

SEARCH FOR PHYSICS BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL WITH THE ATLAS DETECTOR

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STATUS OF THE STANDARD MODEL (SM)

SM provides a mathematical description of all known particles and their interaction

- All SM cross sections of all SM heavy particles and their combination are measured
- Higgs boson discovered at the LHC in July 2012 (see [Alain's talk](#) for more details)

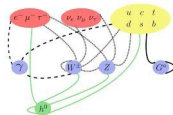
However, several experimental and theoretical problems exist with the SM:

no gravity

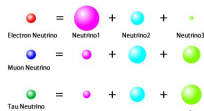


number of generations

number of bosons



neutrinos

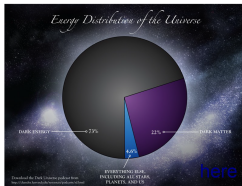


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Matter-antimatter asymmetry

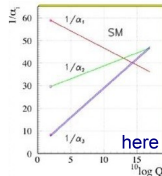


dark energy dark matter



here

grand unification ?



THE GAUGE HIERARCHY PROBLEM

Gauge hierarchy problem in the Standard Model:

- Higgs boson couples to all massive particles \rightarrow EW scale – Planck scale \rightarrow large quantum correction

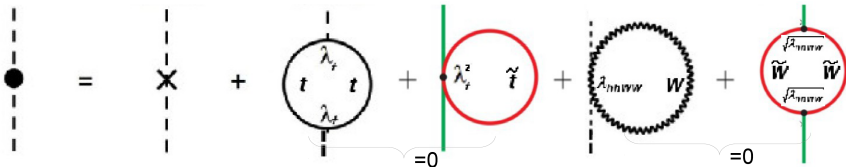
$$(125)^2 = m_H^2 = (m_H^2)_0 - \frac{3G_F}{4\sqrt{2}\pi^2} (4m_t^2) \Lambda_{NP}^2 + \frac{3G_F}{4\sqrt{2}\pi^2} (2m_W^2 + m_Z^2 + m_H^2) \Lambda_{NP}^2$$

- Large fine-tuning ($\sim 10^{17}$) required to accommodate the Higgs boson mass (125 GeV)

SUPERSYMMETRY

Supersymmetry (SUSY) can solve the gauge hierarchy problem:

- SM boson \leftrightarrow new fermion; SM fermion \leftrightarrow new scalar

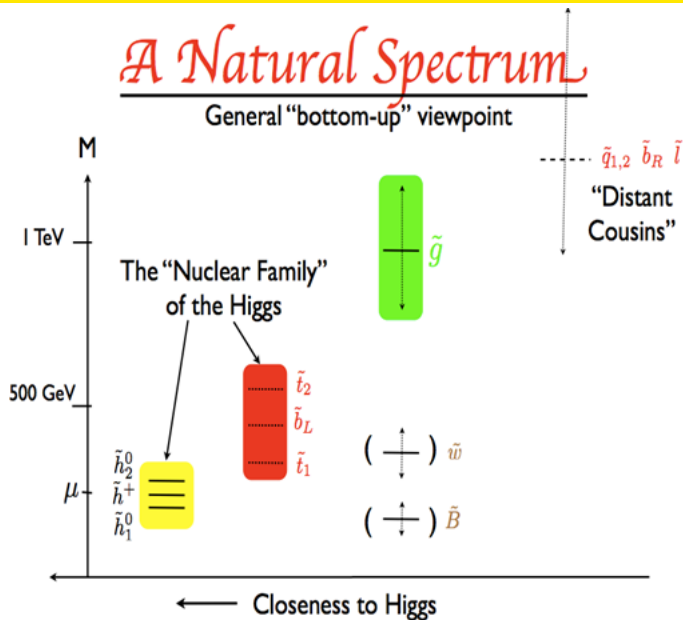


$$m_h^2 = (m_h^2)_0 - \frac{3G_F}{\sqrt{2}\pi^2} (4m_t^2) \Lambda_{NP}^2 + \frac{3G_F}{4\sqrt{2}\pi^2} (4m_{\tilde{t}}^2) \Lambda_{NP}^2 + \frac{3G_F}{\sqrt{2}\pi^2} (m_t^2 - m_{\tilde{t}}^2) \ln(\Lambda_{NP}/m_h) + \dots$$

$$\lambda = \sqrt{2}m_t / v$$

$$\sqrt{2}G_F = v^2$$

- The SM (positive) and SUSY (negative) corrections cancel exactly : SUSY broken!



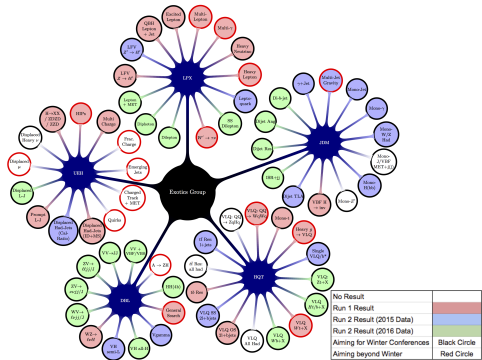
OTHER BSM THEORIES

Other Beyond the Standard Model (BSM) theories:

- Vector like quarks: hypothetical 1/2 spin colored particles (left- and right-handed states have the same coupling)
 - Large extra dimensions: $\Lambda_{NP} \rightarrow$ scale of new space-time structure/quantum gravity
 - New strong Dynamics: $\Lambda_{NP} \rightarrow$ new strong coupling scale, composite Higgs
- **Experimental signature: new particles with a mass close to Λ_{NP}**

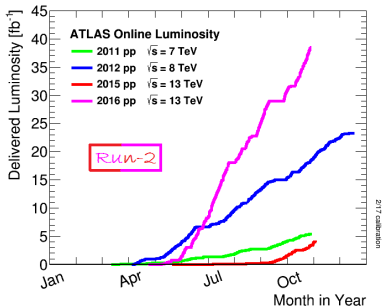
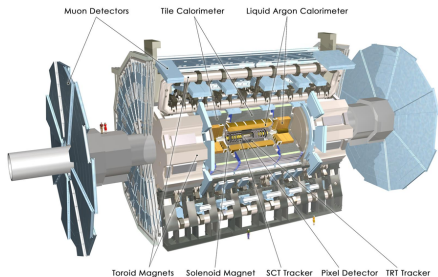
Can expect several types of final states, including or not:

- Leptons & photons
- Hadrons (resolved or boosted)
- Di-boson resonances
- Missing transverse energy



Search for BSM physics with the ATLAS detector using Run-2 (13 TeV) data:

- Corresponding to an integrated luminosity of $\sim 36 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



- Results from ATLAS [Supersymmetry Public Results](#) and [Exotics Public Results](#)
- Focus on analyses obtained with full 2015 and 2016 data-sets (& with lot of contributions from Canadian researchers)

ATLAS STRATEGY TO SEARCH FOR BSM PHYSICS

SM backgrounds
 $t\bar{t}$ / t , $t\bar{t}$ + Z/W,
di-bosons, V+jets, multi-jets
estimation



Check bkg estimate in validation
regions (close to SRs)



Look in signal regions → is
there any excess?



Main prompt SM backgrounds: semi – data driven
– using control regions (CRs) kinematically close
to SRs → to min. syst. due to SR-CR extrapolation
– estimate the bkg in the signal regions (SRs)
relying on MC shape using transfer factors

Minor prompt SM backgrounds: purely MC

Detector background (fakes): fully data – driven
– Using a matrix method
– Jet smearing
– Templates

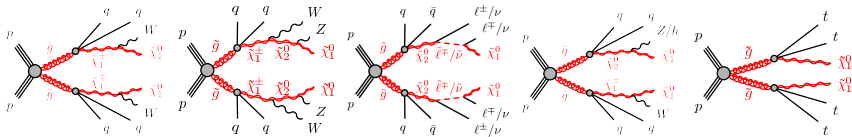


Set model dependent / independent exclusion limits
– cut & count
– or combined fit using CL_s formalism
(using mainly simplified BSM models)

SUSY (SIMPLIFIED) MODELS

Search for SUSY with SRs optimized to maximize the sensitivity to a large # of signal models:

- Final states with 0→4/5 leptons, many (*b*-) jets, low or high E_T^{miss} (& $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$, the LSP)



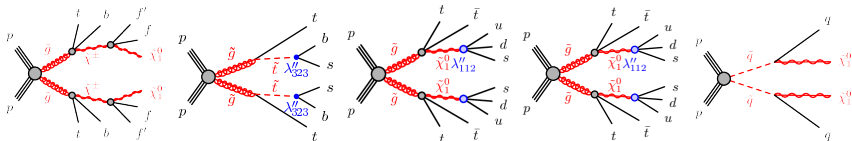
(b) 2-step

(c) 2-step

(d) slepton

(e) 1-step

(f) gtt



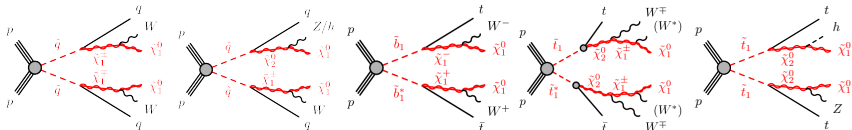
(g) gtb

(h) Baryon-nr violating

(i) Baryon-nr violating

(j) Lepton-nr violating

(k) sqsq



(l) sqsq

(m) sqsq

(n) sbsb

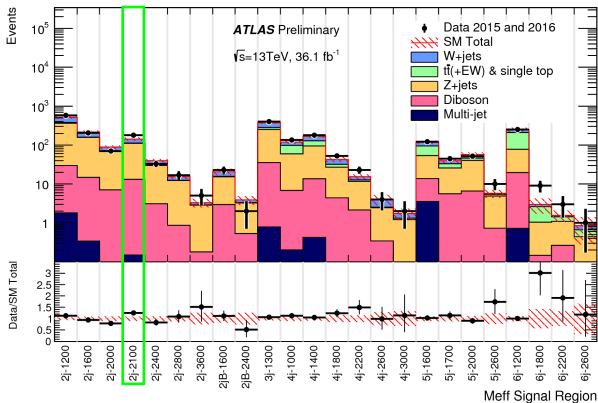
(o) stst

(p) stst

SEARCH FOR SUSY WITH MULTI-JETS FINAL STATES

Final states with 0-leptons and $2 \rightarrow 6$ jets, CONF-2017-022 or $7 \rightarrow 11$ jets, CONF-2017-033

- Key variables: N_{jets} , m_{eff} or H_T , E_T^{miss} , $\Delta\Phi(\text{jet}_{1,2,(3)}, E_T^{\text{miss}})_{\text{min}} > 0.2 \rightarrow 0.8$, etc.
- Main backgrounds: W/Z +jets, $t\bar{t}$, single top, di-boson and multi-jets processes
 - Estimation using dedicated CRs, but for di-boson processes (MC simulations)

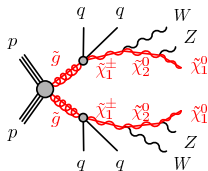
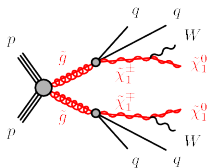
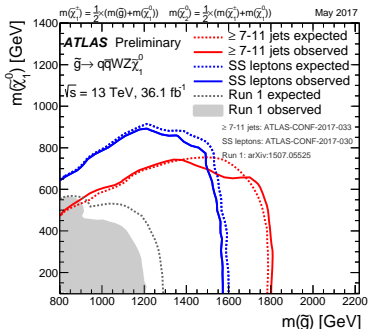
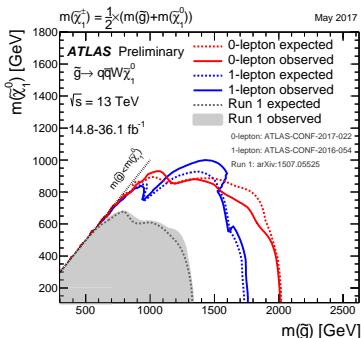


- Most significant excesses: Meff-2j-2100 (a significance of 2.14 standard deviations)

EXCLUSION LIMITS (1-STEP & 2-STEP DECAYS)

No significant excess \rightarrow place limits on sparticles masses using simplified SUSY models:

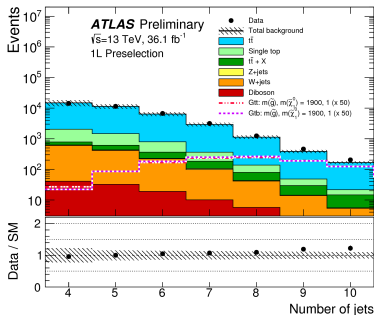
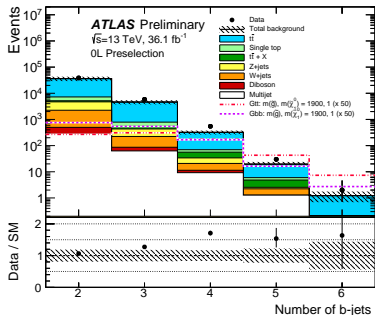
- Limits obtained also with other final states (blue) \rightarrow complementary of the ATLAS searches



FINAL STATES WITH MULTI- b JETS

Search for SUSY with 0 or 1 lepton and ≥ 3 b -jets, ATLAS-CONF-2017-021

- Discovery strategy: cut-and-count SRs targeting compressed, intermediate and boosted reg.
- Exclusion strategy: multi-bin fit across binned orthogonal SRs in N_j and m_{eff}
- Key variables: nr. of leptons and (b -)jets, E_T^{miss} , m_{eff} , m_T , $M_{\Sigma J}$, $\Delta\Phi(\text{jet}_{1\rightarrow 4}, E_T^{\text{miss}})_{\text{min}}$, etc

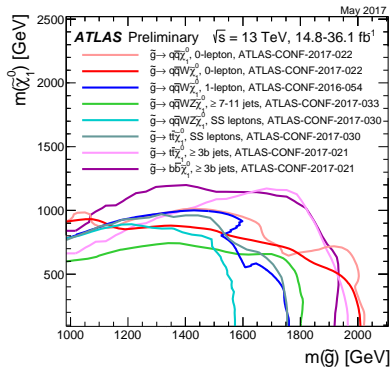
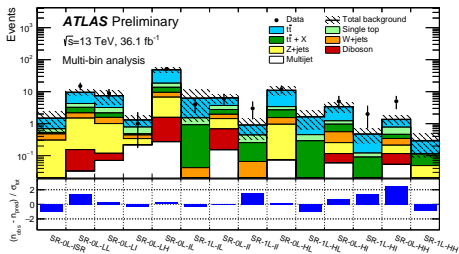


- Dominant background: $t\bar{t}$ pairs with additional high p_T jets
- $t\bar{t}$ MC simulations normalized in an 1-lepton CR and extrapolated to VRs and SRs

FINAL STATES WITH MULTI- b JETS

Results in the signal regions:

- No significant excess found above the predicted background in the SRs

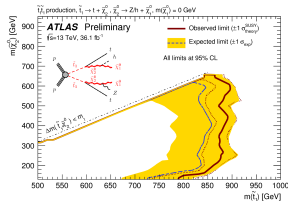
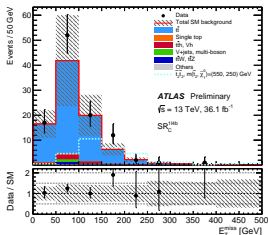
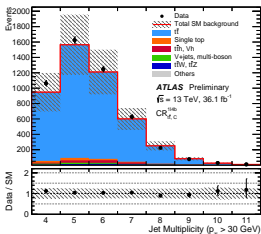


- Gluino masses excluded up to 1.9 TeV \rightarrow strongest limits among all ATLAS searches

DIRECT TOP SQUARK SEARCHES

Search for direct top squarks production in events with a Z or Higgs boson, CONF-2017-019

- SRs with at least three leptons plus a b -jet (top squark decays via Z bosons)
 - Bkgs: $t\bar{t}Z$, di-boson and “fake”/non-prompt leptons
 - Dominant source of uncertainty: limited statistics
- SRs with one or two leptons and at least four b -jets (top squark decays via Higgs bosons)
 - Bkgs: $t\bar{t}$ pair production (>80%)
 - Dominant source of uncertainty: $t\bar{t}$ bkg modeling

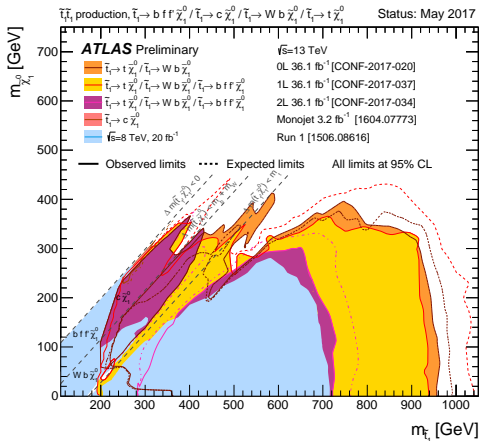


- No significant excess in any of the signal regions
- Top squarks masses excluded up to about 800 GeV

DIRECT TOP SQUARK SEARCHES

Summary of the dedicated ATLAS searches for top squark (stop) pair production

- Several top squark decay modes considered

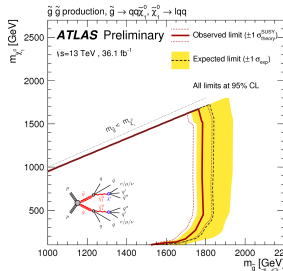
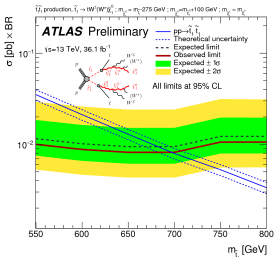
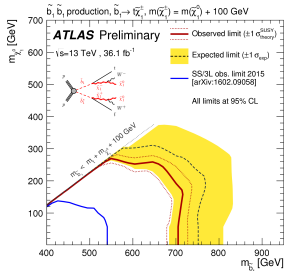
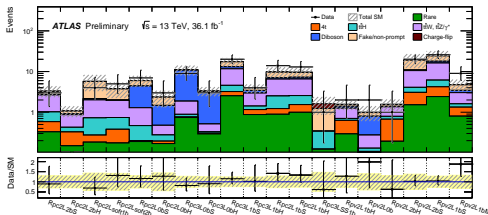


- Top squark masses excluded up to 950 GeV

MULTI-LEPTONS SEARCHES

Several multi- ℓ searches available: [opposite/same-charge or three leptons, CONF-2017-030](#)

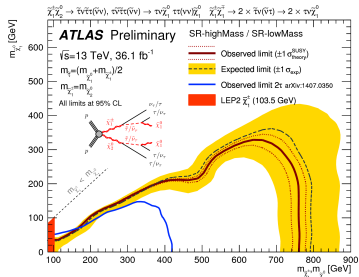
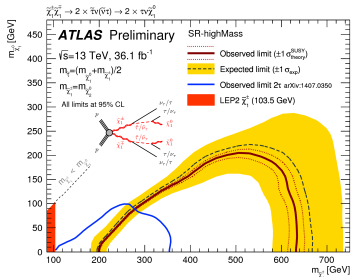
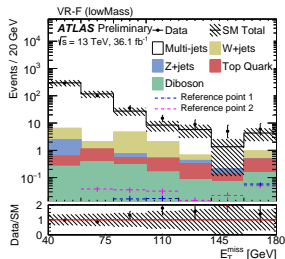
- Same-charge (SS) final states: electron charge flips and fake leptons non-negligible bkg
- Several signal regions defined with [SS or three leptons](#), (b -)jets, m_{eff} and E_T^{miss}
- One signal region with three leptons of same electric charge (Rpc3LSS1b)



ELECTROWEAK SEARCHES

Direct searches for charginos and neutralinos in events with two or more leptons ([link](#))

- Here focus on final states with ≥ 2 opposite-charge hadronic taus ([CONF-2017-035](#))
- No b -jets or a tau lepton pair compatible with the Z boson mass
- Key variables: max transverse mass of the taus (min 70 GeV) and E_T^{miss} (min 110 GeV)
- Main bkgs: multi-jets, W +jets, di-bosons ("fake" or "real" tau candidates)



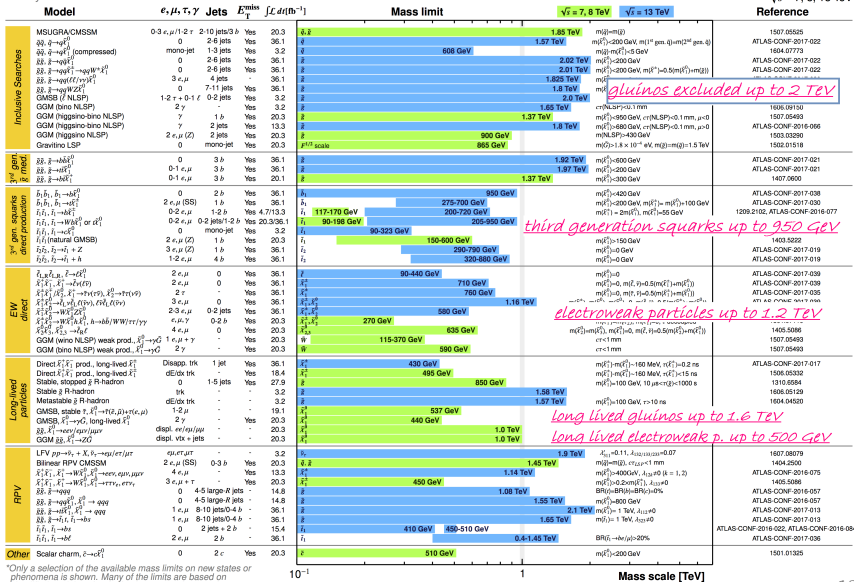
SUSY SUMMARY PLOT

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

May 2017

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8, 13$ TeV



*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models, c.f. refs. for the assumptions made.

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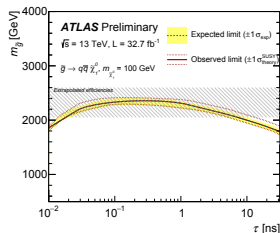
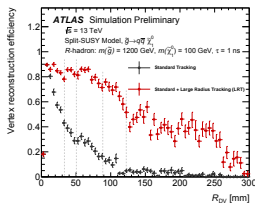
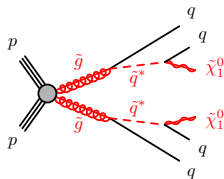
1

Mass scale [TeV]

LONG LIVED PARTICLES (LLP)

LLP final states: LLP arise from small couplings, heavy mediators, etc.

- Unique signature (lifetimes in the pico to nanoseconds range), usually negligible SM bkg
- Metastable: displaced vertices, DV O(1-10 mm) or disappearing tracks O(1-100 mm)
 - DV, CONF-2017-026: ≥ 1 DV with high mass and high nr. of tracks (≥ 5) and E_T^{miss}
 - Bkg: hadronic interaction (material veto) and accidental crossing (dominant)



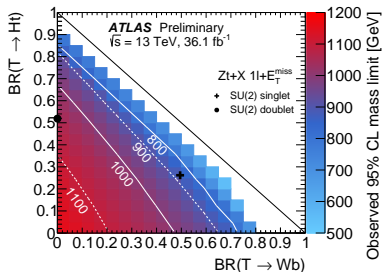
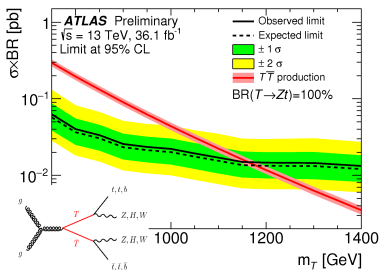
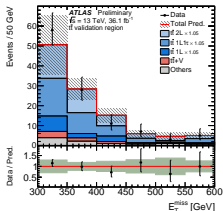
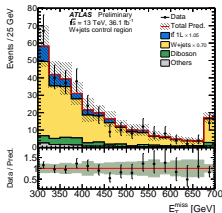
- For $\tau = 1$ ns, upper limits on the gluino mass are placed above 2.2 TeV for $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 100 GeV

VECTOR-LIKE TOP QUARKS (T)

Search for vector-like top quarks ($Q=+\frac{2}{3}|e|$) with one lepton and E_T^{miss} (CONF-2017-015):

- Assuming only couplings to third gen. quarks, targeting $T\bar{T} \rightarrow Z/W/Ht + X, Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$
- Pre-selection: $\#b\text{-jets} (\geq 1), \#\text{jets} (\geq 4), E_T^{miss} (> 300 \text{ GeV}), \Delta\Phi(j_{1,2}, E_T^{miss}) (> 4)$

- Dominant bkg: semi-leptonic $t\bar{t}$ events, single top and W +jets production
- Reduced with requirements on e.g (W) transverse mass m_T , number of boosted selected top quarks



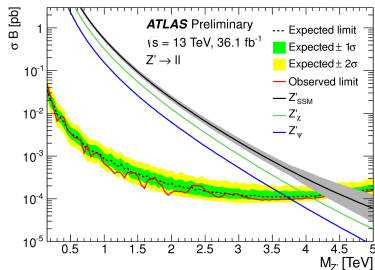
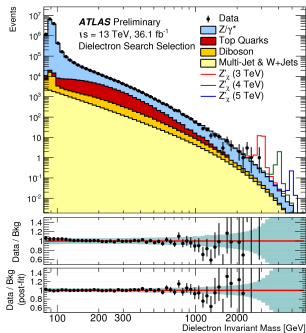
HEAVY BOSONS (Z')

Search for Z' (spin 1) signatures with two opposite-charge lepton pairs ([CONF-2017-027](#)):

- Z' : predicted by Grand Unified Theories, etc.
- In the Sequential SM (SSM), Z' has same couplings to fermions as the SM Z

If new physics, the invariant mass of the lepton pair is a great variable to look at:

- The new heavy resonance, Z' , should create a bump
- Non-resonant effects should change the shape of the distribution

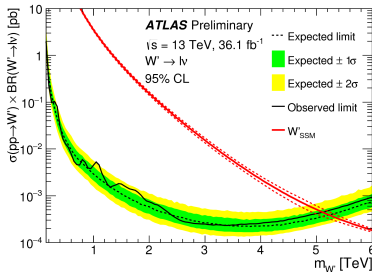
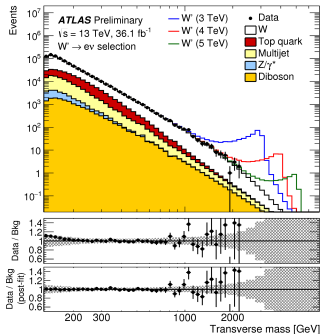


- Most significant excess at $m_{Z'} = 2.37$ TeV, in the di-electron channel (2.37σ)
- But globally much less significant, only -0.2σ

HEAVY BOSONS (W')

Search for heavy gauge boson resonance (spin 1) with one lepton and E_T^{miss} ([CONF-2017-016](#)):

- W' : predicted by models with extra-dimensions, little Higgs model, etc.
- In the Sequential SM (SSM), W' has same couplings to fermions as the SM W , thus $W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$ or $W' \rightarrow qq$
- Key variables: $m_T \rightarrow$ a signal would appear as an excess at high m_T
- Main bkg: W , $t\bar{t}$ and single top ("real", from MC) and multi-jets ("fakes", from data)

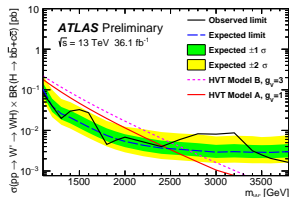
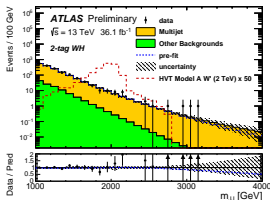
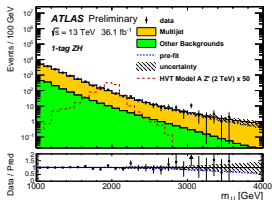


- Most significant excess is at $m_{W'} = 1.1$ TeV in the electron channel (2.3σ)
- In the muon channel, at $m_{W'} = 5$ TeV (1.8σ)

SEARCHES WITH DI-JETS EVENTS

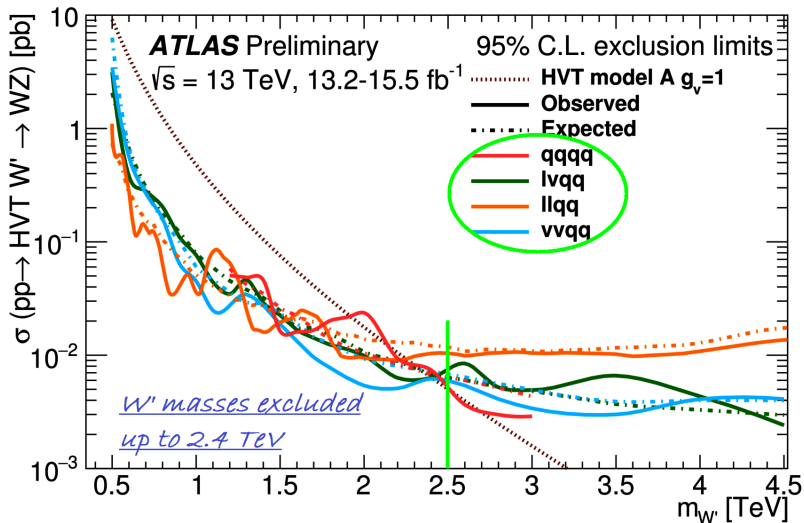
Search for heavy resonances decaying to W or Z and a Higgs boson (VH) (CONF-2017-018)

- Only $q\bar{q}^{(\prime)}b\bar{b}$ final states are considered
- And the high mass region ($m_{VH} > 1$ TeV) where the V and H bosons are highly boosted
- Final states candidates (from each boson) are reconstructed in one single jet: small bkg
- Key variable: mass of the two reconstructed (large-R) jets
- After pre-selection, main bkg (90%) from multi-jets events (taken from data)



- The largest excess observed at $m_{JJ} = 3.0$ TeV with a local significance of 3.3σ
- The global significance of this excess is 2.2σ
- Heavy resonances (Z' or W' bosons) excluded up to ~ 2.5 TeV

SUMMARY OF DI-BOSON RESONANCE SEARCHES



*Expected and observed limits on the cross section times branching fraction to WZ for a new heavy vector boson W' at $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$. The different limit curves correspond to different decay modes for the W and Z bosons.

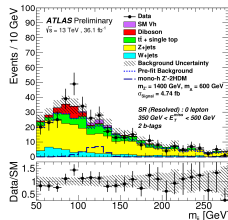
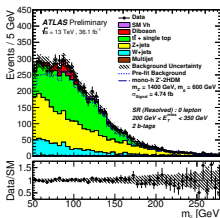
SEARCH FOR DARK MATTER (DM)

DM candidates: stable electrically-neutral particle, weakly interacting with the SM particles

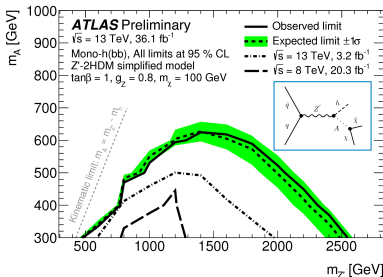
- Direct detection: look directly for the mediator (di-jet resonance)
- Indirect detection: rely on signatures with high E_T^{miss} and a SM particle X (mono- $X = q/g, b/t, \gamma, W/Z/h$)

→ Today: results of the search for $pp \rightarrow Z' \rightarrow Ah \rightarrow \chi\tilde{\chi}b\bar{b}$ signals (A=pseudoscalar, [CONF-2017-028](#))

- $E_T^{miss} > 150$ GeV, no isolated leptons and one reconstructed Higgs boson
- Dominant bkg: $Z(\nu\nu)/Wj$ and $t\bar{t}$



Source of uncert.	Impact [%]		
	(a)	(b)	(c)
V+jets modeling	5.0	5.7	8.2
$t\bar{t}$, single- t modeling	3.2	3.0	3.9
SM $Vh(b\bar{b})$ norm.	2.2	6.9	6.9
Signal modeling	3.9	2.9	2.1
MC statistics	4.9	11	22
Luminosity	3.2	4.5	5.4
b -tagging, track jets	1.4	11	17
b -tagging, calo jets	5.0	3.4	4.7
Jets with $R = 0.4$	1.7	3.8	2.1
Jets with $R = 1.0$	<0.1	1.2	4.7
Total systematic	10	21	36
Statistical	6	38	62
Total	12	43	71



EXOTICS SUMMARY PLOT

ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Exclusion

Status: August 2016

ATLAS Preliminary

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (3.2 - 20.3) \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 8, 13 \text{ TeV}$$

Model	ℓ, γ	Jets [†]	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Limit	Reference	
Extra dimensions	ADD $G_{KK} + g/\eta$	-	$\geq 1j$	Yes	3.2	M_{pl} 6.58 TeV	$n = 2$ 1604.07773
	ADD non-resonant $\ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$	-	-	20.3	M_{pl} 4.7 TeV	$n = 3 \text{ HLZ}$ 1407.2410
	ADD QBH $\rightarrow \ell q$	$1e, \mu$	$1j$	-	20.3	M_{pl} 5.2 TeV	$n = 6$ 1311.2006
	ADD QBH	-	$2j$	-	15.7	M_{pl} 8.7 TeV	$n = 6$ ATLAS-CONF-2016-069
	ADD BH High Σp_T	$\geq 1e, \mu$	$\geq 2j$	-	3.2	M_{pl} 8.2 TeV	$n = 6, M_D = 3 \text{ TeV, rot BH}$ 1606.02265
	ADD BH multiplet	$2e, \mu$	$\geq 3j$	-	3.6	M_{pl} 9.55 TeV	$n = 6, M_D = 3 \text{ TeV, rot BH}$ 1512.02586
	RSt $G_{KK} \rightarrow \ell\ell$	-	-	-	20.3	$G_{KK} \text{ mass}$ 2.68 TeV	$k/M_{\text{pl}} = 1$ 1405.4123
	RSt $G_{KK} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	2γ	-	-	3.2	$G_{KK} \text{ mass}$ 3.2 TeV	$k/M_{\text{pl}} = 0.1$ 1606.03533
	Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qq/\nu$	$1e, \mu$	$1j$	Yes	13.2	$G_{KK} \text{ mass}$ 1.24 eV	$k/M_{\text{pl}} = 1.0$ ATLAS-CONF-2016-062
	Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bbbb$	-	-	-	4b	$G_{KK} \text{ mass}$ 360-860 GeV	$k/M_{\text{pl}} = 1.0$ ATLAS-CONF-2016-049
Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow tt$	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 1b, \geq 1J/2$	Yes	20.3	$G_{KK} \text{ mass}$ 2.2 TeV	BR = 0.825 1505.07018	
ZUED / RPP	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 2b, \geq 4j$	Yes	3.2	$KK \text{ mass}$ 1.6 TeV	Tier (1,1), BR($q^{(1)} \rightarrow r$) = 1 ATLAS-CONF-2016-013	
Gauge bosons	SSM $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$	-	-	13.3	$Z' \text{ mass}$ 4.05 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2016-045
	SSM $Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2τ	-	-	19.5	$Z' \text{ mass}$ 2.02 TeV	1502.07177
	Lepophobic $Z' \rightarrow bb$	-	$2b$	-	3.2	$Z' \text{ mass}$ 5 TeV	1603.08791
	SSM $W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$	$1e, \mu$	-	Yes	13.3	$W' \text{ mass}$ 4.74 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2016-061
	HVT $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow qq\nu\nu$ model A	$0e, \mu$	$1j$	Yes	13.2	$W' \text{ mass}$ 2.4 TeV	$g_V = 1$ ATLAS-CONF-2016-082
HVT $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow qqqq$ model B	-	$2j$	-	15.5	$W' \text{ mass}$ 3.0 TeV	$g_V = 3$ ATLAS-CONF-2016-055	
HVT $V' \rightarrow WH/ZH$ model B	multi-channel	-	-	3.2	$V' \text{ mass}$ 2.31 TeV	$g_V = 3$ 1607.05621	
LRSM $W'_2 \rightarrow rb$	$1e, \mu$	$2b, 0-1j$	Yes	20.3	$W' \text{ mass}$ 1.92 TeV	1410.4103	
LRSM $W'_2 \rightarrow rb$	$0e, \mu$	$\geq 1b, 1j$	-	20.3	$W' \text{ mass}$ 1.78 TeV	1408.0886	
CI	CI $qqqq$	-	$2j$	-	15.7	A 19.9 TeV $t_{\text{fl}} = -1$	ATLAS-CONF-2016-069
	CI $\ell\ell qq$	$2e, \mu$	-	-	3.2	A 25.2 TeV $W_{\text{fl}} = -1$	1607.03669
	CI $uutt$	$2(S)/2(3) e, \mu$	$\geq 1b, \geq 1j$	Yes	20.3	A 4.9 TeV	$ C_{\text{fl}} = 1$ 1504.04605
DM	Axial-vector mediator (Dirac DM)	$0e, \mu$	$\geq 1j$	Yes	3.2	m_{A} 1.0 TeV	$g_A = 0.25, g_V = -1.0, m(\chi) < 250 \text{ GeV}$ 1604.07773
	Axial-vector mediator (Dirac DM)	$0e, \mu, 1\gamma$	$1j$	Yes	3.2	m_{A} 710 GeV	$g_A = 0.25, g_V = -1.0, m(\chi) < 150 \text{ GeV}$ 1604.01306
	ZZ $_{\chi}$ EFT (Dirac DM)	$0e, \mu$	$1j, \leq 1j$	Yes	3.2	m_{A} 590 GeV	$m(\chi) < 150 \text{ GeV}$ ATLAS-CONF-2015-080
LQ	Scalar LQ 1 st gen	$2e$	$\geq 2j$	-	3.2	$LQ \text{ mass}$ 1.1 TeV	$\beta = 1$ 1605.06035
	Scalar LQ 2 nd gen	2μ	$\geq 2j$	-	3.2	$LQ \text{ mass}$ 1.05 TeV	$\beta = 1$ 1605.06035
	Scalar LQ 3 rd gen	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 1b, \geq 3j$	Yes	20.3	$LQ \text{ mass}$ 640 GeV	$\beta = 0$ 1508.04735
Heavy quarks	VLQ $TT \rightarrow Ht + X$	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 2b, \geq 3j$	Yes	20.3	$T \text{ mass}$ 855 GeV	T in (TB) doublet 1505.04306
	VLQ $YY \rightarrow Wb + X$	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 1b, \geq 3j$	Yes	20.3	$Y \text{ mass}$ 770 GeV	Y in (BY) doublet 1505.04306
	VLQ $BB \rightarrow Hb + X$	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 2b, \geq 3j$	Yes	20.3	$B \text{ mass}$ 735 GeV	isospin singlet 1505.04306
	VLQ $QB \rightarrow Zb + X$	$2(S)/2(3) e, \mu$	$\geq 2(1) b$	Yes	20.3	$B \text{ mass}$ 755 GeV	B in (BY) doublet 1409.55000
	VLQ $QV \rightarrow Wq/Wq$	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 4j$	Yes	20.3	$Q \text{ mass}$ 890 GeV	1509.04261
	VLQ $T_{5/3} \rightarrow Wt/Wt$	$2(S)/2(3) e, \mu$	$\geq 1b, \geq 1j$	Yes	3.2	$T_{5/3} \text{ mass}$ 990 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2016-032
Excited fermions	Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow q\gamma$	1γ	$1j$	-	3.2	$q^* \text{ mass}$ 4.4 TeV	$\text{only } u^* \text{ and } d^*, A = m(q^*)$ 1512.05910
	Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow qg$	-	$2j$	-	15.7	$q^* \text{ mass}$ 5.6 TeV	$\text{only } u^* \text{ and } d^*, A = m(q^*)$ ATLAS-CONF-2016-069
	Excited quark $b^* \rightarrow bg$	-	$1b, 1j$	-	8.8	$b^* \text{ mass}$ 2.3 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2016-060
	Excited quark $b^* \rightarrow Wt$	$1 \text{ or } 2e, \mu$	$1b, 2-0j$	Yes	20.3	$b^* \text{ mass}$ 3 TeV	$f_b = f_t = f_W = 1$ 1510.02664
	Excited lepton ℓ^*	$3e, \mu$	-	-	20.3	$\ell^* \text{ mass}$ 3.0 TeV	$A = 3.0 \text{ TeV}$ 1411.2921
	Excited lepton ν^*	$3e, \mu, \tau$	-	-	20.3	$\nu^* \text{ mass}$ 1.6 TeV	$A = 1.6 \text{ TeV}$ 1411.2921
Other	LSTC $\beta\gamma \rightarrow W\gamma$	$1e, \mu, 1\gamma$	-	Yes	20.3	$\beta\gamma \text{ mass}$ 960 GeV	1407.8150
	LRSM Majorana ν	$2e, \mu$	$2j$	-	20.3	$\nu\bar{\nu} \text{ mass}$ 2.0 TeV	$m(\nu) = 2.4 \text{ TeV, no mixing}$ 1506.06020
	Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow ee$	$2e$ (SS)	-	-	13.9	$H^{\pm\pm} \text{ mass}$ 570 GeV	DV production, BR($H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow ee$) = 1 ATLAS-CONF-2016-051
	Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\tau$	$3e, \mu, \tau$	-	-	20.3	$H^{\pm\pm} \text{ mass}$ 401 GeV	DV production, BR($H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\tau$) = 1 1411.2921
	Monotop (non-res prod)	$1e, \mu$	$1b$	Yes	20.3	Super-1 invisible particle mass 457 GeV	$\beta_{\text{had}} = 0.2$ 1410.5404
	Multi-charged particles	-	-	-	20.3	Multi-charged particle mass 795 GeV	DY production, $ q = 5e$ 1504.01488
Magnetic monopoles	-	-	-	7.0	Monopole mass 1.34 TeV	DY production, $ q = 1g_{\text{D}}, \text{spin } 1/2$ 1509.08059	

$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

10^{-1}

1

5

10

Mass scale [TeV]

*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. Lower bounds are specified only when explicitly not excluded.

[†]Small-radius (large-radius) jets are denoted by the letter (J).

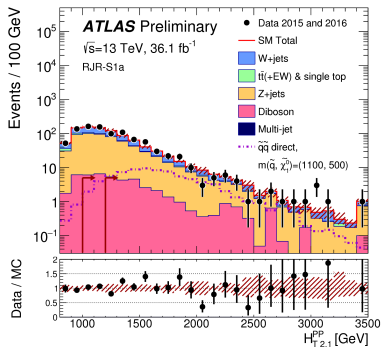
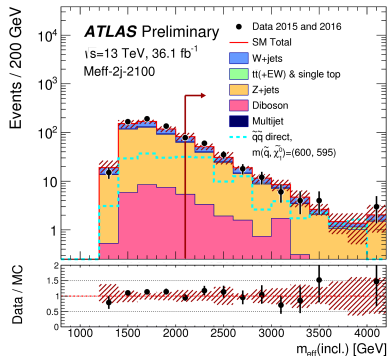
CONCLUSIONS

- Excellent LHC performance!
- ATLAS has a wide BSM physics program, scrutinizing each corner of the phase space
- **As for today, (unfortunately) no evidence of SUSY or other BSM particles**
- New limits significantly extend the Run 1 results → check out also the [ATLAS public](#) page
- Exciting future in front of us: at the end of the LHC Run-2 expect 120-150 fb^{-1} and by 2035 $\sim 3000 \text{fb}^{-1}$ of data!

BACKUP

SEARCH FOR SUSY WITH MULTI-JETS FINAL STATES, $2 \rightarrow 6$ JETS

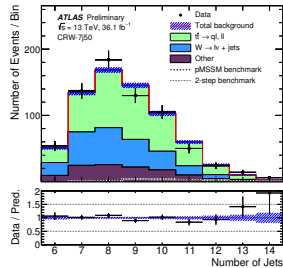
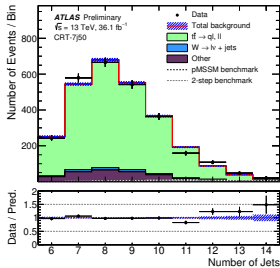
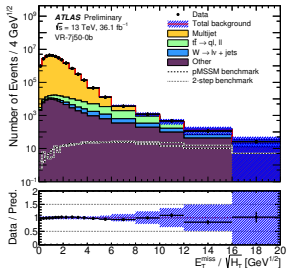
- Most significant excess across m_{eff} -based SRs occurs in SR Meff-2j-2100 (LHS plot, a significance of 2.14 standard deviations)
- In RJR-based SRs, most significant excess RJR-S1a (RHS plot, 2.22σ)



SEARCH FOR SUSY WITH MULTI-JETS FINAL STATES

Final states with 0-leptons and 7→11 jets [CONF note](#)

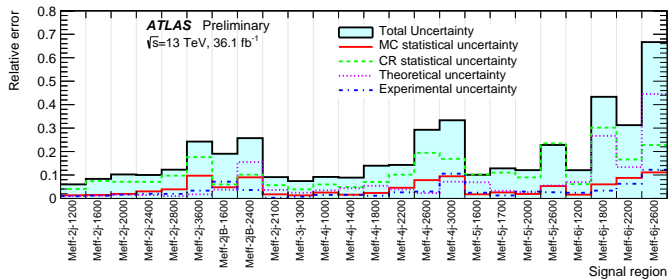
- Discriminants: E_T^{miss} over sqrt of sum of jets p_T (H_T), sum of the large-R Jets mass (M_J^Σ)
- Main backgrounds: multi-jets, $t\bar{t}$ and W +jets processes
 - Multi-jets: using a data template fit method (LHS plot)
 - $t\bar{t}$ and W +jets: MC normalized in dedicated CRs (middle & RHS plots, after norm)



- Very good data-bkg estimation agreement in all CRs/VRs

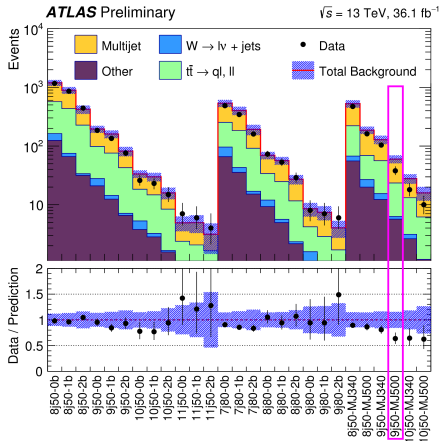
SEARCH FOR SUSY WITH MULTI-JETS FINAL STATES

Results in the SRs: uncertainties



SEARCH FOR SUSY WITH MULTI-JETS FINAL STATES

Results in the SRs: data observation vs. background estimation



- Largest discrepancy from the SM prediction is a deficit in the 9j MJ500 SR (statistical significance around 1.8σ)
- Similar deficits are observed in other MJ SRs, but the large overlap between these SRs implies that the deficits are strongly correlated

	Proper states in		Sparticles	Proper states in	
	interaction term	mass term		interaction term	mass term
Leptons $S = 1/2$	$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_e \\ e_L \end{pmatrix}, e_R$	$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_\mu \\ \mu_L \end{pmatrix}, \mu_R$	Sleptons $S = 0$	$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\nu}_e \\ \tilde{e}_L \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{e}_R$	$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\nu}_\mu \\ \tilde{\mu}_L \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{\mu}_R$
	$\begin{pmatrix} \nu_\tau \\ \tau_L \end{pmatrix}, \tau_R$			$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{\nu}_\tau \\ \tilde{\tau}_L \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{\tau}_R$	$\tilde{\tau}_1, \tilde{\tau}_2, \tilde{\nu}_\tau$
Quarks $S = 1/2$	$\begin{pmatrix} u_L \\ d_L \end{pmatrix}, u_R, d_R$	$\begin{pmatrix} c_L \\ s_L \end{pmatrix}, c_R, s_R$		Squarks $S = 0$	$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{u}_L \\ \tilde{d}_L \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{u}_R, \tilde{d}_R$
	$\begin{pmatrix} t_L \\ b_L \end{pmatrix}, t_R, b_R$		$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{t}_L \\ \tilde{b}_L \end{pmatrix}, \tilde{t}_R, \tilde{b}_R$		$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2, \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_2$
Gauge Bosons $S = 1$	W^\pm, W^0, B, g	W^\pm, Z^0, γ, g	Gauginos $S = 1/2$		$\tilde{W}^\pm, \tilde{W}^0, \tilde{B}, \tilde{g}$
Higgs Boson $S = 0$	$\begin{pmatrix} H_u^+ \\ H_u^0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} H_d^0 \\ H_d^- \end{pmatrix}$	h^0, H^0, A^0, H^\pm	Higgsinos $S = 1/2$	$\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_u^+ \\ \tilde{H}_u^0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{H}_d^0 \\ \tilde{H}_d^- \end{pmatrix}$	Charginos $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^\pm$
Graviton $S = 2$	G		Gravitino $S = \frac{3}{2}$	\tilde{G}	

CROSS-SECTIONS

