# Recent Results from BSM Searches at ATLAS (including SUSY)

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# Introduction

- The Standard Model does not correctly describe nature at high energy scales
- Many searches ongoing within ATLAS to test for deviations from the SM
  - Integrated Luminosity rapidly increasing
  - Sensitive to many new physics models/signatures
- Relatively "model independent" searches, in specific final states, simultaneously probe multiple proposed models



# Introduction

Signature	Models Probed / Parti	cles Searched	
Dijets	excited quark axigluon color octet scalar		
4 Leptons	doubly charged Higgs massive graviton		
Jets + MET + 1 Lepton (Backup)	pair-produced quark-lik	ke objects	
Dileptons (Backup)	low scale technicolor		SUSY
Exotics	Signature	Models Probed / Particles Searched	
	Jets + MET	MSUGRA/CMSSM light squark, gluino, neutralino	
	eµ resonance	RPV SUSY LFV Z'	
*Lepton is used here and throughout to refer to electrons and muons only	Jets + MET + 1 Lepton (Backup)	MSUGRA/CSSM bilinear RPV SUSY light squark/gluino, chargino, neutralino	



# Dijets

- pp→jj has a very large cross section
  - Can probe very high dijet masses already (~4 TeV)
- Sensitive to variety of colored BSM particles
  - Excited quark, axigluon, color octet scalar  $-L_{gg8} = g_{QCD} d^{ABC} \frac{1}{\Lambda} S_8^A F_{\mu\nu}^B F^{C,\mu\nu}$

$$qg \Rightarrow q^* \Rightarrow qV \quad L_{Aq\bar{q}} = g_{QCD}\bar{q}A^a_\mu \frac{\lambda^a}{2}\gamma^\mu\gamma_5 q$$

- |η<sub>j</sub>|<2.8, |y<sup>\*</sup>|<.6, m<sub>jj</sub>>717GeV
- Search for bump in m<sub>ii</sub> distribution
  - Data fit to  $f(x) = p_1(1-x)^{p_2} x^{p_3+p_4 \ln x}$ where  $x = \frac{m_{jj}}{\sqrt{s}}$  (p-value<sub>fit</sub>=.96)
  - BumpHunter Algorithm





 $Z/\gamma^{i}$ 

 $H^{-}$ 

 $H^{\cdot}$ 

# 4 Leptons

- Many BSM models lead to multi-lepton production
- 2 channel search
  - o OS SF lepton pairs within Z window [66,116] GeV
    - Doubly charged Higgs, seesaw type II and II models
    - $0.7_{-0.6}^{+1.3}(stat)_{-0.5}^{+0.9}(syst)$  events expected, o observed
  - 2 OS SF lepton pairs within Z window, m<sub>zz</sub> > 300GeV
    - RS graviton, warped ED, GUTs
    - $1.87_{-0.11}^{+1.04}(stat)_{-0.09}^{+0.75}(syst)$  events expected, 3 observed (median)
    - Does not confirm "CDF bump" arxiv:1104.0699





#### ATLAS-CONF-2011-144

 $\sigma_{77}^{fid} < .92 fb$ 

### 4 Leptons

 $\sigma_{A\ell}^{fid} < 4.7 \, fb$ 

Systematic uncertainties dominated by lepton reconstruction efficiency (<6.6%)



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### **SUSY**



$$m_{eff} = MET + \sum_{jets} p_T + \sum_{leptons} p_T$$

$$m_T = \sqrt{2 \cdot p_T^{\ell} \cdot E_T^{miss} \cdot \left(1 - \cos\left(\Delta \phi(\vec{\ell}, \vec{E}_T^{miss})\right)\right)}$$

### Jets + MET

- If squarks or gluons are light, they could be produced copiously at the LHC
- Decay via  $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q \tilde{\chi}_{\rm l}^0$  and  $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q \overline{q} \tilde{\chi}_{\rm l}^0$ 
  - Final states consisting of 2,3, or 4 jets and MET
- 5 separate signal regions defined
  - 5 control regions for each SR
  - Combined likelihood fit to data in CRs determines background normalizations
  - Transfer factors determine yields in SR

SR	1	2	3	4	High Mass
N <sub>jets</sub> ≥	2	3		4	4
MET>	130				
leading jet $p_T$ >	130				
sub-leading jet $p_T$ >	40	40	40		80
Δ <mark>φ</mark> (jet,MET) <sub>min</sub> >	.4				
MET/m <sub>eff</sub> >	.3	.25	.25	.25	.2
m <sub>eff</sub> >	1000	1000	500	1000	1100



### Jets + MET

Systematics dominated by jet energy scale/resolution and signal modeling (~30-40%)  $\sigma_{new}$  < 22 fb, 25 fb, 429 fb, 27 fb and 17 fb



10/20/11



### e-µ Resonance

- Many BSM theories predict the existence of particles which decay to 2 leptons of different flavors
  - Sneutrino in RPV SUSY  $d\overline{d} \rightarrow \tilde{v}_{\tau} \rightarrow e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}$   $L = \frac{1}{2}\lambda_{ijk}\hat{L}_{i}\hat{L}_{j}\hat{E}_{k} + \lambda'_{ijk}\hat{L}_{i}\hat{Q}_{j}\hat{D}_{k}$
  - LFV Z'
  - Any narrow particle which decays to eµ
- Require exactly 1 e and 1 OS μ
  - Search for bump in the eµ invariant mass distribution
- 4x4 Matrix Method to estimate fake background

$$(N_{pp}, N_{pf}, N_{fp}, N_{ff})^{T} = \varepsilon (N_{e\mu}, N_{e\mu^{t}}, N_{e^{t}\mu}, N_{e^{t}\mu^{t}})^{T}$$

$$\hat{L}, \hat{Q} = \ell$$
 and q SU(2) doublet superfields

 $\hat{E}, \hat{D} = \ell \pm$  and down-type quark singlet fields



### e-µ Resonance

 $m_{\tilde{v}} > 1.32 (1.45)$  TeV excluded, assuming  $d\overline{d} \tilde{v}_{\tau}$  coupling = 0.10 (0.11) and  $\tilde{v}_{\tau} e^{\pm} \mu^{\mp}$  coupling = 0.05 (0.07)



 $M_{Z'}$  = 0.7 TeV (1.0 TeV):  $\sigma B < 9.6$  fb (4.8 fb)

# Conclusion

- BSM search results are being released rapidly
  - https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic
- No sign of new physics yet
  - Maybe more data is needed, or maybe we just haven't probed the right region of model/parameter space
- Exclusion limits getting stronger and stronger
- Cleaner signatures with smaller cross sections or branching ratios will soon become accessible

# Backup

# Jets + MET + 1 Lepton

- Solutions of the hierarchy problem often involve light partners of the top quark
- Search for pair-produced, quark-like, exotic partner of the top, decaying to top and stable, neutral, weakly-interacting particle
  - 4<sup>th</sup> generation quark, SUSY, little Higgs w/  $P_{T}$ , UED w/  $P_{KK}$ , 3<sup>rd</sup> generation LQ, Events/30 GeV dark matter modelas
  - ttbar+large MET signature
- Signal region
  - N<sub>ℓ</sub>=1, N<sub>i</sub>≥4, MET>100GeV, m<sub>T</sub>>150ĞeV
  - Normalization and shape of  $m_{\tau}$  derived from data
  - 101±16 events expected, 105 observed

 $BR(TT \rightarrow t\bar{t}A_{\circ}A_{\circ}) = 1$ 

#### CERN-PH-EP-2011-149

### Jets + MET + 1 Lepton

Systematics dominated by JES (11% uncertainty on SR yield)



# Dileptons

- Technicolor provides an alternative mechanism for electroweak symmetry breaking
- Introduces new low-mass states (  $\pi_T^{\pm,0}, \rho_T^{\pm,0}, \omega_T^0$  ) that could be produced in abundance at the LHC



- Search for  $\rho_T^0, \omega_T^0 \rightarrow \ell^+ \ell^-$  in context of low scale techni-color model
  - Assume techni-isospin is a good symmetry ( $m_{\rho_T} = m_{\omega_T}$ )
  - Narrrow spin-1 resonances 
     same analysis methodology as Z' search



 $\omega_T^0$ 

#### ATLAS-CONF-2011-125

# Dileptons



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# Jets + MET + 1 Lepton

- Consider two simplified models
  - Light squark, chargino, neutralino  $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q' \tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}$ Light gluino, chargino, neutralino  $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q \bar{q} \tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}$

  - Assume  $B(\chi_1^{\pm} \rightarrow W^{(*)}\chi_1^0) = 1$ , and search for events with semi-leptonic W decays
  - Also interpreted in context of MSUGRA/ CMMSM, and model with bilinear RPV
- Final state consists of 4 or 6 jets, MET, and 1 lepton
- 4 separate signal regions defined
  - N<sub>iet</sub>, MET, p<sub>T</sub>(jet<sub>i</sub>) m<sub>eff</sub>, MET/m<sub>eff</sub>, m<sub>T</sub>
  - To determine exclusion, SR with best sensitivity is chosen for each point in parameter space
  - Control Regions normalize backgrounds
  - Transfer factors determine yields in SR



### Jets + MET + 1 Lepton

Systematics dominated by jet energy scale and background modeling uncertainties



red line represents simplified light gluino model exclusion

 $m_{squark} = m_{gluino}$ : m > 820GeV

# **Additional Info**

### **Exotics Summary**



\*Only a selection of the available results leading to mass limits shown

# **SUSY Summary**



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# 4 Leptons

#### 0 Z candidate channel

Process	Total	e^e^e^e	$\mu^{+}\mu^{-}\mu^{+}\mu^{-}$	e^e_µ^µ_	$\mu^{+}\mu^{-}e^{+}e^{-}$
ZZ	$0.10 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.02 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.00$	$0.03 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.00$	$0.01 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.00$	$0.01 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.01$
Fakes	0.61+1.25+0.91 -0.61-0.51	$0.01 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	0.00+1.03 +0.75	0.00+1.03 +0.75	0.00+0.01 +0.01
Total Bkg.	$0.71^{+1.25}_{-0.61}$	$0.02 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	0.03+1.03 +0.75 -0.01 -0.00	0.01+1.03 +0.75 -0.01 -0.00	$0.01 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$
$H_{200}^{\pm\pm}$	$1.27 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$	$0.05 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.09 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.13 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.16 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$
Data	0	0	0	0	0

Process	e^e-ll	$\mu^+\mu^-\ell\ell$	$e^{\pm}\mu^{\mp}\ell\ell$	4 same-sign
ZZ	$0.01 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.00$	$0.01 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.00$	$0.00 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.00$	$0.01 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.00$
Fakes	$0.61^{+0.69}_{-0.61} \pm 0.51$	0.01+1.03 +0.75	0.00+1.03+0.75	0.00+1.03 +0.75
Total Bkg.	$0.61^{+0.69}_{-0.61} \pm 0.51$	$0.02^{+1.03}_{-0.02}$	0.00+1.03 +0.75	0.01+1.03 +0.75
$H_{200}^{4.6}$	$0.30 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$	$0.37 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$	$0.18 \pm 0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.00 \pm 0.00 \pm 0.00$
Data	0	0	0	0

#### 2 Z candidate channel

Process	e*e~e*e~	$\mu^{+}\mu^{-}\mu^{+}\mu^{-}$	e*e~µ*µ~	$\mu^{+}\mu^{-}e^{+}e^{-}$
ZZ	$0.32 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$	$0.63 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$	$0.53 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$	$0.37 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.02$
Fakes	0.00+0.04 +0.03	0.00+1.03 +0.75	0.00+1.03 +0.75	$0.02 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.02$
Total Bkg.	$0.32^{+0.05}_{-0.03}$	0.63+1.03+0.75	0.54+1.03 +0.75 -0.04 -0.03	$0.39 \pm 0.04 \pm 0.03$
Data	0	2	1	0
G(350 GeV)	$12 \pm 1 \pm 1$	$23 \pm 2 \pm 1$	$20 \pm 2 \pm 1$	$16 \pm 1 \pm 1$
G(500 GeV)	$2.1 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$	$4.0 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2$	$3.2 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2$	$2.3 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1$
G(750 GeV)	$0.30 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$	$0.46 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$	$0.43 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.01$	$0.26 \pm 0.02 \pm 0.01$
G(1000 GeV)	$(6.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-1}$	$(8.5 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-1}$	$(8.6 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.6) \times 10^{-1}$	$(4.3 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.5) \times 10^{-1}$
G(1250 GeV)	$(1.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$	$(2.0 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$	$(2.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$	$(0.9 \pm 0.1 \pm 0.1) \times 10^{-2}$
G(1500 GeV)	$(4.1 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$	$(5.6 \pm 0.4 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$	$(7.0 \pm 0.5 \pm 0.3) \times 10^{-2}$	$(2.6 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.2) \times 10^{-3}$

### 4 Leptons





### Jets + MET

Bernarde	Signal Region					
Flocess	> 2-jet	> 3-iet	≥ 4-jet,	≥ 4-jet,	High mass	
	2 2 3 4 1	2 - 7 -	$m_{\rm eff} > 500 \; {\rm GeV}$	$m_{\rm eff} > 1000~{ m GeV}$		
Z/y+jets	$32.3 \pm 2.6 \pm 6.9$	$25.5 \pm 2.6 \pm 4.9$	209 ± 9 ± 38	16.2 ± 2.2 ± 3.7	$3.3 \pm 1.0 \pm 1.3$	
W+jets	$26.4 \pm 4.0 \pm 6.7$	$22.6 \pm 3.5 \pm 5.6$	$349 \pm 30 \pm 122$	$13.0 \pm 2.2 \pm 4.7$	$2.1 \pm 0.8 \pm 1.1$	
tī+ single top	$3.4 \pm 1.6 \pm 1.6$	$5.9 \pm 2.0 \pm 2.2$	$425 \pm 39 \pm 84$	$4.0 \pm 1.3 \pm 2.0$	$5.7 \pm 1.8 \pm 1.9$	
QCD multi-jet	$0.22 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.24$	$0.92 \pm 0.12 \pm 0.46$	34 ± 2 ± 29	$0.73 \pm 0.14 \pm 0.50$	$2.10 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.82$	
Total	$62.4 \pm \ 4.4 \pm \ 9.3$	$54.9 \pm 3.9 \pm 7.1$	$1015\pm41\pm144$	$33.9 \pm 2.9 \pm 6.2$	$13.1 \pm \ 1.9 \pm \ 2.5$	
Data	58	59	1118	40	18	

Table 2: Fitted background components in each SR, compared with the number of events observed in data. The  $Z/\gamma$ +jets background is constrained with control regions CR1a and CR1b, the QCD multi-jet, W and top quark backgrounds by control regions CR2, CR3 and CR4, respectively. In each case the first (second) quoted uncertainty is statistical (systematic). Background components are partially correlated and hence the uncertainties (statistical and systematic) on the total background estimates do not equal the quadrature sums of the uncertainties on the components.

	Signal / Control Region					
	CR1a	CR1b	CR2	CR3	CR4	SR
Data	8	7	34	15	12	18
Targeted background	$Z/\gamma$ +jets	$Z/\gamma$ +jets	QCD multi-jet	W+jets	$t\bar{t} + single top$	-
Transfer factor	0.374	0.812	0.063	0.196	0.372	-
Fitted Z/y+jets	8.3	5.8	0.7	0.5	0.0	3.3
Fitted QCD multi-jet	-	-	29.8	0.8	0.6	2.1
Fitted W+jets	-	-	0.5	10.0	0.4	2.1
Fitted tf + single top	-	0.0	3.0	3.7	11.0	5.7
Fitted total background	8.3	5.9	34.0	15.0	12.0	13.1
Statistical uncertainty	±2.7	±1.2	±5.8	±3.9	±3.5	±1.9
Systematic uncertainty	±0.6	±1.7	±0.1	±0.1	±0.2	±2.5

Table 3: Numerical inputs (i.e. the observed numbers of events in data) to and outputs from the likelihood fit to the control regions for the high mass channel. The transfer factor listed in the fourth row applies to the main targeted background for that CR, as listed in the third row. An entry '-' in rows 5–7 indicates that the process in that row is assumed not to contribute to the control region (based on Monte Carlo studies) and hence is excluded from the fit. All numerical entries give event counts, with the exception of the transfer factors in the fourth row.

### Jets + MET



### e-µ Resonance



