

Summary of physics results from ATLAS experiment at LAPP and LPSC

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The Large Hadron Collider

The Large Hadron Collider

27 km ring. Design parameters:

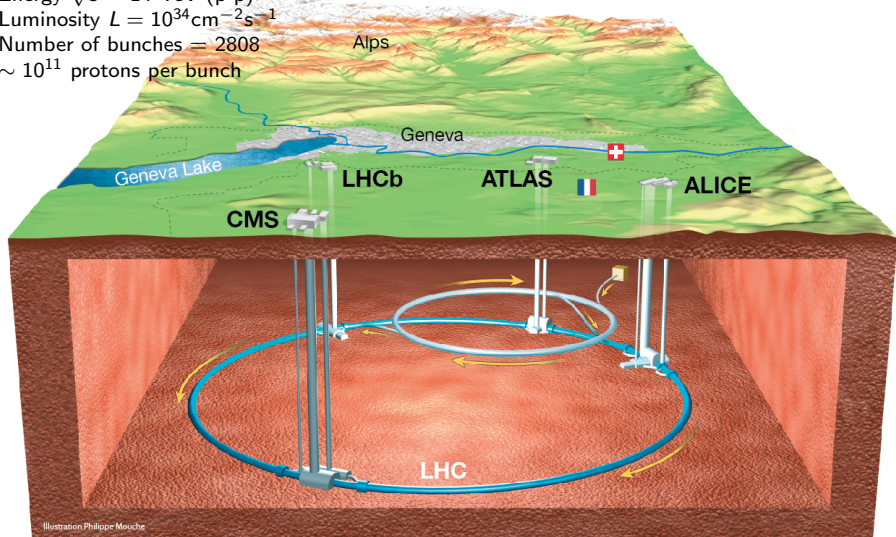
Energy $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$ (p-p)

Luminosity $L = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

Number of bunches = 2808

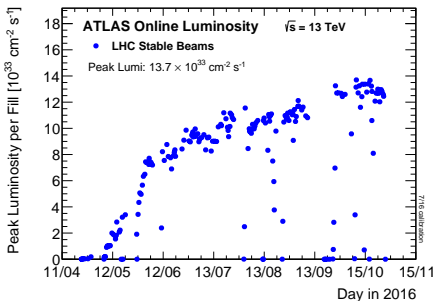
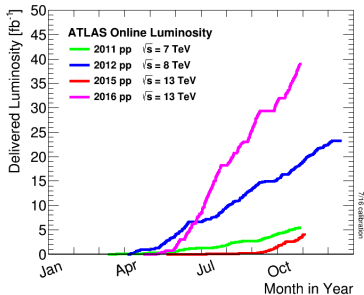
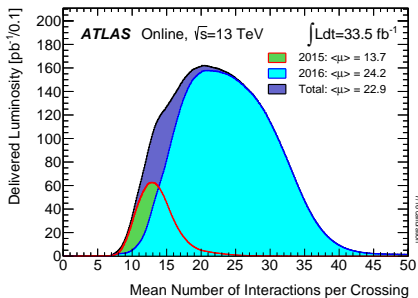
$\sim 10^{11}$ protons per bunch

Two general purpose detectors:
ATLAS and CMS

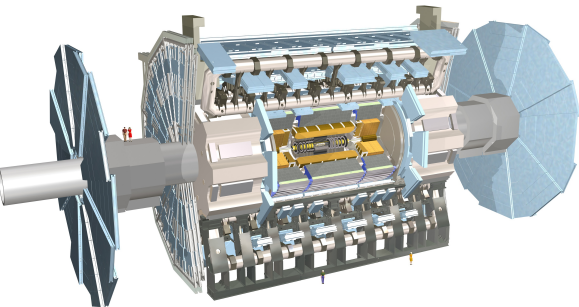


LHC performance in Run2

- **Run2** of the LHC: 2015 - 2018
- Center-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV (p-p)
- Proton bunch spacing 25 ns (compared to 50 ns in Run1)
- The LHC in 2016 processed well beyond expectations!
- $\langle \mu \rangle$: mean number of interactions per crossing
- 2015: $\langle \mu \rangle \approx 14$
- 2016: $\langle \mu \rangle \approx 24$

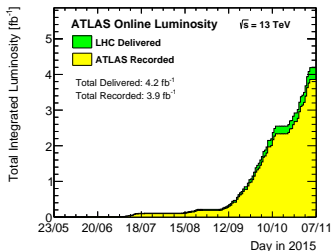


ATLAS in Run2

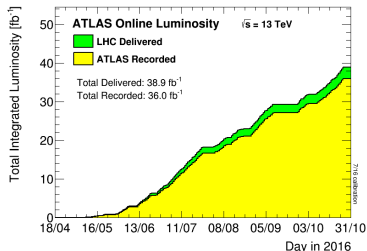


- Delivered luminosity: 43.1 fb^{-1}
- Recorded luminosity: 39.9 fb^{-1}
- Luminosity peak $1.4 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$ is above designed LHC value.

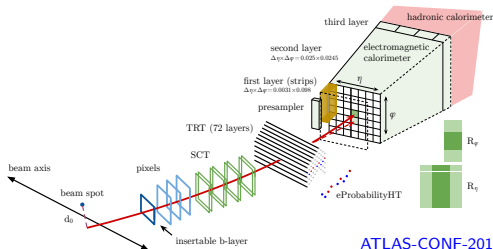
2015



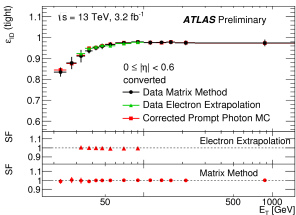
2016



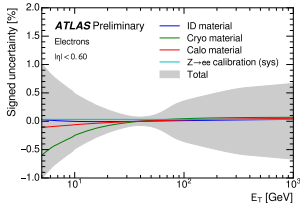
- Strong contribution of the LAPP and LPSC groups to the efficiency measurements of **electron** and **photon** identification.
- Precise measurement of the **electron energy scale** and **resolution**.



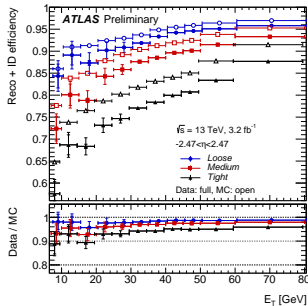
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-014](#)
Photon identification efficiencies and scale factors



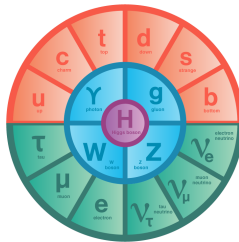
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2016-015](#)
Uncertainty on the electron energy scale

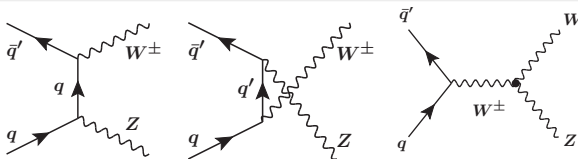


[ATLAS-CONF-2016-024](#)
Electron identification efficiencies



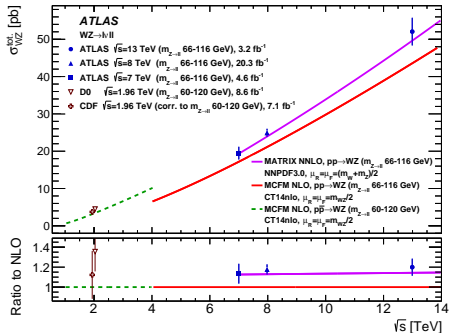
Standard Model measurements



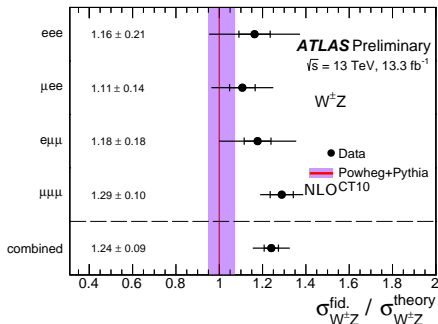


- Production of $W^\pm Z$ pairs in hadron collisions is an important test of the electroweak sector of the Standard Model.
- Direct test of gauge bosons self interactions.

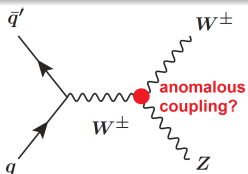
[Phys. Lett. B 762 (2016) 1]



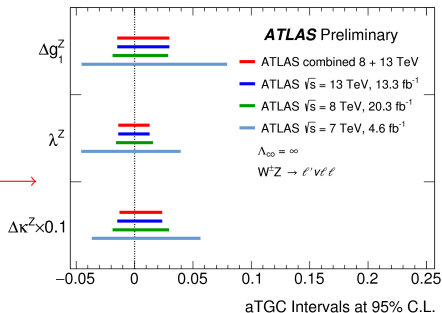
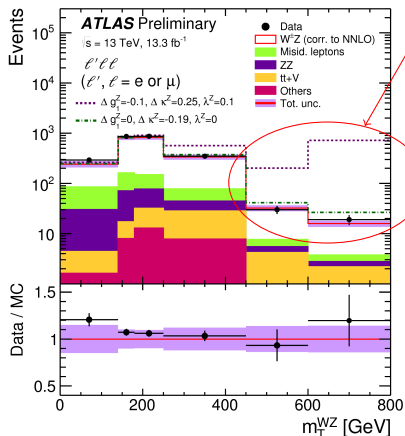
[ATLAS-CONF-2016-043]



- Measurement of total, fiducial and differential $W^\pm Z$ production cross-section.

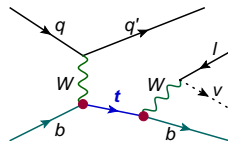


- Probe of W and Z bosons self-interactions via WWZ triple gauge couplings provides a model independent way to access **physics beyond the Standard Model**.
- Presence of **anomalous triple gauge couplings** would manifest itself as an increased yield of events at high values of m_T^{WZ} .

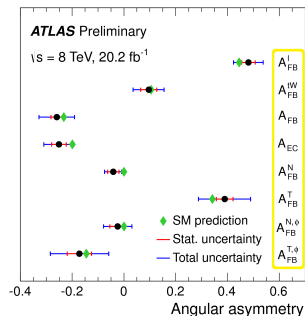


- Improve existing confidence intervals by up to 20%
 \Rightarrow new **best model-independent limits** for WWZ anomalous couplings.

- Single-top final state is sensitive to new contributions (= **anomalous coupling**) to the Wtb vertex.
- Produced top quark is **highly polarized** \Rightarrow W boson from t-quark decay also possesses polarization.
- Top-quark and W **polarization observables** can be extracted from **asymmetries** in **angular distributions** of final-state leptons.

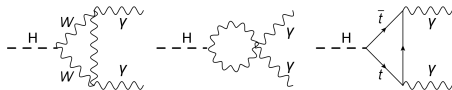


Asymmetry	Angular observable	Polarisation observable	SM prediction
A_{FB}^{ℓ}	$\cos \theta_{\ell}$	$\frac{1}{2} \alpha_{\ell} P$	0.45
$A_{FB}^{\ell W}$	$\cos \theta_W \cos \theta_{\ell}^*$	$\frac{3}{8} P (F_R + F_L)$	0.10
A_{FB}	$\cos \theta_{\ell}^*$	$\frac{3}{4} \langle S_3 \rangle = \frac{3}{4} (F_R - F_L)$	-0.23
A_{EC}	$\cos \theta_{\ell}^*$	$\frac{3}{8} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \langle T_0 \rangle = \frac{3}{16} (1 - 3F_0)$	-0.20
A_{FB}^T	$\cos \theta_{\ell}^T$	$\frac{3}{4} \langle S_1 \rangle$	0.34
A_{FB}^N	$\cos \theta_{\ell}^N$	$-\frac{3}{4} \langle S_2 \rangle$	0
$A_{FB}^{T,\phi}$	$\cos \theta_{\ell}^* \cos \phi_T^*$	$-\frac{2}{\pi} \langle A_1 \rangle$	-0.14
$A_{FB}^{N,\phi}$	$\cos \theta_{\ell}^* \cos \phi_N^*$	$\frac{2}{\pi} \langle A_2 \rangle$	0

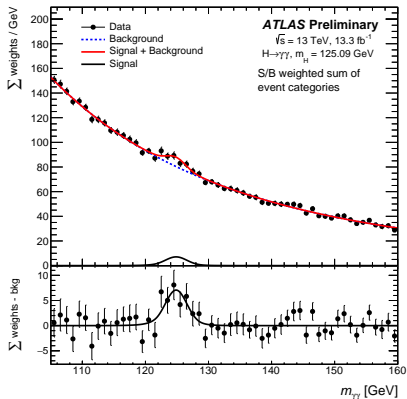


- Through the polarization observables imaginary part of g_R **anomalous coupling** can be probed with the best precision.
- Extraction of limits** on $\text{Im } g_R$ to probe CP-violation: $\text{Im } g_R \in [-0.17, 0.06]$
 \Rightarrow **best published limits**

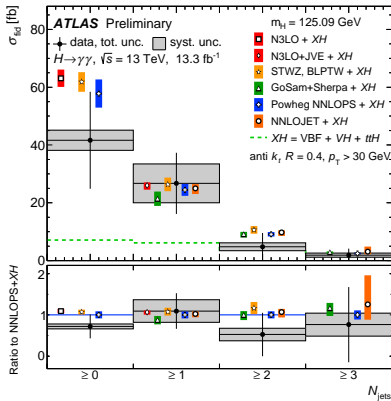
- Since the discovery of the Higgs boson in 2012, focus has shifted to **measuring its properties** and **testing the consistency** of the Standard Model with data.
- First fiducial, differential and total production cross section measurements of Higgs boson production in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ at 13 TeV.



Diphoton invariant mass spectrum:

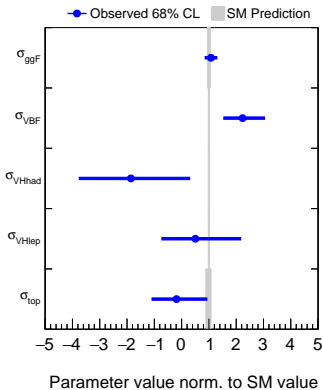


Differential cross-section for $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ as a function of the jet multiplicity:

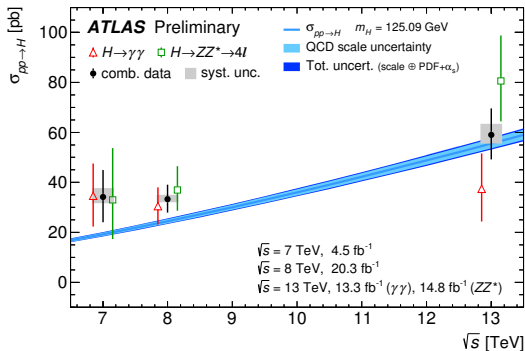


- Higgs production is seen with local significance 10σ (8.6σ expected).
- $\sigma(pp \rightarrow H + X) = 59.0^{+9.7}_{-9.2}(\text{stat.})^{+4.4}_{-3.5}(\text{syst.})\text{pb}$ is determined from fiducial measurements of $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ and $H \rightarrow 4\ell$.
- No deviation from Standard Model is found.

ATLAS Preliminary $m_H = 125.09$ GeV
 $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV, 13.3 fb^{-1} ($\gamma\gamma$), 14.8 fb^{-1} (ZZ)



Total $pp \rightarrow H + X$ cross sections

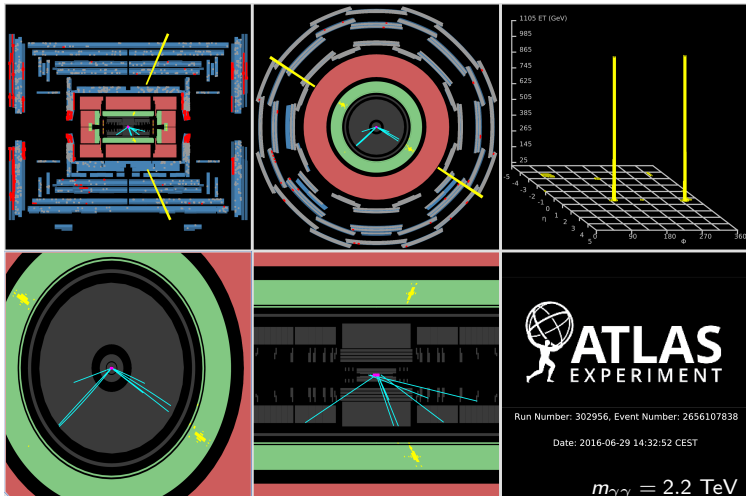


Searches for physics beyond the Standard Model



- Resonances decaying to diphotons predicted by several models beyond the Standard Model.

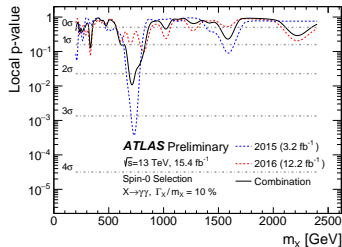
Analysis	Benchmark model	Search mass range
Spin-2	Graviton predicted by Randall-Sundrum model	500 GeV - 5 TeV
Spin-0	Higgs-like	200 GeV - 2.4 TeV



- Limit setting based on fiducial cross section to minimize model dependence.
- Data consistent with background-only hypothesis over the full mass range.
- Excess around 750 GeV observed in 2015 data is not seen in 2016 data for spin-0 analysis.

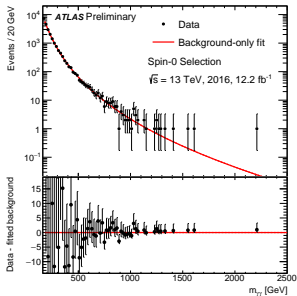
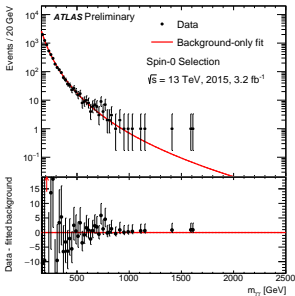
[ATLAS-CONF-2016-059](#)

Significance for wide signal (10%)

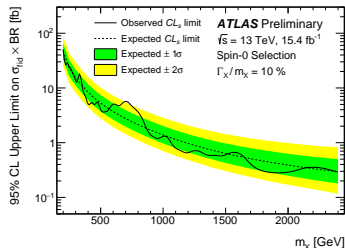


2015

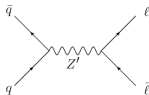
2016



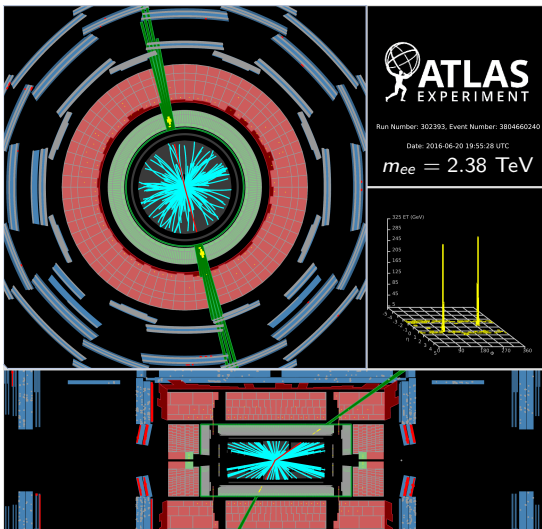
Limit on cross section

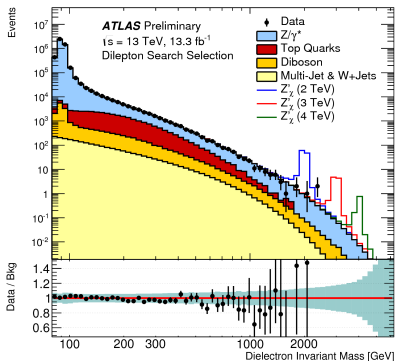


- Narrow resonances decaying to dileptons predicted by several models beyond the Standard Model.

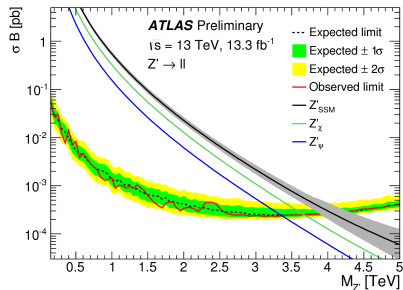
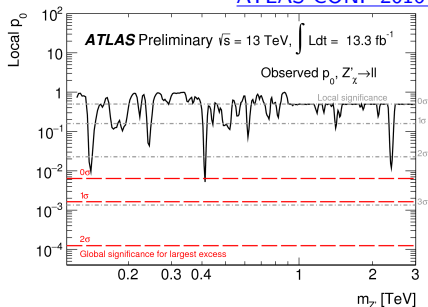


- Various models predict different kinds of Z' bosons.

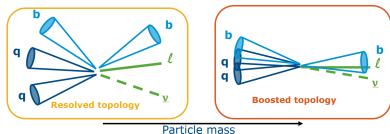




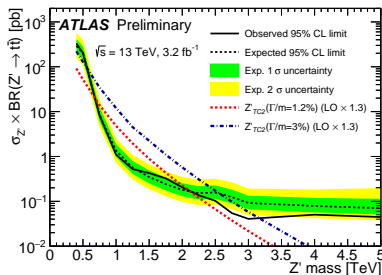
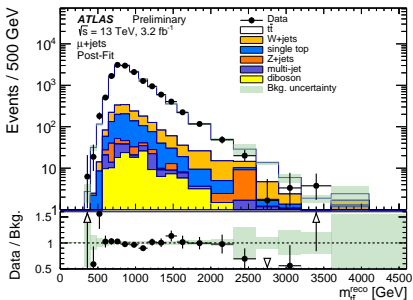
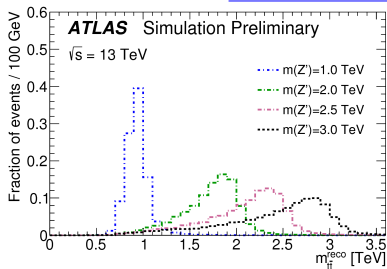
- The highest invariant mass event is found at 2.38 TeV in the dielectron channel, and 1.98 TeV in the dimuon channel.
- The observed dilepton invariant mass spectrum is **consistent with the Standard Model** prediction, within systematic and statistical uncertainties.



- Search of a *new heavy particle* that decays into $t\bar{t}$ pairs.

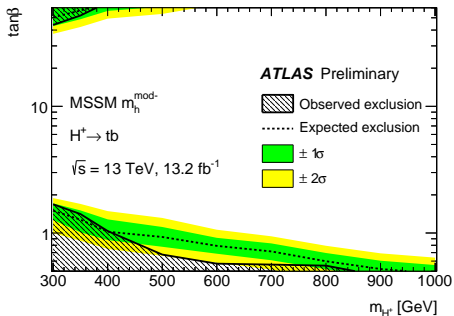
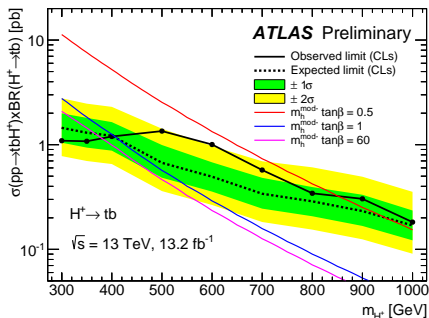
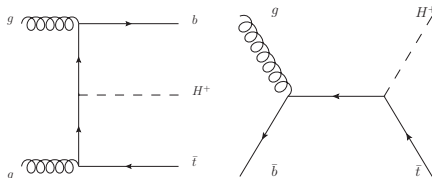


- Exclusion limits** are set on the production cross section times branching ratio for hypothetical Z' bosons decaying into $t\bar{t}$.
- No significant deviations from the Standard Model predictions.



- **Charged Higgs boson** is predicted by many models beyond the Standard Model
- Search for charged Higgs bosons **heavier than the top quark** and decaying via $H^+ \rightarrow t\bar{b}$
- Search mass range: **300-1000 GeV**
- Interpretation within benchmark scenarios of Minimal Supersymmetric extension of the Standard Model

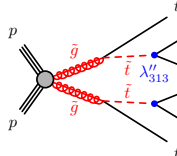
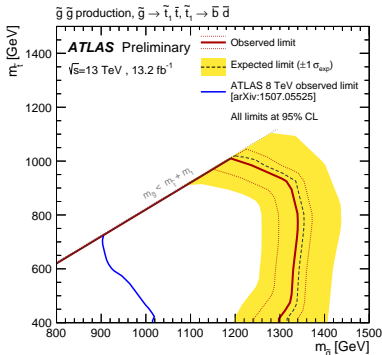
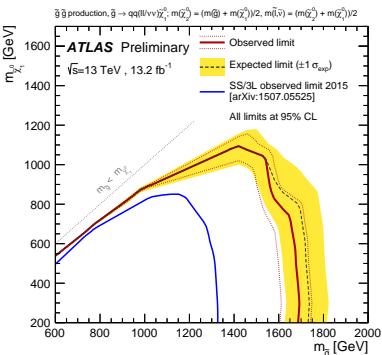
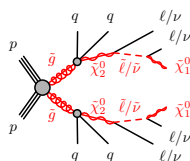
Diagrams for H^+ production



No significant excess above the expected Standard Model background.

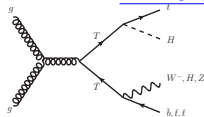
[ATLAS-CONF-2016-037](#)

- Search for SUpersYmmetry (SUSY) in final states containing jets and
 - two leptons with same charge \rightarrow signature is present in many scenarios of physics beyond the SM.
 - three leptons of any charge combination
- Interpretation of results in the context of several simplified supersymmetric models featuring R-parity conservation and R-parity violation.

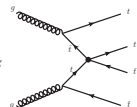


No significant excess above the Standard Model expectation.

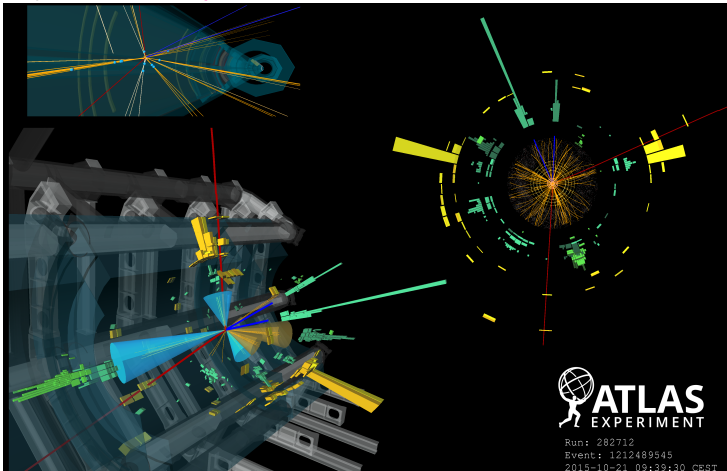
- Search for beyond the Standard Model processes resulting in pairs of isolated high transverse momentum same-sign leptons, missing transverse momentum, and **b-jets**.
- Rare experimental signature among Standard Model processes, while several beyond the Standard Model processes predict enhanced yield of such events.



Vector-like top quarks



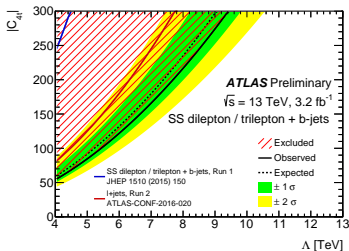
Contact interaction



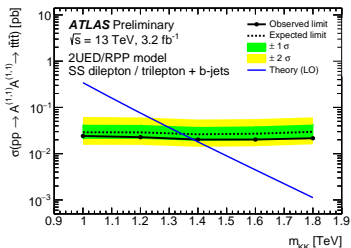
Run : 282712
 Event : 1212489545
 2015-10-21 09:39:30 CEST

- The search is performed in the context of several beyond the Standard Model scenarios, with a set of eight signal regions defined for different models.

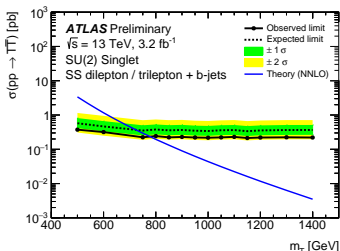
Search for four-quark production **Limit on coupling constant in the contact interaction model:**



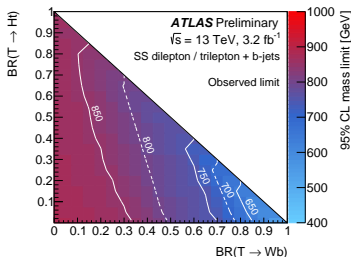
Limit on the 4-quark production rate: in model with extra dimensions:



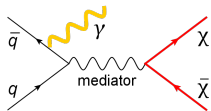
Model with vector-like quarks:



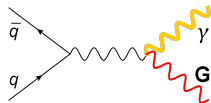
Limit on the mass of the T quark:



- Theories of **dark matter** or **large extra spatial dimensions** predict the production of events with
 - high transverse momentum **photon**
 - large **missing transverse momentum**
- Low contribution of Standard Model processes provides powerful sensitivity to models of new phenomena.

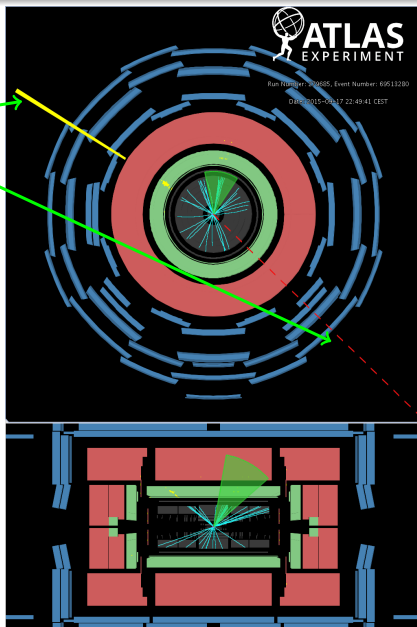


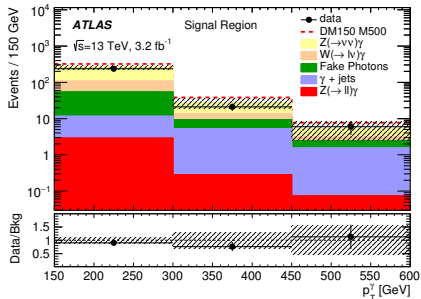
Production of pair of dark matter particles



Graviton production in models of large extra dimensions

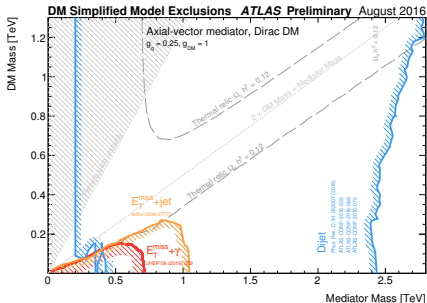
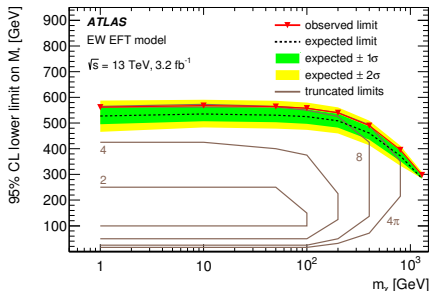
- Probing possible couplings of dark matter to photons through an effective operator.



[JHEP 06 \(2016\) 059](#)


- Good agreement in the signal region: limits set on the visible cross section and on various models.
- The search excludes Dirac mediator masses below 710 GeV for χ masses below 150 GeV.
- The observed data are consistent with the Standard Model expectations.

Limit on effective mass scale for $\gamma\gamma\chi\chi$ model



Summary

- Strong contribution of the LPSC and LAPP groups to ATLAS physics.
- Significant contribution to the object performance.
- Involvement in wide range of physics measurements:
 - Standard Model (EW, Higgs, top measurements)
 - Beyond the Standard Model (SUSY, Dark matter, etc)
- Many public results with the Run2 data:
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic>
- ATLAS Beyond the Standard Model Higgs and Exotics Joint [Workshop](#) organized by the LPSC members.