

Summary of Physics results from the ATLAS experiment



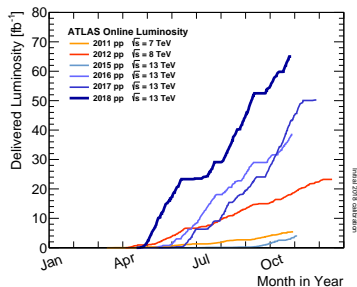
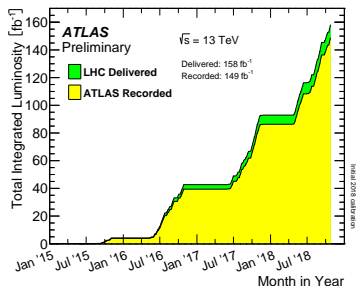
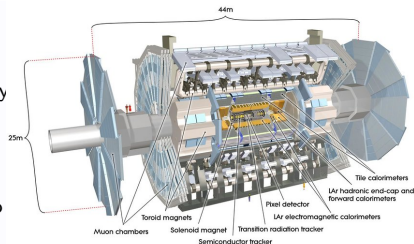
Oleh Kivernyk
on behalf of the **LAPP** and **LPSC ATLAS** groups

November 28, 2018
ENIGMASS meeting

- **ATLAS Postdocs/PhD funded by ENIGMASS:**
 - **Postdocs:** Oleh Kivernyk (LAPP), Paolo Mastrandrea (LAPP), Nathan Radoiff (LPSC)
 - **PhD:** Olympia Dartsis, Peter Falke, Angela Burger
- **Performance**
 - Electron and photon calibration 2015-2016 (in preparation) [▶ Link](#)
 - Photon identification 2015-2016 [▶ Link](#)
 - Electron identification 2015-2016 [▶ Link](#)
- **Physics analyses**
 - WZ cross sections and boson polarization [▶ Link](#)
 - Observation of EWK WZjj production [▶ Link](#)
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ fiducial, differential cross-sections, STXS, couplings [▶ Link](#)
 - Observation of ttH production [▶ Link](#)
 - Combination of searches for heavy resonances decaying into bosonic and leptonic final states [▶ Link](#)

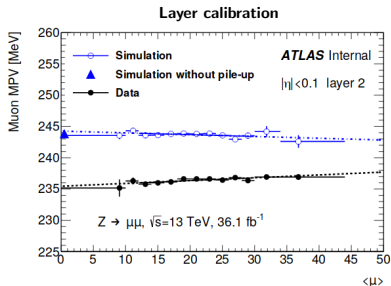
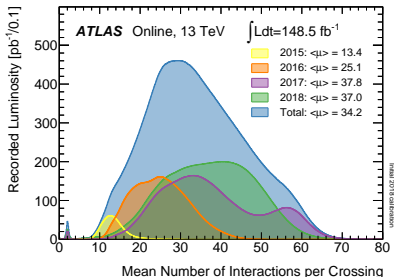
ATLAS experiment

- LHCs Run-II came to an end with an excellent result of 158fb^{-1} delivered pp data since 2015.
- **ATLAS** recorded about 149fb^{-1} of data (efficiency 94.3%).
- Important contribution of the LAPP and LPSC groups to detector operation.
- Plan to start Run-III in 2021 → now is the time to focus on analysing of Run-II data.

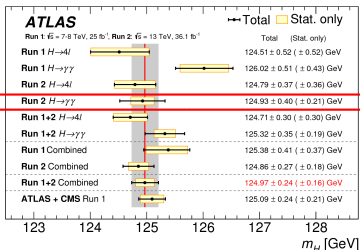


Performance: electron and photon energy calibration

- Input to all Run-2 analyses using electrons/photons
- Active role of LAPP and LPSC groups in e/γ performance studies
- Detector calibration at harsh pile-up conditions is challenging
- Understanding of pile-up effects in calorimeter calibration significantly improved the measurement precision of Higgs mass in Run-II



Higgs mass combination

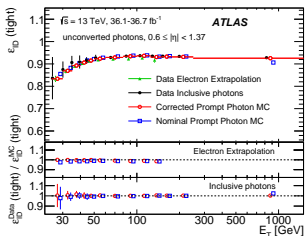


Performance: electron and photon identification

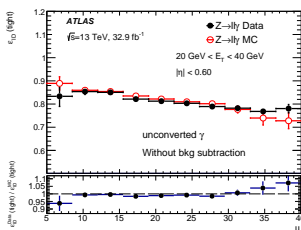
- Photon ID: cuts have been optimized to account for E_T -dependence.
- Electron ID: optimized to be robust against pile-up.
- Efficiencies in data are measured using different methods covering different E_T -ranges.
- Difficulties:** background subtraction, Data/MC differences.
- Electron and photon triggers** updated in 2018 to keep up with the offline ID changes and pile-up
- Efficiency in MC corrected to match data.

| Identification | Photons | Electrons |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Discriminating variables | EM shower | EM shower + track |
| Selection | Cuts | MVA likelihood |
| Efficiency measurements | $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$, $e \rightarrow \gamma$, single photons | Tag and Probe using $Z \rightarrow ee$ and $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$ |

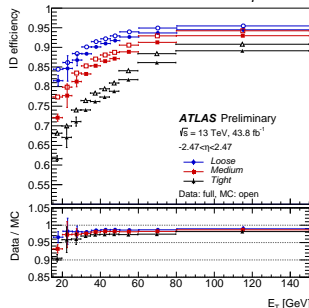
Photon ID versus E_T



Photon ID versus $\langle \mu \rangle$

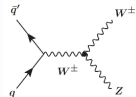


Electron ID versus E_T

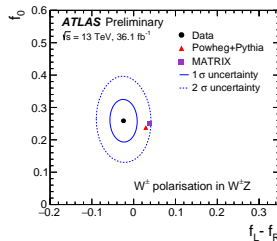
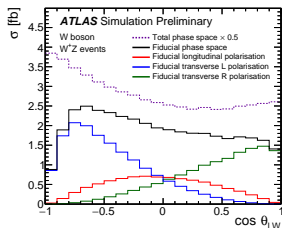


WZ cross sections and boson polarization

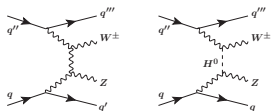
- **Precise measurements of total and differential** (p_T^Z , M_T^{WZ} , N_{jets} , etc) **cross sections**
 - Separate and combined measurements for 4 lepton flavour channels
- **First measurement of boson polarization in dibosons WZ** produced in hadrons collisions
 - analysis 100% done by LAPP
 - Uses lepton angular distributions
 - Template fits to $q_\ell \times \cos \theta_{l,W(Z)}$ distributions
- Observed (expected) significance of 4.2σ (3.8σ) for longitudinally polarized Ws
- Probes **anomalous triple gauge couplings** which is sensitive to new physics
- Previous such measurements done only at LEP



$$\frac{1}{\sigma_{W+Z}} \frac{d\sigma_{W+Z}}{d \cos \theta_{\ell,W}} = \frac{3}{8} f_L (1 \mp \cos \theta_{\ell,W})^2 + \frac{3}{8} f_R (1 \pm \cos \theta_{\ell,W})^2 + \frac{3}{4} f_0 \sin^2 \theta_{\ell,W}$$

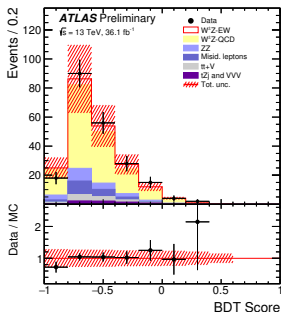


Observation of EWK WZjj processes

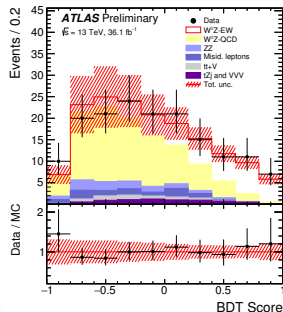


Dominant BKG: WZjj QCD

WZjj QCD CR ($250 < m_{jj} < 500\text{GeV}$)

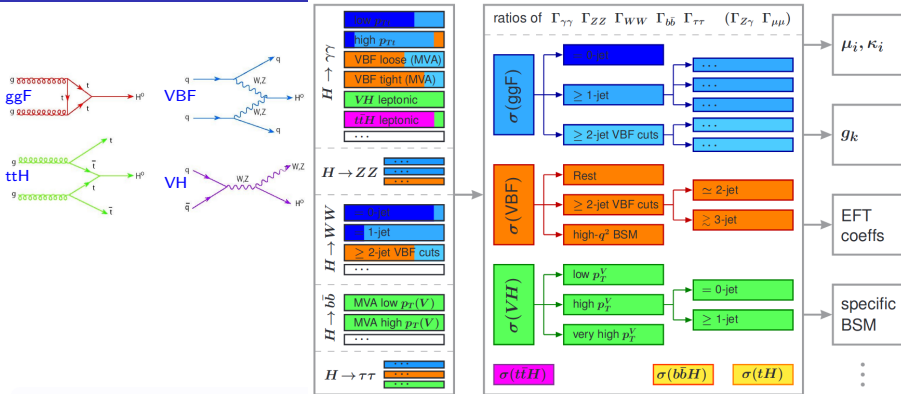


WZjj SR ($m_{jj} > 500\text{GeV} + \text{BDT}$)



- First observation (5.6σ) of **EWK WZjj production** using 2015-2016 data
 - very rare process (44 events observed)
 - analysis 100% done by LAPP
- Probes **anomalous quartic gauge couplings** which is sensitive to new physics
- BDT is trained to separate EWK WZjj signal from other processes
- Good modeling of BDT shape in WZjj QCD region
- Signal region: EWK WZjj dominates at high score of BDT
- **Same-sign EWK WWjj production** has been also recently reported by ATLAS

Simplified Template Cross Section (STXS)

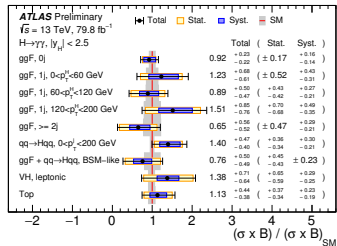
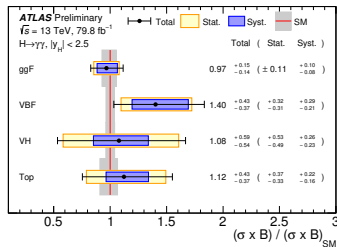


- Exp. categories are designed to enrich events of a given Higgs production mode (dependent on decay channel, MVA allowed)
- STXS bins are optimized for maximal sensitivity while reducing theory dependence (inclusive in Higgs decays)
- STXS are determined from the experimental categories by a global fit
- Measured STXS can be then used as input for interpretations (κ -factors, EFT interpretation)

Recent STXS measurements in Run-II

- Active role in **optimization of HTXS bins**
- Active role in $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ analyses
 - clean signal despite small branching ratio (0.2%)
 - large signal yields due to high ID efficiency
 - narrow $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ peak due to excellent photon energy resolution
- Enough events to measure
 - Stage 0: production XSs
 - Stage 1: STXS with strong merging (31 \rightarrow 9 bins)
 - Fiducial and differential XSs: $p_T^{\gamma\gamma}, y^{\gamma\gamma}, p_T^{j1}, N(b-jets)$
- Still limited by statistics
- **No significant deviation from the SM**
- Currently working on EFT interpretation of measured STXS

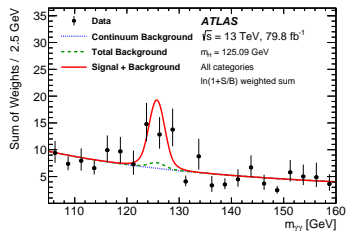
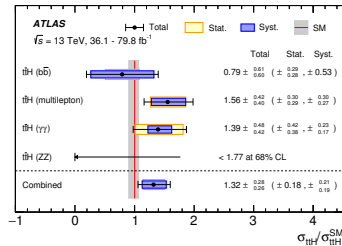
Full 2015-2017 dataset



Observation of ttH in Run-II

- ttH cross section measurement allows direct constraint on top Yukawa coupling
- ATLAS observed ttH production (with a significance of 6.3σ) combining different decay channels
- LAPP contributed to diphoton decay channel
- LPSC contributed to multilepton decay channel

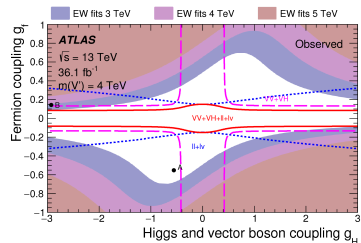
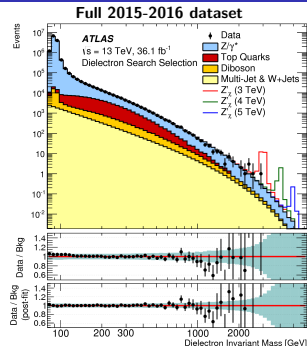
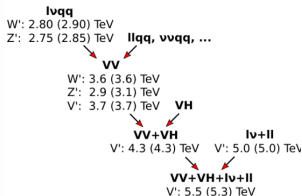
Full 2015-2017 dataset



Searches beyond SM

- Leading role of LAPP in $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$ searches
- This result is used in the first ever combined search in VV , VH , $\ell\nu$ and $\ell\ell$ channels
- Constraints on new heavy W/Z bosons (based on Heavy Vector Triplet (HVT) model)
- No significant deviation from the SM predictions.
- Constraints obtained by the combination are improved significantly over individual channels.

Observed (expected) mass limits for HVT A



- Significant contribution of LAPP and LPSC groups to e/γ performance
- Involvement in a wide range of ATLAS physics analyses
 - Standard Model (EW, Higgs, top) measurements
 - Beyond the SM searches