



# BSM Physics?

Hierarchy / fine tuning problem

Fermions mass structure

Matter vs. Antimatter

Cosmology -> Dark M & Dark E

Unification of electroweak (EW) & QCD

Number of generations

Neutrinos are Massive





## (Non SUSY) Searches for New Particles and Interactions

Hierarchy / fine tuning problem

Fermions mass structure

Matter vs. Antimatter

Cosmology -> Dark M & Dark E

Unification of electroweak (EW) & QCD

Number of generations

Neutrinos are Massive

LHC is a discovery machine!



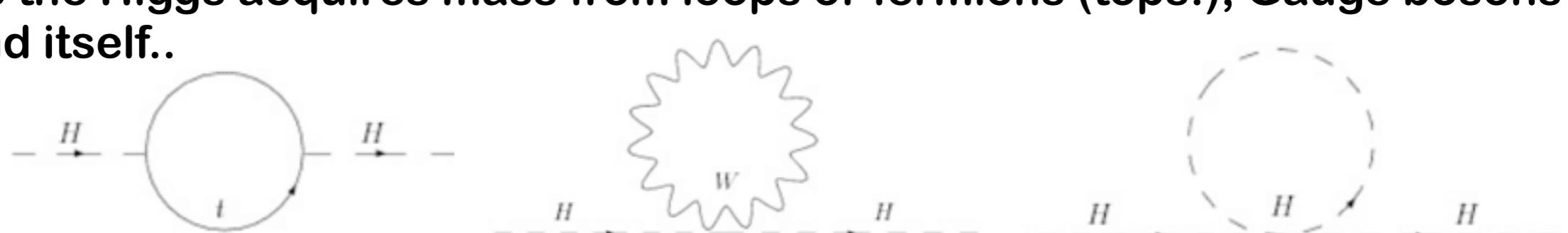
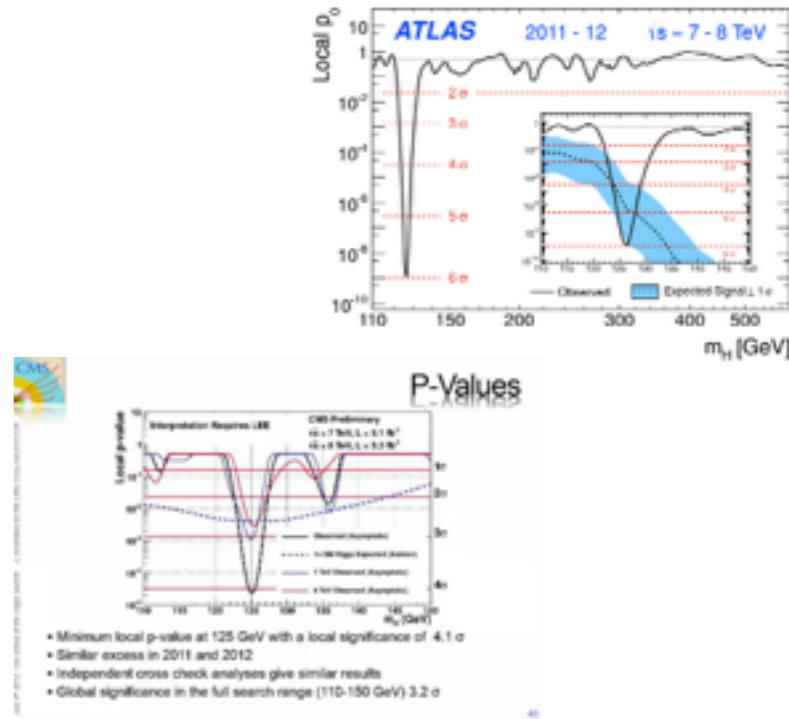
# XXVI<sup>th</sup> Rencontres de Blois Particle Physics & Cosmology

18<sup>th</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup> May 2014

Erez Etzion, Tel Aviv University  
For the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

# A new era for BSM searches?

- Impact of 125 H on our search for BSM strategy?
- SM Higgs related measurements:
  - Measure its mass, width and BR to SM particles
  - Look for other decay channels and measure their BR
  - Measure its spin (angular distributions)
- Exotics decays, does it couple to new particles??
  - Invisible Higgs → (MonoX analyses..)
  - Higgs to Exotics objects, e.g. Hidden valley to dark photons (LLP or lepton jets)
  - Other Higgses? might be more than one (SUSY)
- Technicolor and SM4 are less likely, however other models including SUSY live well with a light Higgs.
- As the Higgs acquires mass from loops of fermions (tops!), Gauge bosons and itself..



- New physics may appear close to the Higgs mass
- Look for new physics in top related, or diboson physics.



# (partial) List of Exotic Models



Extra dimensions:

RS Kaluza Klein (KK) Graviton  
(dibosons, dileptons, diphotons)

RS KK gluons (top antitop)

ADD

(monojets, monophotons, dileptons, diphotons)

KK Z/gamma bosons (dileptons)

Grand Unification (GUT) symmetries

(dielectrons, dimuons, ditaus)

Leptophobic topcolor Z' boson

(top antitop to dileptons, l+j, all had)

S8- color octet scalars (dijets)

String resonance (dijets,)

Benchmark Sequential SM (SSM) Z', W'

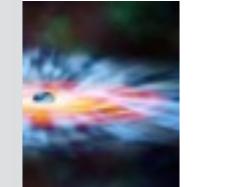
W' (lepton+MET, dijets, tb)

W\* (lepton+MET, dijets)

Quantum Black Holes (dijet, l+j)

Black Holes (l+jets, same sign leptons)

Technihadrons (dileptons, dibosons)



c	t	t'
s	b	b'
V <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>	V <sub>3</sub>
V <sub>4</sub>	V <sub>5</sub>	V <sub>6</sub>
$\mu$	$\tau$	$\ell_4$
g	$W^\pm$	$Z^0$



Dark Matter

WIMPs (monojet, monophotons, monoX...)

Excited fermions

q\*, Excited quarks (dijets, photon+jet)

l\*, excited leptons (dileptons+photon)

Leptoquarks (1st, 2nd, 3rd generations)

higgs -> hidden sector (displaced vertices, lepton jets)

Contact Interaction

llqq CI

4q CI (dijets)

Doubly charged Higgs (multi leptons, same sign lepton)

4<sup>th</sup> generation

$t' \rightarrow Wb$ ,  $t' \rightarrow ht$ ,  $b' \rightarrow Zb$ ,  $b' \rightarrow Wt$

(dileptons, same sign leptons, l+J)

VLQ-Vector Like quarks

Magnetic Monopols (and HIP)

Heavy Majorana neutrino and RH W



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Dark Matter

WIMPs (monojet, monophotons, monoX...)

Excited fermions

## Complementary talks:

Searches for BSM in final states with 3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Particles - F. Blekman  
SUSY searches - P. Pralavorio

## Detailed talks this afternoon:

L. Thomas (Heavy resonances), I. Tomalin (LLP), I. Vivarelli (DM & ED)  
C. Contreas (heavy quarks and multi leptons)  
TBD ? (surprises?)

Quantum Black Holes (dijet, l+j)  
Black Holes (l+jets, same sign leptons)  
Technihadrons (dileptons, dibosons)



Heavy Majorana neutrino and RH W



# Search for heavy resonances

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- There are famous precedents
- Theoretical challenges: predicted by numerous BSM extensions
  - GUT, ED, Technicolor ..
  - Benchmark model Sequential SM ( $Z^0$ ,  $W^{+-}$ -couplings)
- Experimental challenges:
  - Detector effects (trigger, resolution, efficiency) at high E.
  - Reach the TeV scale - a few CRs, **extrapolate** from low E, MC
  - However expect **clean signal**



# Search for heavy resonances

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- Strategy
  - Search in tails of the SM distributions (lower mass excluded ? hidden by SM “BG”?)
  - S-channel - easy to detect, higher cross section, but high BG
  - Pair production - clearer signal but lower cross section
  - BG estimate - main BG data driven techniques, smaller BG with MC
  - Acceptance and efficiency - model dependent
  - Sometime start with SM cross section measurement
  - Always start with SEARCH phase!!
  - Plan B, turn to limits on typical benchmarks
  - and / or “model independent” limit
  - Blind analyses



- JETS, that's what we have at LHC ..
- The signatures: resonances or angular distributions of dijets, multijets or  $\gamma + \text{jet}$ , single-jet /  $\gamma$
- Exotics model considered are:
  - ED (ADD)
  - DM, (and SUSY signals)
  - TeV-scale gravity
  - Contact Interaction
  - Model independent searches
- QCD like signal: (excited quarks, axigluons..) usually couple to jets, the EW BG is small but has irreducible Jets BG calculated at NLO or fit the data in control regions (CR)

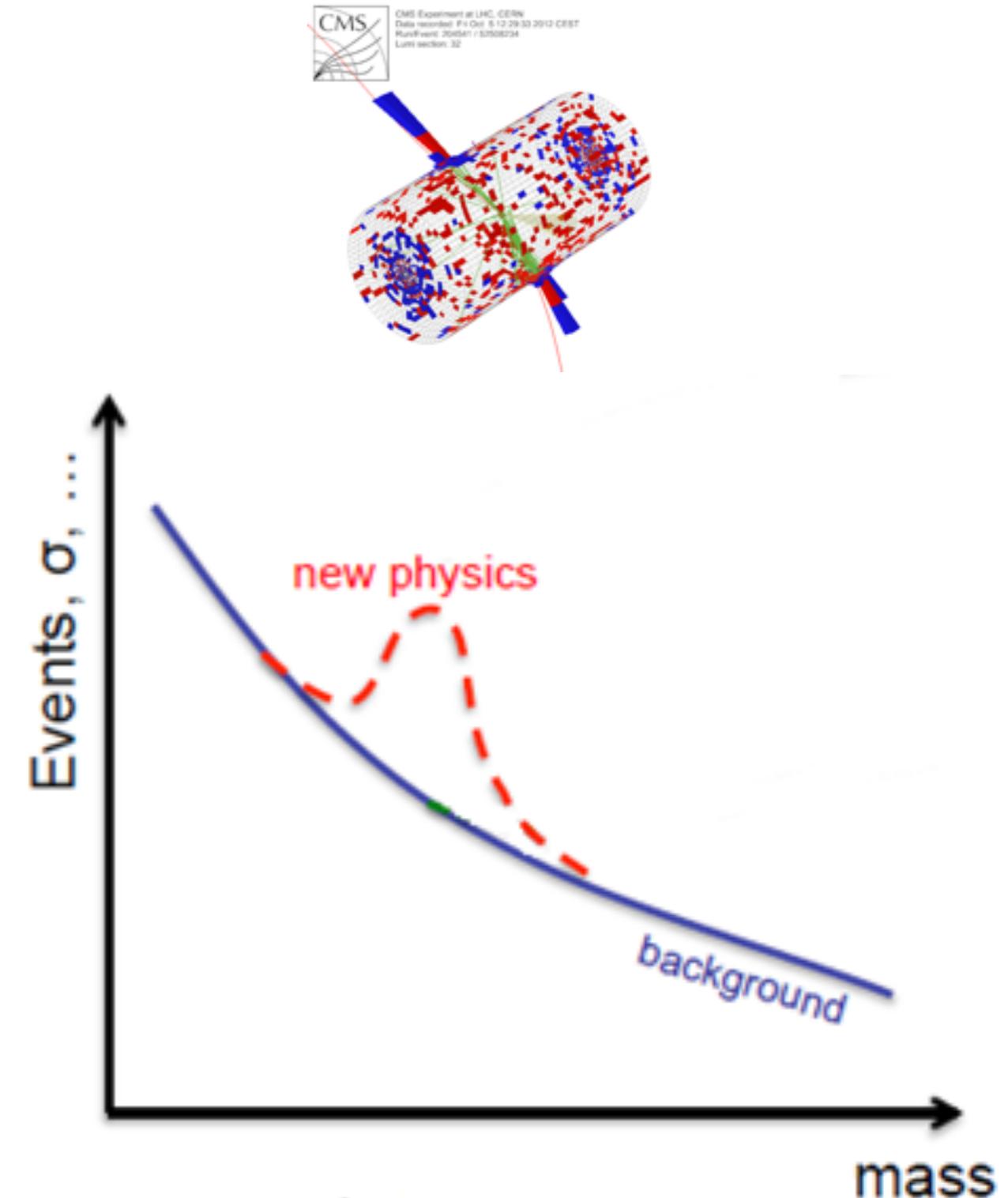


# Search for heavy resonance: dijets

- Models: excited quarks, strong gravity, contact interaction..
- Large statistics
- However high background (QCD) level
- Looks for resonance above phenomenological fit of the data

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

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

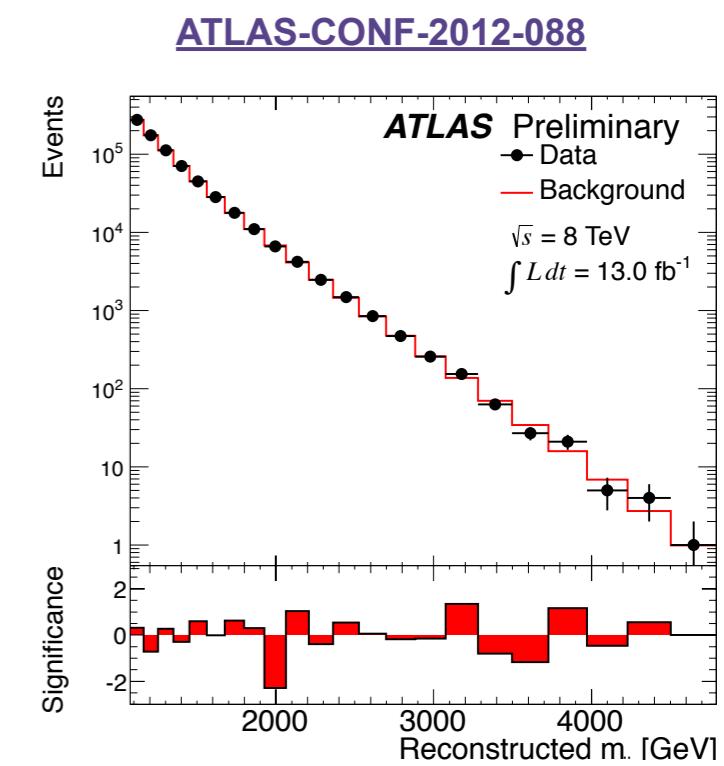
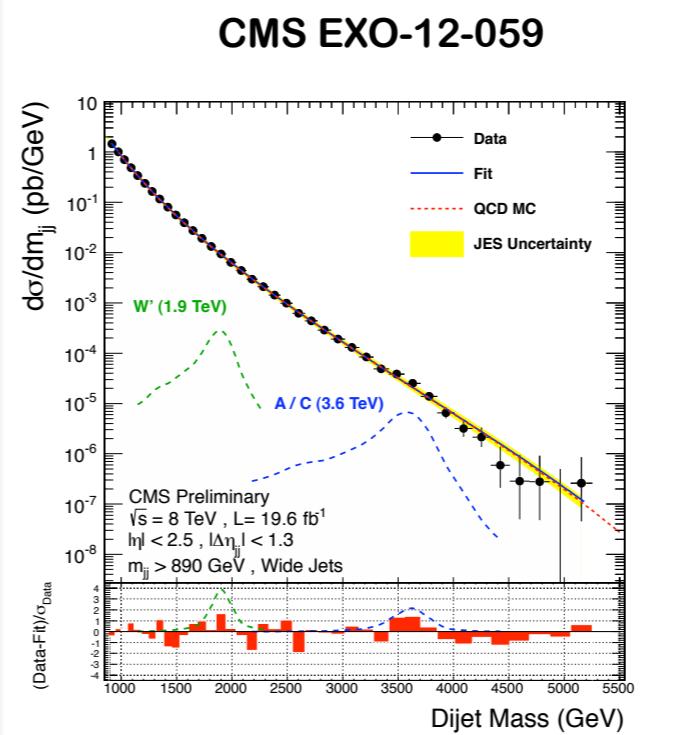
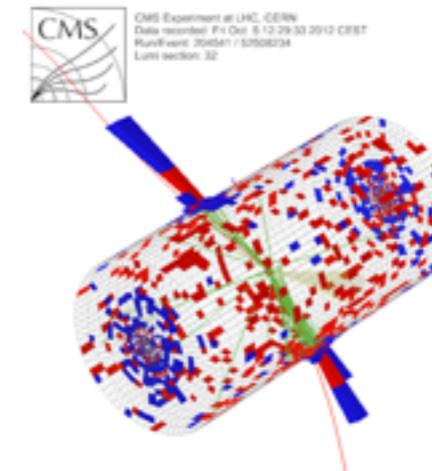


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M(q*) 95% CL	Luminosity	Expected	Observed
ATLAS 2011	4.8	> 3.09 TeV	> 3.55 TeV
CMS 2011	5.0	> 3.27 TeV	> 3.05 TeV
ATLAS 2012	13.0	> 3.70 TeV	> 3.84 TeV
CMS 2012	19.6	> 3.75 TeV	> 3.50 TeV



# Resonance in $X \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bbbb$

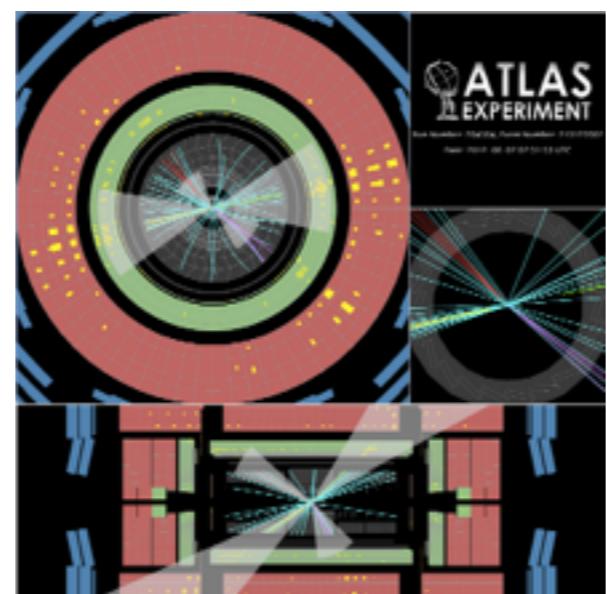
TeV scale resonances decaying via two SM Higgs to 4 b jets

## Event selection

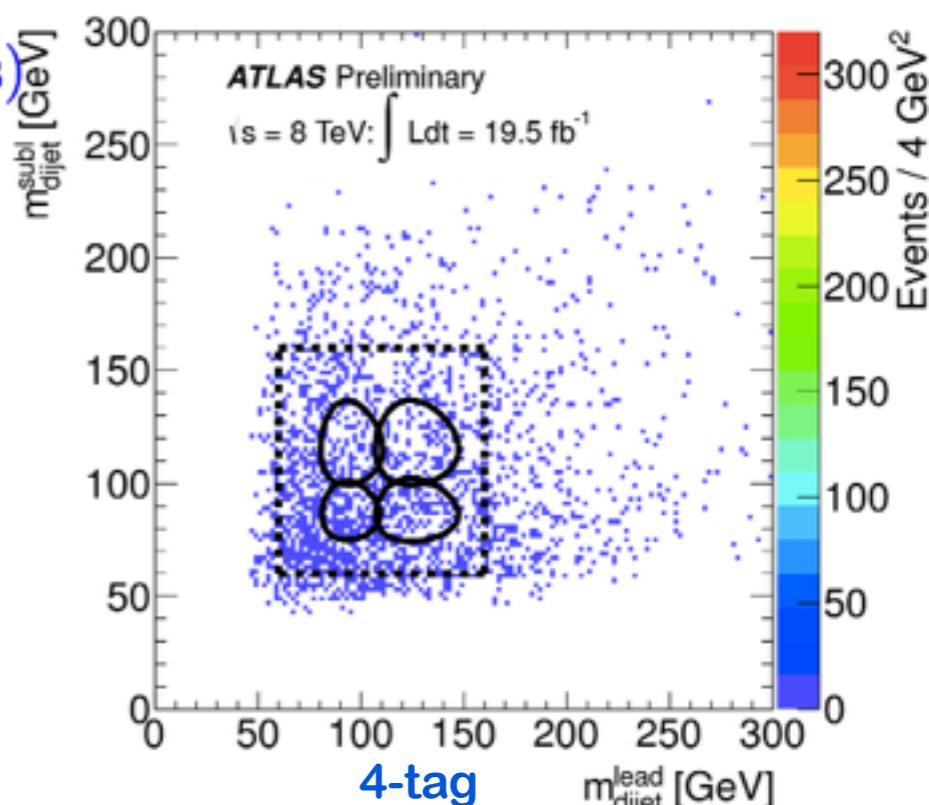
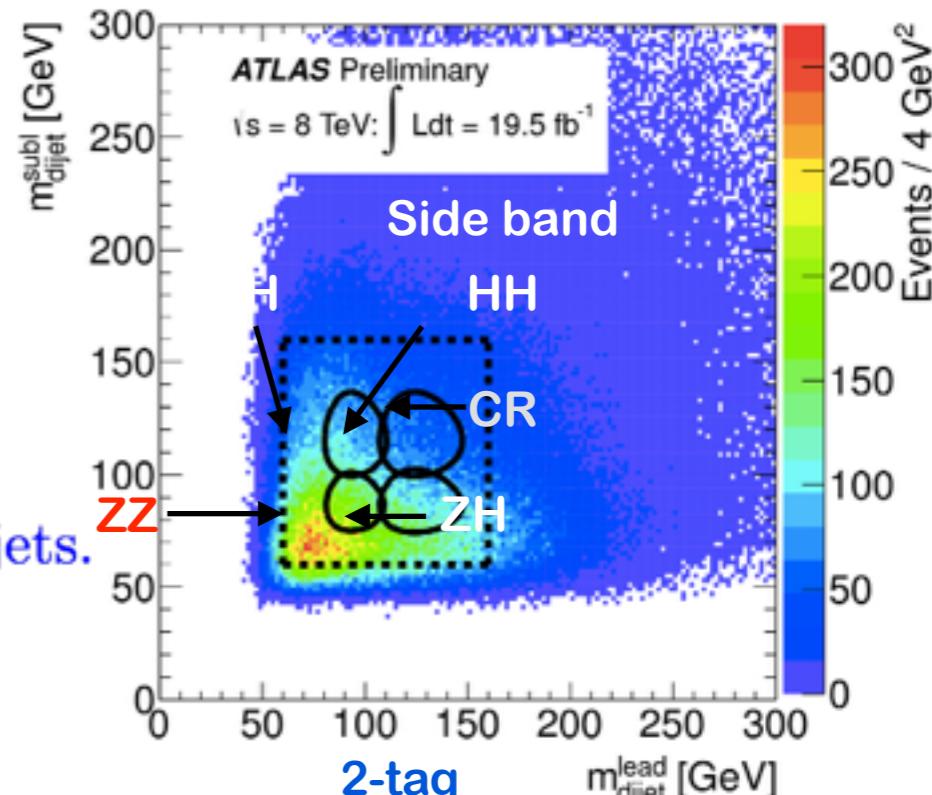
- 2 pairs of b-tagged jets, jet  $p_T > 40$  GeV,
- $\Delta R(\text{jets}) < 1.5$ , Dijets  $p_T > 200$  GeV
- $t\bar{t}$  veto  $\sqrt{\left(\frac{m_W - 80.4}{0.1m_w}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_t - 172.5}{0.1m_t}\right)^2} > 3.2$
- HH ellipse:  $\sqrt{\left(\frac{m_1 - 124}{0.1m_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{m_2 - 115}{0.1m_2}\right)^2} < 1.6$ ;  $m_{1(2)}$  leading dijets.

Background multijets (90%) and  $t\bar{t}$  (10%)

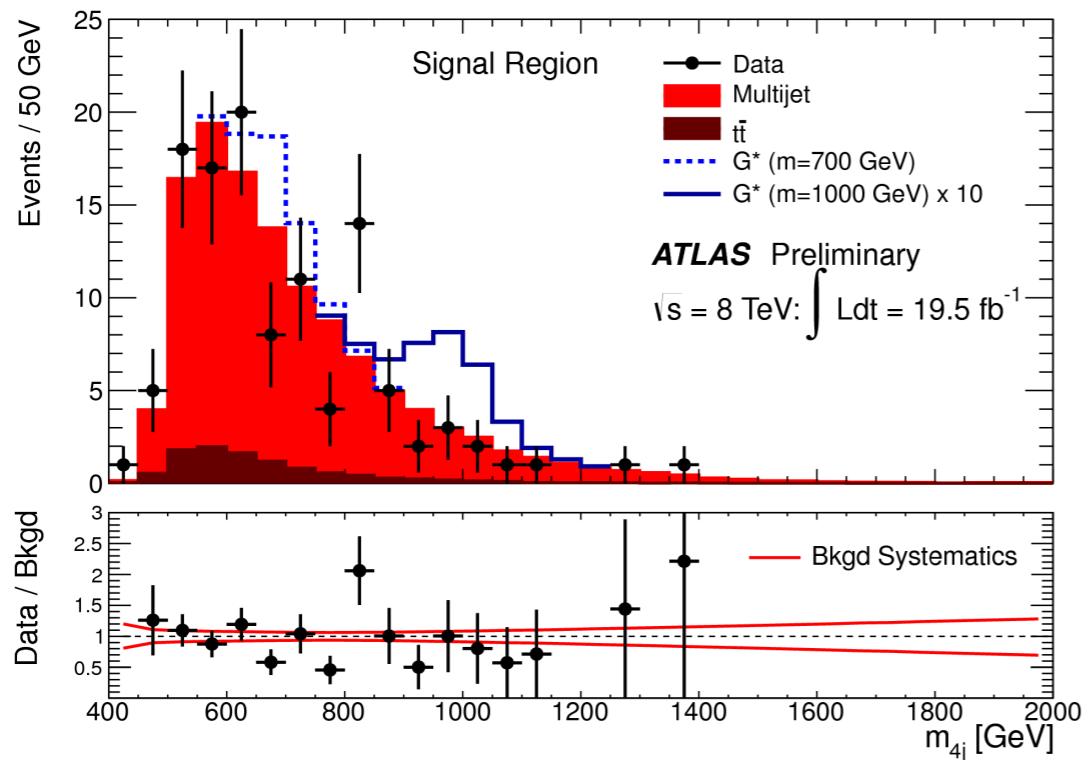
- multijets compare "2-tag" data (only one b-tag) to "4-tag"
- regions to normalise, re-weight and test (exclude H-Z regions)
- $t\bar{t}$  shape: MC, normalise to "4-tag" data with failed  $t\bar{t}$



ATLAS-CONF-2014-005



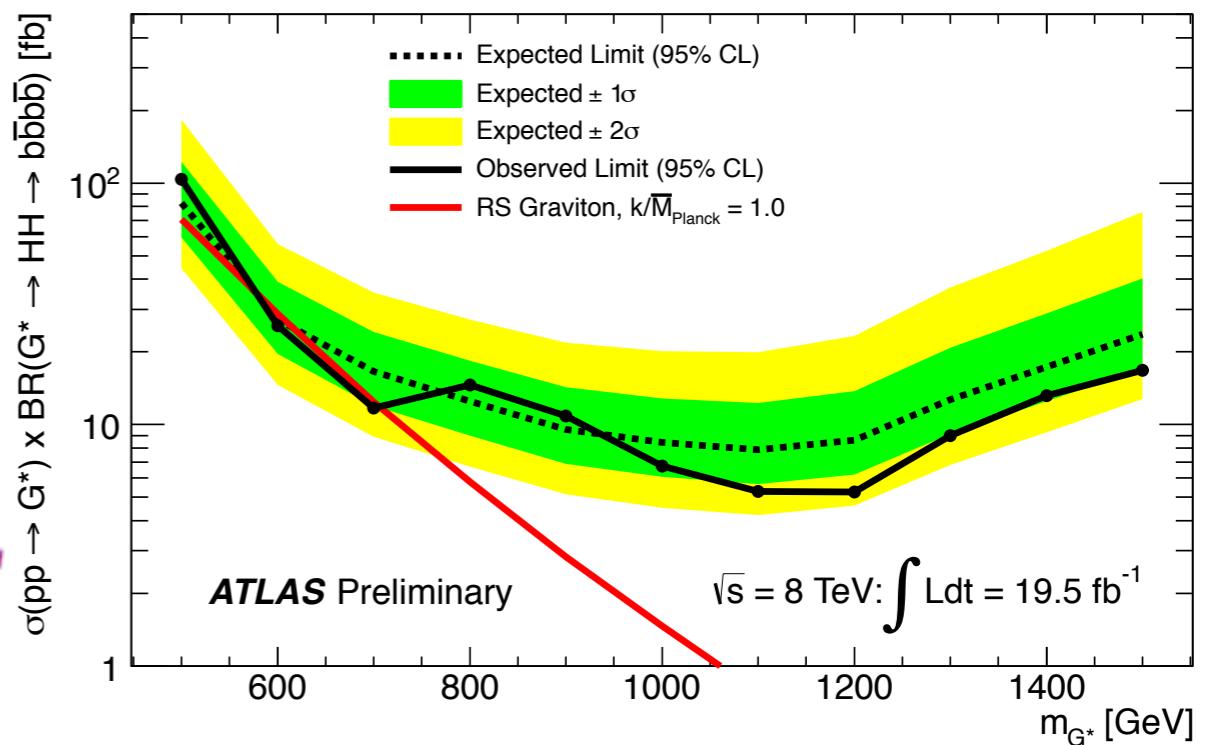
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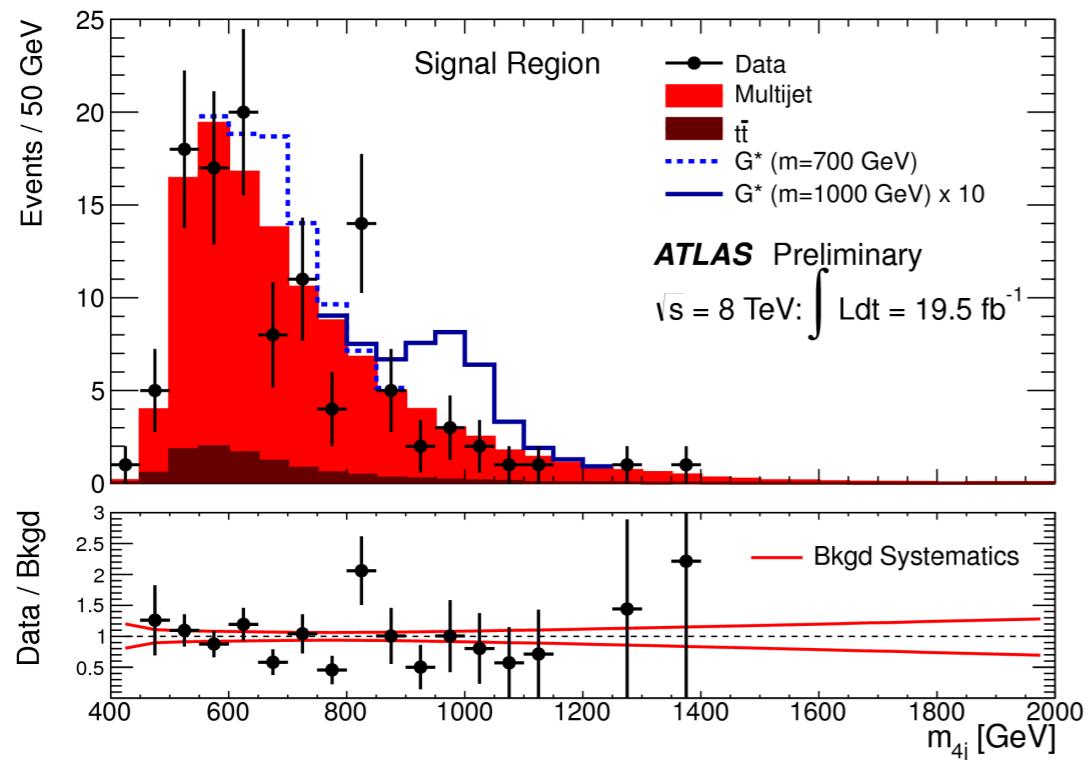
ATLAS-CONF-2014-005

Type	Sideband Region	Control Region
Multijet	$903 \pm 3$	$935 \pm 3$
$t\bar{t}$	$19.0 \pm 0.2$	$26.7 \pm 0.3$
Z+jets	$11 \pm 1$	$17 \pm 1$
Total Bkgd	$933 \pm 3$	$979 \pm 3$
4-tag Data	933	933
$G^*$ ( $m_{G^*} = 500 \text{ GeV}$ )	$0.75 \pm 0.10$	$3.9 \pm 0.2$
$G^*$ ( $m_{G^*} = 700 \text{ GeV}$ )	$0.48 \pm 0.04$	$3.0 \pm 0.1$

- Benchmark spin-2 KK RS graviton( $G^*$ )
- Data compatible with SM hypothesis
- Set upper limit  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow G^*) \times BR(G^* \rightarrow HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}bb)$  as function of  $m_{G^*}$
- Exclude for  $590 < m_{G^*} < 710 \text{ GeV}$  at 95% CL



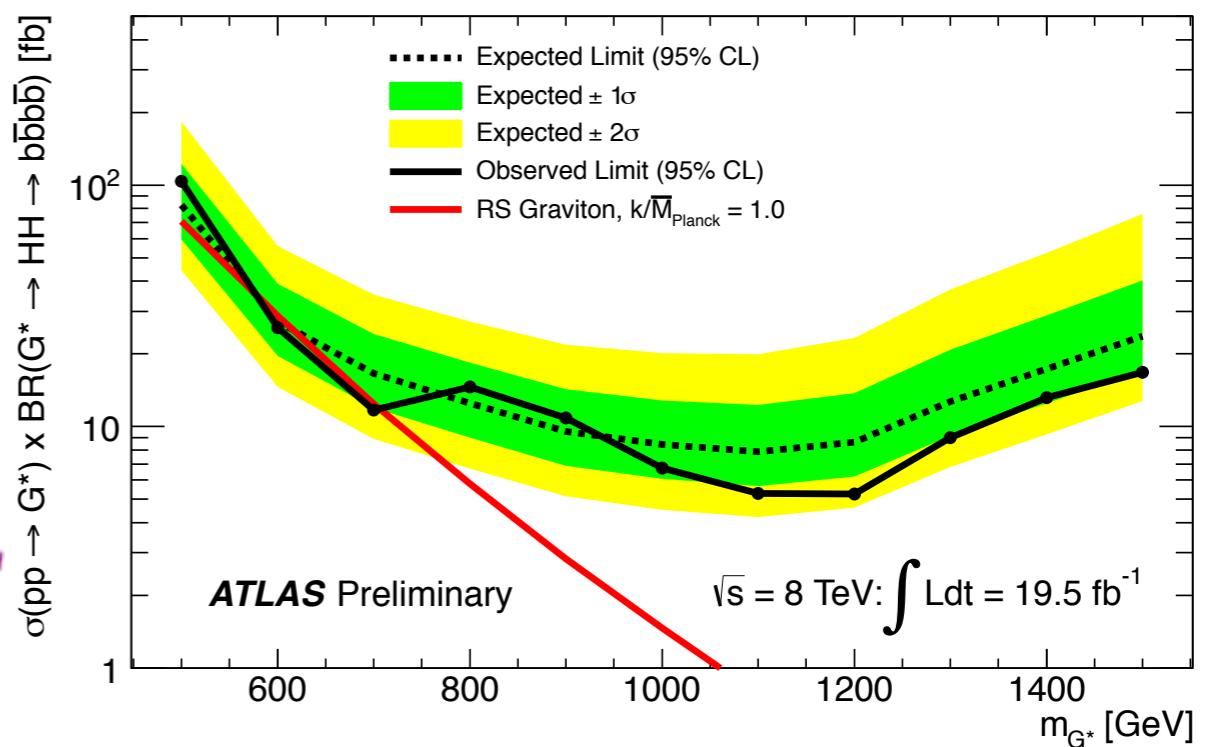
# Resonance in $X \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bbbb$



ATLAS-CONF-2014-005

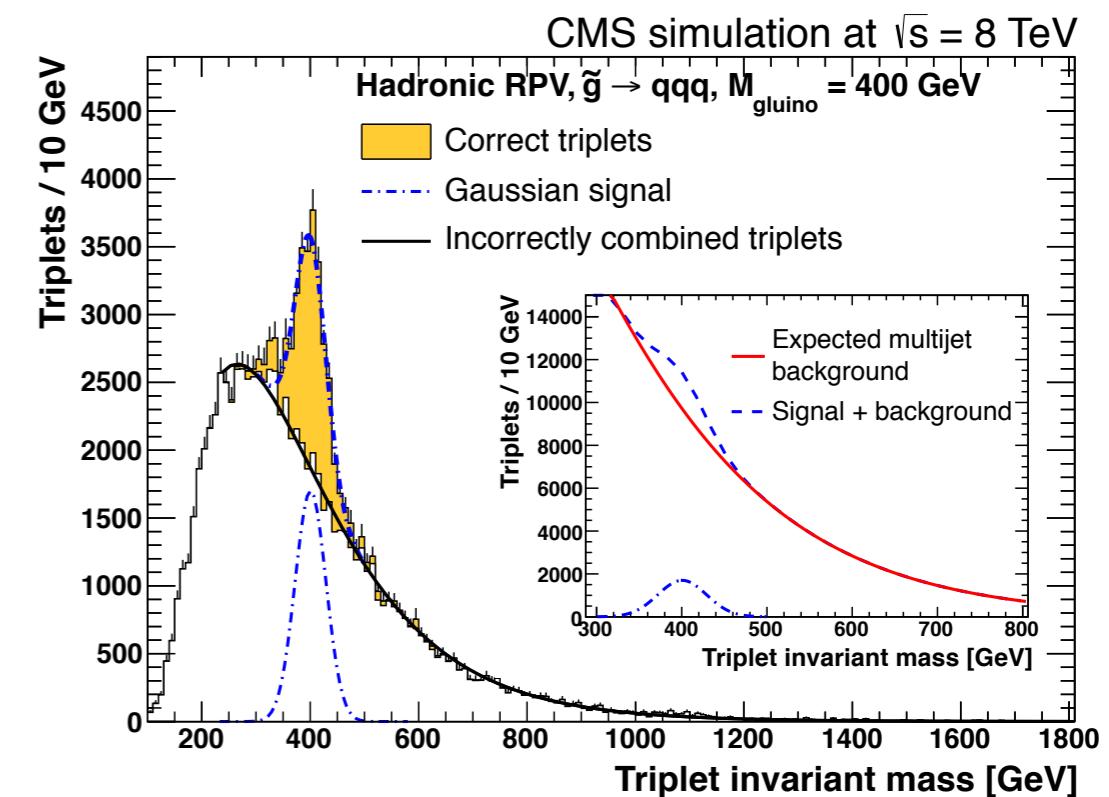
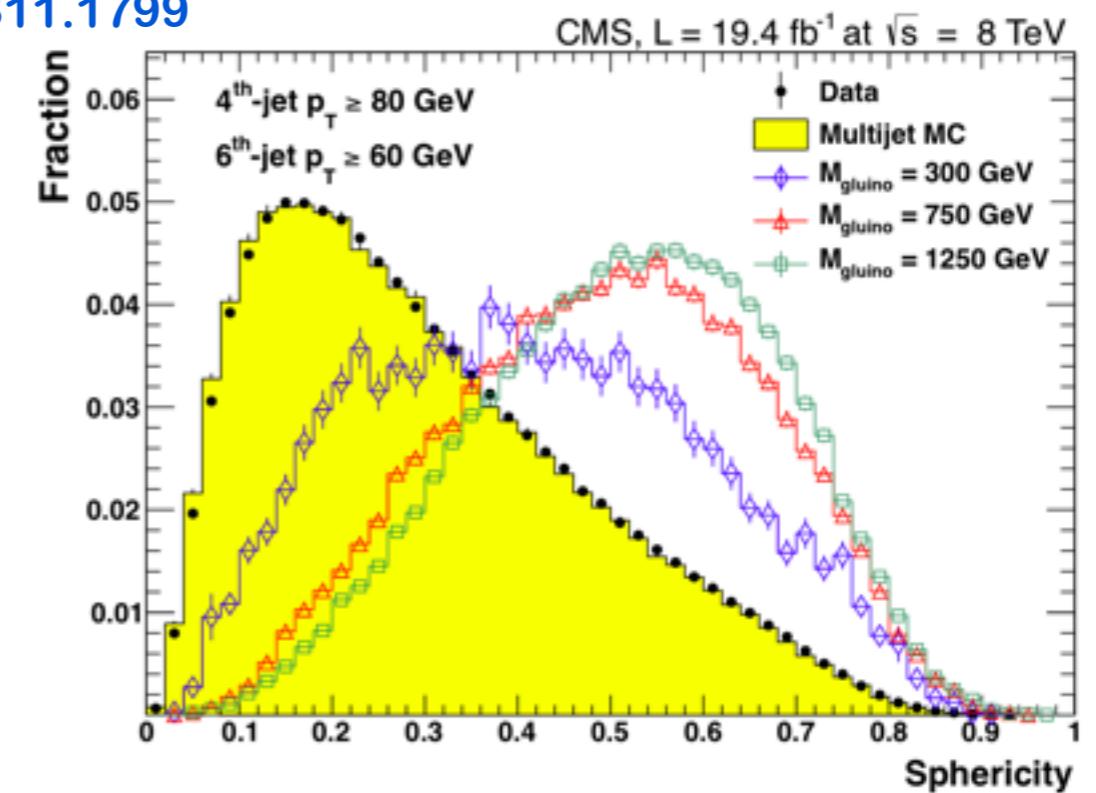
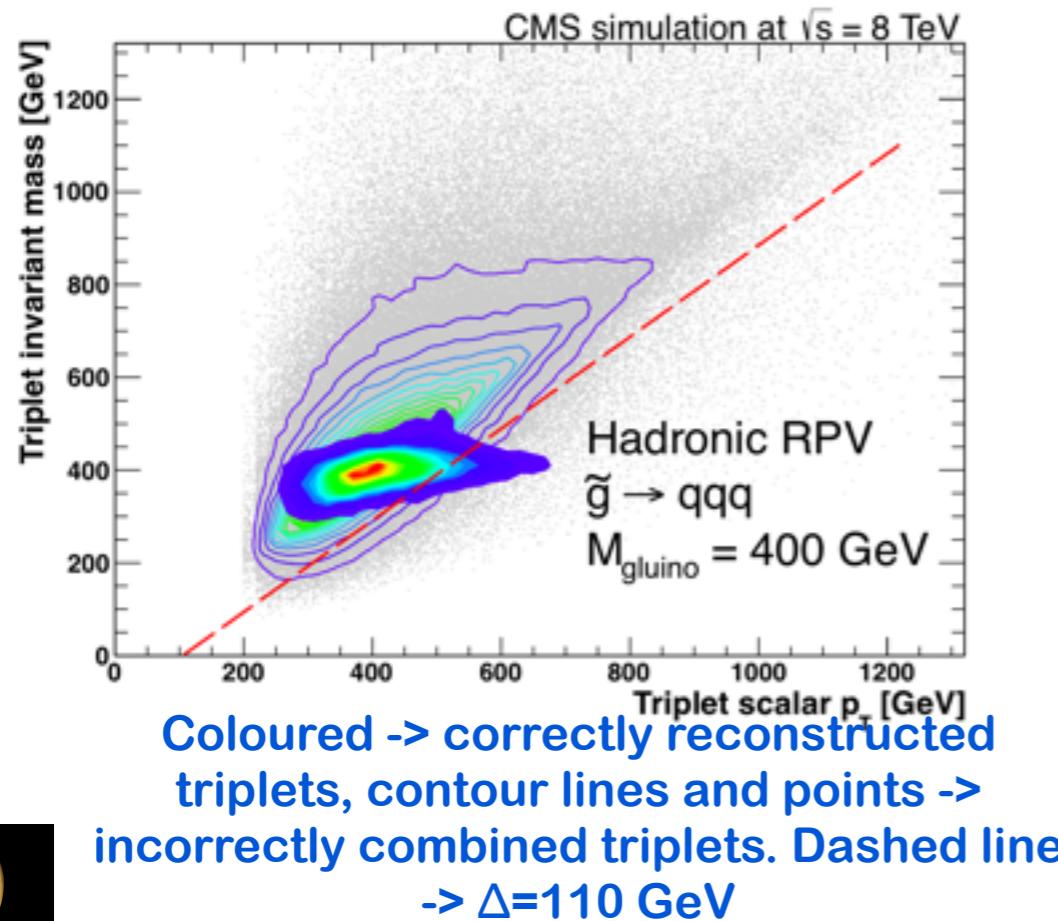
Type	Signal Region
Multijet	$109 \pm 5$
$t\bar{t}$	$10 \pm 6$
Z+jets	$0.7 \pm 0.2$
Total Bkgd	$120 \pm 8$
Data	114
$G^* (m_{G^*} = 500 \text{ GeV})$	$12.5 \pm 0.4$
$G^* (m_{G^*} = 700 \text{ GeV})$	$12.5 \pm 0.2$

- Benchmark spin-2 KK RS graviton( $G^*$ )
- Data compatible with SM hypothesis
- Set upper limit  $\sigma(pp \rightarrow G^*) \times BR(G^* \rightarrow HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b})$  as function of  $m_{G^*}$
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# Pair produced three jets resonances

- Search strongly coupled resonances decaying each to 3-jets arXiv: 1311.1799
- Benchmark model pair production of gluino decaying to 3-jets through RPV couplings
- Event selection:
  - $\geq 6$  jets; 1-4 jets ( $5-6 > 80(> 60)$  GeV)
  - Suppress bg at high mass with sphericity
  - Use b-tagging for gluino  $\rightarrow$  udb/csb cases
- Try 20 unique triplet combinations of the 6 highest  $p_T$  jets
- Suppress wrong combinations and QCD by requiring  $m_{3j} < \sum_{i=1}^3 |p_T|_i - \Delta; \Delta = 110$  GeV

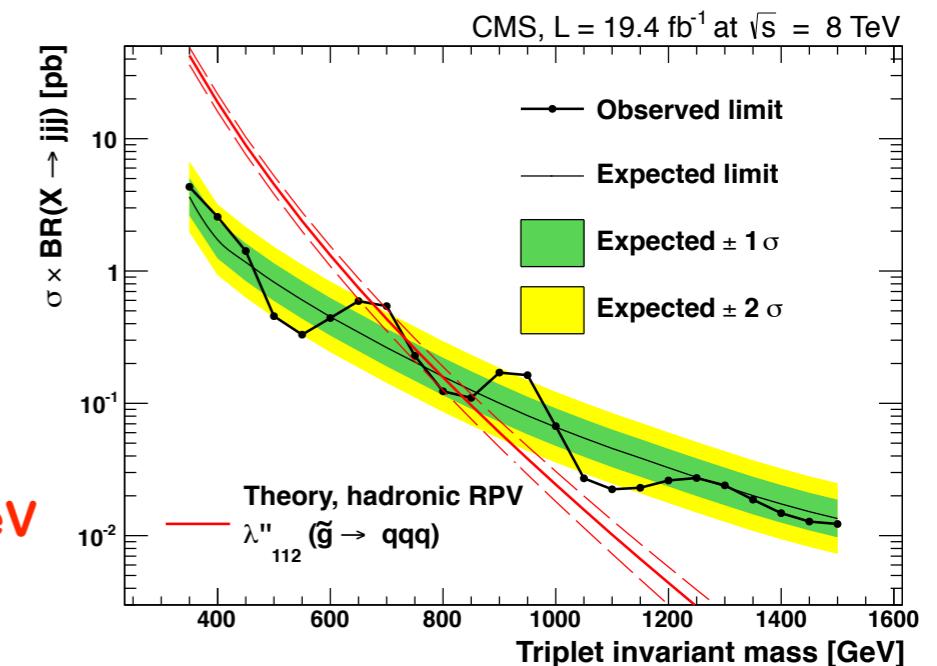
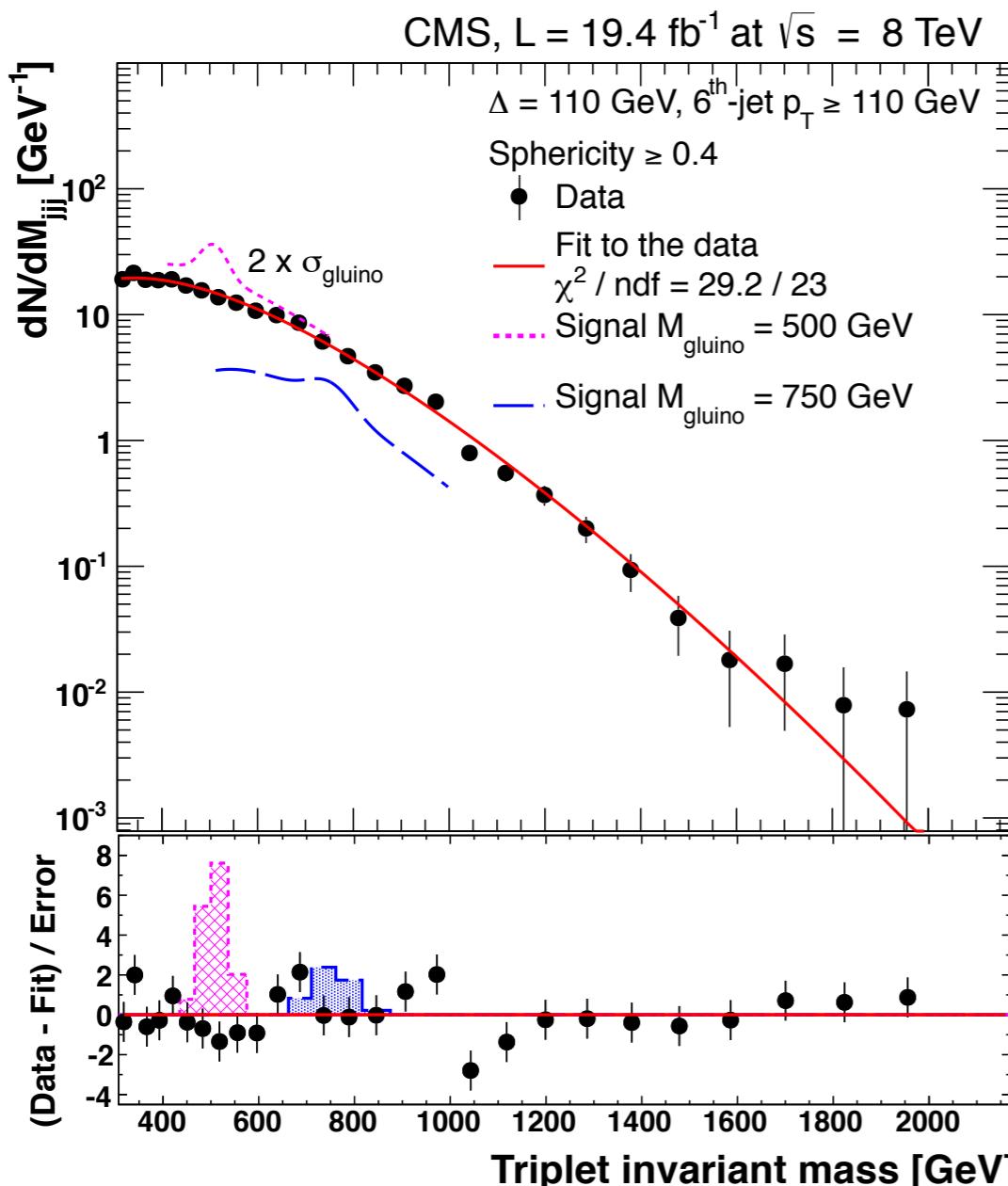


# Pair produced three jets resonances

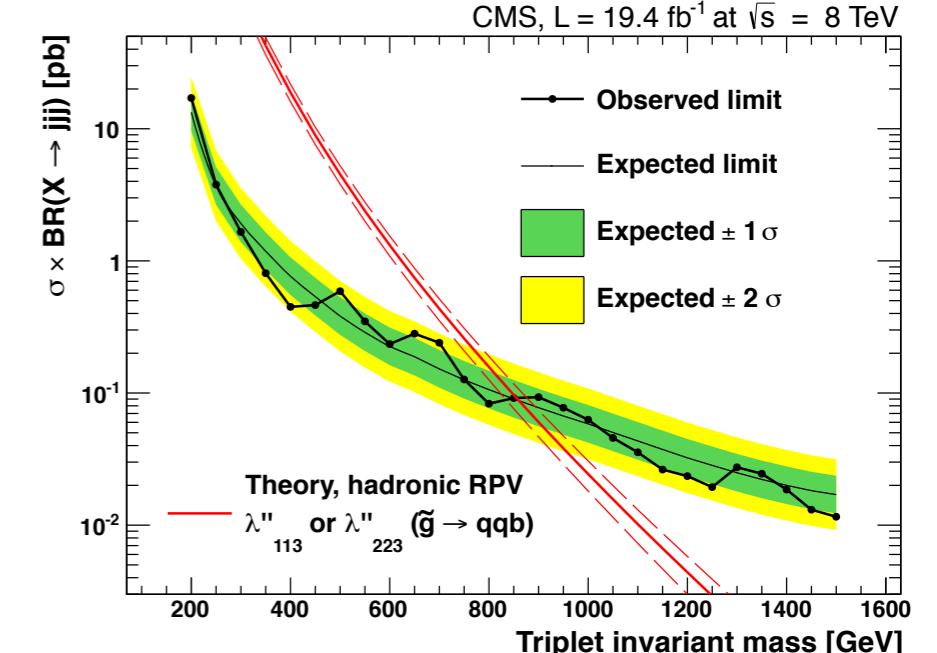
- Search for 3 jet resonance in falling spectrum

arXiv: 1311.1799

- Model independent search
- Signal model: RPV SUSY gluino pair decay to light jets or light+heavy jets.
- For b-tagged results, QCD shape from b-vetoed data



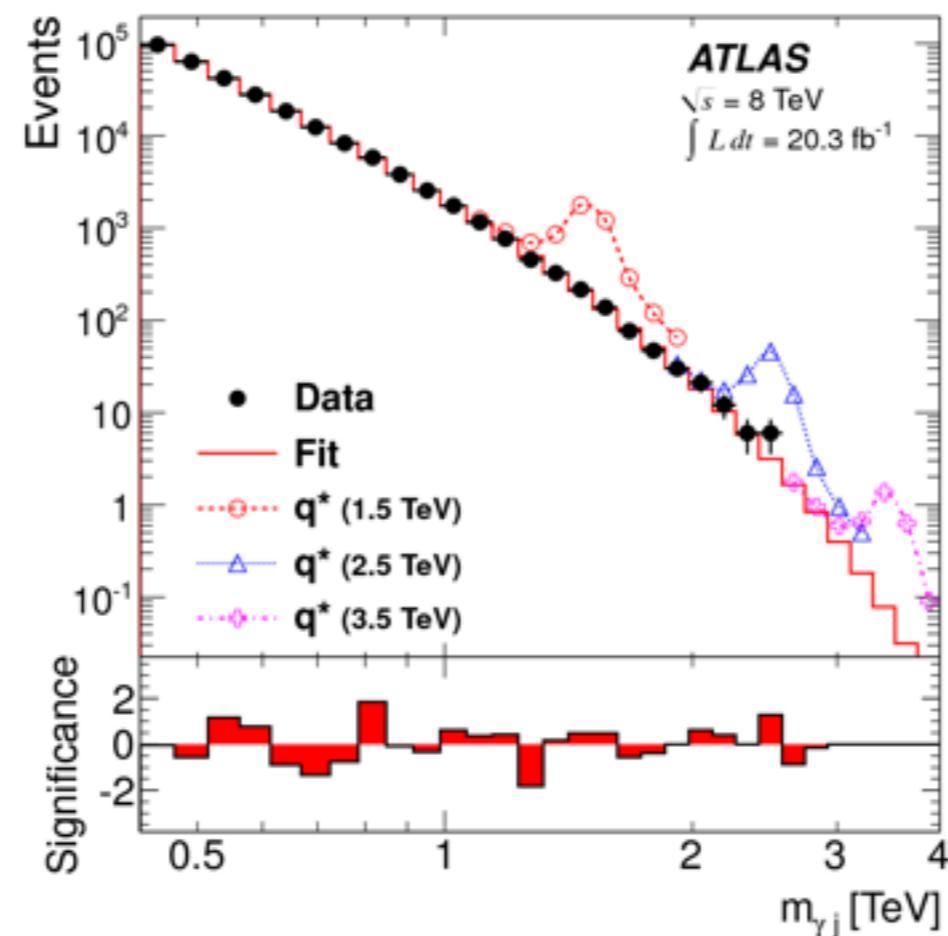
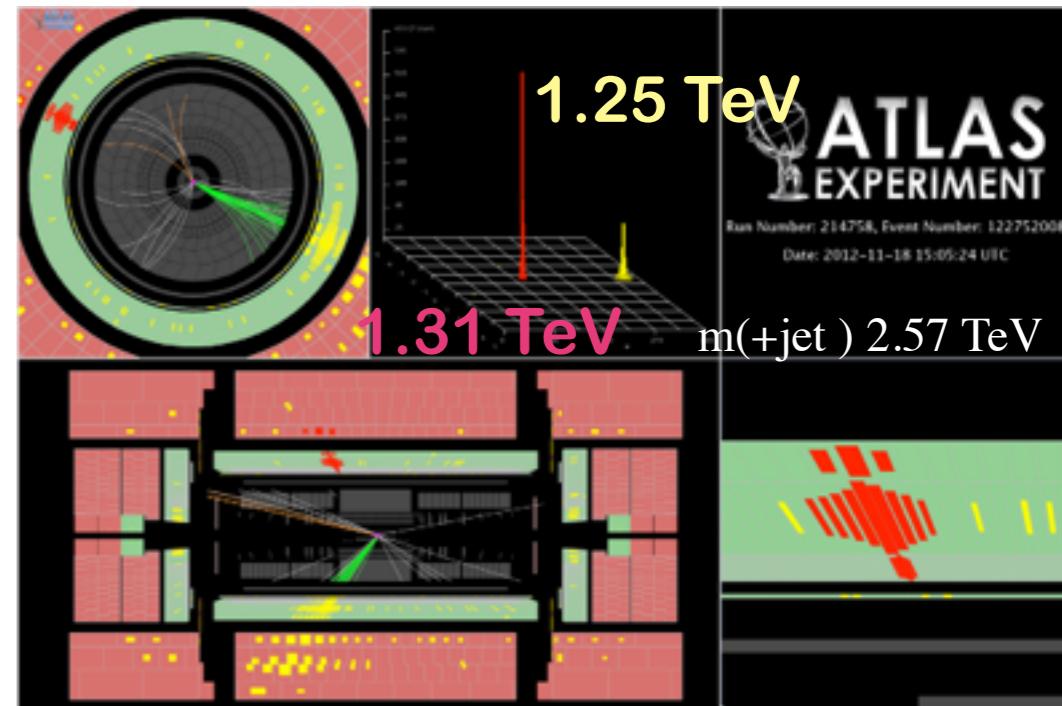
Exclude RPV gluinos < 650 GeV  
(light quarks - extend the 460)  
and between 200 to 835 GeV  
(heavy quarks)



# Search for heavy resonance: $\gamma + \text{jet}$

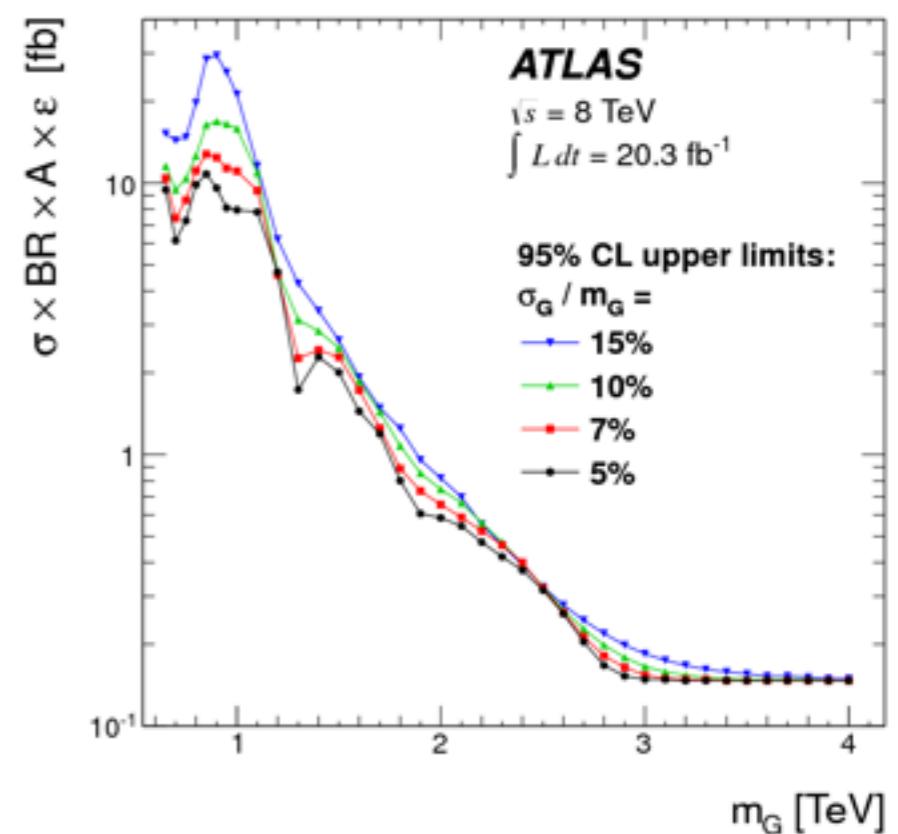
- Complementary analysis study fermion compositeness in  $\gamma + \text{jet}$  events
- Select high  $p_T$  jet and  $\gamma$  in central events  
 $|\eta_j - \eta_\gamma| < 1.6$
- Smooth fit to data  $p_1(1 - x)^{p_2} x^{p_3 + p_4 \ln x}$
- Set limit on  $q^*$ , QBH and Gaussian like resonance

[arXiv:1309.3230](https://arxiv.org/abs/1309.3230)



**Exclude**  

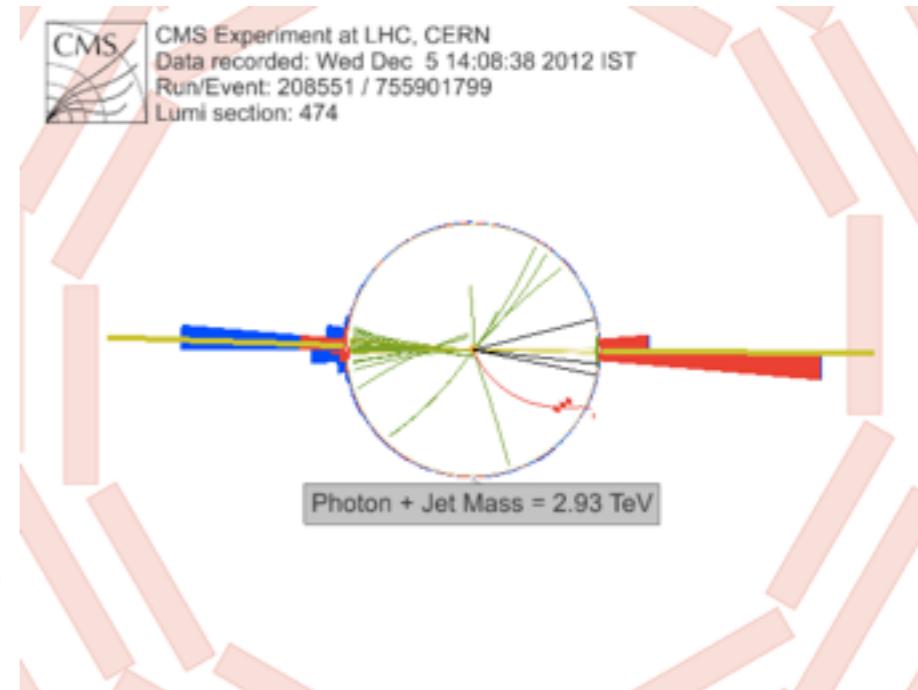
- $q^*$  bellow 3.5 TeV
- QBH bellow 4.6 TeV



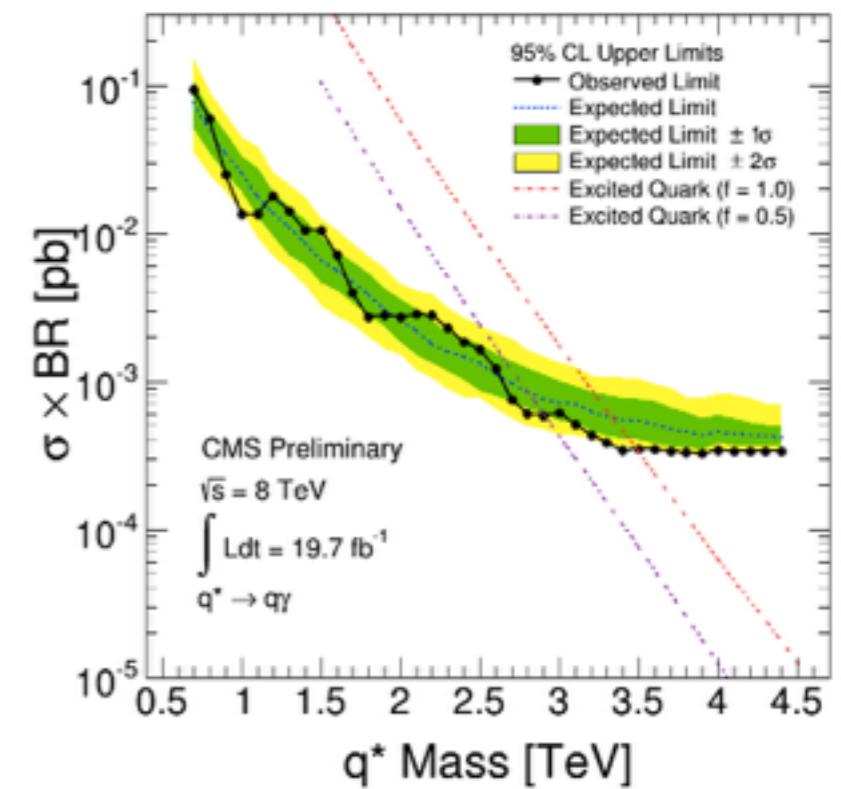
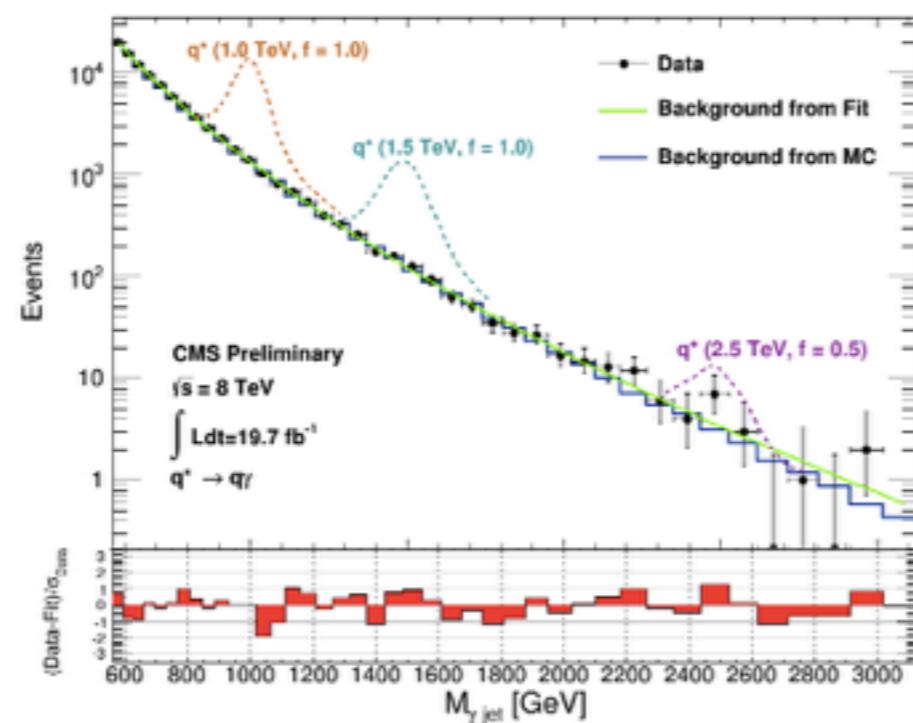
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- Complementary analysis study fermion compositeness in  $\gamma + \text{jet}$  events
- Select high  $p_T$  jet and  $\gamma$  in central events  
 $|\eta_j - \eta_\gamma| < 2.0$
- Smooth fit to data  $p_1(1 - x)^{p_2}x^{p_3+p_4\ln x}$
- CMS set limit on  $q^*$  also as function of the couplings versus mass

EXO-13-003



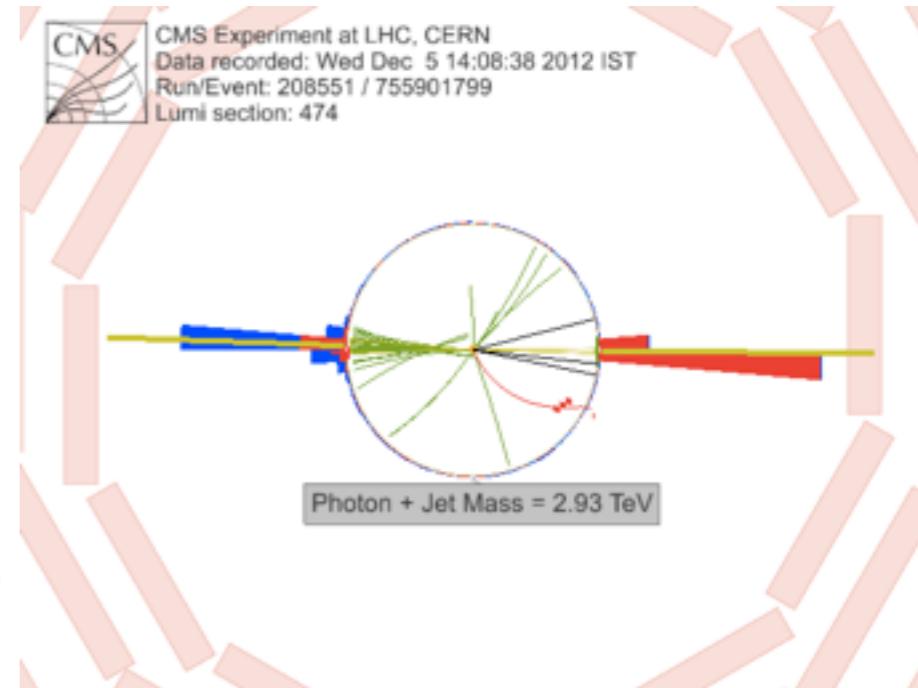
- Exclude**
- $0.7 < q^* < 3.5 \text{ TeV}$
  - Exclude coupling vs  $q^*$  mass



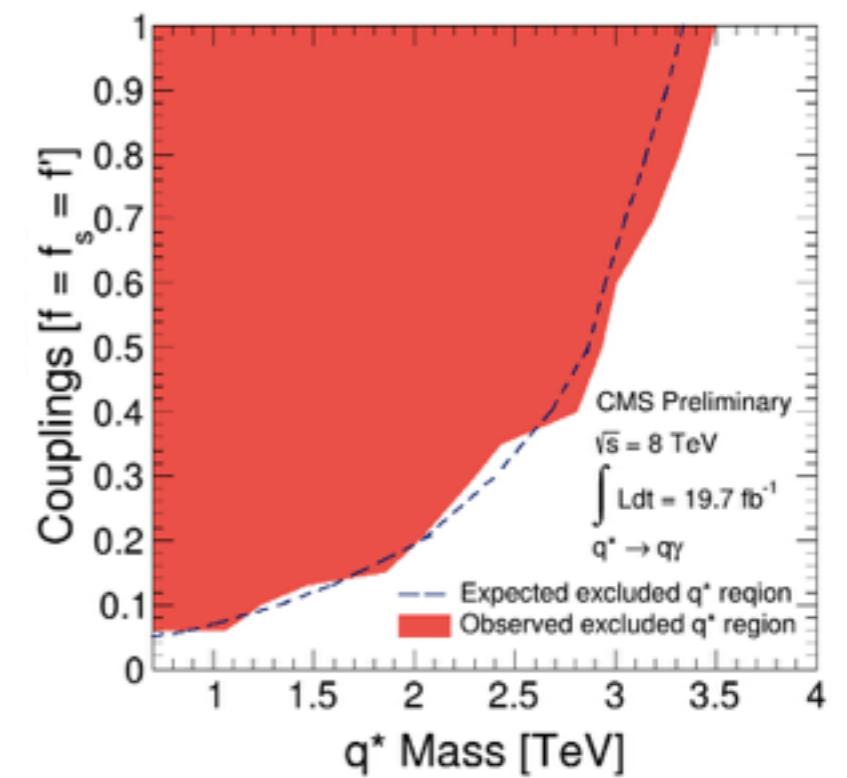
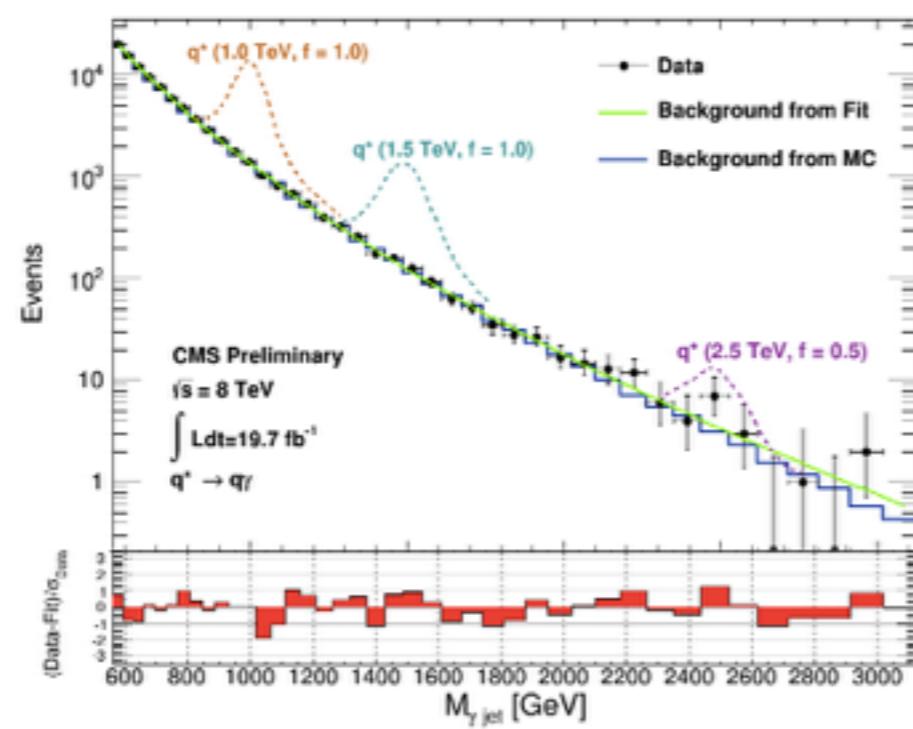
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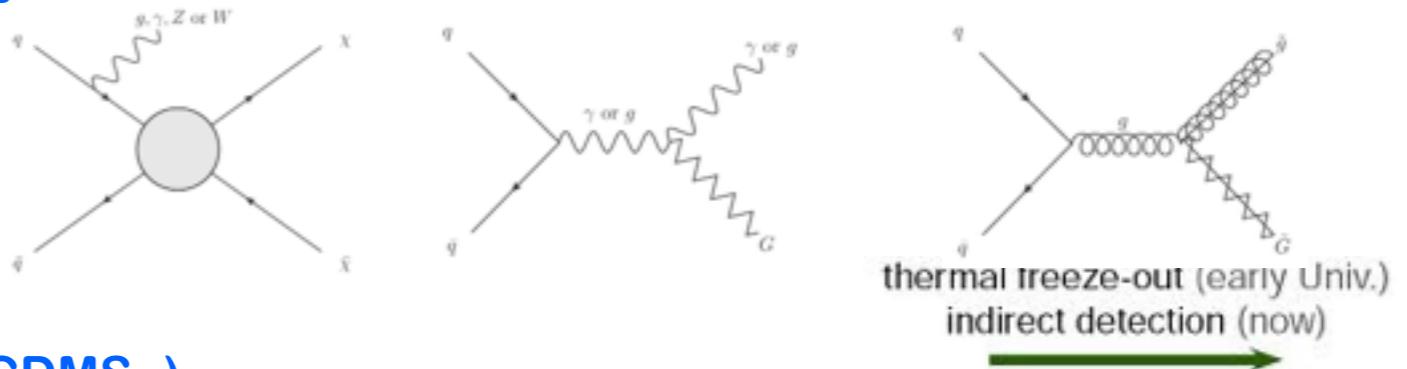
- Exclude**
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  - **Exclude coupling vs  $q^*$  mass**



# Single objects + missing transverse energy

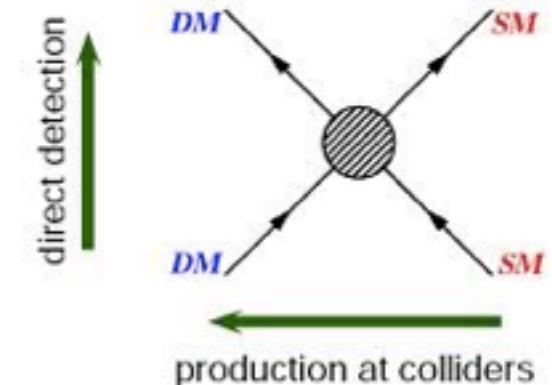
- Motivation

- Galaxies rotation velocities, Gravitational lensing, CMB  $\rightarrow$  DM cover 25% of universe? may have complex physics.
- Graviton in ED
- Gluino (squark) to gluon ( $q$ ) +gravitino
- H $\rightarrow$ invisible



- Searches for SM $\leftrightarrow$ DM

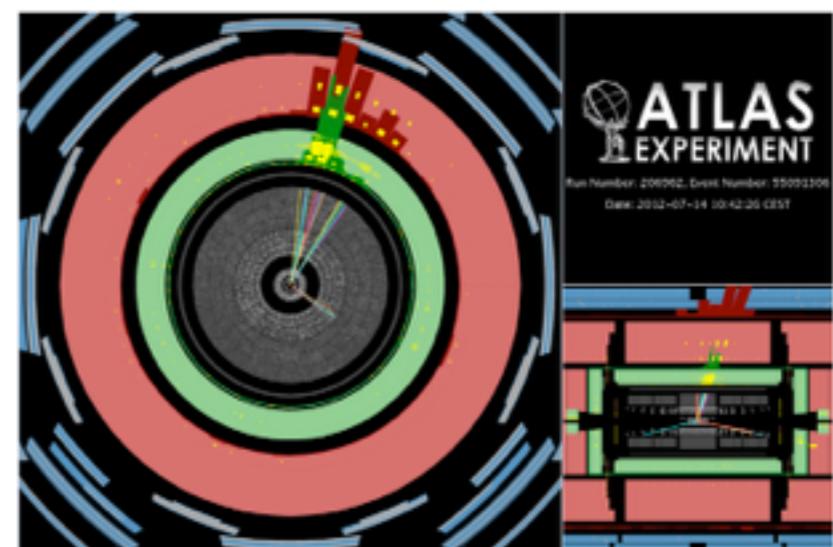
- Direct detection: (XENON, LUX, DaMa, CDMS..)
- Indirect detection: (AMS, LAT, AMANDA, IceCube..)
- Production: LHC (complimentary at low masses)



- Simple final state, known EWK BG

- Reject:

- Events with identified lepton (EWK BG)
- More than 1 extra jet (top or multijet BG)
- MET pointing toward 2<sup>nd</sup> jet (mis-measured jets)



- Data driven BG estimate:

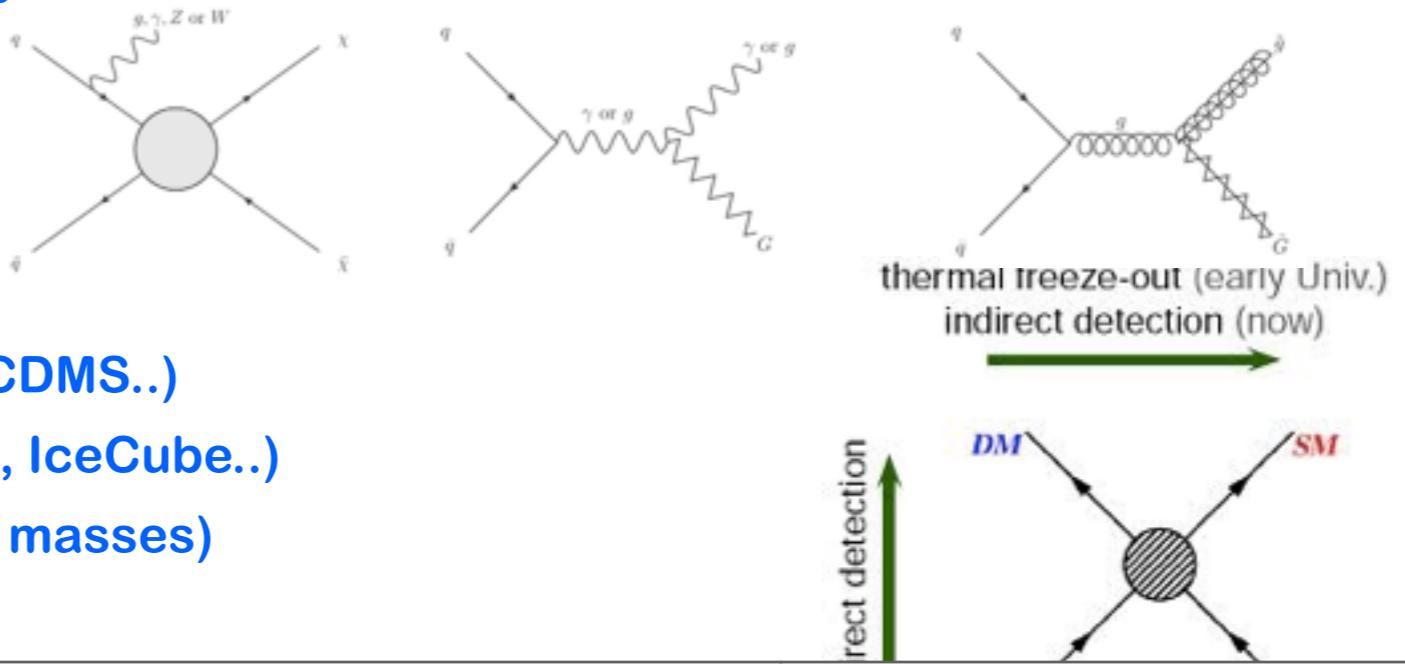
- $Z(-\rightarrow vv) + X$  (irreducible)
- $W(-\rightarrow l\nu) + X$  or  $Z$  with 1 undetected  $l$
- multijets,  $\gamma + \text{jets}$  with fake MET
- non-collision data
- top, dibosons and  $\gamma\gamma$  (MC based rejection)



# Single objects + missing transverse energy

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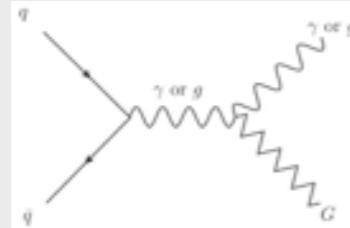
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## DM Interpretations

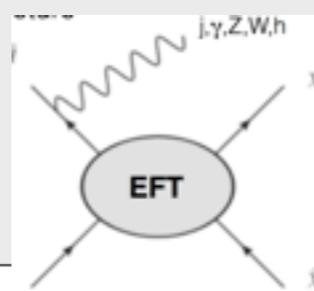
### Large ED

- If MD<< the energy scale, particle may interact via gravity
- ED  $\rightarrow$  KK graviton tower
- Gravitons can escape detection



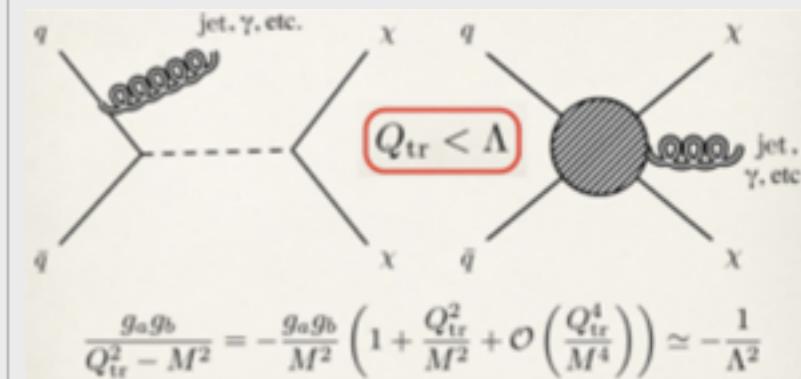
### EFT

- Contact interaction with mediator too heavy to be generated
- Suppression scale  $M^* \approx \frac{M}{\sqrt{g_X \times g_{SM}}}$  where  $M^*$  is the mediator mass and  $g_X$  and  $g_{SM}$  are the DM and SM couplings



### Simplified models

- EFT has limited validity when mediator mass is light
- UV- theories - valid everywhere
- Use ad-hoc fields, interactions to model the possible DM

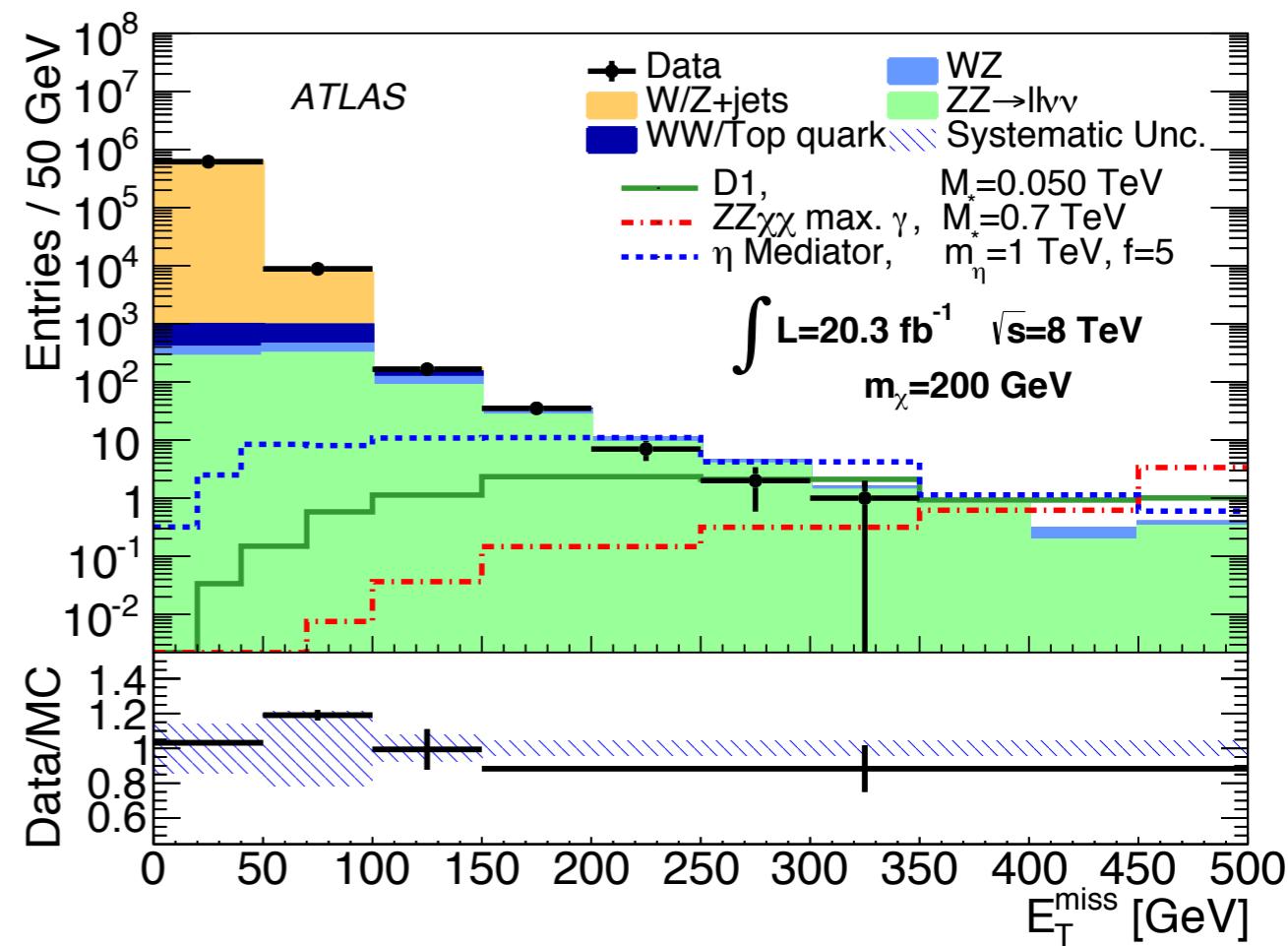
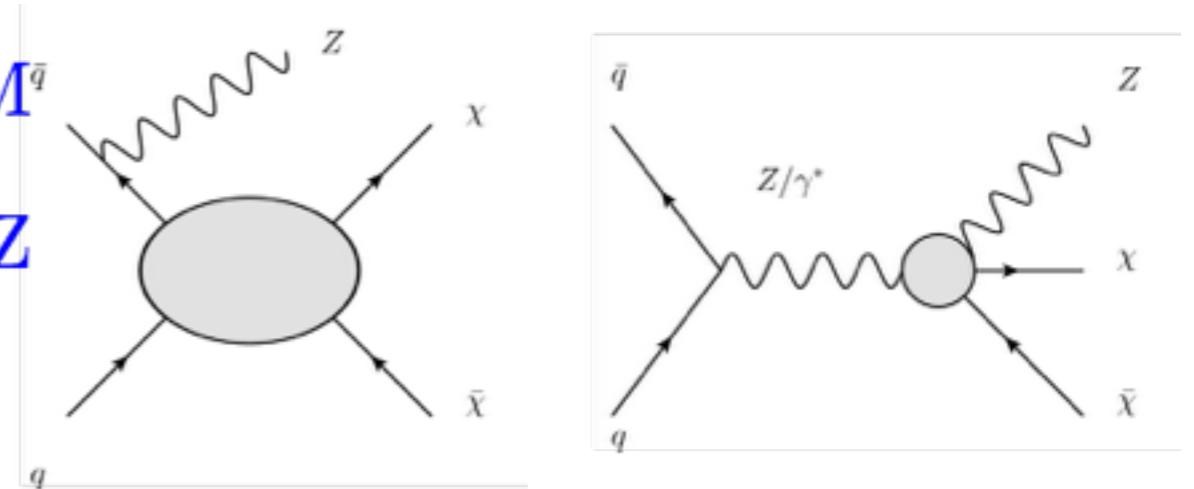


# Mono Z ( $\rightarrow$ dileptons)

arXiv:1404.0051 [hep-ex]



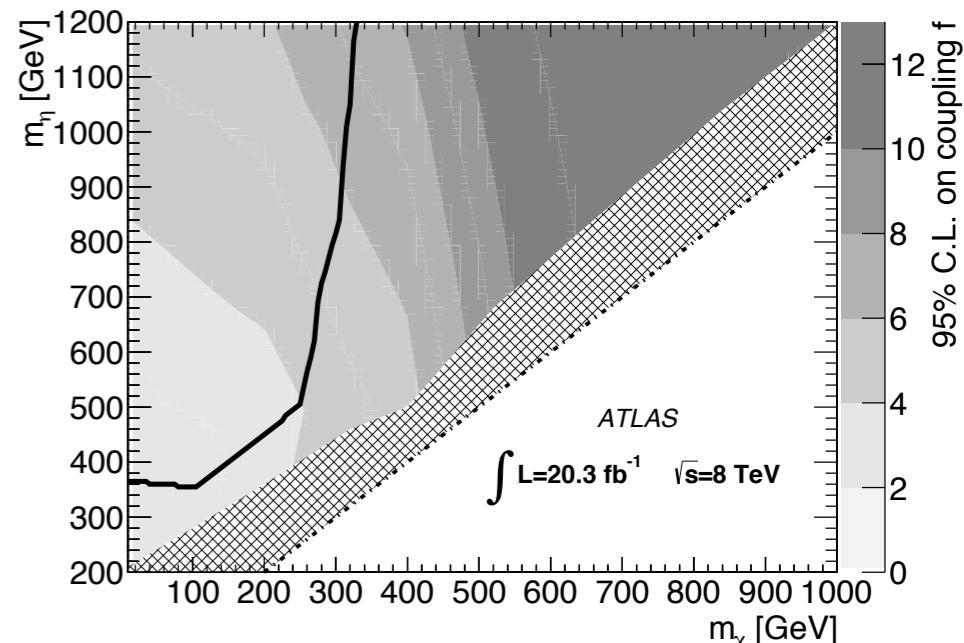
- Appears as ISR Z or Z couples to the DM
- Look for OS ee or  $\mu\mu$  with mass around Z
- No  $E_T^{miss}$  from mismeasured jet:  
 $\Delta\phi(E_T^{miss}, p_T^{ll}) > 2.5, |\eta^{ll}| < 2.5,$   
 $|p_T^{ll} - E_T^{miss}|/p_T^{ll} < 0.5$
- No 3<sup>rd</sup> lepton and no jets
- SR:  $E_T^{miss} > 150, 250, 350, 450$  GeV
- Dominant BG  $Z \rightarrow l^+l^-\nu\nu$
- Main BG uncertainty: 35-43%  
 (depending on SR)



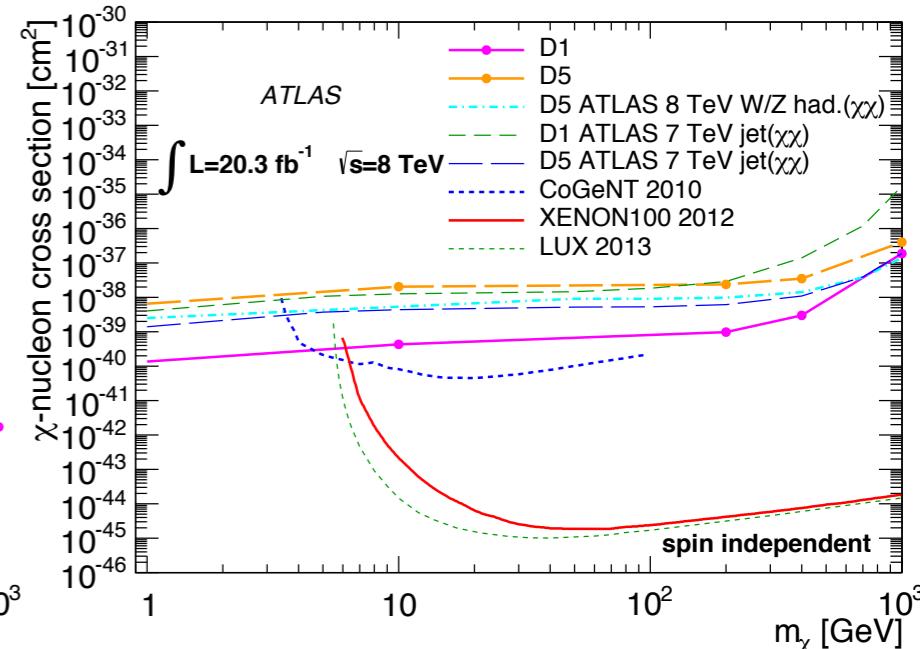
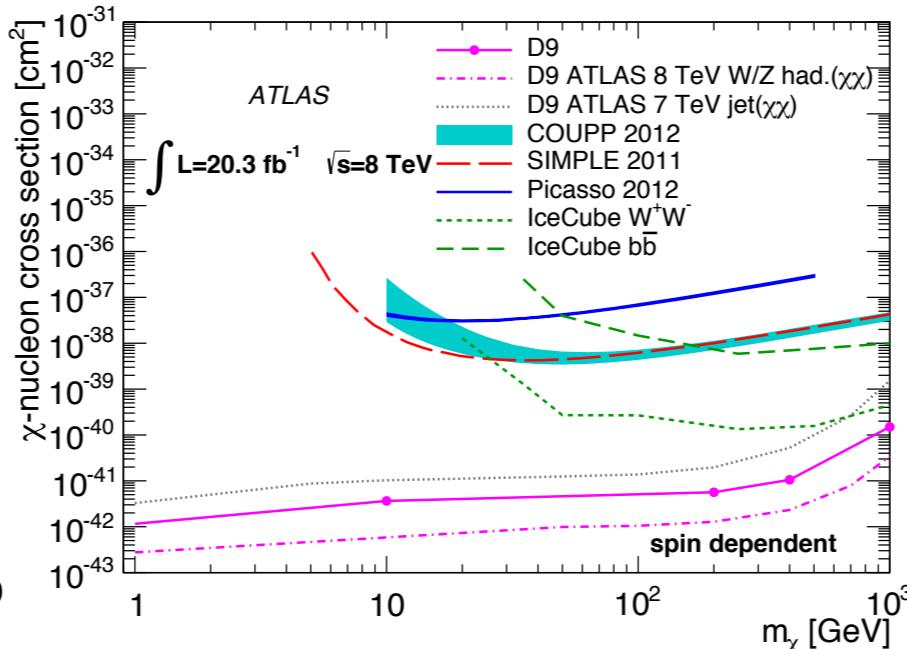
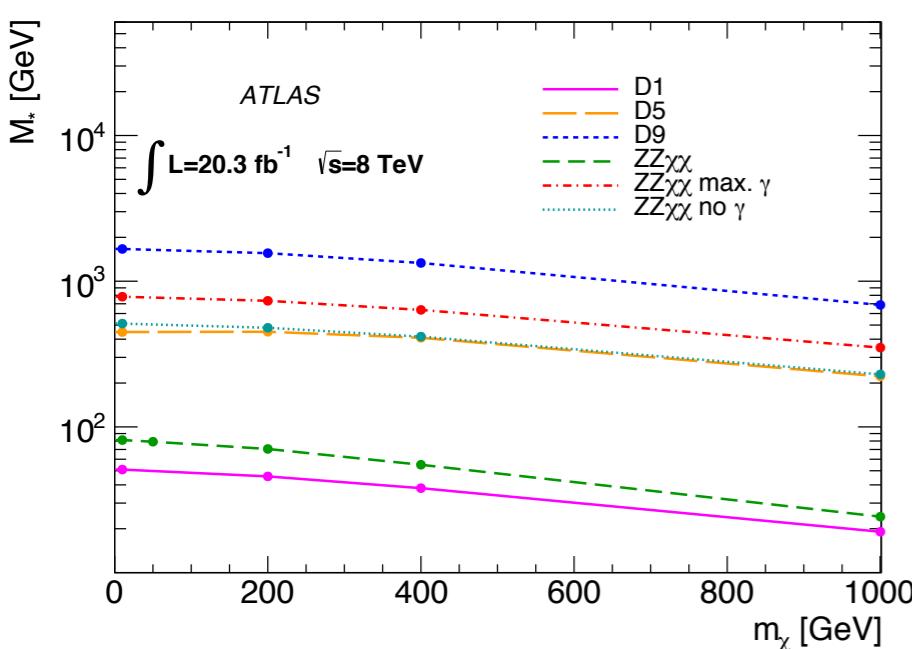
# Mono Z ( $\rightarrow$ dileptons)

arXiv:1404.0051 [hep-ex]

- 95% C.L. upper limits on  $\chi\eta$  coupling,  $f$ , as a function of  $m_\chi$  and the mediator mass,  $m_\eta$ . The cross-hatching shows the theoretically accessible region outside the analysis coverage. The white region is phase space beyond the model's validity. Above the black line smaller than lower limit from our relic abundance calculations.



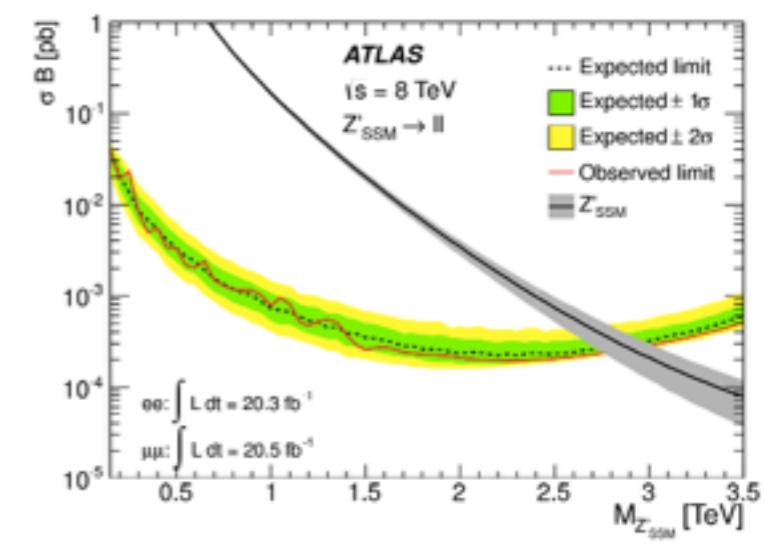
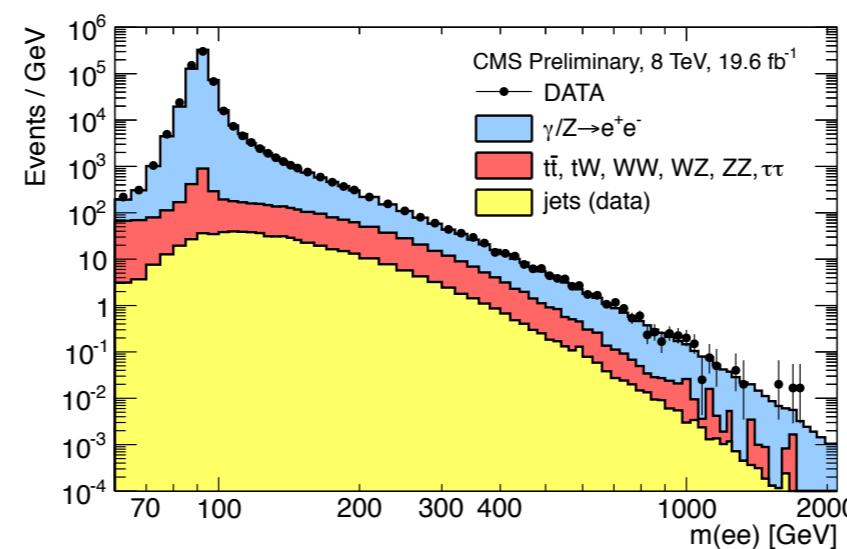
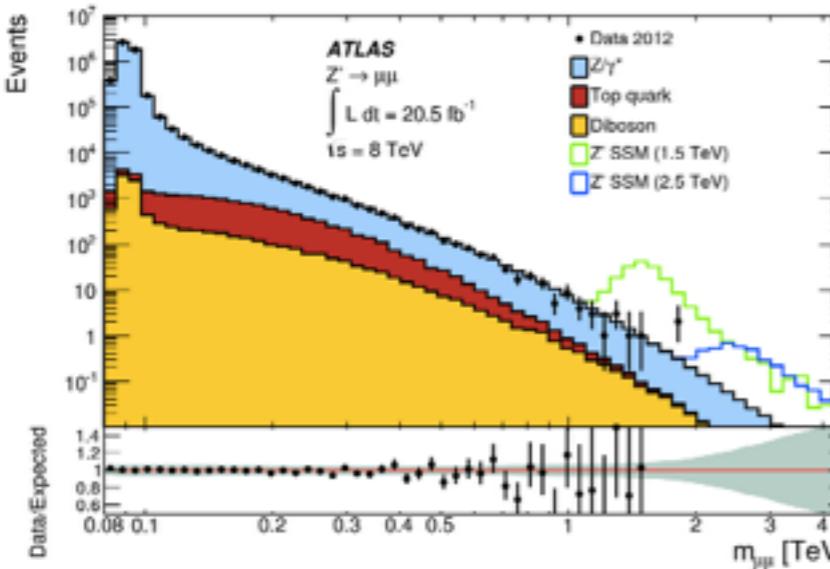
- Below: limits on EFT scale and upper bounds on  $\sigma(\chi - N)$



- We have fewer leptons, but they are easy to trigger and measure
- Signatures include: pairs of  $e, \mu, \tau, \gamma$ ,  $l+jet$  and  $l+MET$
- Models include:
  - Extra dimensions (ADD and RS)
  - GUT E6 heavy bosons ( $Z'$ )
  - Benchmark models SSM ...
  - Excited leptons
  - Leptoquarks
  - Tev Gravity
  - Quantum Black Holes
- Multileptons
  - Signatures are 3+, 4+ leptons, like-sign leptons
  - Inclusive searches and interpretations in models like:
    - Doubly charged Higgs
    - Heavy Neutrino
    - Seesaw models
    - Higgs to Dark Z
  - EW like signal: usually leptonic final states, dominated by irreducible EW BG calculated at (N)NLO or fit the data in CR



# Search for heavy resonance: dileptons



- **ATLAS Models**
  - $Z'$ , E6 motivated and SSM  $Z'$ , RS graviton, Minimal Walking Technicolor,  $Z^*$ , QBH, minimal  $Z'$
  - Dominant BG: DY
- Signal and BG evaluated with MC and rescaled using known Xsect
- Jets **BG** in e estimated with data
- QCD shape from loose selection extrapolated to high ET, normalized using data in CR
- NNLO k-factors correct the LO MC
- Calculate p-value of observed vs expected events

- CMS preliminary results from 8 TeV full data set in ee and  $\mu\mu$  channels
- No excess seen; exclude variety of narrow resonances ( $Z'_{\text{SSM}}, Z'\psi$ , etc.)
- Event selection
  - CMS:  $E_T(e_1, e_2) > 35 \text{ GeV}, p_T(\mu_1, \mu_2) > 45 \text{ GeV}$ , plus isolation criteria
  - ATLAS:  $E_T(e_1, e_2) > (40, 30) \text{ GeV}, p_T(\mu_1, \mu_2) > 25 \text{ GeV}$ , plus isolation criteria

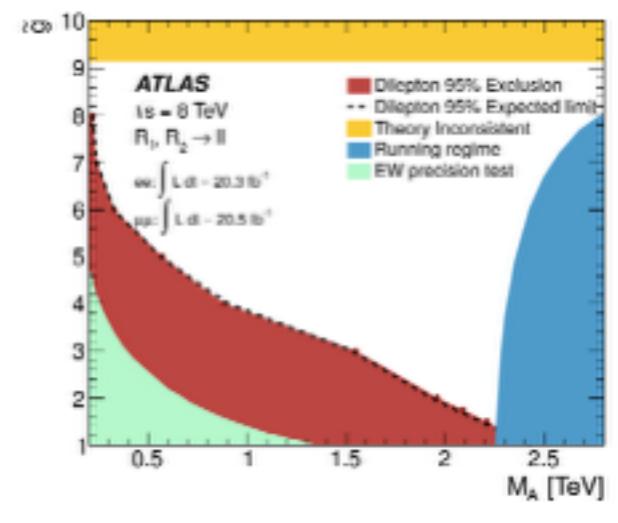
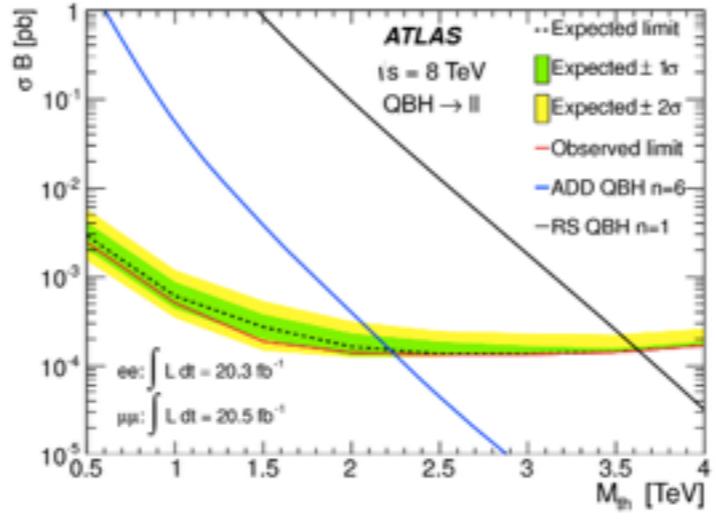
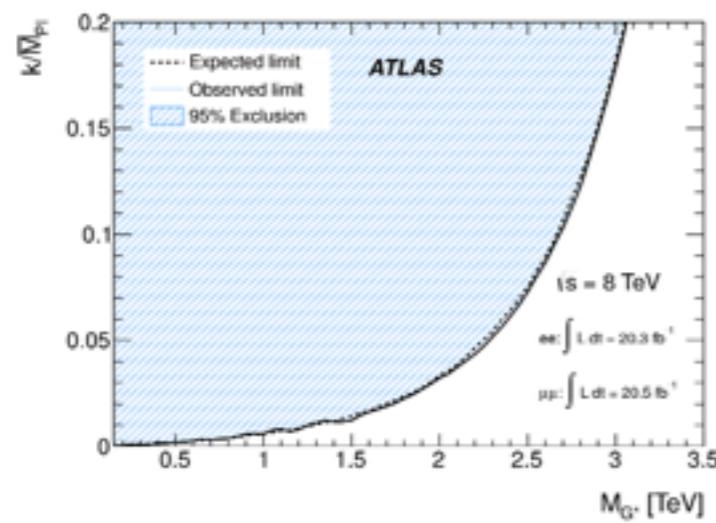
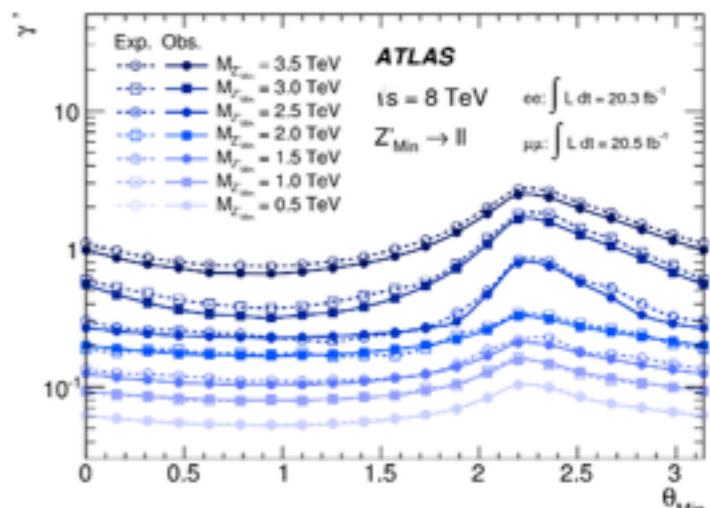
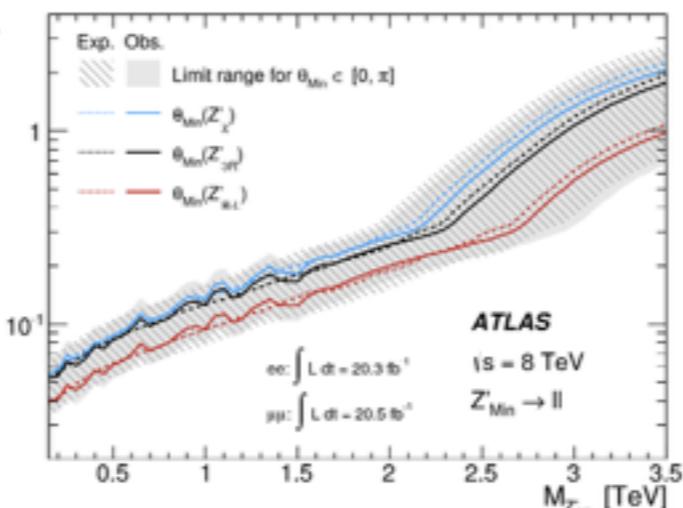
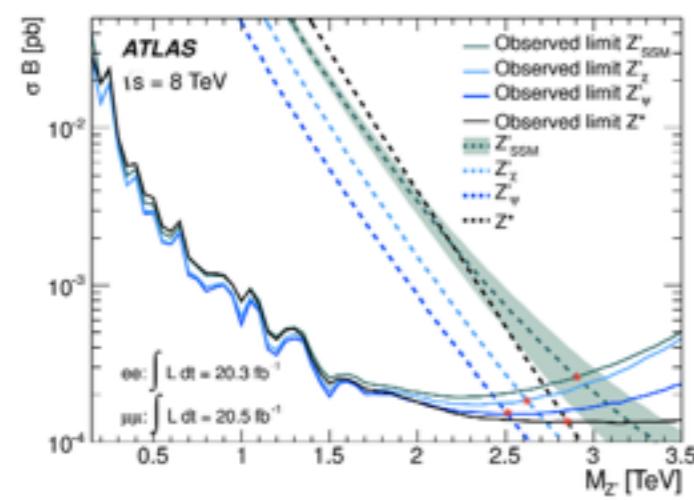
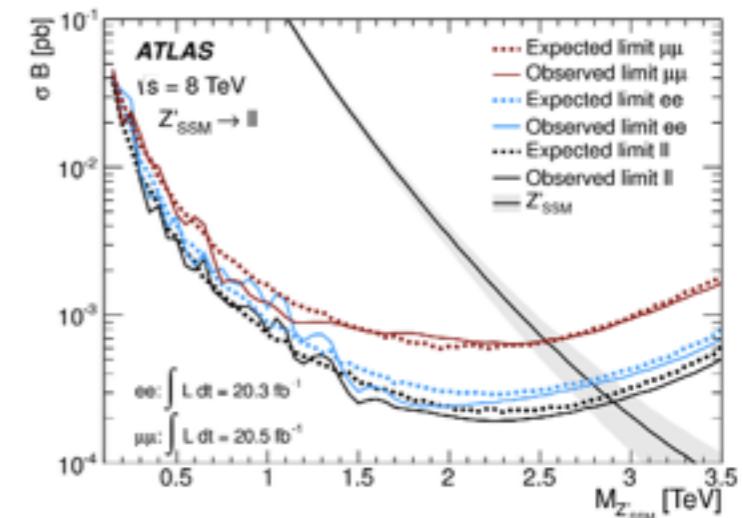
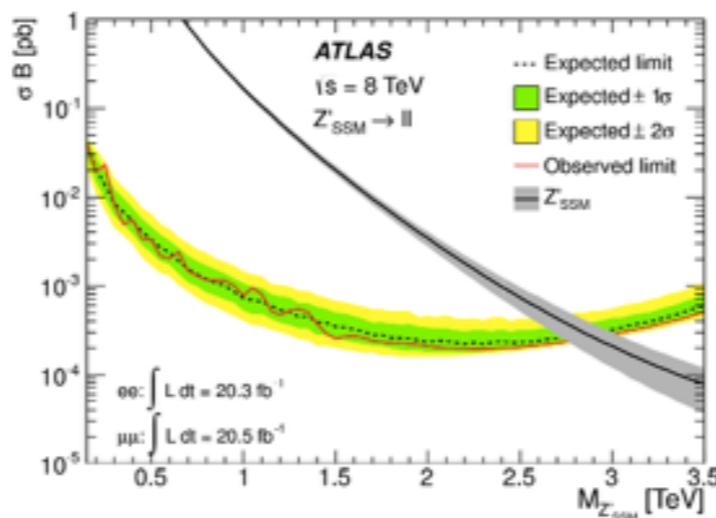
$M(Z')$	expected	observed
<b>CMS</b>	$> 2.96 \text{ TeV}$	$> 2.96 \text{ TeV}$
<b>ATLAS</b>	$> 2.87 \text{ TeV}$	$> 2.90 \text{ TeV}$

But more on the comparison in the text!



# Search for heavy resonance: dileptons

Model	$\sigma B$ [fb]		
	$M = 1$ TeV	$M = 2$ TeV	$M = 3$ TeV
$Z'_{SSM}$	170	3.4	0.21
$Z'_X$	93	1.5	0.062
$Z'_\psi$	47	0.87	0.032
$Z^*$	300	4.0	0.076
$G^*, k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 0.1$	190	1.8	0.044
RS QBH	56	0.40	0.0065
ADD QBH	11000	96	1.8
MWT, $\tilde{g} = 2$	31	0.17	N/A

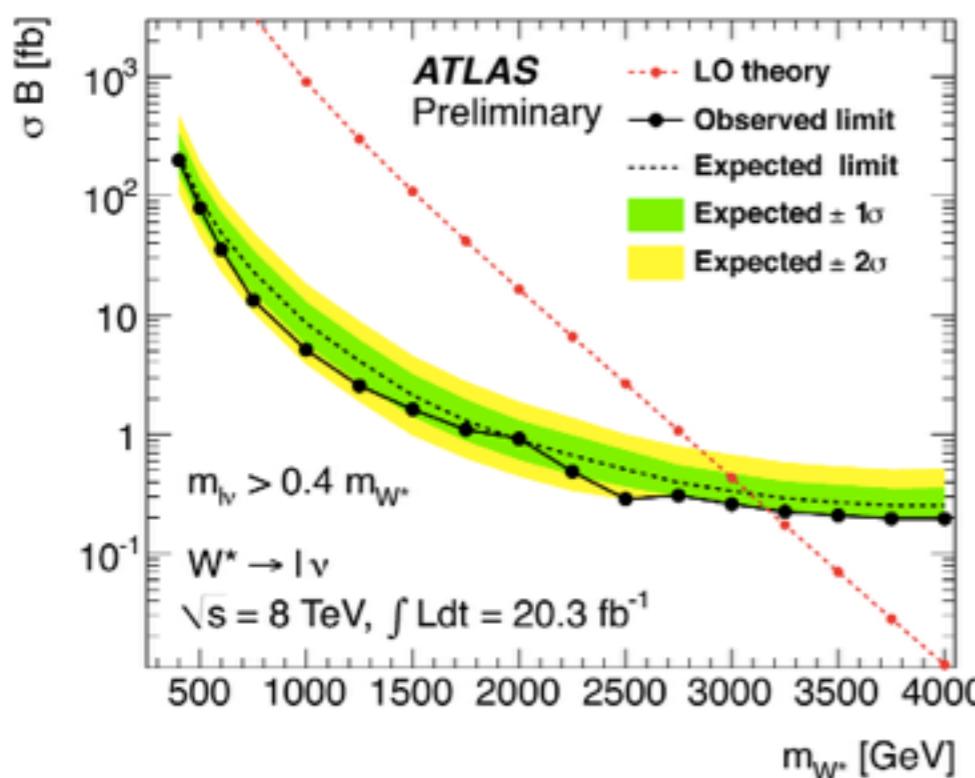
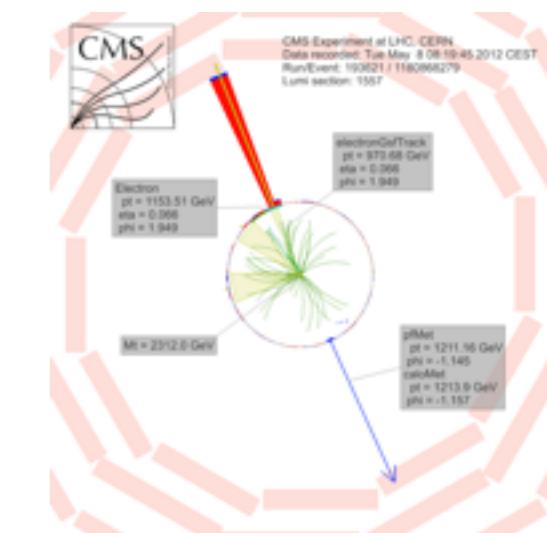
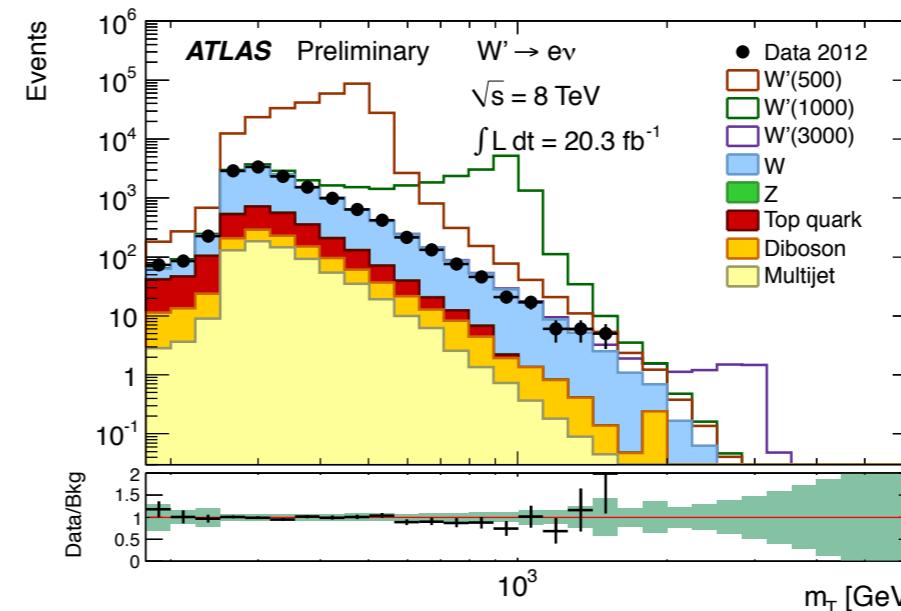
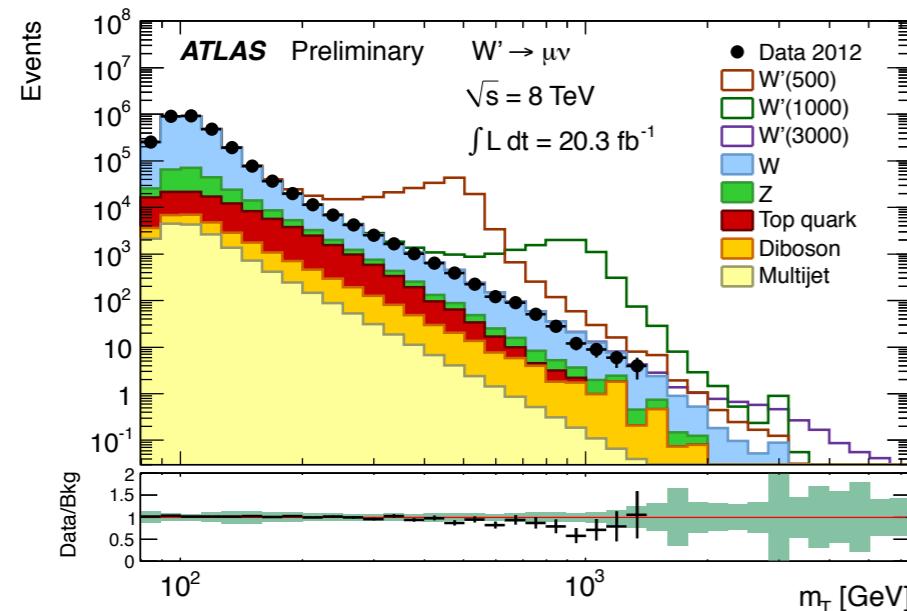


# Searches in single lepton states

- Search for excess in transverse mass of e or  $\mu$  with low mass neutrino
- Interpret as SSM  $W'$  (no interference with SM  $W$ )
- Interpret also as excited chiral boson ( $W^*$ ) with equivalent couplings

ATLAS-CONF-2014-017

[CMS EXO-12-060]



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

decay	$m_{W'} \text{ [TeV]}$		$m_{W^*} \text{ [TeV]}$	
	Exp.	Obs.	Exp.	Obs.
$e\nu$	3.15	3.15	3.04	3.04
$\mu\nu$	2.98	2.98	2.80	2.80
both	3.19	3.27	3.08	3.17

$M(W')$	expected	observed
CMS	$> 3.40 \text{ TeV}$	$> 3.35 \text{ TeV}$
ATLAS	$> 3.19 \text{ TeV}$	$> 3.27 \text{ TeV}$
ATLAS 7 TeV	$> 2.55 \text{ TeV}$	



# Searches in single lepton states

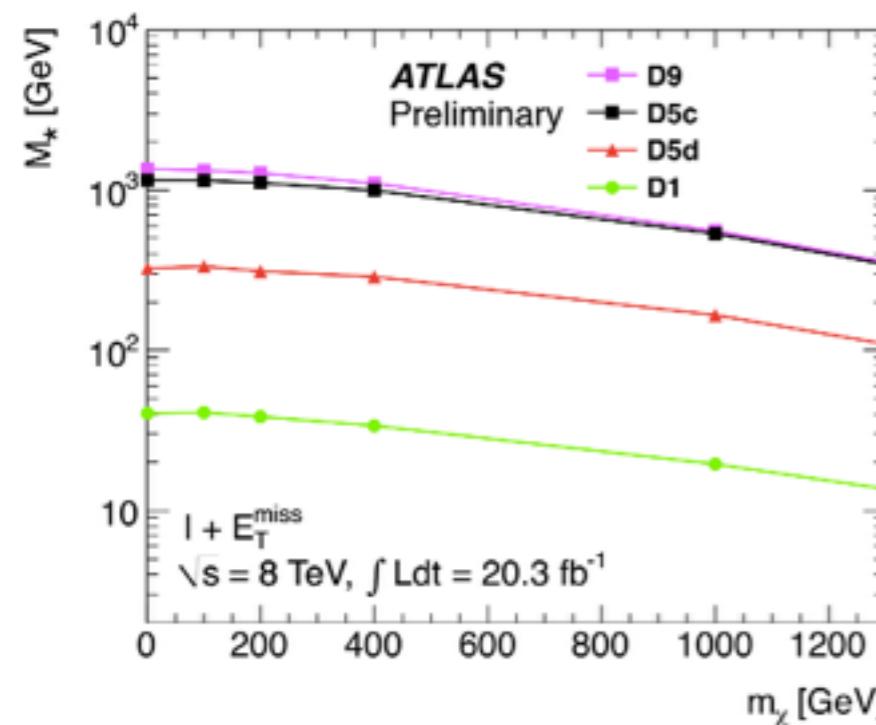
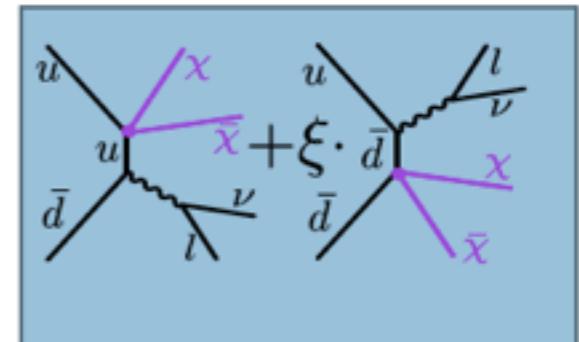
- New interpretation: MONO W recoiling against pair produced DM

ATLAS-CONF-2014-017

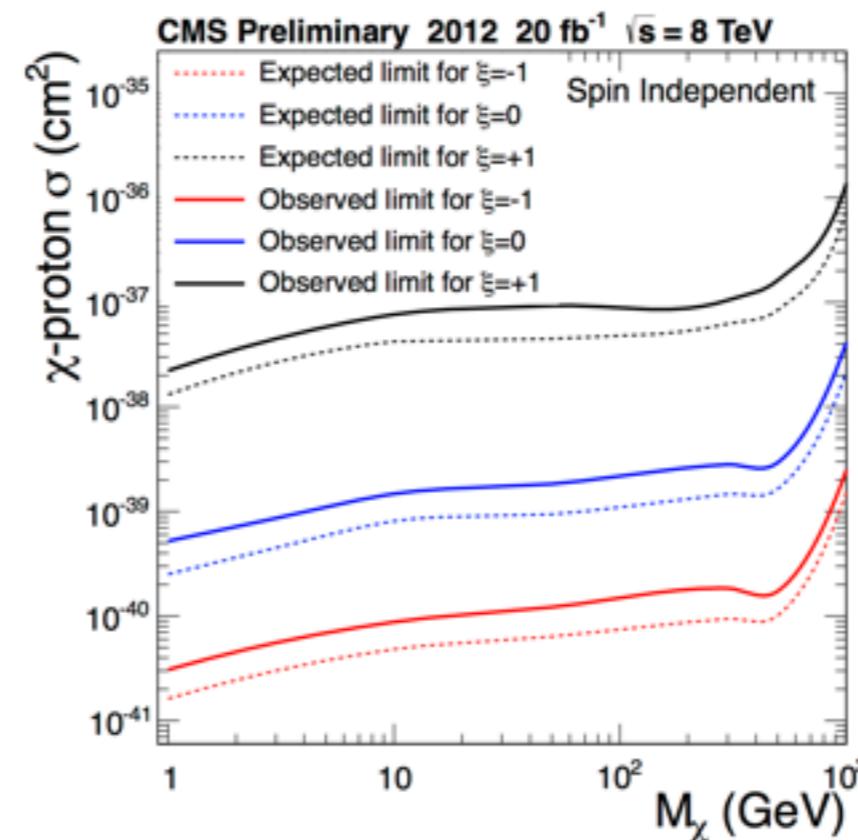
- Consider three couplings, interference

[CMS EXO-13-004]

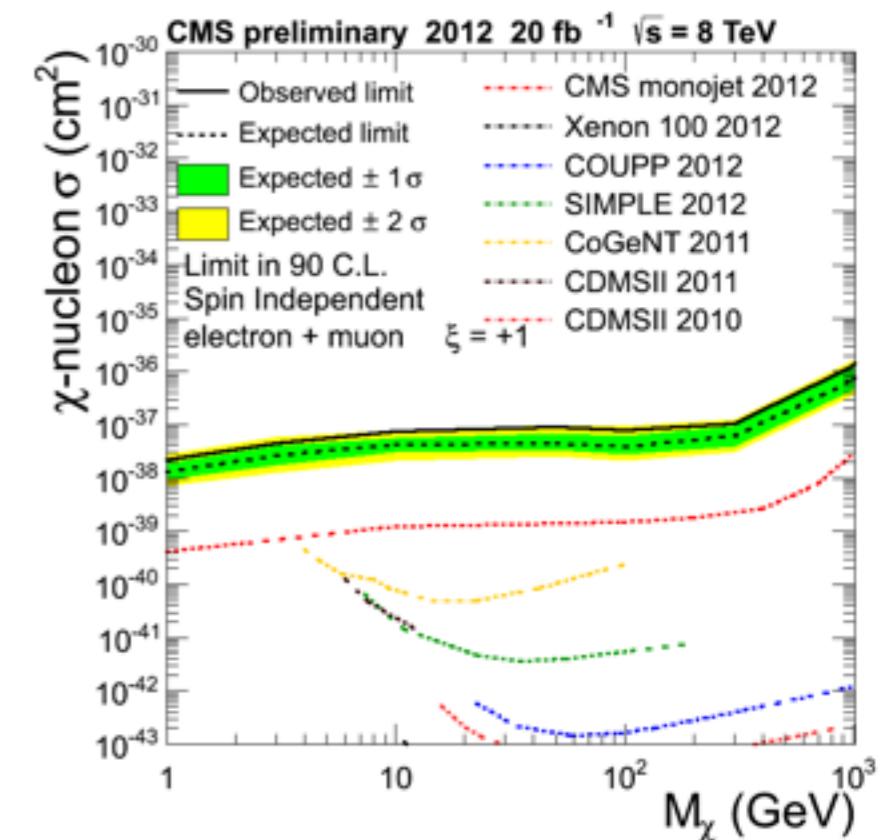
- D1 Scaler, D5 -Vector (cont/dest interference) and D9 tensor couplings
- Unlike mono jets, affected by interference effects
- Interference parametrised by  $\xi$  (see diagram)
- $M^*$  Scale of unknown mediating interaction



Observed limit on  $M^*$  as a function of the mass of DM particle ( $m_\chi$ )



Excluded nucleon-DM cross section for vector-like and  $\xi = 0, \pm 1$



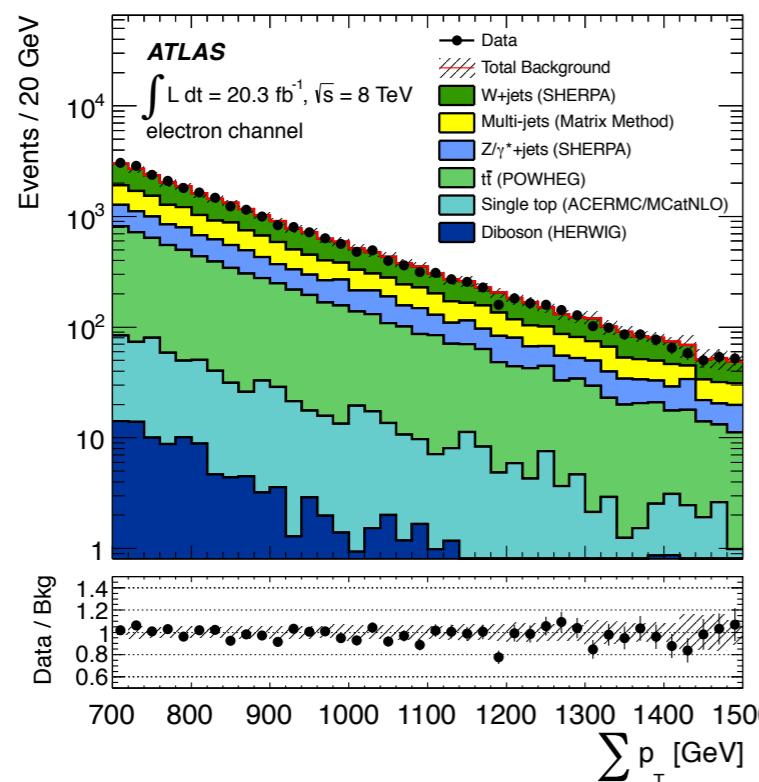
Exclude proton-DM cross-section vector-like (spin independent)



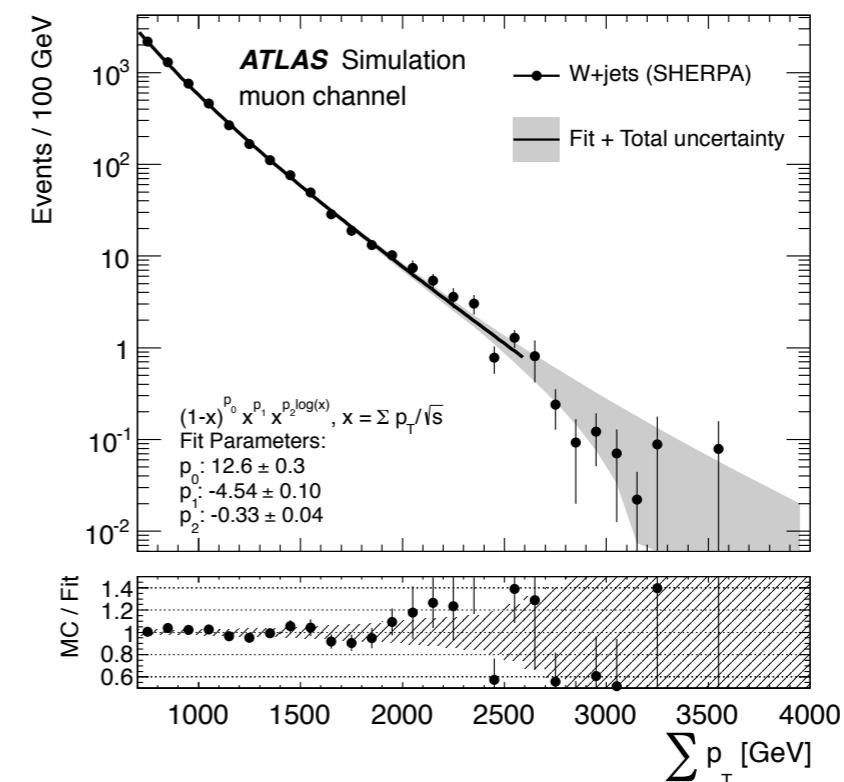
# Microscopic BH & string balls in leptons + jets

arXiv:1405.4254

- ED with low scale gravity (ADD) allow prod of strong gravitational states decaying via Hawking radiation
- BH - high mass, high object multiplicity (reasonable BF to leptons)
- Require at least 3 high  $p_T$  objects (jets + leptons)
- Construct scalar  $p_T$  sum of selected objects
- Main BG W/Z+jets, ttbar, Multijets (to the e channel)
- Shape and relative fraction of BG with MC
- Derive scale factors for dominant BG in CR
- Fit each BG component to “dijets” function, systematics - choice of fit function



$\Sigma p_T$  distribution for electron channel  
Pre-selection region.



Fit to  $\Sigma p_T$  distribution, muon channel,  
W+jets background.



# Microscopic BH & string balls in leptons + jets

arXiv:1405.4254

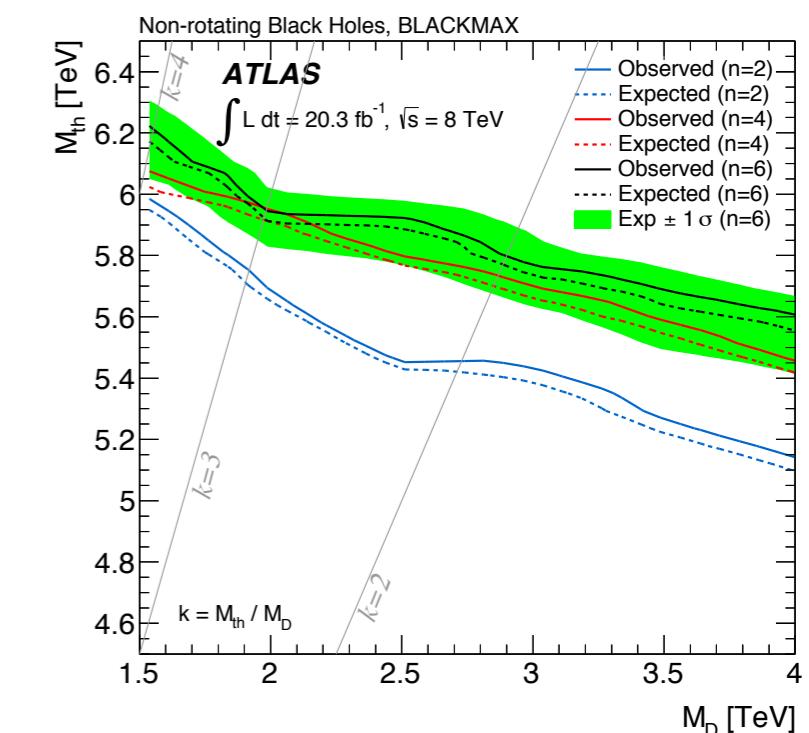
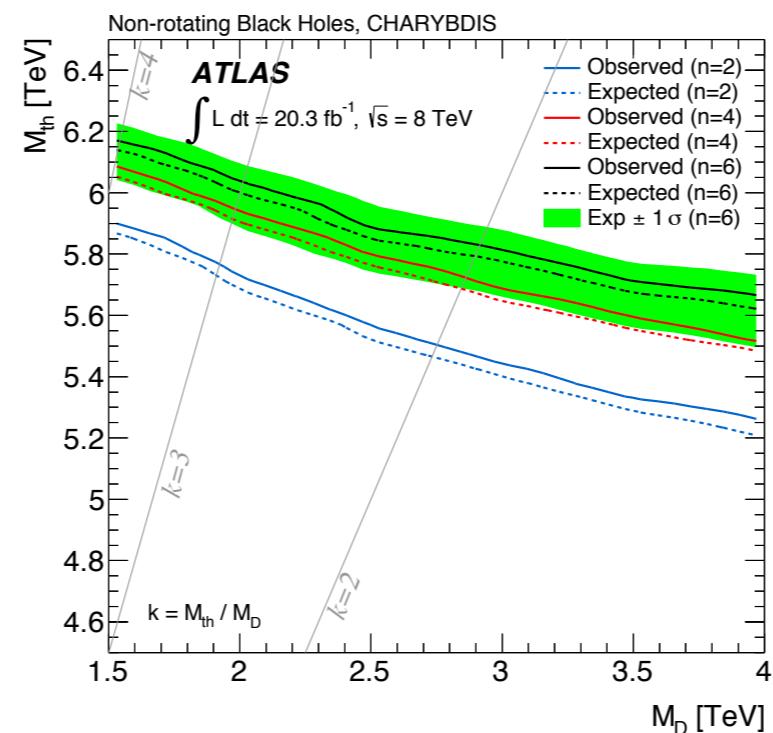
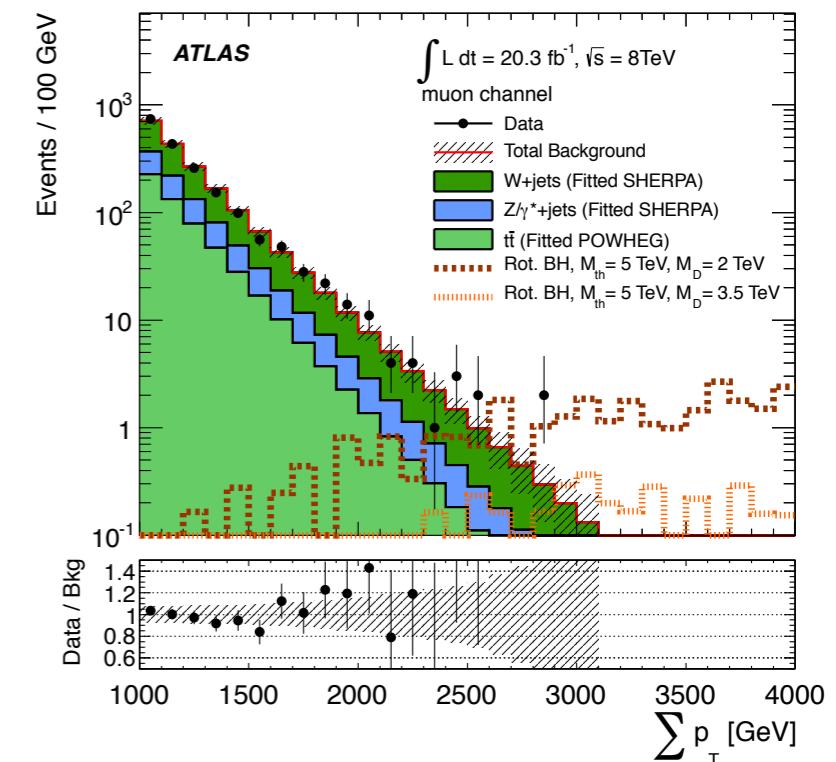
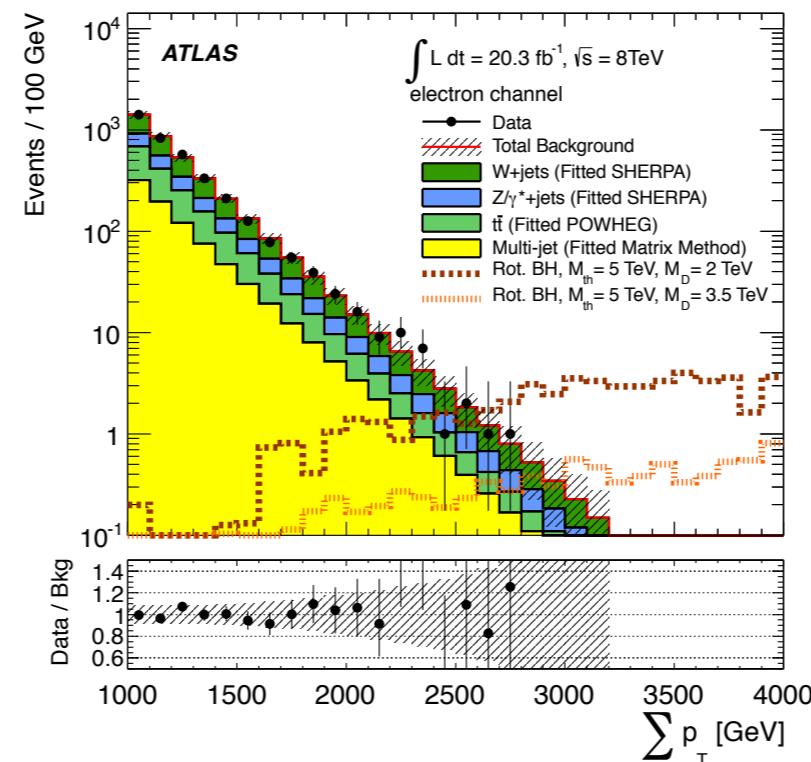
- Combine shapes from fit with relative fractions of each background for final estimate
- Slice signal region in order to be sensitive to wide range of signal phenomenologies

- Model independent limits on signal cross-section.
- Limits on 11 Black Hole/String Ball models.

## Previous searches

CMS multiplicity vs sum pT  
[\[arXiv:1303:5338, EXO-12-009\]](#)

ATLAS SS muons + jets  
[arXiv:1308.4075](#)



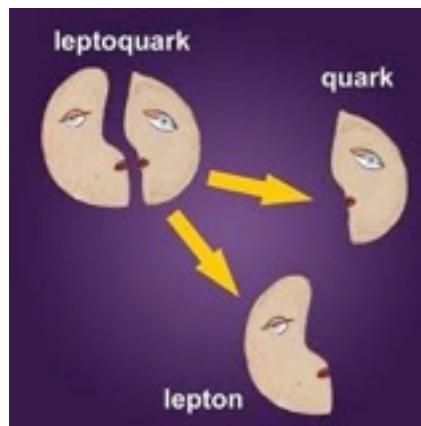
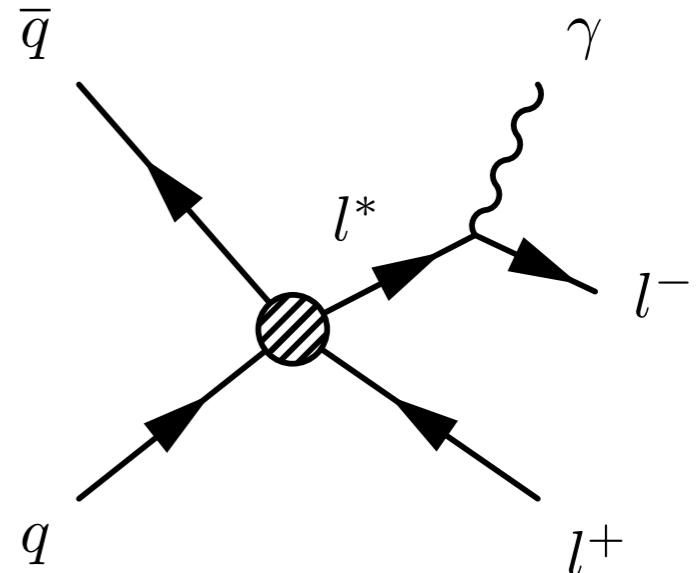
The exclusion limits in the  $M\{th\}$  -  $M\{D\}$  plane



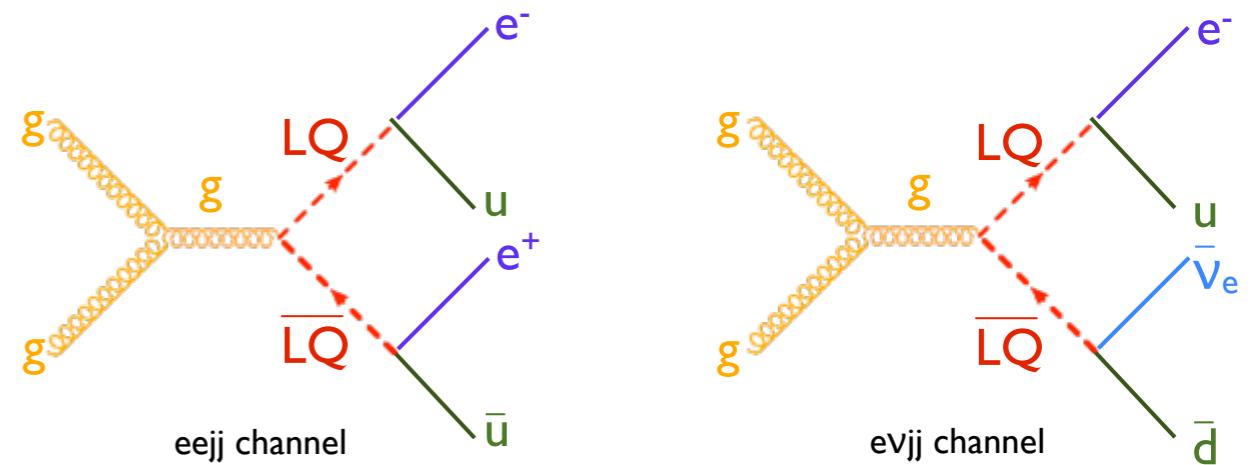
# Exotics new particles



- Excited leptons,



- LeptoQuarks

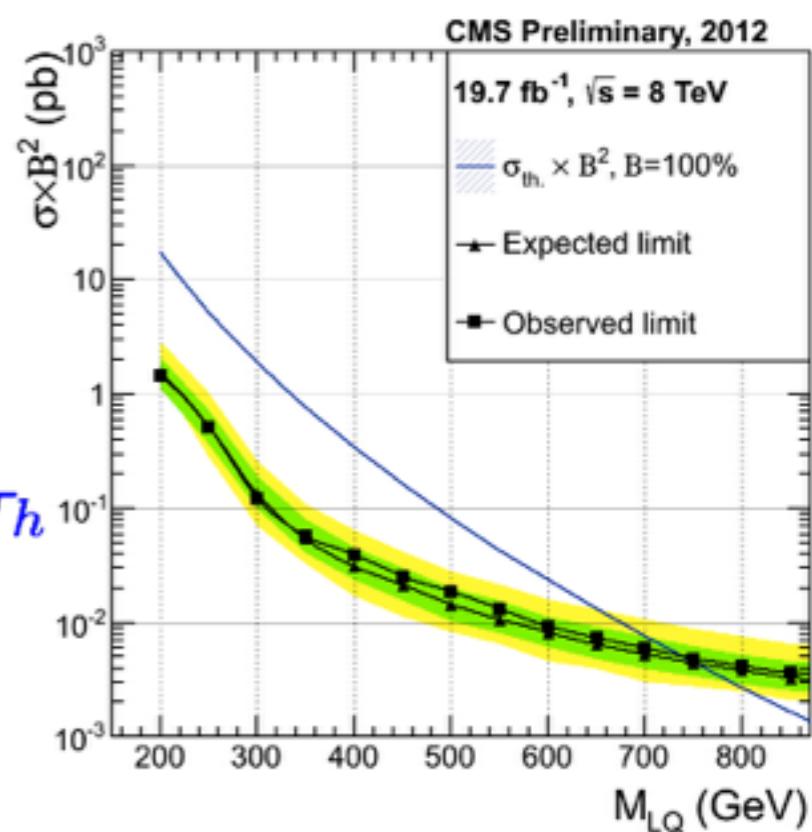
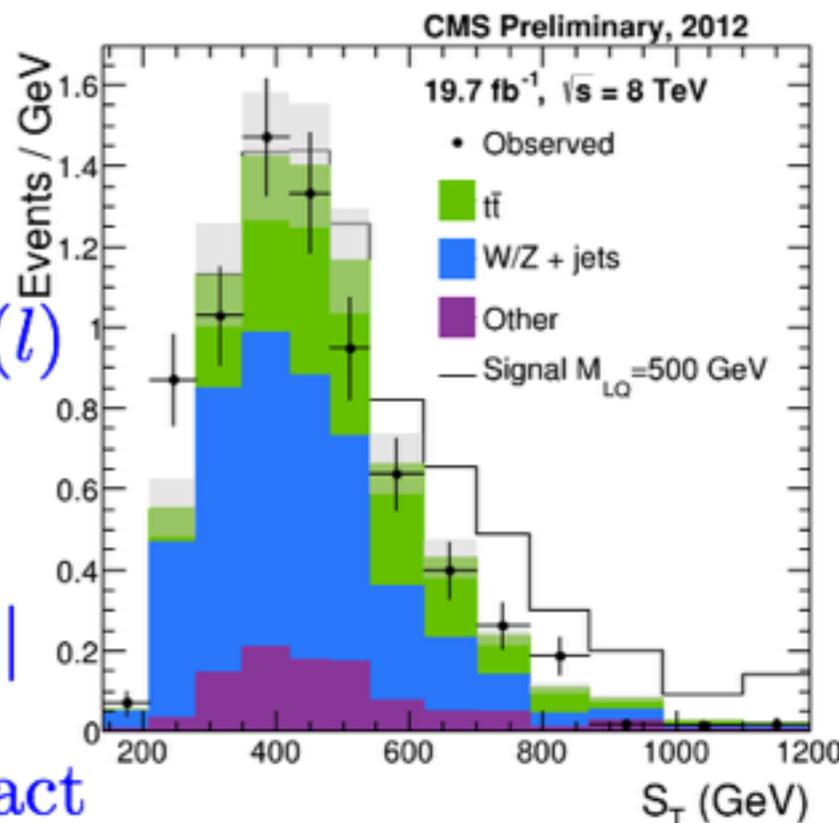


# Search for scalar LQ3

EXO-12-032

- Search for scalar LQ pair each decaying to  $\tau$  and  $b$
- One  $\tau$  decays hadronically ( $\tau_h$ ) and one leptonically ( $l$ )
- Require two jets at least one tagged as  $b$ -jet
- Pair to minimise the difference  $|M(\tau_h, j_m) - M(l, j_n)|$
- As no excess is found use the  $S_T$  distribution to extract limits on leptoquark (as well as stop scenarios)
- $S_T^{LQ} = p_T(l) + p_T(\tau_h) + p_T(b\text{-jet}) + p_T(\text{jet})$
- Major irreducible BG  $t\bar{t}$  decaying to  $\tau_h$  and  $\tau_l$
- Major reducible BG events with jet misidentified as  $\tau_h$

LQ3 with masses below 740 GeV ( and stops with masses below 576 GeV ) is excluded at 95% CL

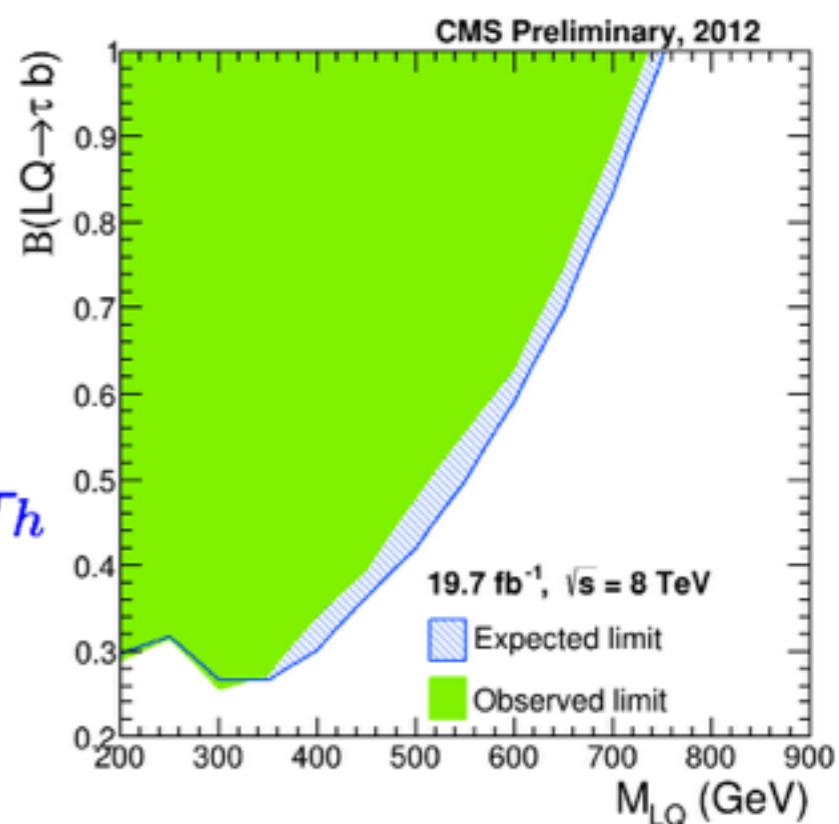
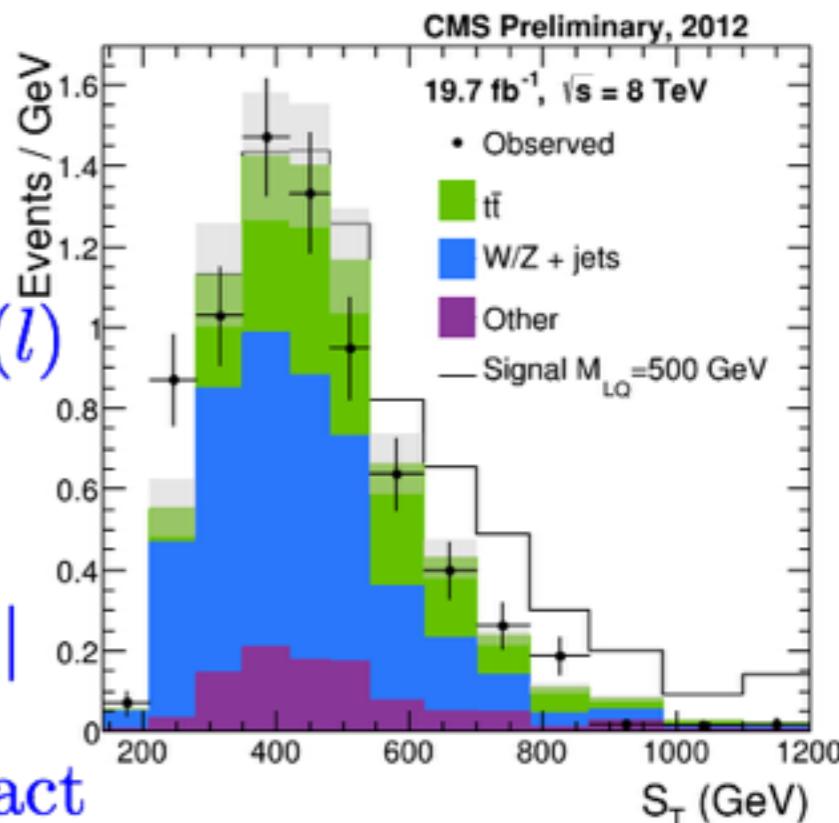


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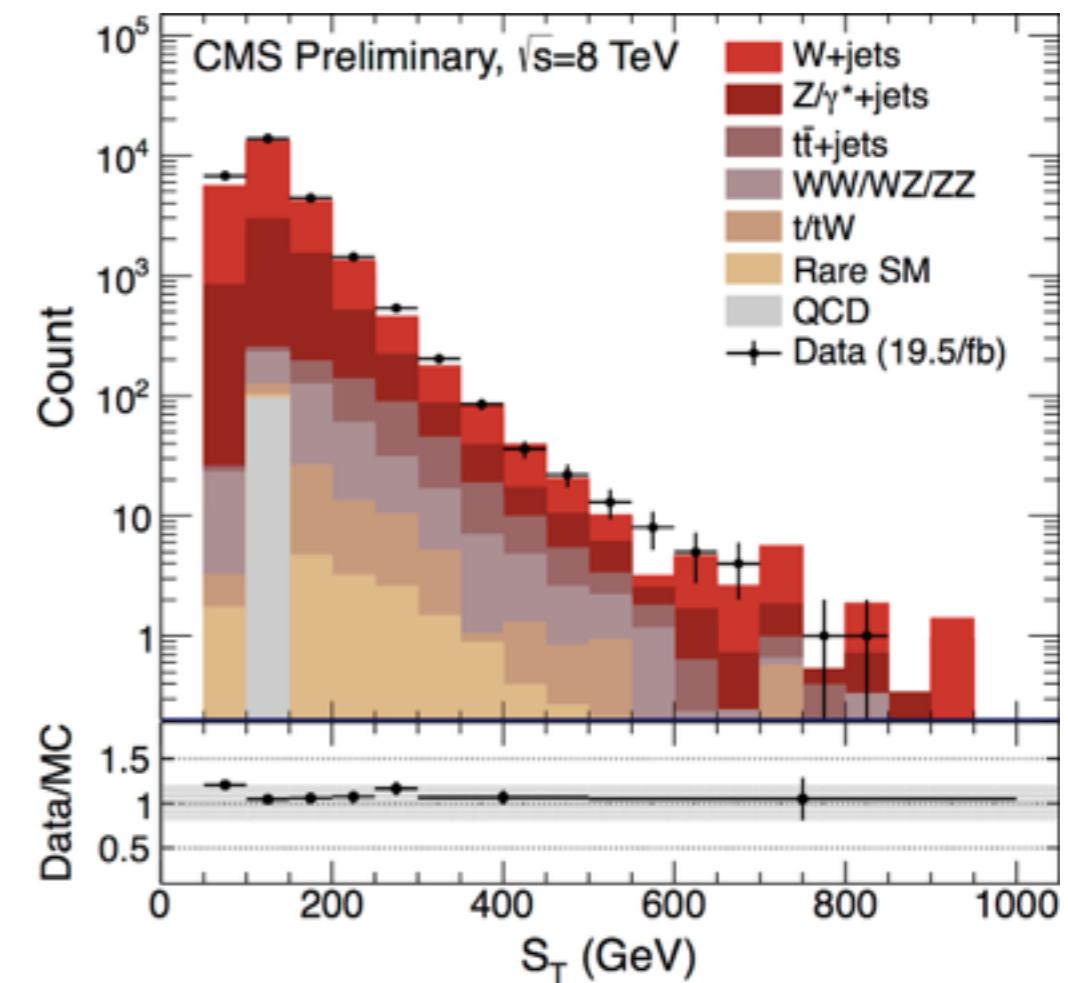
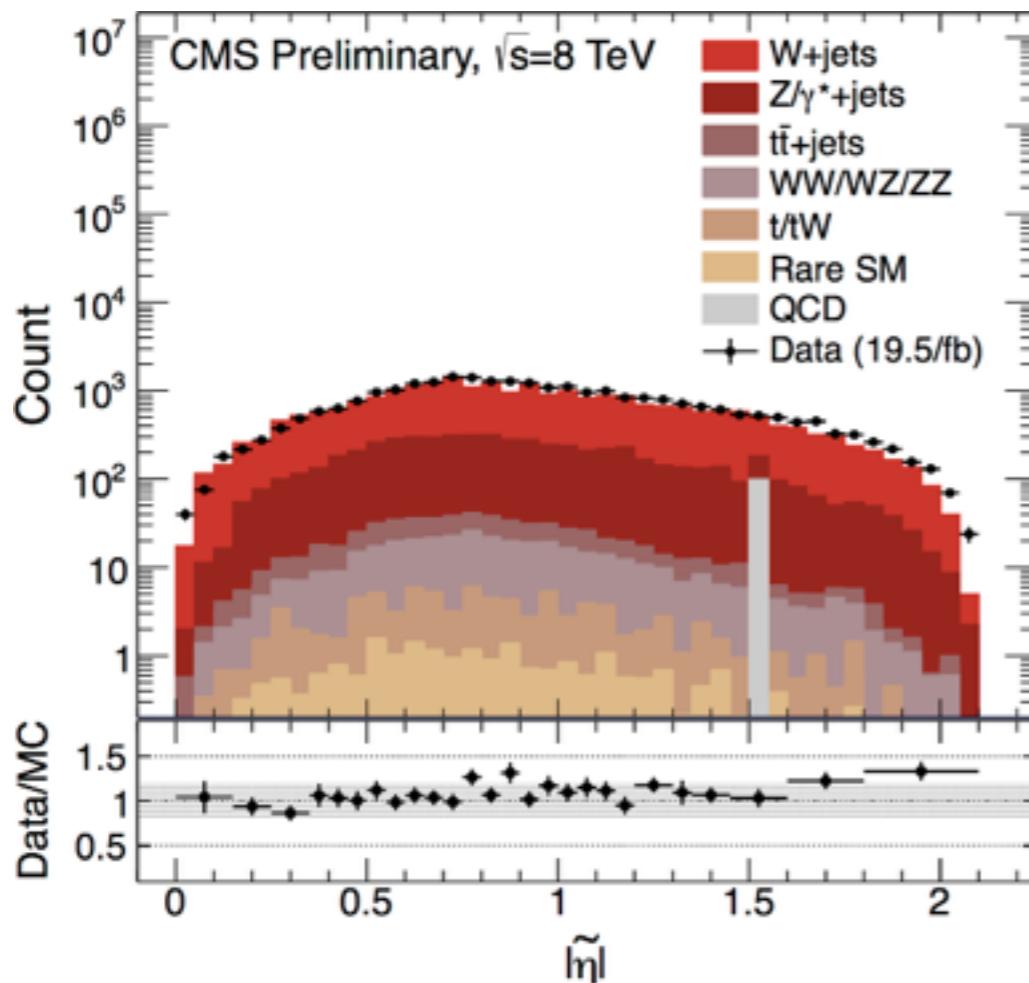
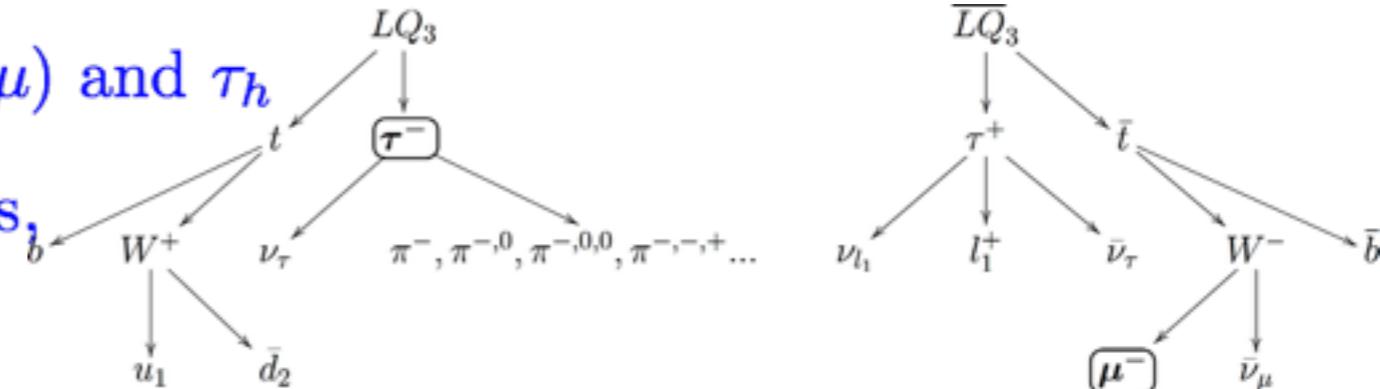
LQ3 with masses below 740 GeV ( and stops with masses below 576 GeV ) is excluded at 95% CL



# Search for LQ3 $\rightarrow$ to top tau pairs

EXO-12-030

- Search for scalar LQ pair each decaying to  $\tau$  and top
- The signature is like sign W (decaying to  $\mu$ ) and  $\tau_h$
- Require  $S_T > 400$  GeV, additional two jets, reject dimuon around Z mass
- Centrality  $|\tilde{\eta}|$  - average of all e,  $\mu$ ,  $\tau$  in the event split to central (forward)  $|\tilde{\eta}| < 0.9 (> 0.9)$  events



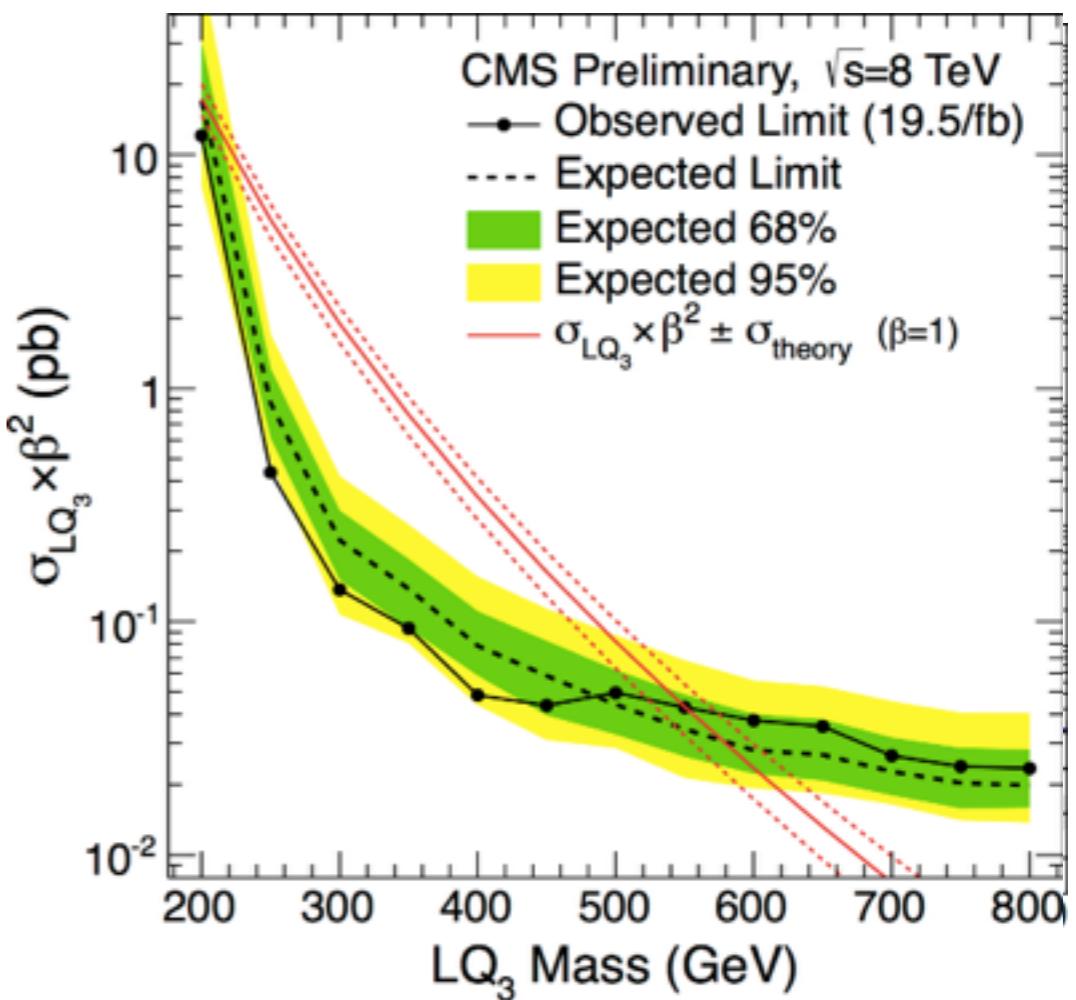
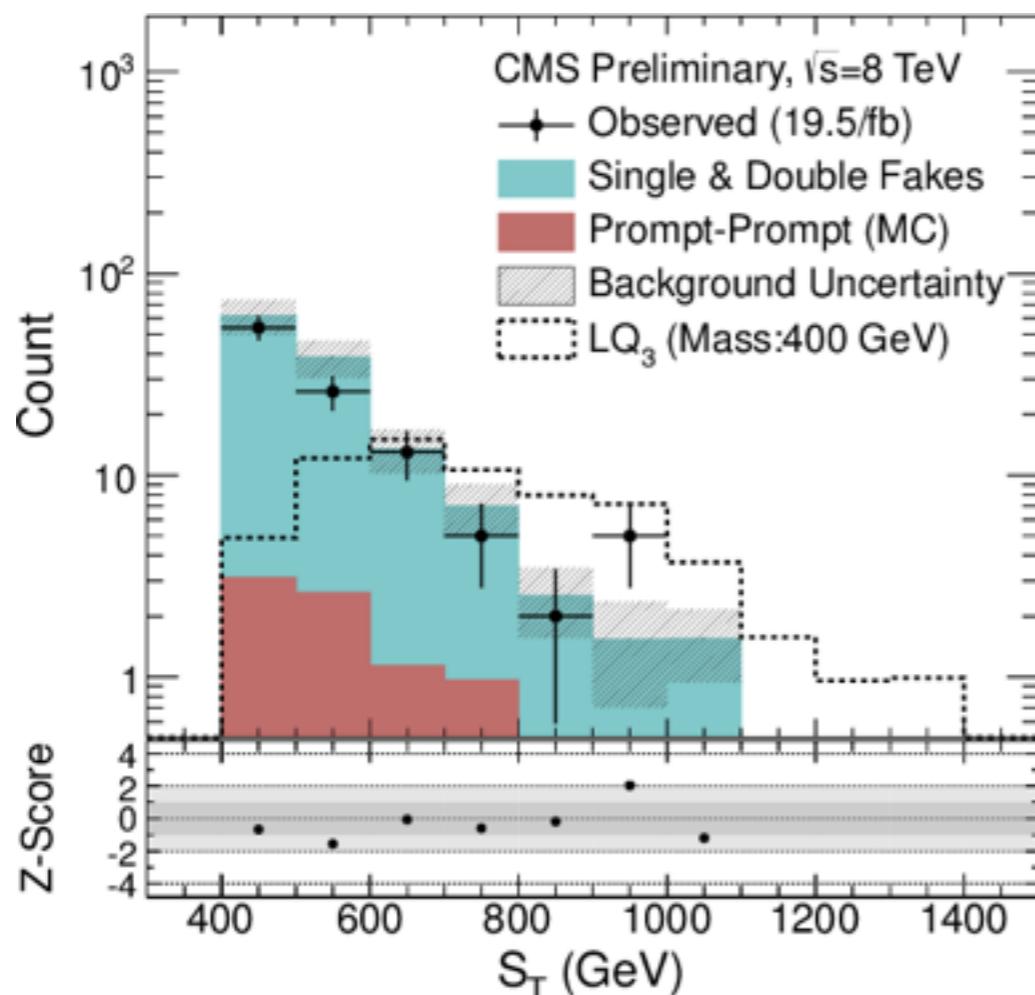
# Search for LQ3 $\rightarrow$ to top tau pairs

EXO-12-030

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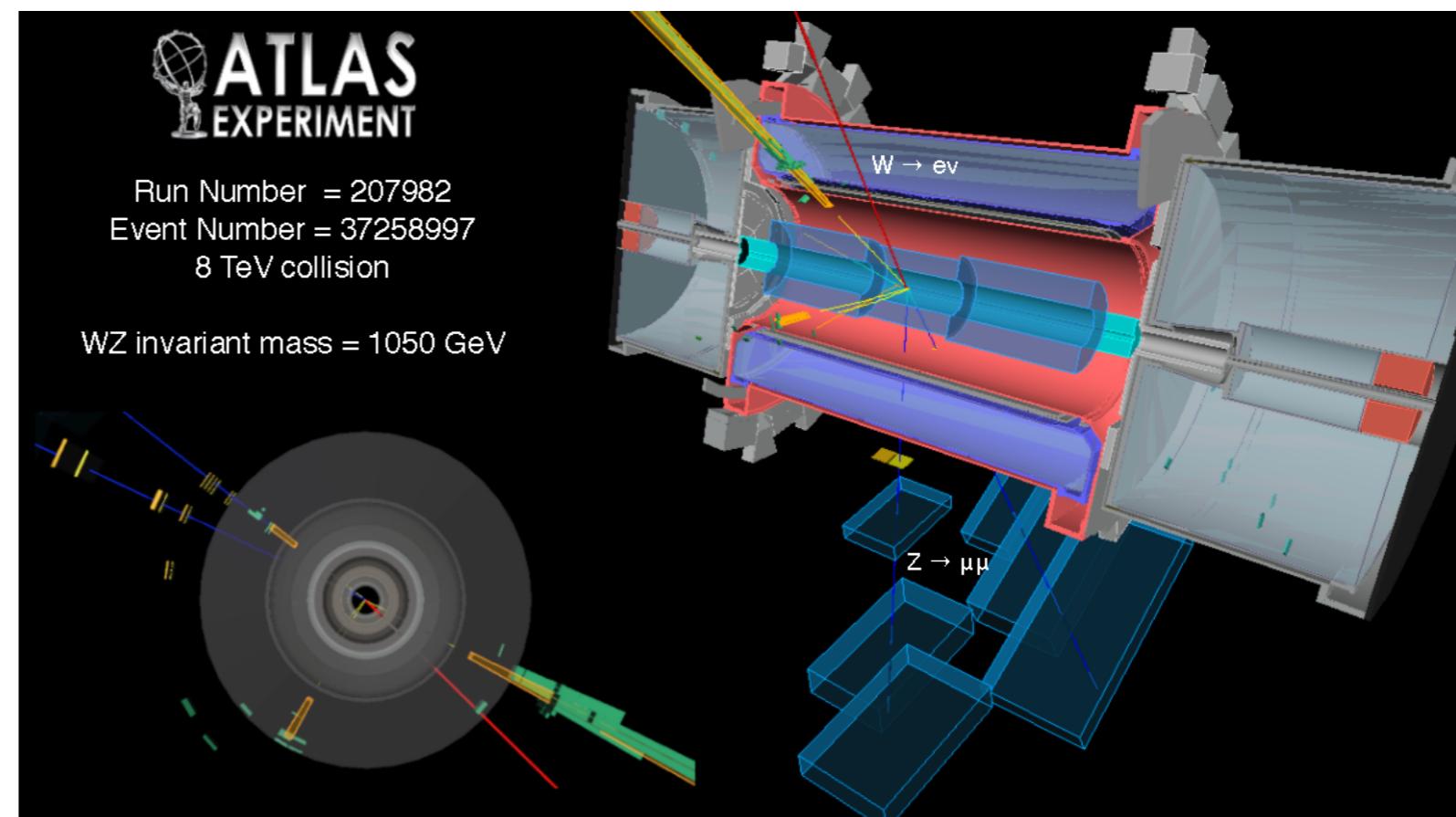
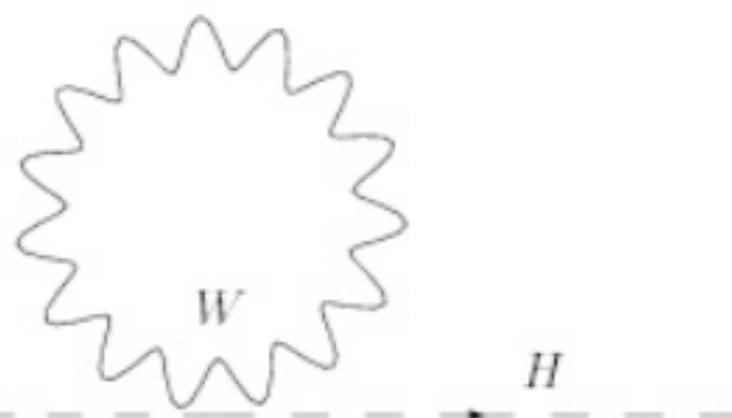


-1/3 LQ3 decaying to top + tau with mass below 550 GeV is excluded at 95% CL



- Dibosons

- Search for new Physics with two or more EW bosons
- Signatures are various combinations of diboson: lljj, lvjj, lvll, lvvv, W/Z +photon,jjjj and JJ, monoZ
- Main Physics interests are:
  - New heavy Gauge bosons
  - RS gravitons
  - Composite Higgs
  - Extended Guage Model (EGM)



Resonant WZ to lvll

# Resonant WZ to lvII

- Event Selection

- Exactly 3 leptons
- 2 OS SF  $|m_{ll} - m_Z| < 20$  GeV
- $E_T^{miss} > 25$  GEV
- $\Delta y(W, Z) < 1.5$
- High (low) mass region  $\Delta\phi(l^W, E_T^{miss}) < (>)1.5$

- Reconstruct  $m_{WZ}$  using  $m(l^W, E_T^{miss}) = m_W$

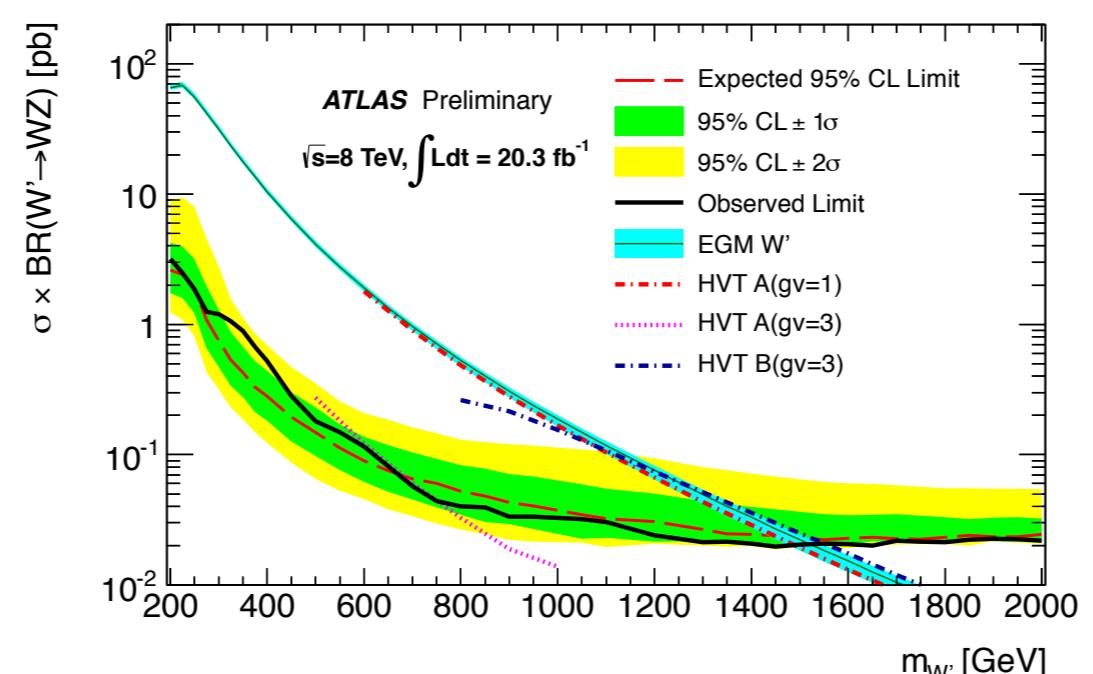
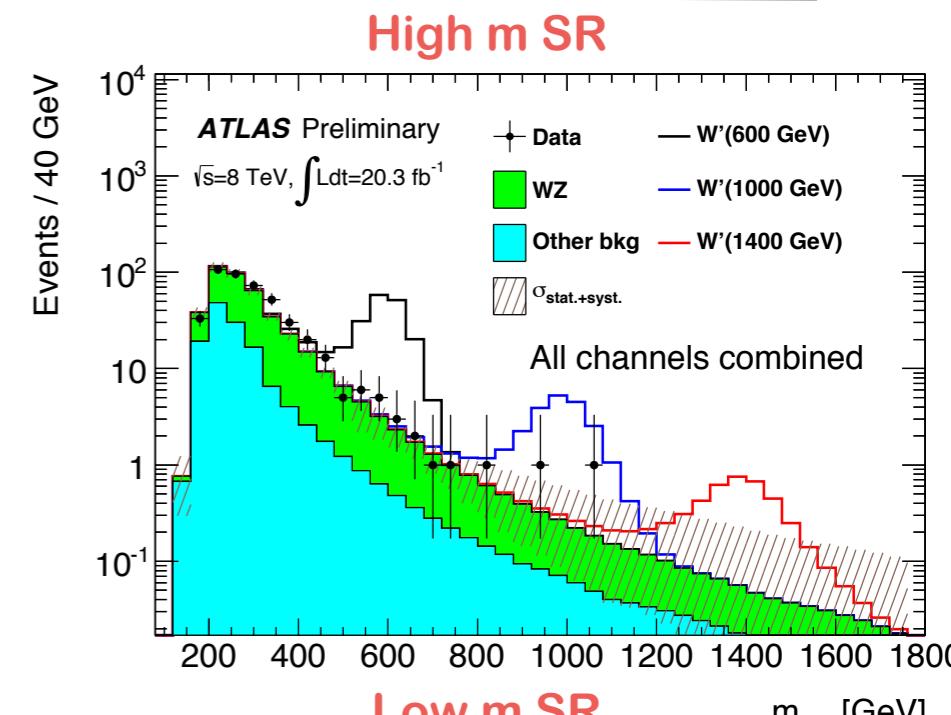
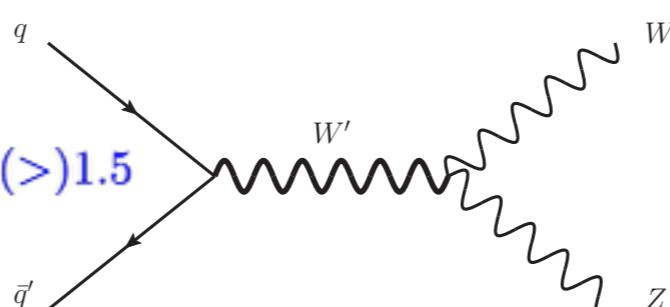
- Background estimation

- Prompt BG, 3 or more prompt leptons, MC: WZ, ZZ (Powheg),  $t\bar{t} + W/Z$  (Madgraph)
- Non prompt BG: photon conversion MC  $Z\gamma$  (Sherpa), where leptons from hadron decays Data driven: ll+jets, ( $t\bar{t}$ , single t, Z+jets)

Limits are set on the signal  $\sigma \times \text{BR}(WZ)$  using CLs method for the EGM W' and heavy vector triplets (HVT) models.

Related searches 8 TeV:  
CMS:  
WZ  $\rightarrow$  lvII EXO-12-025

ATLAS-CONF-2014-015



# Resonant WZ to lvII

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- 2 OS SF  $|m_{ll} - m_Z| < 20$  GeV
- $E_T^{miss} > 25$  GEV
- $\Delta y(W, Z) < 1.5$
- High (low) mass region  $\Delta\phi(l^W, E_T^{miss}) < (>)1.5$

- Reconstruct  $m_{WZ}$  using  $m(l^W, E_T^{miss}) = m_W$

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- Prompt BG, 3 or more prompt leptons, MC: WZ, ZZ (Powheg),  $t\bar{t} + W/Z$  (Madgraph)
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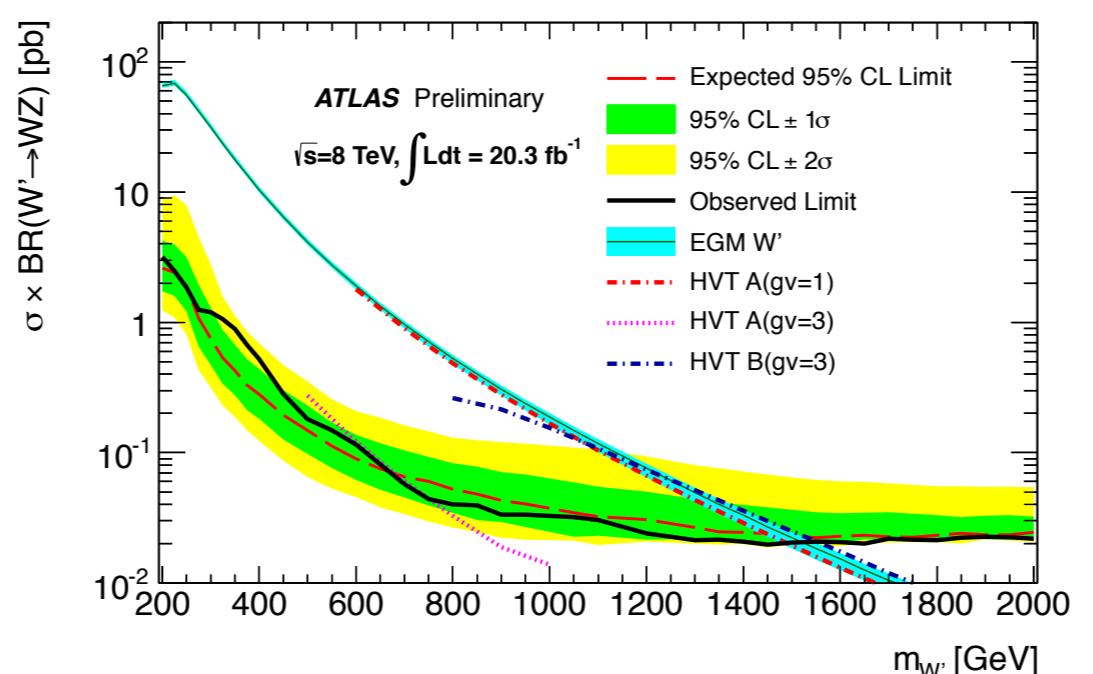
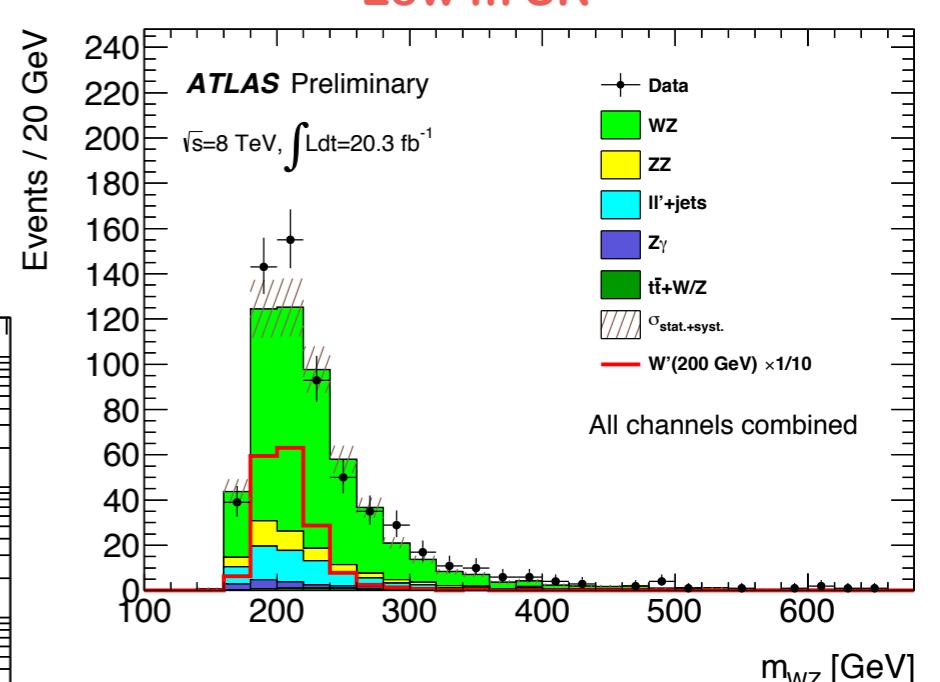
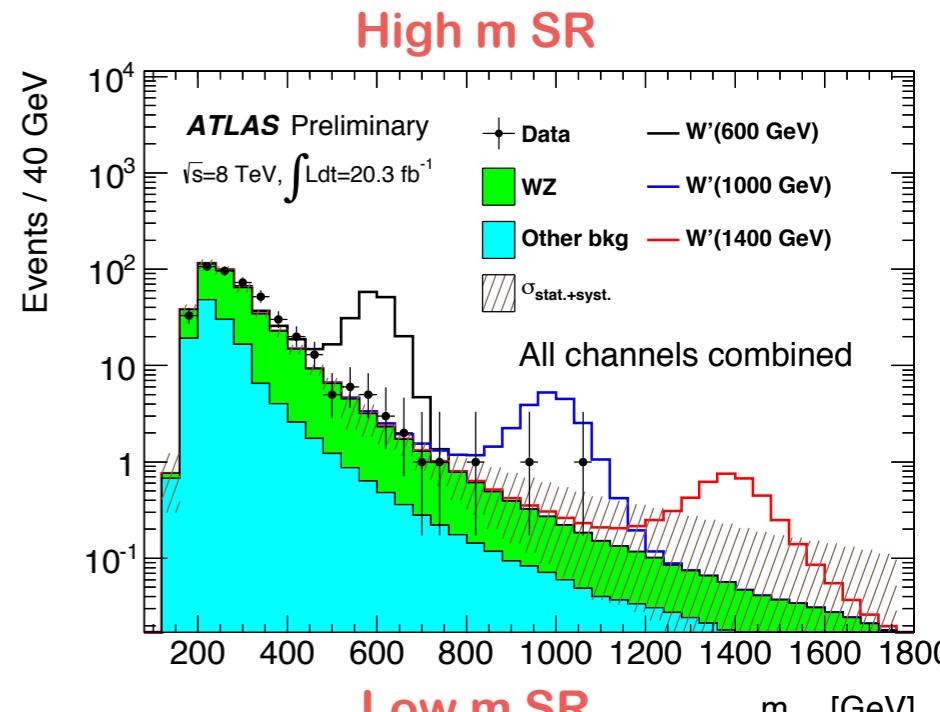
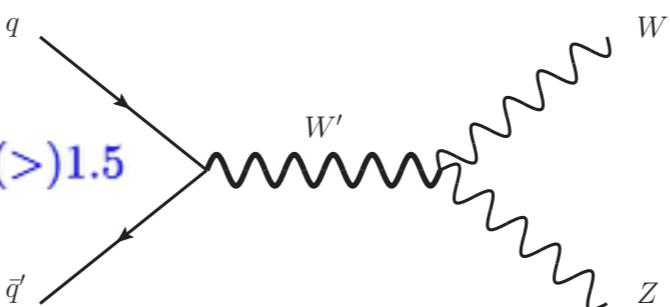
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Related searches 8 TeV:

CMS:

WZ  $\rightarrow$  lvII EXO-12-025

ATLAS-CONF-2014-015



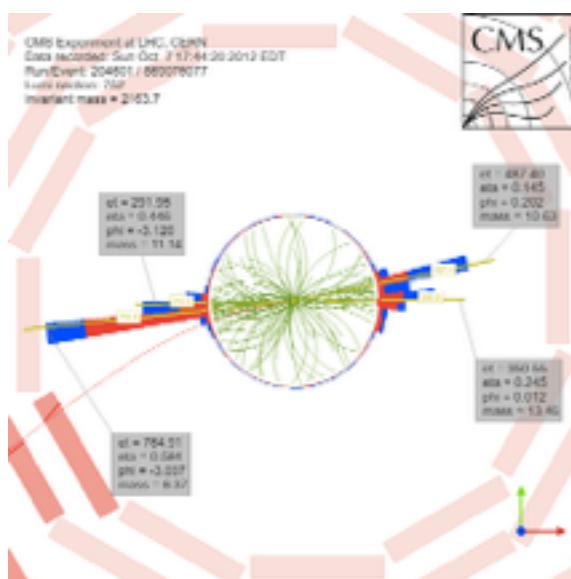
Lower limit on W' is 1.52 (observed 1.49) TeV

CMS: exclude between 0.17 to 1.45 TeV



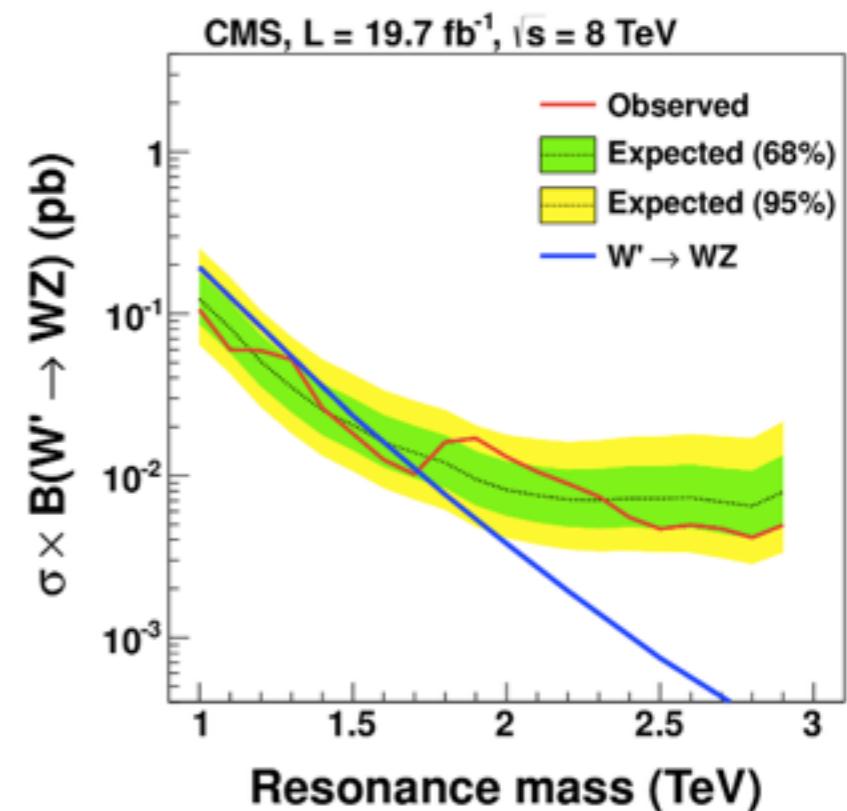
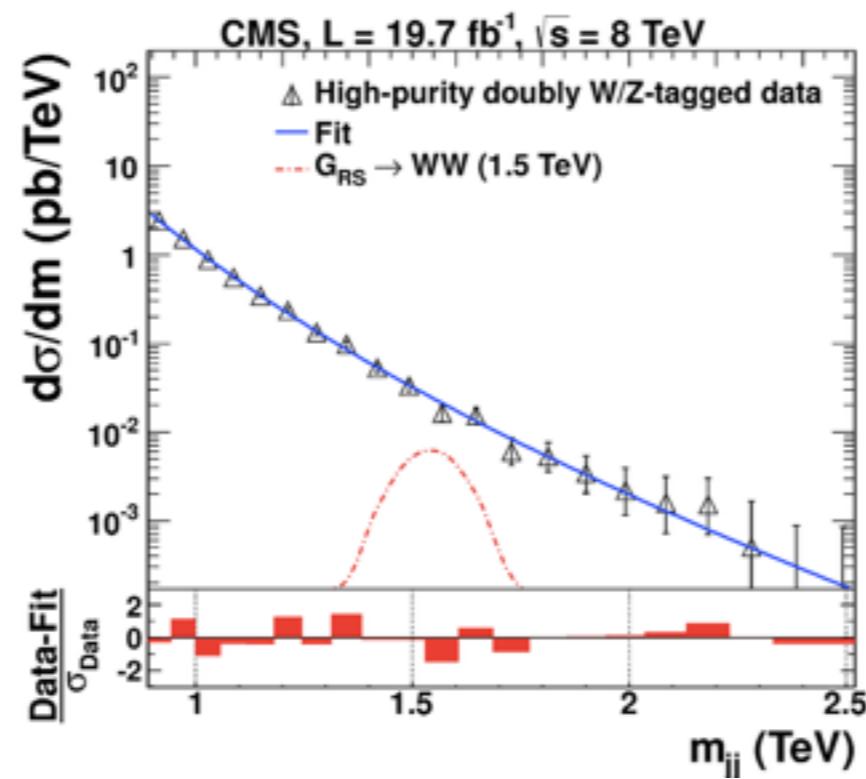
# Resonance->boosted dibosons

- Search for massive resonances decaying into pairs of boosted bosons in semi-leptonic final states - ( $\ell\ell qq$ ,  $\ell\nu qq$ ) - arXiv:1405.3447
- Search for massive resonances decaying into pairs of boosted bosons in all-hadronic final states - arXiv:1405.1994 ( $qW$ ,  $qZ$ ,  $WW$ ,  $WZ$ ,  $ZZ$ )



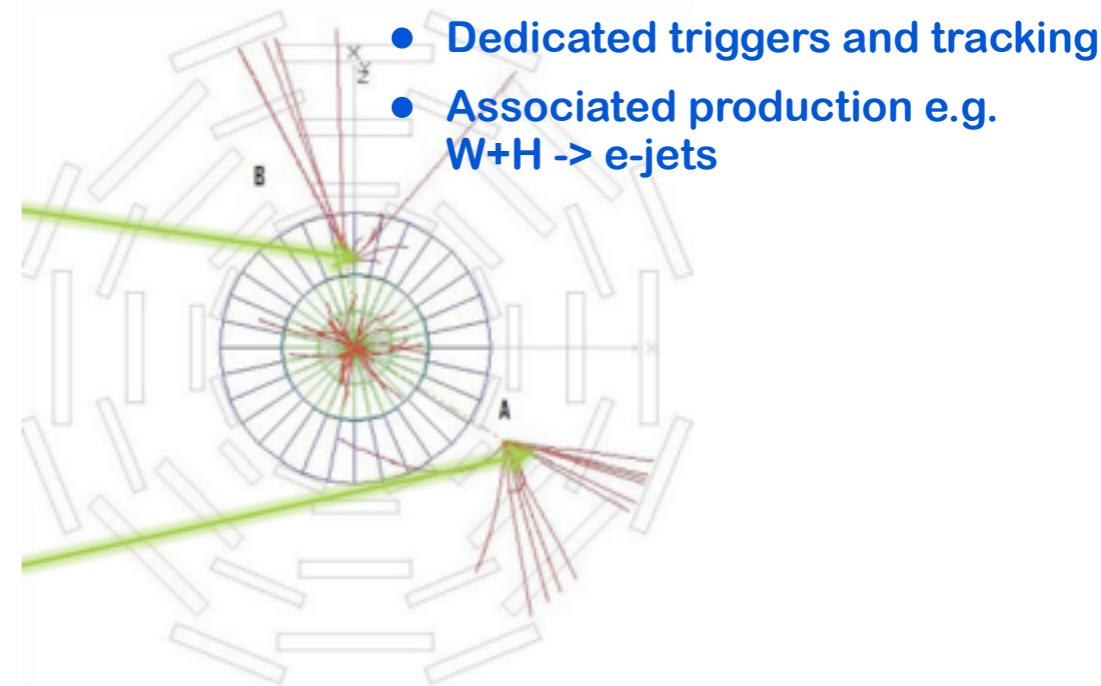
Related searches 8 TeV:  
ATLAS

$ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell jj$  CONF-2012-150



# Long lived particles and Lepton jets

- What if the BSM Physics is there, but hidden behind a large barrier?
- Searches for decays in the detector, heavily ionizing particles ..
- Signatures: prompt or displaced lepton jets, displaced jets, high TRT ionization, high  $p_T$  “muons” with high  $dE/dx$ , or tracks with anomalous ionization and bending
- Physics model include
  - Higgs & Z' decays -> hidden valley particles
  - Monopoles
  - High charges
  - Quarks
  - Associated production of W/Z & H to l-jets:
    - WIMP-like DM
    - Predicts massive dark photon ( $\gamma_d$ ) decay to pairs of e, mu or pions.
    - Appear as collimated sets of leptons (pions) at LHC.
    - The strength of the SM and  $\gamma_d$  mixing determines the vertex distance
    - ATLAS set limits on Sigma X BR of Higgs to prompt e-jets as well as to prompt and displaced mu-jets and LLP pseudoscalar dark pions,  $\pi_v$  and on SUSY lepton-jets production.

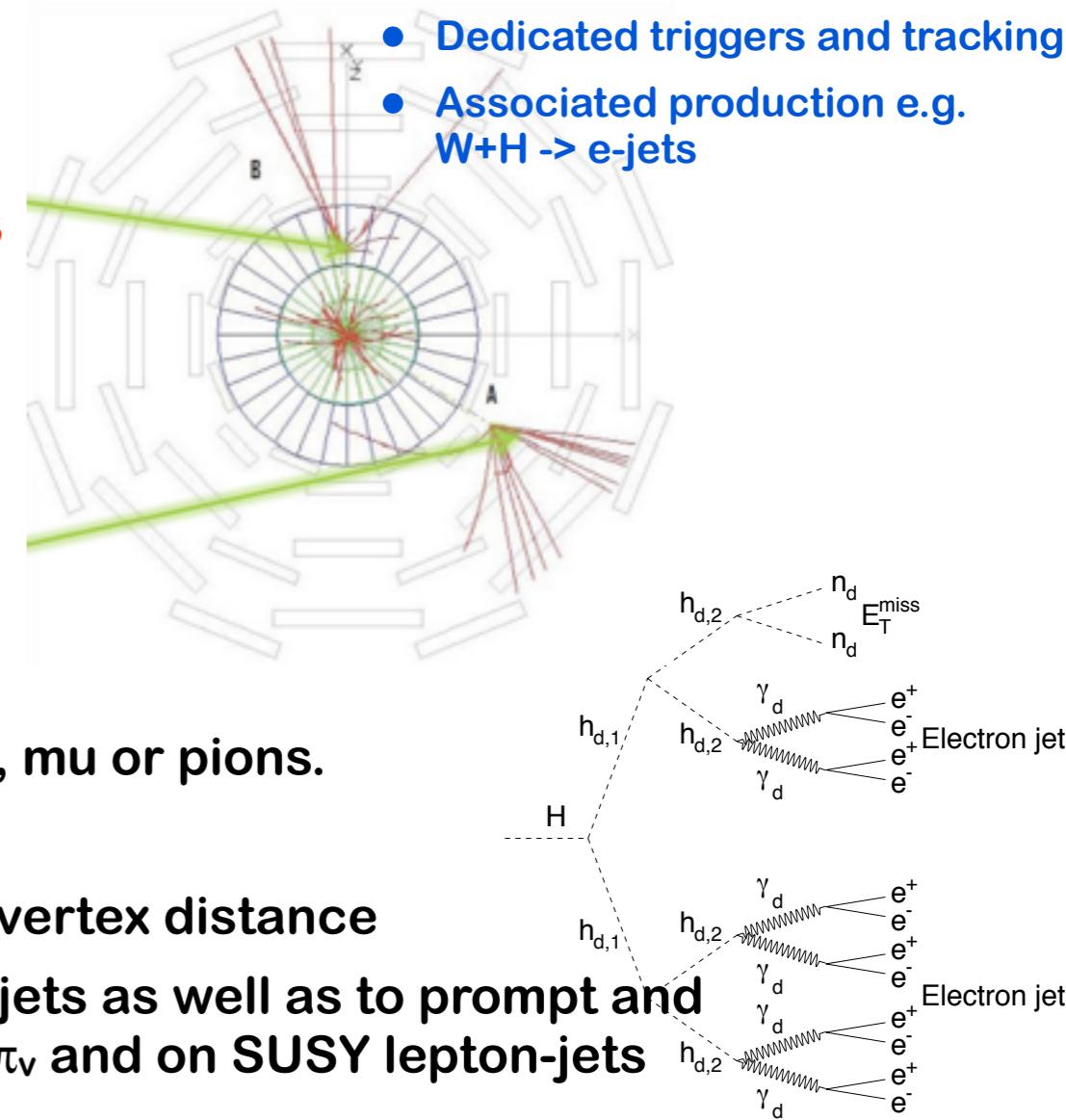


- Dedicated triggers and tracking
- Associated production e.g.  $W+H \rightarrow e\text{-jets}$



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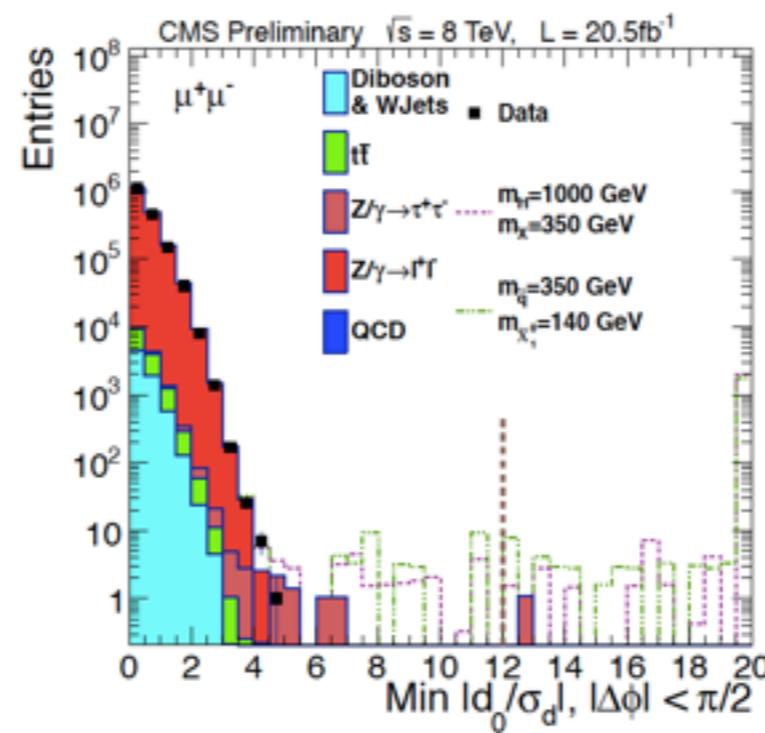
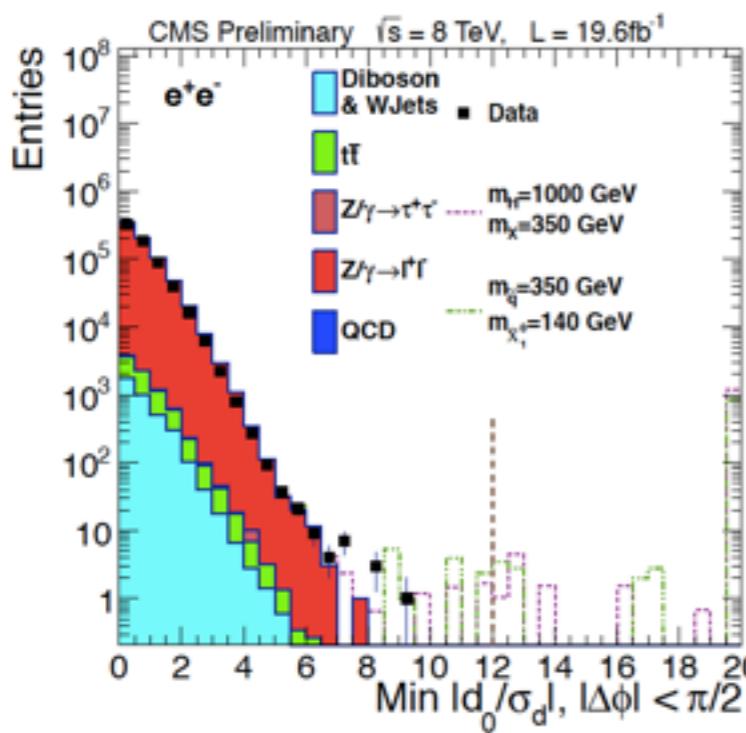
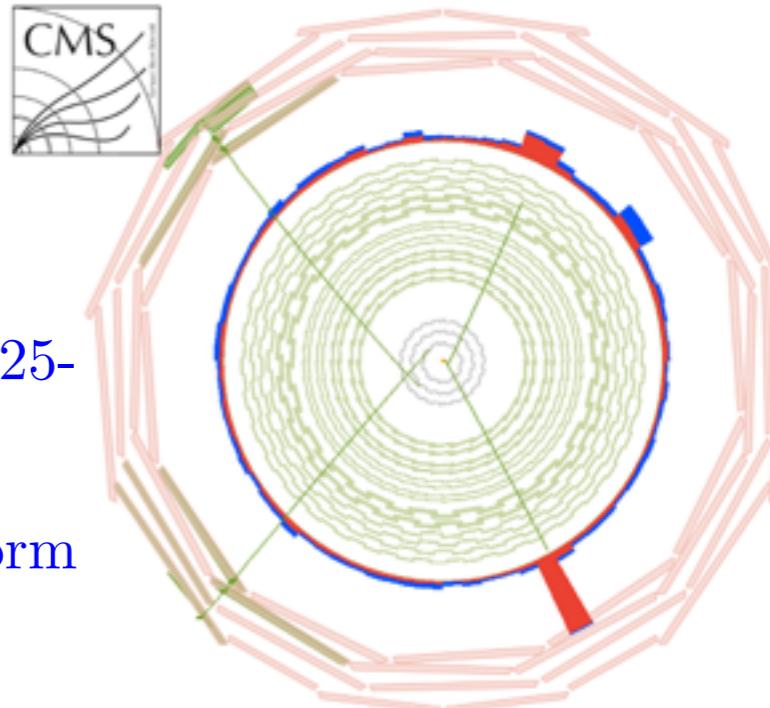


# Search for displaced dilepton pairs

NEW!

- Search for massive long-lived particles (LLP) decaying to leptons
- Predicted e.g. by split or RPV SUSY, hidden valley, Z' with LLP  $\nu$ 's
- Look for BSM Higgs  $H^0 \rightarrow \chi\chi, \chi \rightarrow l^+l^-$  or squark pair production  $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}^0$  RPV  $\tilde{\chi}^0 \rightarrow l^+l^-\nu$
- Signal MC  $H^0$  (masses 125-1000 GeV) decaying to LLP with masses 25-350 GeV.
- Isolated lepton tracks (with significant transverse impact parameter) form good secondary vertex with mass  $> 15$  GeV.
- $\delta\phi$  between the dilepton vertex and their momentum sum vector is  $< \pi/2$

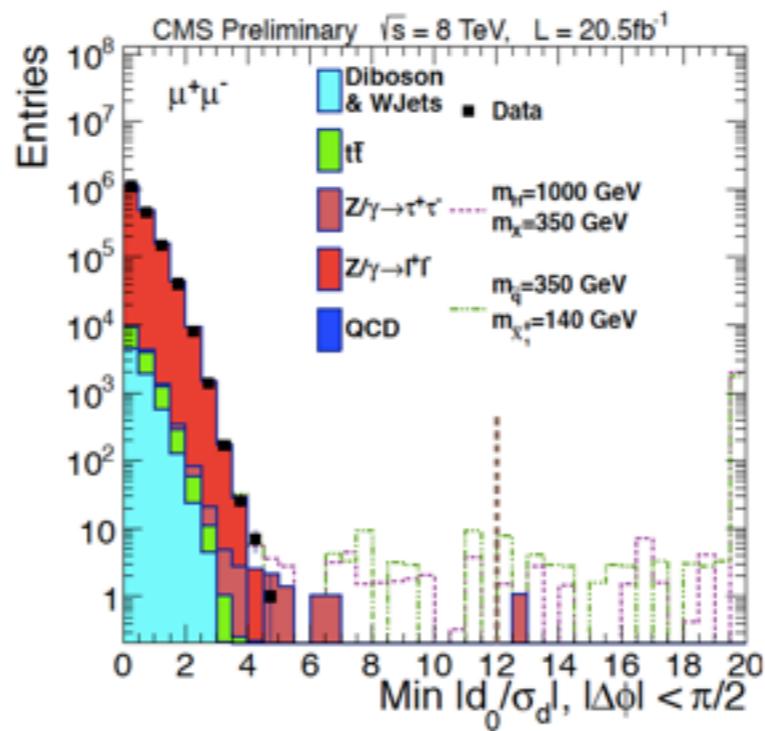
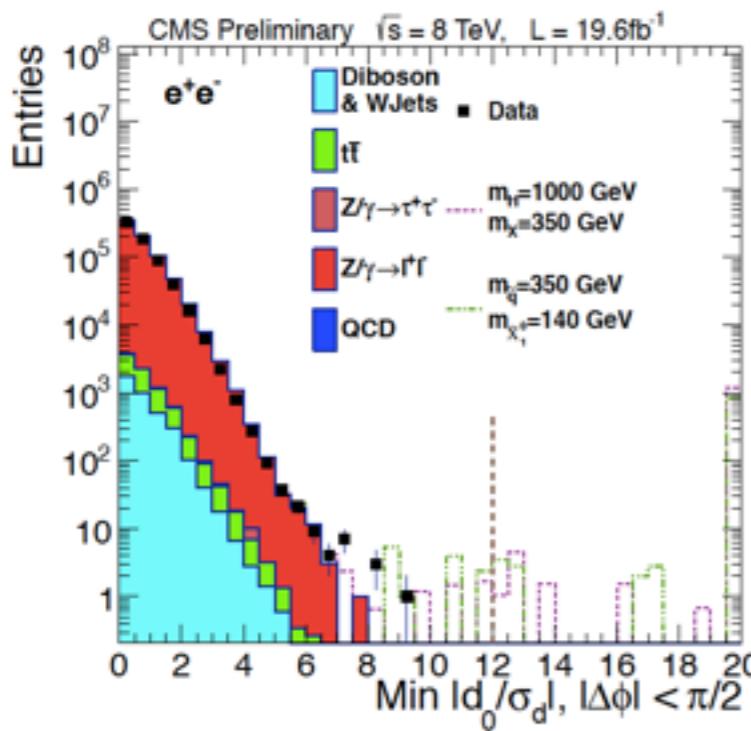
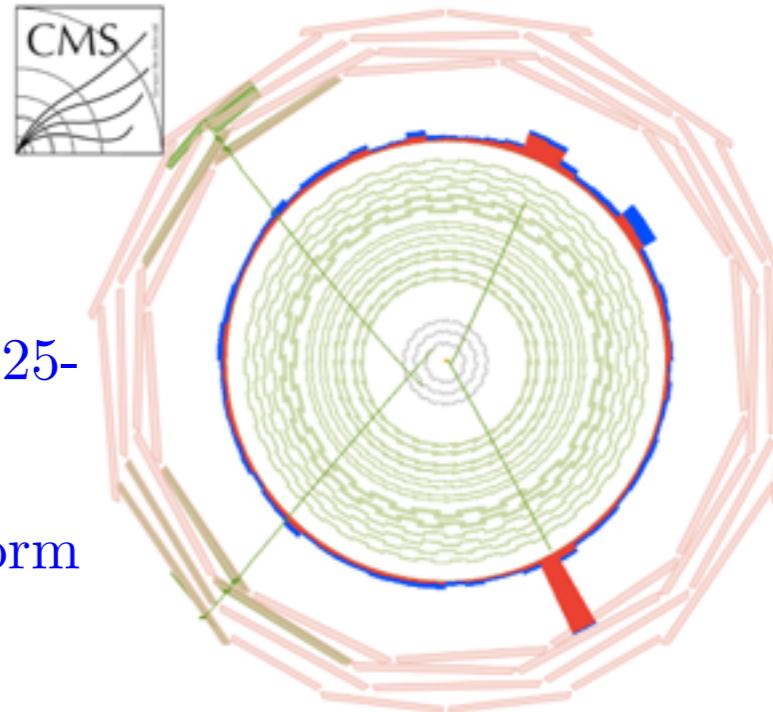
EXO-12-037



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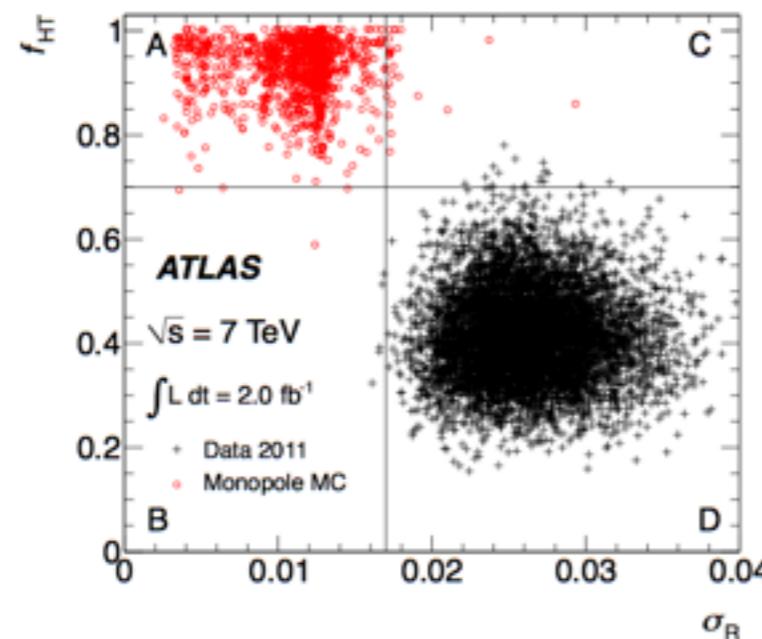


A Higgs boson,  $m_H = 125 - 1000$  GeV decays to pair of 20–350 GeV X bosons, decaying to dileptons.  
The upper limits are between 0.1 – 5 fb for lifetimes of  $0.01 < ct < 100$  cm, weaken to 5 – 50 fb for  $m_H = 125$  GeV



# Other exotics searches

- Magnetic monopoles and highly ionizing particles



[PRL 109 \(2012\) 261803](#)

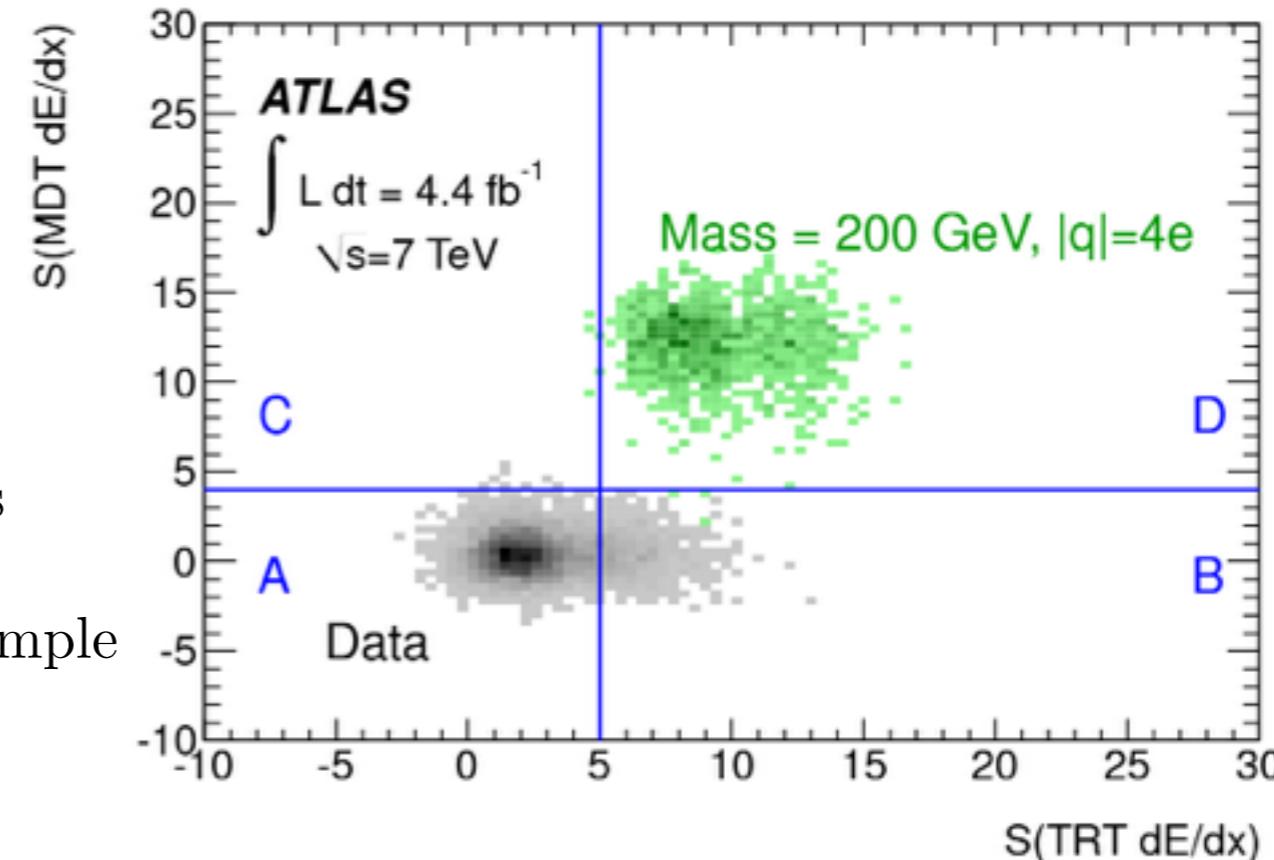
High-threshold TRT hit fraction,  $f_{HT}$ ,  
versus EM cluster dispersion,  $\sigma_R$

- Multi-charges

[PLB 722, 305 \(2013\)](#)

The plane of TRT and MDT dE/dx significances  
after the  $|q| > 2e$  selection.

The distributions of the 2011 data and the signal sample  
(mass of 200 GeV and  $|q| = 4e$ )

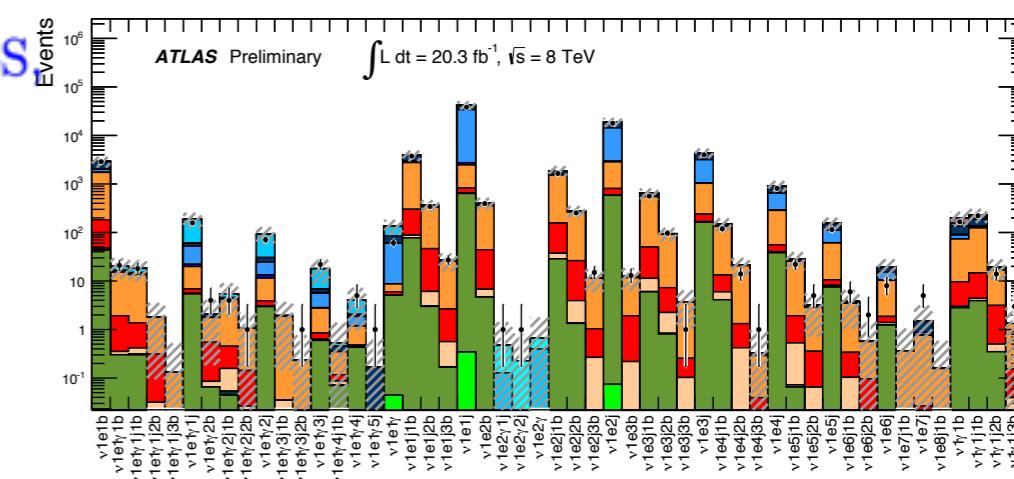
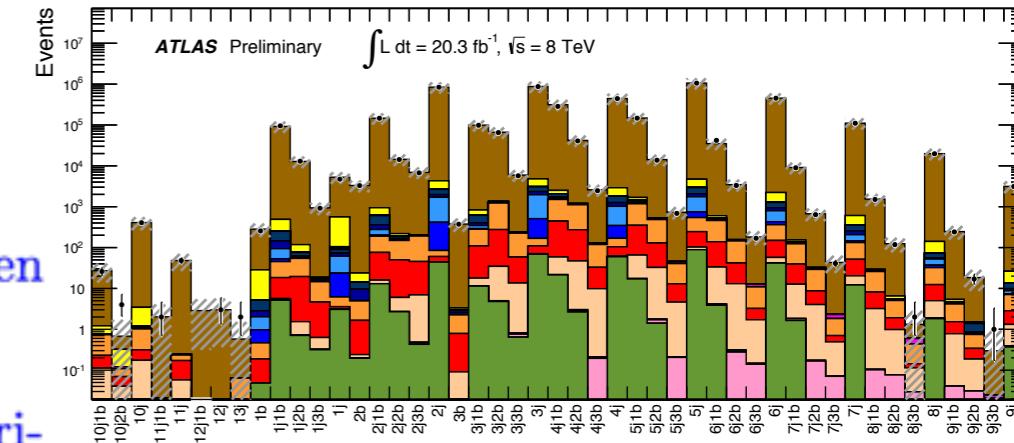
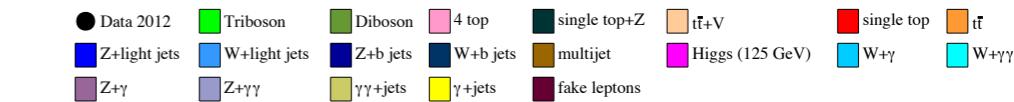
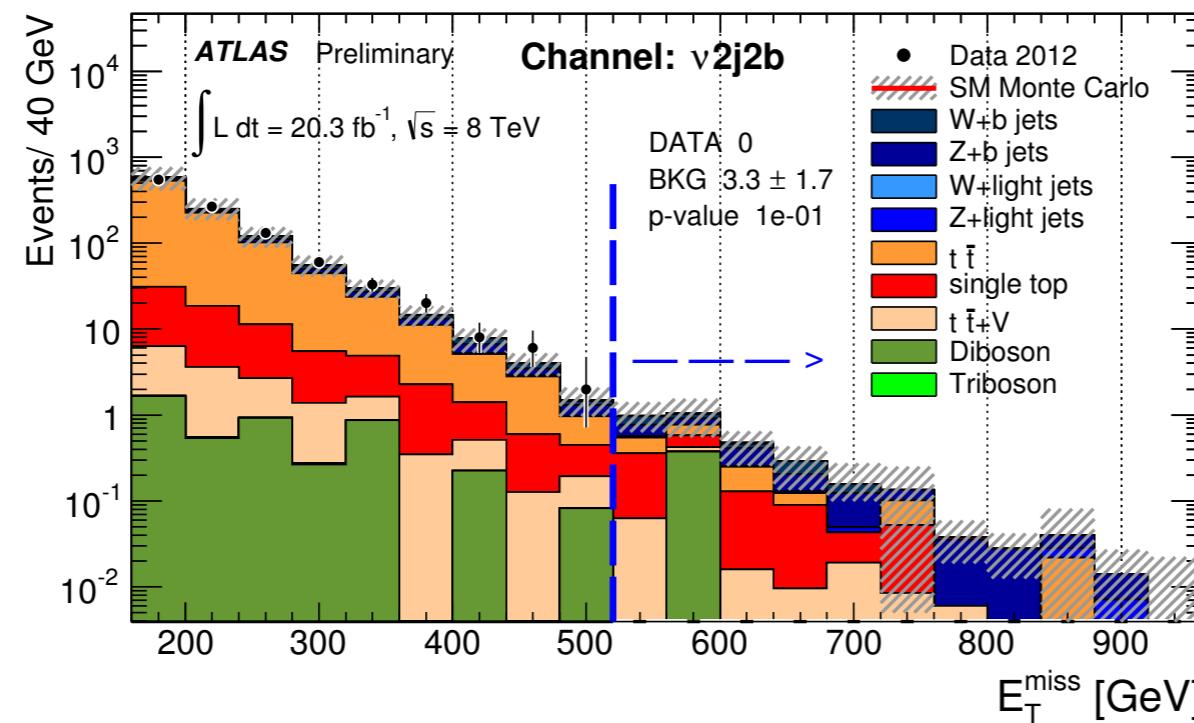


More on Ian Tomalin's talk- (parallel session)

# Model-independent generic search

ATLAS-CONF-2014-006

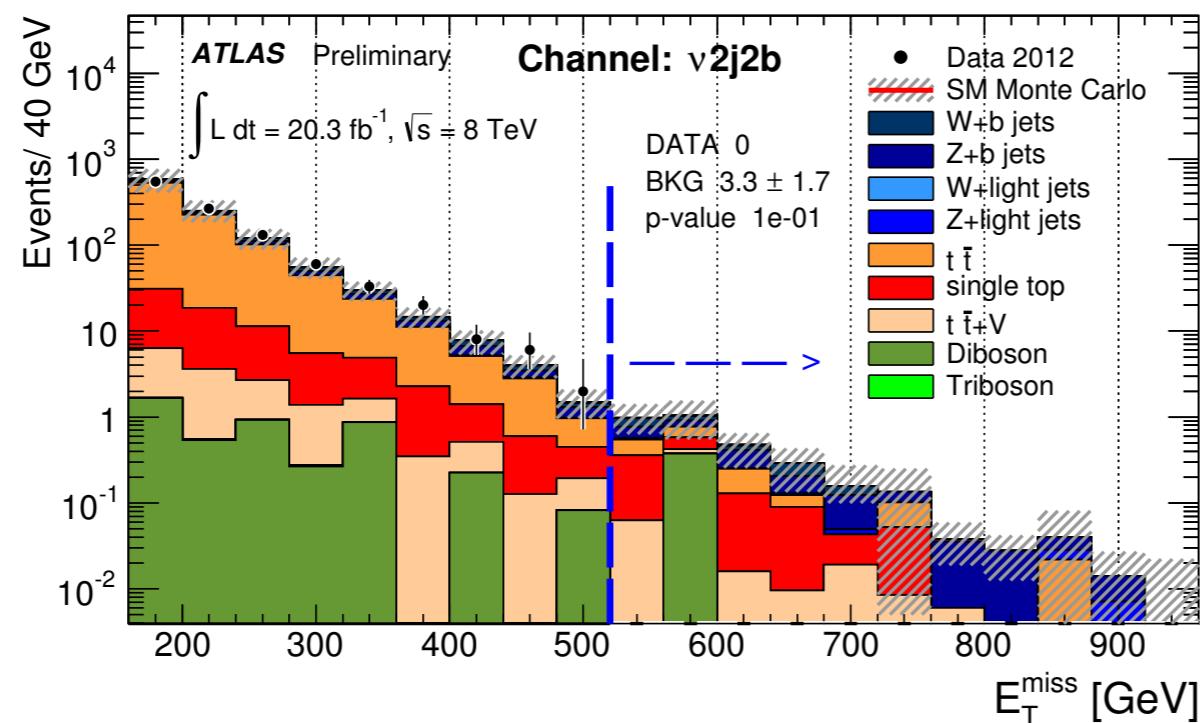
- Not optimised for specific signal
- Provides comprehensive investigation for new physics
- Study topologies with isolated e's,  $\mu$ 's,  $\gamma$ 's, Jets, b-jets, MET
- Search in 697 classes with SM expectation greater than 0.1 events
- BG estimated with MC, except for single fake leptons using data driven ("ABCD" method)
- Test compatibility of data to MC in three kinematic BSM sensitive variables ( $m_{eff}$ , visible inv. mass and  $E_T^{miss}$ ).
- Systematics dominated by MC stat and experimental uncertainty (JES, JER, b-tagging,  $\gamma$ -id..)



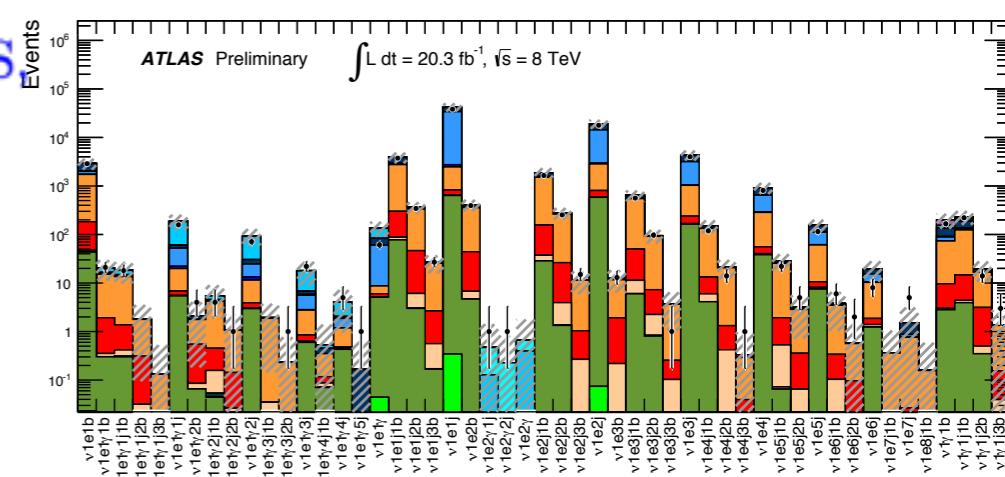
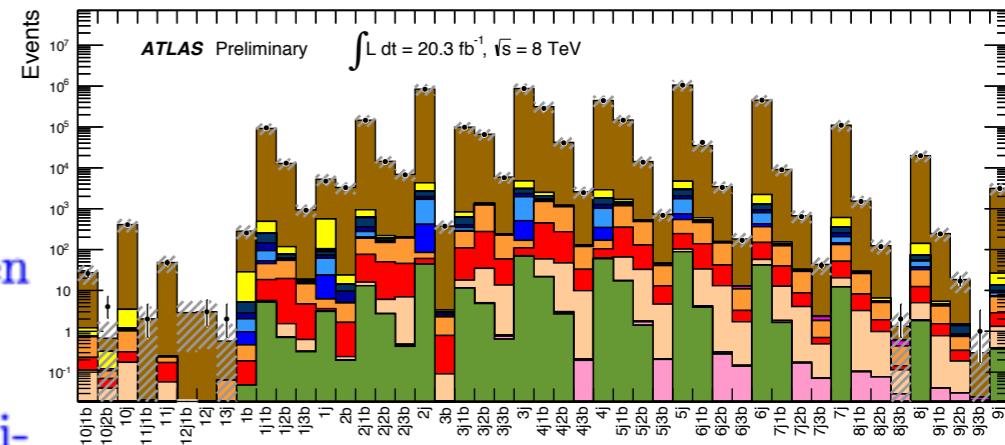
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● Data 2012	■ Triboson	■ Diboson	■ 4 top	■ single top+Z	■ tt̄+V	■ single top	■ tt̄
■ Z+light jets	■ W+light jets	■ Z+b jets	■ W+b jets	■ multijet	■ Higgs (125 GeV)	■ W+γ	■ W+γγ
■ Z+γ	■ Z+γγ	■ γγ+jets	■ γ+jets	■ fake leptons			



**No excess in all search regions  
A clear demonstration of our  
MC precision**



# Summary

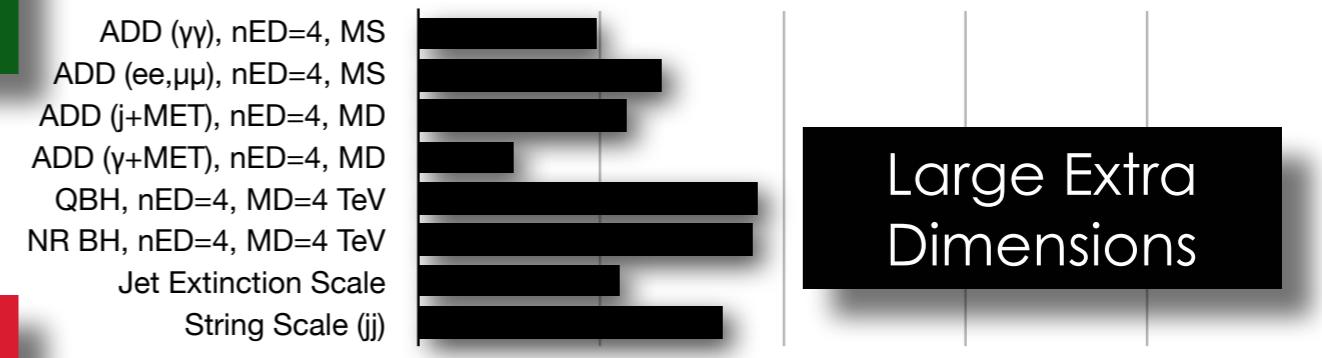
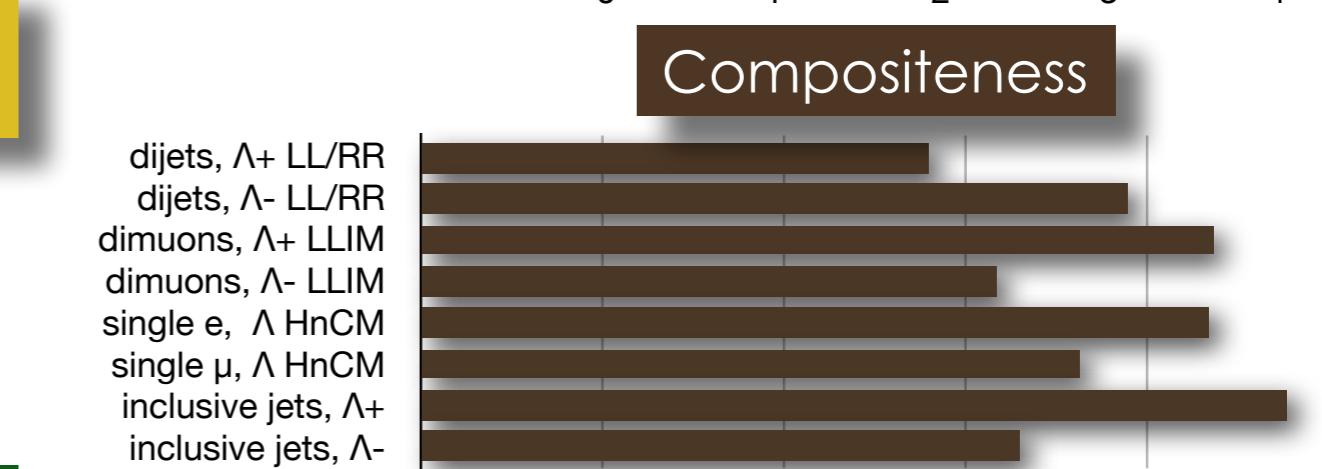
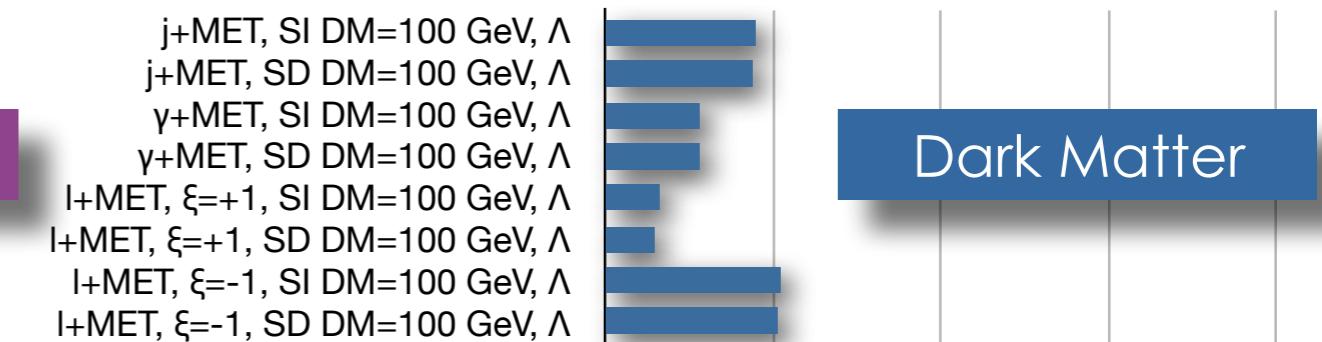
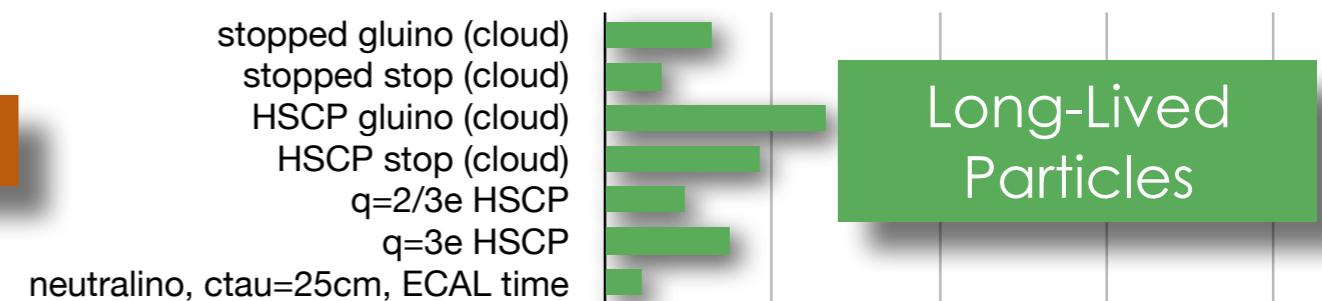
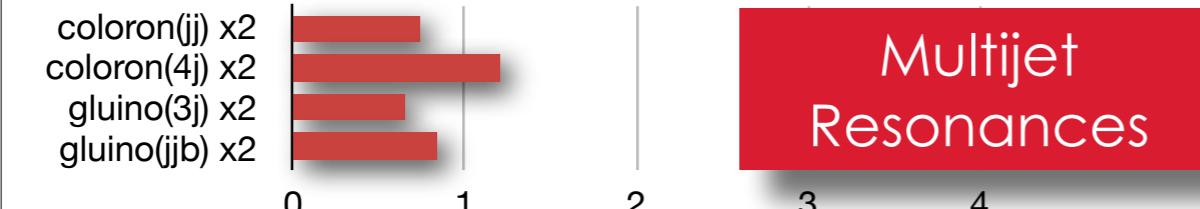
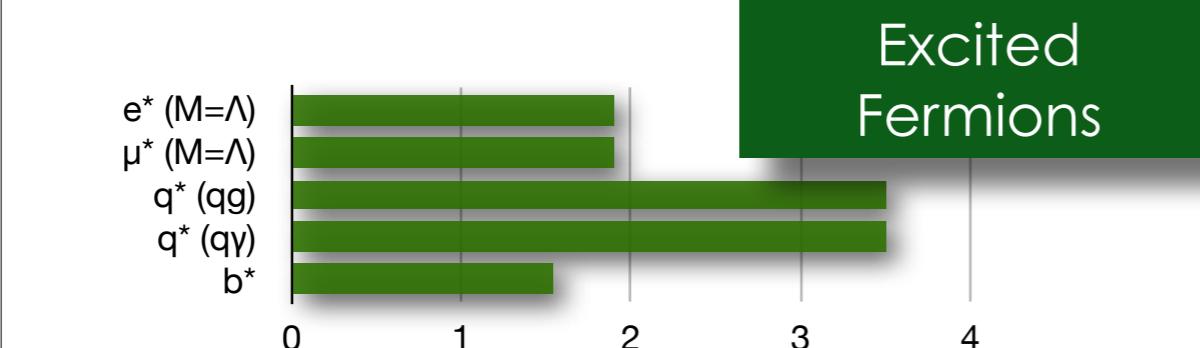
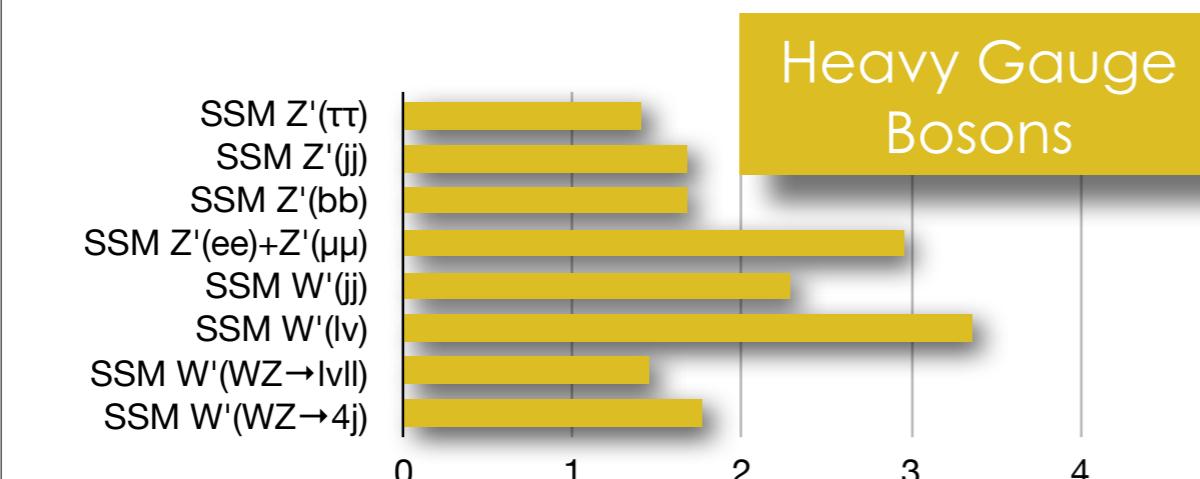
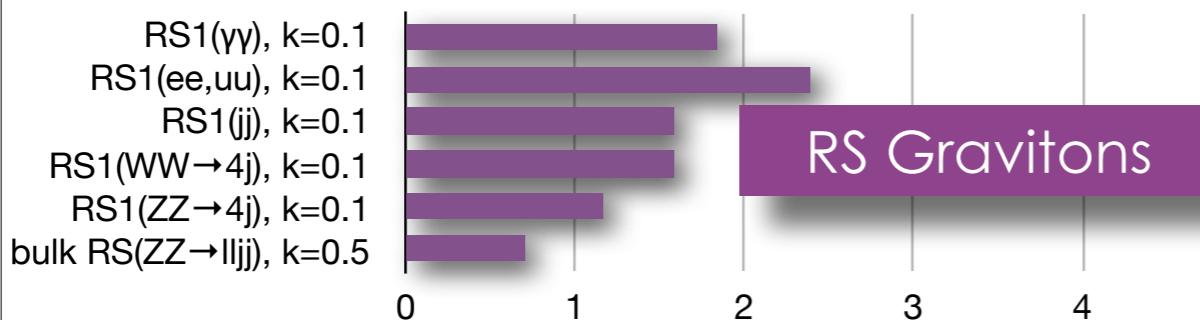
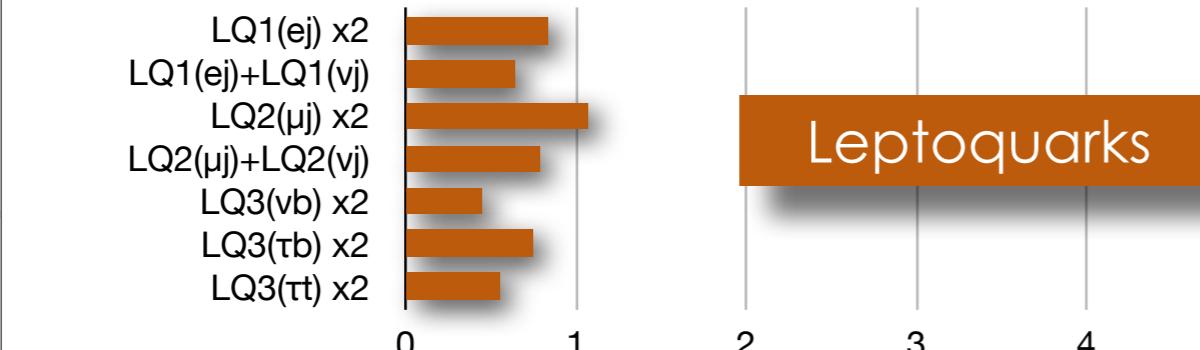
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- 125 Higgs: Do we **understand the theory of particle Physics?**
- Large number of **NEW! BSM searches results** in various topologies and theoretical scenarios.
- Excellent (too good?) **data/MC agreement**.
- **No hint** for new physics.
- Supersede previous exclusions, reach a few **TeV scale!**
- Some models less favoured (RS1->Bulk RS, 4<sup>th</sup> generations->VLQ, technicolor..). Some get more attention (Exotics+Higgs, DM)
- Large fraction of the data has been investigated... **surprises hiding in the rest ?**
- Challenges for the new run (boosted objects, higher pile up..) and... **new energy frontier !**

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

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





CMS Preliminary

Model	$\ell, \gamma$	Jets	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	Reference
Extra dimensions	ADD $G_{KK} + g/q$	–	1-2 j	Yes	4.7	$M_D$ <span style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">4.37 TeV</span>
	ADD non-resonant $\ell\ell/\gamma\gamma$	2 $\gamma$ or 2e, $\mu$	–	–	4.7	$M_S$ <span style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">4.18 TeV</span>
	ADD QBH $\rightarrow \ell q$	1 e, $\mu$	1 j	–	20.3	$M_{\text{th}}$ <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">5.2 TeV</span>
	ADD BH high $N_{\text{trk}}$	2 $\mu$ (SS)	–	–	20.3	$M_{\text{th}}$ <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">5.7 TeV</span>
	ADD BH high $\sum p_T$	$\geq 1$ e, $\mu$	$\geq 2$ j	–	20.3	$M_{\text{th}}$ <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">6.2 TeV</span>
	RS1 $G_{KK} \rightarrow \ell\ell$	2 e, $\mu$	–	–	20.3	$G_{KK}$ mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">2.47 TeV</span>
	RS1 $G_{KK} \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell qq/\ell\ell\ell\ell$	2 or 4 e, $\mu$	2 j or –	–	1.0	$G_{KK}$ mass <span style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">845 GeV</span>
	RS1 $G_{KK} \rightarrow WW \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell\nu$	2 e, $\mu$	–	Yes	4.7	$G_{KK}$ mass <span style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">1.23 TeV</span>
	Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}bb$	–	4 b	–	19.5	$G_{KK}$ mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">590-710 GeV</span>
	Bulk RS $g_{KK} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	1 e, $\mu$	$\geq 1$ b, $\geq 1J/2j$	Yes	14.3	$g_{KK}$ mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">0.5-2.0 TeV</span>
Gauge bosons	$S^1/Z_2$ ED	2 e, $\mu$	–	–	5.0	$M_{KK} \approx R^{-1}$ <span style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">4.71 TeV</span>
	UED	2 $\gamma$	–	Yes	4.8	Compact. scale $R^{-1}$ <span style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">1.41 TeV</span>
	SSM $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$	2 e, $\mu$	–	–	20.3	$Z'$ mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">2.86 TeV</span>
	SSM $Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2 $\tau$	–	–	19.5	$Z'$ mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">1.9 TeV</span>
	SSM $W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$	1 e, $\mu$	–	Yes	20.3	$W'$ mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">3.28 TeV</span>
CI	EGM $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell'\ell'$	3 e, $\mu$	–	Yes	20.3	$W'$ mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">1.52 TeV</span>
	LRSM $W'_R \rightarrow t\bar{b}$	1 e, $\mu$	2 b, 0-1 j	Yes	14.3	$W'$ mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">1.84 TeV</span>
	CI $qqqq$	–	2 j	–	4.8	$\Lambda$ <span style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">7.6 TeV</span>
DM	CI $qq\ell\ell$	2 e, $\mu$	–	–	5.0	$\Lambda$ <span style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">13.9 TeV</span>
	CI $uut\bar{t}$	2 e, $\mu$ (SS)	$\geq 1$ b, $\geq 1$ j	Yes	14.3	$\Lambda$ <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">3.3 TeV</span>
LQ	EFT D5 operator	–	1-2 j	Yes	10.5	$M_*$ <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">731 GeV</span>
	EFT D9 operator	–	1 J, $\leq 1$ j	Yes	20.3	$M_*$ <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">2.4 TeV</span>
Heavy quarks	Scalar LQ 1 <sup>st</sup> gen	2 e	$\geq 2$ j	–	1.0	LQ mass <span style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">660 GeV</span>
	Scalar LQ 2 <sup>nd</sup> gen	2 $\mu$	$\geq 2$ j	–	1.0	LQ mass <span style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">685 GeV</span>
	Scalar LQ 3 <sup>rd</sup> gen	1 e, $\mu$ , 1 $\tau$	1 b, 1 j	–	4.7	LQ mass <span style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">534 GeV</span>
Excited fermions	Vector-like quark $TT \rightarrow Ht + X$	1 e, $\mu$	$\geq 2$ b, $\geq 4$ j	Yes	14.3	T mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">790 GeV</span>
	Vector-like quark $TT \rightarrow Wb + X$	1 e, $\mu$	$\geq 1$ b, $\geq 3$ j	Yes	14.3	T mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">670 GeV</span>
	Vector-like quark $BB \rightarrow Zb + X$	2 e, $\mu$	$\geq 2$ b	–	14.3	B mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">725 GeV</span>
	Vector-like quark $BB \rightarrow Wt + X$	2 e, $\mu$ (SS)	$\geq 1$ b, $\geq 1$ j	Yes	14.3	B mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">720 GeV</span>
Other	Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow q\gamma$	1 $\gamma$	1 j	–	20.3	$q^*$ mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">3.5 TeV</span>
	Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow qg$	–	2 j	–	13.0	$q^*$ mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">3.84 TeV</span>
	Excited quark $b^* \rightarrow Wt$	1 or 2 e, $\mu$	1 b, 2 j or 1 j	Yes	4.7	$b^*$ mass <span style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">870 GeV</span>
	Excited lepton $\ell^* \rightarrow \ell\gamma$	2 e, $\mu$ , 1 $\gamma$	–	–	13.0	$\ell^*$ mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">2.2 TeV</span>
	LRSM Majorana $\nu$	2 e, $\mu$	2 j	–	2.1	$N^0$ mass <span style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">1.5 TeV</span>
	Type III Seesaw	2 e, $\mu$	–	–	5.8	$N^\pm$ mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">245 GeV</span>
	Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\ell$	2 e, $\mu$ (SS)	–	–	4.7	$H^{\pm\pm}$ mass <span style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">409 GeV</span>
	Multi-charged particles	–	–	–	4.4	multi-charged particle mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">490 GeV</span>
	Magnetic monopoles	–	–	–	2.0	monopole mass <span style="background-color: #00A050; color: white; padding: 2px;">862 GeV</span>

<sup>\*</sup>Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown.

