Search for New Physics with the ATLAS Detector at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

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For the ATLAS Collaboration

Particle Physics on the Verge of Another Discovery?



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- After two years shut down, LHC has finally restarted, operating at a center of mass energy of 13 TeV.
- The increase of center of mass energy from 8 TeV to 13 TeV has enabled a large number of new physics searches to surpass its sensitivity achieved in Run-1.
- I will report the ATLAS new physics search result based on a sample of $\sim 3.2 3.6$ fb⁻¹ with good data quality taken in 2015.

Disclaimer:

- Searches beyond SUSY are covered.
- I will focus on signature, observation, and interpretation. I will not discuss more technical aspects, e.g., reconstruction and particle reconstruction, background estimation, etc..

Searches for diboson resonance



Run-1 ①

 $X \to V V' \to \int J$ ATLAS-CONF-2015-073

 $X \rightarrow W V \rightarrow l \nu J$ ATLAS-CONF-2015-075

 $X \rightarrow Z V \rightarrow ll J$ ATLAS-CONF-2015-071

 $X \rightarrow Z V \rightarrow \nu\nu J$ ATLAS-CONF-2015-068

Large R jet

- Anti-kt 1.0 jet
- Trimming: removing pile-up and underlying events contribution.
- D₂: 2-prong nature
- Jet mass window

 $X \to V V' \to J J$



Main selection:

- Large R jet $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.0$
- Cut on number of tracks associated with the large R jet
- Leading large R jet $p_T > 450 \text{ GeV}$
- Other topology cut to suppress QCD multijet.
- $m_{jet}^{W-tag} = 83.2 \pm 15 \text{ GeV}; m_{jet}^{Z-tag} = 93.4 \pm 15 \text{ GeV};$



Background estimated by fitting the mass spectrum with an analytic function.

 $X \to Z V \to ll J$





- Large R jet $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.0$
- $m_{iet}^{W-tag} 83.2 \pm 15 \text{ GeV}; m_{iet}^{Z-tag} 93.4 \pm 15 \text{ GeV};$
- $p_{T,II}/m_{IIJ} > 0.4, p_{T,J}/m_{IIJ} > 0.4$

Background estimated by control regions in the sidebands of large R jet mass. 5





- Large R jet $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.0$
- $m_{jet}^{W-tag} 83.2 \pm 15 \text{ GeV}; m_{jet}^{Z-tag} 93.4 \pm 15 \text{ GeV};$
- $p_{T,l} > 25 \text{ GeV } E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100 \text{ GeV}, p_{T(l,v)} > 200 \text{ GeV},$
- $p_{T(l,v)}/m_{(l,v,J)} > 0.4, p_{T(J)}/m_{(l,v,J)} > 0.4$

Background estimated by control regions in the sidebands of large R jet mass.

 $X \to Z V \to \nu \nu J$



Main selection:

- Large R jet $p_T > 200 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.0$, $m_{jet} > 50 \text{ GeV}$
- $m_{jet}^{W-tag} 80.4 \pm 15 \text{ GeV}; m_{jet}^{Z-tag} 91.2 \pm 15 \text{ GeV};$
- $E_T^{miss} > 250 \text{ GeV}$

Background estimated by control regions in the sidebands of large R jet mass.



Interpretation of diboson searches

- No significant excess is seen in any of these final states.
- Two major benchmark models:
 - Randall-Sundrum (RS) graviton
 - excluded up to mass ~ 1.25 TeV by lvJ search.
 - Heavy Vector Triplet(HVT) model.
 - W'Z' excluded up to mass ~ 1.6 TeV by JJ and vvJ searches
- Limit on Heavy Higgs boson production cross section times and branching ratio for different resonance width assumptions.



8



• Limit is set on the mass of Z', W' from HVT benchmark model(> 1.5 TeV for model A, > 2.0 TeV for model B), and the cross section of the CP odd scalar A from the 2-Higgs-Doublet model.

Search for particle dark matter candidate produced with a vector boson

ATLAS-CONF-2015-080

Search for Dark Matter particle produced with a vector boson

Event topology is motivated by an effective field theory approach and a simplified model.



A "large R" jet is used to tag the hadronic W/Z decay.

• one large R jet with $p_T > 200$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.0$

Dark matter particles escape detection, leading to large E_T^{miss}

• $E_{T}^{miss} > 200 \text{ GeV}.$

Search for excess in events with large E_T^{miss} .

Search for Dark Matter particle produced with a vector boson



m_γ [GeV]

Searches for new physics at the highest energy with jet, lepton, photon and E_T^{miss}

Search for resonance in the dijet mass distribution

arXiv:1512.01530 Submitted to PLB



Main selection:

- Anti-kt 0.4 jet
- $p_{T1} > 440 \text{ GeV}, p_{T2} > 50 \text{ GeV}$
- $|y^*| = |y_1 y_2|/2 < 0.6$

m_{jj} spectrum is fitted by an analytic function.



Search is carried out for signals with various width. Quantum black hole (ADD, n=6) excluded up to 8.1 TeV Quantum black hole (RS, n=1) excluded up to 5.2 TeV. Excited quark excluded up to 5.2 TeV

Search for deviation in dijet angular distribution

Stribution arXiv:1512.01530 Submitted to PLB Angular variable



Signals from CI with left-chiral color singlet with constructive/destructive interference ($\eta_{LL} = +/-1$) shown.

 $\chi = e^{2|y^*|}$ Sensitive to new physics such as Contact Interaction(CI) which doesn't give a resonance



Search for excess in the multijet events

arXiv:1512.02586 Submitted to JHEP

Semi-classical black hole/string ball decay gives a large number of highly energetic particles a large

Selection:

- All jets are high pT > 50 GeV
- lηl<2.8
- Leading jet pT > 200 GeV (trigger)
- Discriminating variable:
 - H_T scalar sum of jet pT.

Analytic function fit data in a control region at low H_T , validation at an intermediate H_T region, signal region at high H_T .



Search for excess in the multijet events



Data in the last step is used to set limit on black hole and string ball production.

A rotating black hole with n = 6, is excluded, for a mass up to 9.0 - 9.7 TeV, depending on M_D (Planck scale in a 4+n dimension world).

17



Search for lepton+ E_T^{miss} resonance

Events with a highly energetic lepton(e, μ) and large missing transverse energy(E_T^{miss}) can come from a high mass W' decay.



Dilepton resonance: various models of Z' Non-resonant effect: contact interaction

Lepton flavor violating SSM Z' QBH $\rightarrow e\mu$



Limit on the scale of qqll contact interaction: 16.4 TeV – 23.1 TeV₂₀

Search for diphoton resonance from a new scalar decay.

Selection:

Two photons with $E_{T,1}/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.4$ $E_{T,2}/m_{\gamma\gamma} > 0.3$ $|\eta| < 1.37 \text{ or } 1.56 < |\eta| < 2.37$ $E_T^{iso} < 0.022 * E_T + 2.45 \text{ GeV}$ $P_T^{iso} < 0.05 * E_T$

Background is estimated by fitting the $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ spectrum with a signal plus background model.

Both signal with a Narrow Width Approximation(NWA) and signal with a large width are considered.



Search for diphoton resonance



 Run-2 excess is compatible with Run-1 observation at 1.4 σ level for the Γ~45 TeV interpretation, 2.2 σ for the NWA. Large excesses seen at 750 GeV and 1.6 TeV.

Excess at 750 GeV		
	Local	Global
NWA	3.6σ	2.0σ
$\Gamma \sim 45 \text{ GeV}$	3.9σ	2.3σ

• Property of events in the excess region is found to be consistent with that outside the region.



22

Summary

- A large number of searches for new physics have been carried out with the first 3.2 3.6 fb⁻¹ of 13 TeV data taken in 2015.
- Most searches saw no significant deviation from the background expectation. Constraints on new physics are stronger than the Run-1 results. The nature of the modest diphoton excess will soon be settled with more data.
- More results based on 2015 data will be released in March.
- Looking forward to an exciting 2016 run!

Search for diphoton resonance



- For a gluon initiated production, the parton luminosity increases by a factor of 4.7 from 8 TeV to 13 TeV.
- The current observation is consistent with Run-1 observation at 2.2 σ and 1.4 σ level for the NWA and Γ ~45 GeV hypotheses, respectively.