Recent Experimental Highlights from ATLAS

Anthony Morley On behalf of the ATLAS collaboration October 26 - Higgs 2020



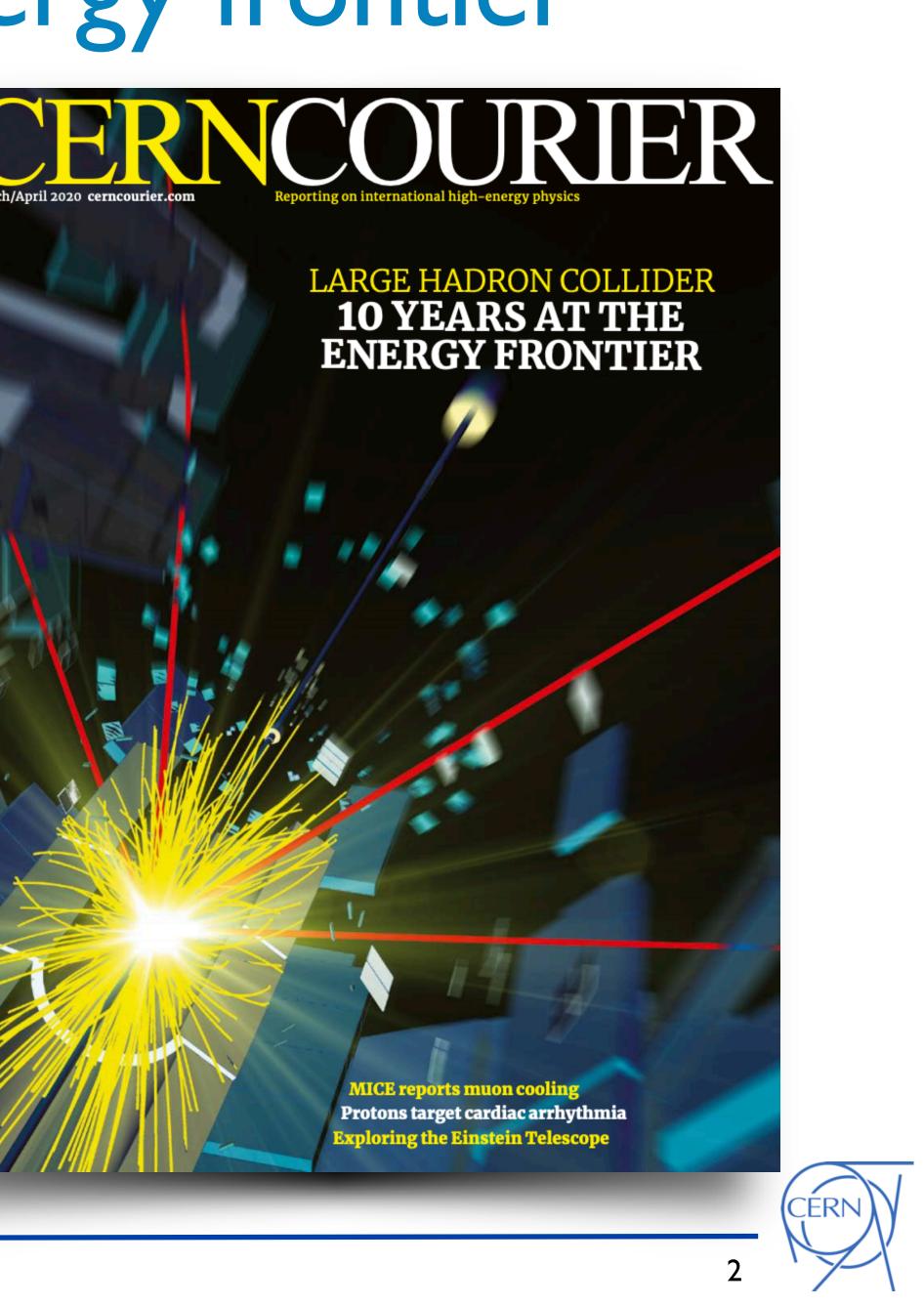
ATLAS: 10 years at the energy frontier

- The LHC has provided a unique playground for us to perform measurements that could not have been done otherwise
- Precision measurements in multiple areas
 - QCD, Top,.... Higgs
- Search for rare processes
- Search for new phenomena
- Today I will show some selected new results

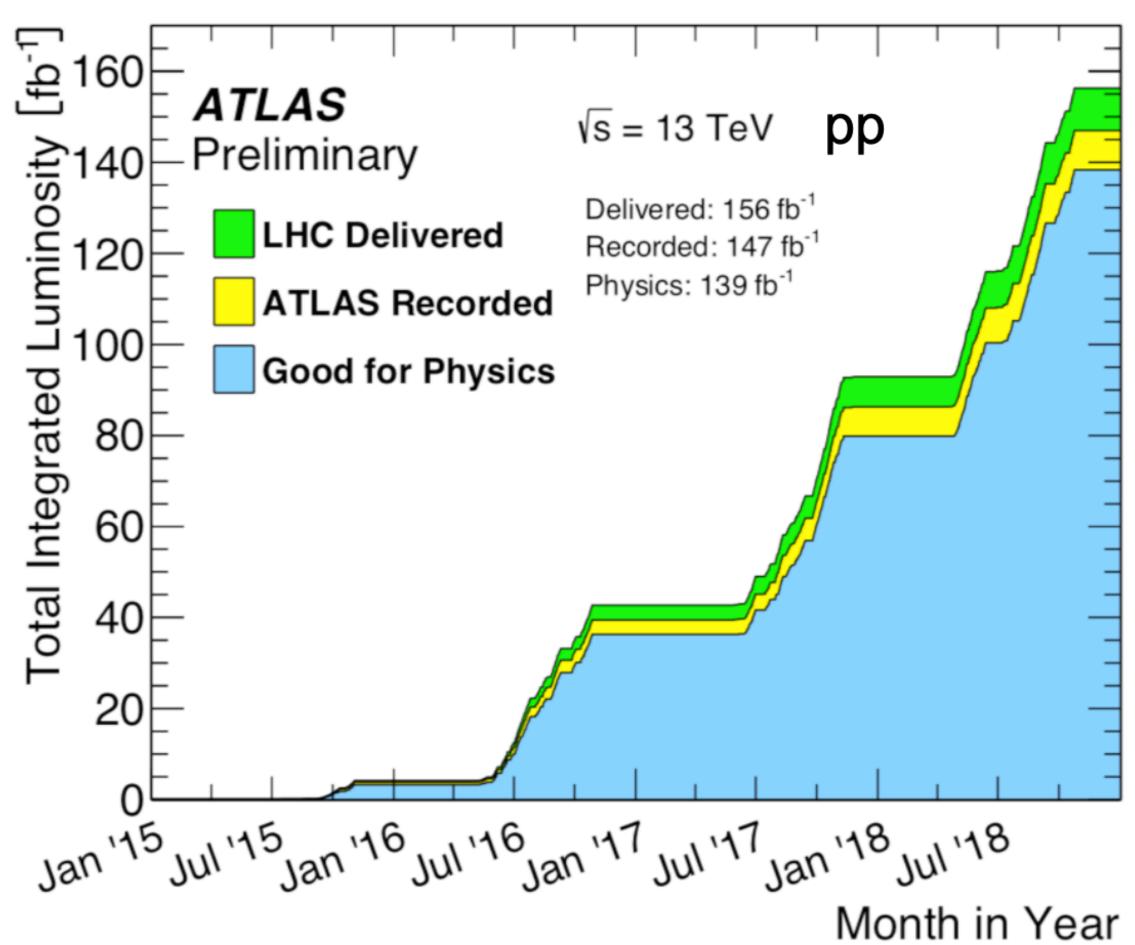


ENERGY FRON

MICE reports muon cooling Protons target cardiac arrhythmia xploring the Einstein Telescope



LHC Run 2





- The performance of the LHC and ATLAS in Run 2 (2015-2018) was outstanding
 - Delivered: 156 fb⁻¹
 - Recorded: 147 fb⁻¹ (Data taking efficiency 94.2%)
 - Good for Physics: 139 fb⁻¹ (Efficiency 94.6%, high data quality)
- Total luminosity know to precision of 1.7%
- Over 100 papers produced with Run 2 data
 - I will present some of the more recent results.

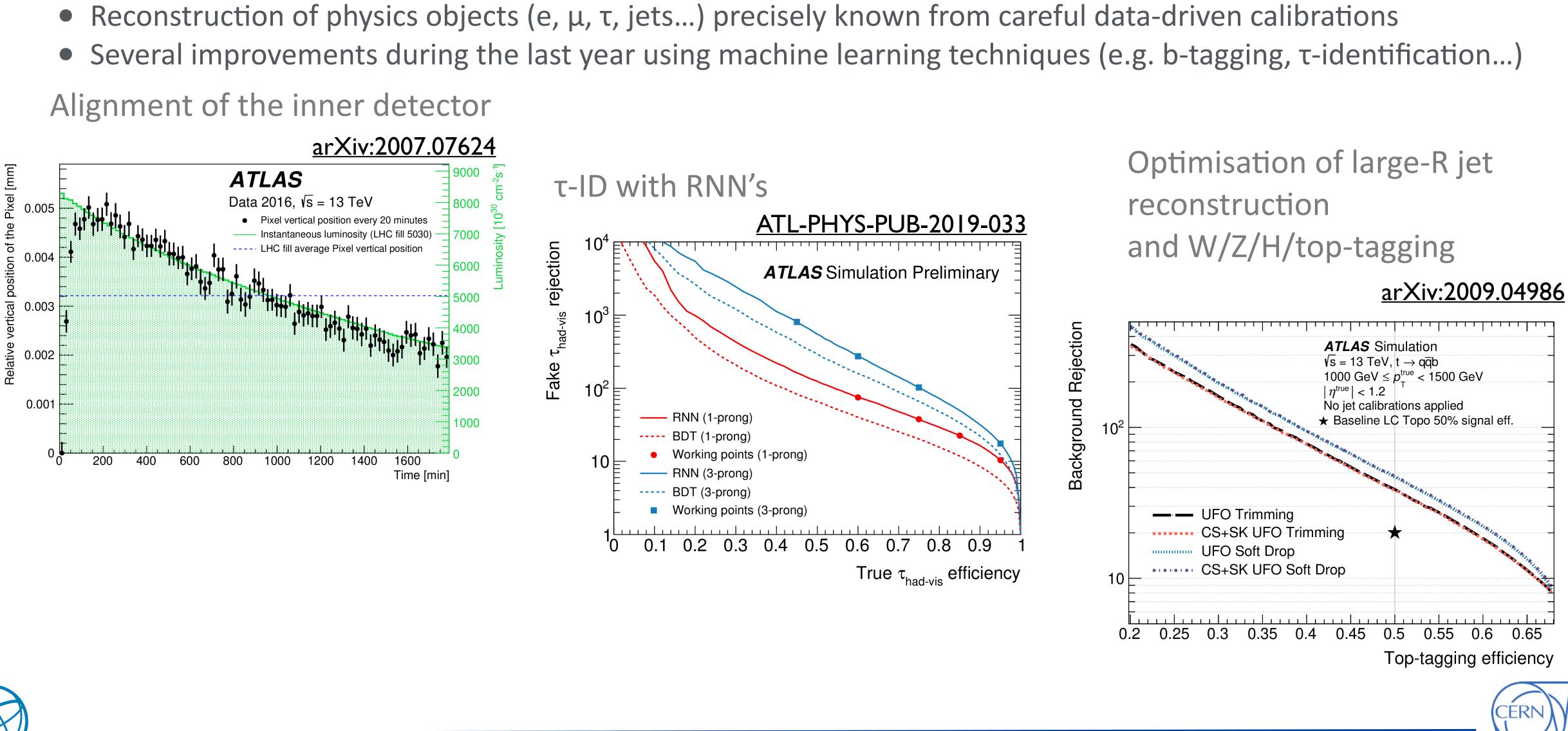






Detector Understanding & Performance

- Understanding of the detector is critical



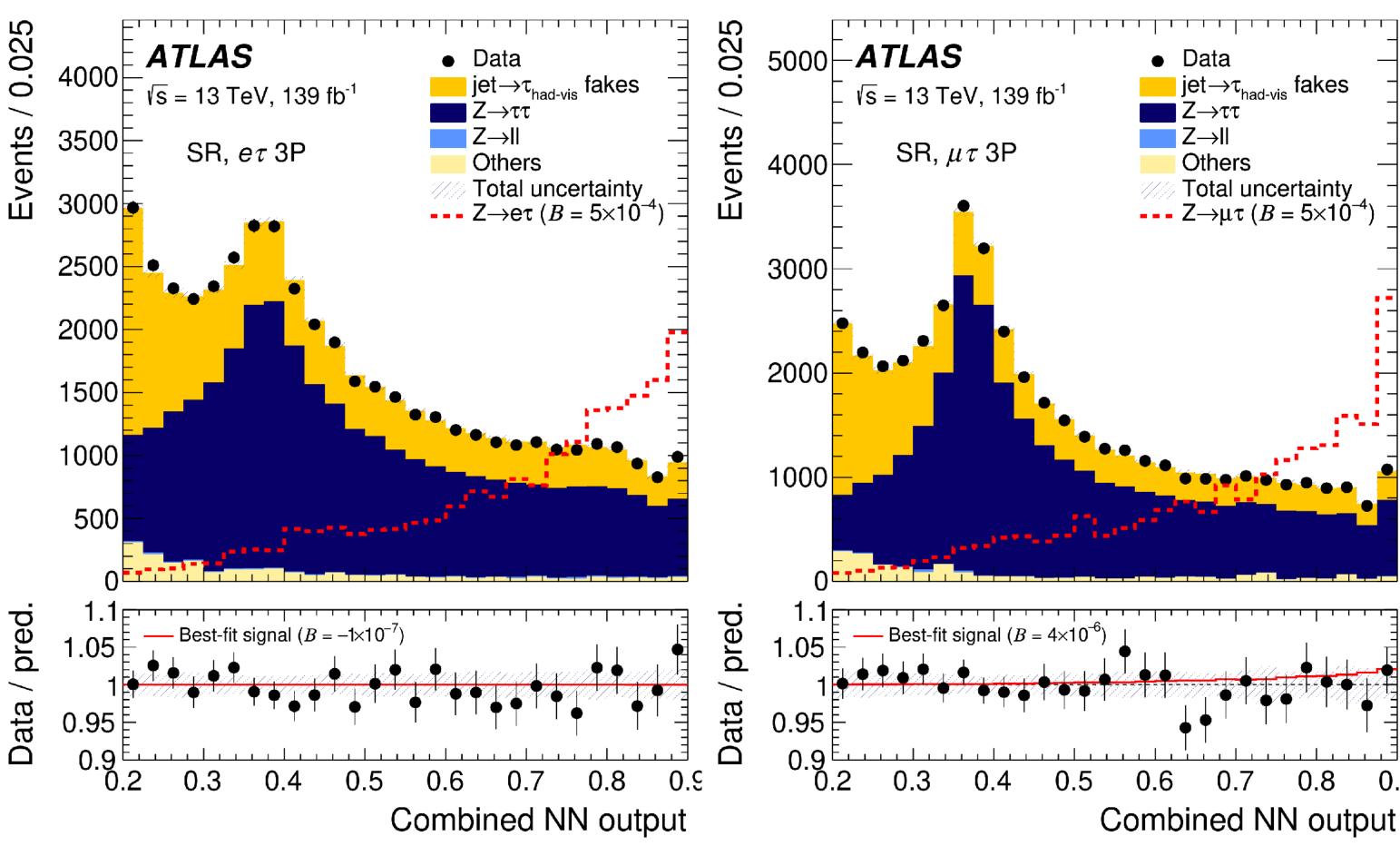


Tests of the Standard Model

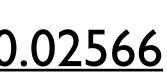


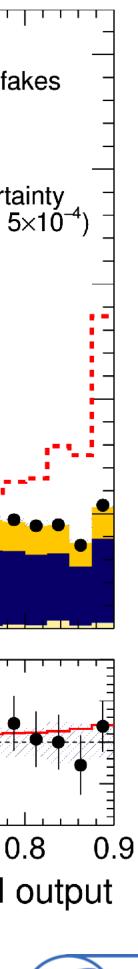
Lepton flavour violation: $Z \rightarrow eT/\mu T$ arXiv:2010.02566

- LFV forbidden in SM
 - Neutrinos are known to oscillate but charged LFV would be an unambiguous sign of new physics
- Use large LHC Z boson (8×10⁹) sample to search for $Z \rightarrow l\tau$ with hadronic tau
 - Utilise significantly improved RNN tau ID
- Main backgrounds are $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$ and W+jets
 - $Z \rightarrow \tau \tau$ corrected to ATLAS differential cross section
 - Jet $\rightarrow \tau$ fakes from data-driven fake rate
- Utilise multi-class NN to separate S and B
- Most stringent BR limits for unpolarised τ 's (surpassing LEP):
 - $BR(Z \rightarrow e\tau) < 8.1 (8.1) \times 10^{-6} \text{ obs (exp)}$
 - BR($Z \rightarrow \mu \tau$) < 9.5 (6.1)×10⁻⁶ obs (exp)





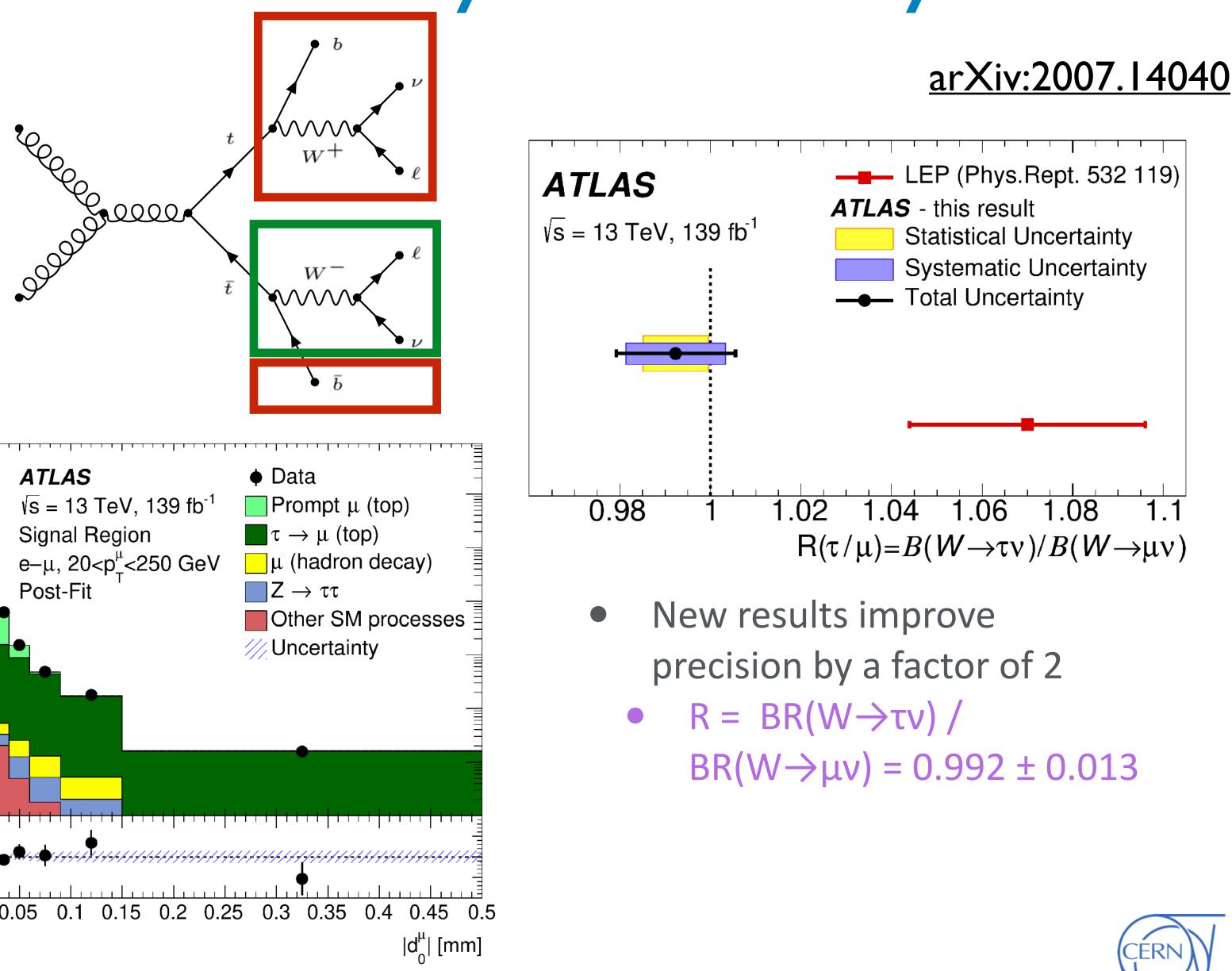


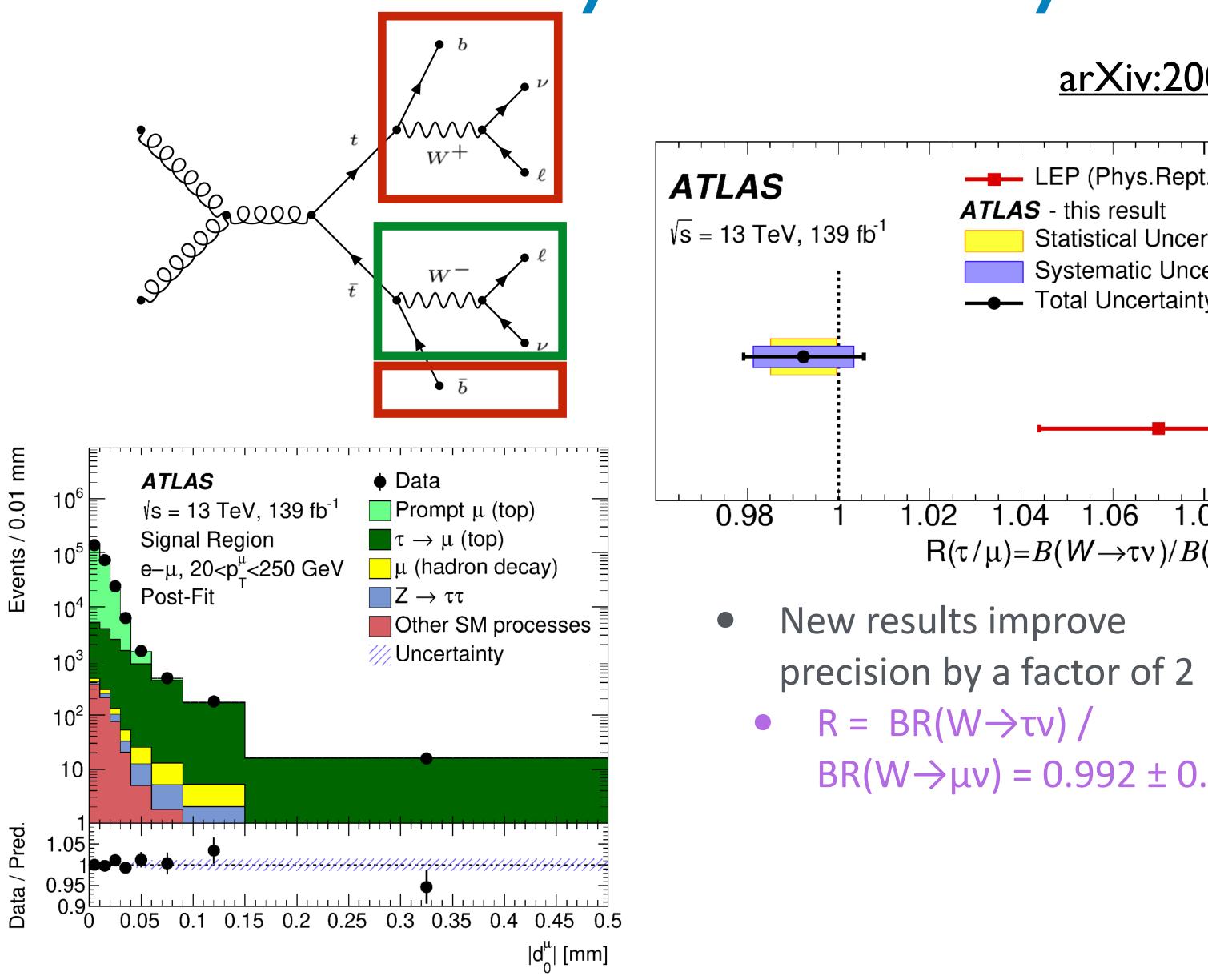




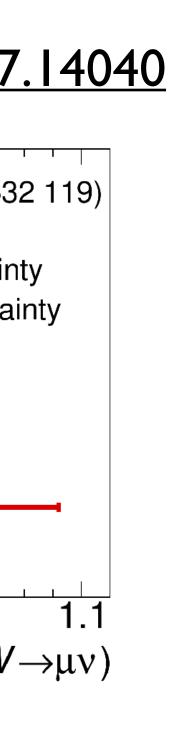
Lepton-flavour universality in W decays

- Use abundant tt produced at ATLAS (~275M) as a source of unbiased W bosons
 - One W decays leptonically (trigger event) + 2 b-tag jets
 - Other W is ~unbiased
- Measure ratio of prompt $(W \rightarrow \mu v)$ to softer, delayed muons from tau decays $(W \rightarrow \tau \nu \rightarrow \mu \nu \nu \nu)$
- Partially motivated by longstanding 2.7σ LEP deviation (Phys. Rept. 532 (2013) 119):
 - $R = BR(W \rightarrow \tau v) / BR(W \rightarrow \mu v)$ $= 1.070 \pm 0.026$







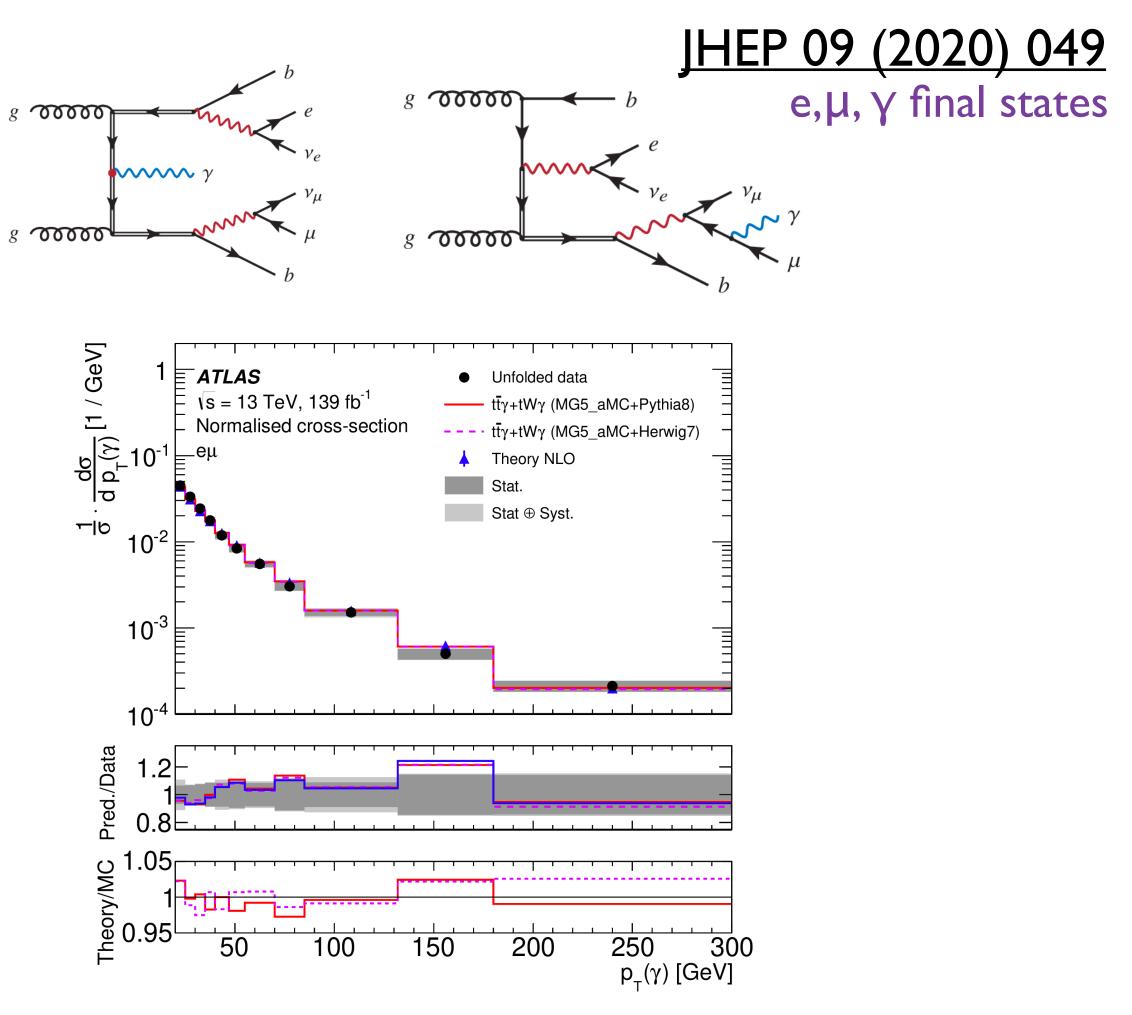




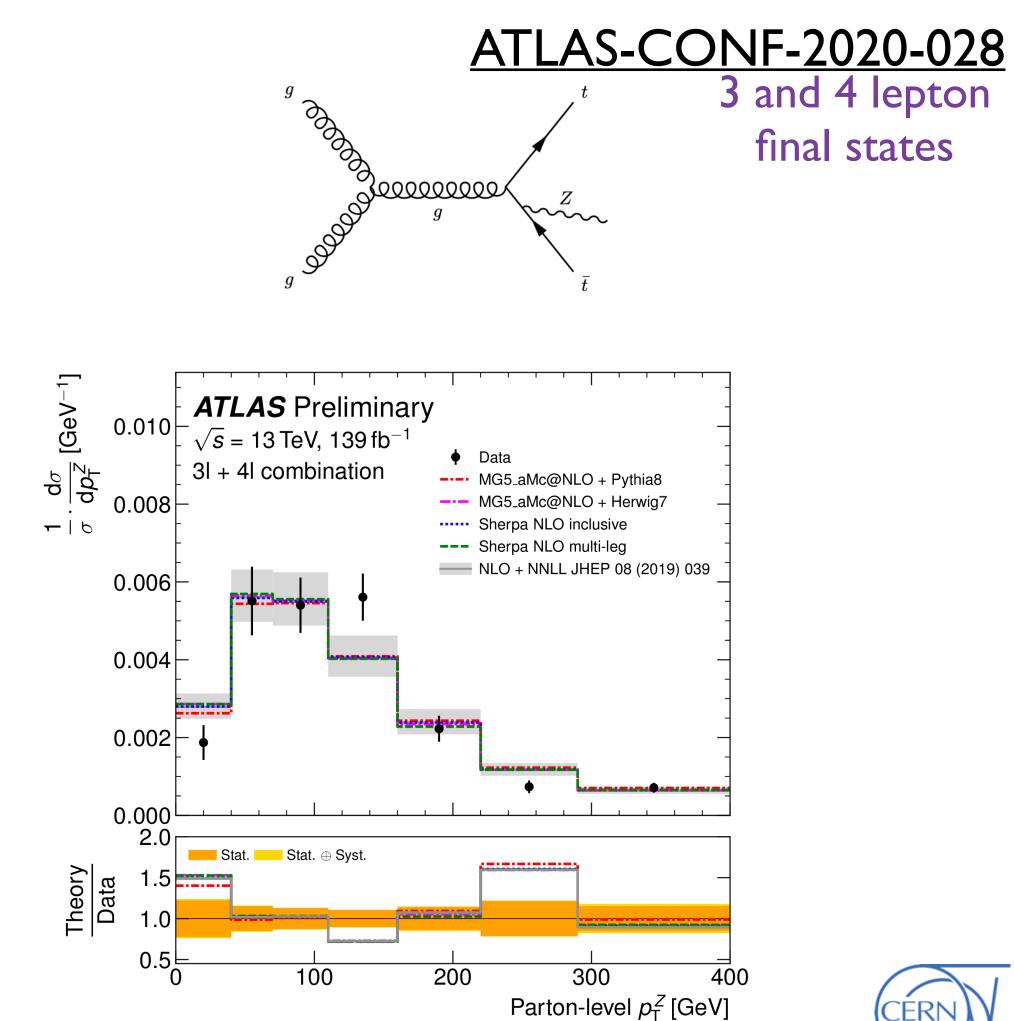


Associated tty + tWy production and ttZ production

- Measurement have direct access to coupling of the heaviest SM particle to electroweak gauge bosons • Differential cross-section is sensitive to e.g. BSM physics in EWSB
- Good agreement of the SM predictions with the measured inclusive, fiducial and differential cross sections









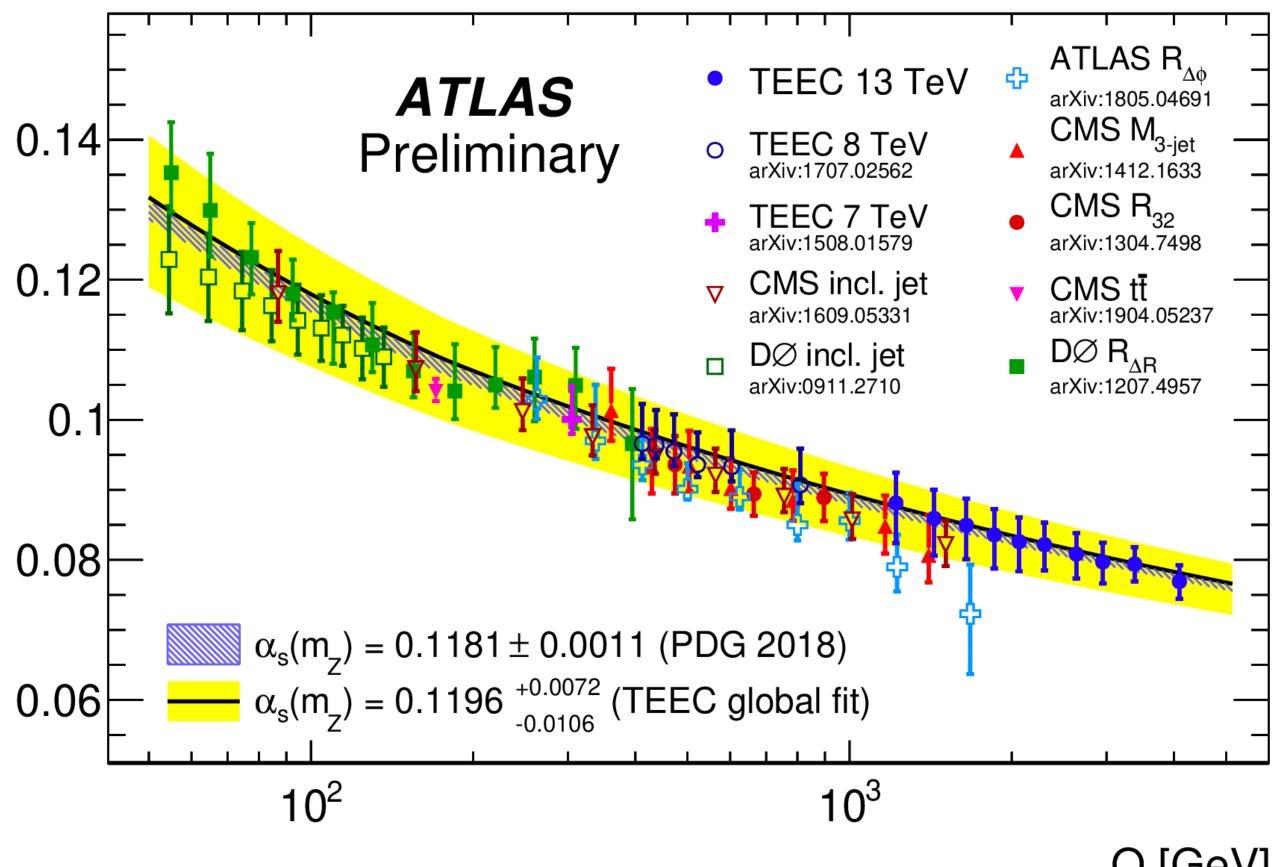


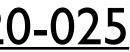


- New measurement of α_s from Transverse Energy-Energy Correlations (TEEC) in multijet events (based on NLO calculations)
- $\alpha_s(m_z) = 0.1196 \pm 0.0004$ (exp) +0.0072/-0.0105 (theo)



ATLAS-CONF-2020-025

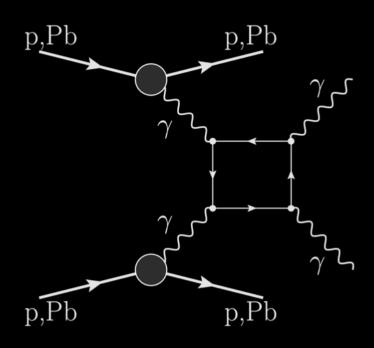


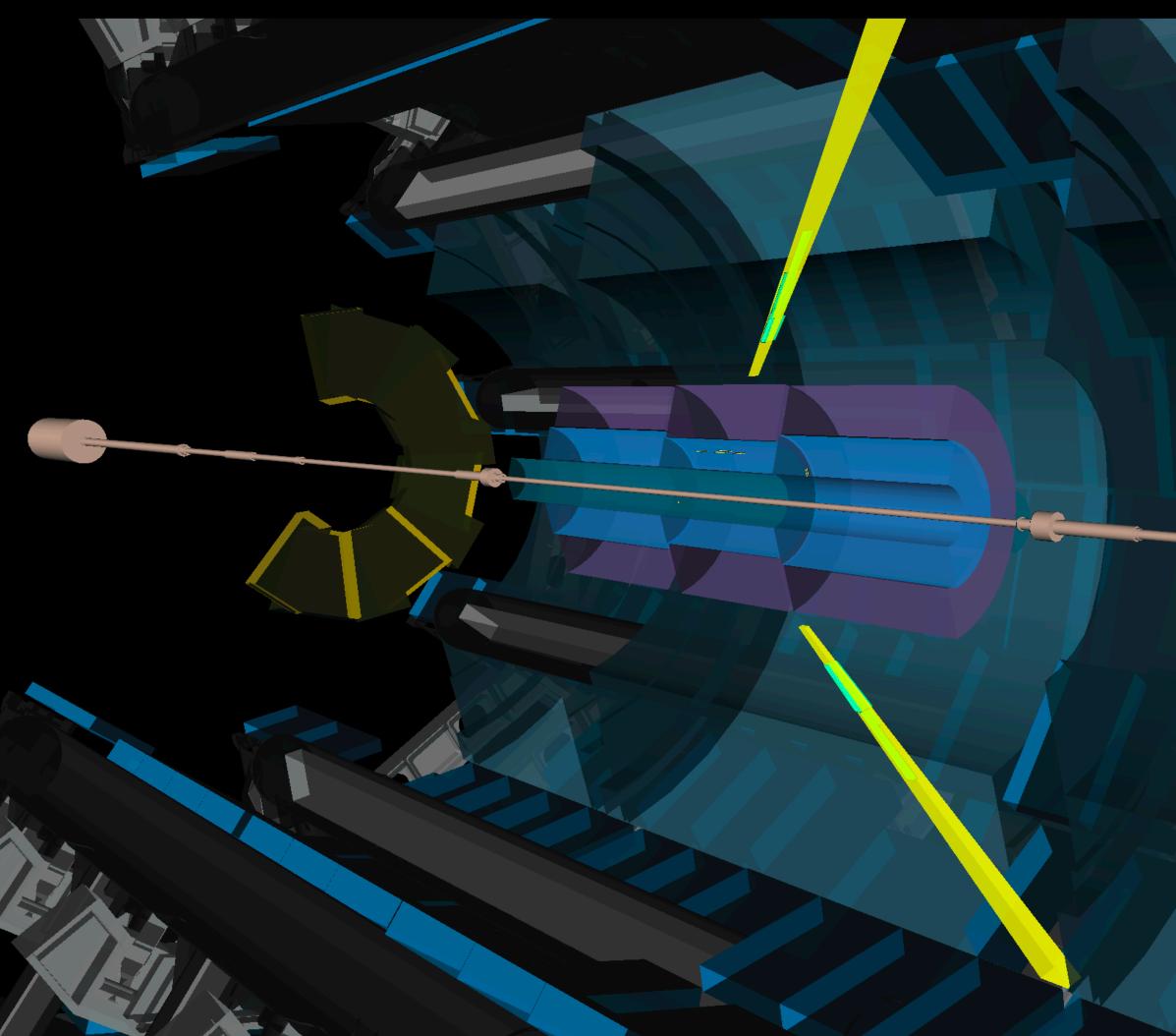




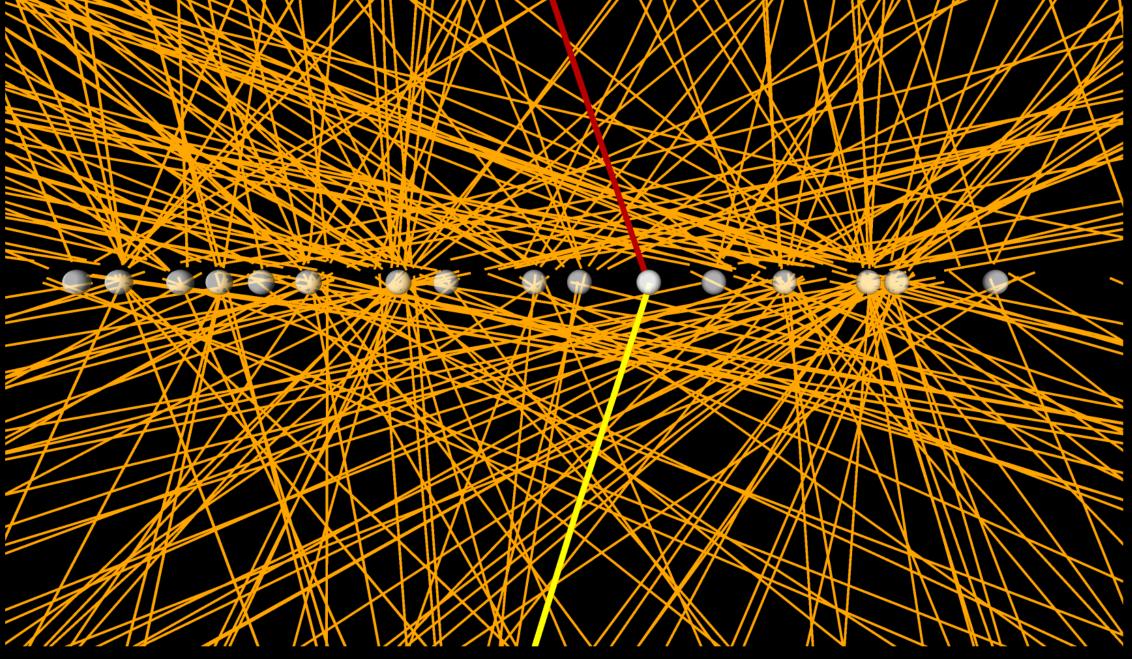


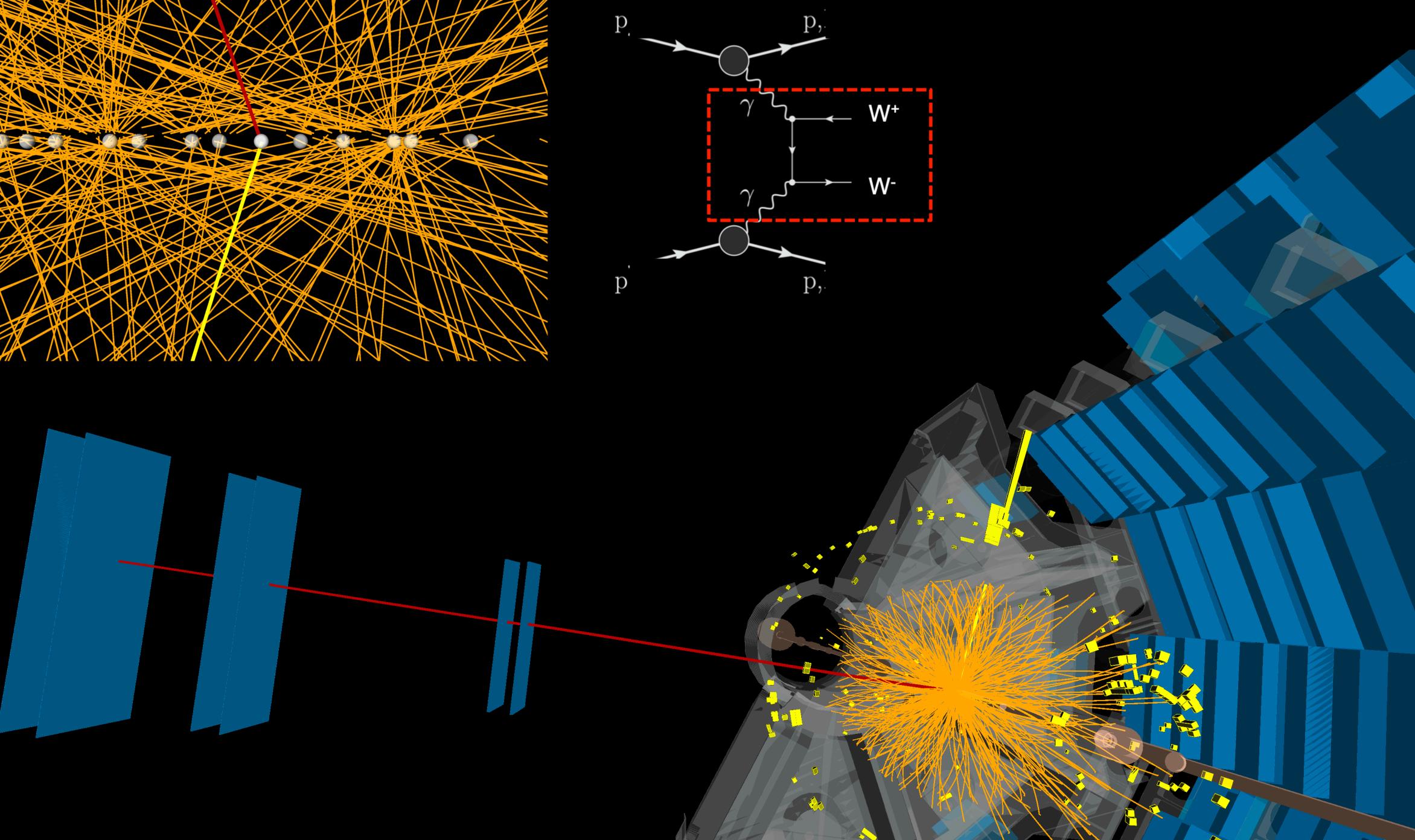
The Large Photon Collider



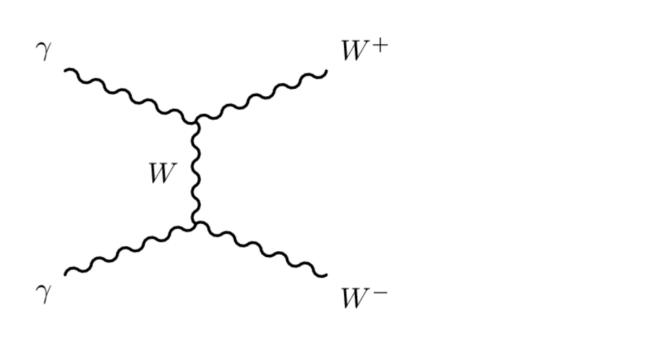


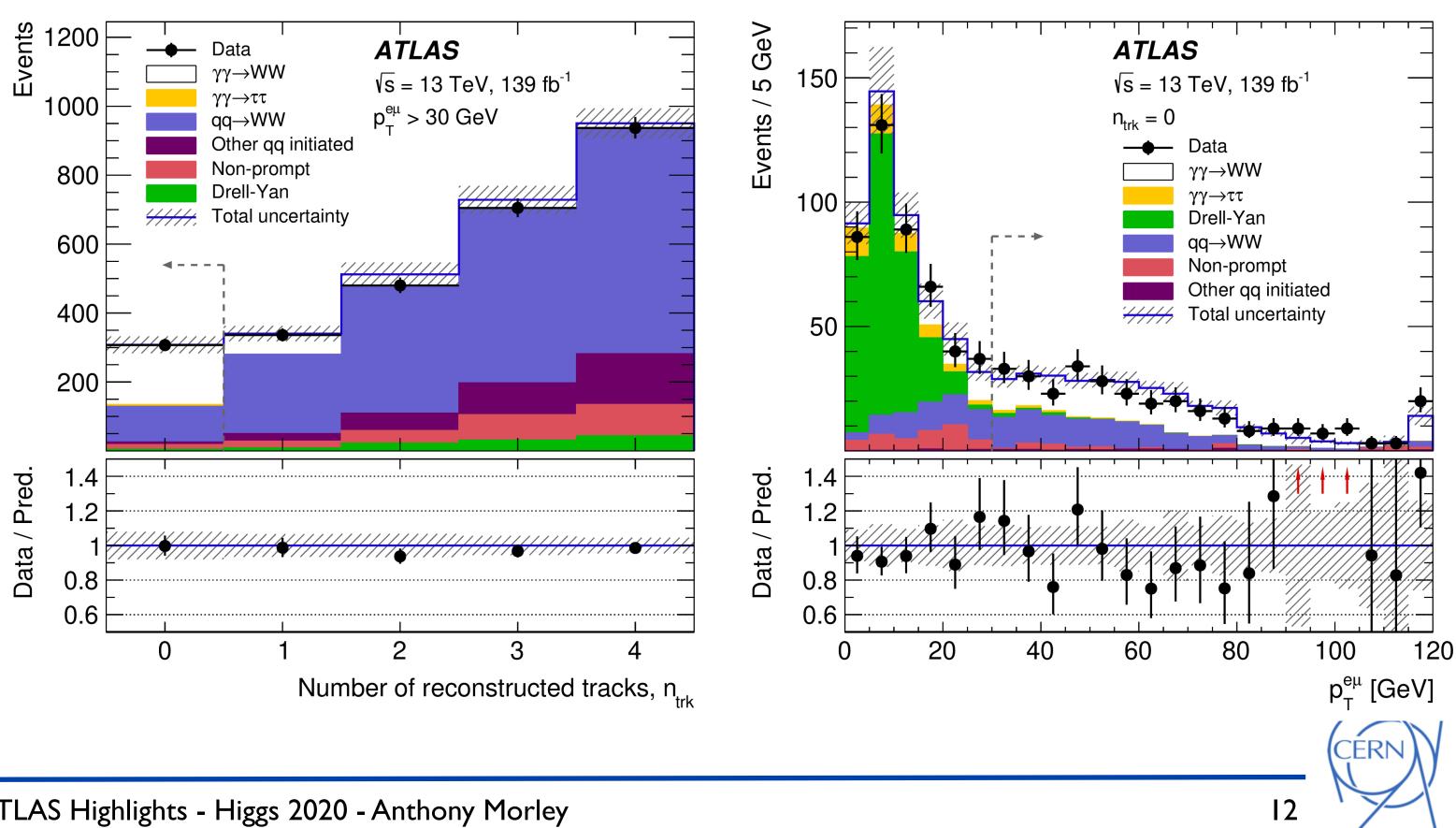






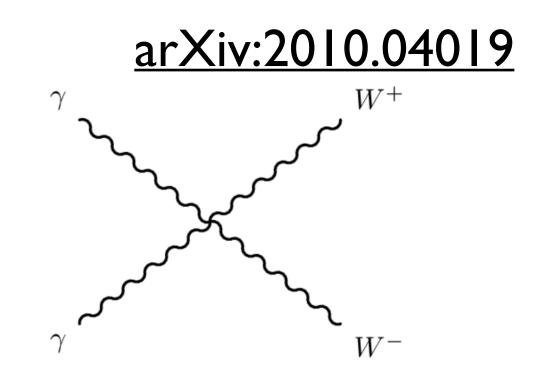
- Following the on from the evidence seen in Run 1 by ATLAS and CMS
- Production through trilinear and quartic gauge-boson interactions (Born level)
 - Test of gauge structure of the SM, sensitive to anomalous gauge-boson interactions
- Search for WW \rightarrow evµv signature
 - $e \mu$ vertex,
 - $p_T^{\parallel} > 30 \text{ GeV},$
 - no add. charged particle activity
- $\sigma_{\text{fid}} = 3.13 \pm 0.31 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.28 \text{ (syst) fb}$
 - Consistent with theoretical predictions
- Obs. (exp.) significance: 8.4σ (6.7σ)





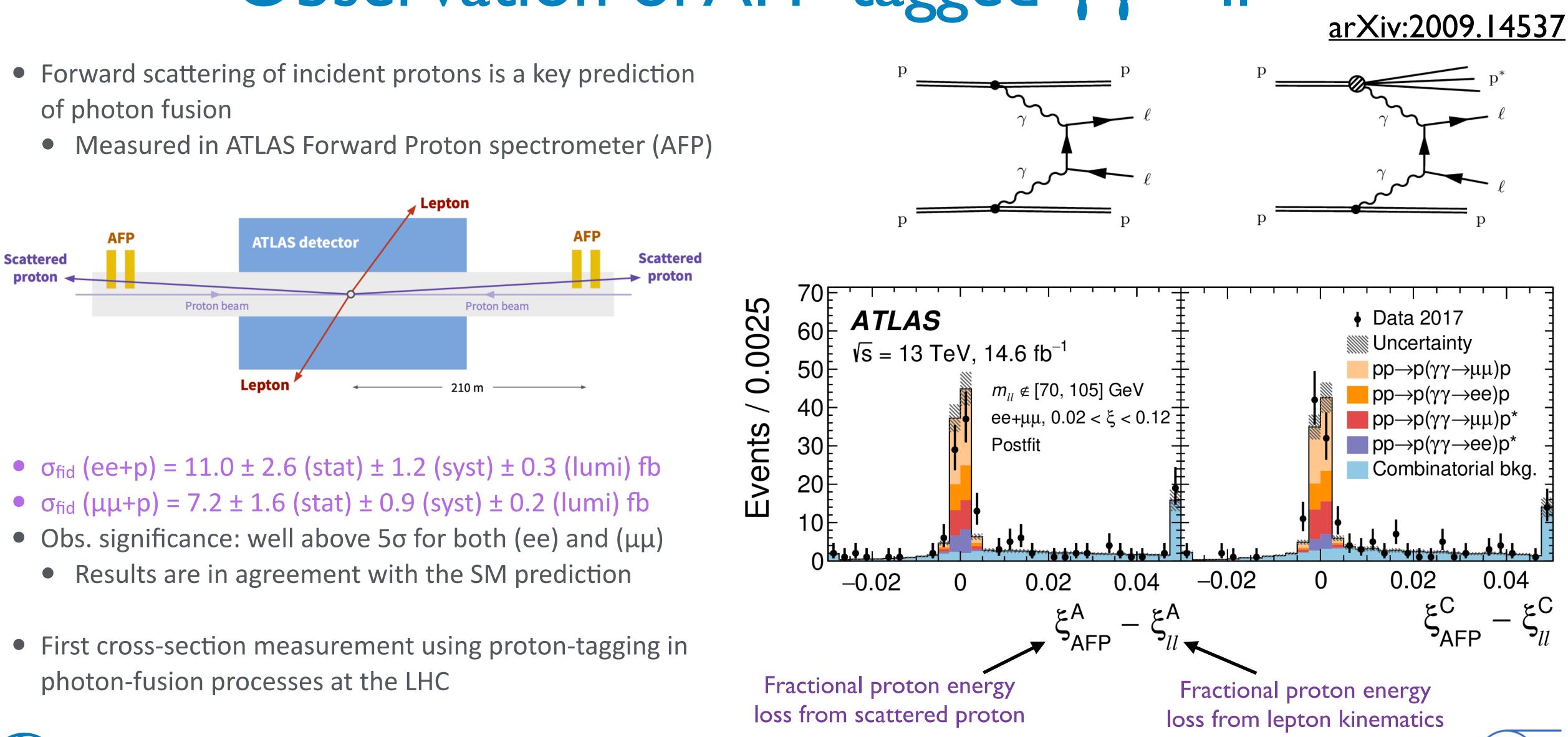






Observation of AFP-tagged $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow II$

- of photon fusion
 - Measured in ATLAS Forward Proton spectrometer (AFP)





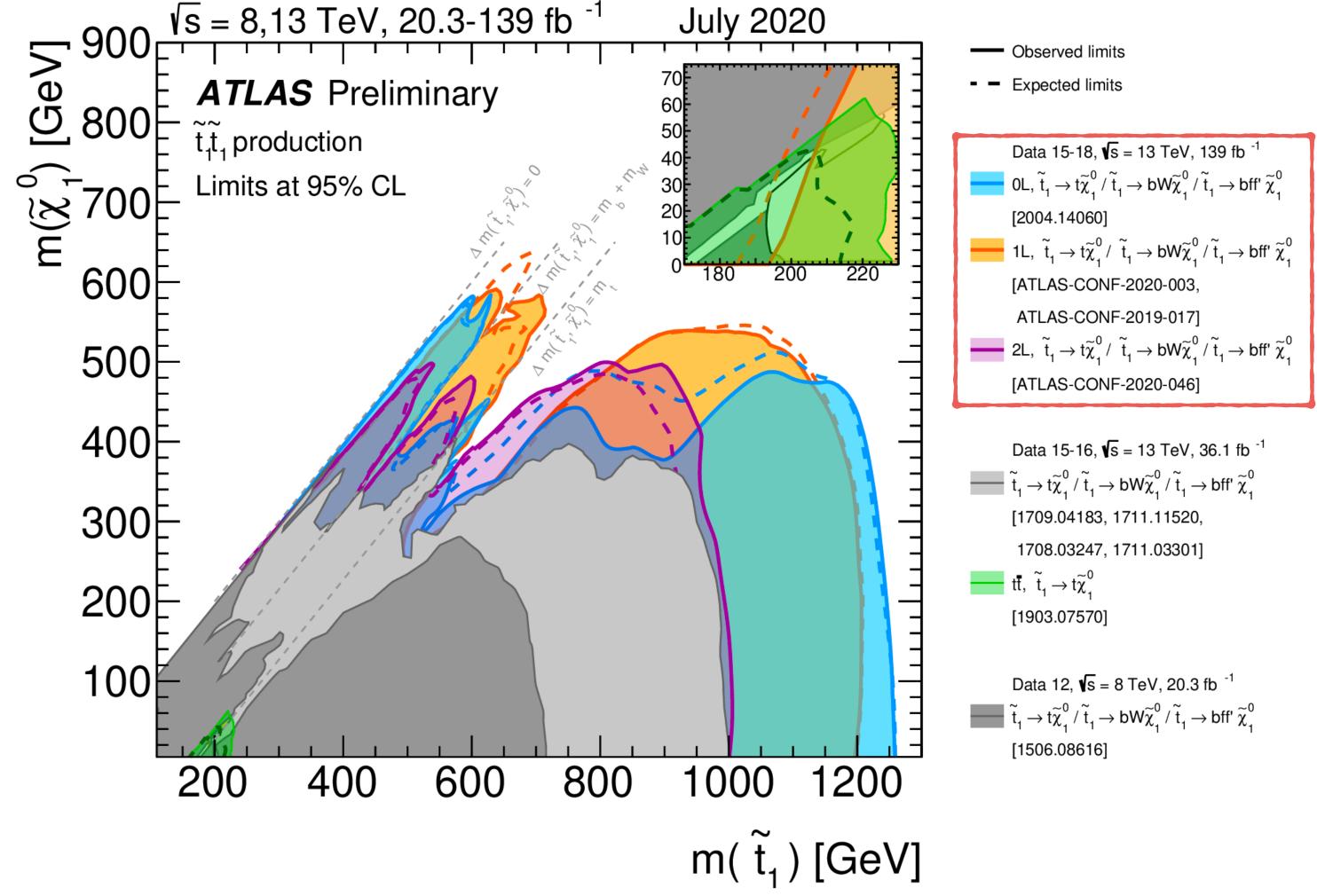


Searches for Physics beyond the Standard Model



Search for physics beyond the SM

- Many searches performed and more are ongoing
 - No signal yet
 - Limits continue to improves with new reconstruction techniques and analysis strategies
 - Also extending to phase spaces with challenging experimental signatures
- e.g. Stop production limits
 - Analyses with 0,1,2 lepton final states increase limits
 - Improves the limits in the difficult compressed region, where the decay products have very low transverse momentum

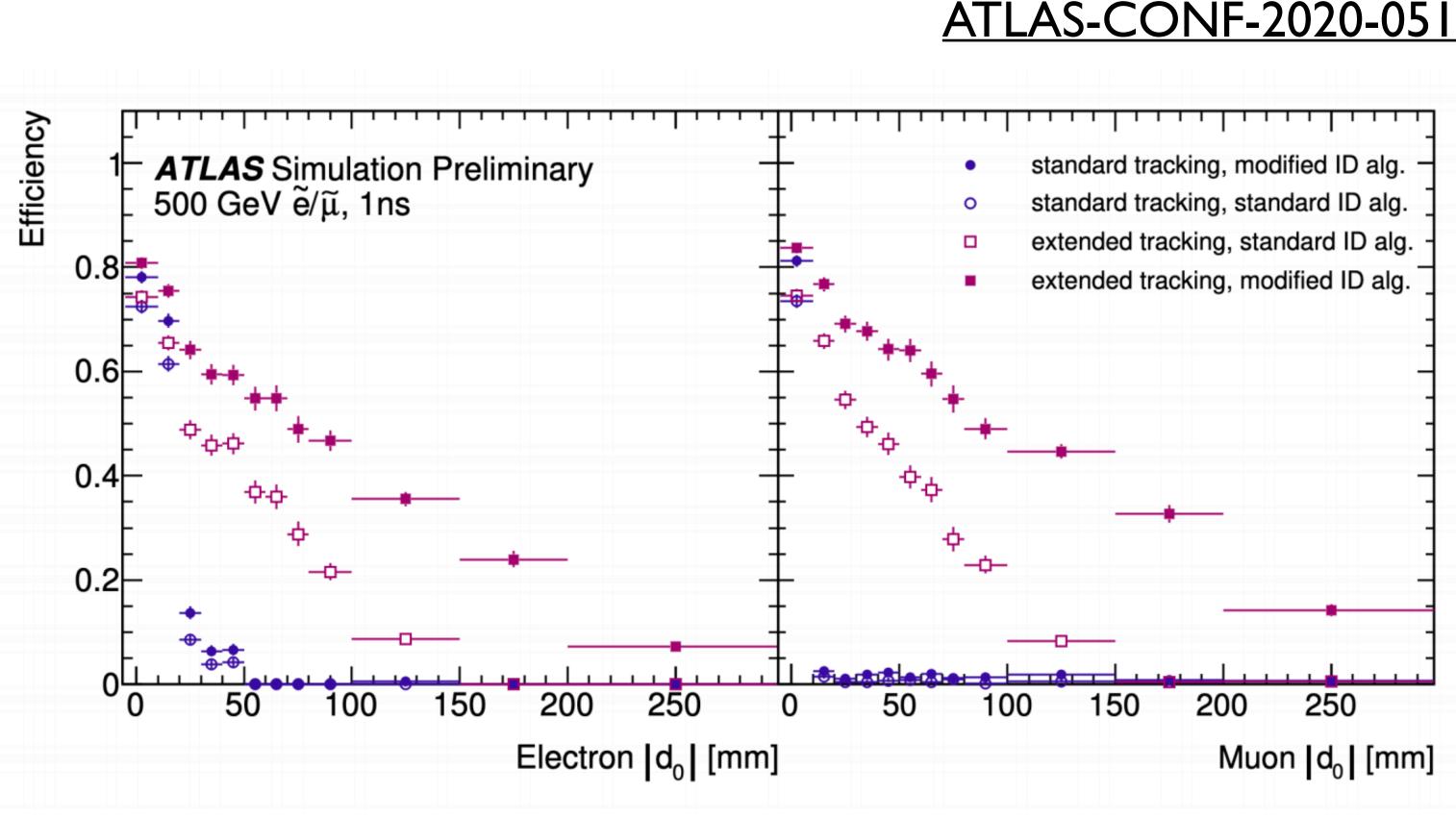






Tackling challenging BSM signatures

- Huge phase space of possible BSM signatures!
 - Some require specialised reconstruction e.g. non-prompt particle decays
- Unconventional signature are often harder to be mimicked by the SM
 - Mains backgrounds normally originate from detector and reconstructions effects, cosmic muons, etc
 - Can allow us to probe small cross sections
 - Signature focused searches can be applied to many BSM models
- A focus for future search results is to ensure that they can be simply interpreted in additional models accurately

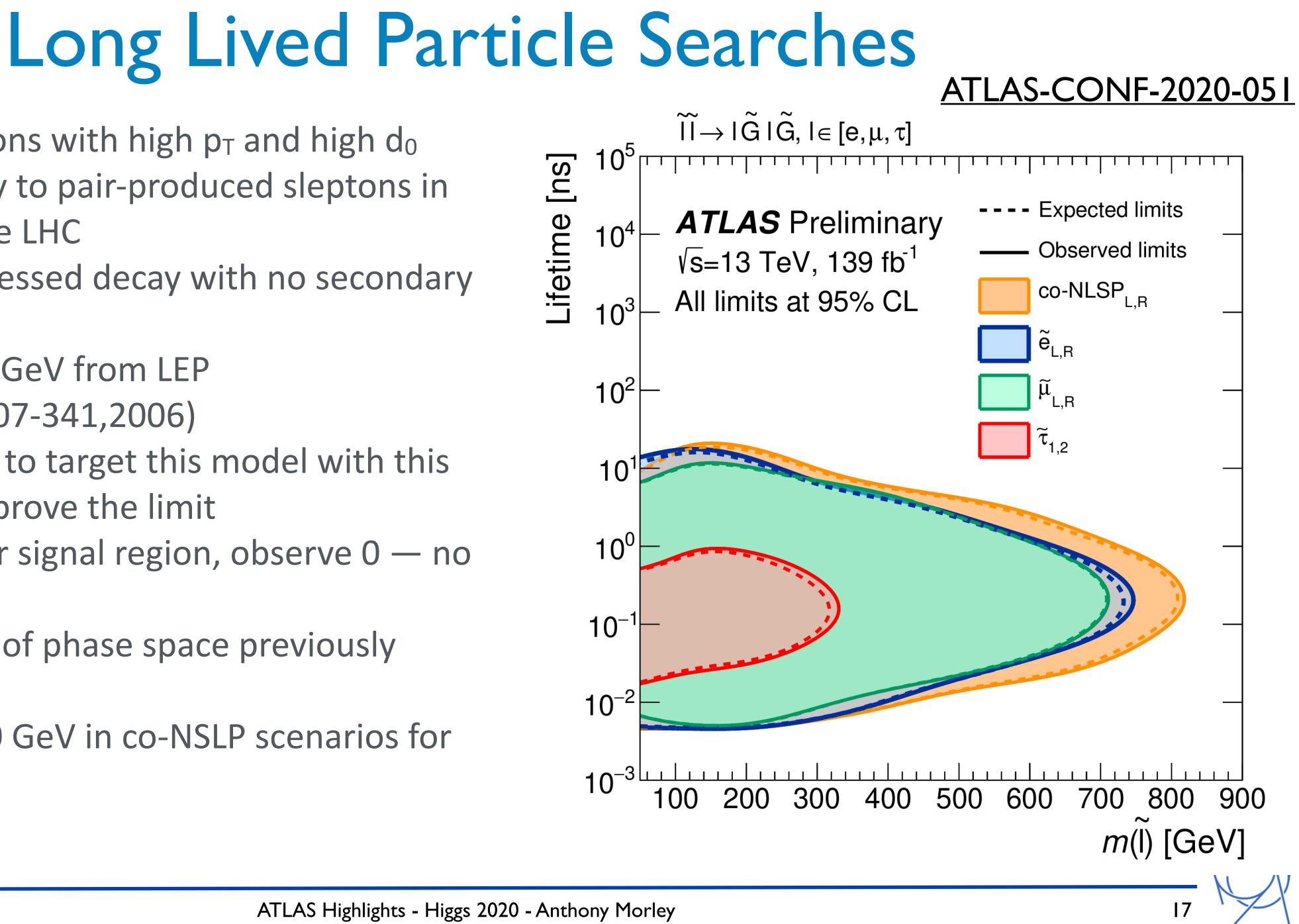






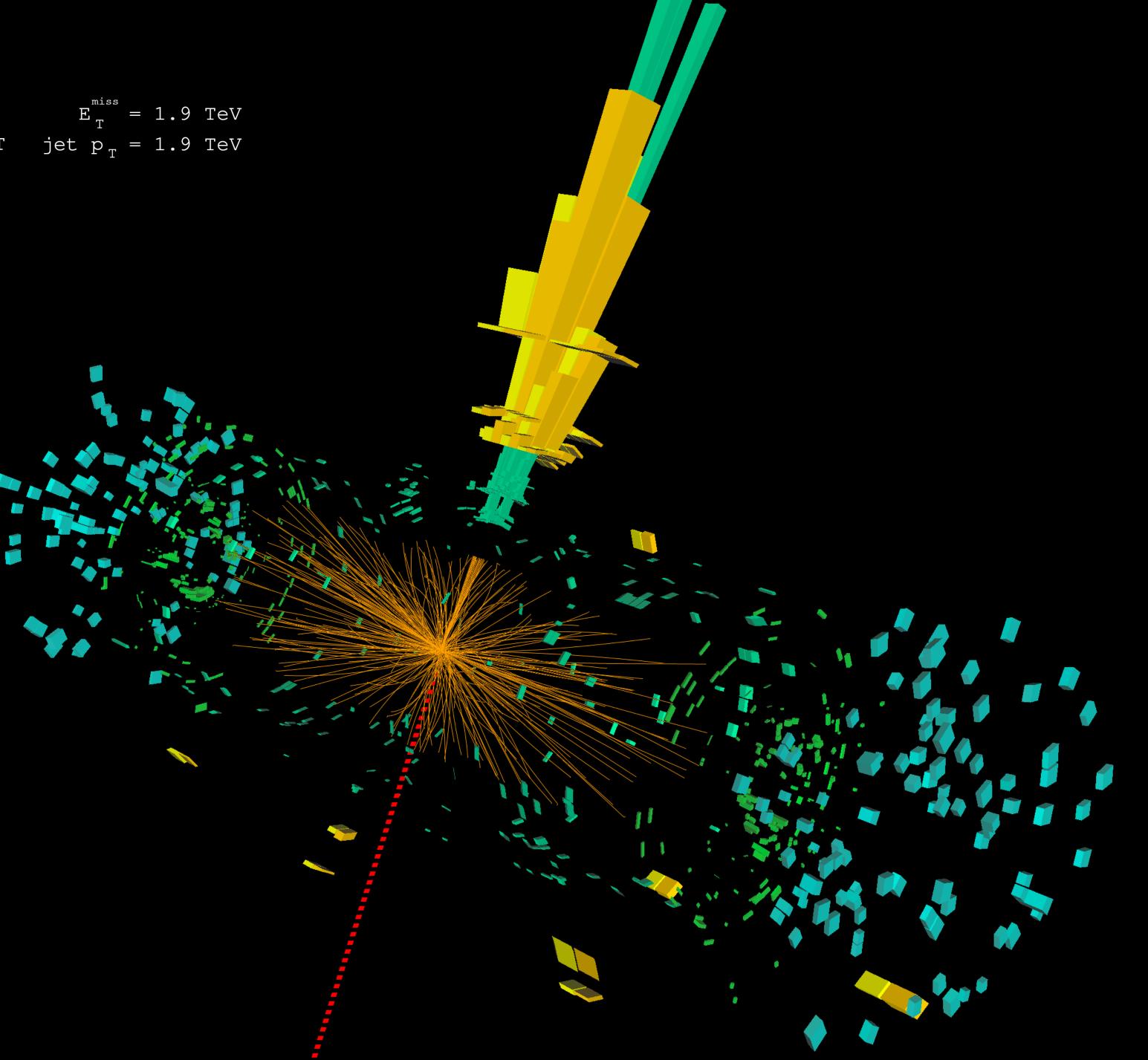
- Search for two leptons with high p_T and high d_0
 - Unique sensitivity to pair-produced sleptons in GMSB SUSY at the LHC
- LSP gravitino, suppressed decay with no secondary vertex
 - Last limits at ~90 GeV from LEP (Eur.Phys.J.C46:307-341,2006)
 - First LHC analysis to target this model with this signature and improve the limit
- Expect < 1 event per signal region, observe 0 no SUSY here either
- Exclude huge range of phase space previously under-explored
 - slepton up to 800 GeV in co-NSLP scenarios for 0.1ns



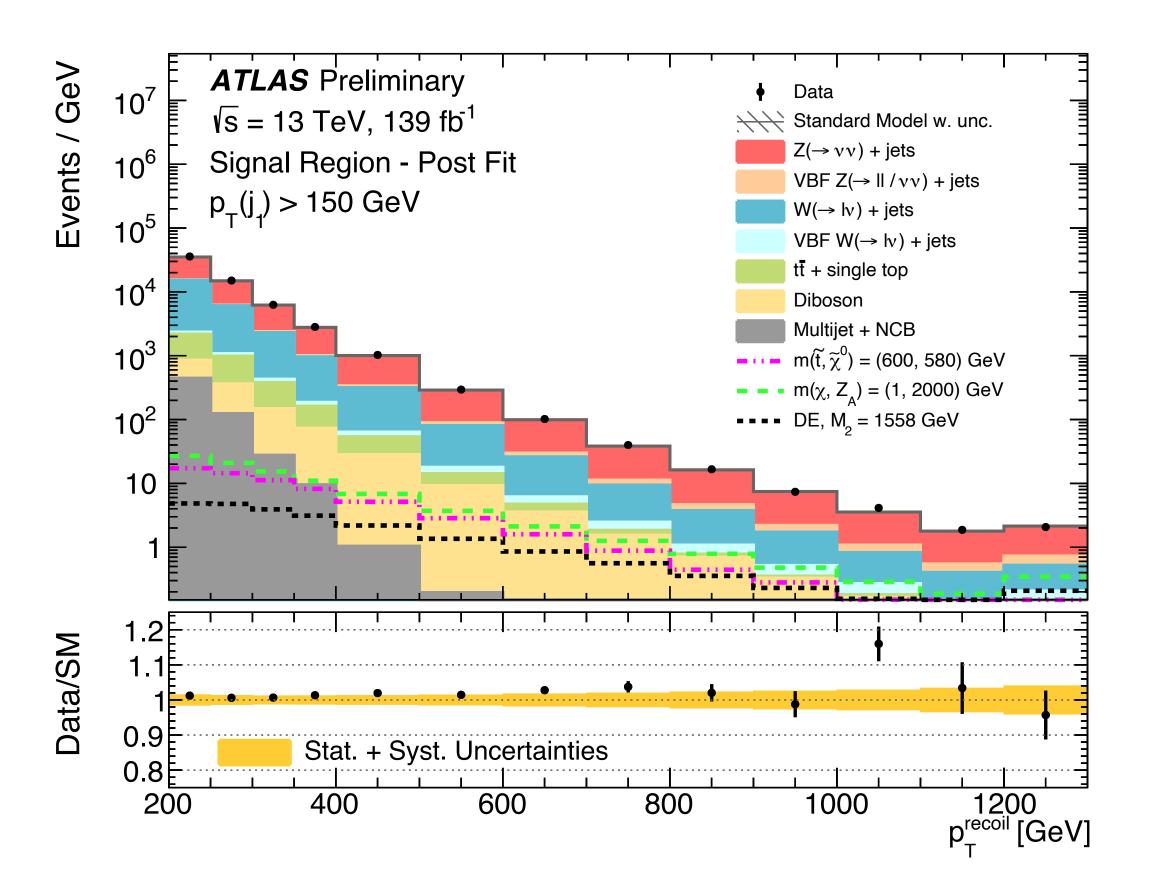




Run: 337215 Event: 2546139368 2017-10-05 10:36:30 CEST jet p_T = 1.9 TeV



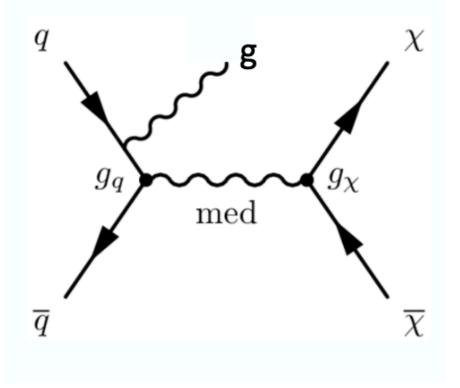




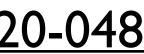


Monojet Searches

- Signature: An energetic jet recoiling against E_T^{miss} provides a model independent probe for dark matter
 - Require at least one jet (E_T >150) GeV, and E_T^{Miss} >200 GeV (Reduced thresholds)
 - Veto leptons (now also including taus)



- Backgrounds
 - $Z \rightarrow vv \& W \rightarrow |v+jets constrained from 1/2 lepton$ PRs
 - 2x reduction of theory systs. via improved calculations of W/Z+jets which now have NNLO QCD and NLO EW corrections
 - Final Uncertainty 1-4% a precision search

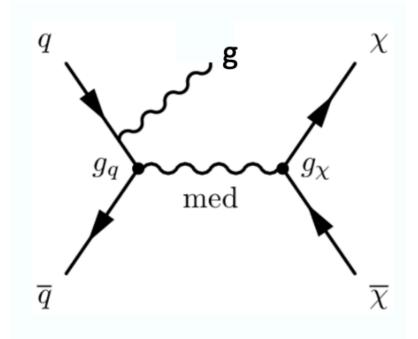






Monojet searches: Dark Matter ATLAS-CONF-2020-048

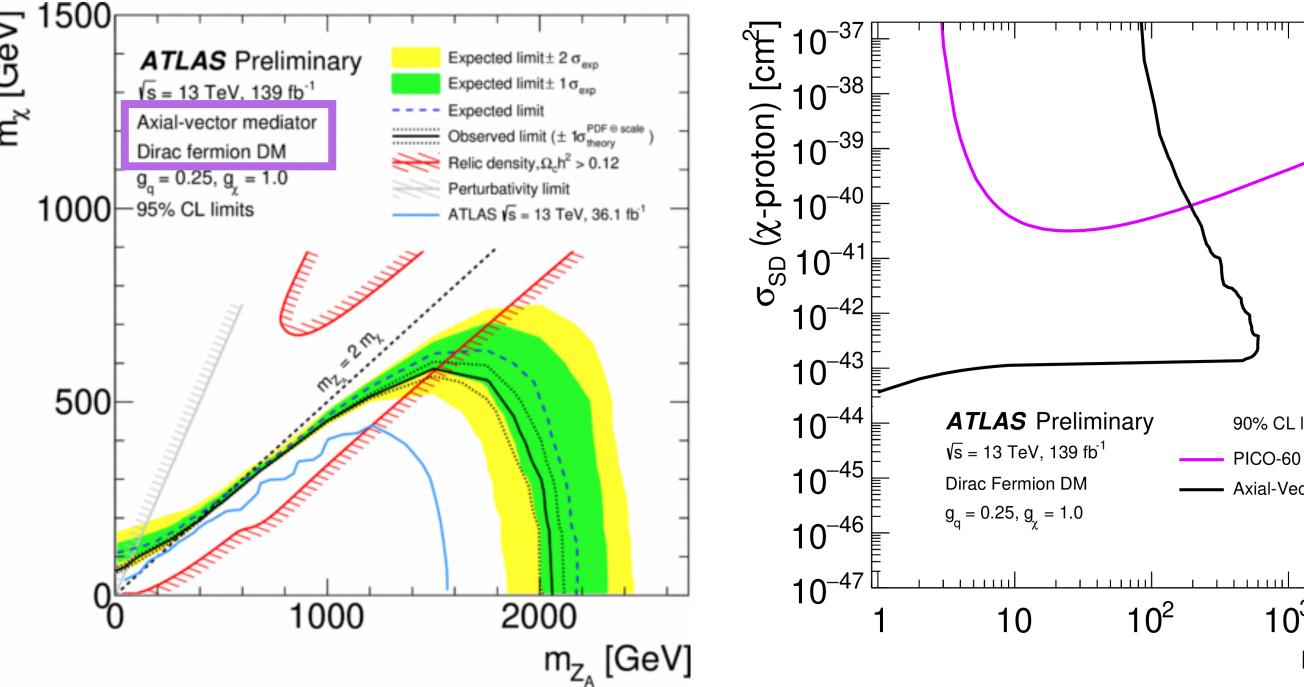
- Limits on many models (compressed SUSY, extra dimensions etc.),
- e.g. A simplified models where DM couples to SM particles via spin 0/1 mediator



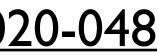
- e.g. Axial-vector mediator
- Model assumptions:
 - Neutral, spin-1 particle acts as mediator
 - DM assumed to be Dirac fermion
- Five parameters:
 - Masses of the mediator and DM particle
 - g_l : coupling to all lepton-flavours
 - g_X: coupling to DM
 - g_q: flavour-universal coupling of Z' boson to all quarks

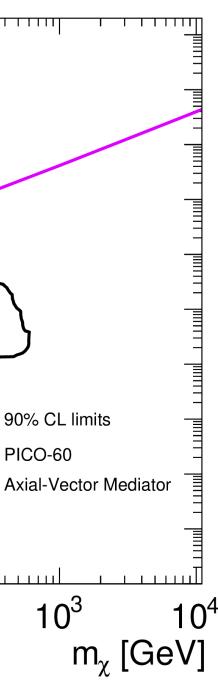


m_{\chi} [GeV]

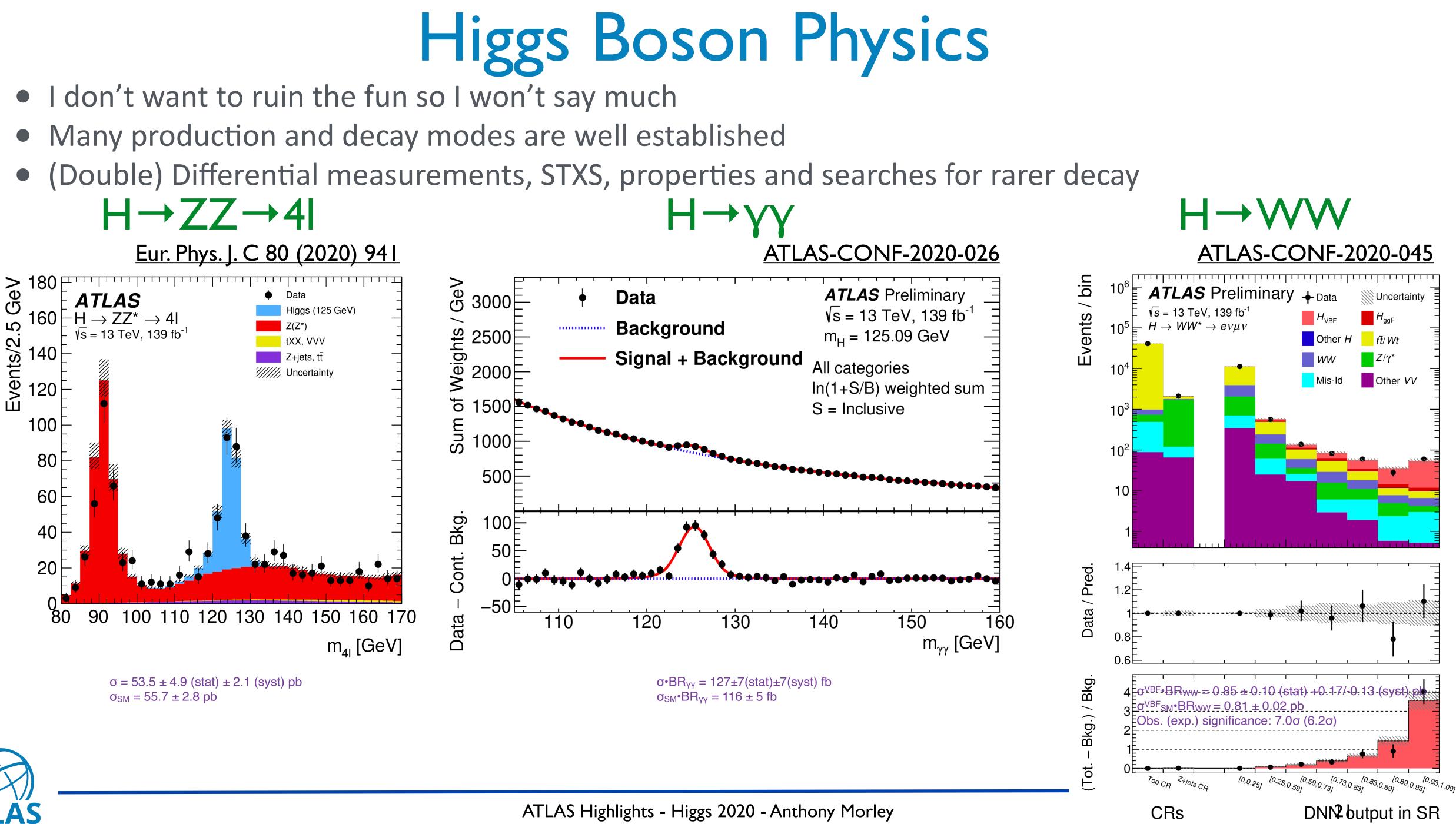


Mediator masses up to 2 TeV excluded for low m_X - Significant improvement over previous limits







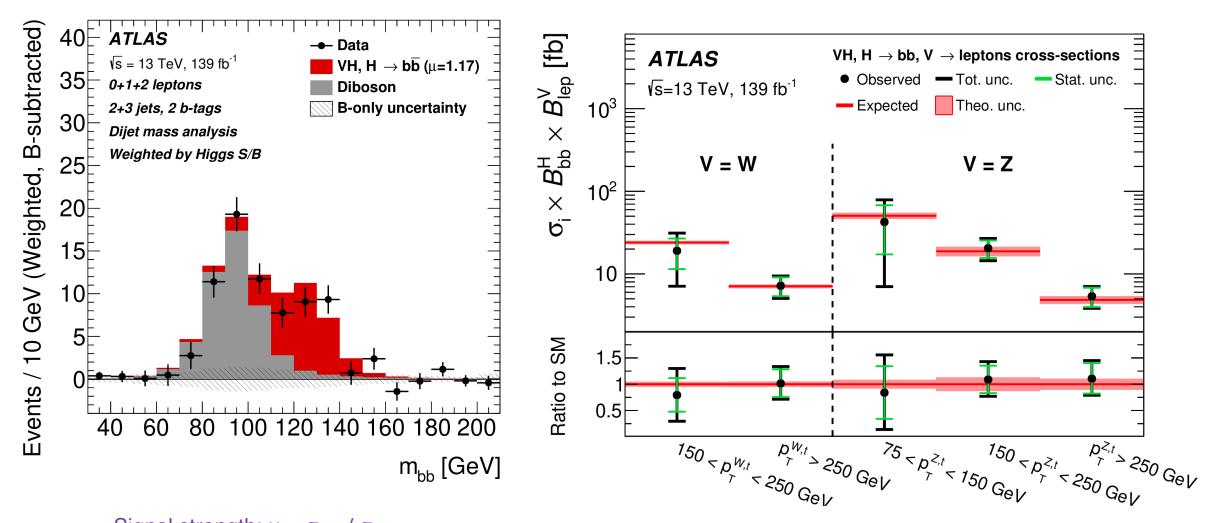




- Not a rarer decay but a more difficult one
- Two analyses used to maximise the phase-space studied
 - Resolved for low and medium Higgs p_T
 - Boosted for high Higgs p_T
- Clearly establishes coupling to 3rd generation fermions

Resolved

arXiv:2007.02873



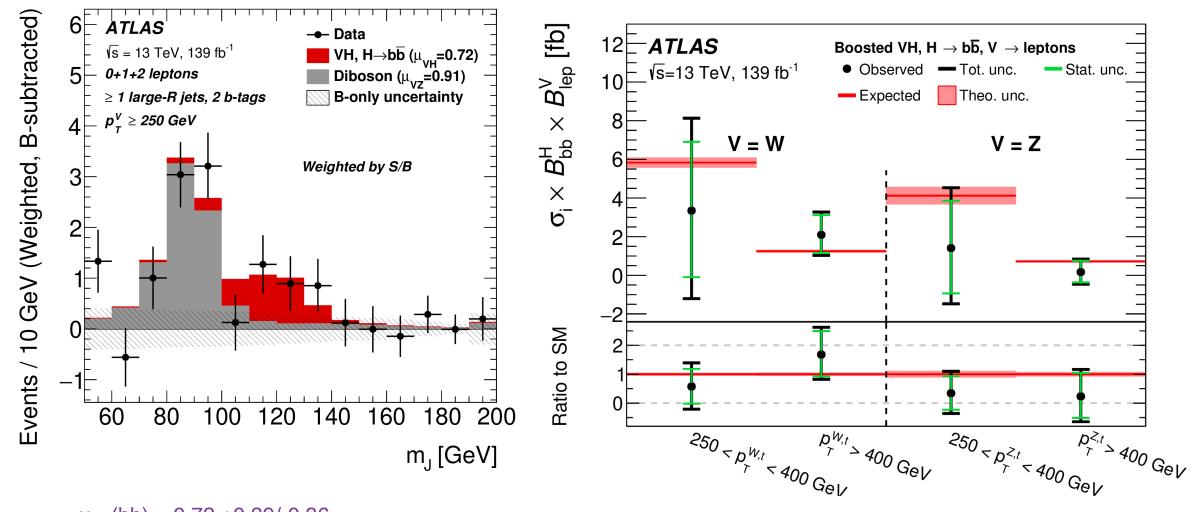
Signal strength: $\mu = \sigma_{obs} / \sigma_{SM}$ $\mu_{VH}(bb) = 1.02 + 0.12/-0.11 \text{ (stat)} + 0.14/-0.13 \text{ (syst)}$ Obs. (exp.) significance (ZH): 5.3σ (5.1σ)



$VH H \rightarrow bb$

Boosted

arXiv:2008.02508



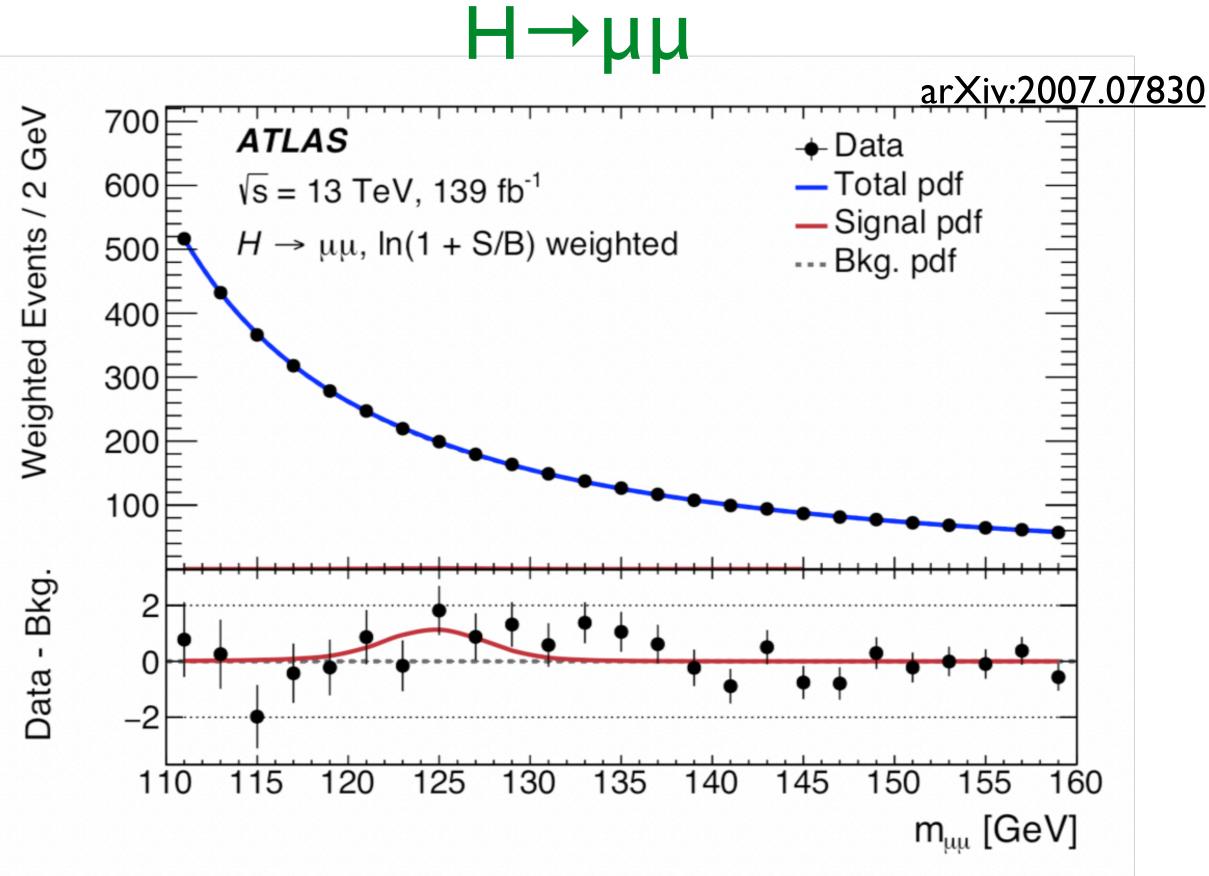
 $\mu_{VH}(bb) = 0.72 + 0.39/-0.36$ Obs. (exp.) significance (ZH): 2.1σ (2.7σ)





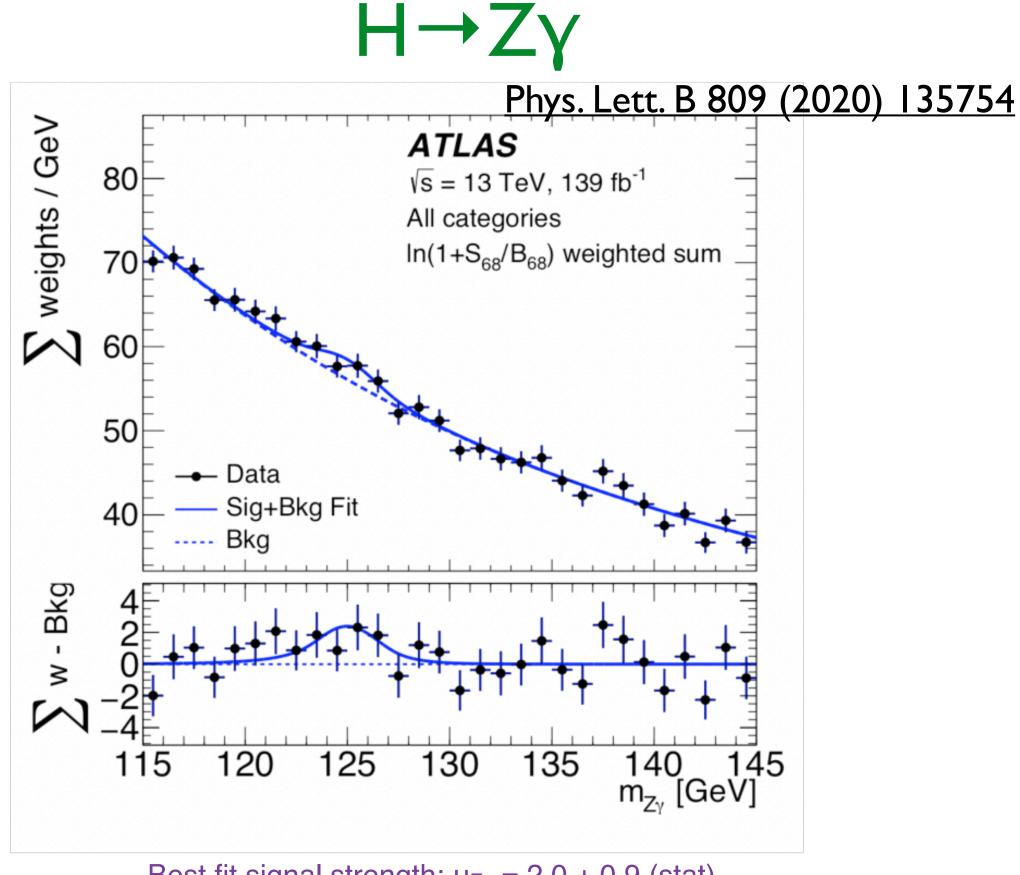
Rare decays

Important to test the Yukawa sector as well all possible Higgs decay paths



Best fit signal strength: $\mu = 1.2 \pm 0.6$ Obs. (exp.) significance: 2.0σ (1.7 σ)





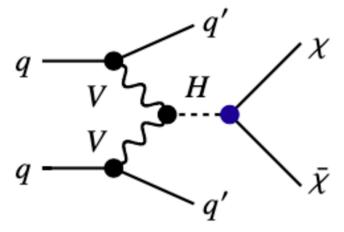
Best fit signal strength: $\mu_{ZY} = 2.0 \pm 0.9$ (stat) +0.4/-0.3 (syst) Obs. (exp.) significance: 2.2σ (1.1 σ)

Run 3 and beyond essential to increase sensitivity





- Direct search for Higgs decaying into invisible
 - Suitably small in the SM that any single would be evidence of New physics
- In the VBF channel the invisible Higgs boson decays can be tagged selecting 2 forward jets and missing transverse momentum

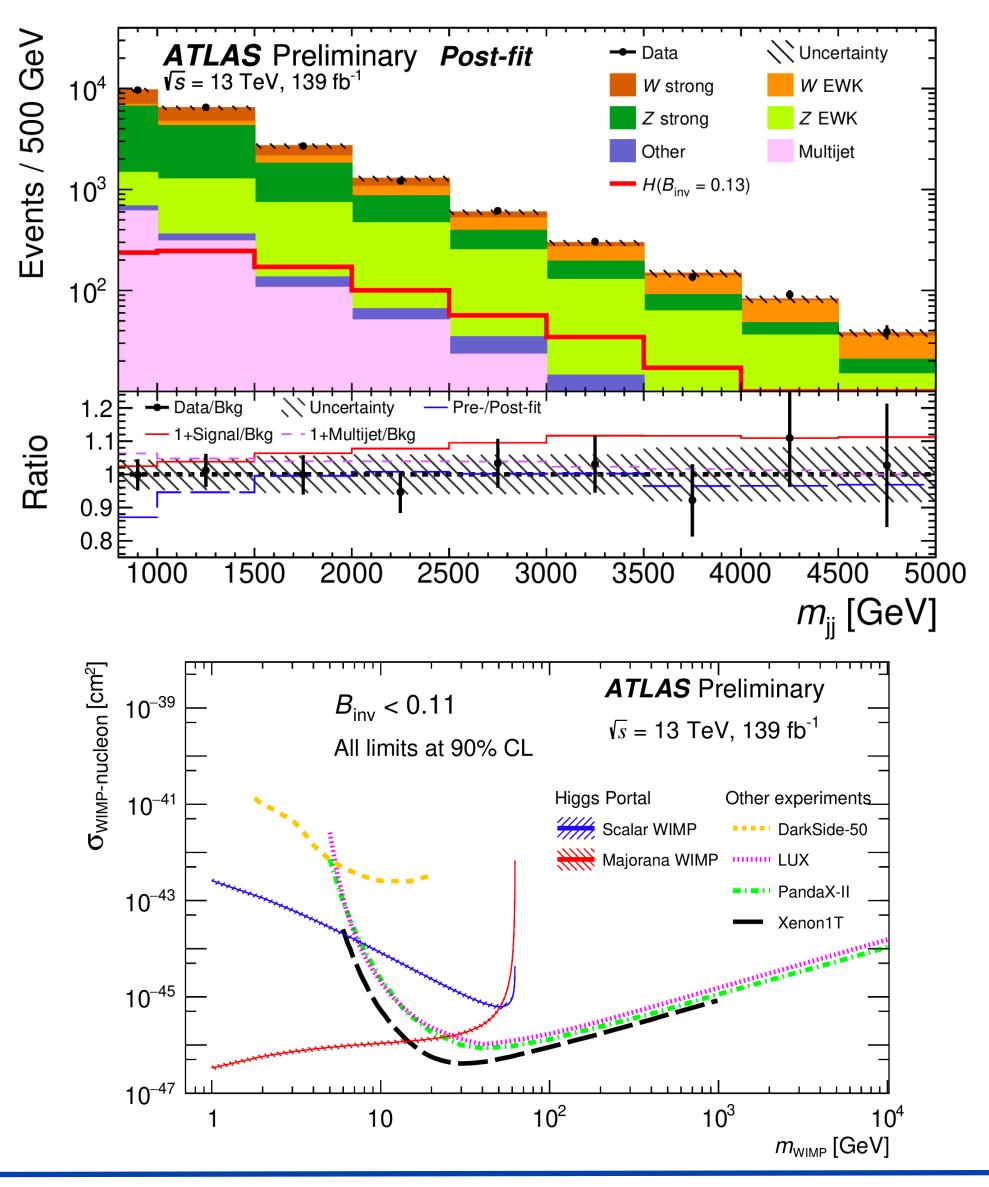


- Both the observed and expected upper limits on the branching fraction of its decay into invisible particles are derived to be 0.13 at 95% confidence level
- Dark Matter interpretation (Higgs portal models)



VBF $H \rightarrow invisible$

ATLAS-CONF-2020-008

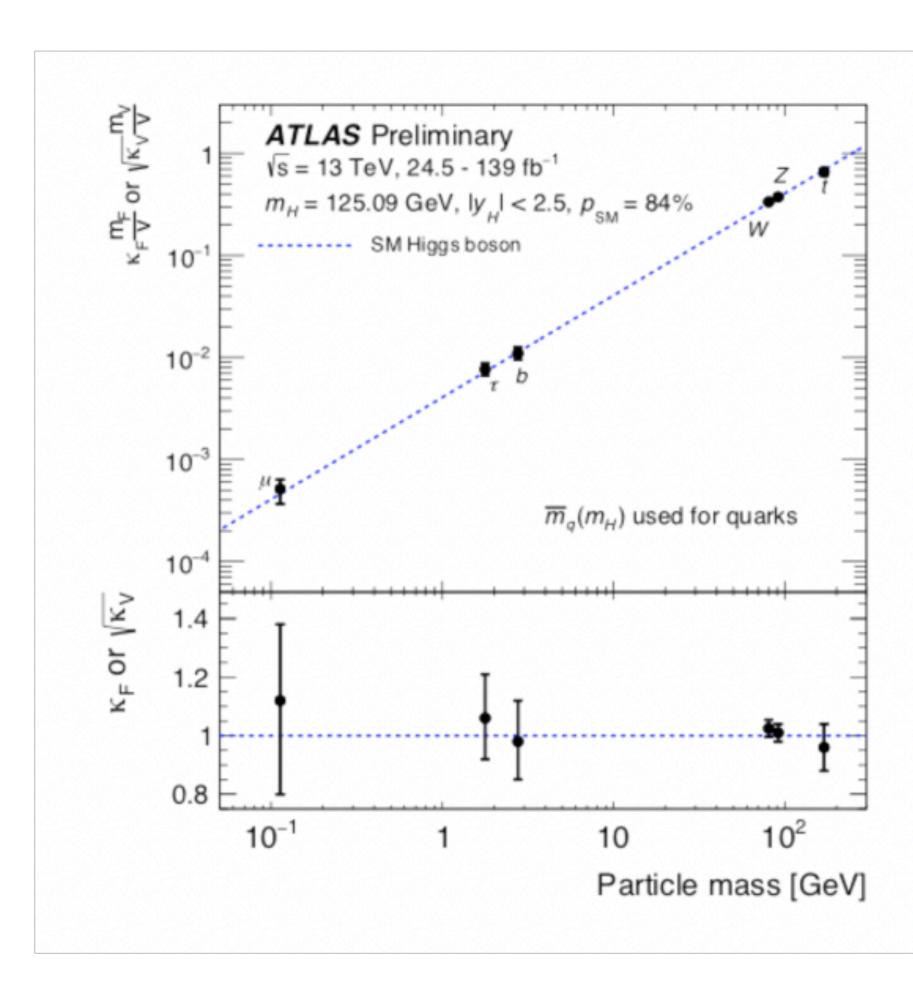




- ATLAS continues probing the Standard Model with new measurements and searches with the full run-2 dataset
 - These would not be possible without the continued development of our understanding of the detector and improved combined performance improvements and novel analysis techniques.
- Standard model continues to prove unbelievably predictive but with improvement measurements and searched hopefully we find a few inconsistencies
- Much more still to come from the Run 2 dataset some of which you hear about this week!
- ATLAS Collaboration is working hard to prepare for run-3
 - Hardware:
 - LS2 activities on track following restart
 - Phase-I installation and commissioning, including NS
 - Software:
 - Implementation of reconstruction for new detectors
 - Significant improvements in CPU, memory & disk usage



Summary & Outlook







https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/ResultswithData2018 https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/HeavylonsPublicResults



Useful links



Huture

- Many searches and measurements utilising the Full Run-2 dataset in the pipeline
 - Many utilising new or improved methods
- Run 3 promises to double the size dataset and preparations are ongoing
- Many detector receiving some TLC during the shutdown
 - Improve higher granuanilty L1 trigger for the calorimeter will be available in Run-3
 - Largest upgrade is the NSW which will lower the fake trigger rate in the muon system NSW-A on track for installation in ATLAS in spring 2021

 - NSW-C: Chamber production continuing and target installation in Oct'21 still possible Many Improved to both the online and offline software
 - - Migration to a multithreaded software
 - Large improvement in the event reconstruction time allowing for more specialised event reconstruction to be run on all events -> More diverse physics searches possible!





