

Searches for new physics with di-boson signatures with the ATLAS detector



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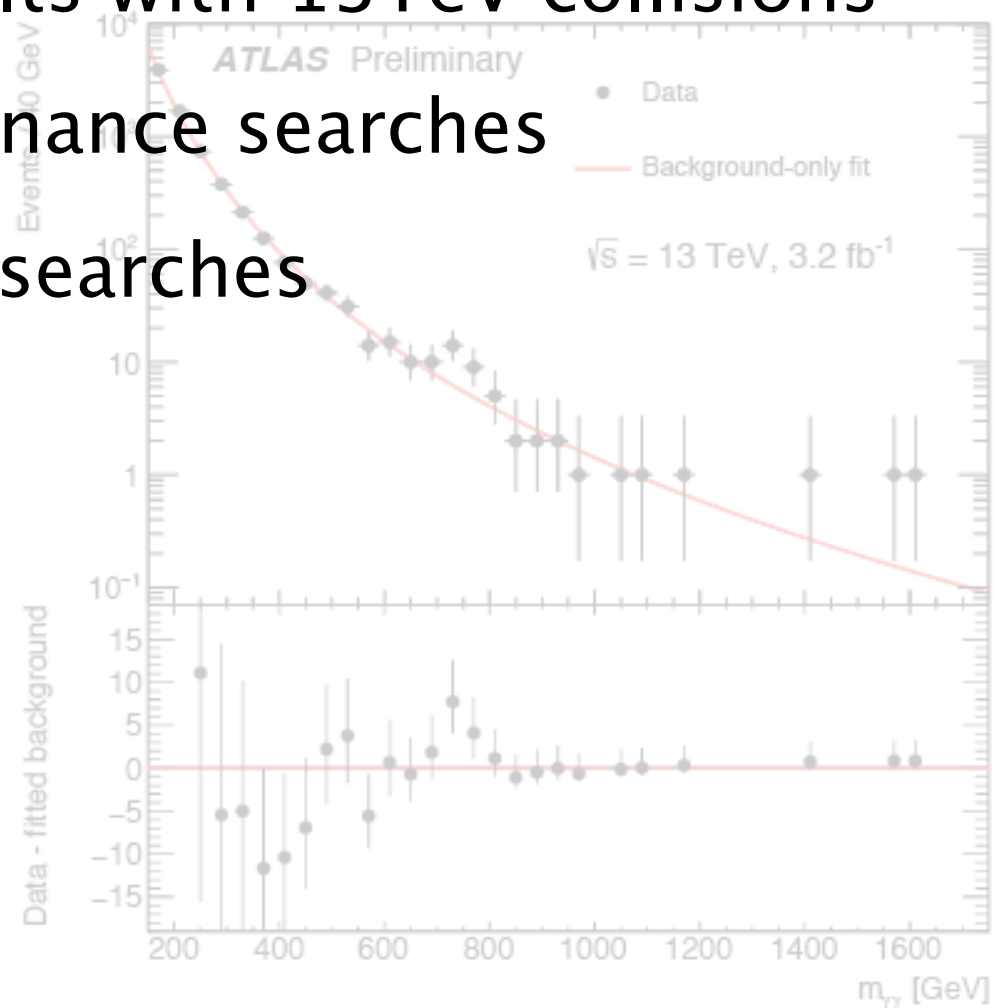
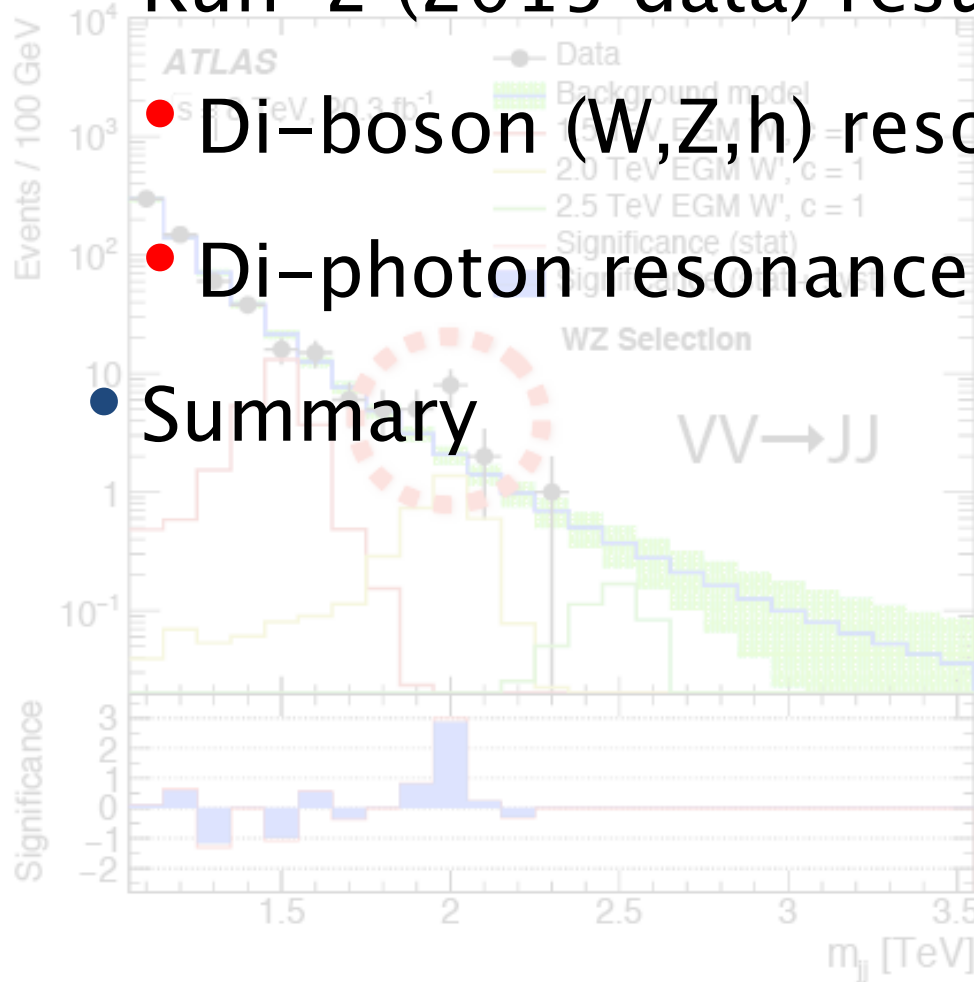
“New resonance searches at the LHC and impacts on BSM phenomenology”

- LHC and ATLAS
- Run-2 (2015 data) results with 13TeV collisions

- Di-boson (W,Z,h) resonance searches

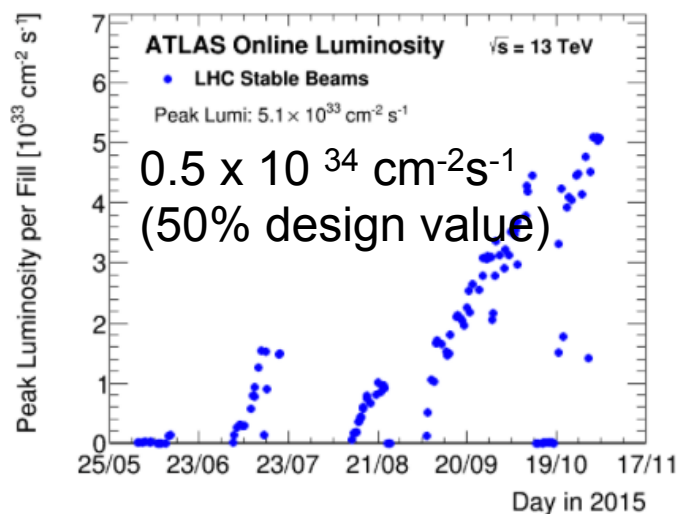
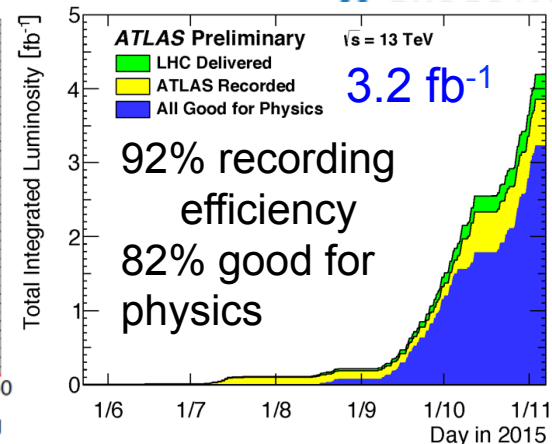
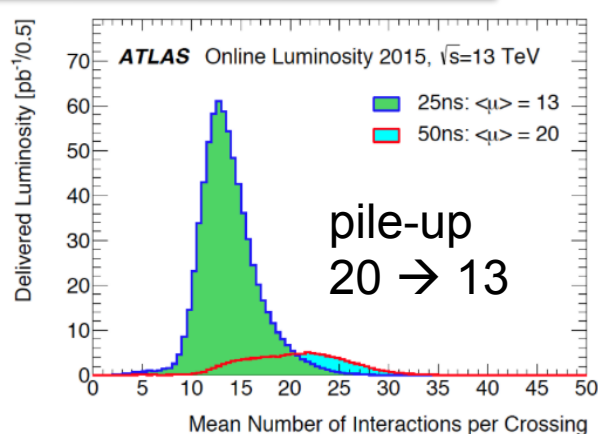
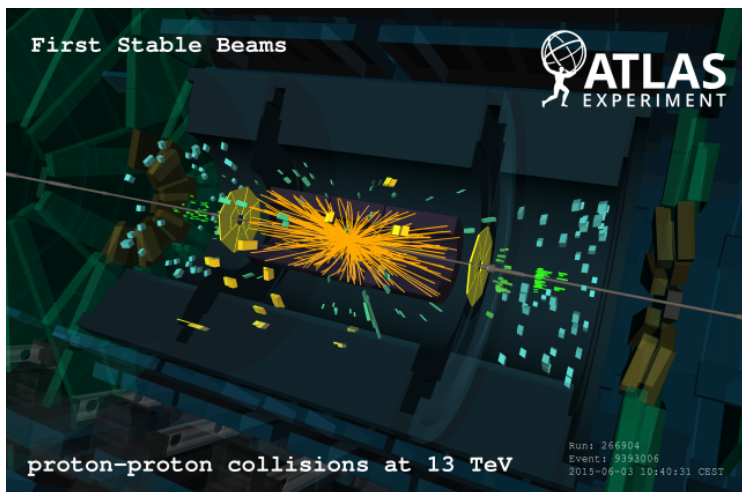
- Di-photon resonance searches

- Summary



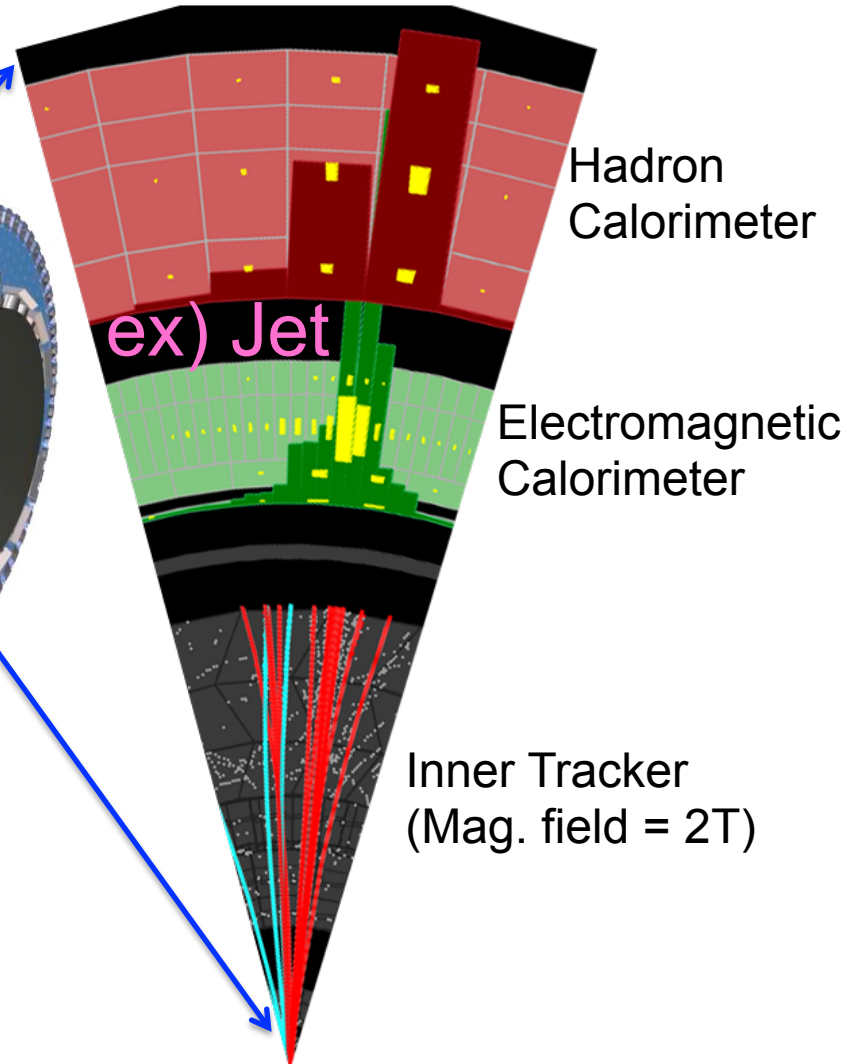
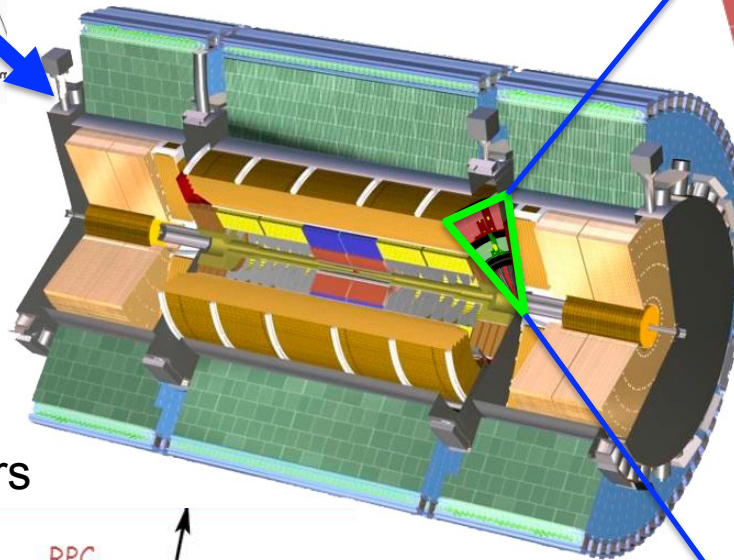
2015 LHC in back on business (Run-2)

13 TeV collisions





- excellent tracking in central region & muon spectrometer
good energy measurements with fine segmented calorimeters



PART 1

Di-boson resonance searches

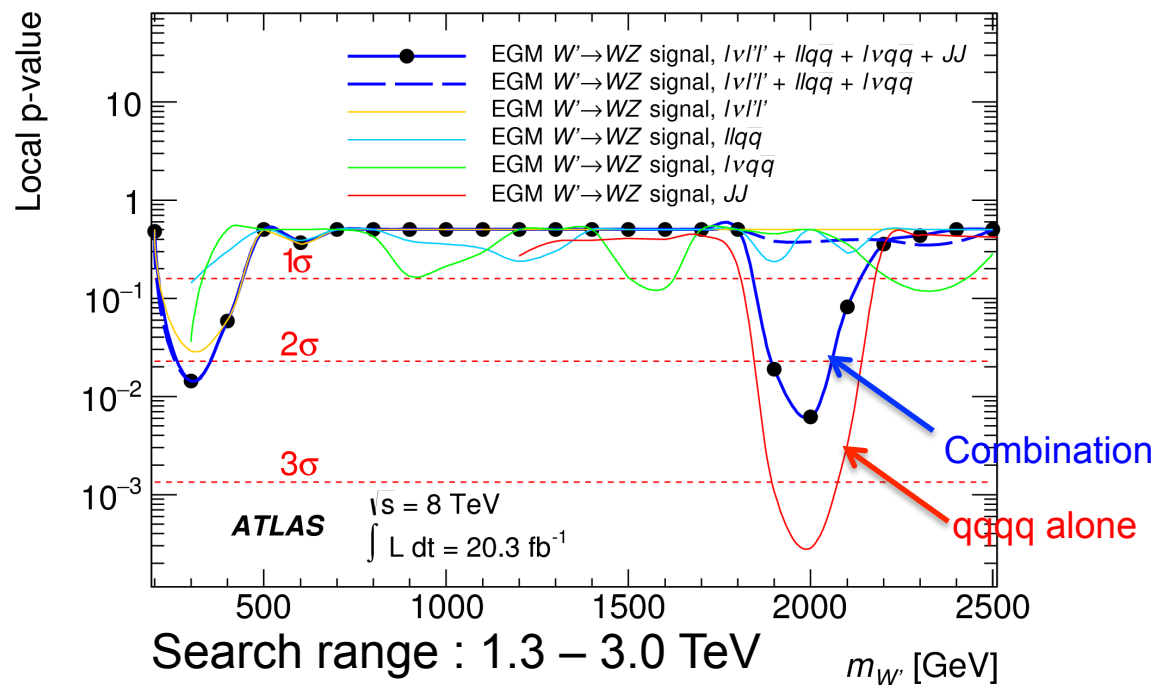
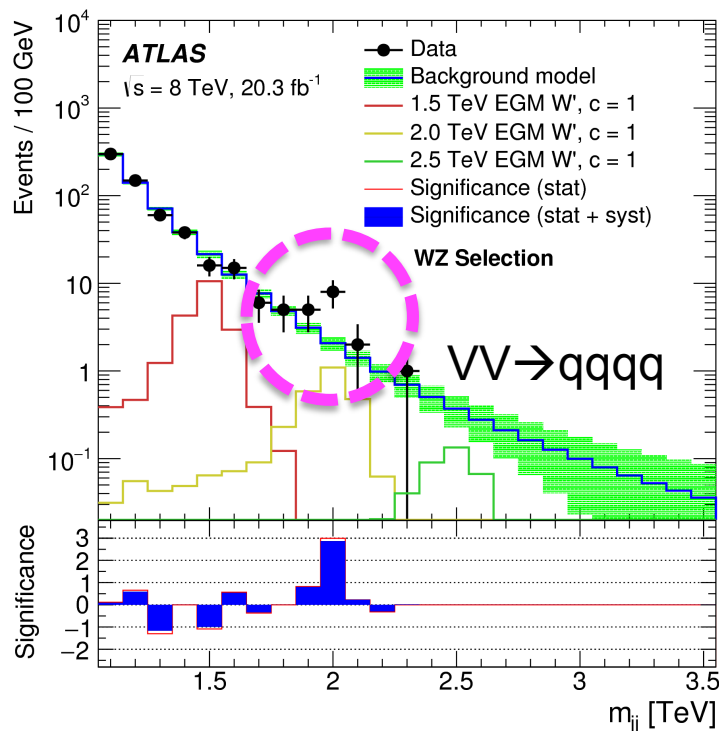
New Physics? Stat fluctuation? 8TeV Run-1

- Searches made in several final states

- $VV \rightarrow qqqq$ (JHEP12(2015)55)
- $WV \rightarrow l\nu qq$ (EPJC75(2015)209)
- $ZV \rightarrow ll qq$ (EPJC75(2015)209)
- $WZ \rightarrow l\nu ll$ (PLB737(2014)223)

Non ignorable excess observed in $qqqq$ channel
 Local (global) significant : 3.4σ (2.5σ) at 2TeV
 Local significance reduces to 2.5σ in combination

Combination (PLB755(2016)285)



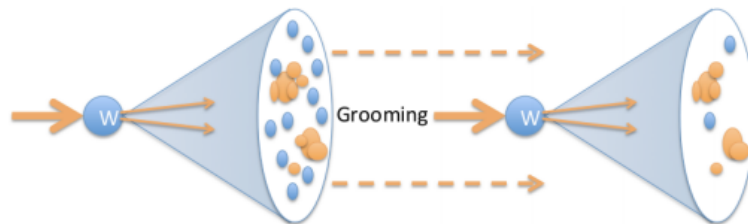
need to confirm this in Run-2

Boosted boson tagging

- Heavy 'object' decays into diboson:
results in boosted bosons, large BR in hadronic decays

boosted $V \rightarrow qq$ tagging became important

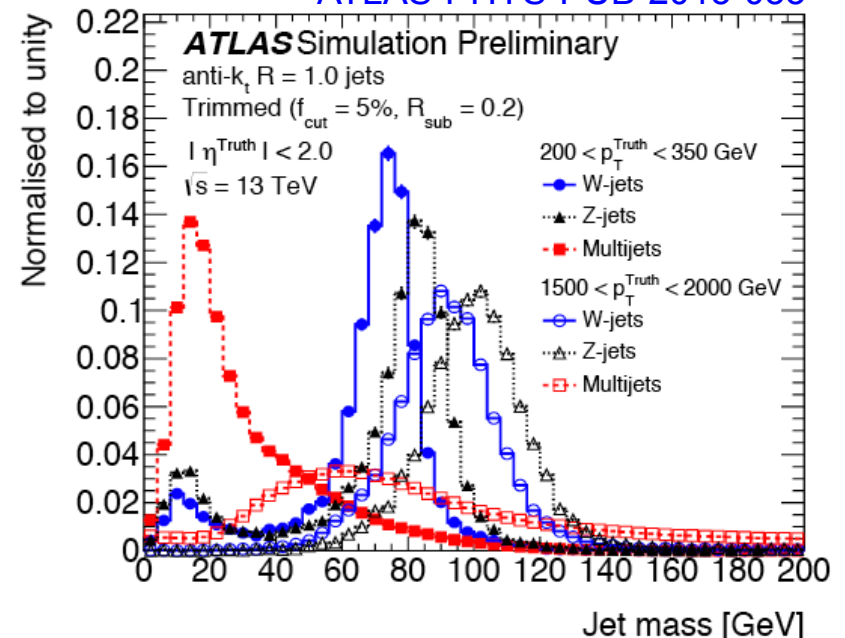
boosted $W/Z \rightarrow qq = J$



- removing soft component
- identifying two sub-jets

Large radius Jet $R = 1.0$
Jet mass : ± 15 GeV around W/Z mass peak
2-prong likelihood (D_2)

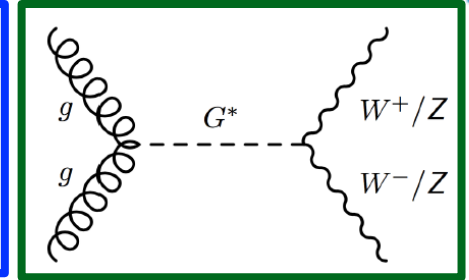
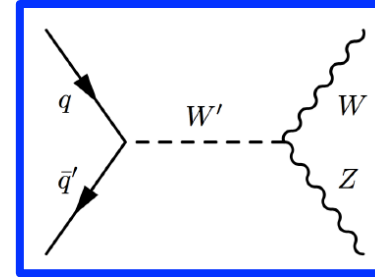
ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2015-033



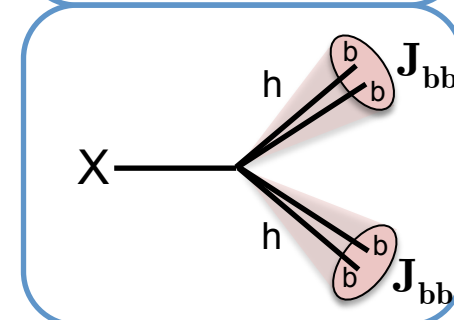
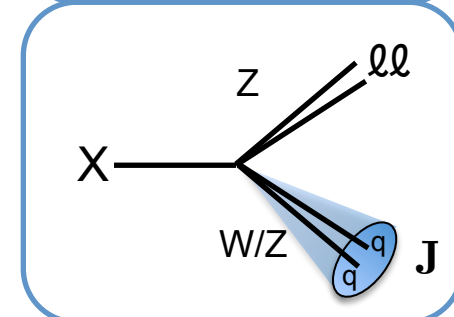
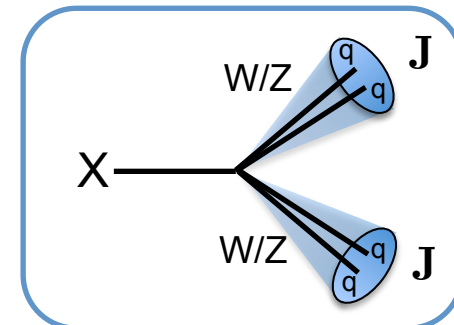
50% efficiency
~50 BG rejection factor ($p_T > 200$ GeV)

ATLAS searches in Run-2 (2015)

- Theoretical interpretations
 - Heavy Vector Triplet (HVT)
 - Randall–Sundrum Graviton (RSG)

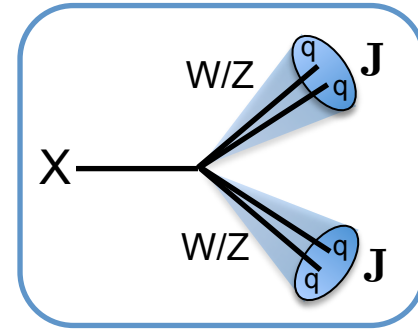


- $VV \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\bar{q}$ (= JJ) [ATLAS-CONF-2015-073](#)
(full-hadronic)
- $VV \rightarrow \ell\nu qq$ / $\ell\bar{\ell}qq$ (= $\ell\nu$ J / $\ell\bar{\ell}$ J, $\ell\bar{\ell}+2\text{jets}$)
(1-lepton, 2-lepton) [ATLAS-CONF-2015-075](#)
[ATLAS-CONF-2015-071](#)
[ATLAS-CONF-2016-016](#)
- $VV \rightarrow \nu\nu qq$ ($\nu\nu$ J) [ATLAS-CONF-2015-068](#)
(0-lepton)
- $hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ ($J_{b\bar{b}}J_{b\bar{b}}$) [ATLAS-CONF-2016-014](#)
(full-hadronic with b-tagging)



DiBoson \rightarrow JJ(all hadronic) (13TeV)

- Based on the Run-1 substructure analysis
- $V \rightarrow qq$ tagging (D_2 , m_J , N_{tracks}) cut applied for strong BG suppression
- BG fit with empirical function
- Main uncertainties from J energy/mass scale



2 Boson Jets

$$p_T^{J1} > 450 \text{ GeV}$$

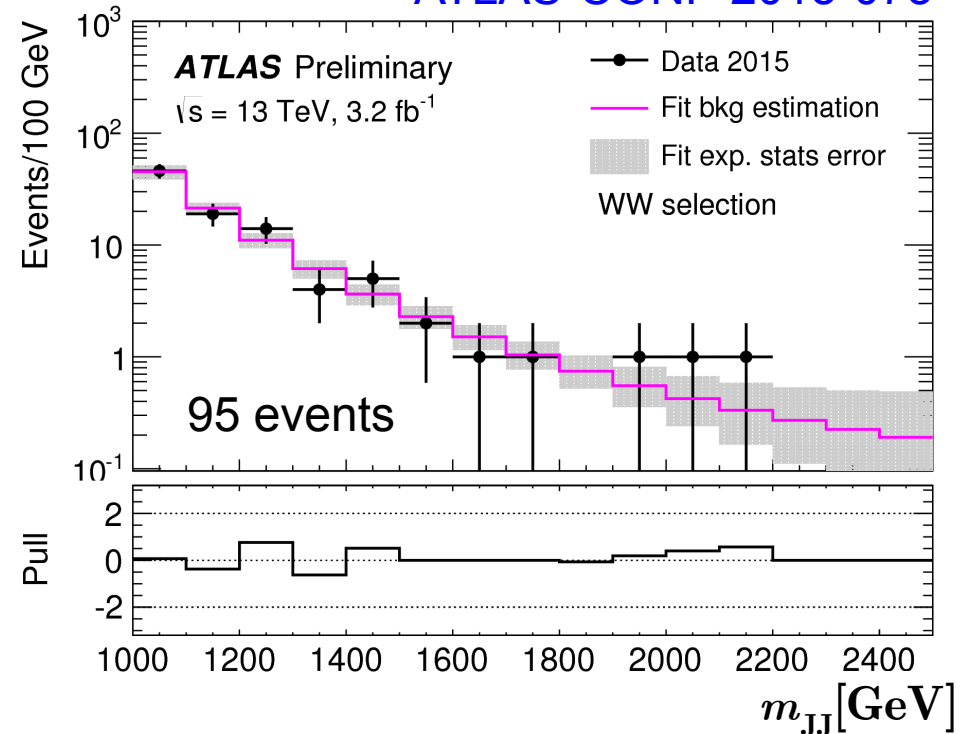
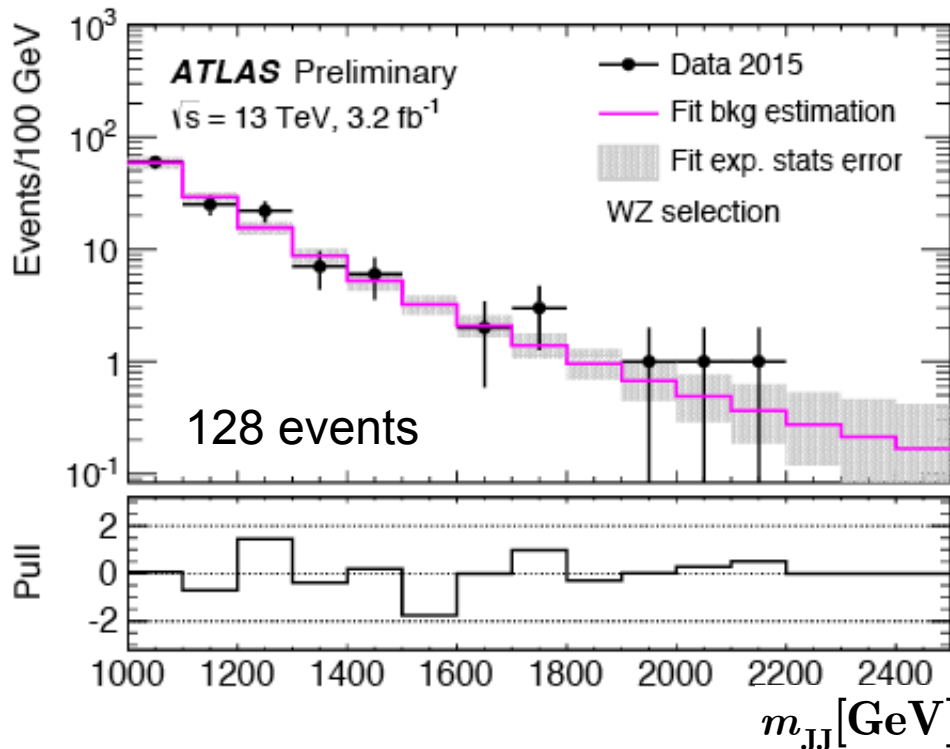
$$p_T^{J2} > 200 \text{ GeV}$$

$$n_{\text{track}} < 30$$

$$|y_1 - y_2| < 1.2$$

$$p_T \text{ symmetry}$$

ATLAS-CONF-2015-073



38 events pass all (WW,ZZ,WZ) selections

\rightarrow no significant excess observed

DiBoson $\rightarrow \ell\nu J$ / $\ell\ell J$

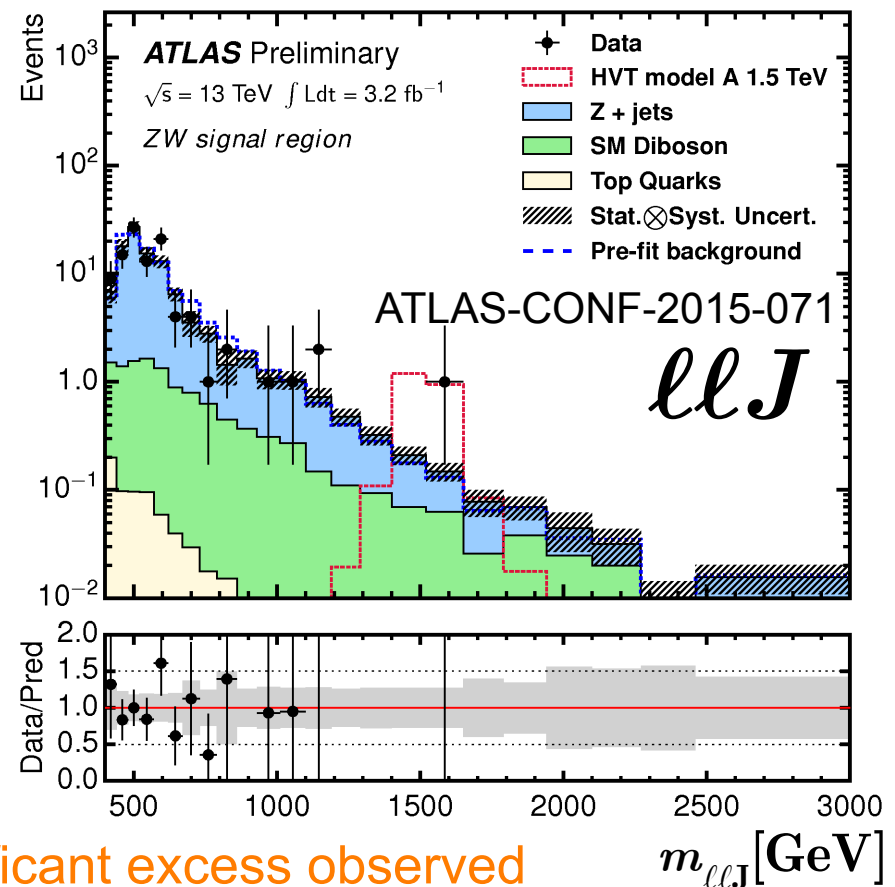
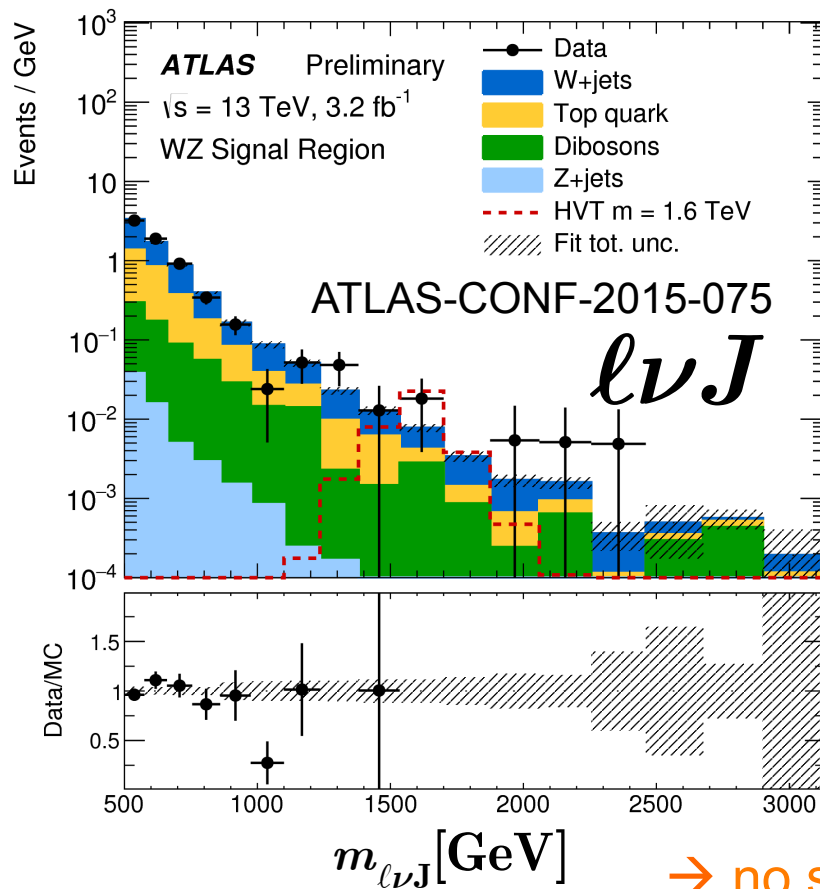
- same analysis cut applied as Run1
- main BG from W/Z+jets, ttbar estimated in control region and extrapolated to signal region
- look for high-mass range (700–3000 GeV)

$W \rightarrow \ell\nu + \text{boson jet}$

- $p_T^V > 0.4 m_{\ell\nu J}$
- $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
- b-jet veto

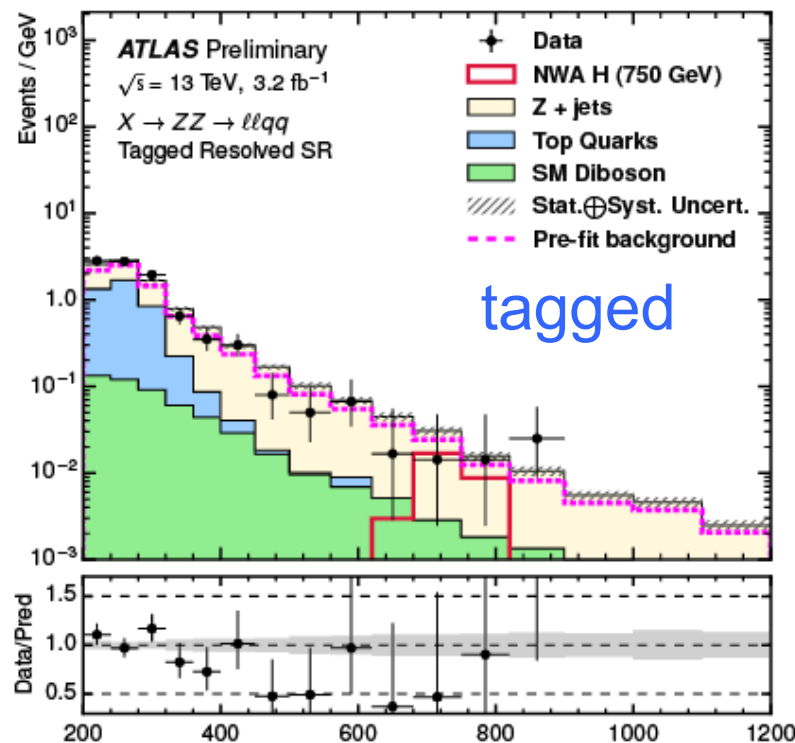
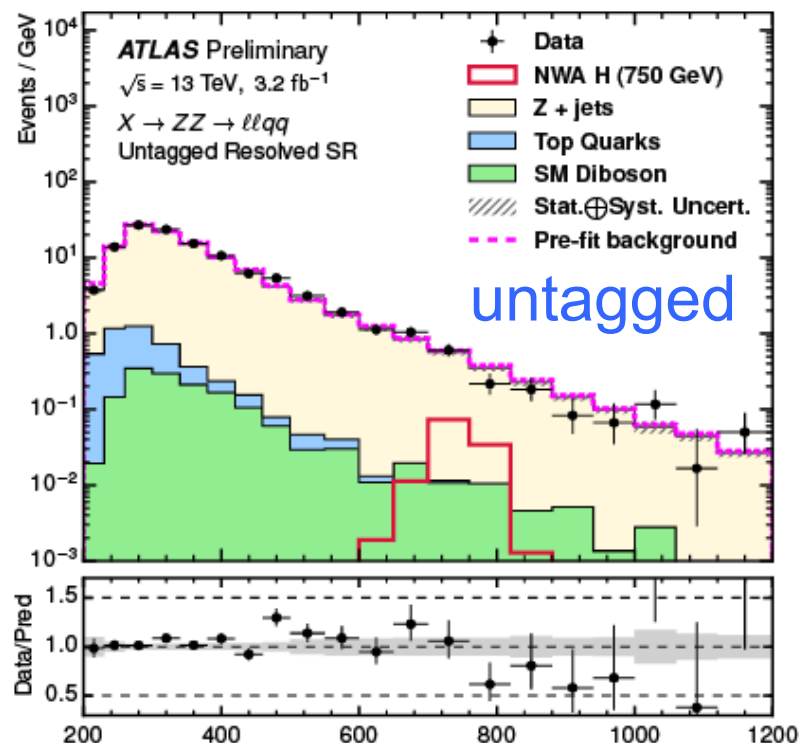
$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell + \text{boson jet}$

- $p_T^V > 0.4 m_{\ell\ell J}$
- $m_{\ell\ell} = m_Z$



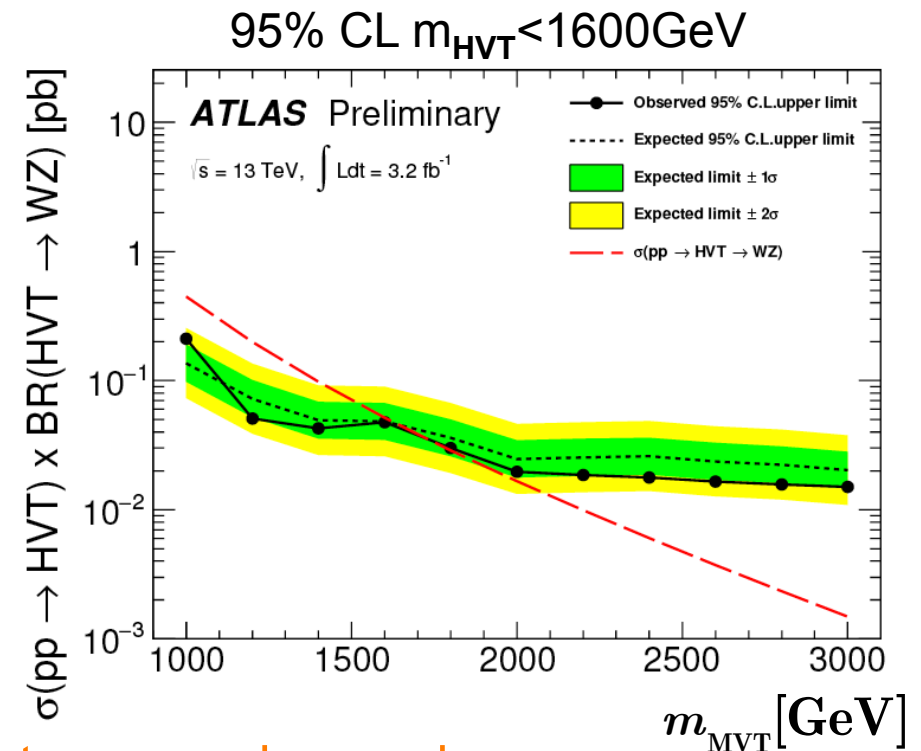
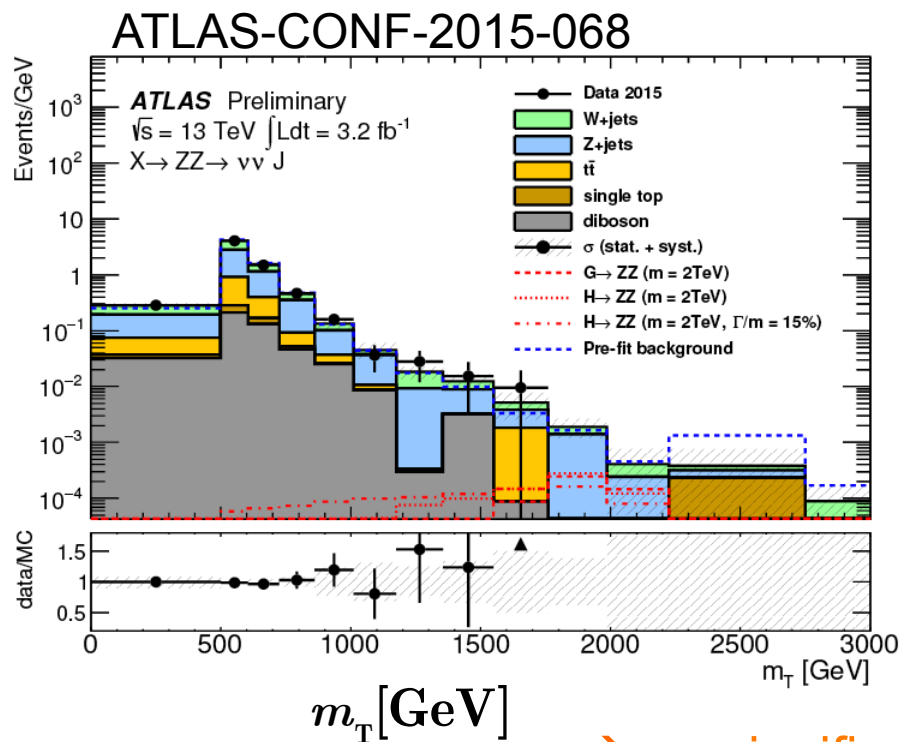
→ no significant excess observed

- Aim also for intermediate mass range (300–1000 GeV: heavy Higgs, bulk RS graviton)
- Lower mass \rightarrow resolved 2-jets
- Categorize based on b-tag ($n_b=2 \rightarrow$ tagged, $n_b<2 \rightarrow$ untagged)
 $Z \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ (21% among $q\bar{q}$) can suppress the $Z(\rightarrow \ell\ell)+$ jets



$m_{\ell\ell jj}$ [GeV] \rightarrow no significant excess observed $m_{\ell\ell jj}$ [GeV]

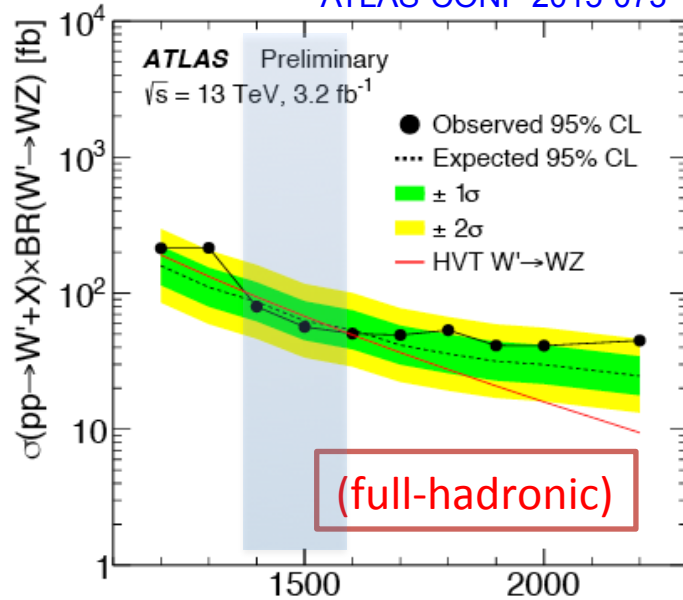
- Events selected with $p_{TJ} > 200$ GeV, $E_{T\text{miss}} > 250$ GeV
- large radius jet tagging
- BG (V+jets, ttbar) estimated in CR
- main uncertainties in large-R Jet energy scale, D_2 , MET modeling



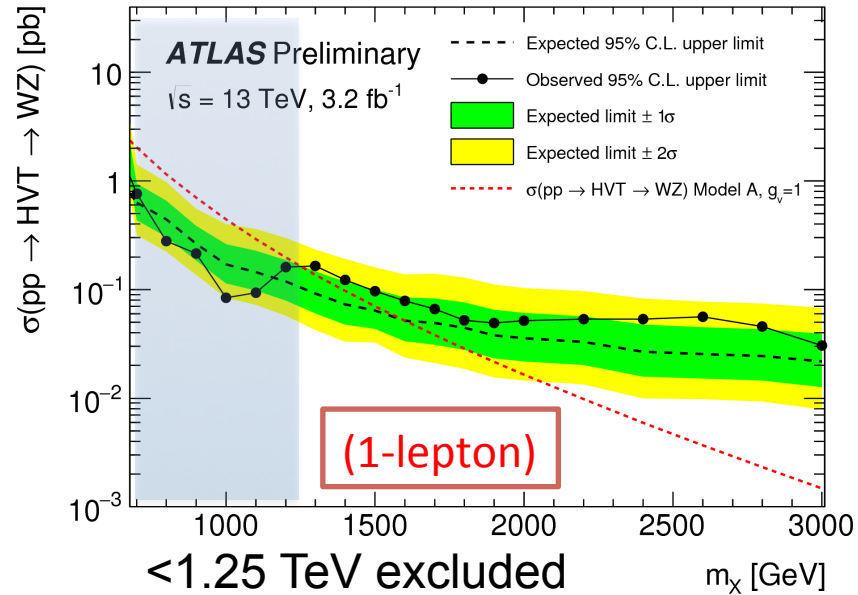
→ no significant excess observed

13TeV Limits summary (HVT→VV)

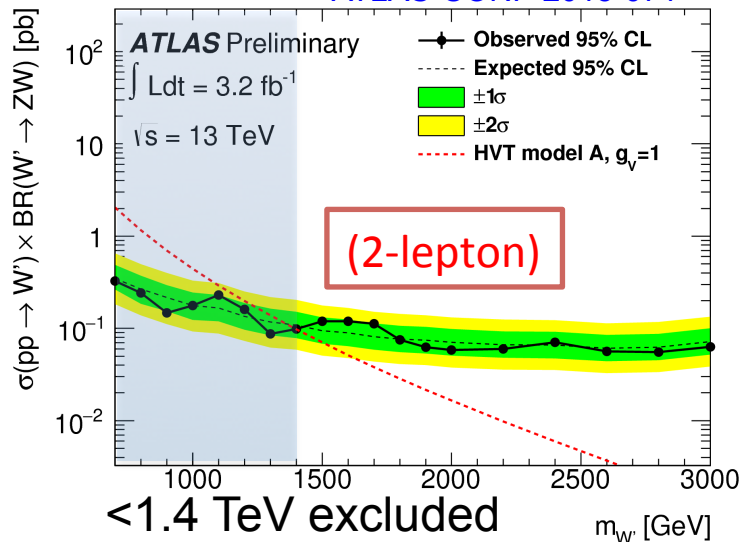
ATLAS-CONF-2015-073



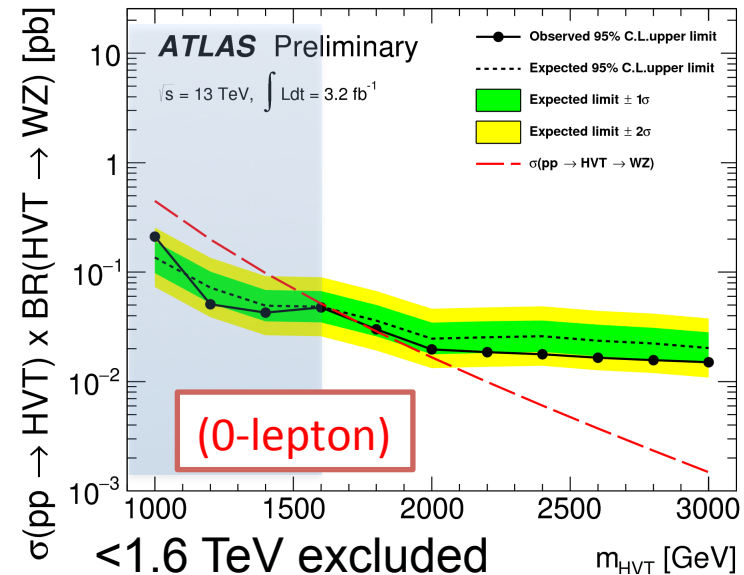
ATLAS-CONF-2015-075



ATLAS-CONF-2015-071

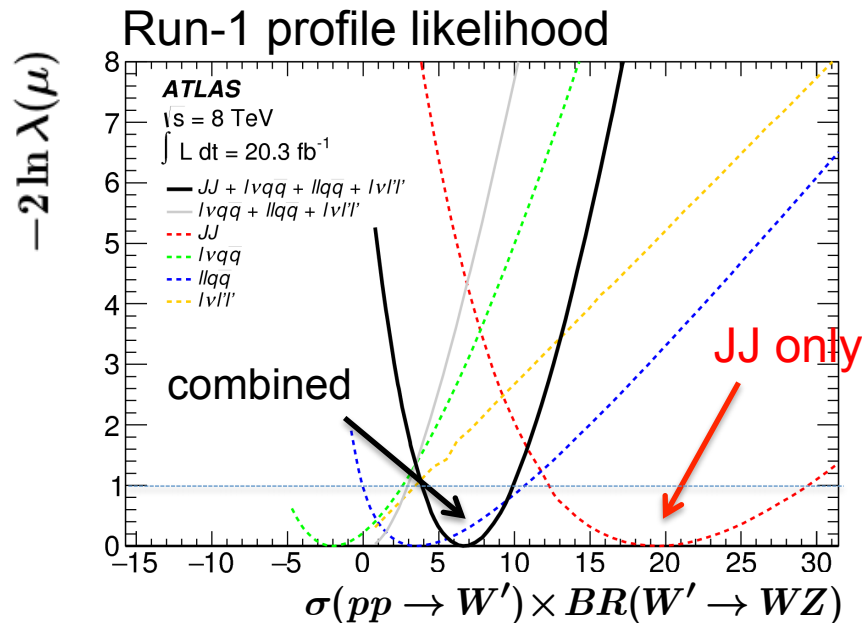


ATLAS-CONF-2015-068



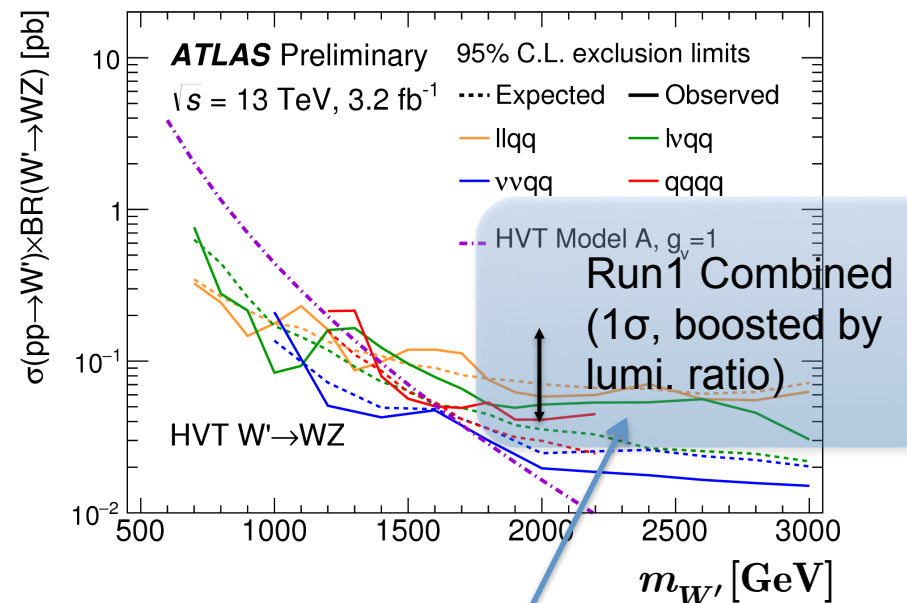
13TeV Limits summary vs. 8TeV

- Important to check the compatibility with Run-1
- Did Run-2 (2015) already contradict with Run-1 excess?



best fit value for combined (JJ)
is 7 (20) fb

luminosity ratio 13TeV/8TeV
is ~7 (15) for qq (gg) process at 2TeV



warning: This is not an ATLAS
official statement

Compatibility is marginal

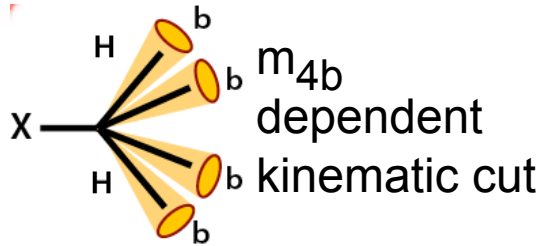
DiHiggs $\rightarrow J_{bb} J_{bb}$ (or 4b)

Resolved analysis

(low mass)

4x (R=0.4 b-tagged jets)

m_{bb} = Higgs mass cut



Boosted analysis

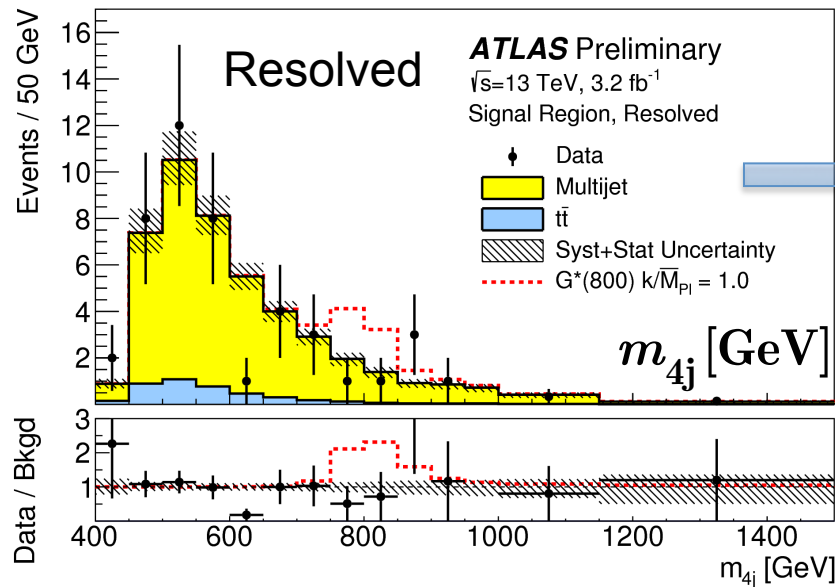
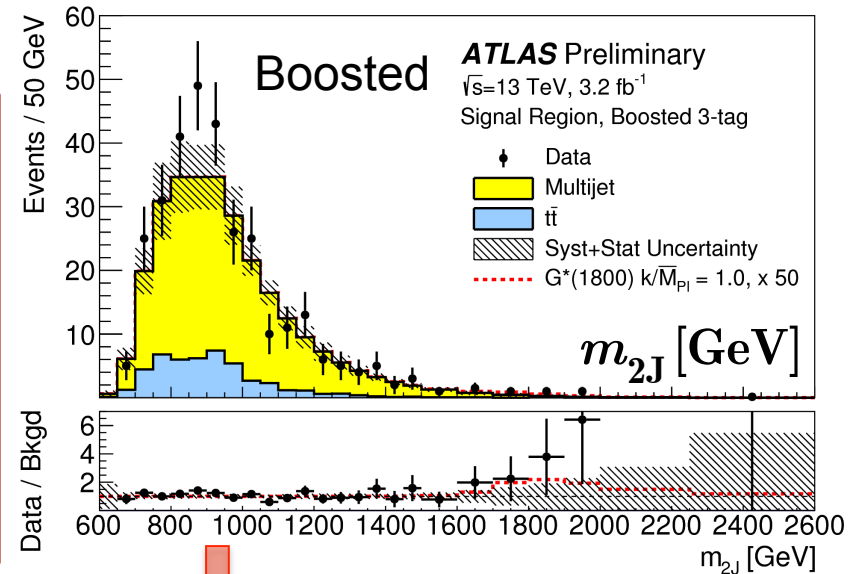
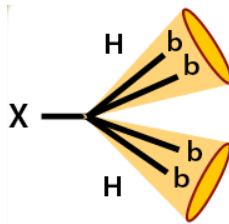
(high mass)

2x (R=1.0 jets $p_T > 250$ GeV)

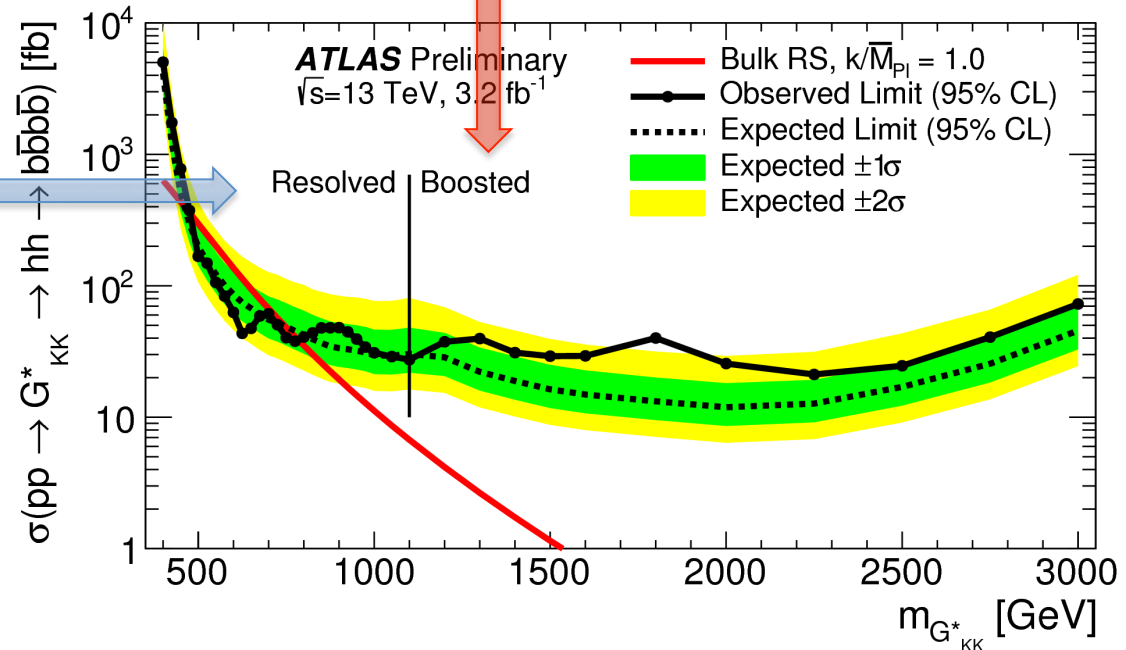
4x (R=0.2 track-jets)

m_J = Higgs mass

3 or 4 b-tag



multi-jet background is predominant

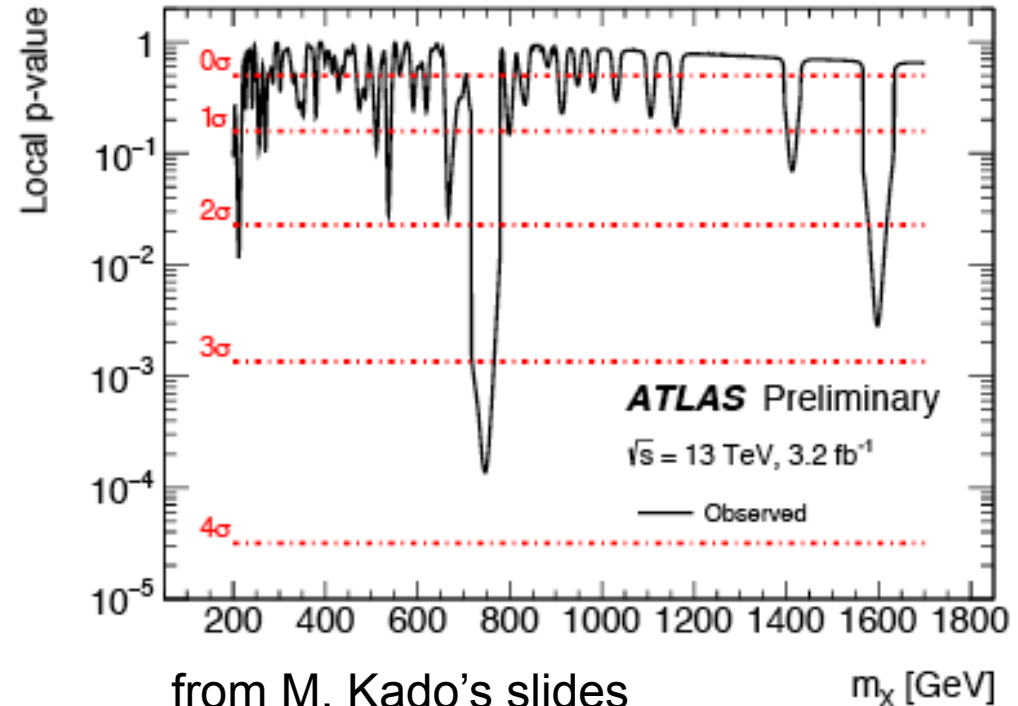
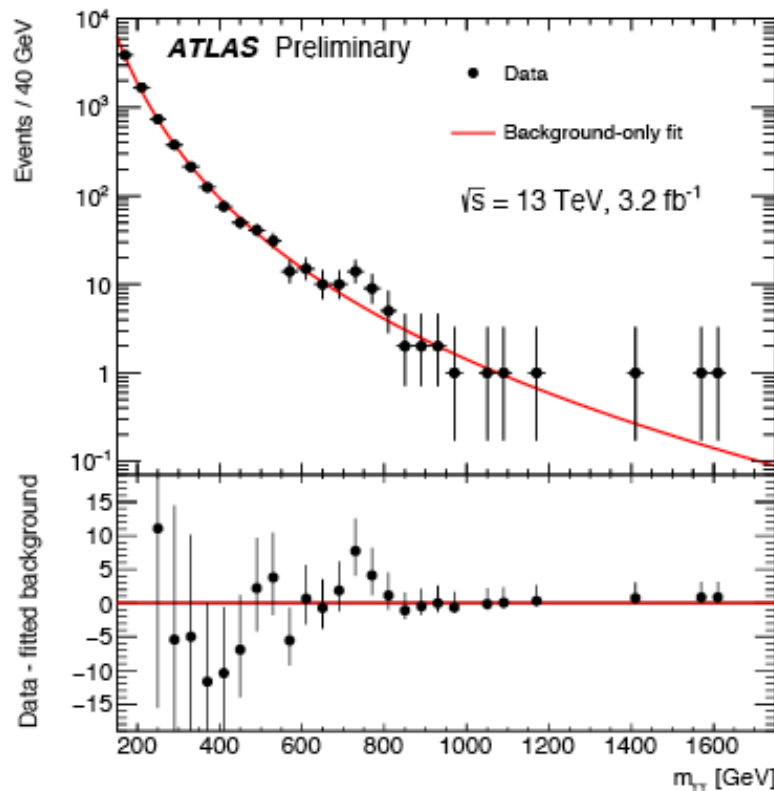


[part 1] Diboson searches summary

- Boosted (and non-boosted) di-boson resonance searches at 13TeV with 3.2/fb performed
- Excesses ($2.5-3.4\sigma$) seen at $m \sim 2\text{TeV}$ in Run-1 is not confirmed in Run-2
- Compatibility 13 vs. 8 TeV is marginal
- More statistics needed in 2016 data to update the statement

PART 2

Di-photon resonance searches



from M. Kado's slides

- Based on “**SM Higgs like**” resonance (spin=0) model
- With NWA hypo., **3.6 σ** local significance is observed at 750 GeV
2.0 σ global significance, taking a LEE effect (0.2–2.0 TeV)
- With LWA hypo., **3.9 σ** local (2.3 σ global)

- Introduction of Spin-2 (Graviton) model
- Event selection optimization
- Improvement of signal/background modeling
- Data driven fake background (jj , $j\gamma$, $\gamma\gamma$) estimations

Common pre-selections & photon IDs

- $E_T^{\gamma^1} > 40 \text{ GeV}, E_T^{\gamma^2} > 30 \text{ GeV}$
- Tight photon ID (shower moments in EM calorimeter) 95% @ $E_T \sim 200 \text{ GeV}$
- Isolations – Calo cone $\Delta R=0.4$: $E_T^{\text{iso}} < 0.022 E_T^{\gamma} + 2.45 \text{ GeV}$
– Track cone $\Delta R=0.2$: $p_T^{\text{iso}} < 0.05 E_T^{\gamma}$

Bench mark models:

new

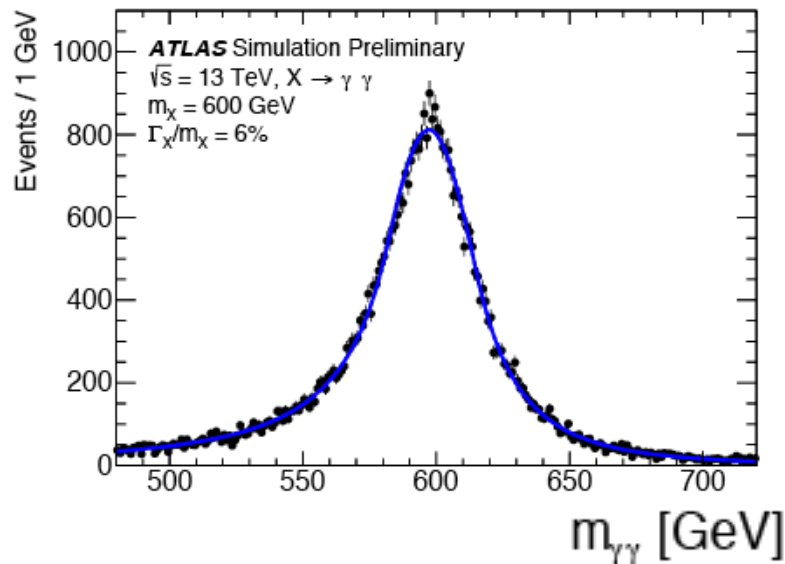
SPin-0 analysis
(extended Higgs sector)

SPin-2 analysis
(Randall-Sundrum graviton)

- 2HDM model : H^0 scalar
 - emphasis on the barrel region
 $E_T^{\gamma^1} > 0.4 m_{\gamma\gamma}, E_T^{\gamma^2} > 0.3 m_{\gamma\gamma}$
 - search region
 - $m_X = [200, 2000] \text{ GeV}$
 - $\Gamma_X/m_X = [0-10] \%$
- KK-graviton states in TeV scale
 - retain acceptance in forward region
looser selection
 $E_T^{\gamma^1}, E_T^{\gamma^2} > 55 \text{ GeV}$
 - search region
 - $m_X = [500, 3000] \text{ GeV}$
 - $\kappa/M_{\text{PL}} = [0.01, 0.3]$
($\Gamma_{G^*}/m_{G^*} = [0.014, 11] \%$)

Signal modeling for two scenarios

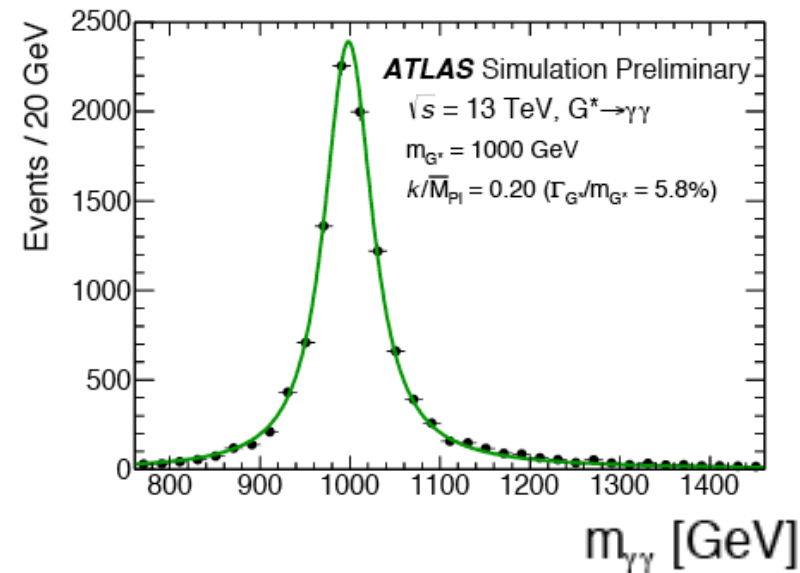
SPin-0 analysis



Heavy Higgs like model

- Narrow-width approx. ($\Gamma_X = 4 \text{ MeV}$)
- Large-width approx. ($\Gamma_X/m_X < 10\%$)
- Detector resolution modeling
Double-sided Crystal ball function
(DSCB: Gaussian + Power-law tail)
convoluted with line shape

SPin-2 analysis



RS-graviton like model

- Pythia Graviton MC
Narrow-width approx. ($\kappa/M_{Pl} = 0.01$)
Wide-width approx. ($\kappa/M_{Pl} < 0.3$)
- Detector response (DSCB) convoluted with line shape

SPin-0 analysis

Optimized for the middle range
where there are enough data events

- using a smooth functional form, fully data-driven to model the total background (sidebands)

$$f_{(k)}(x; b, \{a_k\}) = N(1 - x^{1/3})^b x^{\sum_{j=0}^k a_j (\log x)^j}$$

$$x = \frac{m_{\gamma\gamma}}{\sqrt{s}}$$

- k=0 (lowest D.O.F) is selected
- validated with MC, data

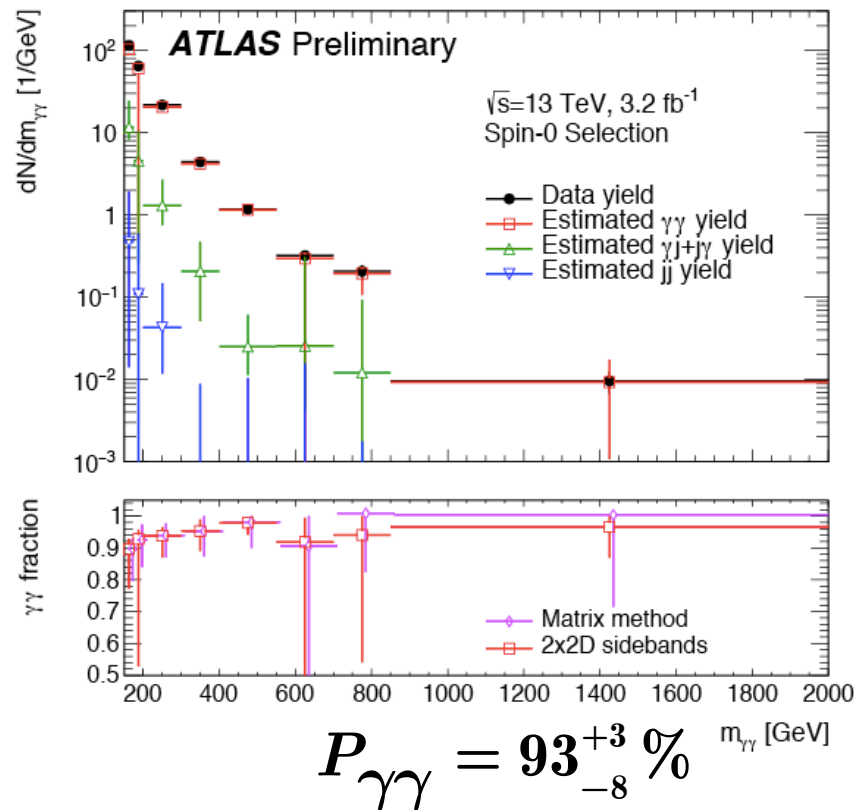
SPin-2 analysis

- Optimized at searching for high mass range (not enough events)
- Diphoton (irreducible) : MC
 - DIPHOX NLO shape/XS
 - Sherpa event level
- $\gamma j, j\gamma, jj$ (reducible) : data
 - control region : inverting tight shower shape criteria

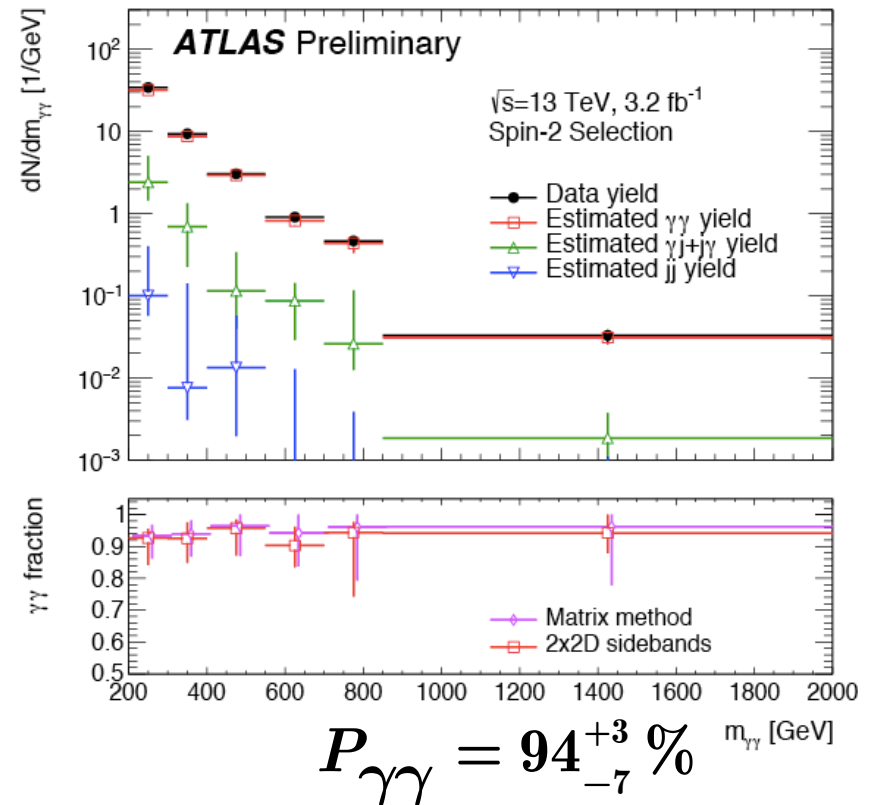
Background composition

- Predominantly constituted by di-photon events
- Quantitative understanding needed for both analyses
- Compositions ($\gamma\gamma$, γj , $j\bar{j}$) estimated with control regions
- Good agreement btw. data and the prediction

SPin-0 analysis



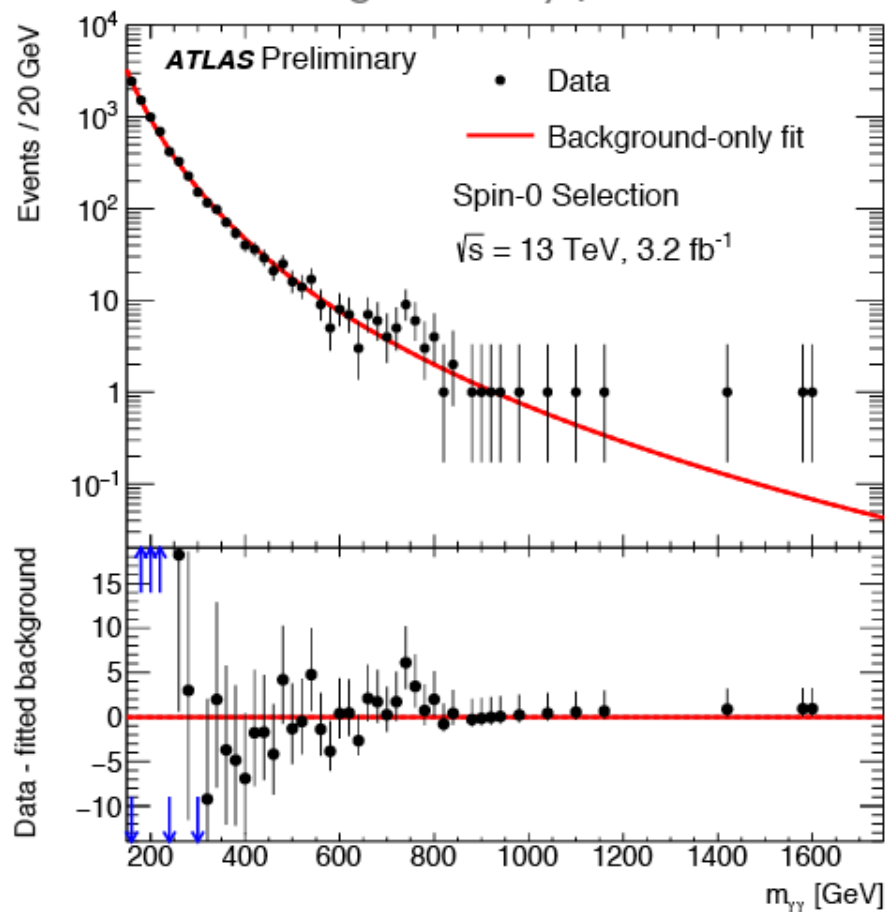
SPin-2 analysis



Diphoton Results

SPin-0 analysis

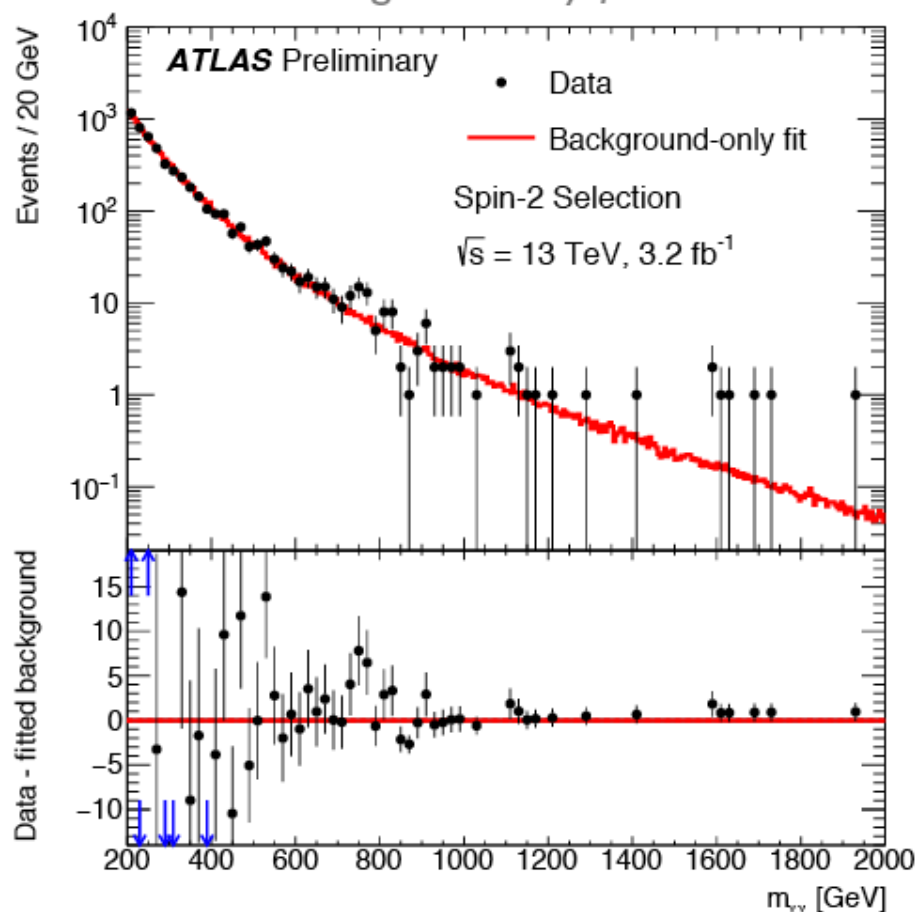
background-only fit



2878 events ($m_{\gamma\gamma} > 200 \text{ GeV}$)

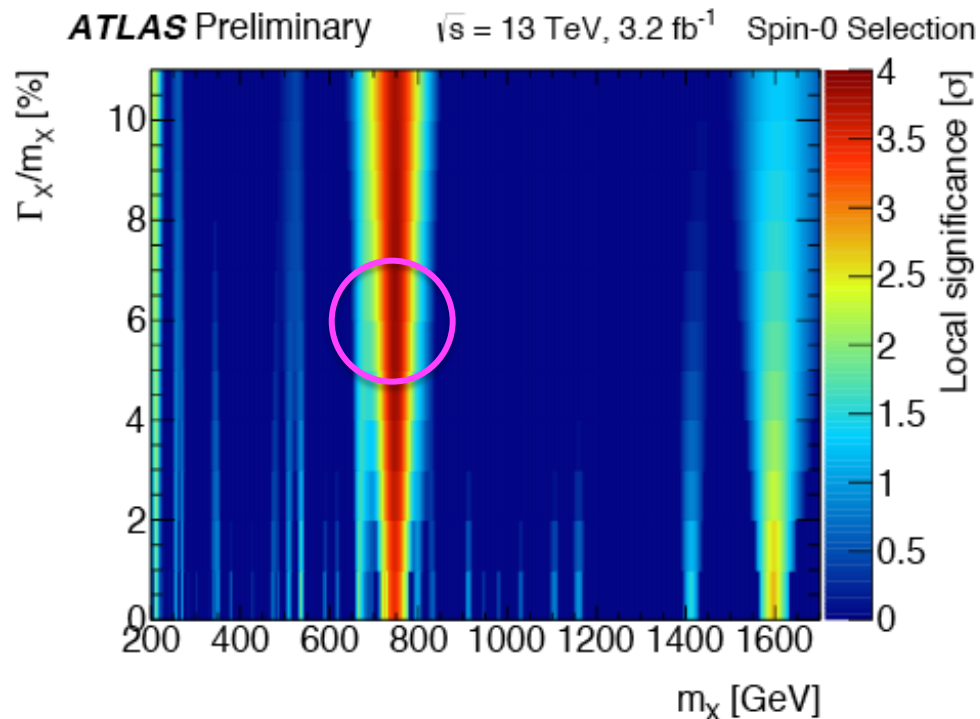
SPin-2 analysis

background-only fit



5066 events ($m_{\gamma\gamma} > 200 \text{ GeV}$)

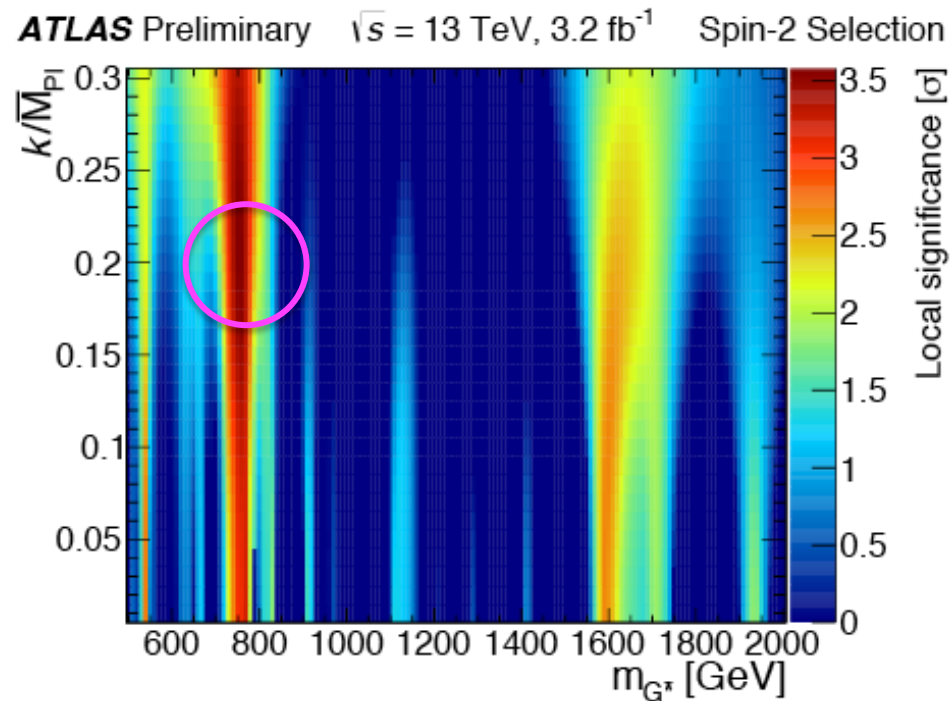
SPin-0 analysis



Strongest deviation from B-only hypothesis around 750GeV

- Local (Global) $Z=3.9(2.0)\sigma$
- 6% width $\Gamma_\chi \sim 45 \text{ GeV}$

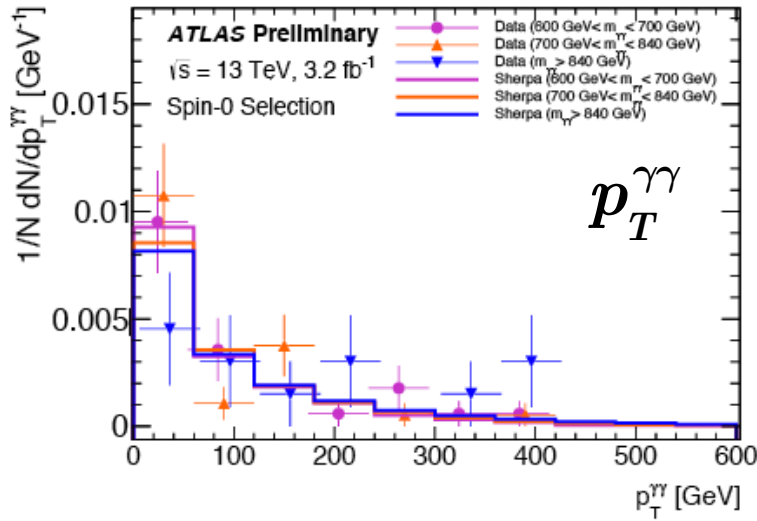
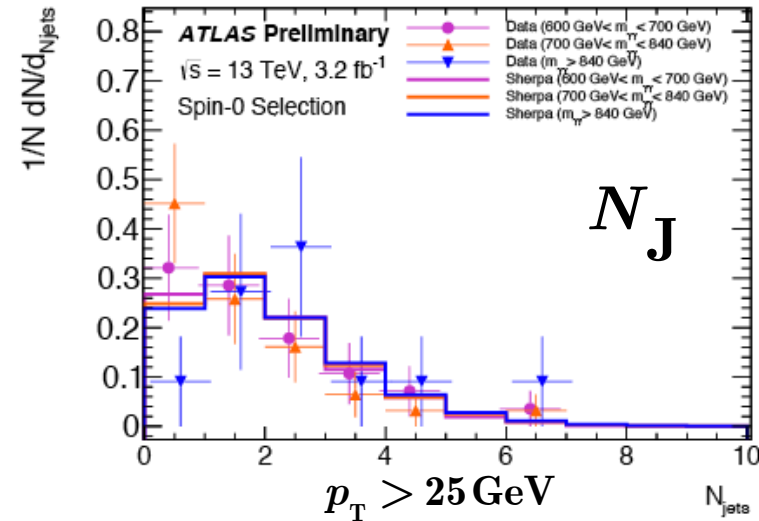
SPin-2 analysis



- Local (Global) $Z = 3.6(1.8)\sigma$
- 6% width $\kappa / M_{\text{Pl}} \sim 0.2$

characteristics around 750 GeV

SPin-0 analysis

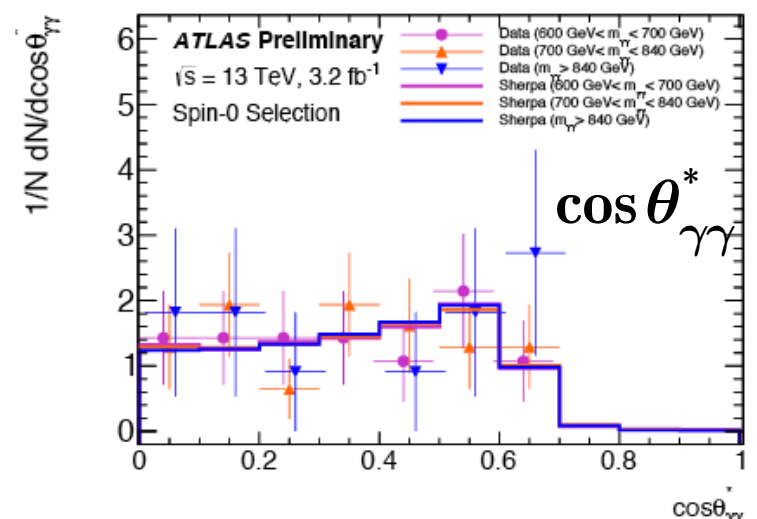
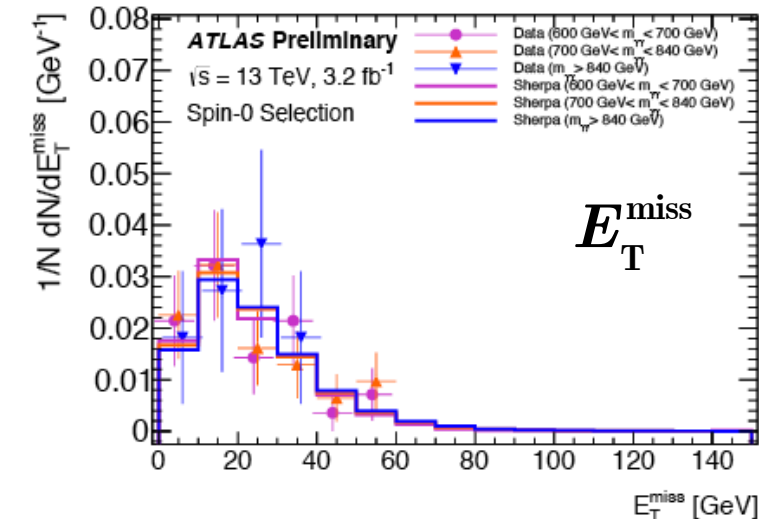


● data
 — MC

600 < $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ < 700 GeV

700 < $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ < 840 GeV

840 < $m_{\gamma\gamma}$

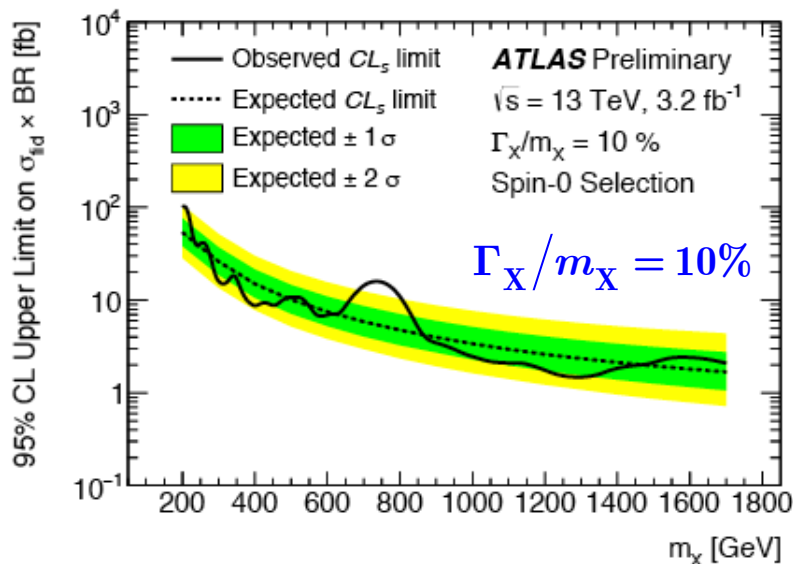
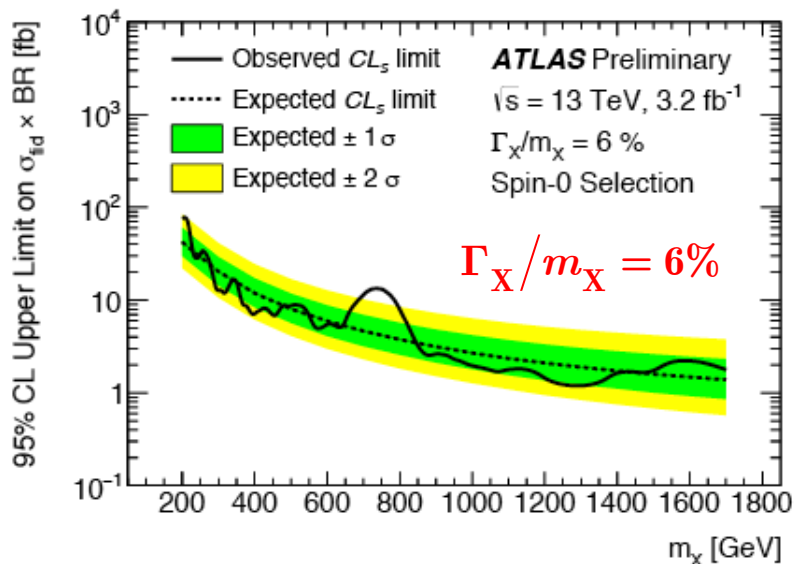
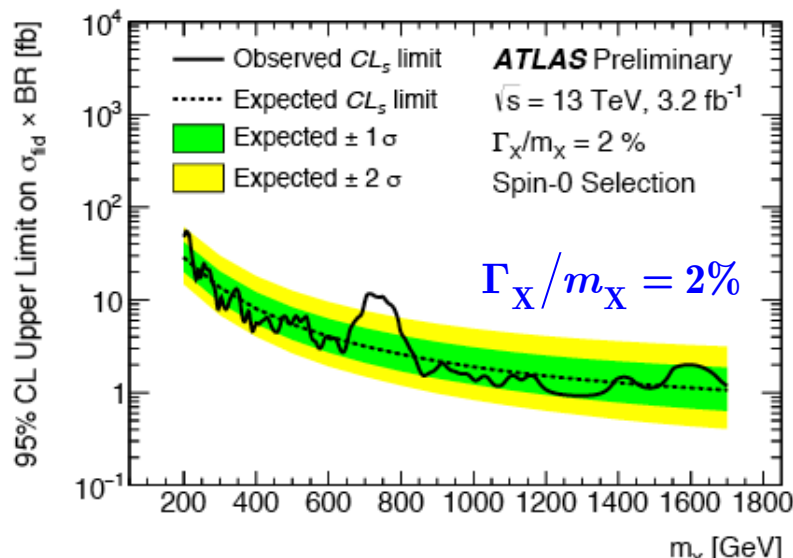
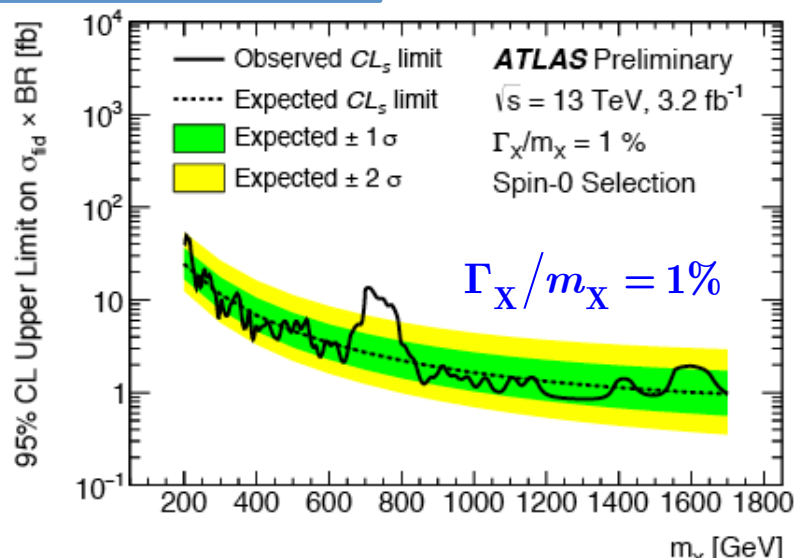


no significant difference
 is observed

limit on production cross section

SPin-0 analysis

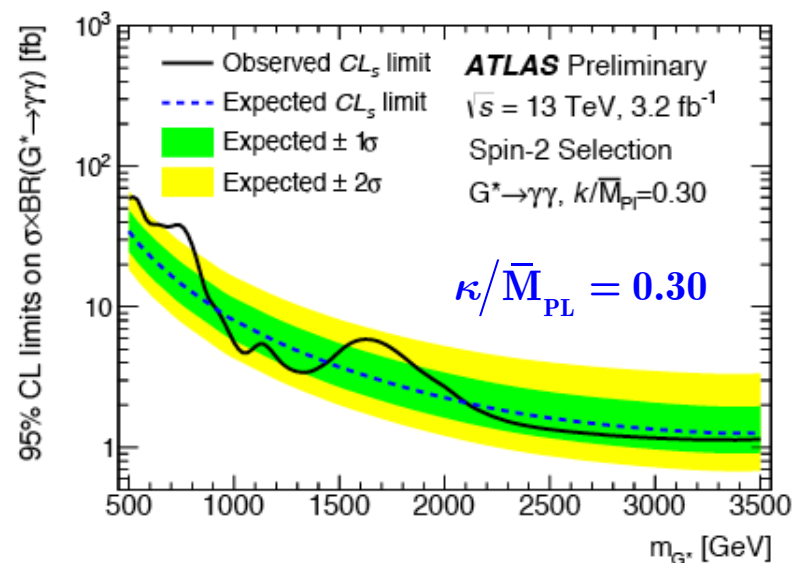
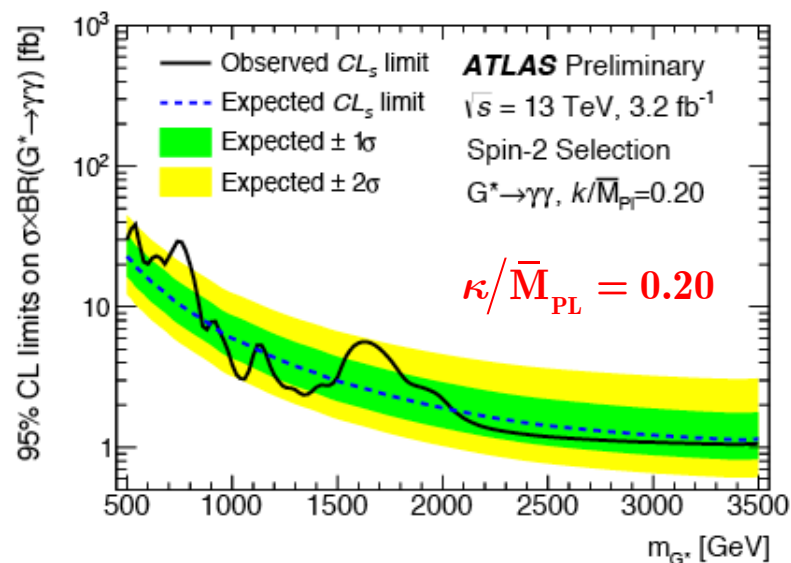
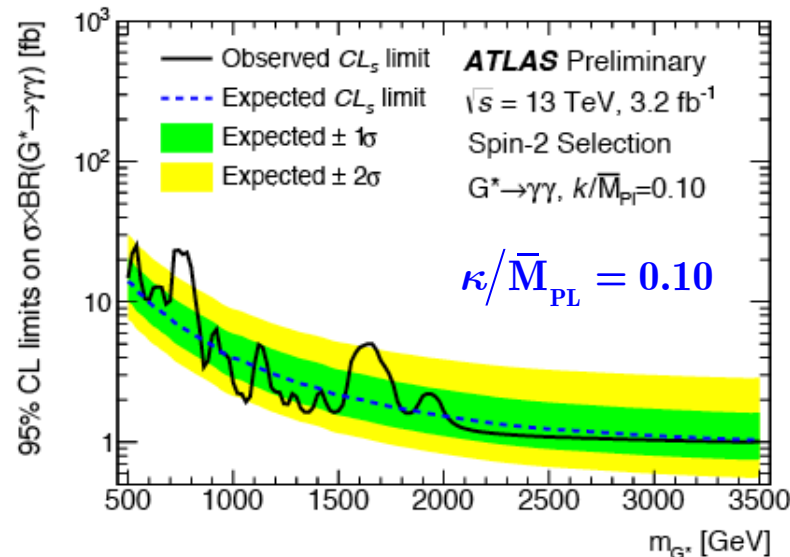
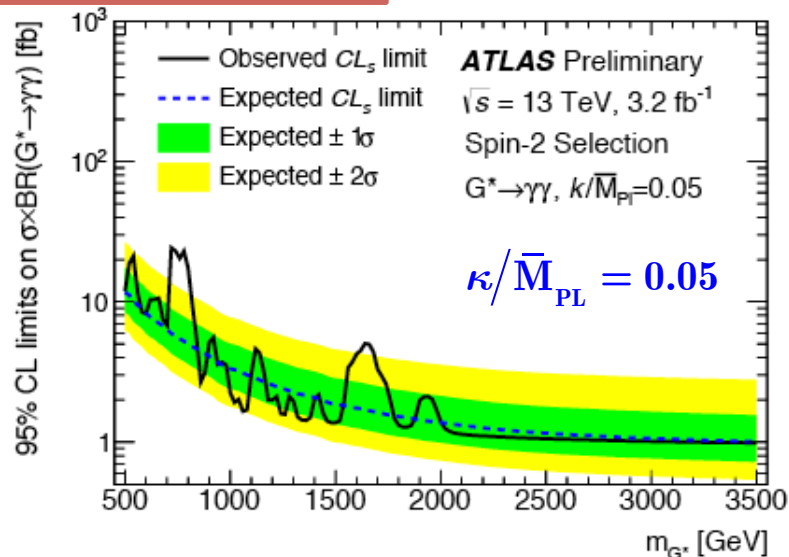
varying the width



limit on production cross section

SPin-2 analysis

varying the width

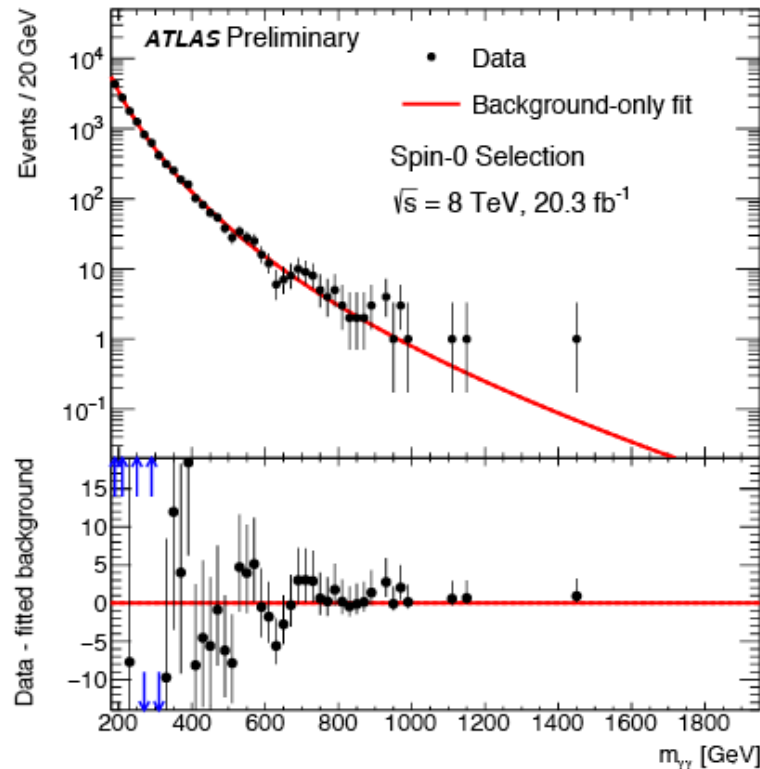


Compatibility with 8TeV data

8TeV pp collision data (2012) are re-analyzed:

latest Run 1 calibration, the Run 1 selections & ID, covering higher mass range (spin-0)
signal and background modeling a la 13 TeV style

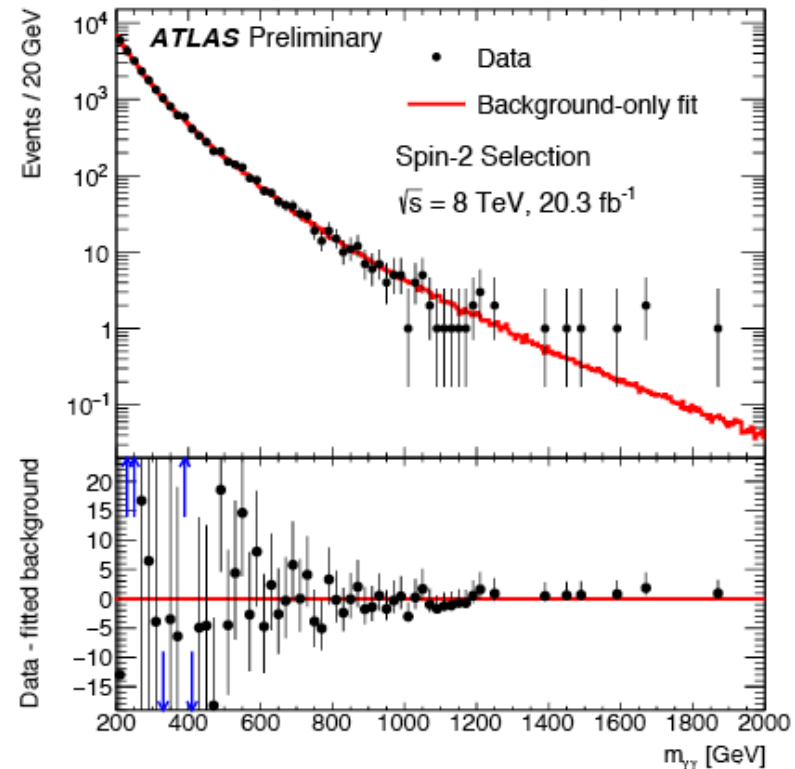
SPin-0 analysis



- 1.9σ @750GeV (with 6% width)
- the consistency to 13TeV
 - gg (scaling: 4.7) 1.2σ
 - qq (scaling: 2.7) 2.1σ

luminosity ratio
s-channel
production

SPin-2 analysis



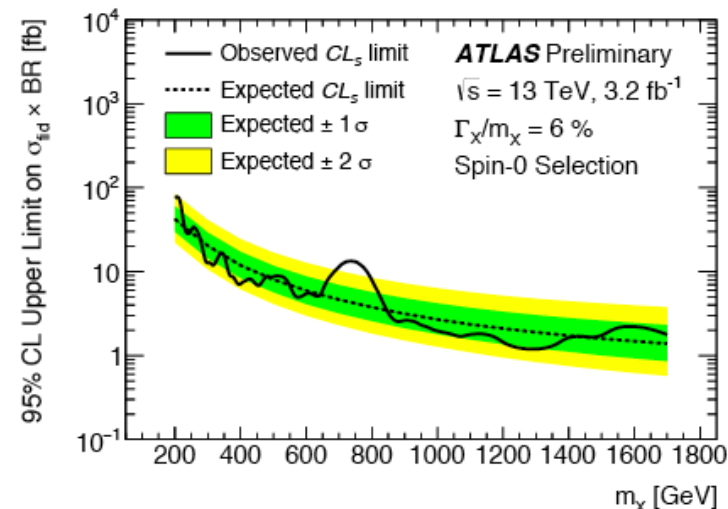
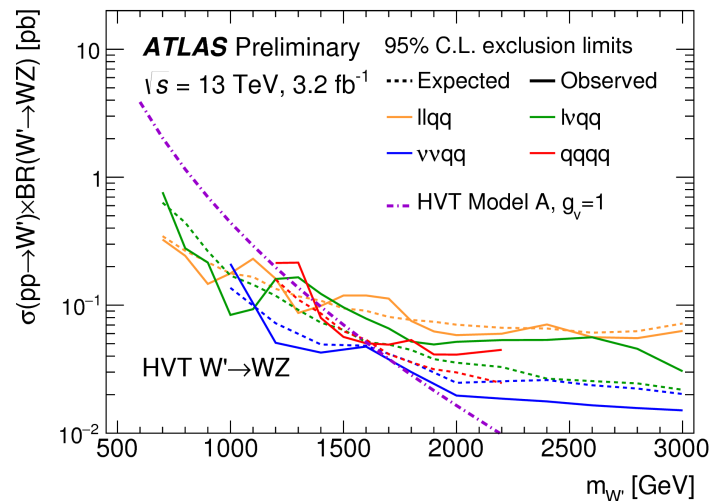
- no excess over BG only hypo
- the consistency to 13TeV
 - gg 2.7σ
 - qq 3.3σ

[part 2] diphoton searches summary

- Updated the analysis for diphoton resonance search at 13TeV with 3.2/fb, based on the two scenarios (spin-0 and spin-2)
- Strongest deviation from BG only hypothesis around 750GeV is observed
 - **local (global)** significance of 3.9 (2.0) σ for spin-0
 - **local (global)** significance of 3.6 (1.8) σ for spin-2
- Event properties are checked around 750 GeV, no significant differences are confirmed
- Consistency with 8TeV results (re-analysis) are checked
 - spin-0 : 1.2 σ (gg), 2.1 σ (qq)
 - spin-2 : 2.7 σ (gg), 3.3 σ (qq)

ATLAS Resonance Searches Summary

- Sensitivity to new physics is boosted with 13 TeV (in many analyses, the sensitivities already surpassed 8TeV results)
- So far, tantalizing results from 2015 data
 - The di-boson excess ($\sim 2.0\text{TeV}$) seen in Run-1 not confirmed?
 - The diphoton excess ($\sim 750\text{GeV}$) not evident in Run-1 shows up in Run-2?
- ATLAS is ready for 2016 (collision) data taking, and expecting higher integrated luminosity this year ($\sim 25/\text{fb}$) (LHC starts collisions from next week)
- will have more solid clues by the end of summer, stay tuned

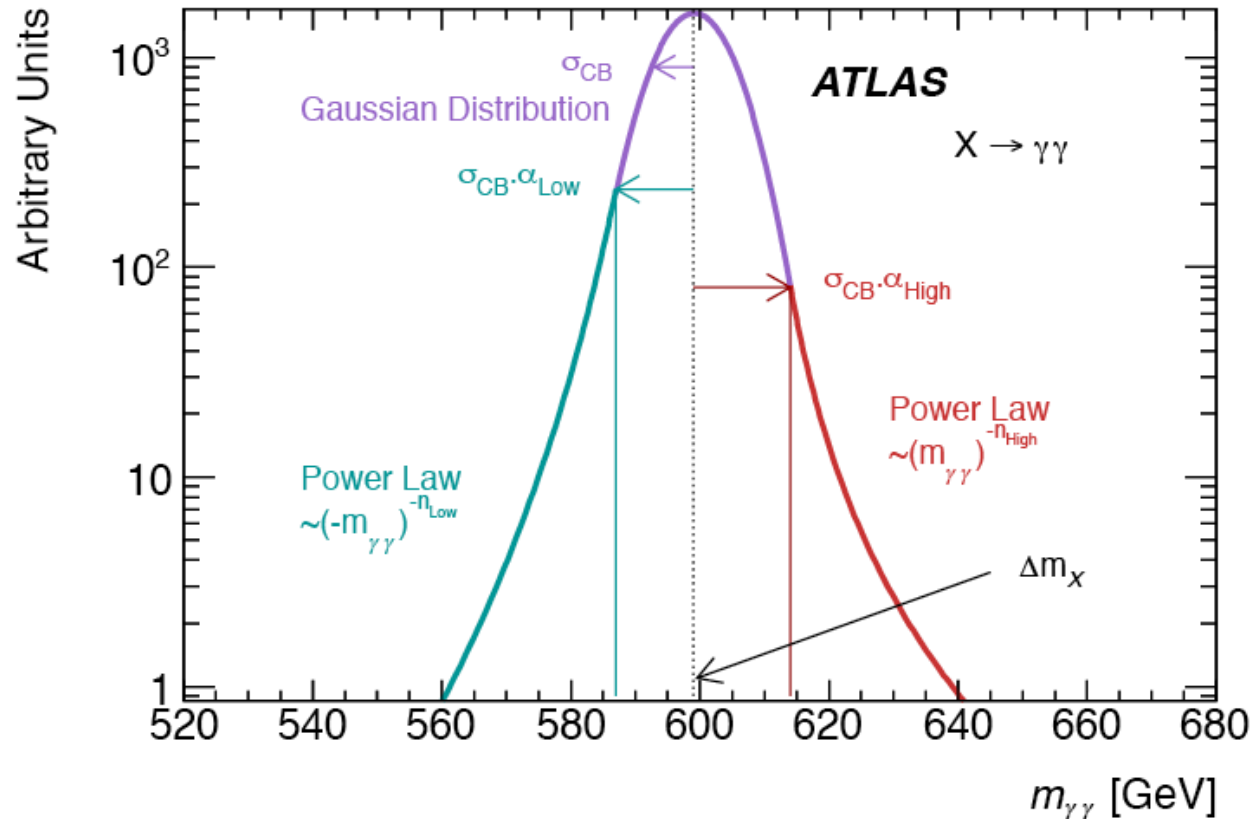


EXTRA SLIDES

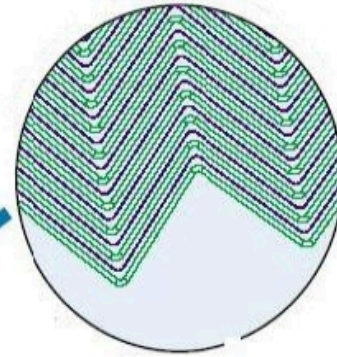
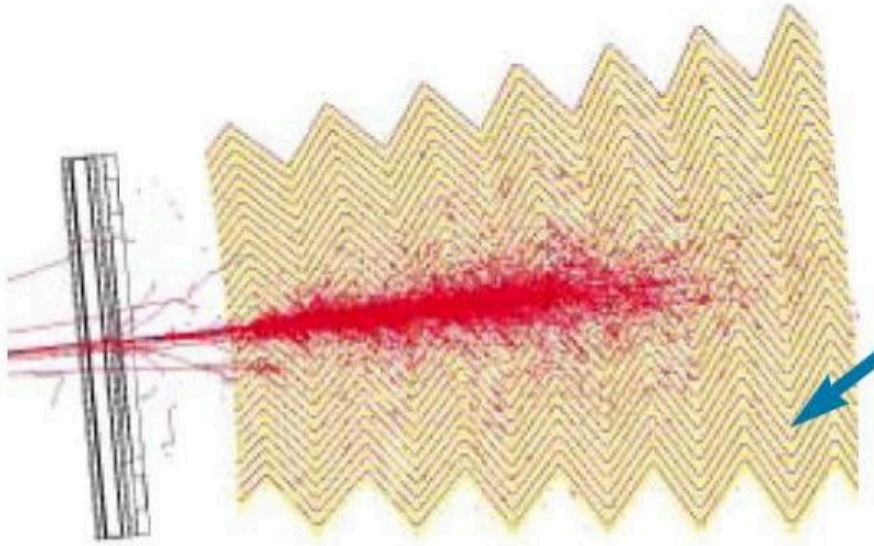
Double Sided Crystal Ball function

$$N \cdot \begin{cases} e^{-t^2/2} & \text{if } -\alpha_{\text{low}} \geq t \geq \alpha_{\text{high}} \\ \frac{e^{-0.5\alpha_{\text{low}}^2}}{\left[\frac{\alpha_{\text{low}}}{n_{\text{low}}} \left(\frac{n_{\text{low}}}{\alpha_{\text{low}}} - \alpha_{\text{low}} - t\right)\right]^{n_{\text{low}}}} & \text{if } t < -\alpha_{\text{low}} \\ \frac{e^{-0.5\alpha_{\text{high}}^2}}{\left[\frac{\alpha_{\text{high}}}{n_{\text{high}}} \left(\frac{n_{\text{high}}}{\alpha_{\text{high}}} - \alpha_{\text{high}} + t\right)\right]^{n_{\text{high}}}} & \text{if } t > \alpha_{\text{high}}, \end{cases}$$

$$t = \Delta m_X / \sigma_{CB}, \Delta m_X = m_X - \mu_{CB}$$



ATLAS liquid argon electromagnetic calorimeters



sampling calorimeter
Pb-LAr

$$\frac{\sigma_E}{E} = \frac{10\%}{\sqrt{E}} \oplus \frac{250 \text{ MeV}}{E} \oplus 0.7\%$$

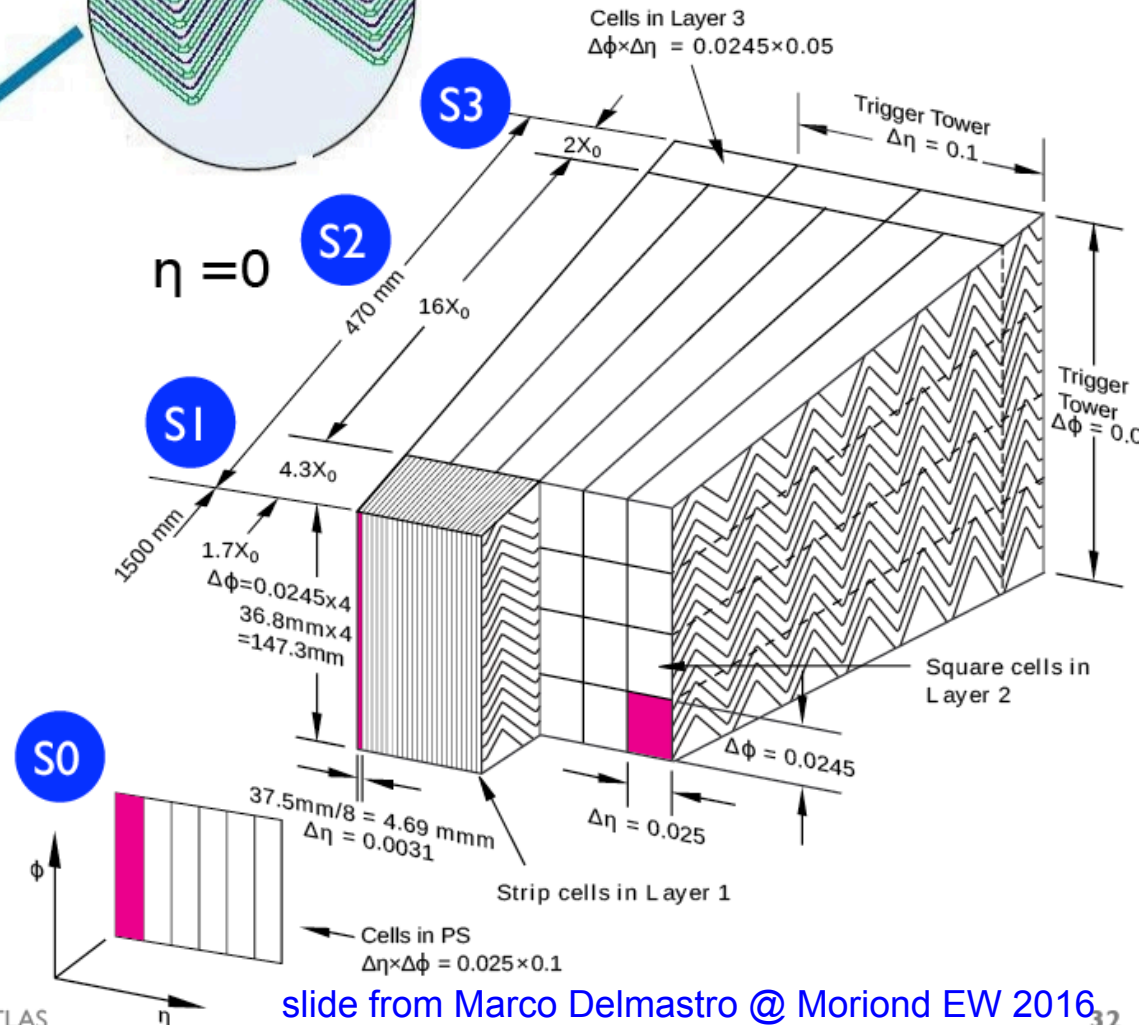
- S0 (Presampler)
- S1 (Strips)
- S2 (Middle)
- S3 (Back)

Energy loss correction

γ/π^0 separation $4.3 X_0$

Main energy deposit $16 X_0$

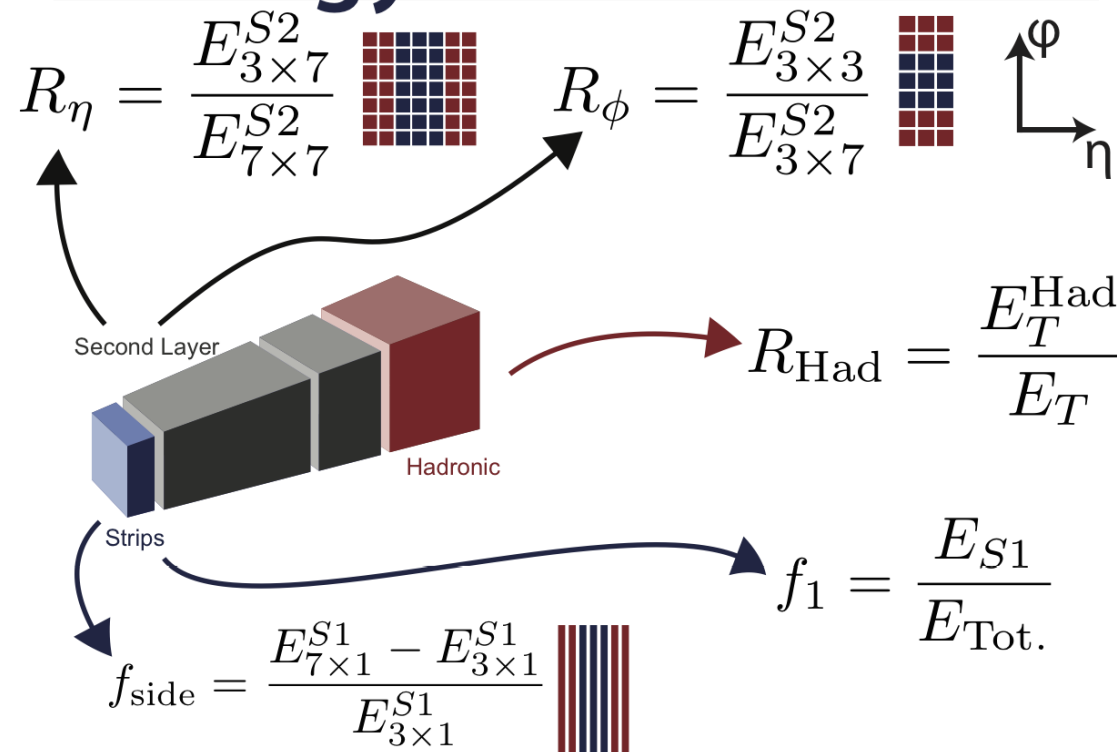
High energy showers $2 X_0$



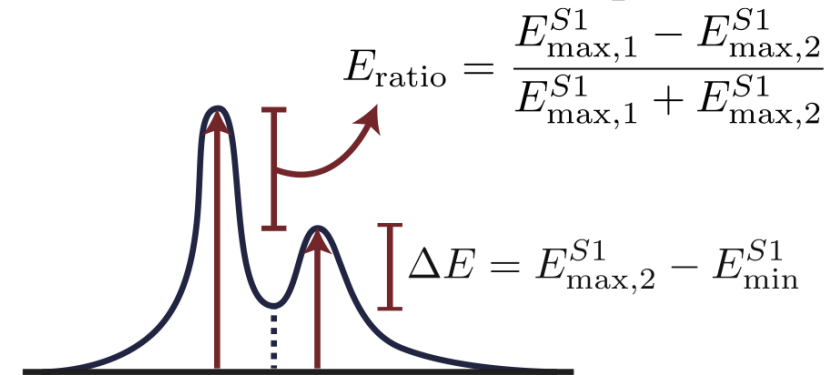
Variables and Position

	Strips	2nd	Had.
Ratios	f_1, f_{side}	R_η^*, R_ϕ	$R_{\text{Had.}}^*$
Widths	$w_{S,3}, w_{S,\text{tot}}$	$w_{\eta,2}^*$	-
Shapes	$\Delta E, E_{\text{ratio}}$	* Used in PhotonLoose.	

Energy Ratios



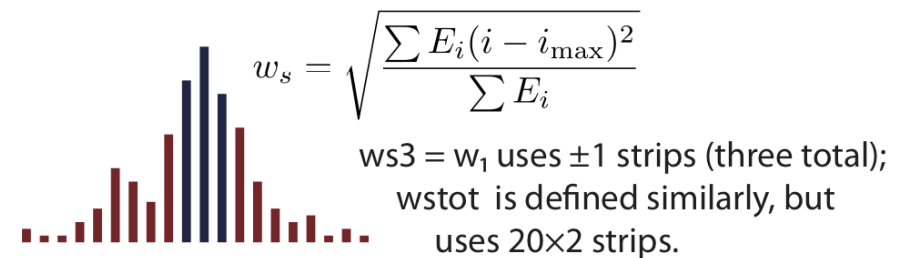
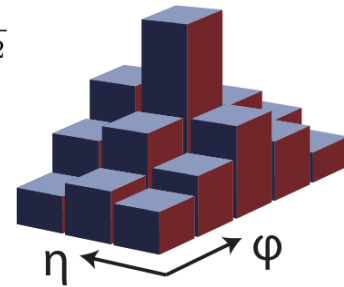
Shower Shapes



Widths

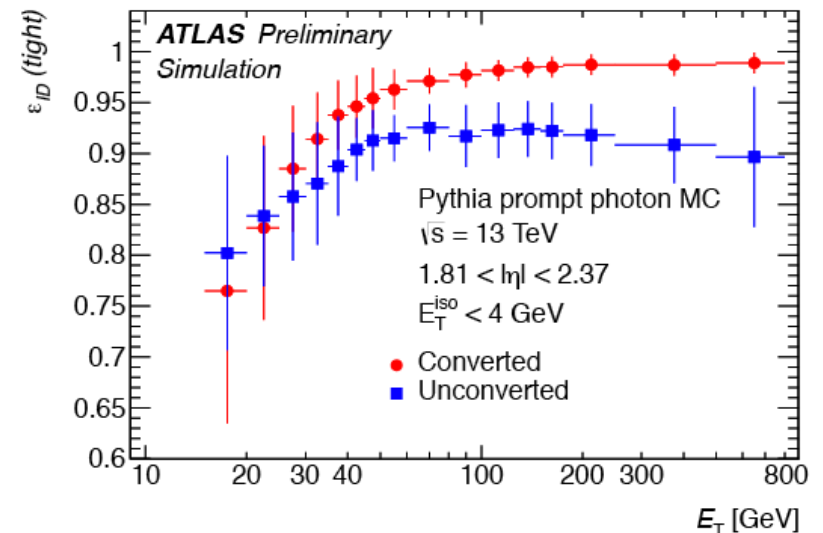
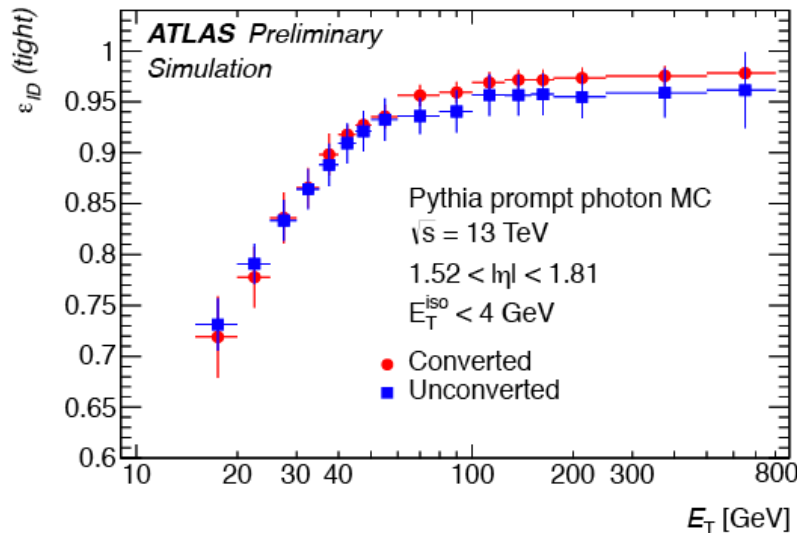
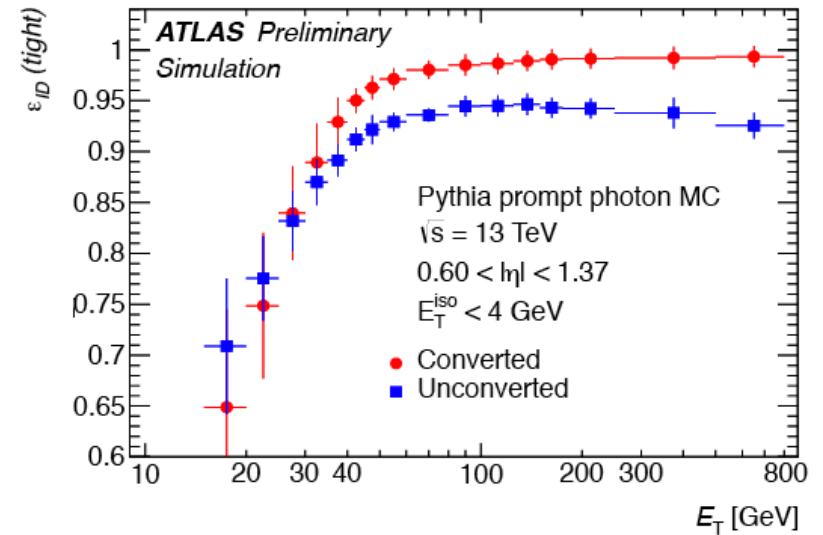
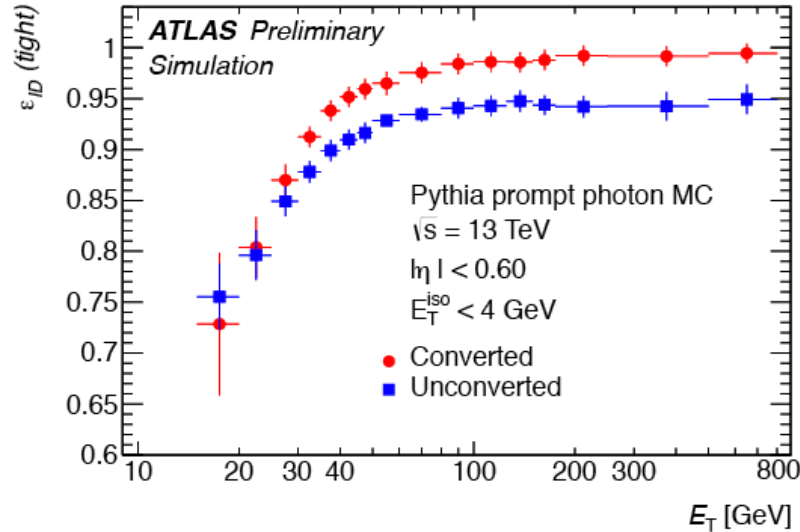
$$w_{\eta,2} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum E_i \eta_i^2}{\sum E_i} - \left(\frac{\sum E_i \eta_i}{\sum E_i} \right)^2}$$

Width in a 3x5 ($\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi$) region of cells in the second layer.

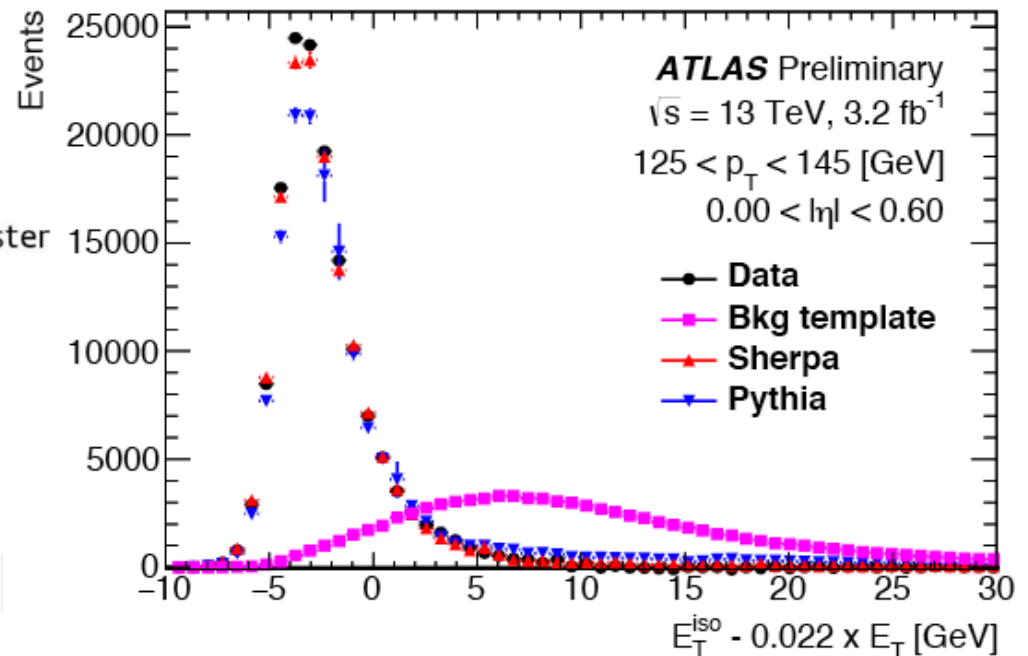
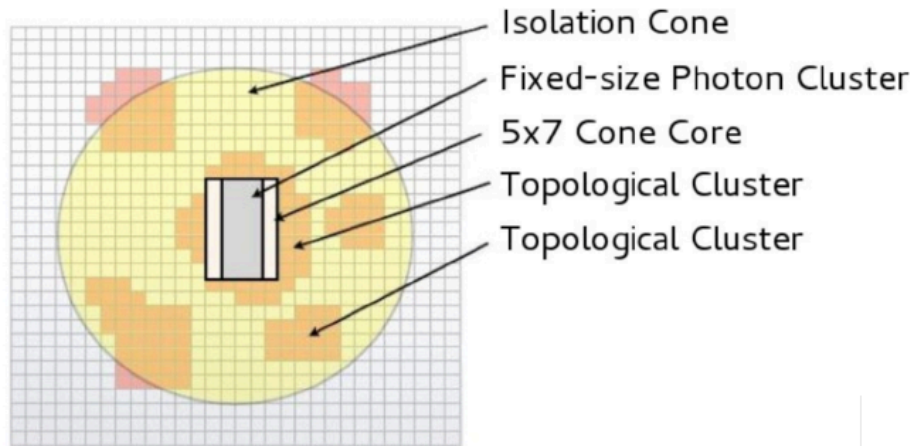


Photon ID

- 85% ($E_T \sim 50 \text{ GeV}$)–95% ($E_T \sim 200 \text{ GeV}$)
- Uncertainty : estimated from data vs. MC
 - $\pm 1\%$ – 5% for $E_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$
 - η dependent



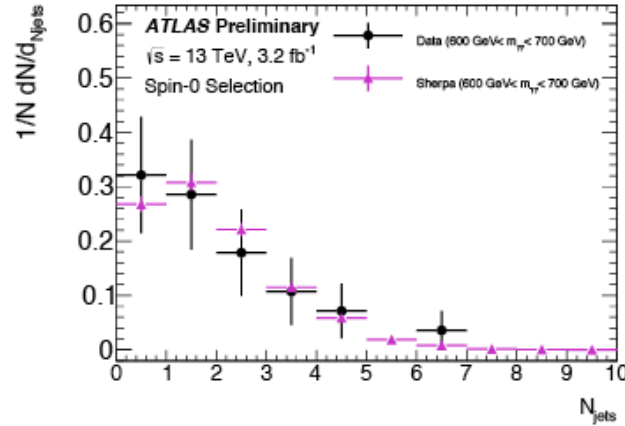
- Calorimetric isolation
 - energy clusters deposited in a cone of 0.4
 - excluding the area $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.125 \times 0.175$ (center)
- corrected event-by-event
- leakage of photon clusters
- pileup contributions



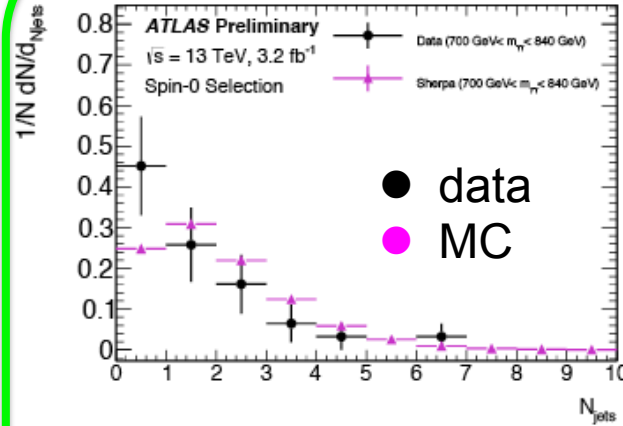
characteristics around 750 GeV

N_J Number of Jets ($p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 4.4$, pileup rejection with track for $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.4$)

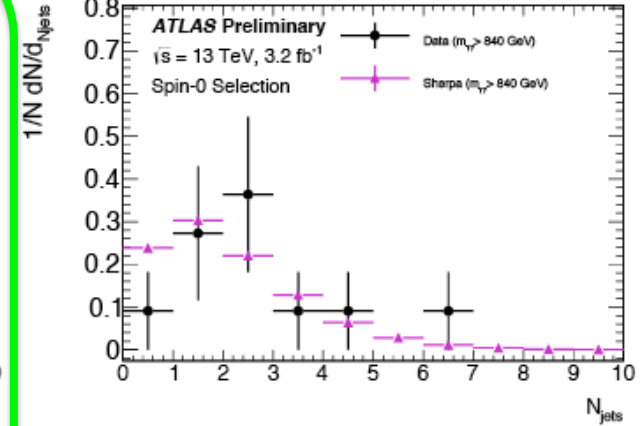
Spin-0 analysis



$600 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 700 \text{ GeV}$

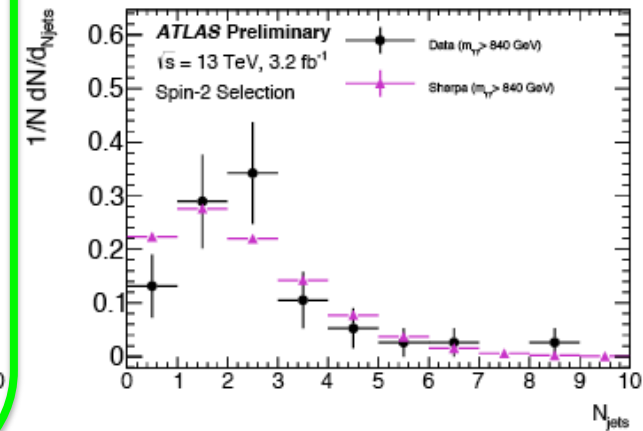
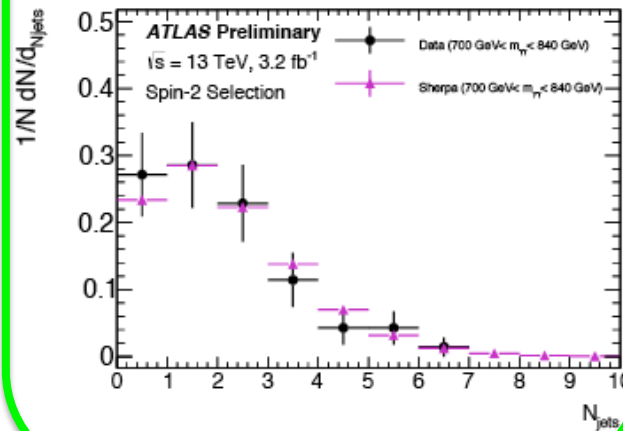
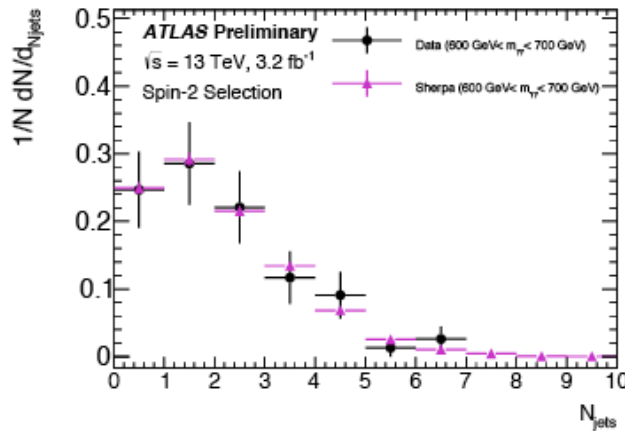


$700 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 840 \text{ GeV}$



$840 \text{ GeV} < m_{\gamma\gamma}$

Spin-2 analysis



characteristics around 750 GeV

SPin-2 analysis

● data
— MC

$600 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 700 \text{ GeV}$

$700 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 840 \text{ GeV}$

$840 < m_{\gamma\gamma}$

