

BSM searches at the LHC



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on behalf of CMS and ATLAS Collaborations

LFCI5: 2015 Linear and Future Colliders Workshop,
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Trento, Italy



Outline

- ▶ Exotic searches (with some SUSY interpretations)

- X+MET interpretations
 - MonoX
 - Razor
 - Higgs Portal
- Resonance searches
 - Dijet
 - Dilepton
 - Diphoton
- Long-lived searches
 - Displaced jets
 - Trackless jets
 - Displaced / delayed photons
 - Lepton jets
 - HSCP

- ▶ SUSY searches

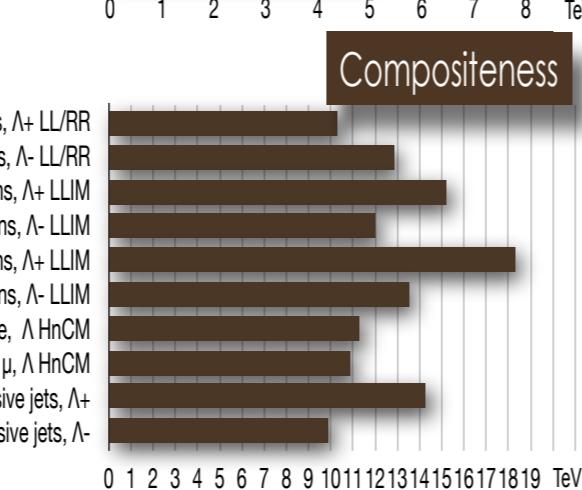
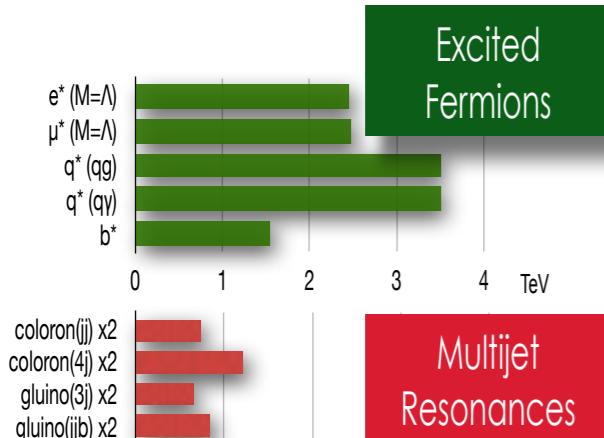
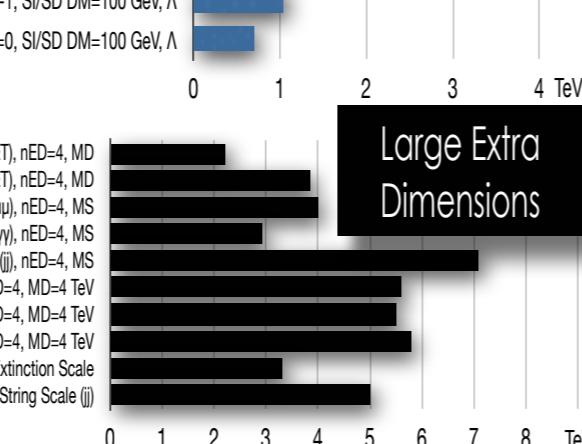
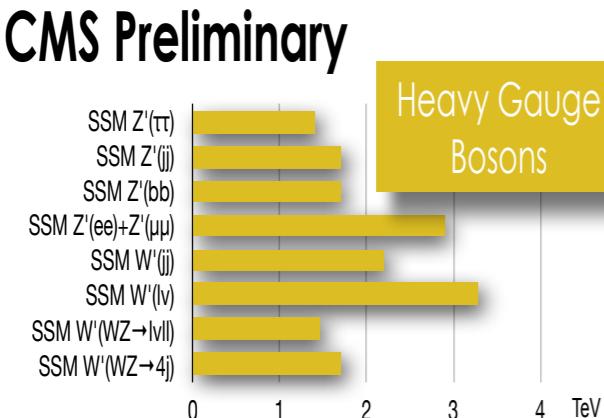
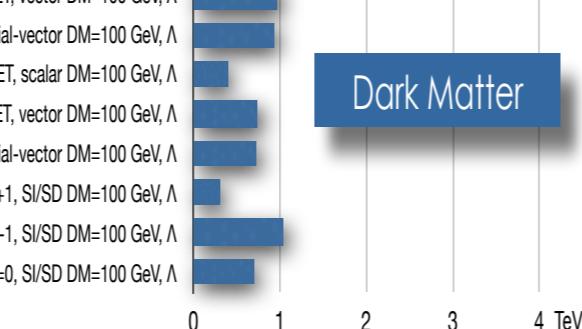
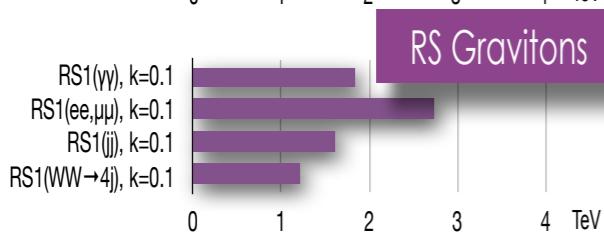
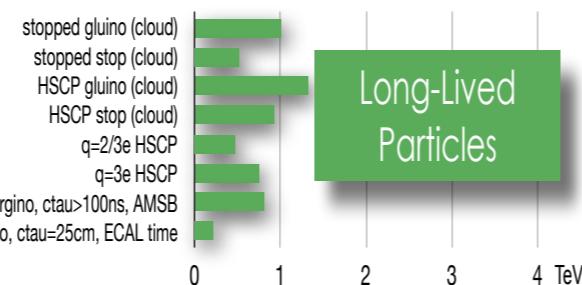
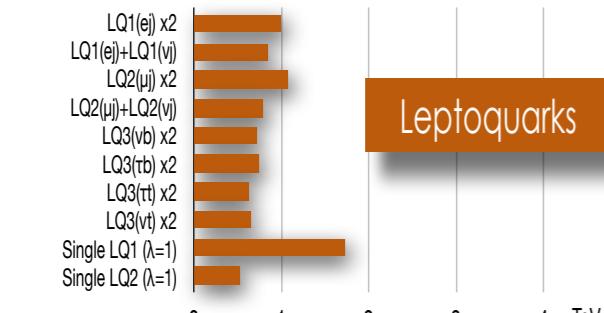
- SUSY inclusive searches
 - Hadronic
 - Single/di-[os/ss] lepton
 - Photon
- SUSY third-generation searches
- SUSY RPV searches

- ▶ Summary

- In this talk, introduction to SUSY/EXO will be skipped and all results cannot be covered.

Exotic and supersymmetry searches

► ATLAS and CMS searches for new phenomena other than Supersymmetry. No evidence yet for the BSM.



ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Exclusion

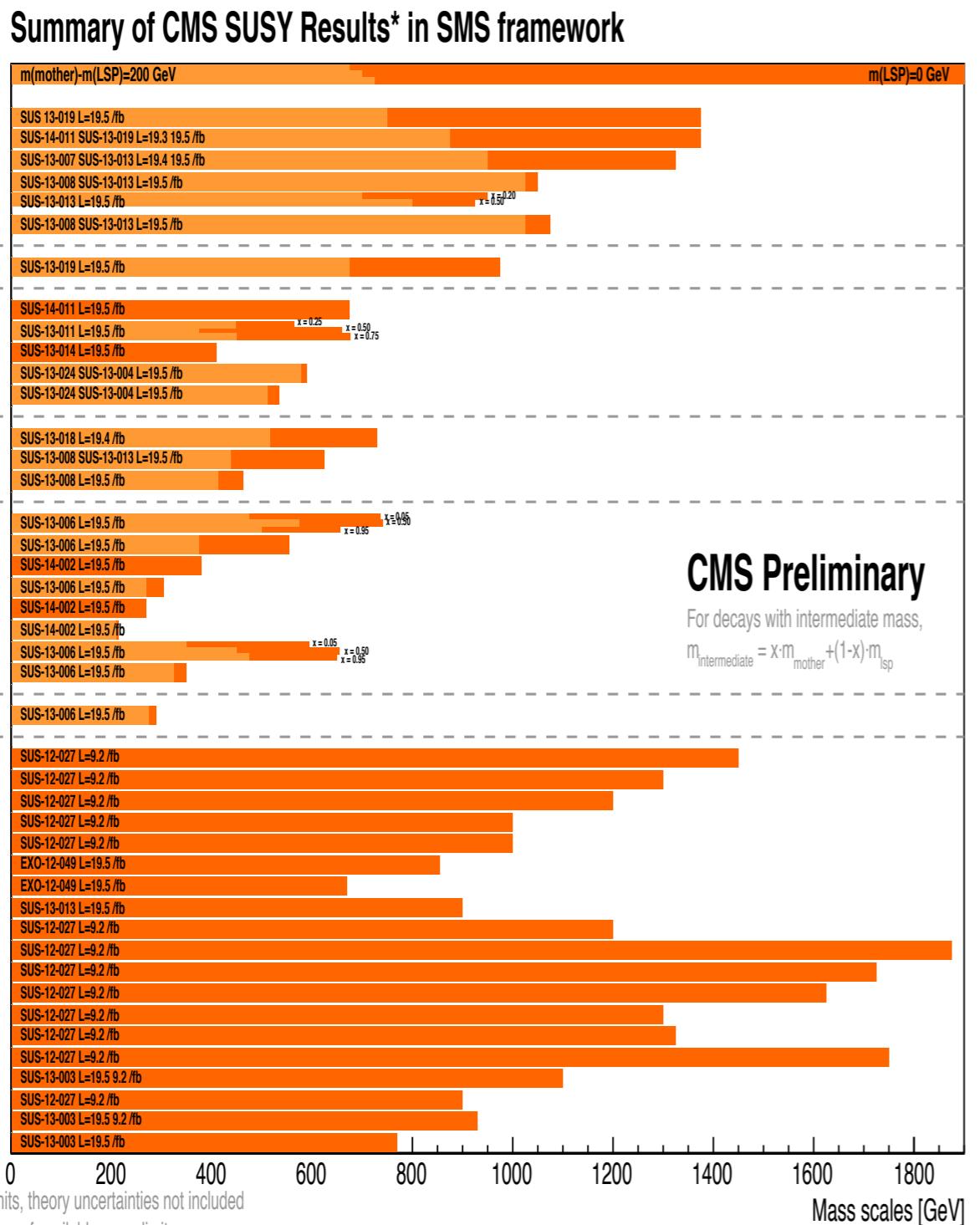
Status: July 2015

Model	t, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Limit	Reference
ADD $G_{00} + g/\ell$	-	$\geq 1j$	Yes	29.3	3.25 TeV	$n=2$
ADD non-resonant $t\bar{t}$	$2e, \mu$	-	-	29.3	4.7 TeV	$n=3$ H ₂
ADD QBH $\rightarrow t\bar{t}$	$1e, \mu$	$1j$	-	29.3	5.2 TeV	$n=6$
ADD QBH	-	$2j$	-	29.3	5.82 TeV	$n=6$
ADD BH High N_{jet}	2μ (SS)	-	-	29.3	4.7 TeV	$n=6, M_0 = 3\text{TeV}$, non-res BH
ADD BH High $\sum p_T$	$\geq 1e, \mu$	$\geq 2j$	-	29.3	3.8 TeV	$n=6, M_0 = 3\text{TeV}$, non-res BH
ADD BH high multijet	-	$\geq 2j$	-	29.3	5.8 TeV	$n=6, M_0 = 3\text{TeV}$, non-res BH
RS1 $G_{00} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	$2e, \mu$	-	-	29.3	3.08 TeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = 0.1$
RS1 $G_{00} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	2γ	-	-	29.3	2.66 TeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = 0.1$
Bulk RS $G_{00} \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow q\bar{q}/\ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$	$2j/1j$	-	29.3	740 GeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
Bulk RS $G_{00} \rightarrow WW \rightarrow q\bar{q}/\ell\ell$	$1e, \mu$	$2j/1j$	Yes	29.3	760 GeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
Bulk RS $G_{00} \rightarrow HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	-	$4b$	-	19.5	500-720 GeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
Bulk RS $G_{00} \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 1b, \geq 1W$	Yes	29.3	2.2 TeV	$BH = 0.5\%$
2UED / RPP	$2e, \mu$ (SS)	$\geq 1b, \geq 1j$	Yes	29.3	462 GeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
SSM $Z' \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	$2e, \mu$	-	-	29.3	2.9 TeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
SSM $Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2τ	-	-	19.5	2.00 TeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
SSM $W' \rightarrow t\bar{b}$	$1e, \mu$	-	Yes	29.3	3.24 TeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
SSM $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow q\bar{q}/\ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$	-	-	29.3	1.82 TeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
SSM $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow q\bar{q}\nu\nu$	$2e, \mu$	$2j/1j$	-	29.3	1.58 TeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
HVT $W' \rightarrow WH \rightarrow l\bar{b}b$	$1e, \mu$	$2b$	Yes	29.3	1.47 TeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
LRSM $W'_0 \rightarrow tb$	$1e, \mu$	$2b, 0j$	Yes	29.3	1.80 TeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
LRSM $W'_0 \rightarrow tb$	$2e, \mu$	$\geq 1b, 1j$	-	29.3	1.78 TeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
Cl $qqqq$	-	$\geq 2j$	-	17.3	12.0 TeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = -1$
Cl $qq\ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$	-	-	29.3	21.6 TeV	$\tilde{M}_{Pl} = -1$
Cl $q\ell\ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$ (SS) $\geq 1b, \geq 1j$	Yes	-	29.3	4.3 TeV	$ C_{12} = 1$
DY	$0e, \mu$	$\geq 1j$	Yes	29.3	870 GeV	at 90% CL for $m_{\tilde{\chi}} < 100\text{GeV}$
DY	$0e, \mu$	$1j, 1\ell, 1j$	Yes	29.3	2.4 TeV	at 90% CL for $m_{\tilde{\chi}} < 100\text{GeV}$
LO	$2e$	$\geq 2j$	-	29.3	1.05 TeV	$\beta = 1$
LO	2μ	$\geq 2j$	-	29.3	1.3 TeV	$\beta = 1$
LO	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 1b, 2j$	Yes	29.3	840 GeV	$\beta = 0$
Heavy Quarks	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 2b, \geq 2j$	Yes	29.3	850 GeV	T in (3,3) doublet
Heavy Quarks	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 1b, \geq 2j$	Yes	29.3	770 GeV	Y in (3,3) doublet
Heavy Quarks	$1e, \mu$	$\geq 2b, \geq 2j$	Yes	29.3	735 GeV	spin singlet
Heavy Quarks	$2b, 2e, \mu$	$\geq 2b, 1b$	-	29.3	785 GeV	B in (3,3) doublet
Excited Fermions	1γ	$1j$	-	29.3	3.5 TeV	only \tilde{e}' and $\tilde{\ell}'$, $\tilde{\Lambda} = m(\tilde{e}')$
Excited Fermions	-	$2j$	-	29.3	4.08 TeV	only \tilde{e}' and $\tilde{\ell}'$, $\tilde{\Lambda} = m(\tilde{e}')$
Excited Fermions	$1\tilde{e}, 2e, \mu, 1b, 2j, 1\ell, 1j$	Yes	4.7	870 GeV	left-handed coupling	
Excited Fermions	$2e, \mu, 1\gamma$	-	-	13.0	2.2 TeV	$\Lambda = 2.2\text{TeV}$
Excited Fermions	$3e, \mu, 1\tau$	-	-	29.3	1.6 TeV	$\Lambda = 1.6\text{TeV}$
Other	$1e, \mu, 1\gamma$	-	-	29.3	860 GeV	$m(W_h) = 2.4\text{TeV}$, no mixing
Other	$2e, \mu$	$2j$	-	29.3	2.8 TeV	DY production, $BR(H_1^{11} \rightarrow bb) \times 1$
Other	$2e, \mu$ (SS)	-	-	29.3	581 GeV	DY production, $BR(H_1^{11} \rightarrow \ell\ell) \times 1$
Other	$3e, \mu, 1\tau$	-	-	29.3	400 GeV	$A_{\tilde{e}\tilde{\tau}} = 0.2$
Other	$1e, \mu, 1b$	Yes	29.3	657 GeV	DY production, $\tilde{e} \rightarrow Be$	
Other	-	-	-	29.3	785 GeV	DY production, $\tilde{e} \rightarrow Be$, spin 1/2
Other	-	-	-	7.0	1.34 TeV	Preliminary

*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown.

Exotic and supersymmetry searches

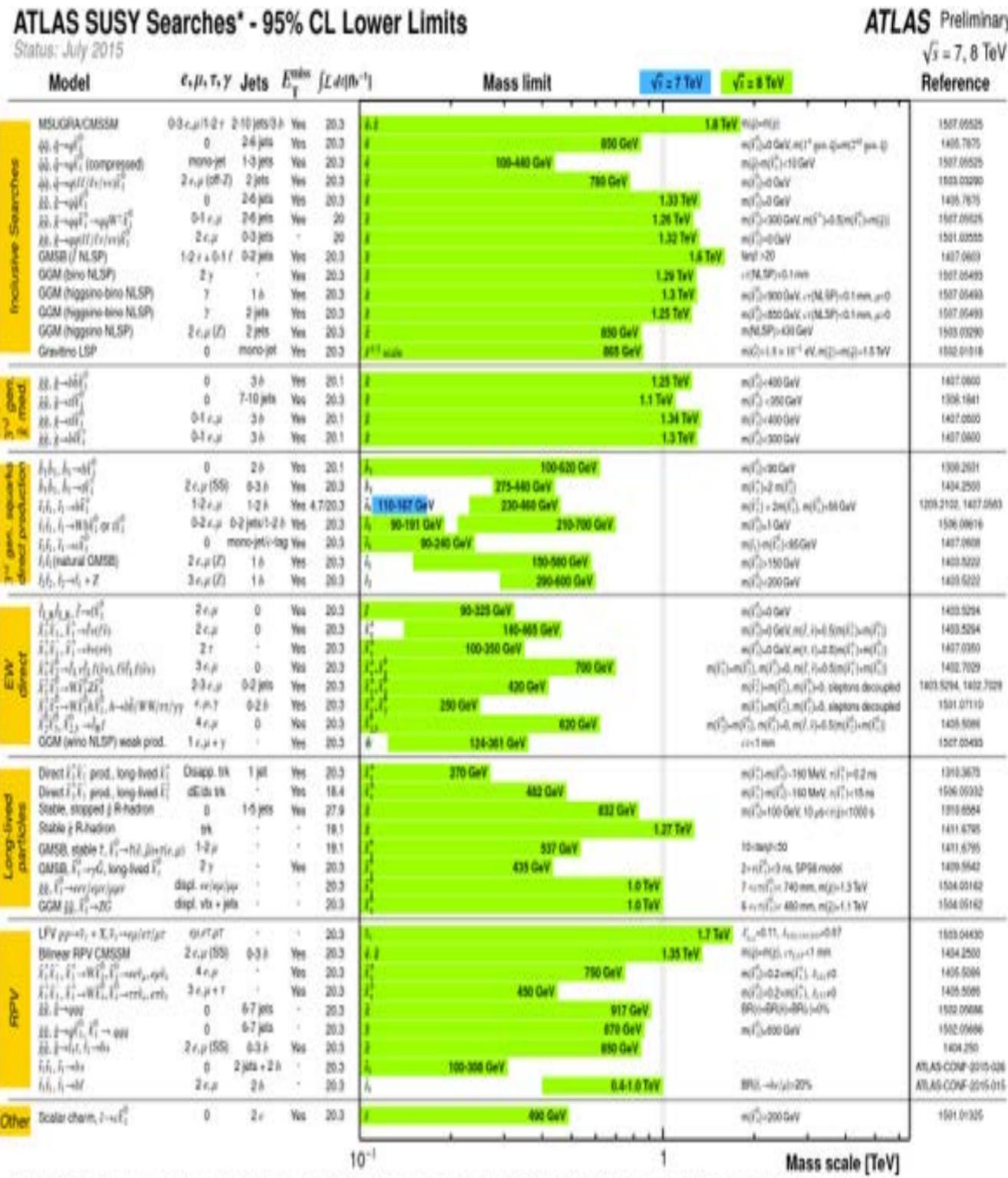
- ▶ Exclusion limits of CMS and ATLAS SUSY searches.



*Observed limits, theory uncertainties not included

Only a selection of available mass limits

Probe *up to* the quoted mass limit

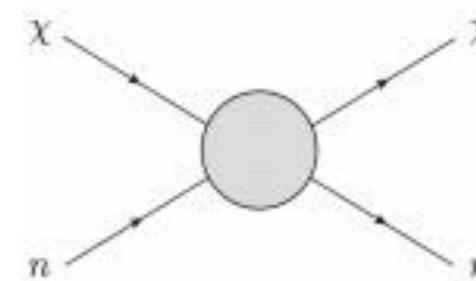
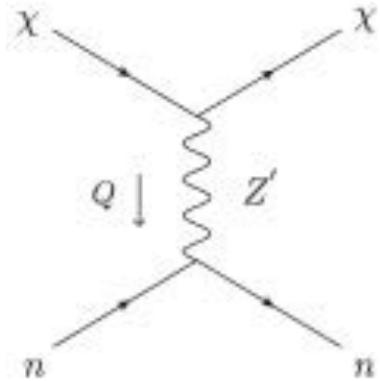


**Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1 σ theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.*

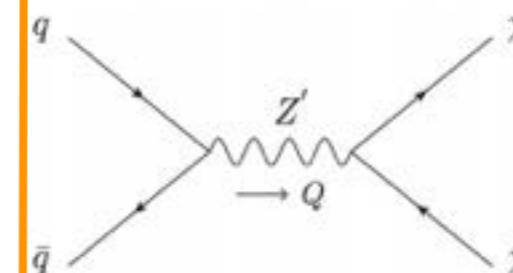
X+MET interpretations

- DM case: limits are quoted in terms of the WIMP-Nucleon cross-section.

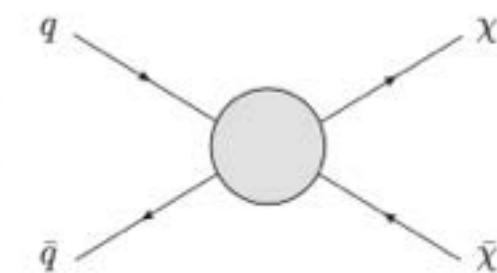
Direct detection



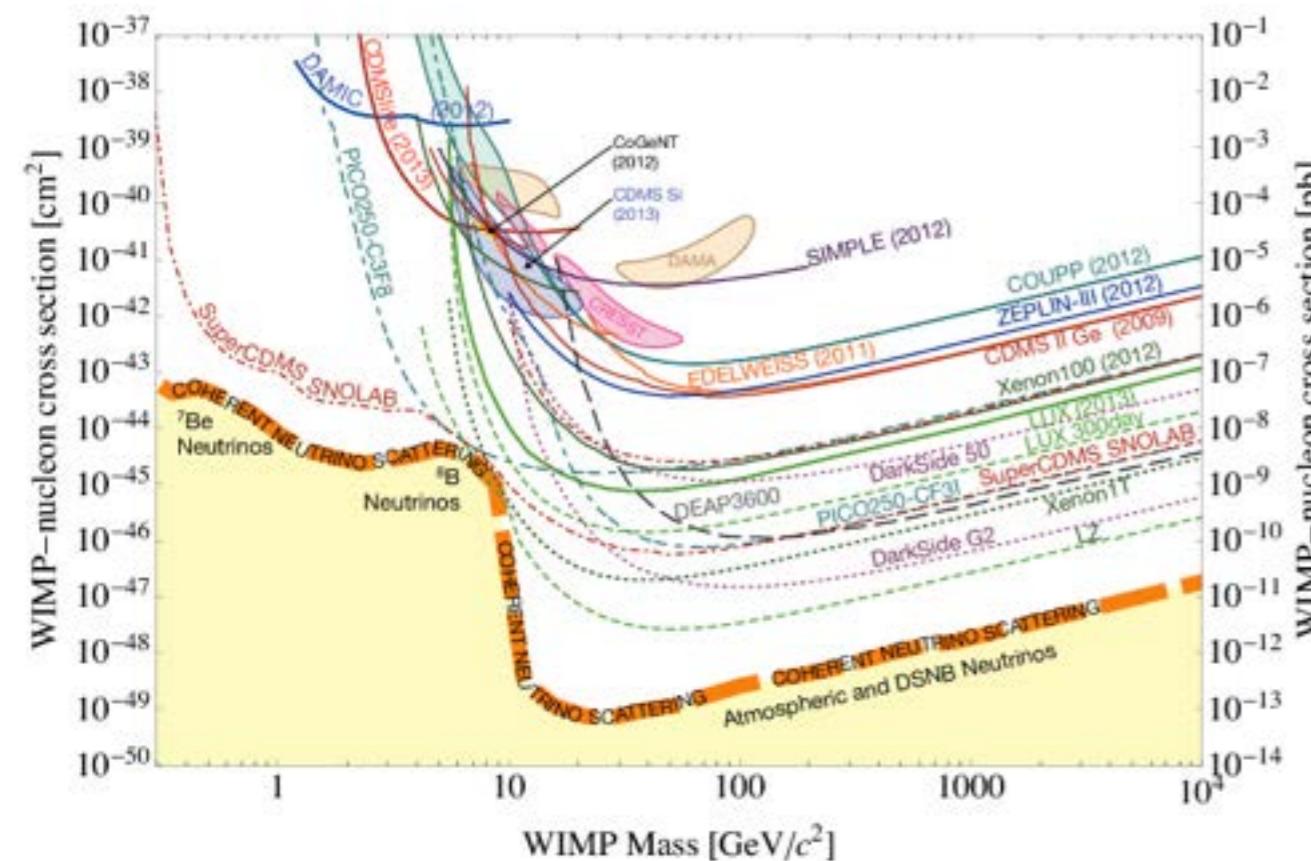
Collider



'Integrate out
the mediator'



$$\sigma_n \sim \left(\frac{g_n g_\chi}{Q^2 - m_{Z'}^2} \right)^2 \approx \frac{g_n^2 g_\chi^2}{m_{Z'}^4} \left(1 + \frac{Q^2}{m_{Z'}^2} + \dots \right)^2$$



- Contact interaction if

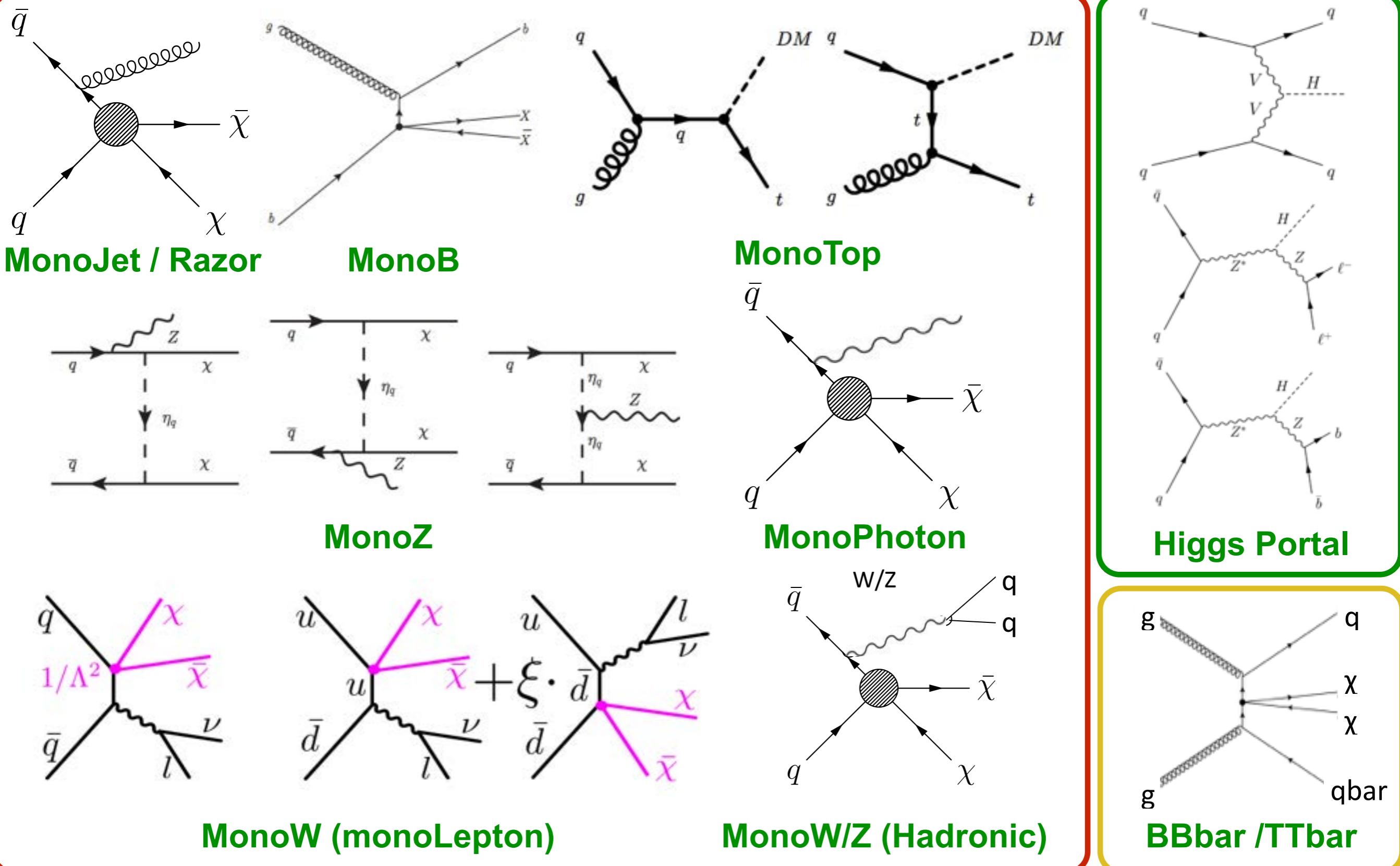
$$m_{Z'} \gg Q = \sqrt{2m_n E_R} \approx 50 \text{ MeV}$$

- Use of effective field theory (EFT) to place a limit on the contact interaction scale

$$\Lambda \equiv \frac{m_{Z'}}{\sqrt{g_q g_\chi}}$$

- Use simplified model

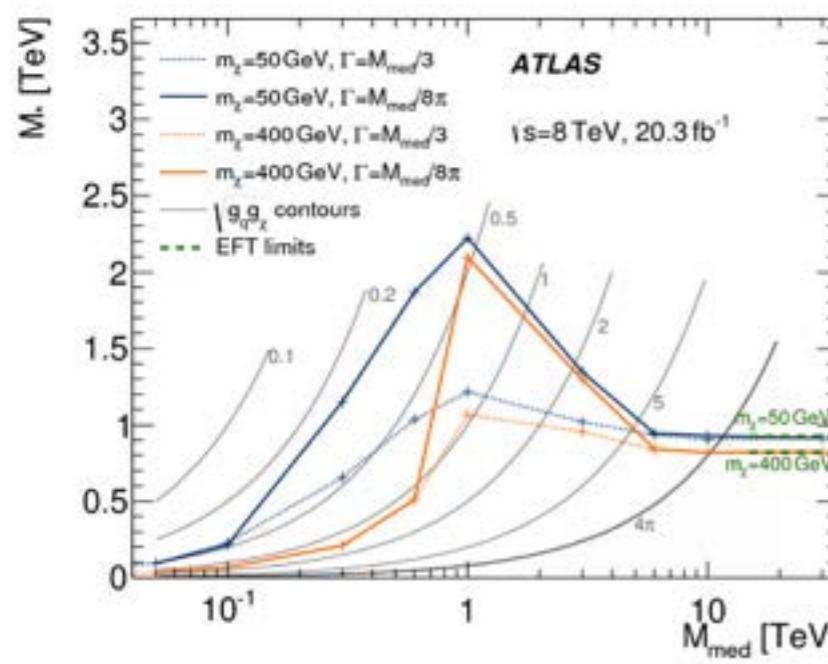
X+MET interpretations



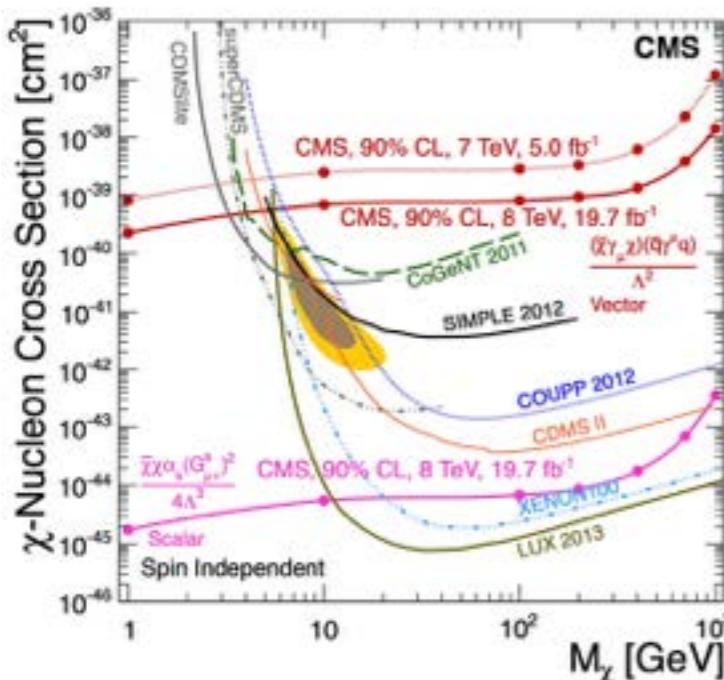
Jet+MET interpretations

Monojet

ATLAS, Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 299

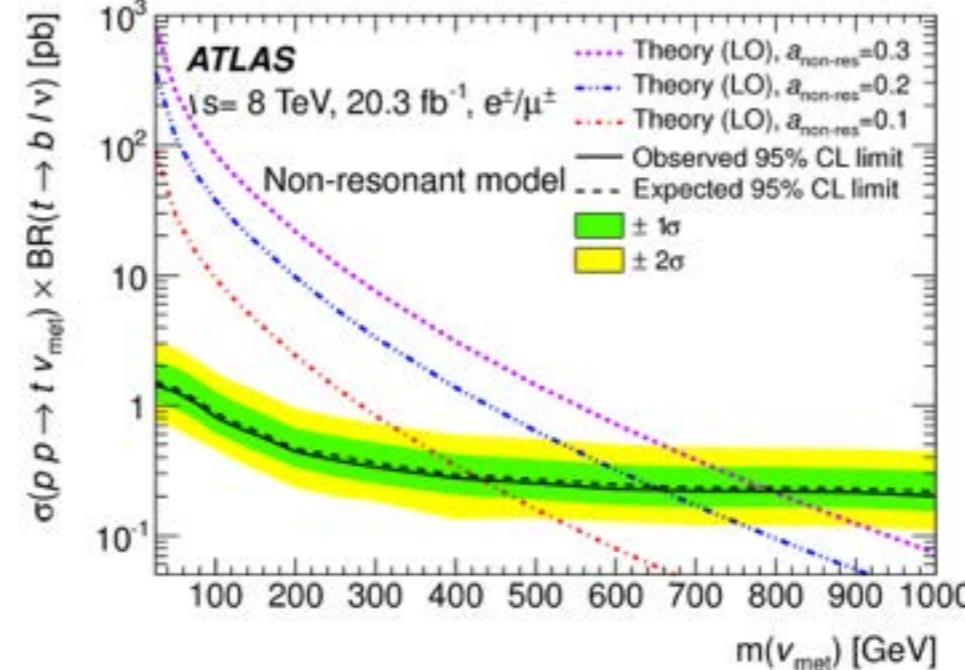


CMS, Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 235

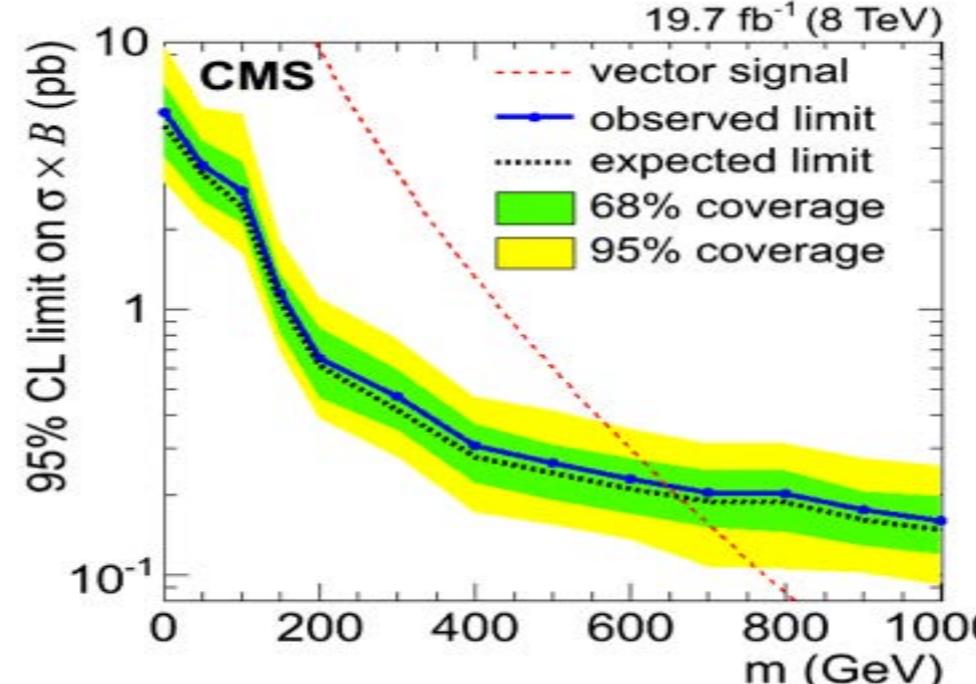


Monotop (leptonic/hadronic)

ATLAS, Eur. Phys. J. C 75 (2015) 79

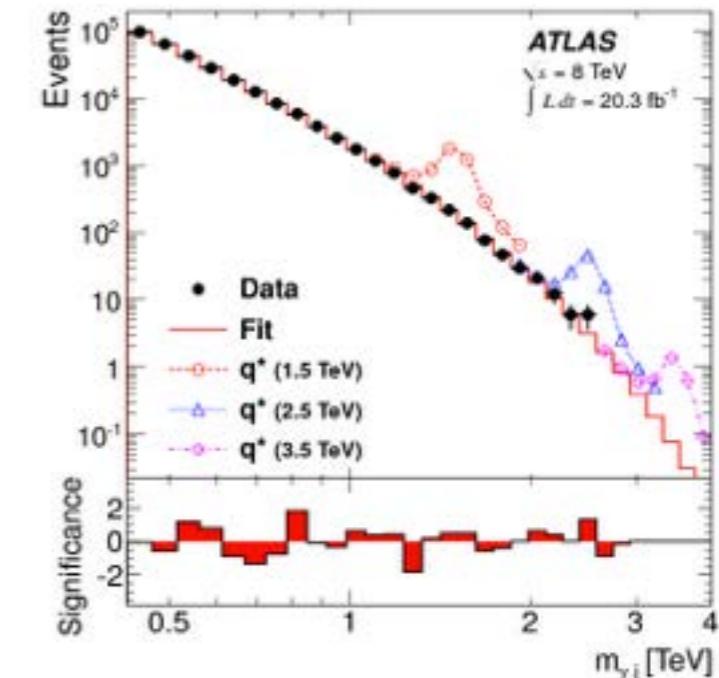


CMS, Phys. Rev. Lett. 114, 101801

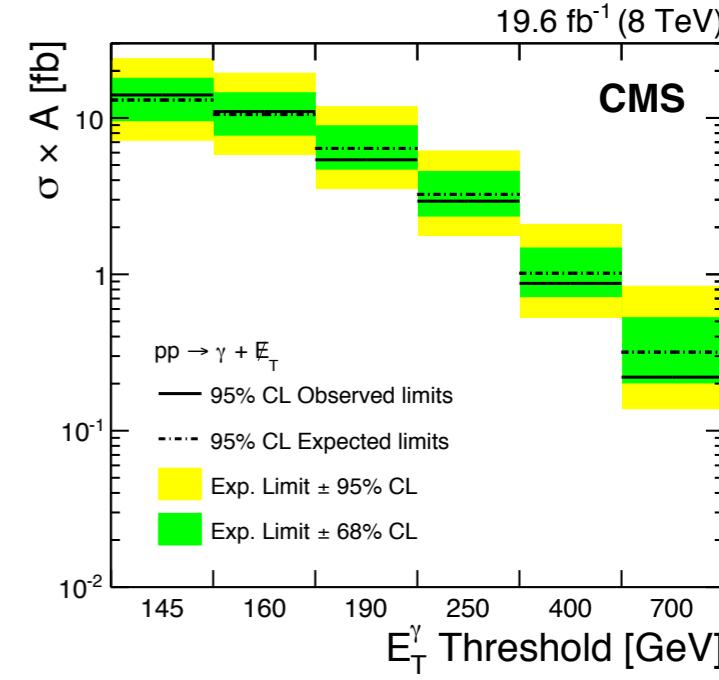


Monophoton

ATLAS, Phys. Lett. B 728 C (2014) 562

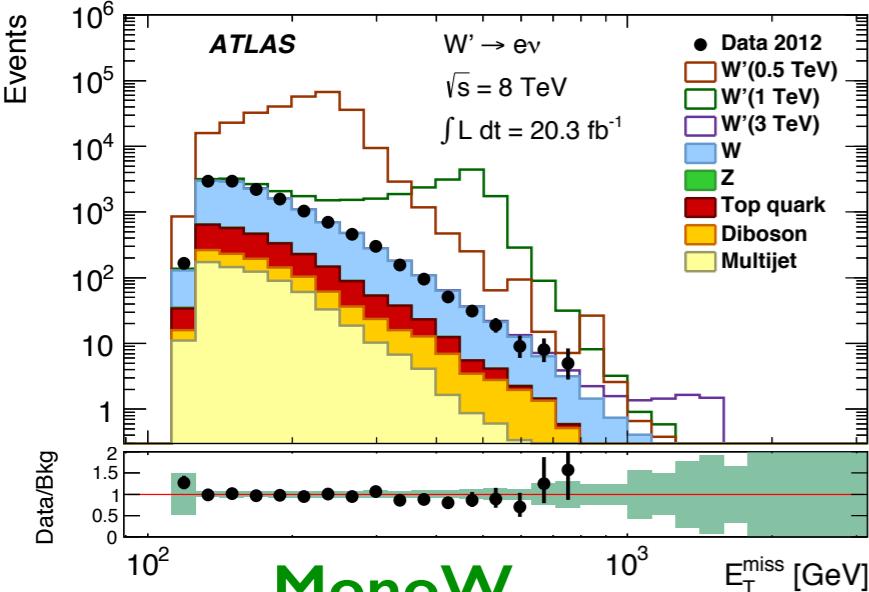


CMS, arXiv:1410.8812

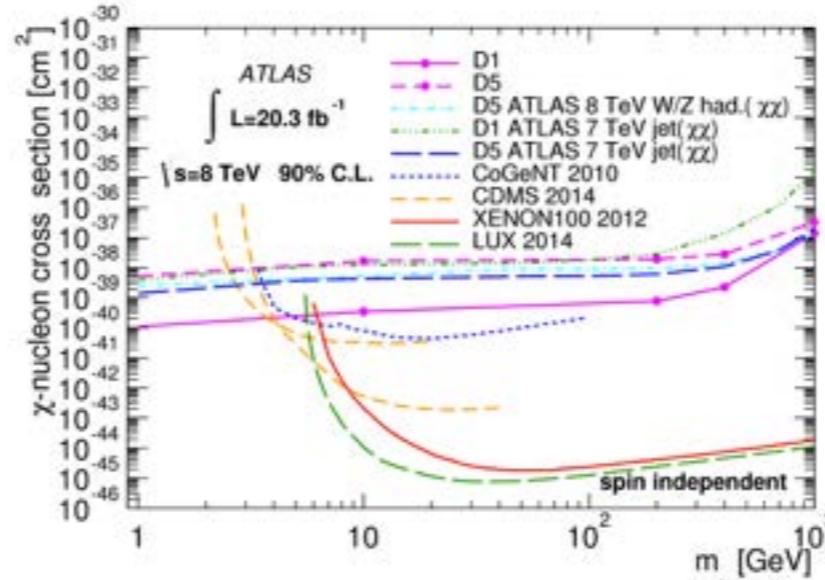


Boson+MET interpretations

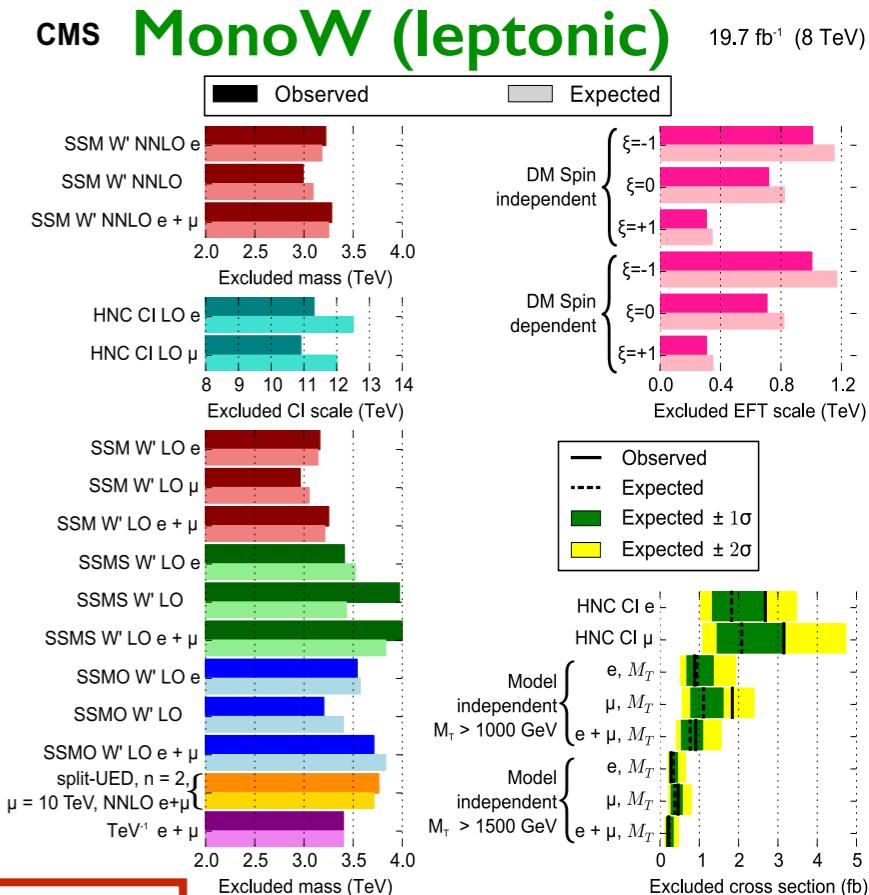
ATLAS, JHEP09 (2014) 037



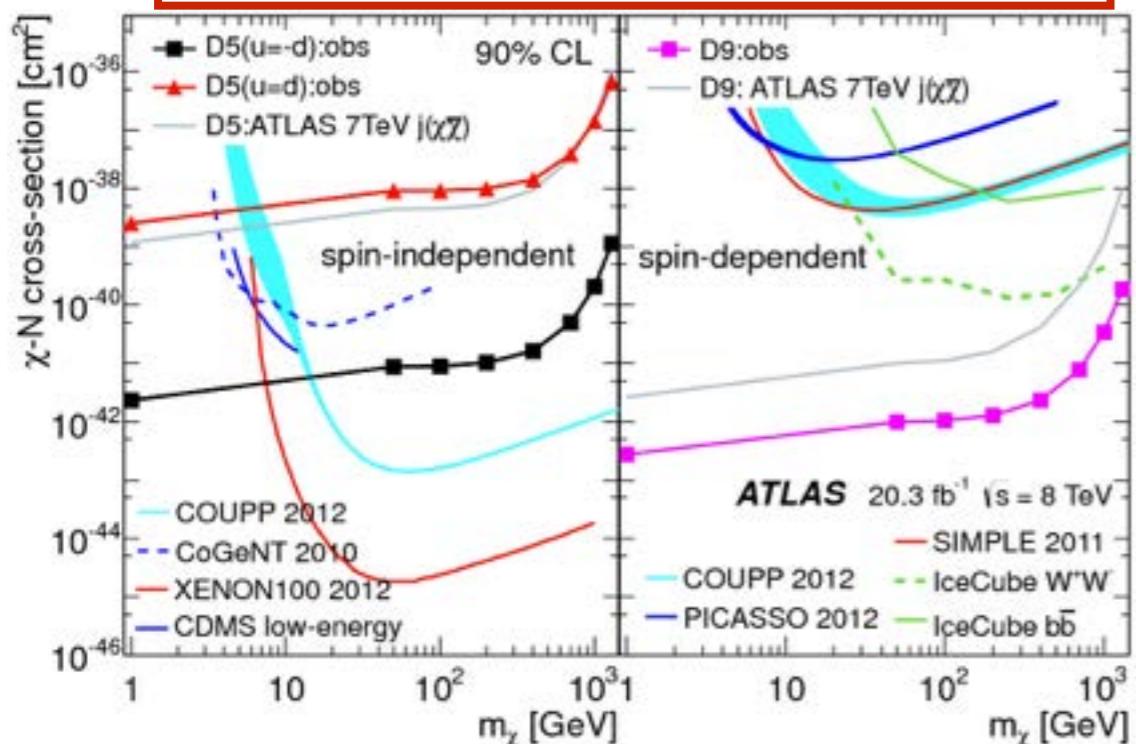
ATLAS, Phys. Rev. D. 90, 012004



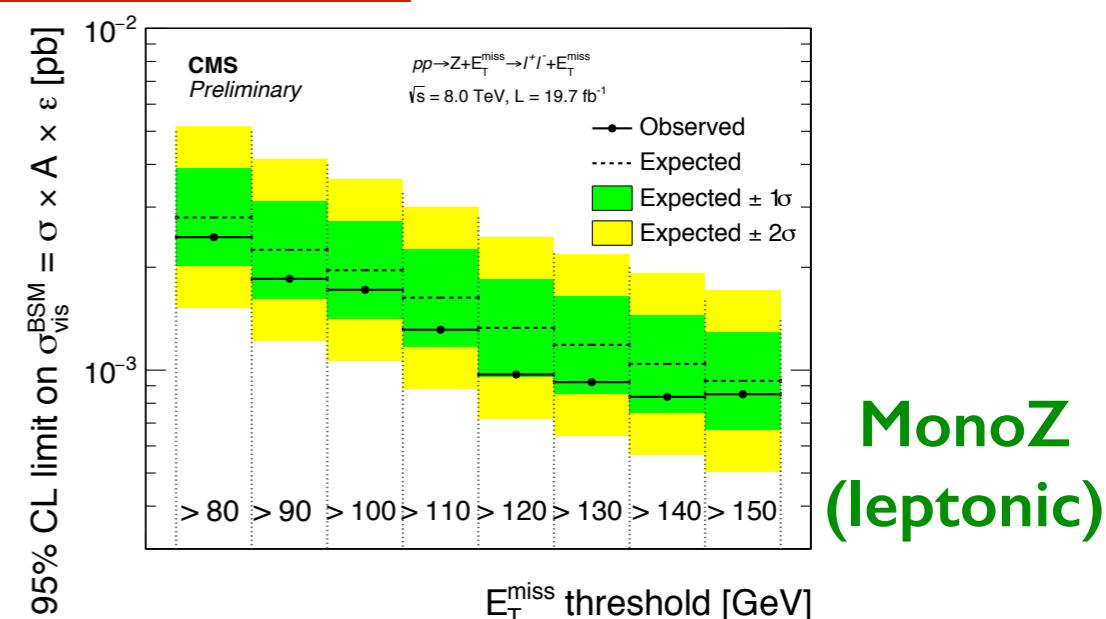
CMS, JHEP09 (2014) 037



ATLAS, Phys. Rev. Lett. 112, 041802

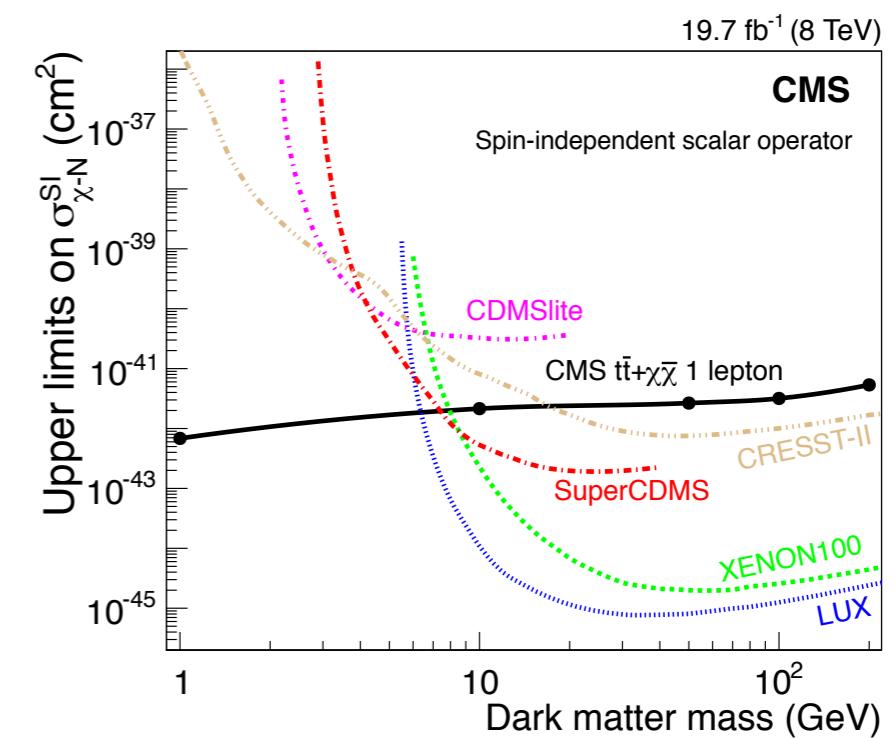
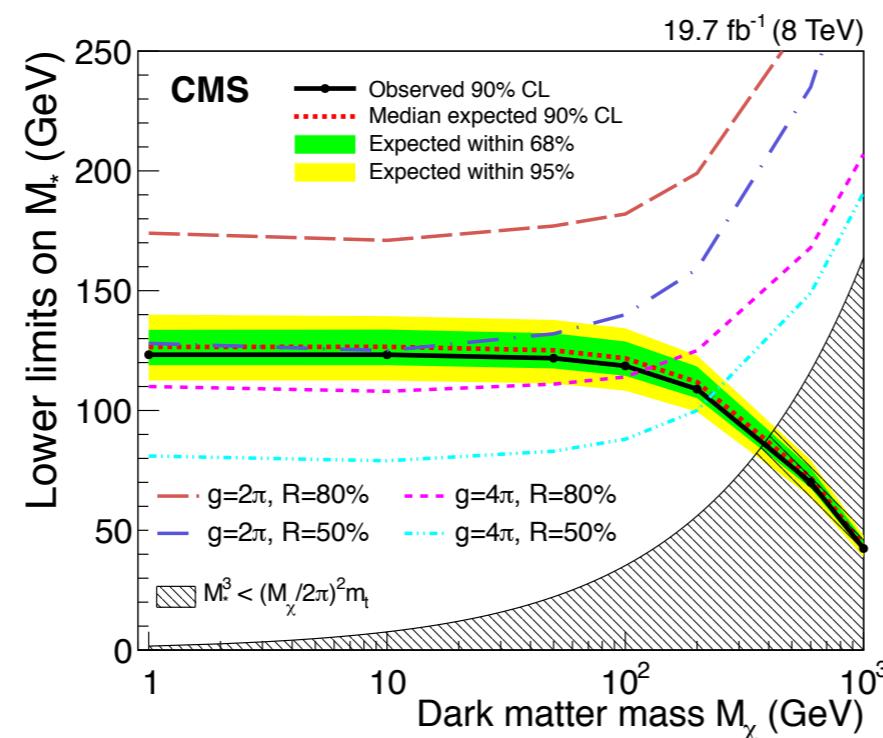
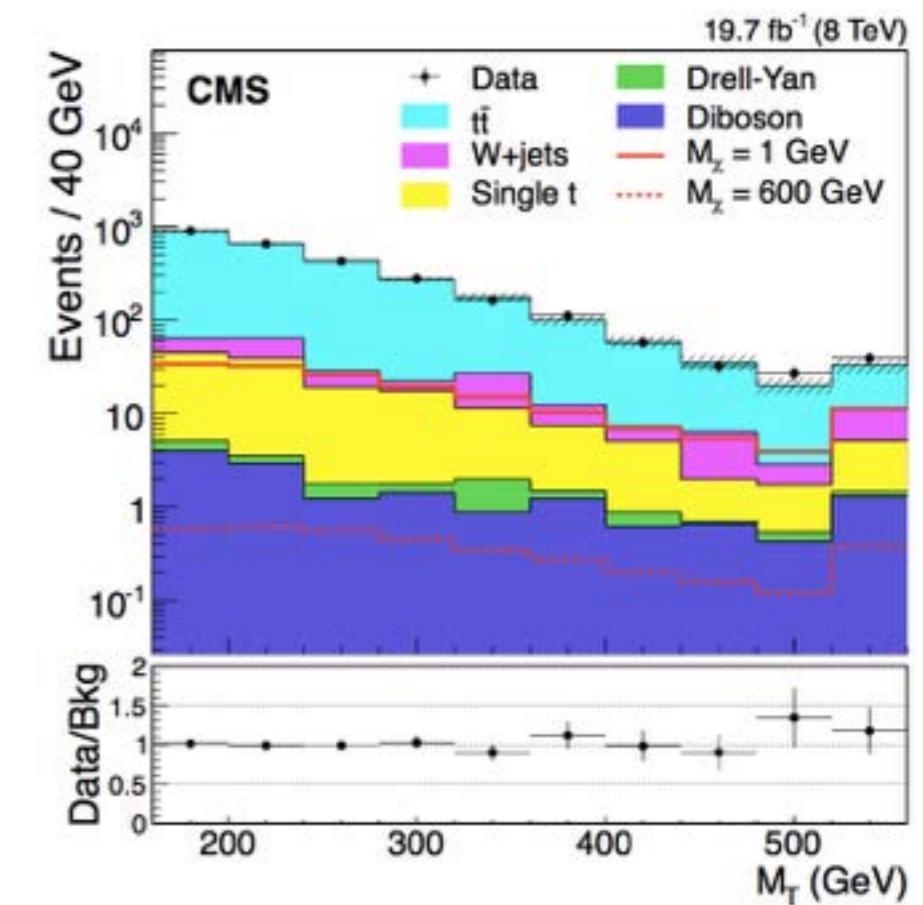
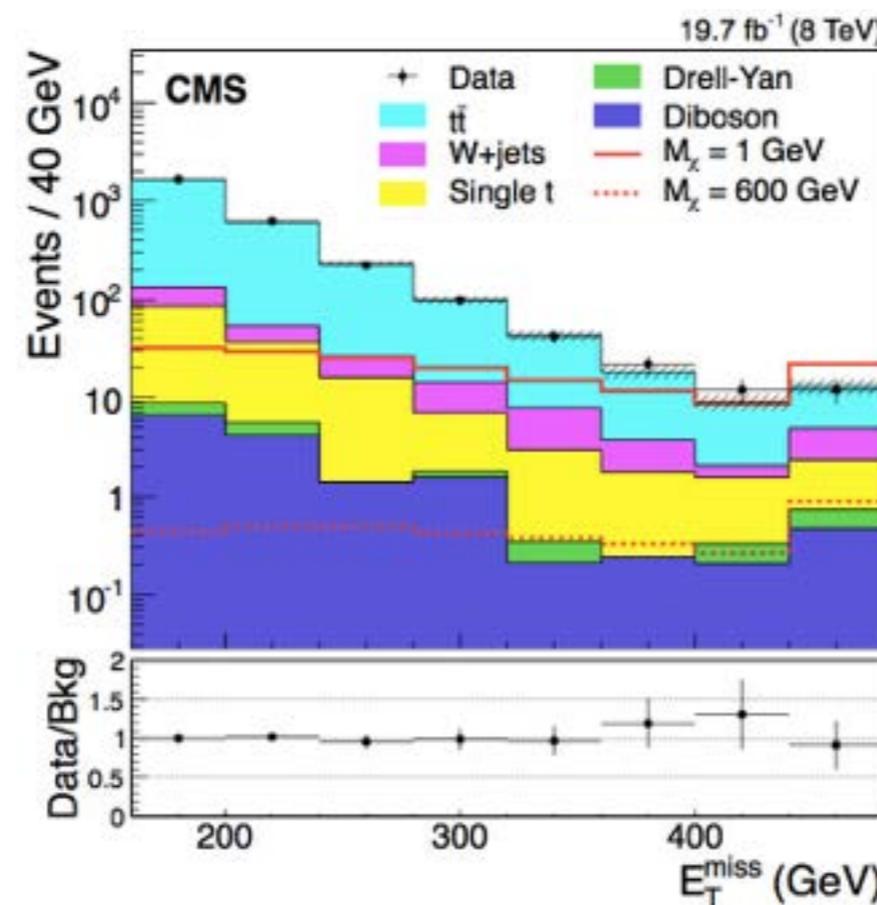
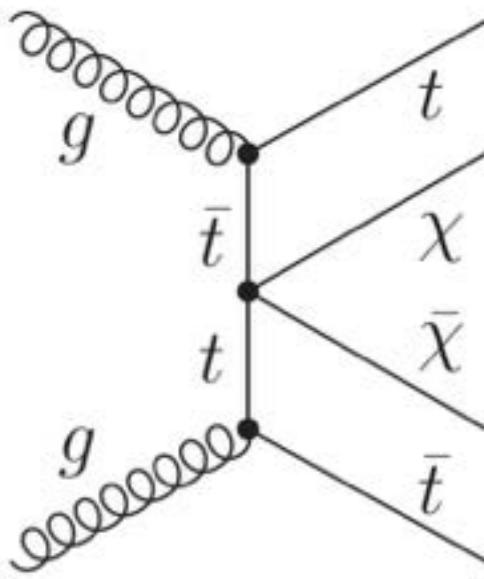


CMS, CMS-PAS-EXO-12-054

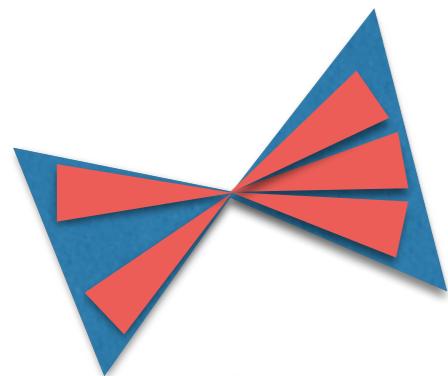


Top pair+MET interpretations

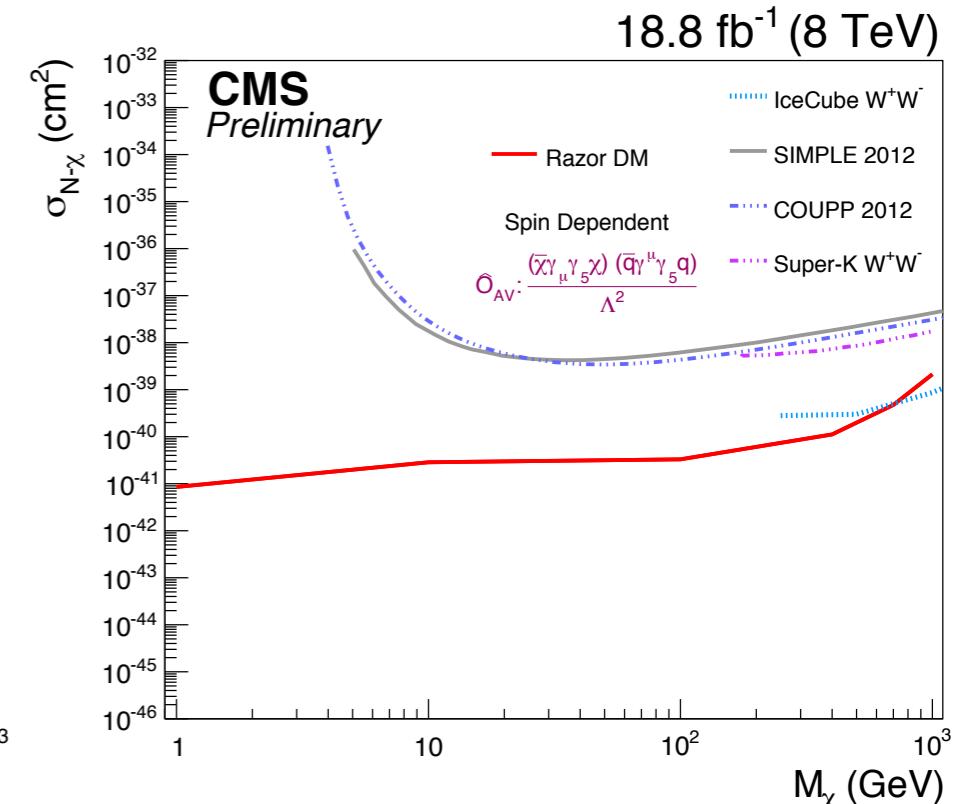
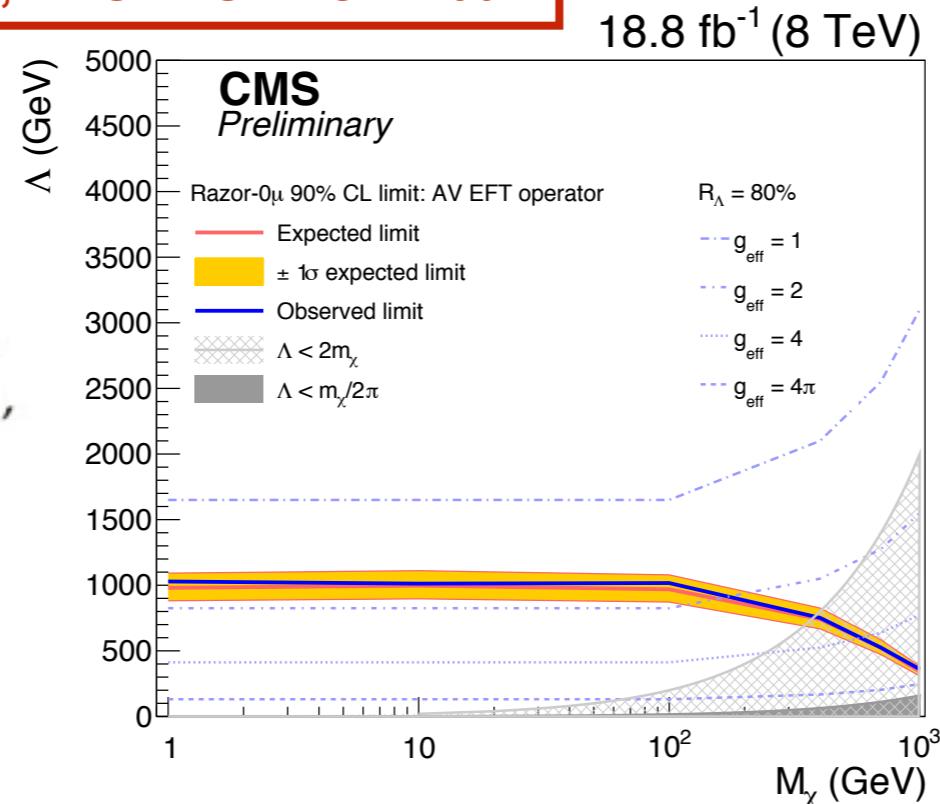
CMS, JHEP 06 (2015) 121



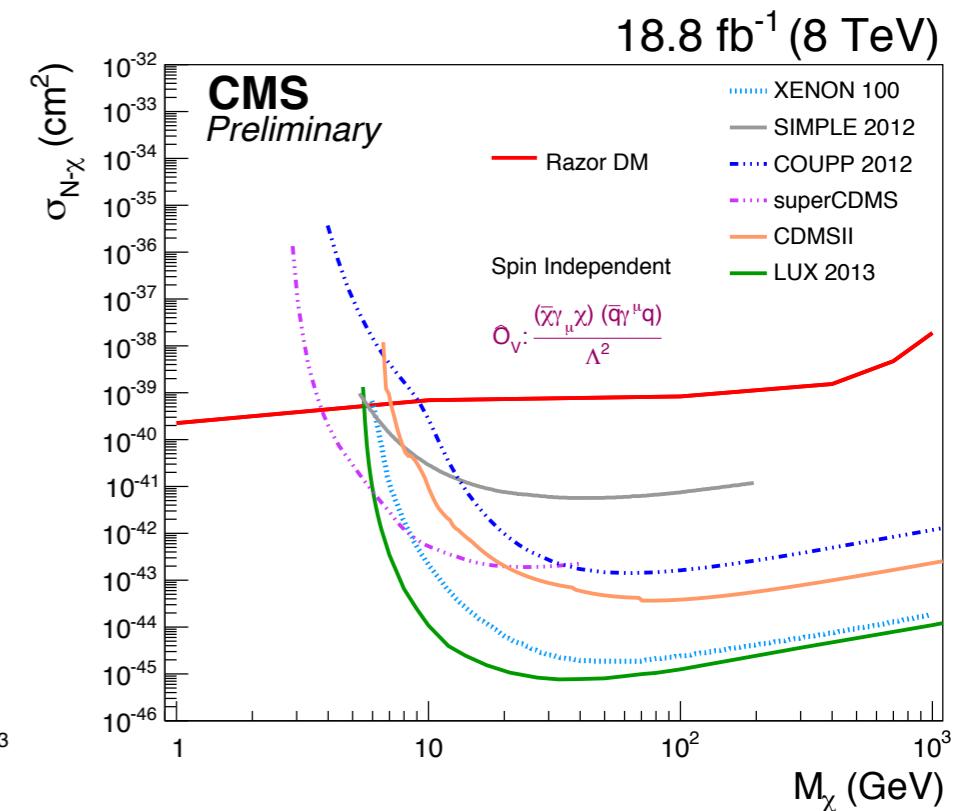
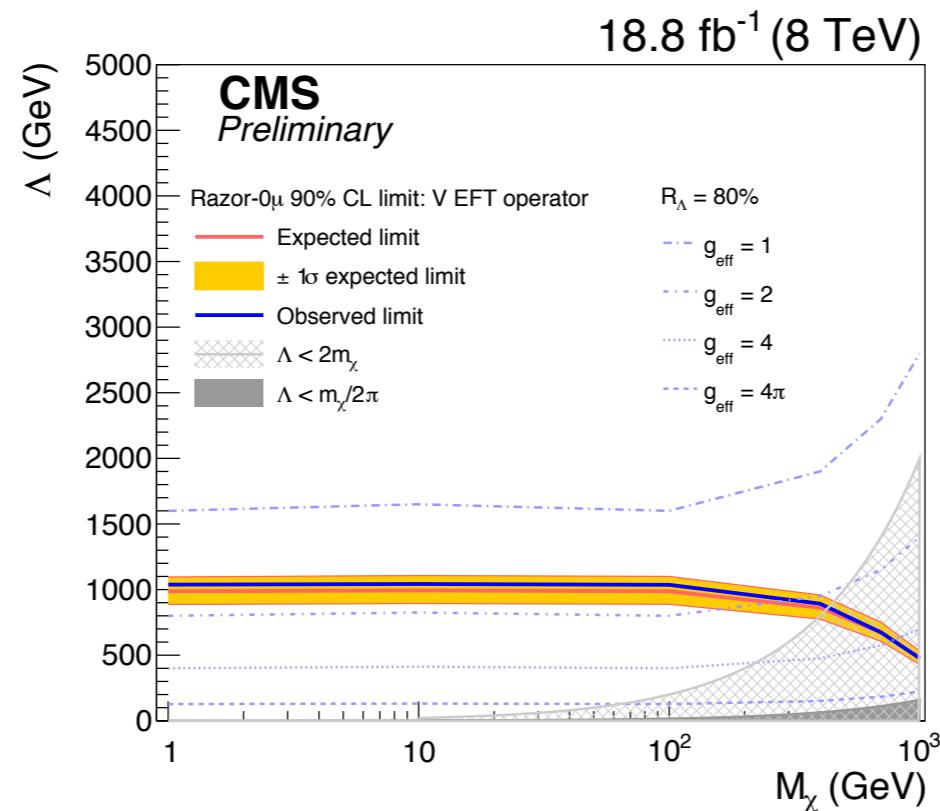
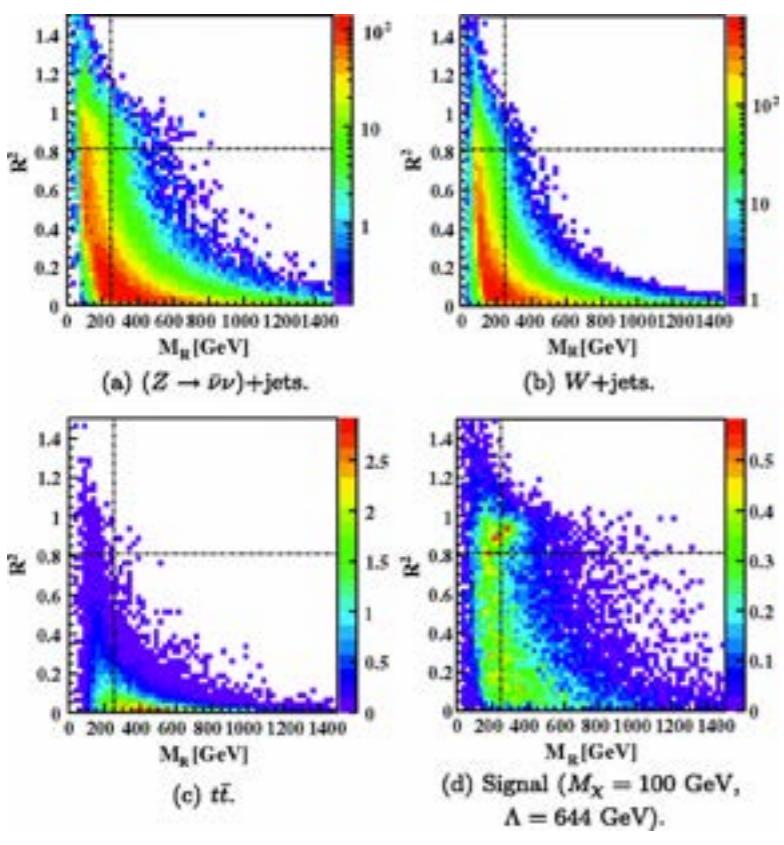
Dark matter interpretations: Razor variables



CMS, CMS-PAS-EXO-14-004



Phys. Rev. D 86, 015010



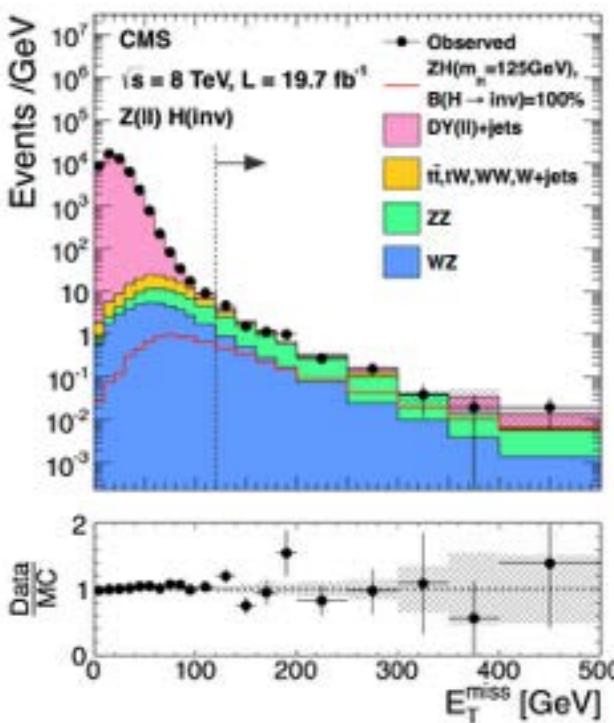
Dark matter interpretations: Higgs Portal

DM particles have the direct couplings to the SM Higgs sector, $H \rightarrow X X$

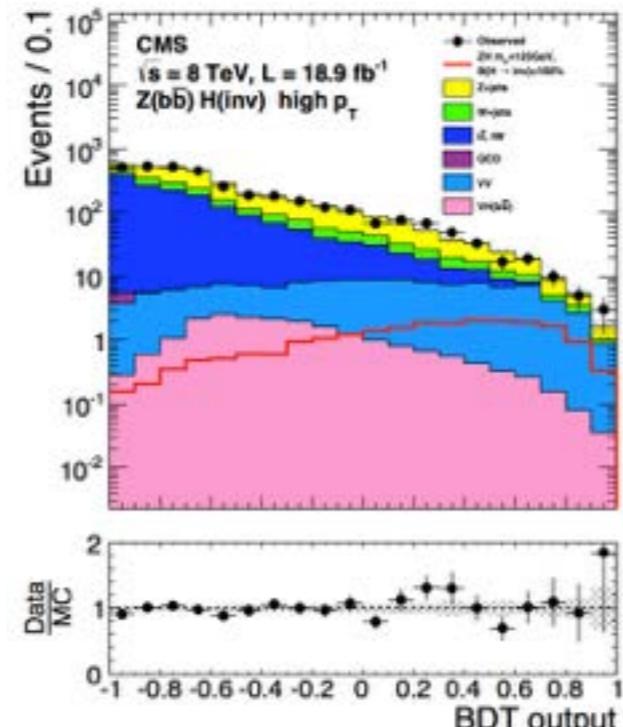
CMS, Eur. Phys. J. C 74 (2014) 2980

ATLAS, arXiv:1508.07869

- ▶ Limits on branching fraction of Higgs to “invisible” particles used for limits on DM
- ▶ Can be scalar, vector or fermionic couplings
- ▶ Limits only up to DM mass $M_X < M_H/2$

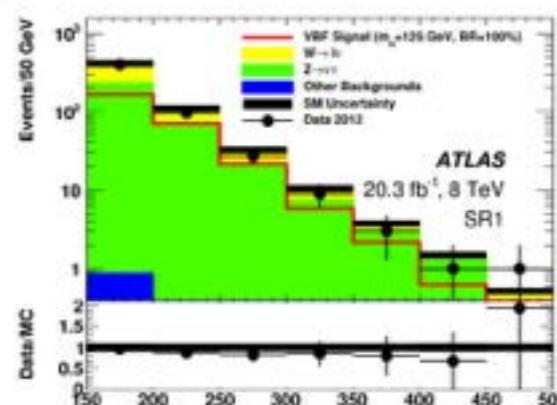
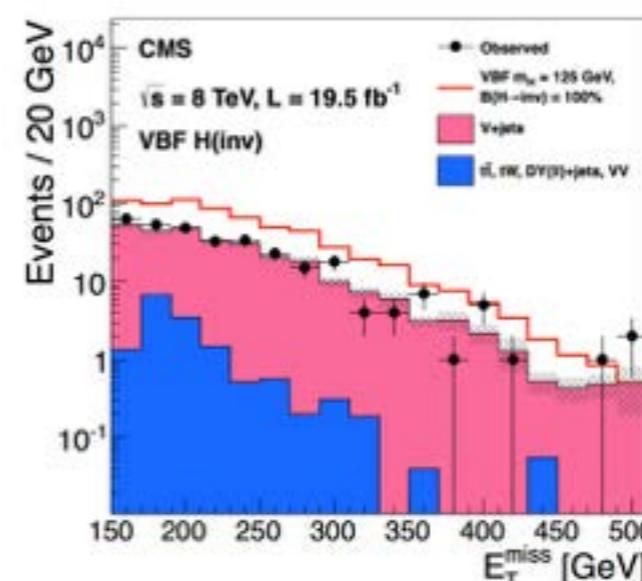


Z(II)Hinv

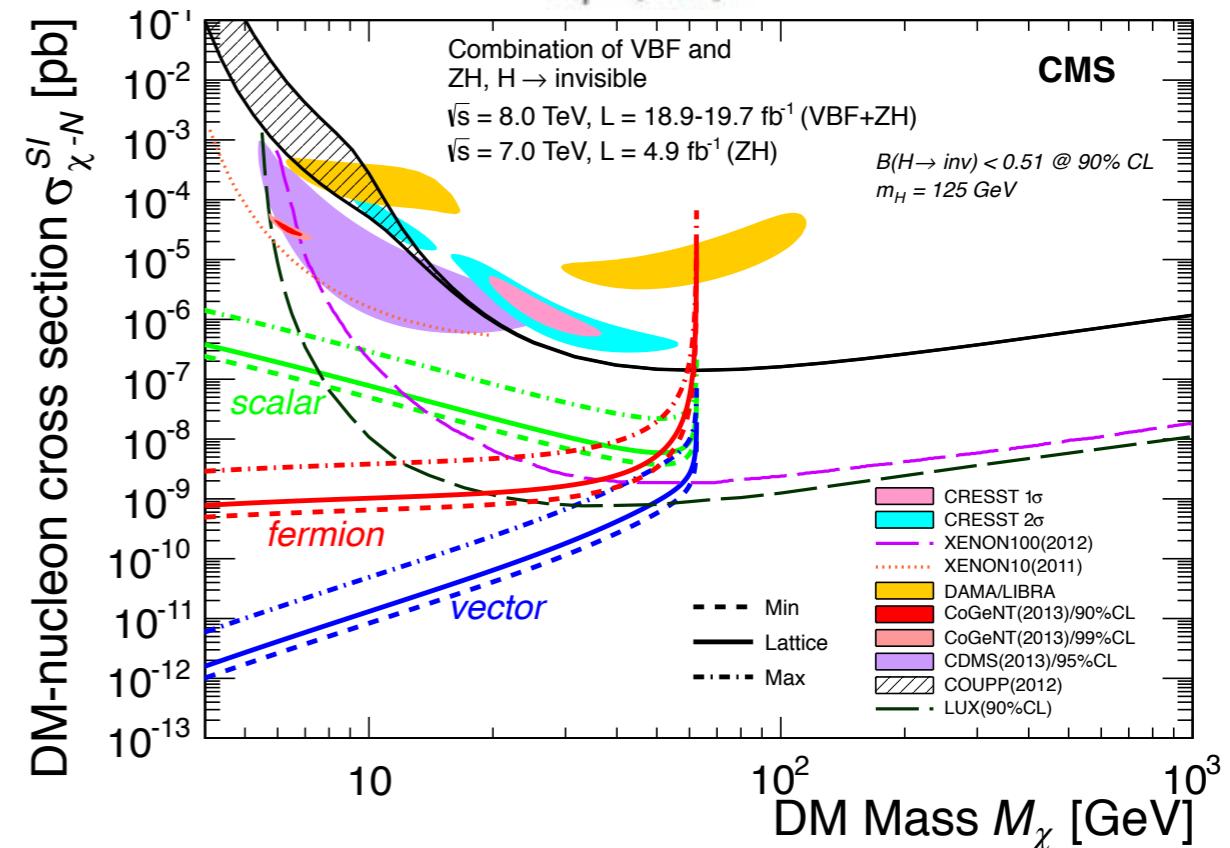


Z(bb)Hinv

$m_H=125\text{GeV}$, and $B(H \rightarrow \text{inv}) < 0.51$ at 90% CL, as a function of the DM mass.



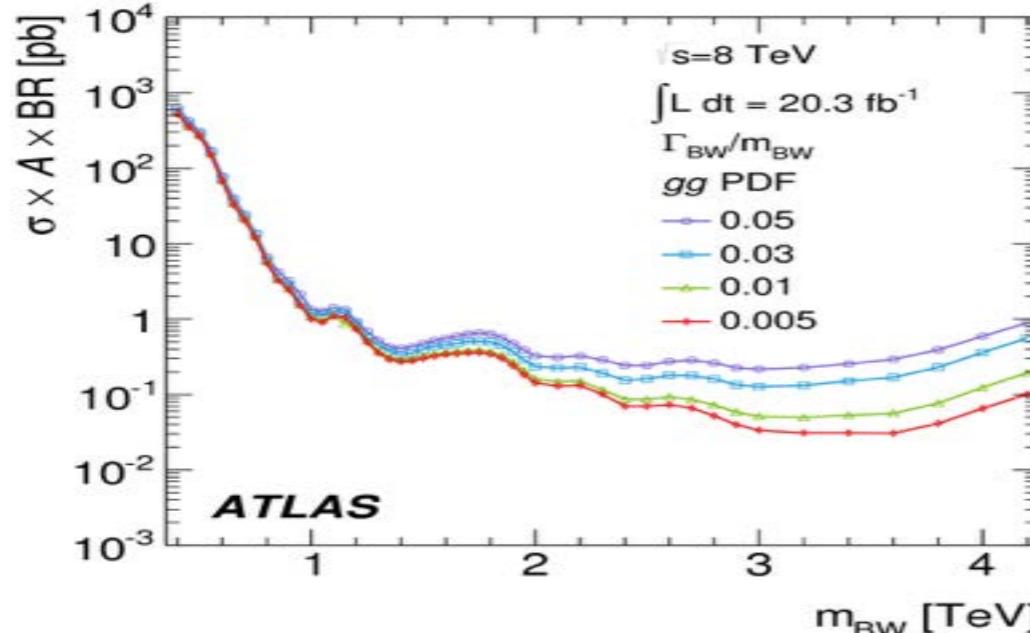
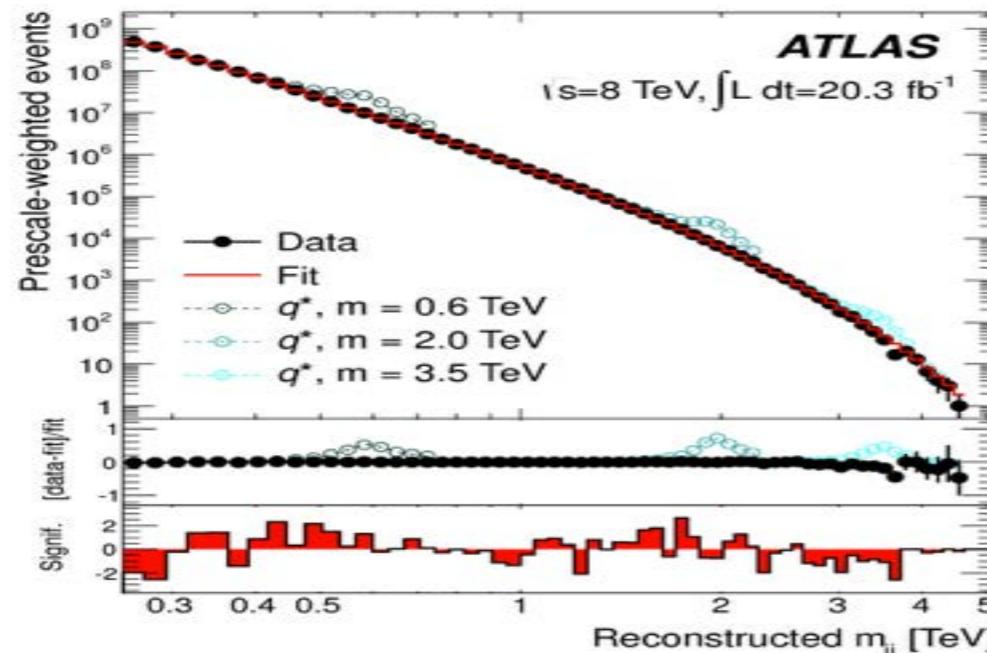
VBF Hinv



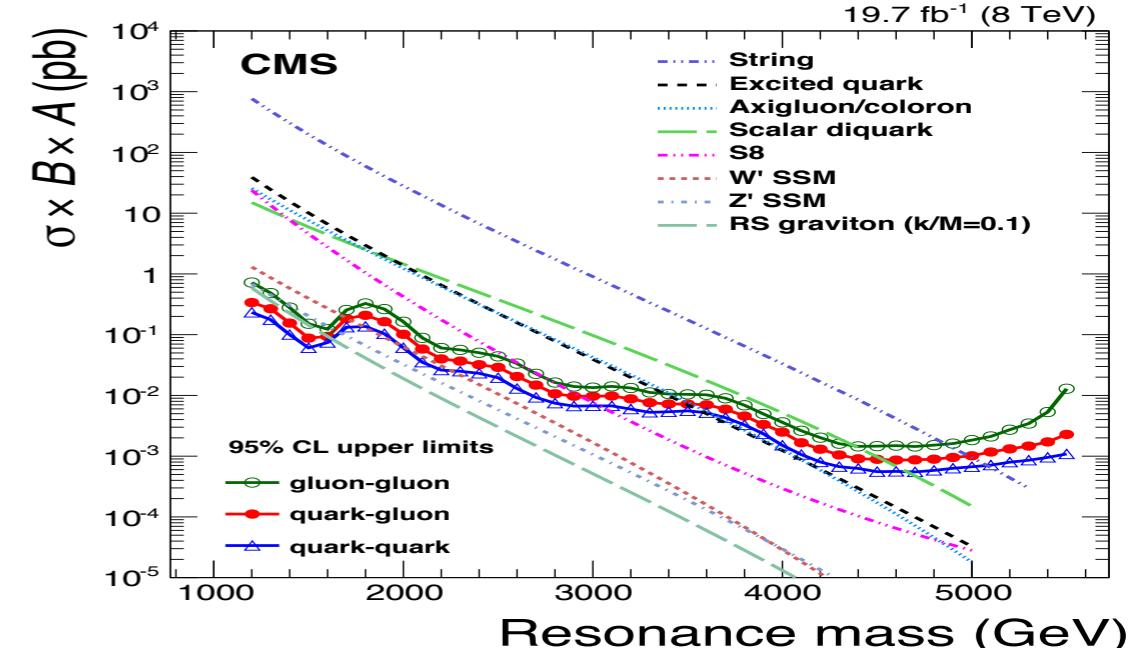
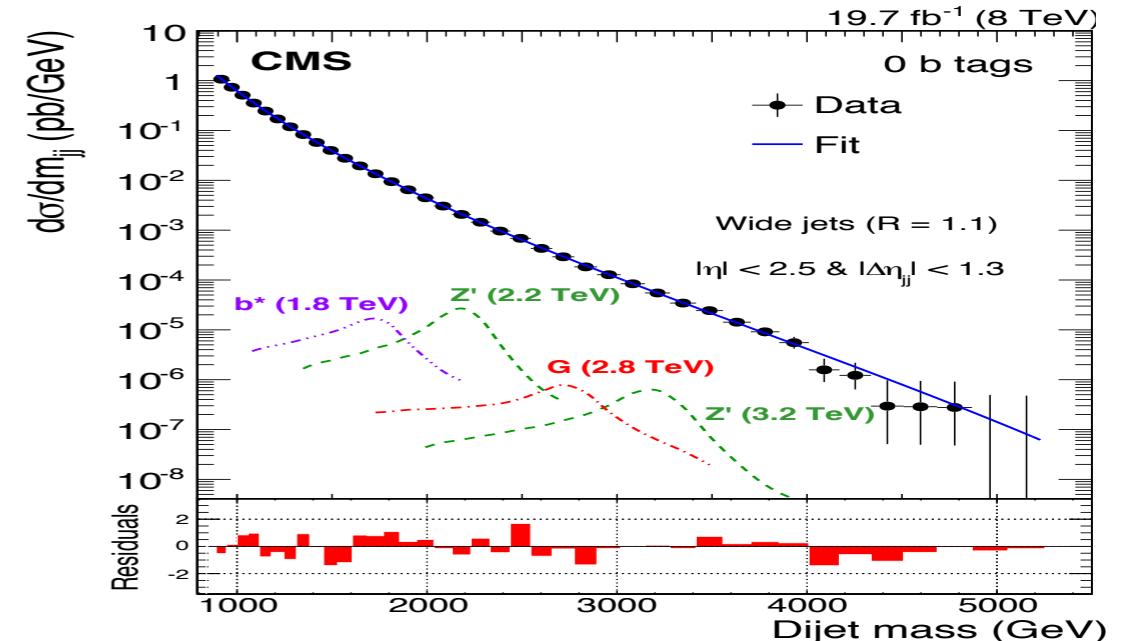
Resonance searches: Dijet resonances

- Almost fully data driven: assuming a smooth background and narrow bumps.
- Limits are interpreted to resonances (string, excited quarks, scalar diquark, W' , Z' , RS gravitons) and quantum black holes.

ATLAS, Phys. Rev. D 91, 052007

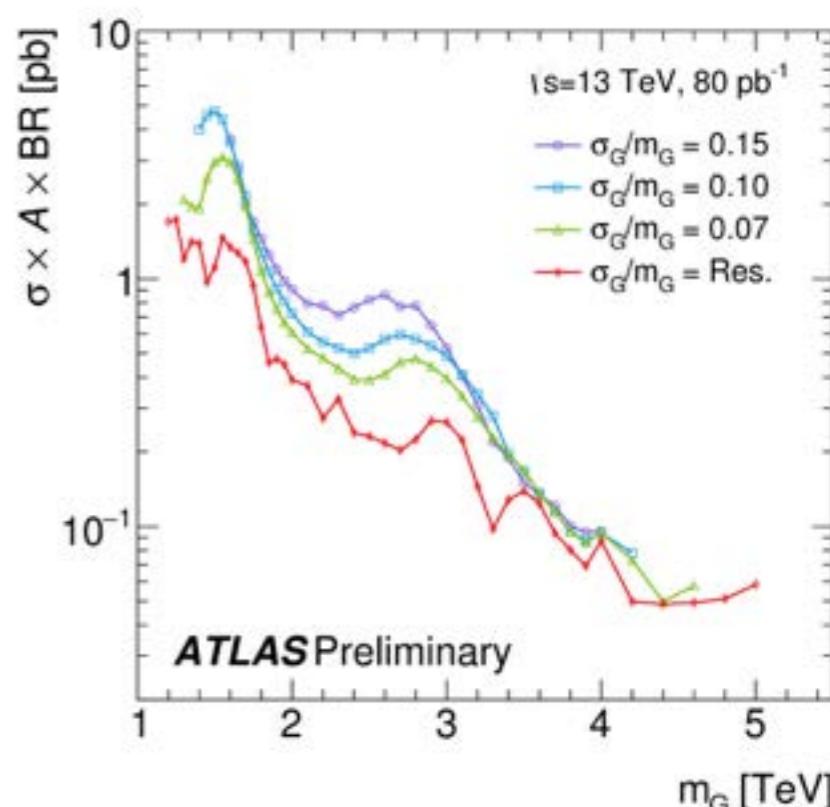
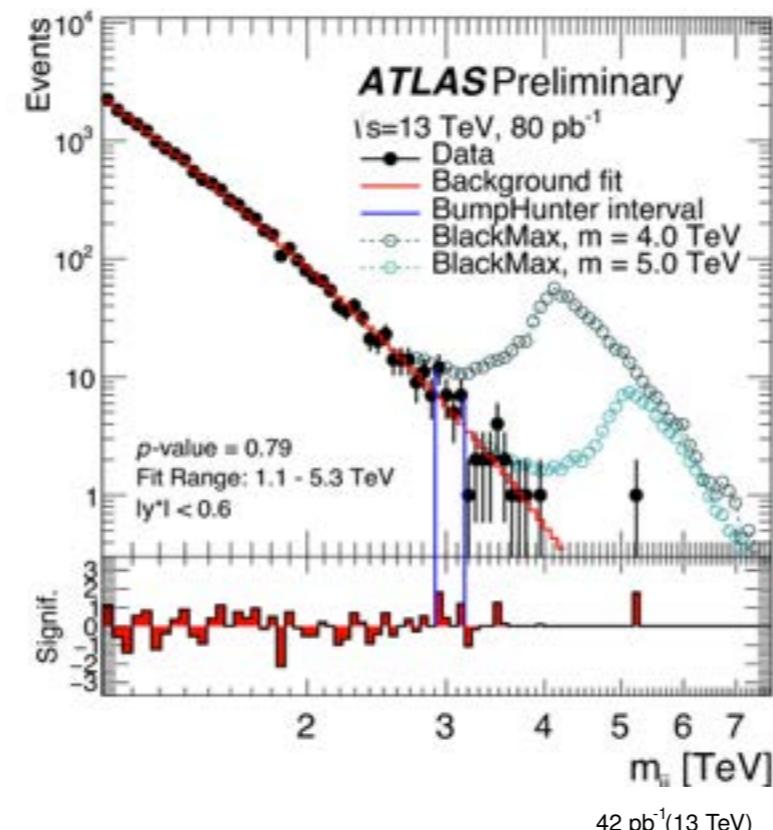
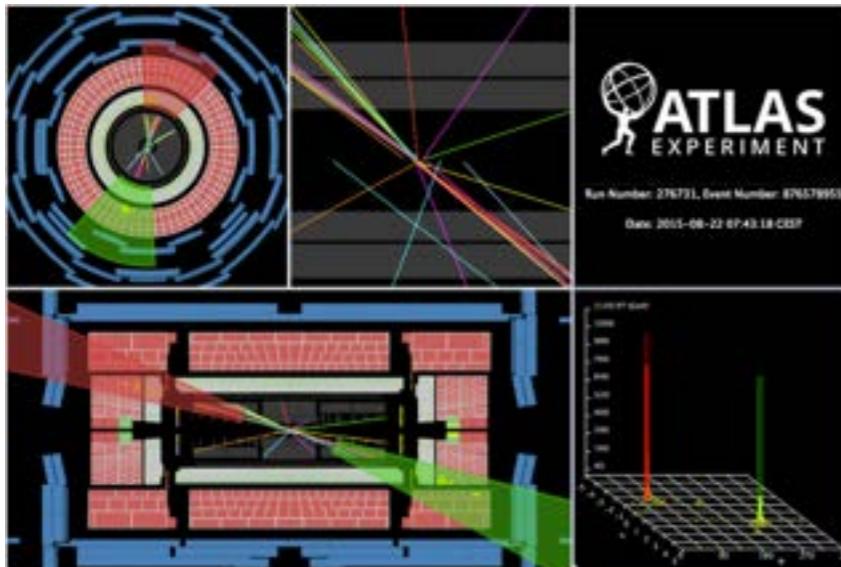


CMS, Phys. Rev. D 91, 052009

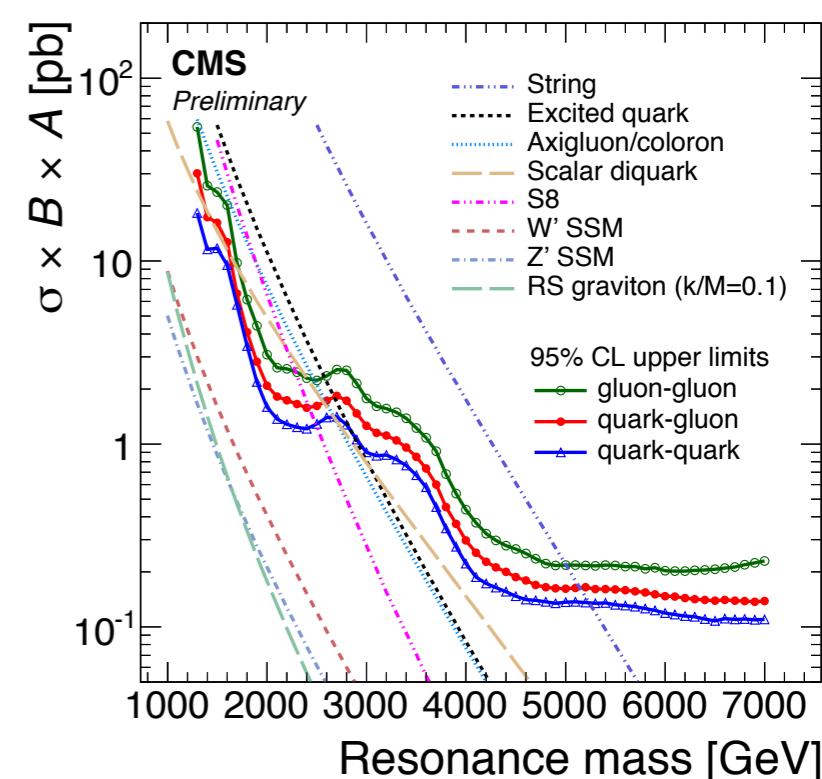
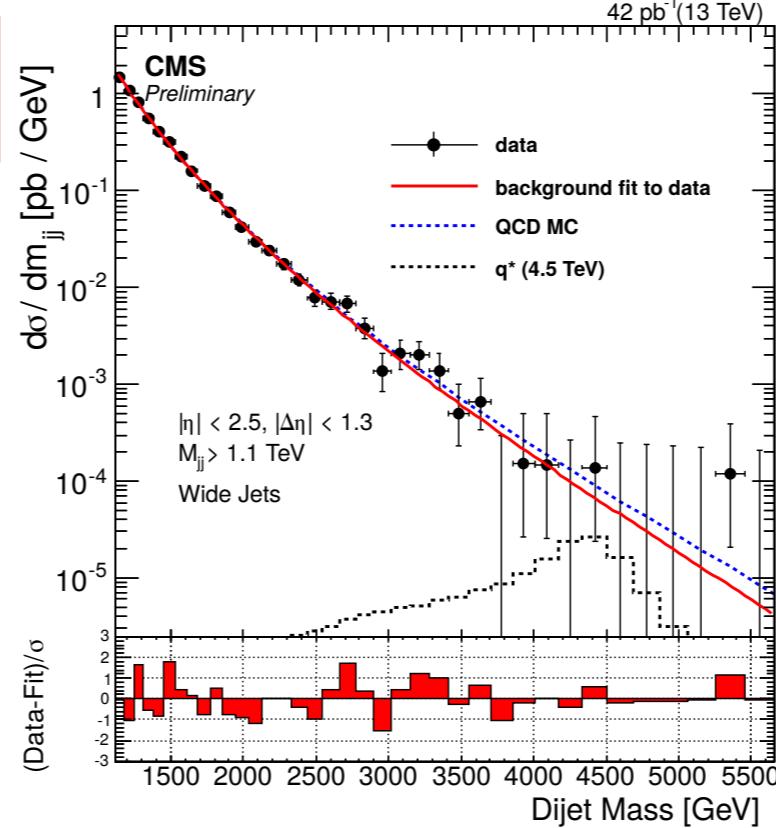
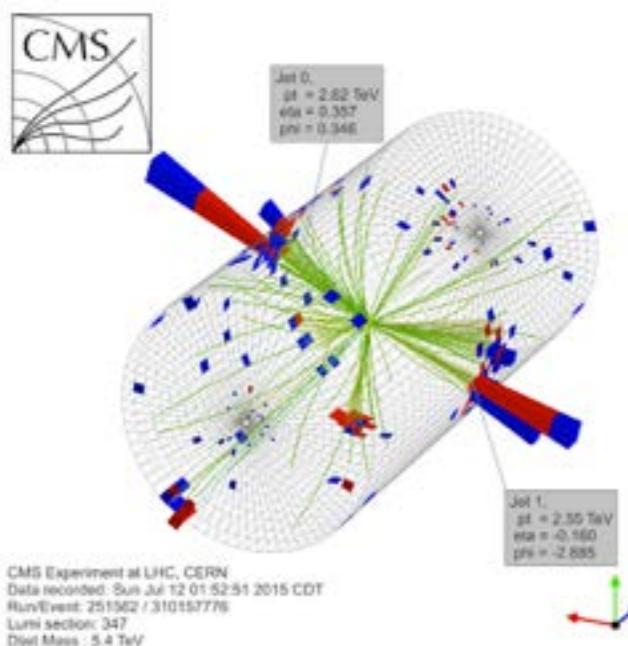


Resonance searches: Dijet resonances (13 TeV)

ATLAS, <https://atlas.web.cern.ch/Atlas/GROUPS/PHYSICS/CONFNOTES/ATLAS-CONF-2015-042/>



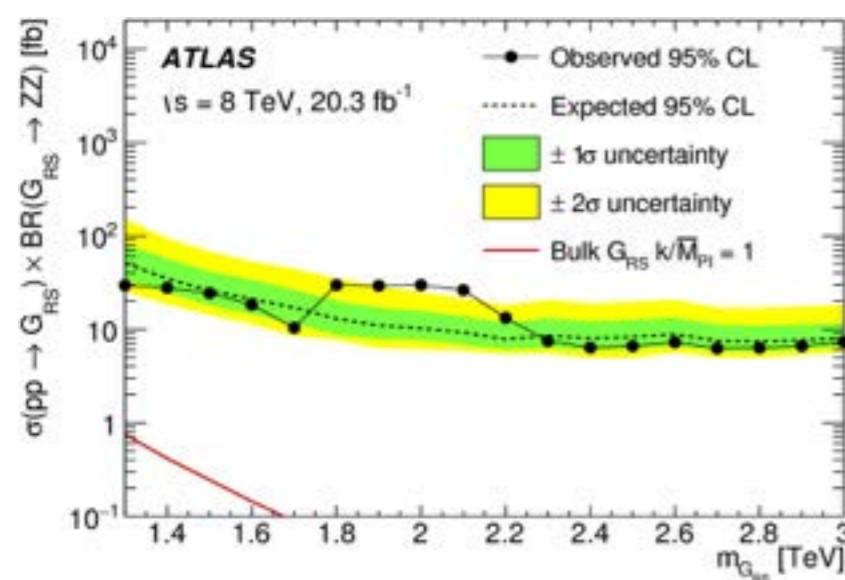
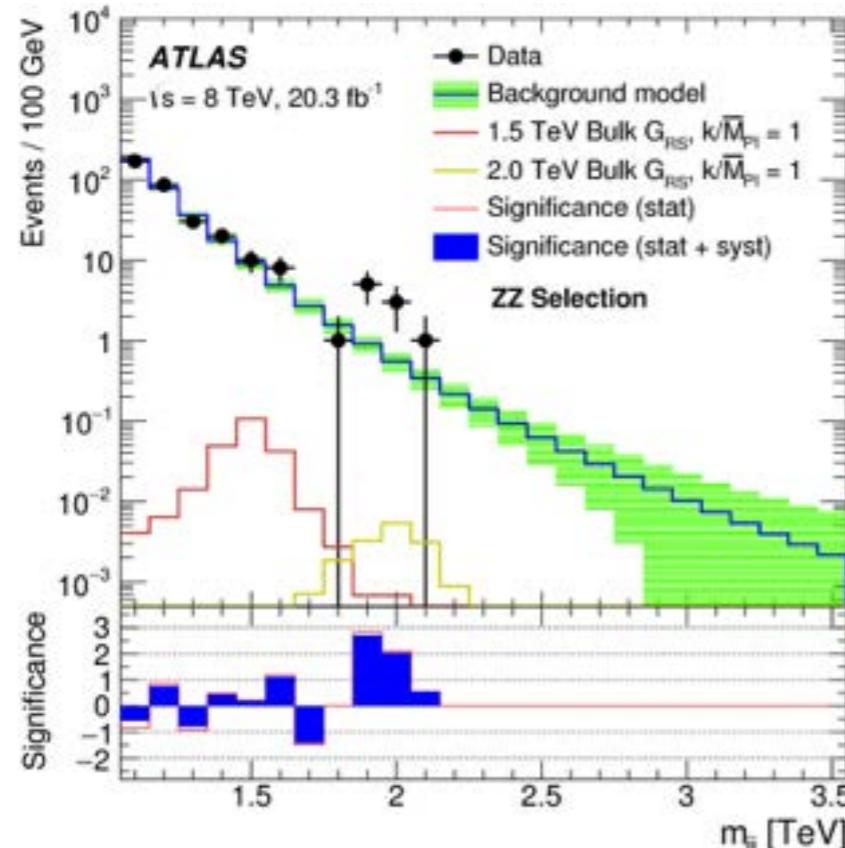
CMS, <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO15001>



Resonance searches: Tagged jets resonances

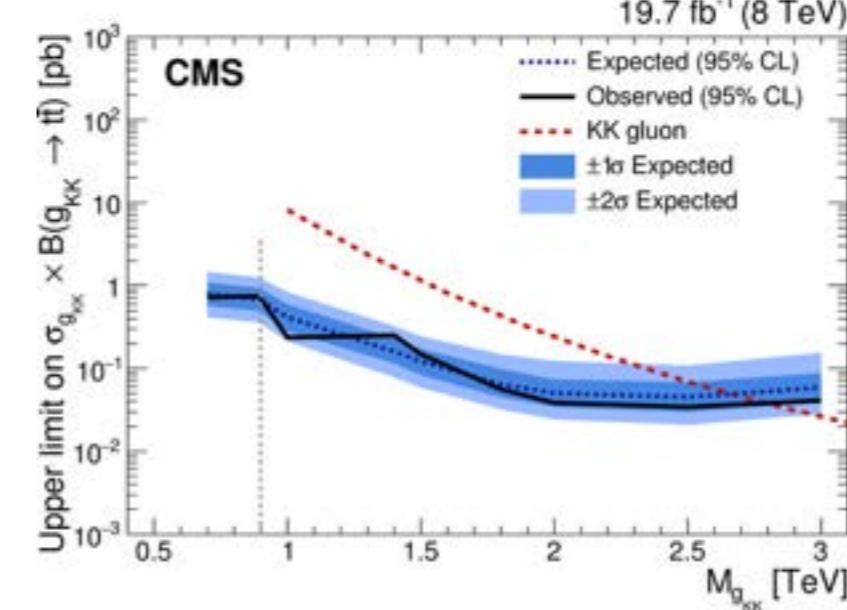
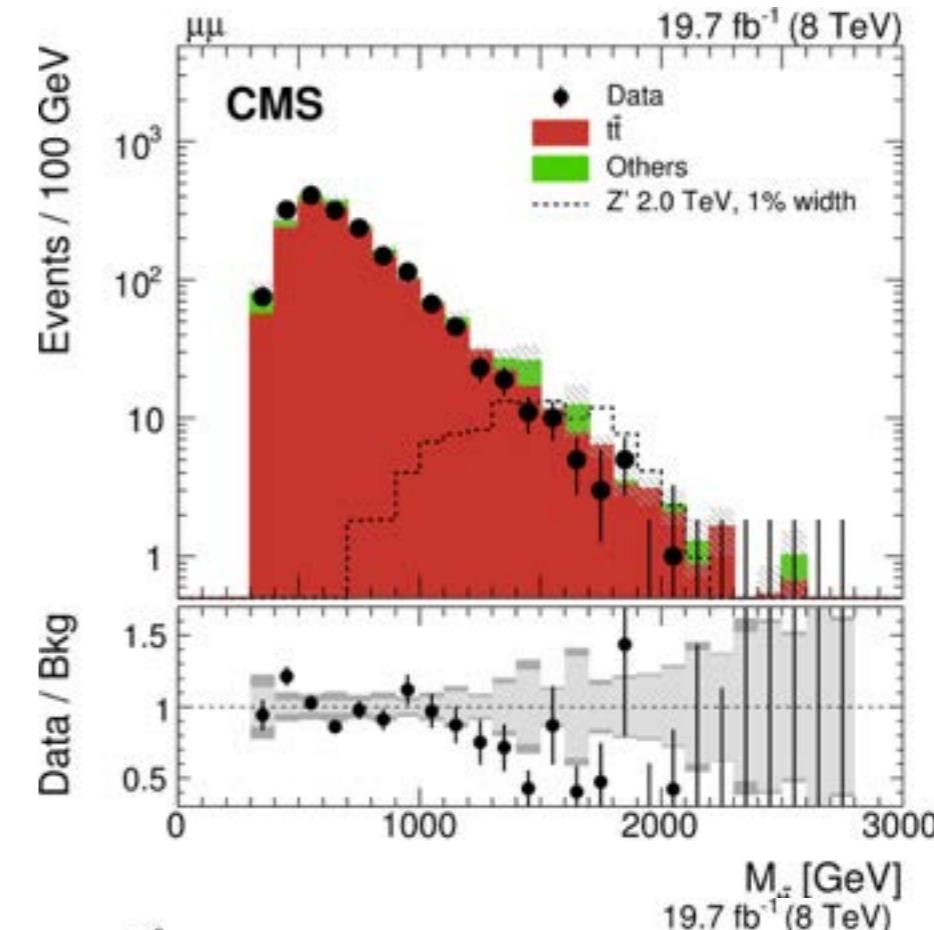
ATLAS, arXiv:1506.00962

Boson-tagged jet



CMS, arXiv:1506.03062

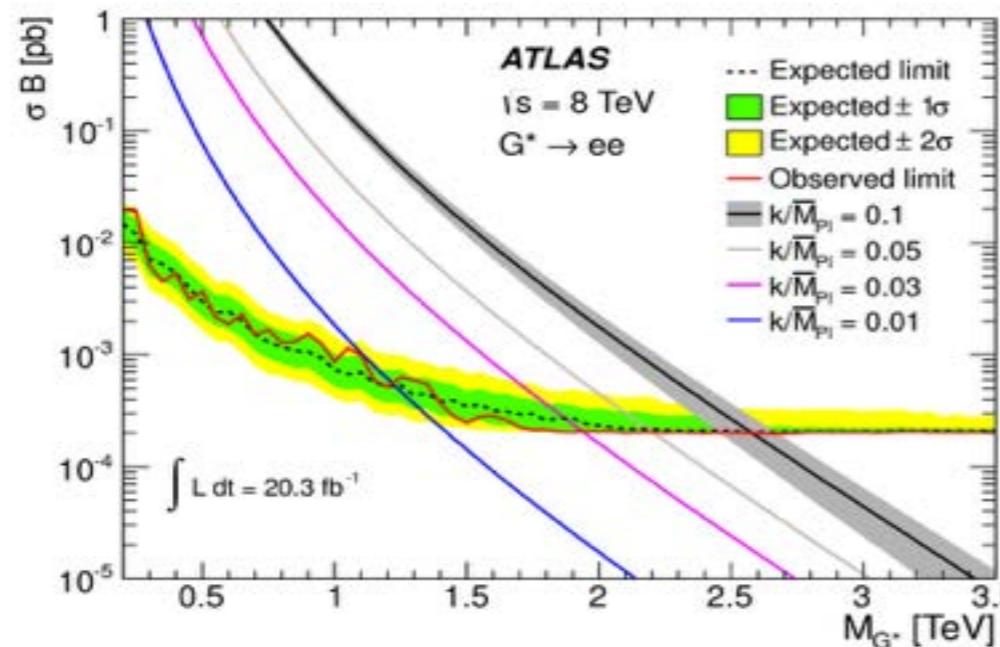
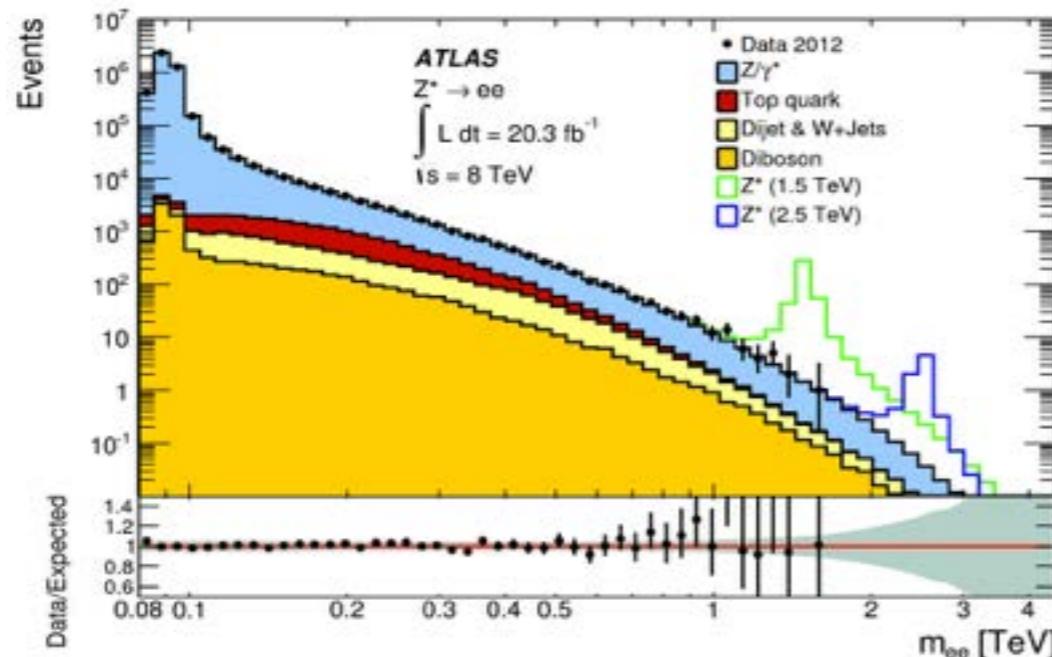
Top-tagged jet



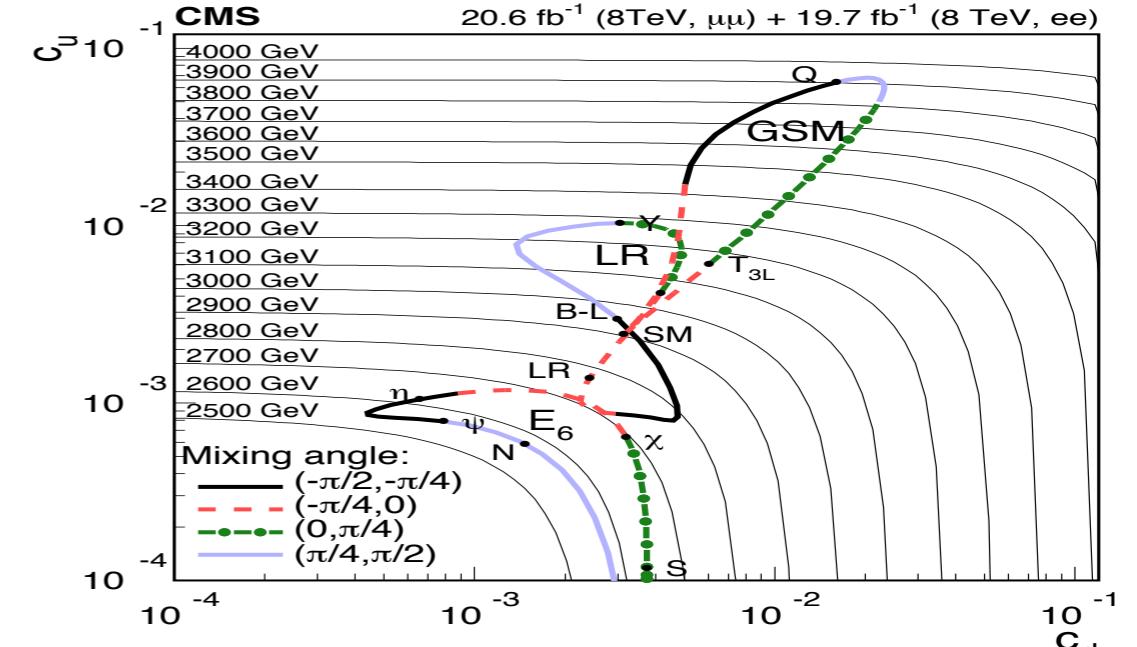
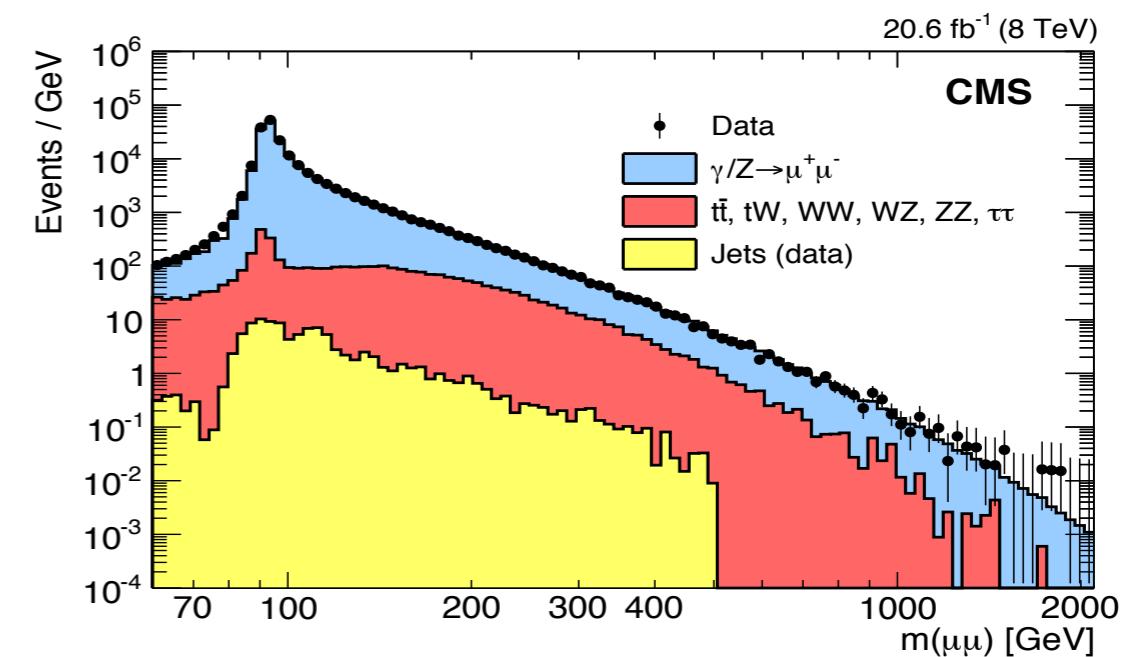
Resonance searches: Dilepton resonances

- ▶ Clean and excellent resolution even at higher masses.
- ▶ Limits can be interpret in various models, e.g. Z' models, spin-2 graviton.

ATLAS, Phys. Rev. D 90, 052005



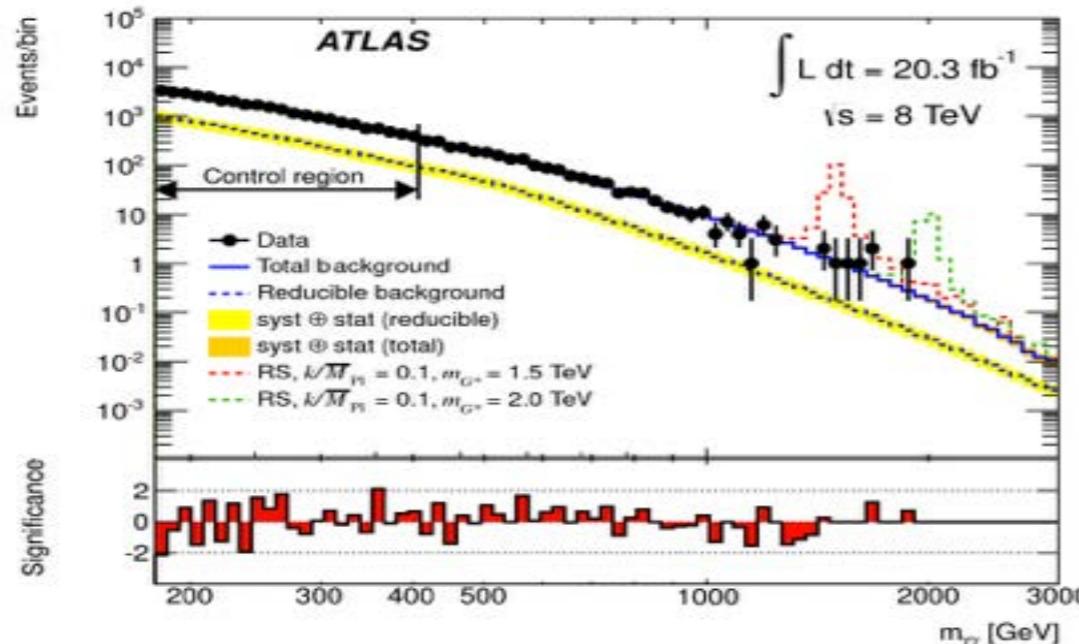
CMS, JHEP 04 (2015) 025



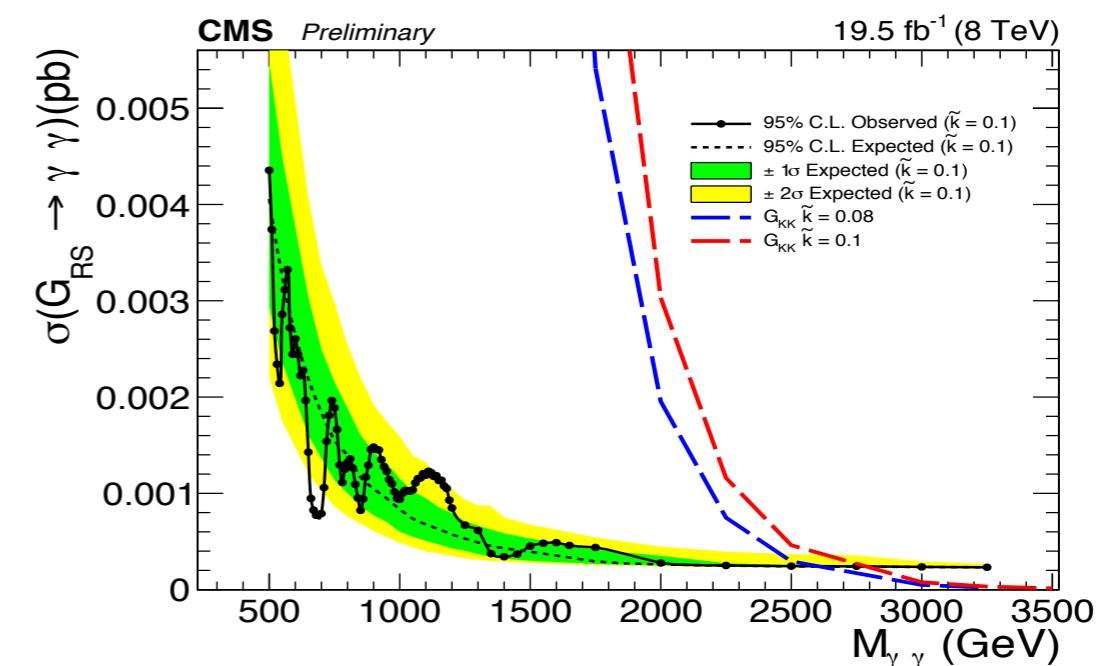
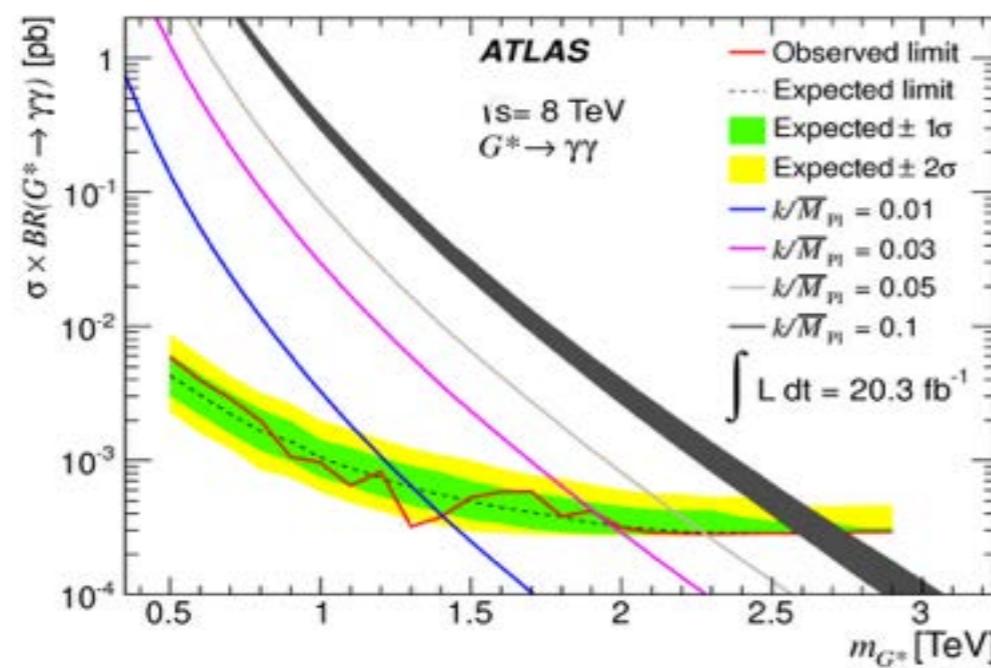
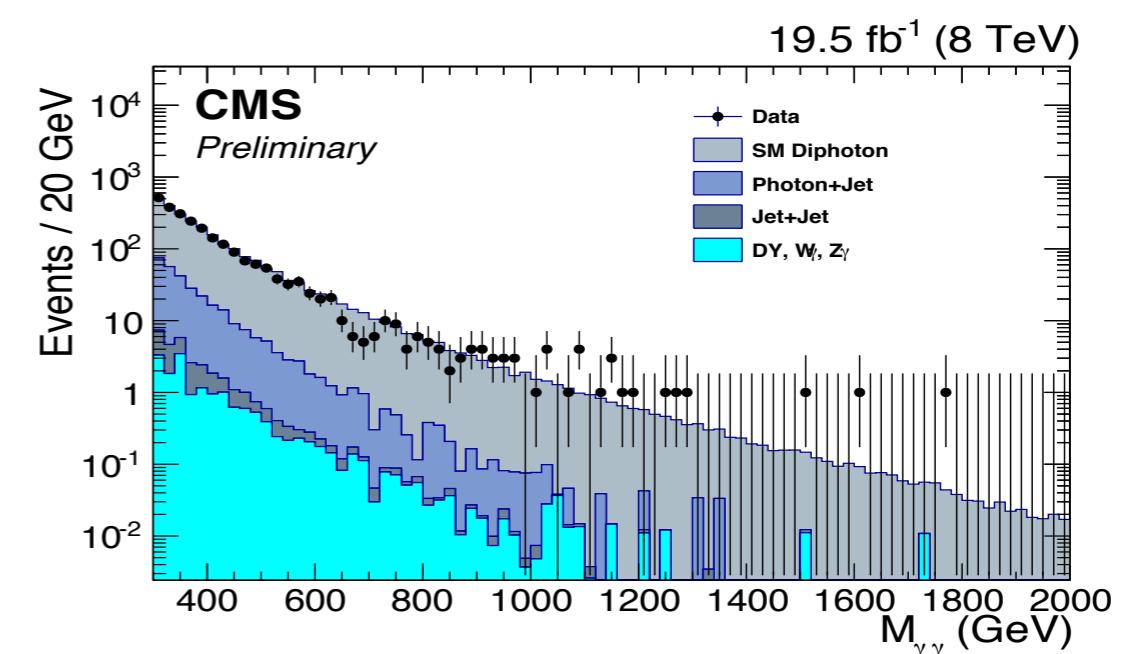
Resonance searches: Diphoton resonances

- ▶ Clean and sensitive to scalar and particularly to spin-2 (RS-Graviton) resonances.
- ▶ Limits are set on the mass of lightest graviton for couplings of $0.01 \leq k/\bar{M}_{PL} \leq 0.1$.

ATLAS, Phys. Rev. D 92, 032004

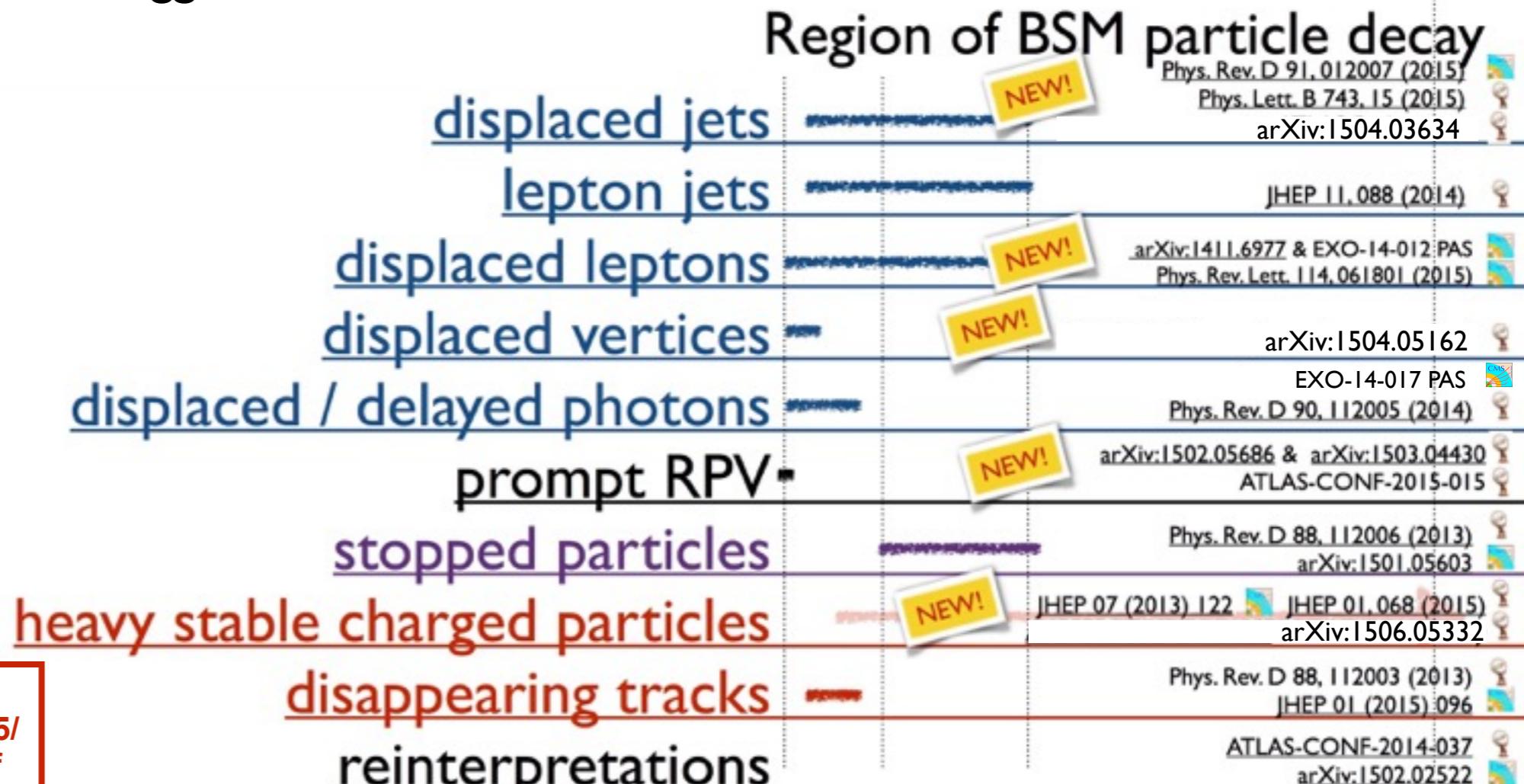
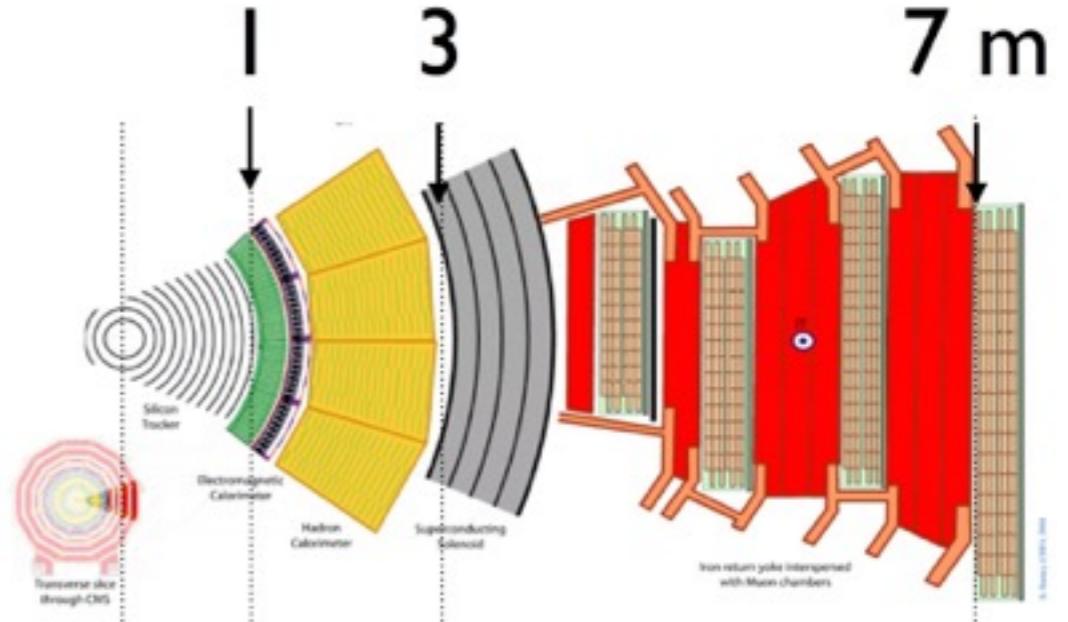


CMS, CMS-PAS-EXO-12-045



Long-lived searches

- ▶ Many models of new physics (e.g. hidden valley, weakly RPV SUSY, split SUSY with long-lived gluinos, Z' decays, little Higgs, etc.) include heavy particles with lifetimes large enough to allow them to travel measurable distances before decaying.
- ▶ Small SM background due to the significant lifetime.
- ▶ Searches for this kind of particle are signature driven. They need dedicated triggers.

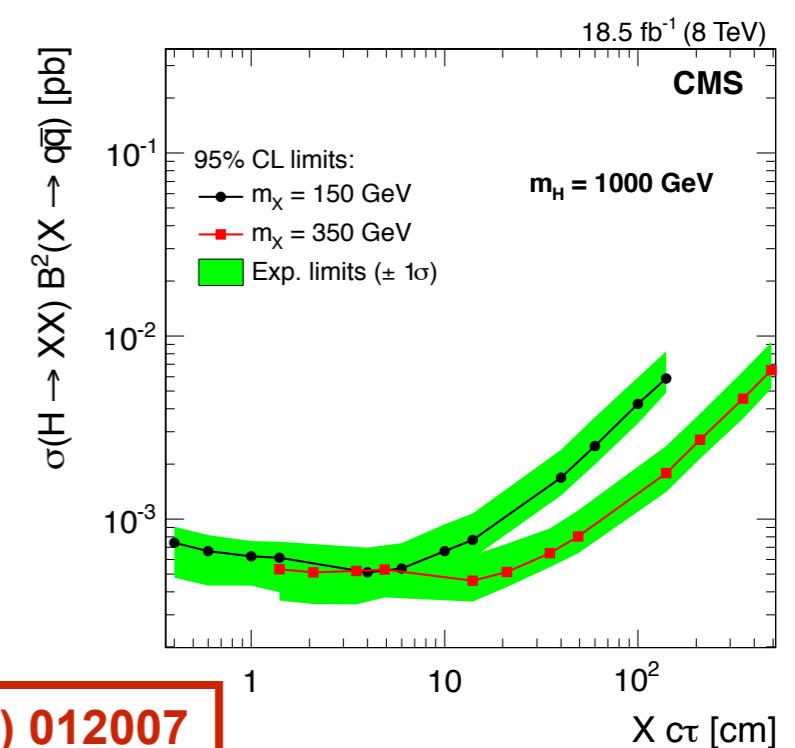
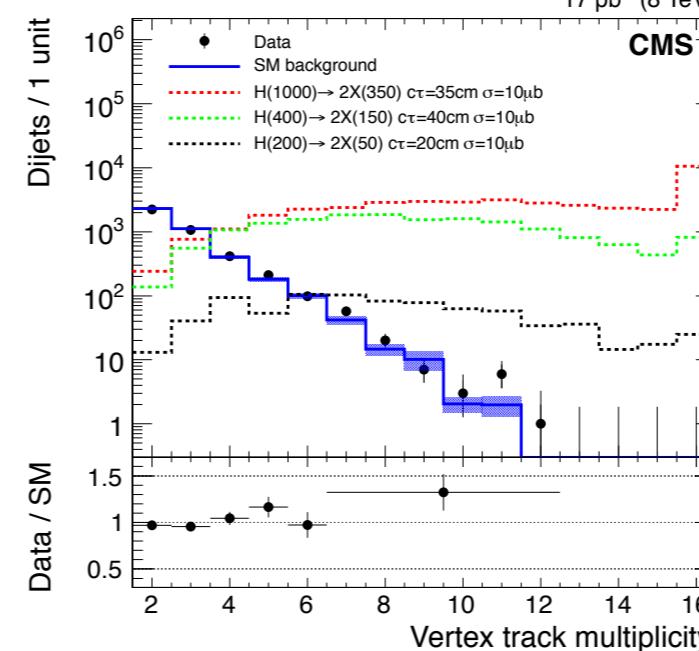
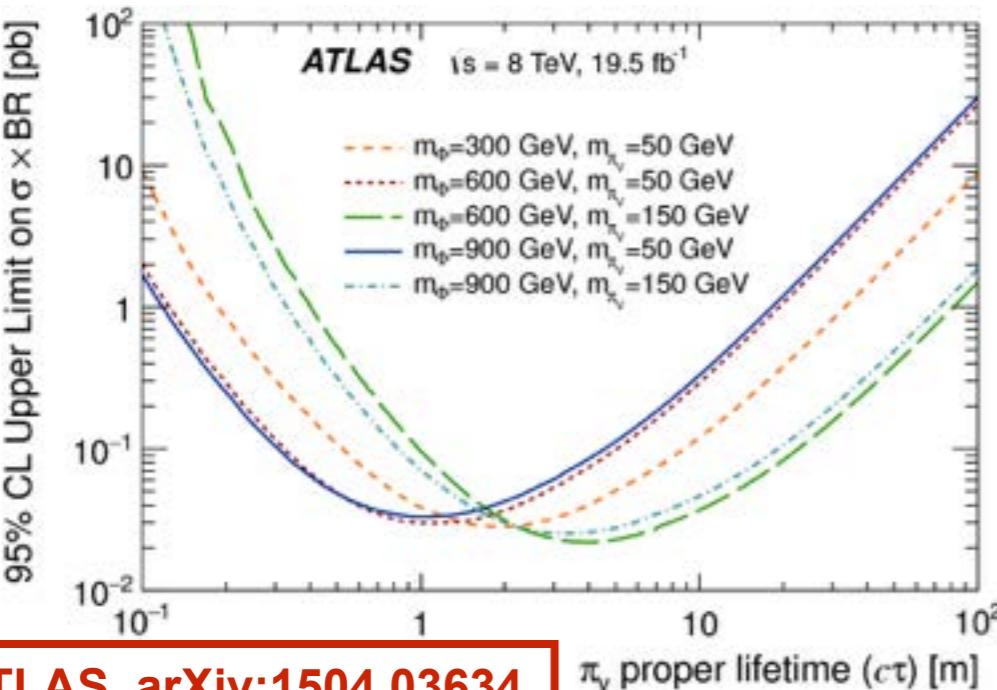
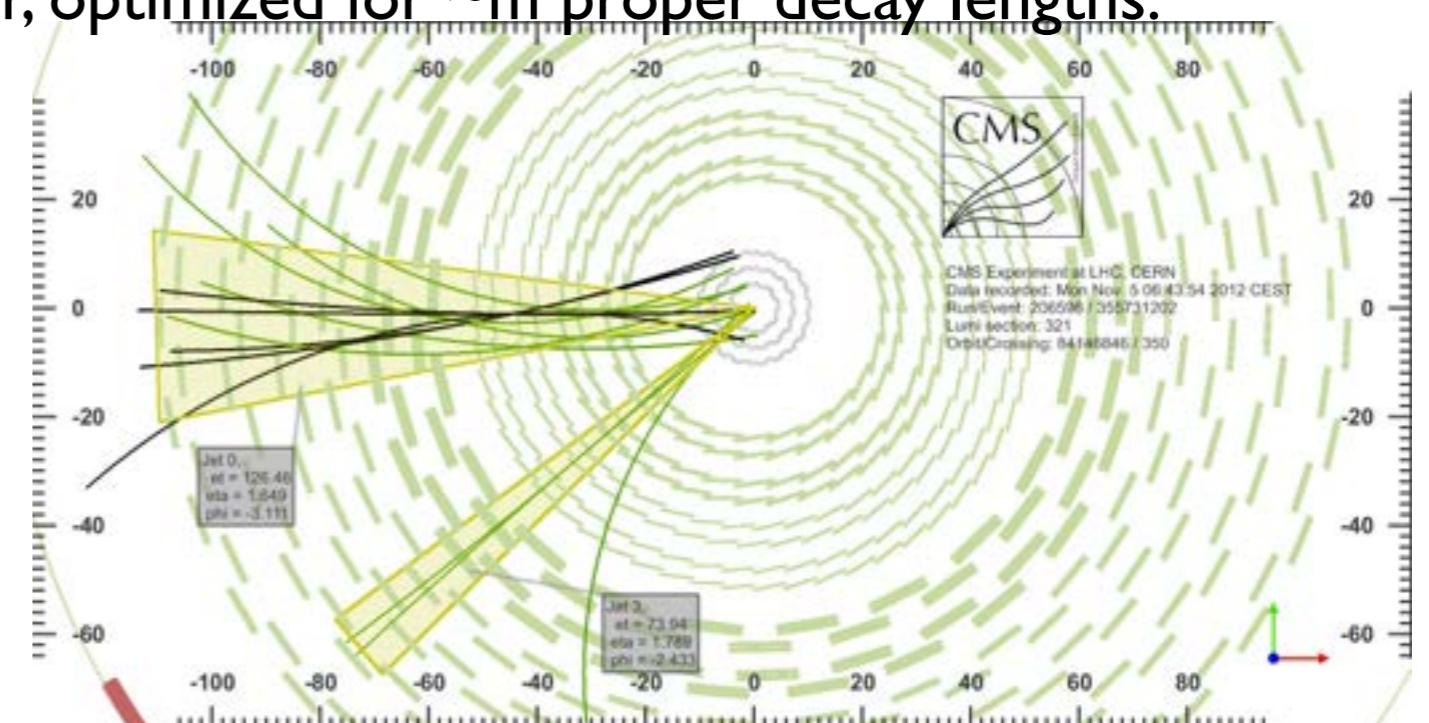
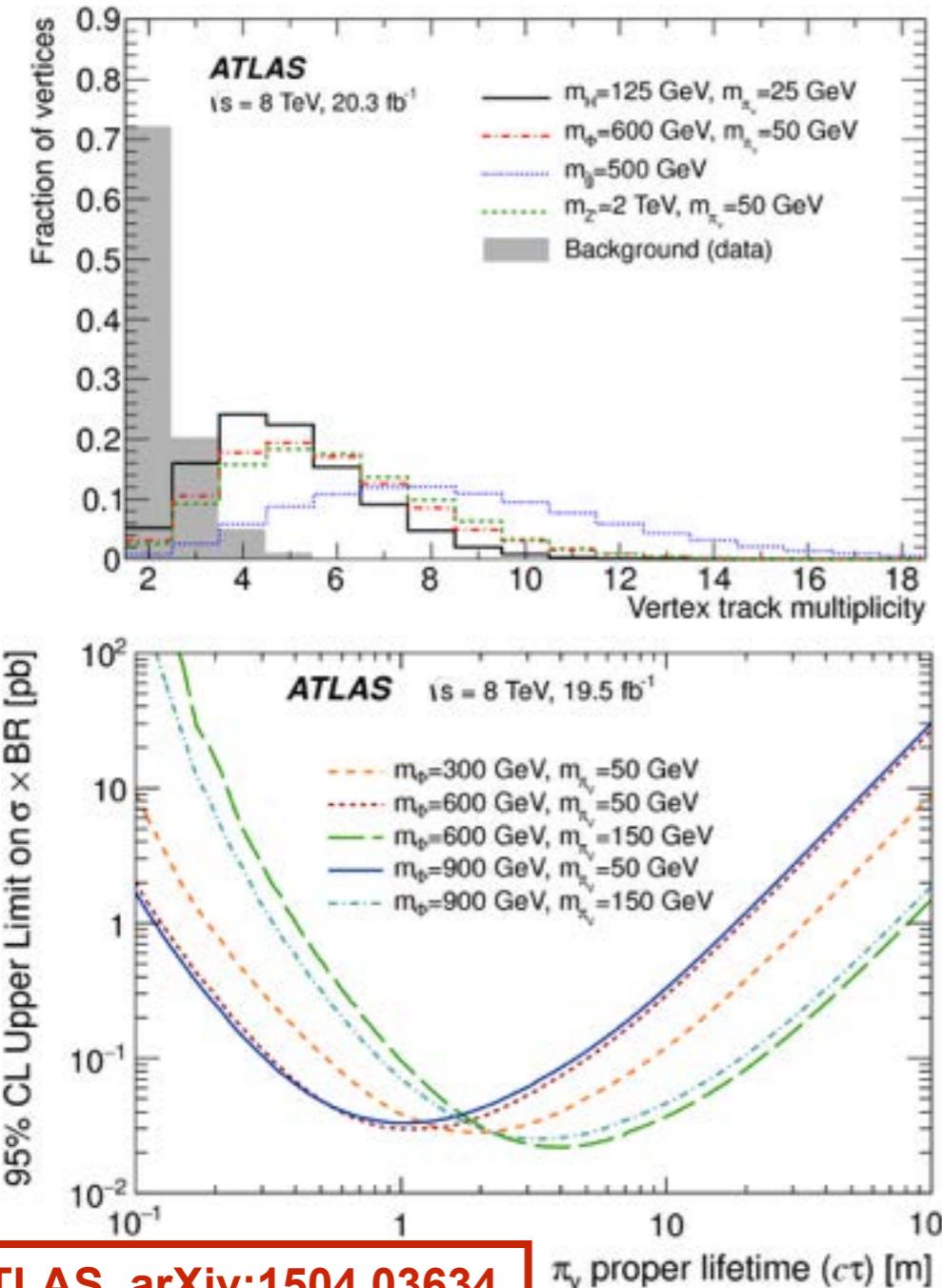


Update from
[http://moriond.in2p3.fr/QCD/2015/
WednesdayMorning/Wulsin.pdf](http://moriond.in2p3.fr/QCD/2015/WednesdayMorning/Wulsin.pdf)

Displaced jets / Displaced dijets

► Dedicated triggers are needed:

- CMS: Total CAL trigger, optimized to \sim cm proper decay lengths.
- ATLAS: Muon chamber vertexing trigger, optimized for \sim m proper decay lengths.



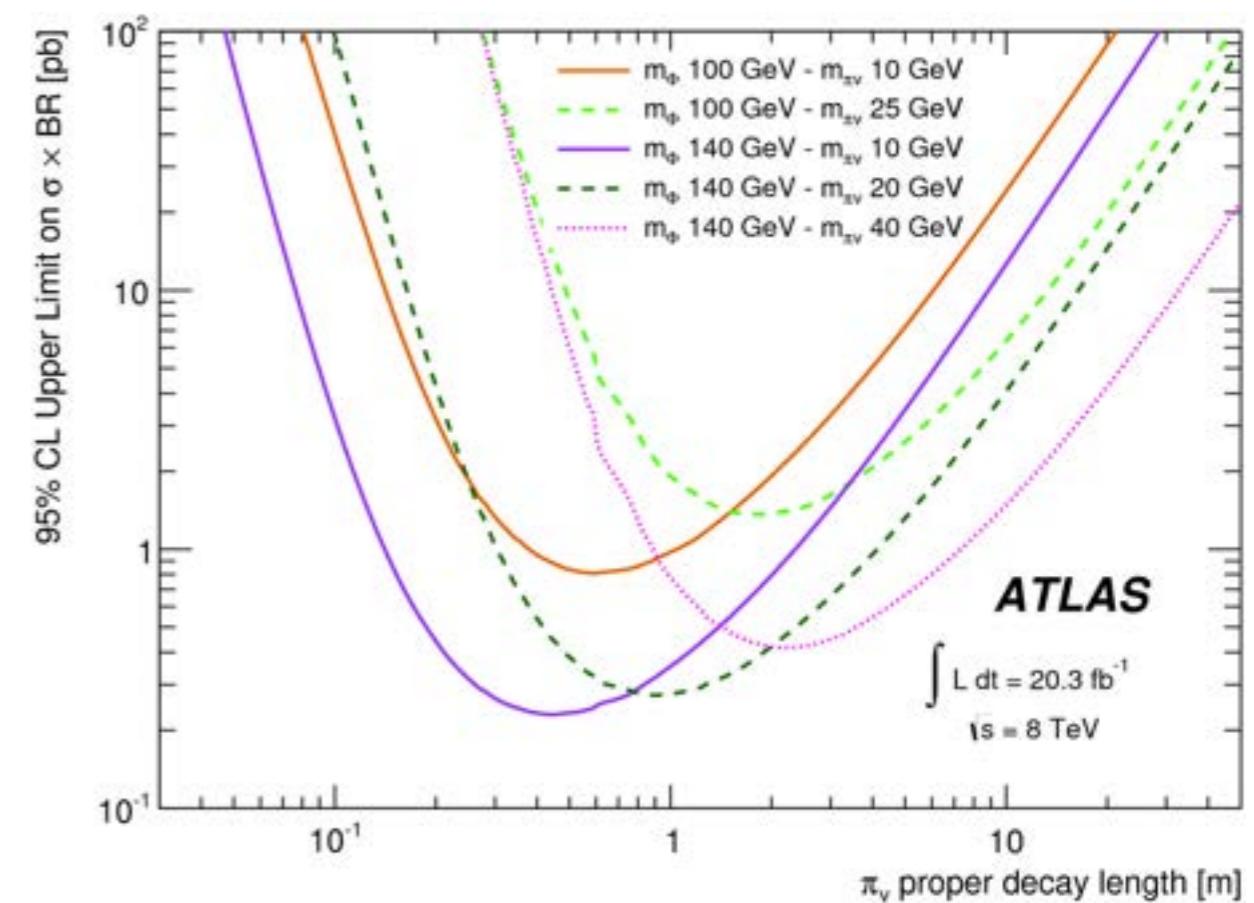
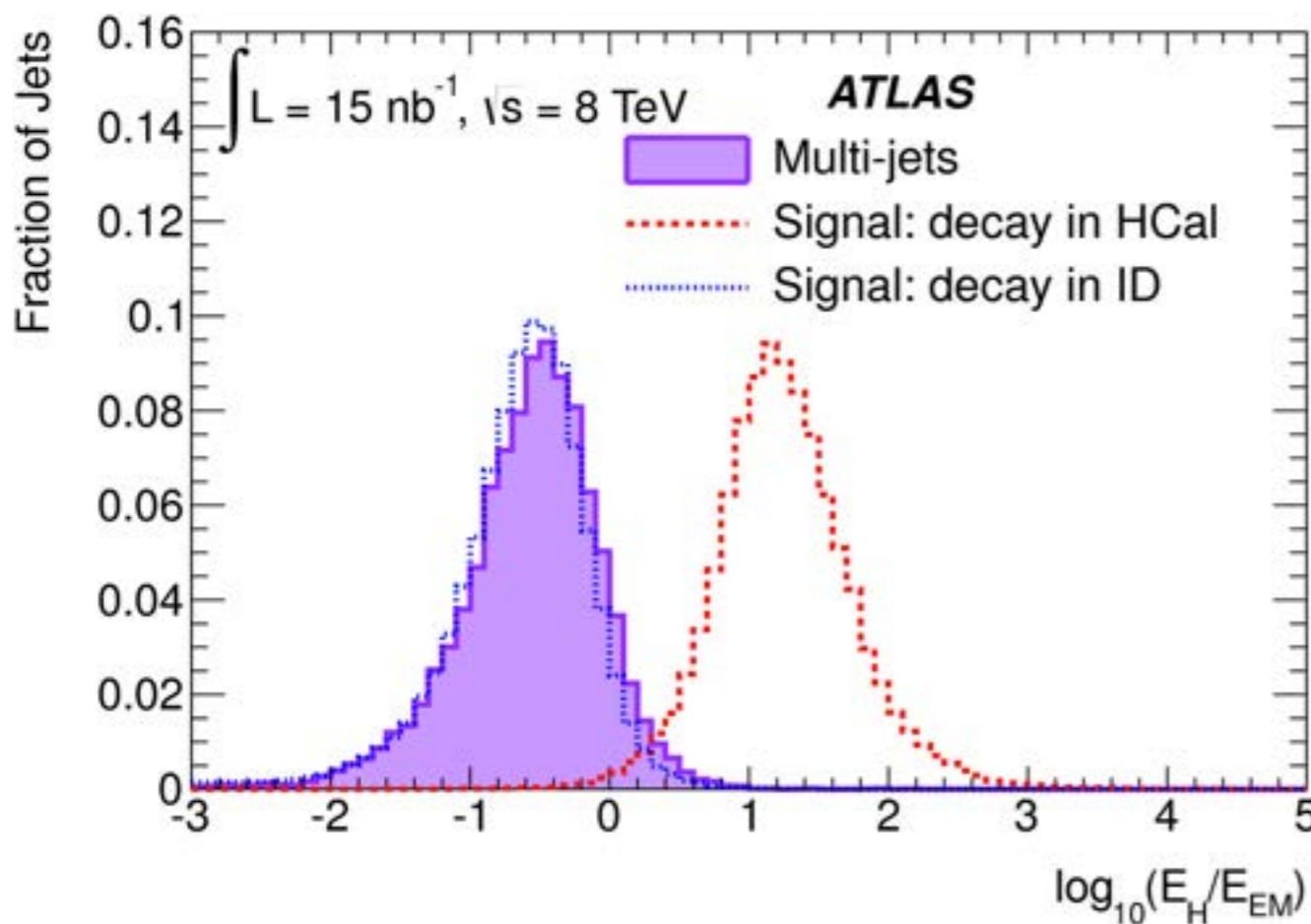
ATLAS, arXiv:1504.03634

CMS, Phys. Rev. D 91 (2015) 012007

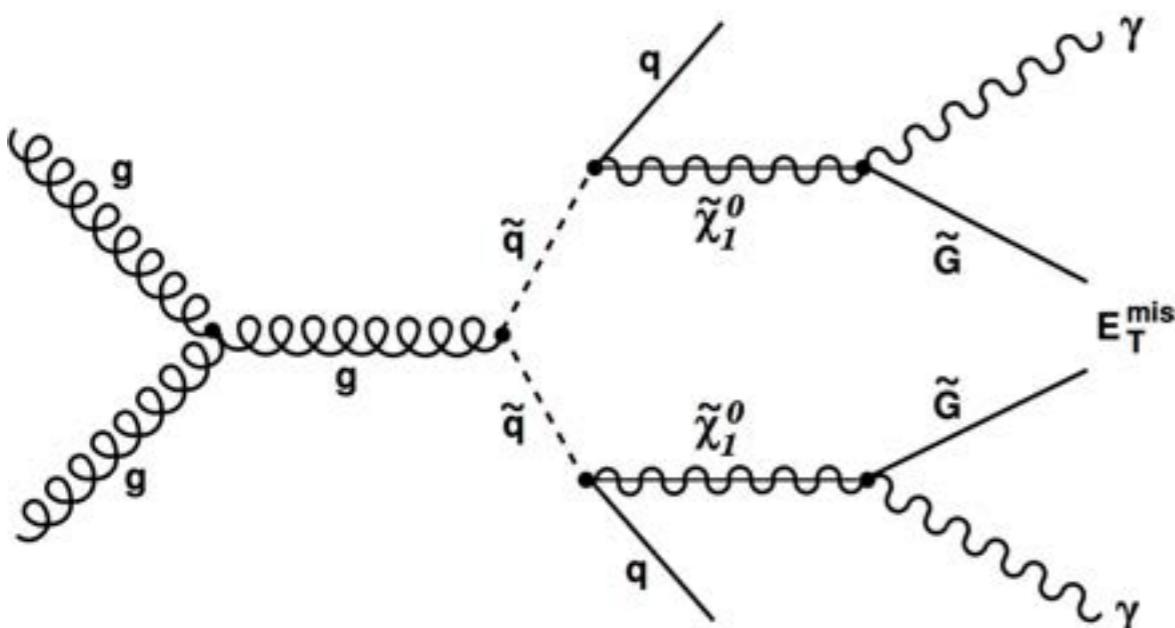
Trackless jets

ATLAS, Physics Letters B 743 (2015) 15-34

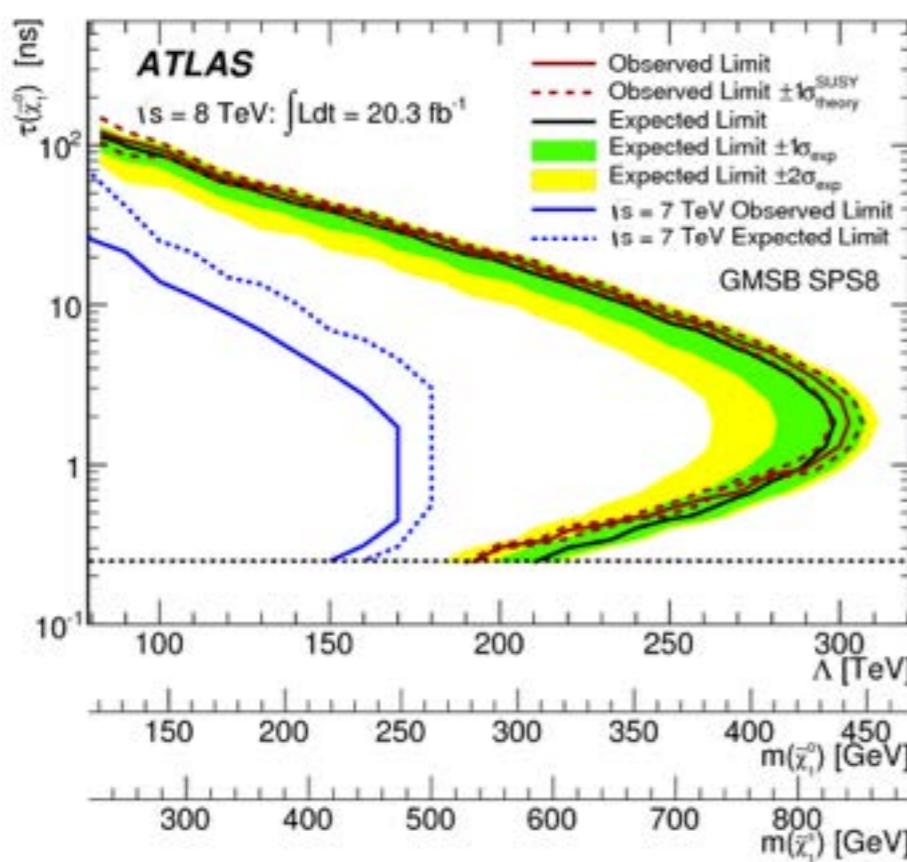
- ▶ Long-lived particles that decay to SM particles producing jets at the outer edge of the electromagnetic calorimeter or inside the hadronic calorimeter.
- ▶ Limits on the product of the scalar boson production cross section times branching ratio into long-lived neutral particles as a function of the proper lifetime of the particles.



Displaced / delayed photons

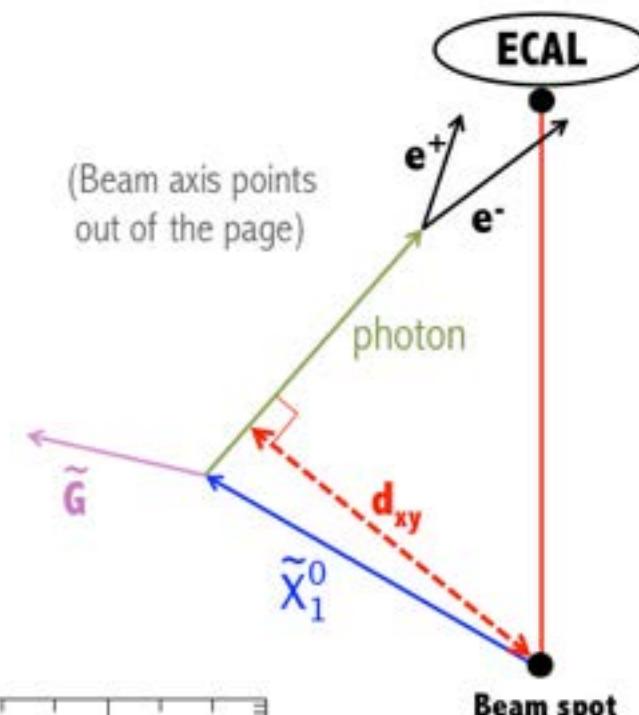
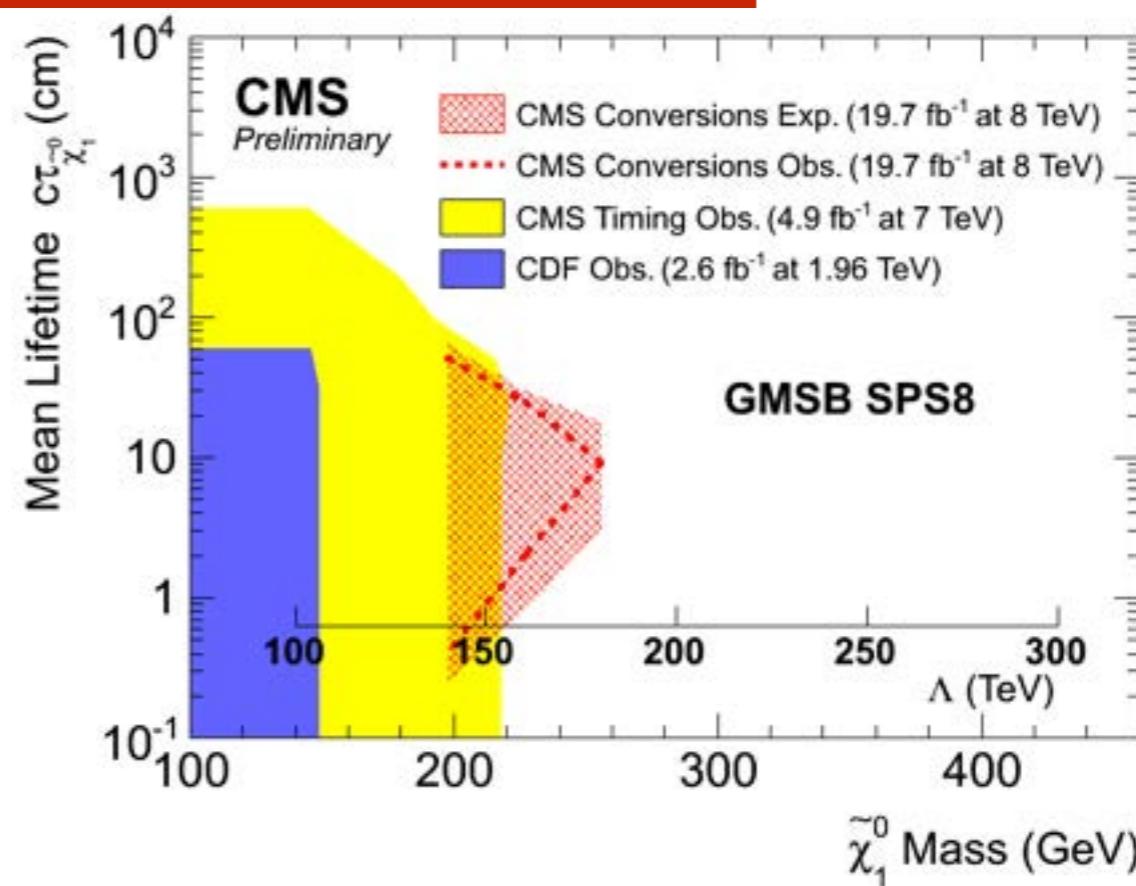


ATLAS, Phys. Rev. D 90, 112005



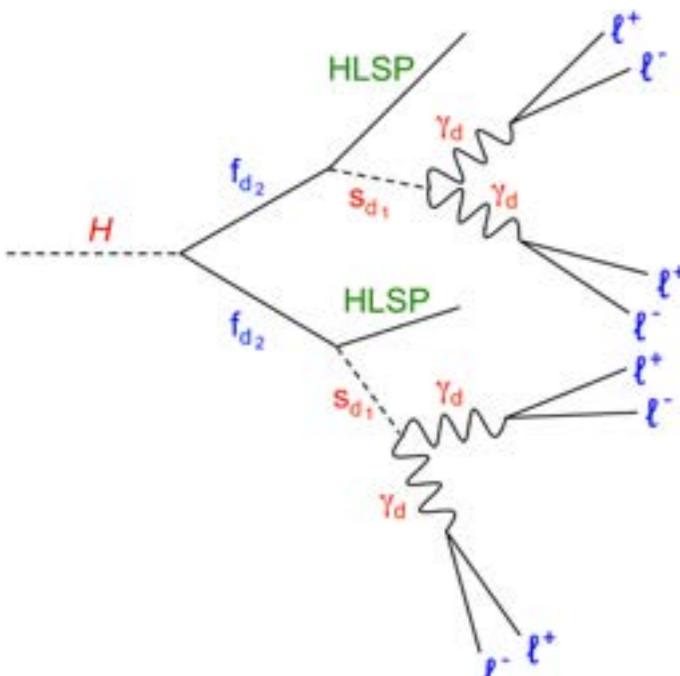
- Ex. lightest neutralino with nonzero lifetime into a gravitino and a photon.
- Look for photons that do not point back to PV.
 - ATLAS: intrinsic photon pointing capabilities.
 - CMS: back-tracking photon conversion.

CMS, CMS-PAS-EXO-14-017

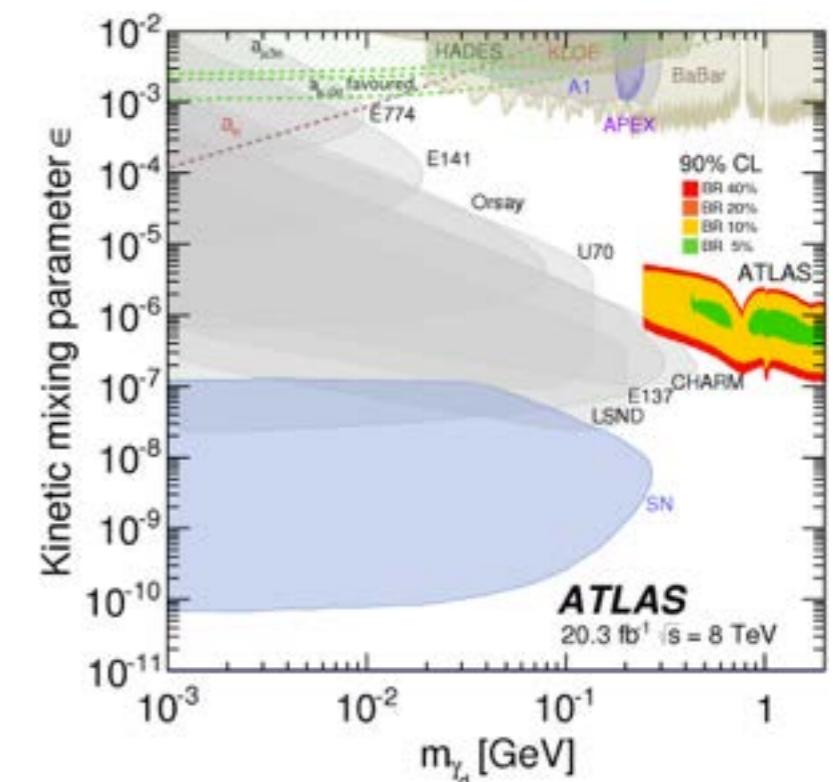
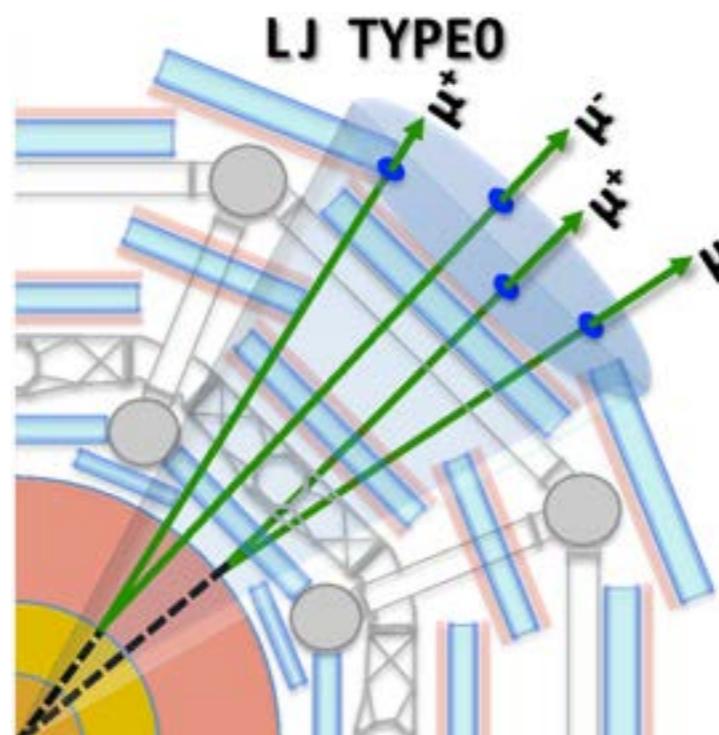


Lepton jets

ATLAS, JHEP 11 (2014) 088



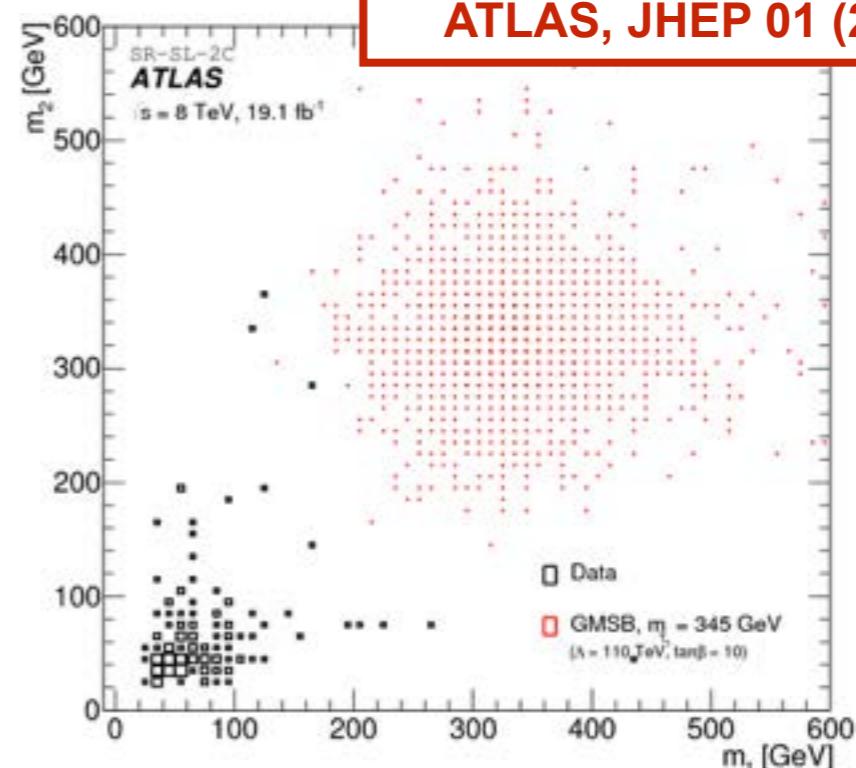
- ▶ Collimated jets of electrons/muons
- ▶ Sensitive to low mass dark matter photon scenarios with very weak coupling to the SM sector



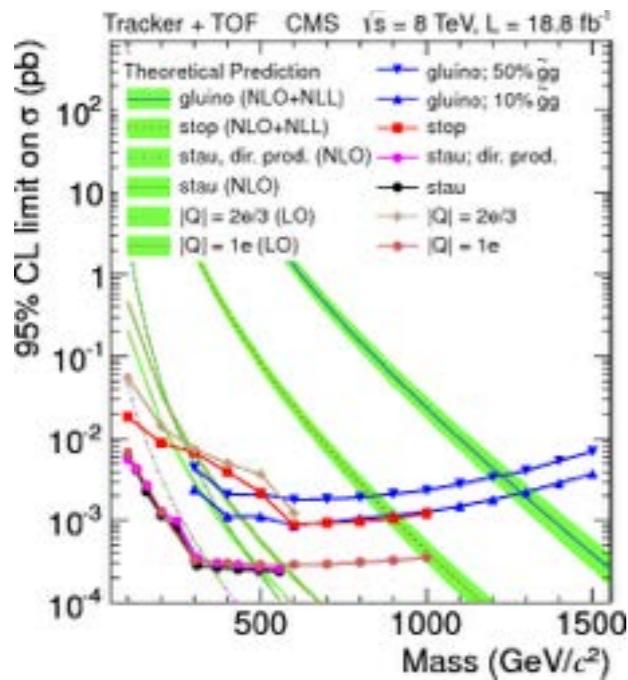
Heavy stable charged particles

- ▶ Identify slow ($\beta < 1$) particles by (i) large dE/dx from pixel tracker and (ii) late timing on calorimeter and muon systems.
- ▶ Reconstructed mass, $m_\beta = p/(\gamma\beta)$
- ▶ Main background is muons with mismeasured timing or dE/dx

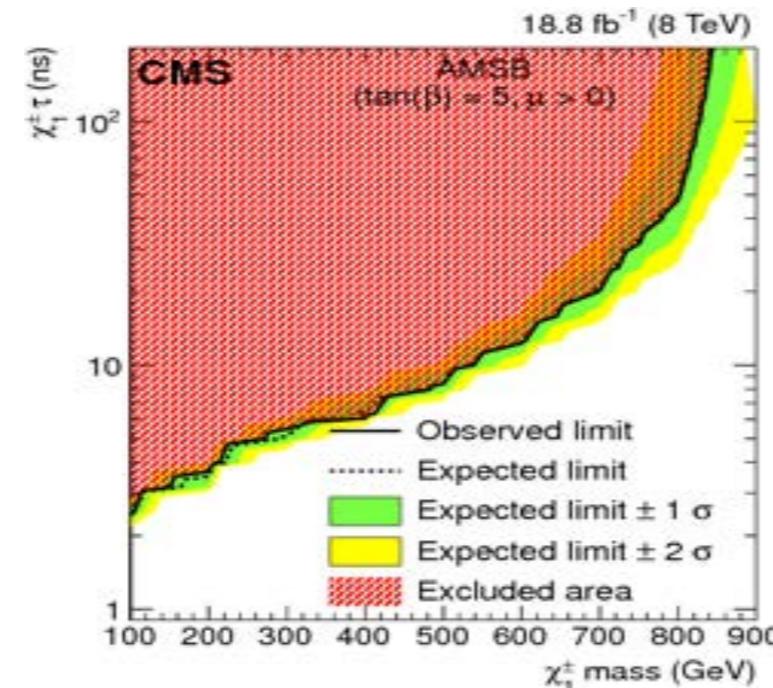
ATLAS, JHEP 01 (2015) 068



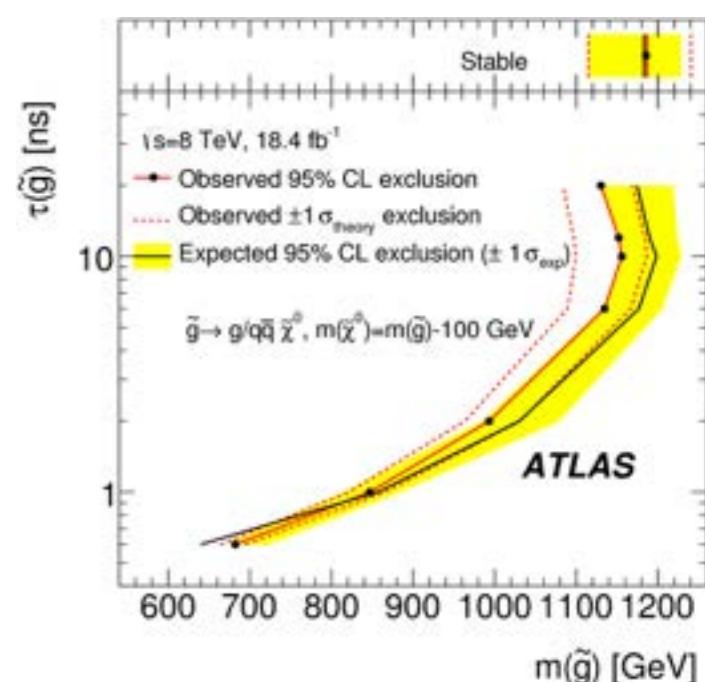
CMS, JHEP 07 (2013) 122



CMS, EPJC 73 (2015) 325



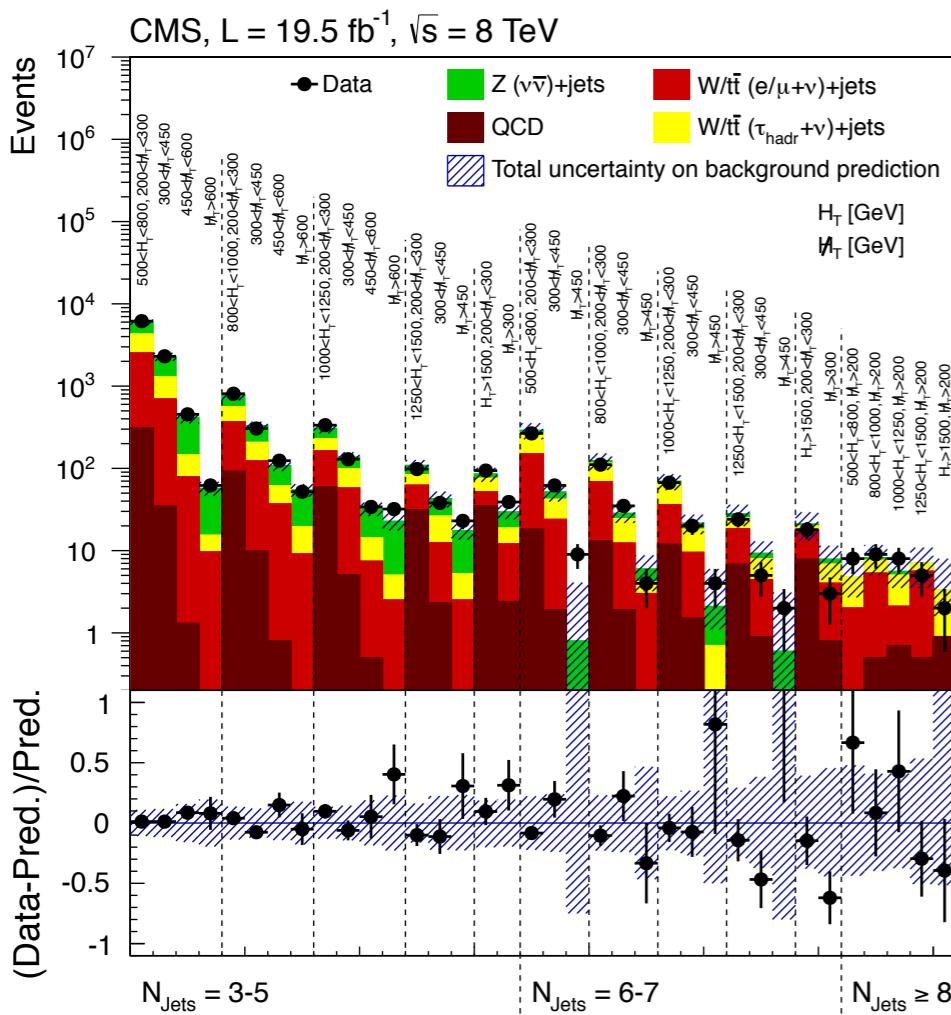
ATLAS, arXiv:1506.05332



pMSSM, AMSB
Reinterpretations

SUSY: Inclusive hadronic searches

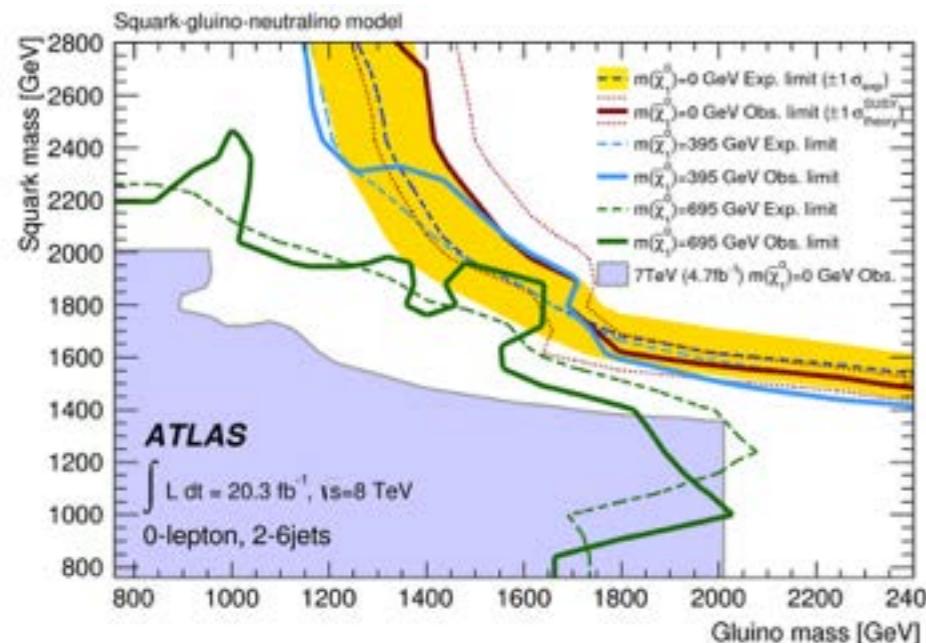
- ▶ 36 signal regions were defined based on
 - jet multiplicity (≥ 3)
 - HT and missing HT
 - DeltaPhi between leading jets and missing HT
 - lepton vetos



SUSY: Inclusive hadronic searches

ATLAS, JHEP 09 (2014) 176

- ▶ 15 signal regions were analysed based on
 - 2-6 jet multiplicity
 - m_{eff}
 - Level of background rejection
 - $E_{\text{miss}} > 160 \text{ GeV}$
 - $E_{\text{miss}}/m_{\text{eff}}$ or $E_{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{\text{HT}}$



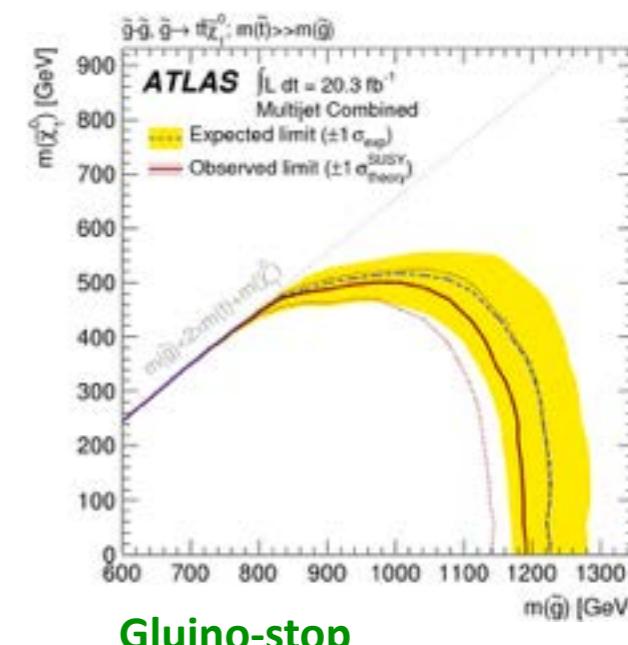
Strong production of gluinos and first- and second-generation squarks with direct decays to quarks and lightest neutralinos

ATLAS, JHEP 10 (2013) 130

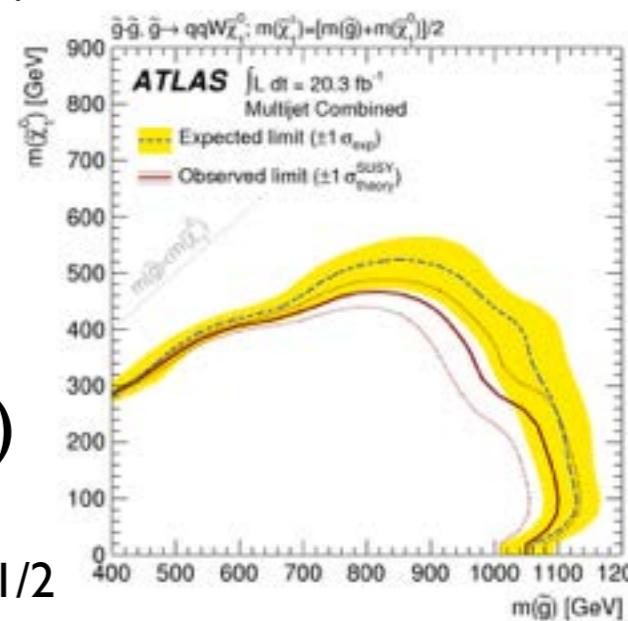
- ▶ Consider long cascade decays, i.e.

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{g} &\rightarrow \tilde{t} + \bar{t} \\ &\downarrow \\ \tilde{t} &\rightarrow t + \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ 19 signal regions were analysed
 - Multi-jet + flavour
 - 7,8,9,10 jets
 - Jet $p_T > 50$ or 80 GeV
 - Jet $|\eta| < 2.0$
 - 0,1,2 b-tagged jets
 - $E_{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{\text{HT}} > 4 \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$
 - Multi-jet + Sum of jet masses
 - 8,9,10 jets
 - Jet $p_T > 50 \text{ GeV}$
 - Jet $|\eta| < 2.8$
 - Sum of jet masses ($R=1.0$) > 340 or 420 GeV
 - $E_{\text{miss}}/\sqrt{\text{HT}} > 4 \text{ GeV}^{1/2}$

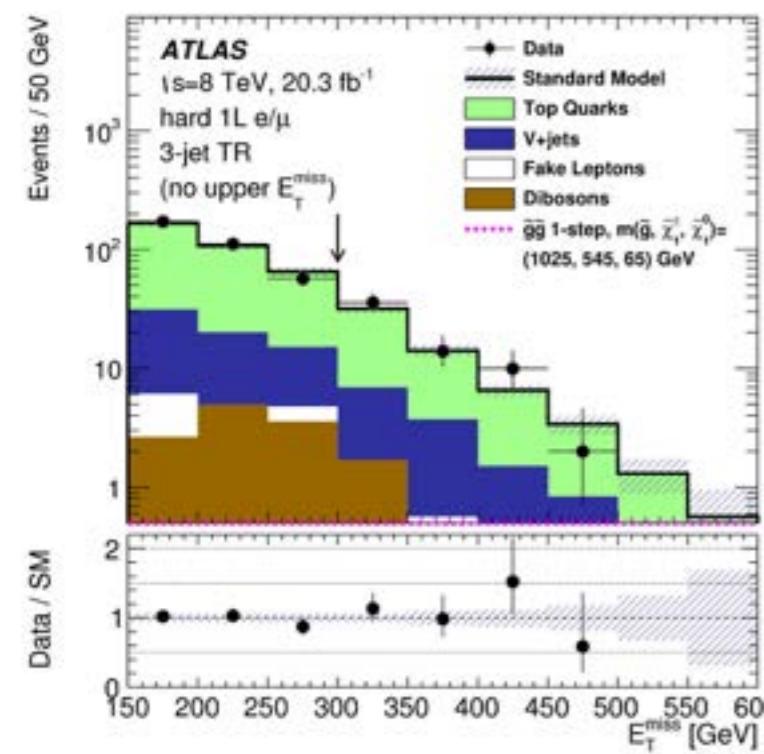


**Gluino-squark
(via chargino)**

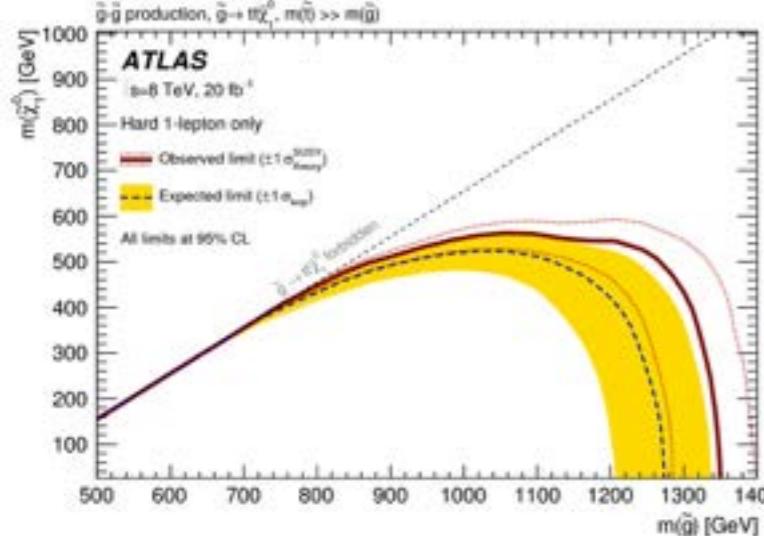


SUSY: Inclusive single/di-[os/ss] lepton searches

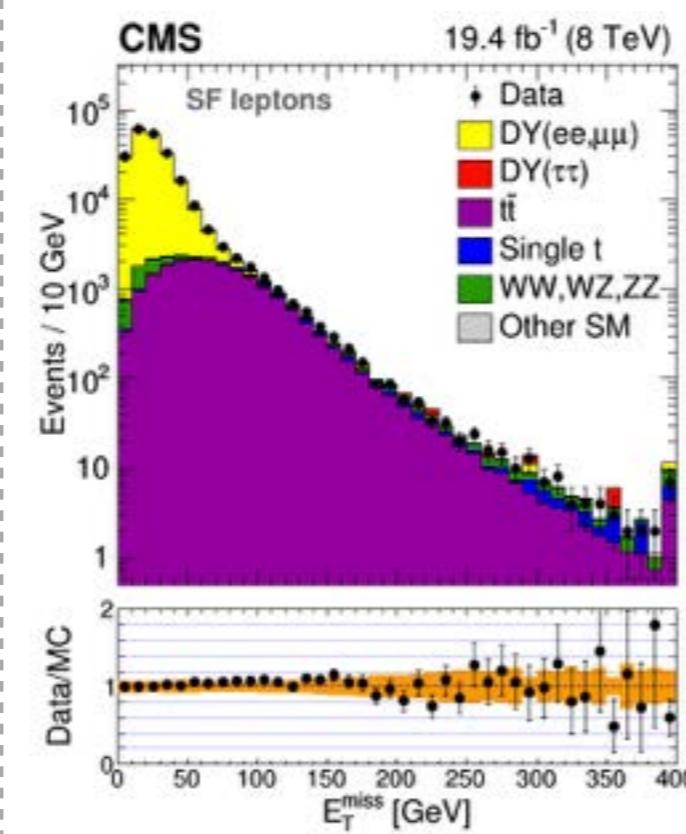
At least one isolated lepton (electron or muon), jets and MET



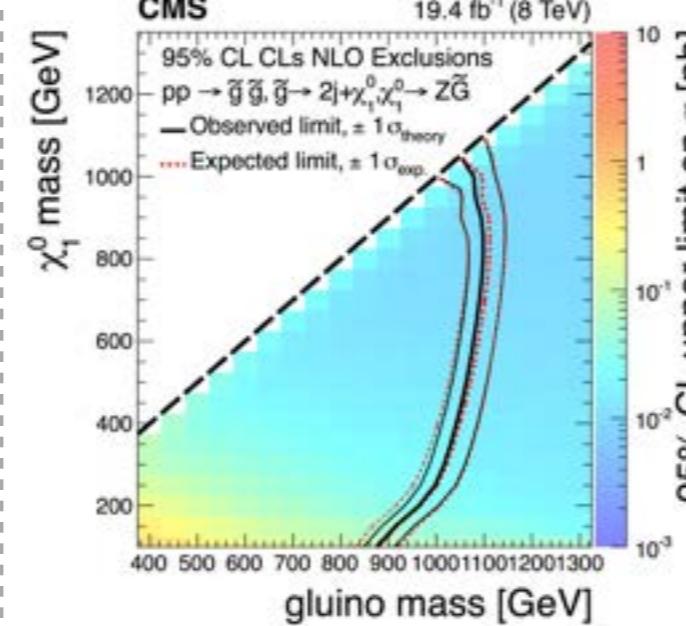
ATLAS, JHEP 04 (2015) 116



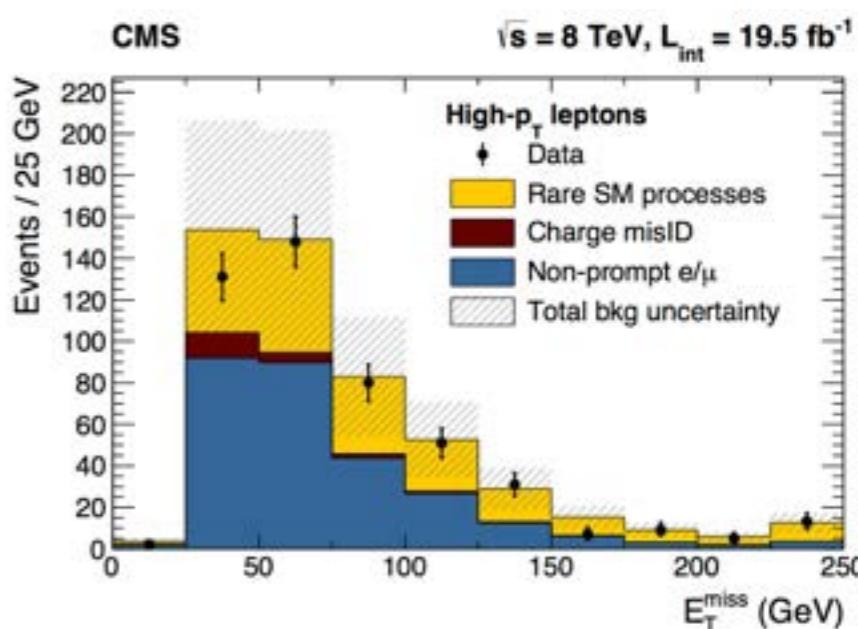
Two opposite-sign same-flavor leptons, jet, MET



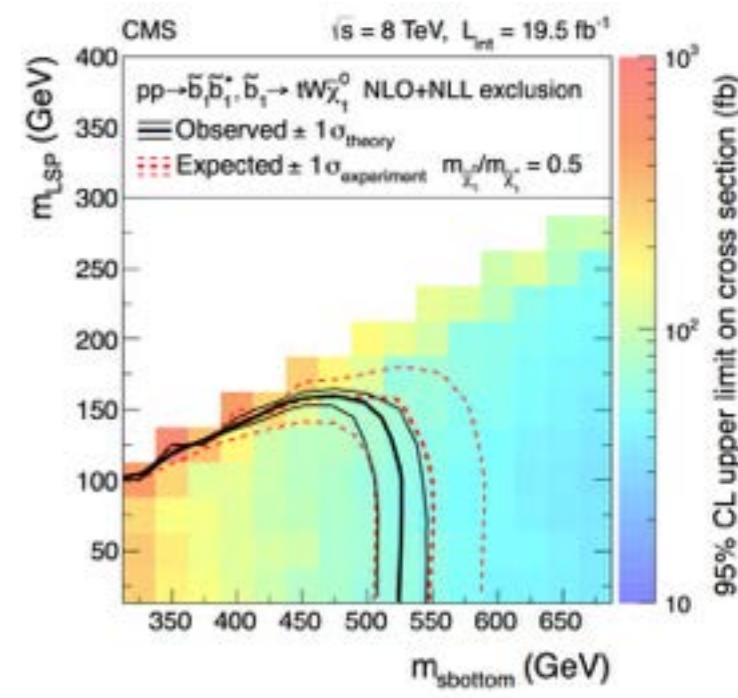
CMS, JHEP 04 (2015) 124



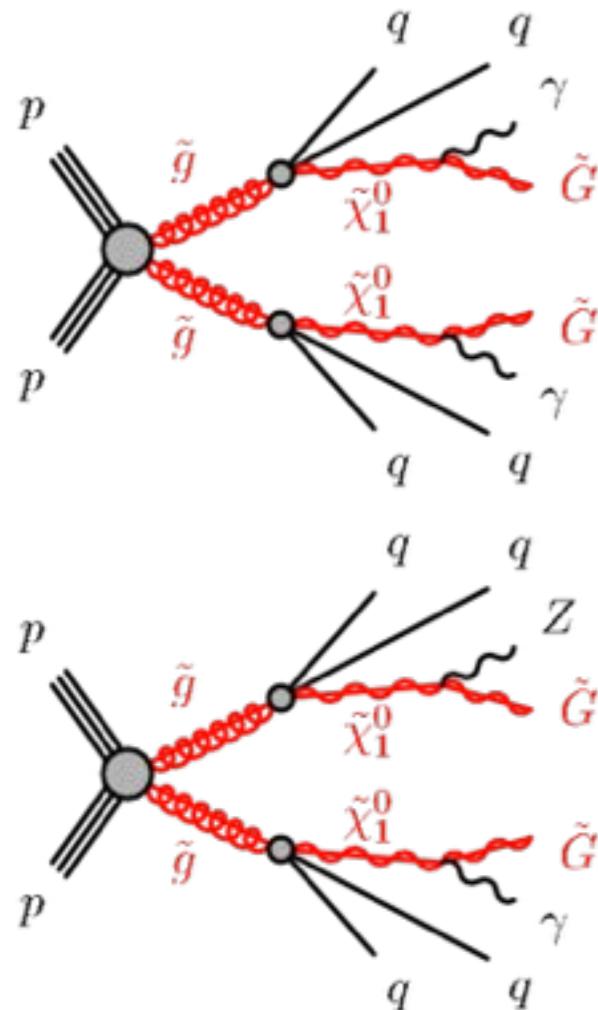
Same-sign leptons
Bins with low/high MET, HT, nJets, and nB



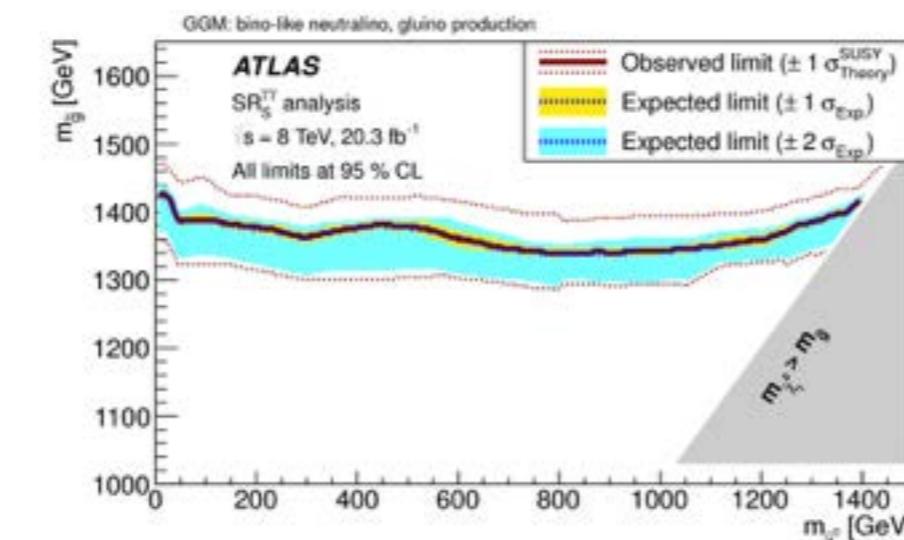
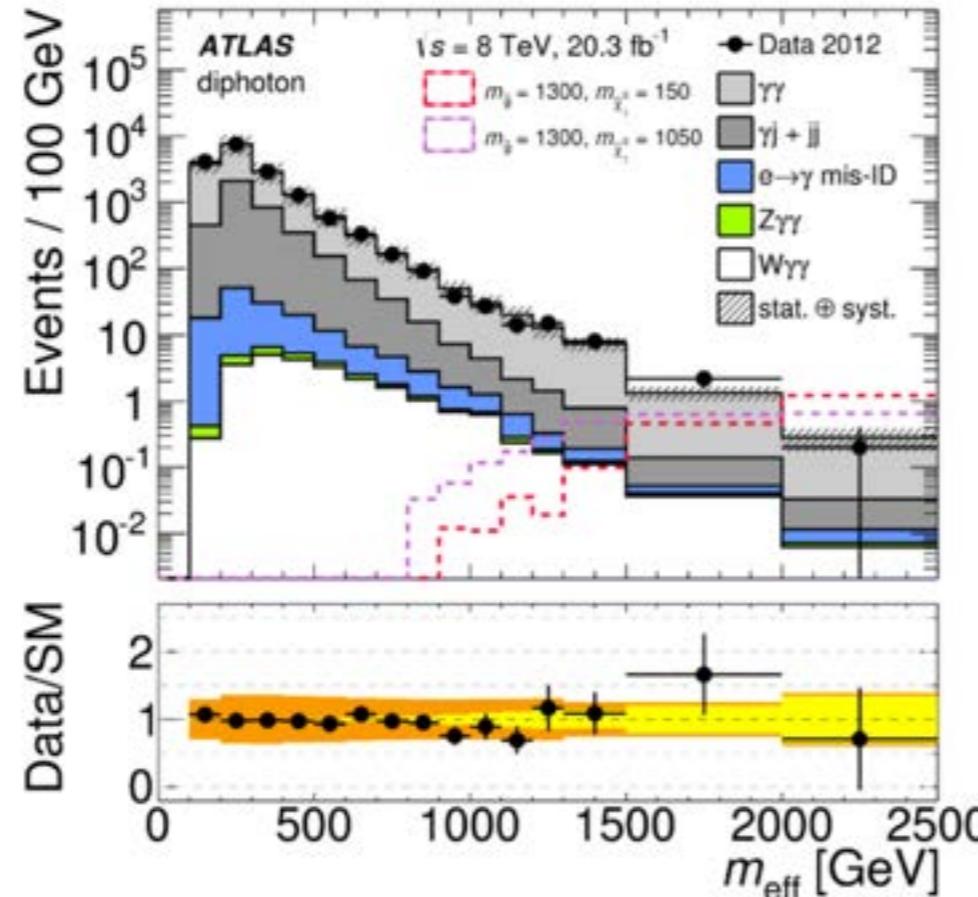
CMS, JHEP 01 (2014) 163



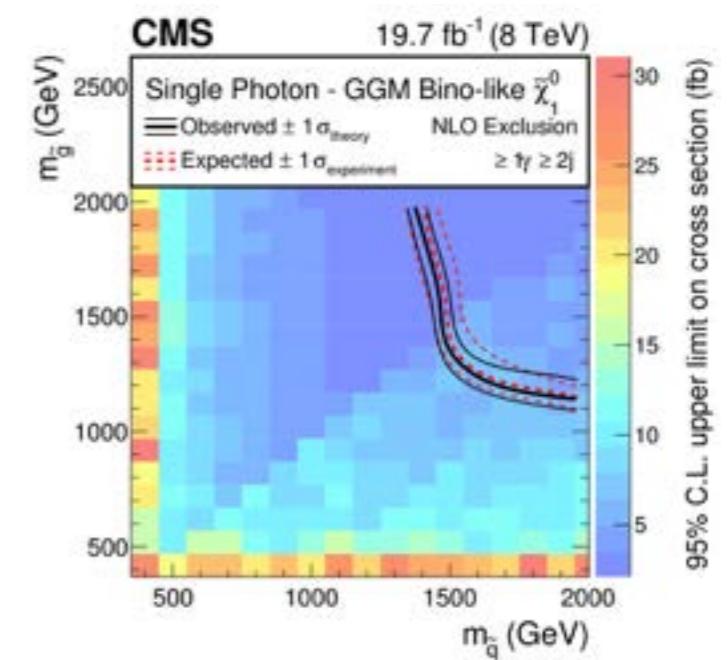
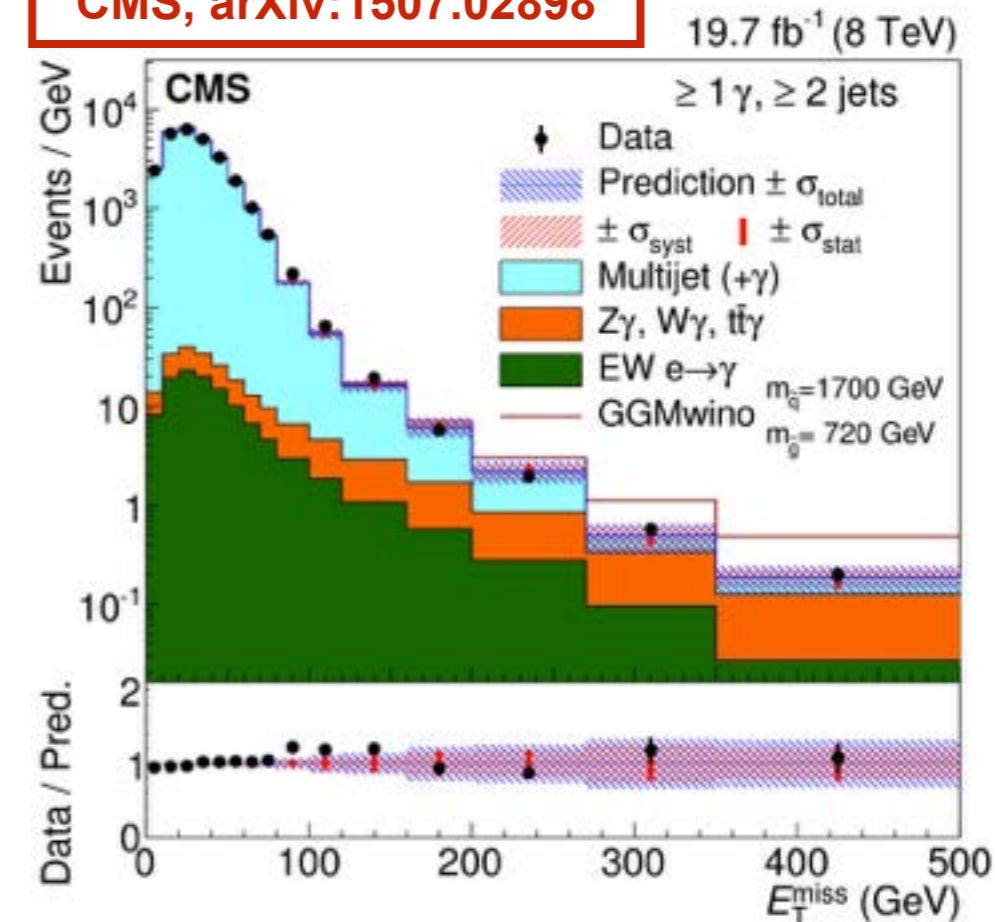
SUSY: Inclusive photon searches



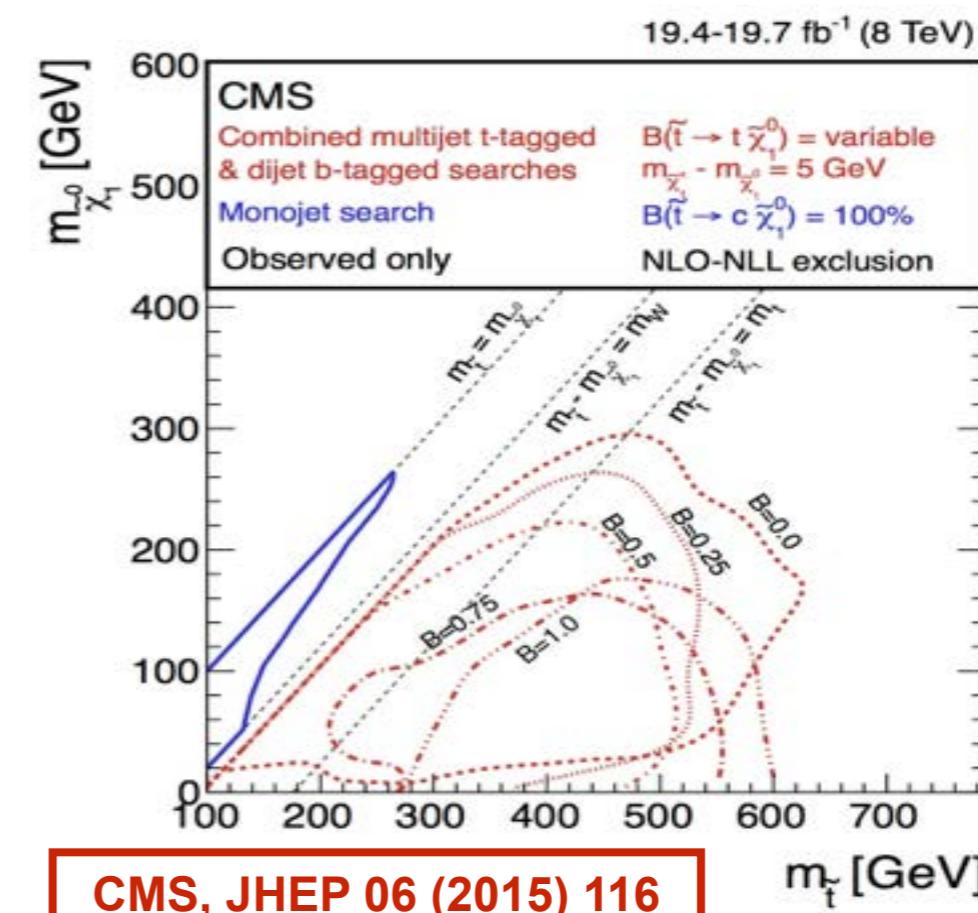
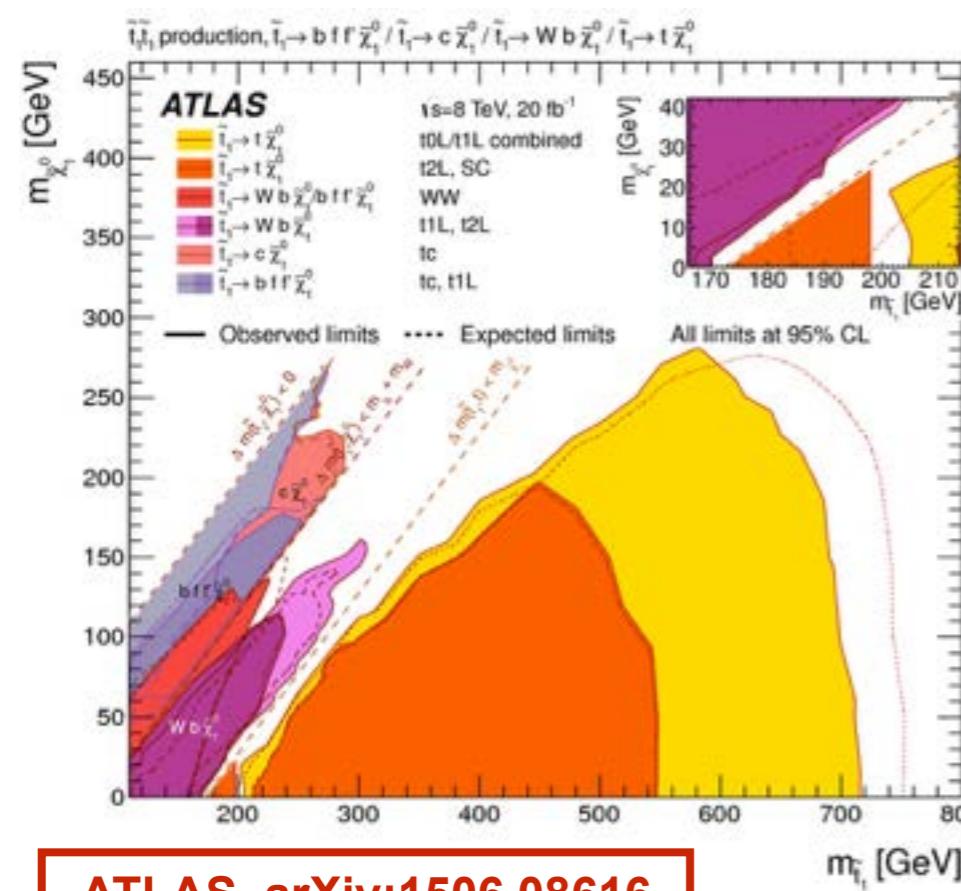
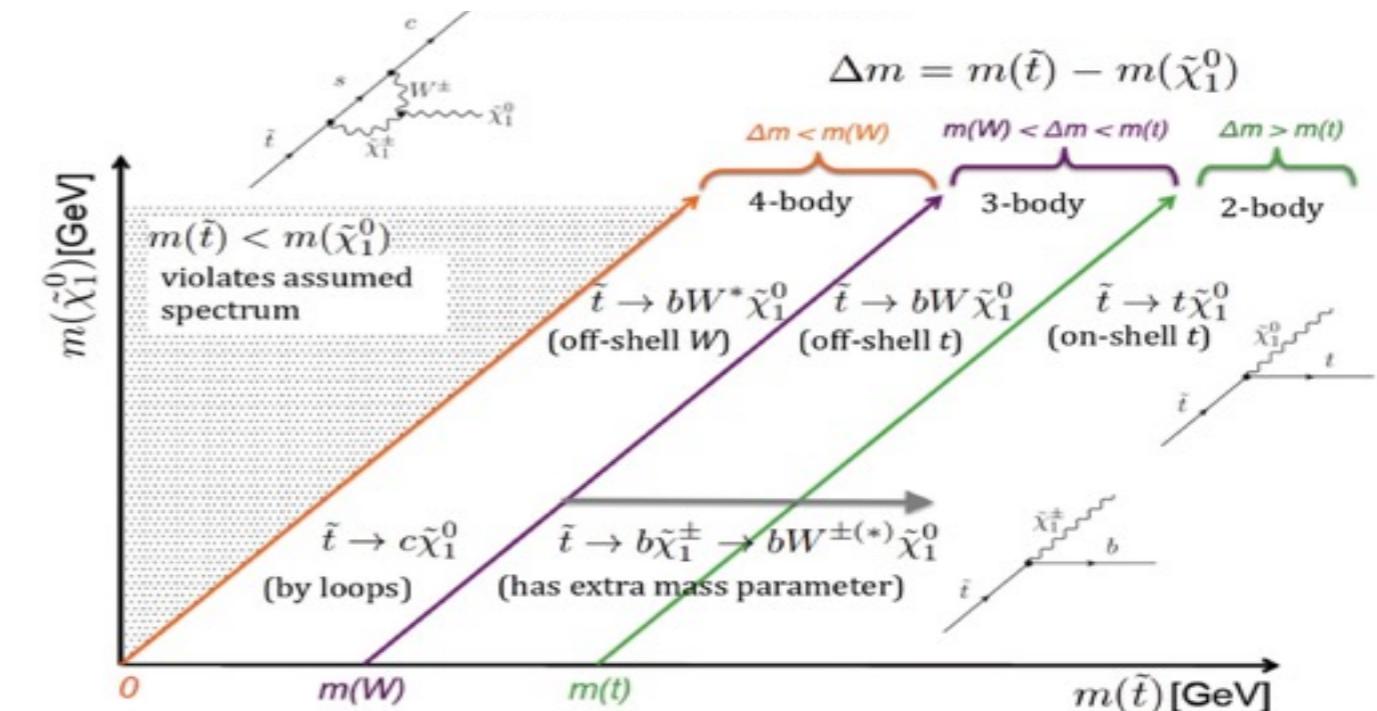
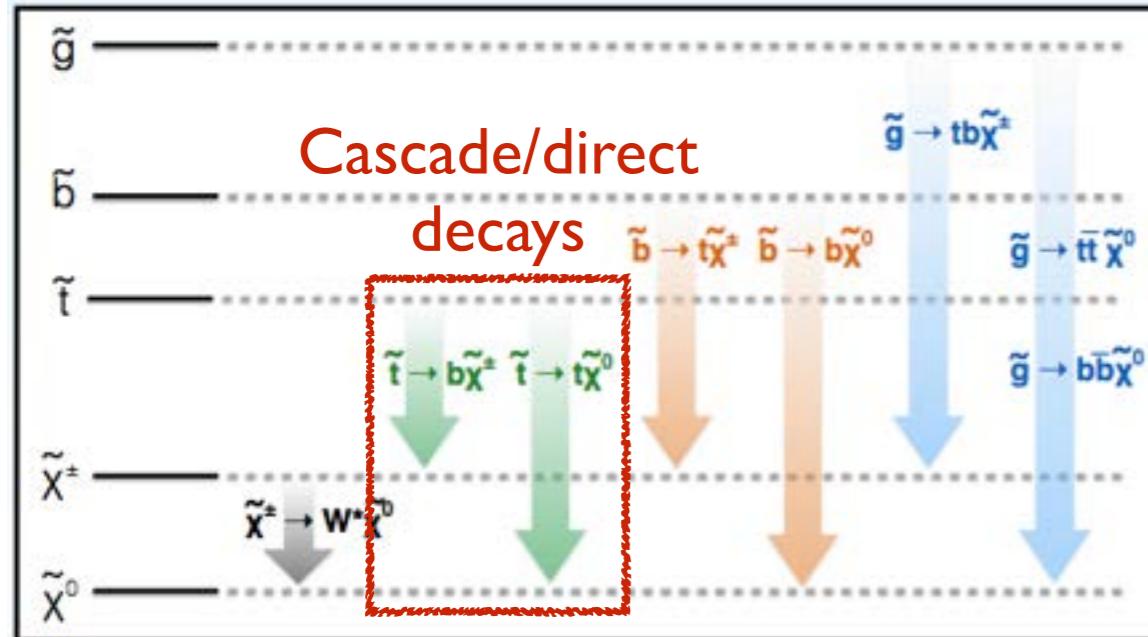
ATLAS, arXiv:1507.05493



CMS, arXiv:1507.02898



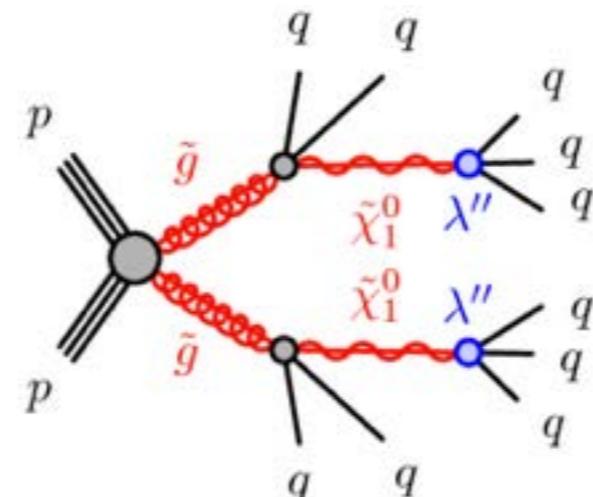
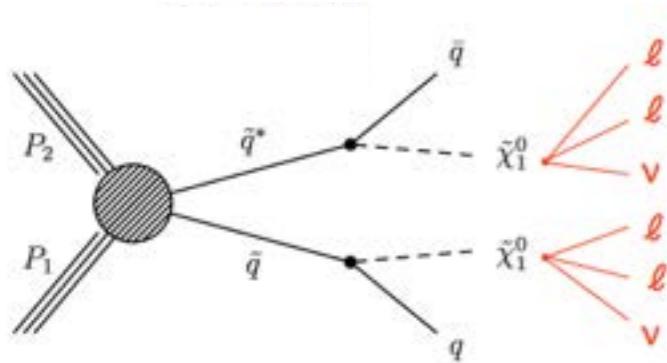
SUSY: Third generation squark



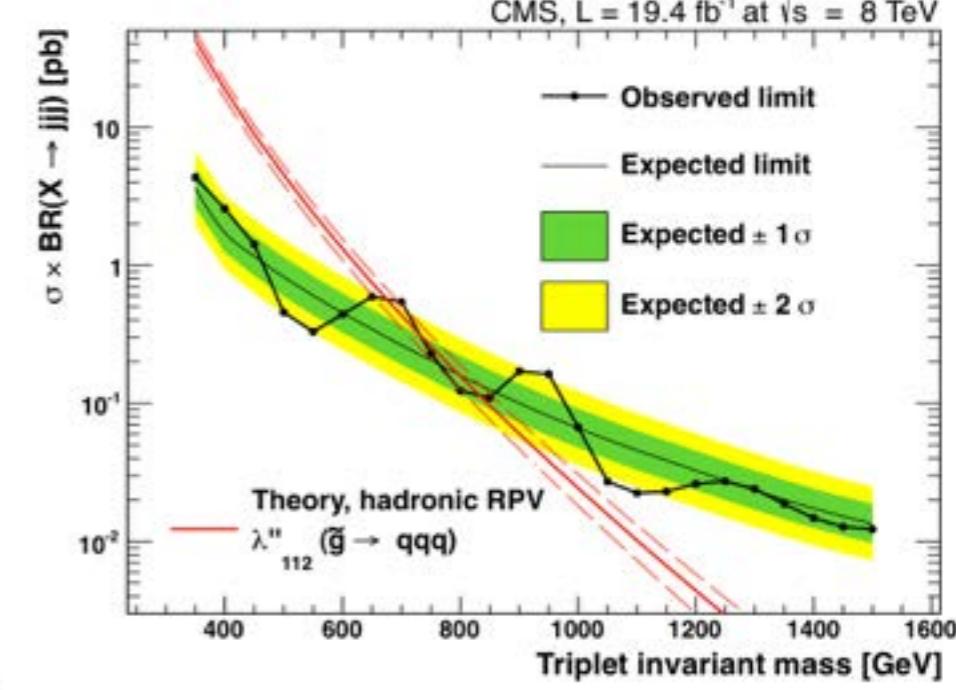
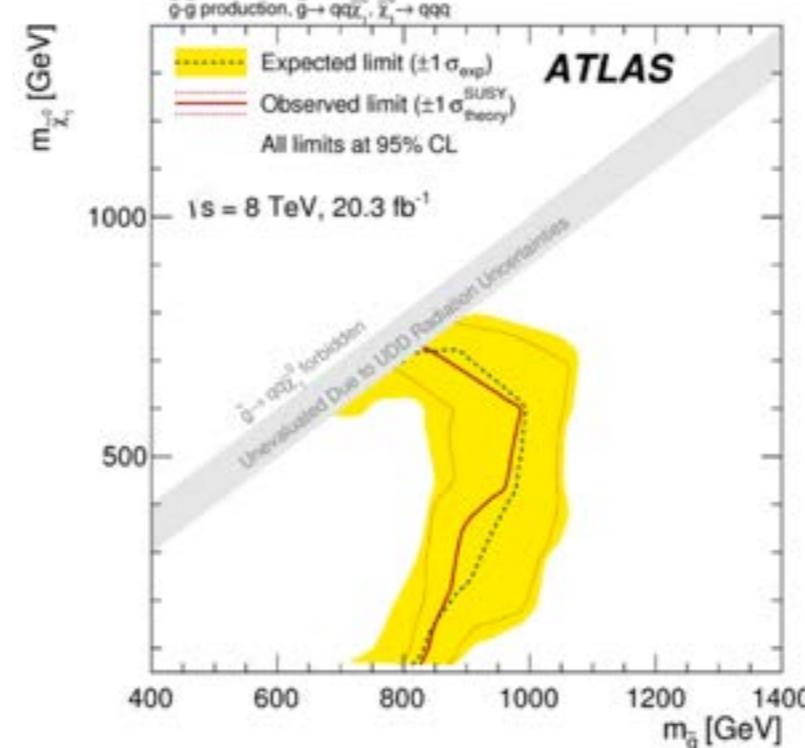
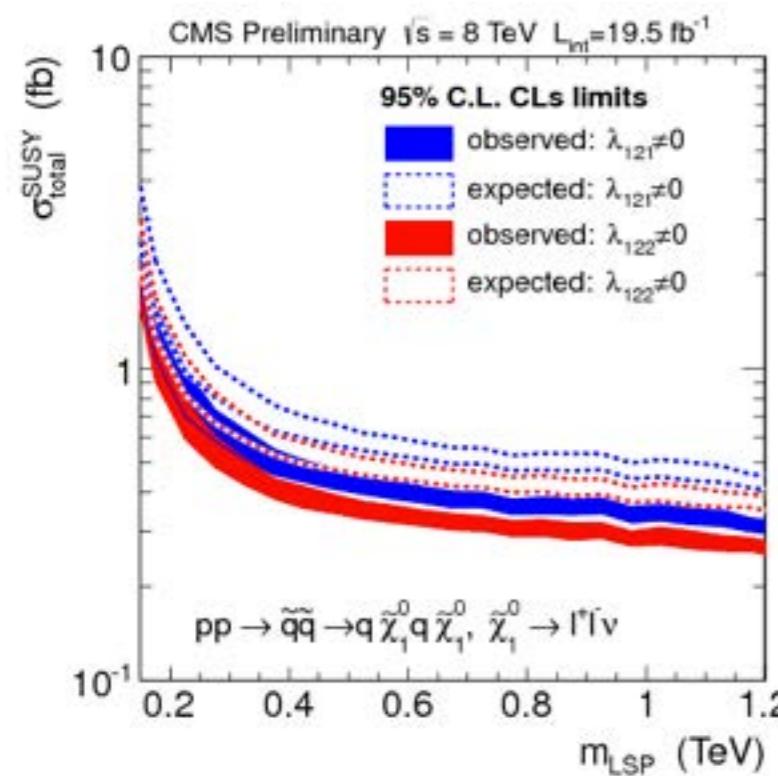
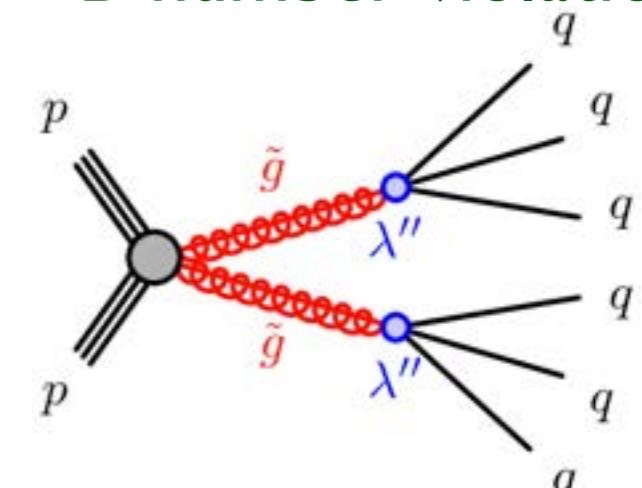
SUSY: R-parity violation

$$W_{\text{RPV}} = \boxed{\mu'_i H_u L_i + \frac{1}{2} \lambda_{ijk} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \frac{1}{2} \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k} + \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \lambda''_{ijk} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k}$$

L-number violation



B-number violation



CMS, CMS-PAS-SUS-13-010

ATLAS, Phys. Rev. D 91, 112016

CMS, Phys. Lett. B 730 (2014) 193

Summary

- ▶ Search for physics beyond the standard model, SUSY and non-SUSY, is one of the main motivations for the LHC experiments
- ▶ ATLAS and CMS cover a large phase space to cover possible final states.
- ▶ Most SUSY and non-SUSY searches do not see significant excess from SM. Few “significant” deviations from SM which are needed to follow.
- ▶ For update results, specially for 13 TeV,
 - <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/SupersymmetryPublicResults>
 - <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS>
 - <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/ExoticsPublicResults>
 - <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO>
 - <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsB2G>