

# Highlights from the ATLAS Experiment

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on behalf of ATLAS Canada

CAP 2021



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# ATLAS Canada



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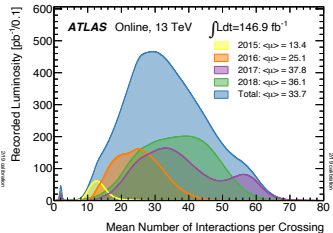
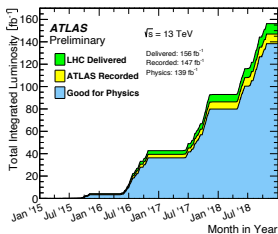
SIMON FRASER  
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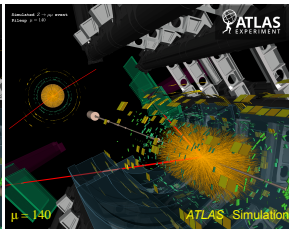
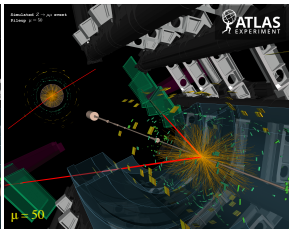
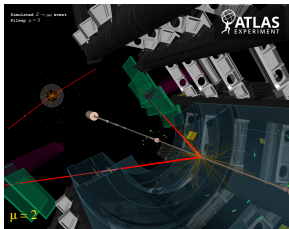
- ▶ Founded in 1992.
- ▶ 10 institutions.
- ▶ About 40 faculty members, 35 postdocs, and 80 graduate students, along with research and technical staff.

# ATLAS Run-2

- ▶ **Run-1:** 2011-2012;  $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{-}8\text{ TeV}$ ;  $\int \mathcal{L} = 25\text{ fb}^{-1}$ .
- ▶ **Run-2:** 2015-2018;  $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{ TeV}$ ;  $\int \mathcal{L} = 139\text{ fb}^{-1}$ .
- ▶ In 2017, reached and ran at twice the nominal luminosity:  
 $\mathcal{L} = 2 \times 10^{34}\text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$ .



LuminosityPublicResults

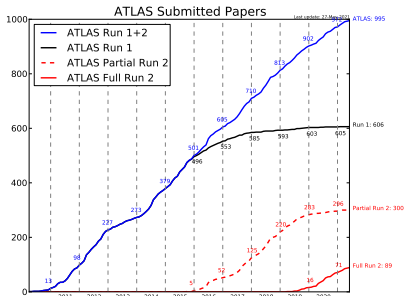
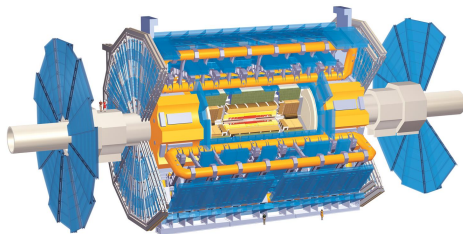


Increasing pileup

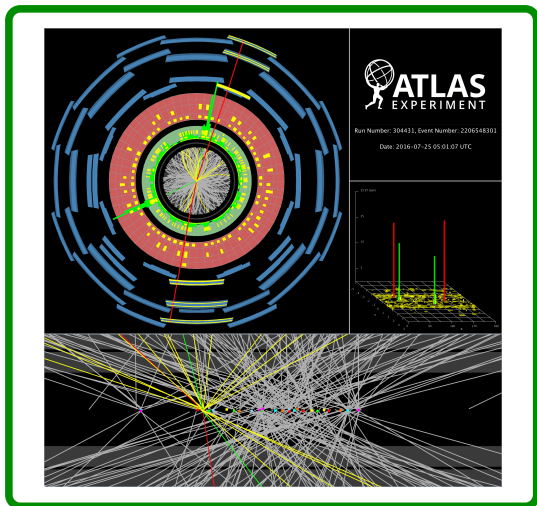
# Contents

## Recently published measurements and searches, and upgrade activities:

- ▶ Detector Performance
- ▶ Higgs Measurements:
  - Evidence of  $H \rightarrow ll\gamma$
- ▶ Precision Standard Model Measurements:
  - Test of Lepton Universality
  - Observation of  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$
- ▶ Beyond the Standard Model:
  - Searches using Monojet Events
- ▶ Detector Upgrades



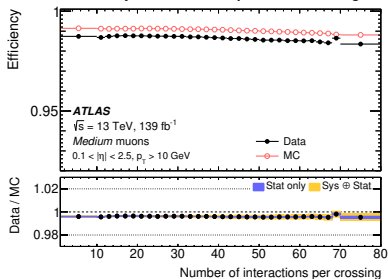
# Detector Performance



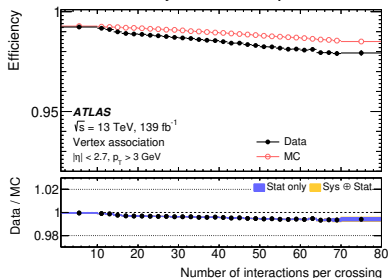
# Detector Performance

[1, 2, 3]

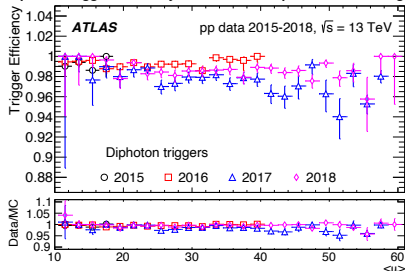
Muon efficiency vs. interactions per bunch crossing:



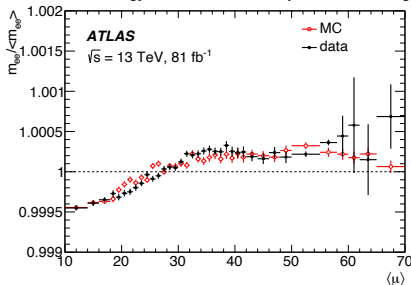
Vertex association efficiency vs. interactions per bunch crossing:



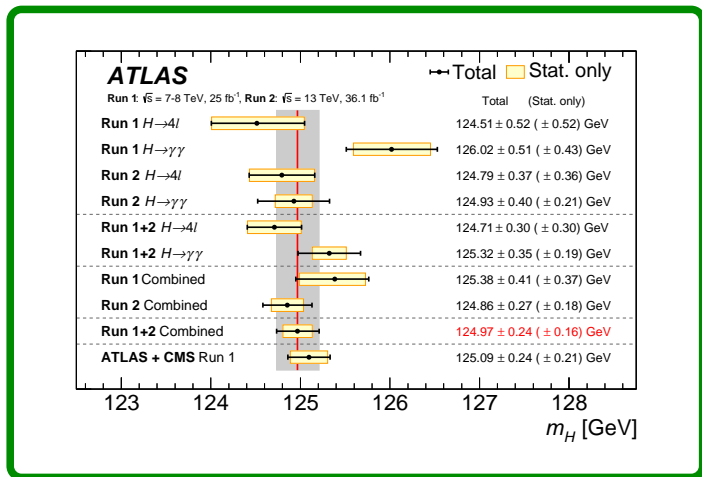
Diphoton trigger efficiency vs. interactions per bunch crossing:



Electron energy scale vs. interactions per bunch crossing:



# Higgs Measurements



# Evidence of $H \rightarrow \ell\ell\gamma$ (I)

[4]

- ▶ First evidence for the decay of the Higgs boson into the rare final state of dilepton pair and a photon.

## Signal regions:

- ▶  $\int \mathcal{L} = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ .

- ▶ **VBF:** Best expected signal-to-background ratio.

- ▶ Low mass dileptons,  $m_{\ell\ell} < 30 \text{ GeV}$ .

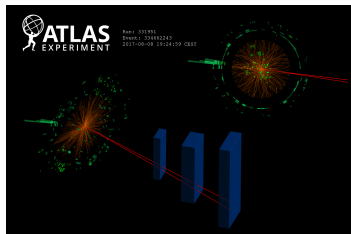
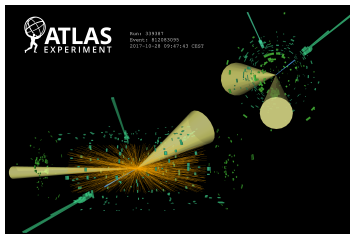
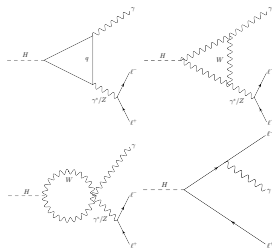
- ▶ **High- $p_{T\ell}$ :** More events.

- ▶ Photon  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$ .

- ▶ **Low- $p_{T\ell}$ :** All others events.

- ▶  $p_{T\ell} \equiv |\vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell\gamma} \times \hat{t}|$ , where  $\hat{t} = (\vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell} - \vec{p}_T^\gamma) / |\vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell} - \vec{p}_T^\gamma|$ , strongly correlated with  $\vec{p}_T^{\ell\ell\gamma}$  but better experimental resolution.

- ▶ Use of both resolved (2 tracks) and merged (single track) ee pairs.



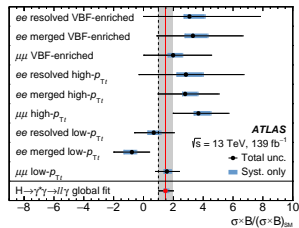
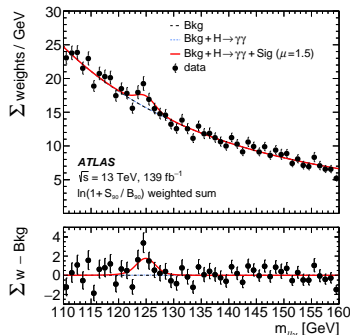
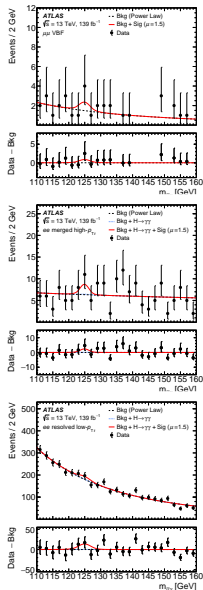


# Evidence $H \rightarrow ll\gamma$ (II)

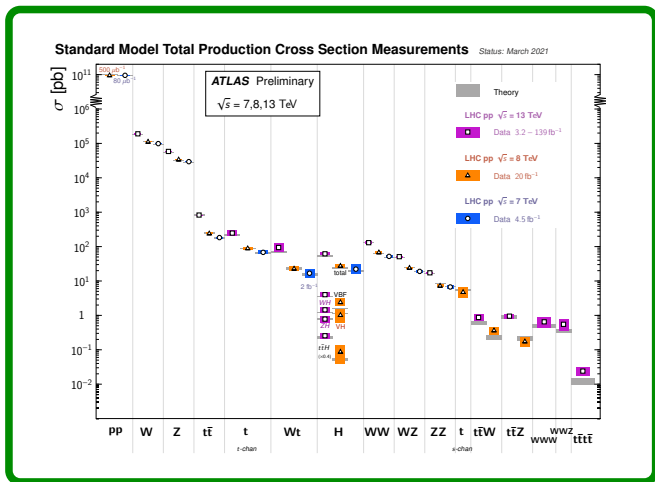
[4]

Category	Events
$ee$ resolved VBF-enriched	10
$ee$ merged VBF-enriched	15
$\mu\mu$ VBF-enriched	33
$ee$ resolved high- $p_{Tl}$	86
$ee$ merged high- $p_{Tl}$	162
$\mu\mu$ high- $p_{Tl}$	210
$ee$ resolved low- $p_{Tl}$	3713
$ee$ merged low- $p_{Tl}$	5103
$\mu\mu$ low- $p_{Tl}$	9813

- ▶ Significance of  $3.2\sigma$  over background-only hypothesis, compared to an expected significance of  $2.1\sigma$ .
- ▶  $\sigma \times B = 8.7^{+2.8}_{-2.7}$  fb.
- ▶ Signal strength  $\mu \equiv \sigma \times B / (\sigma \times B)_{SM} = 1.5 \pm 0.5$ .
- ▶ First evidence of  $H \rightarrow ll\gamma$ , an important step towards probing Higgs couplings in this rare decay channel.



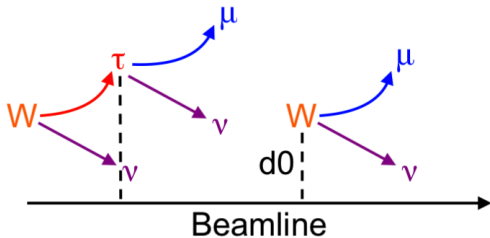
# Precision Standard Model Measurements



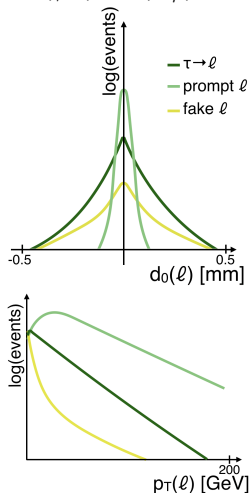
# Test of Lepton Universality (I)

[5]

- ▶ Test of lepton universality using measurement of  $R(\tau/\mu) = B(W \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau)/B(W \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu)$ , which—if true—should be unity.
- ▶  $\int \mathcal{L} = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ .
- ▶ Relies on being able to distinguish prompt  $W \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu$  from  $W \rightarrow \tau\nu_\tau \rightarrow \mu\nu_\mu\nu_\tau\nu_\tau$ .

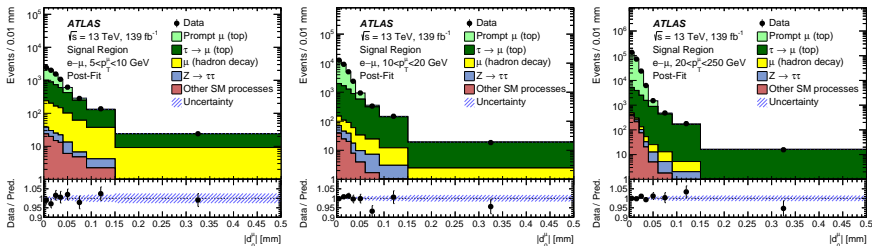


- ▶ Uses  $t\bar{t}$  semileptonic decays for a sample of  $W$  bosons.
- ▶ Achievable by utilizing the precise reconstruction of muon tracks obtainable by the ATLAS experiment
- ▶ Distinguished using the lifetime of the  $\tau$ -lepton, through the muon transverse impact parameter, and differences in the muon transverse momentum spectra.

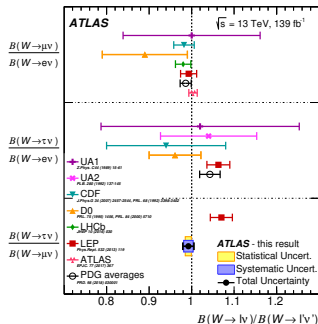


# Test of Lepton Universality (II)

[5]

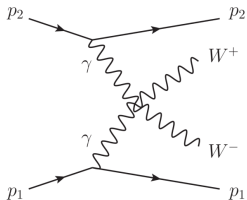


- ▶ Data fit to extract  $R(\tau/\mu)$ .
- ▶  $R(\tau/\mu) = 0.992 \pm 0.007(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.011(\text{syst.})$ , in agreement with the hypothesis of universal lepton couplings of SM.
- ▶ Most precise measurement of  $R(\tau/\mu)$  to date.
- ▶ Largest uncertainty from prompt  $\mu$  modelling.
- ▶ LEP measurement of  $R(\tau/\mu) = 1.070 \pm 0.026$ , deviating from SM by  $2.7\sigma$ .
- ▶ Suggests that the previous LEP discrepancy may be due to a fluctuation.



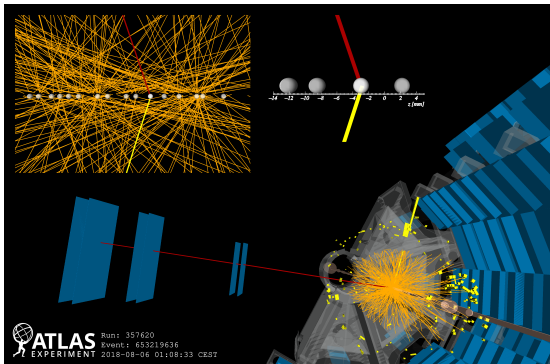
# Observation of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$ (I)

[6]



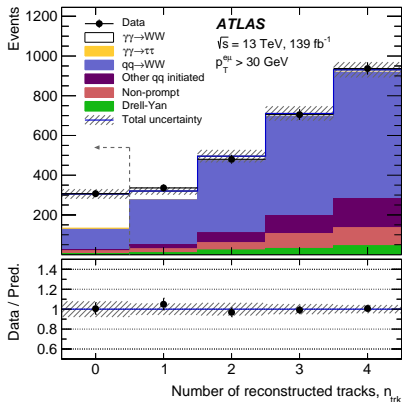
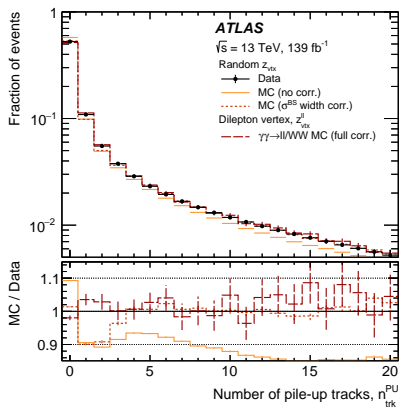
- ▶ Measurement of  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu_e\mu\nu_\mu$ .
- ▶  $\int \mathcal{L} = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ,  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$ .
- ▶ Test of  $SU(2) \times U(1)$  gauge structure of SM and sensitive to anomalous gauge-boson interactions.

- ▶ Hundreds of times less likely than  $WW$  production from hard scatter.
- ▶ Requirement of no additional charged particles from vertex.
- ▶ The pileup (20-60  $pp$  interactions per bunch crossing) adds to challenge of analysis.
- ▶ Simulated beam spot corrected using measured value from LHC.



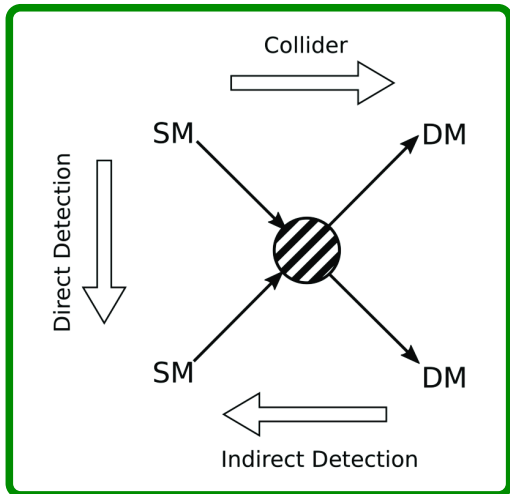
# Observation of $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$ (II)

[6]



- ▶ First observation at LHC, with  $8.4\sigma$ , well above the  $5\sigma$  required for discovery.
- ▶  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW \rightarrow e\nu_e\mu\nu_\mu$ :  $\sigma_{\text{meas}} = 3.13 \pm 0.31(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.28(\text{syst.}) \text{ fb}$ .
- ▶ One or 2 events in the 30 trillion  $pp$  interactions in a typical daily run of the LHC in 2018.

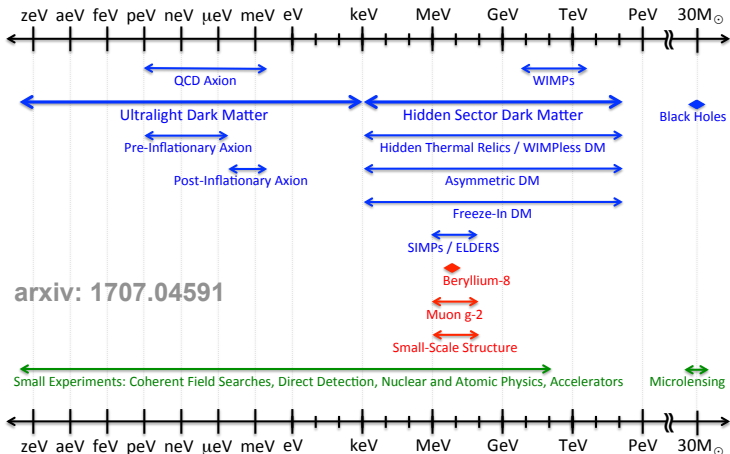
# Searches for New Physics



# Collider Searches for Dark Matter

- ▶ Searches for dark matter (DM) large focus of Run-2 for ATLAS.
- ▶ Collider searches (SM  $\rightarrow$  DM) complementary to direct and indirect searches.

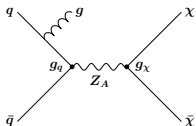
## Dark Sector Candidates, Anomalies, and Search Techniques





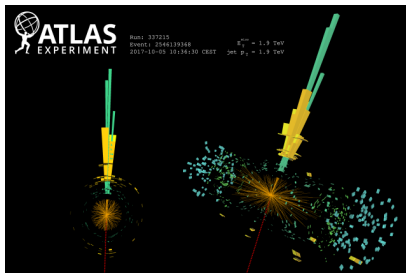
# Searches using Monojet Events (I)

[7]

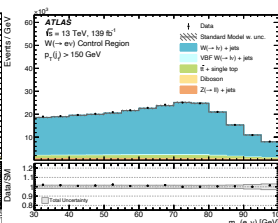
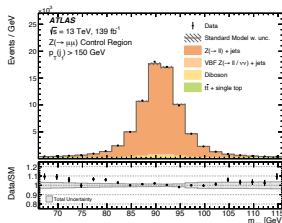


- ▶ Premier search channel, looking for a visible jet recoiling off an “invisible” new particle.
- ▶ Versatile, can be used to search for WIMPs (DM candidates), SUSY, dark energy, and more.
- ▶ Major challenge to accurately and precisely estimate SM background.

- Dominant background is  $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \text{jets}$ .
- Backgrounds estimated using simulation.
- Constrained using data-driven techniques, i.e. simultaneous binned likelihood fits to control regions.



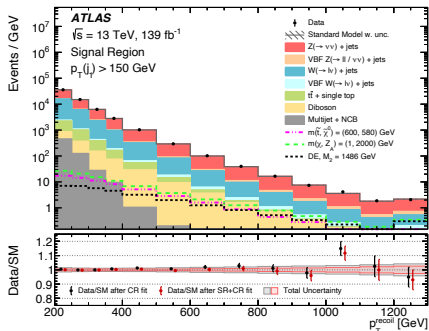
(Highest transverse momentum monojet,  $p_T = 1.9$  TeV, ever recorded by ATLAS.)



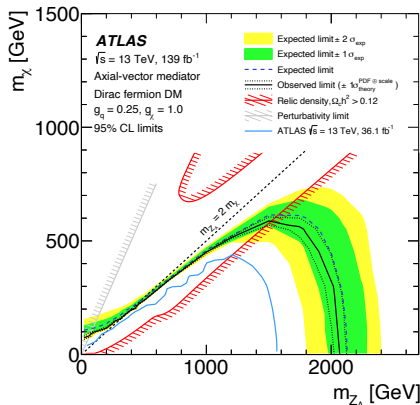
# Searches using Monojet Events (II)

[7]

- ▶ Total background uncertainty in the signal region ranges from about 1% – 4% in range 200 GeV – 1.2 TeV.
- ▶ Leading experimental uncertainties: electron, muon, and jet identification and reconstruction efficiencies.



- ▶ No significant excess observed in  $p_T^{\text{recoil}}$  spectrum.

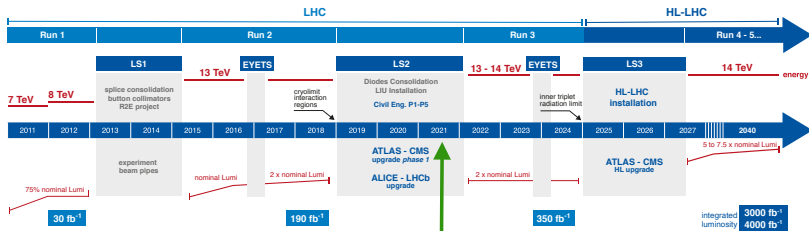


- ▶ Exclude (WIMP) dark matter masses up to about 585 GeV and interaction axial-vector mediators up to 2.1 TeV, both at the 95% confidence level.
- ▶ Most stringent dark matter limits in a collider experiment to-date.





# Detector Upgrades



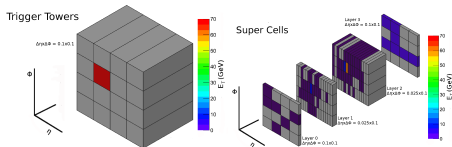
# Detector Upgrades



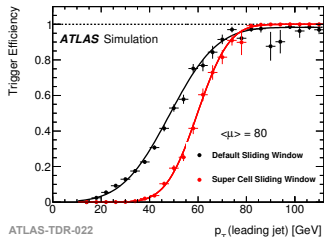
- ▶ During **Long Shutdown 2** (2019–early-2022), major upgrades to ATLAS detector being done in preparation for the HL-LHC (**Phase-1 Upgrades**).
- ▶ Looking ahead, during **Long Shutdown 3** (2025–2027), another set of important upgrades will be made (**Phase-2 Upgrades**).

	Phase-1	Phase-2
<b>Tracking</b>	–	New all-silicon inner detector 
<b>Timing</b>	–	New high-granularity timing detector
<b>Calorimeter</b>	New L1 LAr electronics 	Continuous readout of LAr and Tile 
<b>Muon</b>	New Small Wheels 	New muon chambers in barrel, continuous readout
<b>TDAQ</b>	New trigger hardware	New trigger hardware

- ▶ Upgrade to L1 LAr electronics allows implementation of supercells.

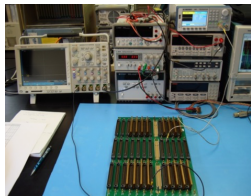


- ▶ Improvement of trigger energy resolution and object identification efficiency for electrons, photons,  $\tau$  leptons, jets, and missing transverse momentum.



## Canadian contributions:

- ▶ Designed and built new front-end-crate base-planes (multilayer circuit boards that can accommodate the routing of the new trigger signals).
- Operations at TRIUMF and UVic.

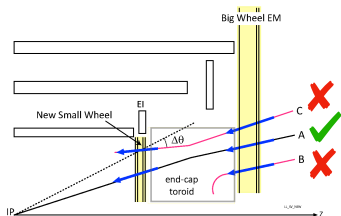
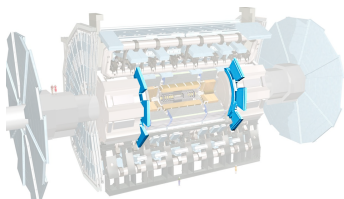


- ▶ Also financial contributions to the new trigger digitizer boards.
- ▶ Installation of the new electronics started at the beginning of Long Shutdown 2 and is now complete.
- ▶ ATLAS-Canada members are playing key roles in the commissioning.

# Phase-1 Muon Upgrade

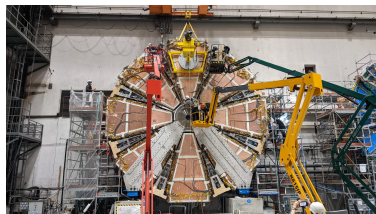
[9]

- ▶ Replacement of ATLAS small wheels with New Small Wheels (NSW).
- ▶ Improve online fake rejection rate (by  $\times 7$ ) and offline tracking at endcaps.



## Canadian contributions:

- ▶ Construction of 54 (25%) muon gas chambers of the total 216 needed for the NSW project.
  - Operations at TRIUMF, Carleton, and McGill.
- ▶ Major contributions to assembly, integration, and commissioning activities at CERN.
- ▶ Leading role in software and performance.



- ▶ NSW-A will be ready to be installed in pit in late June, while NSW-C is looking promising.
- ▶ More details on the [Canadian contribution to be given at upcoming CAP talk.](#)

# Conclusions

- ▶ Many measurements and searches were conducted with ATLAS detector and the Run-2 LHC dataset.
- ▶ Despite the increase in complexity in the collision environment, the performance of the detector has kept pace and remained good.
- ▶ Of the nearly 100 published full Run-2 results, 4 were shown in this highlights talk:
  - Evidence of  $H \rightarrow ll\gamma$ ;
  - Test of Lepton Universality;
  - Observation of  $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow WW$ ;
  - Searches using Monojet Events.
- ▶ Phase-1 upgrades to the ATLAS detector are well underway in preparation for a successful Run-3 and beyond.



# References

- [1]: “Muon reconstruction and identification efficiency in ATLAS using the full Run 2  $pp$  collision data set at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV”, Accepted by: Eur. Phys. J. C.
- [2]: “Performance of electron and photon triggers in ATLAS during LHC Run 2”, Eur. Phys. J. C 80 (2020) 47.
- [3]: “Electron and photon performance measurements with the ATLAS detector using the 2015-2017 LHC proton-proton collision data”, JINST 14 (2019) P12006.
- [4]: “Evidence for Higgs boson decays to a low-mass dilepton system and a photon in  $pp$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector”, Accepted by: Phys. Lett. B.
- [5]: “Test of the universality of  $\tau$  and  $\mu$  lepton couplings in  $W$ -boson decays from  $t\bar{t}$  events with the ATLAS detector”, Accepted by: Nature Physics.
- [6]: “Observation of photon-induced  $W^+W^-$  production in  $pp$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV using the ATLAS detector”, Phys. Lett. B. 816 (2021) 136190.
- [7]: “Search for new phenomena in events with an energetic jet and missing transverse momentum in  $pp$  collisions at  $\sqrt{s} = 13$  TeV with the ATLAS detector”, Accepted by: Physical Review D.
- [8]: “ATLAS Liquid Argon Calorimeter Phase-I Upgrade Technical Design Report”, ATLAS-TDR-022-2013.
- [9]: “New Small Wheel Technical Design Report”, ATLAS-TDR-020-2013.