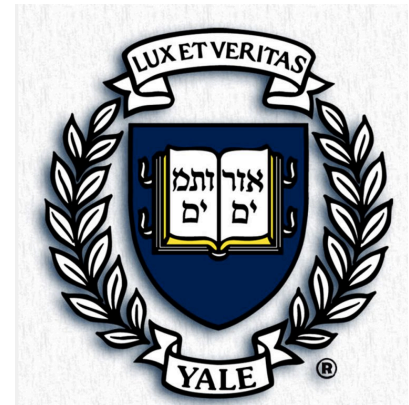


ATLAS and CMS: The Current Physics Landscape at the LHC



Lake Louise Winter Institute
January 19, 2018

*Sarah Demers, Yale University
On behalf of ATLAS and CMS*



Outline

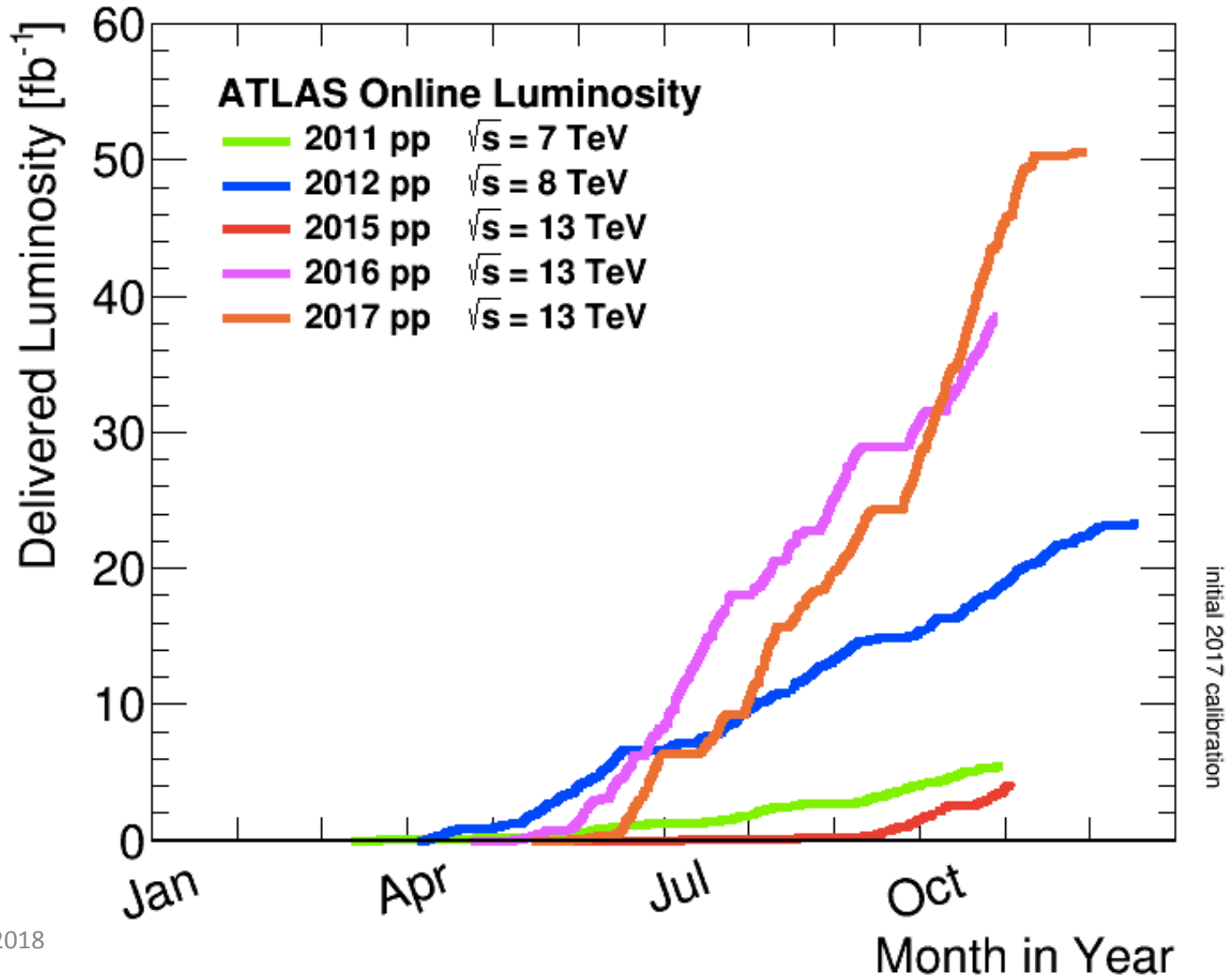
- **LHC, ATLAS, and CMS Performance**
 - *how much data and under what conditions*
- **The Searches**
 - *fueled by a jump in energy and luminosity*
- **The Measurements**
 - *precision measurements, and measurements as searches*
- **The Higgs**
 - *improved sensitivities and new channels*

The LHC delivered 50 fb⁻¹ to ATLAS and CMS in 2017

LHC Performance 2017



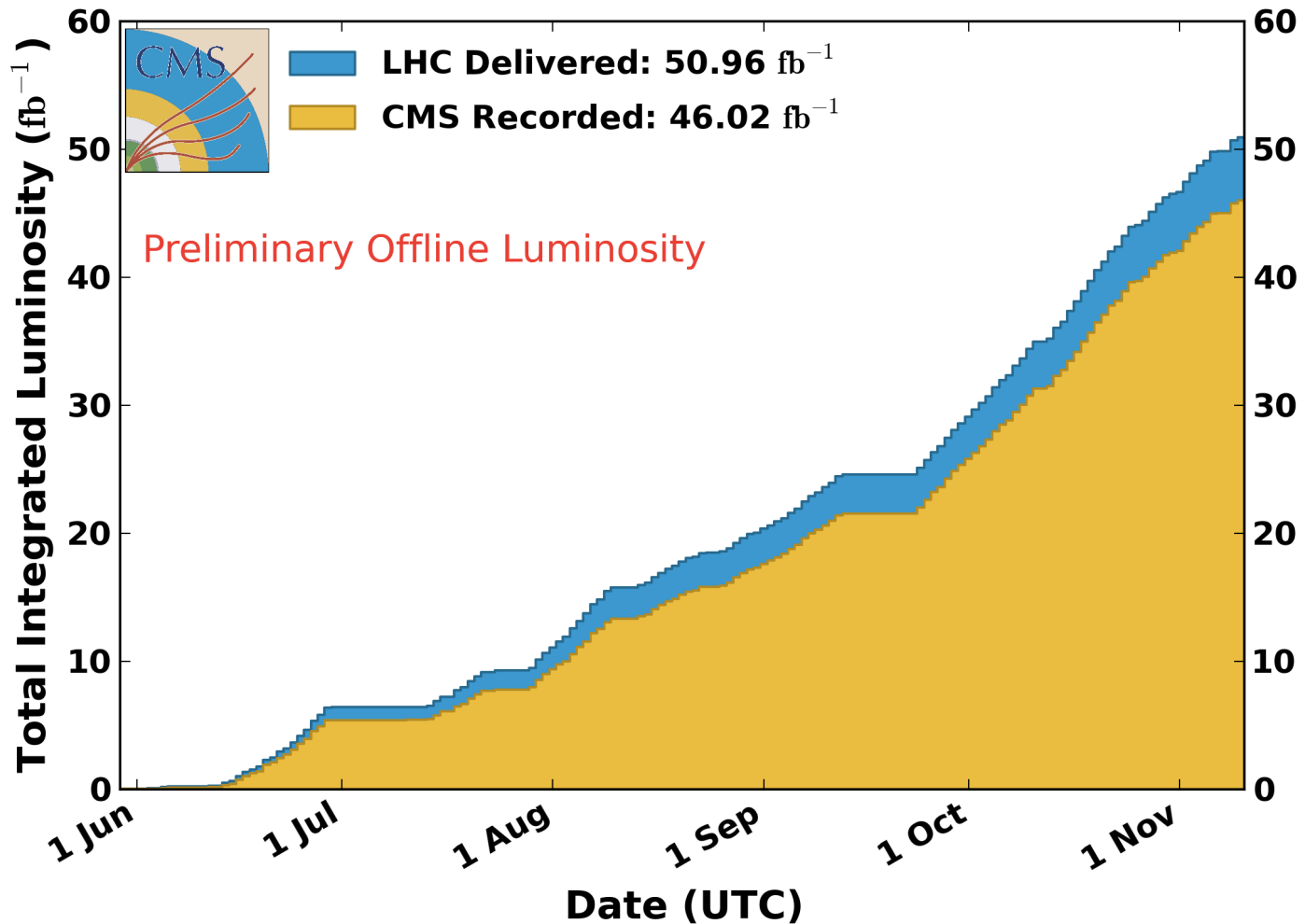
2017 was a Banner Year



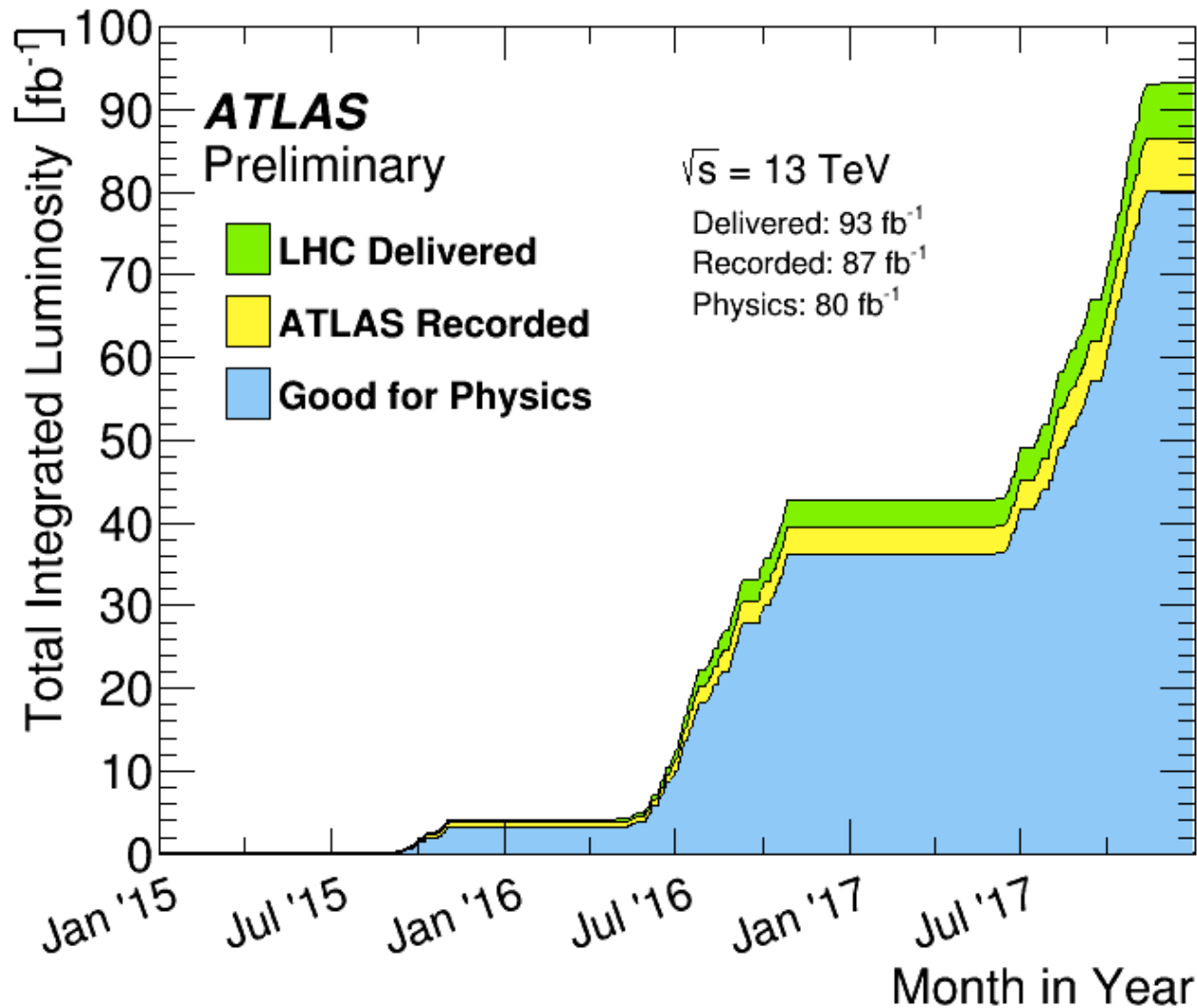
CMS and ATLAS recorded a high fraction of the delivered data

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2017, $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Data included from 2017-05-30 08:43 to 2017-11-10 14:09 UTC



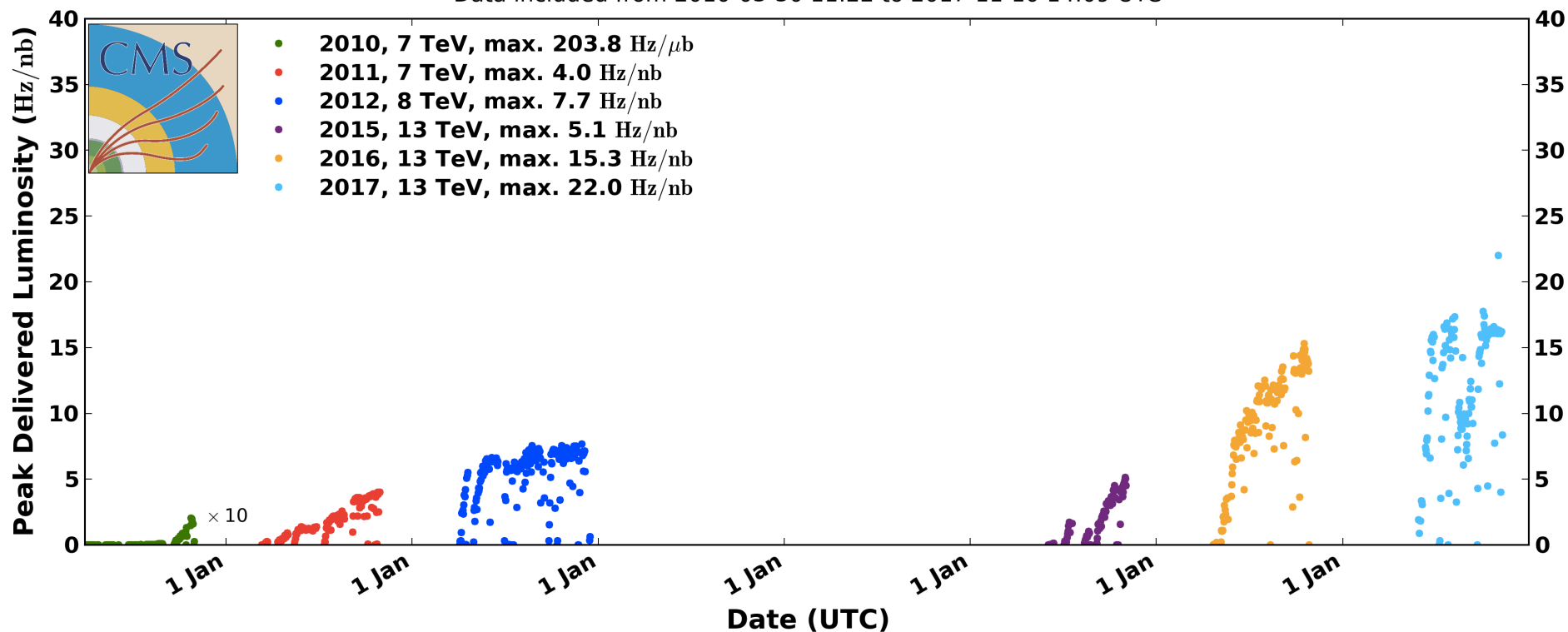
Much of the data we record passes our strict requirements for physics analysis



Experimental conditions are quite challenging, as we are operating above our design luminosity

CMS Peak Luminosity Per Day, pp

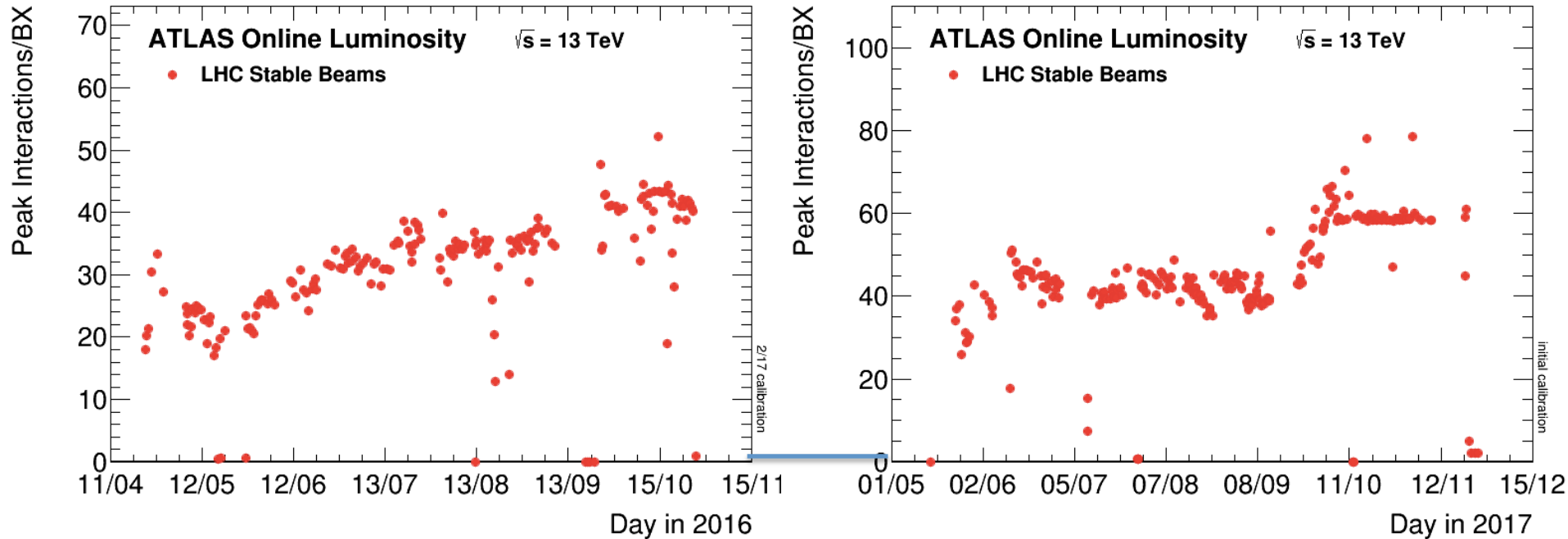
Data included from 2010-03-30 11:22 to 2017-11-10 14:09 UTC



This translates into events with many (~ 60 in 2018) overlapping simultaneous interactions in our detectors

2016

2017

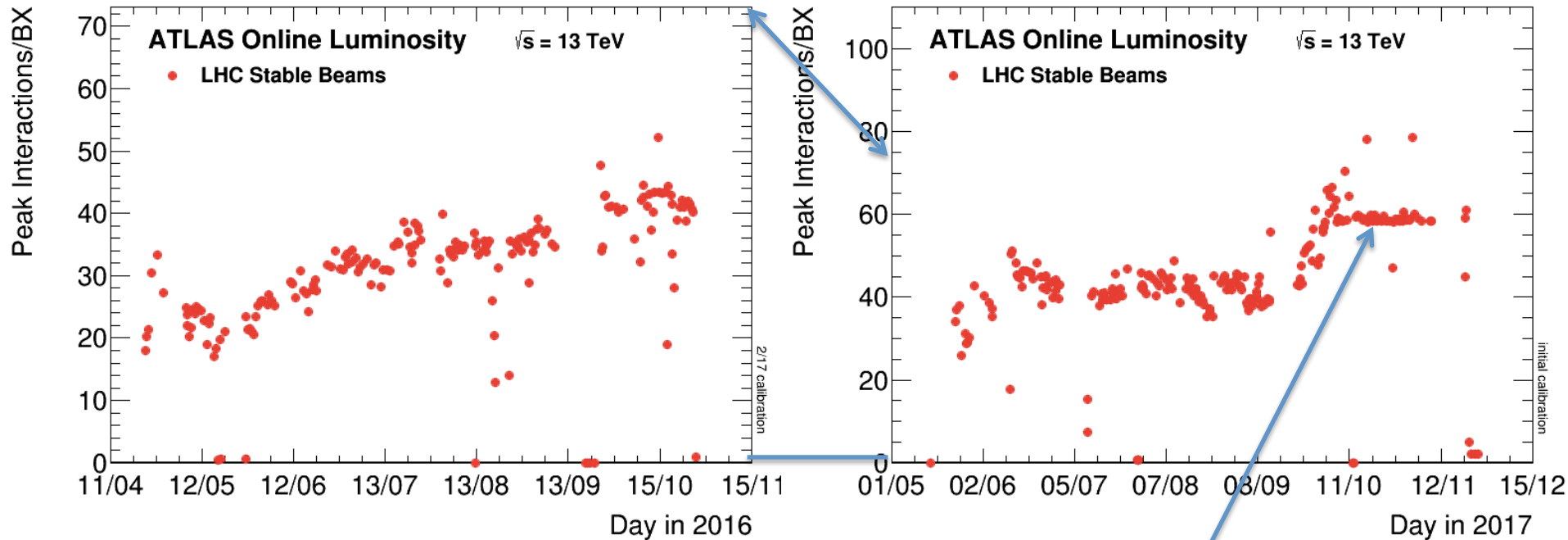


From 2556 bunches to 1920 (8b4e structure)

This translates into events with many (~ 60 in 2018) overlapping simultaneous interactions in our detectors

2016

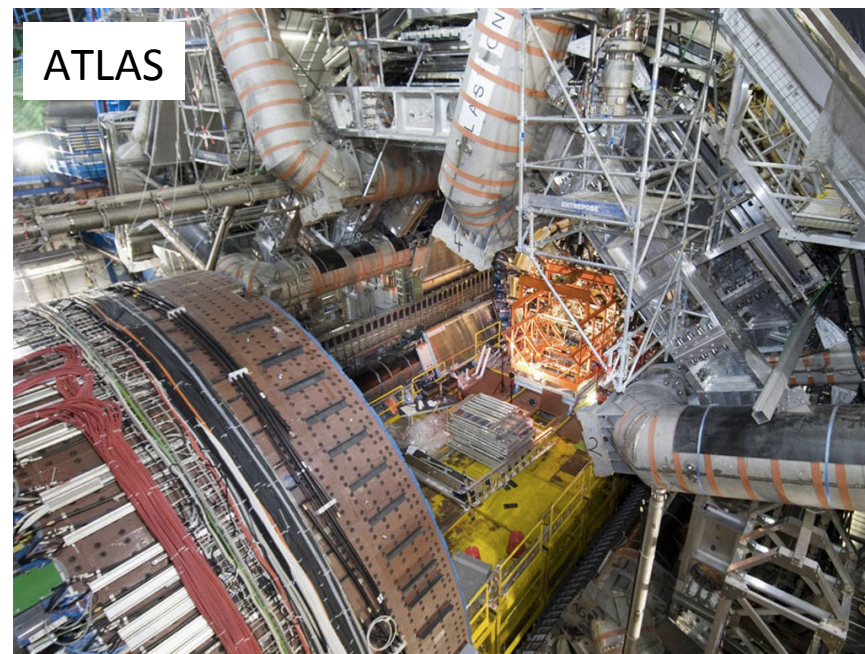
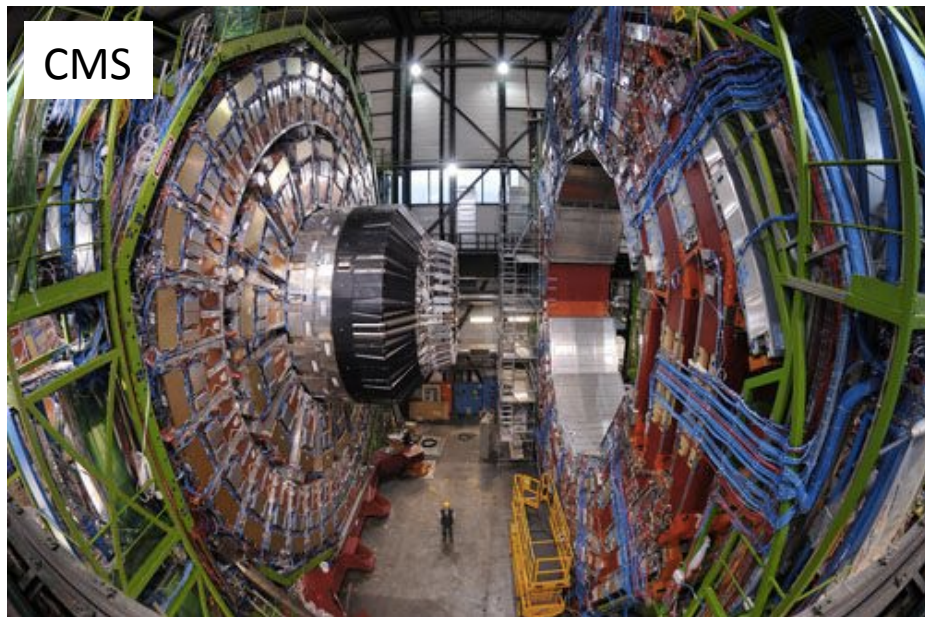
2017



From 2556 bunches to 1920 (8b4e structure)

Our Detectors and DAQ

- Radiation hard precision tracking using silicon near the beampipe
- High granularity calorimeters
- Muon chambers surrounding interaction region



Many techniques have been developed to maintain performance in the face of high pile-up

Some of our best techniques use tracking information, where the extent of the interaction region enables separating vertices. We do not have access to tracking information at our first level trigger. Isolation requirements can become inefficient in high-pileup environments

Physics Organization

ATLAS

B Physics and Light States
Standard Model
Top
Higgs
Supersymmetry
Exotics
Heavy Ions

CMS

Forward Physics
B Physics and Quarkonia
Standard Model Physics
Top Physics
Higgs Physics
Supersymmetry
Exotica
Beyond 2 Generations
Heavy-Ion Physics

*There are hundreds of exciting analyses I could discuss.
I have chosen highlights that give you a sense of our current capabilities.
There are many talks this week that will go into greater detail.*

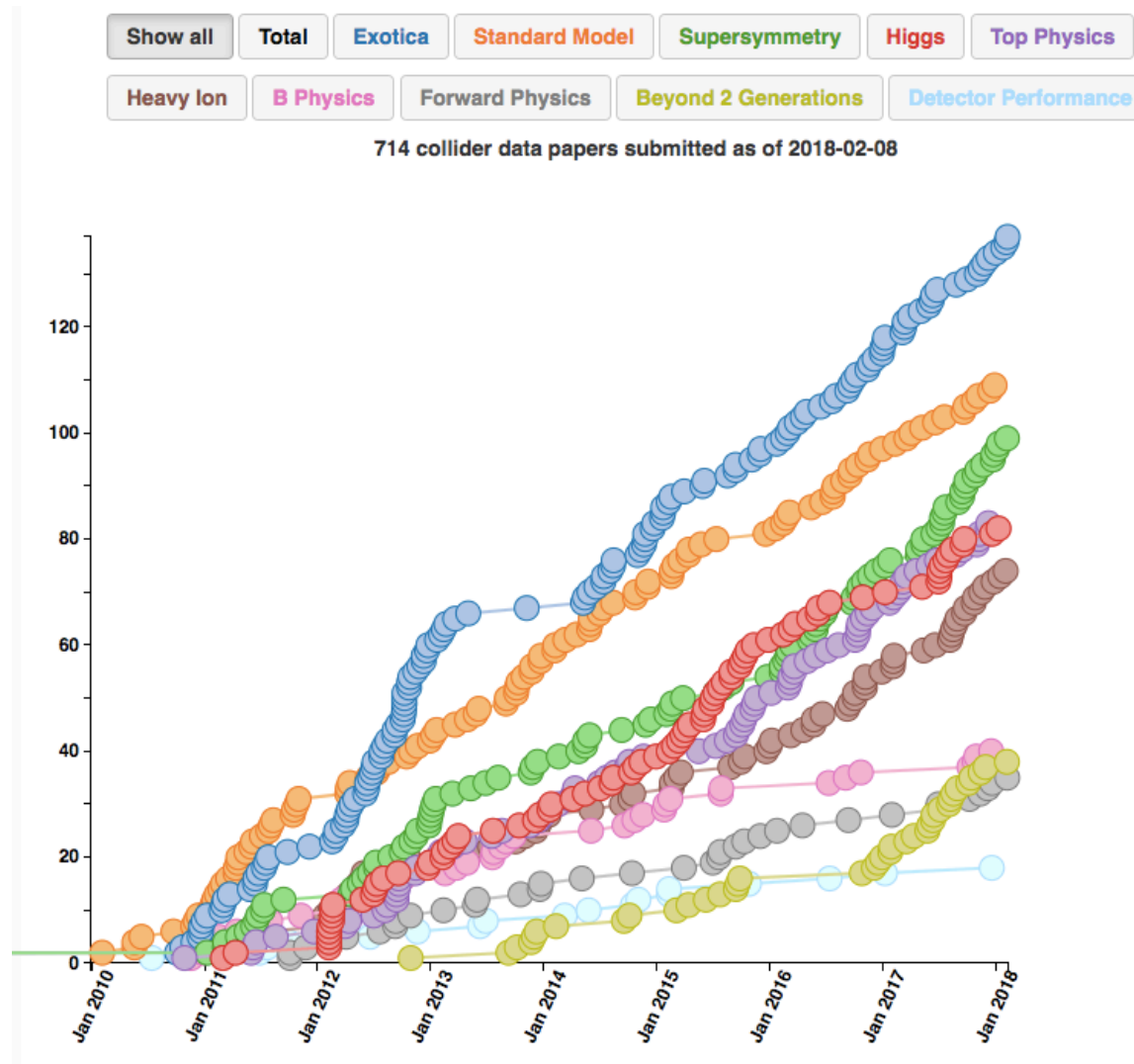
ATLAS Public Results:

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

CMS Public Results:

<https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/>

Analzers have been busy...



an interactive plot from CMS:

Feb 19, 2018

<http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications-vs-time/>

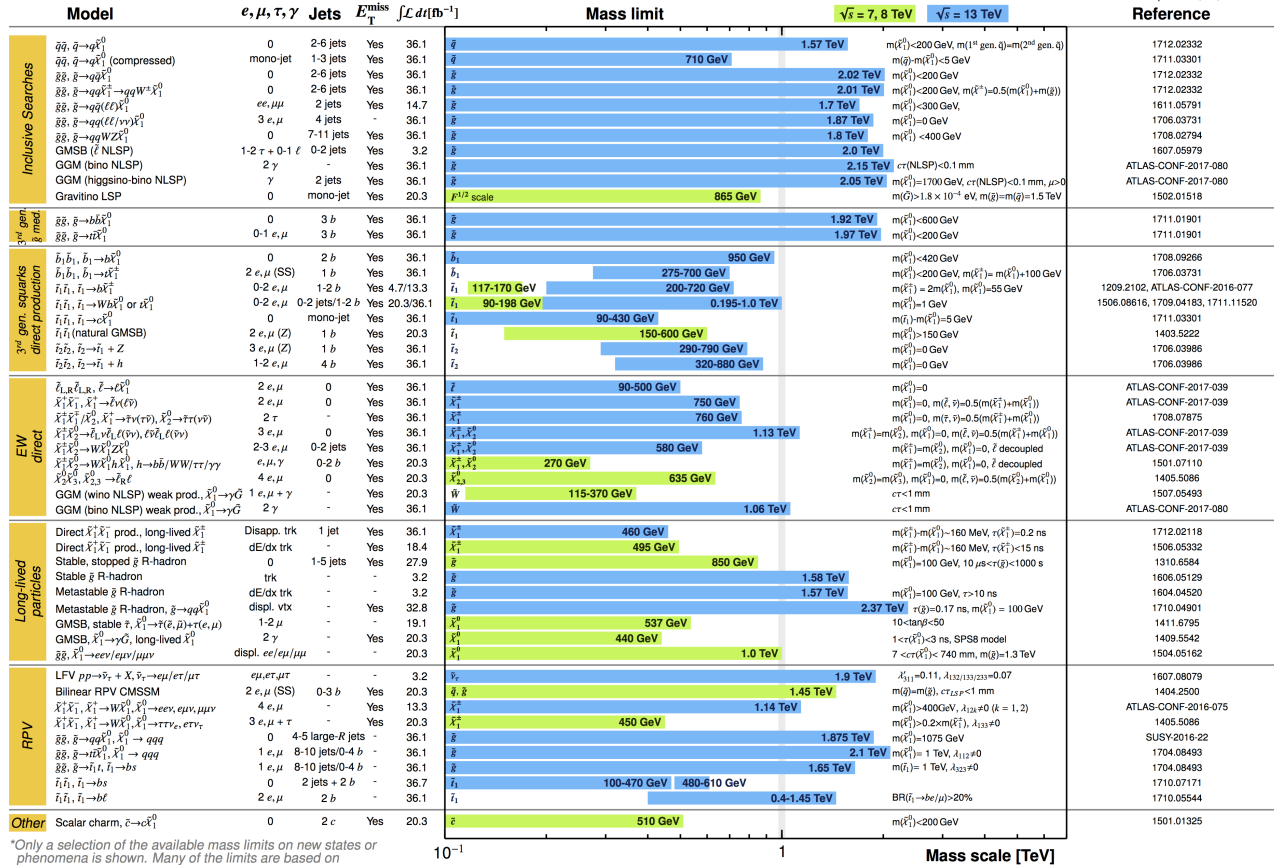
What's New?



It's instructive to take a look at the most recently published papers coming out of the LHC... There are exciting searches with new data and some beautiful measurements from $\sqrt{s} = 7$ and $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV!

Outline

- LHC, ATLAS, and CMS Performance
 - *how much data and under what conditions*
- **The Searches**
 - *fueled by a jump in energy and luminosity*
- The Measurements
 - *precision measurements, and measurements as searches*
- The Higgs
 - *improved sensitivities and new channels*



Strong production
Naturalness and stops
Electroweak production
Relax assumptions
(R parity violating)

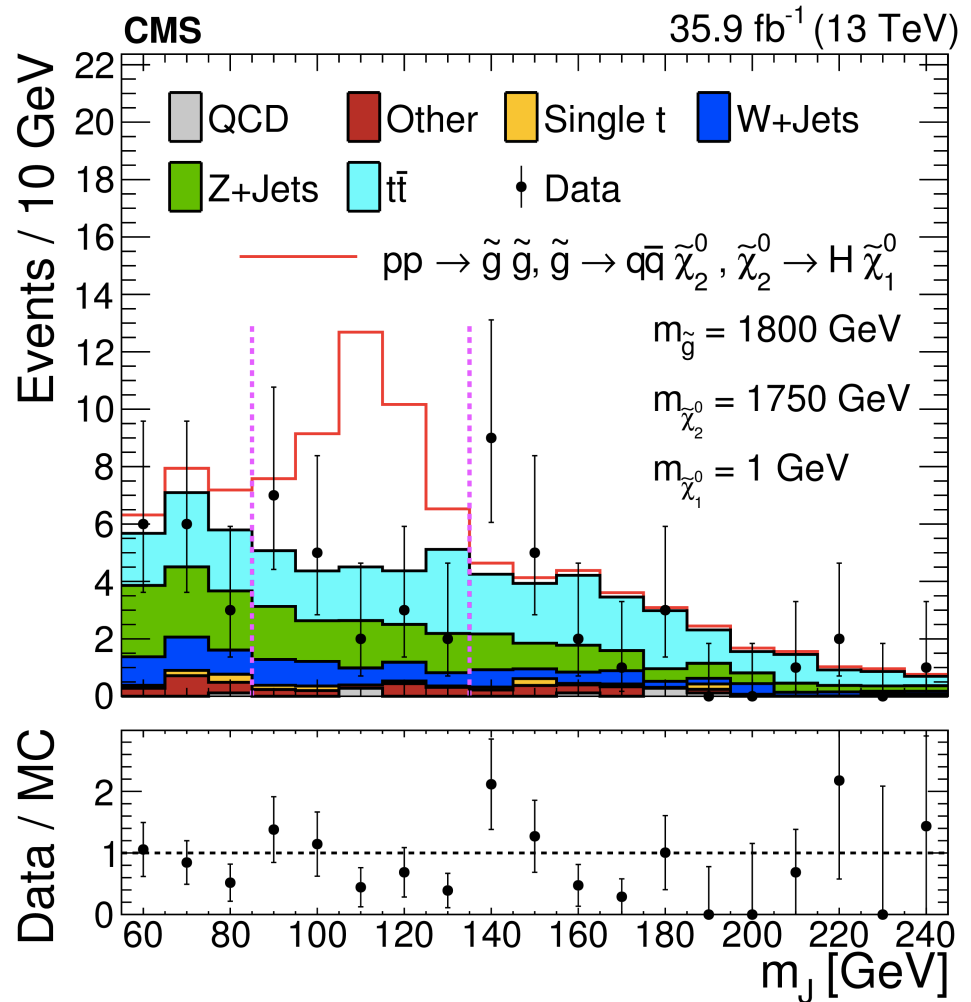
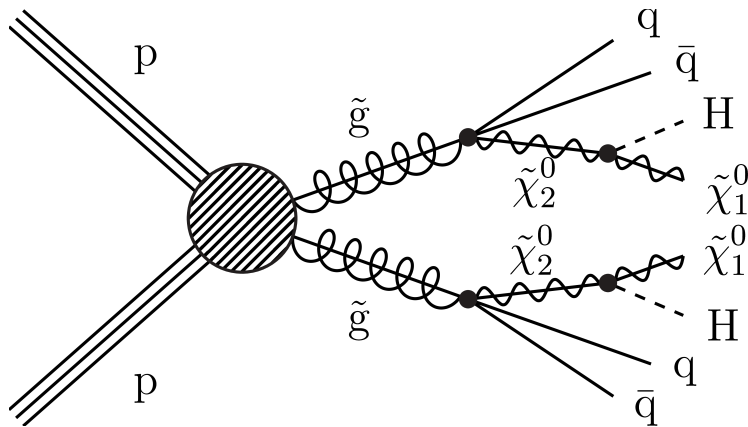
SUPERSYMMETRY RESULTS

ATLAS Supersymmetry Results:
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/SupersymmetryPublicResults>

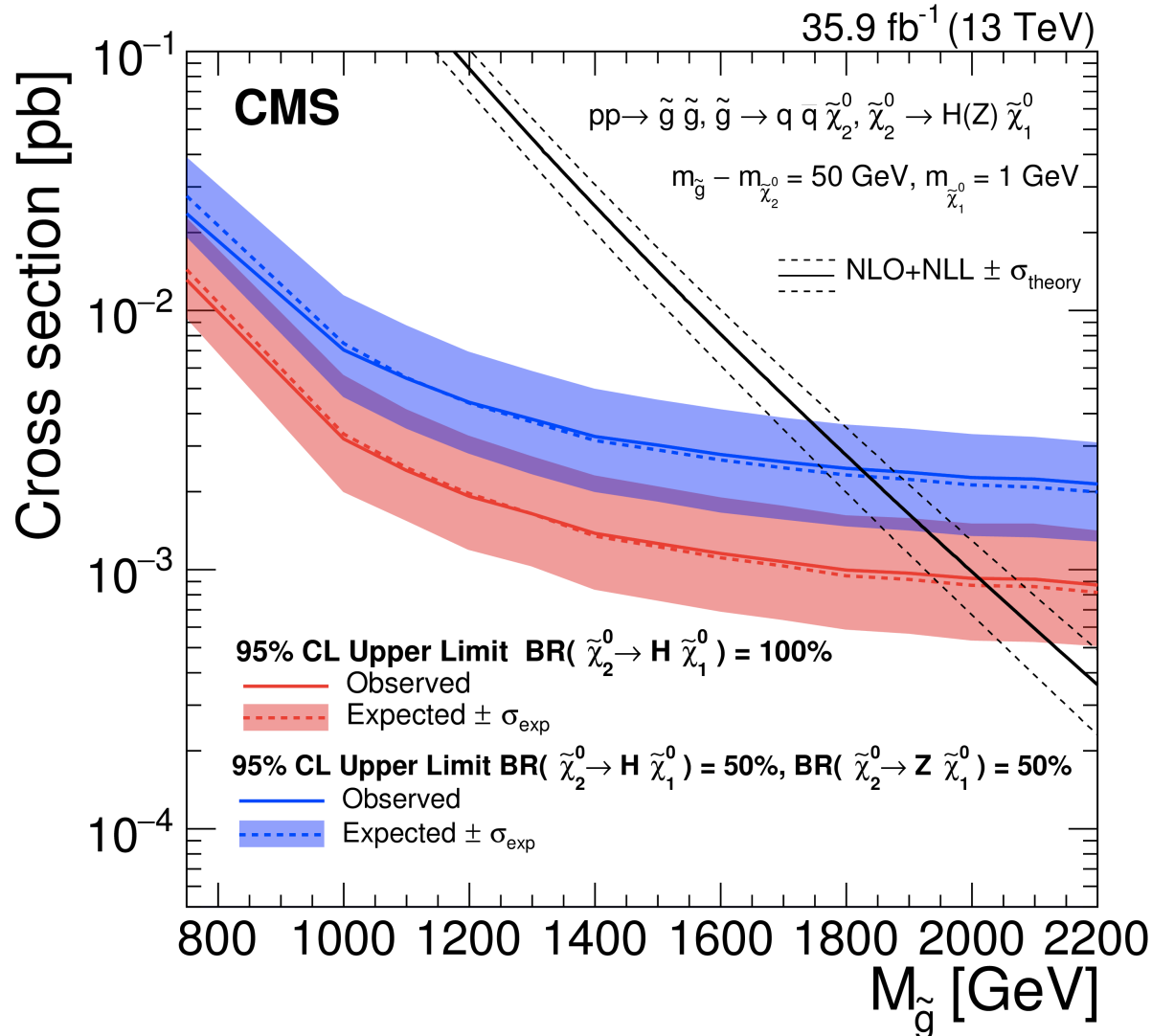
CMS Supersymmetry Results:
<https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/SUS/index.html>

High transverse momentum Higgs bosons + missing transverse energy

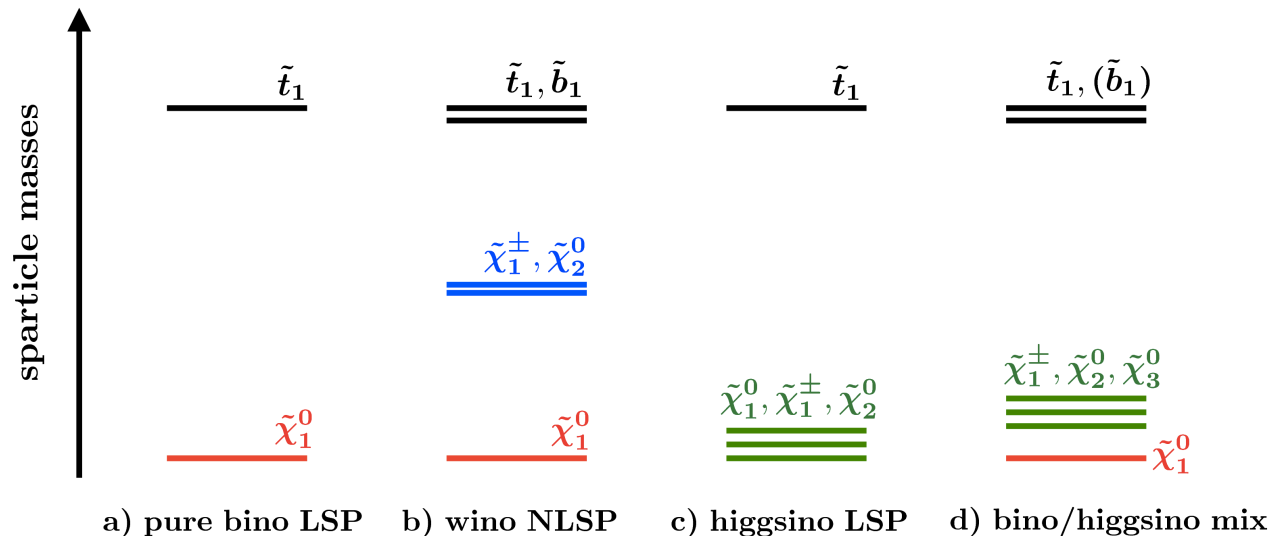
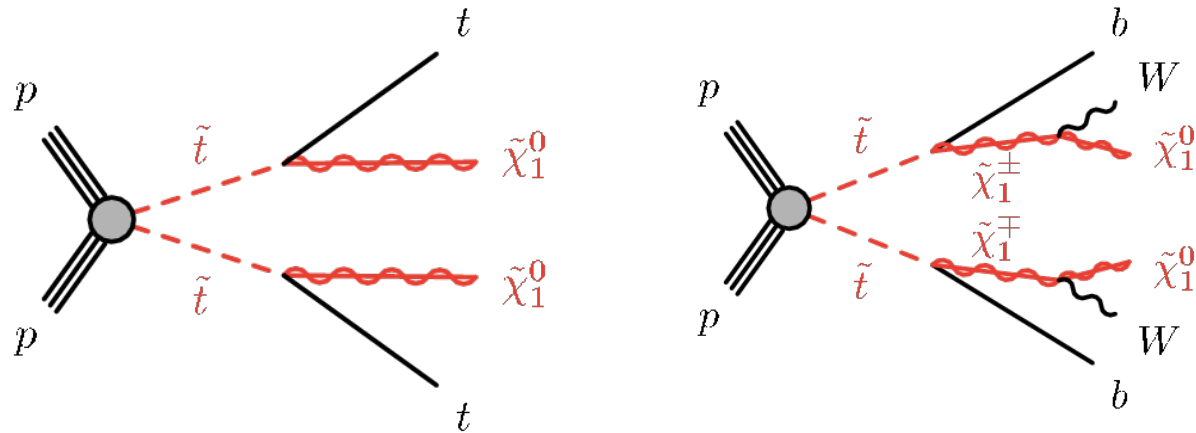
Higgs Bosons produced via gluino pair production



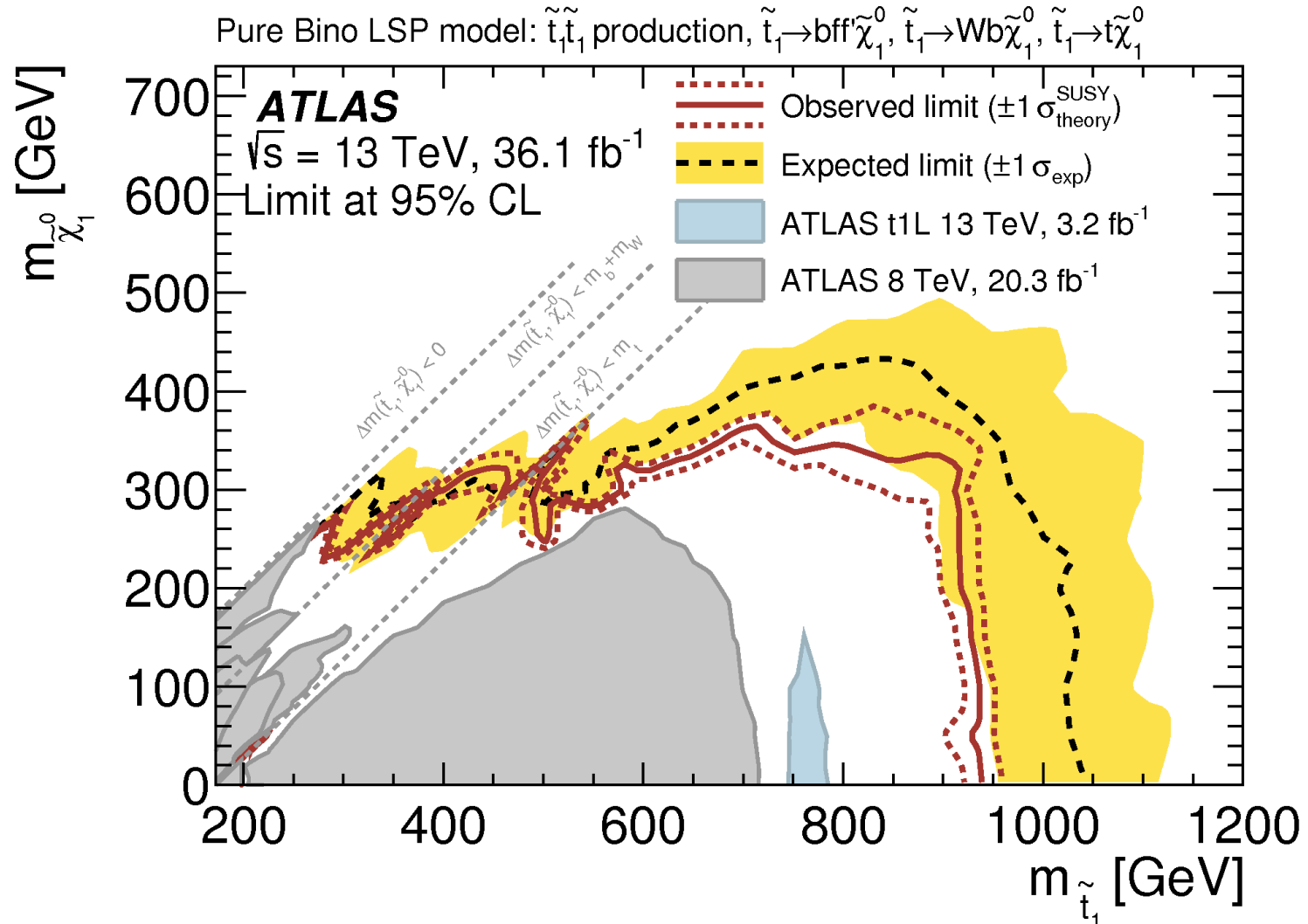
High transverse momentum Higgs bosons + missing transverse energy



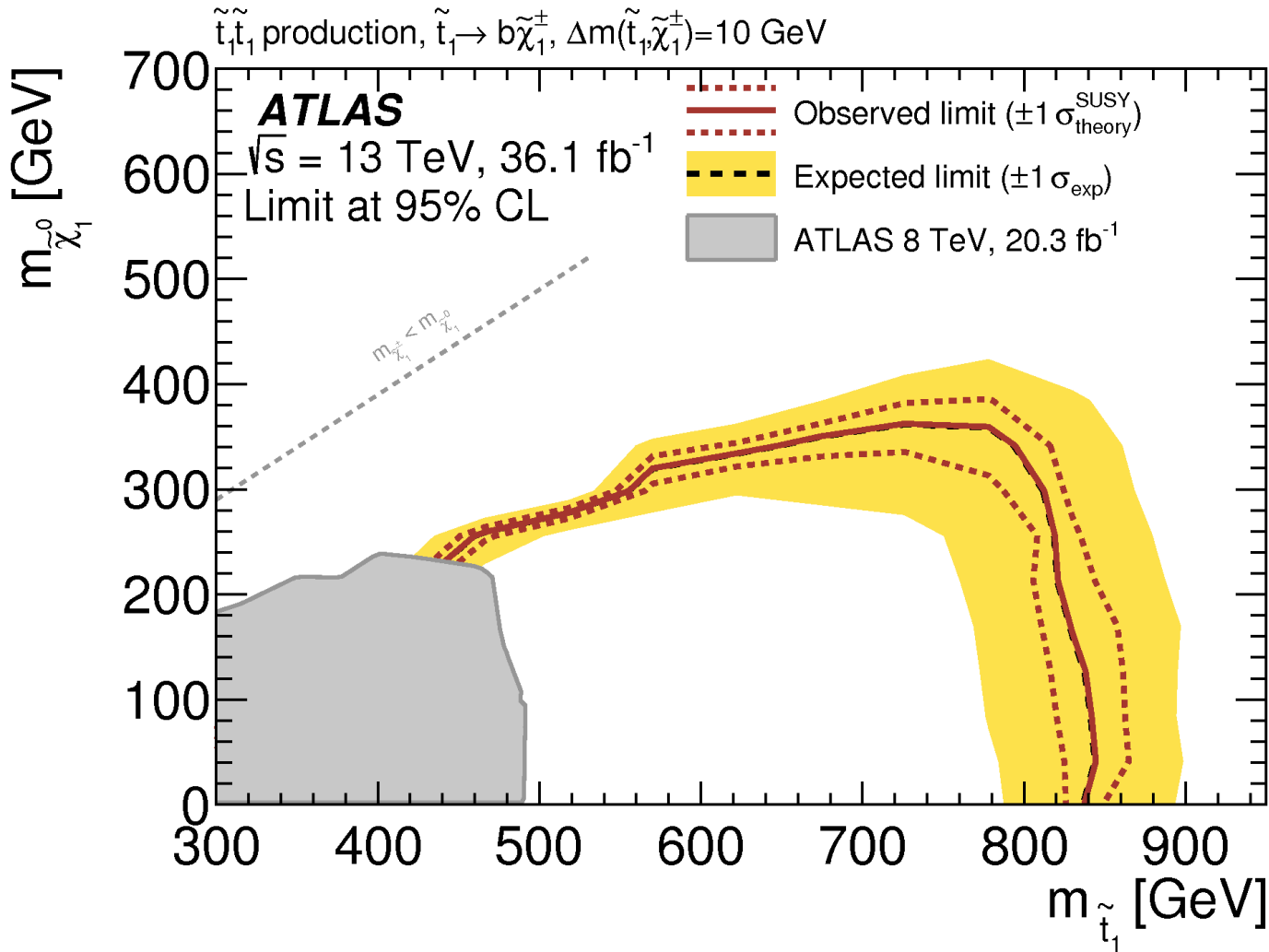
Top squark pair production with one lepton, jets and missing transverse energy



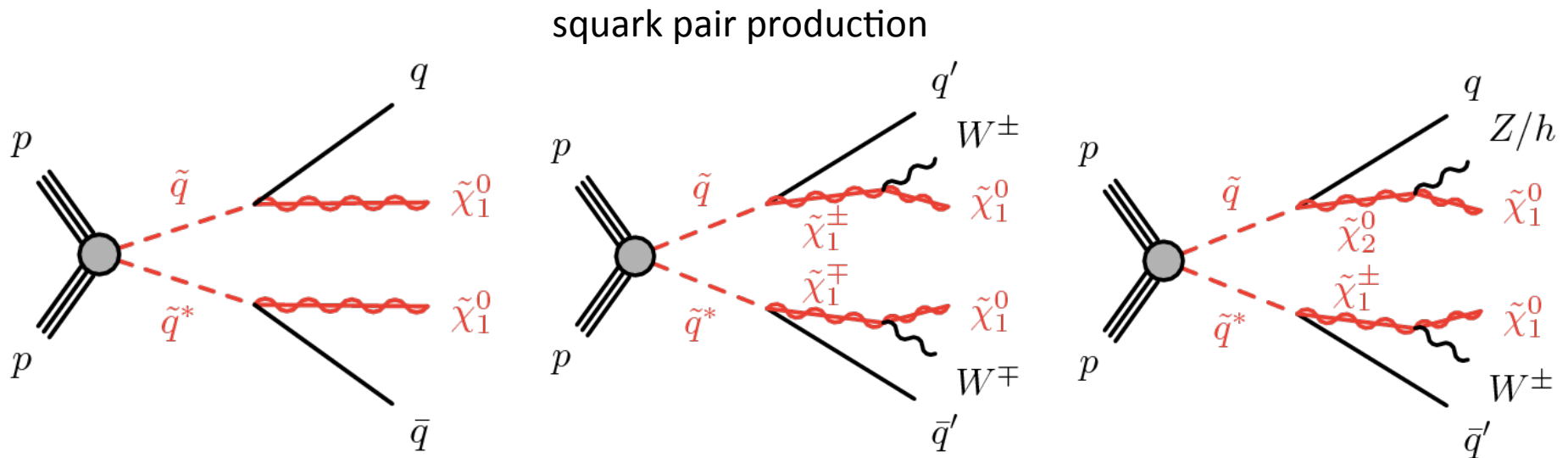
Top squark pair production with one lepton, jets and missing transverse energy



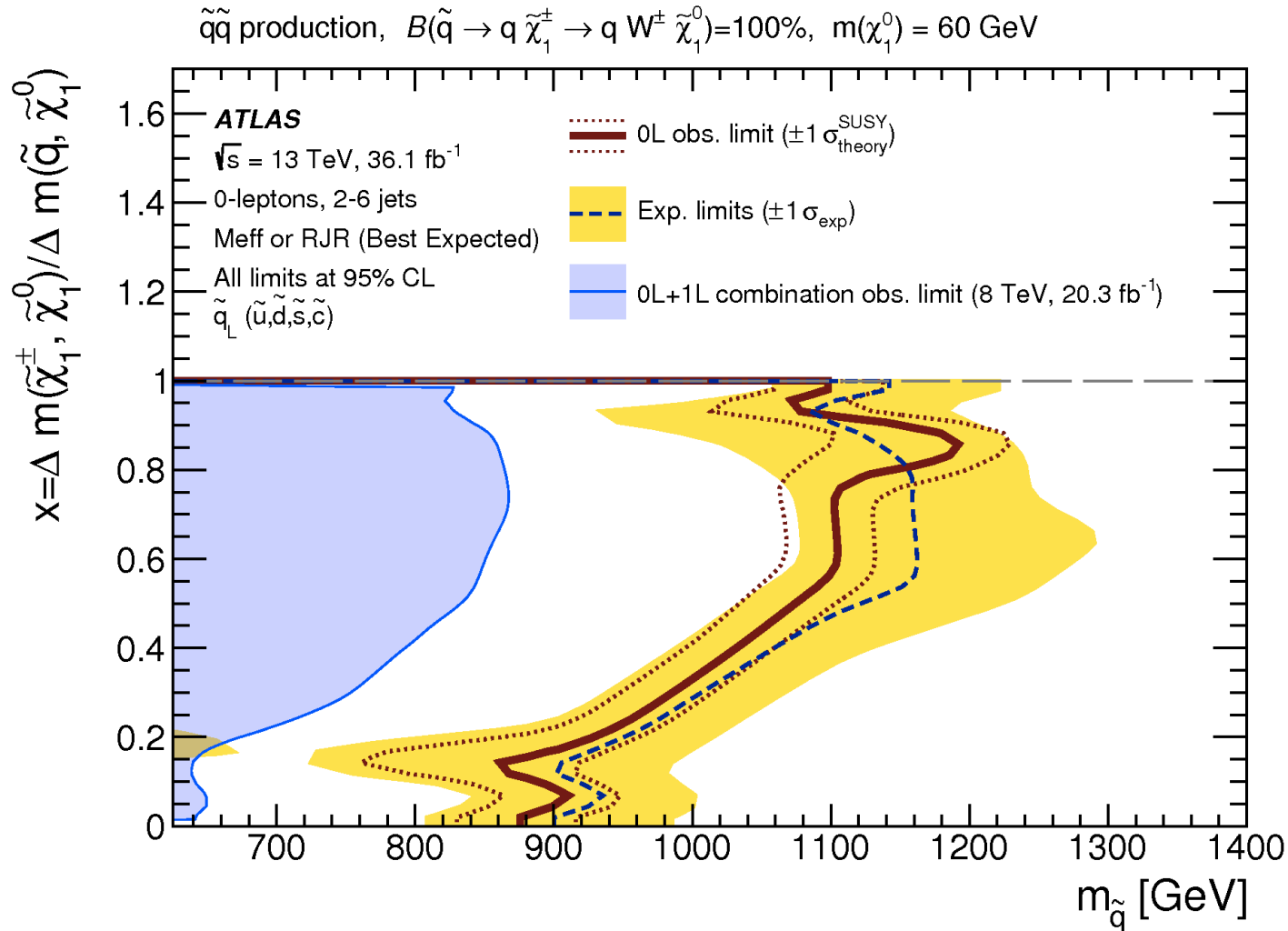
Top squark pair production with one lepton, jets and missing transverse energy



squark and gluino search with jets and missing transverse energy and no leptons

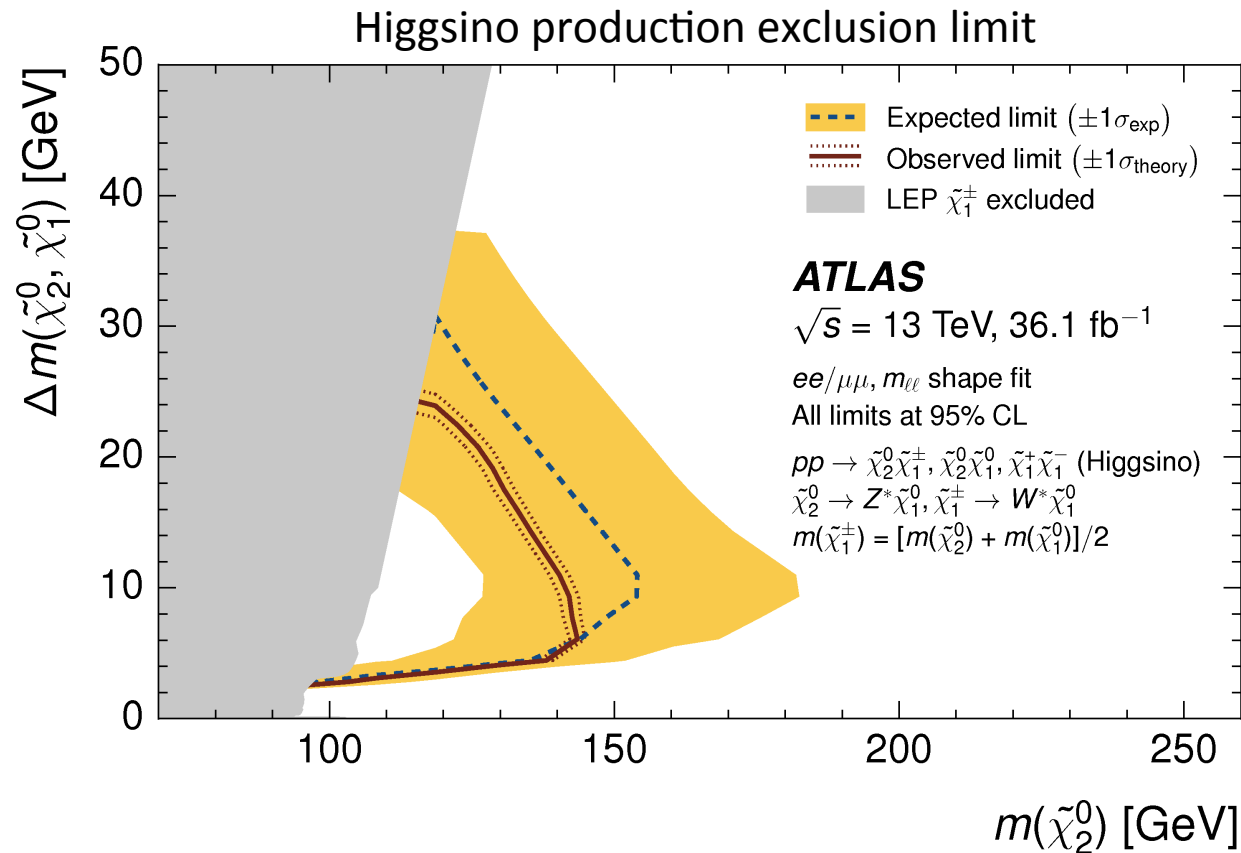
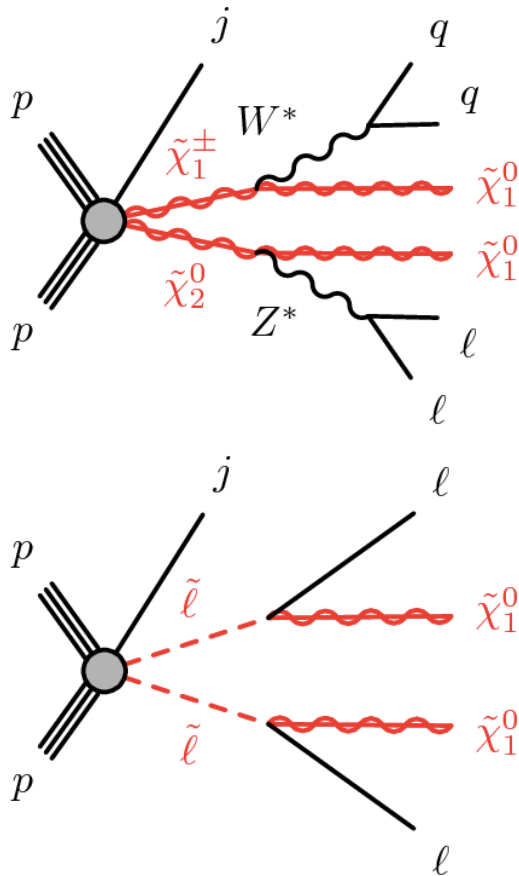


squark and gluino search with jets and missing transverse energy and no leptons



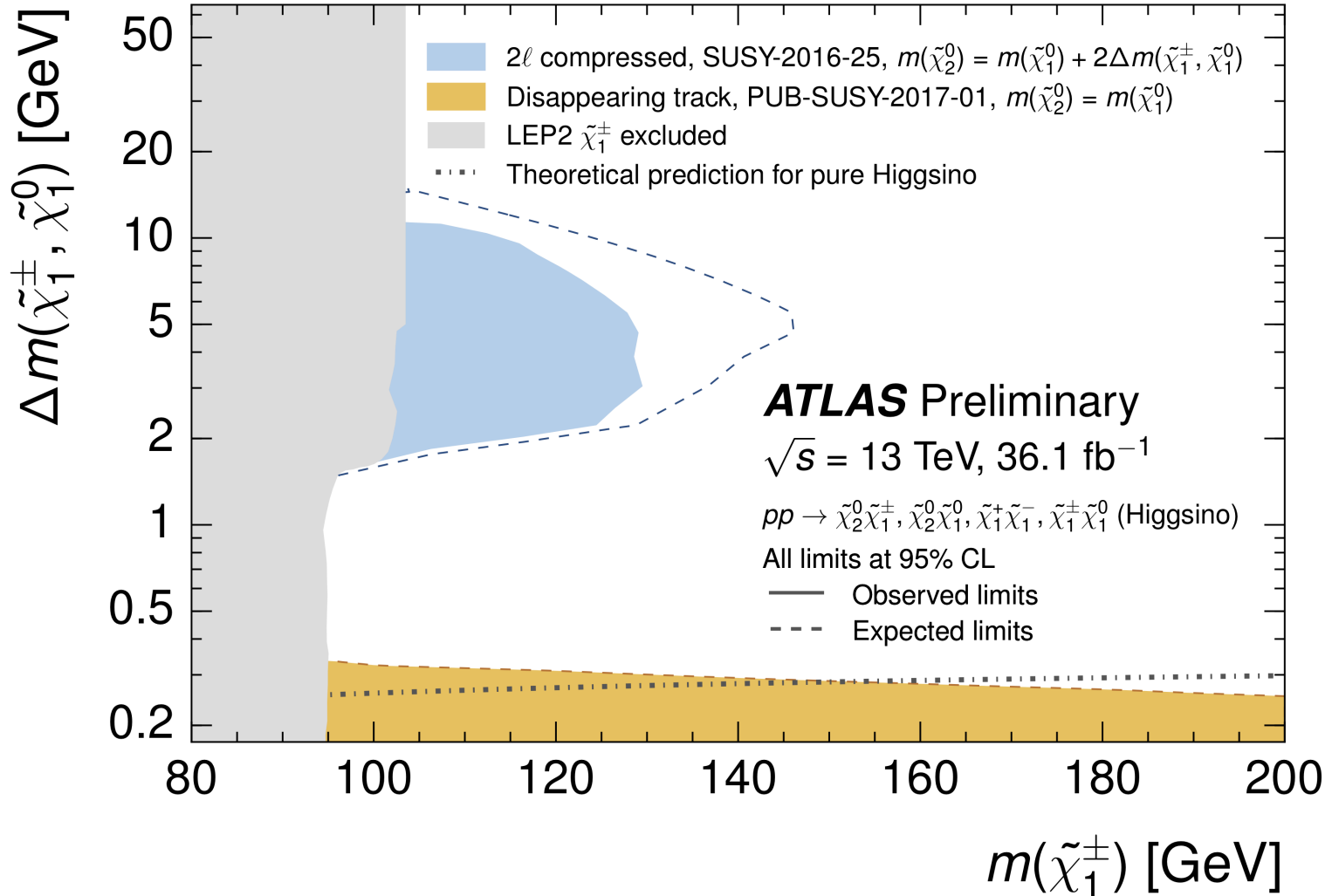
Electroweak production w/ compressed mass spectra

Two lepton final state Feynman diagrams for electroweakino and slepton pair production

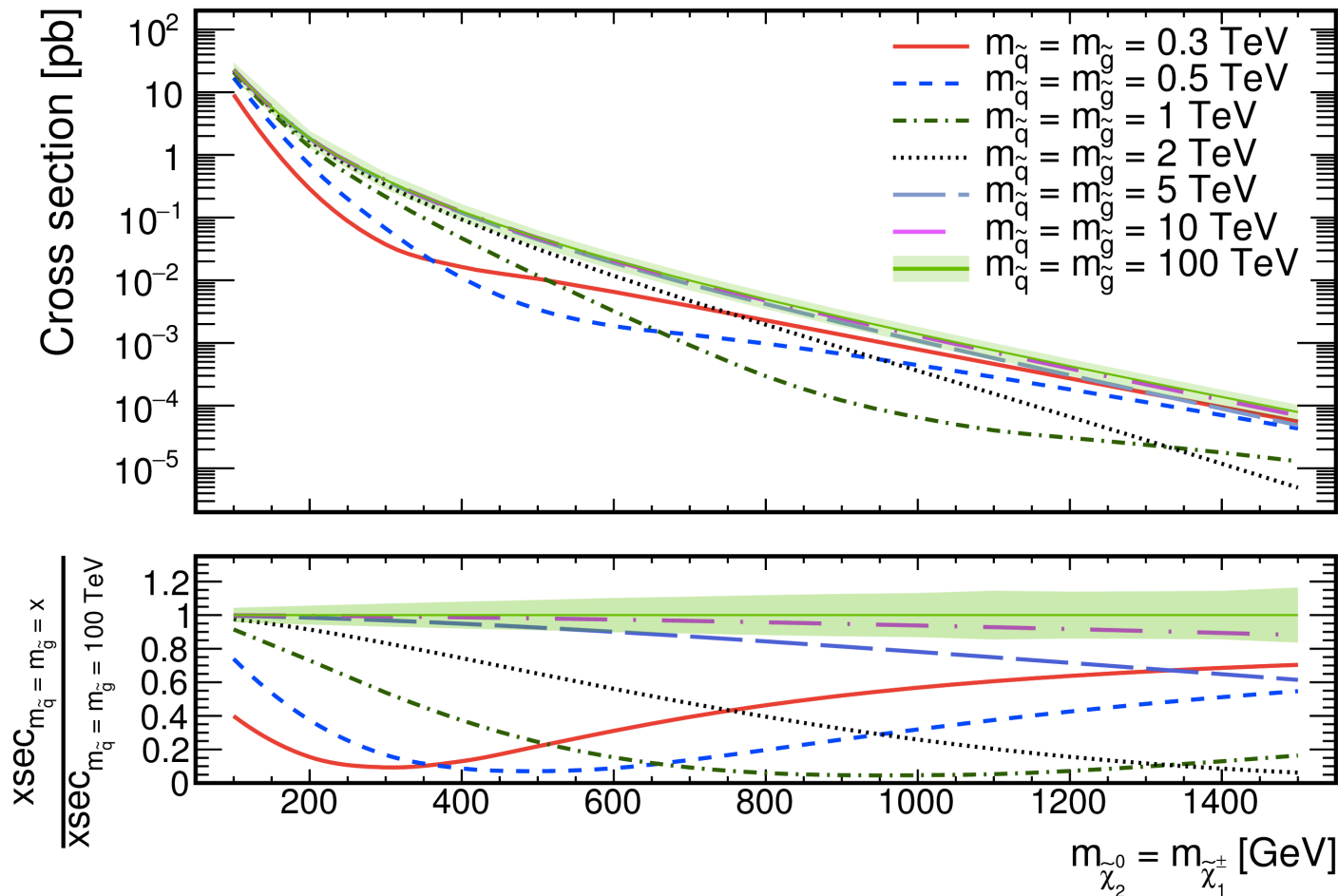


Combination Exclusion Limits (two lepton and disappearing track analyses)

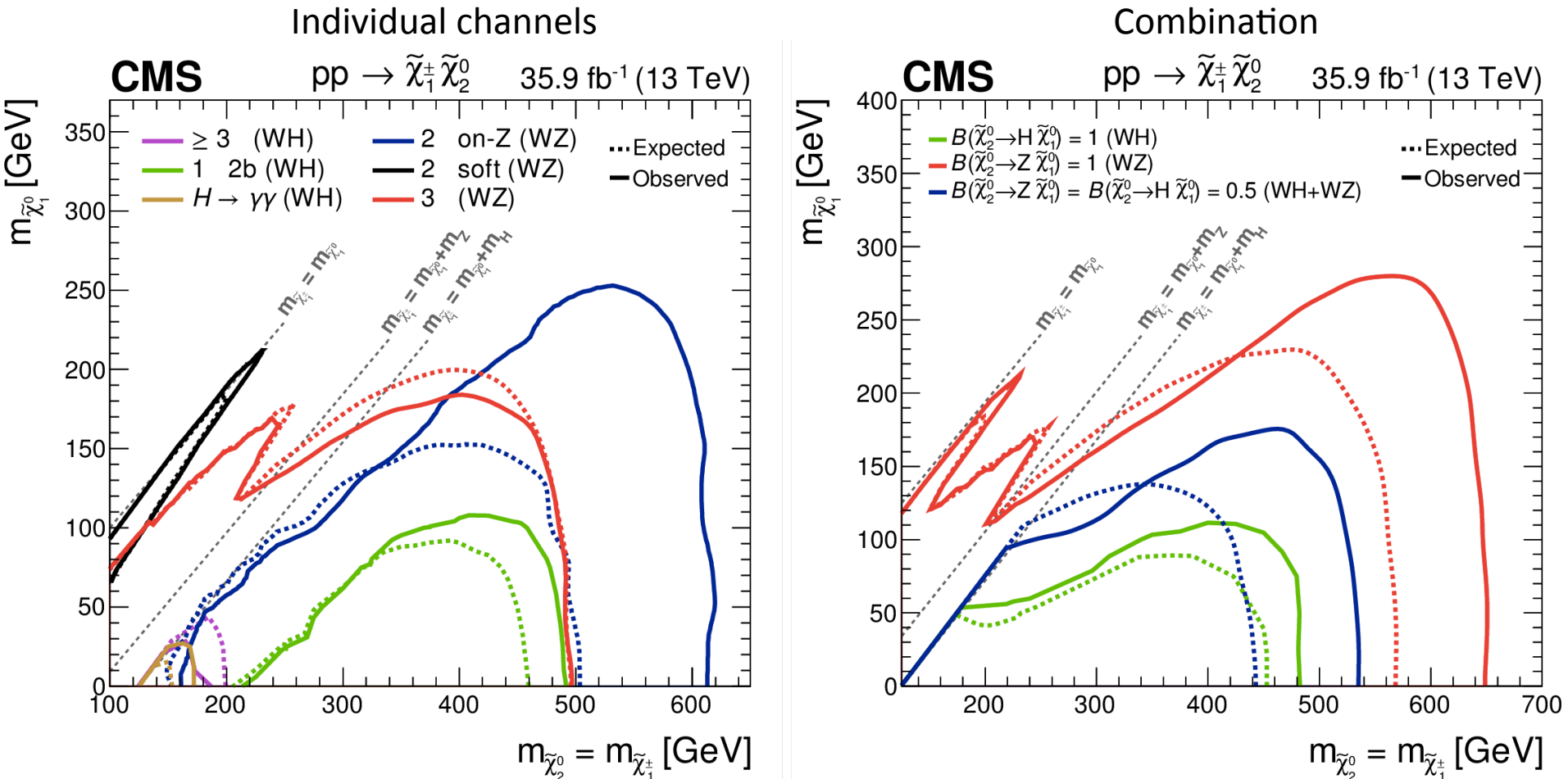
December 2017



EW production of charginos and neutralinos at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

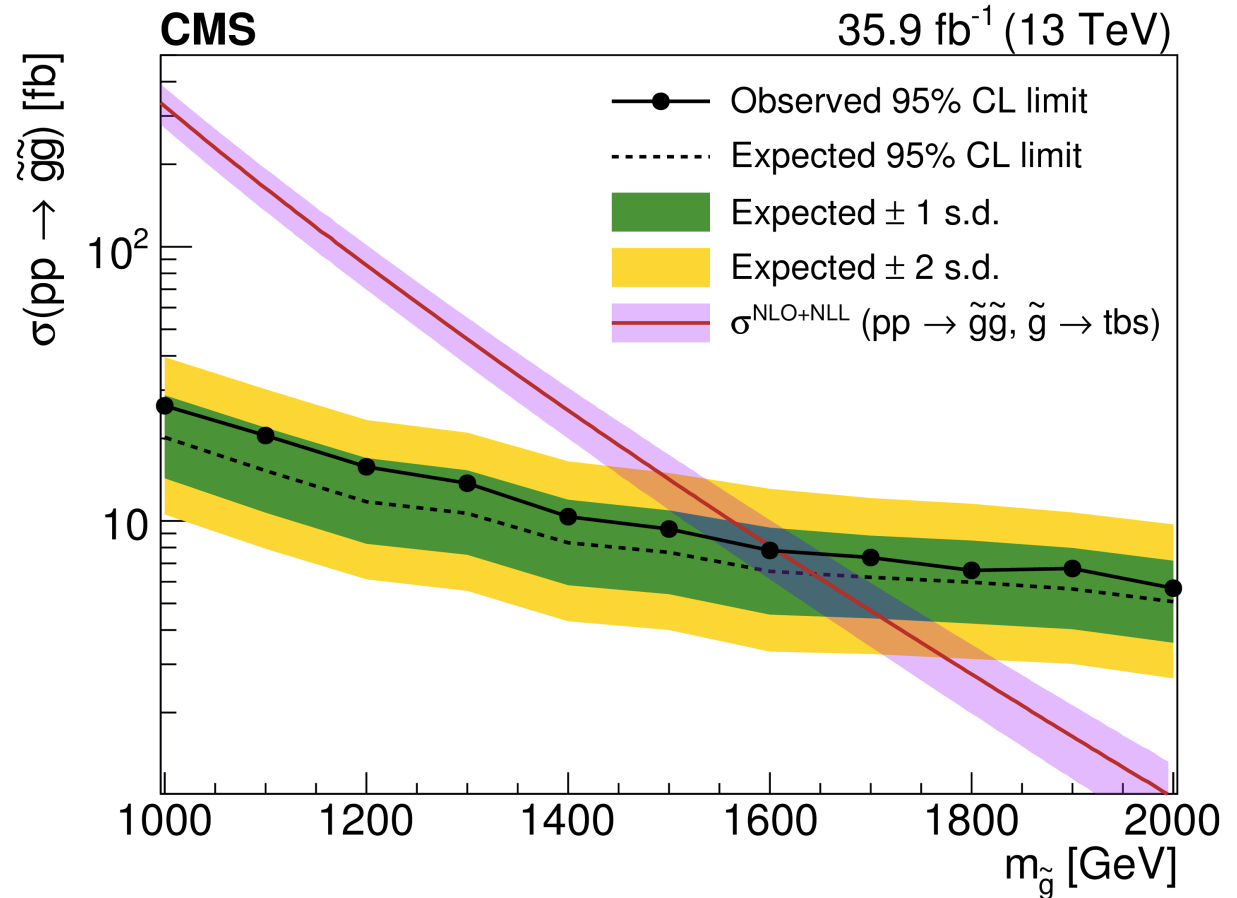
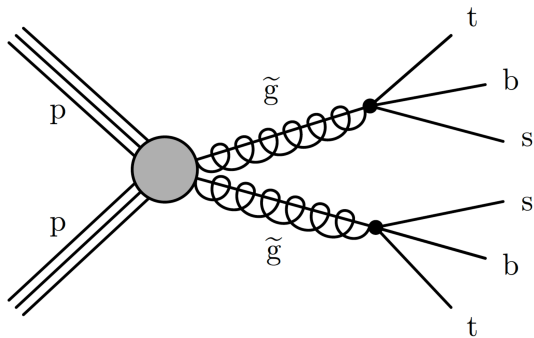


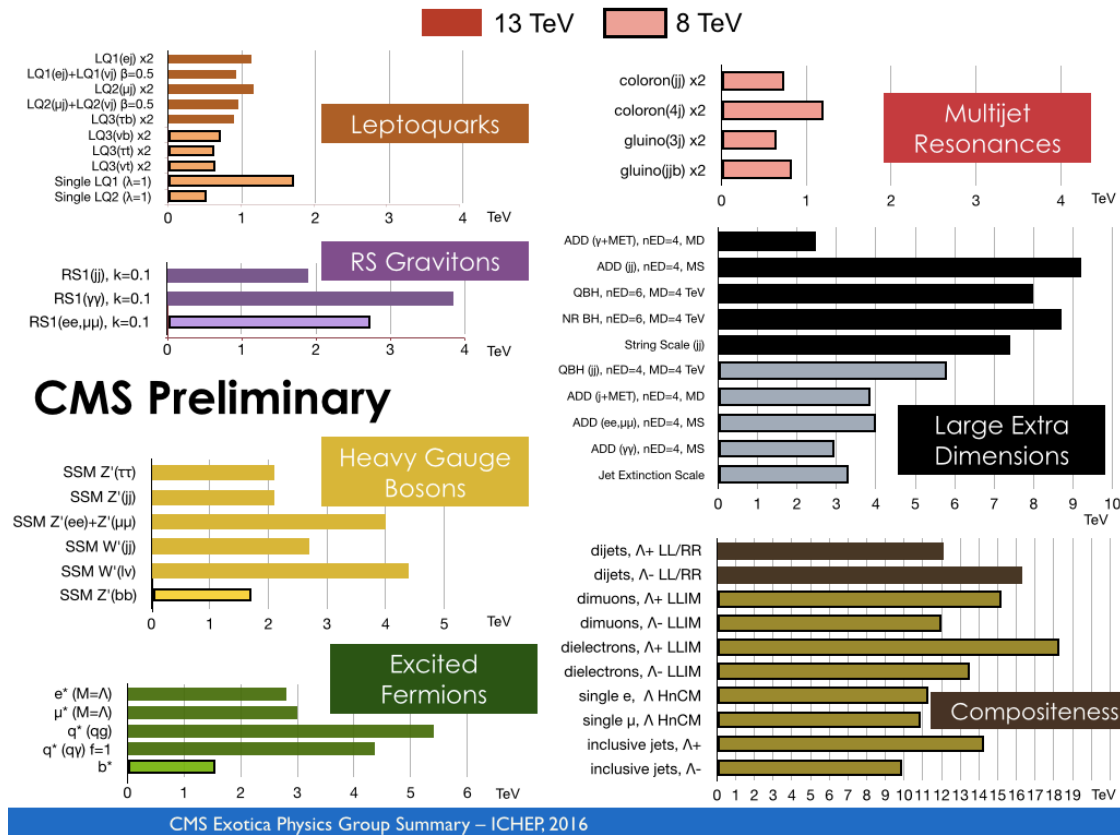
EW production of charginos and neutralinos at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV



Search for R-parity violating SUSY with one lepton, bjets and high sum of large radius jet masses

Simplified Model Diagram





EXOTICS RESULTS

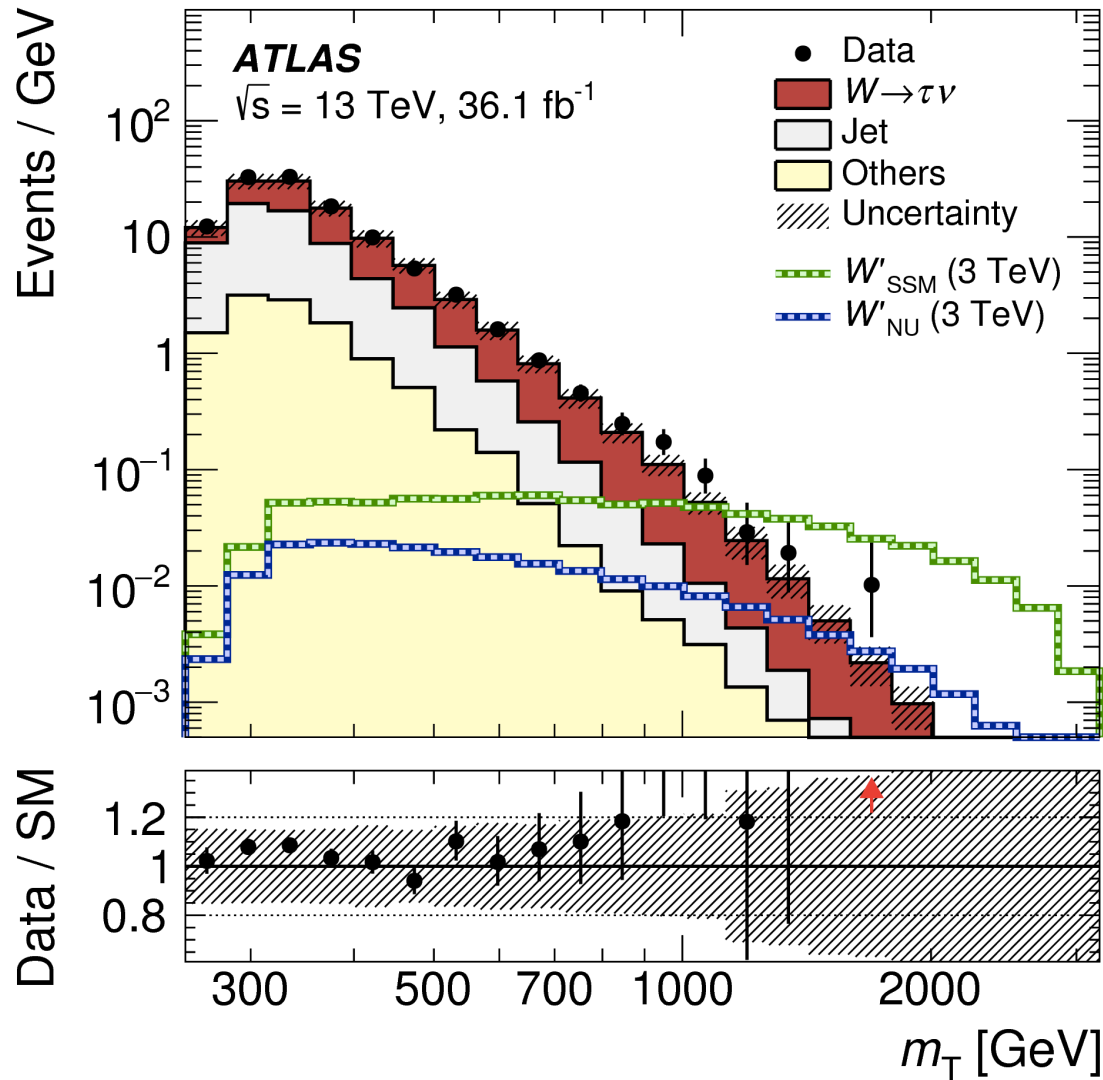
ATLAS Exotics Results:

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

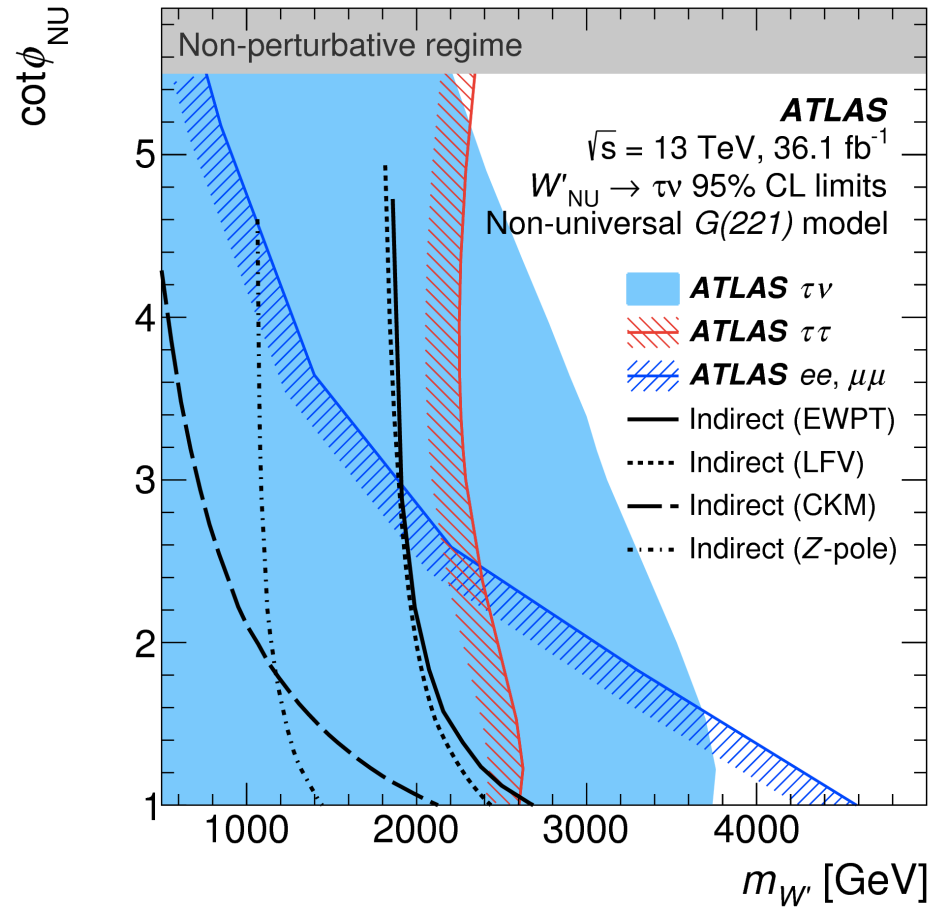
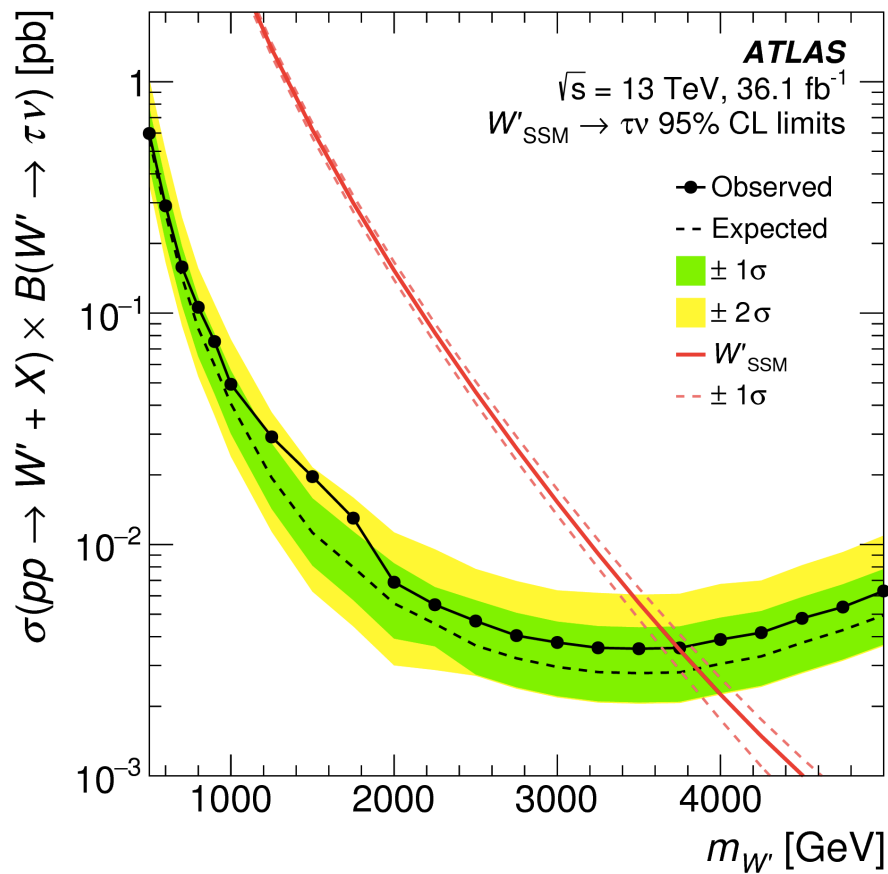
CMS Exotics Results:

<https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/EXO/index.html>

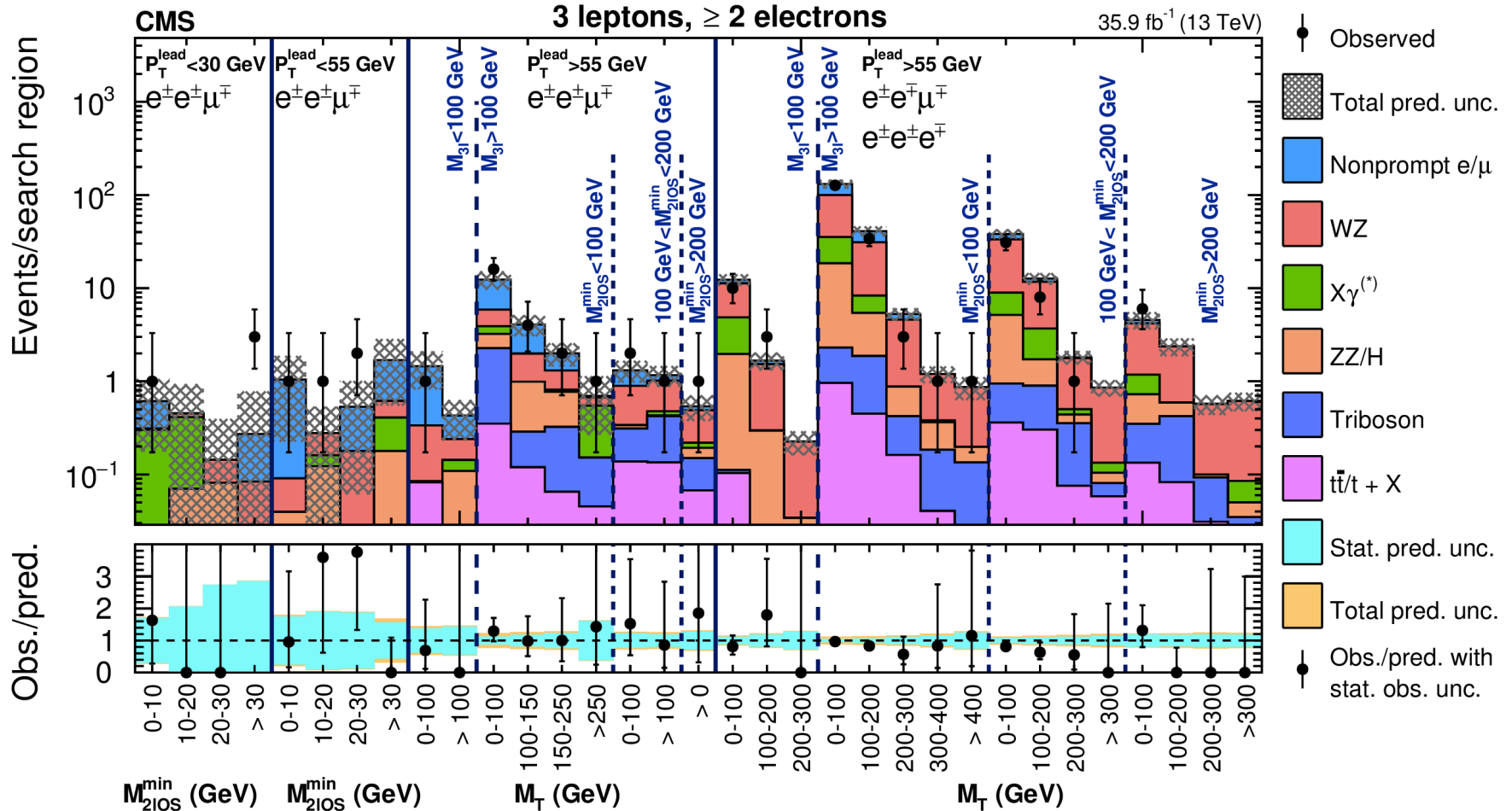
high mass resonances decaying to $\tau\nu$



high mass resonances decaying to $\tau\nu$

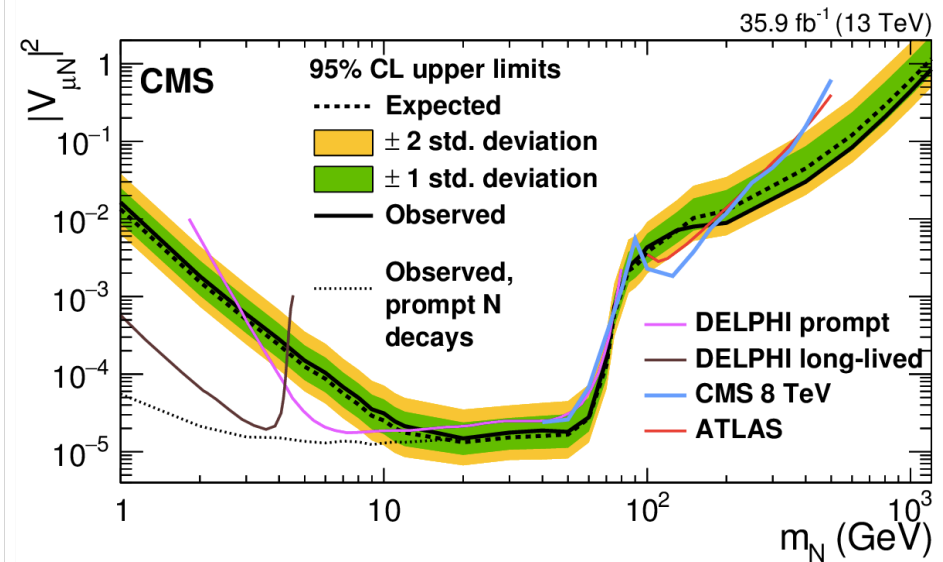
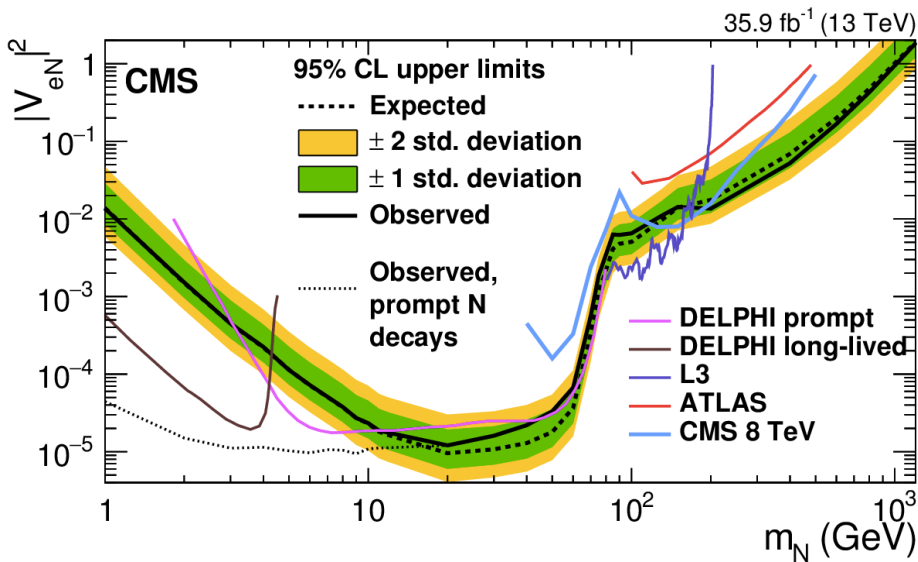


heavy neutral lepton search with at least three leptons



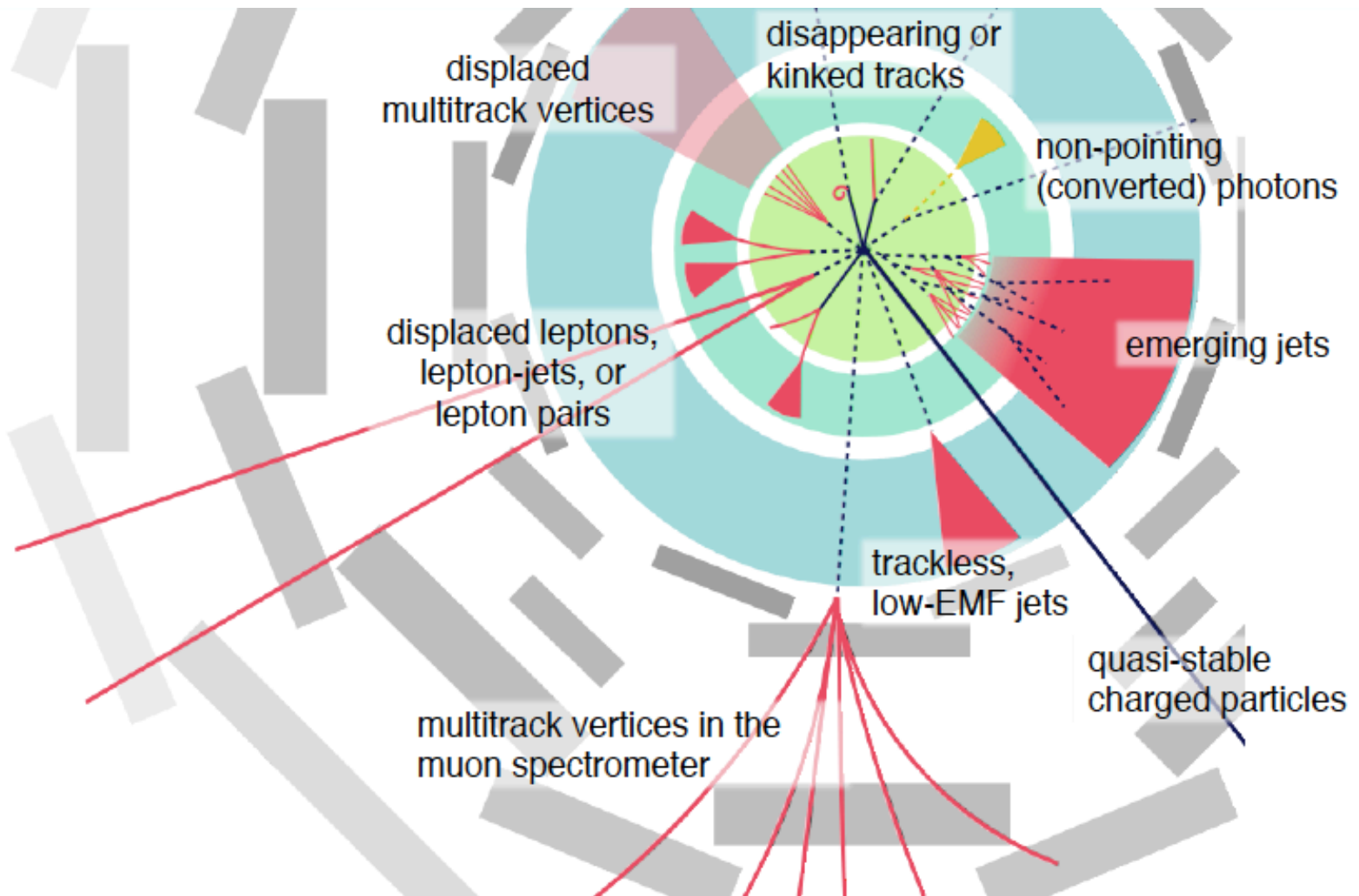
heavy neutral lepton search with at least three charged leptons

Upper limits are set on the mixing parameters $|V_{eN}|^2$ and $|V_{\mu N}|^2$
 This are the first direct limits at high mass ($m_N > 500$ GeV) and the first LHC probes at very low mass ($m_N < 40$ GeV)

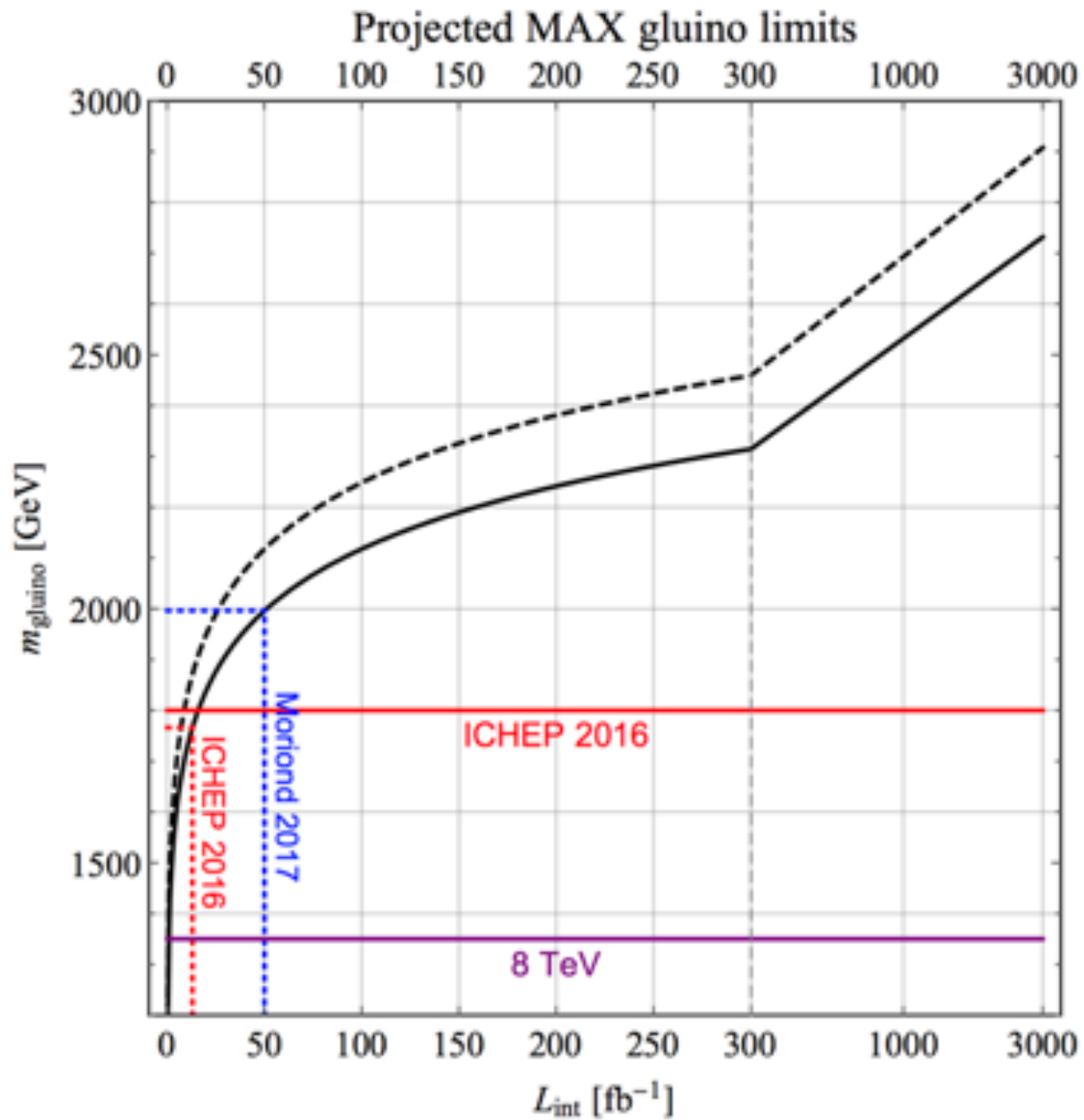


Many other searches are on-going...

Long-lived particles are a particularly interesting category



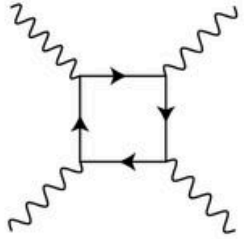
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/ExoticsPublicResults>: Long lived massive particle
<https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/EXO/LLP.html>



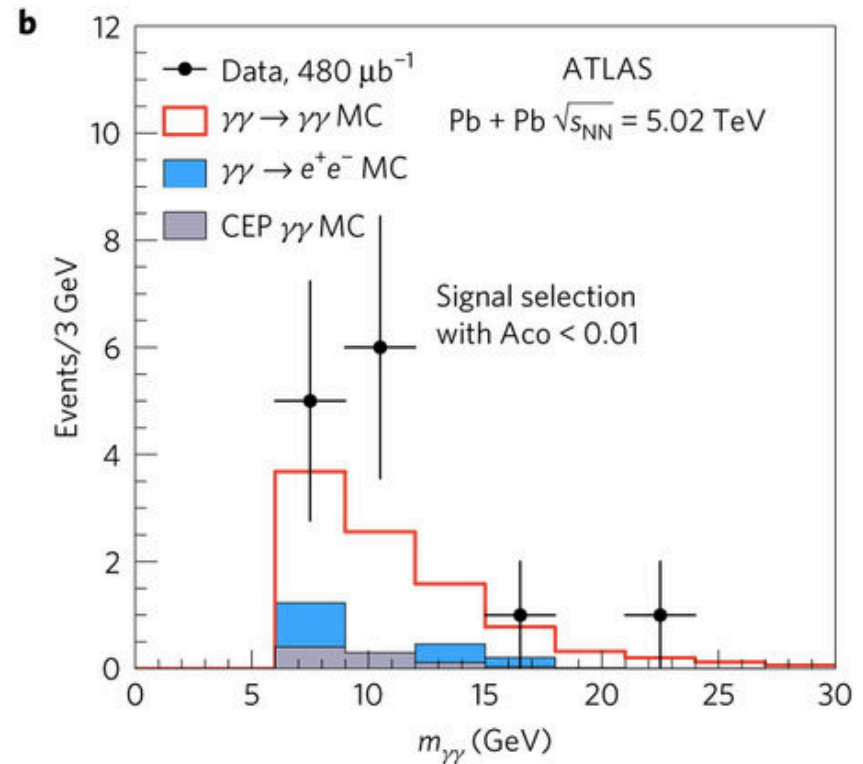
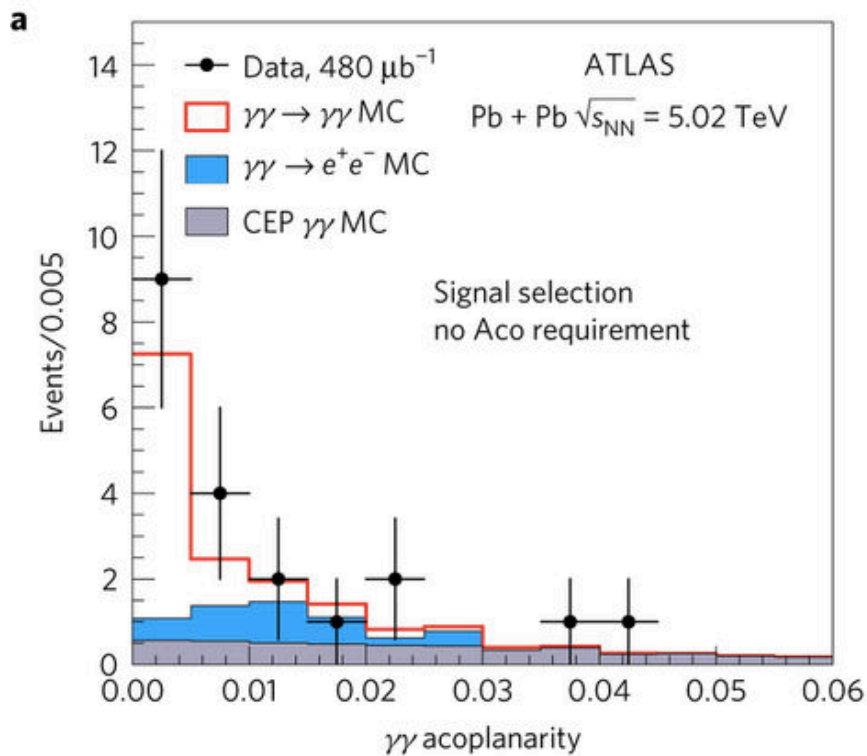
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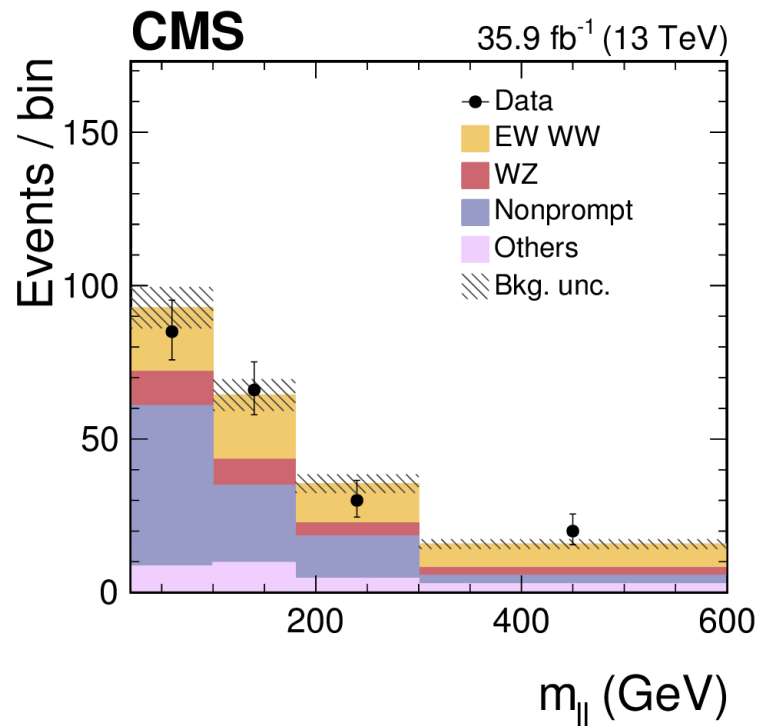
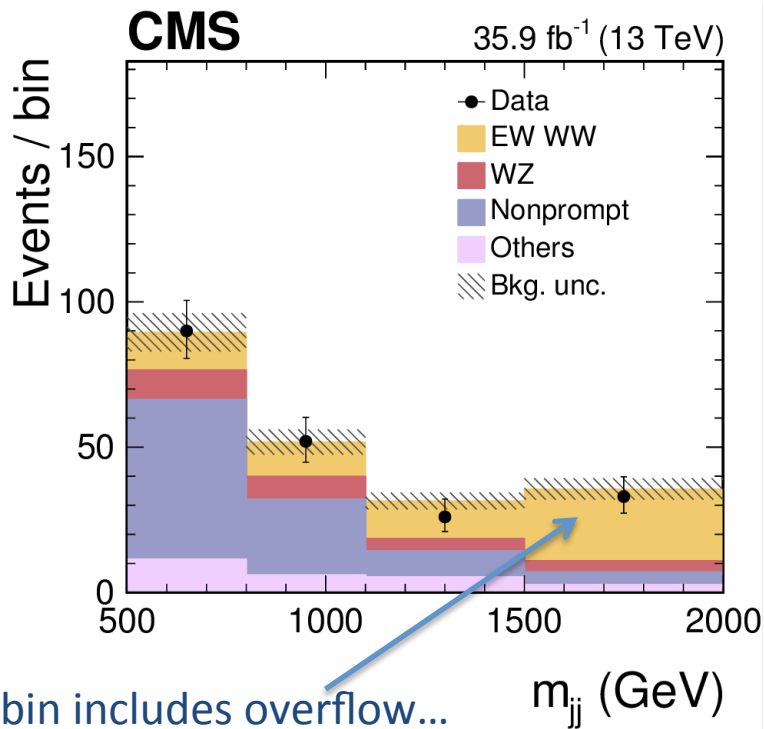
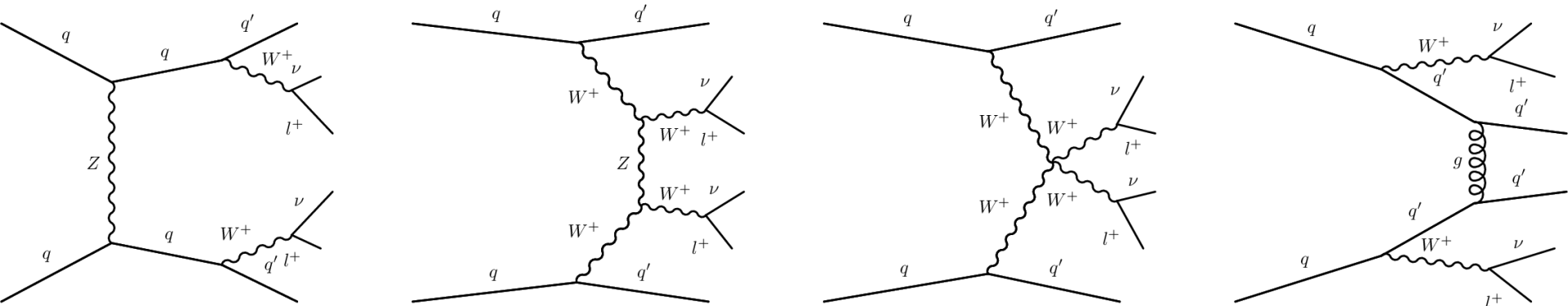
Heavy Ions: Light-by-Light Scattering



Maxwell's equations, relying on superposition, do not allow light-by-light scattering, which is purely a quantum mechanical effect

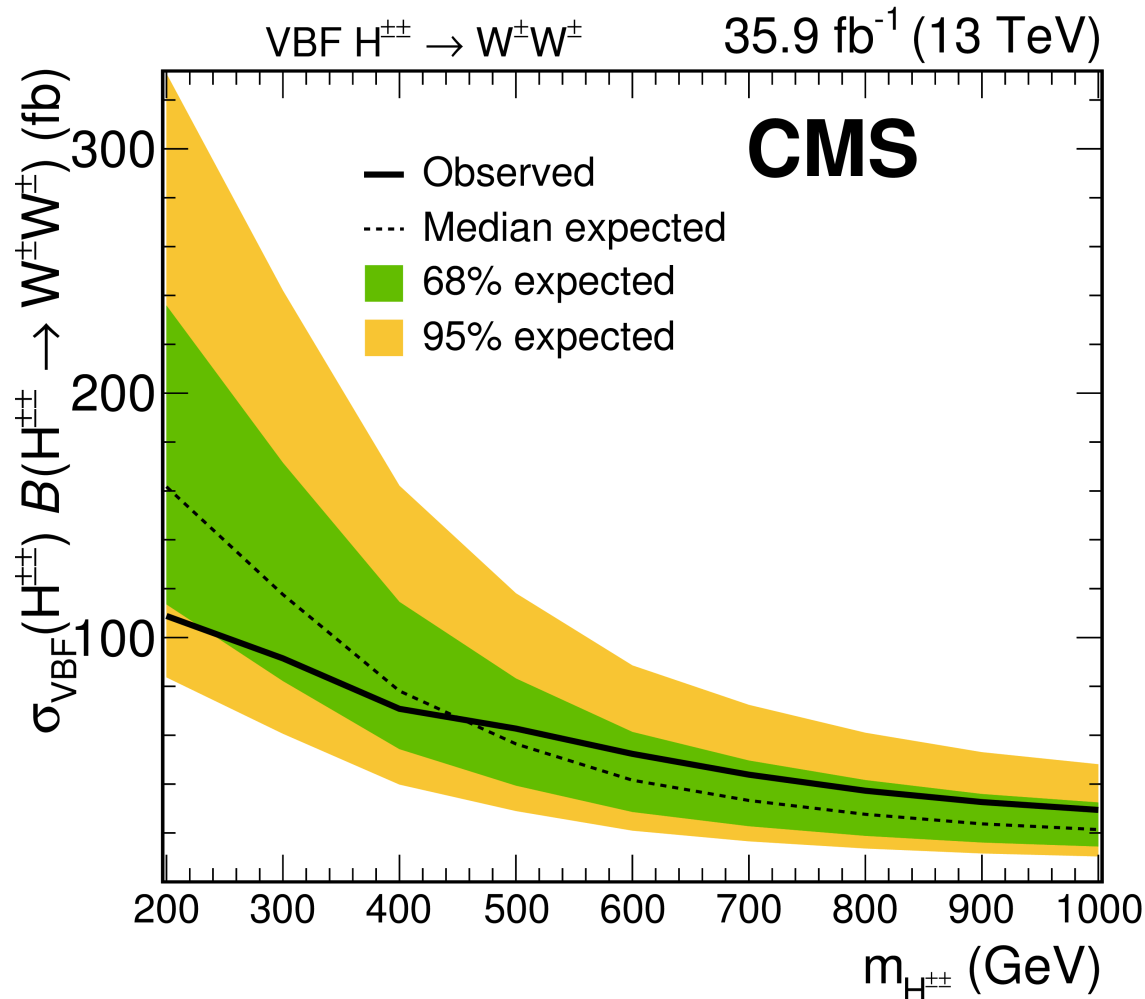


Observation of same-sign WW

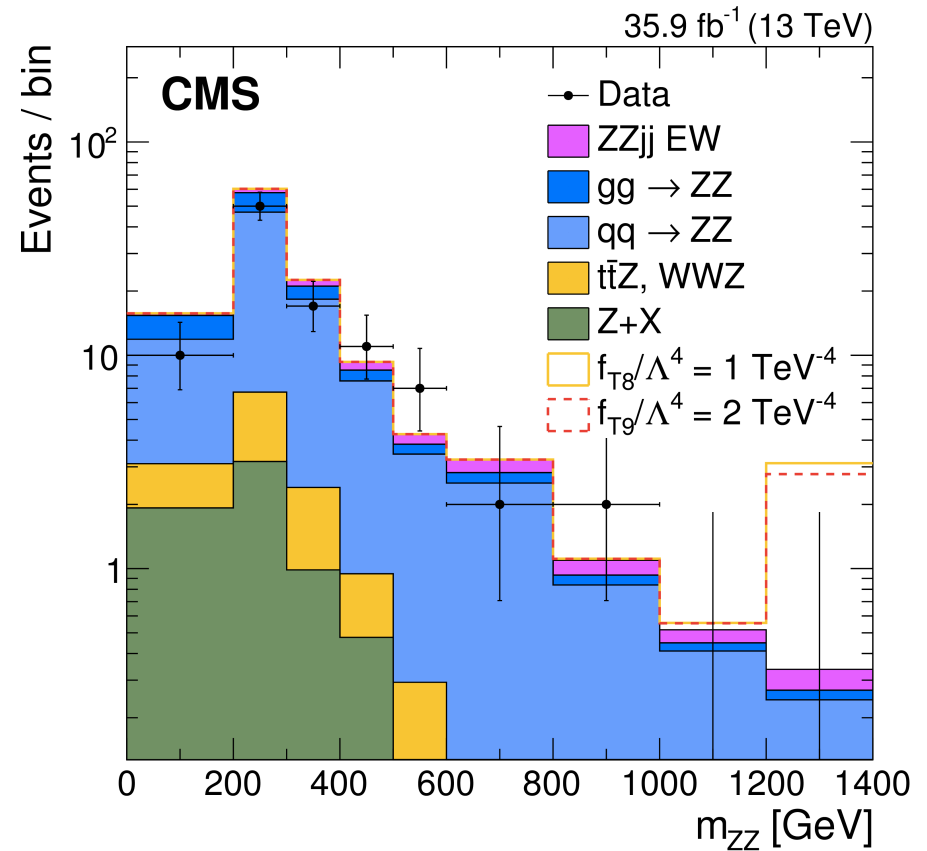
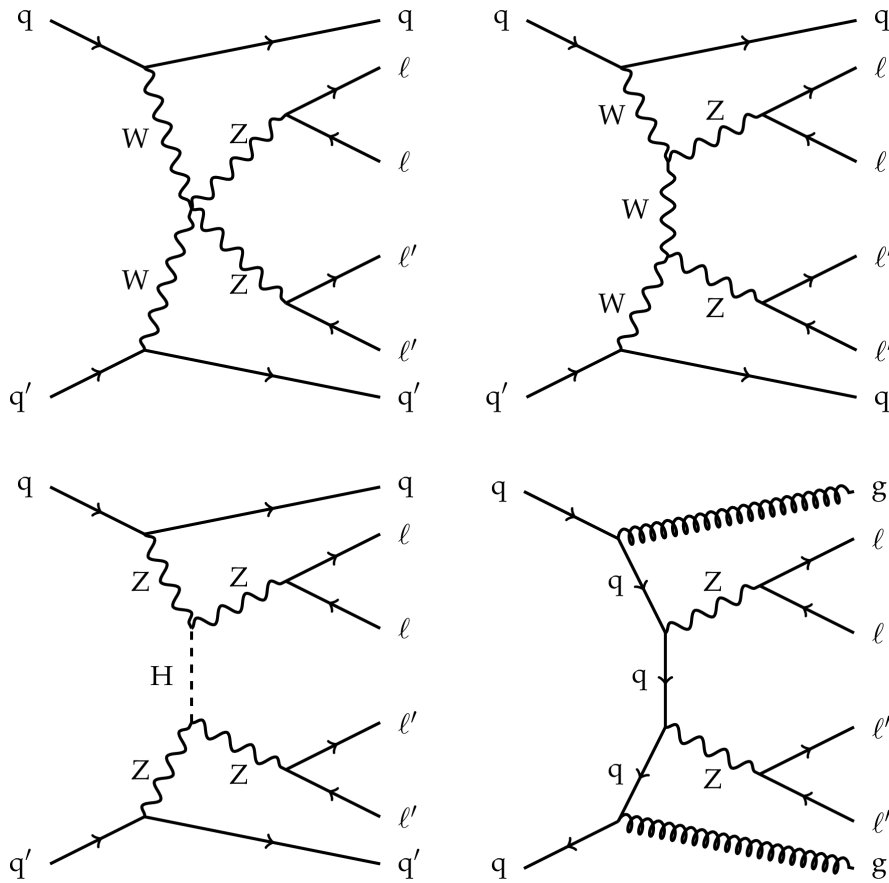


Observation of same-sign WW

Limits can be placed on the $H^{\pm\pm}$ allowed cross section, here for VBF production



Vector Boson Scattering

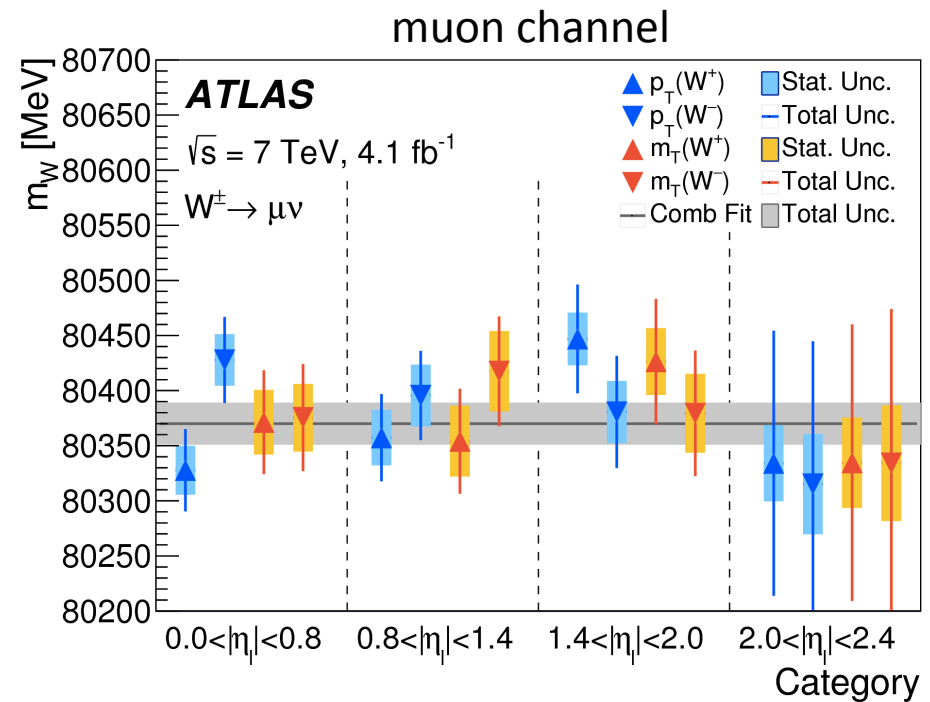
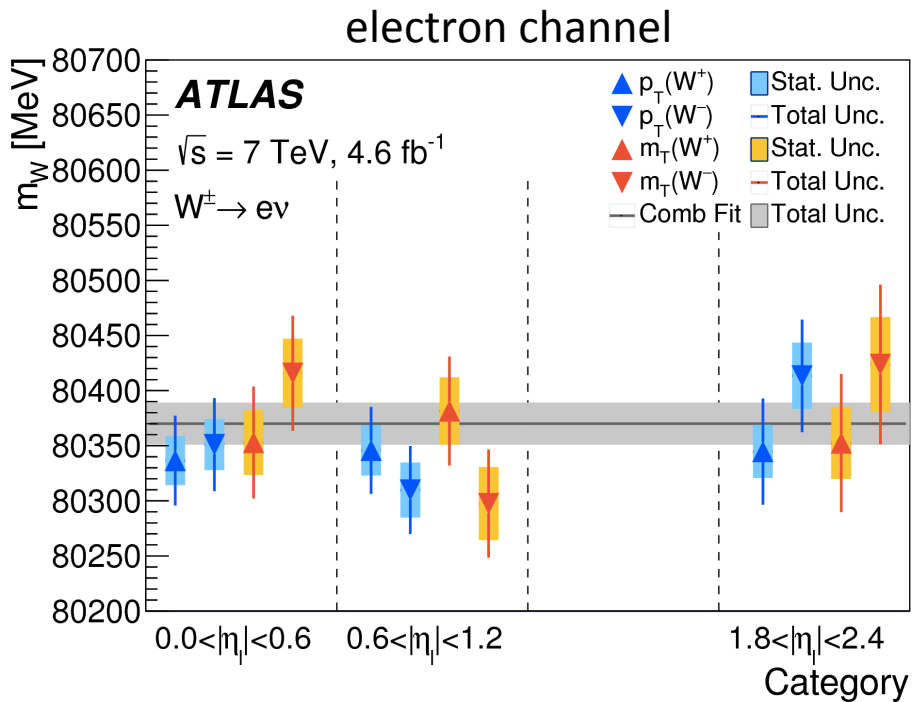


First LHC results for electroweak production of two Z bosons plus jets.

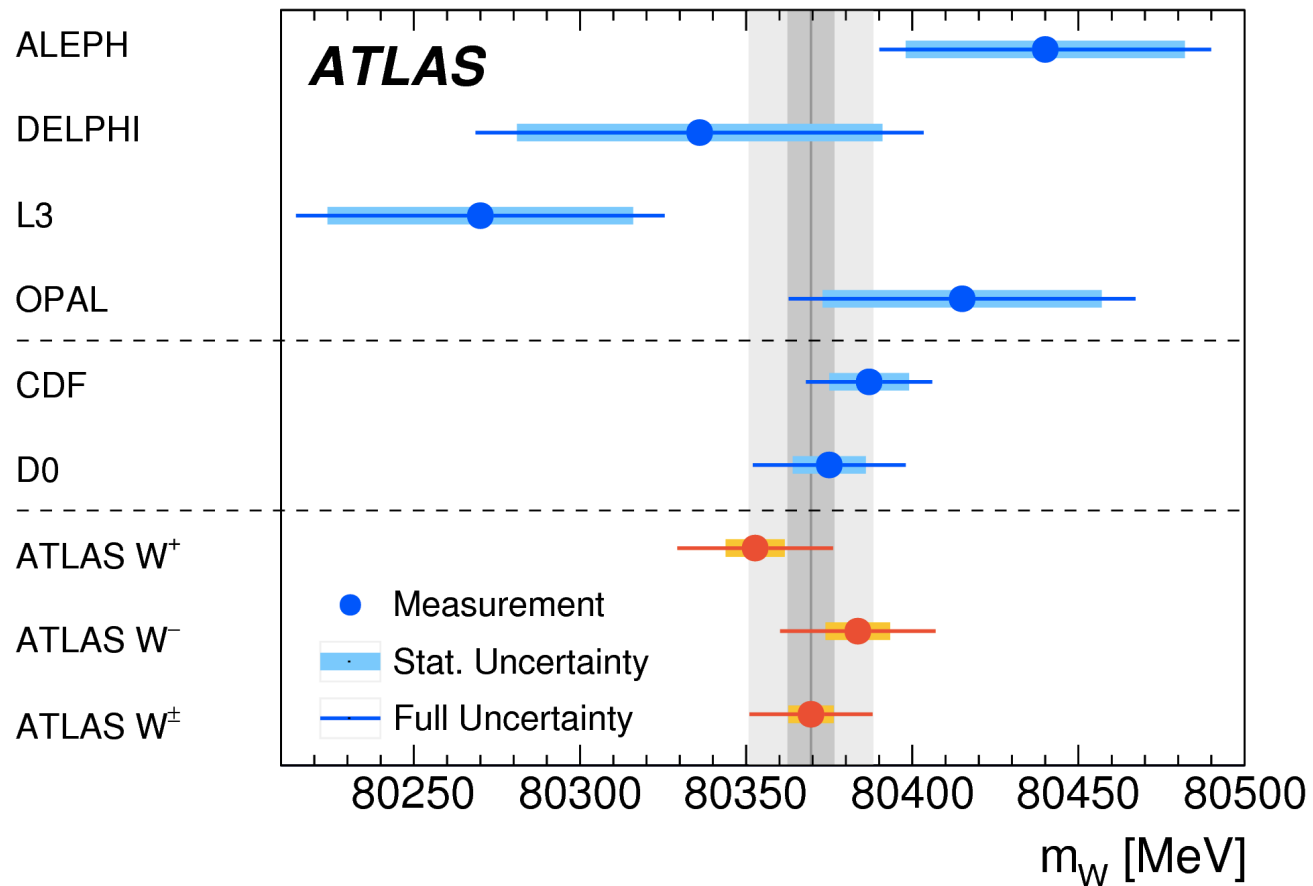
Most stringent limits on the T0, T1, T2, T8, and T9 anomalous quartic gauge couplings to date.

W Boson Mass Measurement, $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV

Measurements done using both transverse momentum and transverse mass distributions, for W^+ and W^- in bins of eta.



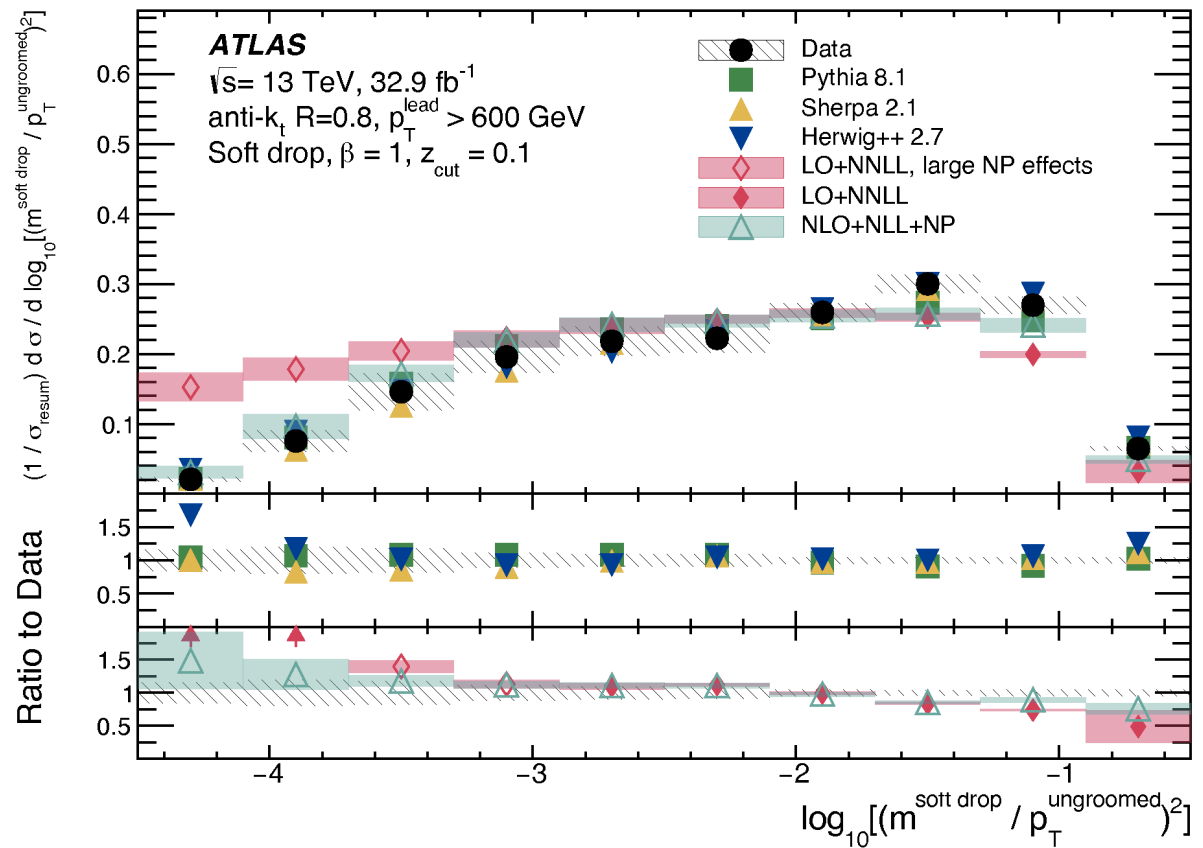
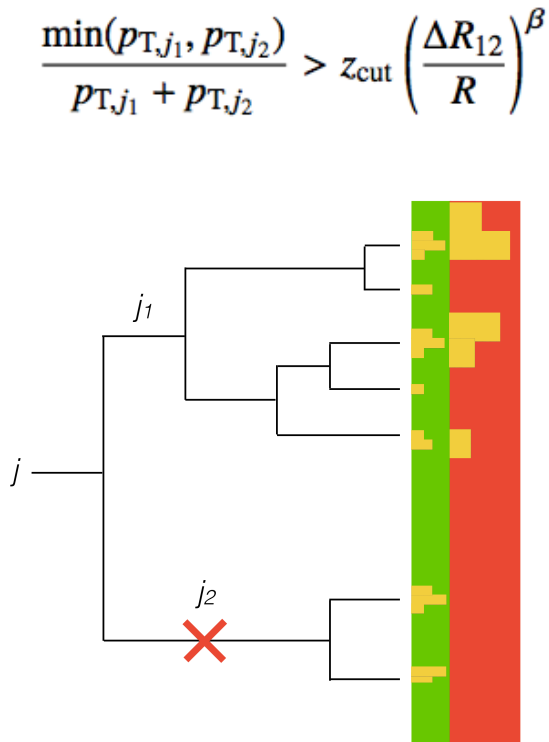
W Boson Mass Measurement



$$m_W = 80370 \pm 7(\text{stat.}) \pm 11(\text{exp. syst.}) \pm 14(\text{mod. syst.})\text{MeV}$$
$$= 80370 \pm 19\text{MeV,}$$

Understanding jet substructure

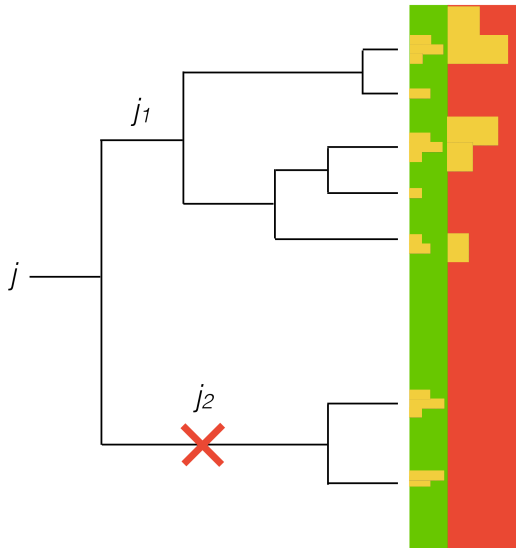
Jet “soft drop” mass, a jet substructure technique being used in analyses



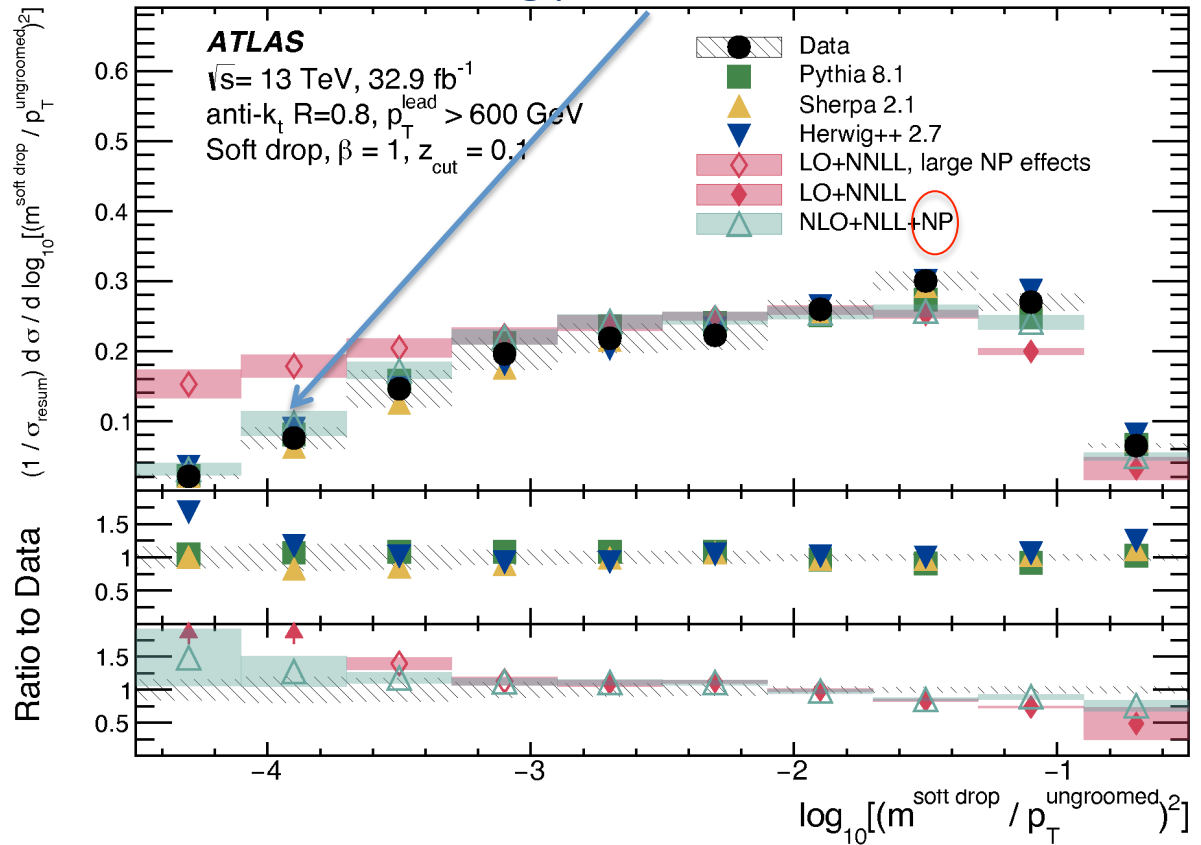
Understanding jet substructure

Jet “soft drop” mass, a jet substructure technique being used in analyses

$$\frac{\min(p_{T,j_1}, p_{T,j_2})}{p_{T,j_1} + p_{T,j_2}} > z_{\text{cut}} \left(\frac{\Delta R_{12}}{R} \right)^\beta$$



a first for using perturbative calculations



So massive, so promising, so well-behaved...



There are many new cross section results out

There are new properties measurements (mass)

There are searches for new physics using top

TOP PHYSICS RESULTS

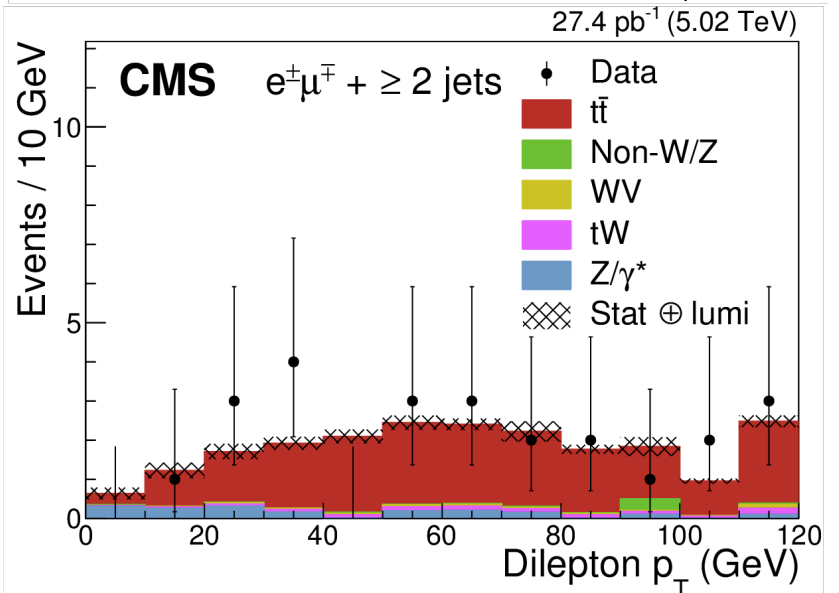
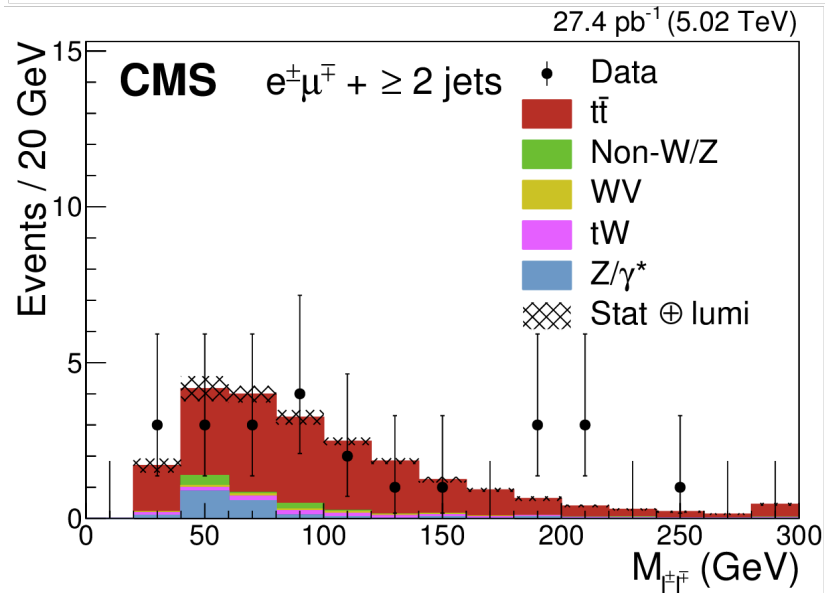
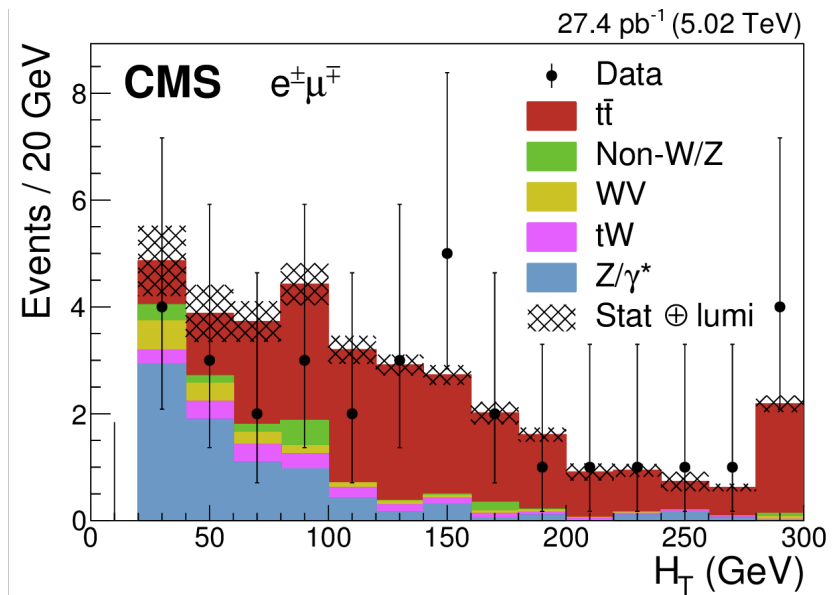
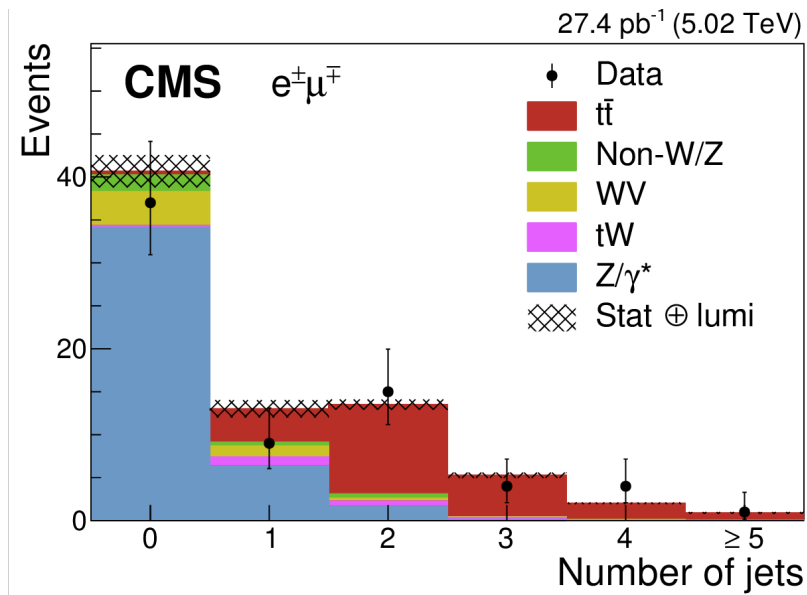
ATLAS Top Results:

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

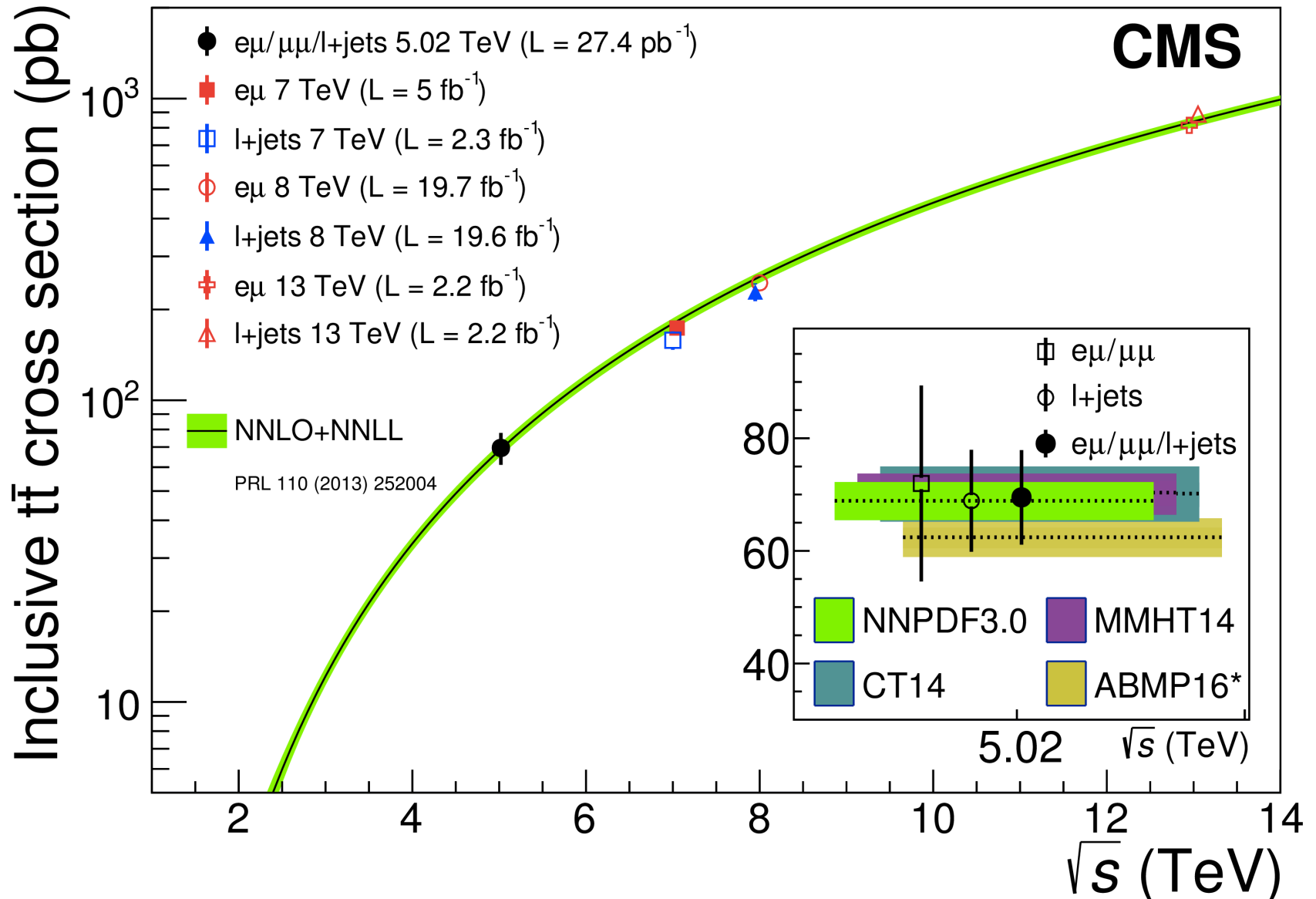
CMS SM Results:

<https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/TOP/index.html>

First $t\bar{t}$ cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV

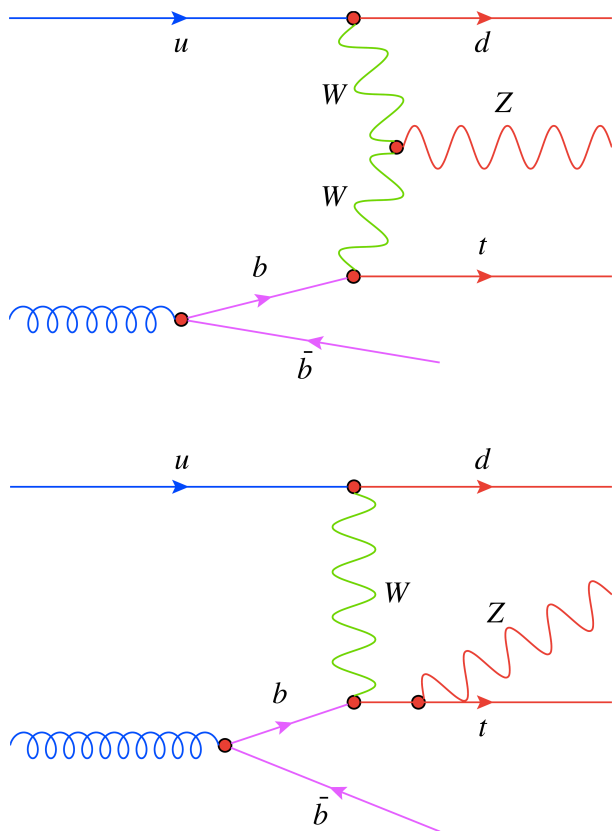


First $t\bar{t}$ cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 5.02$ TeV

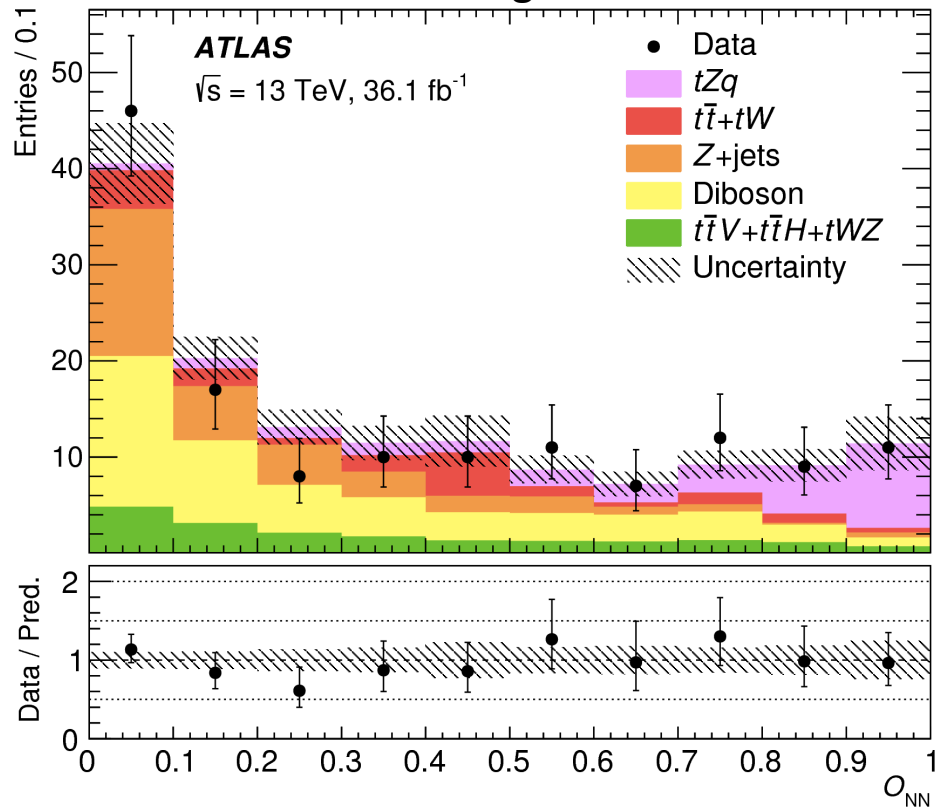


tZ cross section at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

example lowest order
Feynman diagrams

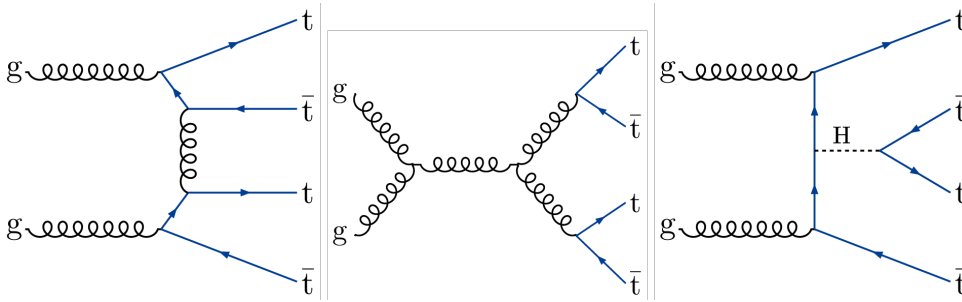


measurement significance: 4.2σ



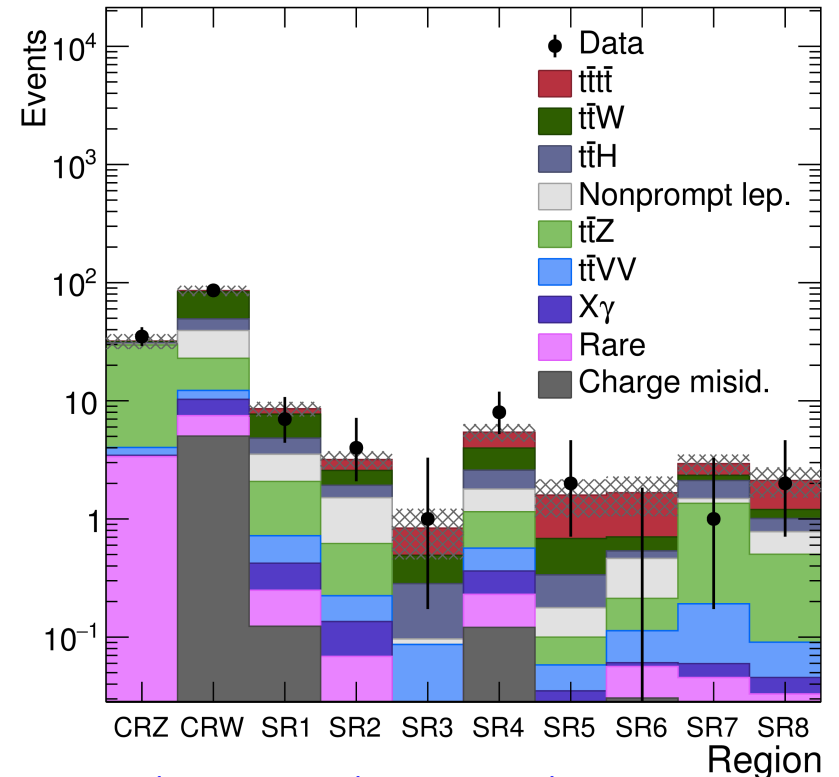
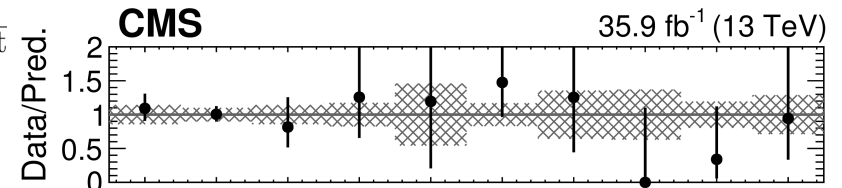
The measured cross-section for tZq production is $600 \pm 170(\text{stat.}) \pm 140(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$

Search for four t SM production

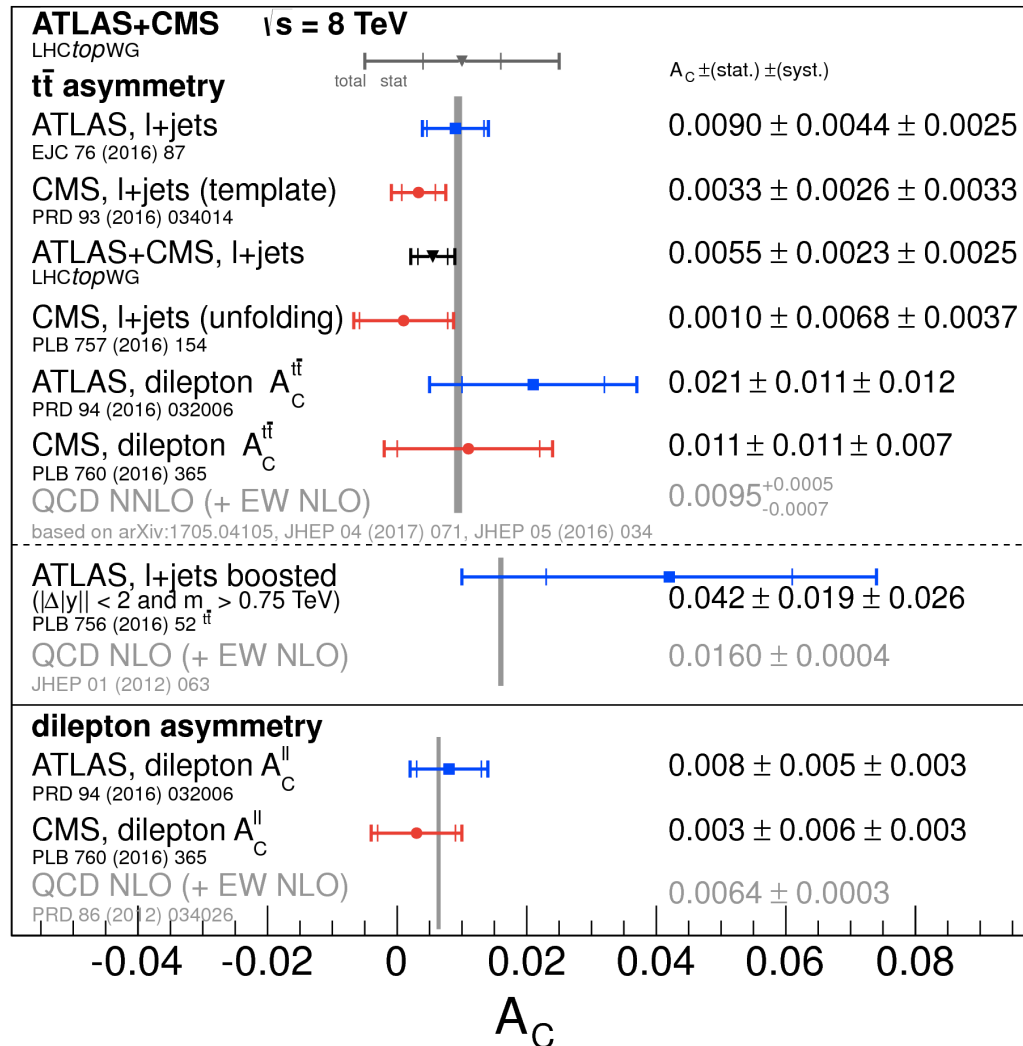


Results in agreement with SM,
constrain Yukawa coupling between
t and H to less than 2.1 times SM

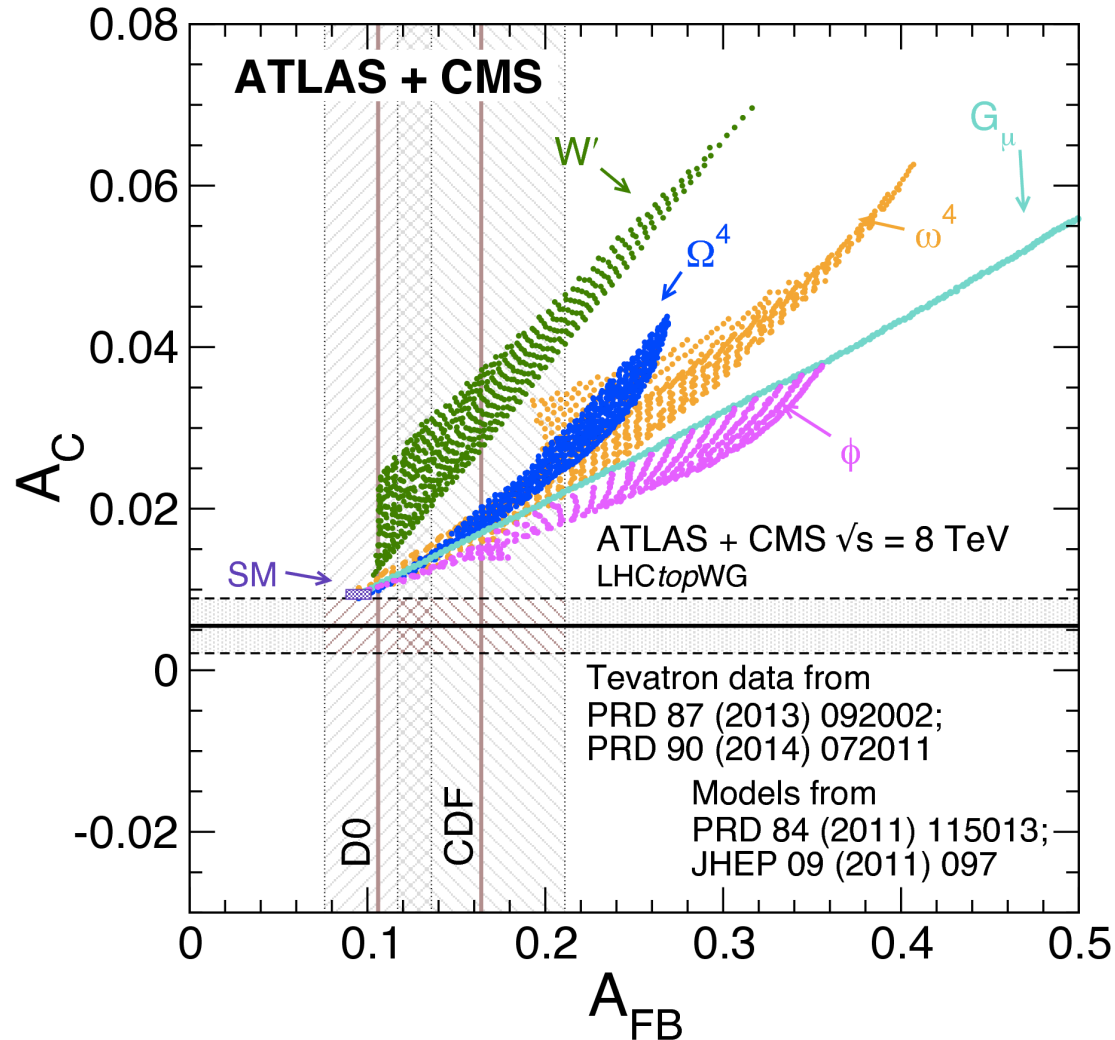
N_ℓ	N_b	N_{jets}	Region
2	2	≤ 5	CRW
		6	SR1
		7	SR2
		≥ 8	SR3
	3	5, 6	SR4
		≥ 7	SR5
≥ 3	≥ 4	≥ 5	SR6
	≥ 3	≥ 4	SR7
≥ 3	≥ 3	≥ 4	SR8
Inverted Z veto			CRZ



ATLAS and CMS Combination: Inclusive and Differential Charge Asymmetry



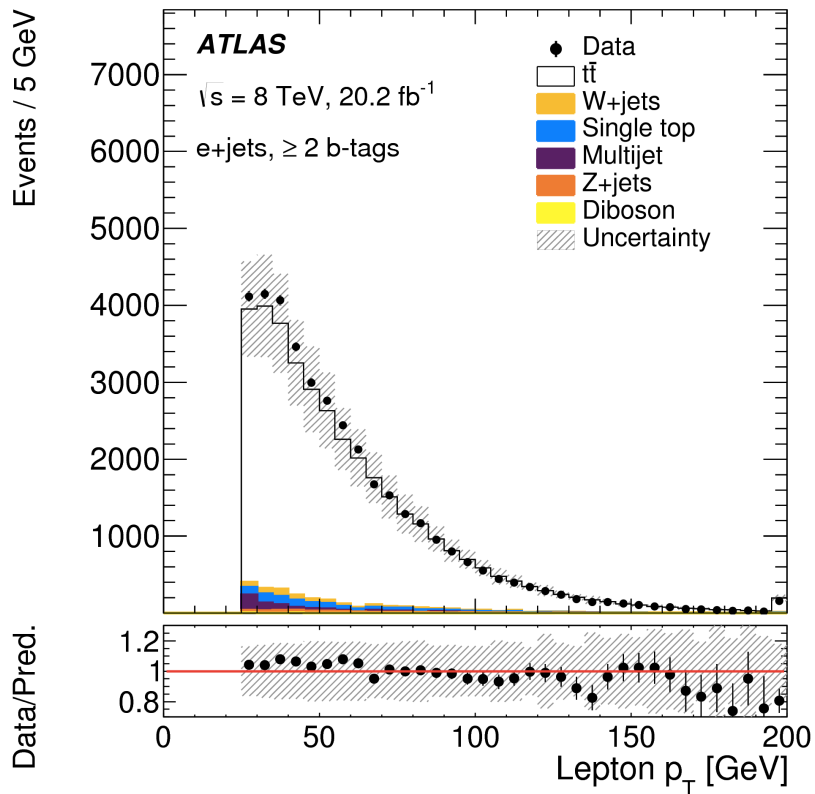
ATLAS and CMS Combination: Inclusive and Differential Charge Asymmetry



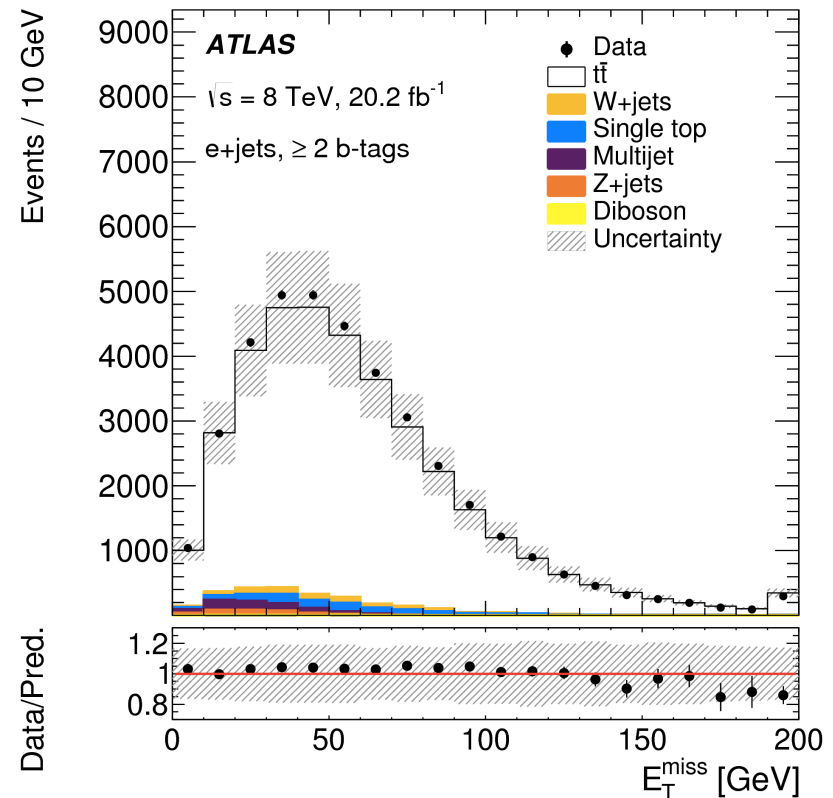
Decay Width at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

using template fit with kinematic variables

leading lepton transverse momentum

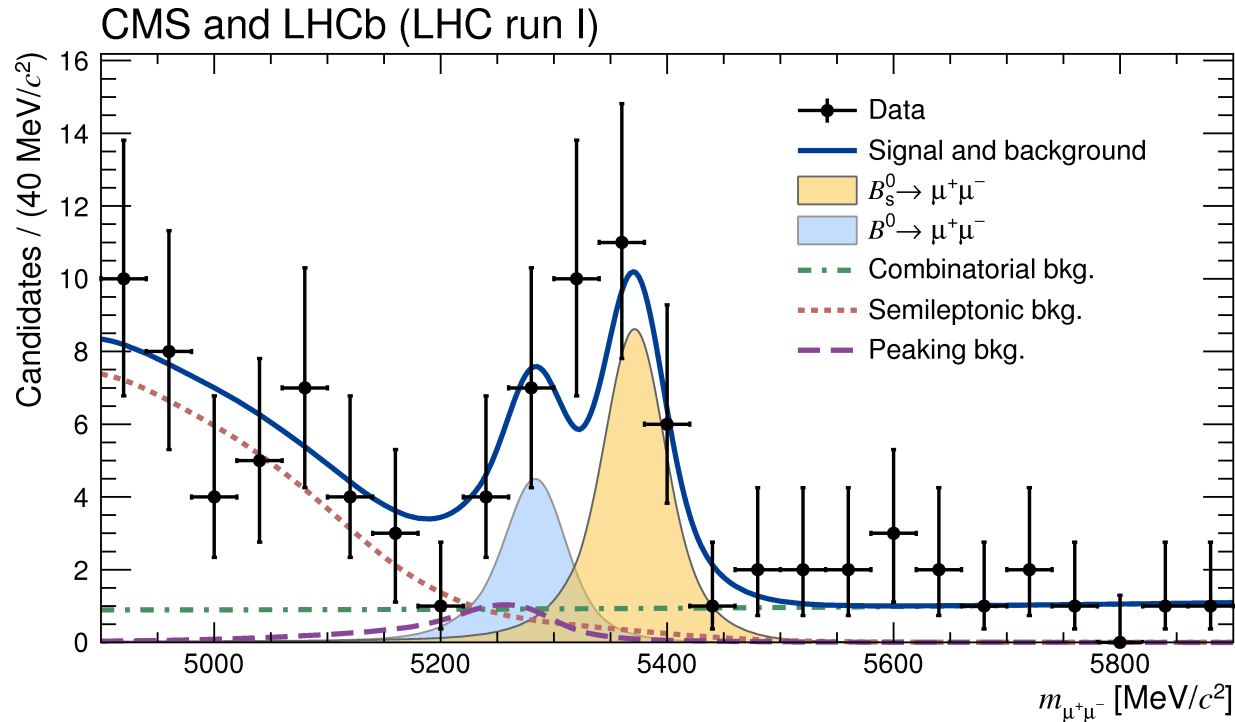


missing transverse momentum



$$\Gamma_t = 1.76 \pm 0.33(\text{stat.})_{-0.68}^{+0.79}(\text{syst.})\text{GeV}$$

The result is consistent with the SM theory prediction of 1.322 GeV



B PHYSICS RESULTS

ATLAS b Physics Results:

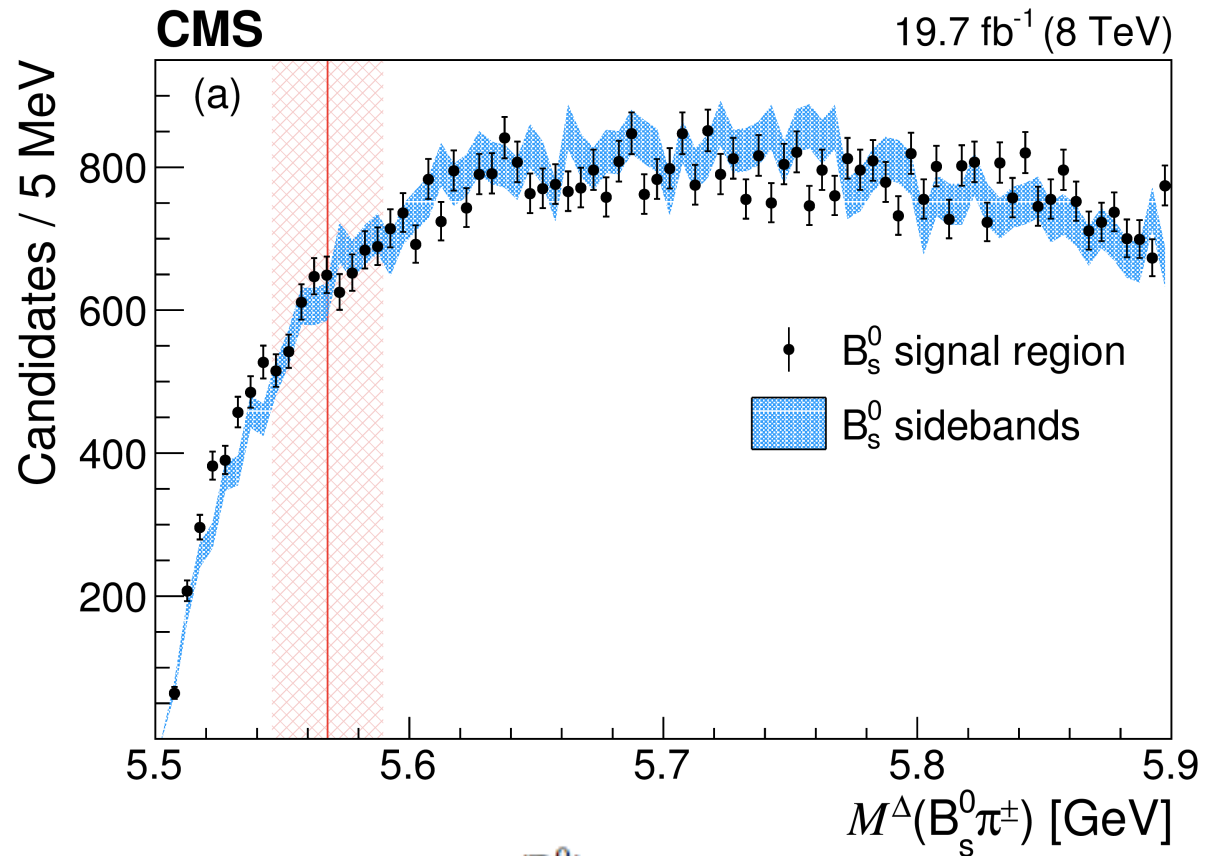
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/BPhysPublicResults>

CMS b Physics Results:

<https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/BPH/index.html>

Search for $X(5568)$ $B_s^0\pi^\pm$

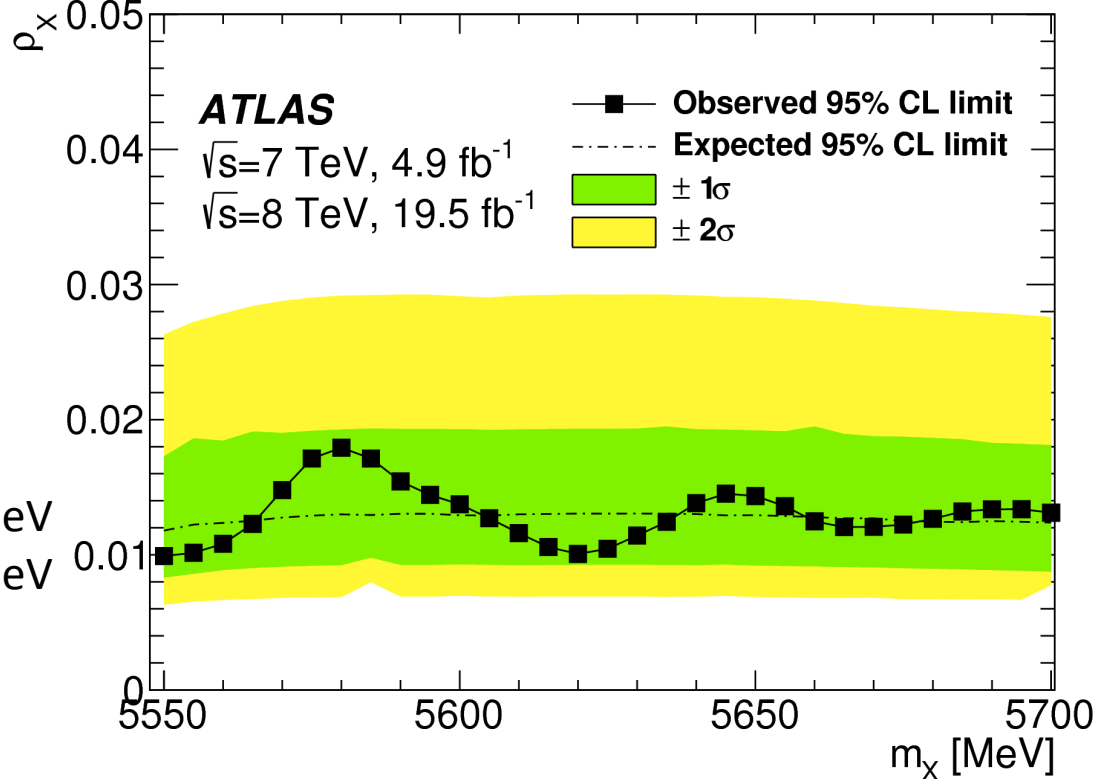
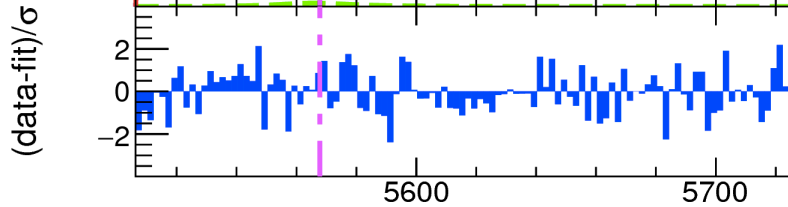
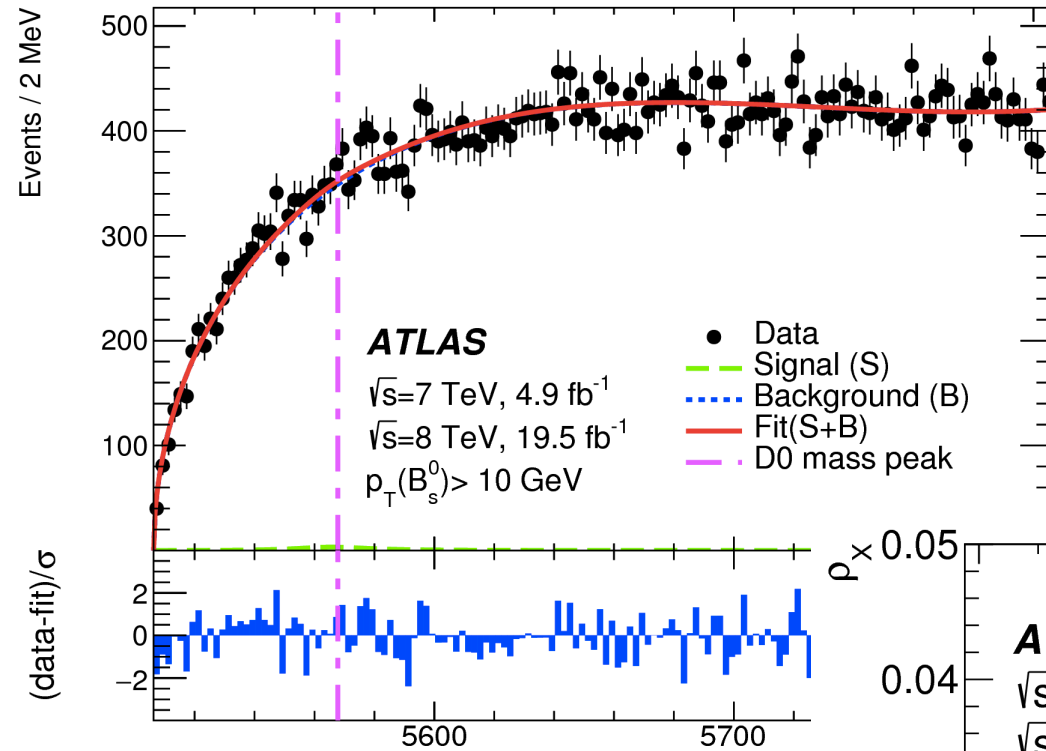
An unexpected observation from D0 of a narrow resonance, named X(5568), prompted a search at LHCb that returned a null result. This CMS measurement has limits a factor of two more stringent.



Upper limits on relative production rates of X(5568) and B_s^0 states:

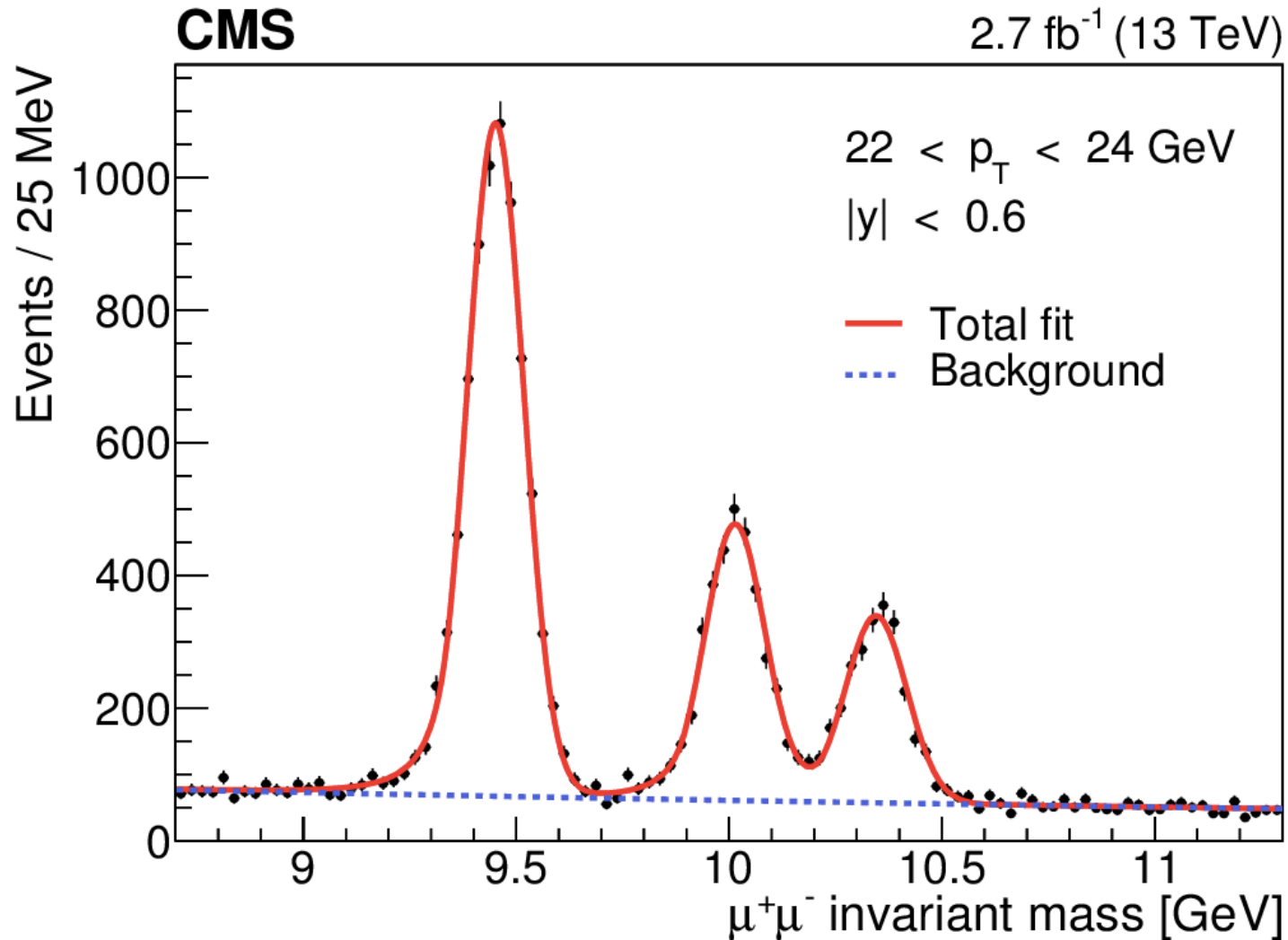
$$\rho_X < 1.1\% \text{ at } 95\% \text{ CL for } p_T(B_s^0) > 10 \text{ GeV and}$$
$$\rho_X < 1.0\% \text{ at } 95\% \text{ CL for } p_T(B_s^0) > 15 \text{ GeV.}$$

Search for $\chi(5568) B_S^0 \pi^\pm$



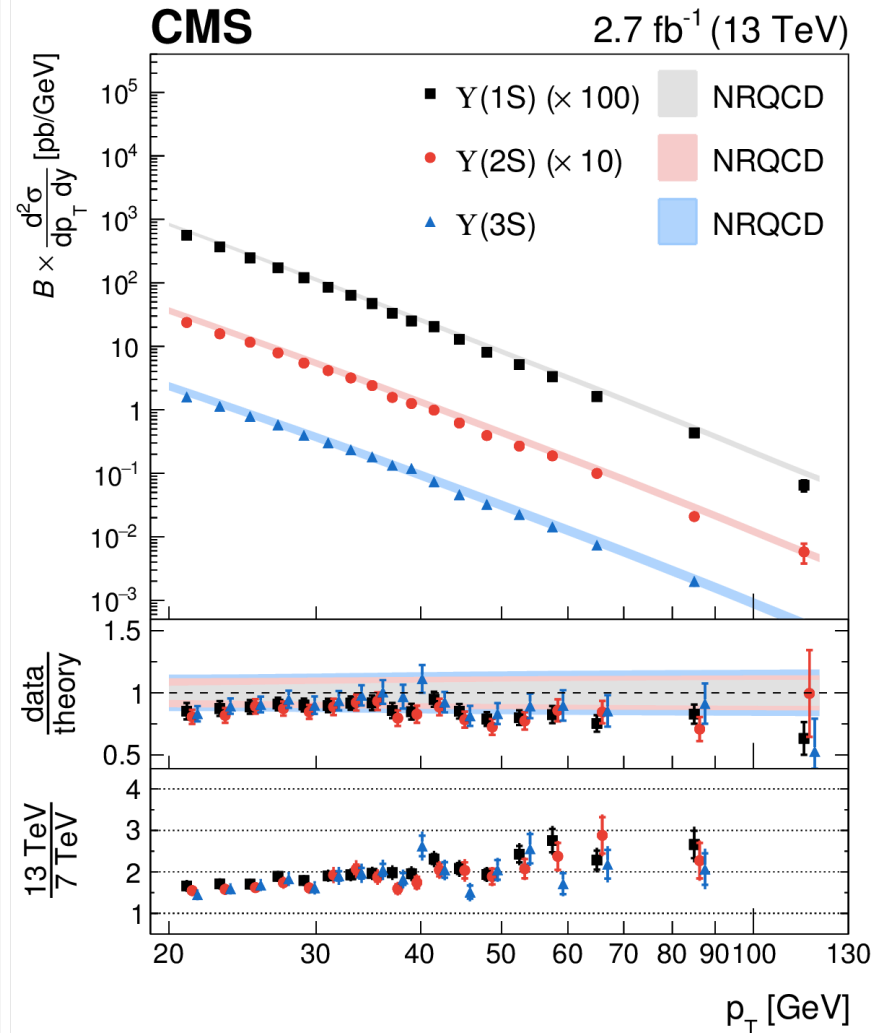
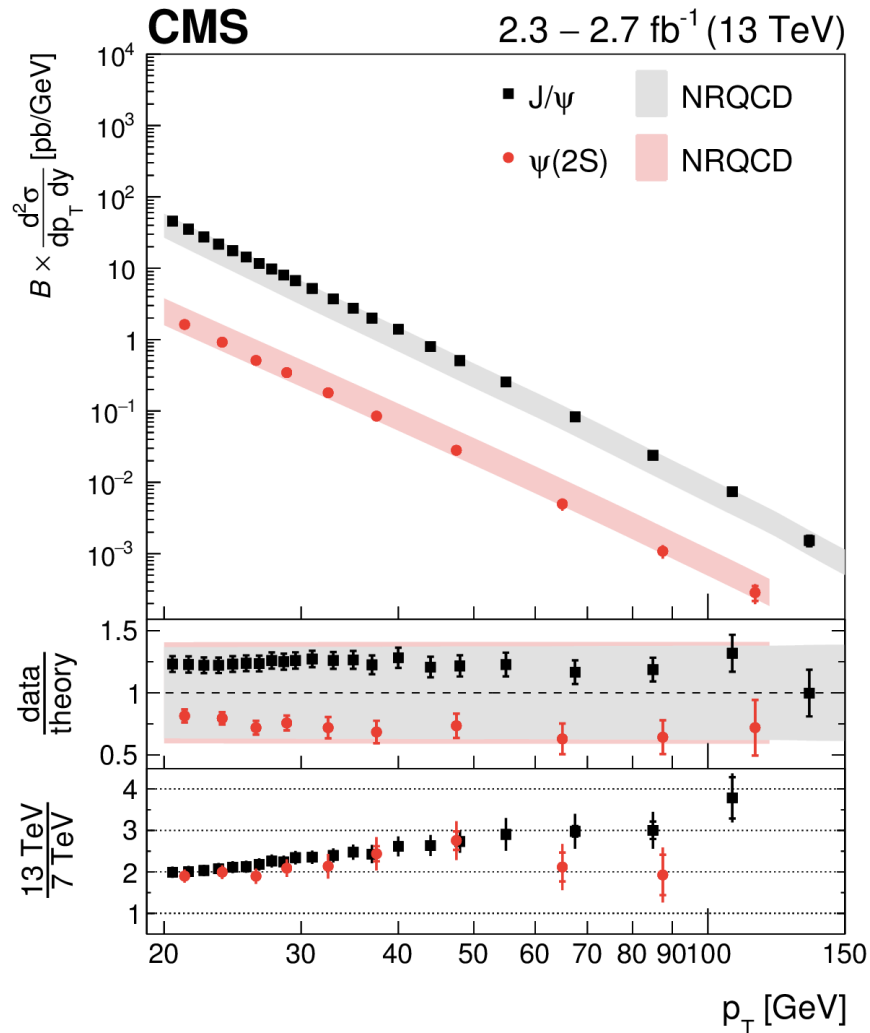
Results are compatible with CMS:
 $\rho_x < 1.5\%$ for B_S^0 mesons with $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$
 $\rho_x < 1.6\%$ for B_S^0 mesons with $p_T > 15 \text{ GeV}$

Measurements of Quarkonia Production



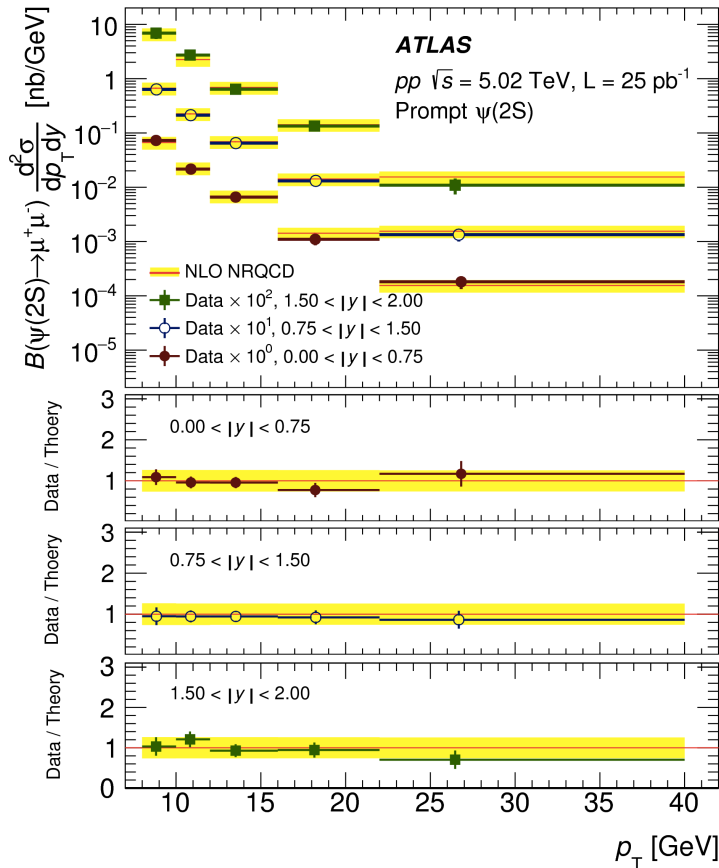
Measurements of Quarkonia Production

Double Differential Cross Sections central in eta

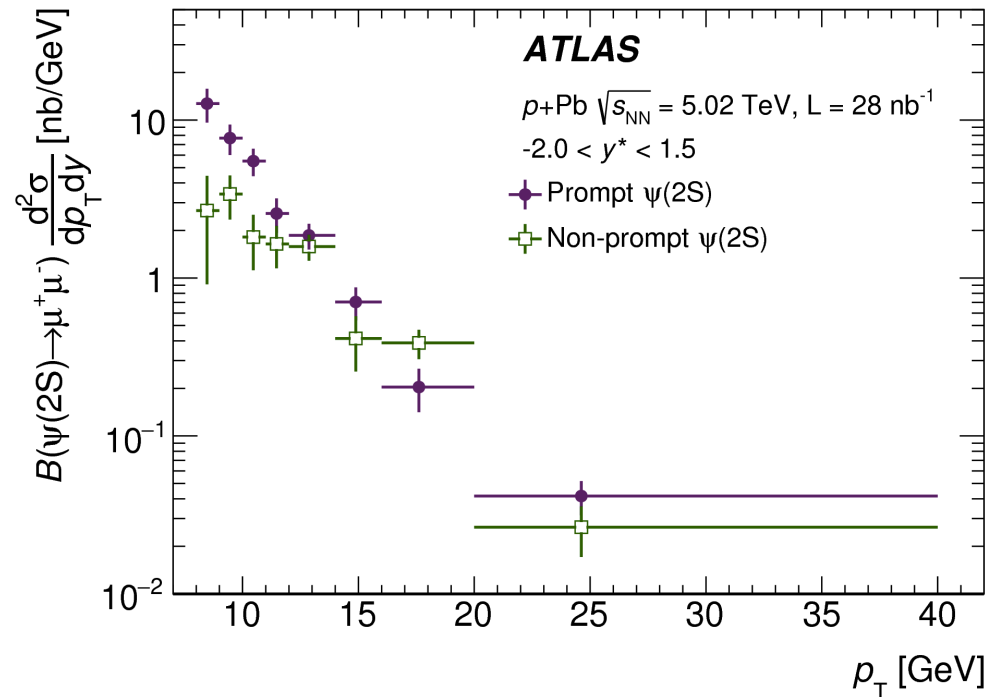


Quarkonia production in pp, p+pb

differential cross sections in pp



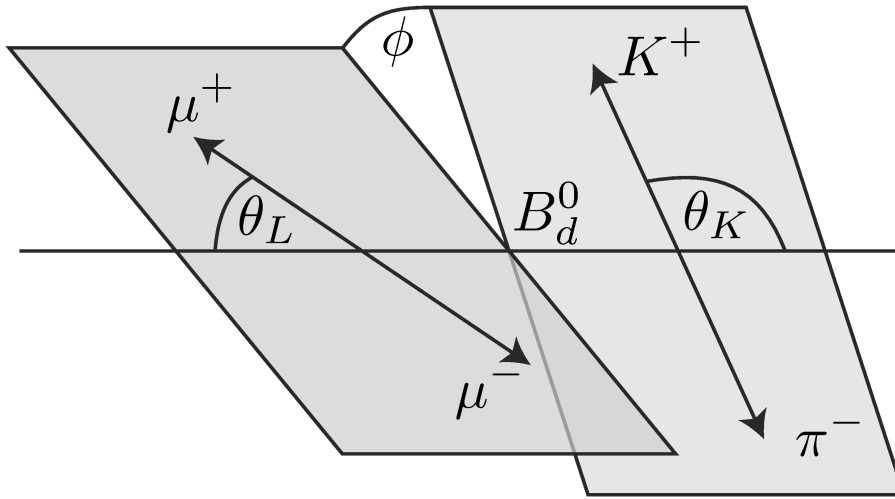
differential cross sections in p + pb



No significant modification of the J/ψ production

$\Upsilon(1S)$ production is found to be suppressed at low transverse momentum in $p+Pb$ collisions relative to pp

Angular analysis of $B_d^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV at ATLAS



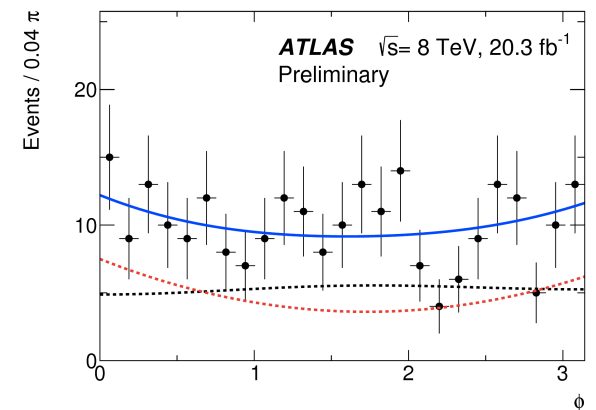
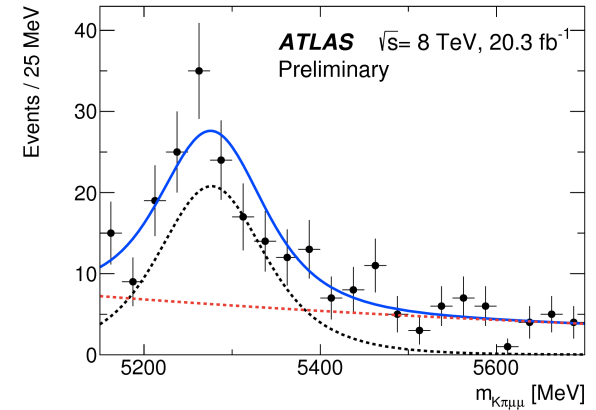
Measurements are sensitive to heavy new particles contributing to FCNC decay amplitudes.

Results are compatible with theoretical predictions

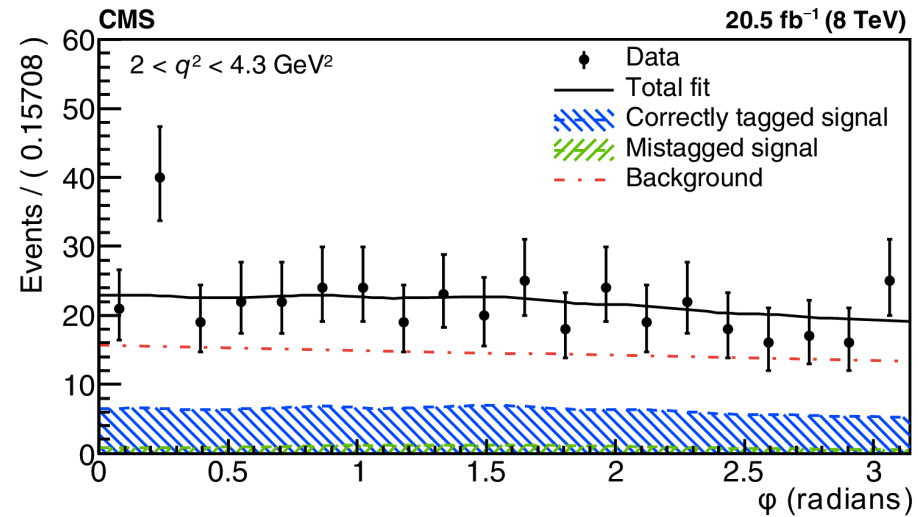
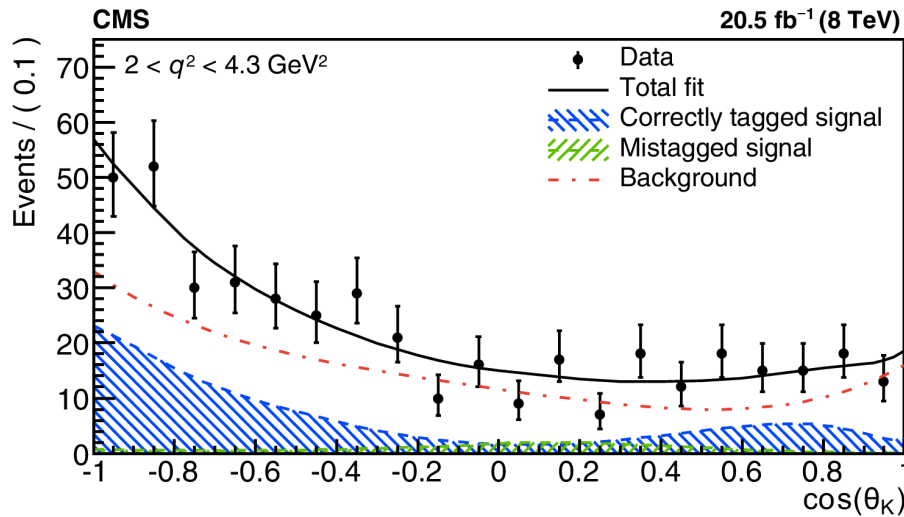
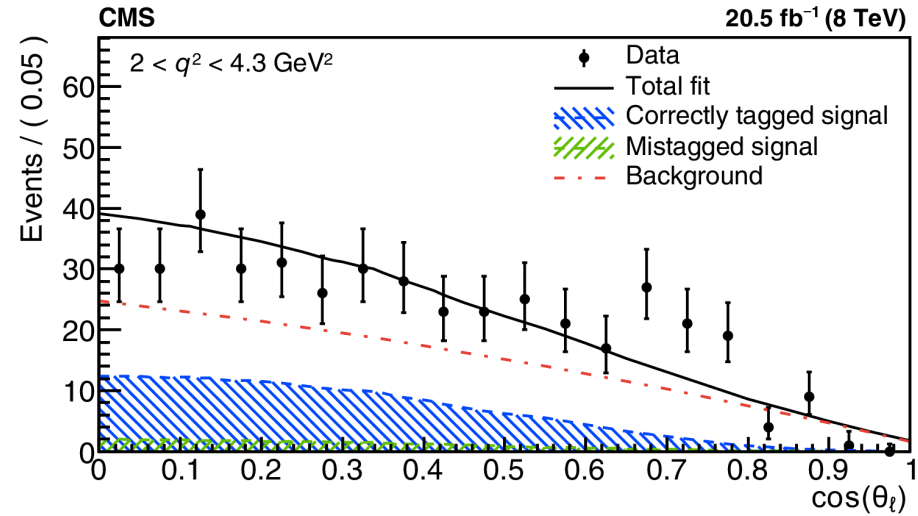
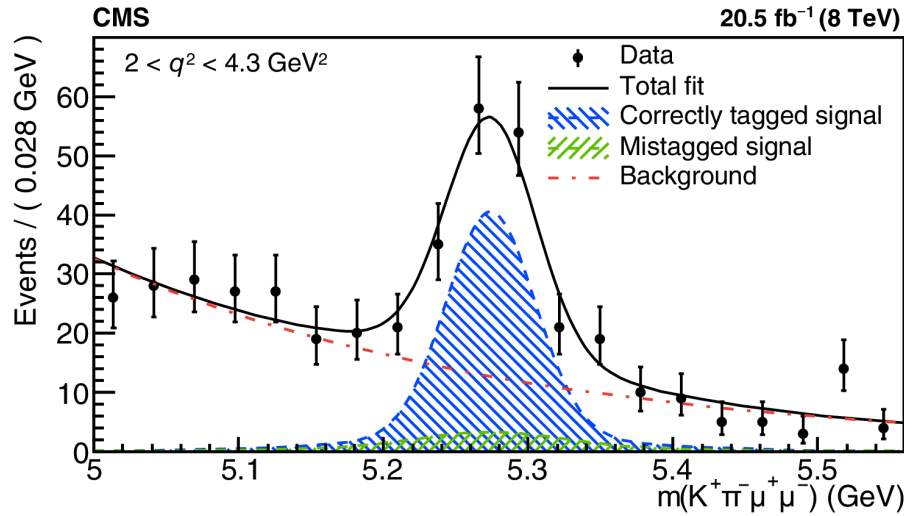
BLACK: signal

RED: background

BLUE: total



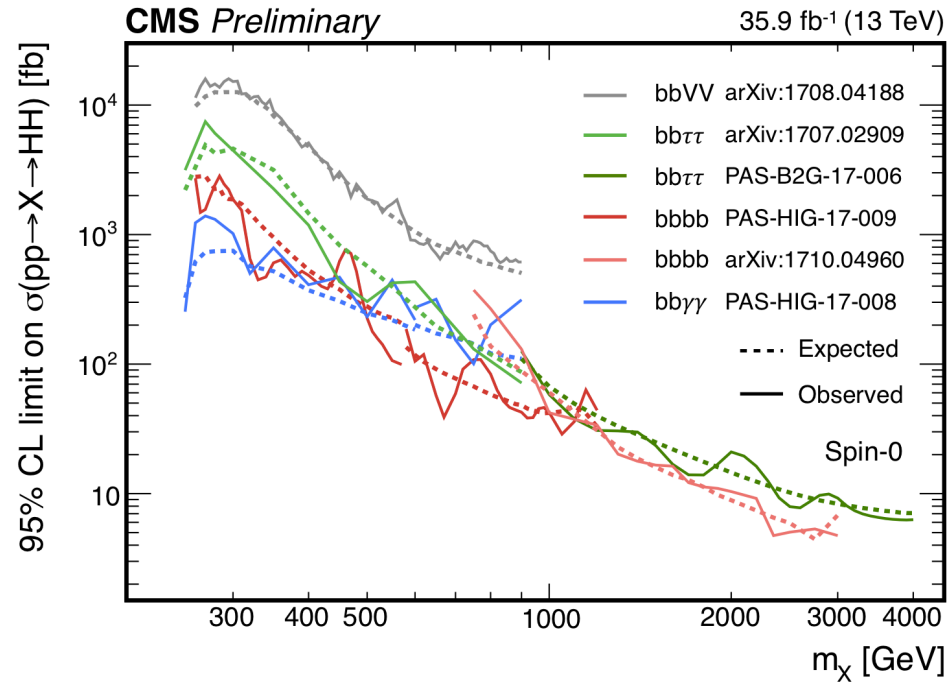
Angular analysis of $B_d^0 \rightarrow K^* \mu^+ \mu^-$ at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV at CMS



Outline

- LHC, ATLAS, and CMS Performance
 - *how much data and under what conditions*
- The Searches
 - *fueled by a jump in energy and luminosity*
- The Measurements
 - *precision measurements, and measurements as searches*
- **The Higgs**
 - *improved sensitivities and new channels*

We have a long road ahead of us still...



HIGGS RESULTS

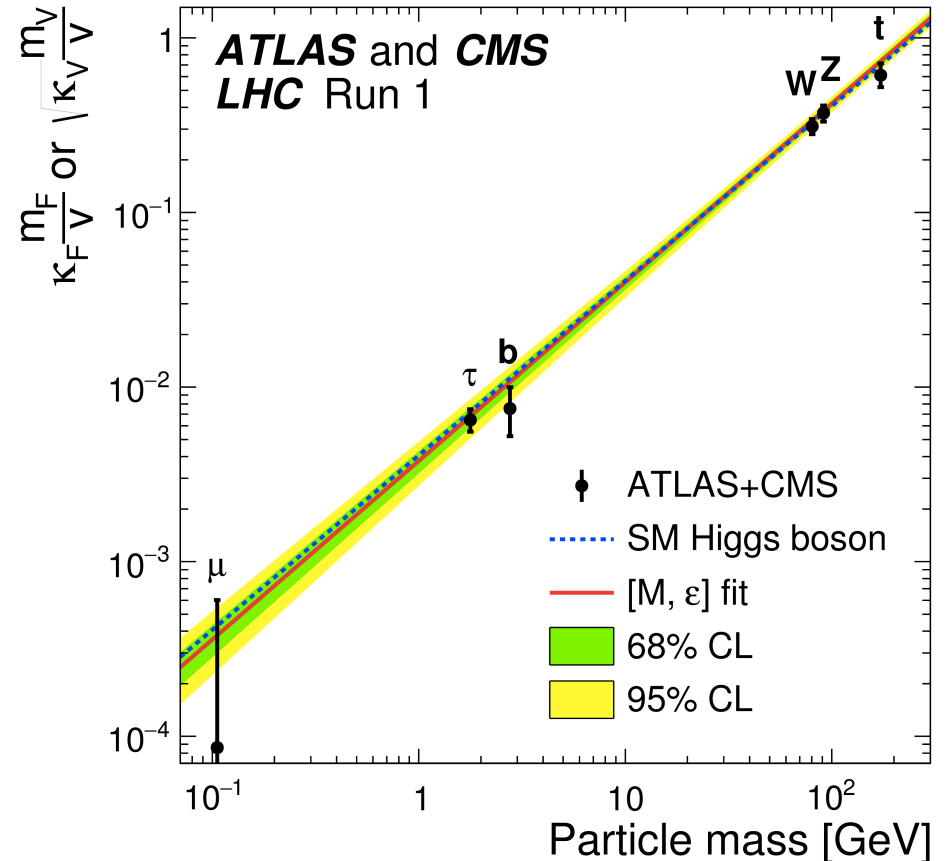
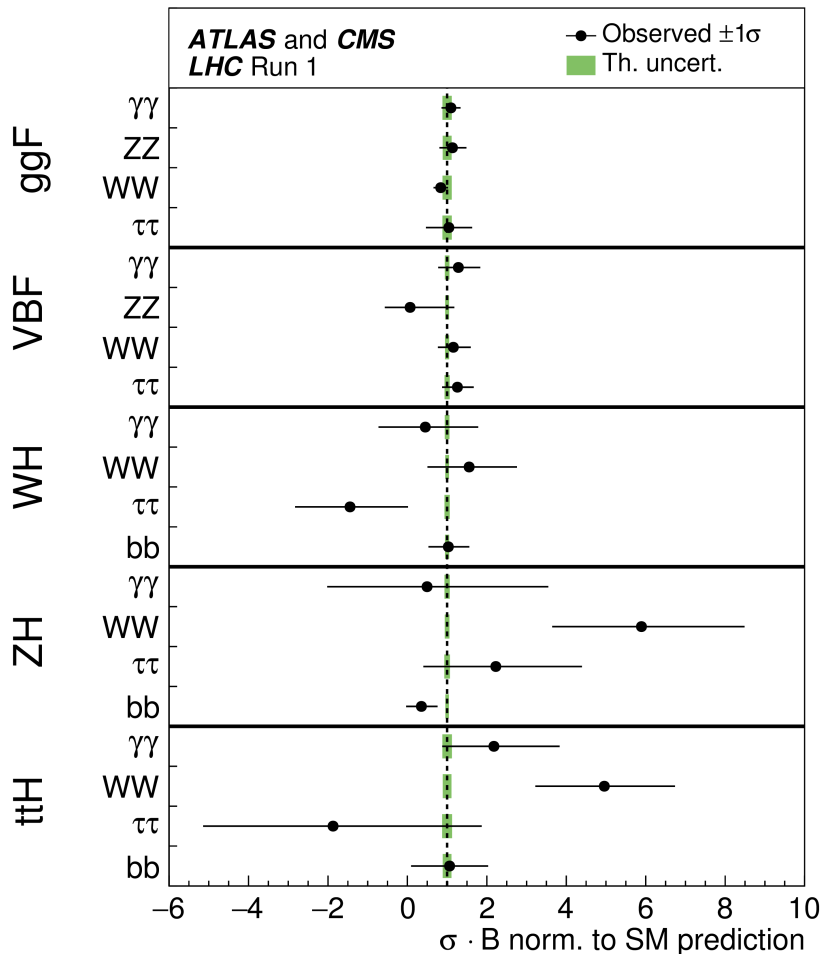
ATLAS Higgs Results:

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

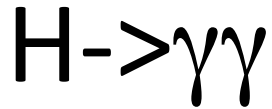
CMS Higgs Results:

<https://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/HIG/index.html>

The Higgs boson is looking SM-like



Run 2 Program: Increase precision, finding missing production and decay modes, and model independent measurements to characterize deviations from SM

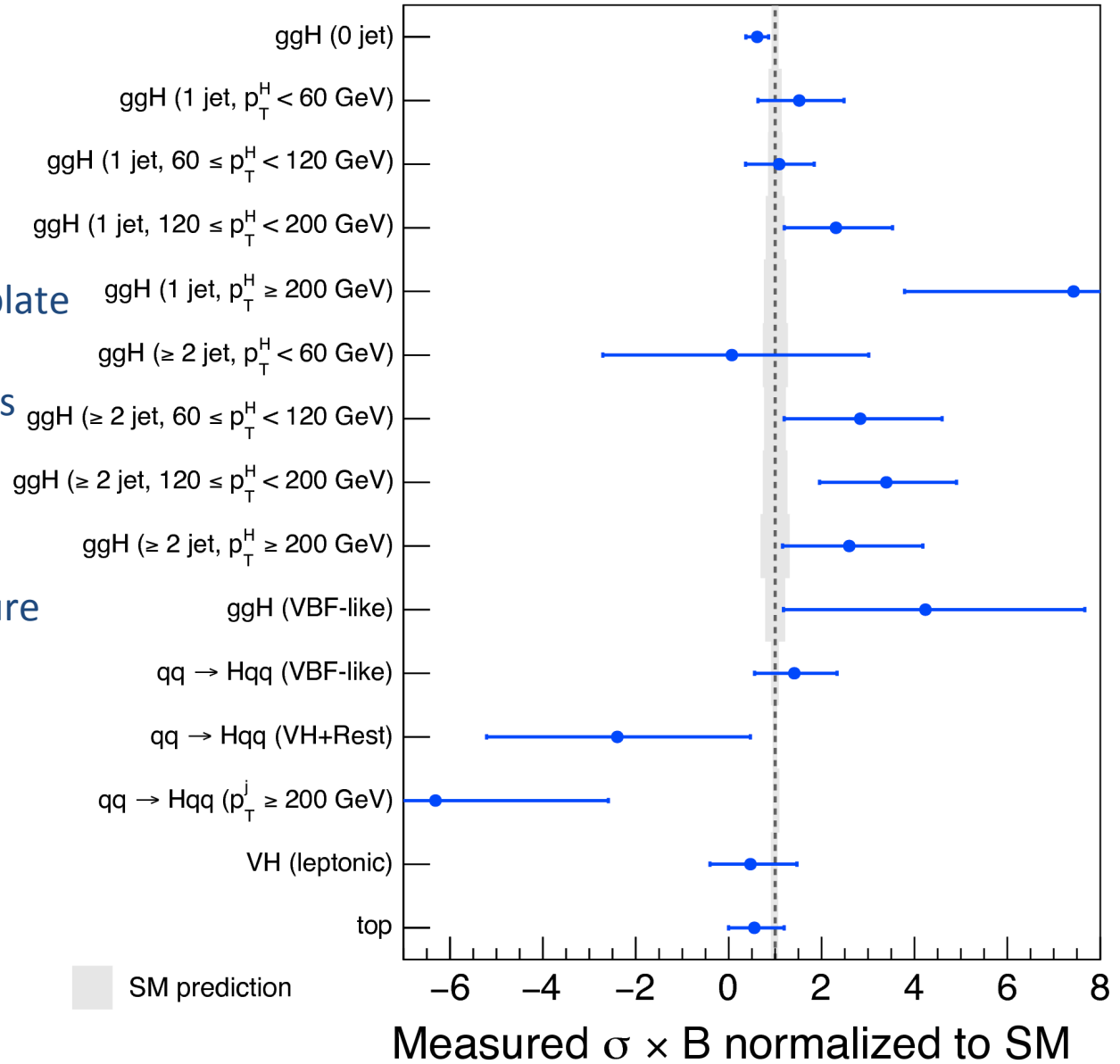


Differential and simplified template cross sections are sensitive to

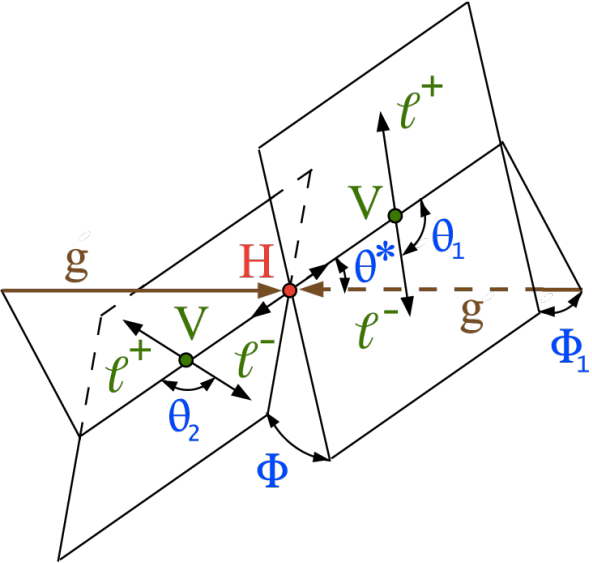
- higher order QCD corrections
- Higgs spin and CP
- couplings

The strength and tensor structure of interactions are investigated with an effective Lagrangian in model independent ways.

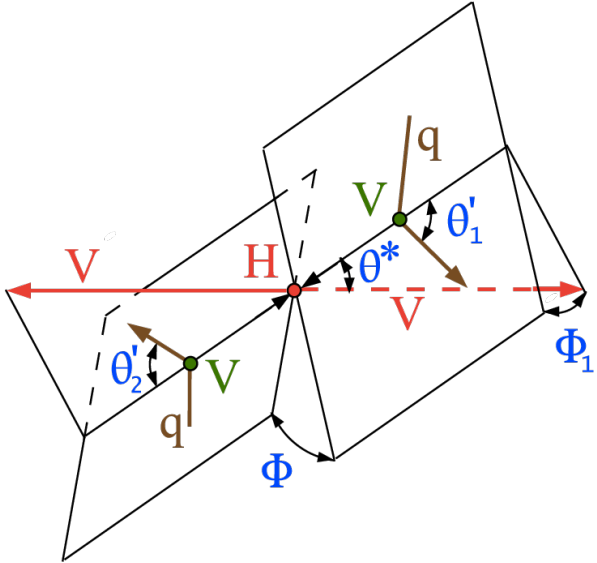
No significant deviations from SM are found.



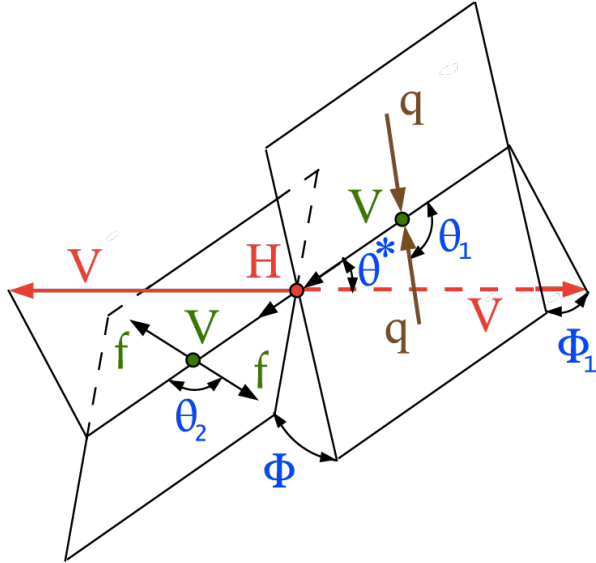
H- \rightarrow ZZ- \rightarrow llll : Constraints on anomalous couplings



gluon-gluon fusion
 5 decay angles
 two invariant masses

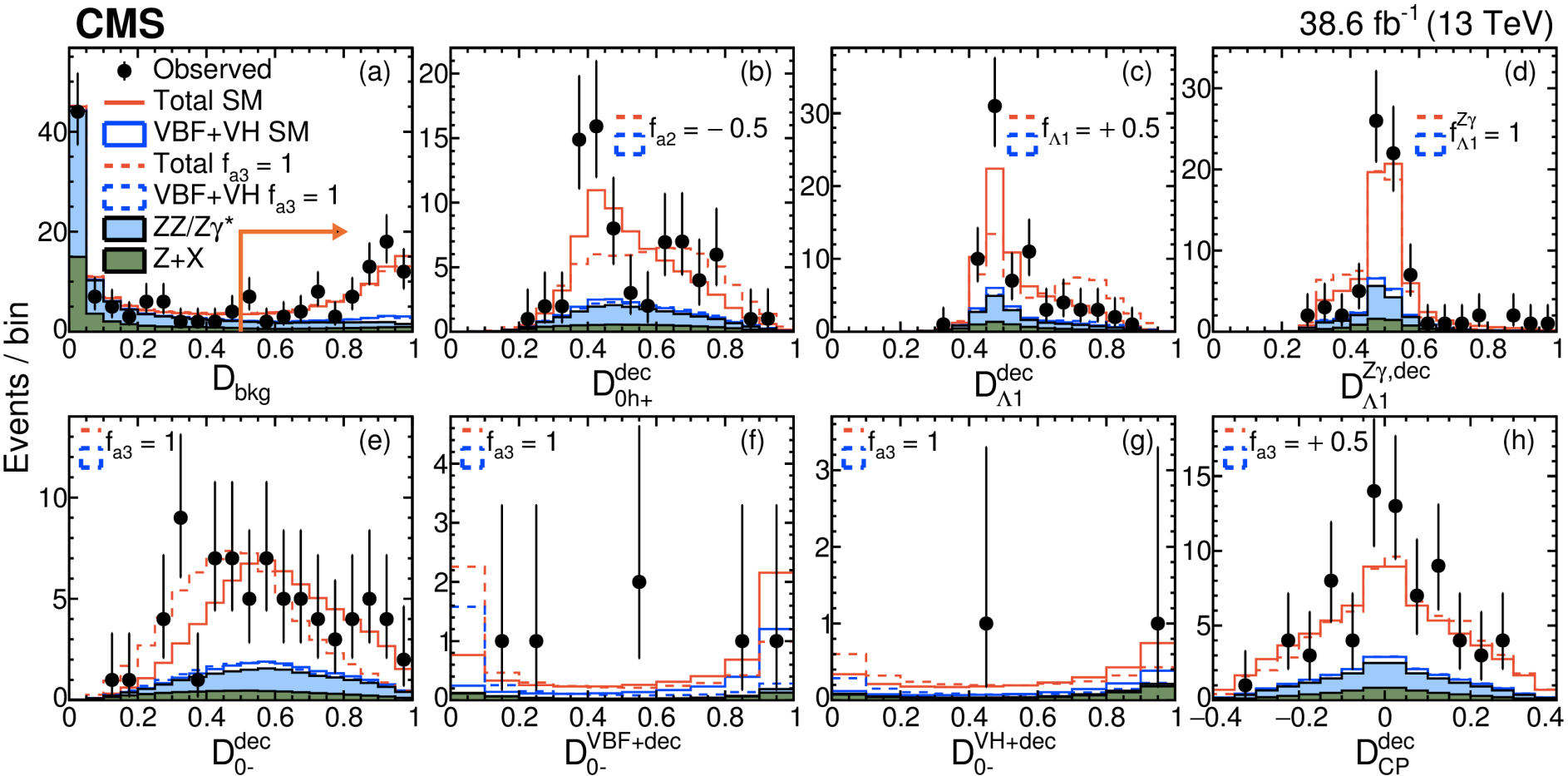


vector boson fusion
 5 decay angles
 two invariant masses
decay of V to 4l not shown



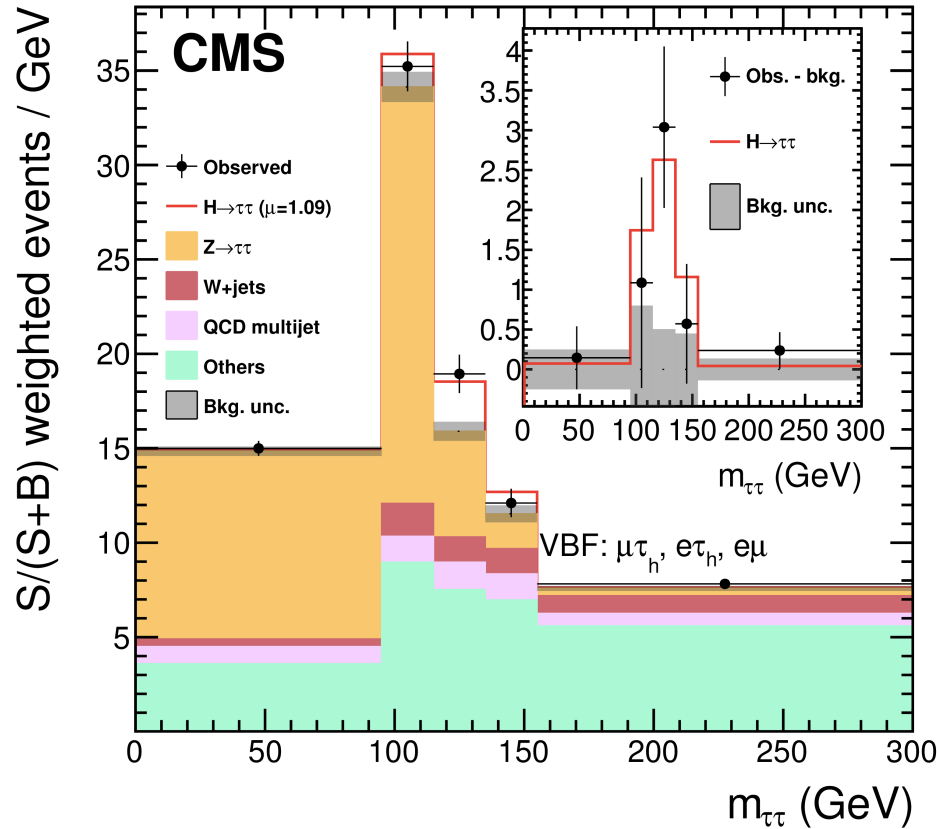
associated production (VH)
 5 decay angles
 two invariant masses
decay of V to 4l not shown

Parameter	Observed	Expected
$f_{a3} \cos(\phi_{a3})$	$0.00^{+0.26}_{-0.09} [-0.38, 0.46]$	$0.000^{+0.010}_{-0.010} [-0.25, 0.25]$
$f_{a2} \cos(\phi_{a2})$	$0.01^{+0.12}_{-0.02} [-0.04, 0.43]$	$0.000^{+0.009}_{-0.008} [-0.06, 0.19]$
$f_{\Lambda 1} \cos(\phi_{\Lambda 1})$	$0.02^{+0.08}_{-0.06} [-0.49, 0.18]$	$0.000^{+0.003}_{-0.002} [-0.60, 0.12]$
$f_{\Lambda 1}^{Z\gamma} \cos(\phi_{\Lambda 1}^{Z\gamma})$	$0.26^{+0.30}_{-0.35} [-0.40, 0.79]$	$0.000^{+0.019}_{-0.022} [-0.37, 0.71]$

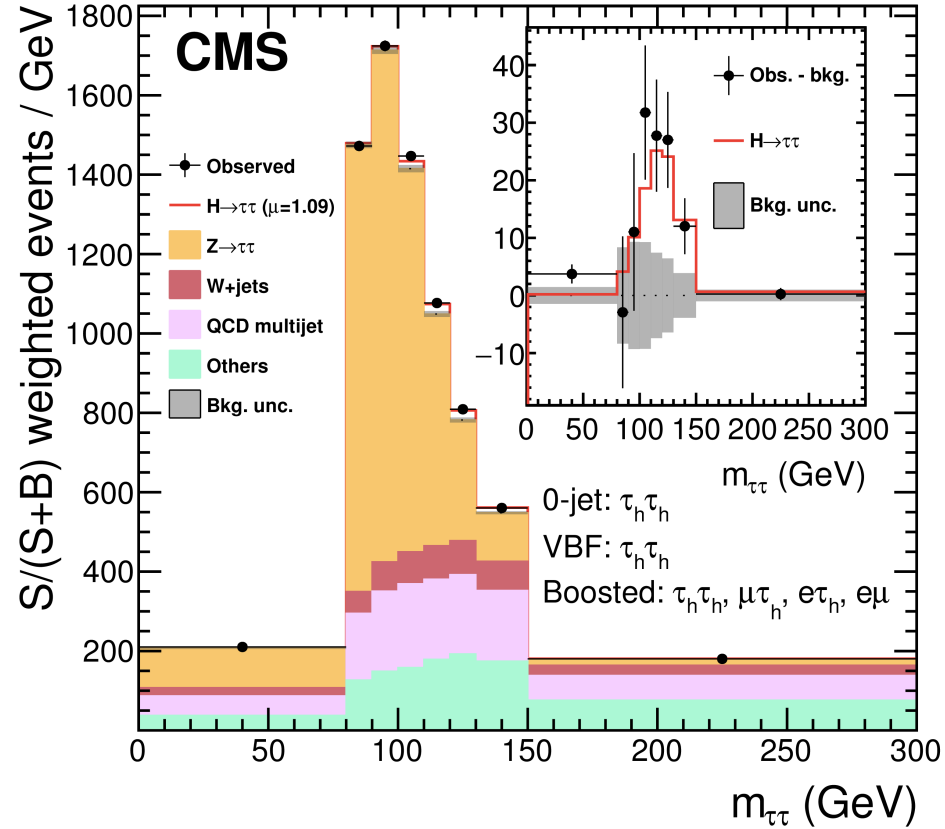


H \rightarrow $\tau\tau$

VBF with an e/ μ
35.9 fb $^{-1}$ (13 TeV)

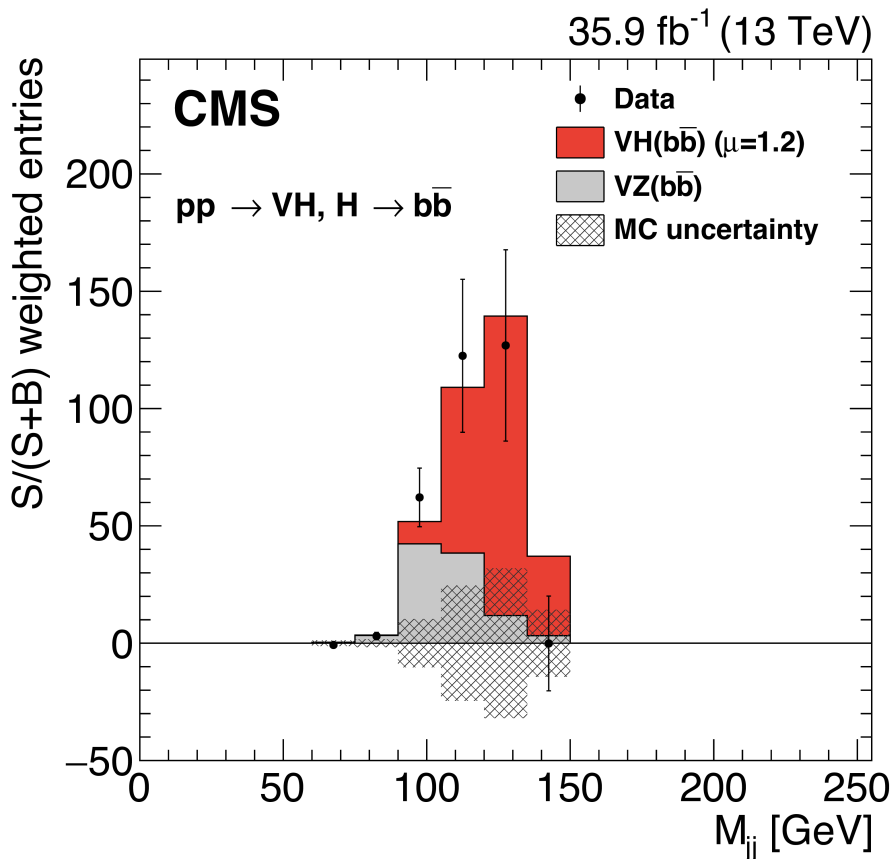


all other channels
35.9 fb $^{-1}$ (13 TeV)

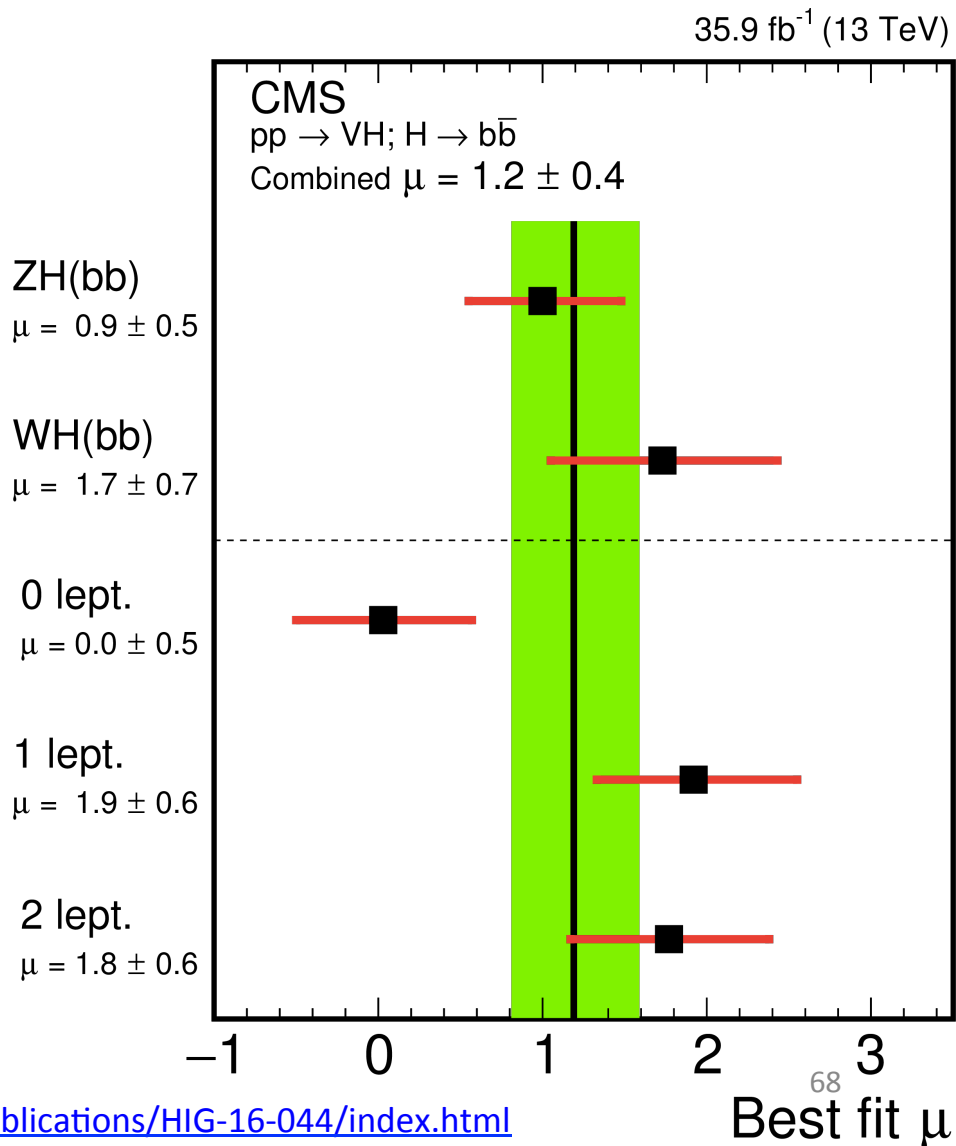


When combined with lower COM energy measurements, 5.9σ

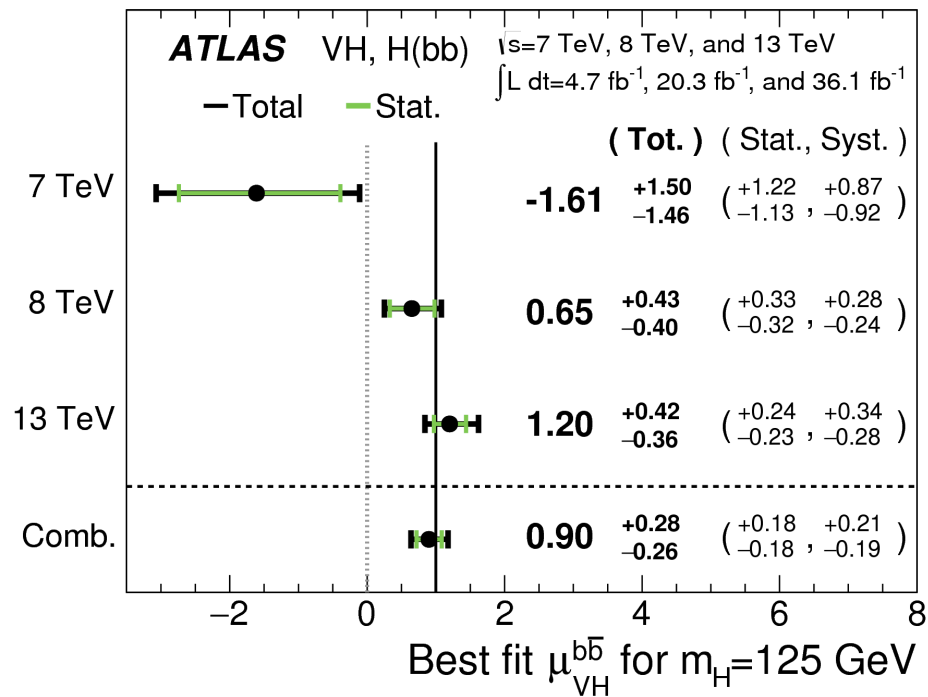
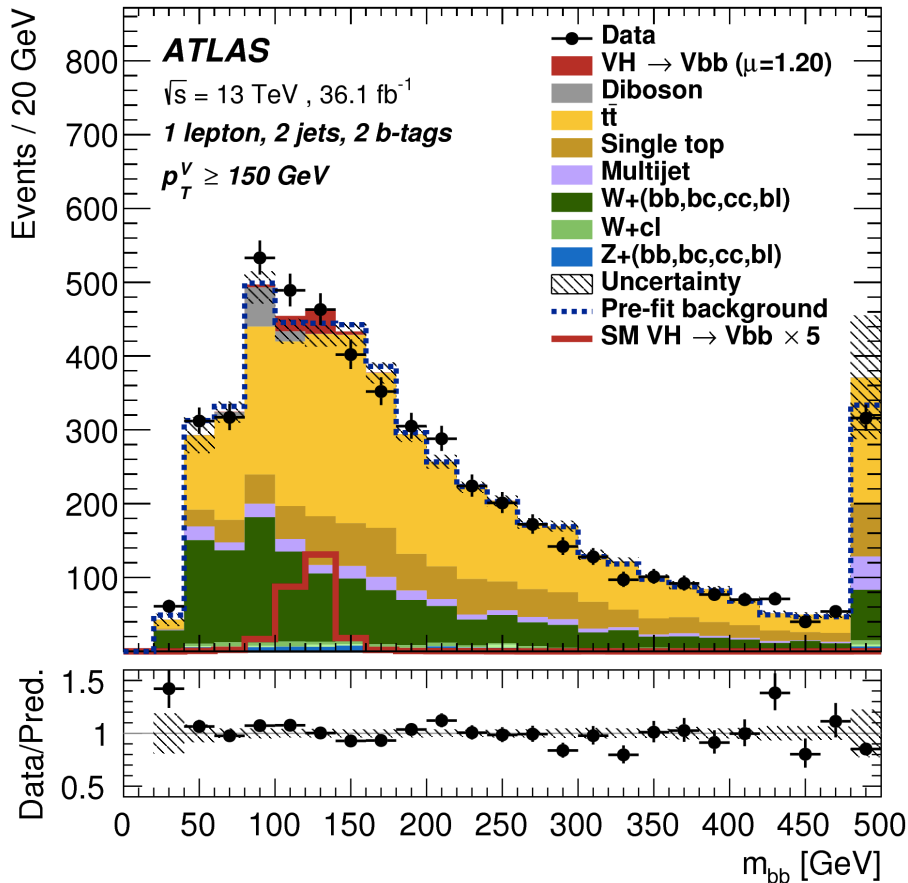
Higgs decays to b quarks at CMS



When combined with Run 1, 3.8 σ

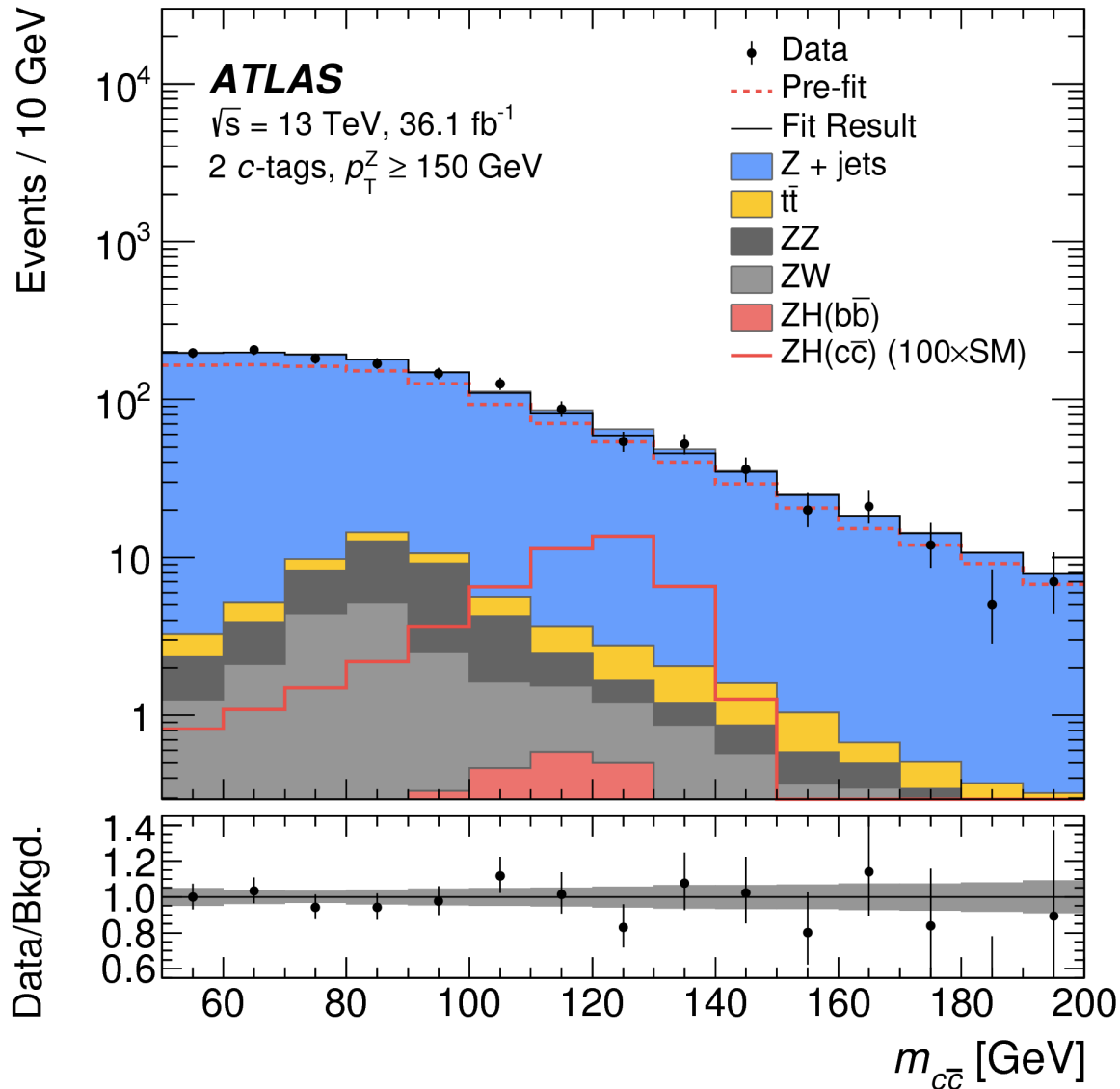


Higgs decays to b quarks at ATLAS



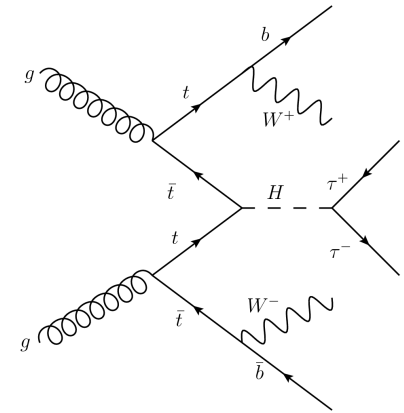
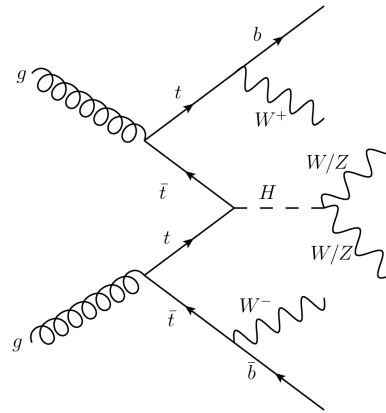
Run 2 observed significance: 3.5σ

Search for Higgs decays to charm quarks

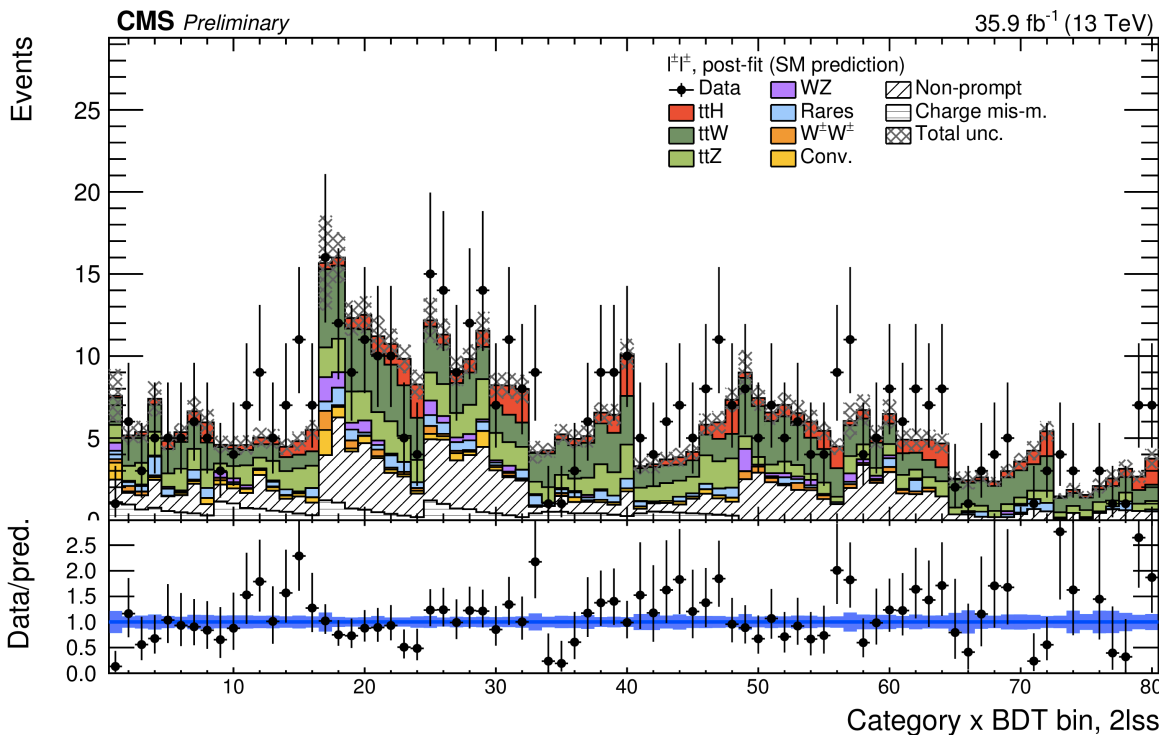


ttH at CMS

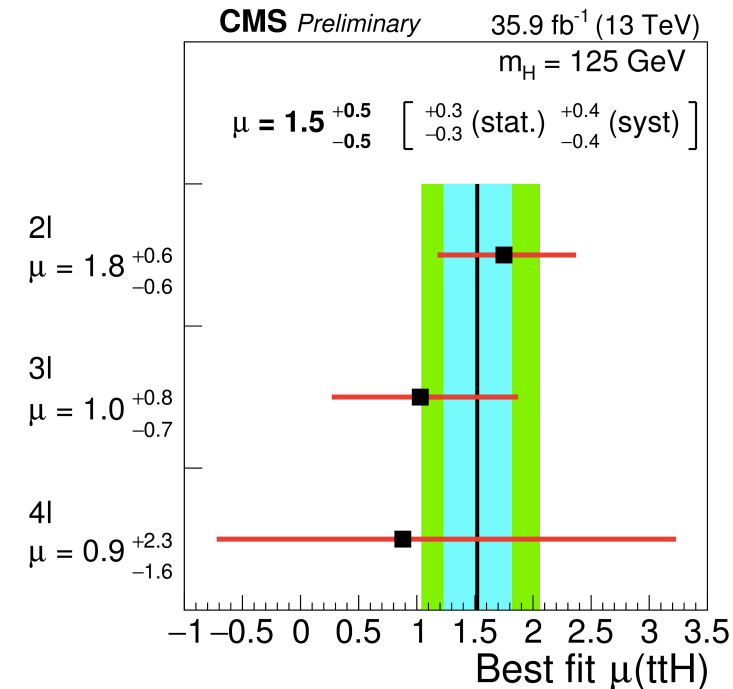
using $H \rightarrow WW$, $H \rightarrow ZZ$ and $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



Output of classifiers for the 2 lepton, same-sign channels

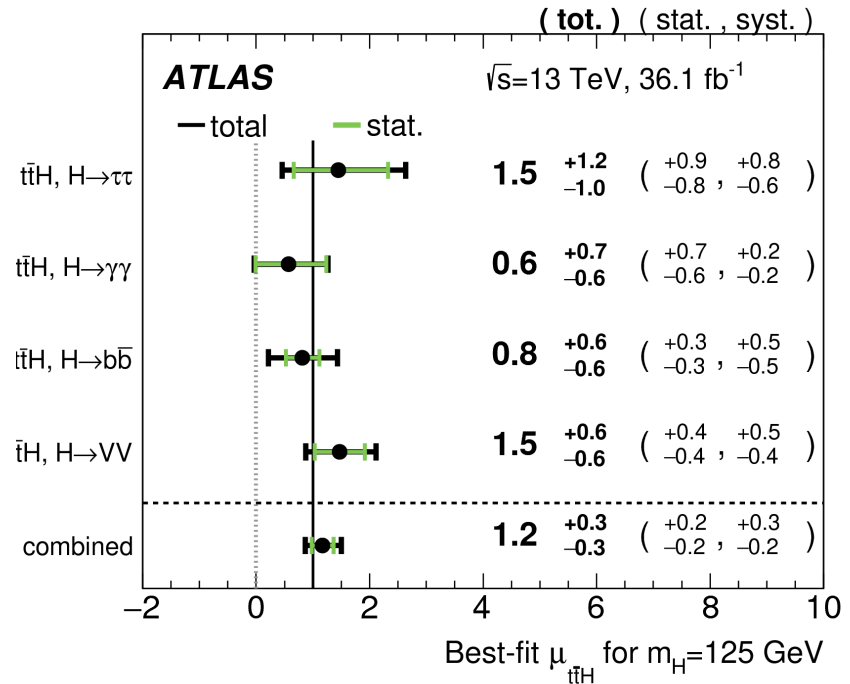
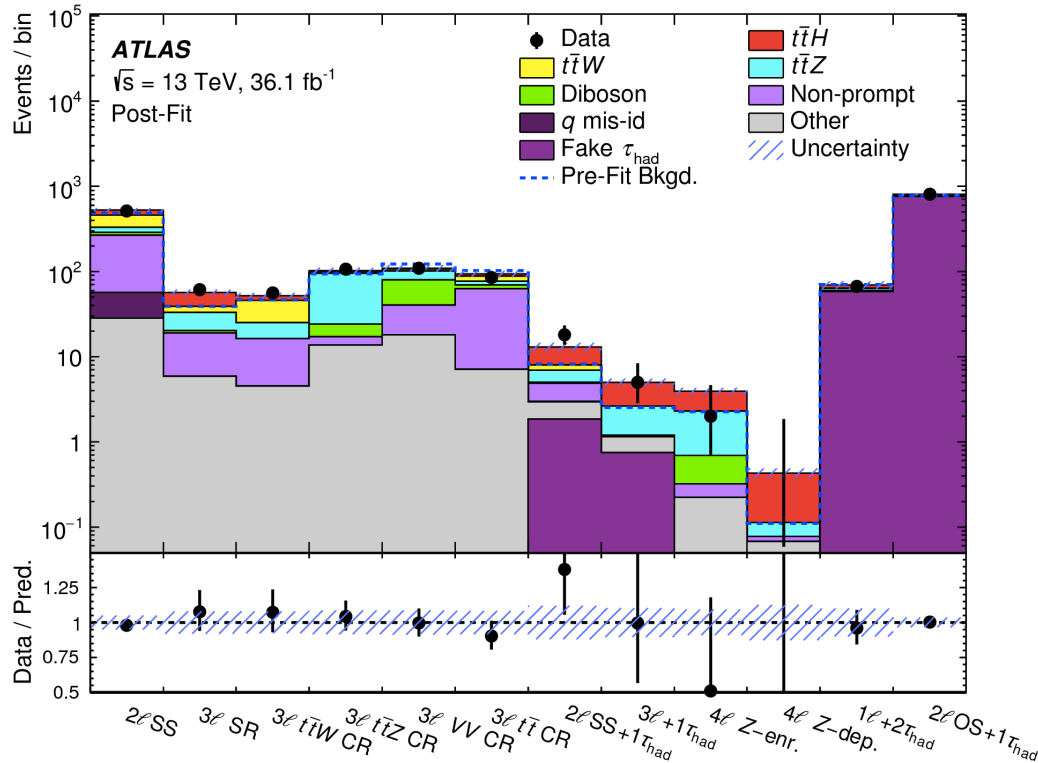
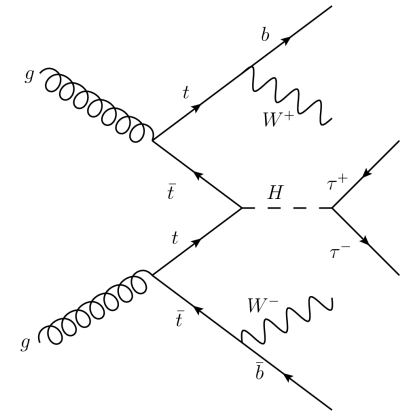
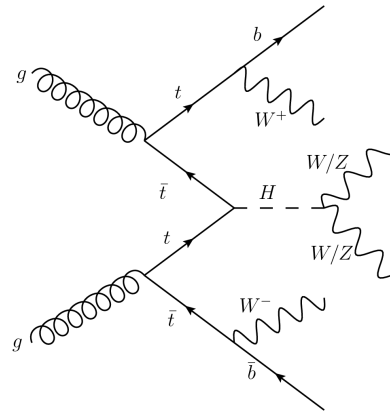


significance of 3.3σ



ttH at ATLAS

using $H \rightarrow WW$, $H \rightarrow ZZ$ and $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$



significance of 4.2σ

Conclusions

- A diverse and aggressive program is moving ahead with full steam at the LHC.
- We continue to push forward with searches as our datasets grow, while simultaneously developing new techniques and making precision measurements.
- With orders of magnitude more data on our horizon, the best is yet to come.
- Thanks for your attention!