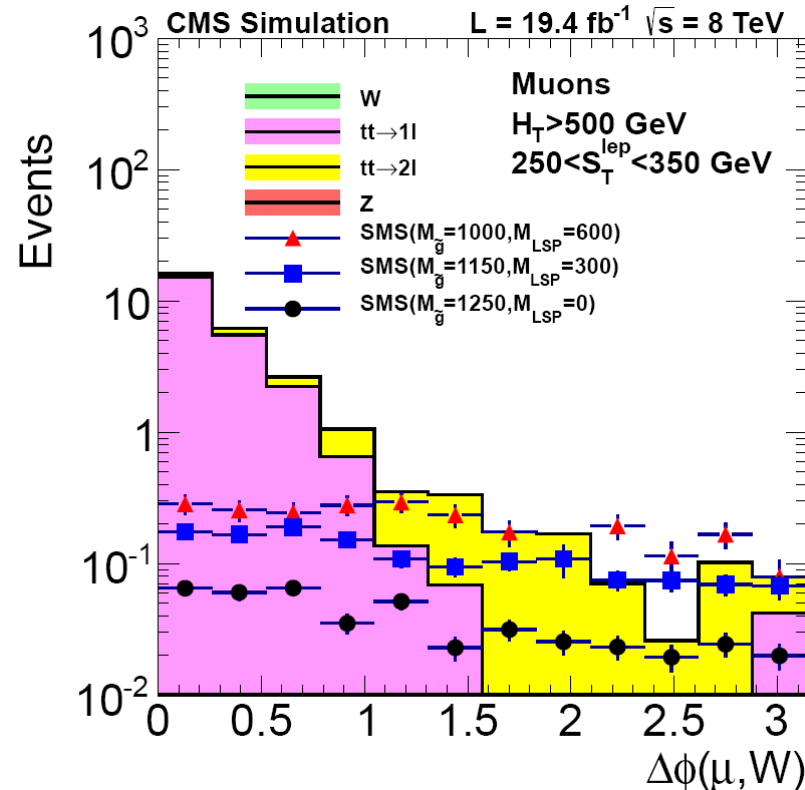
- ▶ Final state contains up to 4 bjets, up to 12 jets and 4 leptons (possibly same sign):
 - ▶ Many different analyses developed to target this final state. Here the ones using full 8 TeV dataset:
 - ▶ **ATLAS:** 2 same sign leptons + (b)-jets and large E_T^{Miss} (20.7 fb^{-1} , ATLAS-CONF-2013-007):
 - Very versatile analysis, mostly data-driven bkg estimate, 3 Signal Regions defined on N_{bjets} , E_T^{Miss} and M effective
 - ▶ **CMS:** 1-lepton + ≥ 6 jets (2 or 3 bjets) (19.8 fb^{-1} , CMS-PAS-SUS-13-007):
 - Two complementary approaches:
 - 'Lepton Spectrum' \rightarrow large E_T^{Miss} and H_T
 - 'Delta Phi' $\rightarrow \Delta\phi(W,l)$ and total transverse energy (S_T^{lep})



SR: $N_b \geq 1, N_{\text{jet}} \geq 3, E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$



SR: $N_b \geq 3, N_{\text{jet}} \geq 6$

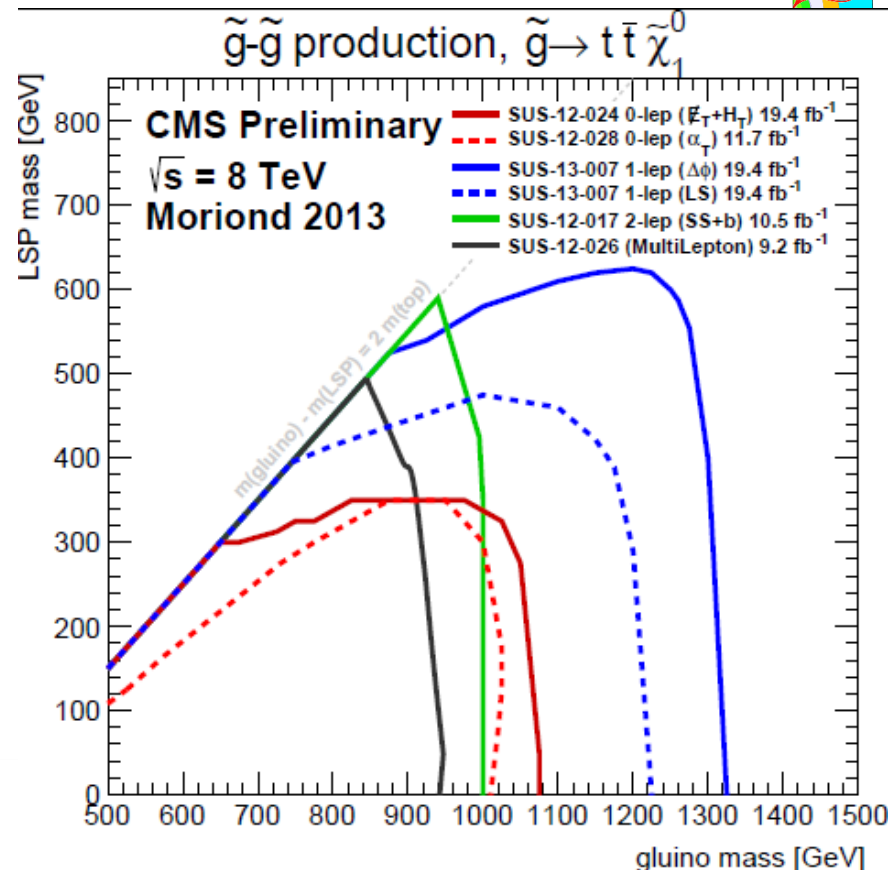
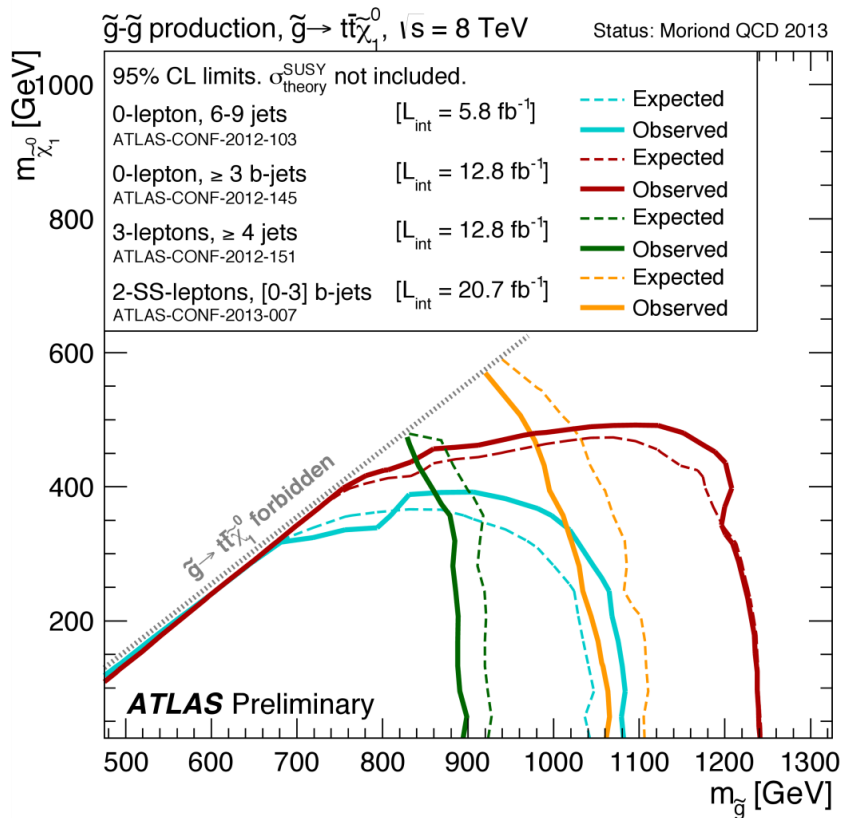


Stop via gluino pair production (II)

▶ Final state contains up to 4 bjets, up to 12 jets and 4 leptons (possibly same sign):

▶ Many different analyses developed to target this final state. Here also:

- ▶ **ATLAS:** Multijet, 3 bjets (0-lepton); 3-lepton; Same Sign leptons;
- ▶ **CMS:** MET+HT, Alpha_T (0-lepton); Dphi, Lepton Spectrum (1-lepton); Multilepton; SS leptons;



Direct stop pair production



- Decay of stop depends on SUSY mass spectrum

$\tilde{t} \bar{\tilde{t}}$ production where $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow$ **heavy**

or: stop in $b + \chi_1^\pm \rightarrow$ **medium/heavy**

Signature:

0-lepton + ≥ 6 jets (≥ 2 b-tagged jets) + E_t^{Miss}
ATLAS-CONF-2013-024

1-lepton + ≥ 4 jets (1-2 b-tagged jets) + E_T^{miss}
ATLAS-CONF-2013-037

Backgrounds

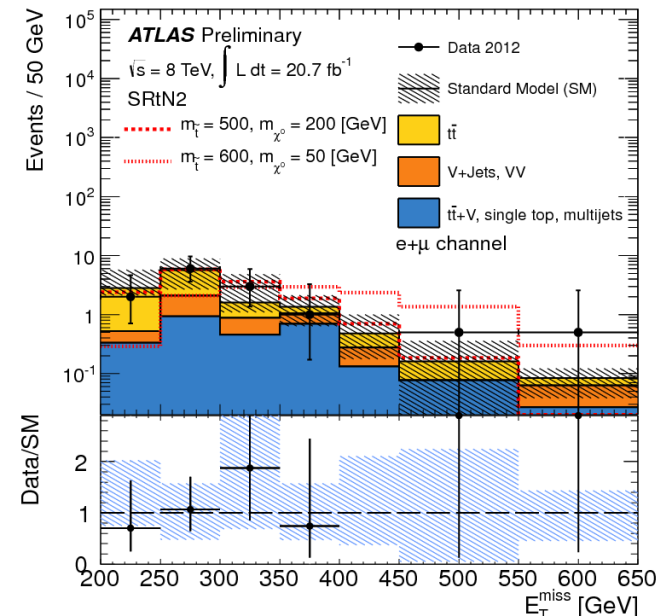
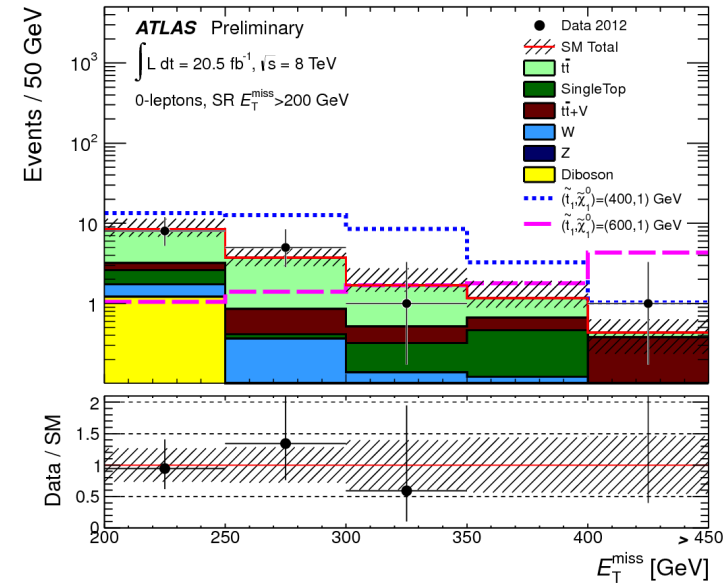
Semi-leptonic $t\bar{t}$

$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ + jets (0-lepton)

$W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ + jets (1-lepton)

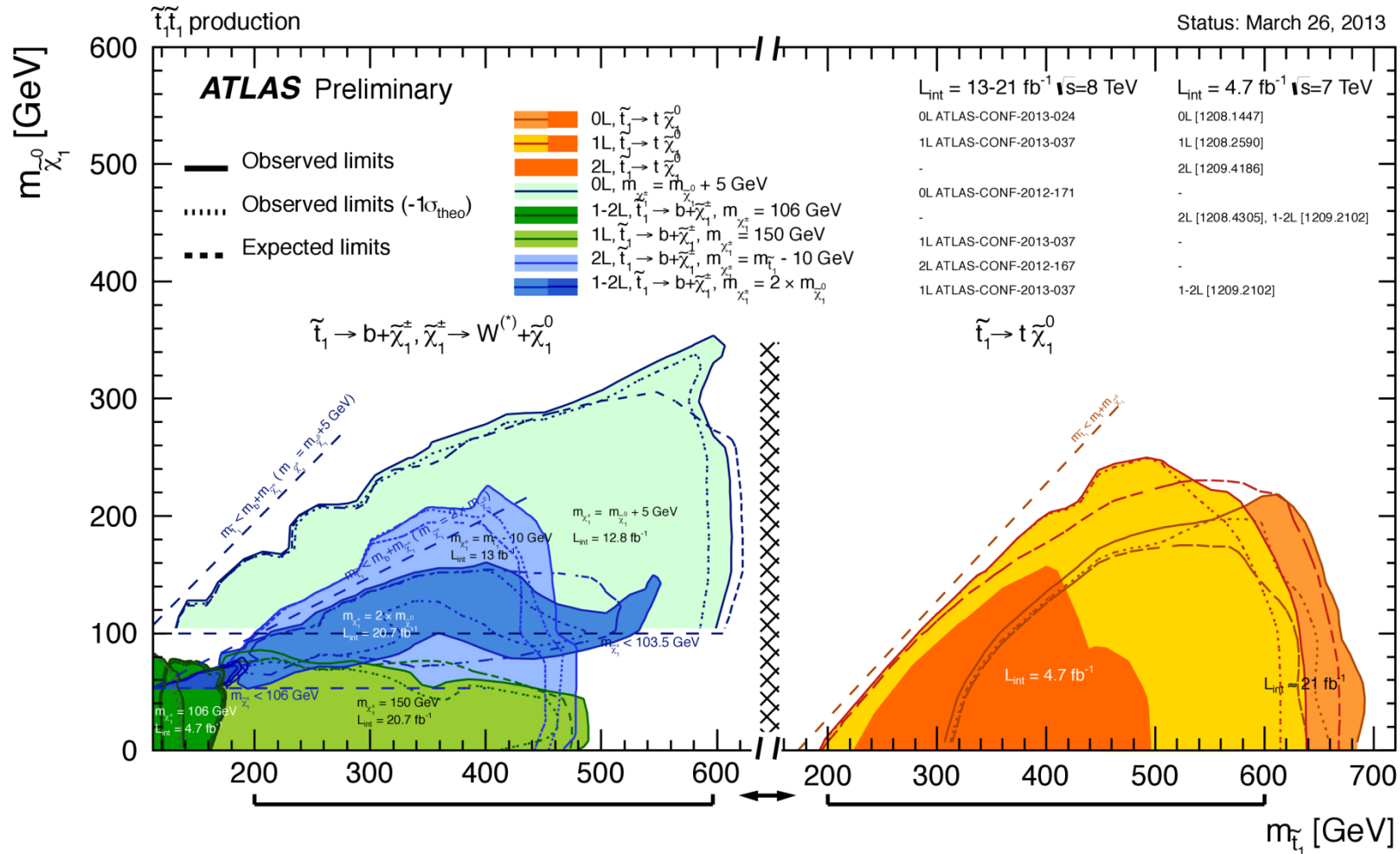
0-lepton: Loose, medium, tight signal regions using E_T^{miss}

1-lepton: Loose, medium, tight signal regions using various complex observables and (m_T, E_t^{miss}) cut-and-count and shape fit



CMS Results (1-lepton): CMS-PAS-SUS-12-023

ATLAS Direct stop search summary

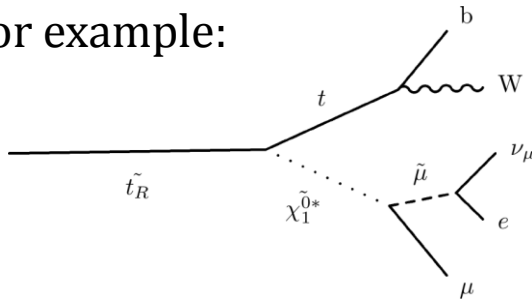


Note that these plots overlay contours belonging to different stop decay channels, different sparticle mass hierarchies, and simplified decay scenarios.

In back-up: search for $t_2 \rightarrow t_1 + Z$ and t_1 in Gauge Mediated scenarios: ATLAS-CONF-2013-025

$$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}^0 \Rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow 2l + \nu \text{ or } \tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow l/\nu + q\bar{q} \quad \text{RPV model}$$

For example:



Signature:

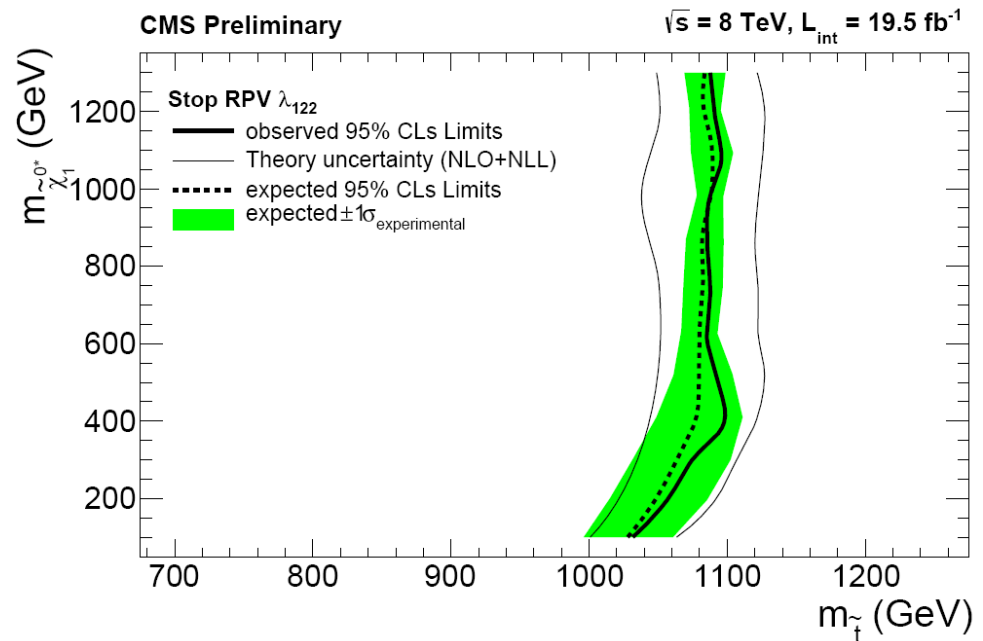
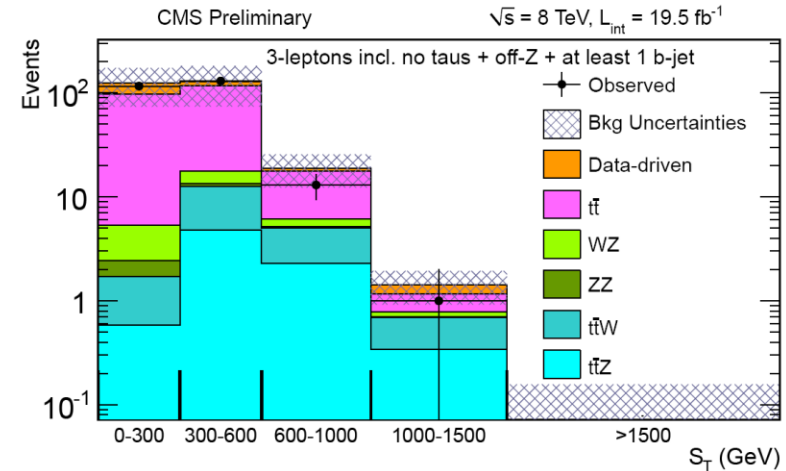
3-leptons or more + 0 or ≥ 1 b-jets + E_t^{Miss}

Discriminant variables:

ST (scalar sum of E_T^{miss} , H_T , L_T), m_{ll} (Z-veto if OS-SF leptons)

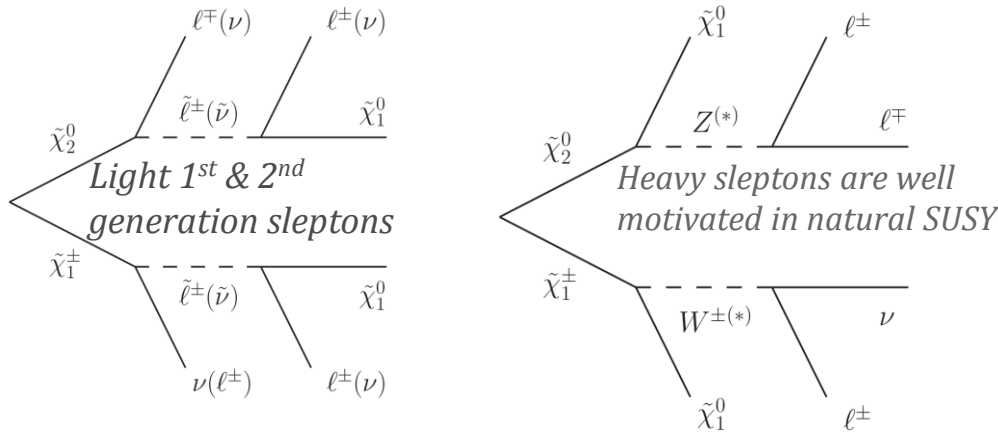
Backgrounds

WW, WZ, tt+V, misidentified leptons



Chargino-neutralino pair production

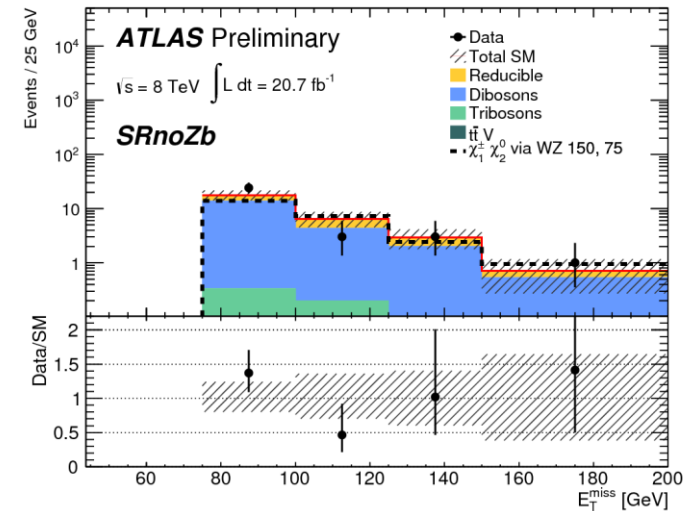
ATLAS-CONF-2013-035



Signature: 3 leptons (e, μ), SFOS pair + E_T^{miss}

Loose, medium, tight signal regions that are Z-rich / Z depleted

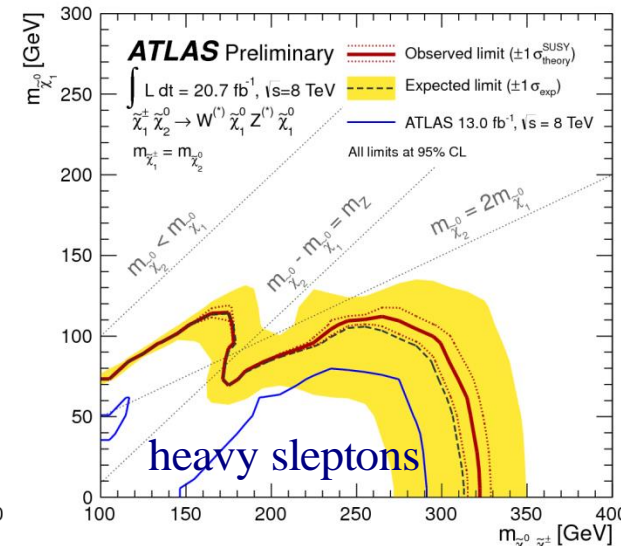
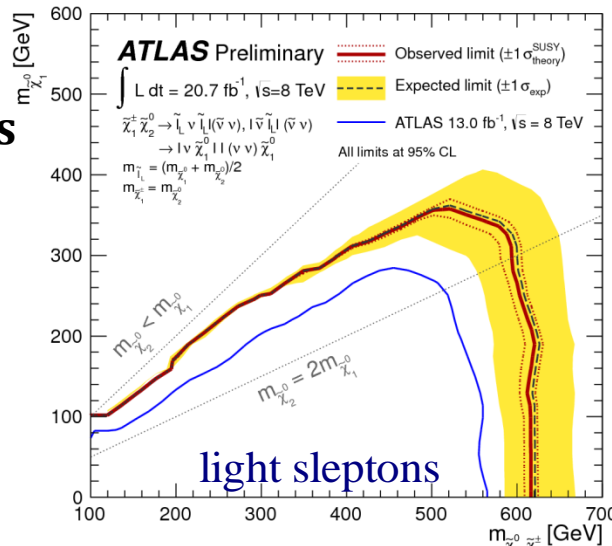
Intermediate Z-depleted signal region



Backgrounds

Irreducible
WZ, ZZ, VVV,
ttbar+V

Reducible
Ttbar, Z+jets



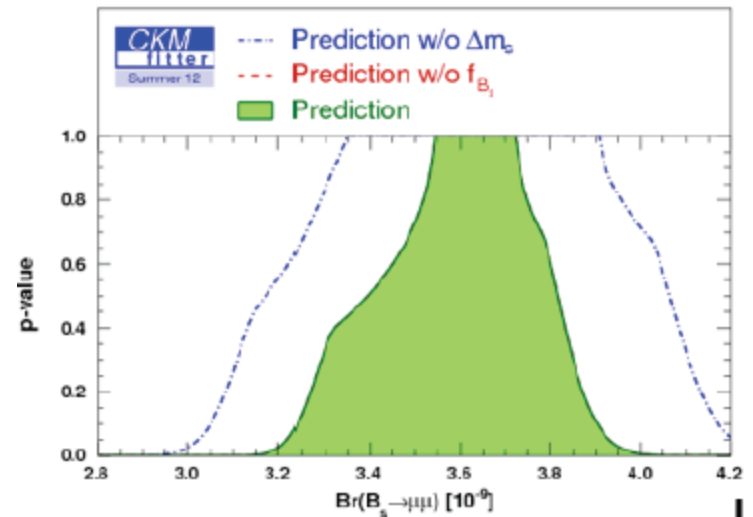
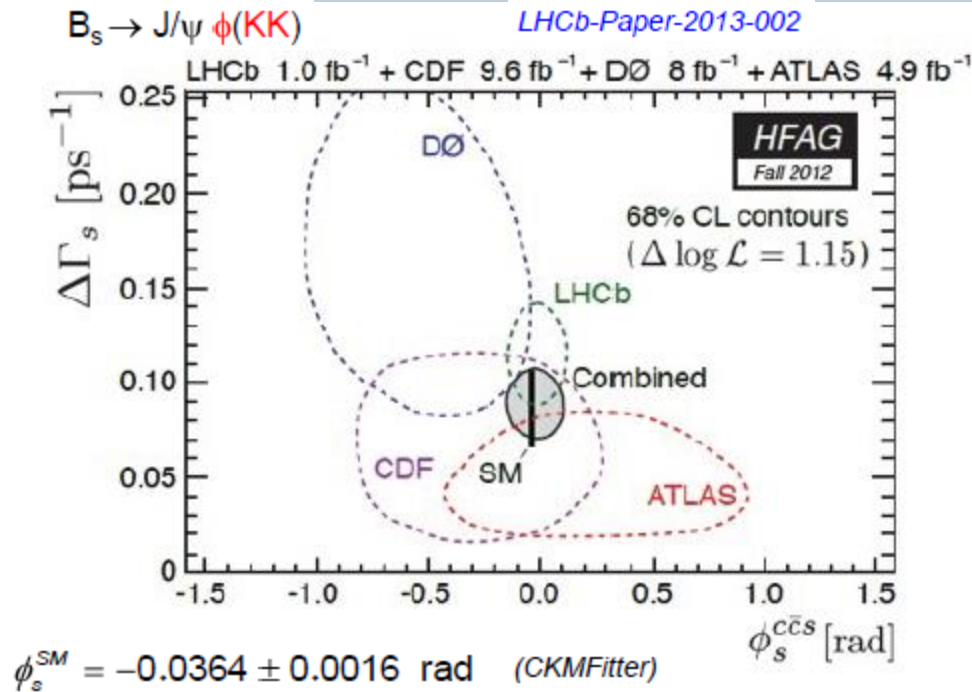
Improved limits in challenging WZ region*

CMS (9.2 fb⁻¹, [PAS-SUS-12-022](#)) and other ATLAS results in back-up

Monica D'Onofrio, BSM Searches at the LHC, IoP

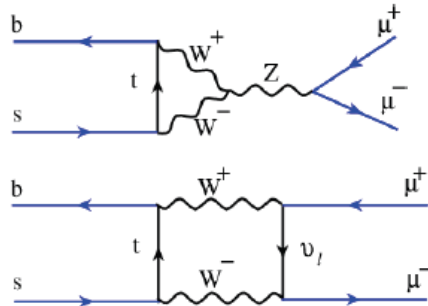
8 April 2013

Indirect constraints on SUSY and other BSM models



$B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$

- ▶ Constrain MSSM with large $\tan \beta$
- ▶ Enhancement from many BSM models
- ▶ In SM:

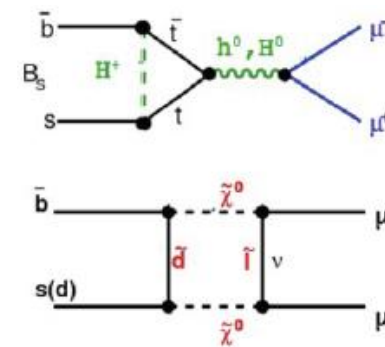


$$BR(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.23 \pm 0.27) \times 10^{-9}$$

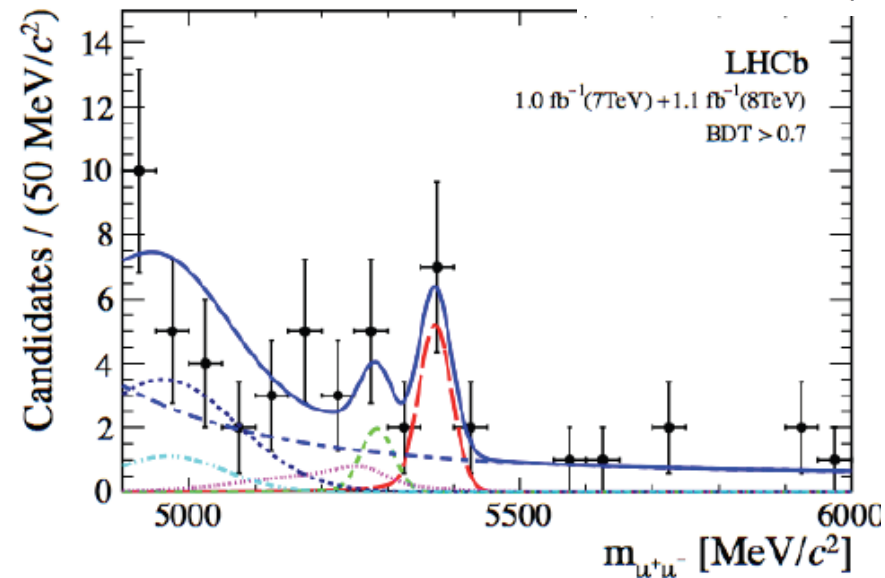
Maximize sensitivity by classifying events according to two variables:

- $m_{\mu\mu}$
- Boosted Decision Tree (BDT) combining geometrical and kinematic information

Data driven calibration of BDT for signal from $B_{d,s} \rightarrow h+h'$ -events



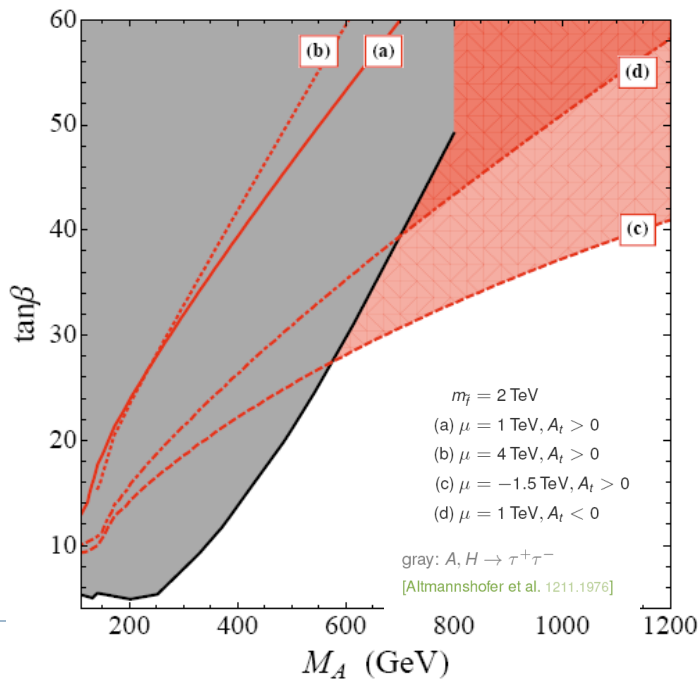
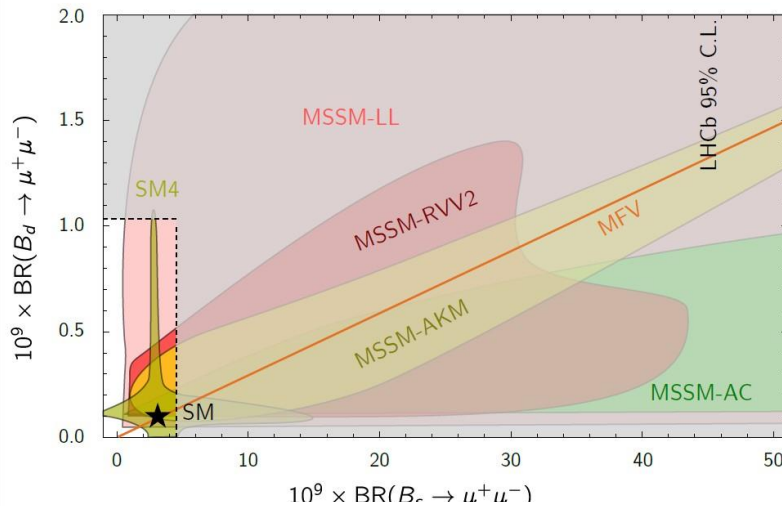
- Full PDF
- - - $B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- · - · $B^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$
- · · · · Comb. background
- · - · $B \rightarrow h^+ h^-$
- · · · · $B^0 \rightarrow \pi^- \mu^+ \nu_\mu$
- · - · $B^{0(+)} \rightarrow \pi^{0(+)} \mu^+ \mu^-$



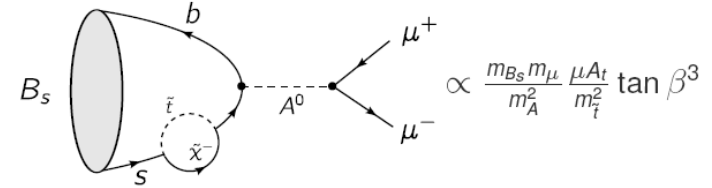
$$BR(B_s^0 \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.2_{-1.2}^{+1.5}(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.2(\text{syst.})) \times 10^{-9}$$

Probability of background-only fluctuations: $5 \times 10^{-4} \Leftrightarrow 3.5 \sigma$ (first evidence!)

LHCb $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and SUSY



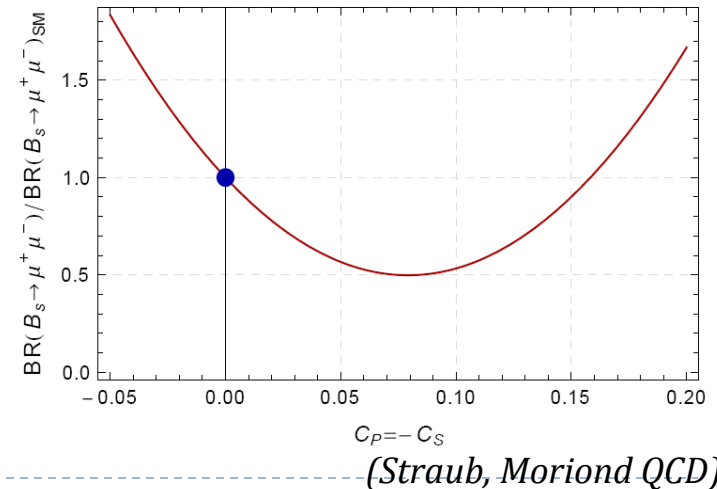
What can this tell us about SUSY?



Large $\tan \beta$ with light pseudoscalar Higgs disfavoured

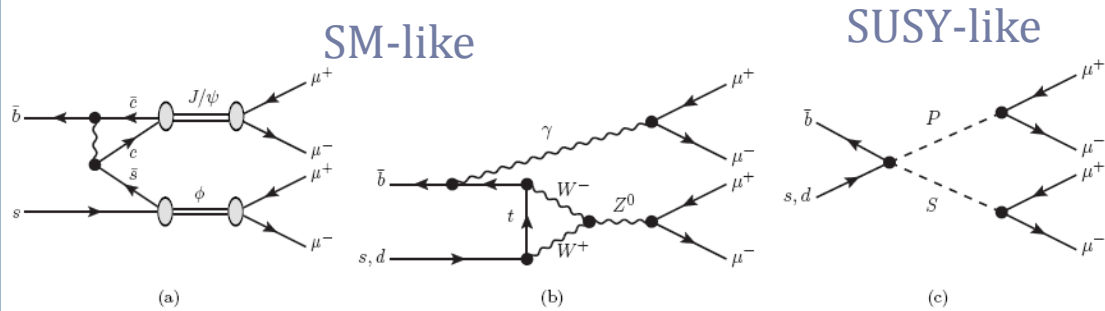
'Natural' (small fine tuning)
MSSM scenarios barely affected

- SUSY- $\text{BR}(B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu)$ is \sim to SM- BR
- in some scenarios can even be suppressed!

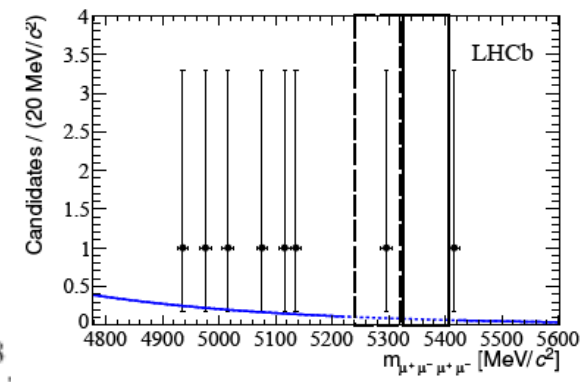


Direct searches for BMS @ LHCb

- ▶ **Search for $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu \mu\mu$:** Strongly suppressed in SM, BR can be enhanced in SUSY models (direct production of new scalar S , and pseudoscalar P , both decaying in $\mu\mu$) [LHCb-PAPER-2012-049](#)



Non-resonant candidates

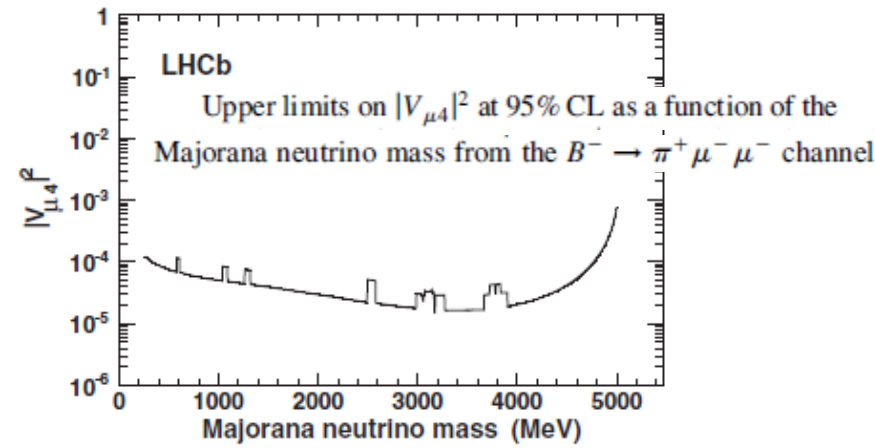
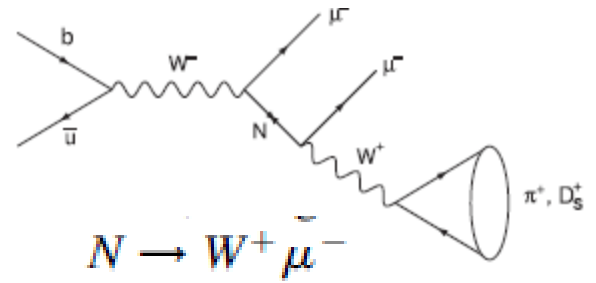


Limits (SM BR $< 10^{-10}$)

$$B(B_s^0 \rightarrow SP) < 1.6 (1.2) \times 10^{-8}$$

$$B(B^0 \rightarrow SP) < 6.3 (5.1) \times 10^{-9}$$

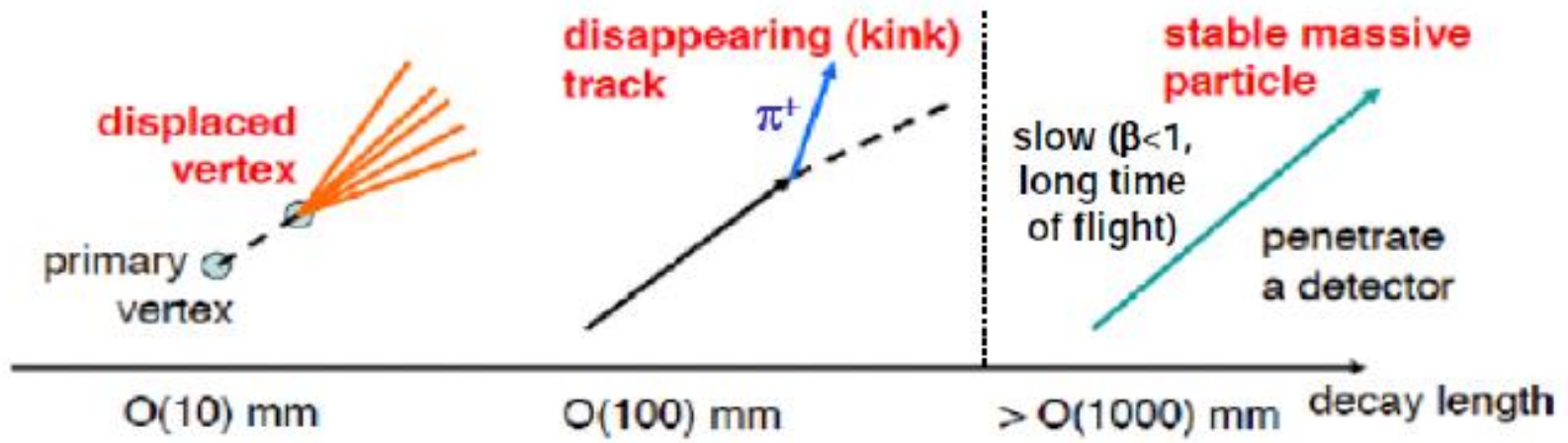
- ▶ **Search for Majorana neutrinos (N)**
[Phys. Rev. D 85 \(2012\) 112004](#)



Long-lived particles

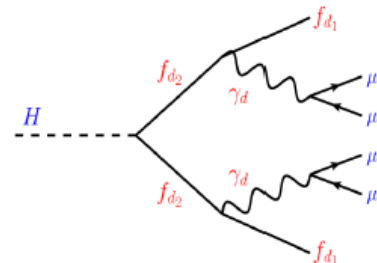
MetaStable

Stable



Long-Lived particles

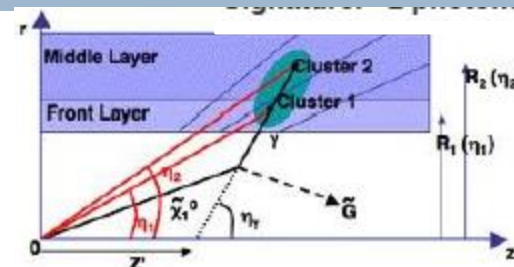
- ▶ Several new physics models could give rise to new, massive particles with long-lifetime.
 - ▶ If $\Delta M(\text{chargino-neutralino}) \approx 100 \text{ MeV}$ (eg. in **AMSB**):
 - ▶ Long-lived charginos \rightarrow disappearing tracks (ATLAS: JHEP01(2013)131)
 - ▶ If very heavy squarks mediate gluinos decay (**strong virtuality**):
 - ▶ Long-lived gluinos \rightarrow R-hadrons (eg. **Split SUSY**)
 - ▶ In **Gauge Mediated SUSY Breaking (GMSB)** couplings might be weak \rightarrow long-lived sleptons or photons depending on NLSP (gravitino LSP)
 - ▶ In **R-Parity Violating SUSY**, LSP might decay:
 - ▶ Displaced vertex (ATLAS: PLB 719 (2013) 280)
 - ▶ **Hidden sectors** (ATLAS: arXiv:1210.0435, CMS: arXiv:1211.2472):
 - ▶ Higgs decay to hidden sector neutral particles:
 - displaced vertex
 - ▶ Higgs decay to hidden sector fermions:
 - Collimated pairs of leptons (lepton-jets)



Non pointing photons

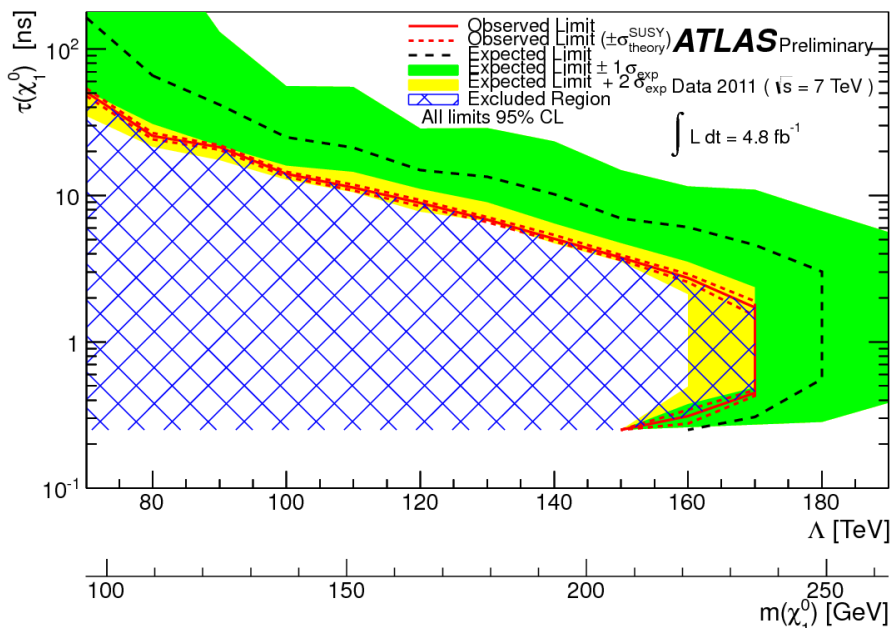


- ▶ In GMSB, the gravitino is the LSP
- ▶ Phenomenology driven by nature of NLSP:
 - ▶ If $\chi_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma + G$, neutralino can be long-lived
 - ▶ Signature: 2 photons + high $E_{T\text{Miss}}$
- ▶ Use γ flight direction and time of flight (TOF) from Calorimeter

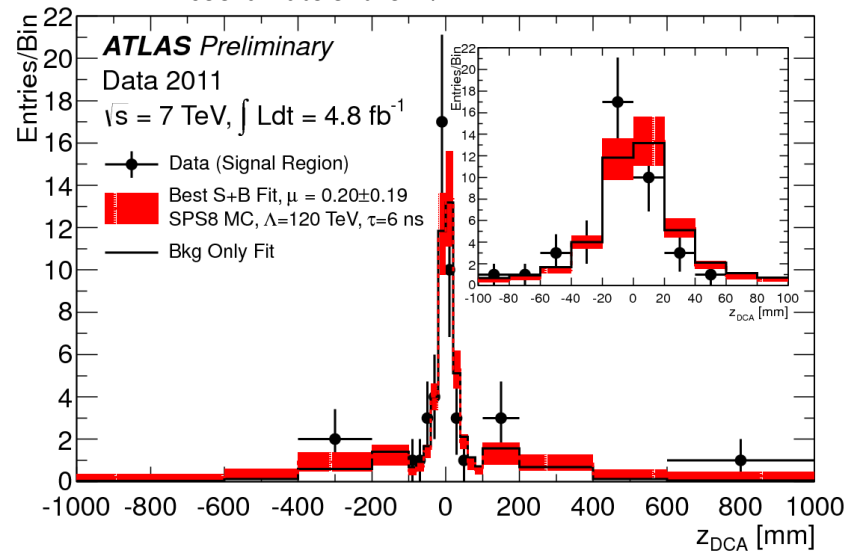


zDCA: difference between the z-coordinate of the γ extrapolated back to its distance-of-closest-approach (DCA) to the beamline (ie. $x = y = 0$) and zPV, the z-coordinate of the PV

ATLAS-CONF-2013-1226



ATLAS: for $\Lambda=120$ TeV, $\tau < 8.7$ ns are excluded at 95% CLs, the expected limit would exclude $\tau < 14.6$ ns.



PAS EXO-11-035

CMS: $m(\chi_1^0) > 220$ GeV (for $\tau < 500$ mm), on the proper decay length of the lightest neutralino, $\tau > 6000$ mm (for $m(\chi_1^0) < 150$ GeV) excluded at the 95% CL

Search for Stable Massive Particles

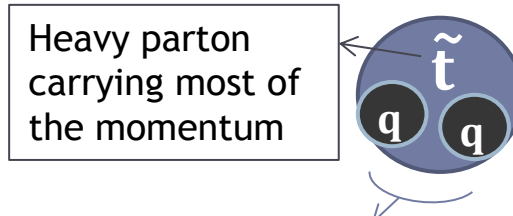


▶ Also referred to as Heavy stable charged particles (HSCPs)

▶ Within SUSY: **R-hadrons** →

- ▶ Stable → $c\tau \geq$ size of detector
- ▶ Produced with $\beta < 1$

Colored sparticles can hadronise into long-lived bound hadronic states



EXO-12-026

Tracker only

- Sensitive to any promptly produced HSCP
- Uses dE/dx in tracker to separate signal from background

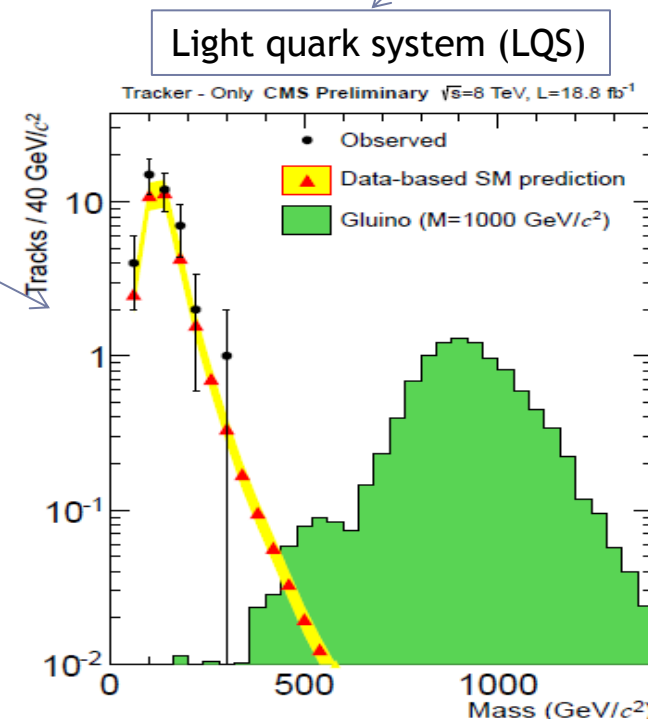
Muon Only

- Sensitive to any HSCP crossing muon detector
- Uses TOF to separate signal from BKG

$$\beta^{-1} = 1 + (c \delta_t) |L|$$

Tracker+TOF

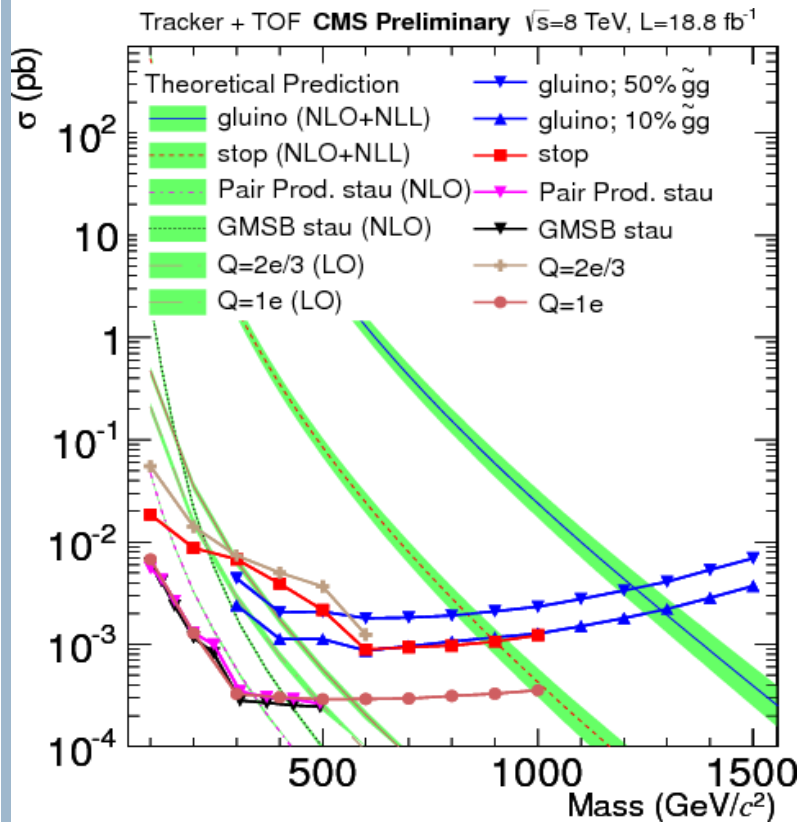
- uses both



@ATLAS: R hadrons and stable sleptons <http://arxiv.org/abs/1211.1597> (7 TeV)

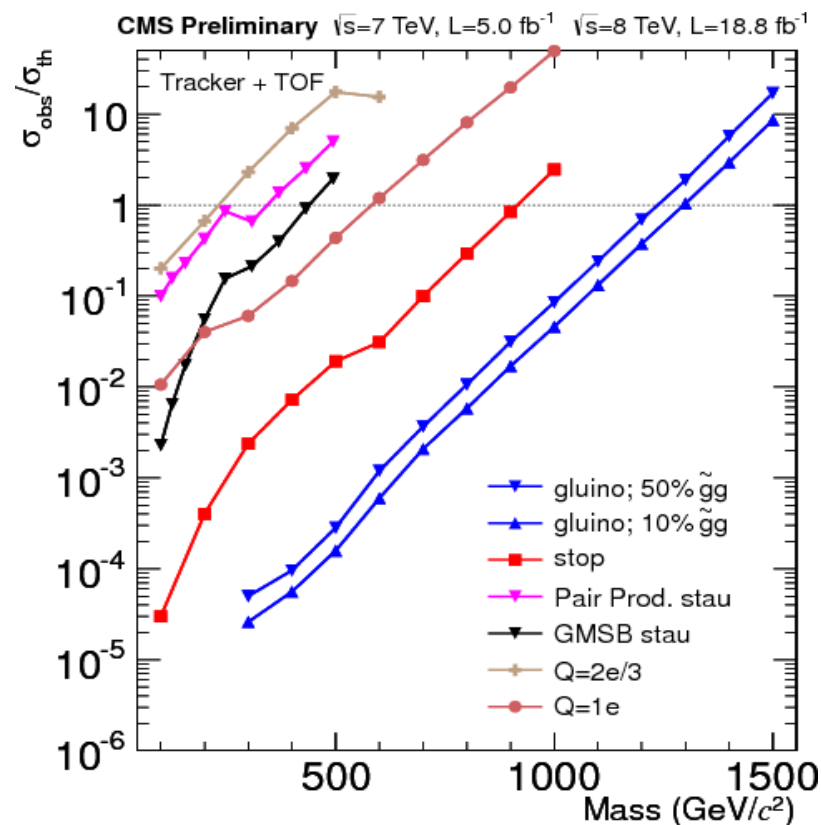
SMP: CMS Results

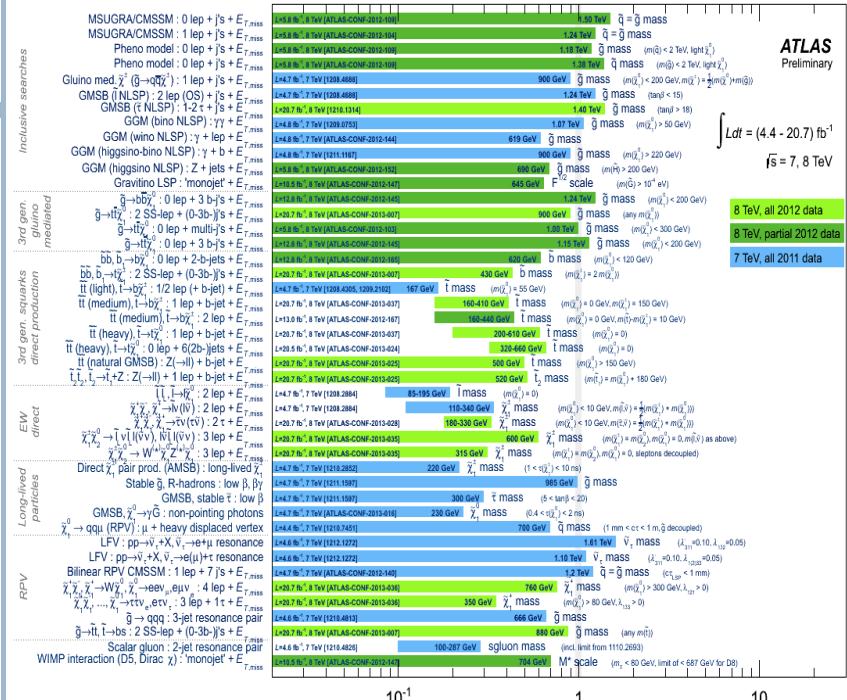
► Consider (and combine) 7 and 8 TeV results



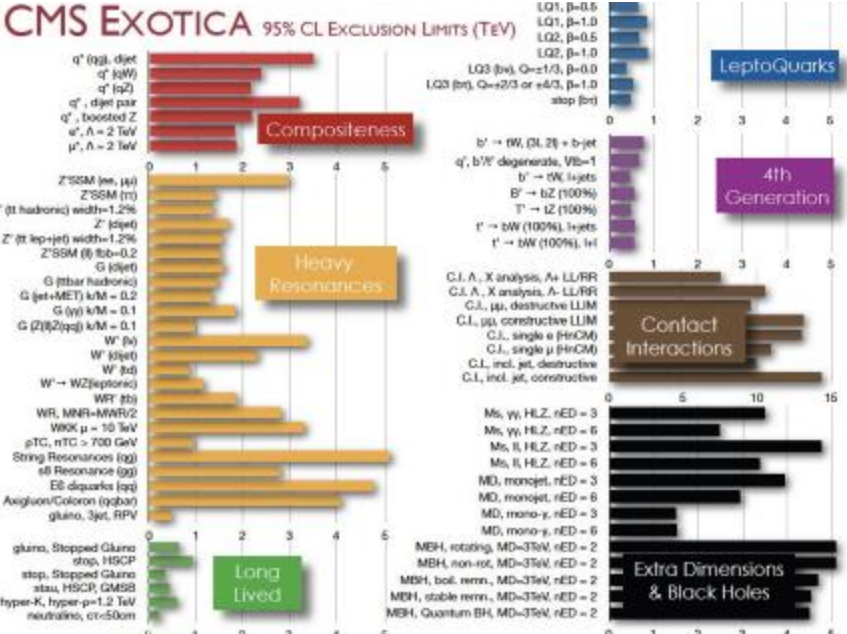
Cross section upper limits at 95% C.L. on various signal models for the **tracker+TOF** analysis (at 8TeV)

Ratio of the Cross-section upper limits at 95% C.L. to theoretical cross-section prediction for various signal models: **tracker+TOF** analysis for 2011 data (at 7TeV) and 2012 data (at 8TeV) **combined**





*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1 theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.



Each bar is one or more searches

Extra dimensions

CI

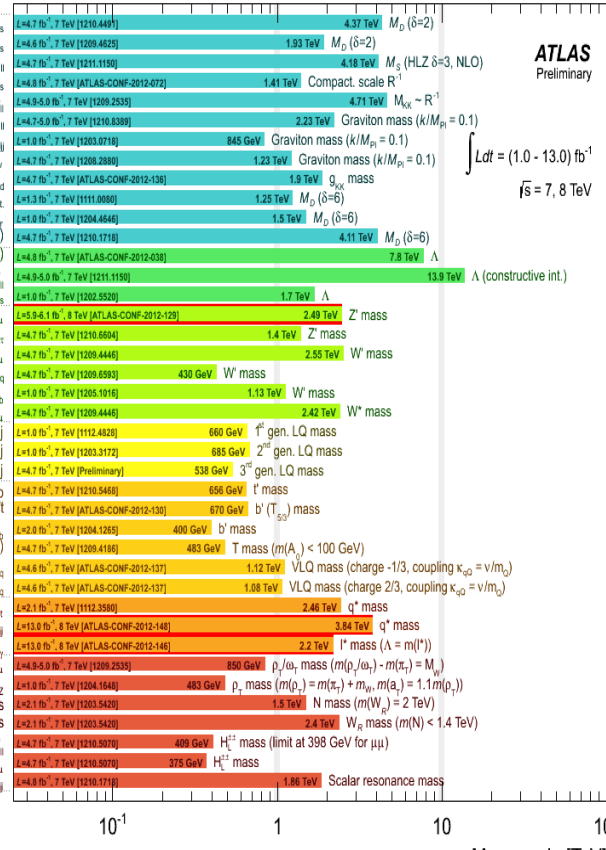
V

LQ

Excit. New quarks

Other

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



$$Ldt = (1.0 - 13.0) \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$$

Mass scale [TeV]

Summary and conclusions

- ▶ Impressive program of searches!
 - ▶ several beyond SM models explored at the LHC as well as signature based searches carried out
 - ▶ Looking for the unknown, pretty much everywhere!
 - ▶ Strenuous work of analyses teams in all experiments to analyze all data in very short time (< 3 months from end of pp Run I)
 - ▶ UK contributions across many areas of research
- ▶ Much more expected in the next few months and years, with the Run II at LHC
- ▶ To know more:

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

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

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS>

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO>

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsB2G>

http://lhcb.web.cern.ch/lhcb/lhcb_page/physics_results/recent_lhcb_results/Default.html



Back up

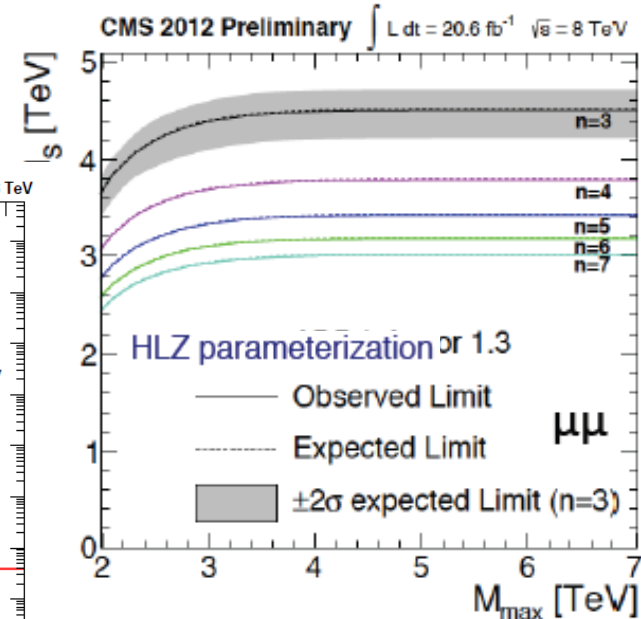
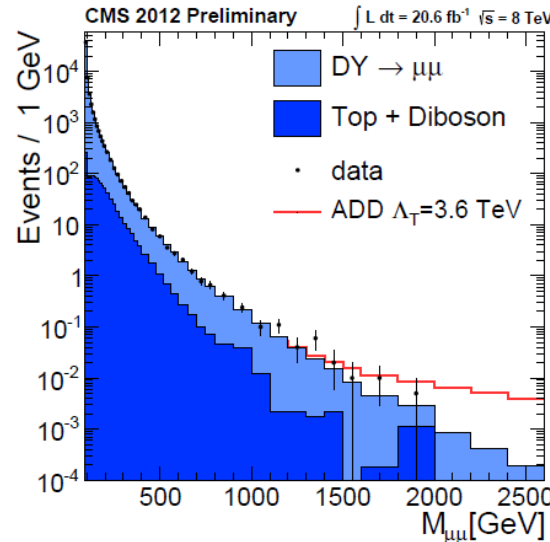
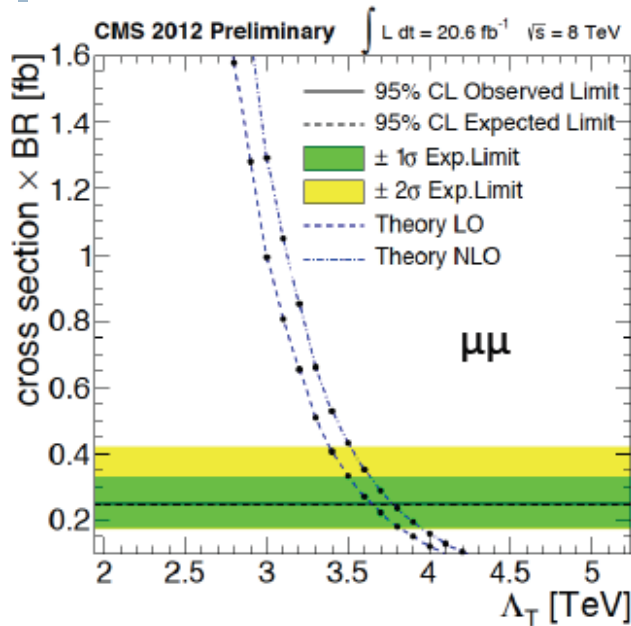
Di-lepton: non resonant searches

Dedicated searches for non-resonant signals in dielectron and **dimuon** final states

CMS-PAS-EXO-12-027
 CMS-PAS-EXO-12-031

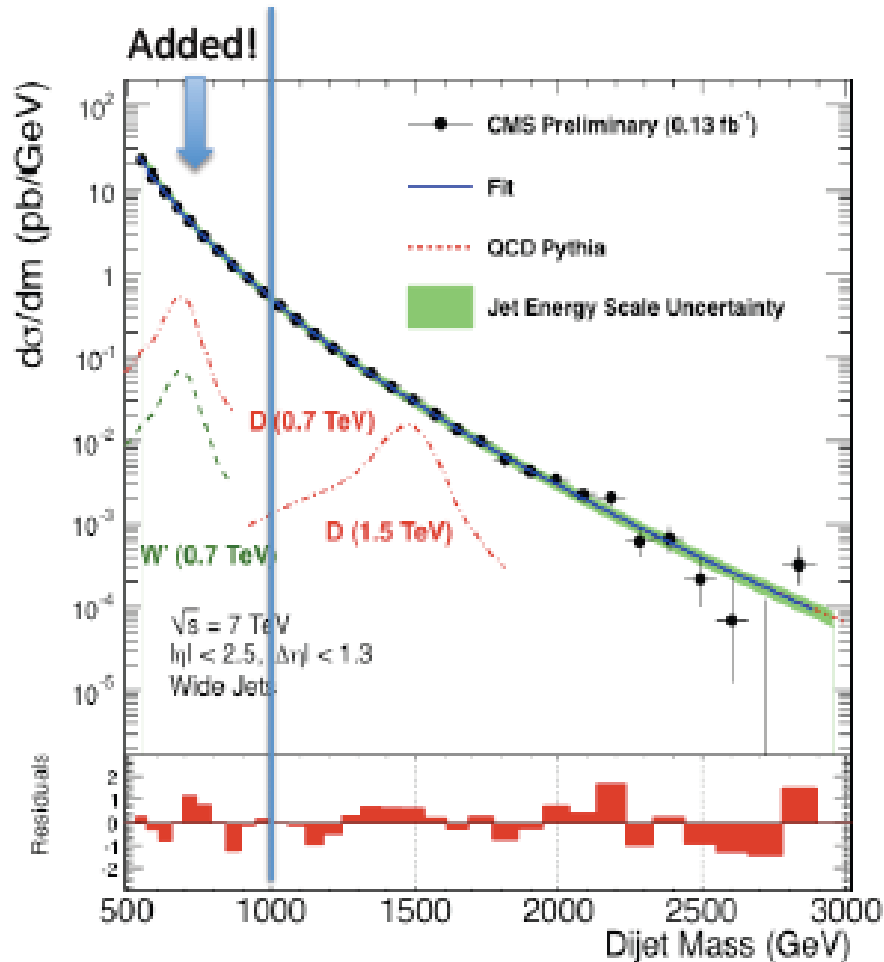
- Enrichment due to virtual Graviton (ADD model)
- Two possible parameterizations of LO x-section:
 - **GRW**: single parameter Λ_T
 - **HLZ**: n and $M_S(\Lambda) \approx M_{\text{Pl}}(4+n)$, $n=N$ extra dimensions

GRW parameterization



Channel	M_S [TeV]					
	$n=2$	$n=3$	$n=4$	$n=5$	$n=6$	$n=7$
$\mu\mu$	3.69	4.49	3.77	3.41	3.17	3.00
ee	3.99	4.77	4.01	3.63	3.37	3.19
combined	4.35	4.94	4.15	3.75	3.49	3.30

Dijet Resonance Search below 1 TeV



Data Scouting: ~1kHz

- Novel trigger and data acquisition strategy applied to physics analysis
- Trigger: $H_T > 250$ GeV
 - Reduced event content:
 - HLT calorimeter jets only
 - no raw data
 - no offline reconstruction
 - Bandwidth (rate x size) under control

Data Parking: 300-600 Hz

- looser and new triggers
 - increased range for many analyses
- For the shutdown

Resonant WZ production



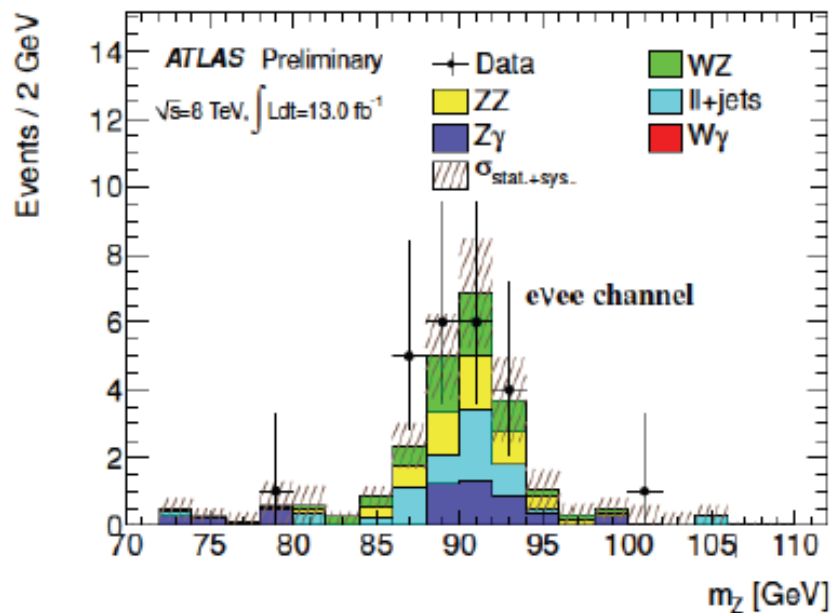
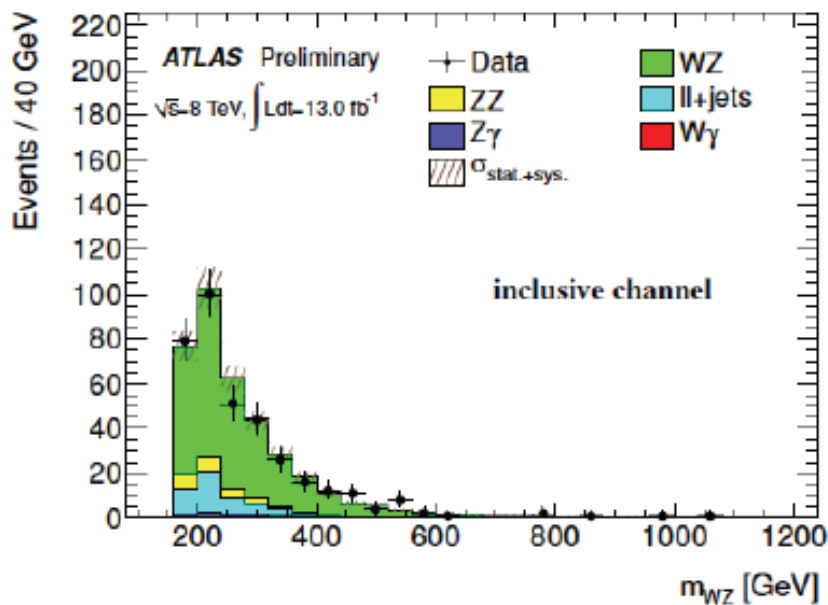
- ▶ $WZ \rightarrow ll\nu$: trilepton + Missing Transverse Momentum (E_T^{Miss})
 - ▶ Resonant diboson production ($ZZ, WZ, Z\gamma, W\gamma$) taken from MC simulation
 - ▶ Reducible background from misidentified leptons (Z +jets, $t\bar{t}$, Wt) estimated from data
 - ▶ Two control regions used to check predictions:

▶ **WZ and Z+jets regions**

$$E_T^{\text{miss}} < 25 \text{ GeV}, m_T^W < 25 \text{ GeV}$$

$m_T = \text{Transverse Mass}$

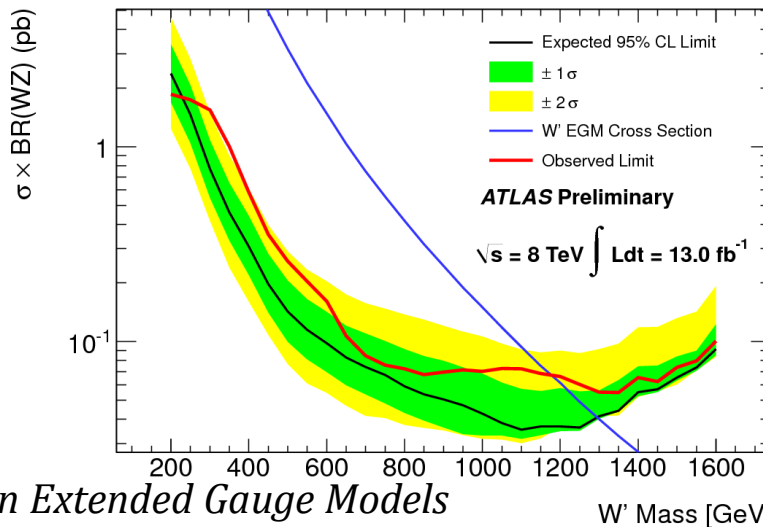
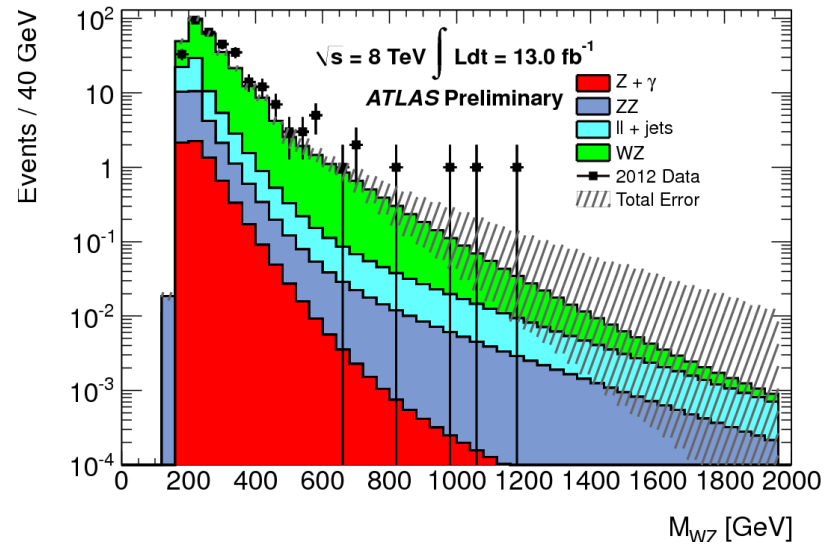
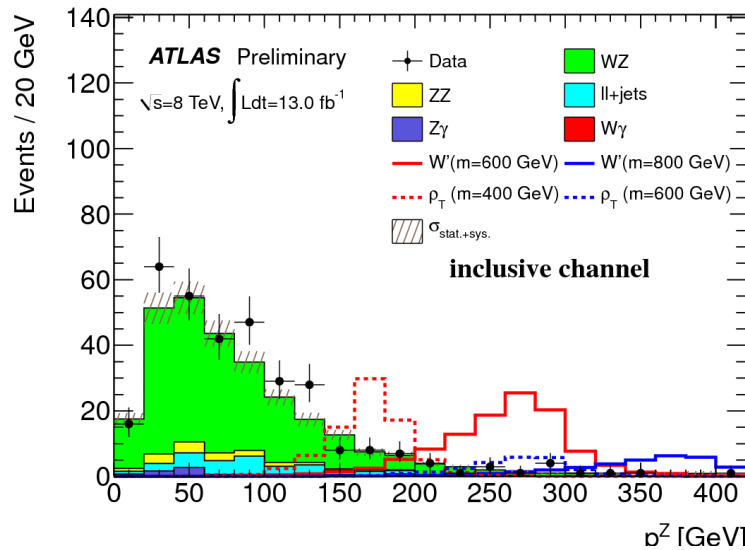
$\Delta y(W,Z) > 1.8$ and $\Delta\phi(W,Z) < 2.6$



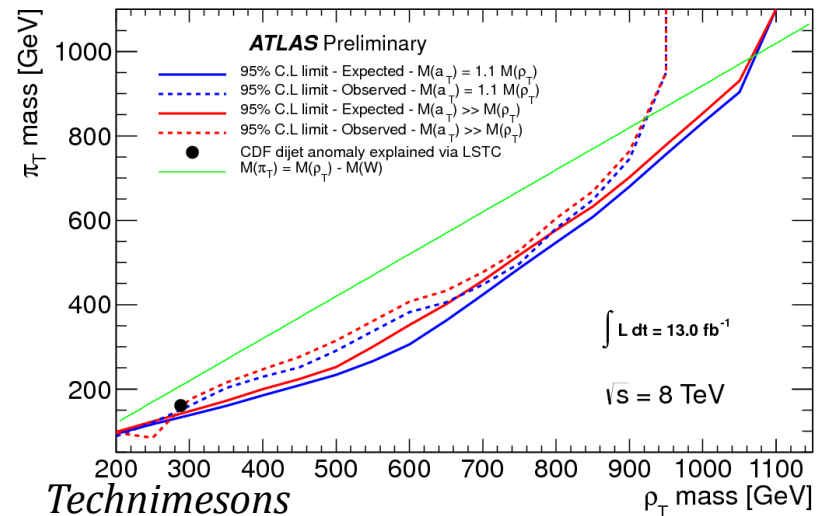
Resonant WZ production: results



► No excess observed:



W' in Extended Gauge Models

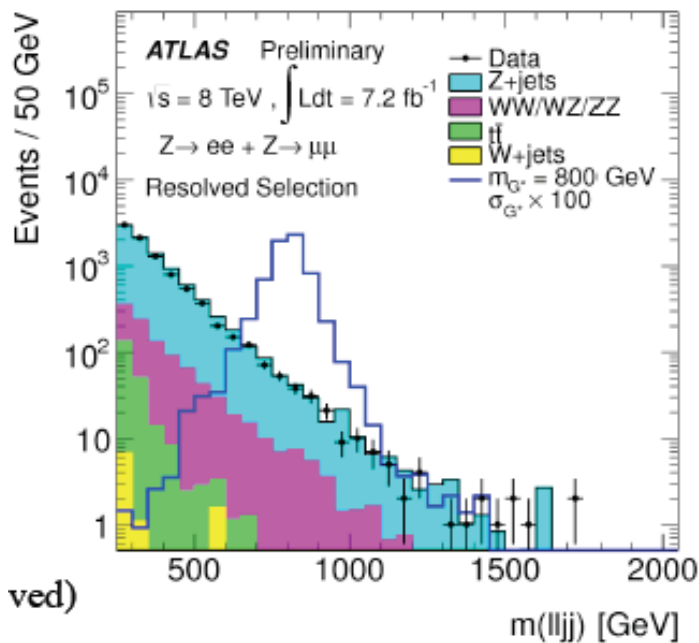


Technimesons

Exclusion limits

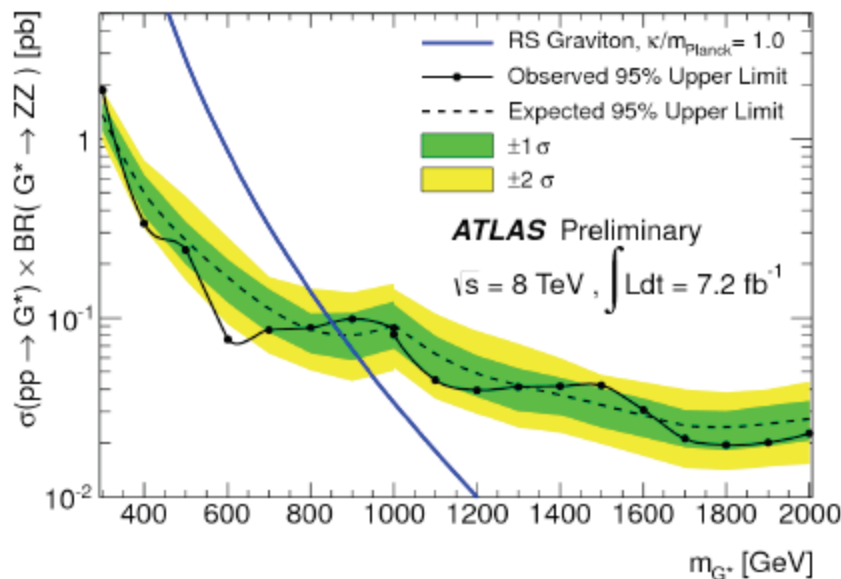


► Search for resonant $ZZ \rightarrow llqq$ ($l=e, \mu$)



Two signal regions to treat jet-jet overlap

- **Resolved:** $p_T(l) > 50 \text{ GeV}$
 - Two leading jets: $\Delta\phi_{jj} < 1.6$, $65 < m_{jj} < 115 \text{ GeV}$
- **Merged:** $p_T(l) > 200 \text{ GeV}$
 - Leading jet: $p_T(j) > 200 \text{ GeV}$, $m_j > 40 \text{ GeV}$



Use **Bump Hunter** algorithm to test for the presence of a signal.
Fit m_{lljj} distribution with smooth background hypothesis:

$$f(m; p_{0,1,2,3}) = p_0 \frac{(1-x)^{p_1}}{x^{p_2+p_3 \ln(x)}} \quad x = \begin{cases} m_{jj}/\sqrt{s} \text{ (resolved)} \\ m_{jj}/\sqrt{s} \text{ (merged)} \end{cases}$$

Upper limit on $\sigma(pp \rightarrow G^*) \times BR(G^* \rightarrow ZZ)$

Lower limit m_{G^*} : 850 GeV @ 95% C.L.

W' in lepton+E_T^{Miss}

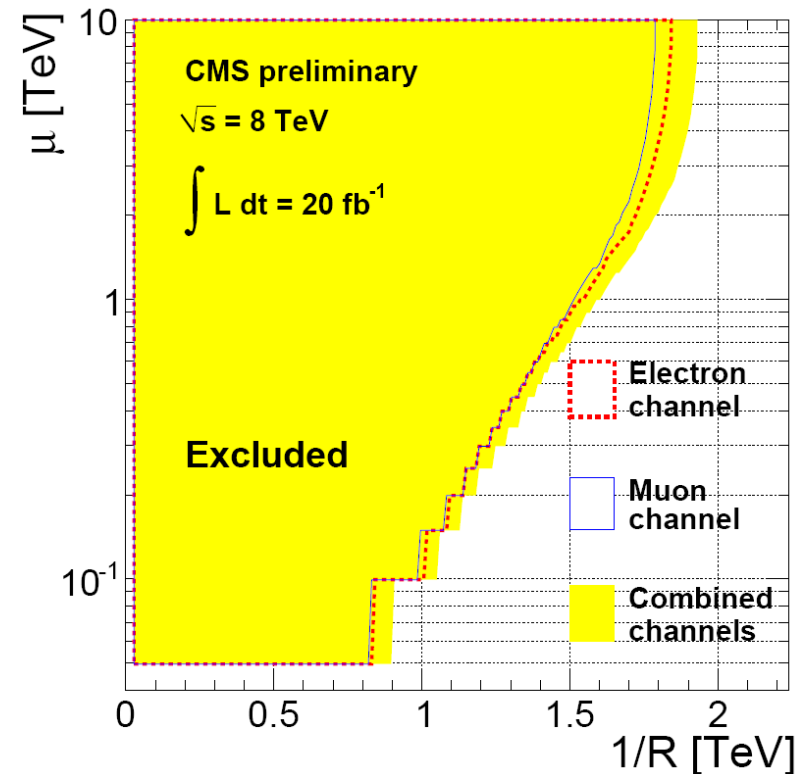
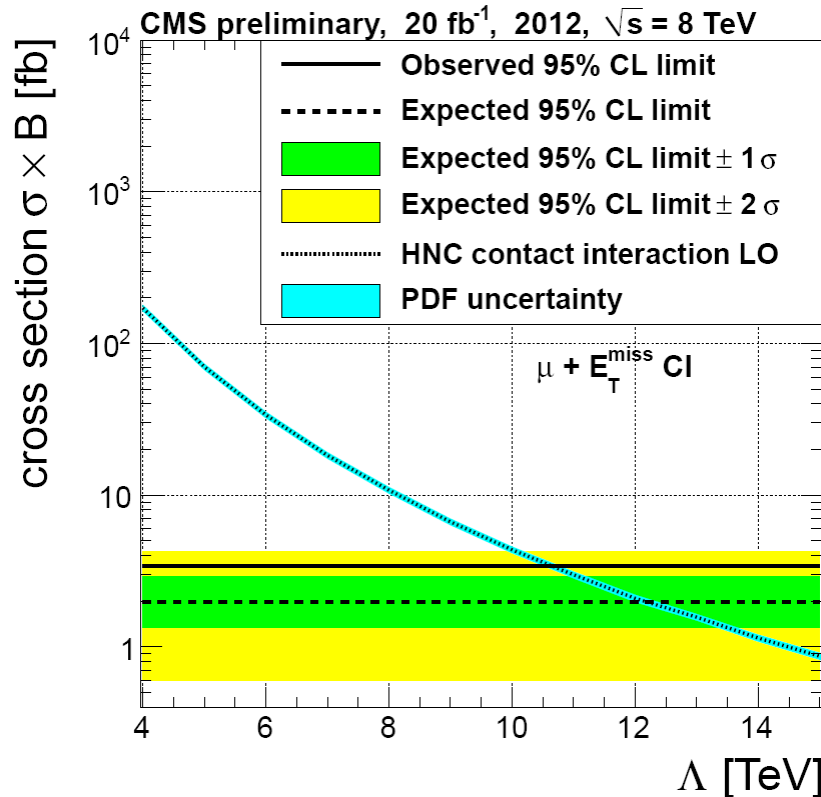


- ▶ Search for new physics in final states with an electron or a muon and a low mass neutrino
- ▶ Additional interpretations:

95% CL limits on the split-UED parameters μ and $1/R$ derived from the W' mass limits taking into account the corresponding width of the W'^2_{KK} .

Limits for contact interactions (HNC model) in the μ +MET channel.

Excludes $\Lambda < 10.9$ TeV (13 TeV in electron channel)



Search for W' in $t+b$ final states:

left-handed and right-handed couplings dependence

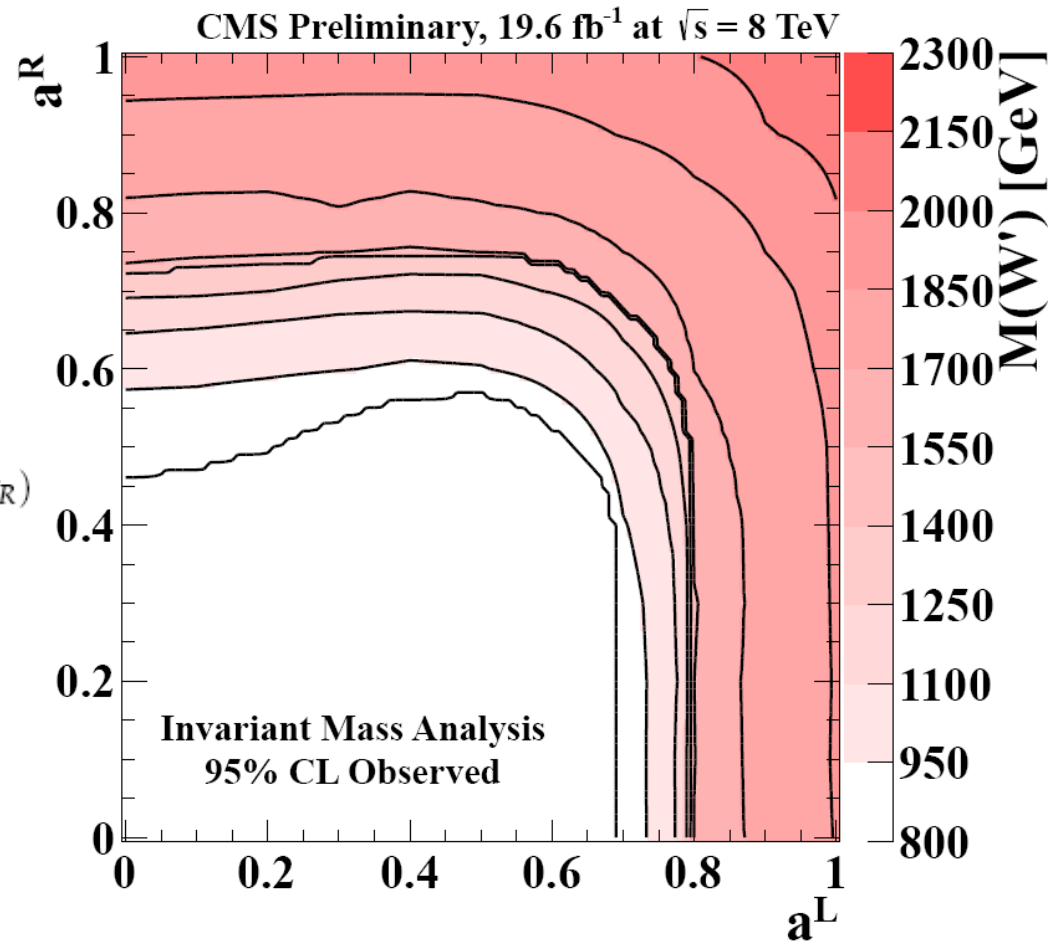
Cross section for single top production via W' boson for any set of couplings

$$(a^L, a^R)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma &= \sigma_{SM} + a_{ud}^L a_{tb}^L (\sigma_L - \sigma_R - \sigma_{SM}) \\ &+ \left((a_{ud}^L a_{tb}^L)^2 + (a_{ud}^R a_{tb}^R)^2 \right) \sigma_R \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \left((a_{ud}^L a_{tb}^R)^2 + (a_{ud}^R a_{tb}^L)^2 \right) (\sigma_{LR} - \sigma_L - \sigma_R) \end{aligned}$$

Assume equal production and decay couplings a_{ud} and a_{tb}

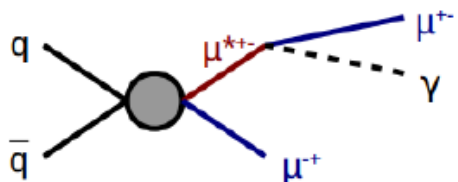
Contour plots of $M(W')$ in the (a^L, a^R) plane (95% CL limits)



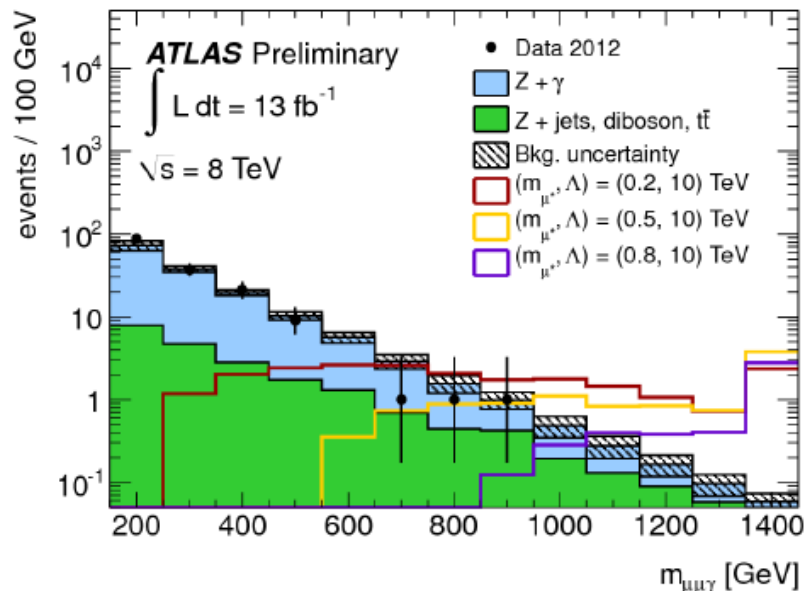
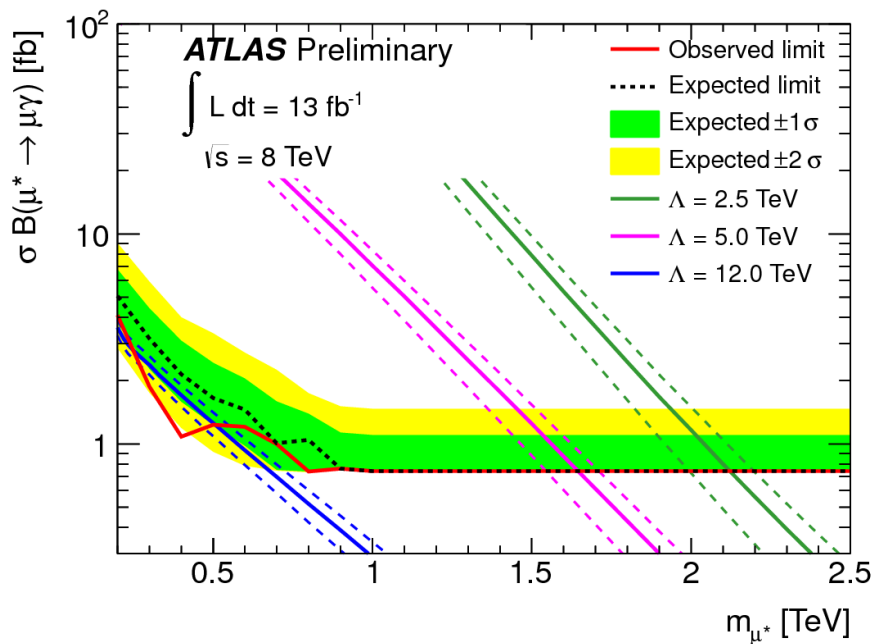
Excited leptons



- ▶ l^* in $ll\gamma$, selection similar to Z' analysis with an additional photon

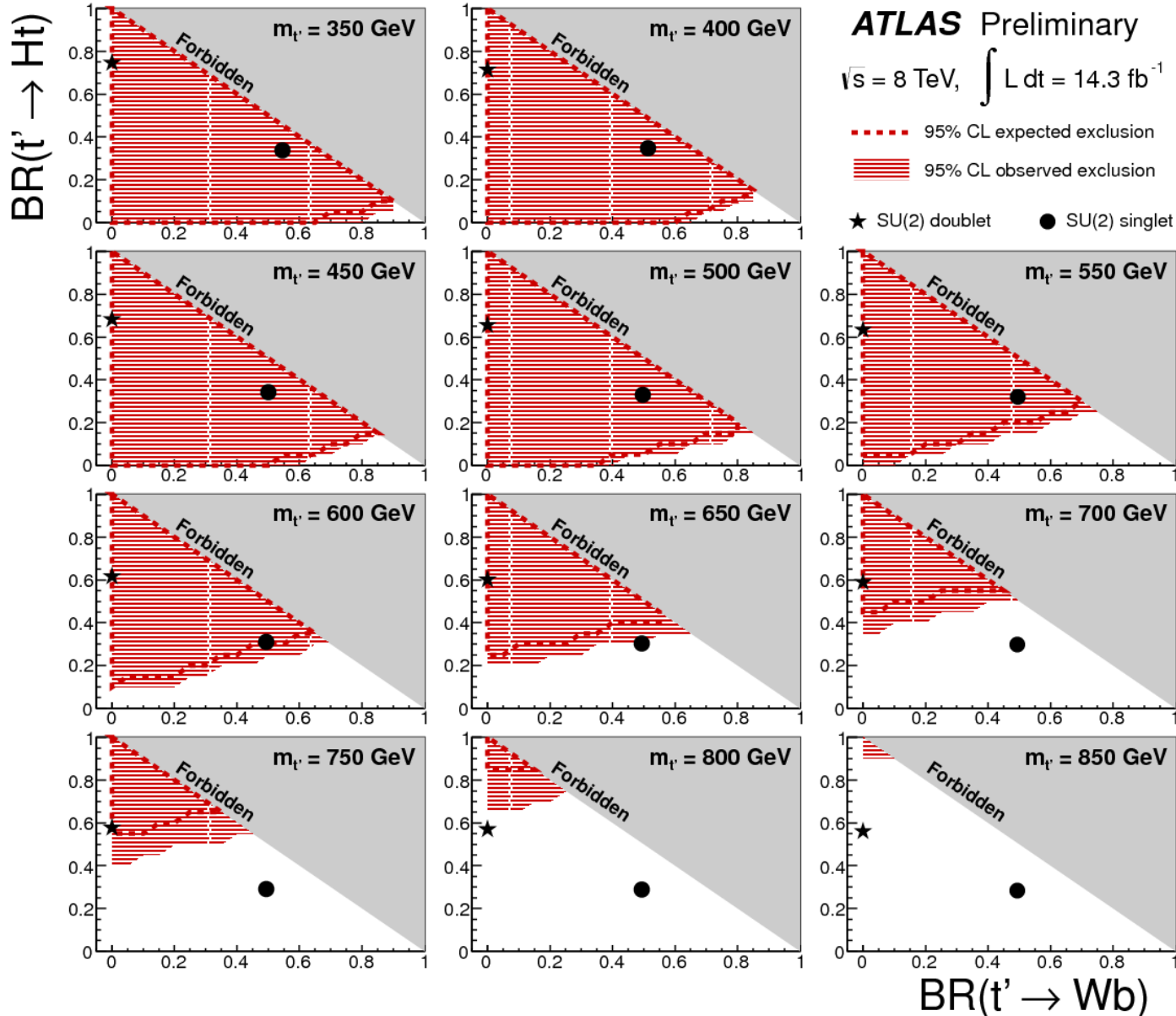


- ▶ Use total $ll\gamma$ mass as discriminant:
 - ▶ Electron channel plot similar



$\Lambda = 2.5 \text{ TeV}$	e^*	μ^*
expected limit (TeV)	2.28	2.13
observed limit (TeV)	2.17	2.13

Search for vector-like T

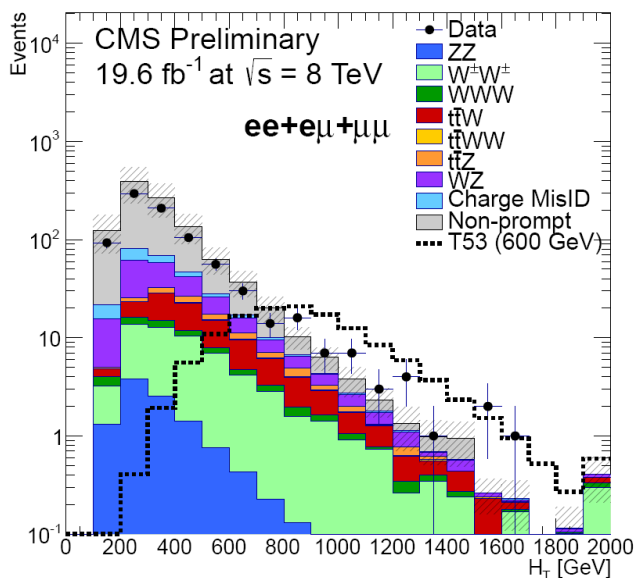
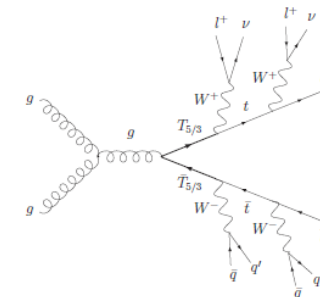


Search for top partners with charge $5e$



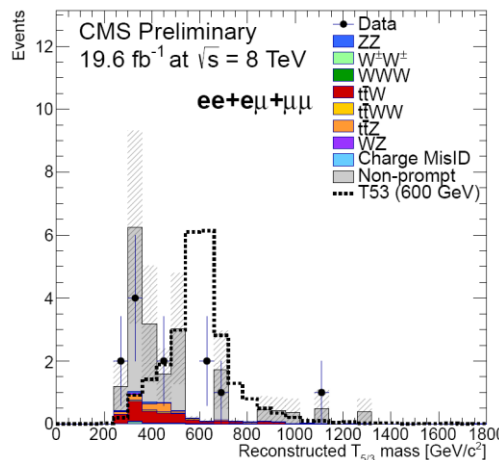
CMS-B2G-12-012

- Search for pair production of charge $5/3$ T , $T \rightarrow Wt$ BR=100%
 - Final state signature: same-sign (SS) leptons outside Z mass window + $H_T > 900$ GeV
 - Require ≥ 5 “constituents” in addition to two SS leptons
 - Constituent: lepton, jet, V-tagged jet (2-jets), or top-tagged jet (3-jets)

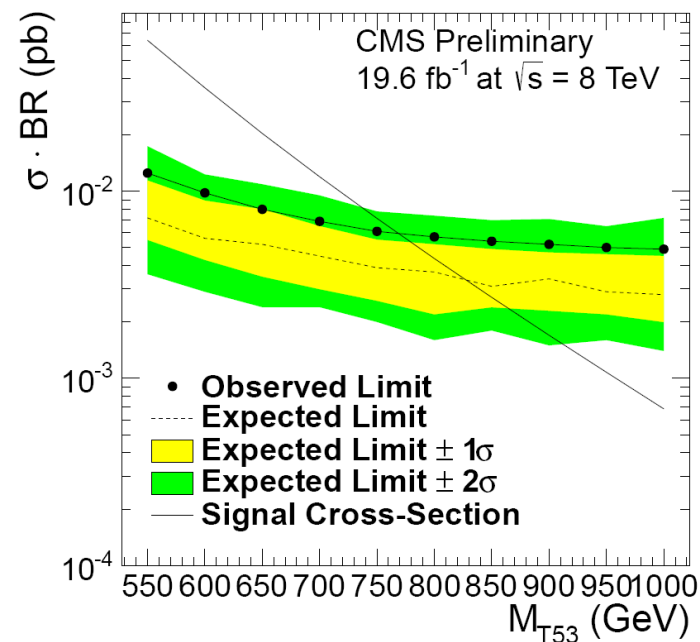


Reconstruction of the $T_{5/3}$ mass can be used to distinguish it from other exotic particles

• “**top-tagging**” algorithm based on identifying jet substructure ($t \rightarrow jjj$ merged in one jet)
 • similarly for **V-tagged jets** = W boson decay products merged in one jet



Exclude $5/3$ Top Partners with masses up to 770 GeV (830 GeV expected)



Monojets results as constraints on D



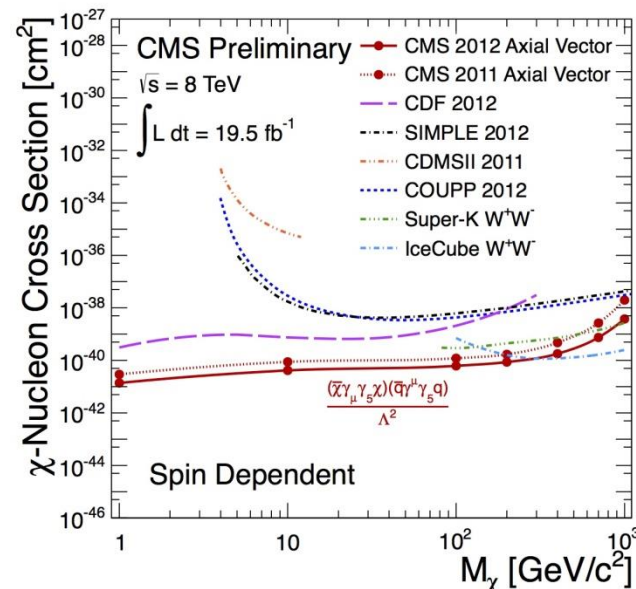
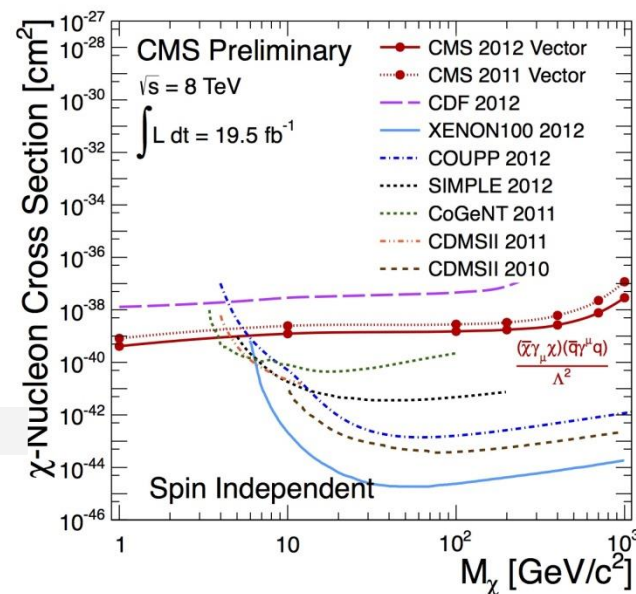
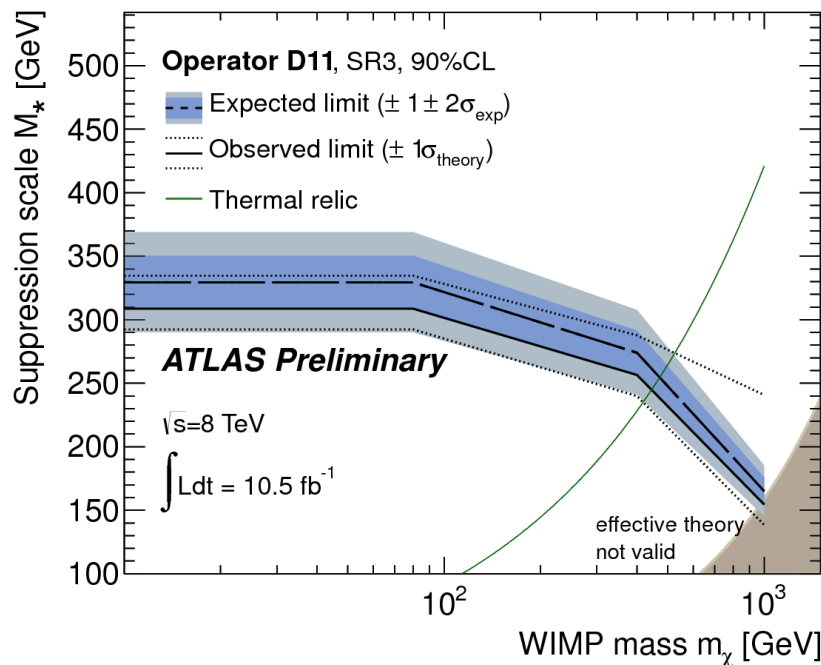
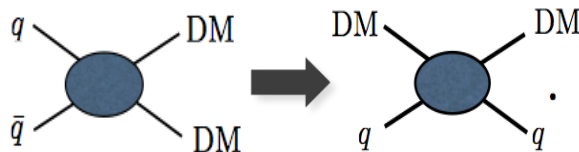
Limit on WIMP pair production cross-section can be transformed into limit on effective WIMP-hadronic contact interaction:

Vector (SI): $(\bar{\chi}\gamma_\mu\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q) \cdot \Lambda^{-2}$

Axial-v. (SD): $(\bar{\chi}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5q) \cdot \Lambda^{-2}$

WIMP-nucleon scattering xsect

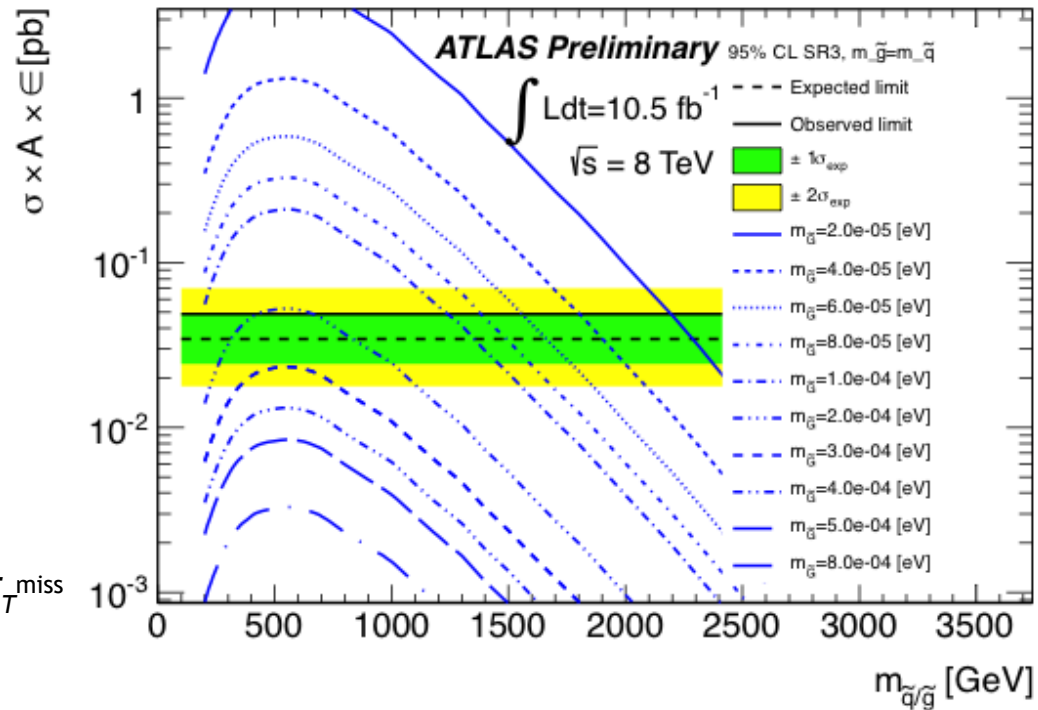
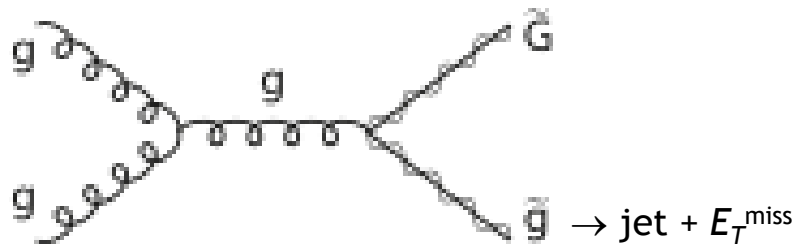
$$\sigma \propto \frac{1}{\Lambda^4}$$



SUSY interpretation for Monojet results

- ▶ Search for gravitino production in association with squarks or gluinos
- ▶ Same signature as WIMP production, but not ISR search (similar to ADD)

In GM SUSY, gravitino LSP with mass related to SUSY breaking scale
 At LHC with low-scale SUSY breaking, direct $\tilde{G} + \tilde{q}$ or $\tilde{G} + \tilde{g}$ production can dominate. Cross-section $\sim 1/m^2(\tilde{G})$



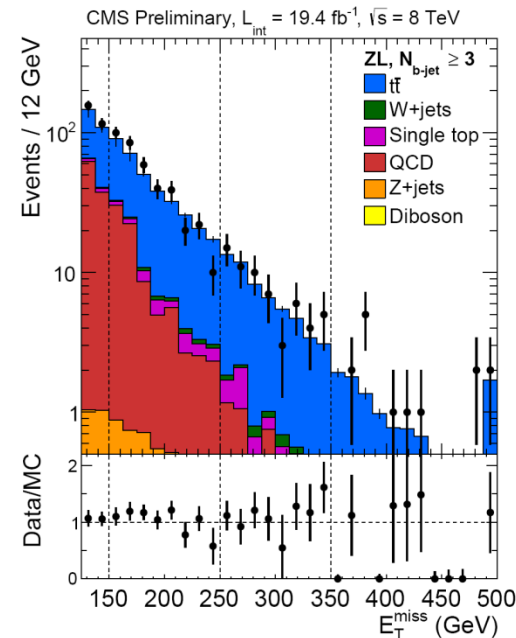
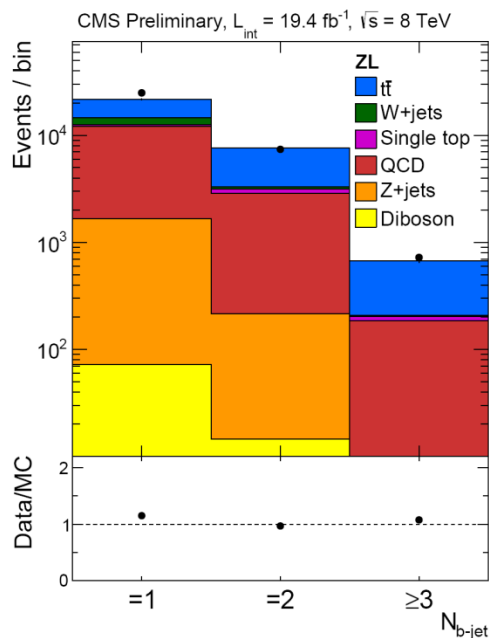
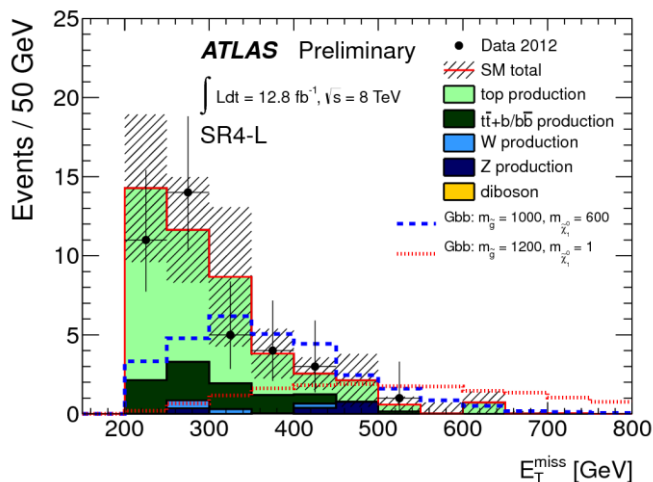
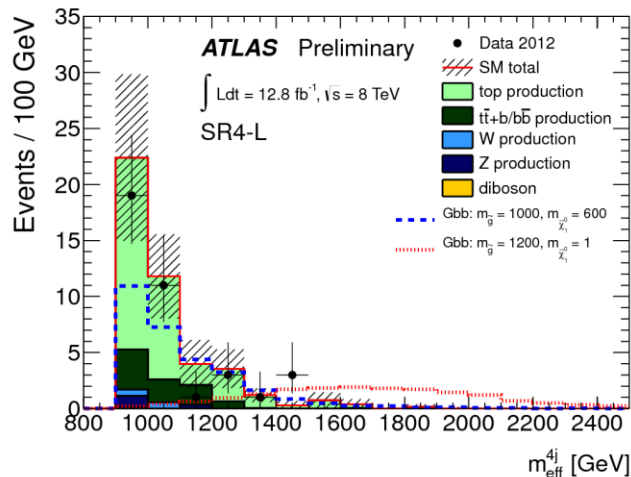
Lower limits on gravitino mass as function of squark/gluino masses

Improves existing limits by $O(\text{magnitude})$



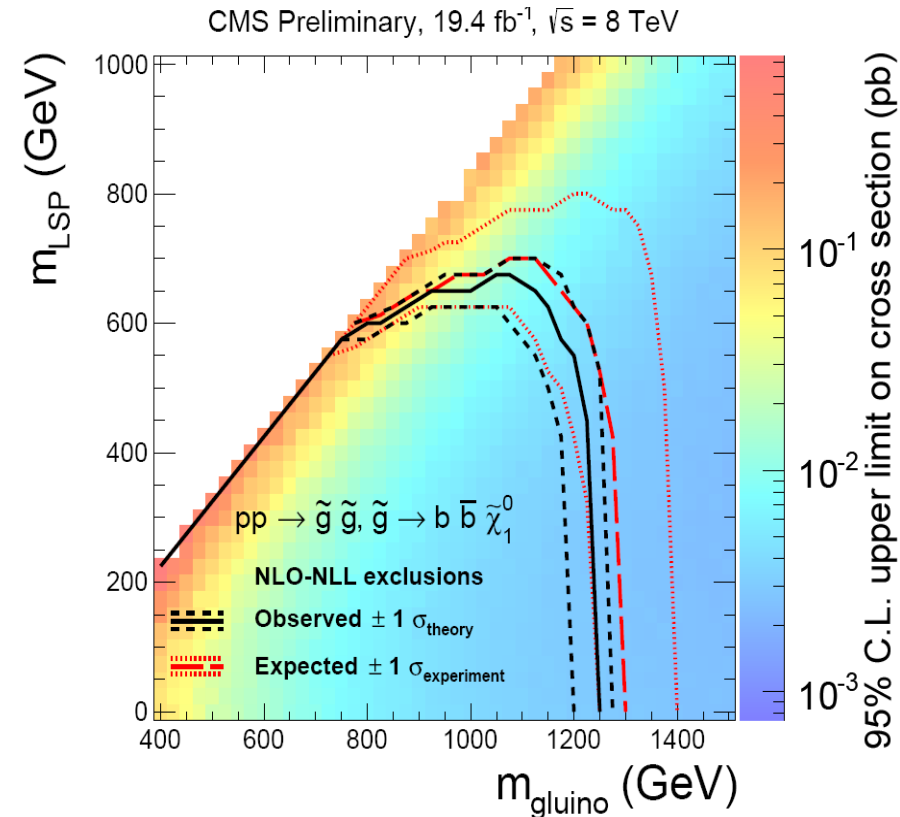
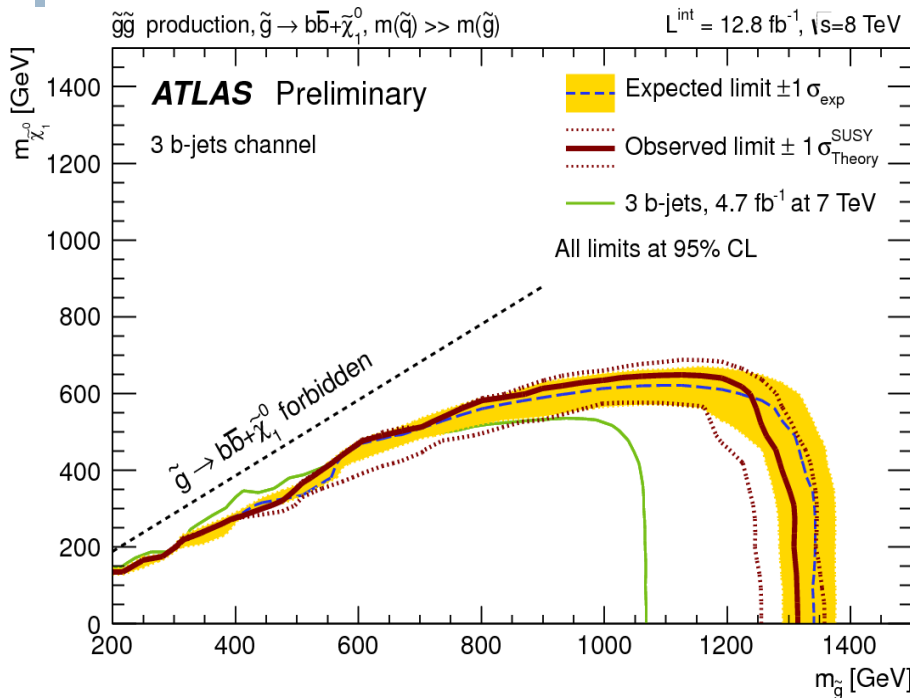
Sbottom via gluino pair production

- ▶ Final state contains up to 4 bjets and large E_T^{Miss}
- ▶ Several different analyses developed to target this final state:
 - ▶ **ATLAS:** 0 leptons + 3 b-jets, large M effective = $E_T^{\text{Miss}} + H_T$ (12.8 fb⁻¹, ATLAS-CONF-2012-145)
 - ▶ **CMS:** 0 leptons + ≥3 jets (≥1 b-jets) + large E_T^{Miss} (19.8 fb⁻¹, CMS-PAS-SUS-12-024)



Sbottom via gluino pair production

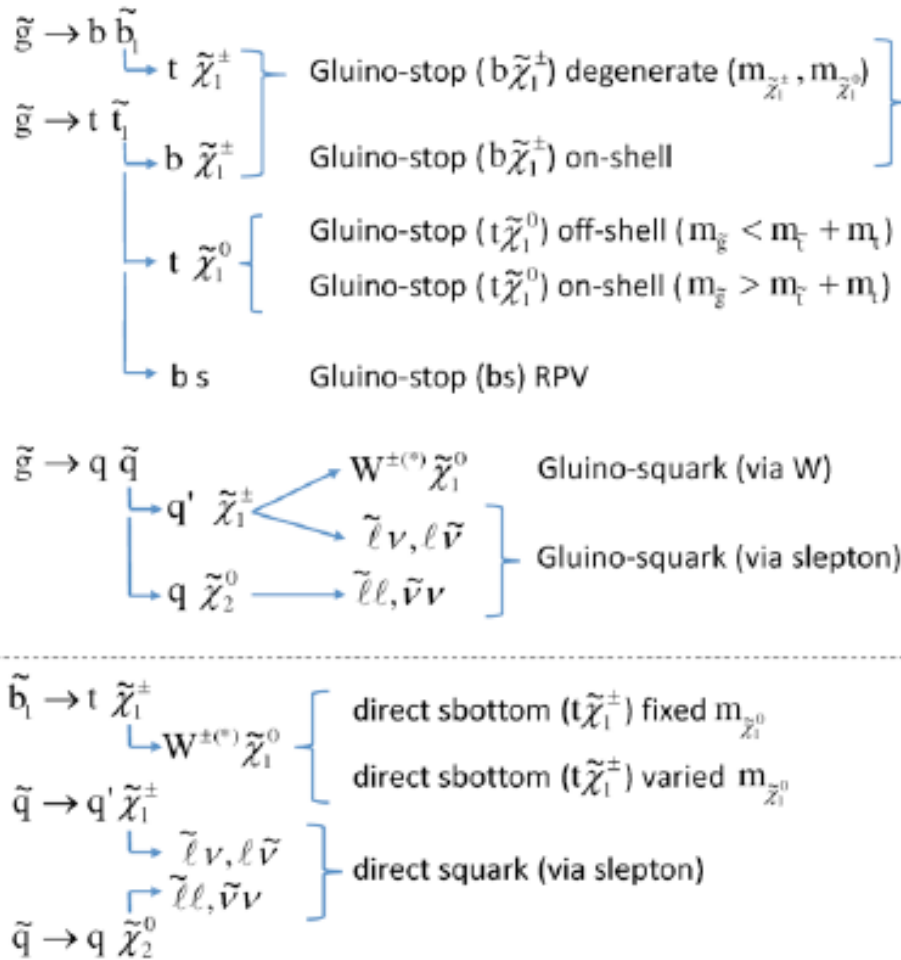
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 - ▶ **CMS:** 0 leptons+≥3 jets (≥1 b-jets) + large E_T^{Miss} (19.8 fb⁻¹, CMS-PAS-SUS-12-024)



Strong production: Same Sign leptons

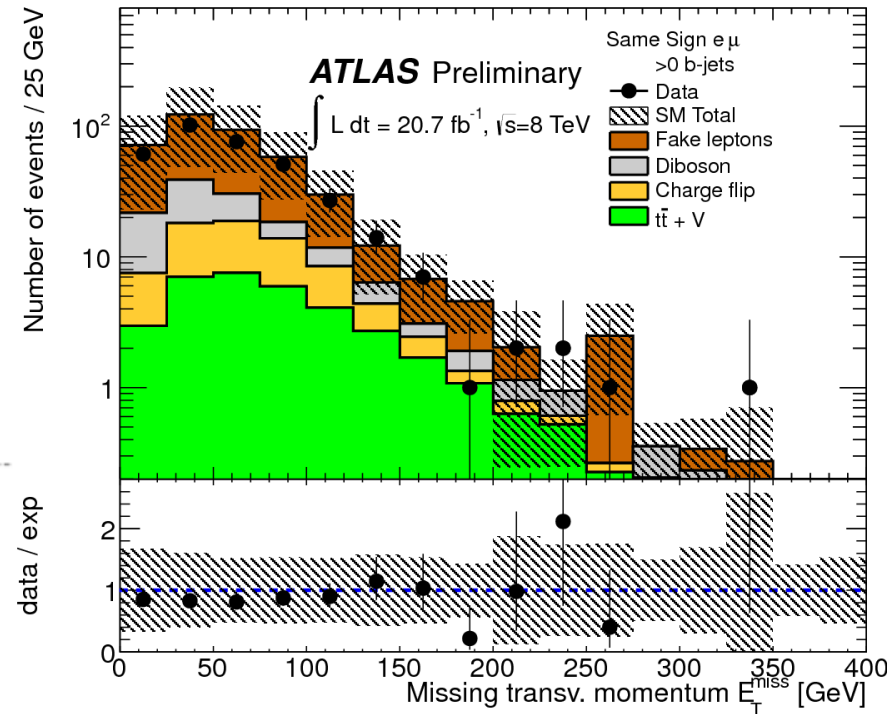


Generic signature sensitive to new physics



Signature: $e^\pm e^\pm, \mu^\pm \mu^\pm, e^\pm \mu^\pm$

$\geq 3, 4$ jets (0, $\geq 1, 3$ b-tagged jets) + E_T^{miss}



Backgrounds (little reliance on MC)

Irreducible $t\bar{t} + V, VV$

Reducible Z+jets charge flip, $t\bar{t}$, W+jets

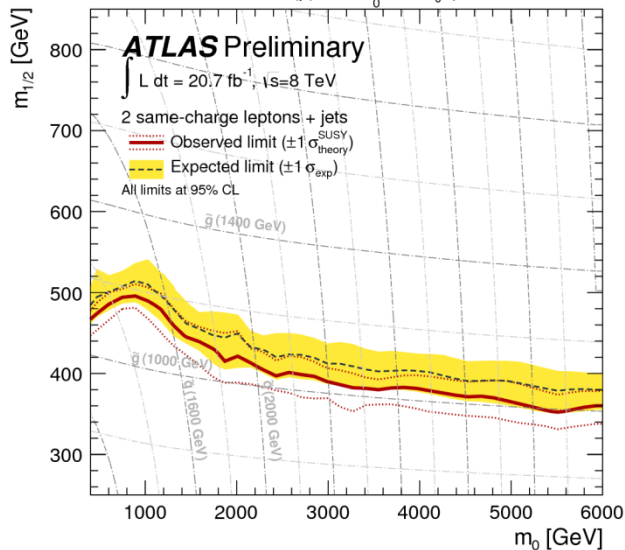
ATLAS same sign leptons: additional interpretations



► Interpretation in MSUGRA/CMSSM and vast array of RPC/RPV simplified models

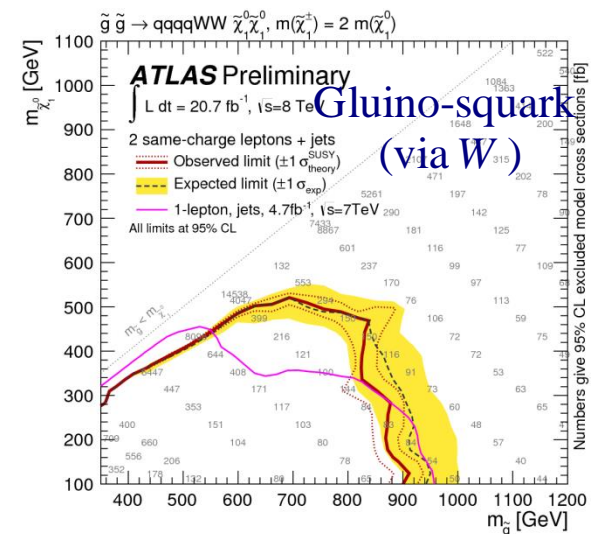
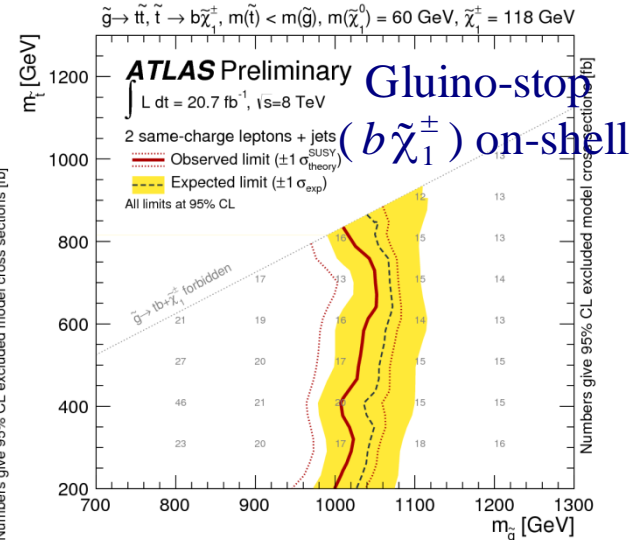
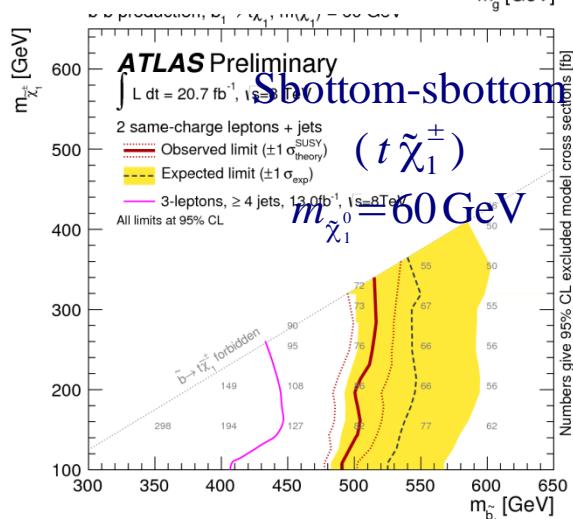
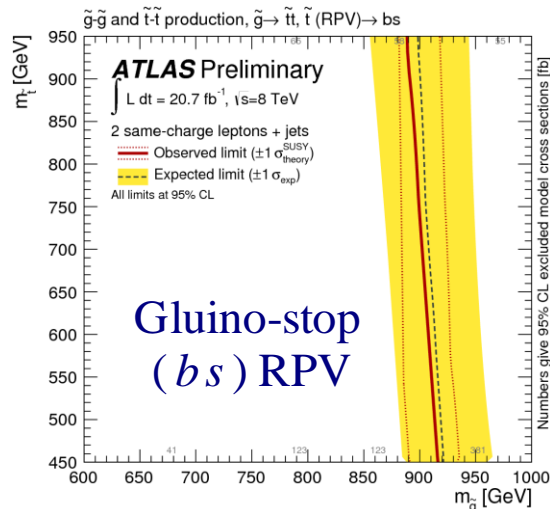
MSUGRA /CMSSM

MSUGRA/CMSSM: $\tan(\beta)=30$, $A_0 = -2m_0$, $\mu > 0$



Can accommodate higgs mass $\sim 126 \text{ GeV}$

ATLAS-CONF-2013-007



Direct stop production in Z+b-jets



ATLAS-CONF-2013-025

$\tilde{t}_2 \tilde{t}_2$ production where $\tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow Z \tilde{t}_1$

First time directly addressed at the LHC!

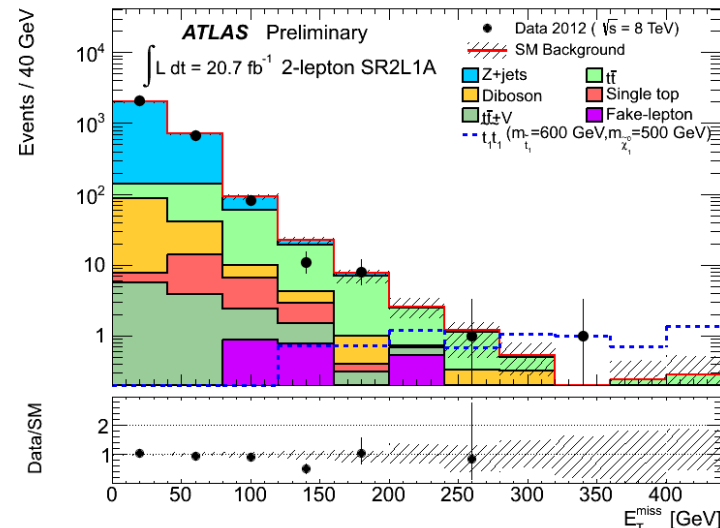
probe parameter space with small $\Delta m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$

Natural gauge mediated SUSY breaking model
 $\tilde{t} \tilde{t}$ dominant

Inspired by naturalness

cascade decay to $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow Z \tilde{G}$

Signature: 2-3 leptons, Z candidate,
 3, 4 or ≥ 5 jets (≥ 1 b-tagged jets) + E_T^{miss}



Signal regions

2L small & large $\Delta m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$

3L large $\Delta m(\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_1)$, (non-)boosted Z

Backgrounds

Irreducible

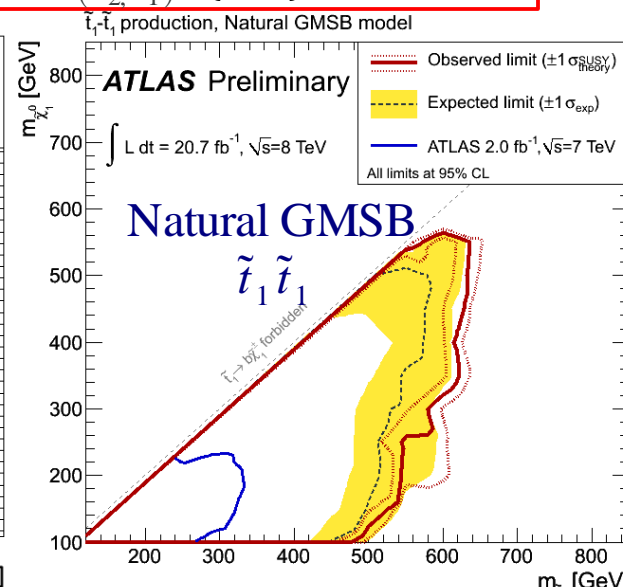
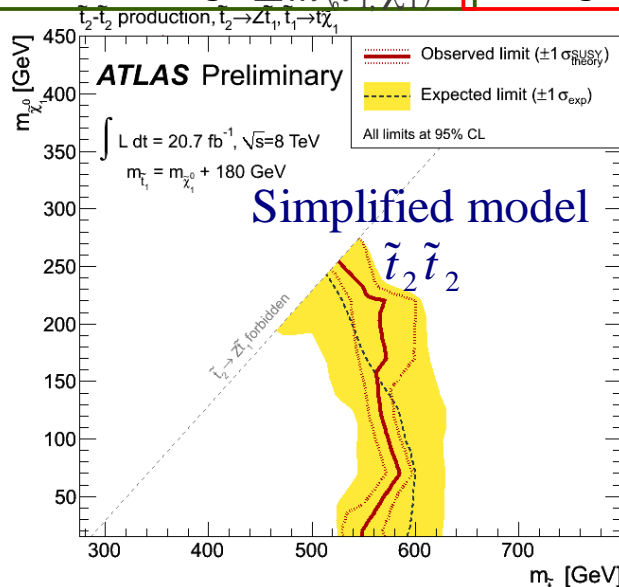
VV, VVV, ttbar+V

Irreducible 2L, reducible 3L

Ttbar, Z+jets

Reducible

W+jets, multijets



Strong SUSY production: $1\tau, 2\tau$

ATLAS-CONF-2013-026



► Gauge Mediated SUSY breaking models

Stau is NLSP, prompt decay

where $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau \tilde{\tau} \rightarrow \tau \tau \tilde{G}$

4 τ + jets from cascade decays

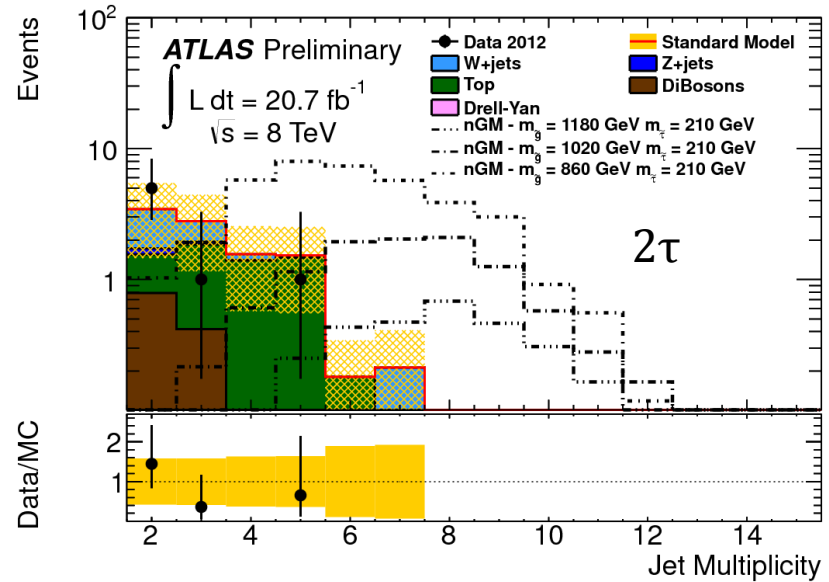
or $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \nu \tilde{\tau} \rightarrow \nu \tau \tilde{G}$

2 τ + jets from cascade decays

Signature:

1 or 2 hadronic τ , ≥ 2 jets + E_T^{miss}

Signal regions: High m_T , H_T , Njet requirements



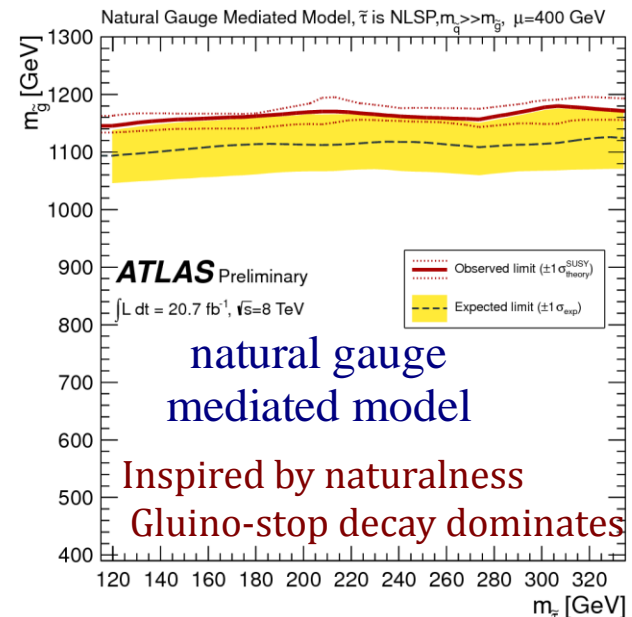
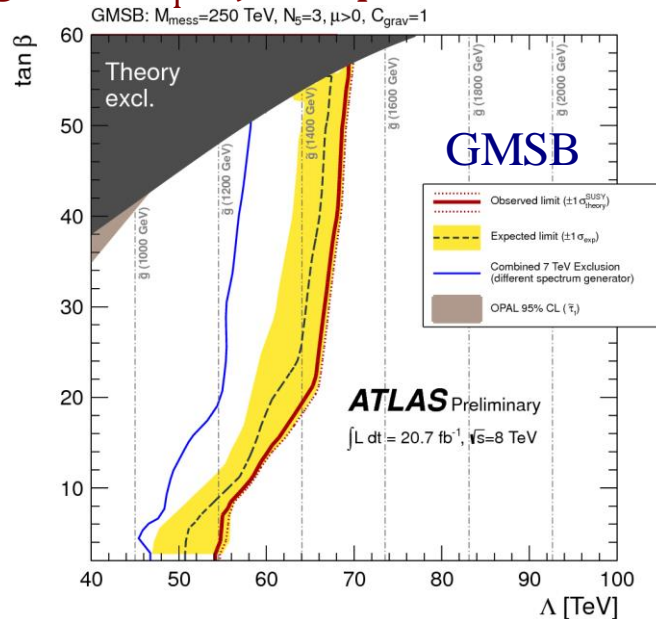
Backgrounds

Irreducible

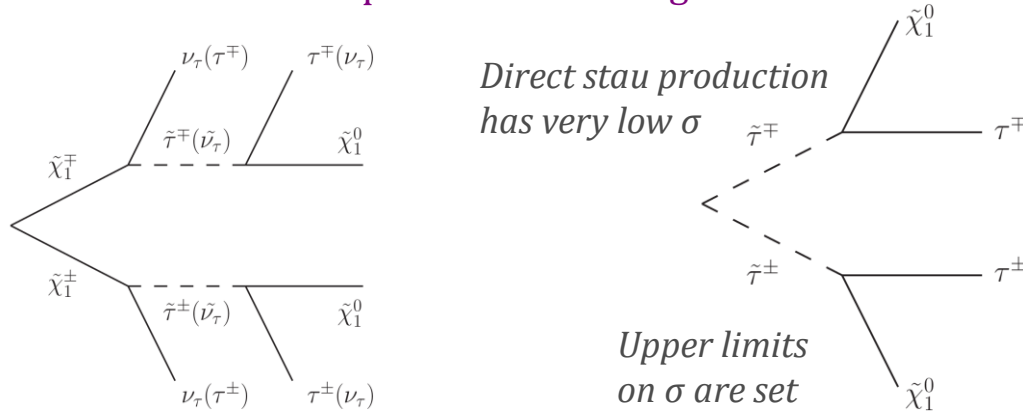
Ttbar, W,Z+jets, VV, Drell-Yan

Reducible

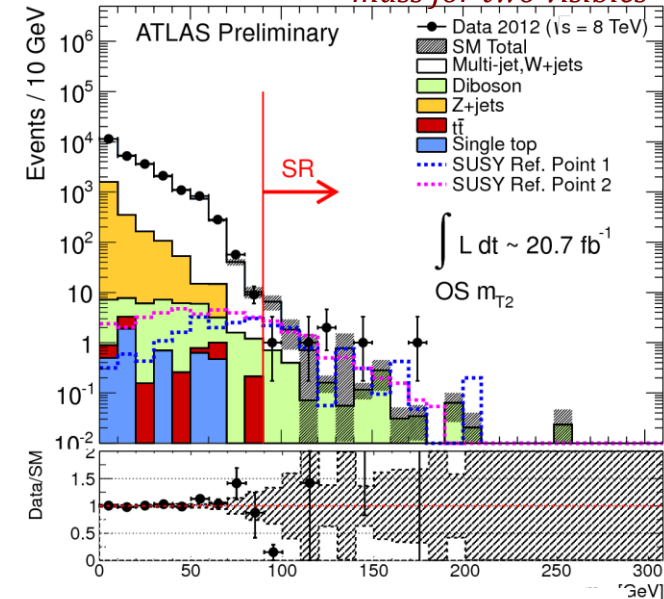
Multijets



- Light staus are well motivated in natural SUSY
- First search for $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^\mp$ production with light staus from the LHC



m_{T2} generalised transverse mass for two visibles



Signature: 2 OS hadronic $\tau + E_T^{\text{miss}}$

Signal regions: High E_T^{miss} and m_{T2} and (b) jet veto

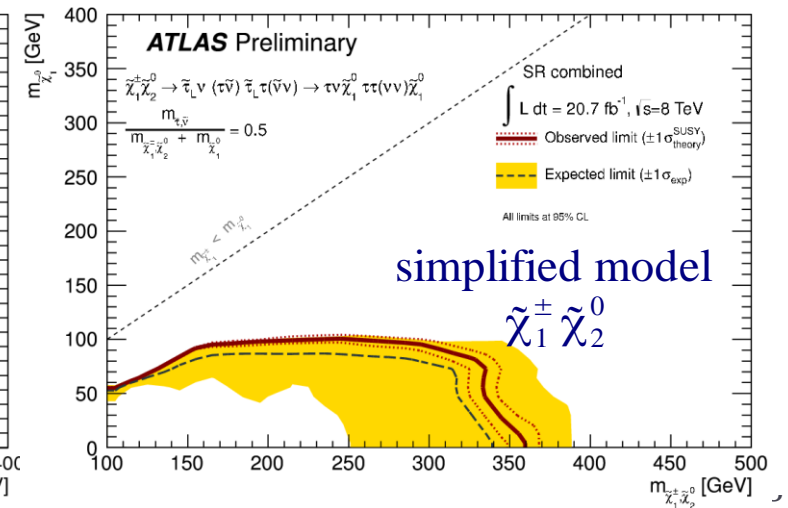
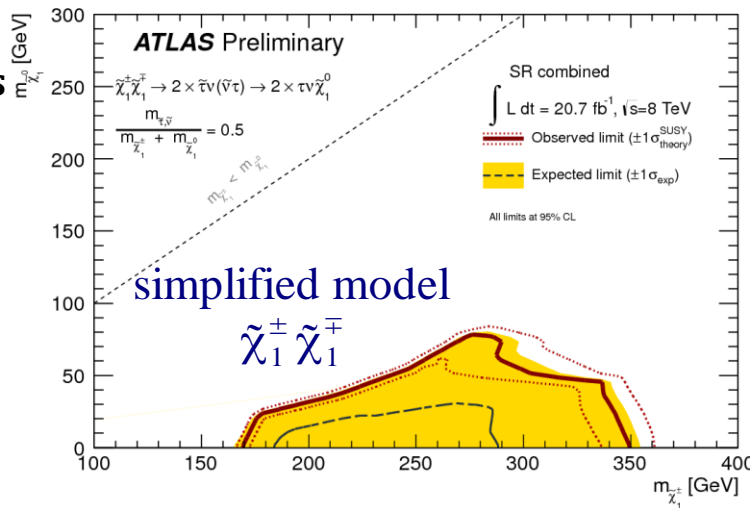
Backgrounds

Reducible

W+jets,
multijets

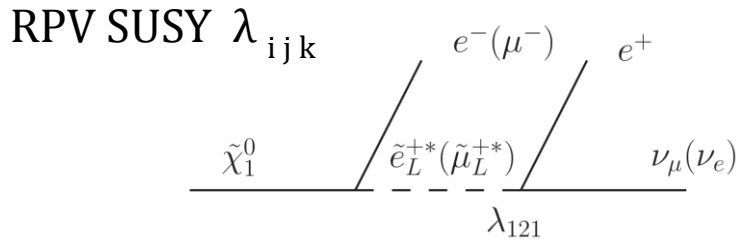
Irreducible

Z+jets, VV,
ttbar, ttbar+V

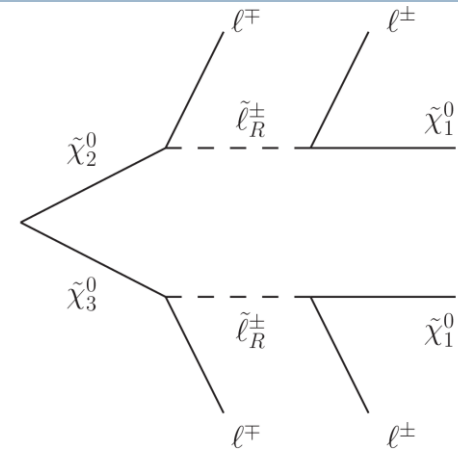


Multilepton SUSY: ≥ 4 lepton search

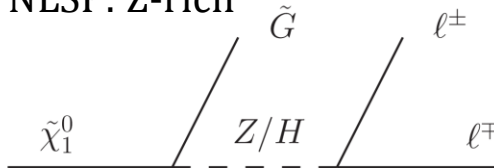
ATLAS-CONF-2013-036



RPC $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_3^0$
production



General gauge mediated SUSY breaking is neutralino NLSP: Z-rich



Versatile analysis!
Low backgrounds

Signature: ≥ 4 leptons (0, 1 hadronic τ) + E_T^{miss}

Signal regions
High E_T^{miss} ,
Z-rich / Z-depleted

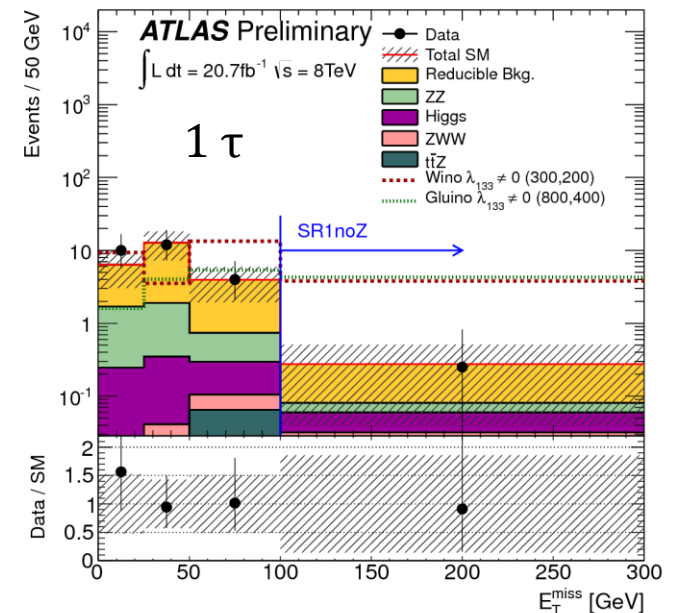
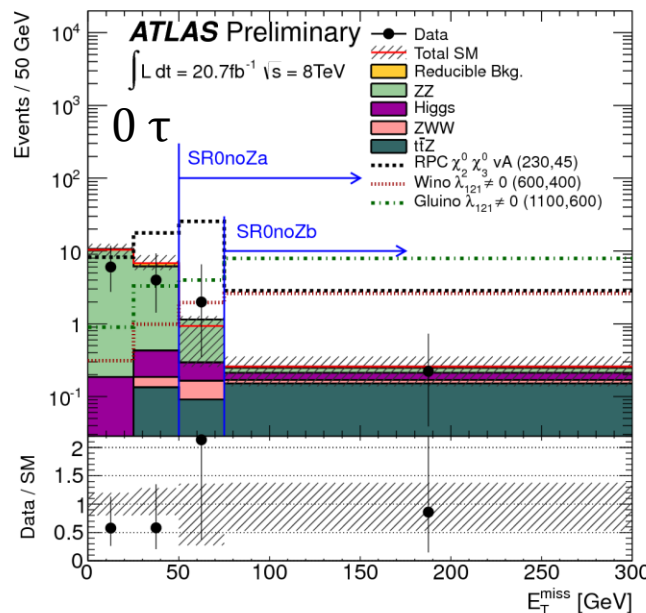
Backgrounds

Irreducible

ZZ, ZWW,
ttbar+Z/WW, higgs

Reducible

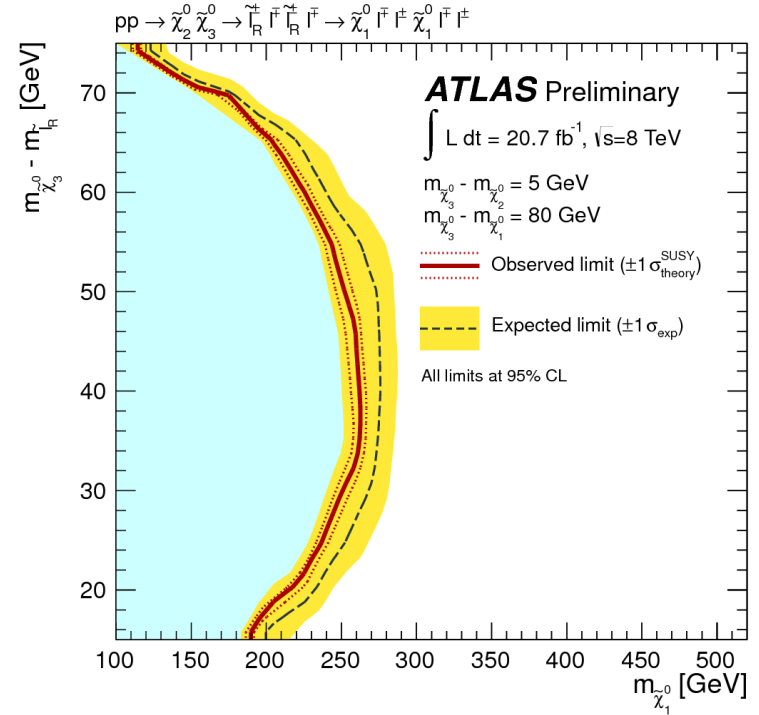
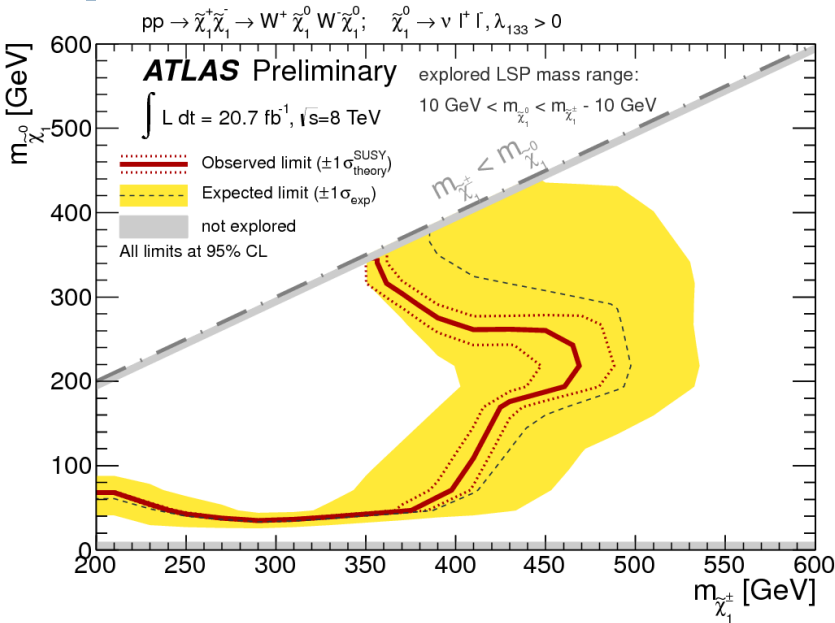
Ttbar, Z+jets, WZ



Multilepton SUSY: ≥ 4 lepton search

Wino NLSP
 $\lambda_{133} > 0$

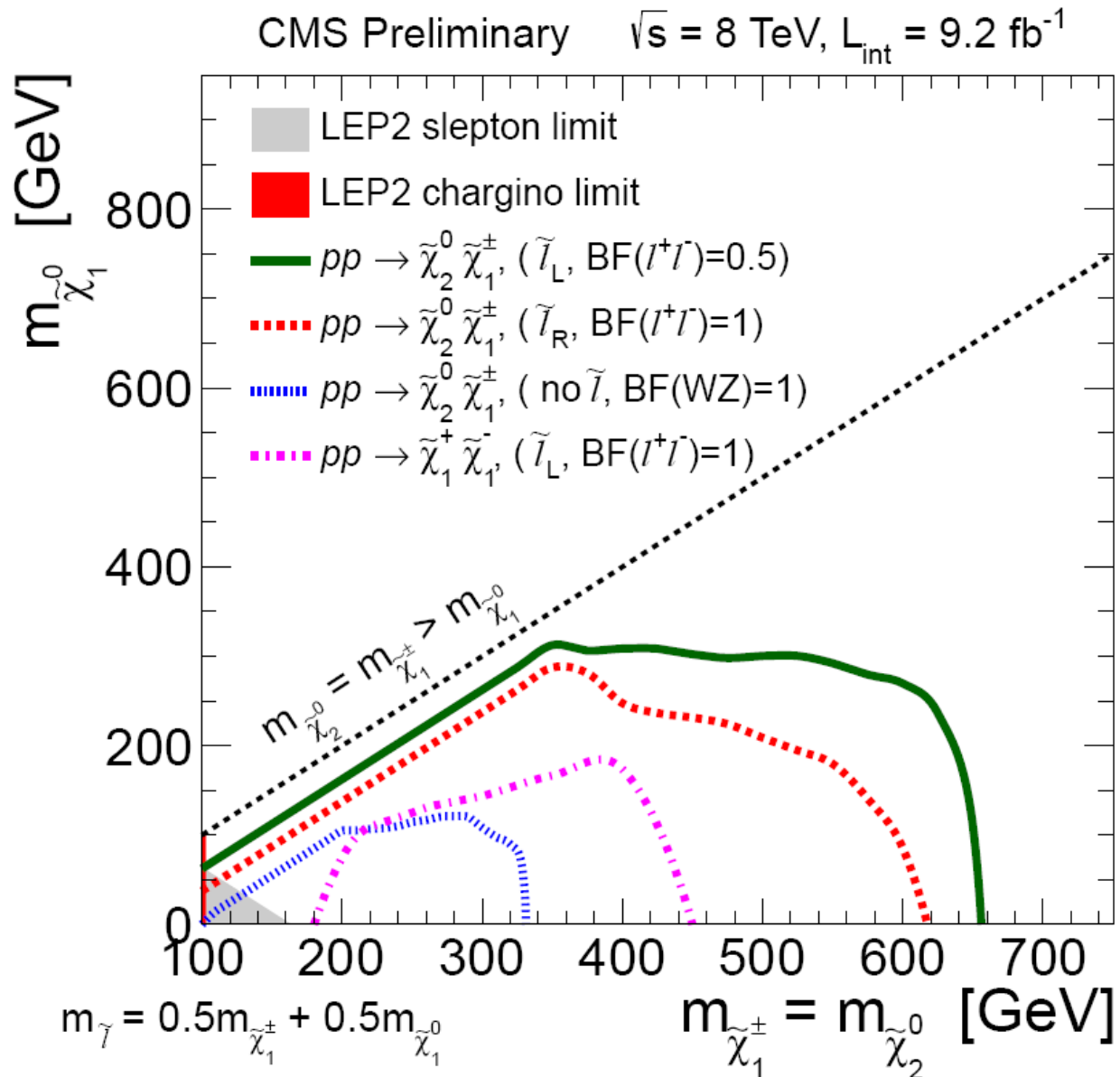
τ rich



RPC
 $\tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_3^0$

Some of the interpretation in RPC/RPV

CMS Chargino-neutralino summary



Direct stop pair production: 0 lepton

ATLAS-CONF-2013-024



- Decay of stop depends on SUSY mass spectrum

$\tilde{t} \tilde{t}^*$ production where $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ **→ Target heavy stop**

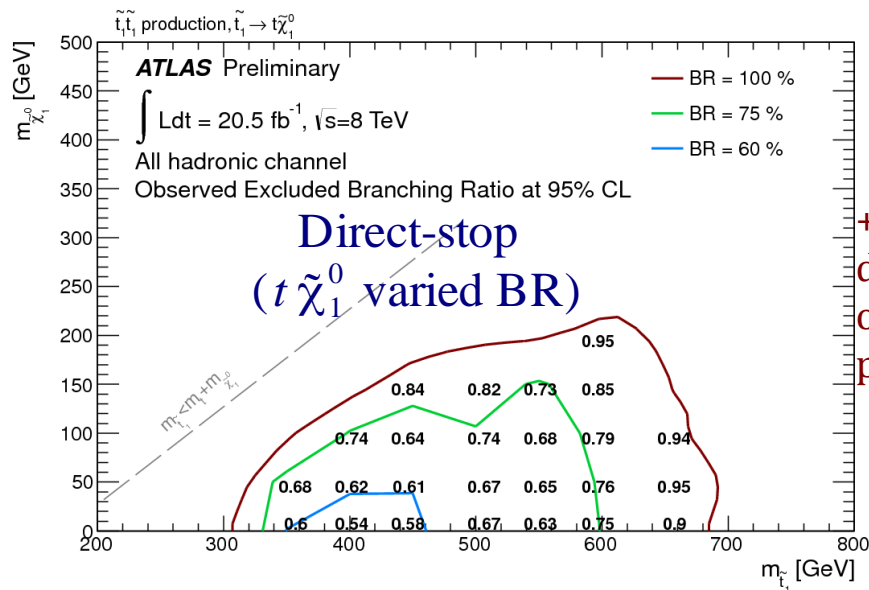
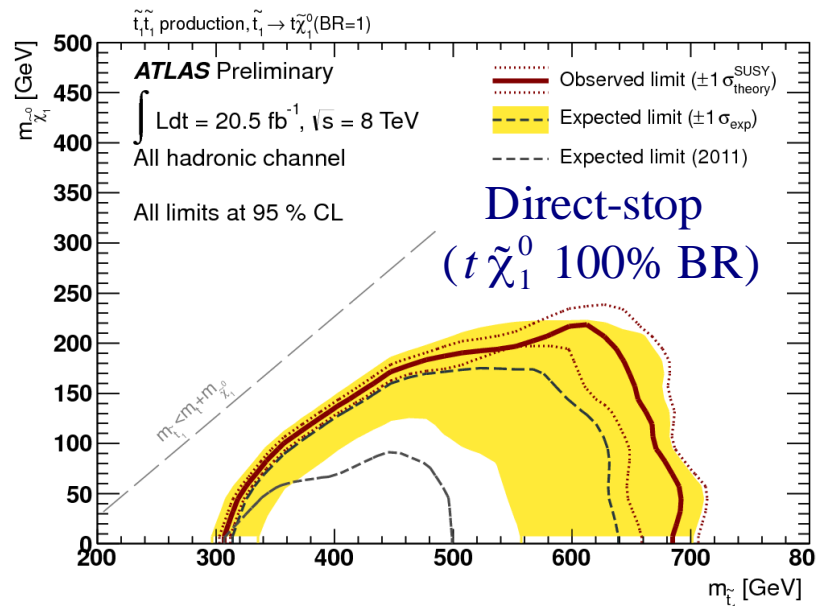
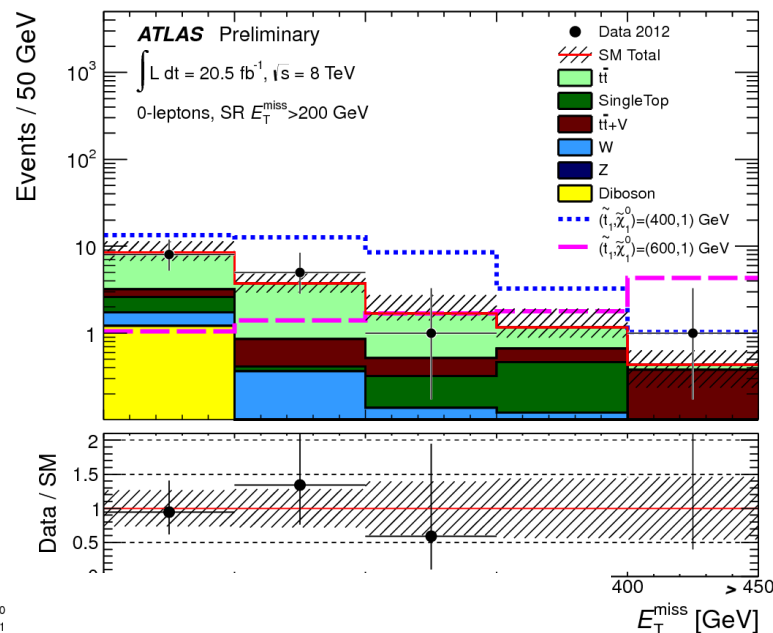
Search for fully hadronic decays of the top

Signature: ≥ 6 jets (≥ 2 b-tagged jets) + E_T^{miss}

Backgrounds

Semi-leptonic ttbar, Z+jets, multijets

Loose, medium, tight signal regions using E_T^{miss}



+ little dependence on top polarisation

Direct stop production: 1 lepton



Stop in top+neutralino

Loose: low Δ stop,top

Signal regions

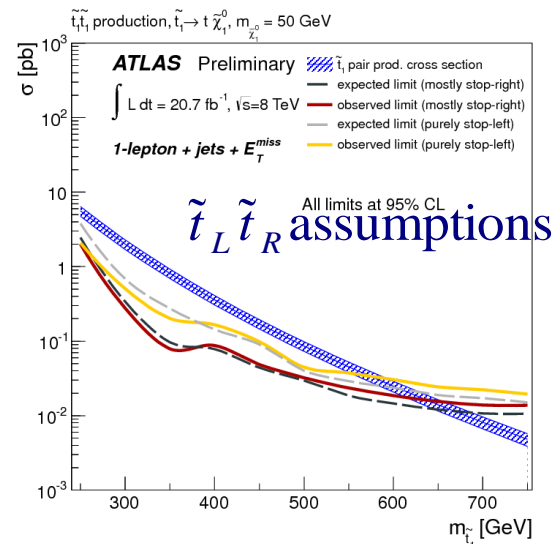
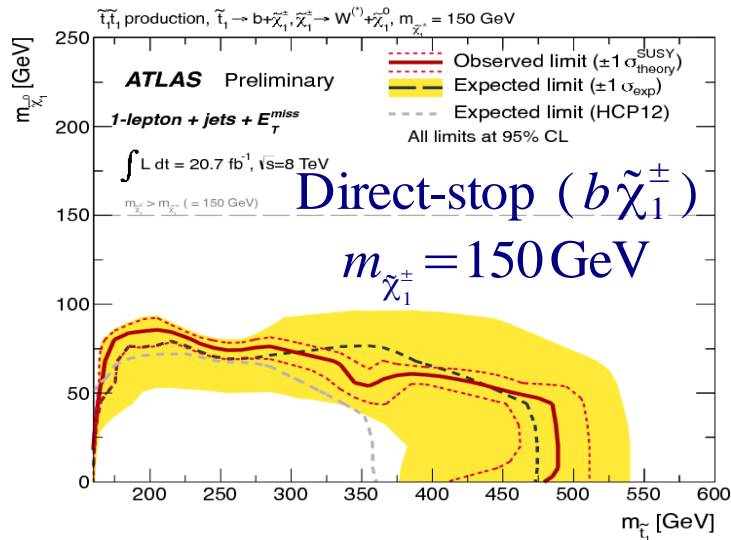
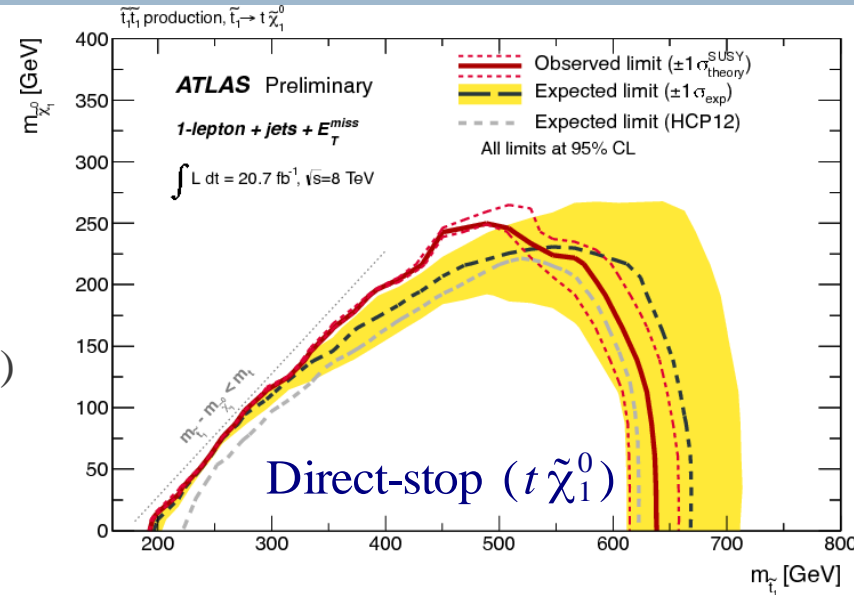
medium high-mass $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	tight high-mass \tilde{t}
-------------------------------------	-----------------------------

Stop in b+chargino: $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ ($\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow W^{(*)} \tilde{\chi}_1^0$)

Signal regions

loose mid-mass $\tilde{t}, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$

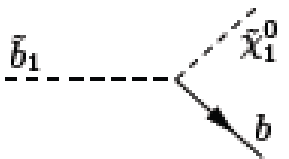
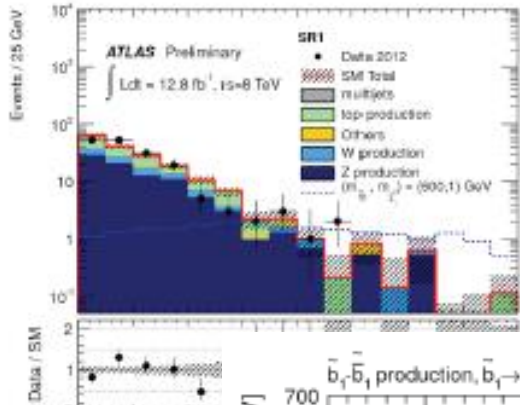
medium, tight high-mass \tilde{t} , large $\Delta m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)$



Some ($\sim 50-70$ GeV) dependence on top polarisation

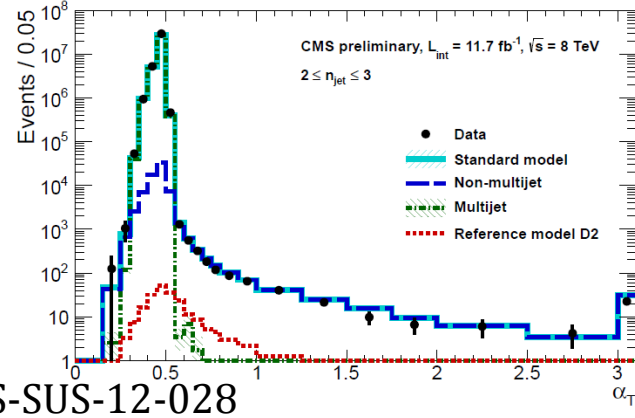
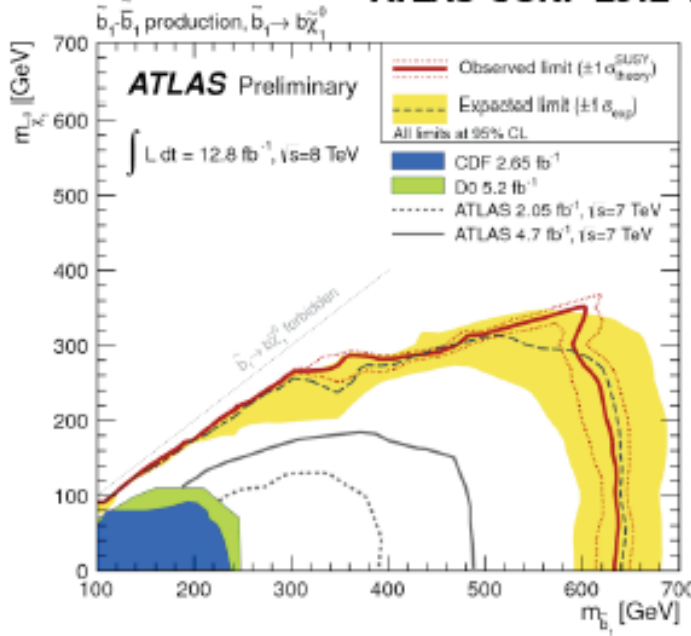
Direct sbottom pair production

- ▶ Direct sbottom pair production with sbottom in b+neutralino
 - 0 lepton + 2 bjets + Missing ET



mCT

ATLAS-CONF-2012-165



Alpha_T

CMS-PAS-SUS-12-028

