

Exotics Searches in Photon and Lepton Final States with the ATLAS Detector

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◆ on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

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Introduction

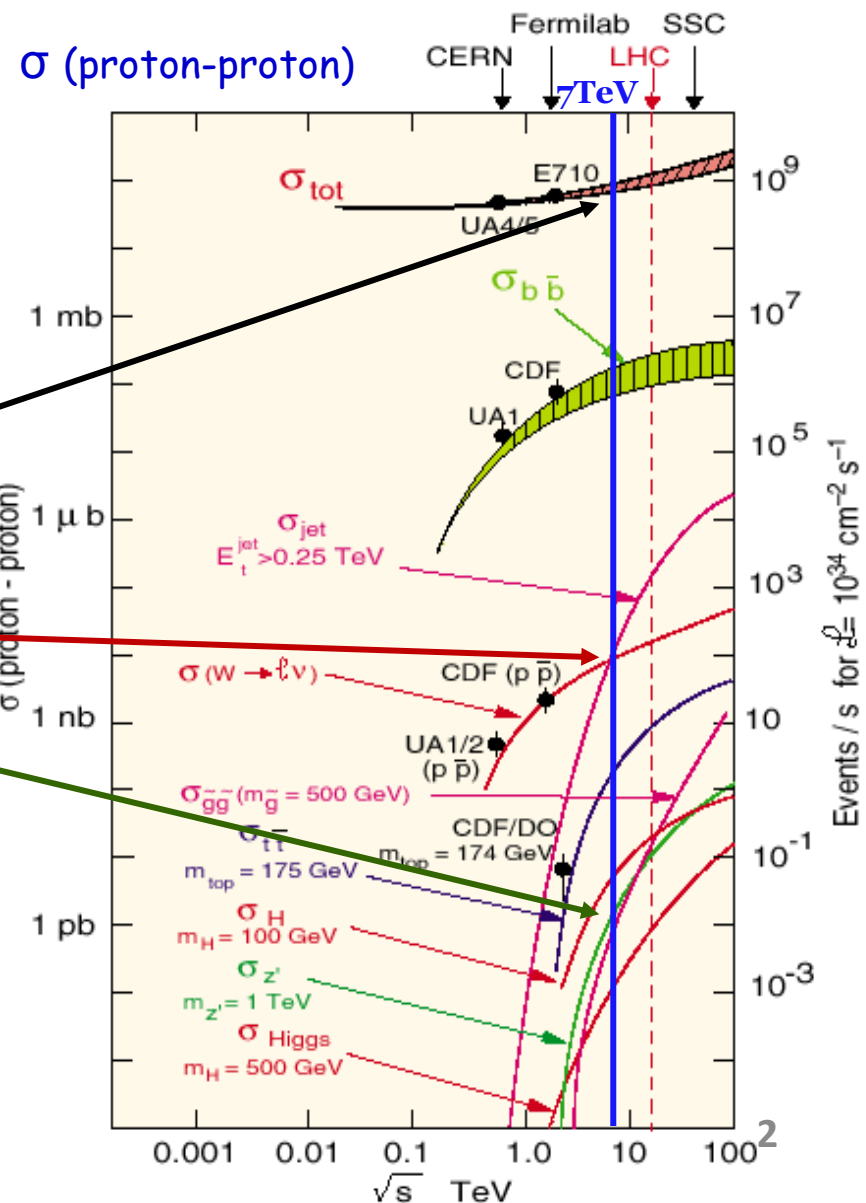
Standard Model describes data very well, but is only low energy effective theory

New Physics is needed at the weak scale $\sim 1\text{TeV}$

Physics Processes at LHC:

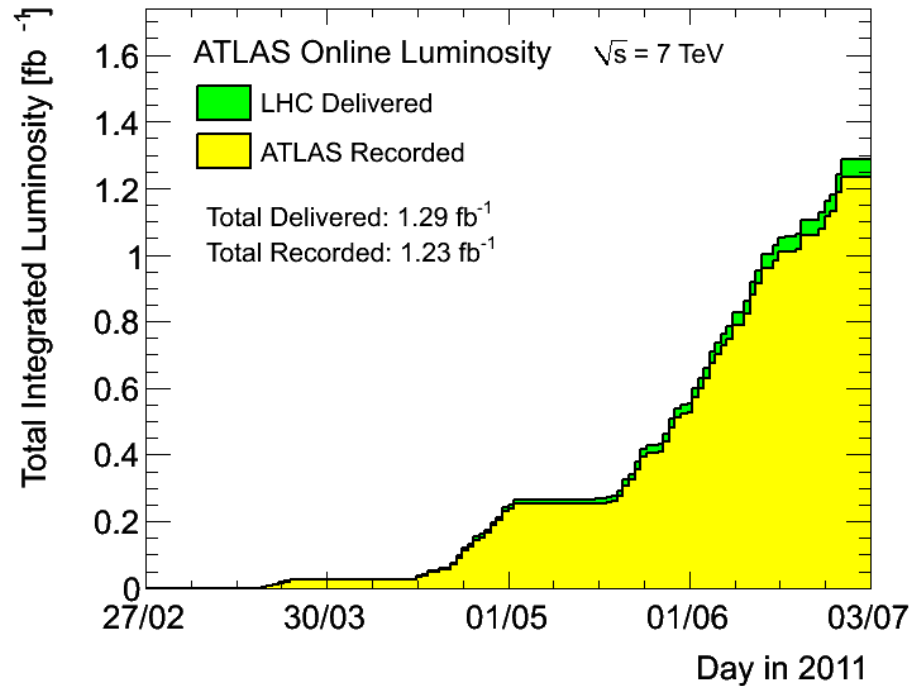
- Total cross-section
- SM Processes: $W \rightarrow e\nu$
- New Physics: hard lepton, photon ($Z' \rightarrow ee$, etc.)

Need large luminosity and efficient background rejection to see interesting signal events:
lepton & photon identification helps!



Searching for New Physics ...

- New Heavy Gauge Bosons:
 - Lepton+ E_T^{Miss}
 - Dileptons
- Compositeness: dimuons
- Extra Dimensions
 - Same-sign dimuons (ADD)
 - Dileptons (RS)
 - Diphotons (RS)
 - Diphotons+ E_T^{Miss} (UED)
- Leptoquarks
- Highly Ionising Particles

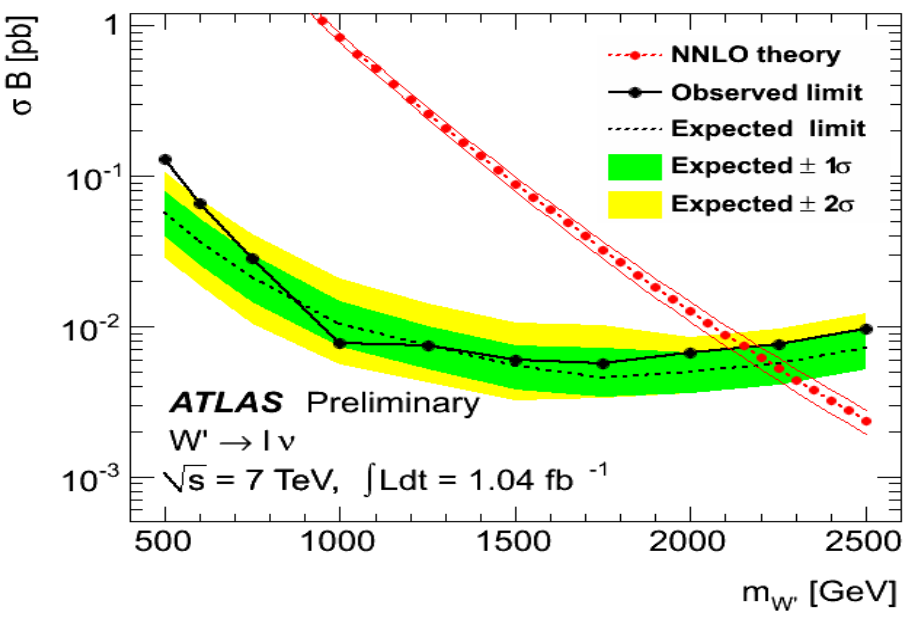
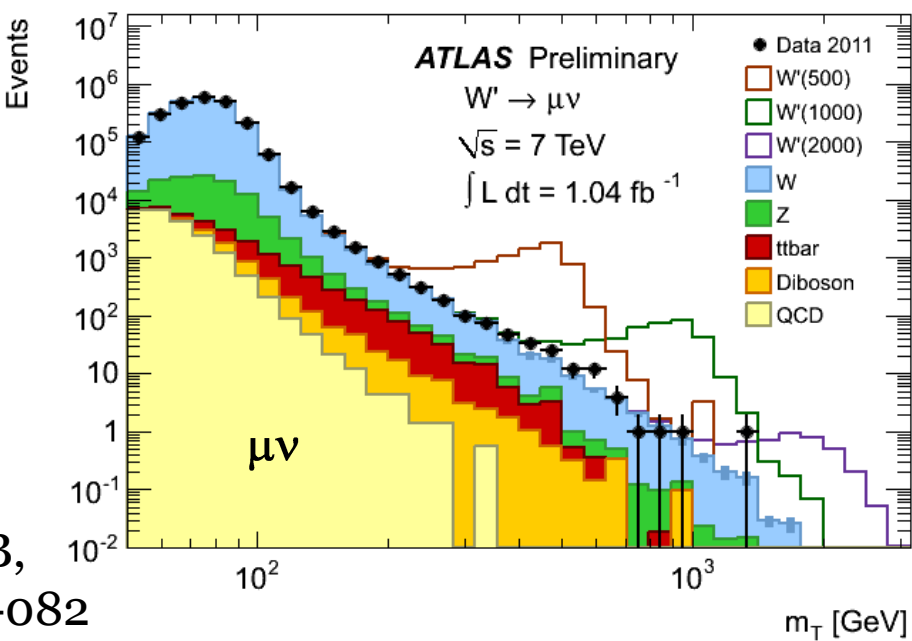
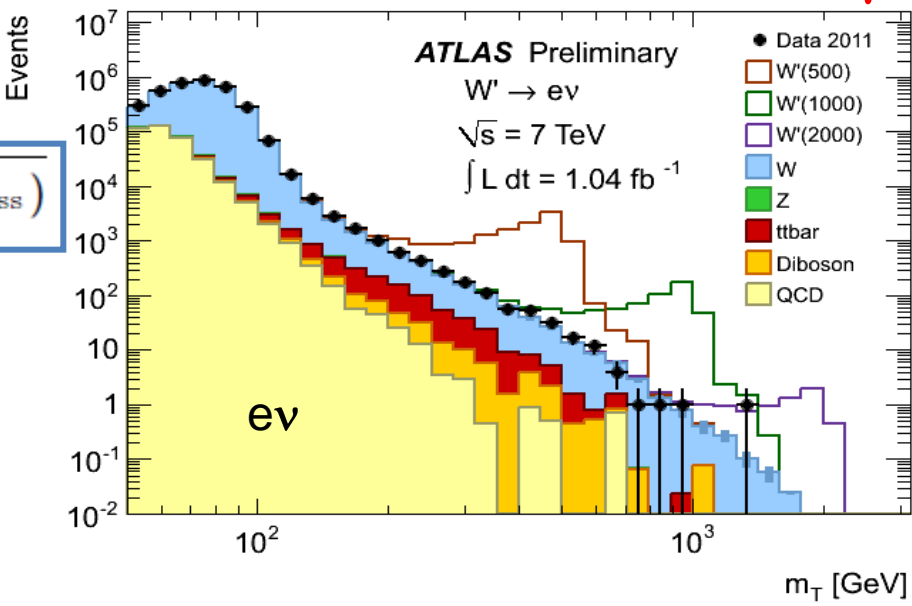


- 2010: 45 pb^{-1} recorded
- 2011 (till 1/07): 1.23 fb^{-1} recorded
- Peak Lumi of $1.26 \times 10^{33} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- 6 interactions per BC on average

New Heavy Gauge Bosons

Search for New Physics in Lepton + E_T^{Miss}

- Benchmark Signal: $W' \rightarrow l\nu$
 - Observable
- $$M_T = \sqrt{2p_T^l E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos \Delta\phi_{l, E_T^{\text{miss}}})}$$
- Data consistent with SM prediction
 - Limit @ 95% CL mass of SSM W' $> 2.15\text{TeV}$ (2.08TeV e & 1.98TeV μ)



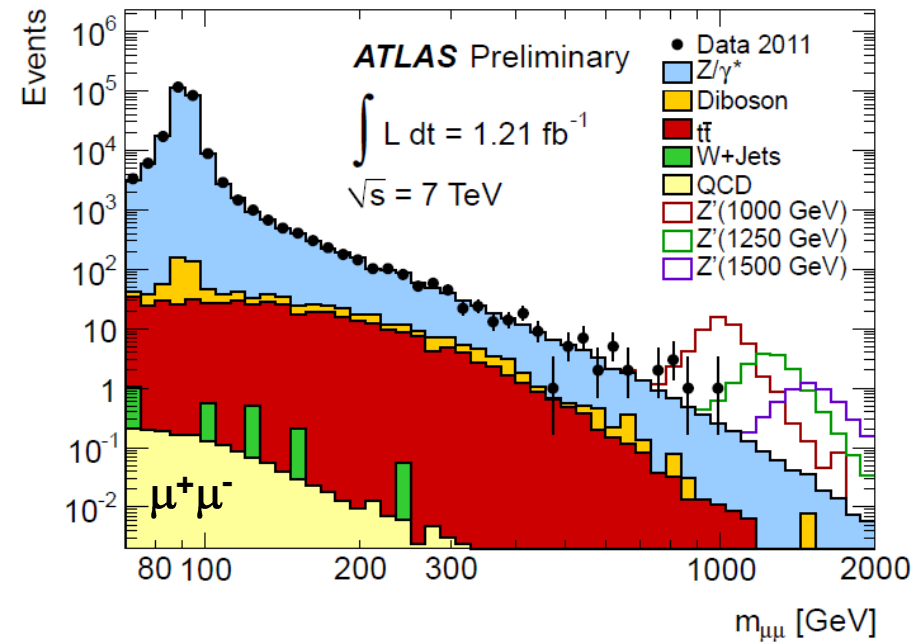
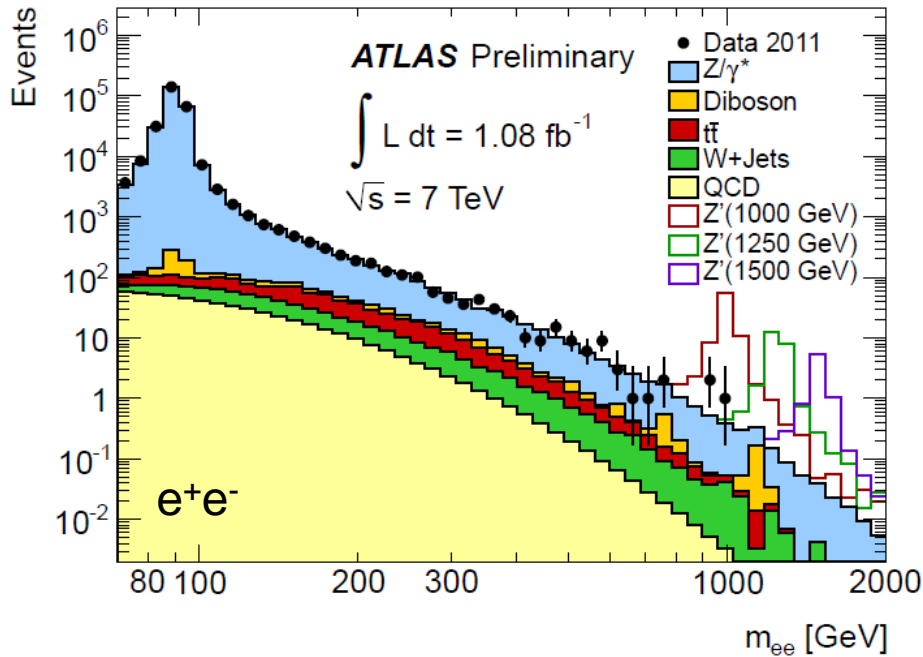
2010 data: arXiv:1103.1391, accepted by PLB,
 2011 data 200pb⁻¹ update: ATL-CONF-2011-082



Search for New Physics in Dileptons

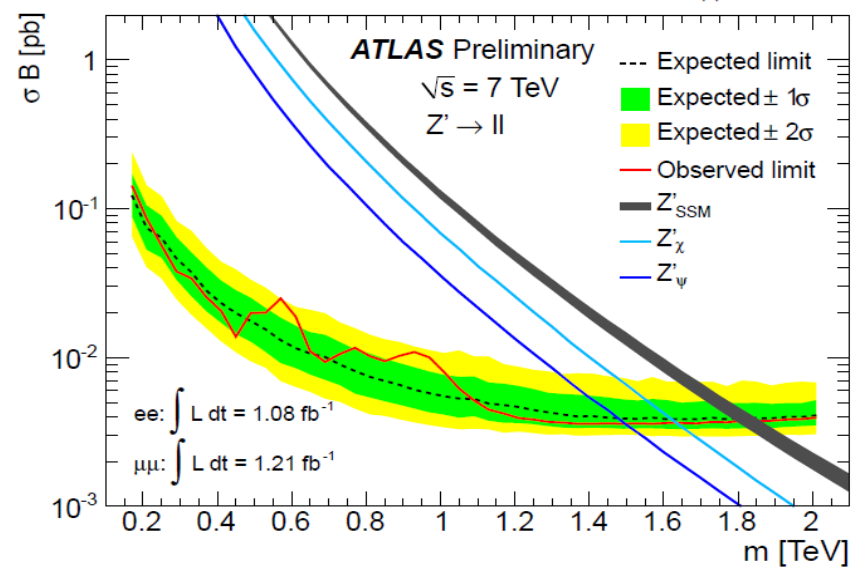
Benchmark Signal: $Z' \rightarrow l^+l^-$

2010 data: PLB700:163-180,2011
2011 data 200pb⁻¹ update: ATL-CONF-2011-083



- Data consistent with DY predictions
- Limit: 1.83 TeV @ 95% CL for SSM Z'** (1.69 TeV ee and 1.60 TeV $\mu\mu$)
- Limits @ 95% CL on E_6 Model Z' (TeV)

Z'_ψ	Z'_N	Z'_η	Z'_I	Z'_S	Z'_χ
1.50	1.52	1.54	1.56	1.60	1.64



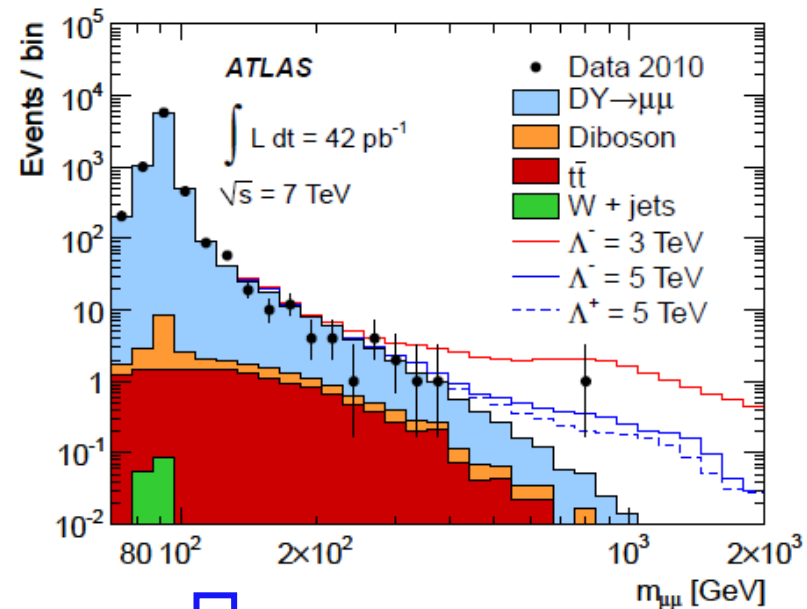
See posters by S. Heim & S. Viel for details

Contact Interactions

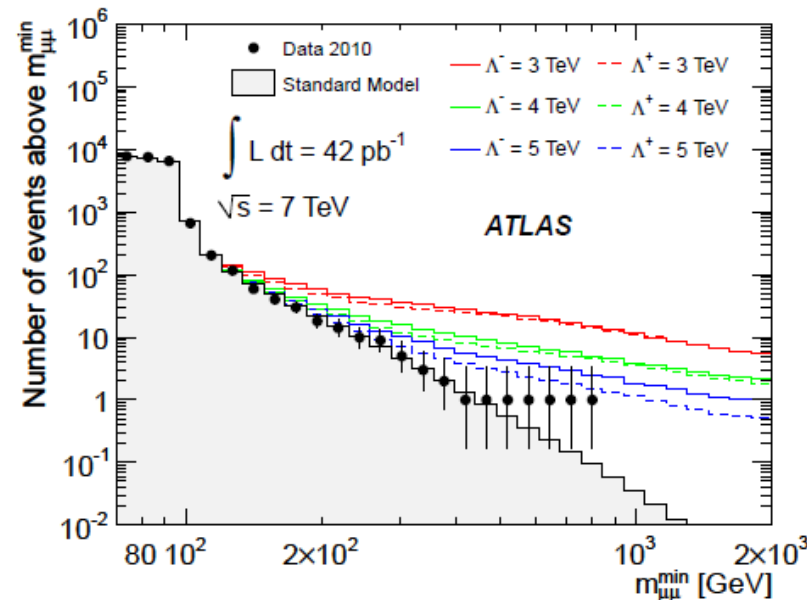
- Four-fermion contact interactions (CI) at low energy limit describe phenomena as:
 - Large Extra Dimension ADD Model
 - Quark-lepton compositeness
- **Benchmark: left-left isoscalar model**

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{\mu\mu}} = \frac{d\sigma_{DY}}{dm_{\mu\mu}} - \eta_{LL} \frac{F_I(m_{\mu\mu})}{\Lambda^2} + \frac{F_C(m_{\mu\mu})}{\Lambda^4}$$

- $F_{I(C)}$ is interference (CI) term, $\eta_{LL} = \pm 1$
- Λ is the energy scale (below which fermion constituents are bound)
- No excess, **limits at 95% CL**:
 - $\Lambda^- > 4.9 \text{ TeV}$ for constructive interference
 - $\Lambda^+ > 4.5 \text{ TeV}$ for destructive interference



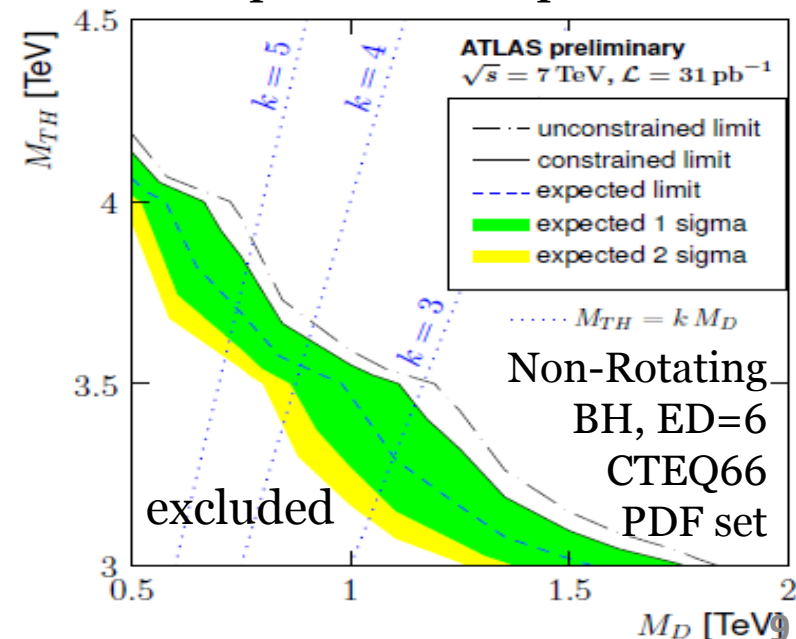
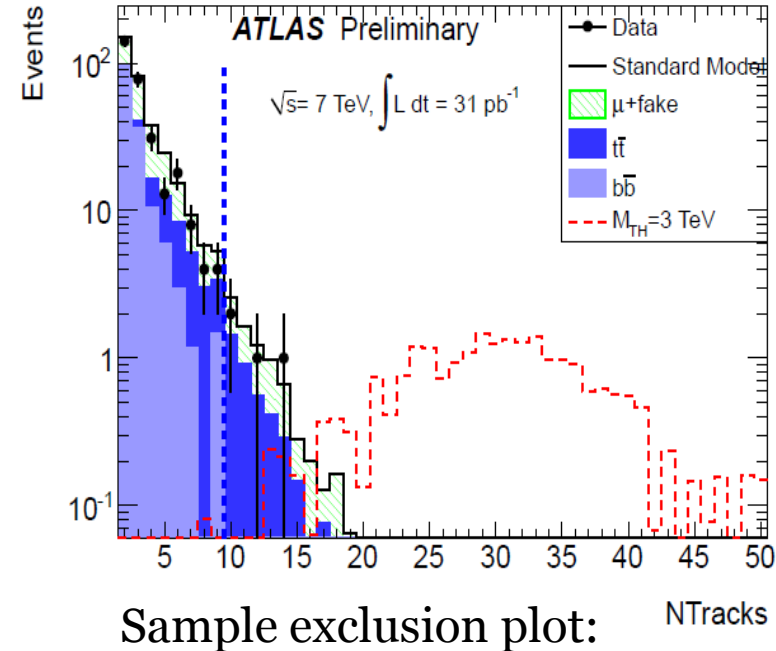
Taking an integral...



Searches for Extra Dimensions

Search for New Physics in Same-sign dimuons

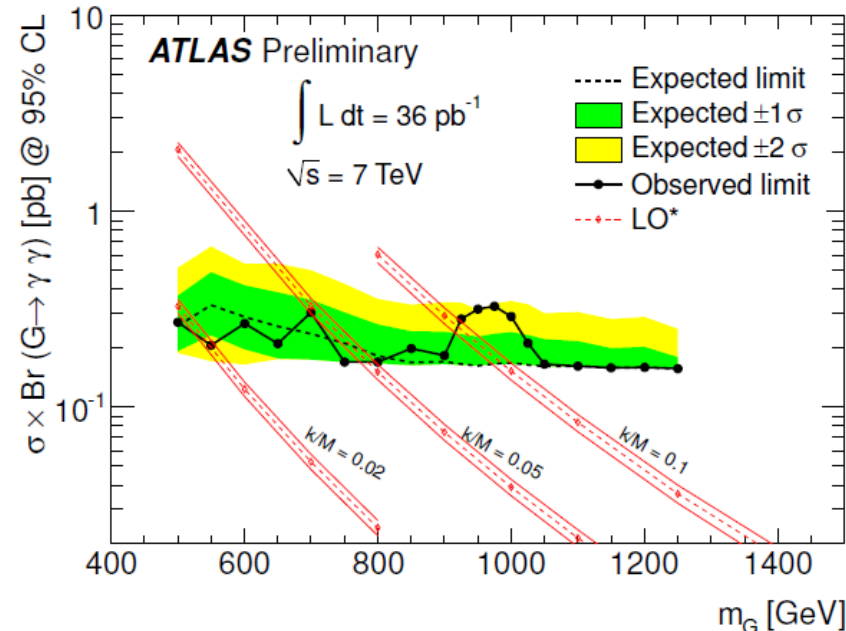
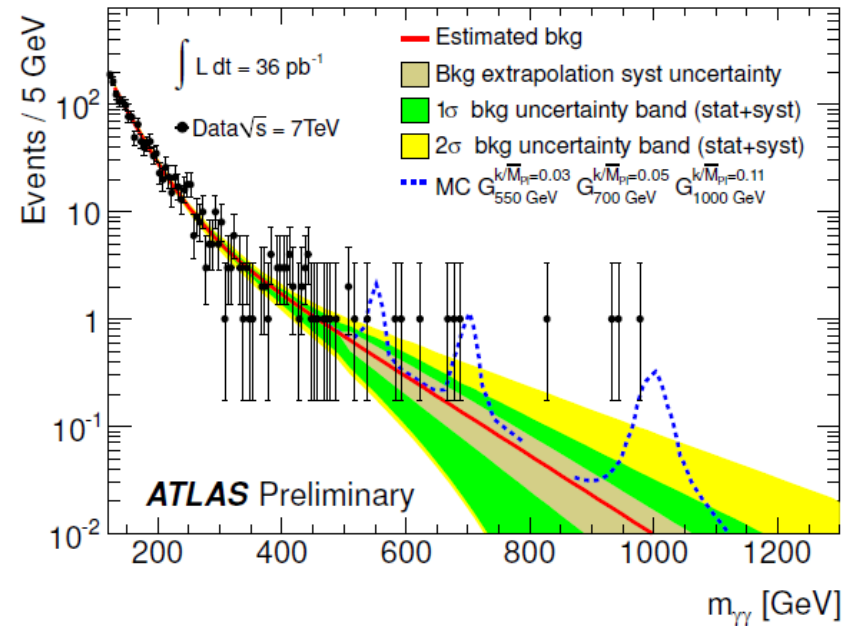
- **Benchmark Model: Large ED ADD Model**
- M_D is the Planck scale in $n+4$ D ($M_D \ll M_{Pl}$)
- If there are ED and $M_D \sim 1\text{TeV}$, microscopic black holes (BH) can be produced at LHC
- Assume continuous BH production from M_D to LHC $\sqrt{s}=7\text{TeV}$, but remove mass region (M_{TH}) close to M_D where classical BH production and semi-classical BH decay approximations are not valid
- Strategy:
 - Select events with same sign di muons, with at least one being isolated, to minimize SM bkgs
 - Look at track multiplicity distribution
- No excess over SM expectations seen
- **95% CL limit on $\sigma \times A \times BF$ of new physics in this final state is 0.184pb**
- Exclusion plots in low scale gravity model



Search for New Physics in Diphotons

- Benchmark Signal RS Gravitons (G)
- 5-D space-time bound by two 3+1D branes with SM particles localized on one and gravity on the other
- Only G propagate in bulk resulting in massive spin-2 Kaluza-Klein (KK) excitations
- Narrow intrinsic width if $k/M_{Pl} < 0.1$ (k is space-time curvature in ED)
- Graviton decays to SM fermions or bosons: Diphoton branching fraction is twice higher than dilepton one
- Data consistent with SM predictions
- **Limit @ 95% CL $> 920(545)$ GeV for $k/M_{Pl}=0.1(0.02)$**

See poster by X. Anduaga for more details



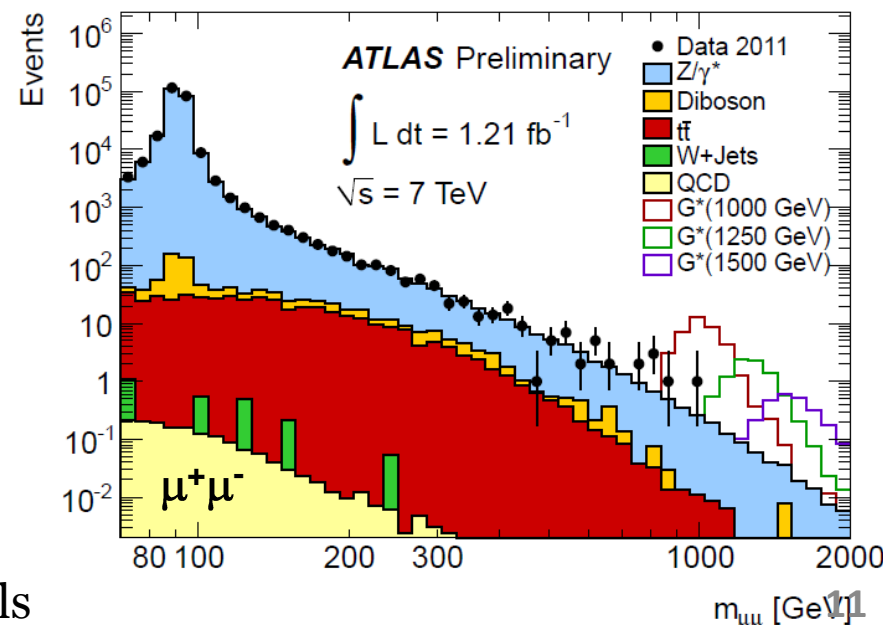
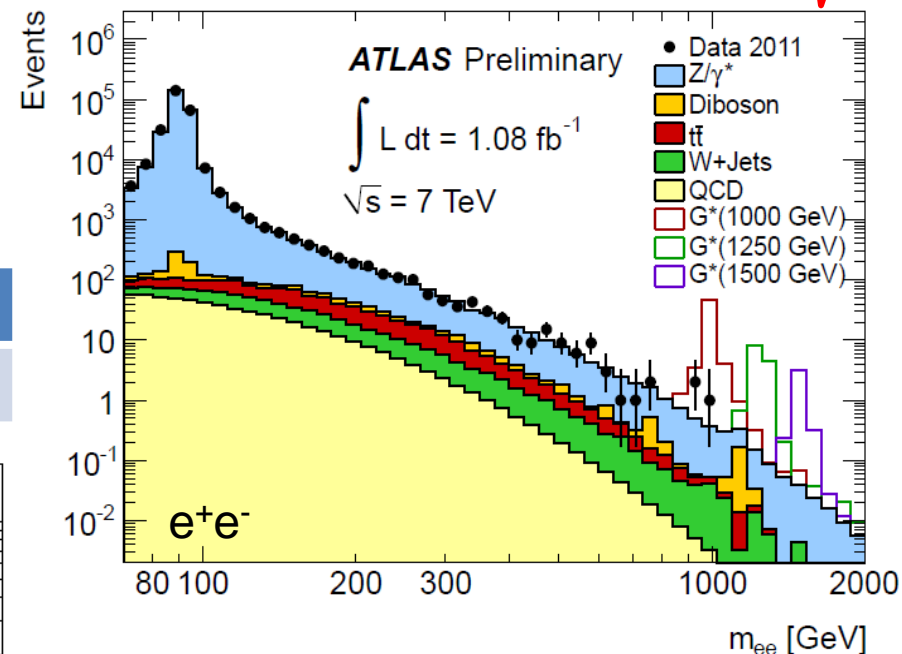
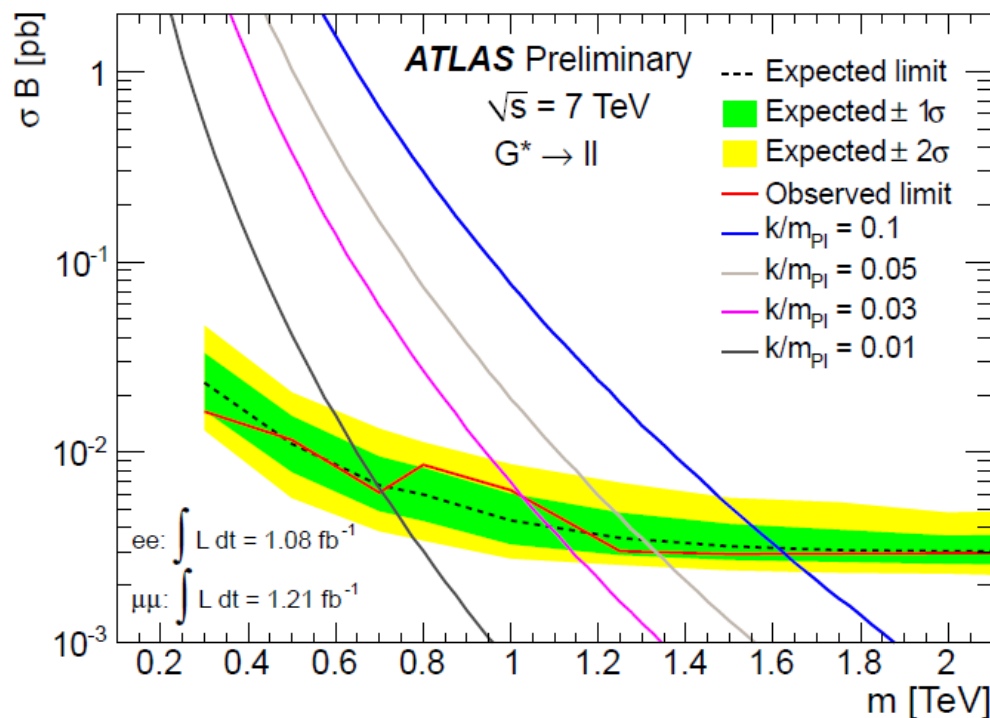
Search for New Physics in Dileptons New!

Benchmark signal: RS $G^* \rightarrow l^+l^-$

Same spectrum as for Z' , no excess

UL @95% CL on $M(G^*)$

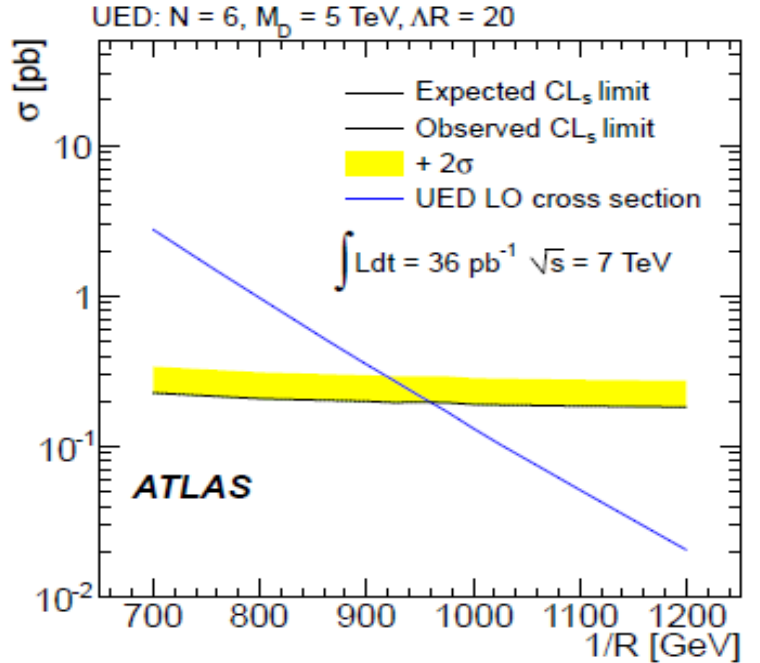
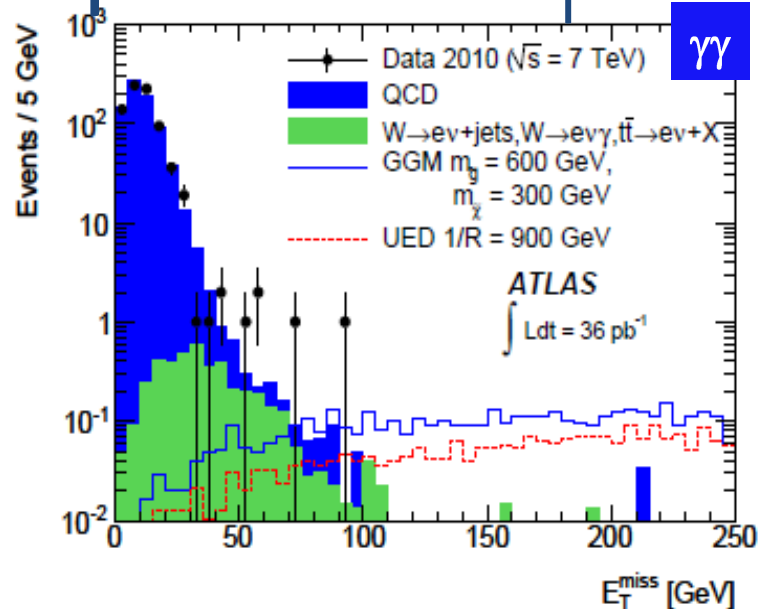
Coupling(k/M_{Pl})	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.1
UL@95%CL(TeV)	0.70	1.03	1.33	1.63



See posters by S. Heim & S. Viel for more details

Search for New Physics in Diphoton + E_T^{Miss}

- Benchmark: effective theory of one TeV^{-1} size UED valid at $\Lambda > 1/R$ ($R = \text{ED size}$)
 - SM particles in bulk \Rightarrow KK excitations
 - Mass degeneracy of KK excitations broken by radiative corrections
 - Lowest KK particle γ^* decays to $\gamma + \text{Graviton}$
- Expect excess of UED events at high E_T^{Miss} :
 - No events observed in $E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 125 \text{ GeV}$
 - Background events expected $0.10 \pm 0.04(\text{stat}) \pm 0.05(\text{syst})$
- UL @ 95% CL on $\sigma < 0.18 - 0.23 \text{ pb}$ for $1/R = 700 - 1200 \text{ GeV}$ in UED model
- At 36 pb^{-1} exclude @95% CL $1/R < 961 \text{ GeV}$

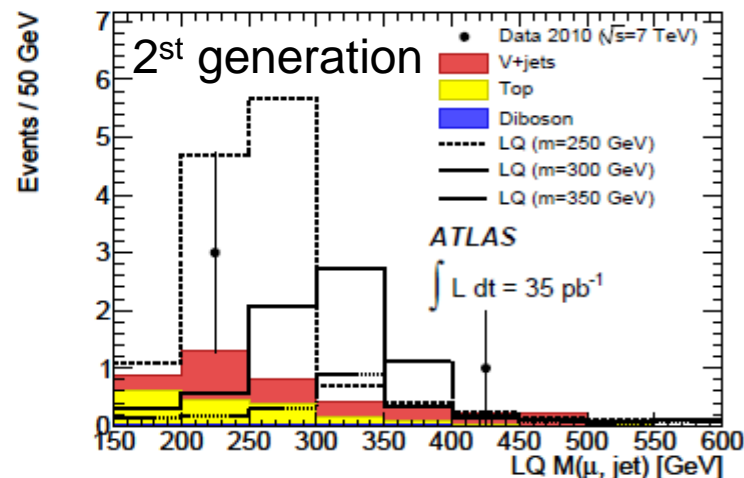
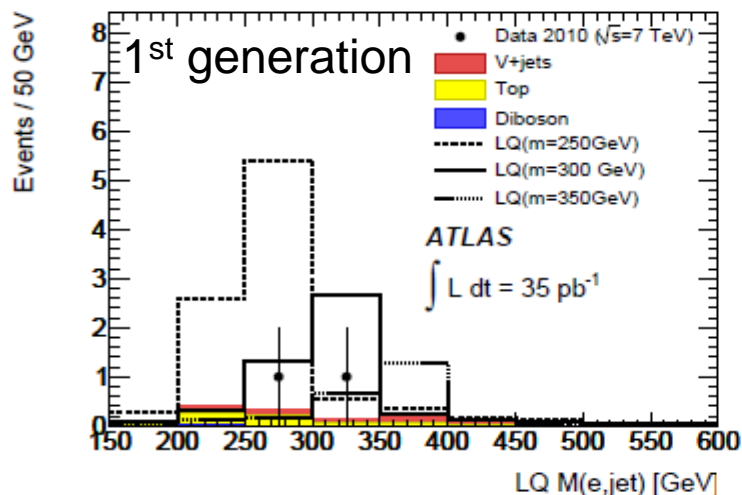


Other Searches

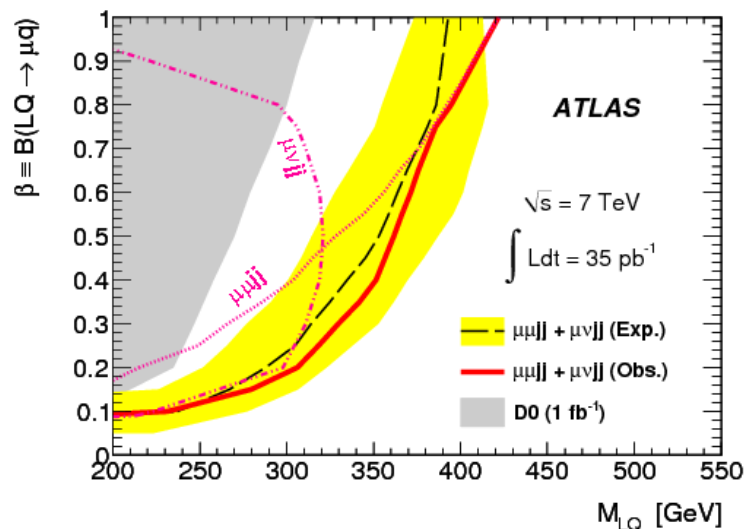
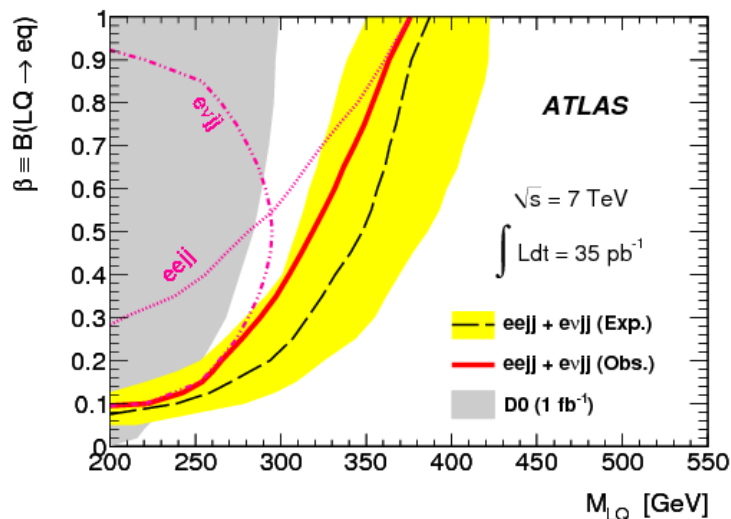
Search for Leptoquarks

- Benchmark model: leptoquarks (LQ)
- Look for pair production of particles with both lepton and baryon quantum numbers
- Consider 2 lepton + 2 jets and lepton + 2 jets + E_T^{Miss} final states

Average
lj invariant
mass



95% CL
exclusion
region

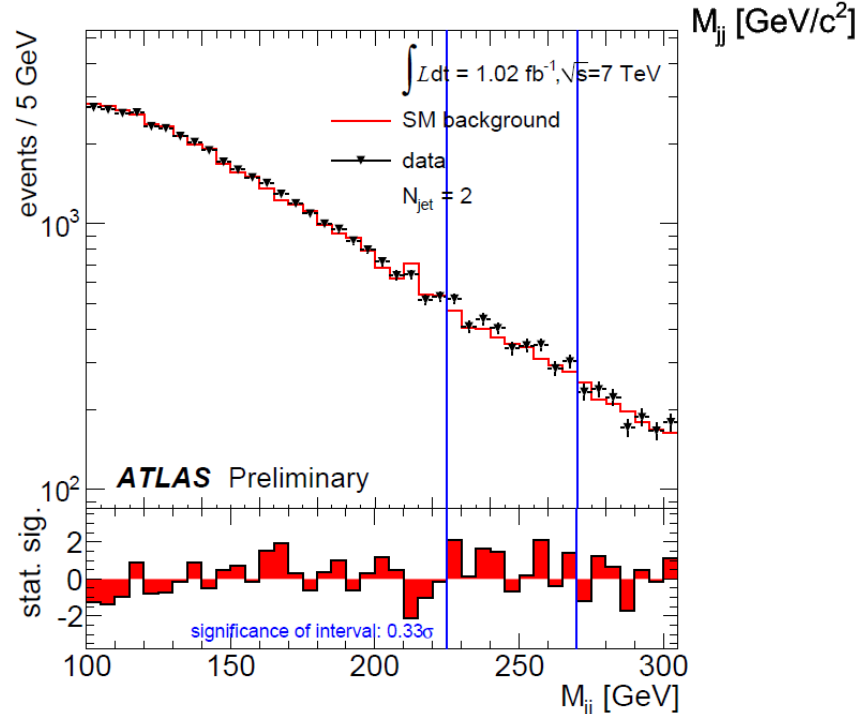
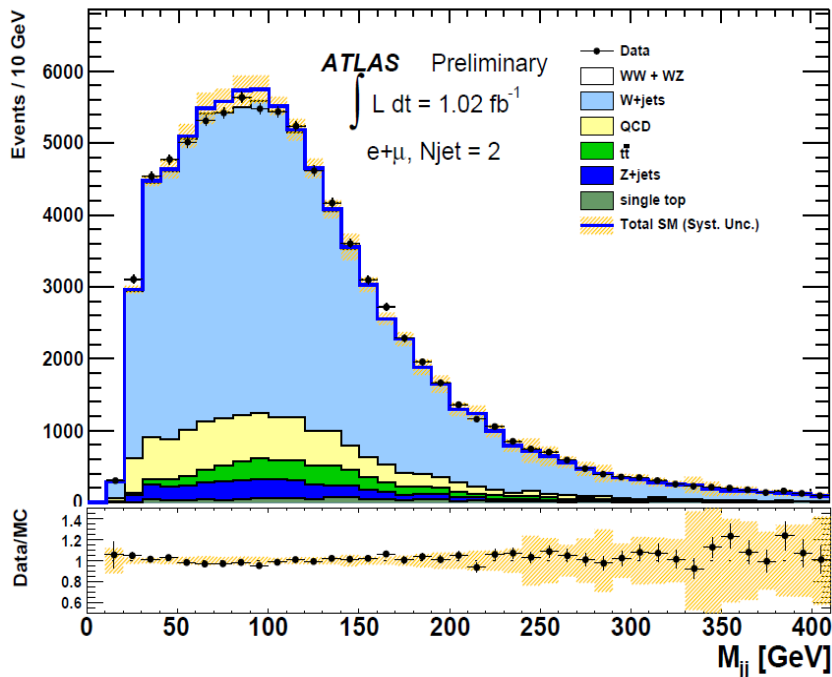
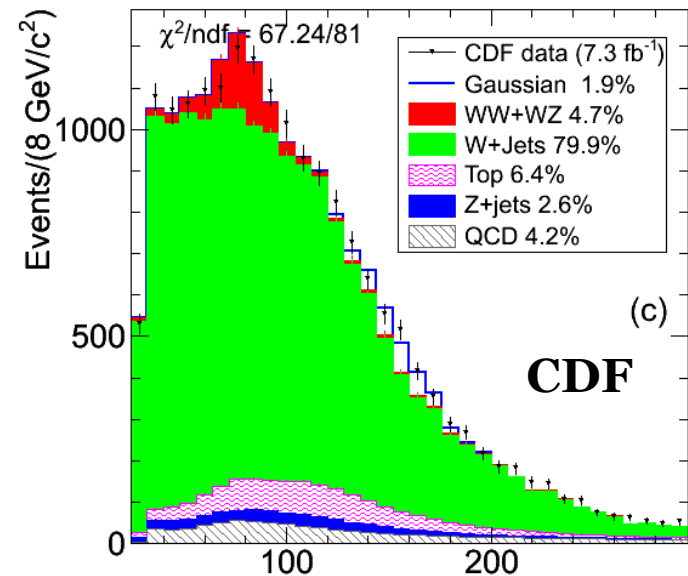


See poster by C. Deluca Silberberg for more details

More on lvjj channel

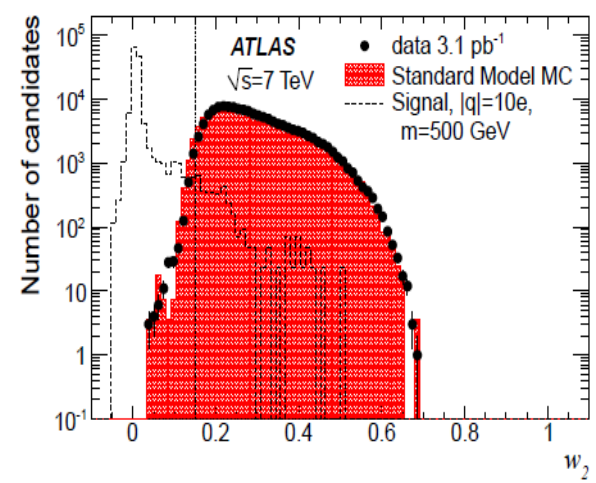
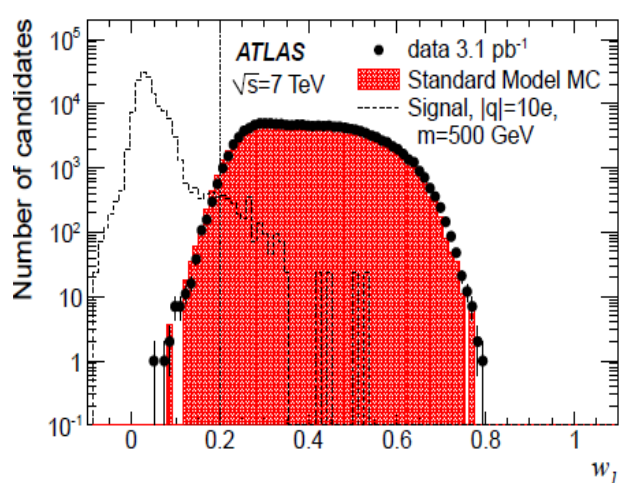
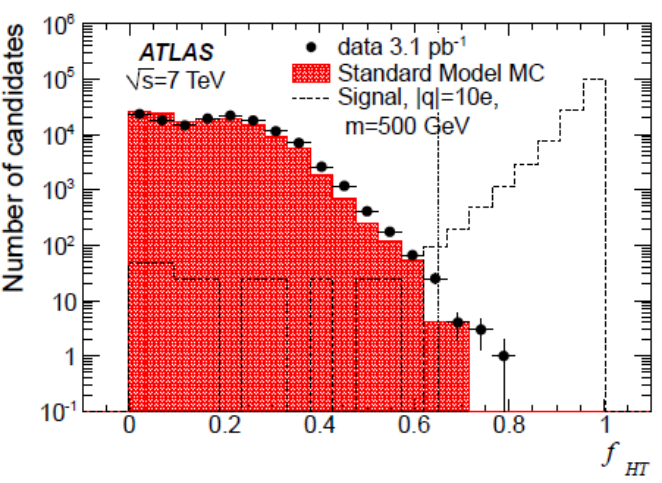


- CDF has reported an excess of 4.1σ at $\sim 145\text{GeV}$ in jj mass distribution in lvjj channel with 7.3fb^{-1} of data
- This channel is not optimal at LHC with W+jet bkg 20 times higher, but this can be model dependent
- Selection: $p_T^j > 30\text{GeV}$, $p_T^e > 25\text{GeV}$, $p_T^\mu > 20\text{GeV}$, $p_T^{\text{jj}} > 40\text{GeV}$, $E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 25\text{GeV}$, $M_T^W > 40\text{GeV}$, $|\Delta\eta| < 2.5$, $|\Delta\phi^{j1,ET\text{Miss}}| > 0.4\text{GeV}$
- Looked at $N_j=2$ (shown) and $N_j \geq 2$ (in backup)



No significant excess over Standard Model processes seen in 1.02fb^{-1} of data

Search for Massive Long-Lived Highly Ionising Particles



- Search for massive long-lived HIP: concentrate on large mass ($>100\text{GeV}$), non-relativistic speed, charges 6-17e (Q-balls, stable micro black holes)
- Signal has high ionization in tracker, narrow calorimeter deposits
- No events pass selection shown above (96% efficient for signal)

Cross-section limits @ 95% CL
in pb for any model

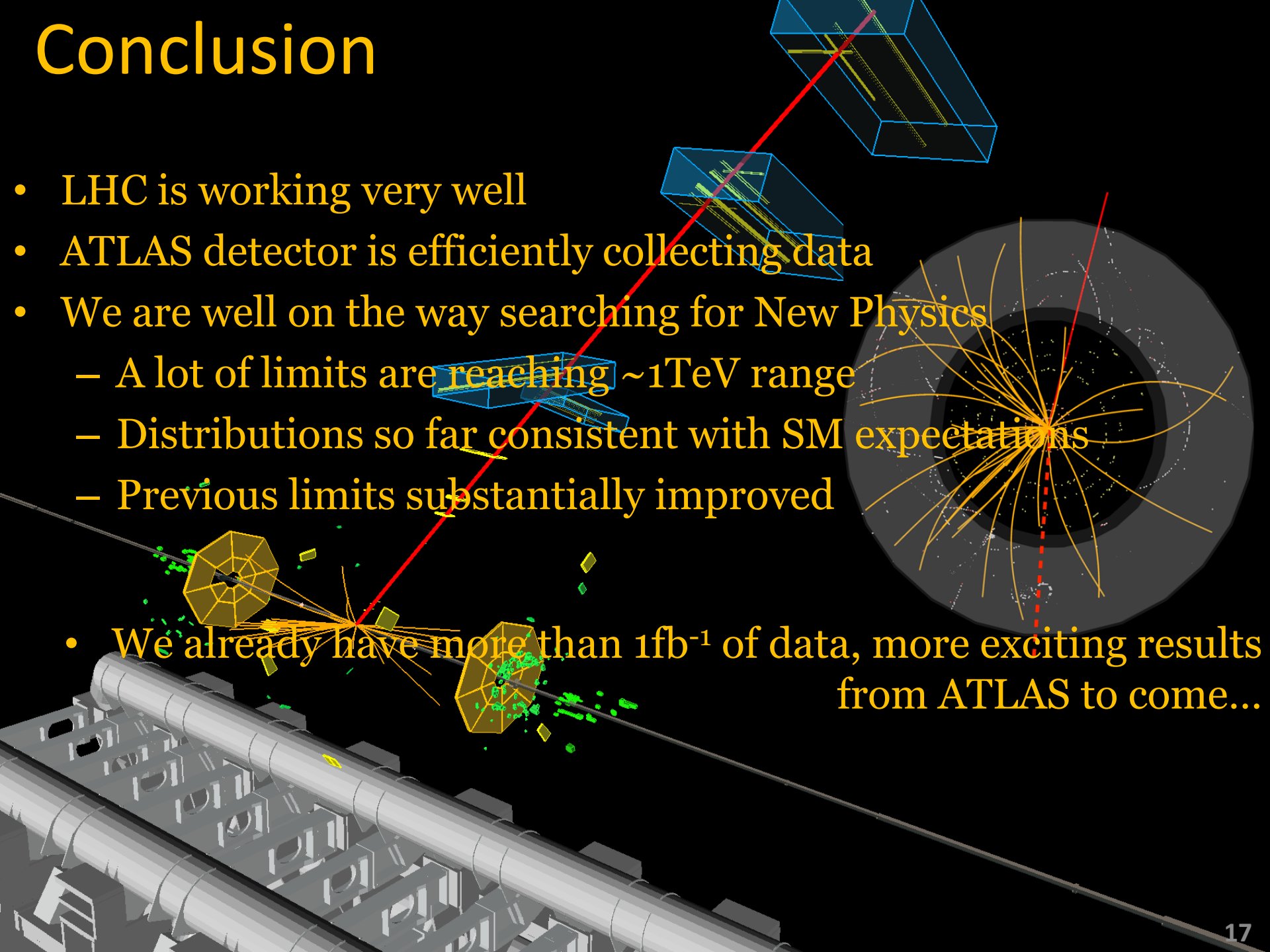
Cross-section limits at 95% CL in pb assuming
Drell-Yan-like production mechanism

m [GeV]	$ q = 6e$	$ q = 10e$	$ q = 17e$
200	1.4	1.2	2.1
500	1.2	1.2	1.6
1000	2.2	1.2	1.5

m [GeV]	$ q = 6e$	$ q = 10e$	$ q = 17e$
200	11.5	5.9	9.1
500	7.2	4.3	5.3
1000	9.3	3.4	4.3

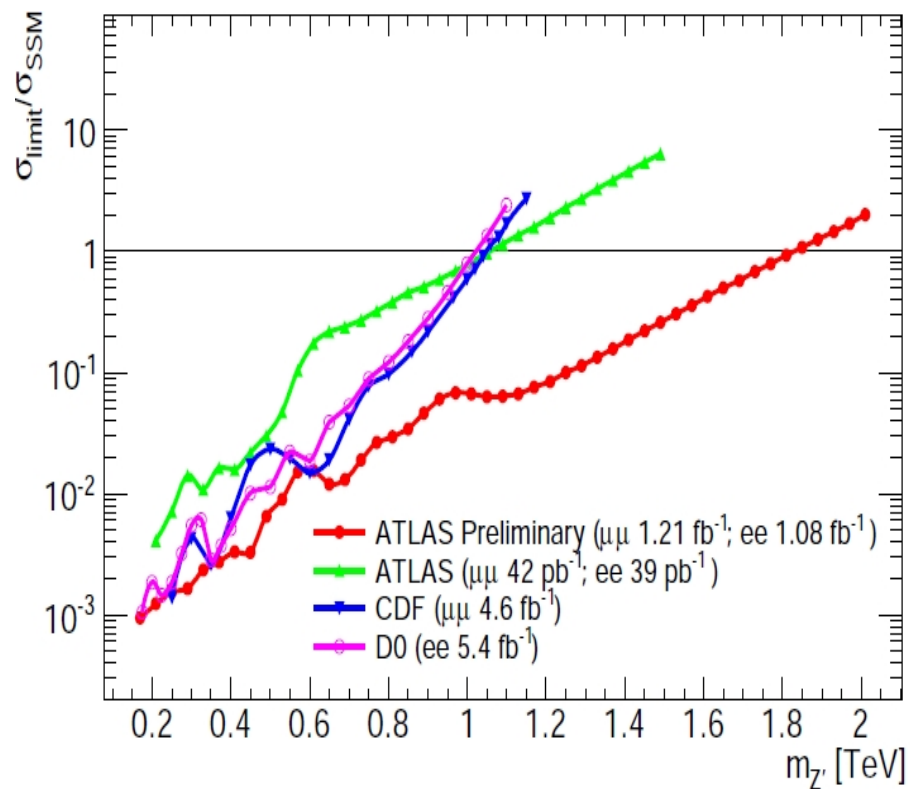
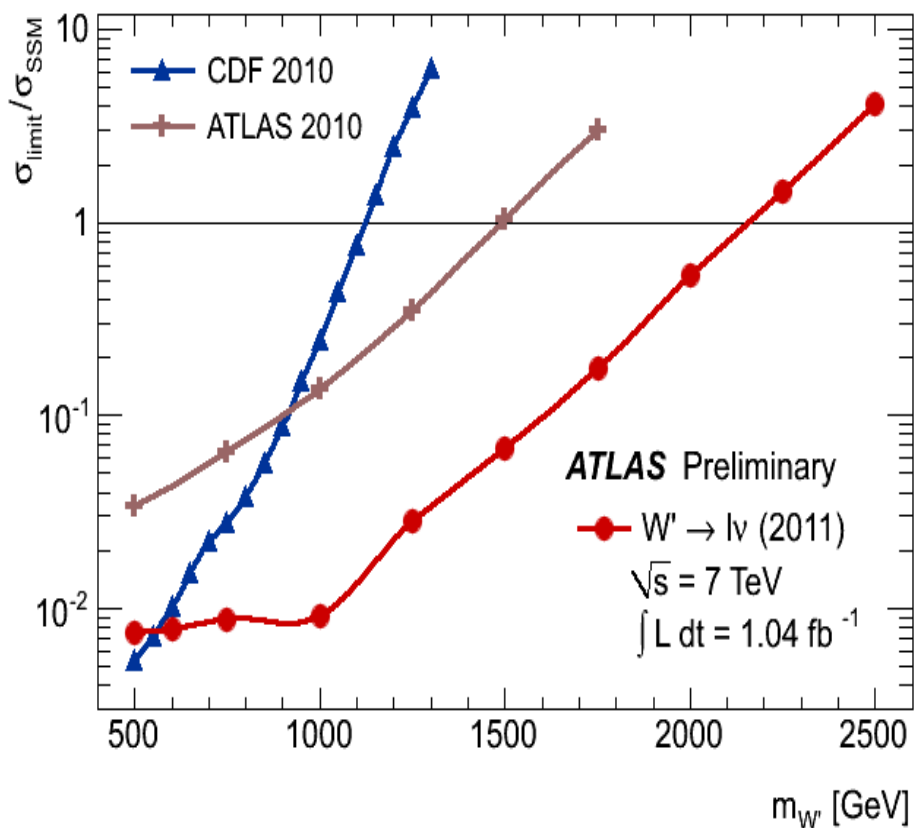
Conclusion

- LHC is working very well
- ATLAS detector is efficiently collecting data
- We are well on the way searching for New Physics
 - A lot of limits are reaching $\sim 1\text{TeV}$ range
 - Distributions so far consistent with SM expectations
 - Previous limits substantially improved
- We already have more than 1fb^{-1} of data, more exciting results from ATLAS to come...



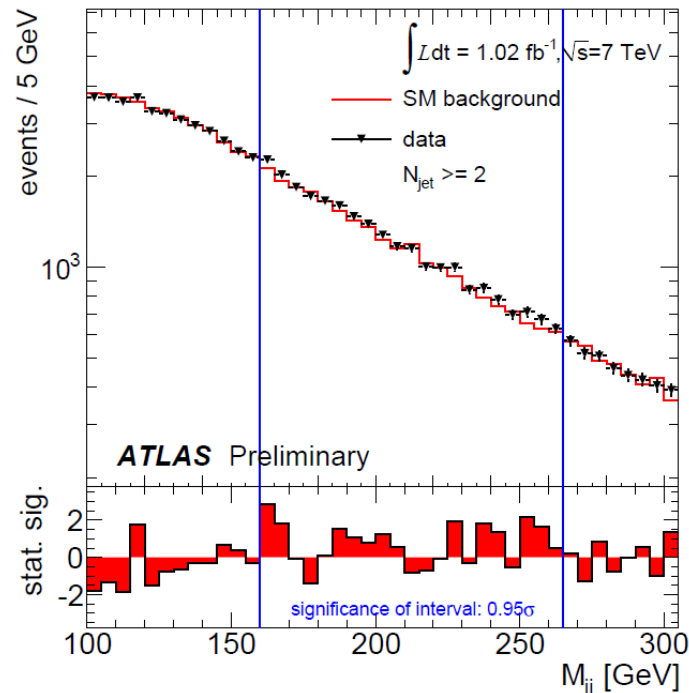
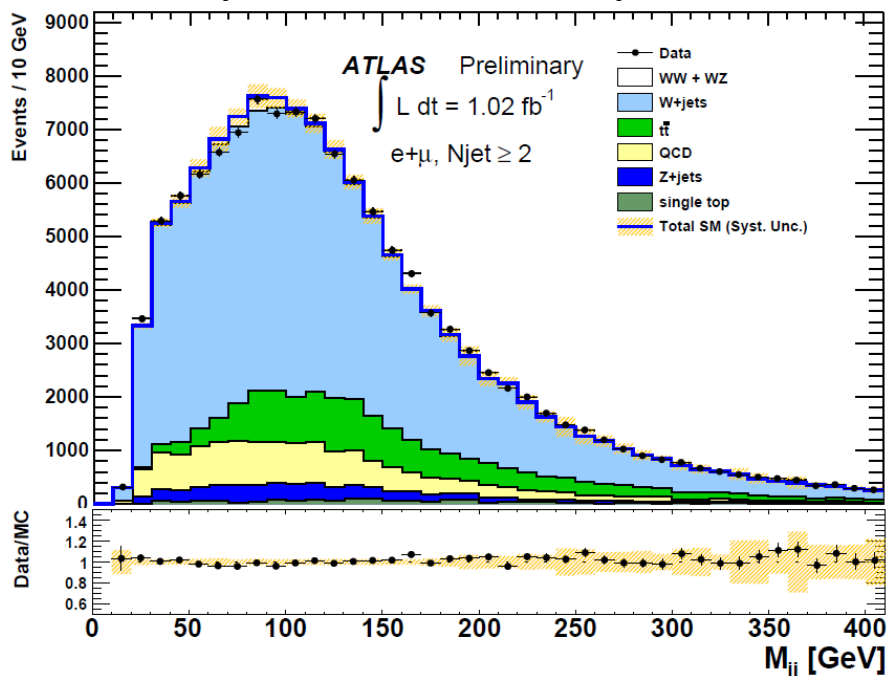
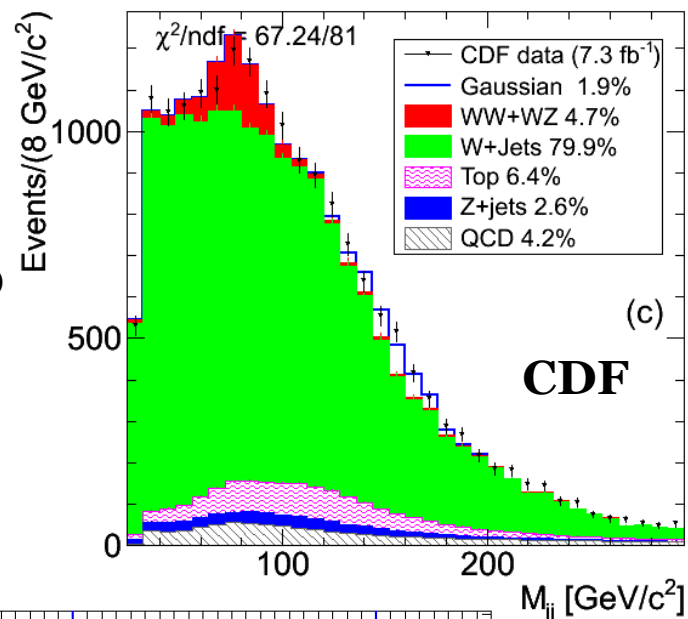
Backup Slides

W' and Z' limits vs other experiments



More on lvjj channel (backup)

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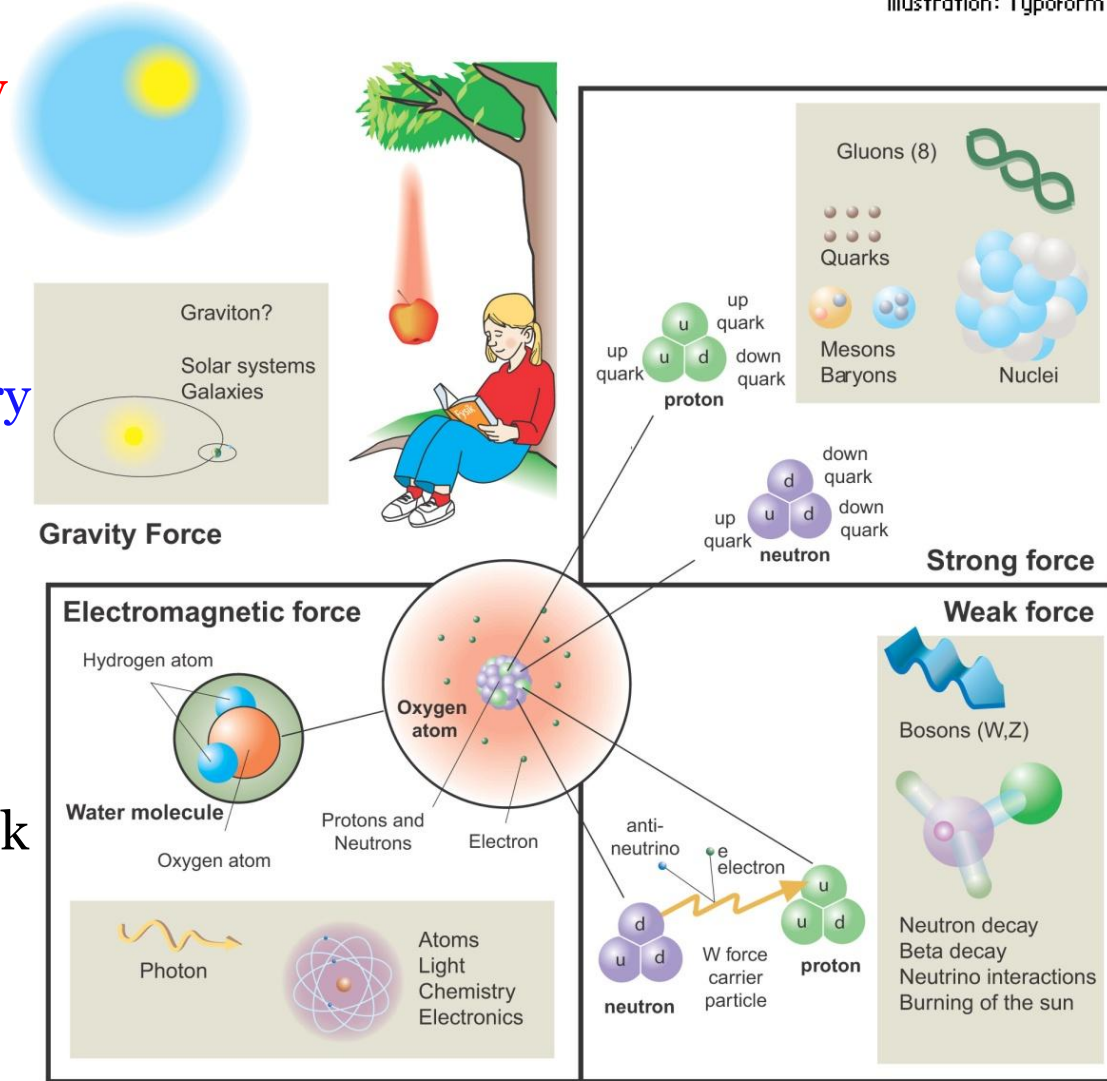
No significant excess over Standard Model processes seen in 1.02fb^{-1} of data

Why go beyond the Standard Model?

Illustration: Typoform

Standard Model combines
electroweak and strong theory
describes data very well but
Does not include gravity
Higgs boson is not found yet
SM is low energy effective theory

- Why three families of quarks and leptons? Are they elementary?
- Too many free parameters
- Symmetry between EM & weak forces is broken
- Strong and EW forces are not unified
- Hierarchy problem



New physics is needed at the weak scale $\sim 1\text{TeV}$

ATLAS Detector

EM Calorimeter: $|\eta| < 4.9$

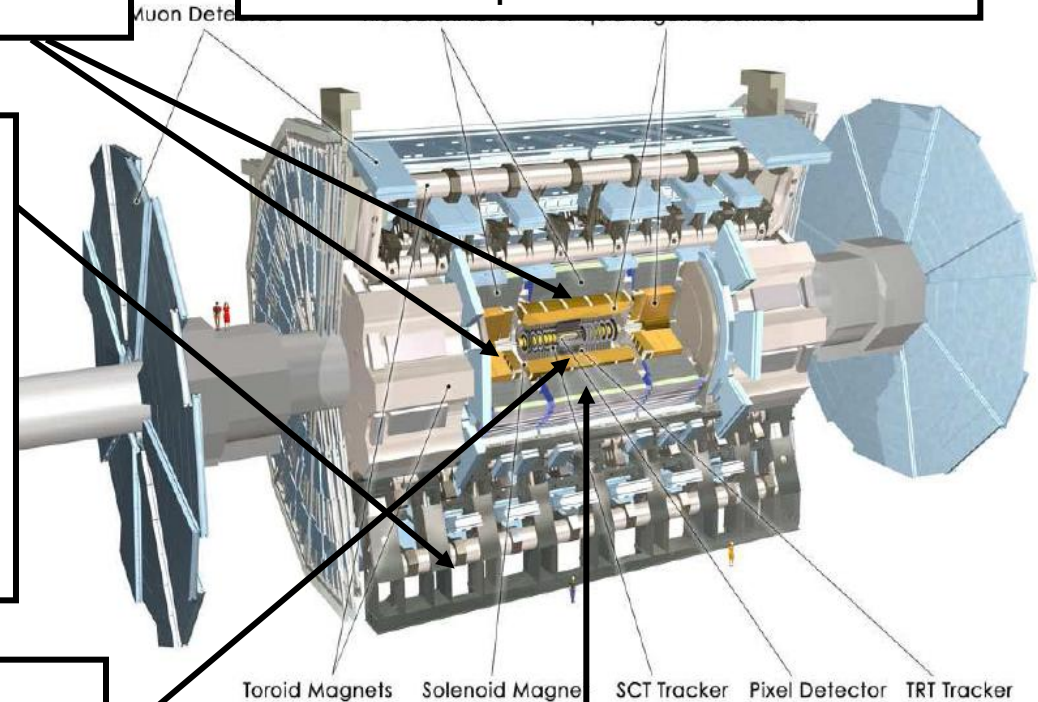
- Barrel/Endcap: accordion-shaped Pb/LAr
- 3 longitudinal layers at $|\eta| < 2.5$
- $\sigma_E/E = 10\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 24.5\%/E \oplus 0.7\%$

Trigger/DAQ:

- Input rate ~ 1 GHz
- Rate to tape ~ 400 Hz

Muon Spectrometer : $|\eta| < 2.7$

- In air-core toroid with gas detectors
- Barrel: Resistive Plate Chambers & Cathode Strip Chambers
- Endcap: Thin Gap Chambers and Monitored Drift Tubes
- Standalone:
 $\sigma(p)/p = 3\%(0.1\text{TeV}) - 10\%(1\text{TeV})$



Inner Detector: $|\eta| < 2.5$

- 3 layers of Pixel Detector
- 4 layers of Semi-Conductor Tracker
- 73-layer Transition Radiation Detector (TRT) [only within $|\eta| < 2.0$]
- In 2T solenoidal magnetic field
- $\sigma(p_T)/p_T = (0.034p_T/\text{GeV} \oplus 1.5)\%$

Hadronic Calorimeters:

- 3 layers of scintillating tile/steel to $|\eta| < 1.7$
- 4 layers copper/LAr for $1.5 < |\eta| < 3.2$