



Triggering Discoveries in High Energy Physics

Stuff: What is it?

An Introduction to Particle Physics and Accelerators

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BIRMINGHAM



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13 September 2013

Contents

Highly selective whirlwind tour: 20 lectures → 1 lecture

In full: <http://epweb2.ph.bham.ac.uk/user/newman/appt10/appt.html>

Designed to give a feel for what we need to trigger on

- 116 Years of Accelerators
- Electroweak Interactions
- Flavour Physics
- Strong Interaction
- LHC Physics

	Fermions			Bosons	
Quarks	u up	c charm	t top	γ photon	Force carriers
	d down	s strange	b bottom	Z Z boson	
Leptons	ν_e electron neutrino	ν_μ muon neutrino	ν_τ tau neutrino	W W boson	
	e electron	μ muon	τ tau	g gluon	
				Higgs boson	

Source: AAAS

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Not covered at all:

- Neutrinos
- Dark Matter
- All Experimental issues
- Proper theory ... just some data & outrageous claims

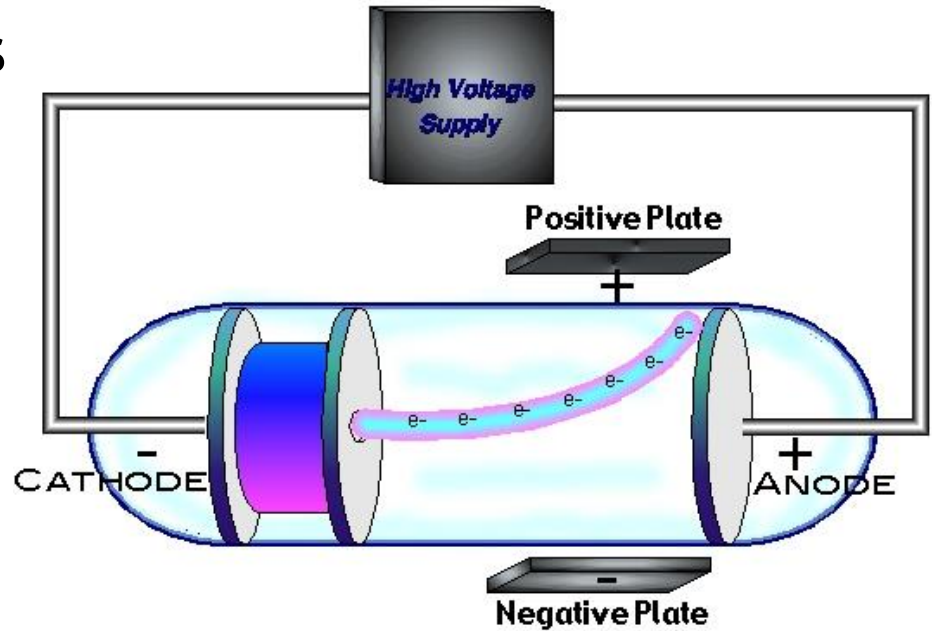
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The first accelerators and the first fundamental particle

Cathode Ray Tubes: High Voltage across low pressure gas

Mysterious charged particles emitted from cathode

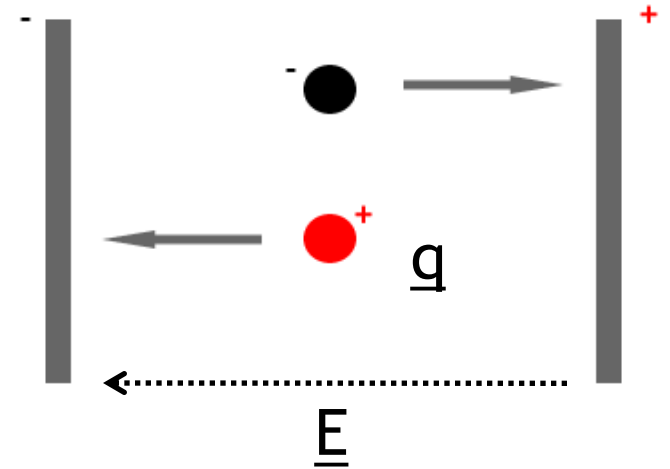


1897: JJ Thomson measured cathode ray mass from bending in electric field

- ... $1/1000^{\text{th}}$ of mass of Hydrogen
- ... there are smaller things than atoms!
- ... we now know them as 'electrons'

How does a Cathode Ray Tube work?

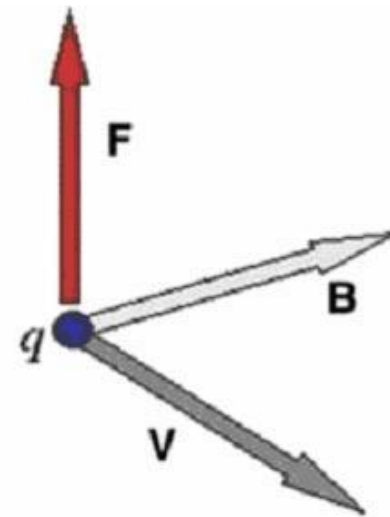
We can accelerate charged particles by applying an electric field to them



We can also change the direction of the particle by applying magnetic fields



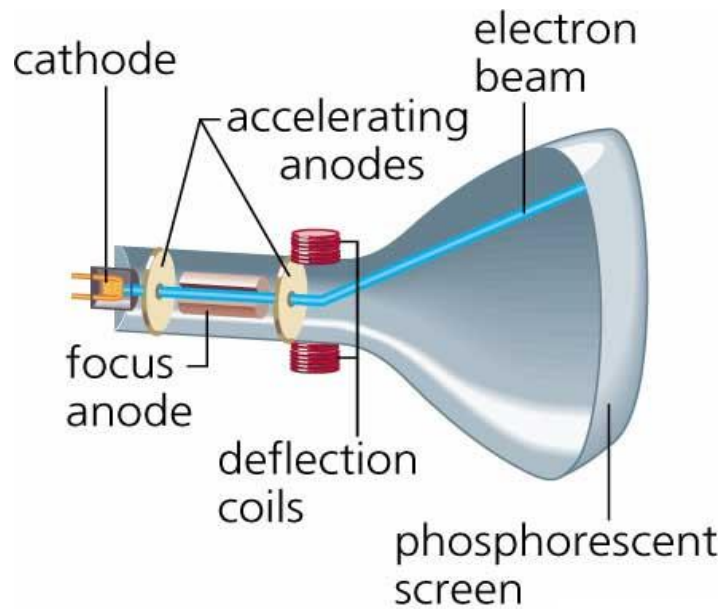
... acting perpendicular to the B field and the particle's motion



Modern particle accelerators work on the same principle ...

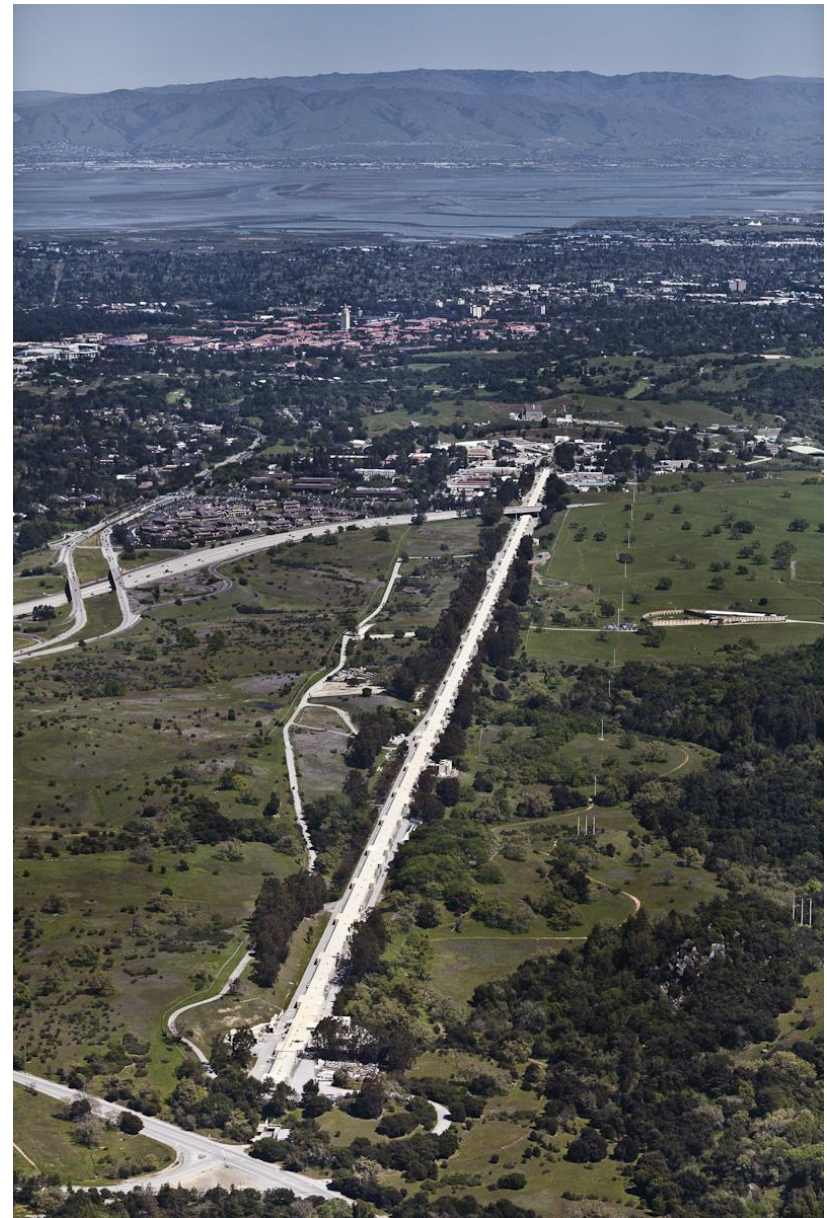
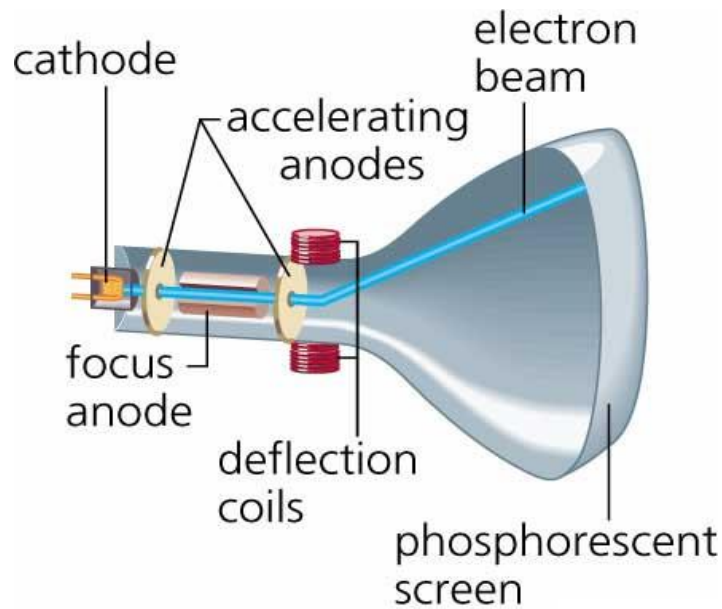
More Cathode Ray Tubes

(Old fashioned) TVs accelerate electrons through $\sim 20\text{keV}$, bend them using magnets and image on light-emitting screen



More Cathode Ray Tubes

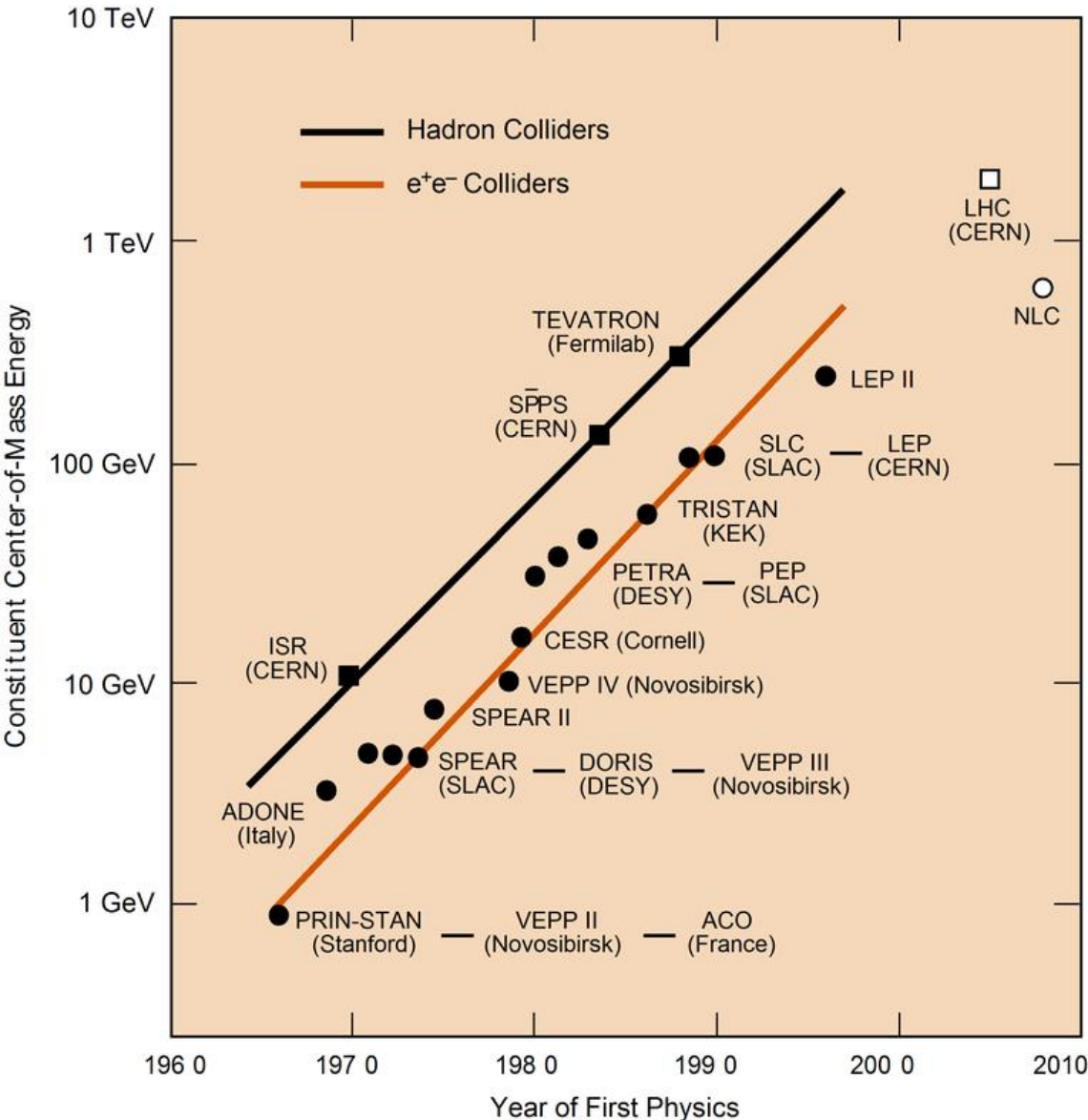
(Old fashioned) TVs accelerate electrons through $\sim 20\text{keV}$, bend them using magnets and image on light-emitting screen



1969: SLAC 2-mile 20 GeV electron accelerator showed that protons have structure \rightarrow quarks

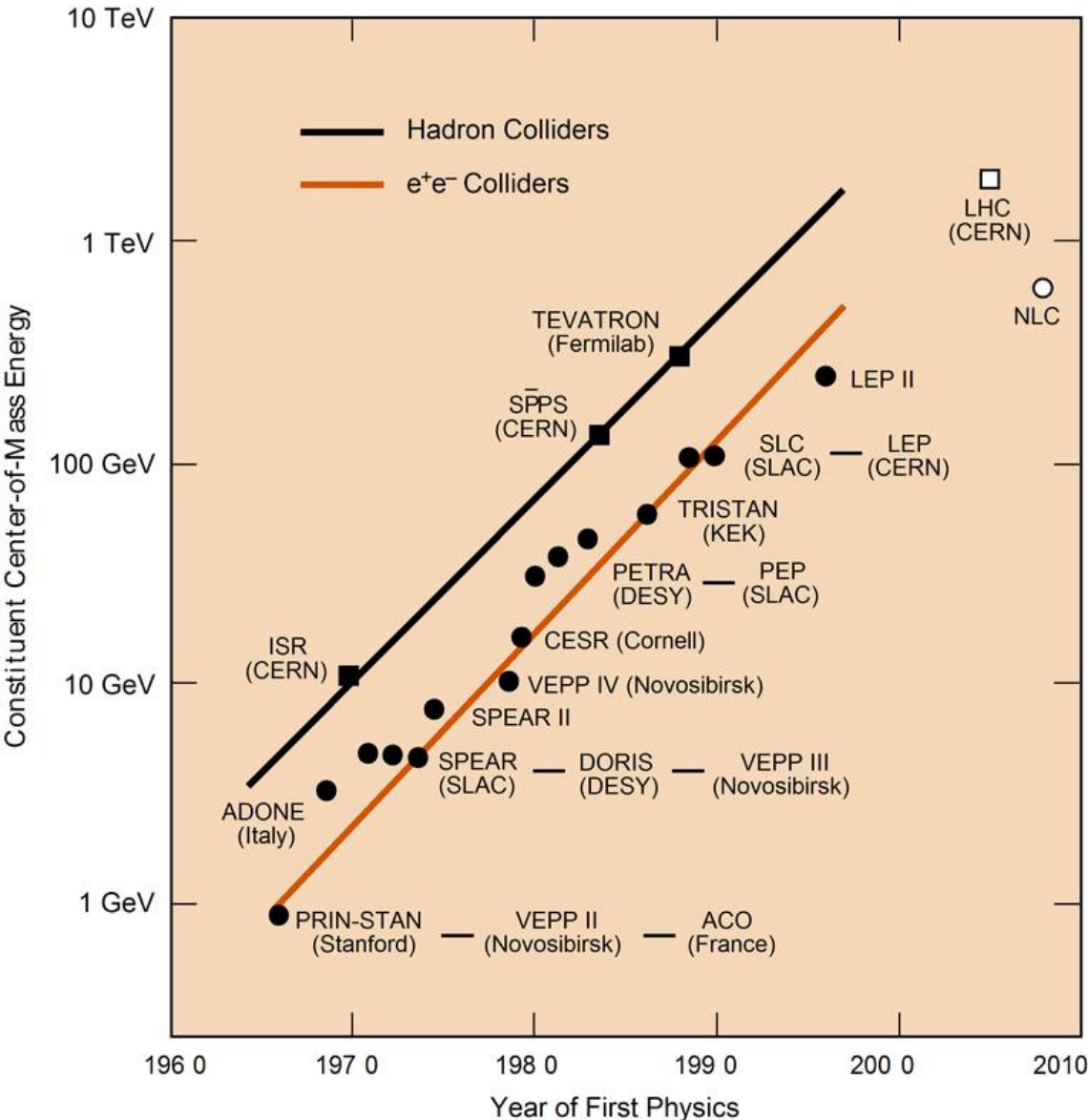
The 'Livingstone' Plot

Energy of machines grew exponentially from 1950s to 1990s.



The 'Livingstone' Plot

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Current state of the art:

e⁺e⁻: $E_{\text{cms}} = 209 \text{ GeV}$
(LEP, CERN)

pp: $E_{\text{cms}} = 7 - 14 \text{ TeV}$
(LHC, CERN)

ep: $E_{\text{cms}} = 318 \text{ GeV}$
(HERA, DESY)

AA: $E_{\text{cms}} = 200 \text{ GeV}$ for
nucleons in Au-Au
(RHIC, BNL)

$E_{\text{cms}} = 2.7 - 5.4 \text{ TeV}$ per
nucleon Pb-Pb (LHC)

CERN Accelerators

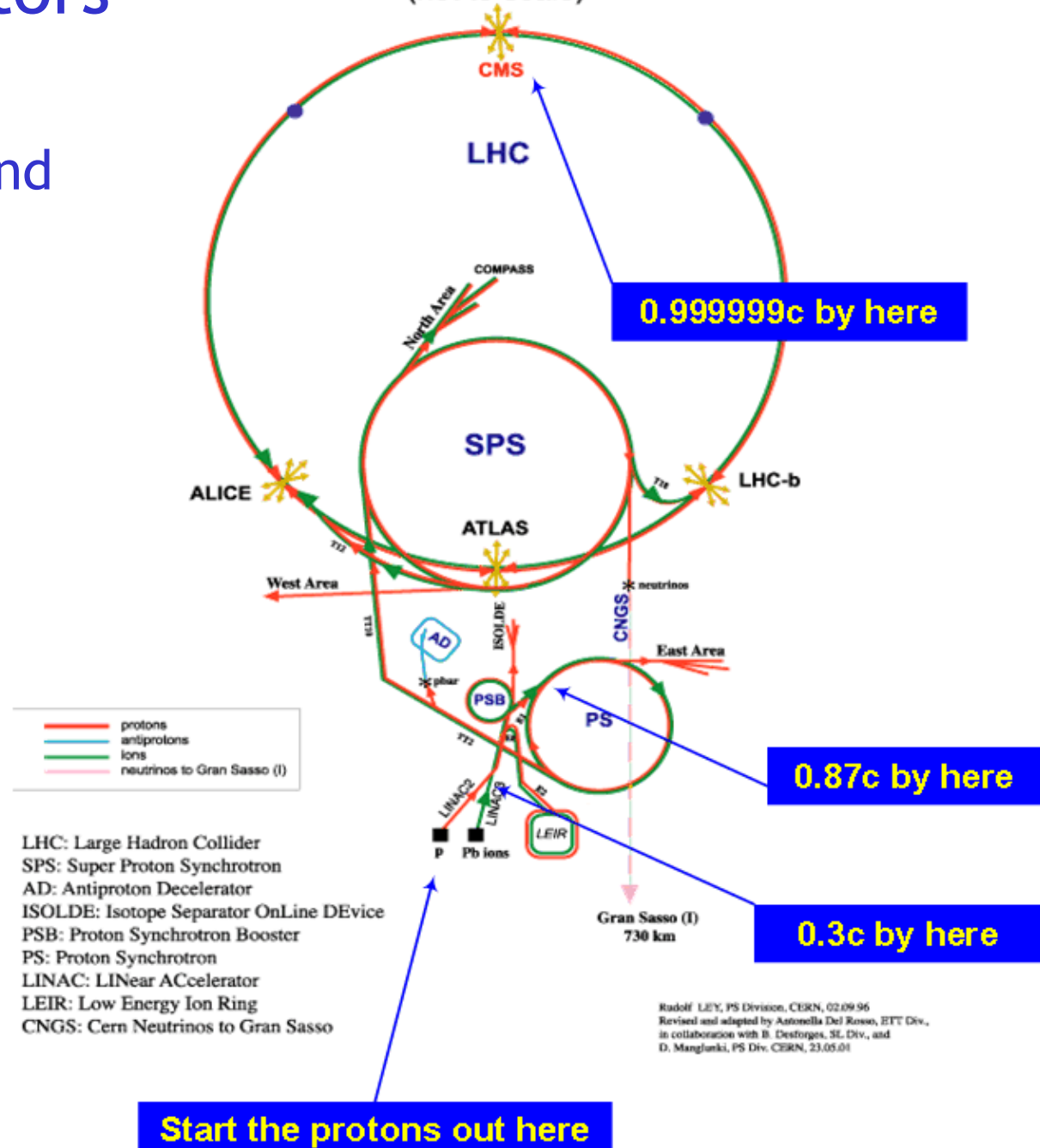
Little wastage!...

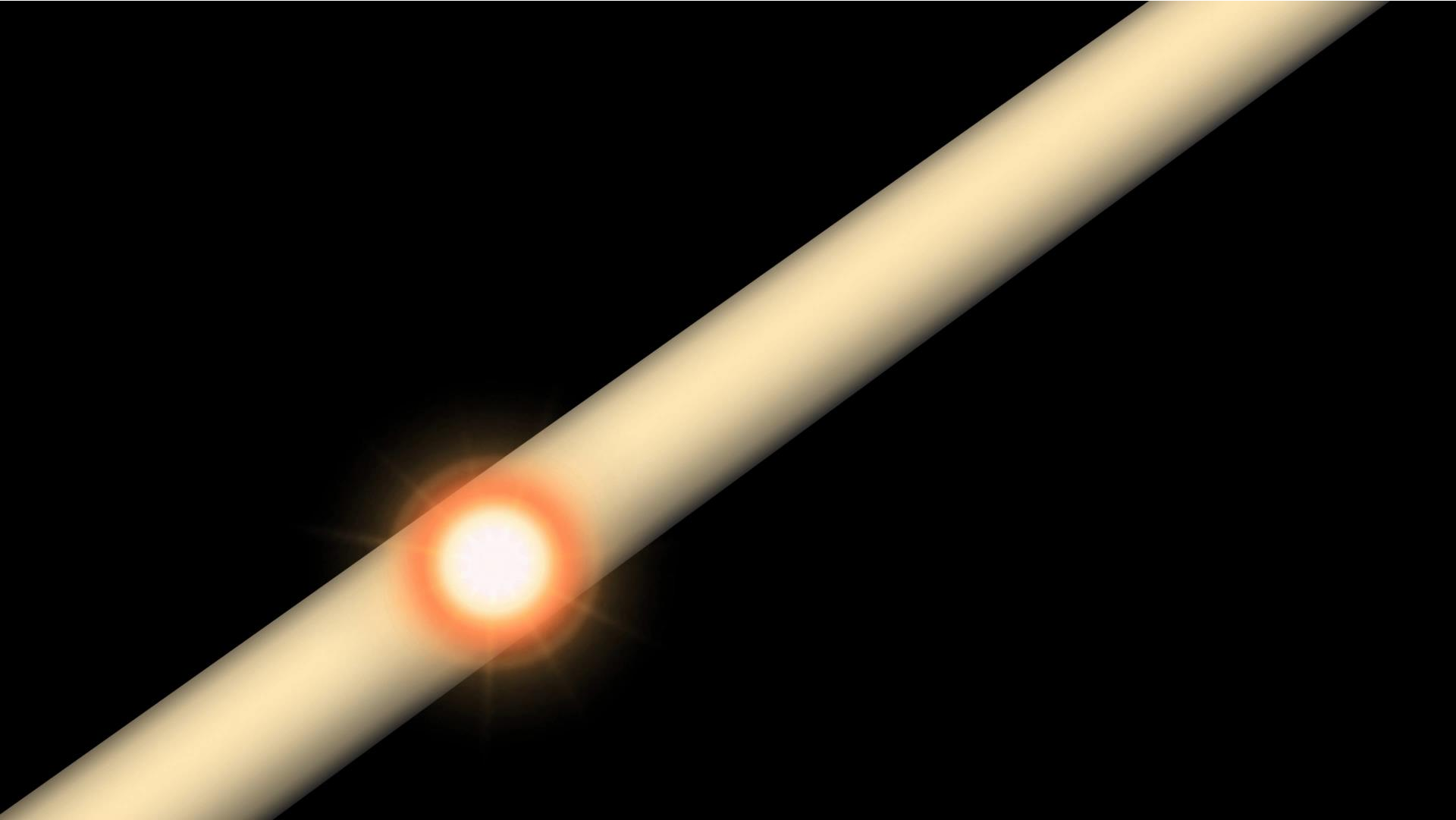
Accelerators recycled and re-used often as injectors, but also to run other experiments simultaneously with the big one.

In parallel detection techniques have developed!

... bubble / spark / cloud chambers → complex multi-layer detectors with many sub-components

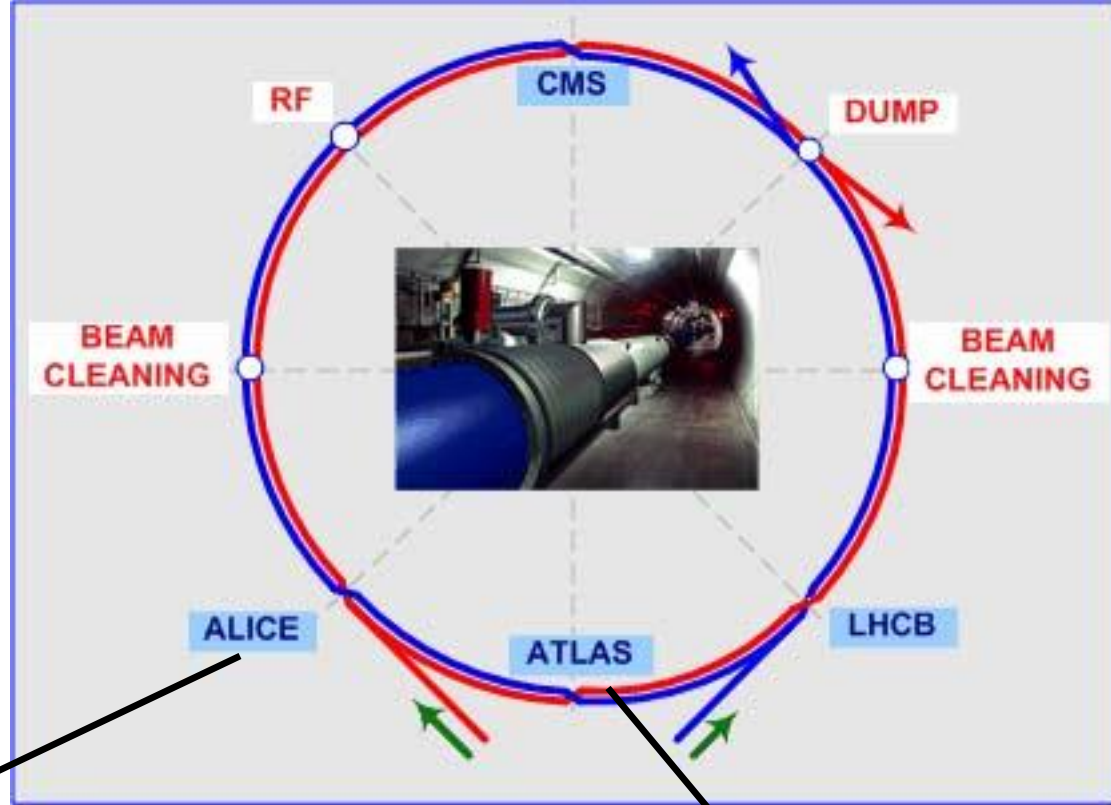
CERN Accelerators (not to scale)





Birmingham's Current Work

Birmingham has large groups, playing important roles in three of the four LHC experiments [ALICE, ATLAS & LHCb] and one SPS experiment [NA62]

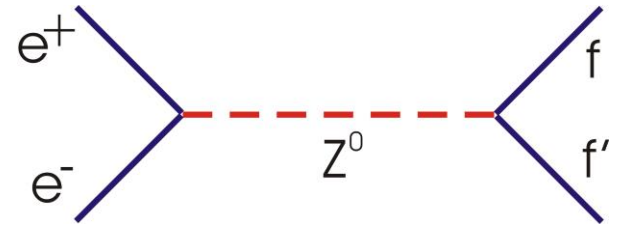


Dave Charlton,
ATLAS
Spokesperson



David Evans,
UK ALICE
Spokesman

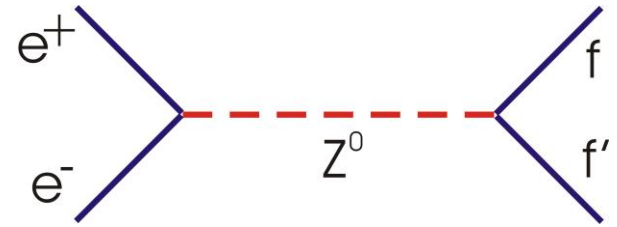
$e^+ e^-$ Scattering at Z Pole: LEP1 (1989-1995)



$f =$ quark (u,d,s,c,b)
lepton (e, μ , τ)
neutrino (ν_e , ν_μ , ν_τ)

- CMS energy $\sqrt{s}=91.2$ GeV
→ Many millions of Z bosons

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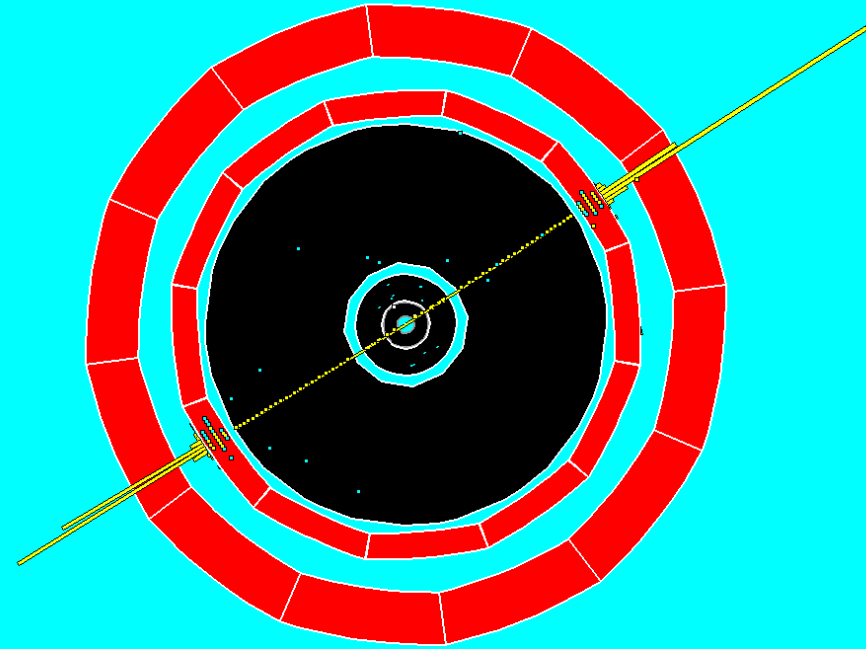


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- CMS energy $\sqrt{s}=91.2$ GeV
→ Many millions of Z bosons
- Unprecedented precision in testing the Standard Model and constraining new physics

ALEPH DRL 1

Run=15995 Evt=2012

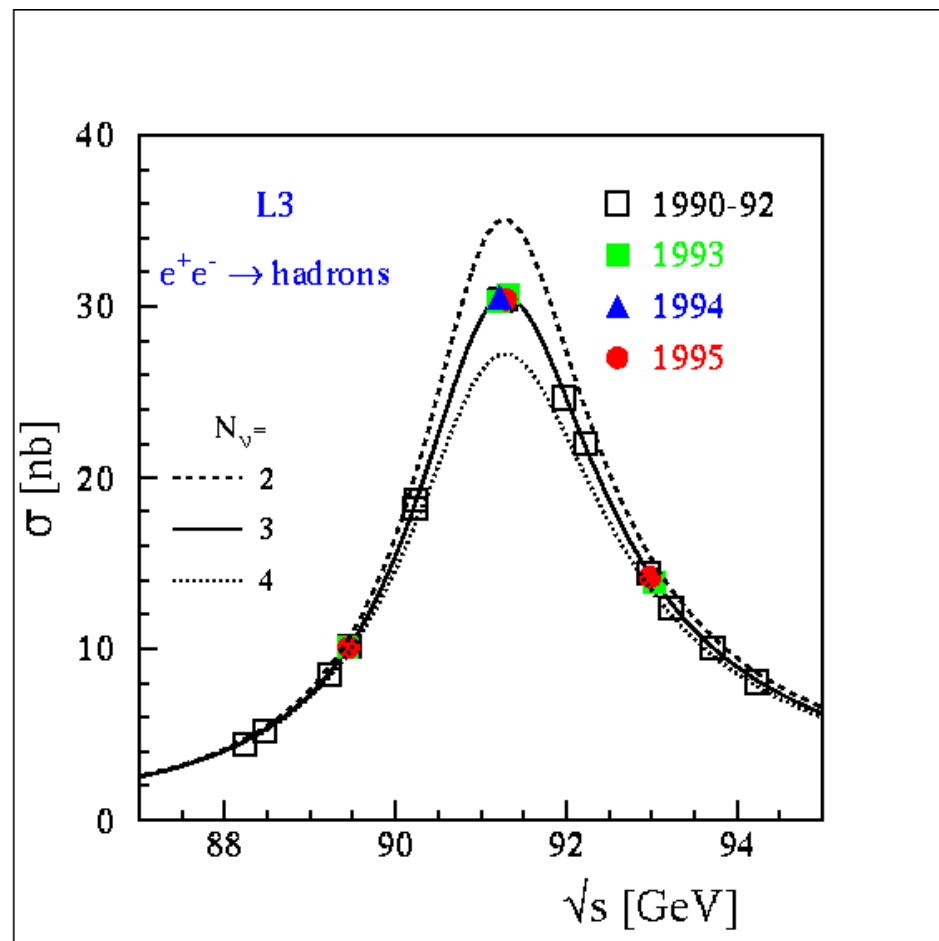


(Very) selected LEP Results

20M Z^0 decays at LEP-I

40k W^+W^- events at LEP-II.

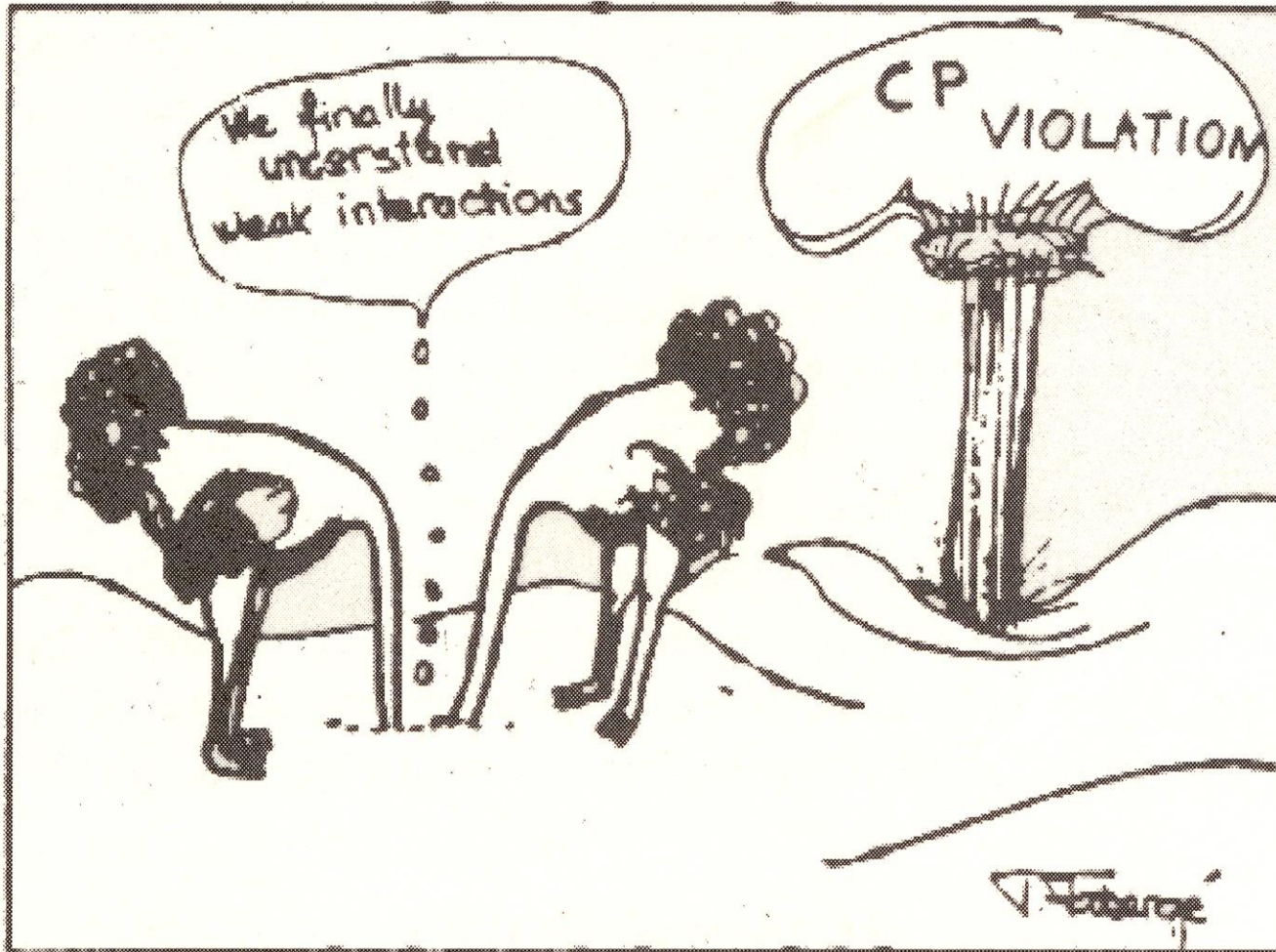
- There are 3 families of leptons
- They all feel the electroweak force equally (lepton universality)
- Standard Model established in detail and its parameters measured very precisely (e.g. m_Z to 0.002%, m_W to 0.05%)



- Many limits on physics beyond the Standard Model
- Indirect constraints on Higgs and other new physics (loops!)

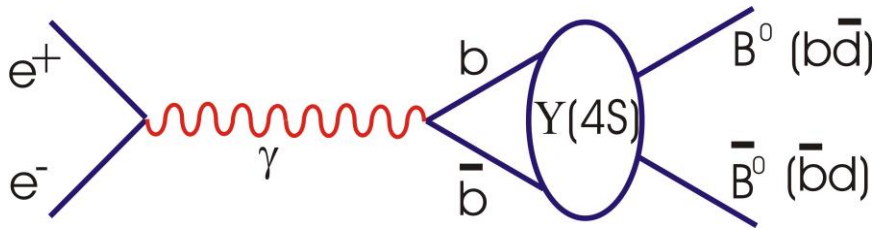
Flavour Physics & the Weak Interaction

Cartoon shown by N Cabbibo, 1966, after Cronin & Fitch discovered CP violation in K^0 (s-dbar / d-sbar) decays, 1964



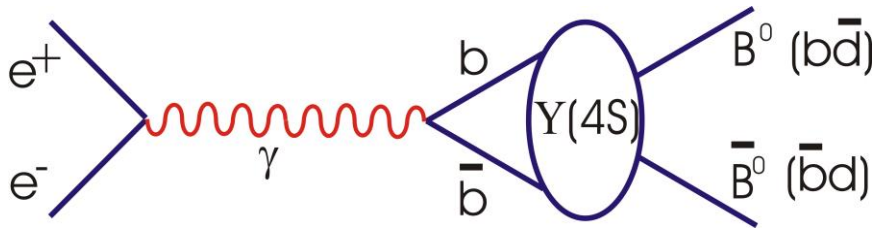
... implies
asymmetry
between
matter and
antimatter ...

CP Violation and e^+e^- B Factories



– $Y(4S)$ just above $B B\bar{}$ threshold

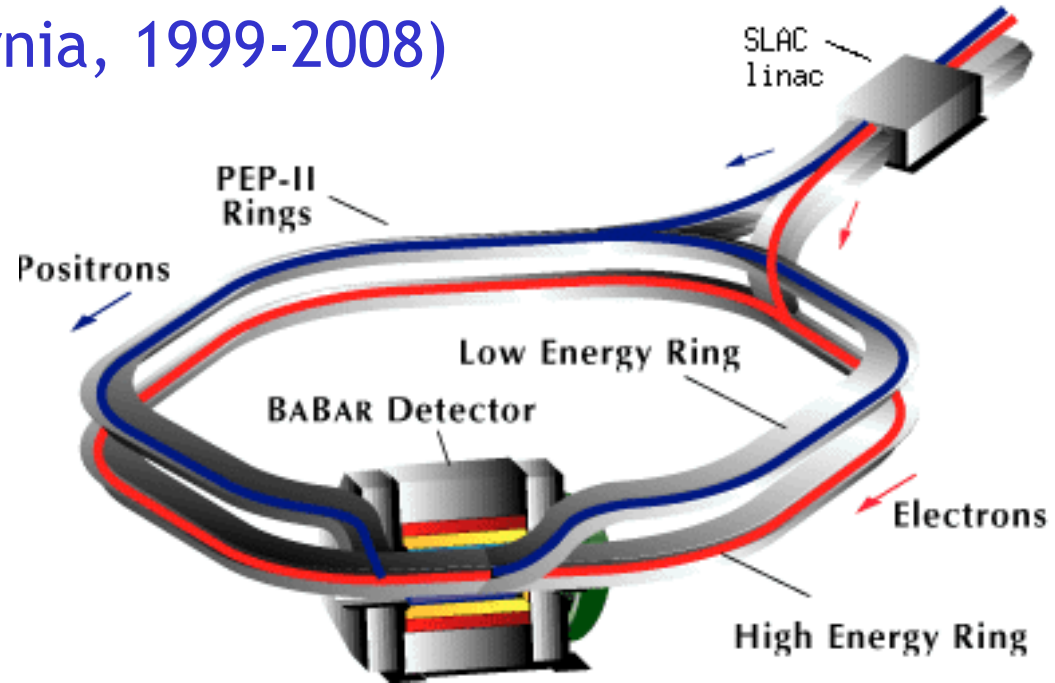
CP Violation and e^+e^- B Factories



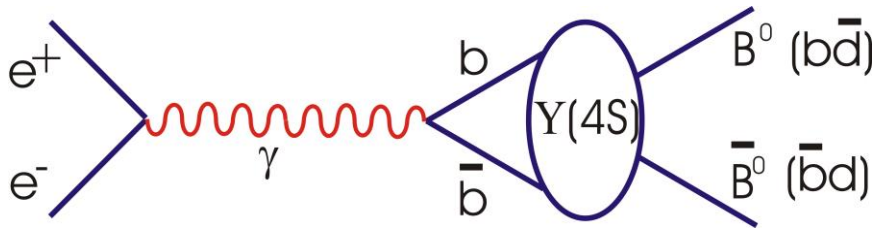
- $Y(4S)$ just above $B Bbar$ threshold
- Asymmetric $e^+ e^-$ beams

- e.g. BaBar (SLAC, California, 1999-2008)

- 9 GeV electrons
- 3.1 GeV positrons
- Lumi $> 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



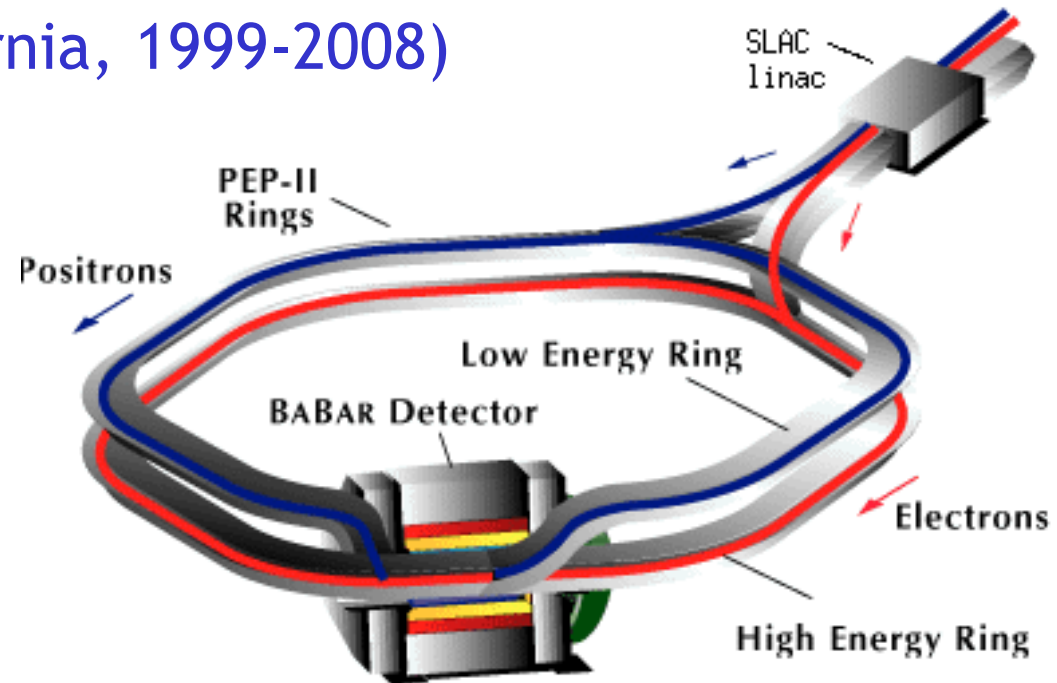
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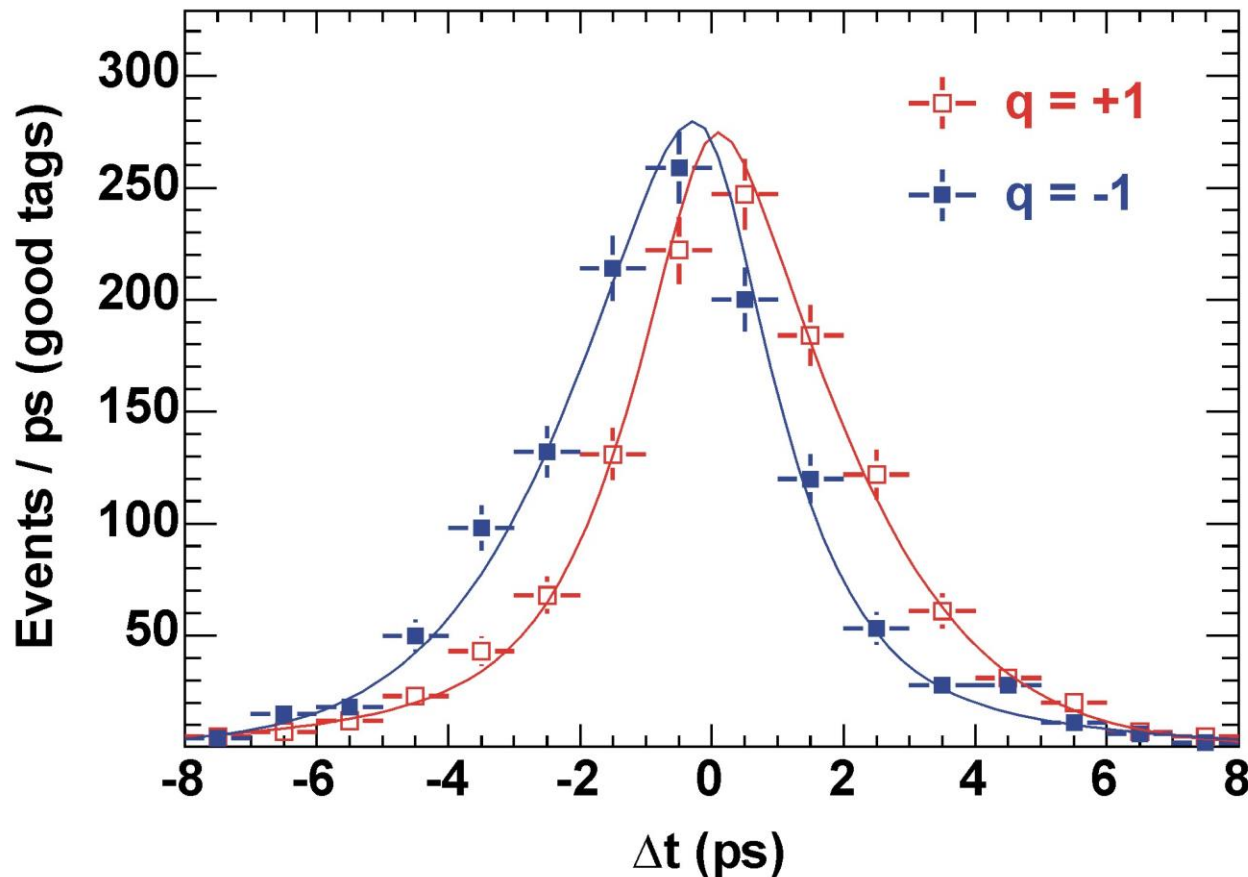
- 9 GeV electrons
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$\rightarrow 10^9$ co-moving B^0 ($b+d^{\bar{}}$) & $B^{\bar{0}}$ ($\bar{b}+d$) pairs to study differences in well controlled way

An Important Result from B Factories

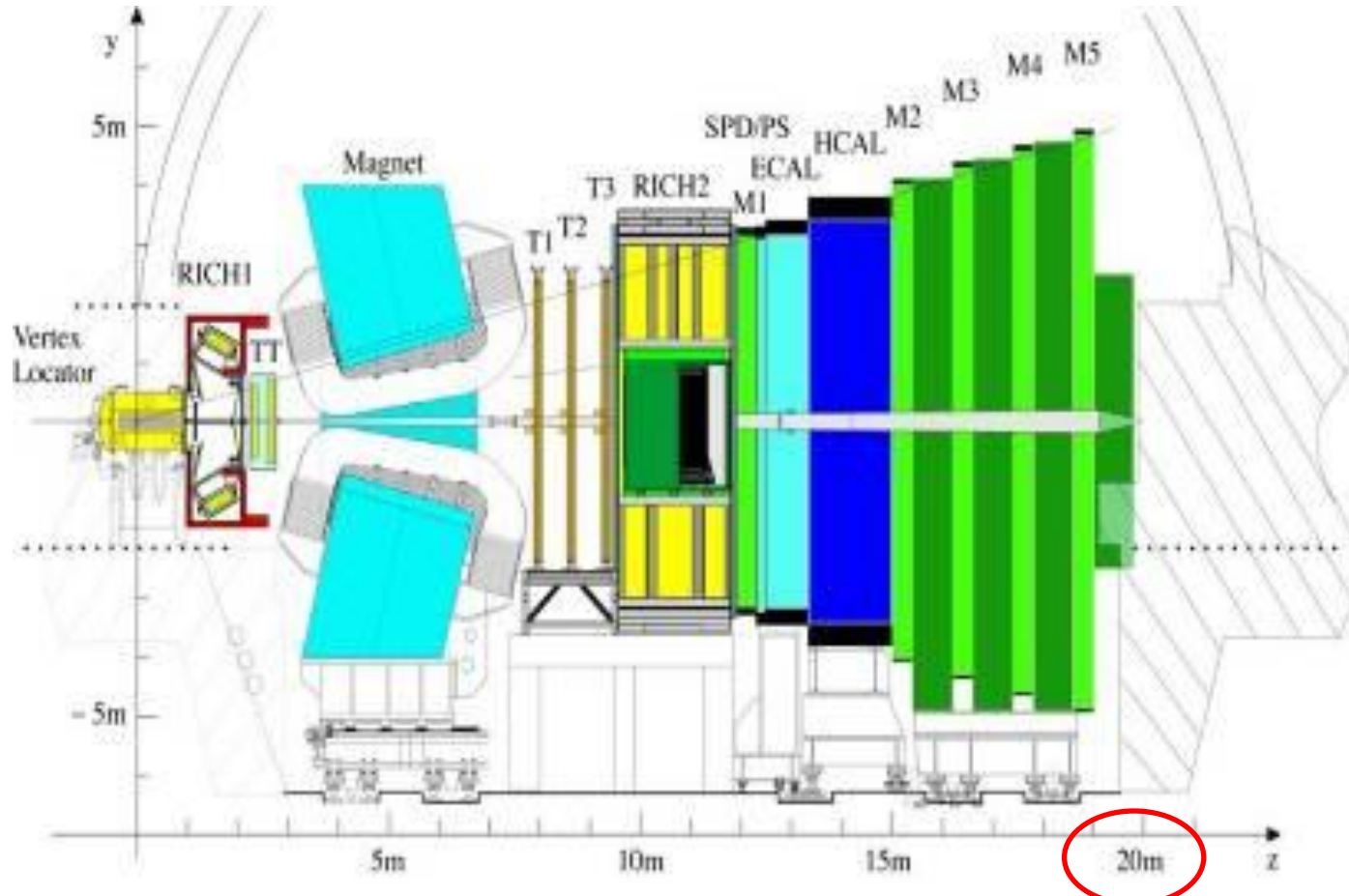
Tiny difference between lifetimes of B^0 ($q=+1$) and B^0 bar ($q=-1$):
A 'time dependent CP asymmetry' measurement



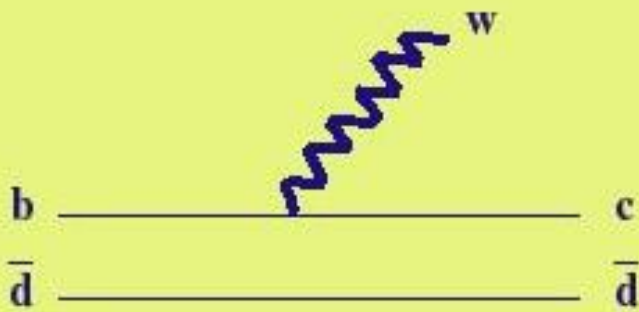
LHCb: A B Factory at the LHC

Looks more like a fixed target configuration, with detectors stacked transverse to the beam direction

Pairs of B hadrons tend to have similar momentum & emerge close to the beam-pipe ...not so very different from BaBar!...



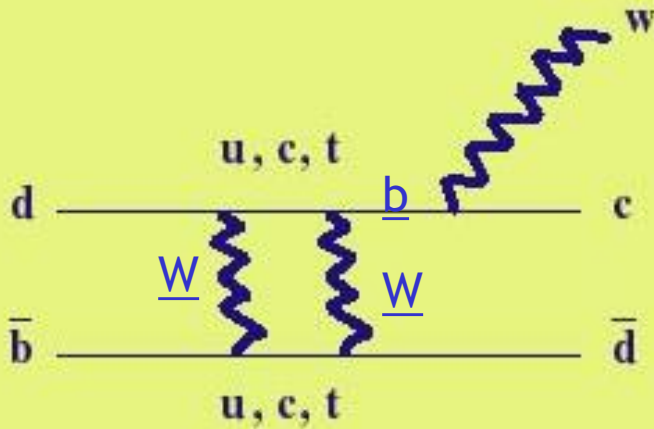
Types of B Decay



Most common: $B^0 \rightarrow D^0 W$ (Tree)

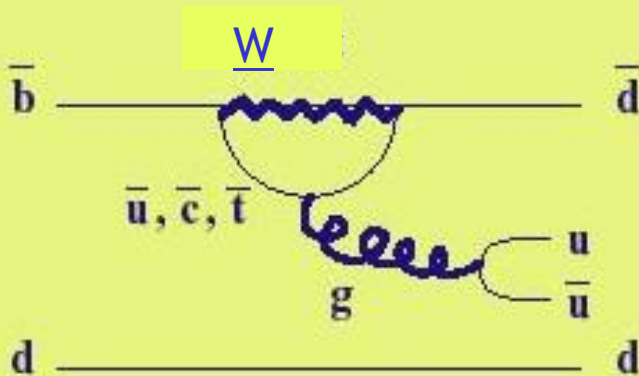
CP violation via mixing:

$B^0\text{bar} \rightarrow B^0 \rightarrow D^0 W$ (Box)

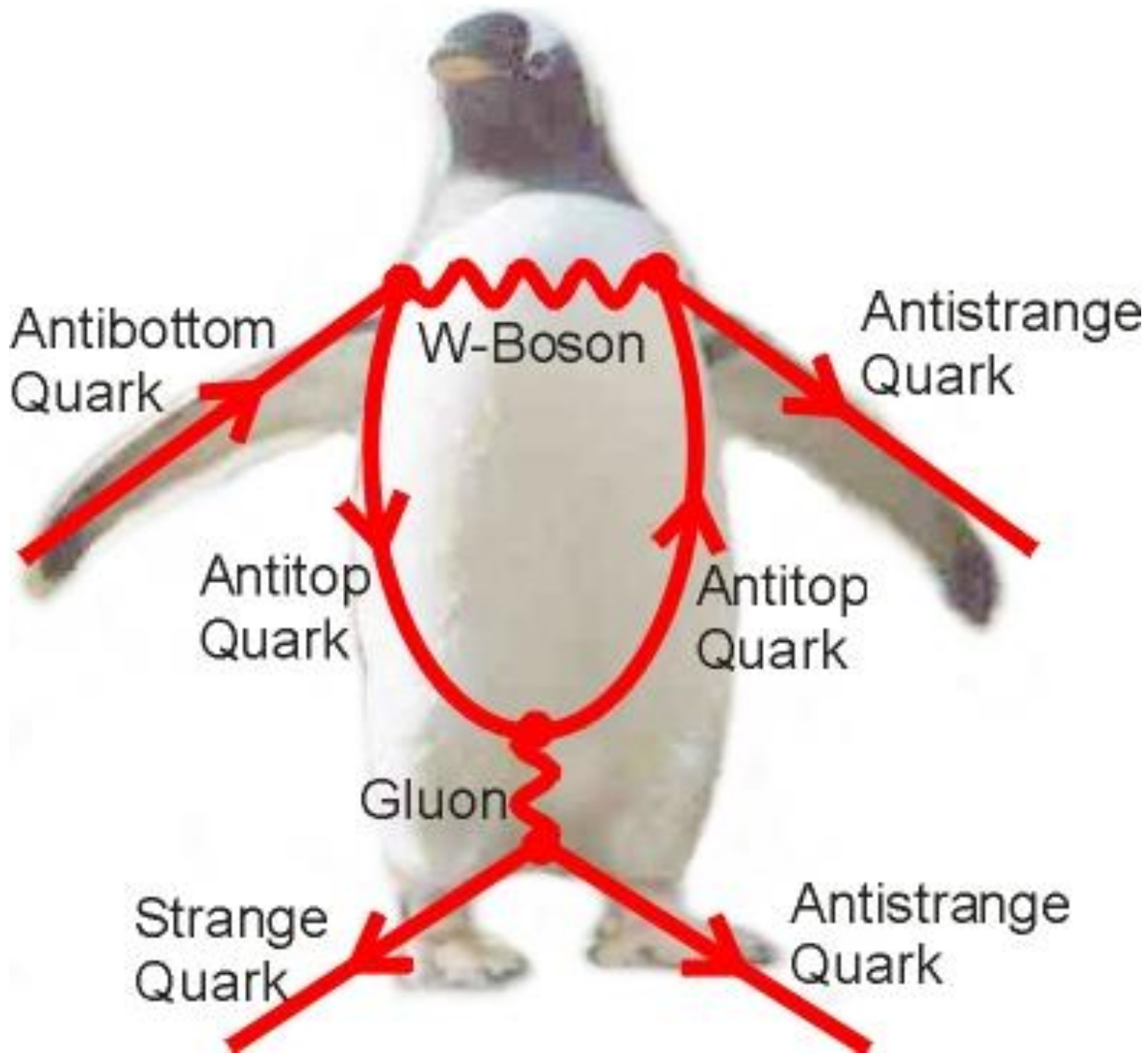


Flavour Changing Neutral Current:

$B^0\text{bar} \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$ (Penguin)



Virtual Loop processes are very rare and some Penguins are very rare indeed \rightarrow loops are sensitive to new particles with mass well beyond \sqrt{s}



Rare Kaon Decays: NA48 and NA62

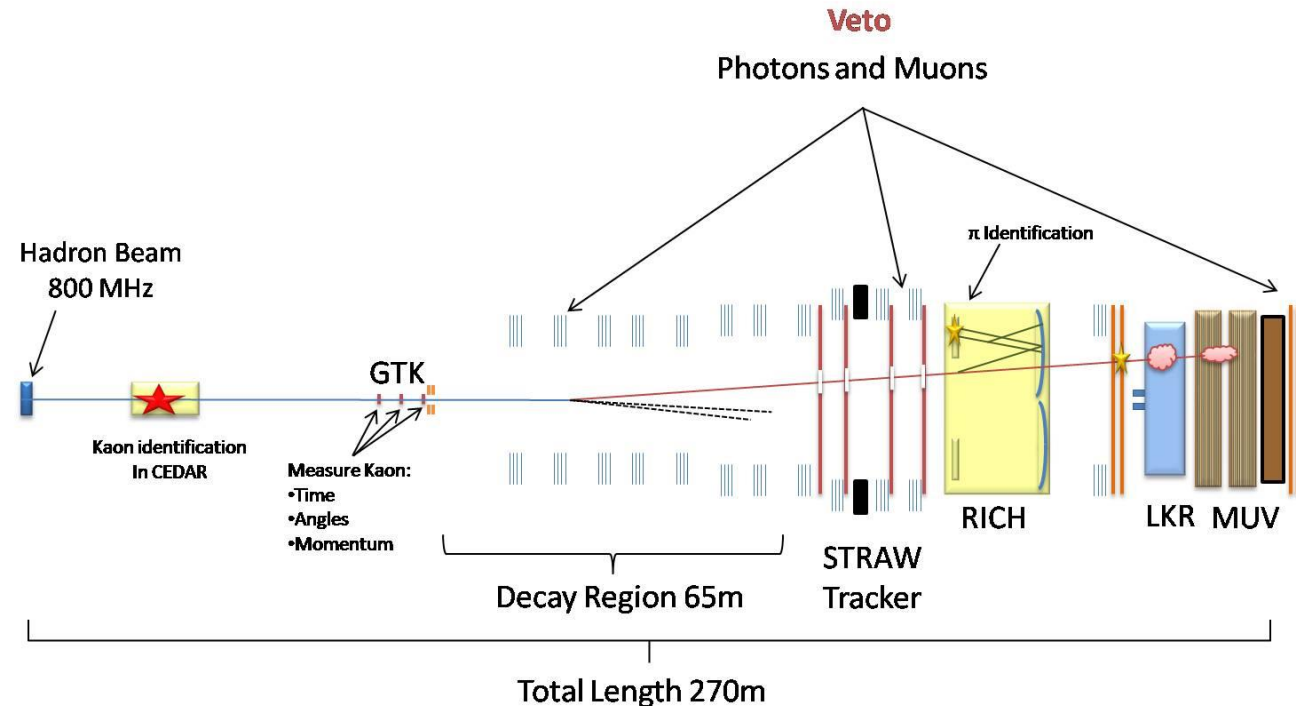
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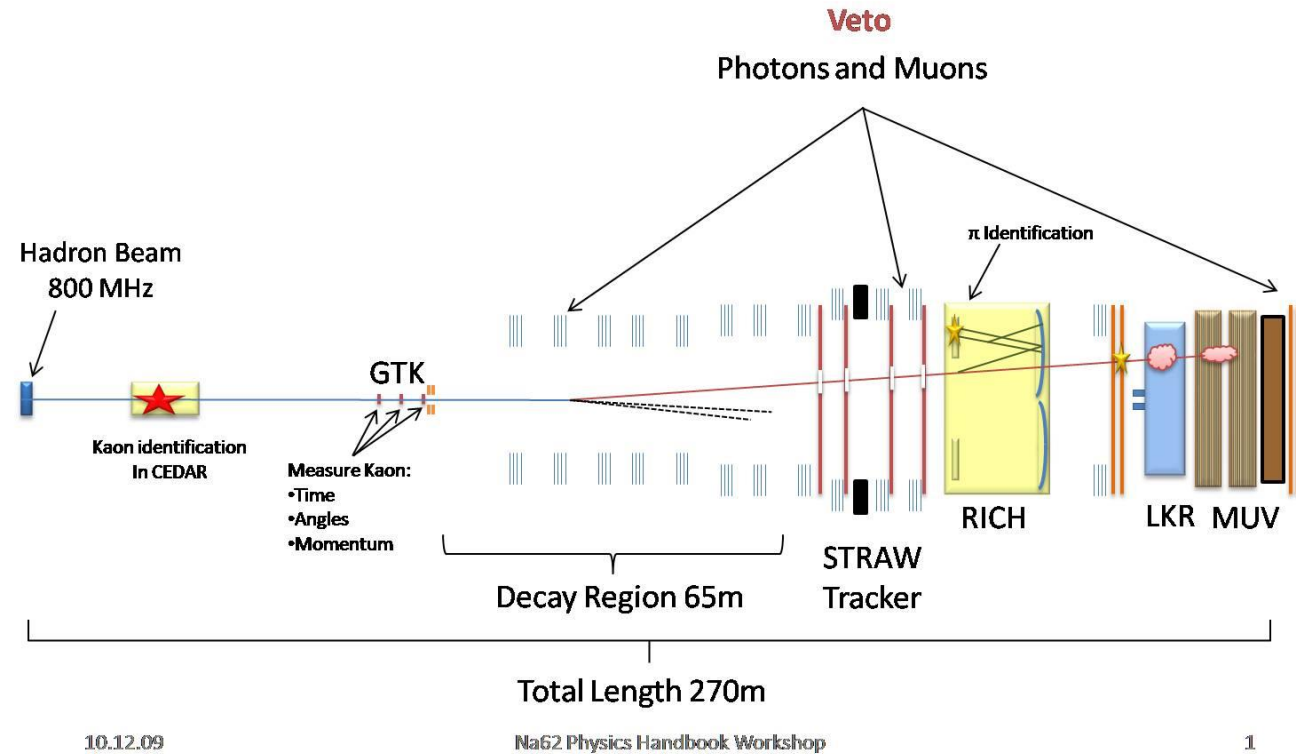
Next plan at CERN:
NA62 (2015-)

... to study
 $K \rightarrow \pi \nu \bar{\nu}$
decays in flight



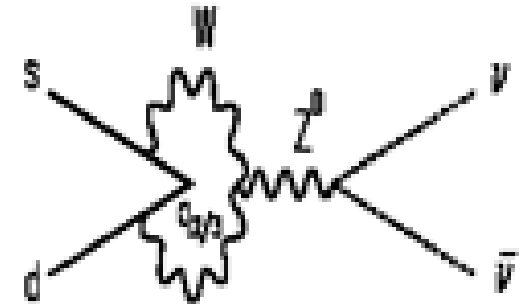
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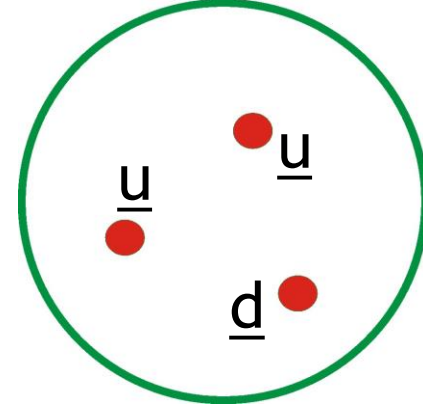
$< 10^{-10}$ branching ratio ...

~100 events expected with low background after running for 2 years!... Clear exotic signal if there are many more events ...

Proton “Structure”?

Proton constituents ...

2 up and 1 down valence quarks



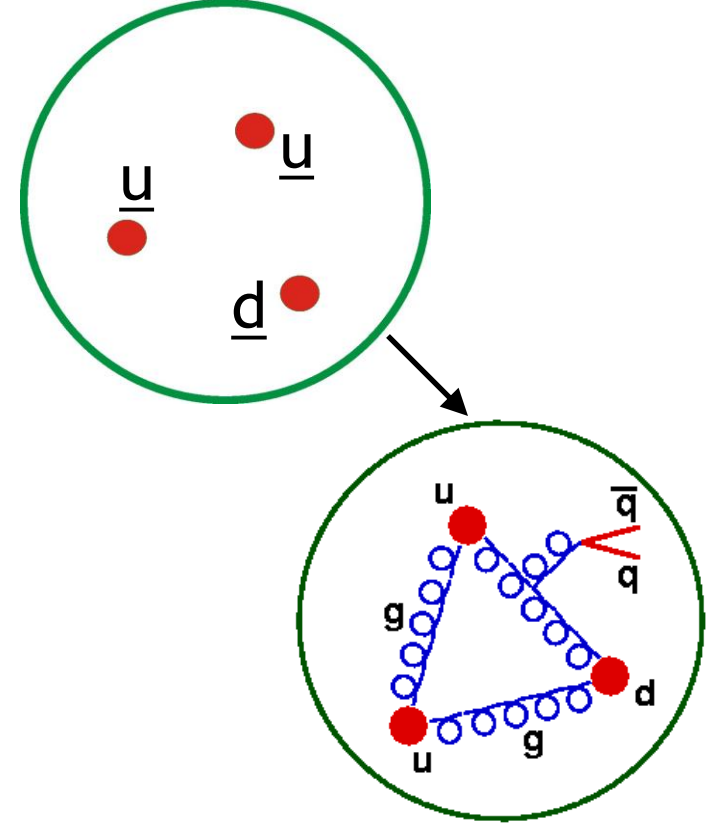
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... and some gluons

... and some sea quarks



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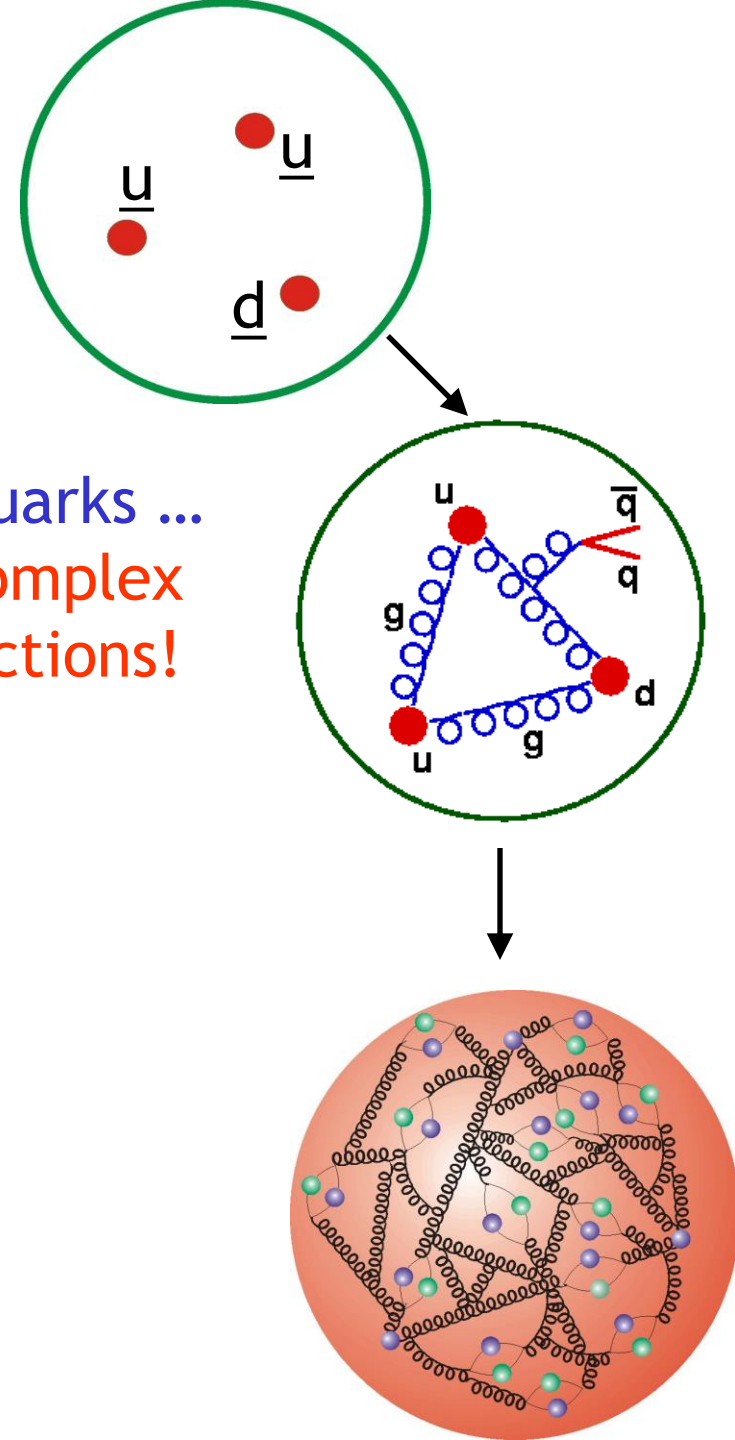
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... and some sea quarks

... and lots more gluons and sea quarks ...

→ strong interactions induce rich and complex
'structure' of high energy proton interactions!



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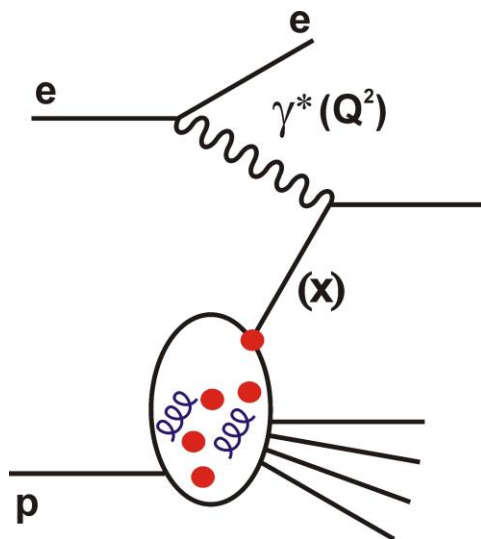
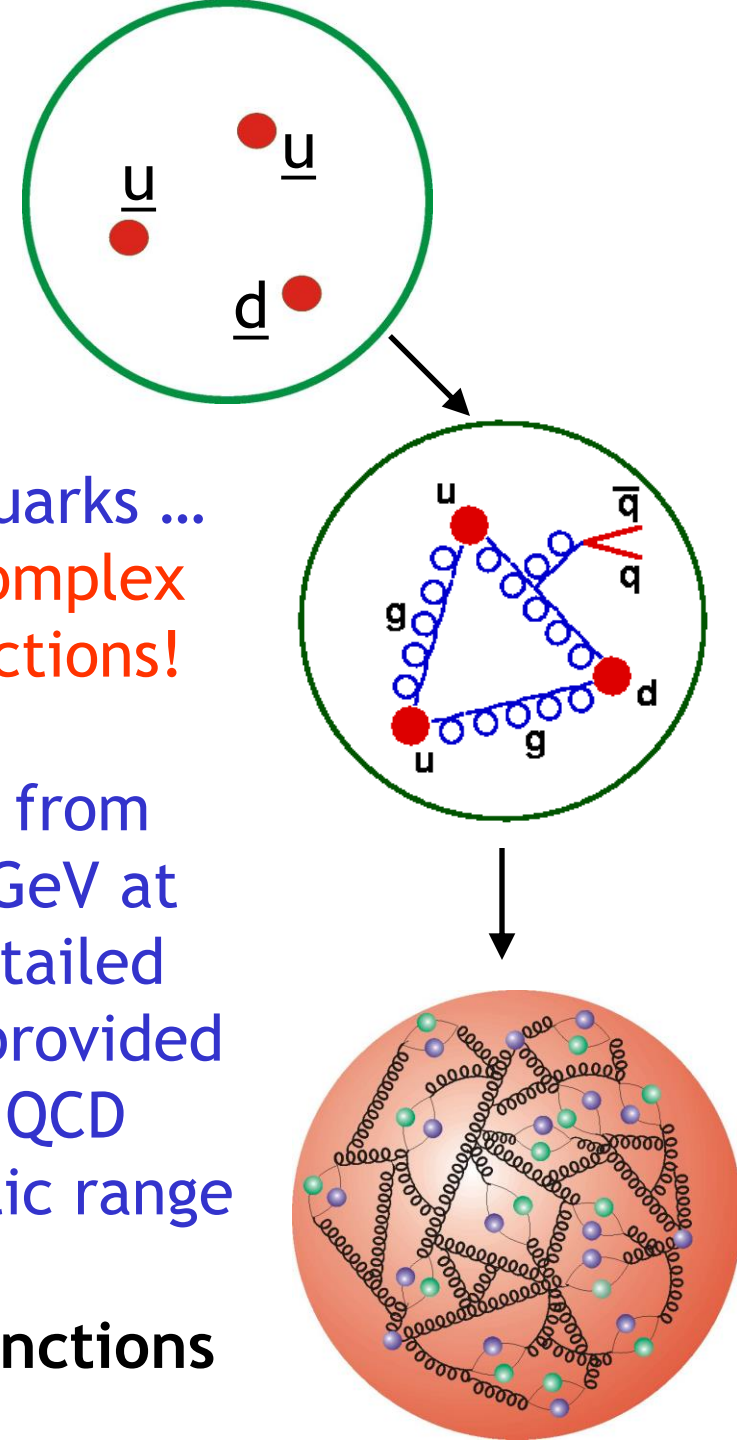
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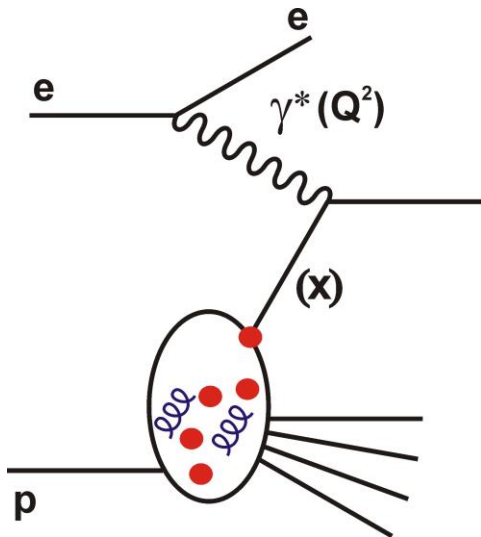
Scattering electrons from protons at $\sqrt{s} > 300\text{GeV}$ at HERA established detailed proton structure & provided a testing ground for QCD over a huge kinematic range

... parton density functions

DESY, Hamburg

HERA (1992-2007)

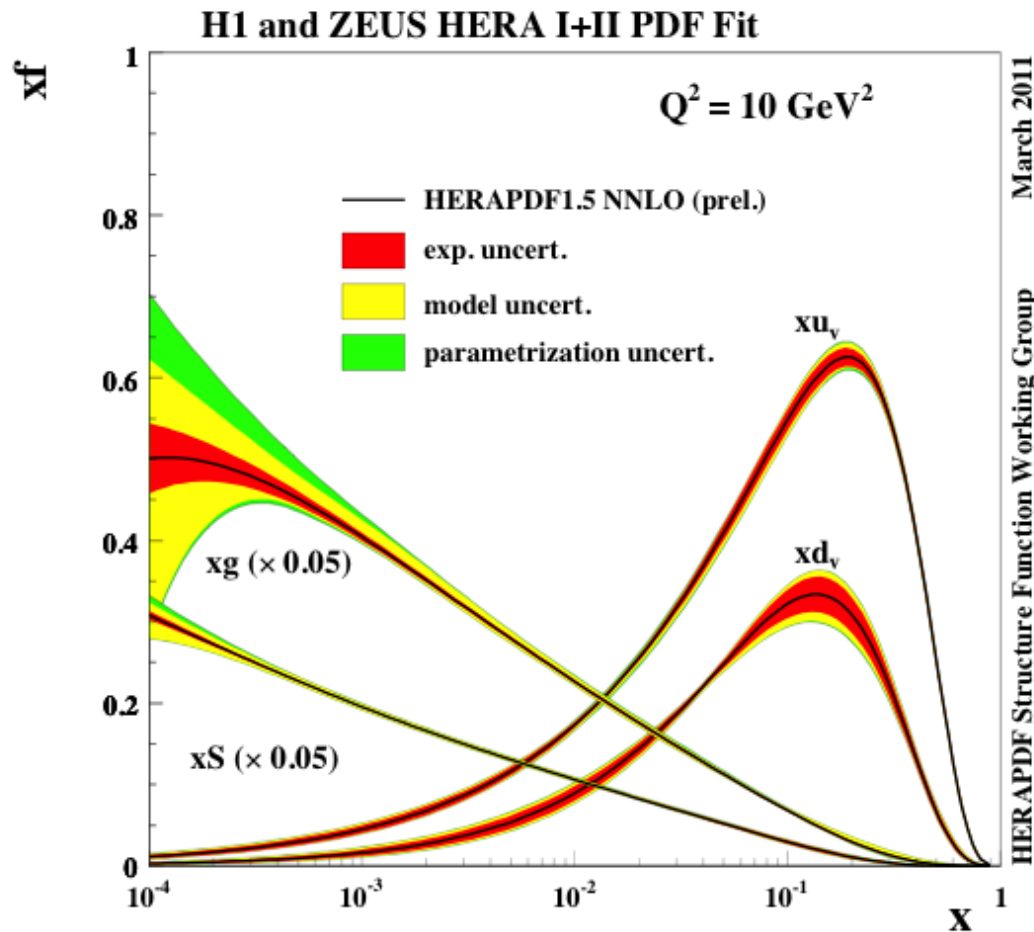
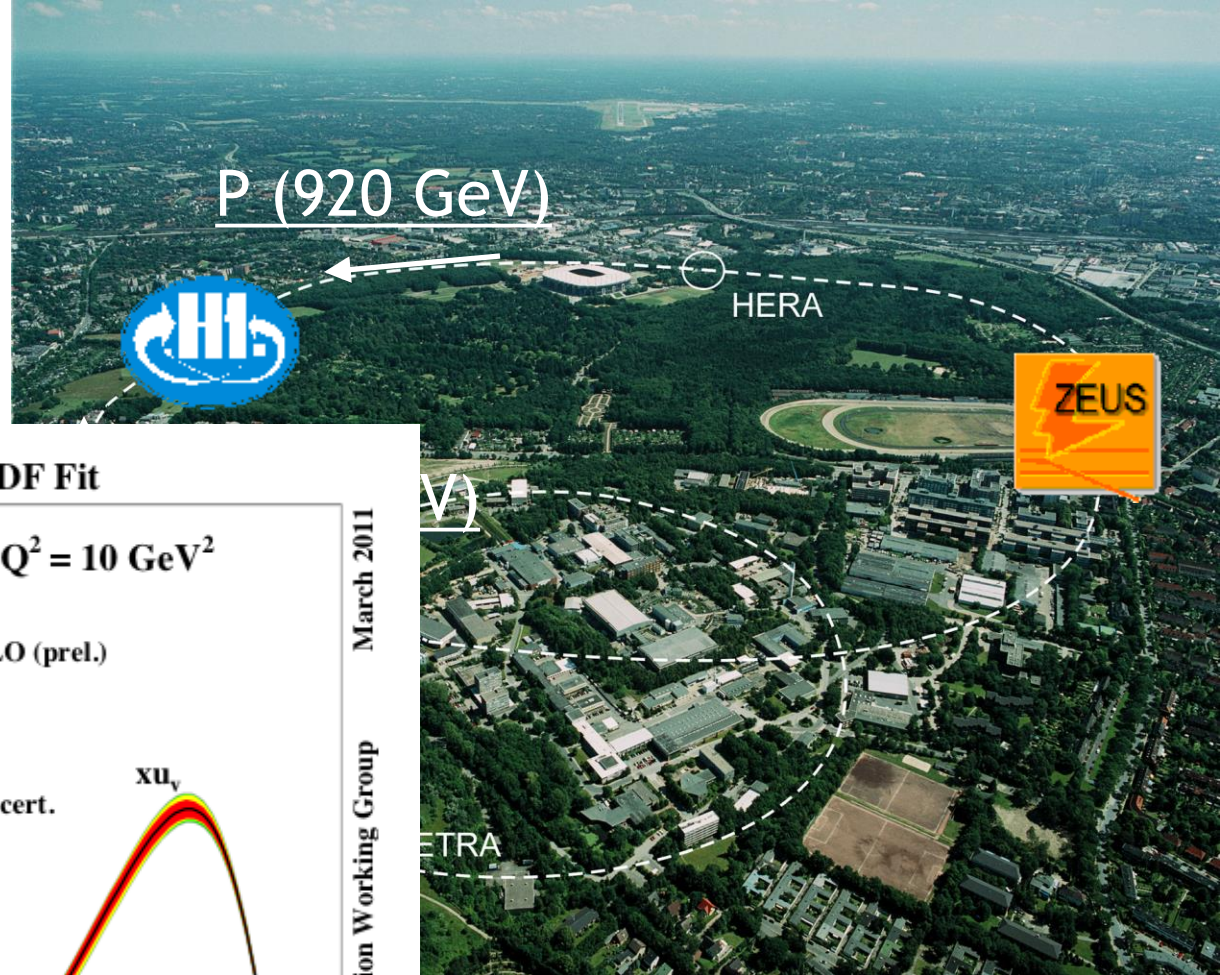
... the only ever
collider of electron
and proton beams



Equivalent to a 50 TeV beam on
a fixed target proton
~2500 times more than SLAC!

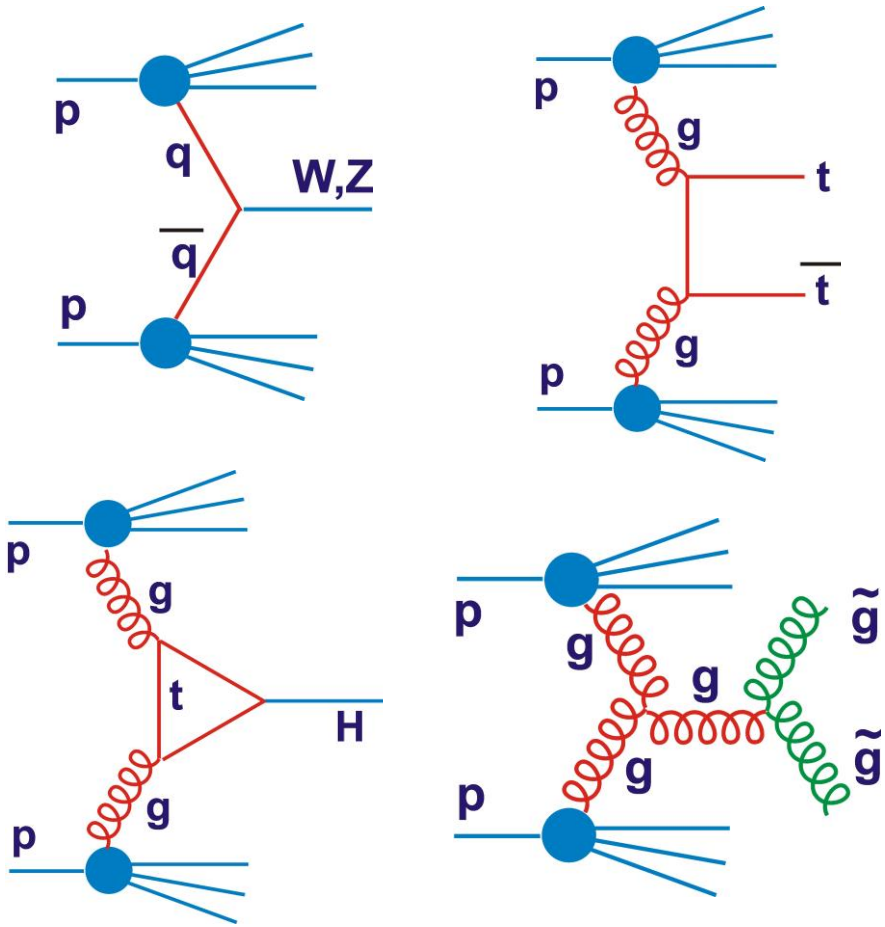
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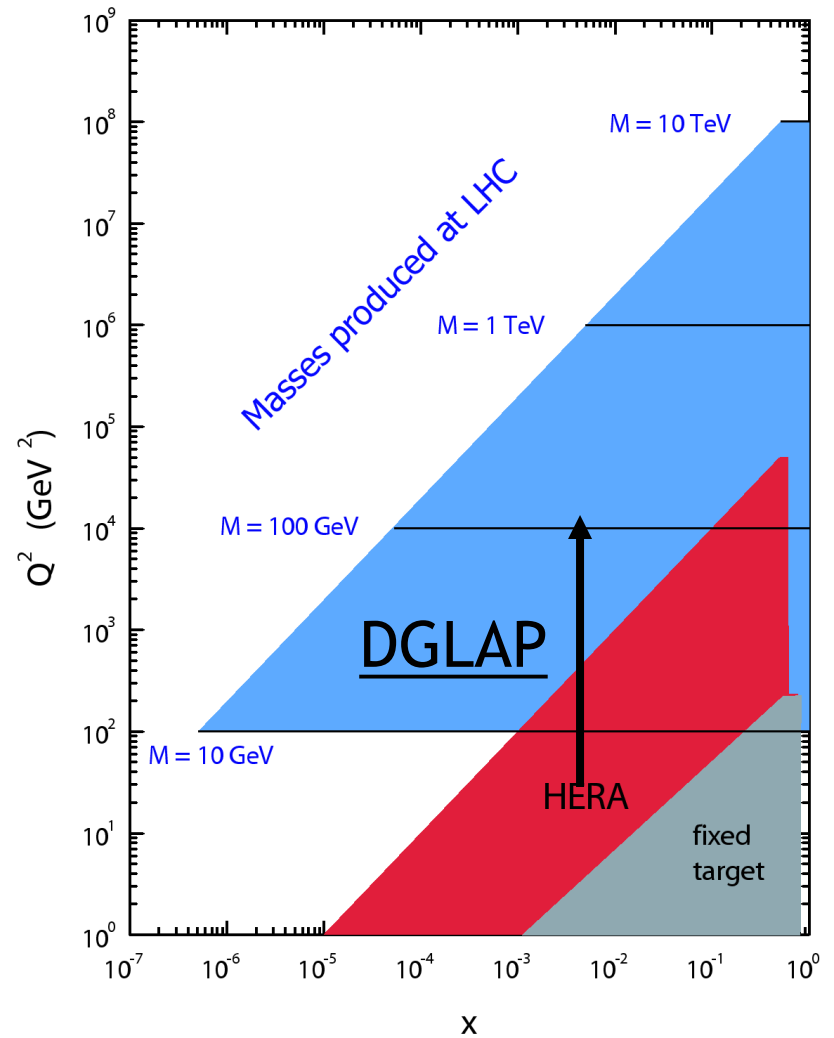
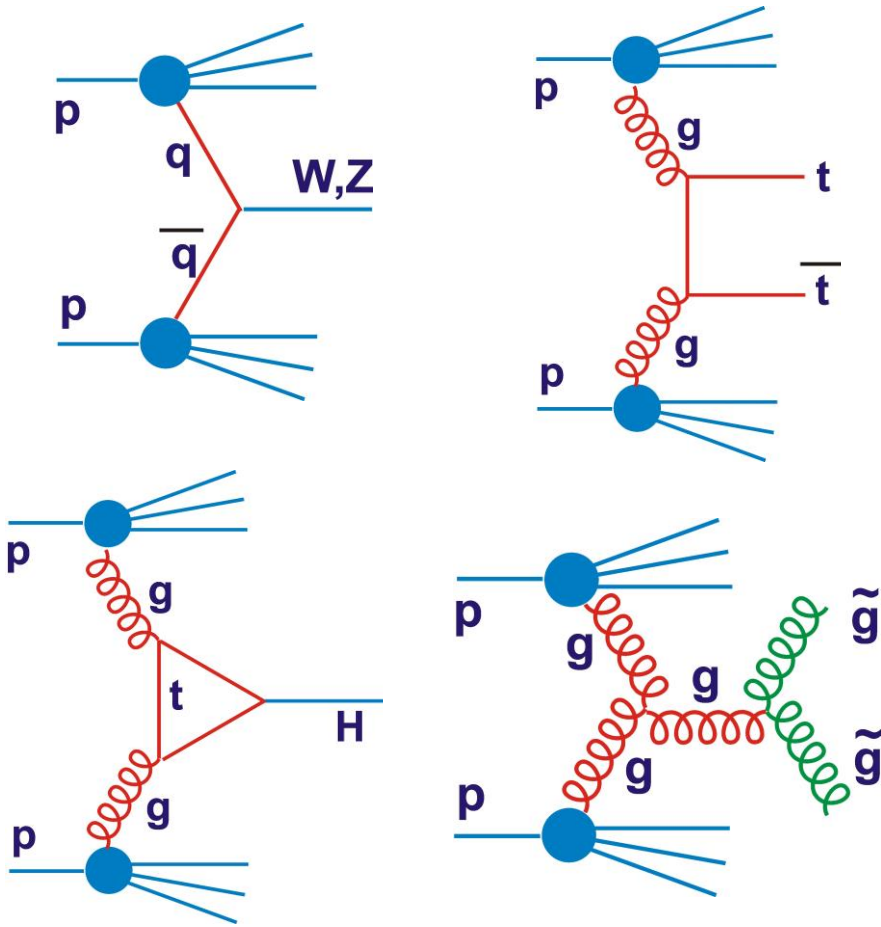
Parton densities of the
proton from HERA data

Partons and the LHC



- All pp physics starts from partons (i.e. quarks and gluons)

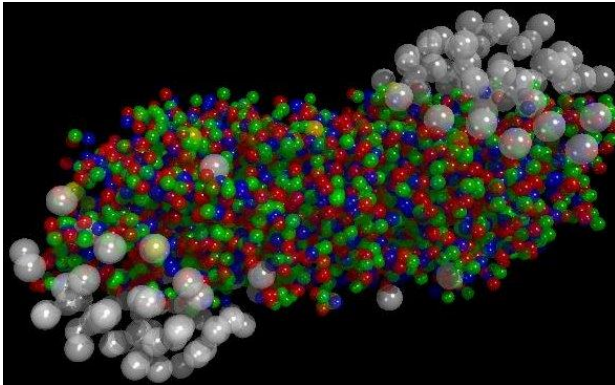
Partons and the LHC



- All pp physics starts from partons (i.e. quarks and gluons)
- LHC uses partons over very similar range in x to HERA!
- QCD (DGLAP equations) tells us the parton densities at all Q^2 if we know them at one value of Q^2

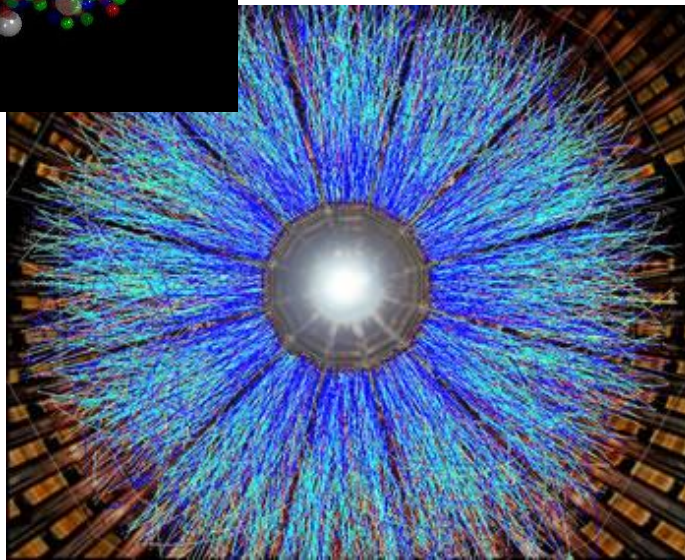
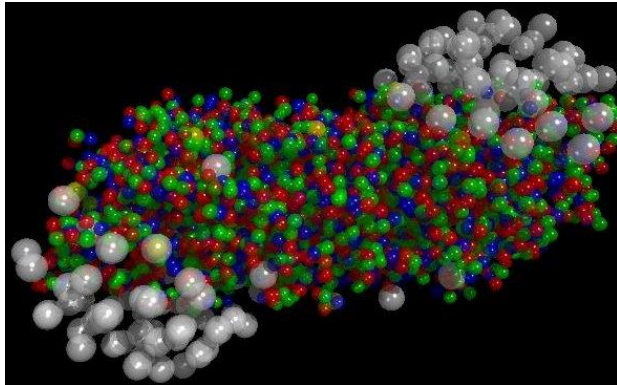
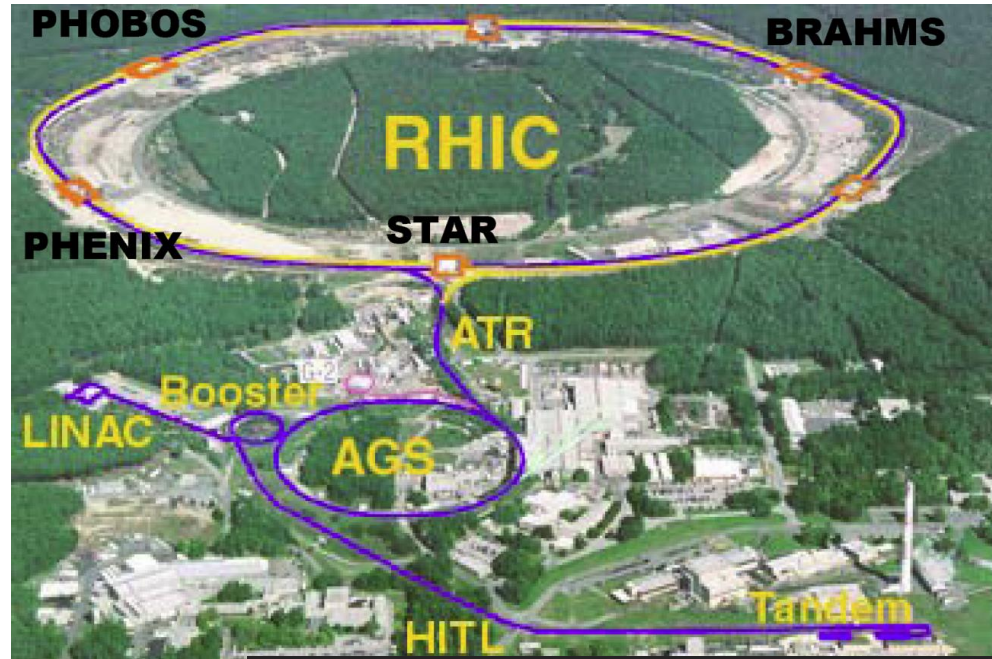
Melting Hadrons: High Density QCD

Relativistic Heavy Ion Collisions
place as much baryonic matter
in one place as possible →
the QCD phase diagram and
the Quark Gluon Plasma



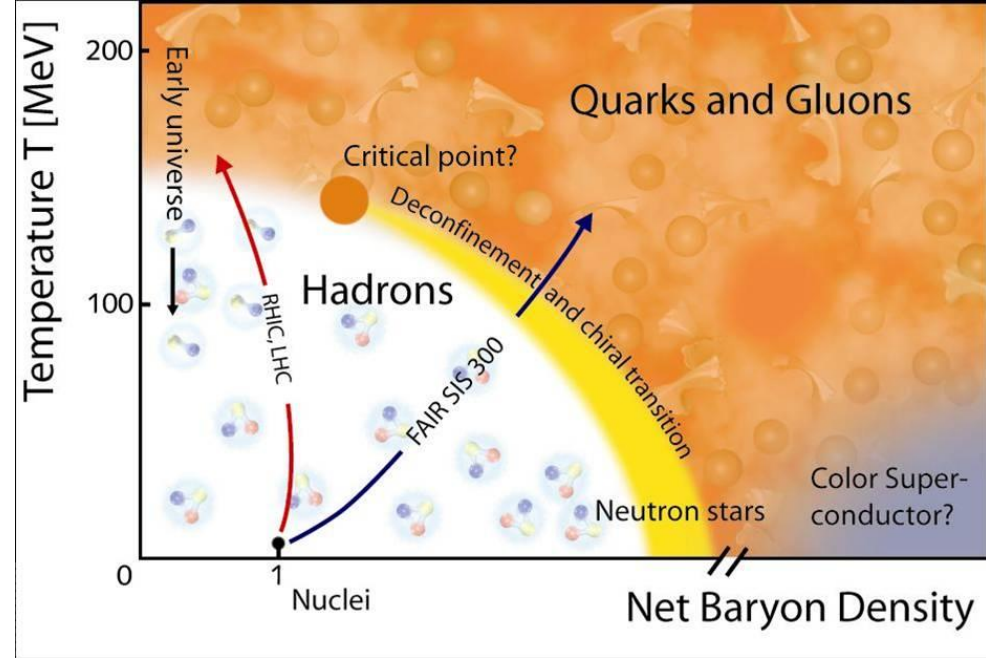
Melting Hadrons: High Density QCD

Relativistic Heavy Ion Collisions place as much baryonic matter in one place as possible → the QCD phase diagram and the Quark Gluon Plasma



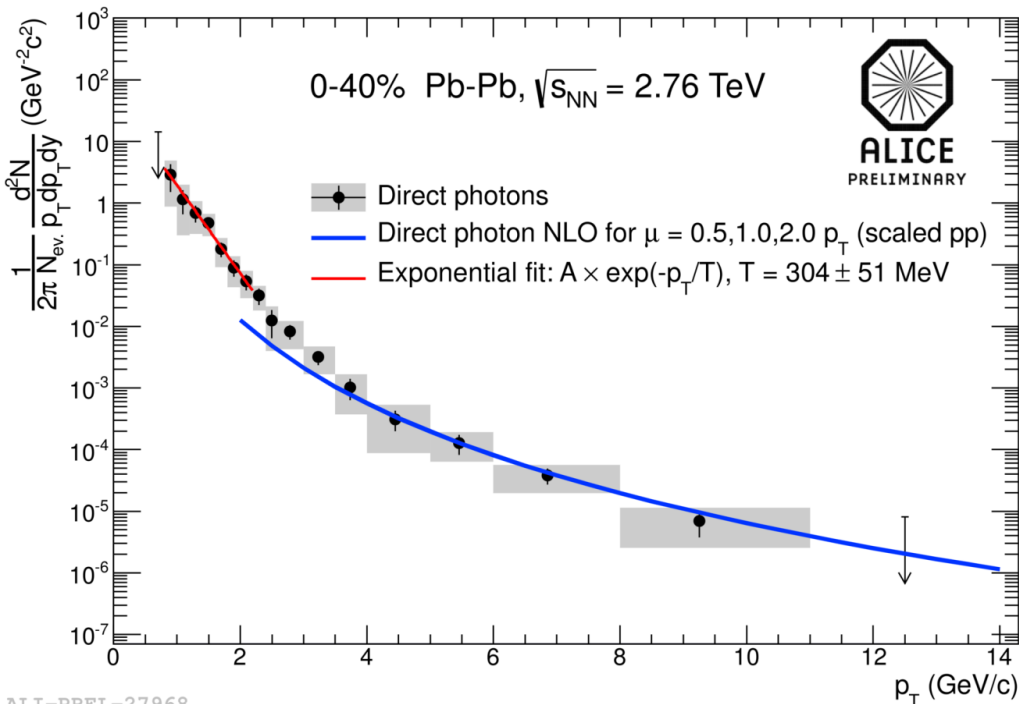
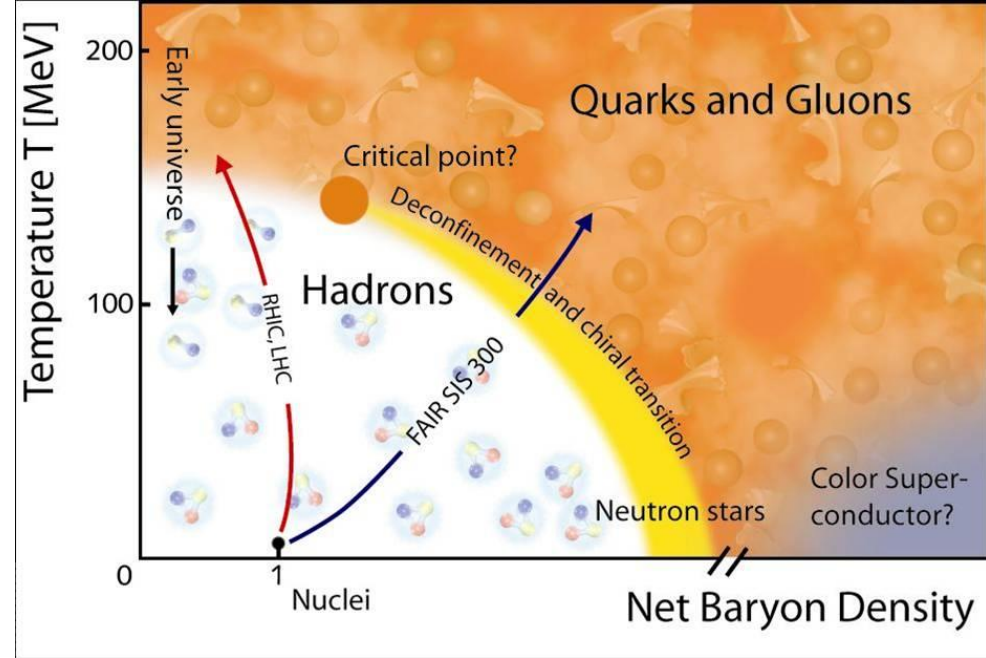
AuAu @ RHIC
PbPb @ LHC

QCD Phase Diagram & Evidence for QGP



QCD Phase Diagram & Evidence for QGP

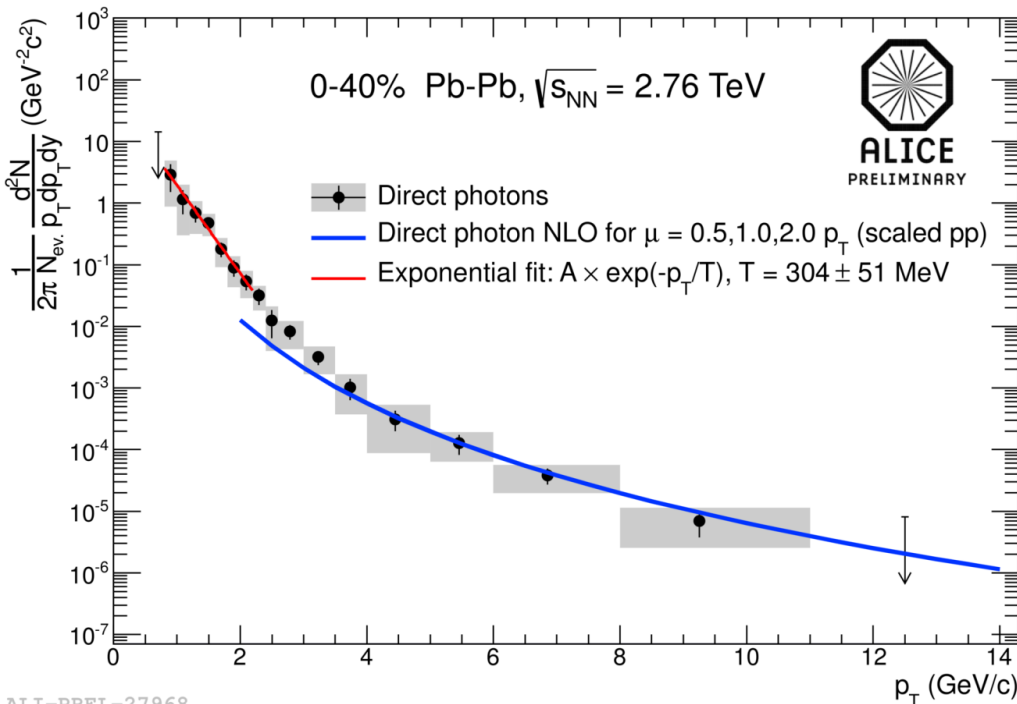
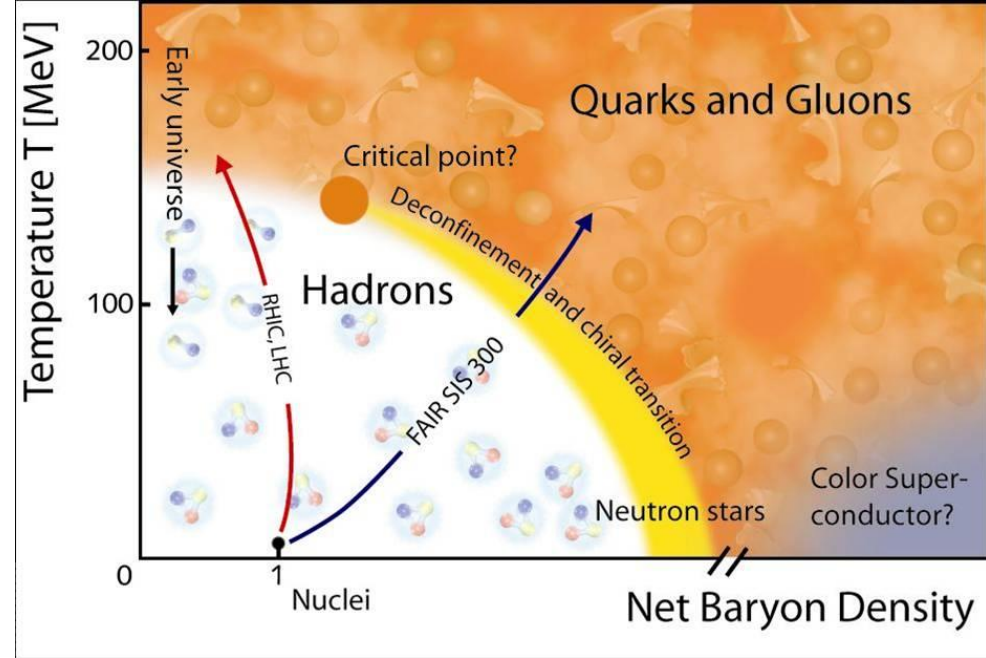
Inverse p_T slopes give $kT \sim 300$ MeV at LHC



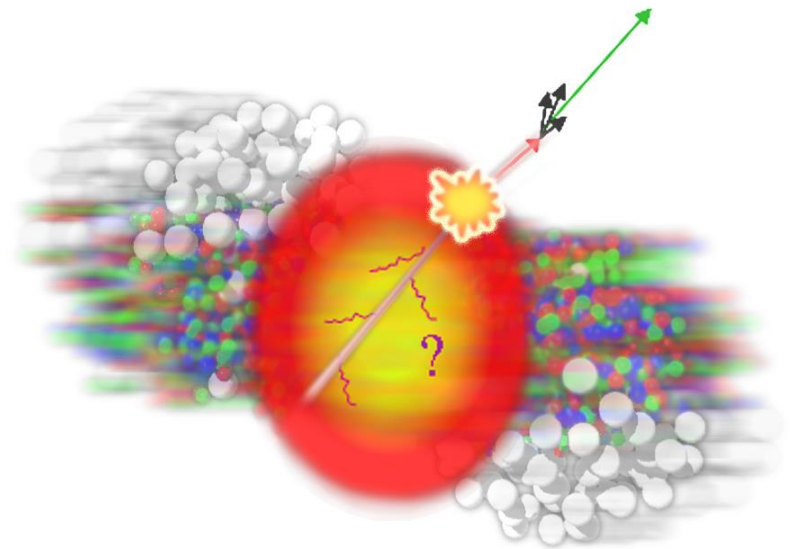
QCD Phase Diagram & Evidence for QGP

Inverse p_T slopes give $kT \sim 300$ MeV at LHC

Many QGP signatures:



e.g. jet quenching ...



Why do we need a Higgs Field?

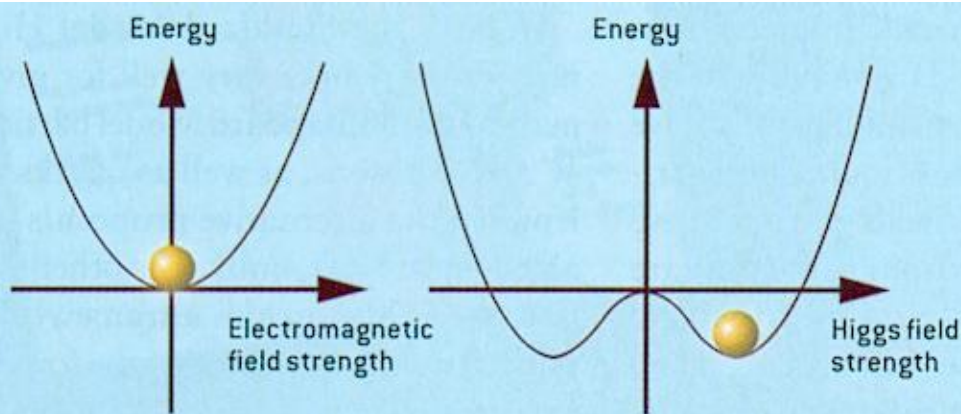
... it generates mass for the particles in the Standard Model ...

... Couples to other particles in a way that depends on their mass, giving them inertia relative to massless particles travelling at the speed of light.

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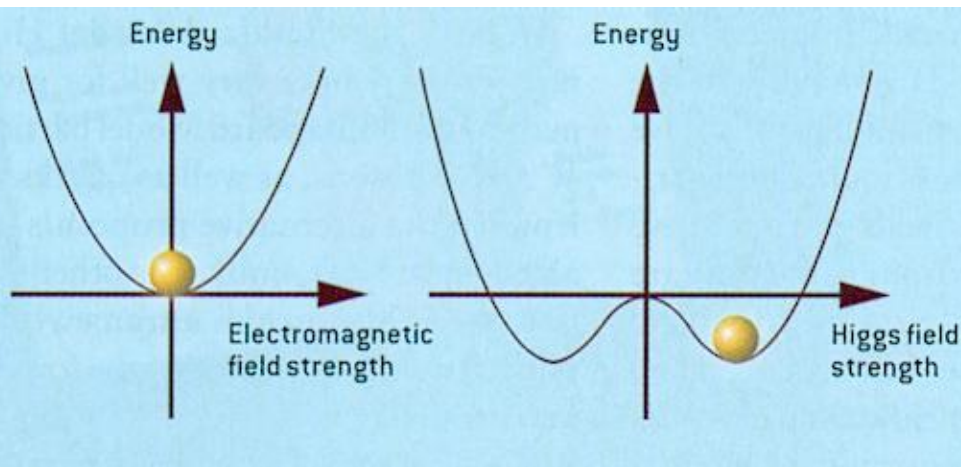
... a field with a non-zero vacuum expectation value

... with no preferred direction

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... Couples to other particles in a way that depends on their mass, giving them inertia relative to massless particles travelling at the speed of light.



... a field with a non-zero vacuum expectation value

... with no preferred direction

Consequence: Unlike force fields such as gravity:

→ No need for a source ... equally strong in vacuum of inter-galactic space as it is in this room ... **Weird!!!**

Why do we need a Higgs Field?

An analogy:

What happens when a (light)
Mr Nobody and a (heavy)
Mrs Thatcher try to walk
quickly through a room full of
Conservative party workers?...

Why do we need a Higgs Field?



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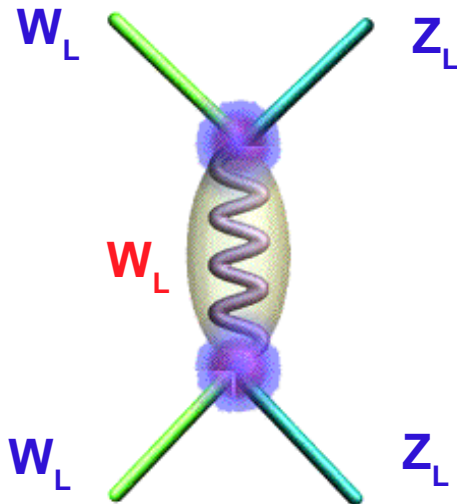
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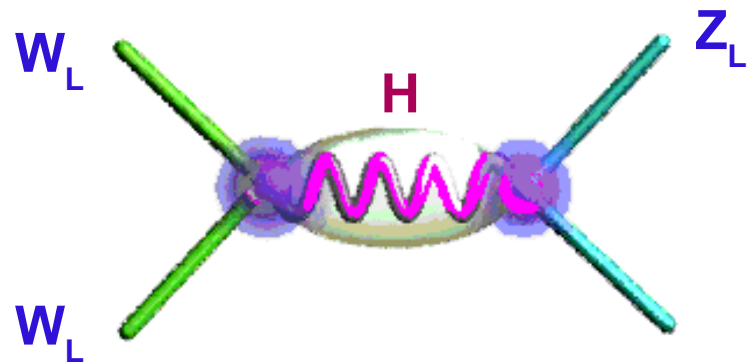
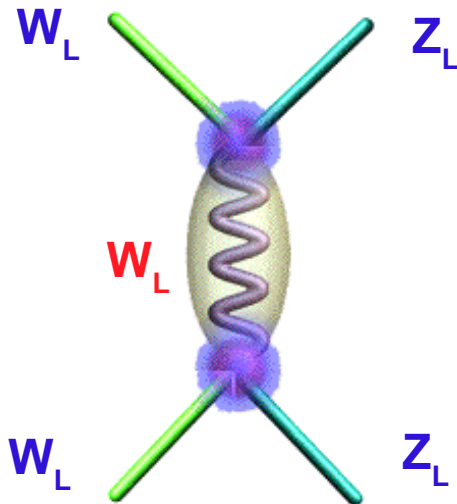
Avoids a high energy catastrophe: perfectly cancels a high energy WW scattering diagram that violates unitarity on \sim TeV scale



Why do we need a Higgs Boson?

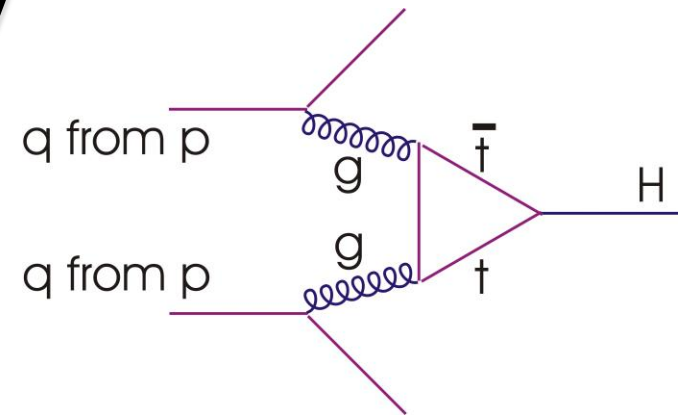
The Higgs boson is a consequence (radial excitation) of the Higgs field.

Avoids a high energy catastrophe: perfectly cancels a high energy WW scattering diagram that violates unitarity on \sim TeV scale



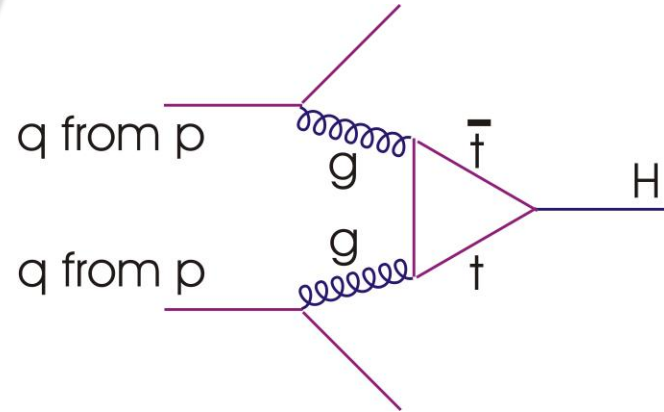
LHC: Higgs Production & Decay

- Higgs boson couples to mass ...
- Dominant production mechanism is gg fusion via a top quark loop

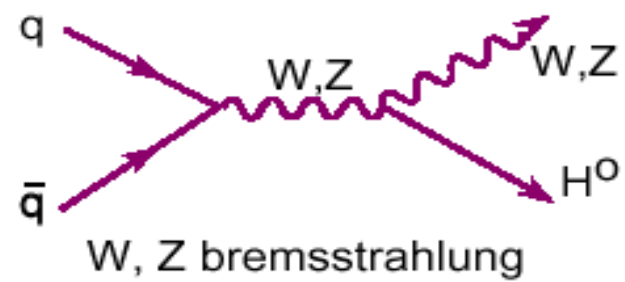
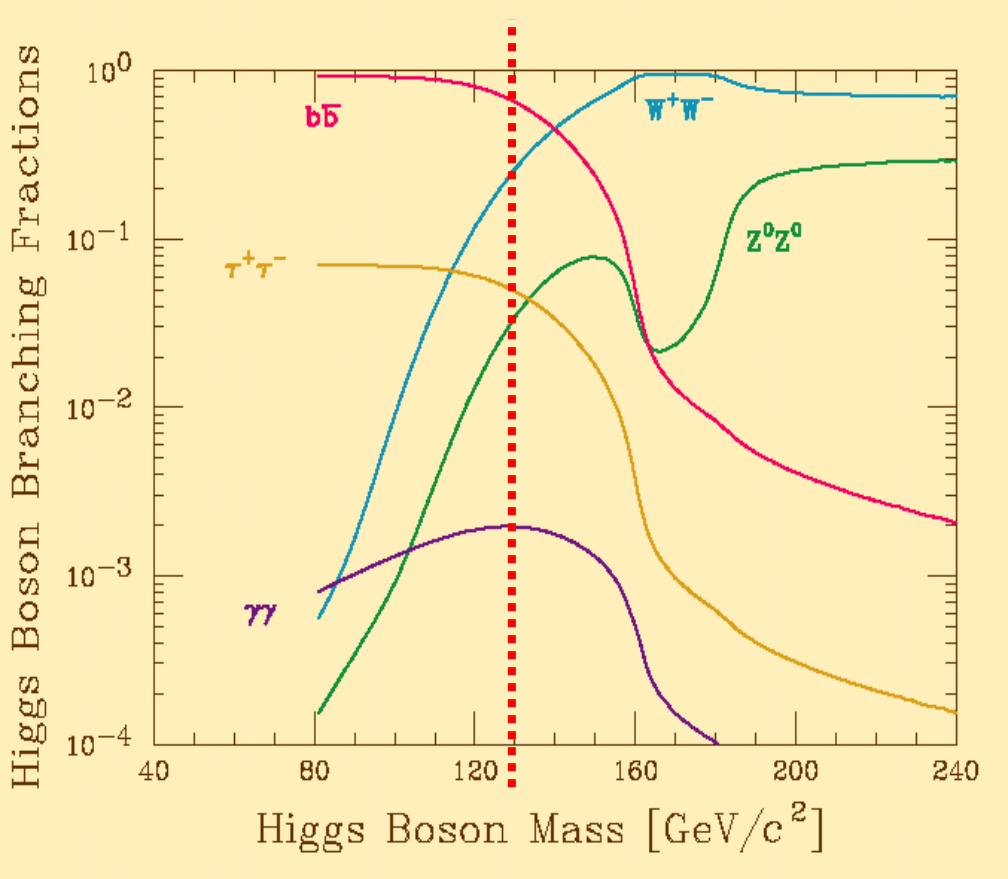


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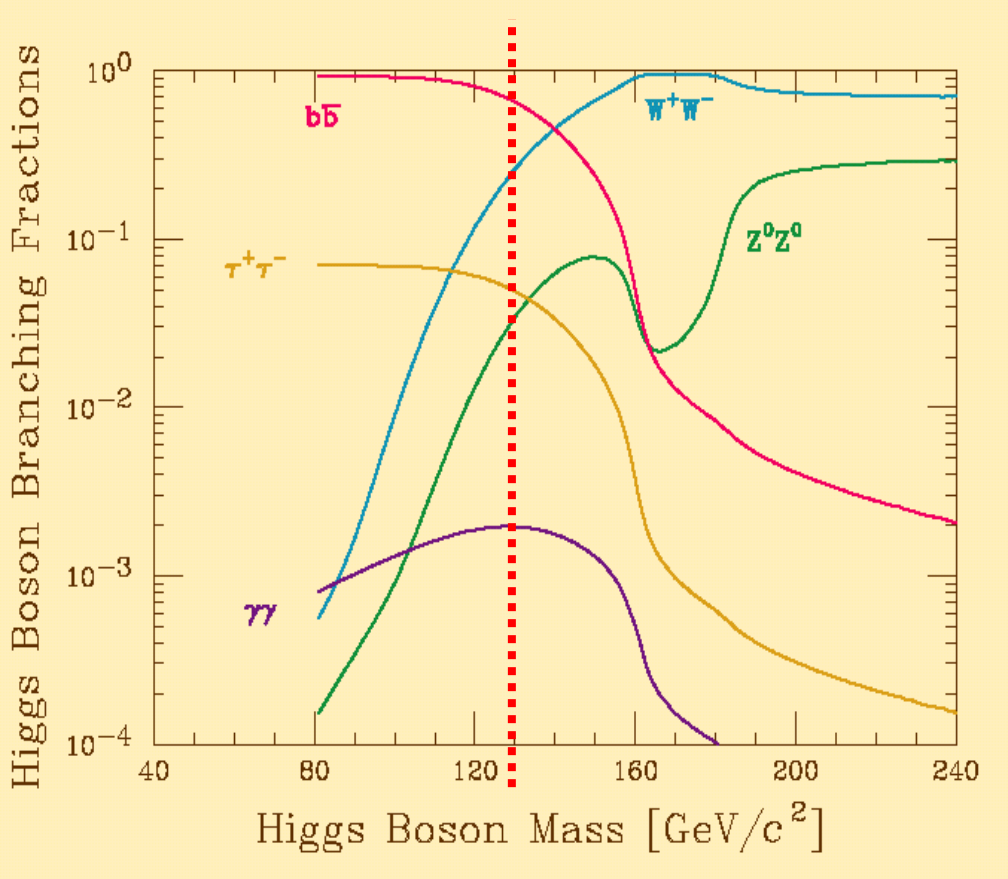
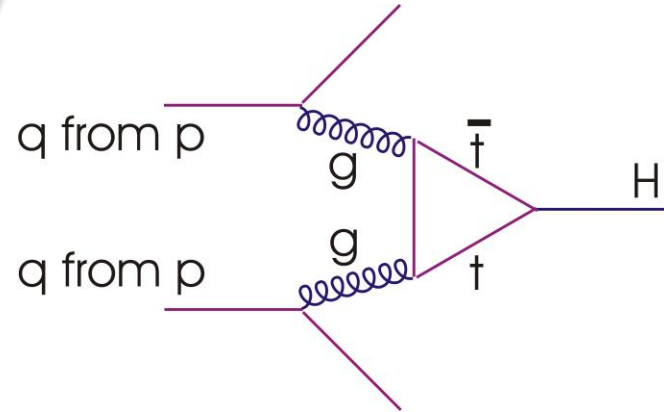


- At $m_H \sim 125$ GeV, dominant decay is to $b\bar{b}$... huge background at LHC \rightarrow tough, but not impossible ...

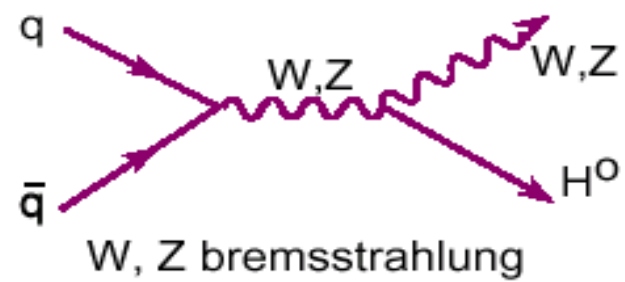


LHC: Higgs Production & Decay

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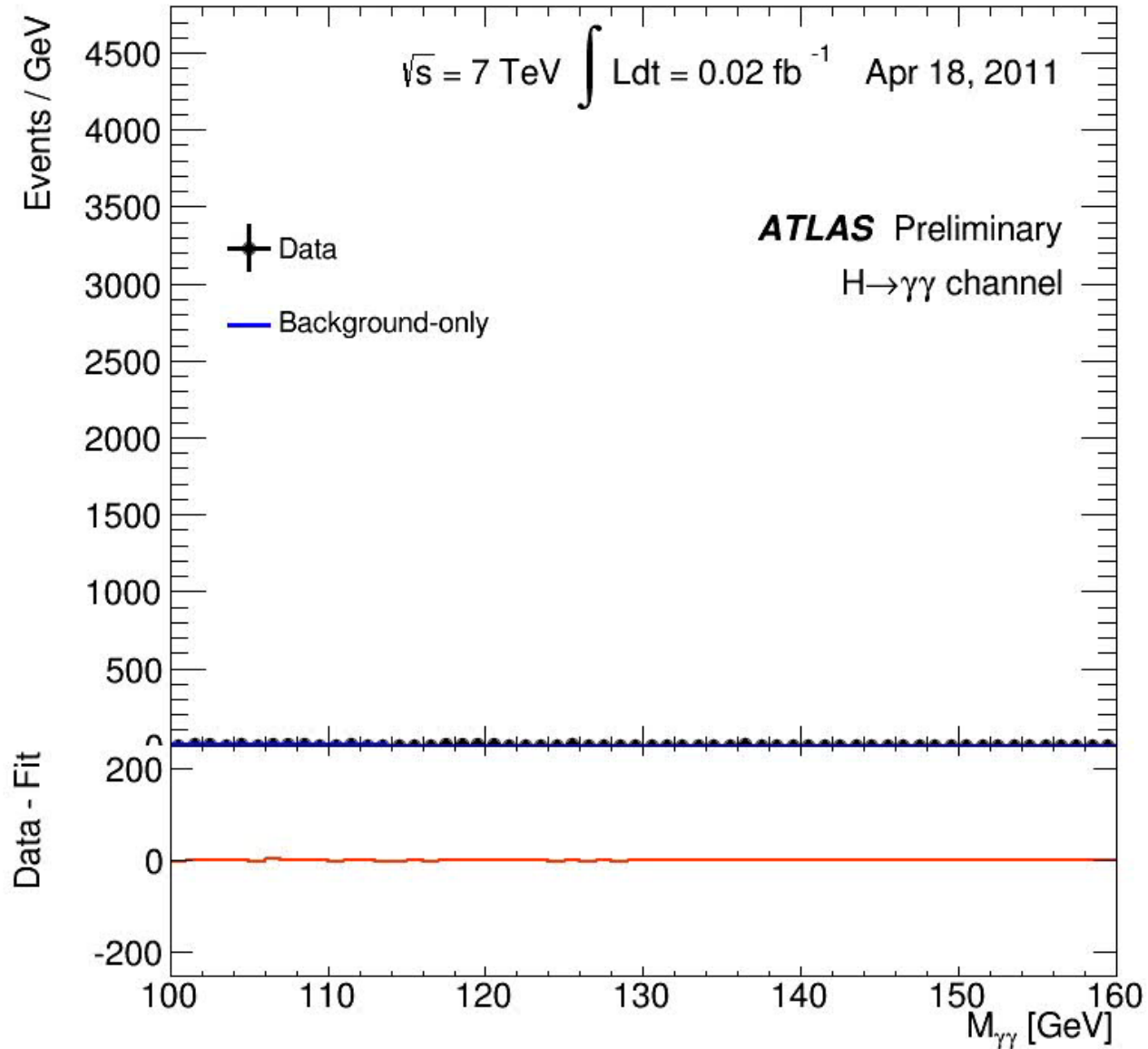


- At $m_H \sim 125$ GeV, dominant decay is to b bbar ... huge background at LHC → tough, but not impossible ...

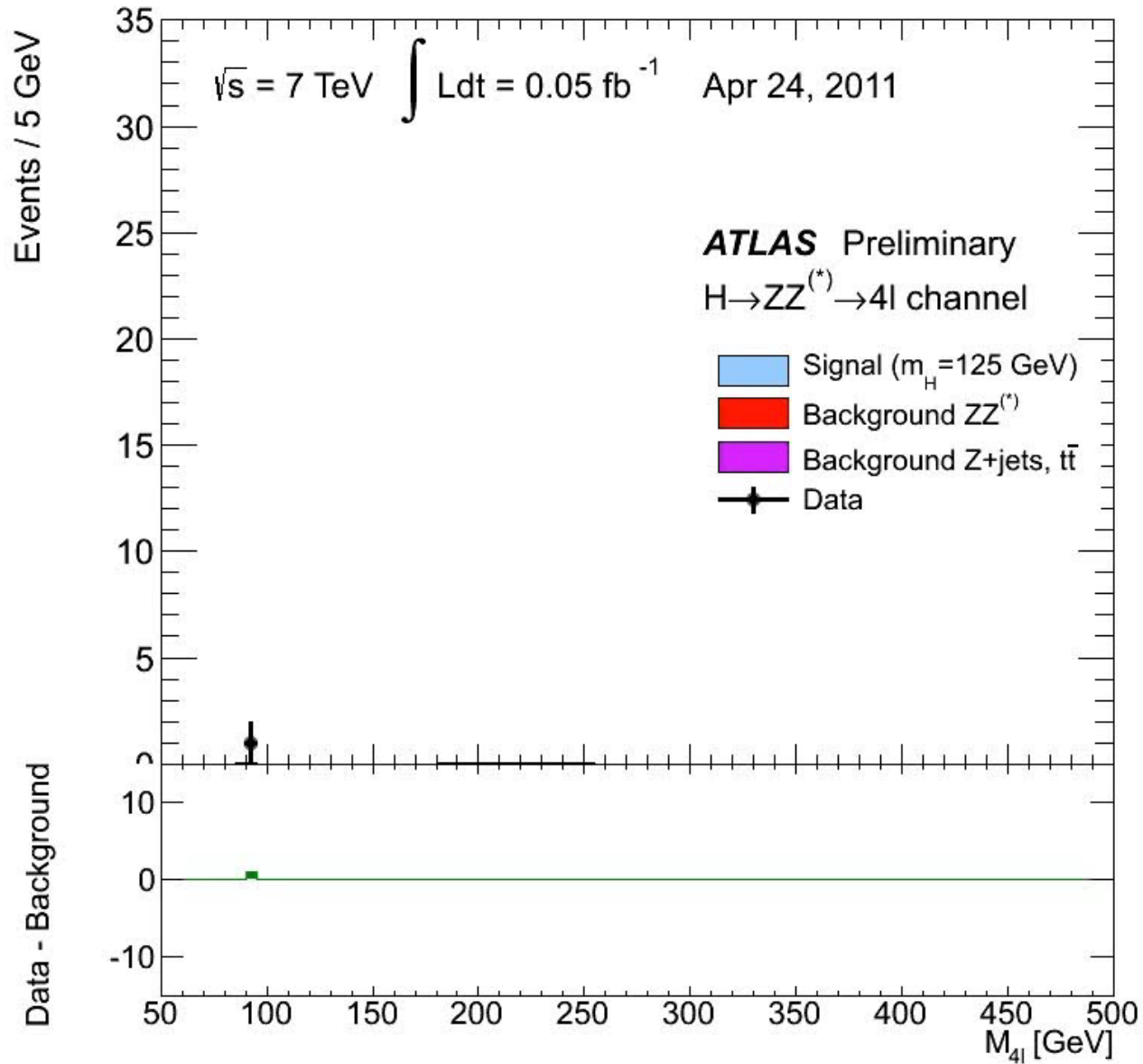


- $\gamma\gamma$, ZZ, WW and $\tau\tau$ have all shown signals ...

Looking for Higgs decaying to 2 photons



... and Higgs decaying to two Z bosons ...



July 4 2012: The world went Higgs-crazy



July 4 2012: The world went Higgs-crazy



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The slide displays a woman in a red shirt and a diagram of particle tracks.

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July 4 2012: The world





CM-P0005982

CERN-EP/83-13
21 January 1983

C 2 repl.

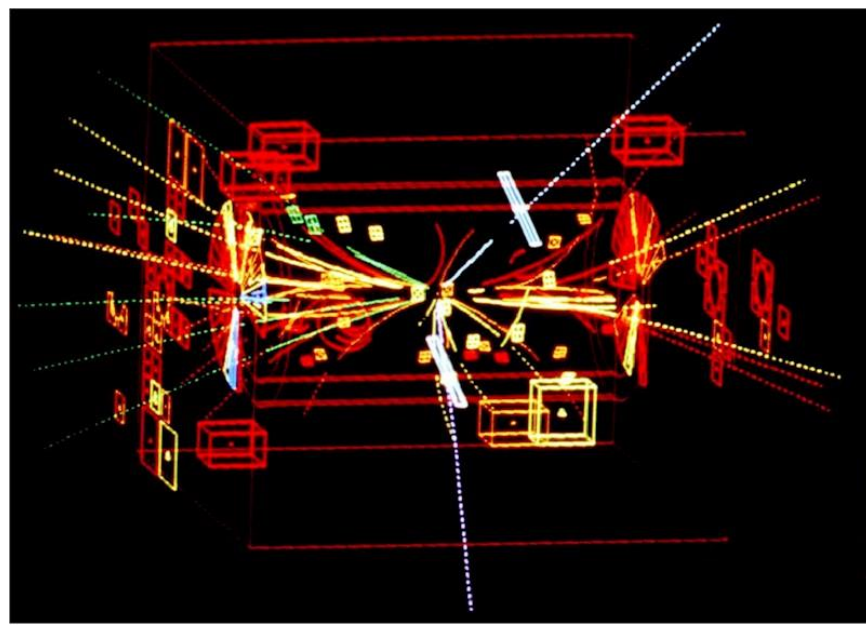
EXPERIMENTAL OBSERVATION OF ISOLATED LARGE TRANSVERSE ENERGY ELECTRONSWITH ASSOCIATED MISSING ENERGY AT $\sqrt{s} = 540$ GeVUA1 Collaboration, CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

Aachen¹-Annecy (LAPP)²-Birmingham³-CERN⁴-Helsinki⁵-Queen Mary College, London⁶-Paris
(Coll. de France)⁷-Riverside⁸-Koma⁹-Rutherford Appleton Lab.¹⁰-Saclay (CEN)¹¹
Vienna¹² Collaboration

G. Arnison¹⁰, A. Astbury¹⁰, B. Aubert², C. Bacci³, G. Bauer^{**}, A. Bézagué⁵,
K. Böck⁵, T.J.V. Bowcock⁶, M. Calvetti³, T. Carroll⁶, P. Catz², P. Cennini⁵,
S. Centro⁷, F. Ceradini³, S. Cittolin³, D. Cline^{**}, C. Cochet¹¹, J. Colas²,
M. Corden³, D. Dallman³, M. DeBeer¹¹, M. Della Negra², M. Demoulin³,
D. Denegri³, A. Di Ciaccio³, D. DiBitonto³, L. Dobrzynski⁷, J.D. Dowell³, M. Edwards³,
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R. Frey⁷, R. Frühwirth¹², J. Garvey³, S. Geer⁷, C. Ghesquière⁷,
P. Ghez², K.L. Giboni¹, W.K. Gibson⁶, Y. Giraud-Héraud⁷, A. Givernaud¹¹,
A. Gonidec², G. Grayer¹⁰, P. Gutiérrez³, T. Hansl-Kozanecka¹,
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V. Karimäki⁵, R. Keeler⁶, I. Kenyon³, A. Kernan⁶, R. Kinnunen⁵, H. Kowalski¹,
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J. Tuominiemi⁵, S. Van der Meer³, J.-P. Vialle³, J. Vrana³, V. Vuillemin³,
H.D. Wahl¹², P. Watkins³, J. Wilson³, G.Y. Xie⁶, M. Yvert², E. Zurluh

How Discoveries Change 1: W, Z bosons (1983)

p-pbar collisions at $\sqrt{s}=540$ GeV in CERN SPS [UA1]





How Discoveries Change 2: Higgs bosons, (2012)

pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV in CERN LHC [ATLAS, CMS]



Observation of a new particle in the search for the Standard Model Higgs boson with the ATLAS detector at the LHC [☆]

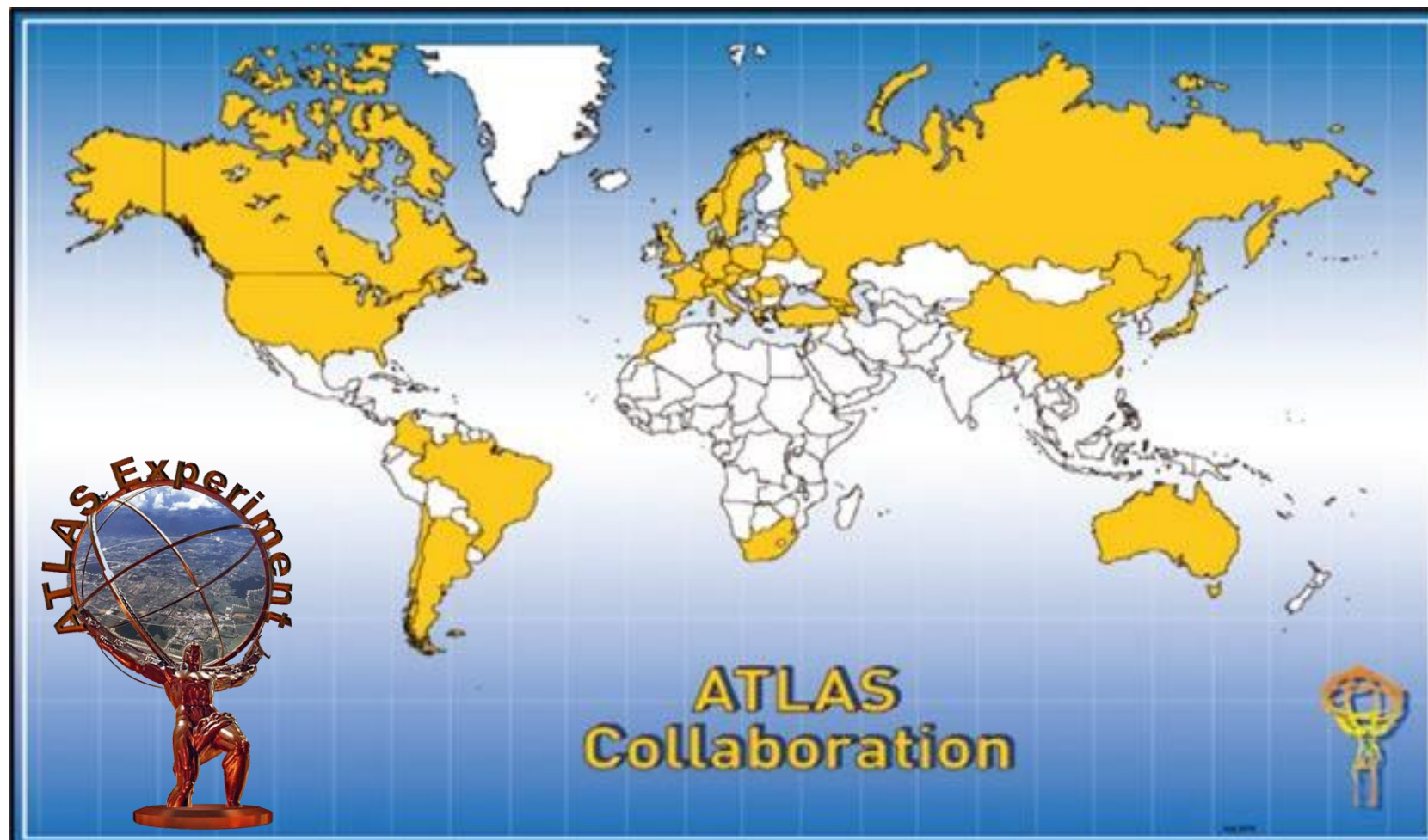
ATLAS Collaboration

G. Aad⁴⁸, T. Abajyan²¹, B. Abbott¹¹¹, J. Abdallah¹², S. Abdel Khalek¹¹⁵, A.A. Abdelalim⁴⁹, O. Abdinov¹¹, R. Aben¹⁰⁵, B. Abi¹¹², M. Abolins⁸⁸, O.S. AbouZeid¹⁵⁸, H. Abramowicz¹⁵³, H. Abreu¹³⁶, B.S. Acharya^{164a,164b}, L. Adamczyk³⁸, D.L. Adams²⁵, T.N. Addy⁵⁶, J. Adelman¹⁷⁶, S. Adomeit⁹⁸, P. Adragna⁷⁵, T. Adye¹²⁹, S. Aefsky²³, J.A. Aguilar-Saavedra^{124b,a}, M. Agustoni¹⁷, M. Aharrouche⁸¹, S.P. Ahlen²², F. Ahles⁴⁸, A. Ahmad¹⁴⁸, M. Ahsan⁴¹, G. Aielli^{133a,133b}, T. Akgogan^{19a}, T.P.A. Åkesson⁷⁹, G. Akimoto¹⁵⁵, A.V. Akimov⁹⁴, M.S. Alam², M.A. Alam⁷⁶, J. Albert¹⁶⁹, S. Albrand⁵⁵, M. Aleksa³⁰, I.N. Aleksandrov⁶⁴, F. Alessandria^{89a}, C. Alexa^{26a}, G. Alexander¹⁵³, G. Alexandre⁴⁹, T. Alexopoulos¹⁰, M. Alhroob^{164a,164c}, M. Aliev¹⁶, G. Alimonti^{89a}, J. Alison¹²⁰, B.M.M. Allbrooke¹⁸, P.P. Allport⁷³, S.E. Allwood-Spiers⁵³, J. Almond⁸², A. Aloisio^{102a,102b}, R. Alon¹⁷², A. Alonso⁷⁹, F. Alonso⁷⁰, A. Altheimer³⁵, B. Alvarez Gonzalez⁸⁸, M.G. Alviggi^{102a,102b}, K. Amako⁶⁵, C. Amelung²³, V.V. Ammosov^{128,*}, S.P. Amor Dos Santos^{124a}, A. Amorim^{124a,b}, N. Amram¹⁵³, C. Anastopoulos³⁰, L.S. Ancu¹⁷, N. Andari¹¹⁵, T. Andeen³⁵, C.F. Anders^{58b}, G. Anders^{58a}, K.J. Anderson³¹, A. Andreazza^{89a,89b}, V. Andrei^{58a}, M.-L. Andrieux⁵⁵, X.S. Anduaga⁷⁰, S. Angelidakis⁹, P. Anger⁴⁴, A. Angerami³⁵, F. Anghinolfi³⁰, A. Anisenkov¹⁰⁷, N. Anjos^{124a}, A. Annovi⁴⁷, A. Antonaki⁹, M. Antonelli⁴⁷, A. Antonov⁹⁶, J. Antos^{144b}, F. Anulli^{132a}, M. Aoki¹⁰¹, S. Aoun⁸³, L. Aperio Bella⁵, R. Apolle^{118,c}, G. Arabidze⁸⁸, I. Aracena¹⁴³, Y. Arai⁶⁵, A.T.H. Arce⁴⁵, S. Arfaoui¹⁴⁸, J.-F. Arguin⁹³, E. Arik^{19a,*}, M. Arik^{19a}, A.J. Armbruster⁸⁷, O. Arnaez⁸¹, V. Arnal⁸⁰, C. Arnault¹¹⁵, A. Artamonov⁹⁵, G. Artoni^{132a,132b}, D. Arutinov²¹, S. Asai¹⁵⁵, S. Ask²⁸, B. Åsman^{146a,146b}, L. Asquith⁶, K. Assamagan²⁵, A. Astbury¹⁶⁹, M. Atkinson¹⁶⁵, B. Aubert⁵, E. Auge¹¹⁵, K. Augsten¹²⁷, M. Aurousseau^{145a}, G. Avolio¹⁶³, R. Avramidou¹⁰, D. Axen¹⁶⁸, G. Azuelos^{93,d}, Y. Azuma¹⁵⁵, M.A. Baak³⁰, G. Baccaglioni^{89a}, C. Bacci^{134a,134b}, A.M. Bach¹⁵, H. Bachacou¹³⁶, K. Bachas³⁰, M. Backes⁴⁹, M. Backhaus²¹, J. Backus Mayes¹⁴³, E. Badescu^{26a}, P. Bagnaia^{132a,132b}, S. Bahinipati³, Y. Bai^{33a}, D.C. Bailey¹⁵⁸, T. Bain¹⁵⁸, J.T. Baines¹²⁹, O.K. Baker¹⁷⁶, M.D. Baker²⁵, S. Baker⁷⁷, P. Balek¹²⁶, E. Banas³⁹, P. Banerjee⁹³, Sw. Banerjee¹⁷³, D. Banfi³⁰, A. Bangert¹⁵⁰, V. Bansal¹⁶⁹, H.S. Bansil¹⁸, L. Barak¹⁷², S.P. Baranov⁹⁴, A. Barbaro Galtieri¹⁵, T. Barber⁴⁸, E.L. Barberio⁸⁶, D. Barberis^{50a,50b}, M. Barbero²¹, D.Y. Bardin⁶⁴, T. Barillari⁹⁹, M. Barisonzi¹⁷⁵, T. Barklow¹⁴³, N. Barlow²⁸, B.M. Barnett¹²⁹, R.M. Barnett¹⁵, A. Baroncelli^{134a}, G. Barone⁴⁹, A.J. Barr¹¹⁸, F. Barreiro⁸⁰, J. Barreiro Guimarães da Costa⁵⁷, P. Barrillon¹¹⁵, R. Bartoldus¹⁴³, A.E. Barton⁷¹, V. Bartsch¹⁴⁹, A. Basye¹⁶⁵, R.L. Bates⁵³, L. Batkova^{144a}, J.R. Batley²⁸, A. Battaglia¹⁷, M. Battistin³⁰, F. Bauer¹³⁶, H.S. Bawa^{143,e}, S. Beale⁹⁸, T. Beau⁷⁸, P.H. Beauchemin¹⁶¹, R. Beccherle^{50a}, P. Bechtel²¹, H.P. Beck¹⁷, A.K. Becker¹⁷⁵, S. Becker⁹⁸, M. Beckingham¹³⁸, K.H. Becks¹⁷⁵, A.J. Beddall^{19c}, A. Beddall^{19c}, S. Bedikian¹⁷⁶, V.A. Bednyakov⁶⁴, C.P. Bee⁸³, L.J. Beemster¹⁰⁵, M. Begel²⁵, S. Behar Harpaz¹⁵², P.K. Behera⁶², M. Beimforde⁹⁹

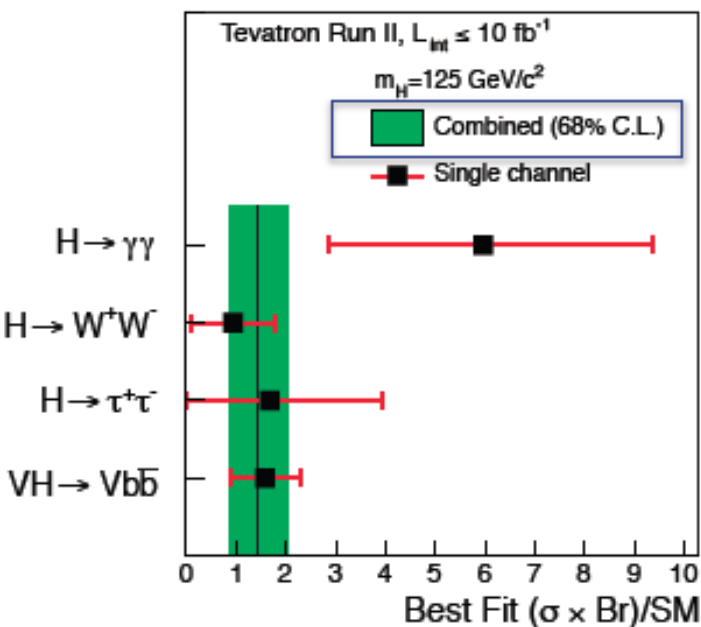
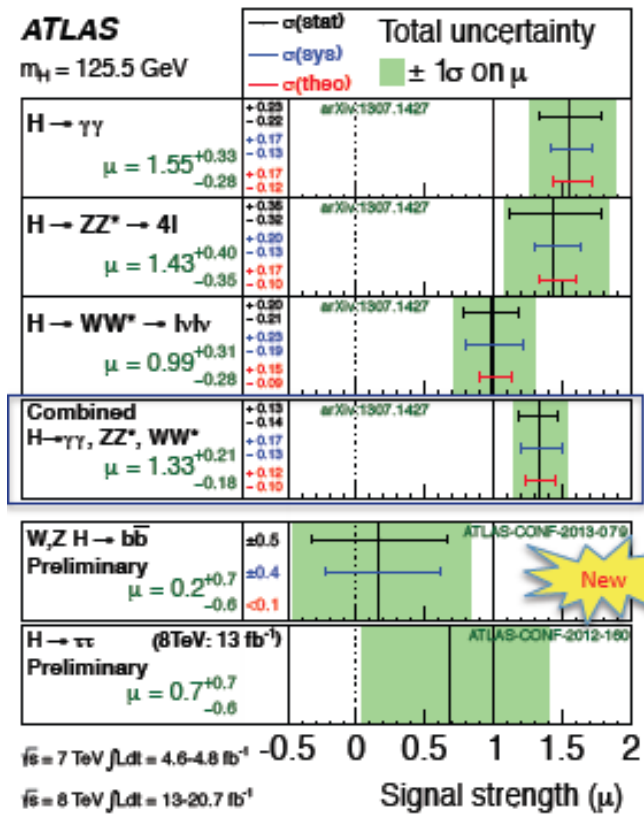
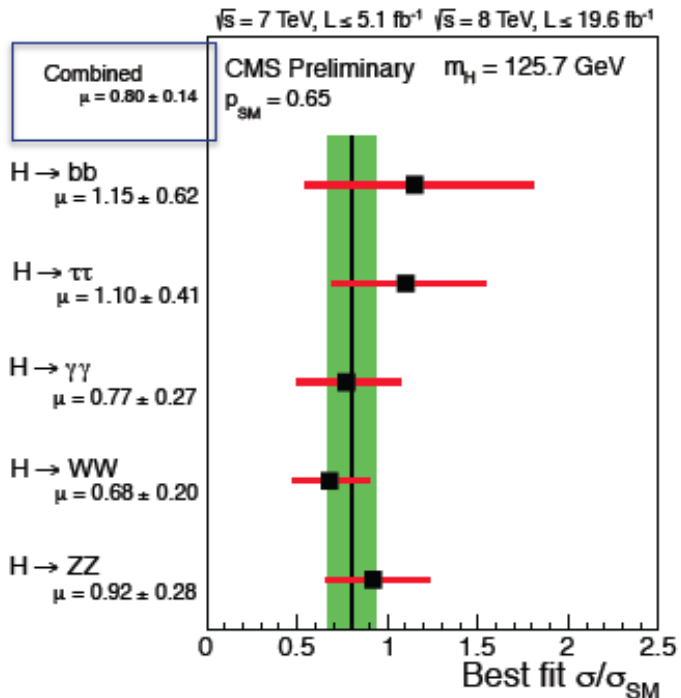
K. Yamamoto⁶³, S. Yamamoto¹⁵⁵, T. Yamamura¹⁵⁵, T. Yamanaka¹⁵⁵, T. Yamazaki¹⁵⁵, Y. Yamazaki⁶⁶,
Z. Yan²², H. Yang⁸⁷, H. Yang¹⁷³, U.K. Yang⁸², Y. Yang¹⁰⁹, Z. Yang^{146a,146b}, S. Yanush⁹¹, L. Yao^{33a},
Y. Yao¹⁵, Y. Yasu⁶⁵, G.V. Ybeles Smit¹³⁰, J. Ye⁴⁰, S. Ye²⁵, M. Yilmaz^{4c}, R. Yoosooofmiya¹²³, K. Yorita¹⁷¹,
R. Yoshida⁶, K. Yoshihara¹⁵⁵, C. Young¹⁴⁵, C.J. Young¹¹⁸, S. Youssef²², D. Yu²⁵, J. Yu⁸, J. Yu¹¹²,
L. Yuan⁶⁶, A. Yurkewicz¹⁰⁶, M. Byszewski³⁰, B. Zabinski³⁰, R. Zaidan⁶², A.M. Zaitsev¹²⁸, Z. Zajacova³⁰,
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O. Zenin¹²⁸, T. Ženiš^{144a}, Z. Zinonos^{122a,122b}, D. Zerwas¹¹⁵, G. Zevi della Porta⁵⁷, D. Zhang^{33b,6k},
H. Zhang⁸⁸, J. Zhang⁶, X. Zhang^{33d}, Z. Zhang¹¹⁵, L. Zhao¹⁰⁸, Z. Zhao^{33b}, A. Zhemchugov⁶⁴, J. Zhong¹¹⁸,
B. Zhou⁸⁷, N. Zhou¹⁶³, Y. Zhou¹⁵¹, C.G. Zhu^{33d}, H. Zhu⁴², J. Zhu⁸⁷, Y. Zhu^{33b}, X. Zhuang⁹⁸,
V. Zhuravlov⁹⁹, D. Zieminska⁶⁰, N.I. Zimin⁶⁴, R. Zimmermann²¹, S. Zimmermann²¹, S. Zimmermann⁴⁸,
M. Ziolkowski¹⁴¹, R. Zitoun⁵, L. Živković¹⁵, V.V. Zmouchko^{128,8}, G. Zobernig¹⁷³, A. Zoccoli^{20a,20b},
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K. Yamamoto⁶³, S. Yamamoto¹⁵⁵, T. Yamamura¹⁵⁵, T. Yamanaka¹⁵⁵, T. Yamazaki¹⁵⁵, Y. Yamazaki⁶⁶,
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 Y. Yao¹⁵, Y. Yasu⁶⁵, G.V. Ybeles Smit¹³⁰, J. Ye⁴⁰, S. Ye²⁵, M. Yilmaz^{4c}, R. Yoosoo Miyama¹²³, K. Yorita¹⁷¹,
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~3000 physicists from 174 institutes in 38 countries



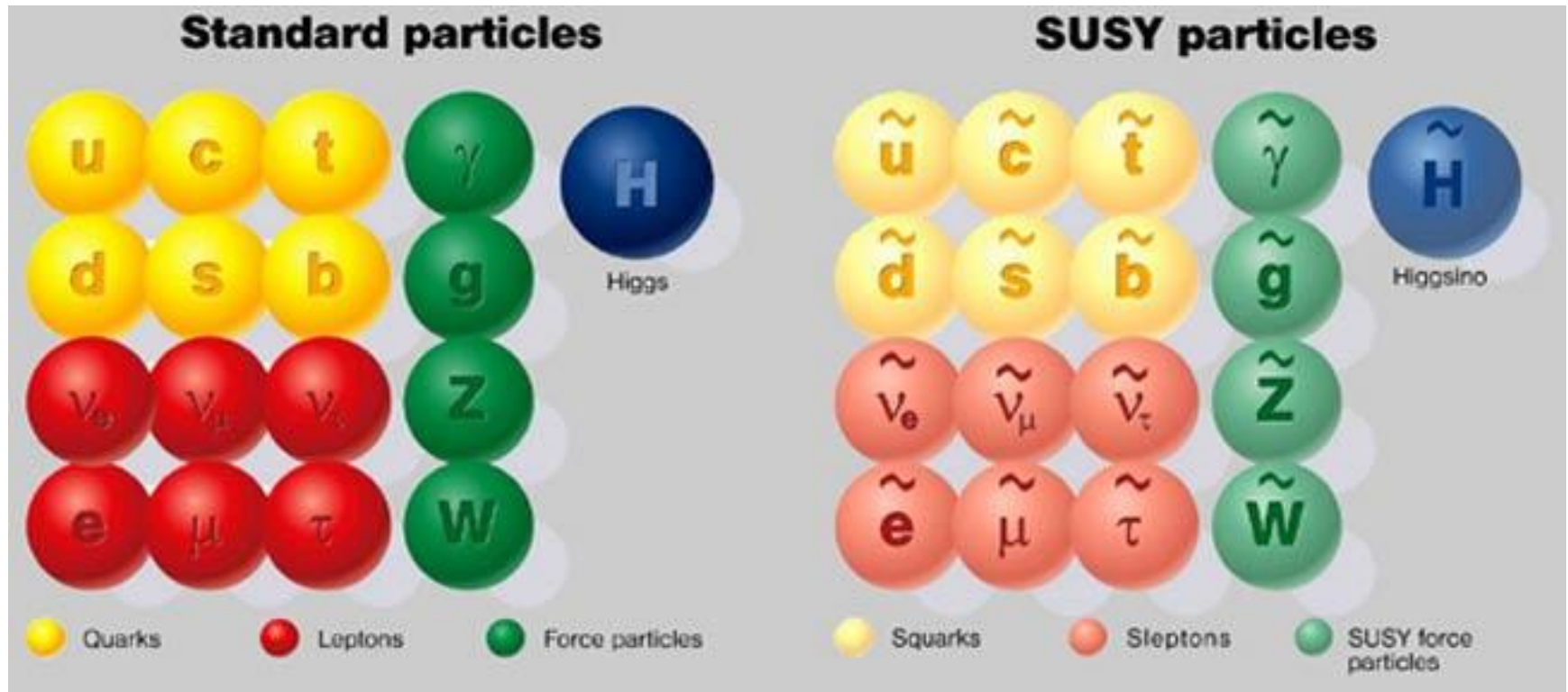
Higgs Coupling Strength



In all measurements of Higgs properties To date, it is compatible with the Standard Model version

Physics Beyond Standard Model

Intense work by ATLAS, CMS, LHCb and many other experiments searching for Supersymmetry



Many other scenarios for physics beyond our current knowledge also investigated

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: EPS 2013

ATLAS Preliminary

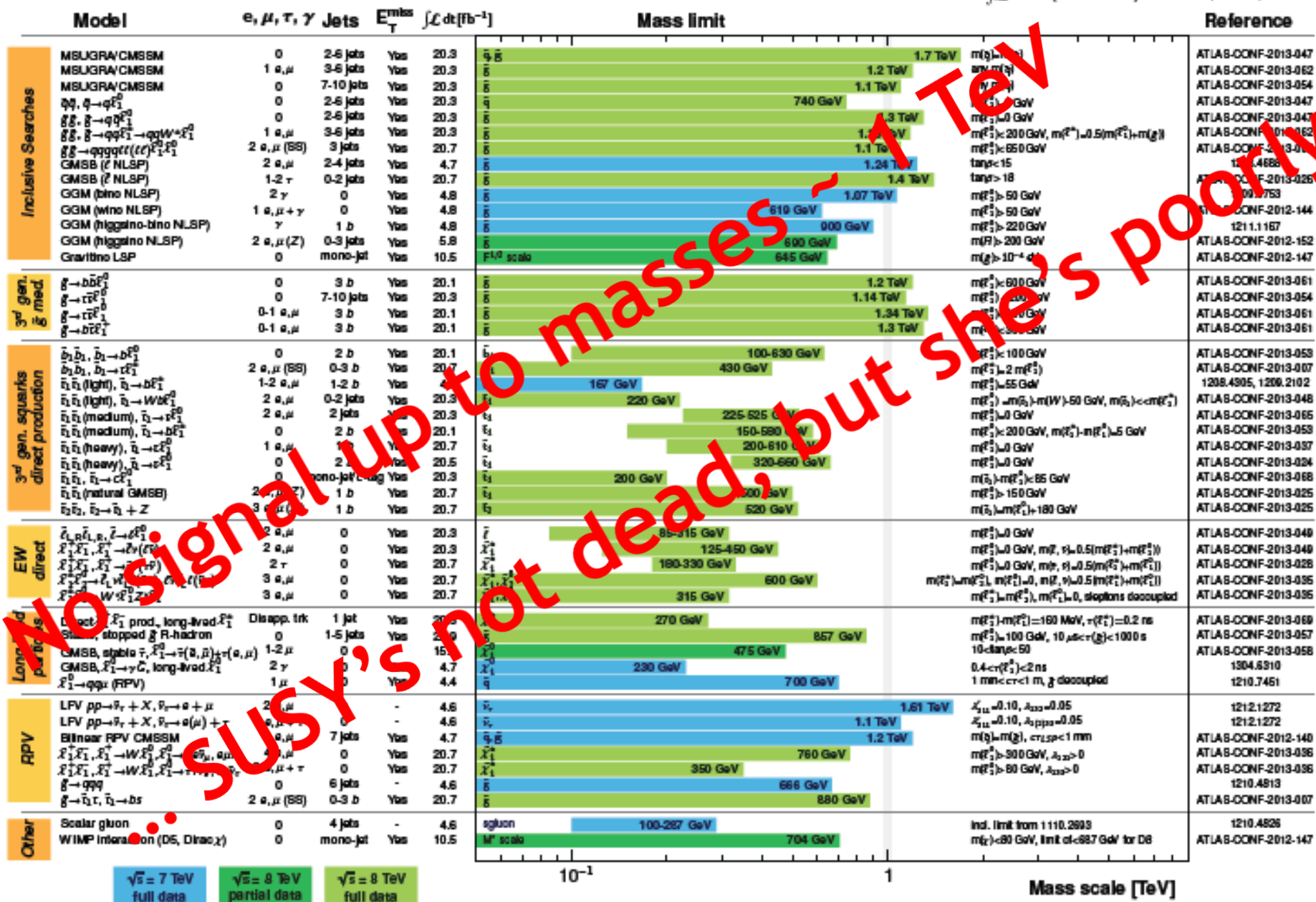
$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (4.4 - 22.9) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

Model	e, μ, τ, γ Jets	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	Reference			
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} 1.7 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) = m(\tilde{g})$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-047
	MSUGRA/CMSSM	1 e, μ	3-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.2 TeV	any $m(\tilde{g})$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-062
	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.1 TeV	any $m(\tilde{g})$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-054
	$q\bar{q}, q \rightarrow q\tilde{t}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q} 740 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) \geq 10 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-047
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{t}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.3 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) \geq 10 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-047
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow qqW^+\tilde{t}_1^0$	1 e, μ	3-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.18 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 200 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_2^0) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^0) + m(\tilde{g}))$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-062
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow qqW^+\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 e, μ (BS)	3 jets	Yes	20.7	\tilde{g} 1.1 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 650 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-007
	GMSB (\tilde{t} NLSP)	2 e, μ	2-4 jets	Yes	4.7	\tilde{g} 1.24 TeV	$\tan\beta < 15$	1208.4688
	GMSB (\tilde{t} NLSP)	1-2 τ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.7	\tilde{g} 1.4 TeV	$\tan\beta > 18$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-026
	GGM (bino NLSP)	2 γ	0	Yes	4.8	\tilde{g} 1.07 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 50 \text{ GeV}$	1209.0753
	GGM (wino NLSP)	1 $e, \mu + \gamma$	0	Yes	4.8	\tilde{g} 610 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 50 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2012-144
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	1 b	Yes	4.8	\tilde{g} 900 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 220 \text{ GeV}$	1211.1167
GGM (higgsino NLSP)	2 e, μ (Z)	0-3 jets	Yes	5.8	\tilde{g} 600 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 200 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2012-152	
Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	10.5	E_T^{miss} scale 645 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) > 10^{-4} \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2012-147	
3rd gen. \tilde{g} med.	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tilde{t}_1^0$	0	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.2 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 600 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-061
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^0 b$	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.14 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) < 200 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-054
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^0 b$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.34 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 400 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-061
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{t}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.3 TeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 300 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-061
3rd gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{d}_1, \tilde{d}_1, \tilde{d}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{t}_1^0$	0	2 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{d}_1 100-630 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) < 100 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-053
	$\tilde{d}_1, \tilde{d}_1, \tilde{d}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^0 b$	2 e, μ (BS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.7	\tilde{d}_1 430 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) \geq 2 m(\tilde{t}_2^0)$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-007
	\tilde{u}_1, \tilde{u}_1 (light), $\tilde{u}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{t}_1^0$	1-2 e, μ	1-2 b	Yes	4.7	\tilde{u}_1 167 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) \geq 55 \text{ GeV}$	1208.4905, 1209.2102
	\tilde{u}_1, \tilde{u}_1 (light), $\tilde{u}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{u}_1 220 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) \geq m(\tilde{g}), m(W) > 50 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{g}) < m(\tilde{t}_1^0)$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-048
	\tilde{u}_1, \tilde{u}_1 (medium), $\tilde{u}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^0 b$	2 e, μ	2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{u}_1 225-525 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) \geq 10 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-065
	\tilde{u}_1, \tilde{u}_1 (medium), $\tilde{u}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{t}_1^0$	0	2 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{u}_1 150-590 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 200 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_2^0) - m(\tilde{t}_1^0) \geq 5 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-053
	\tilde{u}_1, \tilde{u}_1 (heavy), $\tilde{u}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^0 b$	1 e, μ	1 b	Yes	20.7	\tilde{u}_1 200-610 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) \geq 10 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-037
	\tilde{u}_1, \tilde{u}_1 (heavy), $\tilde{u}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{t}_1^0$	0	2 b	Yes	20.5	\tilde{u}_1 320-660 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) \geq 10 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-024
	\tilde{u}_1, \tilde{u}_1 (natural GMSB)	2 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.7	\tilde{u}_1 200 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) - m(\tilde{t}_2^0) > 65 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-068
	\tilde{u}_1, \tilde{u}_1 (natural GMSB)	2 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.7	\tilde{u}_1 500 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 150 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-025
	\tilde{u}_1, \tilde{u}_1	3 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.7	\tilde{u}_1 520 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) - m(\tilde{t}_2^0) > 180 \text{ GeV}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-025
	EW direct	$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^0 b$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1^0 85-315 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) \geq 10 \text{ GeV}$
$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^0 b$		2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1^0 125-450 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) \geq 10 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_2^0) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^0) + m(\tilde{t}_2^0))$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-048
$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^0 b$		2 τ	0	Yes	20.7	\tilde{t}_1^0 180-330 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) \geq 10 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}_2^0) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^0) + m(\tilde{t}_2^0))$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-028
$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^0 W, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^0 \nu$		3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.7	\tilde{t}_1^0 600 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) \geq m(\tilde{t}_2^0), m(\tilde{t}_2^0) \geq 0, m(\tilde{t}_2^0) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1^0) + m(\tilde{t}_2^0))$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-035
$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^0 Z$		3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.7	\tilde{t}_1^0 315 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) \geq m(\tilde{t}_2^0), m(\tilde{t}_2^0) \geq 0$, stopions decoupled	ATLAS-CONF-2013-035
Long-lived particles	Direct $\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0$ prod., long-lived \tilde{t}_1^0	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1^0 270 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) - m(\tilde{t}_2^0) = 160 \text{ MeV}, \tau(\tilde{t}_1^0) = 0.2 \text{ ns}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-069
	Stable, stopped \tilde{g} R-hadron	0	1-5 jets	Yes	22.9	\tilde{g} 857 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) \geq 100 \text{ GeV}, 10 \mu\text{s} < \tau(\tilde{g}) < 1000 \text{ s}$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-057
	GMSB, stable $\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^0 b, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^0 (e, \mu)$	1-2 e, μ	0	-	15.9	\tilde{t}_1^0 475 GeV	$10 < \text{Range} < 50$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-058
	GMSB, $\tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma C$, long-lived \tilde{t}_1^0	2 γ	0	Yes	4.7	\tilde{t}_1^0 230 GeV	$0.4 < \tau(\tilde{t}_1^0) < 2 \text{ ns}$	1304.6310
	$\tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ (RPV)	1 e, μ	0	Yes	4.4	\tilde{t}_1^0 700 GeV	$1 \text{ mm} < c\tau < 1 \text{ m}, \tilde{g}$ decoupled	1210.7451
RPV	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e + \mu$	2 e, μ	0	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ 1.61 TeV	$\tilde{A}_{11} = 0.10, \tilde{A}_{212} = 0.05$	1212.1272
	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e(\mu) + \tau$	1 $e, \mu + \tau$	0	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ 1.1 TeV	$\tilde{A}_{11} = 0.10, \tilde{A}_{123} = 0.05$	1212.1272
	Bilinear RPV CMSSM	1 e, μ	7 jets	Yes	4.7	\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} 1.2 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) = m(\tilde{g}), c\tau_{150} < 1 \text{ mm}$	ATLAS-CONF-2012-140
	$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow e\tilde{\nu}_e, e\tilde{\nu}_\mu$	4 e, μ	0	Yes	20.7	\tilde{t}_1^0 790 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 300 \text{ GeV}, \tilde{A}_{123} > 0$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-036
	$\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow W\tilde{t}_1^0, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau\tilde{\nu}_\tau, e\tilde{\nu}_\tau$	3 $e, \mu + \tau$	0	Yes	20.7	\tilde{t}_1^0 350 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1^0) > 80 \text{ GeV}, \tilde{A}_{123} > 0$	ATLAS-CONF-2013-036
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}q$	0	6 jets	-	4.6	\tilde{g} 666 GeV	-	1210.4813
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^0 \tau, \tilde{t}_1^0 \rightarrow b\tau$	2 e, μ (BS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.7	\tilde{g} 880 GeV	-	ATLAS-CONF-2013-007	
Other	Scalar gluon	0	4 jets	-	4.6	sgluon 100-287 GeV	ind. limit from 1110.2693	1210.4826
	WIMP interaction (DS, Dhao, χ)	0	mono-jet	Yes	10.5	M^2 scale 704 GeV	$m_{\tilde{g}} < 80 \text{ GeV}$, limit of 687 GeV for DS	ATLAS-CONF-2012-147

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ full data
 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ partial data
 $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ full data

10⁻¹ 1 Mass scale [TeV]

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

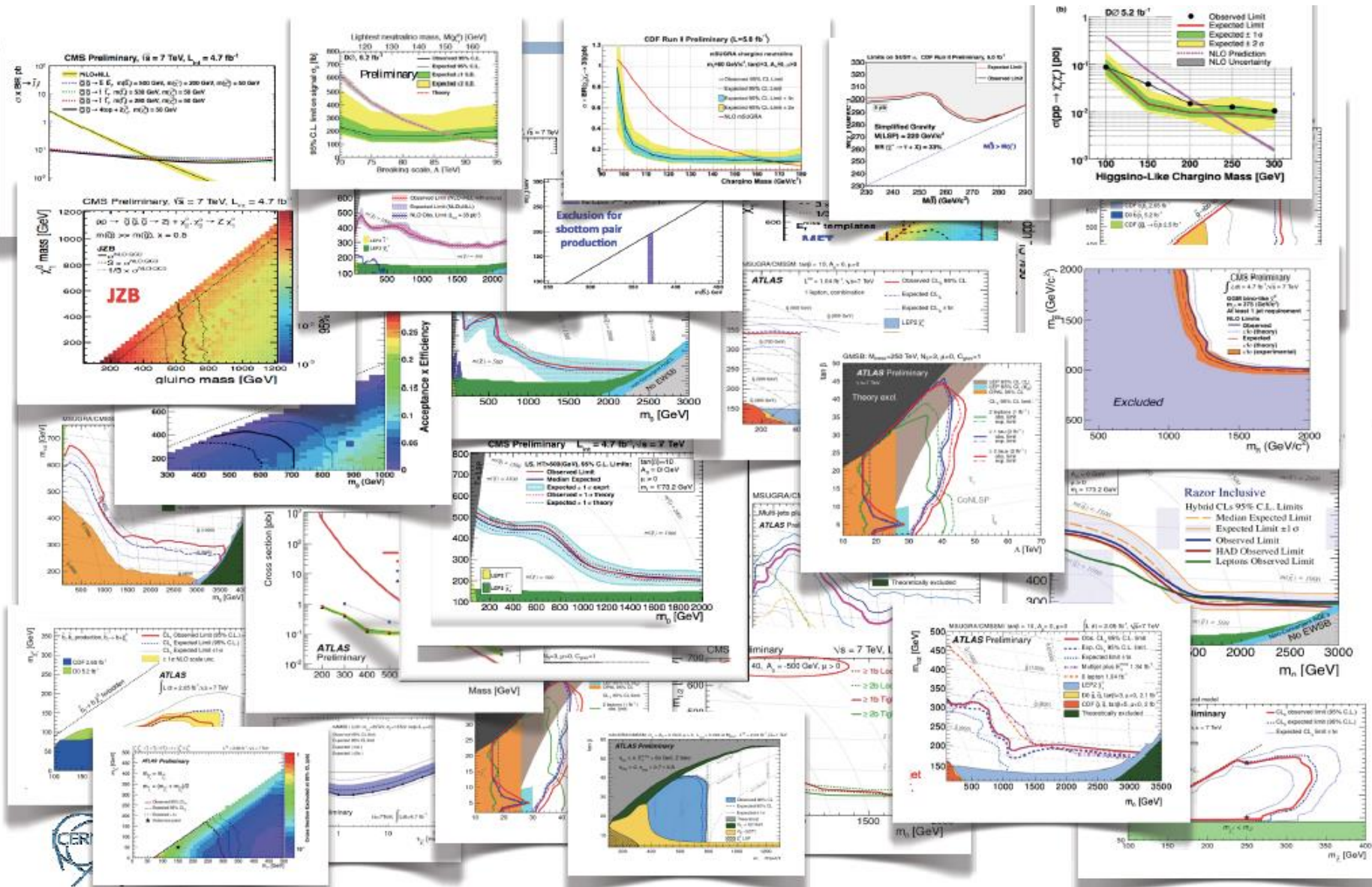


$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ full data
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10⁻¹ 1 Mass scale [TeV]

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

Many More Searches .. without success



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?

number of already
performed BSM
searches

number of
significant/
interesting/exciting
deviations from
SM predictions

general state of (our)
mind (?)

$$\infty \cdot 0 = ?$$



number of already performed BSM searches



number of significant/interesting/exciting deviations from SM predictions



general state of (our) mind (?)

It's way too early to give up hope! So far at LHC:
→ Half design beam energy
→ 1% of planned collisions

- The LHC will run for another 15-20 years ...
... and it's certainly not the only show in town 😊

Thank you for your Attention!

13,8 BILLION YEARS AGO,
A FEW SECONDS BEFORE THE
CREATION OF OUR UNIVERSE...

