

Searches for new physics with bosons at the ATLAS detector in LHC Run II

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INTRODUCTION

Resonant production of two massive bosons Run I and Run II results

 Diphoton resonance production Run II results

Diboson Resonance Searches

Diboson resonances are predicted in a number of proposed extensions to the SM.

Benchmark models:

Bulk RS graviton – Run I & II Extended Gauge Model (EGM) – Run I Heavy Vector Triplet (HVT) Model A – Run II

Parameters in the models are different to those used in the $V'/G_{RS} \rightarrow II$, qq analyses.

- Technicolor
- Warped extra dimensions
- Two Higgs doublet model (2HDM)
- Grand Unified Theories (GUTs)
- Sequential Standard Model (SSM)

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Hadronic jets are too close to each other to be resolved

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Define a large-R jet to encompass both jets

Trimming and boson tagging applied to large-R jets

Run I Combination DIBOSON EXOT-2014-18 (PLB) EXOT-2013-08 (JHEP) VV $a\overline{a}^{(\prime)}a\overline{a}^{(\prime)}$ Several final states probed in Run I lvaā^(*) EXOT-2013-01 (EPJC) \rightarrow llqq(') EXOT-2013-06 (EPJC) Share object definitions and tools IvII WZ EXOT-2013-07 (PLB) Search for resonances in the range 300 GeV to 3000 GeV

Most interesting result comes from the qqqq analysis. Local (global) significance of 3.4 σ (2.5 σ) at 2 TeV.

The local significance at 2 TeV reduces to 2.5 σ in the combination

EGM W' excluded below 1.81 TeV Bulk RS graviton excluded below 810 GeV





[dq] (VV ↓

 G^*) × BR(G^*

 $\alpha(pp \rightarrow$

DIBOSON Run II Overview

Several final states probed Share object definitions and tools Search for resonances in the range 700 GeV to 3000 GeV

Benchmark Models Bulk RS graviton Heavy Vector Triplet (HVT)

 Parameters are chosen
such as to resemble the Run I EGM benchmark

Veto placed on *qq* systems to remove b-tagged jets.



ATLAS-CONF-2015-073 ATLAS-CONF-2015-068 ATLAS-CONF-2015-075 ATLAS-CONF-2015-071 ATLAS-CONF-2015-074



DIBOSON $VV \rightarrow qqqq$

10 Events/100 GeV Events/100 GeV 10 Events/100 GeV Data 2015 ATLAS Preliminary ATLAS Preliminary Data 2015 ATLAS Preliminary Data 2015 Fit bkg estimation √s = 13 TeV, 3.2 fb⁻¹ √s = 13 TeV, 3.2 fb⁻¹ Fit bkg estimation 10² √s = 13 TeV, 3.2 fb⁻¹ Fit bkg estimation 0² 10² Fit exp. stats error Fit exp. stats error Fit exp. stats error WW selection ZZ selection WZ selection 10 10 10 10 Pull Pull Pull 0 0 -2 -2 0 2400 m_{JJ} [GeV] 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 1200 1400 1600 2200 2400 1000 1800 2000 2200 m_[GeV] 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 2200 0 2400 m_[GeV]

Three (overlapping) signal regions are defined by placing cuts on the jet masses. Background modelled with a smoothly falling distribution.

Selection Criteria



- 2 large-R jets
- $p_{\tau}^{J1} > 450 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_{T}^{J2} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- $|m_v m_l| < 15 \text{ GeV}$
- Reject jets in the range 110 GeV $< m_1 < 140$ GeV
- E_{τ}^{miss} < 250 GeV

QCD multijet background dominates.

Dominant uncertainties relate to large-R jet mass and energy measurement.



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DIBOSON

$VV \rightarrow qqqq$



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Mass limits set for 1.2 TeV < m_{JJ} < 2.2 TeV

W' is excluded in the range 1.38 TeV < $m_{W'}$ < 1.60 TeV

At 2 TeV, the Run I qqqq analysis was sensitive to crosssections a factor of 3 smaller.

At this point there is no tension between the results.

DIBOSON $ZV \rightarrow IIqq$

Selection Criteria

- Exactly two same flavor leptons
- Muons are required to have opposite charge
- $p_T^{\mu}, E_T^{e} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_T^{J} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- 83 GeV < m_{ee} < 99 GeV
- 66 GeV < $m_{\mu\mu}$ < 116 GeV
- $p_T^{"} > 0.4 m_{IIJ}$
- $p_T^{J} > 0.4 m_{IIJ}$

Dominant uncertainties relate to large-R jet mass and energy measurement.

A good agreement is seen between background only prediction and data.

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The *vvqq* and *lvqq* analyses aren't described in detail, but follow a similar strategy

Background is dominated by Z+jets.

This background is estimated through a combination of MC and data-driven methods.



DIBOSON

$ZV \rightarrow IIqq$





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Comparable sensitivities are present in the *vvqq* and *lvqq* analyses.

Heavy Higgs model also tested. Not optimized for this signal.



DIBOSON $VH \rightarrow vvbb$, lvbb, llbb

The background is dominated by V+jets.

Dominant uncertainties relate to large-R jet mass and energy measurement.



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DIBOSON $VH \rightarrow vvbb$, lvbb, llbb

Limits are set independently on the 0, 1 and 2 lepton channels Two HVT models are tested: Model A and B.

Mass exclusions are given for the same model used in the previously described analyses



Z' is excluded below 1450 GeV

W' is excluded below 1520 GeV

Z' is excluded below 980 GeV

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DIBOSON Summary

Cross section limits range from 700 GeV to 3 TeV.



Cross-section limits set

Diphoton Resonance Search

DIPHOTON Overview

Search for resonant production in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ distribution Optimised for scalar production using NWA and LWA

Background is dominanted by QCD production of two prompt photons



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Selection Criteria

- Leading photon $E_T > 0.4 m_{\nu\nu}$
- Subleading photon $E_{\tau} > 0.3 m_{\nu\nu}$

Having relative E_{τ} cuts leads to a 10% -> 20% increase in sensitivity.

Data driven background modelling Smoothly falling distribution fitted to the signal region

 $f_0(x;b,a_0) = (1-x^{1/3})^b x^{a_0}$

Background fit performed for 170 GeV < $m_{\nu\nu}$ < 2000 GeV

Signal modelled with a Double-Sided Crystal Ball function 200 GeV < m_{H} < 1700 GeV

Dominant uncertainties are from the photon energy measurement and background fit.

Resolution of $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ increases with mass 2 GeV at 200 GeV 13 GeV at 2 TeV

DIPHOTON Results



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The largest deviation from background only at 750 GeV Local (global) excess of 3.6 σ (2.0 σ) for NWA Local (global) excess of 3.9 σ (2.3 σ) for a width of 45 GeV

At 750 GeV, the mass resolution is 6 GeV

Second largest deviation from background only at 1.6 TeV Local excess of 2.8 σ for NWA

Limits are set on the product of fiducial cross-section and branching ratio.

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Conclusion

CONCLUSION

Luminosities used in analyses

Diboson Resonances

Diboson resonances have been probed at the TeV scale Large number of decay channels probed



A local (global) 3.4 σ (2.5 σ) excess is seen at 2 TeV for diboson resonace in the qqqq channel (only) in Run I Run II analyses are limited by the current small data set Expected 2016 dataset should be sufficient to confirm/exclude this excess.

Diphoton Resonance

A local (global) 3.9 σ (2.3 σ) excess is seen at 750 GeV with a width of 45 GeV A local (global) 2.6 σ (1.2 σ) excess is seen at 760 GeV in the corresponding CMS analyses

All pointing towards 2016 being an exciting year!

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Backup Slides

DIBOSON Benchmark Models

Heavy VectorTriplet (HVT) Model A

- Generic phenomenological Lagrangian
- Introduces a new Heavy Vector Triplet (W', Z')
- Parameters in model A are chosen so as to be similar to the Extended Gauge Model (EGM) which was tested in run 1.
- Branching ratios of $W' \rightarrow WZ$, WH and $Z' \rightarrow WW$, ZH are $\approx 2\%$.
- Widths of W' and Z' are approximately 2.5% of the pole mass.

Bulk RS Graviton

- Extends the original Randall-Sundrum model with warped extra dimesnions.
- Allows SM fields to propagate through the bulk.
- Parameterised by the coupling constant $\kappa/M_{Pl} = 1$.
- Considerable branching ratios to WW (17%) and ZZ (9%).
- Width of G_{RS} is approximately 10% of the pole mass.





DIBOSON Jet Definitions

Large-R Jets (J)

- anti- k_{τ} with R = 1.0
- Boson tagged
- Trimmed

Boson Tagging

- $D_2^{(\beta=1)}$
- 50% boson efficiency
- 90% QCD rejection.

- TeV scale resonances lead to high p_{τ} bosons.
- Boosted hadronic decay products can't be resolved.
- Large-R jets encompass the entire boson decay products.

Trimming

- Large-R jet reclustered using anti- $k_T R = 0.2$
- Discard sub-jets with $p_{\tau} < 5\%$ of the original jet.
- Large-R 4 momentum taken as the sum of the remaining subjets.

This is the default jet collection used in the diboson resonance searches.

The dominant uncertainty in a majority of the diboson resonance searches are due to the mass and energy measurements of these jets

Small-R Jets (j)

- anti- k_{τ} with R = 0.4
- Used to identify other QCD activity.

Track-jets

- anti- k_{τ} with R = 0.2
- Tracks used must have $p_{\tau} > 0.4$ GeV.
- b-tagged, 70% efficiency.
- Associated to large-R jets.

DIBOSON

Event Topology



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Search for diboson resonances with boson-tagged jets

$W', Z', G_{RS} \rightarrow VV \rightarrow qqqq$

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Aditional boson tagging

- Require the number of charged tracks with p_T > 0.5 GeV associated with the large-R jet, N_{trk} < 30.
- Reject large-R jets with more than 1 b-tagged track jet.

Selection Criteria

- Trigger: single large-R jet, $E_T > 360$ GeV
- No charged leptons
- 2 large-R jets
- $p_T^{J1} > 450 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_T^{J2} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- $|m_V m_{JJ}| < 15 \text{ GeV}$
- Reject jets in the range 110 GeV $< m_j < 140$ GeV
- $E_{T}^{\text{miss}} < 250 \text{ GeV}$

QCD multijet background dominates.

Dominant uncertainties relate to large-R jet mass and energy measurement.

Search for diboson resonances in the vvqq final state

H, *W*', $G_{RS} \rightarrow ZV \rightarrow vvqq$ ATLAS-CONF-2015-068

Selection Criteria

- Trigger: $E_{\tau}^{\text{miss}} > 80 \text{ GeV}$
- $E_{T}^{\text{miss}} > 250 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_T^{\text{miss}} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- At least one jet with $p_T^{J} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- $|m_v m_j| < 15 \text{ GeV}$
- No charged leptons
- $\Delta \phi(E_T^{\text{miss}},j) > 0.6$
- $\Delta \phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, p_T^{\text{miss}}) < \pi/2$

The background is dominated by V+jets and top quark pair production.

Dominant uncertainties relate to large-R jet mass and energy measurement.

DIBOSON

$ZV \rightarrow vvqq$



ATLAS-CONF-2015-068

The background is dominated by V+jets and top quark pair production.

Dominant uncertainties relate to large-R jet mass and energy measurement.

Limits are set on production cross-section times branching ratio for the three models.

The HVT model is excluded for $m_{V'}$ < 1.6 TeV.

A heavy Higgs model is also tested



Search for diboson resonances in the *lvqq* final state

Selection Criteria

- Single lepton trigger
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
- Exactly one lepton
- $p_T^{\ /v} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- $|m_{lvJ} m_{V}| < 13 \text{ GeV}$
- No small-R jets tagged as b-jets $\Delta R > 1.0$ from V

 $H, W', Z', G_{RS} \rightarrow WV \rightarrow Ivqq$ ATLAS-CONF-2015-075

The background is dominated by V+jets.

Heavy Higgs model also tested.

Dominant uncertainties relate to the modelling of the dominant background derived from control regions.

DIBOSON

$WV \rightarrow Ivqq$

The background is dominated by V+jets.



V' excluded below 1250 GeV.

Dominant uncertainties relate to the modelling of the dominant background derived from control regions.



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Heavy Higgs model also tested.



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Search for diboson resonances in the *llqq* final state

H, *W*', $G_{RS} \rightarrow ZV \rightarrow IIqq$ ATLAS-CONF-2015-071

Selection Criteria

- Single lepton trigger
- Exactly two SF lepton
- $p_T^{\mu}, E_T^{e} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- $p_T^{J} > 200 \text{ GeV}$
- 83 GeV < m_{ee} < 99 GeV
- 66 GeV < $m_{\mu\mu}$ < 116 GeV

The background is dominated by Z+jets.

Heavy Higgs model also tested. Not optimized for this signal.

Dominant uncertainties relate to large-R jet mass and energy measurement.

DIBOSON

$ZV \rightarrow IIqq$





W' excluded below 1400 GeV

 G_{RS} excluded below 850 GeV





ATLAS-CONF-2015-071

Background is dominated by Z+jets.

Dominant uncertainties relate to large-R jet mass and energy measurement.

Heavy Higgs model also tested. Not optimized for this signal.



Search for new resonances decaying to VH, in the *IIbb*, *Ivbb* and *vvbb* final states

A, W', Z', $G_{RS} \rightarrow VH \rightarrow IIbb$, Ivbb, vvbb

Selection Criteria

- At least one jet with $p_T^{J} > 250 \text{ GeV}$
- 75 GeV < m₁ < 145 GeV
- At least one of the two leading track jets associated to the large-R jet must be b-tagged
- Signal regions split by number of b-tags

Heavy CP-odd scalar model also tested.

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The background is dominated by V+jets.

Dominant uncertainties relate to large-R jet mass and energy measurement.

As well as the previously described HVT model A, model B is tested. In this model fermionic couplings are highly suppressed.