



# Searches for resonances in hadronic final states with ATLAS detector

---

Binbin Dong<sup>1</sup>([binbin.dong@cern.ch](mailto:binbin.dong@cern.ch))

On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

<sup>1</sup>Shanghai Jiao Tong University

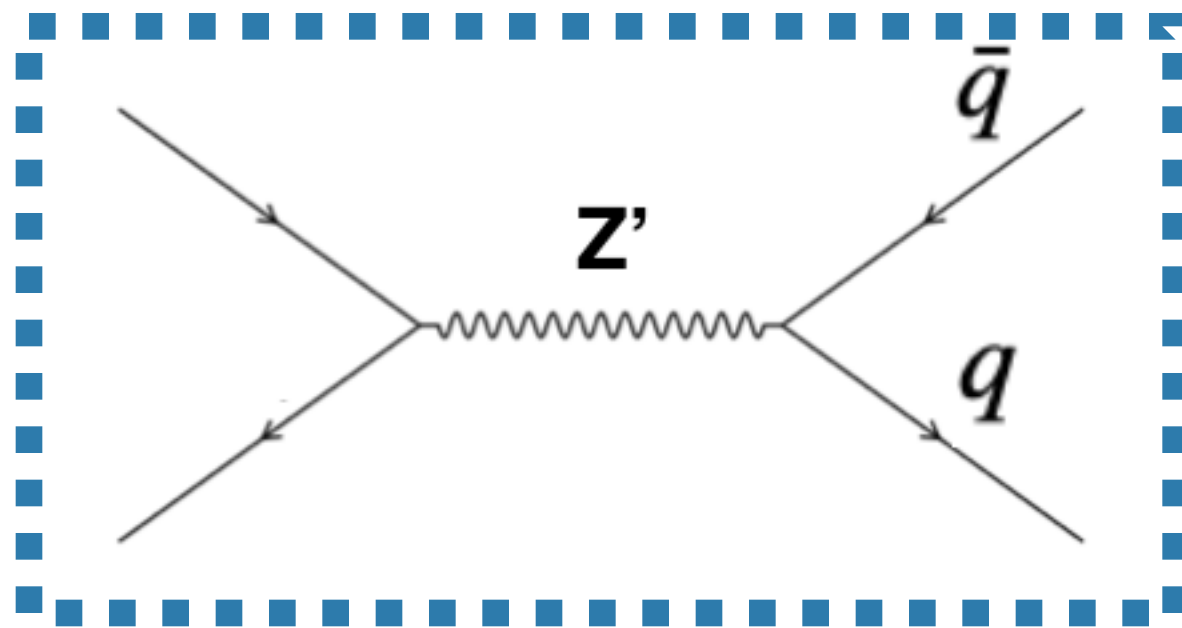
Pheno 2020, Pittsburgh

May 4 - 6, 2020

# Outline

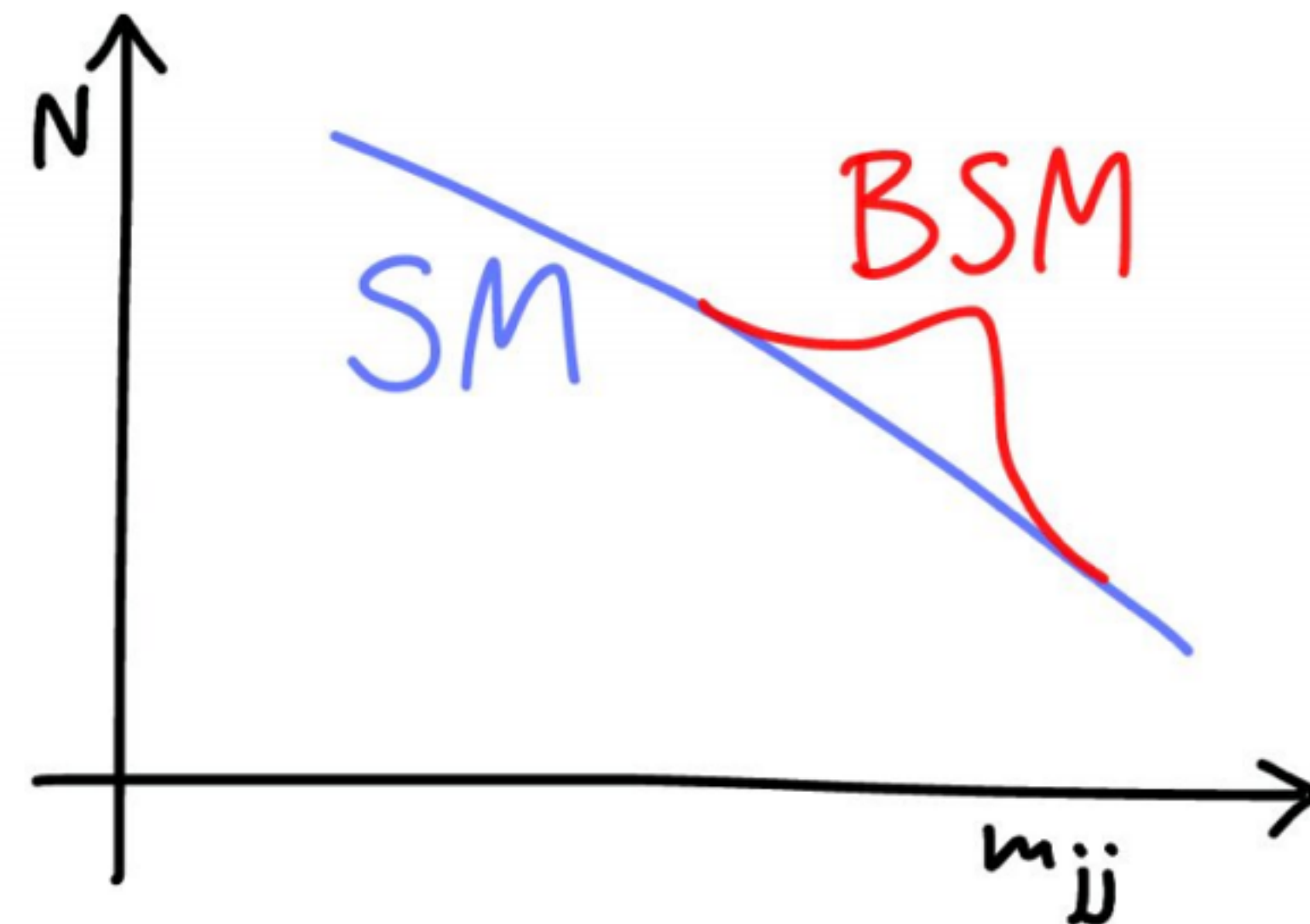
- ▶ **Focus on Full Run-2 results.**
- ▶ **Search for new phenomena in dijet events (EXOT-2019-03)**
- ▶ **Search for dijet resonances in events with an isolated charged lepton (EXOT-2018-32)**
- ▶ **Search for heavy particles decaying into a top-quark pair in the fully hadronic final state (EXOT-2018-48)**

# Introduction



Make invariant mass distribution  
from leading and subleading jets

Set 95% CL limits on the BSM model  
if no significant deviation found



- ▶ Analytic function used to fit smoothly falling background
- ▶ BumpHunter used to search for the excess of events above background
  - most significant interval defined by bins have smallest probability of arising from fluctuation

# High-mass dijet resonances

- ▶ Search for high-mass resonances  $X \rightarrow jj$ 
  - Inclusive dijet search and dedicated di- $b$ -jet signature
- ▶ Trigger requires 1 jet with  $p_T \geq 440$  GeV

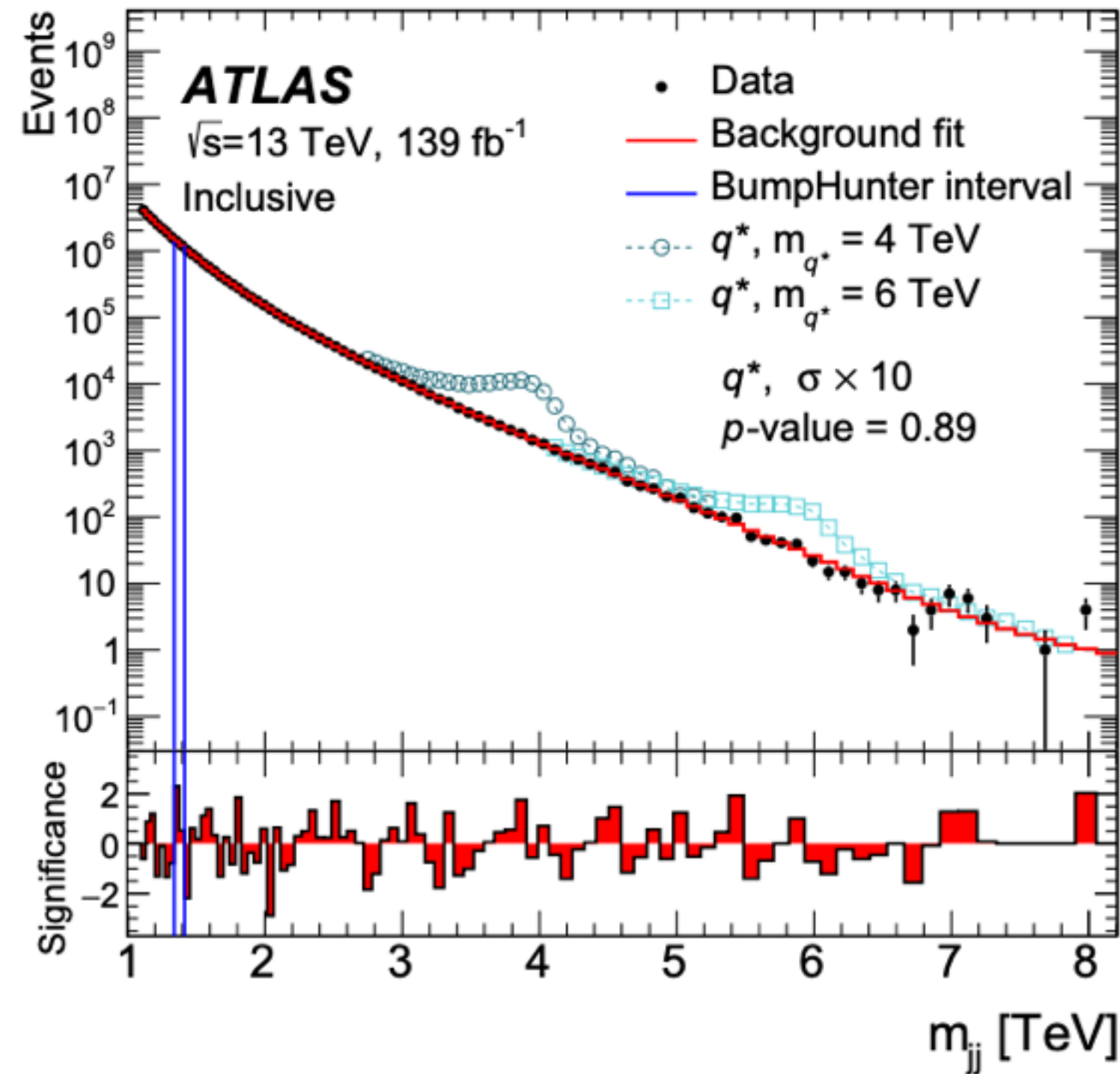
Category	Inclusive		$1b$	$2b$
$ y^* $	$< 0.6$	$< 1.2$	$< 0.8$	
$m_{jj}$	$> 1100$ GeV	$> 1717$ GeV	$> 1133$ GeV	
$b$ -tagging	no requirement		$\geq 1$ $b$ -tagged jet	2 $b$ -tagged jets

- ▶ For all categories, background dominated by QCD multijet processes.

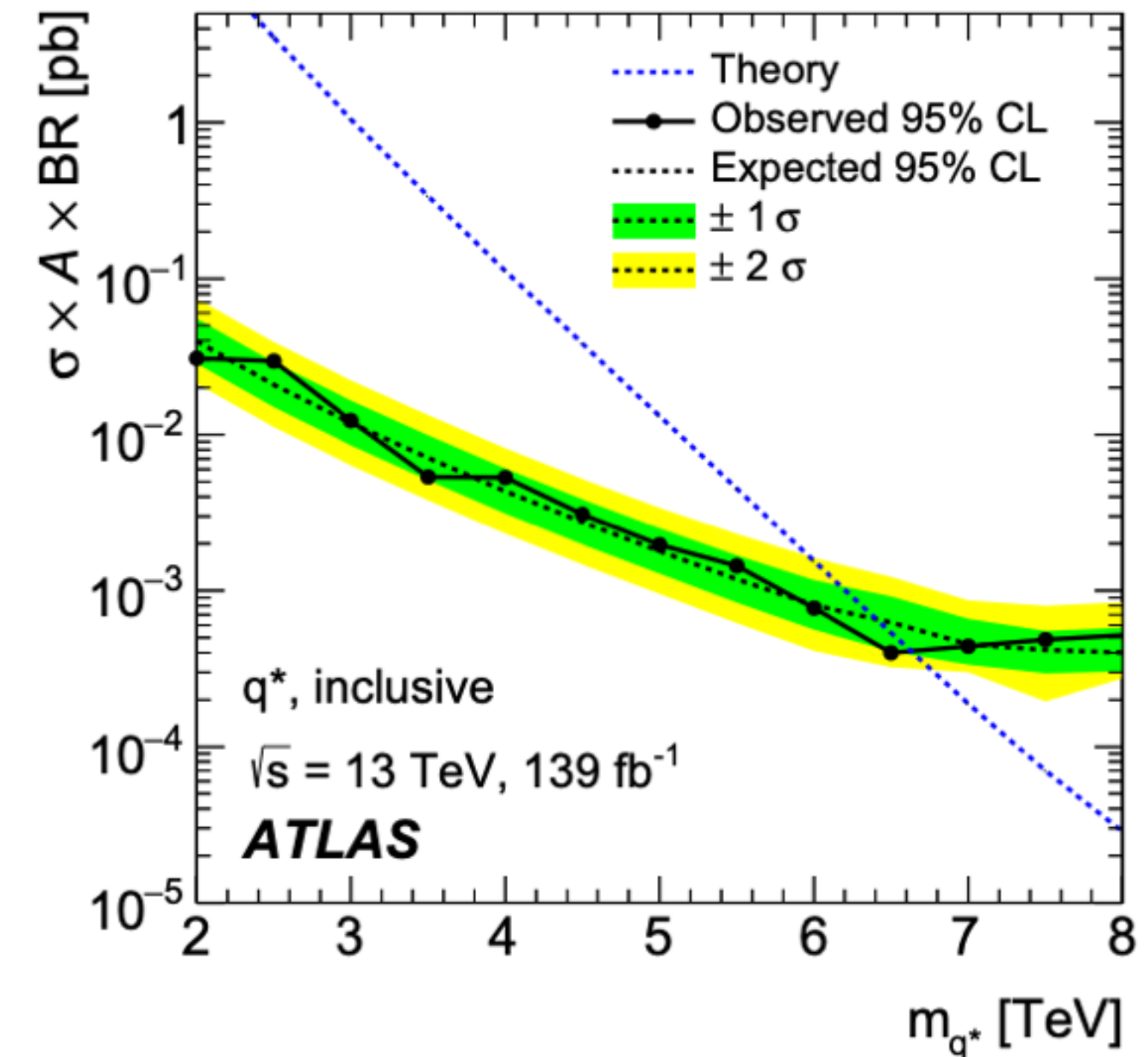
Estimated through a sliding window fit to data with 4 parameter function:

$$f(x) = p_1(1 - x)^{p_2} x^{p_3 + p_4 \ln x}$$

# High-mass dijet resonances



- ▶ No significant deviation found
- ▶ Frequentist CLs method used to calculate upper limits
- ▶ 95% CL upper limits set on  $\sigma \cdot A \cdot BR$

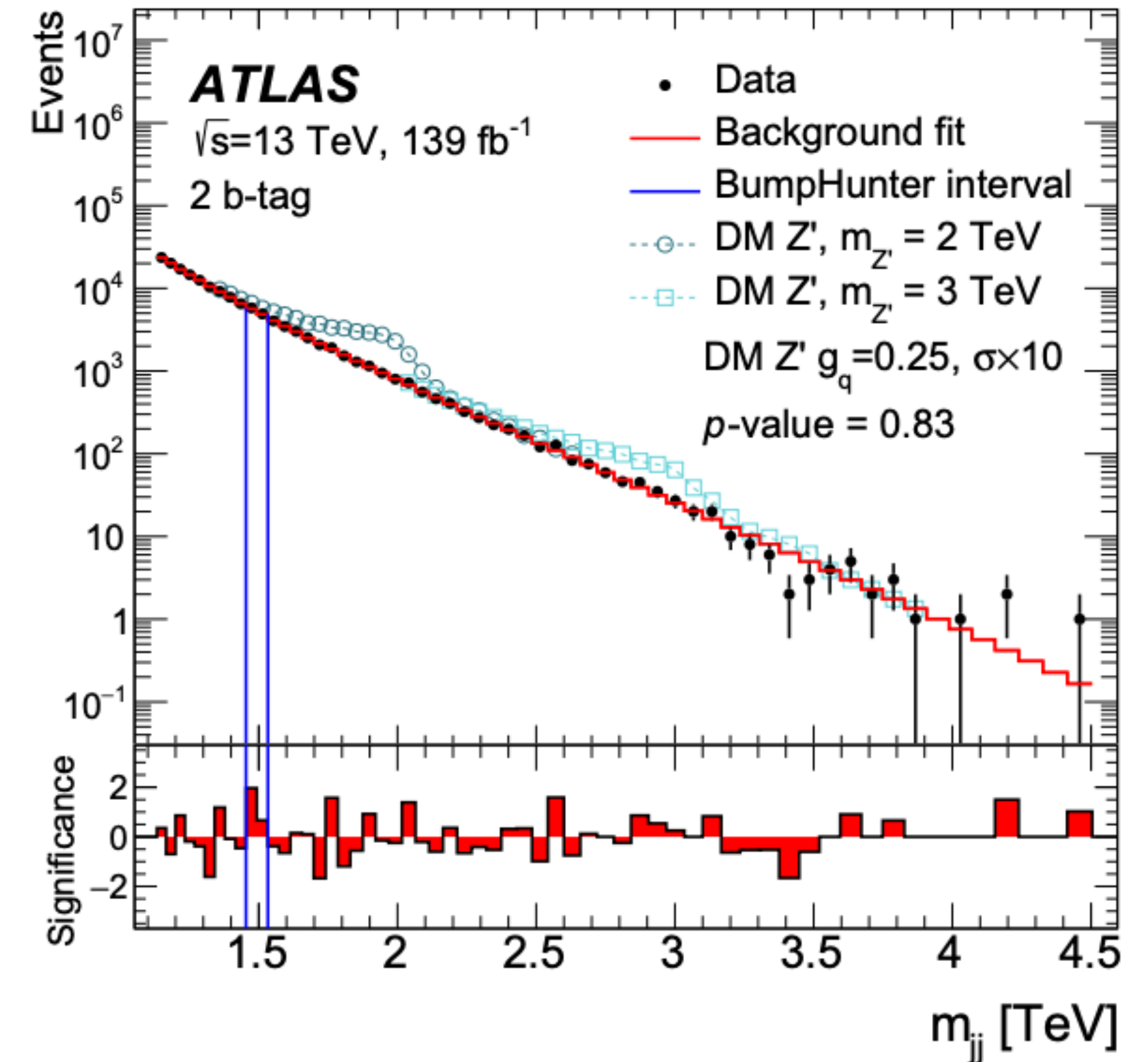
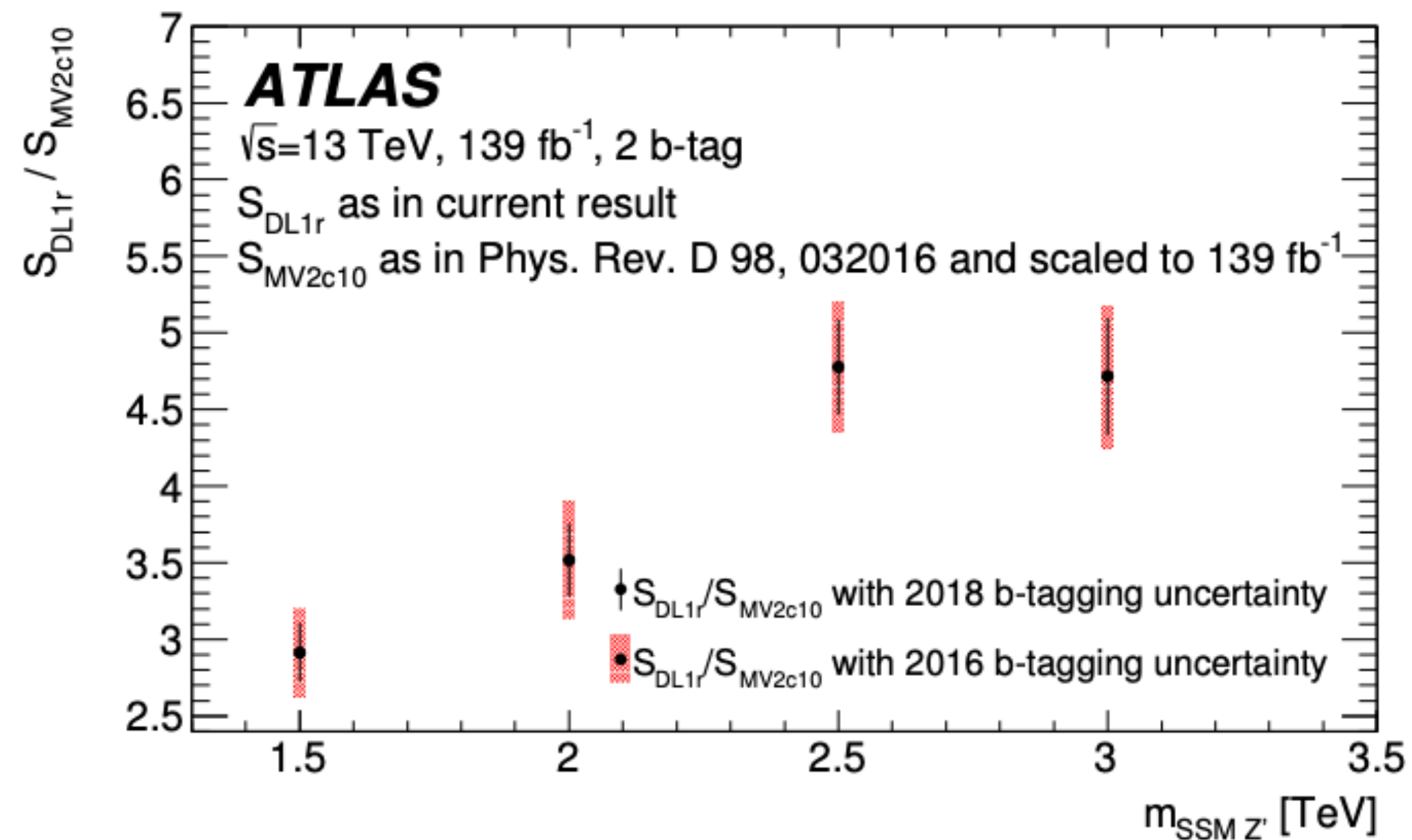


Model	Lower limit on signal mass at 95% CL	
	Observed	Expected
$q^*$	6.7 TeV	6.4 TeV
QBH	9.4 TeV	9.4 TeV
$W'$	4.0 TeV	4.2 TeV
$W^*$	3.9 TeV	4.1 TeV
DM mediator $Z'$ , $g_q = 0.20$	3.8 TeV	3.8 TeV
DM mediator $Z'$ , $g_q = 0.50$	4.6 TeV	4.9 TeV

# High-mass dijet resonances

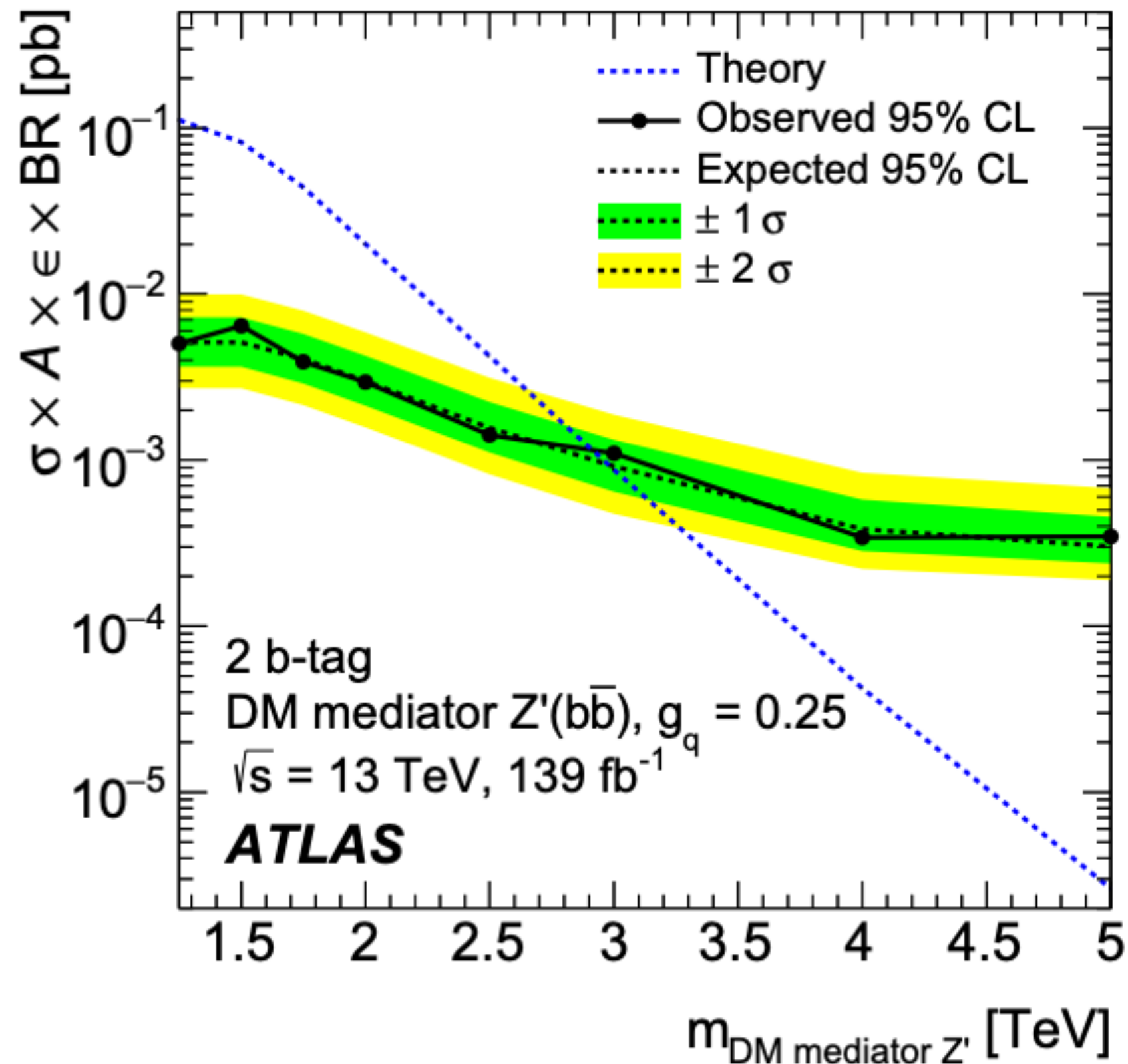
## ► DL1r tagger

- DL1r uses a deep learning neural network
- Improve the performance of jets with high  $p_T$  compared to MV2c10 tagger used in previous analysis which use BDT algorithm

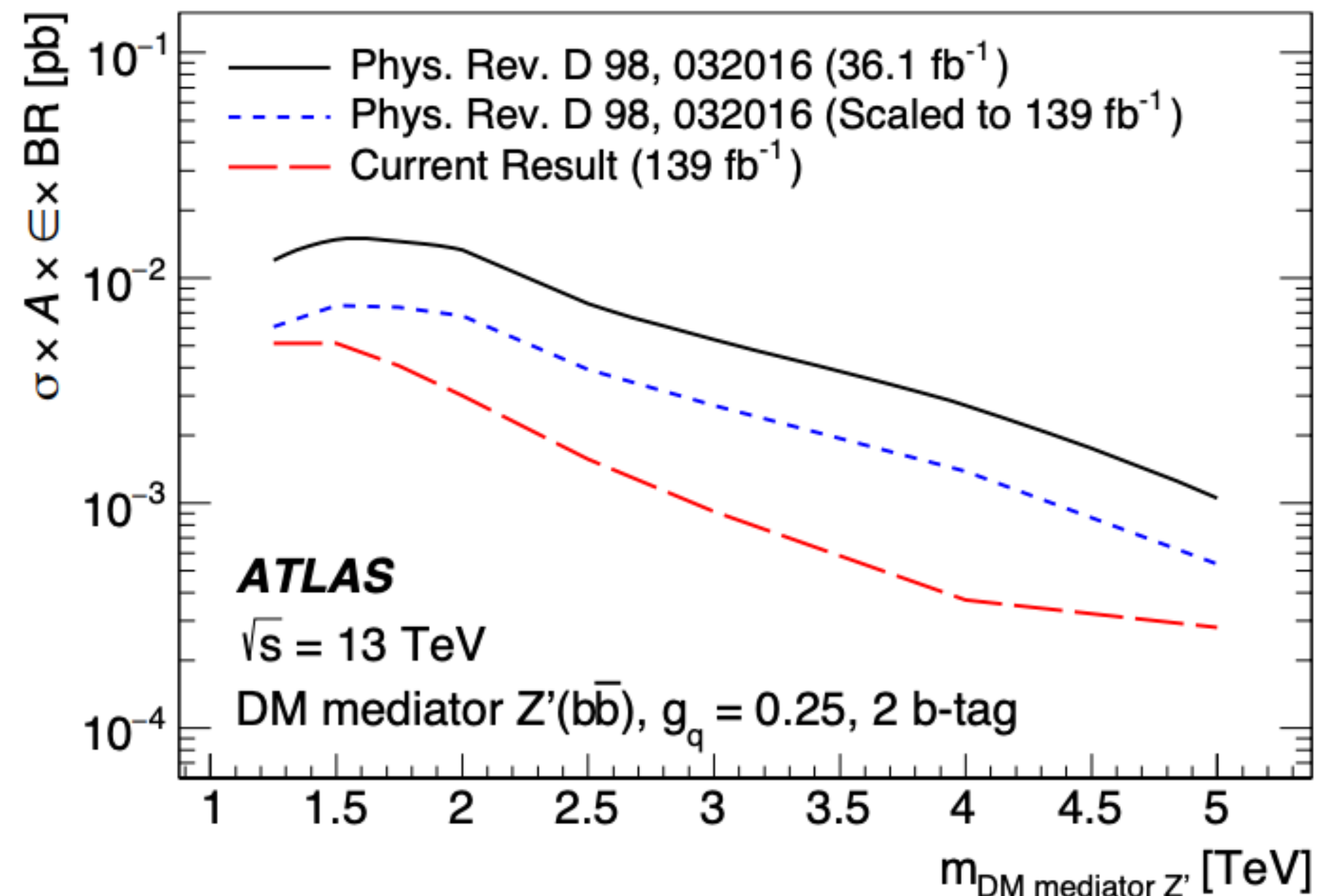


► No significant deviation found

# High-mass dijet resonances

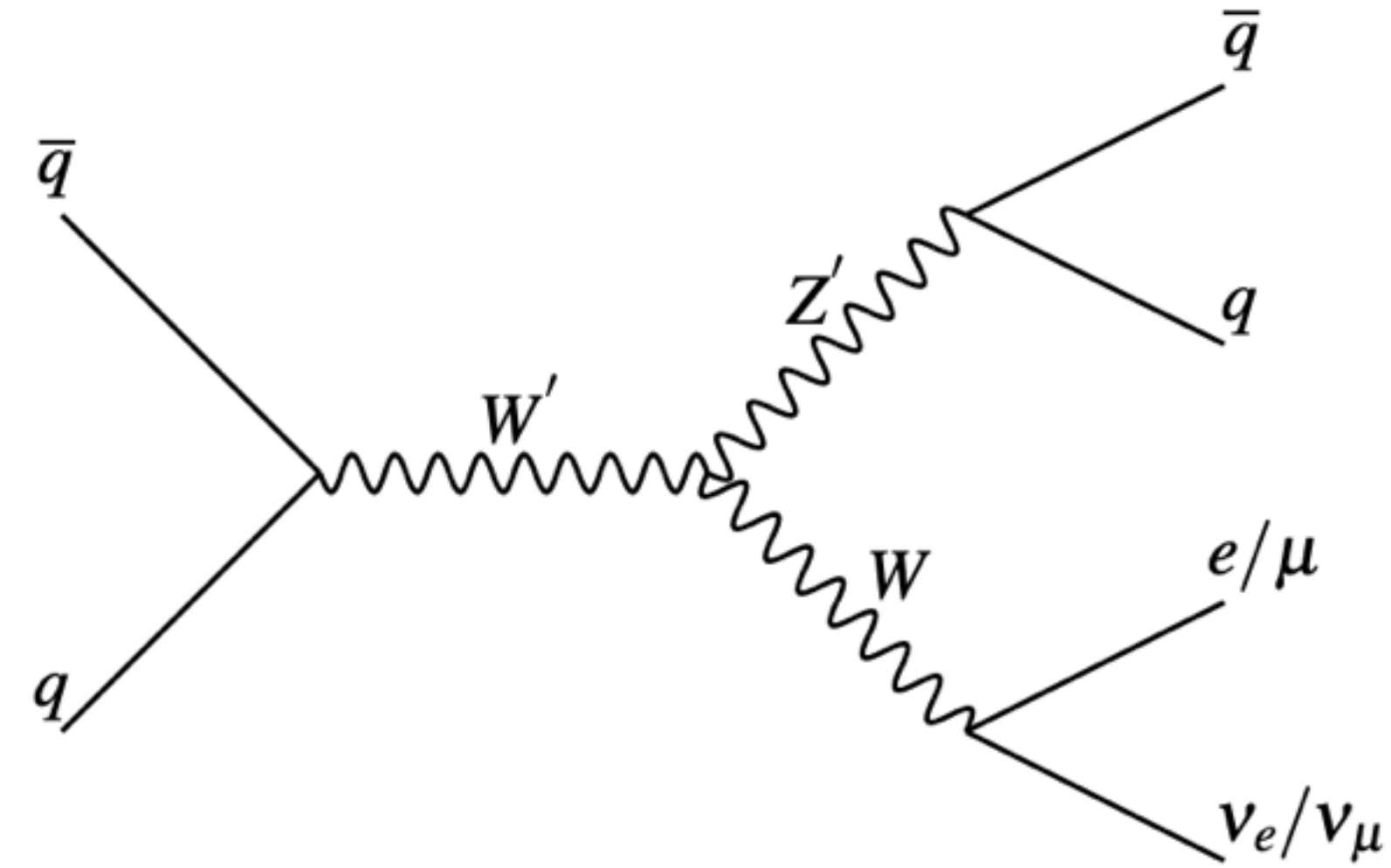
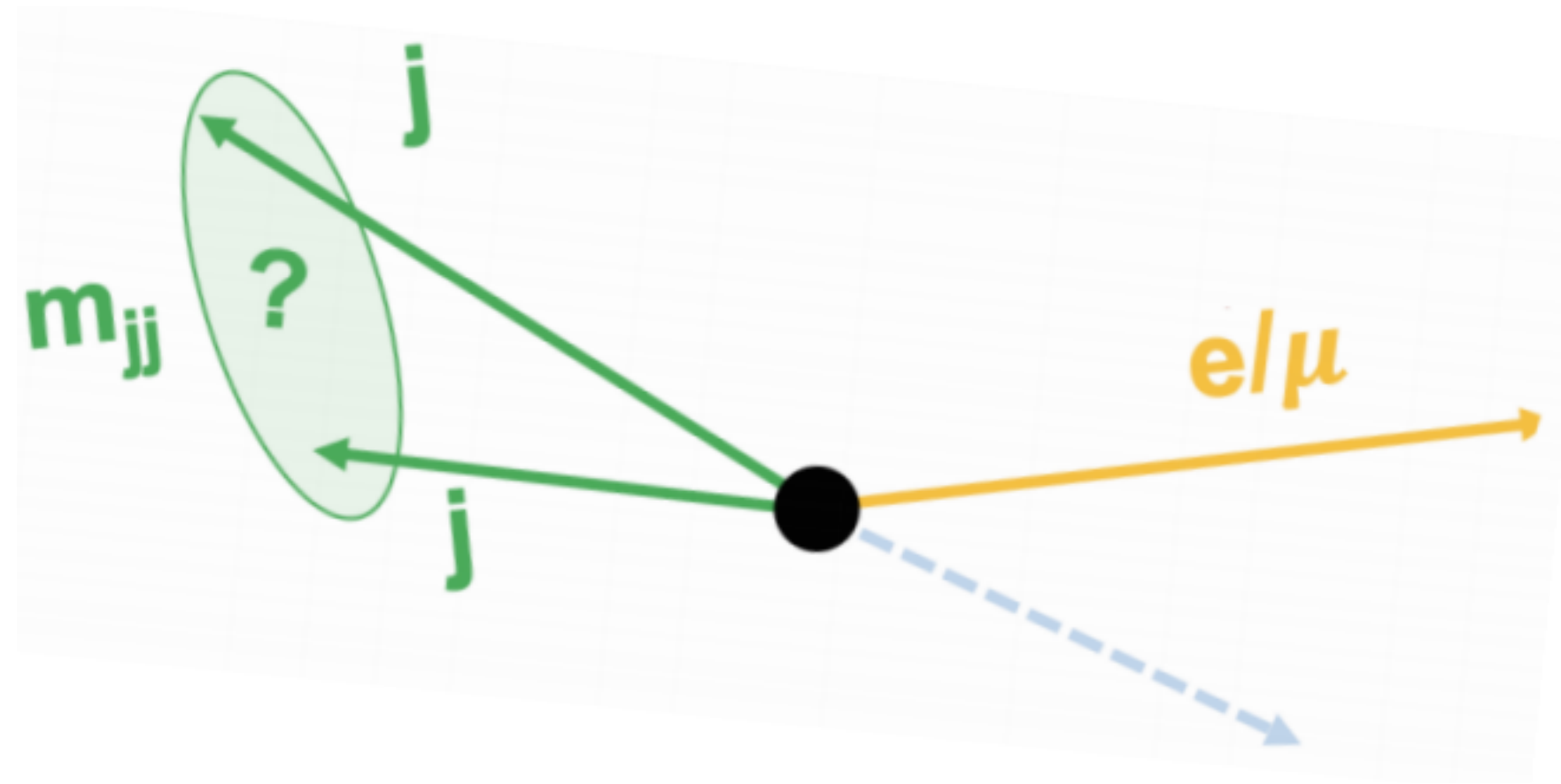


- ▶ 95% CL upper limits set on  $\sigma \cdot A \cdot BR \cdot \epsilon$
- ▶ Improvement compared to previous publication:
  - Benefits from substantial improvement in the b-jet tagging algorithm and associated systematic uncertainties.
  - The improvement is a factor within 1.2 and 3.5, maximum improvement at 4 TeV.



# Dijet + lepton

- ▶ Search for resonances decaying to a pair of jets in events with leptons



Final-state lepton ( $e/\mu$ )

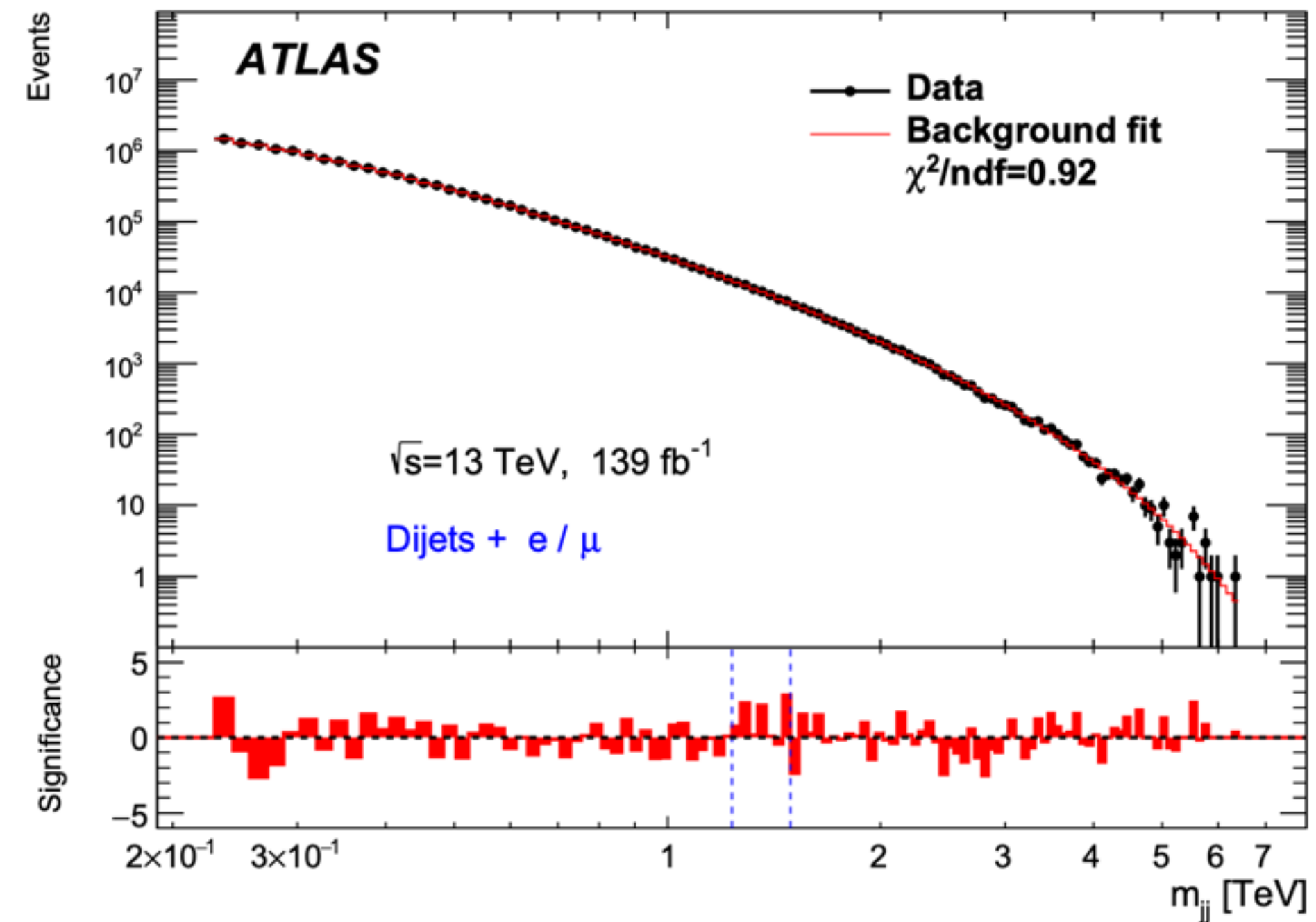
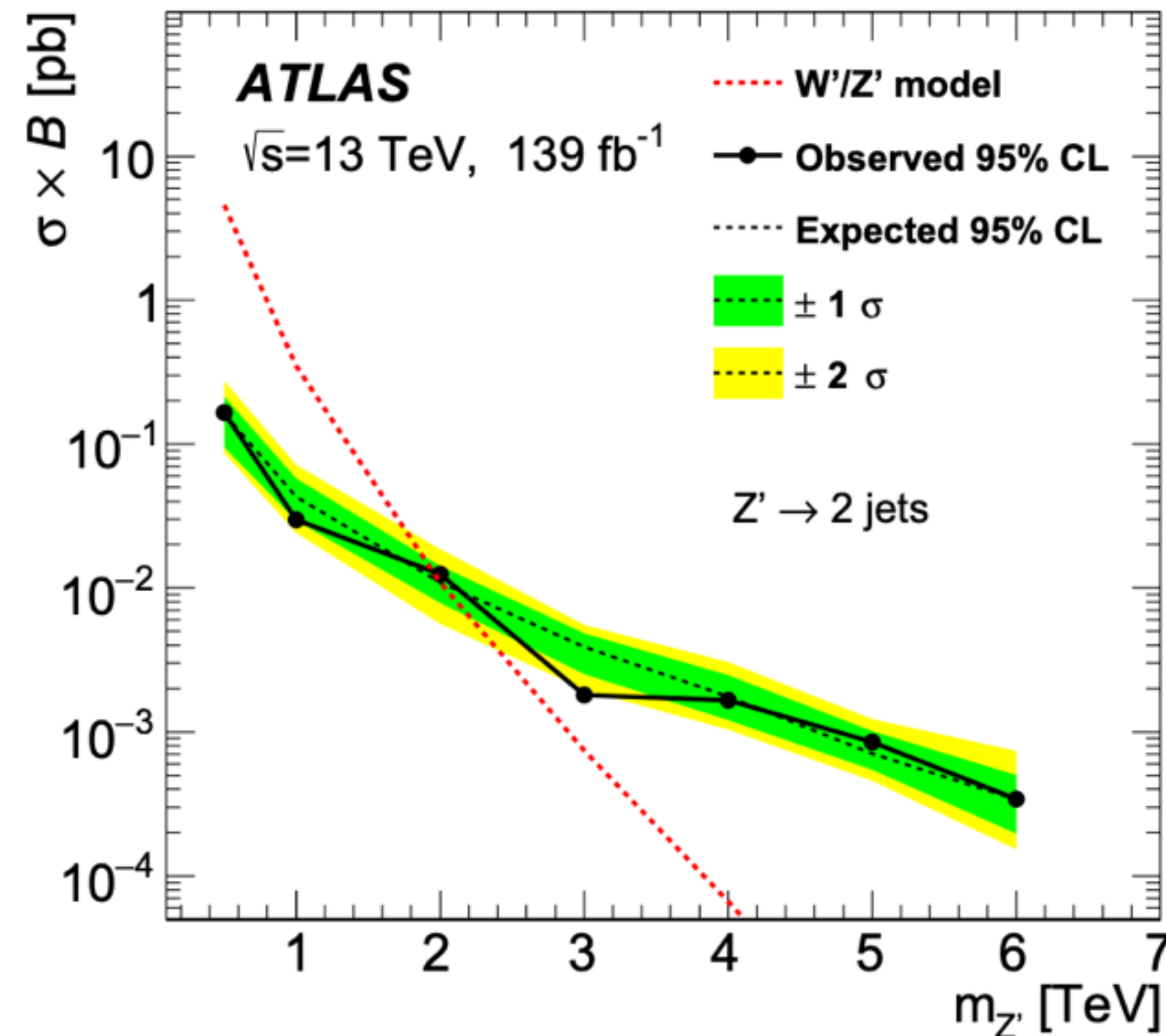
- ▶ Trigger based on the presence of electron or muon
  - ▶ Wide dijet invariant mass range:  $0.22 < m_{jj} < 6.3$  TeV
- ▶ Inherently reduces dominate QCD multijet background
- ▶ Increased sensitivity to vector bosons, top quark processes



# Dijet + lepton

- ▶ The following fit function is used to model the shape of the estimated background:

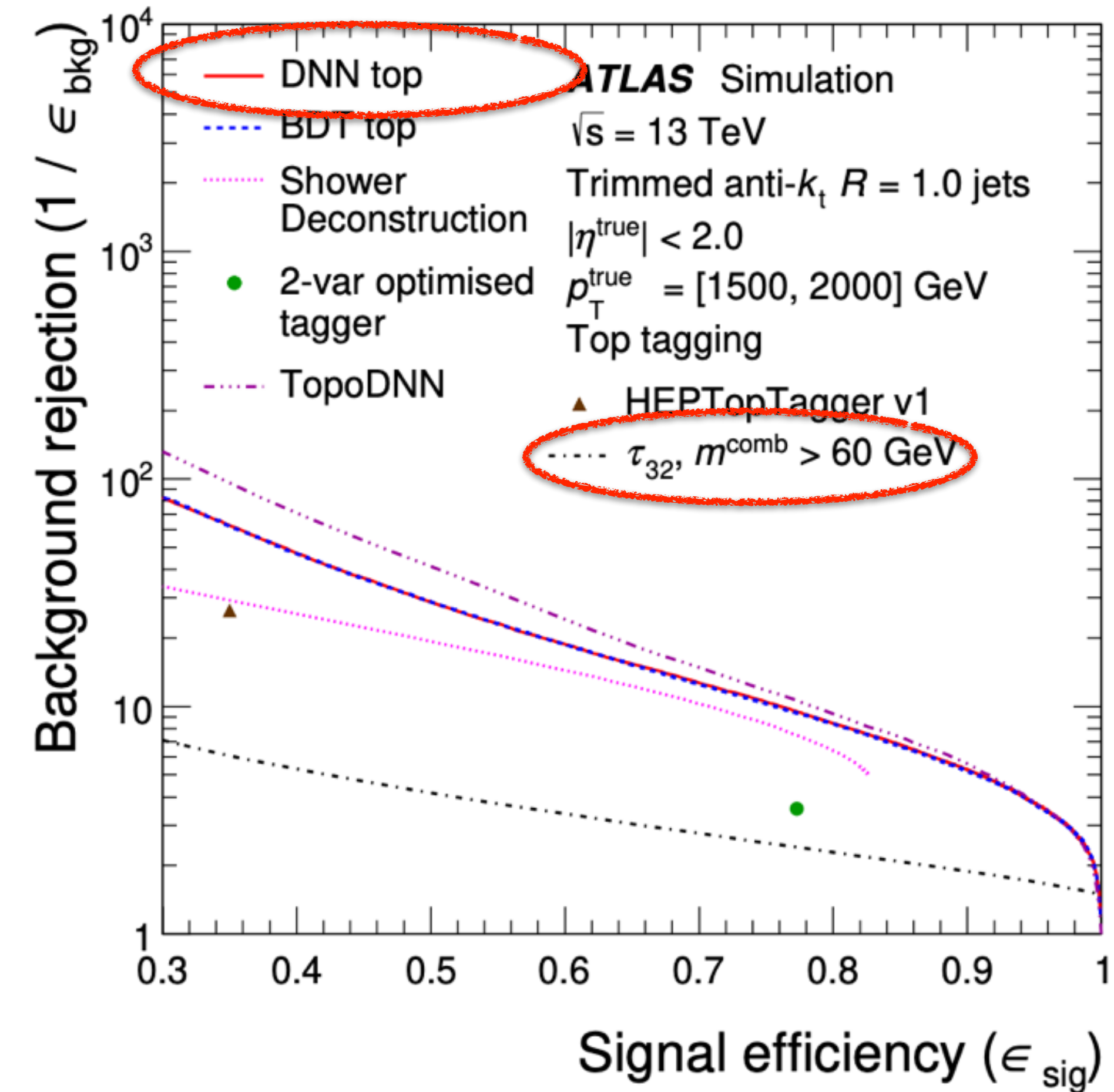
$$f(x) = p_1(1 - x)^{p_2} x^{p_3 + p_4 \ln x + p_5 \ln^2 x}$$



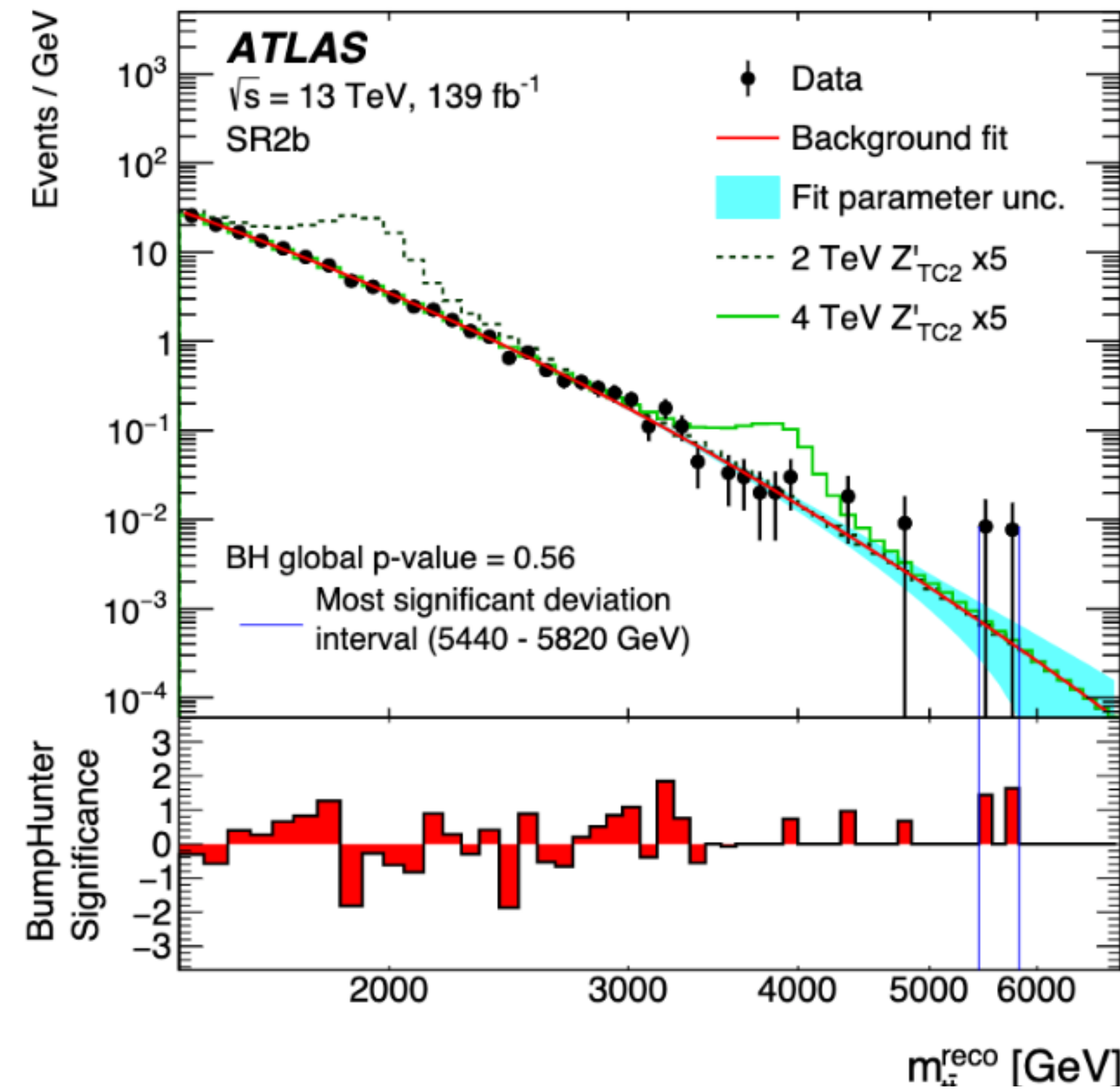
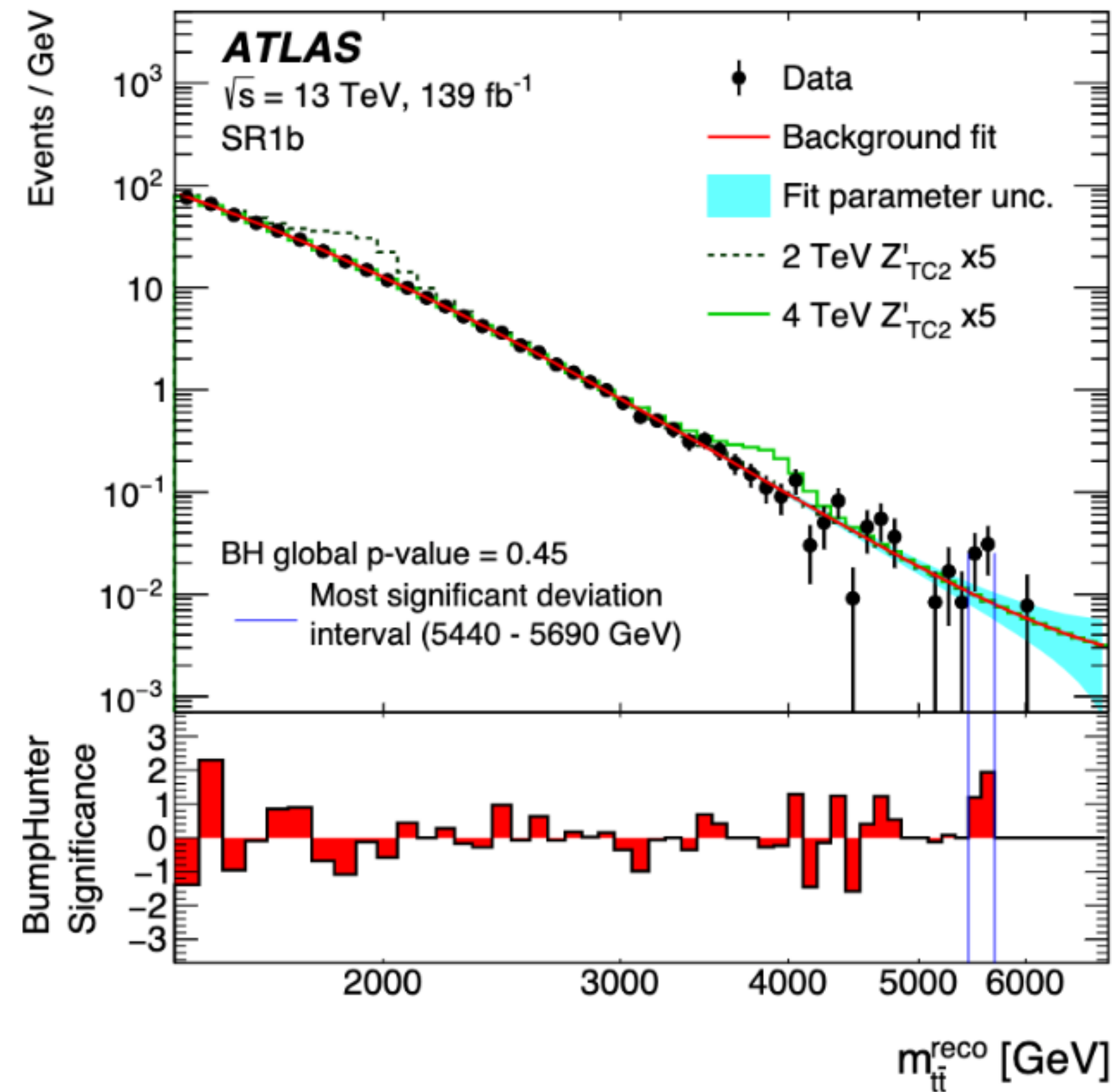
- ▶ No significant deviation found
- ▶ 95% CL upper limits set on various model
- ▶ SSM ( $W' \rightarrow WZ'$  model):
  - Excluded for  $Z'$  masses up to 2 TeV

# ttbar resonances in fully hadronic final states

- ▶ Search for resonance decaying to ttbar in fully hadronic final states  $t\bar{t} \rightarrow W^+ b W^- \bar{b}$  with  $W \rightarrow q\bar{q}'$ .
- ▶ Event selection:
  - Large-R jet trigger used,  $m_{jj} > 1.4$  TeV
  - Leading and subleading large-R jets are top-tagged using deep neural network (DNN) top tagger at fixed 80% efficiency working point
  - One or both top jets should be matched to a variable radius (VR) track jets. The VR track-jets containing b-hadrons are identified using DL1 algorithm, 77% working point chosen
- ▶ Events are categorized into 2 channels based on number of b-tagged large-R jets: SR2b and SR1b

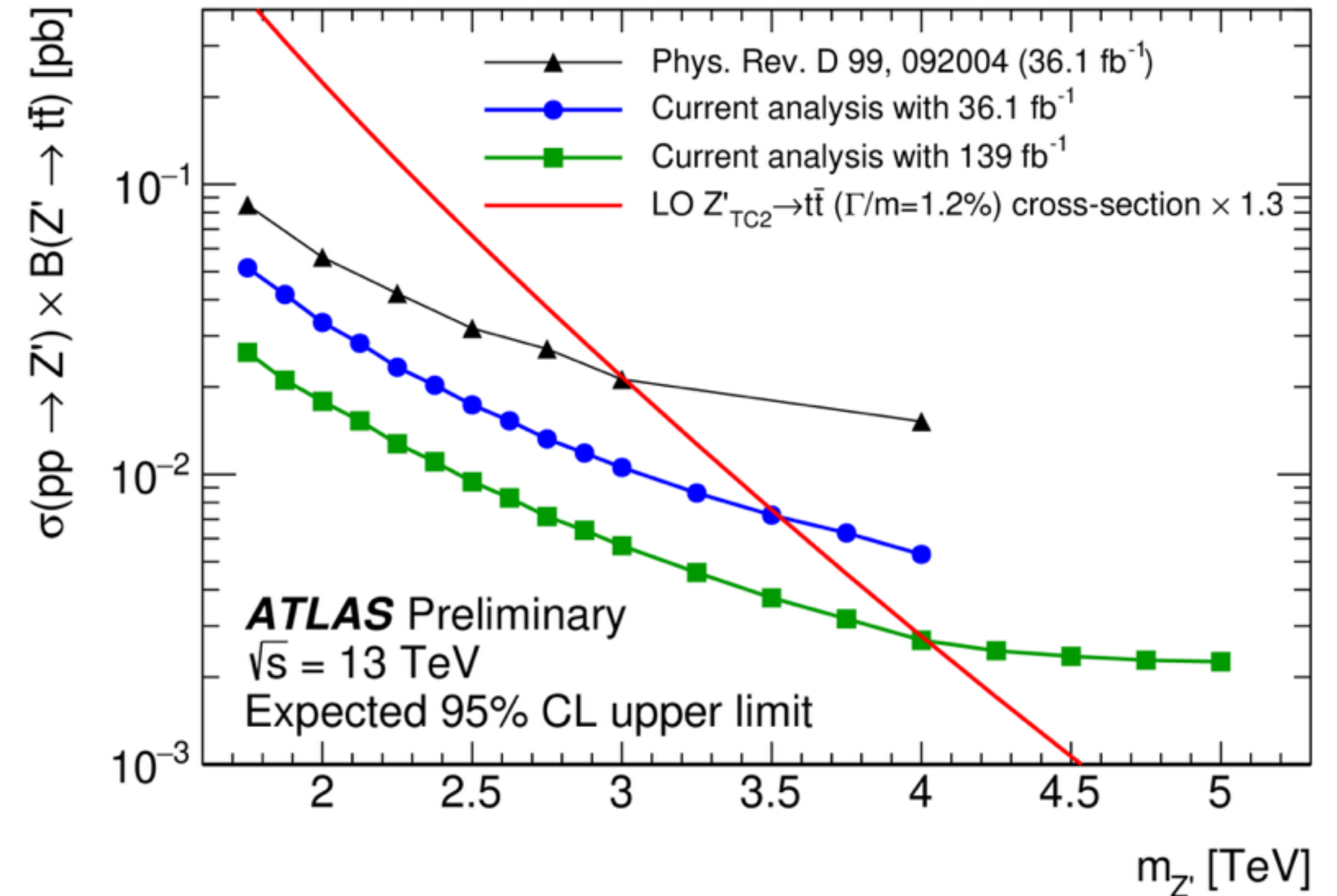
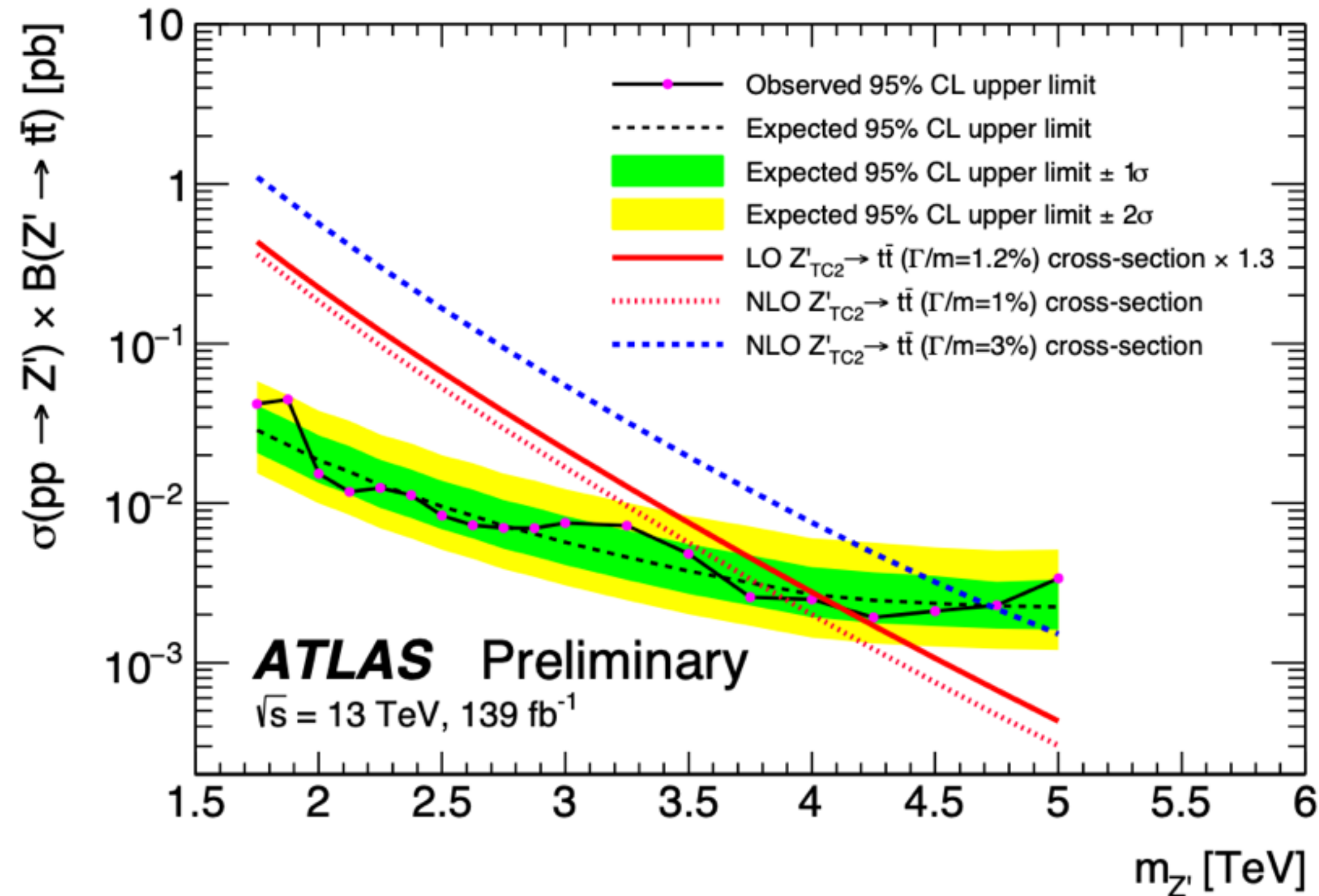


# ttbar resonances in fully hadronic final states



- ▶ Estimate background from data using a global fit:  $F(x) = p_0(1-x)^{p_1} x^{p_2+p_3 \log(x)+p_4 \log(x)^2}$ ,
- ▶ Function validated on MC ttbar + dijet MC + data driven dijet templates
- ▶ No significant discrepancy observed in data

# $t\bar{t}$ resonances in fully hadronic final states



- ▶  $Z'_{TC2}$  signal is excluded at  $m < \sim 4$  TeV (1.2% width) and  $m < \sim 4.8$  TeV (3% width)
- ▶ Great sensitivity gain exceeding increase of statistics:
  - 65% improvement in the expected cross section limit at 4 TeV comparing previous and current publication scaled to  $36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

# Summary

- ▶ Discussed three recent updates based on the full Run-2 dataset:
  - dijet resonance search
  - dijet in events with an isolated charged lepton
  - $t\bar{t}$  high-mass resonance search in all-hadronic final states
- ▶ No evidence for new physics observed yet, 95% CL limits are set.
- ▶ Searches benefit from performance (b-tagging, top-tagging, etc) improvement!

**THANK YOU!**

# Back-up

# $t\bar{t}$ resonances in fully hadronic final states

- ▶ VR track jet b-tagging performance

