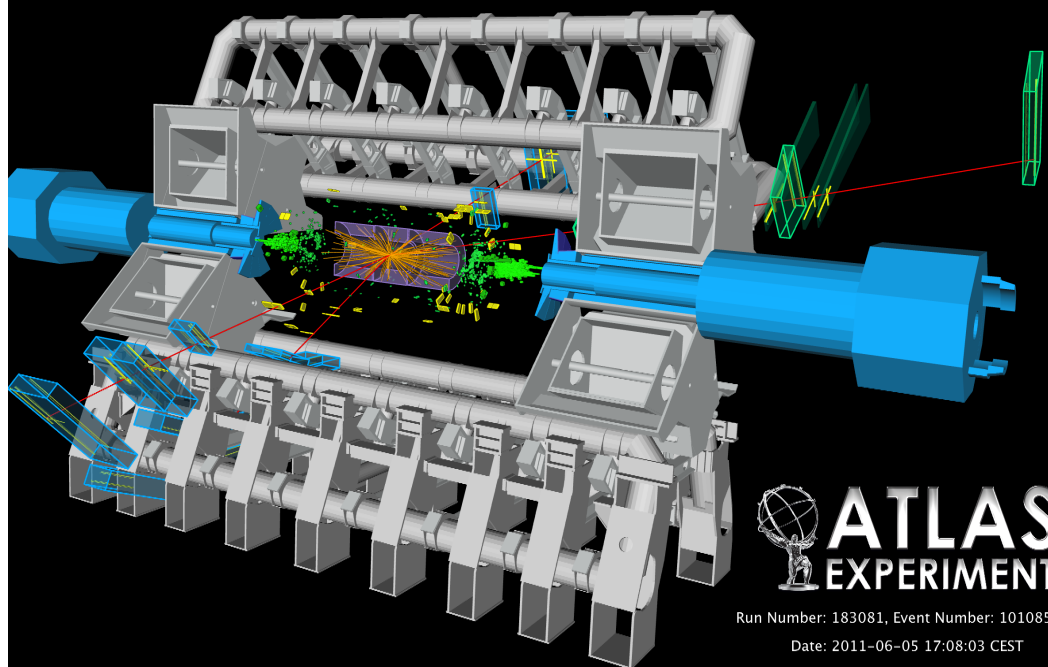
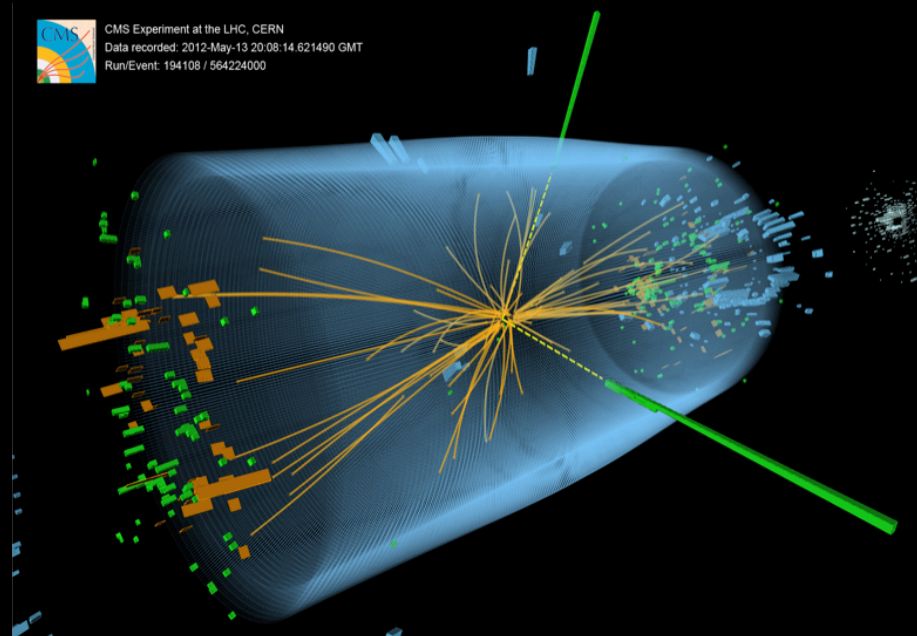




ATLAS
EXPERIMENT

Run Number: 183081, Event Number: 10108572
Date: 2011-06-05 17:08:03 CEST

CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN
Data recorded: 2012-May-13 20:08:14.621490 GMT
Run/Event: 194108 / 564224000



Higgshlights from the LHC: Searching for anomalies

Tony Doyle



University
of Glasgow



Outline

Experiment: Status

Standard Model Candles: W/Z bosons, top production

Beyond the Standard Model: Exotics, SUSY

Theory: Higgs and everything else..

Higgs Voyage of Discovery

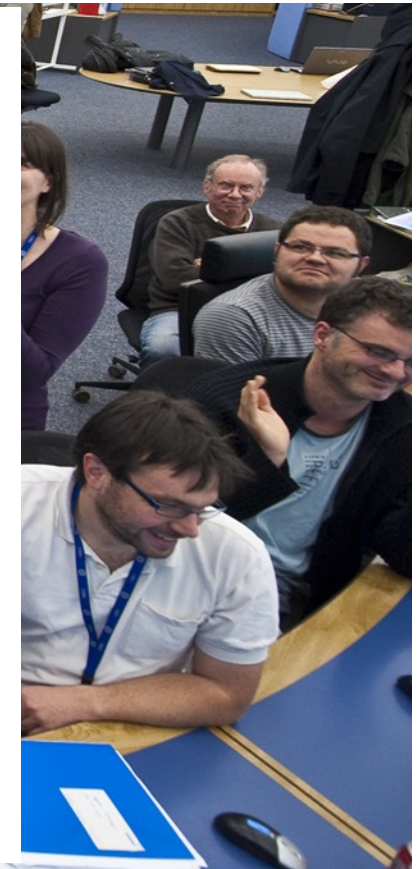
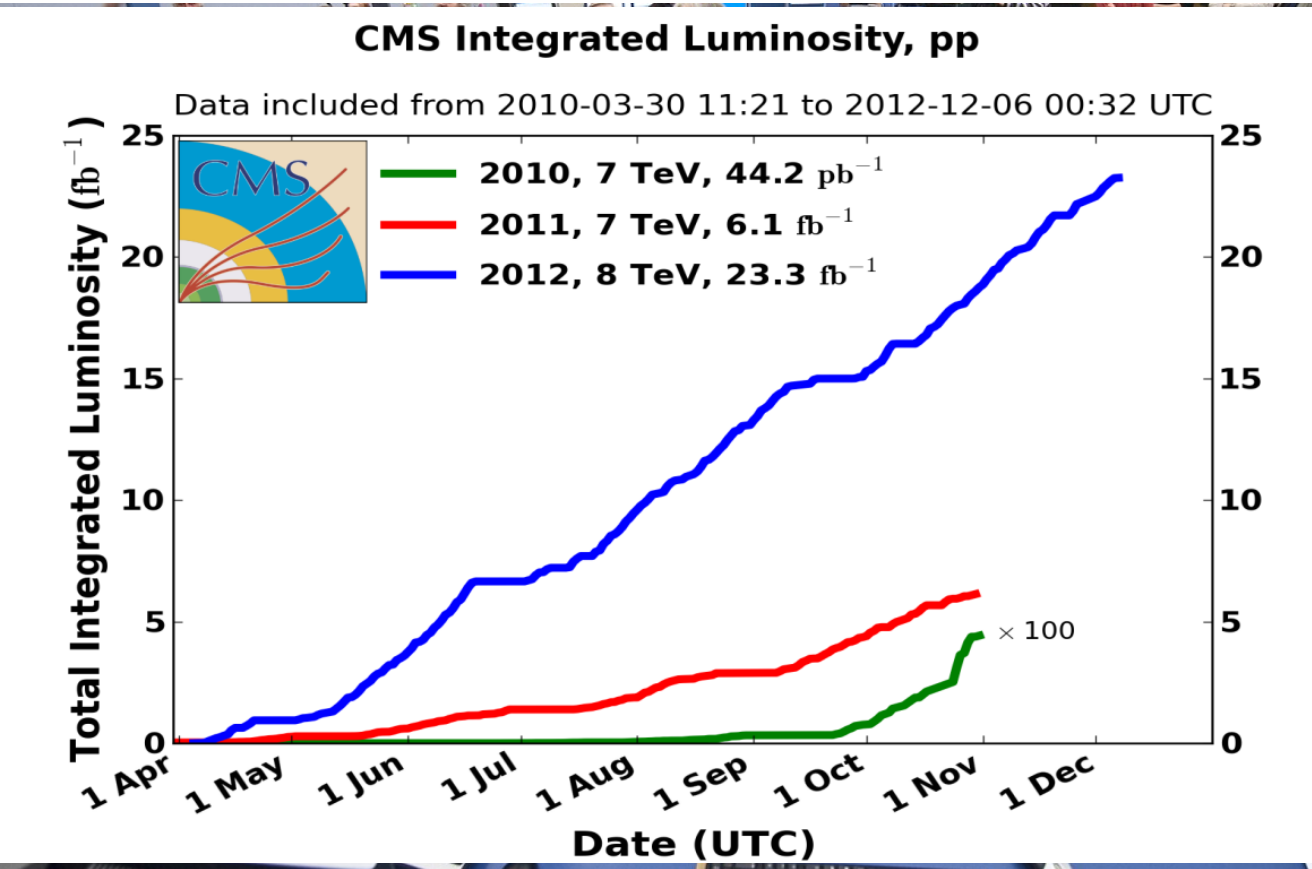
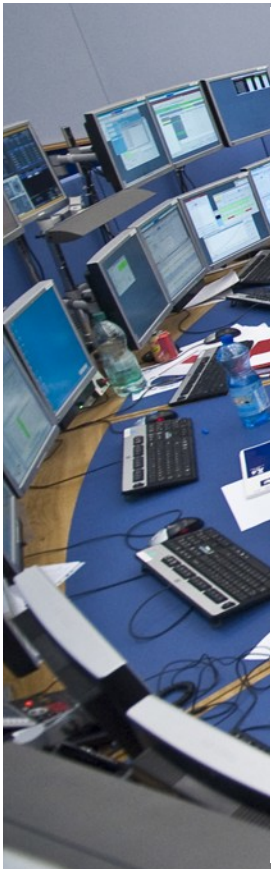
Selected Newsworthy Higgsights



*"Do you see over yonder, friend Sancho,
thirty or forty hulking giants?
I intend to do battle with them and slay them."
— Miquel de Cervantes Saavedra, Don Quixote*

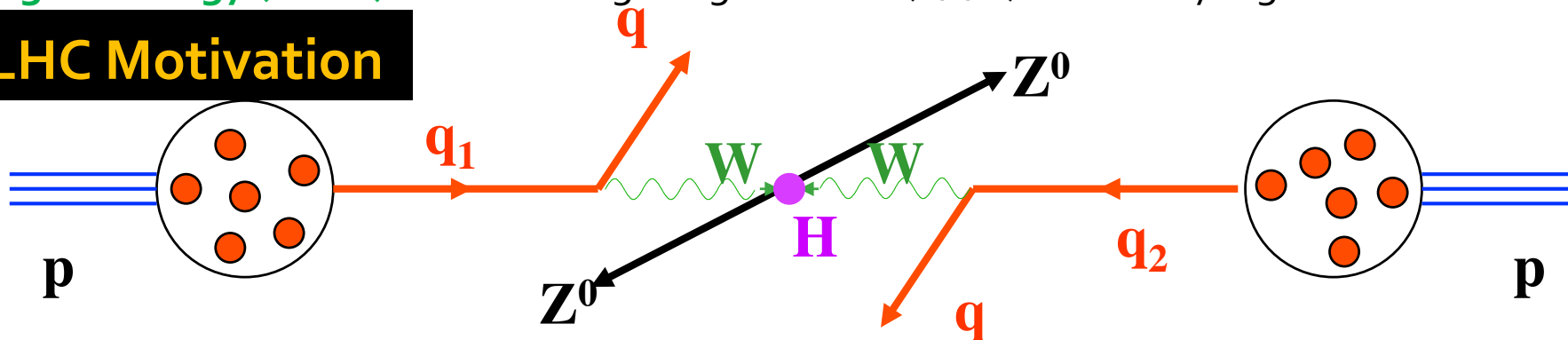
LHC Machine

- High luminosity

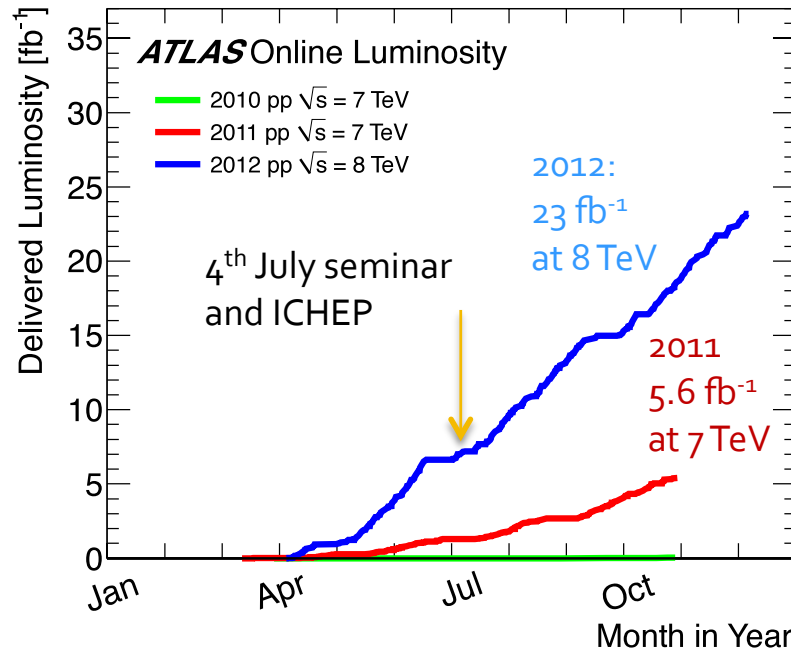


- Higher energy (8 TeV) $\rightarrow$ $\sim 10\%$ Larger significance ($S/\sqrt{B}$): discovery ingredient

$\rightarrow$ LHC Motivation



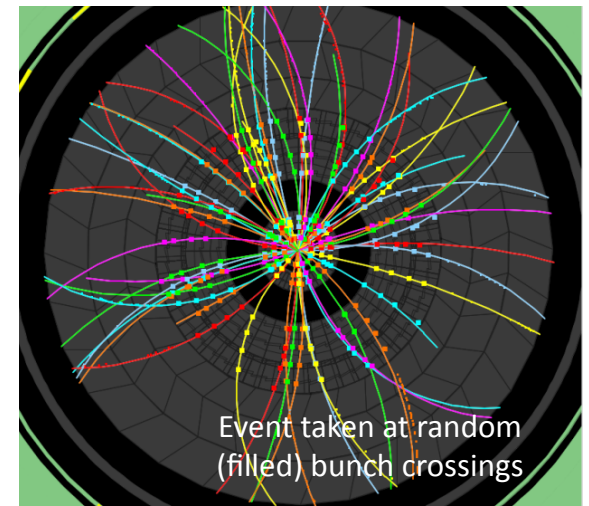
Three Years of Remarkable LHC operations at the Energy frontier



2010

O(2) Pile-up events

150 ns inter-bunch spacing



2011

O(10) Pile-up events

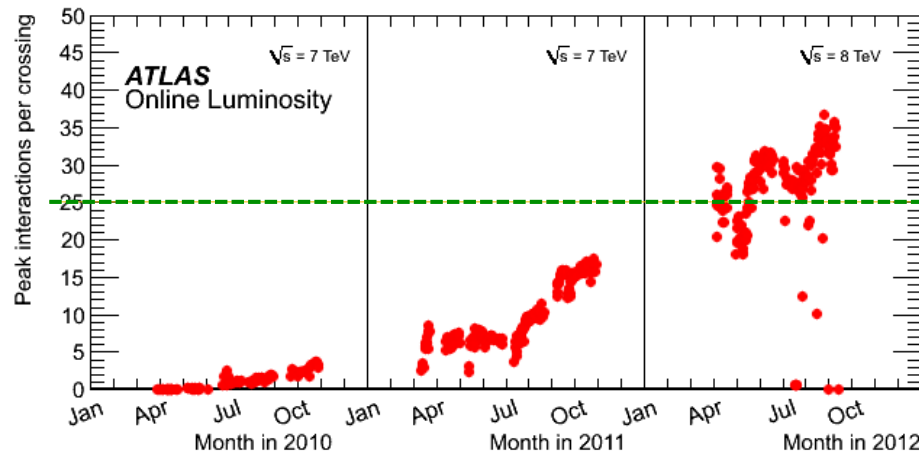
50 ns inter-bunch spacing



2012

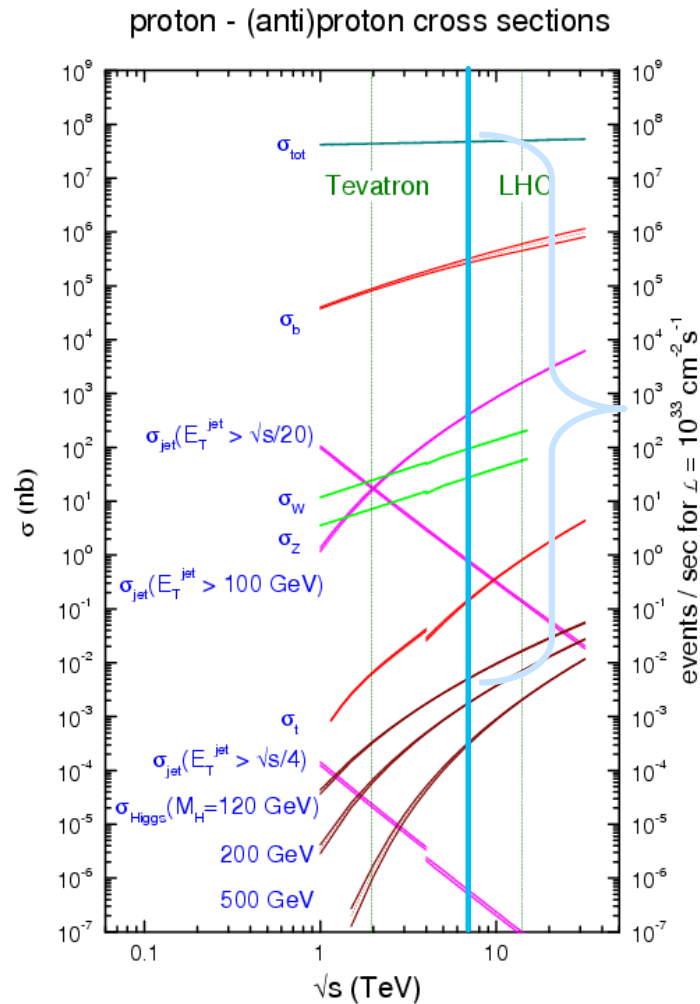
O(20) Pile-up events

50 ns inter-bunch spacing

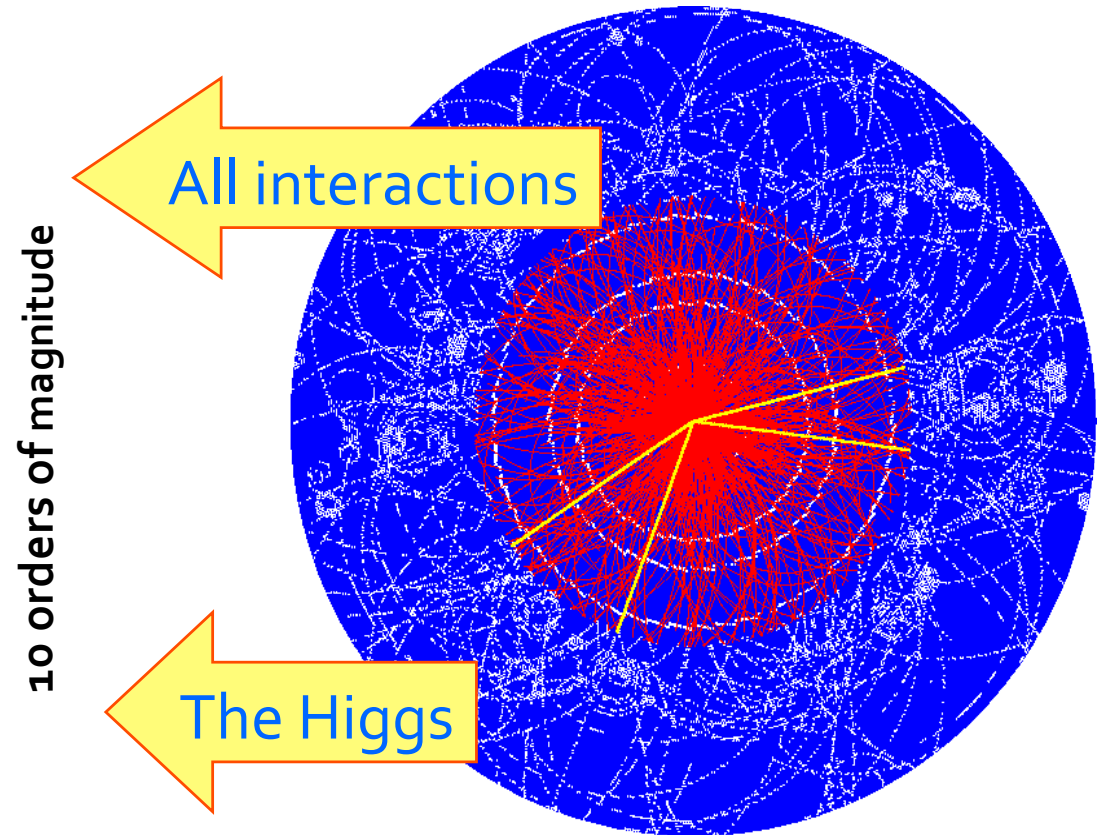


Higgs Challenge

a. Rare Phenomena Huge Background



b. Complexity



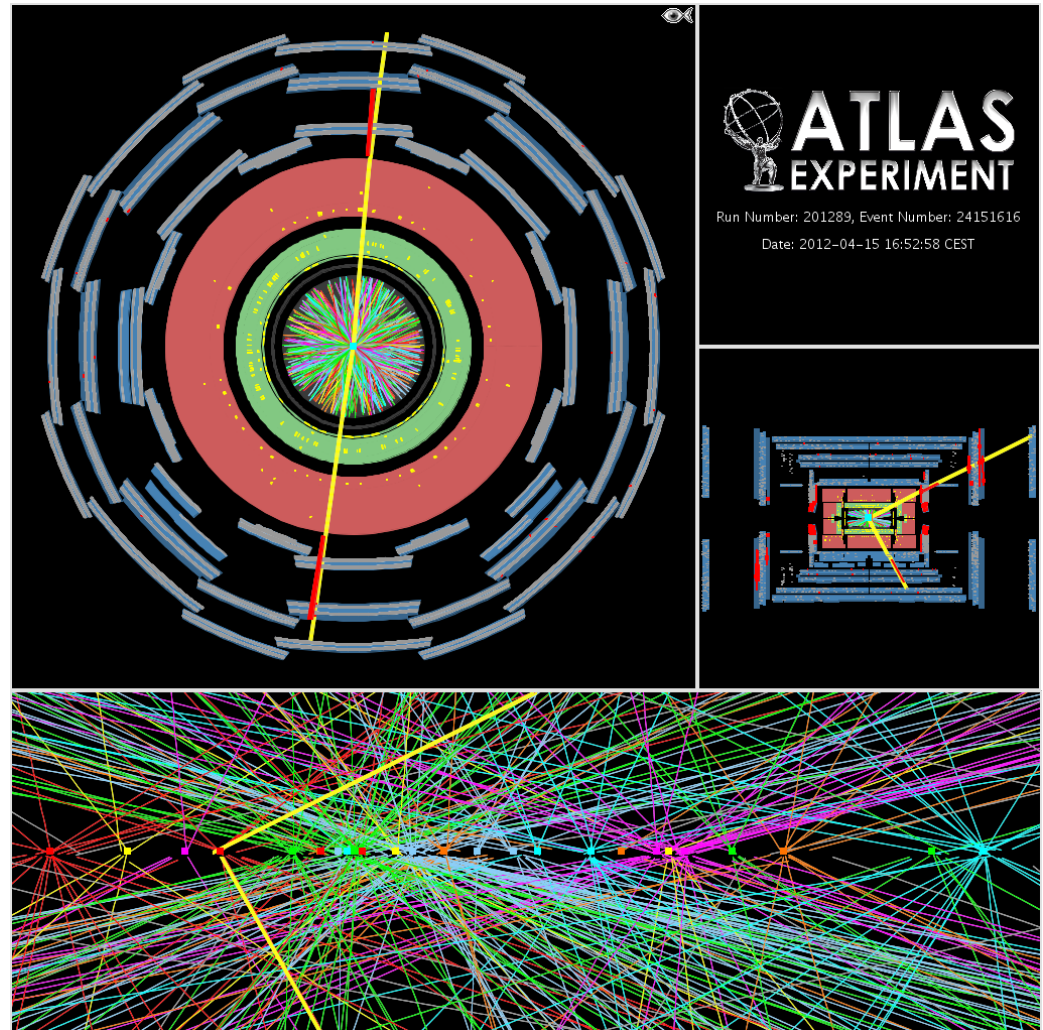
“one in 10 billion events”
“90 million readout channels”

Pileup in 2012

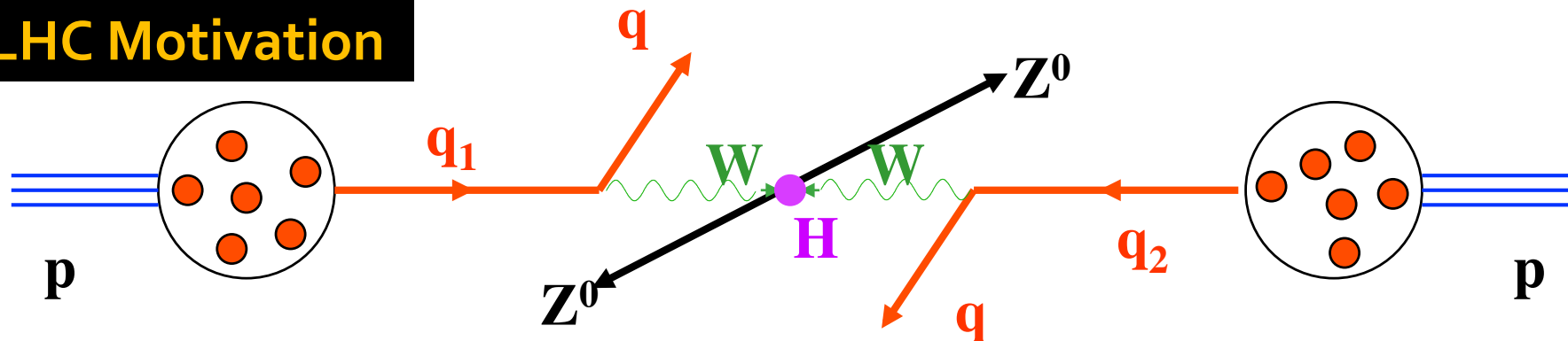
In general, do not expect a significant impact on tracking, nor muons, nor even electrons and photons

However, sizable impact on jets, E_T^{miss} and tau reconstruction as well as on trigger rates and computing

$Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ event in ATLAS with 25 reconstructed vertices
Display with track p_T threshold of 0.4 GeV and all tracks are required to have at least 3 Pixel and 6 SCT hits



→ LHC Motivation



The Grid - Physics Delivery

eGEE
Enabling Grids
for E-science

Data preparation:

- First-pass reco. at Tier-0 within ~2 days
- Calibration/DQ good for physics analysis
- Data analysable on Grid within ~1 week

Scheduled = 21539
Running = 25374

Tier-1 and Tier-2's process ~ 2M jobs per week

- simulation
- re-reconstruction (campaigns)
- group production (ntuples...)
- physics analysis

The high quality computing system allows us to show results on data taken until the end of the run

Now e.g. 120 PB of data
for ATLAS alone

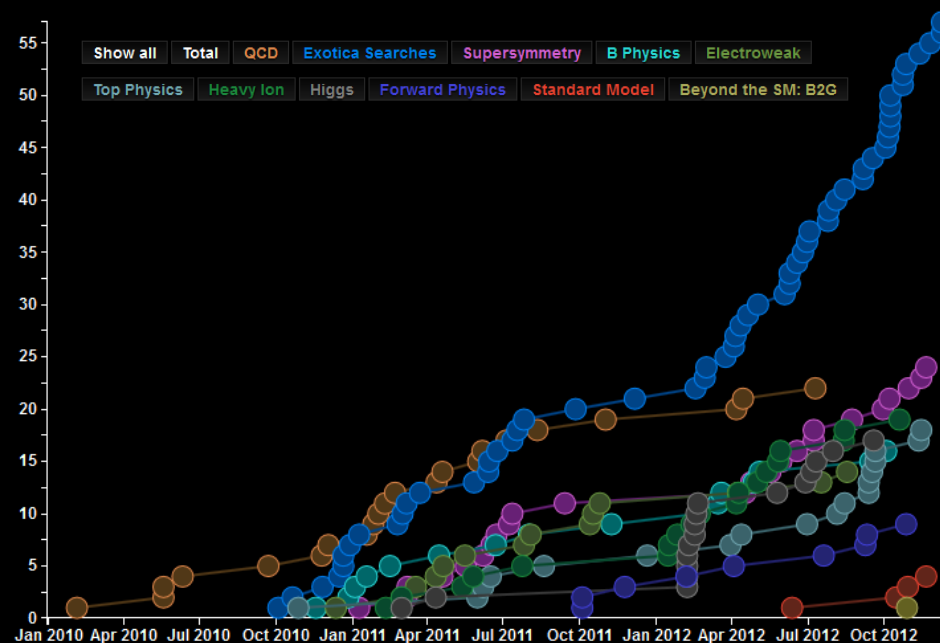
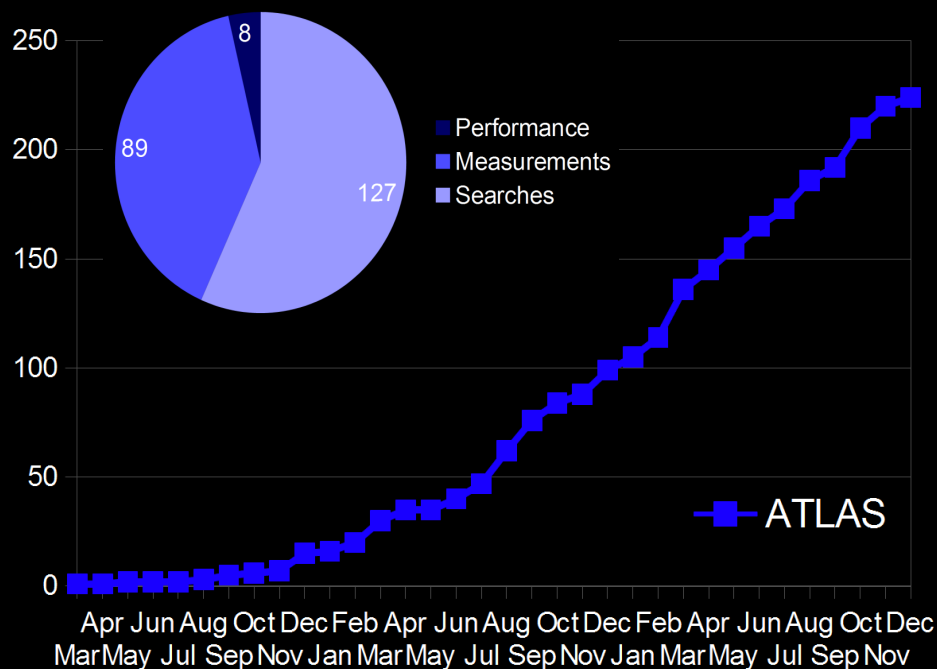
21:13:50 UTC



GridPP
UK Computing for Particle Physics

3 years of physics delivery

224+200=424 submitted papers



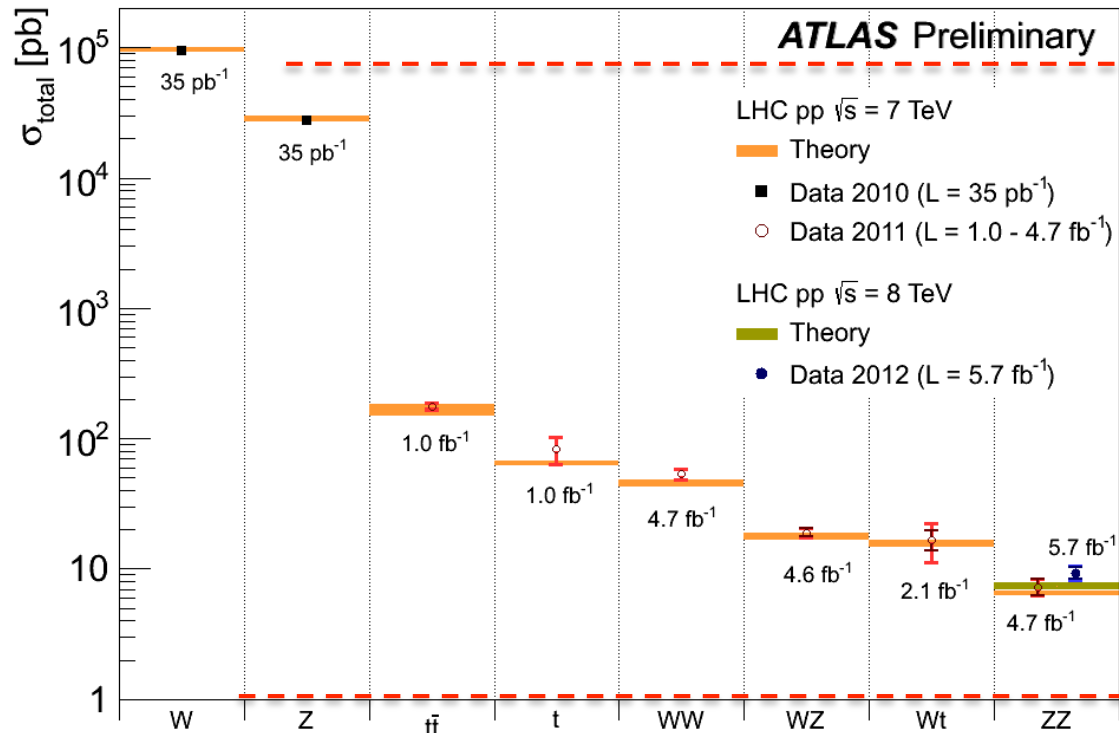
(17/12/12)

Publications

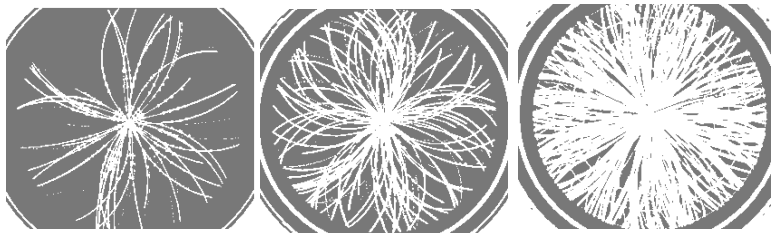
Overview of electroweak and top processes

Theory and simulation “Next-to...” revolution :

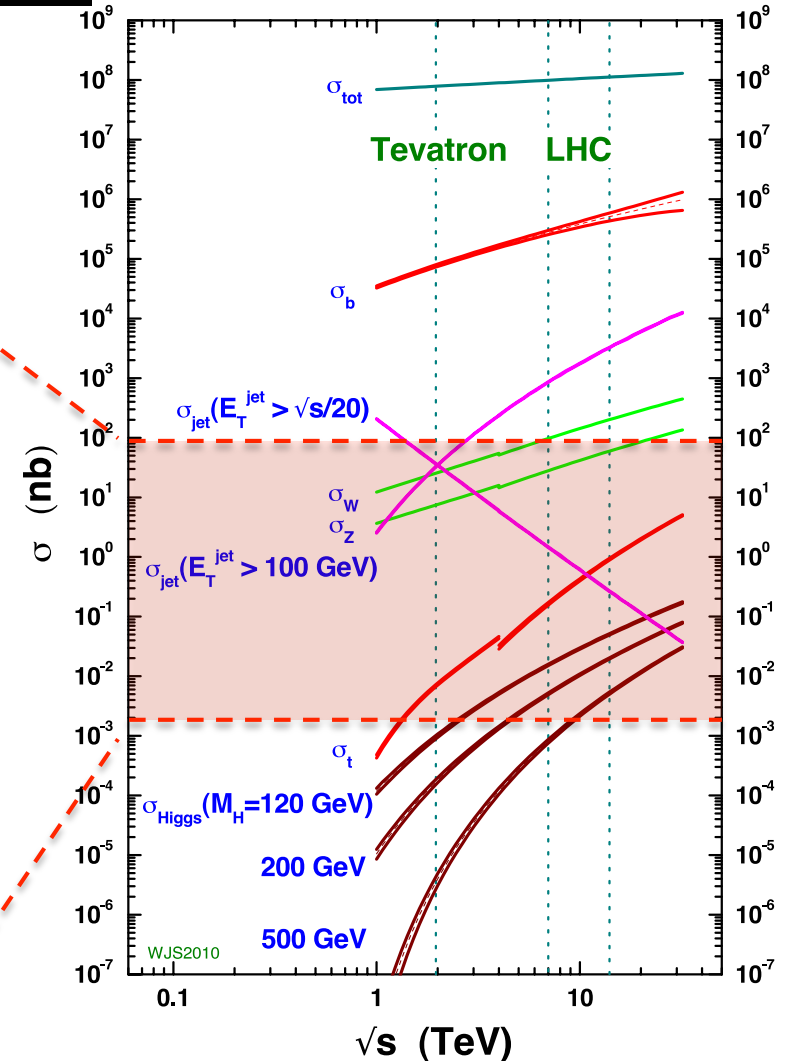
- NNLO PDFs sets
- Calculations at unprecedented order in perturbation theory
- Parton Shower (and Matrix Element matching) improvements



No PU



proton - (anti)proton cross sections



Number of events **selected** in full 2010-12 dataset

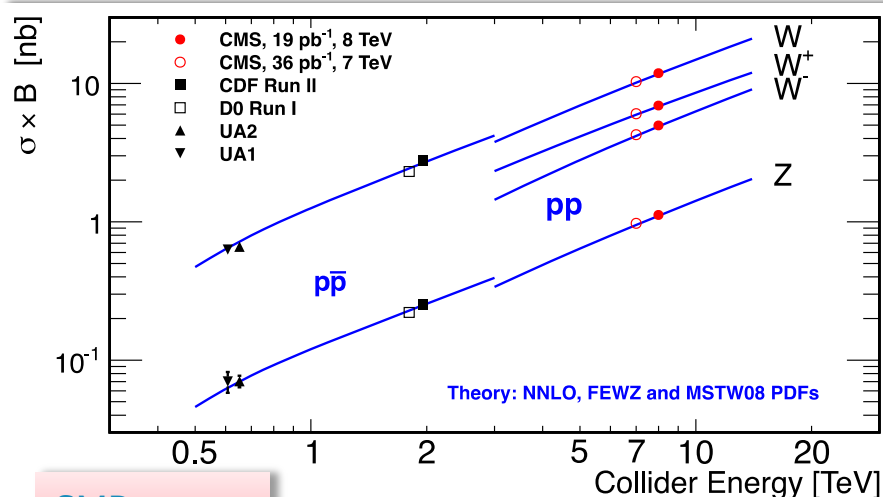
$W \rightarrow l\nu$ ~ 100 M
 $Z \rightarrow ll$ ~ 10 M
 $t\bar{t} \rightarrow l+X$ ~ 0.4 M (top factory)

Electroweak Highlights

SMP-12-013

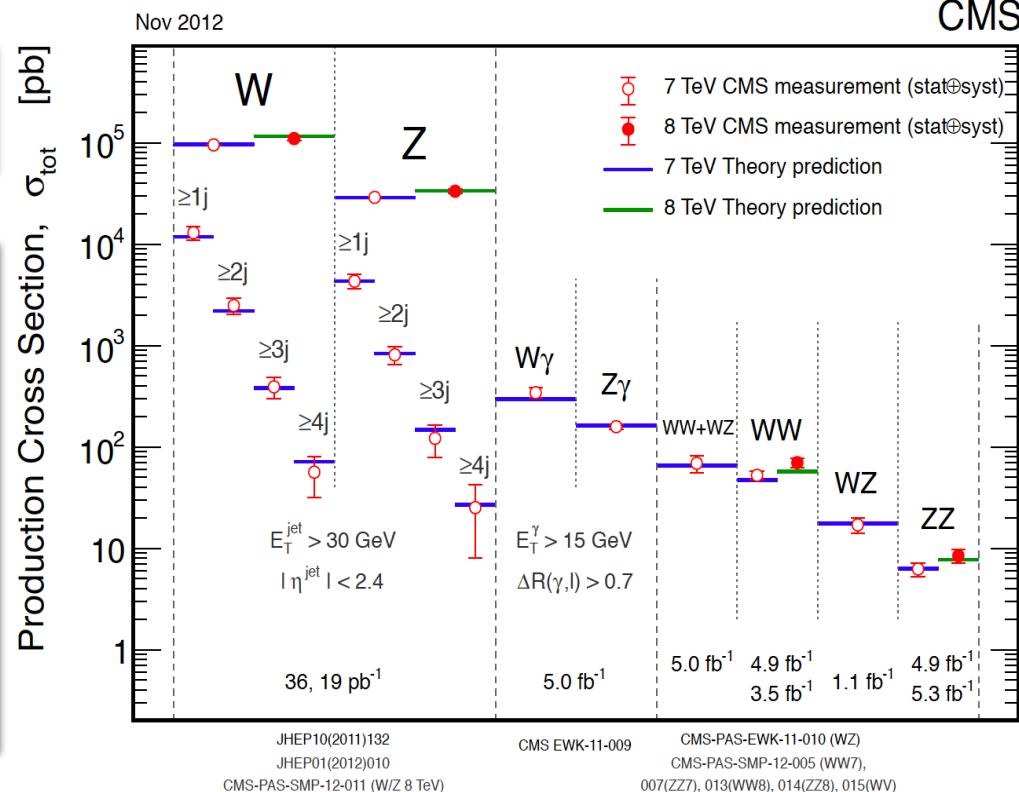
SMP-12-014

W, Z, WW and ZZ cross sections at 8 TeV
(Special Low pile-up runs used for W,Z at 8 TeV)



SMP-12-011

$\sigma(pp \rightarrow Wx) \times \text{Br}(W \rightarrow l \nu) = 11.88 \pm 0.56 \text{ nb}$
 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow Zx) \times \text{Br}(Z \rightarrow l^+ l^-) = 1.12 \pm 0.05 \text{ nb}$
 Predicted increase of the cross sections with energy is confirmed by measurements



8 TeV

Measured $\sigma(ZZ) = 8.4 \pm 1.3 \text{ pb}$
 SM (NLO) $\sigma(ZZ) = 7.7 \pm 0.4 \text{ pb}$
 Measured $\sigma(WW) = 69.9 \pm 7.0 \text{ pb}$
 SM (NLO) $\sigma(WW) = 57.3 \pm 2.0 \text{ pb}$

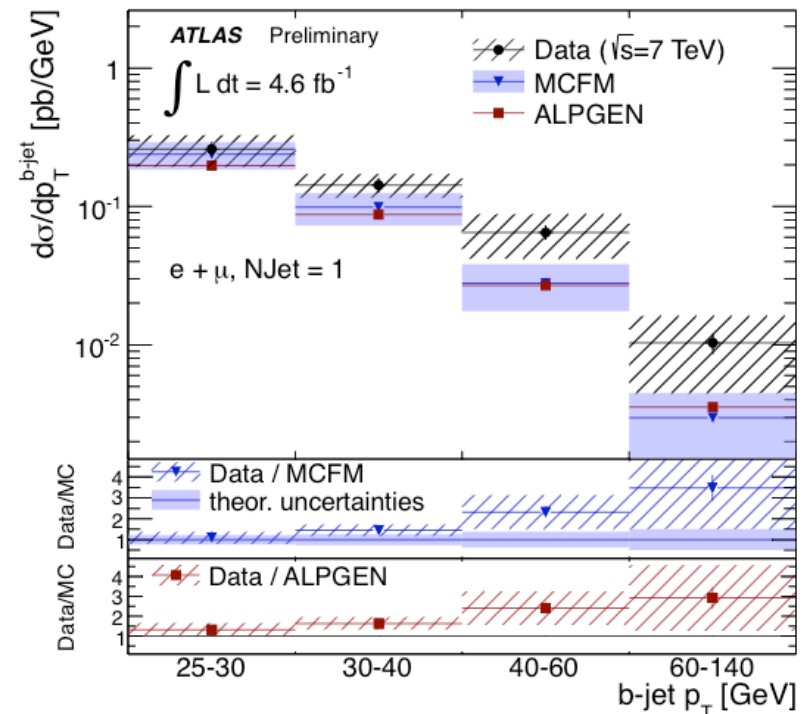
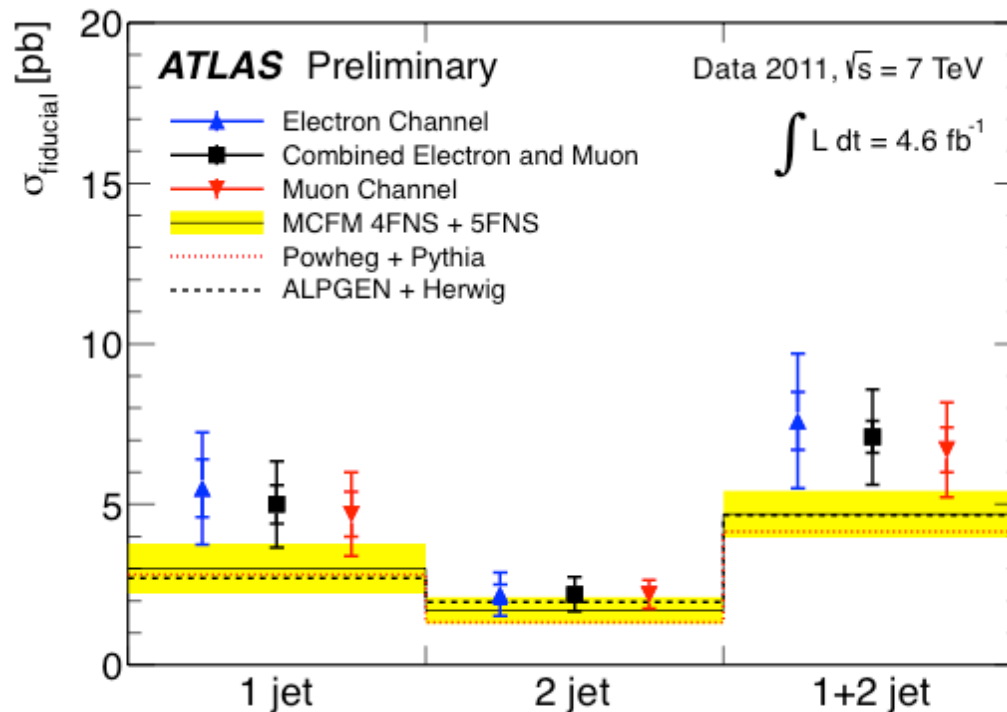
Excellent understanding of the
Standard Model at 7,8 TeV...

Electroweak highlights — differential x-sns

Large statistics allows precise tests of generators/theory, PDFs and bkgd to searches

ATLAS-CONF-2012-156

Measurement of $W + b$ -jets fiducial ($p_T > 25$ GeV, $|\eta| < 2.1$) & differential cross section



Fiducial cross section within 1.5σ of theory prediction

p_T spectrum harder in data, but compatible within uncertainties with generators

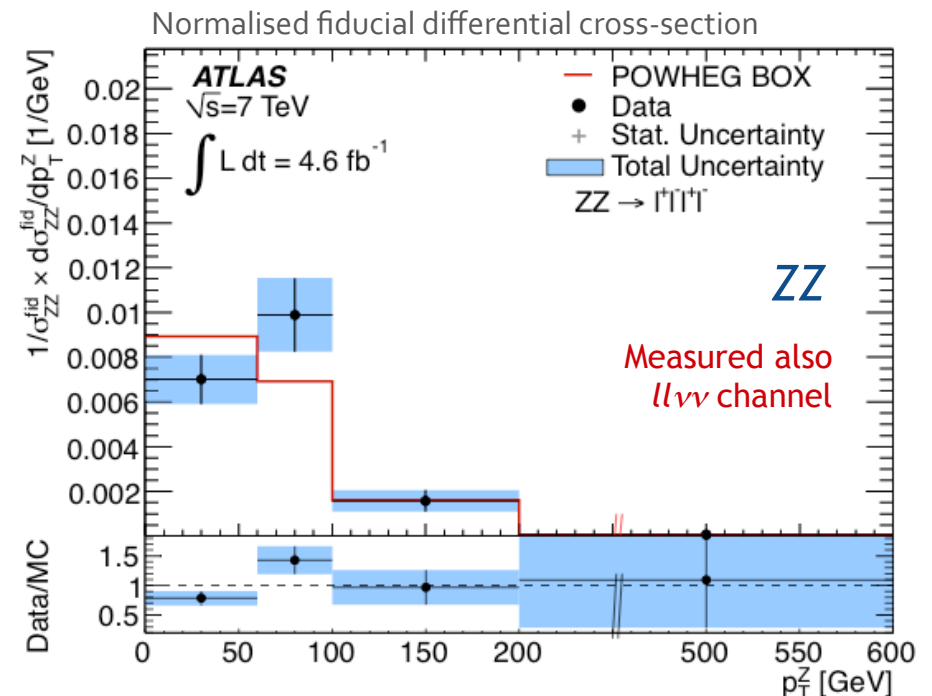
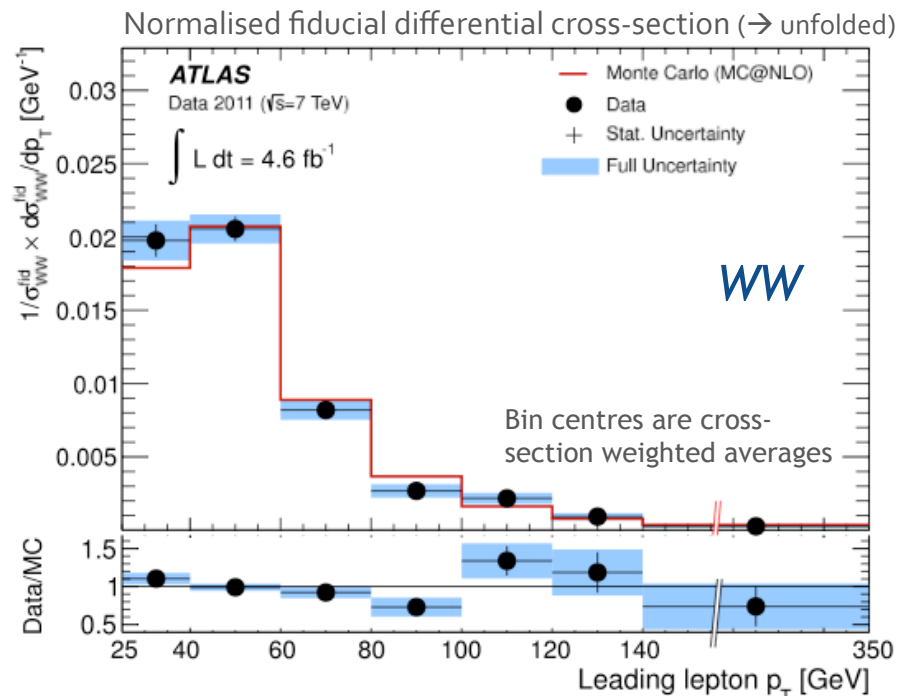
EW dibosons — $WW, WZ, ZZ, W\gamma, Z\gamma, \gamma\gamma$

Total, fiducial & differential diboson cross-sections measurements

Measured 11 diboson fiducial cross-sections: most are slightly above theory expectation (but sys. and theory errors correlated)

1210.2979, 1208.1390, 1211.6096

Examples for differential cross section measurements: WW, ZZ (7 TeV, 4.6 fb^{-1})



So far, satisfying agreement with NLO generators, also for mass spectra. Same for WZ

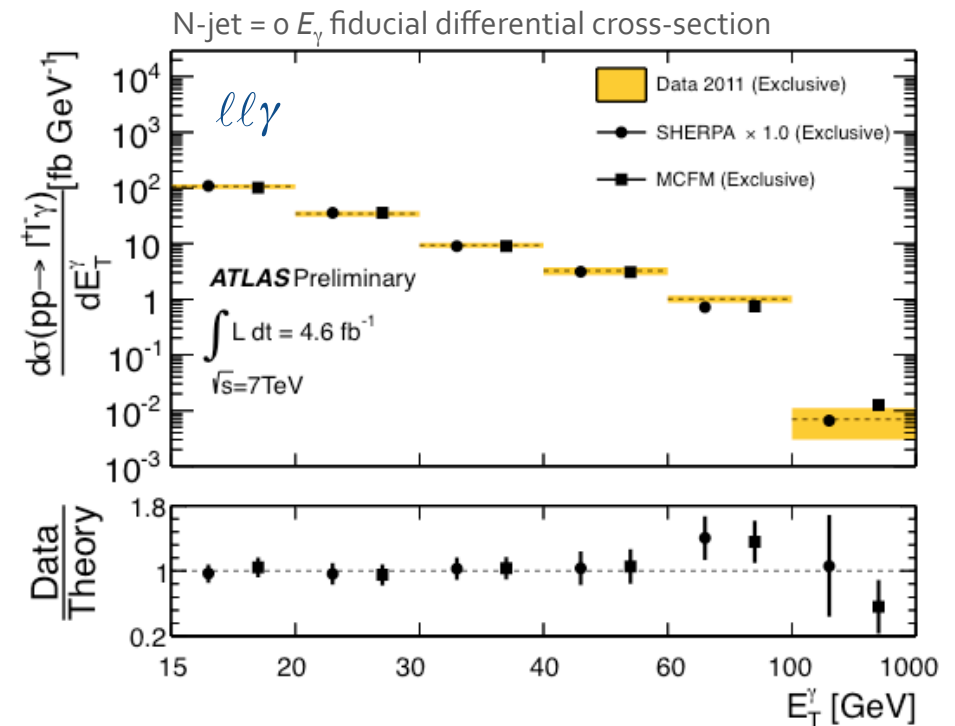
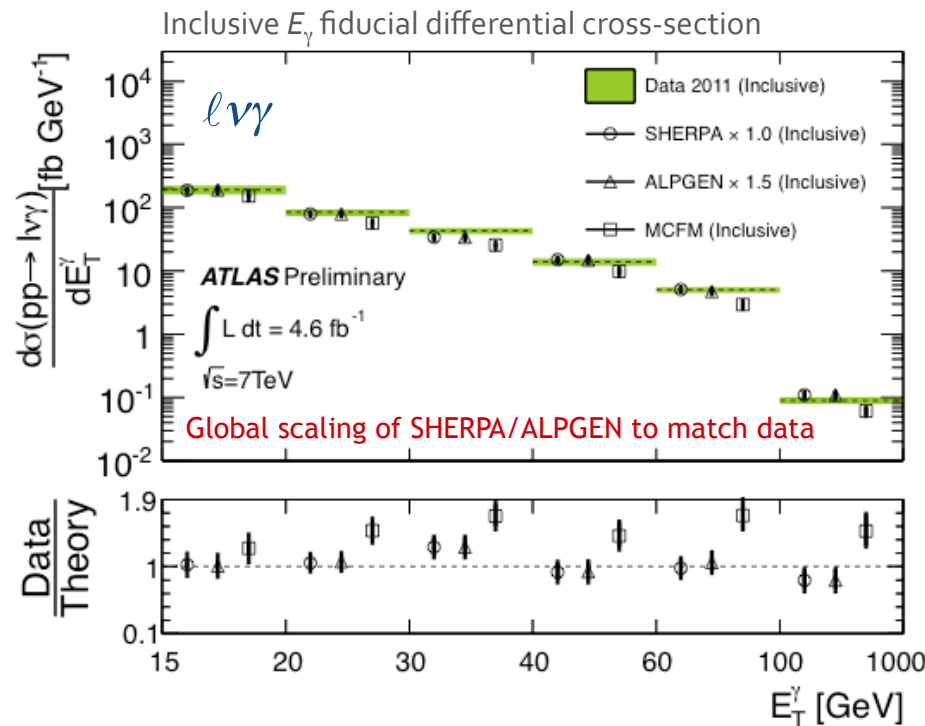
Also searched for diboson resonance production (ZZ [8 TeV, ATLAS-CONF-2012-150], $W\gamma, Z\gamma$)

EW dibosons — $WW, WZ, ZZ, W\gamma, Z\gamma, \gamma\gamma$

Total, fiducial & differential diboson cross-sections measurements

Measured 11 diboson fiducial cross-sections: most are slightly above theory expectation (but syst. and theo. errors correlated)

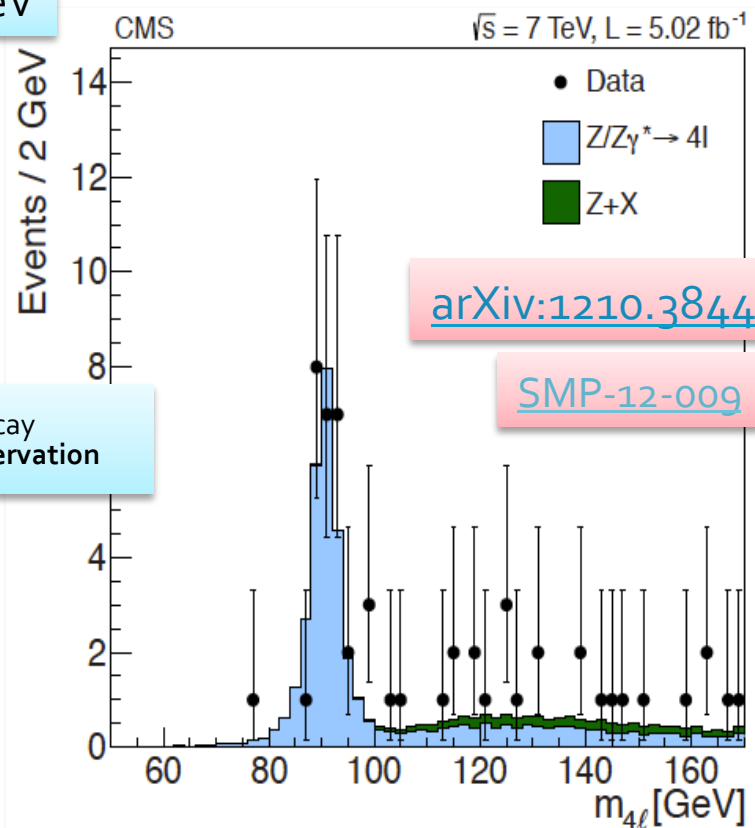
Examples for differential cross section measurements: $W\gamma, Z\gamma$ (7 TeV, 4.6 fb⁻¹)



➡ Too low incl. cross-section by MCFM (NLO, parton-level). Scaled ALPGEN/SHERPA (LO) with multiple quark/gluon emission in ME more accurate → Similar for $\gamma\gamma$ [1211.1913]

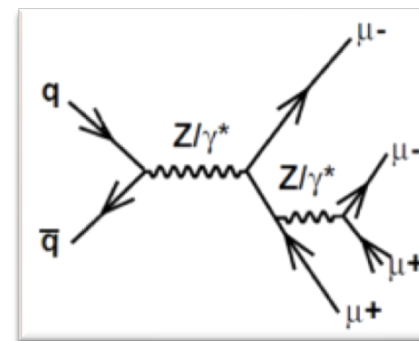
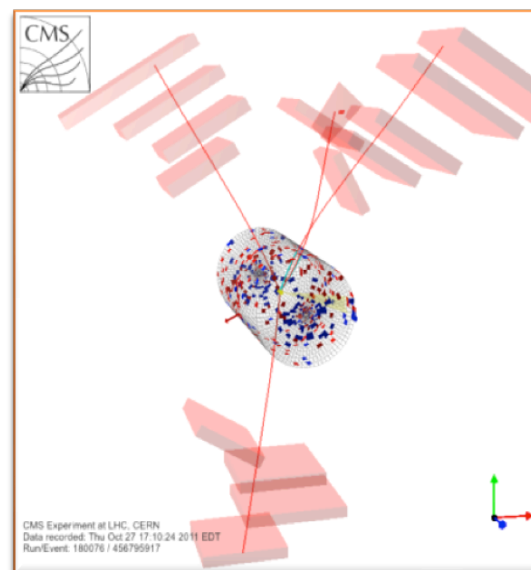
Electroweak Highlights

7 TeV



$Z \rightarrow 4l$ decay
9.7 σ observation

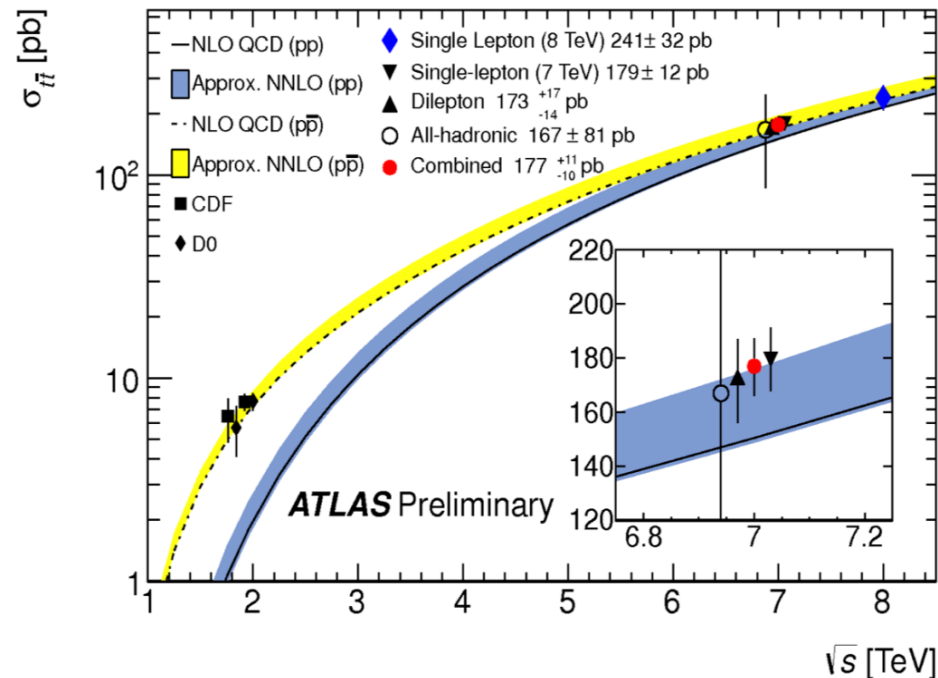
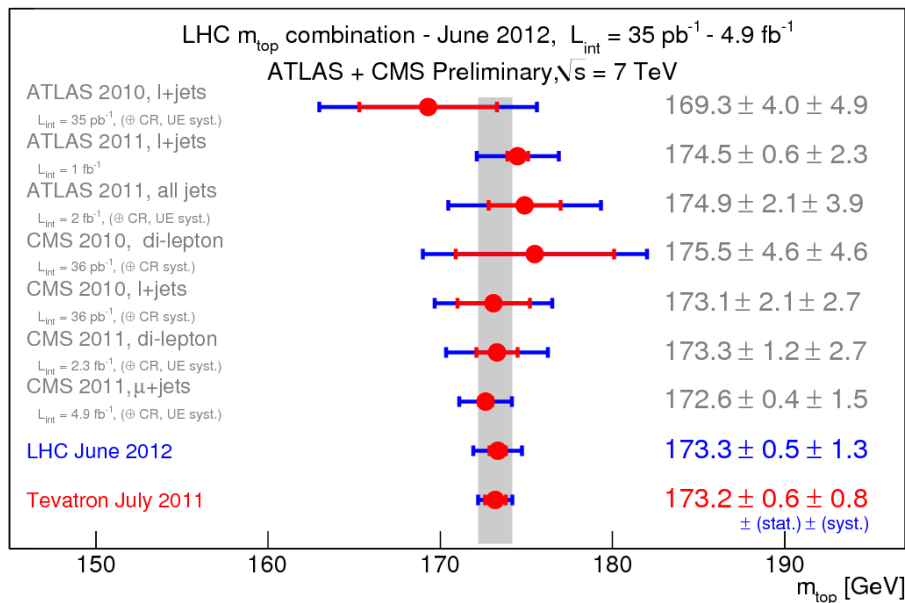
Final state channels	4e	4 μ	2e2 μ	4 ℓ
Irreducible background ($pp \rightarrow Z\gamma^* \rightarrow 4\ell$)	0.07	0.25	0.14	0.46 ± 0.05
Other (reducible) backgrounds	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.07 ± 0.1
Expected signal ($pp \rightarrow Z \rightarrow 4\ell$)	3.8	13.6	12.0	29.4 ± 2.6
Total expected (simulation)	3.9	13.9	12.2	30.0 ± 2.6
Observed events	2	14	12	28
Yield from fit to the observed mass distribution	-	13.6 ± 3.8	11.5 ± 3.1	27.3 ± 5.4



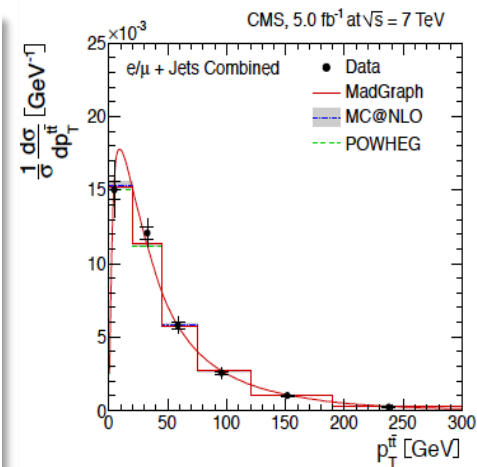
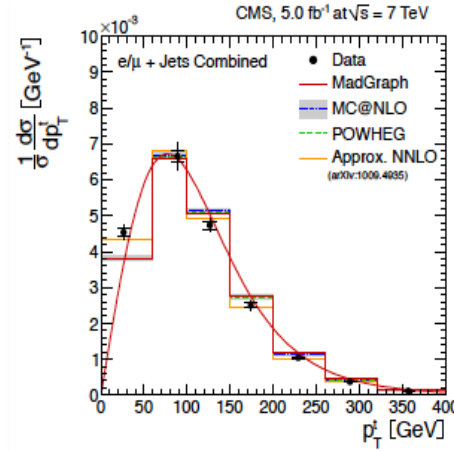
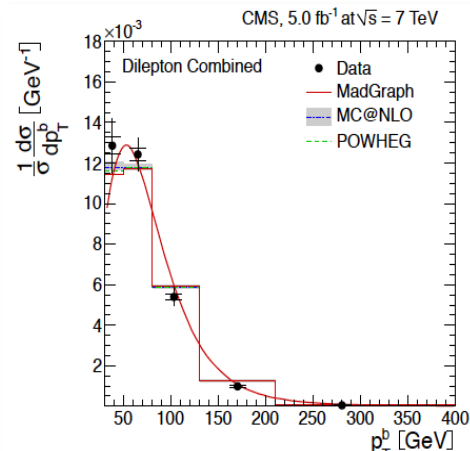
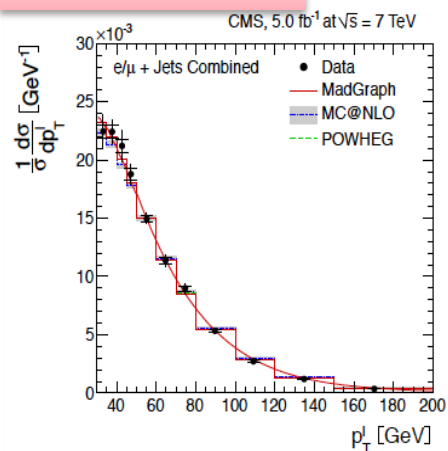
H

- Cross-check of Higgs mass calibration
 - Use $Z \rightarrow 4l$ to understand the mass of 4 leptons for $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$
 - Gives up to 10x more events
 - Low lepton p_T down to ~ 1 GeV

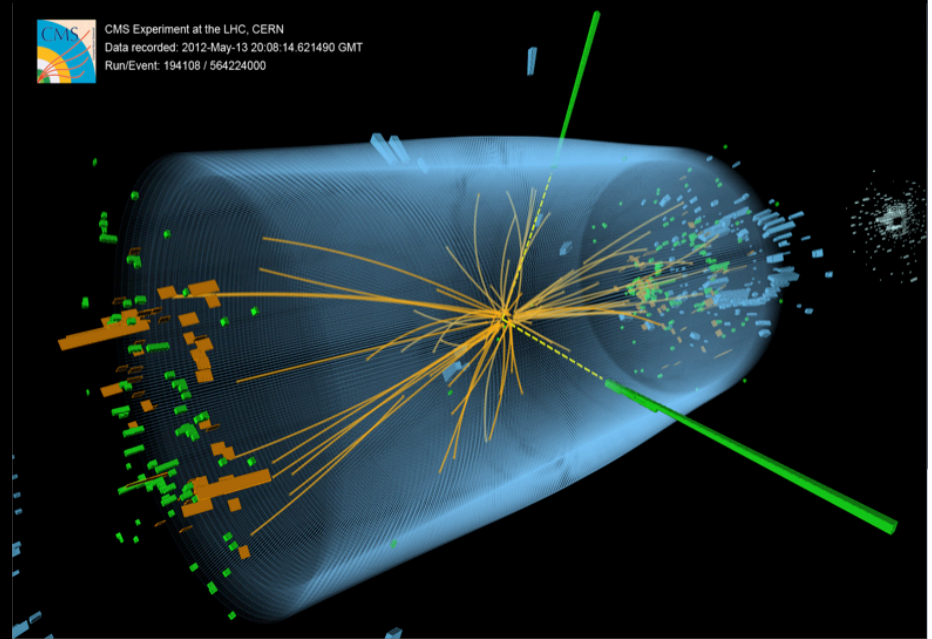
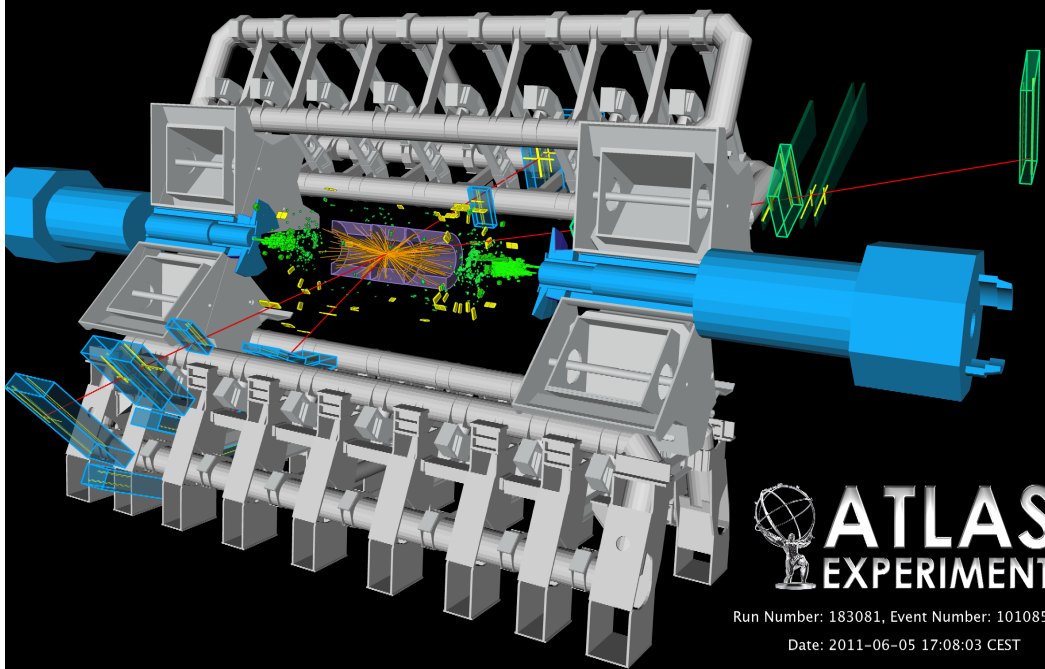
Top Highlights



arXiv:1211.2220



Differential σ_{tt} as function of the kinematic properties: good agreement Data vs MC

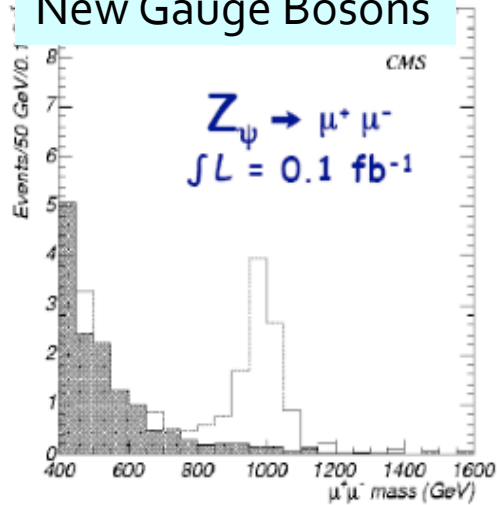


Searching for anomalies

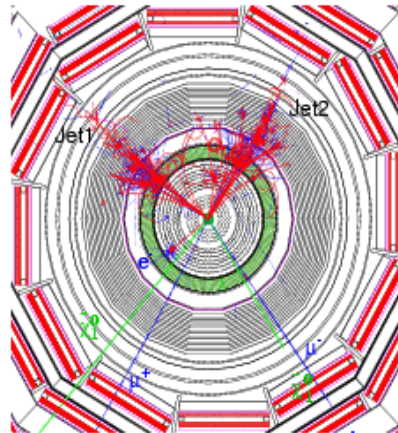


Anomalies beyond the Standard Model?

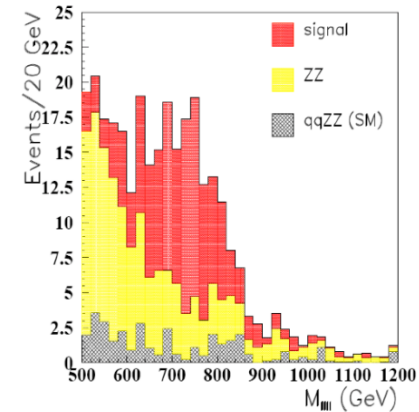
New Gauge Bosons



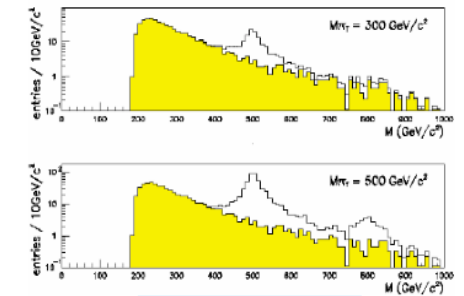
Supersymmetry



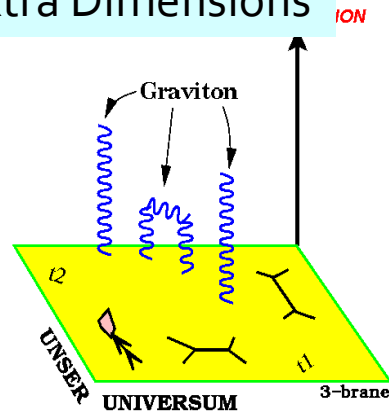
ZZ/WW resonances



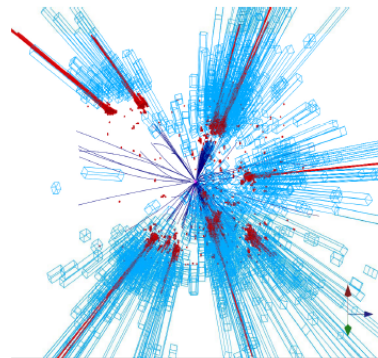
Technicolor



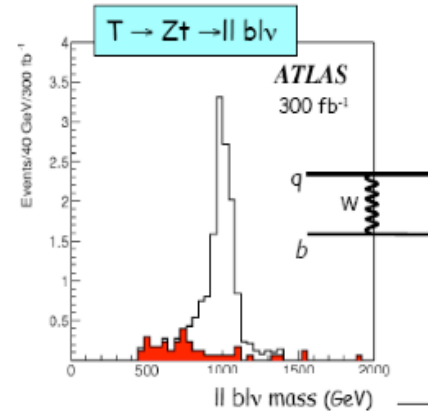
Extra Dimensions



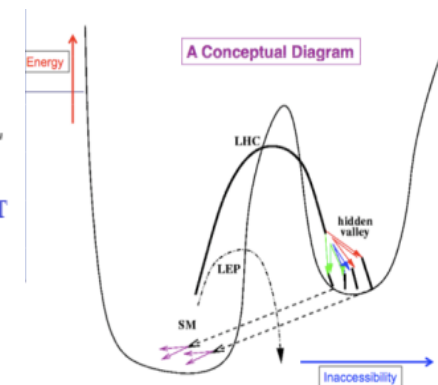
Black Holes



Little Higgs



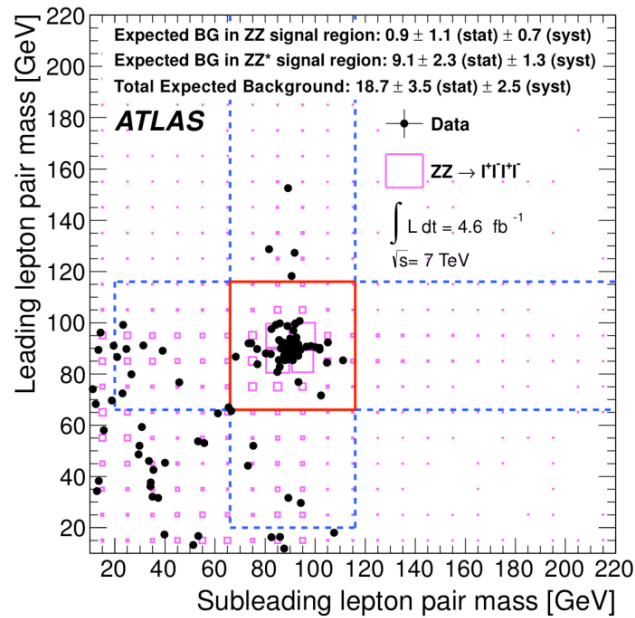
Hidden Valleys



A large variety of possible signals

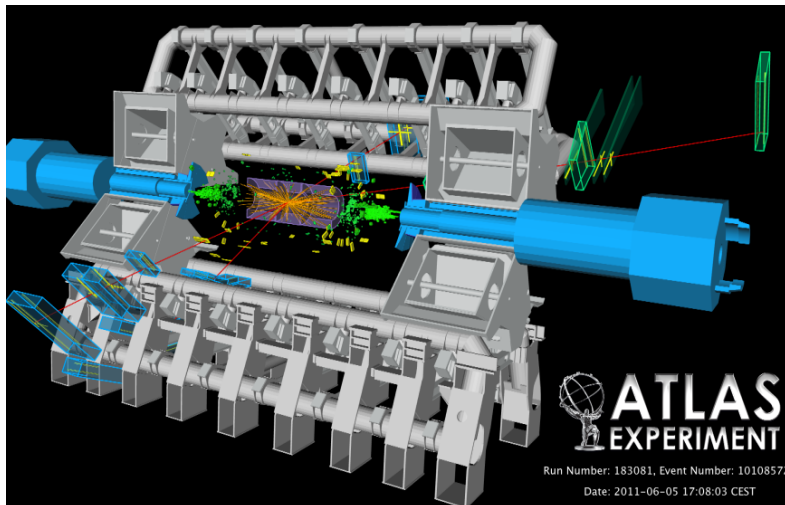
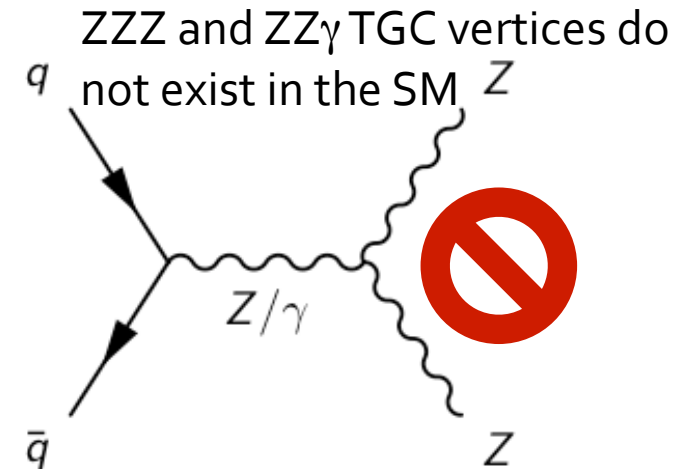
ZZ anomalous gauge couplings

arXiv: 1211.6096

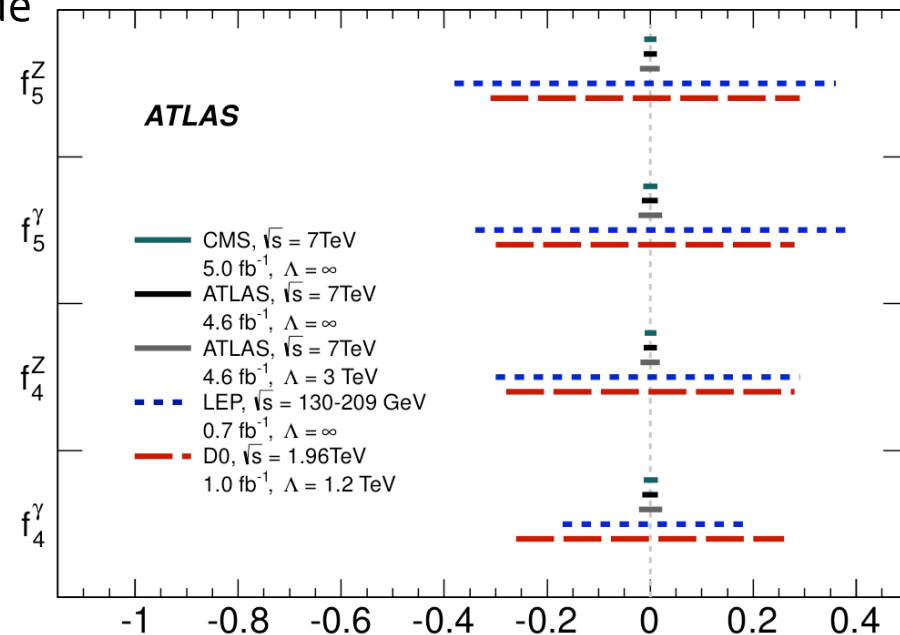


Only three parameters - G_F , α and $\sin^2(\theta_W)$ - determine all couplings

New ATLAS and CMS limits improve earlier limits by an order of magnitude



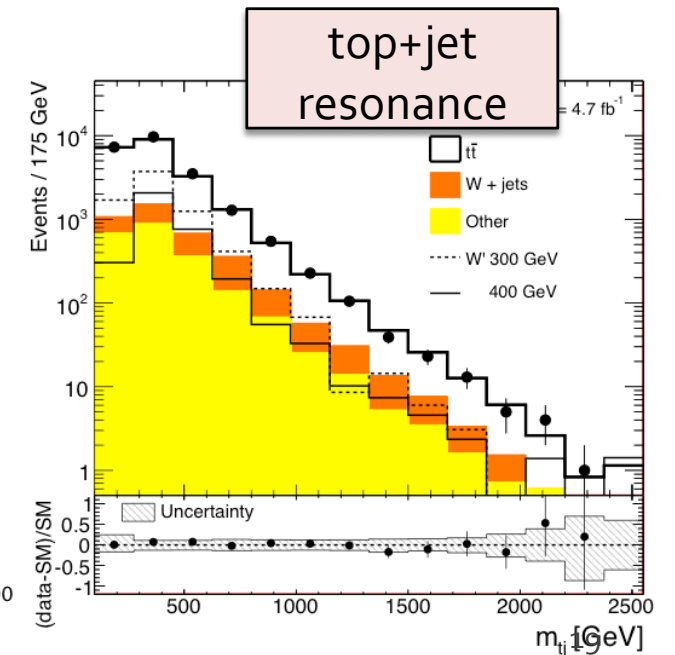
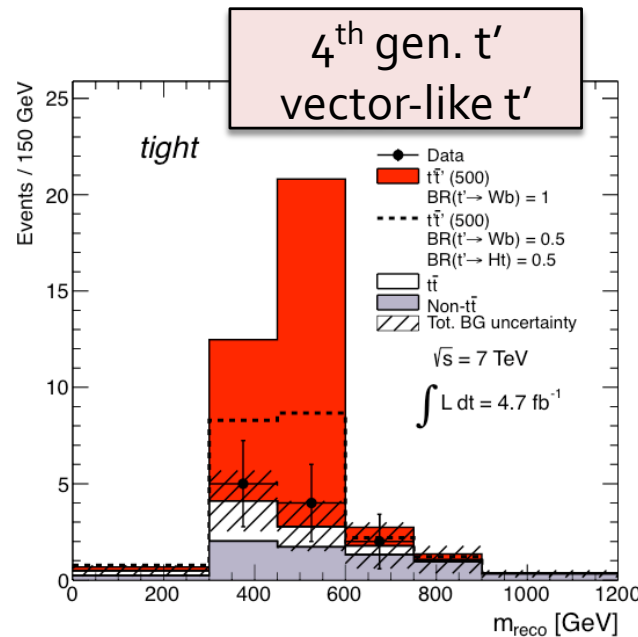
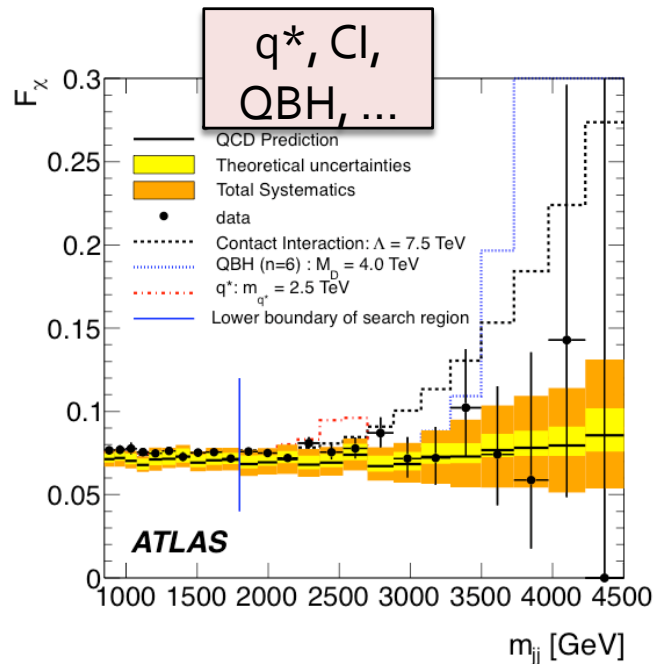
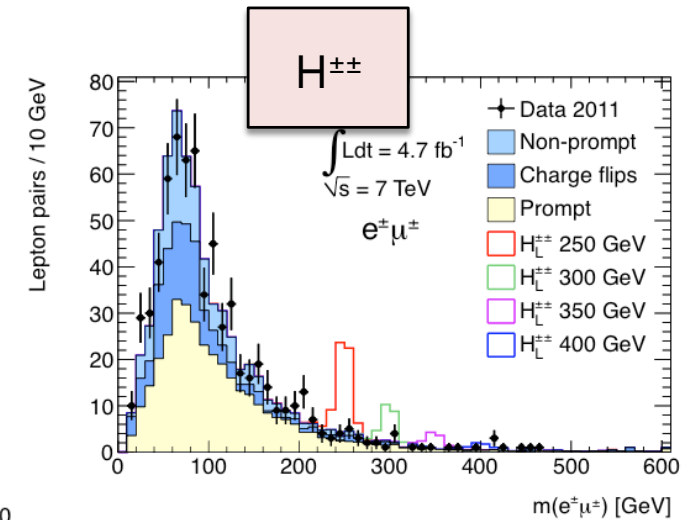
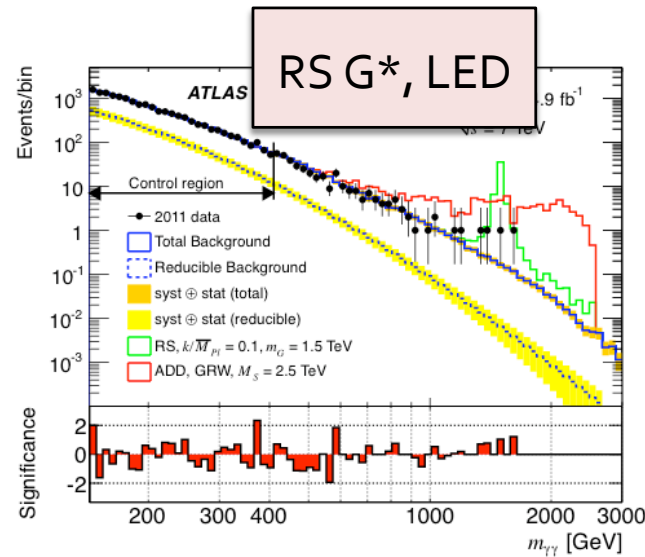
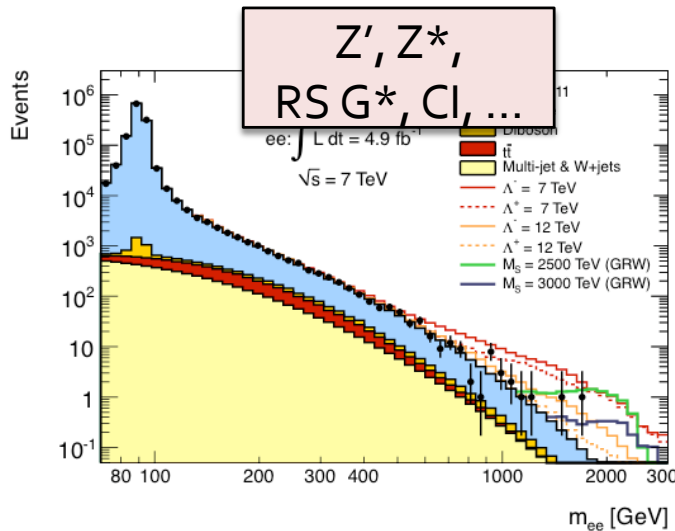
A $ZZ^* \rightarrow 4\mu$ event $m_{Z,1} = 90.6 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{Z^*,2} = 47.4 \text{ GeV}$ ($m_{4\mu} = 143.5 \text{ GeV}$)



Similarly limits on anomalous TGCs in WZ

Among 7 TeV results..

More on next slides



top+jet resonance in $t\bar{t}$ +jet events

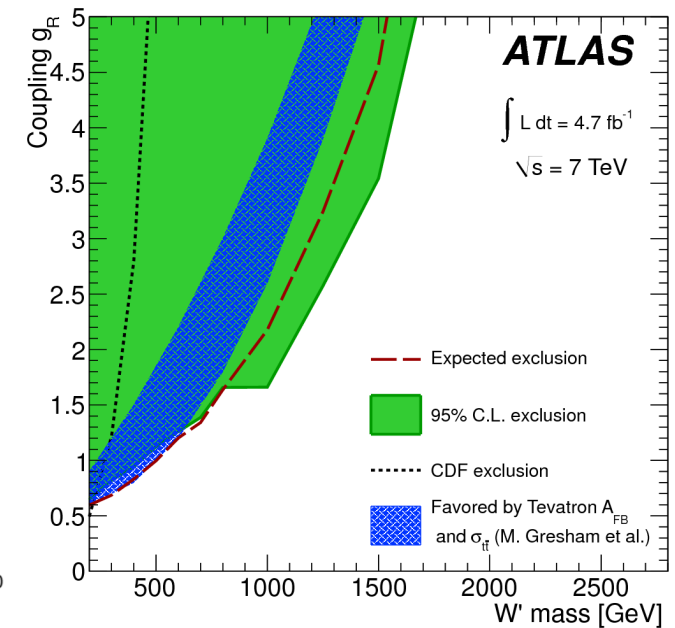
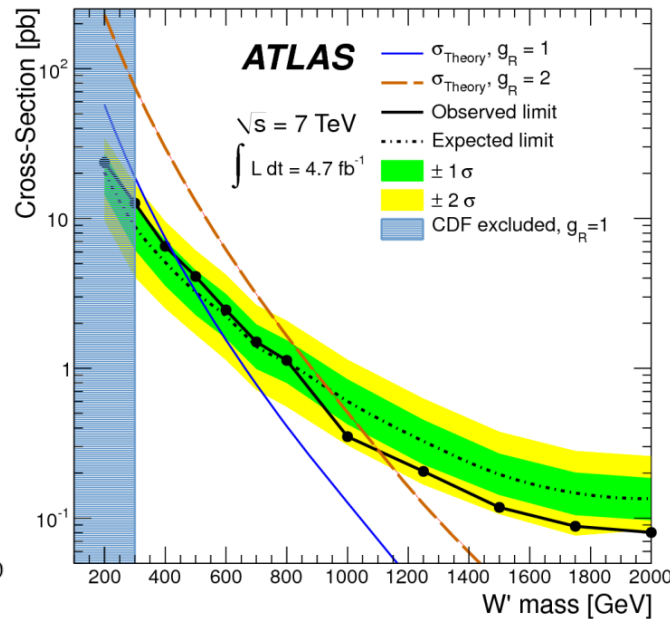
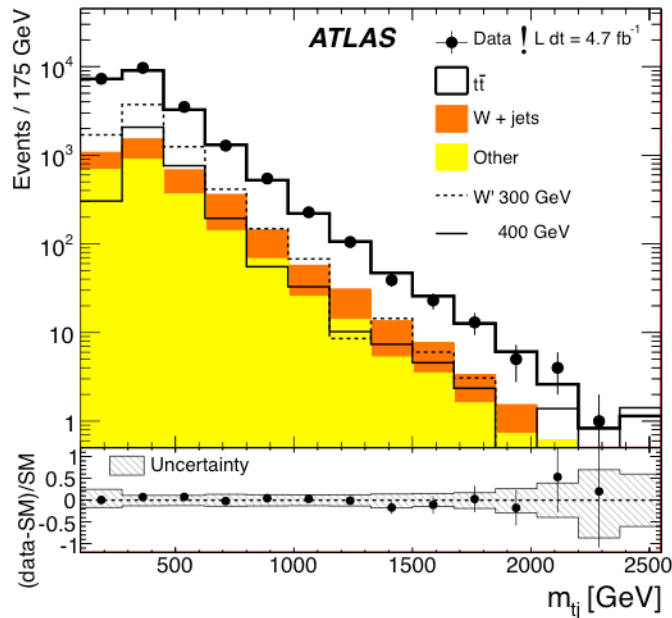
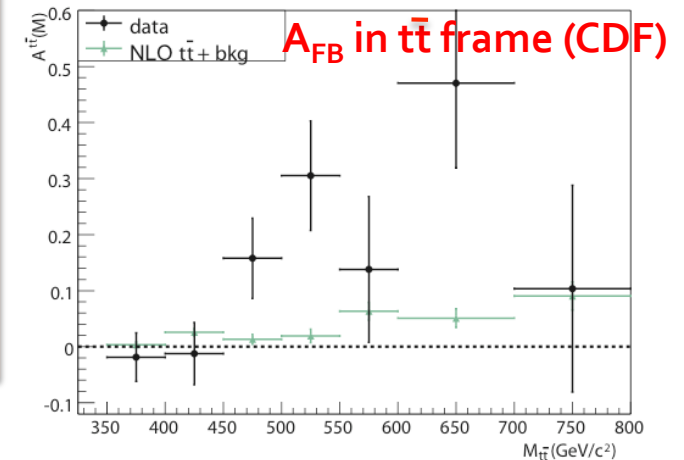
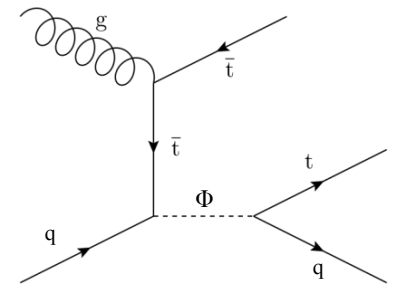
Latest CDF measurement of $t\bar{t} \bar{A}_{FB}$ shows a 3.4σ deviation.

No direct comparison possible at pp colliders, but expect effects in top+jet

[ATLAS 1 fb^{-1} 7 TeV $t\bar{t} A_c$: data consistent with MC@NLO]

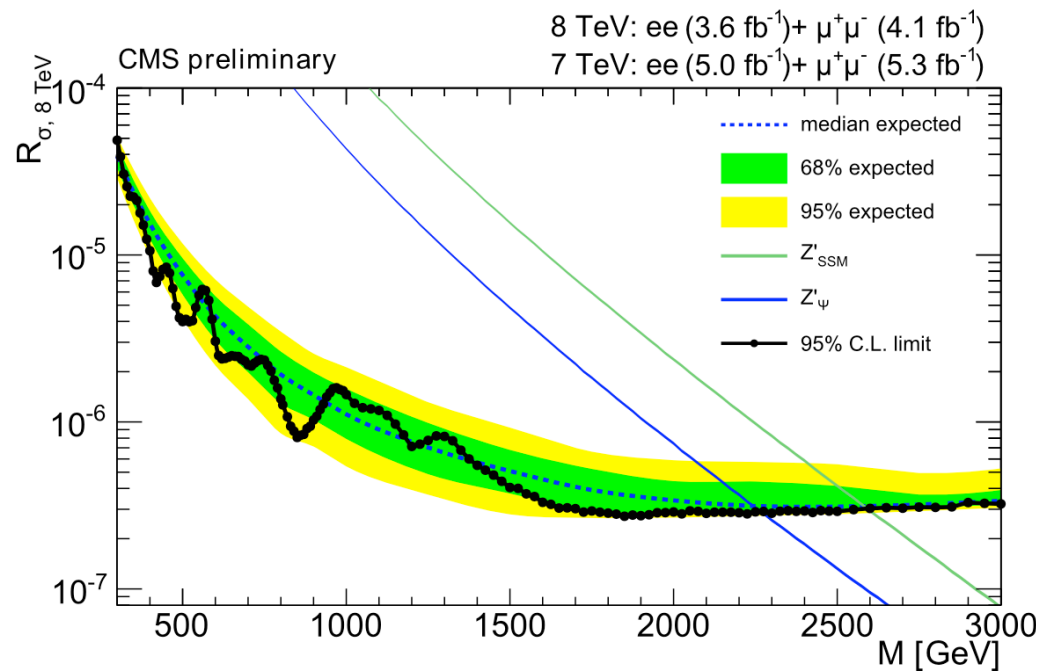
Change in $t\bar{t}$ +jet contribution can affect A_{FB} : $W' \rightarrow tq, \Phi \rightarrow tq$.

Signal region in $[m_{tj}, m_{t\bar{t}}]$ plane (asymmetric).

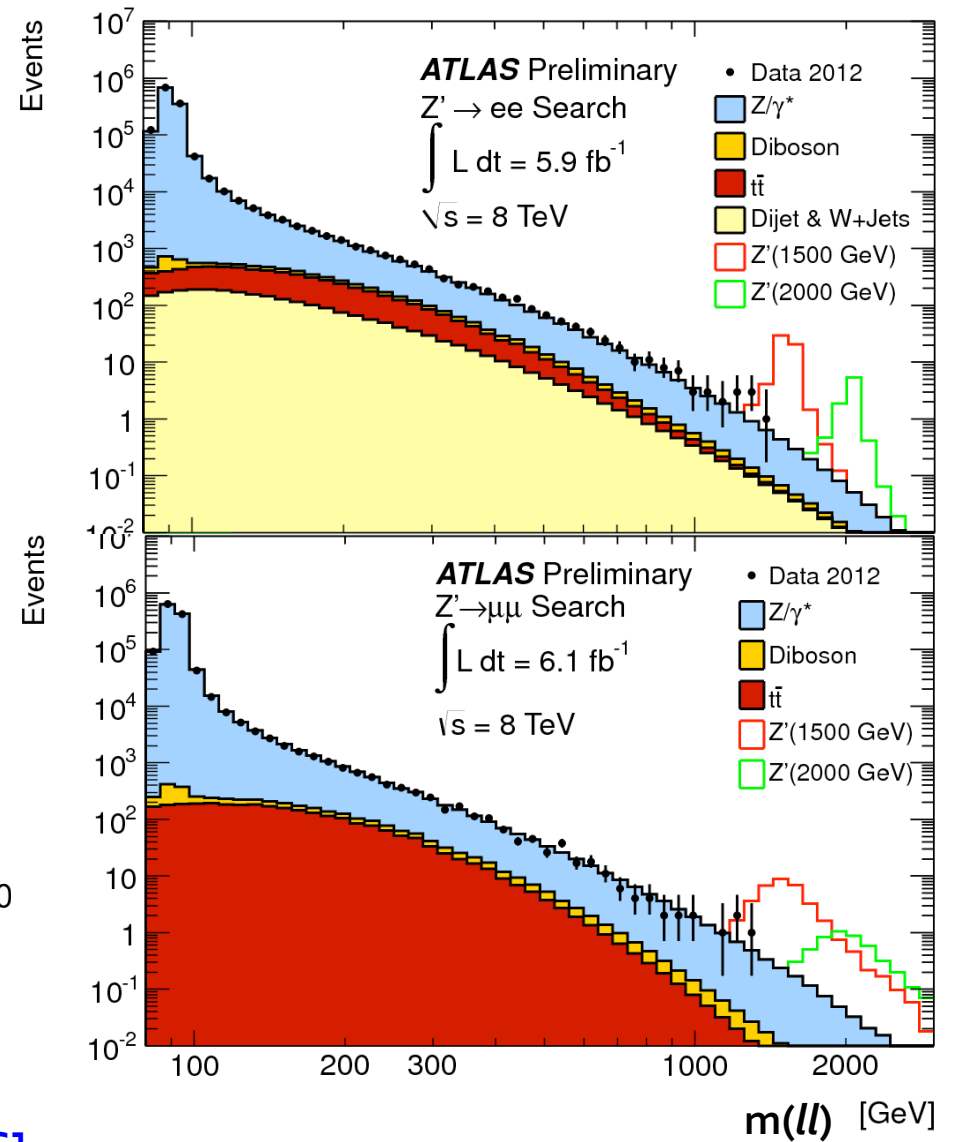


$Z' \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$

- First 8 TeV results on $Z' \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$ are available from both
CMS [4 fb⁻¹, EXO-12-015] and
ATLAS [6 fb⁻¹, CONF-2012-129]



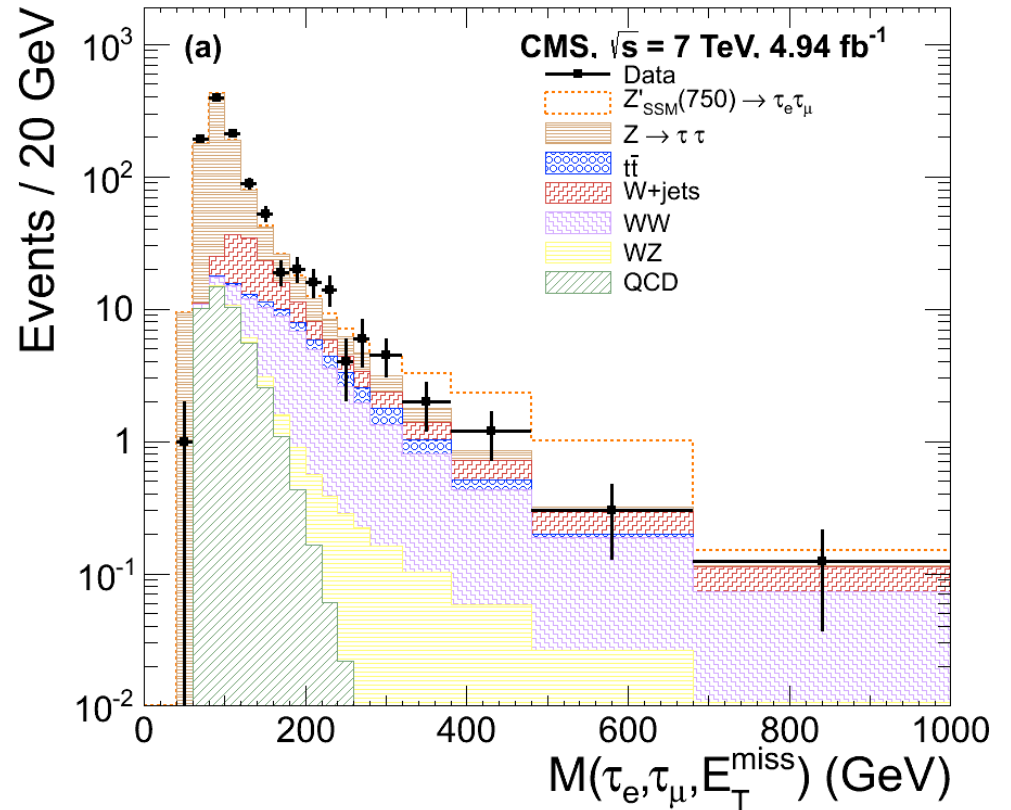
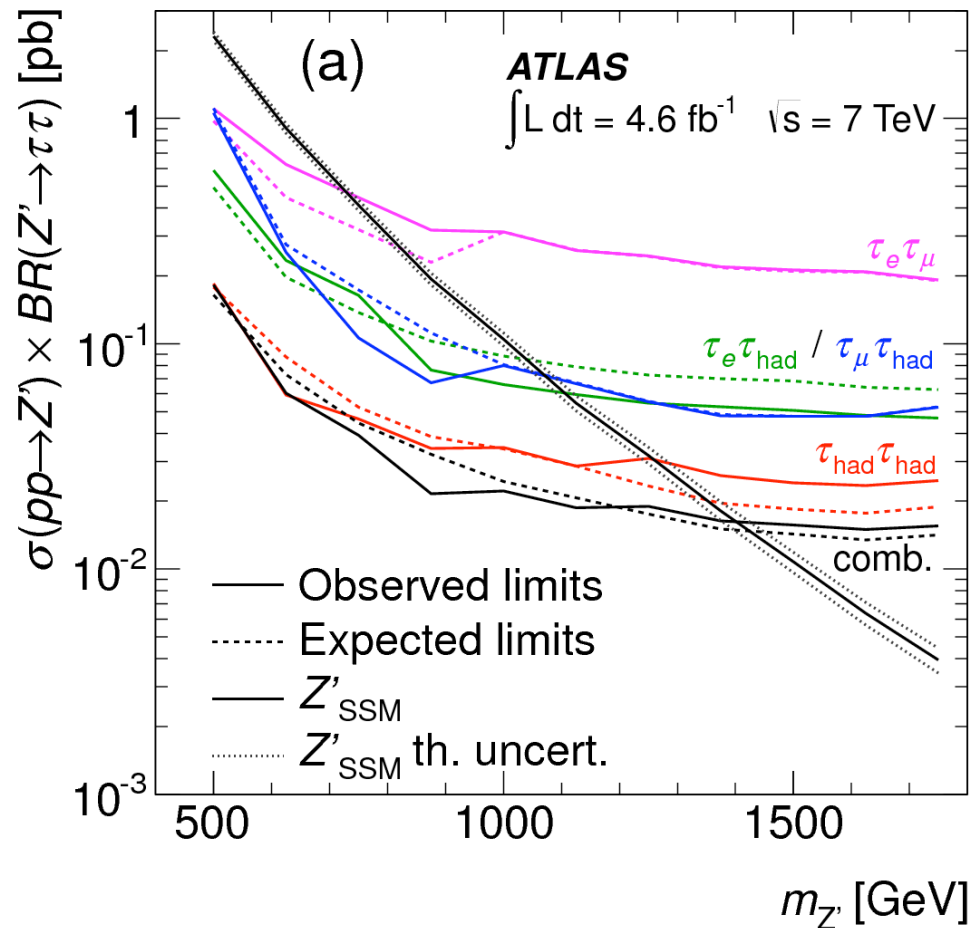
- Example 95% CL Limits :
 $m(\text{SSM } Z') > 2.59 \text{ TeV}$ [CMS]
 $> 2.49 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS]



$Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$

Both ATLAS/CMS have results for full 2011 dataset (5 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV)

Analyses combine $e+\mu$, $e+h$, $\mu+h$, and $h+h$ channels



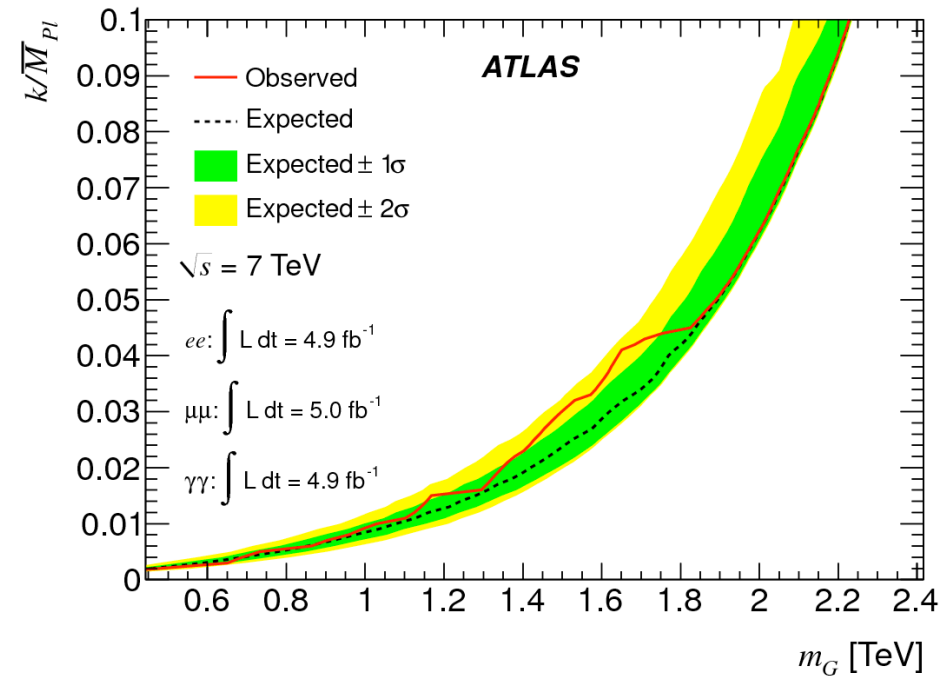
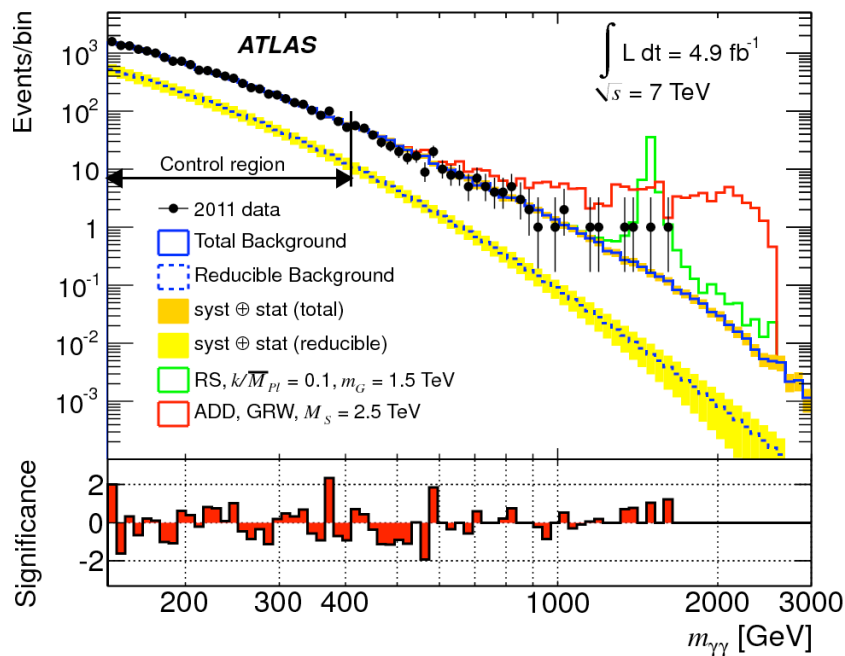
95% CL Limits (5 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV):
 $m(\text{SSM } Z') > 1.4 \text{ TeV}$ [CMS]
 $> 1.3 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS]

ATLAS arXiv:1210.6604

CMS PLB 07, 062 (2012)

Randall-Sundrum $G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$

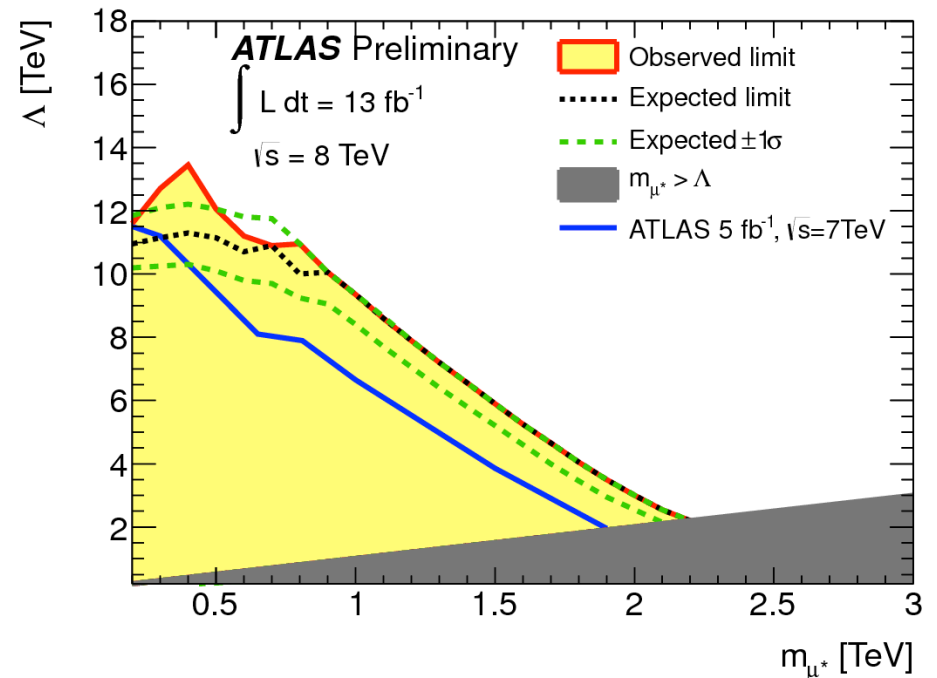
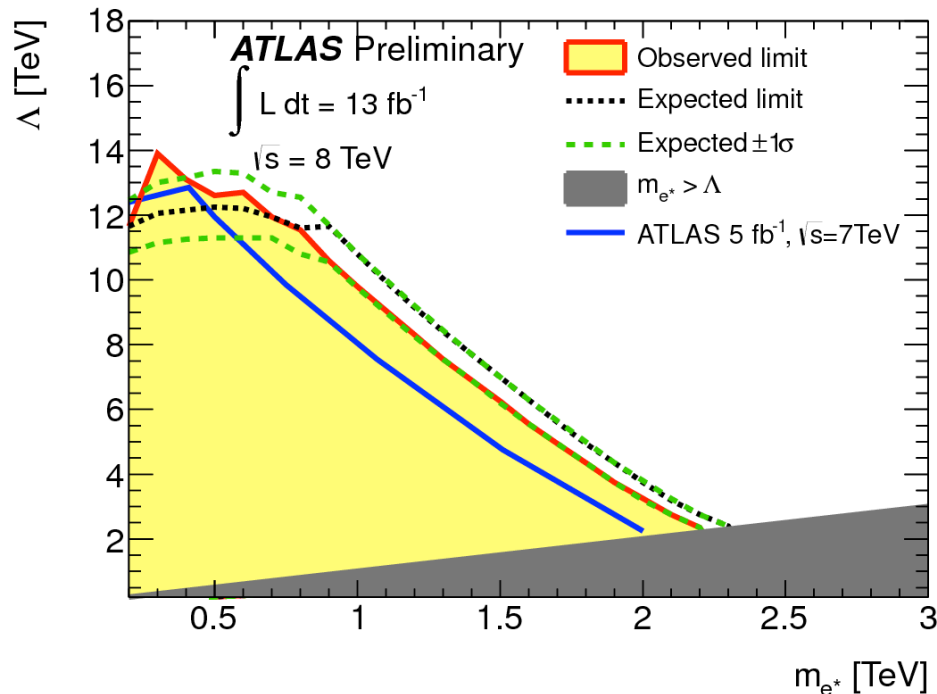
- In a similar way, the high mass tail of the diphoton mass spectrum can be searched for evidence of RS graviton decay
 - $\gamma\gamma$ has 2x higher BR (and lower bkgd since no DY) than leptonic modes
 - $\gamma\gamma$ decay would eliminate spin-1 interpretation of any new resonance
- ATLAS and CMS have published $\gamma\gamma$ results with $\sim 2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ @ 7 TeV
 - ATLAS has updated result, combining $\gamma\gamma/\text{ee}/\mu\mu$ for 5 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV
 - Limits set in plane of dimensionless coupling (k/M_{PL}) versus $m(G)$



$m(\text{RS } G) > 2.23 \text{ TeV}$ (for $k/M_{\text{PL}} = 0.10$) @ 95% CL **ATLAS** (arXiv:1210.8389)

Excited Leptons

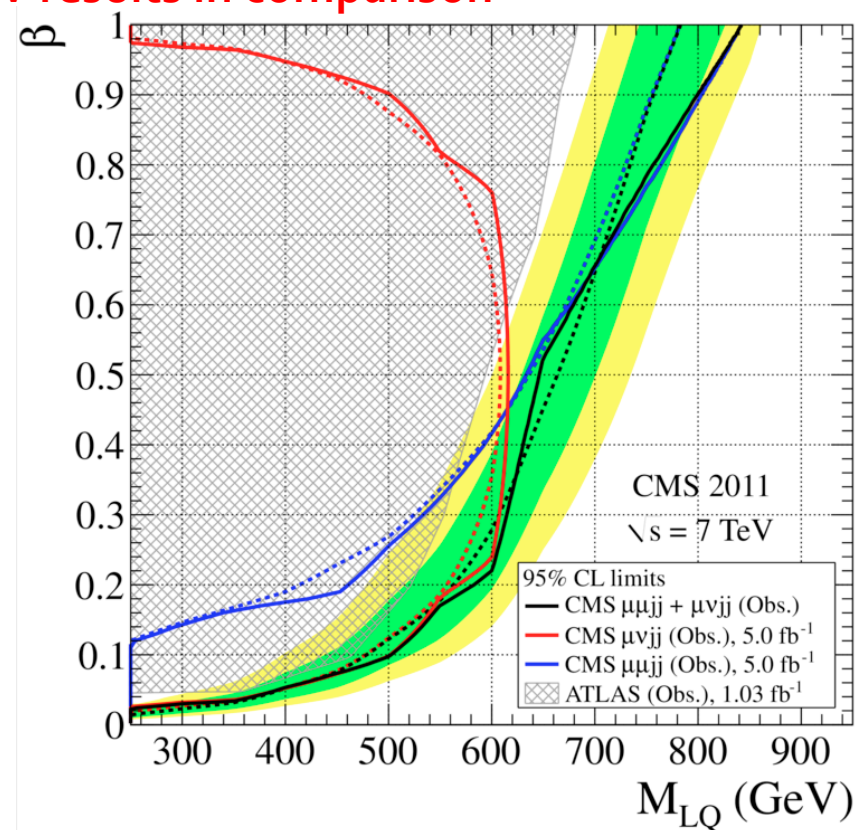
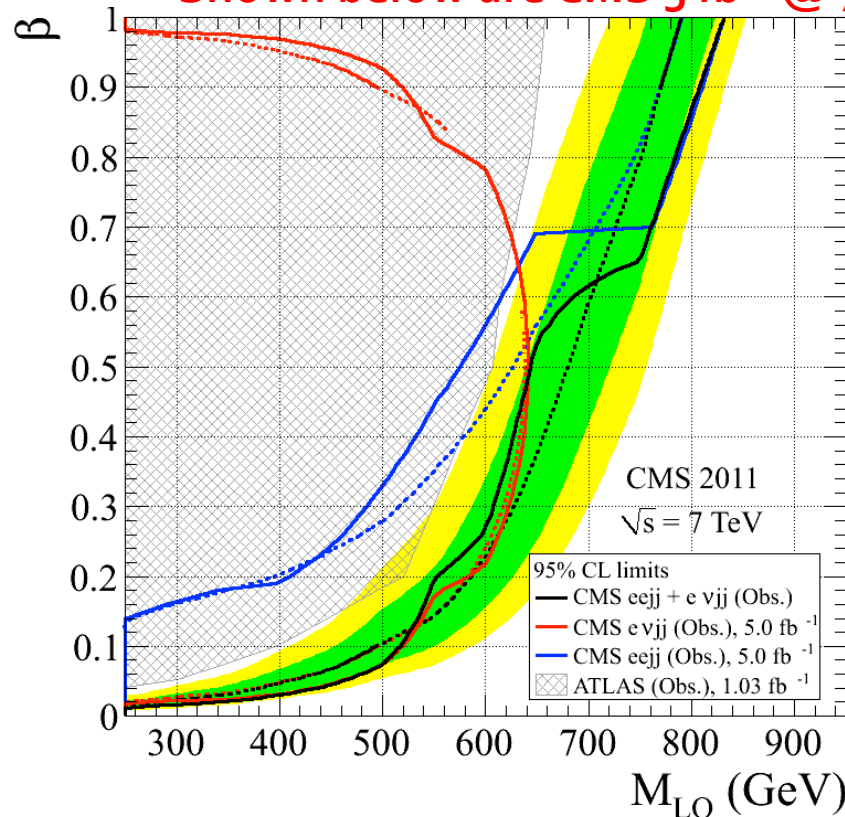
- Excited lepton production depends on the compositeness scale, Λ
- ATLAS (CONF-2012-008) and CMS (arXiv:1210.2422) both have limits using full 2011 dataset (5 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV)
 - Shown below in Λ vs $m(l^*)$ plane are new ATLAS results using 13 fb^{-1} @ 8 TeV



- 95% CL Limits [for $\Lambda = m(l^*)$] :
 $m(e^*) > 2.2 \text{ TeV}$ $m(\mu^*) > 2.2 \text{ TeV}$ [ATLAS] (CONF-2012-146)

Leptoquarks (First and Second Generation)

- Final states of $eejj$ or $evjj$ ($\mu\mu jj$ or $\mu\nu jj$), with weights which depend on β
 - ATLAS has 1 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV results [PLB 709 (2012) 158; EPJ C72 (2012) 2151]
 - Shown below are CMS 5 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV results in comparison



- CMS 95% CL limits with 5 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV :

$m(LQ_1) > 830 \text{ GeV}$ for $\beta = 1$ [PRD 86, 052013 (2012)]

$m(LQ_2) > 840 \text{ GeV}$

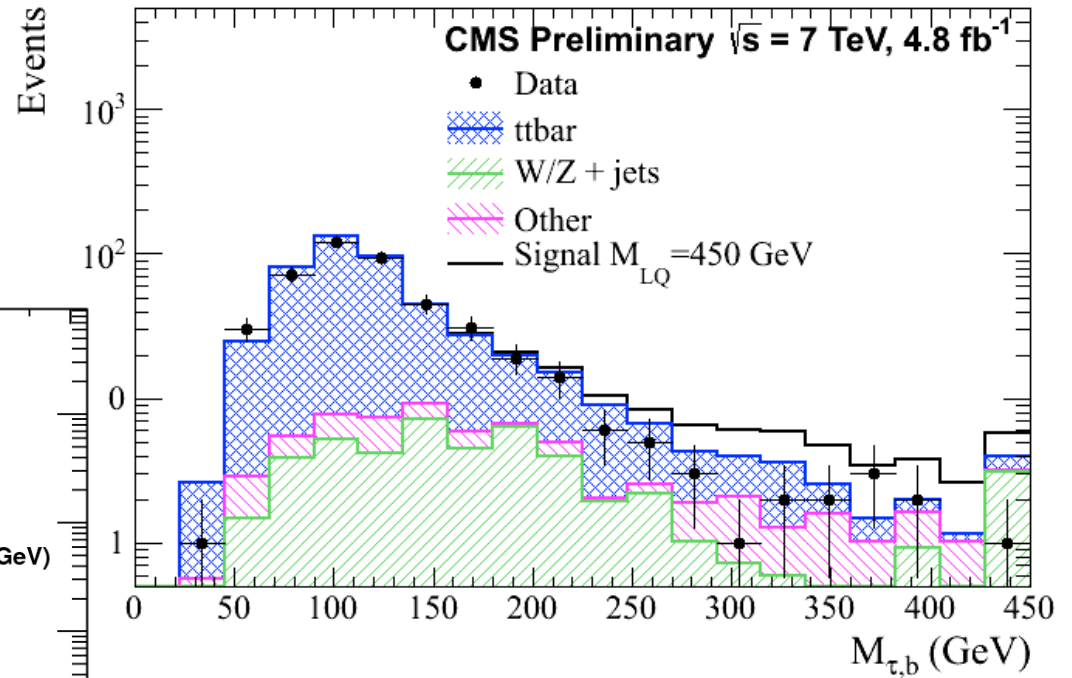
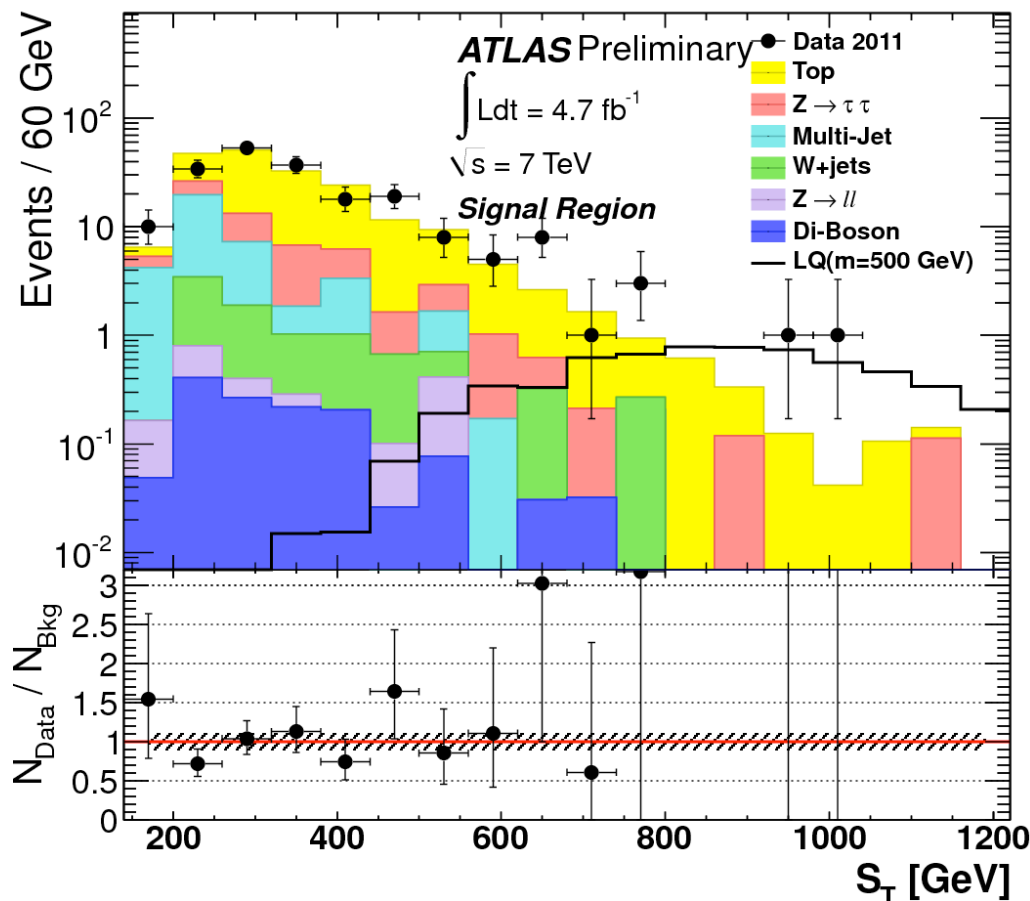
Leptoquarks (Third Generation)

■ CMS results with 5 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV:

$\text{LQ}_3 \rightarrow b + \tau$ [arXiv:1210.5629]

$e/\mu + h$ channels

$m(\text{LQ}_3) > 525 \text{ GeV}$ for $\beta = 1$



■ New ATLAS result, 5 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV :

$\text{LQ}_3 \rightarrow b + \tau$ [EXOT-2012-14]

e and μ decay channels of the τ

$m(\text{LQ}_3) > 538 \text{ GeV}$ for $\beta = 1$

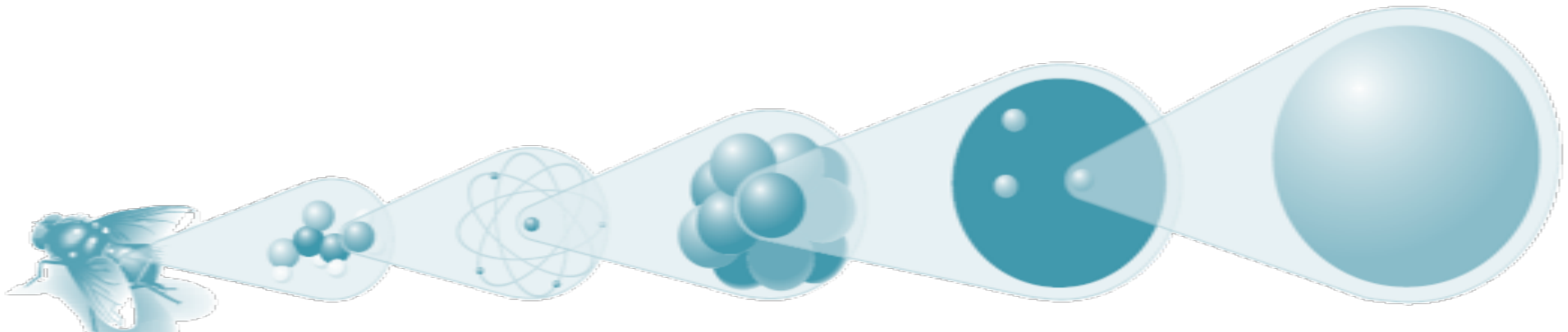
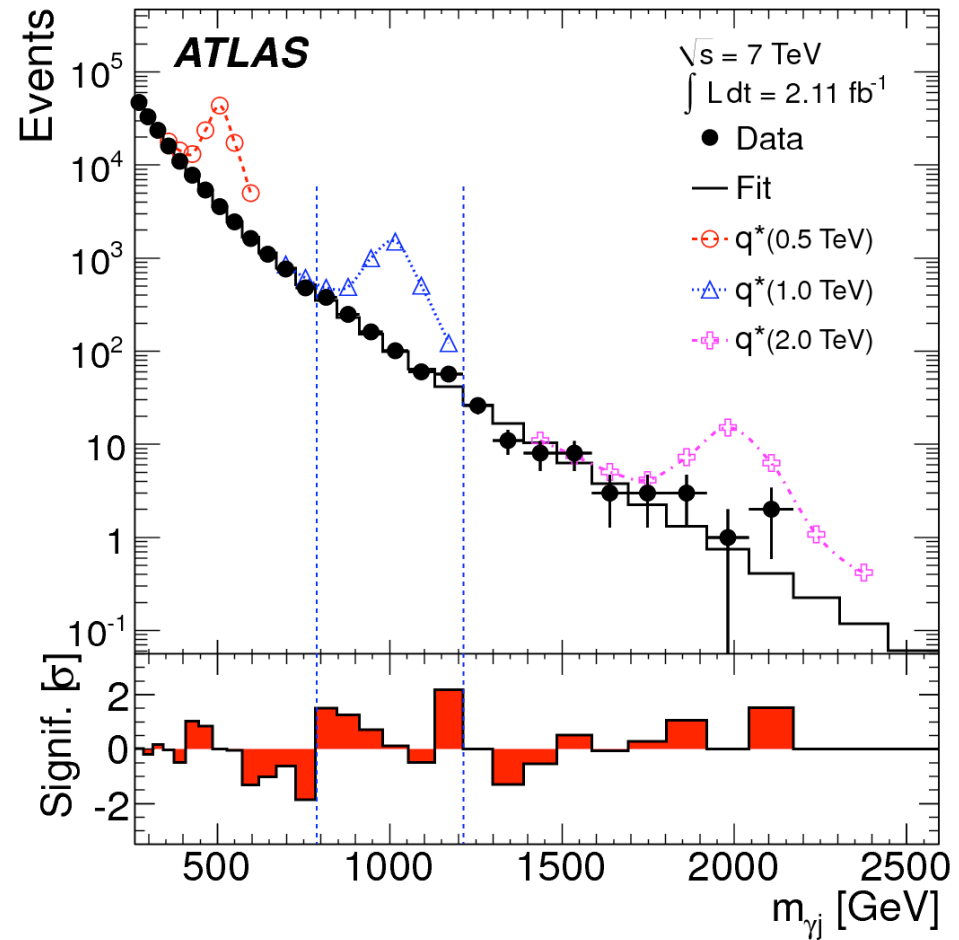
Excited Quarks

- As for leptons, could have high mass “excited” quarks
 - As for l^* , consider EM decays, i.e. $q^* \rightarrow q + \gamma$ (jet+photon) resonances

ATLAS result for 2.1 fb^{-1} @ 7 TeV

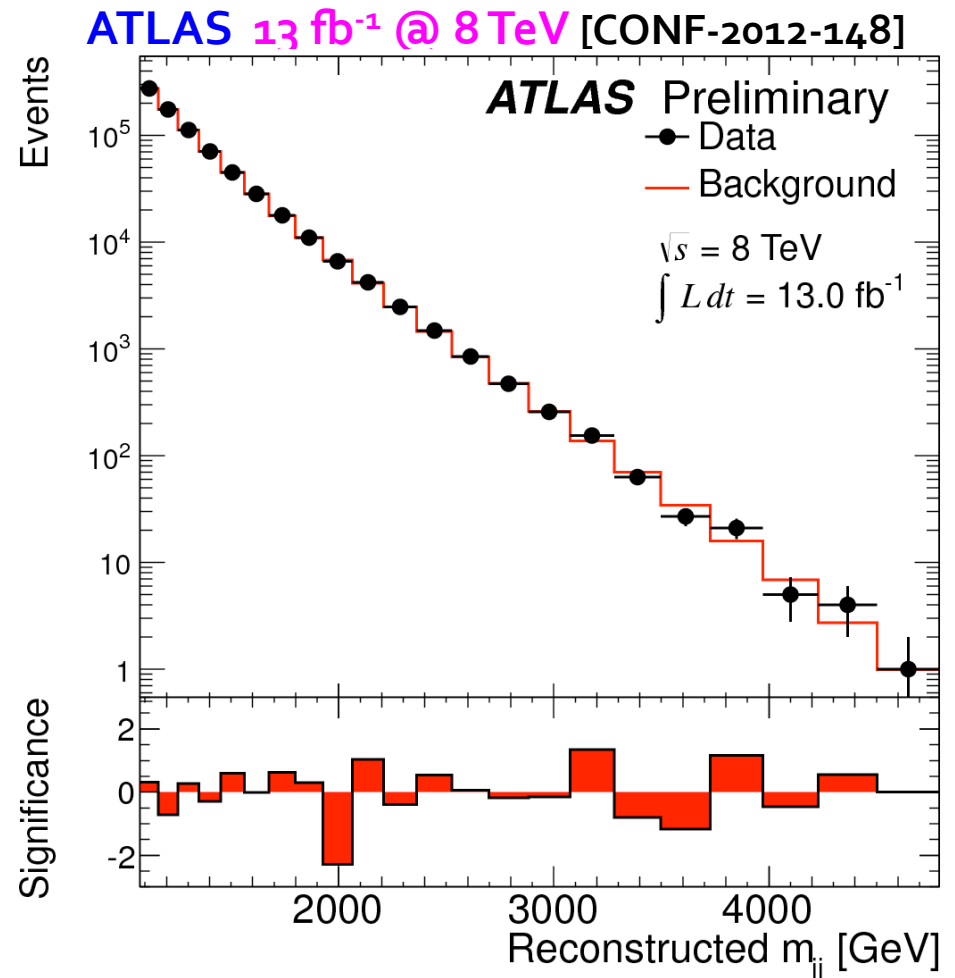
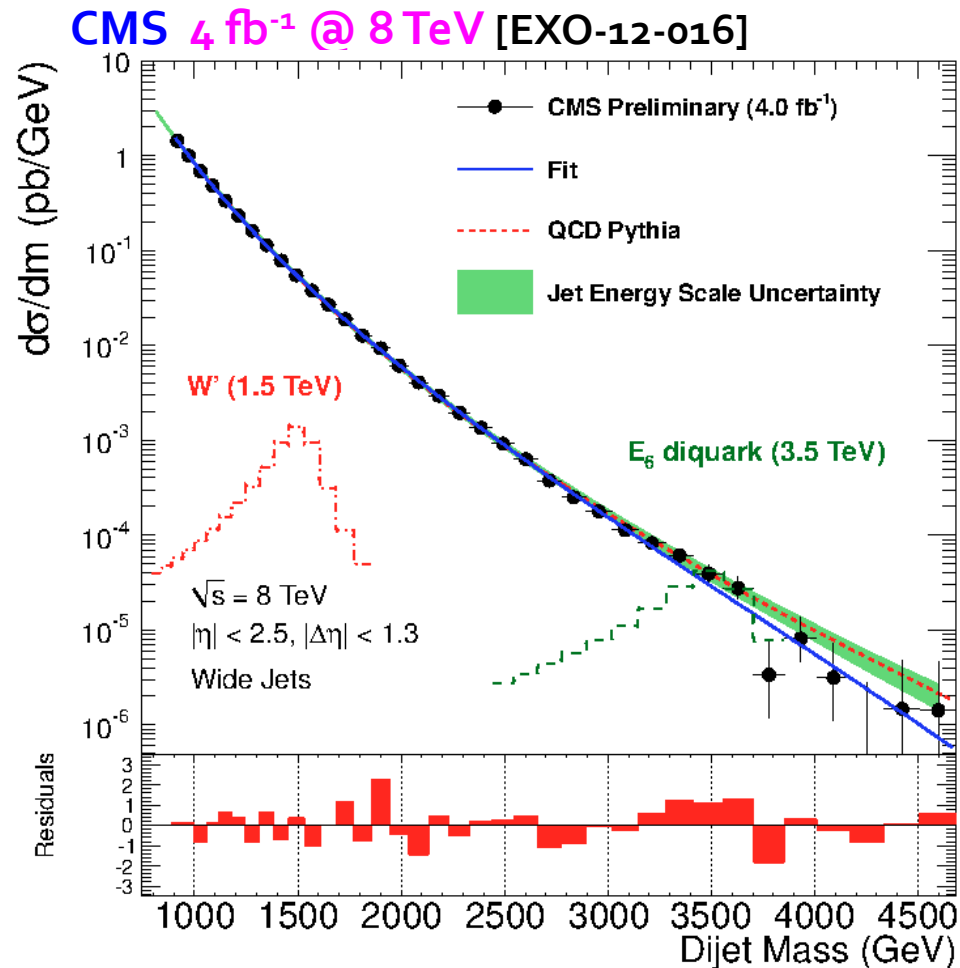
$$m(q^*) > 2.46 \text{ TeV}$$

[PRL 108, 211802 (2012)]



Dijet Resonances

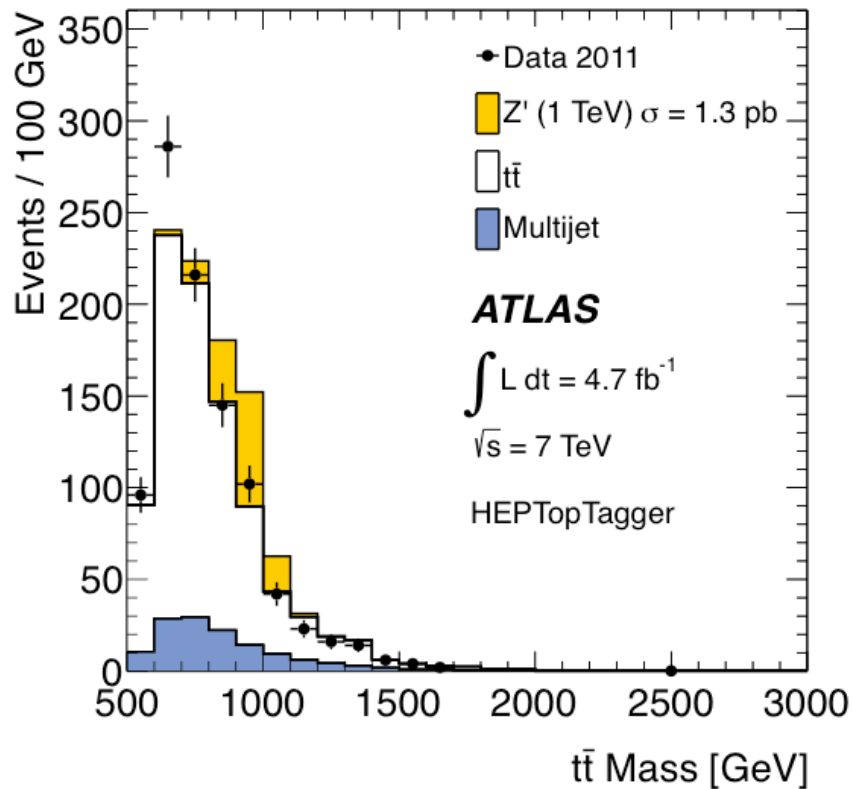
- A variety of BSM models include dijet resonances of various types
 - Both ATLAS/CMS have released search results with 8 TeV data
 - Approaching the limits of phase space



$t\bar{t}$ Resonance Search

Reconstruct semileptonic $t\bar{t}$ events

Examine $m(t\bar{t})$ distribution for possible resonances

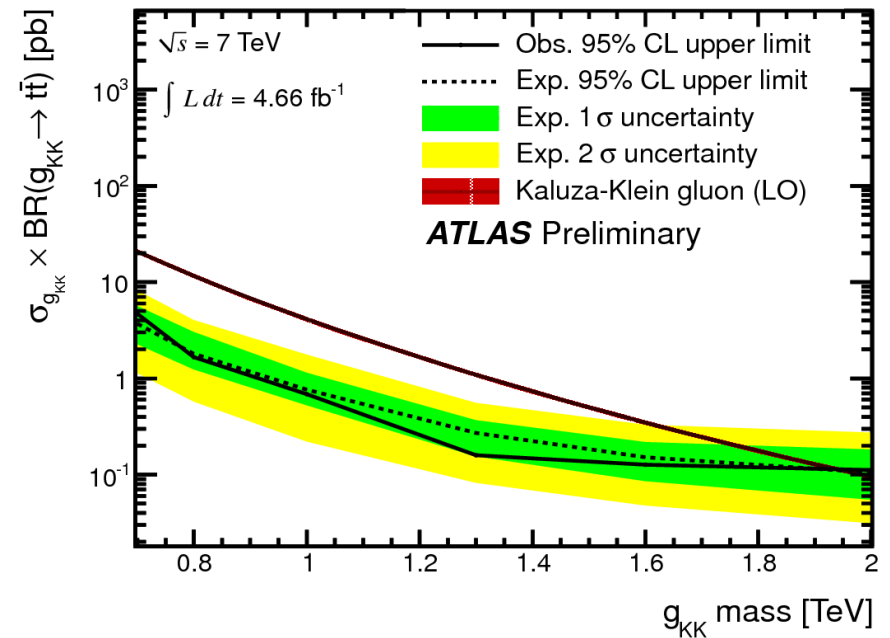
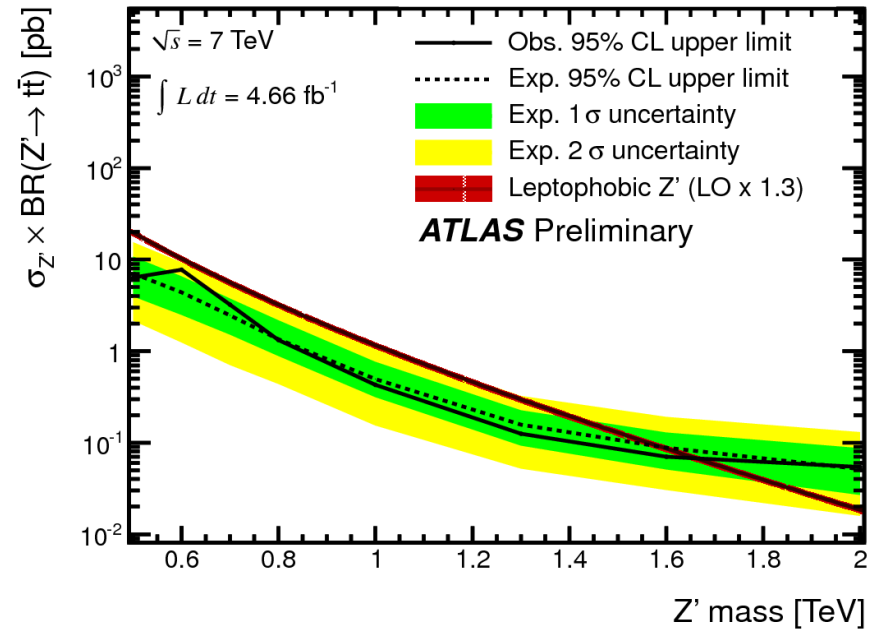


Limits on

narrow resonance: topcolour $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$ in a leptophobic scenario

wide resonance (RS model) $g_{KK} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$

Limits on $\sigma \cdot B$ in few pb range for $m_{t\bar{t}} \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$



Dijet Resonances

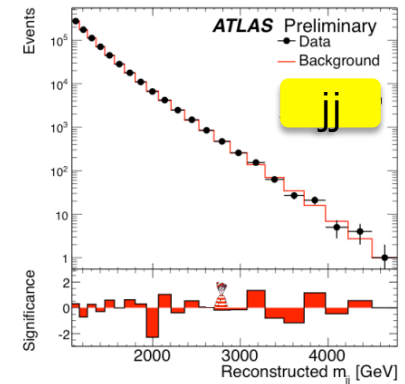
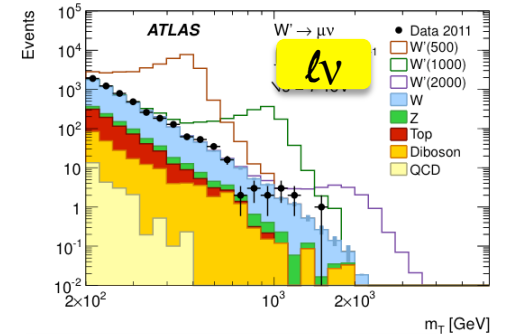
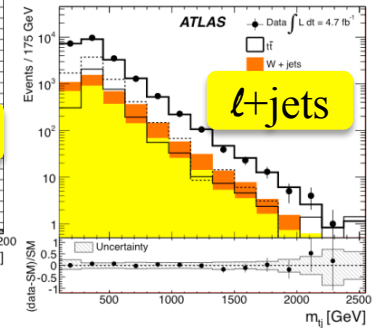
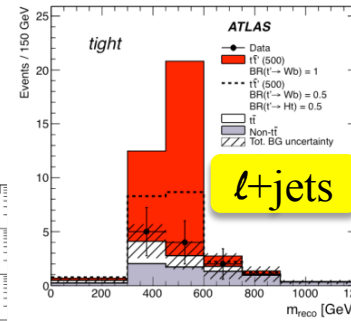
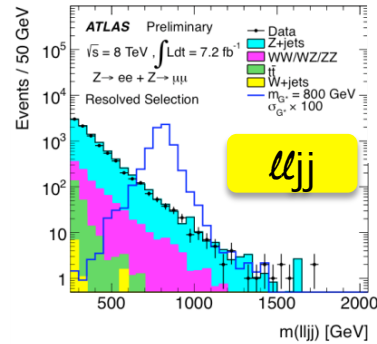
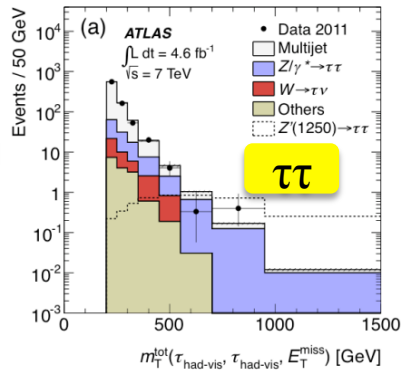
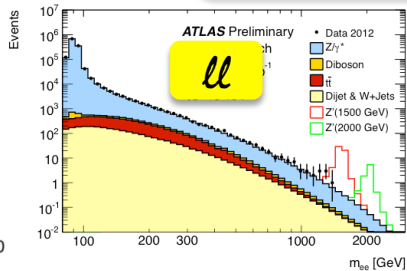
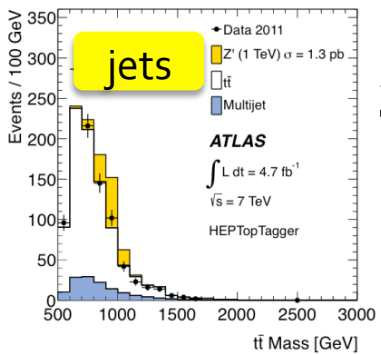
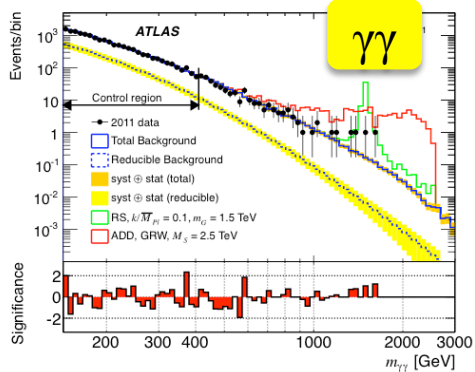
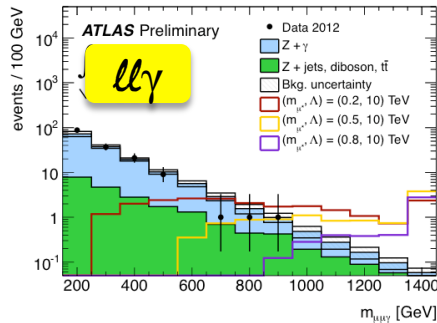
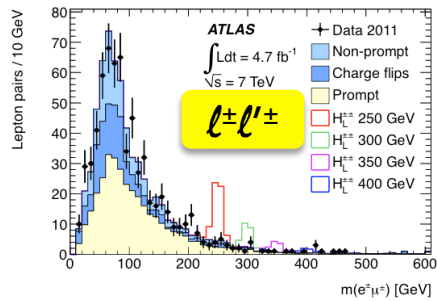
- CMS 4 fb^{-1} @ 8 TeV dijet result interpreted in a number of different models [EXO-12-016]

Model	Final State	Obs. Mass Excl. [TeV]
String Resonance (S)	qg	[1.0, 4.69]
Excited Quark (Q^*)	qg	[1.0, 3.19]
E_6 Diquark (D)	qq	[1.0, 4.28]
Axigluon (A)/Coloron (C)	$q\bar{q}$	[1.0, 3.28]
s8 Resonance (s8)	gg	[1.0, 2.66]
W' Boson (W')	$q\bar{q}$	[1.0, 1.74]
Z' Boson (Z')	$q\bar{q}$	[1.97, 2.12]
RS Graviton (RSG)	$q\bar{q}+gg$	[1.0, 1.60]
		[1.0, 1.36]

- ATLAS has new result with 13 fb^{-1} @ 8 TeV : 95% CL limit of $m(q^*) > 3.84 \text{ TeV}$ [CONF-2012-148]

LHC dijet resonance searches typically consider dijet masses above $\sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

ATLAS Summary

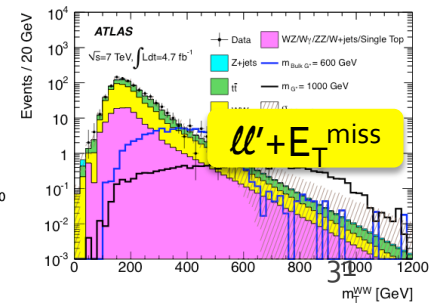
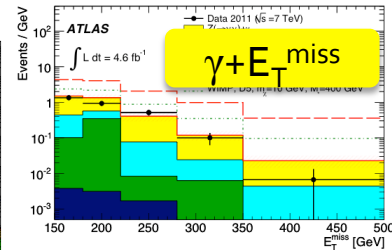
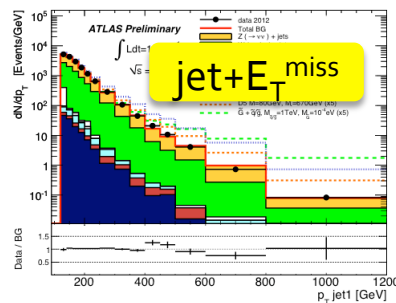


7 TeV analyses to be concluded soon.

First results on 8TeV data.

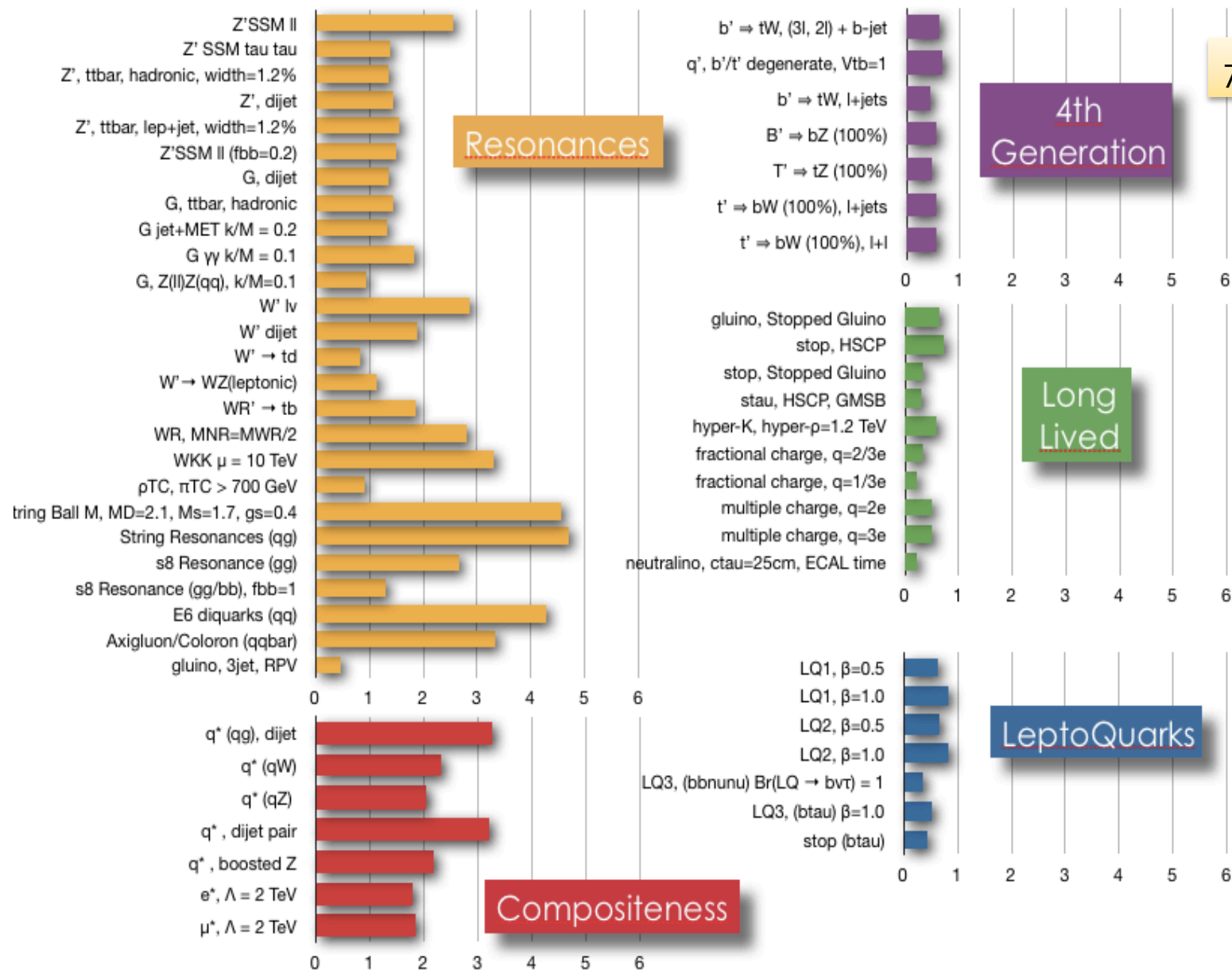
No sign of new physics so far, but

lots of 8 TeV analyses in the pipeline..



CMS Summary

95% CL Exclusion Limits [TeV]



ATLAS Summary

Vast number of models investigated in large number of topologies... but only fraction of data investigated in various cases...

Surprises might be waiting in the present data, and/or data to come at higher energy in 2015

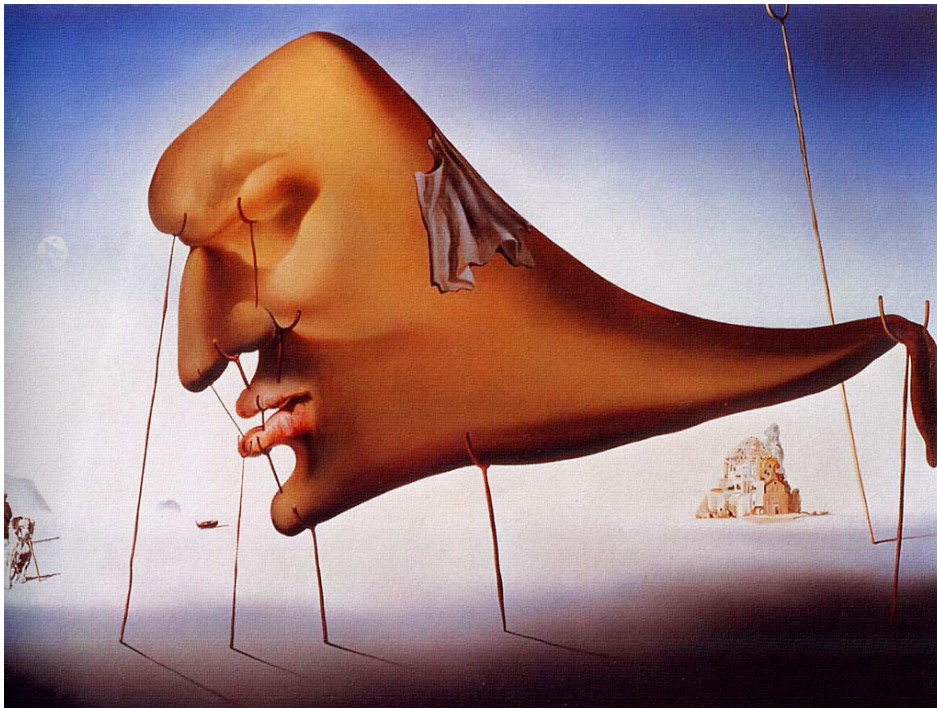
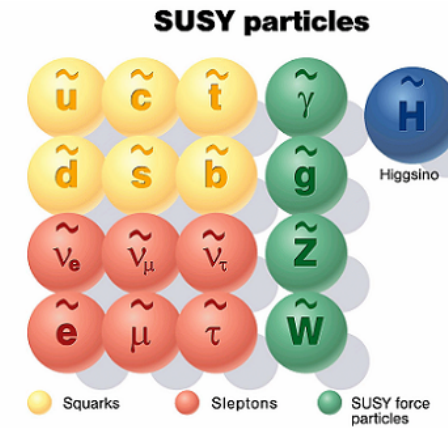
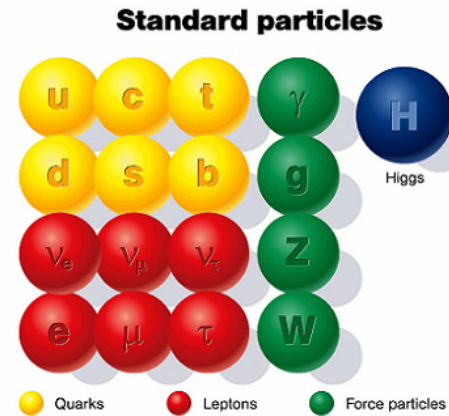
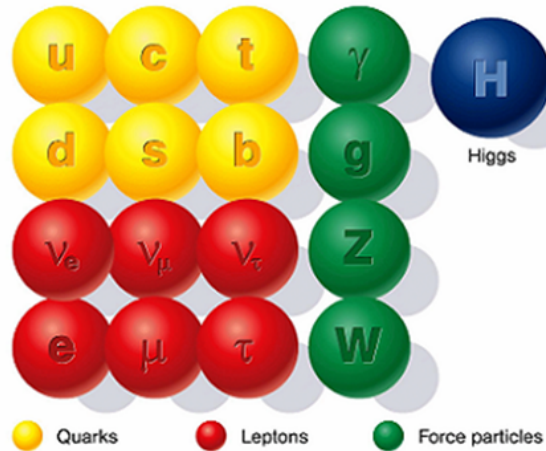


*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena shown

Exotics Models:

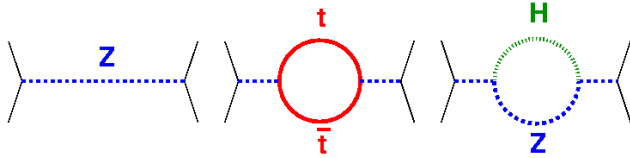
Extra dimensions:
 RS KK Graviton
 (dibosons, dileptons, diphotons)
 RS KK gluons (top antitop)
 ADD (monojets, monophotons, dileptons, diphotons)
 KK Z/gamma bosons (dileptons)
 Grand Unification symmetries (dielectons, dimuons, ditau)
 Leptophobic topcolor Z' boson (dilepton $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$, $l+j$, all had)
 S8- color octet scalars (dijets)
 String resonance (dijets,)
 Benchmark Sequential SM Z' , W'
 W' (lepton+MET, dijets, $t\bar{b}$)
 W^* (lepton+MET, dijets)
 Quantum Black Holes (dijet)
 Black Holes ($l+jets$, same sign leptons)
 Technihadrons (dileptons, dibosons)
 Dark Matter
 WIMPs (Monojet, monophotons)
 Excited fermions
 q^* , Excited quarks (dijets, photon+jet)
 l^* , excited leptons (dileptons+photon)
 Leptoquarks (1st, 2nd, 3rd generations)
 Higgs $\rightarrow$ hidden sector (displaced vertices, lepton jets)
 Contact Interaction
 $llqq$ CI
 $4q$ CI (dijets)
 Doubly charged Higgs (multi leptons, same sign leptons)
 4th generation
 $t' \rightarrow Wb$, $t' \rightarrow ht$, $b' \rightarrow Zb$, $b' \rightarrow Wt$
 (dileptons, same sign leptons, $l+j$)
 VLQ-Vector Like quarks
 Magnetic Monopoles (and HIP)
 Heavy Majorana neutrino and RH W

Dali Higgs – which picture do you prefer?



SUrrrealSY

Electroweak Fit



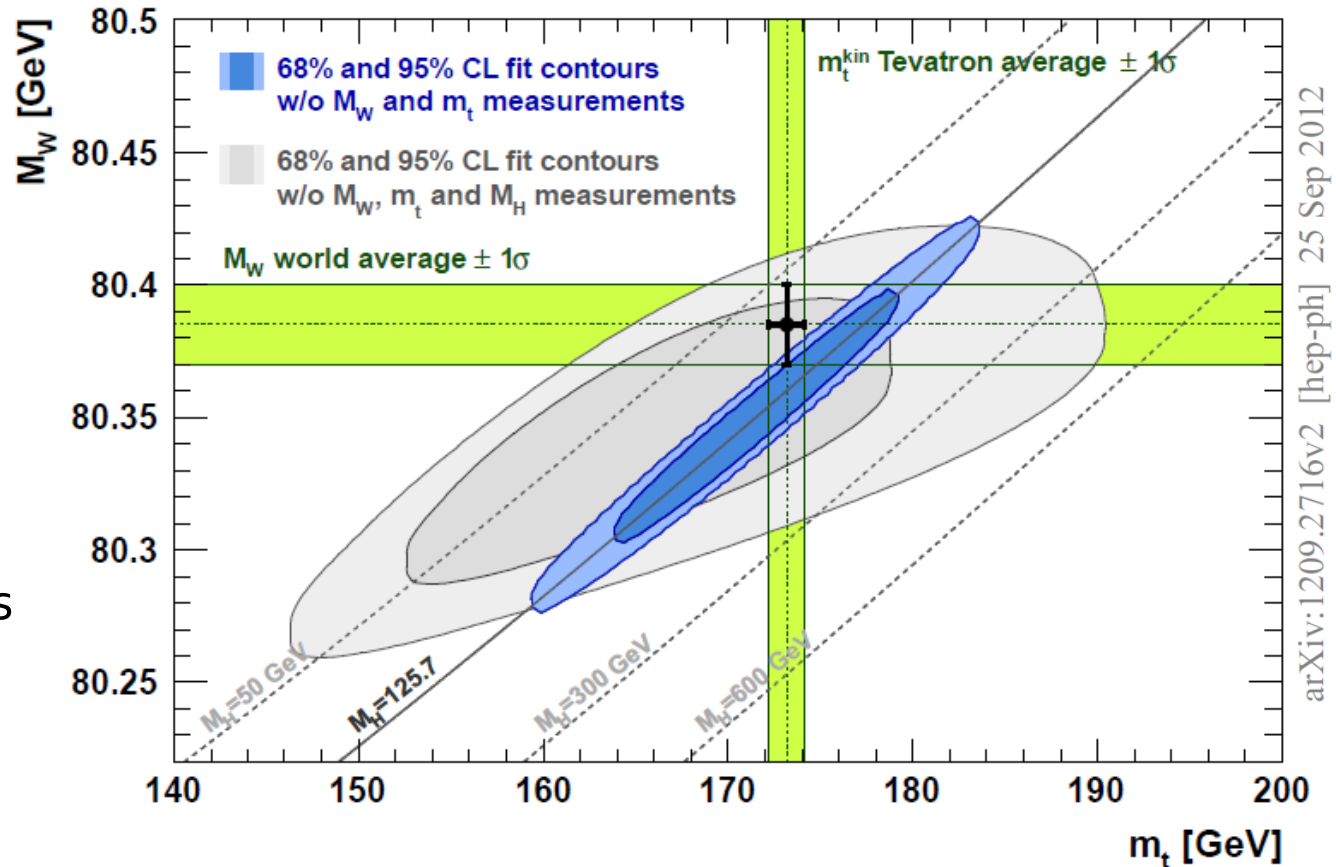
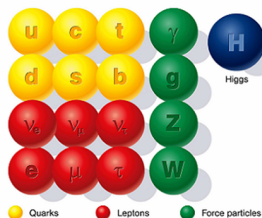
No apparent tensions
between m_H and
 $\{m_W, m_t\}$

Possible due to

- precision measurements
- known higher order electroweak corrections

Quadratic, Logarithmic

$$\propto \left(\frac{M_t}{M_W}\right)^2, \ln\left(\frac{M_h}{M_W}\right)$$



arXiv:1209.2716v2 [hep-ph] 25 Sep 2012

Parameter	Input value	Free in fit	Fit result incl. M_H	Fit result not incl. M_H	Fit result but not
M_H [GeV] ^(o)	125.7 ± 0.4	yes	125.7 ± 0.4	94^{+25}_{-22}	
M_W [GeV]	80.385 ± 0.015	—	80.367 ± 0.007	80.380 ± 0.012	
m_t [GeV]	173.18 ± 0.94	yes	173.52 ± 0.88	173.14 ± 0.93	

MSSM

5 Higgs bosons
(3 neutrals and 2 charged)

couplings to down
part of doublets
(b , τ , μ) enhanced
at high $\tan(\beta)$

D.Rainwater hep-ph/0702124

MSSM {

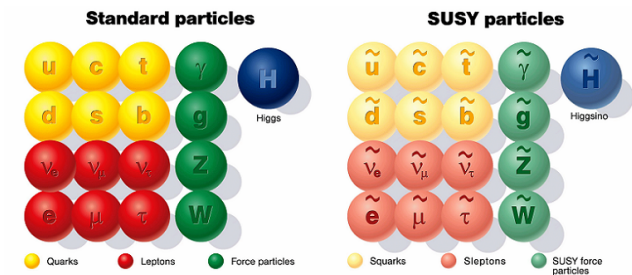
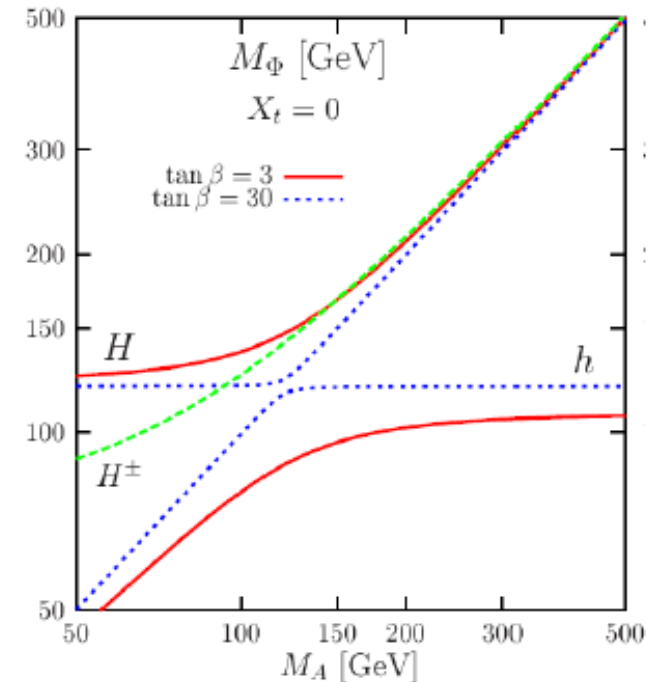
Φ	$\frac{g_{\Phi u\bar{u}}}{g_f}$	$\frac{g_{\Phi d\bar{d}}}{g_f}$	$\frac{g_{\Phi VV}}{g_V}$	$\frac{g_{\Phi ZA}}{g_V}$
h	$-\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$-\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$-\frac{1}{2}i \cos(\beta - \alpha)$
H	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$	$\frac{1}{2}i \sin(\beta - \alpha)$
A	$-i\gamma_5 \cot \beta$	$i\gamma_5 \cot \beta$	0	0
h	$-\frac{\cos \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$\frac{\sin \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$\sin(\beta - \alpha)$	$-\frac{1}{2}i \cos(\beta - \alpha)$
H	$-\frac{\sin \alpha}{\sin \beta}$	$-\frac{\cos \alpha}{\cos \beta}$	$\cos(\beta - \alpha)$	$\frac{1}{2}i \sin(\beta - \alpha)$
A	$-i\gamma_5 \cot \beta$	$-i\gamma_5 \tan \beta$	0	0

Type I (upper) and II (lower) 2HDMs

at LO MSSM Higgs sector depends on 2 parameters

M_A $\tan(\beta)$ (= v_2/v_1)

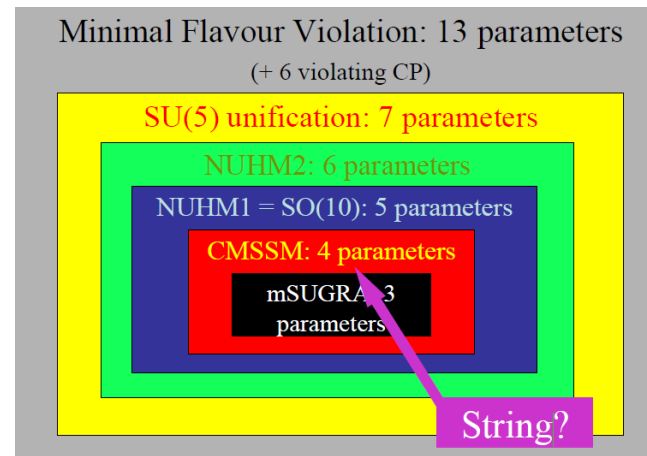
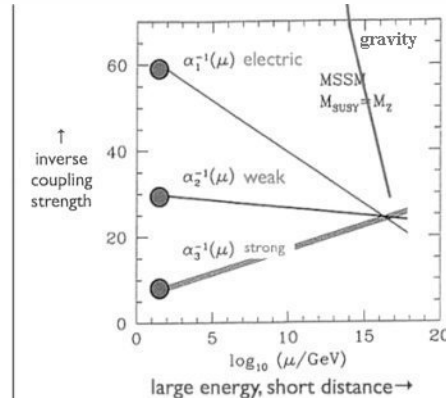
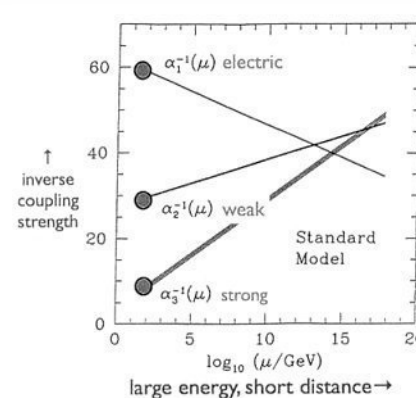
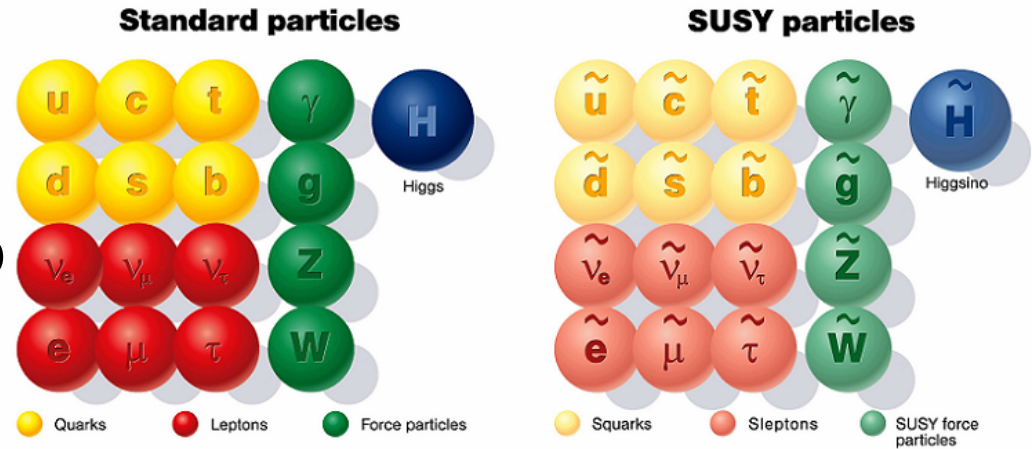
at NLO more SUSY parameters



A (0⁻) does not give $H \rightarrow ZZ$ and WW

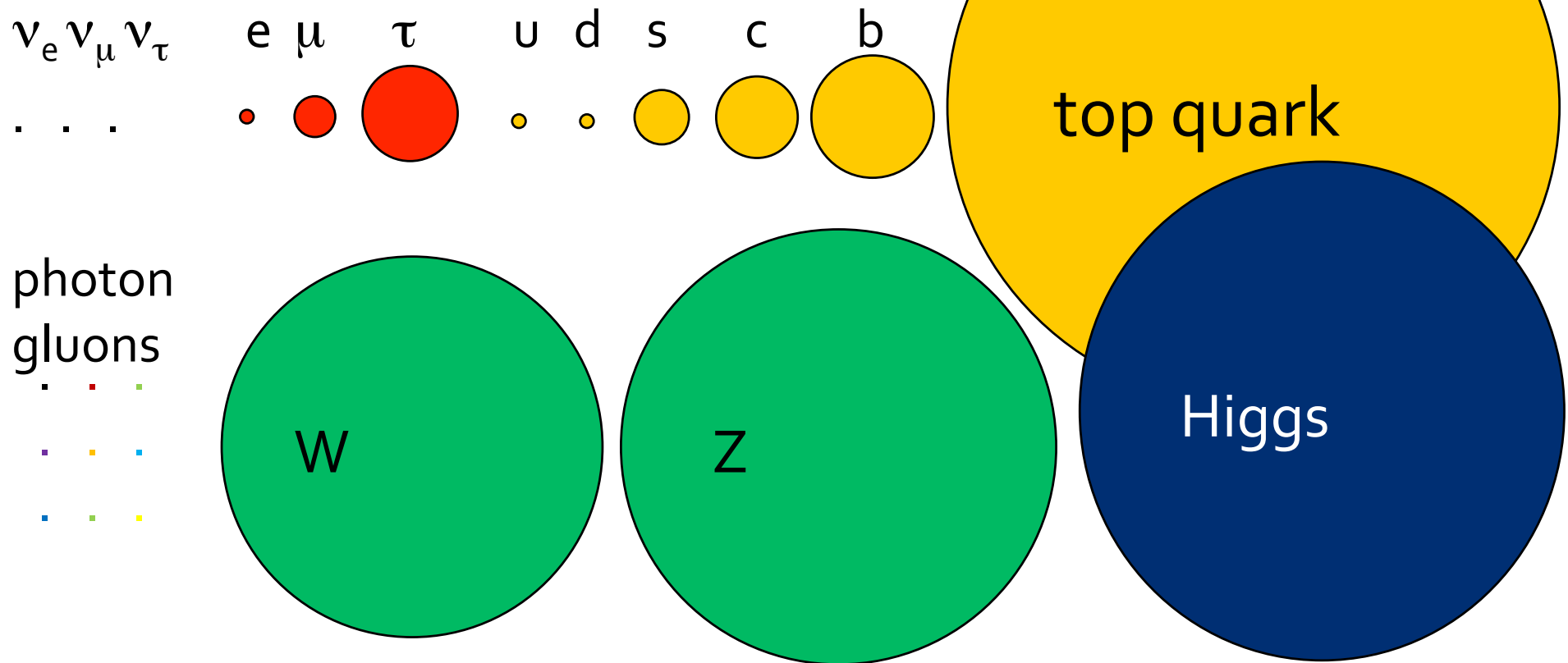
Supersymmetry

- Conventional method to fix Higgs mass
- Double the number of states in model
- Fermion/boson loops cancel
 - Help to unify forces
- 105 new parameters (MSSM)
- $\rightarrow 13(+6) \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 4$
- R-parity conservation $\rightarrow$ LSP (dark matter candidate) $\rightarrow$ missing energy signatures



Particle Masses

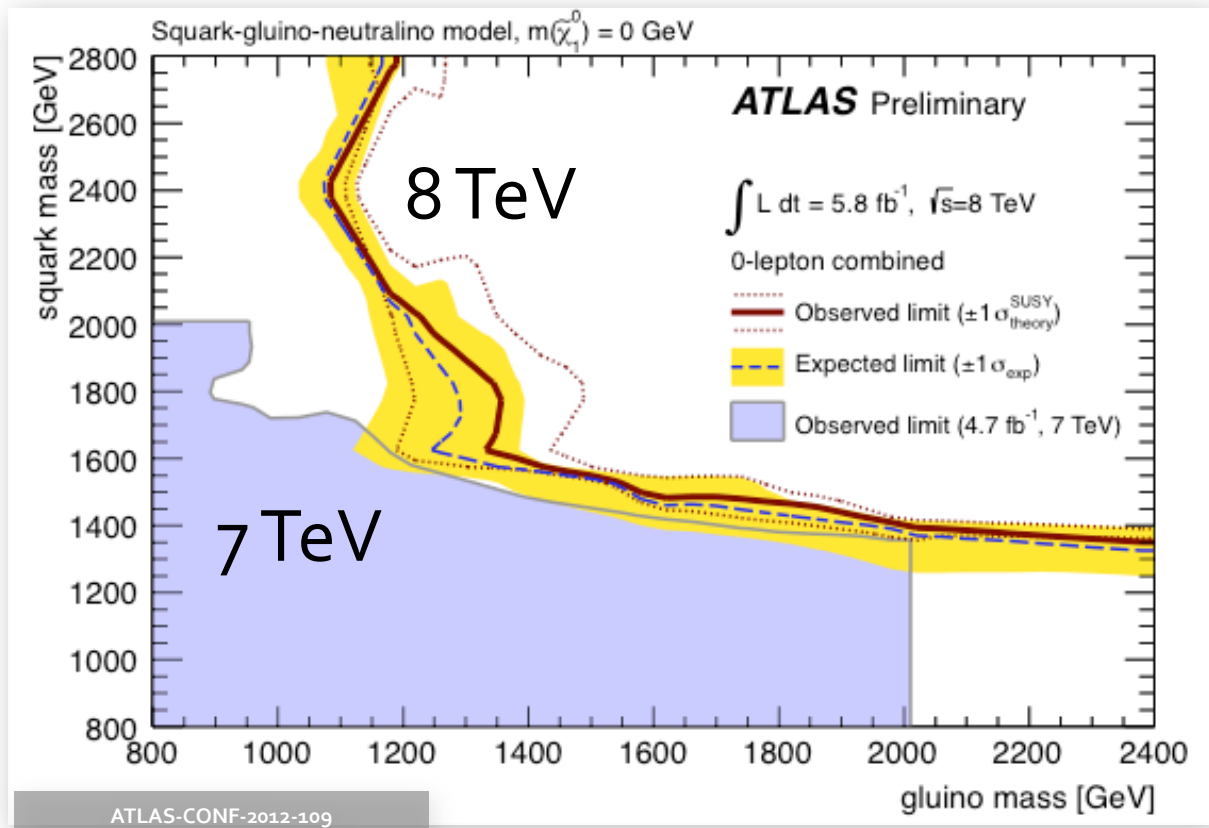
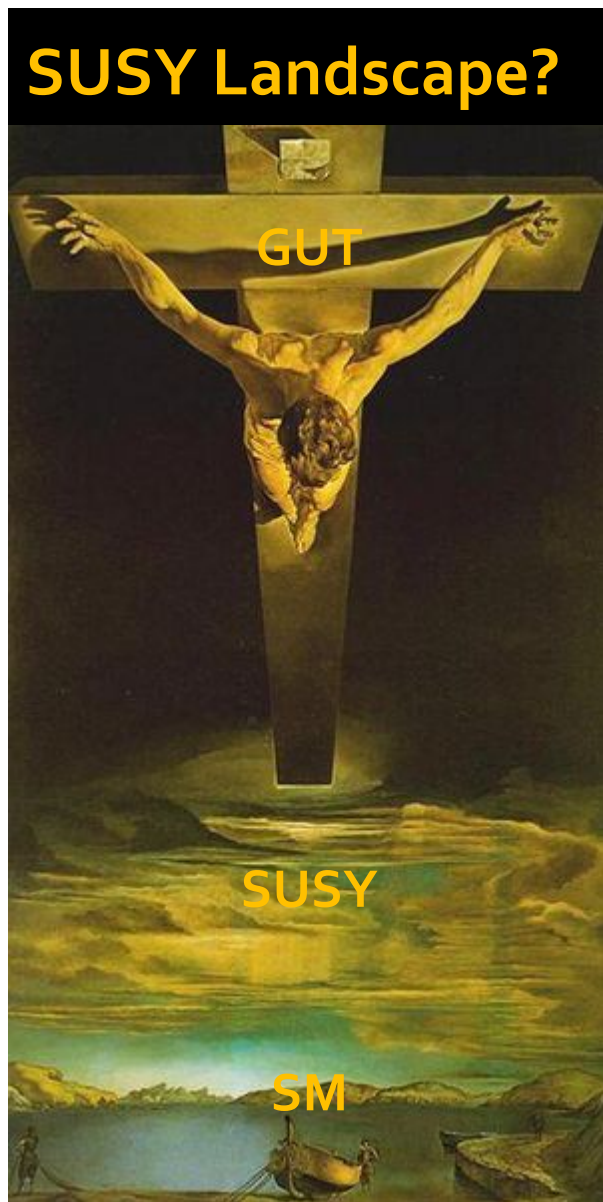
Mass proportional to area:



Higgs - self-consistent standard model - preserve gauge symmetry

Need a Yukawa interaction to incorporate individual fermion masses

Need QCD to generate massive nucleons from light u, d quarks



Key signatures:

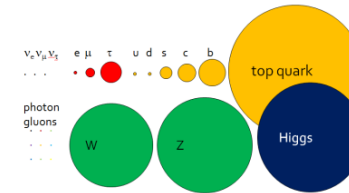
Jets (≥ 2 -6 jets in this analysis) $p_{T,1,2(N)} > 100$ (20) GeV

$E_t^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}} \sim 0.3$

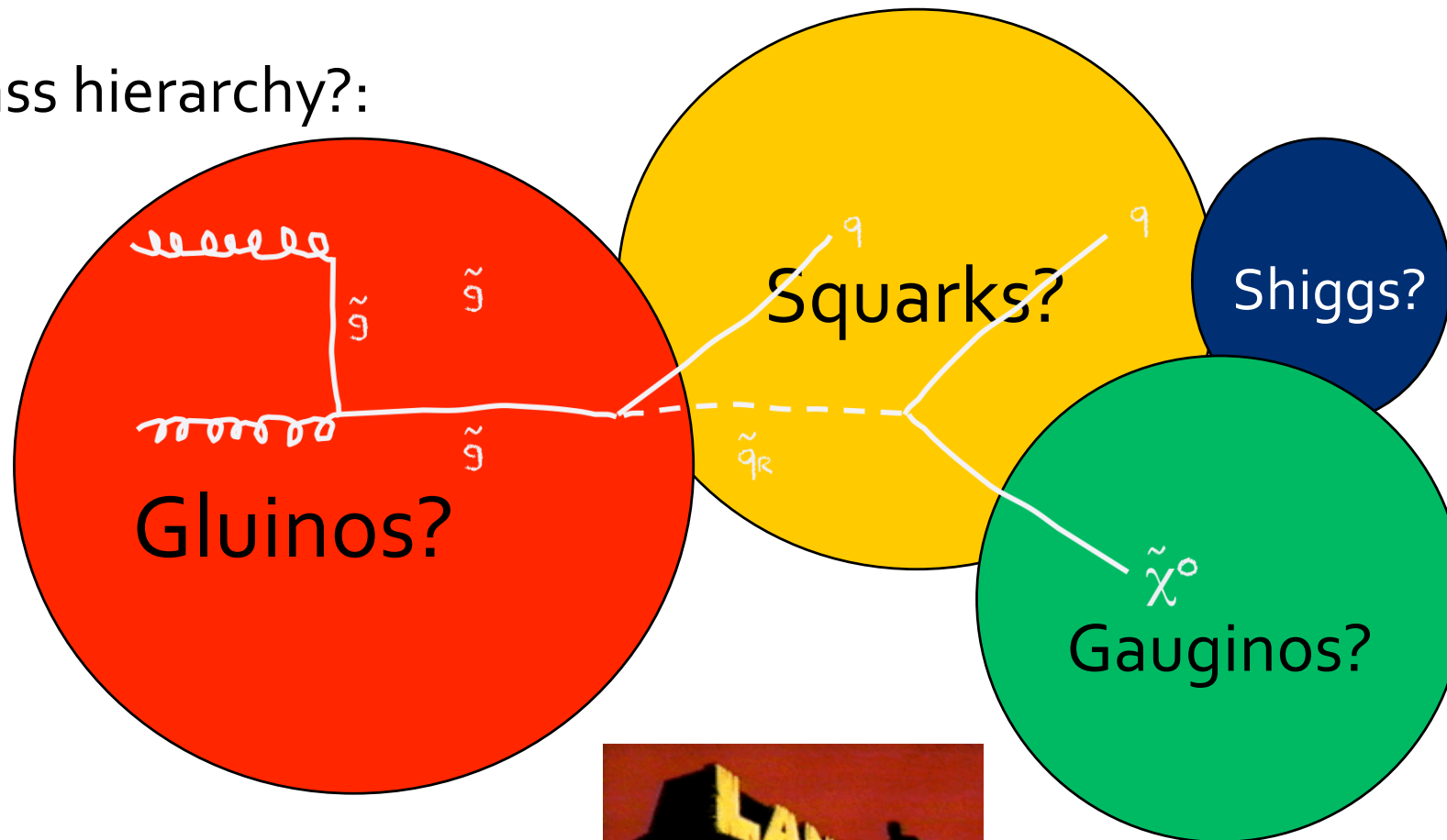
Simplified MSSM scenario with only strong production of gluinos and first- and second-generation squarks, with direct decays to jets and neutralinos

SUSY Particle Masses?

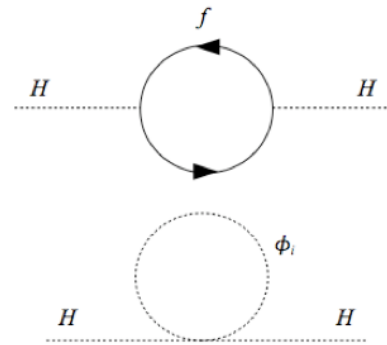
Mass proportional to area:



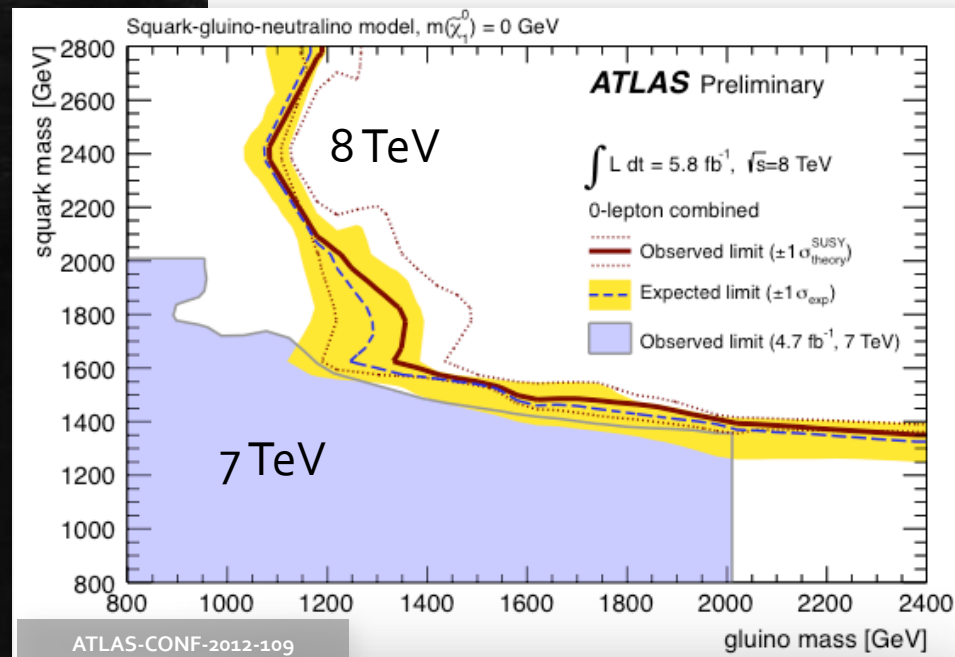
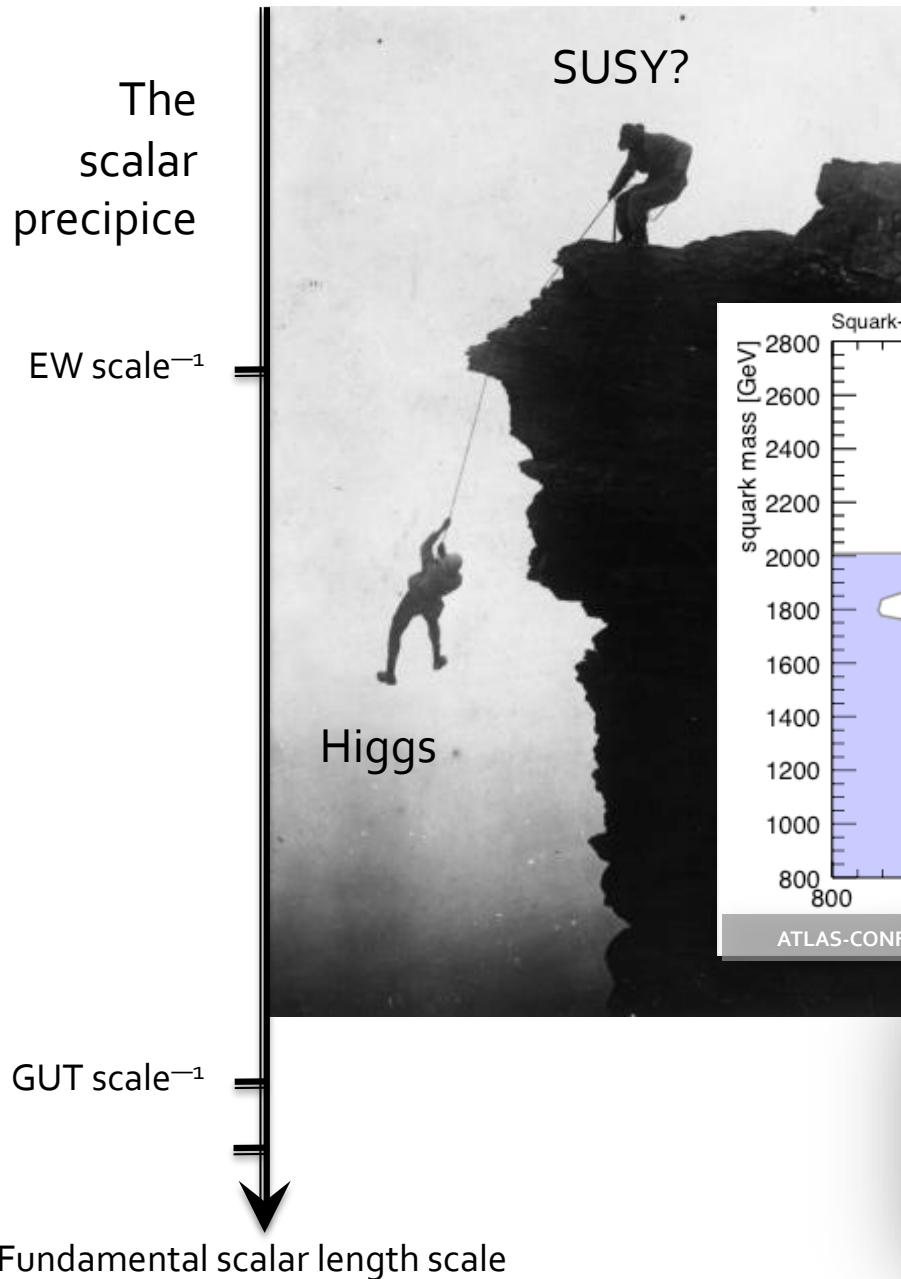
Mass hierarchy?:



SUbtleSY



StretchedUSY?



e.g. Limits from this model:

$M(\text{squarks, gluinos}) > \sim 1\text{-}2 \text{ TeV}$
More problematic than ever

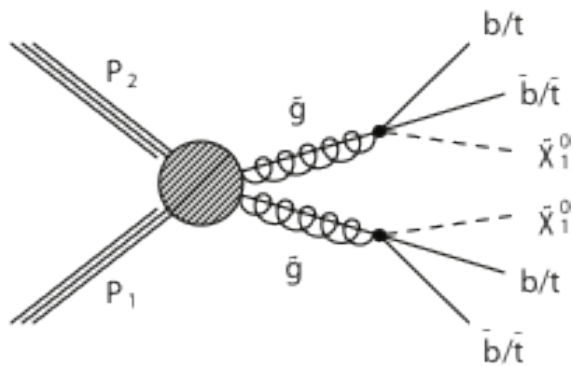
SUbtleSY

Natural" SUSY

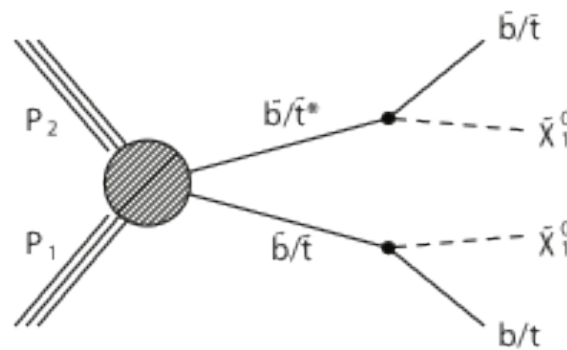
Lightest squarks are stop/sbottom, gluinos possibly too heavy, gauginos accessible ?

Lower cross-sections and larger SM backgrounds require dedicated searches

1208.2884, 1208.3144, ATLAS-CONF-2012-154

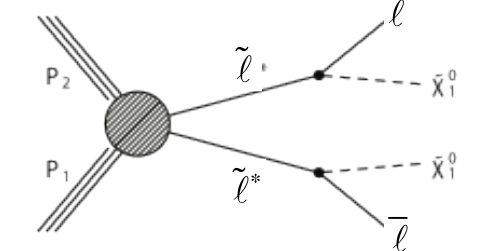
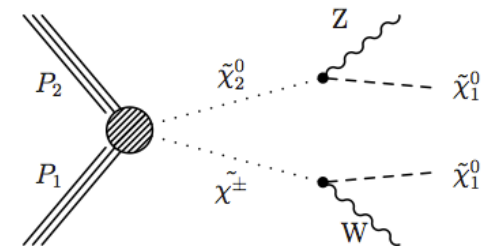
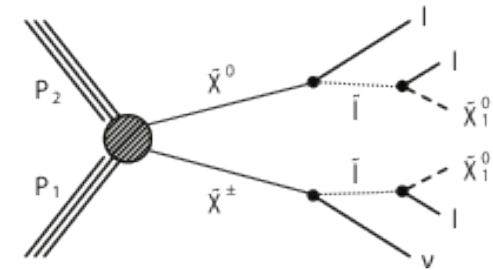


Gluino-mediated $\tilde{b}/\tilde{t}$ production



Direct $\tilde{b}/\tilde{t}$ pair production

Associated gaugino production

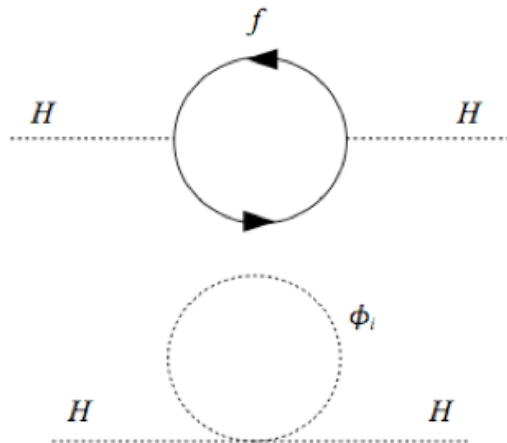


Direct slepton-pair production

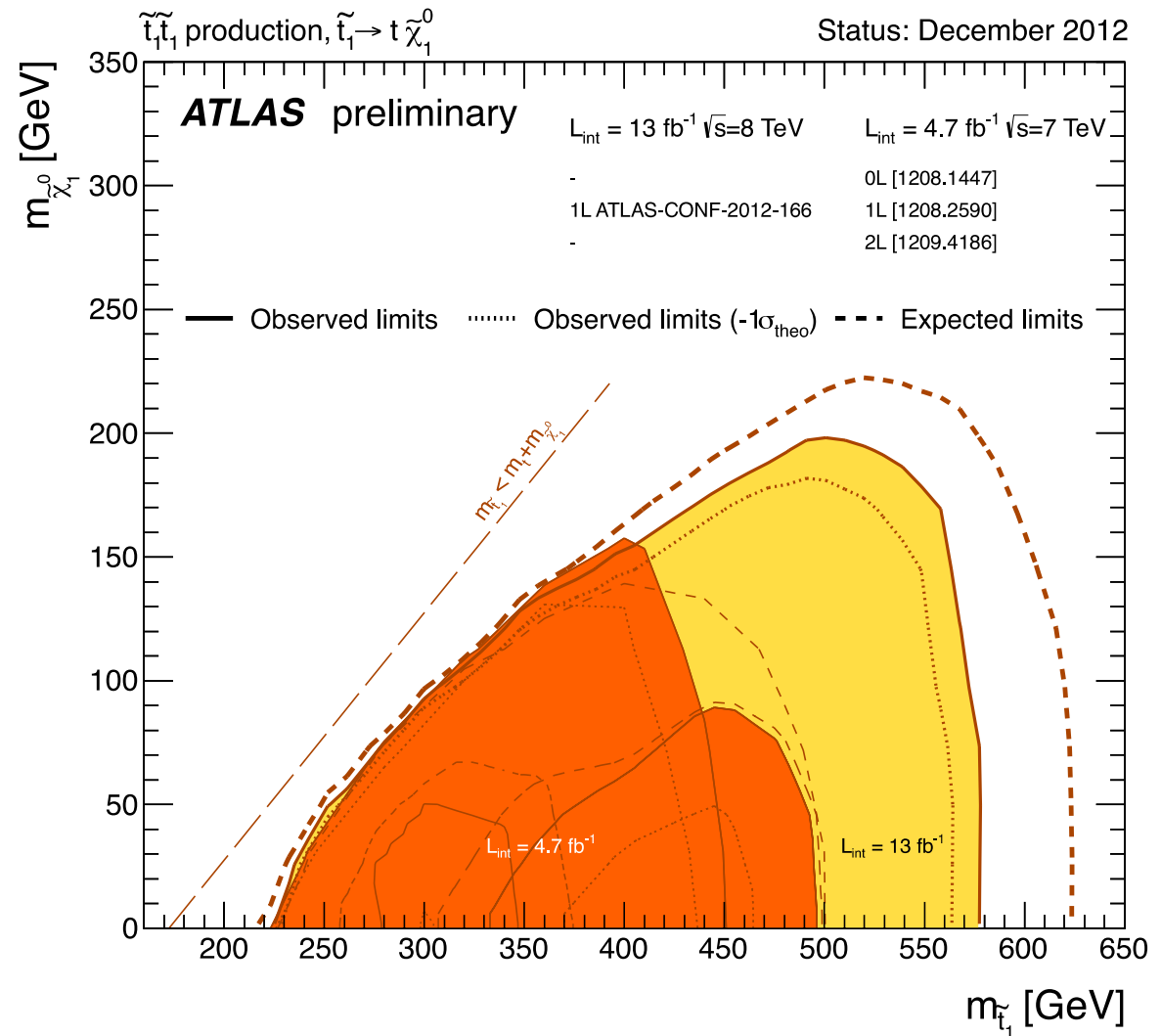
Searching for “natural” SUSY with Tops

ATLAS-CONF-2012-166
ATLAS-CONF-2012-167

Seeking solutions to stabilise the Higgs mass... Hierarchy problem



$$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi$$

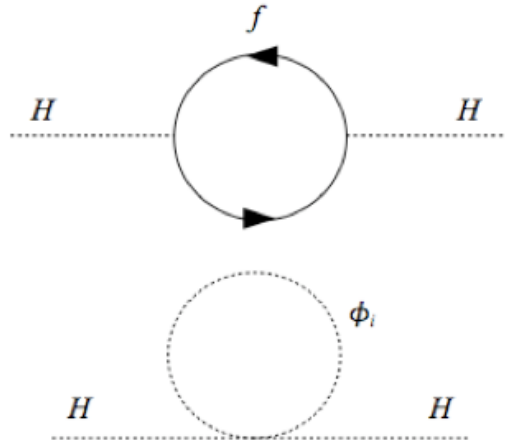


Significantly improved sensitivity at high stop masses with expected limits up to 620 GeV

Searching for SUSY with Tops

ATLAS-CONF-2012-166
ATLAS-CONF-2012-167

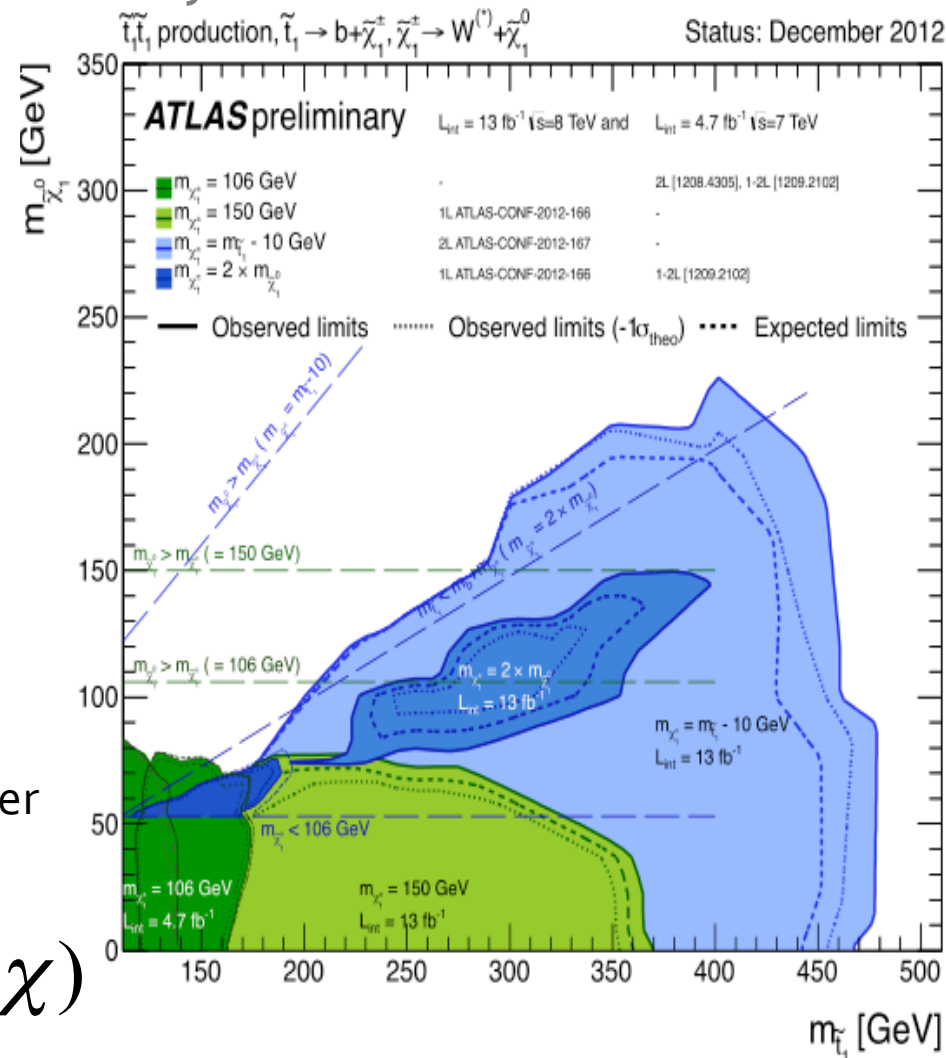
Seeking to Solve the Hierarchy Problem...



$$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi$$

Complemented in the lower mass range by:

$$\tilde{t} \rightarrow b(\chi^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \chi)$$

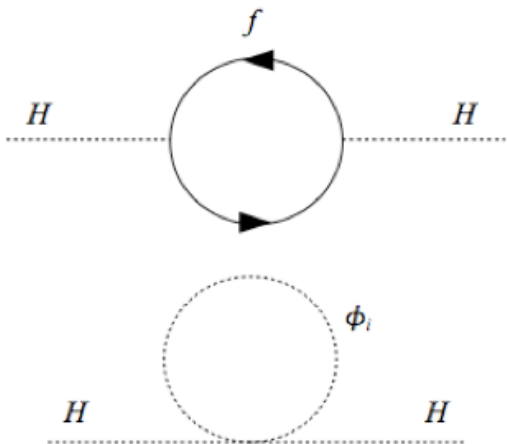


Significantly improved sensitivity at high stop masses with expected limits up to 620 GeV
Also, strongly enhanced sensitivity for lower mass stop decaying into $b + \text{chargino}$

Searching for SUSY with Tops

ATLAS-CONF-2012-166
ATLAS-CONF-2012-167

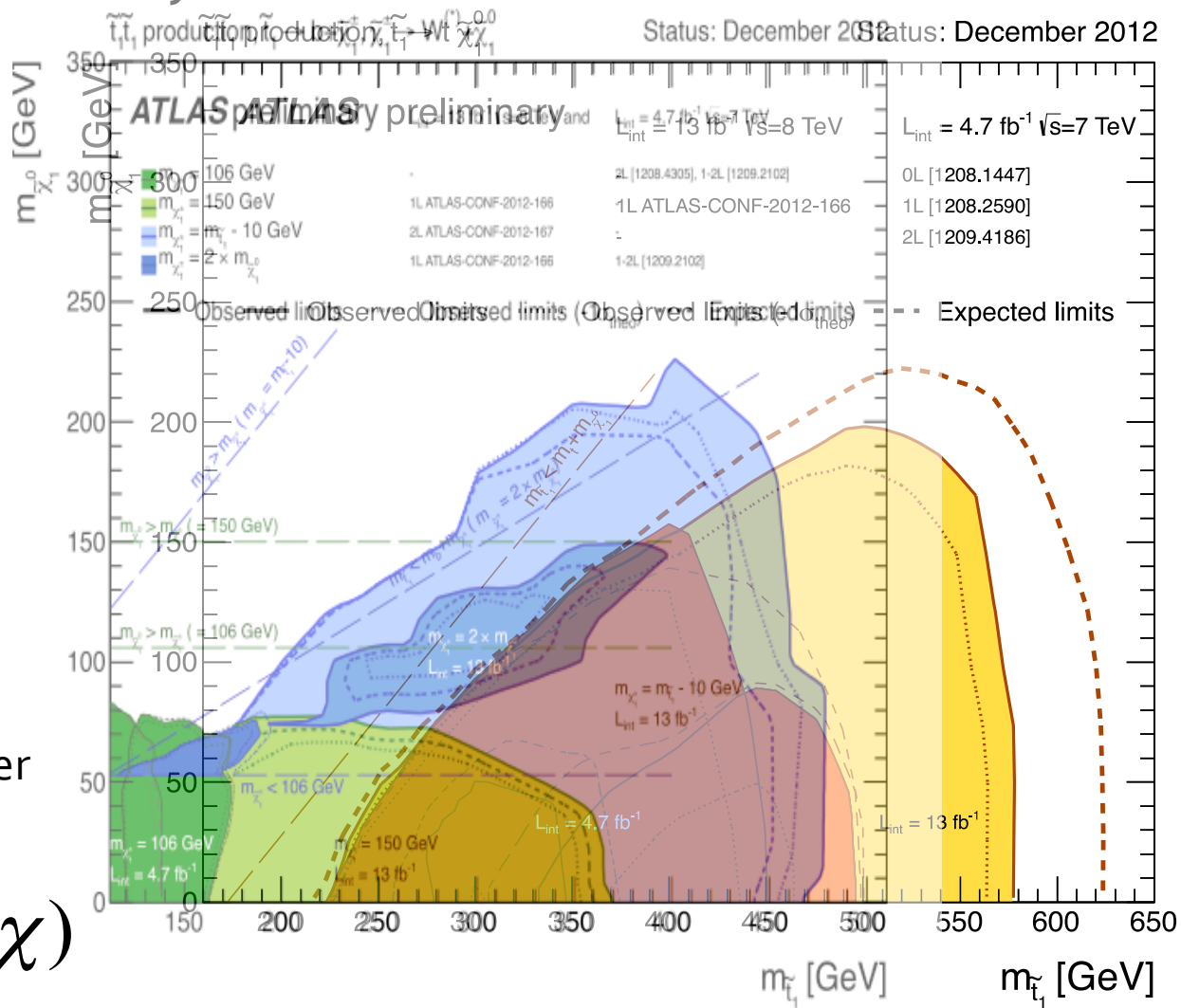
Seeking to Solve the Hierarchy Problem...



$$\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\chi$$

Complemented in the lower mass range by:

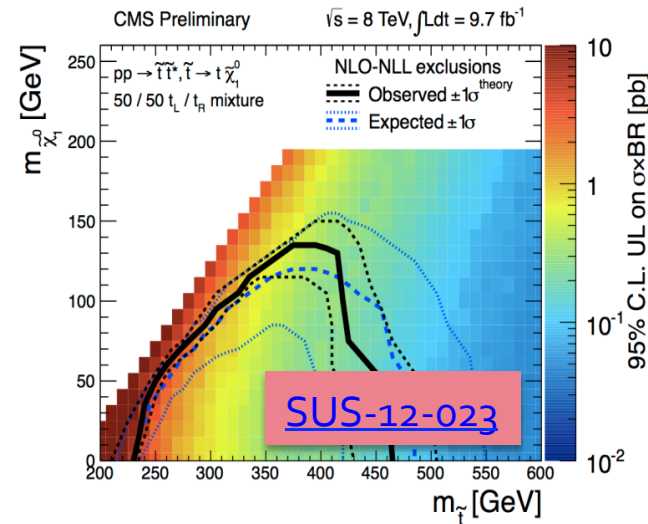
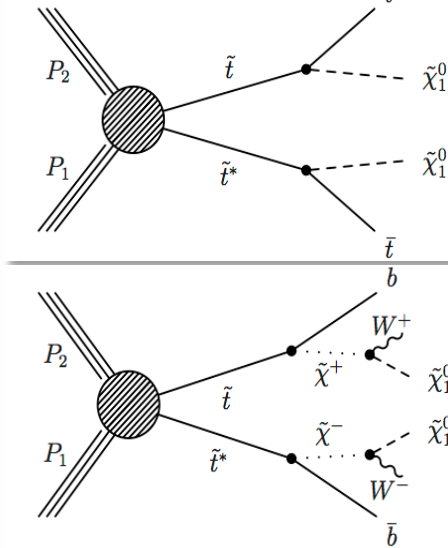
$$\tilde{t} \rightarrow b(\chi^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \chi)$$



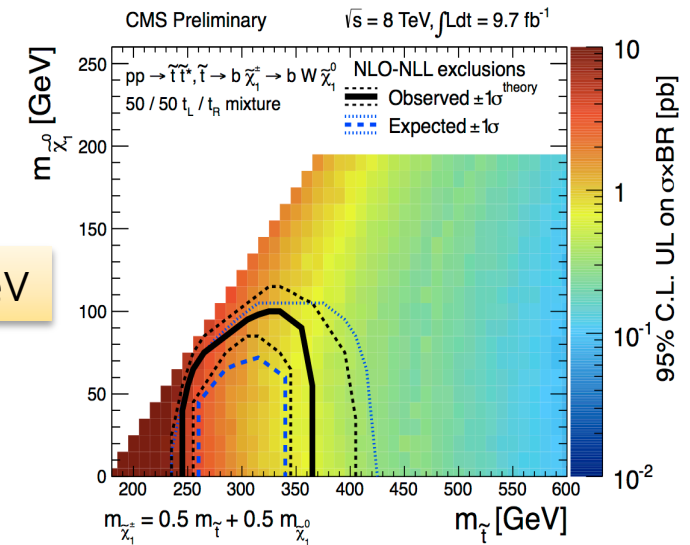
Significantly improved sensitivity at high stop masses with expected limits up to 620 GeV
Also, strongly enhanced sensitivity for lower mass stop decaying into $b + \text{chargino}$

Natural" SUSY

Search for direct top squark pair production

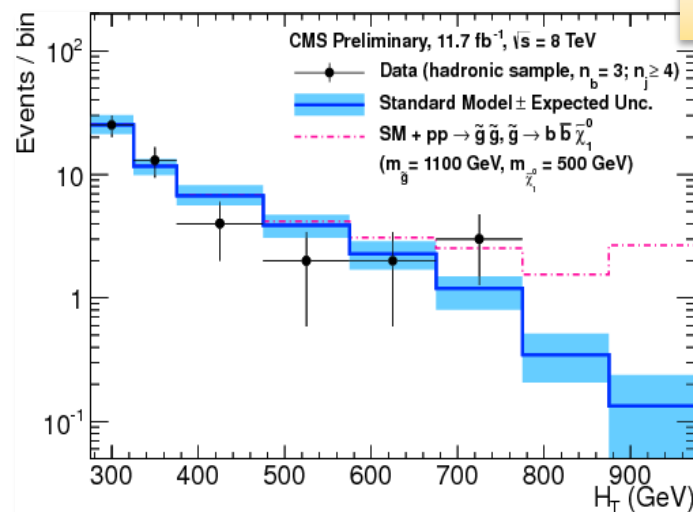


8 TeV

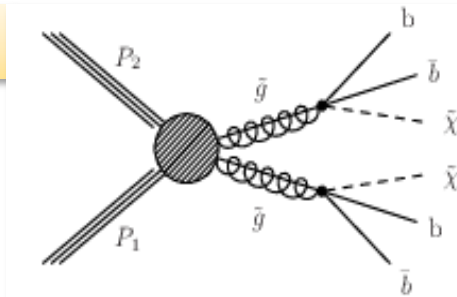


Search for supersymmetry in final state with E_T and 0,1,2,3, ≥ 4 b jets

No excess in data observed above expected SM background.

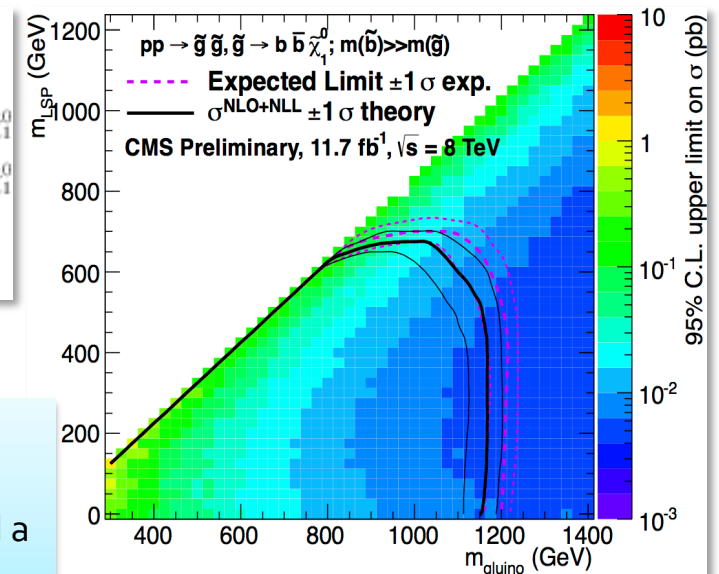


8 TeV



SUS-12-028

Exclusion for pair-produced gluinos, each decaying to a bottom quark-antiquark pair and a neutralino LSP.

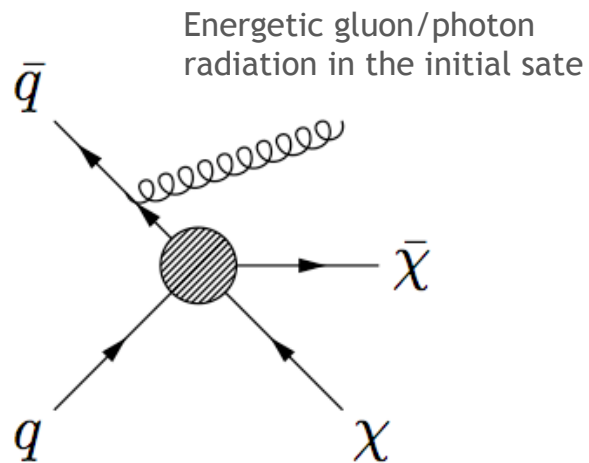


What about Dark Matter ?

Detection of invisible particle production

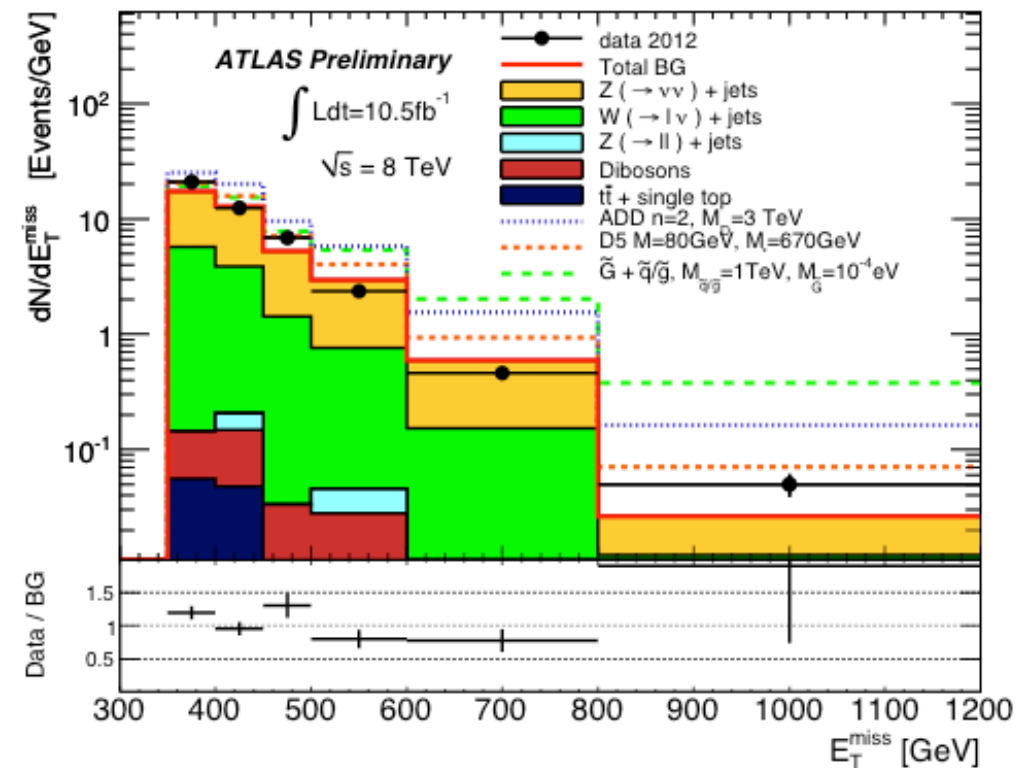
Should we give up on natural SUSY and directly search for WIMP (dark matter) production in proton-proton collisions ?

Exploit “ISR technique” (huge potential)



→ Search for mono-jets events

1210.4491, ATLAS-CONF-2012-147



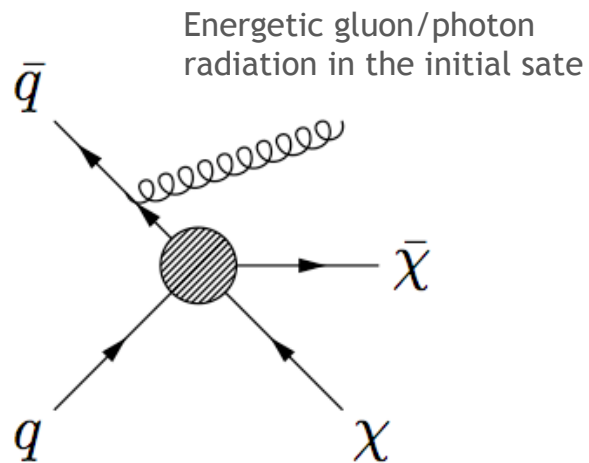
Interpretation in variety of models:
 extra dimensions, WIMP, **gravitinos**

What about Dark Matter ?

Detection of invisible particle production

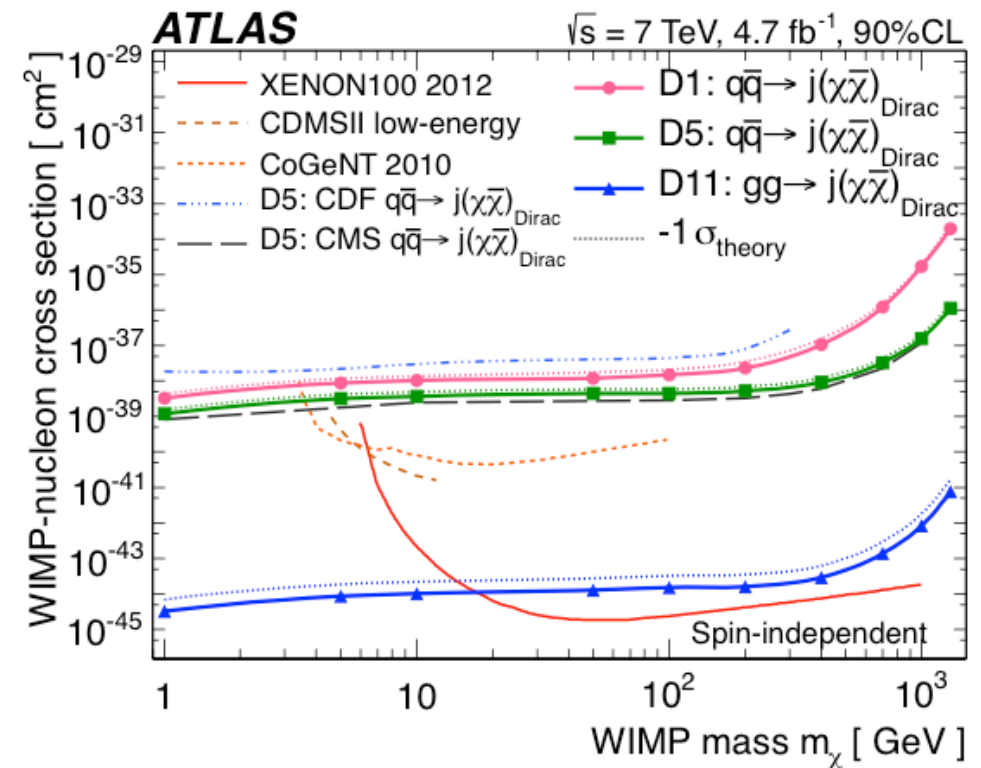
Should we give up on natural SUSY and directly search for WIMP (dark matter) production in proton-proton collisions ?

Exploit “ISR technique” (huge potential!)



→ Search for mono-jets events

1210.4491, ATLAS-CONF-2012-147



Complementarity between accelerator-based and space-based particle physics

Overview of SUSY Searches

Vast number of SUSY models studied... Concentrating on the most "Natural" scenarios

Still many analyses to be completed with 8 TeV data, surprises might be waiting in the present data, and/or data to come at higher energy in 2015

1 TeV

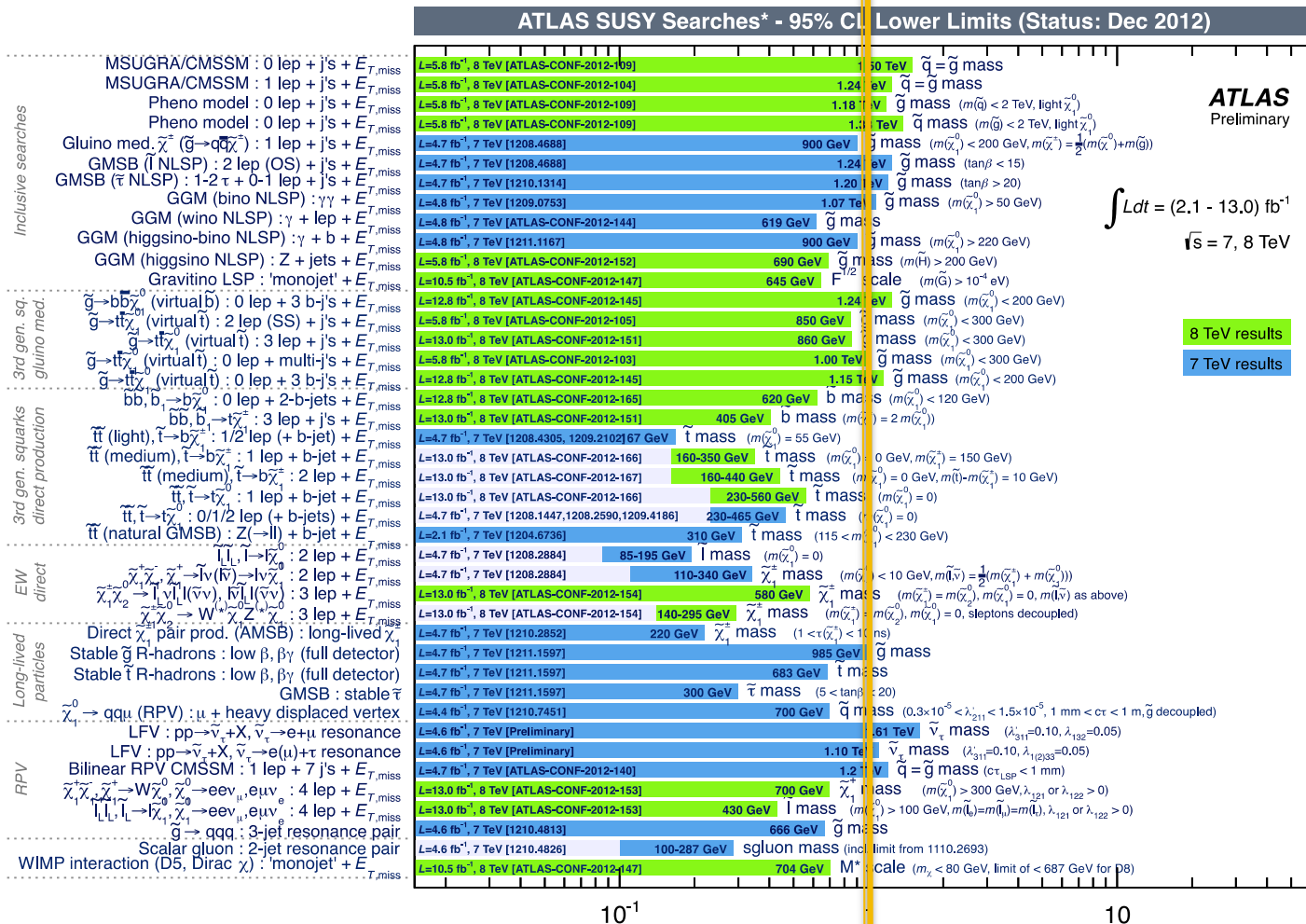
squarks & gluinos

3rd gen squarks

EW LLP

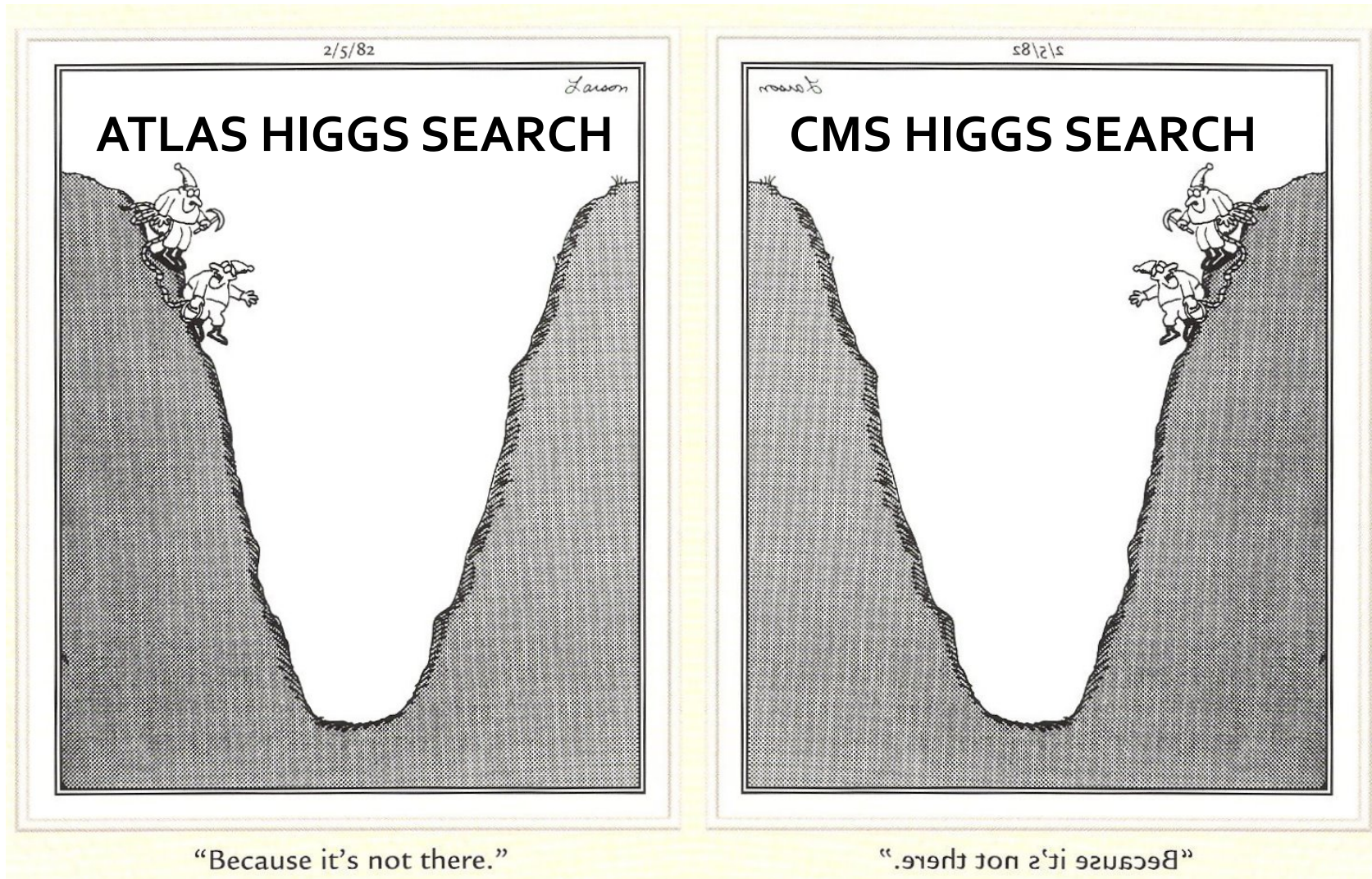
RPV

Other



*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena shown.
All limits quoted are observed minus 1σ theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

Higgs Discovery and Properties (including latest LHC data)



Historical Perspective

1950 Ginzburg-Landau
 1959 Nambu
 1960 Goldstone
 1961 Schwinger
 1962 Anderson
 1964 Brout, Englert, Higgs, Guralnik, Hagen, Kibble
 1967 Weinberg, Salam Faddeev, Popov
 1972 Glashow, Iliopoulos,
 Maiani, 't Hooft, Veltman.....



1983 Rubbia, van der Meer, Banner, Darriulat, Di Lella, ... discovery of W and Z at CERN
 1984 Lausanne

1989 construction of the LEP ($e^+ e^-$ collider) tunnel finished
 beginning of the R & D of LHC experiments

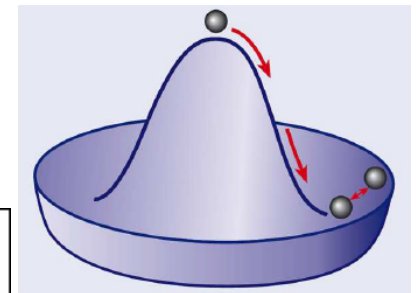
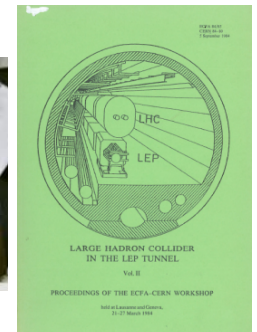
1992 ← LOI of 'large' LHC experiments
 1994 ← TP of ATLAS and CMS approval of LHC
 1995 discovery of top by CDF and Do
 1996 ← approval of LHC in one step
 1998 ← approval of the 4 largest LHC experiments (ATLAS, CMS, LHCb, ALICE)
 1999 ← ATLAS Physics TDR CERN/LHCC/99-14 CERN/LHCC/99-15

2006 ← CMS Physics TDR J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 34 (2007) 995–1579

2008 ← ATLAS Expected Performance arXiv:0901.0512

2010 ← start-up at 3.5 + 3.5 TeV

2012 ← 4th July discovery of boson



Where Theory Meets Experiment

8

1964 ACCIDENTAL BIRTH OF A BOSON

TH. 16 July Phys. Rev. Letters (22 June), containing
Gilbert's paper reaches Edinburgh.
F. 24 July Broken Symmetries, Massless Particles
and Gauge Fields (P.W.H.) sent to
Physics Letters editor at CERN.

ACCEPTED

F. 31 July Broken Symmetries and the Masses
of Gauge Bosons (P.W.H.) sent to
Physics Letters editor at CERN.

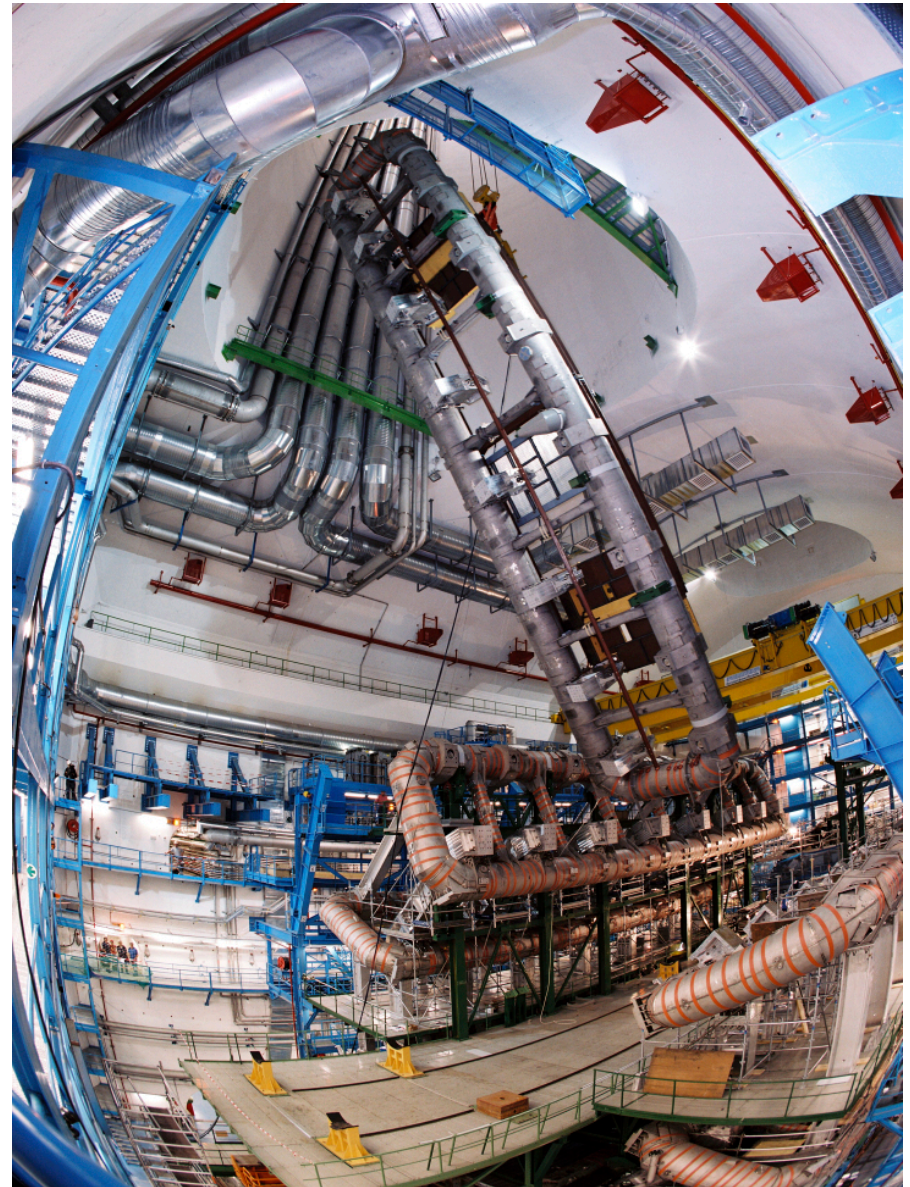
REJECTED

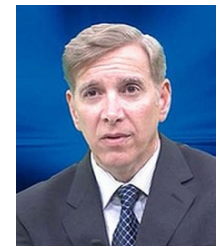
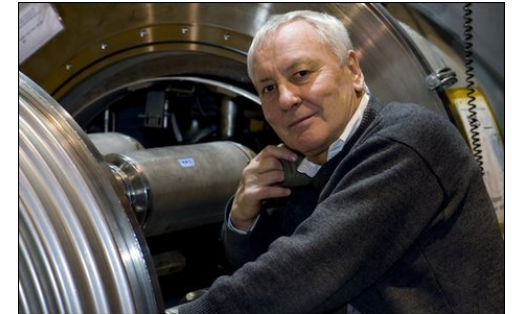
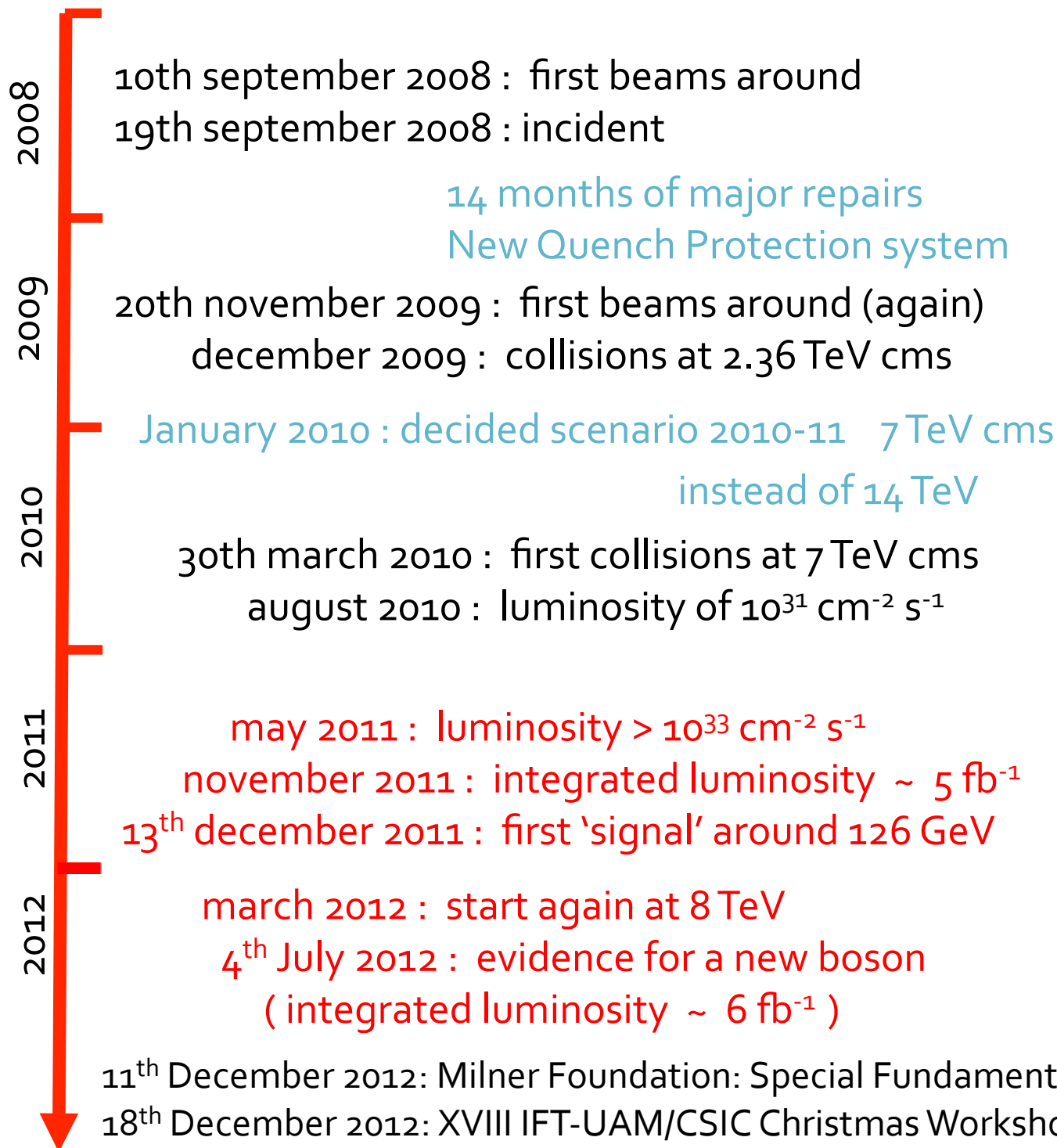
August Paper revised by adding (inter alia)
"It is worth noting that an
essential feature of this
type of theory is the prediction
of incomplete multiplets
of scalar and vector bosons"

31 August Revised paper received by
Physical Review Letters.

ACCEPTED

Referee (Nambu) draws
to attention of PWH the
paper by J. Engler & R. Brout,
Broken Symmetry and the
Mass of Gauge Vector Mesons
(received by Phys. Rev. Letters
22 June, published 31 August)

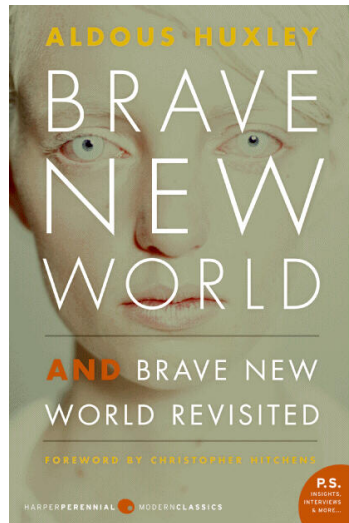




JULY 2012						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

July 2012 Revolution

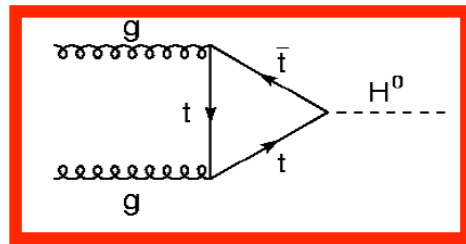
NewWorld



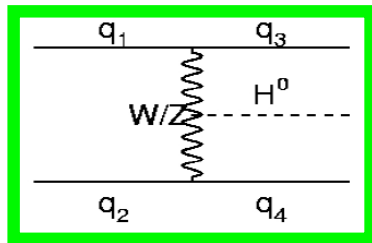
Old World



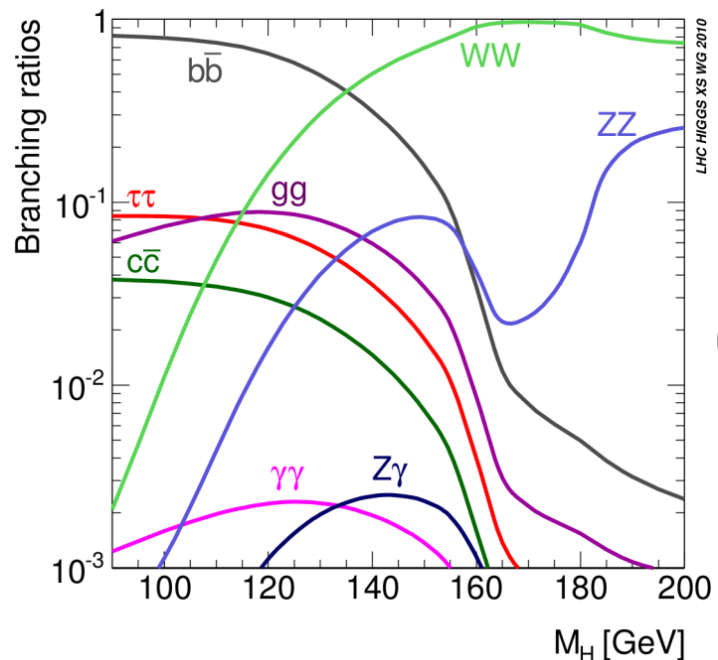
Full Title	Journal	Links	Status	Lead Group
NEW Observation of a new particle in the search for the Standard Model Higgs boson with the ATLAS detector at the LHC	PLB	Figures , Inspire , arXiv	Submitted: 2012/07/31	HIGGS
NEW Measurement of charged-particle event shape variables in $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV proton-proton interactions with the ATLAS detector	PRD		First observations of a new particle in the search for the Standard Model Higgs boson at the LHC	www.elsevier.com/locate/physletb
NEW Search for magnetic monopoles in $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV pp collisions with the ATLAS detector	PRL			
NEW Measurements of top quark pair relative differential cross-sections with ATLAS in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV	EPJC			
NEW Search for top and bottom squarks from gluino pair production in final states with missing transverse energy and at least three b-jets with the ATLAS detector	EPJC			
NEW A search for $t\bar{t}$ resonances in lepton+jets events with highly boosted top quarks collected in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the ATLAS detector	JHEP			
NEW Measurement of the Λ_b lifetime and mass in the ATLAS experiment	PRD			
Combined search for the Standard Model Higgs boson in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the ATLAS detector	PRD	Figures , Inspire , arXiv	Accepted (Submitted: 2012/07/02)	HIGGS



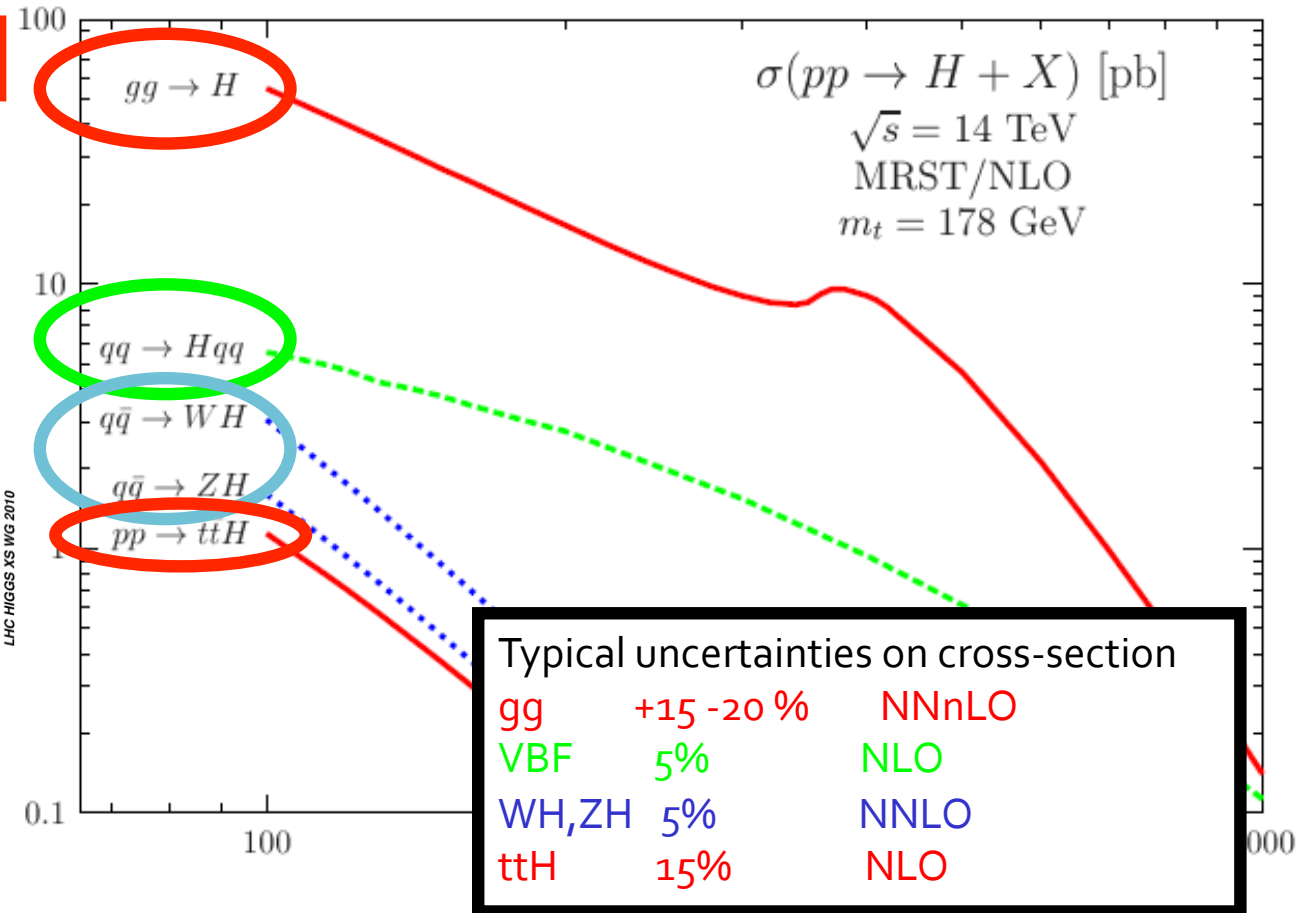
GF $H \rightarrow WW, ZZ, \gamma\gamma, bb, \tau\tau$



VBF $H \rightarrow WW, ZZ, \gamma\gamma, \tau\tau$



- A.Djouadi Phys.Rept.457:1-216
- Huge progress in theory: signals and (complex) backgrounds
→ Major achievement of the theory community; very fruitful discussions with the experiments (e.g. through LHC Higgs x-sn WG, LPCC..)



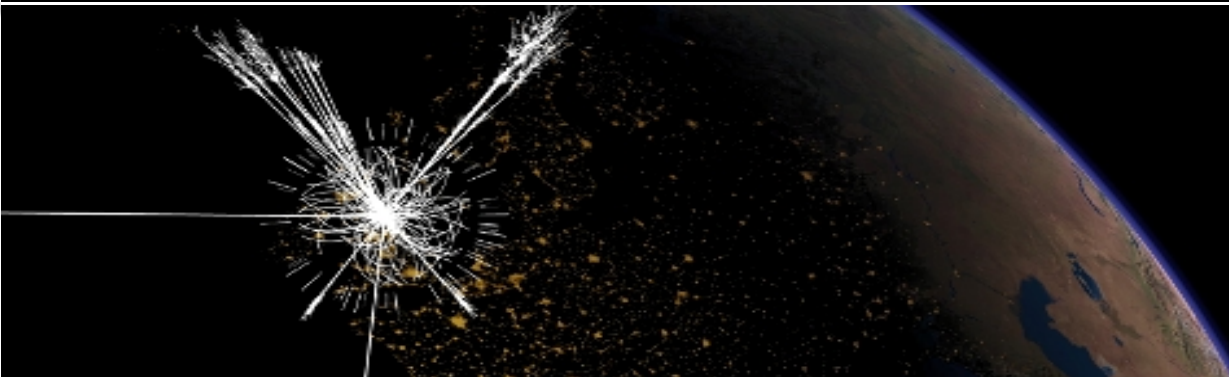
These production cross sections are used with the decays $bb, \tau\tau, WW, ZZ, \gamma\gamma$





From Discovery to Measurements

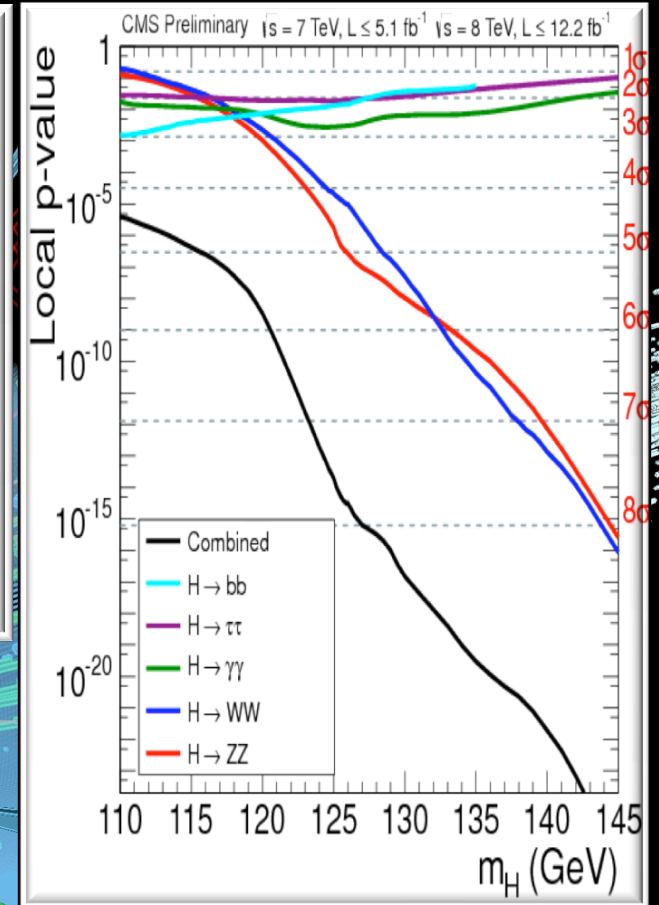
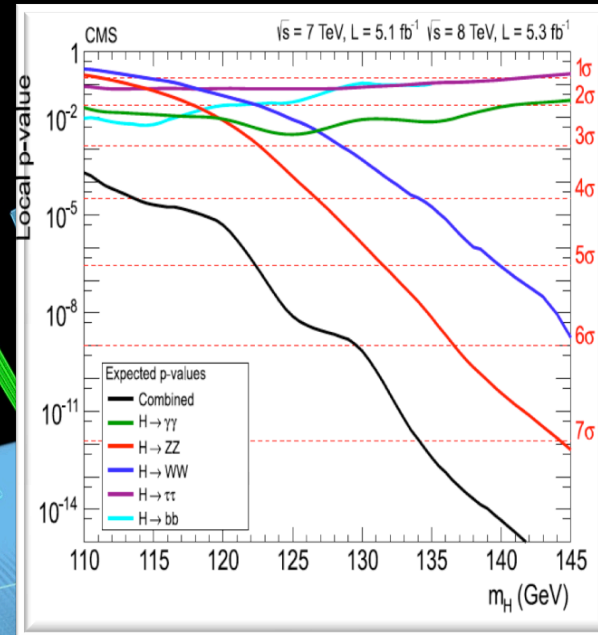
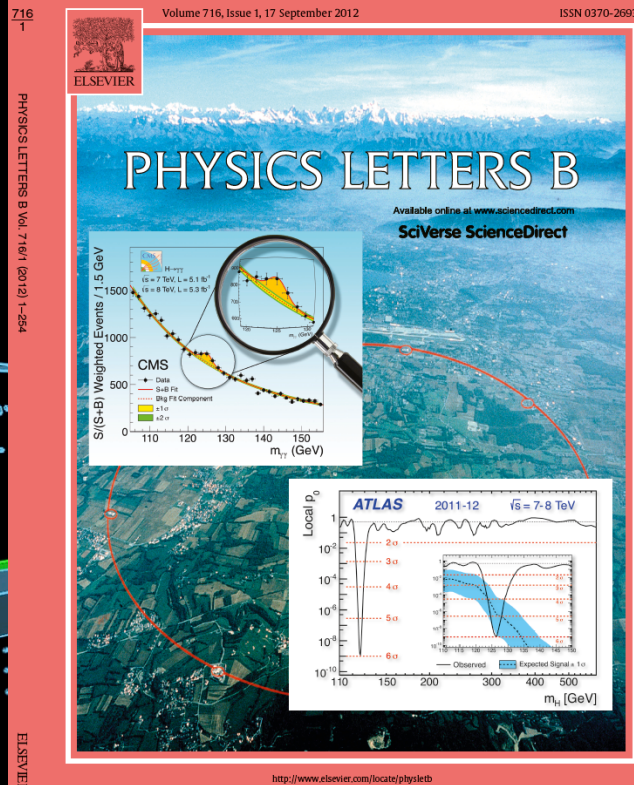
- I. (nano) Review of Recent Results on SM Higgs Channels
- II. Update of Higgs analyses in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow 4l$ Channels
- III. First Spin and Parity Studies



Higgs

Jul 4th 2012

HCP Nov 2012



CMS performance increase:
Sensitivity up from 5.8 to 7.8 σ

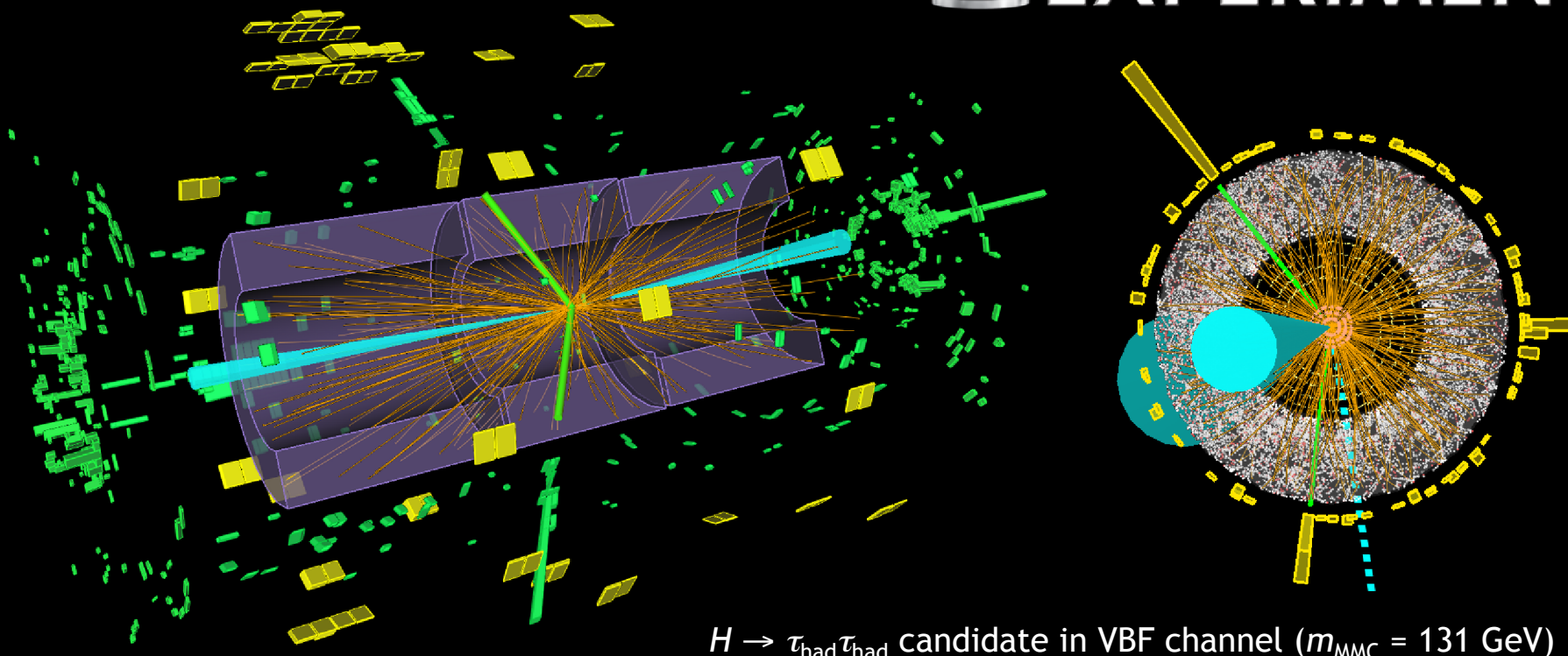
$$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$$

Reoptimised 7+8 TeV analysis

ATLAS-CONF-2012-160



ATLAS EXPERIMENT

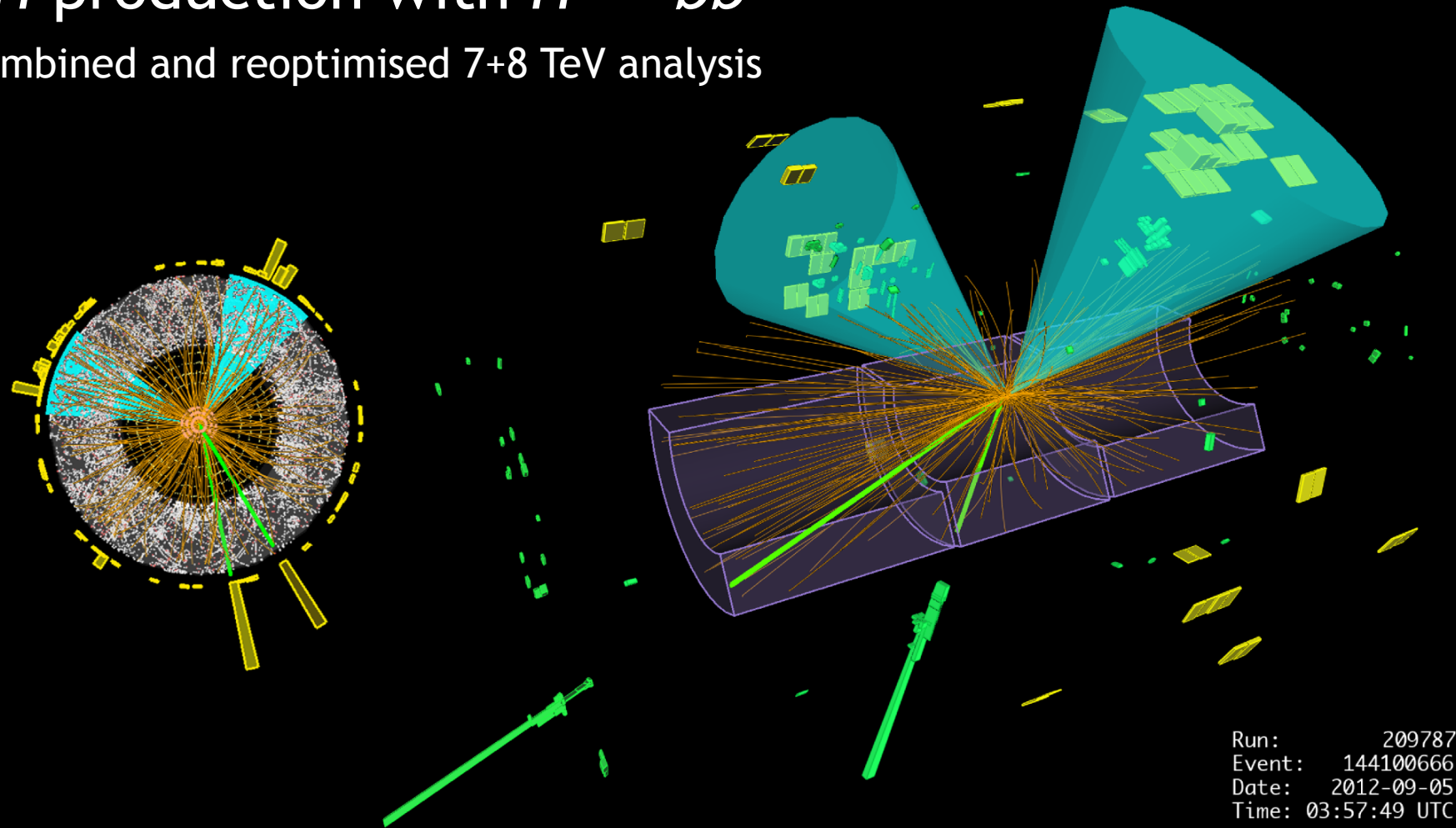


$\tau\tau$ channel basic facts sheet :

Signal (SM)	Signal purity s/b	Main backgrounds	Production	7 & 8 TeV $\int L dt$
~330	0.3% - 30%	ZZ, Z+jets, top	VBF, Hgg, VH	4.9 & 13 fb ⁻¹

VH production with $H \rightarrow bb$

Combined and reoptimised 7+8 TeV analysis

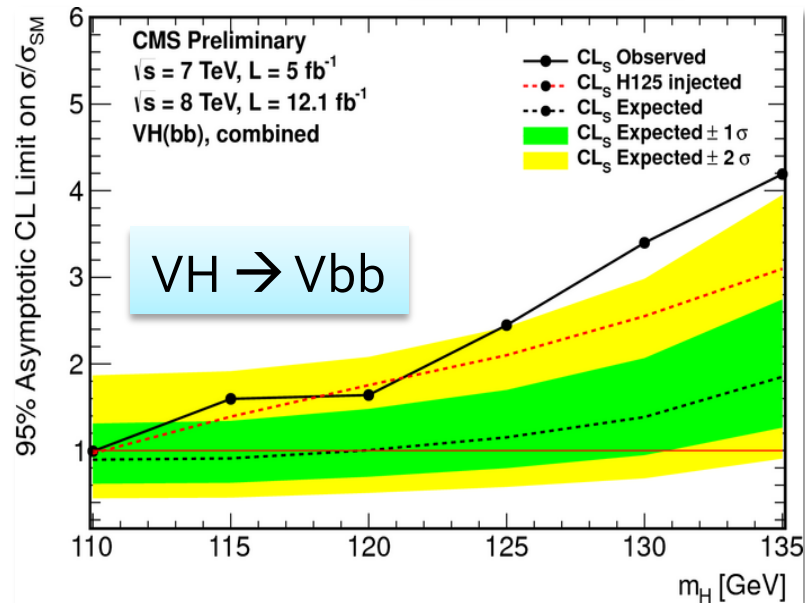


Run: 209787
Event: 144100666
Date: 2012-09-05
Time: 03:57:49 UTC

VH(bb) channel basic facts sheet :

Signal (SM)	Signal purity s/b	Main backgrounds	Production	7 & 8 TeV $\int L dt$
~50	~1% - 10%	Wbb,Zbb, top, etc...	VH	4.9 & 13 fb ⁻¹

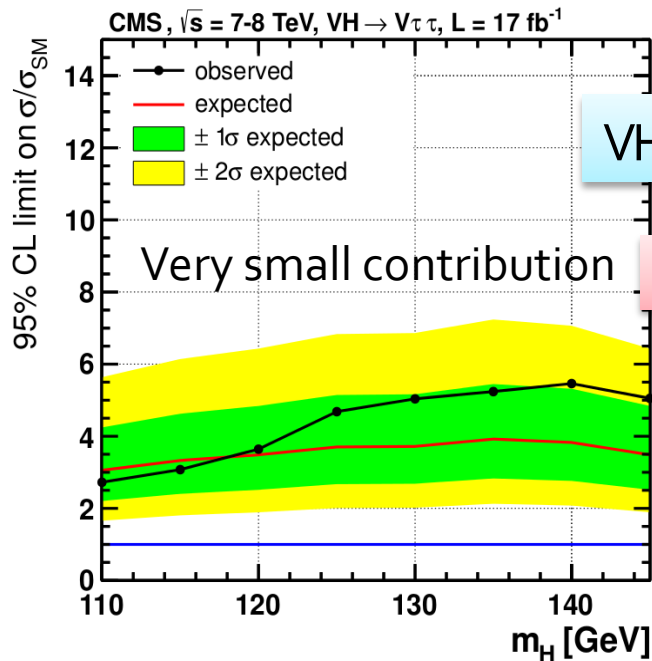
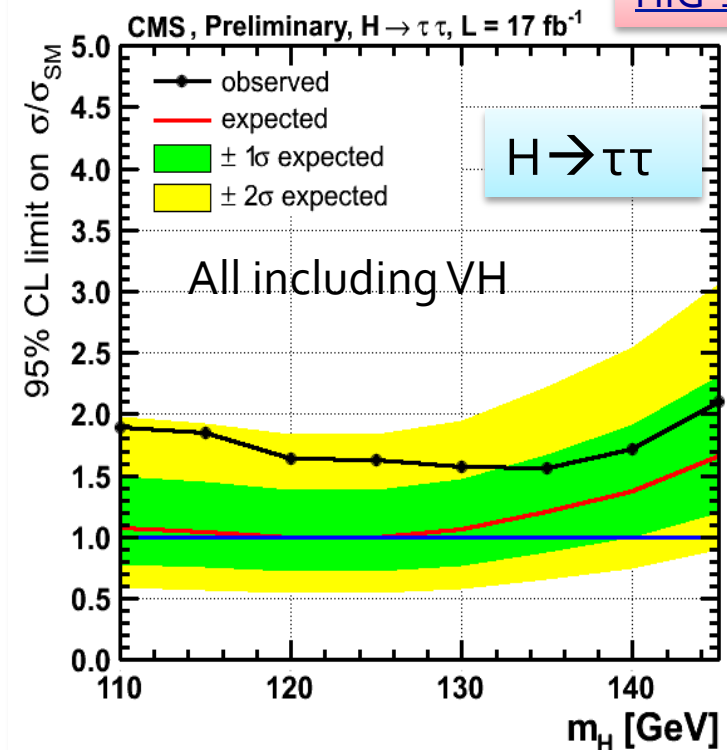
HIG-12-044



Mild excess of 2.2 σ building up

- Coherent picture between the sub channels Z(ll)H(bb); Z($\nu\nu$) H(bb); W(l ν) H(bb) need more statistics

HIG-12-043



HIG-12-051

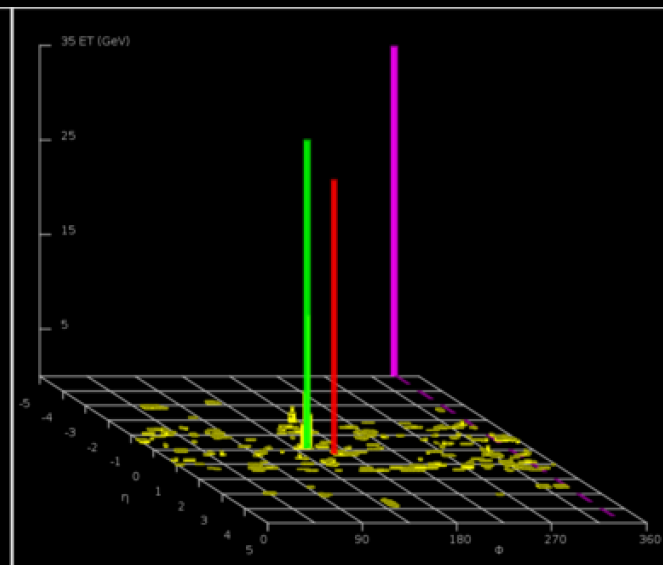
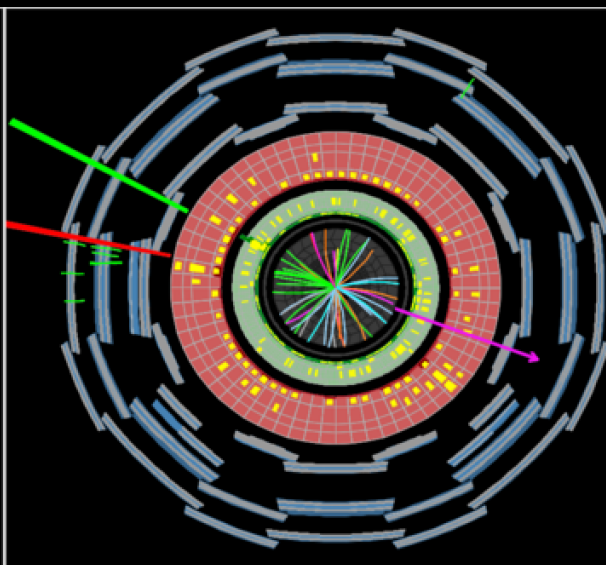
Very mild excess is building up at 1.3 σ level

$$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$$

$$e\mu + 2\nu$$

0,1 jet Channel

ATLAS-CONF-2012-158



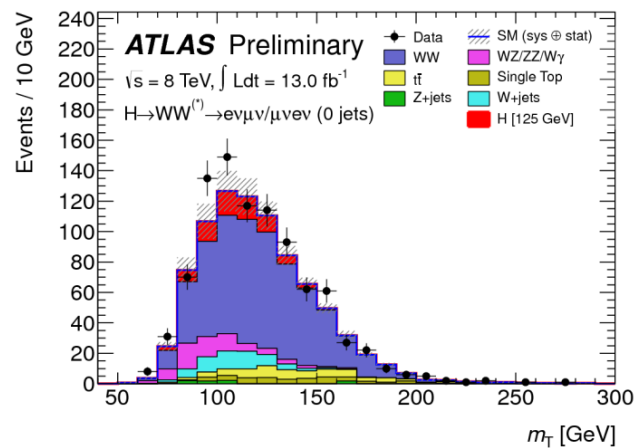
- ❑ Most sensitive channel over ~ 130 - 180 GeV ($\sigma \sim 200$ fb)
- ❑ However: challenging: $2\nu \rightarrow$ no mass reconstruction/peak $\rightarrow$ “counting channel”
- ❑ 2 isolated opposite-sign leptons, large E_T^{miss}
- ❑ Main backgrounds: WW, top, Z+jets
 - $\rightarrow m_{ll} \neq m_Z$, b-jet veto, ...
 - $\rightarrow$ Topological cuts against “irreducible” WW background:
 - p_{Tll} , m_{ll} , $\Delta\phi_{ll}$ (smaller for scalar Higgs), $m_T(ll, E_T^{\text{miss}})$

WW channel basic facts sheet :

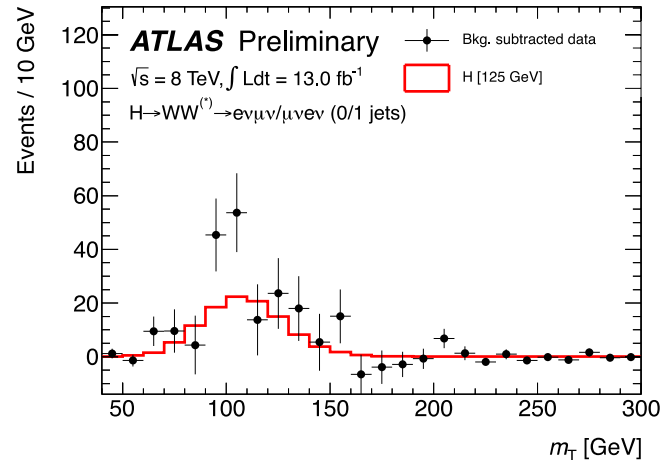
Signal	Signal purity s/b	Main backgrounds	Production	8 TeV $\int L dt$
~ 110	$\sim 10\%$	WW, W+jets, top, etc...	ggH	13 fb^{-1}

$$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)} \rightarrow e\mu + 2\nu$$

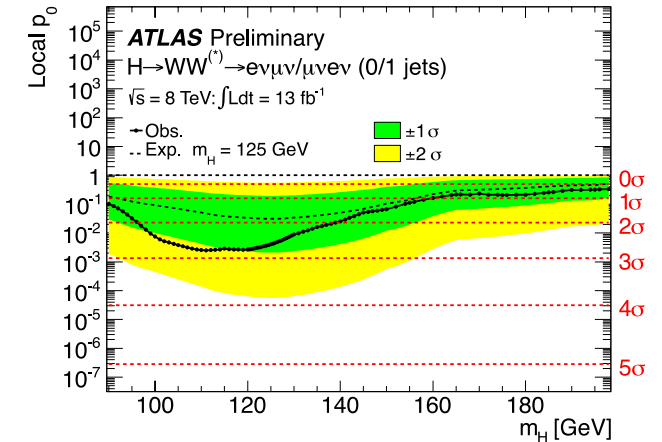
Different-flavour channel and 8 TeV (13 fb⁻¹) 0 and 1-jet



Transverse mass (signal region)



Background subtracted transverse mass



- Main discrimination with: m_{ll} , Δf_{ll} , m_T
- Main backgrounds estimated from control regions

$\mu = \sigma/\sigma_{\text{SM}}$ Signal strength:

Ratio of measured event yield
to that expected from the
Standard Model Higgs signal

$$\mu(125 \text{ GeV}) = 1.5 \pm 0.6$$

Observed Significance (125 GeV): 2.6 σ

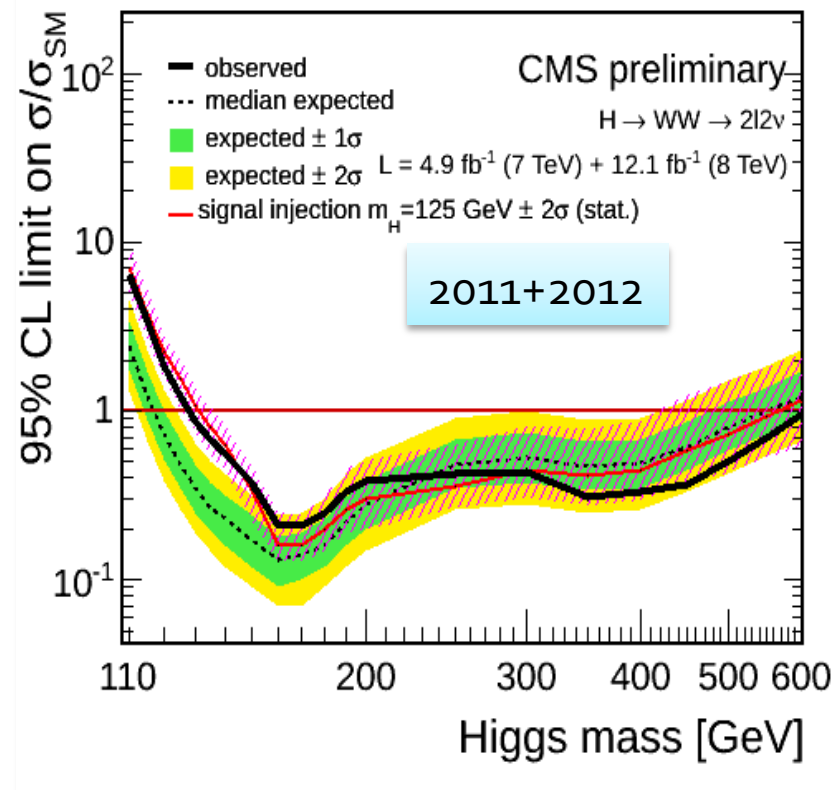
Expected Significance : 1.9 σ

$$H \rightarrow WW^{(*)}$$

7 TeV $L=5.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, 8 TeV, $L=12.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

$WW \rightarrow 2l2\nu$

[HIG-12-042](#)



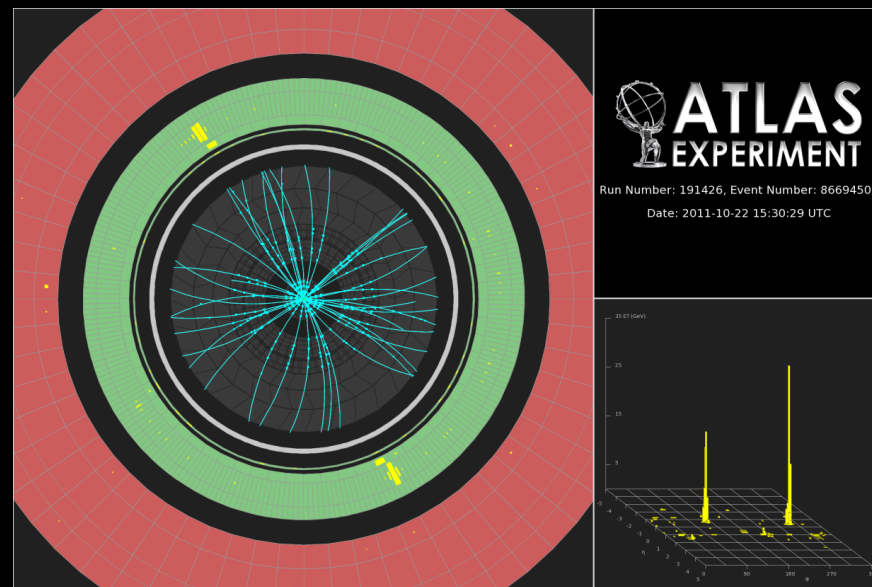
Significant excess

- Observed: 3.1σ and expected: 4.1σ

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Update

Since “Discovery Paper” PLB 716

ATLAS-CONF-2012-168



- ❑ Small cross-section: $\sigma \sim 40$ fb
- ❑ Simple final state: two high- p_T photons
 $E_T(\gamma_1, \gamma_2) > 40, 30$ GeV
- ❑ Main background: $\gamma\gamma$ continuum (irreducible, smooth, ..)
- ❑ Events divided into categories based on η -photon
(e.g. central, rest, ...), converted/unconverted, $p_T^{\gamma\gamma}$ along thrust axis

$\gamma\gamma$ channel basic facts sheet :

Signal (SM _{126 GeV})	Signal purity s/b	Main backgrounds	Production	7 & 8 TeV
~330	2% - 20%	$\gamma\gamma, \gamma j$ and jj	Hgg, VBF, VH	4.9 & 13 fb ⁻¹

$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

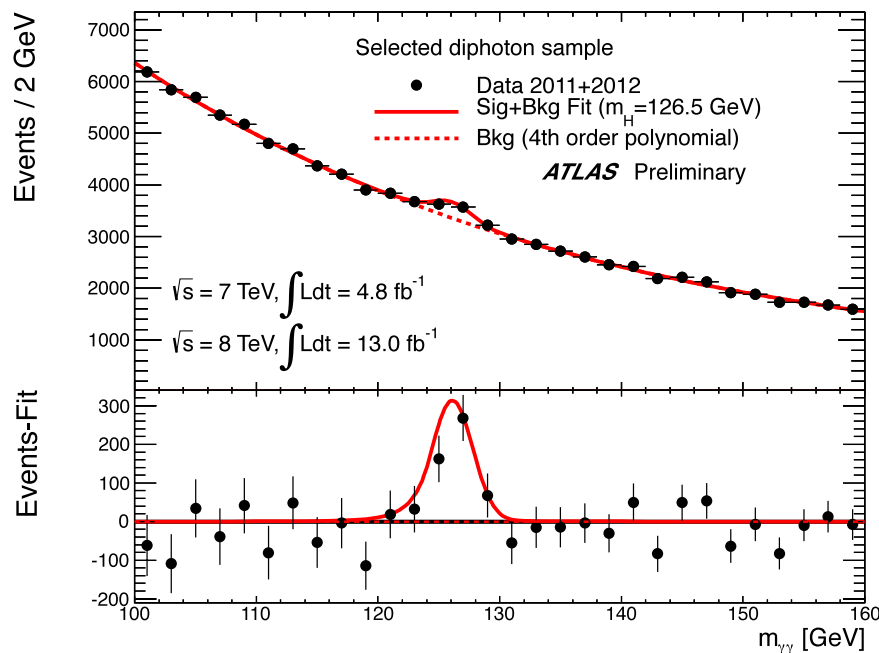
Simple topology: two high- p_T isolated photons $E_T(\gamma_1, \gamma_2) > 40, 30$ GeV

To increase sensitivity, overall and to specific production processes 12 exclusive categories:

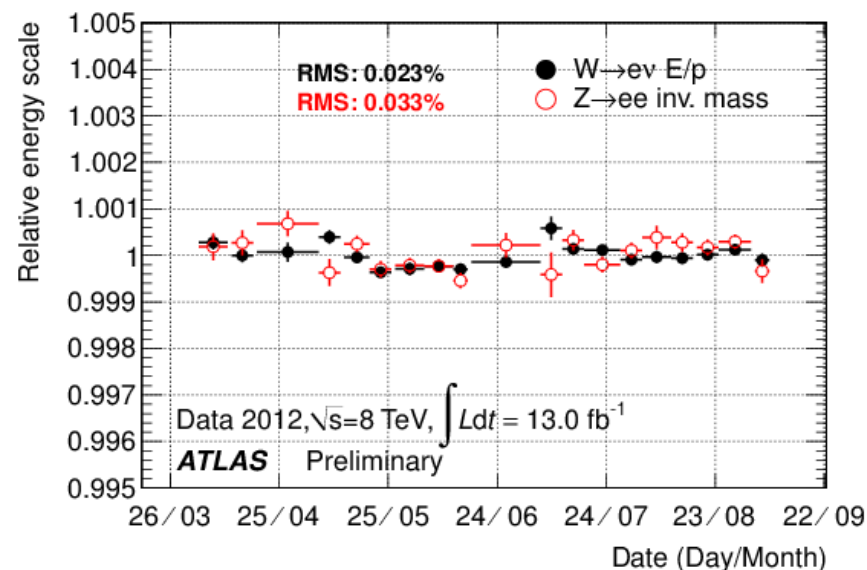
- γ rapidity, converted/unconverted γ , $p_{Tt}(p_{T\gamma\gamma}$ perpendicular to $\gamma\gamma$ “thrust” axis)
- presence of 2 high-mass ($m_{jj} > 400$ GeV) forward jets target VBF process
- 1 lepton $\rightarrow$ target W/Z/ttH
- Low-mass di-jet ($60 < m_{jj} < 100$ GeV) jets $\rightarrow$ target W/ZH



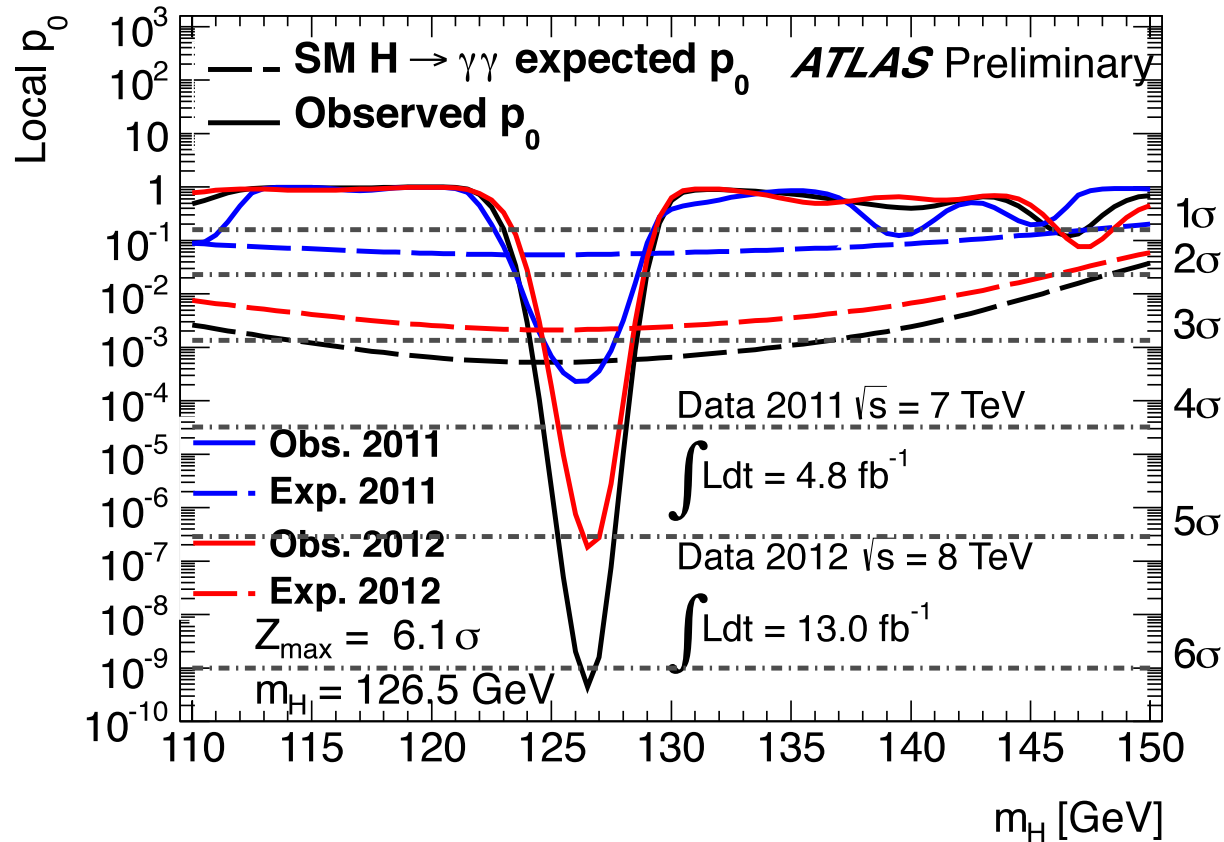
NEW since PLB716



**Stability of EM calorimeter response vs time
(and pile-up) <0.1%**



$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Signal Confirmation and Single Channel Discovery



Observed local
significance:

6.1σ

Expected local
significance:

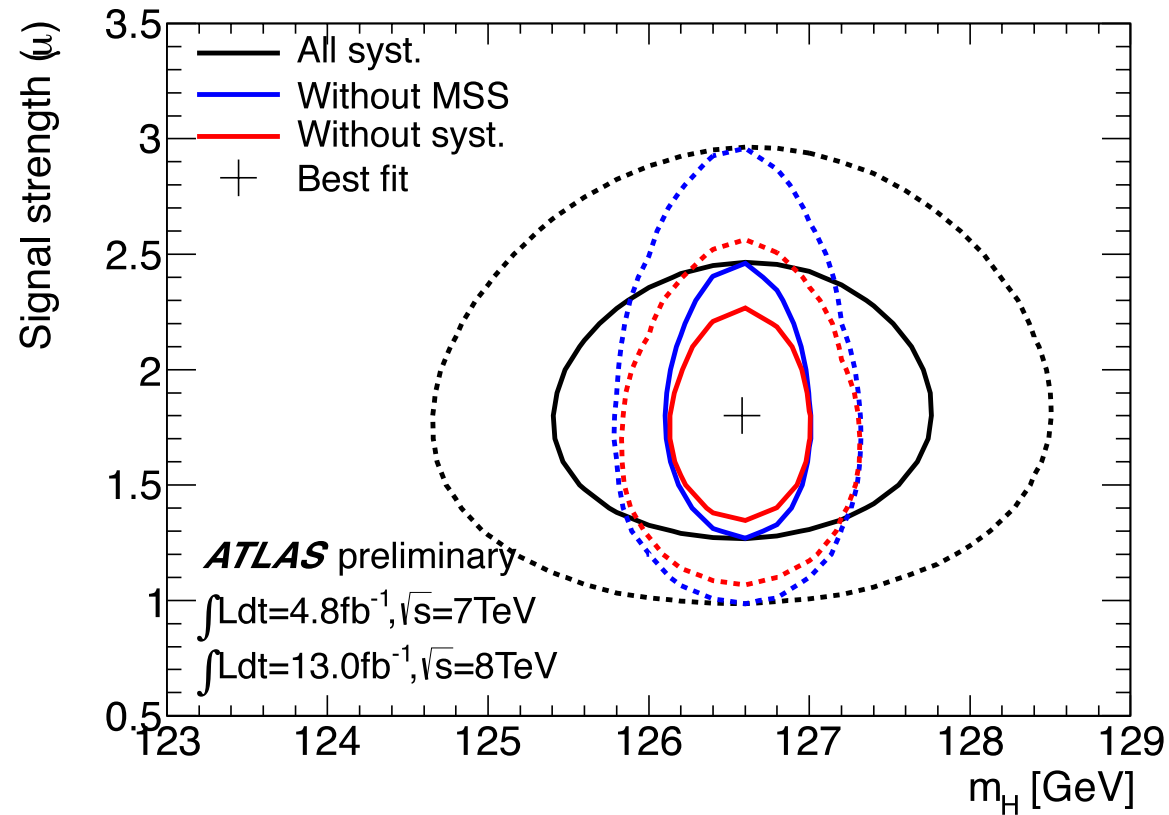
3.3σ

2011	126.0 GeV	3.5 σ	(exp. 1.6 σ)
2012	127.0 GeV	5.1 σ	(exp. 2.9 σ)

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ signal is confirmed

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ mass measurement

ATLAS-CONF-2012-168

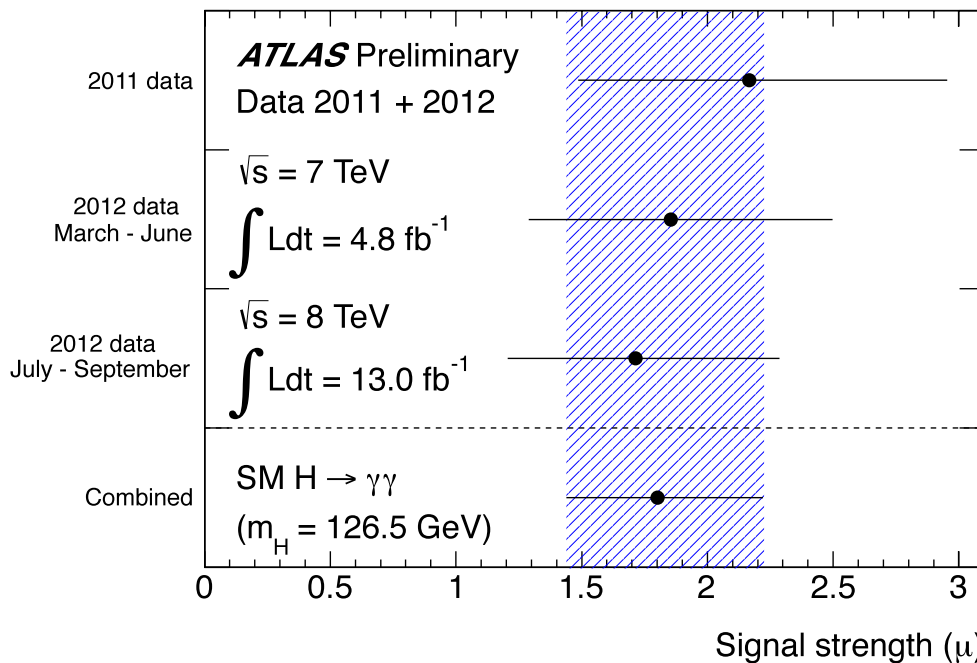


Measurement of a narrow resonance:

$$m_H = 126.6 \pm 0.3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.7 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$$

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Signal Strength

ATLAS-CONF-2012-168



Measurement of signal strength :
(at best fit mass 126.5 GeV)

$$\hat{\mu} = 1.8 \pm 0.3 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.29}_{-0.21} \text{ (syst)}$$

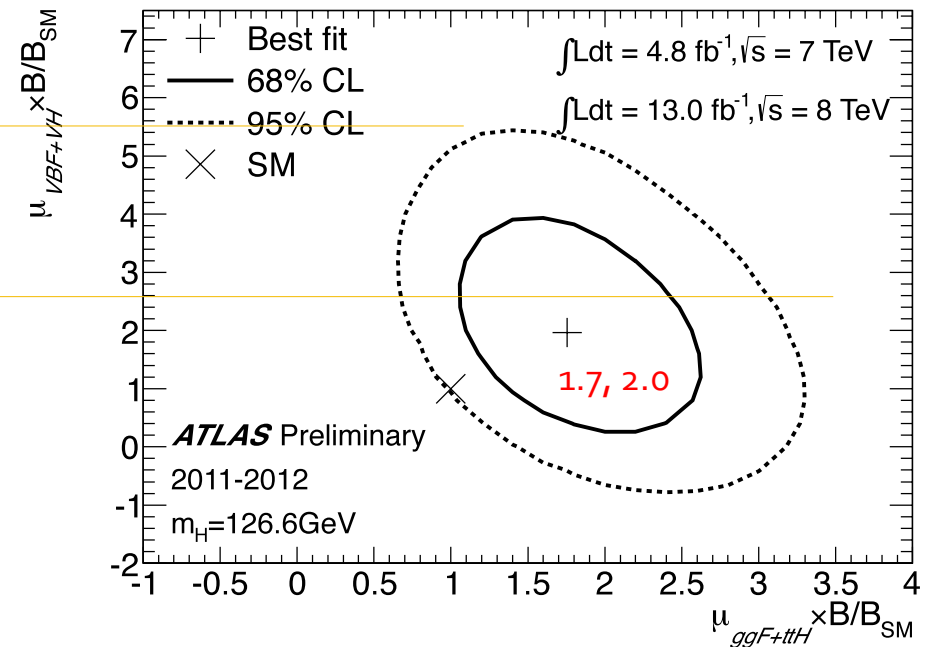
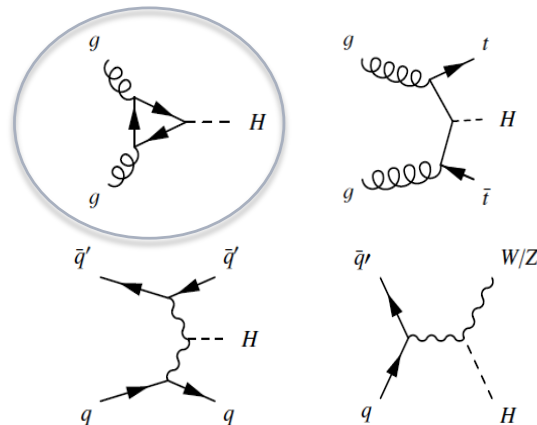
Signal strength for different production modes :

Fermion couplings
dominated modes

$ggH+ttH$

Vector boson
dominated modes

$VBF+VH$

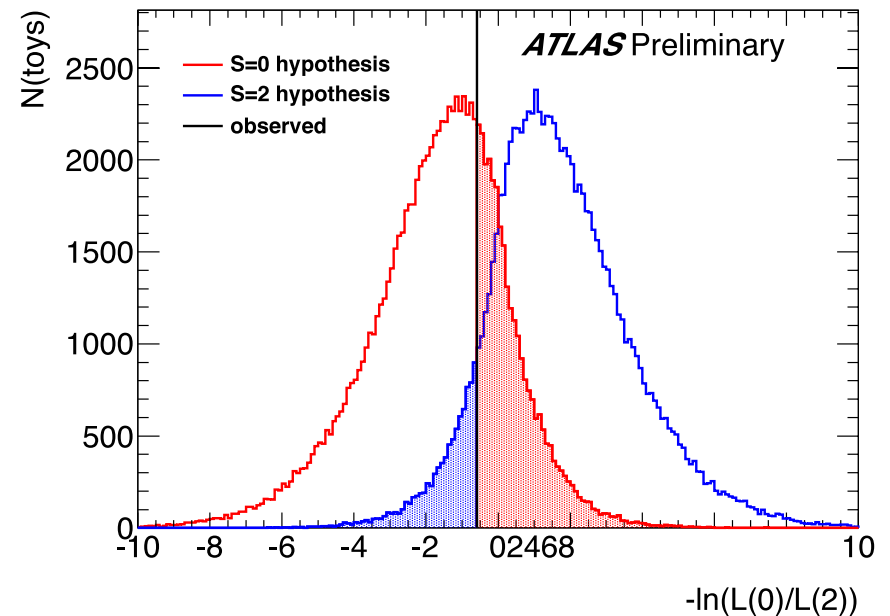
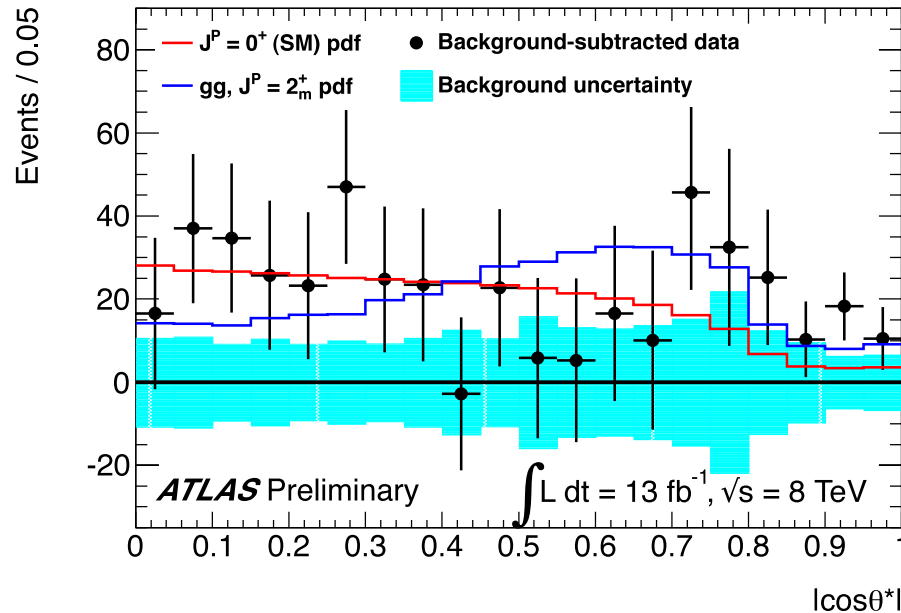
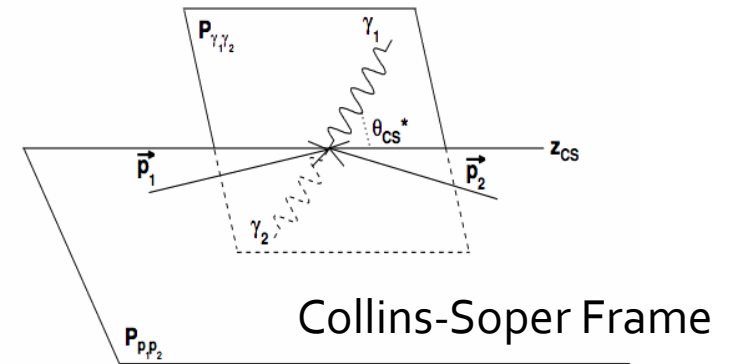


Spin Analysis in the $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Channel

0^+ vs 2^+

Using the inclusive analysis

- Sensitive variable is dihoton $\cos \theta^*$ distribution
- Use events within 1.5σ of the peak ($m_H=126.5$ GeV)



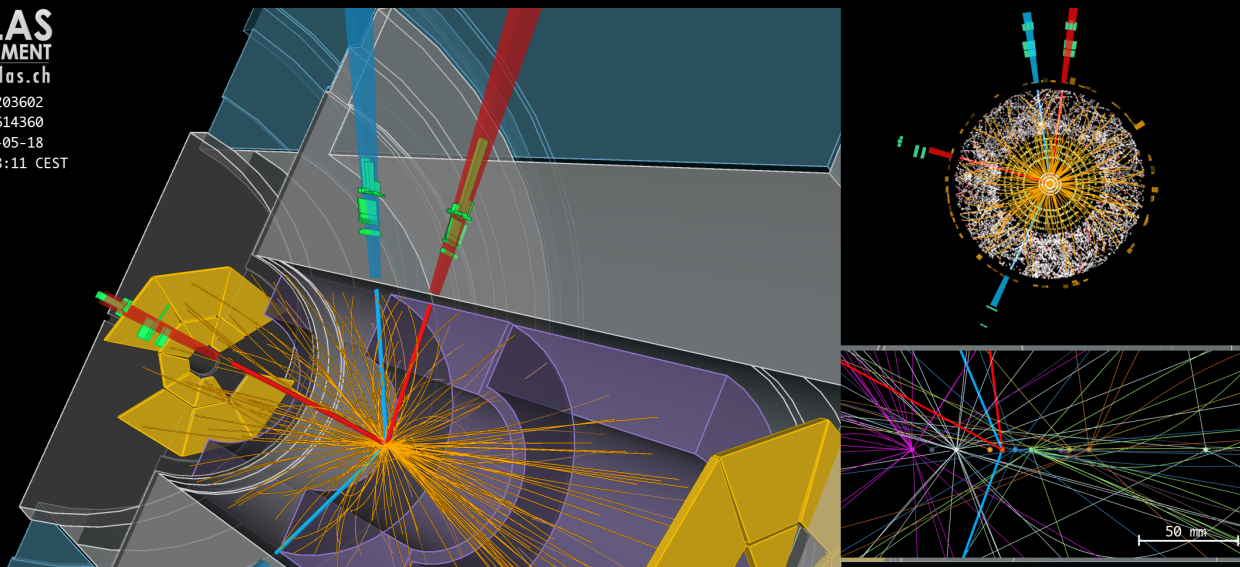
- Expected sensitivity: exclusion of the spin 2^+ hypothesis at the 97% CL
- Observed exclusion of spin 2^+ hypothesis at the 91% CL

Observation compatible with spin 0 (within 0.5σ)

ATLAS-CONF-2012-168

$$H \rightarrow 4l$$


 http://atlas.ch
 Run: 203602
 Event: 82614360
 Date: 2012-05-18
 Time: 20:28:11 CEST



$\sigma \sim 2\text{-}5 \text{ fb}$

Crucial experimental aspects:

- ☐ High lepton reconstruction and identification efficiency down to lowest p_T
- ☐ Good lepton energy/momentum resolution
- ☐ Good control of reducible backgrounds (Zbb , Z +jets, tt) in low-mass region:
 - cannot rely on MC alone (theoretical uncertainties, b/q -jet → l modeling, ..)
 - need to compare MC to data in background-enriched control regions (but: low statistics ..)
- Conservative/stringent p_T and $m(l\bar{l})$ cuts used at this stage

$4l$ channel basic facts sheet :

Signal	Signal Purity s/b	Main backgrounds	Production	7 & 8 TeV
~ 10	~ 1	ZZ , Z +jets, top	All inclusive	4.9 & 13 fb^{-1}

$$H \rightarrow 4l$$

Simple selection :

- 4 leptons: $p_T^{1,2,3,4} > 20, 15, 10, 7-6$ (e- μ) GeV
- $50 < m_{12} < 106$ GeV
- $m_{34} > 17.5$ GeV

In the signal region 125 ± 5 GeV

Observed	18 events
Expected from bkg only	8.3 ± 0.3
Expected from SM Higgs	9.9 ± 1.3

Observed local
significance:

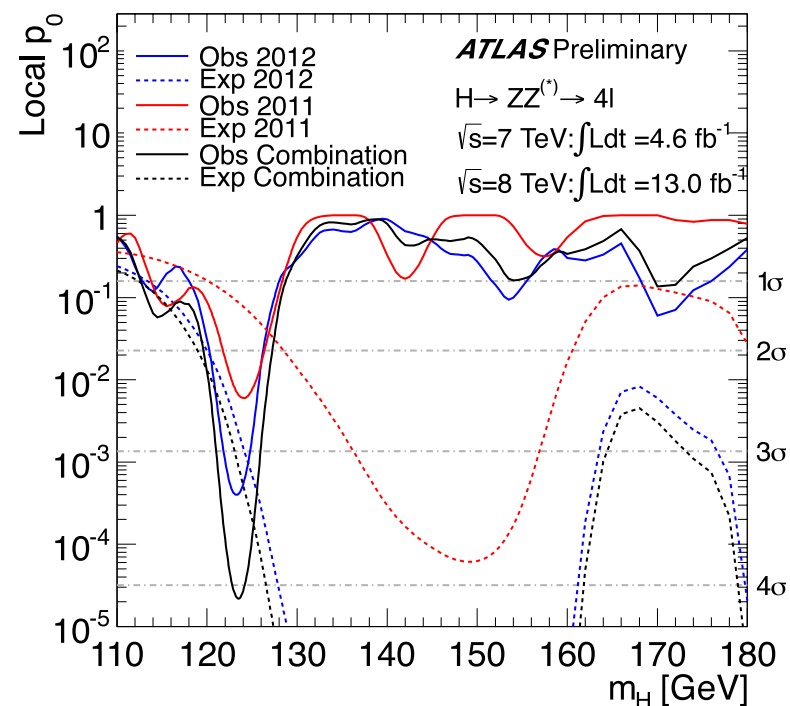
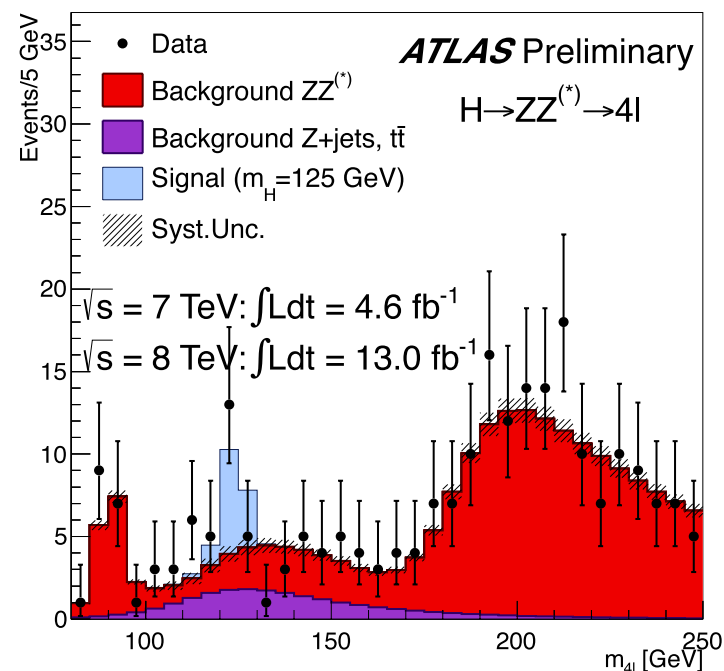
4.1σ

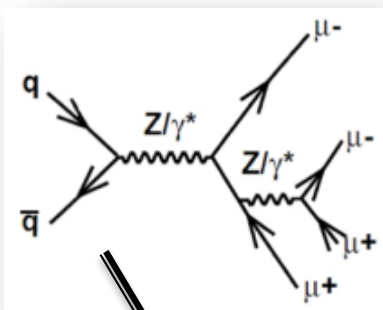
Expected local
significance:

3.1σ

2011	124.1 GeV	2.5σ	(exp. 1.4σ)
2012	123.3 GeV	3.4σ	(exp. 2.8σ)

$H \rightarrow 4l$ signal is confirmed

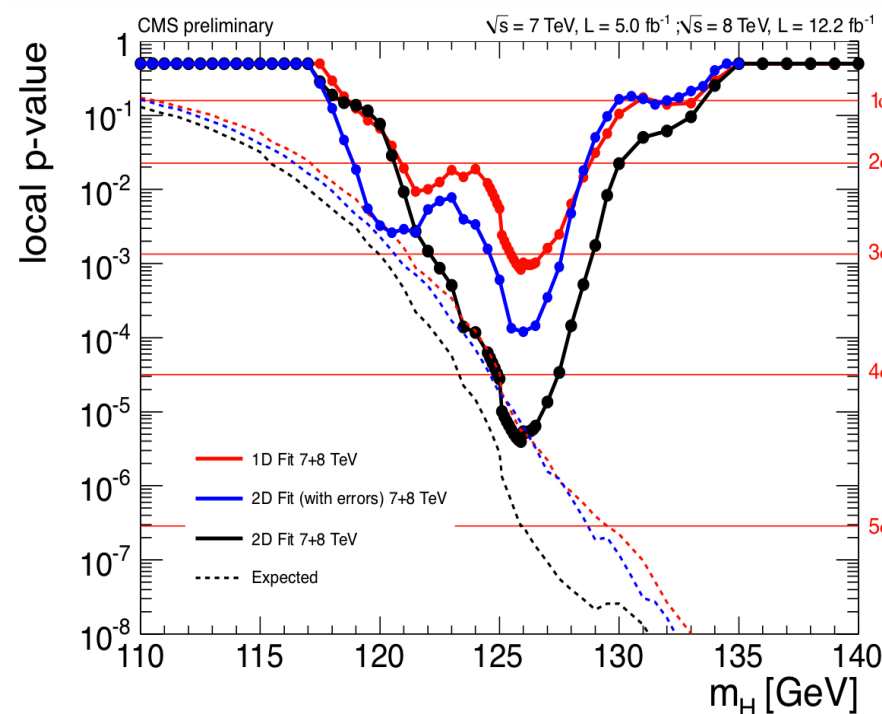
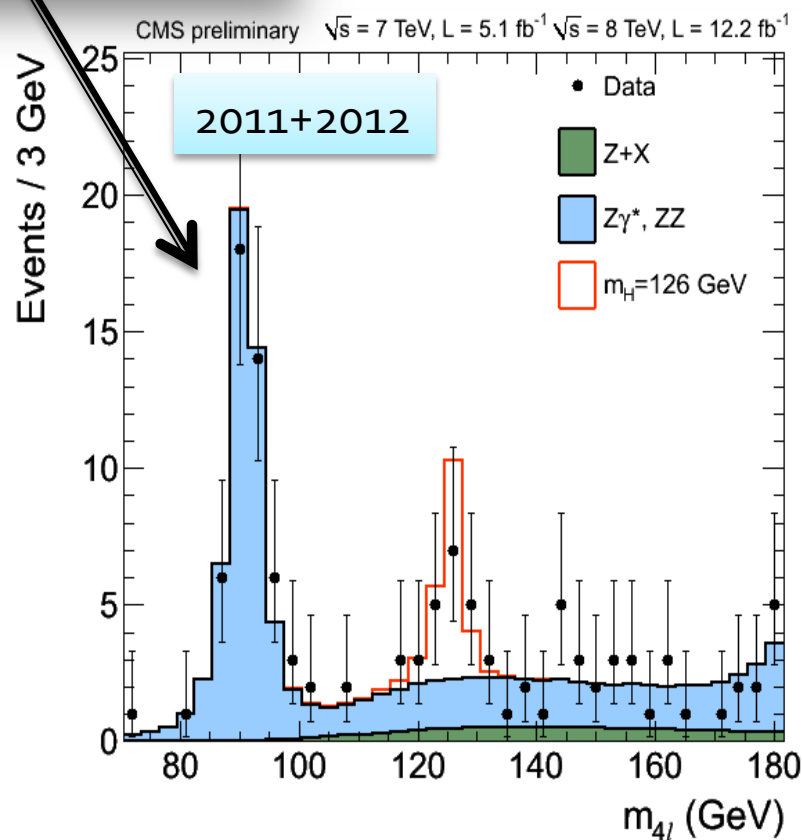




$ZZ \rightarrow 4l$

$H \rightarrow 4l$

[HIG-12-041](#)



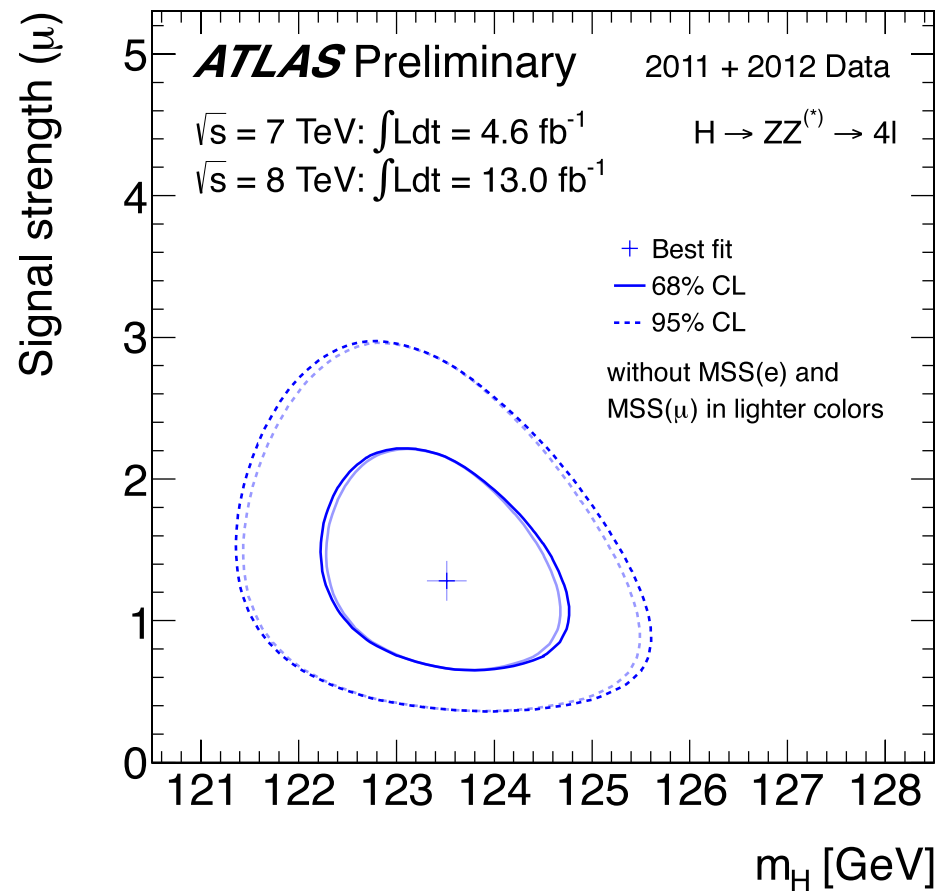
Significance now 4.6 σ

Channel	4e	4 μ	2e2 μ	4 ℓ
ZZ background	4.7 $\pm$ 0.6	9.6 $\pm$ 1.0	12.5 $\pm$ 1.4	26.8 $\pm$ 1.8
Z+X	3.4 ^{+3.0} _{-2.3}	1.6 ^{+1.2} _{-0.9}	5.6 ^{+5.4} _{-3.6}	10.6 ^{+5.3} _{-4.4}
All backgrounds	8.0 ^{+3.1} _{-2.3}	11.2 ^{+1.6} _{-1.4}	18.1 ^{+5.6} _{-3.8}	37.3 ^{+6.6} _{-4.7}
$m_H = 125 \text{ GeV}$	2.4 $\pm$ 0.4	4.6 $\pm$ 0.5	5.9 $\pm$ 0.7	12.9 $\pm$ 0.9
$m_H = 126 \text{ GeV}$	2.7 $\pm$ 0.4	5.1 $\pm$ 0.6	6.6 $\pm$ 0.8	14.4 $\pm$ 1.1
Observed	12	16	19	47

Yields for $m(4l) = 110..160 \text{ GeV}$

$H \rightarrow 4l$ Mass and Signal Strength Measurements

ATLAS-CONF-2012-169



Measurement of signal strength

$$\hat{\mu} = 1.3 \pm 0.4$$

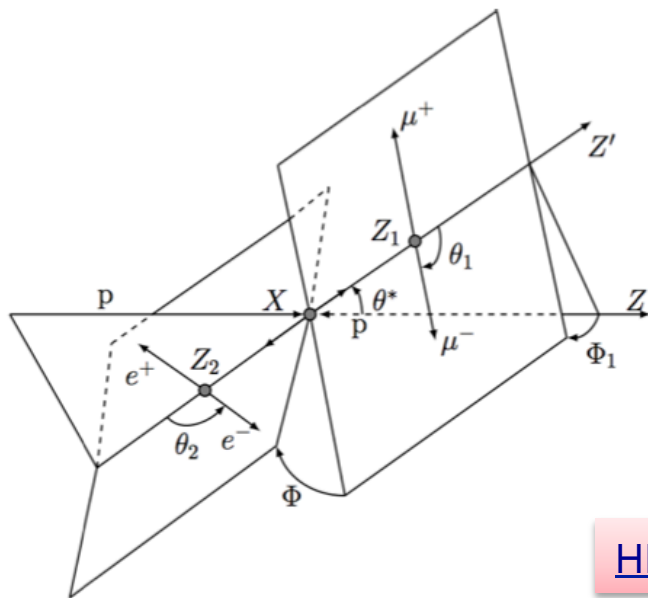
Measurement of narrow resonance mass

$$m_H = 123.5 \pm 0.9 \text{ (stat)}^{+0.4}_{-0.2} \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$$

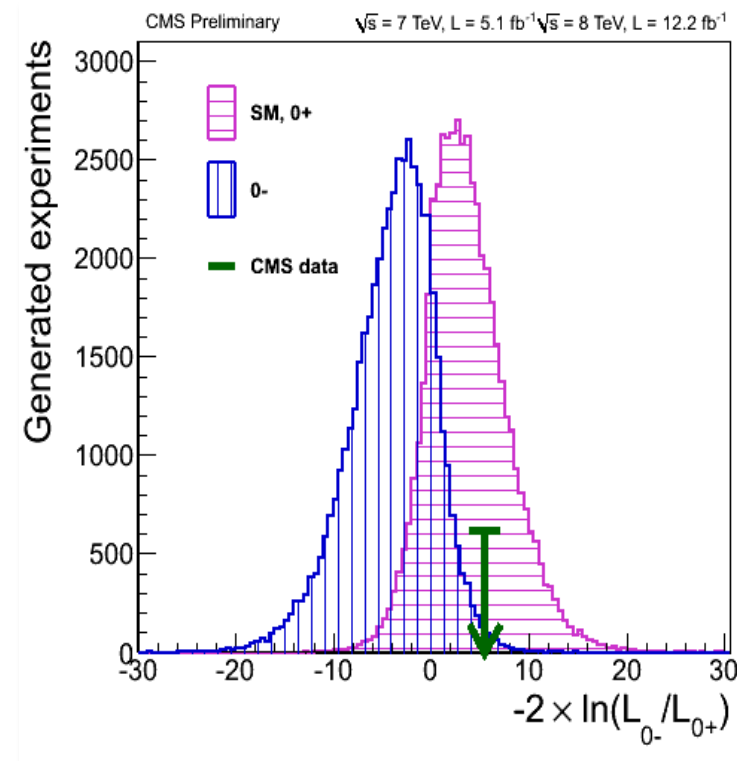
Parity Analysis in the $H \rightarrow 4l$ Channel 0^+ vs 0^-

$$\text{pseudo ME LA} = \left[1 + \frac{\mathcal{P}_{0^-}(m_1, m_2, \theta_1, \theta_2, \Phi, \theta^*, \Phi_1 | m_{4\ell})}{\mathcal{P}_{0^+}(m_1, m_2, \theta_1, \theta_2, \Phi, \theta^*, \Phi_1 | m_{4\ell})} \right]^{-1}$$

7 TeV $L=5.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, 8 TeV, $L=12.2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



[HIG-12-041](#)



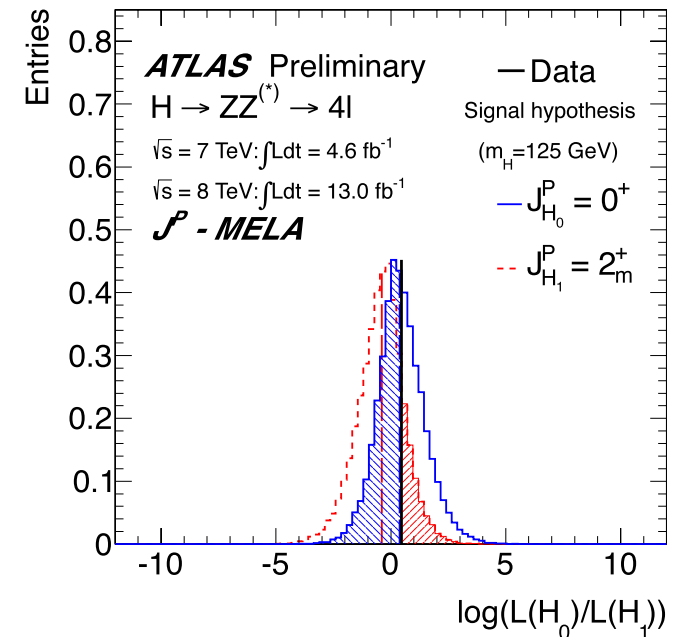
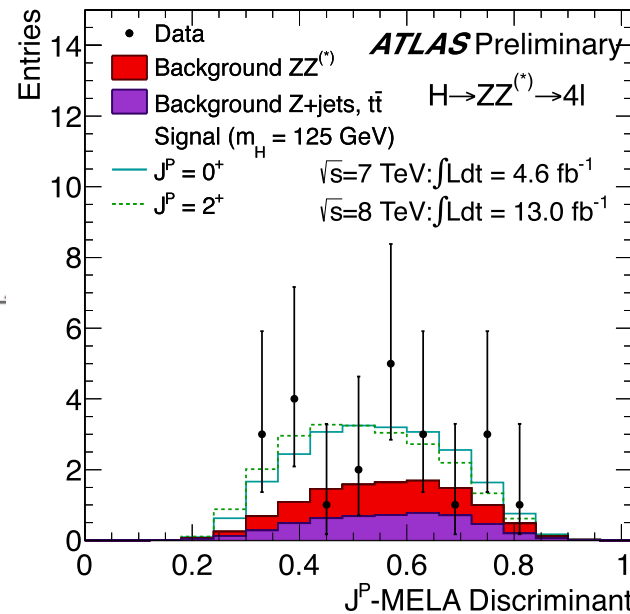
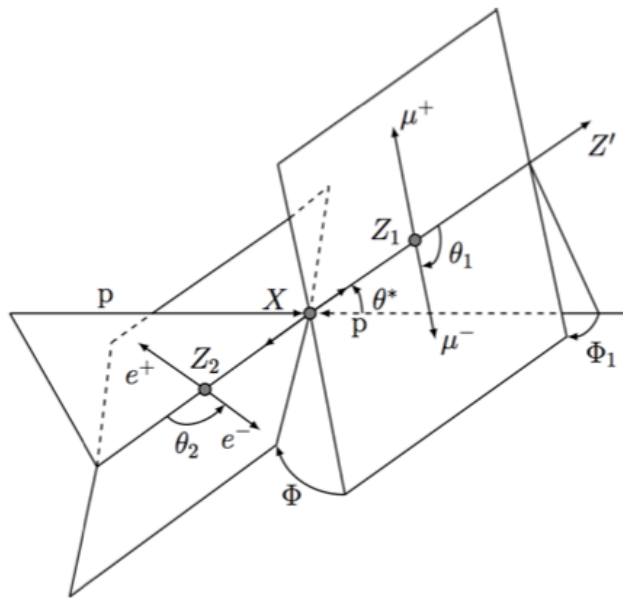
Expected separation between 0^+ and 0^- : 2σ
 Scalar (0^+): data consistent (0.5σ)
 Pseudo-scalar (0^-): data different by 2.4σ

Spin Analysis in the $H \rightarrow 4l$ Channel

0^+ vs 2^+

ATLAS-CONF-2012-169

Using the distributions of 5 production and decay angles combined in BDT or Matrix Element (MELA) discriminants



- 0^+ vs 2^+ : (Low) Expected Exclusion of 2^+ at the 80% CL

- Observed **exclusion of spin 2^+ at the 85% CL**

Observation fully compatible with spin 0 (within 0.18σ)

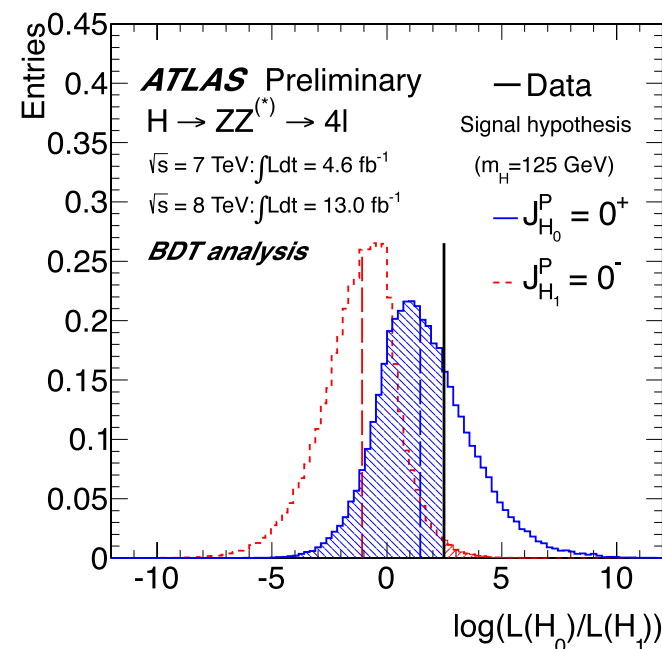
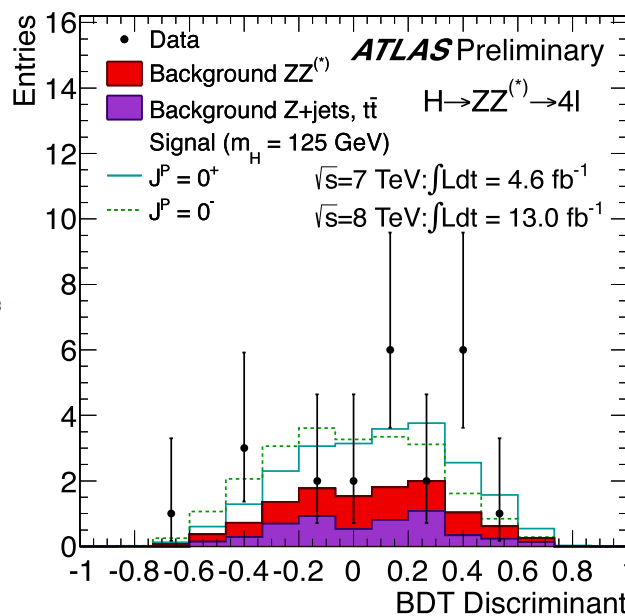
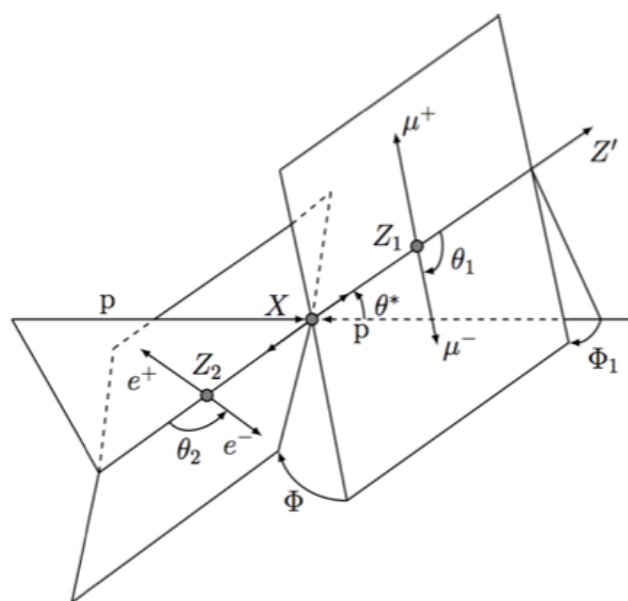
Parity Analysis in the $H \rightarrow 4l$ Channel

0^+ vs 0^-

ATLAS-CONF-2012-169

Using the distributions of 5 production and decay angles combined in BDT or Matrix

Element (MELA) discriminants



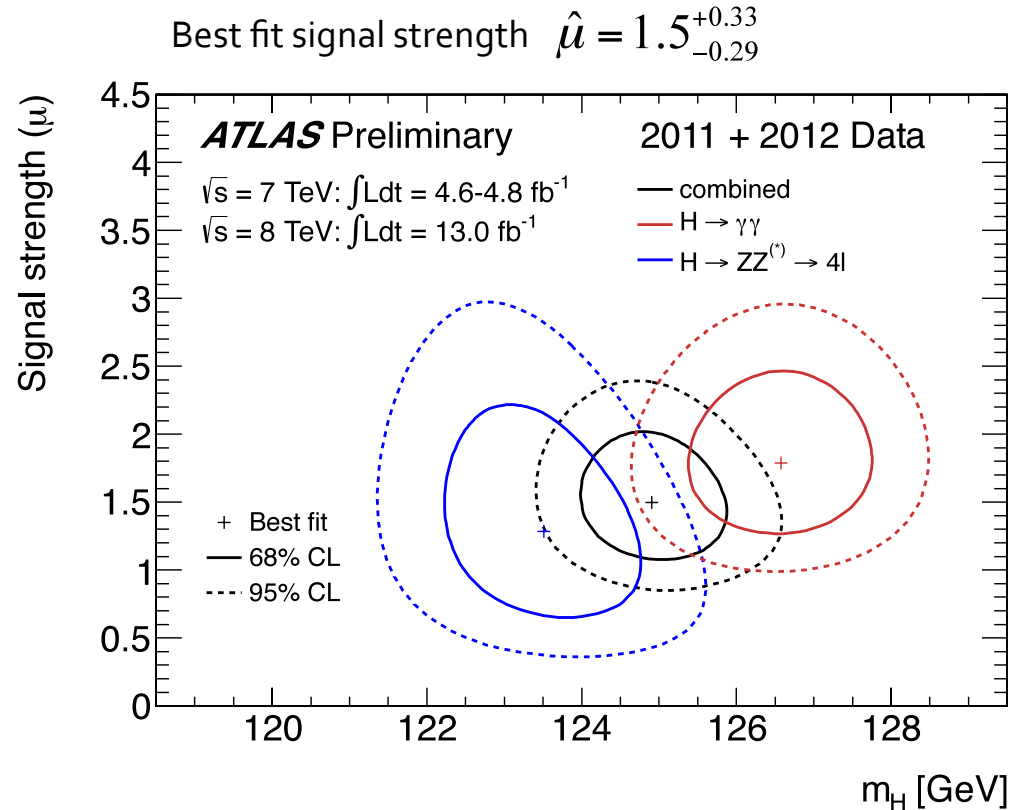
- 0^+ vs 0^- : Expected Exclusion of 0^- at the 96% CL

- Observed exclusion of 0^- at the 99% CL

Observation fully compatible with spin 0 (within 0.5σ)

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow 4l$ Combination

ATLAS-CONF-2012-170



Combined Mass Measurement :

$$m_H = 125.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.6 \text{ (syst)} \text{ GeV}$$

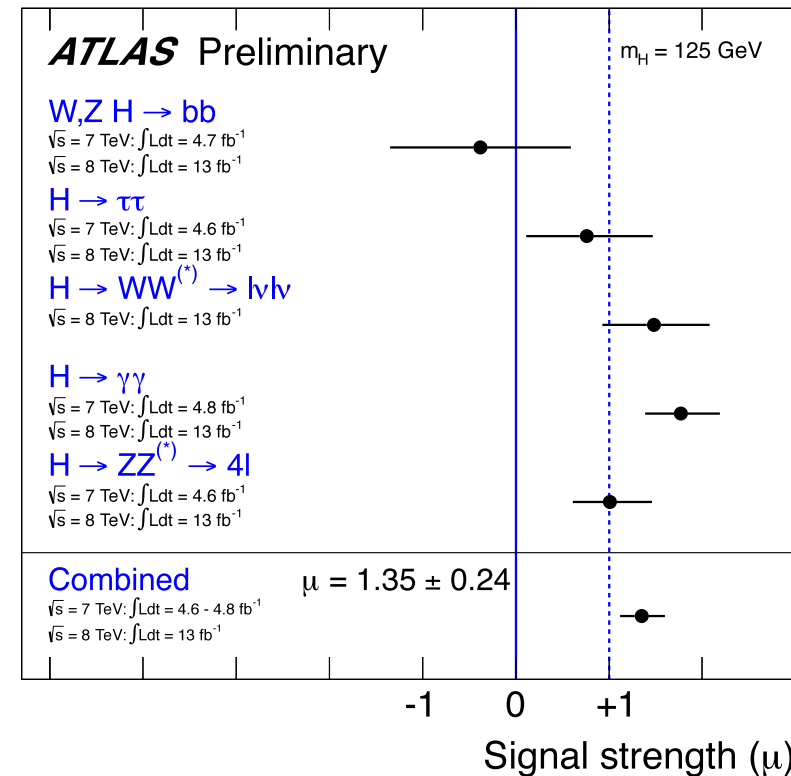
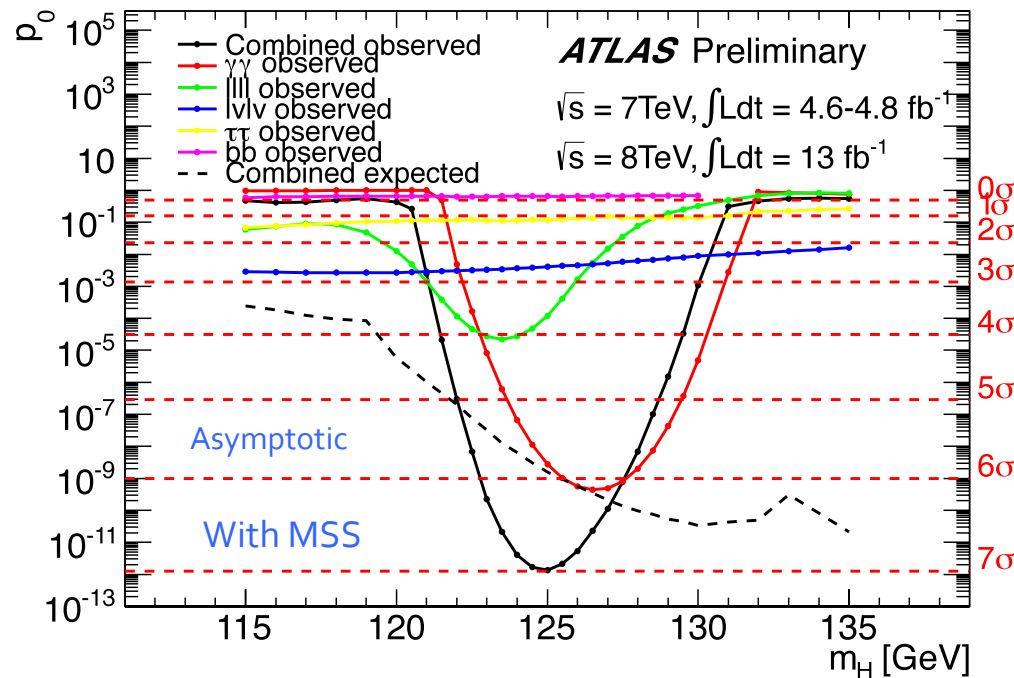
Taking mass scale systematic uncertainties and their correlations into account the compatibility of the two measurements is estimated to be at the 2.7σ level

An alternative treatment of systematic uncertainties yields a compatibility at the level of 2.3σ

Combination of All Channels

Updated with 13 fb⁻¹ of 2012 8 TeV data

Summary of the signal strength
in all SM Higgs search channels

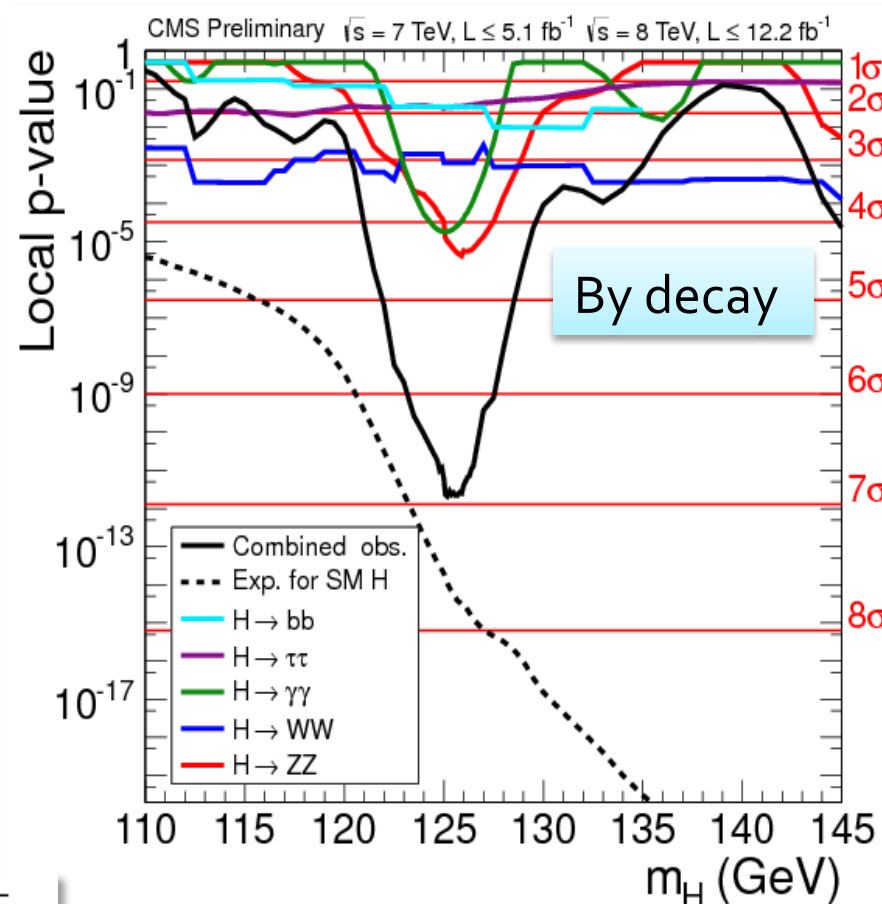
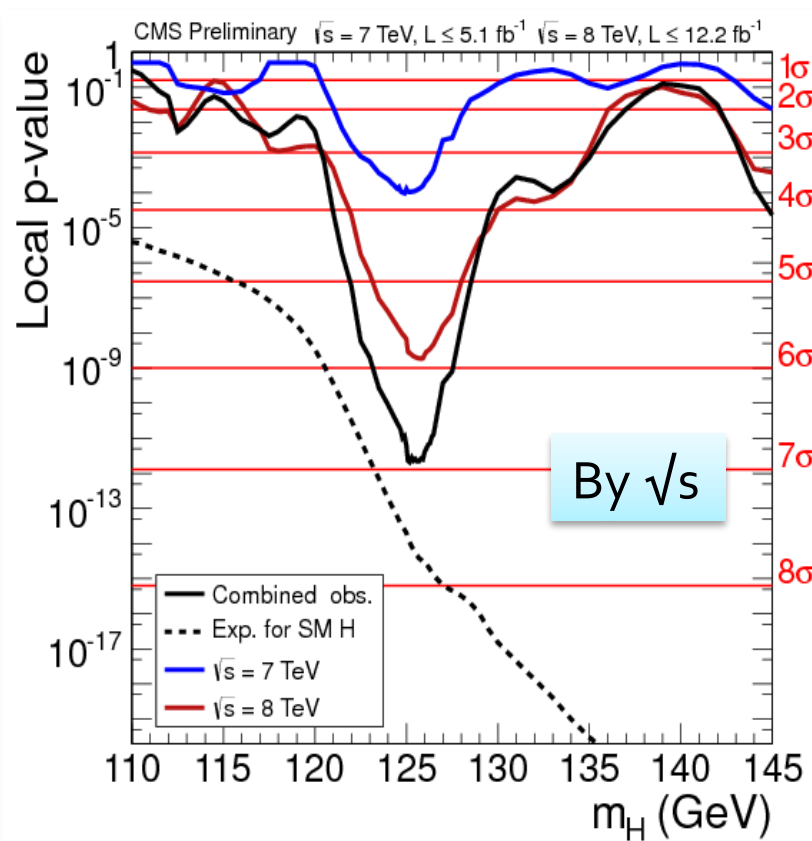


$$\hat{\mu} = 1.35 \pm 0.19 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.15 \text{ (syst)}$$

Overall agreement with the SM Higgs
boson hypothesis

Combination of All Channels

HIG-12-045



Decay mode or combination	Expected (σ)	Observed (σ)
ZZ	5.0	4.4
$\gamma\gamma$	2.8	4.0
WW	4.3	3.0
$b\bar{b}$	2.2	1.8
$\tau\tau$	2.1	1.8
$\gamma\gamma + ZZ$	5.7	5.8
$\gamma\gamma + ZZ + WW + \tau\tau + b\bar{b}$	7.8	6.9

Overall significance:
6.9 σ observed versus
7.8 σ expected

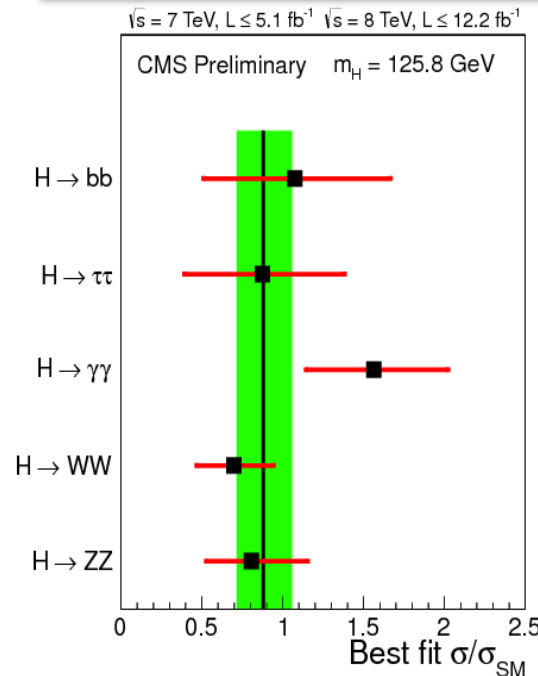
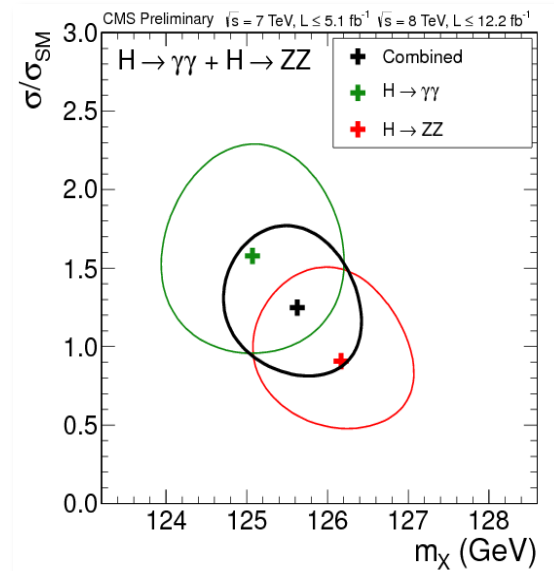
Signal strengths, mass and couplings

HIG-12-045

Signal strengths

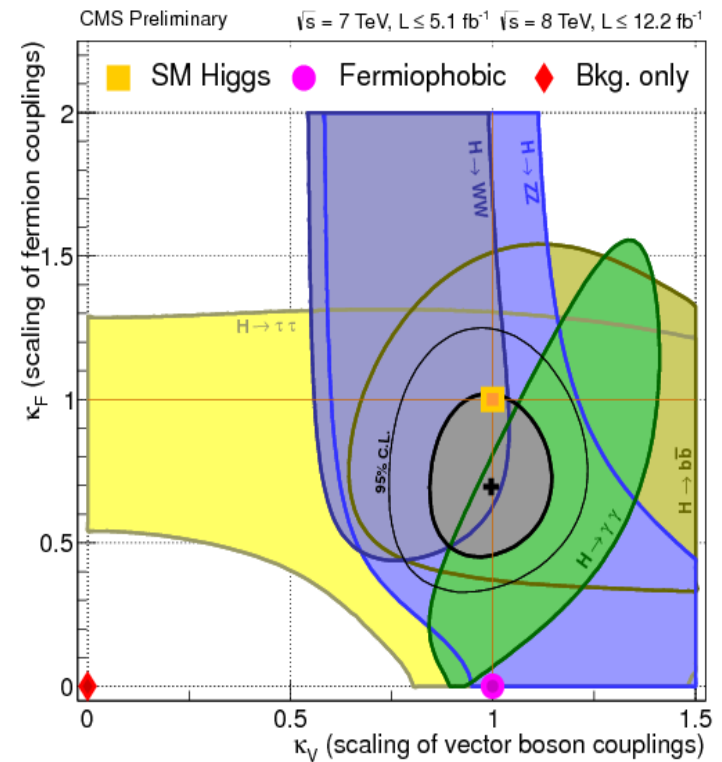
- Compared to SM
- Significant discrepancies could indicate new physics

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}} = 0.88 \pm 0.21$$



2D scan in 3 channels

$$m = 125.8 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (syst)}$$



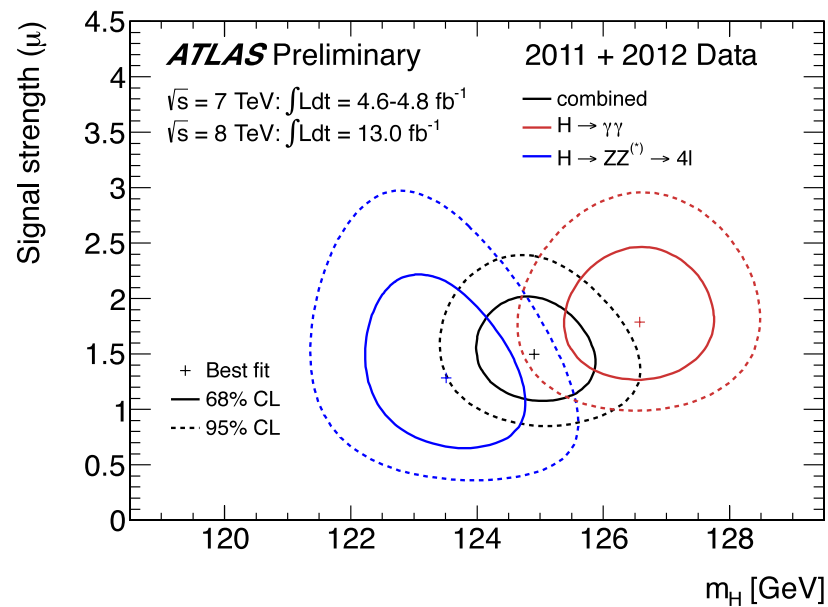
κ_V and κ_F :

- Couplings of Higgs to W, Z, γ (bosons) and to quarks and leptons (fermions)

Higgs mass?

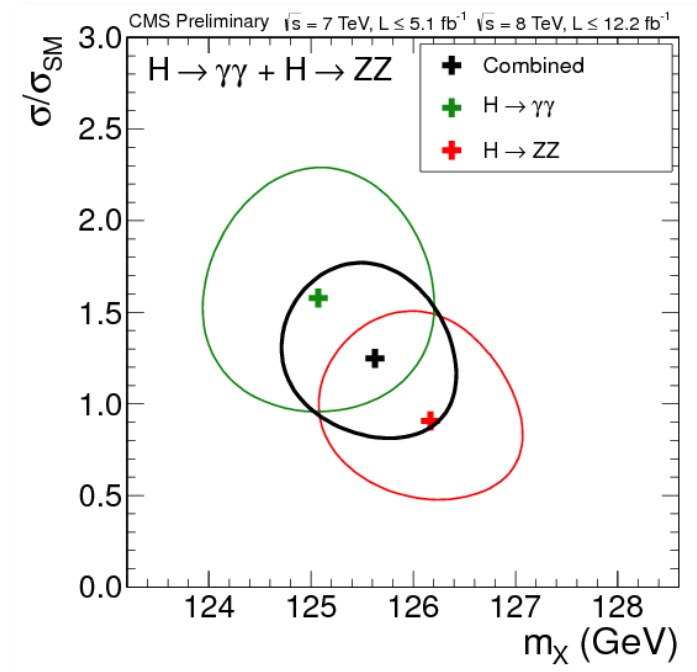
ATLAS

$m = 125.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.6 \text{ (syst)}$



CMS

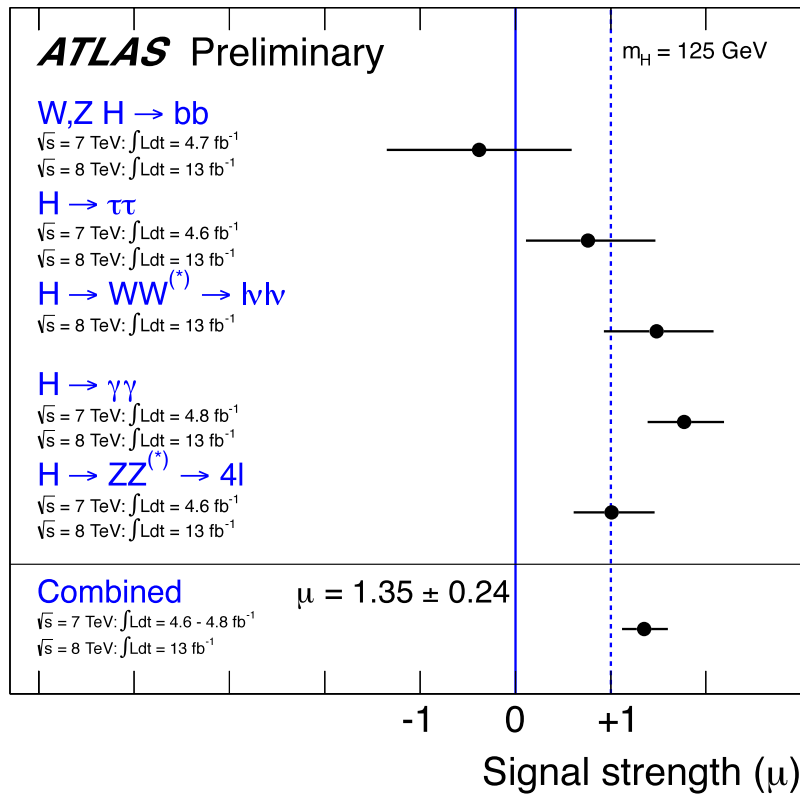
$m = 125.8 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (syst)}$



Higgs Decay Properties?

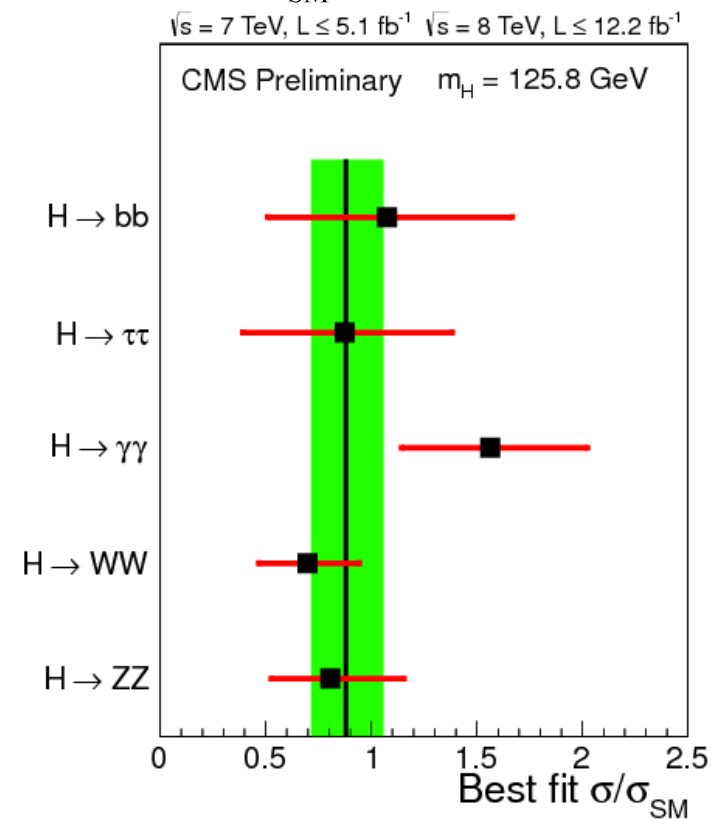
ATLAS

$$\hat{\mu} = 1.35 \pm 0.19 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.15 \text{ (syst)}$$



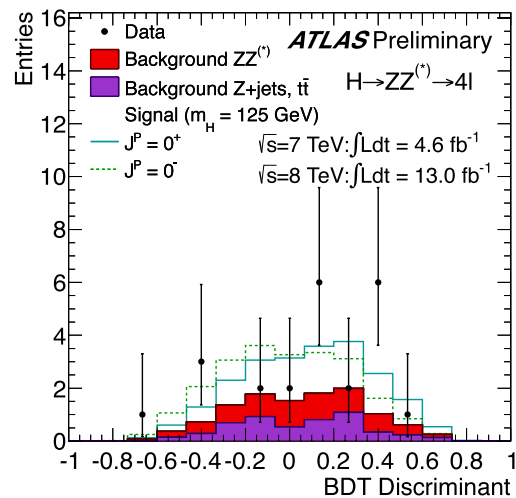
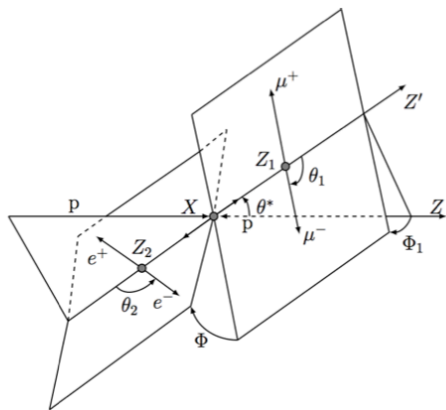
CMS

$$\frac{\sigma}{\sigma_{\text{SM}}} = 0.88 \pm 0.21$$

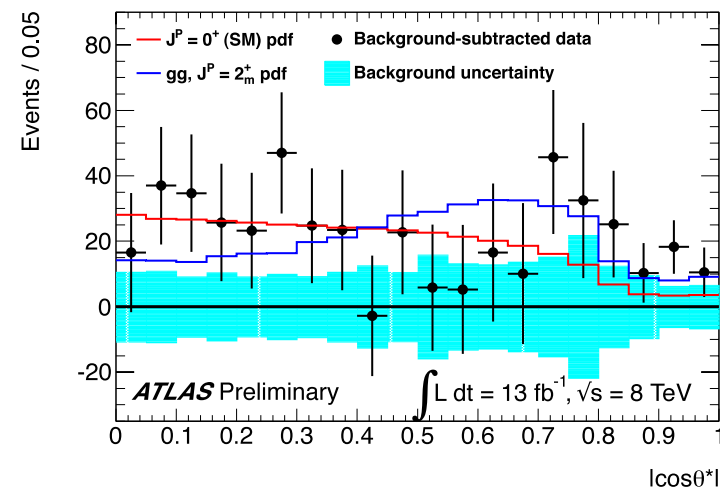
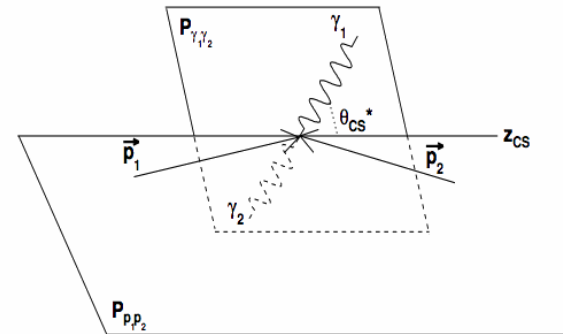


Higgs Spin?

0^+ vs 0^-
Observed exclusion of 0^- at $\sim 99\%$ CL
(4l, each experiment)

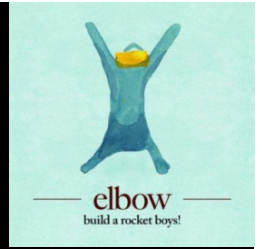


0^+ vs 2^+
Observed exclusion of 2^+ at the 85% CL (4l)
Observed exclusion of 2^+ at the 99% CL ($\gamma\gamma$)



2012: Apollo 11 moment

We're entitled to be over the moon..



"dry run" for the Apollo 11 mission, testing all of the procedures and components of a Moon landing without actually landing on the Moon itself.



Apollo 11 was the spaceflight that landed the first humans on the Moon.

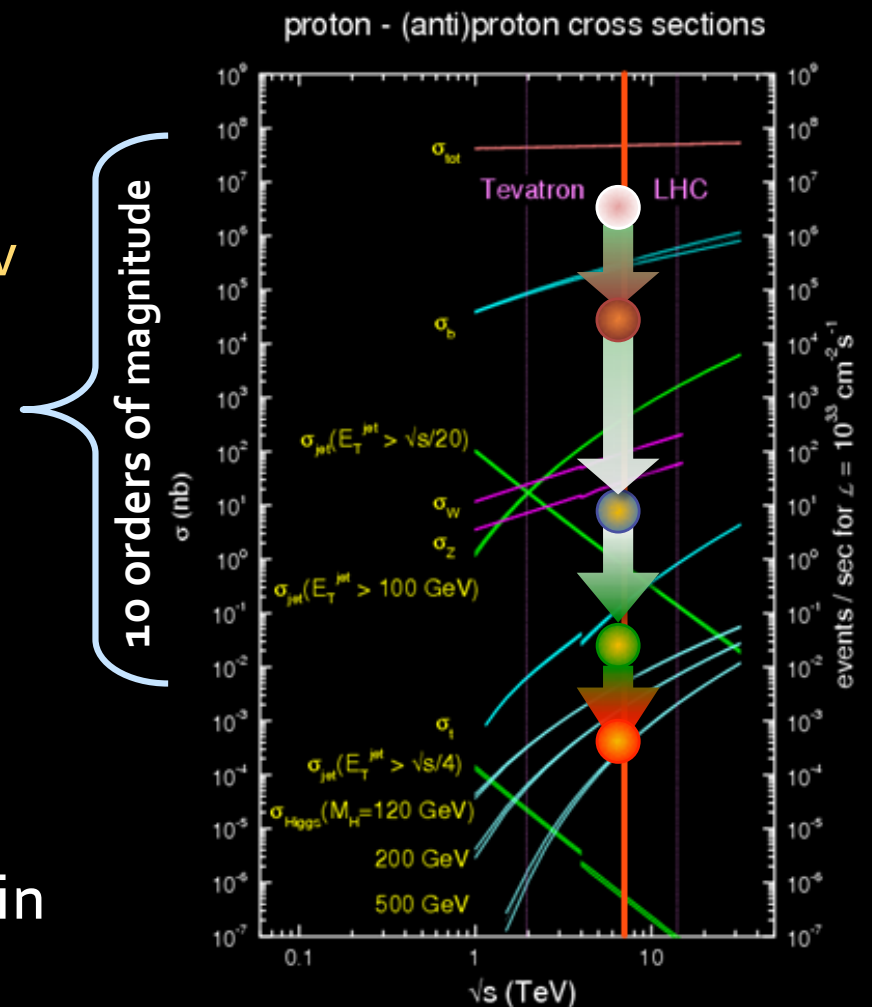
Conclusion

Many important measurements now available at $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

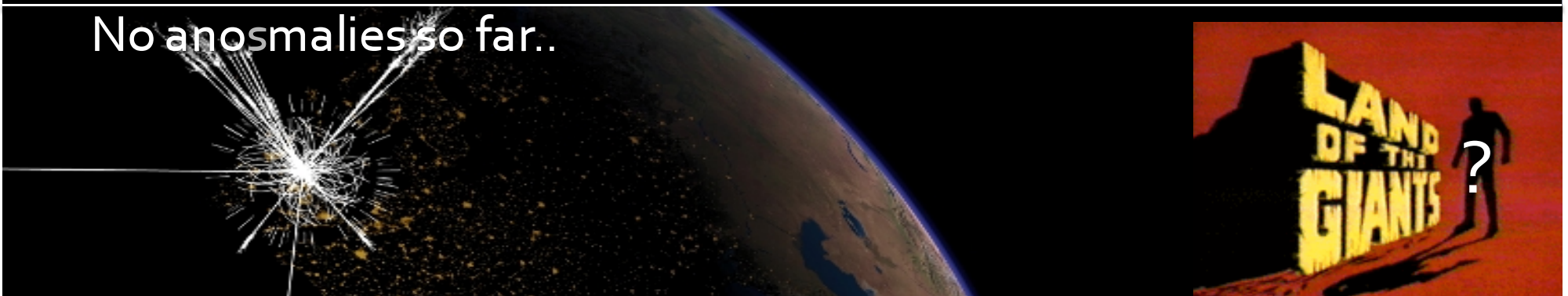
Standard Model Candles: W/Z bosons, top production

Beyond the Standard Model: Exotics, SUSY – limits O(TeV) range

Higgs Voyage of Discovery – we are in new and uncharted territory



No anomalies so far..



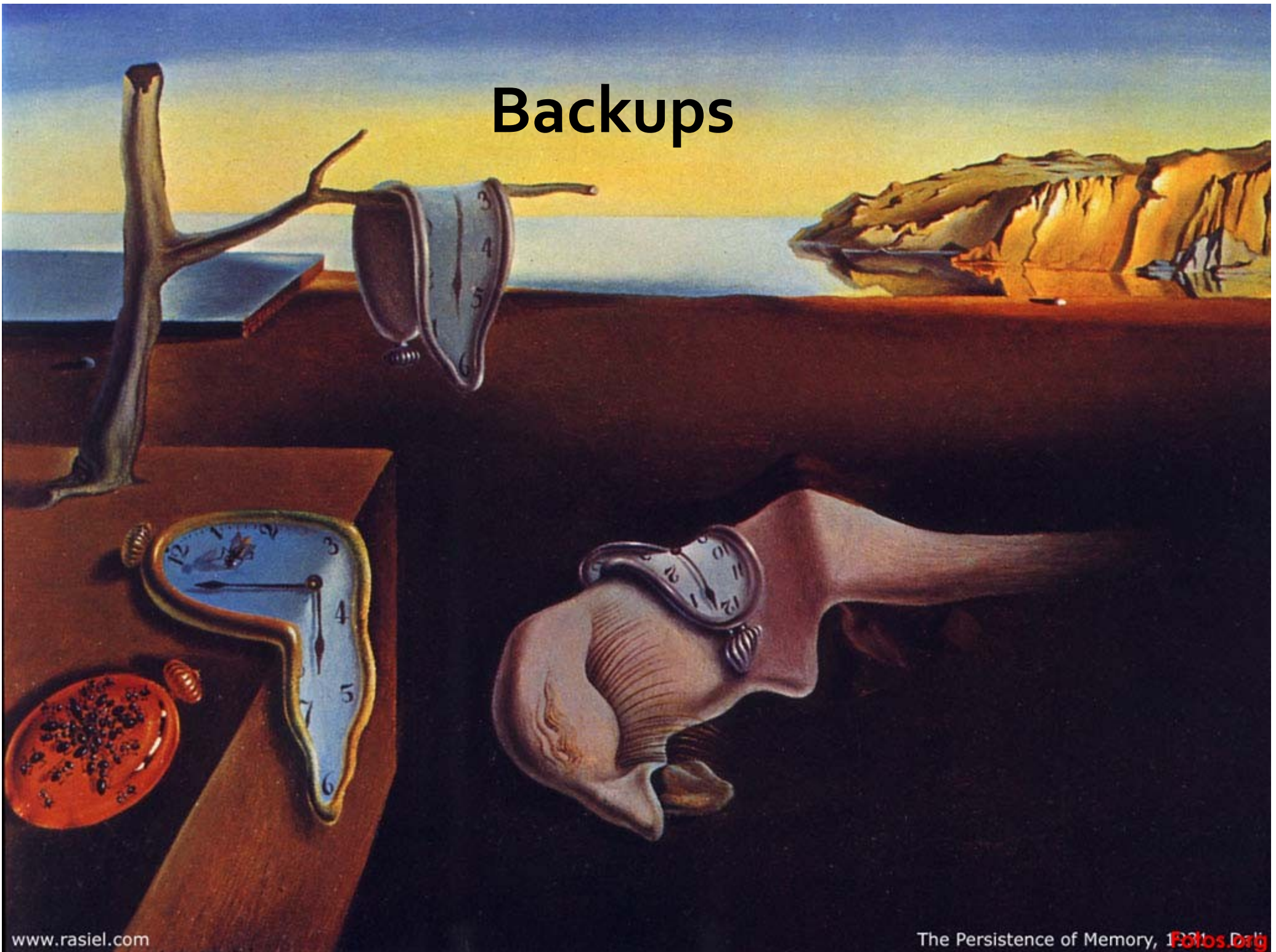


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Thanks to all the members of ATLAS and CMS who've helped to make this talk possible.
Esp. Sara Bolognesi, Louis Hayward, Fabiola Gianotti, Andreas Hoecker, Marumi Kado,
Bertrand Martin, John Parsons, Lucia Silvestris
We get by with a little help from our friends...



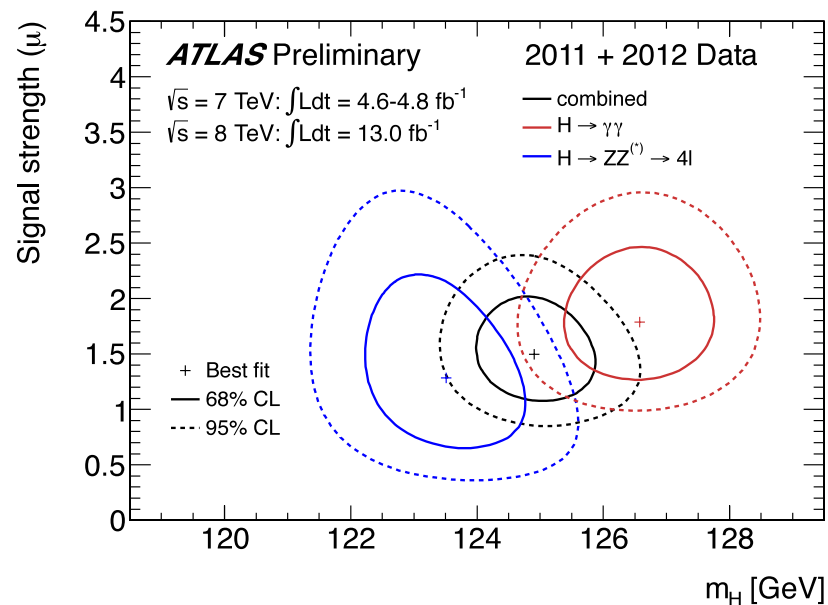
Backups



ATLAS Higgs mass?

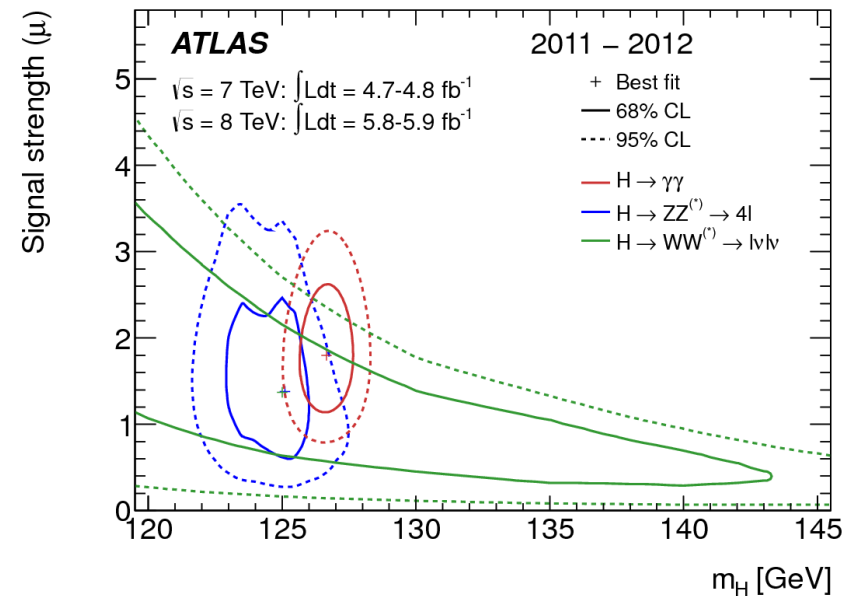
ATLAS (new)

$m = 125.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.6 \text{ (syst)}$



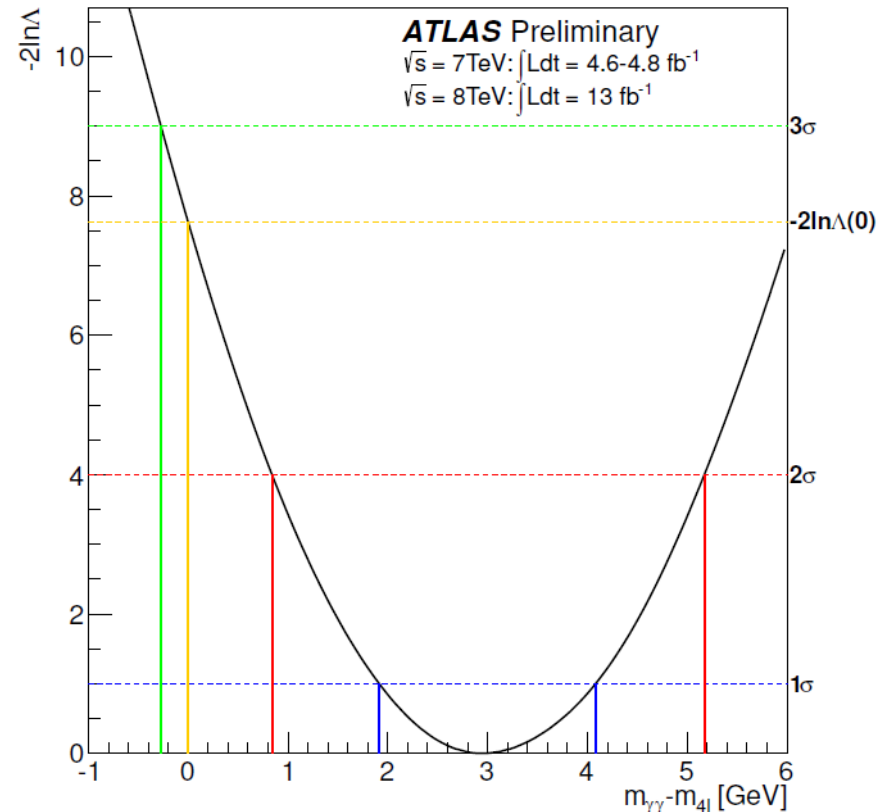
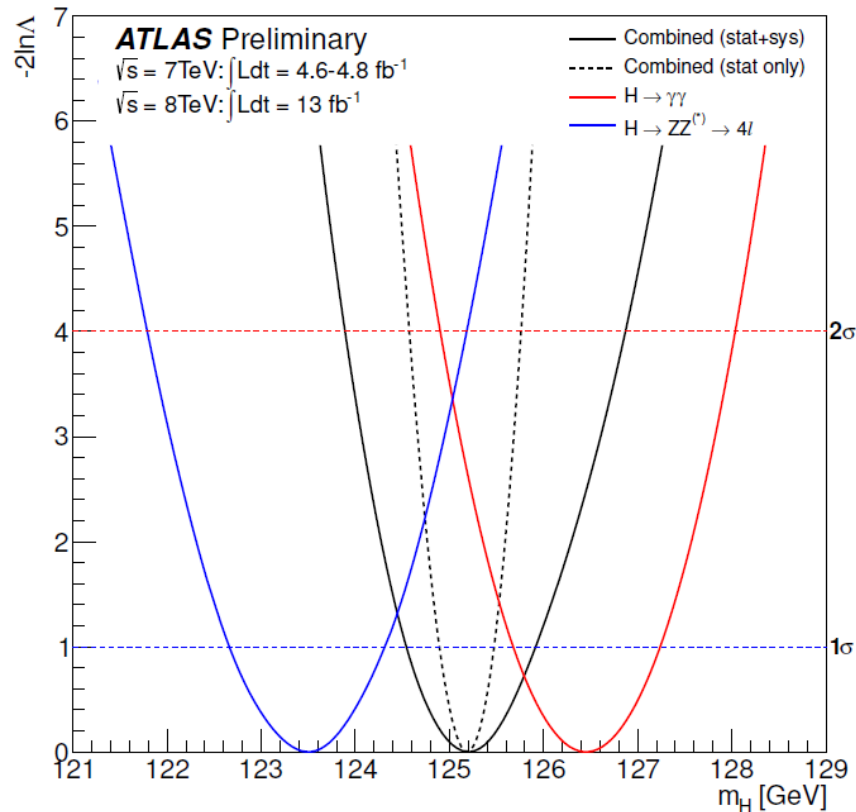
ATLAS (discovery paper)

$m = 126.0 \pm 0.4 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.4 \text{ (syst)}$



ATLAS Higgs mass?

$$\Delta\hat{m}_H = \hat{m}_H^{\gamma\gamma} - \hat{m}_H^{4\ell} = 3.0_{-1.0}^{+1.1} \text{ GeV} = 3.0 \pm 0.8 \text{ (stat)} {}^{+0.7}_{-0.6} \text{ (sys)} \text{ GeV}$$



$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow 4l$ Mass Scale Systematic Uncertainties

Main Mass Scale systematic uncertainties (also considered in ICHEP studies) :

Source	Relative Mass Scale Effect
Absolute Energy scale calibration from Z	0.3%
Upstream material simulation inaccuracies	0.3%
Pre-Sampler energy scale	0.1%

Further investigation and extensive checks lead to additional sources of systematic uncertainties:

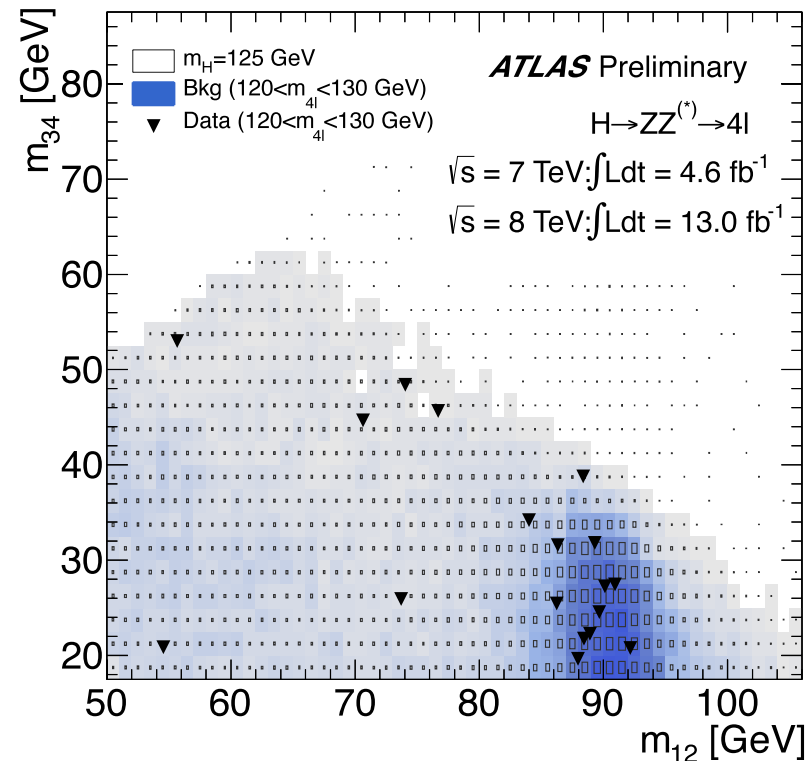
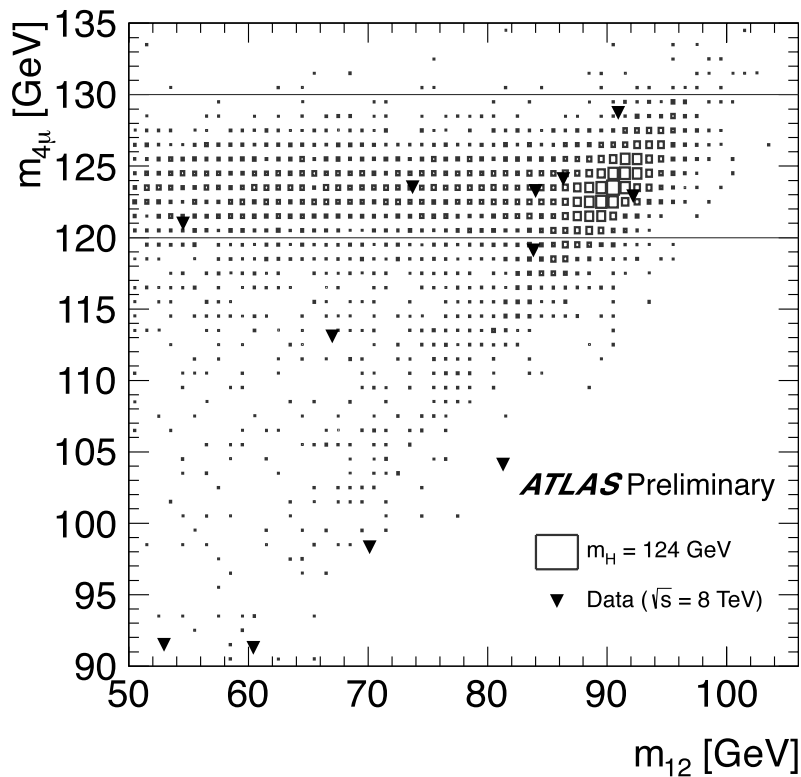
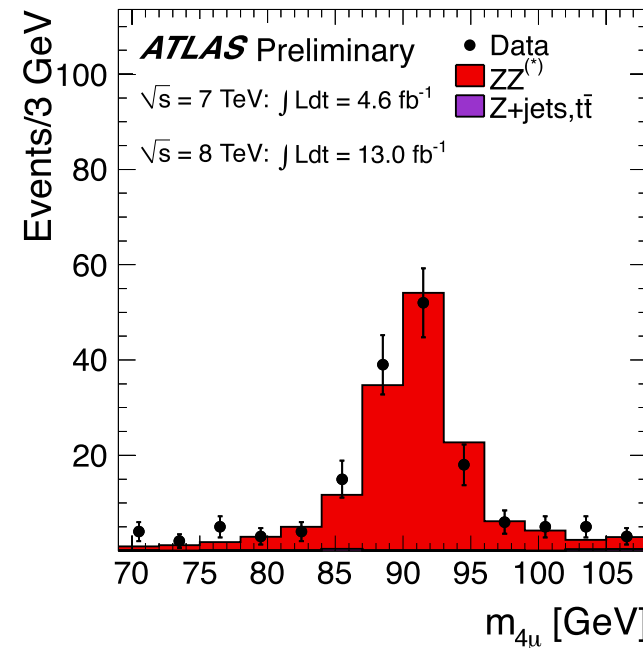
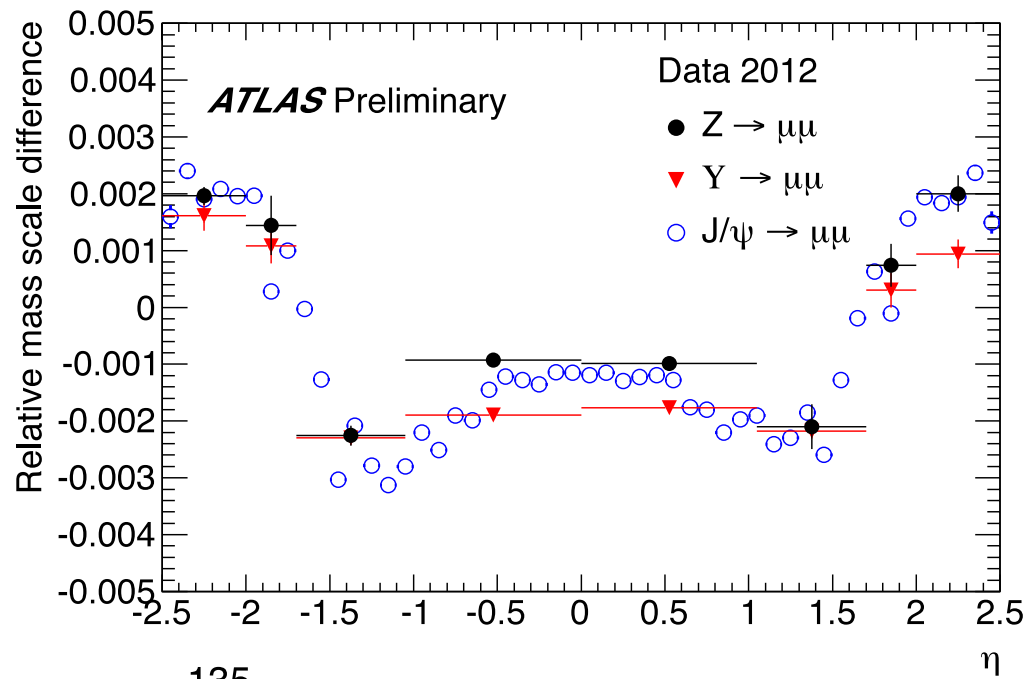
- LAr Strips relative calibration (0.2%)
- Photon energy resolution (0.15%)
- Calibration of the high gain (0.15%)
- Mis-classification due to fake conversions (0.13%)
- Background modeling (0.1%)
- Lateral shower development simulation (0.1%)
- Effect of PV choice (0.03%)

Main $4l$ Mass Scale systematic uncertainties :

Source	Relative Mass Scale Effect
Absolute Energy scale calibration from Z	0.4%
Low transverse energy electrons	0.2%
Muon momentum scale	0.2%

Further investigation and extensive checks have not led to additional substantial sources of systematic uncertainty:

- Measurement with MS and ID alone
- Local detector biases checked event by event
- Local resolution effects checked
- using event-by-event error;
- kinematic distributions in agreement with expectation
- FSR simulation
- Different mass reconstruction using Z-mass constraint (+400 MeV shift)



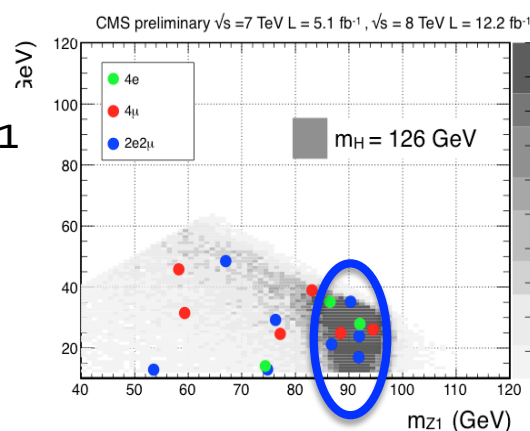
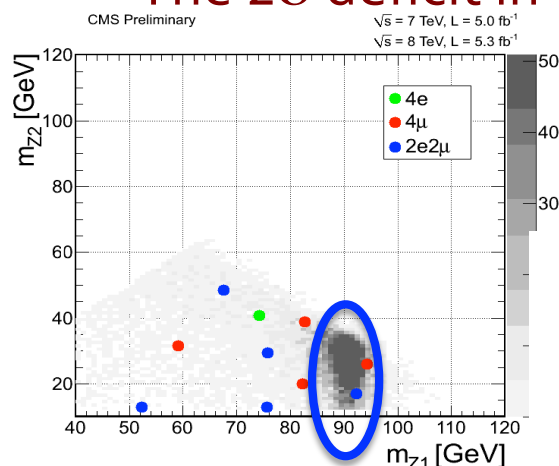
$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ Normalization Systematic Uncertainties

Main systematics on Yield and Migration

Theory (PDF, scales, α_s)	~12% (overall)
g Efficiency	5.3%
Background Model	~3%
Luminosity	3.9% and 3.6%
Trigger	0.5%
Isolation	1%
Energy Scale	0.5%
JES	4% - 19% (HM 2-jets)
pTt Modeling	0.8%
Material mis-modeling	~4%
UEPS	7% - 30% (LM HM 2-jets)
Leptons	~2%

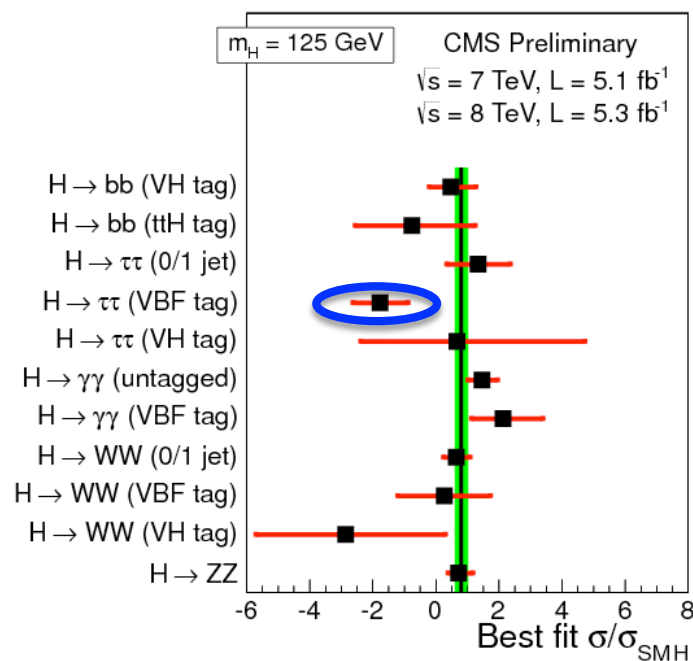
Higgs: Some Puzzles Resolved

- A couple of puzzling features of the CMS discovery dataset have been resolved
 - The $M(Z_1)$ vs. $M(Z_2)$ distribution filled in and now shows a clear cluster at $M(Z_1) = 90$ GeV
 - The 2σ deficit in $\tau\tau$ VBF category is gone

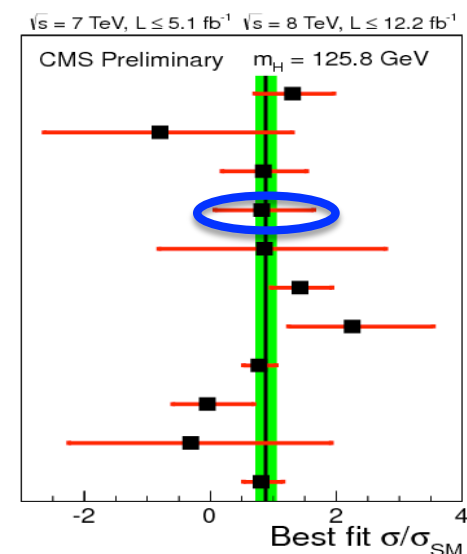


HIG-12-041

HIG-12-020



HIG-12-045



$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

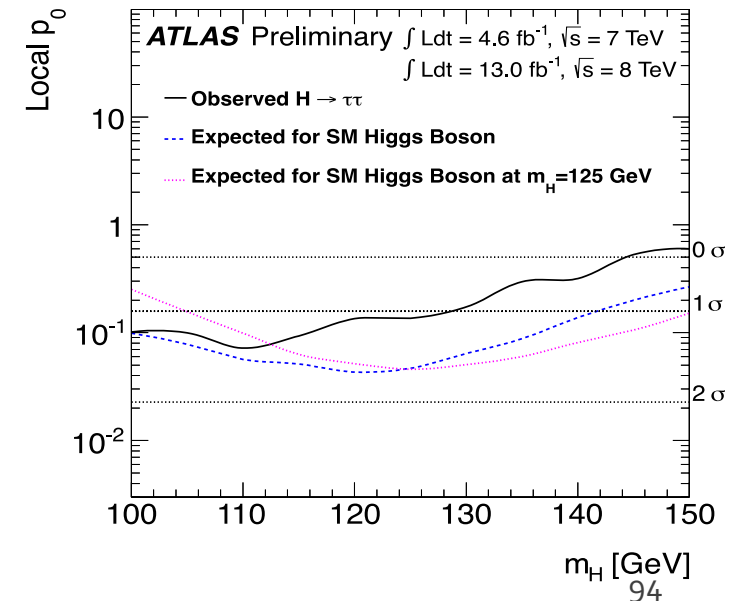
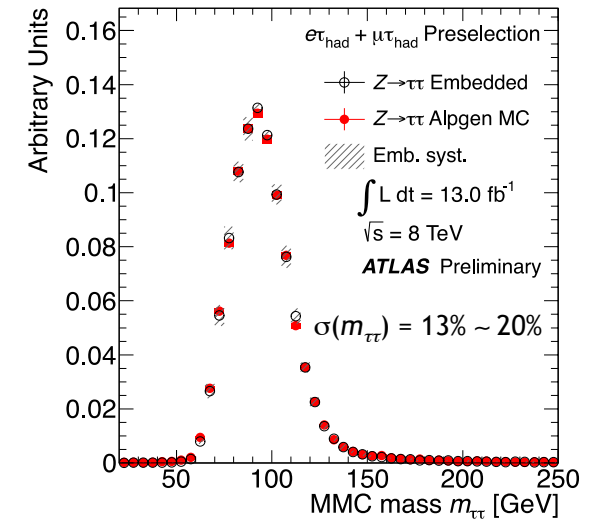
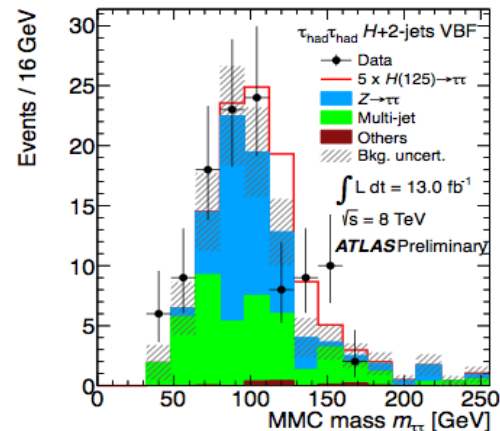
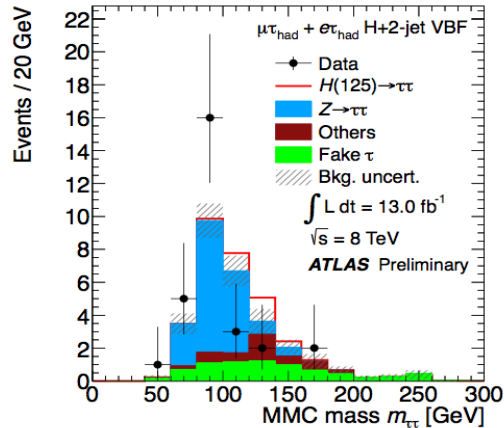
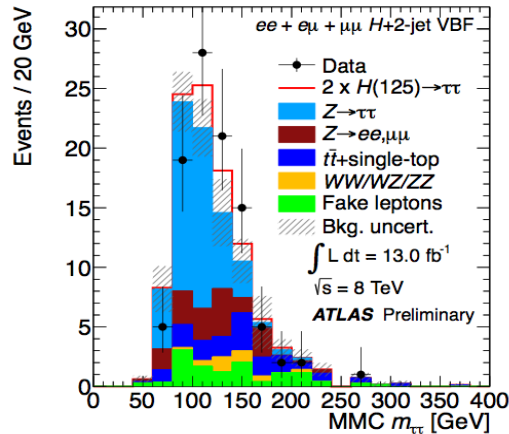
Reoptimised 7+8 TeV analysis

- Search in exclusive categories: lep-lep, lep-had, had-had and jets: 0, 1 (boosted or not), 2 (VBF, VH)

- Background modeling is critical especially in specific environments such as VBF production : Use embedding

- Use of MMC mass

- Most powerful channel VBF



$$\mu(125) = 0.7 \pm 0.7$$

95% CL limit (125): $1.9 [\text{exp: } 1.2] \times \text{SM}$

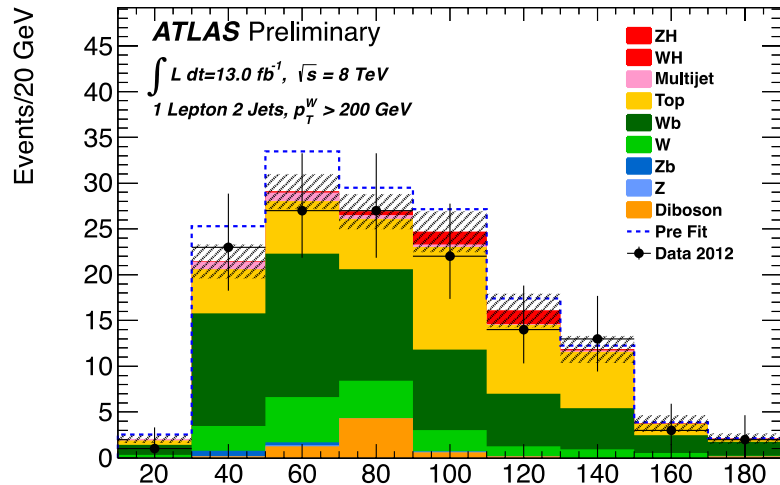
Significance (125): $1.1\sigma [\text{exp: } 1.7\sigma]$

VH production with $H \rightarrow bb$

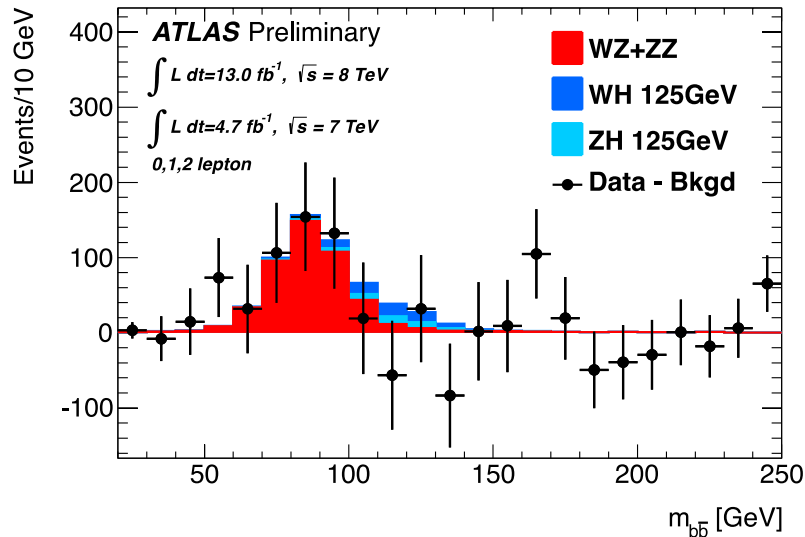
Reoptimised 7+8 TeV analysis

ATLAS-CONF-2012-161

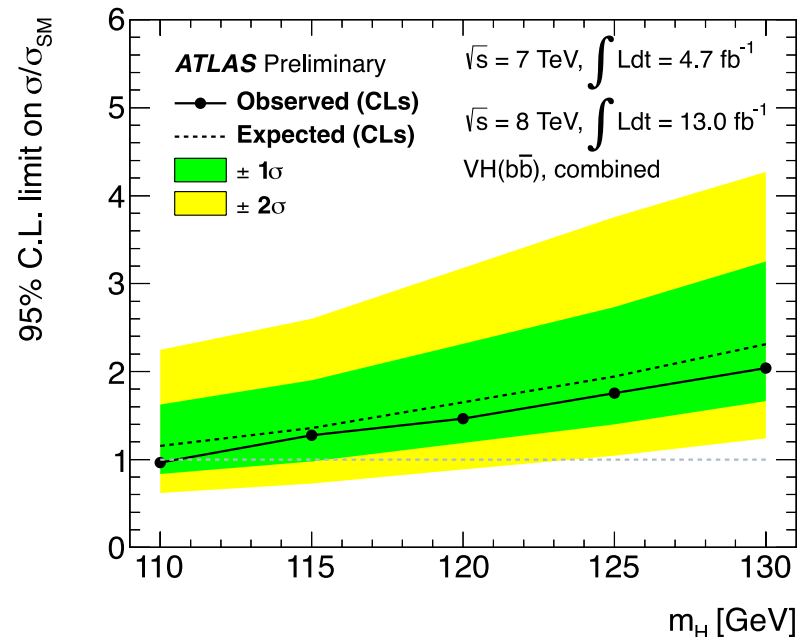
Also new 7 TeV analysis of $tt+H$, with $H \rightarrow bb$ [ATLAS-CONF-2012-135]



- Require 2 b -tags and distinguish 0, 1, 2 lepton channels
- Higgs discrimination based on m_{bb} , resolution of $\sim 16\%$, improved by including muons and partial neutrino correction
- Categories in boost (w/o sub structure)

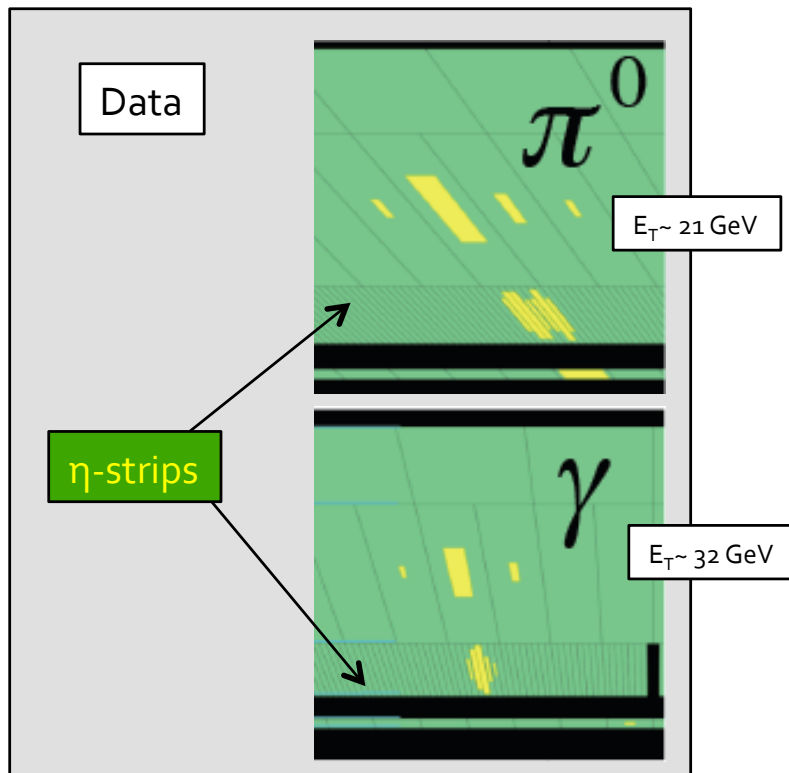


$\mu(125) = -0.4 \pm 0.7(\text{stat}) \pm 0.8(\text{syst})$
 95% CL limit (125): $1.8 [\text{exp: } 1.9] \times \text{SM}$



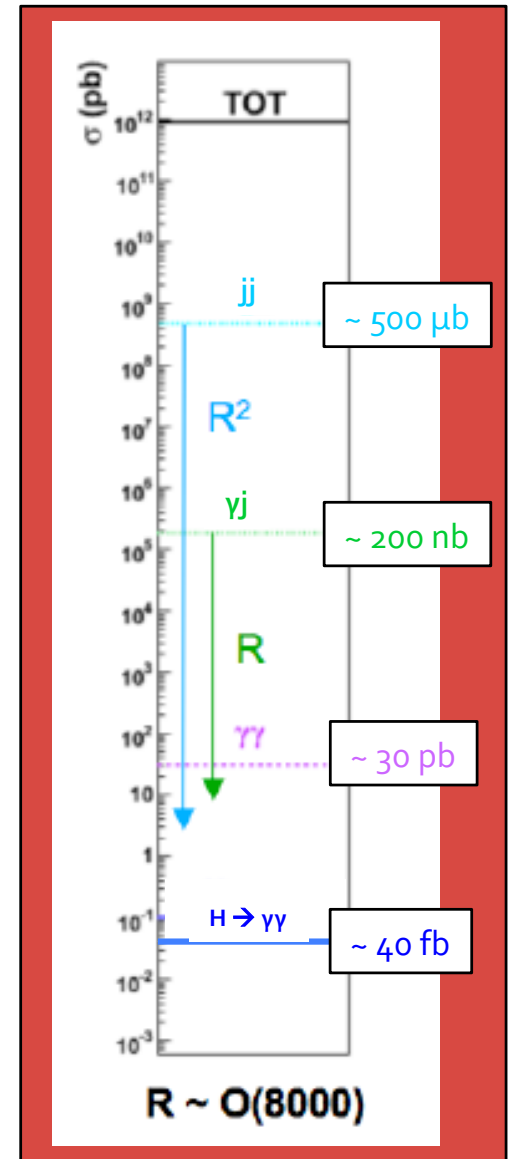
Potentially huge background from γj and jj production with jets fragmenting into a single hard π^0 and the π^0 faking single photon

Determined choice of fine lateral segmentation (4mm η -strips) of the first compartment of ATLAS EM calorimeter



$$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$$

However: huge uncertainties on $\sigma(\gamma j, jj)$!!
 $\rightarrow$ not obvious $\gamma j, jj$ could be suppressed well below irreducible $\gamma\gamma$ until we measured with data



Higgs Combination

Outlook

Improve analysis sensitivities:

- ☐ update all channels with full 2012 luminosity $13 \text{ fb}^{-1} \rightarrow 20 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- ☐ relax kinematic cuts (e.g. lepton p_T) to increase acceptance at low masses?
- ☐ multivariate techniques, exclusive channels (e.g $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + 0/1/2$ jets), additional discriminating variables beyond mass spectra (p_T , angular distributions, etc.)

In parallel: improvements of the detector performance and modelling

Lesson from the Tevatron: experiments can do much better than expectation with data and ingenuity

Lesson from the LHC: rapid improvements in analyses

Combination between ATLAS and CMS: being discussed ...
Not before results from individual experiments are published

Searching for Exotic top pair Resonances

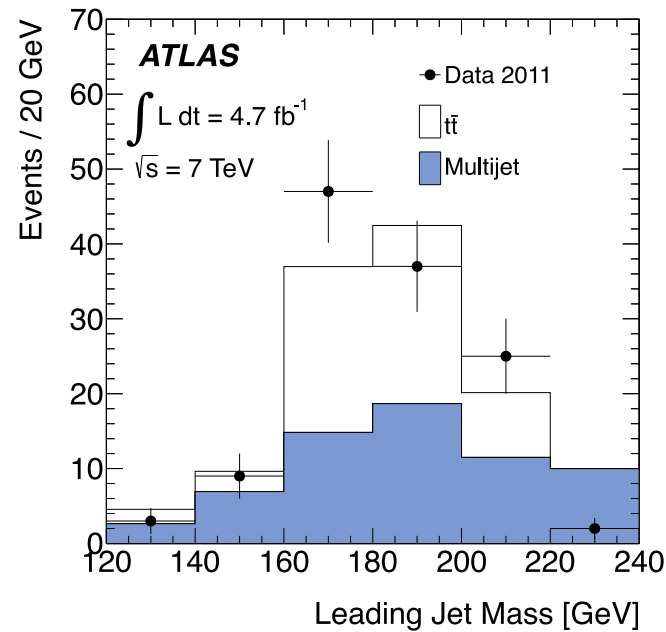
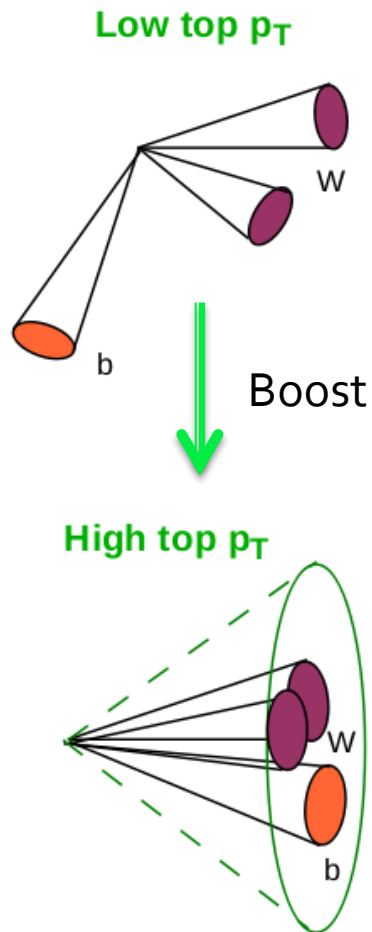
With fully boosted analyses

Two methods identify merged hadronic top decays

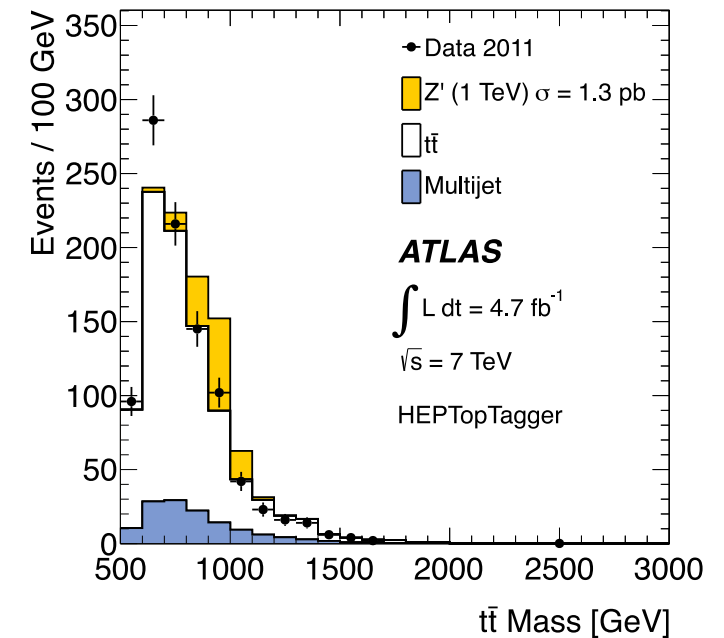
- *HEP-Top-Tagger* uses substructure of “fat jets”
- *Top-Template-Tagger* uses calorimeter templates (higher p_T)

1211.2202

Lepton+jets analysis see : ATLAS-CONF-2012-136



Jet mass of leading jets in Top-Template-Tagger signal region



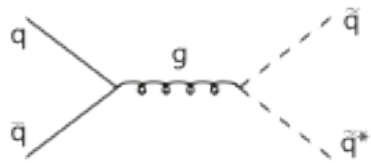
$m(t\bar{t})$ after HEP-Top-Tagger identification

(Leptophobic topcolour) Z' excluded up to 1 TeV at 95% CL

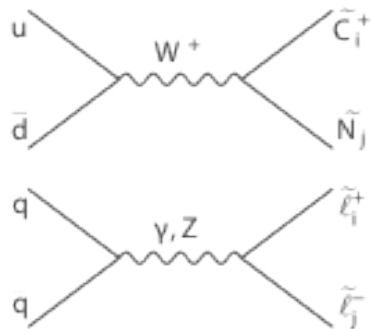
Once mass spectrum fixed, all cross-sections predicted

Spin structure of SUSY spectrum: lower σ than other BSM models, harder to find !

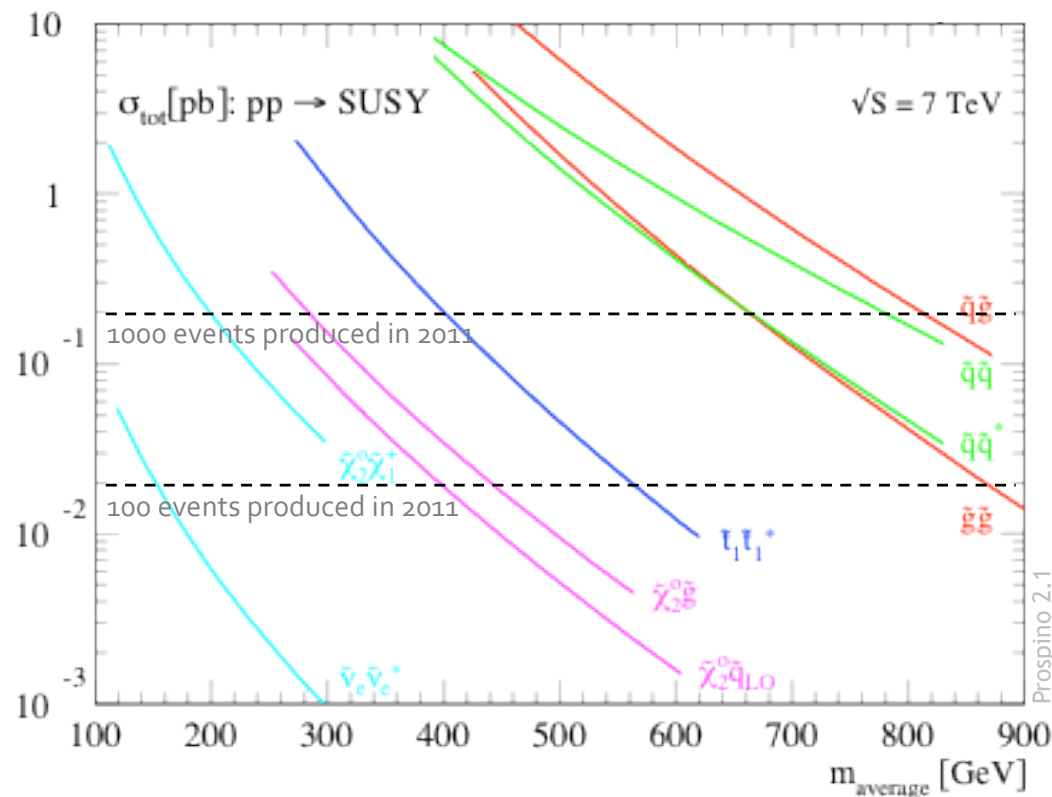
Direct squark pair production (example)



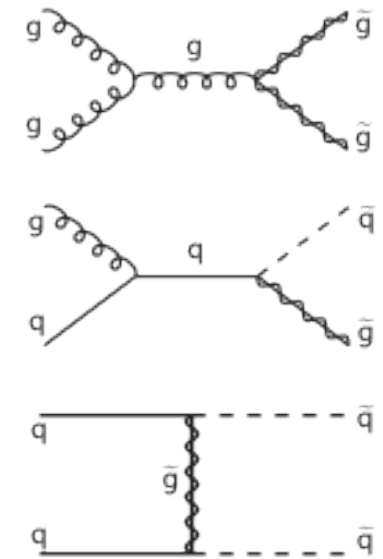
Direct gaugino/slepton pair production (example)



SUSY cross-section versus sparticle mass



Gluino & squark production (examples)

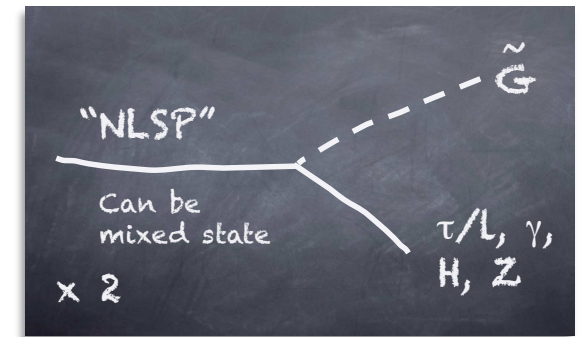


Also: dedicated searches for SUSY with long-lived particles and R -parity violation

Recent (Oct 23) ATLAS seminar by Nick Barlow reviewing results on long-lived particle searches with ATLAS

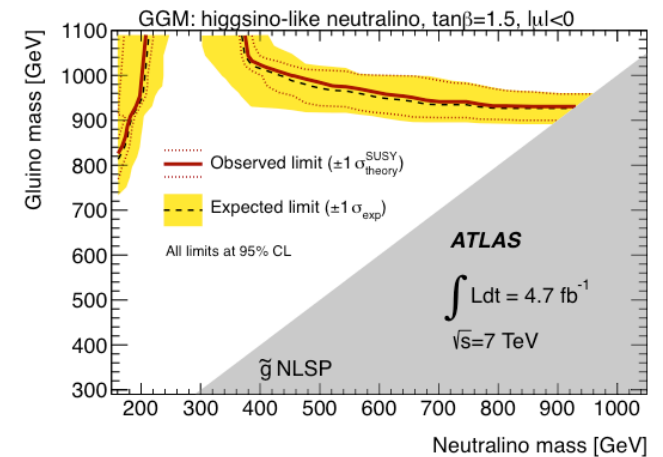
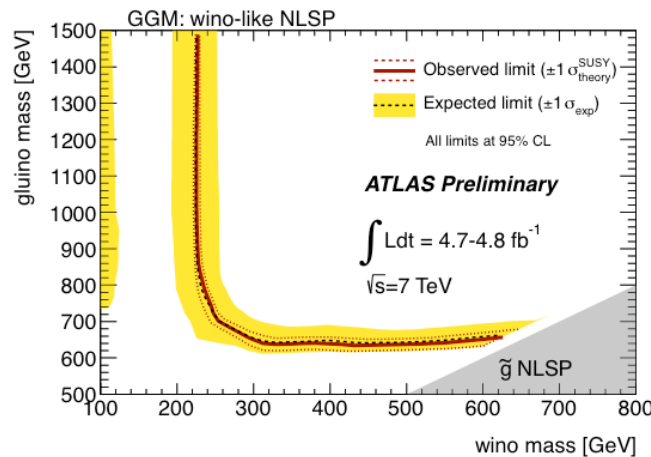
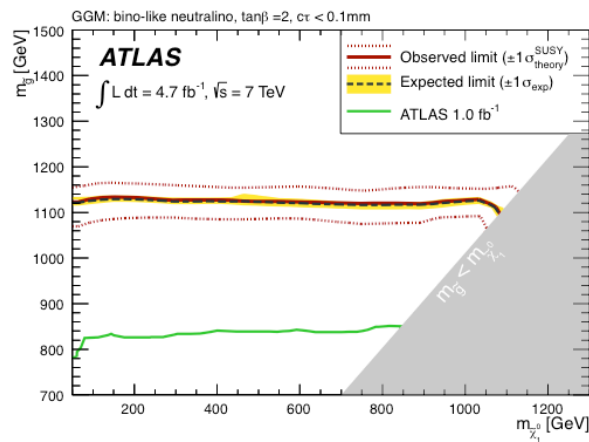
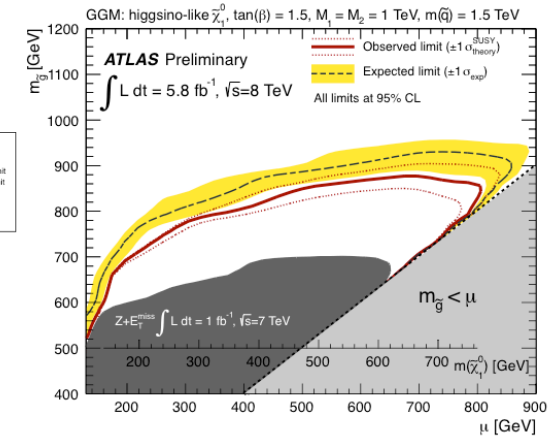
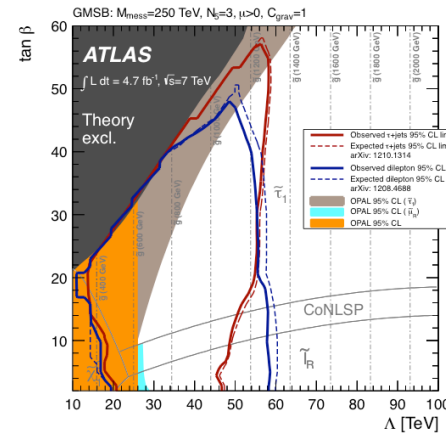
Inclusive squark and gluino searches

Complete “jets + X + E_T^{miss} ” programme, for example: GM



Gauge-mediated SUSY breaking scenarios feature very light gravitino. Phenomenology determined by nature of next-to-LSP

Dedicated search programme including final states with E_T^{miss} + taus, dilepton (Z & non-Z), diphotons, photon + lepton, photon + b



Top-left to bottom-right: 1210.1314, ATLAS-CONF-2012-152, 1209.0753, ATLAS-CONF-2012-144, 1211.1167

“Natural” SUSY

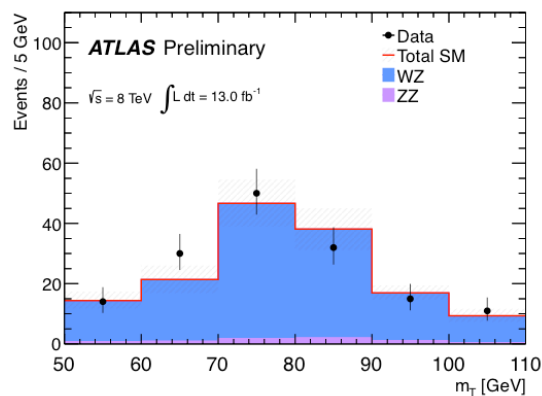
Are squarks & gluinos too heavy to be produced at 8 TeV ? Look at EW production !

1208.2884, 1208.3144, ATLAS-CONF-2012-154

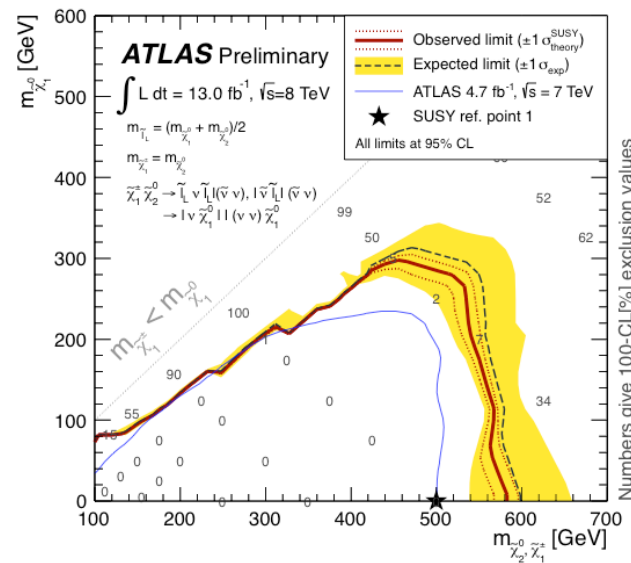
Dedicated searches for EW slepton/gaugino production in multilepton final states published this summer; 8 TeV 13 fb⁻¹ update of 3-L search

Interpretation in simplified models but also in a phenomenological MSSM model (less “naïve”)

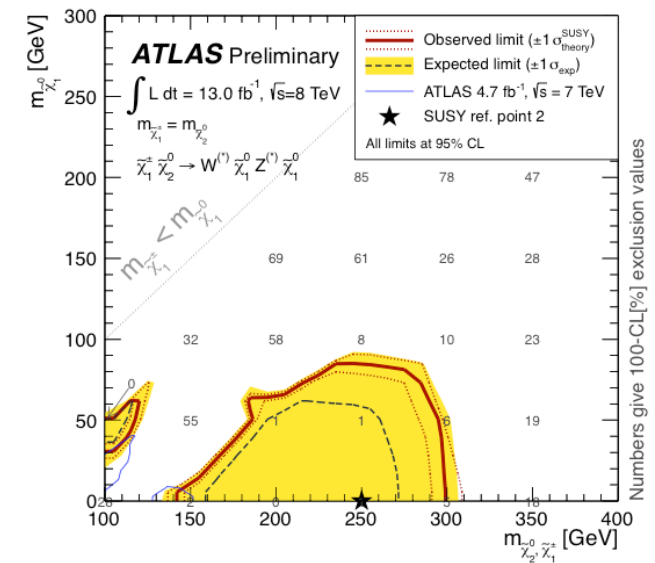
Significant background from WZ production; measured in dedicated control region



Limit on C+N2 production with intermediate sleptons



Limit on C+N2 production without intermediate sleptons



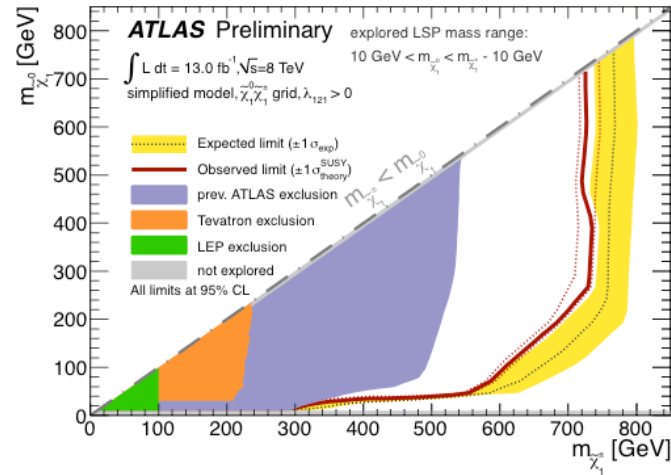
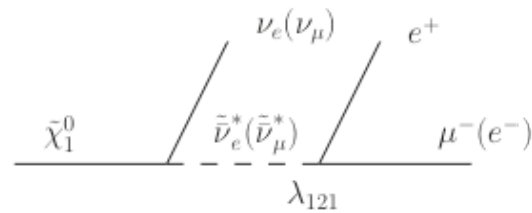
R-parity violating SUSY scenarios

Decays of LSP in RPV models can lead to many leptons, many jets, resonances

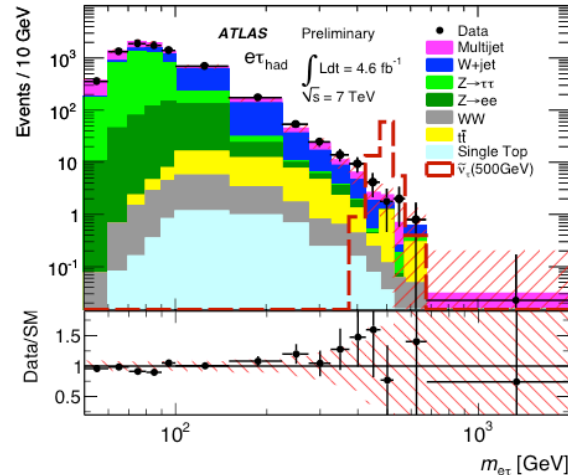
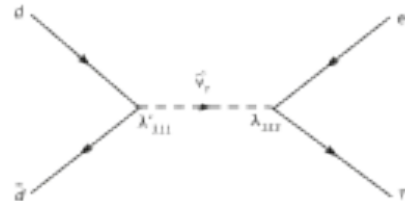
ATLAS-CONF-2012-153, Preliminary, 1210.4813

Dedicated research programme designed to assess extremely broad RPV phenomenology

Search for strong and EW SUSY-RPV production in events with ≥ 4 -L

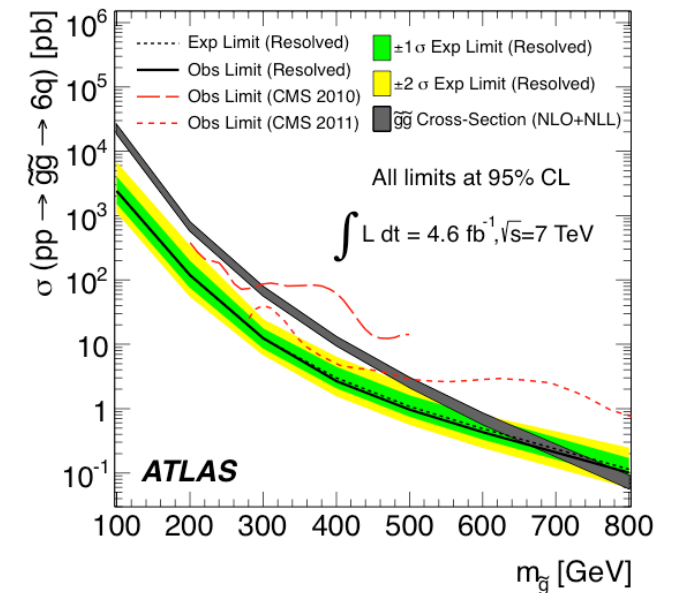


Search for RPV sneutrino production and decay through LFV into LL'



Search pairs of gluino decays to 3 q

- Powerful limit from jet multiplicity and p_T (no mass reconstruction)
- Boosted and resolved jets analysis



What about Dark Matter ?

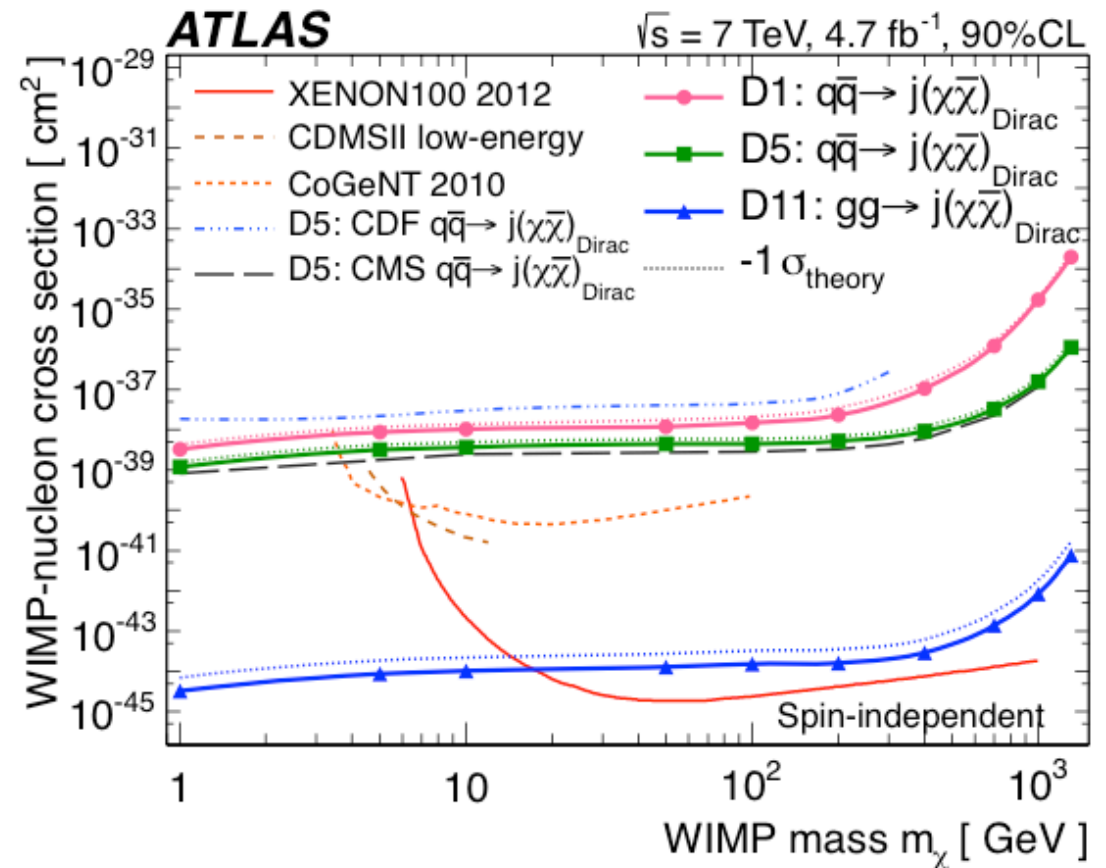
Limits on WIMP production assuming high-scale contact interaction

Limit on WIMP pair production cross-section can be transformed into limit on effective WIMP-hadronic contact interaction:

Vector (SI): $(\bar{\chi}\gamma_{\mu}\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^{\mu}q) \cdot \Lambda^{-2}$

Axial-v. (SD): $(\bar{\chi}\gamma_{\mu}\gamma^5\chi)(\bar{q}\gamma^{\mu}\gamma^5q) \cdot \Lambda^{-2}$

WIMP-nucleon scattering cross-section: $\sigma \propto \frac{1}{\Lambda^4}$



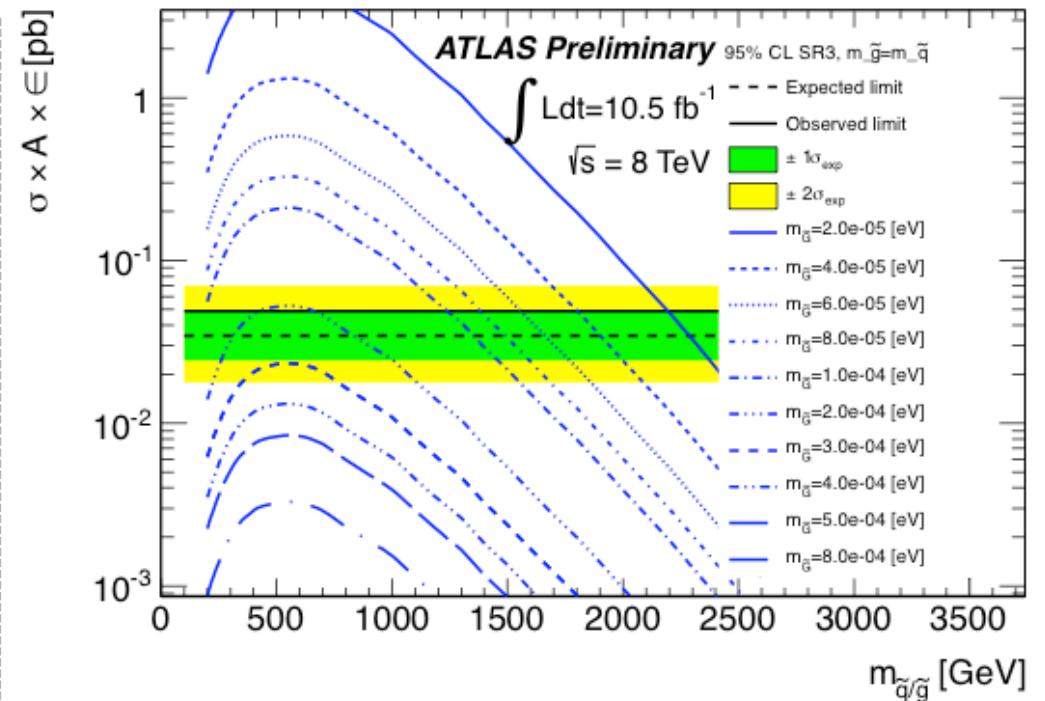
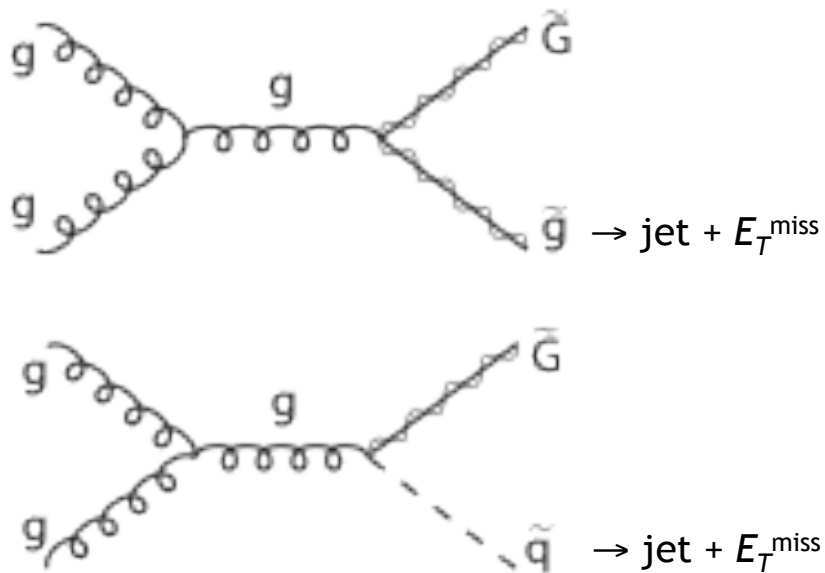
1210.4491, ATLAS-CONF-2012-147

Monojet analysis as search for gravitino production

Same signature as WIMP production, but not ISR search (similar to ADD)

ATLAS-CONF-2012-147

In GM SUSY, gravitino LSP with mass related to SUSY breaking scale
At LHC with low-scale SUSY breaking, direct $\tilde{G} + \tilde{q}$ or $\tilde{G} + \tilde{g}$ production can dominate. Cross-section $\sim 1/m^2(\tilde{G})$



Lower limits on gravitino mass as function of squark/gluino masses

Improves existing limits by $O(\text{magnitude})$

SUSY in 1-lepton channel: bRPV limits

“Turn off” R-parity conservation via bilinear terms in the superpotential

- Leads to mixing of neutrinos and neutralinos
 - Reasonably natural way to give neutrinos a small mass
- Also leads to decay of the lightest neutralino (normally LSP) $\chi_1^0 \rightarrow l W$

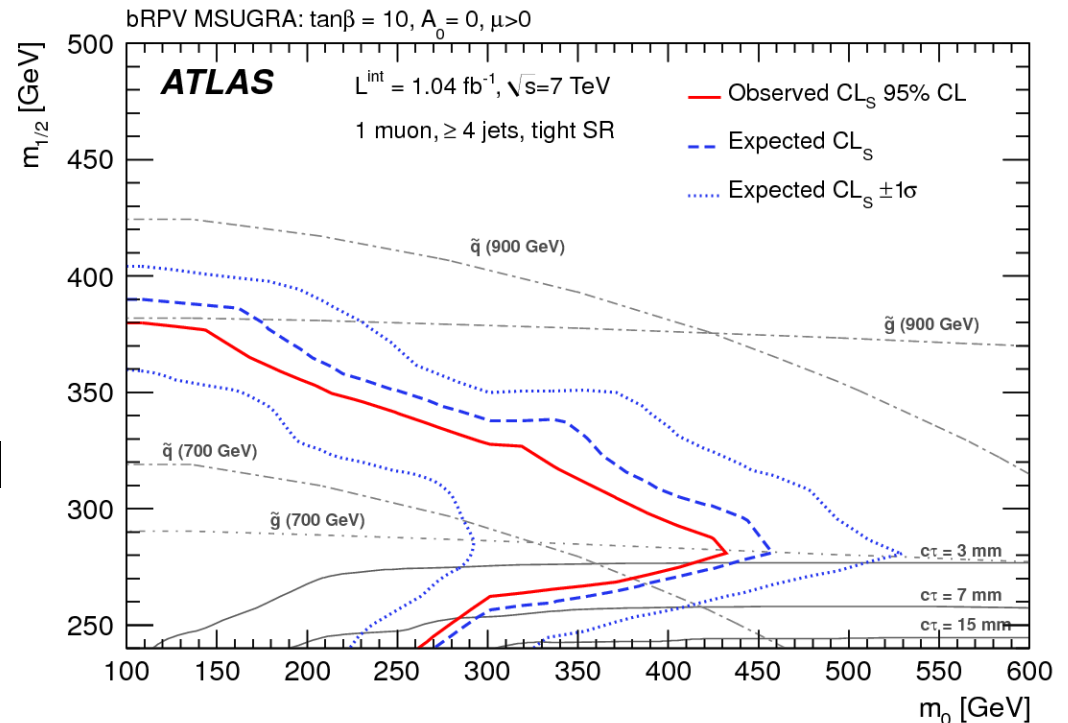
• Don't set limits where $c\tau > 15$ mm – SUSY Long-Lived Particle search is better in this region...

• Same theory space as mSUGRA/CMSSM – Adding neutrino oscillation data constrains the other free parameters

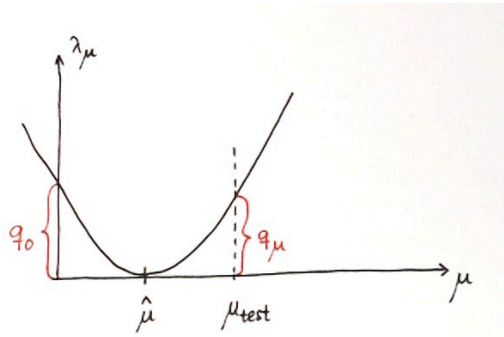
- Muon channel favoured theoretically
 - four jet tight signal region dominates everywhere

→ exclusion plot for bilinear R-parity violation model

(first time at the LHC)

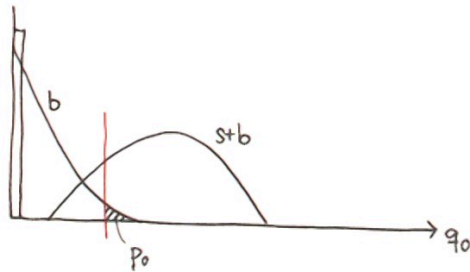


Profile likelihood ratio, p_0 and CL_s

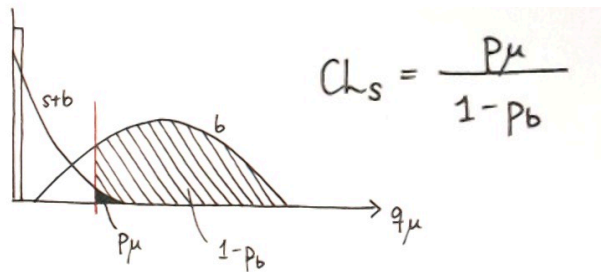


$$\left\{ \frac{\mathcal{L}(\mu, \hat{\theta}_\mu)}{\mathcal{L}(\hat{\mu}, \hat{\theta})} \right\}$$

Local significance p_0 to test background hypothesis

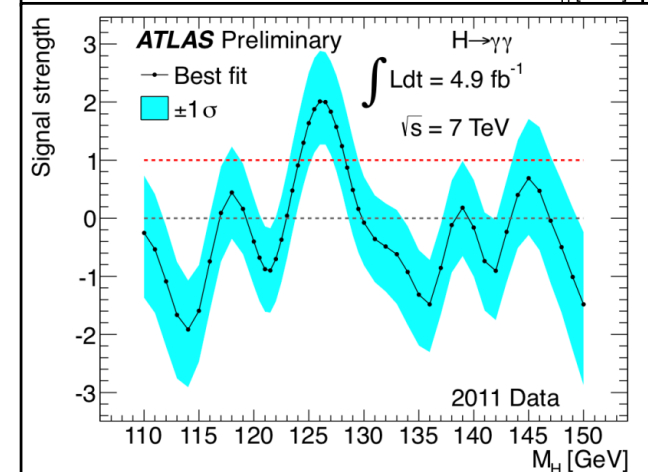
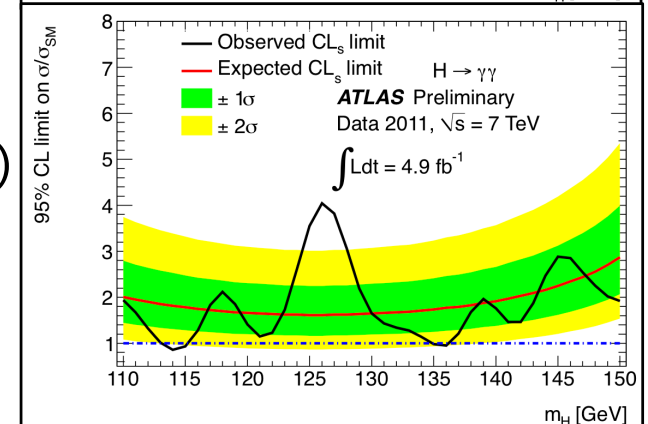
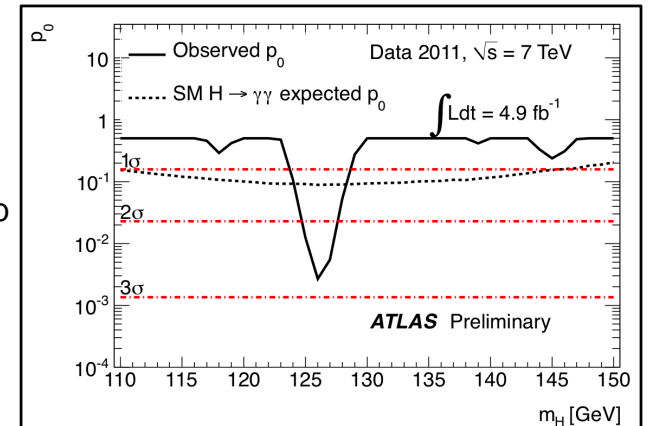


$CL_s = CL_{s+b}/CL_b$
(log-likelihood ratio) to test signal hypothesis



$$Ch_s = \frac{p_\mu}{1-p_b}$$

$\hat{\mu}$ to estimate signal strength (relative to expectation)



[Follow LHCHCG Combination Procedures](#)

Muon Spectrometer ($|\eta| < 2.7$) : air-core toroids with gas-based muon chambers
Muon trigger and measurement with momentum resolution $< 10\%$ up to $E_\mu \sim 1 \text{ TeV}$

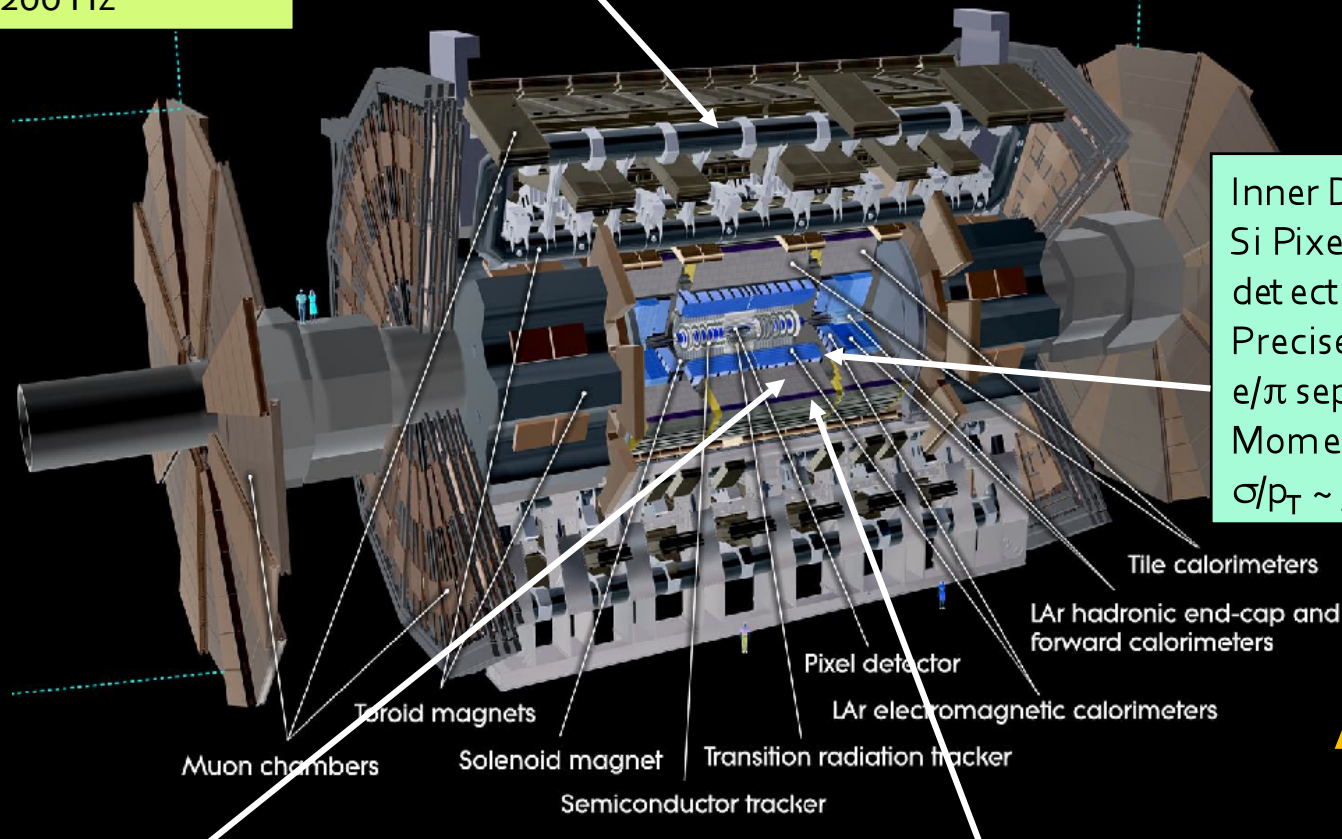
3-level trigger
reducing the rate
from 40 MHz to
 $\sim 200 \text{ Hz}$

38 Countries
3000 Scientists

174 Institutions
1000 Students

Length : $\sim 44 \text{ m}$
Radius : $\sim 12 \text{ m}$
Weight : $\sim 7000 \text{ tons}$
 $\sim 10^8$ electronic channels
3000 km of cables

Inner Detector ($|\eta| < 2.5$, $B=2 \text{ T}$):
Si Pixels, Si strips, Transition Radiation
detector (straws)
Precise tracking and vertexing,
 e/π separation
Momentum resolution:
 $\sigma/p_T \sim 3.8 \times 10^{-4} p_T (\text{GeV}) \oplus 0.015$



ATLAS Detector

EM calorimeter: Pb-LAr Accordion
 e/γ trigger, identification and measurement
E-resolution: $\sigma/E \sim 10\%/\sqrt{E}$

HAD calorimetry ($|\eta| < 5$): segmentation, hermeticity
Fe/scintillator Tiles (central), Cu/W-LAr (fwd)
Trigger and measurement of jets and missing E_T
E-resolution: $\sigma/E \sim 50\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 0.03$