

Experimental Results on Exotic Searches

LHCP 2021



The Ninth Annual Large Hadron Collider Physics Conference
Halil Saka (University of Cyprus), on behalf of the ATLAS, CMS, and LHCb collaborations
June 8, 2021

LHC on Beyond the SM Physics

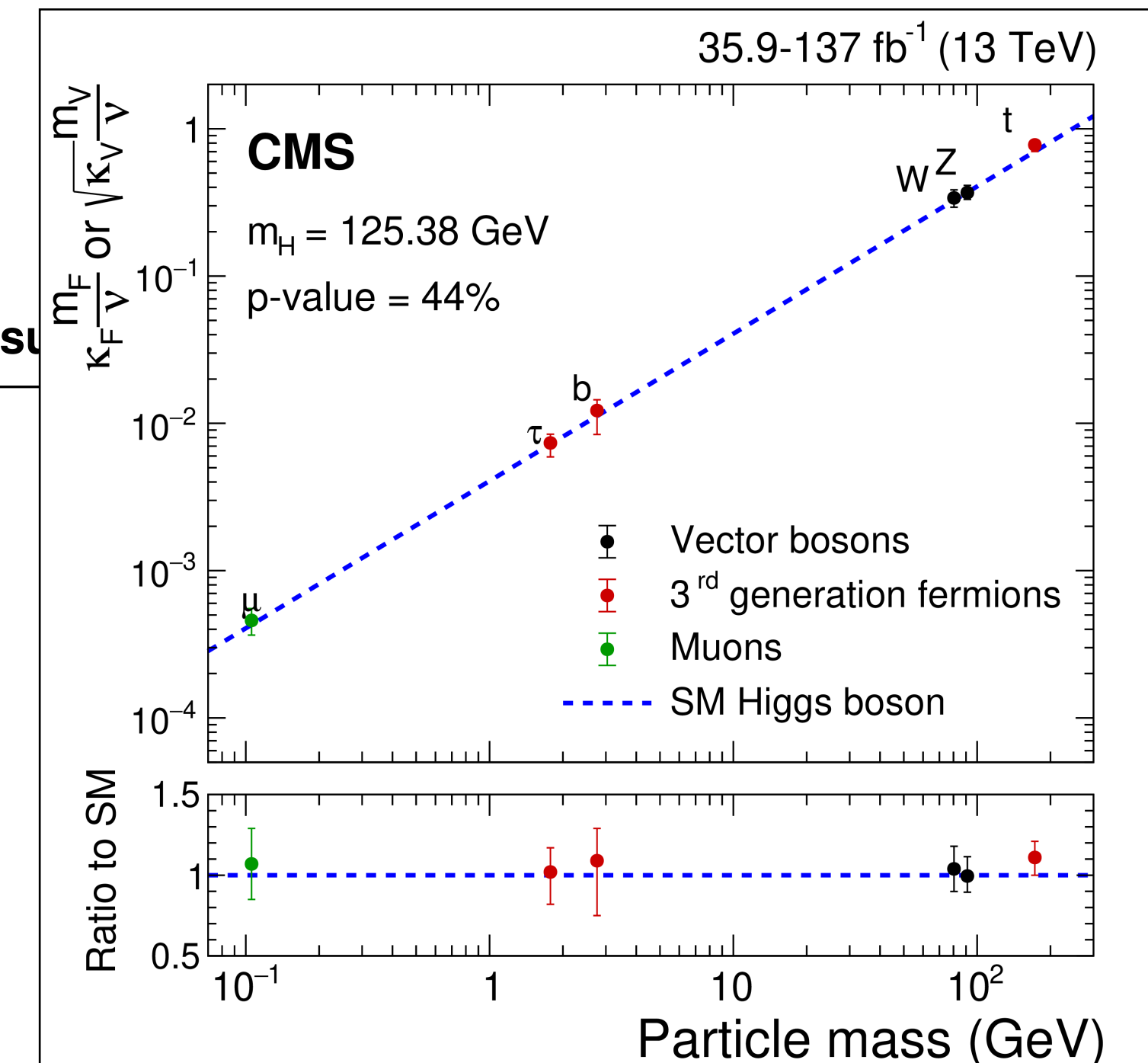
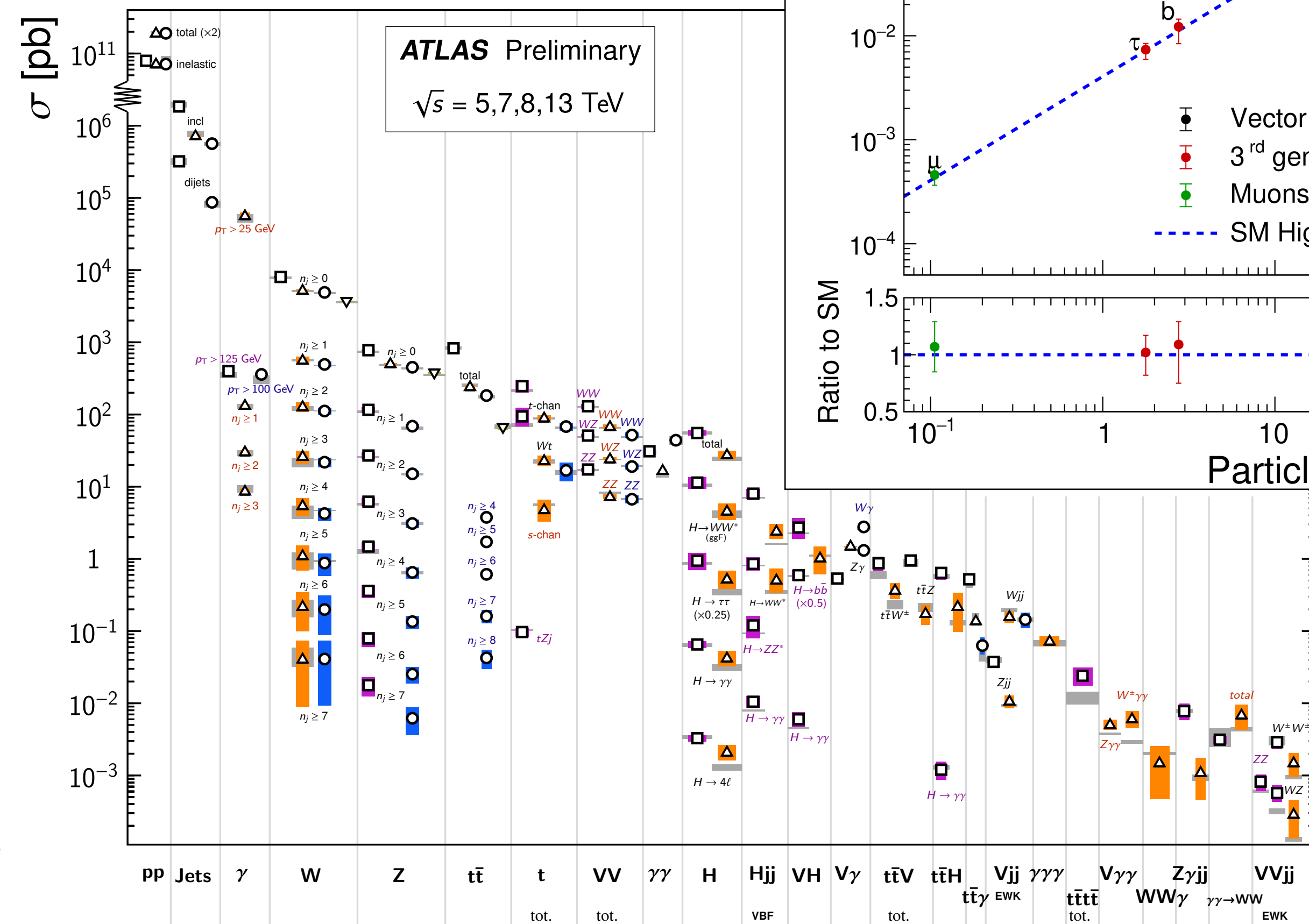
- 10+ years and counting, the **LHC physics program** is as **active** as ever.
 - **SM works at the energy frontier**, quite well
 - **H(125)** is here, and looking good

- But at some level, picture is not complete.
 - needs for **BSM** are also still here:

- Why BSM ? Motivations are varied
 - Needs - Elegance - Why not?**
 - *Matter-antimatter asymmetry*
 - *Dark matter*
 - *neutrino masses, oscillations*
 - *Hierarchy problem (Plank vs Weak scale)*
 - *Higgs stability*
 - *Unification of forces*
 - *Extended scalar sectors*
 - *Hidden portals*
 - ...

- LHC** experiments are **uniquely positioned** to address these competitively, and from complementary angles.

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements



Playing the hand we are dealt

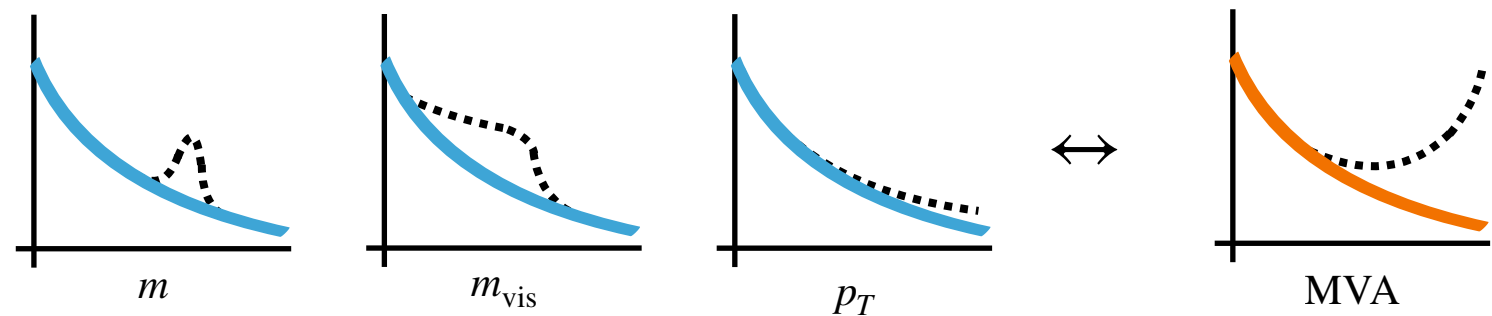
- LHC experiments provide a **well calibrated environment**, but we have a $\sigma(\text{SM})$ to get past.

A typical BSM search **seeks**:

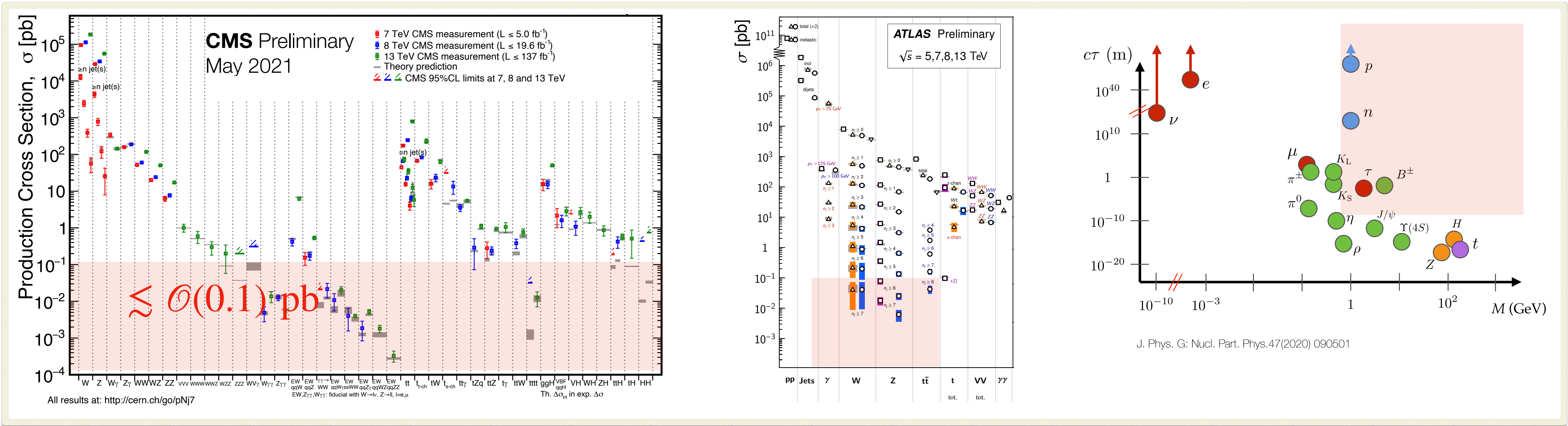
- More leptons (useful at a hadron collider)
- More jets (or substructure, or flavor tagging, ..)
- More long-lived

..and **probes for**:

- Resonant
- Semi-resonant / end-point
- Non-resonant (tail enhancement)



structures, oftentimes with multivariate techniques

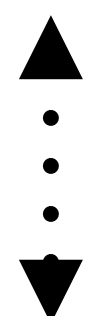


Outline

- A limited survey of **LHC searches** for various extensions of the SM.

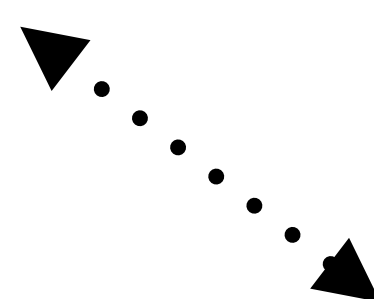
Extended Gauge Sector / New bosons

- Extra dimension models (V_{KK} , G_{KK} , ...)
- Grand unification theories (leptoquarks, ...)
- Technicolor, composite Higgs (W' , Z' , ...)



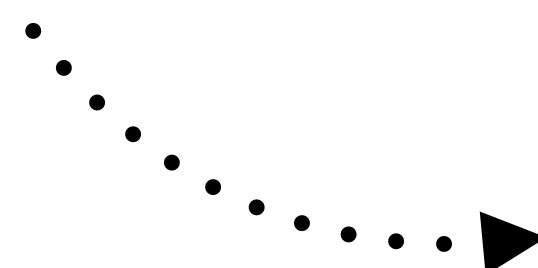
Additional Scalar States

- A common feature in SUSY models
- Mixing with Higgs



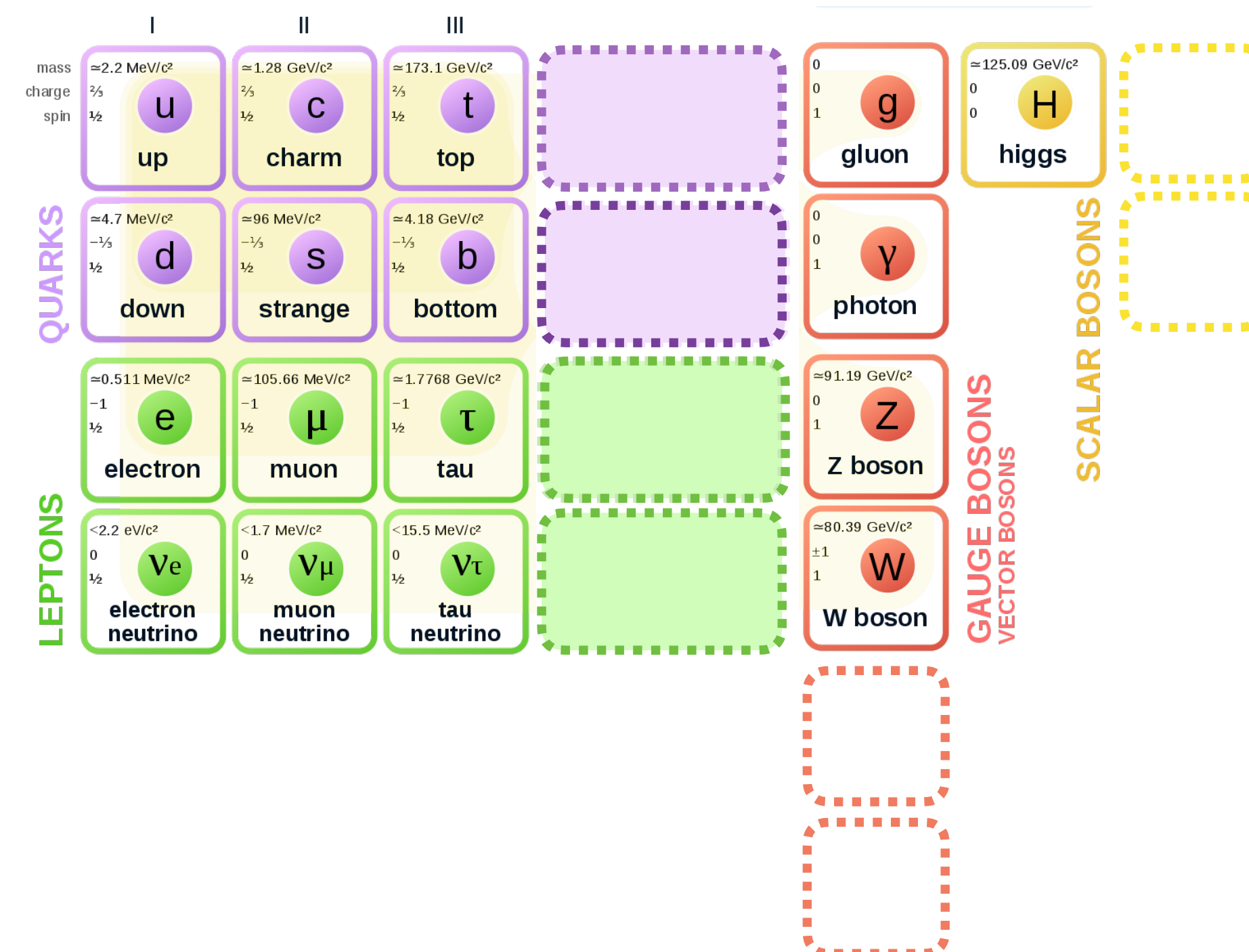
New Heavy Fermions

- Chiral structure important
- Mass independent of EWSB



Compositeness

- New forces/particles integrate out at low energies (SM)



A bias towards very **recent results** from
ATLAS, CMS, and LHCb

Please see dedicated sessions on:

- Dark Matter, SUSY interpretations/searches
- precision SM, Higgs measurements and reinterpretations

Extended gauge sector

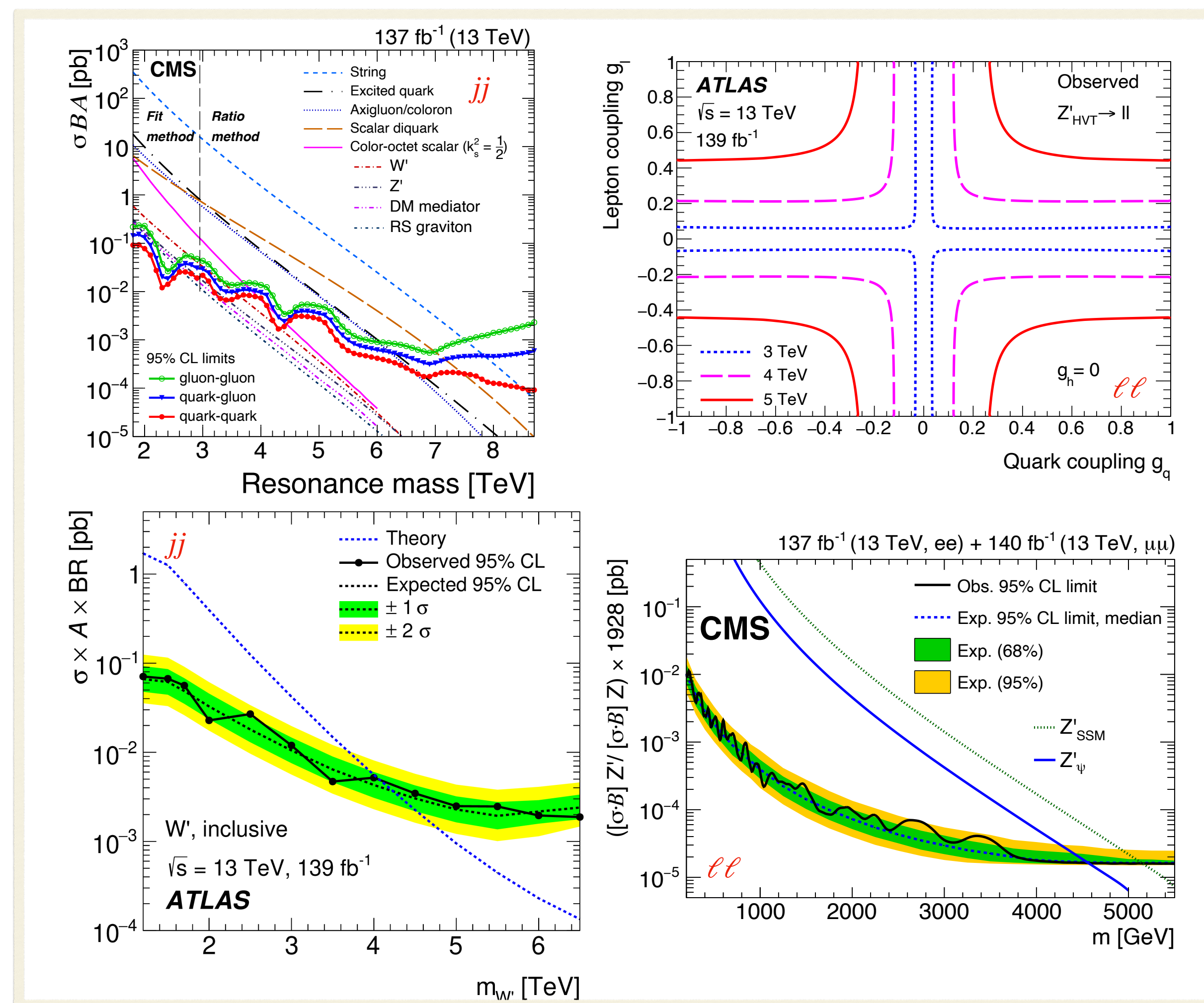
- Rich parameter space, and a vast program at the LHC
 - Various final states:

$$V' \rightarrow \ell\ell, qq, \ell\nu, VV, VH, \dots$$

- With Run-2 dataset, **multi-TeV masses** probed for the **benchmark** models:

- **Classic resonant signatures** in leptonic/hadronic final states

- On the other side of the spectrum are searches with **bosons / third generation / p_T^{miss} signatures**
 - **hadronic techniques**
 - *taus*, *b*-tagging, **boson tagging**

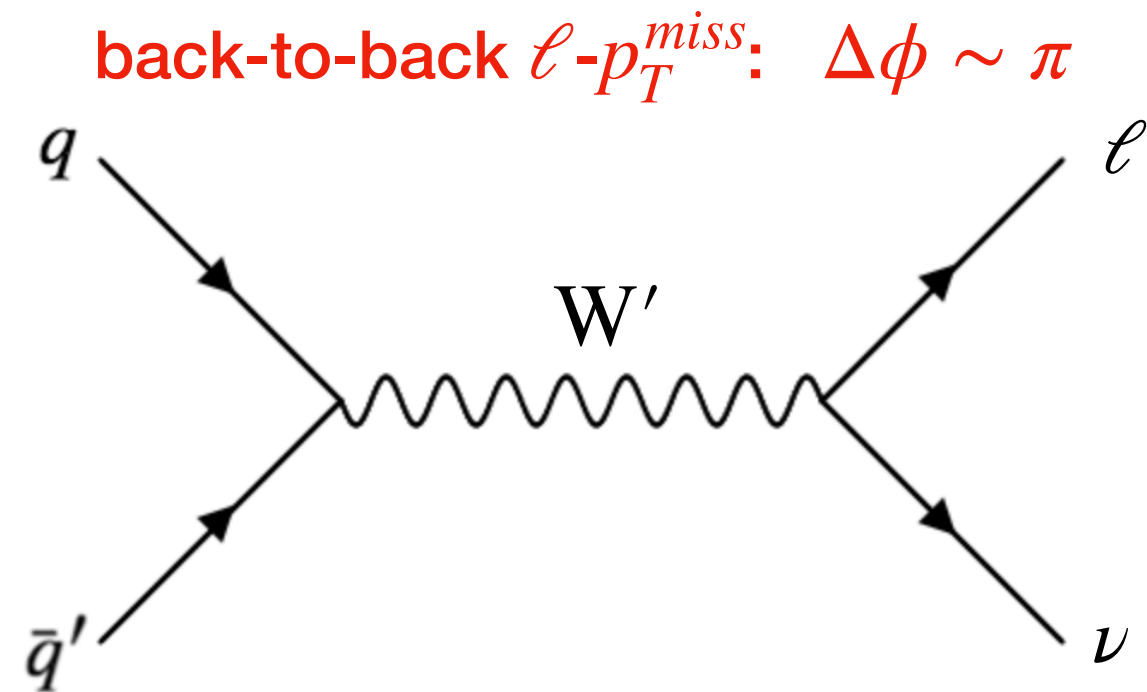


Good to think in terms of **signatures** \leftrightarrow **Simplified models** help us to keep *track**

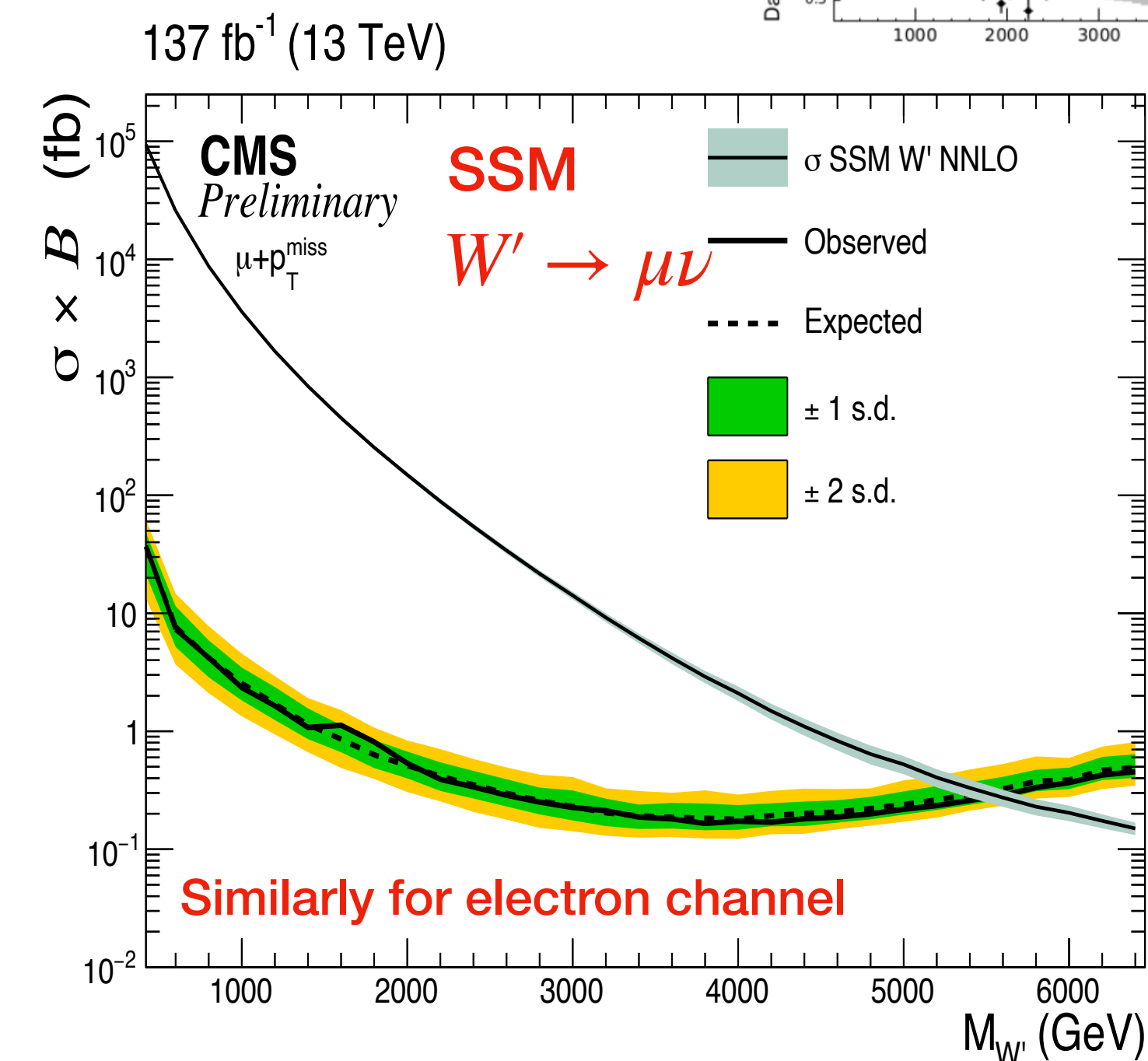
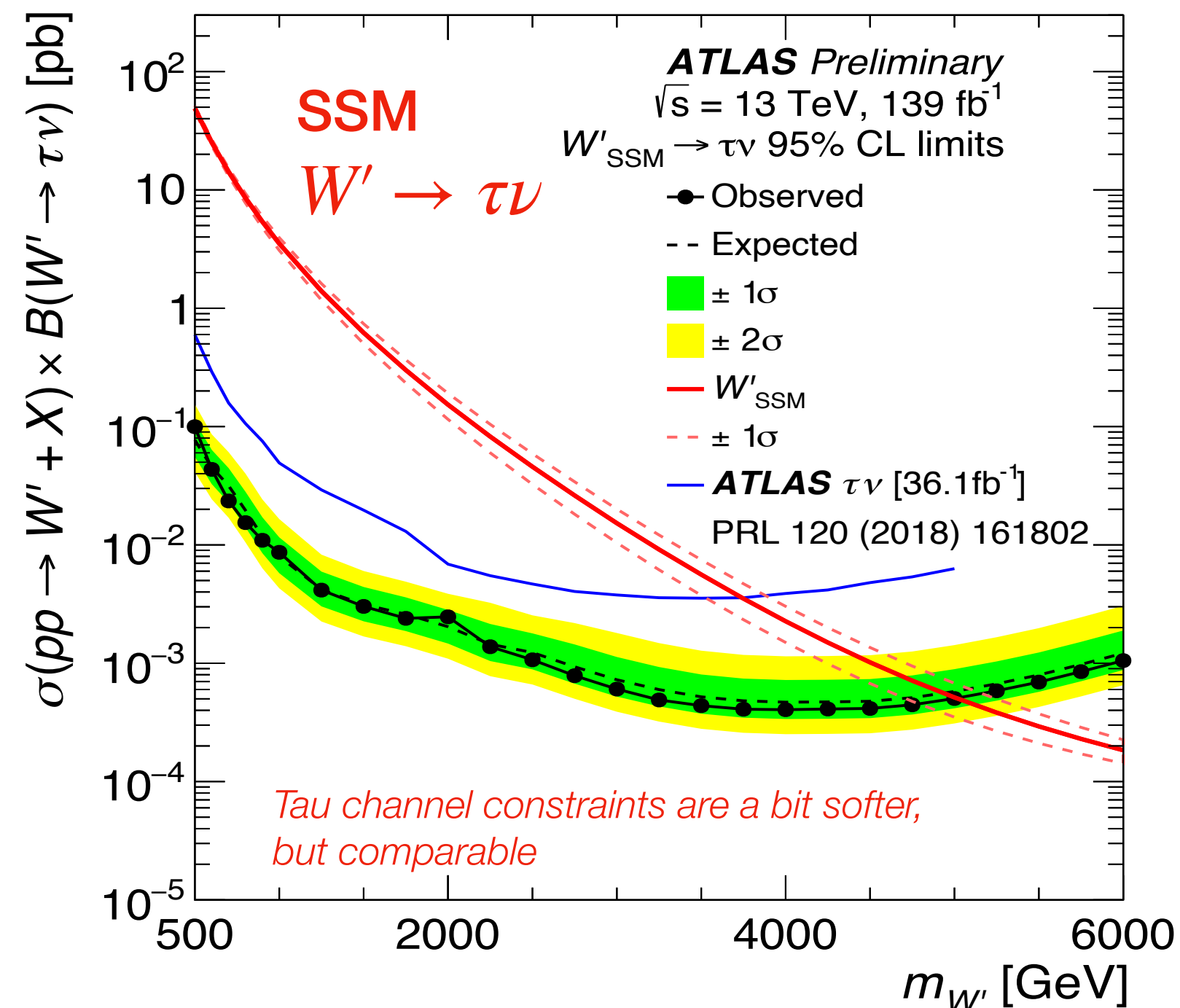
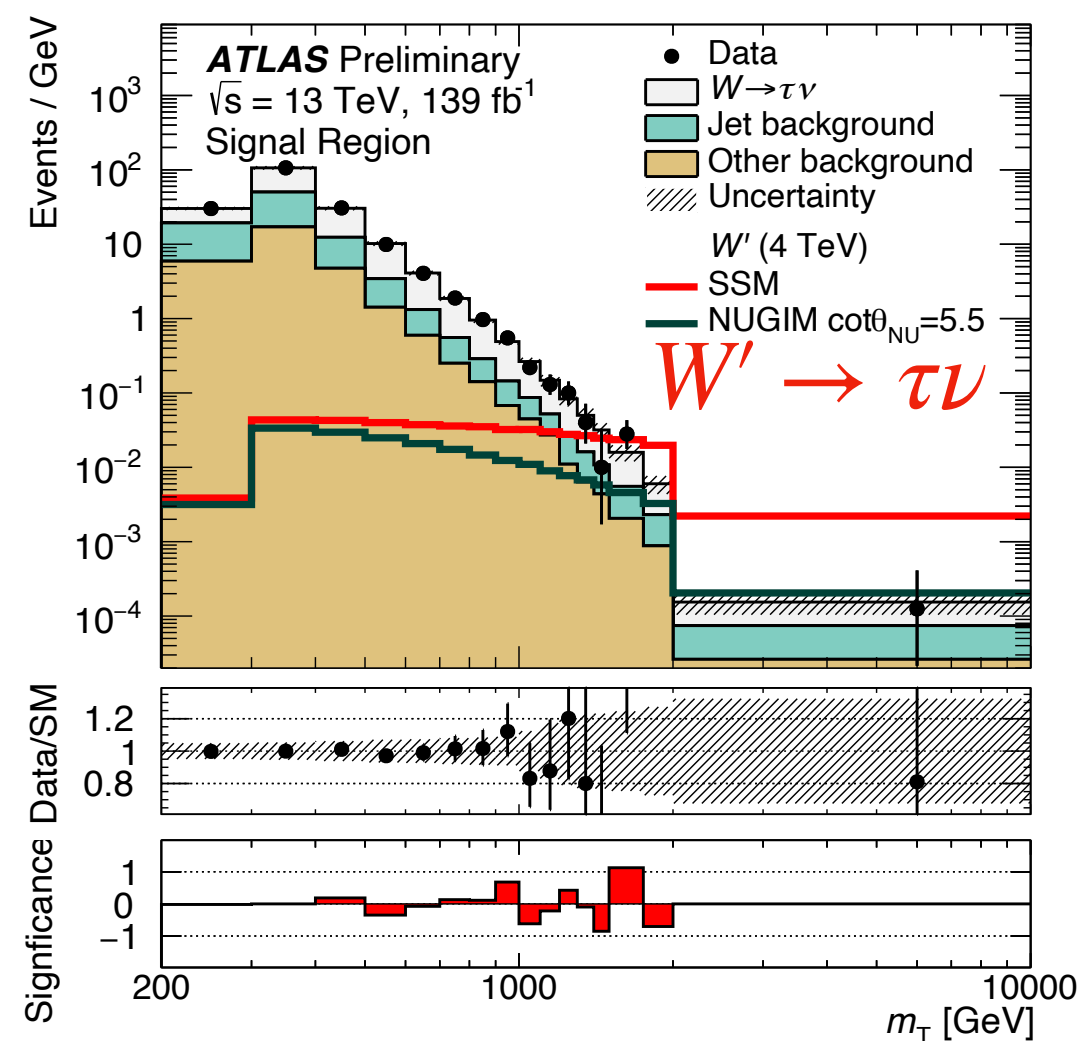
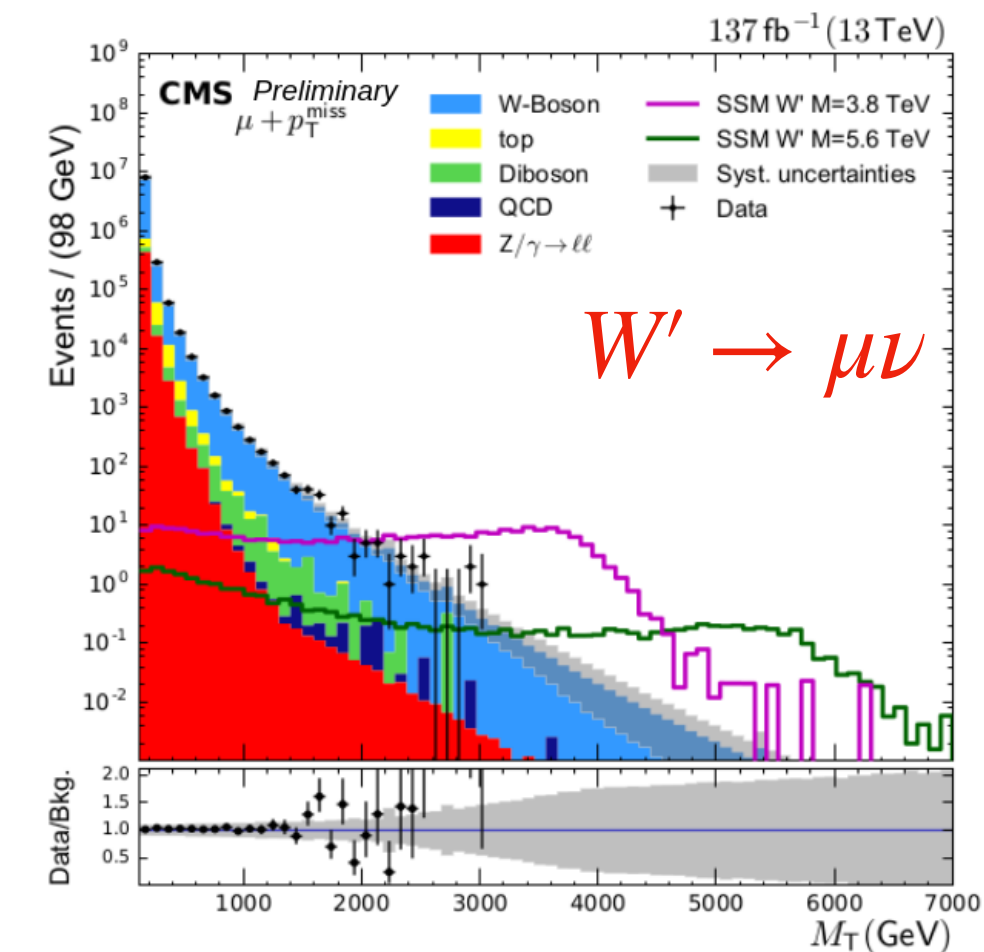
- ***Heavy Vector Triplet** model (HVT): couplings to quarks, leptons, Higgs are free parameters
 - **Model A** [aka Sequential Standard Model (**SSM**)]: $\text{BR}(V' \rightarrow ff)$ important
 - **Model B**: $\text{BR}(V' \rightarrow VV/VH)$ dominant
 - **Model C**: VBF production only,

arXiv:2103.02708
 PLB 796 (2019) 68-87
 JHEP 05 (2020) 033
 JHEP 03 (2020) 145
 PRD 100, 052013 (2019)
 CMS EXO-19-017

Heavy charged bosons: $W' \rightarrow \ell \nu$



- Sole handle is the **lepton reconstruction** and identification
 - Events are collected by single lepton or p_T^{miss} triggers (e/μ vs τ)
 - Probe the $m_T(\ell, p_T^{\text{miss}})$ spectrum for a very wide **kinematic endpoint**
 - *detector effects / calibration are particularly important*
 - New results from ATLAS ($\tau\nu$) and CMS ($e\nu, \mu\nu$)
 - **Most stringent limits on W'** (assuming dominant decay mode to fermions)
 - W' decays into **any lepton flavor are excluded for $m(W'_{\text{SSM}}) \leq 5$ TeV**
- Model independent limits $\sim 10^{-2}$ fb at $m_T > 3$ TeV



~6 TeV exclusion from ATLAS Run2.
PRD 100, 052013

Heavy charged bosons: $W' \rightarrow WH$

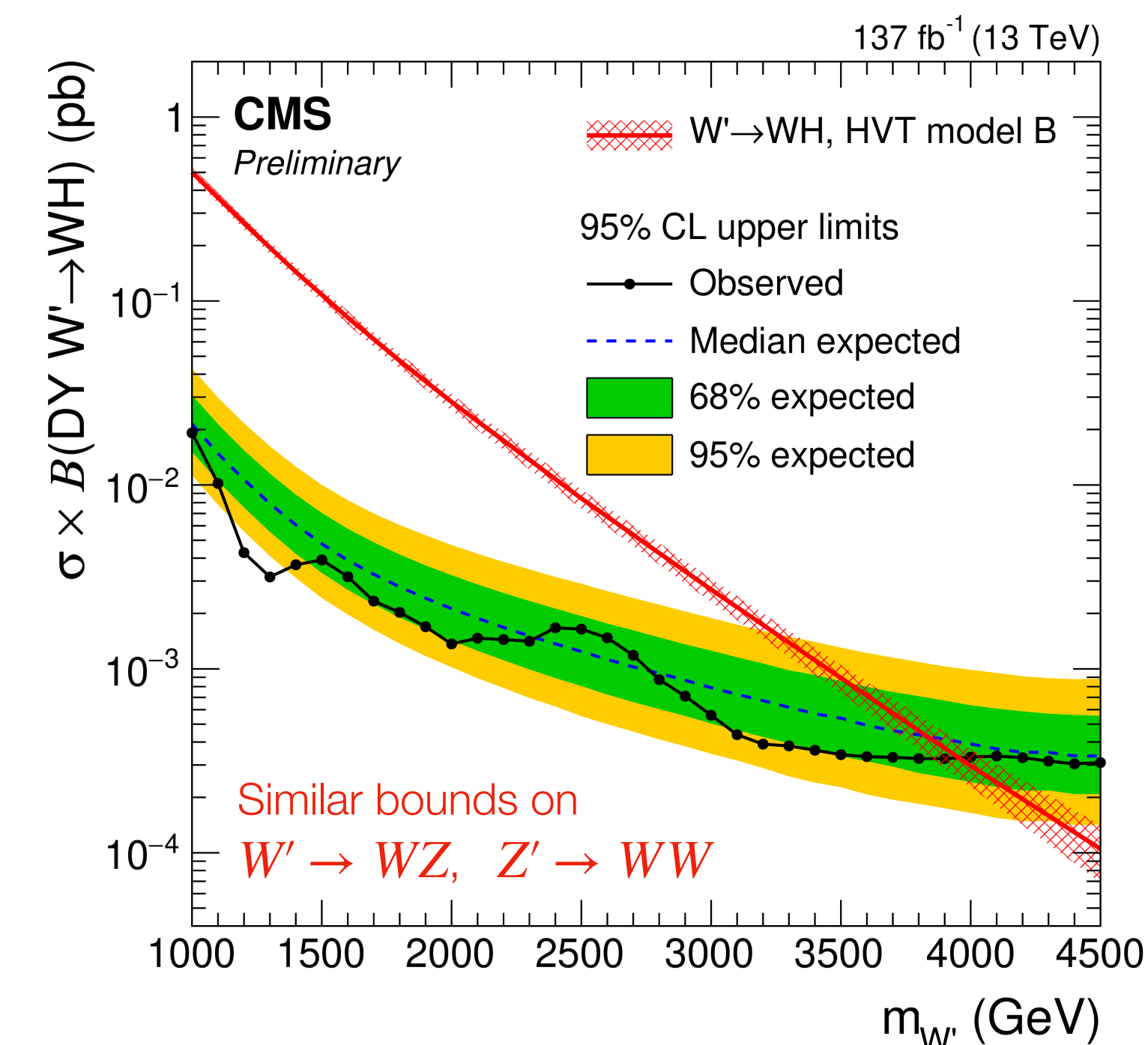
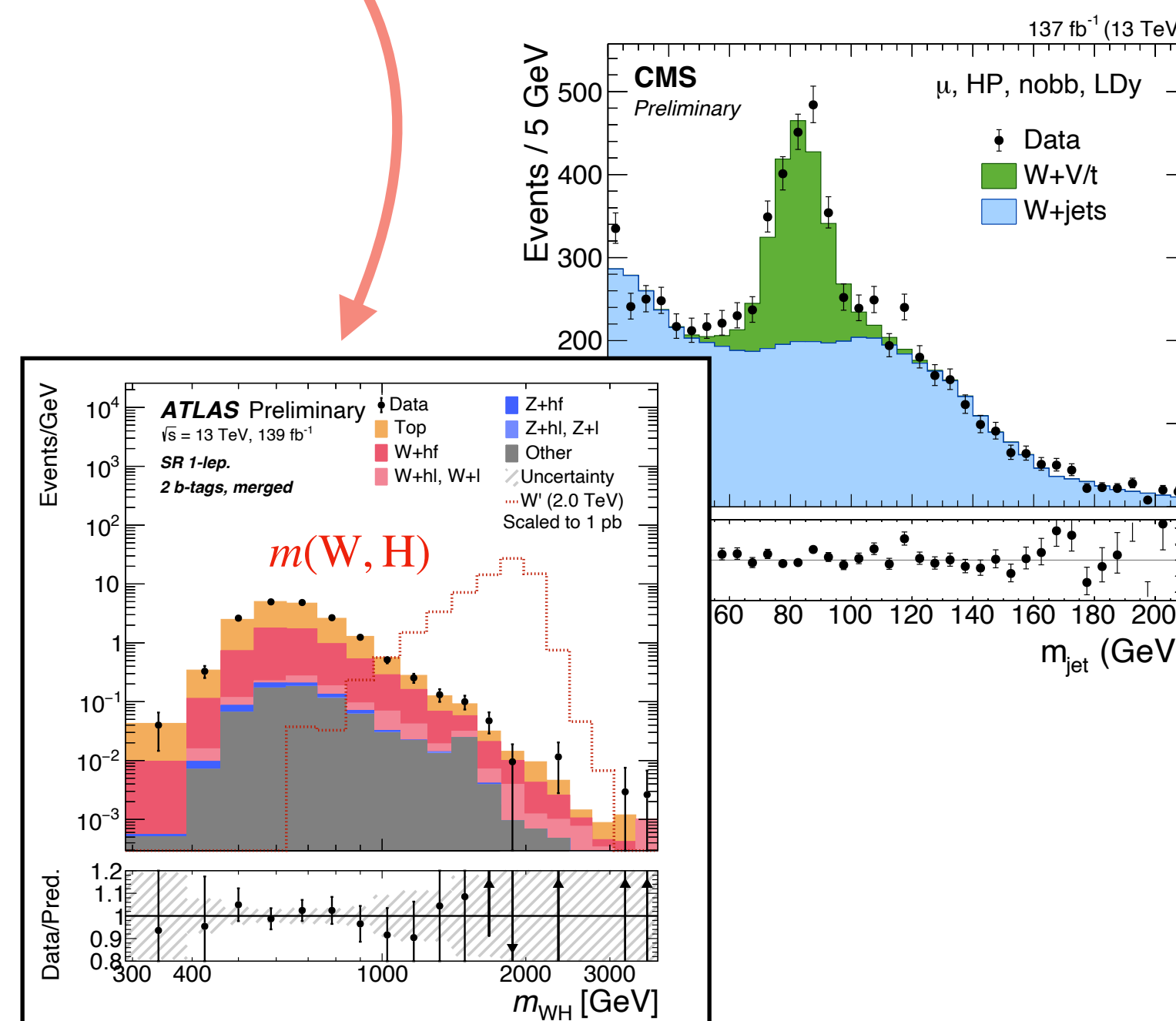
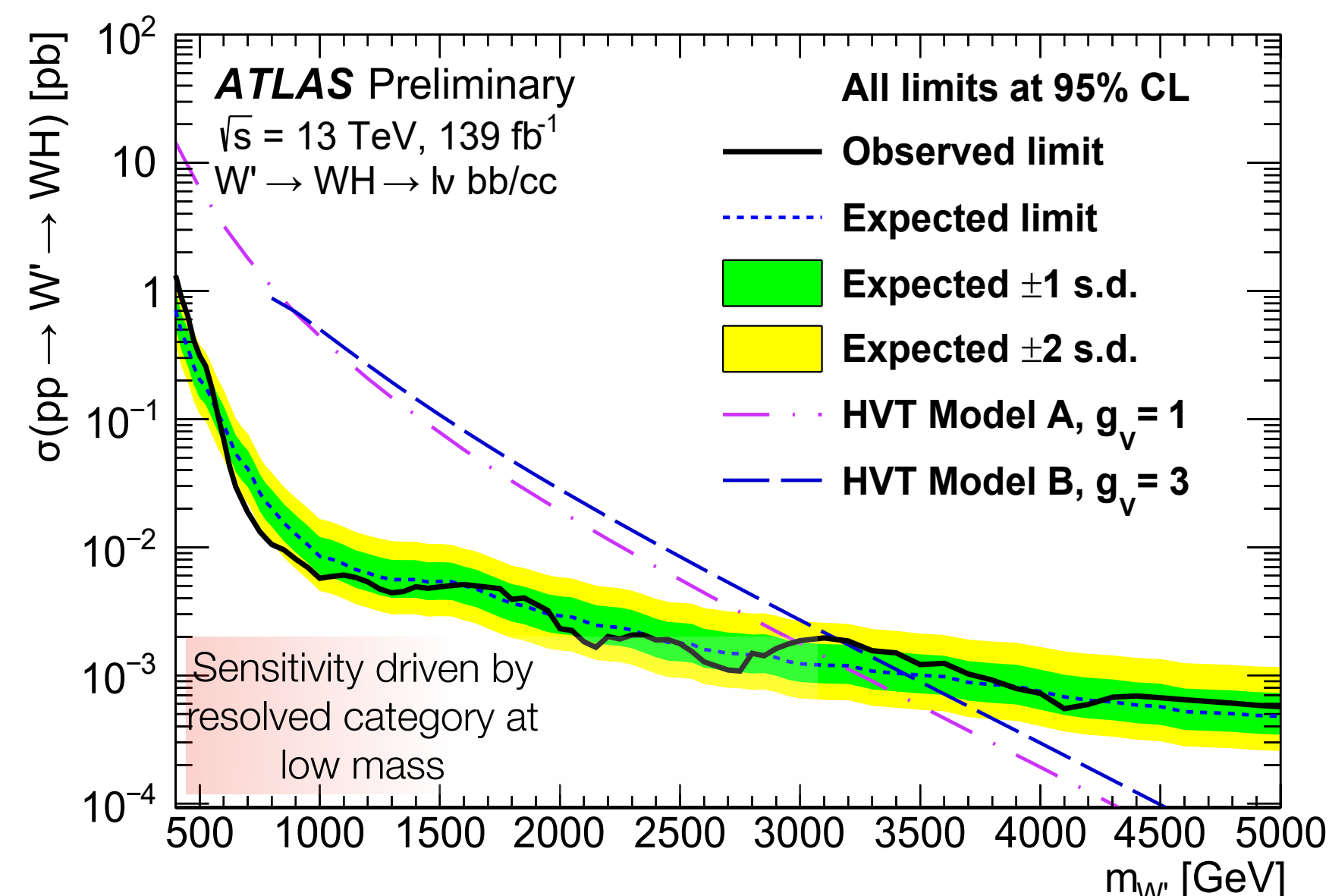
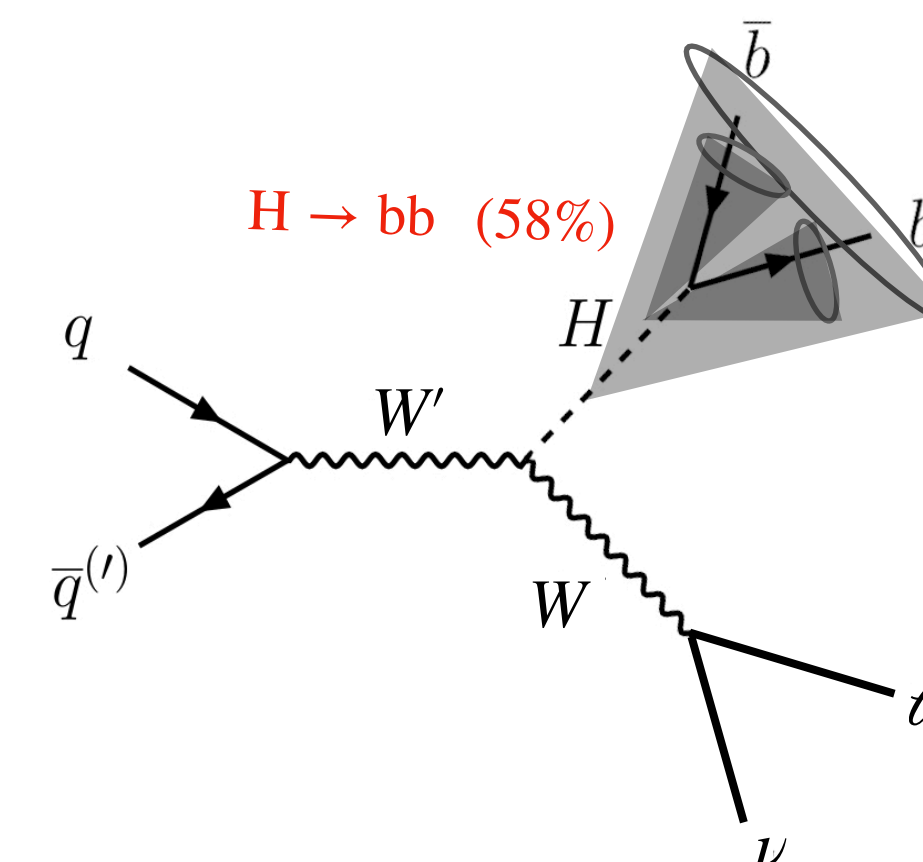
- Diboson searches a wide, inclusive “**heavy object**” program
 - Simple recipe: **bump hunt**, but ...
 - **collimated** decay products, large-R jets \rightarrow **substructure**

A thorough scan of HVT parameter space with Run-2 dataset is in the pipeline:
 $\lesssim 1$ fb level constraints, for $m > 3$ TeV

- Most sensitive probes of $W' \rightarrow WH$ are in **semileptonic** decays

- ATLAS:
 - **Resolved** dijets or **merged** large-R jet: $m_{W'} = [0.4, 5]$ TeV
 - **Higgs tagging** (single/double subjects b tagged)
 - HVT Model B: most stringent limits at **lower masses** (**~ 5 fb at 1 TeV**)

- CMS: (W/VH inclusive analysis)
 - **merged** large-R jet, mass decorrelated tagger
 - **Higgs tagging** (dedicated double-b tagger)
 - 2-dimensional fit in the $m_{W'} - m_H$ plane
 - Mass exclusion at **4 TeV**



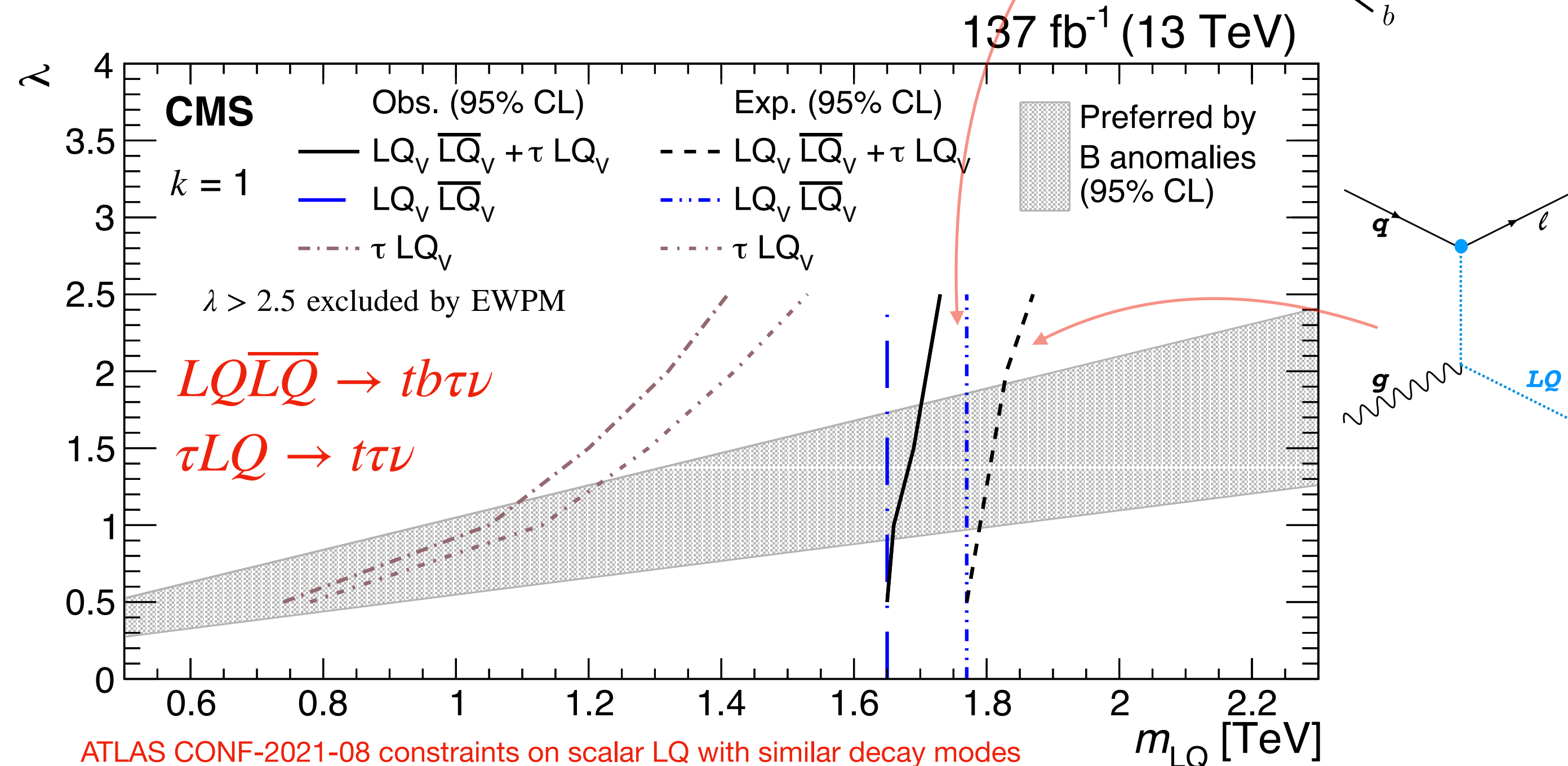
The 'flavor issue'

- **LFU tensions** observed by LHCb* could hint at **BSM** physics
 - possible explanations involve **new bosons** with preferential couplings to **third generation** SM fermions

* LHCb-PAPER-2021-004

- **"Third generation" vector leptoquarks**

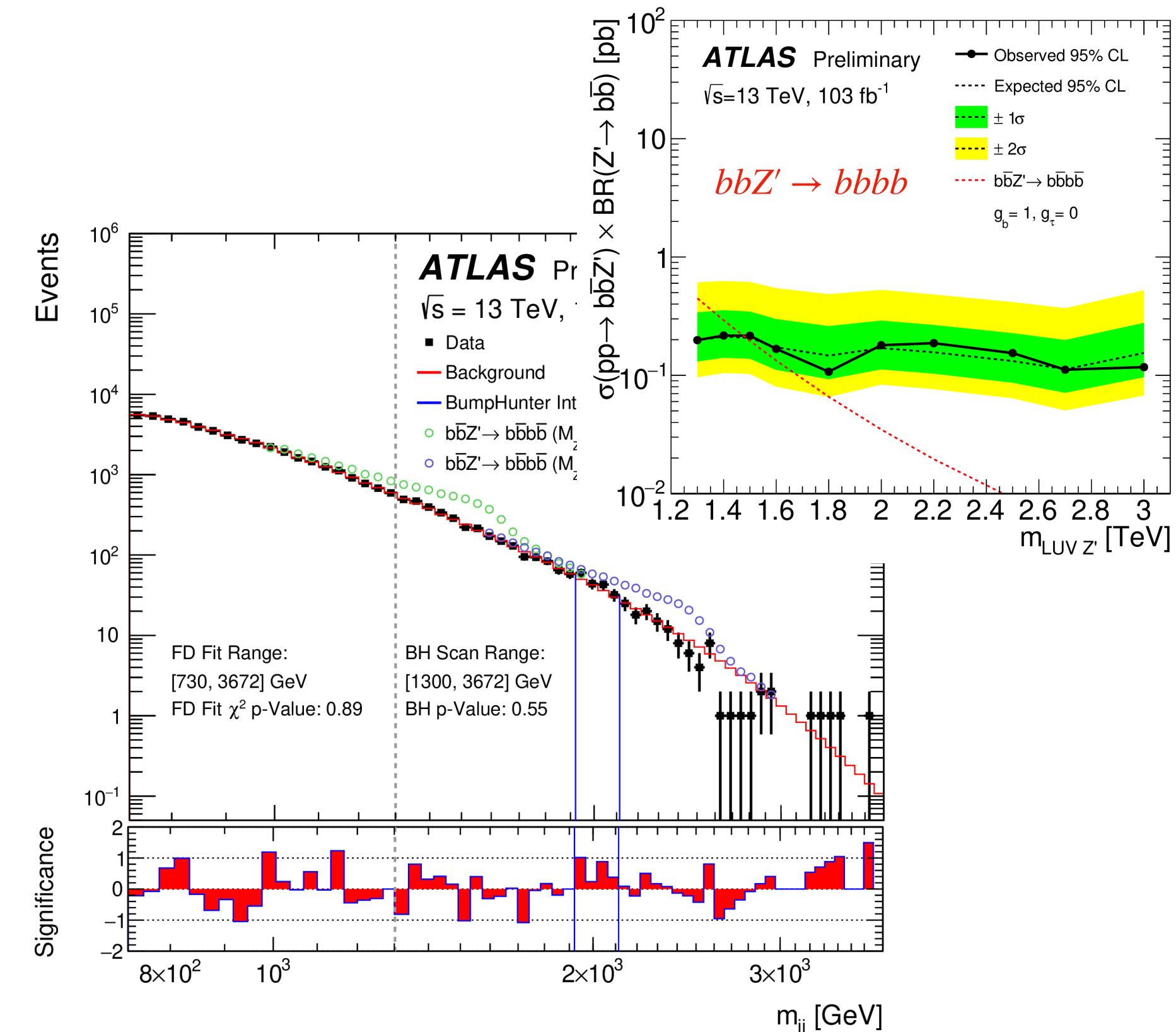
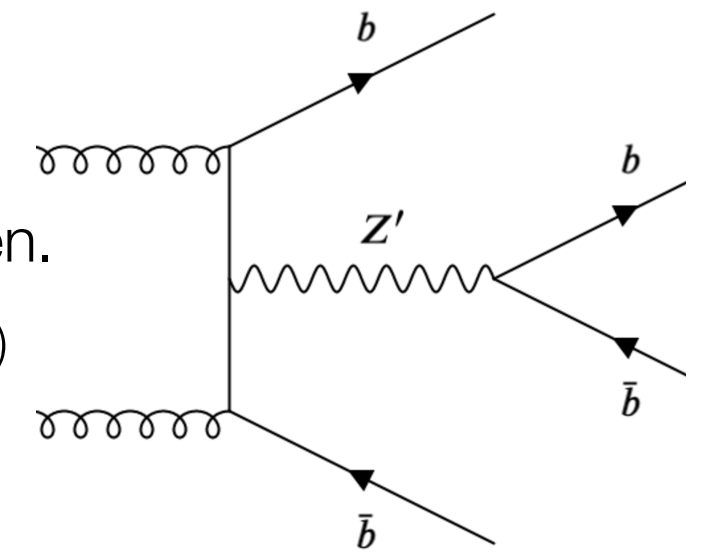
- **pair + single** production mode
- LQs with couplings to all third generation fermions
- $t\tau\nu(b)$ final state (with **resolved/merged top**)
- **Most stringent limits** for $\beta = 0.5$, ~ 1.7 TeV



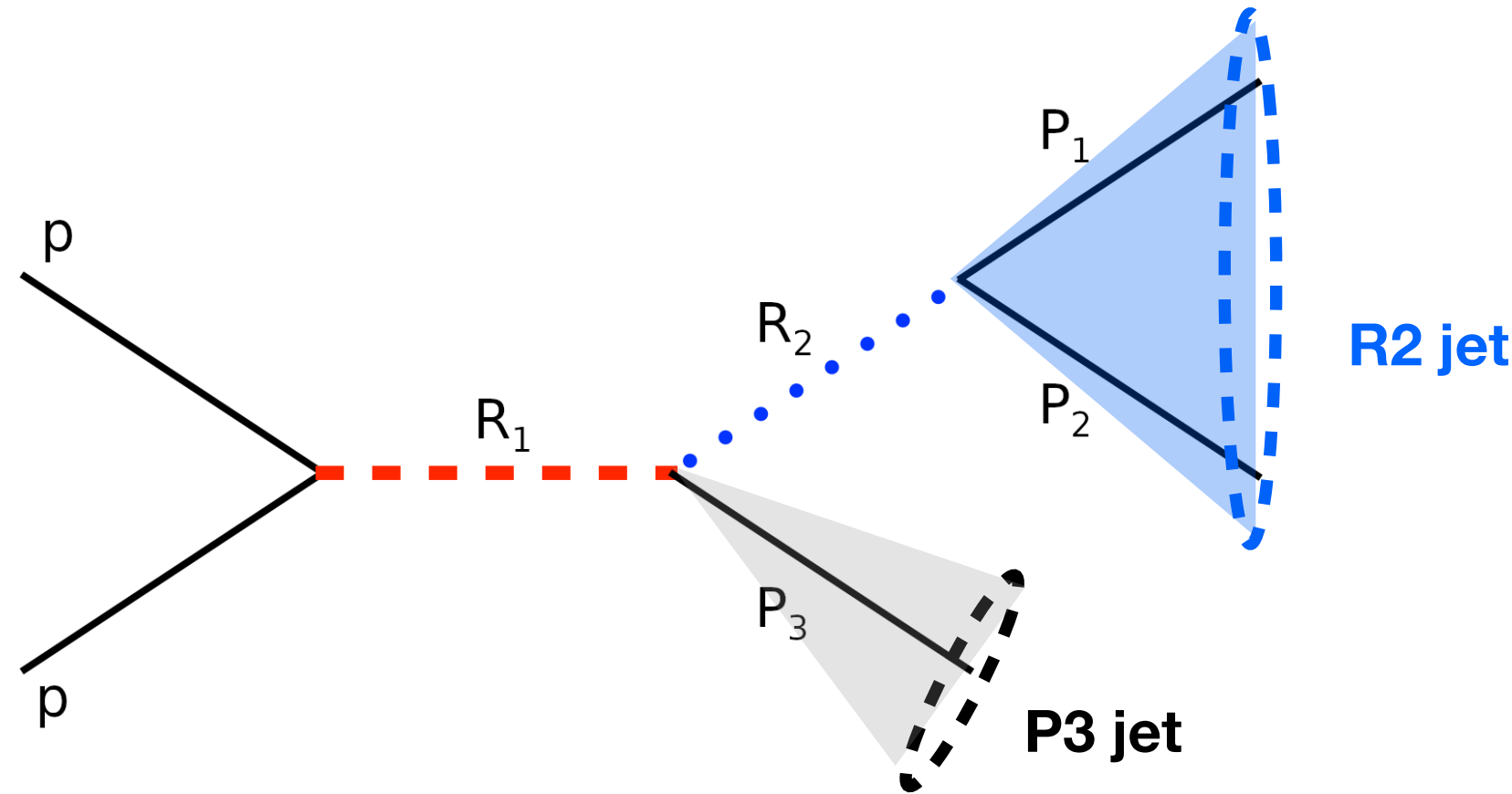
ATLAS CONF-2021-08 constraints on scalar LQ with similar decay modes

- **Lepton Universality Violating Z'**

- enhanced couplings to **third generation** with non-negligible mixing between third and second gen.
- **b-quark associated production** (proton PDF)
- 4 jets, with at least 3 b-tags
- **First search probing up to 3.6 TeV**

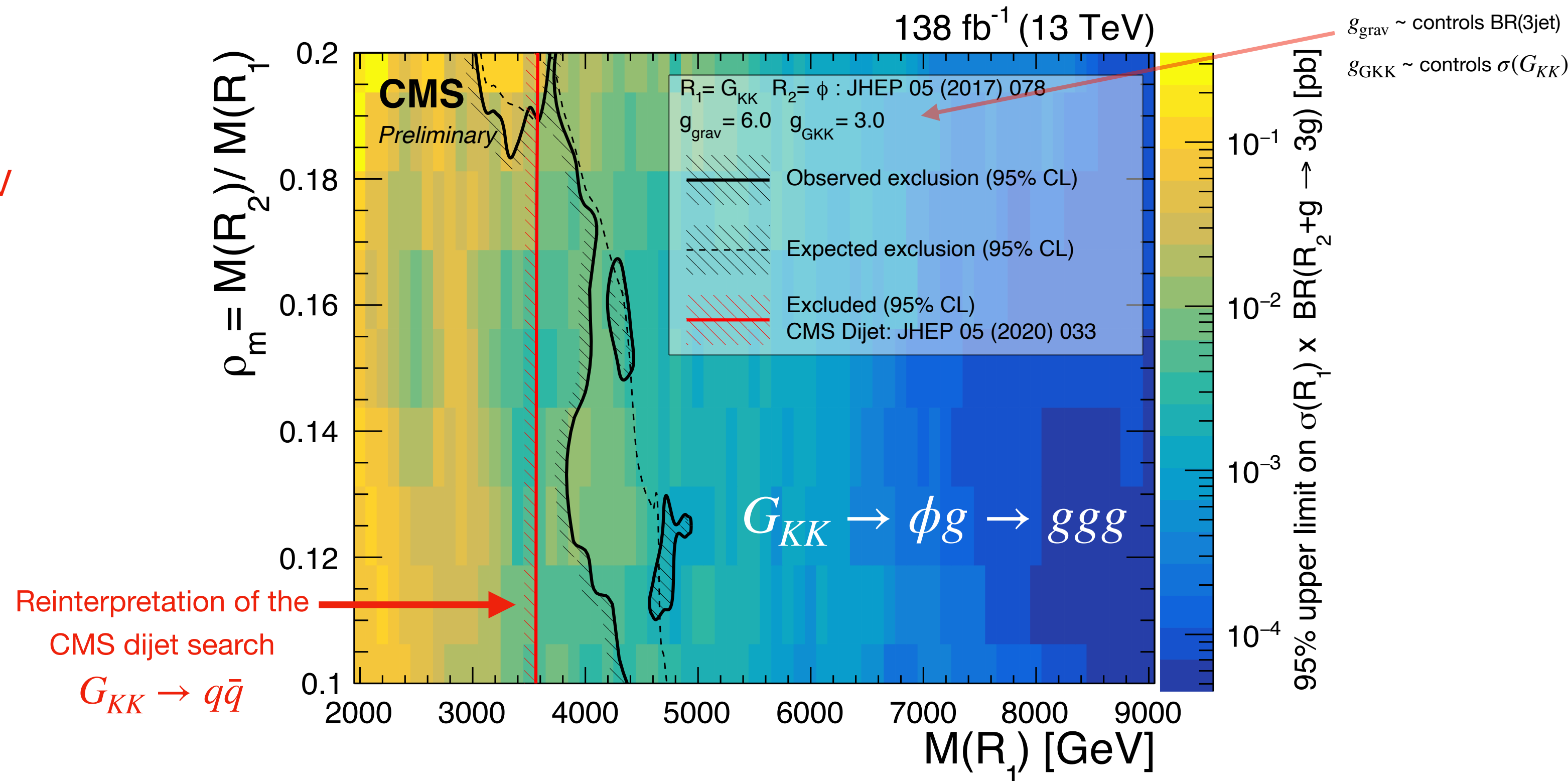
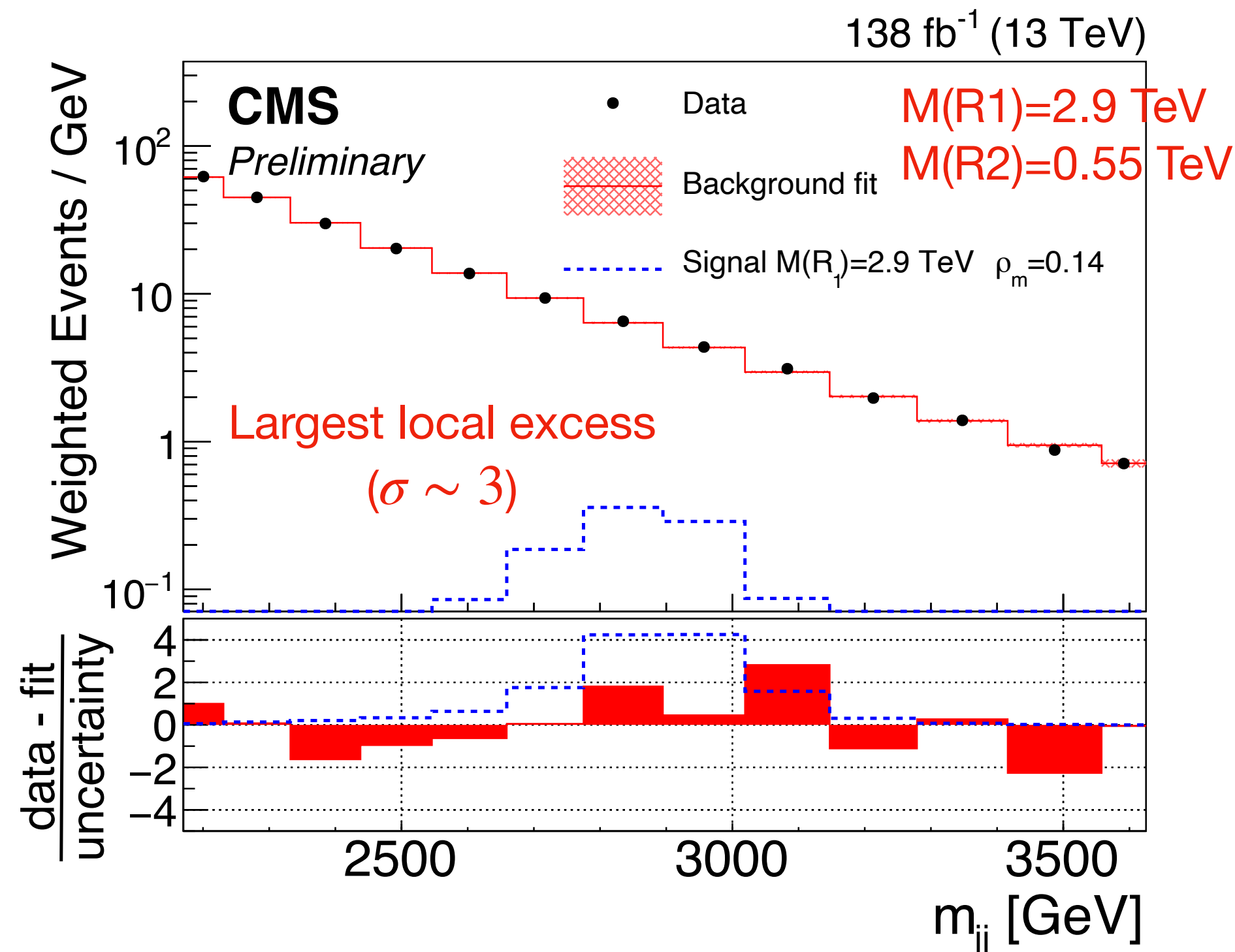


Tri-body resonances: $G_{KK} \rightarrow ggg$



- **First LHC search** for a **trijet resonance** with a boosted dijet
 - KK gluon decays into 3 SM gluons via a radion (spin-0)
- **Double resonance** in the $M(R1)$ - $M(R2)$ plane
 - Select on radion $M(R2)$ mass, look for three-body resonance $M(R1)$
 - Empirical 3-parameter fit to data, in up to 22 regions
- Significant improvement (~ 500 GeV) on the bounds for the WED benchmark model
 - R2 **jet substructure** improves model sensitivity beyond the classic dijet searches

$$M(R_1) \gtrsim 2 \text{ TeV}, \quad M(R_2)/M(R_1) \lesssim 0.2$$



Tri-body resonances: $W_{KK} \rightarrow WWW$

- **First LHC search on a triboson resonance**

- KK excited massive W boson (bulk RS WED model): $W_{KK} \rightarrow RW \rightarrow WWW$

See talk by Antonis Agapitos on Di/Tri boson resonances on Monday

- Targets events triggered by a lepton, with additional “large-R jets” (AK8)

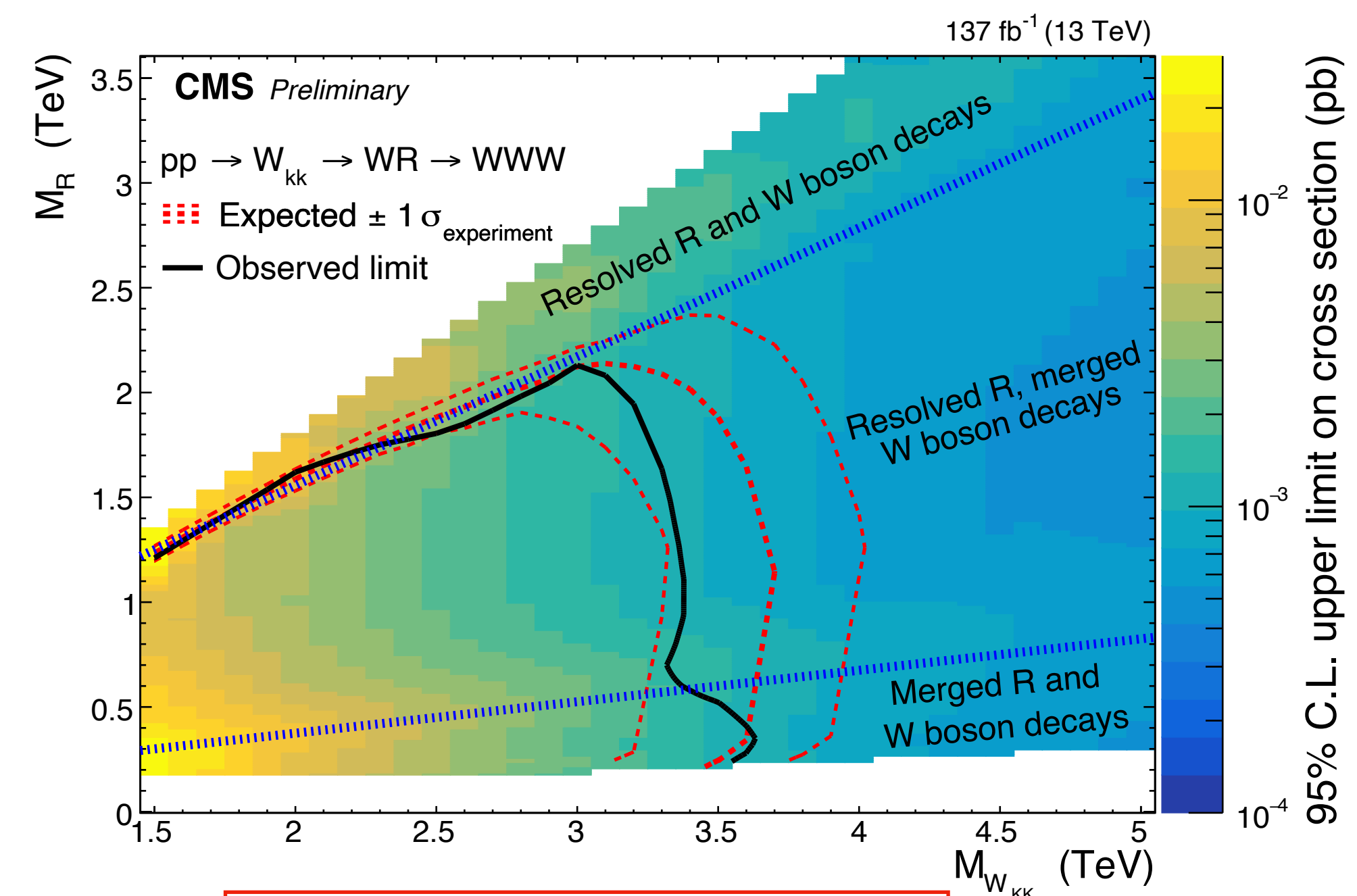
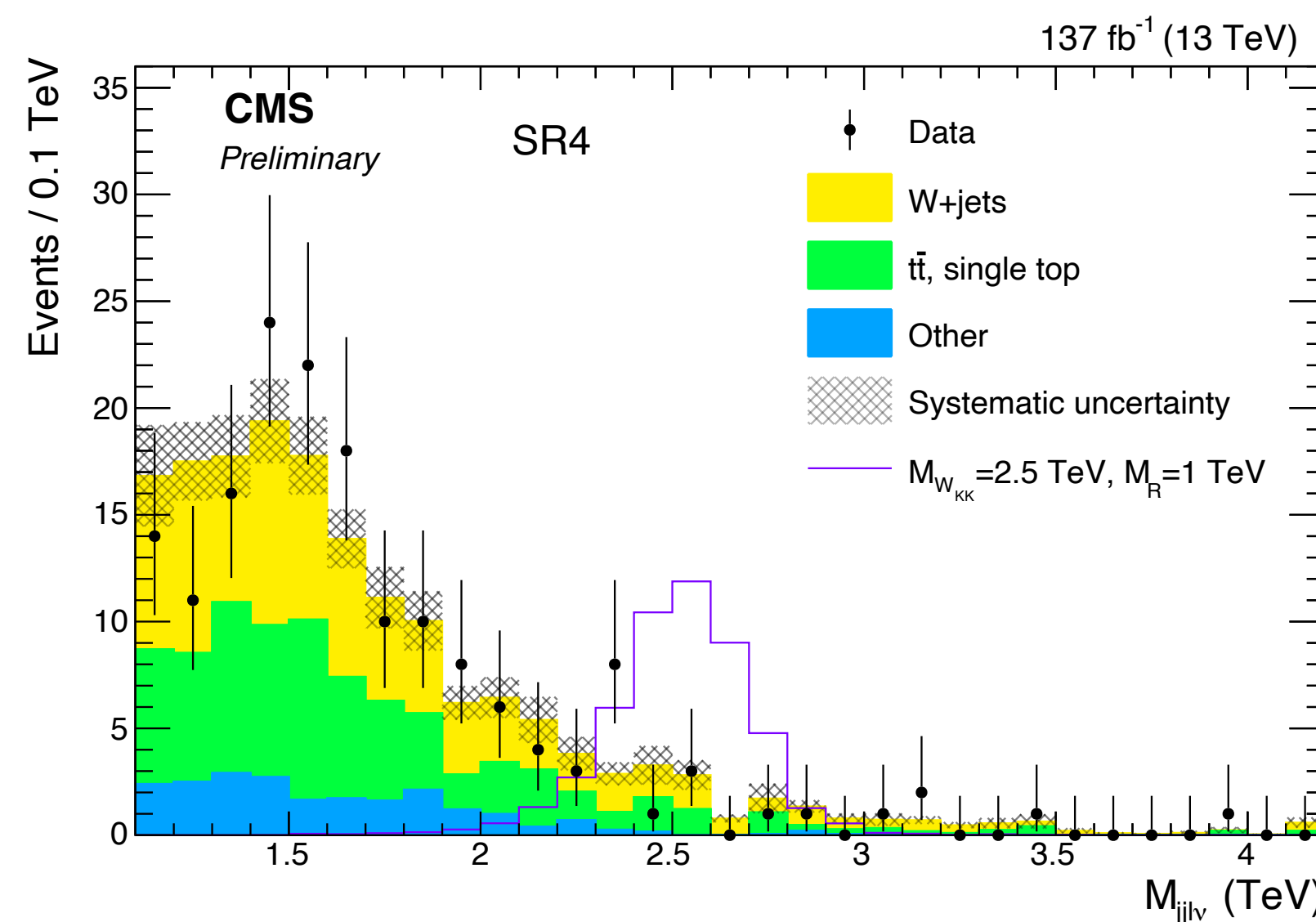
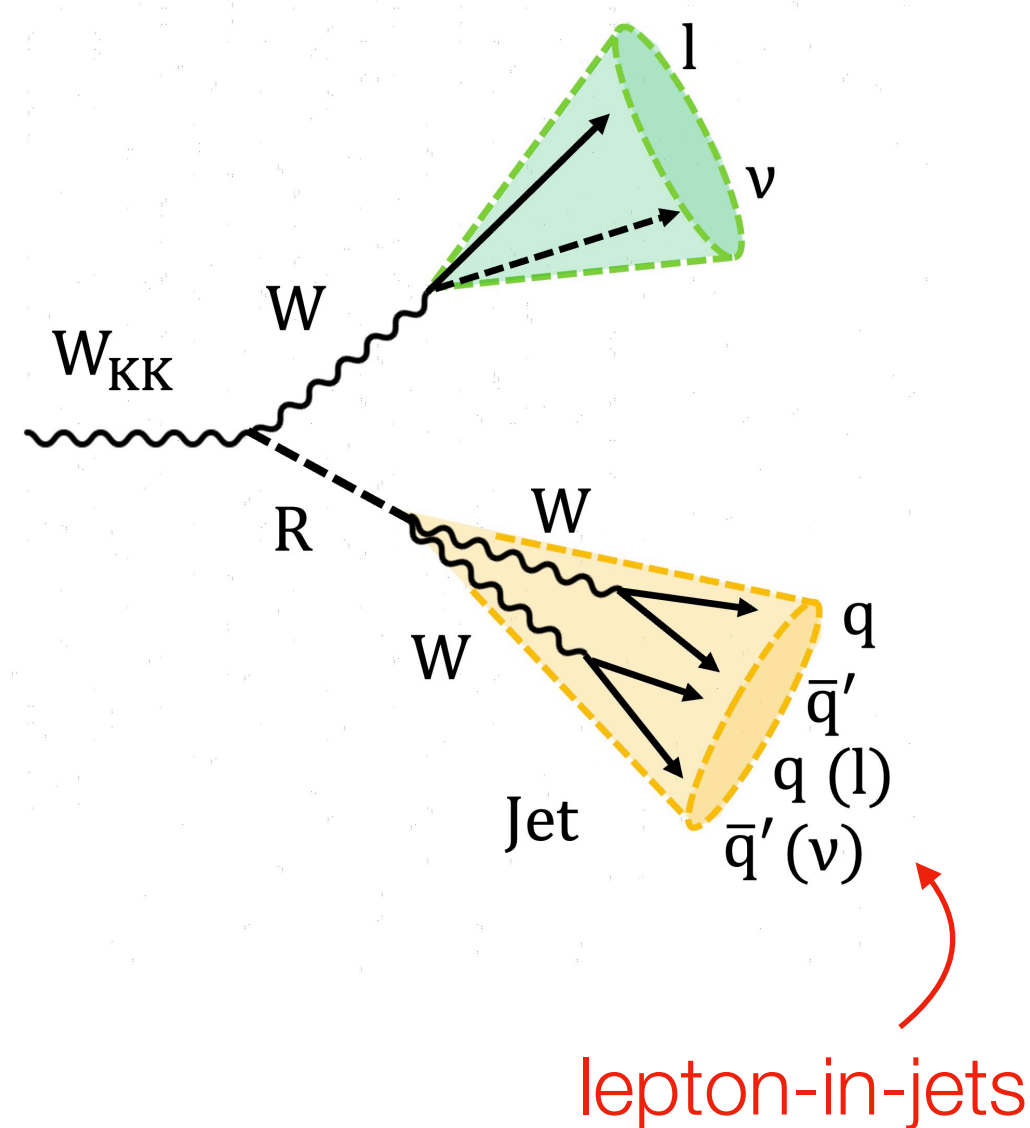
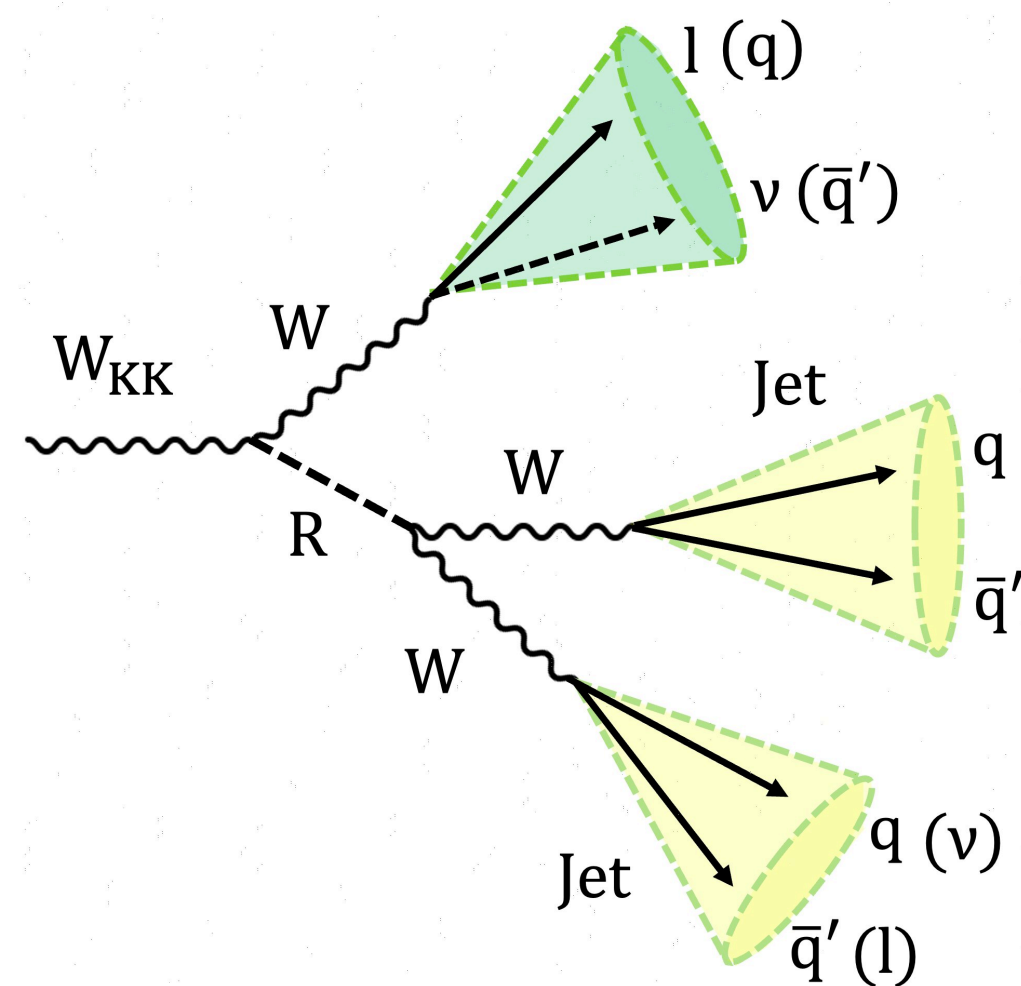
- **2 W-tagged jets**

- **1 “WW”-tagged jets** including merged *hadronic+leptonic* WW decays (**lepton-in-jets**)

- Event categorization based on **jet masses and the NN tagger score** (substructure)

- need consistency with SM $W \rightarrow jj$

- A **lepton+jets resonant peak** is sought after.



For $m_R = 1$ TeV, W_{KK} masses are excluded below 3.3 TeV

Higgs, as a gateway to BSM

- In a decade, the journey of the SM Higgs boson:

- signal
- background (e.g Rare SM measurements, eg. VW)
- discovery tool

- H serves as a “standard candle” in BSM analyses

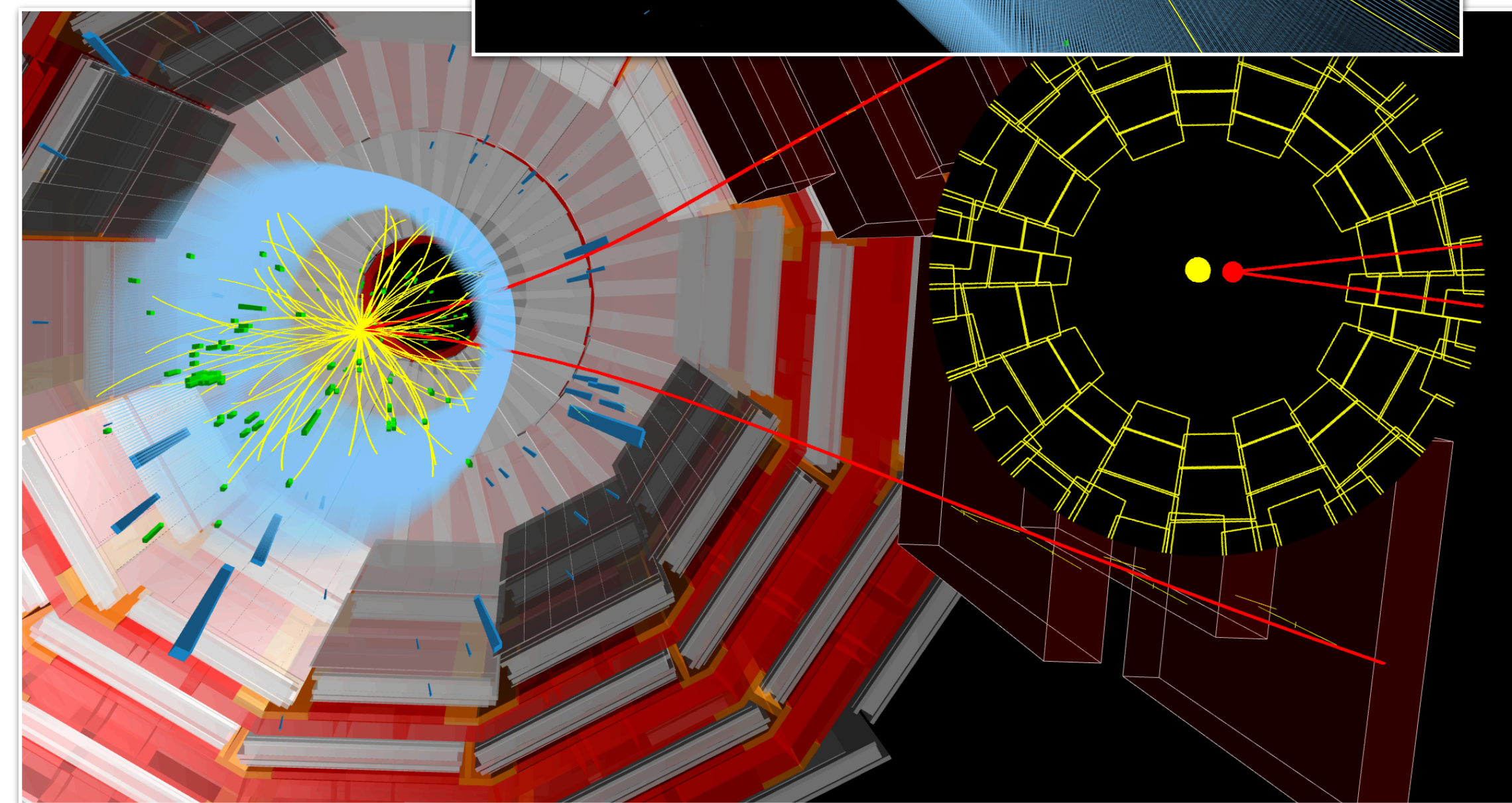
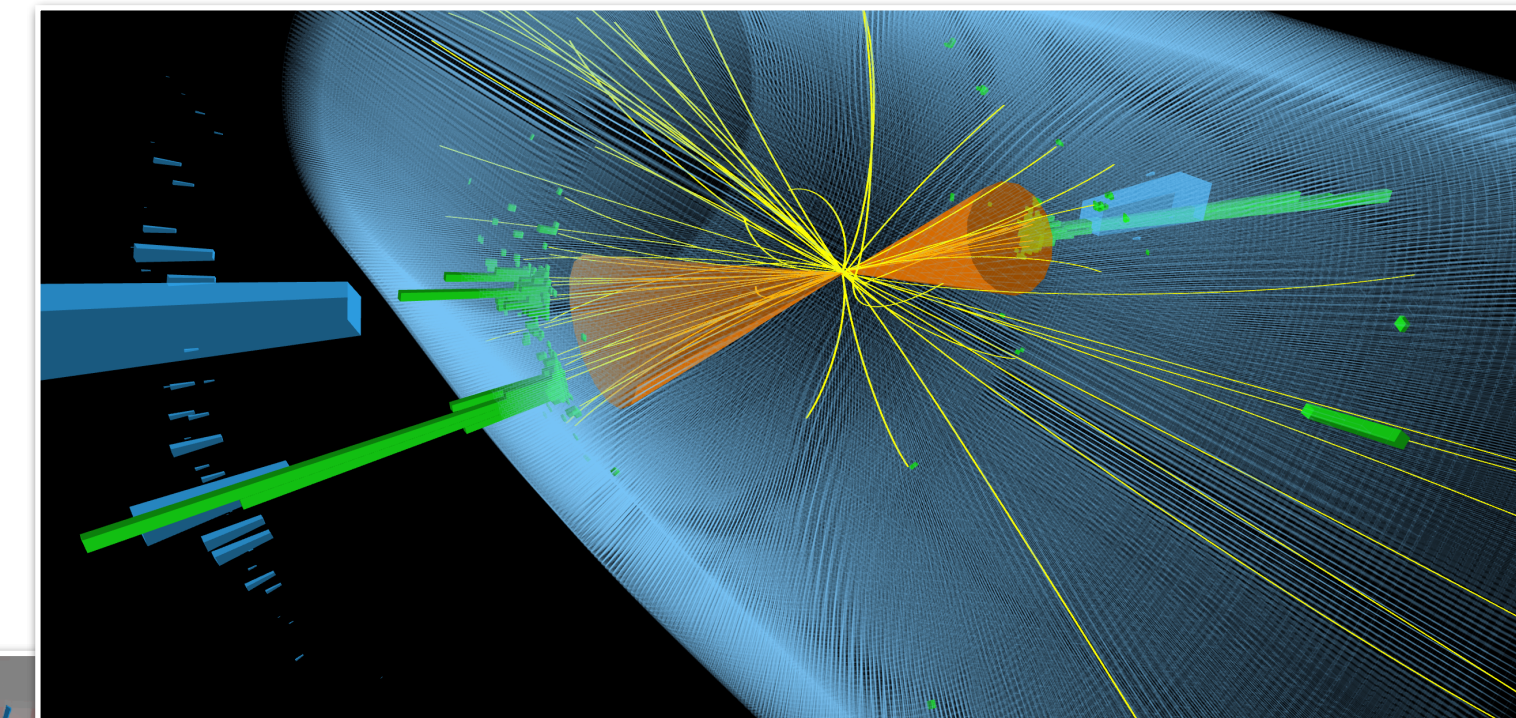
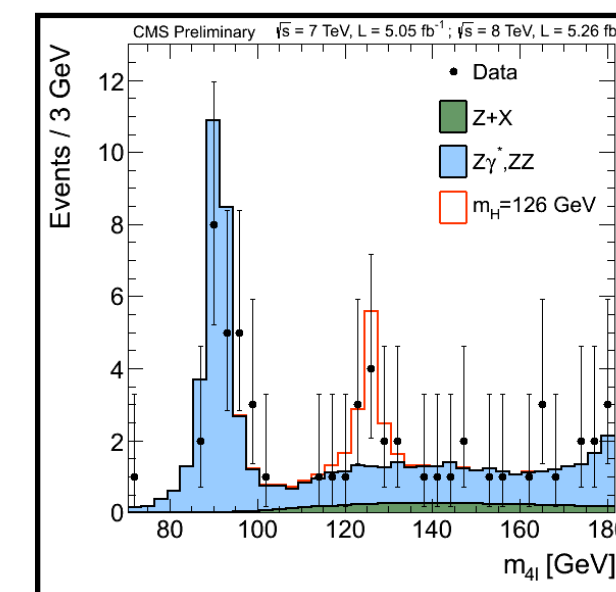
- **known mass, known decays**

H-tagging ($H \rightarrow bb$) -Re: Diboson searches!

- H has quantum numbers of the “**vacuum**” (no coupling is forbidden)

- Particles in an **extended scalar sector**
(with hidden dynamics) would **mix** with the SM Higgs
- **portal to hidden sectors**
- Sufficient **freedom** for exotic couplings

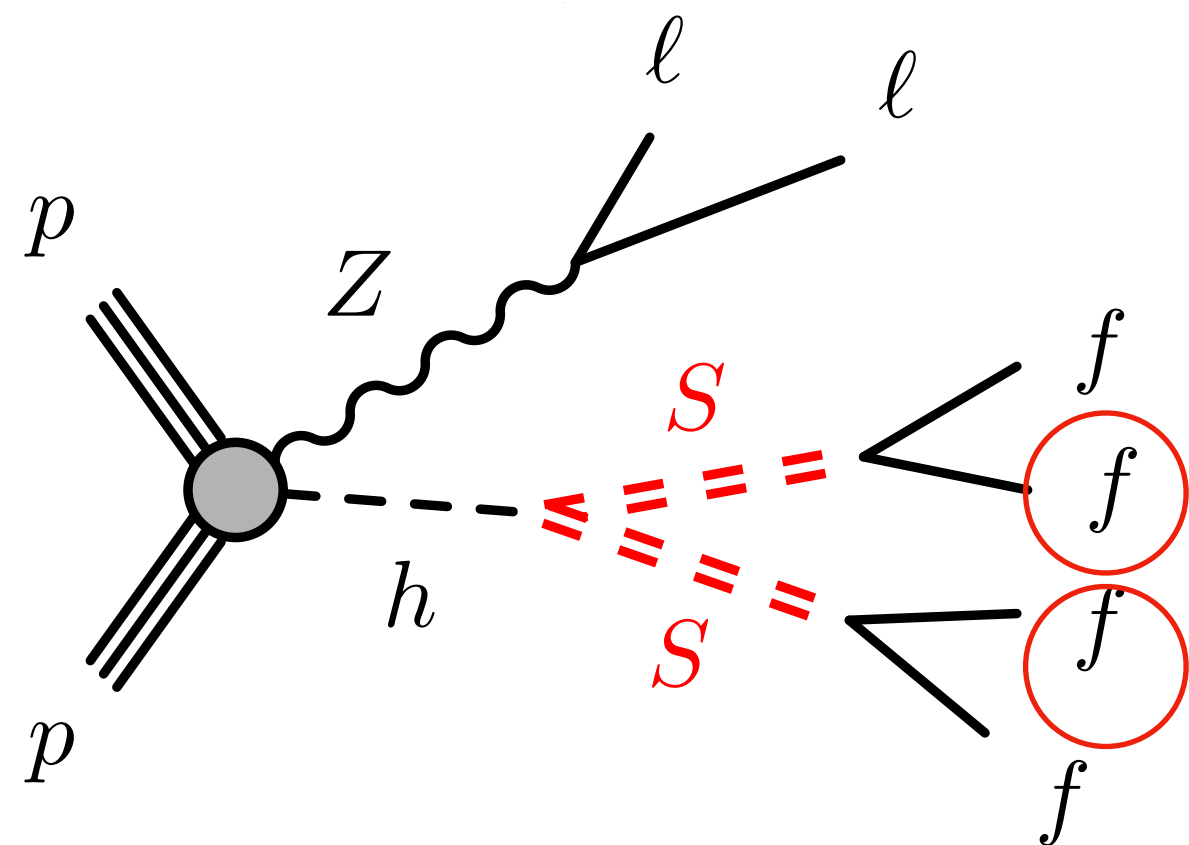
$BR(H \rightarrow \text{Non-SM})$ could be up to $\mathcal{O}(10)\%$



Most stringent constraints for $m_S \lesssim 15$ GeV w.r.t. inclusive searches at the LHC

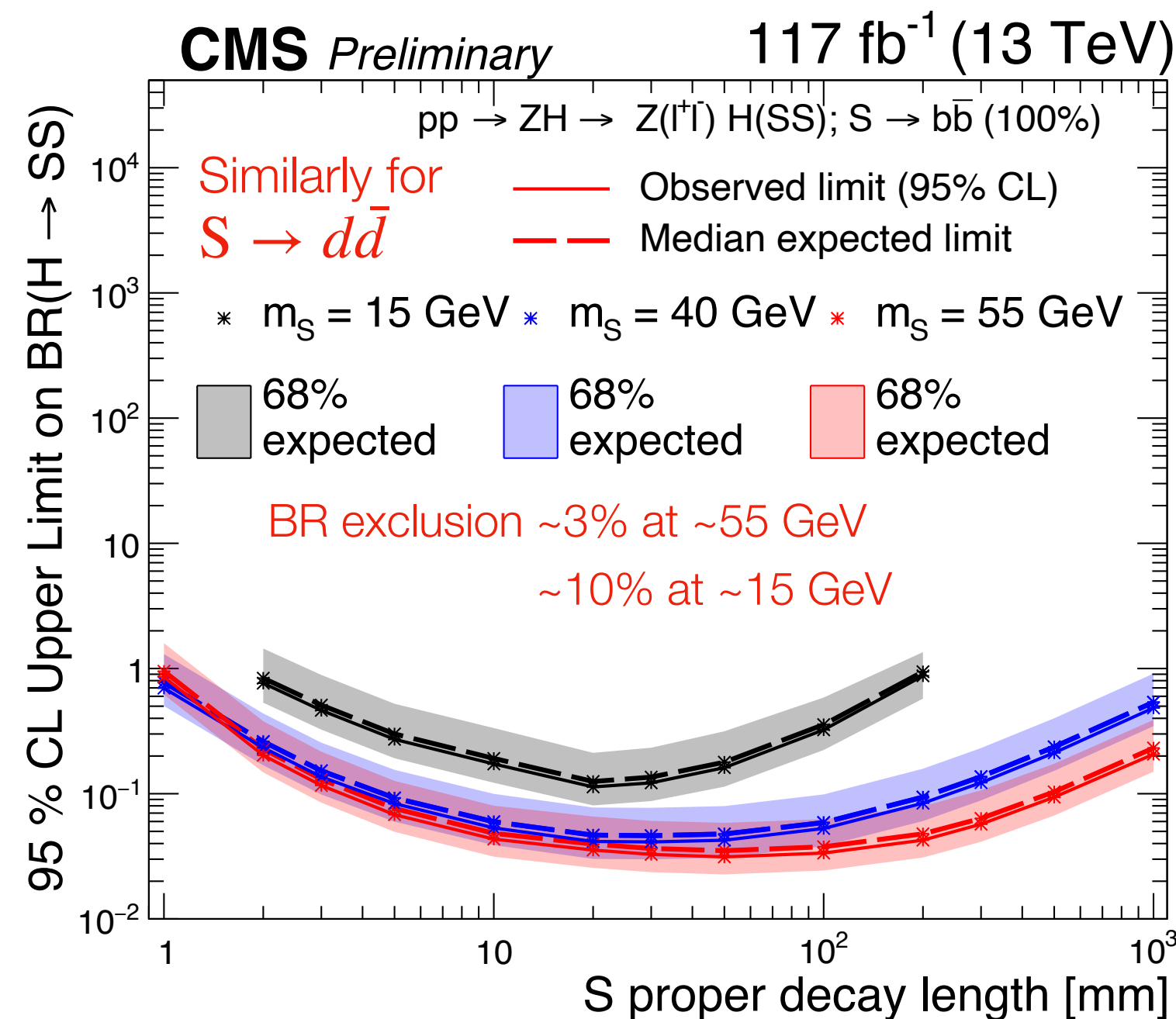
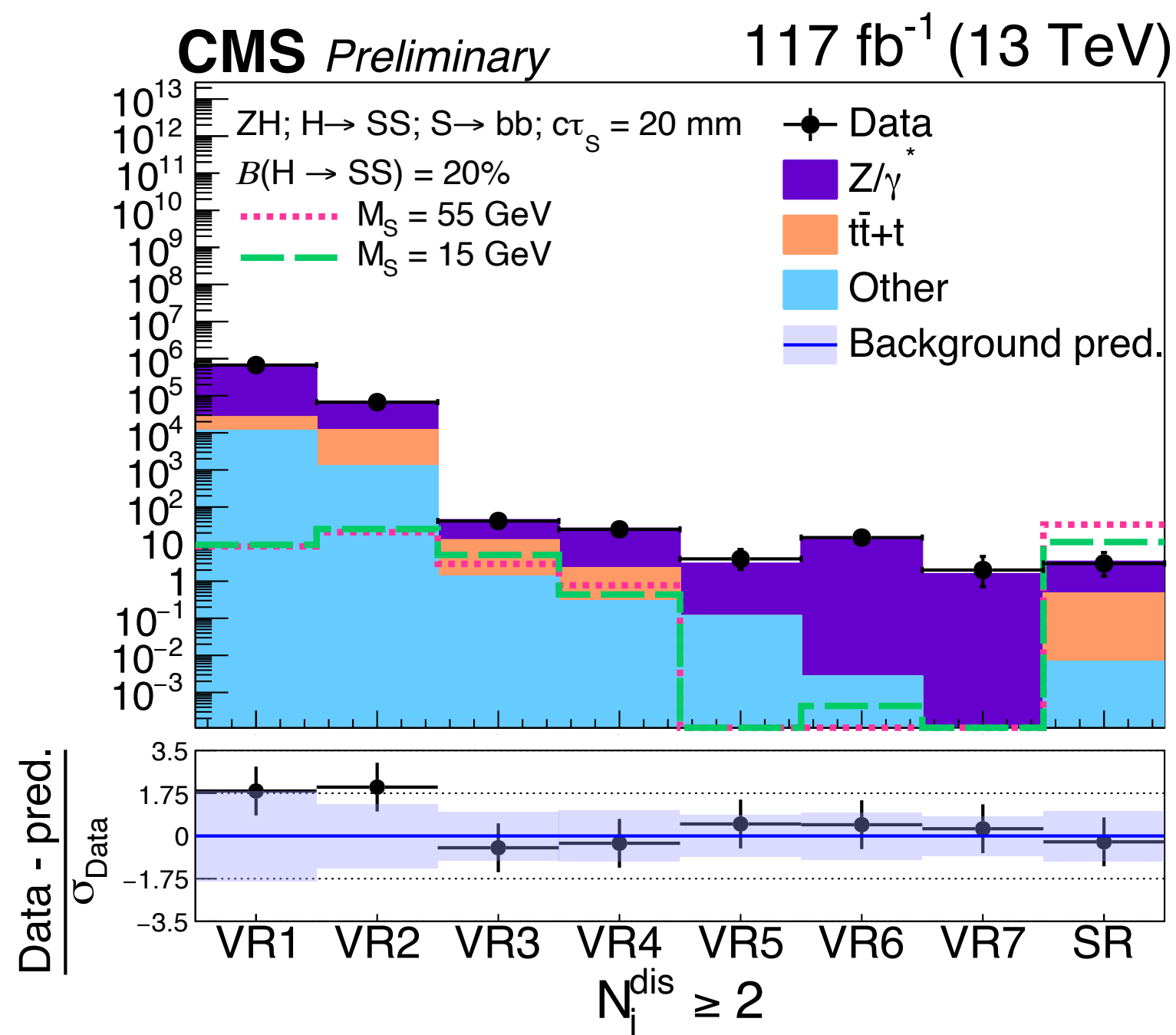
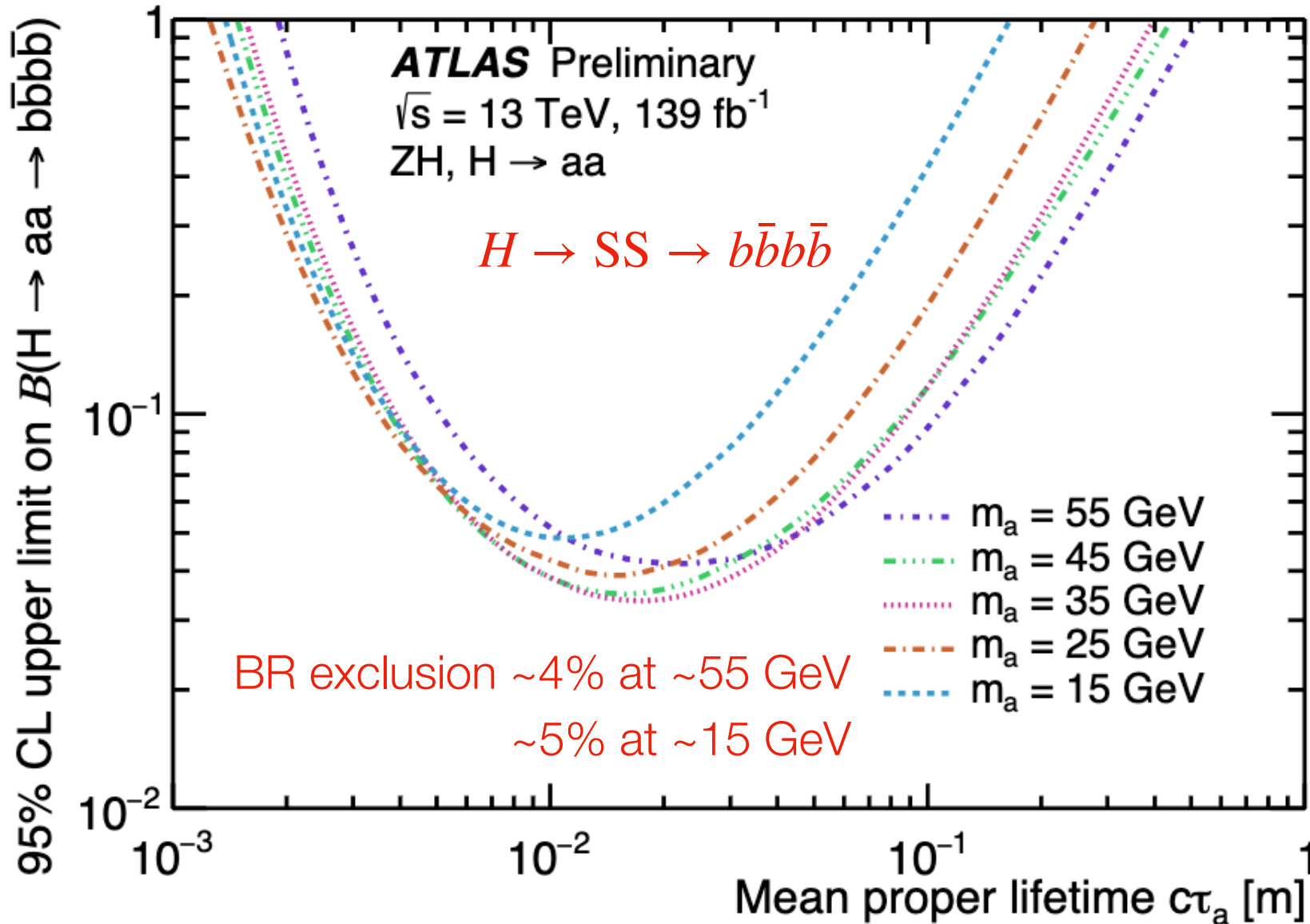
arXiv:2012.01581
Eur. Phys. J. C 79 (2019) 481

Exotic Higgs decays: $ZH \rightarrow ZSS \rightarrow 2\ell 4b$



See talks by Carlos V. Sierra and Rachel C. Rosten on LLPs on Monday

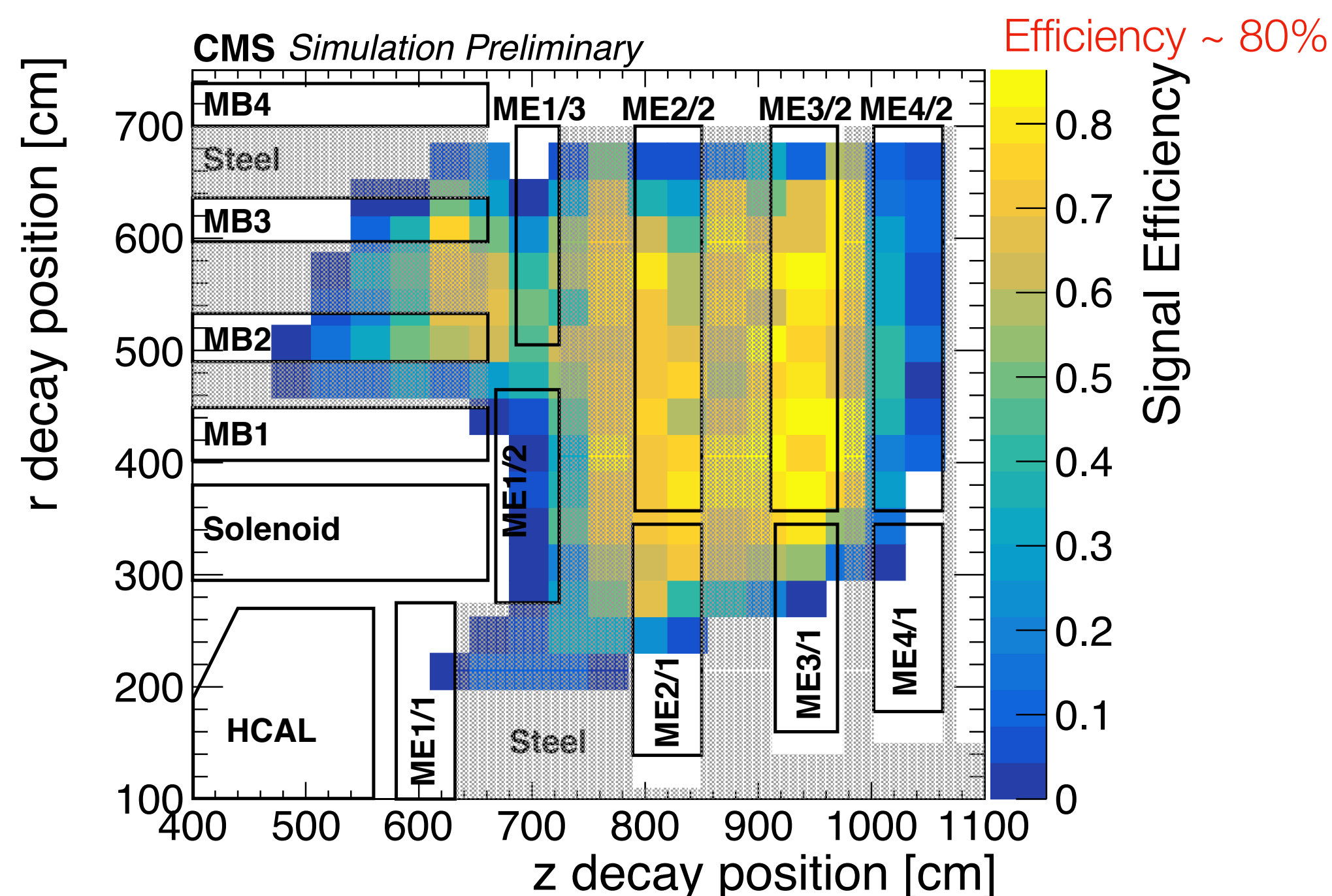
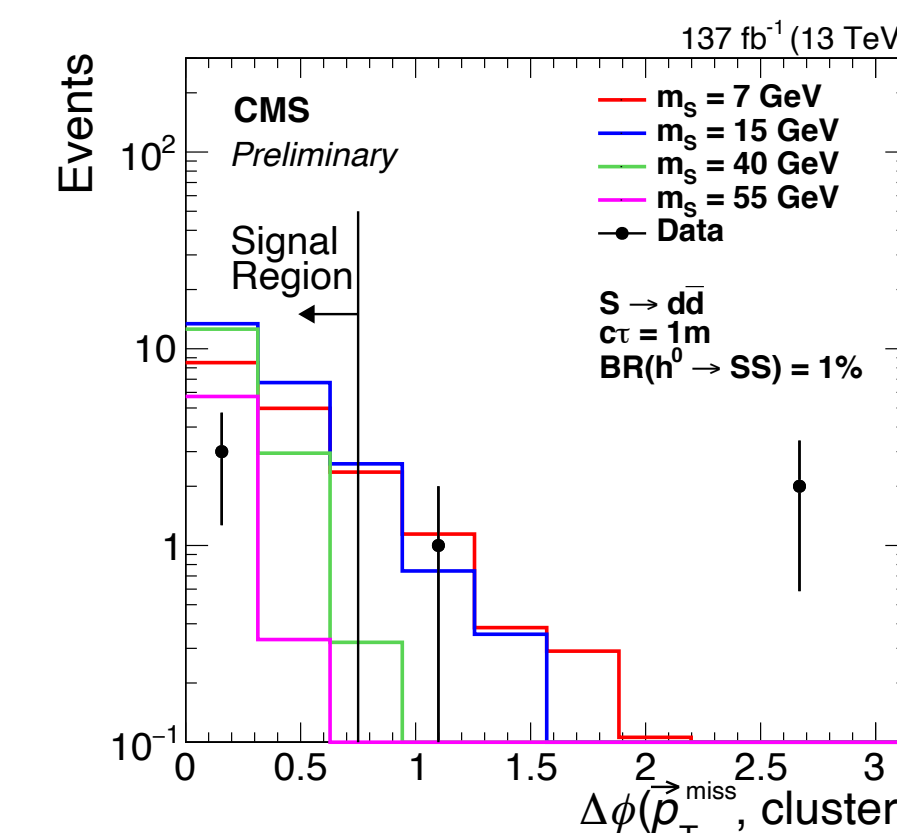
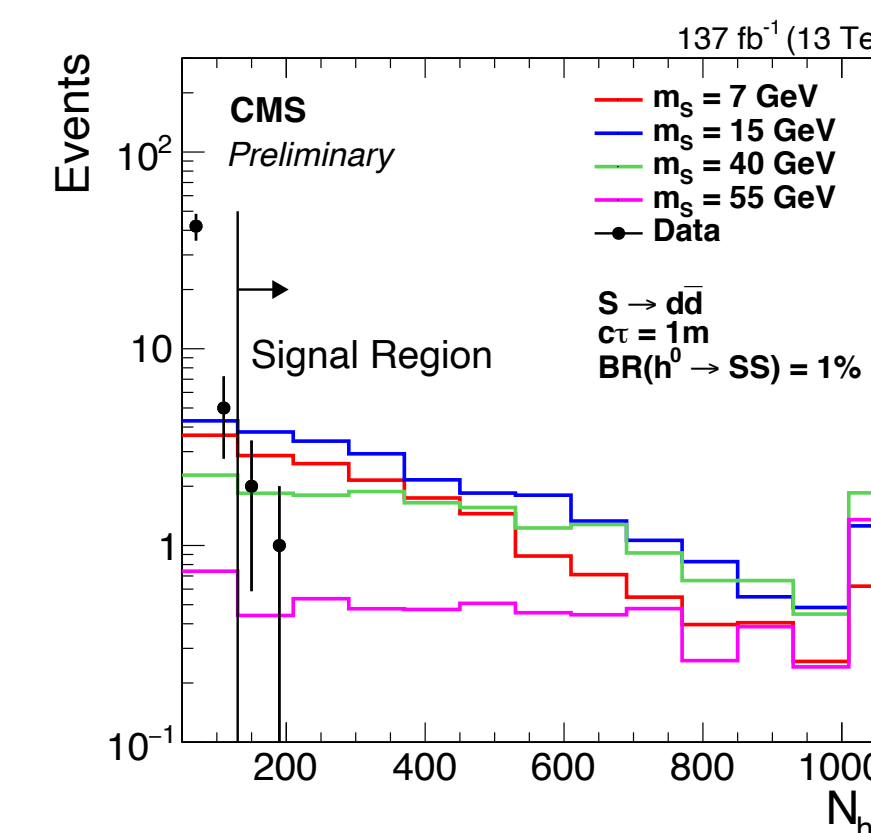
- Target **Exotic H boson decays** in associated production
 - S could be **light**, and/or with **small** couplings \rightarrow **long lived**
- Prompt** dilepton + **displaced** jets final state
- Displaced jet tagging (tracks' IP, transverse angle, PV-association)
 - ≥ 2 displaced jets (in tracker volume)
- Similar constraints from ATLAS and CMS on $BR(H \rightarrow SS \rightarrow 4b)$ for $c\tau = 1$ mm - 1m



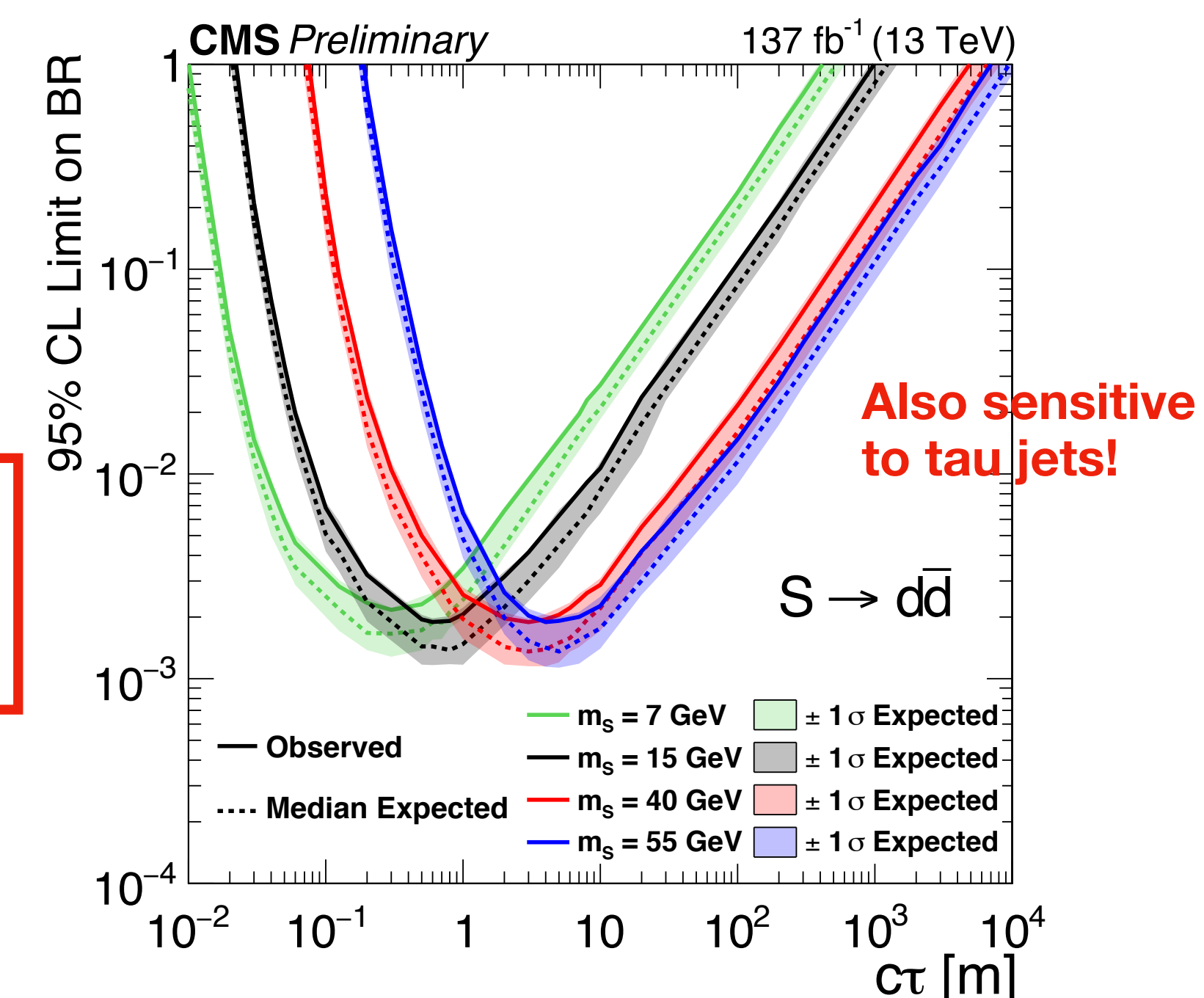
Exotic Higgs decays: $H \rightarrow SS \rightarrow 4j$

- **First CMS search** for long-lived “hadronic showers” in the Cathode Strip Chambers of the endcap muon system
- Magnetic flux-return yoke (steel) + CSC used as a sampling calorimeter (4 layers)
- Clusters are built in the CSCs with $[-5, 12.5]$ ns cluster timing
- No excess over SM: expected 2 ± 1 vs observed 3 events.

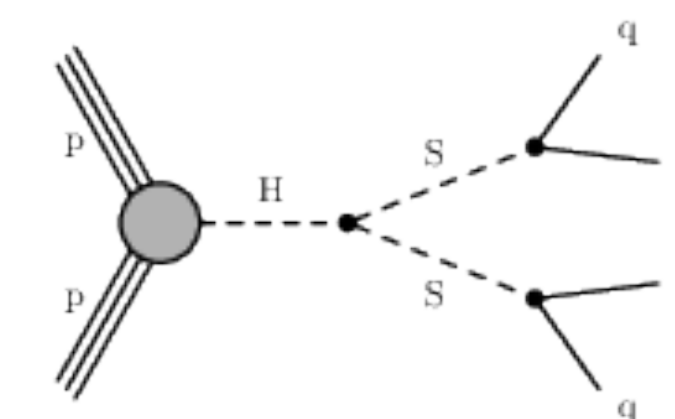
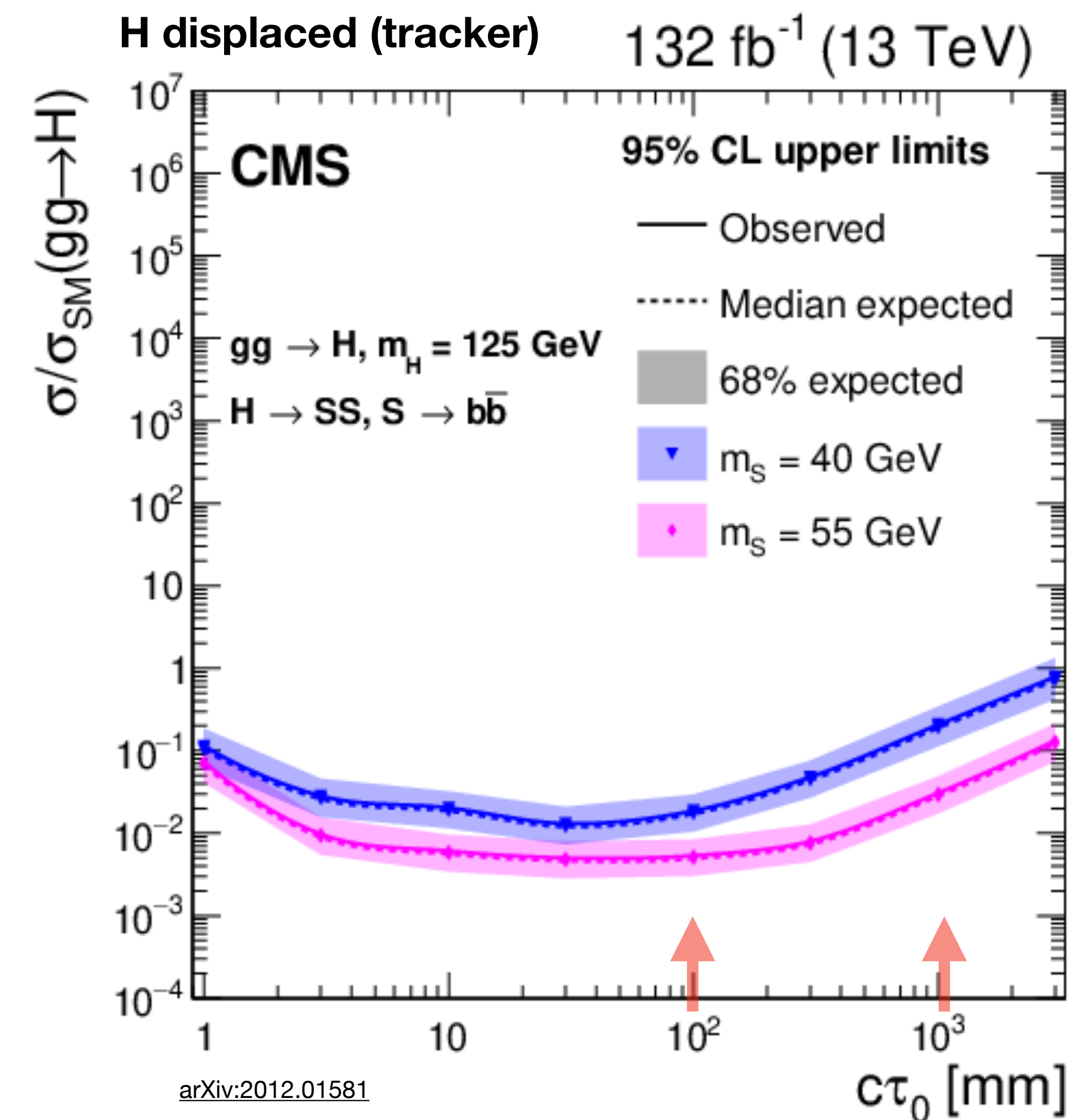
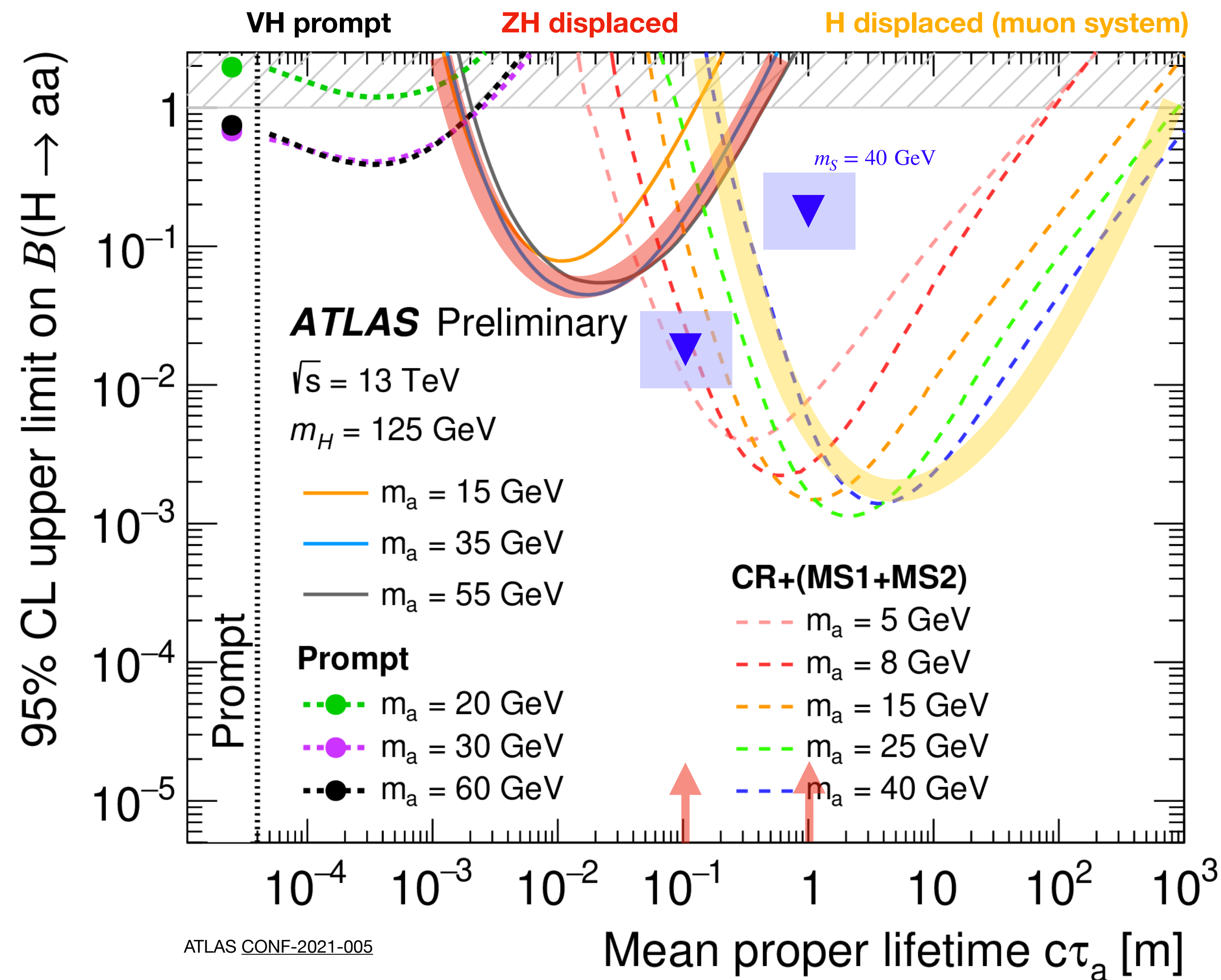
*Similar ATLAS search with partial Run2 data: [PRD 99, 052005 \(2019\)](#)



Most stringent limits on $BR(H \rightarrow SS)$ for $c\tau \gtrsim \mathcal{O}(10)$ m



Exotic Higgs decays: complementarity

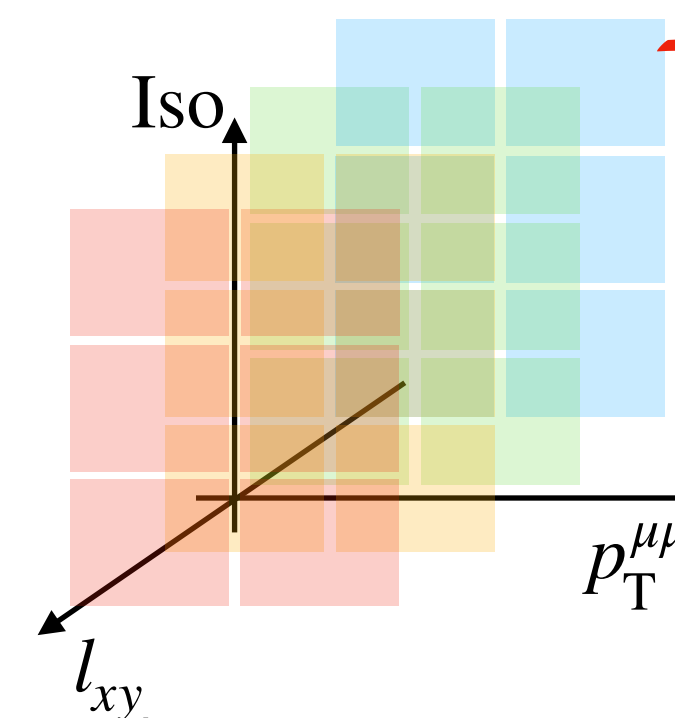


Very light bosons

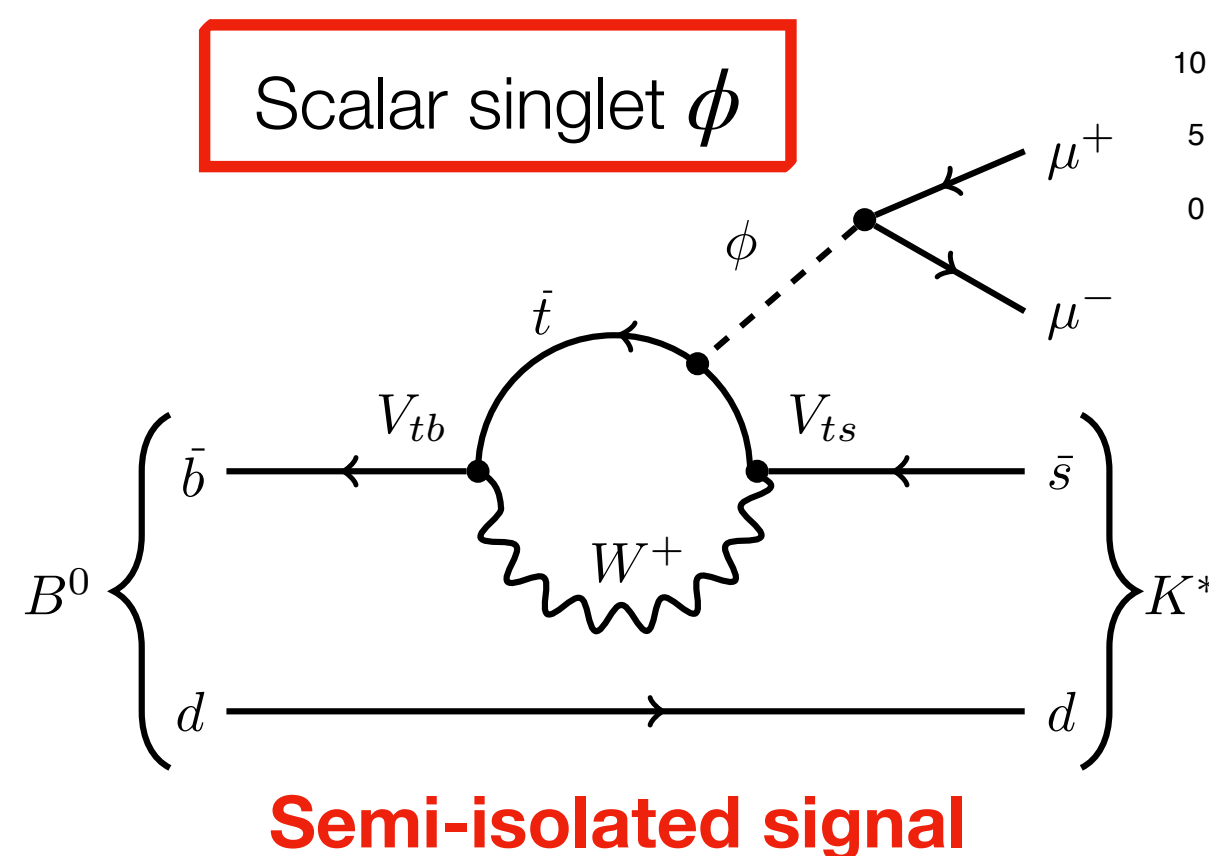
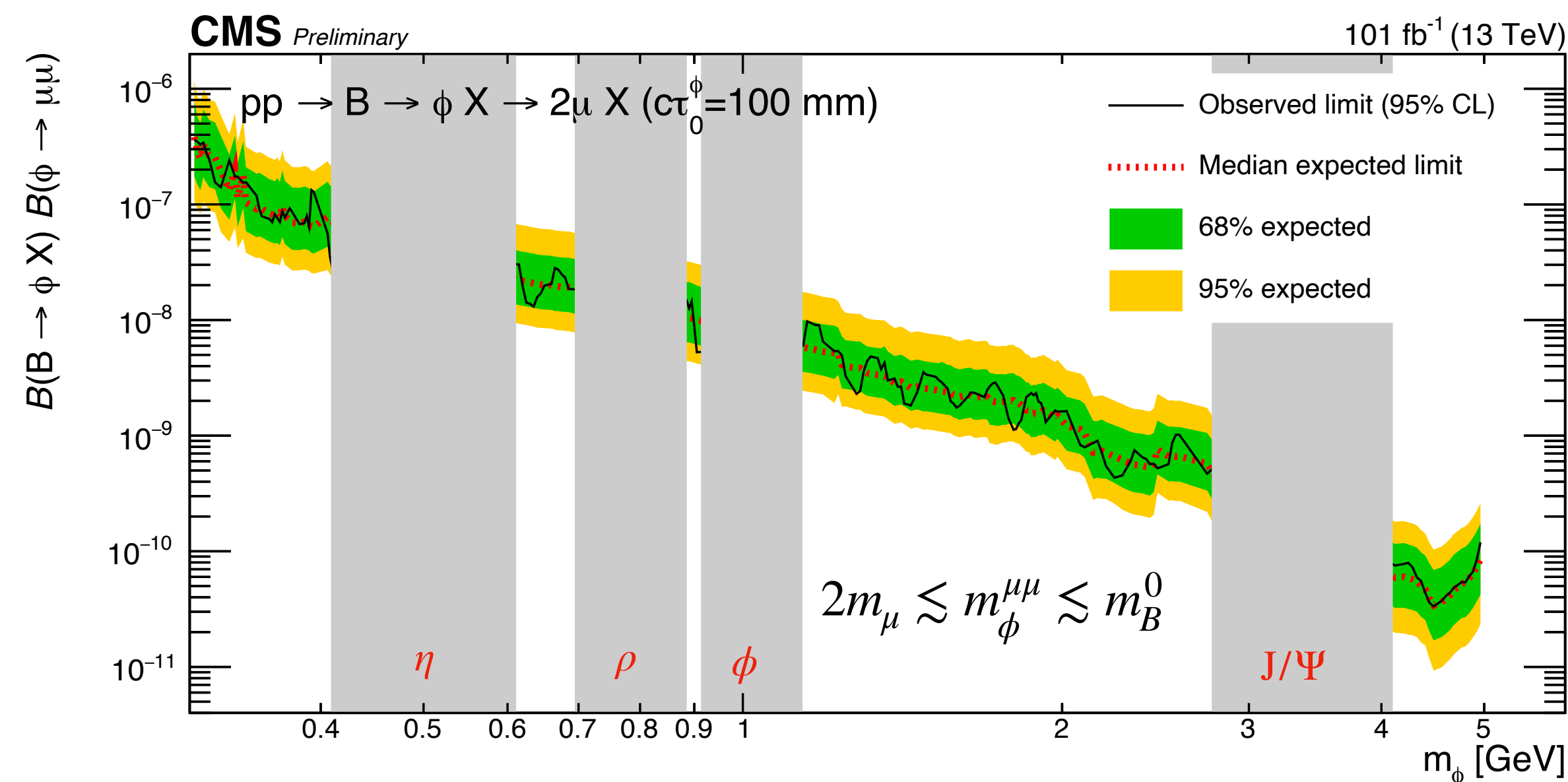
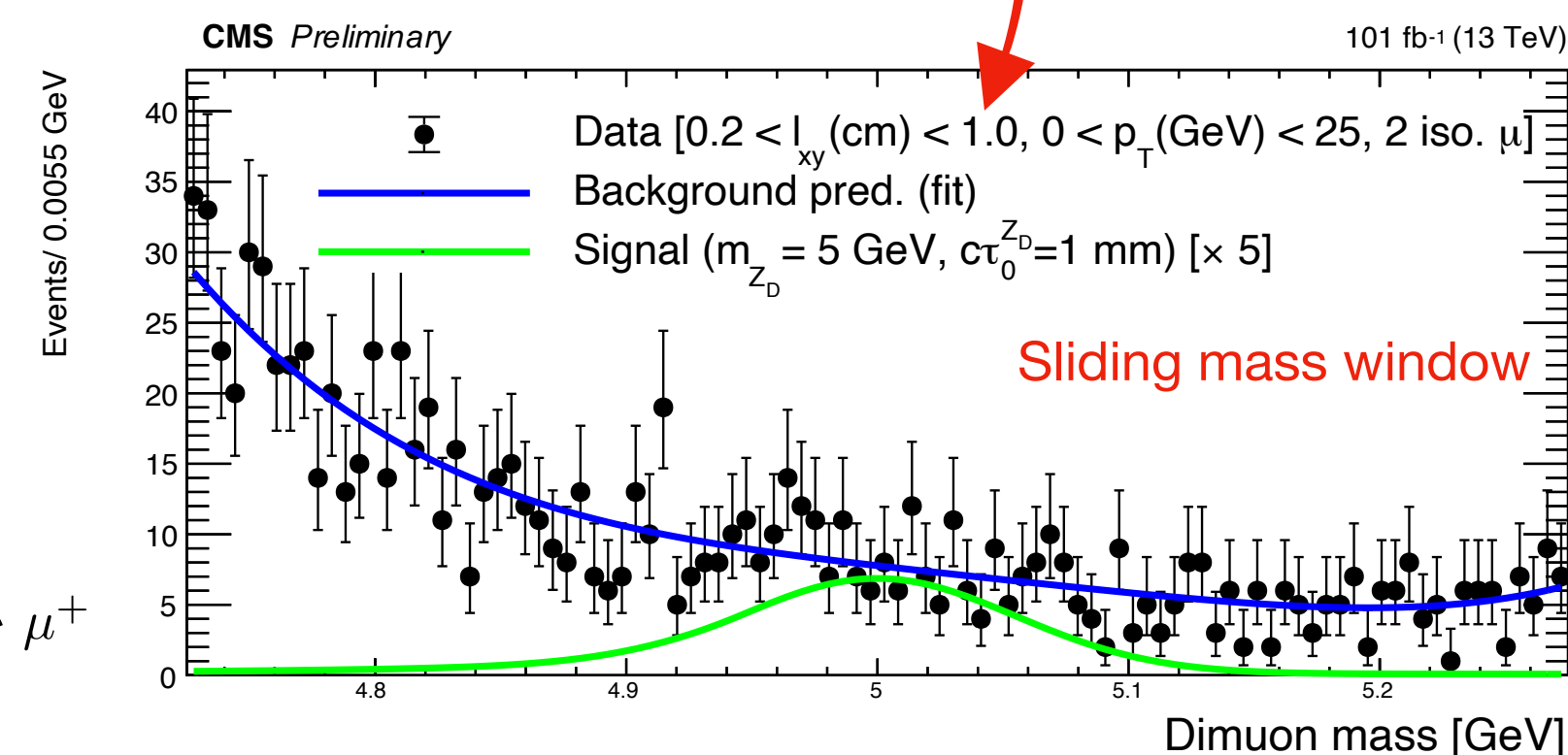
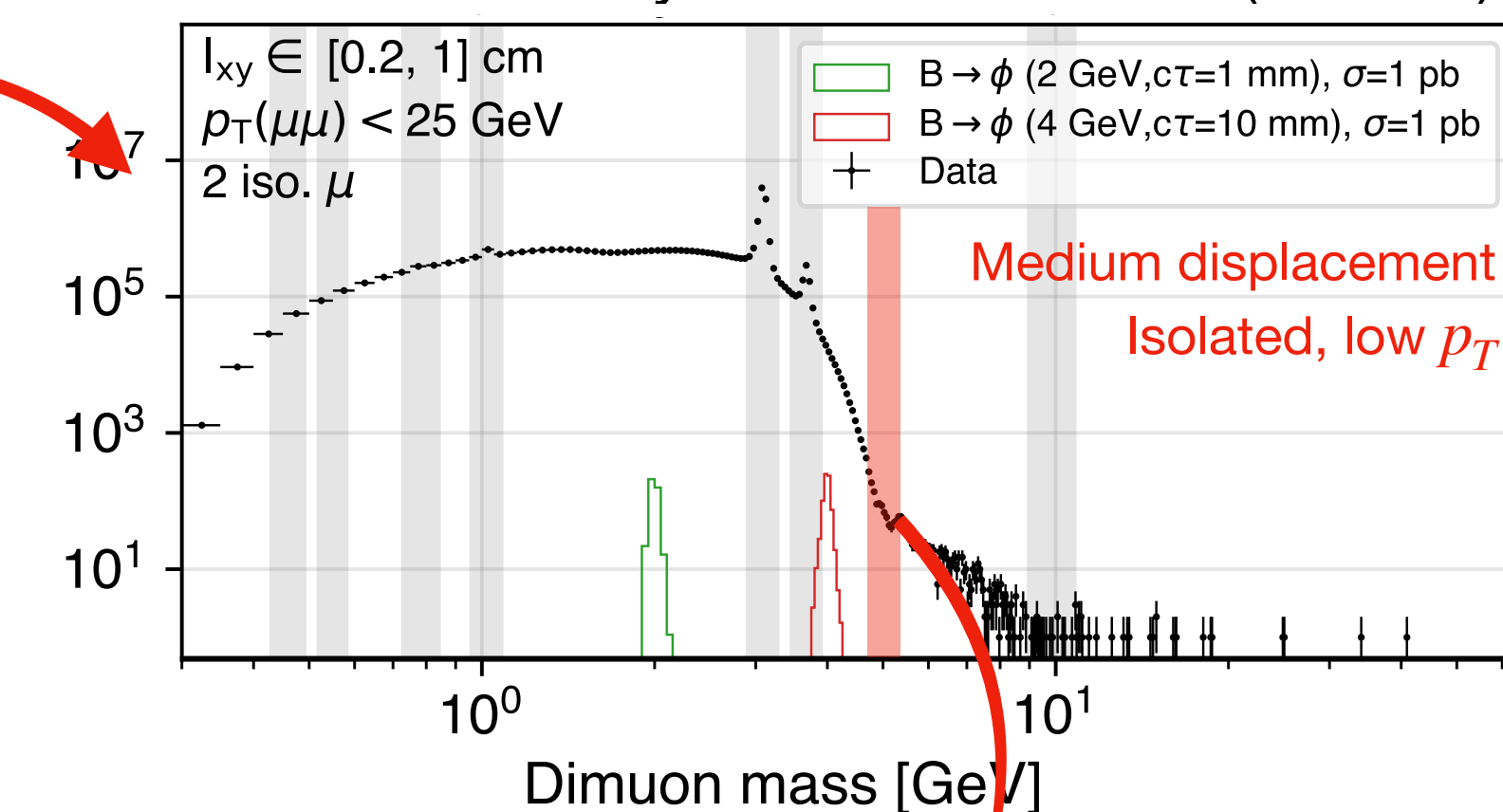
See Deborah Pinna's talk on DM interpretations,
also talk by Federico Redi on Dark Photons today

CMS PAS-EXO-20-014

- CMS **scouting dataset** with a dedicated dimuon trigger stream
 - at a *high rate*, with *low thresholds*, *reduced event/muon information*
 - *nearly maximal acceptance to dimuon events in muon system*
- ≥ 1 dimuon pairs, with vertex (DV) trans. displacement $|l_{xy}| < 11$ cm
- A “**narrow signal**” bump hunt in **multi-dimensional space**
 - Probed mass range: 0.3 - 50 GeV
- Together with LHCb, the **most sensitive probe** of this phase space up to date
- Model specific limits for a light scalar singlet mixing with SM H



CMS Preliminary 101 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)



$$m_\phi < m_B \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$$

Similar LHCb search: PRL 115 (2015) 161802
Comparable constraints, sensitivity.

The fermion sector

See [talks](#) by Matthias Kommon on HNLs on Monday,
by Timothy R. Andeen on VLQs on Thursday



- Masses independent from the EWSB
 - Mixing with SM leptons, quarks, or neutrinos possible.

- **Heavy SU(2) fermions**

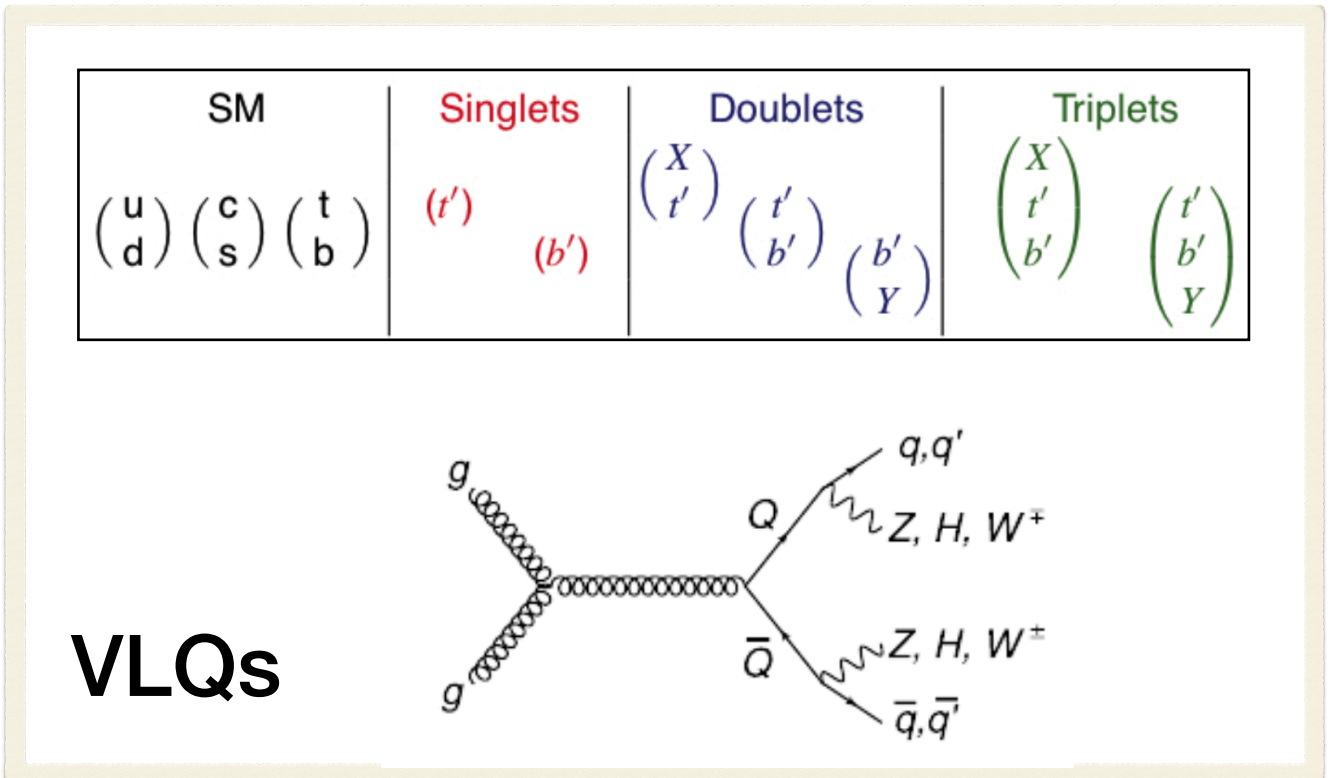
- The SU(2) singlet : N
(Heavy Neutral Leptons - HNL)
- The SU(2) triplet : N^0, L^\pm

N mix with neutrinos \rightarrow ~naturally light mass states (the **seesaw** mechanism)

$$m_{\pm} = \frac{\sqrt{m_M + 4m_D^2} \pm m_M}{2} \rightarrow \begin{cases} m_+ \simeq m_M \\ m_- \simeq m_D^2/m_M \end{cases} \quad \leftarrow \text{New heavy state}$$

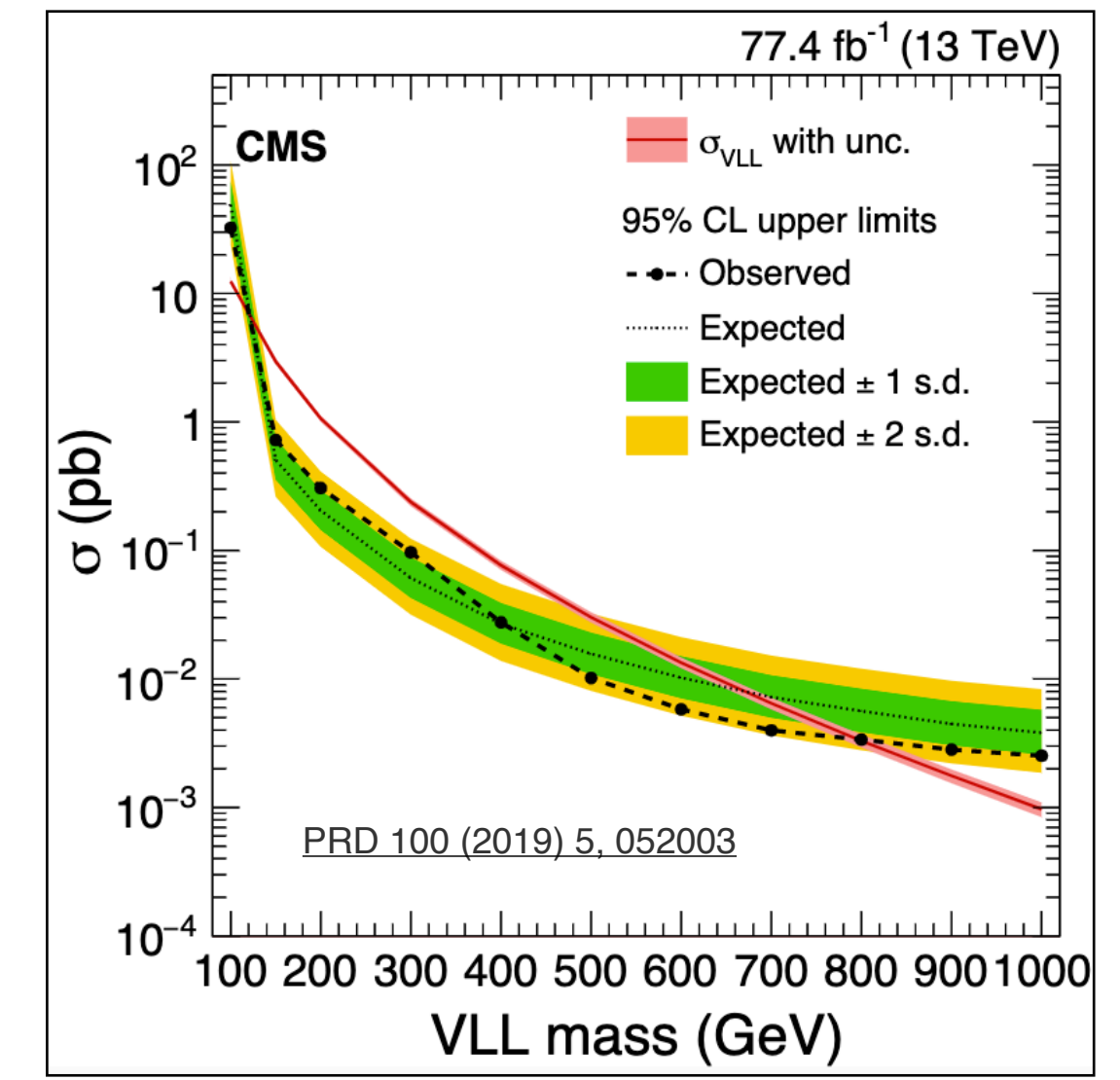
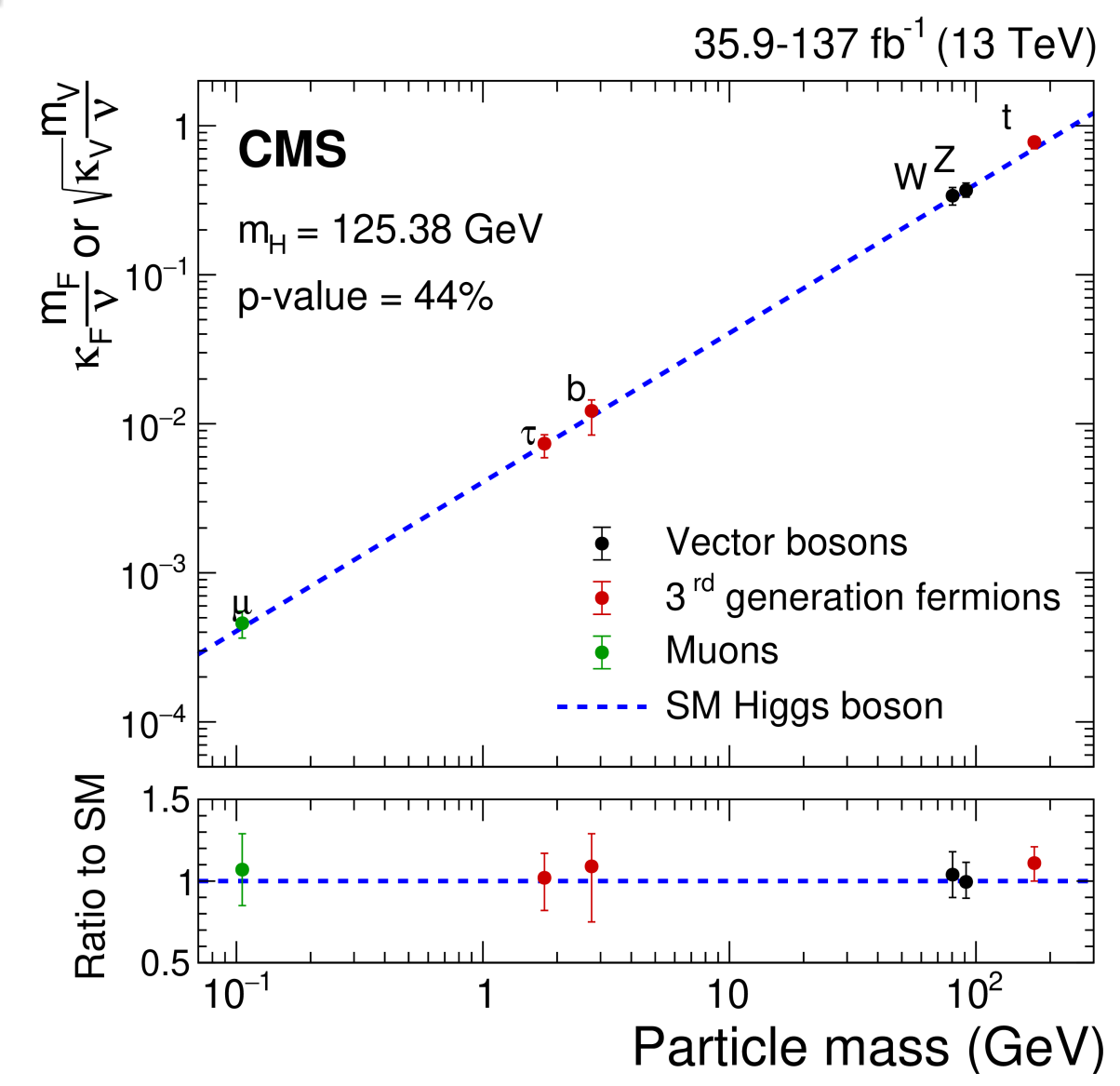
- **Vectorlike fermions**

- Help to stabilize Higgs mass (**third generation** favored)
- Mix with SM fermions \rightarrow could explain structure of fermion families
- *Present in various scenarios: extra dimensions, SUSY, Little Higgs,..*

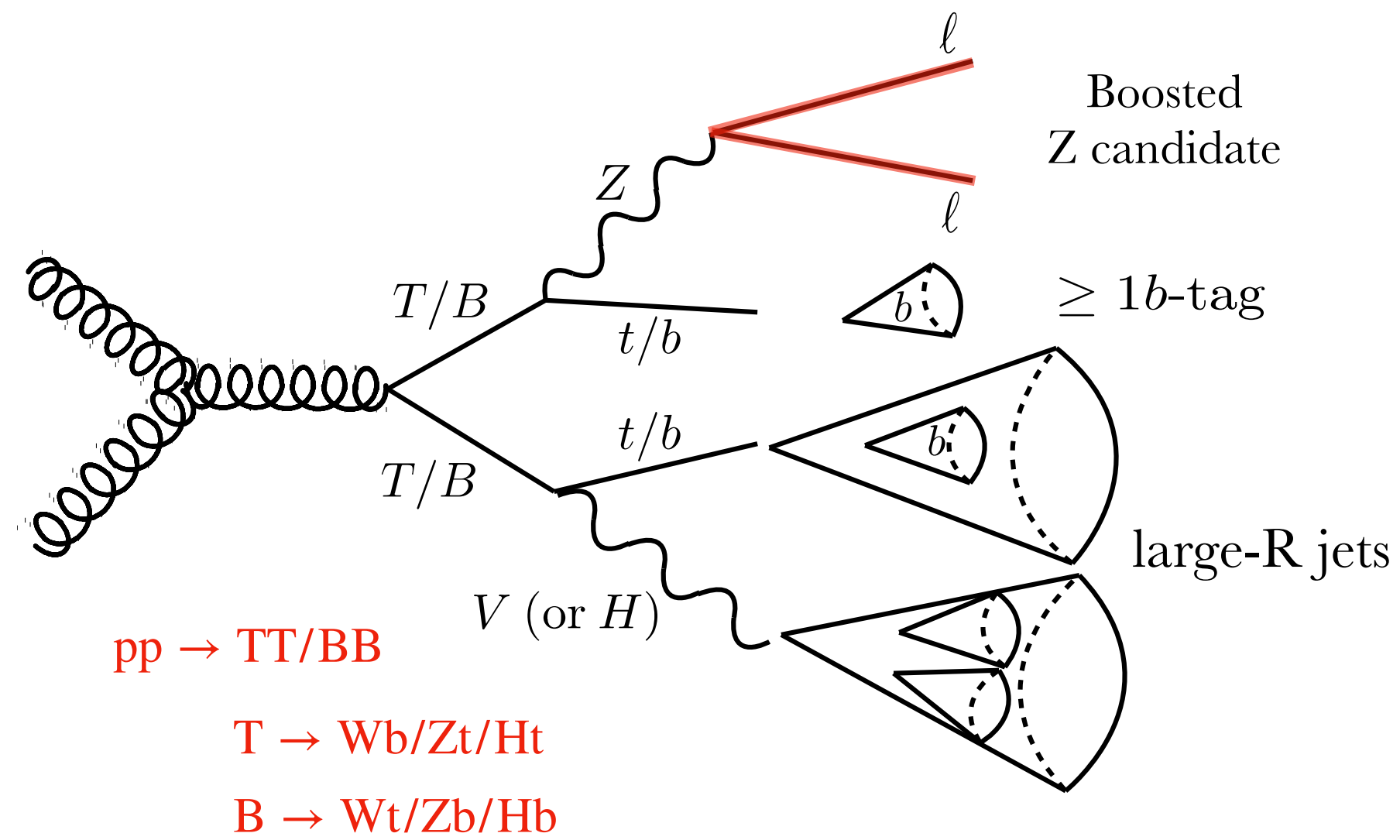


- **Vectorlike top and bottom (T, B)** searches are a **major** program at CMS and ATLAS

- “Leptons are not forgotten”.
First search on vectorlike taus (doublet) with partial Run-2 dataset



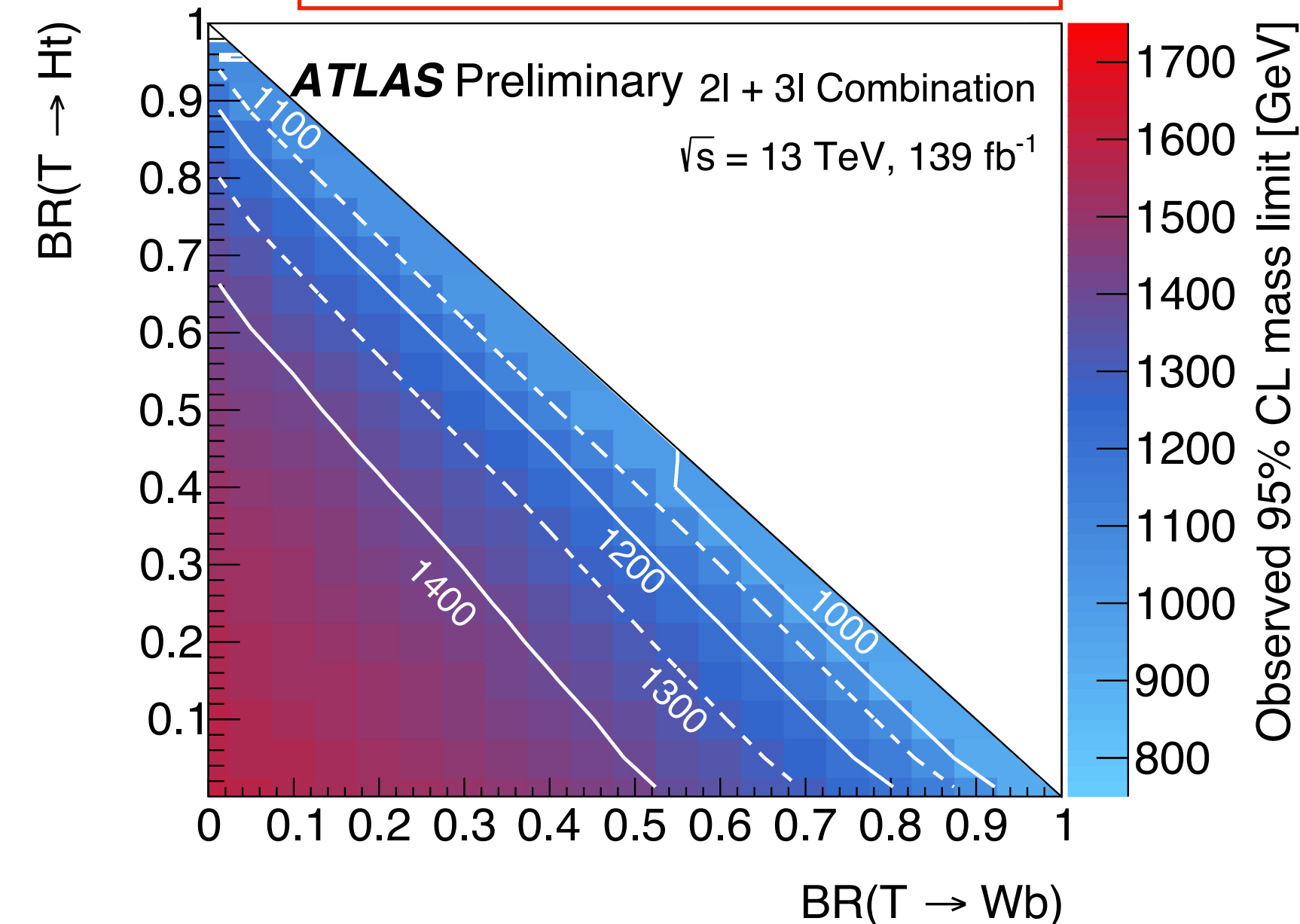
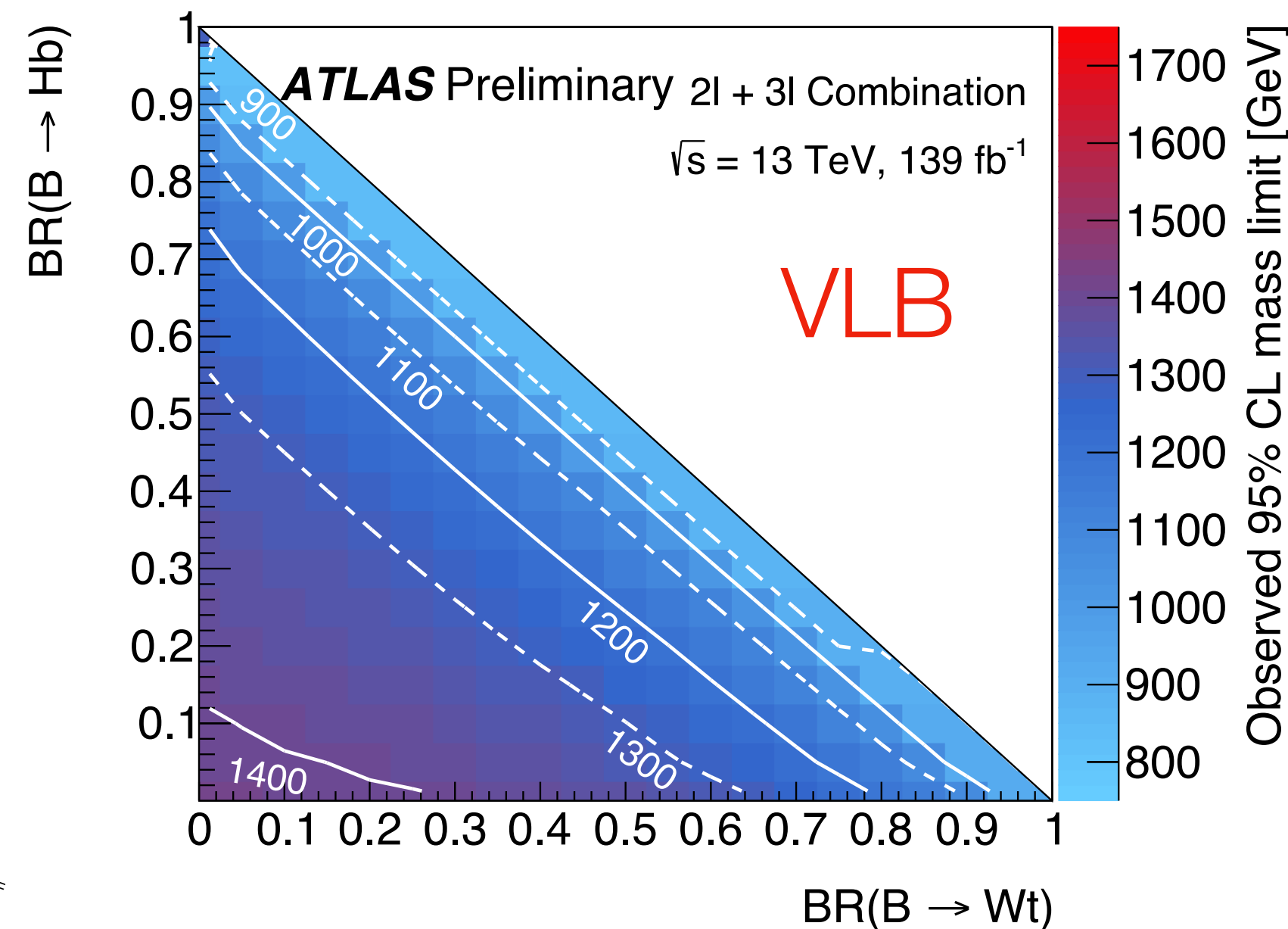
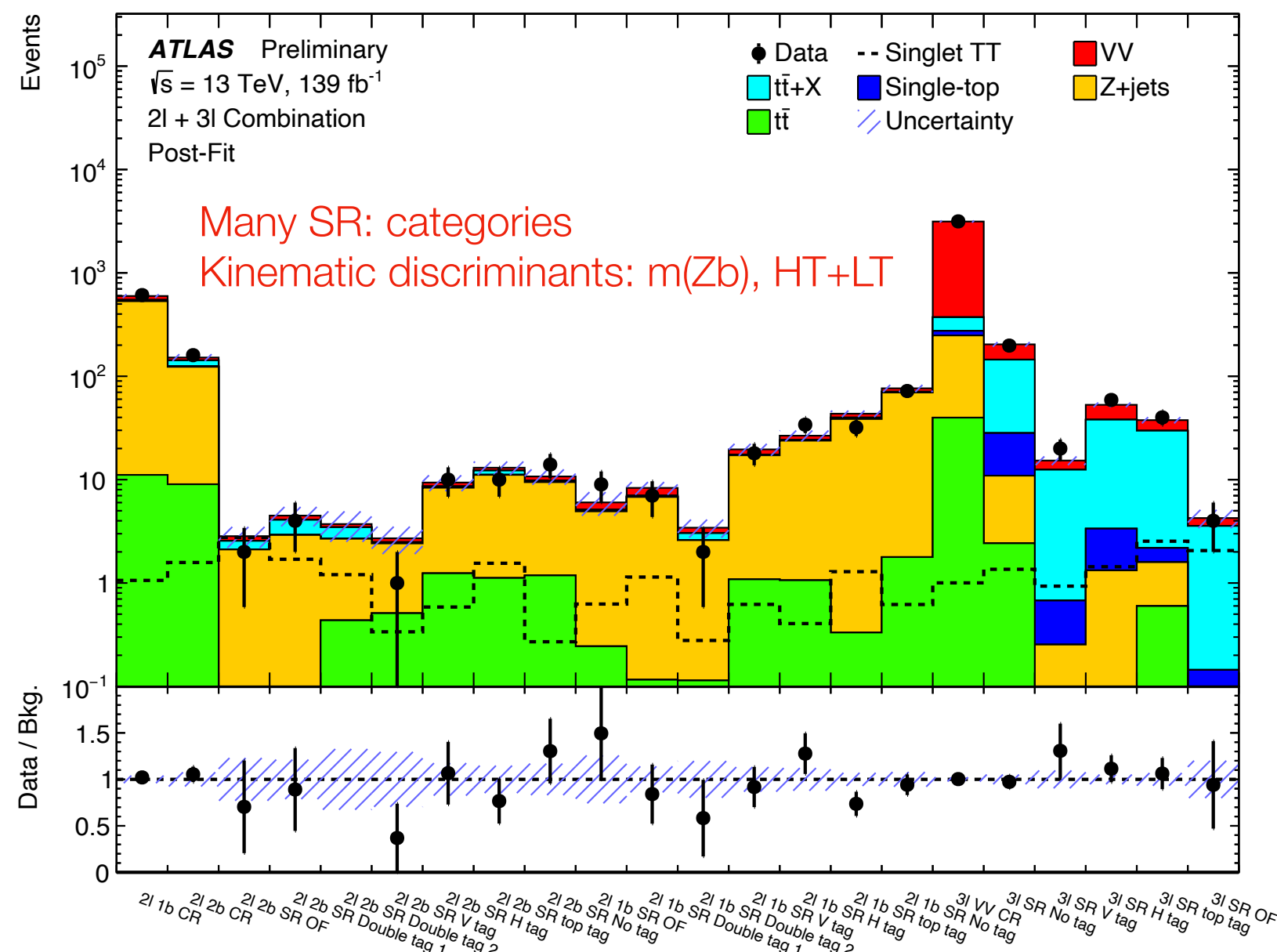
Vectorlike Quarks: pair production



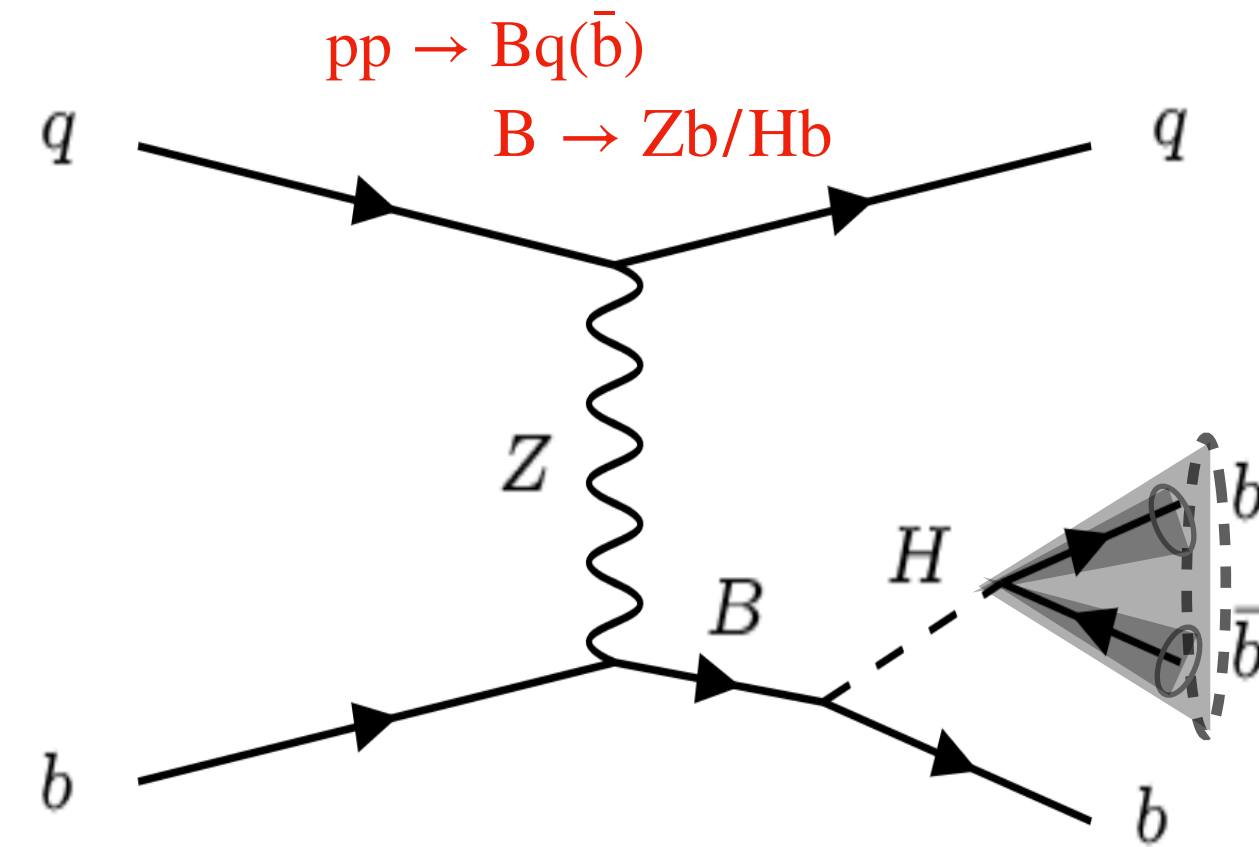
- Strong BB/TT production independent of mixing with SM fermions
- Final state with one **boosted leptonic Z** candidate:
 - 2L or 3L, with additional b-jets and large-R jets
 - Events are classified in “**boosted jet tag**” type and **multiplicity** (0,1,2+)
- Among the best **constraints on Singlet/Doublet BB, TT: 1.2-1.4 TeV**
 - Upper limits on mass in the BR plane for model independent interpretations

Most stringent constraints on VLT doublet (1.4TeV) improved by ~ 100 GeV*

*ATLAS combination: PRL 121, 211801 (2018),
*CMS all hadronic: PRD 100, 072001 (2019)

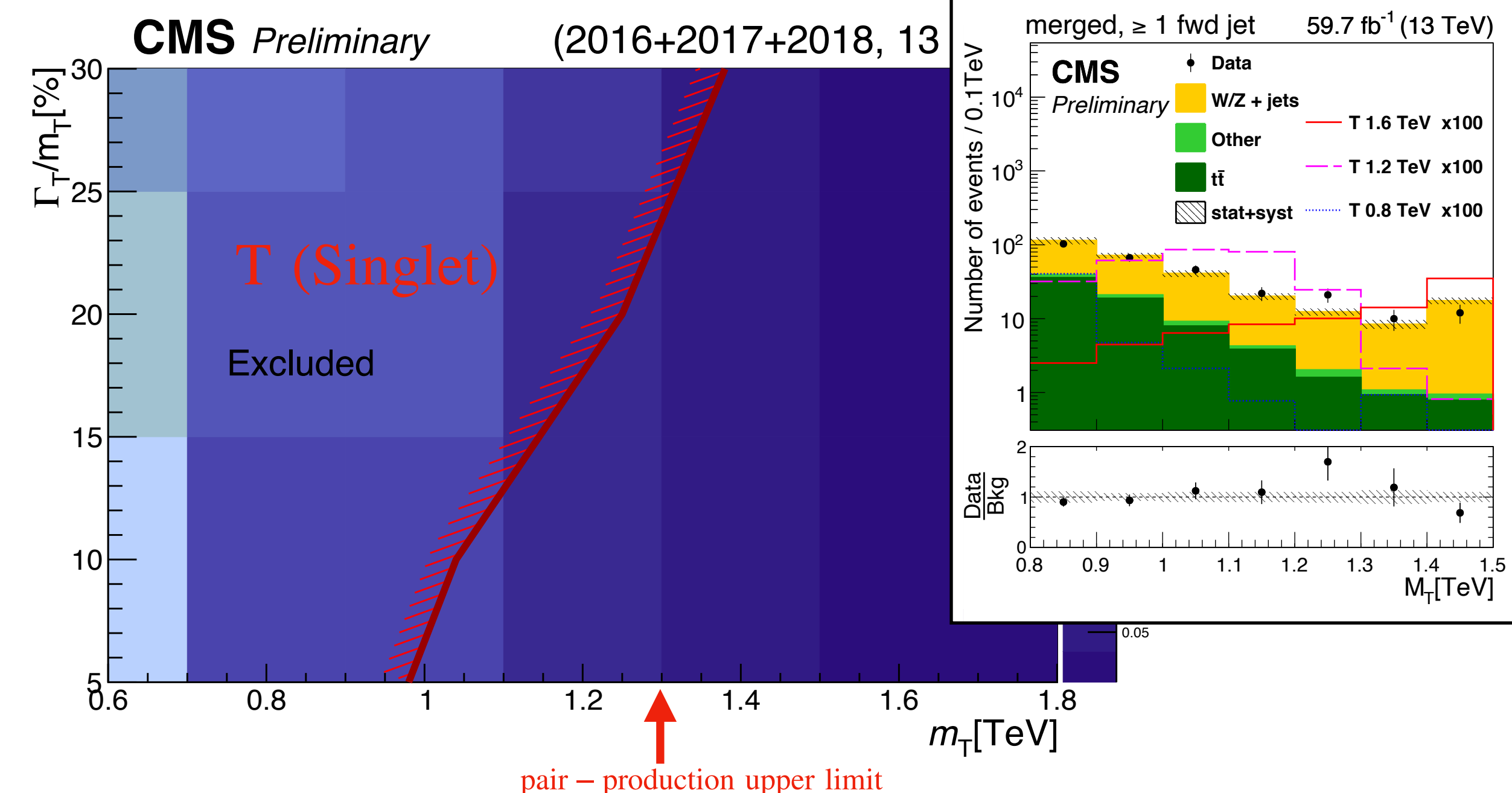
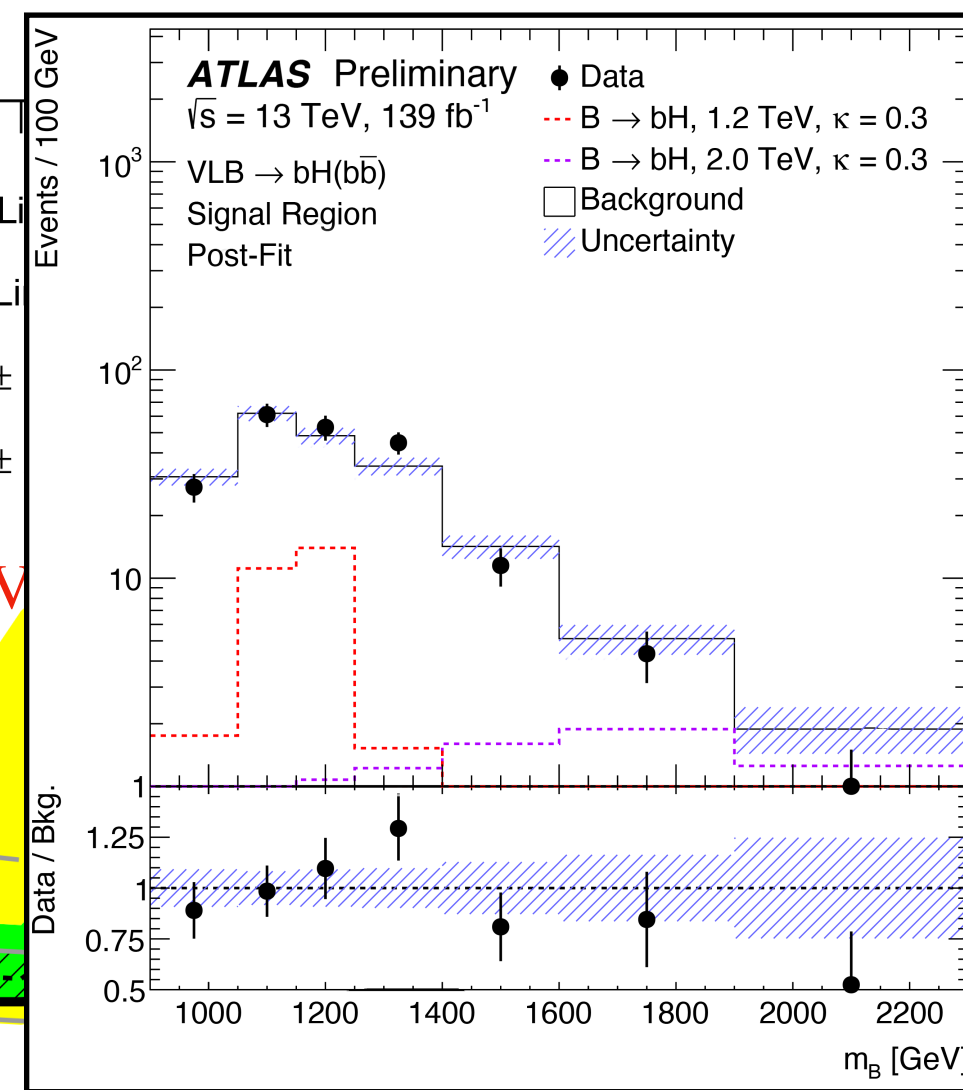
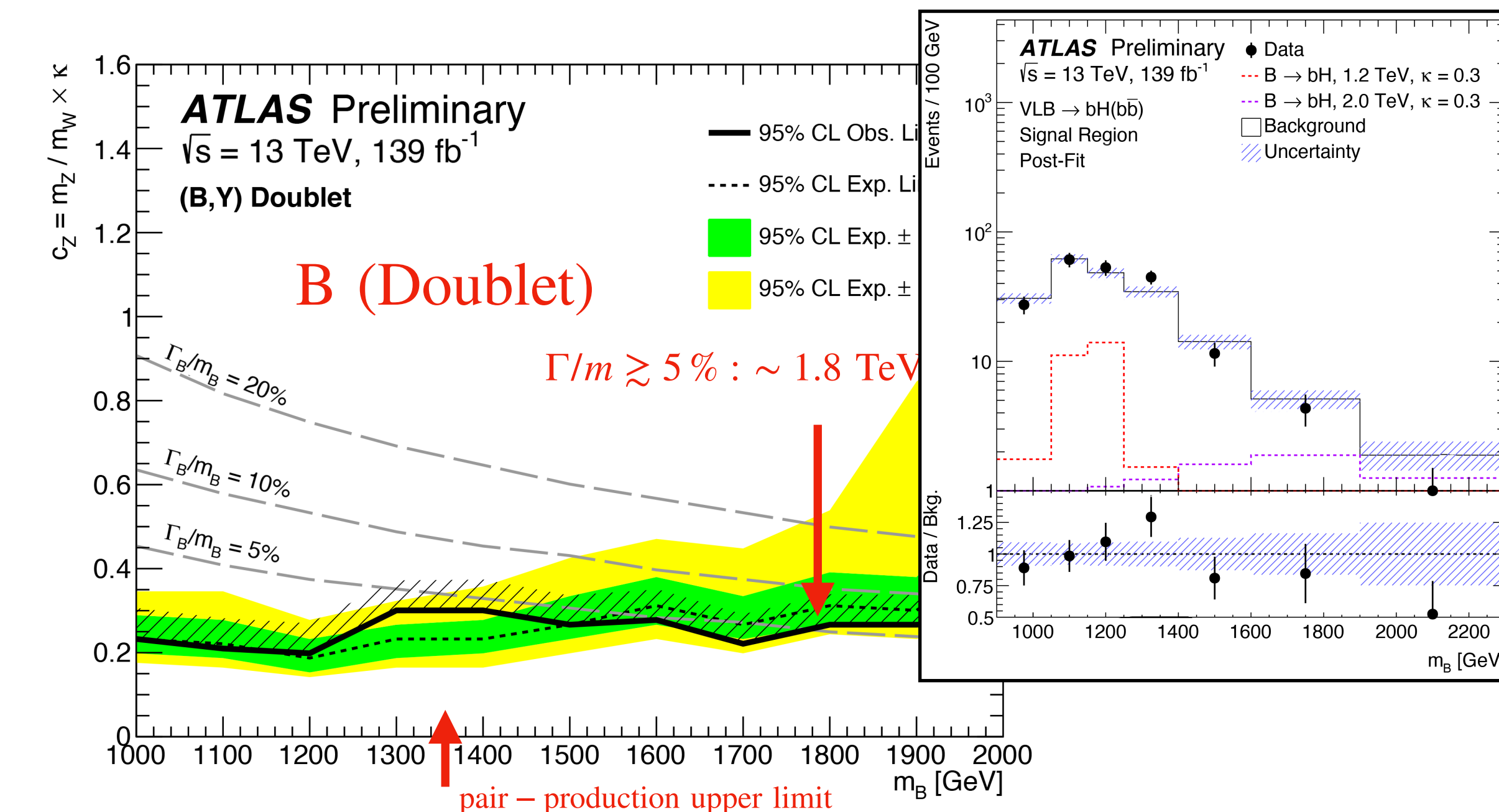
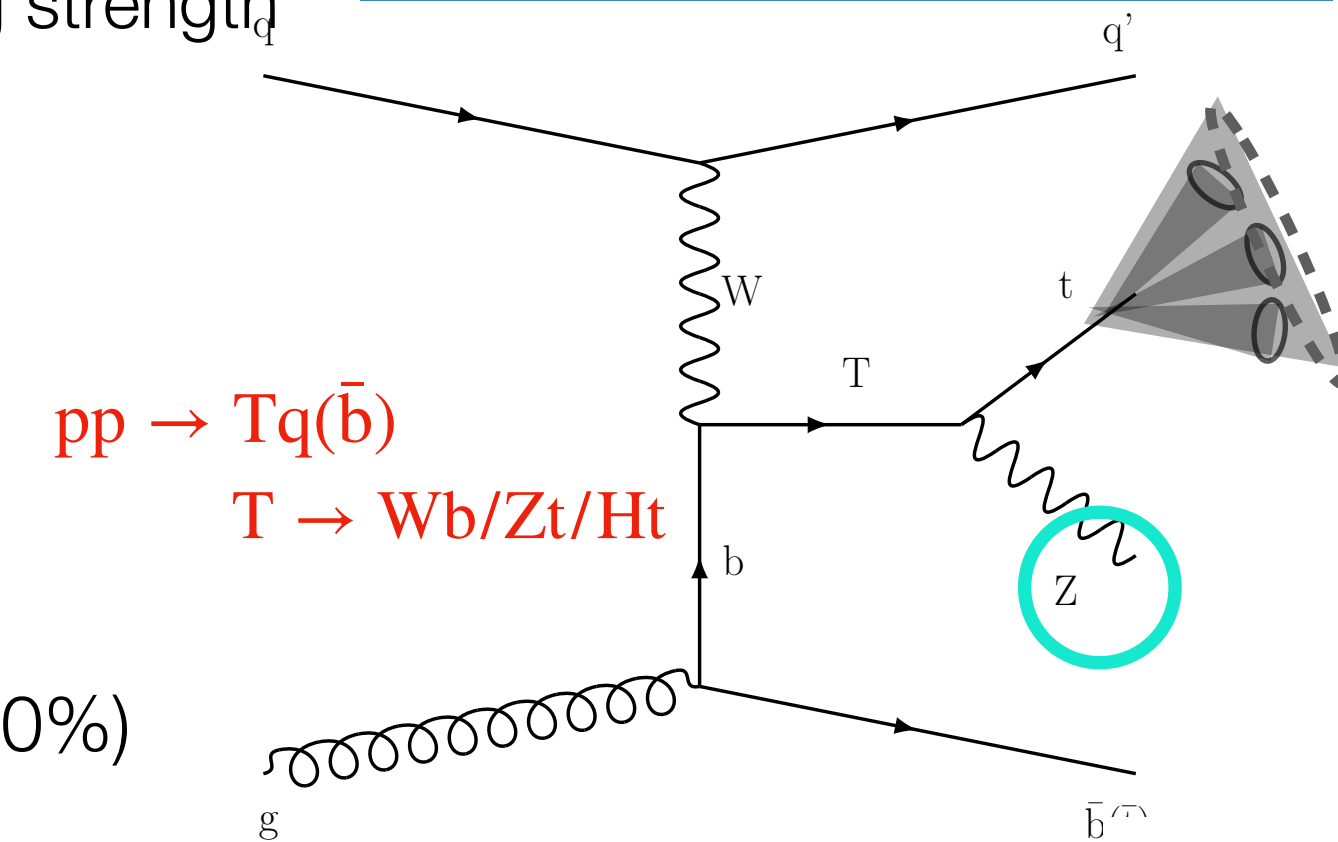


Vectorlike Quarks: single production



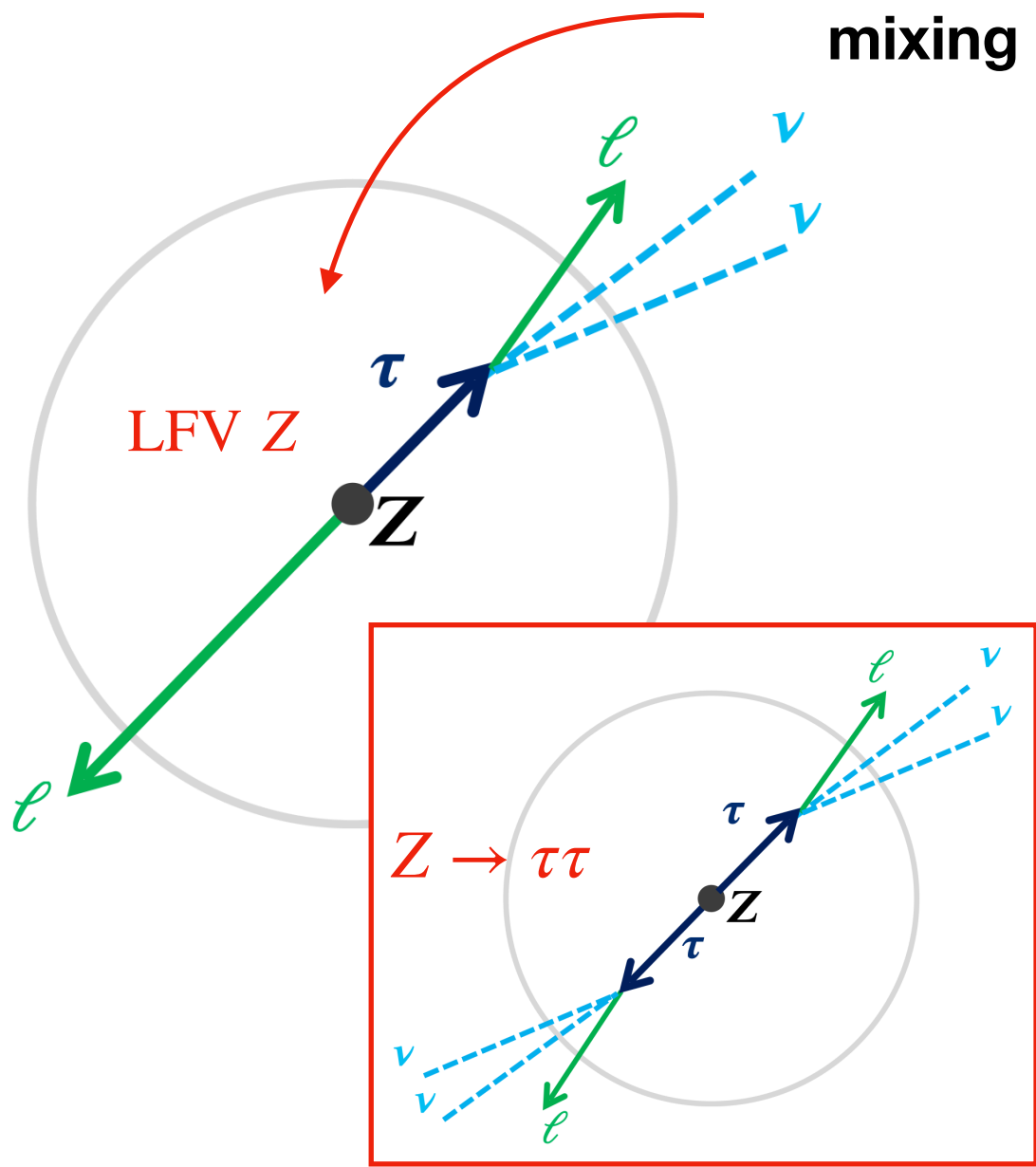
Dominant single production mode if $BR(B \rightarrow Wt) \sim 0$

- Production via **mixing** with SM quarks
 - **Single > pair production** for masses above $\sim \text{TeV}$, depending on mixing strength
- Hadronic signatures with **forward jet(s)**, and **b-tagged jets**
 - ATLAS: VLB \rightarrow tri-b-jet resonance ' m_B '**
 - A large- R jet with double b -tagged subjets consistent with Higgs mass
 - CMS: VLT \rightarrow top-Z kinematic endpoint in $m_T(t, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu)$**
 - Resolved/partially boosted/boosted "top tagging"
- Best constraints on single production: $\sim 1\text{-}2$ TeV for a given width (5-30%)
 - **single production** constraints could be **comparable (or better)** with respect to the **pair production**.

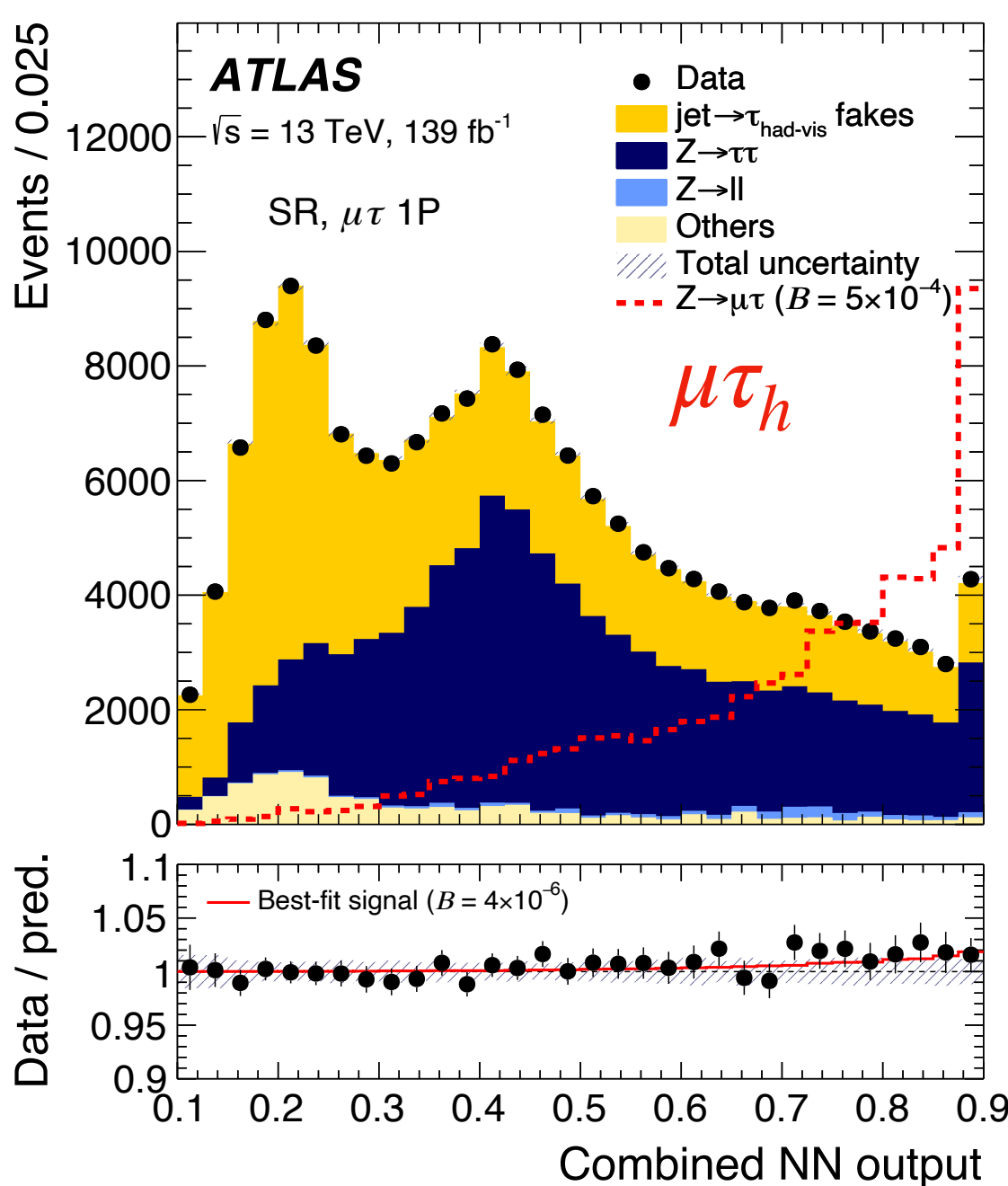
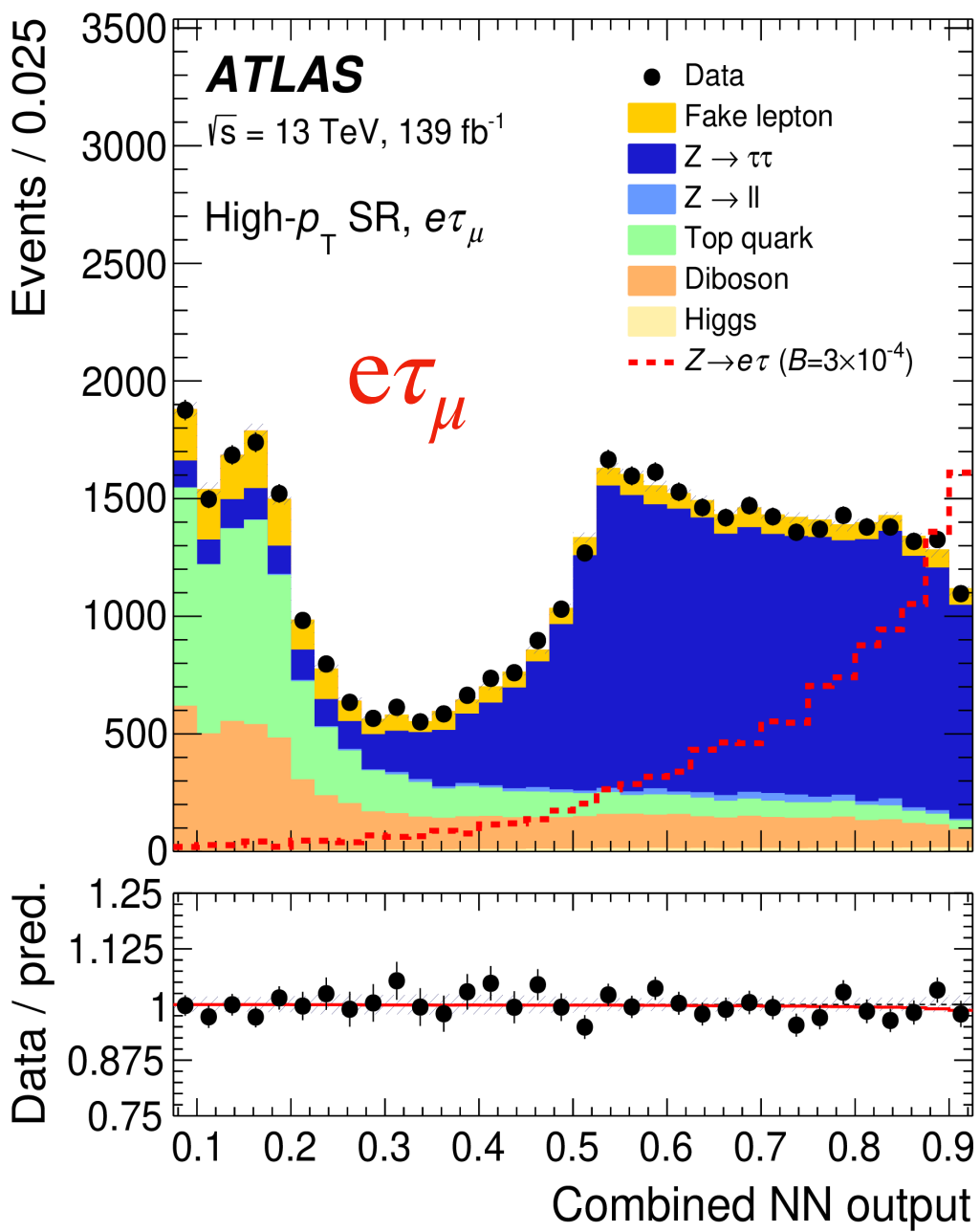
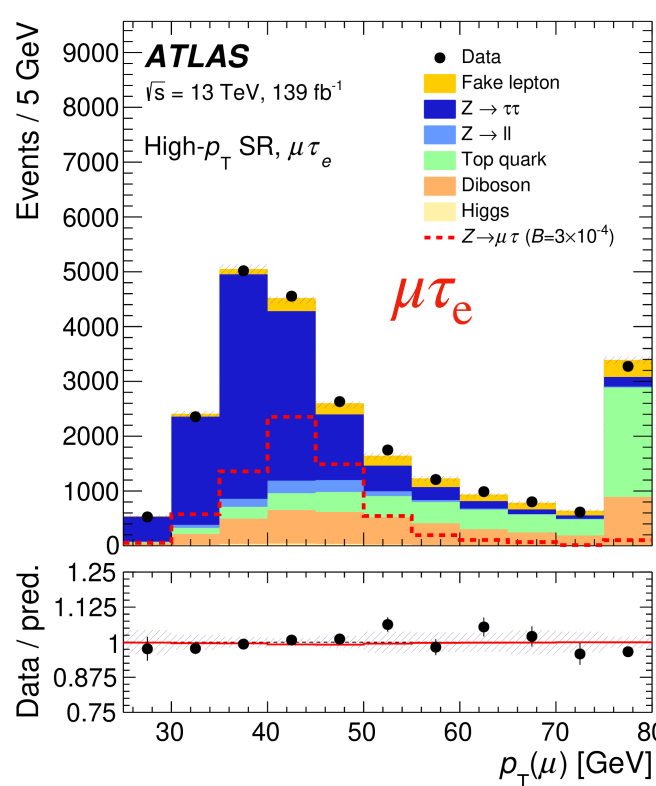
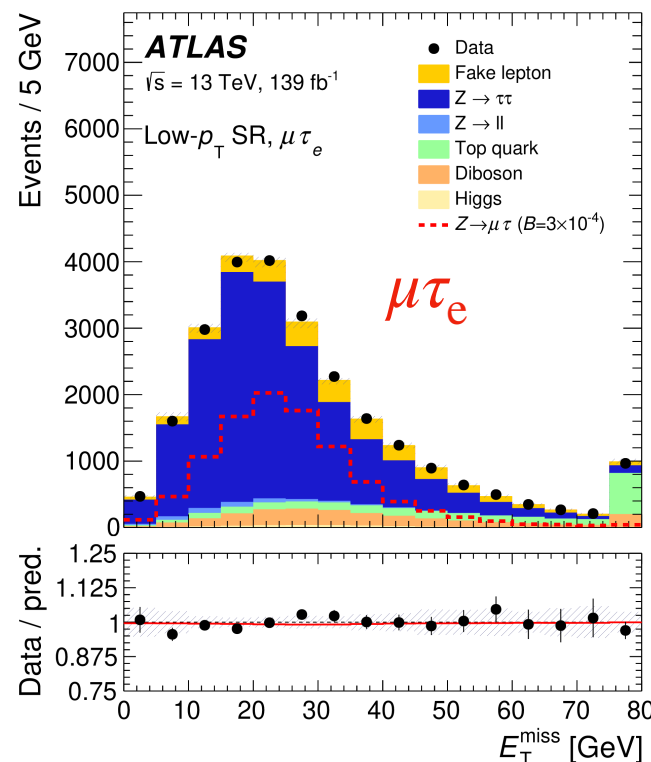


Lepton flavor violation in Z

- Search for LFV in $Z \rightarrow e\tau$ $Z \rightarrow \mu\tau$ decays
*Lepton flavor is **not a protected symmetry** in the SM*
*Jets aside, LHC is also **Z producer**! (more than 8B Zs in Run2)*
- All **mixed flavor** final states are considered: $e\tau_h, \mu\tau_h, e\mu$
- **MVA methods needed** to sift out the signal from SM $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$
- Best bounds on LFV decays of Z with taus, surpassing LEP:
 $BR \lesssim 5 \times 10^{-6}$



Heavy leptons
mixing with SM ?



Final state, polarization assumption

Observed (expected) upper limit on $\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \ell\tau) [\times 10^{-6}]$

	$e\tau$	$\mu\tau$
$\ell\tau_{\text{had}}$ Run 1 + Run 2, unpolarized τ [9] *	8.1 (8.1)	9.5 (6.1)
$\ell\tau_{\ell'}$ Run 2, unpolarized τ	7.0 (8.9)	7.2 (10)
Combined $\ell\tau$ Run 1 + Run 2, unpolarized τ	5.0 (6.0)	6.5 (5.3)
LEP OPAL, unpolarised τ [10]	9.8	17
LEP DELPHI, unpolarised τ [11]	22	12

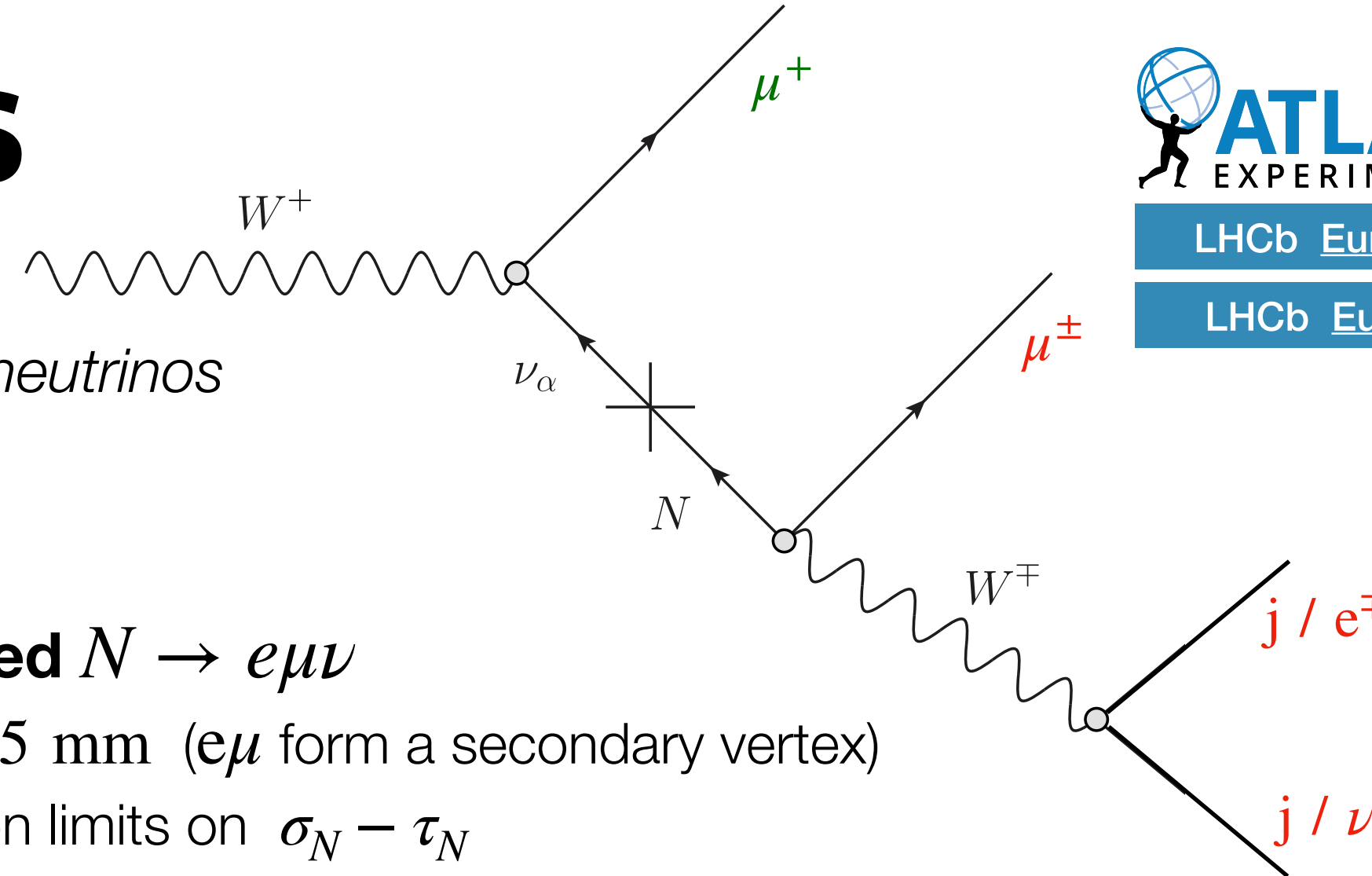
* to appear in Nature

Heavy leptons in W decays

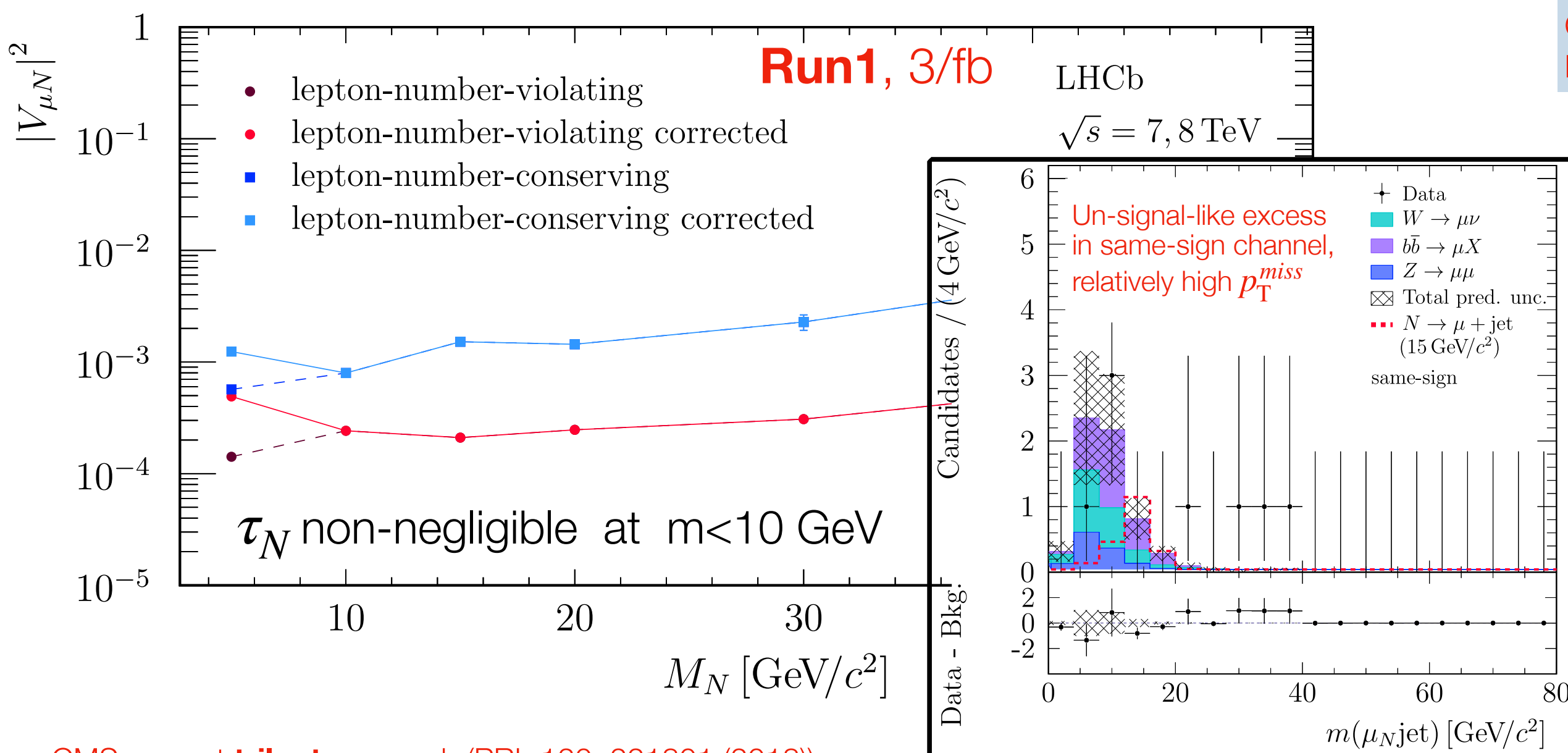
- Study of **W decays** to **probe low mass HNLs** through their **mixing** with neutrinos
 - $5 \lesssim m_N < 50$ GeV

- **Prompt**, resonant $N \rightarrow \mu jj$ signature
 - Both **LNV** (SS) and **LNC** (OS) final states + jets
 - **First limit on LNC decays** of a prompt heavy neutrino
 - $|V_{\mu N}|^2 \gtrsim 10^{-3}$ excluded for $m_N \sim 10$ GeV
 - Also first probe of $N \rightarrow \mu jj$ **decay** at low masses (<20 GeV)

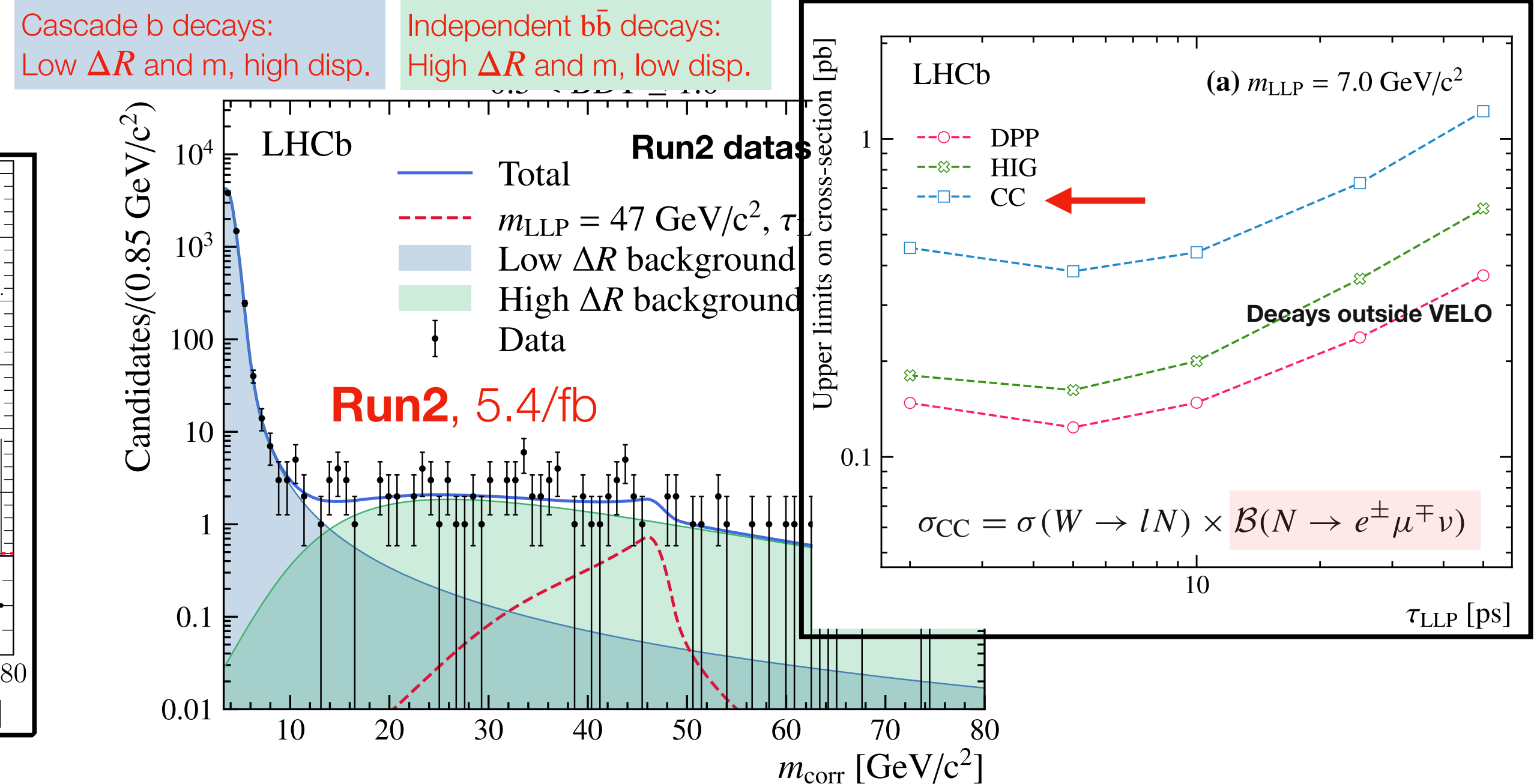
- **Displaced** $N \rightarrow e\mu\nu$
 - $c\tau_N < 15$ mm ($e\mu$ form a secondary vertex)
 - Exclusion limits on $\sigma_N - \tau_N$
 - **First direct LLP $\rightarrow e\mu\nu$ search at LHCb**



HNLs with light
 lepton flavor
 couplings:
 $W^+ \rightarrow e^+ N / \mu^+ N$



CMS prompt **trilepton** search (PRL 120, 221801 (2018))
 excludes LFV N with $|V_{\mu N}|^2 \gtrsim 2 \times 10^{-5}$ at $m_N = 15$ GeV

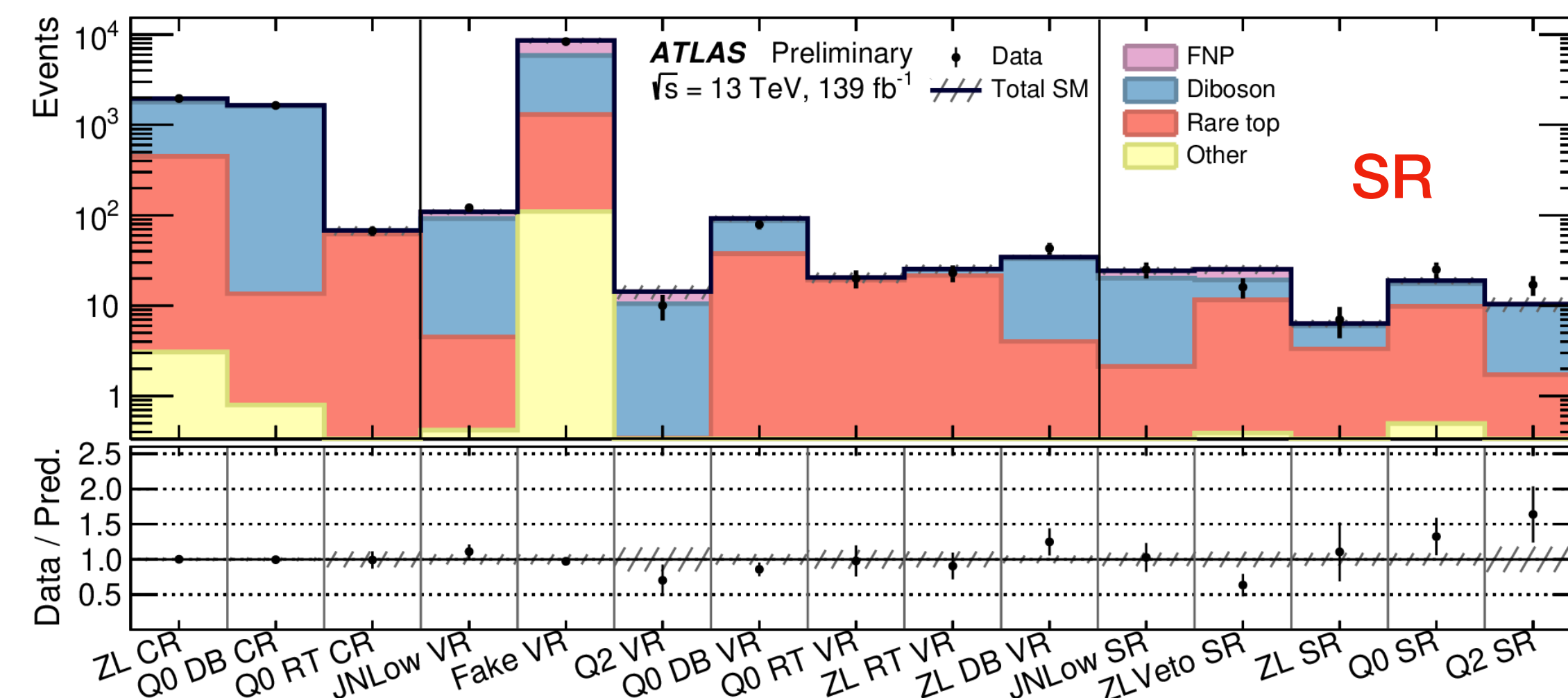
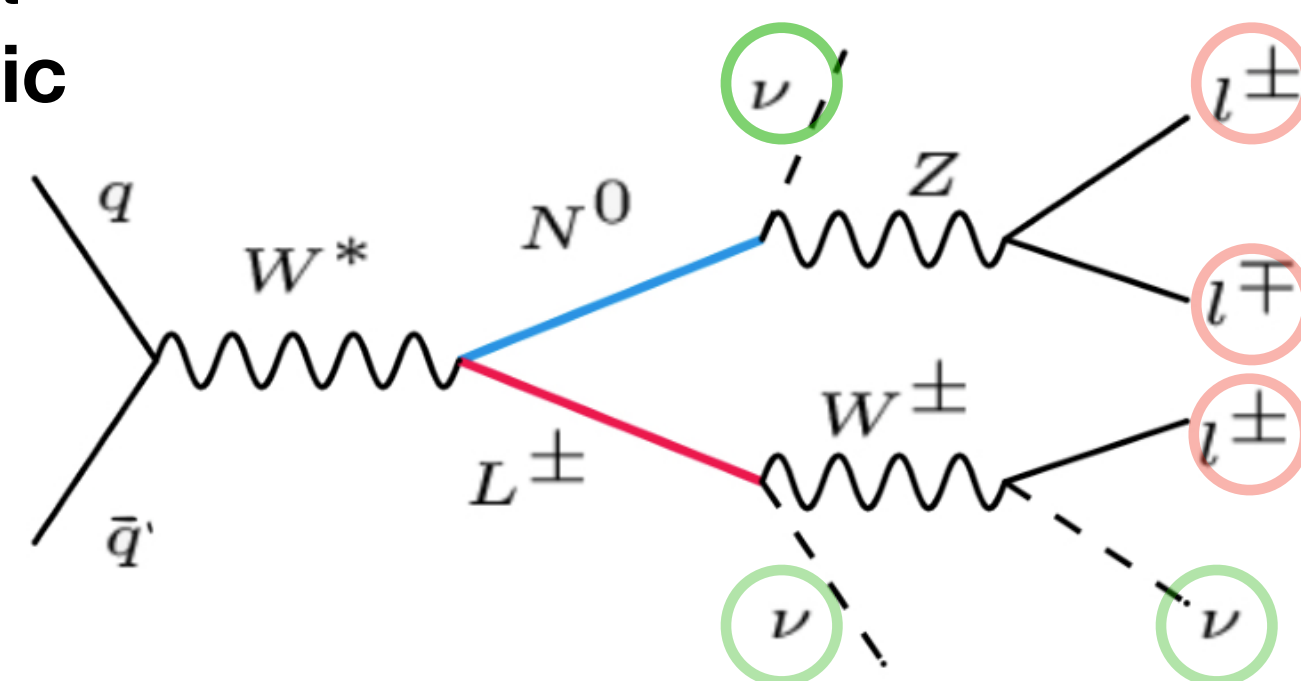


ATLAS **trilepton** displaced vertex search (JHEP 10 (2019) 265)
 excludes $|V_{\mu N}|^2 \gtrsim 2 \times 10^{-6}$ at $m_N = 7$ GeV

Heavy leptons: pair production

- **Pair production of heavy fermions, N^0, L^\pm (Type III Seesaw)**

- Production via **EWK interactions**
- Mass degenerate SU(2) triplet
- Decays via **flavor democratic mixings** with SM leptons

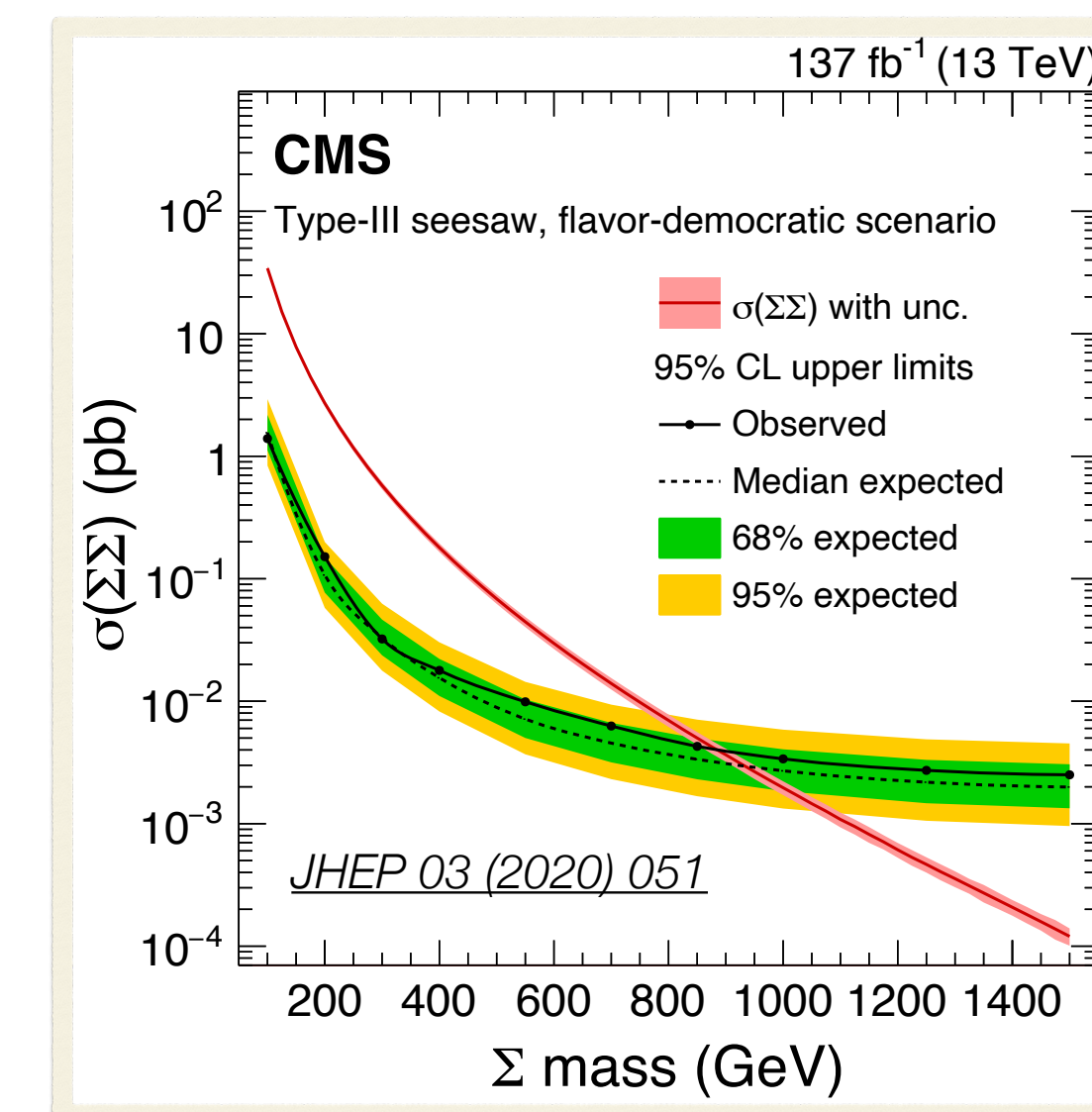
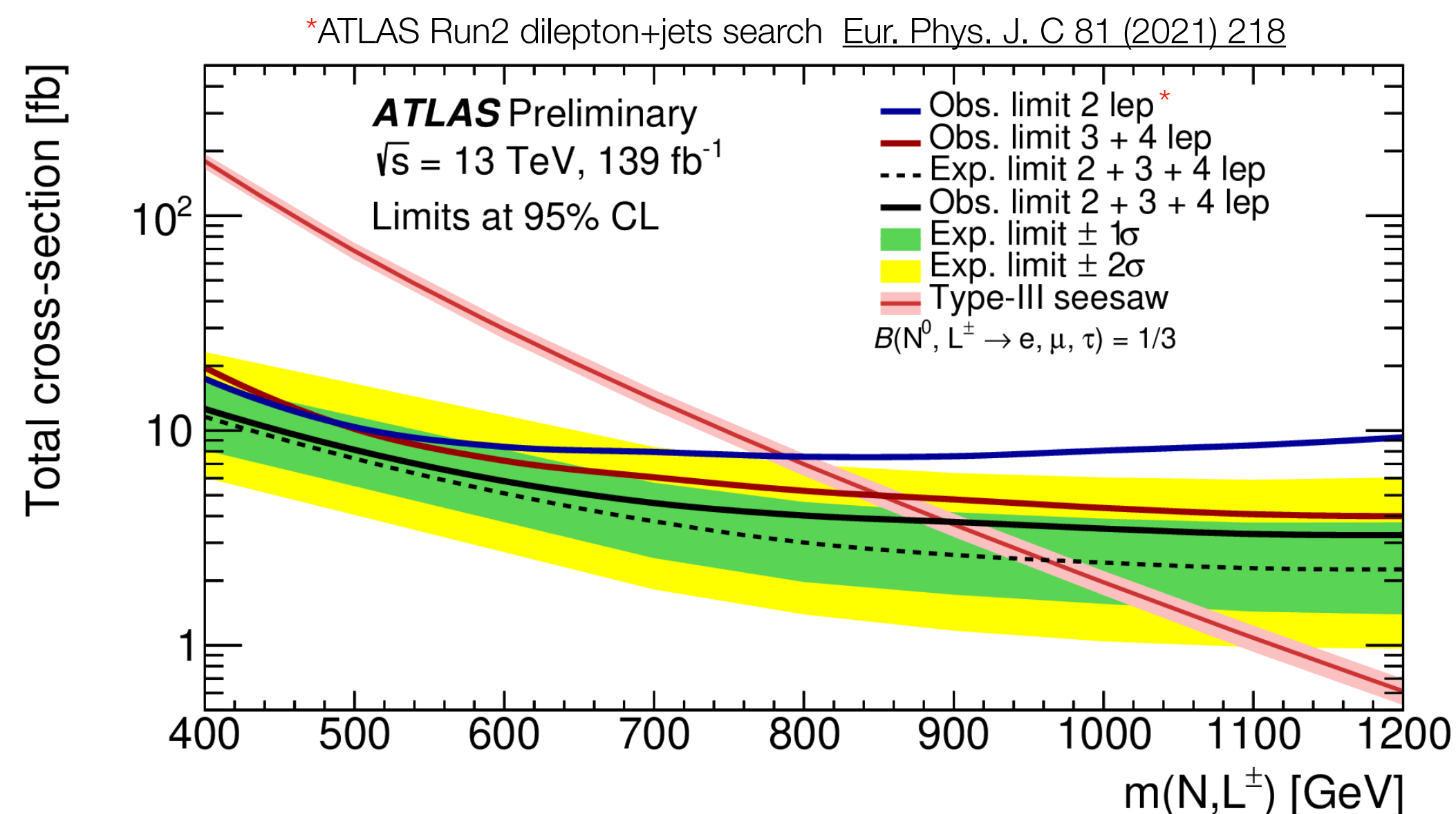


- Variety of final states with **electrons or muons**, jets, and p_T^{miss}

- **3 leptons:** 0-1, 2 or more jets
- **4 leptons:** $\Sigma Q_i = 0, \pm 2$

- **Most stringent limits to date:** ~ 910 GeV

- *Very similar constraints from CMS as well*



To summarize

- **Diverse set of Exotic searches** probing a **multidimensional phase space** at the LHC
 - extended **boson** / **fermion** sectors (few GeV to few TeV)
 - **Higgs as a discovery tool** (light in the dark)
 - direct probes of new physics over **4 orders of magnitude in mass**
- Vibrant activity on the **mature Run-2 dataset** in the months to come, and rise of new innovative techniques and practices **in the wake of Run-3**
 - **Trigger level analysis** is a powerful tool (*less is more*)
 - **ML** is now an industry standard
(*jets are the new leptons, advanced analysis techniques*)
 - “**Non-standard**” uses of our detectors
(*New triggers, detector upgrades to facilitate this further*)
- Hadron colliders have been with us for only 50 years:
 - proven **discovery** machines!
 - we have all the reasons to look forward to the next ~20 years of the the LHC

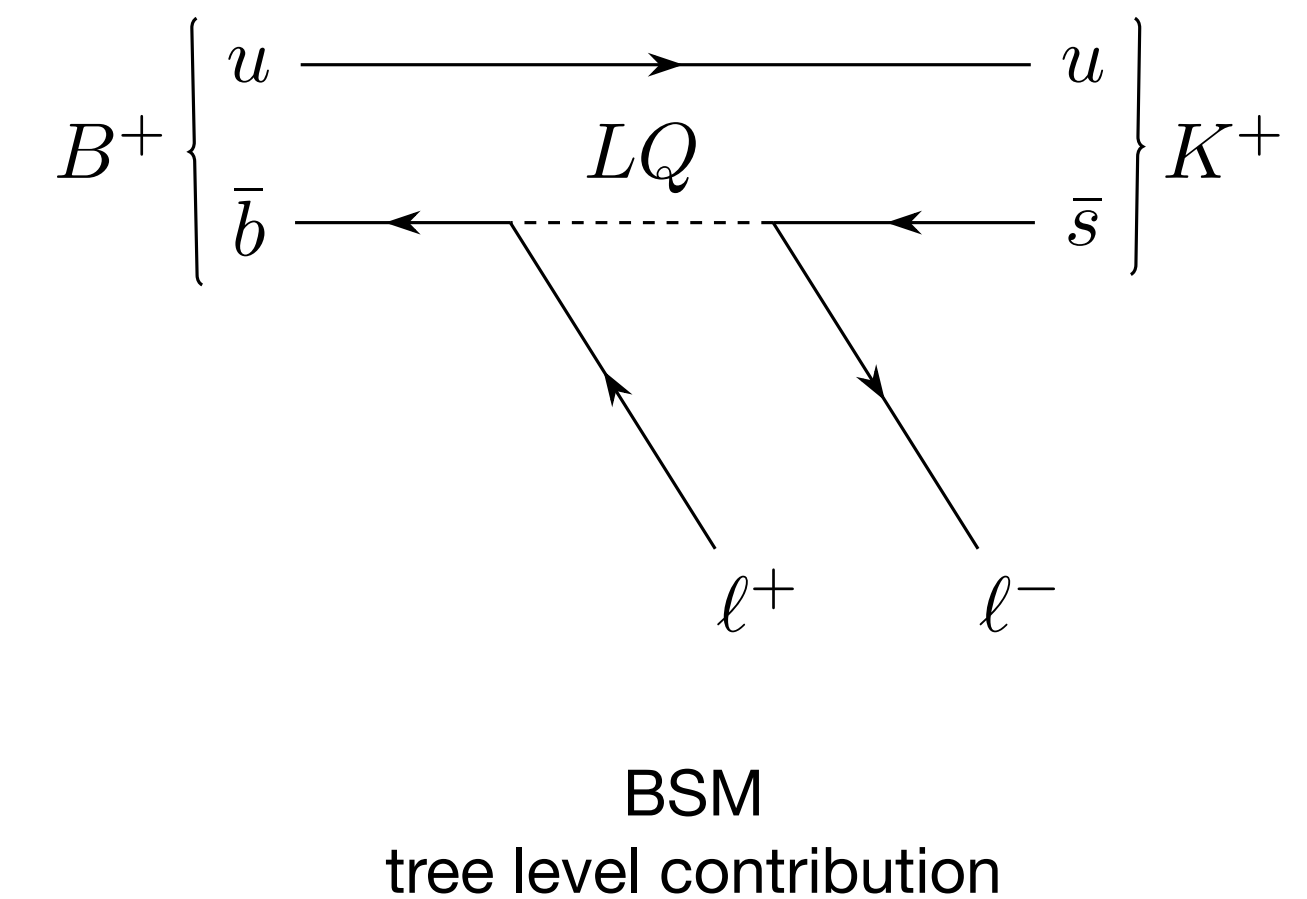
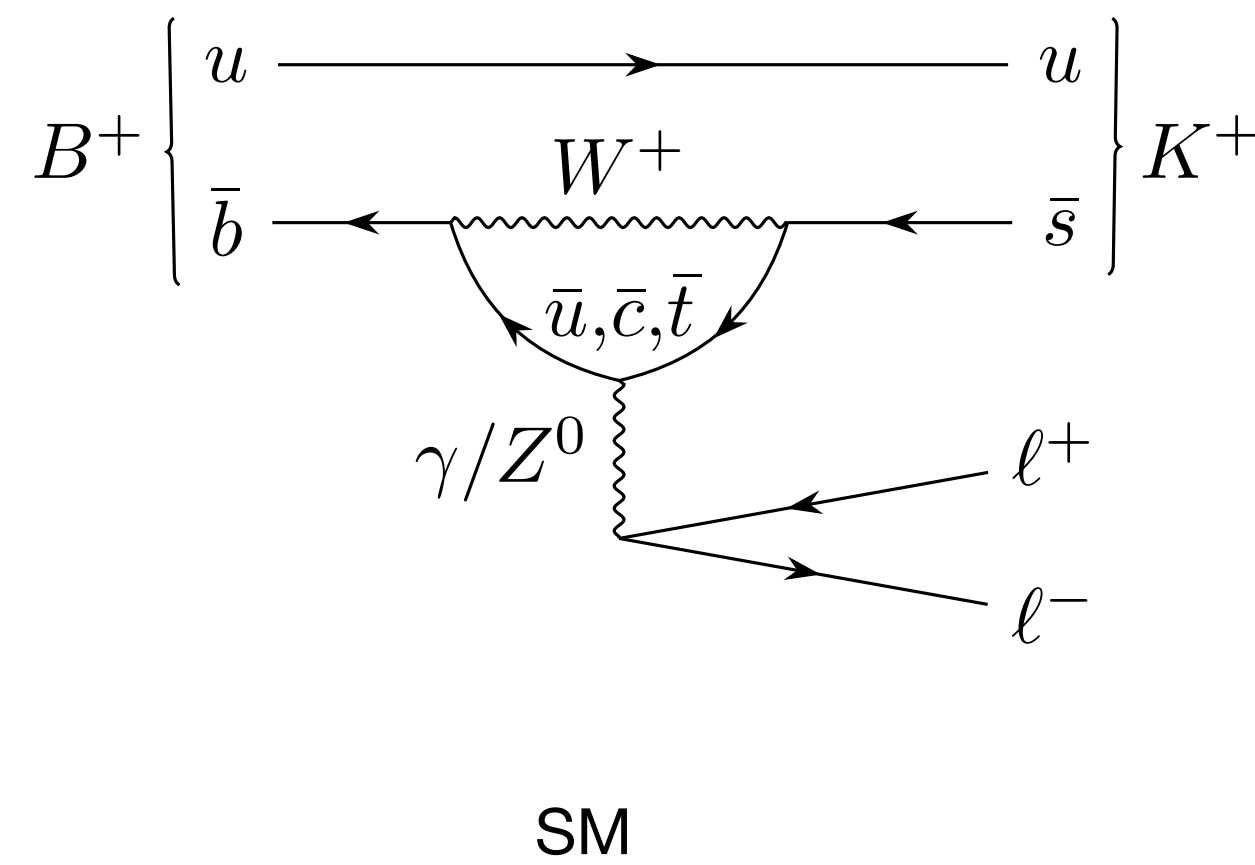
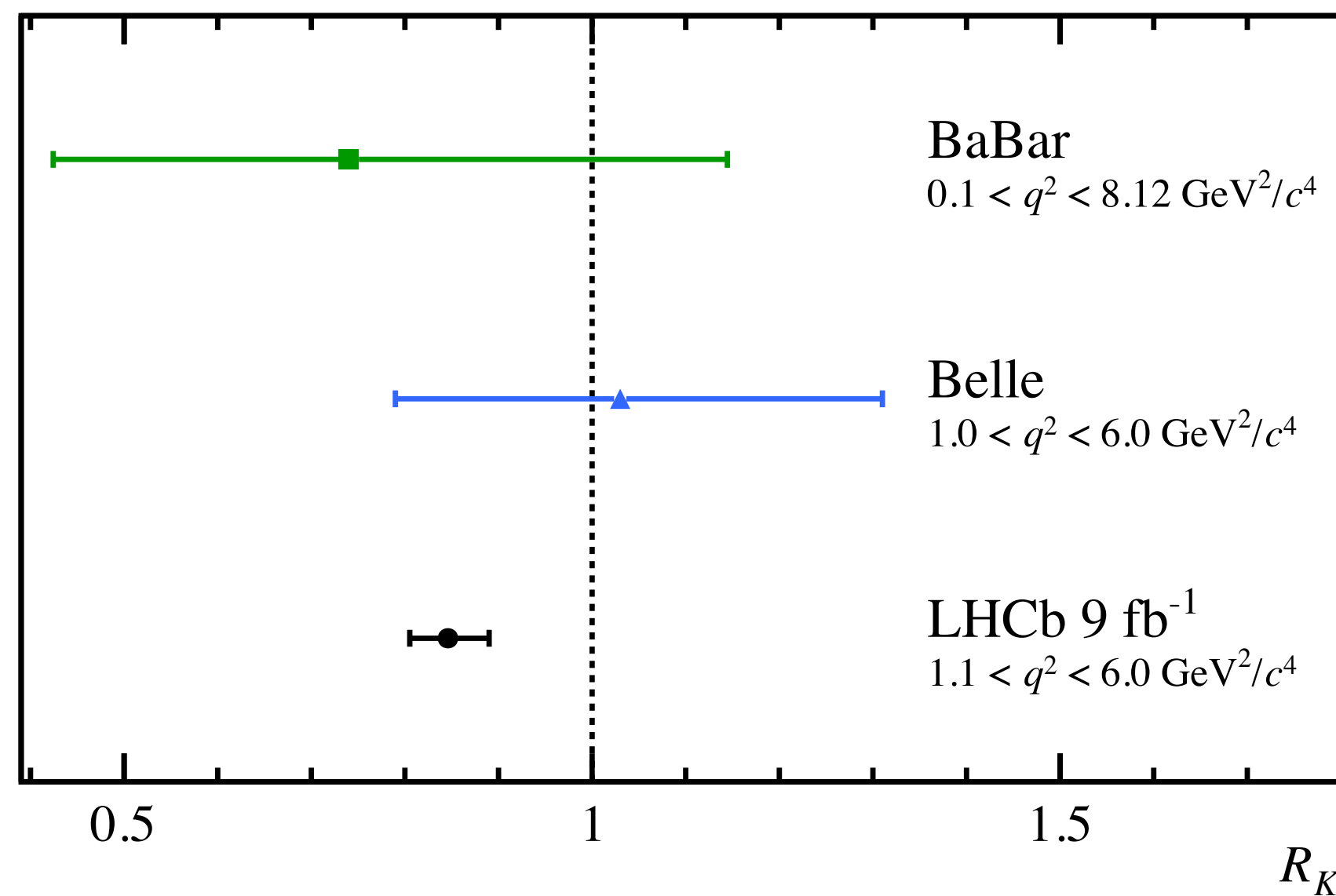


<https://cerncourier.com/a/discovery-machines/>



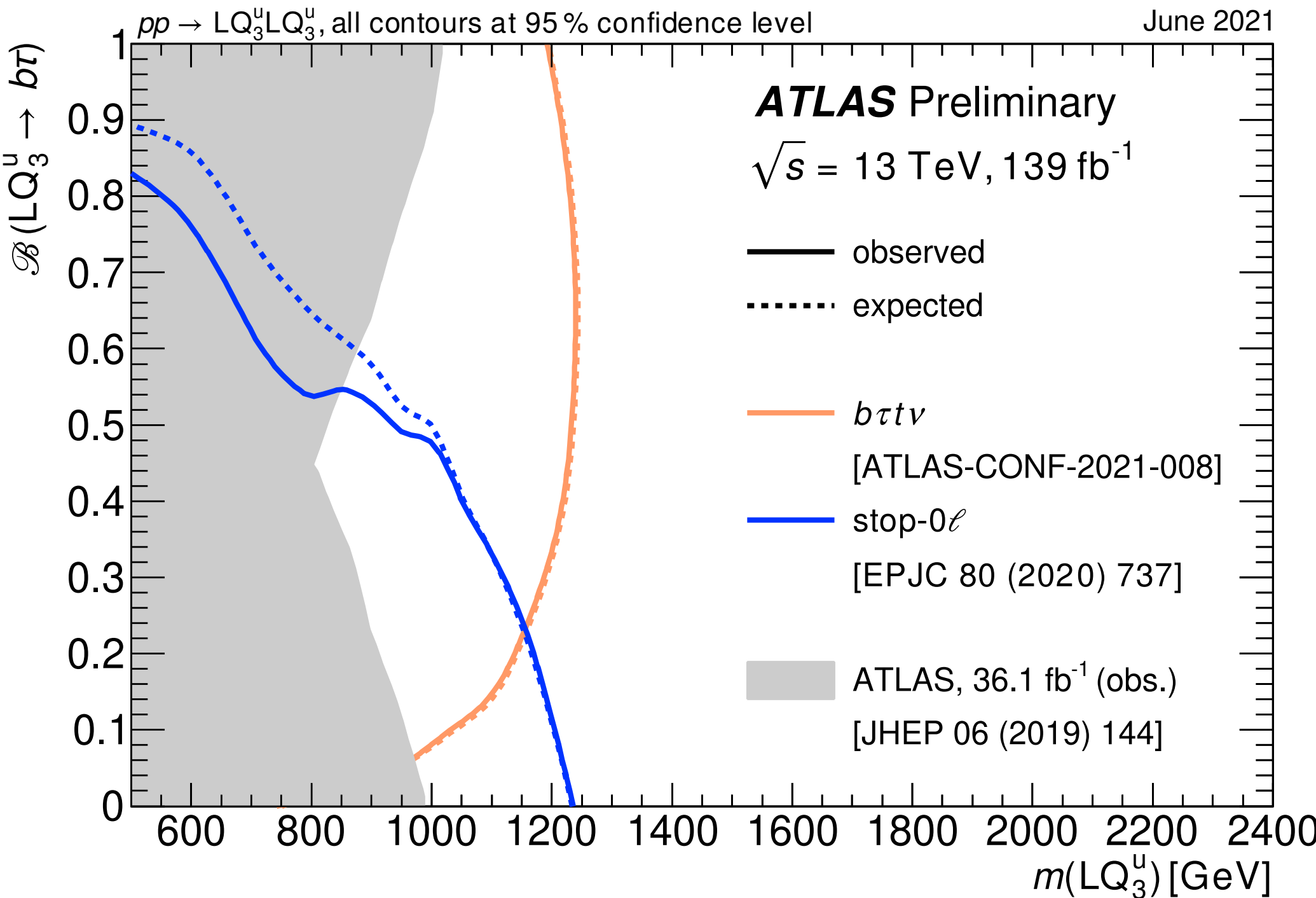
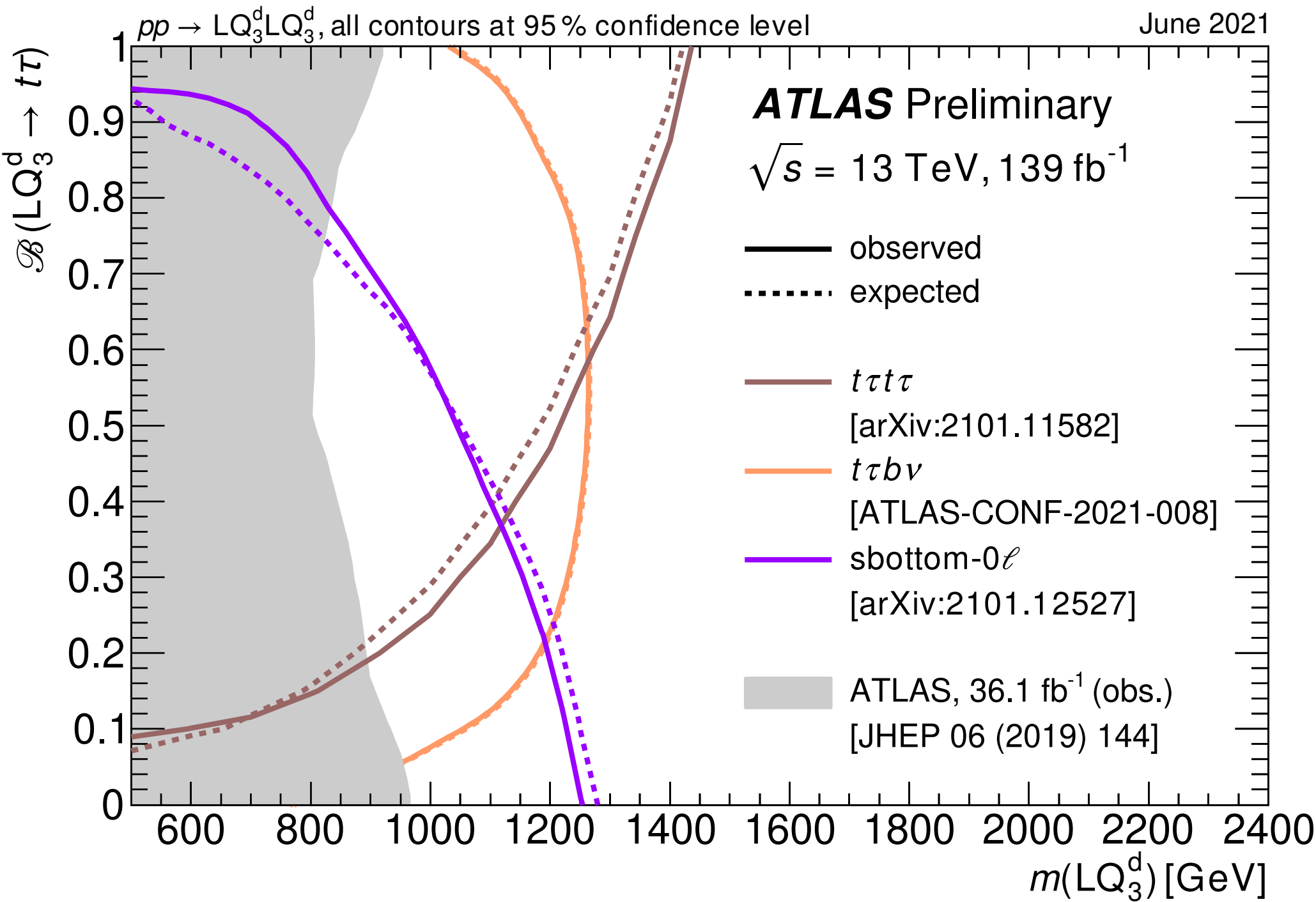
LHCb flavor anomalies: tests of LFU

LHCb-PAPER-2021-004



$$R_K = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) K^+)} \bigg/ \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^+ \rightarrow J/\psi (\rightarrow e^+ e^-) K^+)}$$

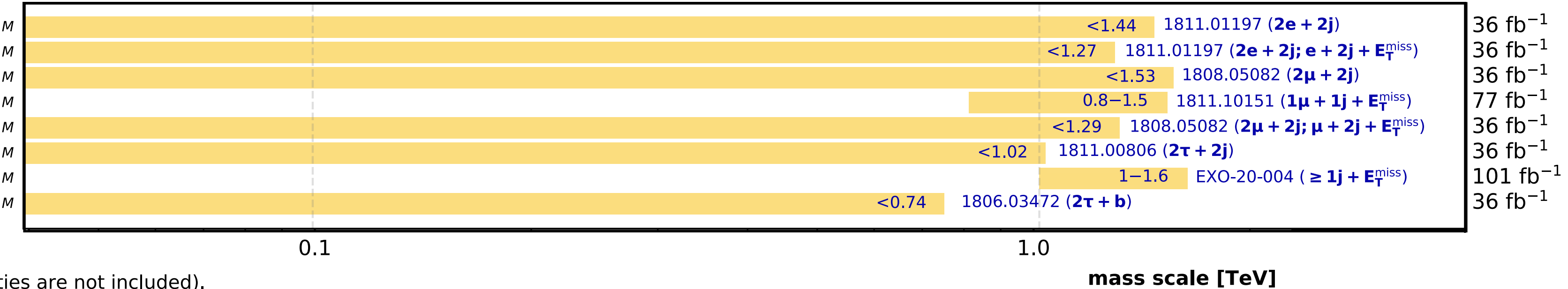
Leptoquark searches



CMS

Leptoquarks

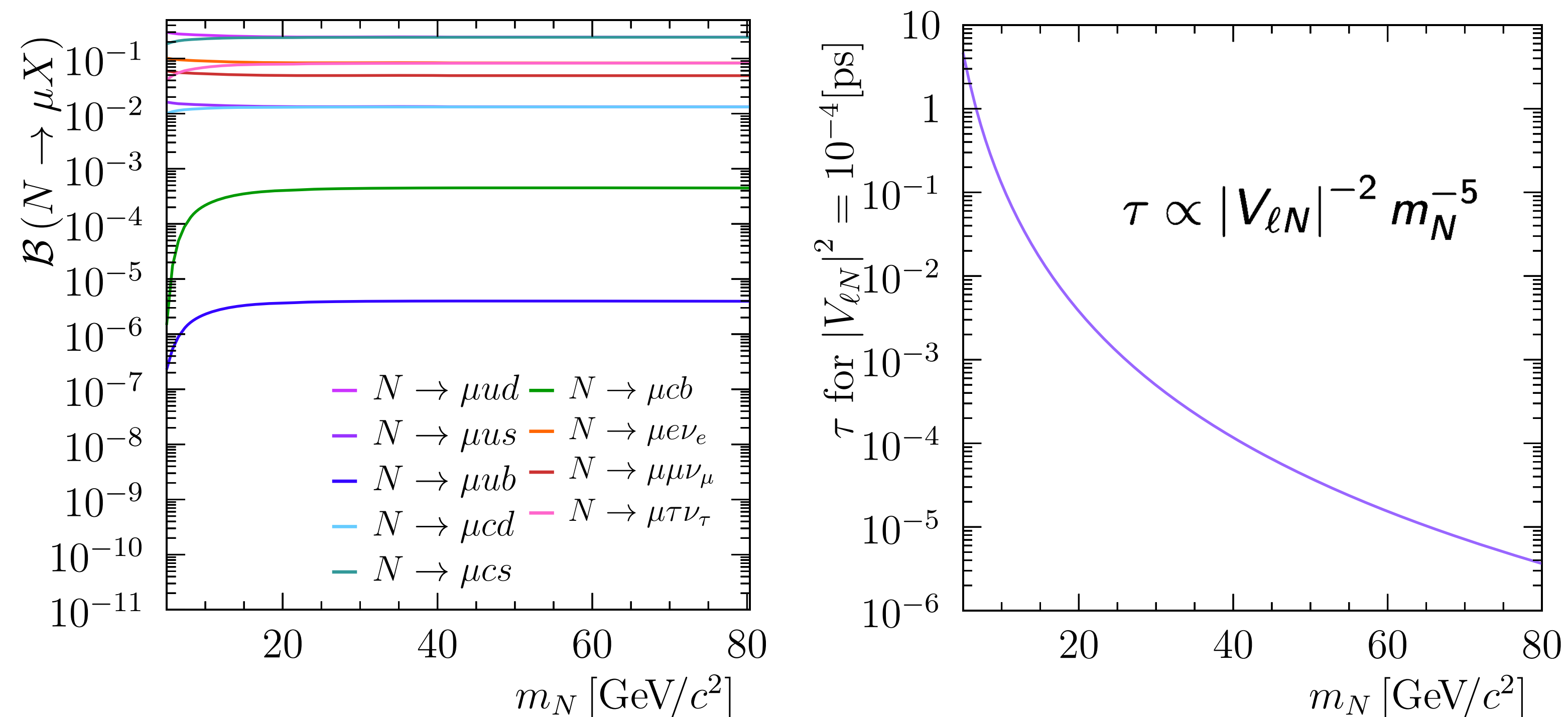
- scalar LQ (pair prod.), coupling to 1st gen. fermions, $\beta = 1$
- scalar LQ (pair prod.), coupling to 1st gen. fermions, $\beta = 0.5$
- scalar LQ (pair prod.), coupling to 2nd gen. fermions, $\beta = 1$
- scalar LQ (pair prod.), coupling to 2nd gen. fermions, $\beta = 1$
- scalar LQ (pair prod.), coupling to 2nd gen. fermions, $\beta = 0.5$
- scalar LQ (pair prod.), coupling to 3rd gen. fermions, $\beta = 1$
- scalar LQ (single prod.), coupling to 1st gen. fermions, $\beta = 0, \lambda = 1$
- scalar LQ (single prod.), coupling to 3rd gen. fermions, $\beta = 1, \lambda = 1$



Heavy neutral leptons

Eur. Phys. J. C (2021) 81:248

Fig. 1 Properties of a heavy neutrino as a function of its mass [21,22]: (left) the branching fractions to final states with a muon and (right) the lifetime, assuming a coupling of 10^{-4}

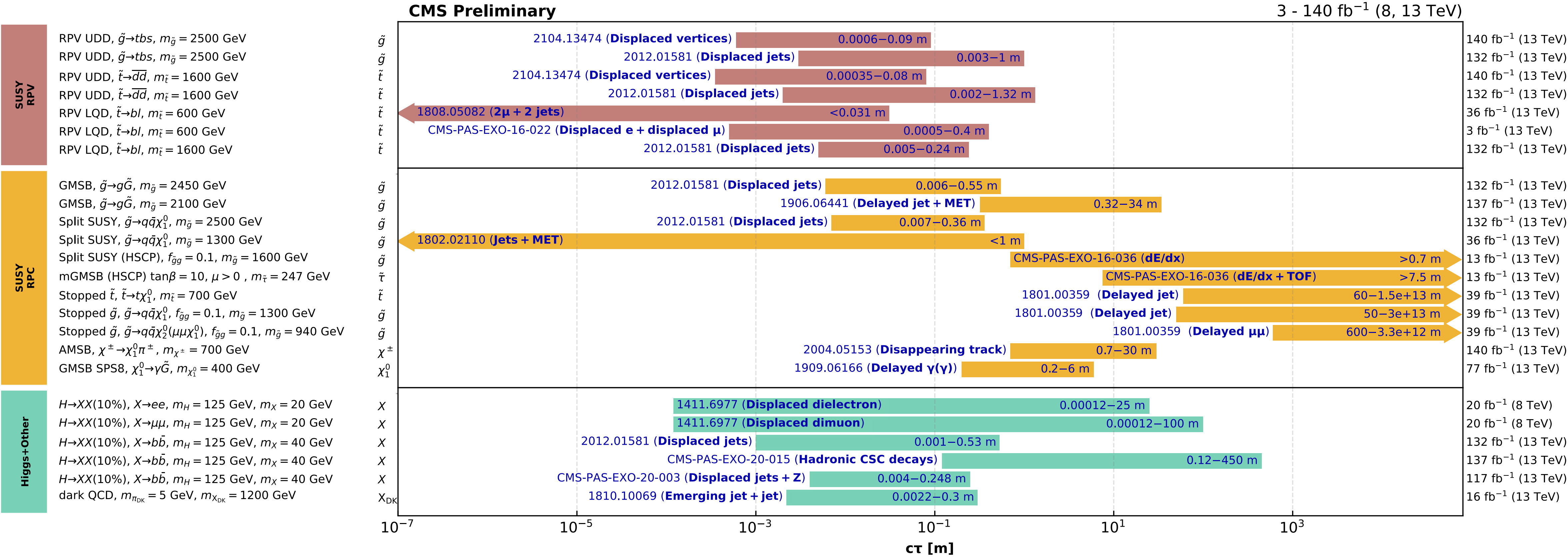


$$\sigma(pp \rightarrow W) \cdot \mathcal{B}(W \rightarrow \ell N) = \sigma(pp \rightarrow W) \cdot \mathcal{B}(W \rightarrow \ell \nu) \cdot |U|^2 \left(1 - \frac{m_N^2}{m_W^2}\right)^2 \left(1 + \frac{m_N^2}{2m_W^2}\right)$$

CMS long-lived particle searches



Overview of CMS long-lived particle searches



Selection of observed exclusion limits at 95% C.L. (theory uncertainties are not included). The y-axis tick labels indicate the studied long-lived particle.

LHCP 2021

ATLAS Exotics searches



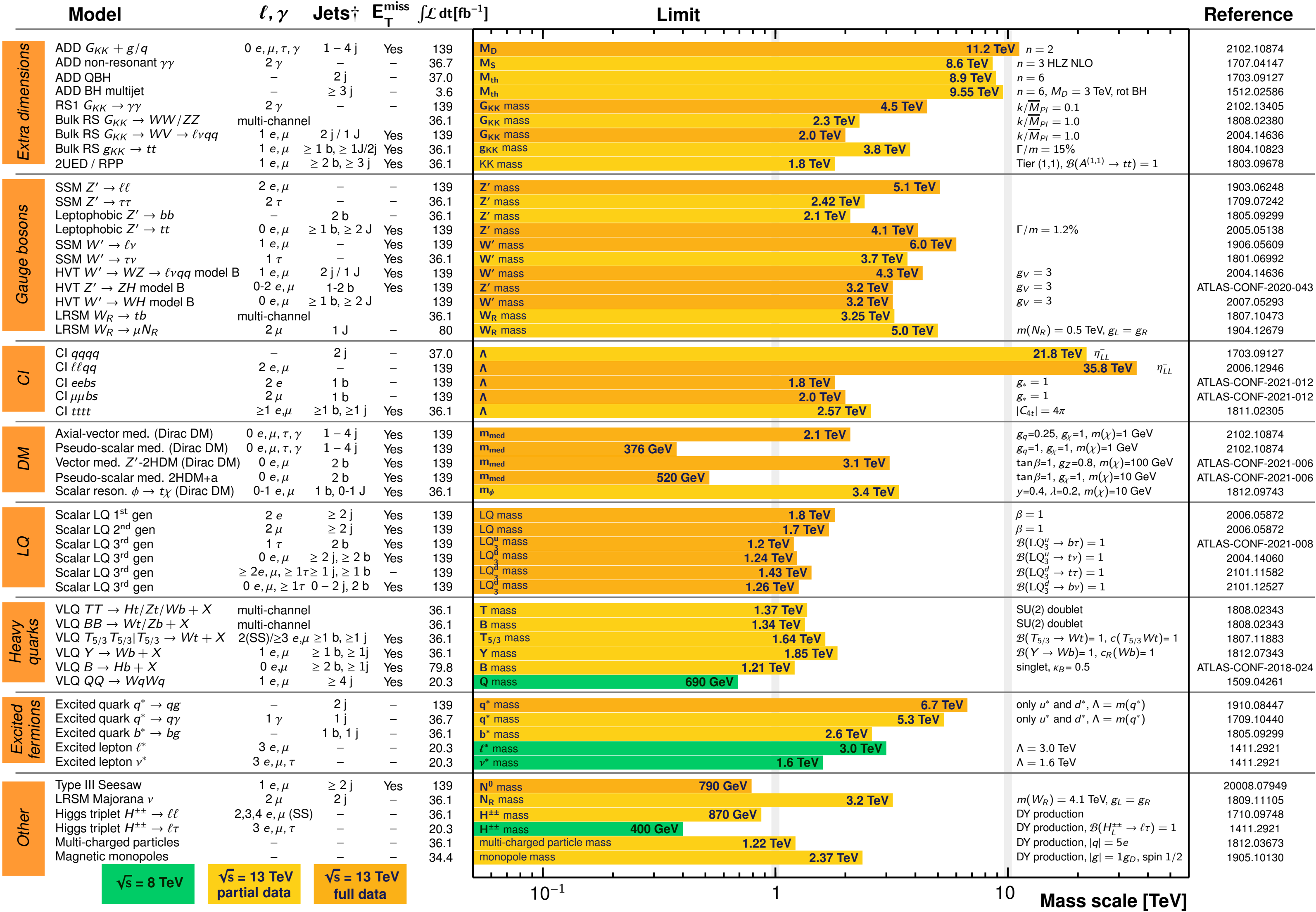
ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Upper Exclusion Limits

Status: March 2021

ATLAS Preliminary

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (3.6 - 139) \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

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



*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown.

†Small-radius (large-radius) jets are denoted by the letter j (J).

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-009

ATLAS Diboson searches



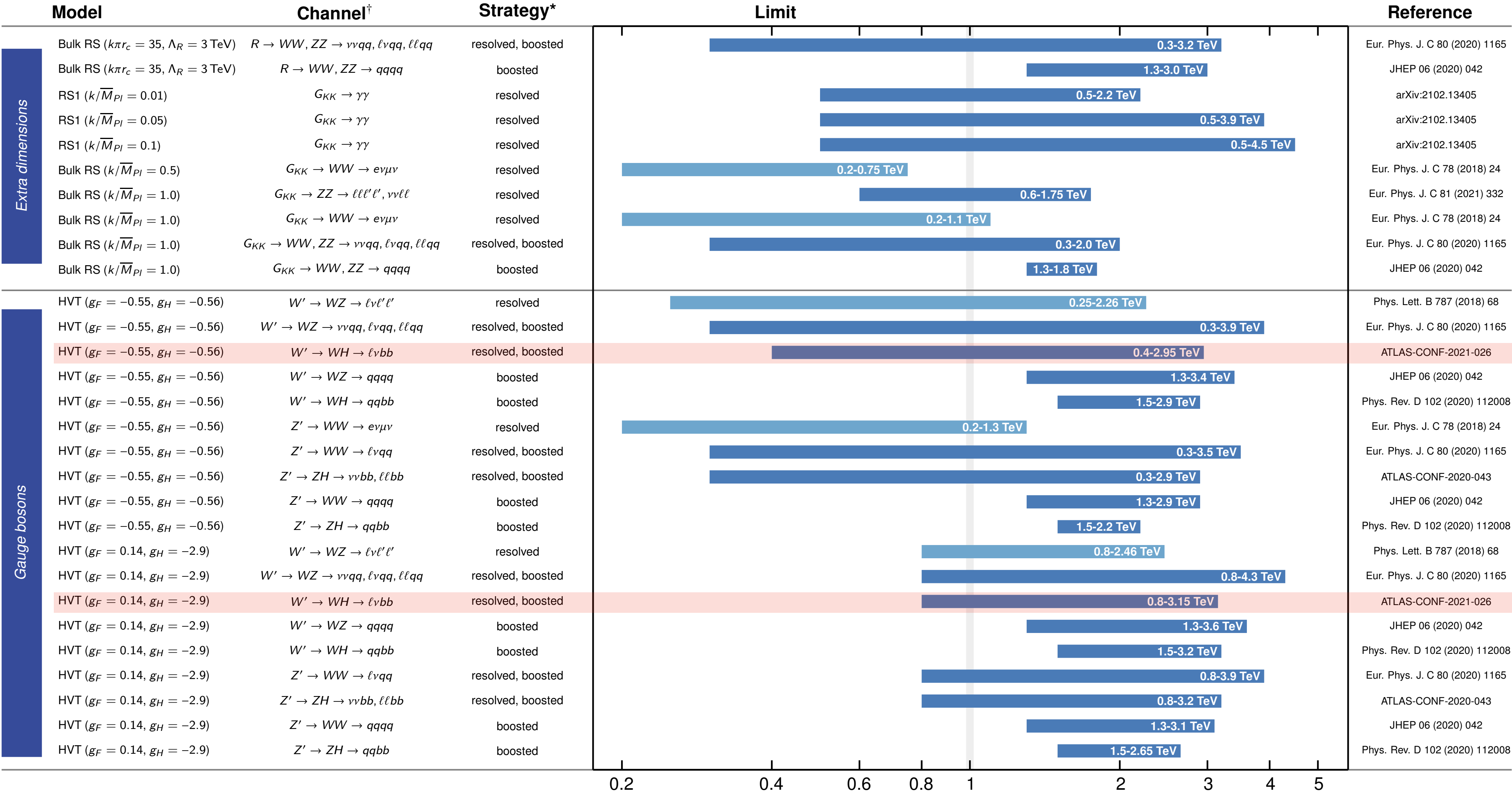
ATLAS Diboson Searches - 95% CL Exclusion Limits

Status: June 2021

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

$\mathcal{L} = (36.1 - 139) \text{ fb}^{-1}$



$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
 $\mathcal{L} = 36.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$
 $\mathcal{L} = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

*small-radius (large-radius) jets are used in resolved (boosted) events

[†]with $\ell = \mu, e$

Excluded mass range [TeV]