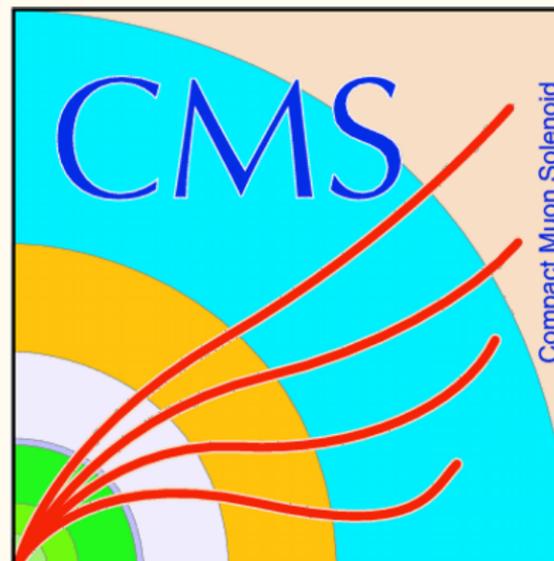
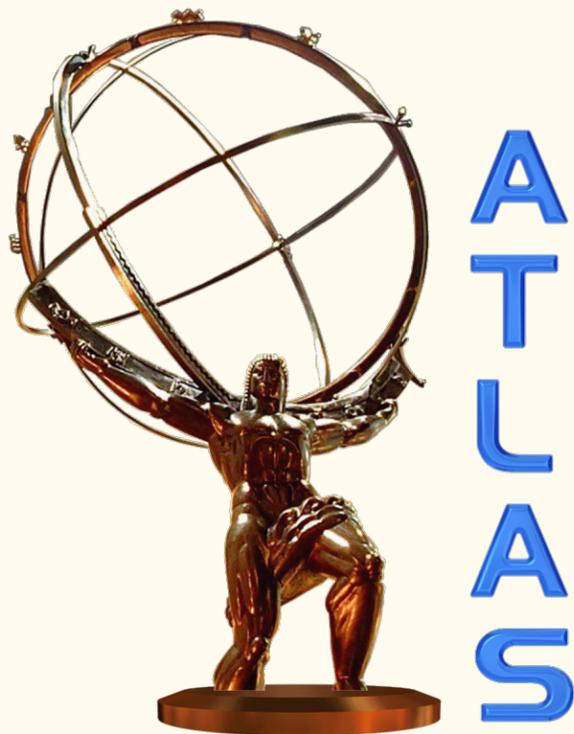


Searches for exotic phenomena



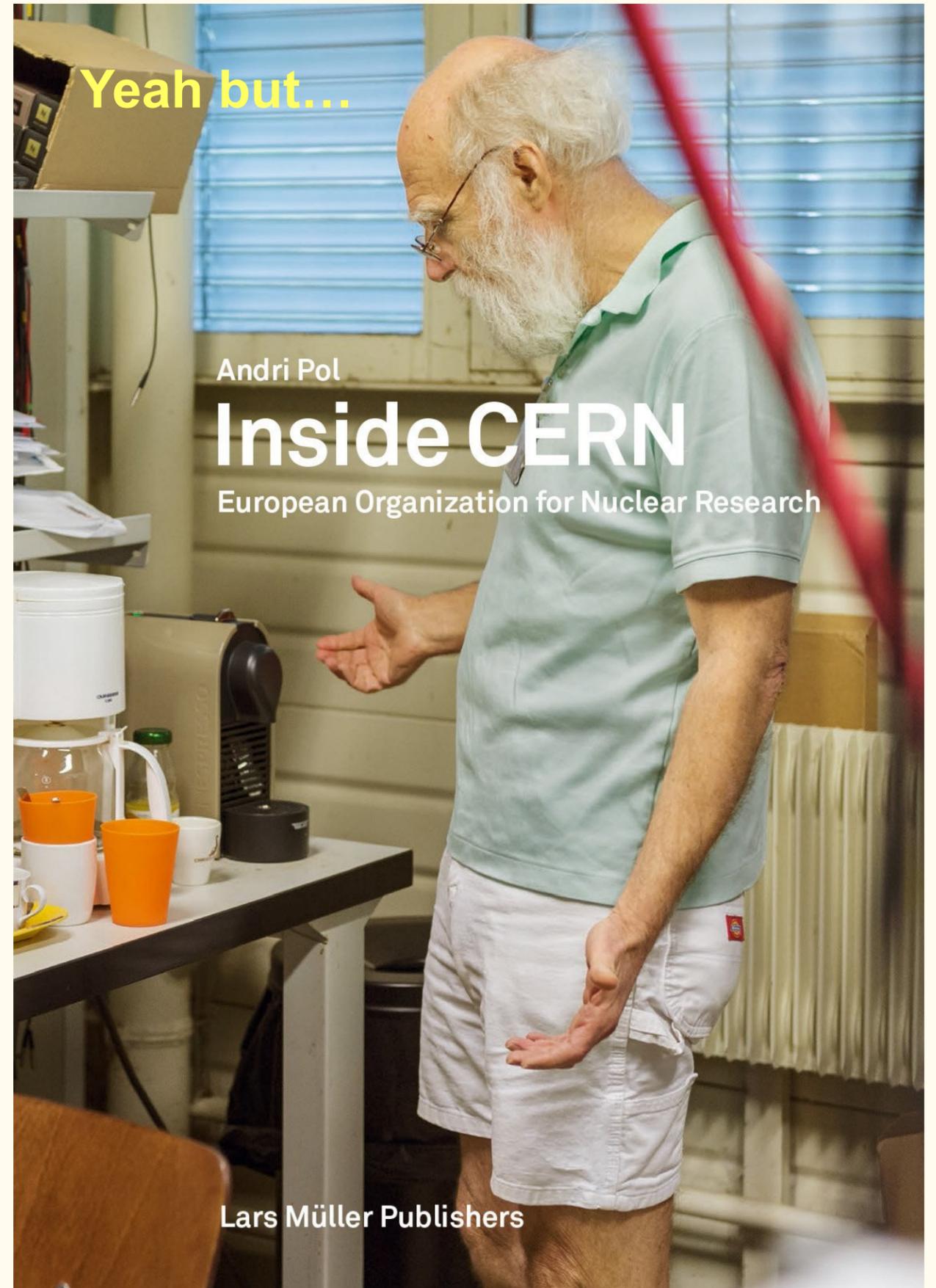
beyond the Standard Model

Ivan Mikulec



Introduction

- Yes we discovered the **Higgs boson** but we did not discover **New Physics beyond SM**
- However, the Higgs boson discovery not only confirmed the **anticipated answers** but also the **anticipated questions!**
- On the **naturalness** grounds we have even more reasons to believe that the physics beyond SM may well be in the reach of LHC
- Many theoretical models propose solutions to SM puzzles
- They serve as a very useful guidance and **benchmarks** for experimentalists but our main focus is on **experimental signatures**

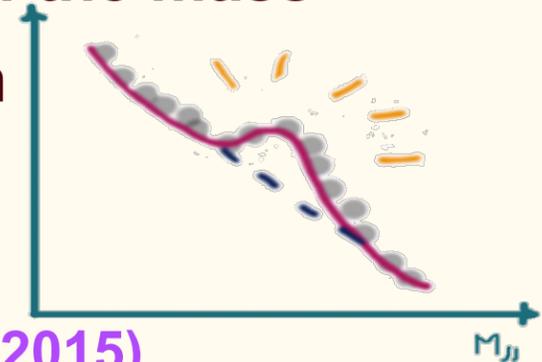


Overview

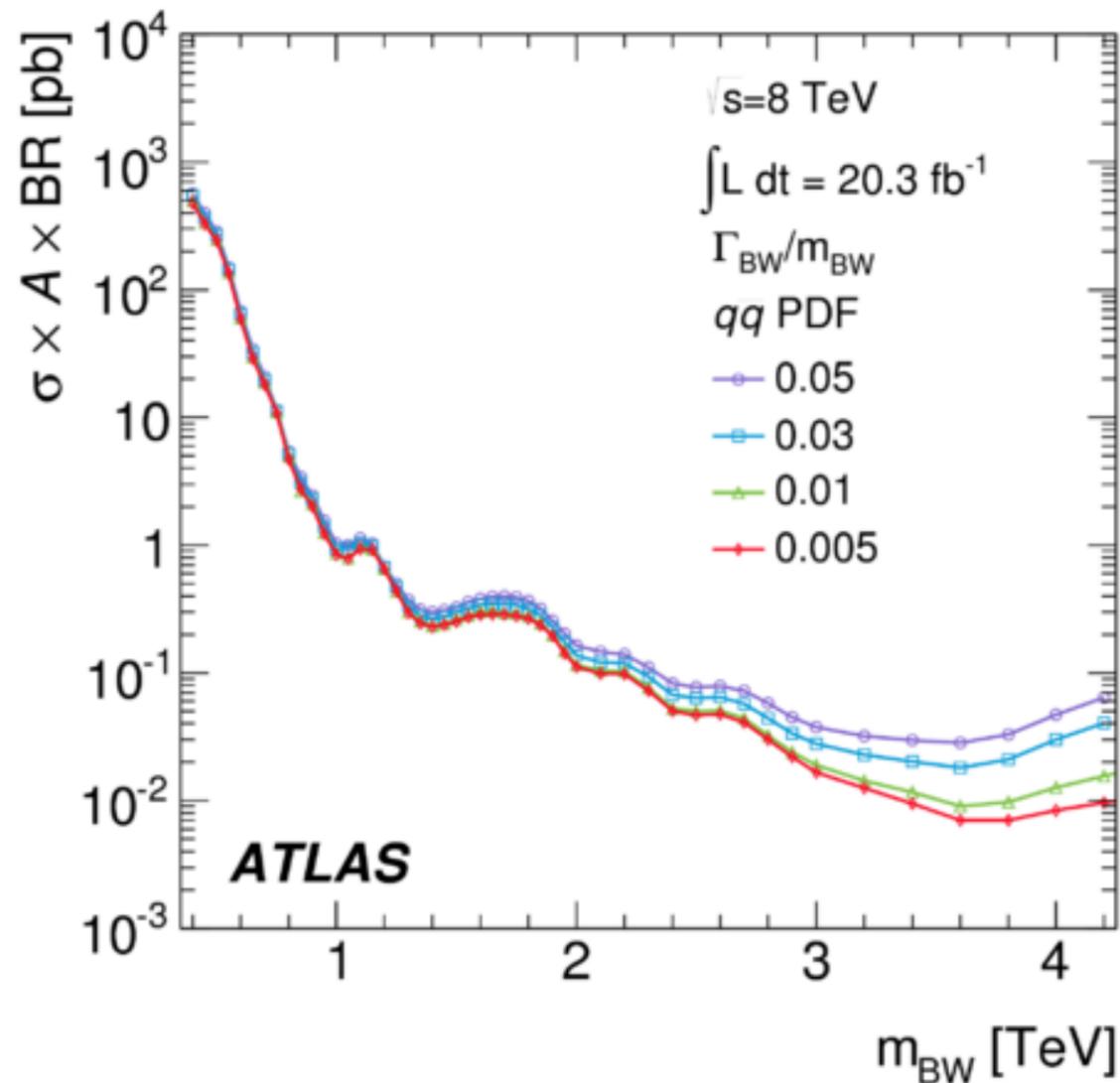
- **Scope of the talk:**
 - Where are we after Run 1?
 - Where do we go in Run 2?
- **Structured by experimental signatures:**
 - Di-objects
 - “Mono”-objects + missing energy
 - Multi-objects
 - Displaced/delayed objects
- **Impossible to give an exhaustive review - complementary information in parallel talks:**
 - B. Clerbaux: Searches for resonant and non-resonant new phenomena in CMS
 - W. Fedorko: Searches for resonant and non-resonant new phenomena in ATLAS
 - V. Cavaliere: Search for new phenomena in diboson final states in ATLAS and CMS
 - D. Zerwas: Searches for Dark Matter in ATLAS and CMS
 - S. Jain: Searches for new phenomena in multilepton final states in ATLAS and CMS
 - I. Marchesini: Searches for top/bottom partners and new phenomena in top/bottom quark pair signatures in ATLAS and CMS
 - A. E. Hart: Searches for long-lived, weakly interacting particles in ATLAS and CMS
 - A. Policicchio: Searches for highly ionizing particles in ATLAS and CMS
 - A. Tricomi: Prospects of the high luminosity LHC from CMS and ATLAS
 - N. Arnaud: Search for long-lived particles at BABAR, Belle and LHCb
 - V. Mitsou: MoEDAL: Seeking magnetic monopoles and more at the LHC
 - E. Graverini: SHiP: a new facility with a dedicated detector to search for new long-lived neutral particles

Di-jets

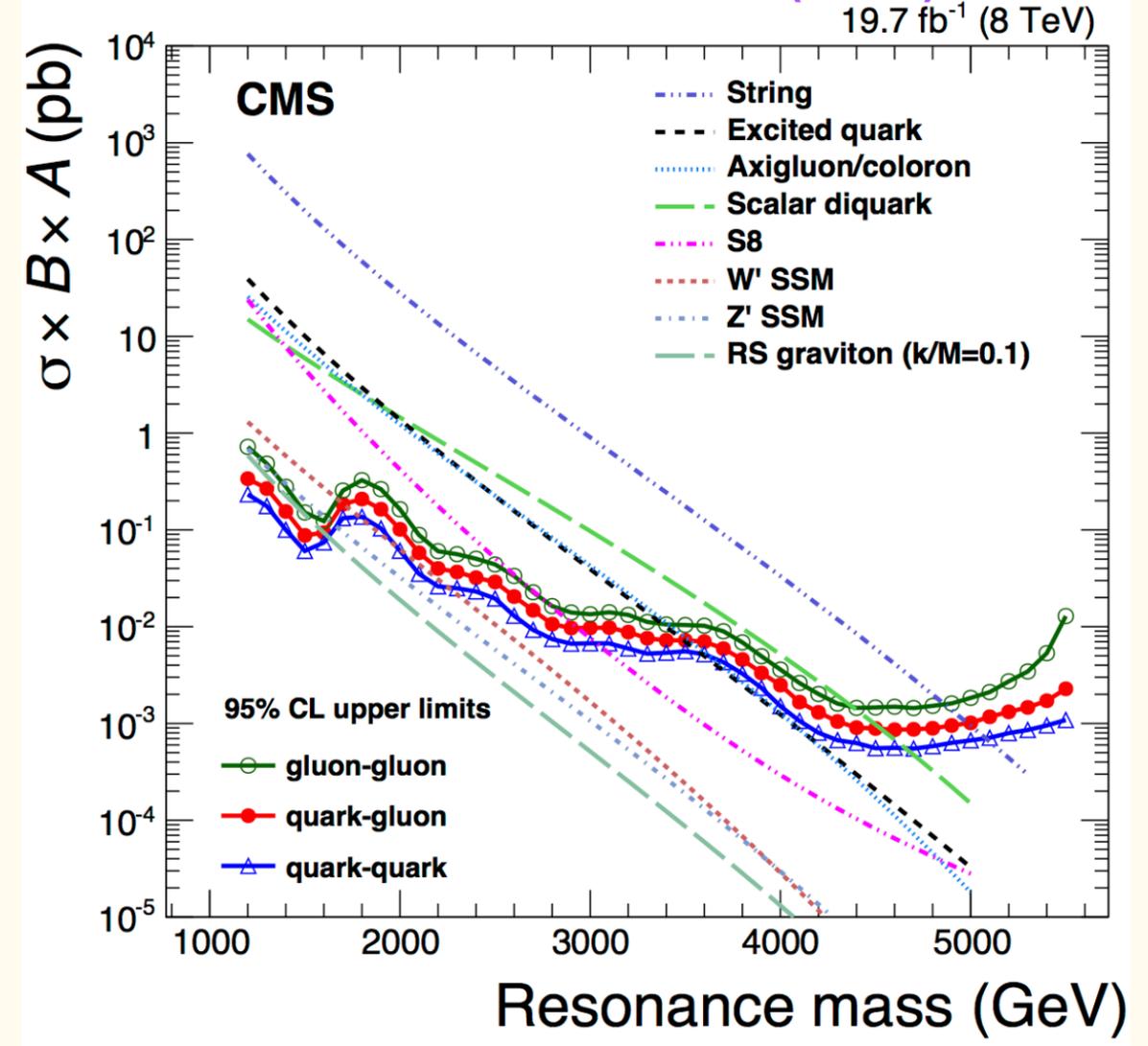
- **Classical bump search** – narrow resonance: up to widths 20-30% of the mass
- **Simple** – Data-driven, background parameterized by smooth function
- **Powerful** – generic search, many interpretations, high mass reach



ATLAS: PRD 91, 052007 (2015)



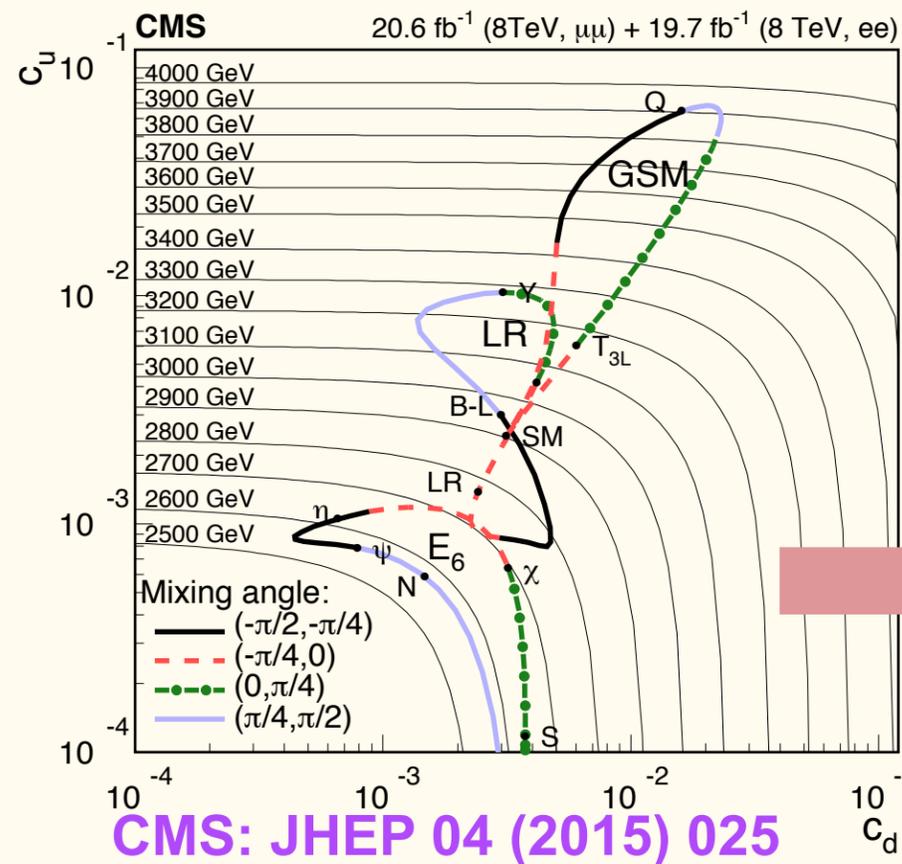
CMS: PRD 91, 052009 (2015)



- **Excluded resonances with masses of 2 – 5 TeV depending on model**

Di-leptons

- Traditional tool to probe narrow resonances
 - Leptons: mainly e, μ but also τ
- Low background (DY), good mass resolution

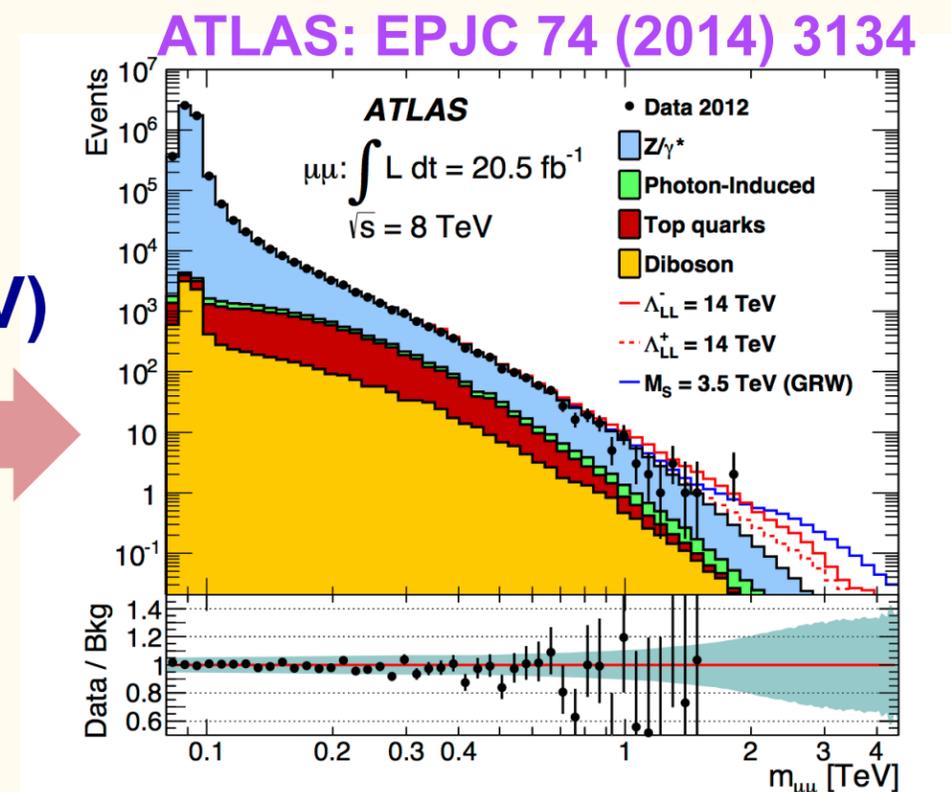
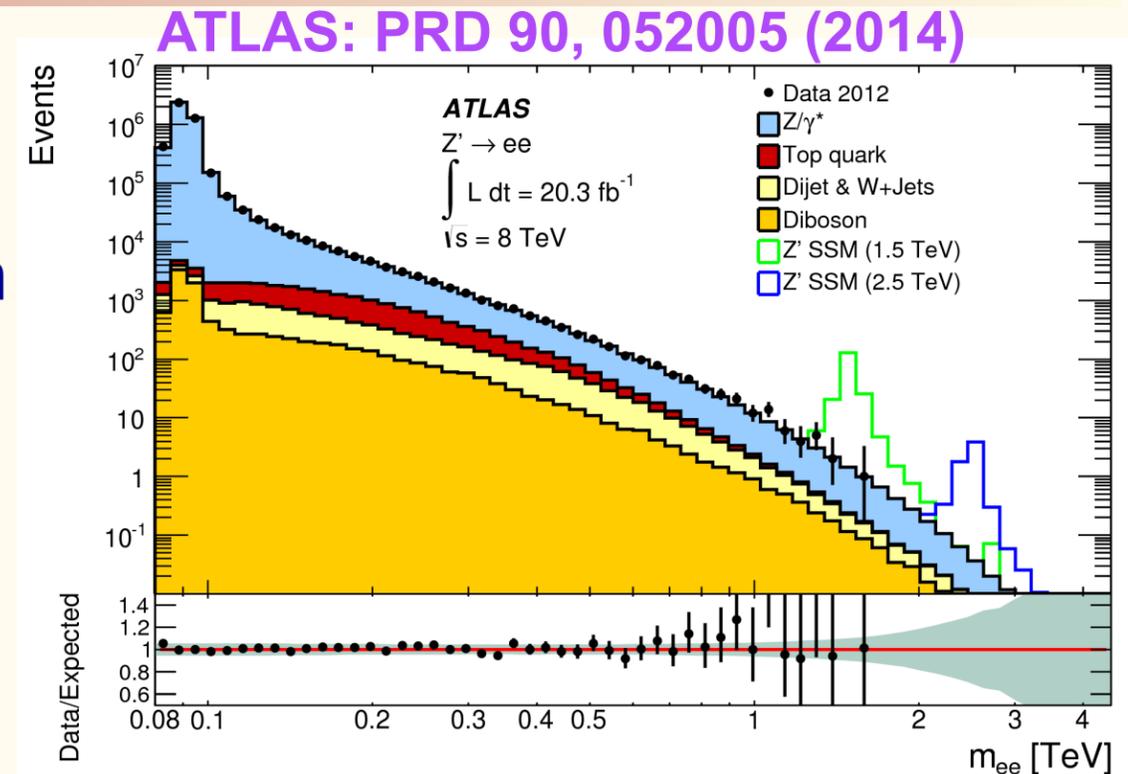


- Best sensitivity to Z' , RS graviton and many others

- Limits represented as a function of couplings and mixing angle for various benchmark models PRD 83 (2011) 075012

- Typical mass limits 2.5 – 3 TeV

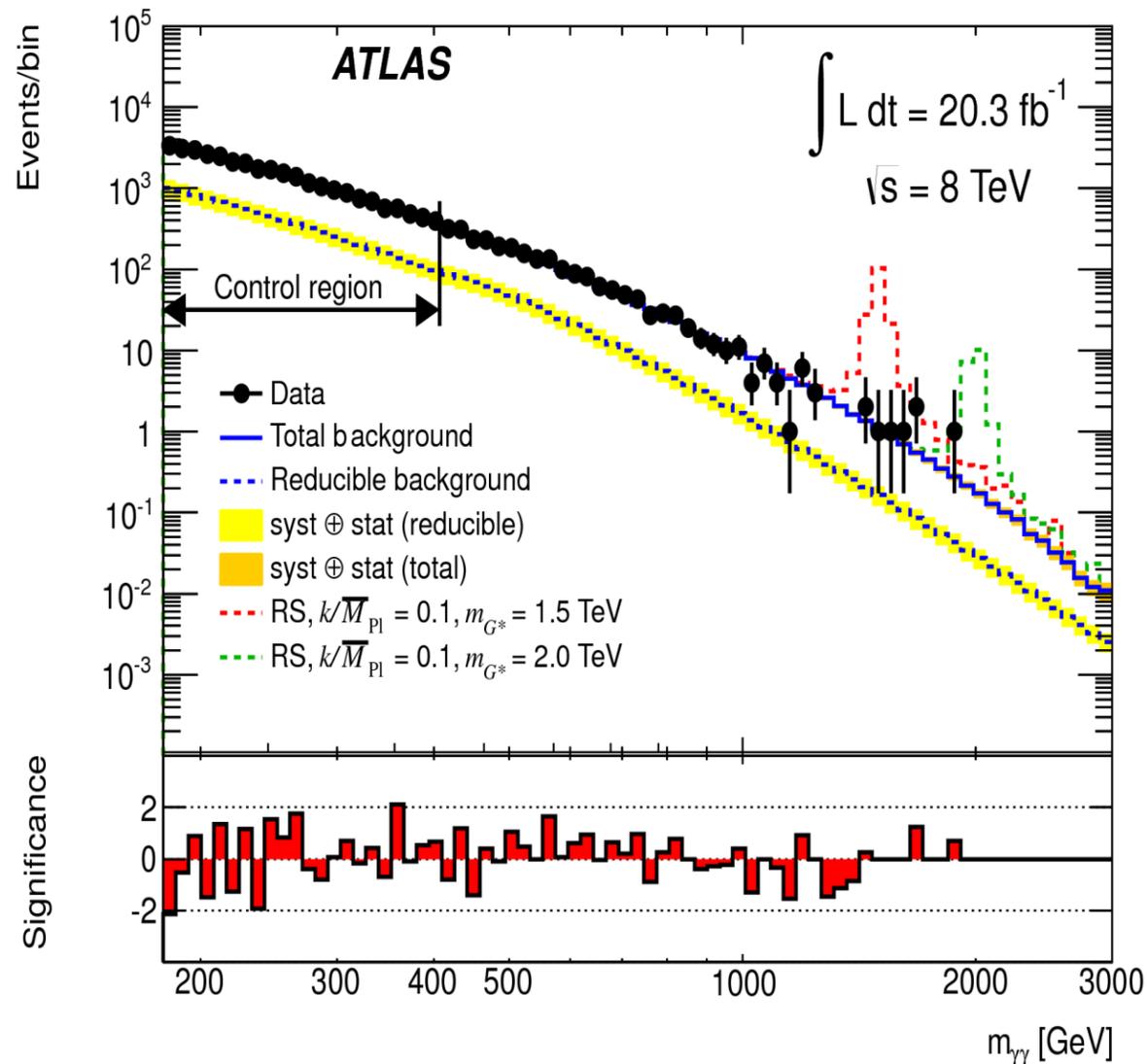
- W' searched in $l + \text{MET}$ channel (limit above 3 TeV)
- Sensitive also to non-resonant processes:
 - ADD model of extra dimensions: dense KK states
 - Contact Interaction: low energy manifestation of high energy effects



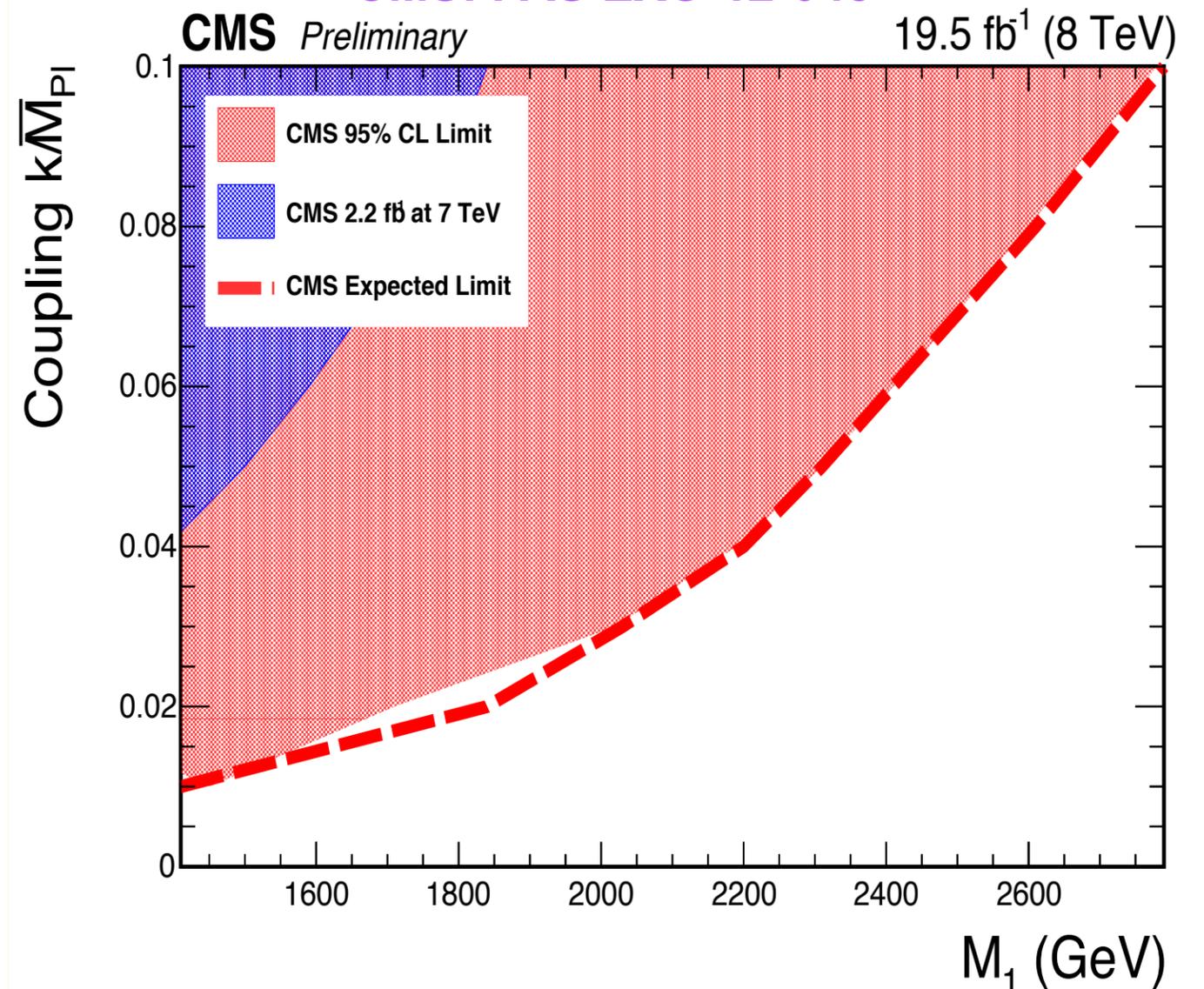
Di-photons

- Sensitive to spin 2 (RS graviton) or spin 0 (heavy Higgs) resonances
- Clean topology with well understood SM $\gamma\gamma$ background (Higgs searches)
- Challenge is the photon reconstruction and ID at high energies

ATLAS: arXiv 1504.05511



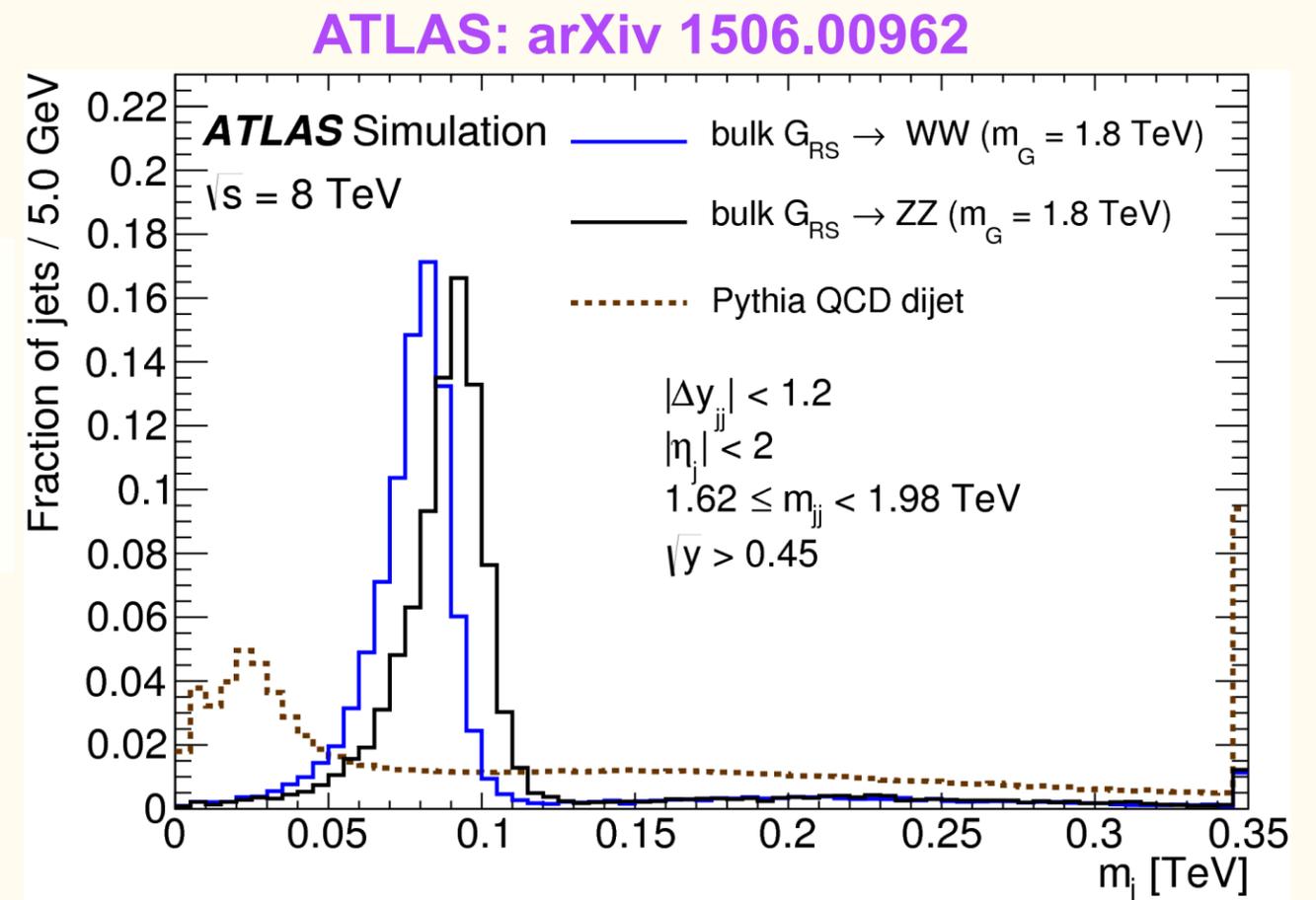
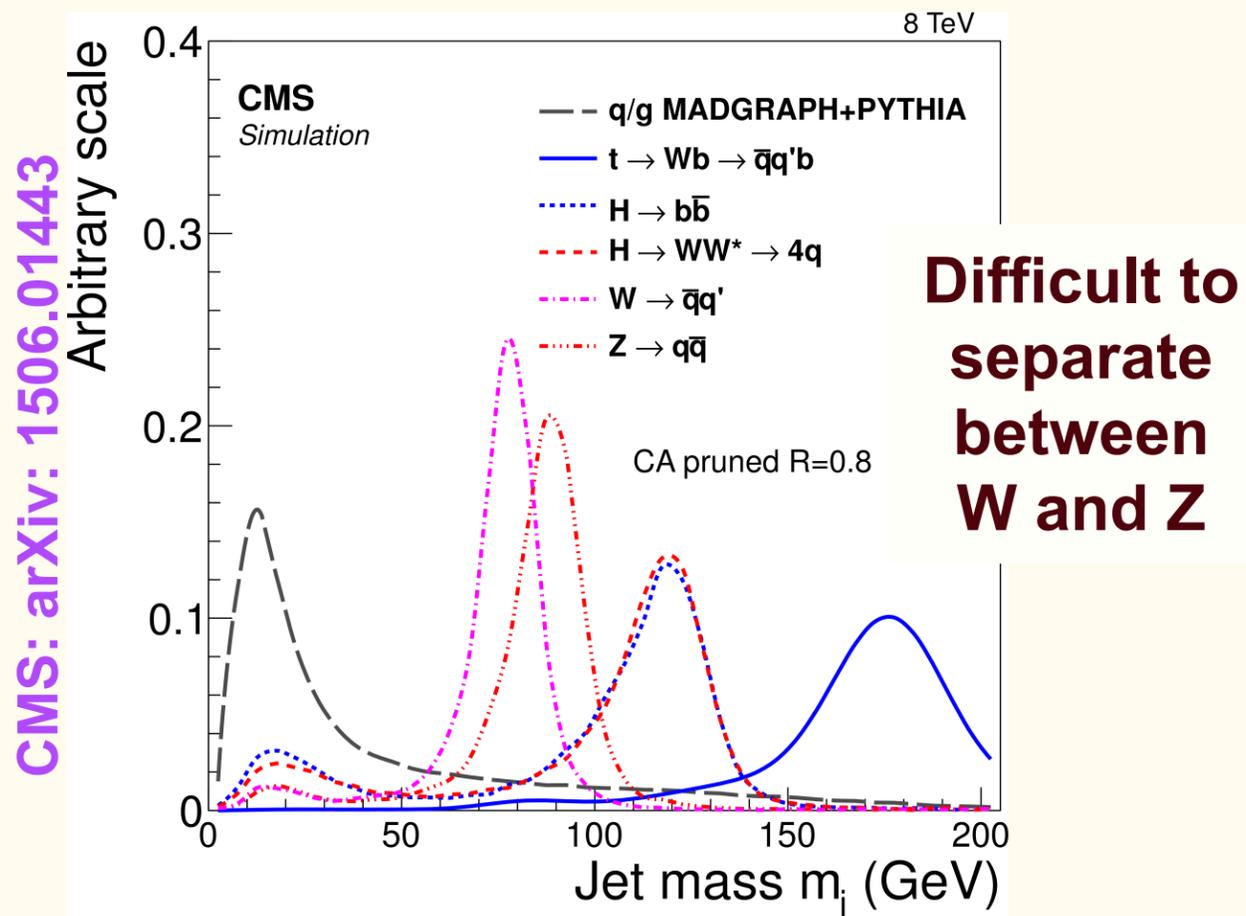
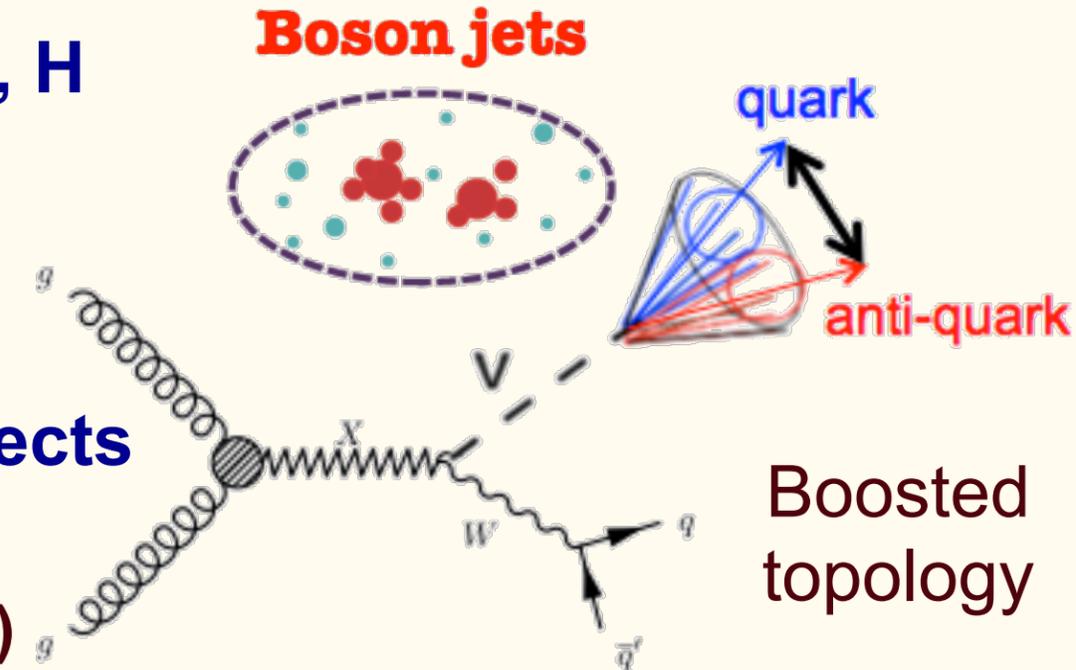
CMS: PAS EXO-12-045



- Limits on RS graviton mass 1- 2.7 TeV (sensitivity similar to di-lepton)

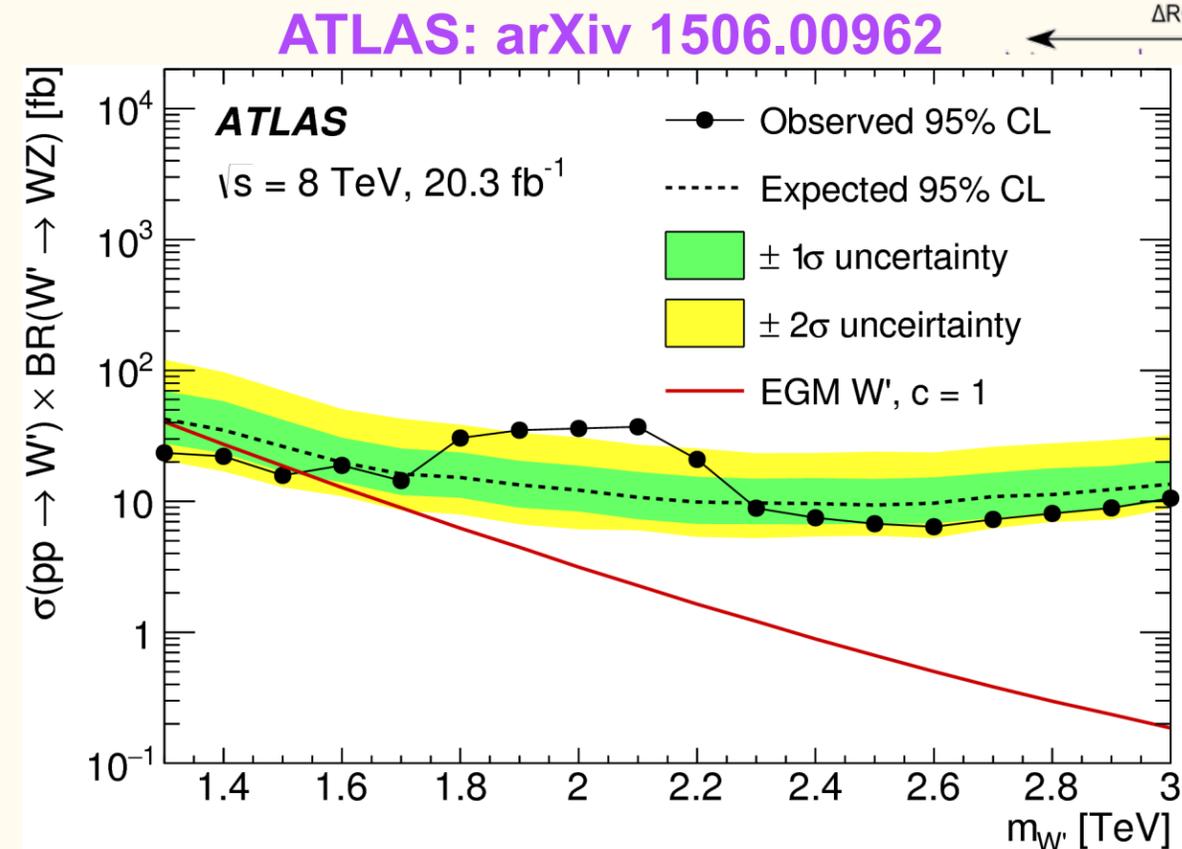
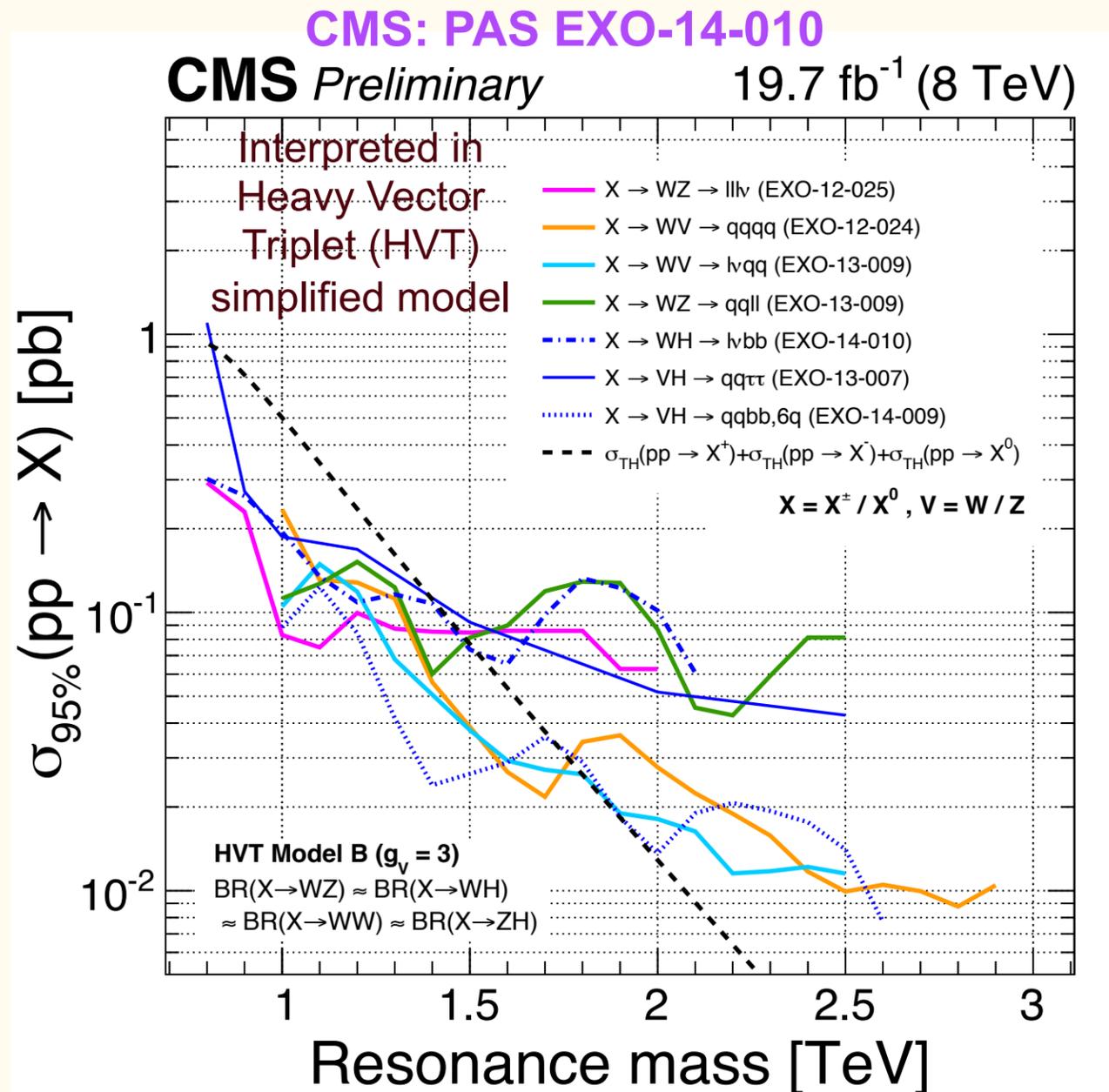
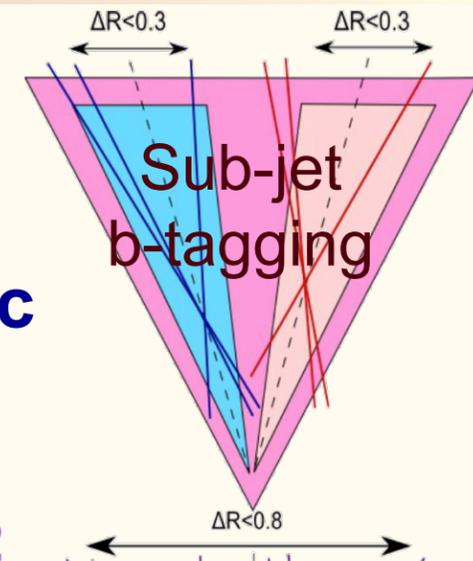
Di-bosons

- Search for resonance decaying to pairs of W, Z, H
- Challenging topology:
 - At resonance masses above 1 TeV the decay products of bosons overlap due to strong boost
- Needs dedicated techniques to reconstruct objects
 - Specific lepton isolation
 - Grooming techniques (cleaning pileup and noise)
 - Boson tagging (jet substructure, jet mass)



Di-bosons

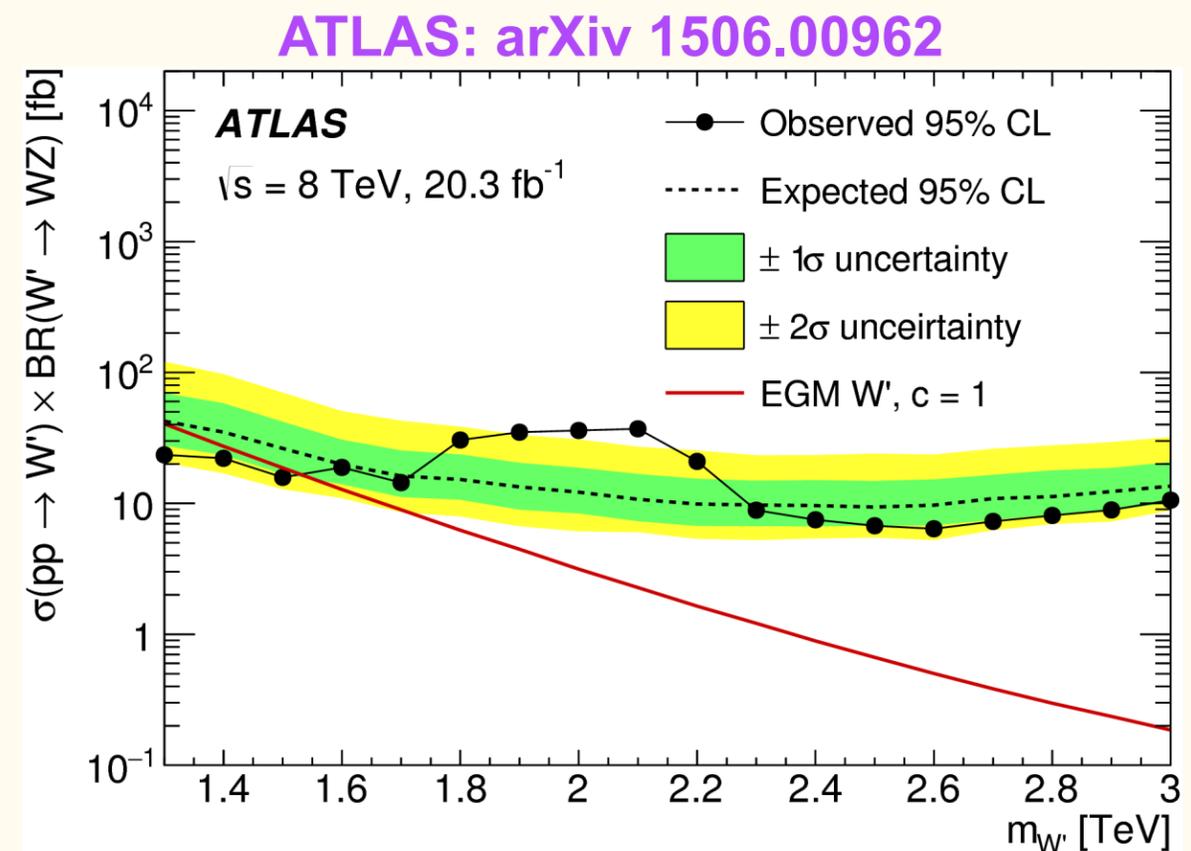
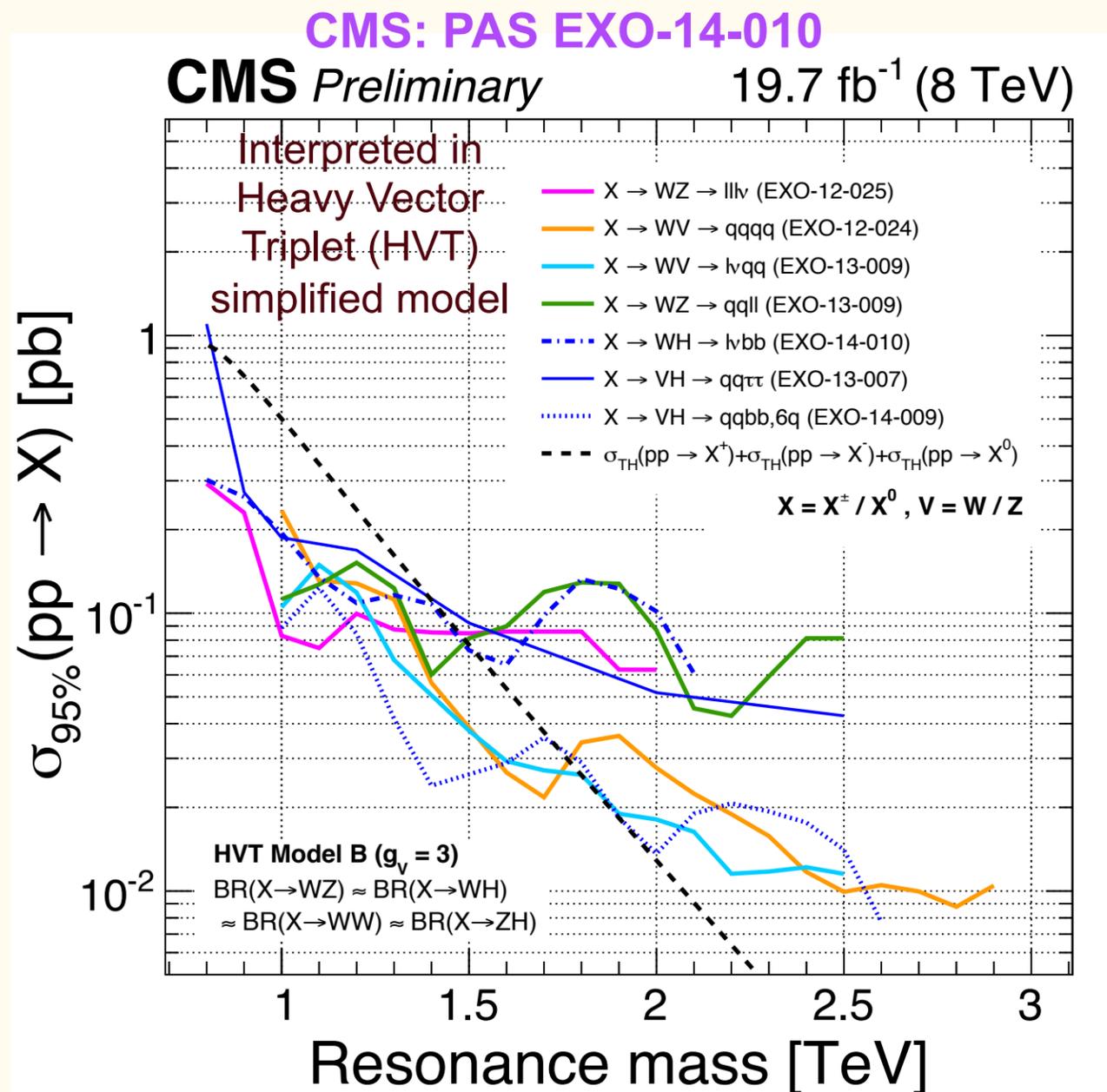
- Sensitive to many models e.g. to spin-1 (Z' , W') and spin-2 (RS graviton) resonances
- Large variety of final states: leptonic, semi-leptonic, all hadronic
- Channels with H became part of the suite (VH as well as HH)



- Current limits around 1.5 - 2 TeV

Di-bosons – excesses

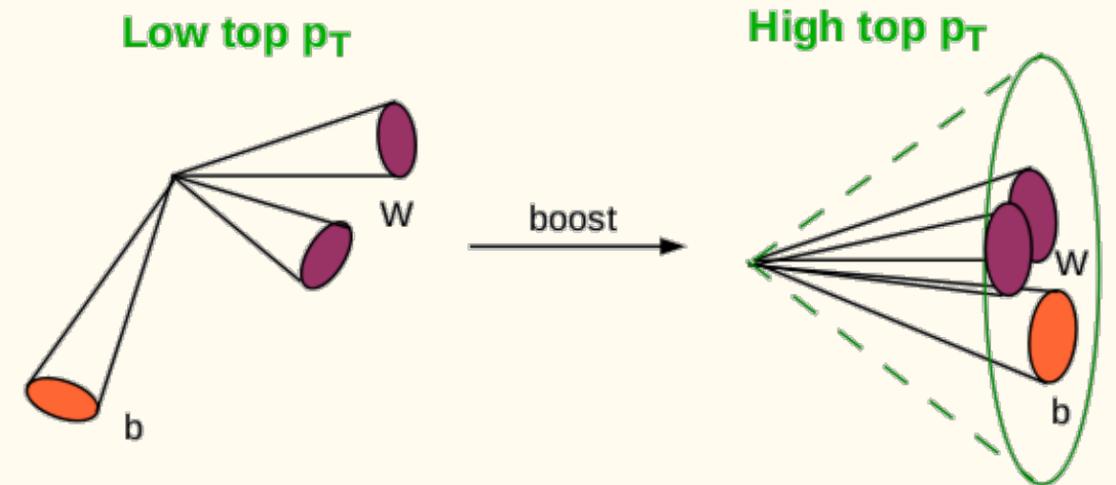
- Moderate excesses observed in some channels around 1.8 – 2 TeV
 - Global significance 1.5 – 2.5 σ
- Excesses of 2 σ not unusual, but ATLAS + CMS at similar place = excitement



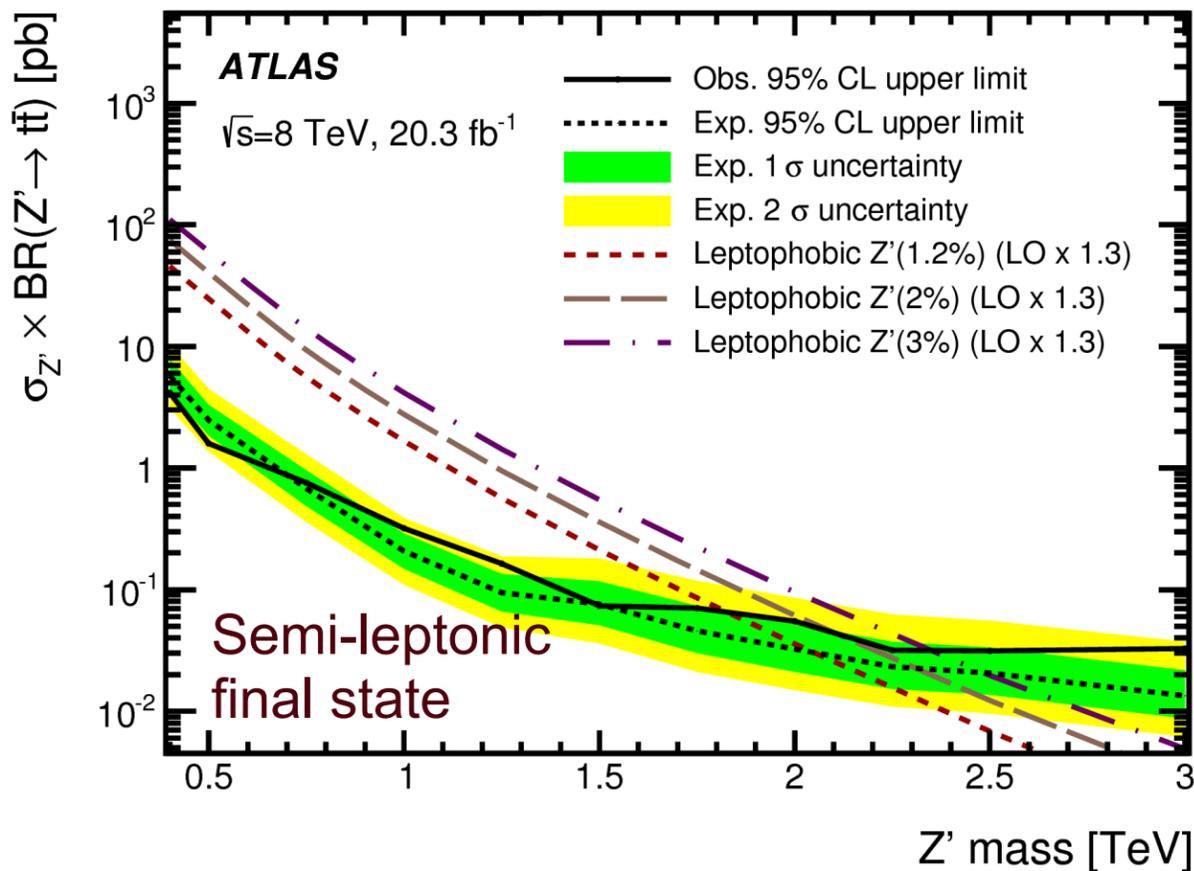
- Not in all channels...
- Will know more after a few first fb⁻¹ of Run 2 data

Di-tops

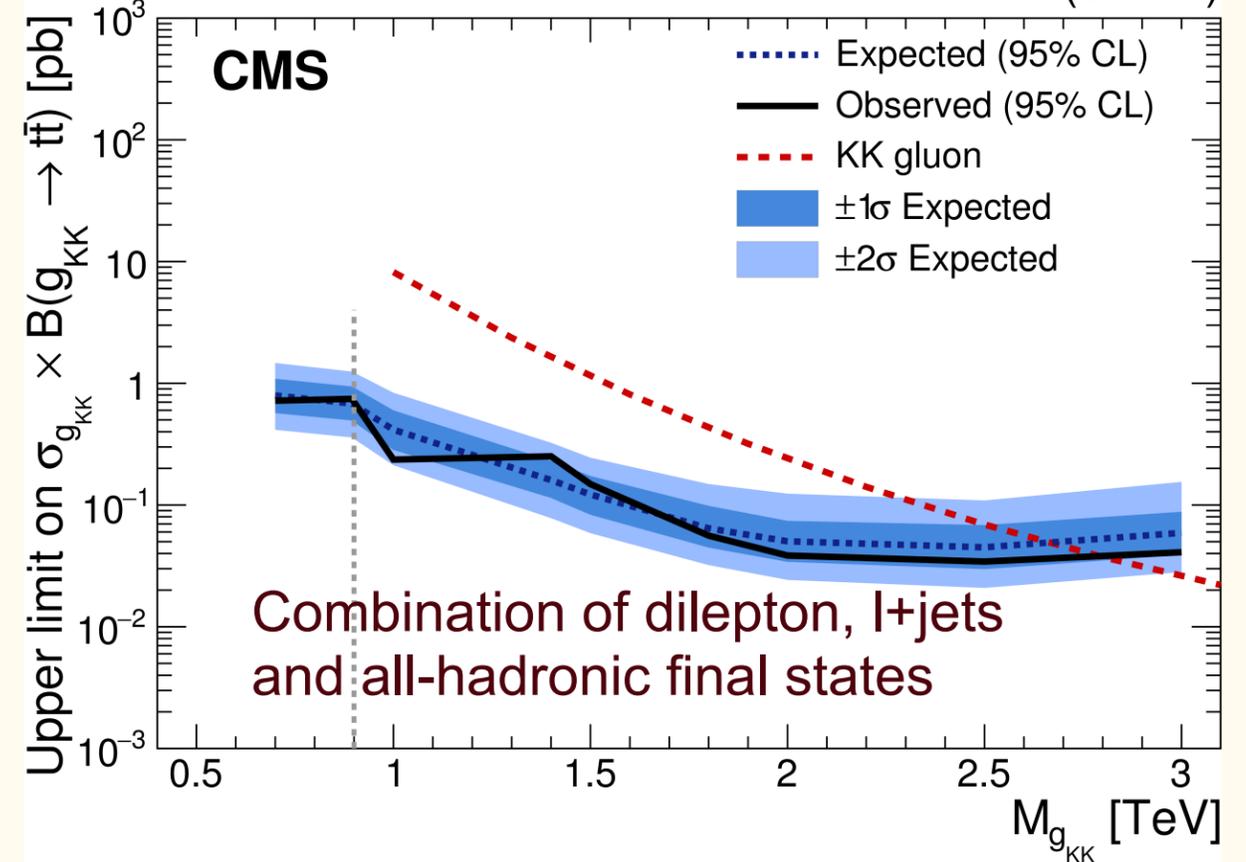
- Sensitive to leptophobic Z' , RS gluon and graviton, pseudoscalar Higgs, etc. with enhanced couplings to $t\bar{t}$
 - Resonances with widths up to 40% of mass
- Heavily relying on boosted topology techniques – top-tagging



ATLAS: arXiv 1505.07018



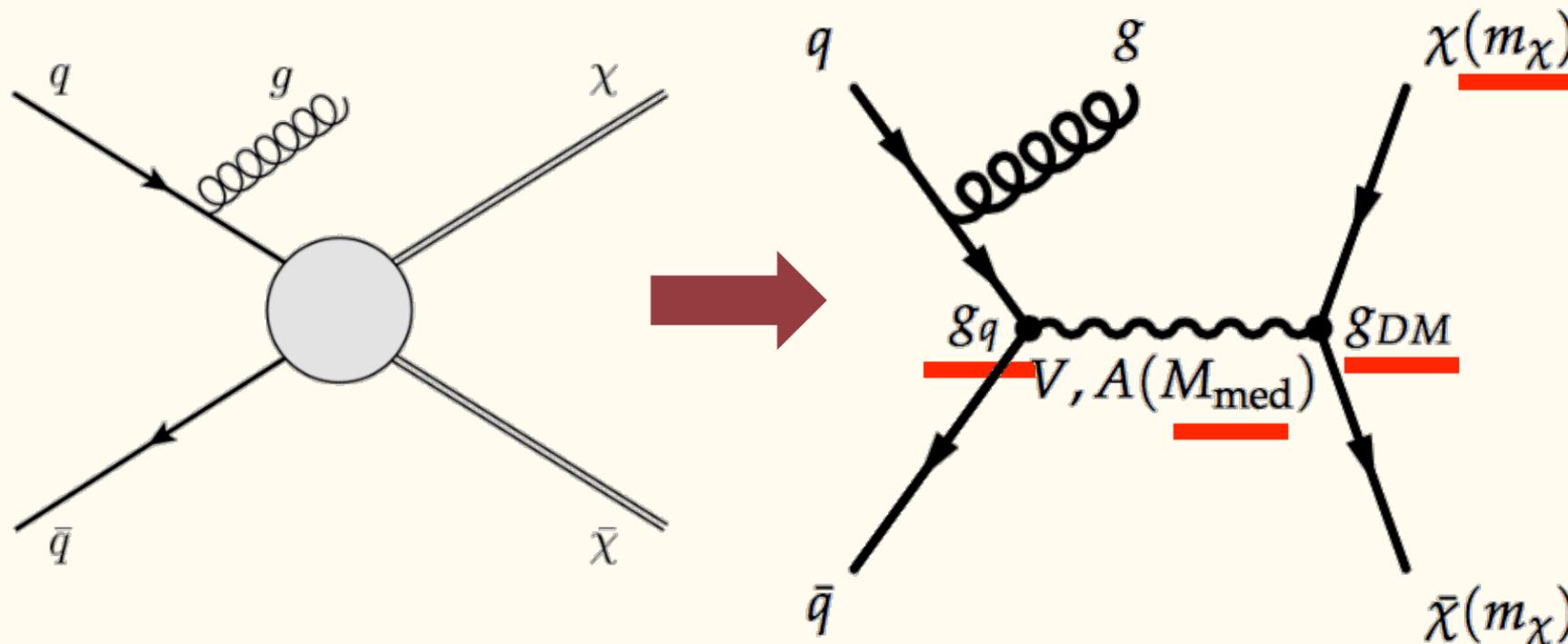
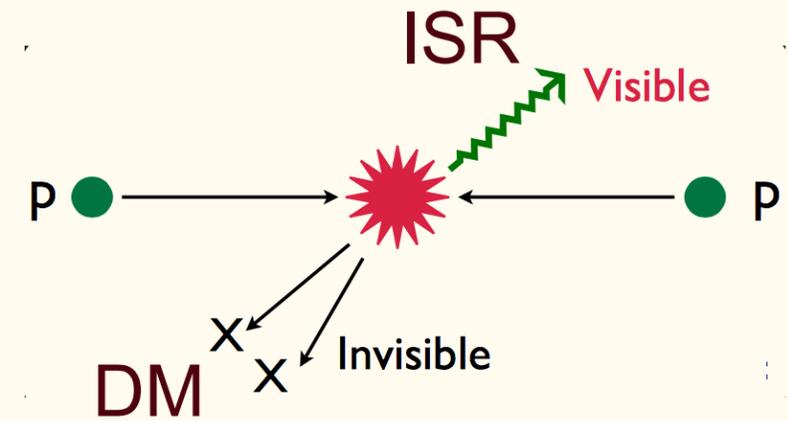
CMS: arXiv 1506.03062 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)



- All studied types of resonances are excluded up to 2.5 – 3 TeV

Mono-object + missing energy

- **Mono-jet/ γ : main tool of collider Dark Matter search**
 - Initial state radiation recoil is the only visible energy
 - Sensitive also to ED and compressed SUSY
- **Early DM searches were interpreted in terms of effective field theories (EFT) as a contact interaction**
 - Measure production rate as a function of DM mass
 - Assume large mediator mass \Rightarrow restricts the validity range of the results too much
- **Need to extend to larger parameter space: two couplings and two masses: ATLAS-CMS Dark Matter Forum [arXiv: 1507.00966]**



- **Common ATLAS-CMS parameter scan strategy**
- **Interesting connection to di-object resonance searches: mediator = resonance**

Mono-jet/W/Z + missing energy

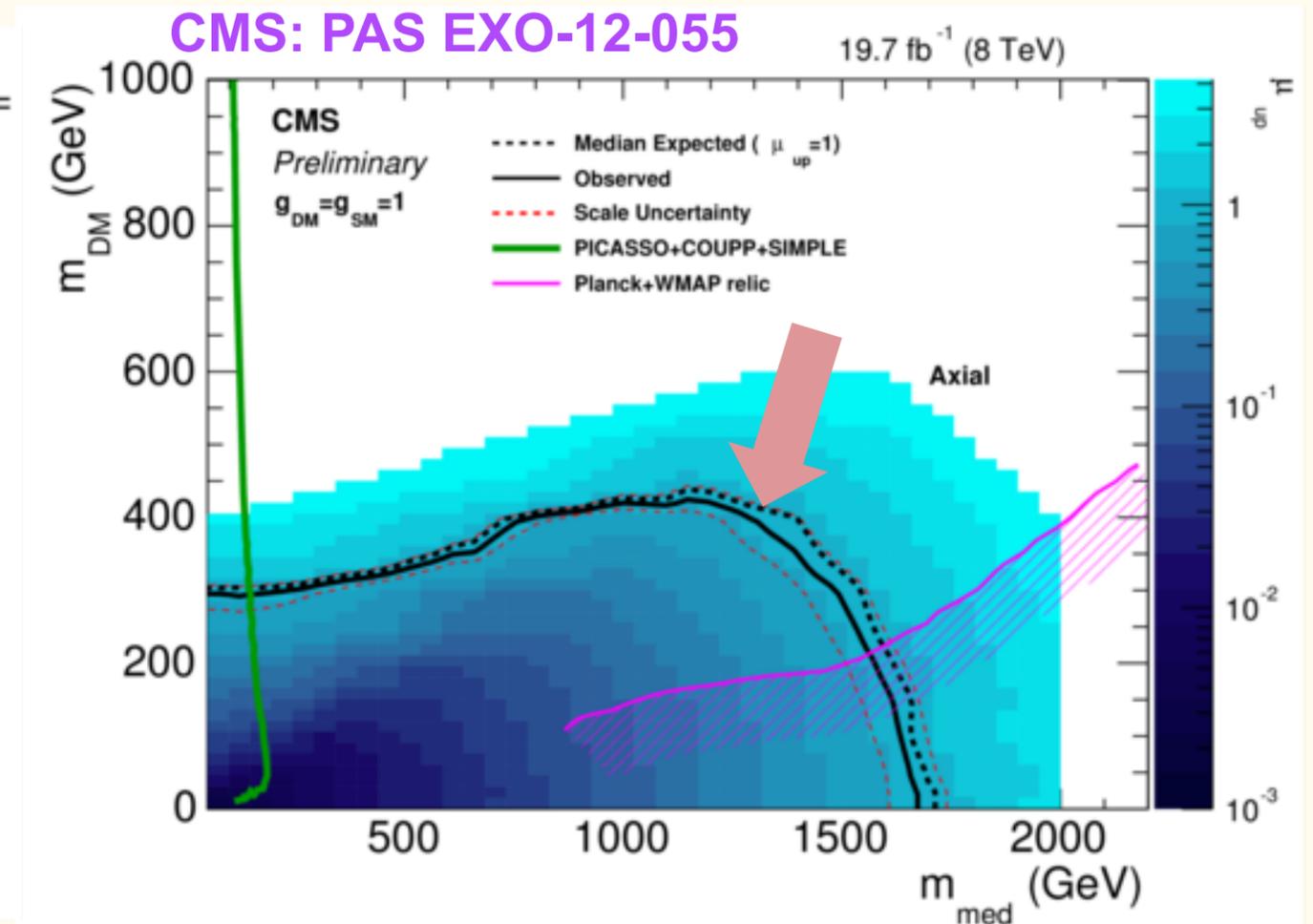
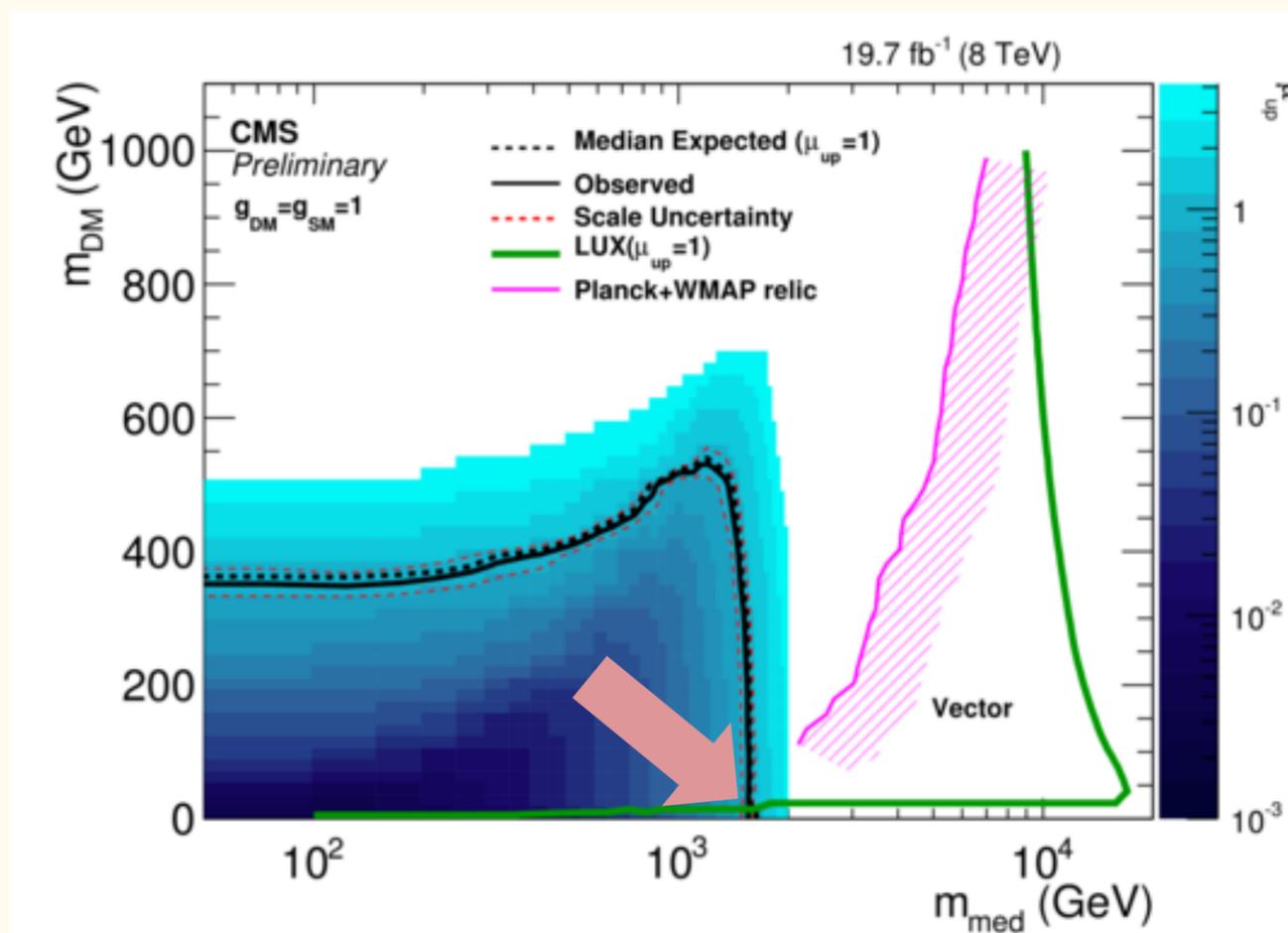
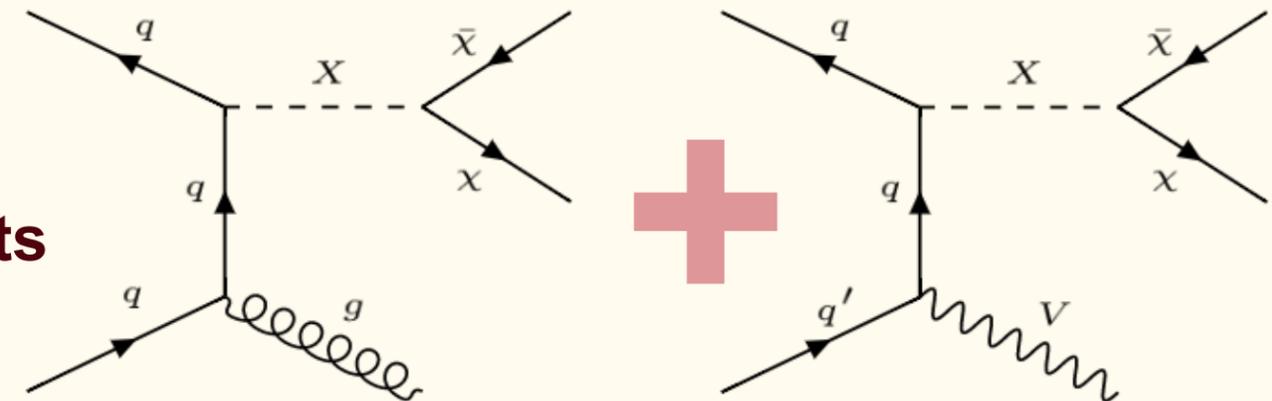
- Hadronic mono-W/Z search combined with mono-jet search

- In resolved and unresolved (boosted) topology

- Jet substructure, q/g-tagging, etc.

- Challenge: Z(vv) + jets backgrounds

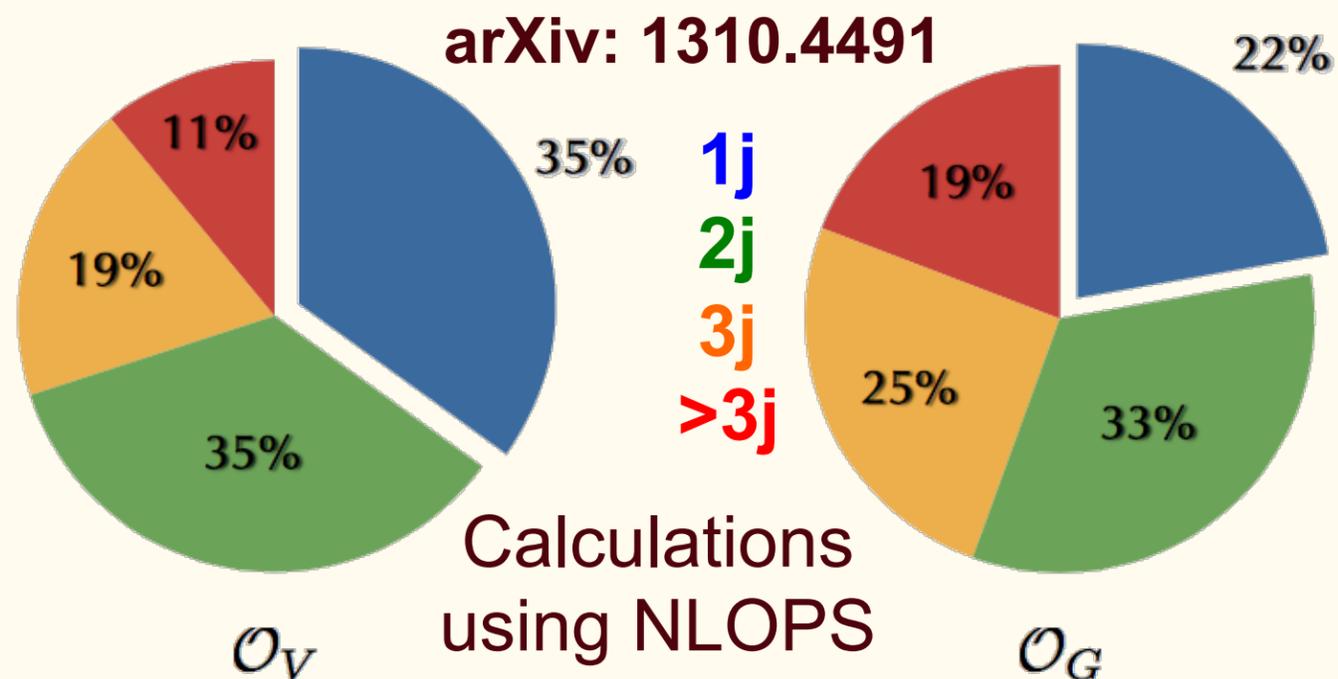
- Use multiple control samples: Z($\mu\mu$), γ +jets
 - Multiple control regions, MET shape



- Other options: mono-W/Z with leptonic decays (e.g. recent CMS: PAS EXO-12-054)

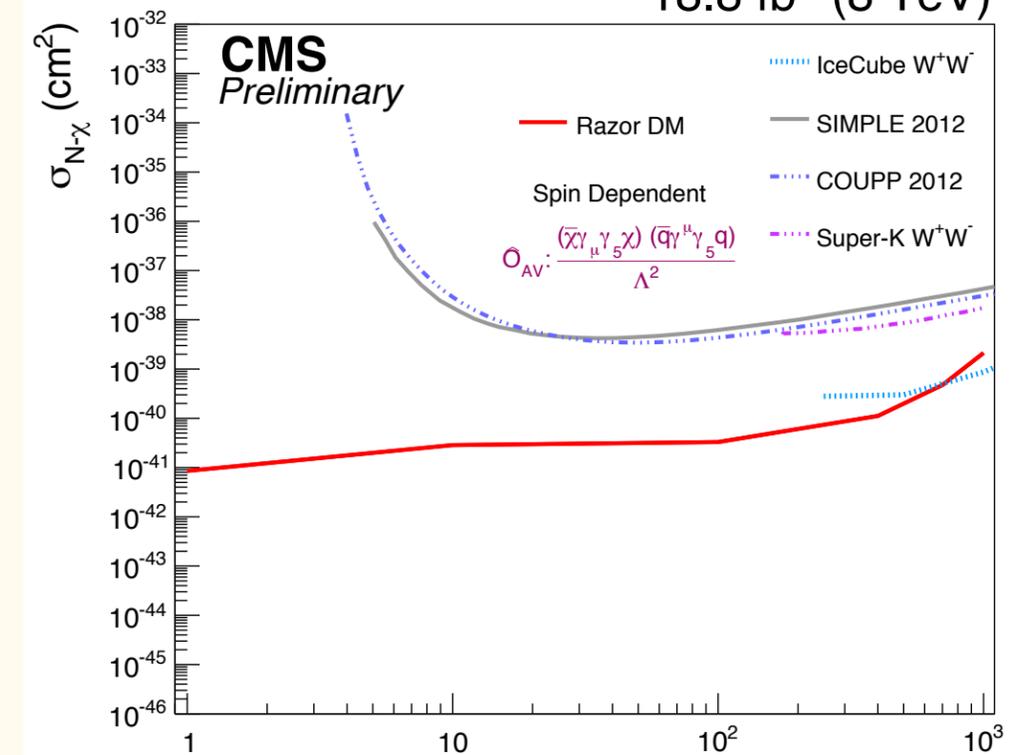
Multi-jet + missing energy

- Large part of QCD initial state radiation consists of multiple jets

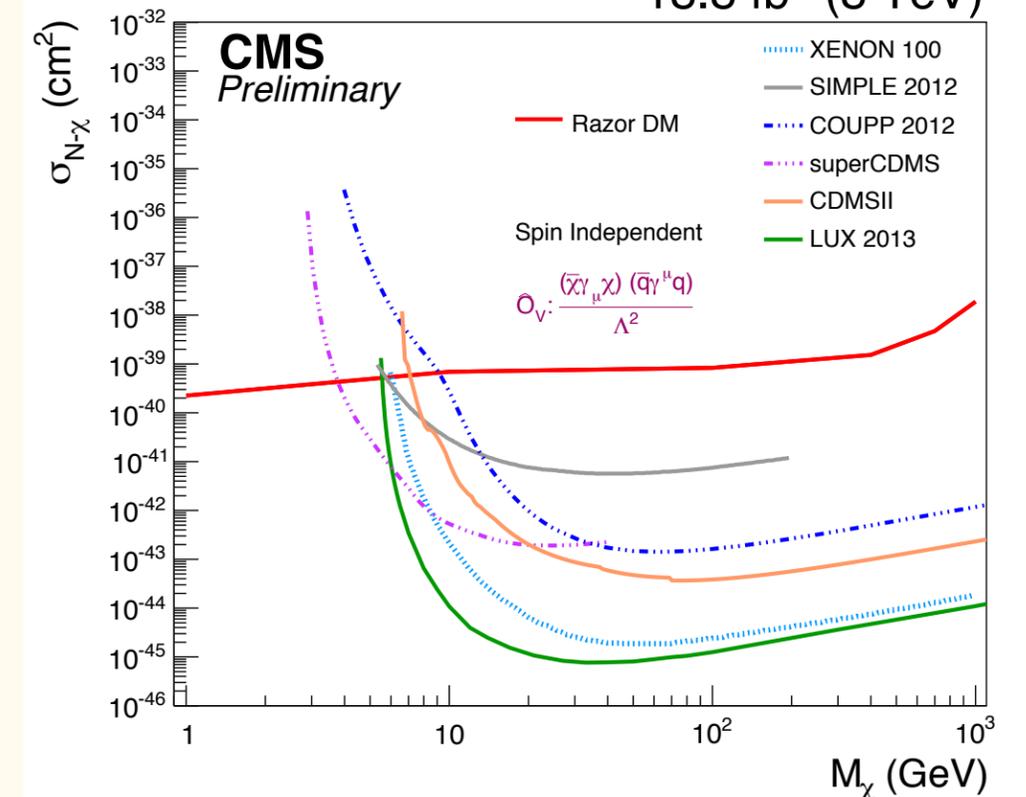


- SUSY all-hadronic analyses also well suitable for this search
- Sensitivity similar to mono-jet searches
 - Lower background, looser selection

CMS: PAS EXO-14-004 18.8 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)

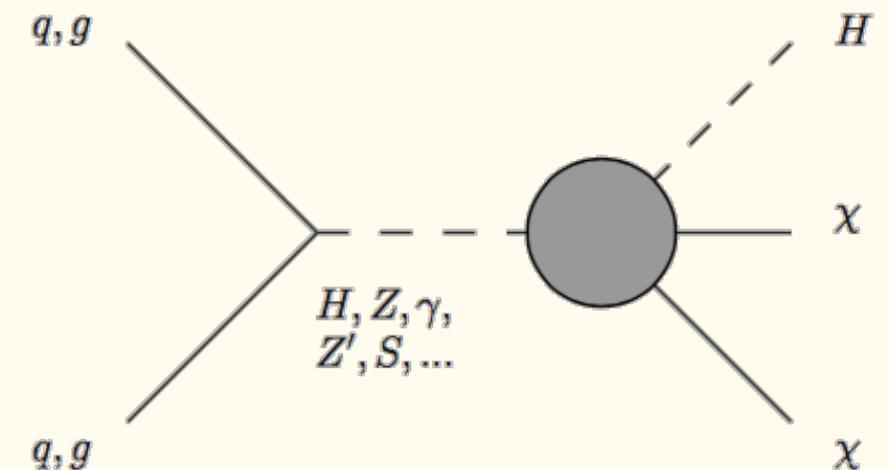


18.8 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)

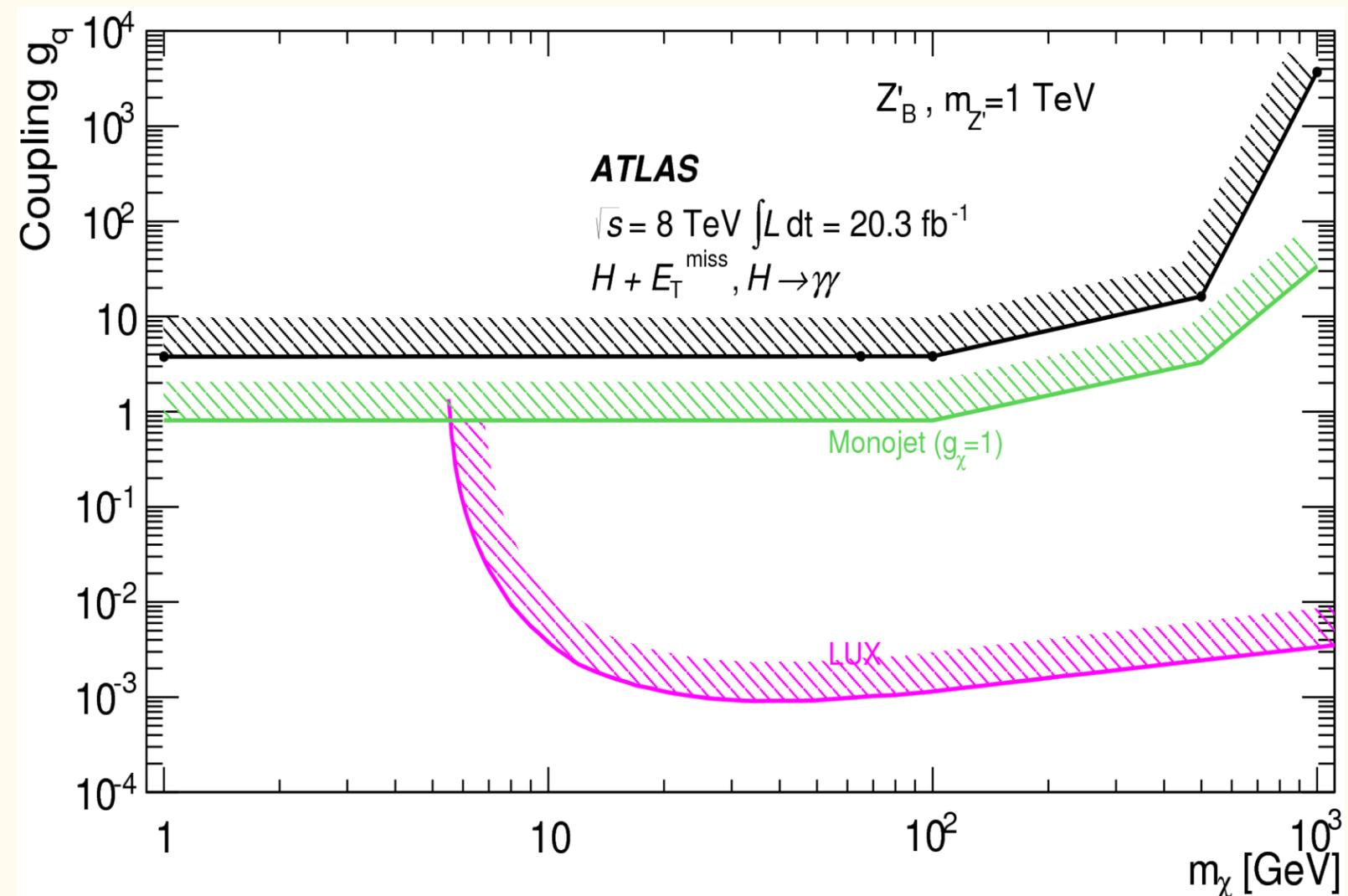
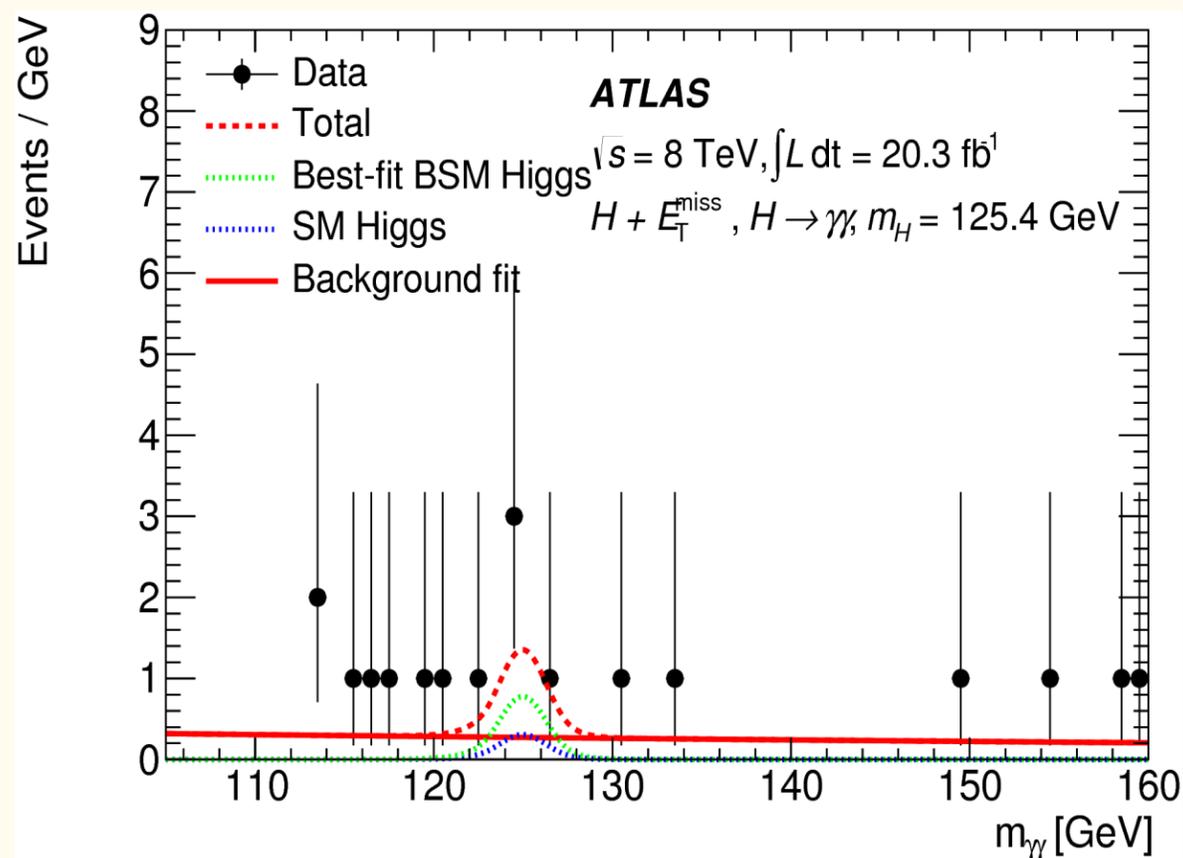


Mono-Higgs + missing energy

- Recent result by ATLAS with mono-Higgs final state ($H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$)
- Explores additional models with different kinematics
 - No initial state radiation

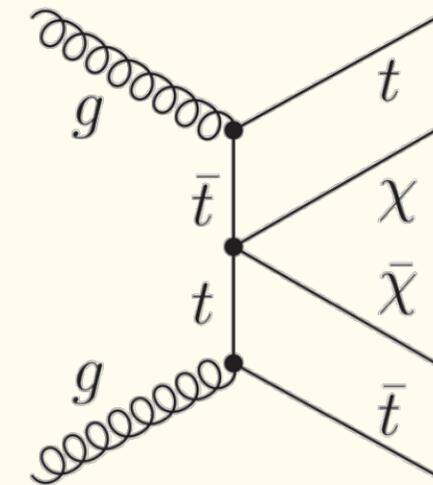


ATLAS: arXiv 1506.01081

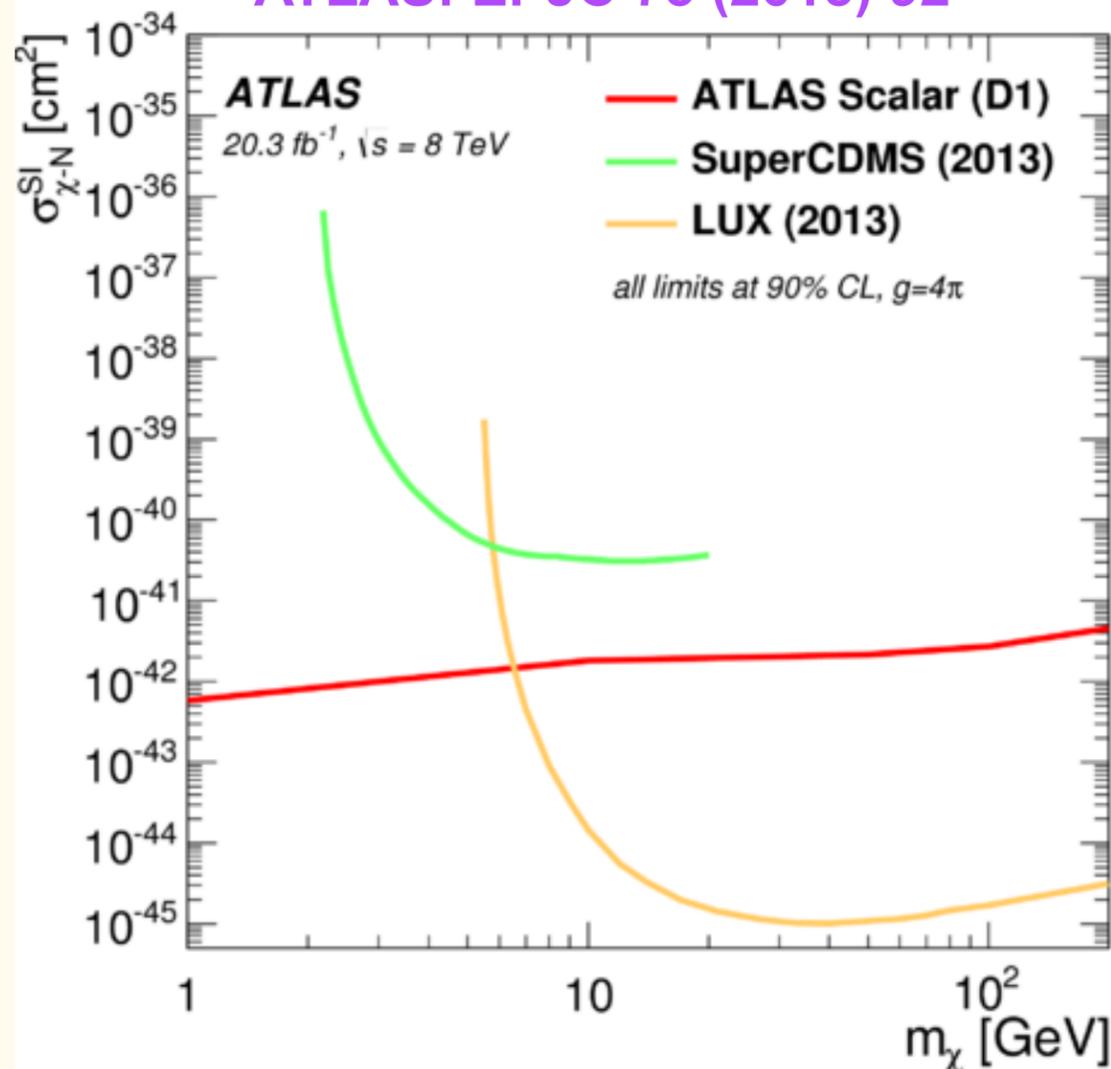


Heavy quarks + missing energy

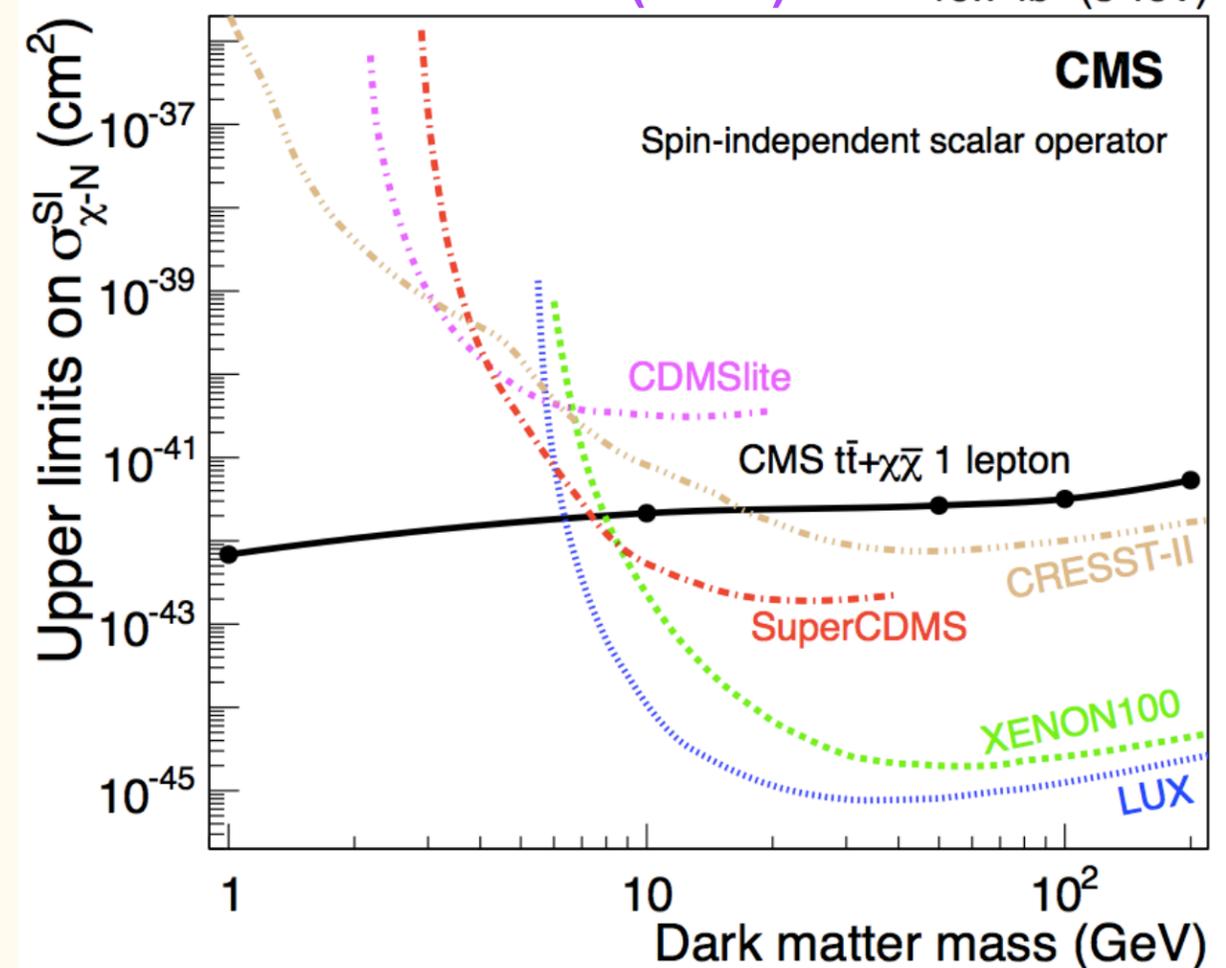
- Heavy quarks associated with missing energy are particularly suited for searches for DM which couples to SM through effective scalar coupling
- Provides most stringent limits on this type of DM



ATLAS: EPJC 75 (2015) 92

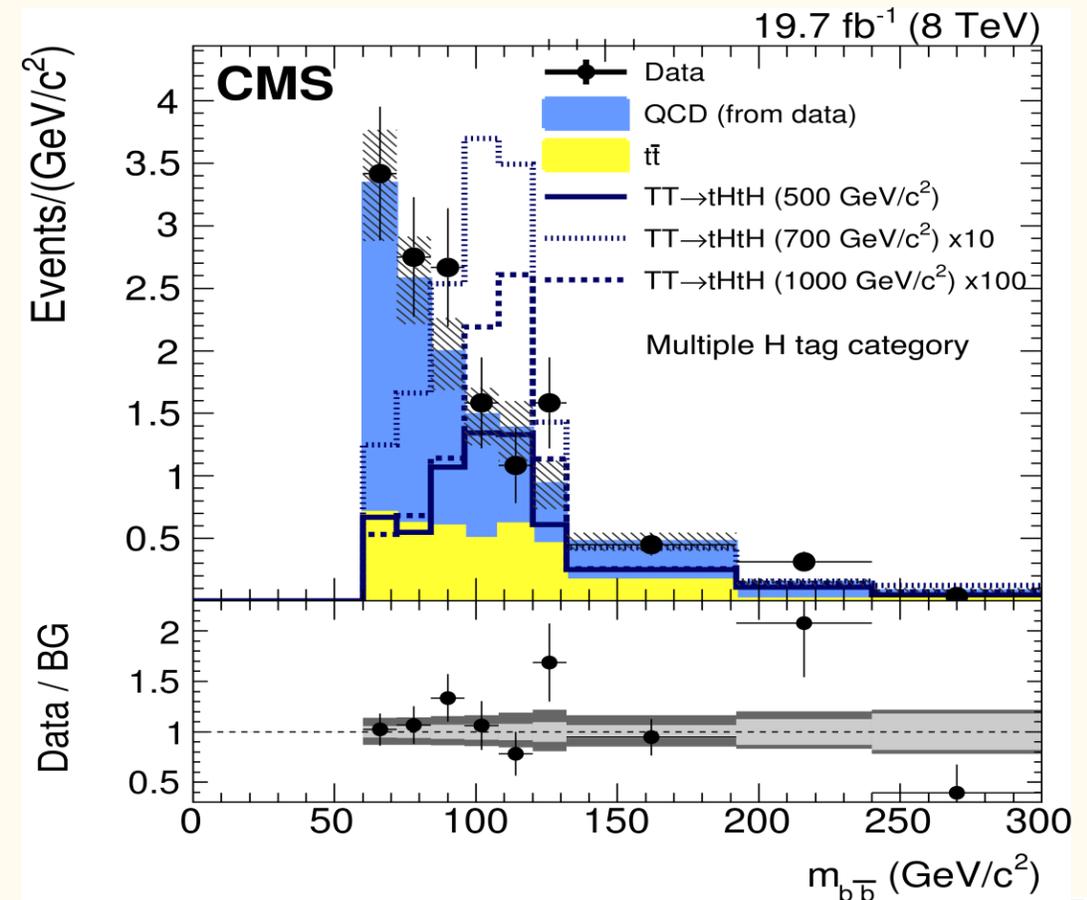


CMS: JHEP 06 (2015) 121 19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)

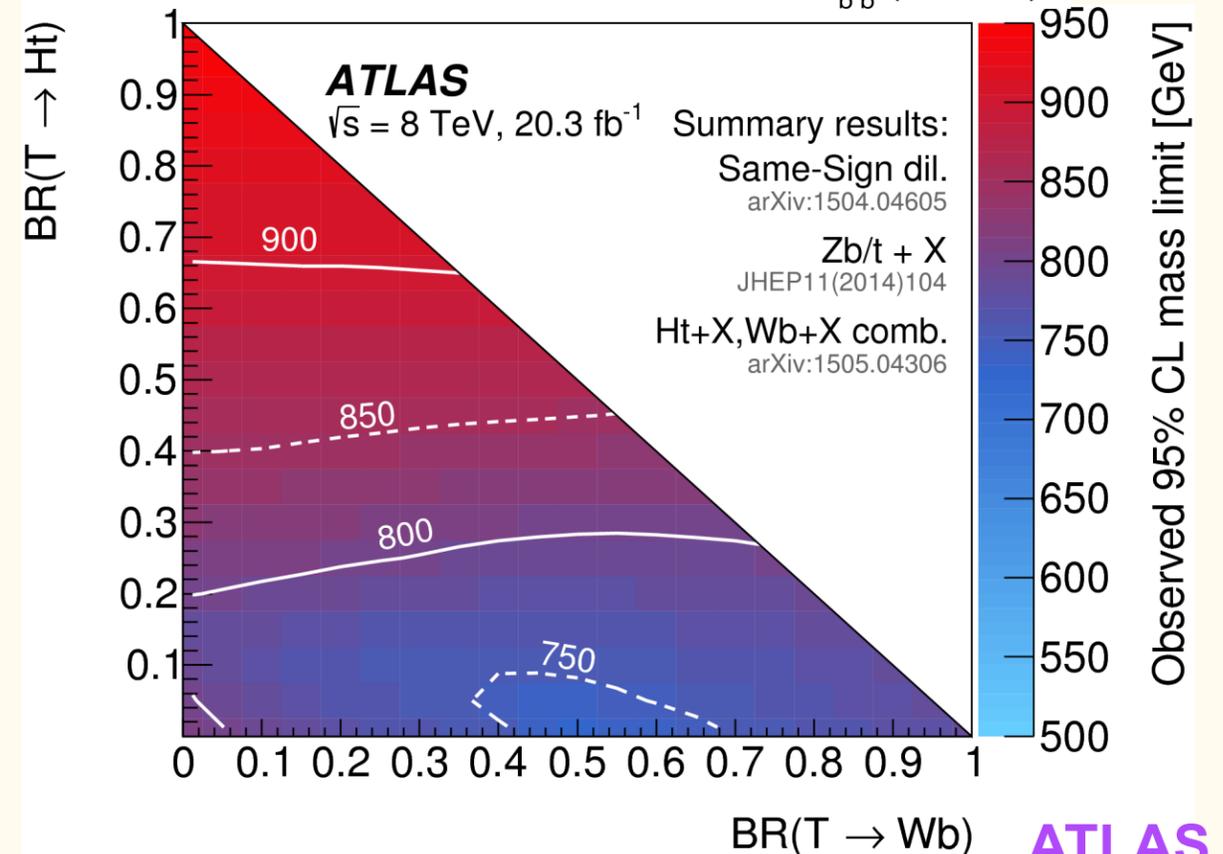


Multi-object topologies: VLQ

- **Vector-like quarks (VLQ) emerge in many BSM models. Based on naturalness, t and b partners are predicted at TeV scale**
 - In Run 1 conditions produced mainly in pairs and decay into a combination of heavy quark and boson (W,Z,H)
- **Searches deploy boosted signature techniques with sub-jet b-tagging and top-tagging**
 - Exploring various final states: all-hadronic, l+jets, SS di-leptons, multi-lepton
- **Run 1 limits on vector-like B and T: between 600 – 900 GeV**
- **In Run 2, also a single T,B production becomes important**



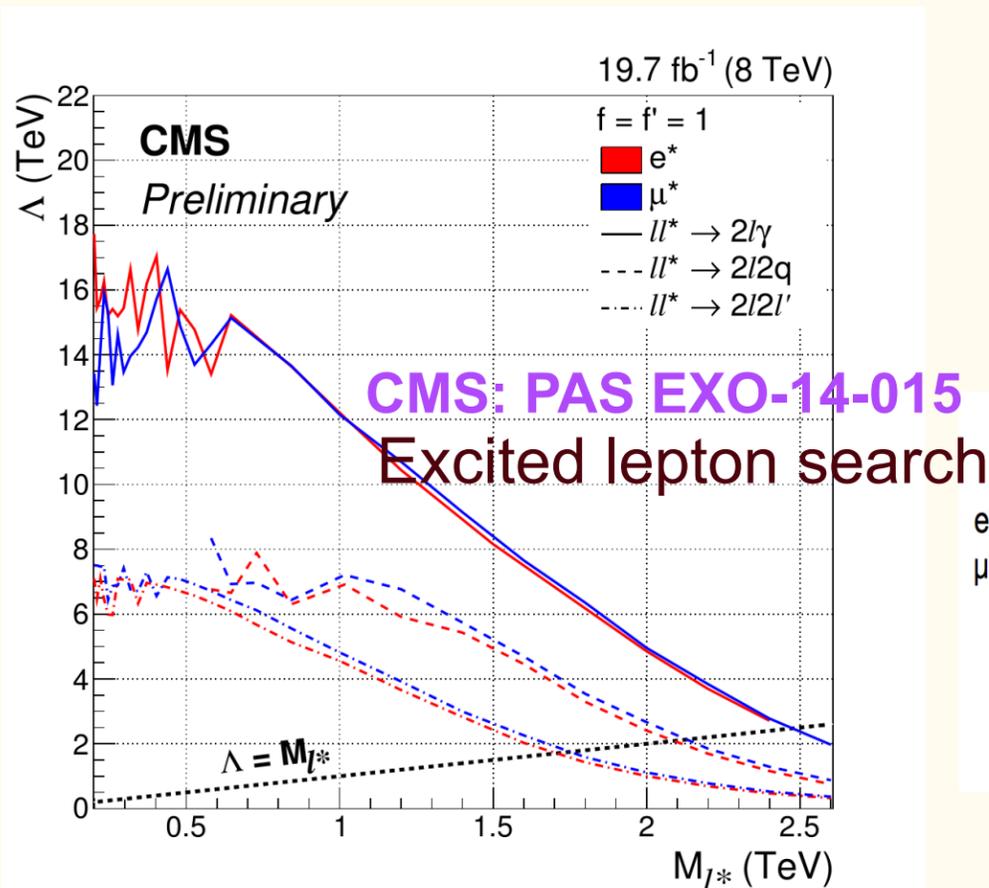
CMS: JHEP 06 (2015) 080



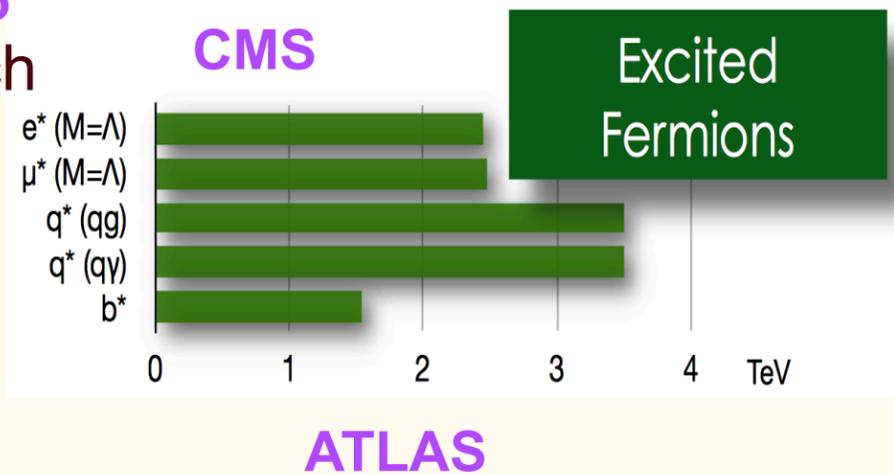
<https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CombinedSummaryPlots/EXOTICS/index.html>

Multi-object topologies: excited leptons

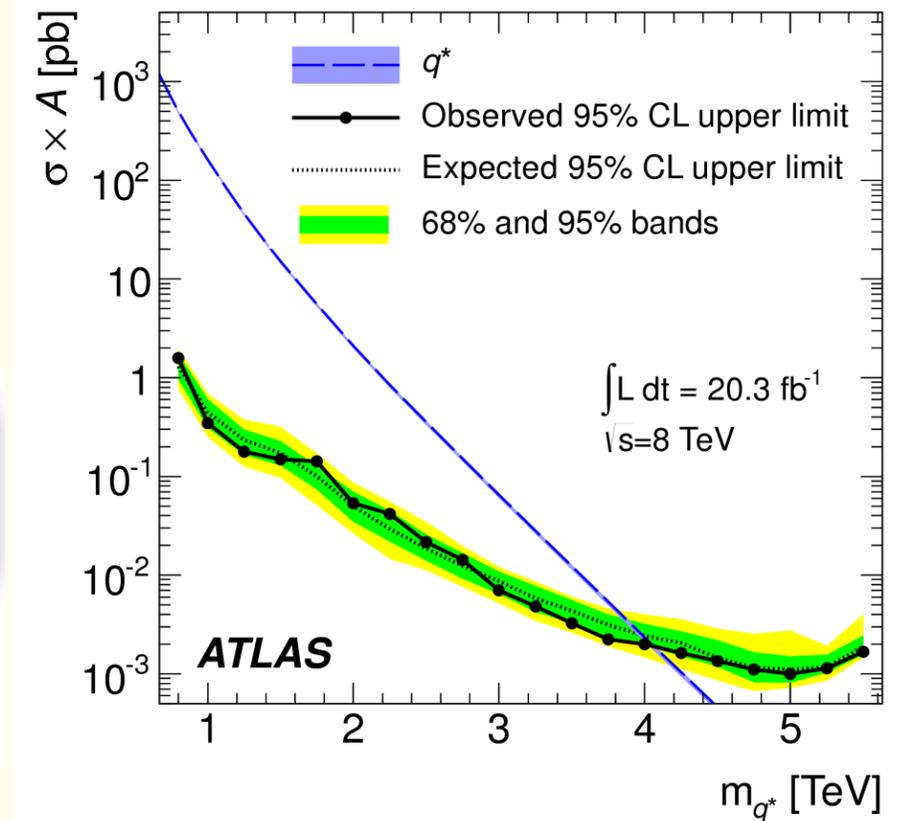
- To explain the family structure of SM, compositeness models predict excited fermion states
 - Excited leptons searched in $ll\gamma$ and llZ final states
 - Probe different couplings to SM gauge bosons



- Cf. excited quarks are searched in di-jet and photon+jet final states:



ATLAS: PRD 91, 052007 (2015)
Excited quark search in di-jets

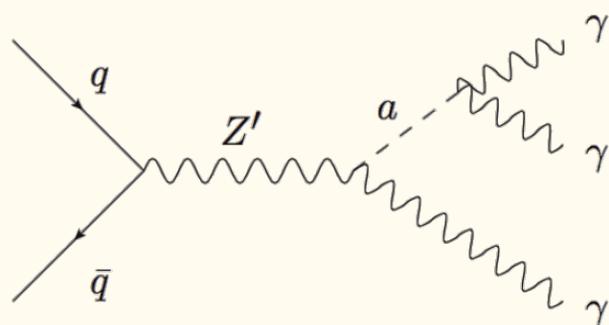
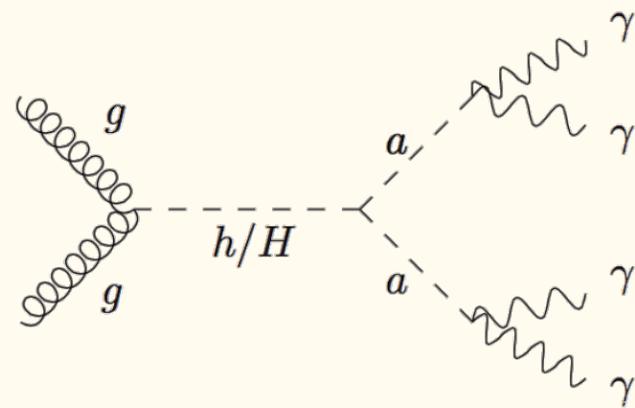


Excited fermions	Final State	Signature	BR	Search	Mass	Notes	Reference
Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow q\gamma$	1γ	$1 j$	-	20.3	q^* mass	3.5 TeV	1309.3230
Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow qg$	-	$2 j$	-	20.3	q^* mass	4.09 TeV	1407.1376
Excited quark $b^* \rightarrow Wt$	$1 \text{ or } 2 e, \mu$	$1 b, 2 j \text{ or } 1 j$	Yes	4.7	b^* mass	870 GeV	1301.1583
Excited lepton $\ell^* \rightarrow \ell\gamma$	$2 e, \mu, 1 \gamma$	-	-	13.0	ℓ^* mass	2.2 TeV	1308.1364
Excited lepton $\nu^* \rightarrow \ell W, \nu Z$	$3 e, \mu, \tau$	-	-	20.3	ν^* mass	1.6 TeV	1411.2921

- Excited leptons excluded up to 2 - 2.5 TeV and excited quarks up to 4 TeV

Multi-object topologies: Multi-photons

- ... and there are always new corners to look into
- New result at this conference in the talk of Theodota Lagouri:



ATLAS: EXOT-2013-24



Decays to light pseudoscalar neutral Higgs boson (α)

$H \rightarrow \alpha\alpha \rightarrow 4\gamma$ (ATLAS) **Brand New**

ATLAS (8 TeV)
EXOT-2013-24
To be submitted to
Eur. Phys. J. C

Many extensions of SM Higgs sector include CP-odd particles (α) with couplings to Higgs and branching ratios to photons visible at LHC

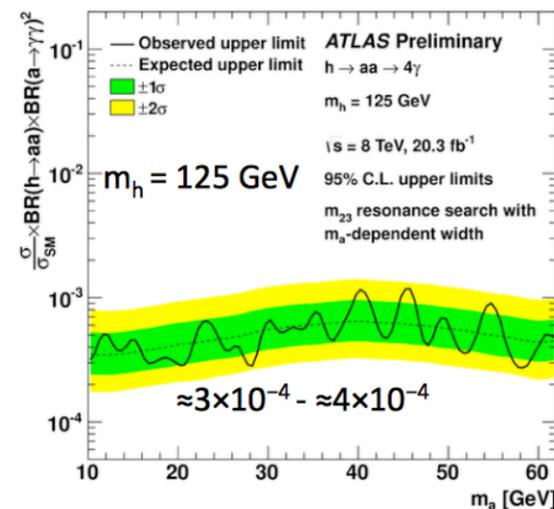
Signature: ≥ 3 isolated photons

- Signal: "tight" $\gamma_{1,2}$: $p_T > 22$ GeV, $\gamma_{3,(4)}$: $p_T > 17$ GeV
- Isolation: $E_T(\text{cone}40) < 4$ GeV
- Backgrounds: irr. (2,3,4) prompt photons, photon(s)+jet(s)
- Combination of data-driven (for jets) and MC

No significant excess of data over SM BGs

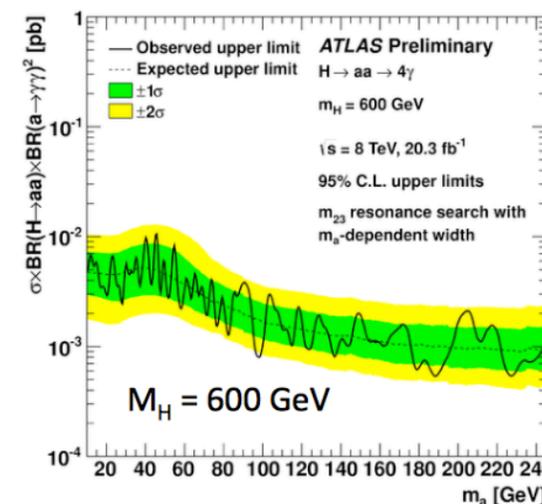
Consistent with SM expected limits

Resonance search in m_{23} spectrum



$$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}} \times \text{BR}(h \rightarrow \alpha\alpha) \times \text{BR}(\alpha \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)^2 < 10^{-3}$$

$m_h = 125$ GeV, $10 \text{ GeV} < m_\alpha < 62 \text{ GeV}$



$$\sigma_H \times \text{BR}(h \rightarrow \alpha\alpha) \times \text{BR}(\alpha \rightarrow \gamma\gamma)^2 < 0.02 \text{ pb}$$

$10 < m_\alpha < 90 \text{ GeV}$
 $< 0.001 \text{ pb } m_\alpha \text{ up to } 245 \text{ GeV}$

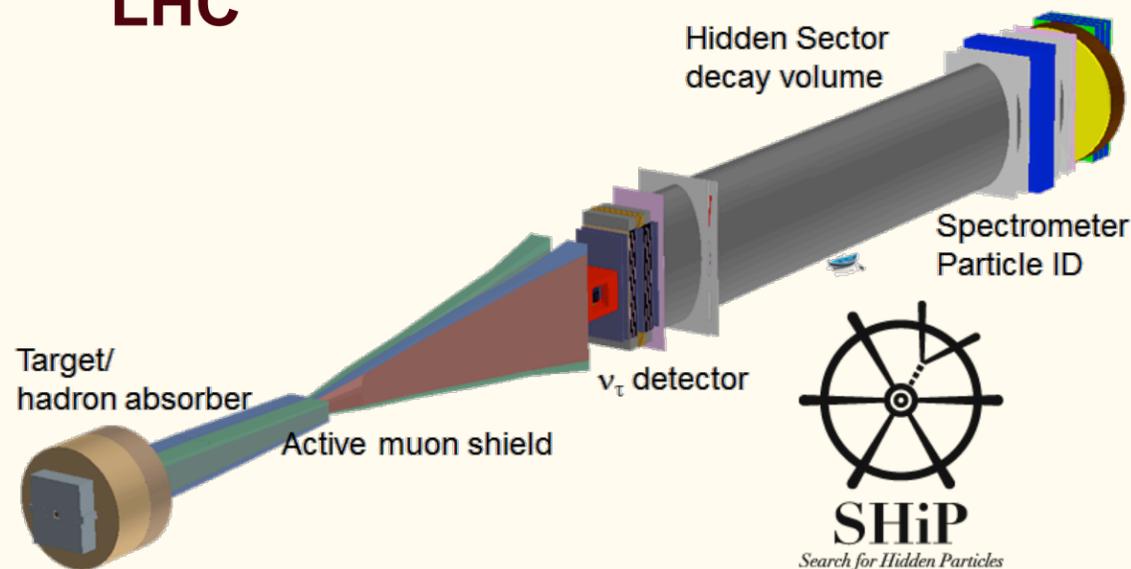
$$300 < M_H < 900 \text{ GeV}$$

$$10 \text{ GeV} < m_\alpha < m_H/2$$

$$M_H: 600 \text{ GeV}$$

Displaced/delayed objects

- **Displaced/delayed objects: tool to search for long-lived particles (LLP)**
 - LLPs are predicted by a variety of BSM models with weak couplings (Hidden Valley, GMSB), small mass gaps (Stealth SUSY, AMSB), weakly broken symmetries (RPV SUSY), high mass mediator (Split SUSY)...
- **Searches at ATLAS and CMS are complemented by LHCb and BaBar/Belle**
- **Future fixed target facility at SPS: SHiP (Search for Hidden Particles) [arXiv: 1504.04855]**
 - **Low energy scale and very weak couplings \Rightarrow complementary to LHC**

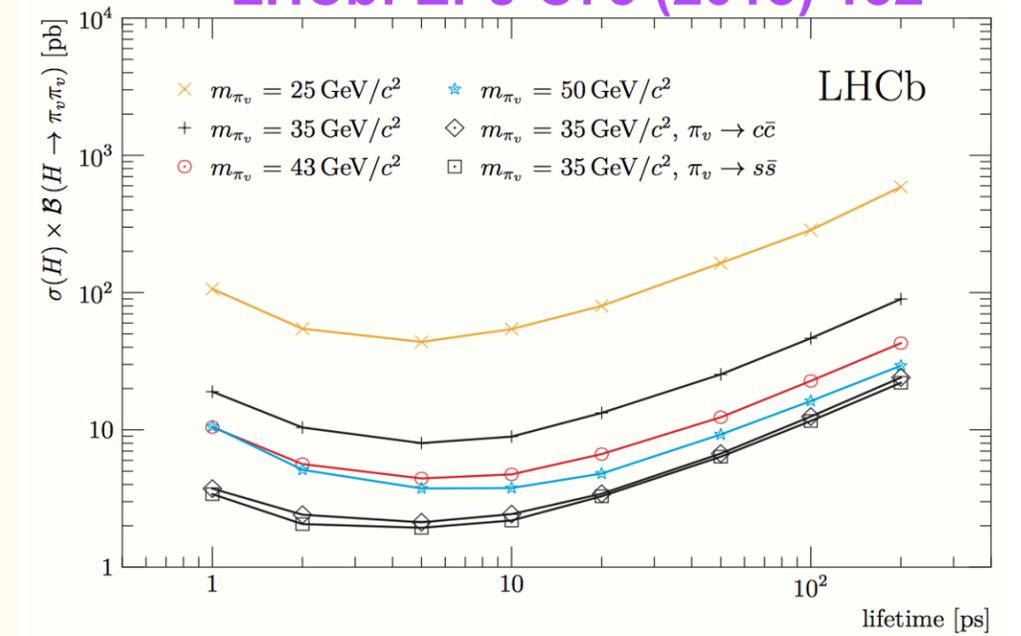


Q of LLP	Exp. signature
Neutral	Displaced jets
	Displaced leptons
	Displaced/delayed photons
	Displace vertex
	Lepton jets
Charged	dE/dx, TOF, RICH (Heavy stable charged particles)
	Disappearing/kinked tracks
Both	Delayed signal (stopped particles)

Displaced jets/leptons

- Usual benchmark $H/\Phi \rightarrow \Phi_{HS} \rightarrow \pi_\nu \pi_\nu$ with $\pi_\nu \rightarrow jj/l\bar{l}$ (Hidden valley) but also Stealth or RPV SUSY
- New techniques using only muon detector signals and triggers to extend the probed lifetime range
 - MS jets in ATLAS and RSA muons in CMS

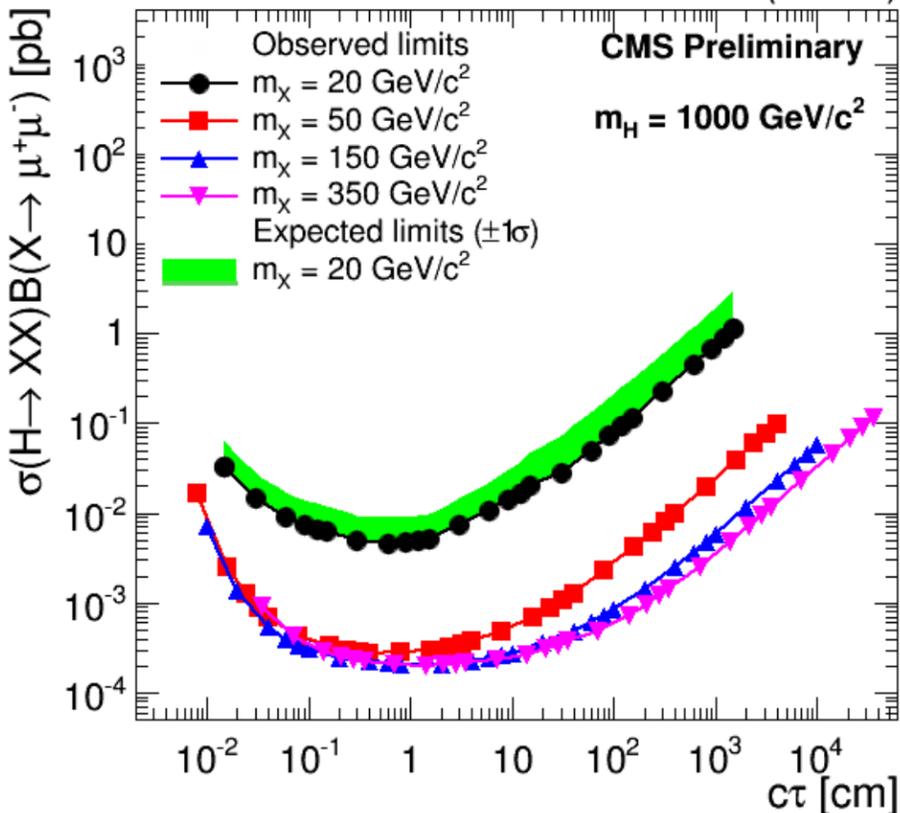
LHCb: EPJ C75 (2015) 152



leptons

CMS: PAS EXO-14-015

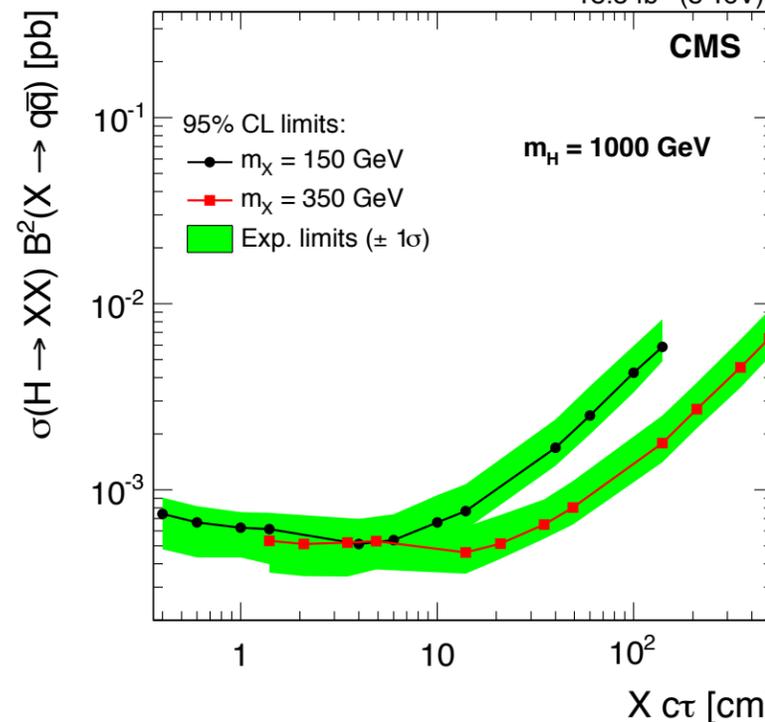
20.5 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)



jets

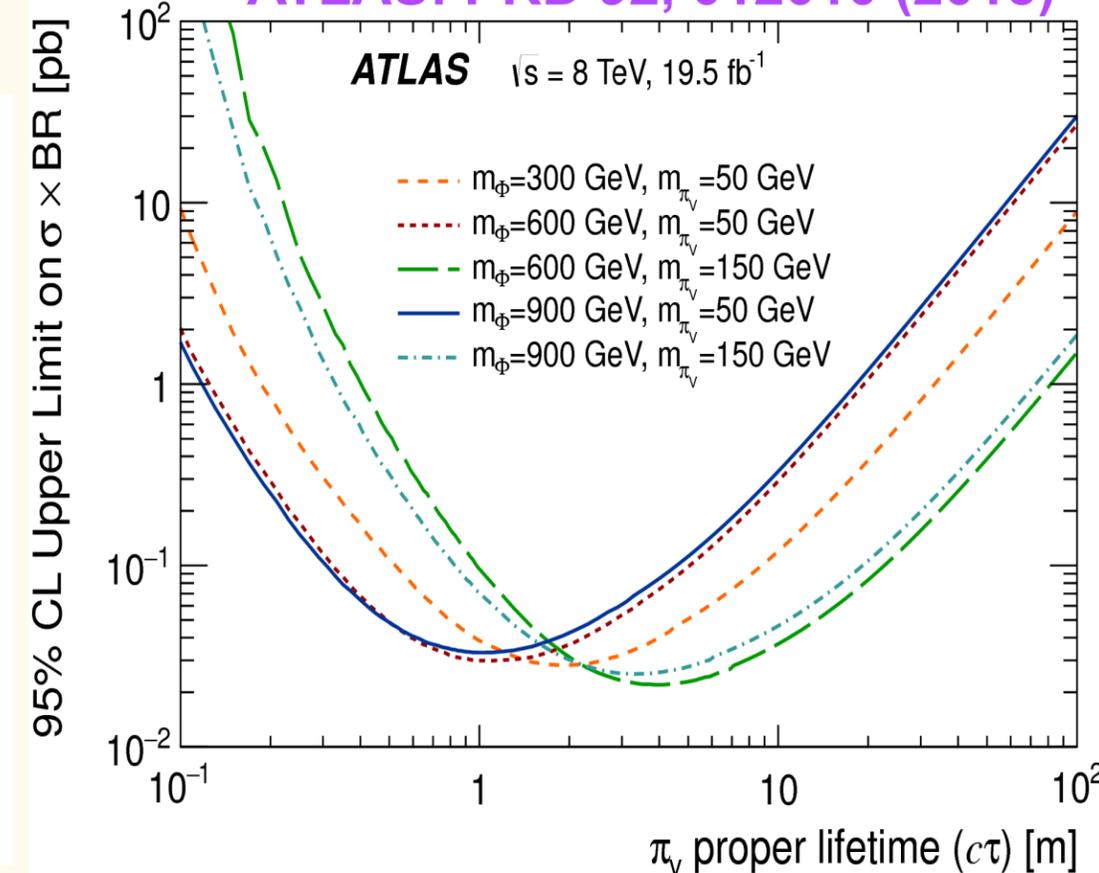
CMS: PRD 91, 012007 (2015)

18.5 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)



ATLAS: PRD 92, 012010 (2015)

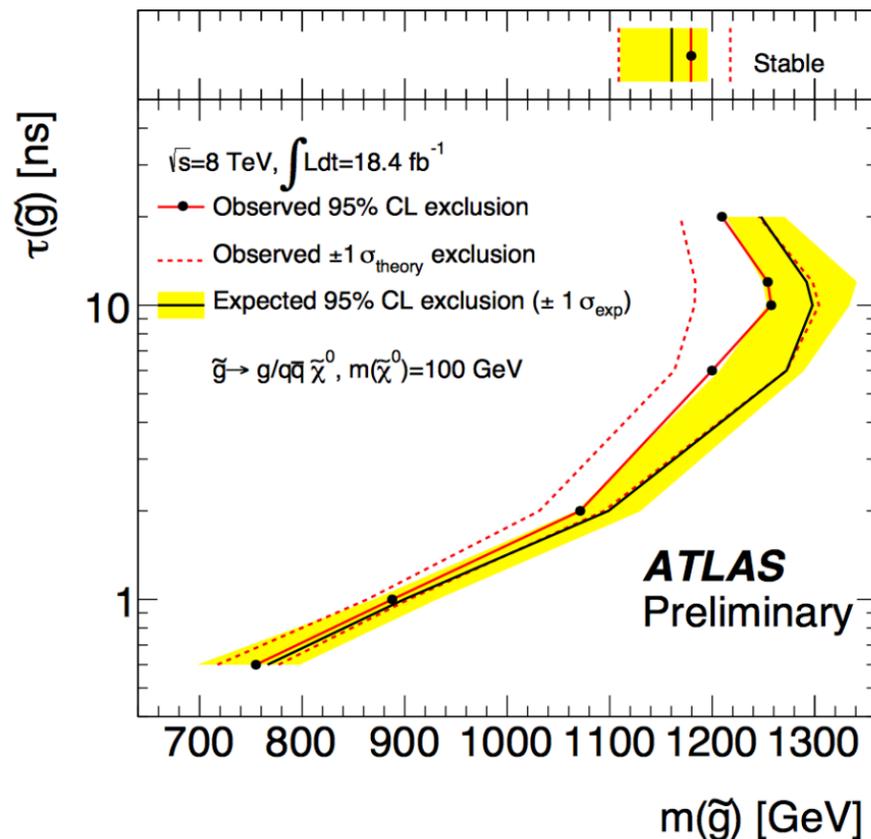
ATLAS $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, 19.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Heavy stable charged particles

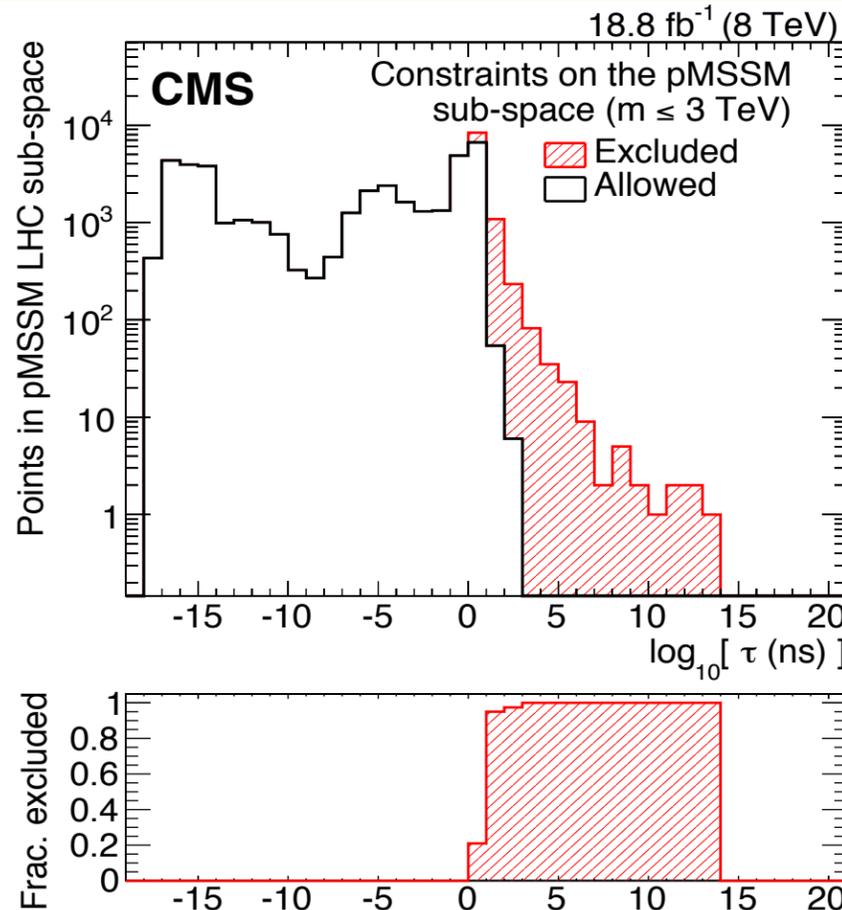
- Benchmarks: R-hadrons, stable chargino, stau,...
- HSCP predicted to be slow – detection techniques:
 - dE/dx, TOF; LHCb: absence of RICH signal

ATLAS: CONF-2015-013



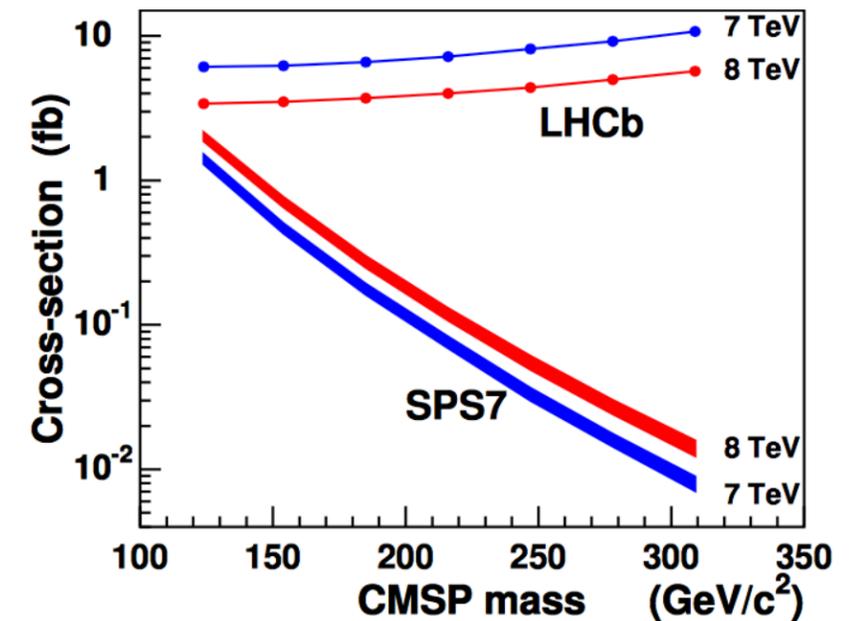
- Stable and meta-stable R-hadron exclusion
- Sampling detector effects from control samples

CMS: arXiv: 1502.02522

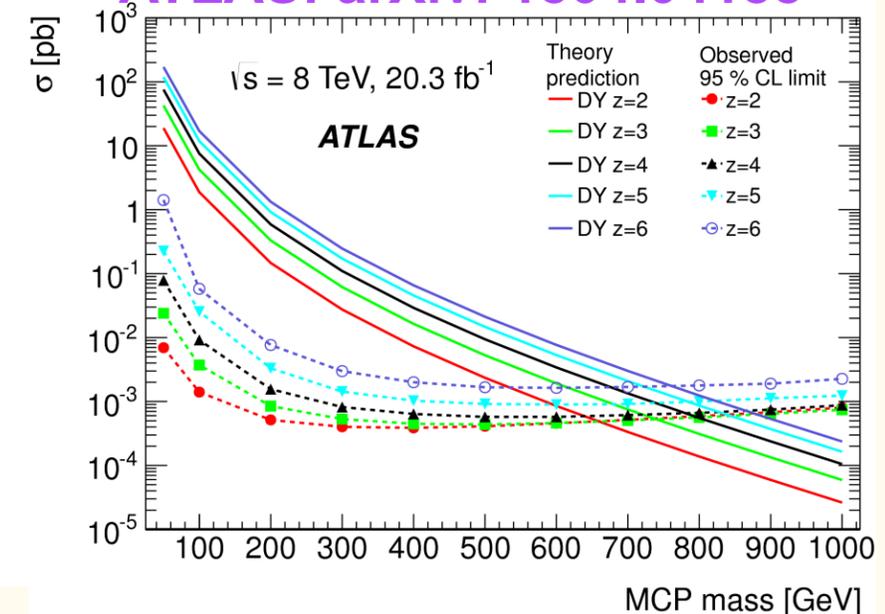


- Similar techniques in CMS
- Reinterpreted now also in pMSSM and AMSB parameter space

LHCb: arXiv: 1506.09173



ATLAS: arXiv: 1504.04188



- Limits on singly (LHCb) and multiply (ATLAS, CMS) charged HSCP produced in DY-like process

Run 1 legacy

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

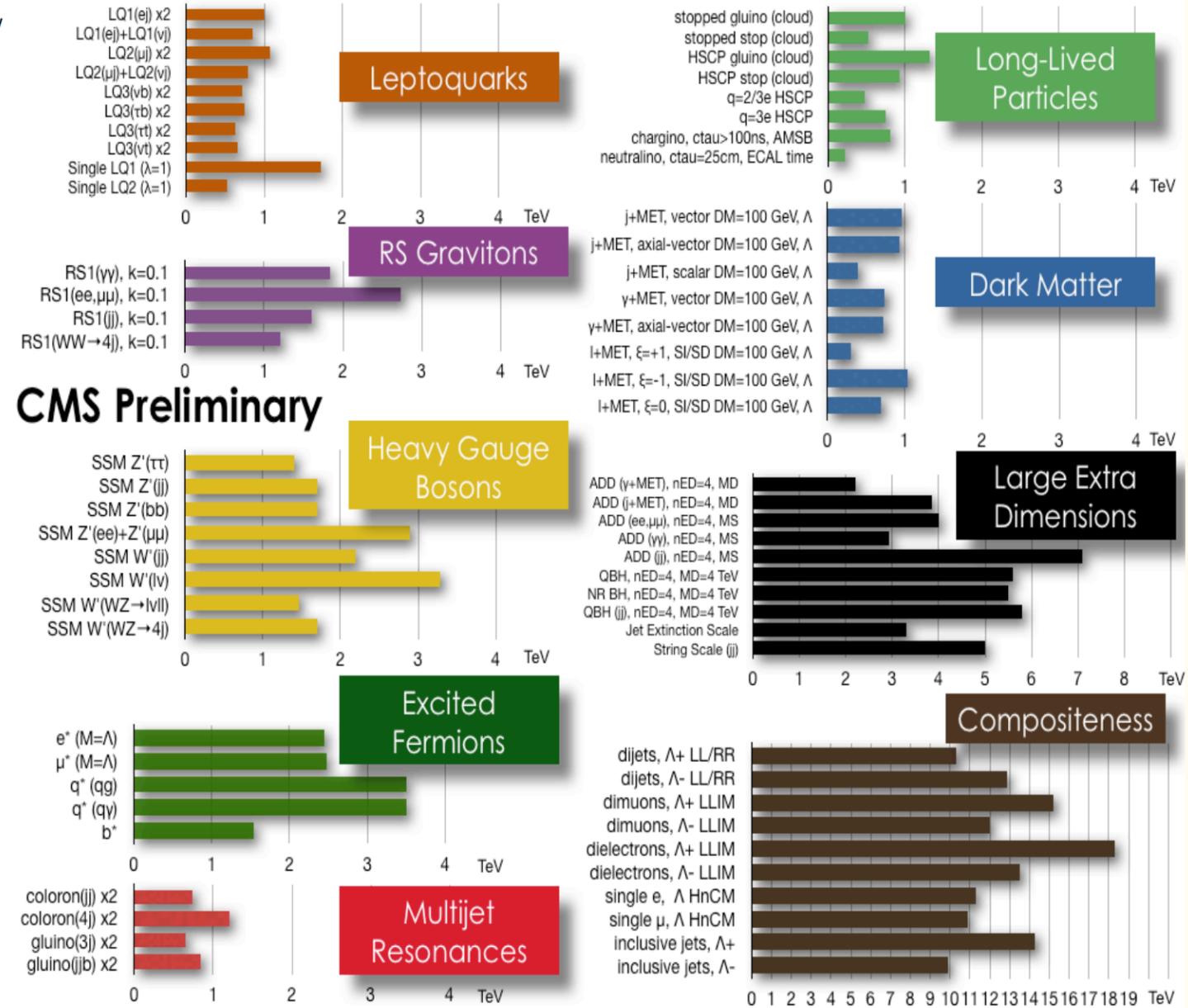
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO>
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsB2G>

ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Exclusion

Status: July 2015

Model	ℓ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Limit	Reference
Extra dimensions						
ADD $G_{KK} + g/q$	-	$\geq 1j$	Yes	20.3	M_0 5.25 TeV	$n=2$ 1502.01518
ADD non-resonant $\ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$	-	-	20.3	M_S 4.7 TeV	$n=3$ HLZ 1407.2410
ADD QBH $\rightarrow \ell q$	$1e, \mu$	$1j$	-	20.3	M_{th} 5.2 TeV	$n=6$ 1311.2006
ADD QBH	-	$2j$	-	20.3	M_{th} 5.82 TeV	$n=6$ 1407.1376
ADD BH high N_{trk}	2μ (SS)	-	-	20.3	M_{th} 4.7 TeV	$n=6, M_0 = 3 \text{ TeV, non-rot BH}$ 1308.4075
ADD BH high Σp_T	$\geq 1e, \mu$	$\geq 2j$	-	20.3	M_{th} 5.8 TeV	$n=6, M_0 = 3 \text{ TeV, non-rot BH}$ 1405.4254
ADD BH high multijet	-	$\geq 2j$	-	20.3	M_{th} 5.8 TeV	$n=6, M_0 = 3 \text{ TeV, non-rot BH}$ 1503.08988
RS1 $G_{KK} \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$	-	-	20.3	G_{KK} mass 2.68 TeV	$k/M_{\text{Pl}} = 0.1$ 1405.4123
RS1 $G_{KK} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	2γ	-	-	20.3	G_{KK} mass 2.66 TeV	$k/M_{\text{Pl}} = 0.1$ 1504.05511
Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow qq\ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$	$2j/1J$	-	20.3	G_{KK} mass 740 GeV	$k/M_{\text{Pl}} = 1.0$ 1409.6190
Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qq\ell\nu$	$1e, \mu$	$2j/1J$	Yes	20.3	W mass 760 GeV	$k/M_{\text{Pl}} = 1.0$ 1503.04677
Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bbb\bar{b}$	-	$4b$	-	19.5	G_{KK} mass 500-720 GeV	$k/M_{\text{Pl}} = 1.0$ 1506.00285
Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 1b, \geq 1J/2j$	Yes	20.3	G_{KK} mass 2.2 TeV	$BR = 0.925$ 1505.07018
2UED / RPP	$2e, \mu$ (SS)	$\geq 1b, \geq 1j$	Yes	20.3	KK mass 960 GeV	1504.04605
Gauge bosons						
SSM $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$	-	-	20.3	Z' mass 2.9 TeV	1405.4123
SSM $Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2τ	-	-	19.5	Z' mass 2.02 TeV	1502.07177
SSM $W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$	$1e, \mu$	-	Yes	20.3	W' mass 3.24 TeV	1407.7494
EGM $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell'\ell'$	$3e, \mu$	-	Yes	20.3	W' mass 1.52 TeV	1406.4456
EGM $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow qq\ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$	$2j/1J$	-	20.3	W' mass 1.59 TeV	1409.6190
EGM $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow qq\ell\ell$	-	$2J$	-	20.3	W' mass 1.3-1.5 TeV	1506.00962
HVT $W' \rightarrow WH \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$	$1e, \mu$	$2b$	Yes	20.3	W' mass 1.47 TeV	$g_V = 1$ 1503.08089
LRSM $W'_R \rightarrow t\bar{b}$	$1e, \mu$	$2b, 0-1j$	Yes	20.3	W' mass 1.92 TeV	1410.4103
LRSM $W'_R \rightarrow t\bar{b}$	$0e, \mu$	$\geq 1b, 1J$	-	20.3	W' mass 1.76 TeV	1408.0886
CI						
CI $qqqq$	-	$2j$	-	17.3	Λ 12.0 TeV $\eta_{LL} = -1$	1504.00357
CI $qq\ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$	-	-	20.3	Λ 21.6 TeV $\eta_{LL} = -1$	1407.2410
CI $uu\ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$ (SS)	$\geq 1b, \geq 1j$	Yes	20.3	Λ 4.3 TeV $ C_{LL} = 1$	1504.04605
DM						
EFT D5 operator (Dirac)	$0e, \mu$	$\geq 1j$	Yes	20.3	M_* 974 GeV	at 90% CL for $m(\chi) < 100 \text{ GeV}$ 1502.01518
EFT D9 operator (Dirac)	$0e, \mu$	$1J, \leq 1j$	Yes	20.3	M_* 2.4 TeV	at 90% CL for $m(\chi) < 100 \text{ GeV}$ 1309.4017
LQ						
Scalar LQ 1 st gen	$2e$	$\geq 2j$	-	20.3	LQ mass 1.05 TeV	$\beta = 1$ Preliminary
Scalar LQ 2 nd gen	2μ	$\geq 2j$	-	20.3	LQ mass 1.0 TeV	$\beta = 1$ Preliminary
Scalar LQ 3 rd gen	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 1b, \geq 3j$	Yes	20.3	LQ mass 640 GeV	$\beta = 0$ Preliminary
Heavy quarks						
VLQ $TT \rightarrow Ht + X$	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 2b, \geq 3j$	Yes	20.3	T mass 855 GeV	T in (T,B) doublet 1505.04306
VLQ $YY \rightarrow Wb + X$	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 1b, \geq 3j$	Yes	20.3	Y mass 770 GeV	Y in (B,Y) doublet 1505.04306
VLQ $BB \rightarrow Hb + X$	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 2b, \geq 3j$	Yes	20.3	B mass 735 GeV	isospin singlet 1505.04306
VLQ $BB \rightarrow Zb + X$	$2\geq 3e, \mu$	$\geq 2\geq 1b$	-	20.3	B mass 755 GeV	B in (B,Y) doublet 1409.5500
$T_{5/3} \rightarrow Wt$	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 1b, \geq 5j$	Yes	20.3	$T_{5/3}$ mass 840 GeV	1503.05425
Excited fermions						
Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow q\gamma$	1γ	$1j$	-	20.3	q^* mass 3.5 TeV	only u^* and d^* , $\Lambda = m(q^*)$ 1309.3230
Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow qg$	-	$2j$	-	20.3	q^* mass 4.09 TeV	only u^* and d^* , $\Lambda = m(q^*)$ 1407.1376
Excited quark $b^* \rightarrow Wt$	$1 \text{ or } 2e, \mu$	$1b, 2j \text{ or } 1j$	Yes	4.7	b^* mass 870 GeV	left-handed coupling 1301.1583
Excited lepton $\ell^* \rightarrow \ell\gamma$	$2e, \mu, 1\gamma$	-	-	13.0	ℓ^* mass 2.2 TeV	$\Lambda = 2.2 \text{ TeV}$ 1308.1364
Excited lepton $\nu^* \rightarrow \ell W, \nu Z$	$3e, \mu, \tau$	-	-	20.3	ν^* mass 1.6 TeV	$\Lambda = 1.6 \text{ TeV}$ 1411.2921
Other						
LSTC $a_T \rightarrow W\gamma$	$1e, \mu, 1\gamma$	-	Yes	20.3	a_T mass 960 GeV	1407.8150
LRSM Majorana ν	$2e, \mu$	$2j$	-	20.3	N^0 mass 2.0 TeV	$m(W_N) = 2.4 \text{ TeV, no mixing}$ 1506.06020
Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$ (SS)	-	-	20.3	$H^{\pm\pm}$ mass 551 GeV	DY production, $BR(H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\ell) = 1$ 1412.0237
Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\tau$	$3e, \mu, \tau$	-	-	20.3	$H^{\pm\pm}$ mass 400 GeV	DY production, $BR(H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\tau) = 1$ 1411.2921
Monotop (non-res prod)	$1e, \mu$	$1b$	Yes	20.3	spin-1 invisible particle mass 657 GeV	$a_{\text{non-res}} = 0.2$ 1410.5404
Multi-charged particles	-	-	-	20.3	multi-charged particle mass 785 GeV	DY production, $ q = 5e$ 1504.04188
Magnetic monopoles	-	-	-	7.0	monopole mass 1.34 TeV	DY production, $ g = 1g_D, \text{spin } 1/2$ Preliminary

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



CMS Exotica Physics Group Summary – Moriond, 2015

- Large territory covered with 7 and 8 TeV data
- Many models excluded up to mass scales of several TeV

Run 1 legacy

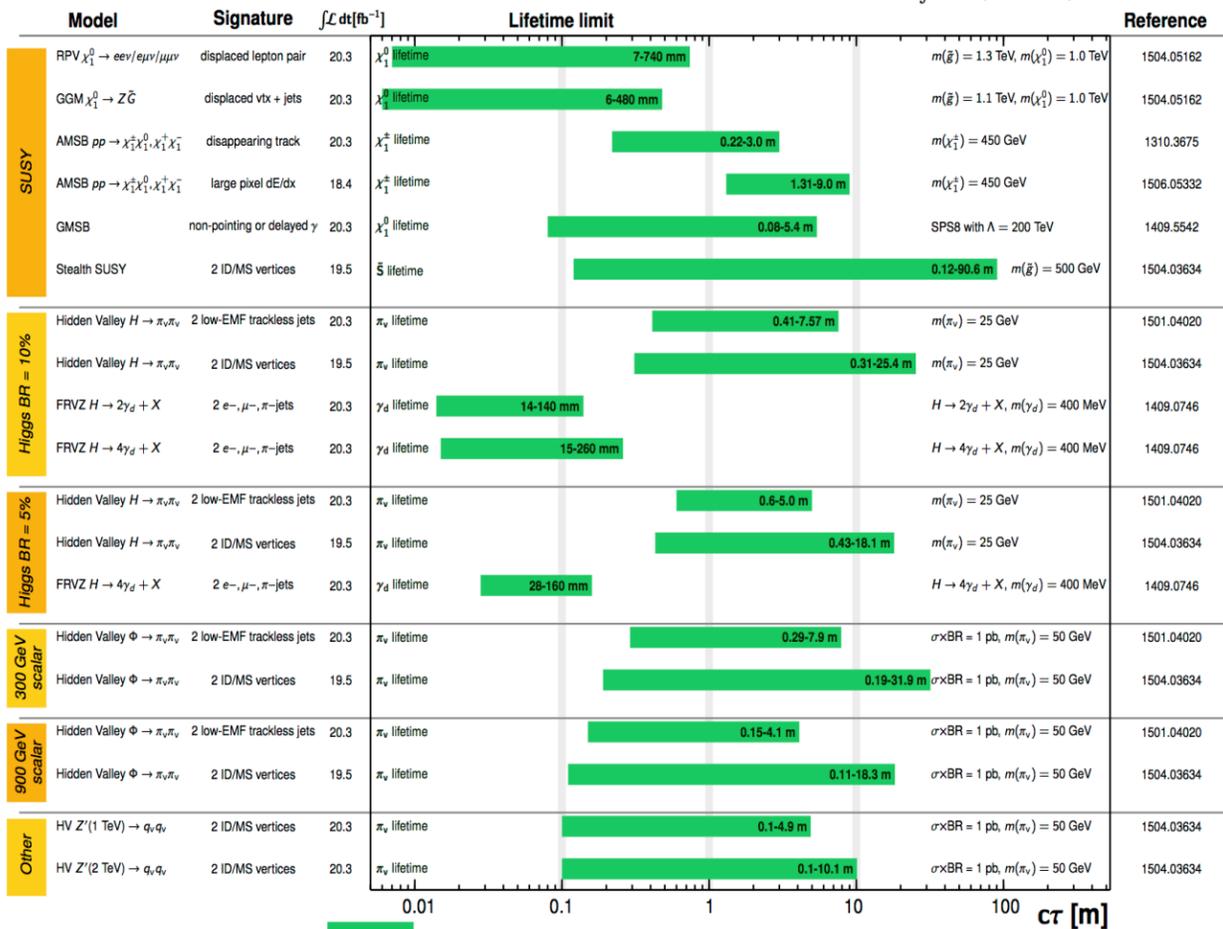
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/ExoticsPublicResults>

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

ATLAS Long-lived Particle Searches* - 95% CL Exclusion

Status: July 2015

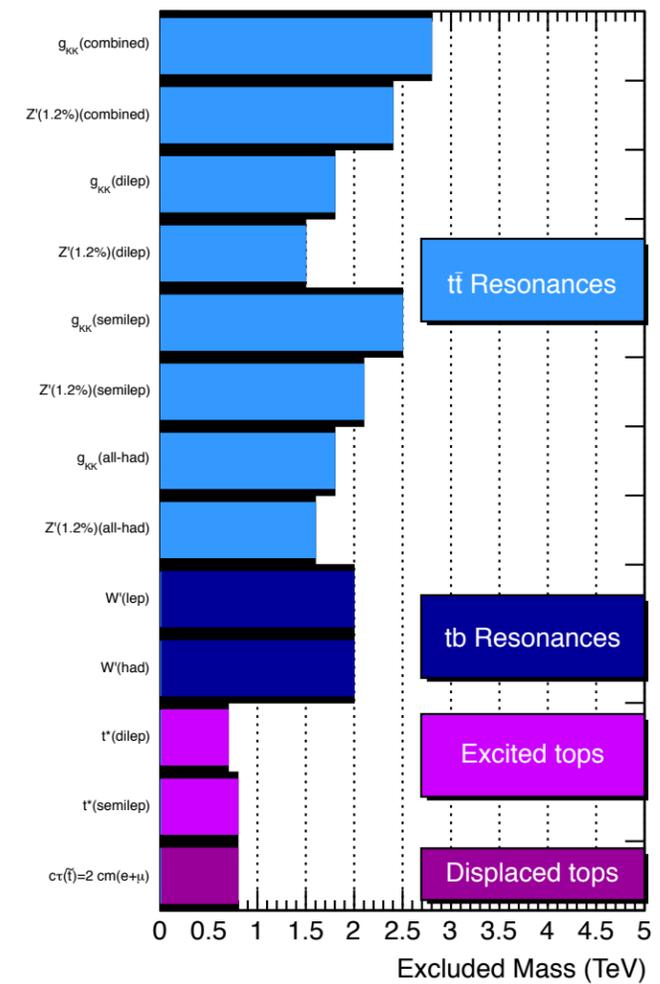
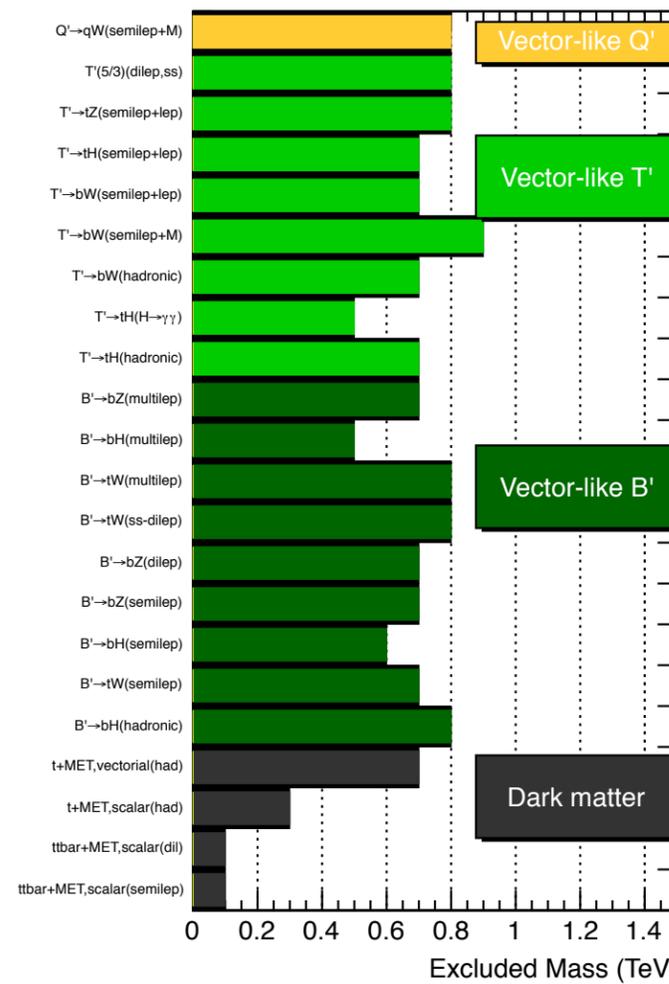
ATLAS Preliminary
 $\int \mathcal{L} dt = (18.4 - 20.3) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$



*Only a selection of the available lifetime limits on new states is shown.

CMS Searches for New Physics Beyond Two Generations (B2G)

95% CL Exclusions (TeV)



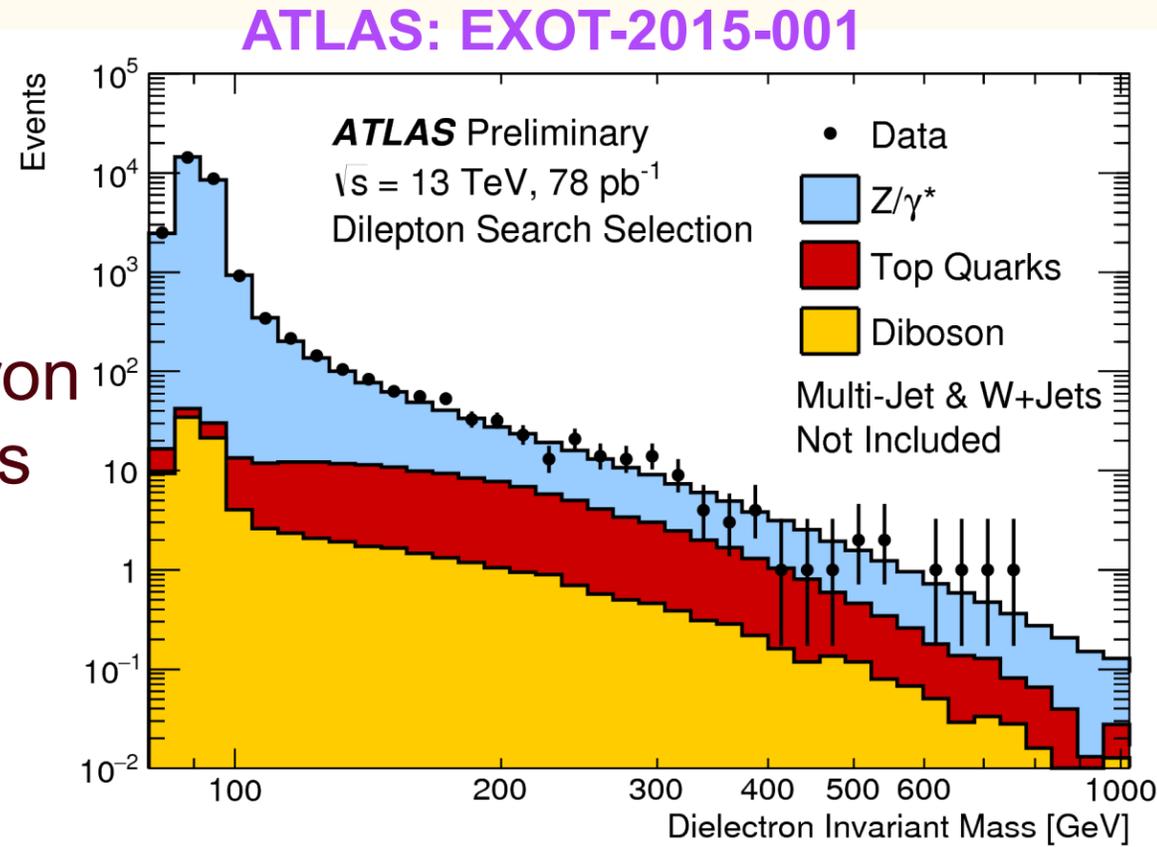
- Large territory covered with 7 and 8 TeV data
- Many models excluded up to mass scales of several TeV

What more did we learn from Run 1?

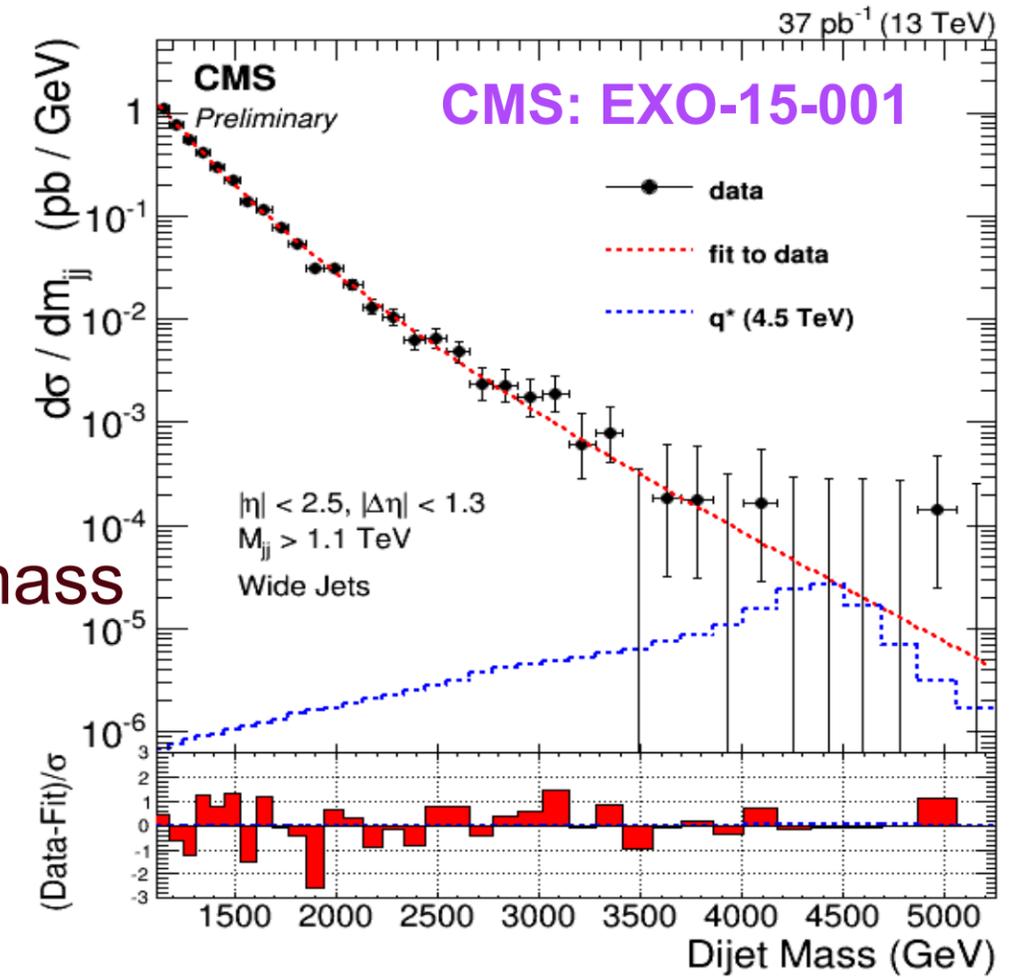
- **Experimental tools:**
 - Tuned object reconstruction and triggering tools
 - Improved pile up handling
 - Techniques to explore boosted objects:
 - Close leptons, jet substructure, V,H,t-tagging
 - Combination tools for different samples and final states
 - Higgs search legacy
- **Collaboration between experiments**
 - ATLAS-CMS DM forum
 - Procedures to combine results between experiments
 - Higgs, $B \rightarrow \mu\mu$
 - Agreement in statistical procedures
- **Collaboration with theorists**
 - Improved signal and background generators
 - Higher order corrections, PDF uncertainties, radiative effects, additional processes
 - Simplified models (SUSY, DM, HVT) and bridging with full models
 - SModelS, ...
 - Data presentation and simplified detector simulation
 - Resolution and efficiency matrices, HepData, Delphes, ...

Run 2 appetizers

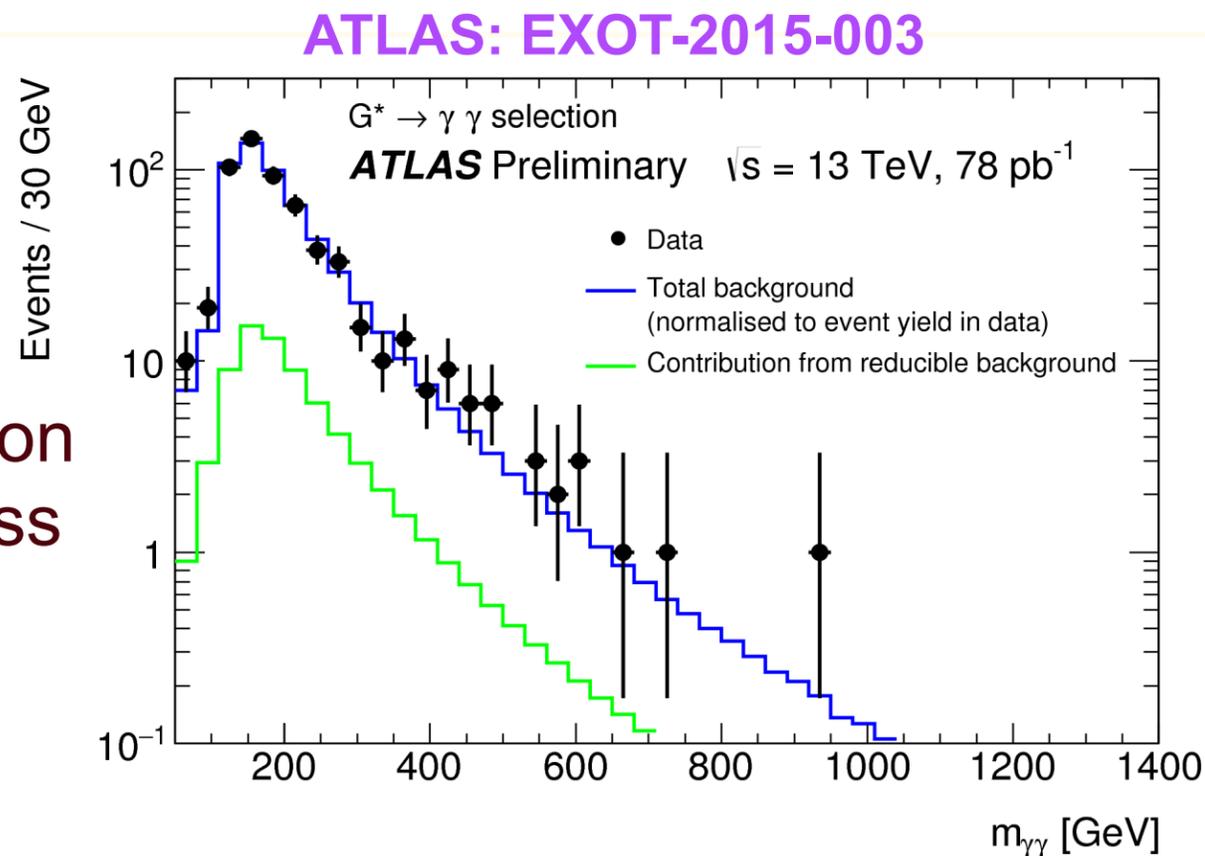
Di-electron
inv. mass



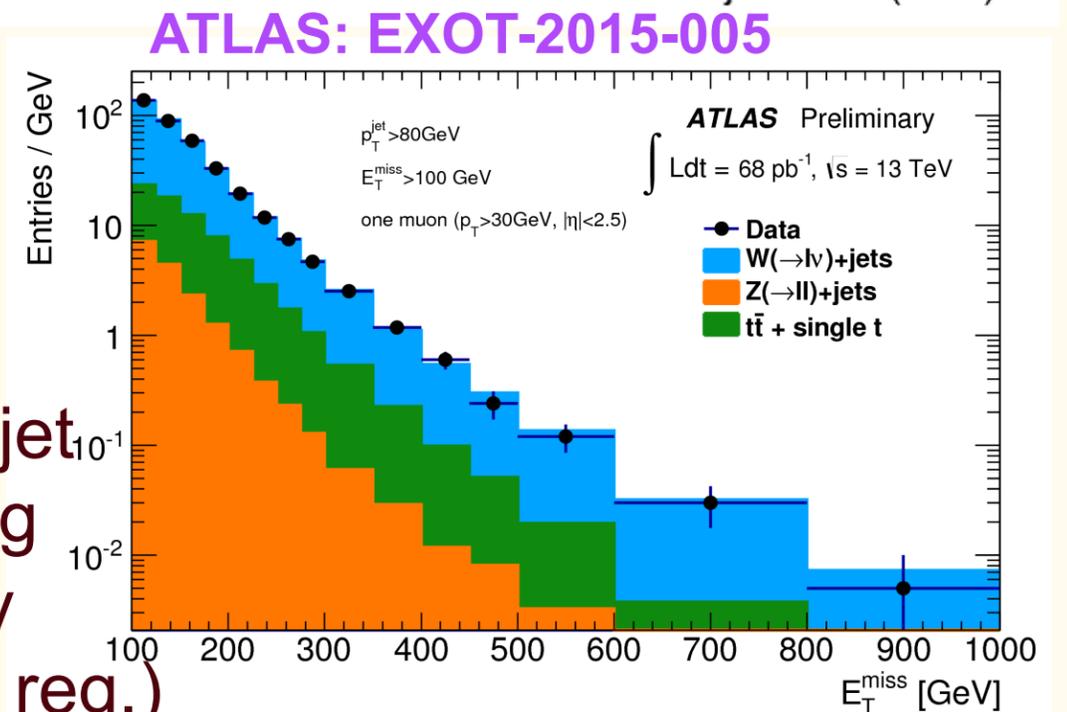
Di-jet
inv. mass



Di-photon
inv. mass

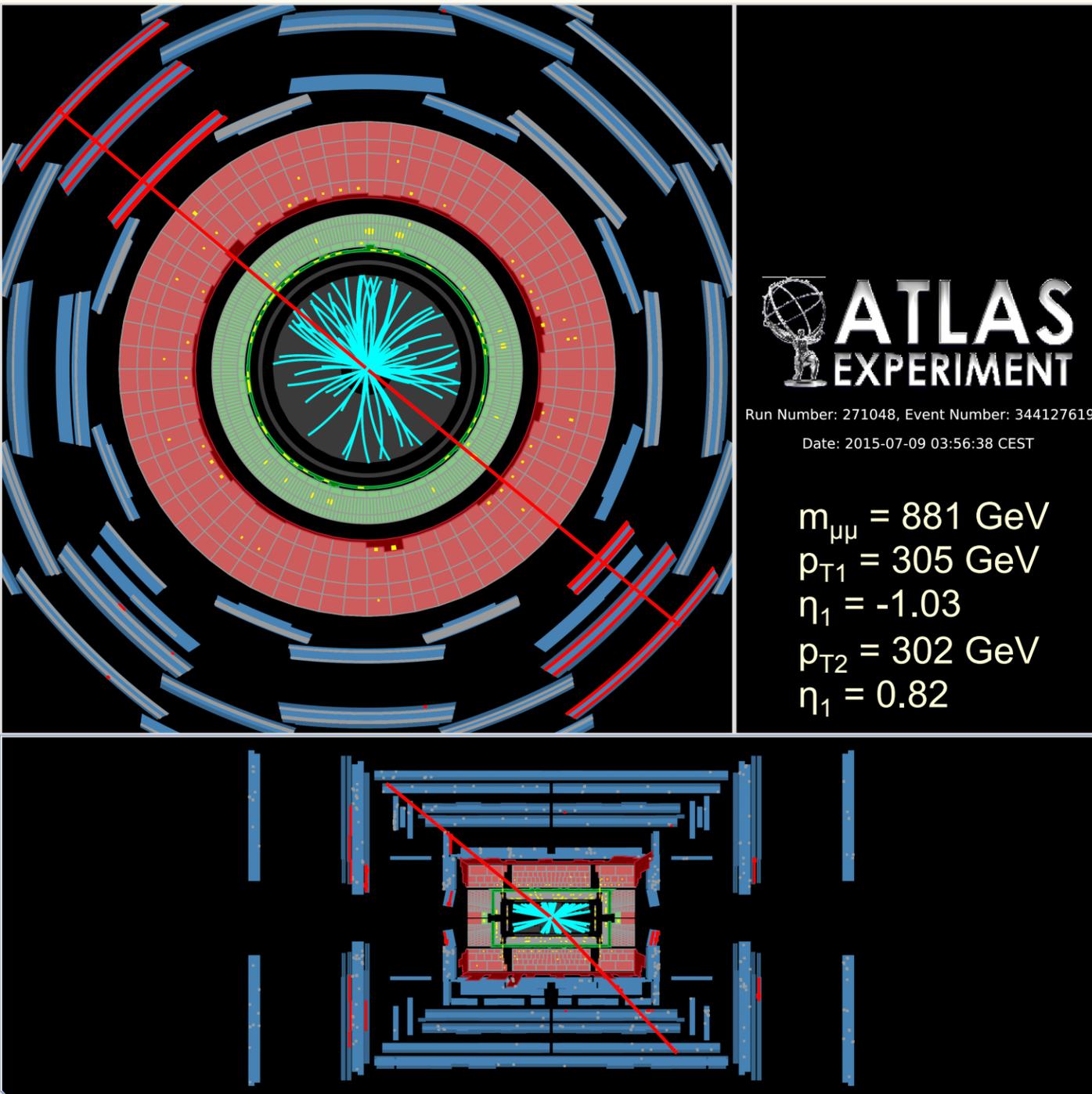


Mono-jet
missing
energy
(contr. reg.)

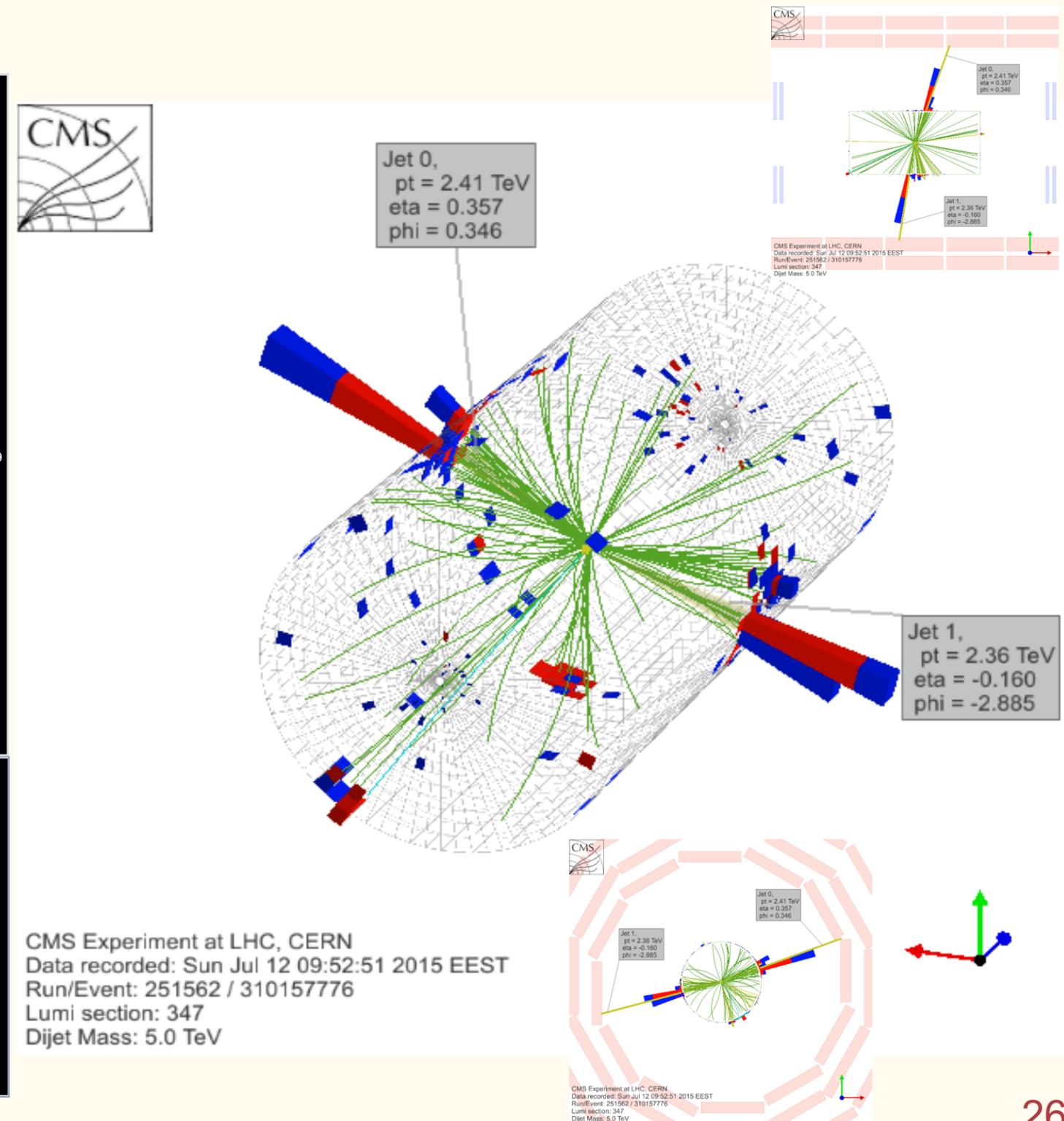


Run 2 appetizers

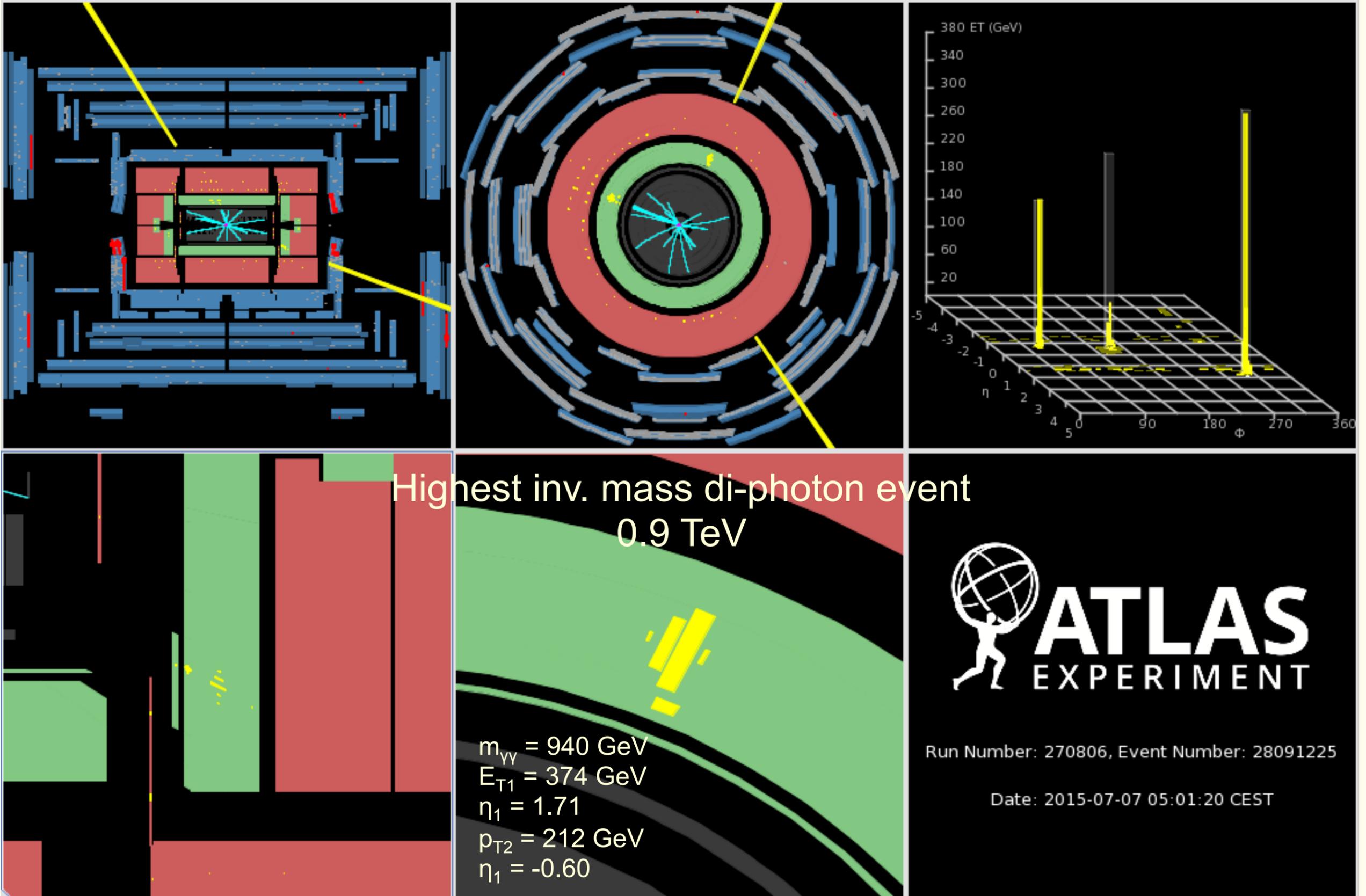
Highest inv. mass di-muon event
0.9 TeV



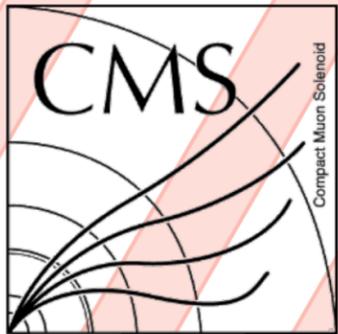
Highest inv. mass di-jet event
5 TeV



Run 2 appetizers

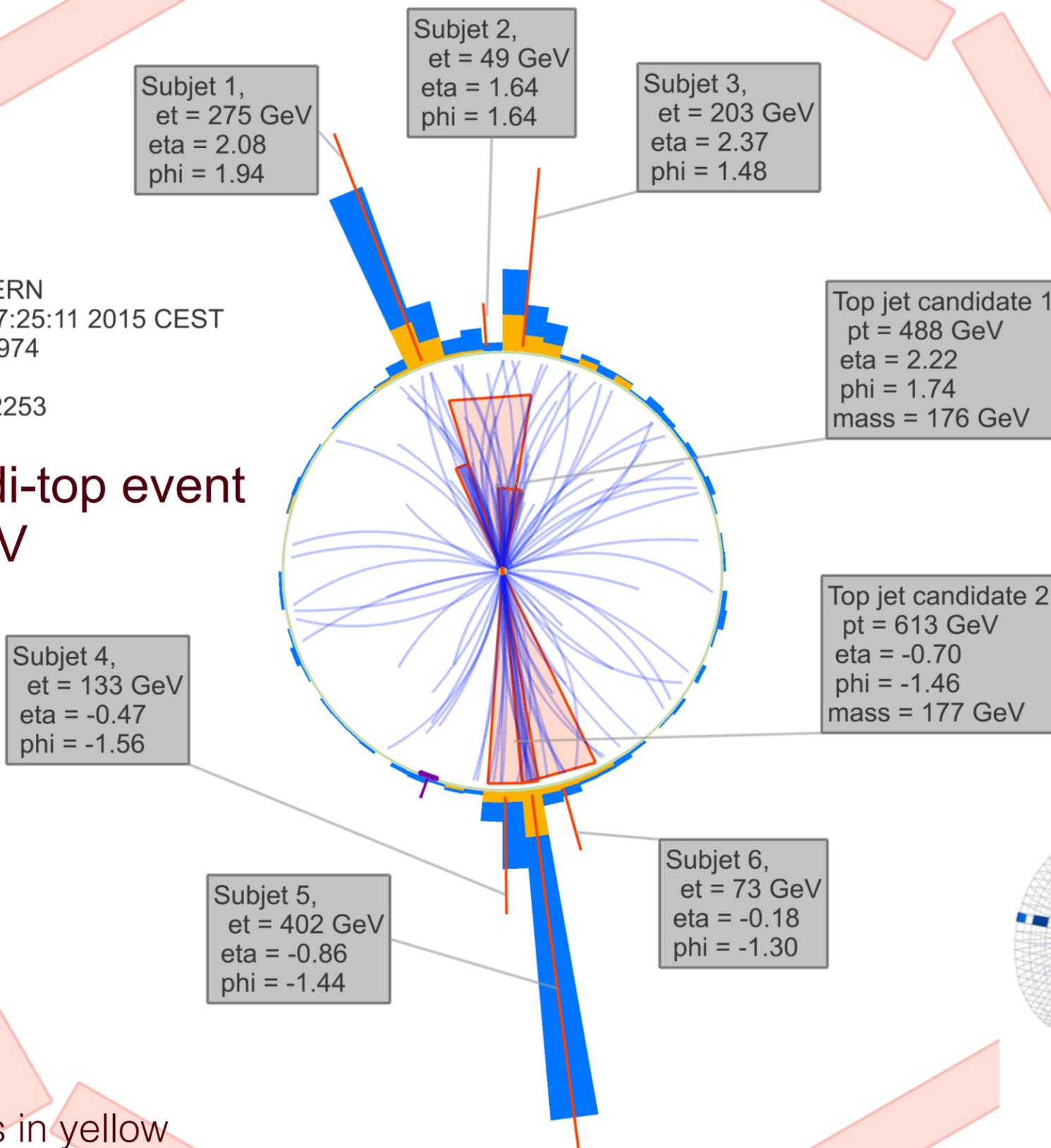


Run 2 appetizers



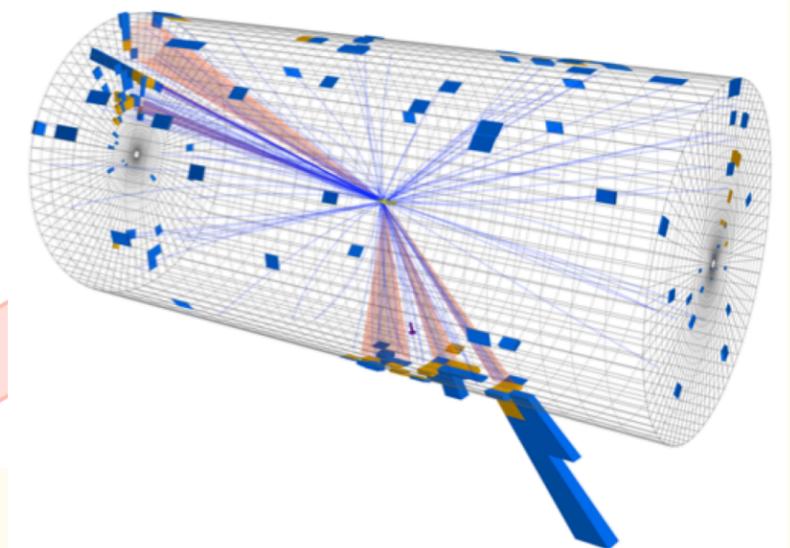
CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN
Data recorded: Sun Jul 12 07:25:11 2015 CEST
Run/Event: 251562 / 111132974
Lumi section: 122
Orbit/Crossing: 31722792 / 2253

High inv. mass di-top event
2.5 TeV



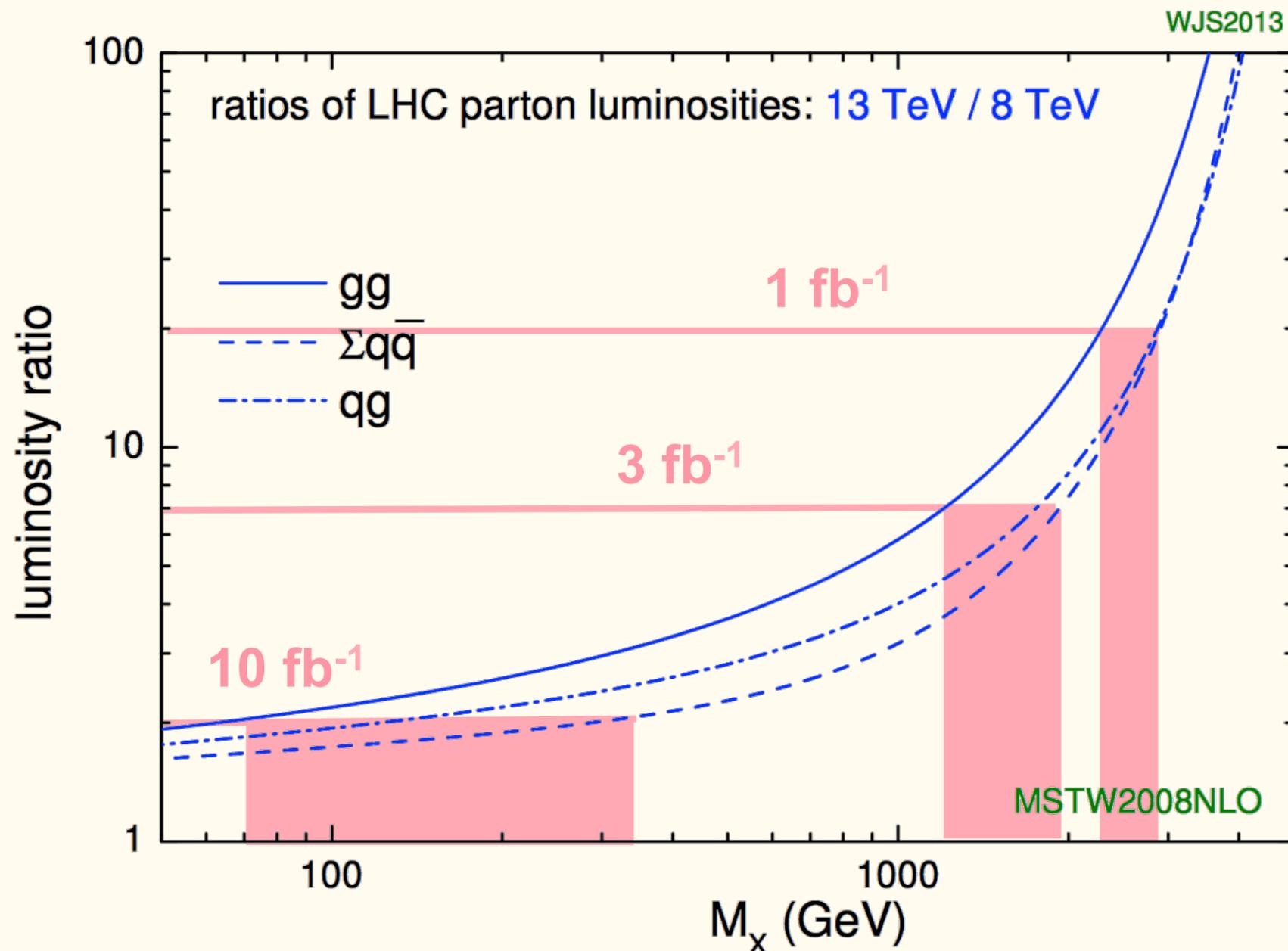
$m(\text{topjet1})=177$ GeV,
 $p_T(\text{topjet1})=613$ GeV,
 $m(\text{topjet2})=176$ GeV,
 $p_T(\text{topjet2})=488$ GeV,
ditopjet mass = 2491 GeV,
1 b-tagged subjet
(CSVIVFv2 medium OP)

CMSTopJet subjects in yellow



We break into new territory now!

- Increase of LHC energy boosts the production rate of objects with mass of > 2 TeV by about an order of magnitude
- Already the first 1 fb^{-1} provides access to mass scales unreached by Run 1



Very rough examples of Run 2 integrated luminosities at which the Run 1 sensitivity to a given mass scale M_x will be surpassed:

M_x	gg	qq
4 TeV	0.1 fb^{-1}	0.2 fb^{-1}
2 TeV	1.5 fb^{-1}	2.5 fb^{-1}
1 TeV	3.5 fb^{-1}	7 fb^{-1}
.5 TeV	5 fb^{-1}	9 fb^{-1}

Wrap up

Run 1:

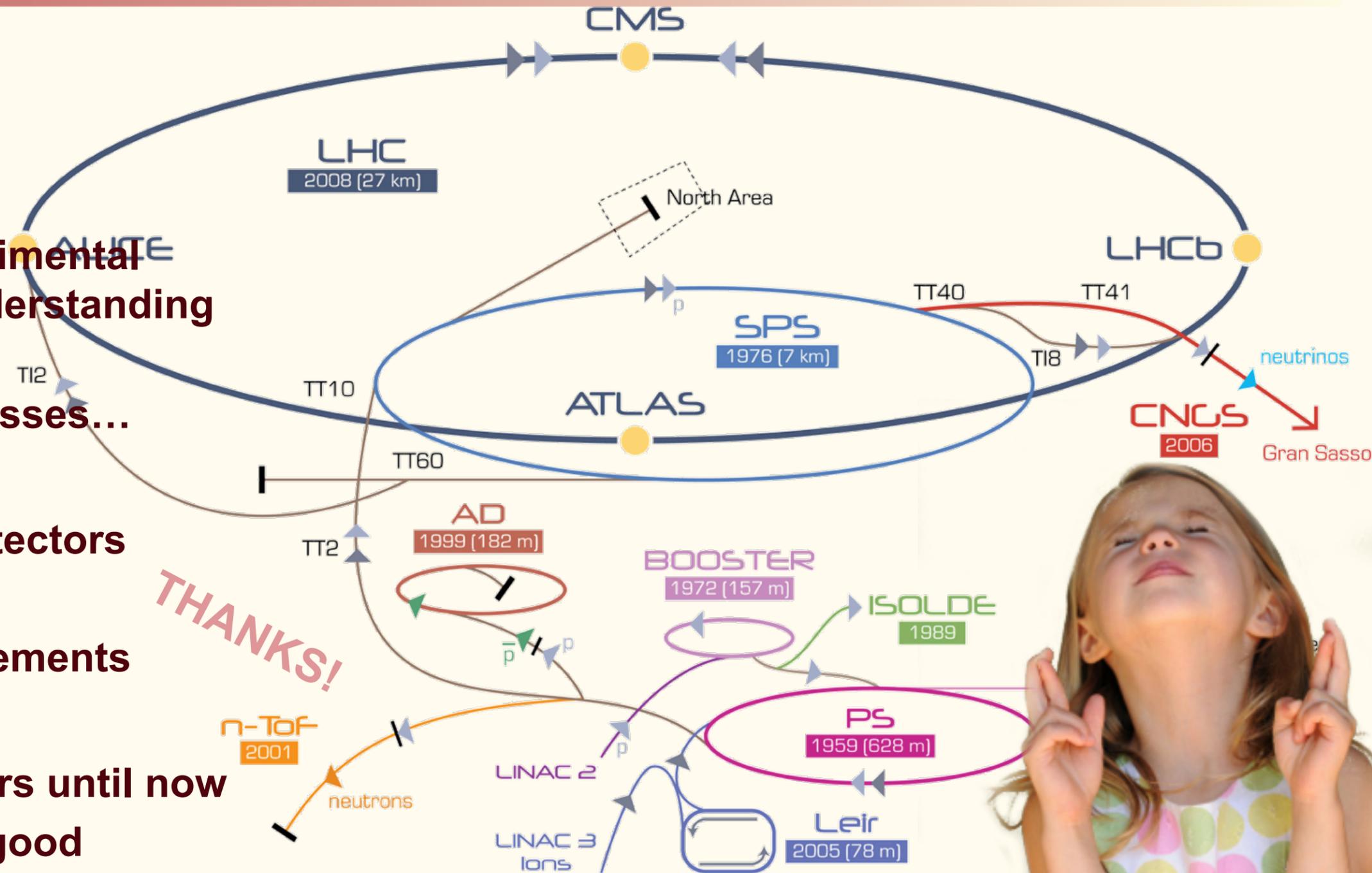
- Higgs
- Exclusions
- Improved experimental techniques, understanding of backgrounds
- A few mild excesses...

LS1:

- Refurbished detectors
- 13 TeV LHC
- Injector improvements

Run 2:

- No showstoppers until now
- First data look good



⇒ We have all reasons to have high expectations and be excited!

Conclusion

**Be prepared for
surprises:**

Conclusion

**Be prepared for
surprises:**

**The new physics
will
Rise like a Phoenix
from the ashes of Run 1**

Conclusion

Be prepared for
surprises:

The new physics
will
Rise like a Phoenix
from the ashes of Run 1

and it can be really

exotic

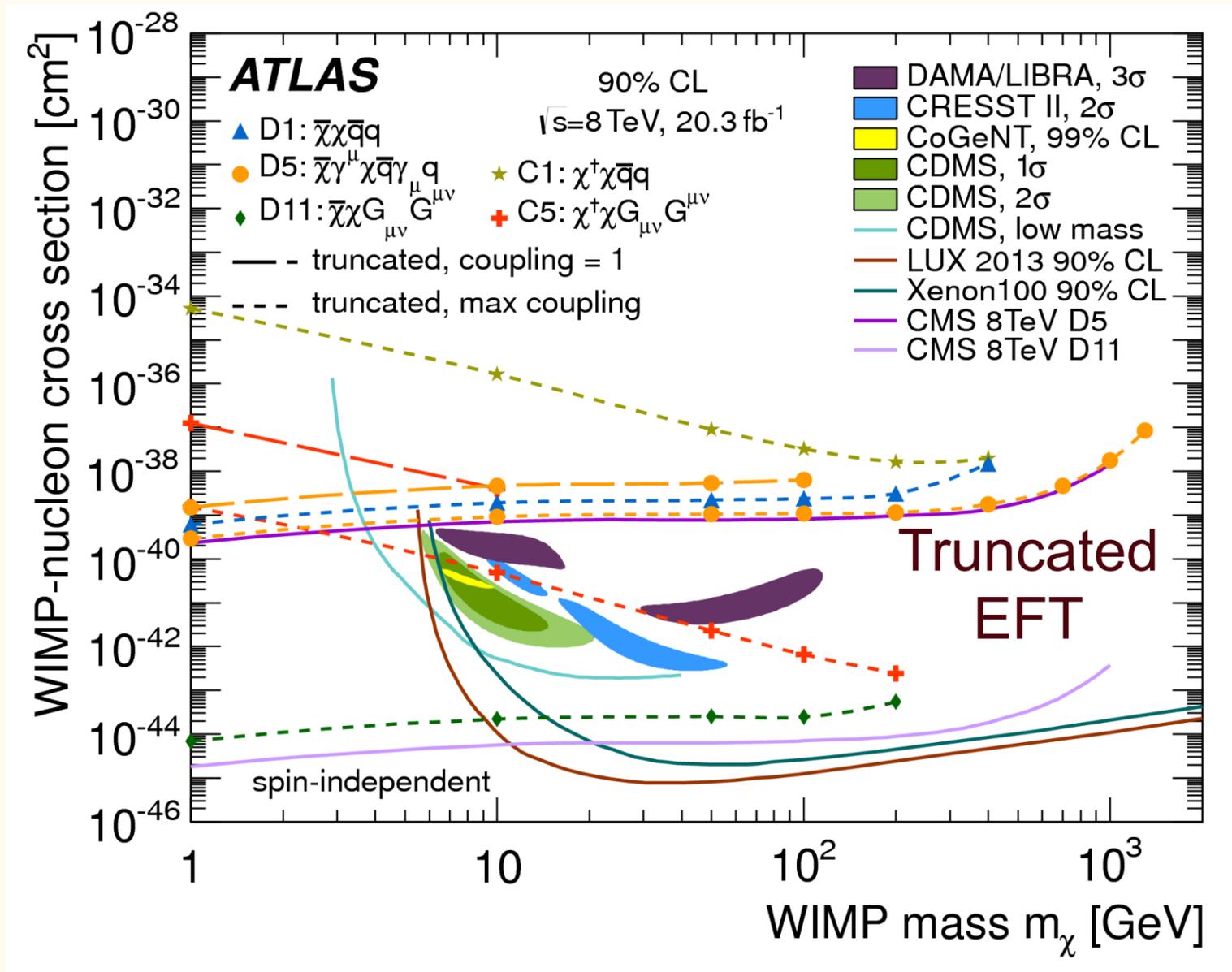


Austrian Winner of the
European Song Contest 2014
Conchita Wurst:
“Rise like a Phoenix”

Additional material

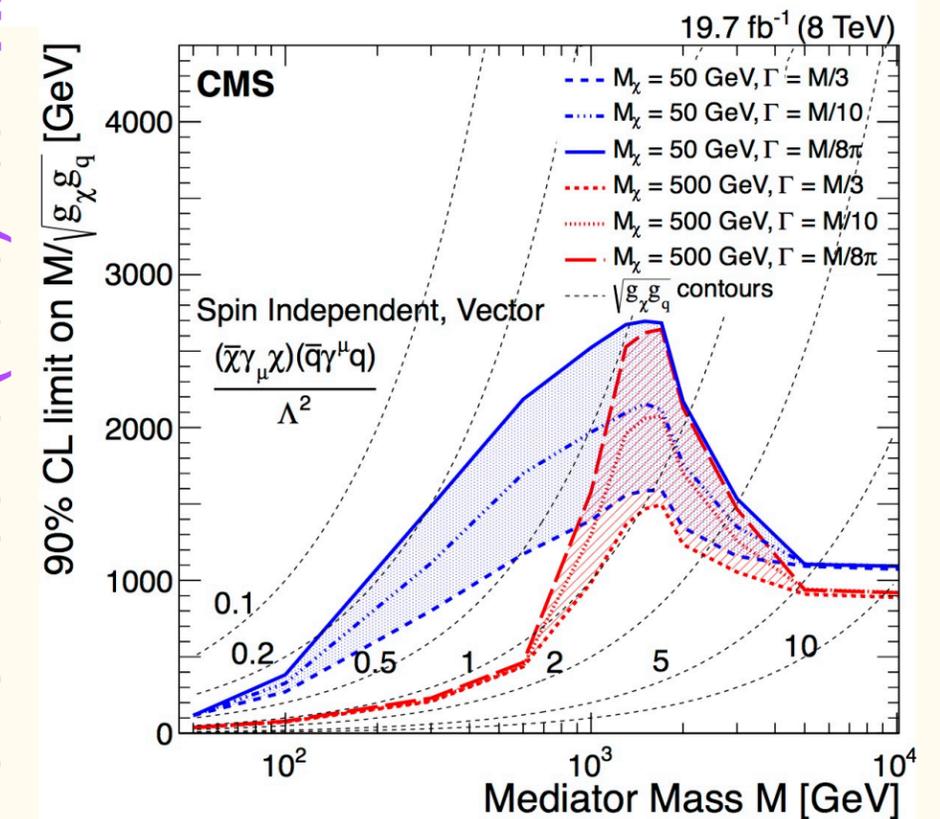
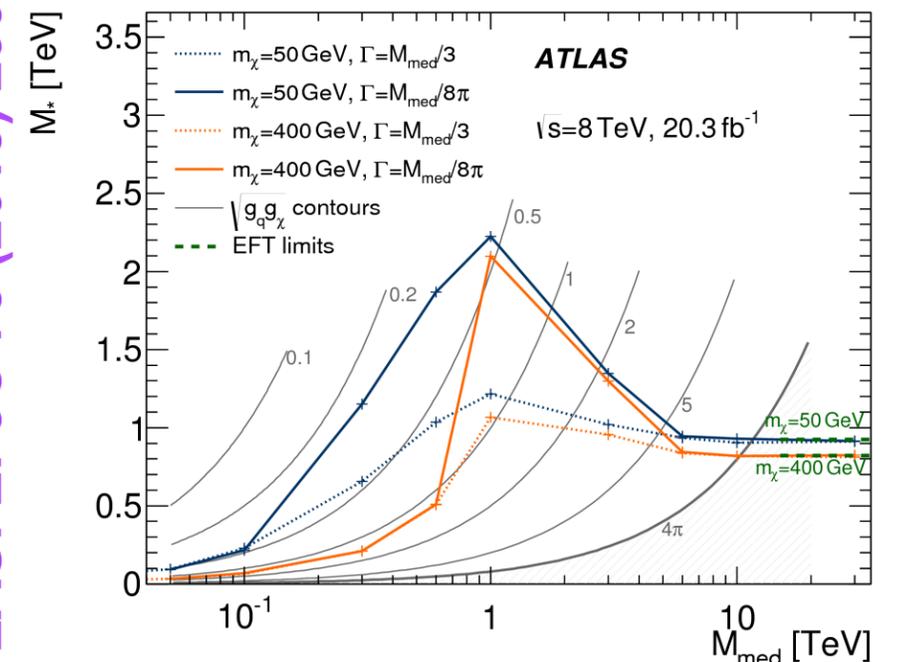
Mono-jet + missing energy (DM)

- Classical channel for DM searches
- Main background $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ est. in data-driven way



- Collider searches complementary to direct detection searches esp. at low DM mass and for spin-dependent couplings

Simplified Models



CMS: EPJC 75 (2015) 235 ATLAS: EPJC 75 (2015) 299

Mono-jet + missing energy

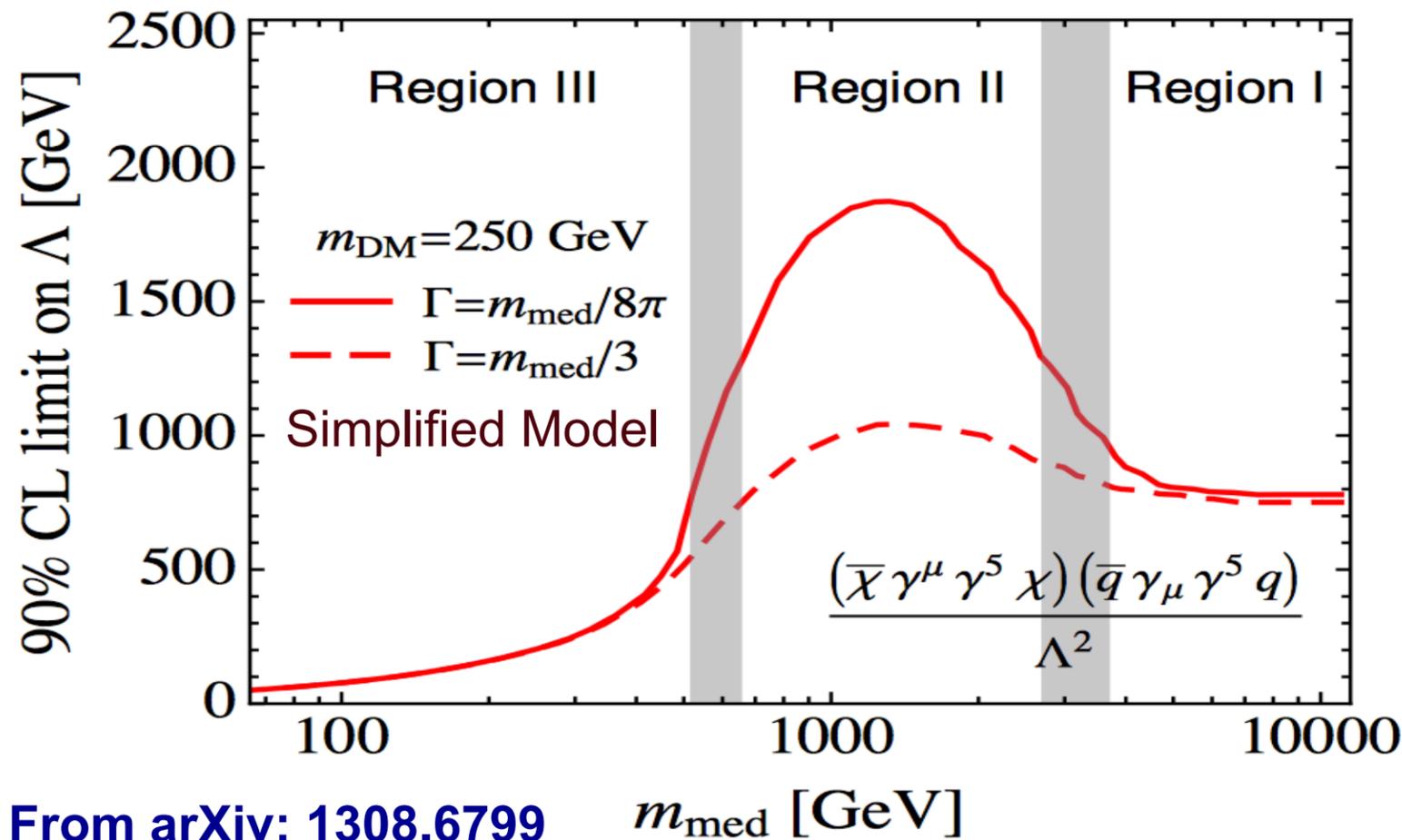
- Classical channel for DM searches
- Main background $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$ est. in data-driven way
- New interpretation in simplified models:

$$\Lambda \equiv \frac{m_{\text{med}}}{\sqrt{g_q g_\chi}}$$

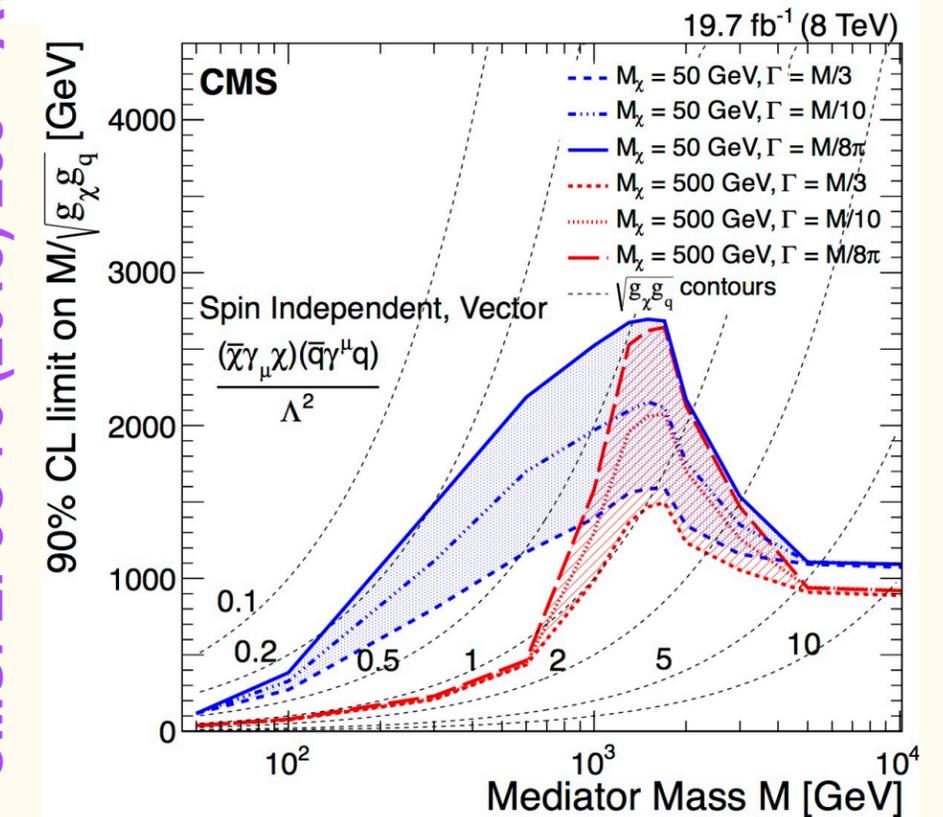
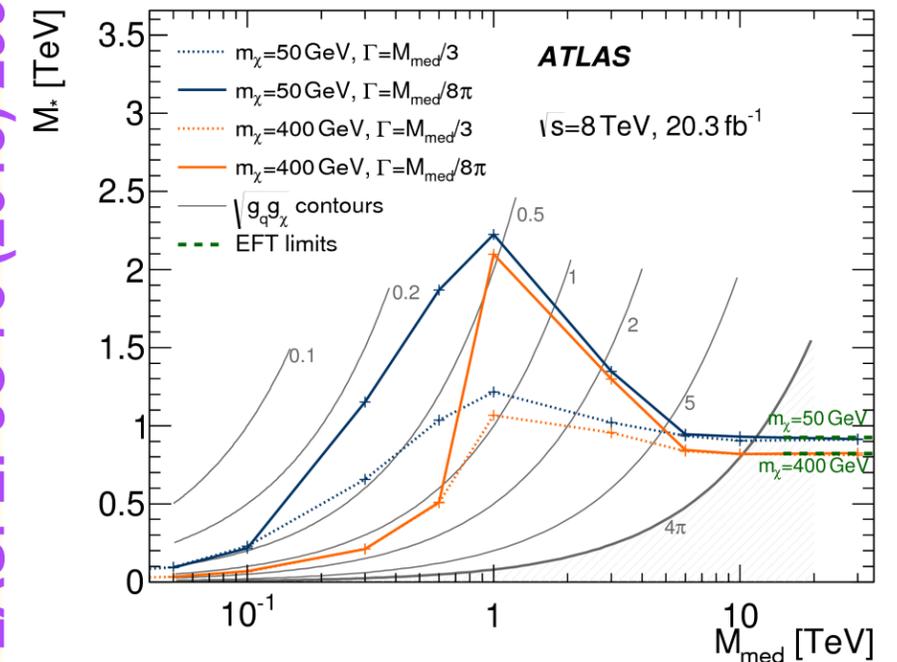
EFT too optimistic
(σ too large)

EFT too pessimistic
(lacking resonant enhancement)

EFT
~ok



Simplified Models



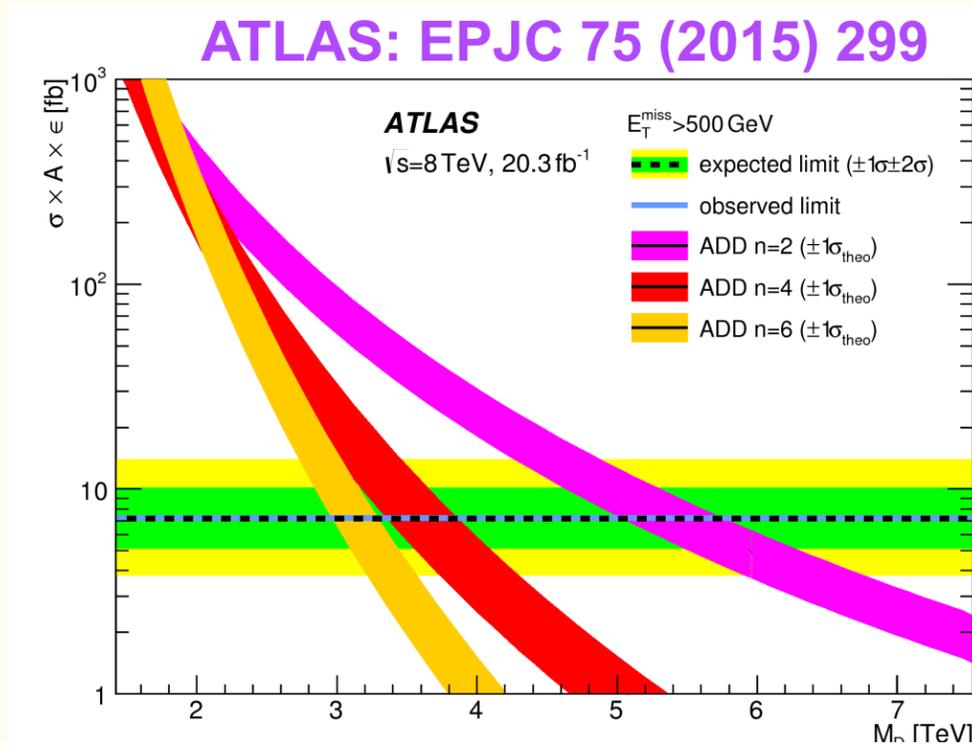
ATLAS: EPJC 75 (2015) 299

CMS: EPJC 75 (2015) 235

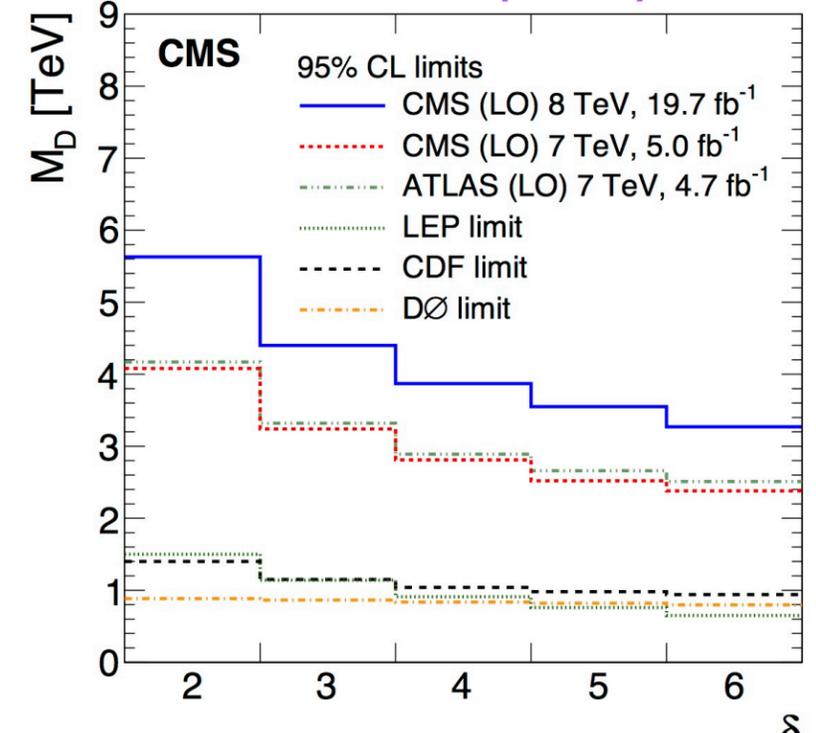
Mono-jet + missing energy (ED)

- Also the most sensitive channel for Arkani-Dimopoulos-Dvali (ADD) model of extra dimensions

Mono-jet results

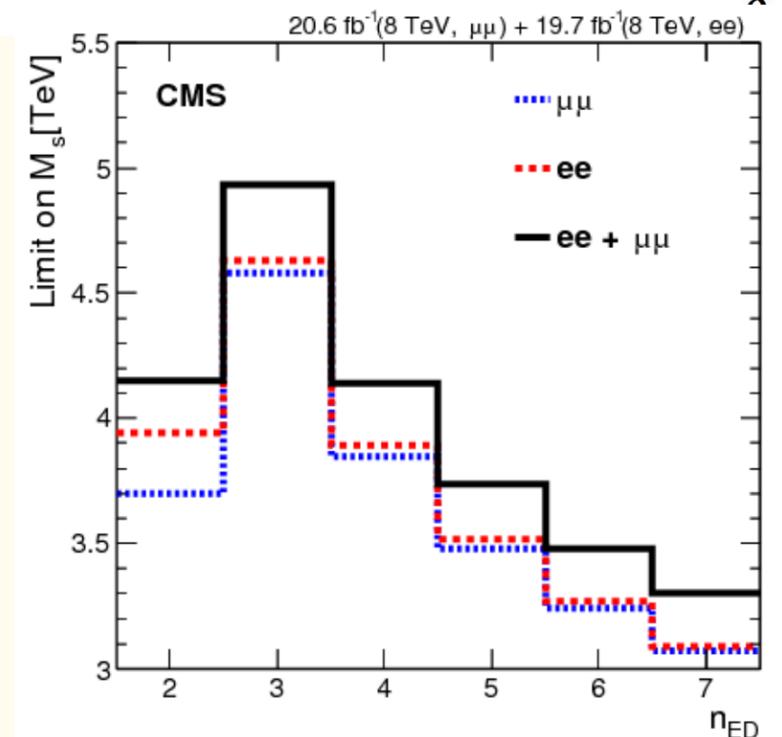
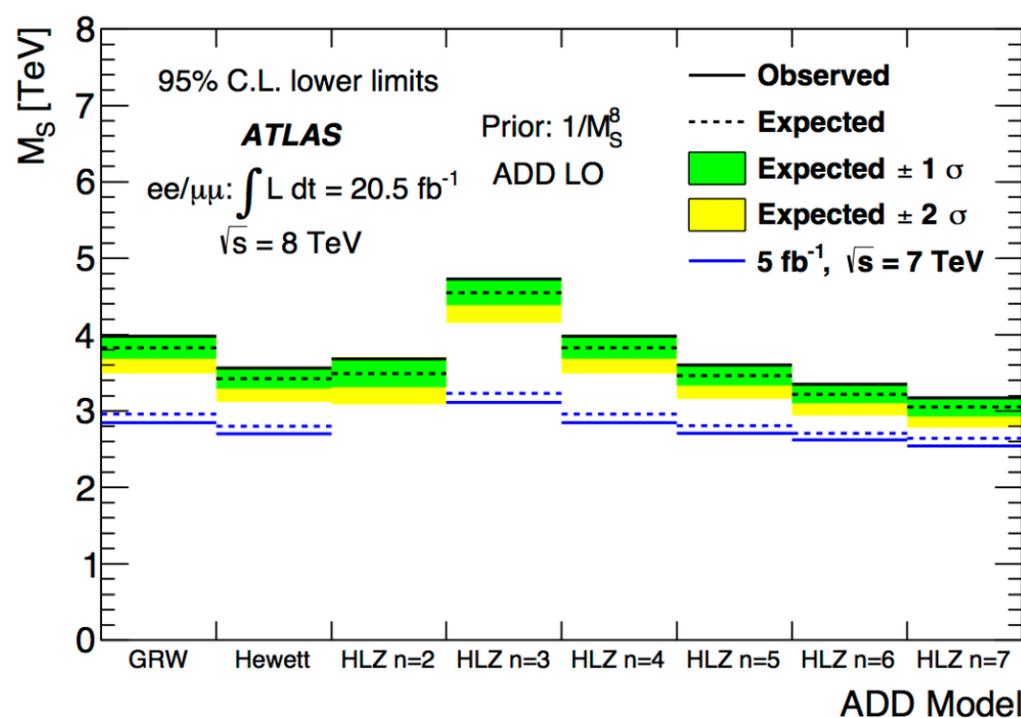


CMS: EPJC 75 (2015) 235



compared to

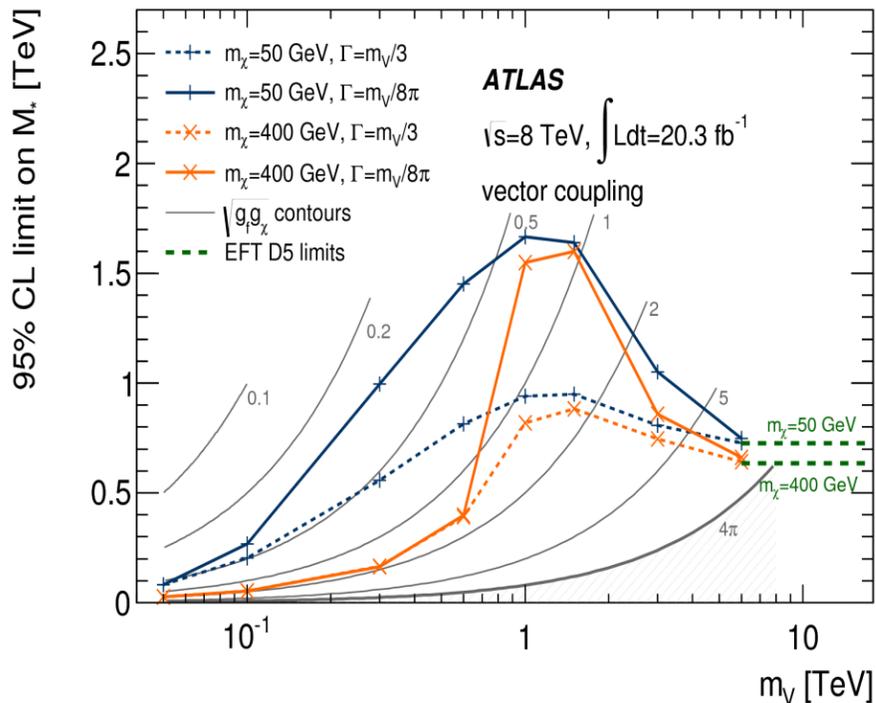
Di-lepton ($ee+\mu\mu$) results



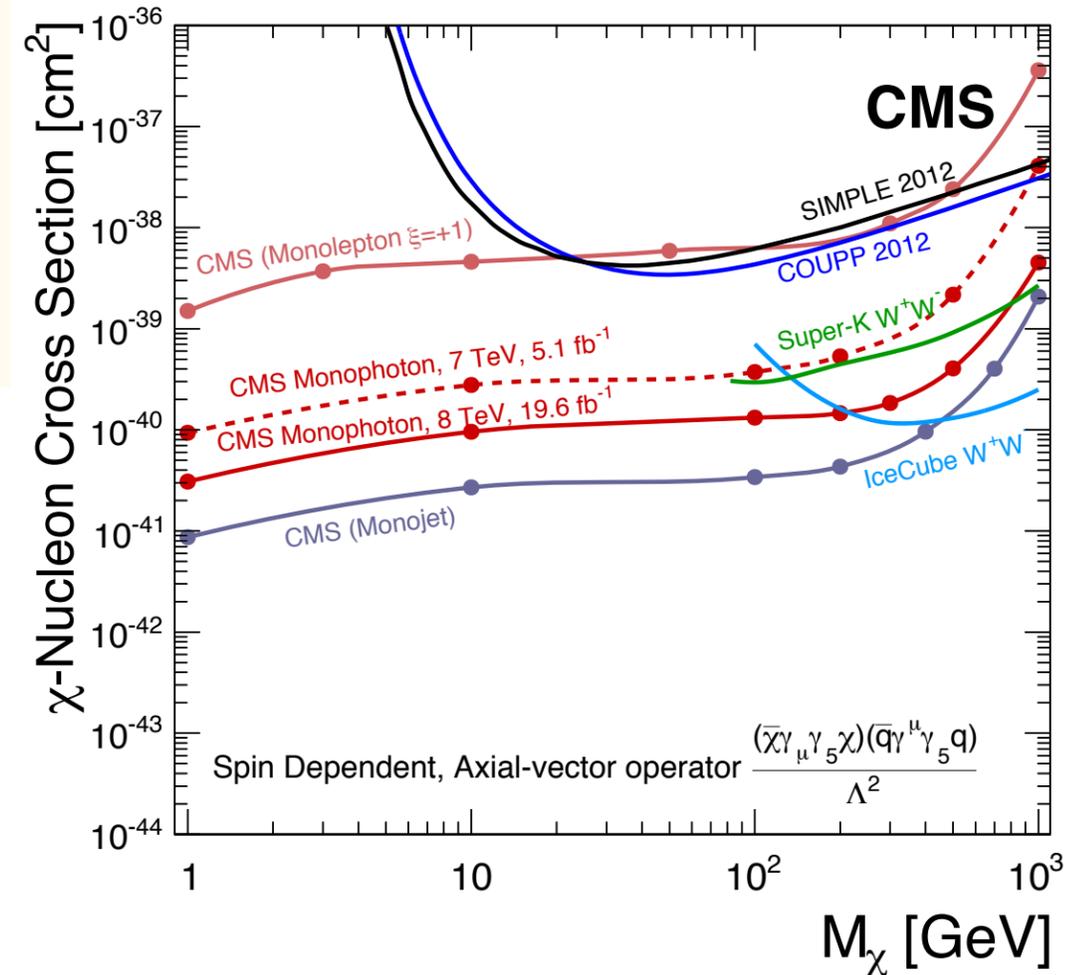
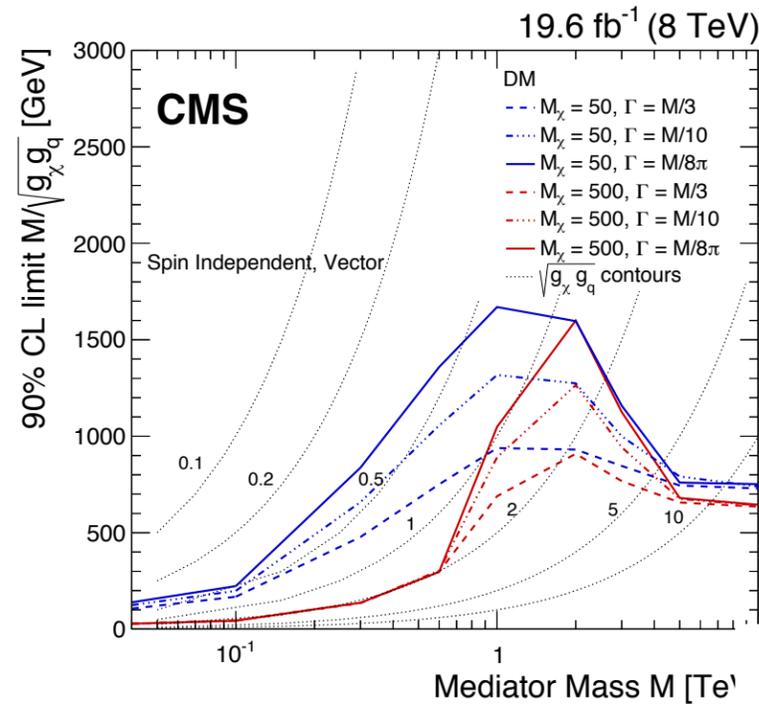
Mono-photon + missing energy

- Slightly less sensitive to DM and ADD than mono-jet
- Main backgrounds $Z(W)\gamma$ + jets

ATLAS: PRD 91, 012008 (2015)

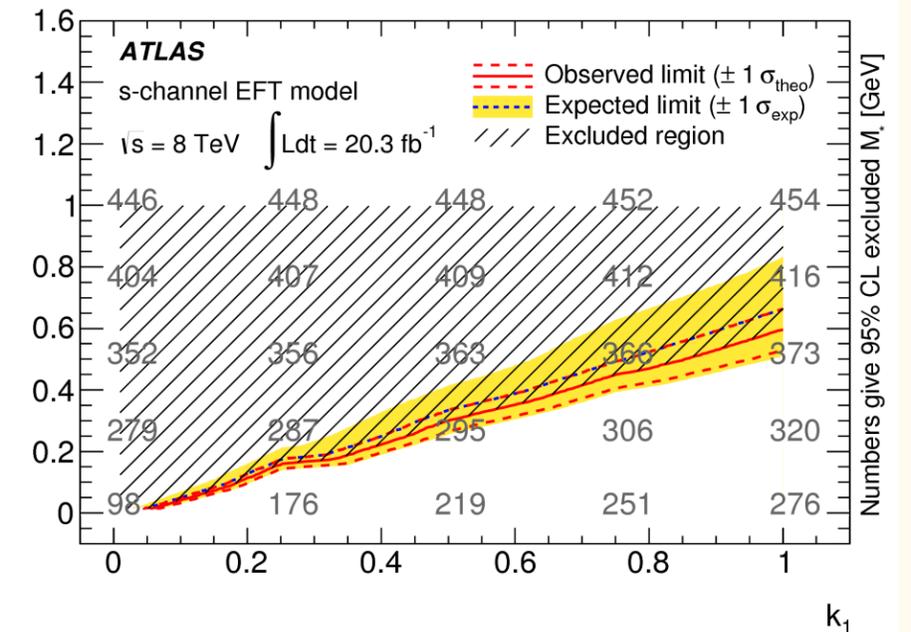


CMS: arXiv: 1410.8812



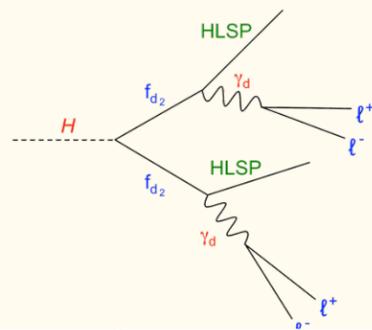
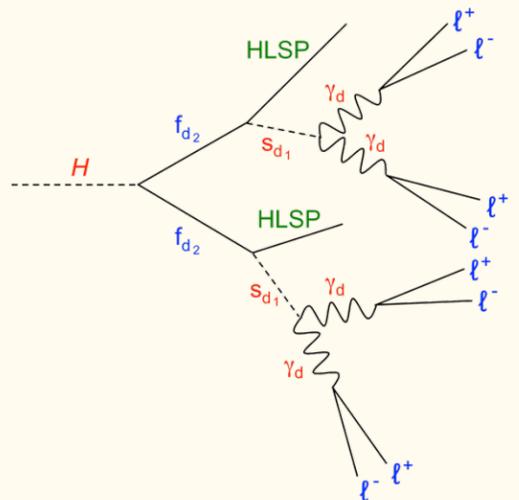
Specific application:

- ATLAS publication addresses also the Fermi-LAT gamma-ray excess at 130 GeV
 - Comparing $\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\chi\chi$ production to $\chi\chi \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ annihilation

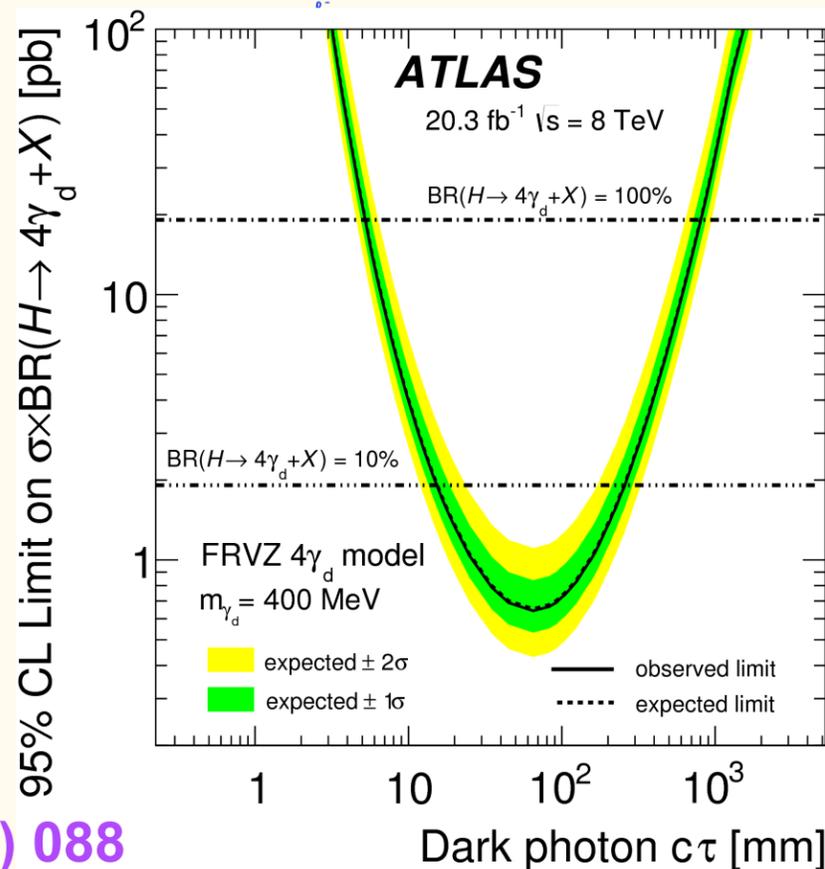
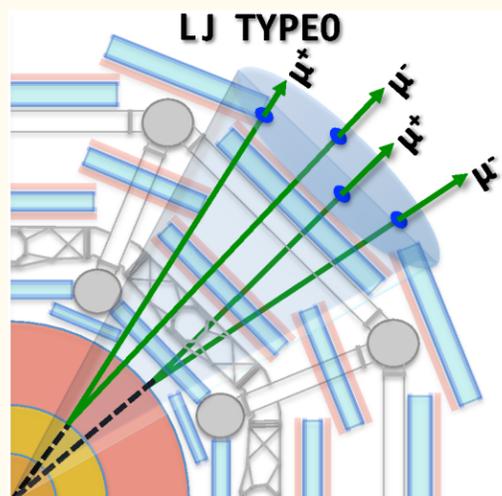


Lepton jets

- Window to a hidden sector communicating with SM via mixing of photons with massive dark photons γ_D which can be long-lived
 - Complementary way to detect dark matter
 - If $2m_\mu < m_{\gamma_D} < 2m_\tau$, the dark photon decays predominantly to μ or e
- Parameter space constrained by large variety of experiments



Also NA48/2:
arXiv: 1412.8053



ATLAS: JHEP 11 (2014) 088

