

# Dijet Searches in ATLAS

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on behalf of the **ATLAS** Collaboration

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GDR Terascale @ Brussels



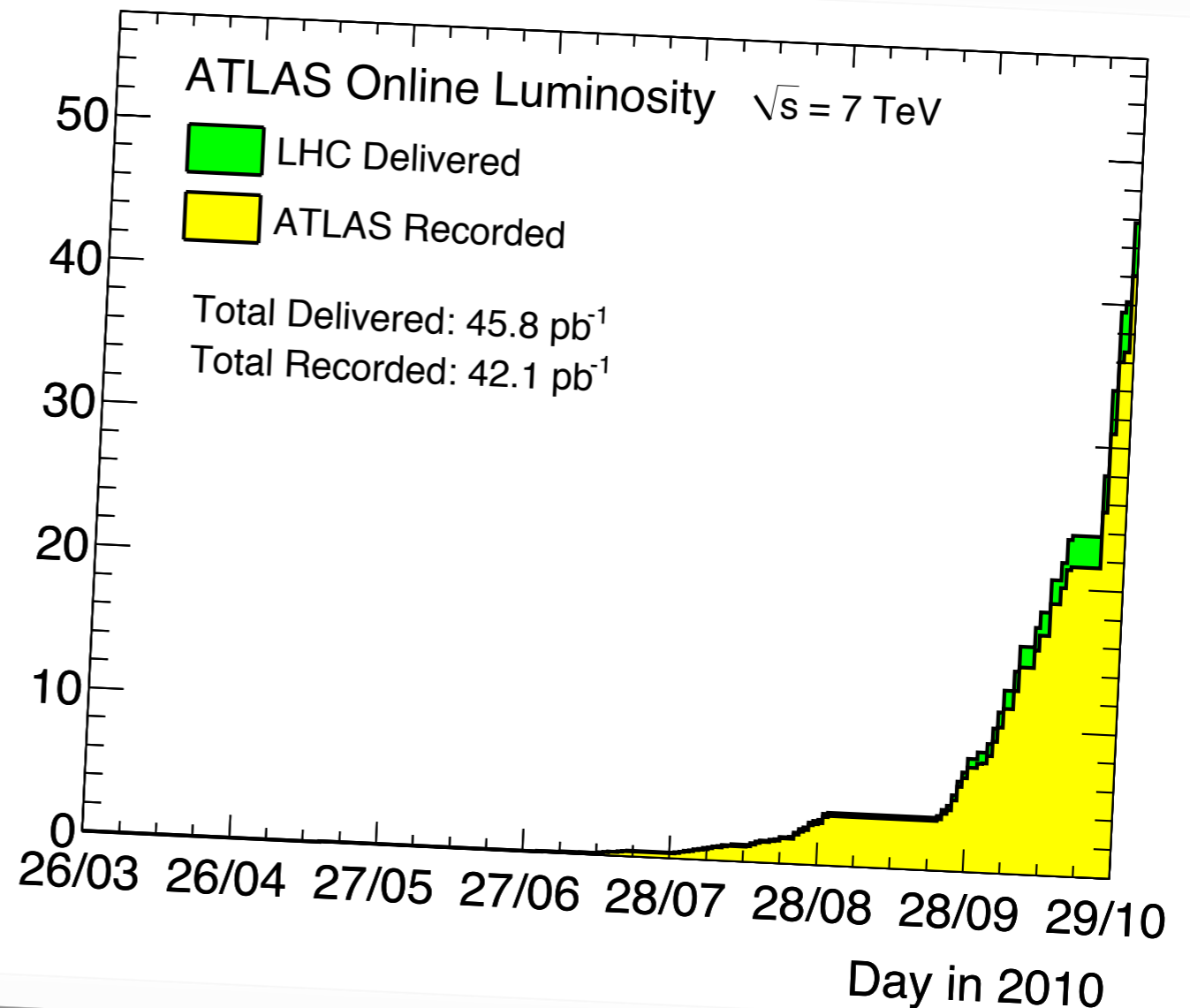
# Overview

- Dijet resonance search
- Dijet search for contact interactions

# The LHC

## Rough schedule:

- pp collisions over.
- About 1 month of lead (Pb) collisions.
- Xmas break.
- Upgrade for a couple of months (?)
- More collisions to the end of 2011 (details uncertain).



## Search for New Particles in Two-Jet Final States in 7 TeV Proton-Proton Collisions with the ATLAS Detector at the LHC

Abstract

References

No Citing Articles

Download: PDF (381 kB) Export: BibTeX or EndNote (RIS)

G. Aad *et al.* (ATLAS Collaboration)

Show All Authors/Affiliations



Received 13 August 2010; published 11 October 2010

See accompanying *Physics Synopsis*

A search for new heavy particles manifested as resonances in two-jet final states is presented. The data were produced in 7 TeV proton-proton collisions at the LHC and correspond to an integrated luminosity of  $315 \text{ nb}^{-1}$  collected by the ATLAS detector. No resonances were observed. Upper limits were set on the cross section and signal acceptance for excited-quark ( $q^*$ ) production as a function of  $q^*$  mass. These exclude at the 95% C.L. the  $q^*$  production cross section for  $0.30 < m_{q^*} < 1.26 \text{ TeV}$ , extending the reach of previous experiments.

The first LHC exotics result

# The dijet resonance search

# Related articles from LHC

Collaboration	Reference	Integrated Luminosity
ATLAS	Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 161801 (2010)	0.31 pb <sup>-1</sup>
CMS	CMS-PAS-EXO-10-010	0.84 pb <sup>-1</sup>
ATLAS	ATLAS-CONF-2010-093	3.1 pb <sup>-1</sup>
CMS	arXiv:1010.0203v1 [hep-ex]	2.9 pb <sup>-1</sup>

# Overview of dijet resonance search

- Select inclusive dijet events, and plot dijet mass distribution:

$$m^{jj} = \sqrt{(E_{j1} + E_{j2})^2 - (\vec{p}_{j1} + \vec{p}_{j2})^2}$$

- The background is obtained by fitting a smooth function<sup>★</sup>:

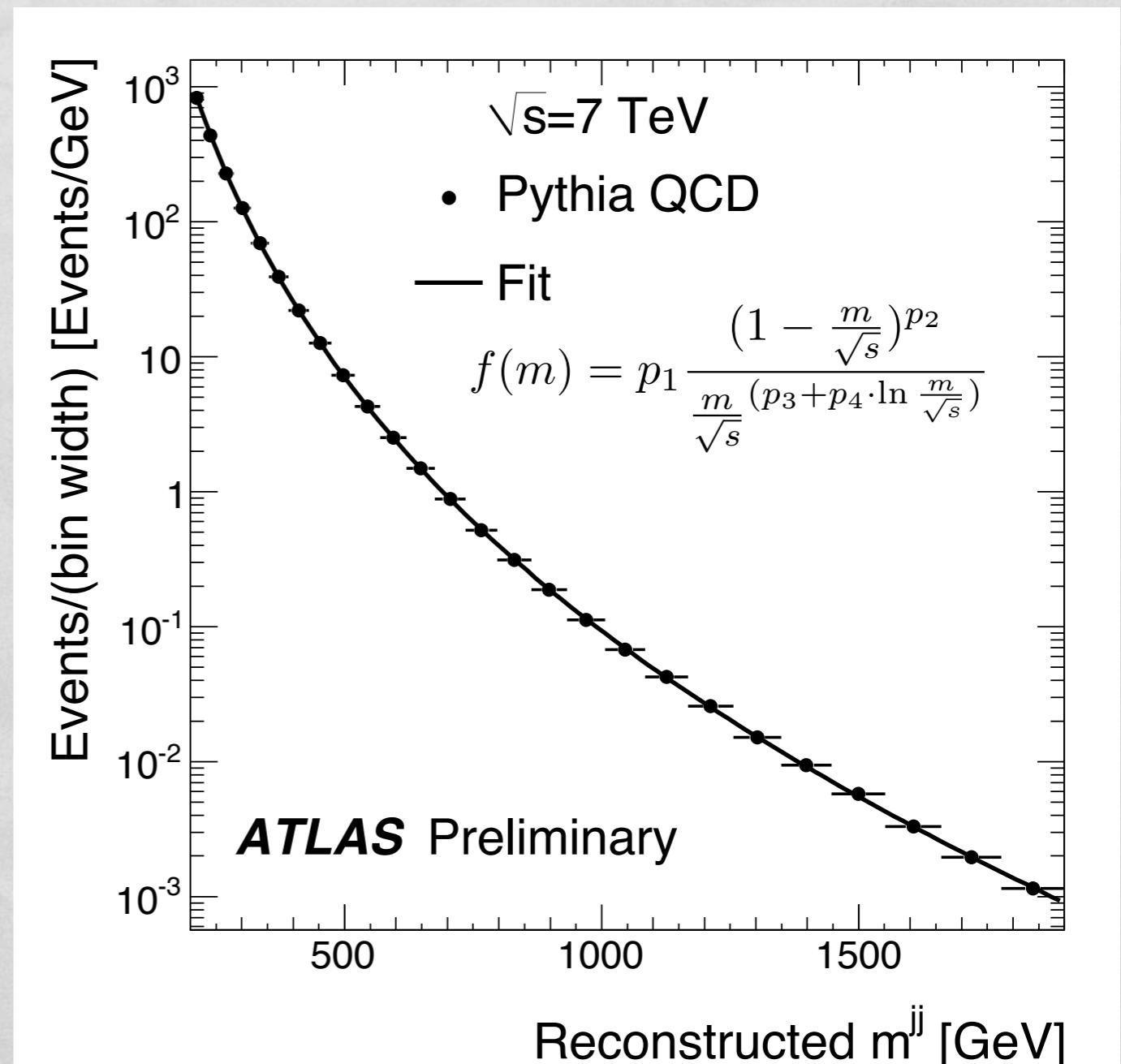
$$f(m) = p_1 \frac{\left(1 - \frac{m}{\sqrt{s}}\right)^{p_2}}{\frac{m}{\sqrt{s}} (p_3 + p_4 \cdot \ln \frac{m}{\sqrt{s}})}$$

- Search for discrepancies between data and background.
- If no discrepancy found, set limits on benchmark model:  $q^*$

<sup>★</sup>CDF, Phys.Rev.D79:112002,2009

# Fit justification using Monte Carlo

- Excellent ability to fit SM QCD at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV.
- Same for PYTHIA, ALPGEN, NLOJET++, hadron-level, reco-level...
- Same for  $\sqrt{s} = 1.96$  TeV, shown by CDF.
- By construction smooth, monotonic in the range used, and goes to 0 at  $m = \sqrt{s}$ .
- So, if it can't fit the data, something is going on.



# Event Selection

✓ Data quality

✓  $p_{T}^{j1} > 80(150)$  GeV → trigger eff.

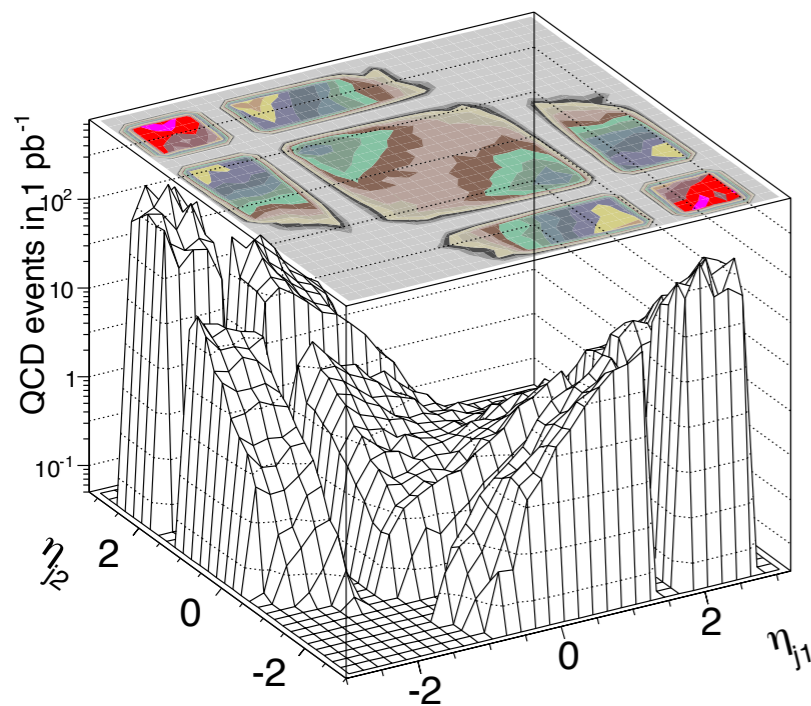
$p_{T}^{j2} > 30$  GeV → reconstruction eff.

✓  $m^{jj} > 200(350)$  GeV → no kin/tic bias

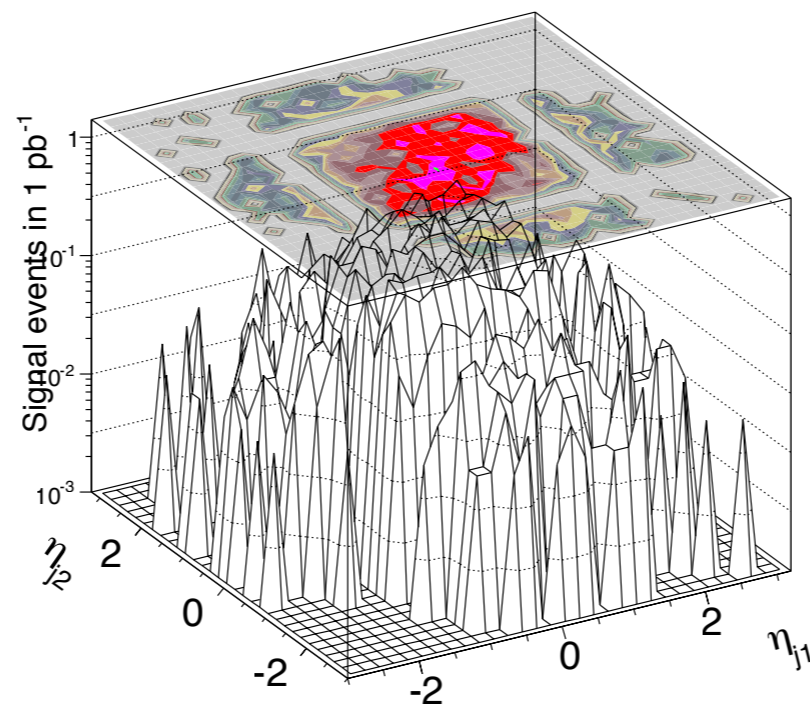
✓ Veto 0.1% of events, where there is a poorly measured jet of  $p_{T} > 15$  GeV

→ no  $p_{T}$ -ordering doubts

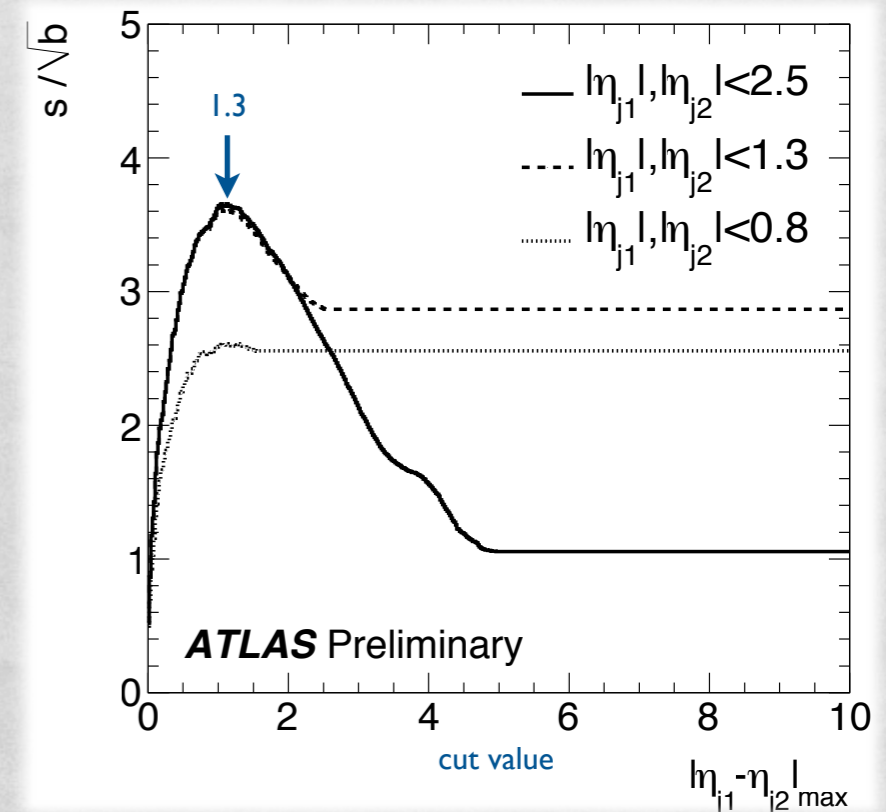
✓  $|\eta| < 2.5$  and  $|\Delta\eta| < 1.3$



ATLAS Preliminary  $875 < m^{jj} < 1020$  GeV



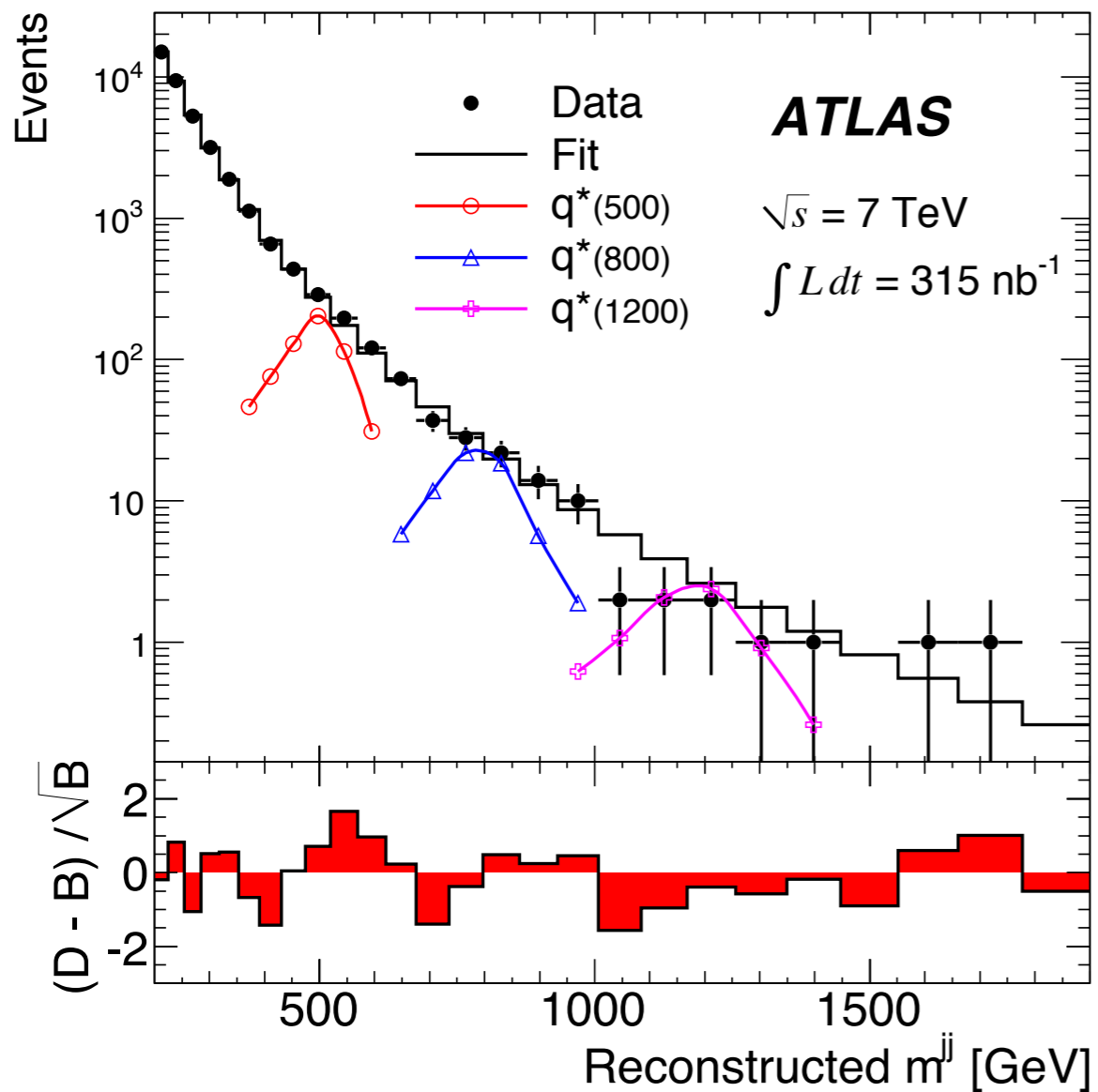
ATLAS Preliminary  $875 < m^{jj} < 1020$  GeV



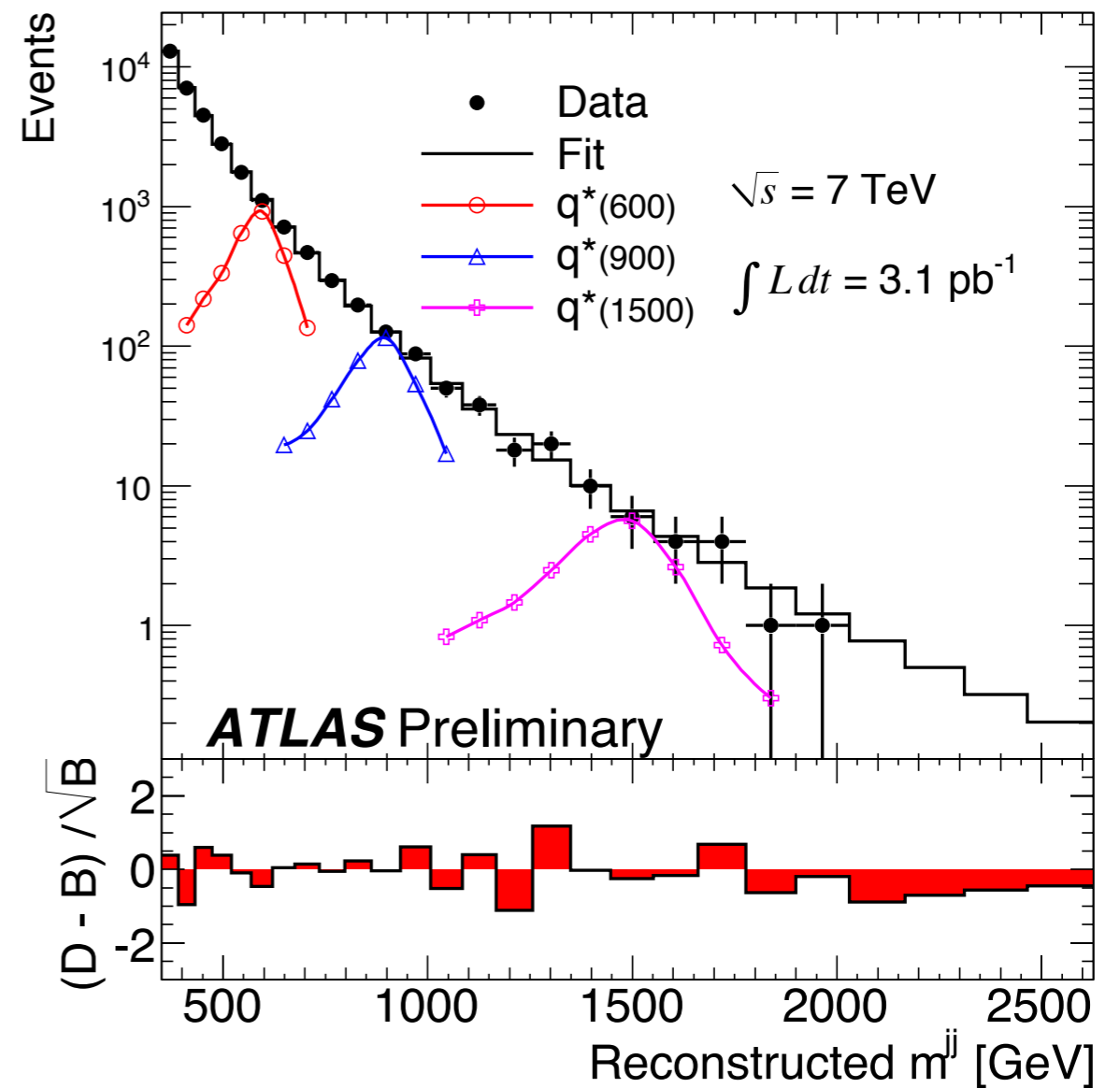
ATLAS Preliminary



# Data and background



0.31 pb<sup>-1</sup>



3.1 pb<sup>-1</sup>

# Agreement

- Array of statistical tests, from traditional KS and  $\chi^2$  test, to more advanced ones, looking for resonances, tails, and overall shape discrepancy.
- All 6 tests indicated that the data are consistent with the background-only hypothesis.
- In  $0.31 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , all p-values were between 0.45 and 0.80.  
→ *Perfectly consistent.*
- In  $3.1 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , the data were so well-fitted that the p-values were about 99%.  
→ *Multiple tests confirm this is just a coincidence.*



# NOTHING FOUND

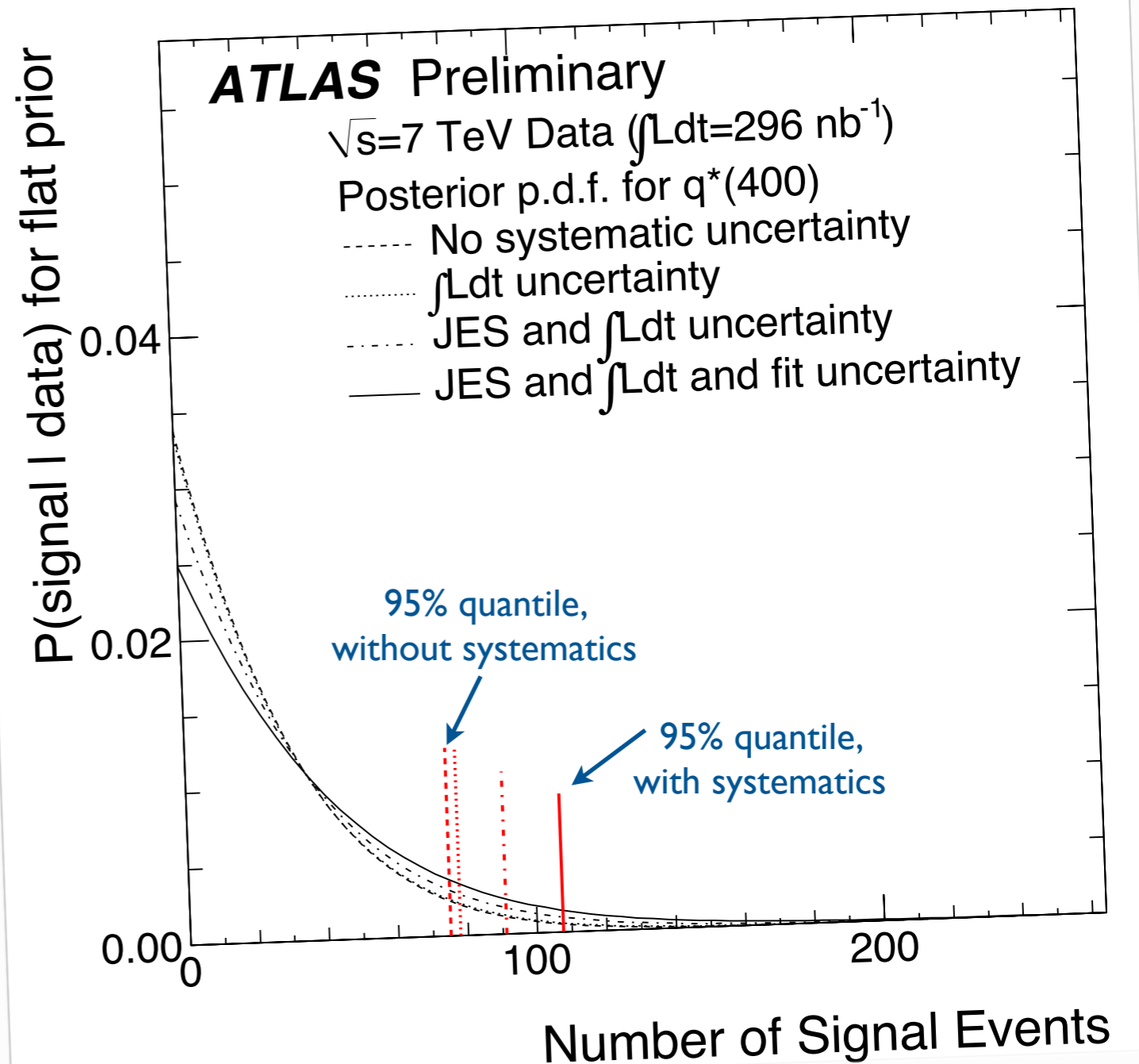
Back to setting limits...

# Limit setting

## Bayes's theorem

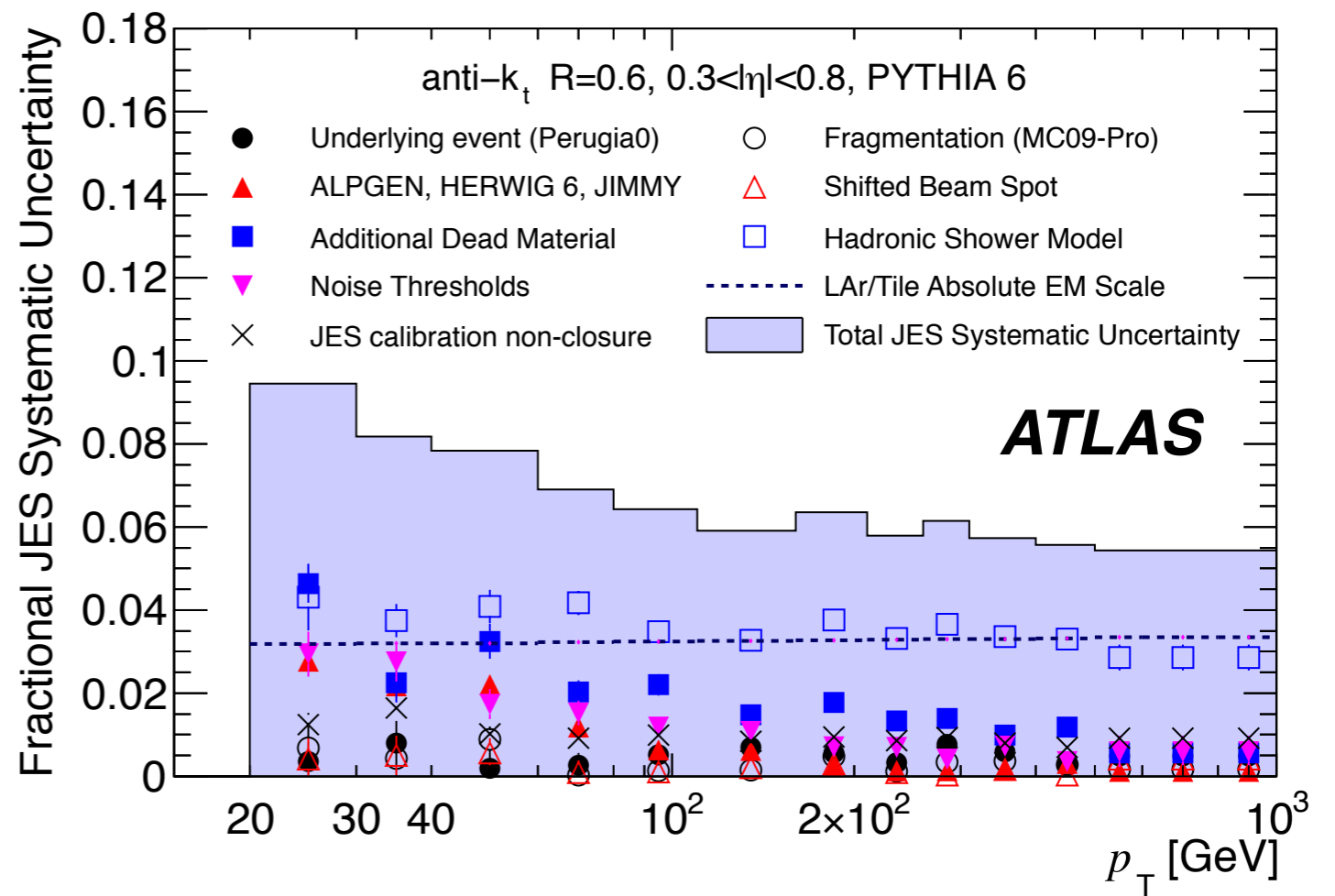
$$P(S|\bar{D}) = P(\bar{D}|S) \frac{P(S)}{P(\bar{D})}$$

*const.*



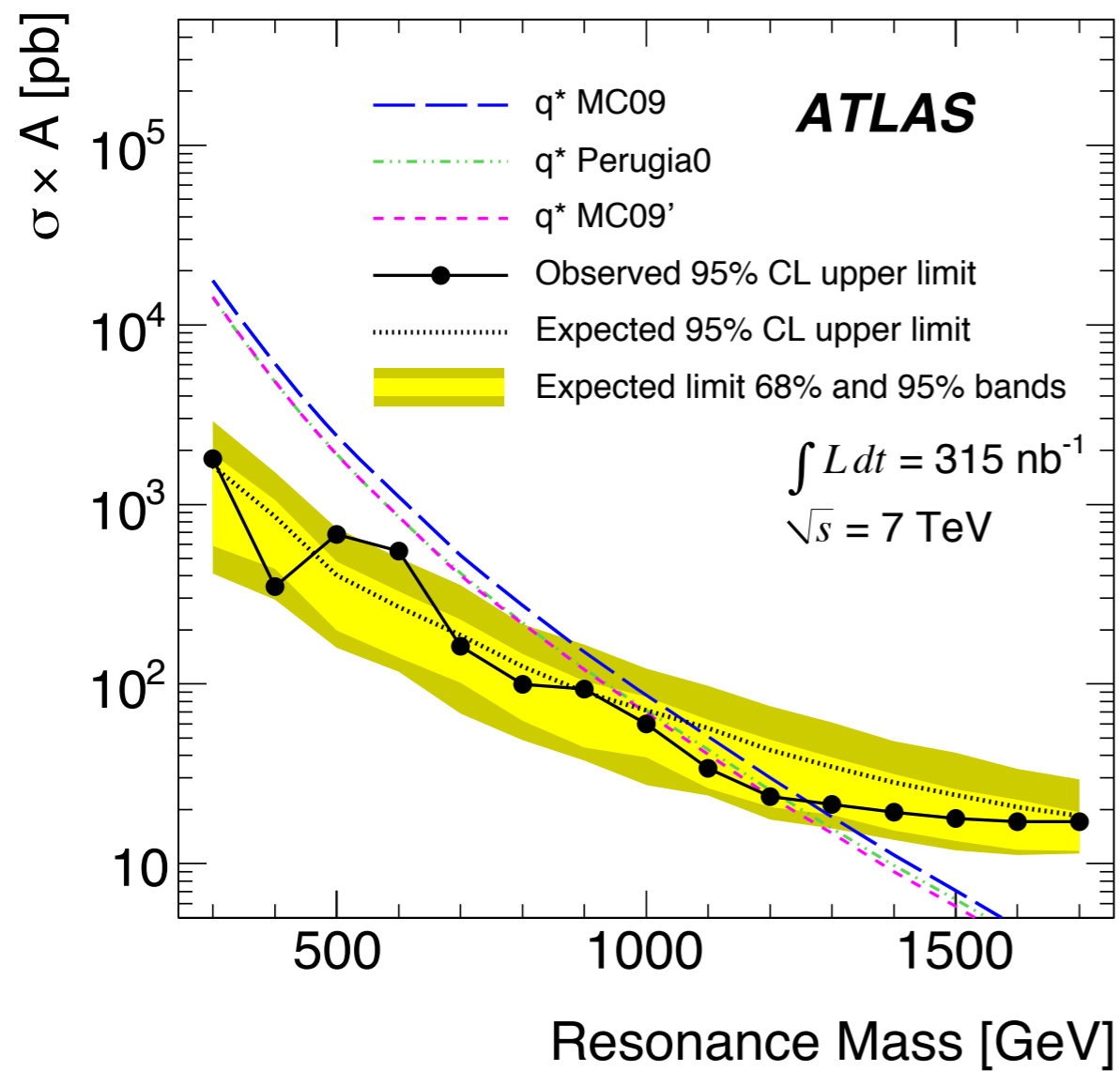
# Systematic uncertainties

- Jet energy scale
  - Jet energy resolution
  - Luminosity (11%)
  - Fit parameters (3 to 30%, increasing with  $m_{jj}$ )
- negligible*



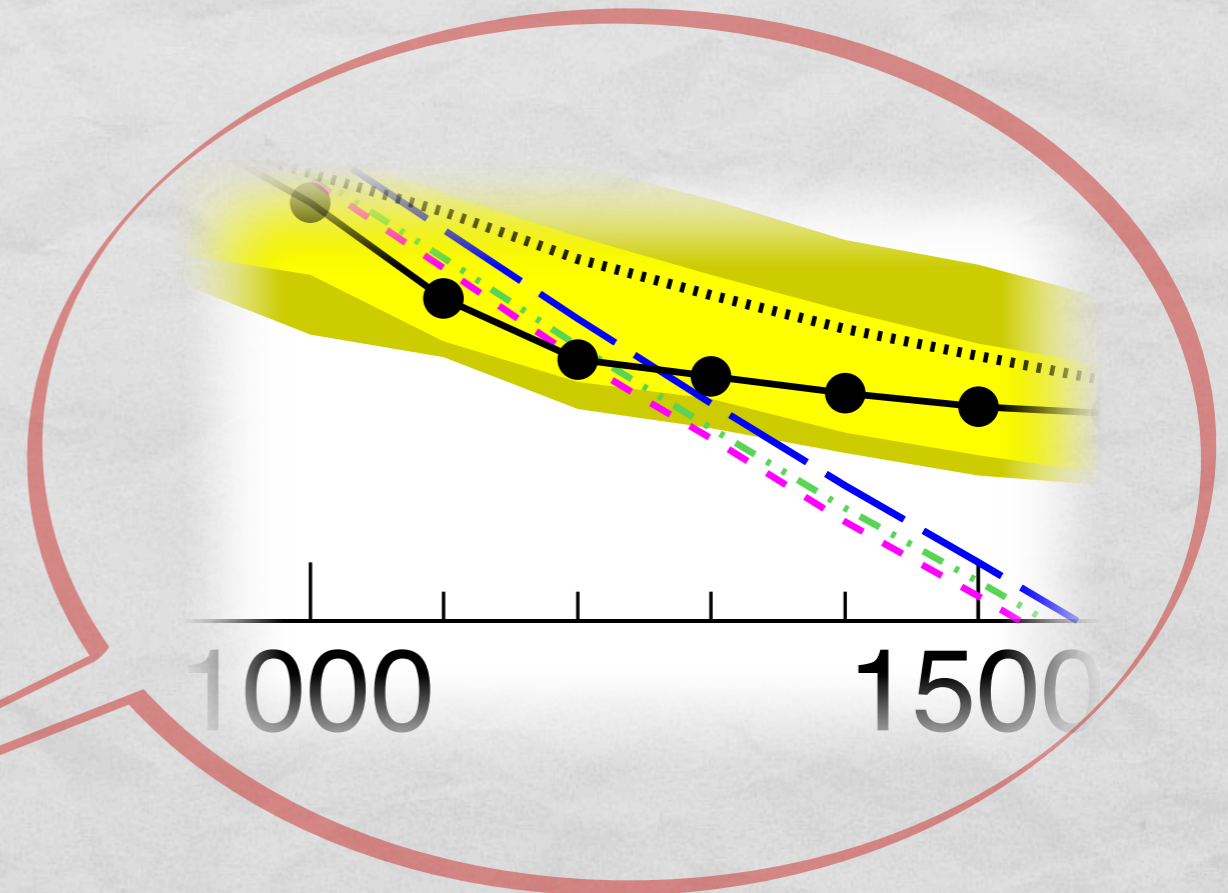
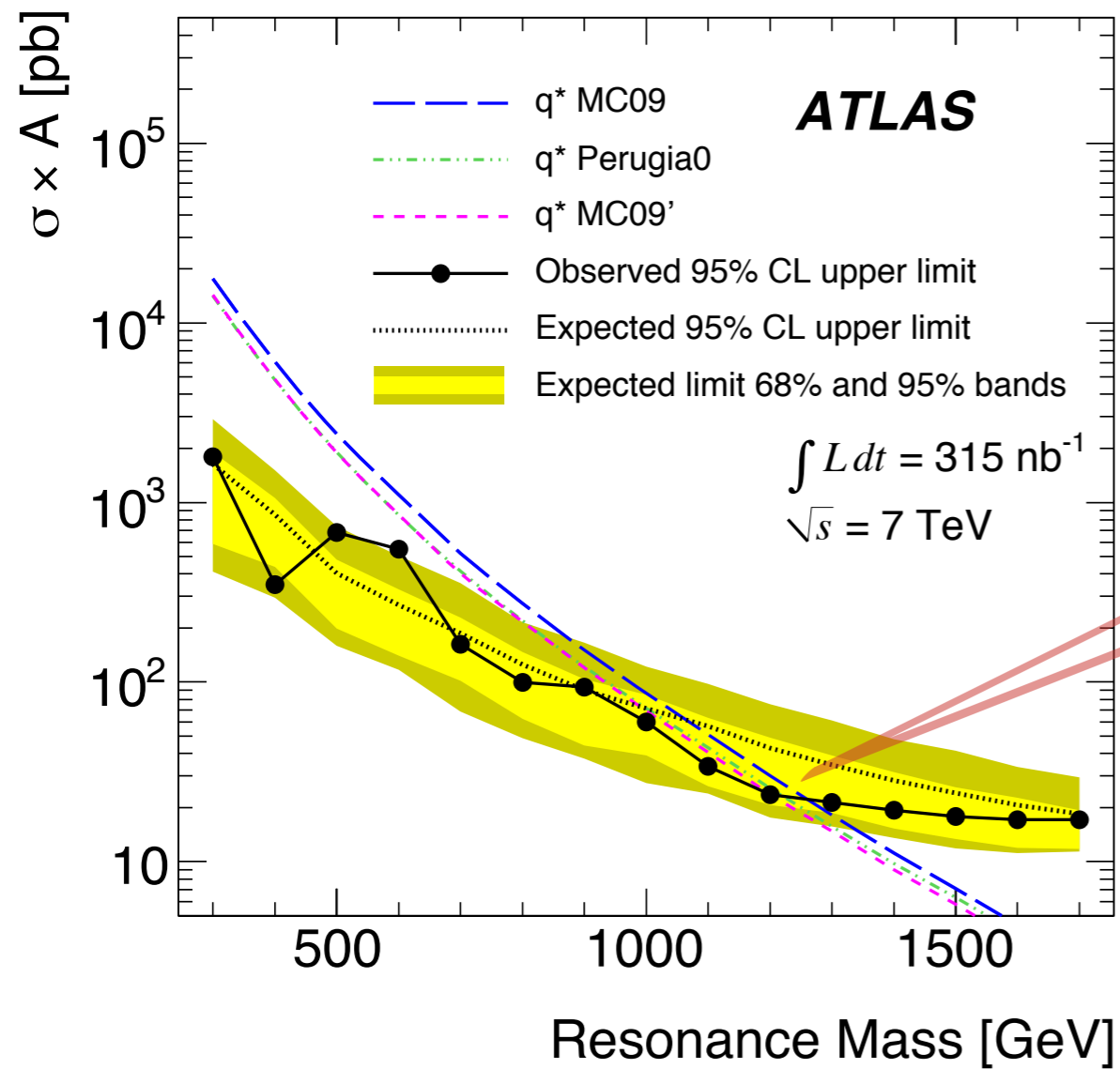
[arXiv:1009.5908v2](https://arxiv.org/abs/1009.5908v2) [hep-ex]

# Limits on excited quark



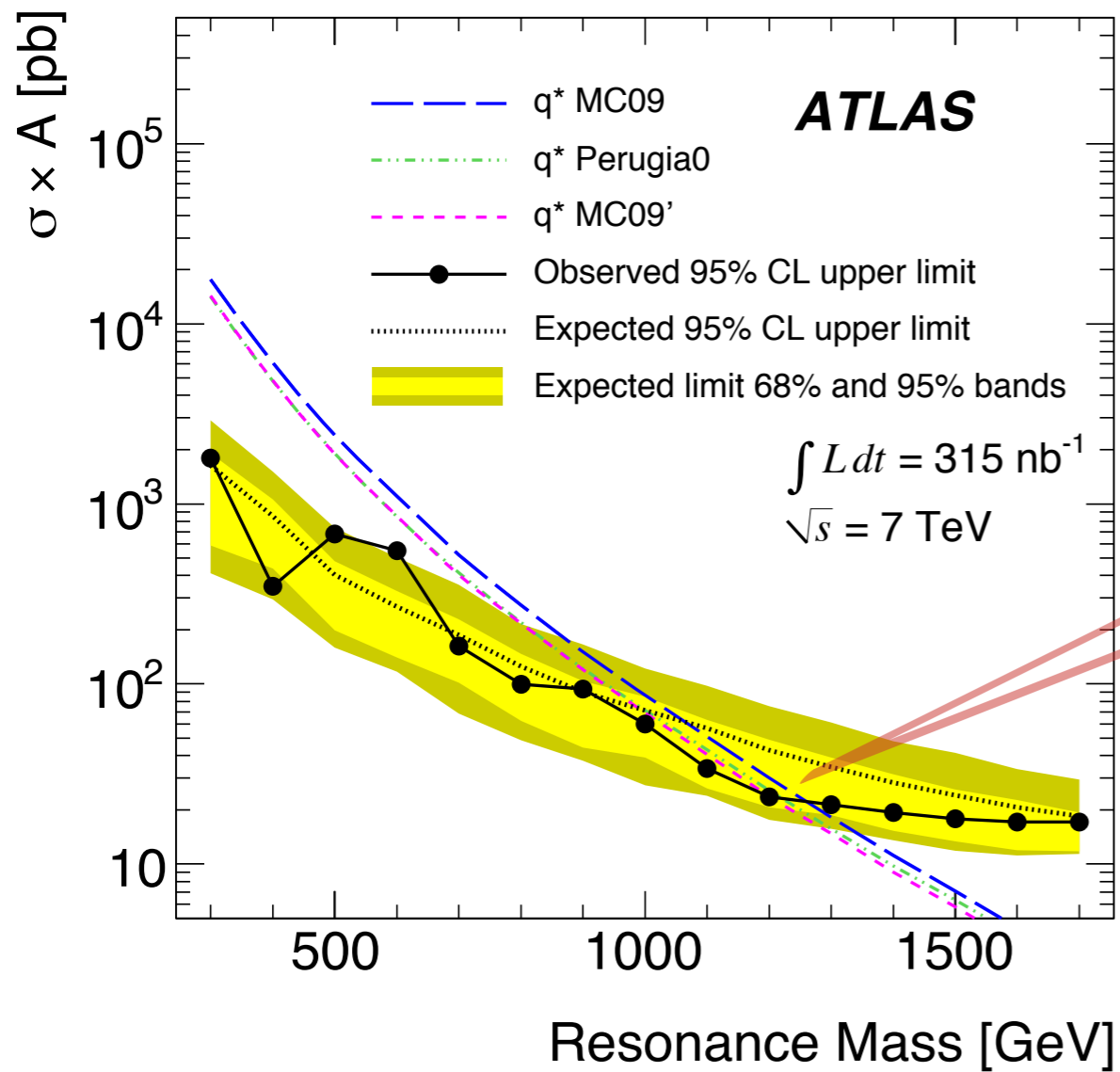
0.31 pb<sup>-1</sup>

# Limits on excited quark

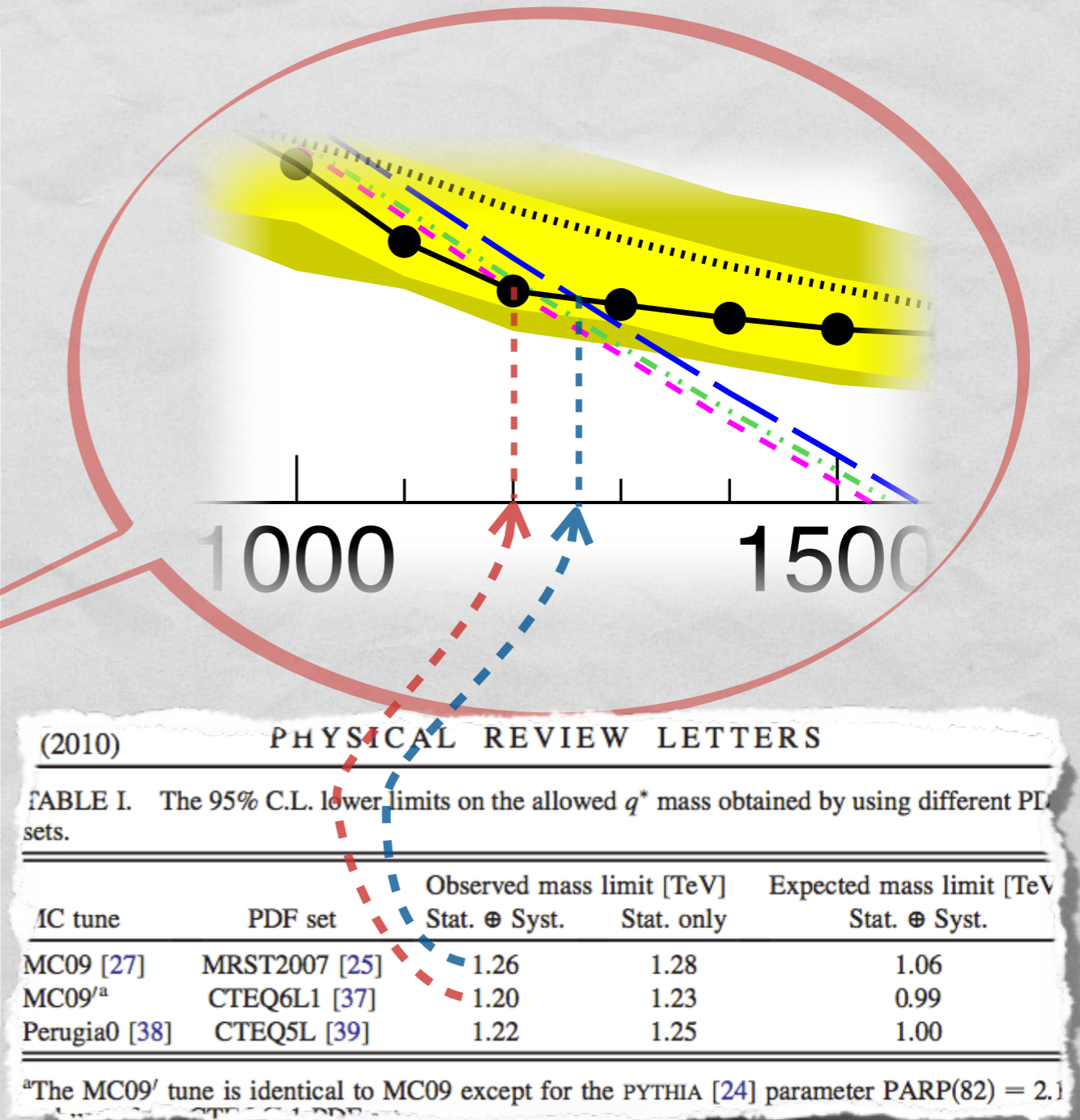


0.31 pb<sup>-1</sup>

# Limits on excited quark



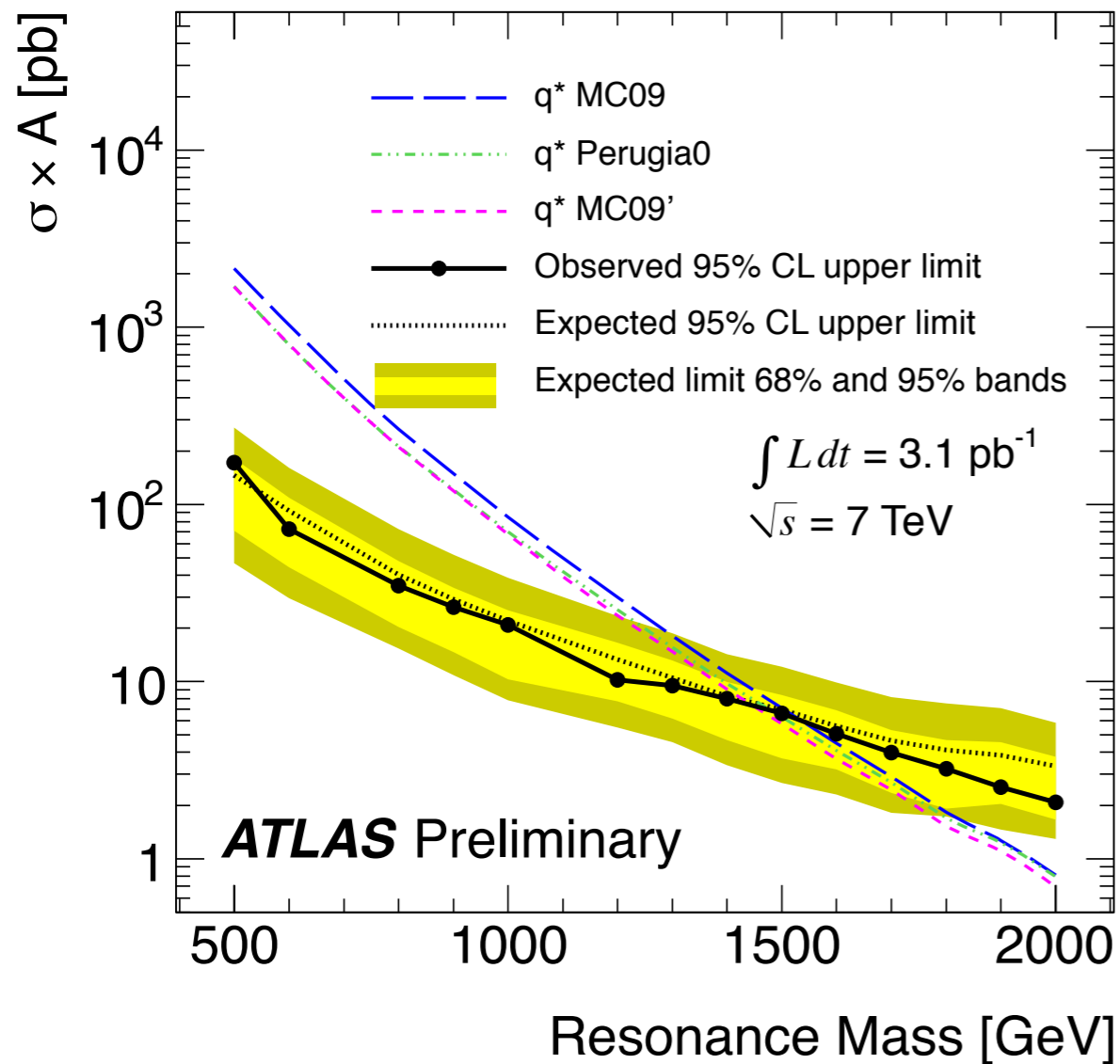
0.31 pb<sup>-1</sup>



Phys. Rev. Lett. 105, 161801 (2010)



# Limits on excited quark



3.1 pb<sup>-1</sup>

	Observed Limit	Expected Limit
MRST2007	1.53 TeV	1.51 TeV
CTEQ6L1	1.45 TeV	1.43 TeV

Observed  $\approx$  Expected  
neither lucky, nor unlucky

Table 1: The 95% CL lower limits on the allowed  $q^*$  mass obtained using different PDF sets.

MC Tune	PDF Set	Observed Mass Limit [TeV]		Expected Mass Limit [TeV]
		Stat. $\oplus$ Syst.	Stat. only	Stat. $\oplus$ Syst.
MC09 [3]	MRST2007 [4]	1.53	1.64	1.51
MC09'	CTEQ6L1 [5]	1.45	1.56	1.43
Perugia0 [6]	CTEQ5L [7]	1.49	1.60	1.46

ATLAS-CONF-2010-093

# Summary of $q^*$ limits

	CDF using 1130 pb <sup>-1</sup>	CMS using 2.9 pb <sup>-1</sup>	ATLAS* using 3.1 pb <sup>-1</sup>
Observed Limit	0.87 TeV	1.58 TeV	1.45 TeV
Expected Limit		1.32 TeV	1.43 TeV

\* Listing result with CTEQ6L1, for easier comparison with CMS.

Agreement between ATLAS and CMS.

# Search for contact interactions

## Related articles from the LHC

### **ATLAS**

Using  $3.1 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

submitted to Phys.Lett.B on Sept. 26

arXiv:1009.5069 [hep-ex]

### **CMS**

Using  $2.9 \text{ pb}^{-1}$

submitted to Phys.Rev.Lett on Oct. 21

arXiv:1010.4439 [hep-ex]

# Overview of search for contact interactions

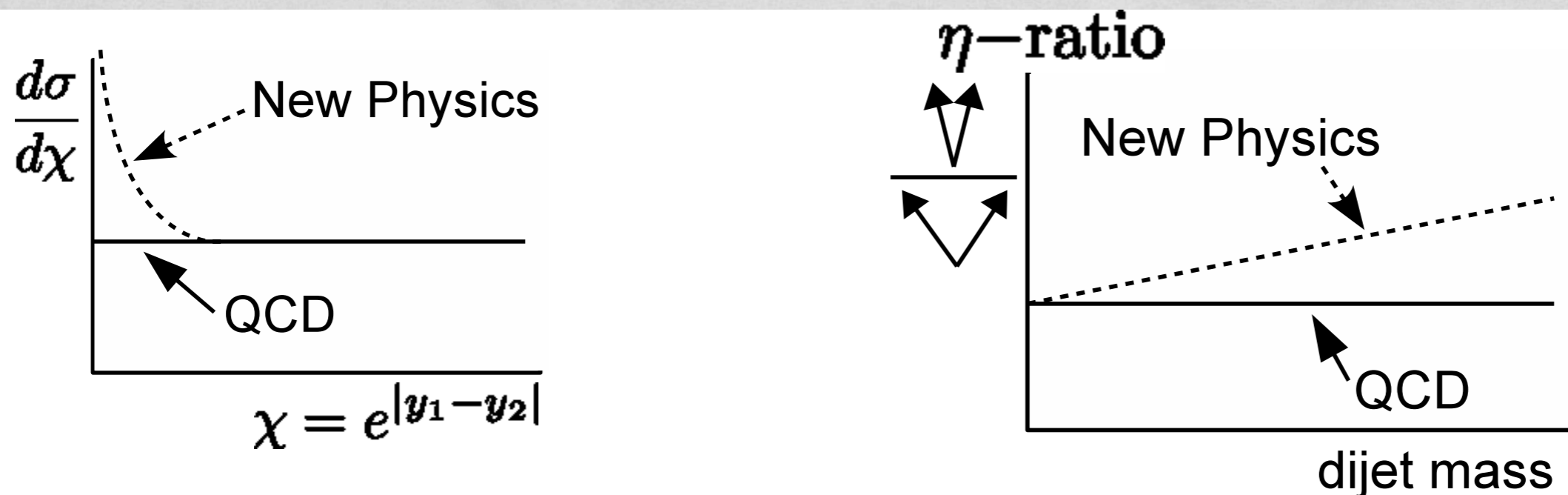
- Contact interaction:  $\mathcal{L} = \frac{-2\pi}{\Lambda^2} \bar{\Psi}_q^L \gamma^\mu \Psi_q^L \bar{\Psi}^L \gamma_\mu \Psi_q^L$

- Two reco-level observables, analyzed separately:

$$\chi = e^{|y_1 - y_2|}$$

$$R_C = \frac{N(|\eta_{1,2}| < 0.7)}{N(0.7 < |\eta_{1,2}| < 1.3)}$$

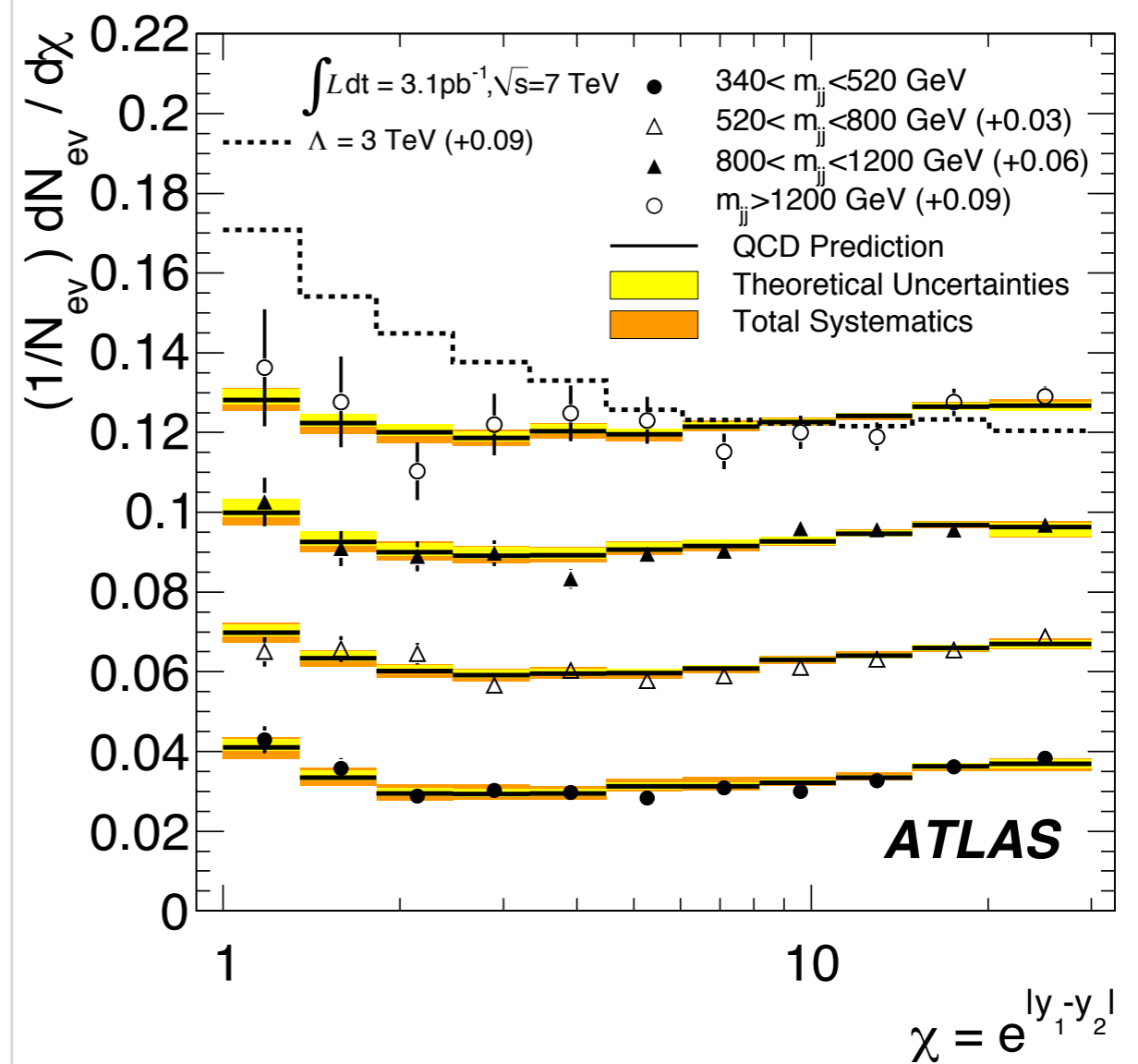
- Background = PYTHIA QCD with NLO correction.



# $\chi$ observable

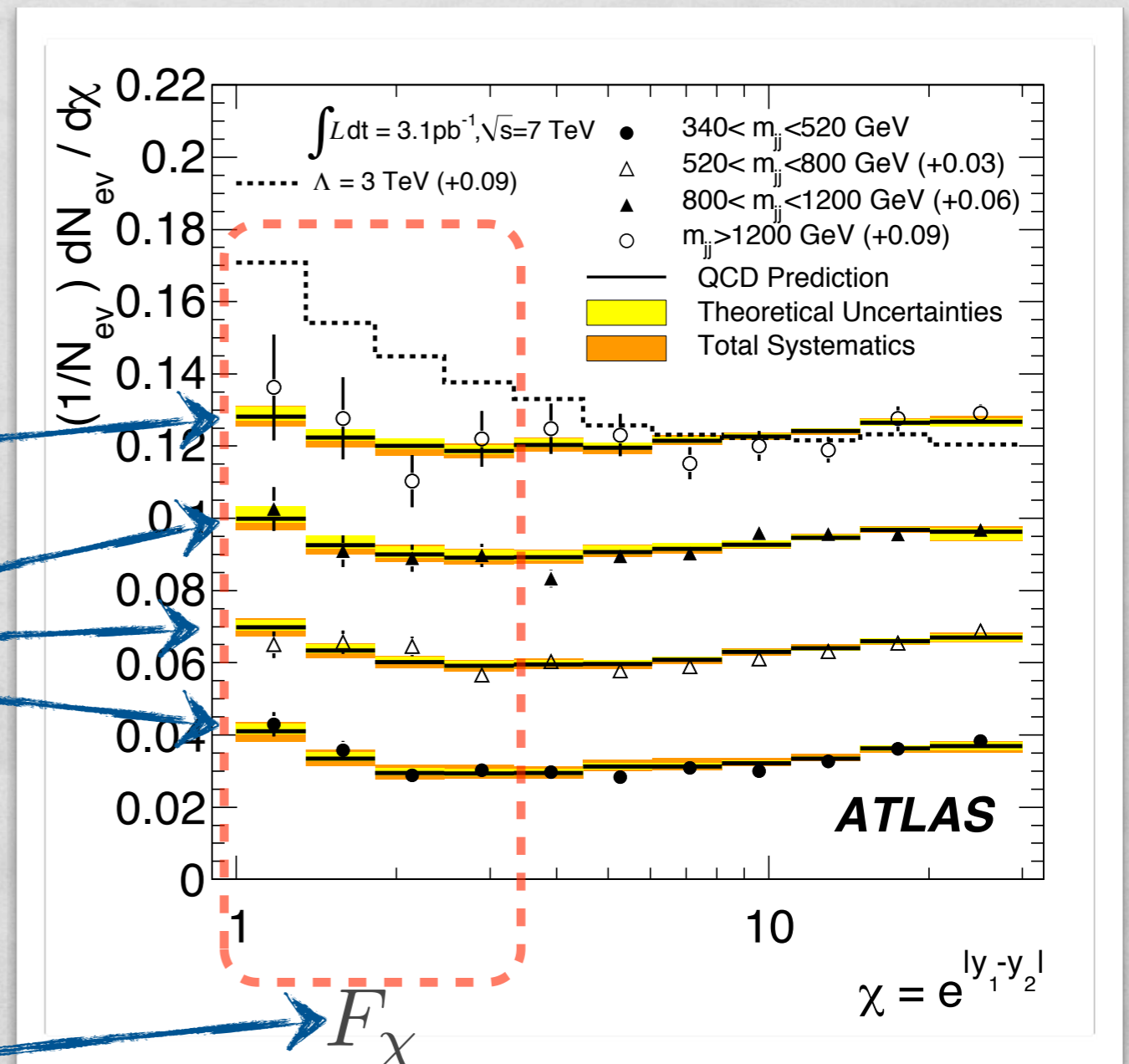
## Systematics

- 1) JES  $\rightarrow \sim 6\%$
- 2)  $\mu_R, \mu_F \rightarrow \sim 3\%$
- 3) CTEQ6.6 PDF  $\rightarrow \sim 1\%$



# $\chi$ observable

- Signal region
- Control region
- $\chi$ -Ratio used to set frequentist limit

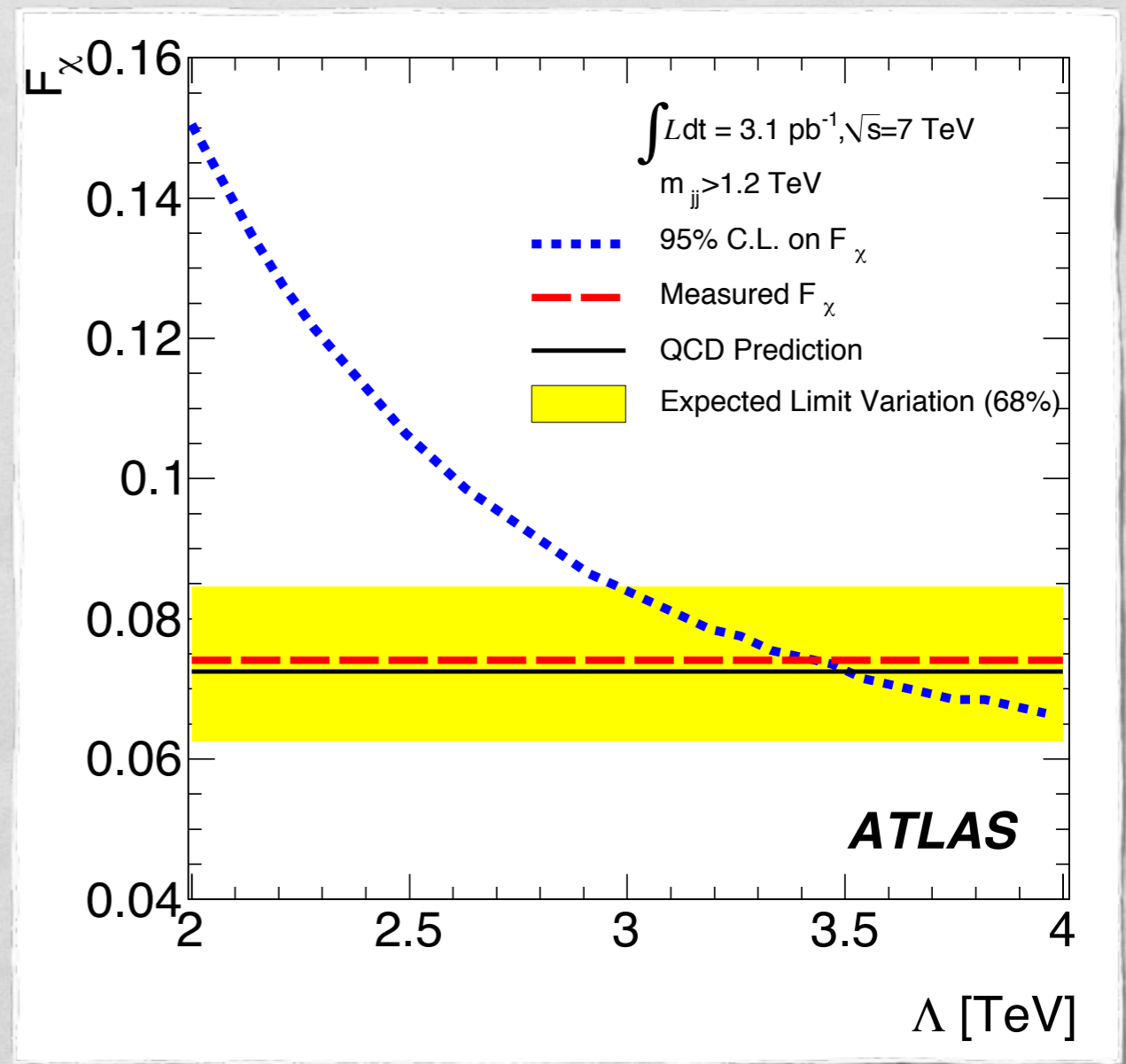


# Limit on $\Lambda$

- Frequentist limit
- Observed 95% CL limit:  
 $\Lambda > 3.4 \text{ TeV}$  (expected 3.5 TeV)
- De Broglie wavelength:  
 $\sim 6 \times 10^{-20} \text{ m}$

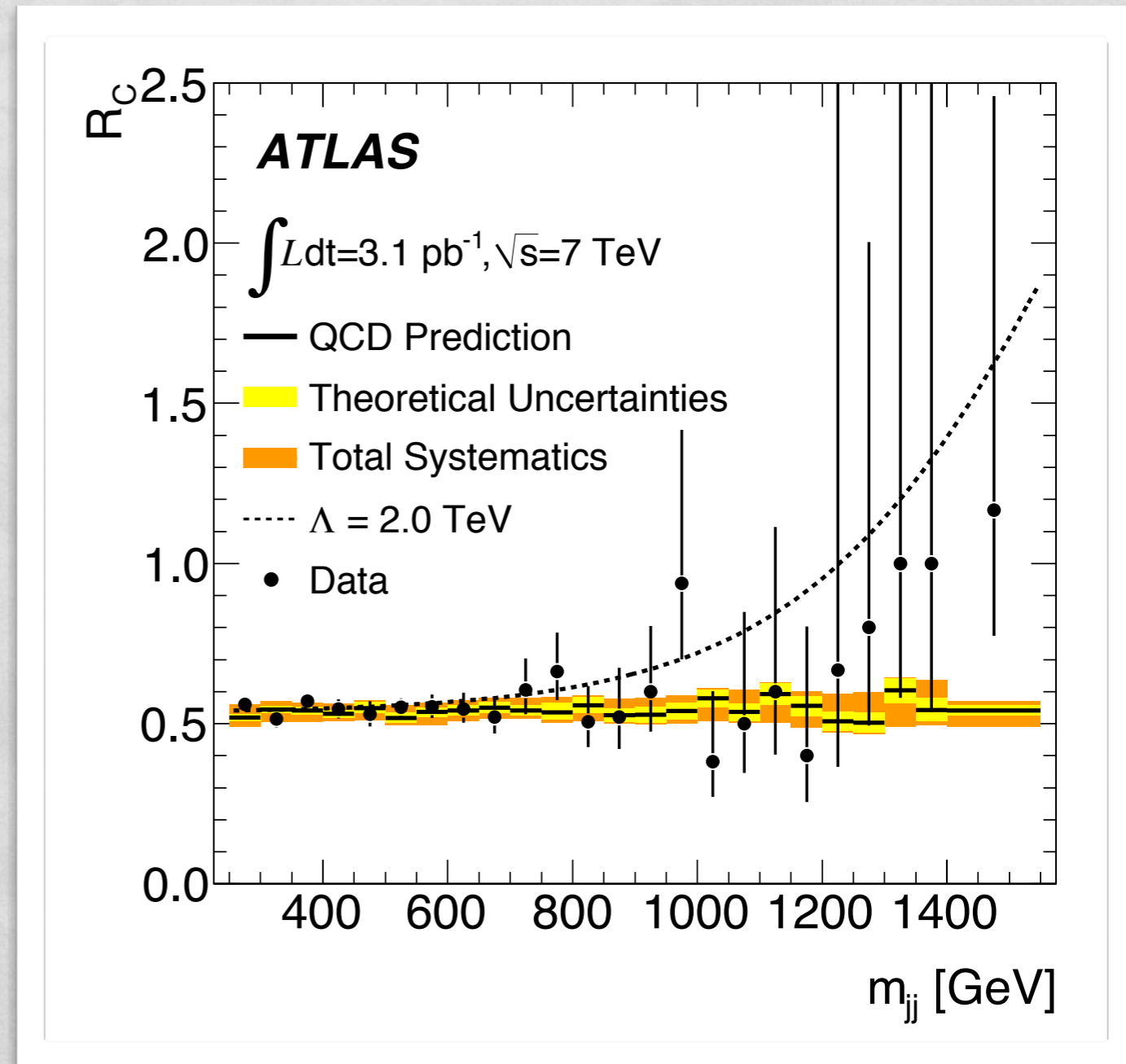
Tevatron limit was: 2.8 TeV

arXiv:0906.4819v1 [hep-ex]



# Limit on $\Lambda$ , using $\eta$ -Ratio

- **Bayesian limit**  
(flat prior in  $\sigma \sim 1/\Lambda^4$  and  $1/\Lambda^2$ )
- **Observed 95% CL limit:**  
**2.0 TeV** (2.4 TeV expected).





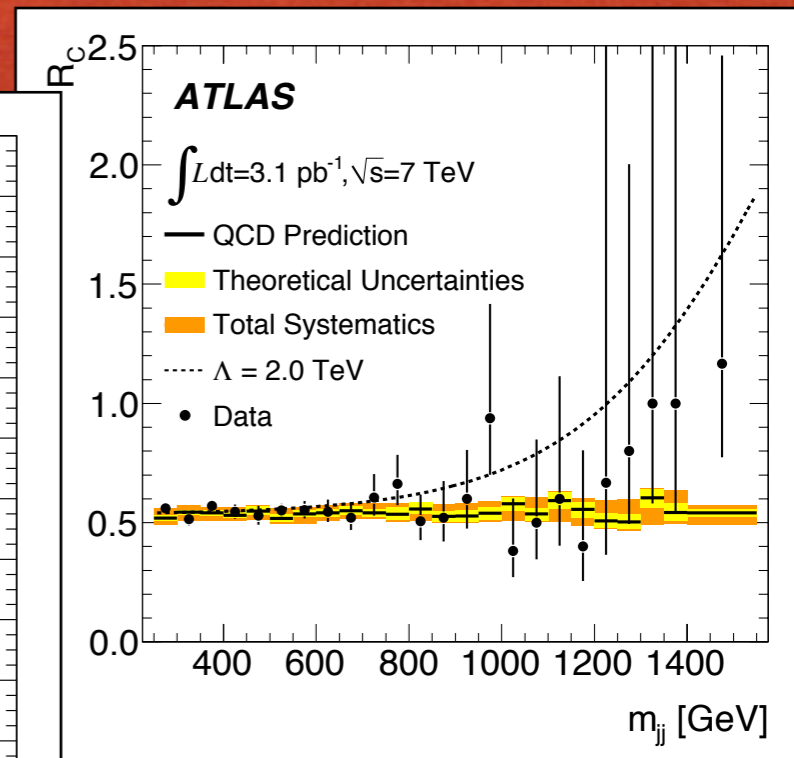
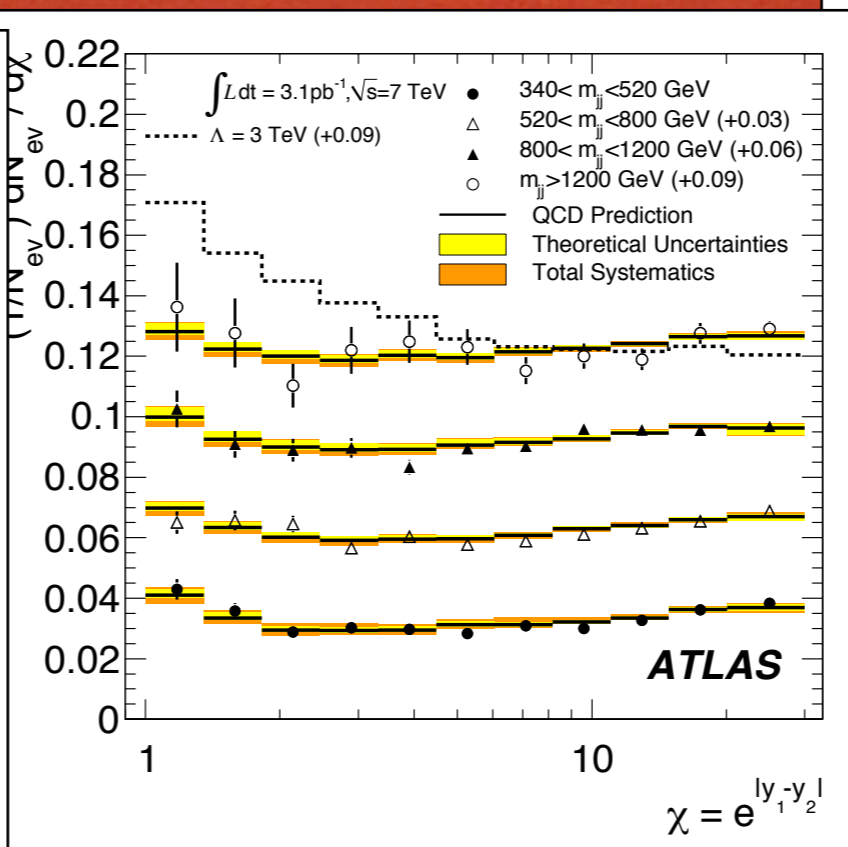
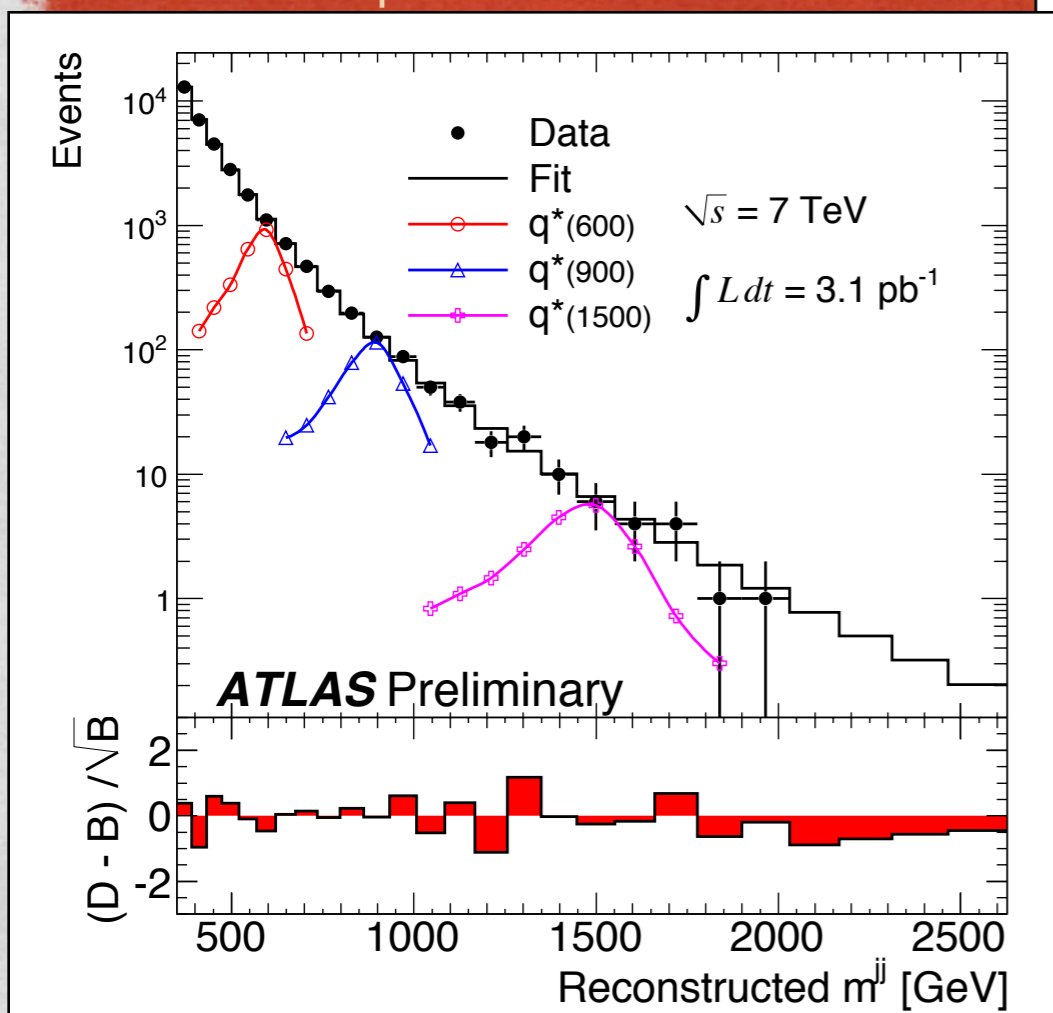
# Summary

No hint of new physics in  $3.1 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ , at  $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ .  
 LHC sets world's best limits since only  $0.31 \text{ pb}^{-1}$ .

$m_{q^*} > 1.53 \text{ TeV}$

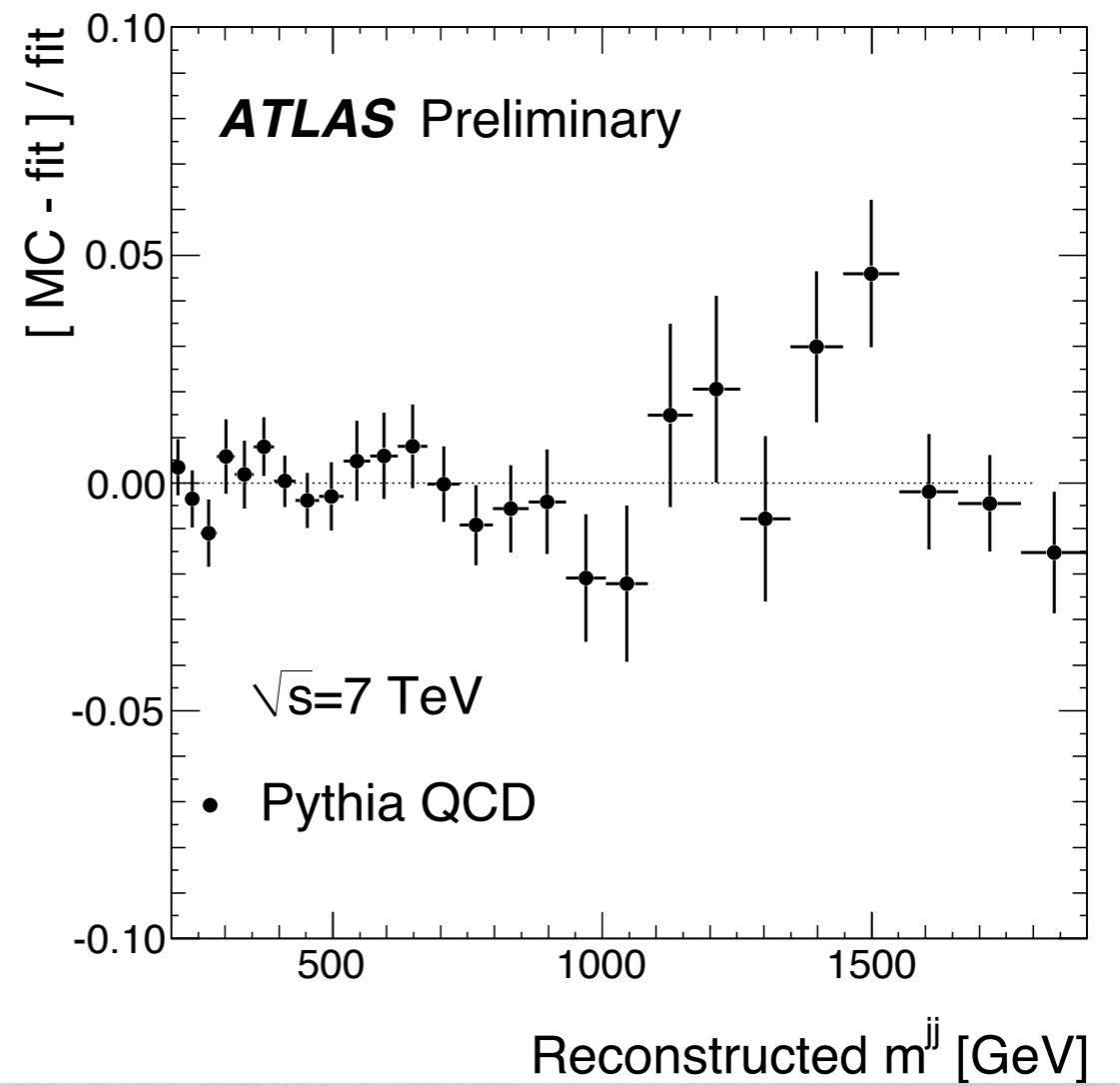
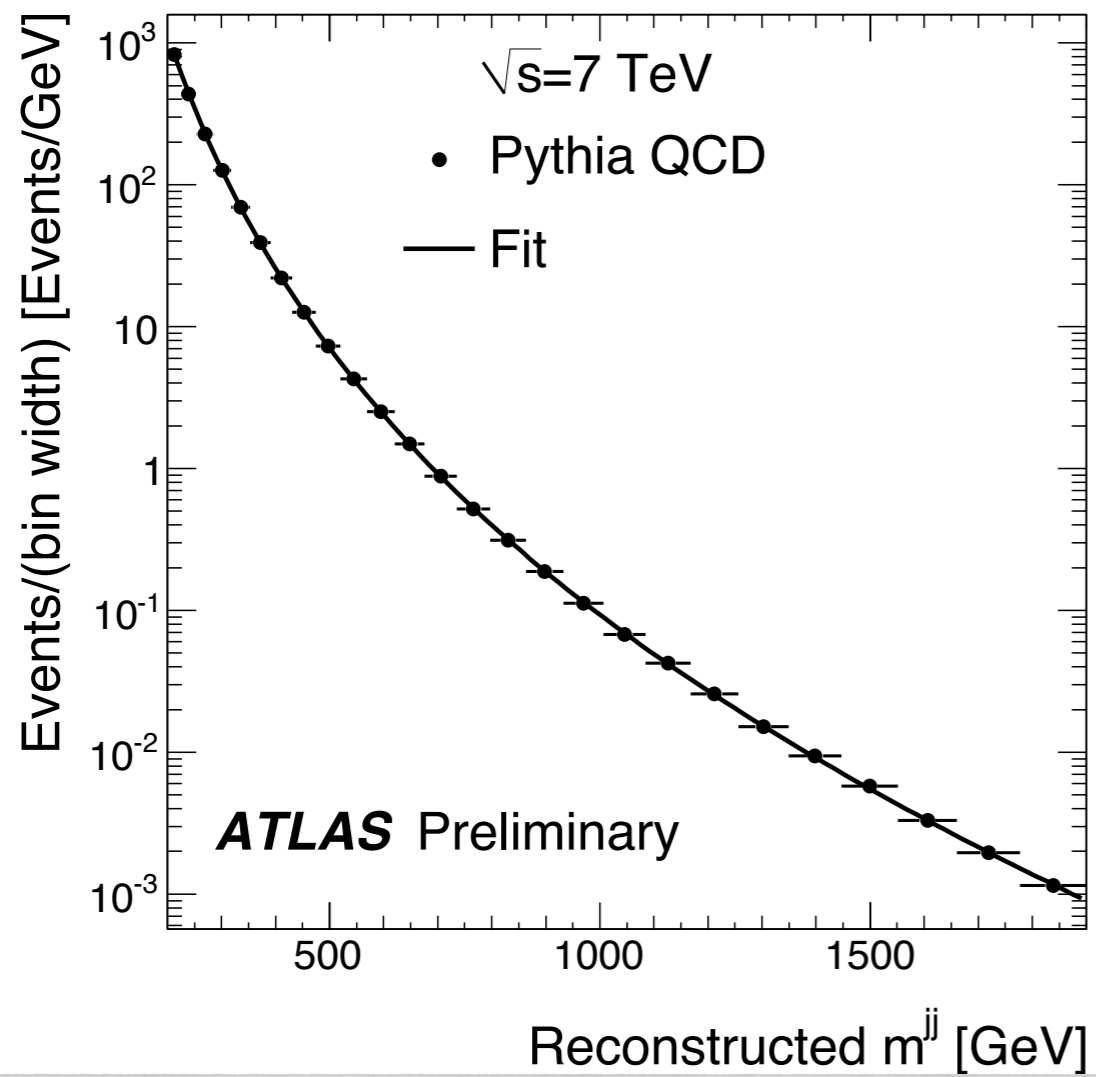
$\Lambda > 3.4 \text{ TeV}$

$\Lambda > 2.0 \text{ TeV}$



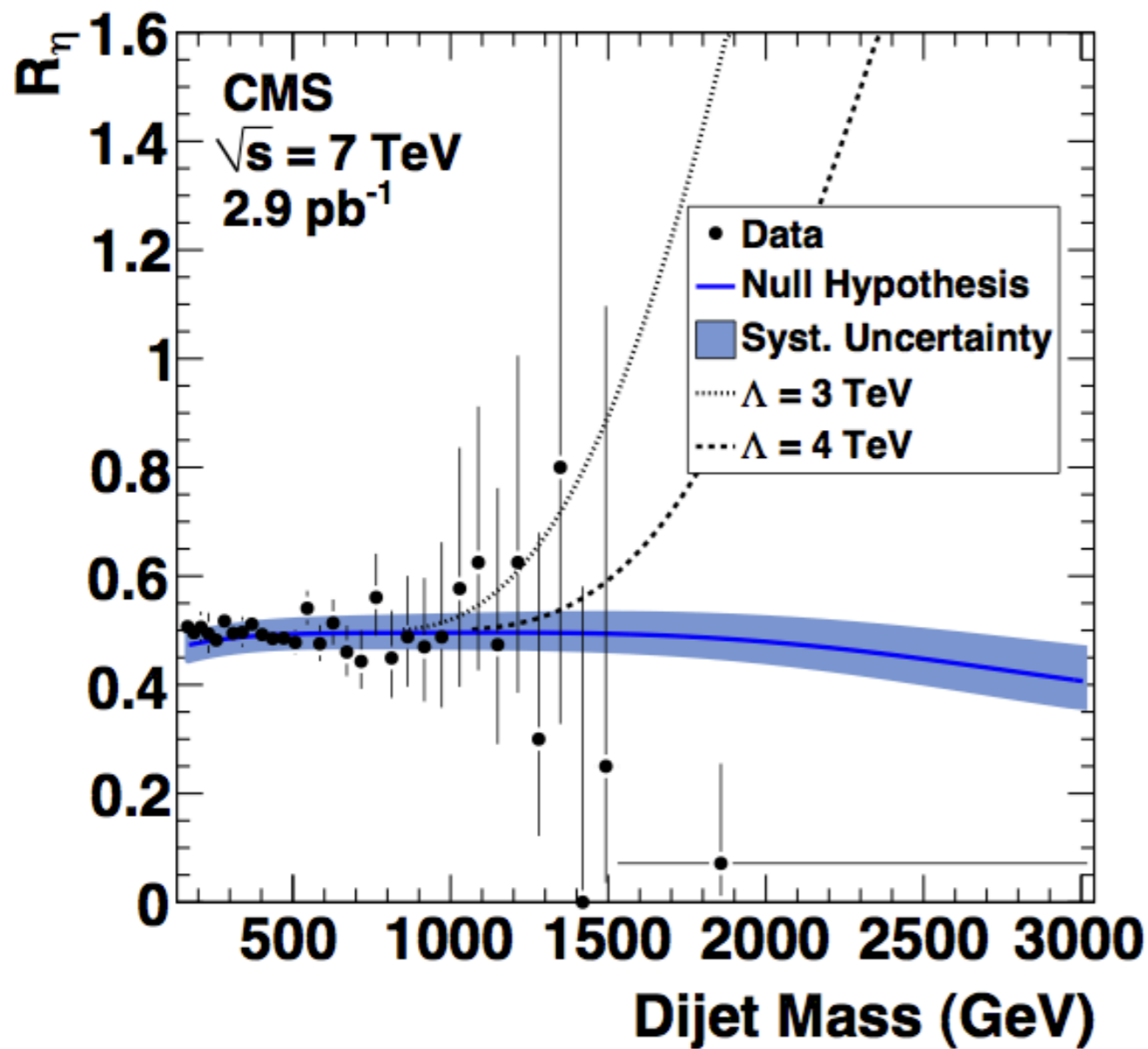
The searches continue...  
 Over  $40 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  on tape.

# Appendix

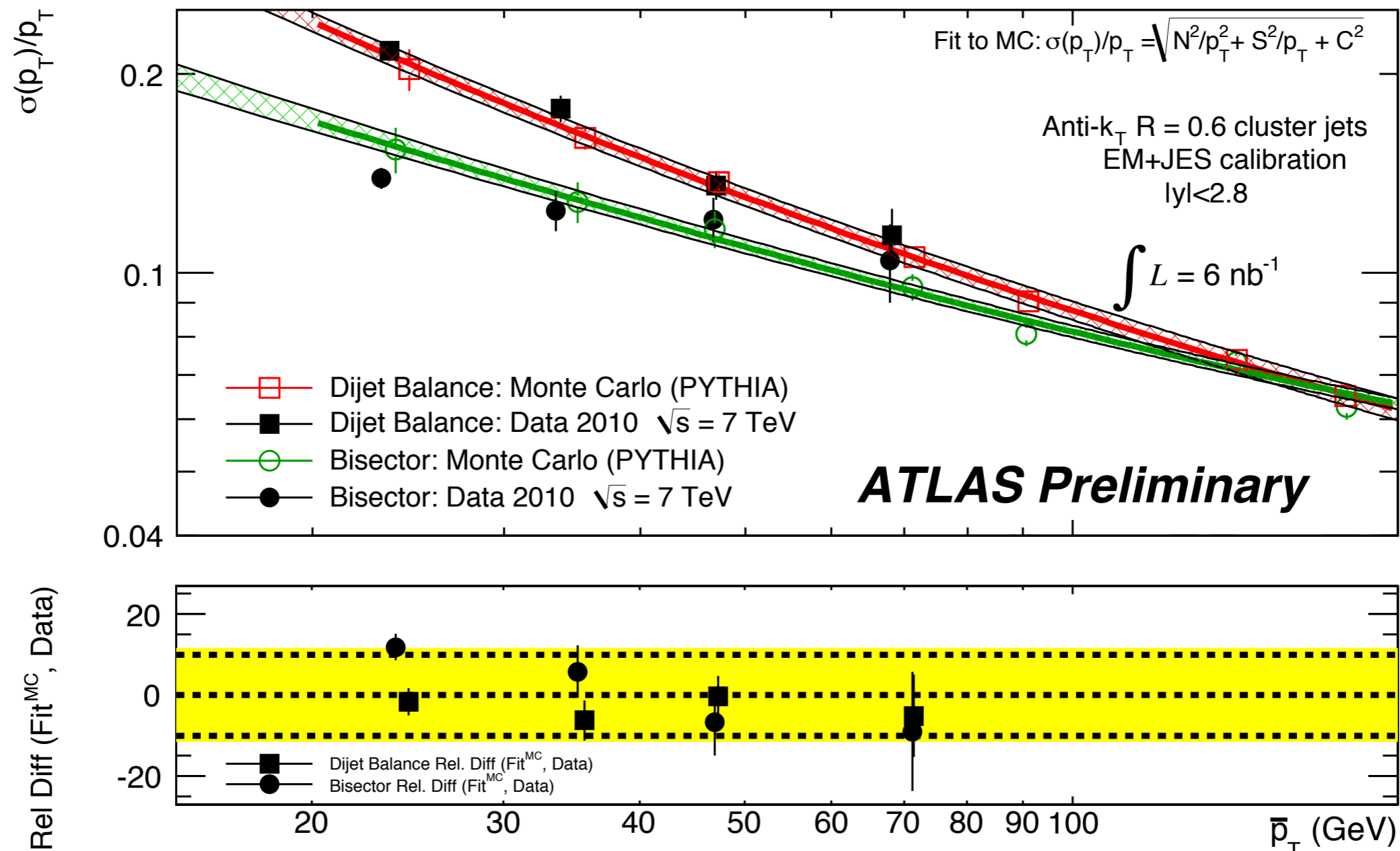


# Contact interactions at CMS

“because the observed value of the centrality ratio at high invariant mass is below the expectation, the observed limit is 4.0 TeV at the 95% confidence level.”



arXiv:1010.4439 [hep-ex], submitted to PRL.



ATLAS-CONF-2010-054