

LHC Days in Split

17 - 22 September 2018

Diocletian's Palace / Palazzo Milesi/
Split, Croatia

*Recent results from Susy and Exotic signatures
with the ATLAS experiment*

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on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration



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Outline

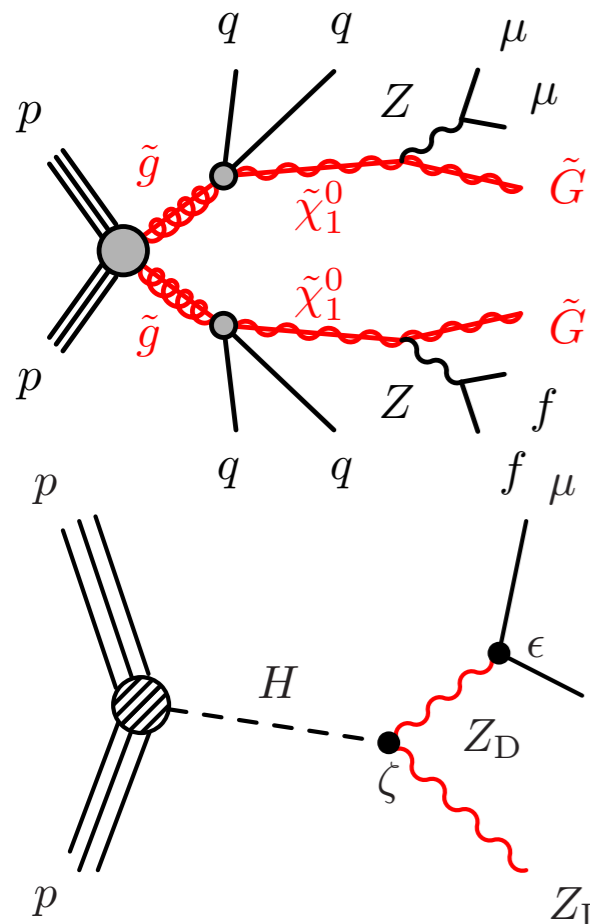
- ATLAS has a wide programme of analyses focusing on hints of New Physics, with new scenarios Beyond the Standard Model (BSM)
 - Supersymmetry, dark-sector models, extended Higgs sectors and many others
 - The detector potential can be exploited for detecting new signatures (i.e. long-lived particles, heavy resonances, sparticles...) also making use of **dedicated reconstruction techniques and trigger algorithms**
 - Some of the analyses updates previous searches at 7 TeV and 8 TeV
 - Results are interpreted both in terms of specific models and **model-independent signatures**
 - See talk by Masahiro Morinaga for a more complete view for ATLAS and CMS results
- Highlights on **some of the most recent results** of BSM signatures in SUSY and Exotics searches are given, also exploiting the **$\sim 80\text{fb}^{-1}$ collected at 13 TeV since 2015**
 - analyses shown here differ for the number of leptons/jets (also b-tagged)/missing transverse momenta (E_T^{miss}) in the final state

Search for long-lived particles in final states with displaced non-collimated muons (1/2)

arXiv 1808.03057

33 fb⁻¹ (2016) at 13 TeV

displaced vertices: 2 opposite sign (OS) muons



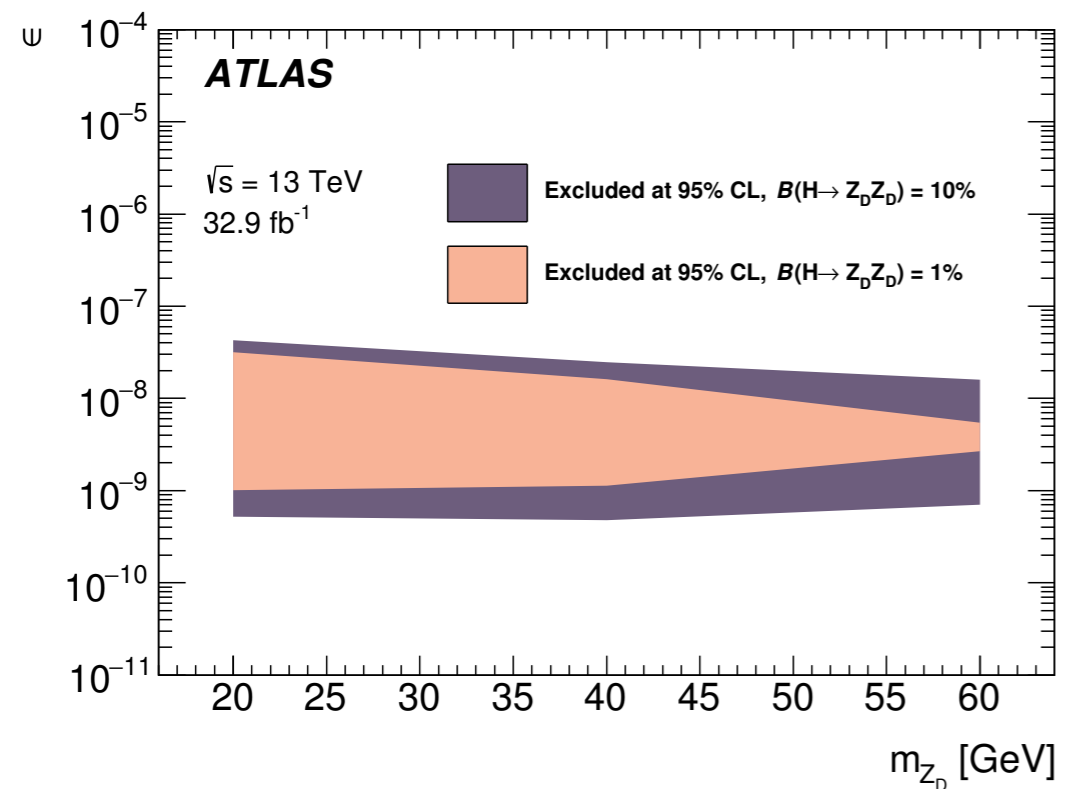
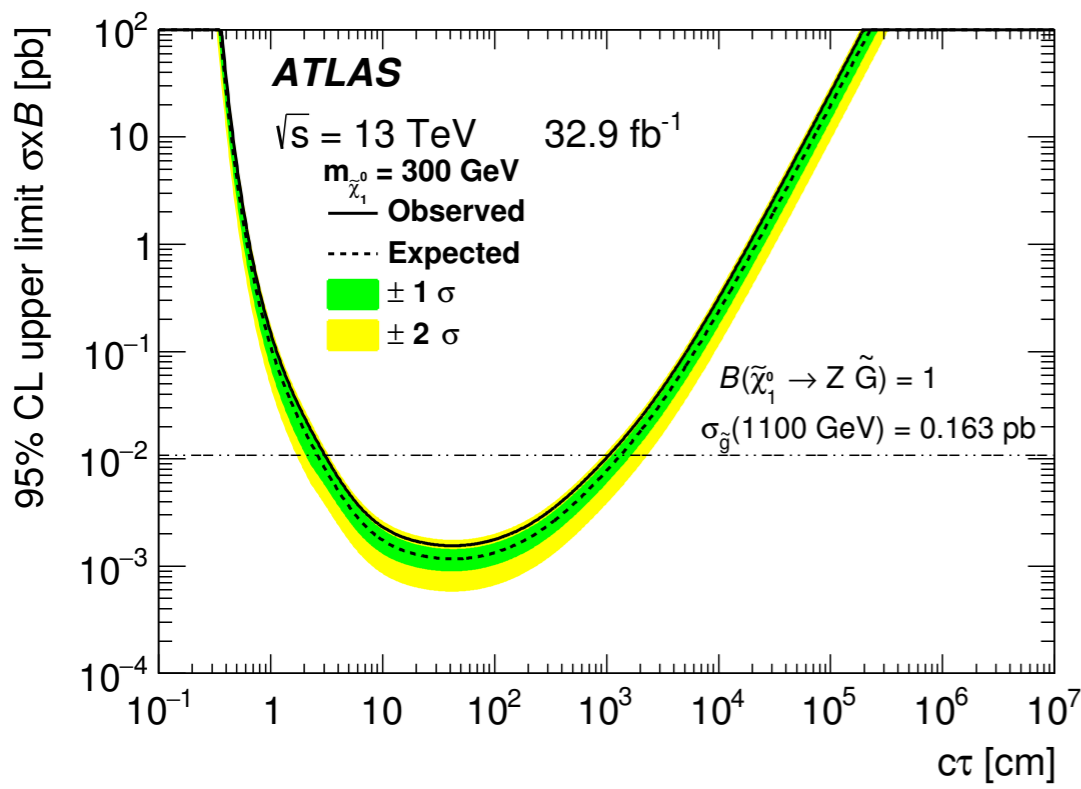
Gauge-mediated (GGM) SUSY with long-lived neutralino as NLSP. Neutralino masses in the 300 - 1000 GeV range.

Dark-sector gauge boson model (DS) with long-lived dark-photon, in the mass range 20 - 60 GeV.

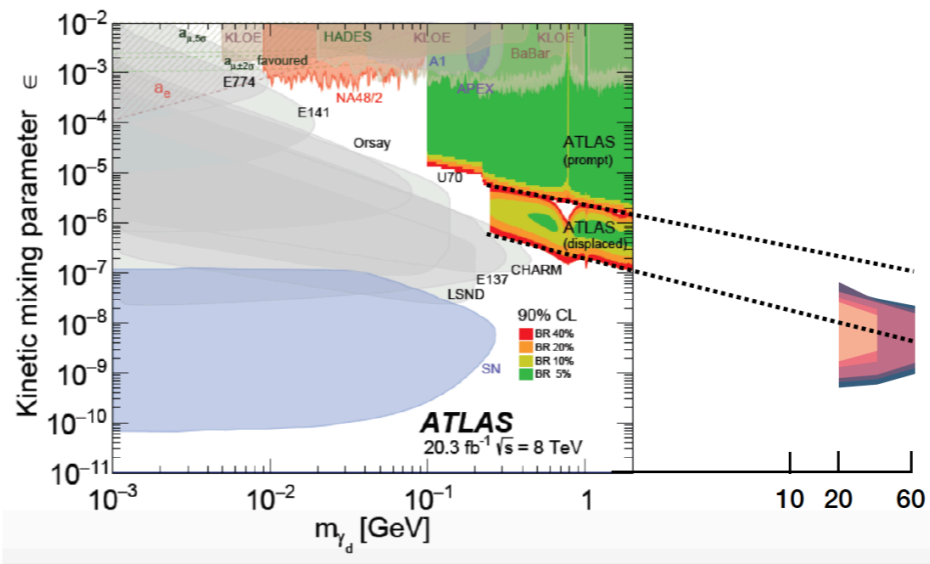
Selection	Low mass	High mass
p_T^μ [GeV]	> 10	> 20
$m_{\mu\mu}$ [GeV]	15-60	> 60
Dimuon transverse boost	-	> 2
	SR _{low}	SR _{high}
Muon candidates	both MOnly	both MOnly
Muon candidate charge	opposite charge	opposite charge

- single muon trigger efficiency decreases with large impact parameter (70%→10% at 400 cm)
 - recovered by large E_T^{miss} and by **collimated muon pair trigger** (developed for long-lived searches [JINST 8 \(2013\) P07015](#))
- still good efficiency for **muon $p_T > 10$ GeV** with **impact parameter up to 200 cm**
- Displaced vertices (several centimetres from the IP)
 - leading and sub-leading muons with **opening angle > 0.1 (non-collimated)**
 - **$m_{\mu\mu} > 15$ GeV** remove SM di-muon bkg
 - **MS-only muons**
- Non-prompt vertices: $r_{\text{vtx}} > 1$ cm
 - muon pairs from cosmics, BIB, pions and kaons
- Prompt vertices: $r_{\text{vtx}} < 1$ cm
 - SM processes as decay of b/c-hadrons

Search for long-lived particles in final states with displaced non-collimated muons (2/2)



- No significant excess is found above the predicted background in the signal regions.
- Upper limits on the signal yield are set **as a function of the proper lifetime** for the long-lived particle.
 - In GGM model with benchmark masses, excluded $c\tau$ range from 2.6 cm to 1800 cm.
 - In DS models excluded $c\tau$ range from 0.3 cm to 2400 cm.
- Limits on dark-photon Z_D set at 8 TeV by complementary analyses, (i.e. DS models with prompt and displaced Lepton-Jets JHEP02(2016)062, JHEP 11 (2014) 088)



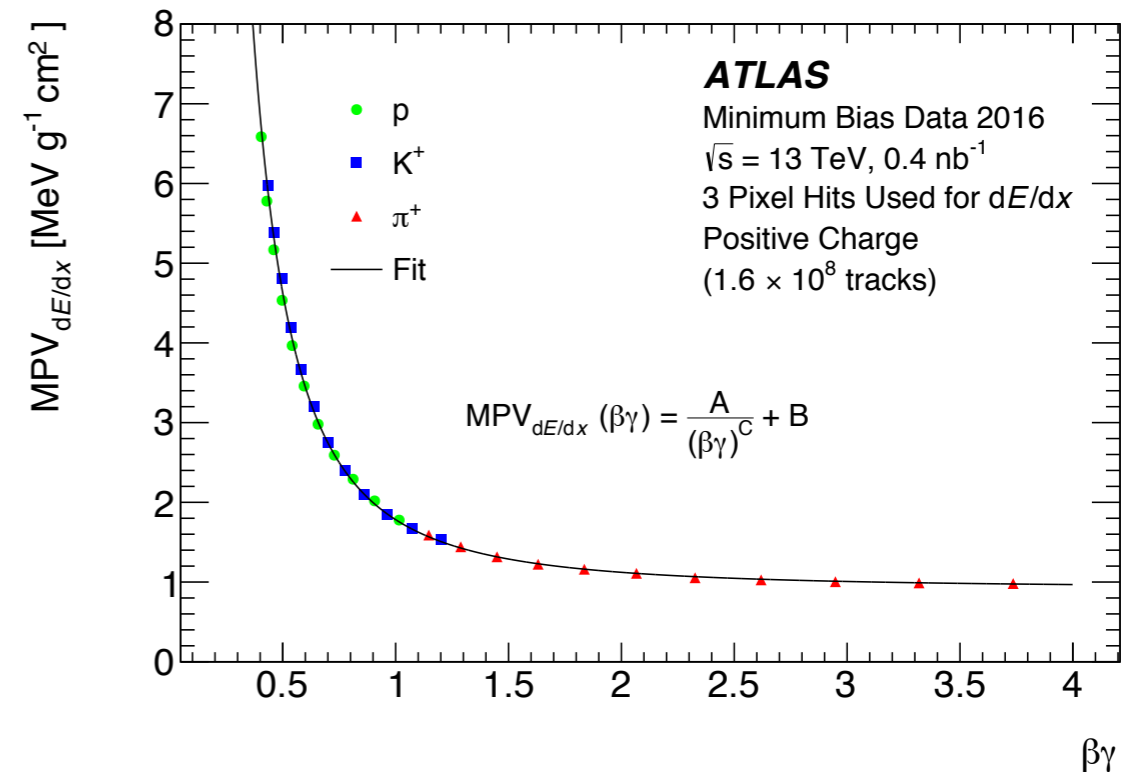
Filling new regions in the exclusion plane of dark-photon mixing parameter VS mass

figure by Nathan Bernard

Search for heavy charged long-lived particles (1/3)

arXiv 1808.04095

- Search for **excess in the mass** distribution of reconstructed tracks with **high p_T and large dE/dx**
- Production of **massive particles with lifetimes > 1 ns** (mini-split SUSY, AMSB models).
 - LLPs are expected to be slow and, if charged, with a specific larger ionisation.
- **36 fb^{-1} collected in 2015 + 2016**
 - Selection for **metastable** R-hadrons with lifetimes from 1 ns to 50 ns ($\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{X}_1^0$, \tilde{g} 400 - 3000 GeV + 100 GeV \tilde{X}_1^0)
 - Selection for **stable** R-hadrons decaying outside the ATLAS volume.
- From **Pixel** measurement of $MPV_{dE/dx}$ to LLP's $\beta\gamma$ to LLP's mass



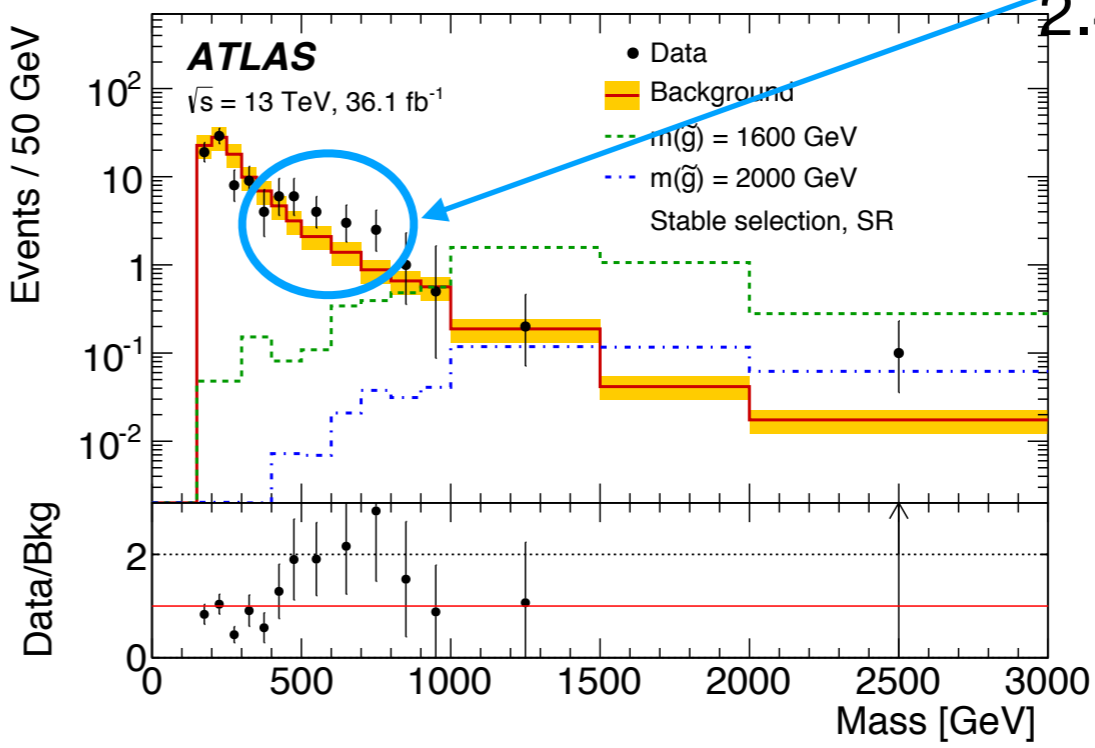
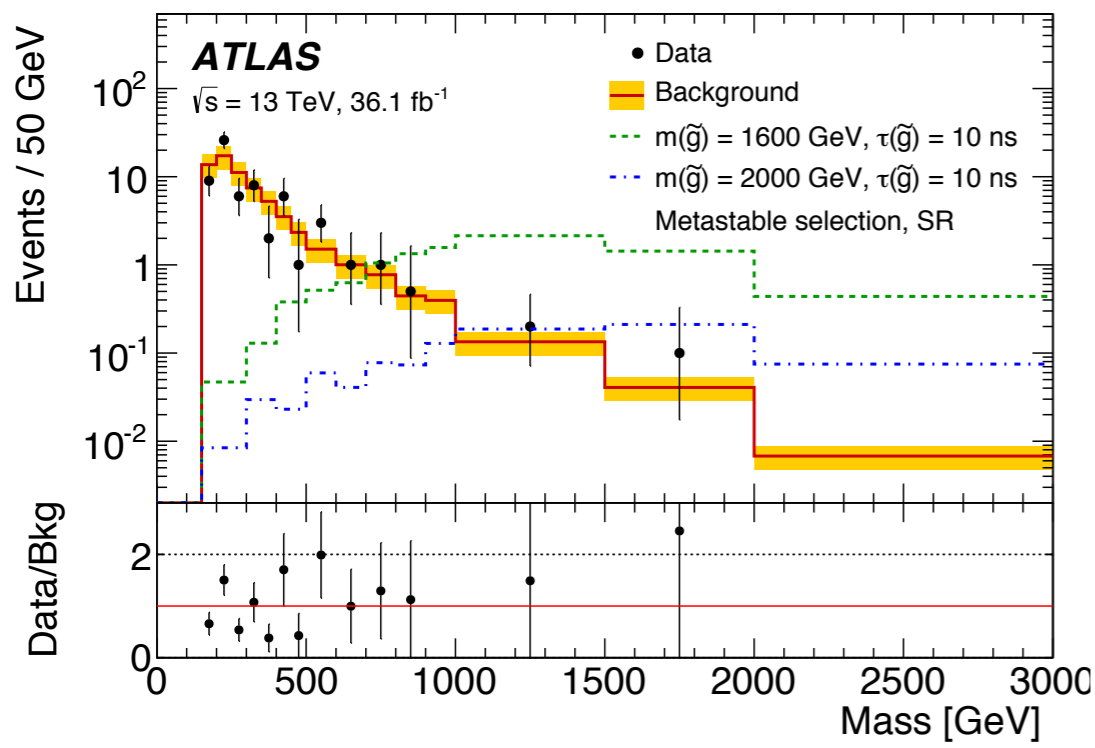
- highest- p_T (> 50 GeV) isolated track
 - low impact parameter
 - transverse mass (track + E_T^{miss}) > 130 GeV
 - $dE/dx > 1.8$ MeV g $^{-1}$ cm 2
 - muon veto for meta-stable search
- high E_T^{miss} (trigger + offline cuts)

Search for heavy charged long-lived particles (2/3)

- Expected bkg from:
 - tracks from vector bosons, top-quark, multi-jet production
 - overlapping particles, spurious pixel hits

- Data-driven CRs from inverted cuts
 - random p and dE/dx pairs to build the expected mass distribution ($m < 160$ GeV from previous exclusion of signal)

Region	Sample	Pred. Bkg (\pm stat. \pm syst.)	Exp. Signal	Data	
Metastable	p -CR	-	$m(\tilde{g}) = 1600$ GeV, $\tau(\tilde{g}) = 10$ ns	7397	
	dE/dx-CR	-		12.0 ± 0.9	110019
	VR	$140 \pm 4 \pm 28$		7.2 ± 0.6	130
	SR	$71 \pm 2 \pm 14$		0.3 ± 0.03	72
				52.1 ± 4.2	
Stable	p -CR	-	$m(\tilde{g}) = 1600$ GeV, stable	13108	
	dE/dx-CR	-		8.0 ± 1.6	272723
	VR	$168 \pm 5 \pm 32$		10.3 ± 2.1	138
	SR	$107 \pm 3 \pm 28$		0.2 ± 0.04	107
				36.0 ± 7.2	

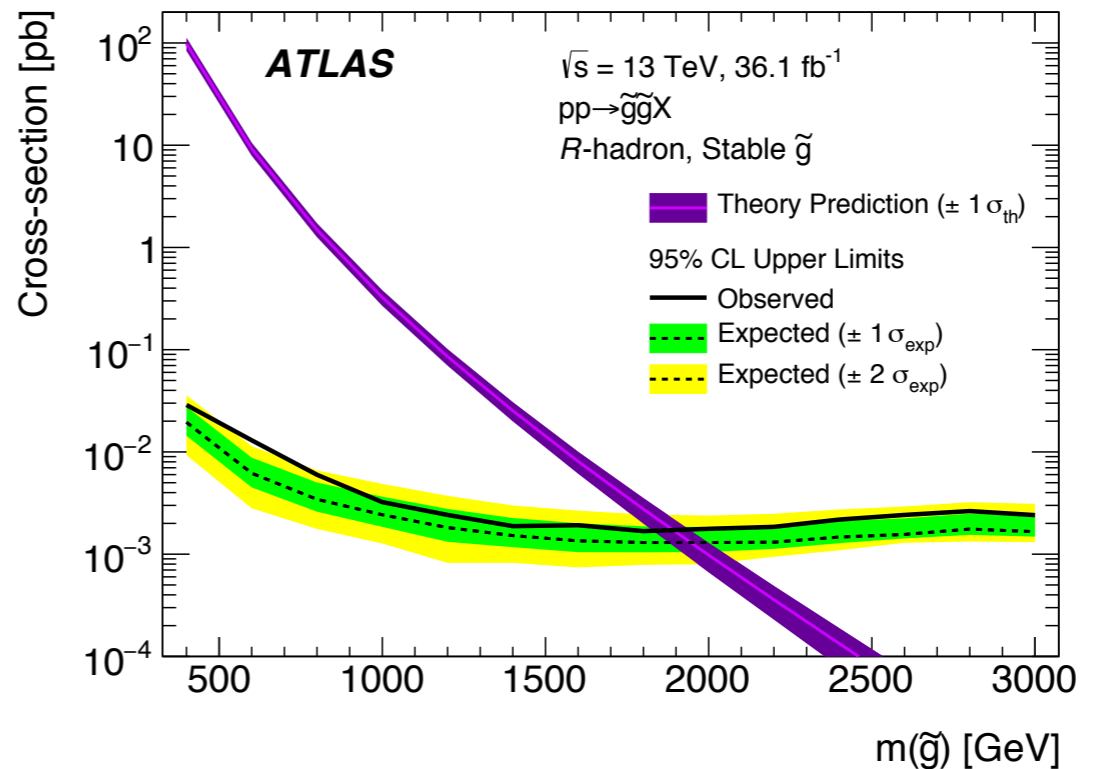
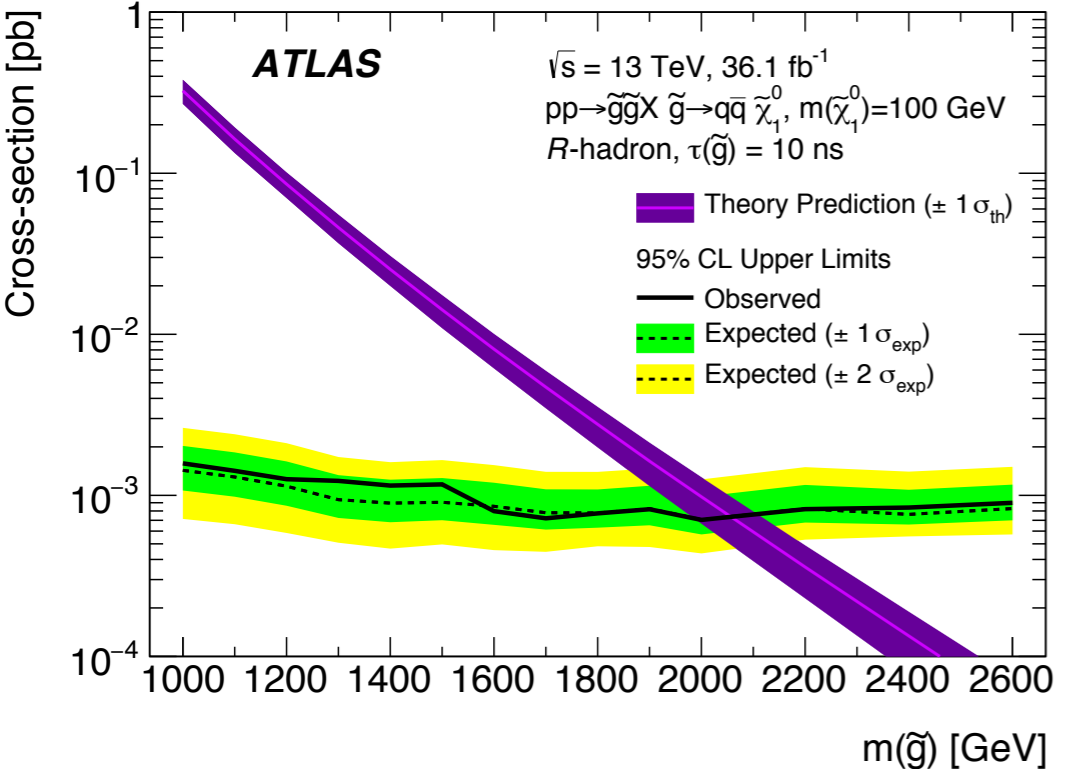
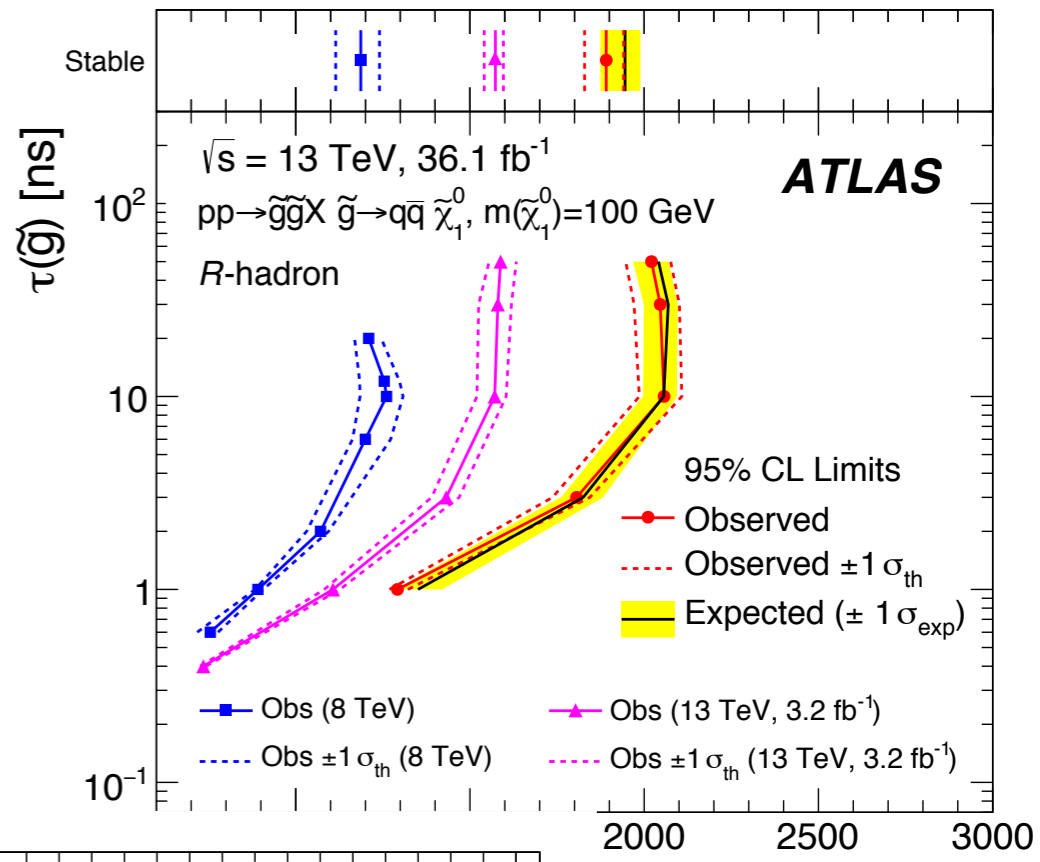


Mild excess
2.4 sigma only

Search for heavy charged long-lived particles (3/3)

arXiv 1808.04095

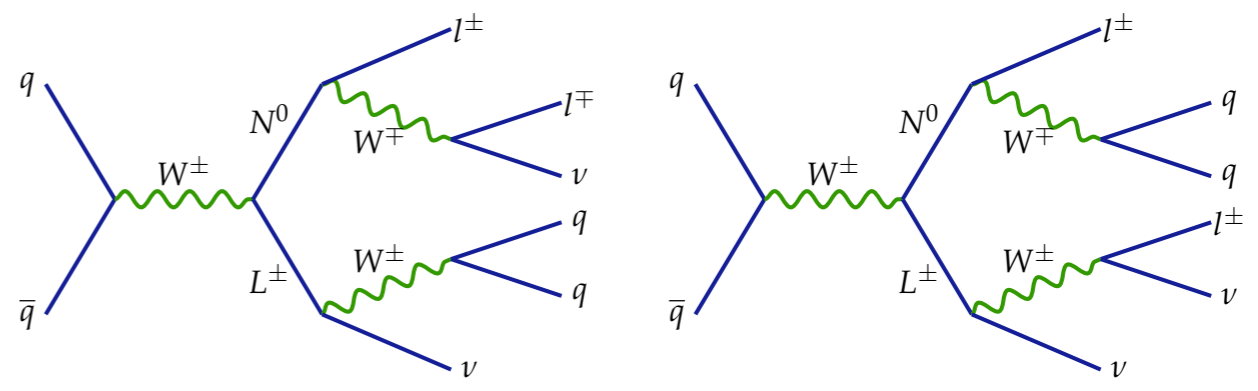
- No significant excess
 - Upper limits on the cross-section as a function of mass for $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ and for detector-stable gluinos.
 - Maximum sensitivity for metastable gluinos with lifetime of 10 ns:
 - **< 2060 GeV** excluded at 95% CL
 - **Stable gluinos < 1890 GeV** excluded at 95% CL



Search for type-III seesaw heavy leptons (1/2)

80 fb⁻¹ (2015-2017) at 13 TeV

- 2 final-state charged leptons (electrons or muons) of same/opposite sign and same/different flavour
- large E_T^{miss}
- >= 2 jets



Type III seesaw model can explain neutrino masses through a new heavy-lepton triplet where all particles mainly decay to W

- a Majorana particle N⁰
- 2 opposite sign L[±]

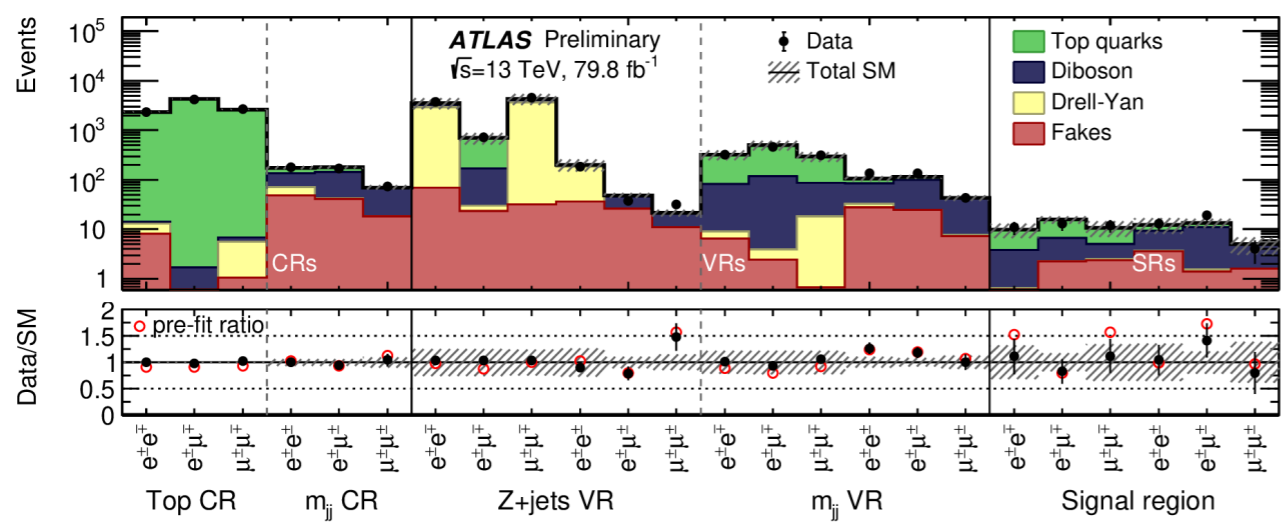
	OS ($l^+l^- = e^+e^-, e^\pm\mu^\mp, \mu^+\mu^-$)				SS ($l^\pm l^\pm = e^\pm e^\pm, e^\pm\mu^\pm, \mu^\pm\mu^\pm$)			
	Top CR	Z+jets VR	m_{jj} VR	SR	Z+jets VR	m_{jj} VR	m_{jj} CR	SR
N(jet)	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2	≥ 2
N(b-jet)	≥ 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
m_{jj} [GeV]	[60, 100)	[60, 100)	[35, 60) \cup [100, 125)	[60, 100)	[60, 100)	[0, 60) \cup [100, 300)	[0, 60) \cup [100, 300)	[60, 100)
$m_{\ell\ell}$ [GeV]	[110, ∞)	[70, 110)	[110, ∞)	[110, ∞)	[70, 100)	[100, ∞)	[100, ∞)	[100, ∞)
Sig(E_T^{miss})	≥ 5	≥ 5	≥ 10	≥ 10	≥ 5	≥ 5	≥ 5	≥ 7.5
$\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, l)_{\text{min}}$				≥ 1				
$p_T(jj)$ [GeV]				[100, ∞)				[60, ∞)
$p_T(\ell\ell)$ [GeV]				[100, ∞)				[100, ∞)
$H_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	[300, ∞)	[300, ∞)	[300, ∞)	[300, ∞)		[500, ∞)	[300, 500)	[300, ∞)

- >= 2 jets, m_{jj} around W mass
- m_{ℓℓ} lower bound, to remove DY Z->ee peak

- final state with high-p_T leptons, jets and neutrinos
- large E_T^{miss} + H_T (scalar sum of transverse momenta)

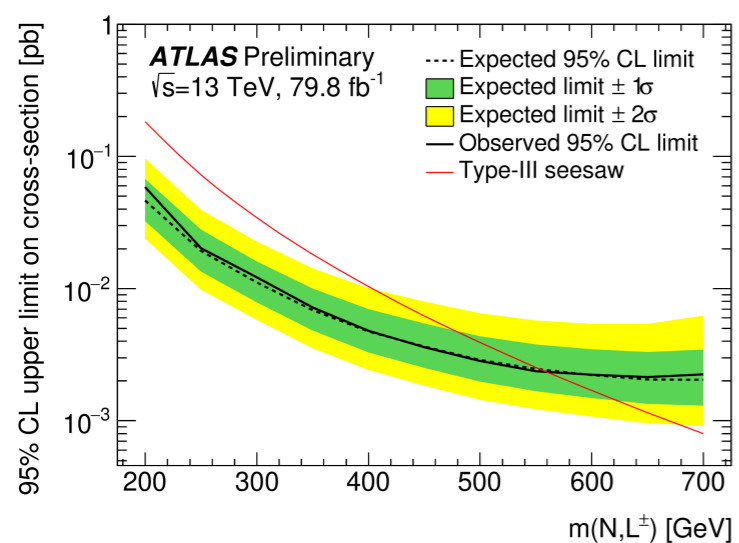
Search for type-III seesaw heavy leptons (2/2)

- Corrections applied for electron charge-flip
- **Fake-factor** for non-prompt electrons/muons background estimated
 - e reconstructed as jets, e from photon conversion, in-flight decays of mesons inside jets
 - b-jet veto already reduces significantly leptons from heavy-flavour decay
- Binned maximum-likelihood fit of the $H_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ to estimate final yields and bkg
 - validated on VRs



Expected and observed final yield in control/validation/signal regions

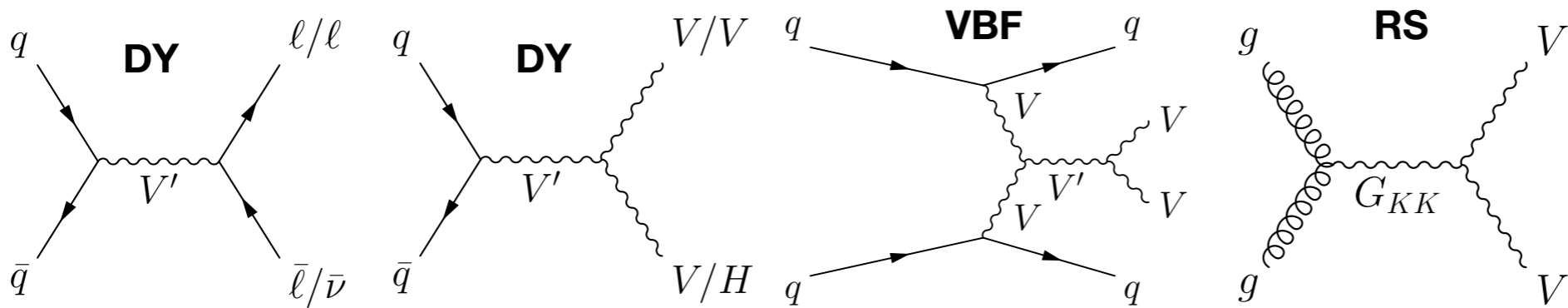
- **No significant excess above the SM prediction has been found.**
- Limits were set on the type-III seesaw heavy lepton masses, using the simplified type-III seesaw model and assuming branching fractions to all lepton flavours to be equal.
- **Heavy leptons < 560 GeV are excluded at the 95% C.L.**



More details in the talk by B. Wynne

Combined searches for heavy resonances decaying into bosonic and leptonic final states (1/3)

arXiv 1808.02380v1



**36 fb⁻¹
(2015-2016)
at 13 TeV**

- Combined searches for new heavy resonances decaying into different pairings of W, Z, or Higgs bosons, or directly into leptons

- $qqqq, \nu\nu qq, \ell\nu qq, \ell\ell qq, \ell\nu\nu, \ell\ell\nu\nu, \ell\nu\ell\ell, \ell\ell\ell\ell, qqbb, \nu\nu bb, \ell\nu bb, \ell\ell bb$ or $\ell\nu, \ell\ell$.

- Results interpreted in heavy triplet (HVT) model, Randall-Sundrum (RS) model, new heavy scalar resonance decaying into VV.

- single/multiple electron/muon pairs, E_T^{miss} , high-jet pT (depending on the signature)
- AntiKt small-R 0.4 (j) and large-R 1.0 (J) jets
 - pile-up jet removal and b-tagging
 - exploiting jet substructure by D_2 variable (energy correlation functions)

Model \ Decay mode	WW	WZ	ZZ	WH	ZH	$\ell\nu$	$\ell\ell$
HVT	Z'	W'		W'	Z'	W'	Z'
Bulk RS	G_{KK}		G_{KK}				
Scalar	Scalar		Scalar				

See talk by M. Morinaga

Combined searches for heavy resonances decaying into bosonic and leptonic final states (2/3)

arXiv 1808.02380v1

Channel	Diboson state	Selection				VBF cat.
		Leptons	E_T^{miss}	Jets	b -tags	
$qqqq$	$WW/WZ/ZZ$	0	veto	2J	–	–
$\nu\nu qq$	WZ/ZZ	0	yes	1J	–	yes
$lvqq$	WW/WZ	$1e, 1\mu$	yes	2j, 1J	–	yes
$llqq$	WZ/ZZ	$2e, 2\mu$	–	2j, 1J	–	yes
$ll\nu\nu$	ZZ	$2e, 2\mu$	yes	–	0	yes
$lvlv$	WW	$1e+1\mu$	yes	–	0	yes
$lvll$	WZ	$3e, 2e+1\mu, 1e+2\mu, 3\mu$	yes	–	0	yes
$llll$	ZZ	$4e, 2e+2\mu, 4\mu$	–	–	–	yes
$qqbb$	WH/ZH	0	veto	2J	1, 2	–
$\nu\nu bb$	ZH	0	yes	2j, 1J	1, 2	–
$lvbb$	WH	$1e, 1\mu$	yes	2j, 1J	1, 2	–
$llbb$	ZH	$2e, 2\mu$	veto	2j, 1J	1, 2	–
lv	–	$1e, 1\mu$	yes	–	–	–
ll	–	$2e, 2\mu$	–	–	–	–

- Discriminating variable:

- invariant mass of the $VV/VH/\ell\ell$ candidates
- if two neutrinos or the $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ final state, transverse mass of final-state particles

- Background:

- fake leptons for charged lepton final states
- multi-jets, V +jets, $t\bar{t}$, VV , DY

- Orthogonal searches

- **fully hadronic VV** : explores the mass range between 1.1 and 5.0 TeV; sensitive at high resonance mass.

- **semi-leptonic VV** : used in the mass range 0.3 – 5 TeV; sensitive to **mid-high resonance mass**

- **fully leptonic VV** : 0.2 – 5 TeV (depending on the VV pair and production mechanism)

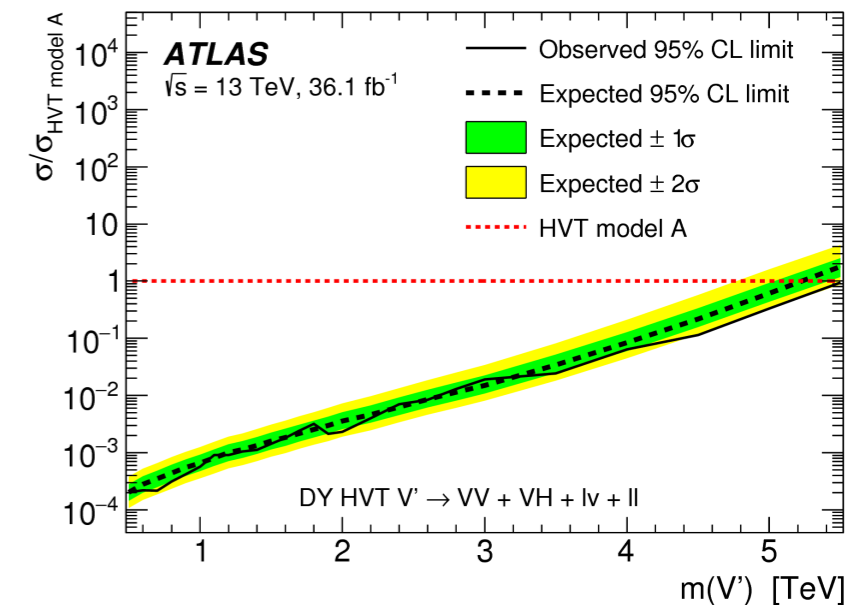
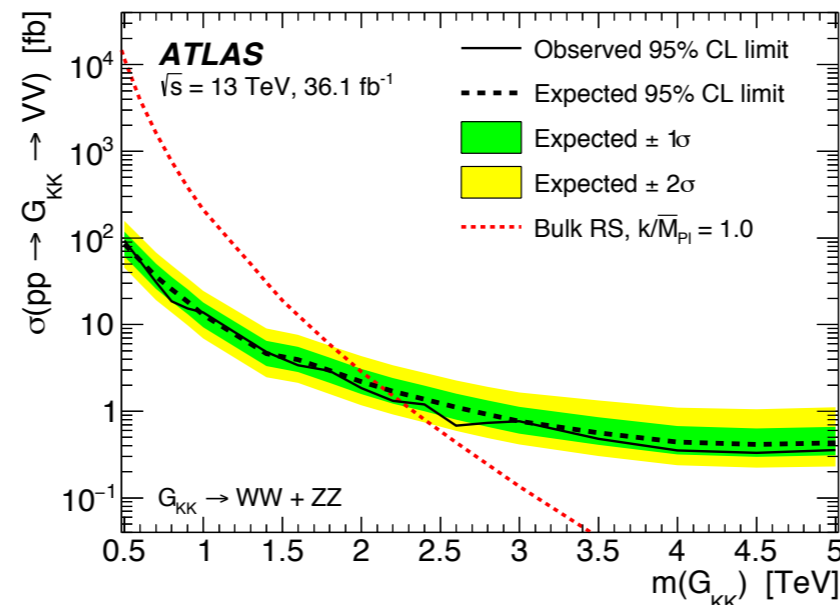
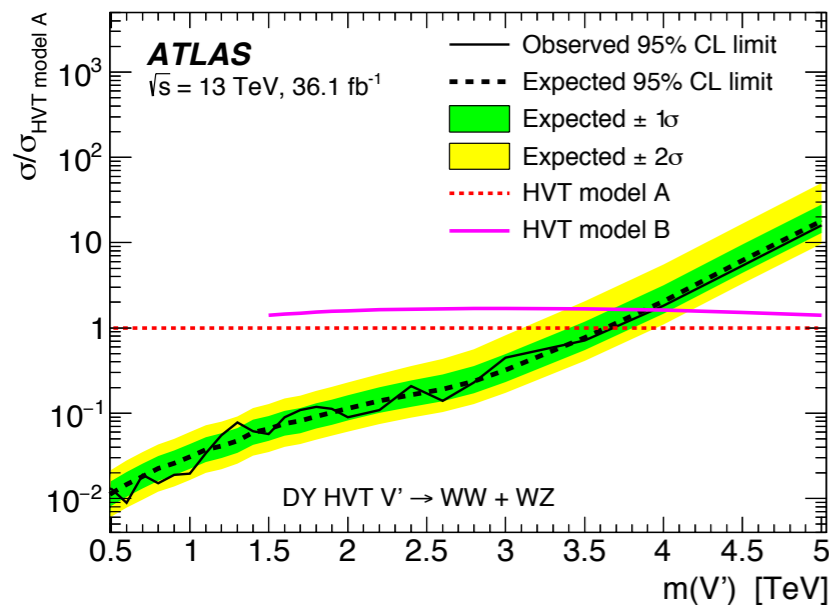
- **fully hadronic VH** : highly boosted collimated VH (1 J); focus on mass > 1 TeV

- **semi-leptonic VH** : focus on mass > 0.5 TeV

- $\ell\nu, \ell\ell$ final states: high sensitivity in a wide range of resonance mass 0.2 – 5.5 TeV

Combined searches for heavy resonances decaying into bosonic and leptonic final states (3/3)

arXiv 1808.02380v1



- 1D upper limits on cross section x BR
- 2D limits on coupling strength
- **Each of the channel presented contributes uniquely to the search.** Results obtained by their combination extend the reach beyond that of the individual searches.

95% CL lower limit on:

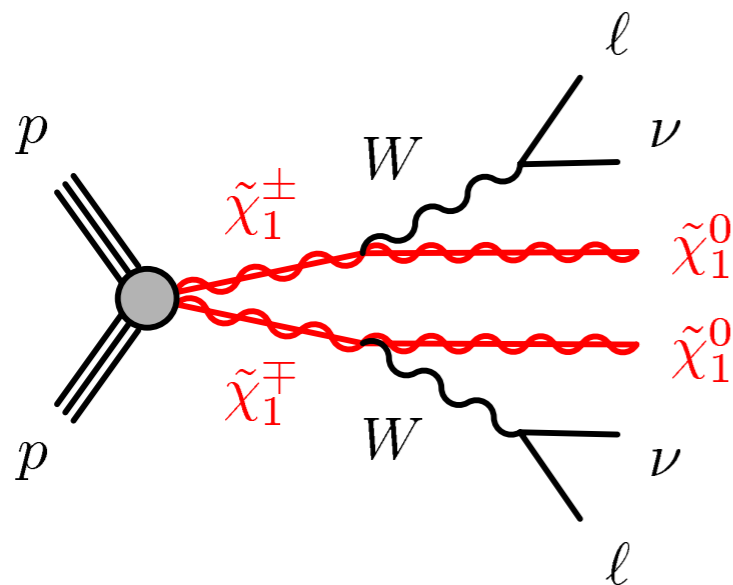
- V' mass resonance is:
 - 5.5 TeV for the weakly coupled HVT A
 - 4.5 TeV for the strongly coupled HVT B
- G_{KK} mass in the bulk RS model is 2.3 TeV
- New scalar in empirical heavy scalar model:
 - 0.3 - 3 TeV in ggF
 - 0.5 - 3 TeV in VBF

Direct chargino pair production with W -boson mediated decays in events with 2 leptons and missing energy (1/2)

ATLAS-CONF-2018-042

80 fb⁻¹ (2015-2017) at 13 TeV

- 2 OS leptons (electrons or muons)
- large E_T^{miss} (neutrinos + neutralinos)
- 0/1 non- b -tagged jets



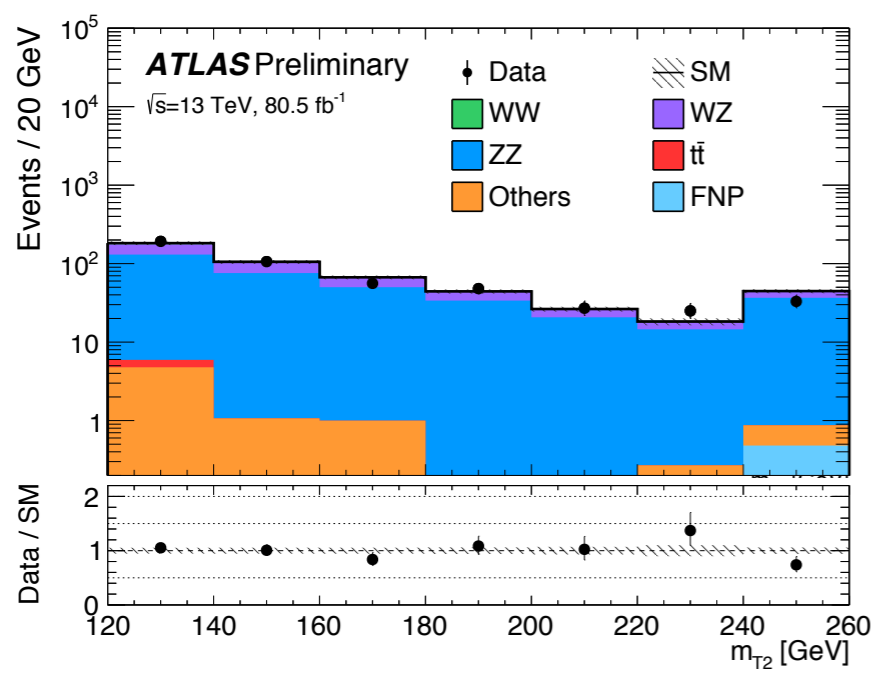
Each chargino decays to LSP via emission of a SM W boson which itself decays leptonically

Signal regions:

- 2 OS $p_T > 25$ GeV leptons
- same/different flavour (SF/DF) events
- 0 / 1 non- b -tagged jets
- high m_{T2} (stransverse mass) separates signal from SM bkg (where m_{T2} is up to W mass)
- $m_{\ell\ell} > 25$ GeV + $|m_Z - m_{\ell\ell}| > 30$ GeV (SF only)
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 110$ GeV

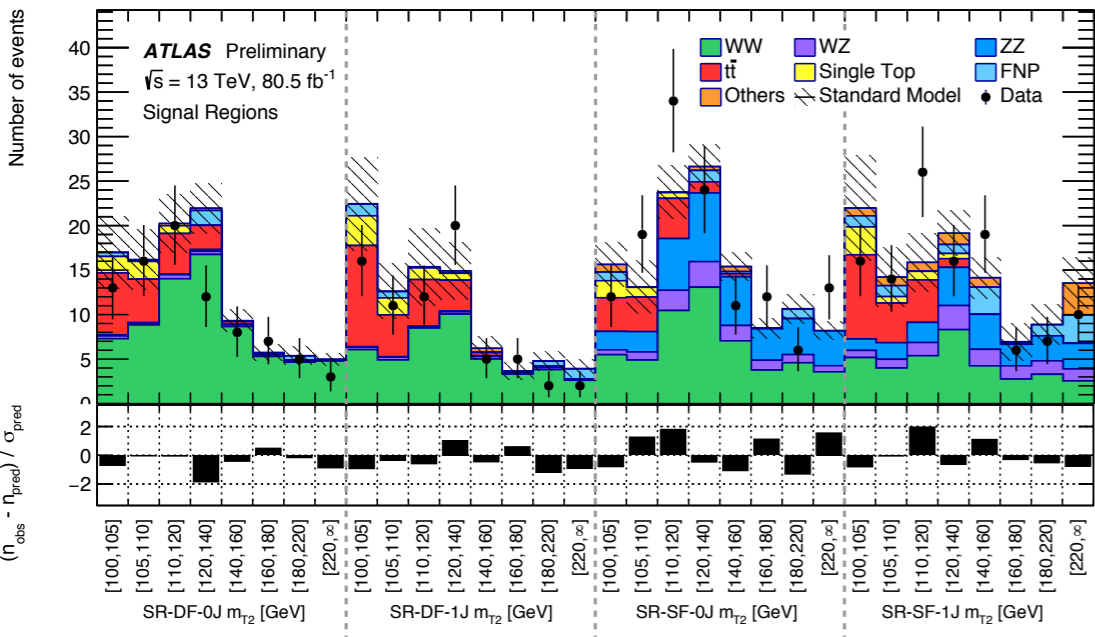
Signal region (SR)	SR-DF-0J	SR-DF-1J	SR-SF-0J	SR-SR-1J
$n_{\text{non-}b\text{-tagged jets}}$	= 0	= 1	= 0	= 1
$ m_{\ell\ell} - m_Z $ [GeV]	-		>30	
E_T^{miss} [GeV]			>110	
E_T^{miss} significance			>10	
Binned SRs				
m_{T2} [GeV]			$\in [100,105]$	
			$\in [105,110]$	
			$\in [110,120]$	
			$\in [120,140]$	
			$\in [140,160]$	
			$\in [160,180]$	
			$\in [180,220]$	
		$\in [220, \infty]$		
Inclusive SRs				
m_{T2} [GeV]			$\in [100, \infty]$	
			$\in [160, \infty]$	
			$\in [100, 120]$	
			$\in [120, 160]$	

Direct chargino pair production with W-boson mediated decays in events with 2 leptons and missing energy (2/2)

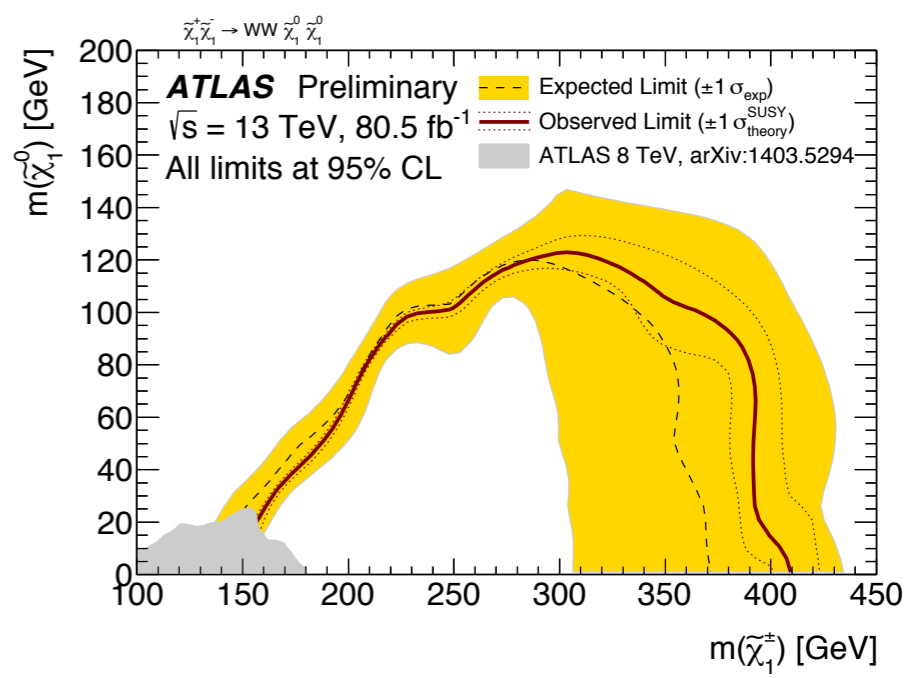


Control regions: some inverted cut or complementary mass region to estimate bkg from VZ, WW, top (very well modelled by MonteCarlo)

Fake non-prompt leptons estimated by matrix-method (data driven)



observed number of events and the expected SM backgrounds for each of the binned SRs



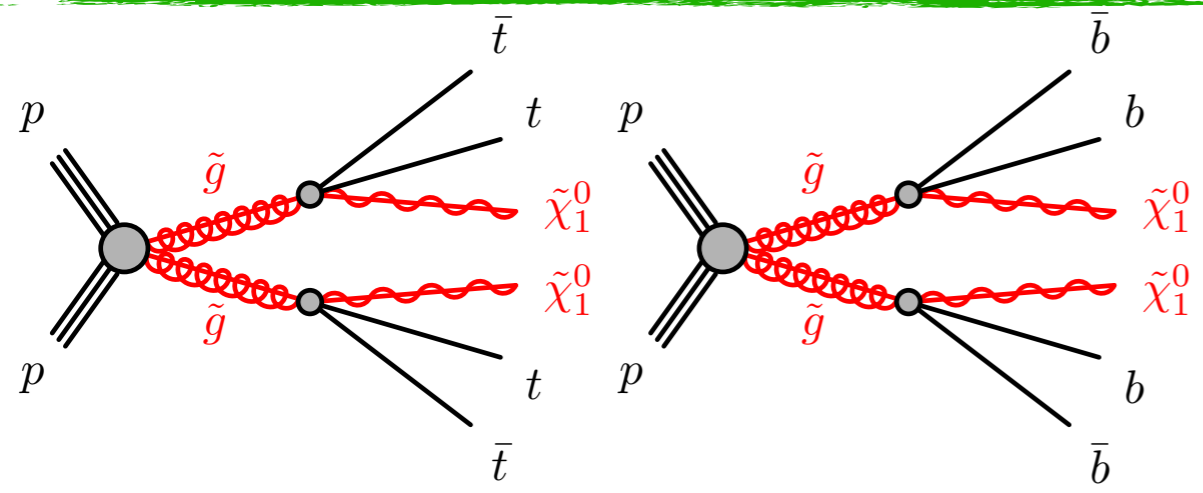
Observed and expected exclusion limits at 95% CL.

No excess above SM expectations.

For a massless LSP,

chargino masses up to 410 GeV are excluded.

Gluino pair production in final states with missing energy and multiple b-jets (1/2)



Simplified models “Gbb” and “Gtt”: gluino pair production with off-shell stop and sbottom squarks

80 fb⁻¹ (2015-2017) at 13 TeV

- multiple b-jets*
- large E_T^{miss}
- 0/1 isolated electron or muon

* b-tagging: 77% efficient in simulated ttbar

- overlap removal between objects
- small-R reclustered to large-R (0.8)
- p_T > 100 GeV

Signal regions (SR):

- E_T^{miss} > 200 GeV
- at least 4 jets with at least 3 b-jets
- 0/1 leptons

$\Delta\phi_{\min}^{4j} = \min(|\phi_1 - \phi_{E_T^{\text{miss}}}|, \dots, |\phi_4 - \phi_{E_T^{\text{miss}}}|)$ QCD suppression
 minimum $\Delta\Phi$ between leading 4 jets and MET > 0.4

$m_{\text{eff}}^{\text{incl}} = \sum_{i \leq n} p_T^{j_i} + \sum_{j \leq m} p_T^{\ell_j} + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ Only signal objects used
 Inclusive effective mass typically higher than SM bkg

$m_{T,\min}^{b\text{-jets}} = \min_{i \leq 3} \sqrt{(E_T^{\text{miss}} + p_T^{j_i})^2 - (E_T^{\text{miss}}{}_x + p_x^{j_i})^2 - (E_T^{\text{miss}}{}_y + p_y^{j_i})^2}$
 Transverse mass of MET and b-jets (leading 3 b-jets)
 to reduce top semileptonic-decay bkg

$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos \Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, \text{lepton}))}$ Regions with ≥ 1 lepton
 Transverse mass leptonic W
 to reduce W-leptonic-decay bkg

$M_J^{\sum,4} = \sum_{i \leq 4} m_{J,i}$ Sum of 4 leading reclustered jets
 Total jet mass

$|\Delta\phi(j_1, E_T^{\text{miss}})|$ Helps select high p_T ISR jets in Gbb
 dPhi jet MET

figure by Giordon Stark

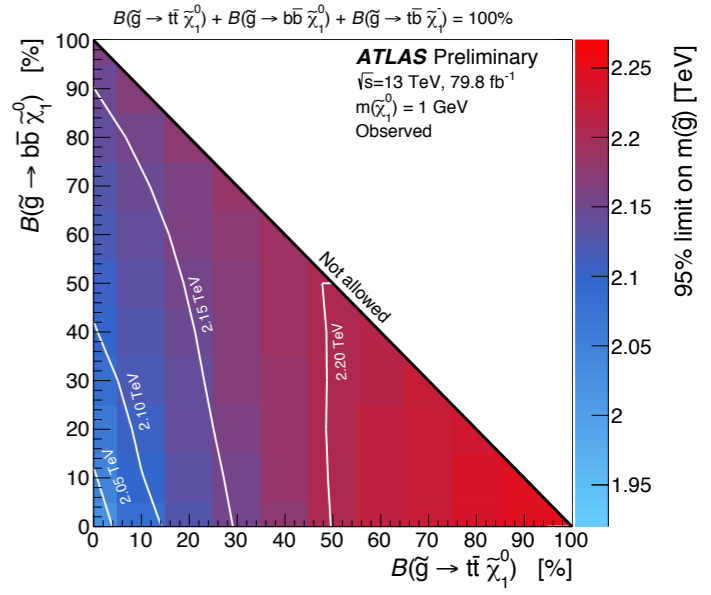
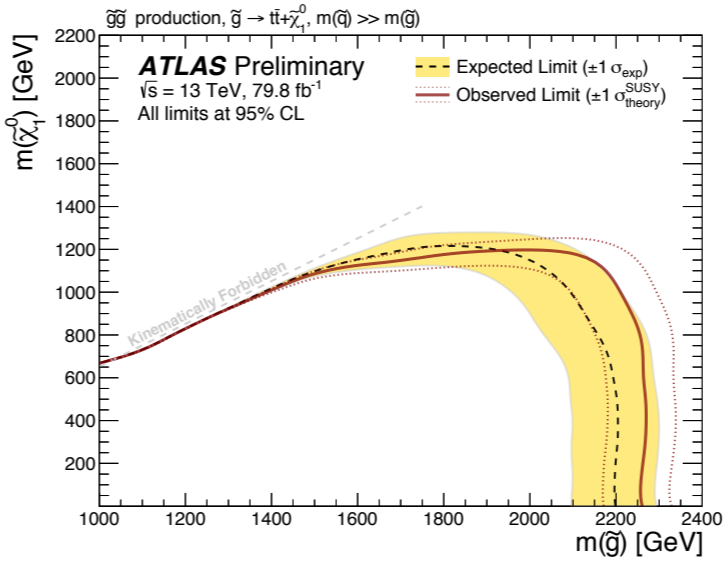
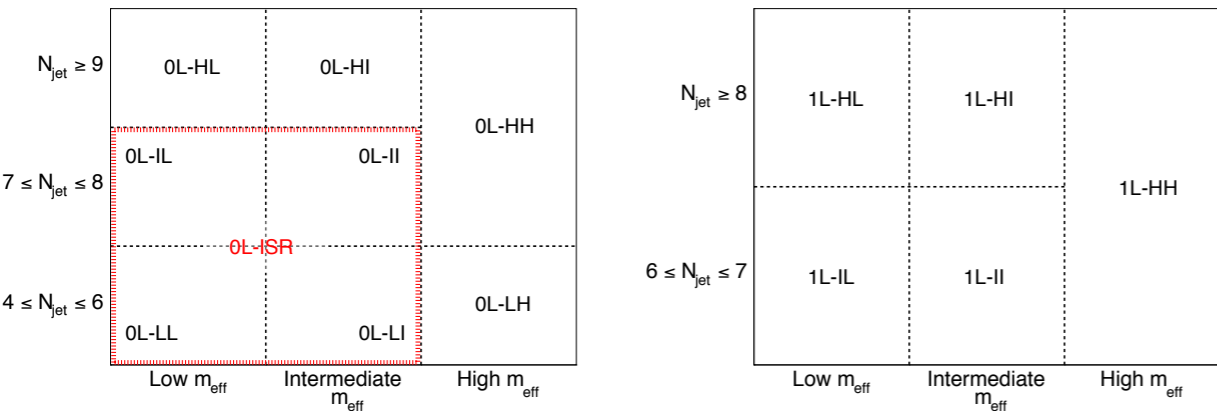
Glauino pair production in final states with missing energy and multiple b-jets (2/2)

Cut-and-count analysis

- maximises discovery for benchmark models, allows re-interpretation
- SRs optimised for \tilde{g} and \tilde{X}_1^0 mass difference (< 0.3 up to > 1.5 TeV)

Multi-bin analysis

- optimized for SUSY exclusion
- Several orthogonal signal regions to be statistically combined to produce a strong model dependent exclusion



- **No significant excess is found above the predicted background in any of the signal regions.**
- Model-independent limits are set on the visible cross-section for new physics processes.
- Exclusion limits are set on gluino and LSP masses in two simplified models where the gluino decays exclusively as $\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tilde{X}_1^0$ or $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{X}_1^0$
- **For LSP masses below approximately 800 GeV, gluino masses of less than 2.2 TeV are excluded at the 95% CL for the simplified models.**
- The results are also interpreted in a model with variable gluino branching ratios to $\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tilde{X}_1^0$, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{X}_1^0$, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{b}\tilde{X}_1^0$

Summary

- A collection of **most recent results** of BSM signatures in SUSY and Exotics searches have been presented
 - focus on different leptonic signatures
 - + combination of (fully) hadronic searches
 - + missing transverse momenta related to lightest neutral and/or very long-lived particles
- **No excess beyond SM expectations** has been observed so far, but **stronger limits and constraints** are set on new particles' masses, coupling constants etc...
 - Results are interpreted both in terms of specific models and **model-independent signatures**
- The ATLAS programme for BSM searches is very wide and the Collaboration is very active.
 - The detector is performing extremely well
 - Many searches updating their results with more and more integrated luminosity
 - Stay tuned for upcoming news!!!