

# ATLAS Beyond the Standard Model

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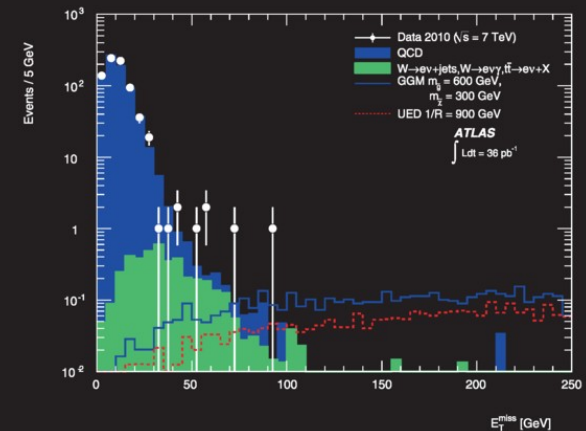
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# EPJ C



Recognized by European Physical Society

Particles and Fields



Spectrum of the missing transverse energy in diphoton events as measured by ATLAS at the LHC, compared to the background expected from Standard Model processes (QCD, W decays) as well as to signals expected from a model of gauge-mediated supersymmetry breaking (GGM) and a model with one universal extra dimension (UED).  
From the ATLAS Collaboration: Search for diphoton events with large missing transverse energy with  $36 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  of 7 TeV proton-proton collision data with the ATLAS detector



Springer

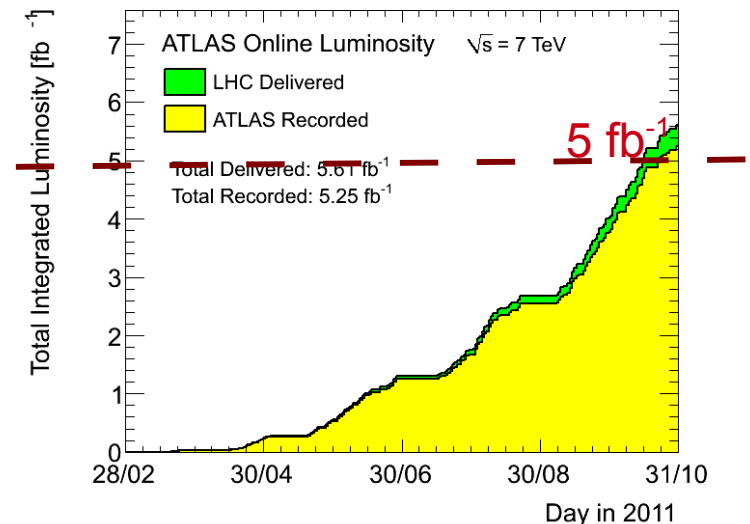
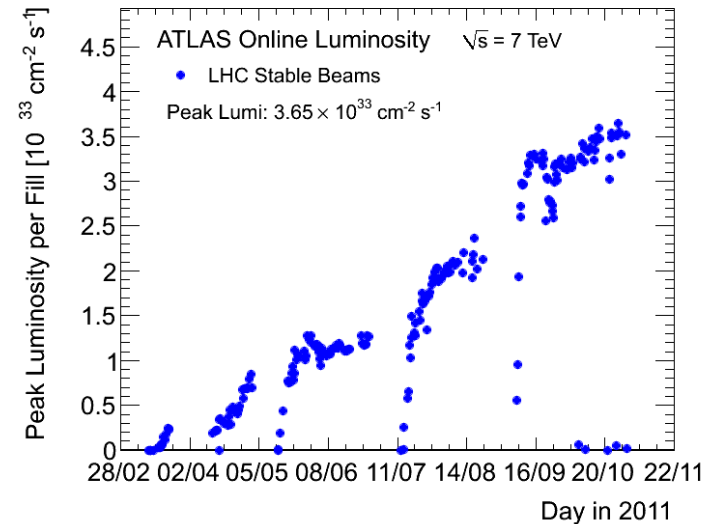
# Introduction

- A very exciting and productive year → long list of results
- I will focus on some of the most recent searches Beyond the Standard Model results:
  - Supersymmetry
  - Exotic searches
- Apologies for not being able to show everything...
- Complete information about all results:

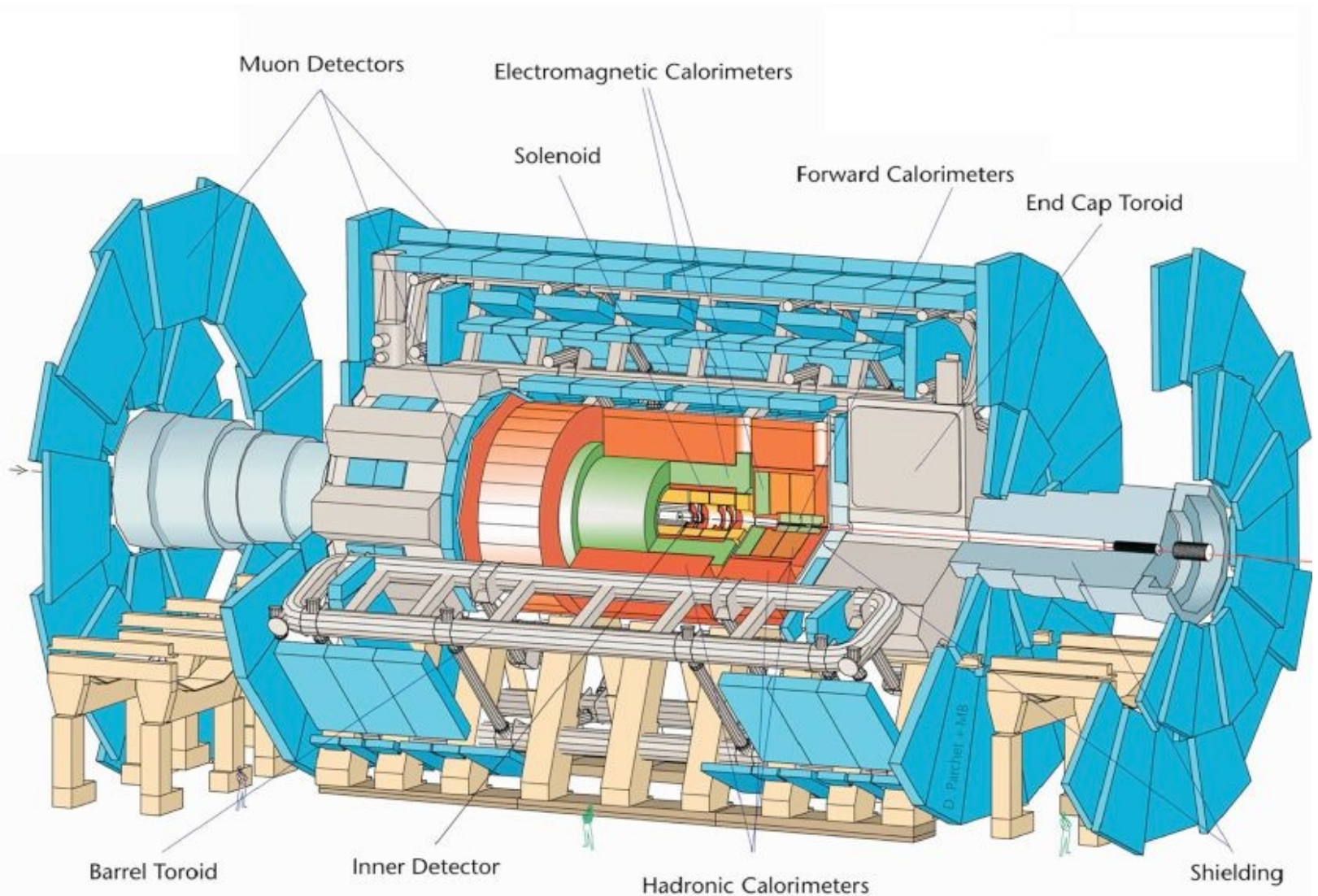
**<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic>**

# The Large Hadron Collider (LHC)

- pp collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 7$  TeV  
(and PbPb at  $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 2.76$  TeV, not covered in this talk)
- LHC has performed extremely well this year:
  - $3.65 \times 10^{33} / \text{cm}^2/\text{s}$  peak luminosity
  - $5.25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  delivered, thanks!
- 50 ns bunch spacing
- 6 collisions / crossing in  $1^{\text{st}}$   $2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
(~ twice more in recent data)
- Results shown today: up to  $2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



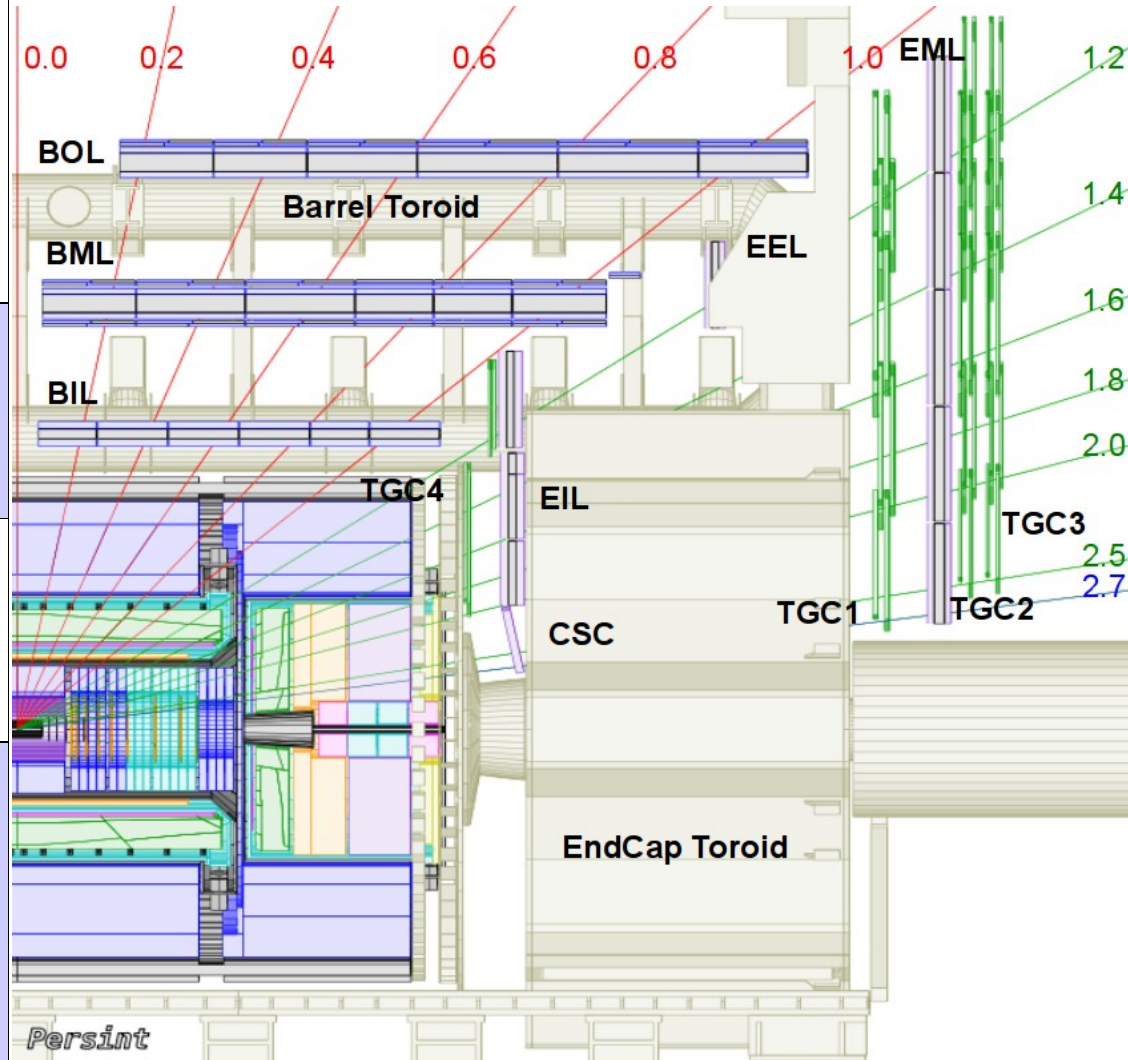
# The ATLAS Detector



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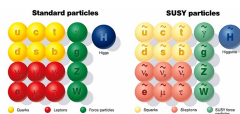
## Already close to nominal performance!

Muon Spectrometer	<p>Toroids B.dl <math>\sim 1\text{-}7\text{ T.m}</math>  RPC + TGC: triggers  MDT + CSC: precision  <math>\sigma/p_T = 2\% \text{ @ } 50\text{ GeV}</math>  <math>\sigma/p_T \sim 13\% \text{ @ } 1\text{ TeV}</math></p>
Hadronic Calorimeter	<p>Fe+scint. or Cu/W+LAr  <math>\sigma/E \sim 50\%/E^{1/2} \oplus 3\%</math>  Thickness <math>\sim 10\lambda</math></p>
EM Calorimeter	<p>Lead+LAr  <math>\sigma/E \sim 10\%/E^{1/2} \oplus 1.5\%</math>  Thickness <math>\sim 24 X_0</math></p>
Inner Detector	<p>2 Tesla solenoid  Si pixels + strips  TRT  <math>\sigma/p_T = 5 \times 10^{-4} p_T \oplus 0.01</math></p>





# Outline

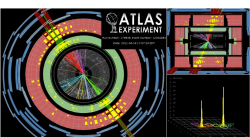
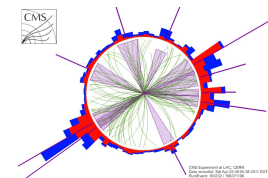


## Supersymmetry (with MET)

- Jets + MET
- Lepton(s) + MET
- 3<sup>rd</sup> generation + MET
- Photon(s) + MET

## 4<sup>th</sup> generation and heavy “quarks”

- Leptoquarks
- Vector-like quarks
- Top-partner



## Heavy Resonances

- Heavy gauge bosons
- Diphoton, Dijet, Photon-Jet
- Doubly-charged Higgs
- Ttbar resonance

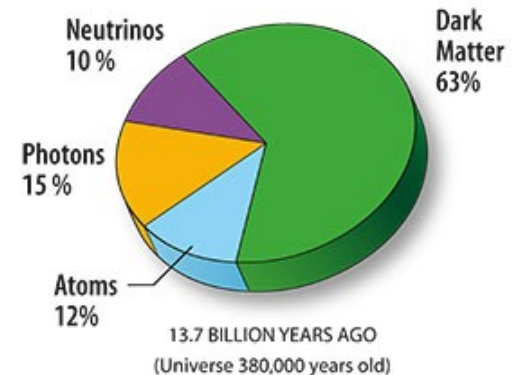
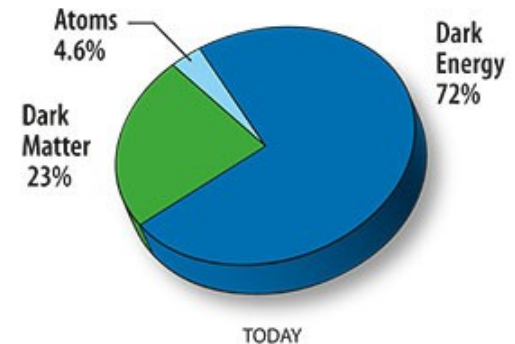
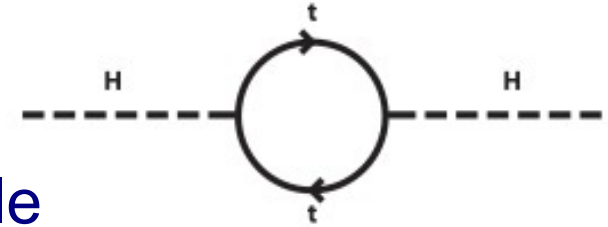
## Very Exotic Signals

- Black holes
- Displaced vertices
- Slow particles
- Out-of-time decays

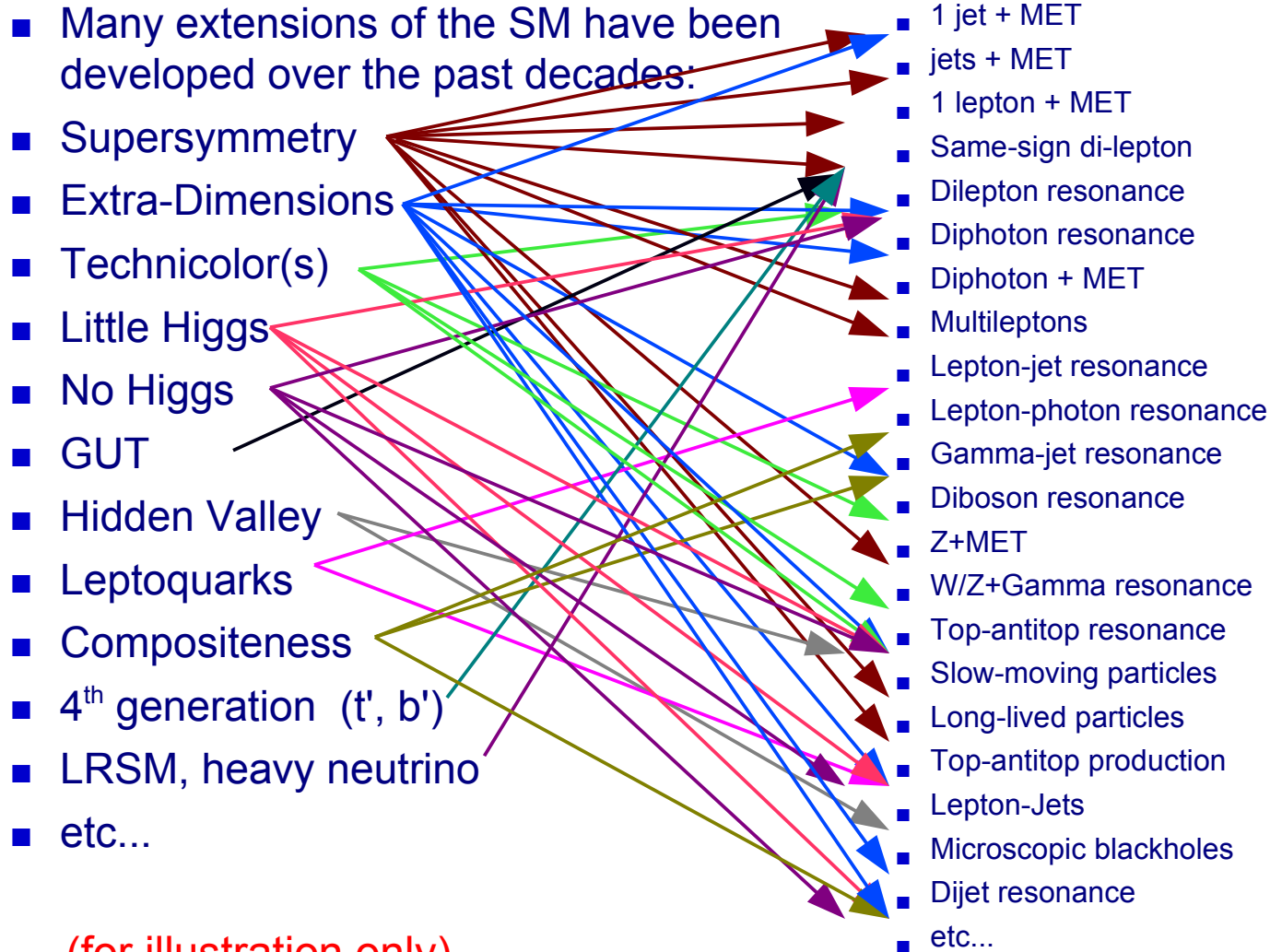


# Why look “beyond” the Standard Model?

- The Standard Model is a (very) effective theory that breaks down at a certain scale
  - Hierarchy: quadratic divergence of the Higgs mass, extremely fine-tuned
  - What is the underlying nature of EWSB?
- Dark Matter
  - cannot be explained by SM
- Neutrinos have mass
  - where are the right-handed neutrinos?
- BSM models attempt to solve the SM limitations



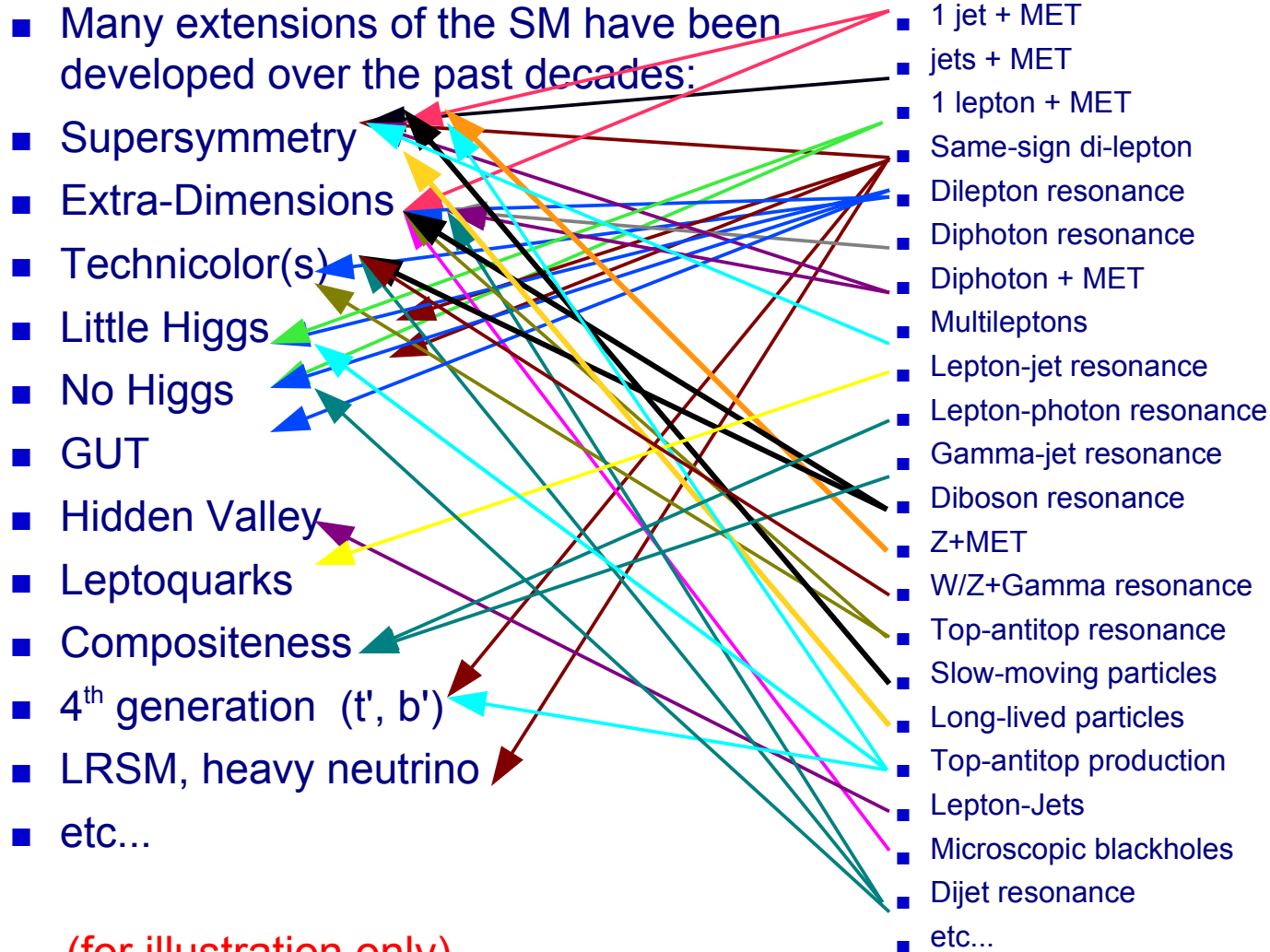
# A very long list of models x signatures



(for illustration only)



# A very long list of models x signatures



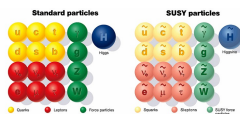
(for illustration only)

A complex 2D problem

Experimentally, a **signature standpoint** makes a lot of sense:

- Practical
- Less model-dependent
- Important to cover every possible signature

# Outline

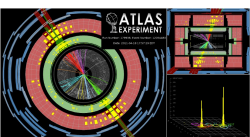
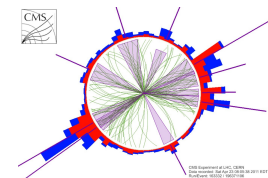


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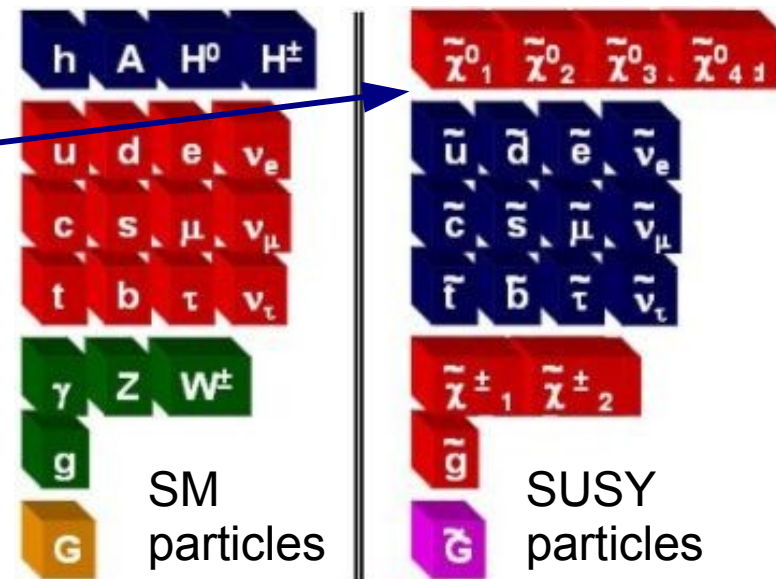
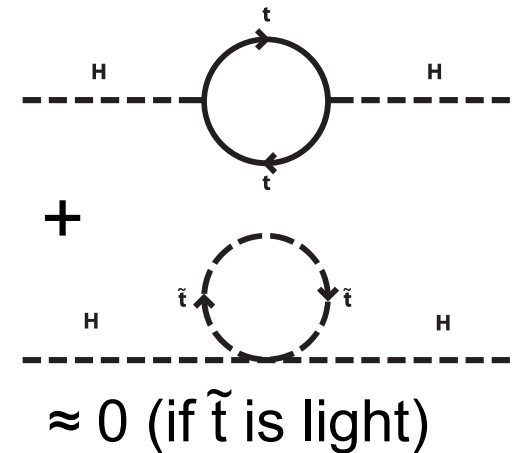
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# Supersymmetry

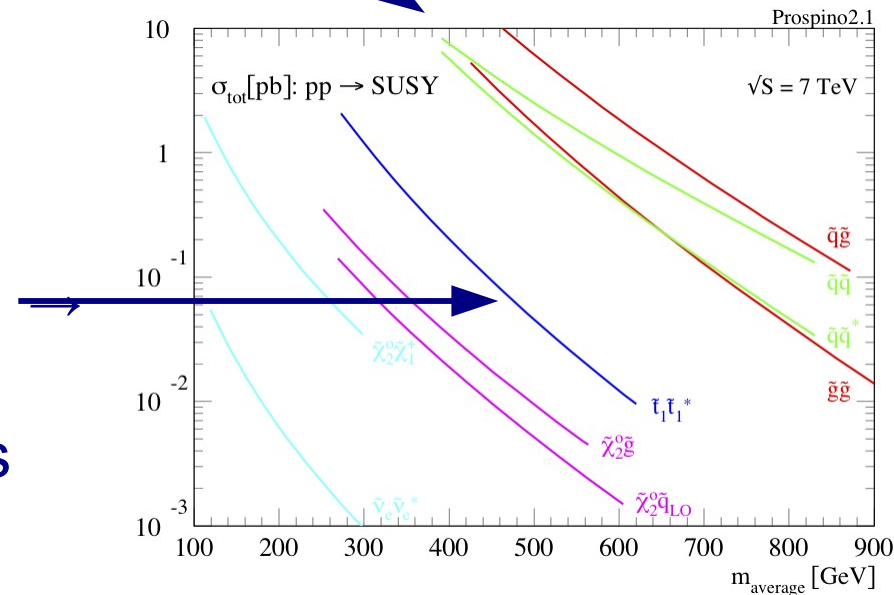
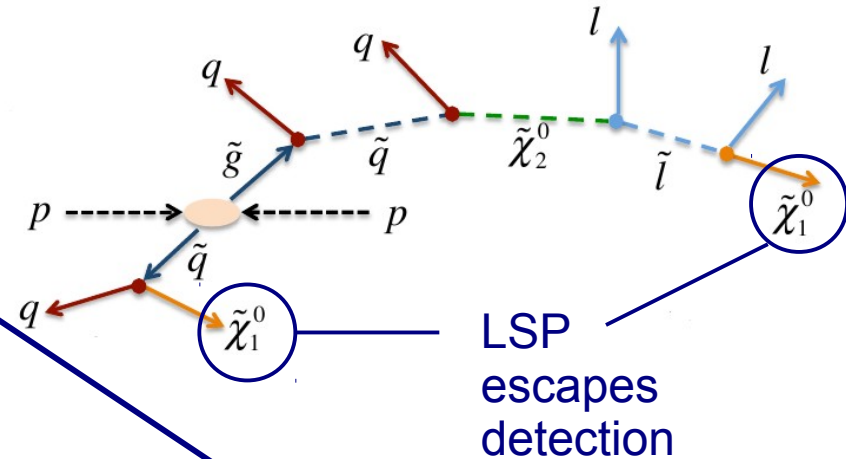
- Extension of the Poincaré algebra
- Fermion  $\leftrightarrow$  Boson symmetry
- Solves many problems of the SM, esp. stabilizes Higgs sector
- If R-parity ( $R = (-1)^{3(B-L)+2s}$ ) is conserved, Lightest SUSY Particle (LSP) is an excellent Dark Matter candidate
- Phenomenology is **very** diverse



# Supersymmetry (with Missing Transverse Energy)

Cascade ending with LSP  
→ large MET

- 1 **Jets+MET:** Gluino and Squark prod. dominate
- 2 **Leptons(+jets)+MET:** lower branching ratio/cross-section but complementary
- 3 **3<sup>rd</sup> generation (b or t)+MET:**
  - in cascade
  - direct production requires  $> 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  coming soon
- 4 **Photon(s)+MET:** GMSB models



# 1. SUSY: Jets + Missing $E_T$

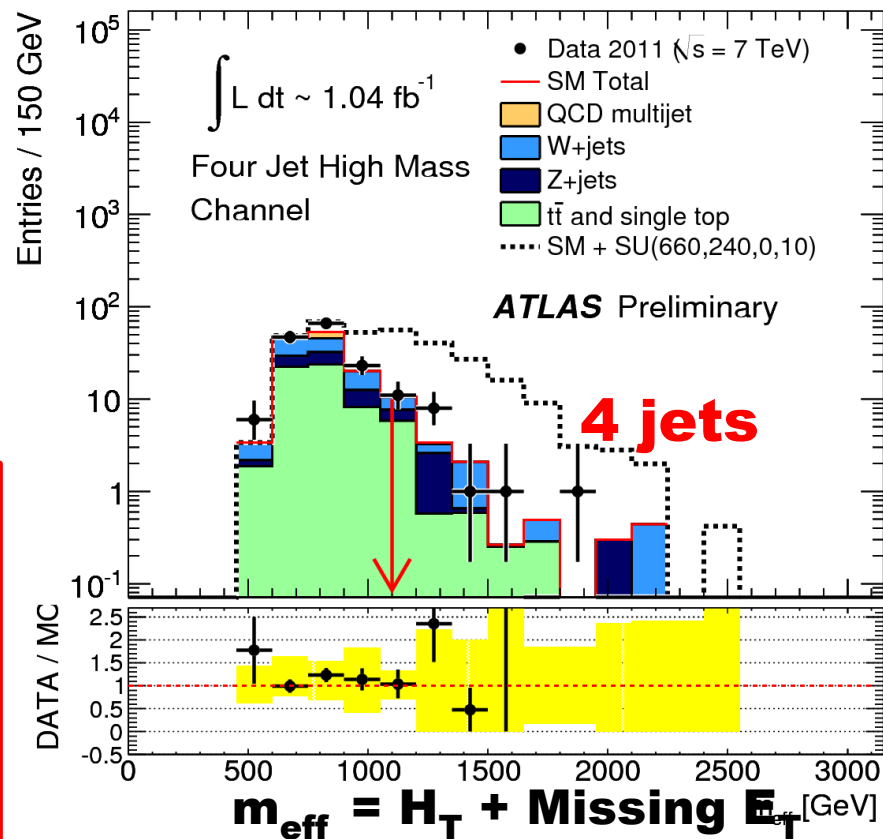
$$\tilde{q} \rightarrow q \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

## ■ “Workhorse” analysis

- $m_{\text{eff}} = H_T + \text{Missing } E_T$
- Optimize cut on  $m_{\text{eff}}$  and Missing  $E_T$  for each jet multiplicity
- Combine 5 channels (2-4 jets)

Signal Region	$\geq 2$ jets	$\geq 3$ jets	$\geq 4$ jets	High mass
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$> 130$	$> 130$	$> 130$	$> 130$
Leading jet $p_T$	$> 130$	$> 130$	$> 130$	$> 130$
Second jet $p_T$	$> 40$	$> 40$	$> 40$	$> 80$
Third jet $p_T$	–	$> 40$	$> 40$	$> 80$
Fourth jet $p_T$	–	–	$> 40$	$> 80$
$\Delta\phi(\text{jet}, E_T^{\text{miss}})_{\text{min}}$	$> 0.4$	$> 0.4$	$> 0.4$	$> 0.4$
$E_T^{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}$	$> 0.3$	$> 0.25$	$> 0.25$	$> 0.2$
$m_{\text{eff}}$ [GeV]	$> 1000$	$> 1000$	$> 500/1000$	$> 1100$



Submitted to PLB  
arxiv:1109.6572

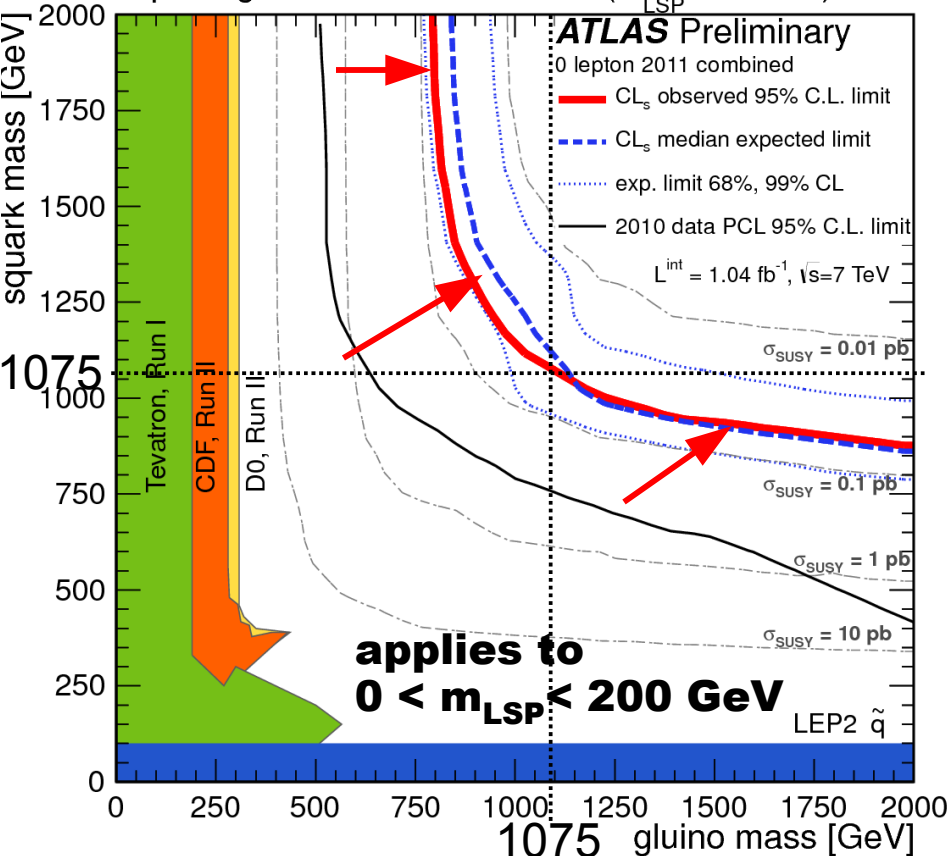
# 1. SUSY: Jets + Missing $E_T$

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{q} &\rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \\ \tilde{g} &\rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0\end{aligned}$$

- Exclude up to  $\sim 1$  TeV for  $m(\text{squark}) = m(\text{gluino})$

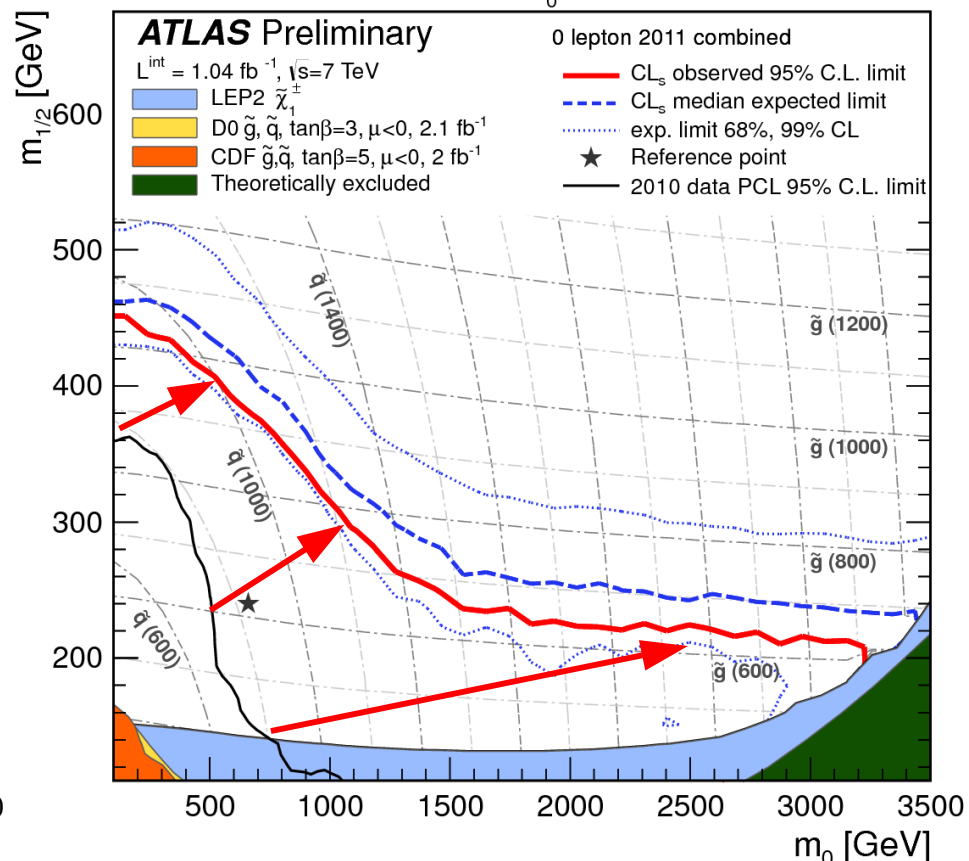
Limit on simplified model:

Squark-gluino-neutralino model ( $m_{\text{LSP}} = 0$  GeV)



Limit on MSUGRA/CMSSM model:

MSUGRA/CMSSM:  $\tan\beta = 10$ ,  $A_0 = 0$ ,  $\mu > 0$





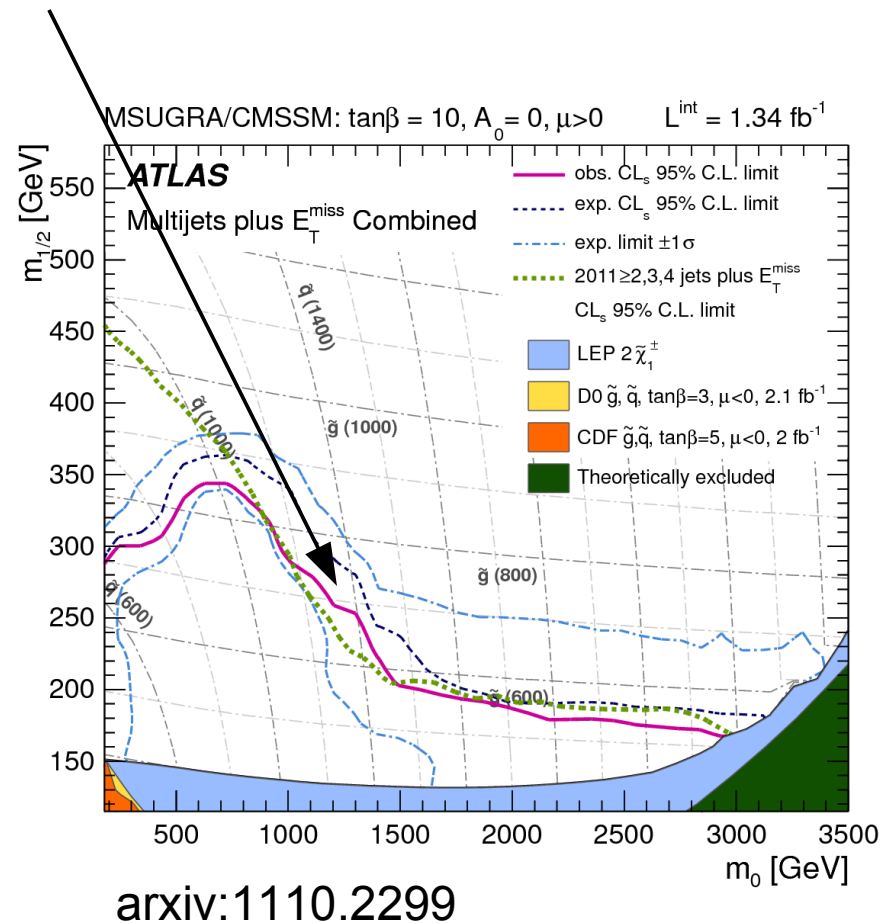
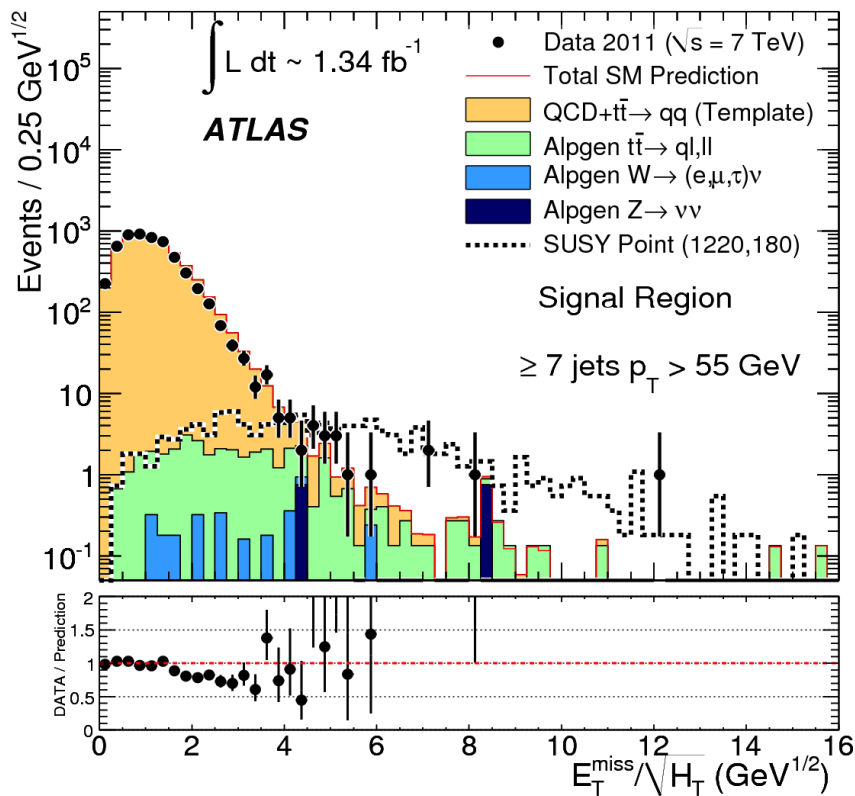
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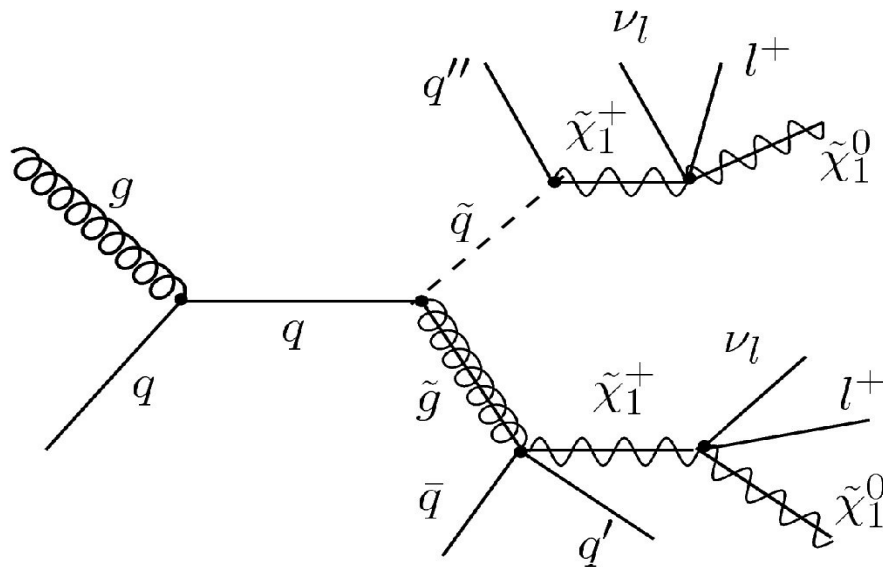
$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow qq \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

## Large Jet Multiplicity (6 jets and more)

→ Increase reach in some region of parameter space



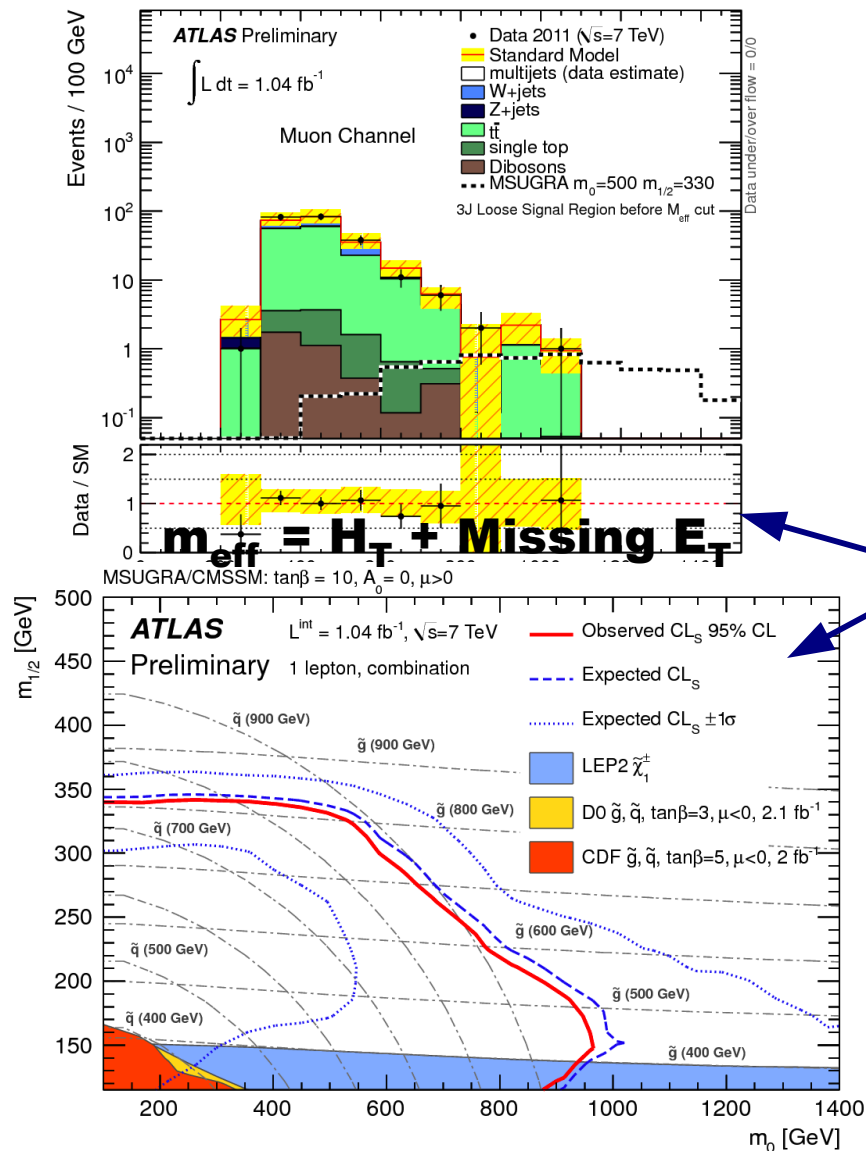
## 2. SUSY: Lepton(s) + Jets + Missing ET



- Leptons arise from slepton or charginos or W/Z decays
- Due to smaller Branching Ratio, less stringent limits than fully hadronic but complementary
- Look for 1-l+Jets+MET
- Look for 2-l+Jets+MET
  - (same-sign or opposite sign)
  - Flavor subtraction selects flavor-correlated decays

( $l = e$  or  $\mu$ )

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Submitted to PRD  
 arxiv:1109.6606

(l = e or  $\mu$ )

# 2. SUSY: Lepton(s) + Jets + Missing ET

Dilepton (+jets) + MET, ATLAS 1 fb<sup>-1</sup>

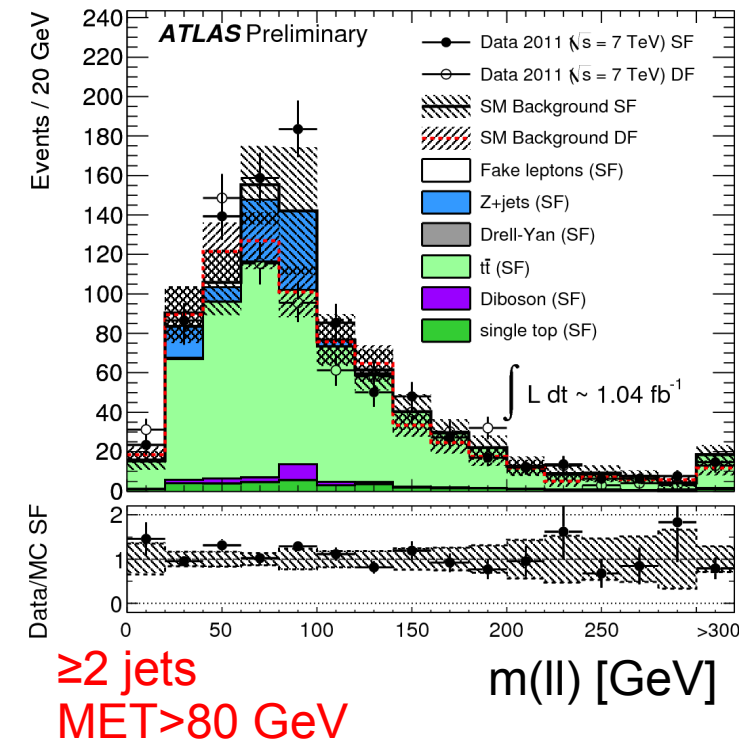
same opposite  
sign sign

	Background	Obs.	95% C.L.
OS-SR1	15.5 ± 1.2 ± 4.4	13	9.5 fb
OS-SR2	13.0 ± 1.8 ± 4.1	17	15.2 fb
OS-SR3	5.7 ± 1.1 ± 3.5	2	5.0 fb
SS-SR1	32.6 ± 4.4 ± 4.4	25	10.2 fb
SS-SR2	24.9 ± 4.1 ± 6.6	28	20.3 fb

- Leptons arise from slepton or charginos or W/Z decays
  - Due to smaller Branching Ratio, less stringent limits than fully hadronic but complementary
  - Look for 1-l+Jets+MET
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ee + μμ - eμ

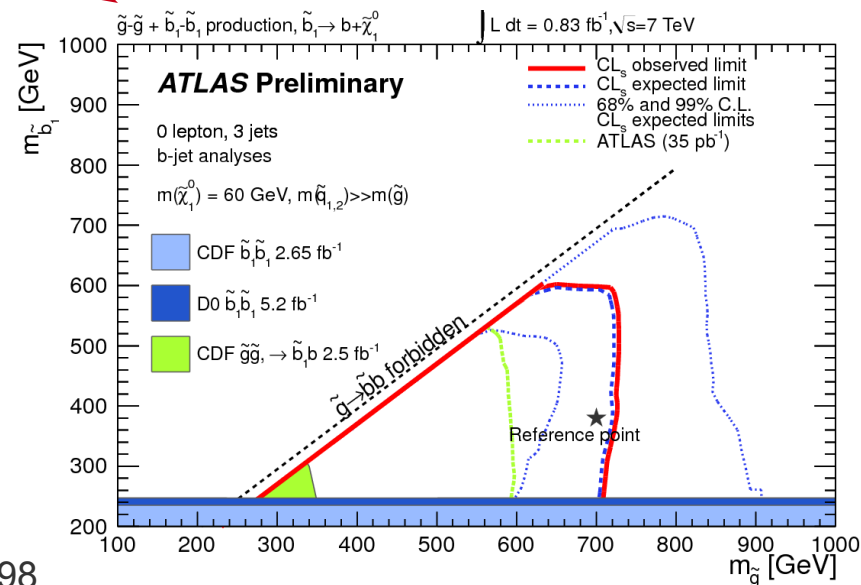
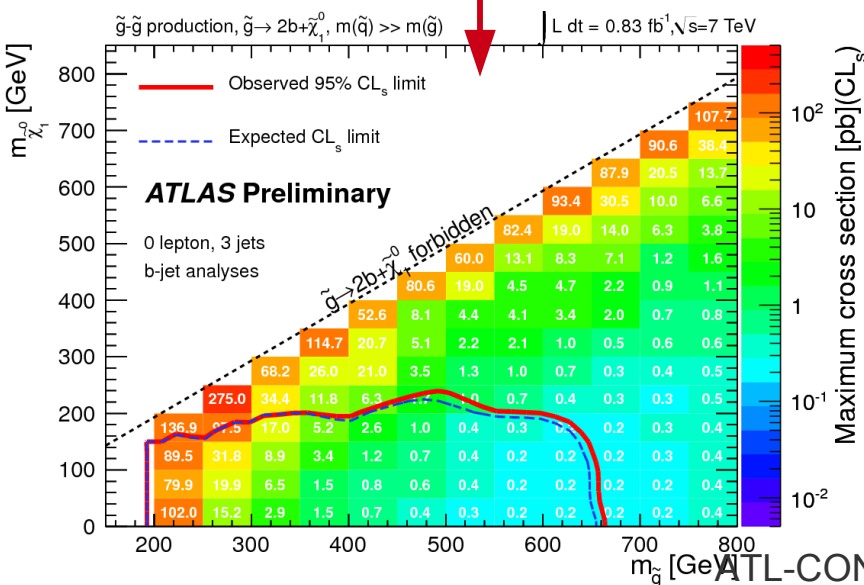
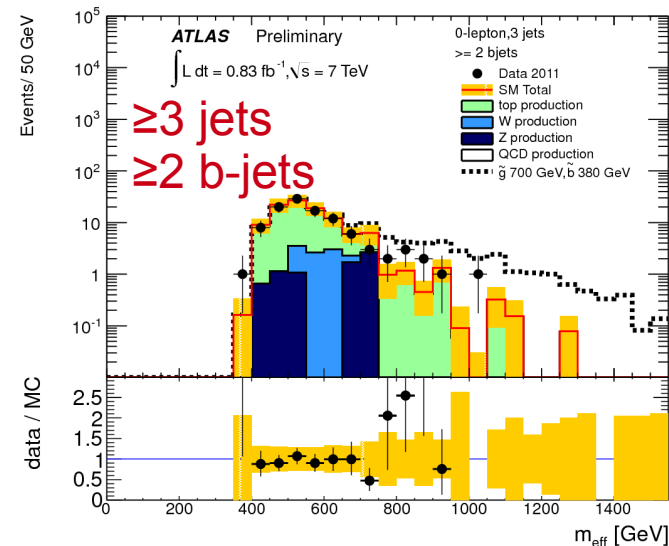
(l = e or μ)



# 3. SUSY: b-Jets + Missing E<sub>T</sub>

- What if gluinos decay preferentially to 3<sup>rd</sup> generation?
- Consider several pheno. scenarii, such as:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \tilde{b}_1 \tilde{b}_1 &\rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}_1^0 b \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \\ \tilde{g} \tilde{g} &\rightarrow 2x (\tilde{b}_1^{(*)} b) \rightarrow 2x (b b \tilde{\chi}_1^0) \end{aligned} \right\}$$



ATL-CONF-2011-098

# 3. SUSY: b-Jets + lepton + Missing $E_T$

- What if gluinos decay preferentially to 3<sup>rd</sup> generation?

- Consider several pheno. scenarii, such as:

Assume  $m(\tilde{g}) > m(\tilde{t}_1) > m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm) > m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$   
(and everything else heavier)

Consider only the following decays:

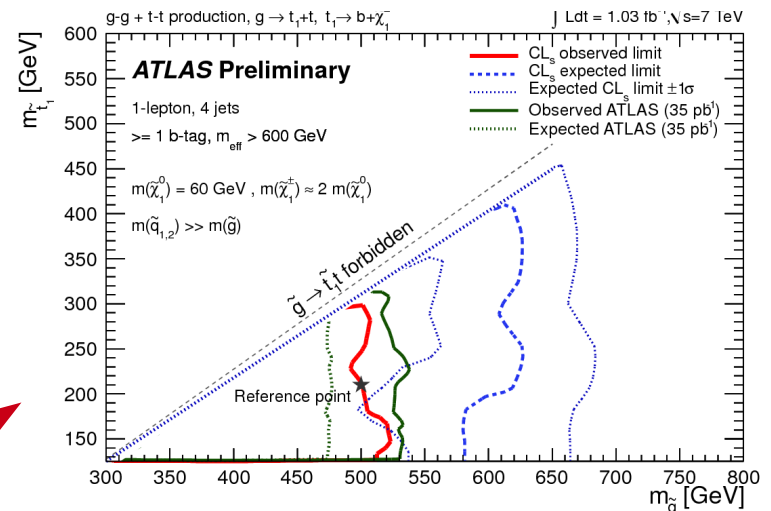
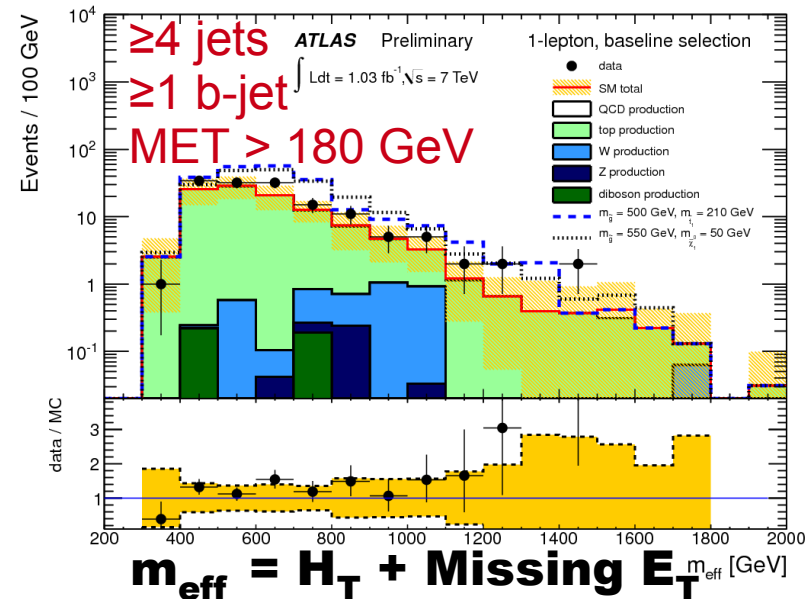
$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 t \quad ; \quad \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$$

$$\text{and } \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow W^* \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

- Complex final states with lepton(s) and b-jets

- Limit on gluino mass:

$m(\text{gluino}) > 500 \text{ GeV}$  at 95% C.L.



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# 4. SUSY: diphoton + jet + Missing $E_T$

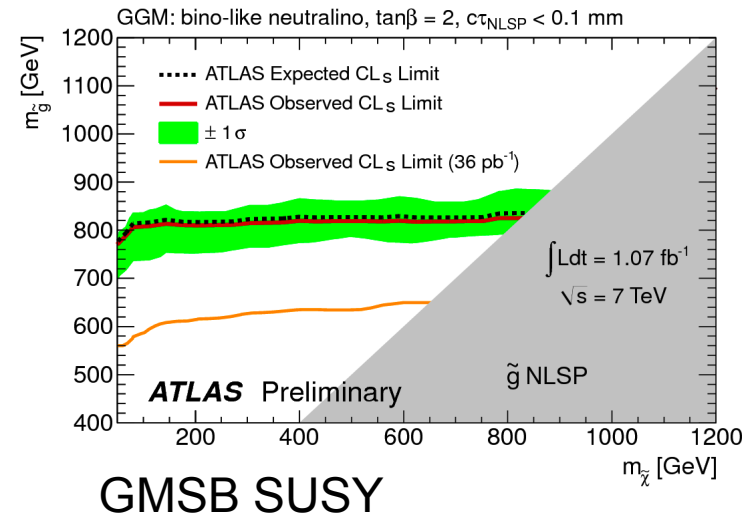
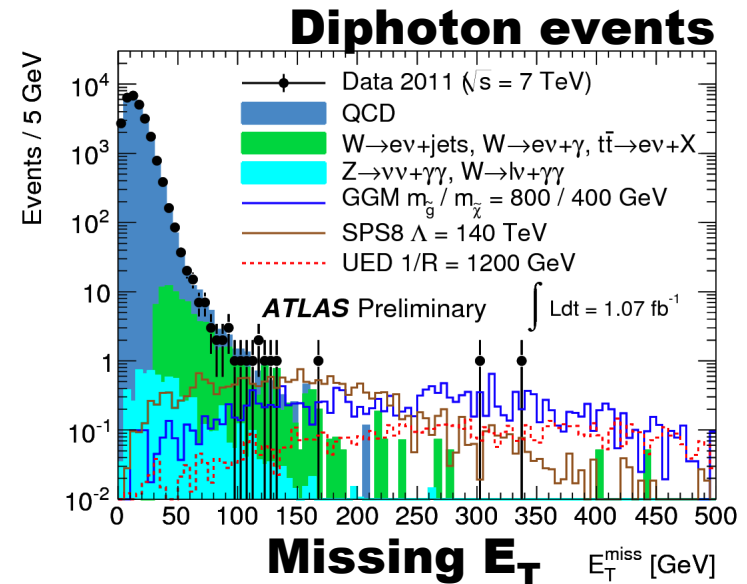
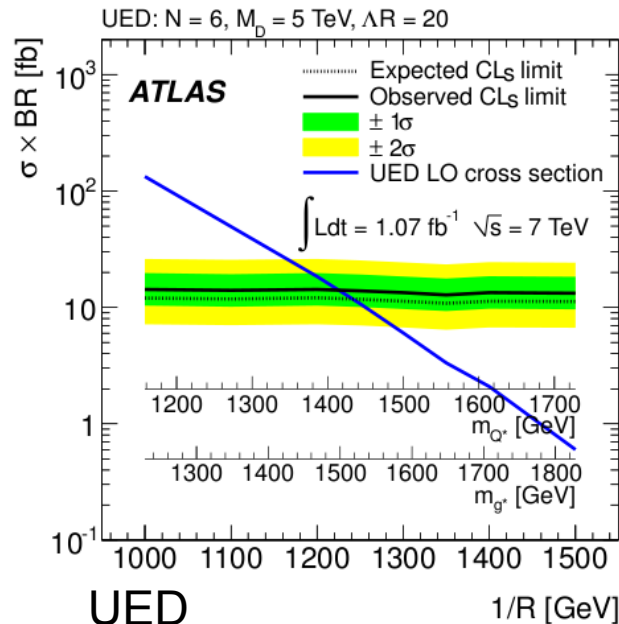
## ■ Gauge-Mediated SUSY Breaking:

→ LSP = Gravitino

→ NLSP = Neutralino

→ **NLSP → LSP + Photon**

## ■ Also interpreted as Universal Extra-Dimension (UED)

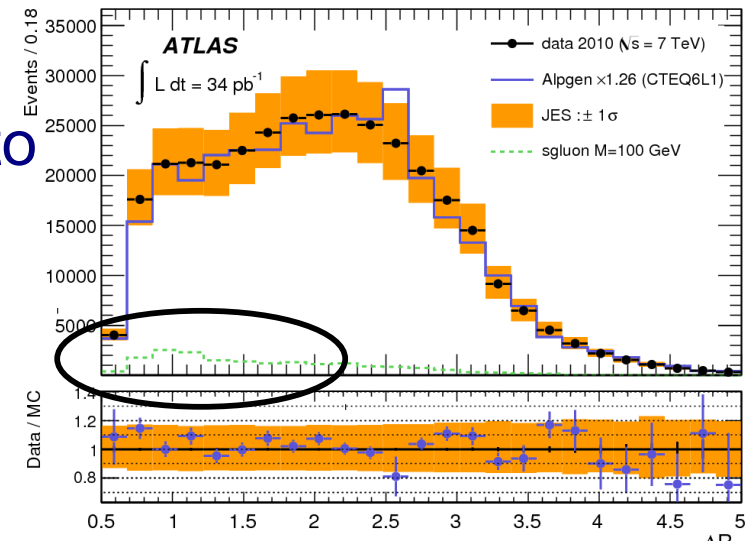
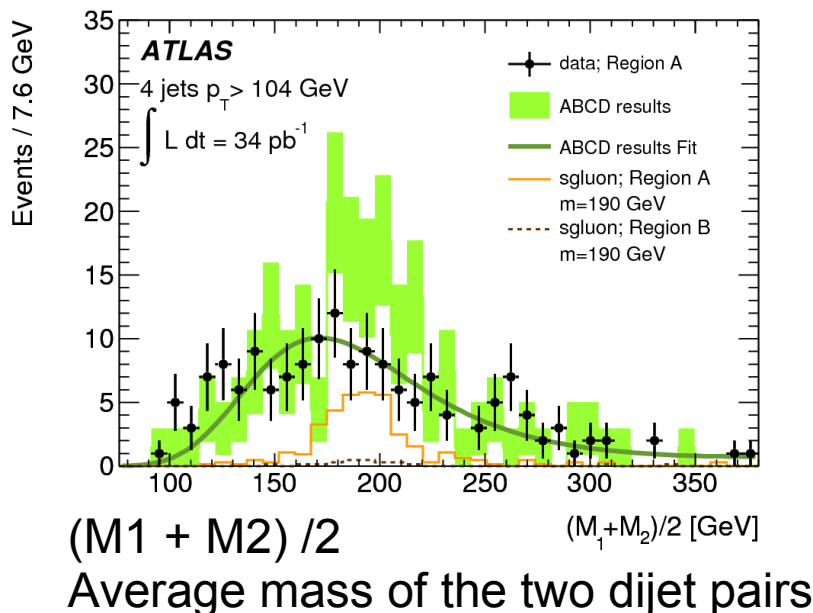


# Supersymmetry: Summary

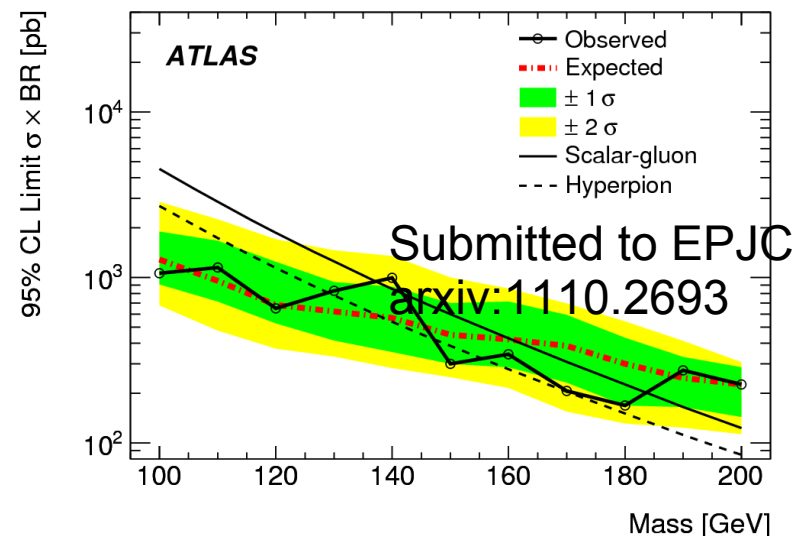
- SUSY in its most hoped for incarnation is starting to be in trouble
  - Of course we will continue looking and increasing our reach
- What if SUSY were hiding? (e.g. no Missing  $E_T$ )
  - “Split”, “low-MET”, “squashed”, “mashed?”
  - Even if very soft cascade at tree level, Initial State Radiation still creates MET, but this needs to be studied further
- With  $>1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ , other SUSY prod. mechanisms open up → exclusive chargino/neutralino and 3<sup>rd</sup> generation production
- SUSY without MET: e.g. R-Parity Violation, Long-Lived Particles, etc... (see next slide and later in the talk)

# Supersymmetry without MET: an example

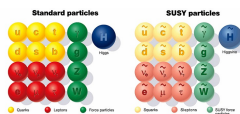
- Scalar gluon (not gluino!) has same R-parity as gluon  $\rightarrow$  decay to pair of gluons
- Look for 2 back-to-back pairs of jets in 4-jet events



Angular Distance between paired jets



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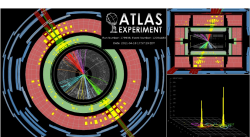
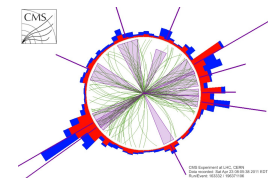


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- Doubly-charged Higgs
- $T\bar{t}$  resonance

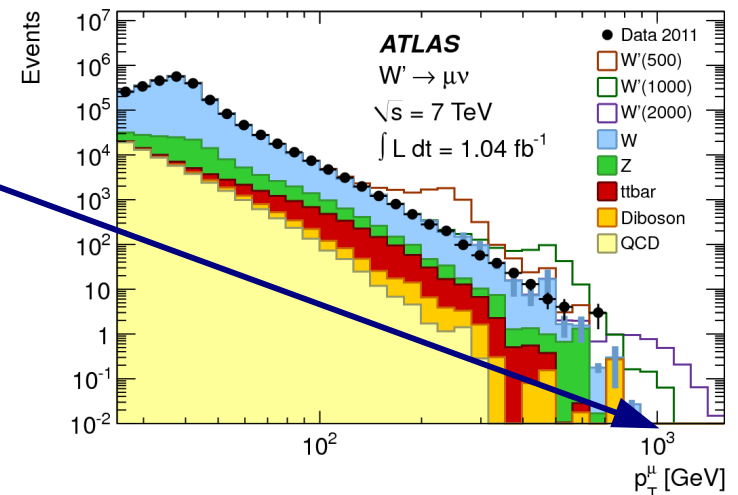
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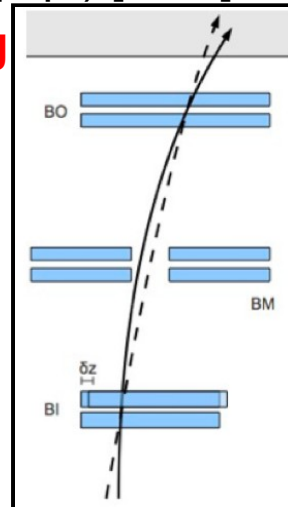
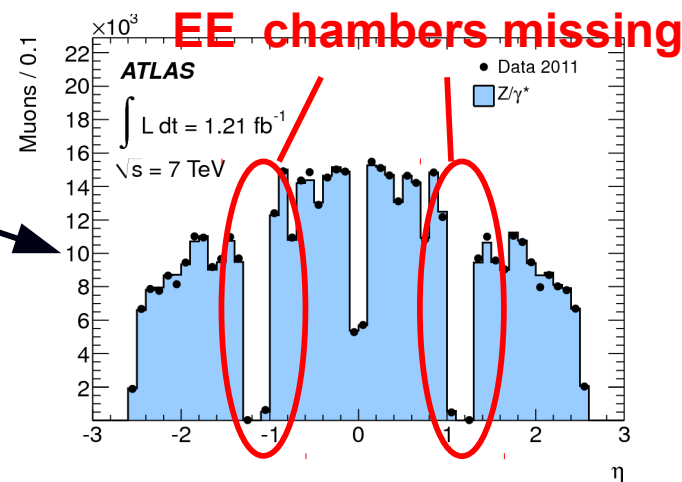
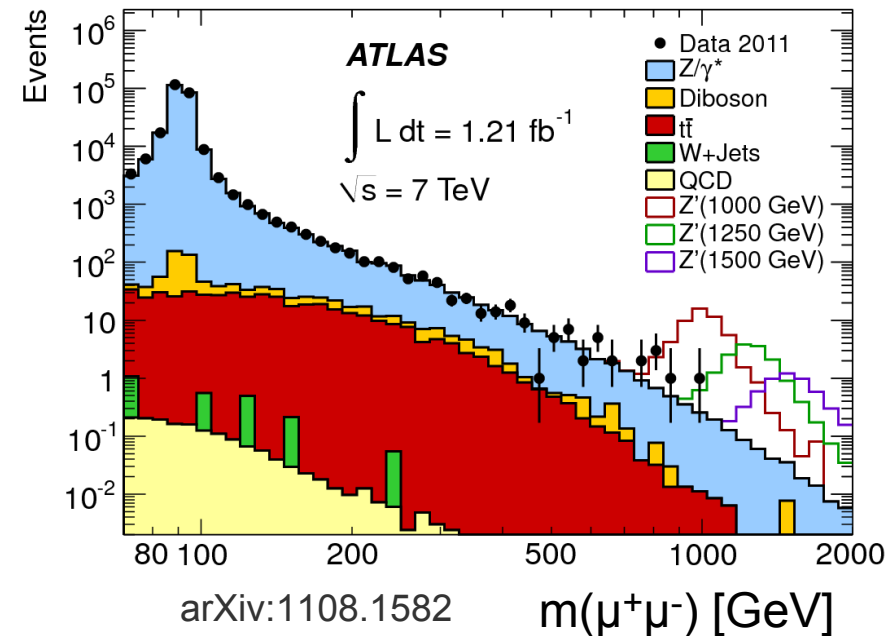
# Search for Heavy Resonance

- Predicted by numerous extensions of the Standard Model:
  - **GUT**-inspired theories, **Little Higgs** → heavy gauge boson(s)  $Z'$  ( $W'$ )
  - **Technicolor** → narrow technihadrons
  - **Randall-Sundrum** ED → Kaluza-Klein graviton
- **Experimental challenge:** understand detector performance (resolution, efficiency) for a signal with (almost) **no control sample at very high momentum** → confidence in alignment, simulation, etc...
- **Electrons and muons:**  
Rapidly approaching 1 TeV!



# Search for Heavy Resonance: dilepton channel

- Neutral heavy gauge boson
- Randall-Sundrum KK graviton excitation
- Technihadron
- Muon channel: Require 3 station tracks for good resolution → loss of acceptance in intermediate region between barrel and end-cap (missing chambers)



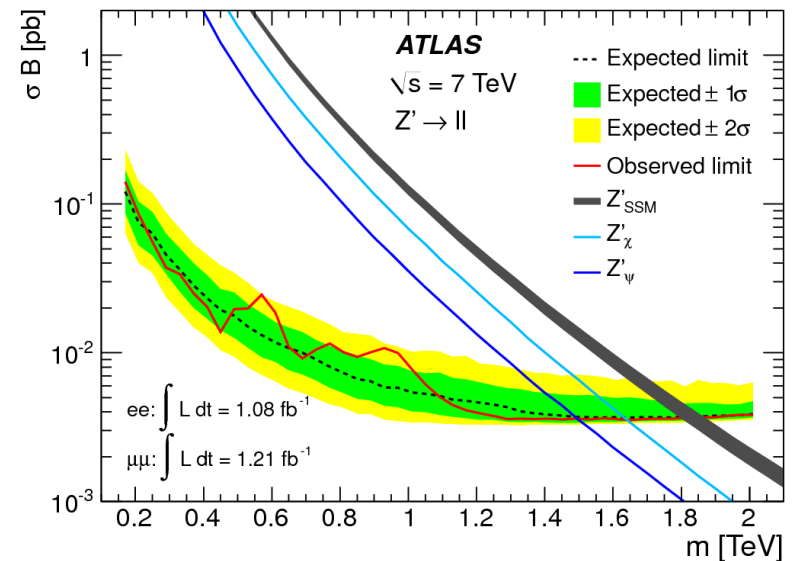
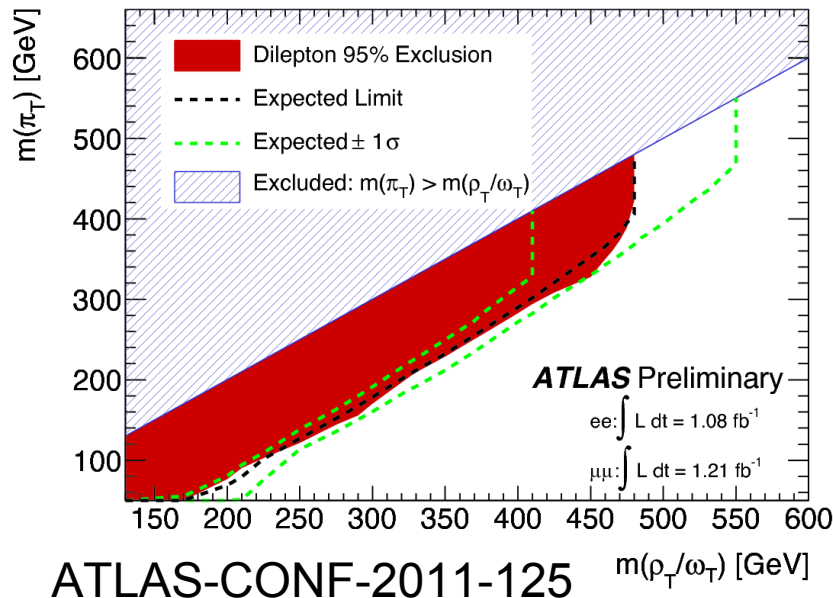


# Search for Heavy Resonance: dilepton channel

- Neutral heavy gauge boson
- Randall-Sundrum KK graviton excitation
- Technihadron

Sequential SM:  
 $m(Z') > 1.8 \text{ TeV}$  at 95% C.L.  
 RS graviton ( $k/M_{\text{Pl}} = 0.1$ ):  
 $m(G) > 1.6 \text{ TeV}$  at 95% C.L.

Accepted by PRL  
 arXiv:1108.1582

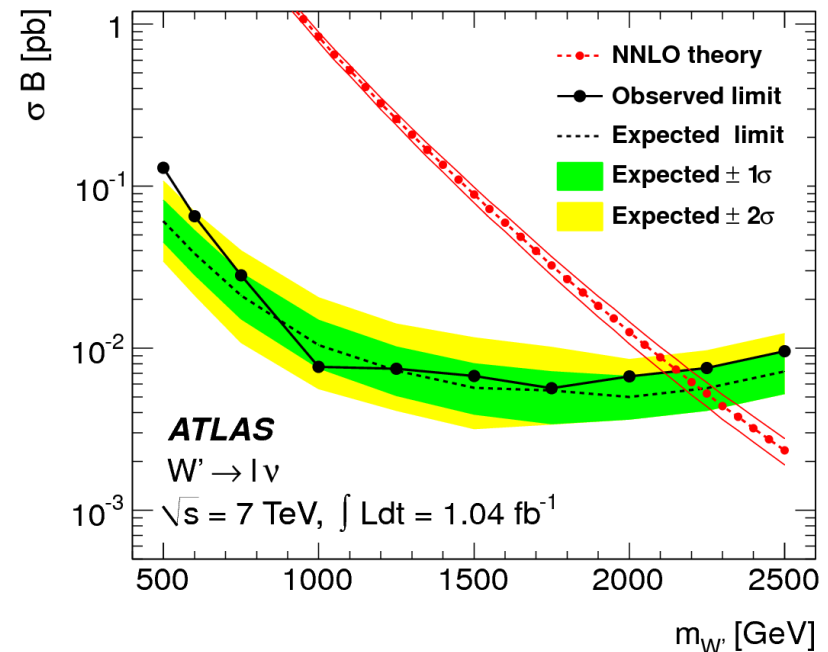
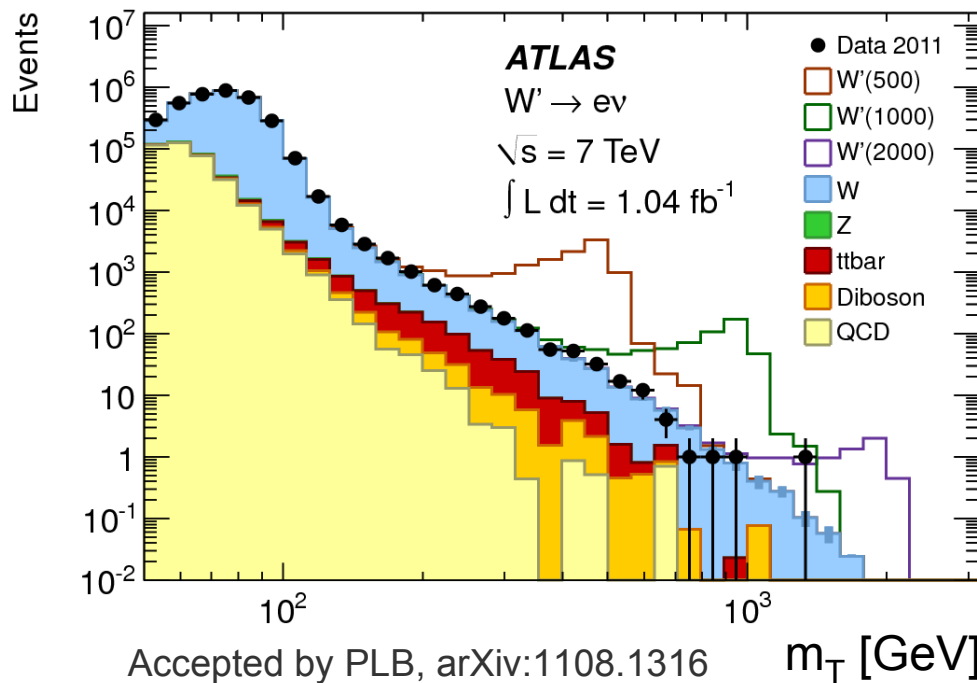


# Search for Heavy Resonance: $W' \rightarrow l\nu$

- Heavy charged gauge boson
- Technirho, Little Higgs
- 1 lepton + Missing  $E_T$
- Look for Jacobian peak

$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T \cancel{E}_T (1 - \cos \Delta\phi_{\ell, \cancel{E}_T})}$$

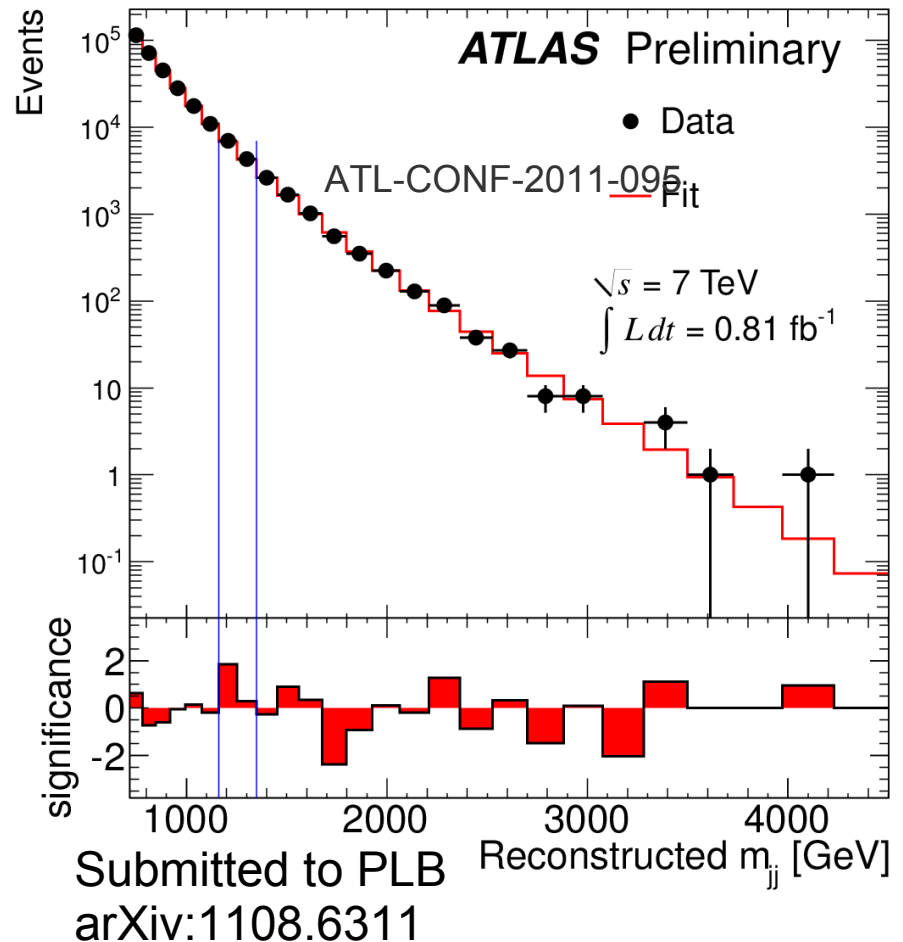
Sequential SM:  
 $m(W') > 2.15 \text{ TeV}$  at 95% C.L.



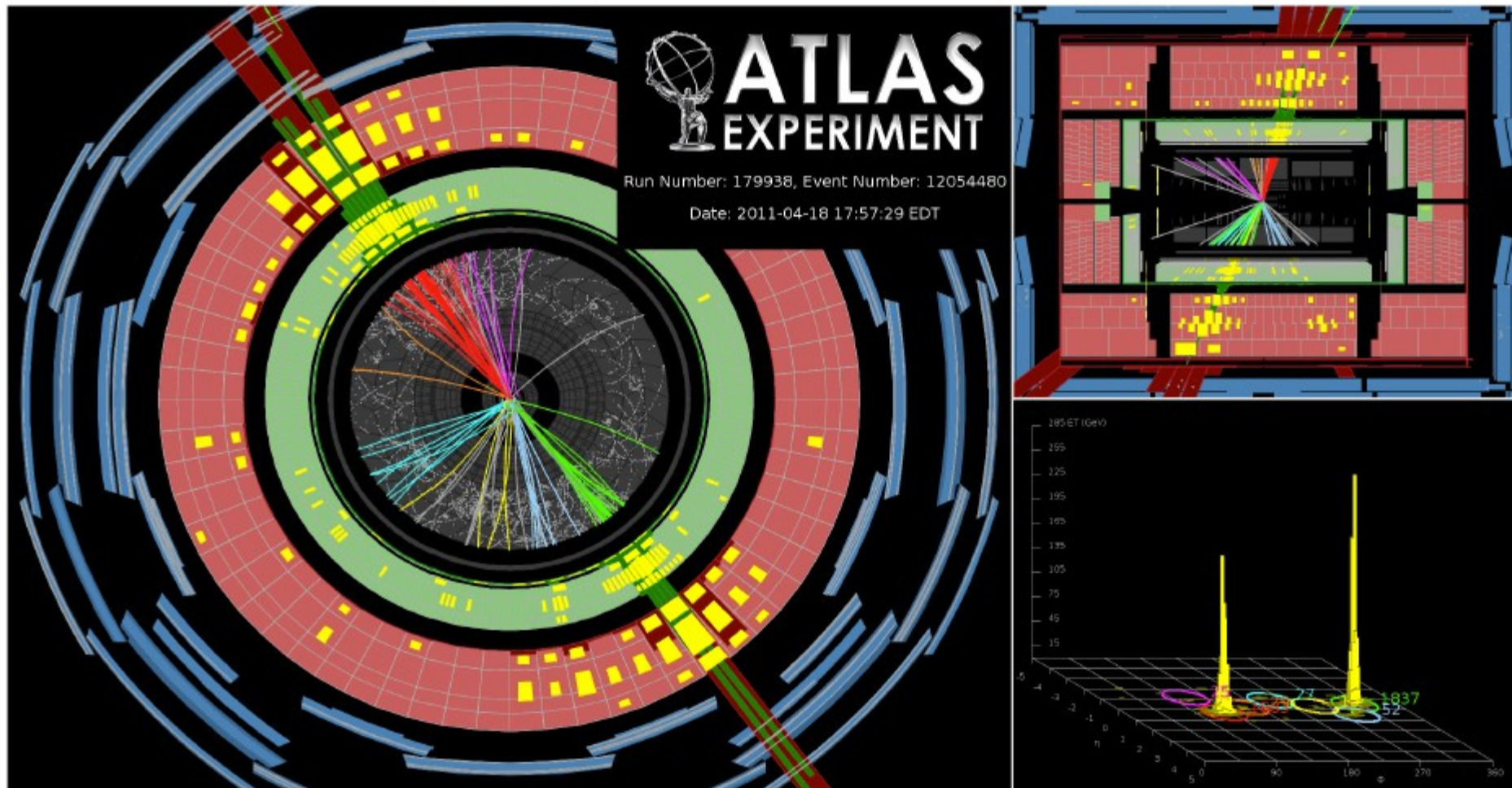
# Search for Heavy Resonance: Dijet

- Excited quarks, strong gravity, contact interaction
- Look for resonance (“BumpHunter”) above phenomenological fit of the data

**Probing the quark structure beyond 4 TeV**



# Search for Heavy Resonance: Dijet



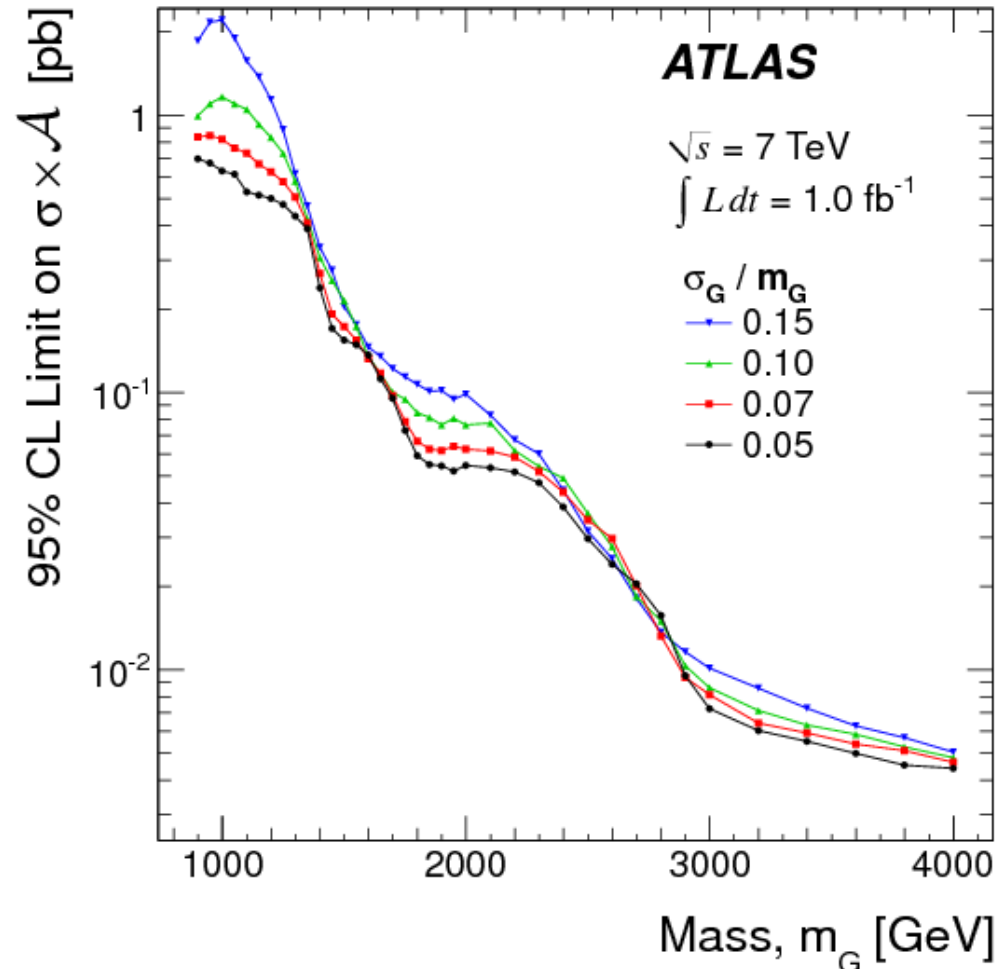
**$m(\text{jet-jet}) = 4.0 \text{ TeV}$**

**Missing  $E_T = 100 \text{ GeV}$**

# Search for Heavy Resonance: Dijet

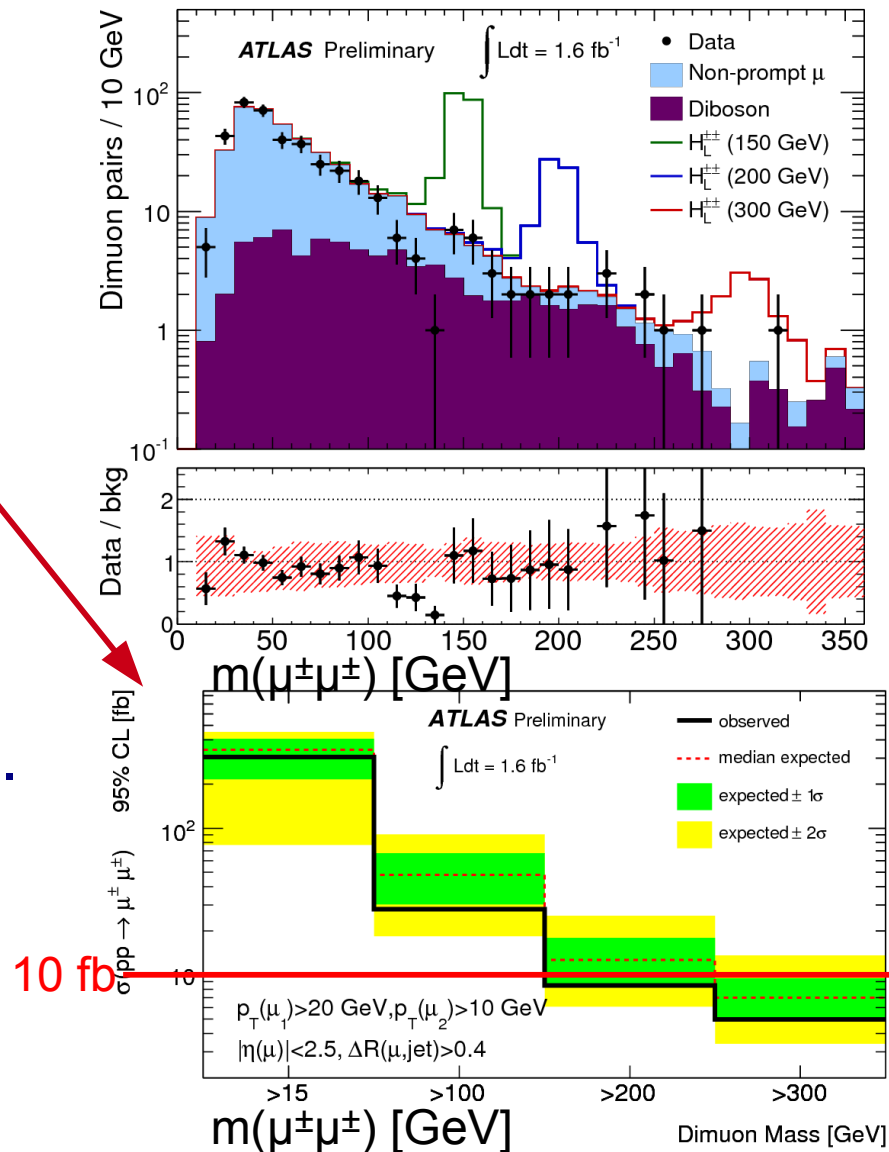
Model	95% CL Limits (TeV)	
	Expected	Observed
Excited Quark $q^*$	2.81	2.99
Axigluon	3.07	3.32
Colour Octet Scalar	1.77	1.92

- Also providing model-independent limits:



# Search for Heavy Resonance: Same-Sign Dilepton

- Predicted by many models
  - Very clean signature
  - Inclusive, model-independent search:
- Fiducial cross-section limit as function of  $m(\mu^\pm\mu^\pm)$
- Interpretation in terms of same-sign top production:  
 $\sigma(tt) < 2.9 - 4.1 \text{ pb at 95\% C.L.}$



ATL-CONF-2011-126



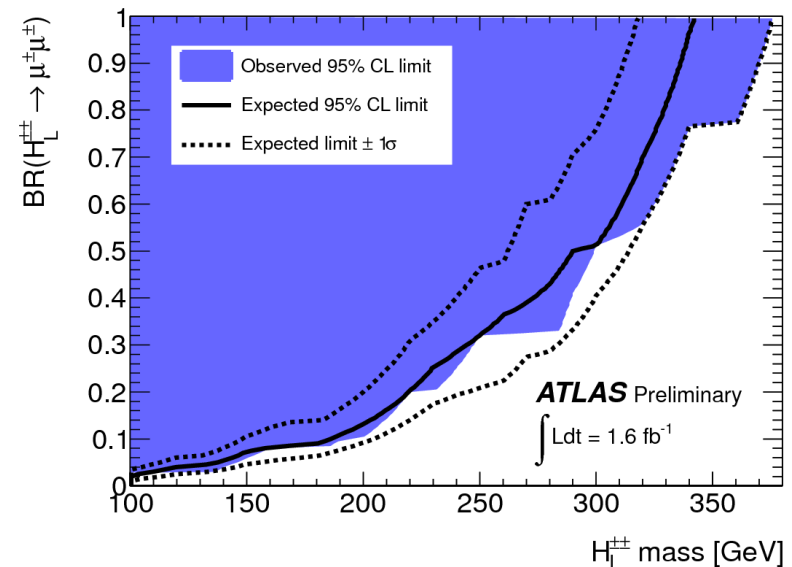
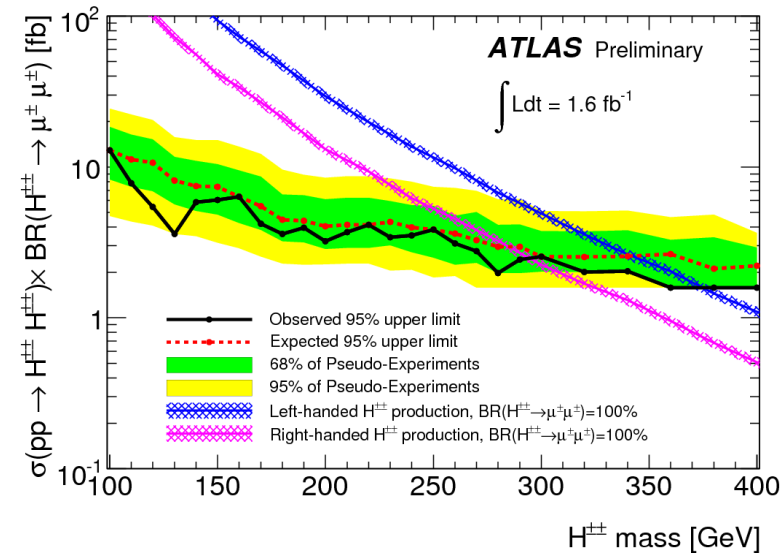
# Search for Heavy Resonance: Same-Sign Dilepton

- Doubly-charged Higgs search
  - based on same analysis as inclusive search
  - window 10% around Higgs mass

Assuming  $\text{BR}(\mu^\pm\mu^\pm) = 100\%$ :

$m(H_L) > 375 \text{ GeV}$  (exp. 342 GeV)

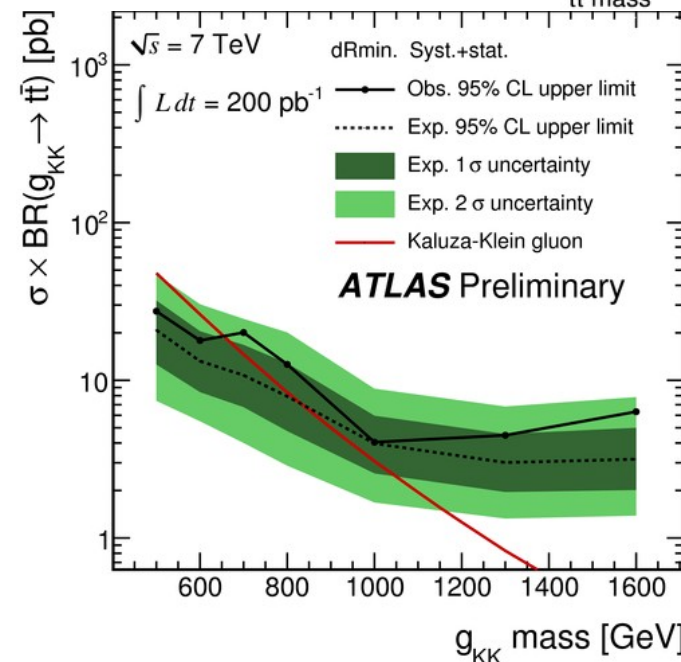
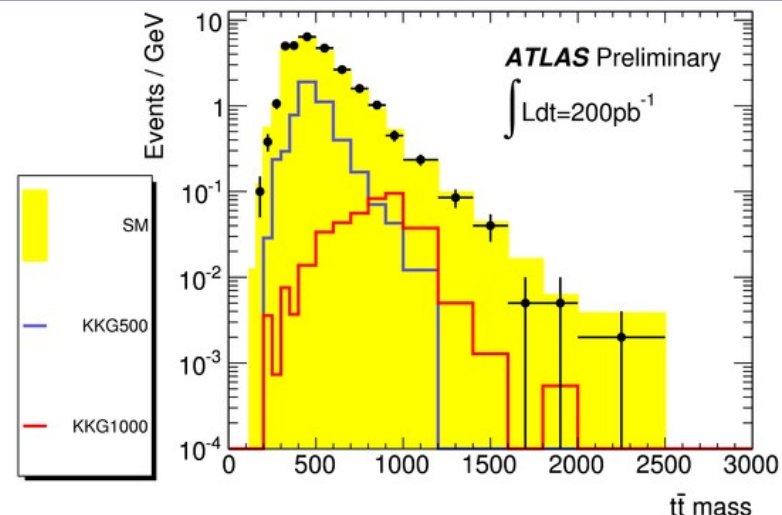
$m(H_R) > 295 \text{ GeV}$  (exp. 286 GeV)



ATL-CONF-2011-127

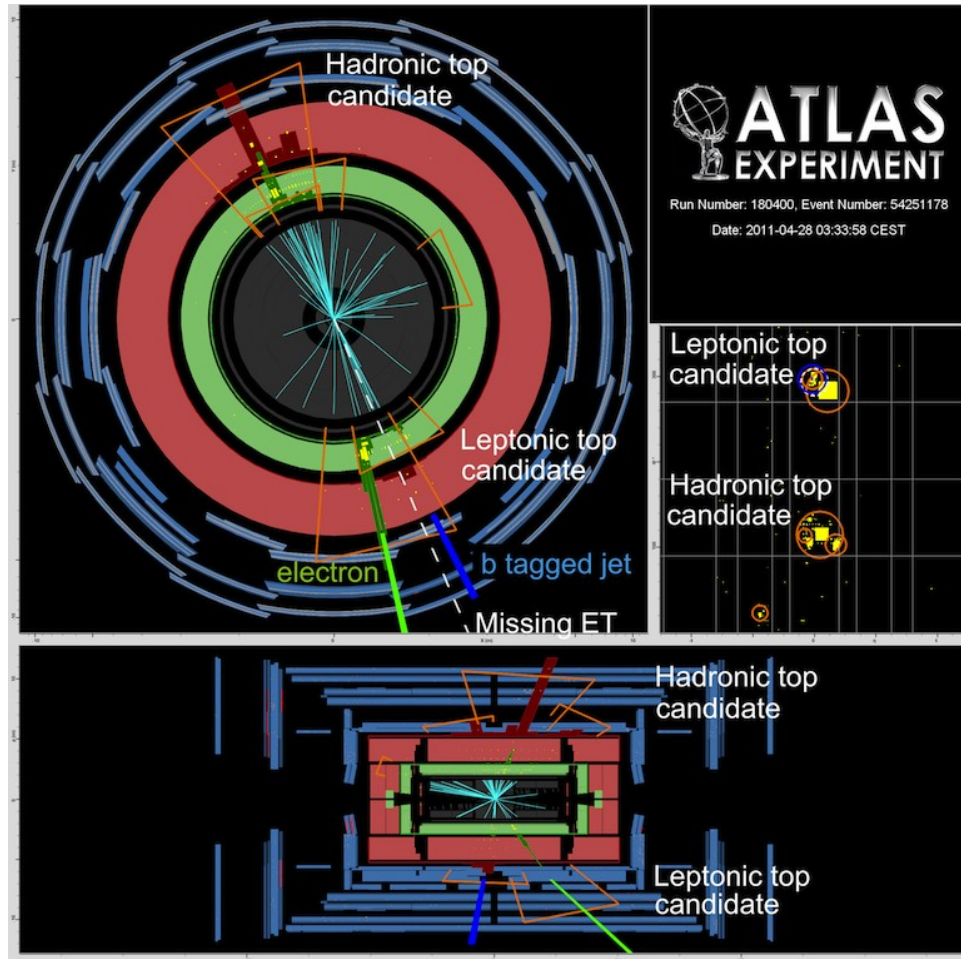
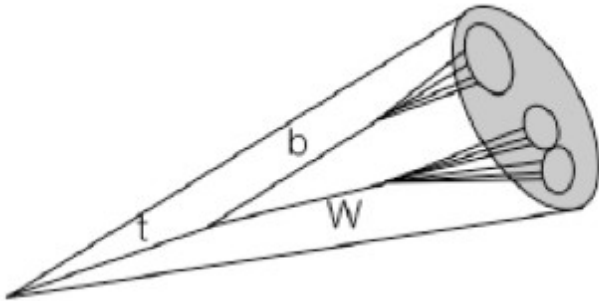
# Top-antitop Resonance

- RS graviton might decay mostly to  $t\bar{t}$
- Limit with 200  $\text{pb}^{-1}$  :  
 $m(\text{RS graviton}) > 620 \text{ GeV}$   
 (being updated with  $1\text{fb}^{-1}$ )



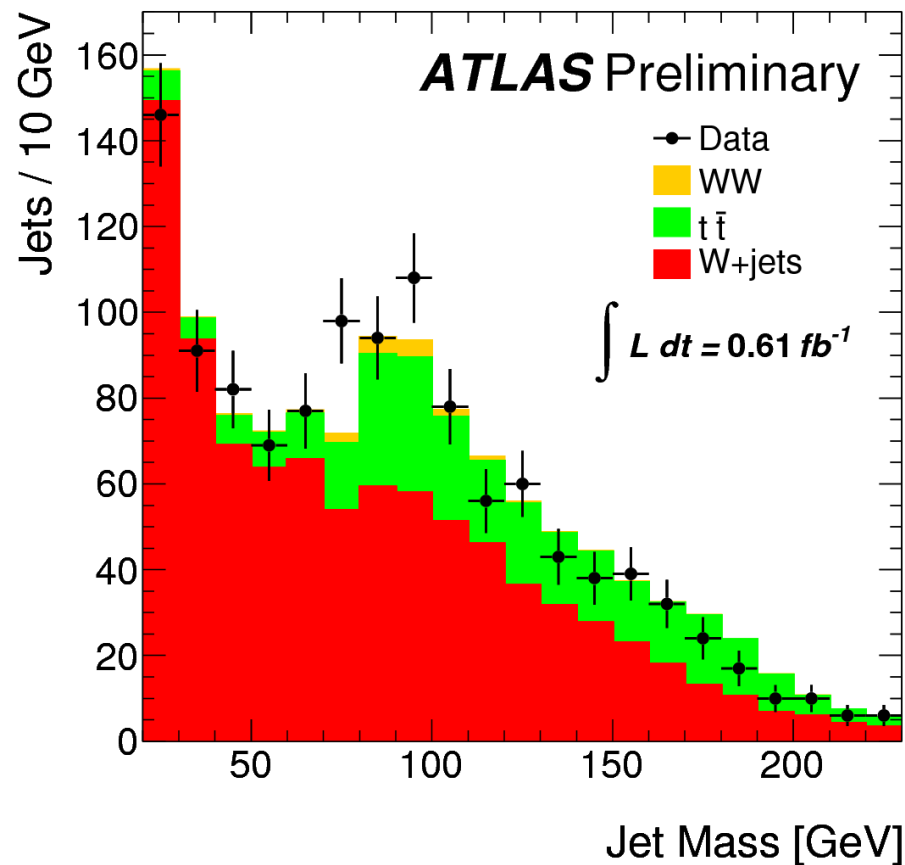
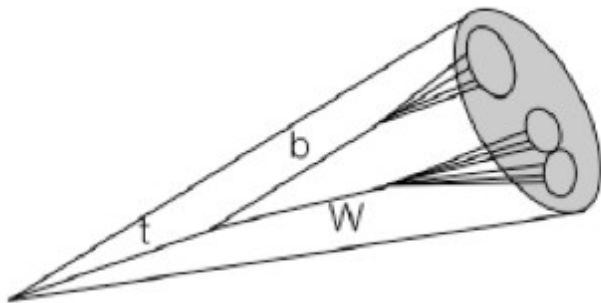
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- At high mass, requires special boosted top reconstruction

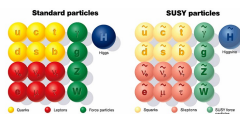


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# Outline

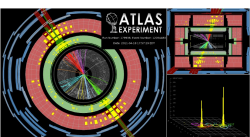
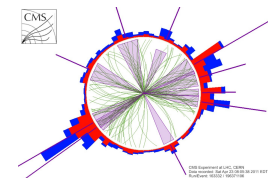


## Supersymmetry (with MET)

- Jets + MET
- Lepton(s) + MET
- 3<sup>rd</sup> generation + MET
- Photon(s) + MET

## 4<sup>th</sup> generation and heavy “quarks”

- Top-partner
- Leptoquarks
- Vector-like quarks



## Heavy Resonances

- Heavy gauge bosons
- Diphoton, Dijet, Photon-Jet
- Doubly-charged Higgs
- Ttbar resonance

## Very Exotic Signals

- Black holes
- Displaced vertices
- Slow particles
- Out-of-time decays

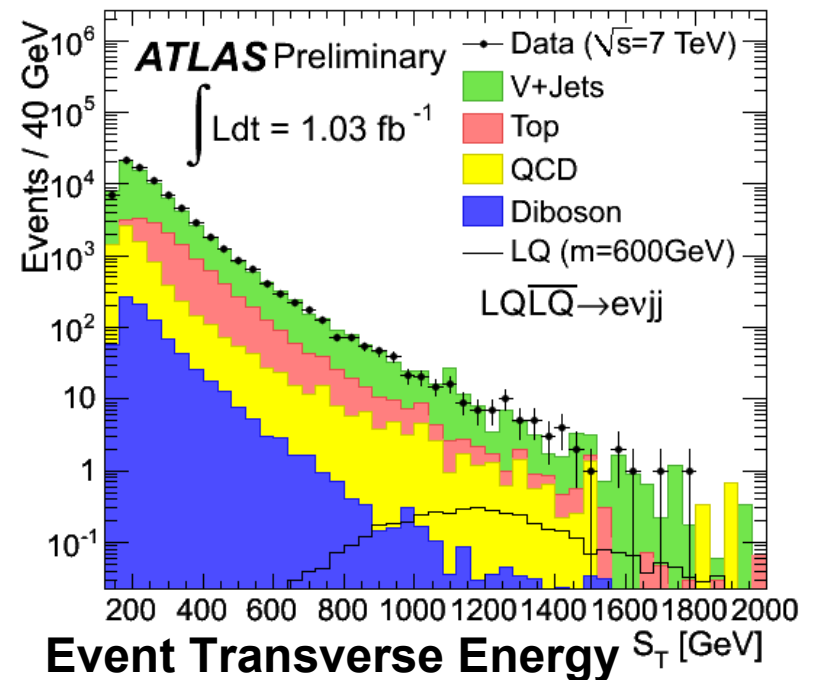
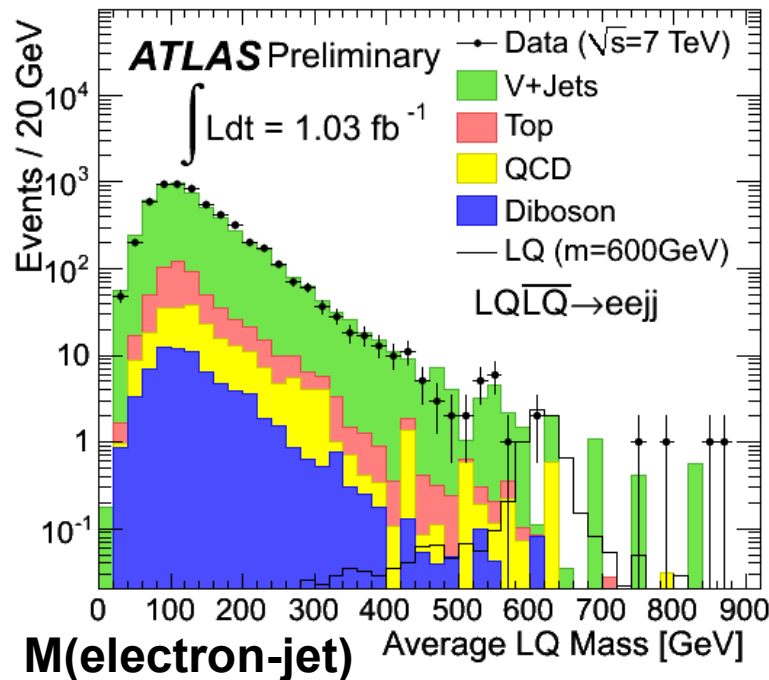
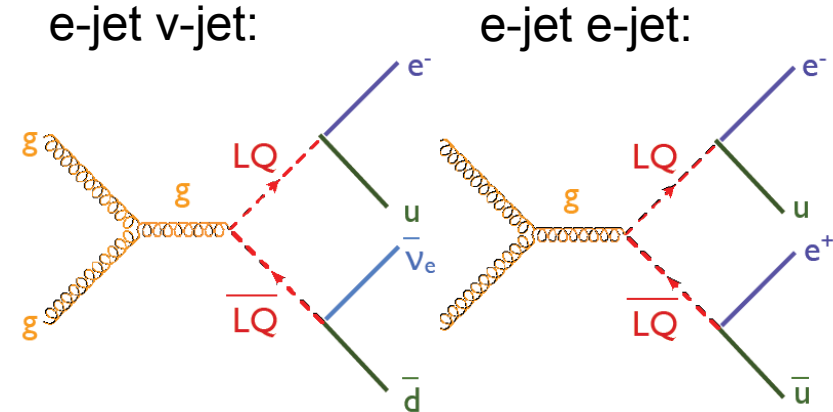


# 4<sup>th</sup> Generation Quarks

- 4<sup>th</sup> generation would significantly enhance Higgs production cross section
  - Stringent constraint from Higgs searches
  - Note: apply only if SM Higgs exists!
- $t' \rightarrow Wq$ : like top, but heavier
  - Challenging channel due to the large top background
- $b' \rightarrow tW$ : like top, but busier  $b'b' \rightarrow 4W$ 's and  $2b$ 's
- Currently public results only with  $35 \text{ pb}^{-1}$  (not competitive):
  - $t'$  dilepton channel:  $m(t' \rightarrow Wq) > 270 \text{ GeV}$
  - $b'$  same-sign dilepton:  $m(b' \rightarrow Wb) > 290 \text{ GeV}$

# 1<sup>st</sup> Generation Leptoquarks

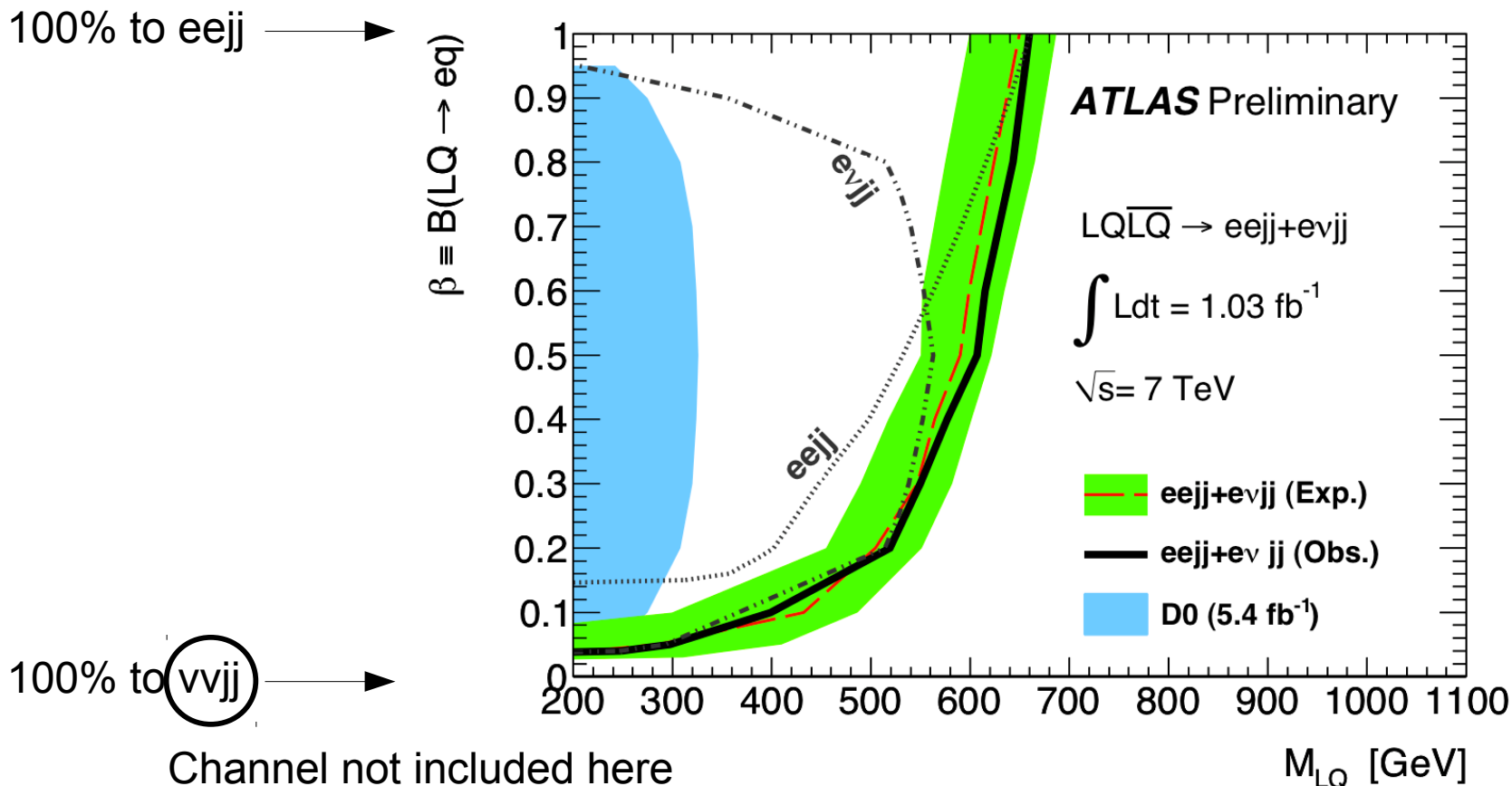
- LQs carry both lepton and baryon number  $\rightarrow$  decay to lepton-quark
- 1<sup>st</sup> generation: dielectron and electron neutrino channel
- Multivariate analysis, using mostly:





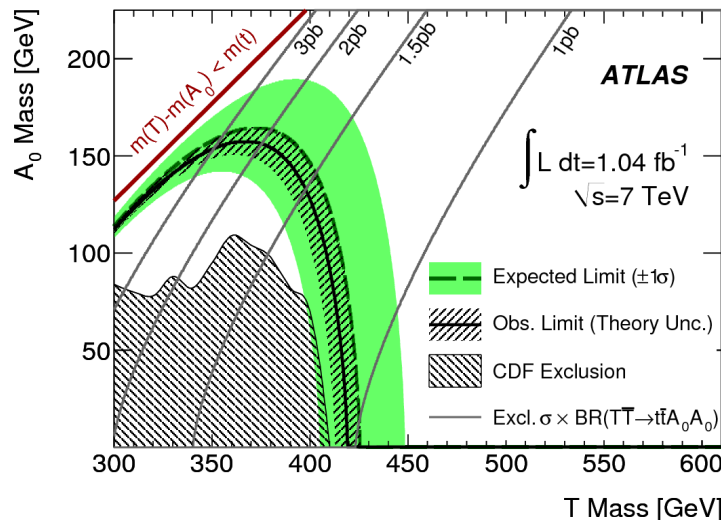
# 1<sup>st</sup> Generation Leptoquarks

- New limits clearly surpass TeVatron
  - Now working on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> generation...
- $\beta=1$  :  $m > 660$  GeV  
 $\beta=0.5$ :  $m > 607$  GeV

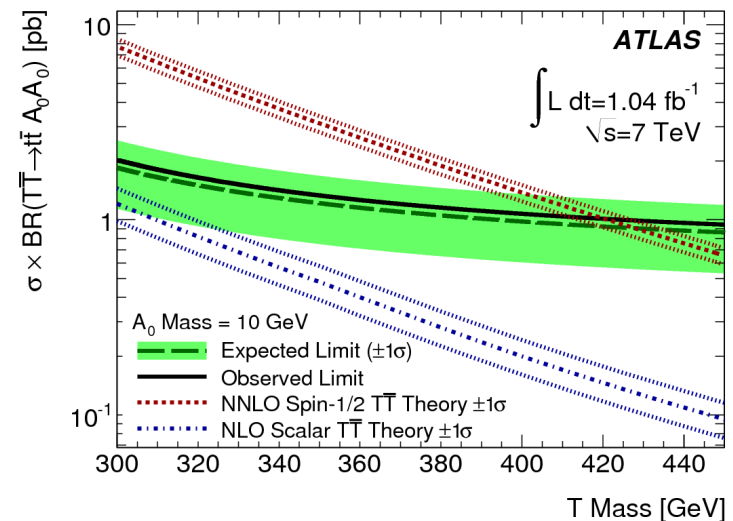
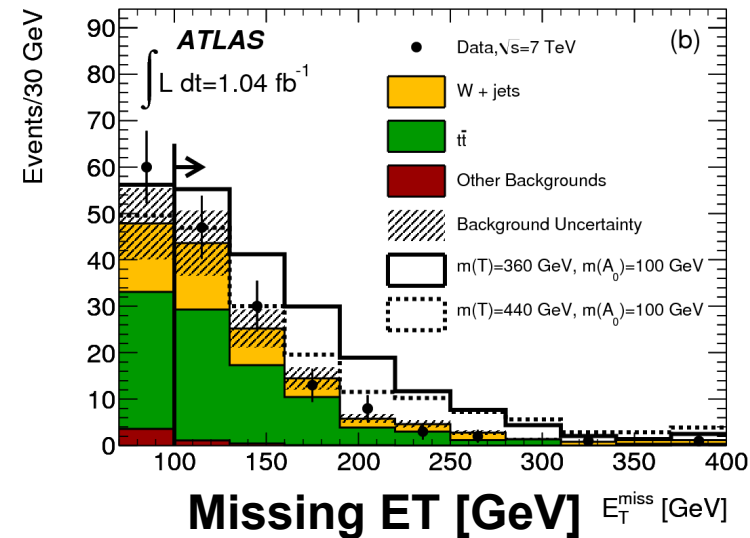


# Top-antitop + Missing Energy

- Look for topology:  $T\bar{T} \rightarrow t\bar{t} A_0 A_0$
- $T$  can be:
  - Spin  $\frac{1}{2}$ : 4<sup>th</sup> generation top partner
  - Scalar: stop, 3<sup>rd</sup> generation leptoquark

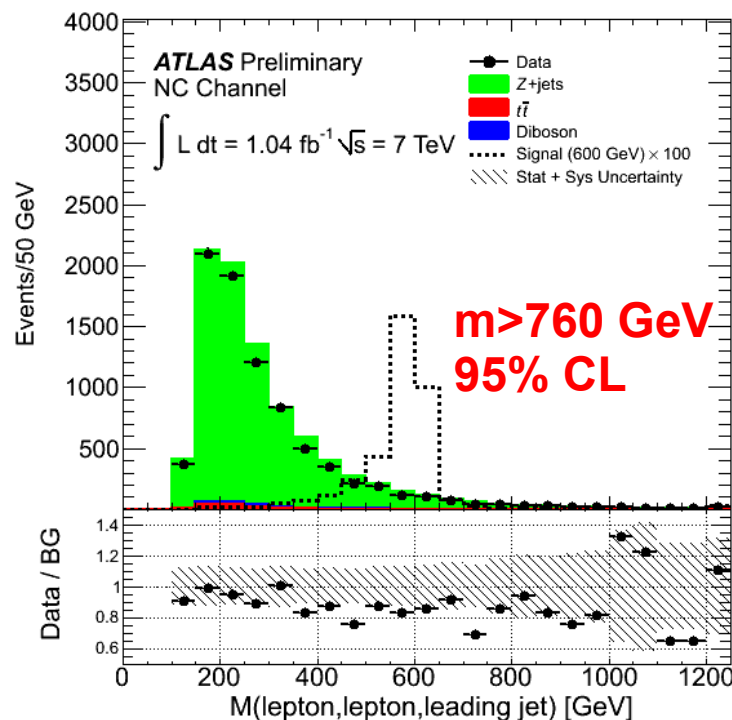
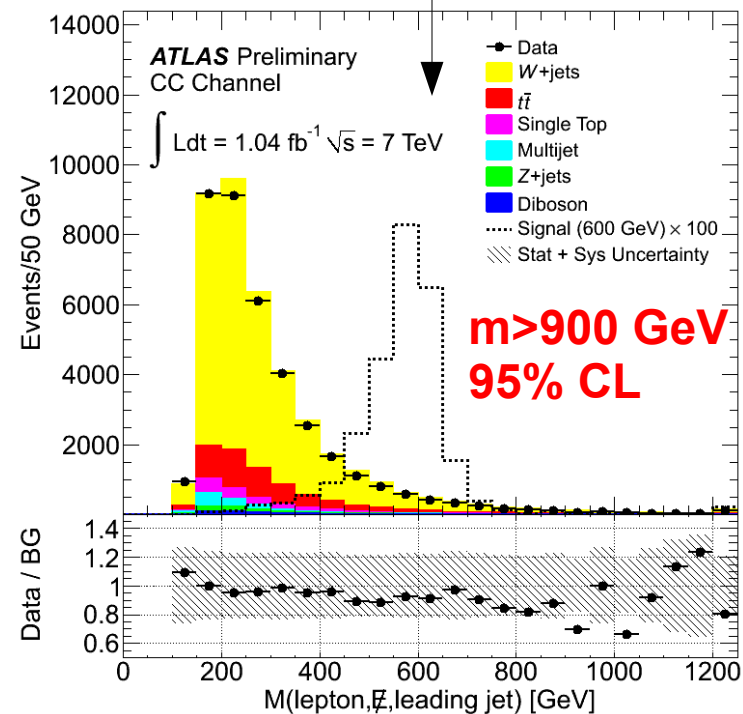
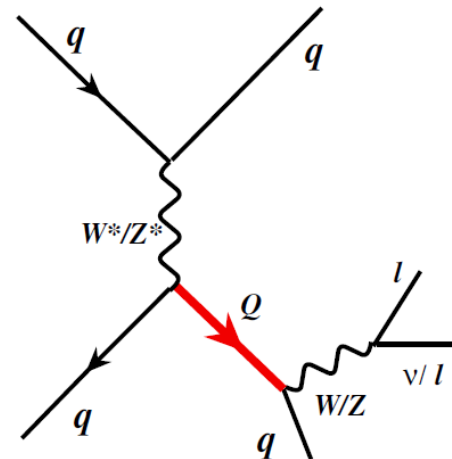


Submitted to PRL  
arXiv:1109.4725

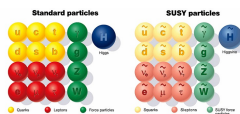


# Vector-like Quarks

- Chiral fermions are seriously constrained, but room for vector-like VLQ
- Look for  $Wq$  or  $Zq$  resonance



# Outline

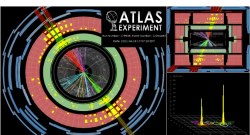
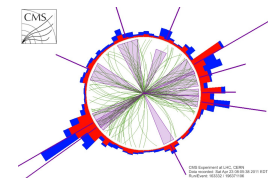


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## Heavy Resonances

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- Displaced vertices
- Slow particles
- Out-of-time decays



# Strong Gravity at TeV-scale, Microscopic Black Holes

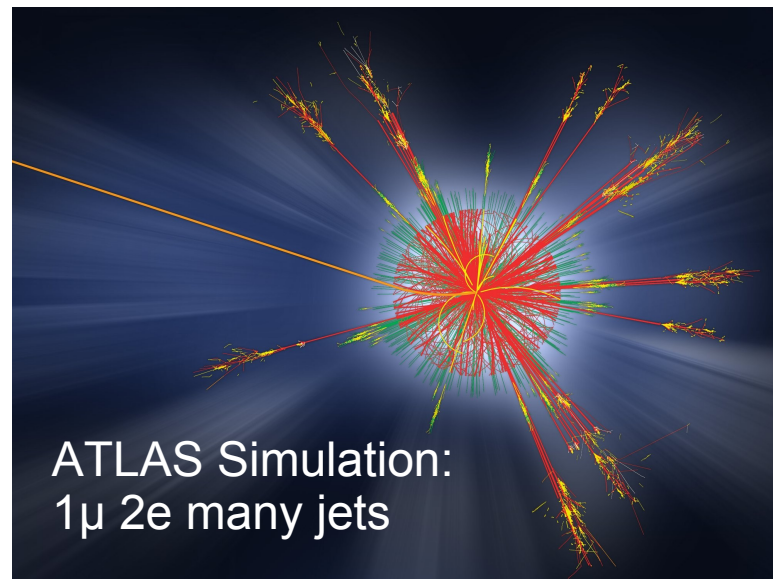
- **Large Extra-D (ADD):**

→ Brings the Plank scale down to the TeV scale:

$$M_{Pl}^2 \sim M_D^{2+n} R^n$$

→ Gravity becomes strong at TeV

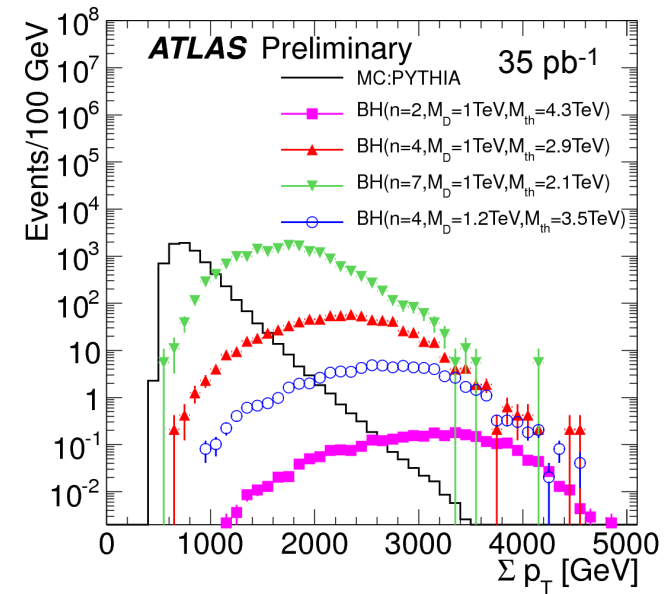
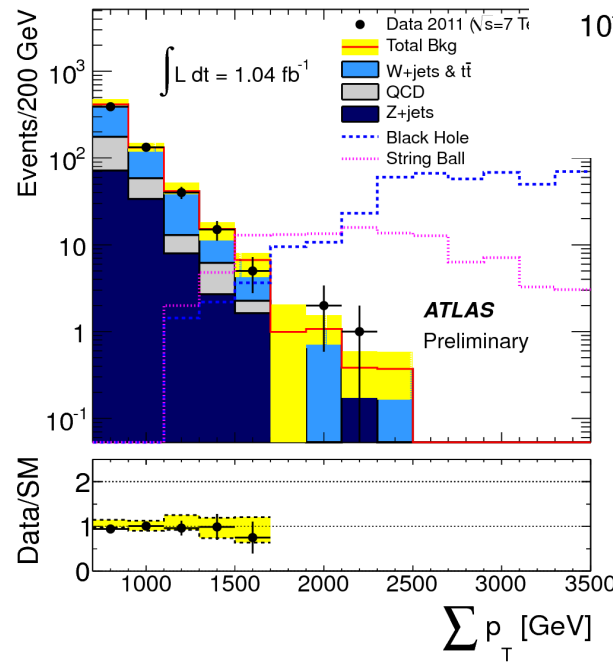
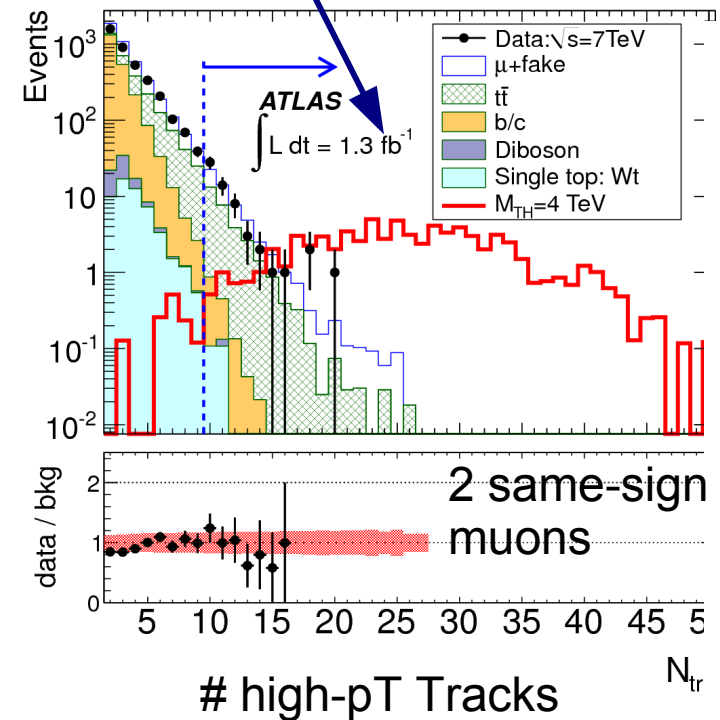
- **Microscopic black-holes** decaying through **Hawking radiation**
- Large uncertainty on models due to our **ignorance of quantum gravity**



- Semi-classical models only for  $m(\text{B.H.}) \gg m(\text{threshold})$
- A safe bet: **decay is democratic** and isotropic
- **Look for (many) jets and leptons at high mass**

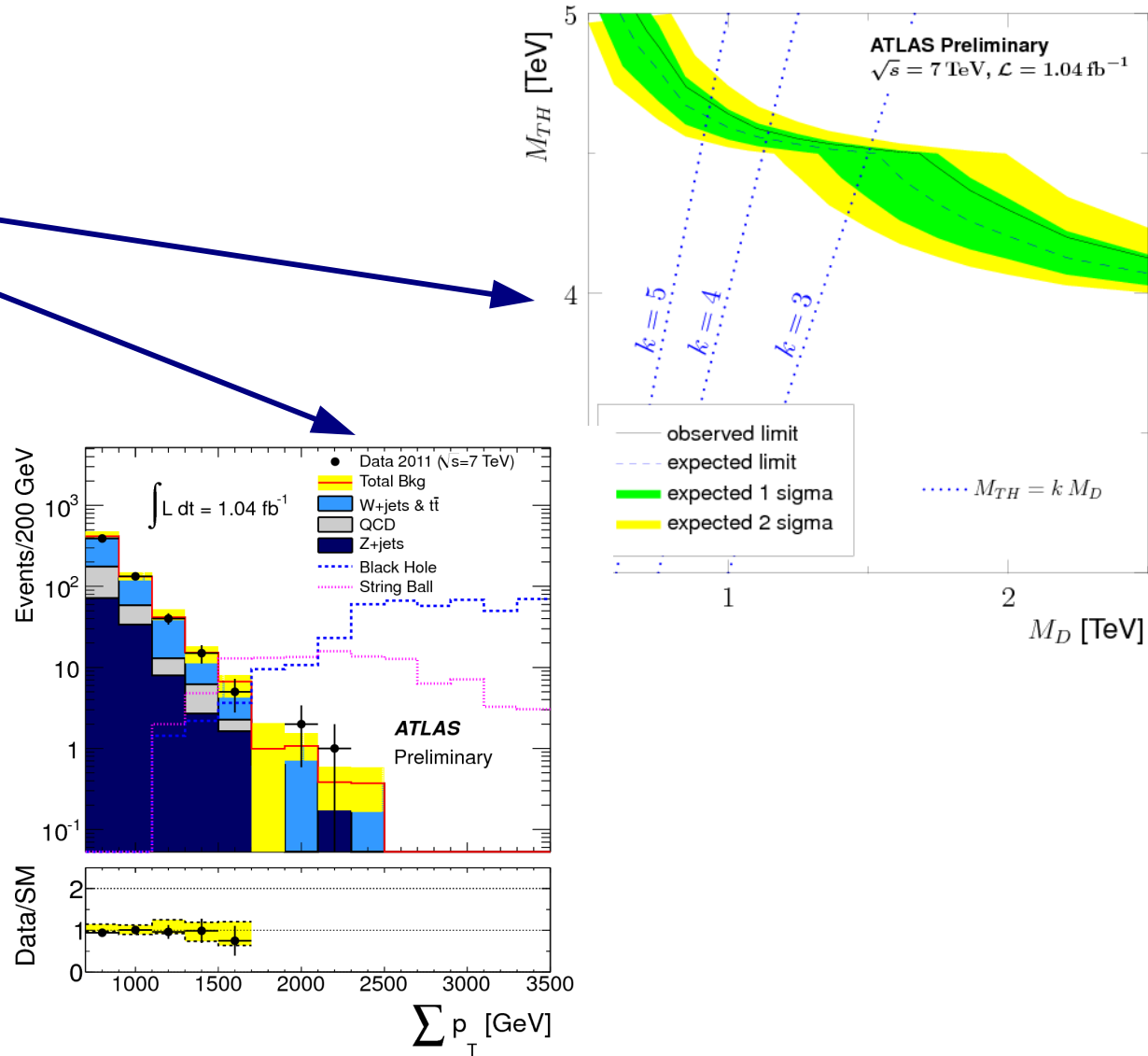
# Black Holes: Multi-Jets, Lepton+Jets, Same-Sign

- Multijet
- L+Jets
- Same-sign Dimuon



# Black Holes: Multi-Jets, Lepton+Jets, Same-Sign

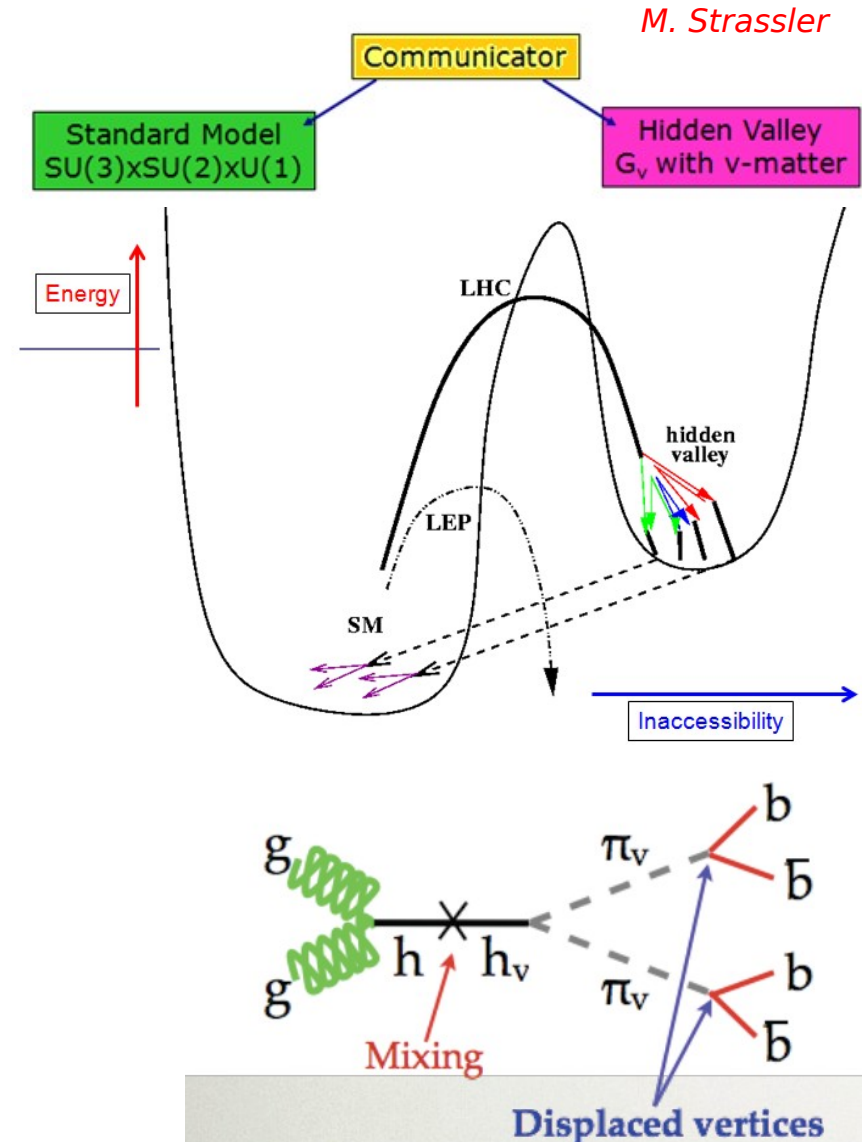
- Multijet
- L+Jets
- Same-sign Dimuon





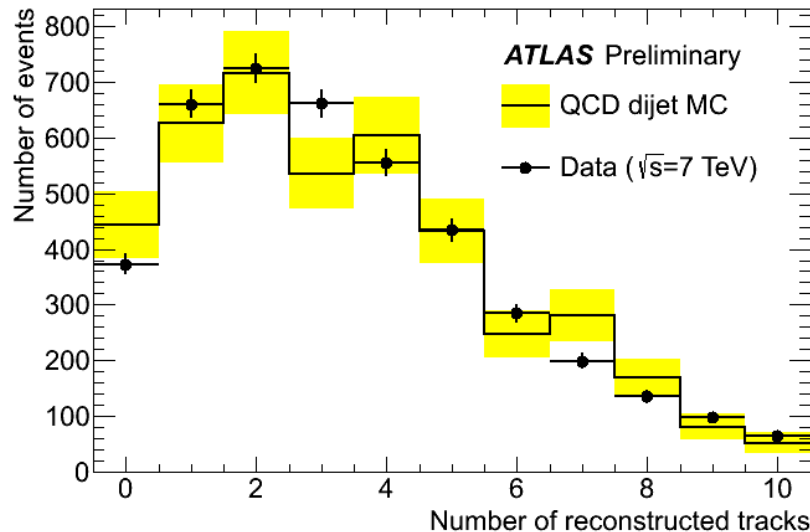
# Long-Lived Particles: Decay in the Muon Spectrometer

- Hidden-Valley theories are great at predicting strange signatures.
- Ex: **Production of long-lived particles** living in the hidden sector, decaying mostly to  $b\bar{b}$ .
- Look for 2 isolated pairs of  $b$ -decays outside the calorimeter.
- B-tagging with the Muon Spectrometer!

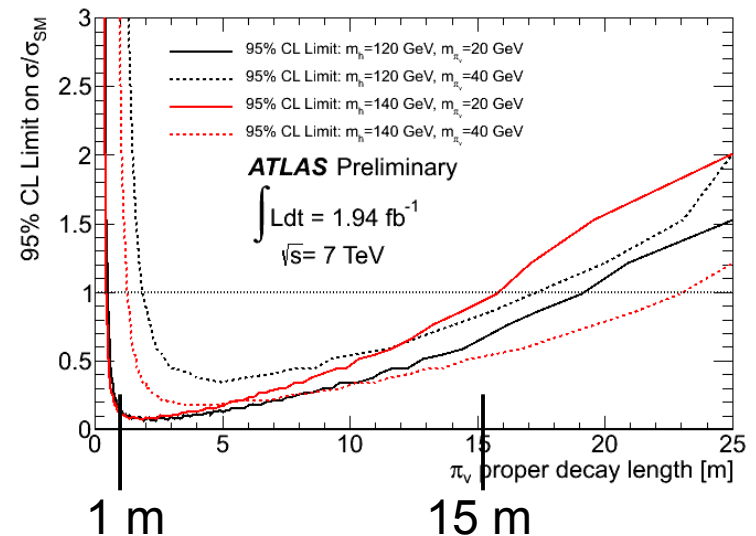
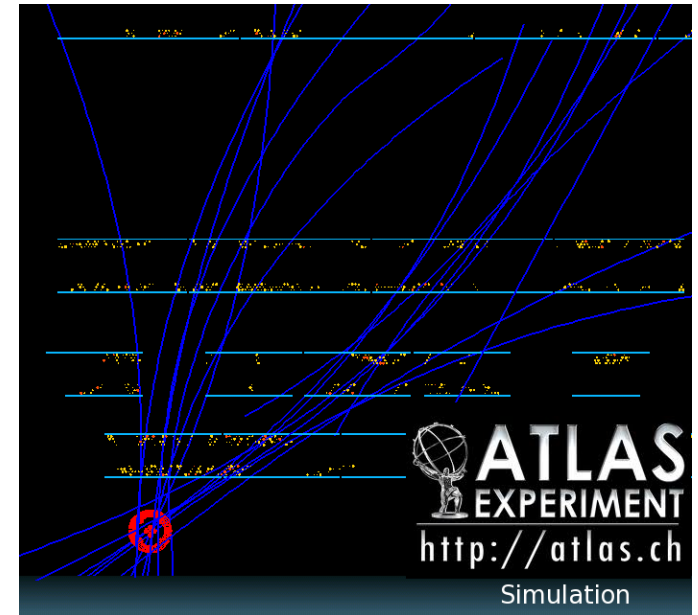


# Long-Lived Particles: Decay in the Muon Spectrometer

- Dedicated trigger and vertex reconstruction
- Expect (almost) 0 event, observe 0 event
- Note: punch-through's very well described by the simulation!

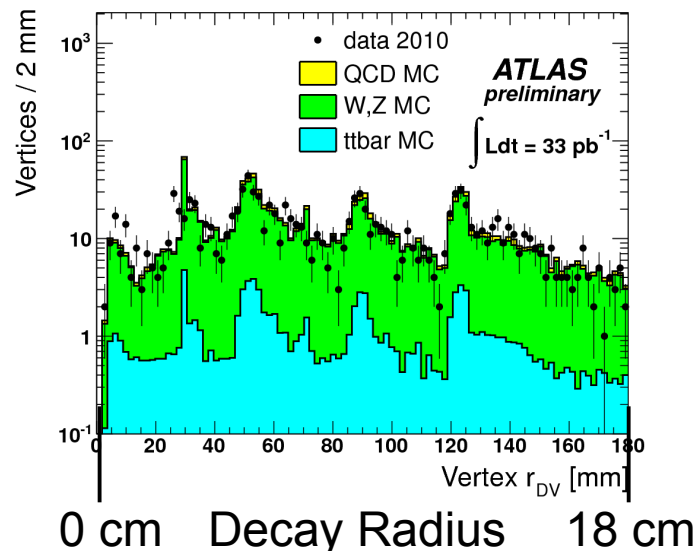
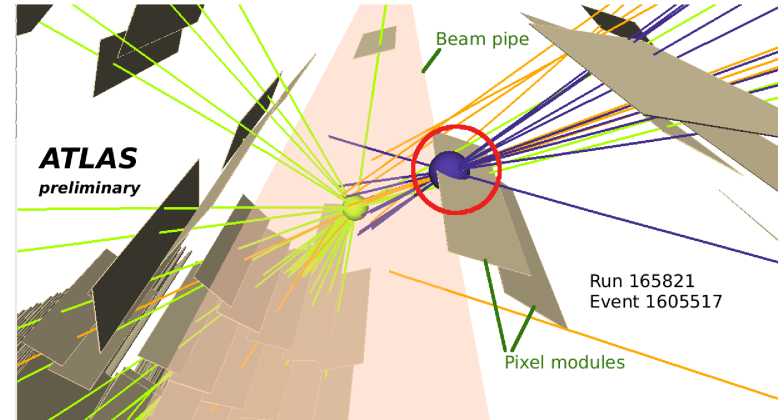


Tracks caused by jets in Muon Spectrometer

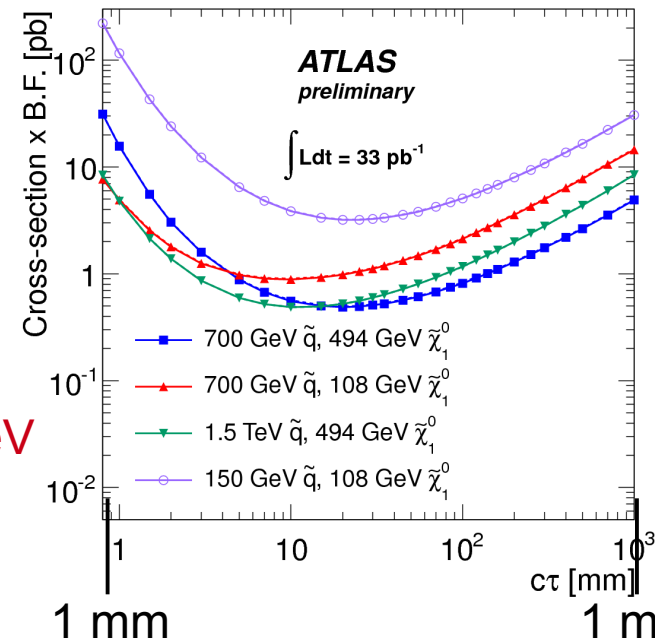


# Long-Lived Particles: Decay in the Inner Detector

- R- hadrons (hadronized squarks or gluinos)
- Vertex outside the beampipe, in association with a high- $p_T$  muon
- Requires good understanding of tracking, detector passive material



Signal Region:  
 \*  $N_{\text{tracks}} > 4$   
 \* Vertex Mass  $> 10$  GeV



# Summary

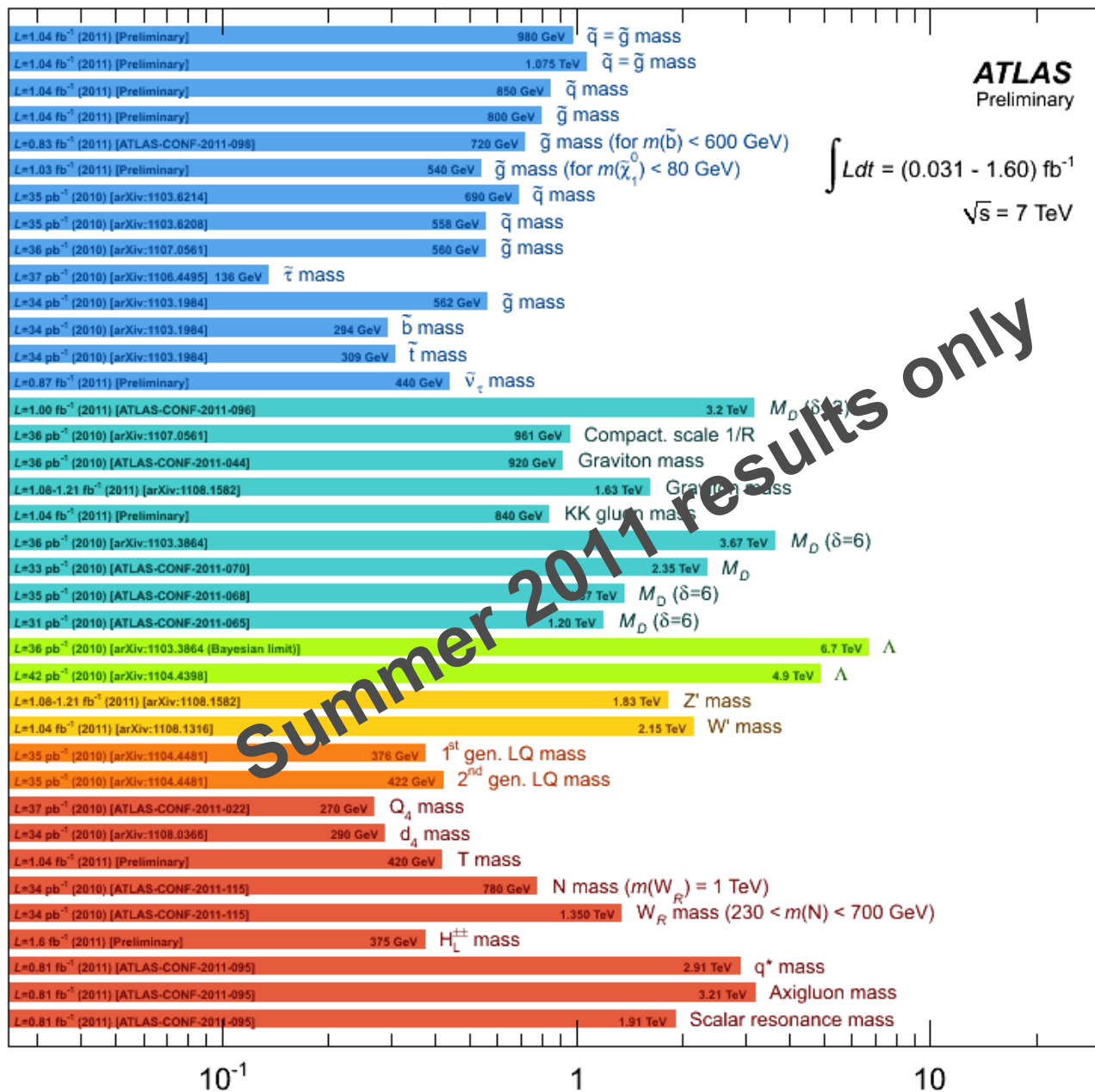
SUSY

Extra dimensions

LQ, Z' / W, Ct. I.

Other

## ATLAS Searches\* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Lepton-Photon 2011)



\*Only a selection of the available results leading to mass limits shown

Mass scale [TeV]

# My own one-slide summary

Unfortunately, no hint of New Physics in the LHC data...

	Lower Limit (95% C.L.)
SUSY ( $m_{\tilde{q}} = m_{\tilde{g}}$ )	1 TeV
Gauge bosons (SSM)	2 TeV
Excited quark	3 TeV

# Outlook

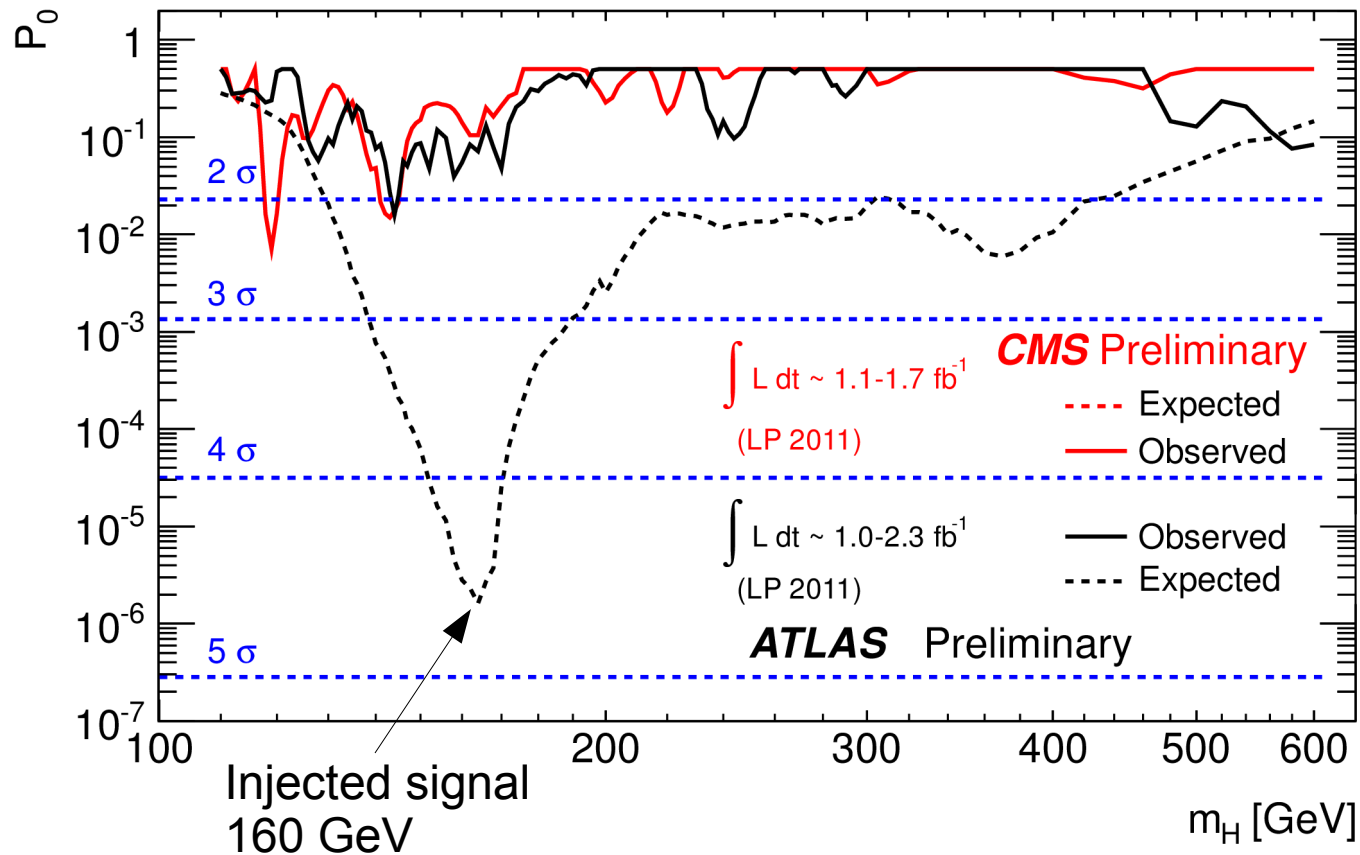
- Thanks to the LHC for delivering so well and so fast  
An impressive number of results from ATLAS and CMS
- Unfortunately, New Physics was not “around the corner”
- Experimental challenges as we enter further the Multi-TeV world:
  - TeV leptons
  - Boosted objects (W, top) → see J. Pilcher and A. De Roeck
  - Investigate less obvious signatures
- Expect 15-20 fb<sup>-1</sup> by the end of 2012  
followed by 300 fb<sup>-1</sup> at 14 TeV by the end of the decade (?)
- It's only the beginning!

# Backup



# Higgs Search: Combination of Channels

- One step back: before setting limits, let's see if we found anything...



# SUSY: Lepton(s) + Jets + Missing ET

## ■ ATLAS SUSY 2-lepton event selection:

→ Opposite-sign

Signal Region	OS-SR1	OS-SR2	OS-SR3
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	250	220	100
Leading jet $p_T$ [GeV]	-	80	100
Second jet $p_T$ [GeV]	-	40	70
Third jet $p_T$ [GeV]	-	40	70
Fourth jet $p_T$ [GeV]	-	-	70

(b)

→ Same-sign

Signal Region	SS-SR1	SS-SR2
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	100	80
Leading jet $p_T$ [GeV]	-	50
Second jet $p_T$ [GeV]	-	50

(c)

→ Flavor-subtraction

Signal Region	FS-SR1	FS-SR2	FS-SR3
$E_T^{\text{miss}}$ [GeV]	80	80	250
Number jets	$\geq 2$	-	-
$m_{ll}$ veto [GeV]	-	80-100	-

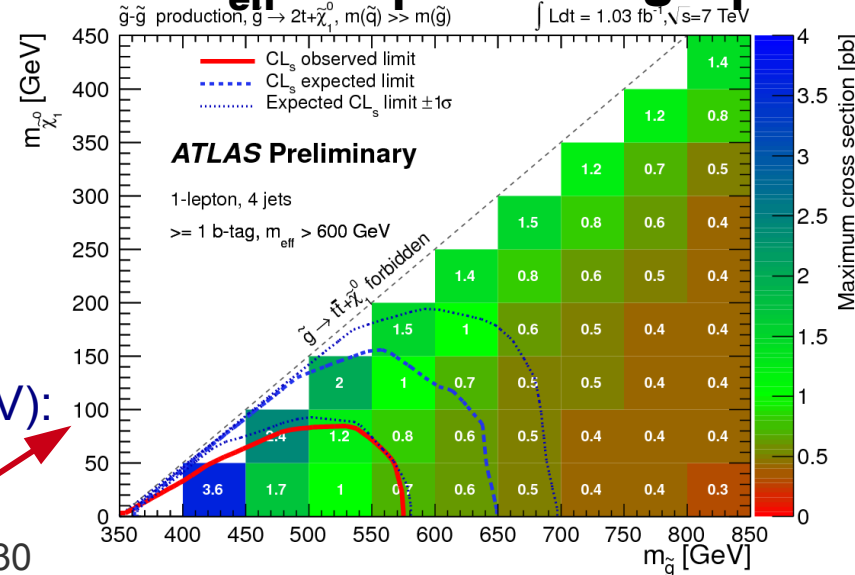
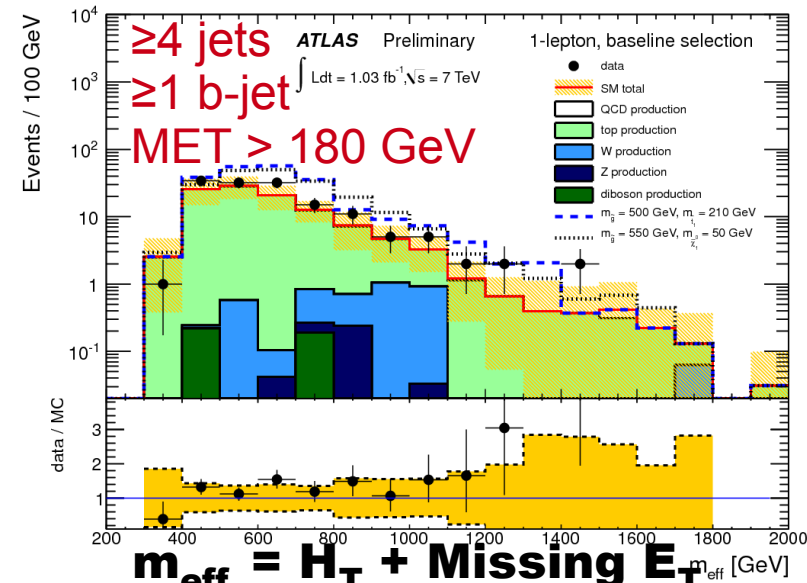
# 3. SUSY: b-Jets + lepton + Missing $E_T$

- What if gluinos decay preferentially to 3<sup>rd</sup> generation?
- Consider several phenomenological scenarios, such as:  
Assume  $m(\tilde{g}) \ll m(\tilde{t}_1) \ll m(\tilde{q}_{1,2}) \approx m(\tilde{b}_1)$

Consider only gluino-gluino production followed by decay through off-shell stop:

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1^* t \rightarrow t t \tilde{\chi}_1^0$$

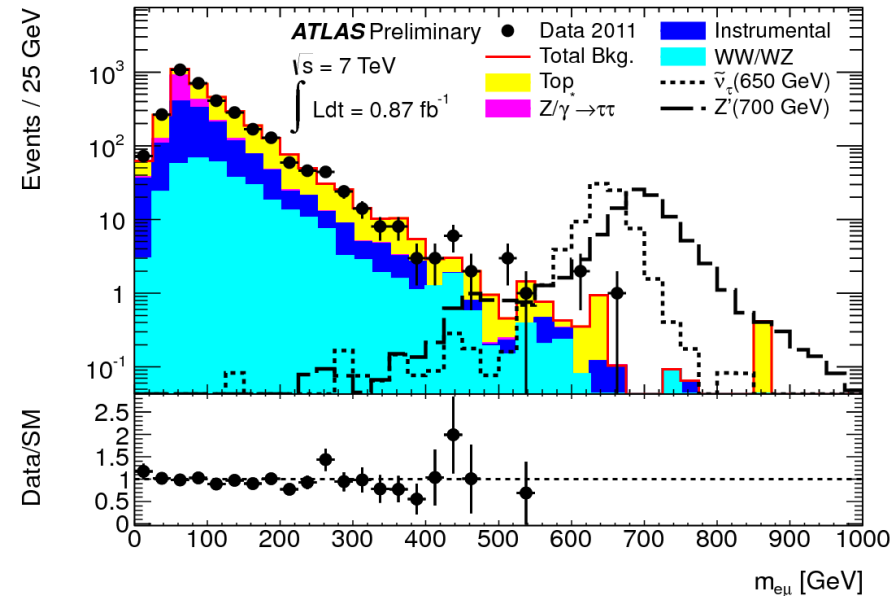
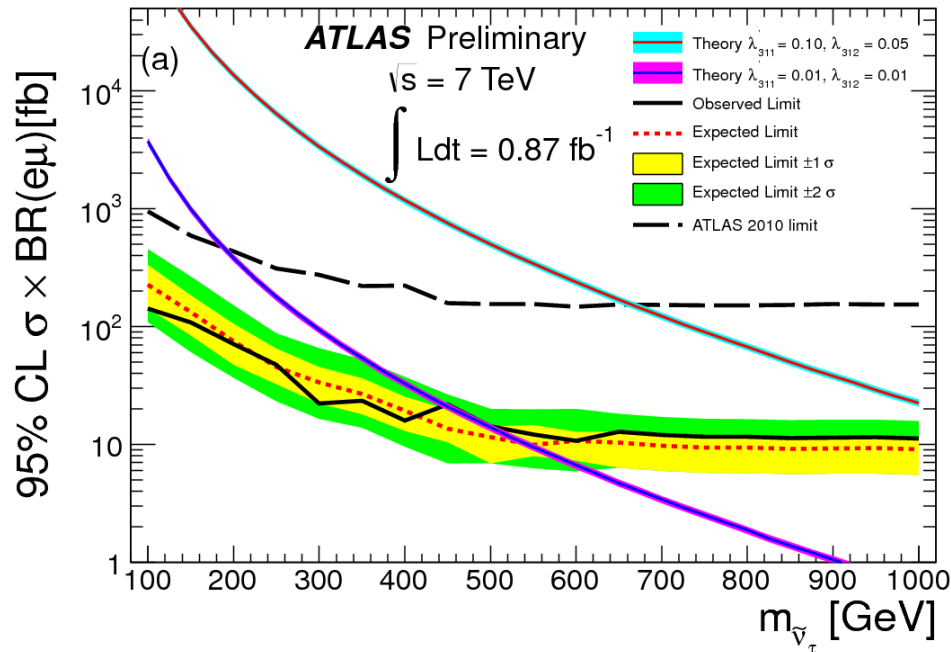
- Complex final states with lepton(s) and b-jets
- Limit on gluino mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 80$  GeV):  
 $m(\text{gluino}) > 540$  GeV at 95% C.L.



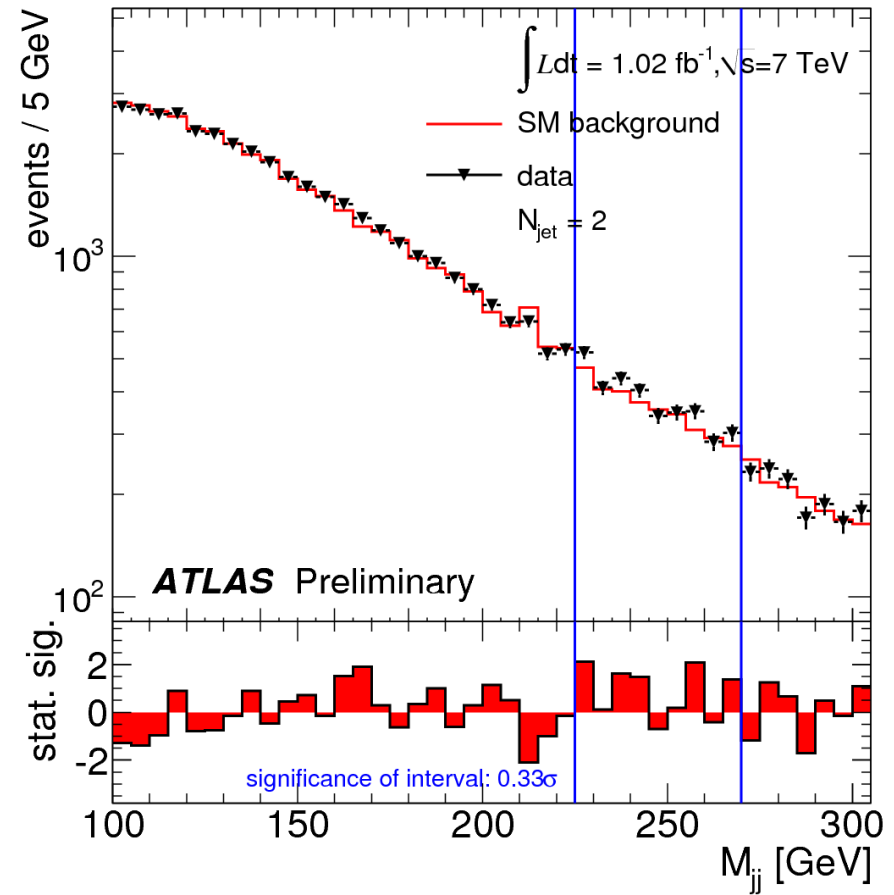
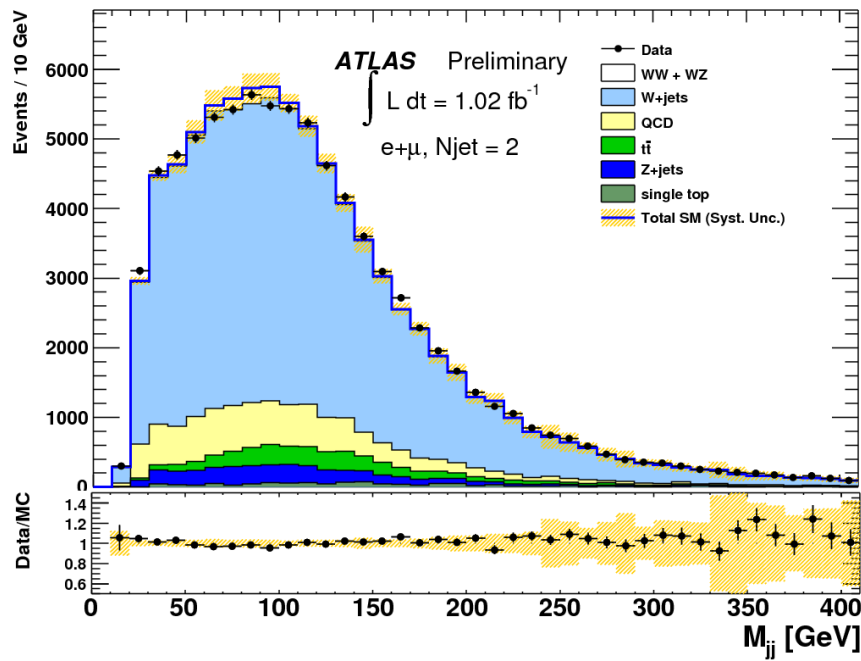
ATL-CONF-2011-130

# Search for Heavy Resonance: $e\mu$

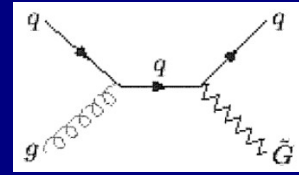
- Lepton Flavor Violation occurs e.g. in RP-Violation SUSY  
→ sneutrino decaying to  $e\mu$
- Limit of 11 fb at high mass
- Constrains on RPV couplings



# Wjj



# Search for Monojets



- Large Extra-D (ADD):
  - Brings the Plank scale down to the TeV scale:
 
$$M_{Pl}^2 \sim M_D^{2+n} R^n$$
  - Graviton escapes detector
- Also Split SUSY
- Look for a jet and ~ nothing else
- Challenge:
  - Instrumental background
  - Understanding  $Z(\rightarrow \nu\nu) + \text{jets}$

