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The search for high mass dilepton resonances in Run II data from ATLAS



A prime time for Z'

ALPS 2019

Obergurgl, April 24

Preprint: [arXiv:1903.06248](https://arxiv.org/abs/1903.06248)

Material: [EXOT-2018-08](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.08425)

HEPData: [record/88425](https://arxiv.org/abs/1808.08425)

Energy++

$$\sqrt{s} = 7,8 \text{ } \mathbf{13 TeV}$$

Luminosity++

$$\mathbf{25-139 fb^{-1}}$$

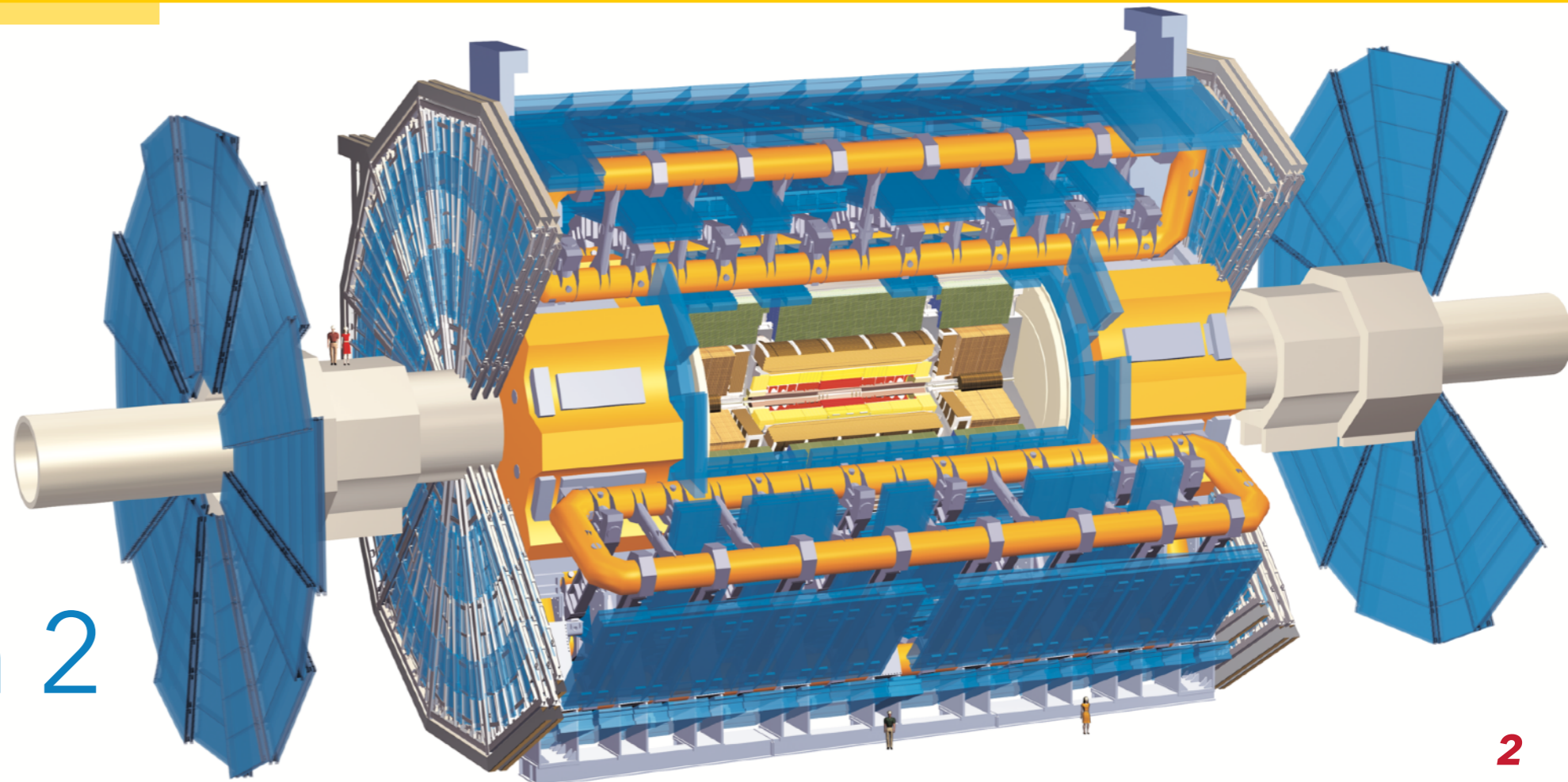
$$N_{\text{obs}} = \sigma \times A\epsilon \times \int L dt$$

LHCb

ATLAS

Reconstruction++

CMS



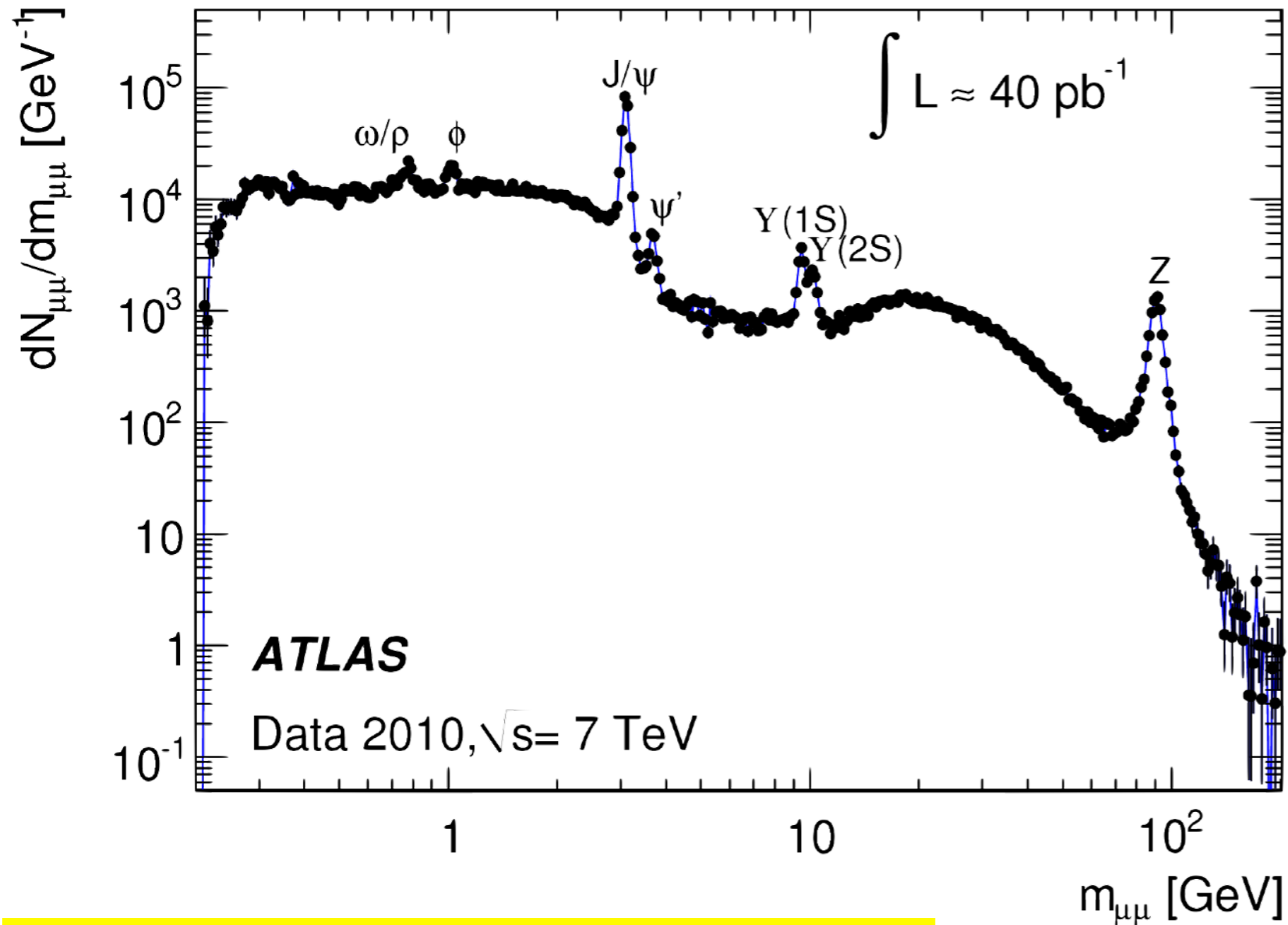
ATLAS

@ LHC Run 2

The $p^+p^+ \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$ high energy frontier

0.04 fb⁻¹ (2010)

2 muons



here be dragons

Dilepton invariant mass:

$$m_{\ell\ell}^2 = (P_{\ell_1} + P_{\ell_2})_\alpha (P_{\ell_1} + P_{\ell_2})^\alpha$$

1) Extension of SM gauge group with new $U(1)'$ or $SU(2)'$

Spin-1

- Superstring-inspired GUT:

$$E_6 \rightarrow SO(10) \times U(1)_\psi$$

Z'_ψ

or

$$SU(5) \times U(1)_\chi$$

Z'_χ

$$SU(2)_R \times SU(2)_L \times U(1)_{B-L}$$

Z'_{LR}

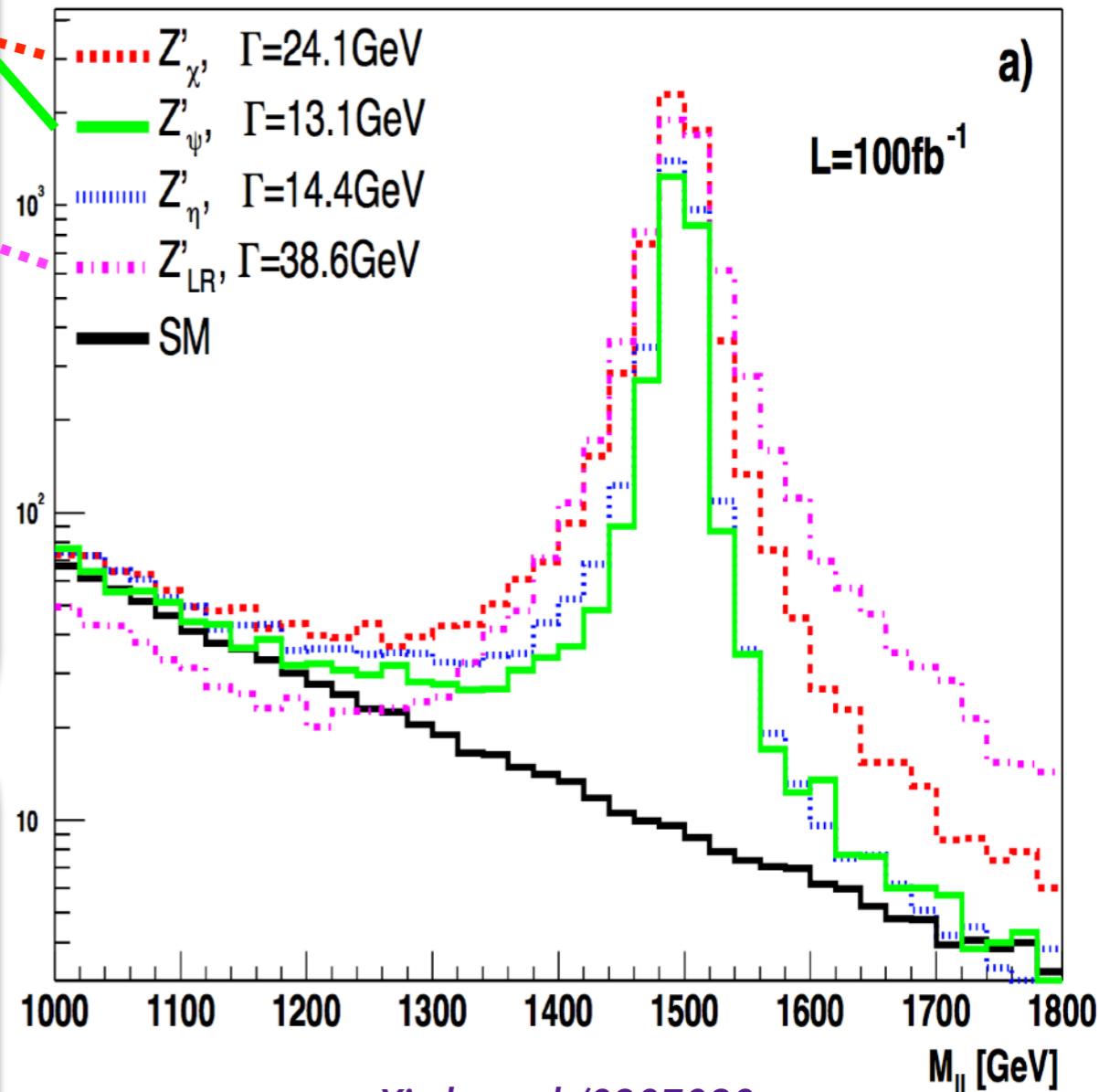
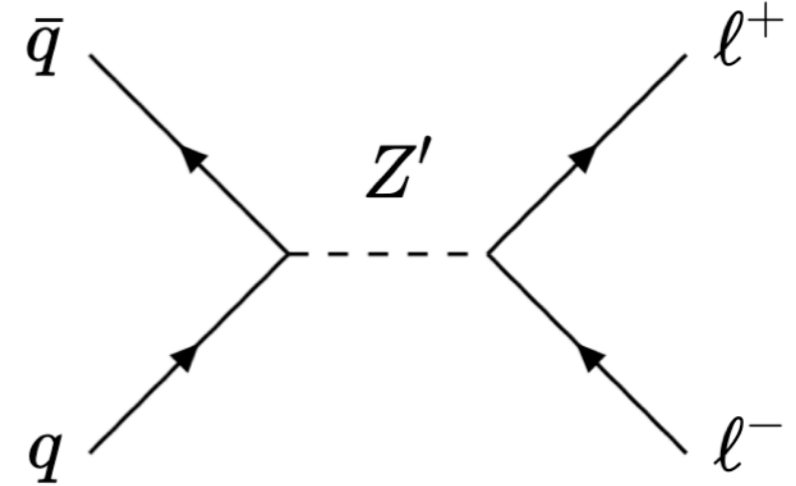
- Simplified dark matter mediator: Z'_{DM}

- Same fermion couplings as SM Z: Z'_{SSM}

- Neutral member of $SU(2)'$ triplet: Z'_{HVT}

Benchmarks

Why more bumps?



2) Other heavy neutral mediators

- Excitation of RS graviton

Spin-2

- Extended scalar sector in MSSM

Spin-0

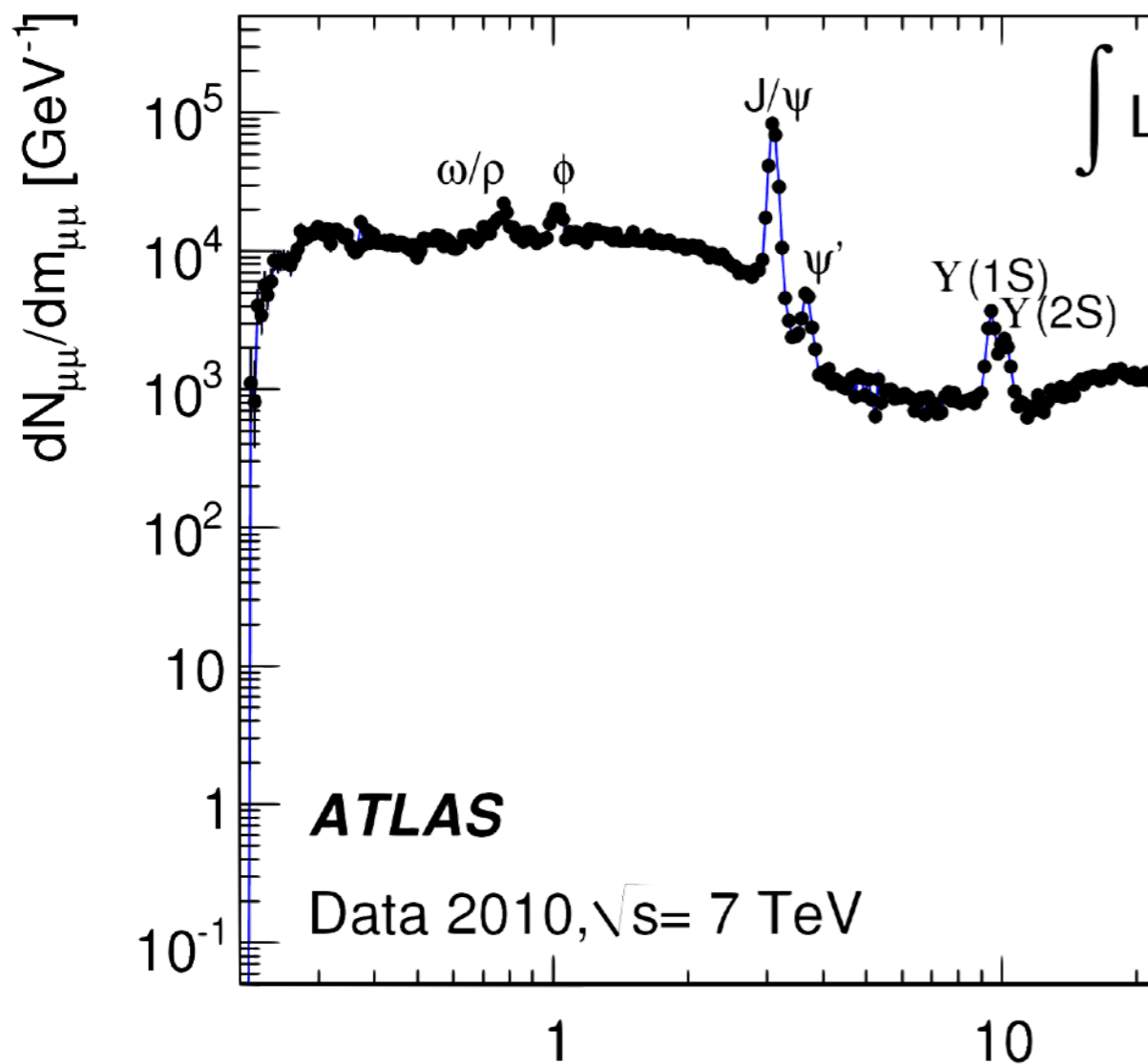
...

[arXiv:hep-ph/0307020](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0307020)

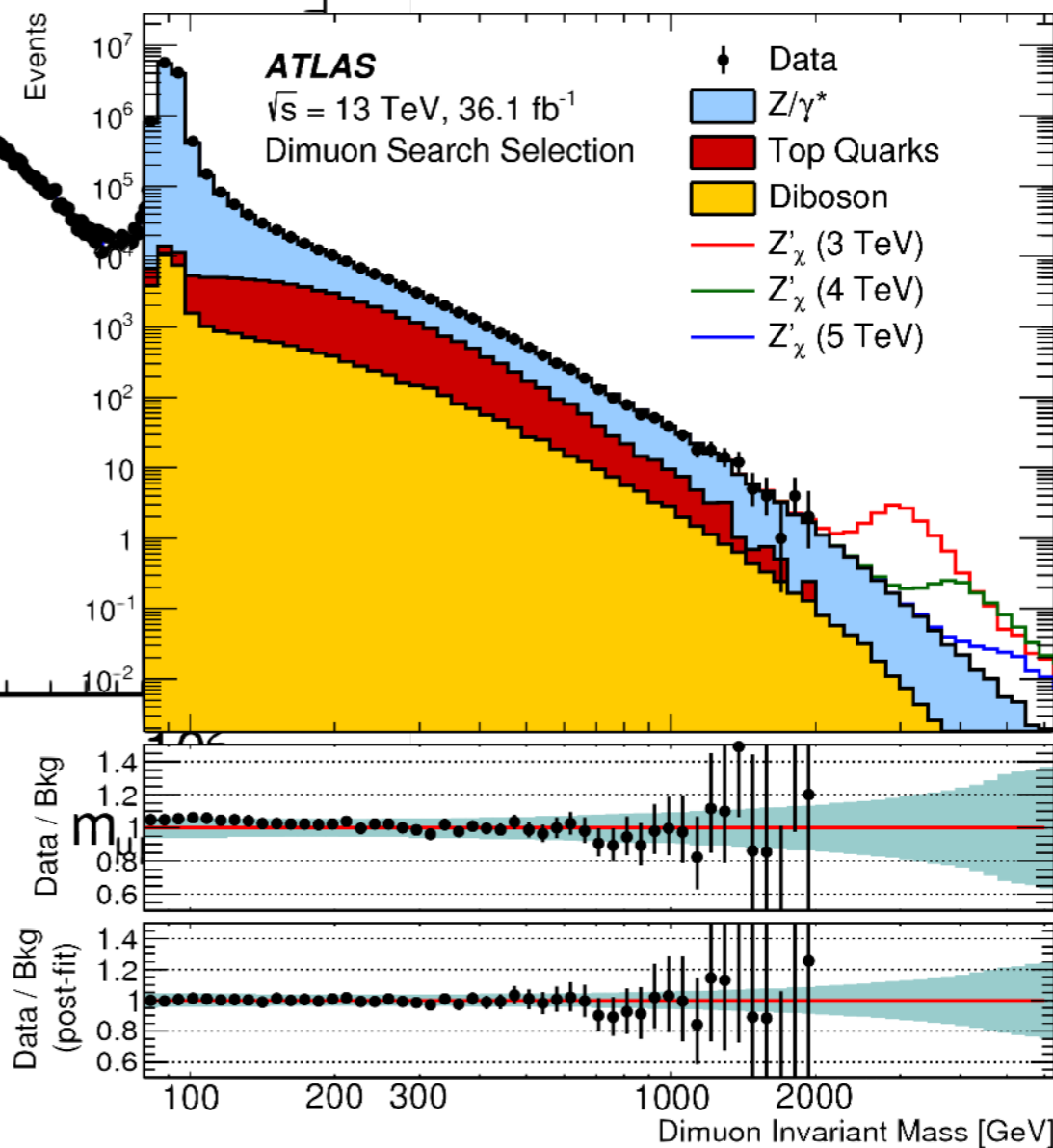
The $p^+p^+ \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$ high energy frontier

0.04 fb⁻¹ (2010)

2 muons



36 fb⁻¹ (2017)



Dilepton invariant mass:

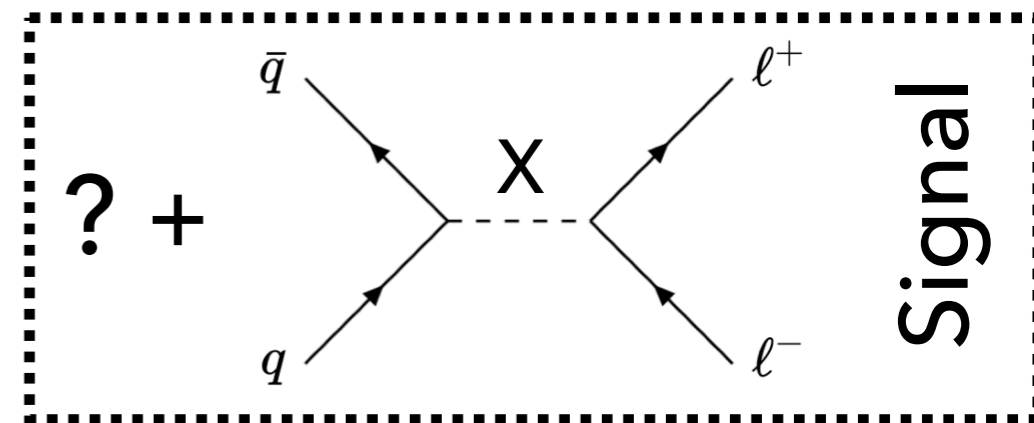
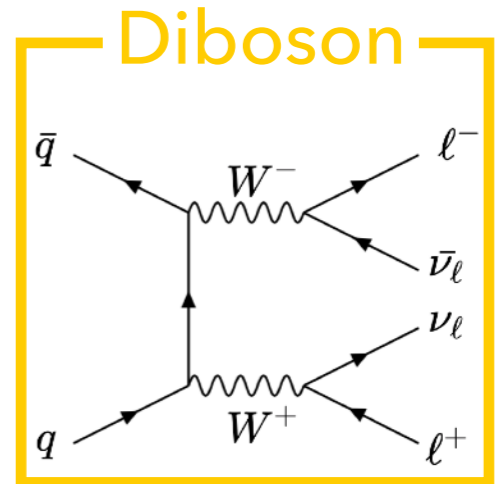
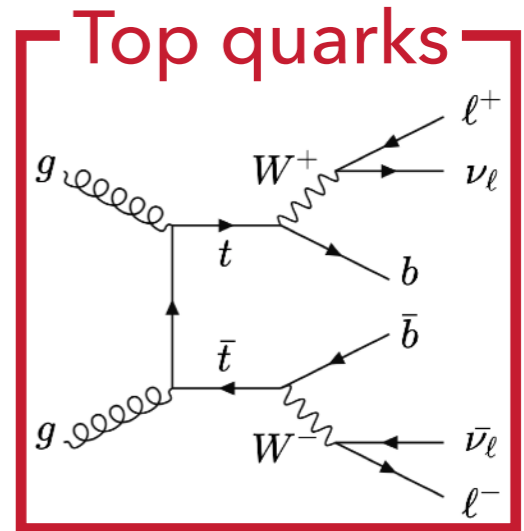
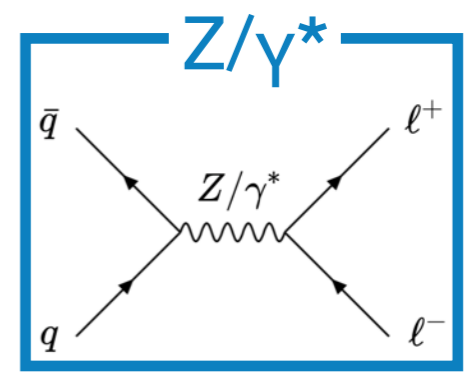
$$m_{\ell\ell}^2 = (P_{\ell_1} + P_{\ell_2})_\alpha (P_{\ell_1} + P_{\ell_2})^\alpha$$

139 fb⁻¹ (2019) ...

Full Run-2 spectrum

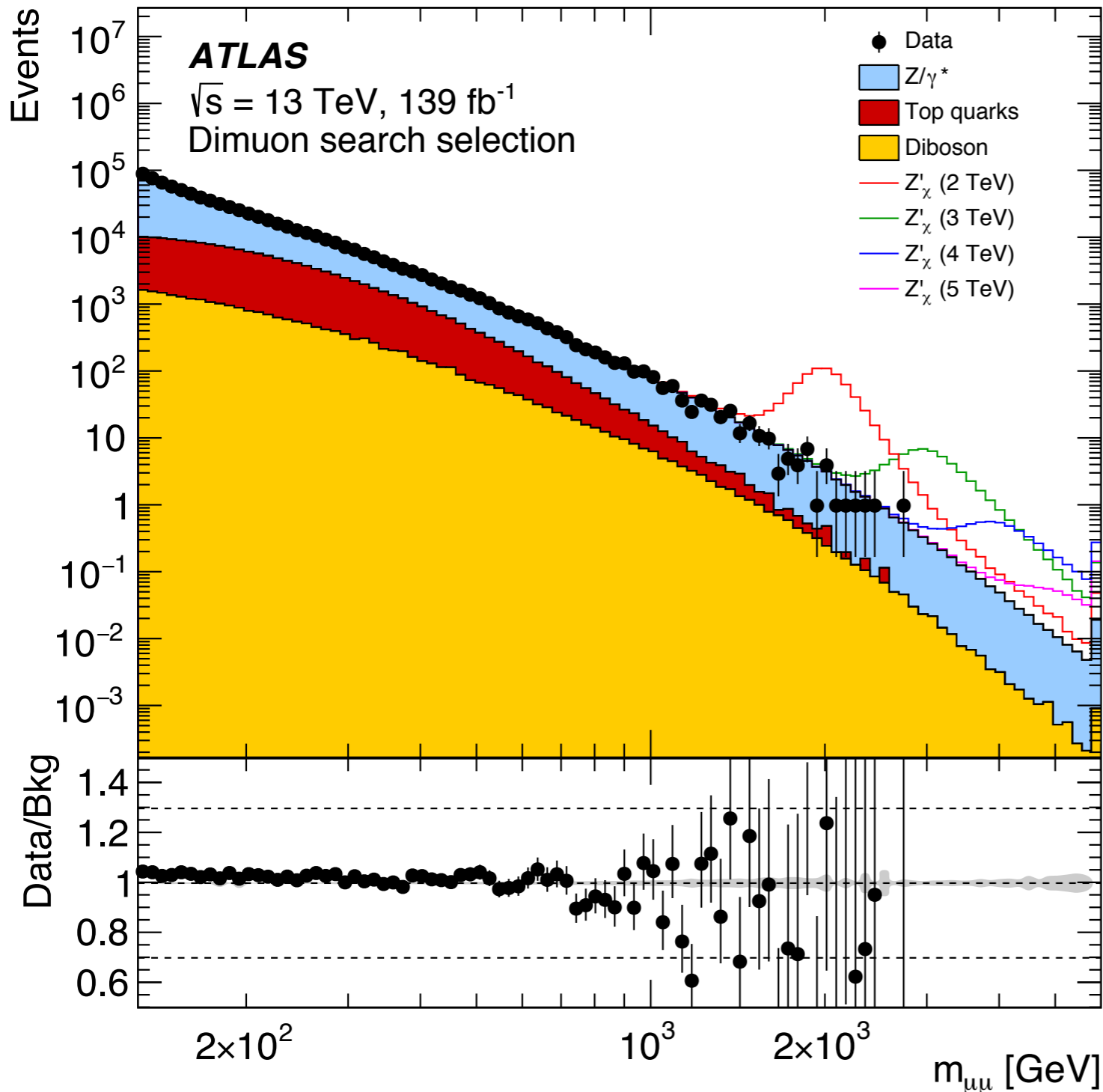
2 clean[†] muons^{*}

● Data =



Background

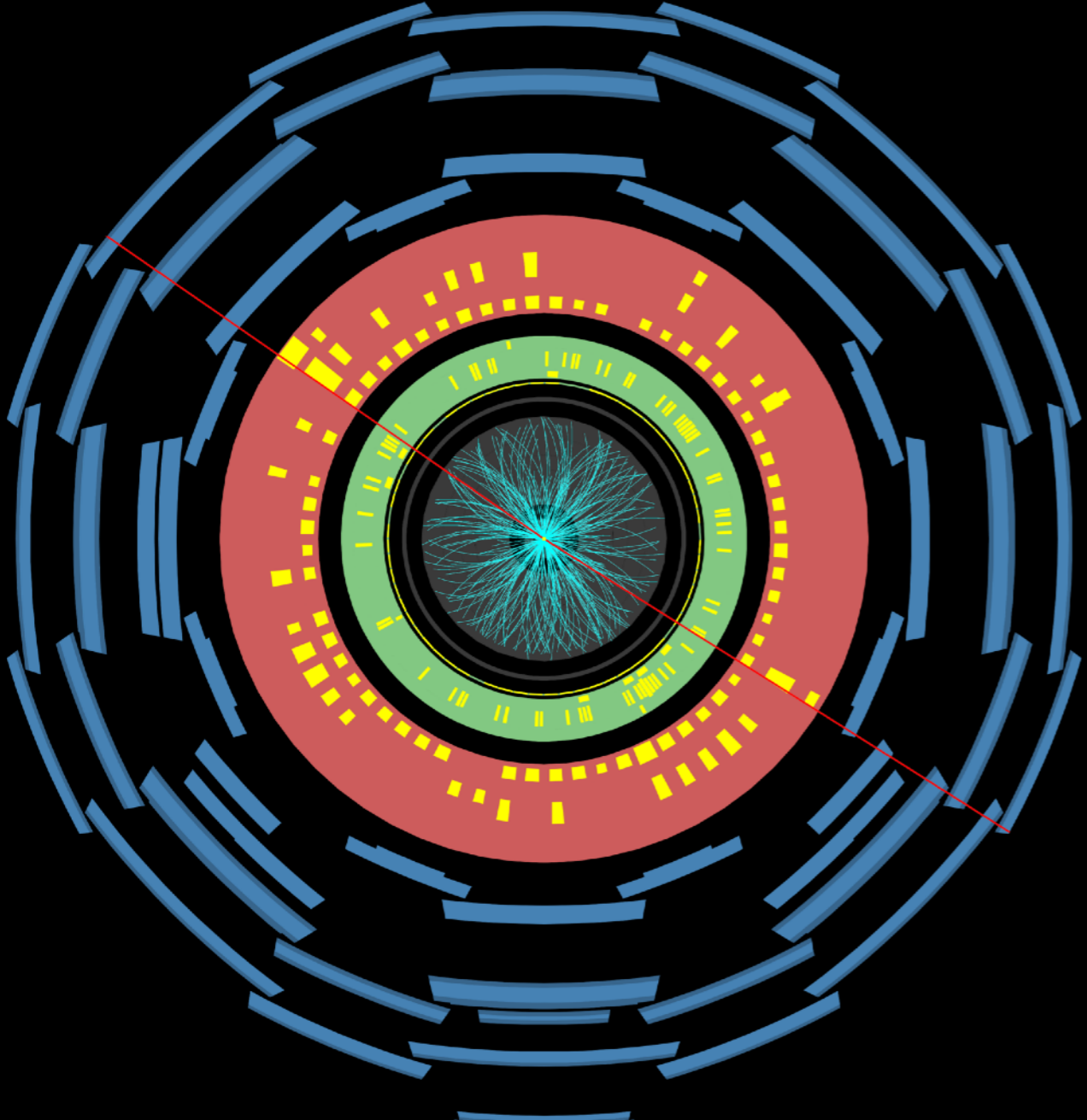
Signal



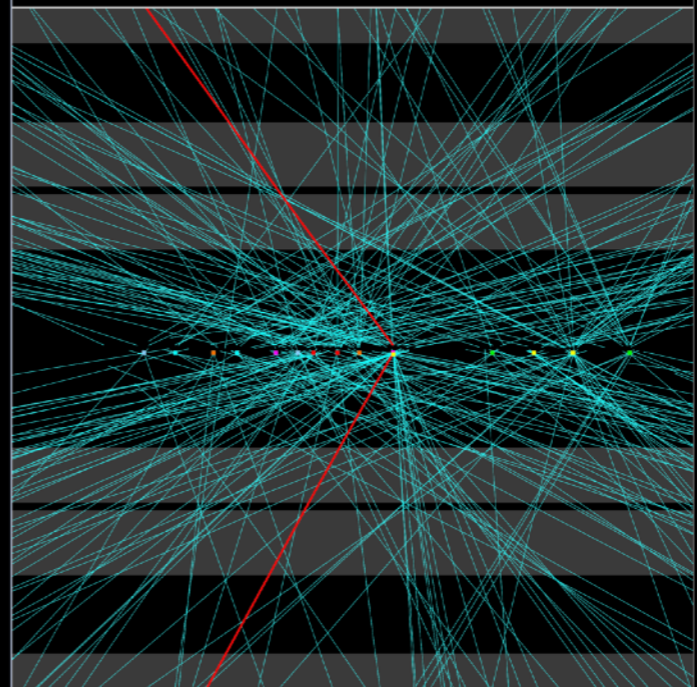
[†] full selection criteria in backup

6

^{*}opposite-charge required for muon pairs



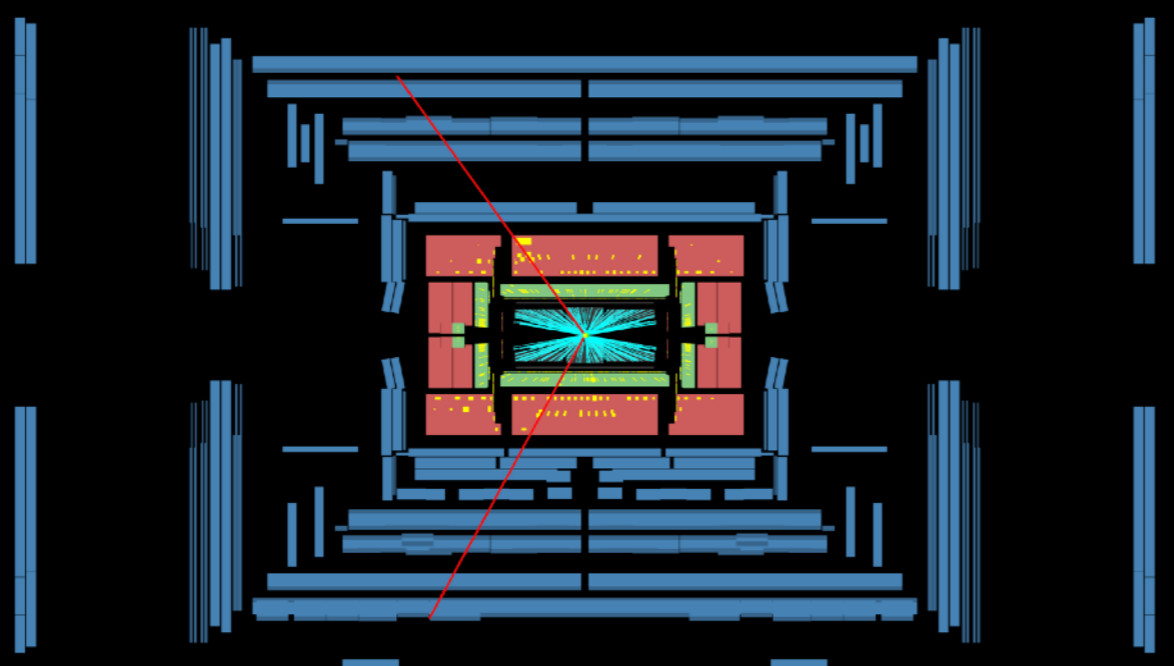
Run Number: 327862, Event Number: 1045863550
Date: 2017-06-26 10:52:22 CEST



Highest
inv. mass
muon pair

$$m_{\mu\mu} = 2.75 \text{ TeV}$$

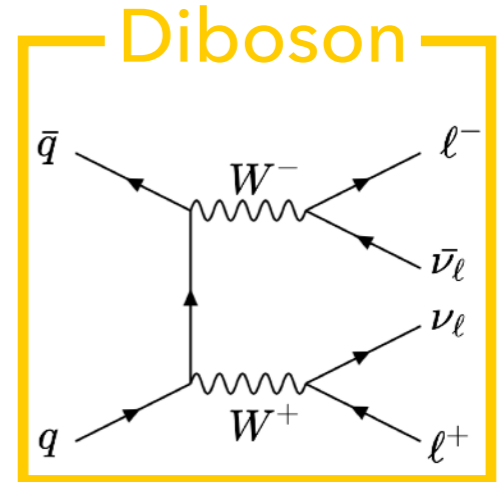
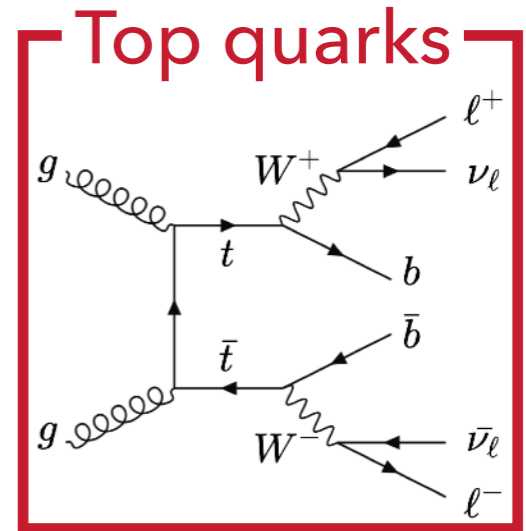
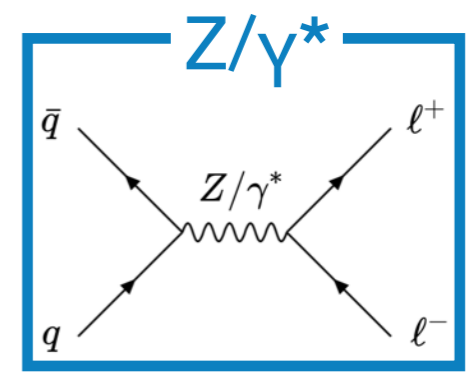
2017



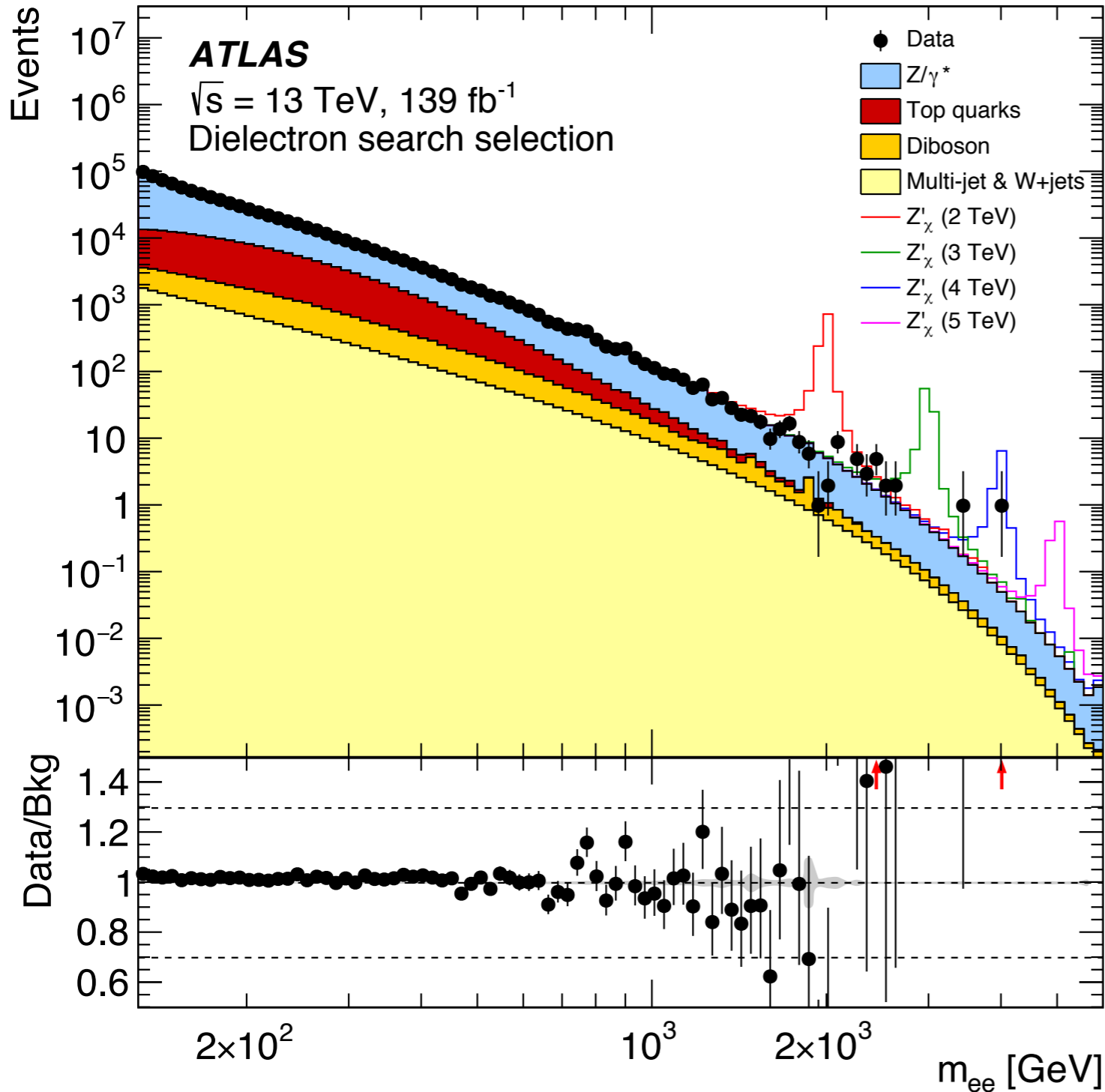
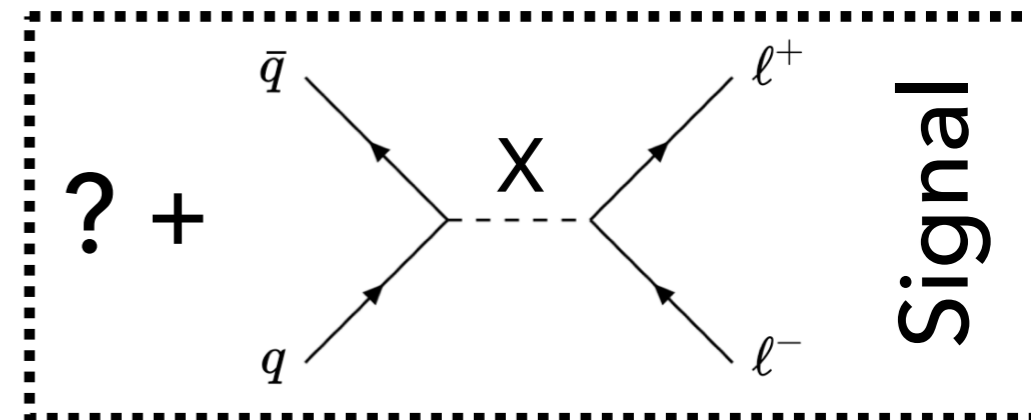
Full Run-2 spectrum

2 clean[†] electrons*

● Data =



Jet(s) misidentified as electron(s)

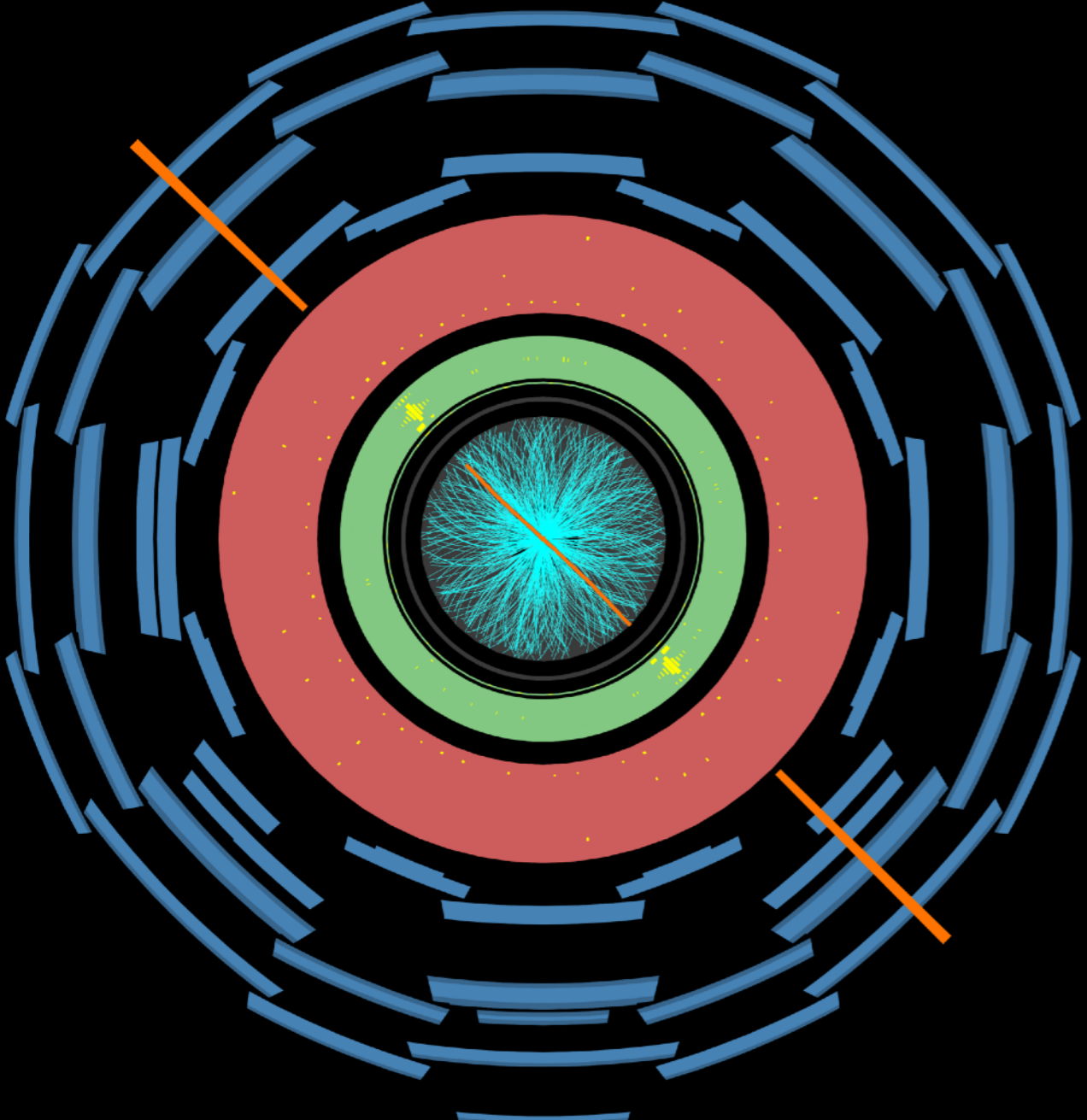


[†] full selection criteria in backup

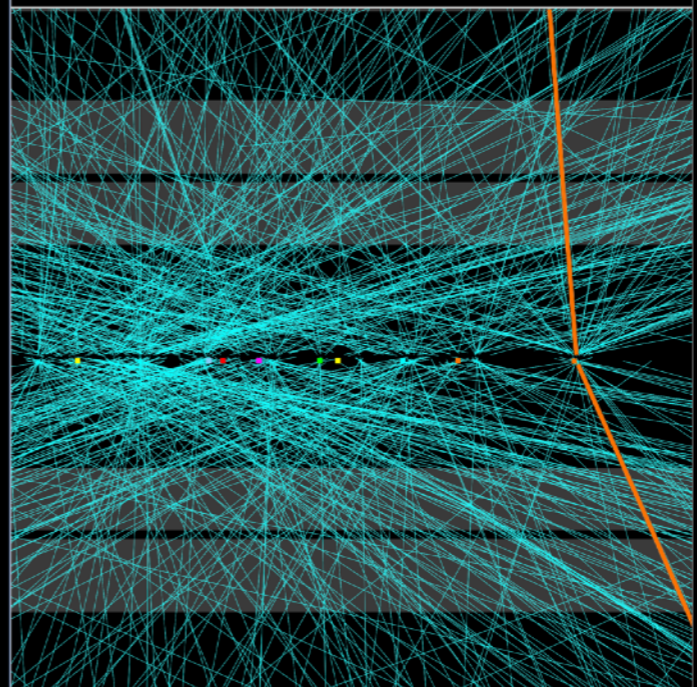
*opposite-charge not required for electron pairs

Background

Signal



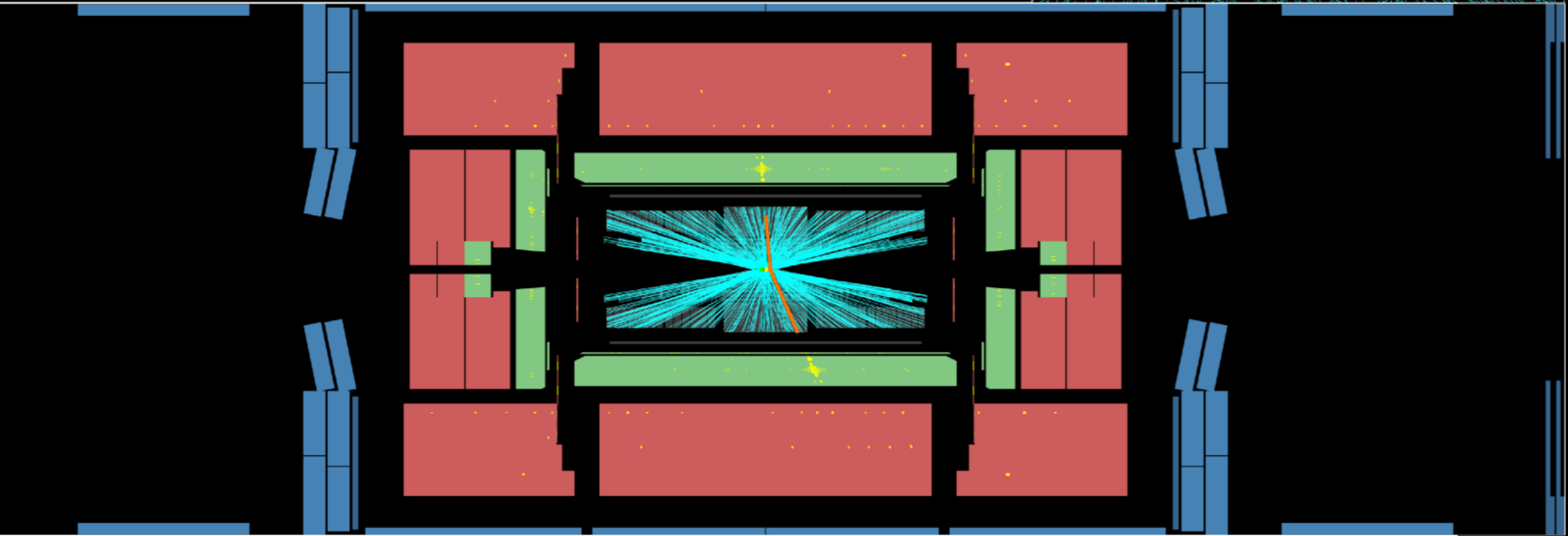
Run Number: 336852, Event Number: 1440436043
Date: 2017-09-29 11:44:35 CEST



Highest
inv. mass
electron pair

$$m_{ee} = 4.06 \text{ TeV}$$

2017



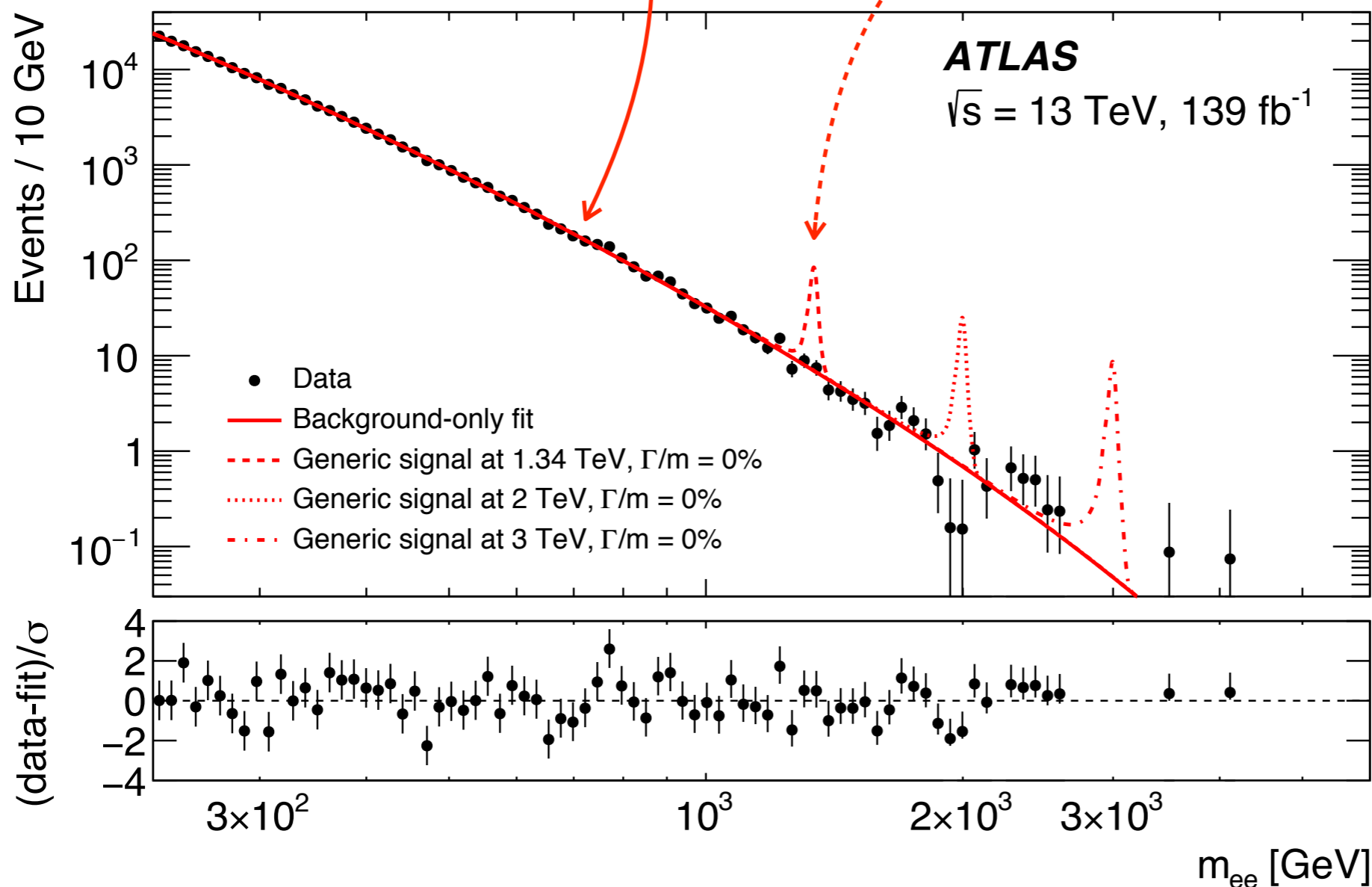
Fit the observed dilepton invariant mass spectrum:

Analysis strategy

$$\text{data distribution} = \underbrace{f_{\text{bkg}}(m_{\ell\ell})}_{\text{smoothly falling function}} + \underbrace{f_{\text{sig}}(m_{\ell\ell})}_{\text{Breit-Wigner} \otimes m_{\ell\ell} \text{ resolution}}$$

smoothly falling function

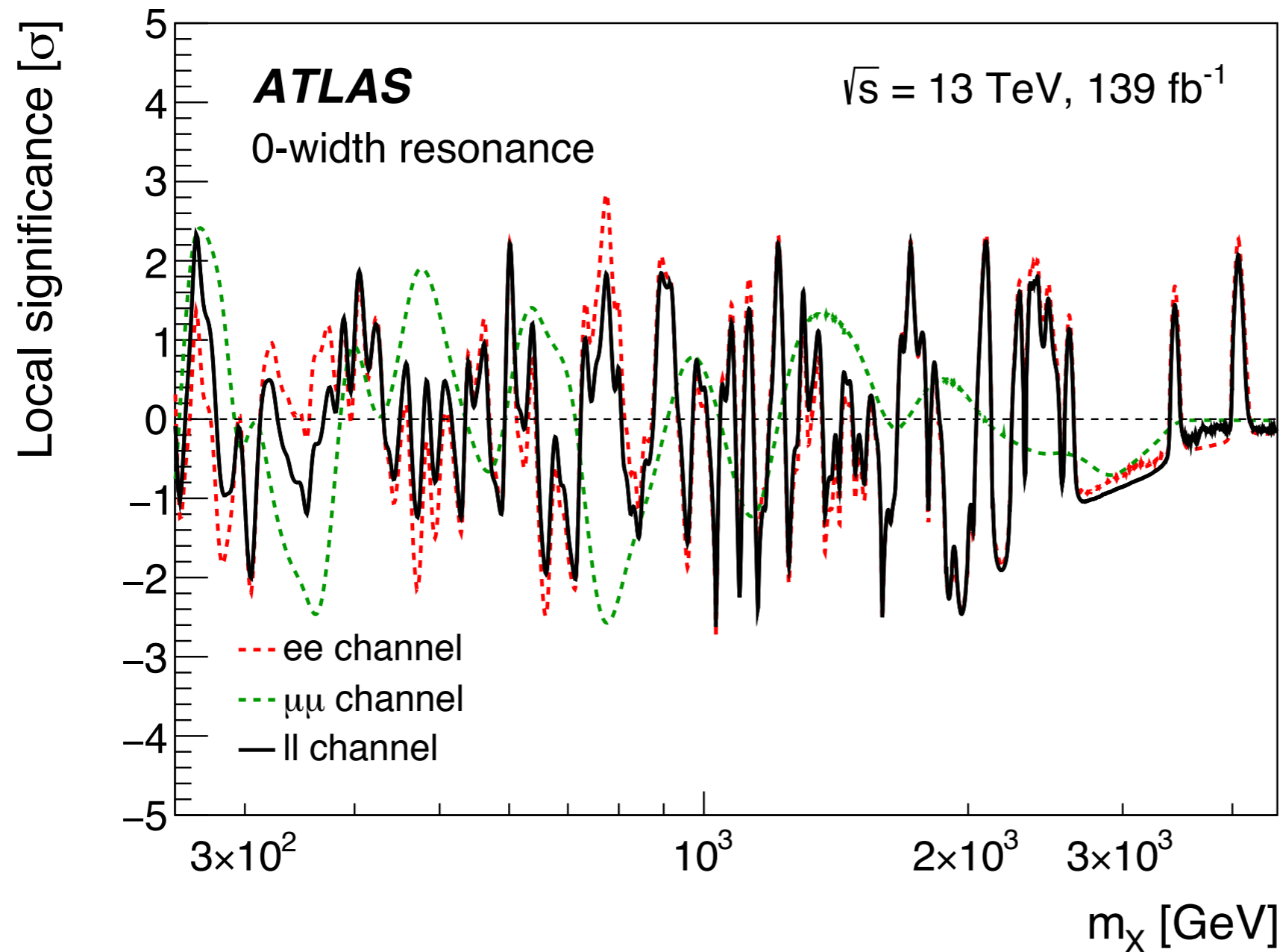
Breit-Wigner \otimes $m_{\ell\ell}$ resolution
(theory) (detector)



"generic" signal model

2 electrons

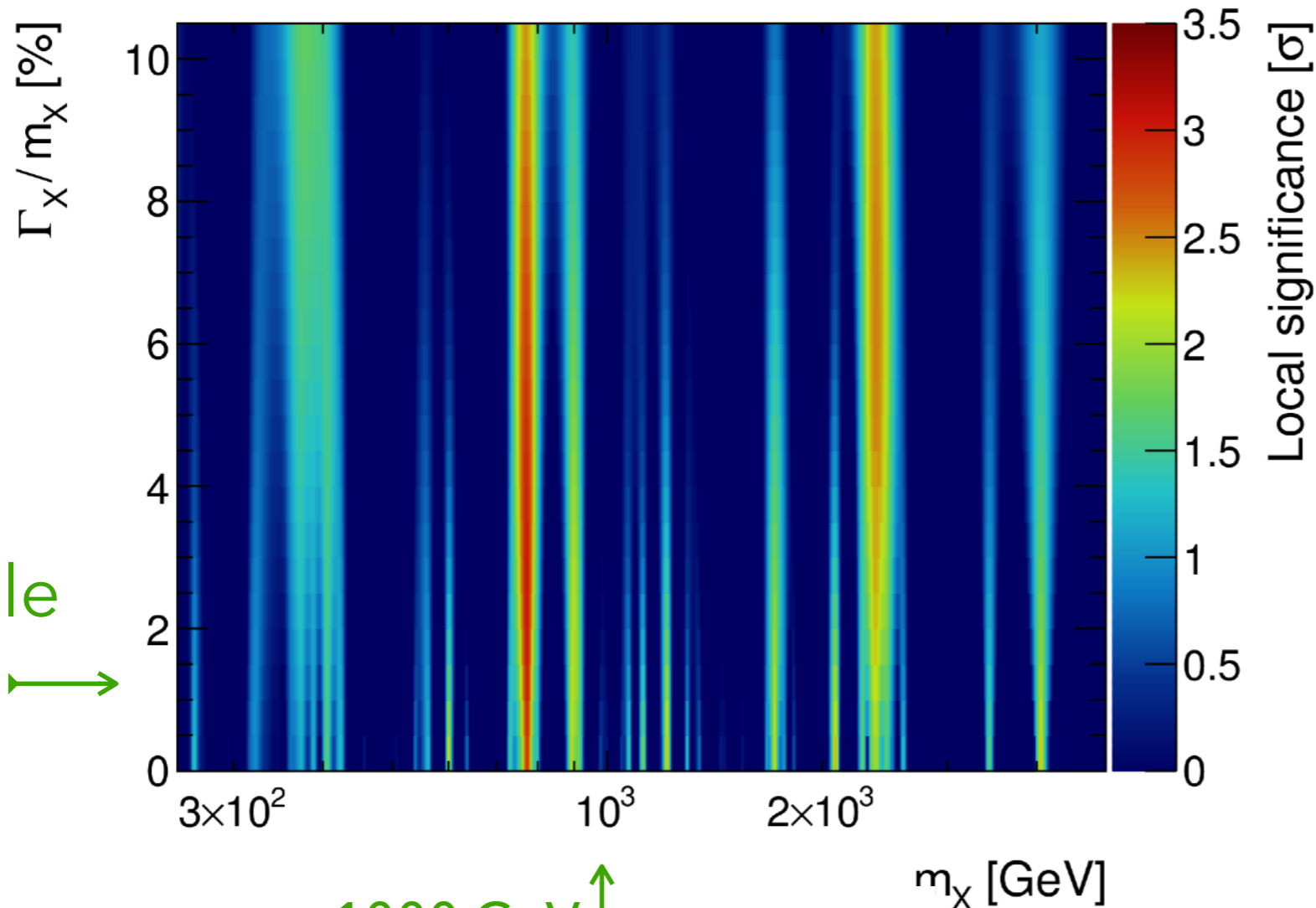
Statistical significance vs. mediator mass...



For very narrow ("zero width") resonances



Channel	p_0 (local) [σ]	p_0 (global) [σ]	m_X [GeV]	Γ/m_X [%]
- - - ee	2.9	0.1	774	0
- - - $\mu\mu$	2.4	0.3	267	0
— ll	2.3	$\lesssim 0$	264	0

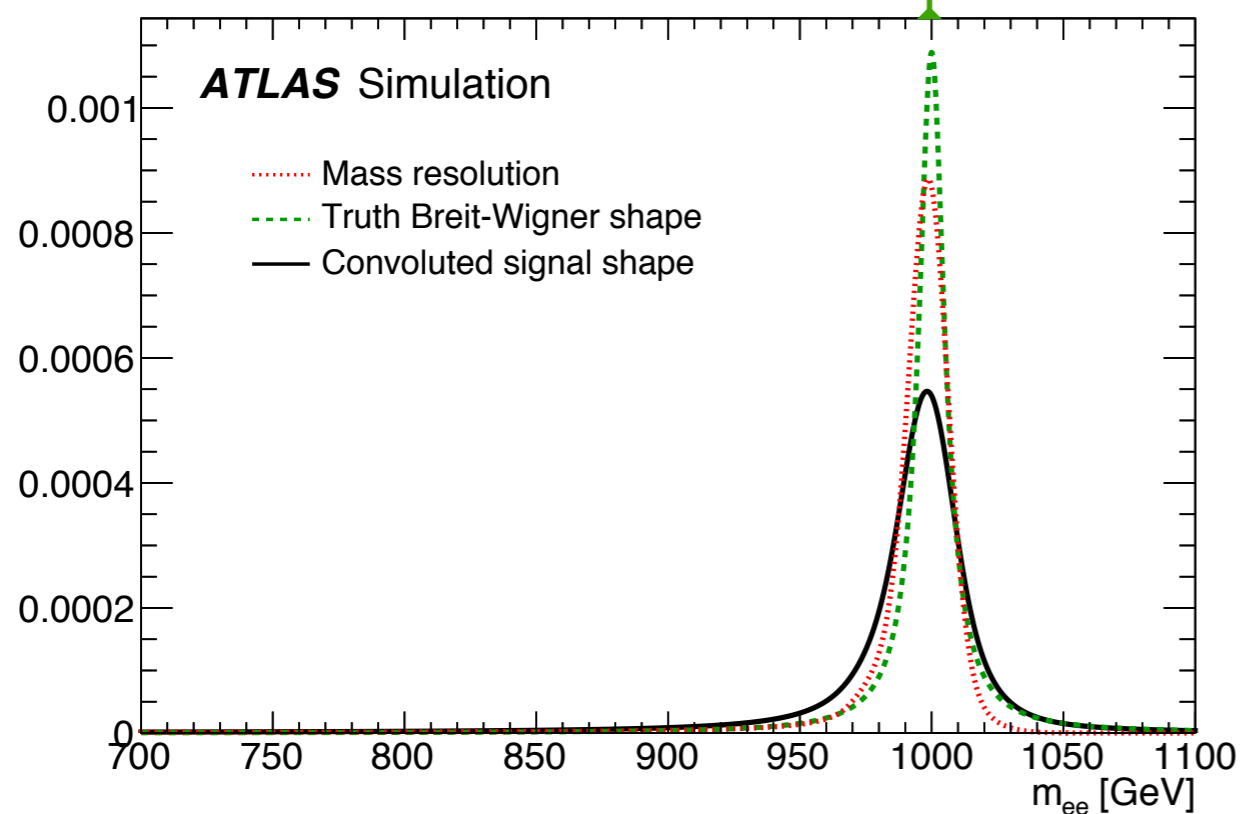


example
1.2% →

... testing
significance
of wide
resonances

2 electrons

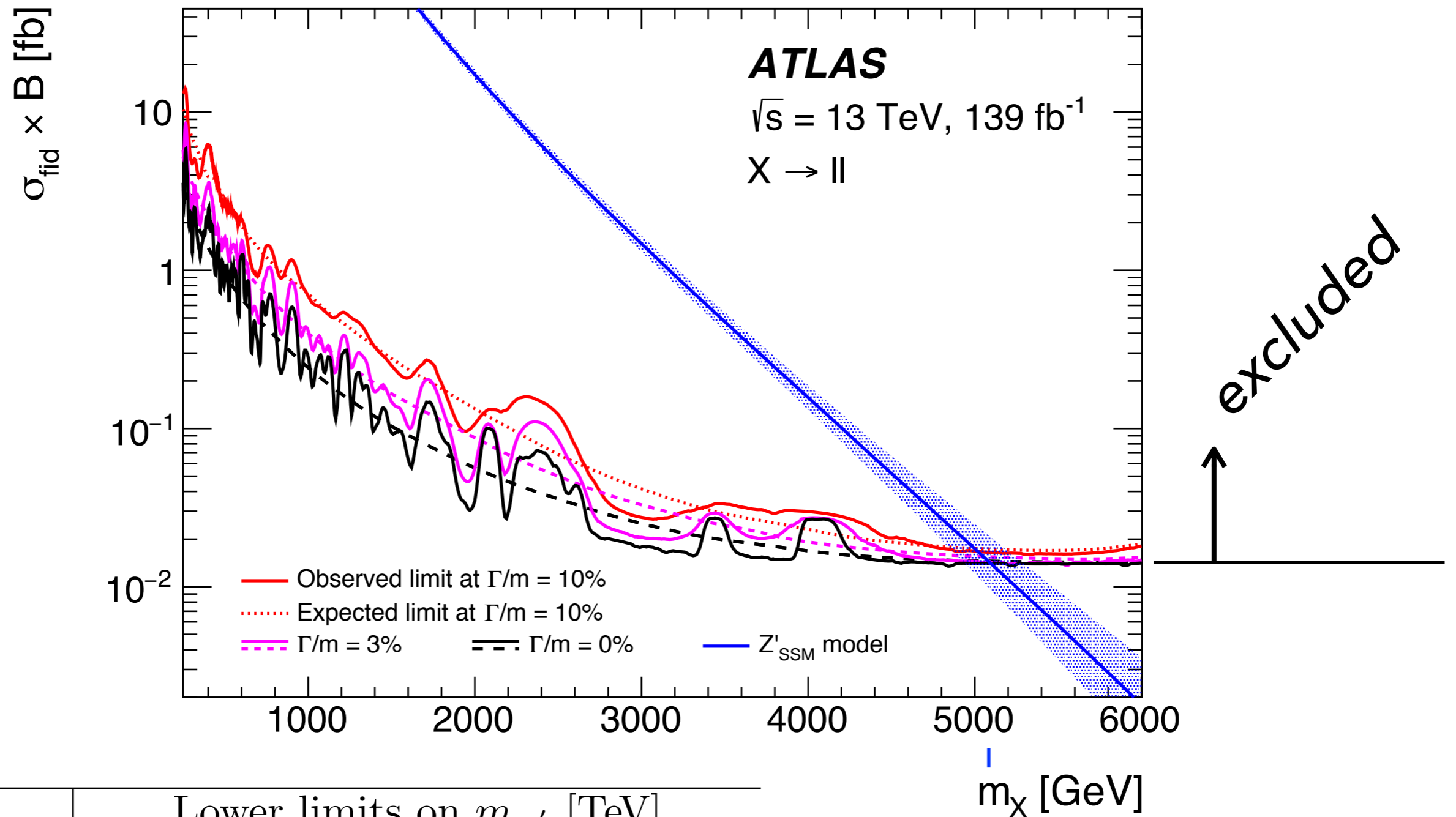
1000 GeV ↑



m_X [GeV]

Channel	Excess		
	p_0 [σ]	m_X [GeV]	Γ_X/m_X [%]
ee	3.0	773	2.5
$\mu\mu$	2.5	268	2.5
ll	2.3	264	0
Deficit			
	p_0 [σ]	m_X [GeV]	Γ_X/m_X [%]
ee	-3.2	1957	4.0
$\mu\mu$	-2.8	349	8.5
ll	-2.9	1958	3.0

Cross section upper limits vs. mediator mass



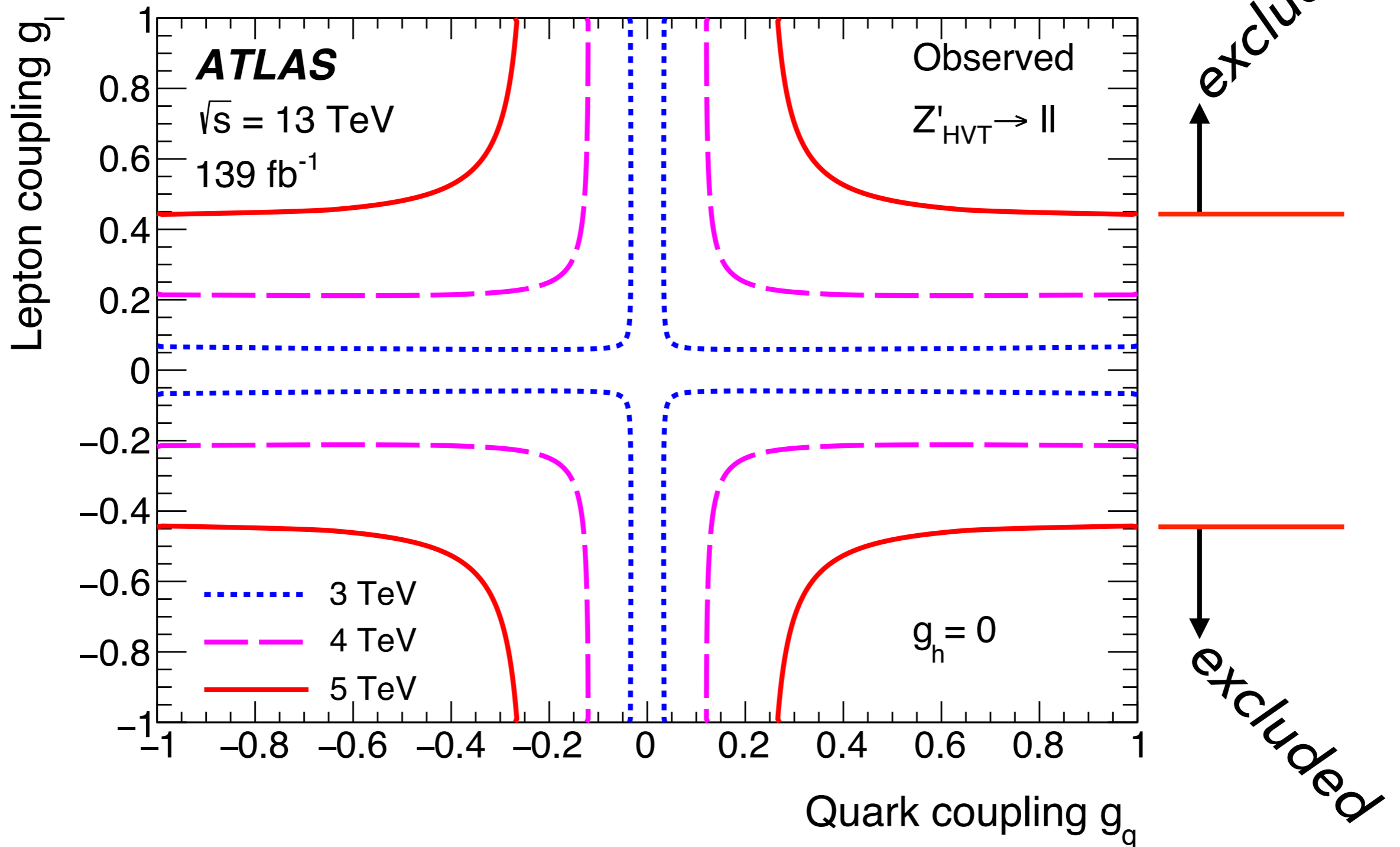
Model	Lower limits on $m_{Z'}$ [TeV]					
	ee		$\mu\mu$		ll	
	obs	exp	obs	exp	obs	exp
Z'_ψ	4.1	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.5
Z'_χ	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.8
Z'_{SSM}	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.5	5.1	5.1

$m_X \text{ [GeV]}$

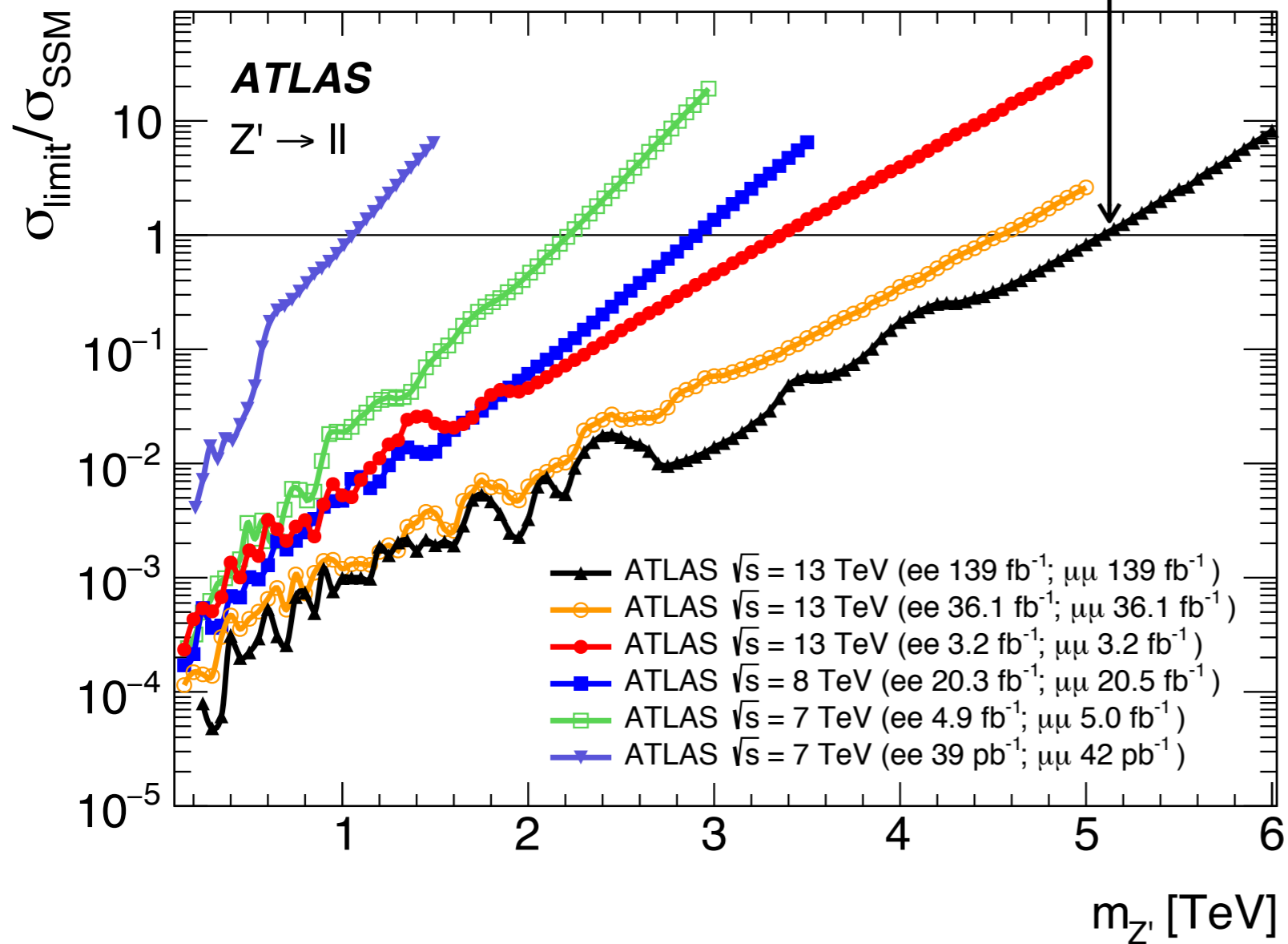
SSM mass limit =
 intersection with
3% width generic
 cross section limit

Implications for a Heavy Vector Triplet Z'

- ▶ Excluded cross sections \implies excluded couplings

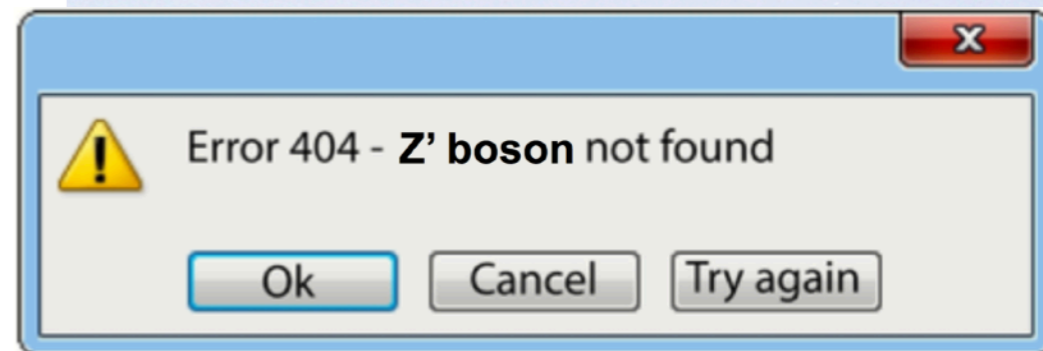


you are here



The end

- ▶ ATLAS full Run-2 dataset has been combed for high mass dilepton resonances



😭 No significant deviation from the SM observed

😍 Limits on cross section of generic signal can be readily reinterpreted to constrain various models (Z'_{DM} , spin-0, spin-2, ...)



Bonus

Event selection

Electrons:

ID tracks + energy clusters in EMCal

no charge sign requirement

lowest unprescaled 2e trigger

$$E_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta| < 1.37 \text{ or } 1.52 < |\eta| < 2.47$$

$$|d_0/\sigma(d_0)| < 5$$

$$|z_0 \sin \theta| < 0.5 \text{ mm}$$

medium identification working point

(>92% efficient for $E_T > 80 \text{ GeV}$)

"gradient" isolation working point

Event-level: Make pair out of highest p_T (same flavour) leptons in event

Muons:

ID tracks + MS tracks

muons opposite charge

lowest unprescaled 1μ trigger

$$p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta| < 2.5$$

$$|d_0/\sigma(d_0)| < 3$$

$$|z_0 \sin \theta| < 0.5 \text{ mm}$$

high- p_T identification working point

(require 3 hits in precision MS tracking layers)

(69% – 64% efficient from 1.0 TeV – 2.5 TeV)

require $\sigma(q/p)$ below "good muon" threshold

(from ~100% efficient at 1 TeV to 93% at 2.5 TeV)

"fixed cut tight track only" isolation working point

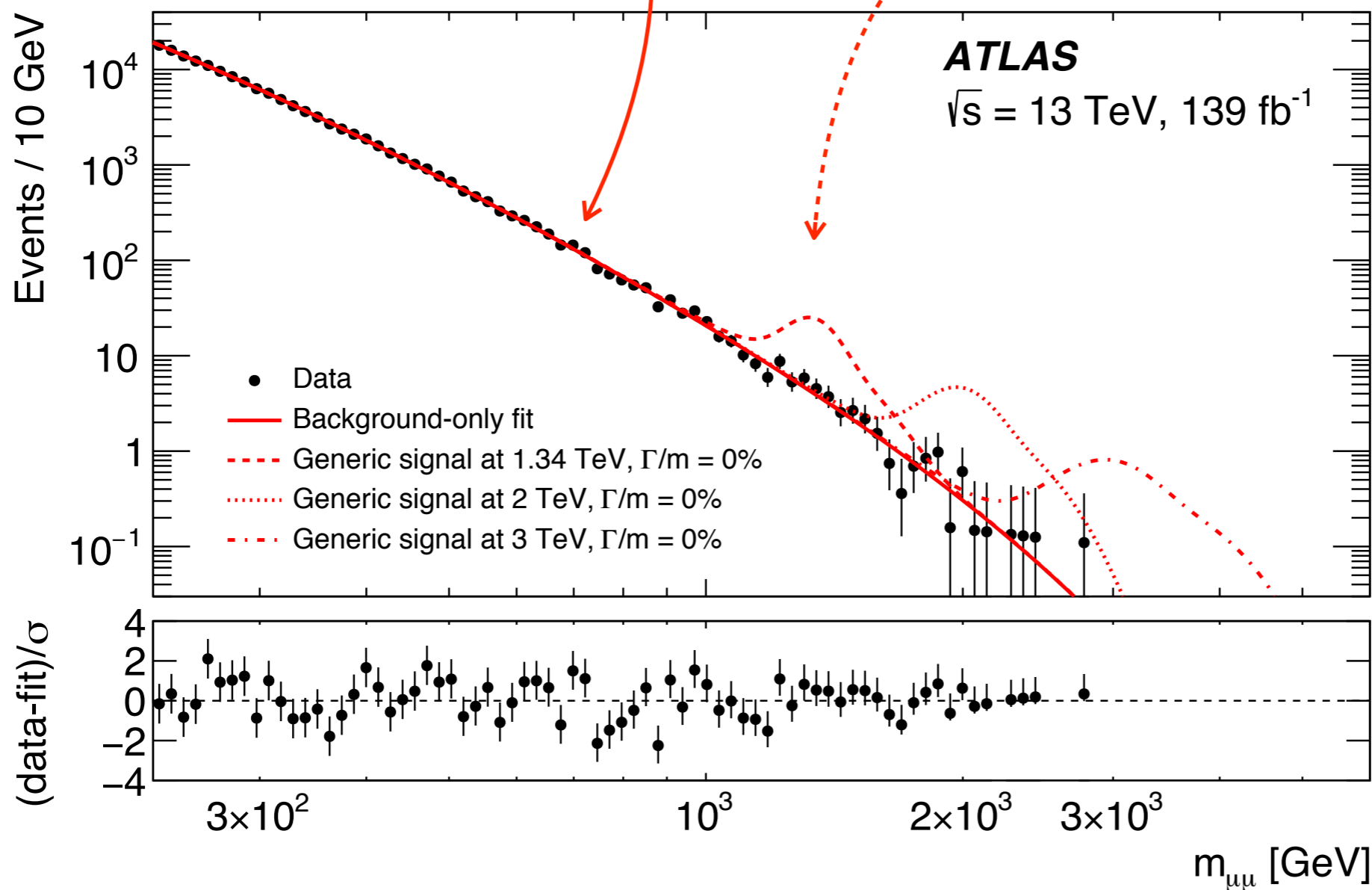
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smoothly falling function

Breit-Wigner \otimes $m_{\ell\ell}$ resolution
(theory) (detector)



"generic" signal model

2 muons

Background model details

$$f_{\ell\ell}(m_{\ell\ell}) = f_{\text{BW},Z}(m_{\ell\ell}) \cdot (1 - x^c)^b \cdot x \sum_{i=0}^3 p_i \log(x)^i$$

$$x = \frac{m_{\ell\ell}}{\sqrt{s}}$$

$$c = \begin{cases} 1, & ee \\ 1/3, & \mu\mu \end{cases}$$

b, p_i free

Parameter	ee channel	$\mu\mu$ channel
a	178000 ± 400	138700 ± 400
b	1.5 ± 1.0	11.8 ± 0.5
p_0	-12.38 ± 0.09	-7.38 ± 0.12
p_1	-4.295 ± 0.014	-4.132 ± 0.017
p_2	-0.9191 ± 0.0027	-1.0637 ± 0.0029
p_3	-0.0845 ± 0.0005	-0.1022 ± 0.0005

← normalization

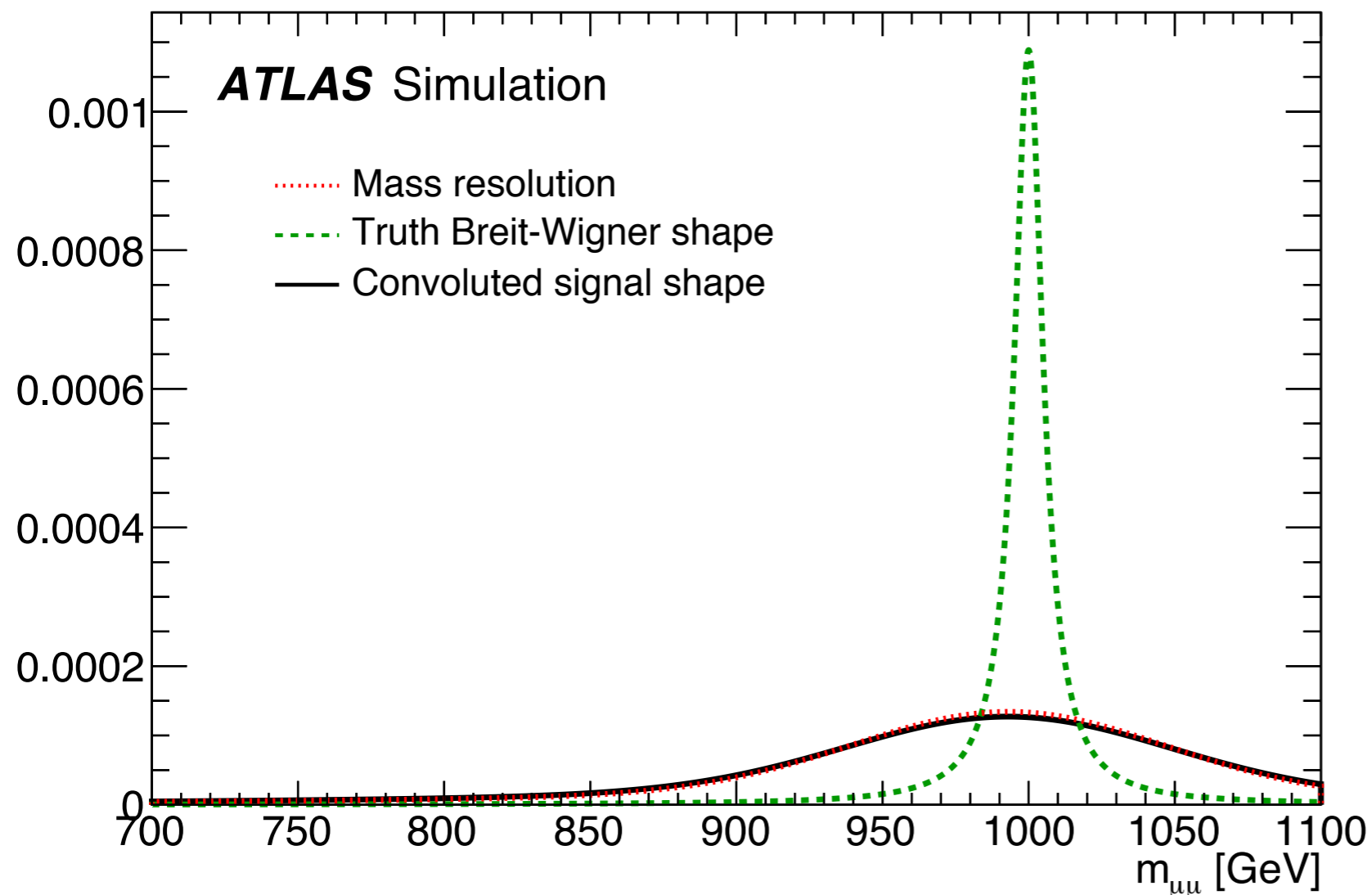
- ▶ Function chosen based on performance on smoothed simulated SM background
- ▶ Potential mismodelling is accounted for by measuring difference between functional fit and smoothed simulated SM background
- ▶ The magnitude of this "spurious signal" then defines the 1σ pull of a nuisance parameter multiplying the signal component
- ▶ Extra function parameter p_4 available if it significantly improves ($> 2\sigma$) likelihood of fit to data \Rightarrow not needed in 139 fb^{-1} fit

Signal modeling

convolution

$$\boxed{\text{Generic signal}} = \overset{\text{non-relativistic}}{\boxed{\text{Breit-Wigner}}} \otimes \boxed{\text{Relative } m_{\ell\ell} \text{ resolution}}$$

(parametric, model-indep.) (truth-level shape at given width) (modelled using simulated samples)



► Fiducial cuts:
(for reinterpretation)

$$m_{\ell\ell} > m_X - 2\Gamma,$$

$$p_T^{\text{lead}}, p_T^{\text{sublead}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$$

$$|\eta^{\text{lead}}|, |\eta^{\text{sublead}}| < 2.5$$

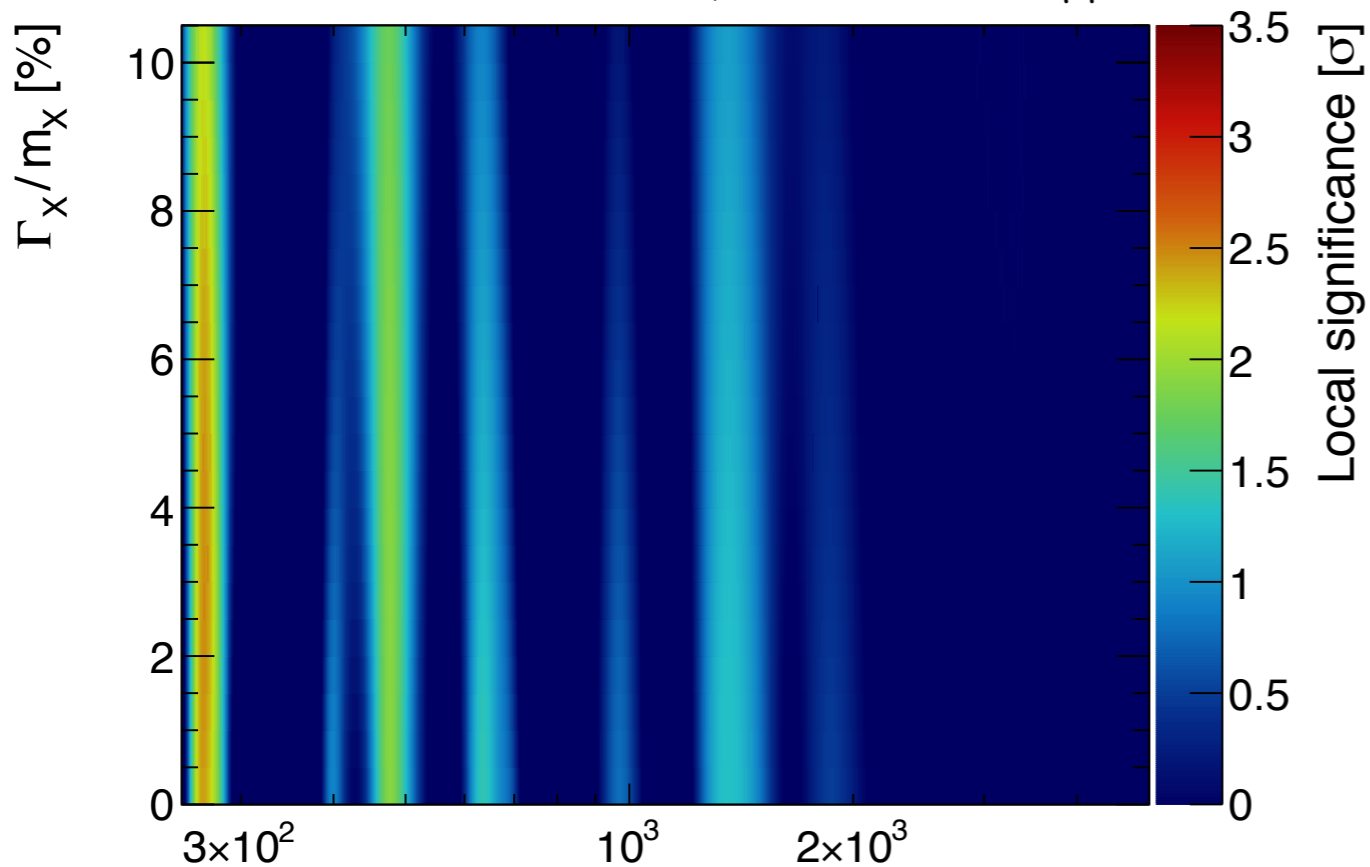
2 muons

Systematics

Uncertainty source for m_X [GeV]	Dielectron		Dimuon	
	300	5000	300	5000
Spurious signal	± 12.5 (12.0)	± 0.1 (1.0)	± 11.7 (11.0)	± 2.1 (2.2)
Lepton identification	± 1.6 (1.6)	± 5.6 (5.6)	± 1.8 (1.8)	$^{+25}_{-20}$ $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} +25 \\ -20 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$
Isolation	± 0.3 (0.3)	± 1.1 (1.1)	± 0.4 (0.4)	± 0.4 (0.5)
Luminosity	± 1.7 (1.7)	± 1.7 (1.7)	± 1.7 (1.7)	± 1.7 (1.7)
Electron energy scale	$^{-1.7}_{-4.0}$ $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} +1.0 \\ -1.8 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$	$^{+0.1}_{-0.4}$ (± 0.8)	-	-
Electron energy resolution	$^{+7.9}_{-8.3}$ $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} +1.1 \\ -0.9 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$	$^{+0.4}_{-0.9}$ (± 0.1)	-	-
Muon ID resolution	-	-	$^{+0.8}_{-2.3}$ $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} +0.3 \\ -0.8 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$	$^{+0.6}_{-0.4}$ $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} +0.5 \\ -0.3 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$
Muon MS resolution	-	-	$^{+2.8}_{-3.8}$ $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} +1.0 \\ -1.3 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$	± 2.4 (2.1)
‘Good muon’ requirement	-	-	± 0.6 (0.6)	$^{+55}_{-35}$ $\left(\begin{smallmatrix} +55 \\ -35 \end{smallmatrix} \right)$

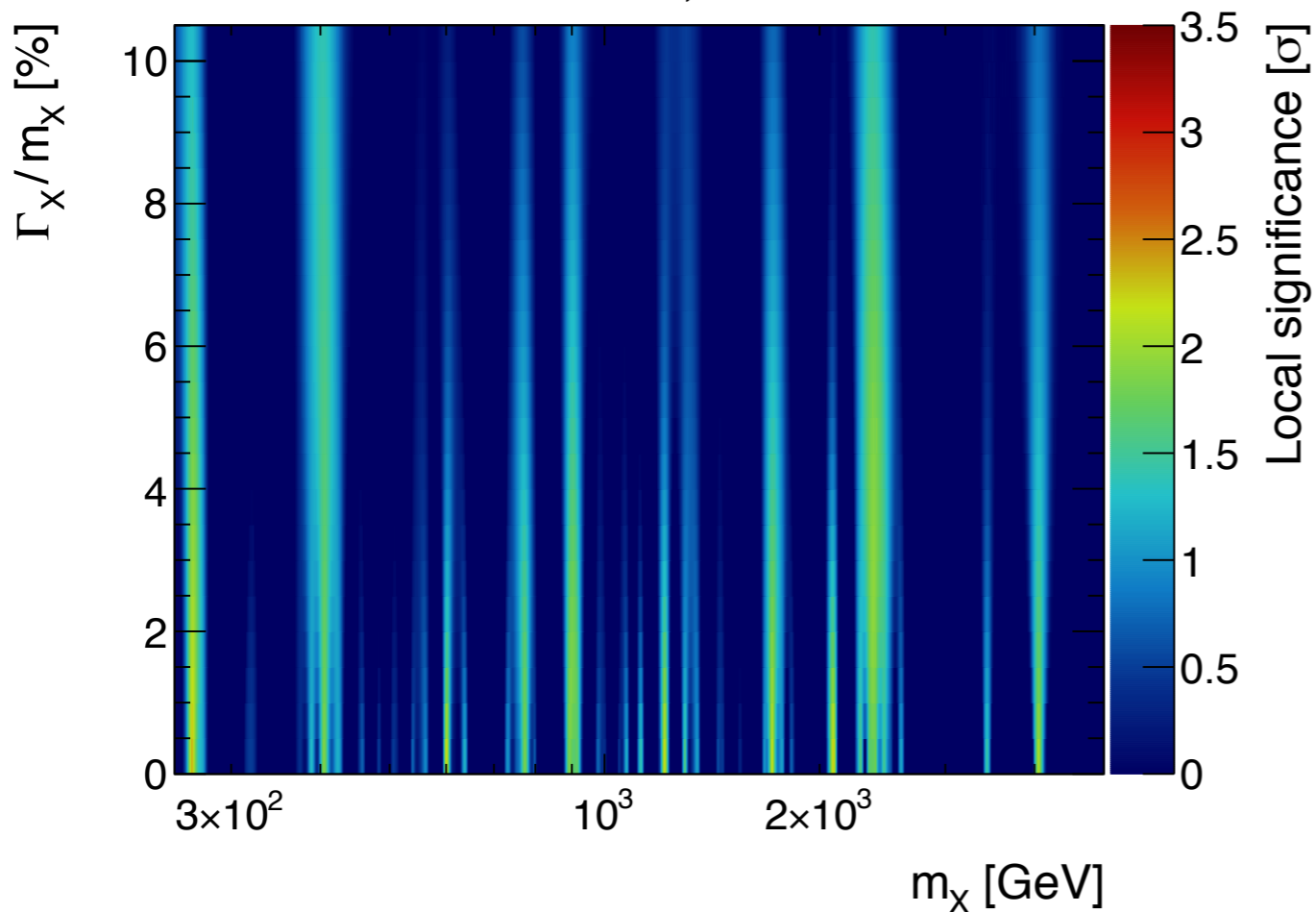
- Impact on signal strength from $\pm 1\sigma$ pull on nuisance parameter

ATLAS $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $X \rightarrow \mu\mu$



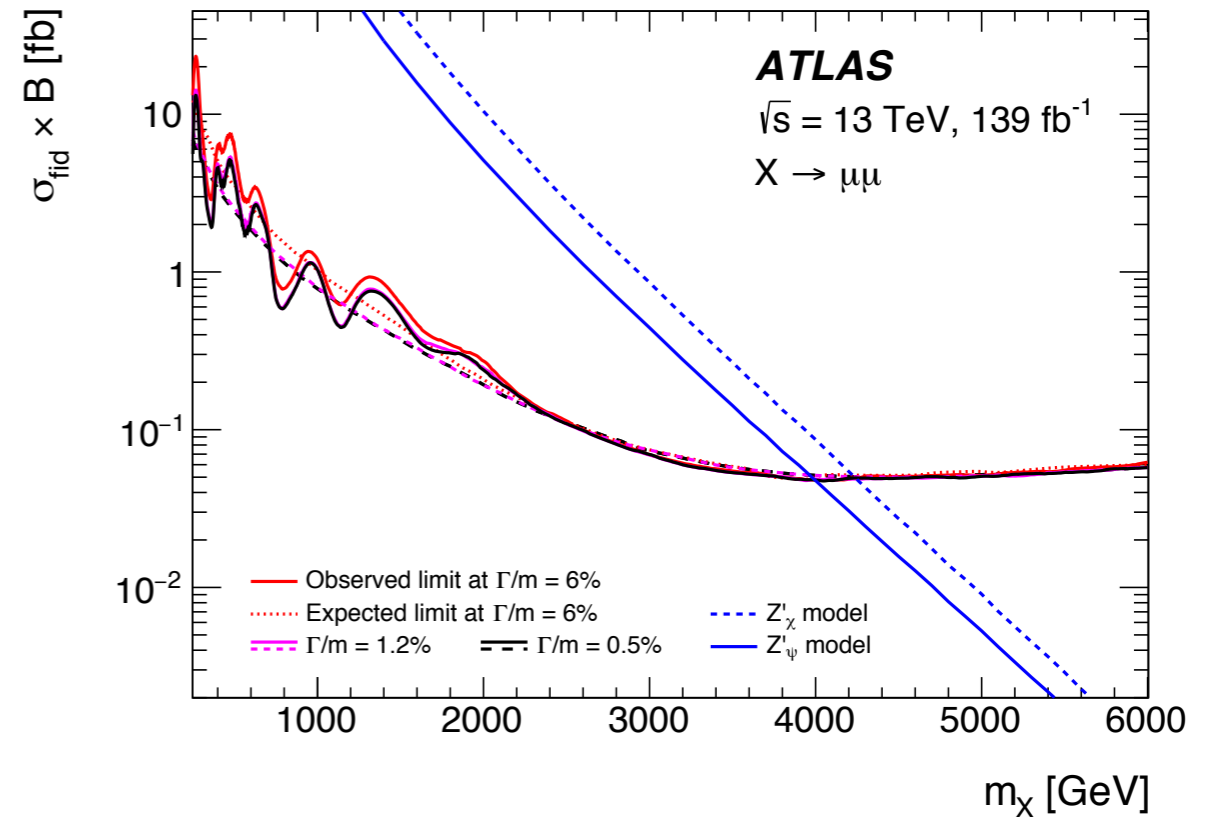
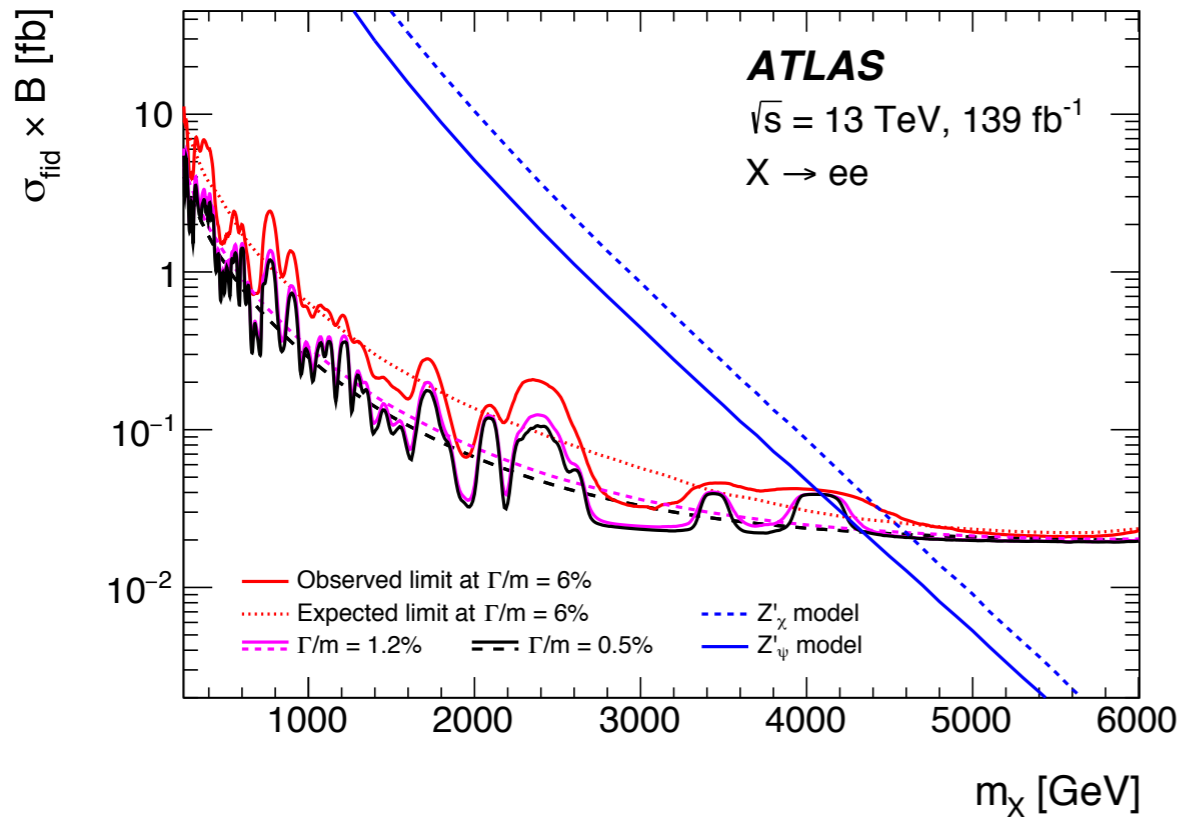
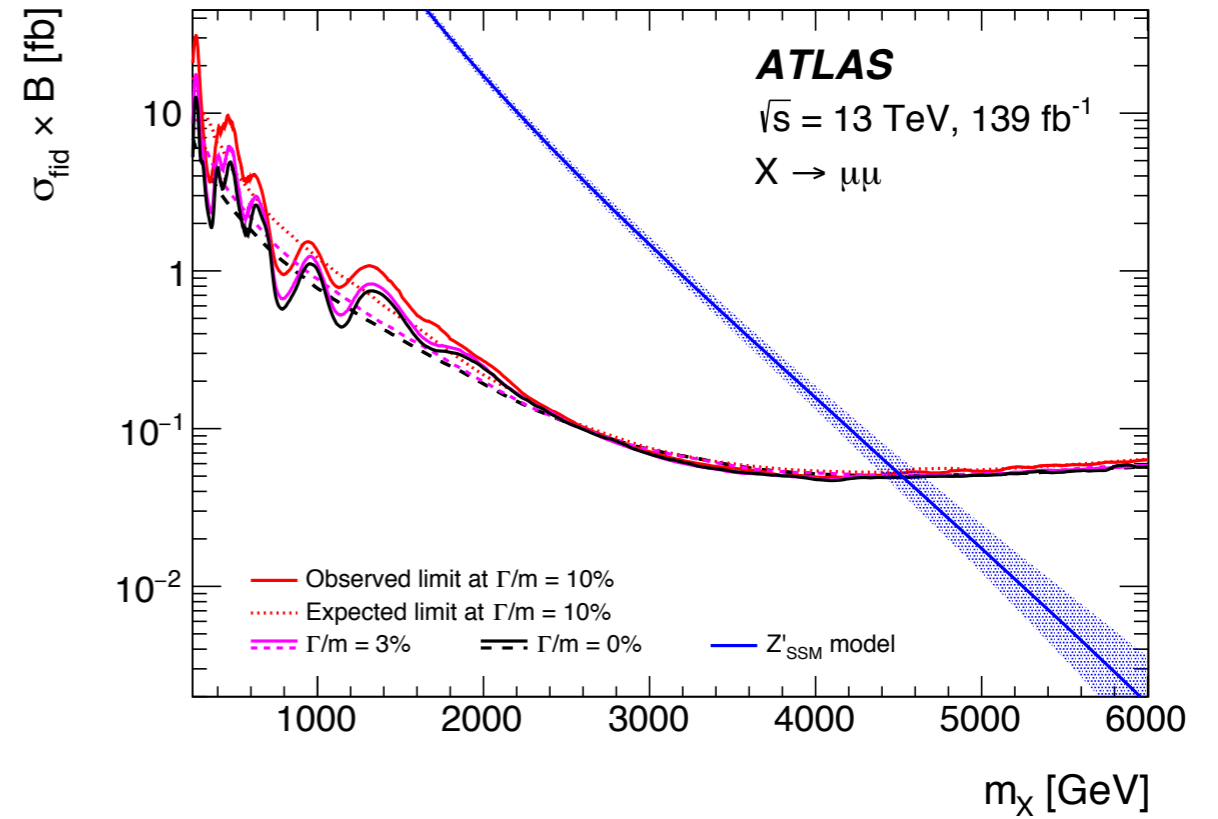
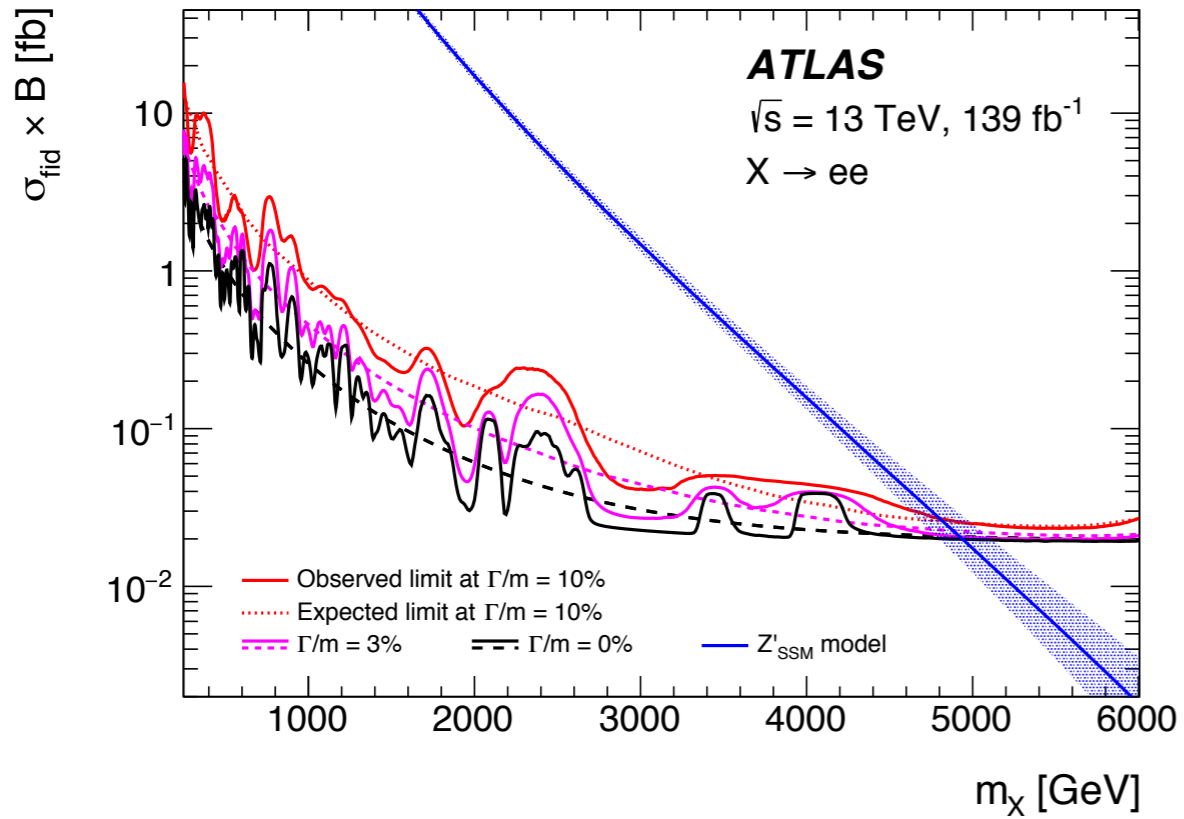
Additional 2D p-value scans

ATLAS $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}, 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $X \rightarrow ll$



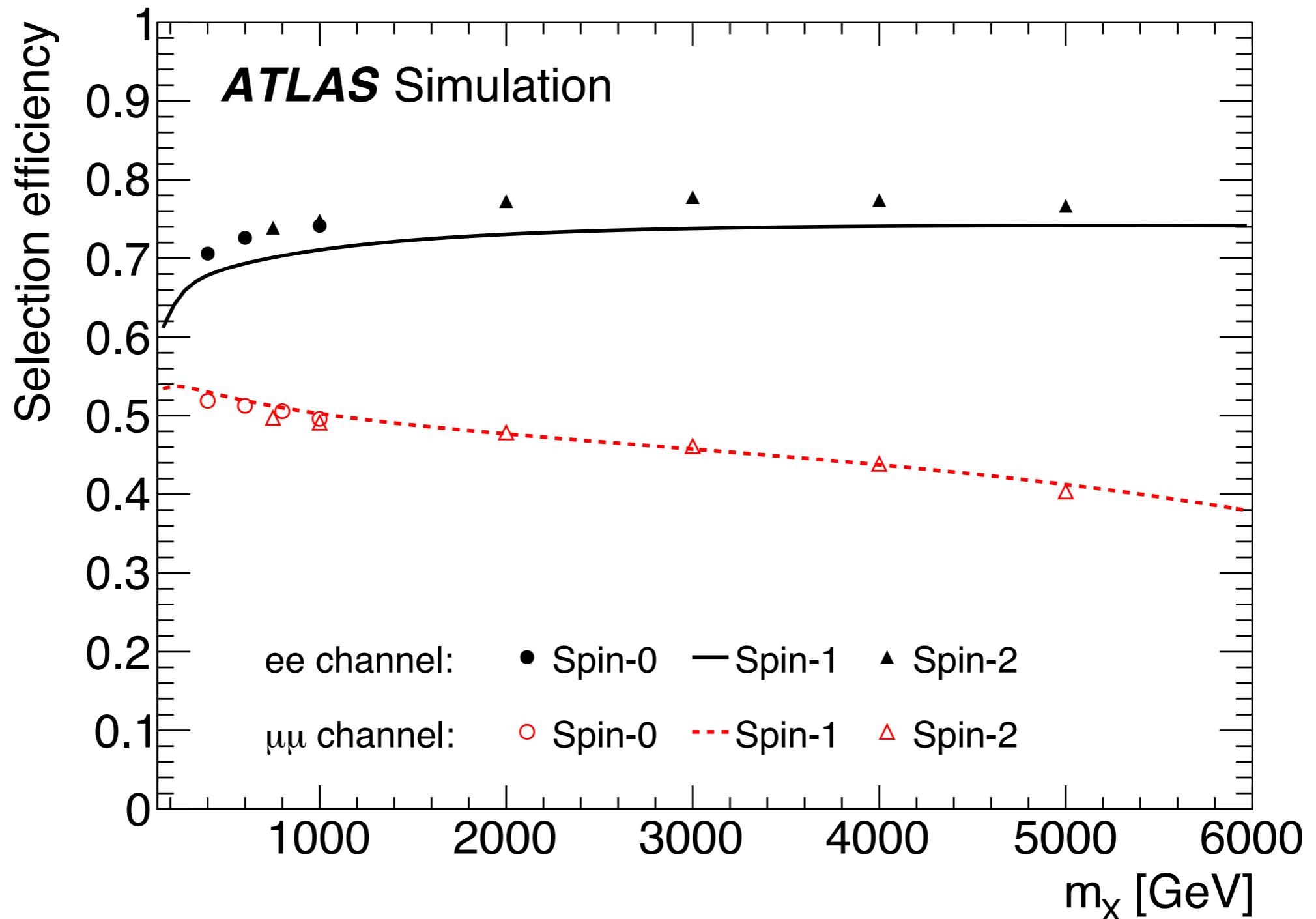
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ee	-3.2	1957	4.0
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ll	-2.9	1958	3.0

Channel-wise cross section limits

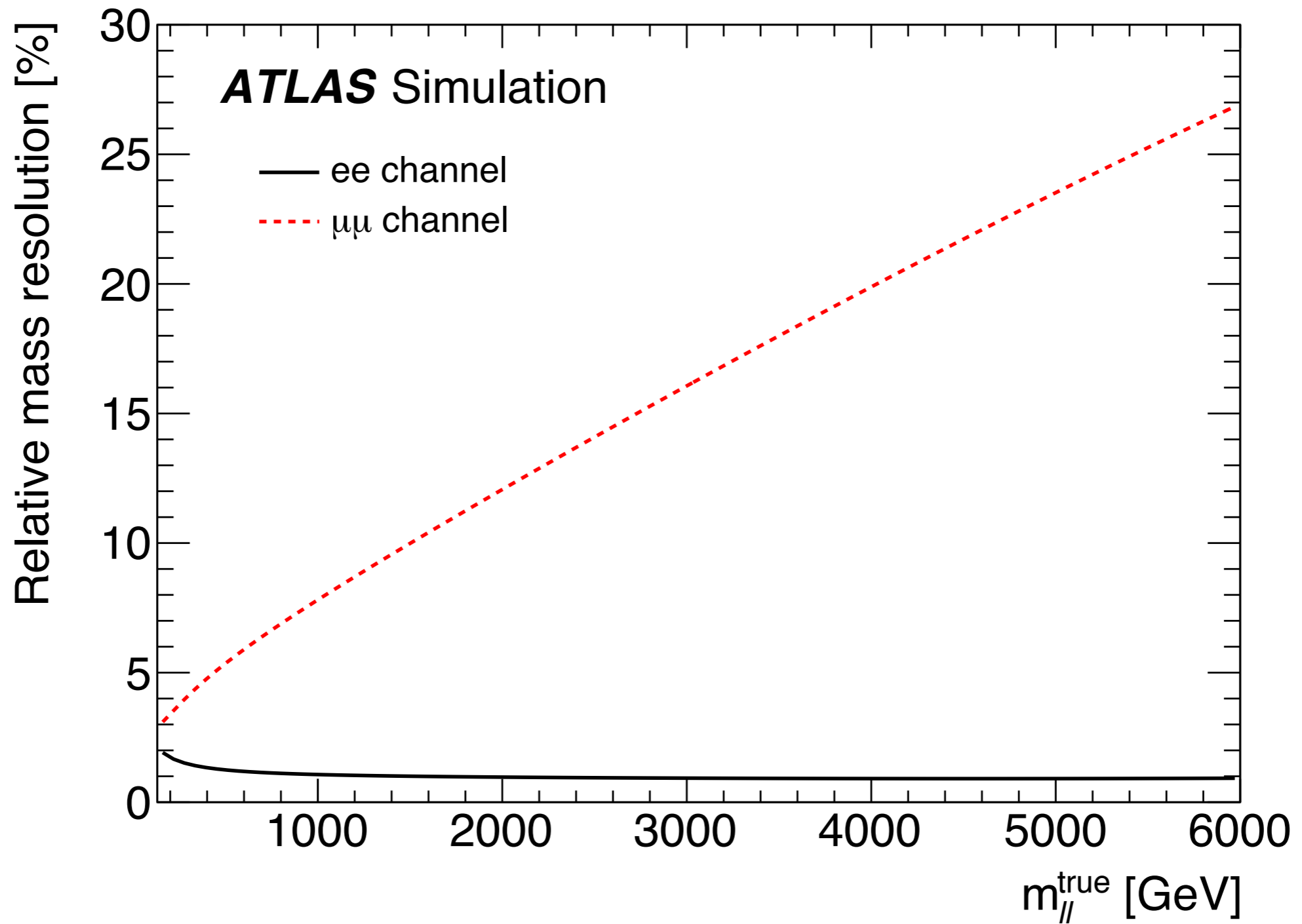


Selection efficiency

- ▶ Efficiency consistent across spin cases within 4% (absolute)



Relative invariant mass resolution



Implications for a Heavy Vector Triplet Z'

- ▶ Excluded cross sections \implies excluded couplings

