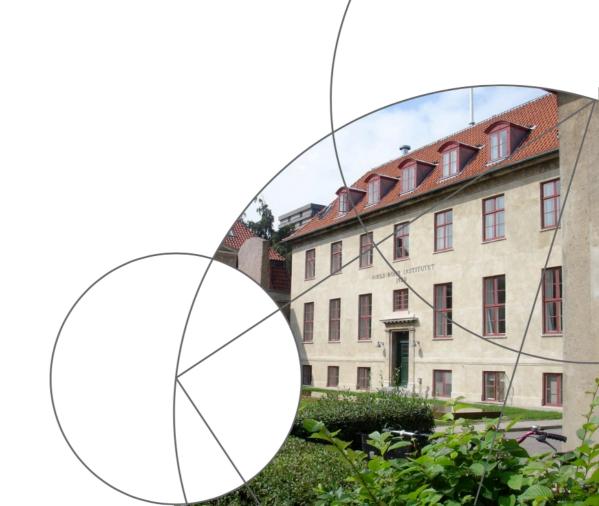


The Niels Bohr Institute

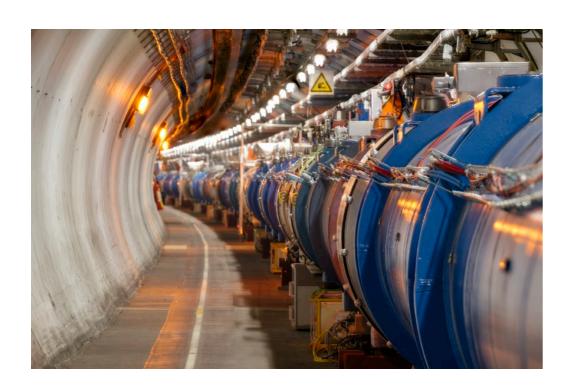
Searches for High Mass Resonances at ATLAS

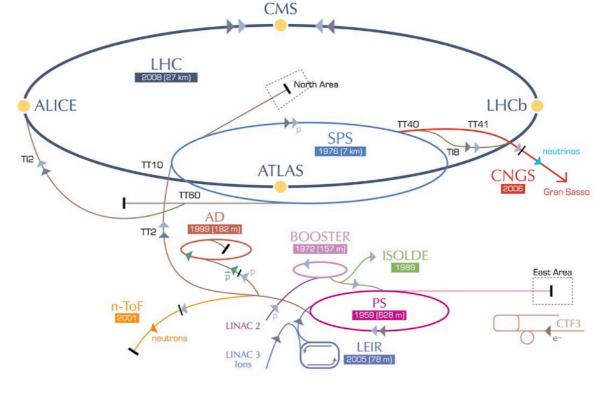
Flavia de Almeida Dias on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

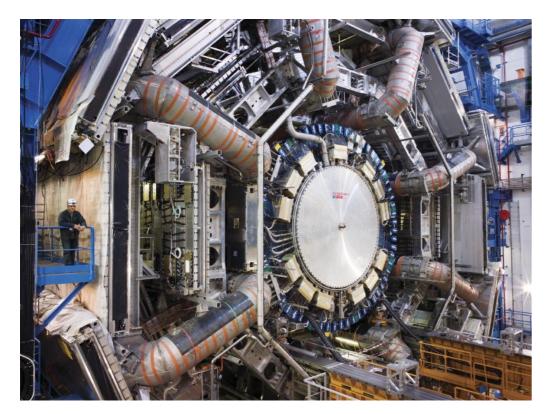
DIS2018 19 April 2018

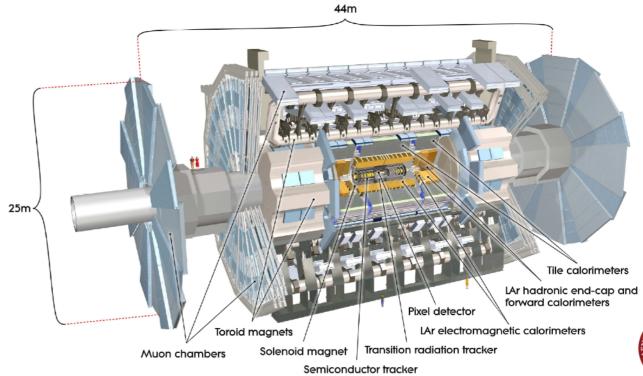


LHC and ATLAS



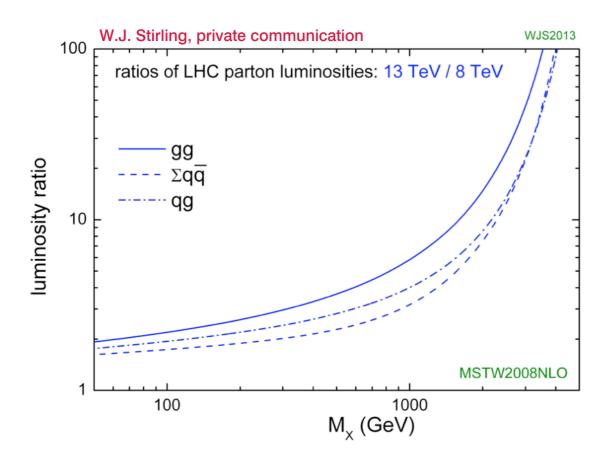


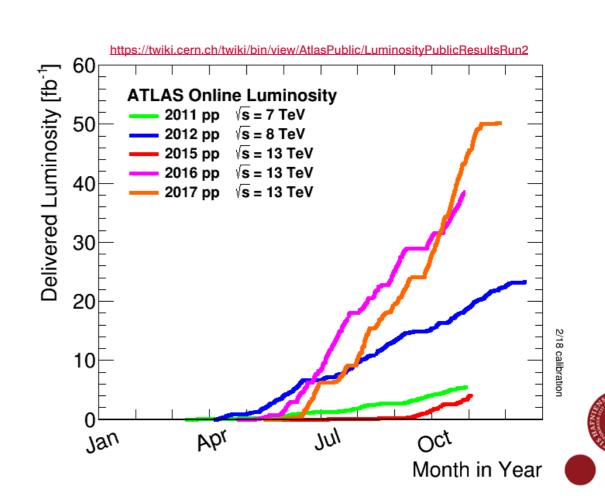




LHC Run 2

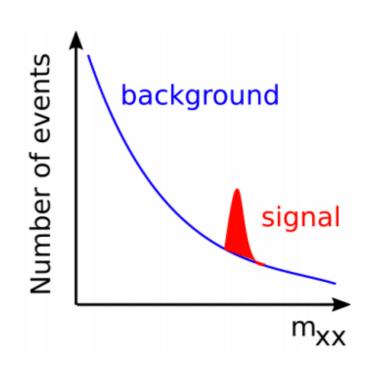
- Increase in energy from 8 → 13 TeV
- Major new-physics sensitivity has opened up, specially at high masses
- Exceptional LHC performance in 2016 and 2017 following 13 TeV commissioning in 2015
- Integrated luminosity so far: 86 fb⁻¹ recorded (80 fb⁻¹ physics)





Exotic Diboson Searches

- Historically connected to electroweak symmetry breaking models
- Scenarios
 - → Spin 0: Heavy scalars in extended Higgs sector
 - Spin 1: Extended gauge models (W', Z' in SSM/ HVT)
 - → Spin 2: Kaluza-Klein gravitons (bulk RS)
- Look into many final states:
 - VV, VH, HH, ZH (H≠125), XH, Vγ,γγ in leptonic, semi-leptonic and fully hadronic final states
 - Some analyses also look at different production modes (qq/ggF/VBF/VH)
 - \rightarrow VV, Vγ analyses assume narrow width resonances; γγ also look into larger width (4 MeV to 10% width)



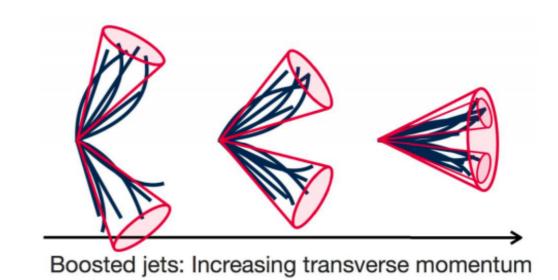
	W	Z	
Charged leptons	~33%	~10%	rare/clean
Hadrons	~67%	~70%	common/ dirty
Neutrinos	-	~20%	

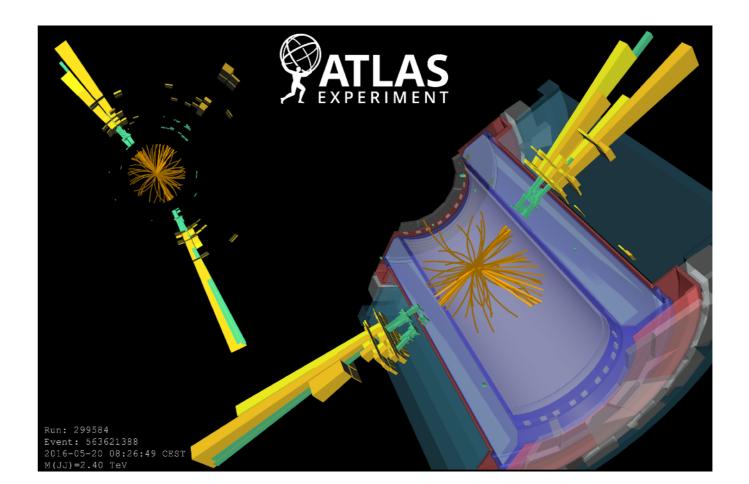


Boosted Boson Tagging

- Wide range of boson p_T: distinct topologies for hadronic decays
 - → Resolved: 2 small R jets (jj), anti-k_t R=0.4
 - → Boosted: single large R jets (J), anti-k_t R=1.0
- Jet grooming algorithm: trimming
- Boson tagging: 50% flat signal efficiency
 (~ 2% QCD eff.)
 - → Large-radius jet mass
 - ightharpoonup Energy correlation variable $D_2^{\beta=1}$

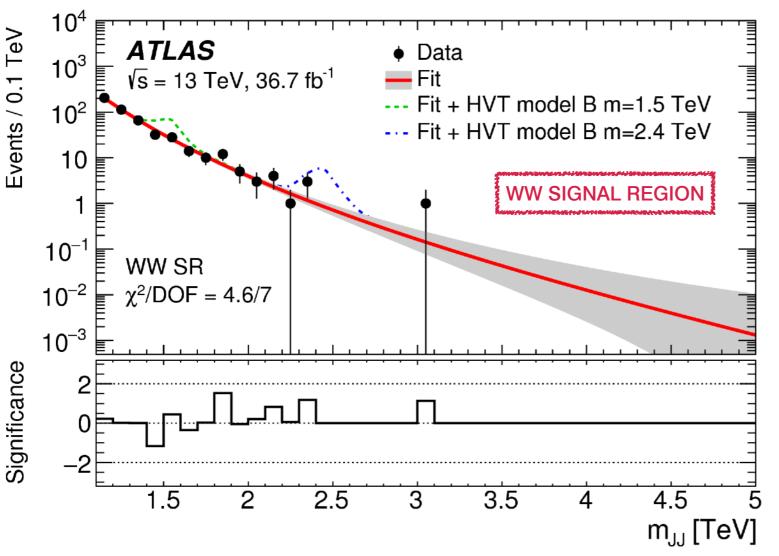
More on Jason Veatch's talk

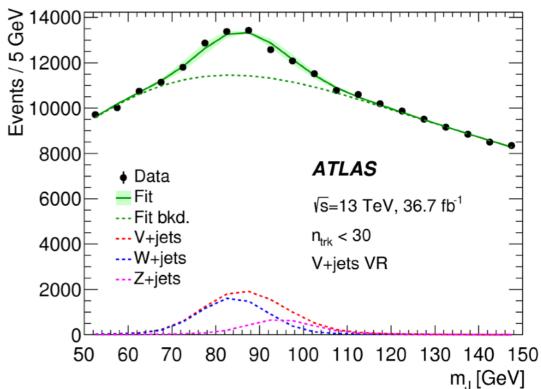


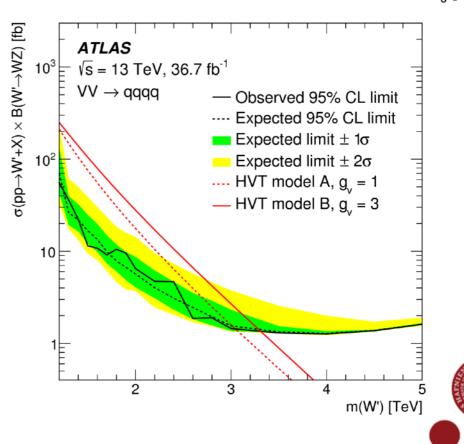


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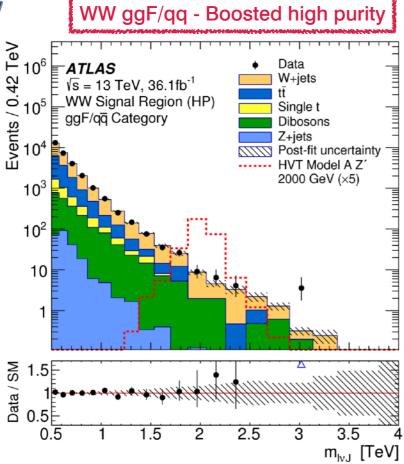


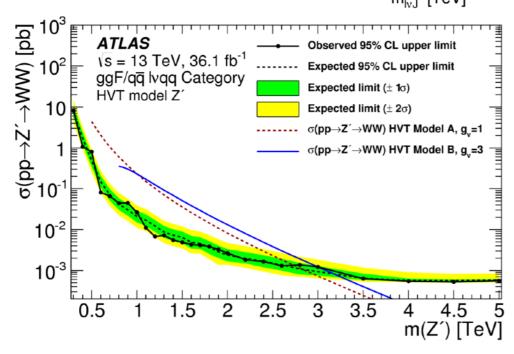




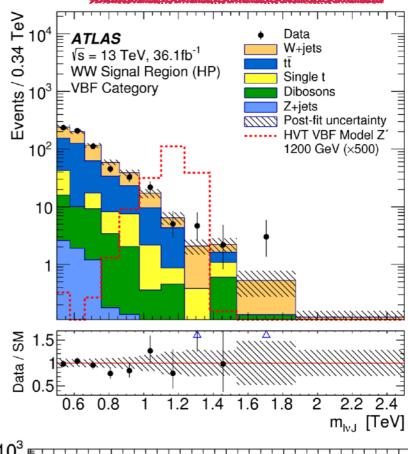
JHEP 03 (2018) 042

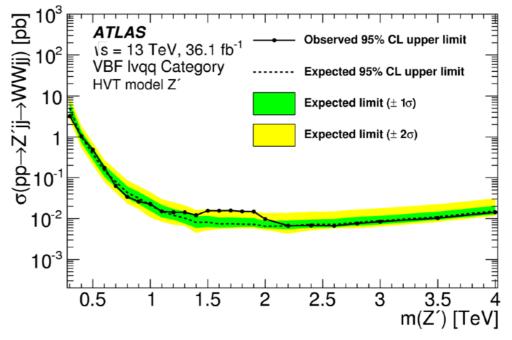




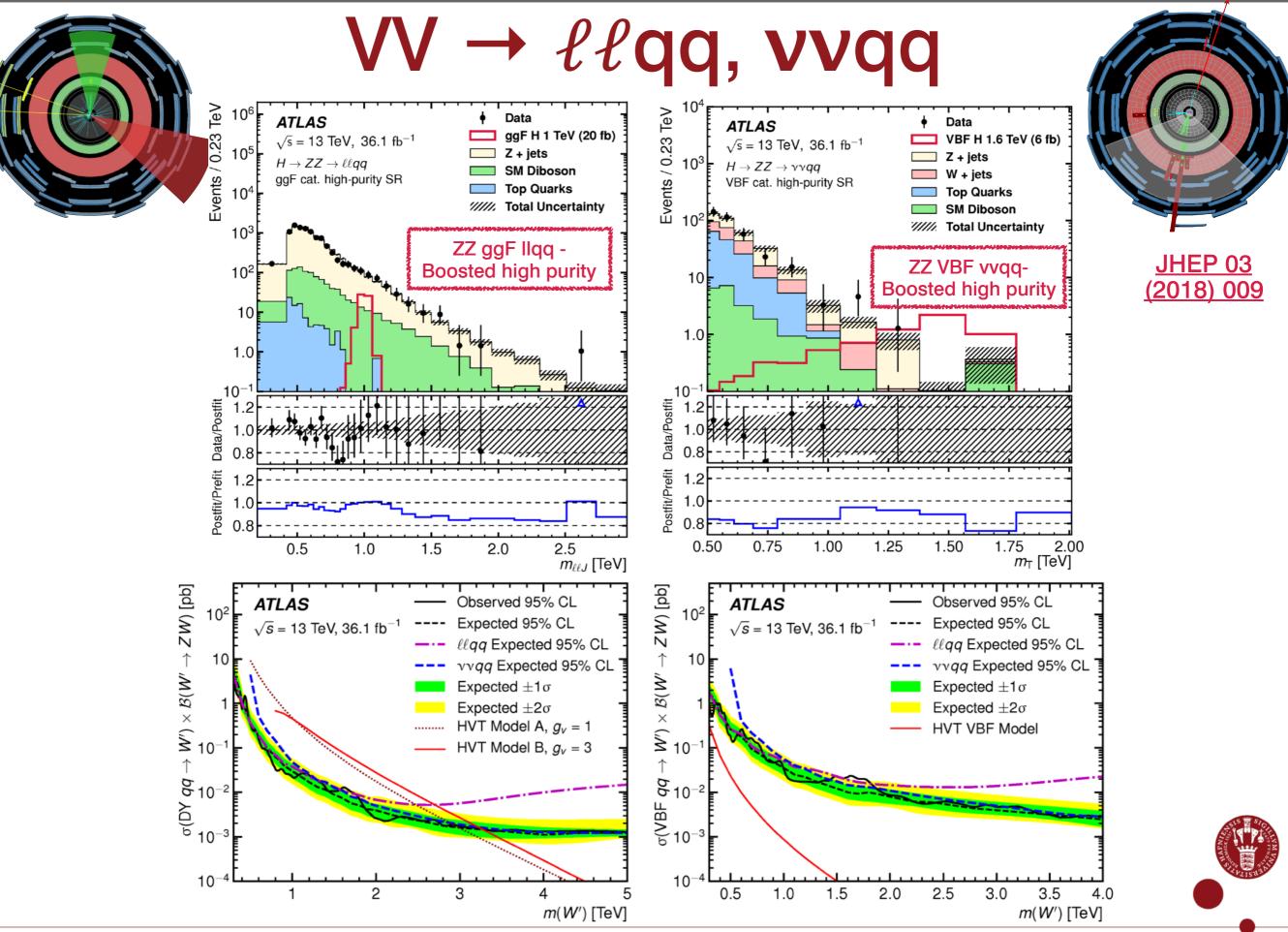


WW VBF- Boosted high purity

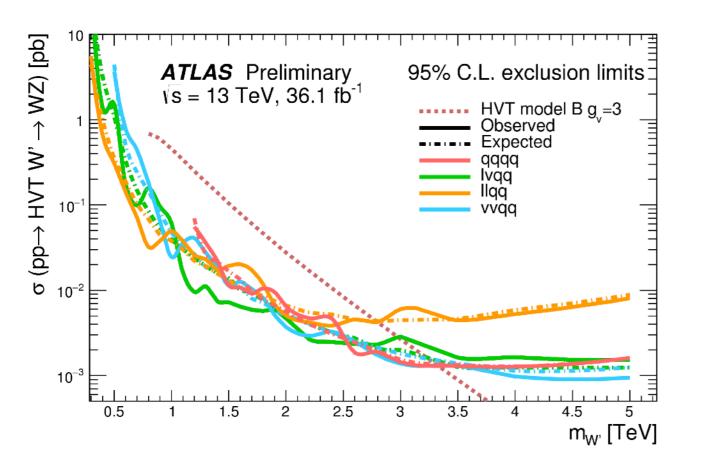


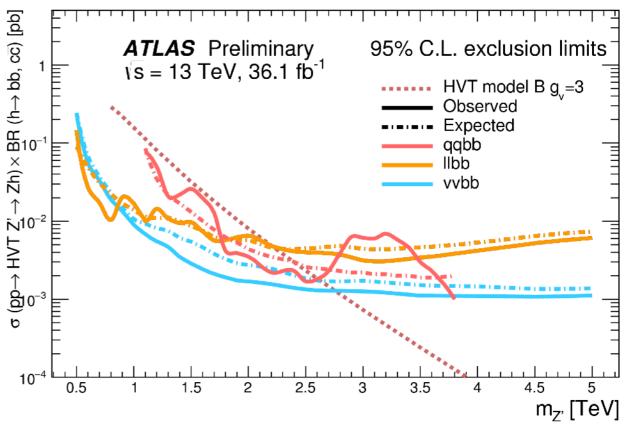






VV and VH Searches

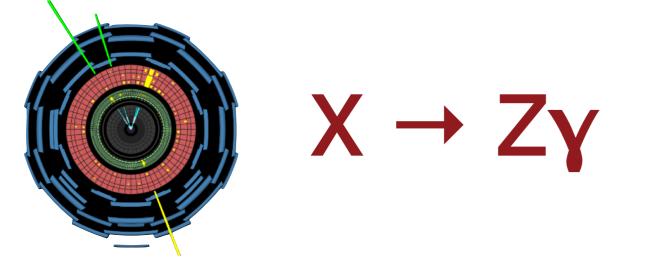


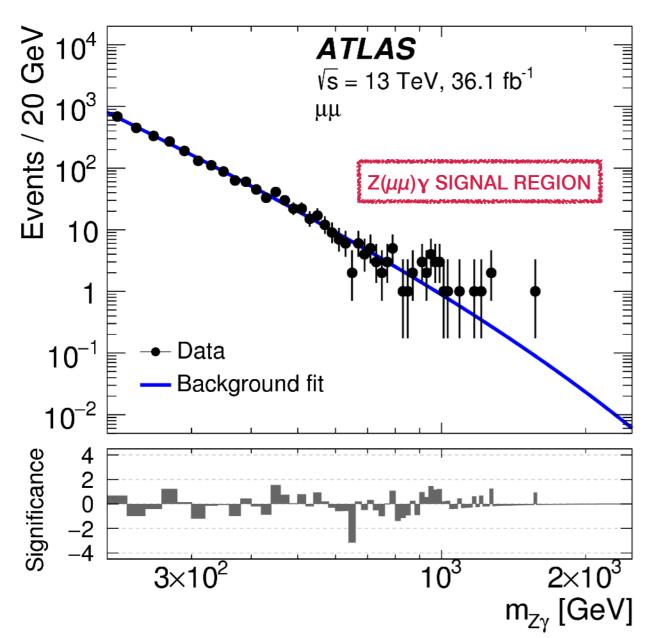


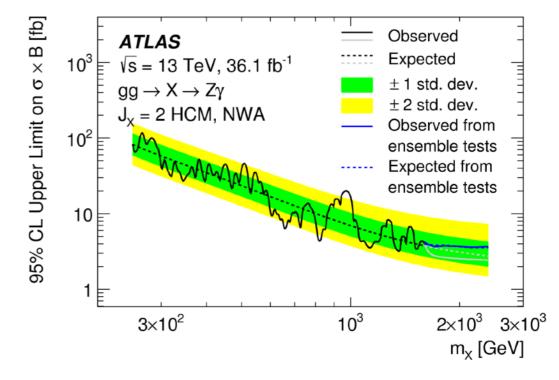
Complementarity in sensitivity amongst channels

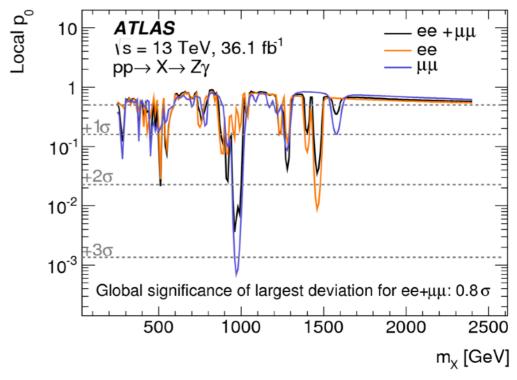


JHEP 10 (2017) 112



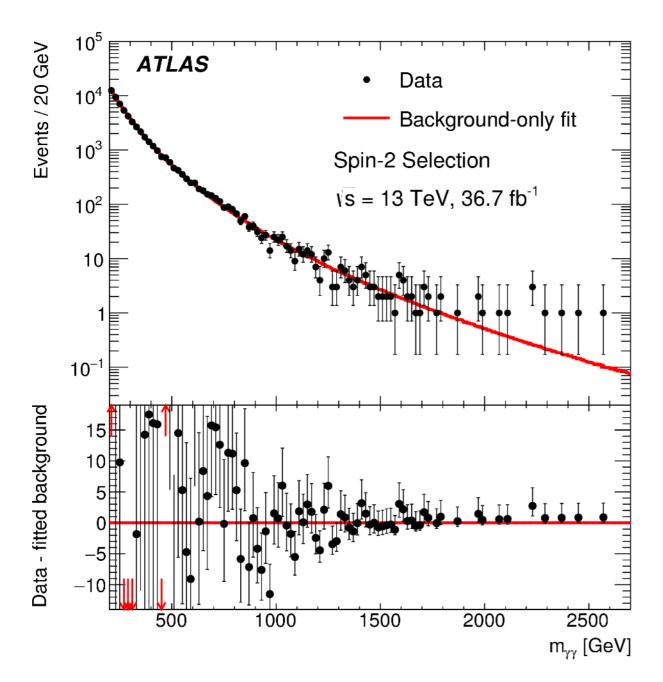




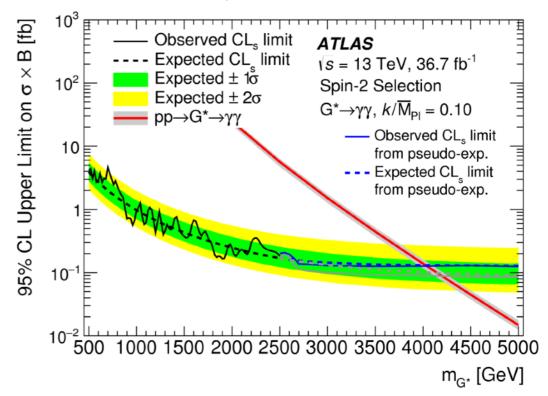


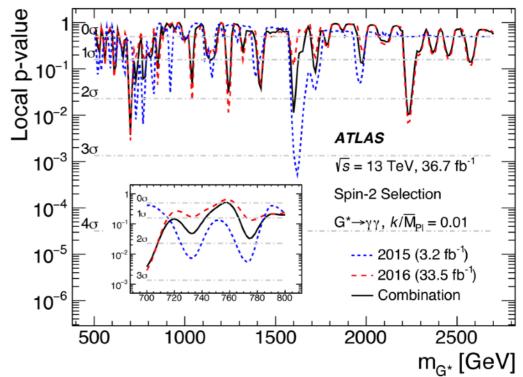


$X \rightarrow Y$

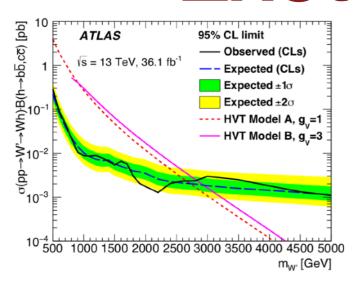


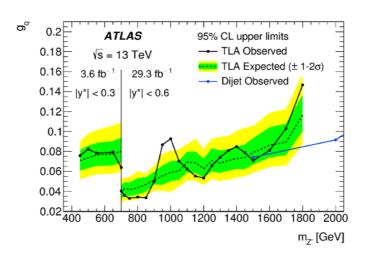
Phys. Lett. B 775 (2017) 105

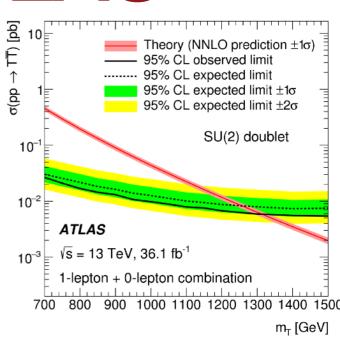


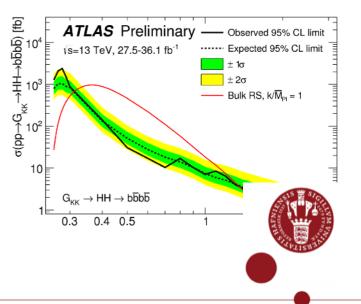


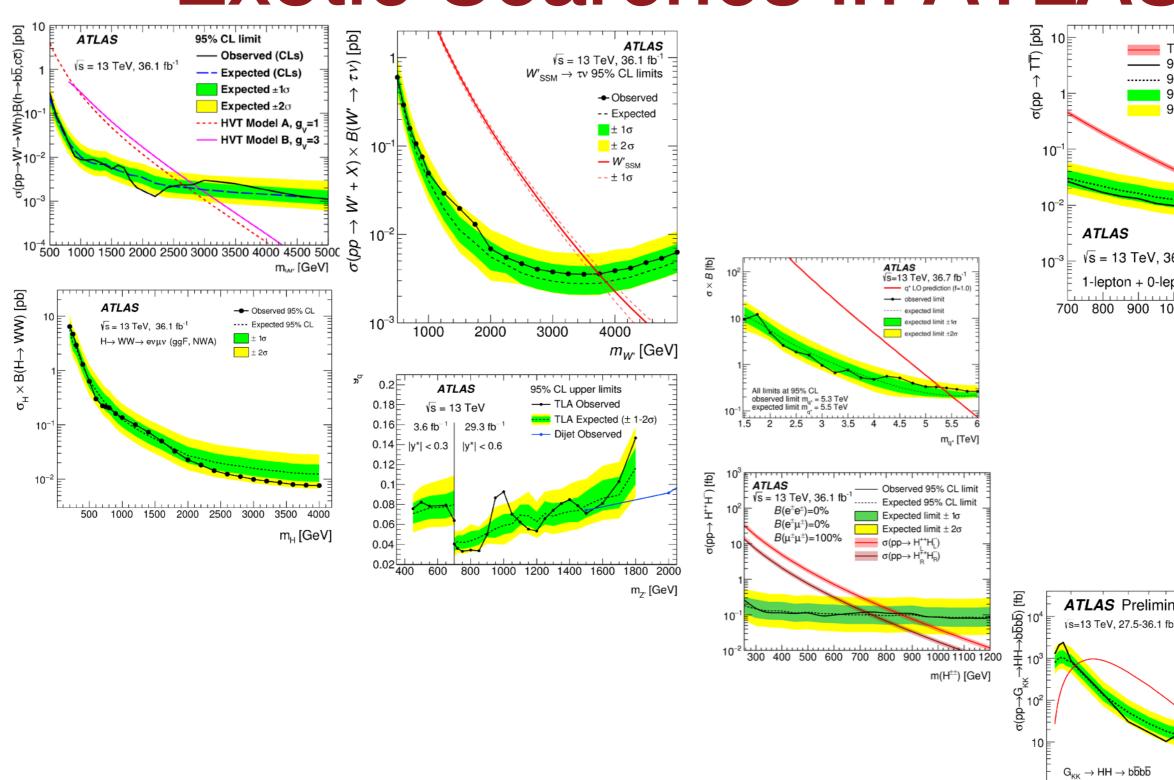








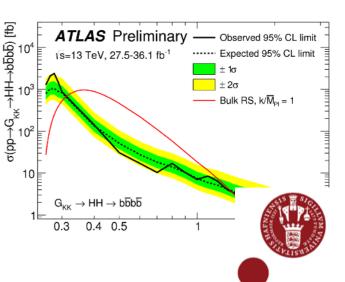


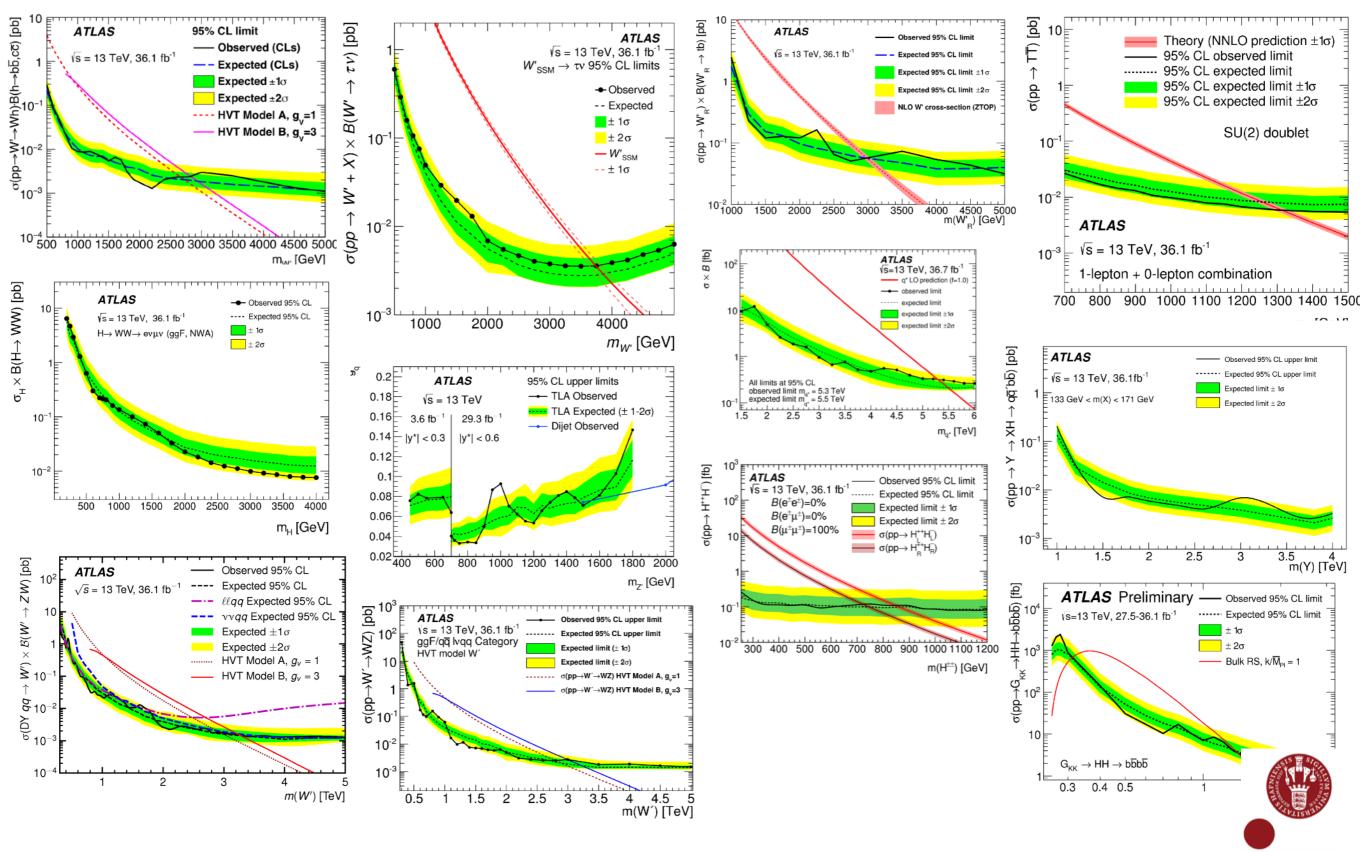


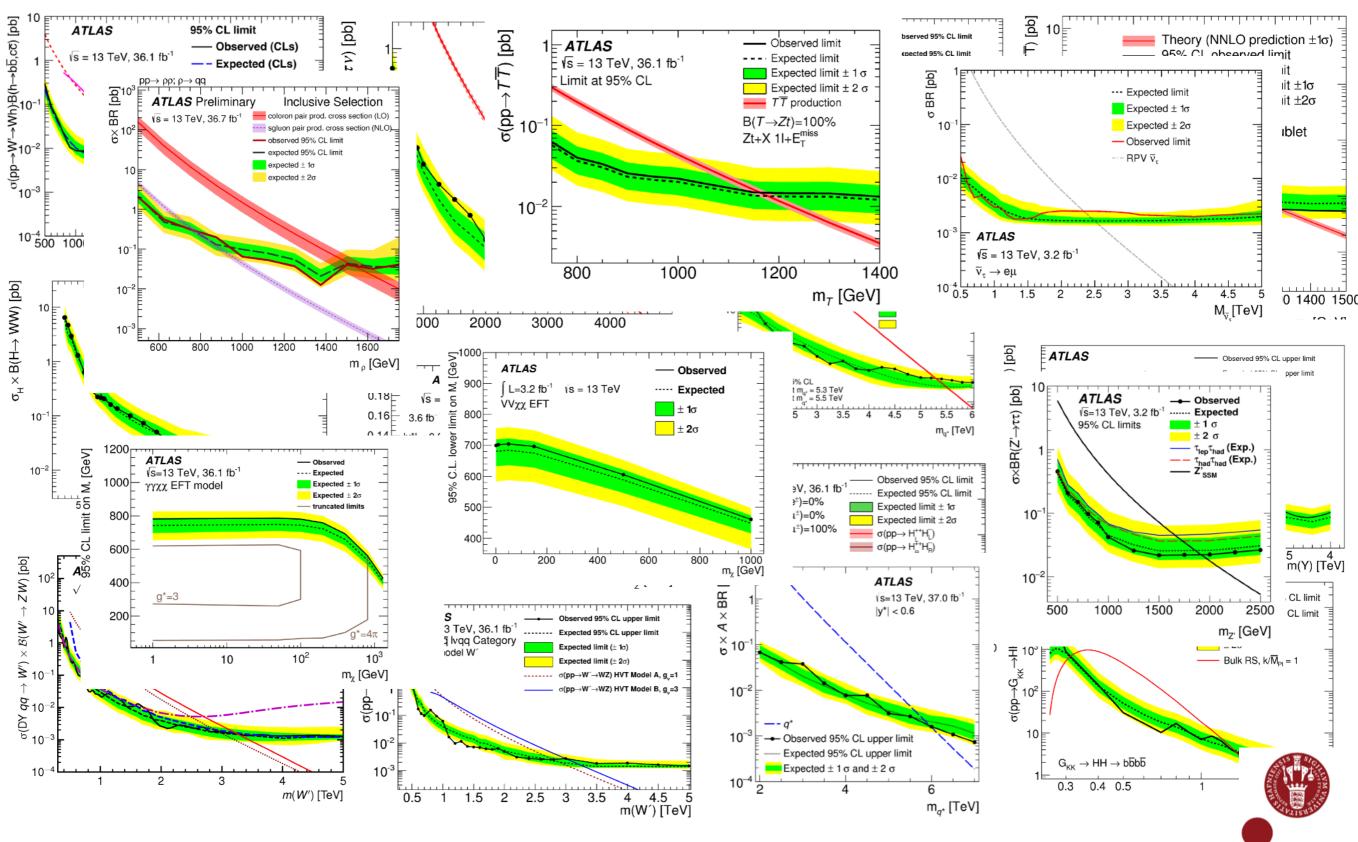
Theory (NNLO prediction $\pm 1\sigma$)

95% CL observed limit

95% CL expected limit $\pm 1\sigma$ 95% CL expected limit $\pm 2\sigma$ SU(2) doublet 10^{-2} ATLAS 10^{-3} $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 1-lepton + 0-lepton combination $700 \ 800 \ 900 \ 1000 \ 1100 \ 1200 \ 1300 \ 1400 \ 1500 \ m_T [GeV]$







ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Upper Exclusion Limits

ATLAS Preliminary

Status: July 2017			$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (3.2 - 37.0) \text{ fb}^{-1}$	$\sqrt{s} = 8, 13 \text{ TeV}$
Model	ℓ , γ Jets \dagger E_{T}^{miss} $\int \!\! \mathcal{L} dt[fb^{-1}]$	Limit		Reference
		- 		

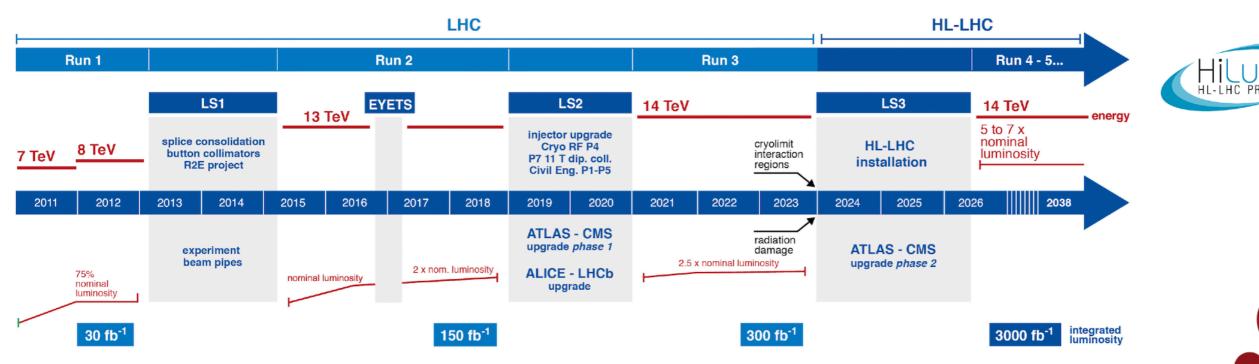
	Model	ℓ, γ	Jets†	E _T miss	∫£ dt[fb	J .	.2 – 37.0) tb ⁻	$\sqrt{s} = 8$, 13 lev Reference
Extra dimensions	ADD $G_{KK}+g/q$ ADD non-resonant $\gamma\gamma$ ADD QBH ADD BH high $\sum p_T$ ADD BH multijet RS1 $G_{KK} \to \gamma\gamma$ Bulk RS $G_{KK} \to WW \to qq\ell\nu$ 2UED / RPP	0 e, μ 2 γ - ≥1 e, μ - 2 γ 1 e, μ 1 e, μ	1 - 4 j - 2 j ≥ 2 j ≥ 3 j - 1 J ≥ 2 b, ≥ 3 j	Yes Yes - Yes Yes	36.1 36.7 37.0 3.2 3.6 36.7 36.1 13.2	MD 7.75 TeV MS 8.6 TeV Mth 8.9 TeV Mth 8.2 TeV Mth 9.55 TeV GKK mass 4.1 TeV GKK mass 1.75 TeV KK mass 1.6 TeV	n=2 n=3 HLZ NLO n=6 $n=6$, $M_D=3$ TeV, rot BH $n=6$, $M_D=3$ TeV, rot BH $k/\overline{M}_{Pl}=0.1$ $k/\overline{M}_{Pl}=1.0$ Tier $(1,1)$, $\mathcal{B}(A^{(1,1)}\to tt)=1$	ATLAS-CONF-2017-060 CERN-EP-2017-132 1703.09217 1606.02265 1512.02586 CERN-EP-2017-132 ATLAS-CONF-2017-051 ATLAS-CONF-2016-104
Gauge bosons	$\begin{array}{l} \operatorname{SSM} Z' \to \ell\ell \\ \operatorname{SSM} Z' \to \tau\tau \\ \operatorname{Leptophobic} Z' \to bb \\ \operatorname{Leptophobic} Z' \to tt \\ \operatorname{SSM} W' \to \ell\nu \\ \operatorname{HVT} V' \to WV \to qqqq \ \operatorname{model} \\ \operatorname{HVT} V' \to WH/ZH \ \operatorname{model} B \\ \operatorname{LRSM} W'_R \to tb \\ \operatorname{LRSM} W'_R \to tb \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 1 & e, \mu \\ & B & 0 & e, \mu \\ & \text{multi-channel} \\ & 1 & e, \mu \end{array}$	- 2 b 1 b, ≥ 1J/2 - 2 J 2 b, 0-1 j ≥ 1 b, 1 J	- - - Yes - Yes	36.1 36.1 3.2 3.2 36.1 36.7 36.1 20.3 20.3	Z' mass 4.5 TeV Z' mass 2.4 TeV Z' mass 1.5 TeV Z' mass 2.0 TeV W' mass 5.1 TeV V' mass 3.5 TeV V' mass 2.93 TeV W' mass 1.92 TeV W' mass 1.76 TeV	$\Gamma/m = 3\%$ $g_V = 3$ $g_V = 3$	ATLAS-CONF-2017-027 ATLAS-CONF-2017-050 1603.08791 ATLAS-CONF-2016-014 1706.04786 CERN-EP-2017-147 ATLAS-CONF-2017-055 1410.4103 1408.0886
CI	Cl qqqq Cl ℓℓqq Cl uutt	– 2 e, μ 2(SS)/≥3 e,μ	2 j - ≥1 b, ≥1 j	– – Yes	37.0 36.1 20.3	Λ Λ Λ 4.9 TeV	21.8 TeV η_{LL}^- 40.1 TeV $\eta_{LL}^ C_{RR} =1$	1703.09217 ATLAS-CONF-2017-027 1504.04605
MQ	Axial-vector mediator (Dirac DM) Vector mediator (Dirac DM) $VV_{\chi\chi}$ EFT (Dirac DM)	0 e, μ, 1 γ	$\begin{array}{c} 1 - 4 \ j \\ \leq 1 \ j \\ 1 \ J, \leq 1 \ j \end{array}$	Yes Yes Yes	36.1 36.1 3.2	m _{med} 1.5 TeV m _{mcd} 1.2 TeV M. 700 GeV	$\begin{split} &g_q \!=\! 0.25, g_\chi \!=\! 1.0, m(\chi) < 400 \; \mathrm{GeV} \\ &g_q \!=\! 0.25, g_\chi \!=\! 1.0, m(\chi) < 480 \; \mathrm{GeV} \\ &m(\chi) < 150 \; \mathrm{GeV} \end{split}$	ATLAS-CONF-2017-060 1704.03848 1608.02372
70	Scalar LQ 1 st gen Scalar LQ 2 nd gen Scalar LQ 3 rd gen	2 e 2 μ 1 e, μ	≥ 2 j ≥ 2 j ≥1 b, ≥3 j	- - Yes	3.2 3.2 20.3	LQ mass 1.1 TeV LQ mass 1.05 TeV LQ mass 640 GeV	$eta=1 \ eta=1 \ eta=0$	1605.06035 1605.06035 1508.04735
Heavy quarks	$\begin{array}{l} \text{VLQ } TT \rightarrow Ht + X \\ \text{VLQ } TT \rightarrow Zt + X \\ \text{VLQ } TT \rightarrow Wb + X \\ \text{VLQ } BB \rightarrow Hb + X \\ \text{VLQ } BB \rightarrow Zb + X \\ \text{VLQ } BB \rightarrow Wt + X \\ \text{VLQ } QQ \rightarrow WqWq \\ \end{array}$	0 or 1 e, μ \geq 1 e, μ \geq 1 e, μ \geq 2/ \geq 3 e, μ 1 e, μ \geq 1 e, μ \geq 1 e, μ	≥ 1 b, ≥ 3 j 1 b, ≥ 1J/2 ≥ 2 b, ≥ 3 j ≥2/≥1 b	Yes 2j Yes Yes	13.2 36.1 36.1 20.3 20.3 36.1 20.3	T mass 1.2 TeV T mass 1.16 TeV T mass 1.35 TeV B mass 700 GeV B mass 790 GeV B mass 1.25 TeV Q mass 690 GeV	$\mathcal{B}(T \to Ht) = 1$ $\mathcal{B}(T \to Zt) = 1$ $\mathcal{B}(T \to Wb) = 1$ $\mathcal{B}(B \to Hb) = 1$ $\mathcal{B}(B \to Zb) = 1$ $\mathcal{B}(B \to Wt) = 1$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-104 1705.10751 CERN-EP-2017-094 1505.04306 1409.5500 CERN-EP-2017-094 1509.04261
Excited	Excited quark $q^* othe qg$ Excited quark $q^* othe q\gamma$ Excited quark $b^* othe bg$ Excited quark $b^* othe Wt$ Excited lepton ℓ^* Excited lepton ν^*	- 1 γ - 1 or 2 e, μ 3 e, μ 3 e, μ, τ	2 j 1 j 1 b, 1 j 1 b, 2-0 j –	- - Yes -	37.0 36.7 13.3 20.3 20.3 20.3	q* mass 6.0 TeV q* mass 5.3 TeV b* mass 2.3 TeV b* mass 1.5 TeV \\$\tau^*\$ mass 3.0 TeV \\$\tau^*\$ mass 1.6 TeV	only u^* and d^* , $\Lambda=m(q^*)$ only u^* and d^* , $\Lambda=m(q^*)$ $f_{\bf g}=f_{\rm L}=f_{\cal R}=1$ $\Lambda=3.0~{\rm TeV}$ $\Lambda=1.6~{\rm TeV}$	1703.09127 CERN-EP-2017-148 ATLAS-CONF-2016-060 1510.02664 1411.2921 1411.2921
Other	LRSM Majorana ν Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \to \ell\ell$ Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \to \ell\tau$ Monotop (non-res prod) Multi-charged particles Magnetic monopoles	2 e, μ 2,3,4 e, μ (SS) 3 e, μ, τ 1 e, μ - - - S = 8 TeV	2 j - 1 b - - √s = 13	- - Yes - -	20.3 36.1 20.3 20.3 20.3 7.0	Nº mass H ^{±±} mass 870 GeV H ^{±±} mass 400 GeV spin-1 invisible particle mass multi-charged particle mass 785 GeV monopole mass 1.34 TeV	$m(W_R)=2.4$ TeV, no mixing DY production DY production, $\mathcal{B}(H_L^{\pm\pm} \to \ell \tau)=1$ $a_{\mathrm{non-res}}=0.2$ DY production, $ q =5e$ DY production, $ g =1g_D$, spin $1/2$	1506.06020 ATLAS-CONF-2017-053 1411.2921 1410.5404 1504.04188 1509.08059

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

[†]Small-radius (large-radius) jets are denoted by the letter j (J).

Looking ahead

- After the 8→13 TeV energy increase, no obvious new physics at high masses has been discovered so far
 - → More luminosity will not add a huge sensitivity improvement for the straightforward high-mass searches
- Looking beyond means new techniques, new ideas, and increased precision in the Standard Model measurements to look for deviations

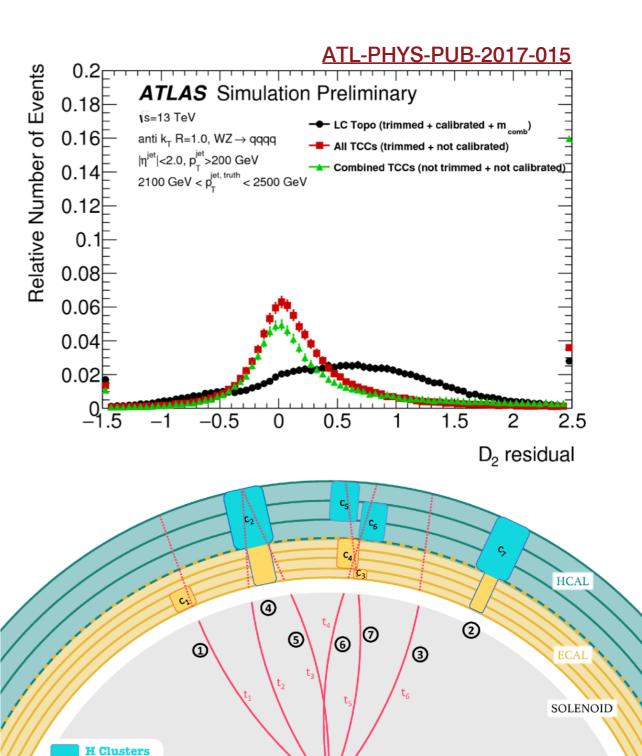


https://hilumilhc.web.cern.ch/about/hl-lhc-project

INNER DETECTOR

Looking Ahead - TCC jets

- Track-CaloCluster for jet substructure
 - Correlates low-level objects (tracks, calorimeter energy deposits) before running jet algorithms
 - Different to ATLAS Particle
 Flow approach, which subtracts
 charged hadrons energy
 deposits
 - Improved resolution for substructure variables



Summary and Outlook

- Wide programme of searches for high mass resonances at ATLAS
 - Probe beyond the Standard Model frontiers at multi-TeV scale
 - Many more exciting analysis not covered here, please check the ATLAS public pages
- Even higher masses and lower couplings to be probed by the end of Run 2
 - **⇒** Expected luminosity ~120 fb⁻¹ at 13 TeV centre-of-mass energy
 - Improvements in object reconstruction (TCC jets, new b-tag algorithms,...) and analysis techniques (machine learning, reweighting,...)
- Stay tuned for what the next years are going to unveil!

