

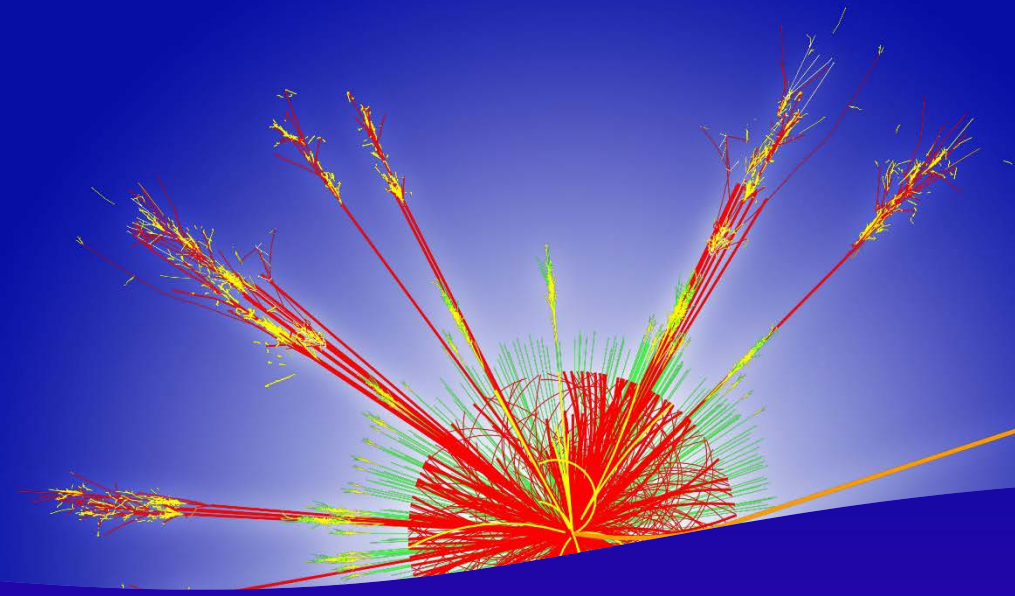
Highlights

and

perspectives

Manuella G. Vincter (Carleton University)
On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

LHCP – June 7, 2021

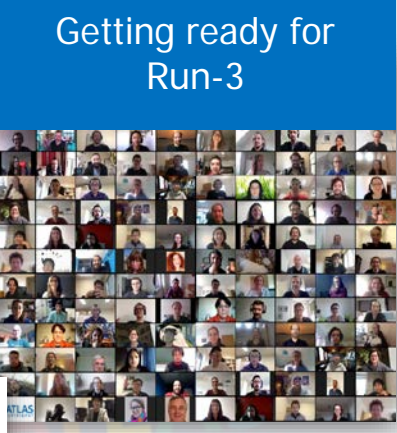
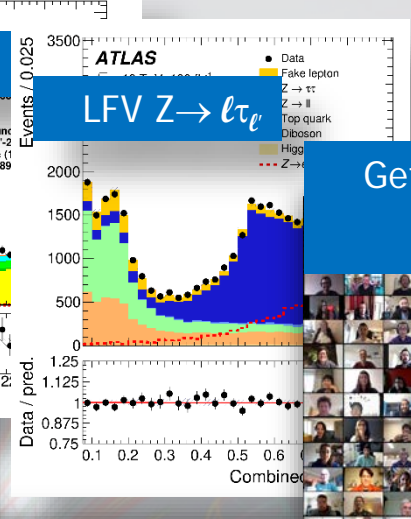
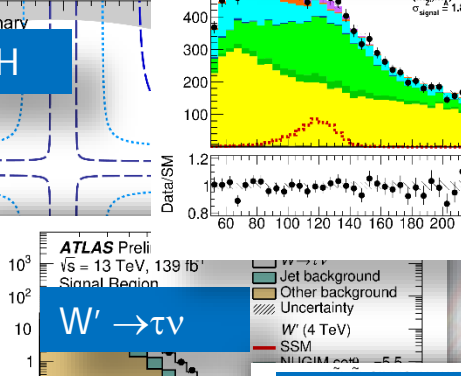
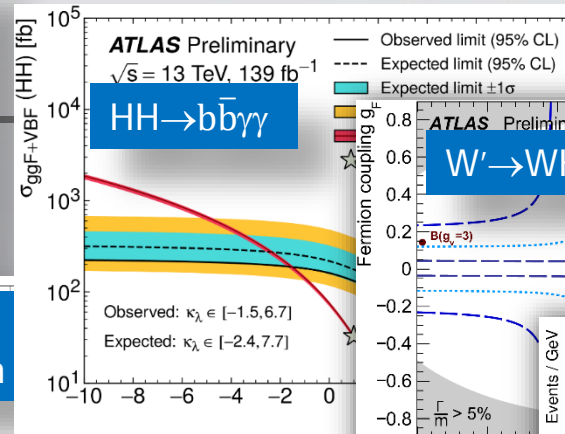
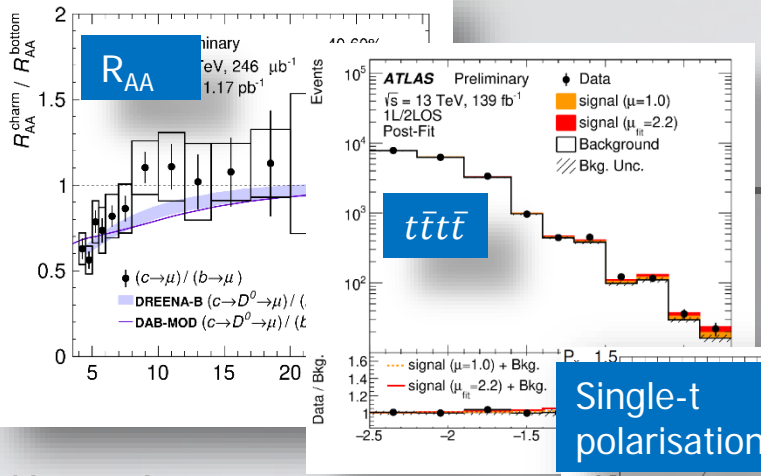


from



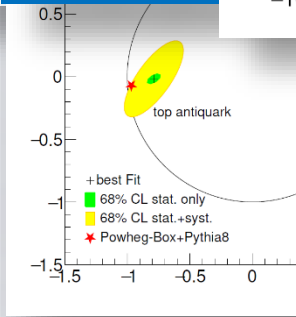
ATLAS
EXPERIMENT

On the menu...



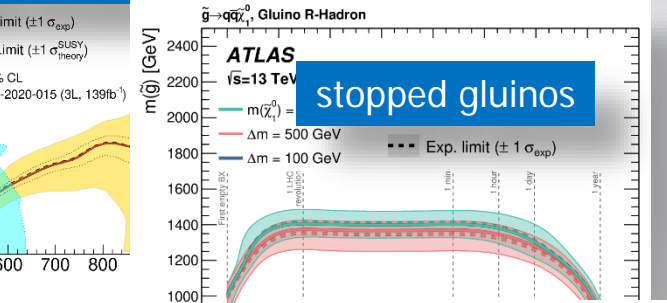
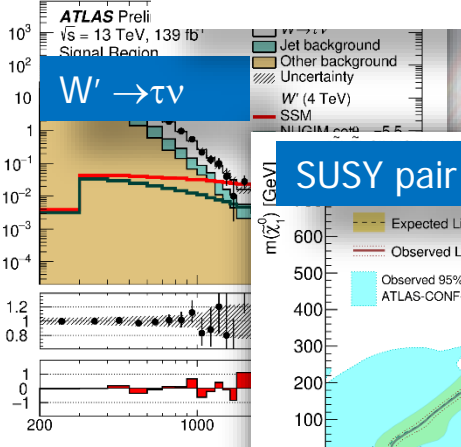
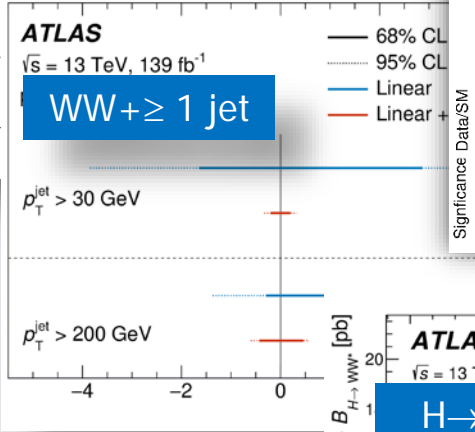
Heavy Ion

- b, c nuclear modification
- Standard Model
- $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$, single-t polarisation
- $WW + \geq 1$ jet



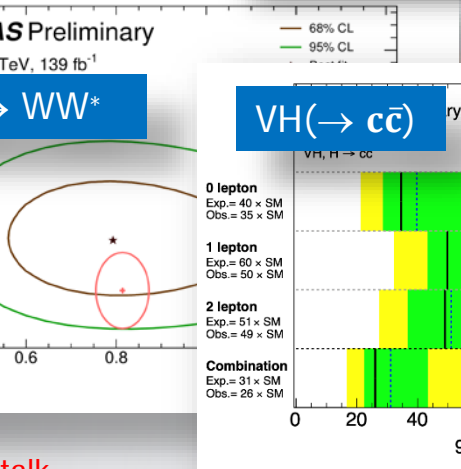
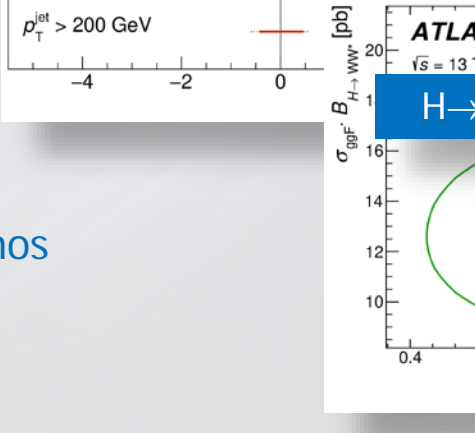
Higgs boson & searches

- $H \rightarrow WW^*, VH(\rightarrow c\bar{c})$
- $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma, W' \rightarrow WH \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$



Searches beyond SM

- $W' \rightarrow \tau\nu$
- SUSY: electroweakinos in fully hadronic state, stopped gluinos, long-lived charginos
- Dark Matter in association to $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- Lepton-flavour violation: $Z \rightarrow \ell\tau_e$



Getting ready for Run 3

Some links only available after this talk...



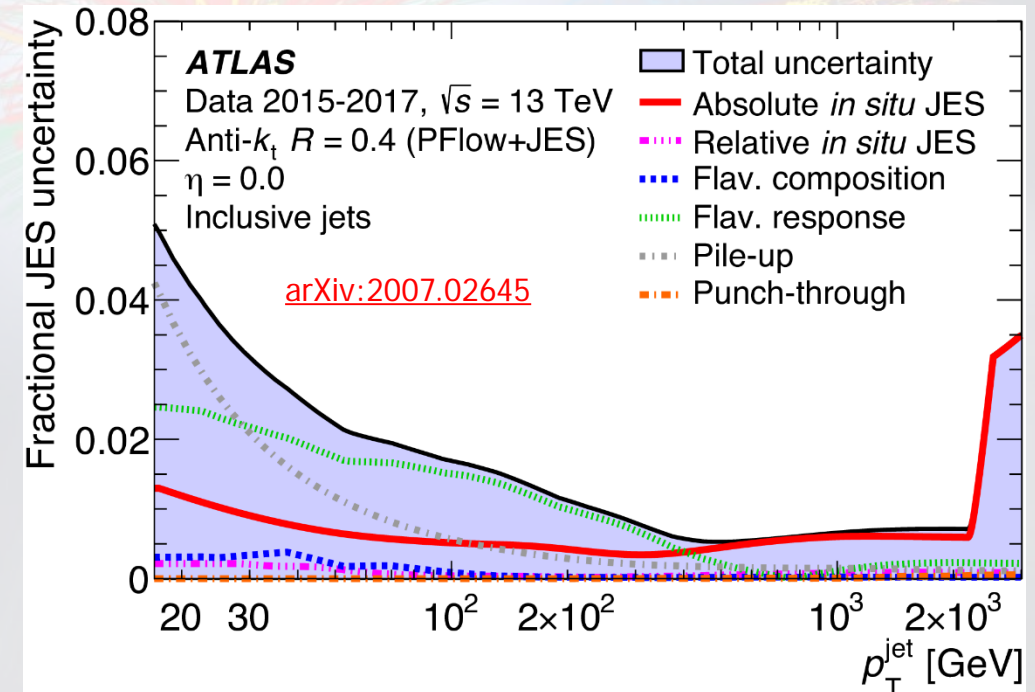
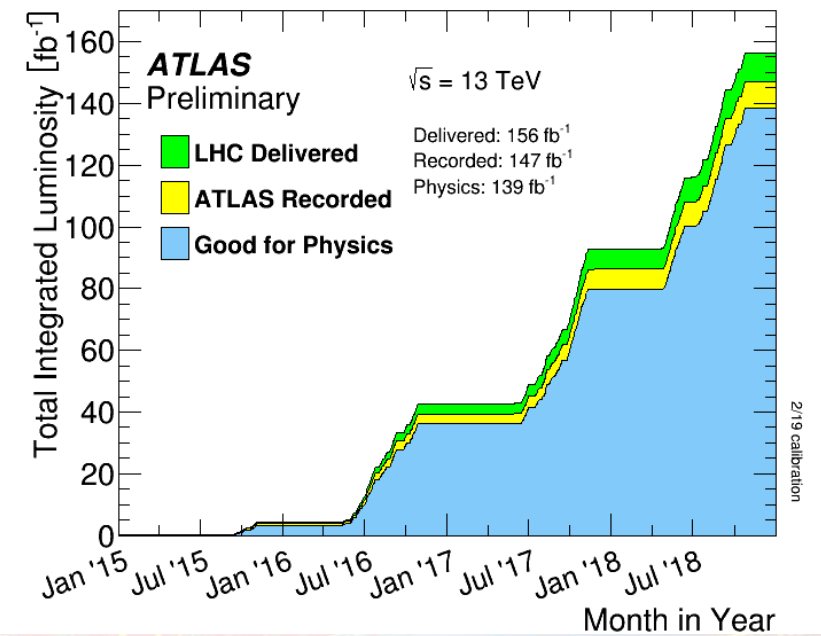
The Run-2 dataset

- Results presented today:
 - Full Run-2, 139 fb⁻¹pp collisions:
 - very well understood dataset!
- High data-taking efficiency

ATLAS pp Run-2: July 2015 – October 2018

Inner Tracker			Calorimeters		Muon Spectrometer				Magnets	
Pixel	SCT	TRT	LAr	Tile	MDT	RPC	CSC	TGC	Solenoid	Toroid
99.5	99.9	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.8	99.6	100	100	99.8	98.8
Good for physics: 95.6% (139 fb⁻¹)										

- Precision object performance. Uncertainties:
 - Identification of electrons < 1% [$p_T \sim 30-250$ GeV] and muons < 1‰ [$p_T \sim 10-150$ GeV]
 - Energy scale for central jets $\sim 1\%$ for $p_T \sim 250-2000$ GeV.
- Luminosity uncertainty of 1.7%
- ~ 135 full Run-2 results** (~ 90 submitted for publication)



Heavy-ion collisions

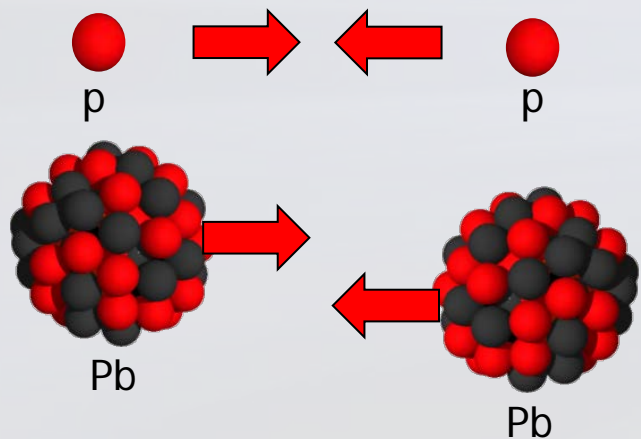
To probe the quark-gluon plasma...

5.02 TeV, PbPb: 246 μb^{-1} , pp: 1.17 pb^{-1}
 $b \rightarrow \mu$, $c \rightarrow \mu$

- Partons lose energy when traverse nuclear medium
- Suppression of small-angle gluon radiation for massive quarks at low p_T

$$R_{AA} = \frac{N_{AA}/N_{evt}}{\langle T_{AA} \rangle \times \sigma_{PP}}$$

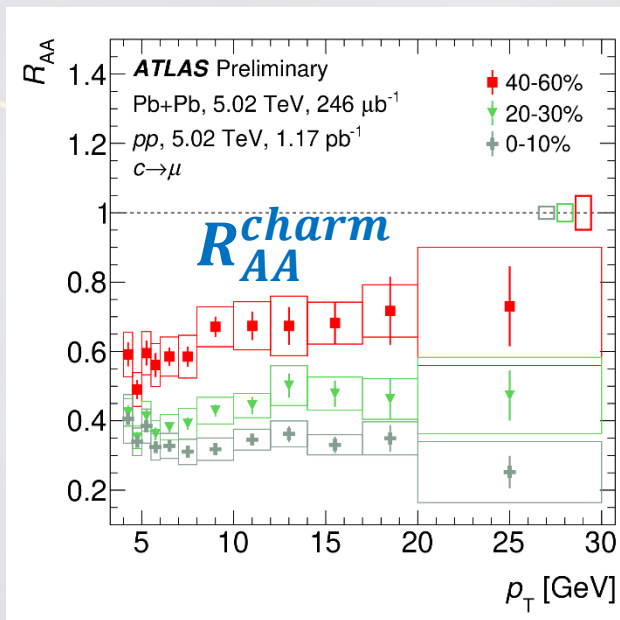
Modification to particle yields compared to pp scattering



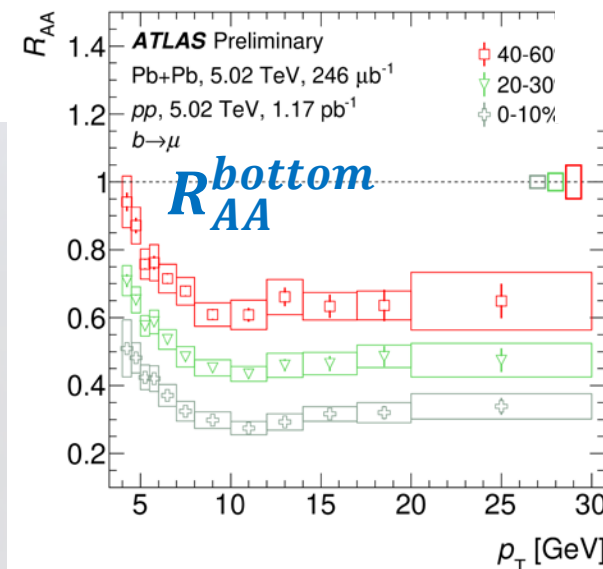
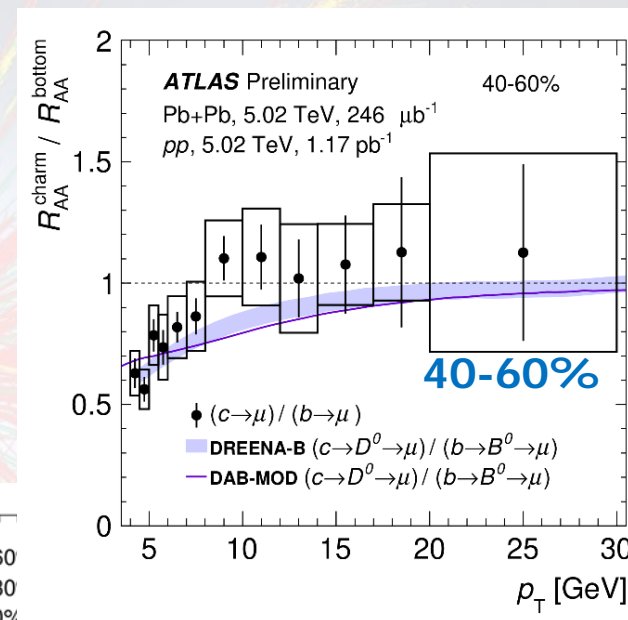
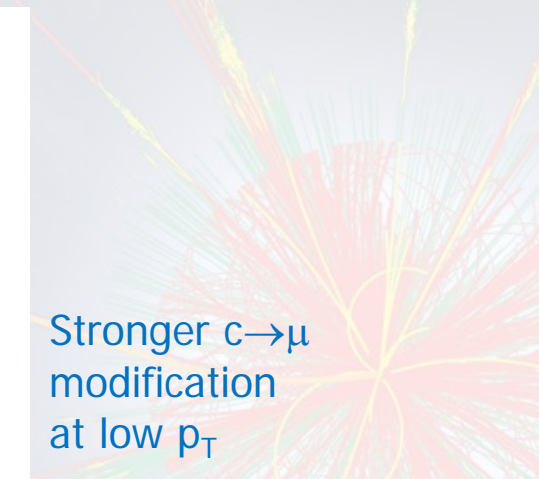
0-10%

40-60%

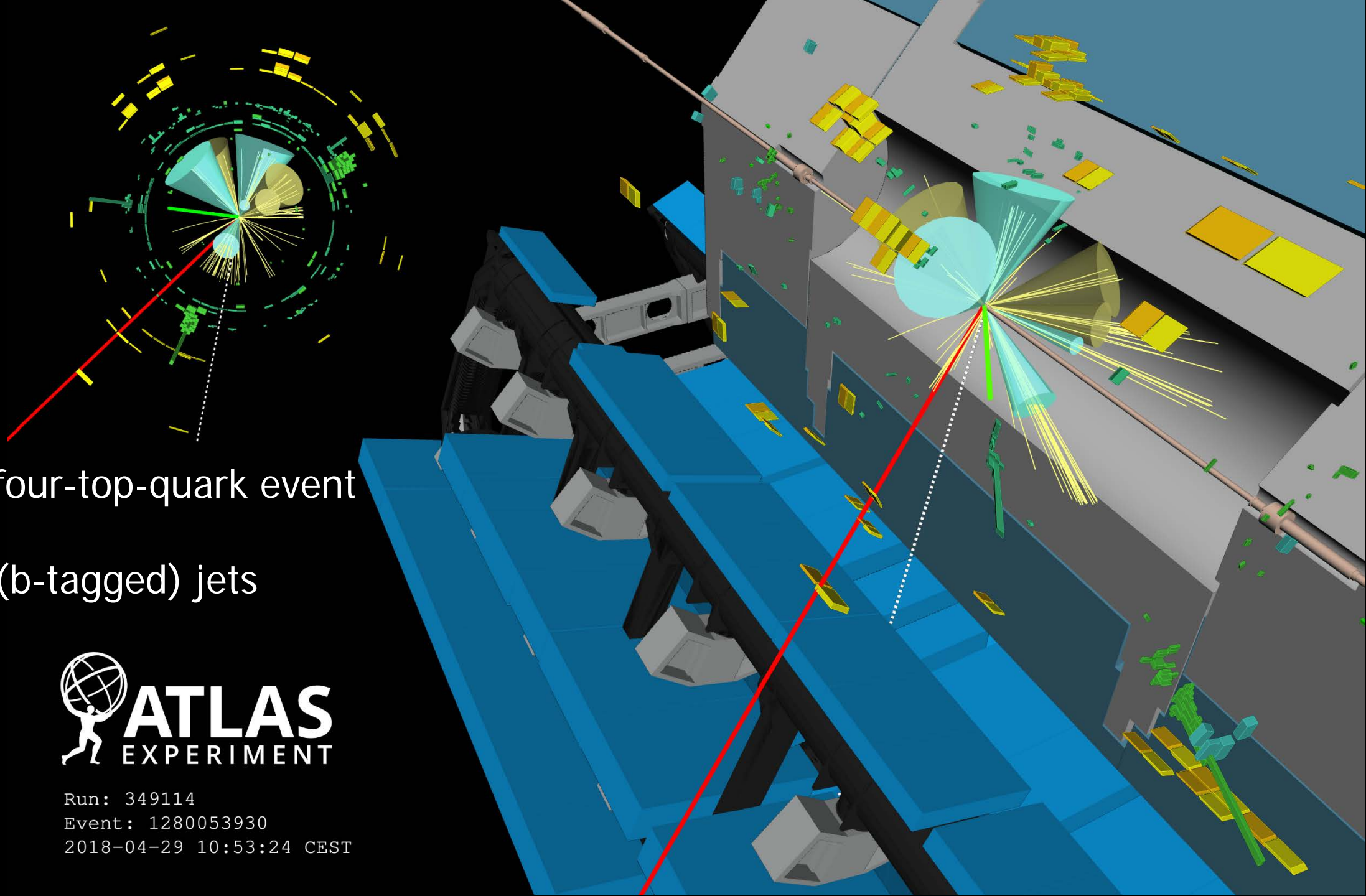
Centrality: overlap of colliding nuclei



Suppression increases monotonically from peripheral to central collisions



$$\frac{R_{AA}^{charm}}{R_{AA}^{bottom}}$$



Candidate four-top-quark event

Leptons & (b-tagged) jets



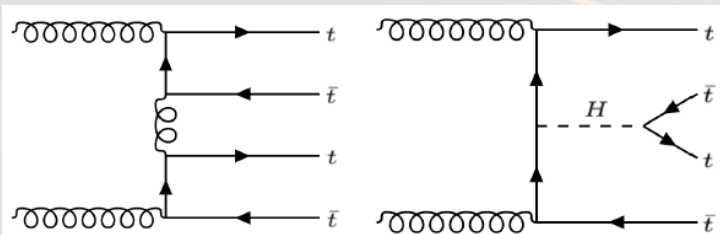
Run: 349114

Event: 1280053930

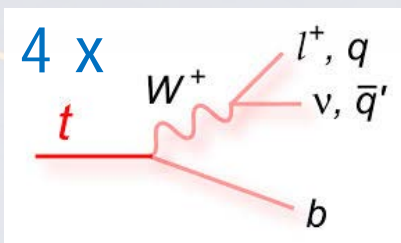
2018-04-29 10:53:24 CEST

$t\bar{t}\bar{t}\bar{t}$ production

13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹
 $t\bar{t}\bar{t}\bar{t}$ 1 ℓ / 2 ℓ OS ($\ell = e, \mu$)
[57% of $t\bar{t}\bar{t}\bar{t}$ events]



Challenge: $t\bar{t}$ bkg

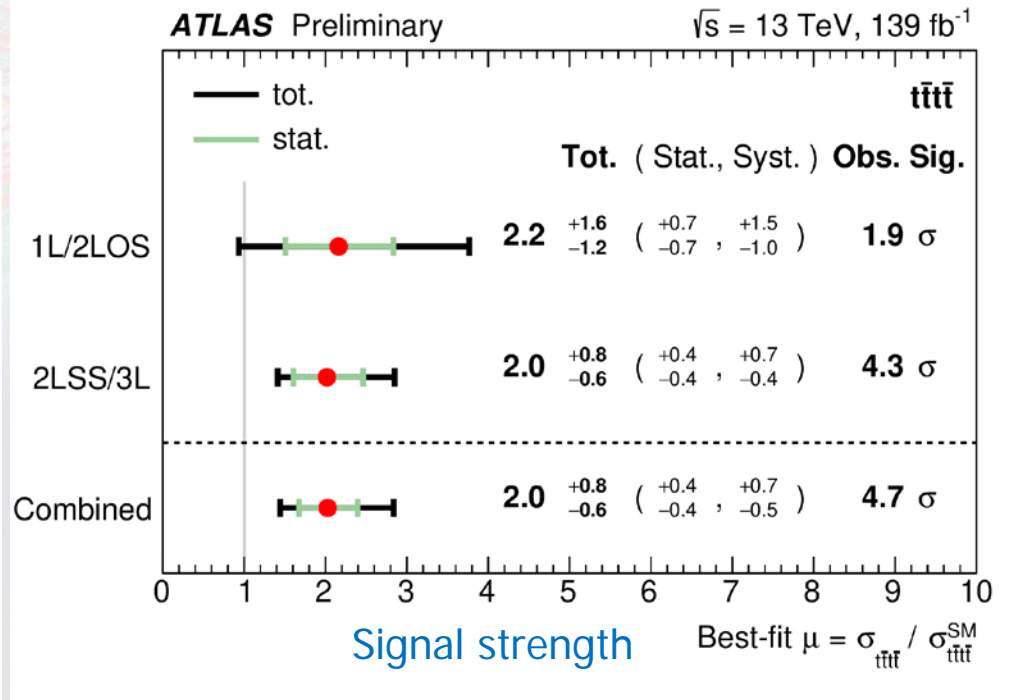
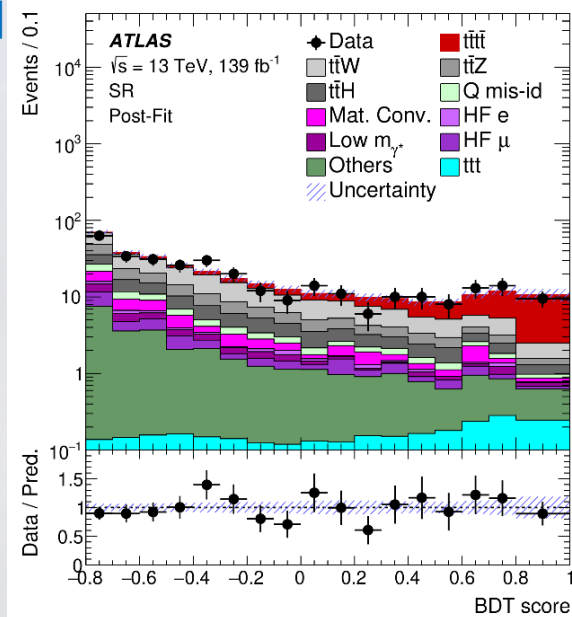
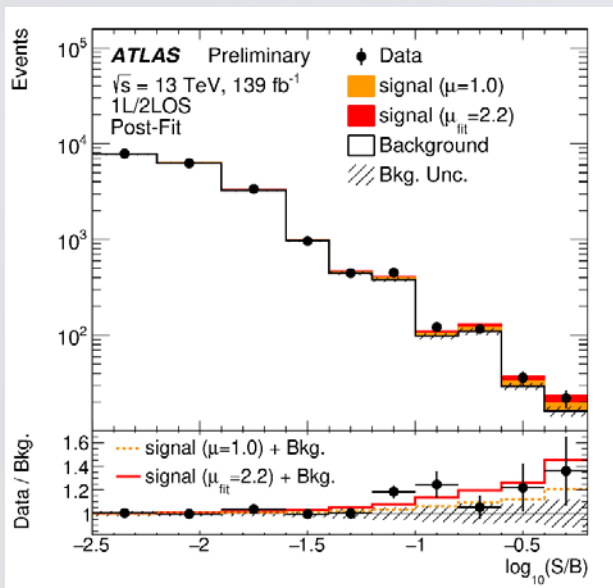


Enhancements from pair production gluino & scalar gluons, 2HDM

+ combined fit [with Eur. Phys. J. C 80 \(2020\) 1085](#)

13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹
 $t\bar{t}\bar{t}\bar{t}$ 2 ℓ SS / 3 ℓ ($\ell = e, \mu$)
[13% of $t\bar{t}\bar{t}\bar{t}$ events]

Binned profile likelihood [BDT in signal regions]



Prediction: $\sigma_{t\bar{t}\bar{t}\bar{t}} = 12.0 \pm 2.4$ fb (NLO, incl EW corr.)

Result: $\sigma_{t\bar{t}\bar{t}\bar{t}} = 26 \pm 8$ (stat.) ± 15 (syst.) fb, 1.9 obs. (1.0 exp.) σ

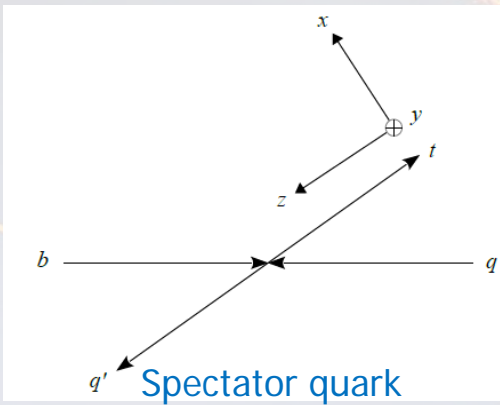
4.7 σ obs. (2.6 σ exp.) above bkg-only hypothesis

Single-top-quark polarisation in t channel

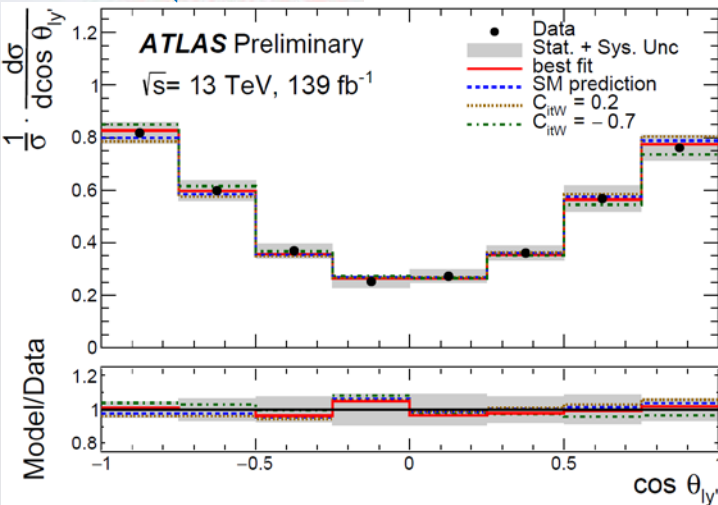
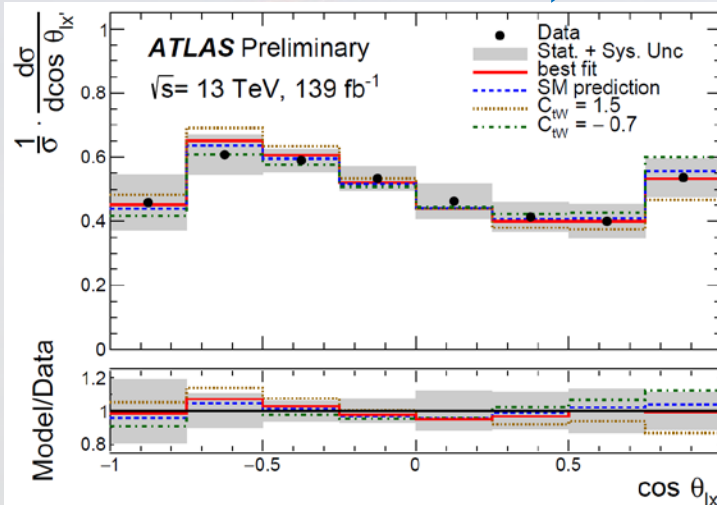
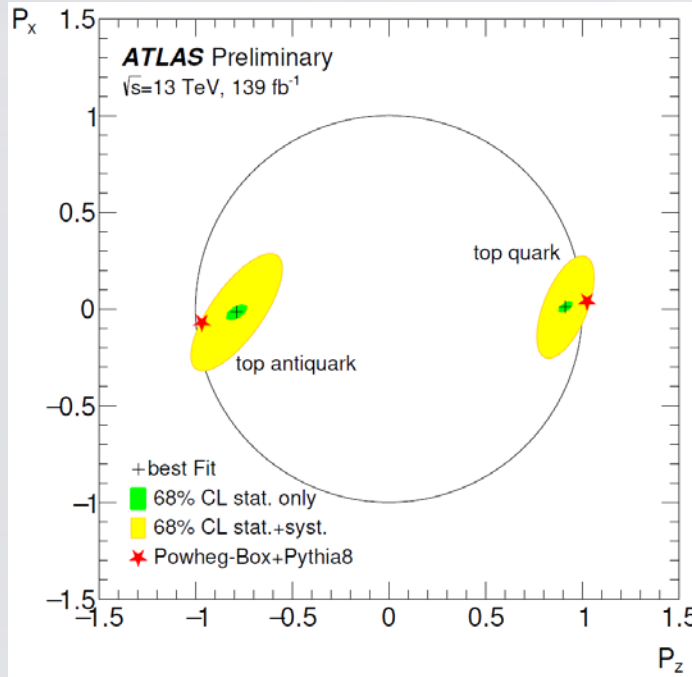
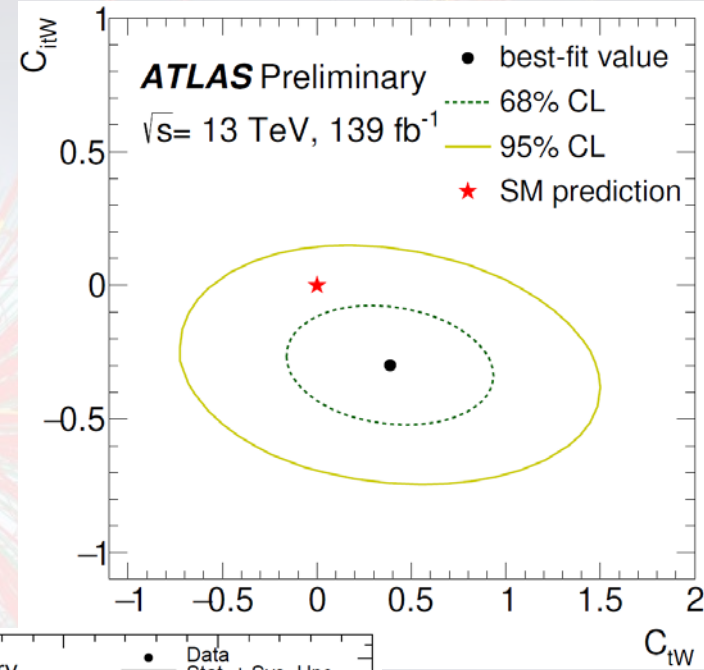
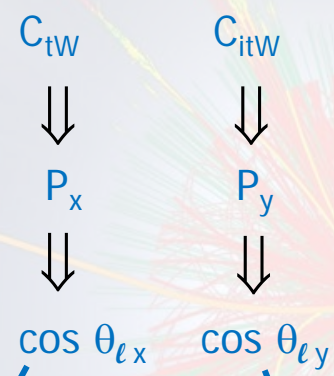
To probe tWb vertex...

13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹
 $\ell + (b)$ jets ($\ell = e, \mu$)

- Due to V-A of tWb : t (\bar{t}) polarisation mostly along (against) spectator quark direction for single-top t-channel process
- Spin info transmitted angular distributions of decay products.
- Polarisation: $\{P_x, P_y, P_z\}$



Sensitivity new physics in tWb vertex.
EFT, Wilson Coefficients
Real & imaginary:



Consistent with SM prediction

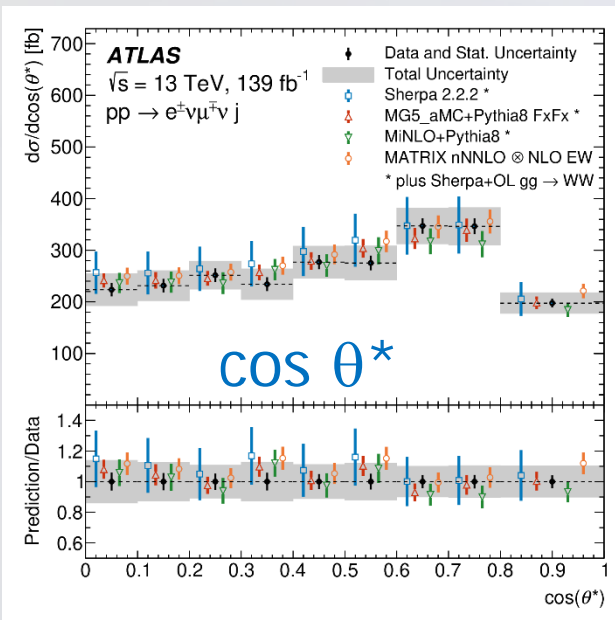


WW + ≥1 jet production

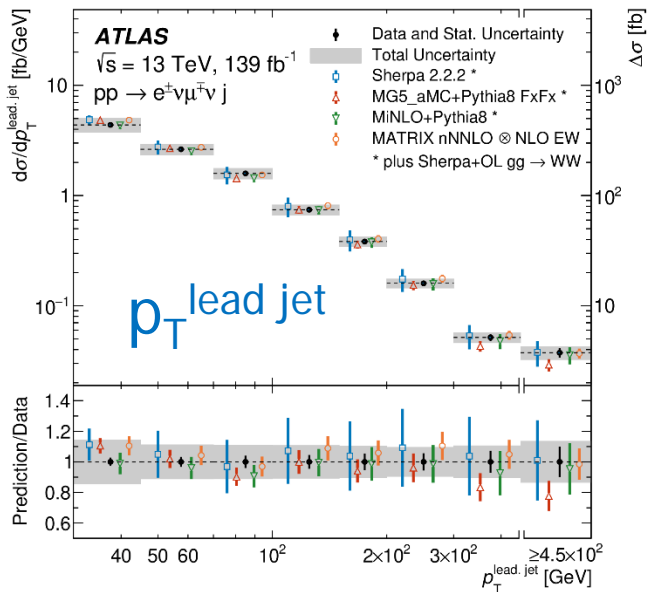
13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹

W[±]W[∓] (→e[±]νμ[∓]ν) + ≥1 jet Challenge: top bkg!

Differential cross section vs. variables that characterise W kinematics and jet production



Sensitive to WW spin structure

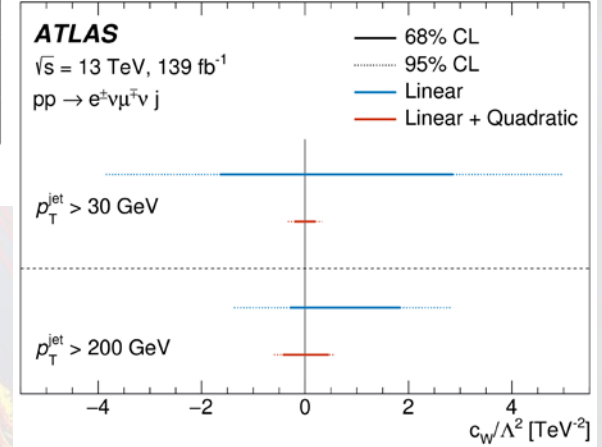
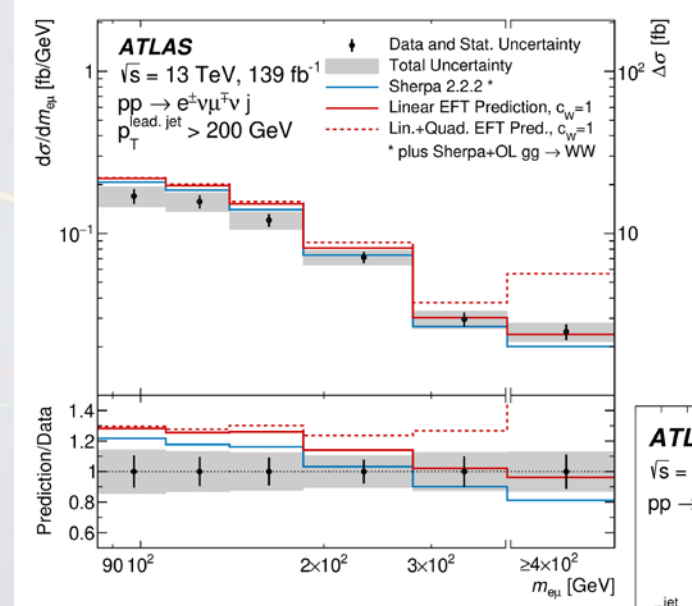


~10% systematics

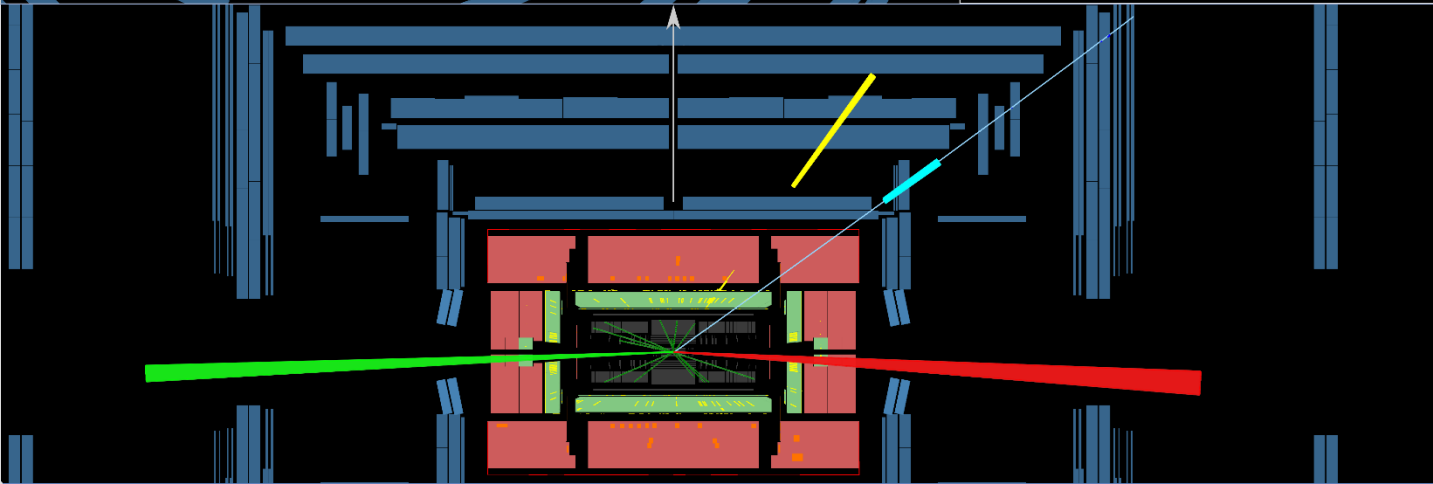
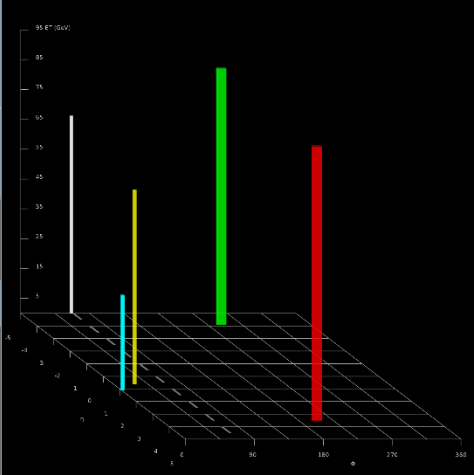
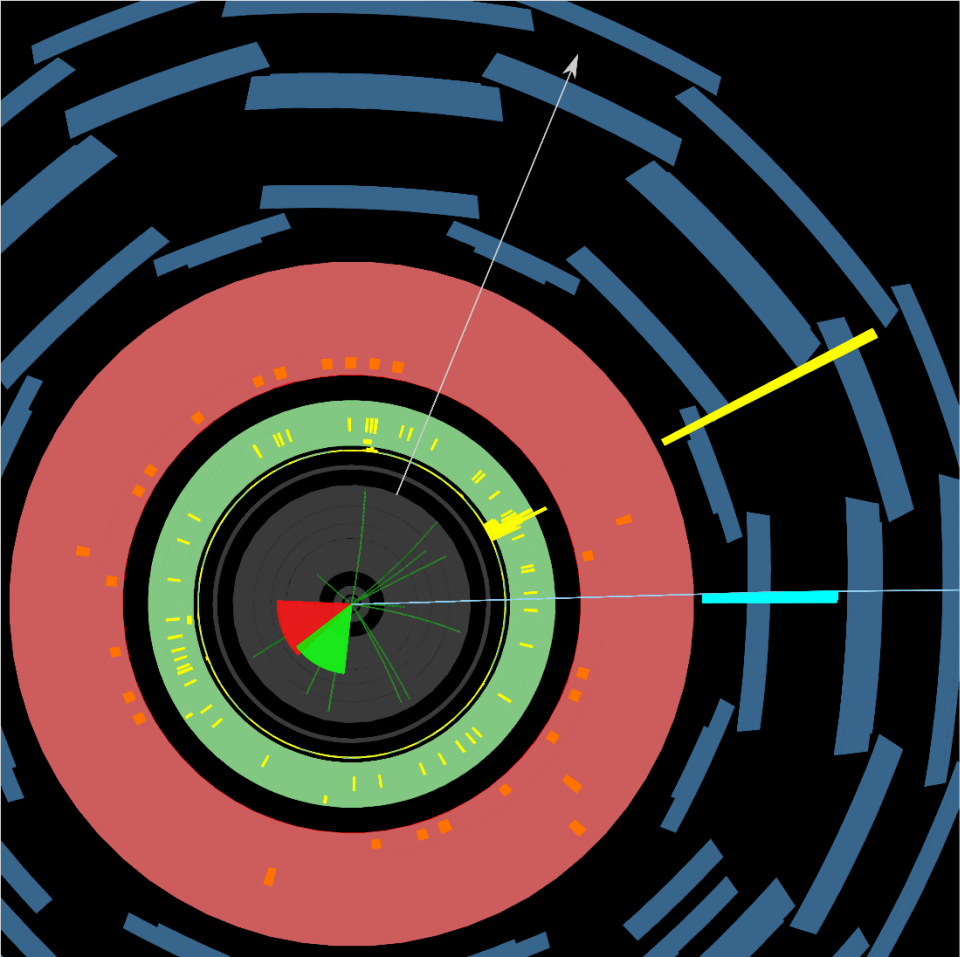
To probe EW&QCD at the highest energy scales...

To probe EW self-interactions...

WW+≥1 (hard) jet improves the sensitivity to searches for anomalous triple gauge boson couplings (aTGCs)



EFT: constraints on Wilson coefficient C_W



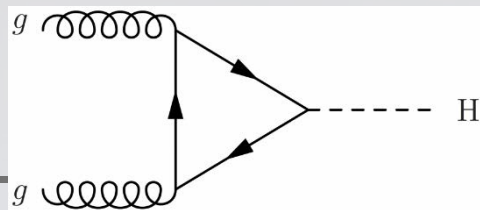
Candidate $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$
through VBF production mode

Small opening angle between e
and μ expected due to spin-0
nature of Higgs boson and V-A
structure of W-boson decays

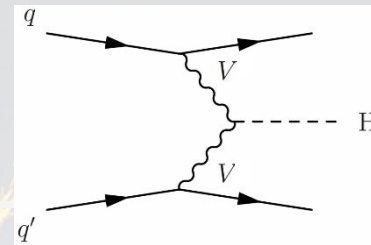


H → WW* production

13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹
H → W[±]W^{∓*} → e[±]νμ[∓]ν

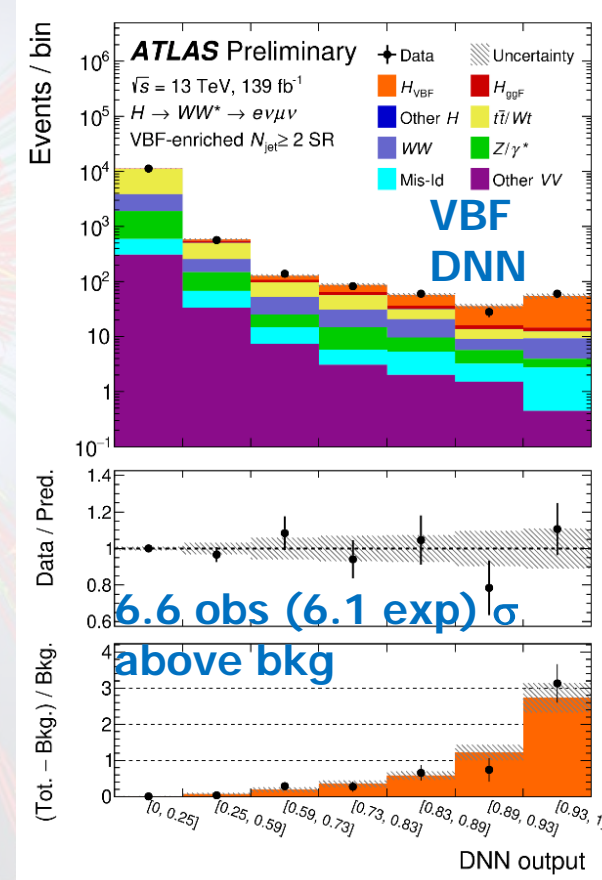
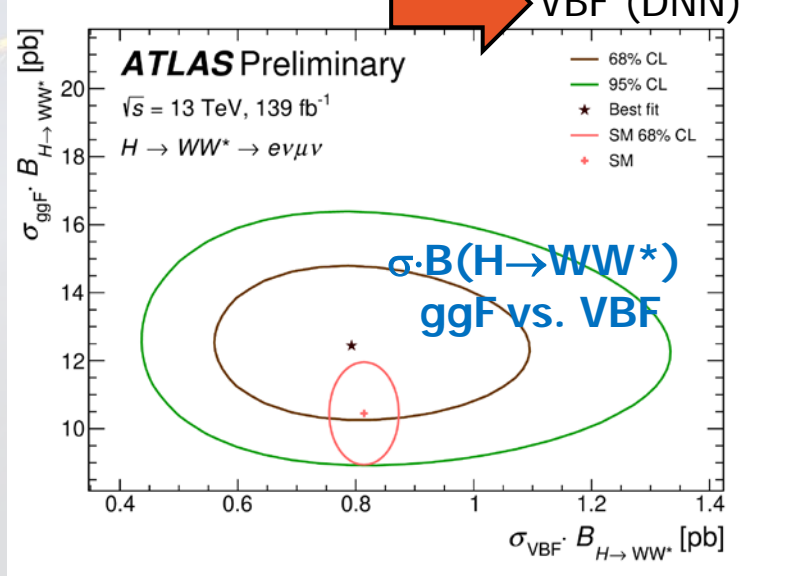
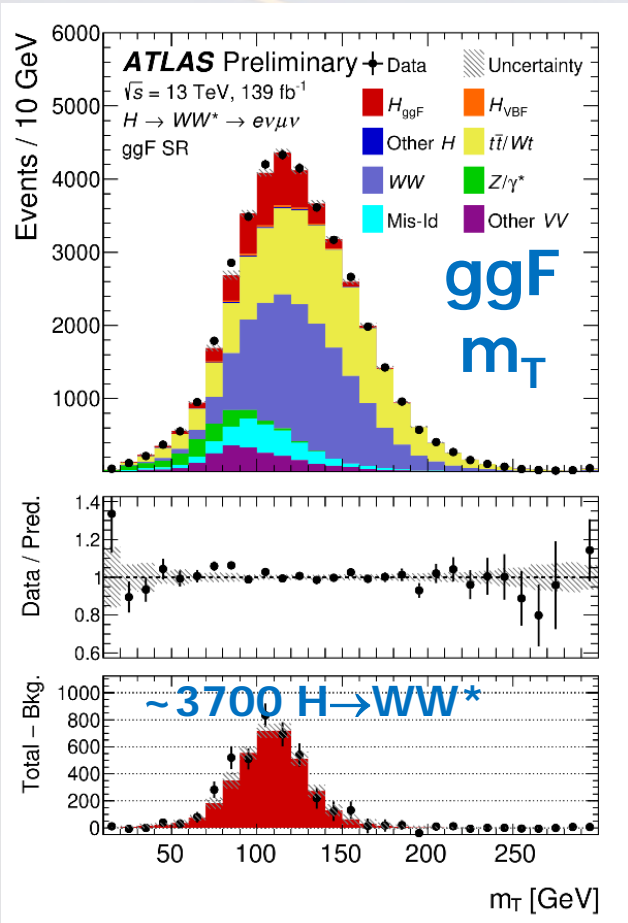
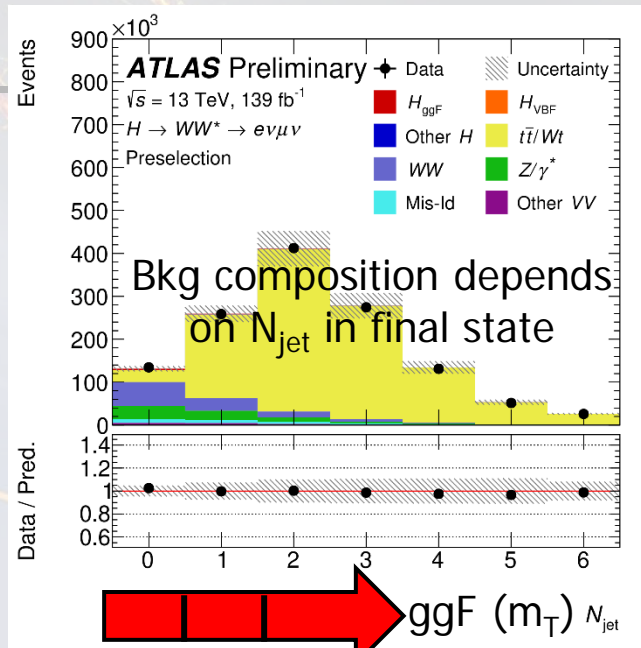


Gluon fusion ggF
 $\sigma \cdot B(H \rightarrow WW^*) \sim 10 \text{ pb}$



Vector-boson fusion VBF
 $\sigma \cdot B(H \rightarrow WW^*) \sim 1 \text{ pb}$

To probe Higgs-boson production and decay mechanisms...



11 fiducial [Stage 1.2 STXS] cross sections
(6 ggH, 5 EW qqH)
[see backup]

VH($\rightarrow c\bar{c}$)

To probe the Higgs-boson coupling to second-generation quarks...

13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹

0, 1, 2, ℓ ($\ell = e, \mu$) + jets, VH($\rightarrow b\bar{b}$) veto
ZH $\rightarrow \nu\nu c\bar{c}$, WH $\rightarrow \ell\nu c\bar{c}$, ZH $\rightarrow \ell\ell c\bar{c}$

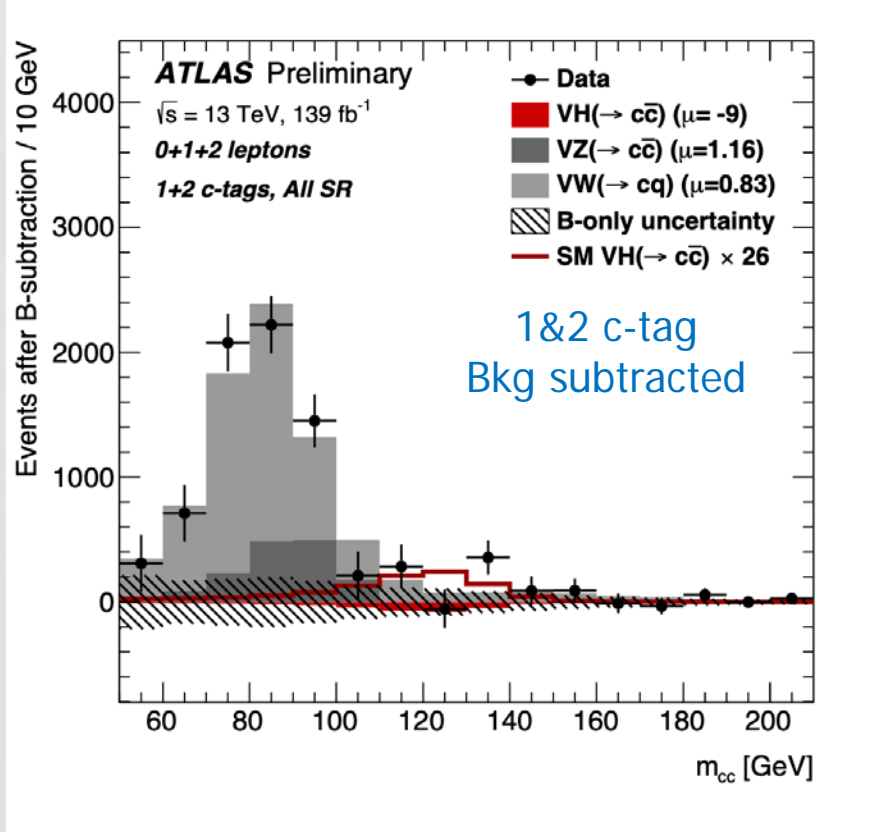
B(H $\rightarrow c\bar{c}$) ~ 3%

Kappa framework

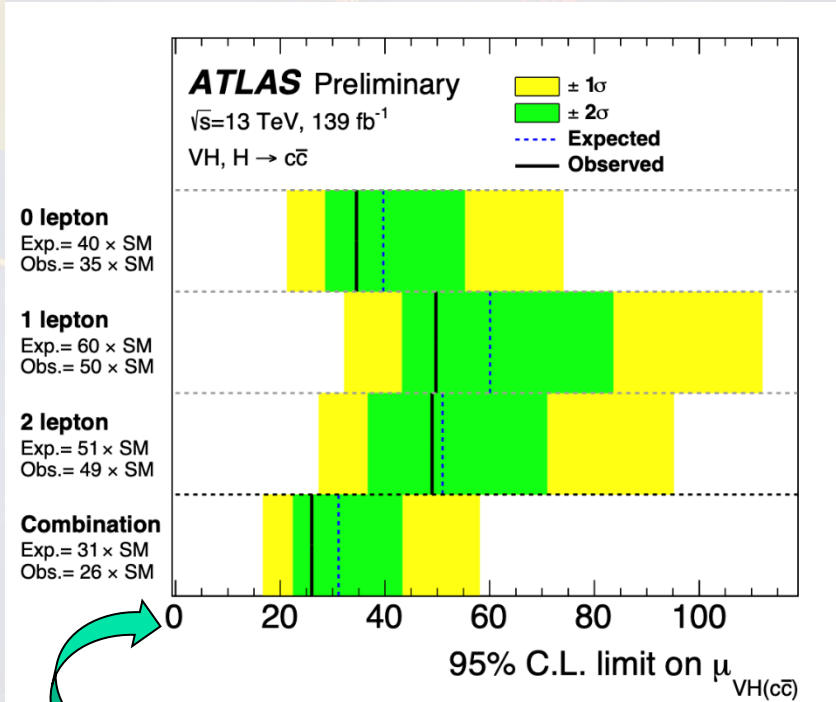
Yukawa coupling modifier κ_c
 $|\kappa_c| < 8.5$ at 95% CL

Most stringent constraint to date

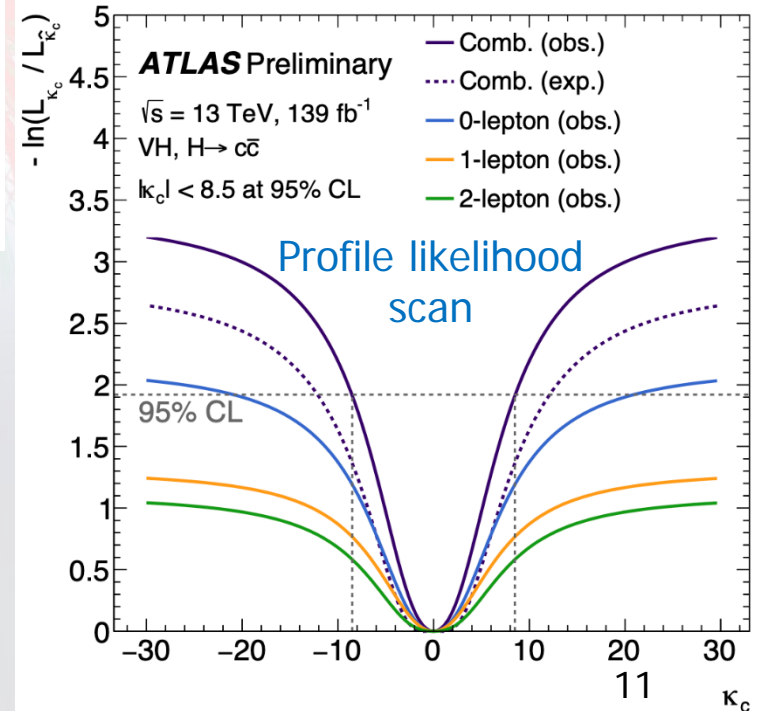
Binned max-likelihood fit: $m_{c\bar{c}}$

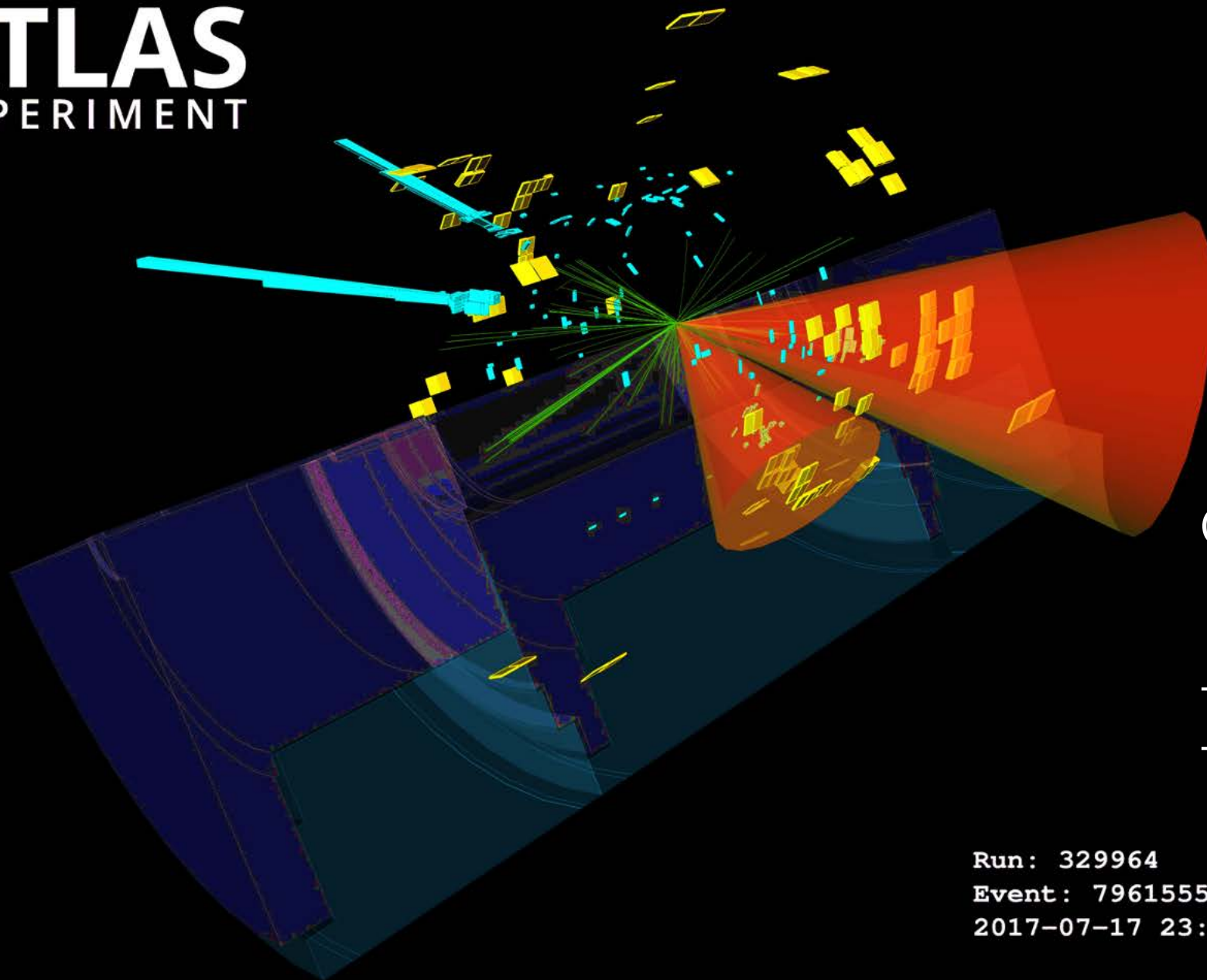


No VH($\rightarrow c\bar{c}$) excess observed



μ signal strength $\{x [\sigma \cdot Br]_{SM}\}$
 $\rightarrow 26$ (31) obs (exp)





Candidate $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$

Two *isolated* γ
Two *b-tagged* jets

Run: 329964

Event: 796155578

2017-07-17 23:58:15 CEST

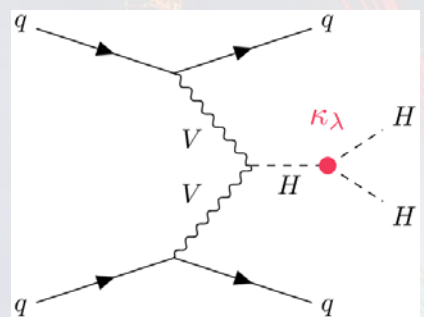
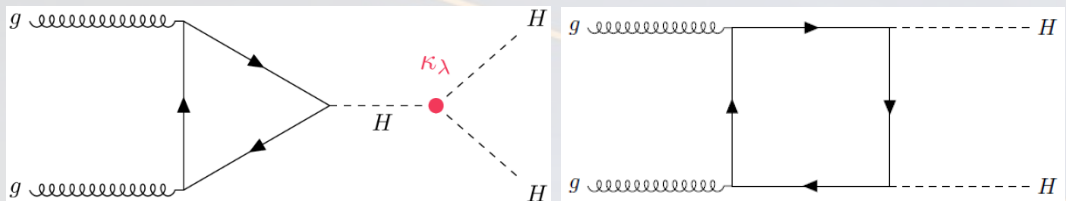


Search for $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ production

13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹
 $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$

To probe Higgs potential via H self-coupling $\lambda_{HHH} \dots$

To explore BSM enhancements ...



ggF: $gg \rightarrow HH$
 $\sigma_{\text{NNLO}} \sim 31 \text{ fb}$

$$\kappa\lambda = \lambda_{HHH} / \lambda_{HHH}^{\text{SM}}$$

VBF: $qq \rightarrow VV \rightarrow HH$
 $\sigma_{\text{N3LO}} \sim 2 \text{ fb}$

heavy scalar $X \rightarrow HH$

Non-resonant search: 4 categories [low/high $m_{b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma}^*$ and BDT]

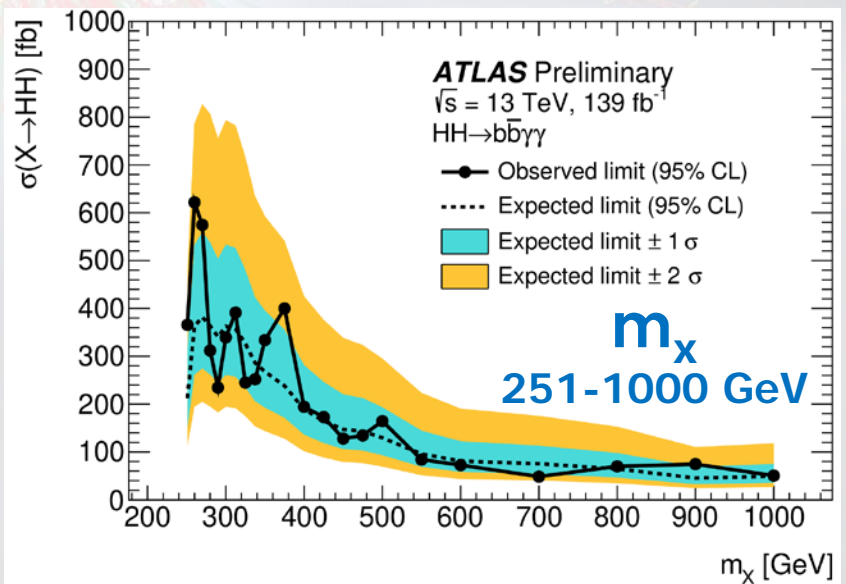
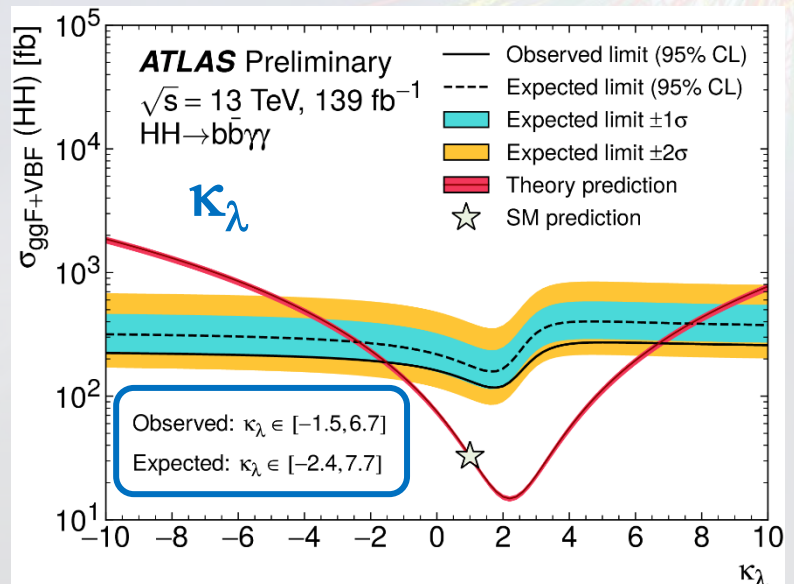
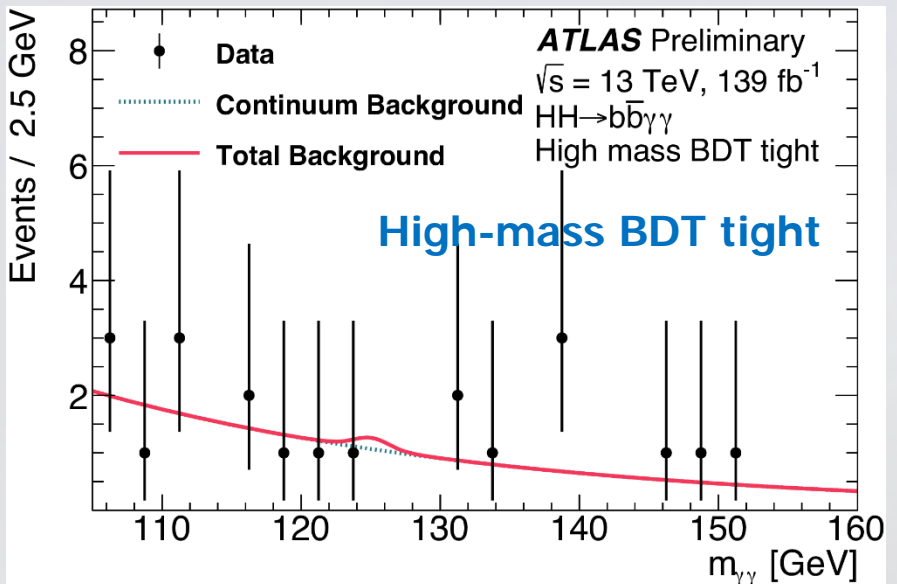
- Multivariate BDT, fit to $m_{\gamma\gamma}$

4.1 obs. (5.5 exp.) $\times \sigma_{\text{SM}}$

Resonant search (narrow-width)

- Multivariate BDT, fit to $m_{\gamma\gamma}$

Upper limit 610-47 fb obs. (360-43 fb exp.)

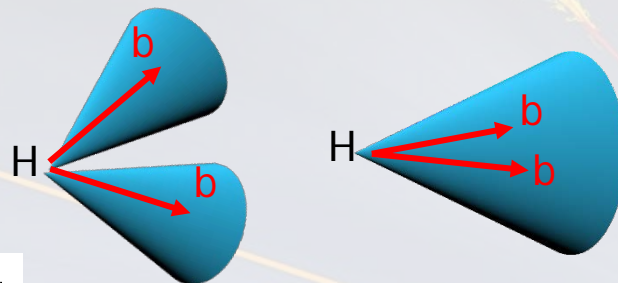




Search for $W' \rightarrow WH$

13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹
1 ℓ + b jets ($\ell=e,\mu,\tau$)
 $W' \rightarrow WH \rightarrow \ell\nu b\bar{b}$

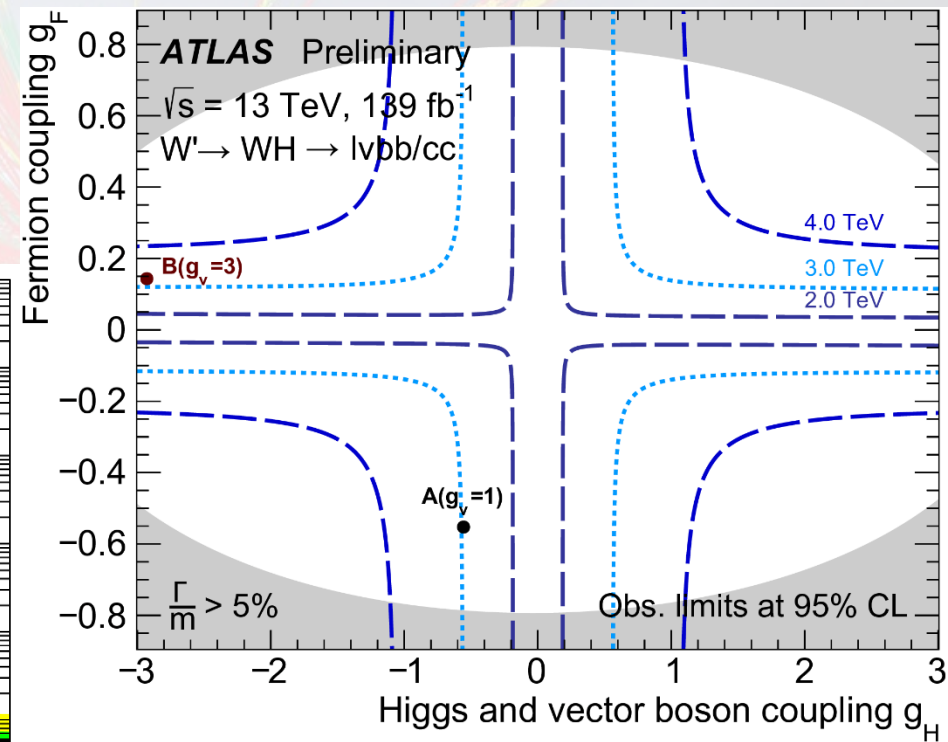
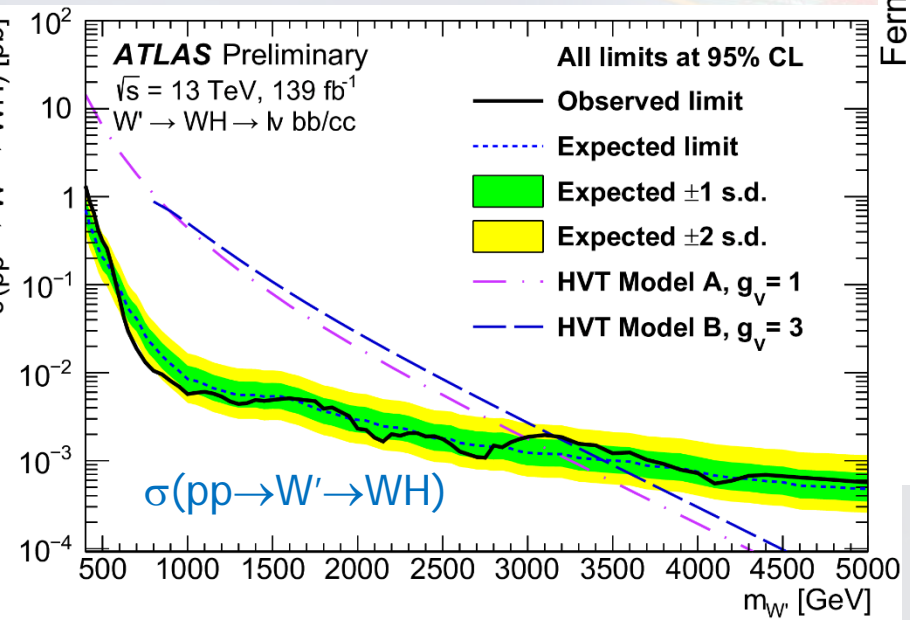
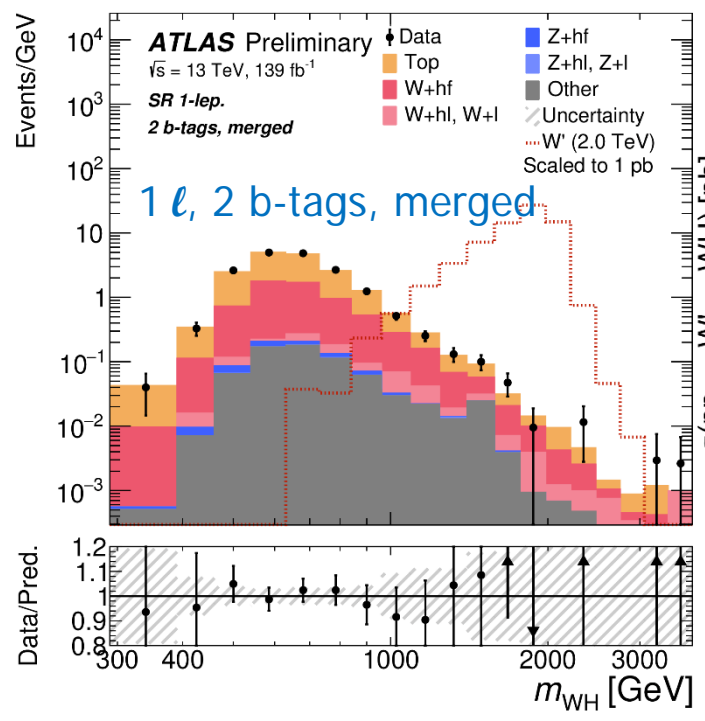
With resolved or merged b jets:



To probe EW symmetry breaking...
Search for new vector resonances

2 benchmarks of Heavy Vector Triplet model

- A: comparable branching to fermions & gauge bosons
- B: fermionic coupling suppressed



Look for excess in m_{WH}
Binned max-likelihood fit.

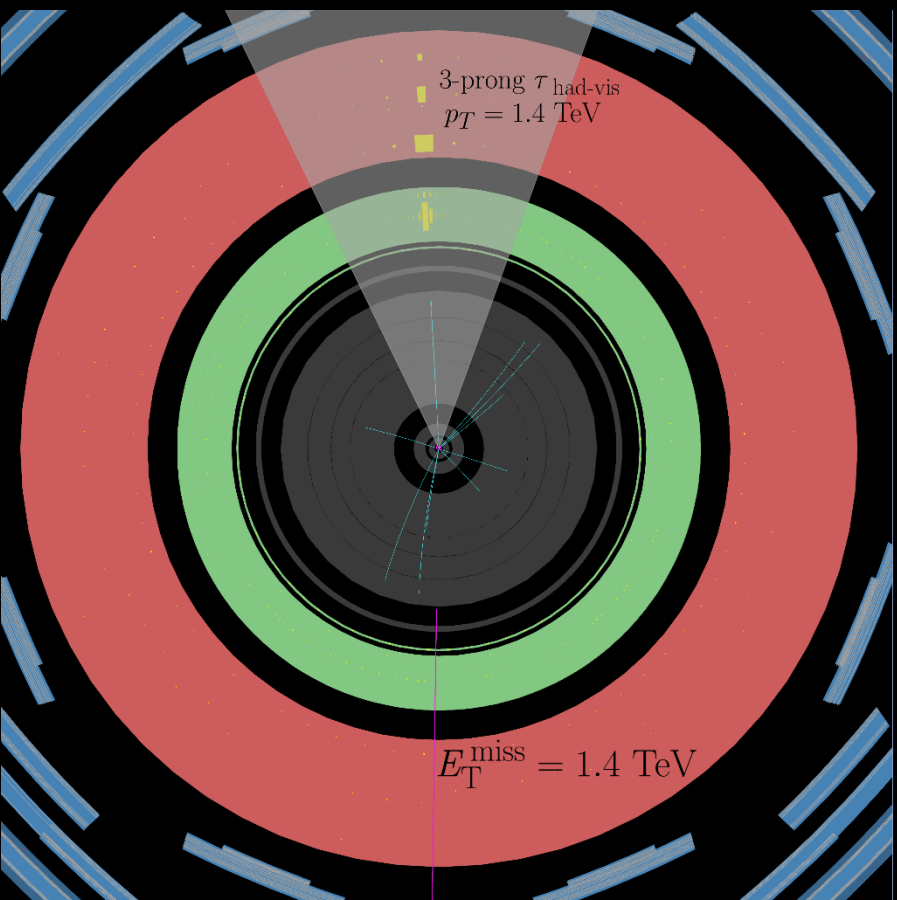
95% CL: 1.3 pb [400 GeV] to 0.56 fb [5 TeV]
 $m_{W'} < \sim 3 \text{ TeV}$ excluded in both benchmarks

Observed limits HVT model: g_F vs. g_H
plane for $m_{W'} = 2, 3, 4 \text{ TeV}$

$$W' \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had-vis}} \nu$$

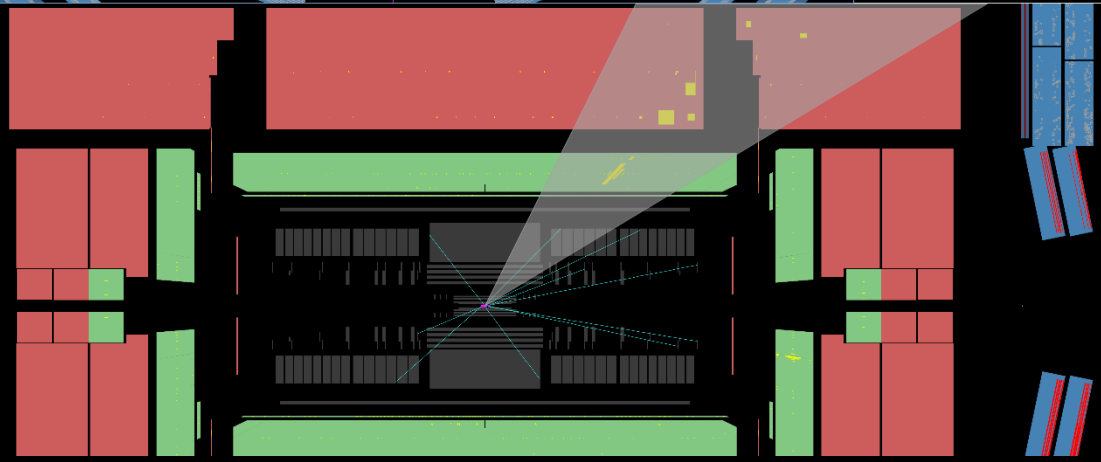
Highest m_T event: 2.8 TeV

$$p_T \text{ \& } E_T^{\text{miss}} \sim 1.4 \text{ TeV}$$



Run Number: 350184, Event Number: 110643088

Date: 2018-05-14 08:58:04 CEST



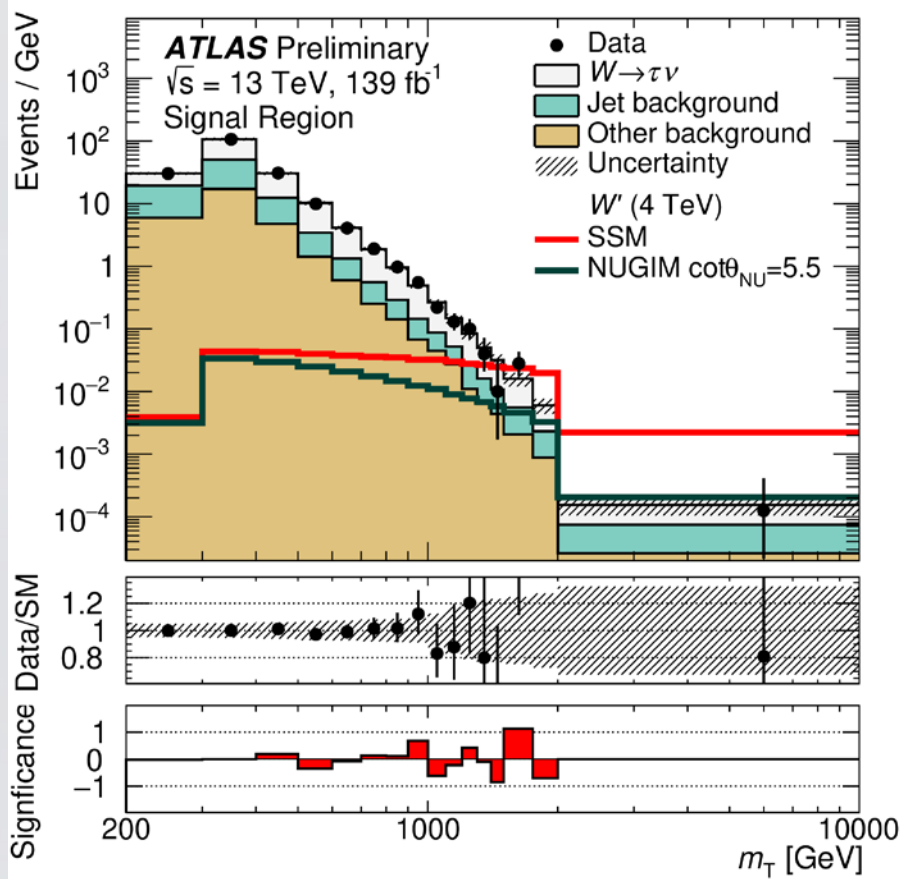


Search for $W' \rightarrow \tau\nu$

To search for additional charged heavy gauge bosons...

13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹
 $W' \rightarrow \tau_{\text{had-vis}}\nu$

Hadronic τ decays with Recurrent Neural Network (RNN)
 Profile-likelihood fit to m_T

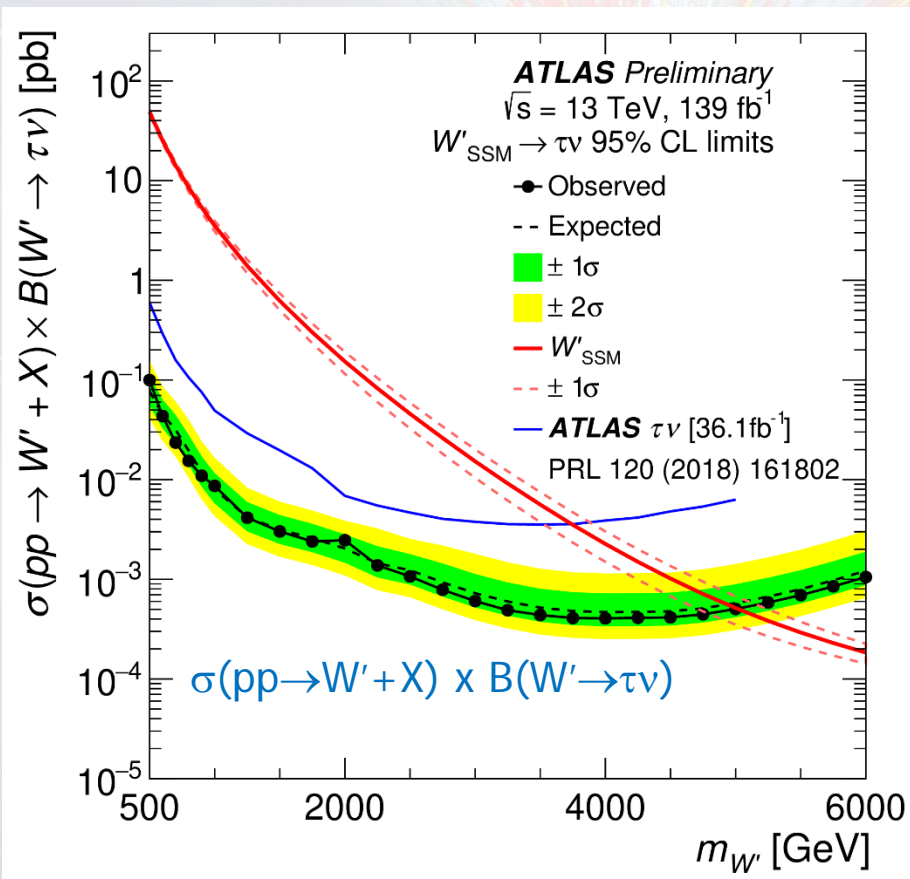


Sequential Standard Model (SSM)

[flavour-universal, W' couplings to fermions same as W]

Non-Universal Gauge Interaction Models (NUGIM)

[violate lepton universality, different couplings for 3 lepton generations, parameterised by θ_{NU}]



ATLAS EXPERIMENT

Excludes at 95% CL
 $m_{W'} < 5 \text{ TeV}$ (SSM)
 $m_{W'} < 3.5\text{-}5 \text{ TeV}$ (NUGIM)

Search for electroweakinos in fully hadronic final state



13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹
 W/Z/h, qqqq/qqbb + E_T^{miss}

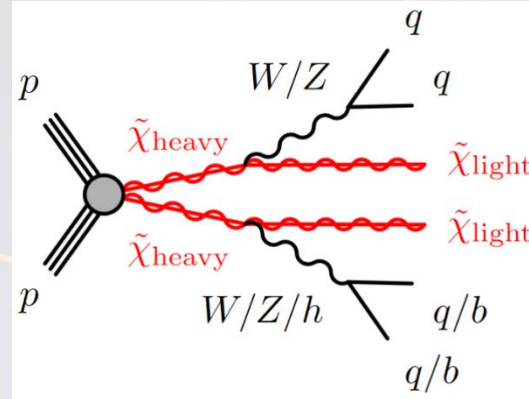
Large radius jet:

- capture collimated energetic jets

Jet substructure:

- identify hadronic decays of W/Z/h

Orthogonal signal regions: 4Q, 2B2Q



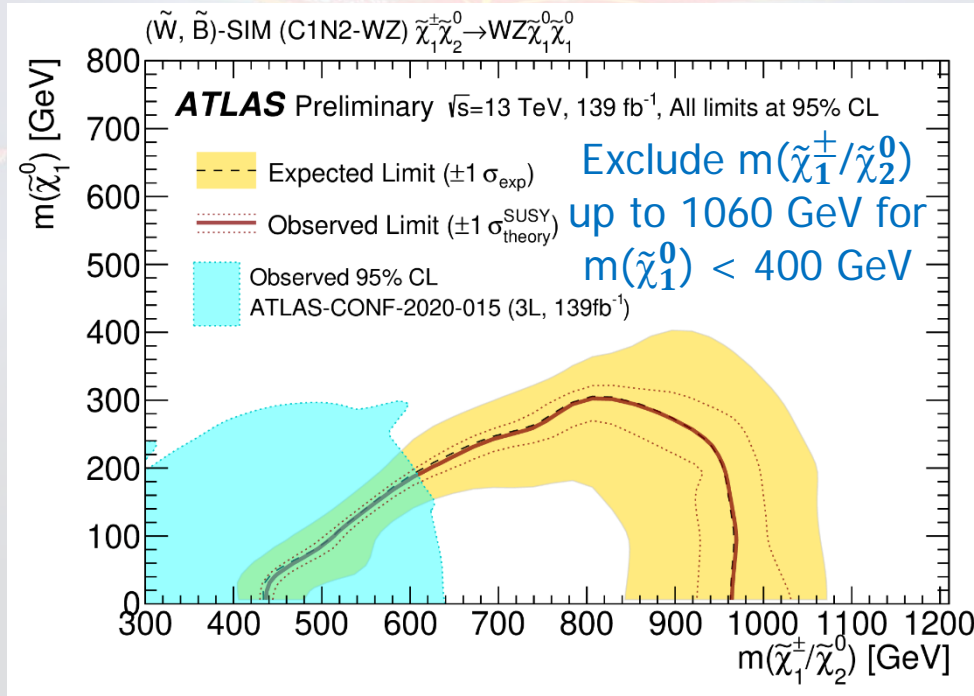
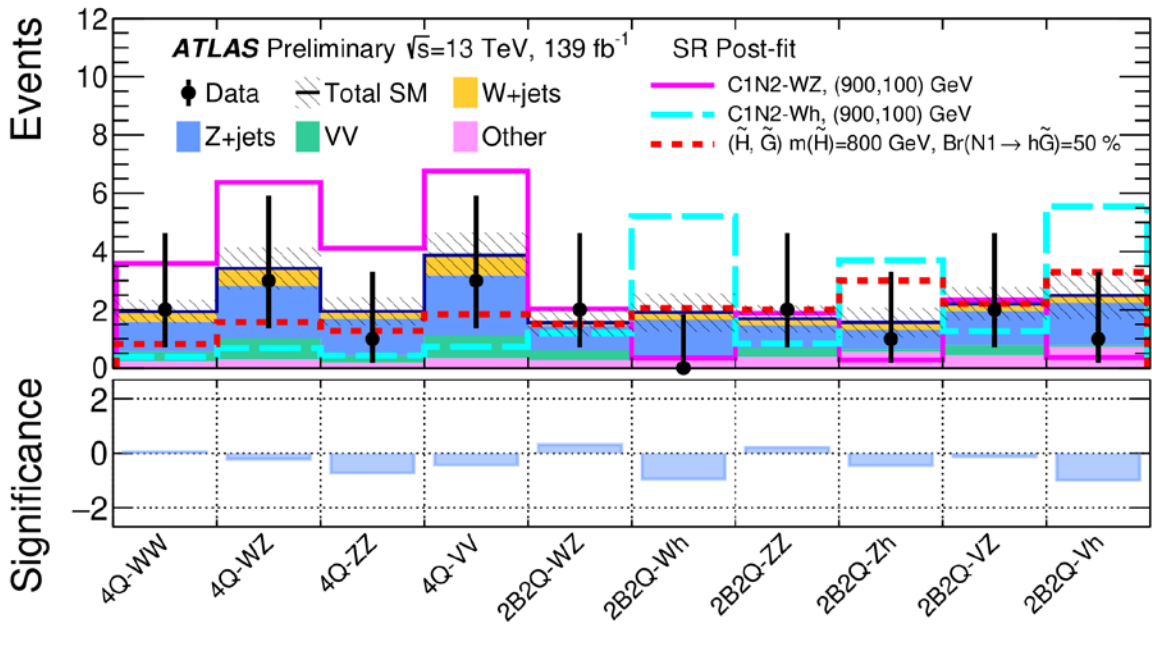
To search for SUSY pair production...

Electroweakinos: bino \tilde{B} , wino \tilde{W} , higgsino \tilde{H}

Interpretations:

- Minimal Supersymmetric Standard Model MSSM: bino, wino and higgsino are $\tilde{\chi}_{heavy}$ and $\tilde{\chi}_{light}$
- gravitino LSP, light higgsinos
- axino LSP

One e.g.: exclusion limits wino pair decaying to bino LSPs (C1N2-WZ)

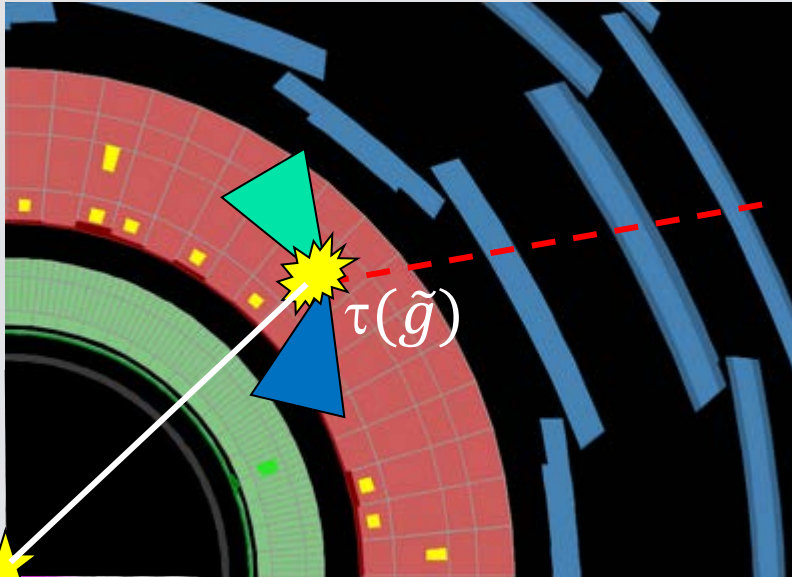


Most stringent Limit on the model to date!

Search for stopped gluinos



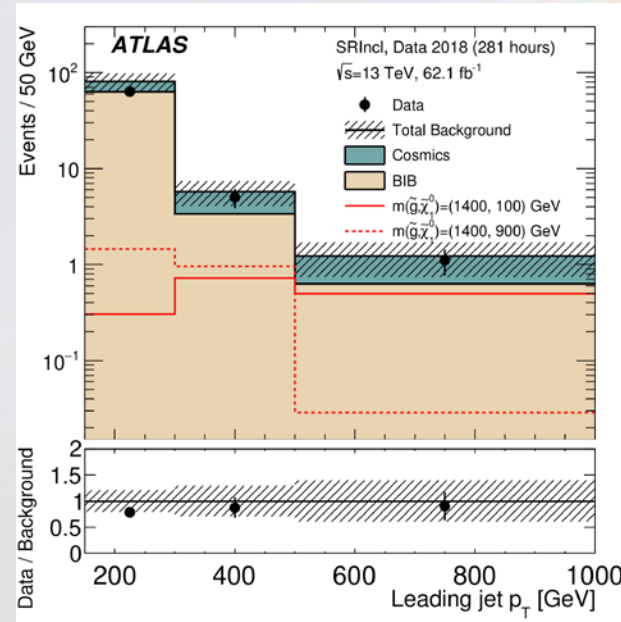
13 TeV, 49 (2017) + 62 (2018) fb⁻¹
Stopped long-lived particles
Large out-of-time energy deposits



Challenges! Non-standard:

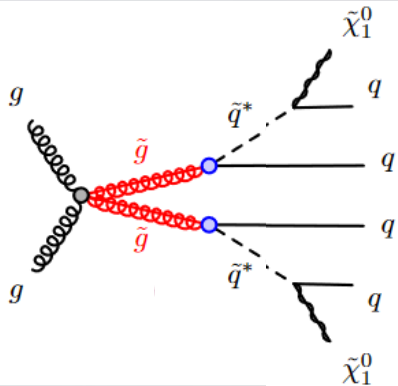
- Triggers: empty bunches
- Reconstruction (cosmics)
- Bkg (cosmics, beam-induced)
- Determine *expected* signal

Signal regions based on leading-jet $|\eta|, p_T$



Interpreted in split-SUSY-inspired simplified model. Gluinos forming R-hadrons, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$

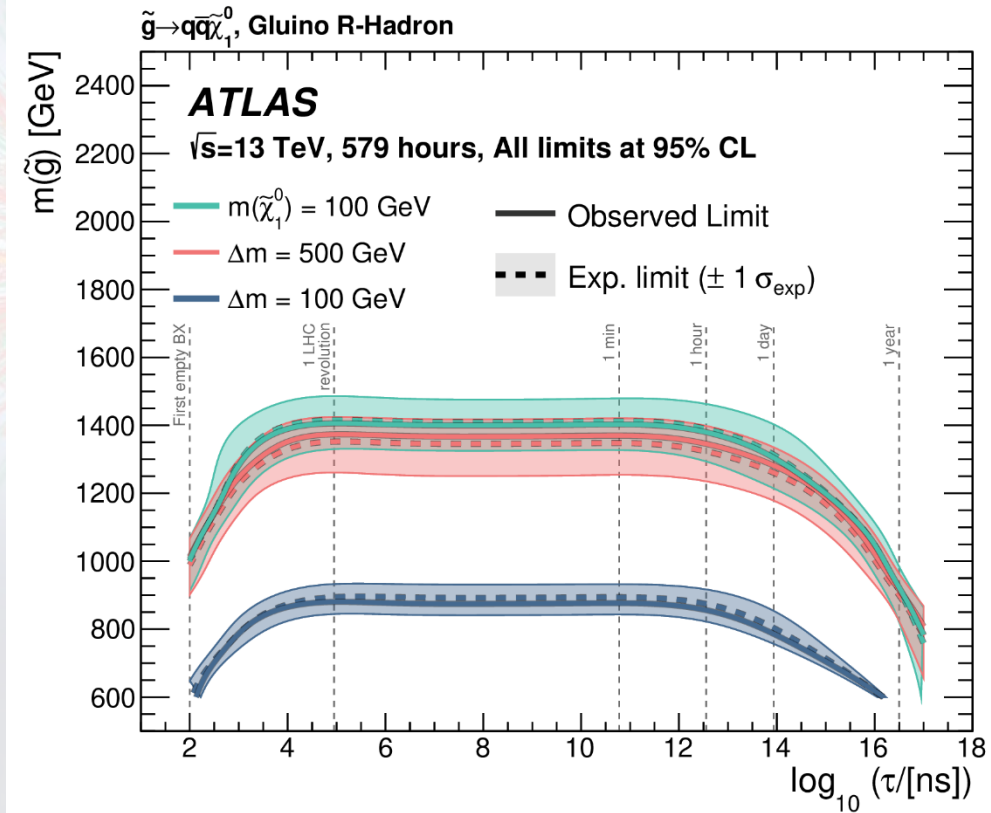
p-p



To search for exotic metastable particles...
R-parity-conserving SUSY

Mass scenarios:

- Lightest neutralino $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 100$ GeV
- Mass diff $\Delta m \equiv m(\tilde{g}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 100$ & 500 GeV



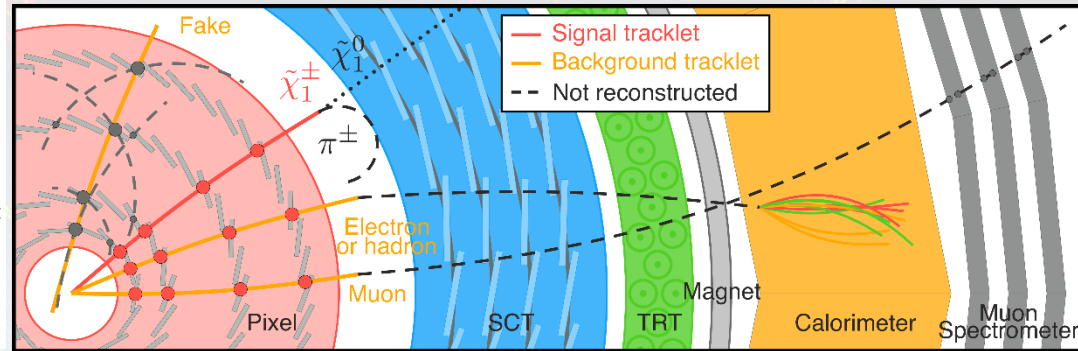
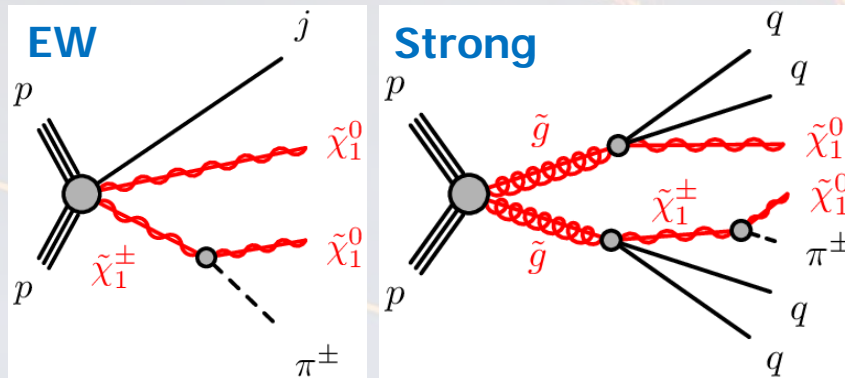
Exclusion limits:
0.6-1.4 TeV, depending on $\tau(\tilde{g})$
and mass scenario

Search for long-lived charginos

To search for long-lived exotic particles...
SUSY scenarios with wino and higgsino LSP

13 TeV, 136 fb⁻¹

$$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 + \pi^\pm$$



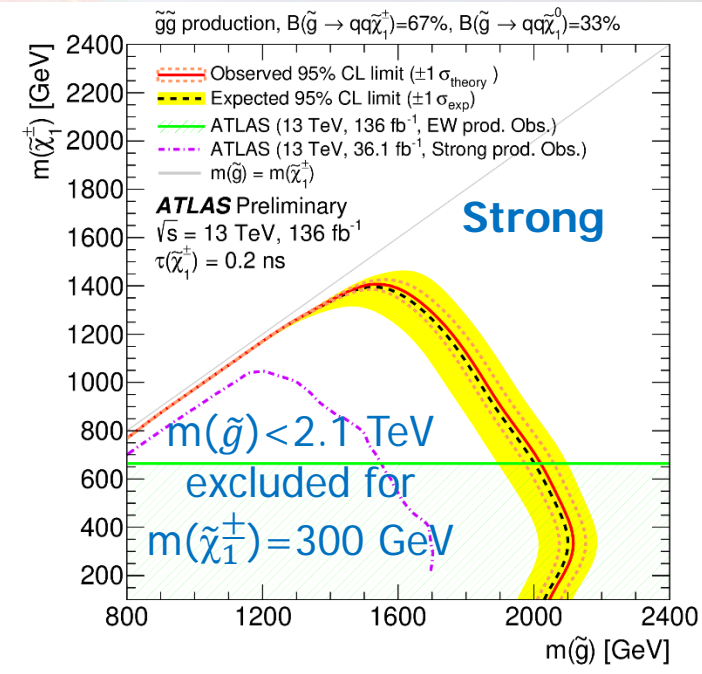
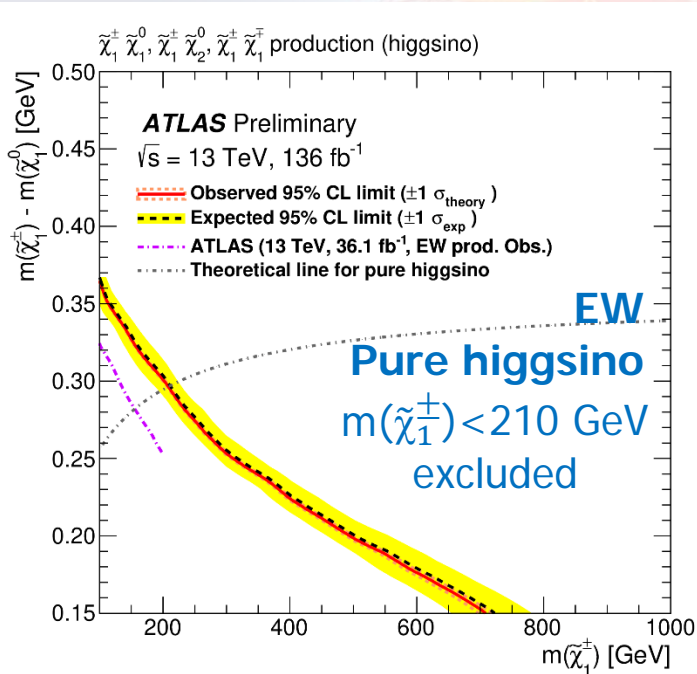
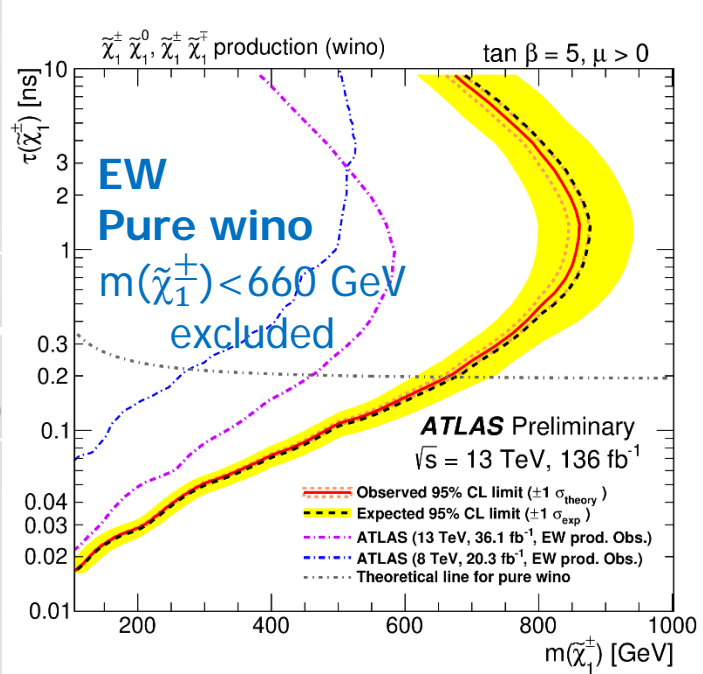
Chargino $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ lives long enough to traverse multiple layers of Pixel detector before decaying

Signature:

- Disappearing track early in inner tracker: pixel tracklet + no calo activity
- Significant E_T^{miss}
- high- p_T jet(s)

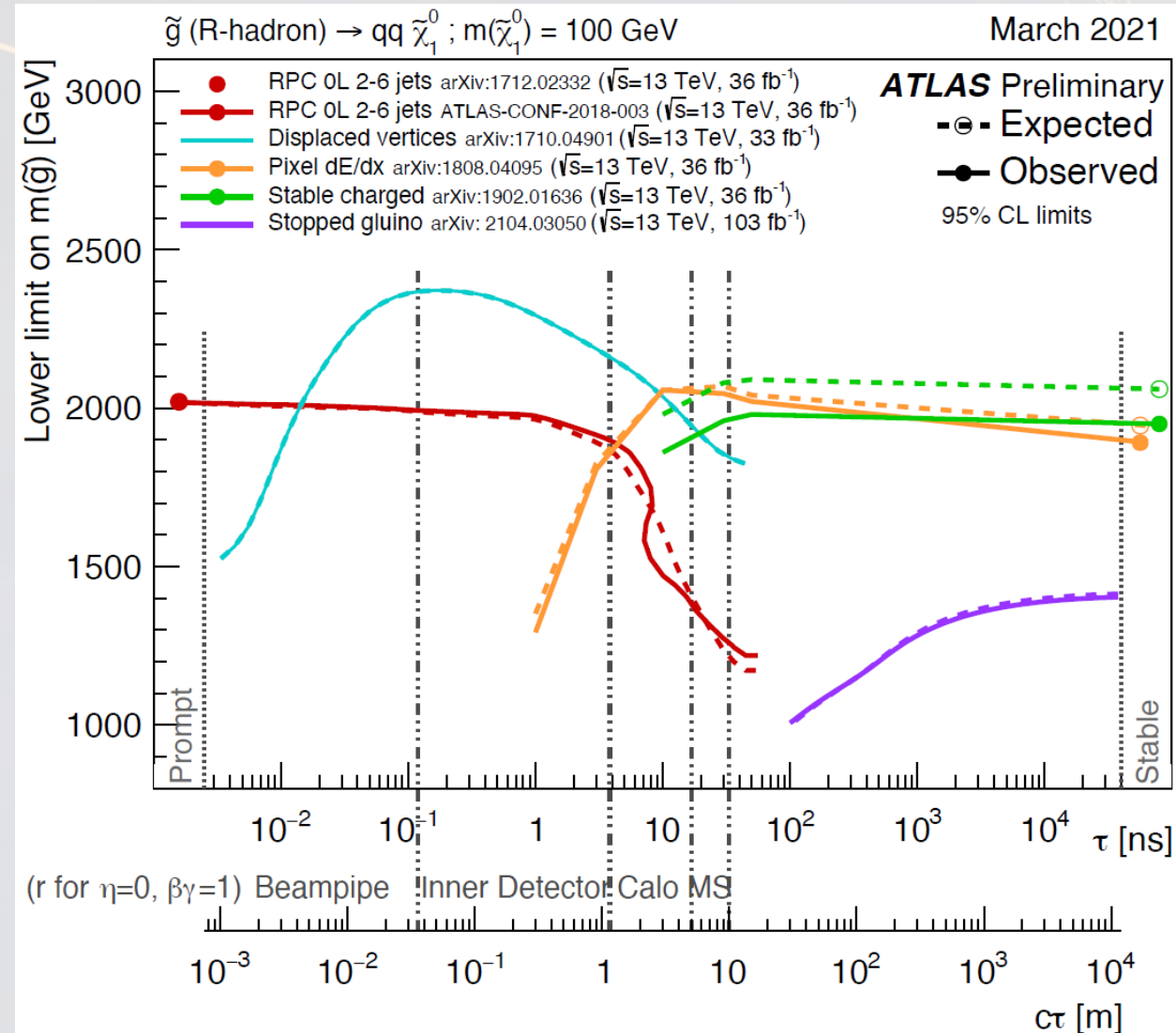
Two signal regions

EW	Strong
3 evts (3.0 exp.)	1 evt (0.84 exp.)

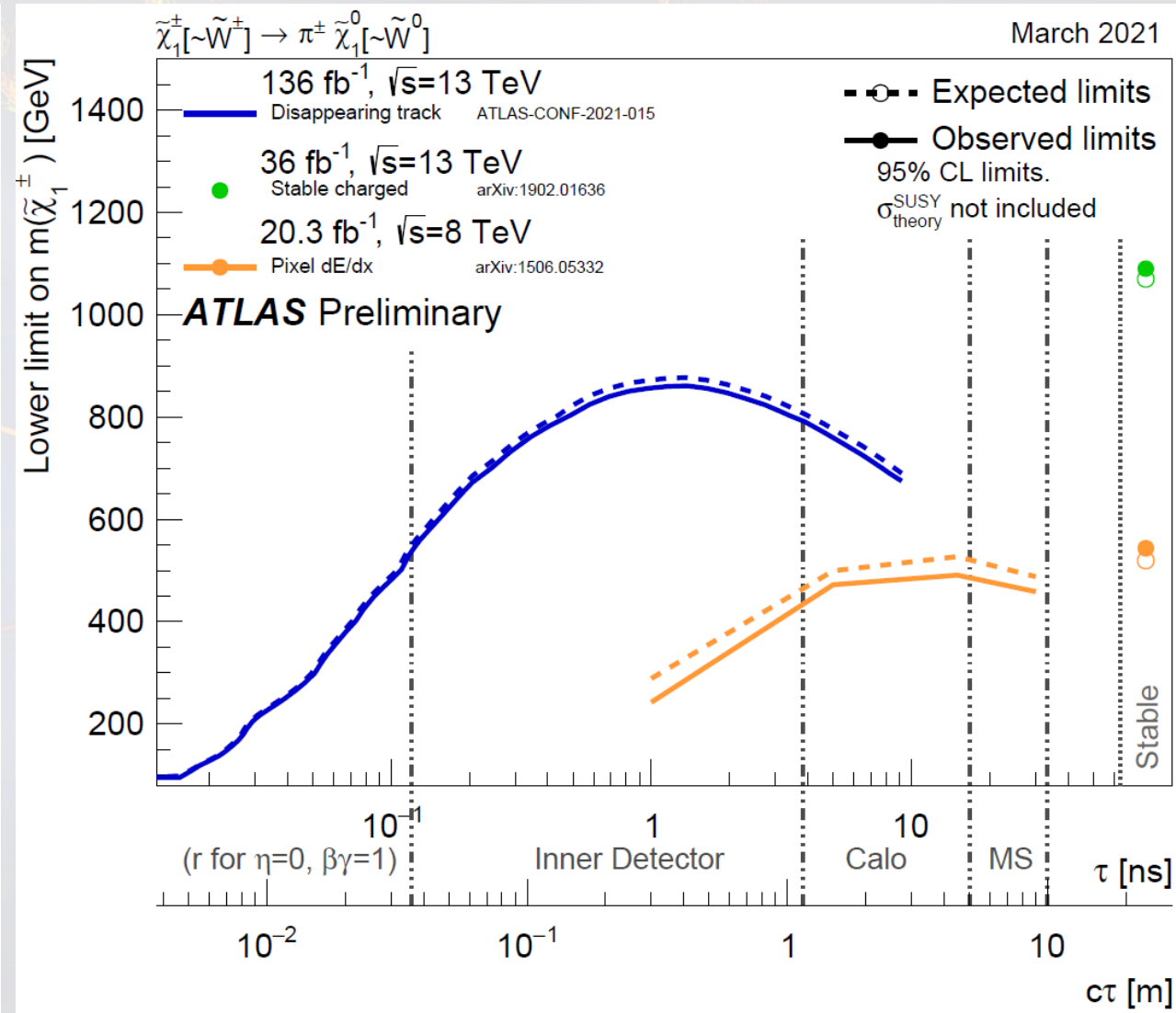


Full LLP programme covers extensive range...

Constraints on gluino mass vs. lifetime



Constraints on chargino mass vs. lifetime

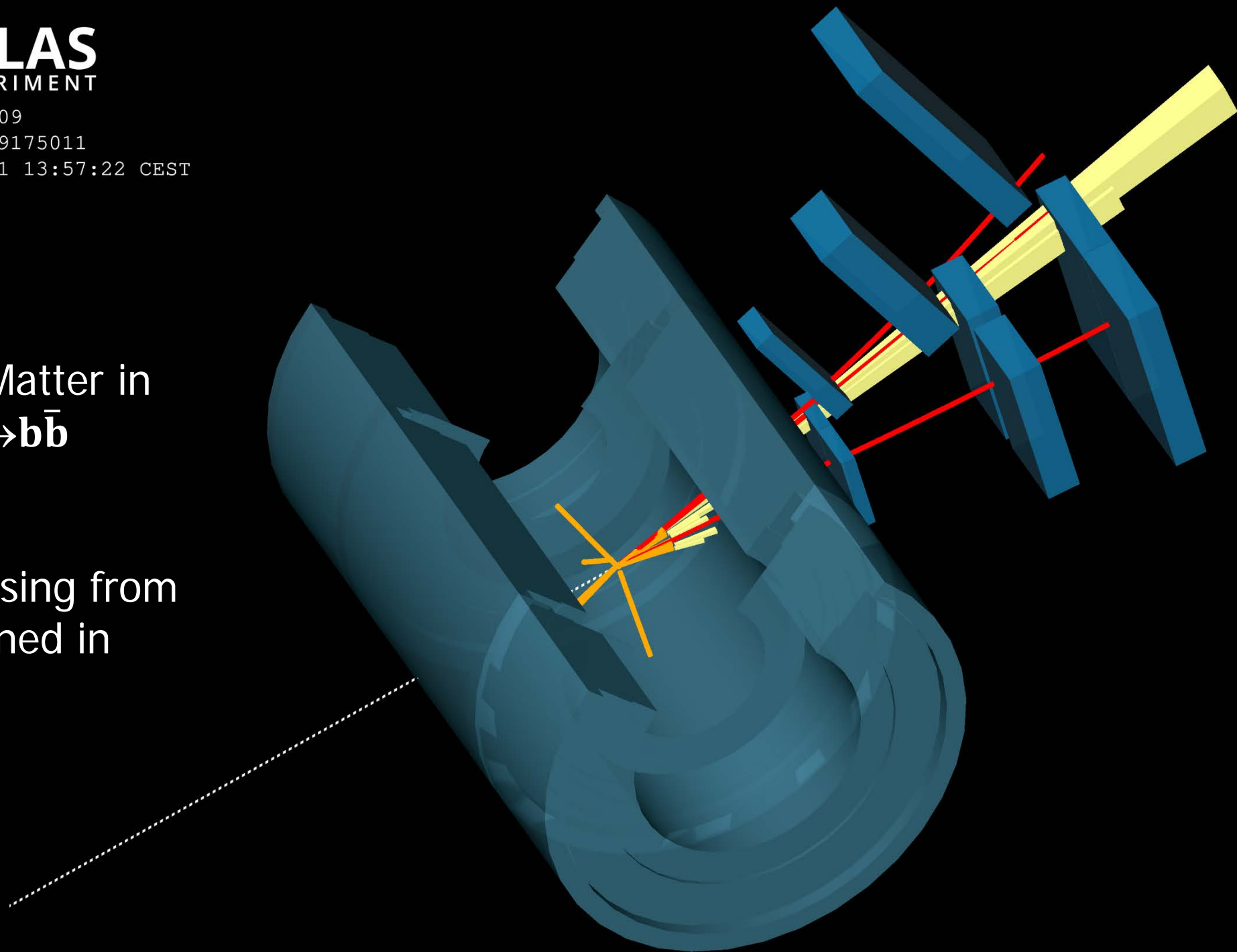


Gluino mass vs. lifetime for split-SUSY model with gluino R-hadron decaying into a gluon or light quarks and a neutralino with mass of 100 GeV.

Chargino mass vs. lifetime for AMSB model with $\tan(\beta)=5$, $\mu>0$. Wino-like chargino is pair-produced and decays to wino-like neutralino and a very soft charged pion.

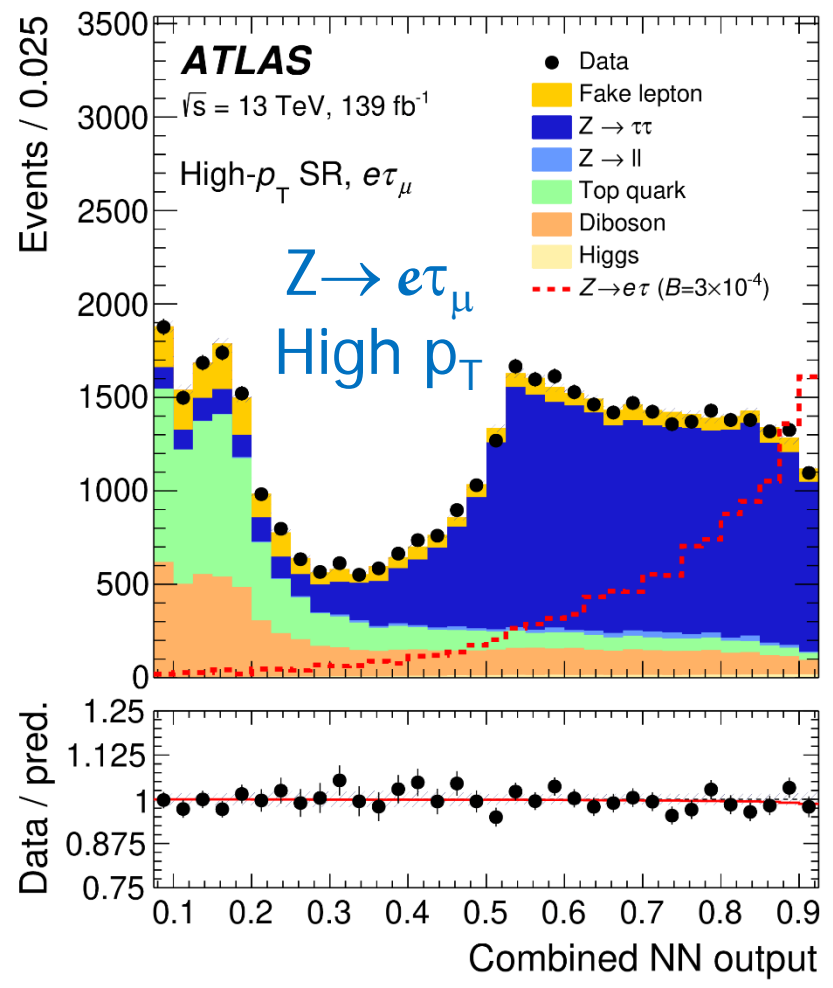
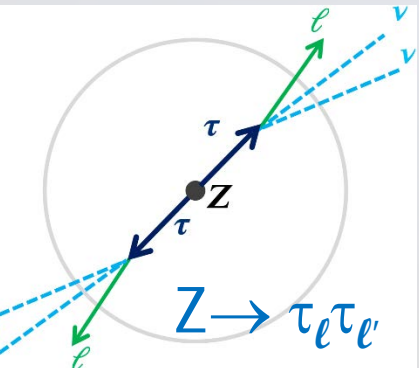
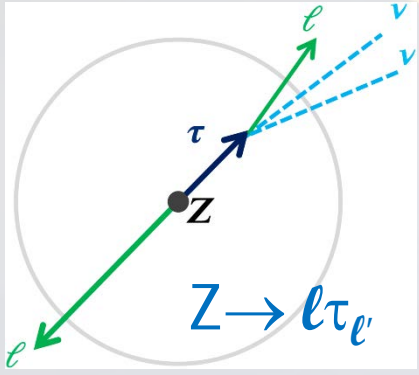
Candidate Dark Matter in
association to $h \rightarrow b\bar{b}$

Merged b jets arising from
boosted h contained in
large-radius jet



Lepton flavour violation (LFV)

13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹
 $Z \rightarrow \ell \tau_{\ell'}$ where $\ell, \ell' = e, \mu$



Three Neutral Network binary classifiers into a combined output.
 Maximum likelihood fit.
 Signal regions: low/high p_T

To probe lepton-flavour universality...

Lepton flavour conserved in SM, but not protected by any fundamental principle. Observed in neutrino oscillations.

Combined with:

13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹ and 8 TeV, 20 fb⁻¹
 $Z \rightarrow \ell \tau_{had}$ where $\ell = e, \mu$

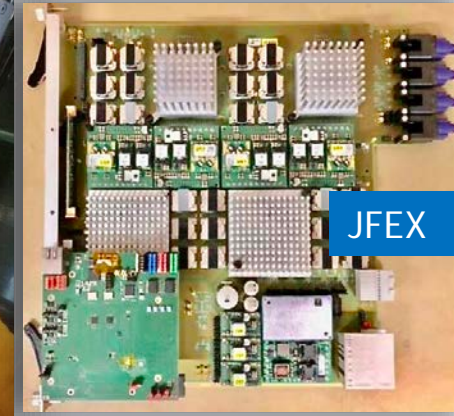
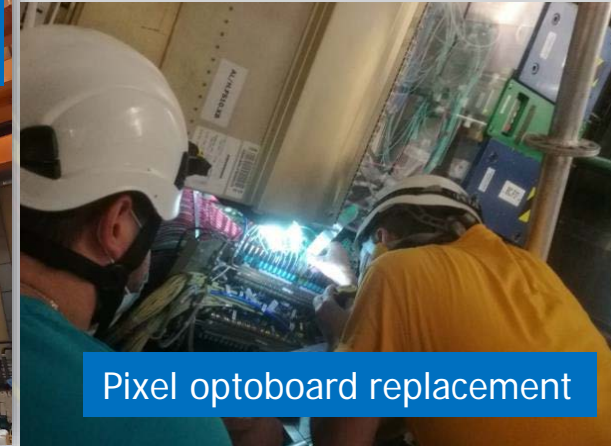
arXiv:2010.02566

Most stringent constraints on LFV Z boson decays involving τ to date!
 $B(Z \rightarrow \ell \tau) < \sim 5-8 \times 10^{-6}$
 Mainly limited by statistics.

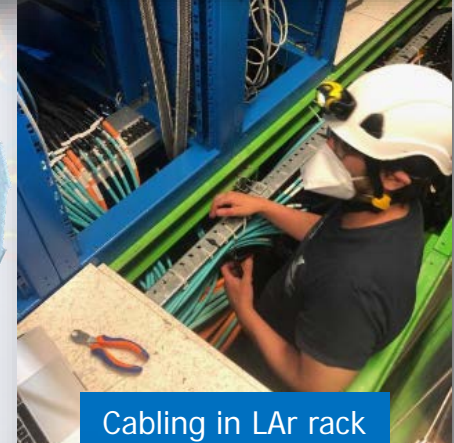
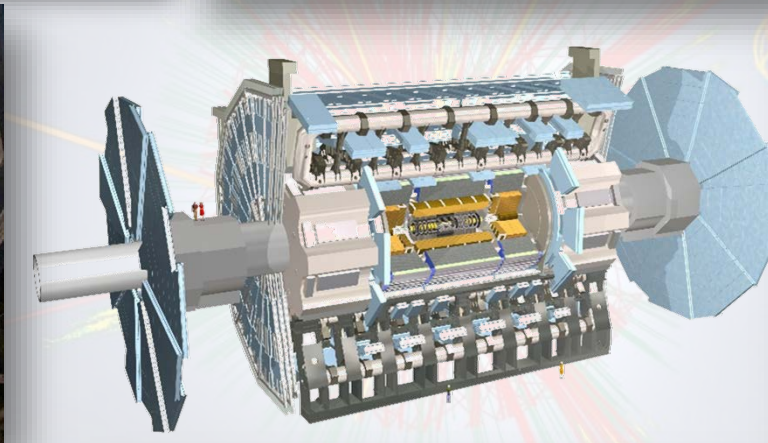
Final state, polarization assumption	Observed (expected) upper limit on $B(Z \rightarrow \ell \tau) [\times 10^{-6}]$	
	$e\tau$	$\mu\tau$
Combined $\ell\tau$ Run 1 + Run 2, unpolarized τ	5.0 (6.0)	6.5 (5.3)
Combined $\ell\tau$ Run 2, left-handed τ	4.5 (5.7)	5.6 (5.3)
Combined $\ell\tau$ Run 2, right-handed τ	5.4 (6.2)	7.7 (5.3)

Different τ polarisation scenarios

Getting ready for Run 3



Run-3 Trigger Workshop





Getting ready for Run 3

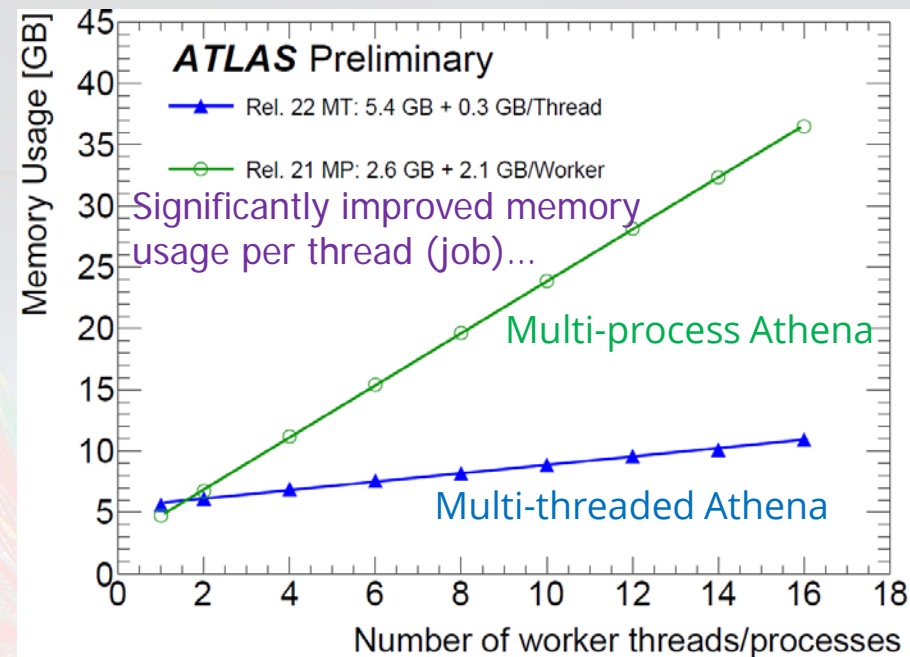
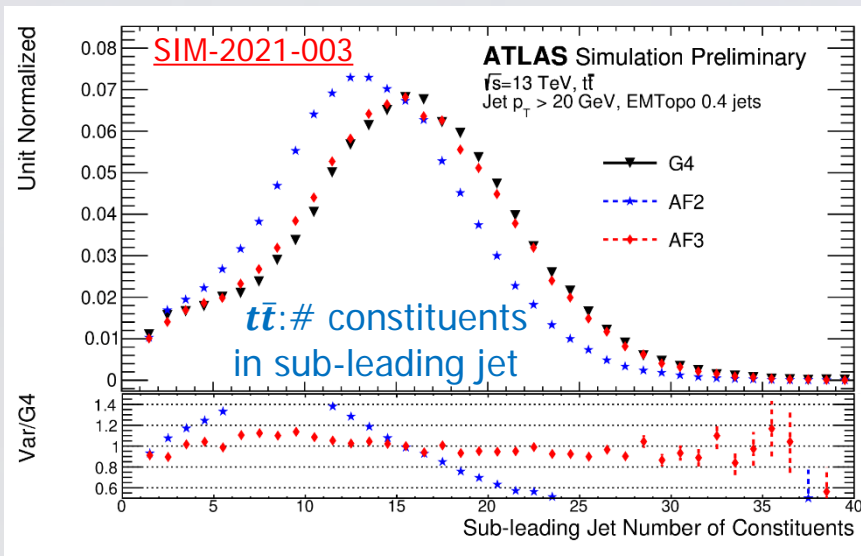
Take full advantage of the many detector improvements for Run 3

- Finer granularity of Liquid Argon calorimeter for Level-1 trigger
- New “feature extractors” at Level-1 trigger to enable new event topologies
- New Small Wheel muon chambers in forward region

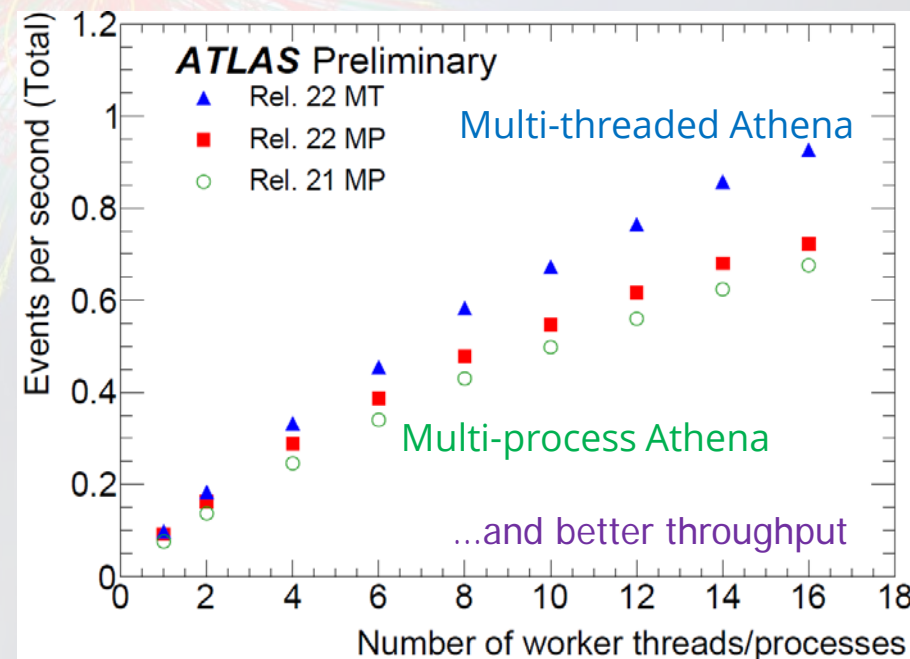
Huge effort preparing ATLAS for Run 3 data-taking and analyses

➔ (early) Run-3+Run-2 data combinations

- single lightweight data format
- Software migration to multi-thread-capable release
- Finalisation trigger strategies, algorithms
- New fast calorimeter simulation with significantly improved performance: AF3



ATL-PHYS-PUB to come...





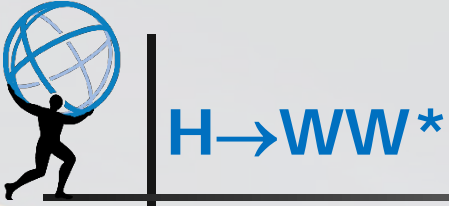
Summary and outlook

- Broad set of full Run-2 pp collision + heavy-ion results, including
 - 4.7 σ evidence for $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$, observation of 1000s of $H \rightarrow WW^*$ (6.6 σ VBF), significant improvements in the limit on $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ trilinear coupling modifier κ_λ : [-1.5, 6.7], new tighter constraints in the search for long-lived particles, most stringent constraints to date on LFV Z decays involving τ
- Preparations for Run 3 in full swing!
 - Many ongoing maintenance, upgrade, and recommissioning activities
 - Significant software, trigger, simulation improvements
 - ➔ This time next year, new pp collisions hopefully at 14 TeV!
- ATLAS is deeply committed to its Phase-II upgrade programme, including
 - New all-silicon inner tracker, replacement of barrel Muon chambers, electronics upgrades for calorimeters and muon spectrometer, L0-based TDAQ system at 1 MHz, new High Granularity Timing Detector. See talk on [Wednesday](#).



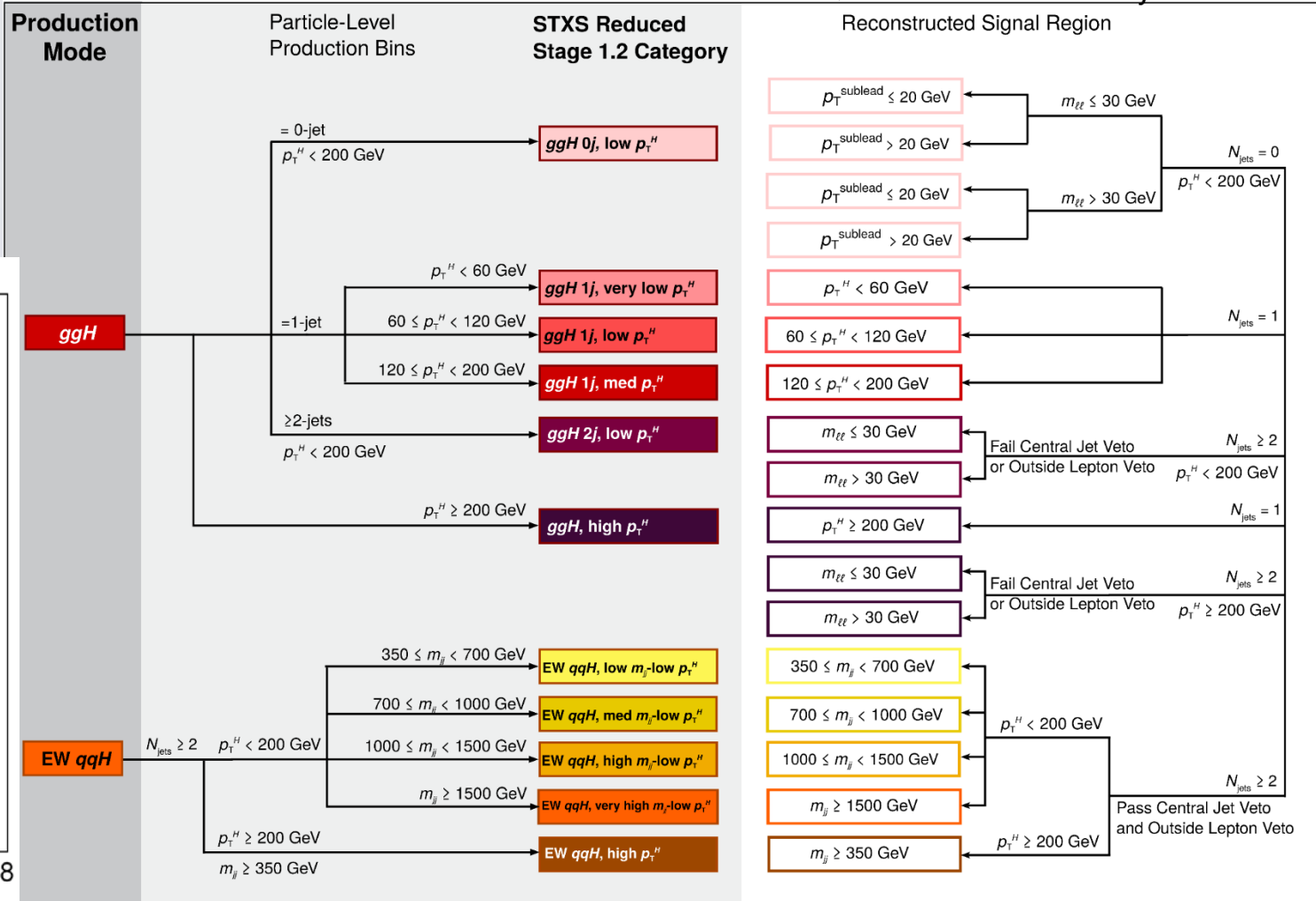
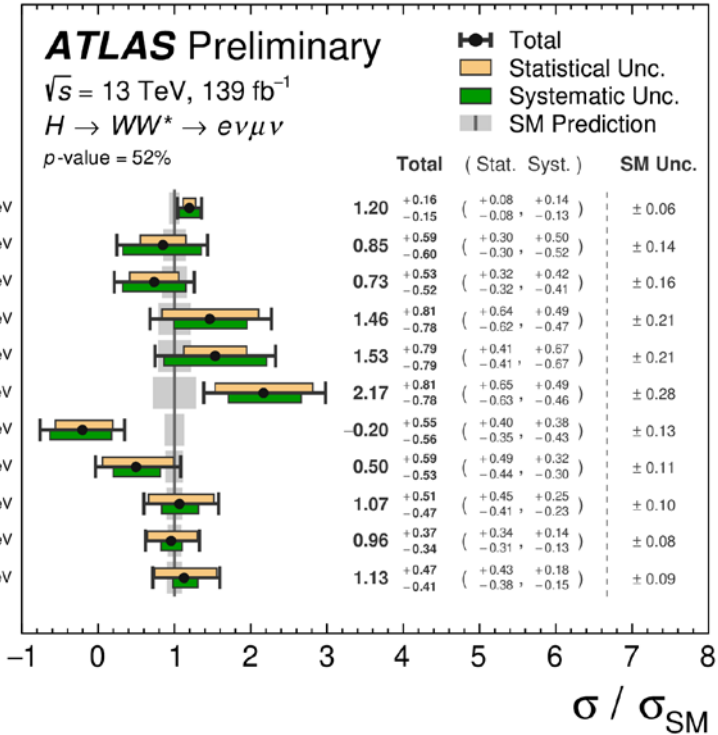
Backup material





11 fiducial [Stage 1.2 STXS] cross sections (6 ggH, 5 EW qqH)

$H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu_e\mu\nu_\mu$ **ATLAS Preliminary** $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV





Search for Chargino-Neutralino

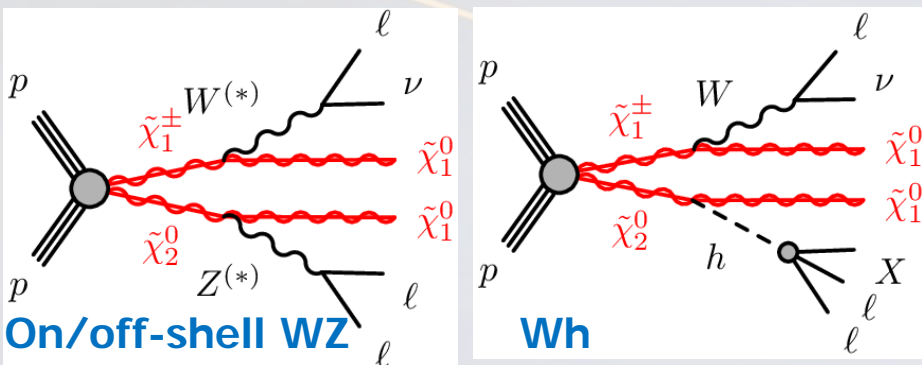
$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ pair production

To search for SUSY...

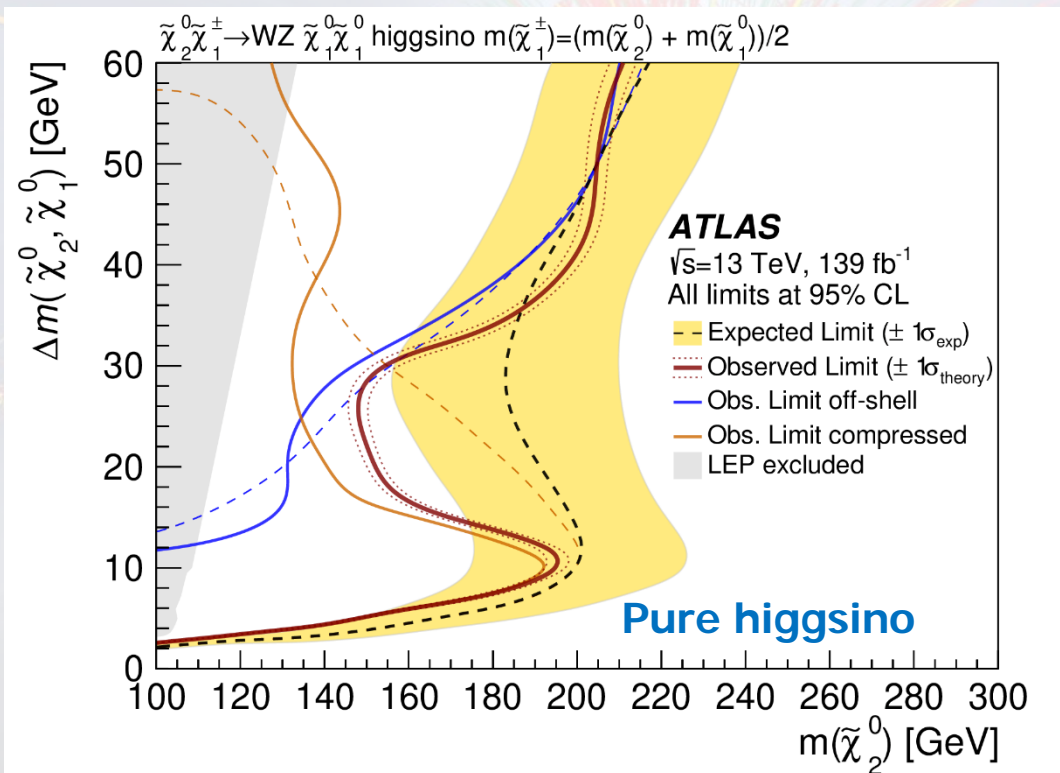
Simplified SUSY models

- $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ purely wino, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ LSP purely bino
- $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ purely Higgsino

13 TeV, 139 fb⁻¹
 $W^{(*)}Z^{(*)}, Wh \rightarrow 3\ell + E_T^{\text{miss}}$



Combined with 2ℓ search [arXiv: 1911.12606](https://arxiv.org/abs/1911.12606)
 targeting compressed mass spectra

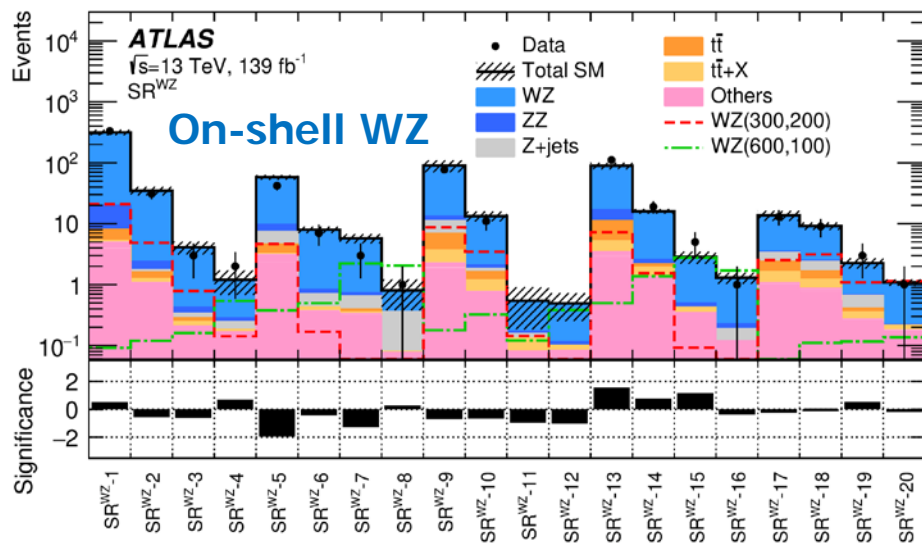


Exclusions

Pure higgsino $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$:
 $m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)$ up to 210 GeV

Pure wino $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_2^0$:
 $m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0)$ up to
 640 GeV [on-shell WZ]
 300 GeV [off-shell WZ]
 190 GeV [Wh]

Dedicated selections targeting SUSY scenarios
 ~60 signal regions: charge&flavour of leptons...



$\Delta m = 15-30$ GeV: impact of combination of
 offshell WZ and compressed is largest!