



# Hadron Collider Physics Symposium 2011

## Search for new phenomena in events with a monojet and large missing transverse momentum with the ATLAS detector

ATLAS-CONF-2011-096<sup>(\*)</sup>

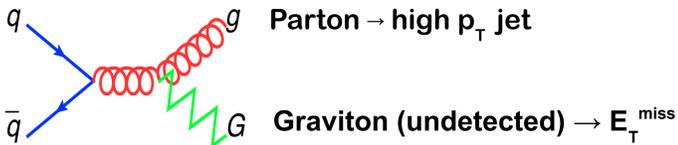
Mario Martínez on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration



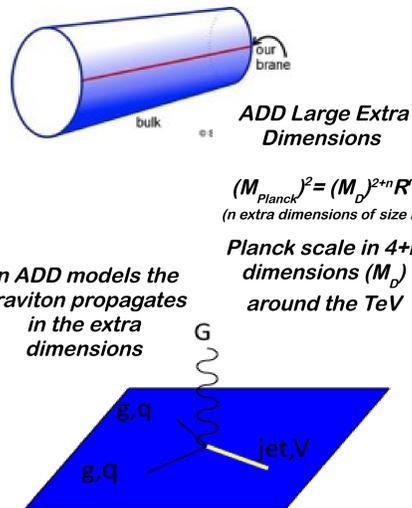
Institut de Física d'Altes Energies (IFAE-Barcelona)

### Introduction

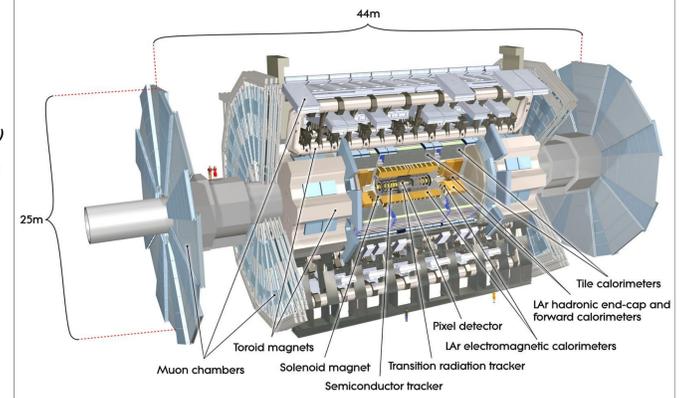
Many theoretical models beyond the Standard Model lead to final states with a monojet signature. For example, in the Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, and Dvali (ADD) Large Extra Dimensions (LED) model gravitons are produced in association with a parton. The Graviton do not interact with the detector and results into a monojet signature in the final state.



We present results by the ATLAS experiment on a search for new phenomena in pp collision events at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV with a single hard jet plus large missing transverse momentum ( $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ) in the final state. For this analysis an integrated luminosity of  $1\text{fb}^{-1}$  has been used.<sup>(\*\*)</sup>

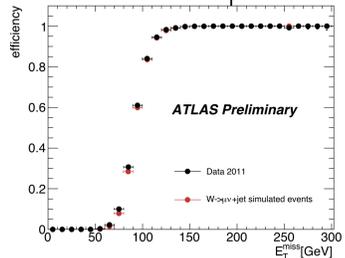


### ATLAS detector



### Trigger

Data collected with an  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  based trigger (> 98% efficient for offline  $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 120$  GeV)



### Event Selection

Veto on events with electrons or muons  
Veto on events with multiple jets

<b>Jets</b> AntiKt with R=0.4 MC-based calibration $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$ $ \eta  < 4.5$	<b>Muons</b> Matched track in the inner detector and muon system $p_T > 10\text{GeV}$ $ \eta  < 2.4$
<b><math>E_T^{\text{miss}}</math></b> from locally calibrated topological clusters with $ \eta  < 4.5$	<b>Electrons</b> Electromagnetic cluster with an associated inner detector track $p_T > 20\text{GeV}$ $ \eta  < 2.4$

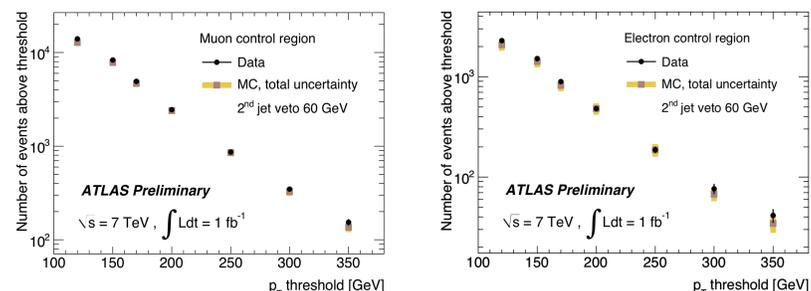
Three selection criteria considered with increasing leading-jet  $p_T$  and  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  requirements

	LowPt	HighPt	veryHighPt
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	> 120 GeV	> 220 GeV	> 300 GeV
Leading jet $p_T$	> 120 GeV	> 250 GeV	> 350 GeV
Second jet $p_T$ (veto)	< 30 GeV	< 60 GeV	< 60 GeV
$\Delta\phi$ (2 <sup>nd</sup> jet, $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ )	-	> 0.5 rad.	> 0.5 rad.
Third jet $p_T$ (veto)	-	< 30 GeV	< 30 GeV

### W/Z + jets background

W/Z+jets production processes are the main sources of background due to the presence of misidentified leptons and high  $p_T$  neutrinos in the final state. In particular, the  $Z(\rightarrow\nu\nu)$ +jets contribution is irreducible and dominates.

Samples of ALPGEN MC simulated events are used to estimate W/Z+jets contributions. They are normalized with data-driven scale factors, as determined in data control samples with identified electrons or muons in the final state, which are orthogonal to the signal regions.

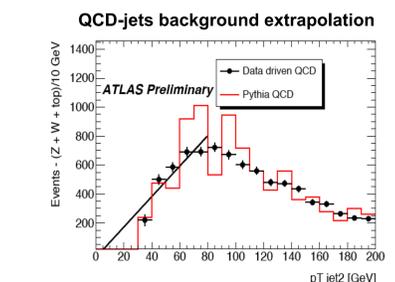
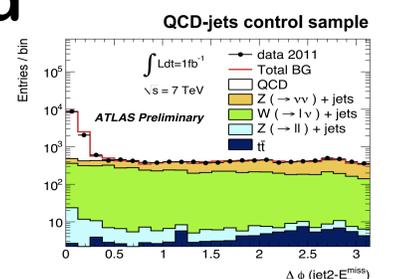
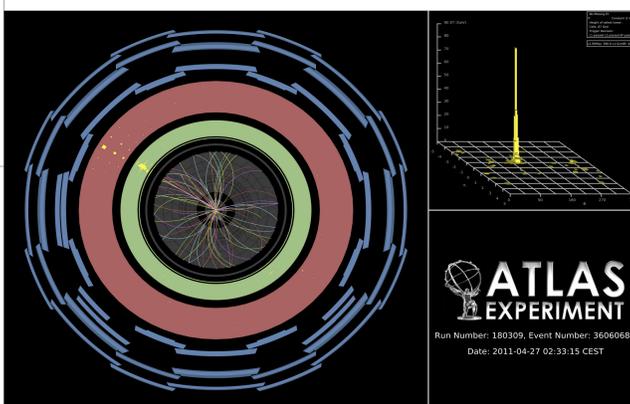


### Non collision background

Non-collision backgrounds originate from cosmic rays, overlaps between background events and genuine proton-proton collisions, and beam-halo muons traversing the detector parallel to the beam direction. The contributions to the selected sample are estimated in the data using events registered in empty and unpaired proton bunches in the collider, and a beam-halo tagger. This constitutes a 1% to 2% of the total background.

### QCD-jets background

The background contribution from QCD-jets events is estimated from data extrapolating the second-leading jet  $p_T$  distribution below the threshold, as determined in events with  $\Delta\phi$  (jet2- $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ) < 0.5 (see Figures). This constitutes a 2% of the total background.

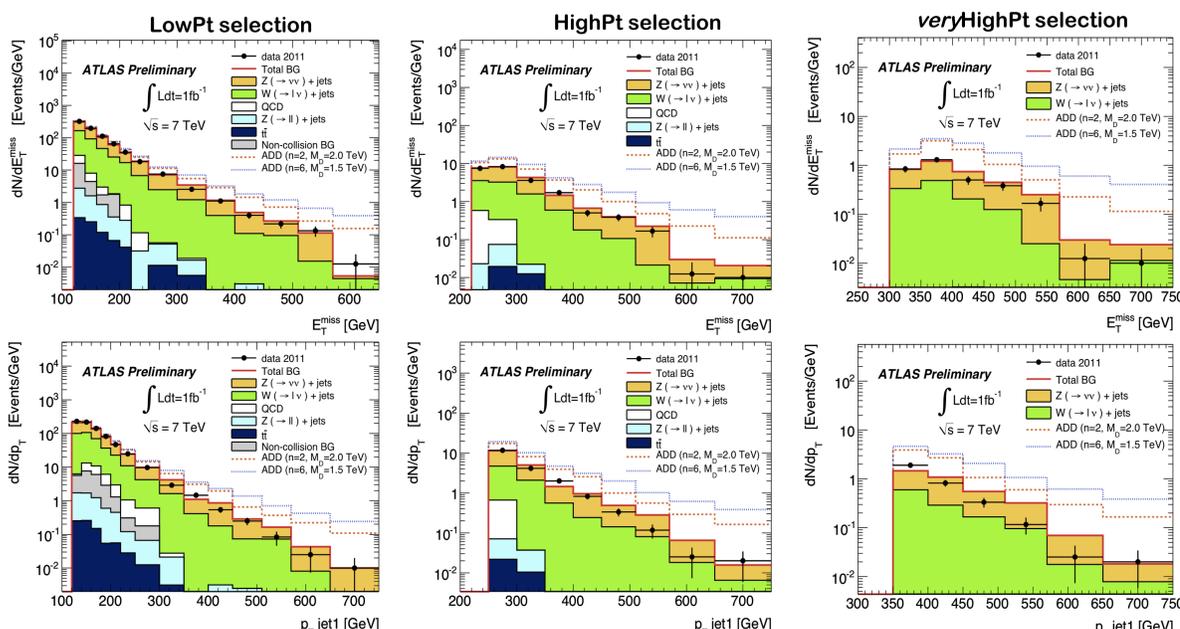


### Results

Counting experiment: good agreement observed between data and the background predictions.

	LowPt	HighPt	veryHighPt
Total Background	15100±170±680	1010±37±65	193±15±20
Events in data (1fb <sup>-1</sup> )	15740	965	167

Measured uncorrected  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  and leading-jet  $p_T$  in the different regions



### Exclusion limits

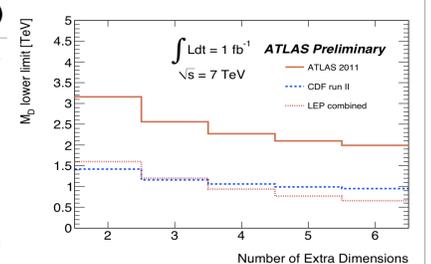
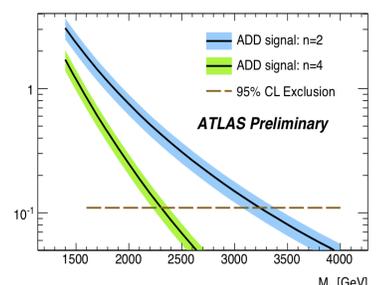
The observed number of events in data in each region are translated into model independent limits on  $\sigma \times \text{Acceptance}$  (at the detector level)

LowPt: 1.7 pb  
HighPt: 0.11 pb  
veryHighPt: 0.035 pb

(according to the simulation, detector effects reduced the signal yields by a factor 0.8)

95% confidence level upper limits for ADD scale  $M_D$  vs n  
3.2 TeV (n=2)  
2.3 TeV (n=4)  
2.0 TeV (n=6)

Well beyond Tevatron reach



(\*) For more details see <http://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1369187>

(\*\*) Previous results with  $33\text{pb}^{-1}$  are published as Phys. Lett. B 705, 294 (2011)