

ATLAS
EXPERIMENT

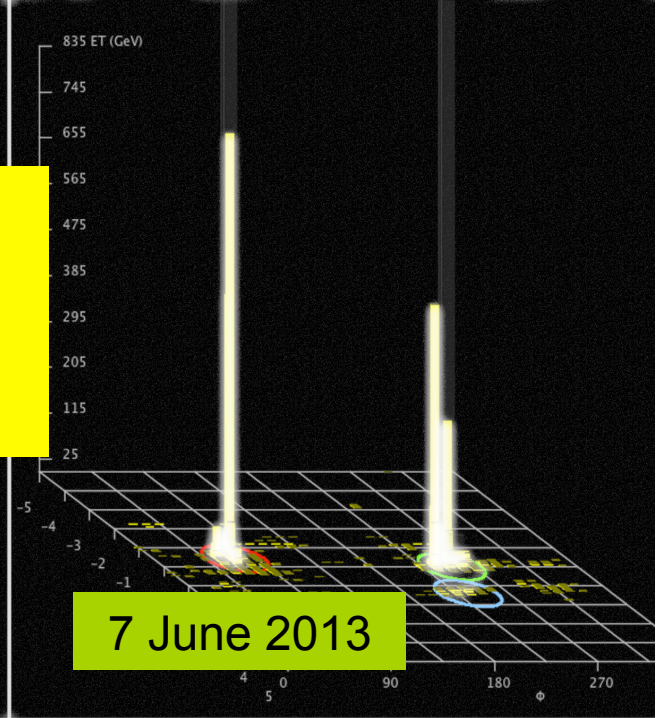
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CMS and ATLAS Searches for Exotic States with Jets

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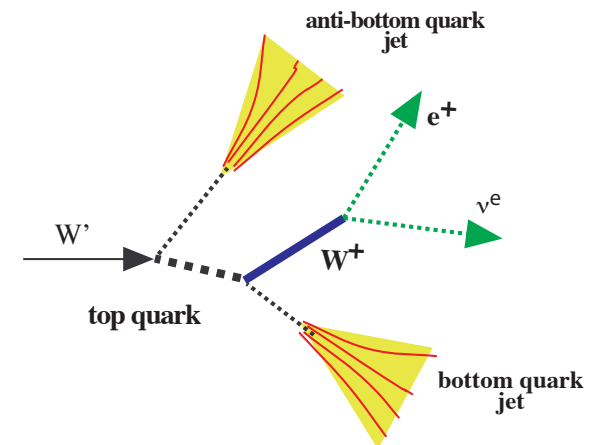
Representing the
CMS and ATLAS Collaborations

7 June 2013



Outline

1. Strategies and techniques
2. Dijet searches with light quarks & gluons
3. Dijet searches with heavy quarks
4. Searches with jets and leptons
5. Monojets
6. Jet Extinction
7. $W' \rightarrow tb$ search
8. Summary & Conclusions



Techniques and Strategies (1)

Many beyond-SM phenomena result in final states with quarks and gluons

- Manifest themselves as states with one or more jets
- Also have states with jets, charged leptons and neutrinos

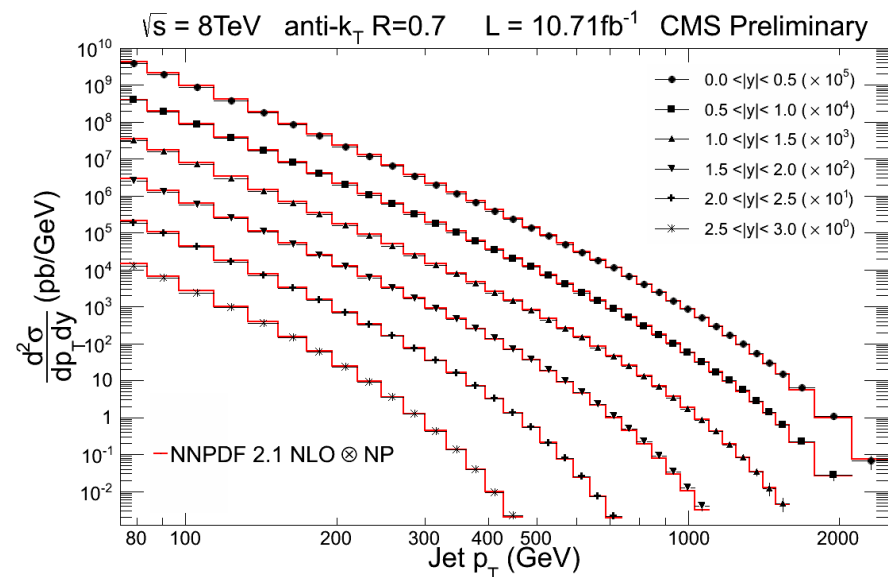
So very natural to search for new particles with jet final states

- Invariant mass “bumps”
- Signals in angular distributions
- Threshold phenomena

Fundamental challenge is the very high rate of multijet final states from SM QCD

Cross section for inclusive jets

- $\sigma \sim 0.5 \mu\text{b}$ for $p_T > 1 \text{ TeV}$
- Gives intrinsic QCD background for objects with masses $> 2 \text{ TeV}$ of order
 - 7-10 million multijet events

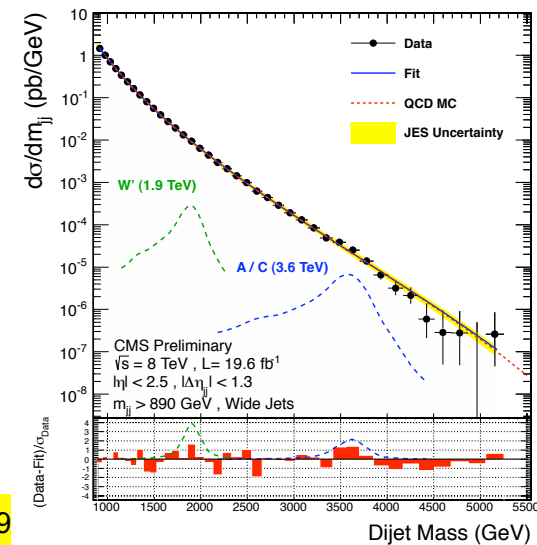
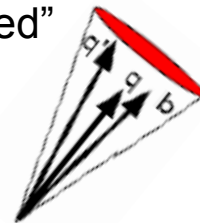


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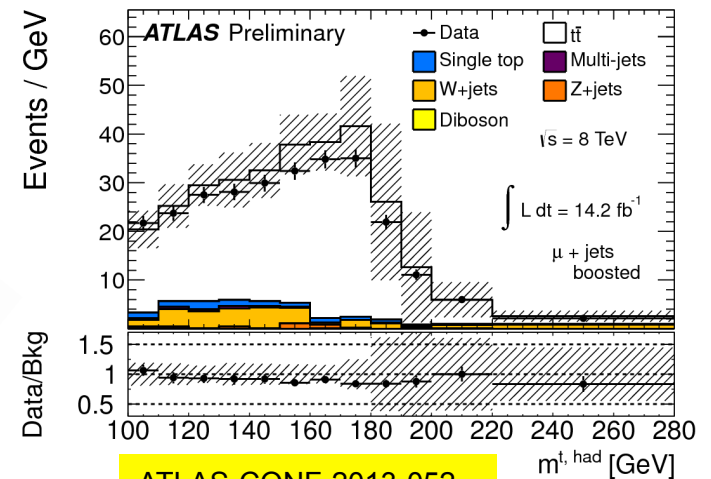
Techniques and Strategies (2)

Searches for exotic phenomena have to overcome this large background

- Develop reliable background estimation tools
 - Look for kinematic signal above a background
 - Examples are dijet resonance searches
- Develop techniques to reject light quark and gluon jets
 - Use b-tagging and jet substructure techniques
 - Examples are the Z' and g_{KK} "boosted" top quark searches



CMS-EXO-12-059



ATLAS-CONF-2013-052

Techniques and Strategies (3)

LHC has run extraordinarily well

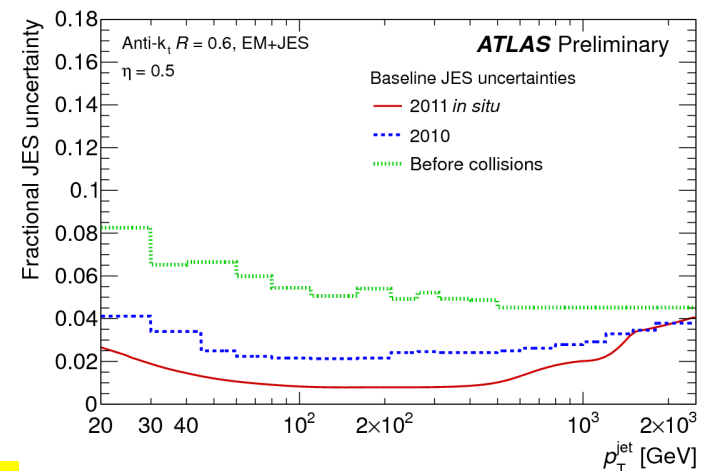
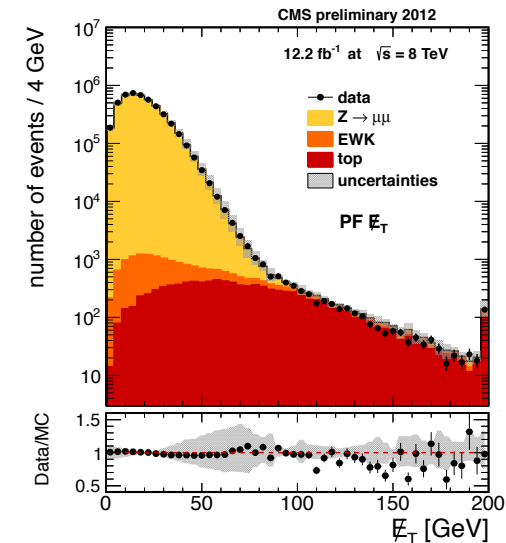
- Have $\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ sample at 7 TeV
- Have $\sim 20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ sample at 8 TeV

CMS JME-12-002

These data samples have enabled both CMS and ATLAS to develop detailed jet and E_T^{miss} reconstruction

- CMS has shown “particle-flow” techniques are very powerful
- Jet energy scale (JES) uncertainties are now 1-4% for $40 < p_T < 750 \text{ GeV}$ in ATLAS
- Many new techniques for tagging heavy flavour jets

These and other innovations have opened up many avenues for exotics searches



ATLAS-CONF-2013-004

Selection of Jet+X Results

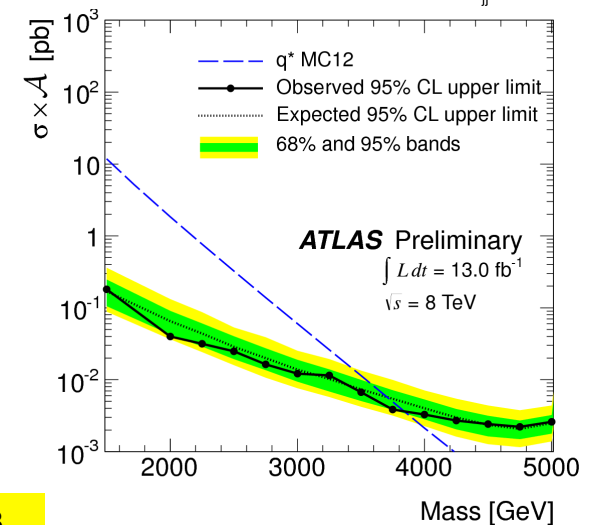
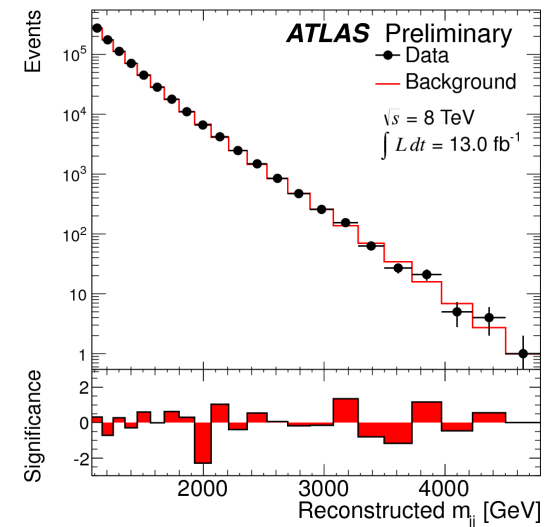
I've chosen to focus on a subset of all possible “Jet+X” results

- Reflect where I believe advances are still occurring
 - Illustrate the wide range of topics and techniques that are employed
1. Search for resonances in dijet events
 2. Search for Z' and g_{KK} resonances in fully hadronic t-tbar decays
 3. Search for Z' and g_{KK} resonances in lepton+jets t-tbar decays
 4. Search for Dark Matter (DM) in monojets
 5. Search for evidence of Jet Extinction
 6. Search for W' bosons decaying to t-bbar

ATLAS Dijet Resonance Search

Expect dijet resonances if massive particles are produced in pp collisions

- The “work-horse” final state for exotics searches
 - Many possible models: e.g., excited quarks q^* , black holes, and quark substructure
- ATLAS analysis has been updated to 13 fb^{-1}
 - Require $m_{jj} > 1 \text{ TeV}$, $|y_{\text{jet}}| < 2.8$ and $|y^*| < 0.6$
 - Acc $> 48\%$ for $m_{jj} > 2 \text{ TeV}$
 - Use “BumpHunter” technique to look for any significant signal above smoothly falling background
- ATLAS excludes $m_{q^*} < 3.84 \text{ TeV}$ at 95% CL
 - Also provides more model-independent limits assuming Gaussian signals of various widths

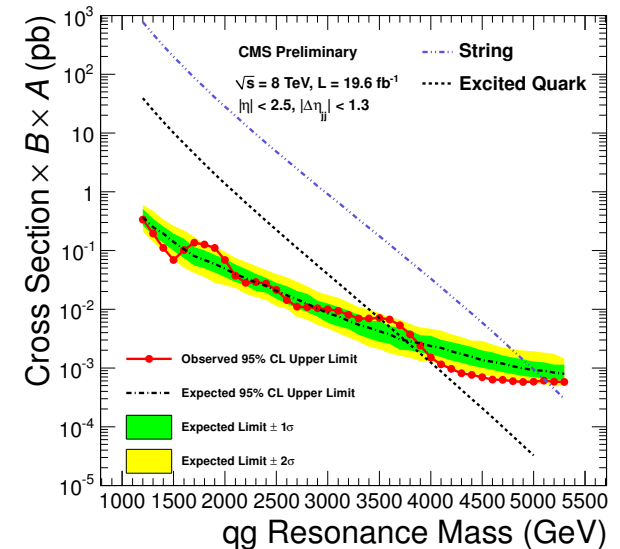
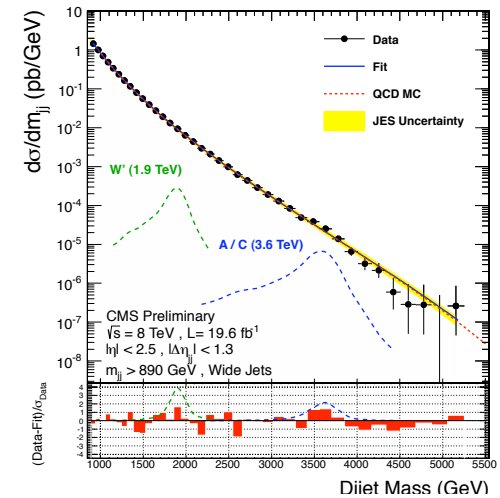


ATLAS-CONF-2012-148

CMS Dijet Resonance Search

CMS has performed similar searches using a 19.6 fb^{-1} data set of 8 TeV collisions

- Selection designed to reduce QCD backgrounds
 - Require $m_{jj} > 1 \text{ TeV}$, $|y_{\text{jet}}| < 2.5$ and $|\Delta\eta| < 1.3$
 - Start with Anti- k_T jets with $D=0.5$
 - Recluster with $D=1.1$ to reduce effects of final state radiation
 - Look for signal above smooth background
- Test various models – $m_{q^*} < 3.50 \text{ TeV}$ at 95 % CL



Model	Final State	Obs. Mass Excl. [TeV]	Exp. Mass Excl. [TeV]
String Resonance (S)	qg	[1.20,5.08]	[1.20,5.00]
Excited Quark (q^*)	qg	[1.20,3.50]	[1.20,3.75]
E_6 Diquark (D)	qq	[1.20,4.75]	[1.20,4.50]
Axigluon (A)/Coloron (C)	$q\bar{q}$	[1.20,3.60] + [3.90,4.08]	[1.20,3.87]
Color Octet Scalar (s8)	gg	[1.20,2.79]	[1.20,2.74]
W' Boson (W')	$q\bar{q}$	[1.20,2.29]	[1.20,2.28]
Z' Boson (Z')	$q\bar{q}$	[1.20,1.68]	[1.20,1.87]
RS Graviton (G)	$q\bar{q}+gg$	[1.20,1.58]	[1.20,1.43]

Searches for $X \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

A number of theories beyond the SM predict resonance states

- Masses > 0.5 TeV with widths ranging from 1-2% to 10-20%
- Decay preferentially to $t\bar{t}$ final states

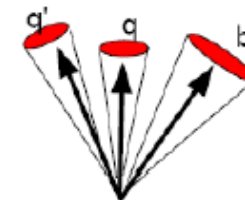
Two “benchmark” scenarios have been used

- A narrow Top Colour Z' boson ($\Gamma/m = 1.2\%$)
- A broader Kaluza-Klein excitation of gluon ($\Gamma/m = 17\%$)
- Expected σ 's are 2 pb at $m=1$ TeV to 5 fb for $m=2$ TeV
- Experimental mass resolution is about 10%

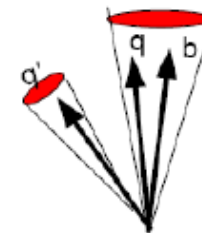
Lead to top-quark pair final states characterized by high- p_T , “boosted” top quarks

- p_T of top quark determines signature for hadronic top decays
- Searches have used “lepton+jets” with boosted topologies and fully hadronic boosted searches

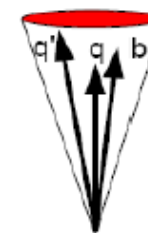
Hadronic top decay:



Resolved



Transition region



Monojet

ATLAS Boosted Hadronic Search (I)

ATLAS implemented several top-tagging techniques in 7 TeV pp data

ATLAS, JHEP 01 (2013) 116

1. HEPTopTagger

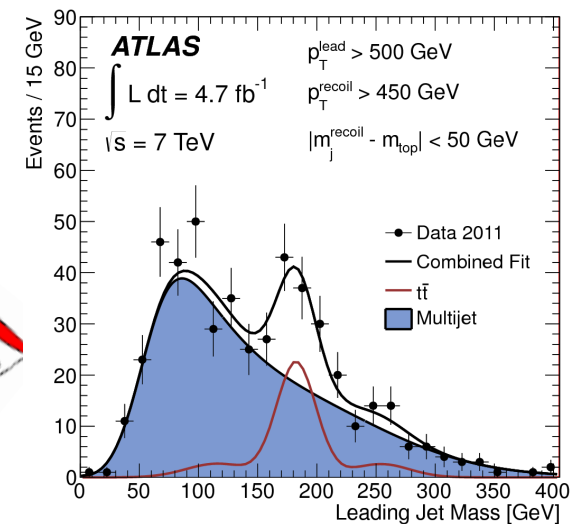
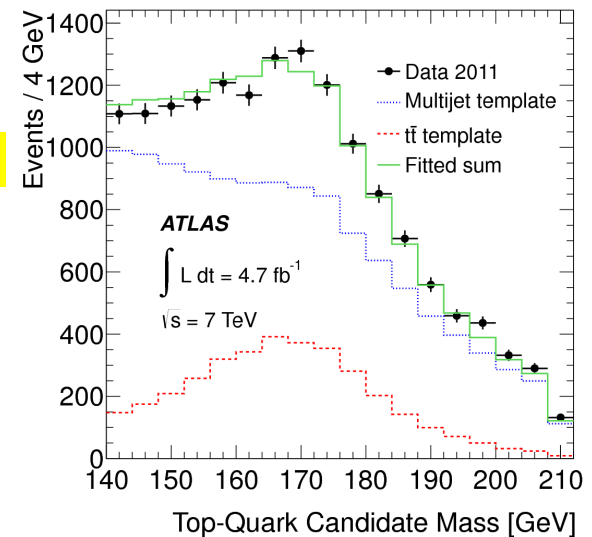
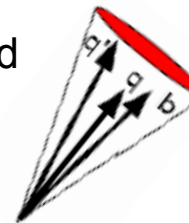
- Two CA jets with $D=1.5$, $p_T > 200$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$, split into sub-jets (up to five retained)
- Reclustered into three sub-jets required to be consistent with top quark ($140 < m_{\text{jet}} < 210$ GeV)
- Require a $D=0.4$ anti- k_T cluster to be b-tagged

2. Top Template Tagger

- Two anti- k_T jets with $D=1.0$, $p_T > 450$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.0$, leading jet $p_T > 500$ GeV
- Require jet to be consistent with top quark through “template overlap” technique
- Require a $D=0.4$ anti- k_T cluster to be b-tagged

Multijet backgrounds estimated from data

- Limited by SM $t\bar{t}b$ background



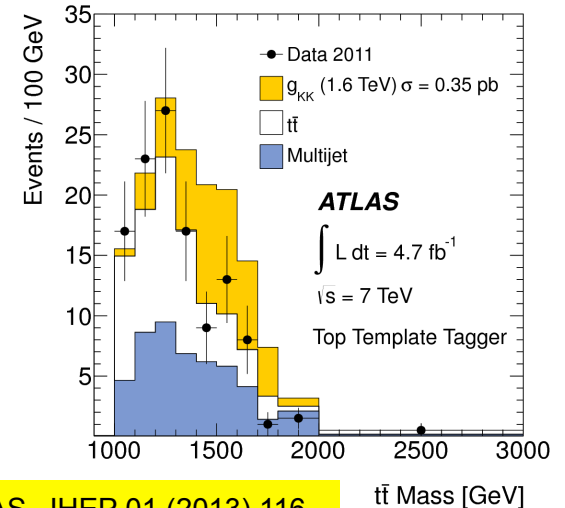
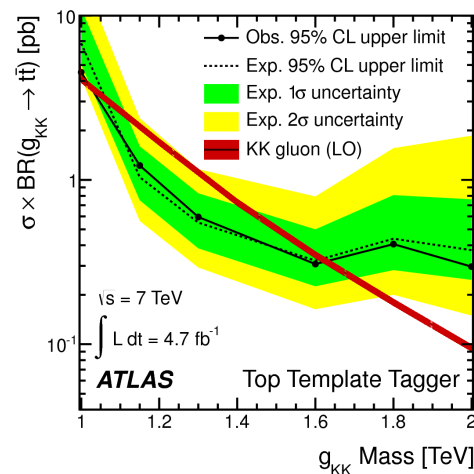
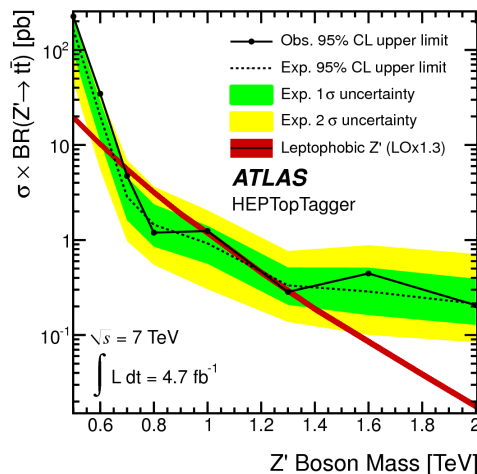
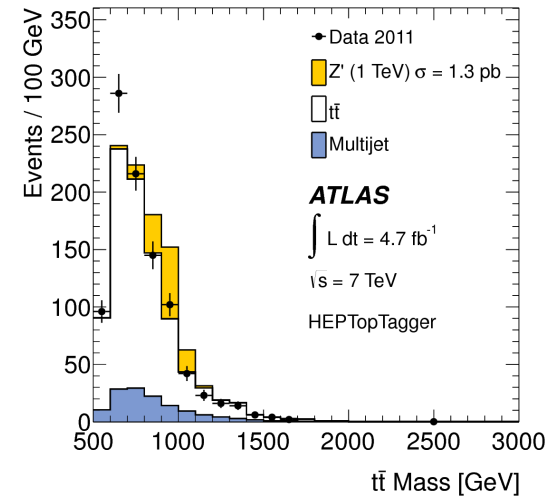
ATLAS Boosted Hadronic Search (2)

Backgrounds estimated using data-driven and MC calculations

- Multijet backgrounds estimated by mistag rates
- SM $t\bar{t}$ estimated with MC@NLO+HERWIG showers

Estimate systematic uncertainties

- Set 95% CL limits using Bayesian calculation



$$M_{Z'} > 1.32 \text{ TeV for } \Gamma / M = 1.2\%$$

$$M_{g_{KK}} > 1.62 \text{ TeV}$$

ATLAS, JHEP 01 (2013) 116

Latest CMS Hadronic Search (I)

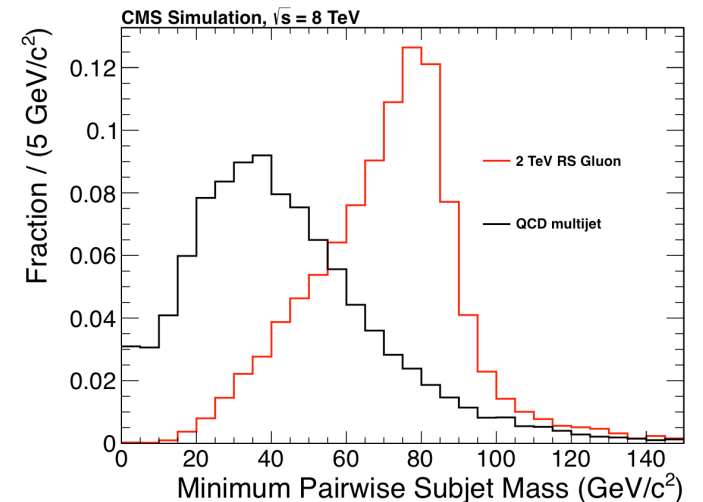
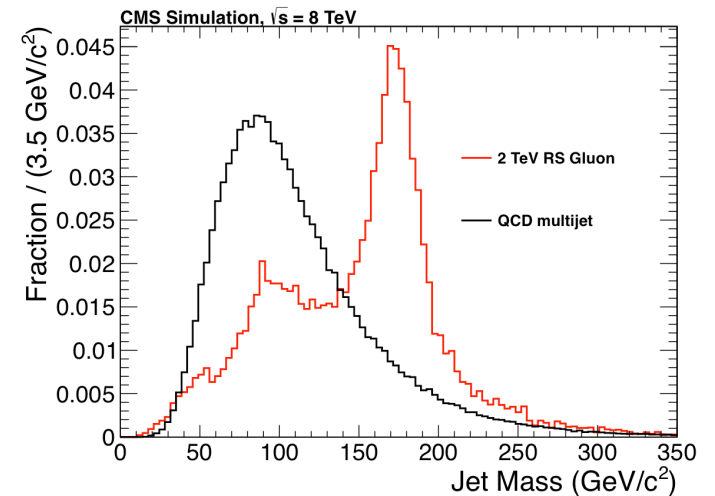
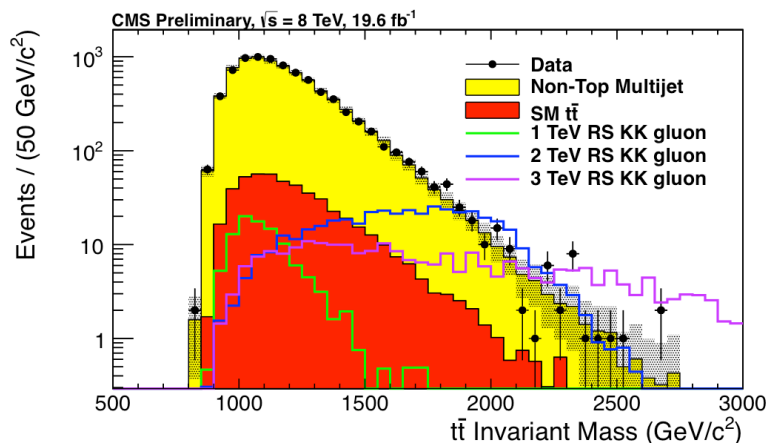
CMS has completed Z'/g_{KK} search in 19.6 fb^{-1} of 8 TeV collisions

Selecting two jets (“1+1”)

- Use Cambridge-Aachen $D=0.8$ clusters
- Require 2 jets with $p_T > 400 \text{ GeV}$ and $|y| < 2.5$
 - Each jet has to have 3 sub-jets, m_{jet} consistent with top quark (140-250 GeV)
 - Min pair-wise mass of 2 sub-jets $> 50 \text{ GeV}$

Several other kinematical cuts

- $|\Delta y| < 1.0$ to reduce multijet background



CMS B2G-12-005

Latest CMS Hadronic Search (2)

Backgrounds come from

- Multijet final states – estimated using data-driven mis-tagging probability
 - Folded in with observed multijet events
- Standard Model $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$
 - Estimated using MADGRAPH+HERWIG showers

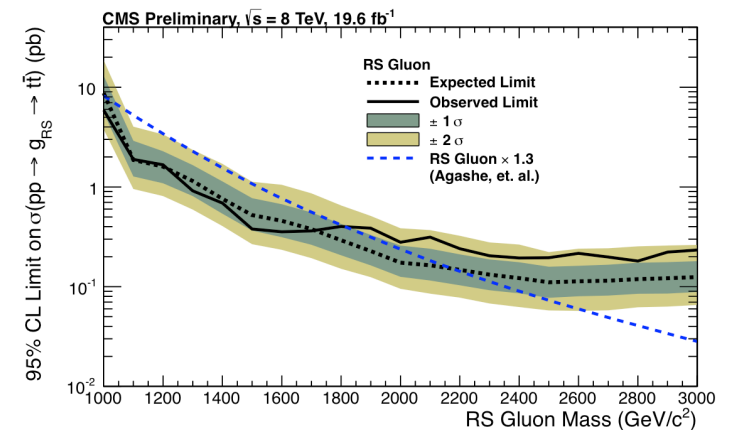
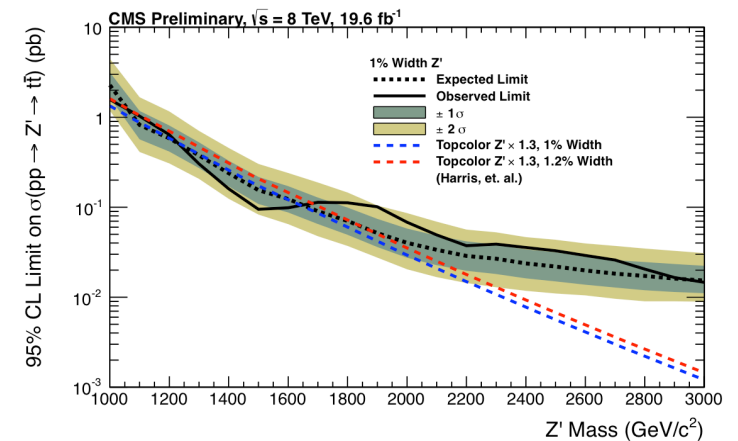
Estimate systematic uncertainties

- Dominant sources are multijet background, $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ normalization

Set 95% CL limits using Bayesian calculation

$$m_{Z'} > 1.70 \text{ TeV for } \Gamma / m = 1.2\%$$

$$m_{g_{KK}} > 1.80 \text{ TeV}$$



CMS B2G-12-005

CMS Boosted l+jets Search (I)

CMS has performed search in lepton+jets channel with two analyses

1. Threshold analysis:

- Isolated e candidate with $p_T > 30$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$
Isolated μ candidate $p_T > 26$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.1$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20$ GeV
- Four jets with $D=0.5$, $p_T > 30$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - Leading jet $p_T > 70$ GeV and 2nd jet $p_T > 50$ GeV

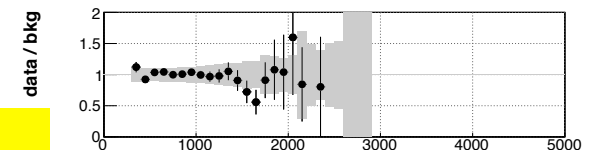
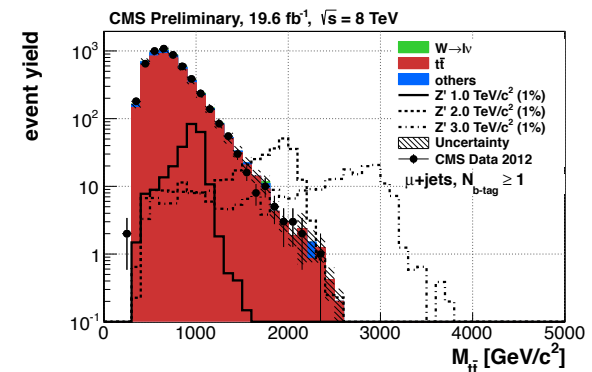
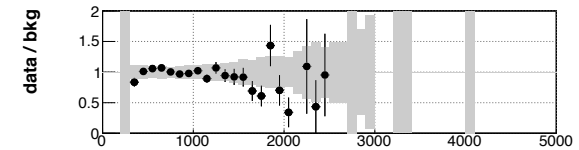
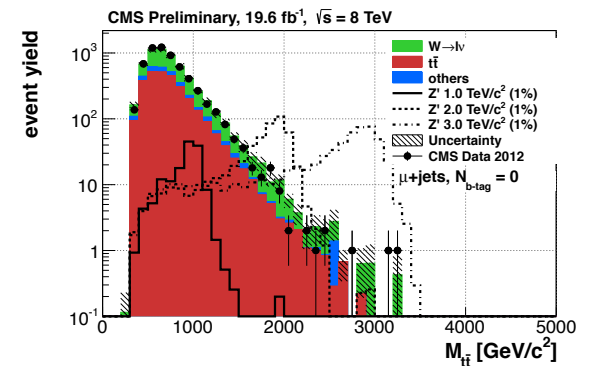
2. Boosted analysis:

- e candidates with $p_T > 35$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.5$
 μ candidates $p_T > 45$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.1$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 50$ GeV and $H_T^{\text{lep}} = p_T^{\text{lep}} + E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150$ GeV
- Two jets with $D=0.5$, $p_T > 50$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - Leading jet $p_T > 150$ GeV

Several other kinematical cuts, jet b-tagging

- Limited by SM $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ background

CMS B2G-12-006



CMS Boosted I+jets Search (2)

Backgrounds estimated in different ways

1. Threshold analysis:

- Use data to determine SM backgrounds (no use of MC for background rate)

2. Boosted analysis:

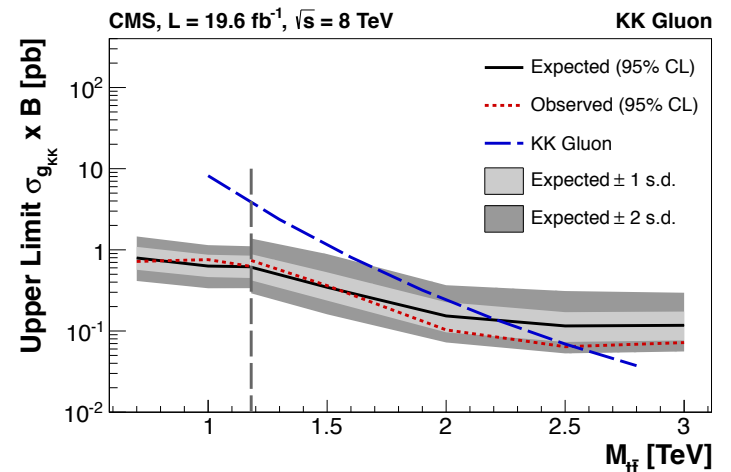
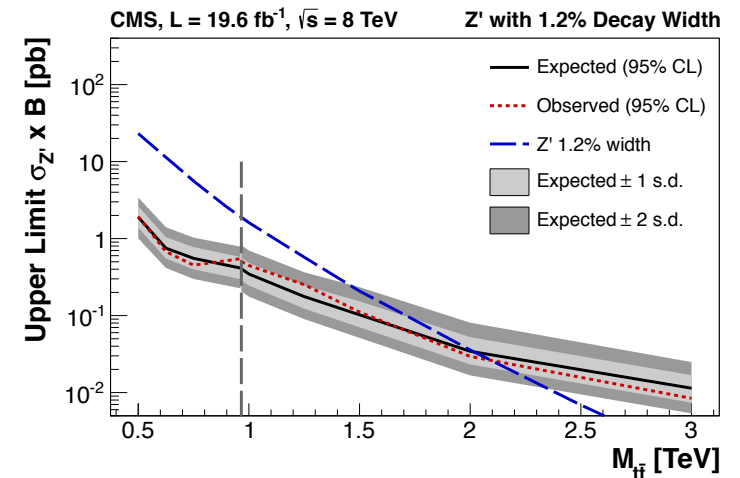
- Estimate SM backgrounds using POWHEG with PYTHIA showering & MADGRAPH with PYTHIA

Estimate systematic uncertainties

- Largest sources are b-tagging, jet energy scale and resolution, integrated luminosity

Set 95% CL limits using Bayesian calculation

- Systematics incorporated as nuisance parameters



$$m_{Z'} > 2.10 \text{ (2.68) TeV for } \Gamma / m = 1.2\% \text{ (10\%)}$$

$$m_{g_{KK}} > 2.54 \text{ TeV}$$

CMS B2G-12-006

ATLAS Boosted l+jets Search (I)

ATLAS has searched in 14.2 fb^{-1} of 8 TeV data using lepton+jets channel with 2 analyses

1. Boosted analysis:

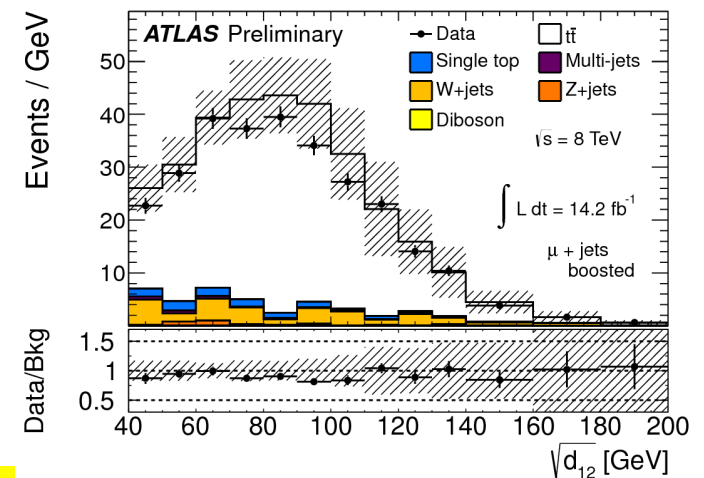
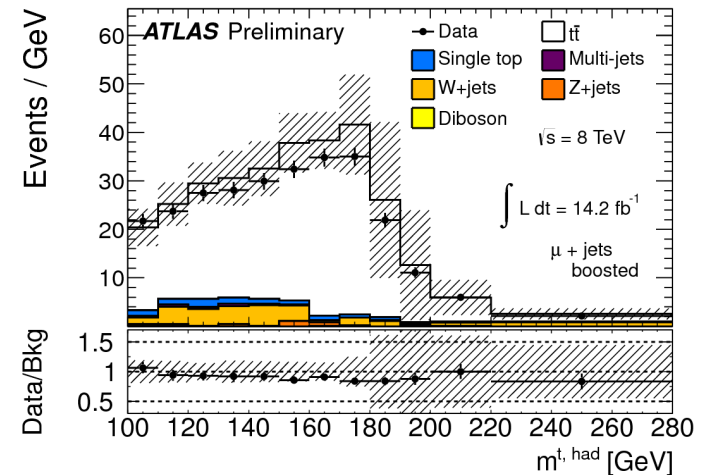
- Isolated e candidate with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.47$, with $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$ and $m_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- Isolated μ candidate $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$, with $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$ and $E_T^{\text{miss}} + m_T > 60 \text{ GeV}$
- ≥ 1 D=0.4 jet with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$
- 1 D=1.0 jet with $p_T > 300 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.0$
 - Must also have 1st k_T splitting scale $(d_{12})^{0.5} > 40 \text{ GeV}$ and $m_{\text{jet}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$

2. Resolved analysis:

- Same lepton requirements
- 3 or 4 D=0.4 jets with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - If only 3 jets, one must have $m_{\text{jet}} > 60 \text{ GeV}$

Also require at least one b-tagged jet

- Limited by SM $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$ background



ATLAS-CONF-2013-052

ATLAS Boosted l+jets Search (2)

Backgrounds estimated using data-driven and MC calculations

- W+jets determined using W+/W- charge asymmetry to separate from other sources
- Multijet background estimated by relaxing lepton ID requirements
- SM ttbar estimated using MC@NLO+HERWIG showering

Estimate systematic uncertainties

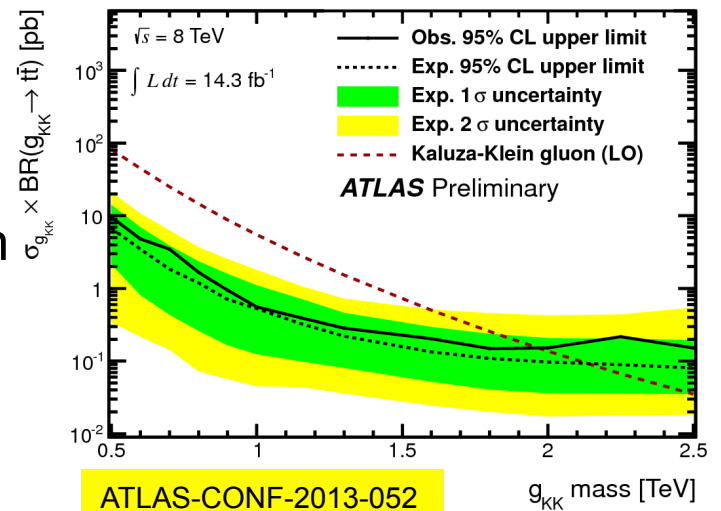
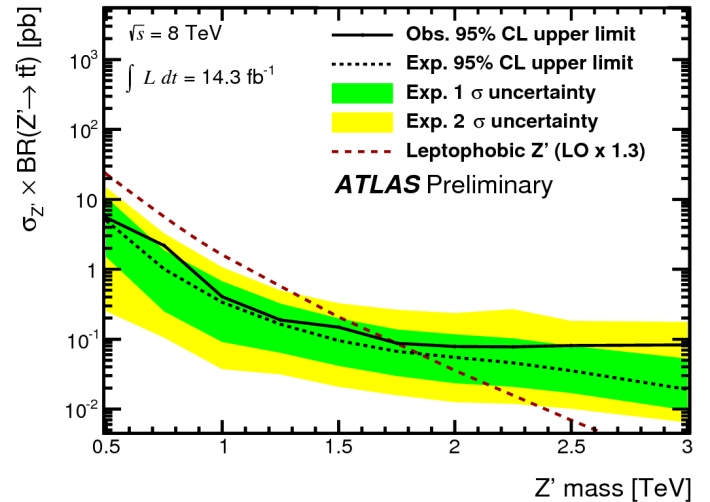
- Largest sources are JES, ttbar normalization, PDFs

Set 95% CL limits using Bayesian calculation

- Systematics incorporated as nuisance parameters

$$m_{Z'} > 1.80 \text{ TeV for } \Gamma / m = 1.2\%$$

$$m_{g_{KK}} > 2.00 \text{ TeV}$$



ATLAS Monojet Search

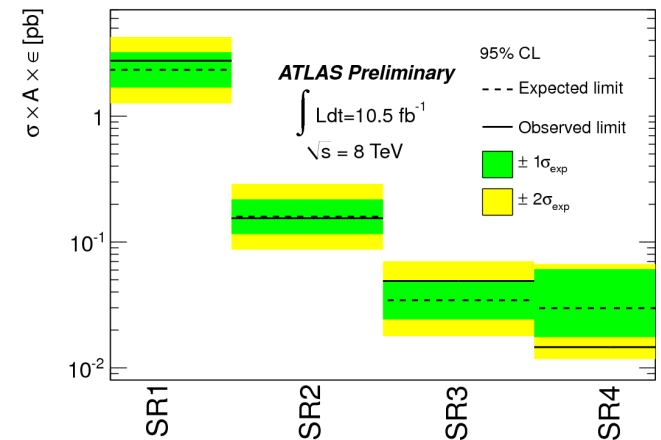
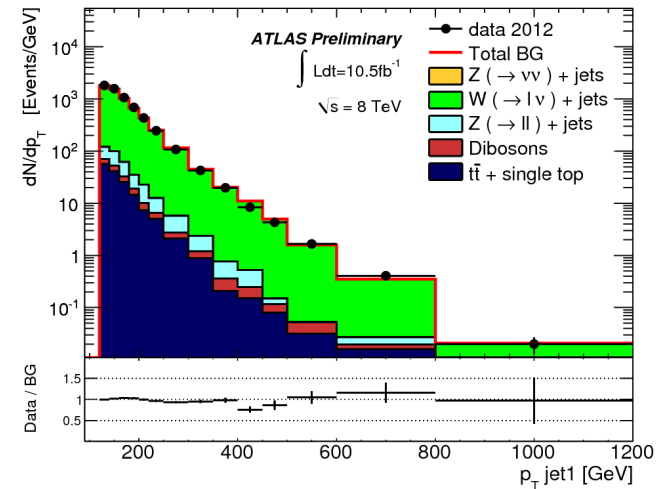
Monojets arise in a number of theories, e.g.

- Dark Matter (DM) -- more generally WIMPs
- Gauge-mediated SUSY-breaking models

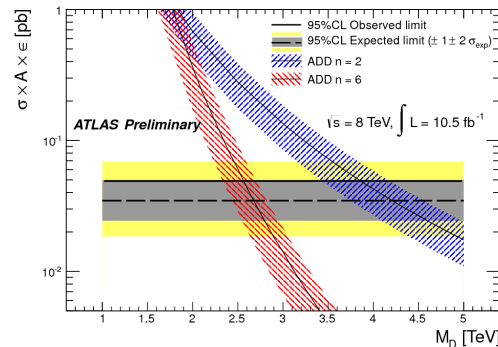
Search is a traditional one

- Look at events with ≥ 1 jet & large E_T^{miss}
- Compare with expected backgrounds
- ATLAS has studied 10.5 fb^{-1} of 8 TeV pp data
 - Consider 4 regions with $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 120, 220, 350 \text{ \& } 500 \text{ GeV}$
 - Requires leading jet p_T with same pT threshold

See excellent agreement with expected SM backgrounds



ATLAS-CONF-2012-147



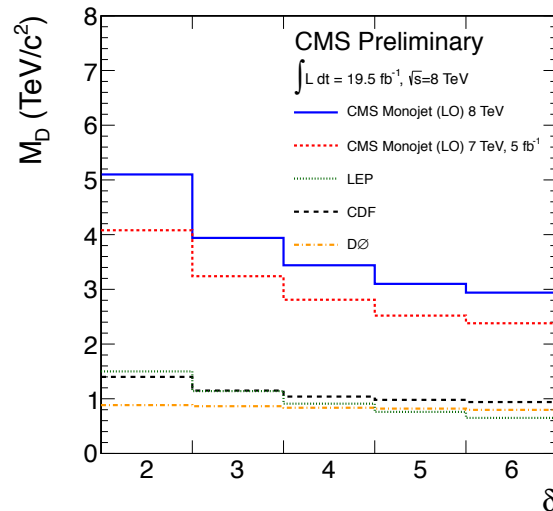
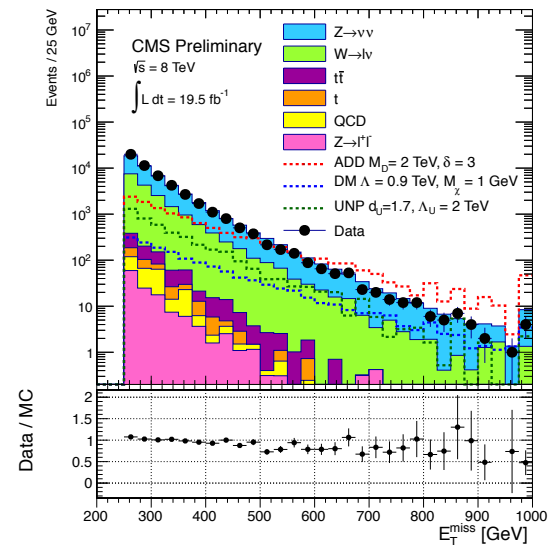
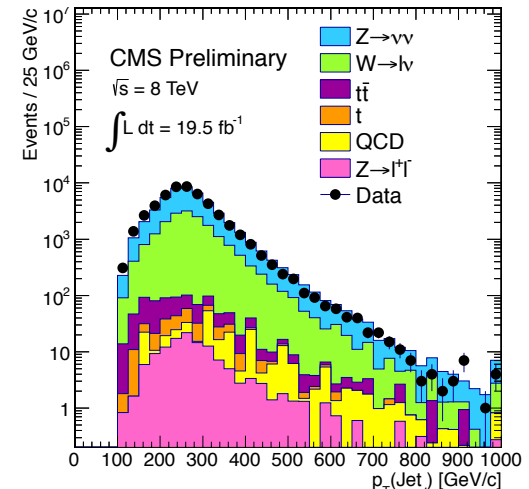
CMS Monojet Search

CMS has looked at monojets in 19.5 fb^{-1}

- Look in 7 regions with $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 250 \text{ GeV}$ to $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 550 \text{ GeV}$ in 50 GeV steps
- Looks at events with only one recoil jet
 - Leading jet p_T distributions is used as control

Compare with expected SM backgrounds

- Set 95% CL limits on possible DM yield as a function of M_D and δ (number of extra dimensions)



N.B. ATLAS has similar exclusion plot

CMS EXO-12-048

CMS Search for Jet Extinction

Some Terascale gravity models predict reductions of high p_T jet production

- Look for reduction of high p_T jets relative to QCD predictions

CMS searched in 10 fb^{-1} of 8 TeV collisions

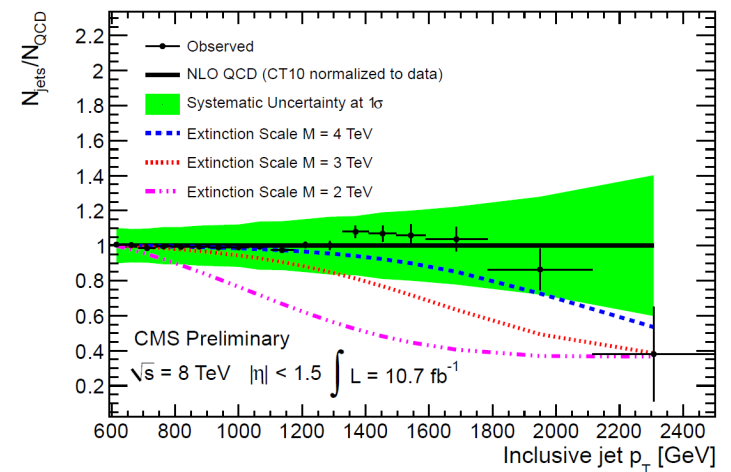
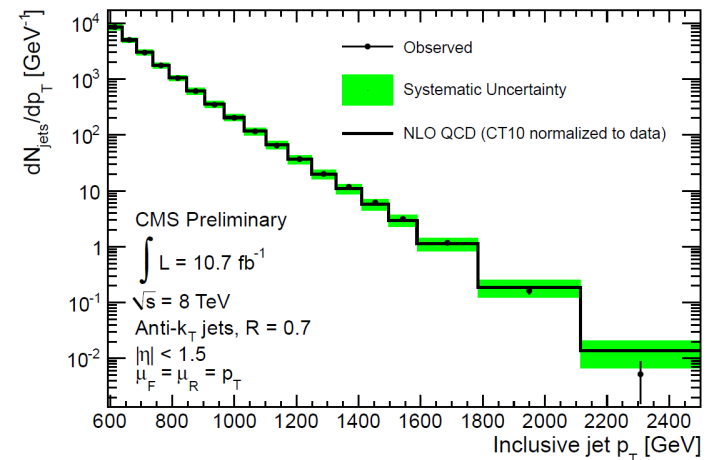
- Looked for evidence of a reduction in yield
 - Modelled this with a PYTHIA MC, using a Veneziano-type form factor
 - Extinction occurs beyond scale M
- Compared rate with NLOJet++ NLO calculation with CT10 PDFs

Systematic uncertainties dominated by JES and PDFs

- Set frequentist 95% CL limits

$M > 3.3 \text{ TeV}$

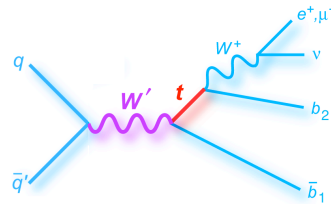
See, for example, Banks & Fischler, [arXiv:hep-th/9906038v1](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-th/9906038)



CMS Search for $W' \rightarrow t\text{-}b\bar{b}$

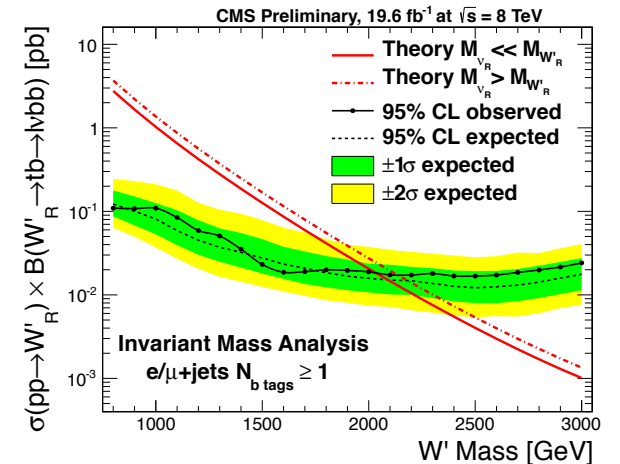
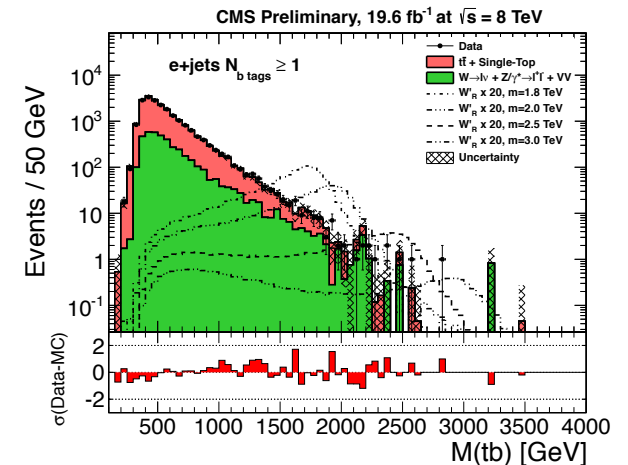
Numerous models predict W' bosons

- Most sensitive searches look for hadronic decay $W' \rightarrow t\text{-}b\bar{b}$



CMS searched in 19.6 fb^{-1} of 8 TeV pp collisions

- Require e/μ with $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$ and $E_t^{\text{miss}} > 20 \text{ GeV}$
- Require ≥ 2 jets with $D=0.5$, $pT_{1(2)} > 120(40) \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - At least 1 b-tagged jet
- Require top quark candidate with $p_T > 85 \text{ GeV}$ and mass between 130 and 210 GeV
- Set Bayesian 95% CL limits fitting $M(\text{tb})$ distribution



$$M_{RH} > 2.03 \text{ TeV}$$

CMS B2G-12-010

ATLAS Search for $W' \rightarrow t\text{-}b\bar{b}$

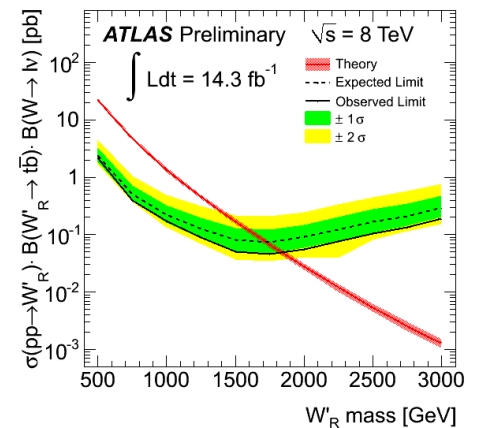
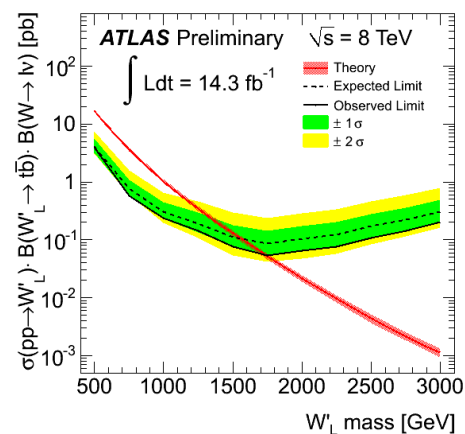
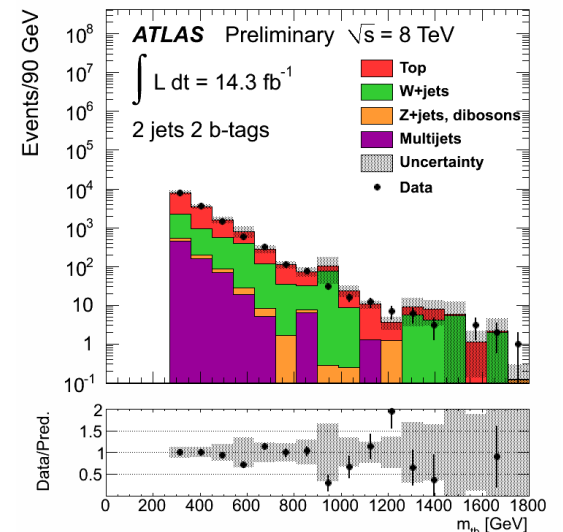
ATLAS has performed similar search in 14.3 fb^{-1} of 8 TeV pp collisions

- Require e/μ with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 35 \text{ GeV}$
- Require ≥ 2 jets with $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and $|\eta| < 2.5$
 - At least 1 b-tagged jet
- Use Boosted Decision Tree analysis on 2-jet & 3-jet samples

Systematic uncertainties dominated by b-tagging, bkgds

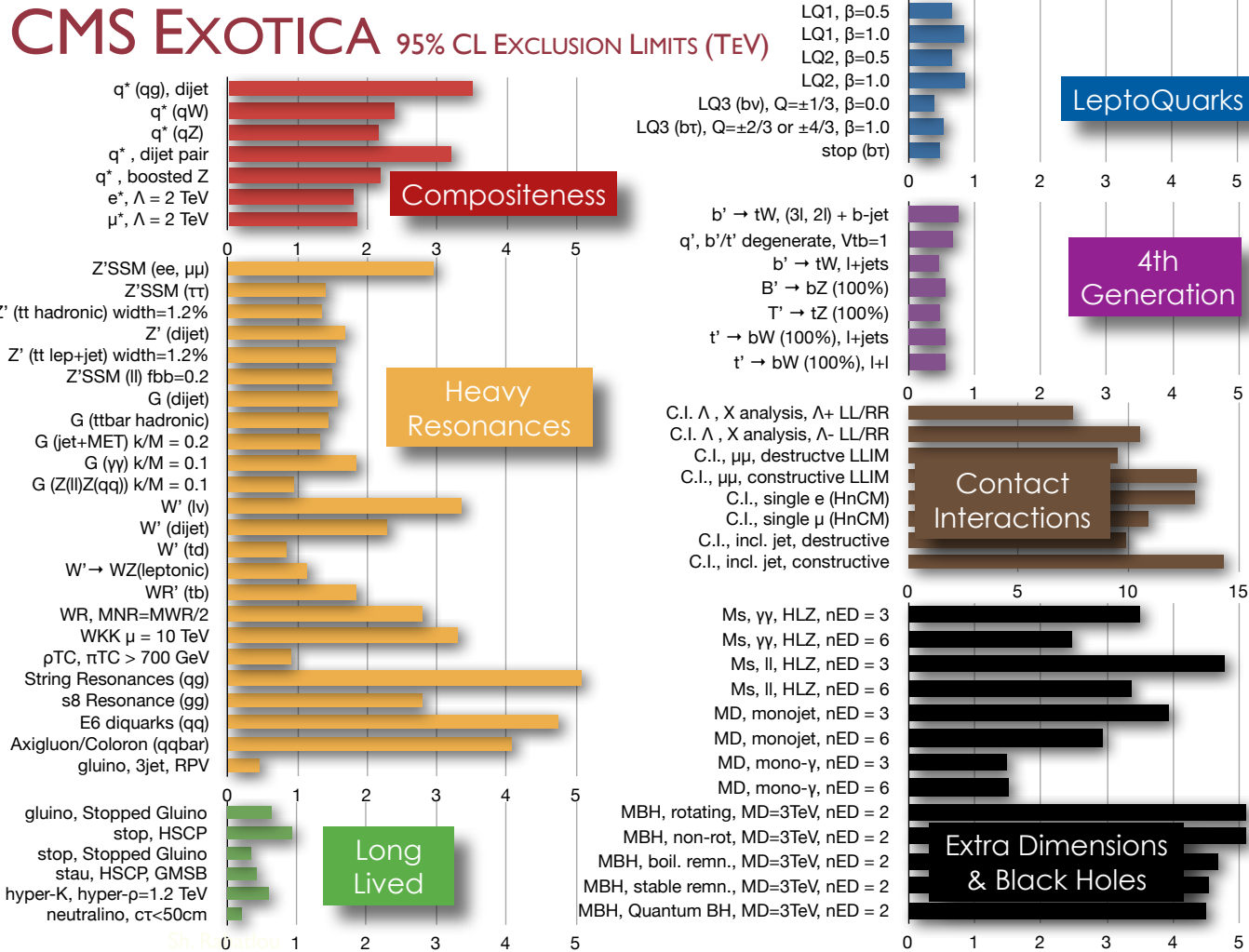
- Set Bayesian 95% CL limits

$$M_{LH} > 1.74 \text{ TeV} \quad M_{RH} > 1.84 \text{ TeV}$$



ATLAS-CONF-2013-050

CMS Exotica Summary

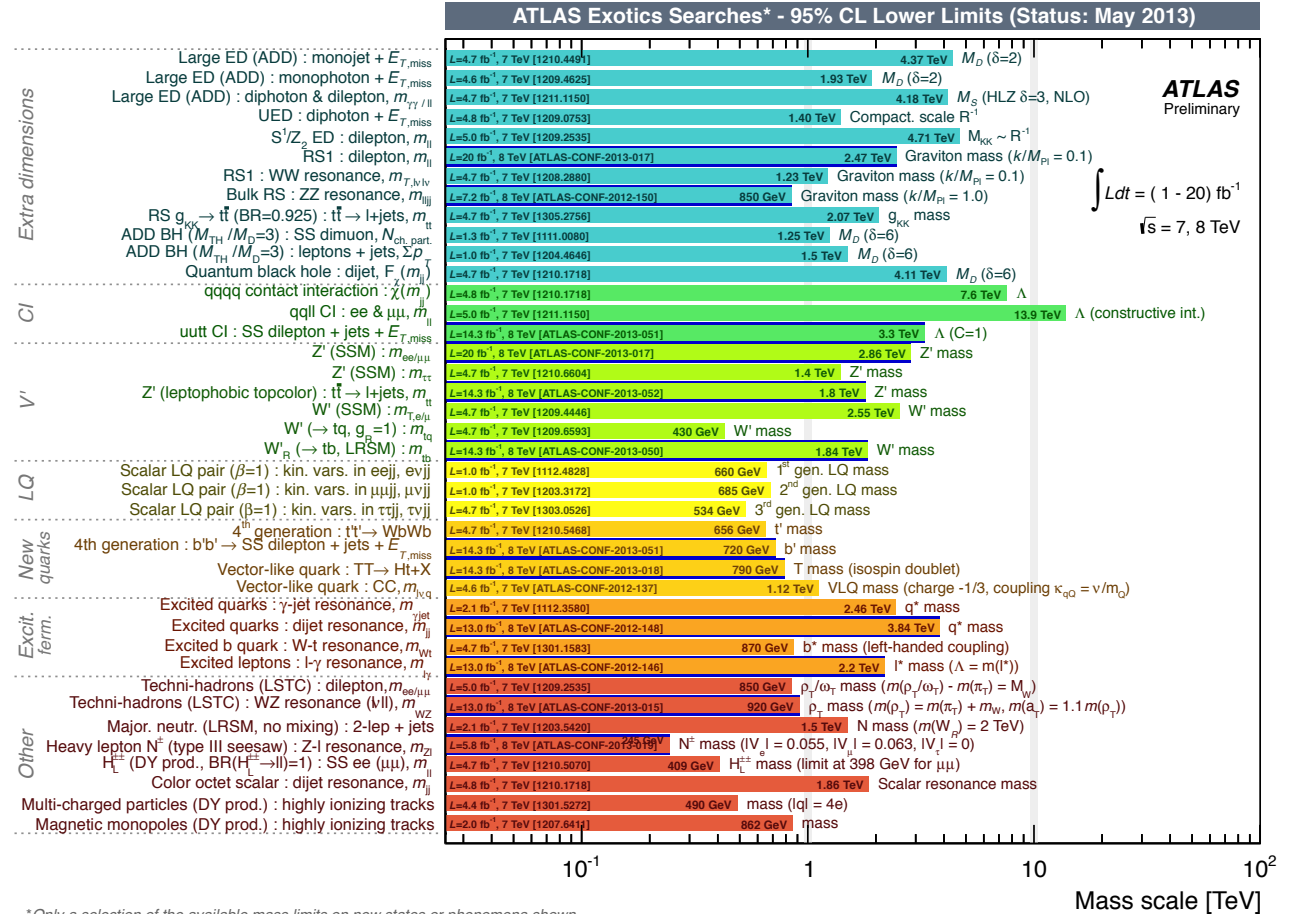


Summary and Conclusions

CMS and ATLAS successfully probing multi-TeV regime

- Summaries show that a large number of hypotheses tested
- Many analyses still underway with full 7/8 TeV samples

Next step is increase in pp energy and L coming in 2015



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

Backup Slides

CMS Initial Hadronic Search (I)

CMS performed the first fully hadronic search at the LHC

1. Two jets (“1+1”)

- Use Cambridge-Aachen $D=0.8$ clustering
- Require 2 jets with $p_T > 350$ GeV and $|y| < 2.5$
 - Each jet has to have 3 sub-jets, m_{jet} consistent with top quark mass
 - Min pair-wise mass of 2 sub-jets > 50 GeV

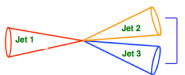
Type 1 + Type 1



2. Three jets (“1+2”)

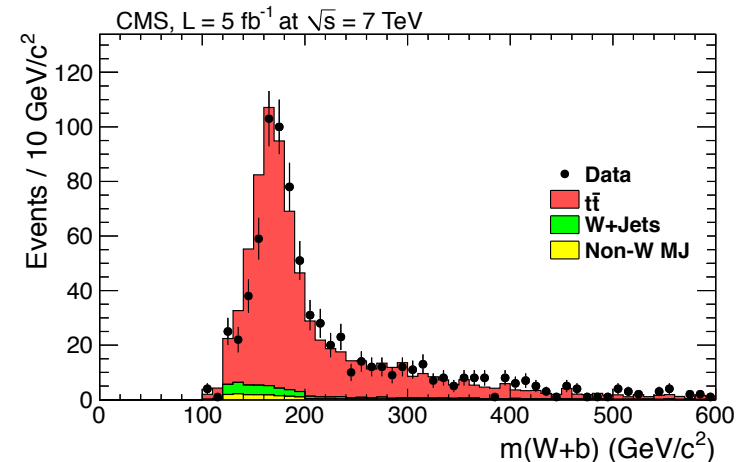
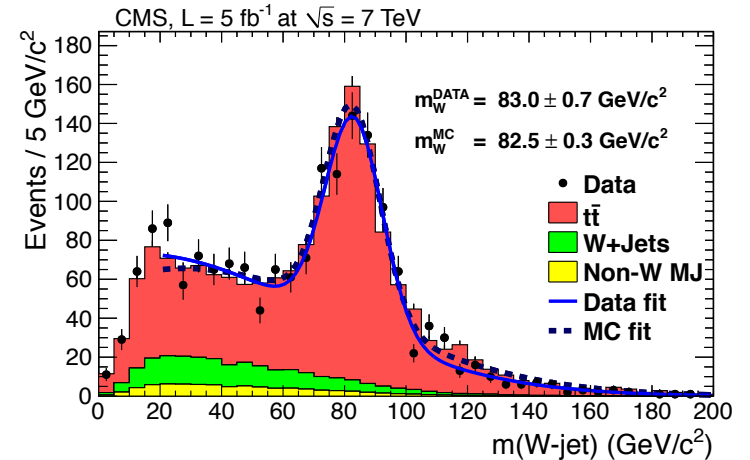
- As above, but only one jet satisfying the substructure criteria
- Recoiling against 2 jets, one with $p_T > 200$ GeV, with 2 sub-jets, m_{jet} consistent with W boson

Type 1 + Type 2



Several other kinematical cuts, no b-tagging

- Limited by multijet background



CMS EXO-11-006, JHEP 09 (2012) 029

CMS Initial Hadronic Search (2)

Top-tagging eff 50-60% for $p_T > 500$ GeV

Backgrounds come from

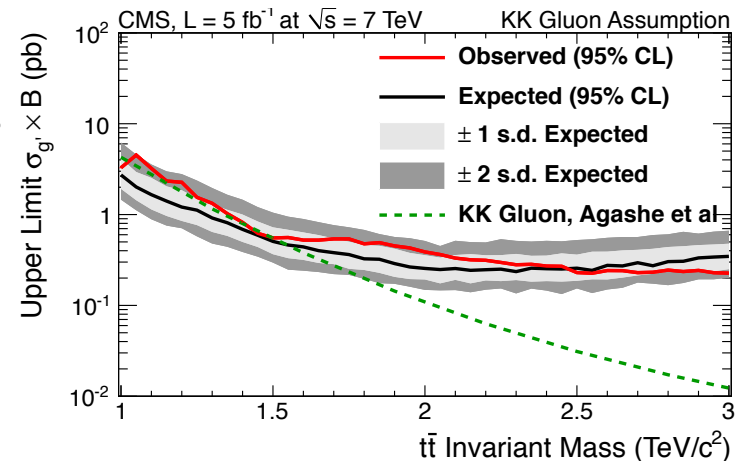
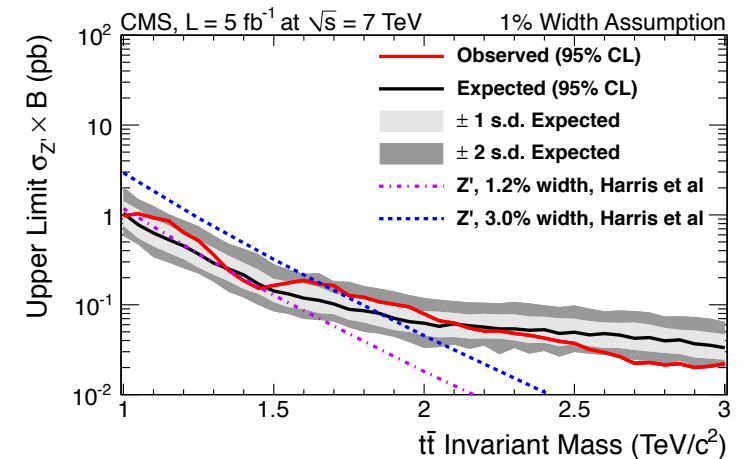
- Multijet final states – estimated using data-driven mis-tagging probability
 - Folded in with observed multijet events
- Standard Model $t\bar{t}$
 - Estimated using MADGRAPH+HERWIG showers

Estimate systematic uncertainties

- Largest sources are sub-jet efficiency, JES and integrated luminosity at high $M_{t\bar{t}}$

Set 95% CL limits using Bayesian calculation

- Systematics incorporated as nuisance parameters
- Cross section limits, but not strong enough to exclude Z' or g_{KK} models

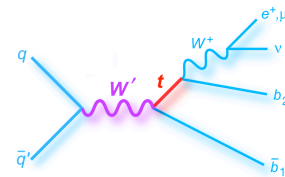


CMS EXO-11-006, JHEP 09 (2012) 029

CMS 7 TeV Search for $W' \rightarrow t\text{-}b\bar{b}$

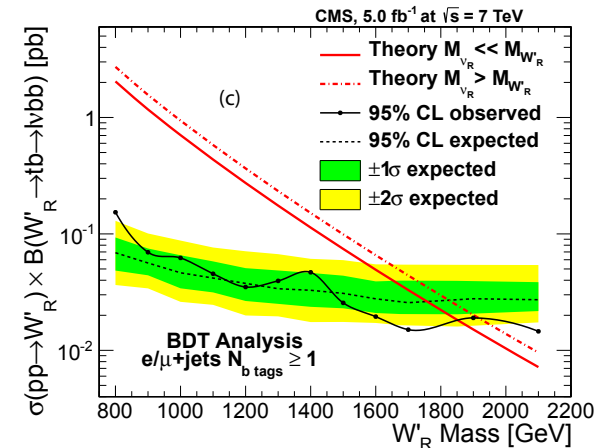
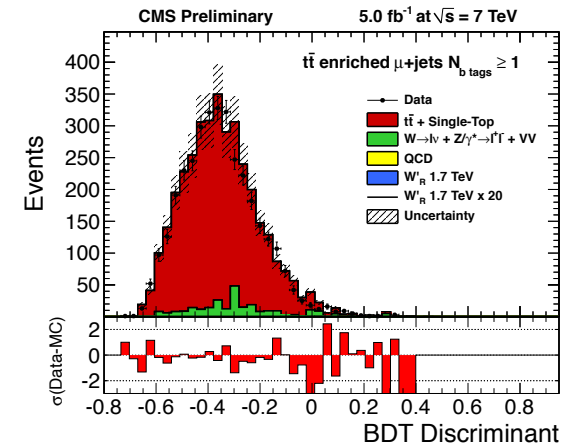
CMS performed an earlier search for hadronic W' decays

- $W' \rightarrow t\text{-}b\bar{b}$



CMS has searched in 5.0 fb^{-1} of 7 TeV pp collisions

- Require $e(\mu)$ with $p_T > 35(32)$ GeV and $E_{T\text{miss}} > 35(20)$ GeV
- Require ≥ 2 jets with $D=0.5$, $pT_{1(2)} > 100(40)$ GeV and $|\eta| < 2.4$
 - At least 1 b-tagged jet
- Use Boosted Decision Tree analysis
- Set Bayesian 95% CL limits using CL_s method



$M_{RH} > 1.85 \text{ TeV}$

CMS PLB 719, 1229 (2013). EXO-12-001