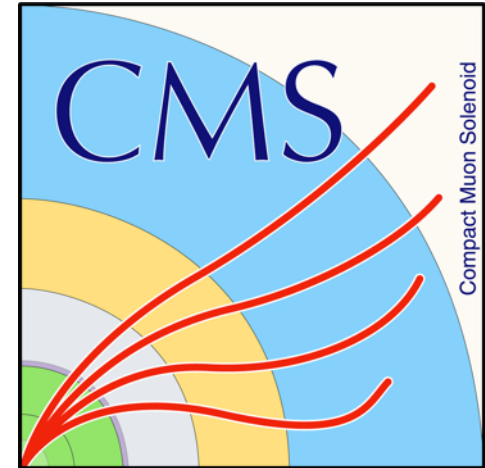




Searches for high-mass resonances at the LHC

A First Glance Beyond the Energy Frontier

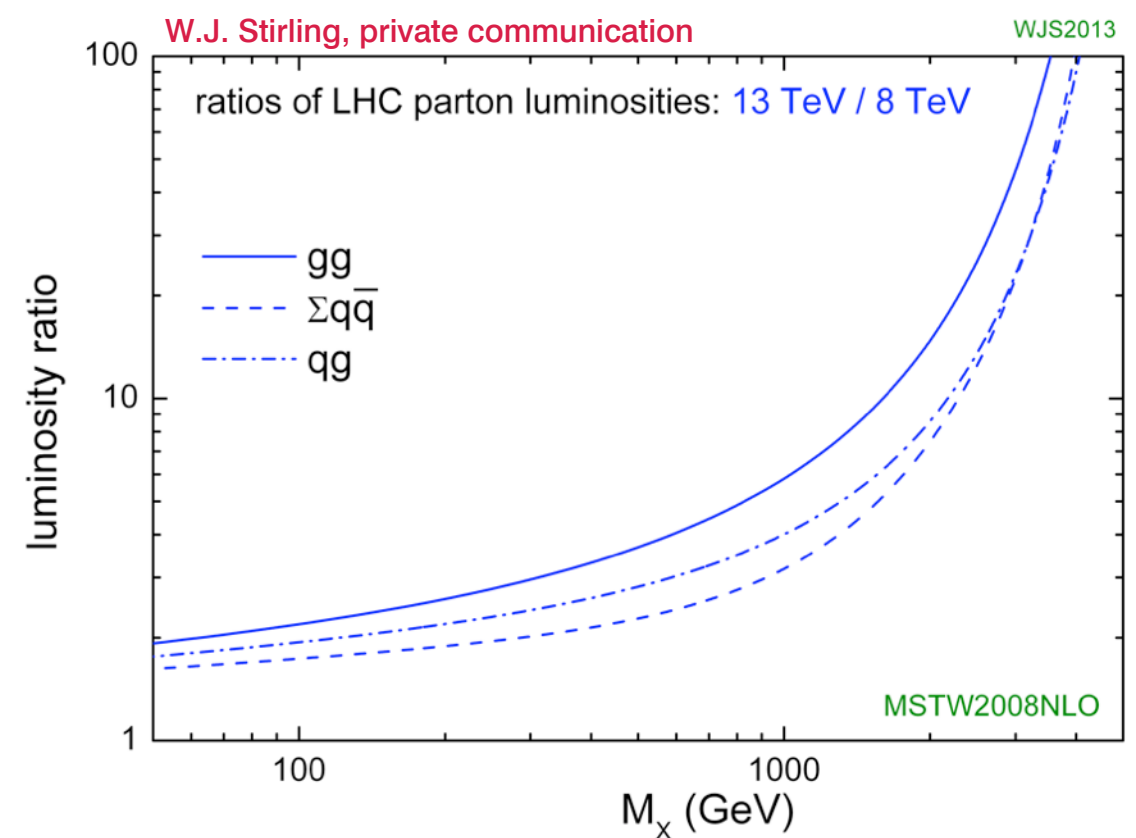
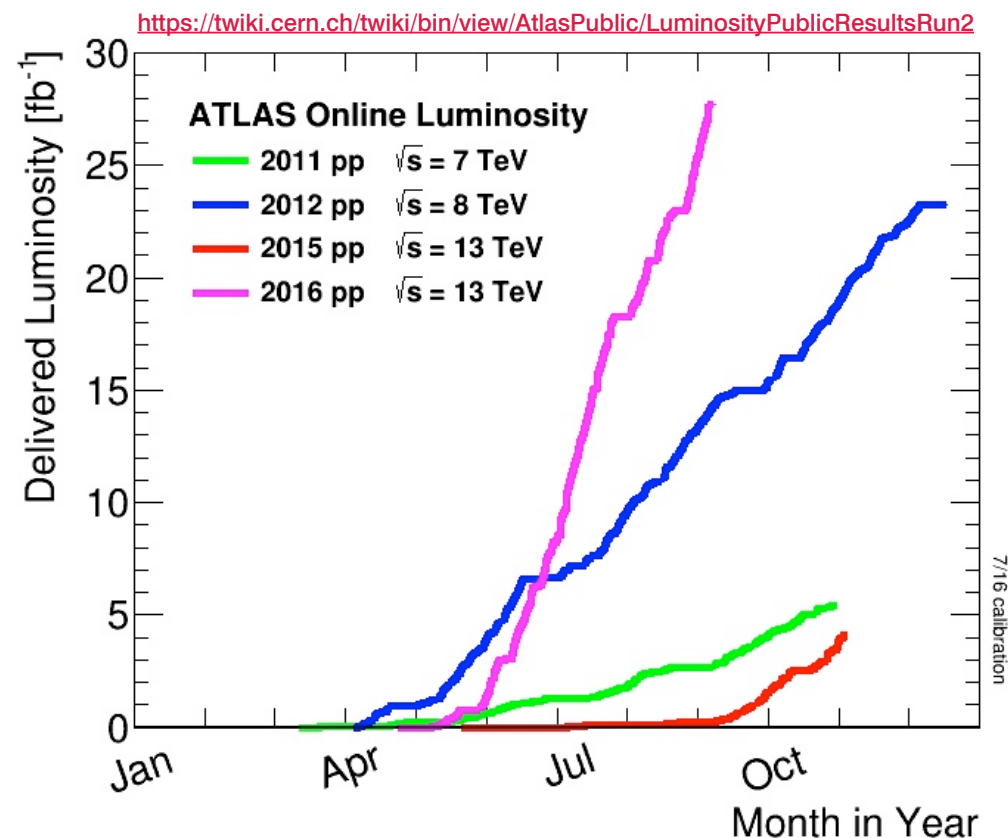
Flavia de Almeida Dias
on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaboration

07 - September - 2016



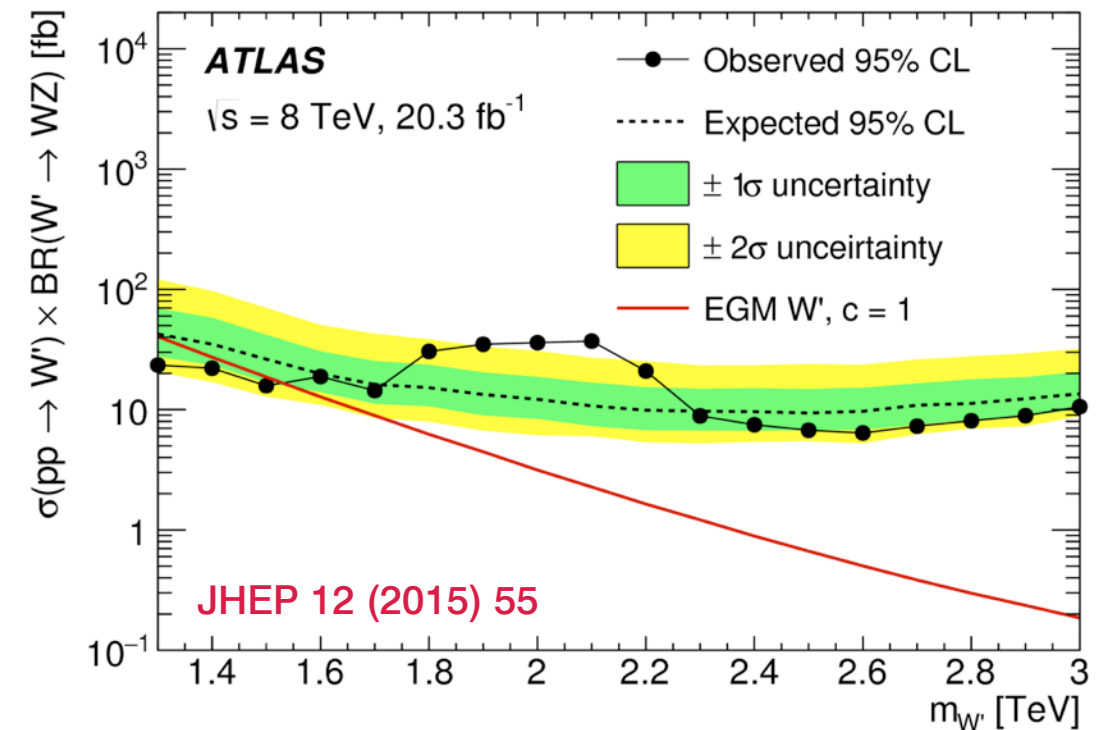
LHC Run 2

- Increase in energy from 8 $\rightarrow$ 13 TeV
 - Major new-physics sensitivity has opened up, specially at high masses
 - Exceptional LHC performance in 2016 following 13 TeV commissioning in 2015
 - Integrated luminosity delivered (so far) in 2016: $\sim 27.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- ➔ Most analysis with ICHEP dataset: 12 - 15 fb^{-1} of 13 TeV data

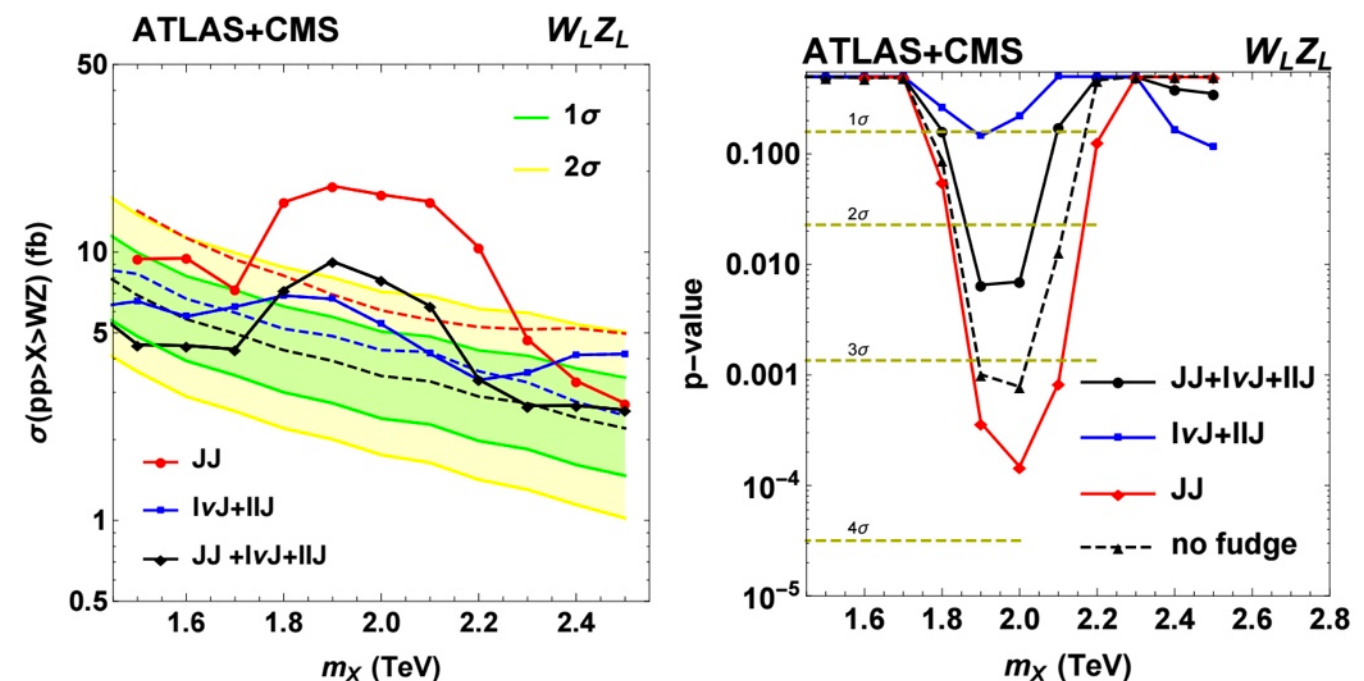


Exotic Diboson Searches

- Historically connected to electroweak symmetry breaking models
 - Not excluded with SM Higgs $m_H \sim 125$ GeV
- Several scenarios
 - Spin 0:** Heavy scalars in extended Higgs sector
 - Spin 1:** Extended gauge models (W' , Z' in SSM/HVT models)
 - Spin 2:** Kaluza-Klein gravitons (bulk Randall-Sundrum)
- Excitement from Run-1 searches in $VV \rightarrow JJ$ channels



Phenomenology paper combination

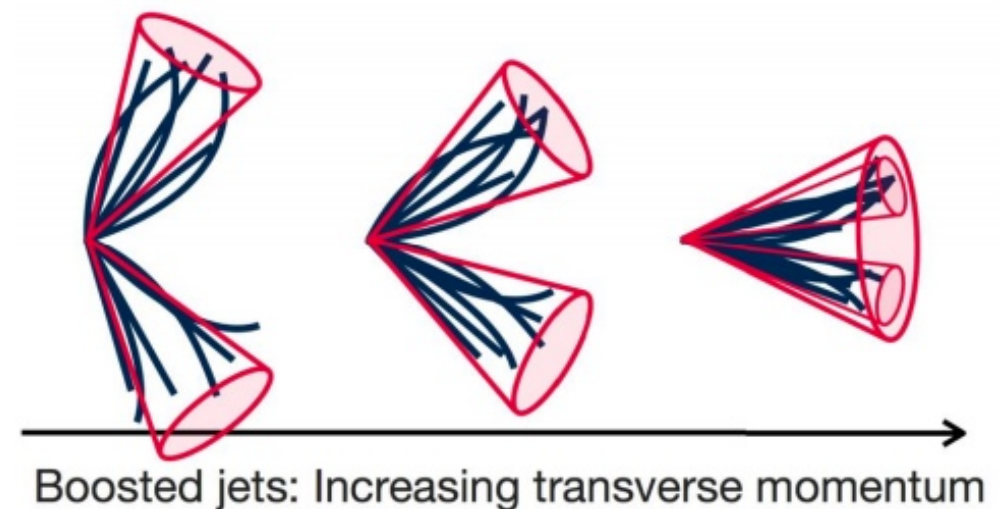


JHEP 04 (2016) 155

F. A. Dias

Di-boson Final States

- Look into many final states:
 - ➔ $VV \rightarrow \ell\ell qq, \ell\nu qq, \nu\nu qq, qq qq$
 - ➔ $VH \rightarrow \ell\ell bb, \ell\nu bb, \nu\nu bb, qq bb$
 - ➔ $HH \rightarrow bbbb$
- Wide range of boson p_T :
distinct topologies for
hadronic decays
 - ➔ Resolved: 2 small R jets (jj)
 - ➔ Boosted: single large R jets (J)
- Addition of VBF production
mode in some channels



Gotta catch 'em all!

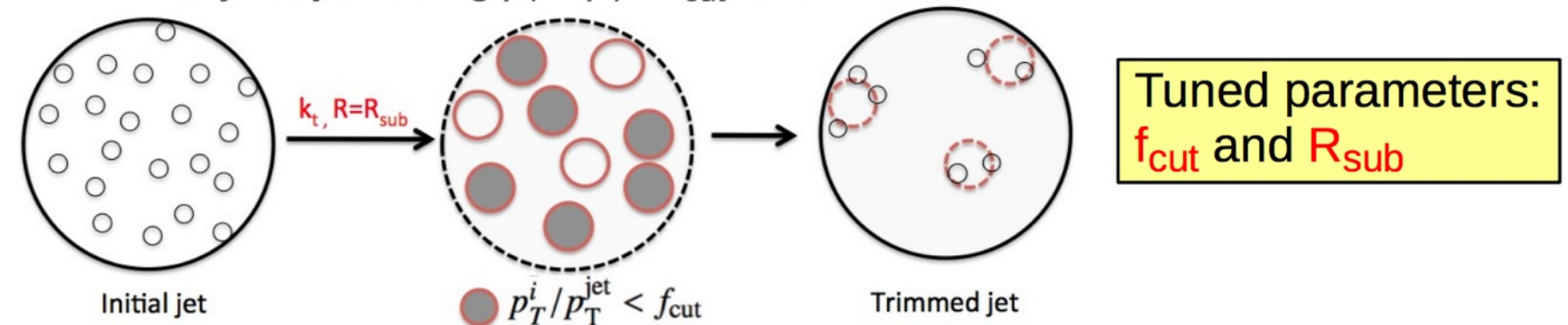
Large-R Jets - Grooming

- Get rid of softer components in a jet from UE or pileup and leave constituents from the hard scatter behind

- ➔ Better mass resolution expected after grooming
- ➔ Specially important in high pileup environment

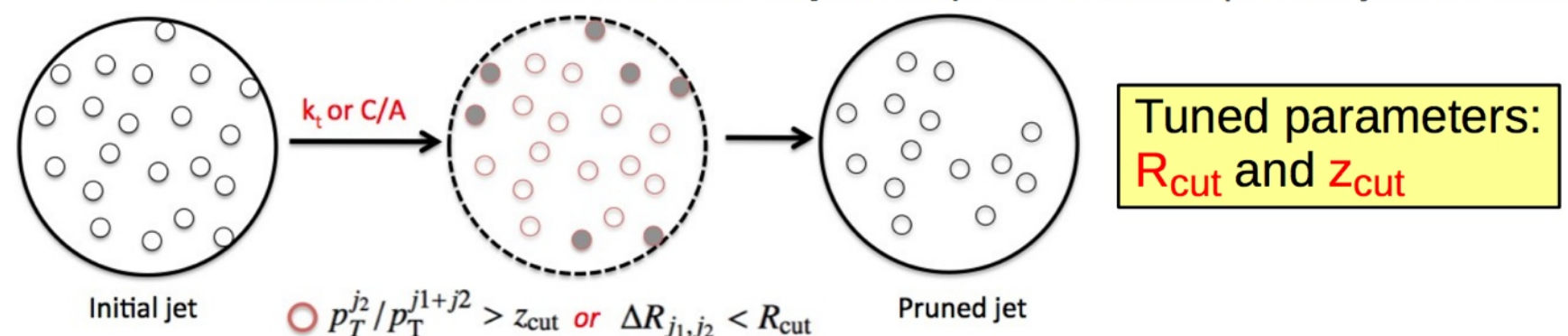
“Trimming” <http://arxiv.org/abs/0912.1342>
(D. Krohn, J. Thaler, L. Wang)

- uses k_t algorithm to create subjects of size R_{sub} from the constituents of the large-R jet: any subjects failing $p_{Ti} / p_T < f_{\text{cut}}$ are removed



“Pruning” <http://arxiv.org/abs/0912.0033> (S. Ellis, C. Vermilion, J. Walsh)

- Recombine jet constituents with C/A or k_t while vetoing wide angle (R_{cut}) and softer (z_{cut}) constituents. Does not recreate subjects but prunes at each point in jet reconstruction



Large-R Jets - Boson Tagging

EPJC 76(3), 1-47

CMS PAS JME-14-002

ATLAS

- Anti- k_T $R = 1.0$ jets
- Grooming:
 - ➔ Trimming, re-cluster with k_T $R_{\text{sub}}=0.2$ and remove sub-jets with $f_{\text{cut}} < 0.05$
- W/Z boson tagging:
 - ➔ m_J consistent with m_W , m_Z within ± 15 GeV
 - ➔ Substructure variable $D_2^{\beta=1}$ consistent with two prong decay
 - ➔ High and Low purity (HP, LP) categories based on $D_2^{\beta=1}$
- Higgs boson tagging:
 - ➔ Match to anti- k_T $R=0.2$ b-tagged track jets

CMS

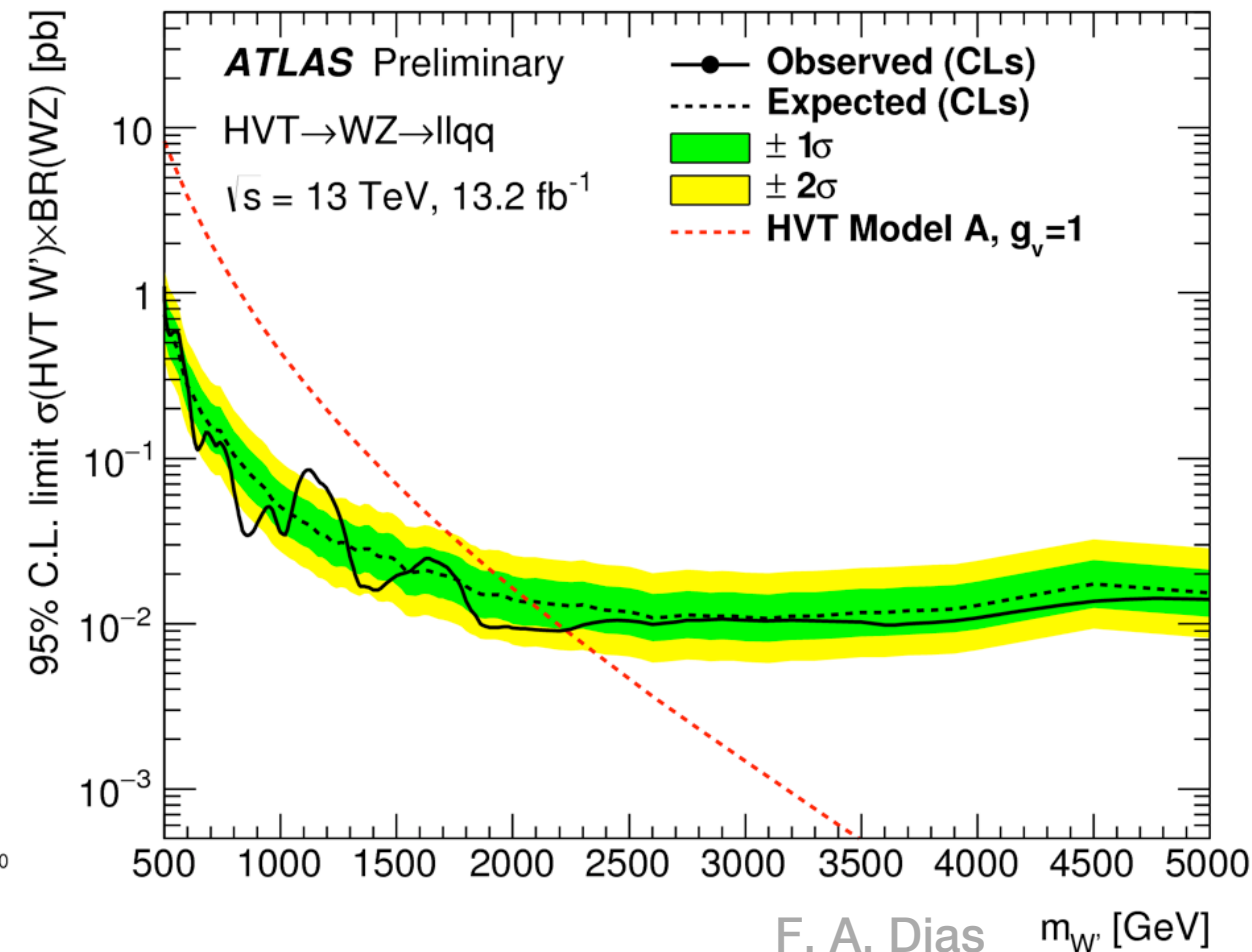
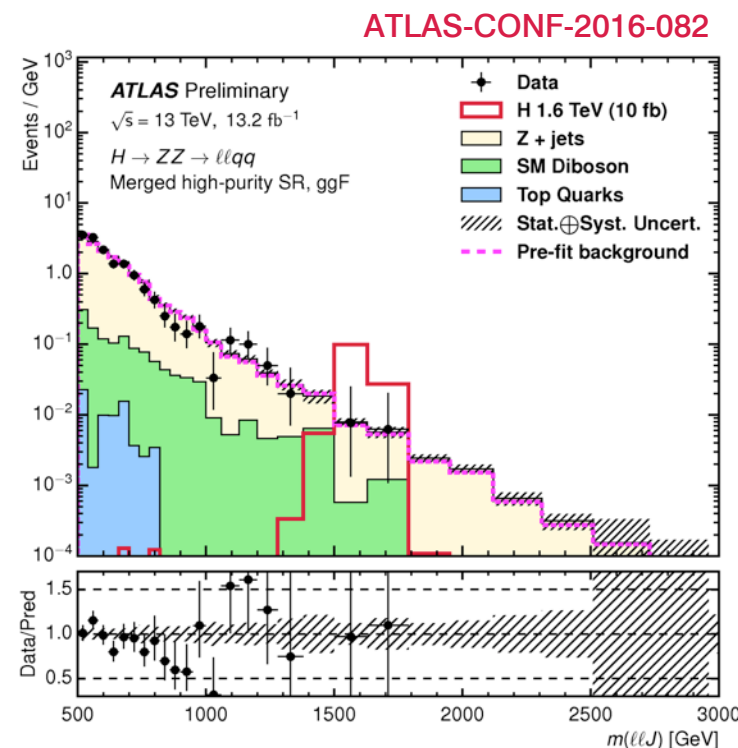
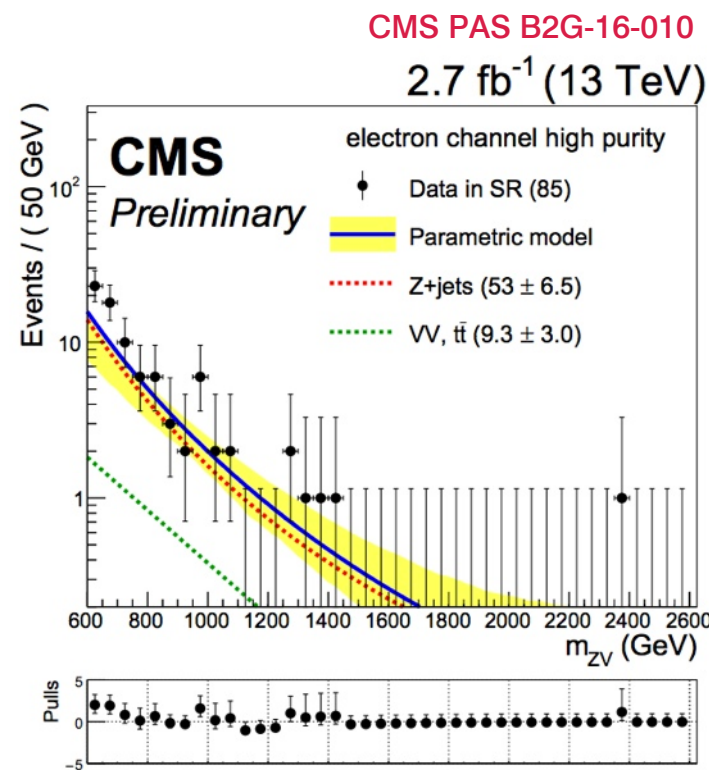
- Anti- k_T $R = 0.8$
- Grooming:
 - ➔ Pruning, re-cluster with CA algorithm, $R_{\text{cut}} < 0.5$, $Z_{\text{cut}} > 0.1$
- W/Z boson tagging:
 - ➔ $65 < m_J < 105$ GeV, pruned mass
 - ➔ Substructure variable τ_N consistent with two prong decay
 - ➔ High and Low purity (HP, LP) categories based on τ_N
- Higgs boson tagging:
 - ➔ $110 < m_J < 135$ GeV, pruned mass
 - ➔ b-tag pruned subjets

VV Results

$ZV \rightarrow \ell\ell qq$

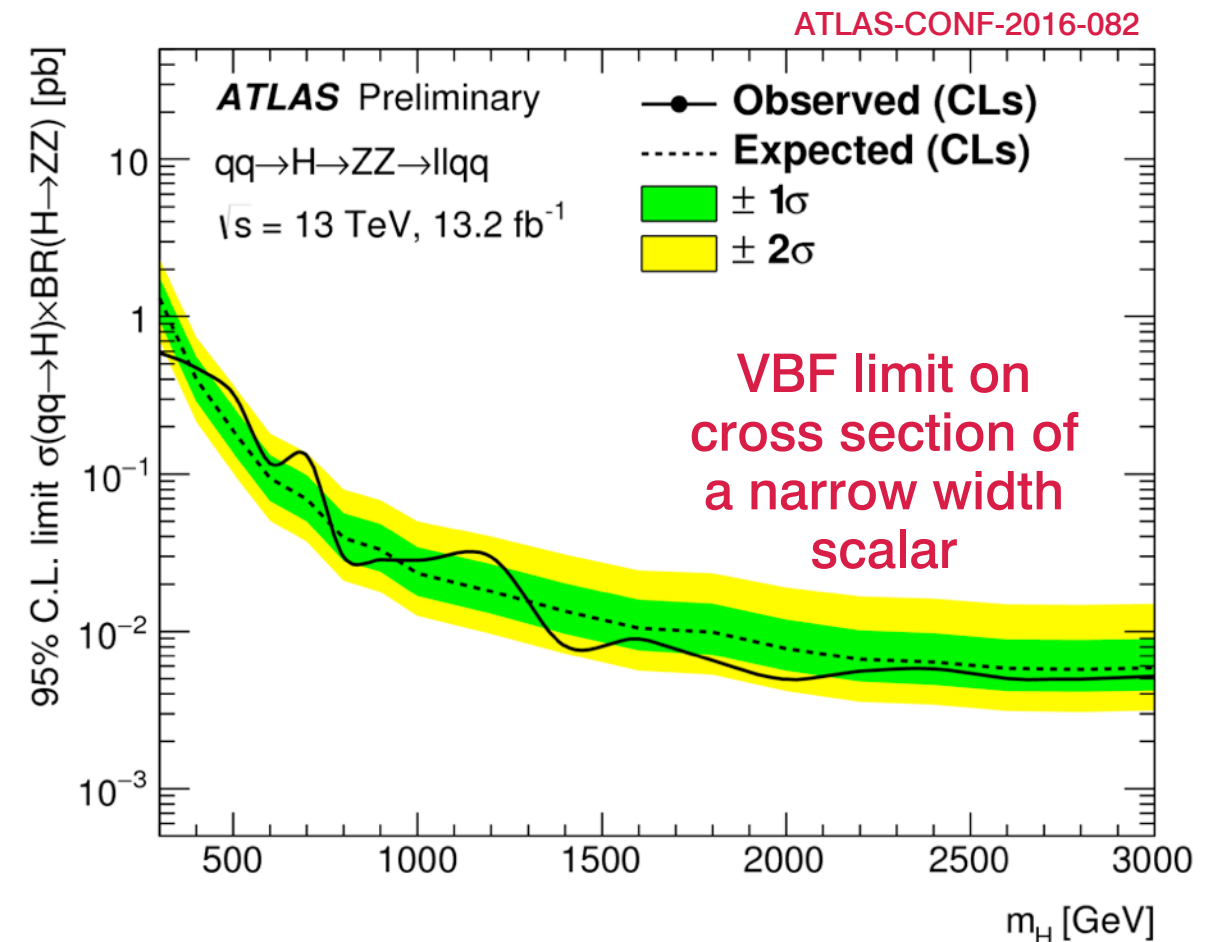
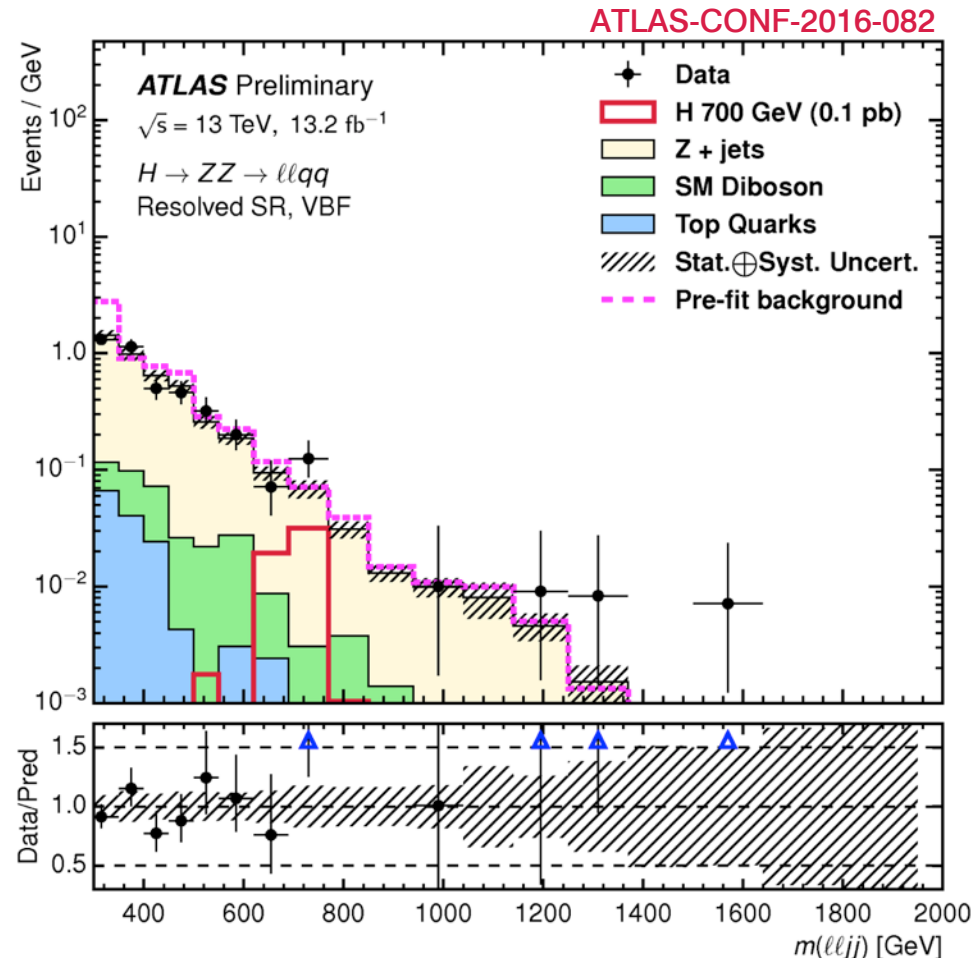
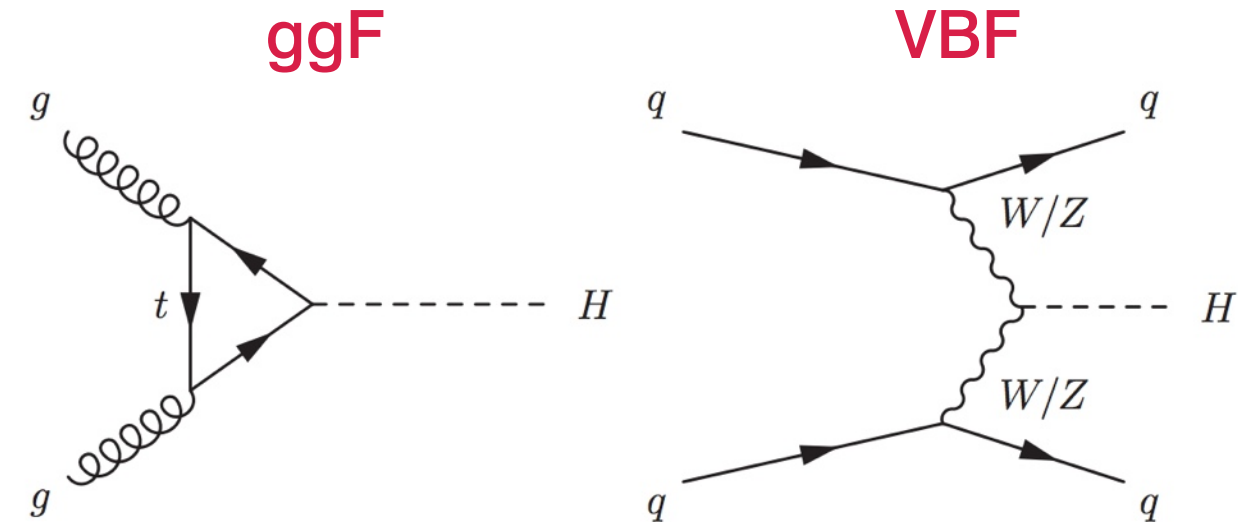
- Look into a Z boson leptonic ($ee, \mu\mu$) decay in association with a hadronic vector boson (W,Z)
 - ➔ Dominant background: Z+jets. Contributions from diboson, top processes
- ATLAS
 - ➔ 13 TeV, 13.2 fb⁻¹ results
 - ➔ Analysis includes both resolved and boosted regime, looking for new resonances from 500 - 5000 GeV
- CMS
 - ➔ Latest public results with 13 TeV, 2.7 fb⁻¹, boosted and resolved regime

ATLAS-CONF-2016-082



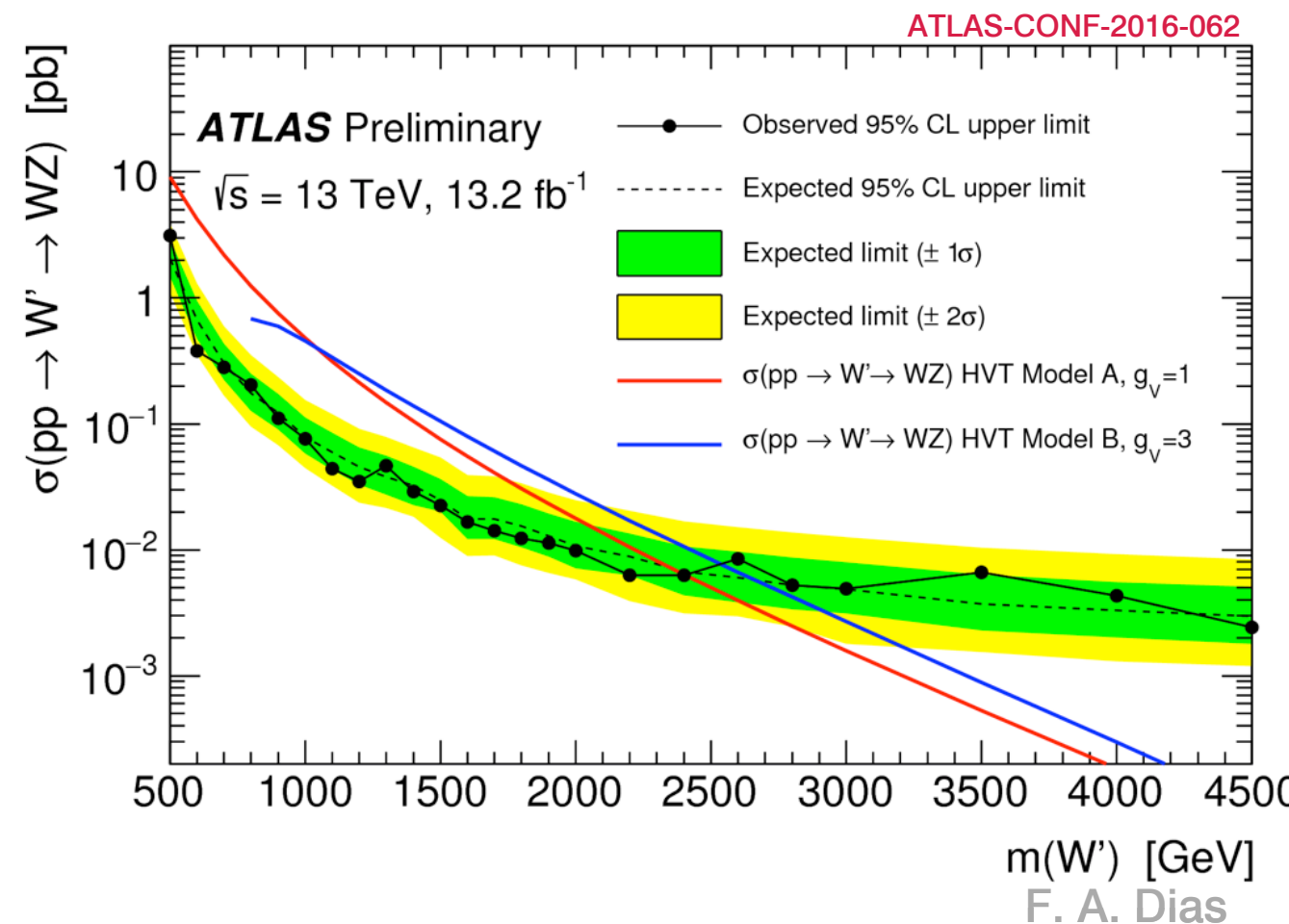
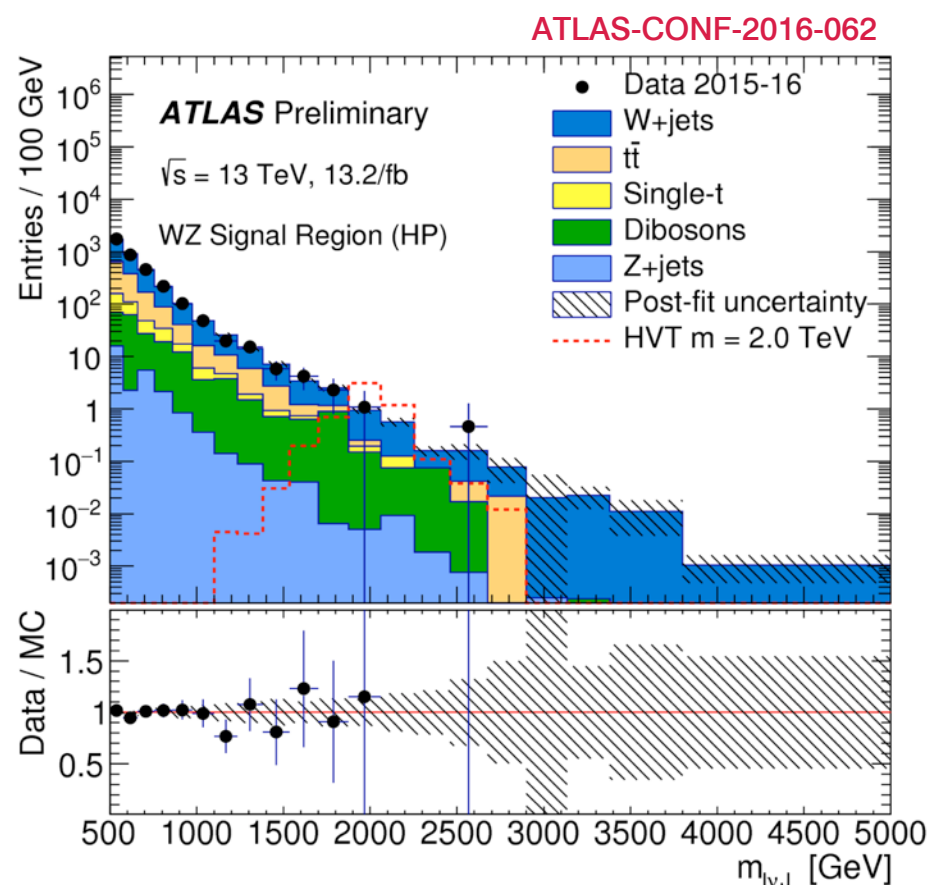
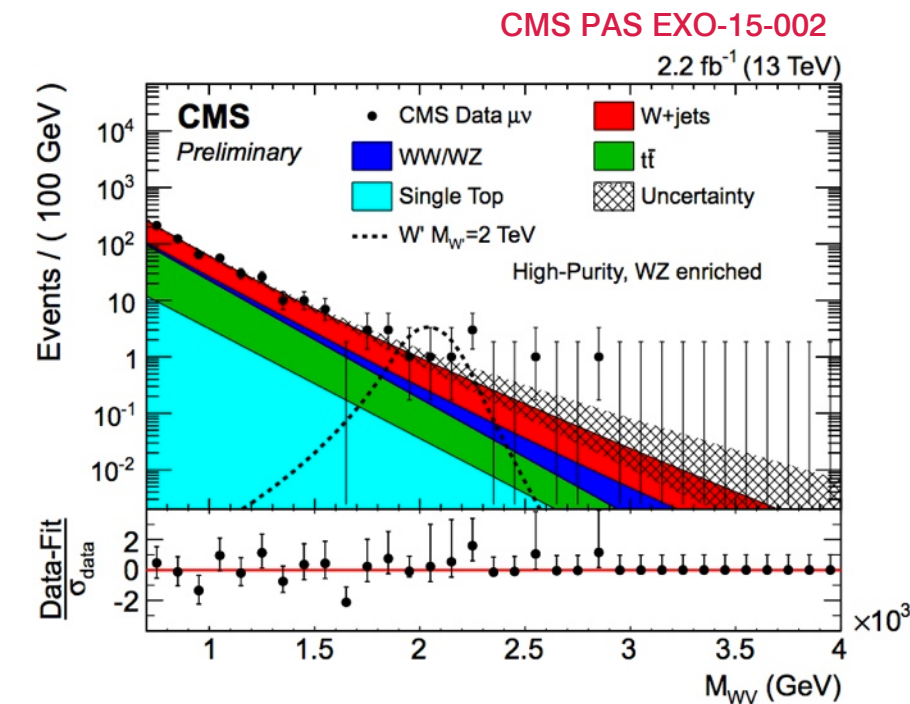
$ZZ \rightarrow \ell\ell qq$ - VBF

- VBF production channel important for scalar interpretations
 - ➔ In the SM, $\sim 10\%$ of the production cross section
- VBF selection
 - ➔ 2 additional jets j_1, j_2
 - ➔ $|\Delta\eta(j_1, j_2)| > 3.1$
 - ➔ $m(j_1, j_2) > 600$ GeV



$W \rightarrow \ell \nu qq$

- Look into a W boson leptonic ($e\nu, \mu\nu$) decay in association with a hadronic vector boson (W,Z)
- ➔ Backgrounds: W+jets, top, diboson, Z+jets
- ATLAS
- ➔ 13 TeV, 13.2 fb⁻¹ results , boosted regime
- CMS
- ➔ Latest public results with 13 TeV, 2.2 fb⁻¹, boosted regime



$W \rightarrow \nu \nu qq$

- Look into a Z boson invisible ($\nu\nu$) decay in association with a hadronic vector boson (W,Z)

- ATLAS

→ 13 TeV, 13.2 fb⁻¹ results

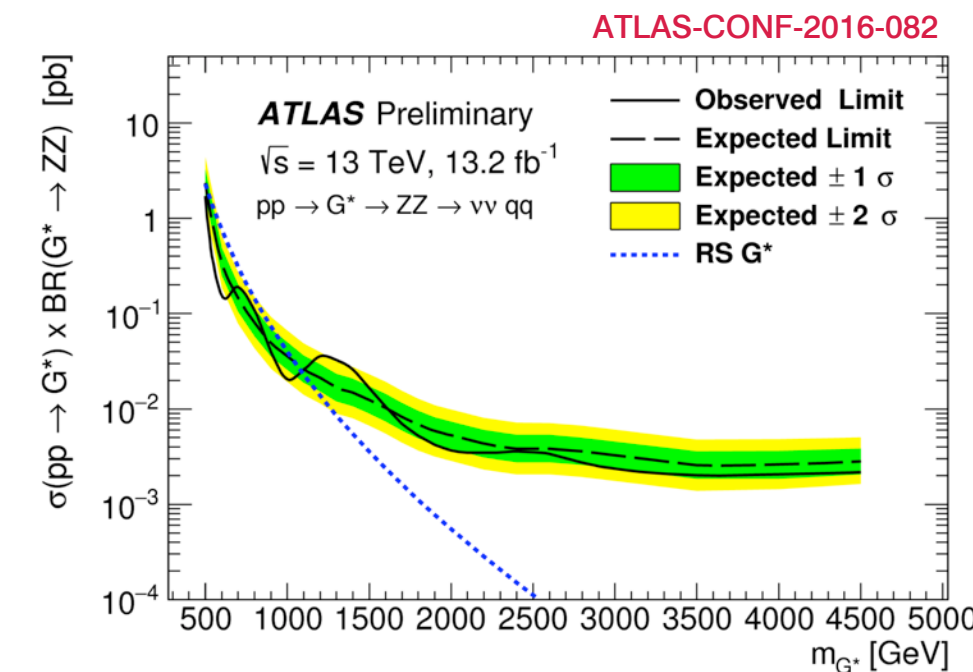
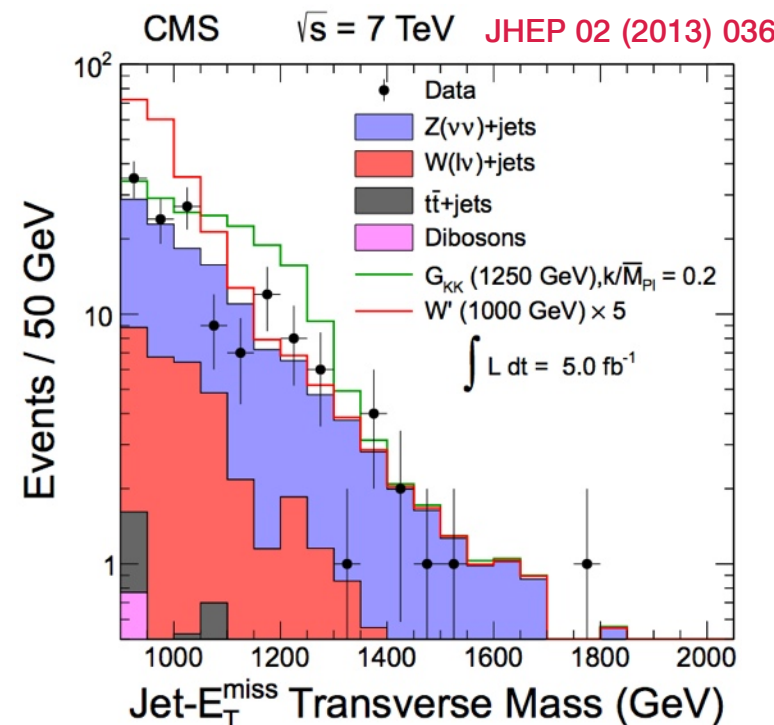
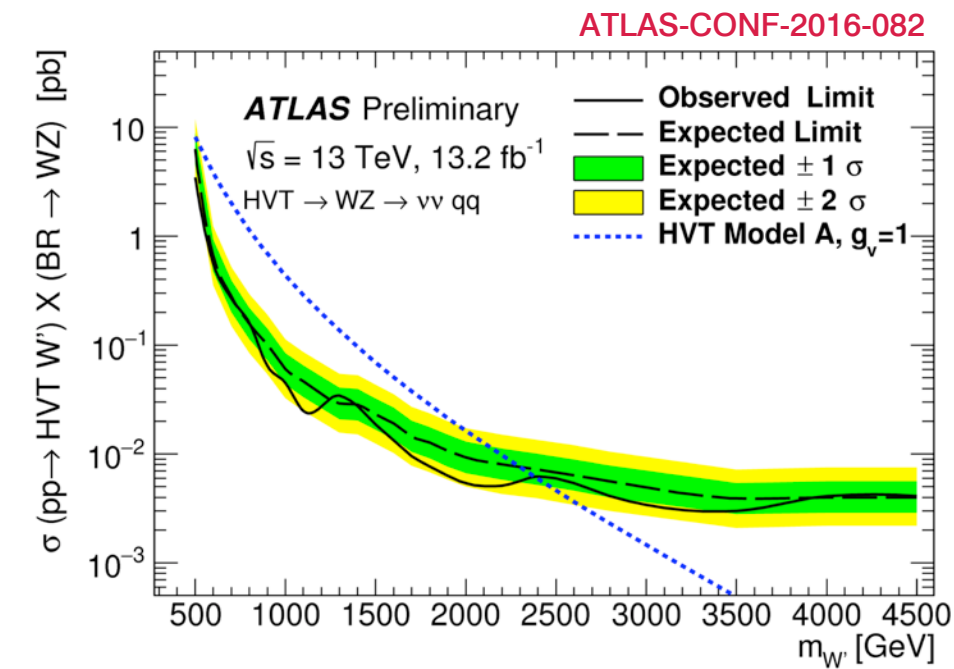
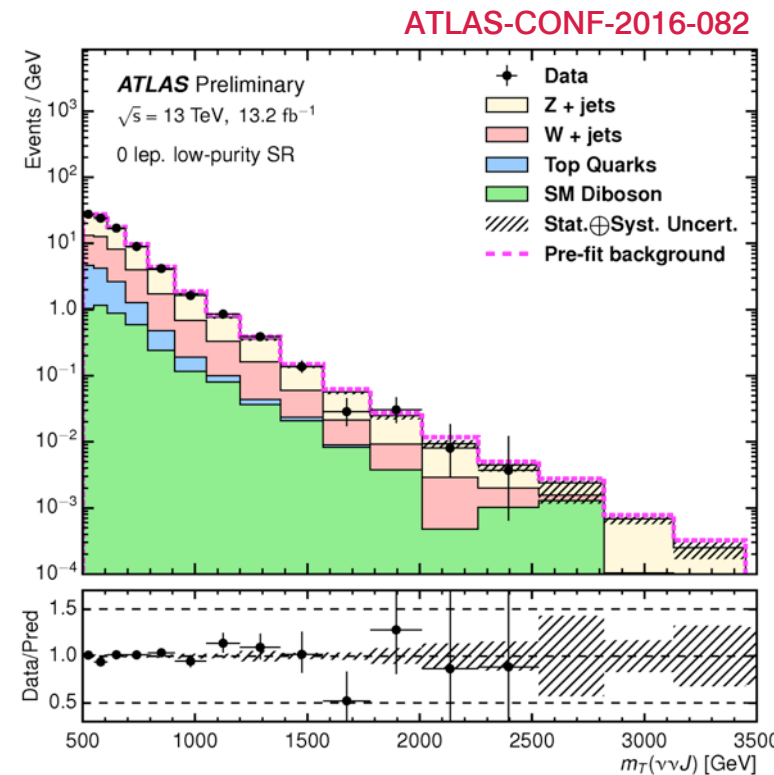
→ Boosted regime

- CMS

→ Latest public results in diboson context with 7 TeV, 5 fb⁻¹

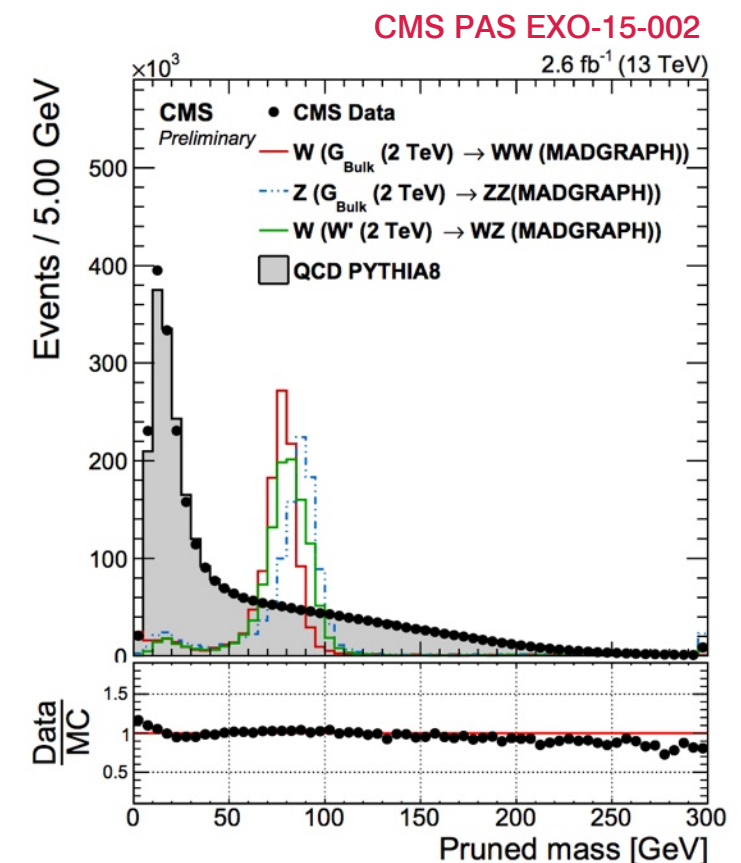
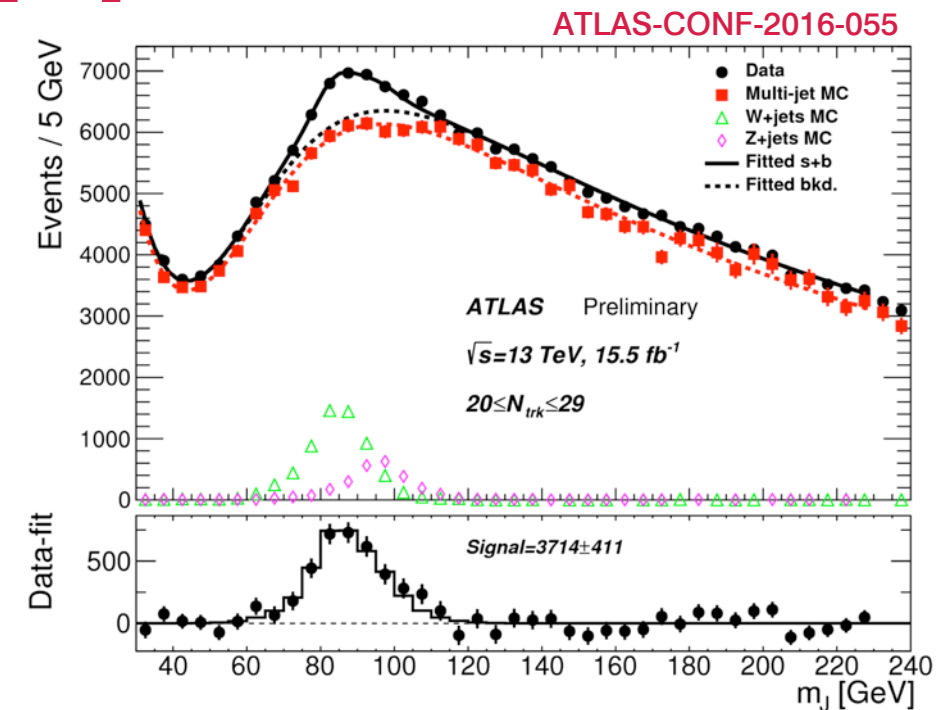
- Similar final state in DM searches, i.e.
[CMS PAS EXO-16-037](#)

→ Boosted regime

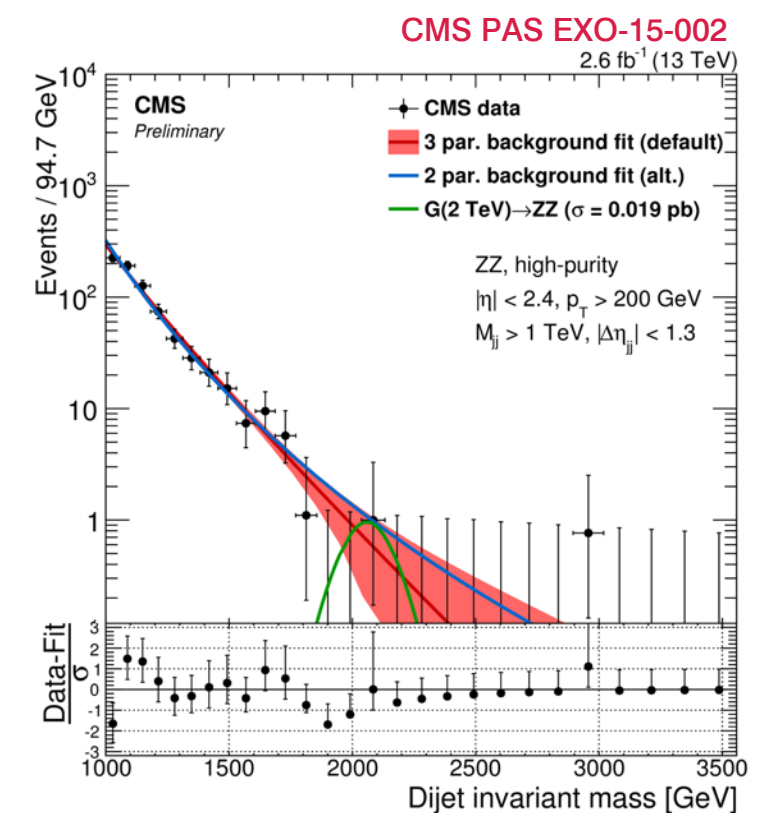
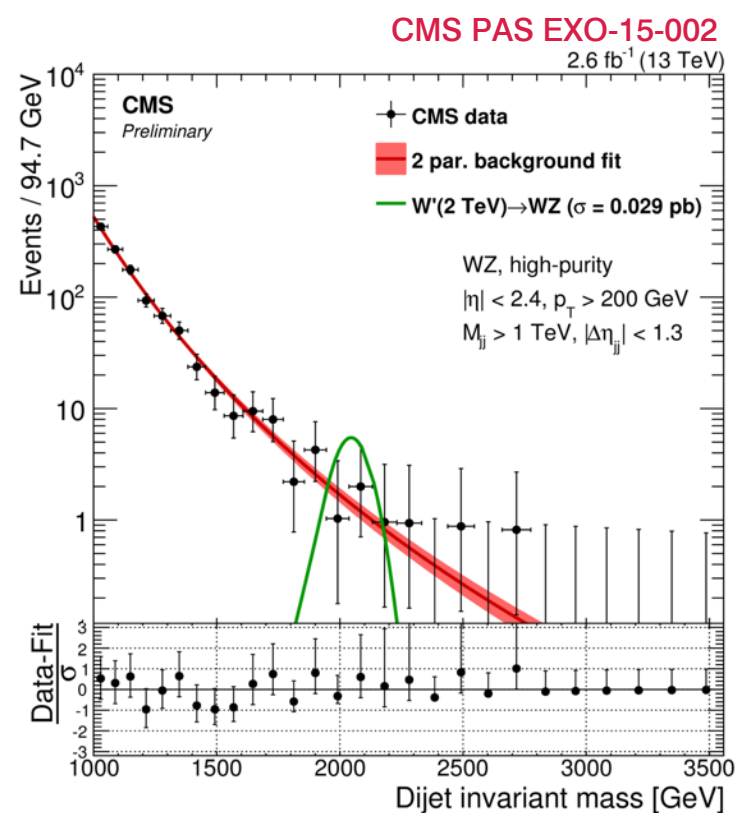
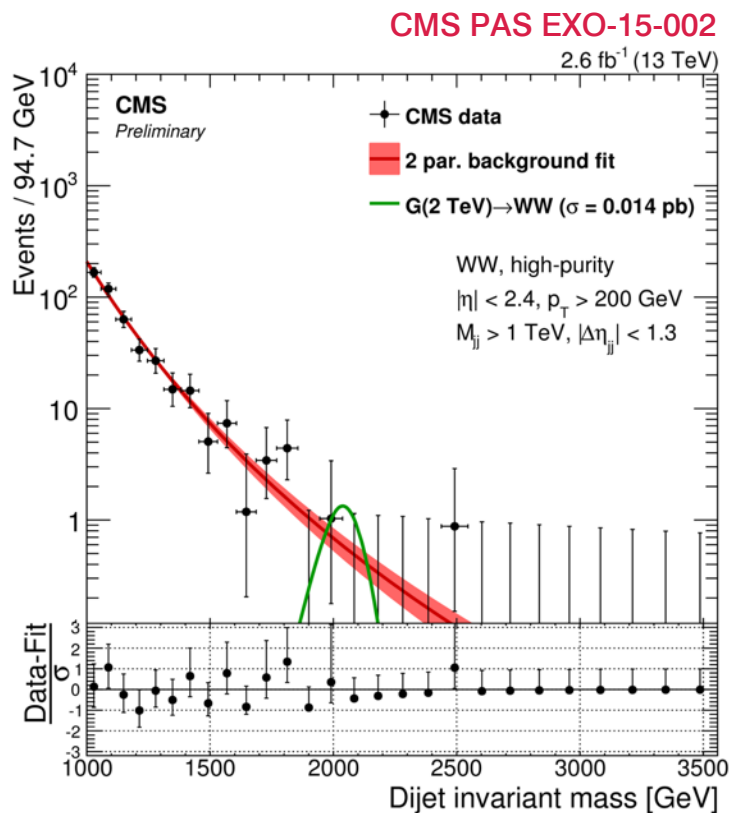
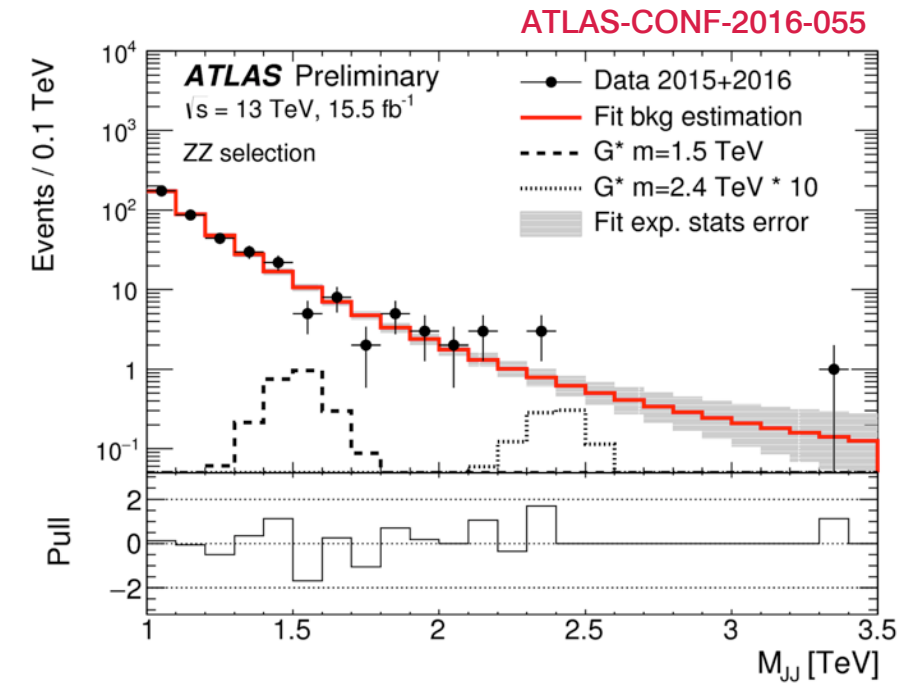
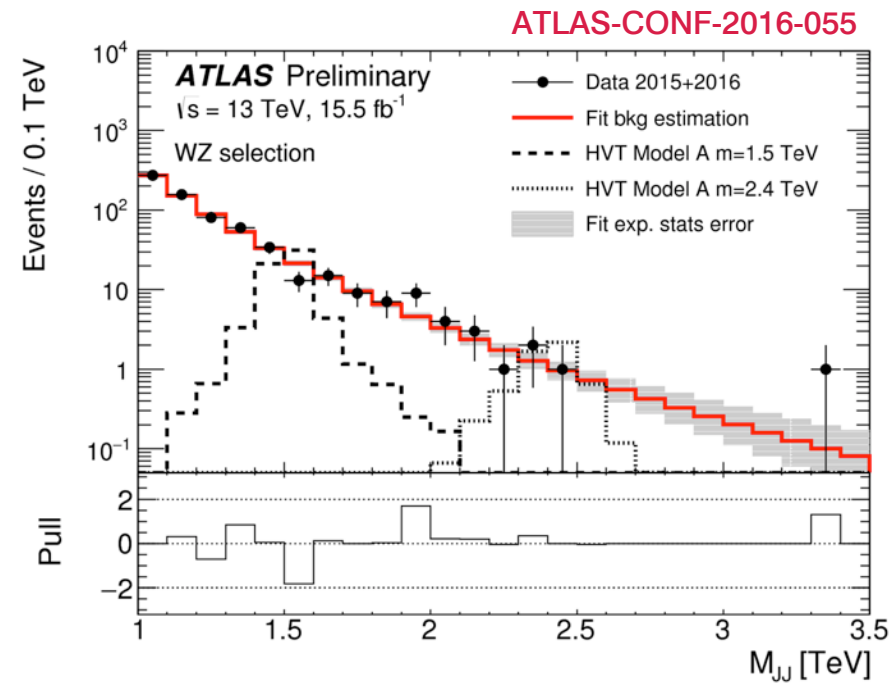
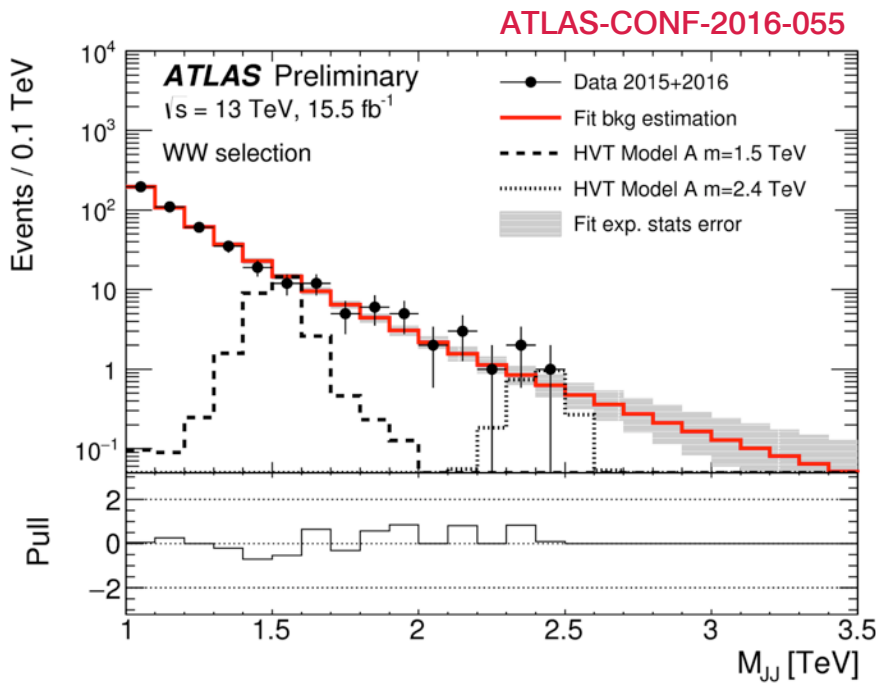


$W \rightarrow qqqq$

- Boosted regime only: both vector bosons decaying into a large-R jet
 - ➔ Two jets with very high p_T (> 200 GeV), boson tagged
 - ➔ Background dominated by multijet, estimated by data-driven fit in the signal region
- ATLAS
 - ➔ 13 TeV, 15.5 fb^{-1}
 - ➔ Similar kinematic selection to the Run-1 analysis with the excess at 2 TeV
 - ➔ Different large-R jet algorithm and grooming techniques
 - ➔ Includes the number of tracks in a jet < 30 selection (30% sensitivity improvement)
- CMS
 - ➔ 13 TeV, 2.6 fb^{-1}
 - ➔ Same jet algorithm, grooming and substructure selection as Run-1 analysis

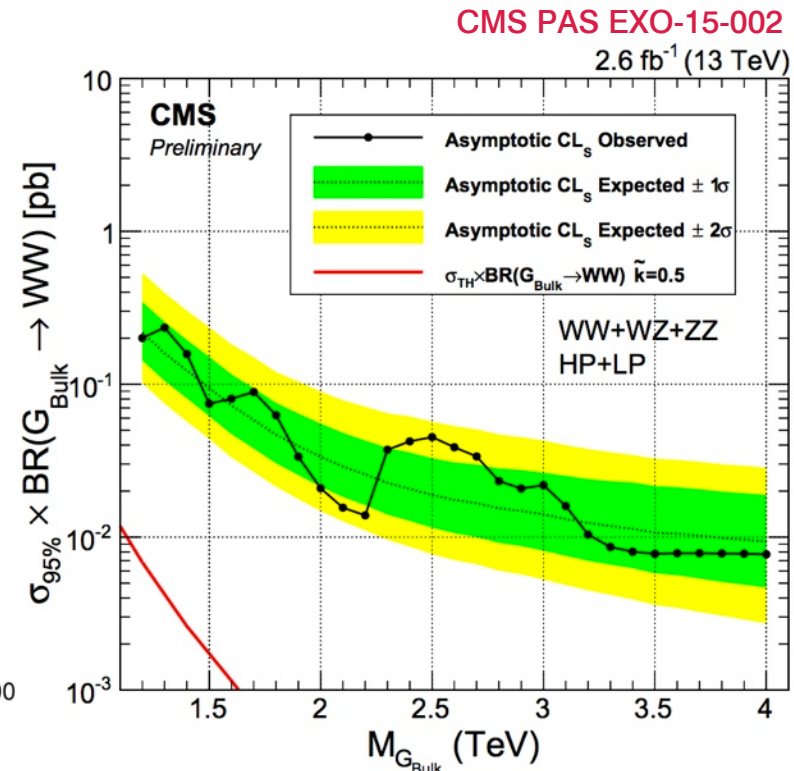
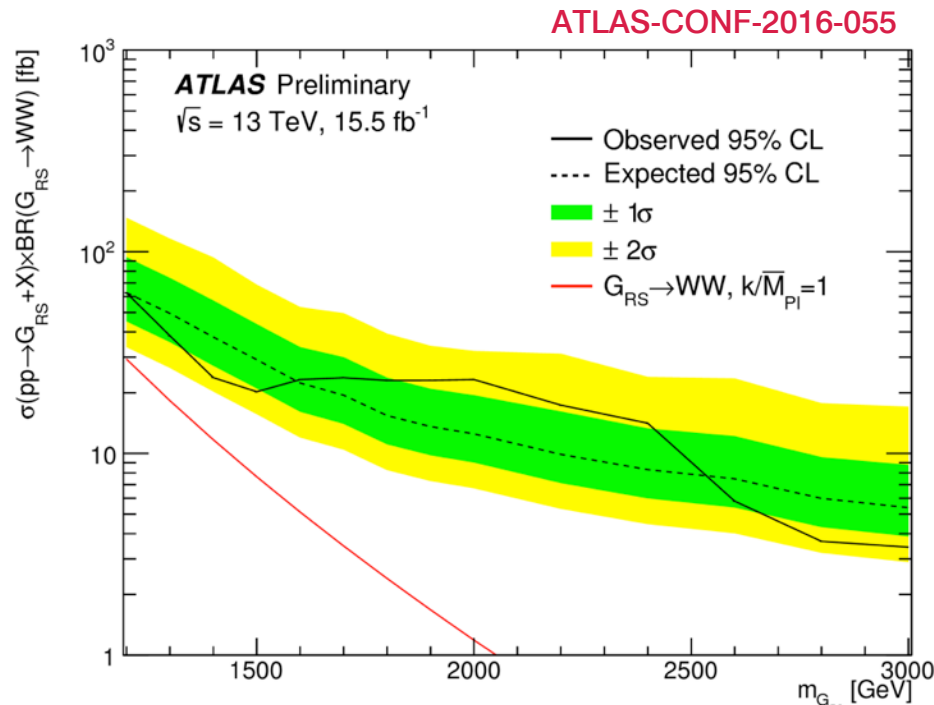
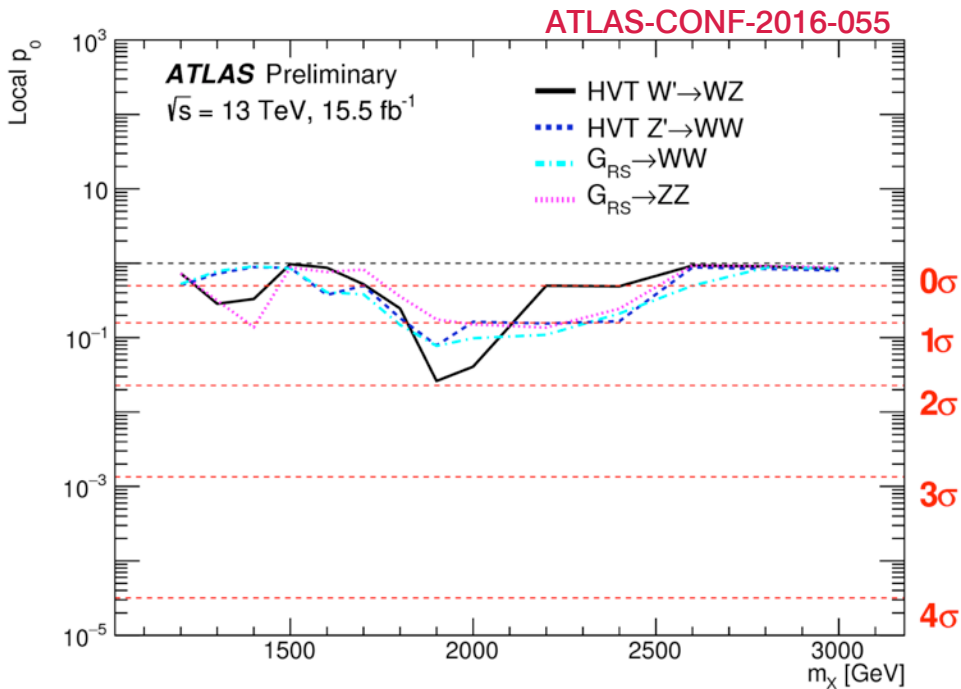
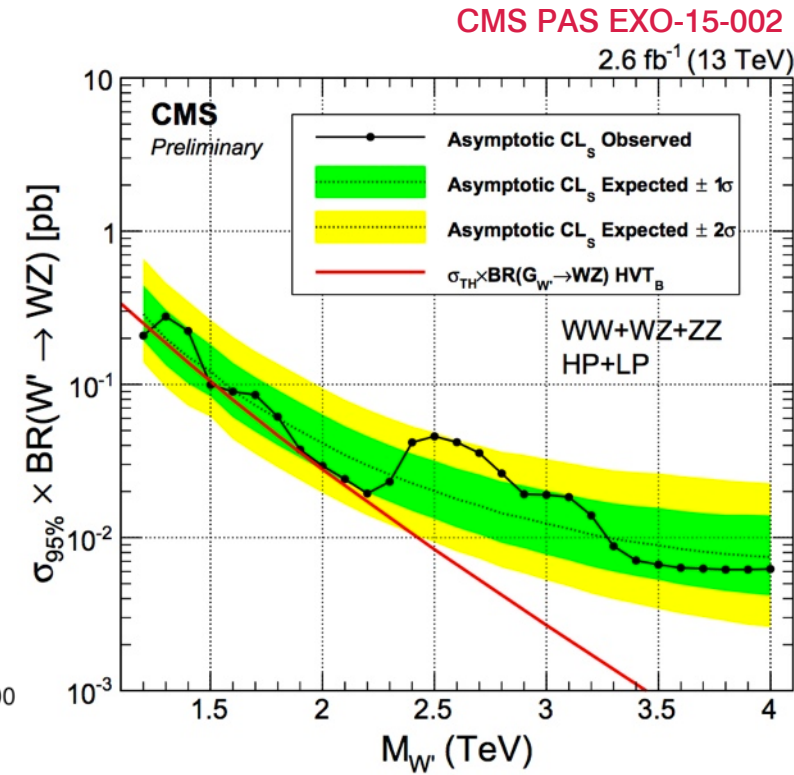
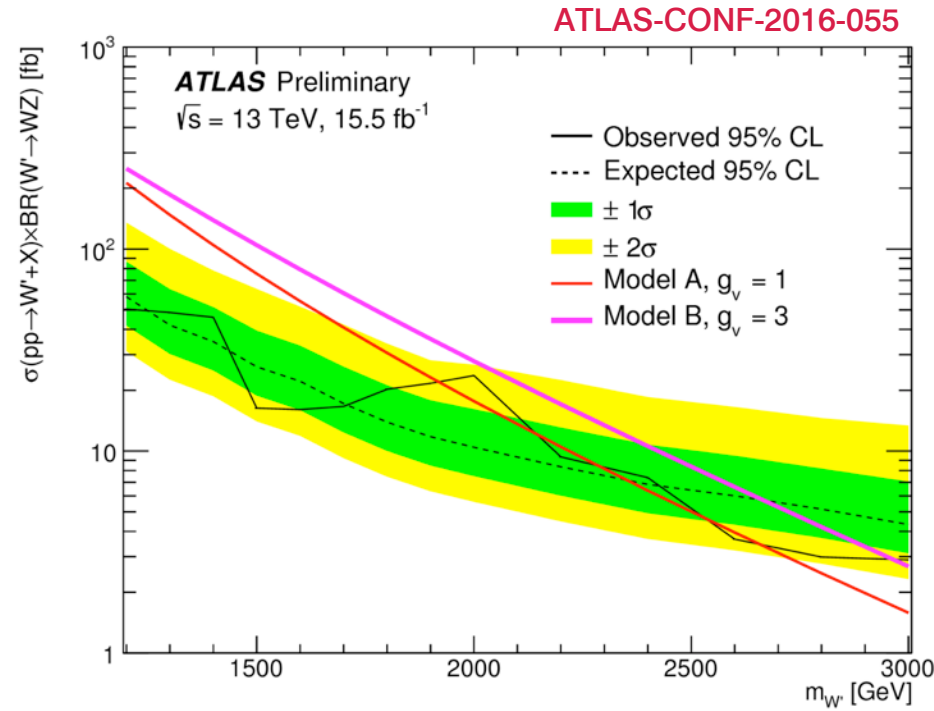


$W \rightarrow q\bar{q}q\bar{q}$ (II)



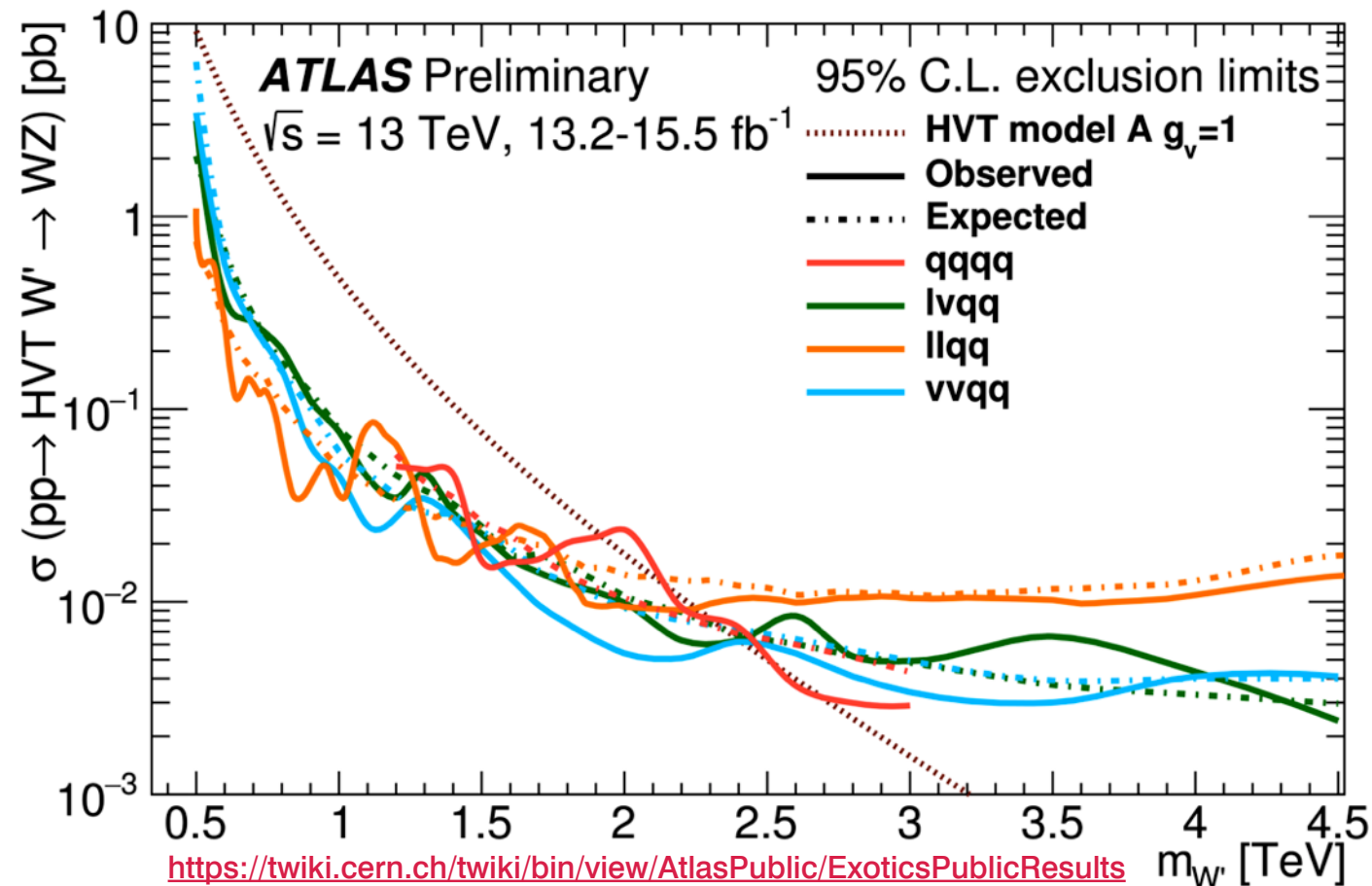
$W \rightarrow qqqq$ (III)

- No significant excess found in any of the different signal regions (WW, WZ, ZZ)



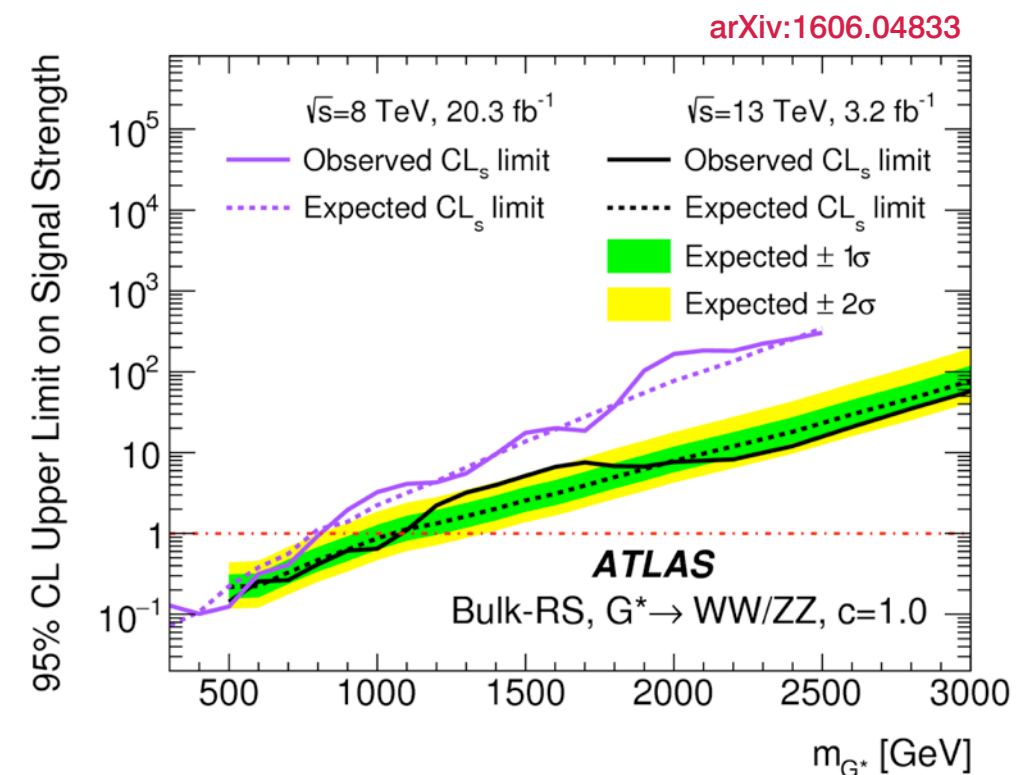
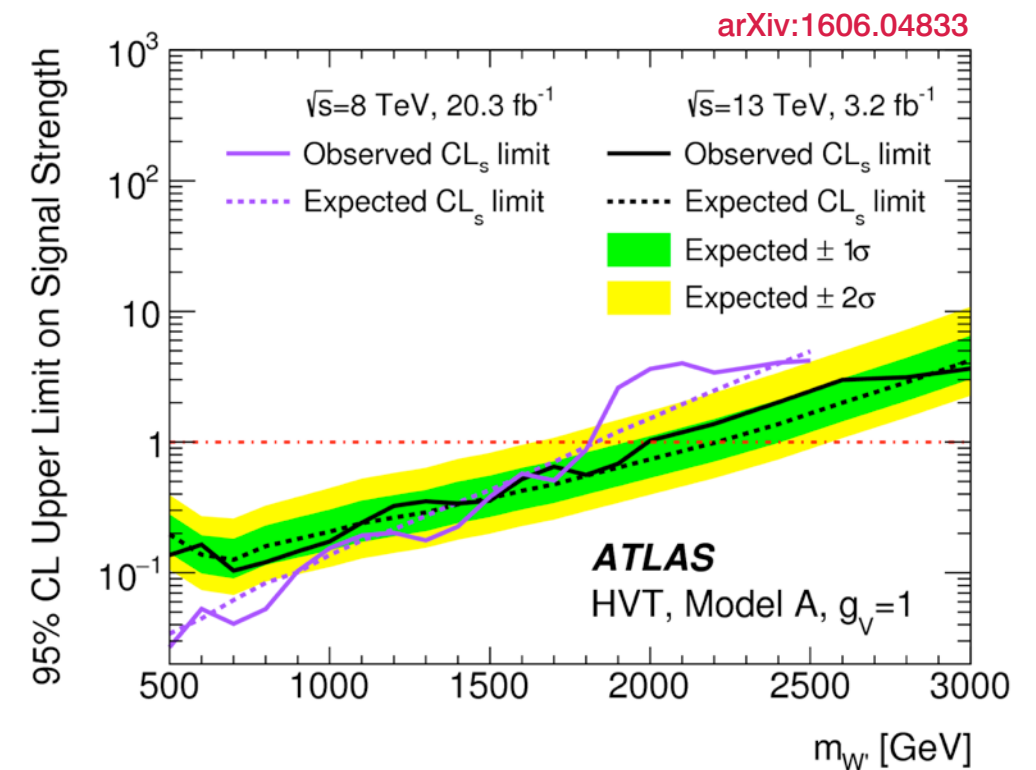
Summary of Latest VV Searches

ICHEP2016 results - superimposed (not combined)



- Comparison between VV combination in Run-1 (8 TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹) and Run-2 winter (13 TeV, 3.2 fb⁻¹)

➔ At $m = 2 \text{ TeV}$, even with just the winter dataset, the analysis had more sensitivity than the Run-1 dataset



VH Results

Exotic VH - Semi-Leptonic

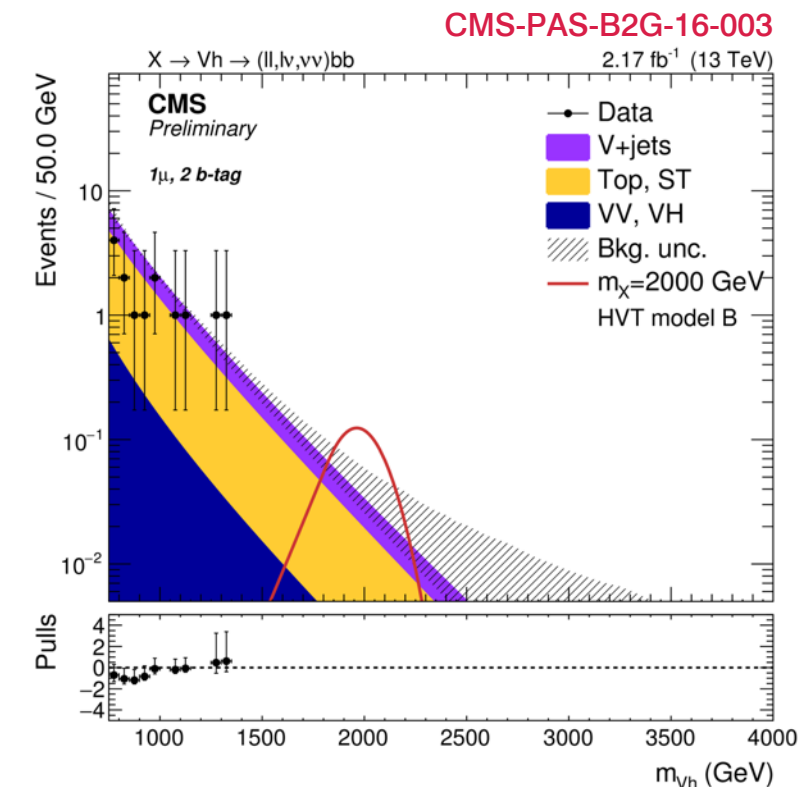
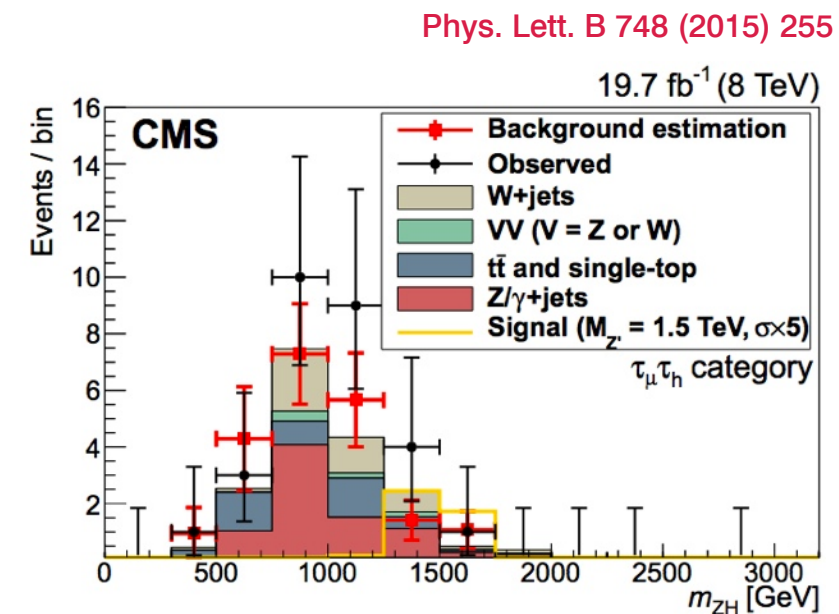
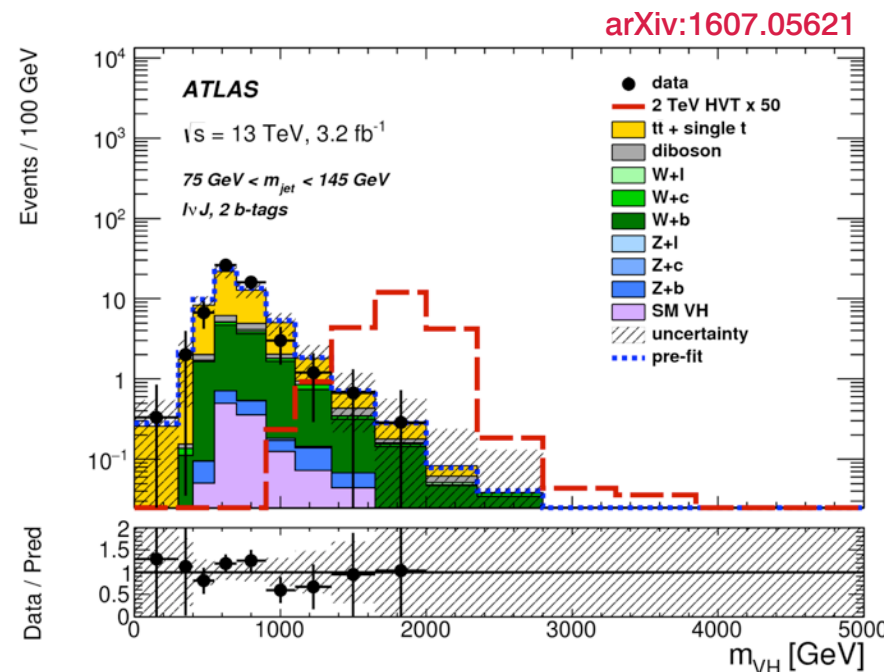
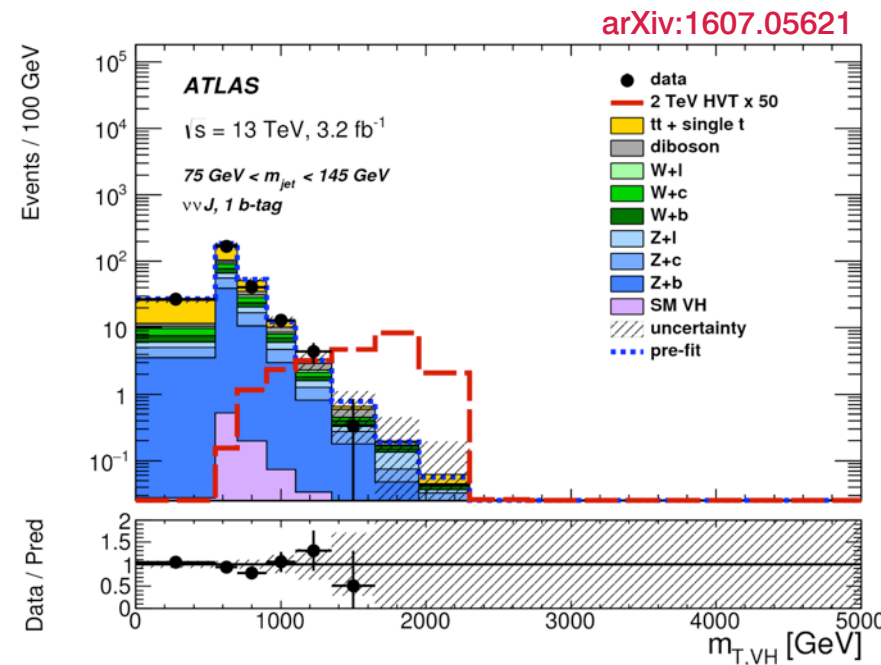
- Exotic VH searches in the context of Heavy Vector Triplet models
- Complementary to the VV searches
- Both collaborations looking into boosted topologies, with merged jets

→ ATLAS

- $VH \rightarrow \ell\ell bb, \ell vbb, v vbb$ channels
- 13 TeV, 3.2 fb⁻¹

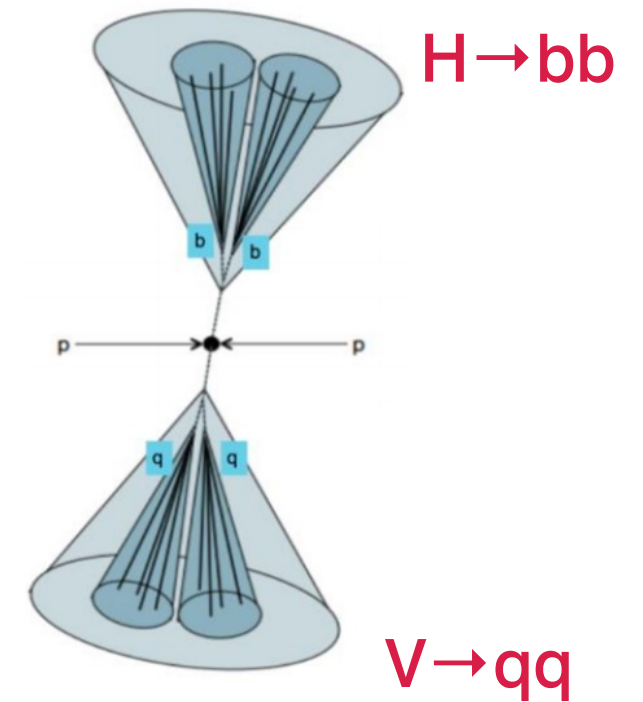
→ CMS

- $VH \rightarrow \ell\ell bb, \ell vbb, v vbb$ channels with 13 TeV, 2.17-2.52 fb⁻¹
- $VH \rightarrow qq\tau\tau, \ell vbb$ channels with 8 TeV, 19.7 fb⁻¹

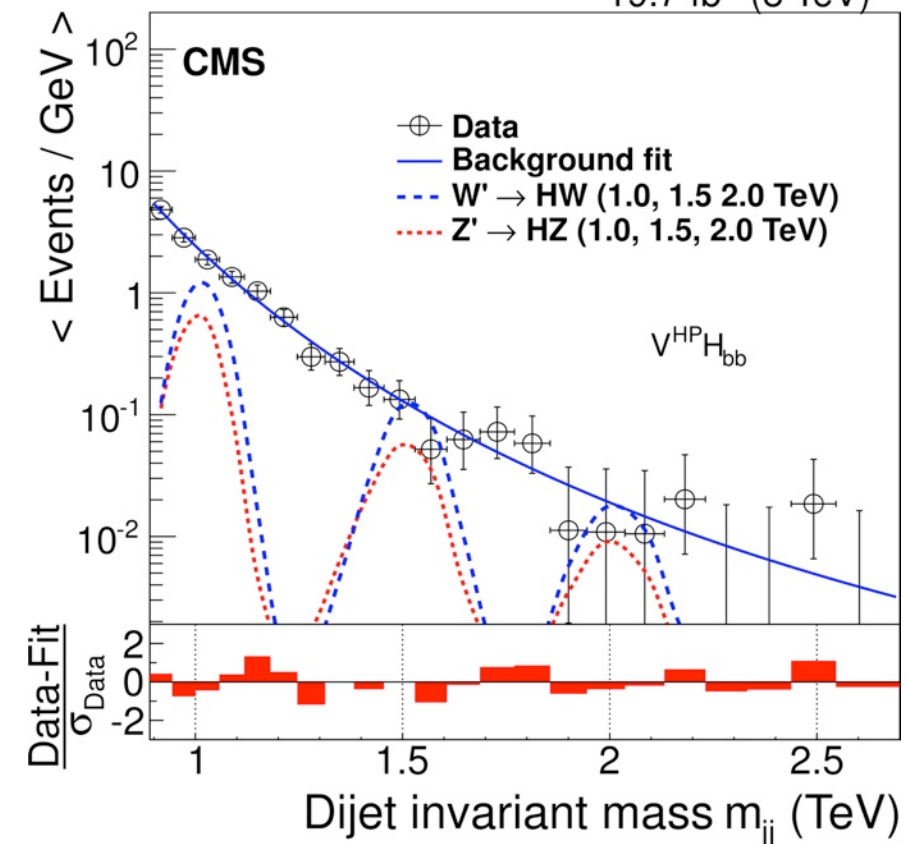
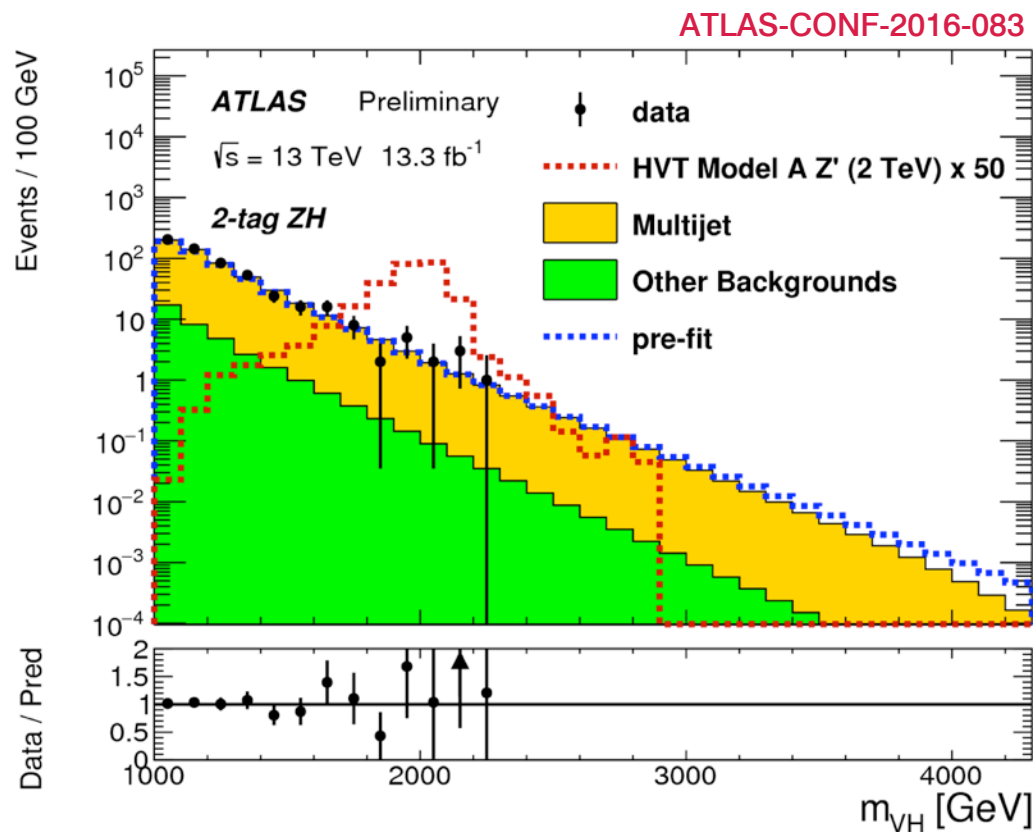


VH $\rightarrow$ qqbb

- Complementary to semi-leptonic VH searches
 - ➔ Benefits from W,Z $\rightarrow$ qq high BR (67%, 70%)
- Competitive at high m_X , where multi-jet background diminishes
- 1 boson tagged large-R jet, one Higgs tagged large-R jet
- ATLAS: 13 TeV, 13.3 fb⁻¹
- CMS: latest results with Run-1



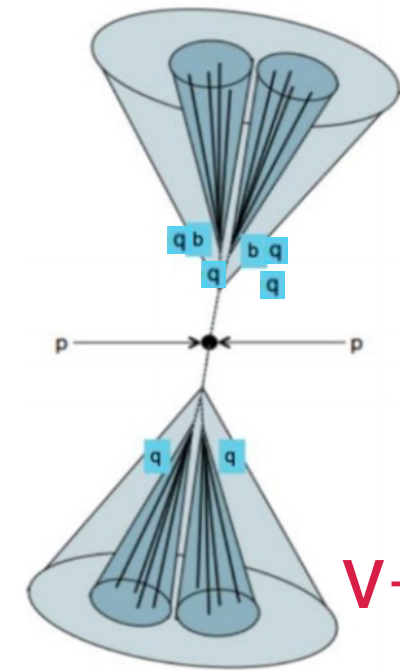
JHEP 02 (2016) 145
19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)



$VH \rightarrow qq WW^* (\rightarrow qqqqq)$

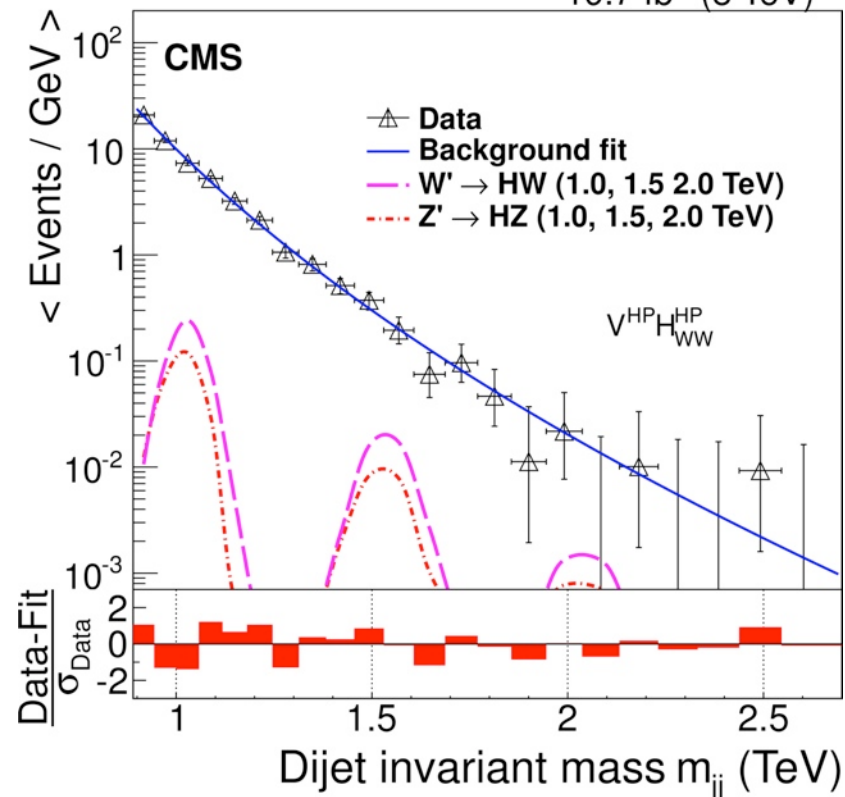
$H \rightarrow WW^*$

- Look into VH , $H \rightarrow WW^*$ fully hadronic decays
- First application of jet substructure techniques to identify $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow qqqqq$ decays at high Lorentz boost

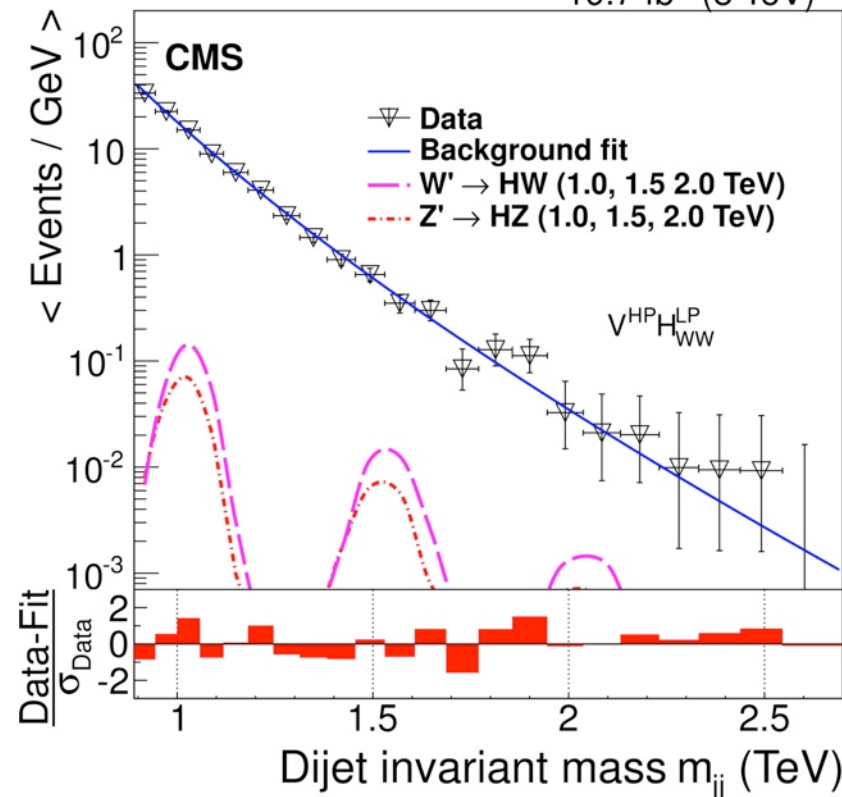


$V \rightarrow qq$

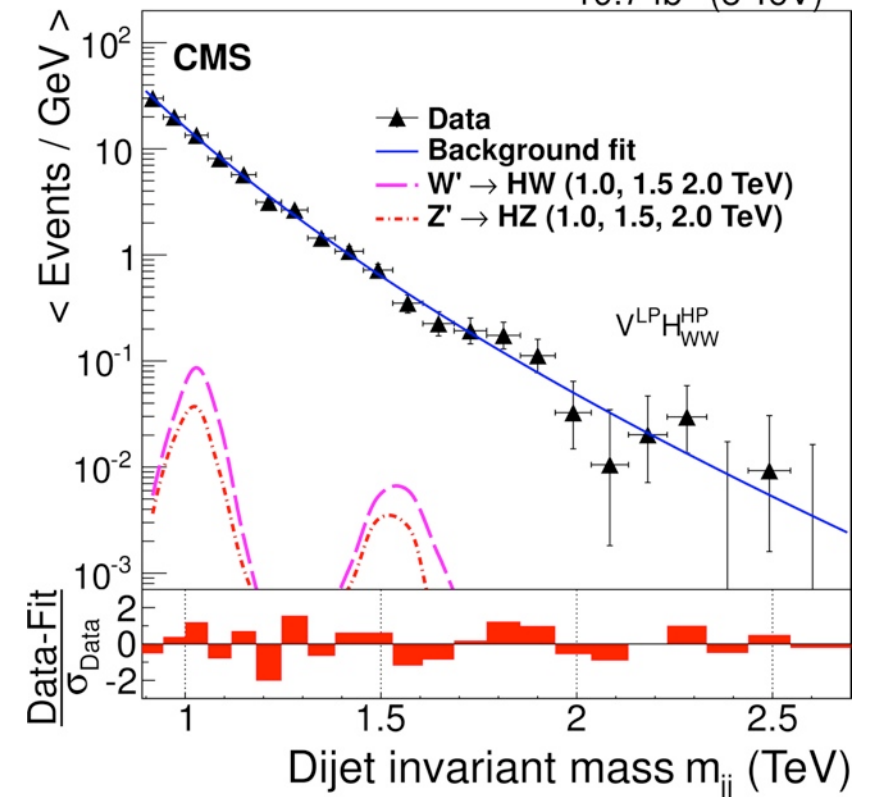
JHEP 02 (2016) 145
19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)



JHEP 02 (2016) 145
19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)

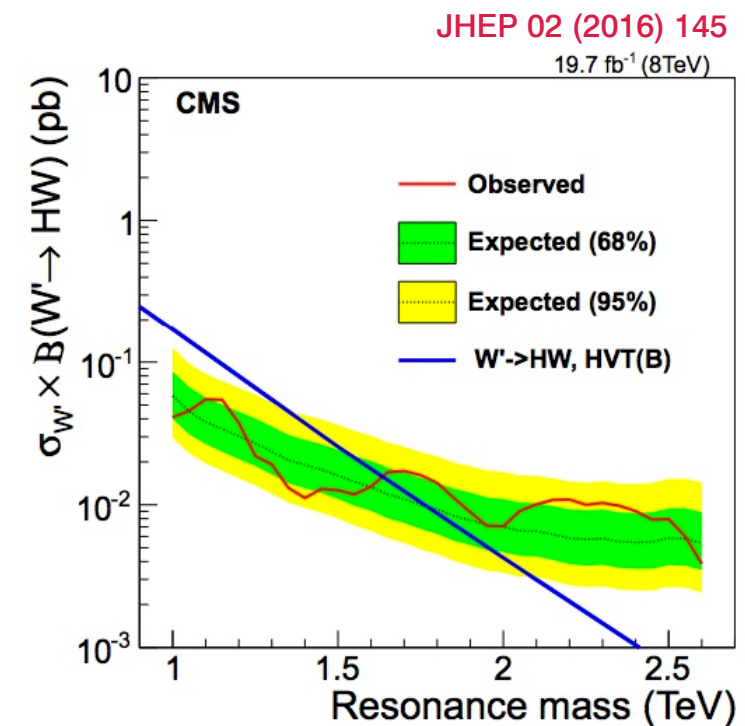
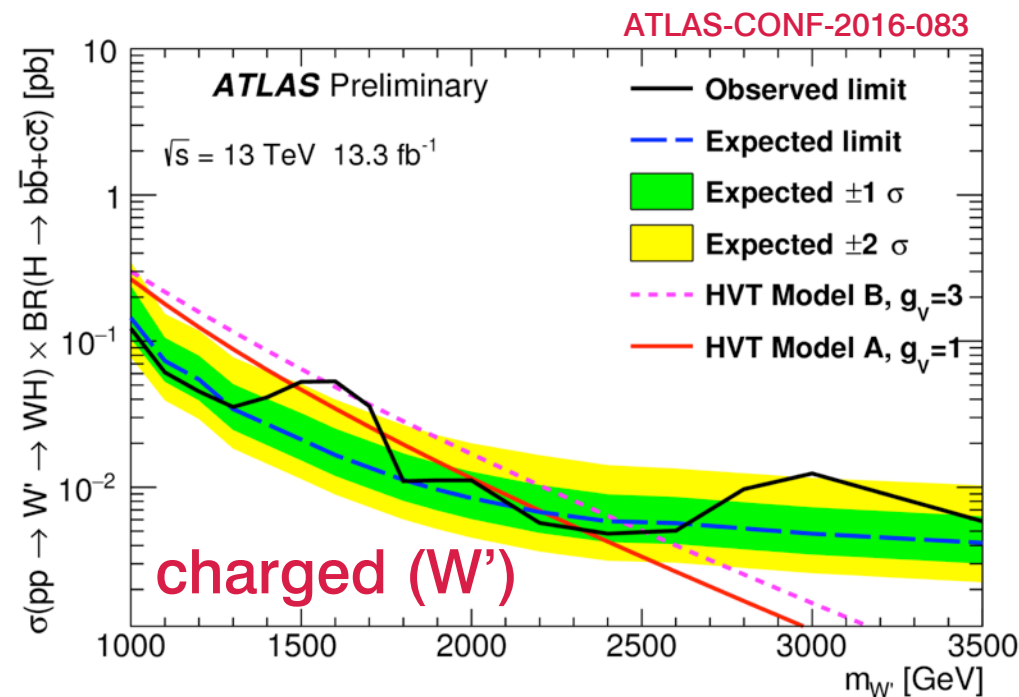
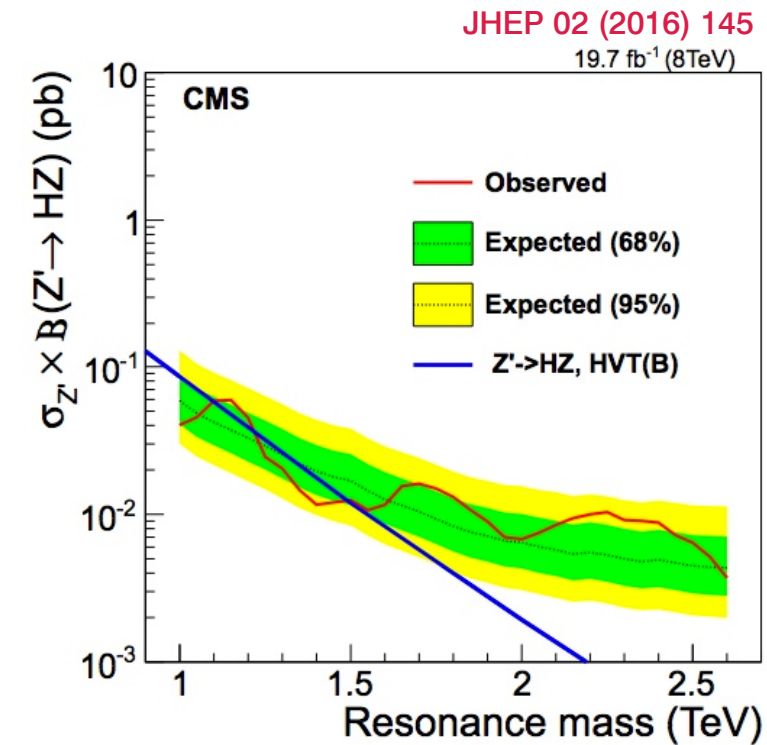
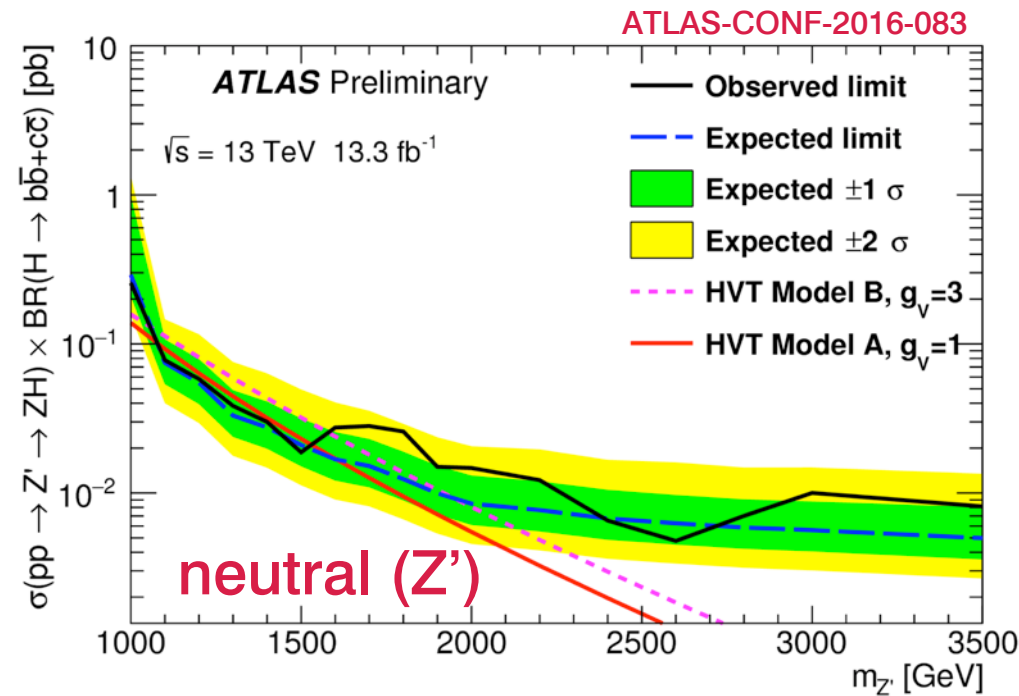


JHEP 02 (2016) 145
19.7 fb⁻¹ (8 TeV)



VH $\rightarrow$ qqbb, qqWW($\rightarrow$ qqqq)

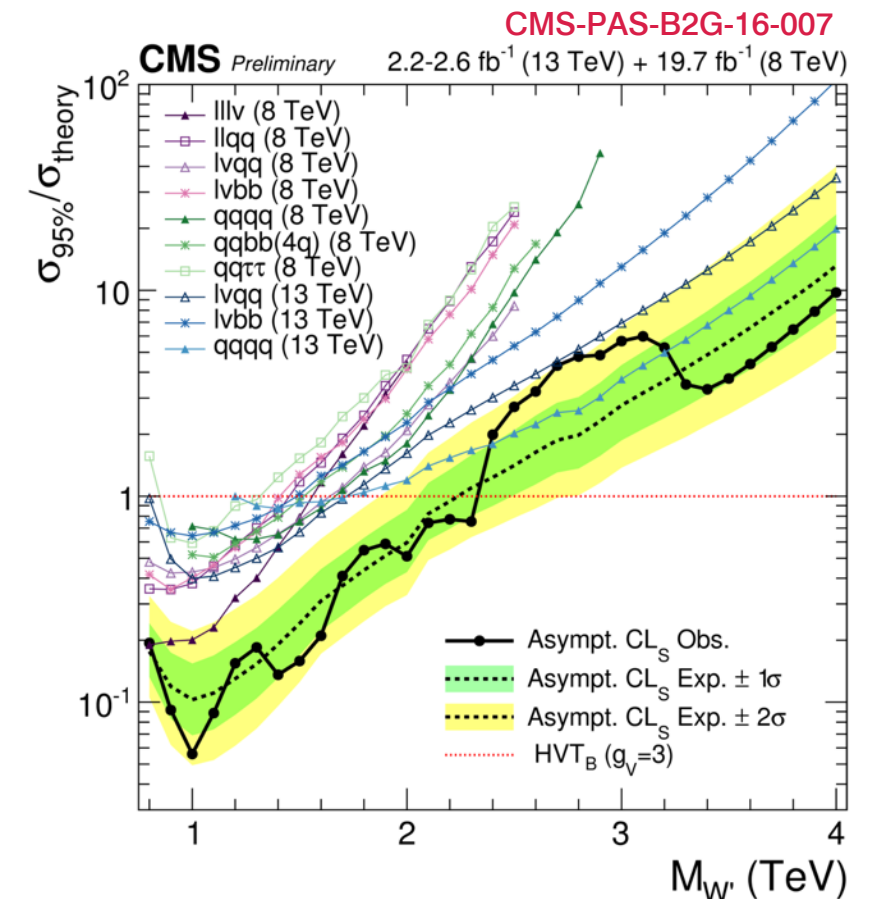
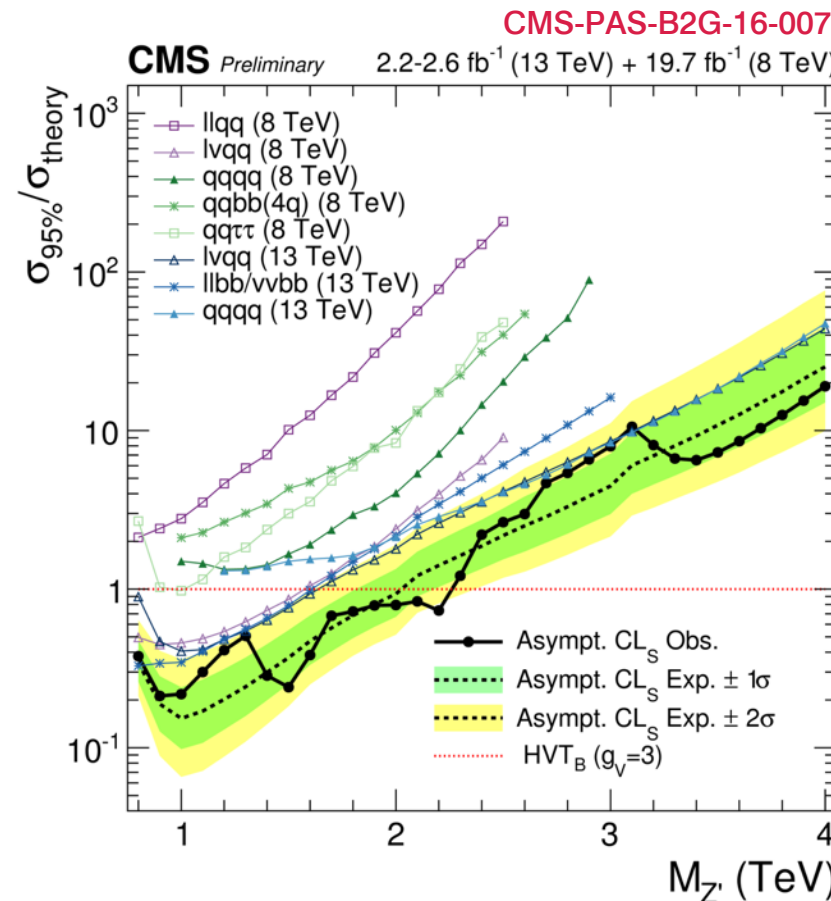
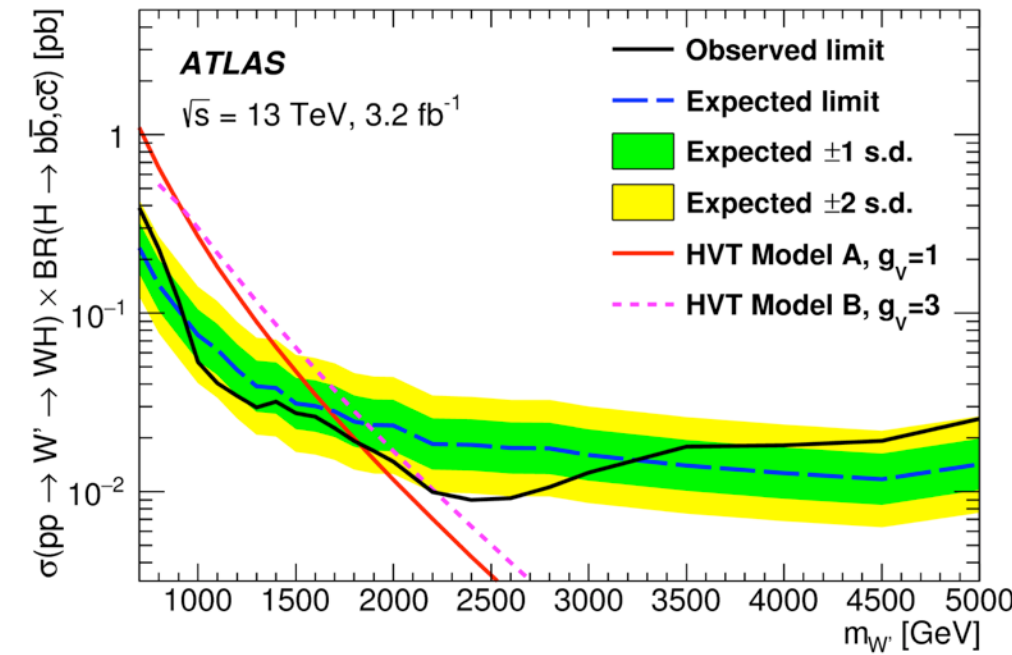
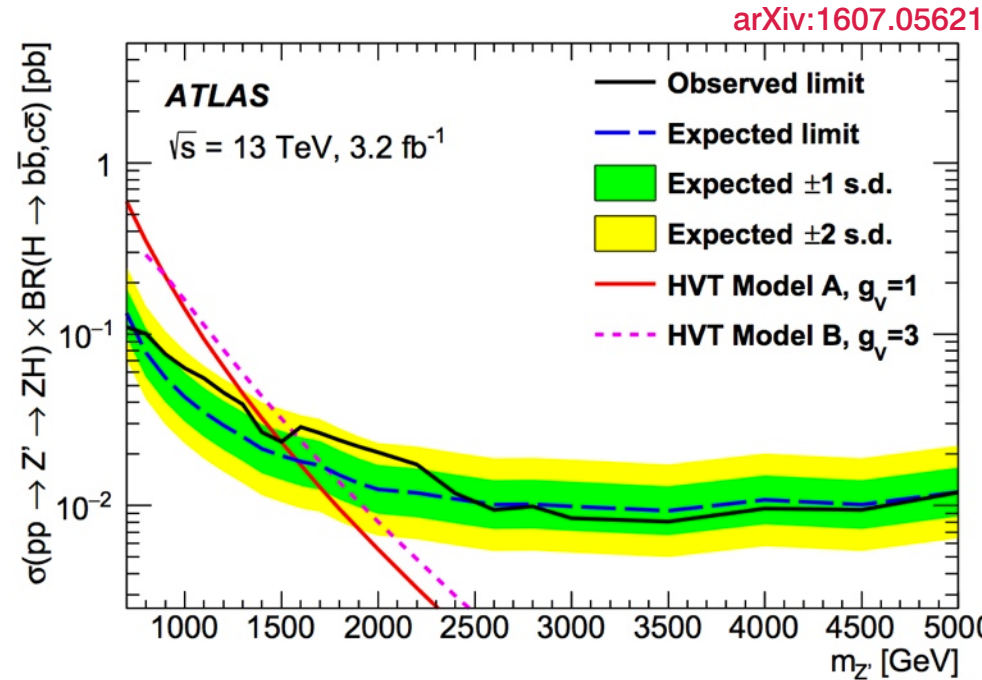
- ATLAS results
 - ➔ 13 TeV, 13.3 fb⁻¹ qqbb only
- CMS results
 - ➔ Run-1 combination of qqbb and qqqqqq
- No significant excess above expectations found
 - ➔ biggest fluctuation at 1.6 TeV in ATLAS W' $\rightarrow$ qqbb channel



Summary of Latest VH Searches

arXiv:1607.05621

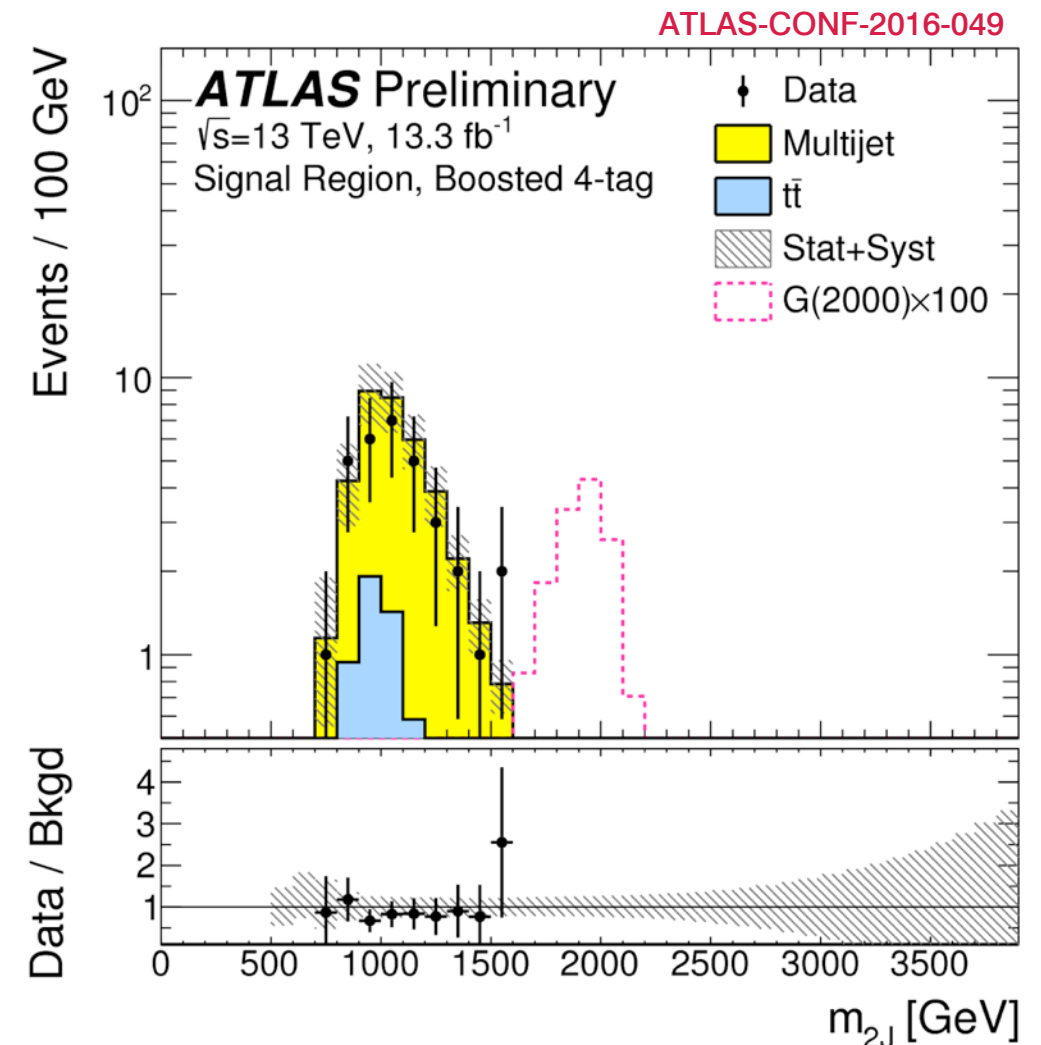
- All using HVT models A and B as benchmarks
- ATLAS combination of semi-leptonic channels at 13 TeV, 3.2 fb⁻¹
- CMS combination of:
 ➔ semi-leptonic and fully hadronic VH at 8 TeV
 ➔ semi-leptonic VV at 13 TeV, 2.2-2.6 fb⁻¹



HH Results

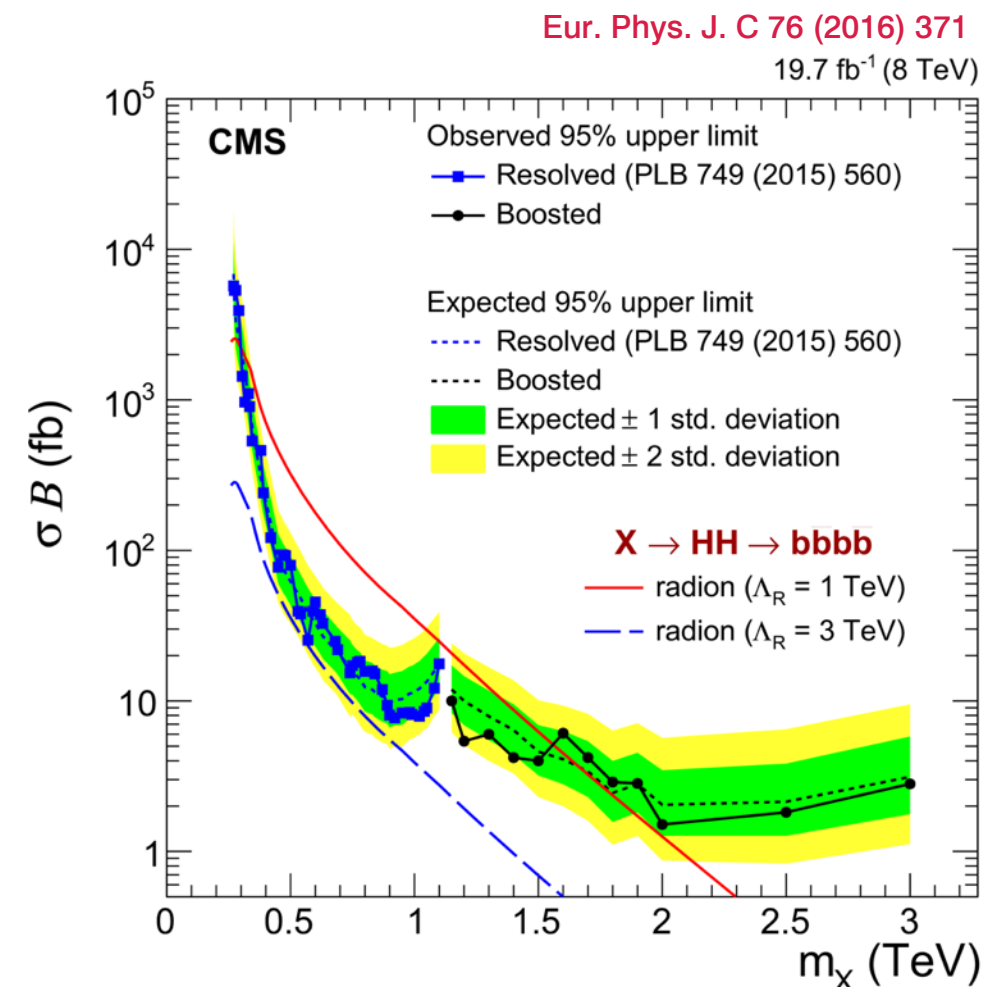
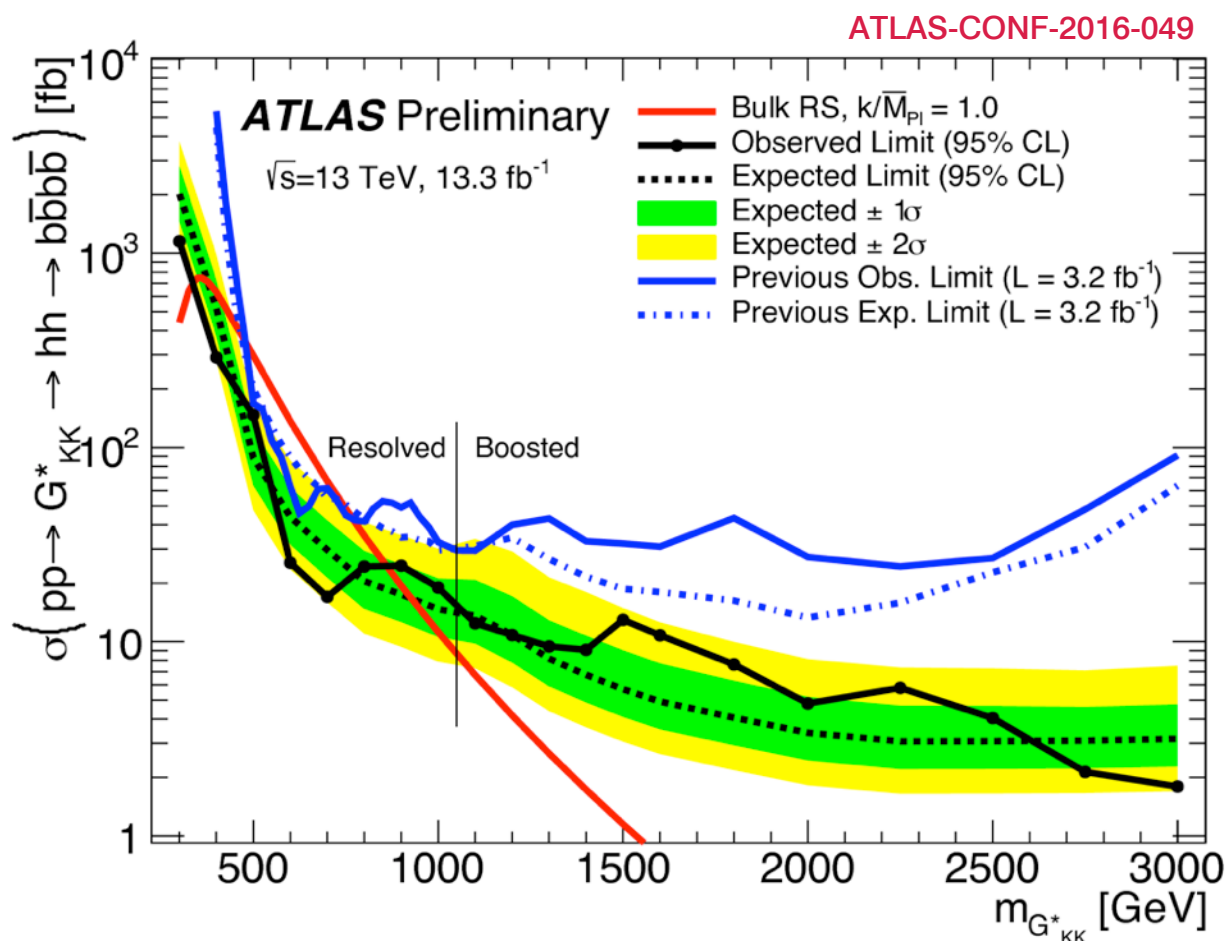
HH $\rightarrow$ bbbb

- BR (HH $\rightarrow$ bbbb) $\sim$ 33%
 - ➔ Most sensitive HH final state across most of the search space
- Topologies
 - ➔ Resolved: 4 b-tagged small-R jets
 - ➔ Boosted: 2 trimmed large-R jets, matched to b-tagged small-R track jets
- Background:
 - ➔ QCD multijet, dominant
 - ➔ ttbar, $\sim$ 10%



HH $\rightarrow$ bbbb (II)

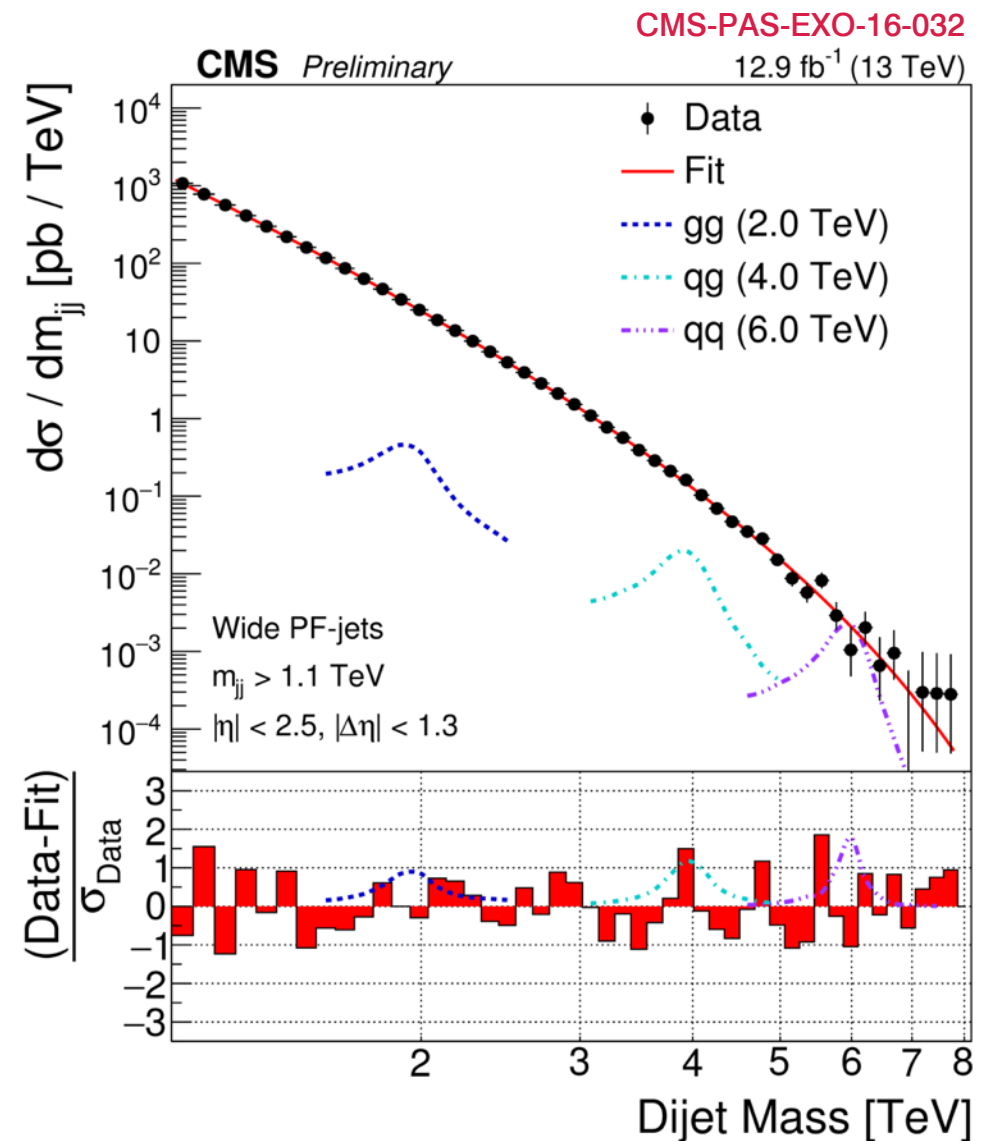
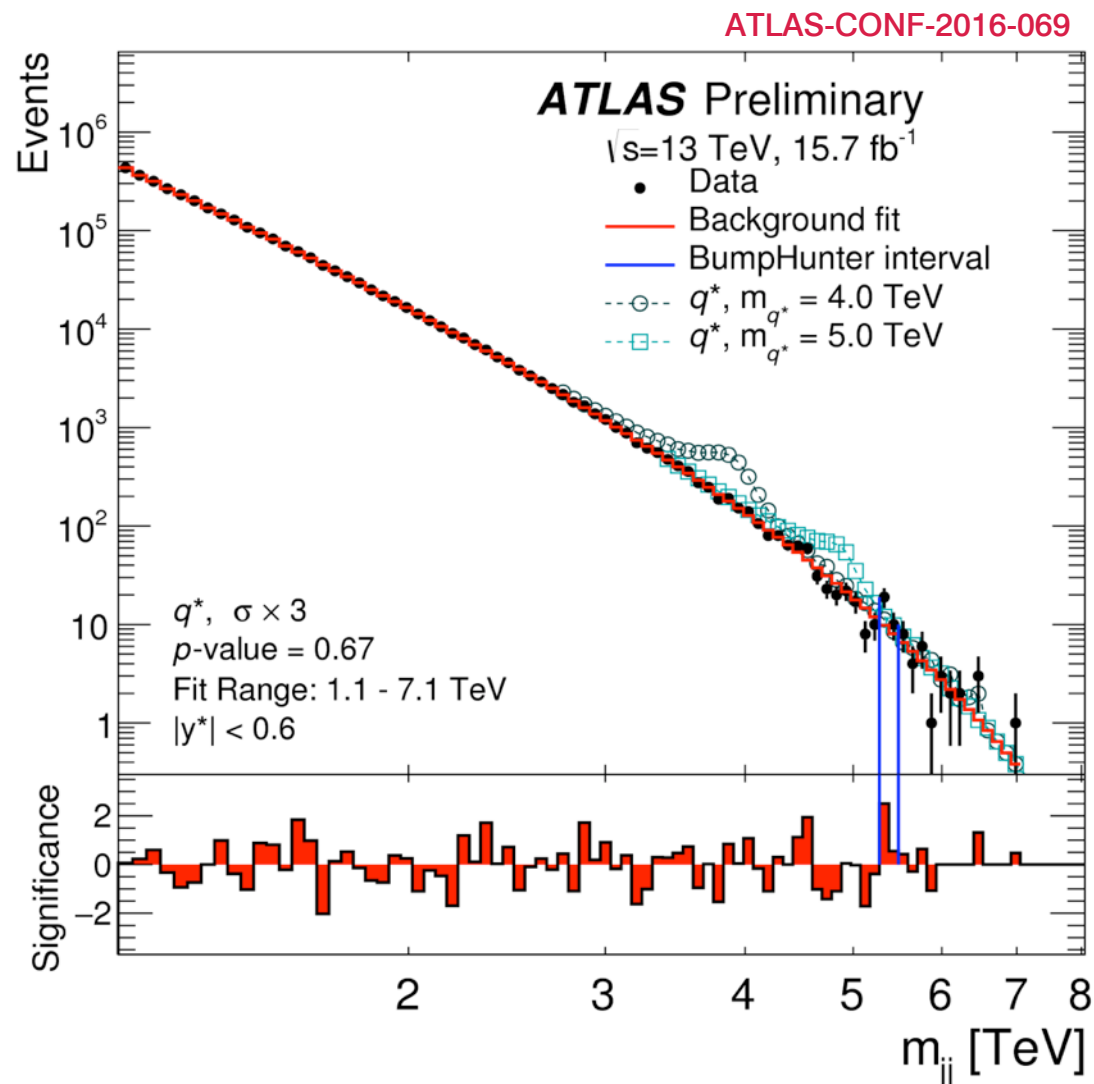
- ATLAS:
 - ➔ 13 TeV, 13.3 fb⁻¹
 - ➔ Excludes bulk RS gravitons ($K/M_{\text{Pl}} = 1.0$) below 850 GeV
- CMS:
 - ➔ 8 TeV, 19.7 fb⁻¹
 - ➔ Excludes radions ($\Lambda_R = 1$ TeV) below 1.6 TeV



Other Interesting High Mass Searches

Exotic Di-jet Resonances

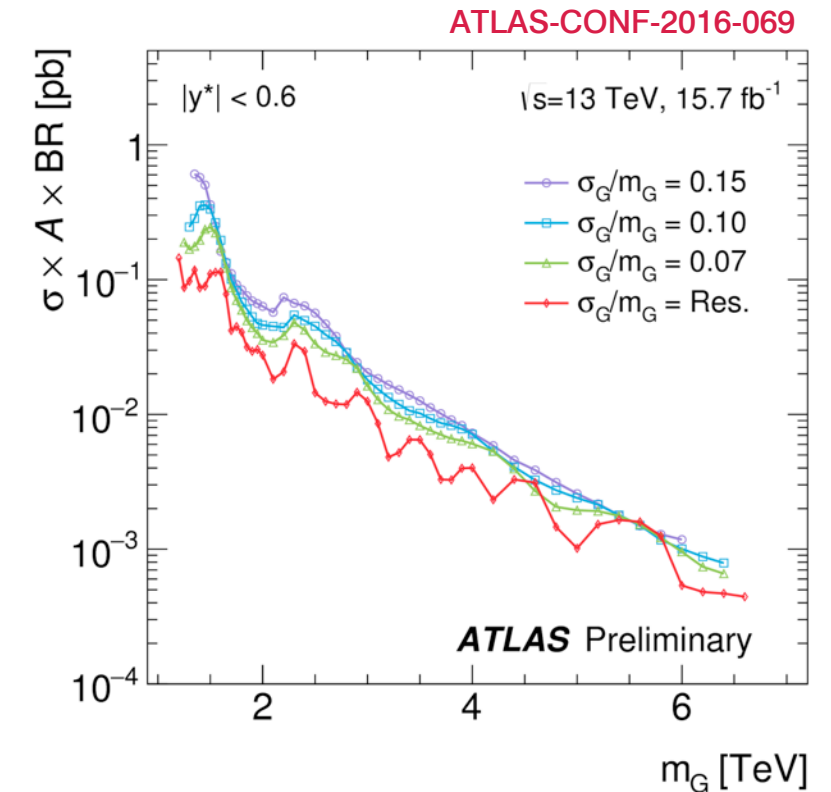
- $2 \rightarrow 2$ scattering processes are described well by QCD in the Standard Model (SM). Departure from SM implies New Physics (NP).
- Useful variables: Dijet invariant mass (m_{jj}), dijet angular distribution.



Di-jet (II)

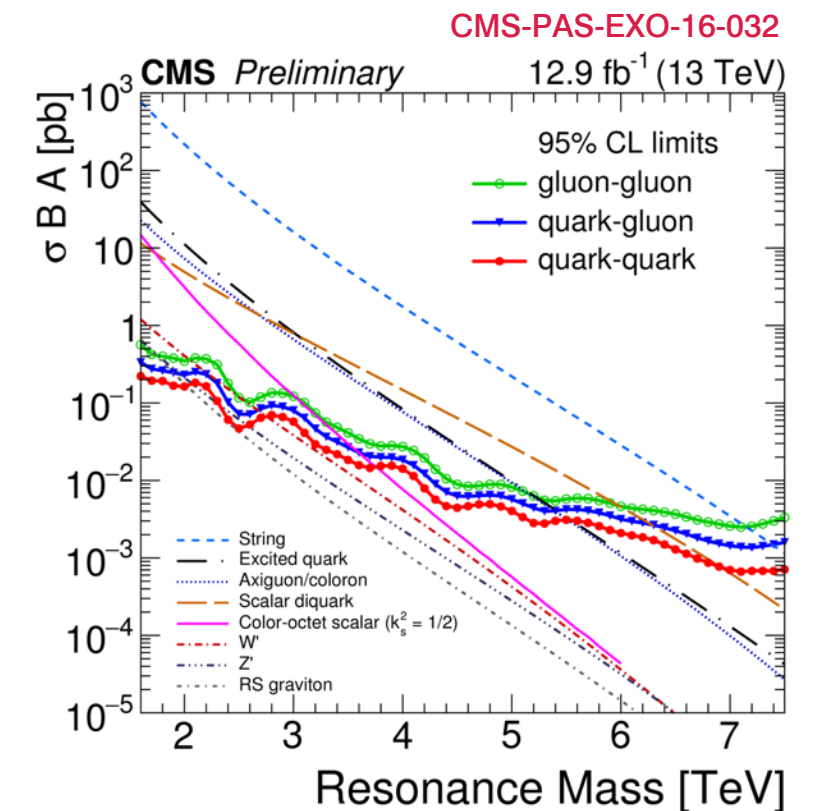
ATLAS-CONF-2016-069

Model	95% CL exclusion limit	
	Observed	Expected
Quantum black holes, ADD (BLACKMAX generator)	8.7 TeV	8.7 TeV
Excited quark	5.6 TeV	5.5 TeV
W'	2.9 TeV	3.3 TeV
W^*	3.3 TeV	3.3 TeV



CMS-PAS-EXO-16-032

Model	Final State	Observed (expected) mass limit [TeV]		
		12.9 fb ⁻¹ 13 TeV	2.4 fb ⁻¹ 13 TeV	20 fb ⁻¹ 8 TeV
String	qg	7.4 (7.4)	7.0 (6.9)	5.0 (4.9)
Scalar diquark	qq	6.9 (6.8)	6.0 (6.1)	4.7 (4.4)
Axigluon/coloron	q $\bar{q}$	5.5 (5.6)	5.1 (5.1)	3.7 (3.9)
Excited quark	qg	5.4 (5.4)	5.0 (4.8)	3.5 (3.7)
Color-octet scalar ($k_s^2 = 1/2$)	gg	3.0 (3.3)	—	—
W'	q $\bar{q}$	2.7 (3.1)	2.6 (2.3)	2.2 (2.2)
Z'	q $\bar{q}$	2.1 (2.3)	—	1.7 (1.8)
RS Graviton	q $\bar{q}$, gg	1.9 (1.8)	—	1.6 (1.3)



Di-jet with 1 or 2 b-tags

- Increase sensitivity in scenarios where a new particle couples to b-quarks

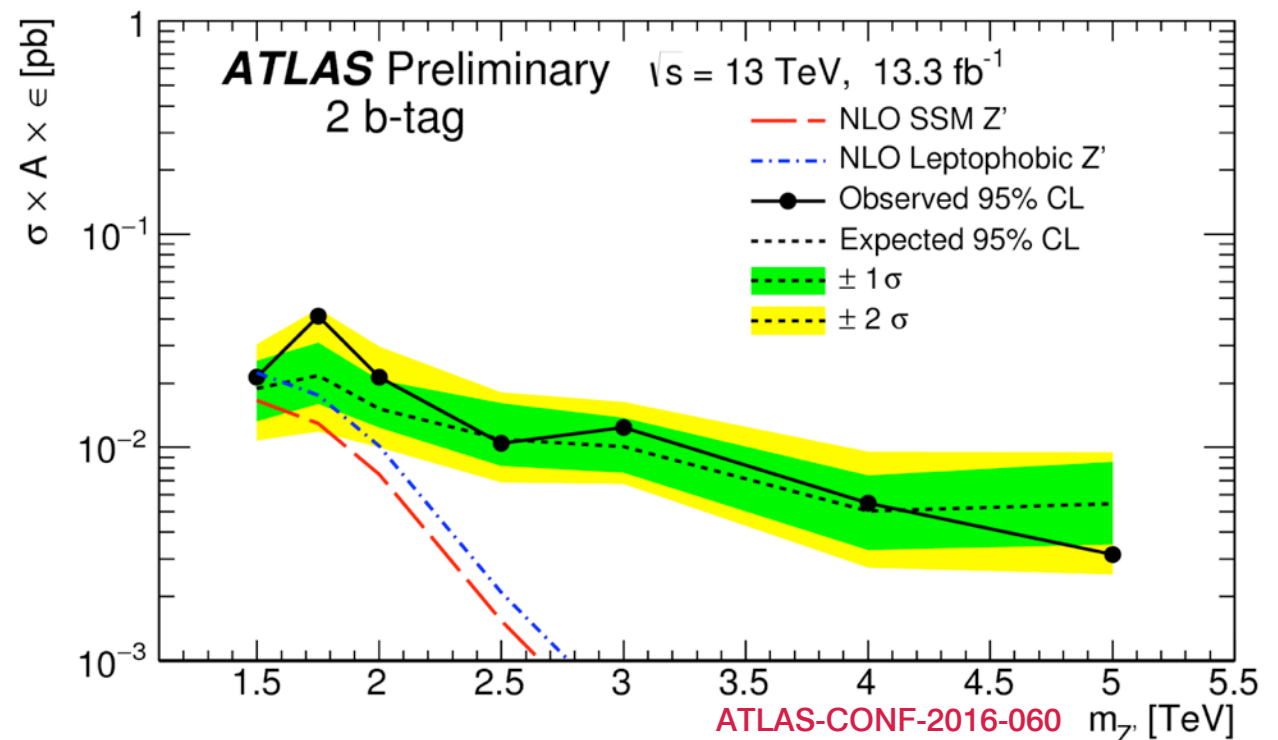
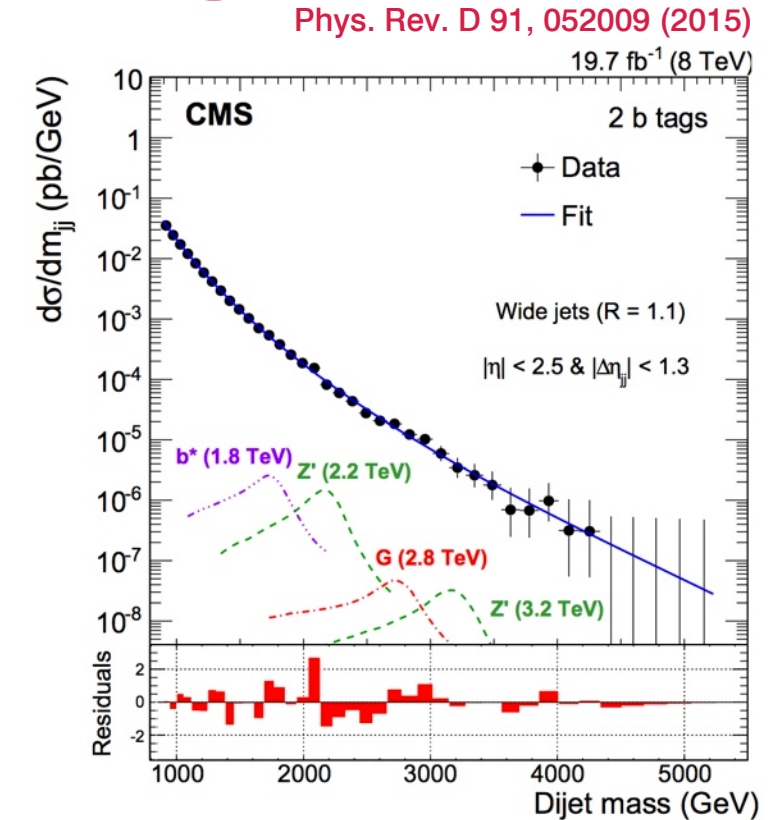
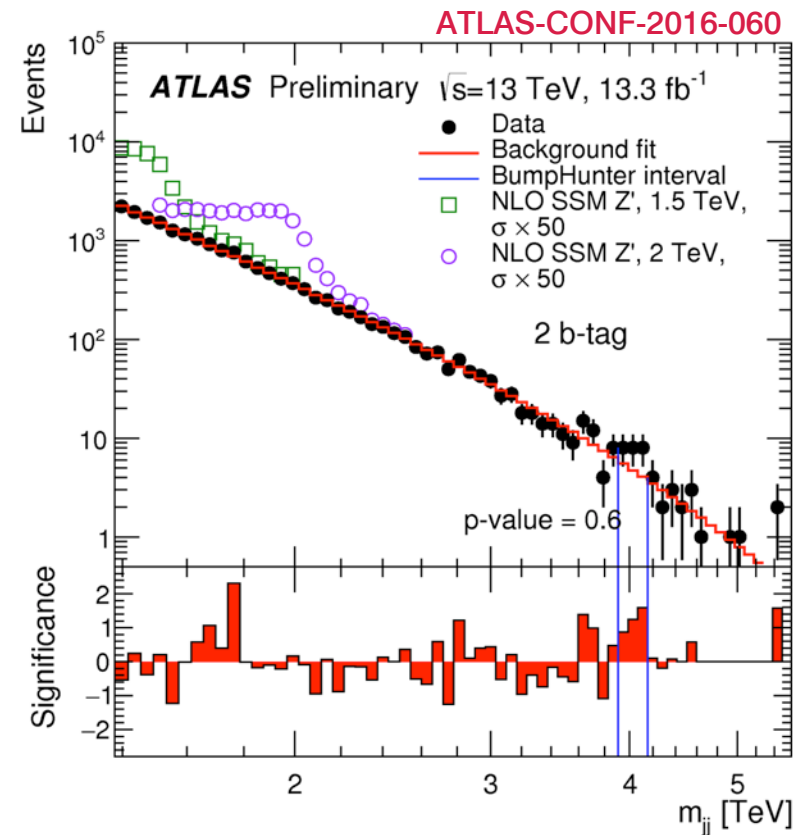
→ b-tag reduces QCD background

- ATLAS

→ 13 TeV, 13.3 fb⁻¹ results

- CMS

→ 8 TeV, 19.7 fb⁻¹ results

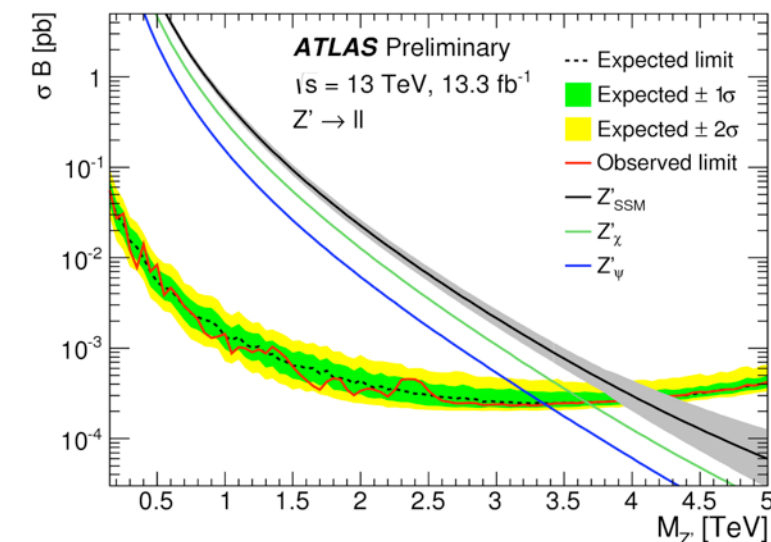
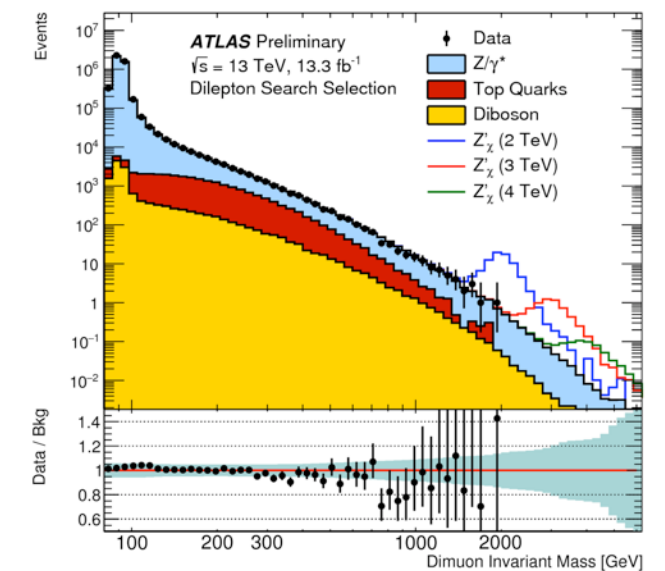
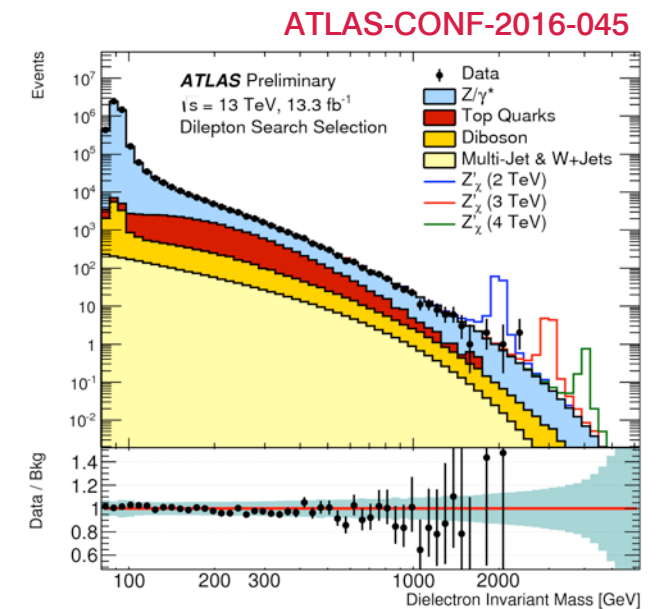
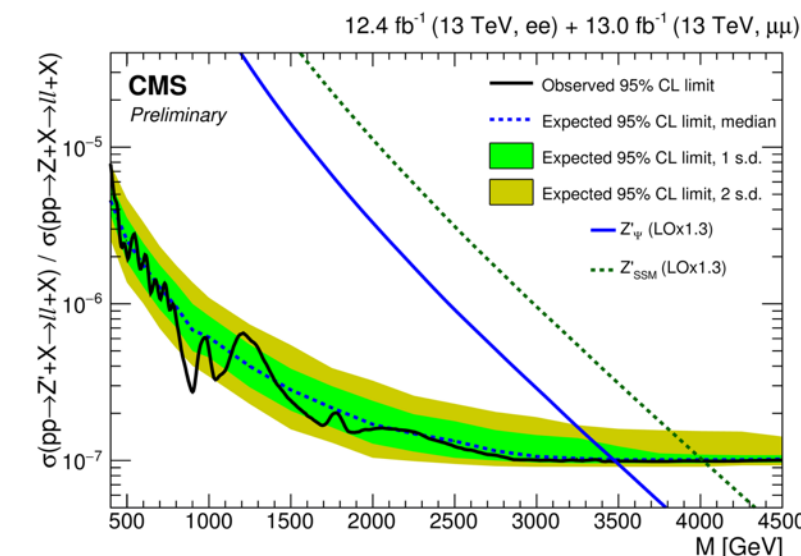
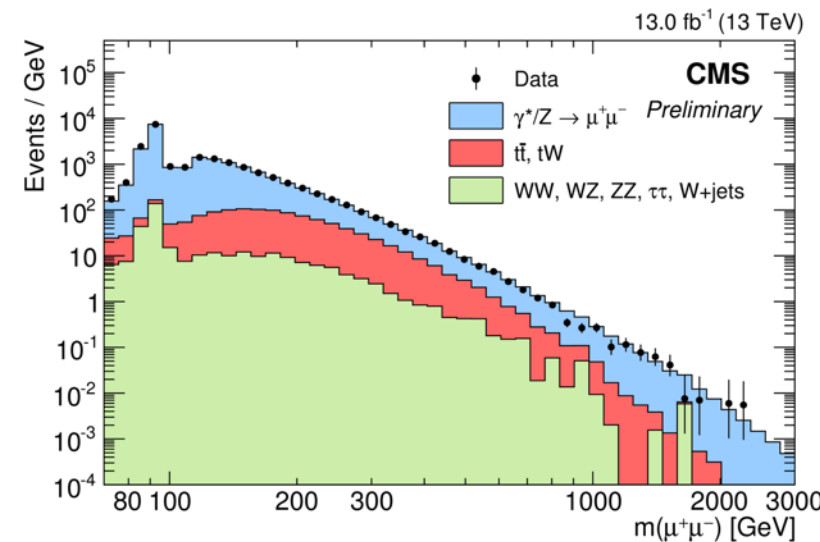
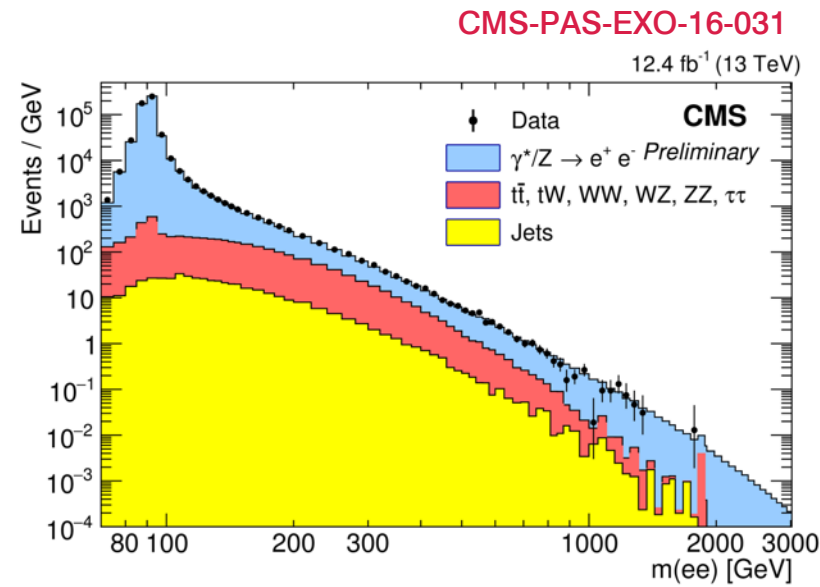


$$Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$$

- Straightforward analysis, looking for a di-lepton pairs
- Very similar sensitivity for ATLAS and CMS
- Limits, excluding at 95% C.L.:

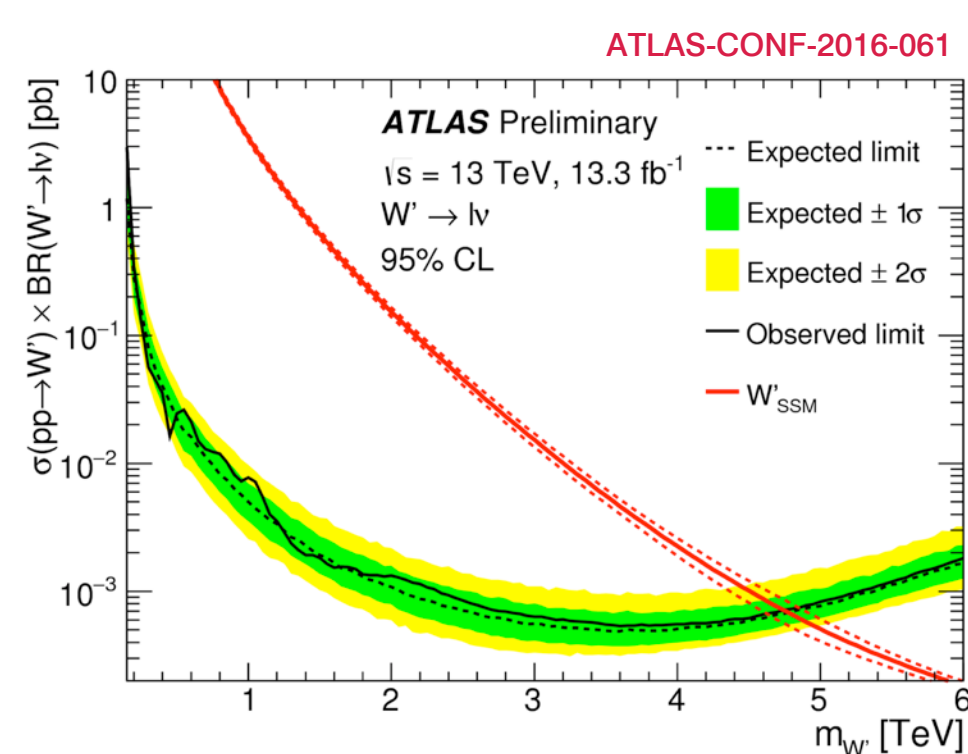
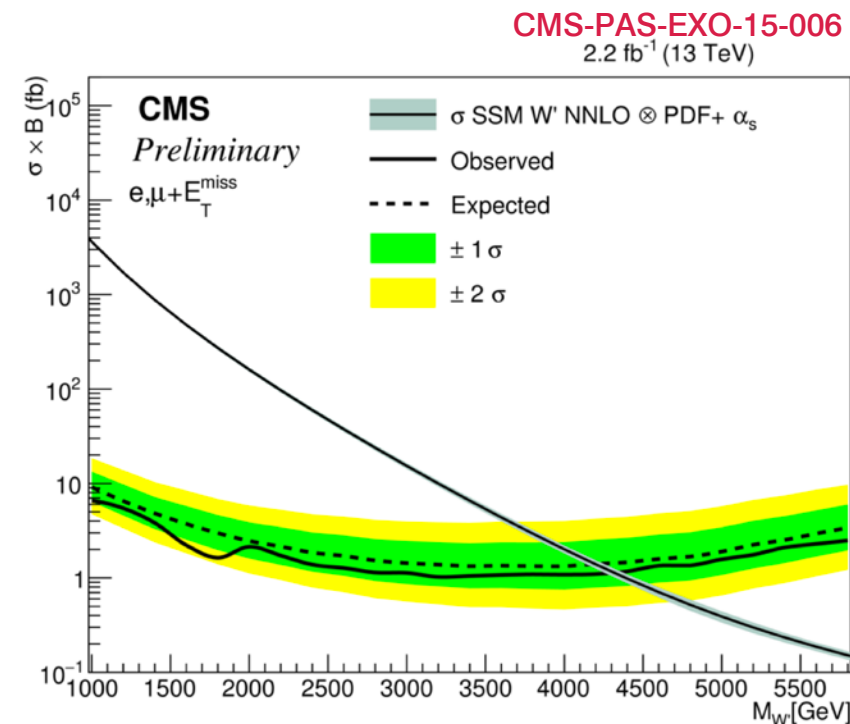
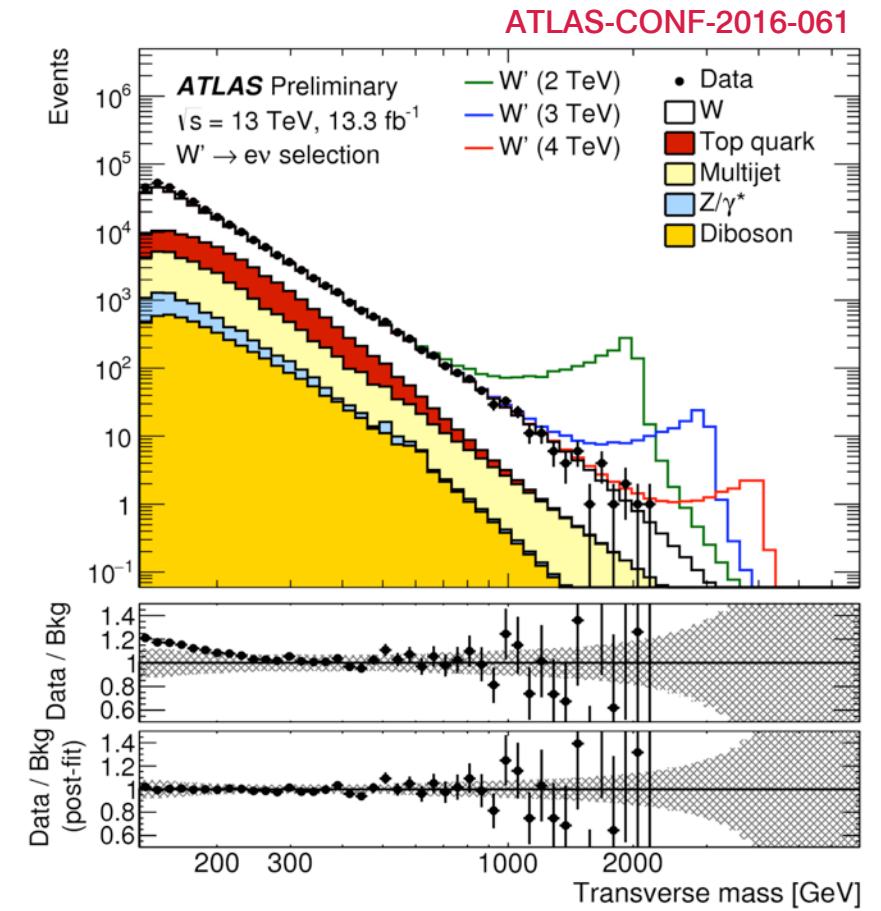
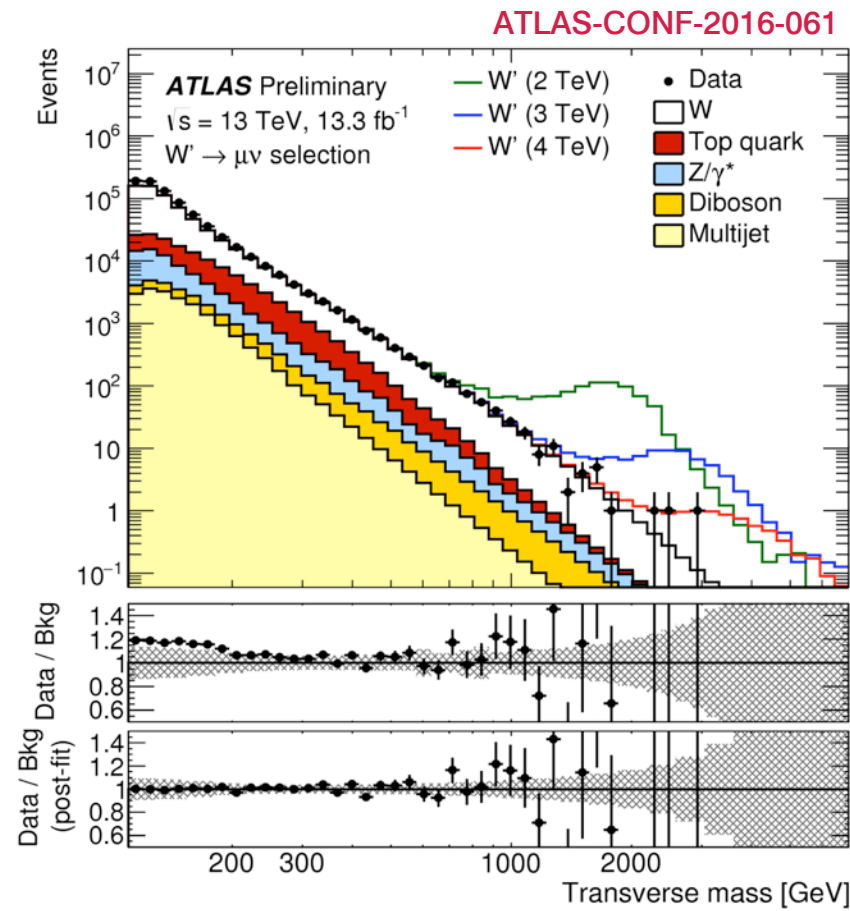
→ $Z'_\psi < 3.5 \text{ TeV}$
(GUT inspired E6 gauge group)

→ $Z'_{\text{SSM}} < 4.0 \text{ TeV}$
(Sequential Standard Model)



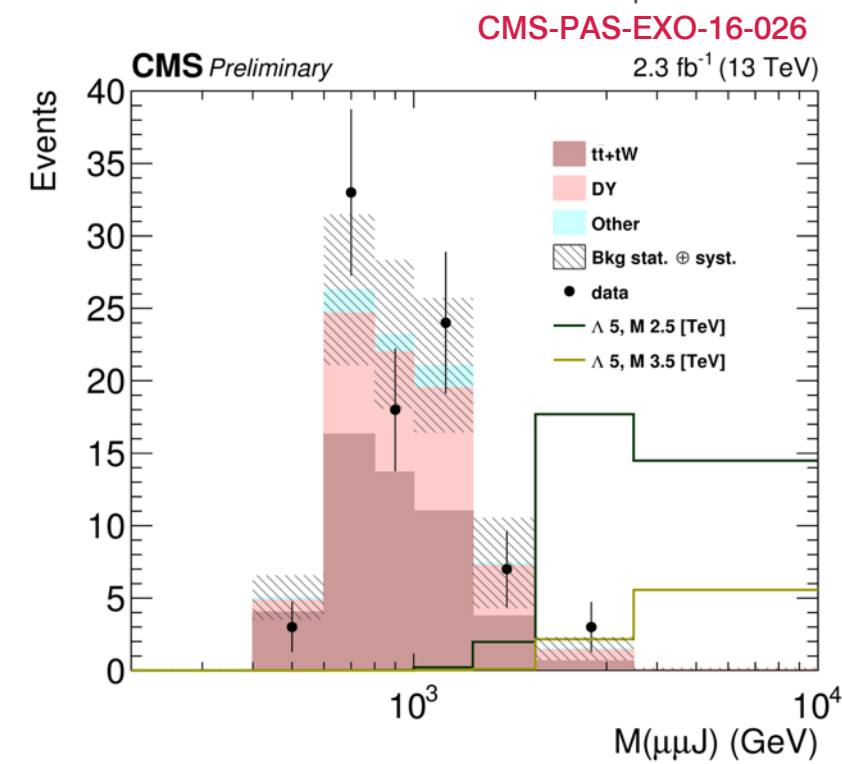
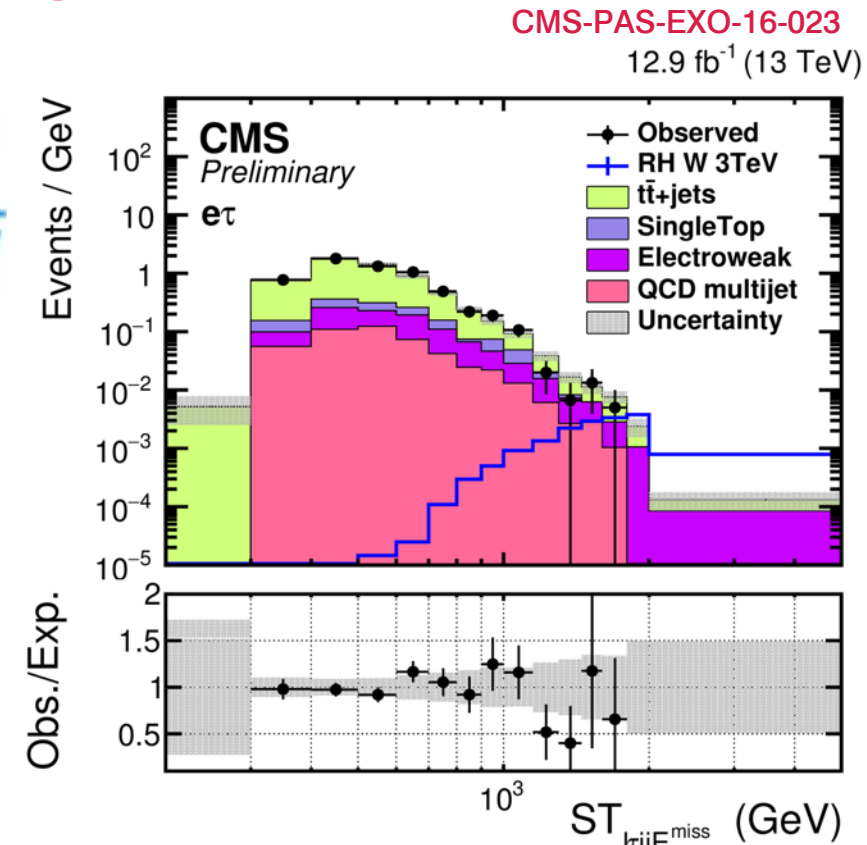
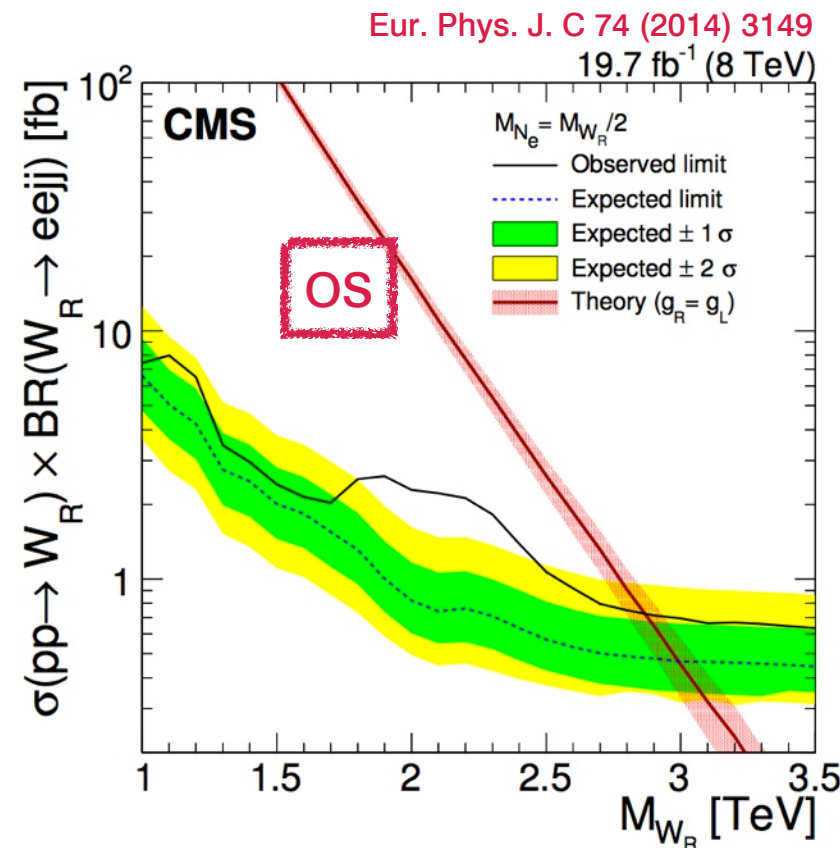
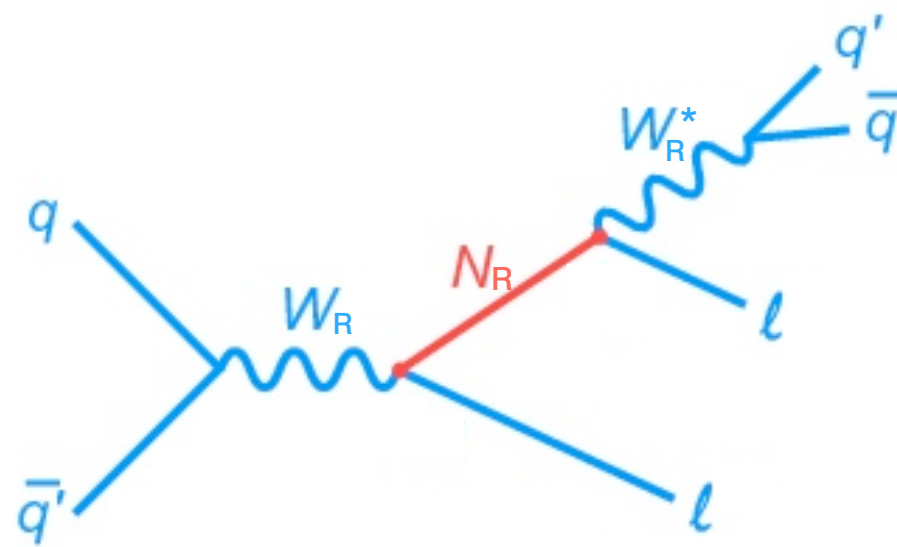
$$W' \rightarrow \ell \nu$$

- Looking for a lepton and MET
- ATLAS:
 - Results with 13 TeV, 13.3 fb⁻¹
 - Excludes $W'_{\text{SSM}} < 4.9 \text{ TeV}$
- CMS:
 - Results with 13 TeV, 2.2 fb⁻¹
 - Excludes $W'_{\text{SSM}} < 4.3 \text{ TeV}$



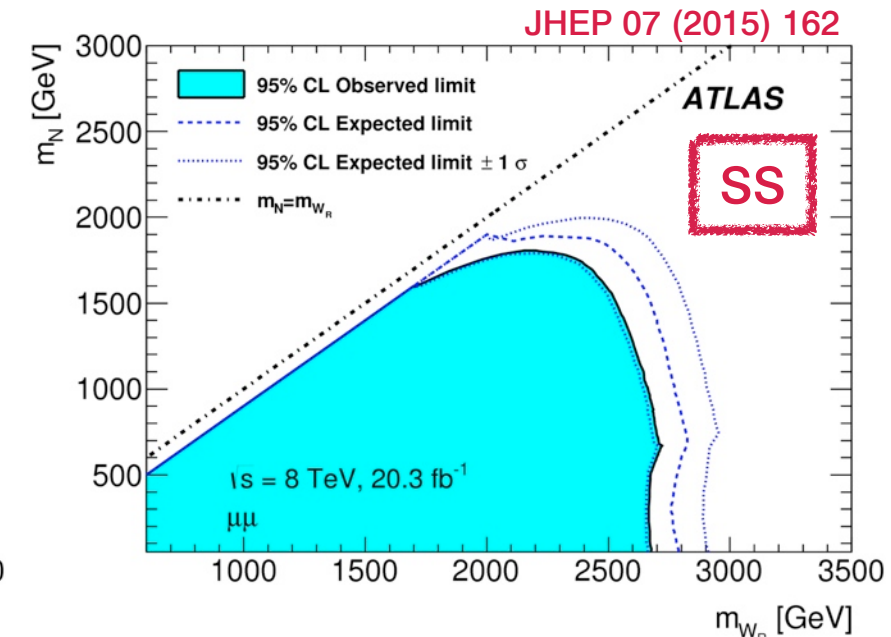
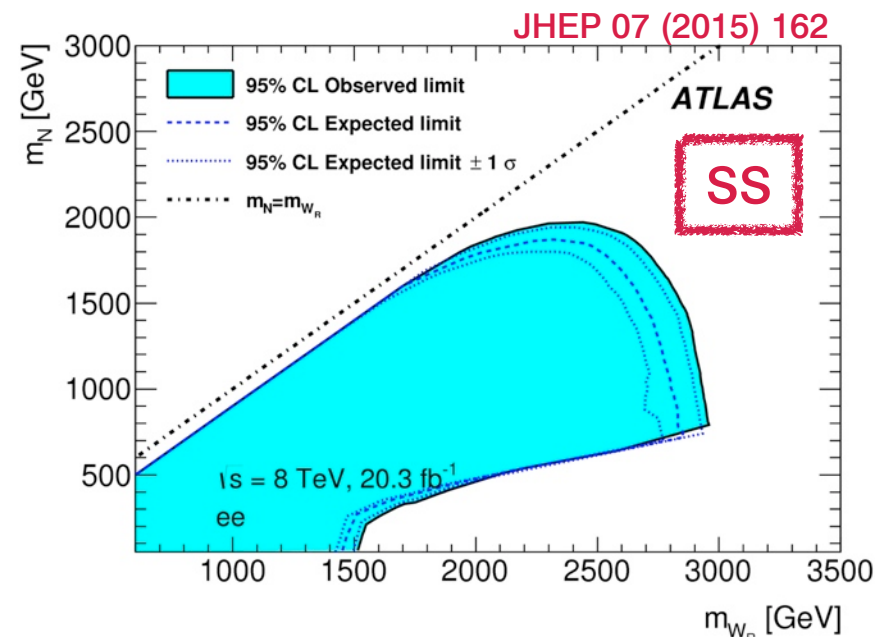
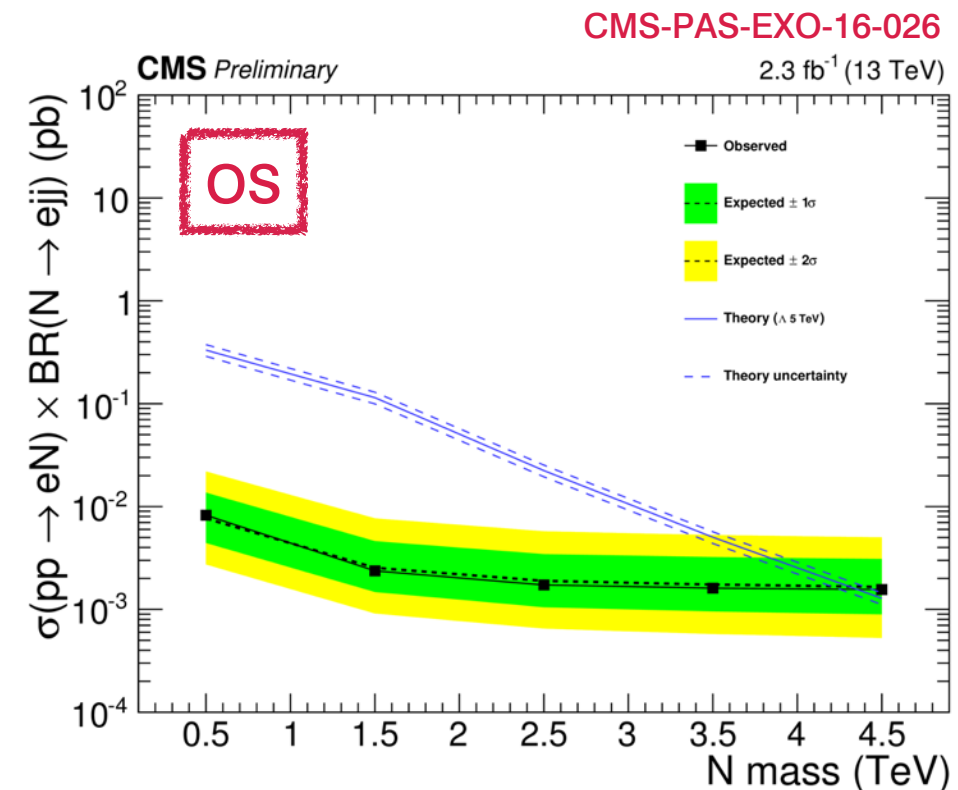
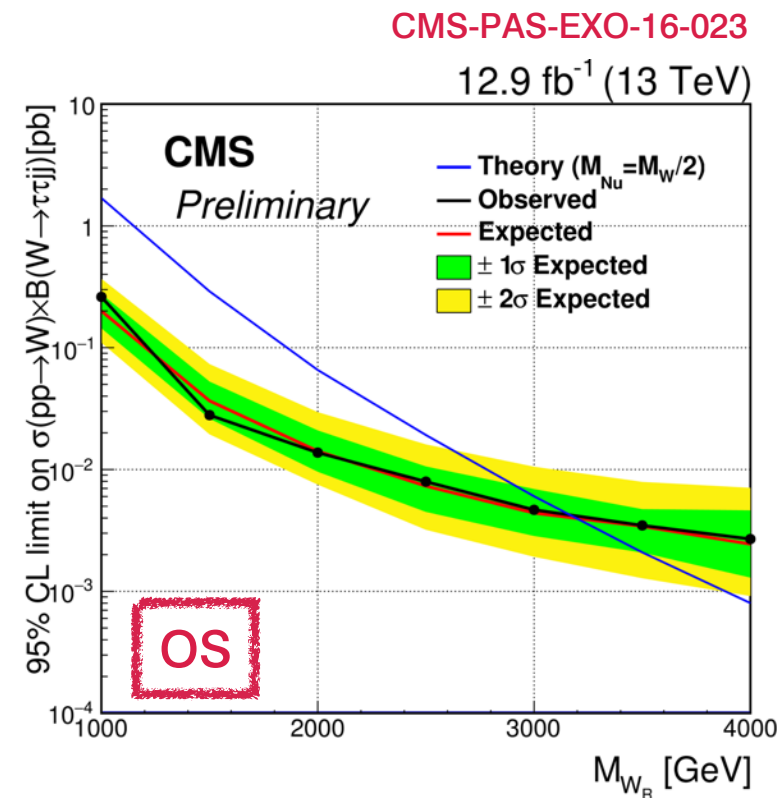
Right Handed W and Heavy Neutrinos

- Left-right symmetric models:
right handed W_R and a heavy neutrino (N_R)
 - ➔ Majorana N_R : Opposite Sign (OS) + Same Sign (SS)
 - ➔ Dirac N_R : OS
- Run-1
 - ➔ Excess on CMS OS eejj analysis (not in $\mu\mu jj$)
- CMS
 - ➔ 13 TeV, 12.9 fb⁻¹ results in the $\ell\tau jj$ channel (OS)
 - ➔ 13 TeV, 2.3 fb⁻¹ results in the $\ell\ell jj$ channel (OS)
- ATLAS
 - ➔ 8 TeV, 20.3 fb⁻¹ results in the $\ell\ell jj$ channel for SS cases



Right Handed W and Heavy Neutrinos (II)

- No significant excess observed in any of the analysis currently public
- ➔ CMS: limits on $m(W_R) < 3.2$ TeV for $m(W_R) = 2 * m(N_R)$
- ATLAS and CMS do not have results which can be directly compared due to different parameter space coverage (OS vs SS) in the searches
- ➔ Ongoing analysis in both collaborations will address both OS and SS signatures with full 2015+2016 data
- The analysis equivalent to the $\ell\ell qq$ Run-1 excess is not yet public with 13 TeV data in either collaboration



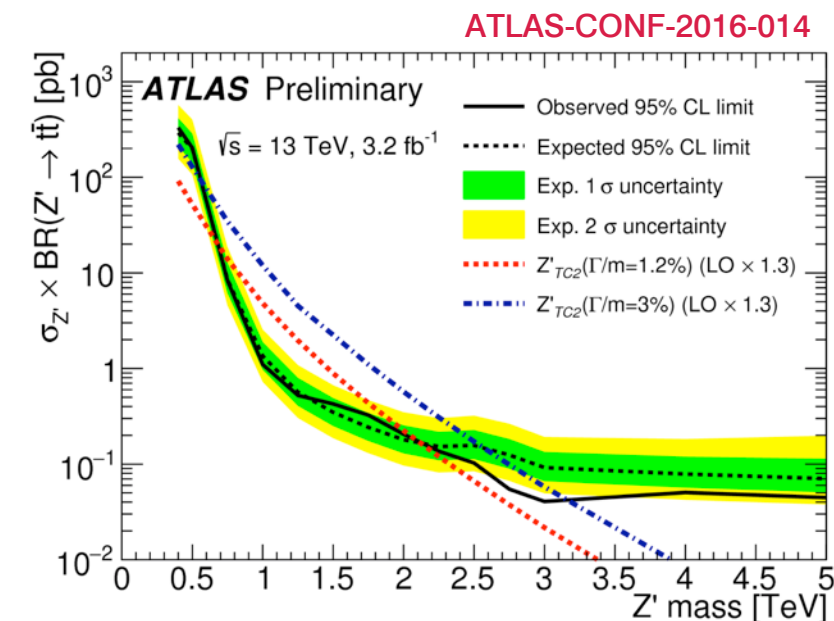
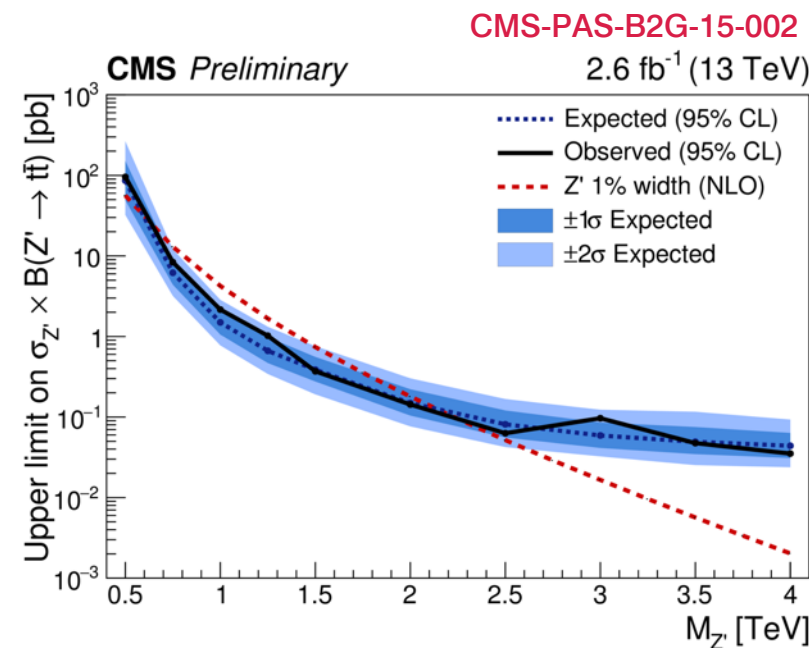
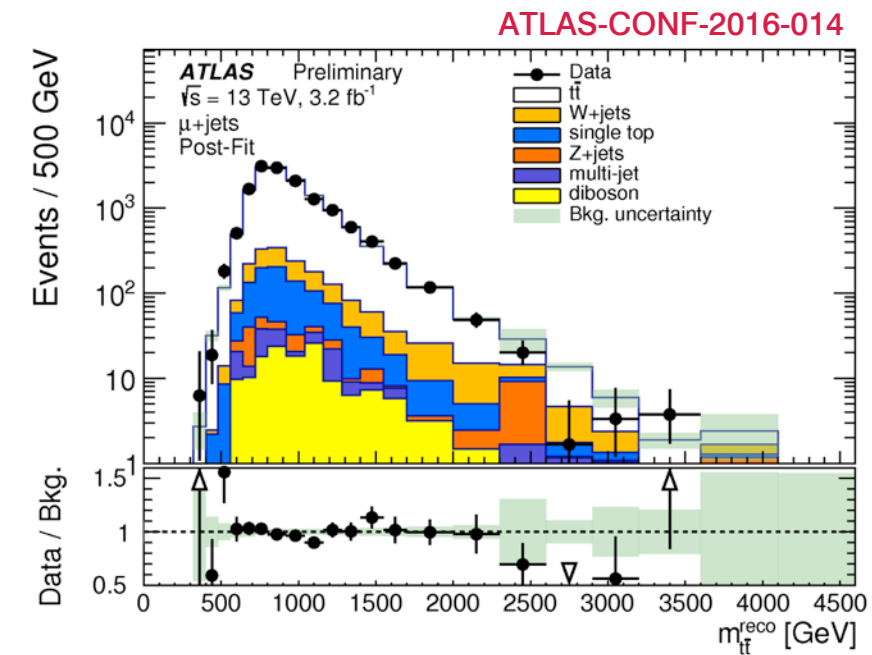
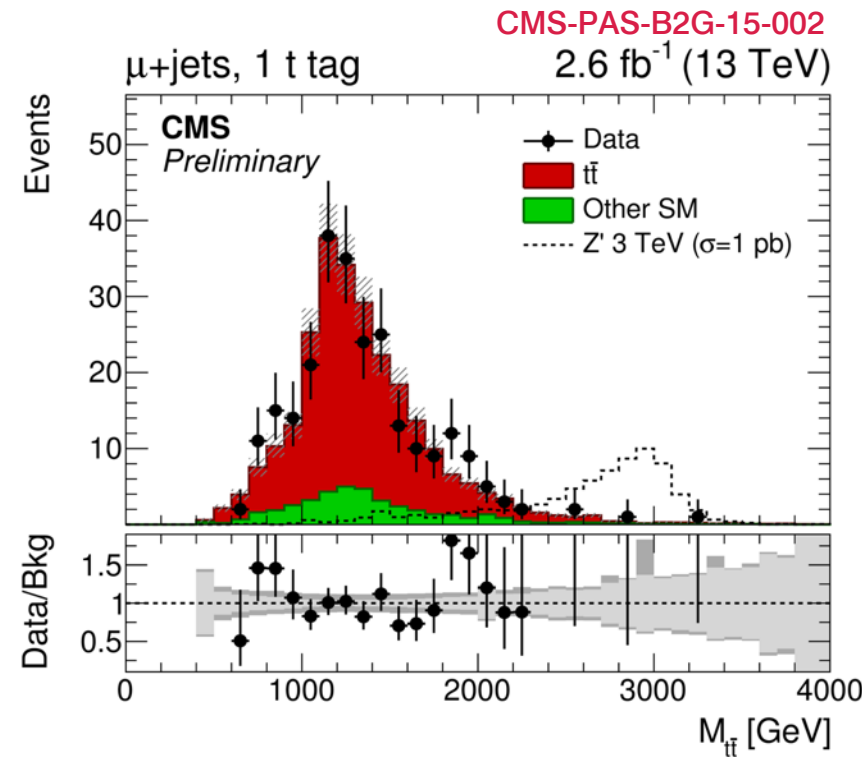
Summary

- LHC Run-2 is producing a lot of data in 2016
- Exploring the data in many topologies
 - ➔ Many complex searches with multiple signal regions probed
 - ➔ No significant excesses, only some $\sim 2-3 \sigma$ effects (as expected when looking into that many signal regions)
 - More data will tell which, if any, will remain
 - ➔ Many more exciting analysis not covered here, please check the collaborations public pages
- The fantastic performance of the LHC promises a very exciting journey ahead! Stay tuned!

Backup Slides

Boosted $t\bar{t}$ Resonances

- Lepton+jets channel
 - ➔ Hadronic top reconstructed as a single jet
- ATLAS:
 - ➔ Results with 13 TeV, 3.2 fb⁻¹
 - ➔ Excludes $Z'_{TC2}(1.2\% w) < 2.0$ TeV
- CMS:
 - ➔ Results with 13 TeV, 2.6 fb⁻¹
 - ➔ Excludes $Z'_{SSM}(1\% w) < 2.2$ TeV
- Note that the mass limits are not comparable due to different models
 - ➔ Cross section limits comparable, slightly better with ATLAS (expected with more luminosity)



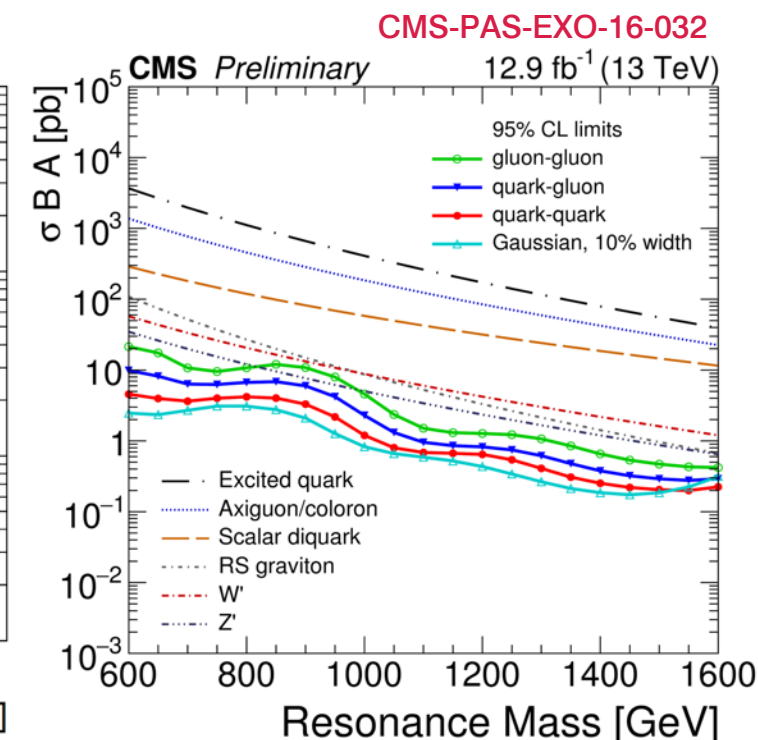
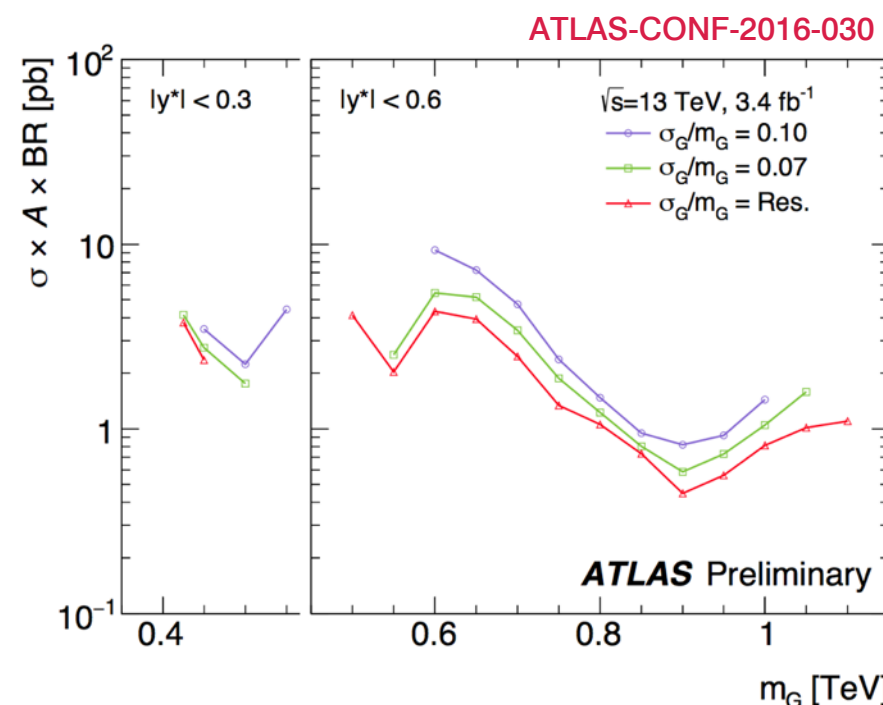
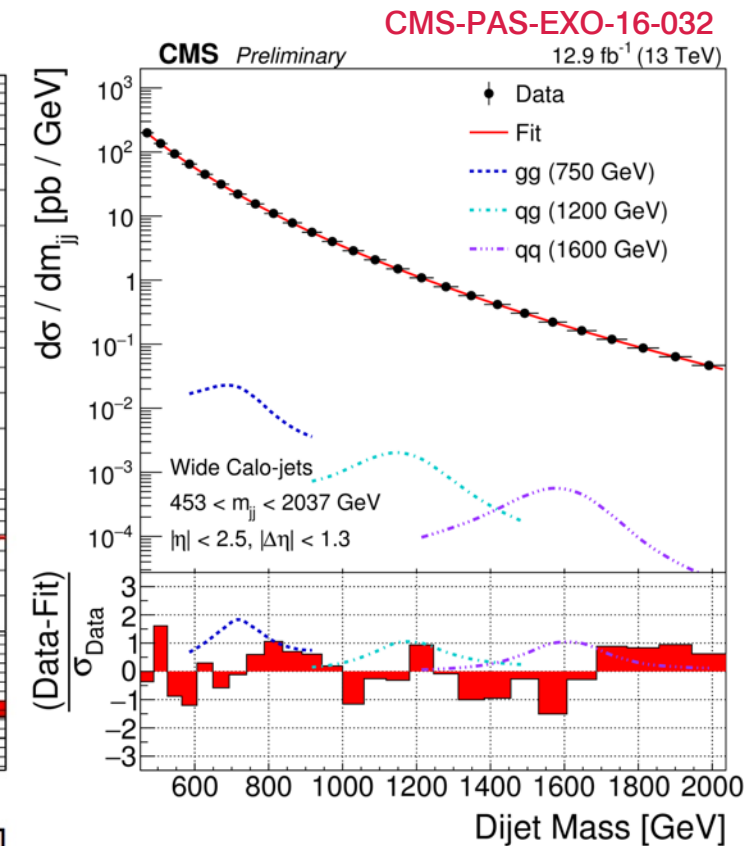
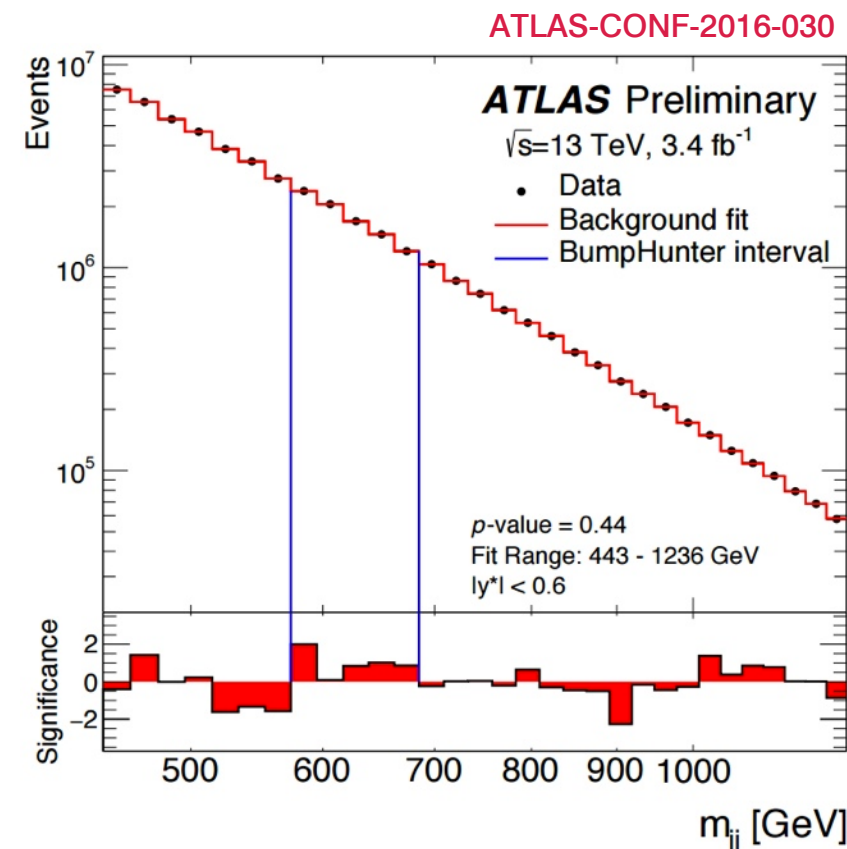
Low Mass Di-jet Resonances

- ATLAS

- ➔ 13 TeV, 3.4 fb⁻¹
- ➔ Low mass search uses Trigger-object level analysis
- ➔ Use partial information events with single jet HLT

- CMS

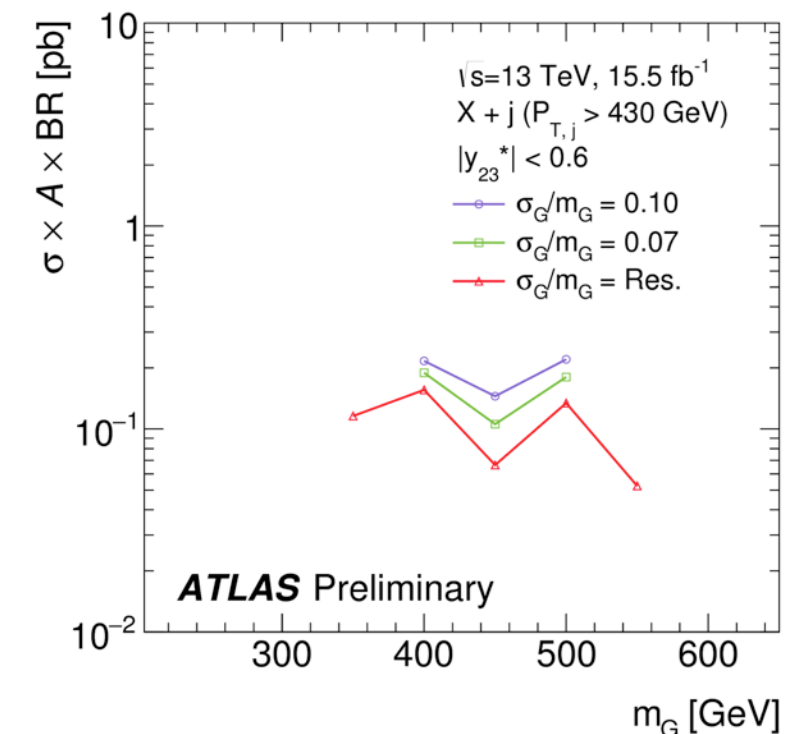
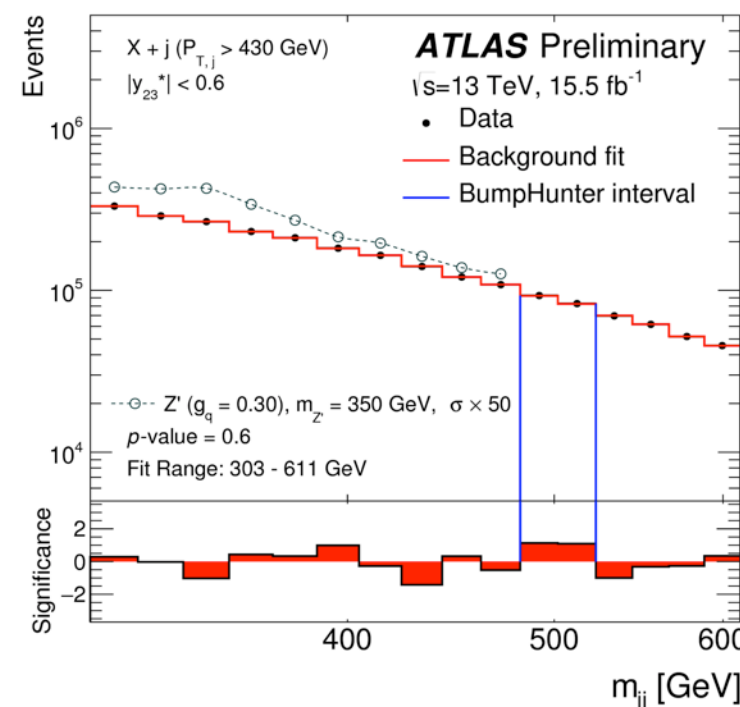
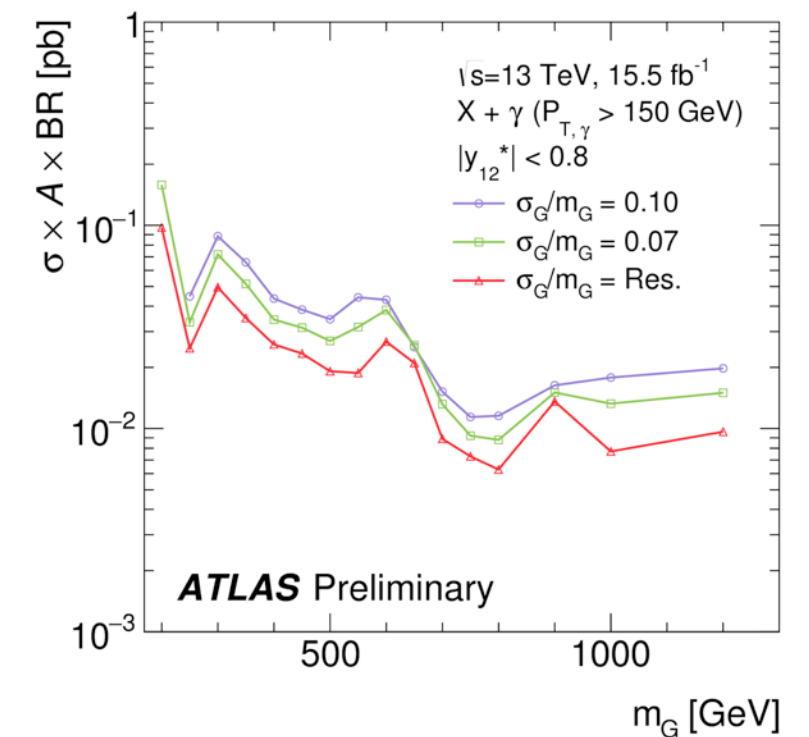
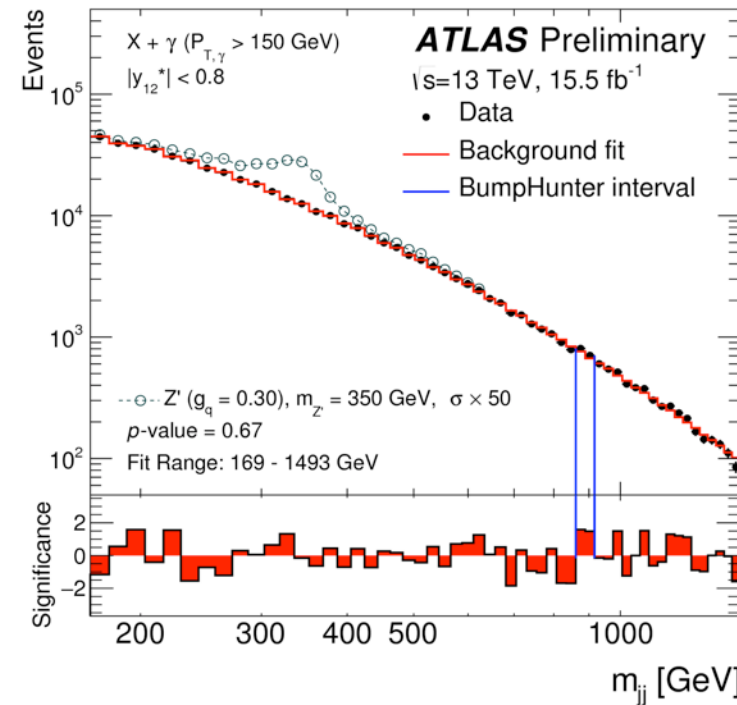
- ➔ 13 TeV, 12.9 fb⁻¹
- ➔ Low mass search uses data scouting from HLT
- ➔ Calorimeter jets instead of particle flow jets



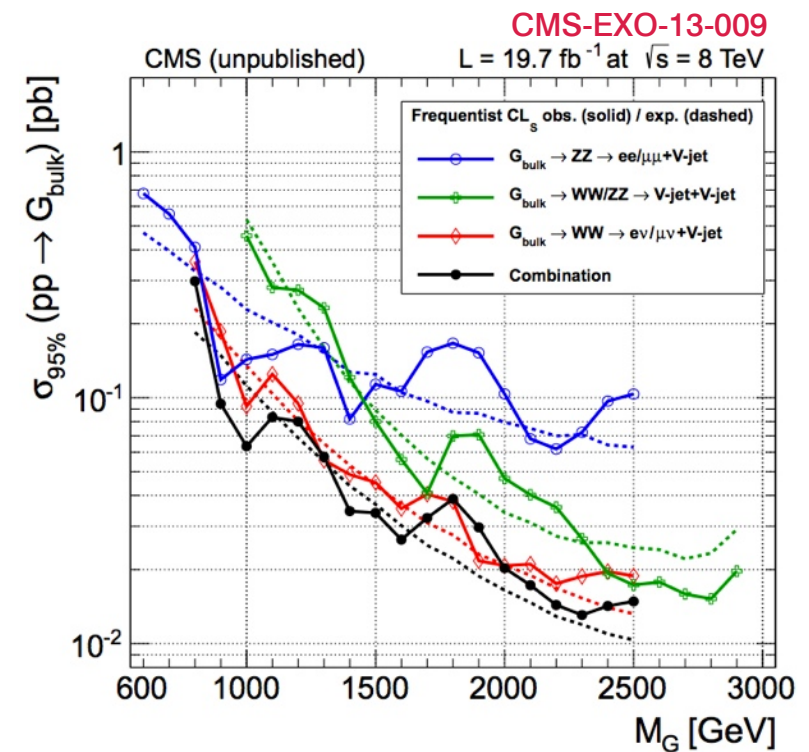
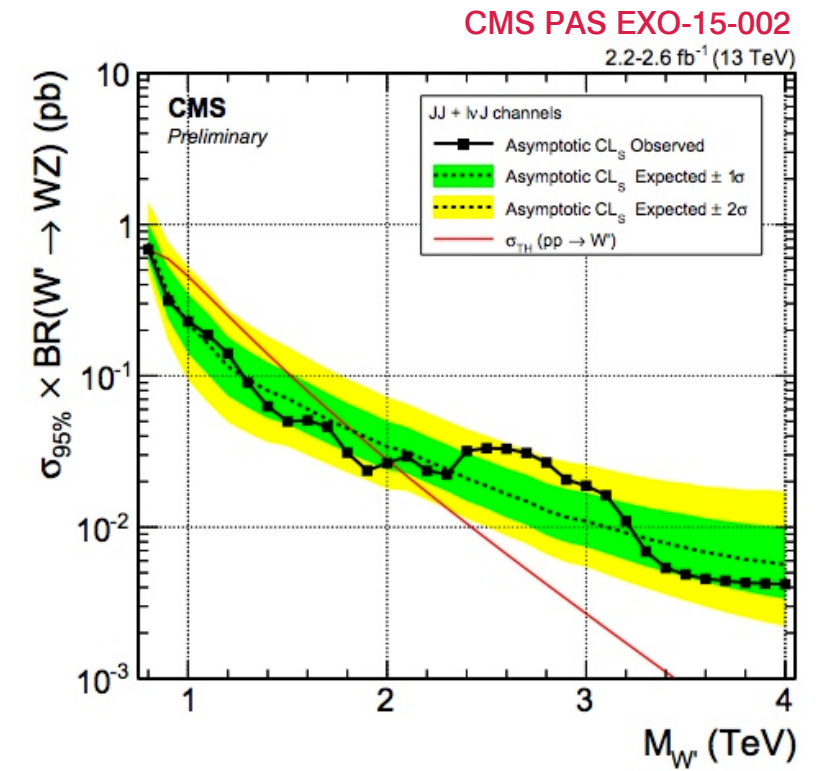
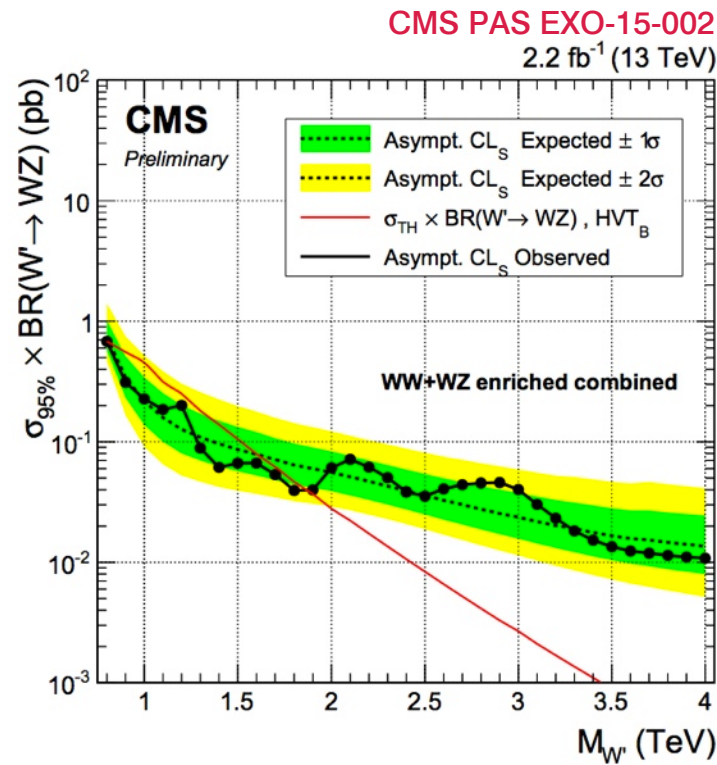
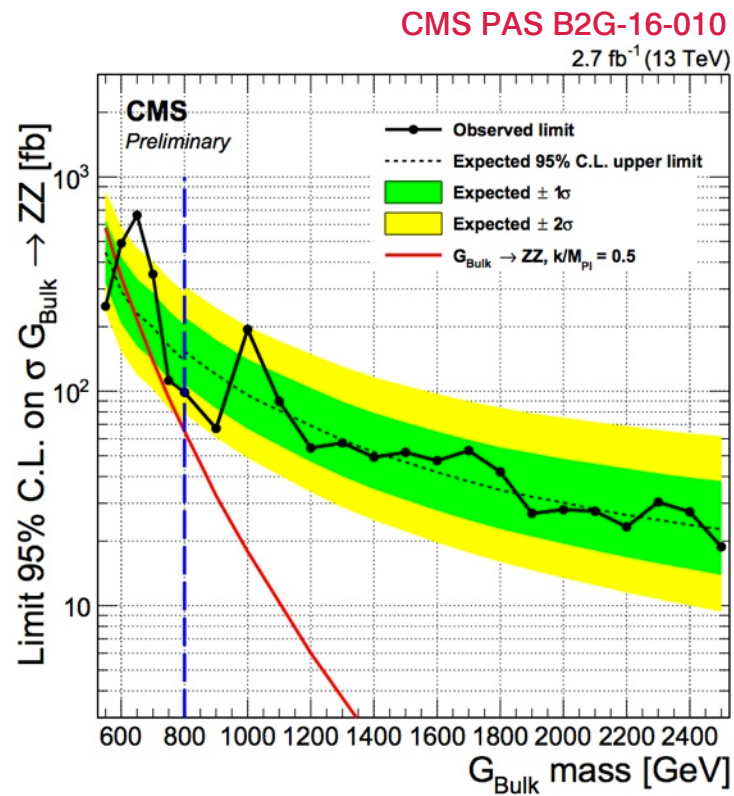
Low Mass Di-jet+ISR Resonances

ATLAS-CONF-2016-070

- ATLAS
 - ➔ 13 TeV, 5.5 fb⁻¹
 - ➔ ISR photon or jet used to trigger events at low mass
 - ➔ No excess observed. Cross section limits for gaussian resonances with different width hypothesis

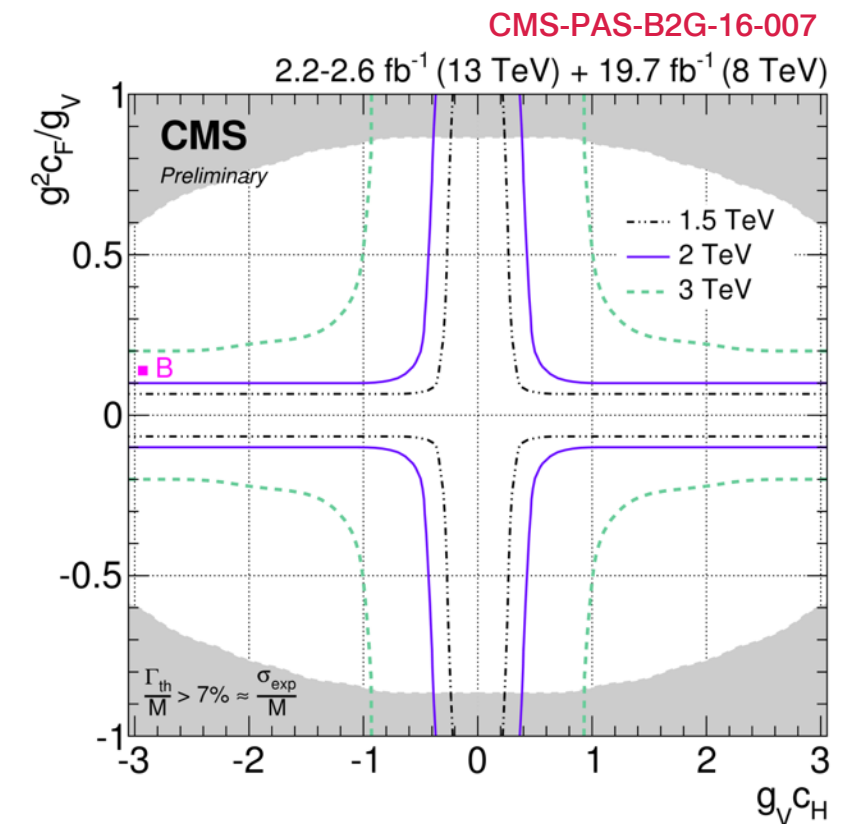
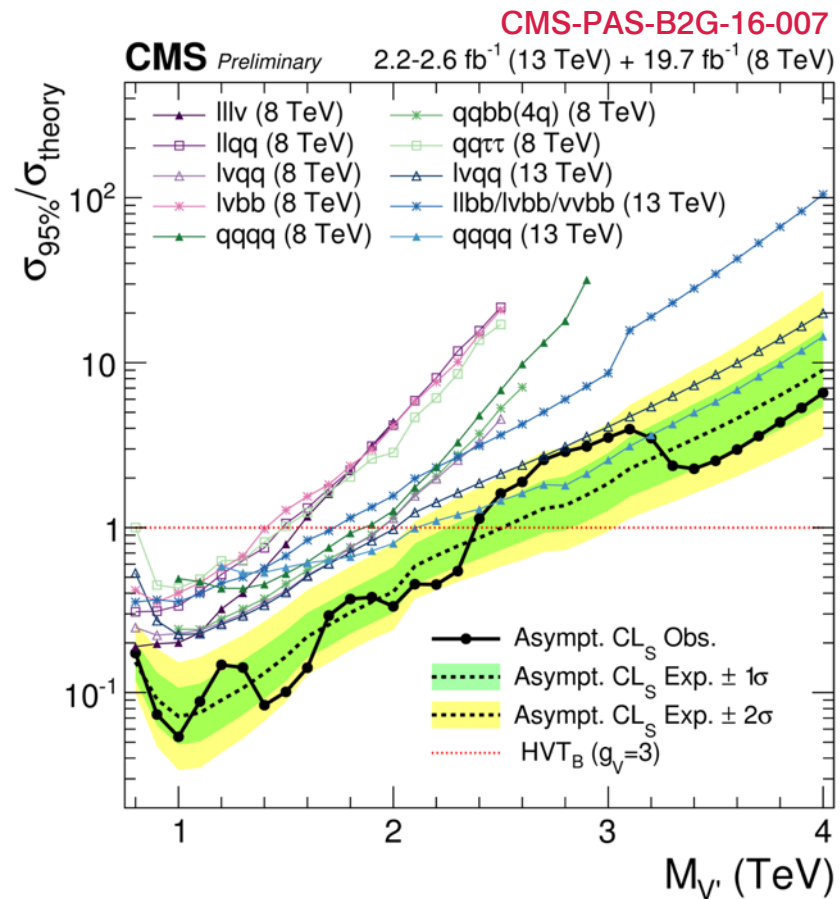
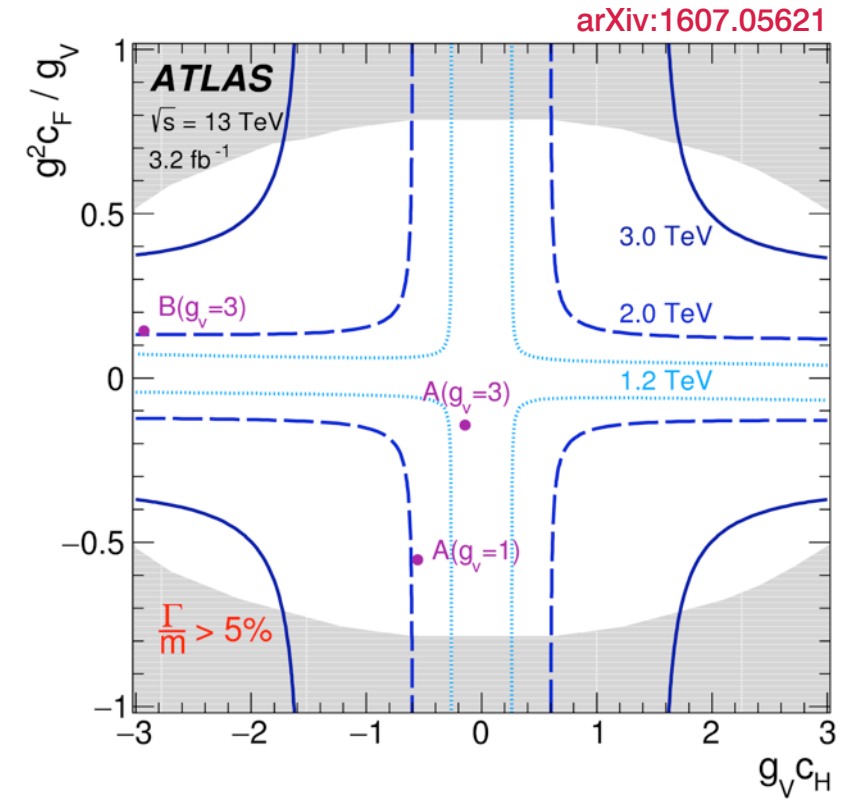
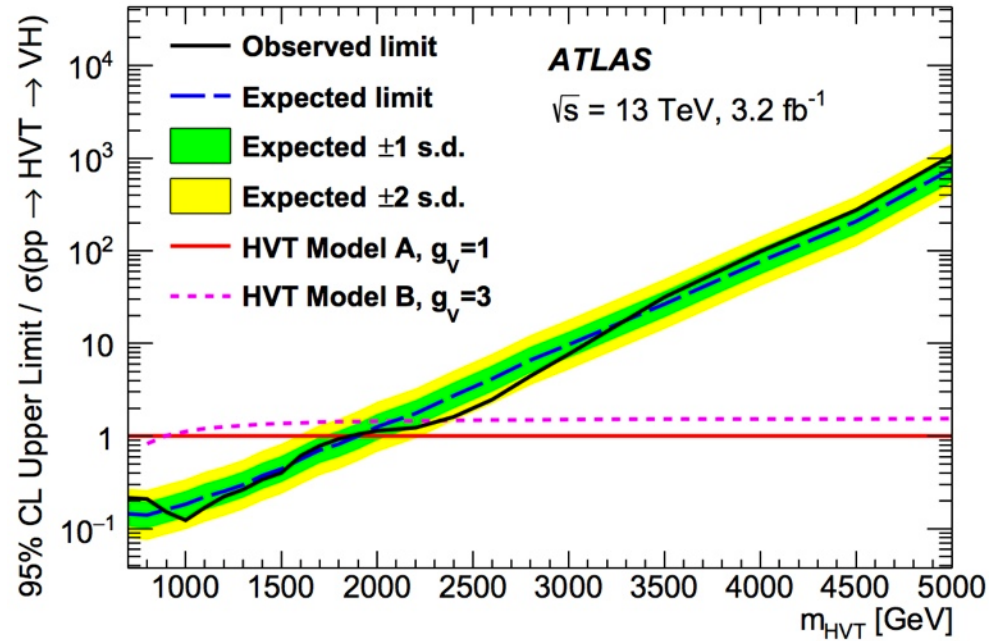


Extra plots - VV

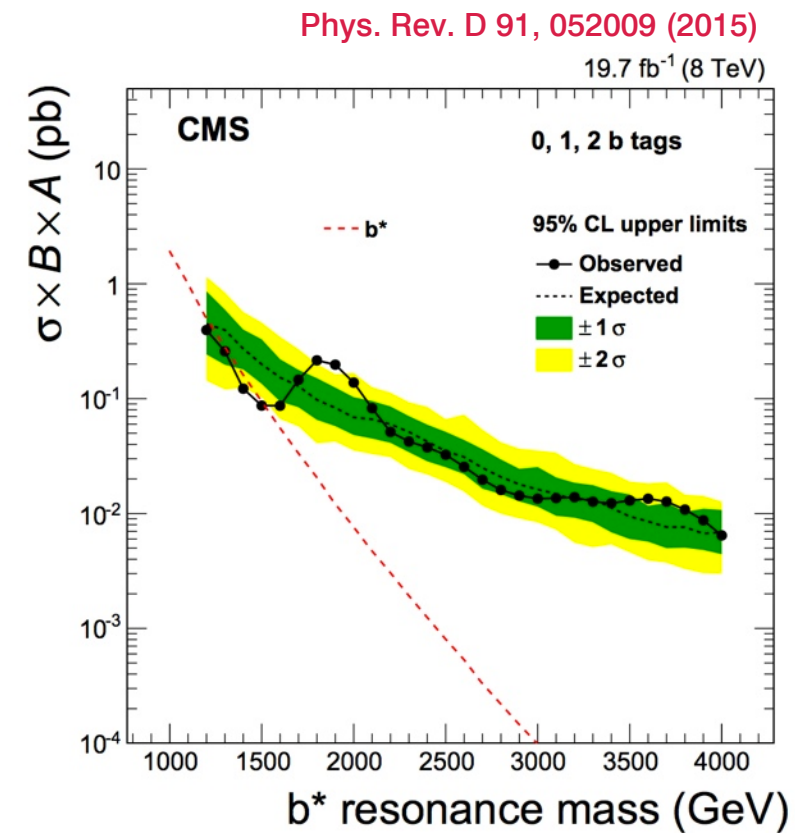
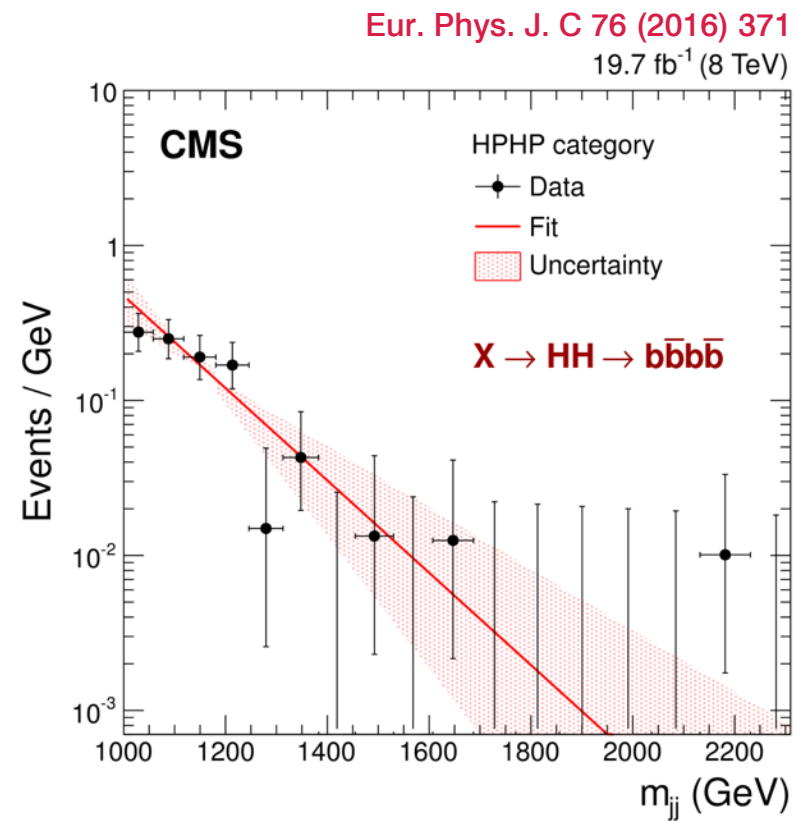


Extra plots - VH

arXiv:1607.05621



Extra plots - Dijet (b-tagged)



Extra plots - $W' \rightarrow \ell \nu$

