

Exotic Searches with ATLAS

QFTHEP 2015
Samara, Russia

Rebecca Falla on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

Motivation

The Standard Model has been very successful but there are still problems

- Dark Matter
- Mass hierarchy problem
- Neutrino masses
- Gravity
-

Exotic theories could hold the answers to these questions

- Supersymmetry?
- Extra dimensions?
- WIMPS as dark matter candidates?
- Seesaw mechanism?
- New TeV scale interactions or particles?
-

ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Exclusion

Status: March 2015

ATLAS Preliminary

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (1.0 - 20.3) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

Reference

Model	ℓ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit		
Extra dimensions	ADD $G_{KK} + g/q$	–	$\geq 1 j$	Yes	20.3	M_D 5.25 TeV	$n = 2$
	ADD non-resonant $\ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$	–	–	20.3	M_S 4.7 TeV	$n = 3 \text{ HLZ}$
	ADD QBH $\rightarrow \ell q$	$1 e, \mu$	$1 j$	–	20.3	M_{th} 5.2 TeV	$n = 6$
	ADD QBH	–	$2 j$	–	20.3	M_{th} 5.82 TeV	$n = 6$
	ADD BH high N_{trk}	2μ (SS)	–	–	20.3	M_{th} 4.7 TeV	$n = 6, M_D = 3 \text{ TeV}, \text{non-rot BH}$
	ADD BH high Σ_{PT}	$\geq 1 e, \mu$	$\geq 2 j$	–	20.3	M_{th} 5.8 TeV	$n = 6, M_D = 3 \text{ TeV}, \text{non-rot BH}$
	ADD BH high multijet	–	$\geq 2 j$	–	20.3	M_{th} 5.8 TeV	$n = 6, M_D = 3 \text{ TeV}, \text{non-rot BH}$
	RS1 $G_{KK} \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	–	–	20.3	G_{KK} mass 2.68 TeV	$k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 0.1$
	RS1 $G_{KK} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	2γ	–	–	20.3	G_{KK} mass 2.66 TeV	$k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 0.1$
	Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow qql\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	$2 j / 1 J$	–	20.3	G_{KK} mass 740 GeV	$k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
Gauge bosons	Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qql\nu$	$1 e, \mu$	$2 j / 1 J$	Yes	20.3	W' mass 700 GeV	$k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
	Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bbbb$	–	$4 b$	–	19.5	G_{KK} mass 590-710 GeV	$k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
	Bulk RS $g_{KK} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 1 J/2j$	Yes	20.3	g_{KK} mass 2.2 TeV	$k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
	2UED / RPP	$2 e, \mu$ (SS)	$\geq 1 b, \geq 1 j$	Yes	20.3	KK mass 960 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2014-005
Cl	SSM $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	–	–	20.3	Z' mass 2.9 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2015-009
	SSM $Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2τ	–	–	19.5	Z' mass 2.02 TeV	Preliminary
	SSM $W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$	$1 e, \mu$	–	Yes	20.3	W' mass 3.24 TeV	1502.07177
	EGLM $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell'\ell'$	$3 e, \mu$	–	Yes	20.3	W' mass 1.52 TeV	1407.7494
	EGLM $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow qq\ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	$2 j / 1 J$	–	20.3	W' mass 1.59 TeV	1406.4456
	HVT $W' \rightarrow WH \rightarrow \ell\nu bb$	$1 e, \mu$	$2 b$	Yes	20.3	W' mass 1.47 TeV	1409.6190
	LRSM $W'_R \rightarrow t\bar{b}$	$1 e, \mu$	$2 b, 0-1 j$	Yes	20.3	W'_R mass 1.92 TeV	Preliminary
LQ	LRSM $W'_R \rightarrow t\bar{b}$	$0 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, 1 J$	–	20.3	W'_R mass 1.76 TeV	1410.4103
	Cl $qqqq$	–	$2 j$	–	17.3	Λ 12.0 TeV	$\eta_{LL} = -1$
	Cl $qql\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	–	–	20.3	Λ 21.6 TeV	$\eta_{LL} = -1$
DM	Cl $uut\ell$	$2 e, \mu$ (SS)	$\geq 1 b, \geq 1 j$	Yes	20.3	Λ 4.35 TeV	$ C_{LL} = 1$
	EFT D5 operator (Dirac)	$0 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 j$	Yes	20.3	M_* 974 GeV	at 90% CL for $m(\chi) < 100 \text{ GeV}$
	EFT D9 operator (Dirac)	$0 e, \mu$	$1 J, \leq 1 j$	Yes	20.3	M_* 2.4 TeV	at 90% CL for $m(\chi) < 100 \text{ GeV}$
LQ	Scalar LQ 1 st gen	$2 e$	$\geq 2 j$	–	1.0	LQ mass 660 GeV	$\beta = 1$
	Scalar LQ 2 nd gen	2μ	$\geq 2 j$	–	1.0	LQ mass 685 GeV	$\beta = 1$
	Scalar LQ 3 rd gen	$1 e, \mu, 1 \tau$	$1 b, 1 j$	–	4.7	LQ mass 534 GeV	$\beta = 1$
Heavy quarks	VLQ $TT \rightarrow Ht + X, Wb + X$	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 3 j$	Yes	20.3	T mass 785 GeV	isospin singlet
	VLQ $TT \rightarrow Zt + X$	$2/3 e, \mu$	$\geq 2/1 b$	–	20.3	T mass 735 GeV	T in (T,B) doublet
	VLQ $BB \rightarrow Zb + X$	$2/3 e, \mu$	$\geq 2/1 b$	–	20.3	B mass 755 GeV	B in (B,Y) doublet
	VLQ $BB \rightarrow Wt + X$	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 5 j$	Yes	20.3	B mass 640 GeV	isospin singlet
	$T_{5/3} \rightarrow Wt$	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 5 j$	Yes	20.3	$T_{5/3}$ mass 840 GeV	Preliminary
Excited fermions	Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow q\gamma$	1γ	$1 j$	–	20.3	q^* mass 3.5 TeV	only u^* and d^* , $\Lambda = m(q^*)$
	Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow qg$	1γ	$2 j$	–	20.3	q^* mass 4.09 TeV	only u^* and d^* , $\Lambda = m(q^*)$
	Excited quark $b^* \rightarrow Wt$	1 or 2 e, μ	$1 b, 2 j$ or $1 j$	Yes	4.7	b^* mass 870 GeV	left-handed coupling
	Excited lepton $\ell^* \rightarrow \ell\gamma$	$2 e, \mu, 1 \gamma$	–	–	13.0	ℓ^* mass 2.2 TeV	$\Lambda = 2.2 \text{ TeV}$
	Excited lepton $\nu^* \rightarrow \ell W, \nu Z$	$3 e, \mu, \tau$	–	–	20.3	ν^* mass 1.6 TeV	$\Lambda = 1.6 \text{ TeV}$
	LSTC $a_T \rightarrow W\gamma$	$1 e, \mu, 1 \gamma$	–	Yes	20.3	a_T mass 960 GeV	1407.8150
Other	LRSM Majorana ν	$2 e, \mu$	$2 j$	–	2.1	N^0 mass 1.5 TeV	1203.5420
	Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$ (SS)	–	–	20.3	$H^{\pm\pm}$ mass 551 GeV	1412.0237
	Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\tau$	$3 e, \mu, \tau$	–	–	20.3	$H^{\pm\pm}$ mass 400 GeV	1411.2921
	Monotops (non-res prod)	$1 e, \mu$	$1 b$	Yes	20.3	spin-1 invisible particle mass 657 GeV	$a_{\text{non-res}} = 0.2$
	Multi-charged particles	–	–	–	20.3	multi-charged-particle mass 785 GeV	DY production, $ q = 5e$
	Magnetic monopoles	–	–	–	2.0	monopole mass 862 GeV	DY production, $ \mathbf{g} = 1 g_D$
							1207.6411

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

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

10⁻¹ 1 10 100 Mass scale [TeV]

From March 2015

Outline

I'll be showing recent exotic search results from ATLAS:

Long Lived Particle Searches

$H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma + \text{MET}$

VLQ in Lepton + jets

$H \rightarrow Z_{(d)} Z_d \rightarrow 4l$

$Z + \text{lepton}$

$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$

$t\bar{t}$ resonances in lepton + jets

Diboson resonances in boosted boson tagged jets

All results shown are from 2012 $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV data, made public in May and June 2015. There are many more results which can be found [here](#)

Long Lived Particle Searches

Many new physics models give rise to new, massive particles with long lifetimes
LLPs can arise in models with:

- Small coupling in decay chain
- Strong virtuality (decay to heavy particles)
- Small mass differences in decay chain
- Pair production of particles with conserved quantum numbers

These lead to signatures which we can look for:

- Non-pointing or delayed photons
- Out-of-time decays
- Lepton jets
- Large dE/dx
- Disappearing tracks
- Displaced jets/vertices
- Trackless jets
- ...

Long Lived Particle Searches Summary

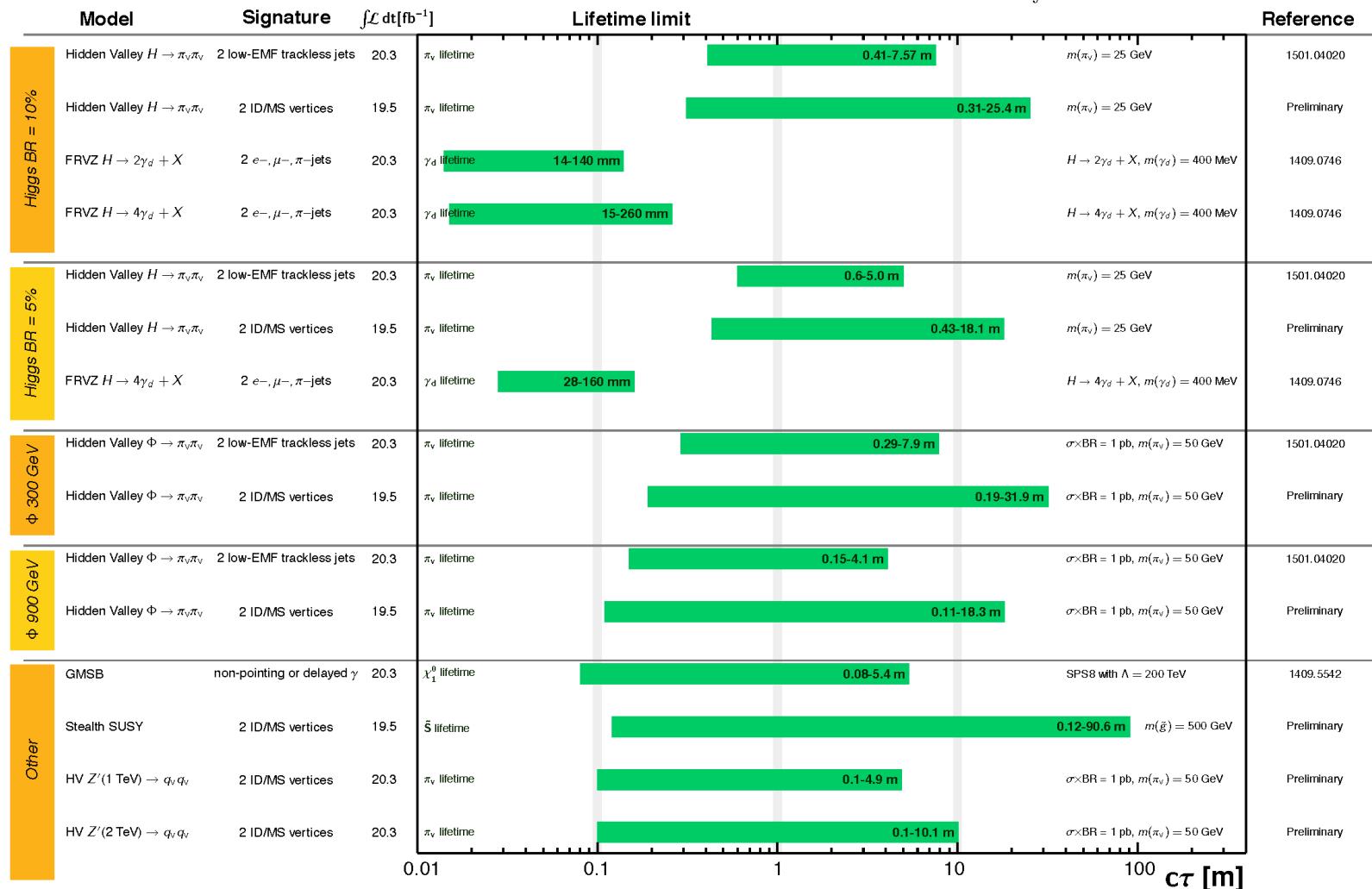
ATLAS Exotics Long-lived Particle Searches* - 95% CL Exclusion

Status: March 2015

ATLAS Preliminary

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (19.5 - 20.3) \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

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



*Only a selection of the available lifetime limits on new states is shown.

Search for Dark Matter in $H(\rightarrow\gamma\gamma) + \text{MET}$

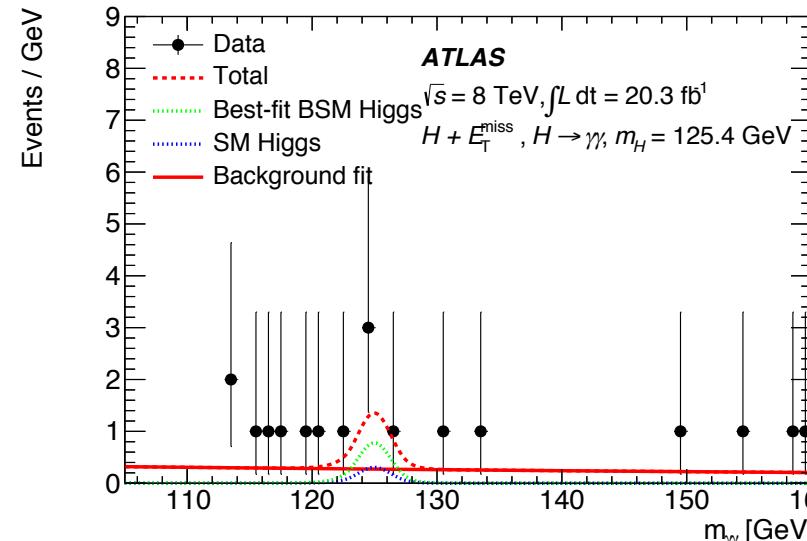
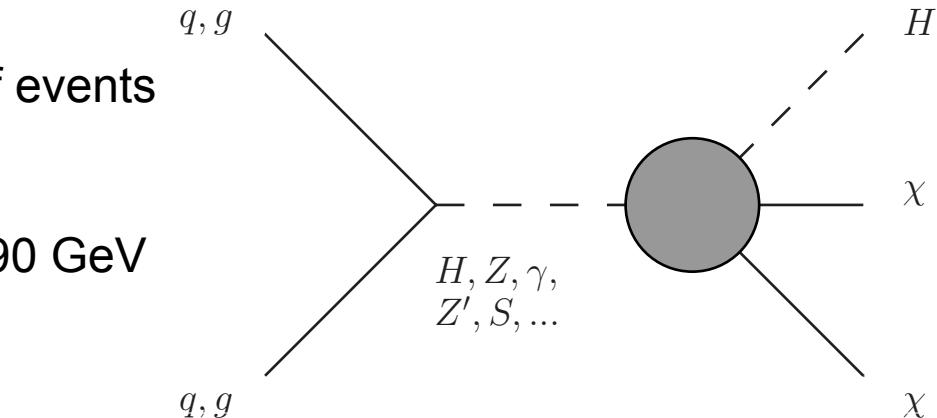
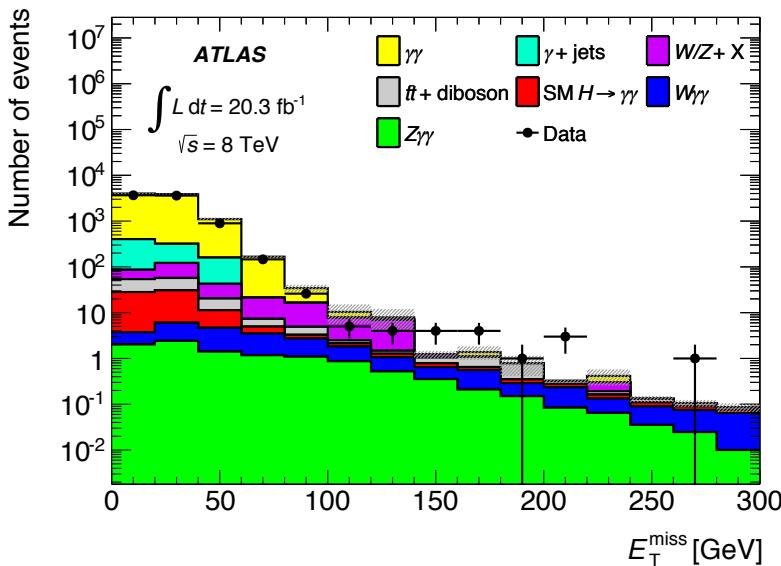
DM invisible to detector

- Uses $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ to tag and trigger
- Look for large MET and local excess of events in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ spectrum near m_H

Main Cuts: $105 < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 160 \text{ GeV}$, $\text{MET} > 90 \text{ GeV}$

Backgrounds:

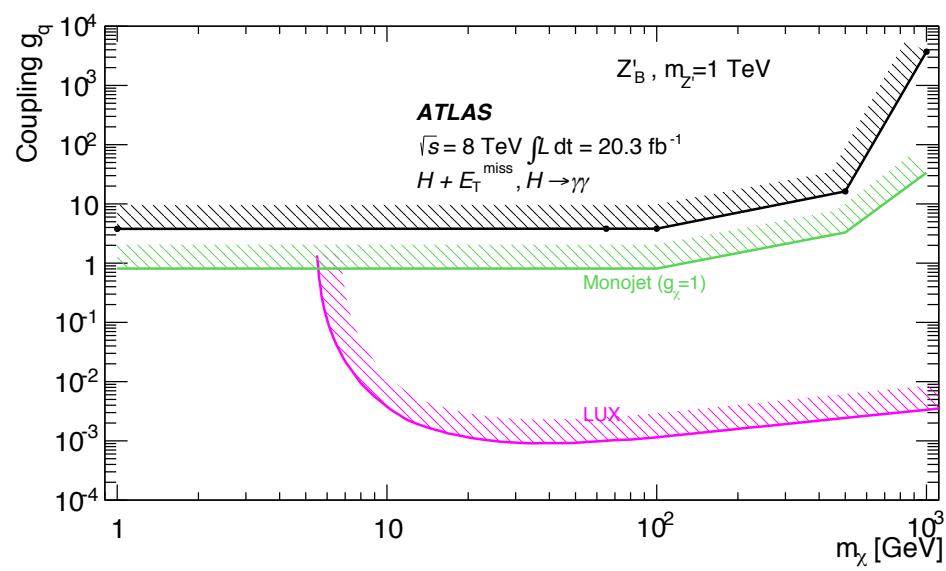
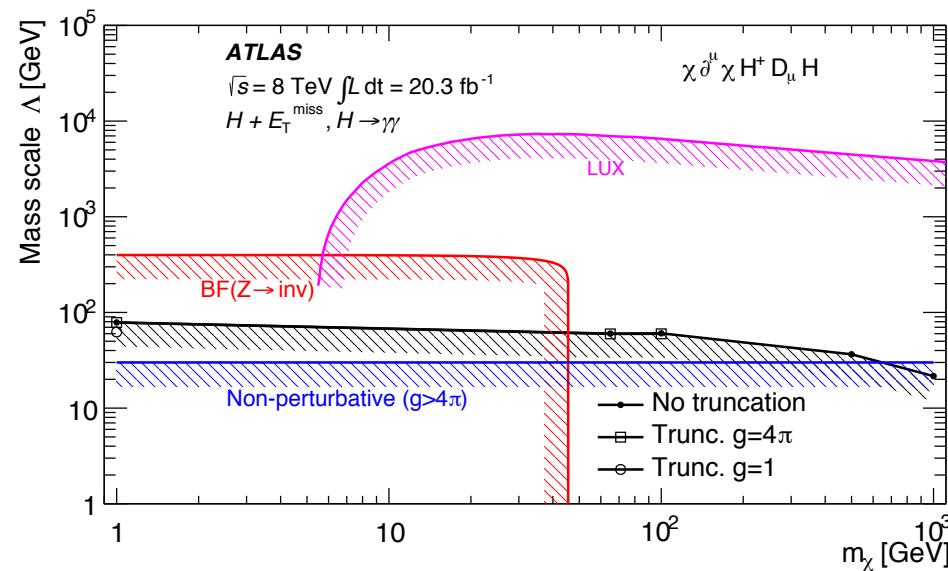
- SM Higgs bkgd from MC
- Continuum bkgds from $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ sideband



Search for Dark Matter in $H(\rightarrow\gamma\gamma) + \text{MET}$

1.4 σ excess observed relative to expected limit

- Observed (expected) upper limit on the σ_{fid} is 0.70 (0.43) fb at 95% CL



Search for Vector Like Quark pairs and 4t in the lepton + jets final state

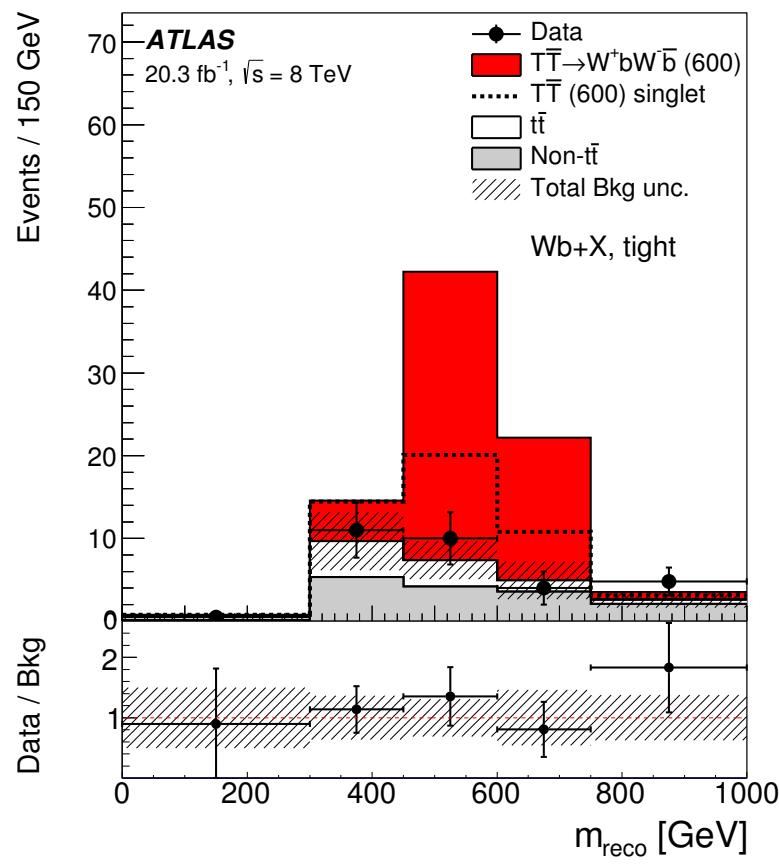
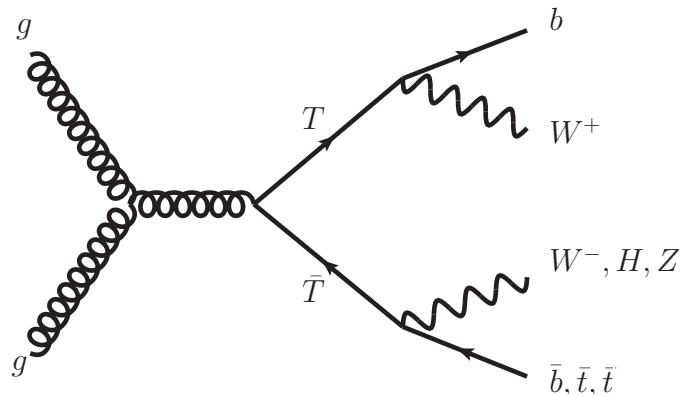
VLQs cancel out quadratic divergences to the Higgs Boson mass

- Decays: $T \rightarrow Wb, Zt, Ht$ $B \rightarrow Wt, Zb, Hb$

3 Analyses performed: $T\bar{T} \rightarrow Wb + X$, $T\bar{T} \rightarrow Ht + X$
and $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ production, $B\bar{B} \rightarrow Hb + X$

$T\bar{T} \rightarrow Wb + X$

- Reconstruct T mass using boosted W bosons and b-tagged jets



Search for Vector Like Quark pairs and 4t in the lepton + jets final state

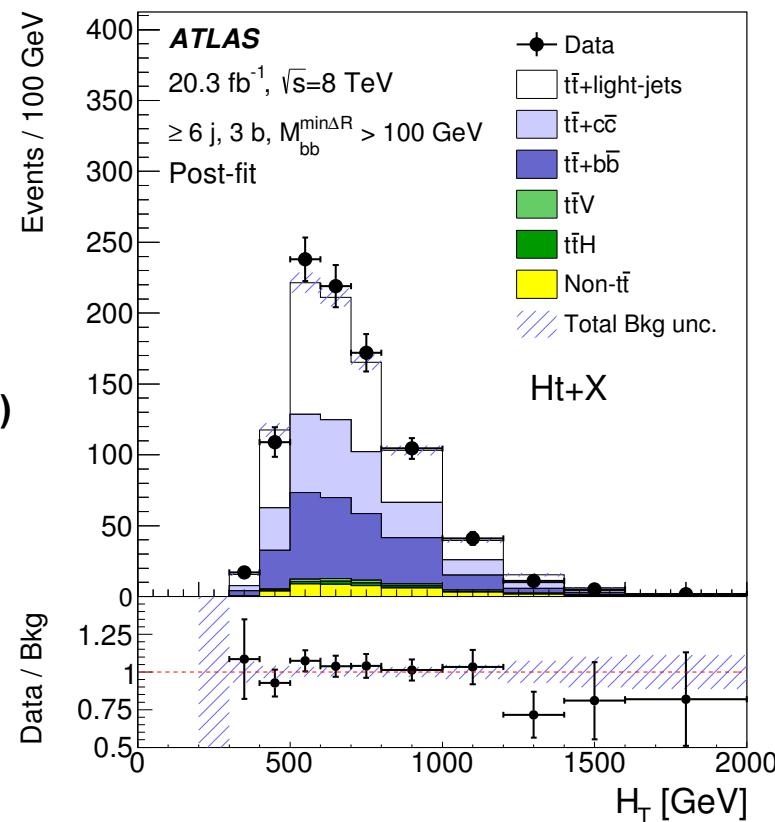
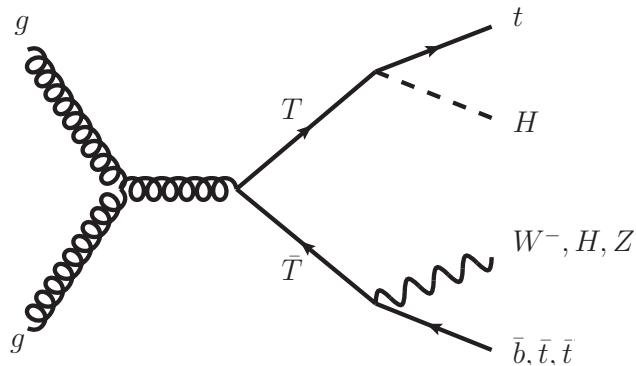
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and $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ production, $B\bar{B} \rightarrow Hb + X$

$T\bar{T} \rightarrow Ht + X$ and $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ production

- Dominant decay is $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- Focus on high jet & b-jet multiplicities
- Use H_T as discriminant: $\Sigma(\text{jet } p_T, \text{lepton } p_T, \text{MET})$
- Also used to set limits on 4t production in several benchmark scenarios



Search for Vector Like Quark pairs and 4t in the lepton + jets final state

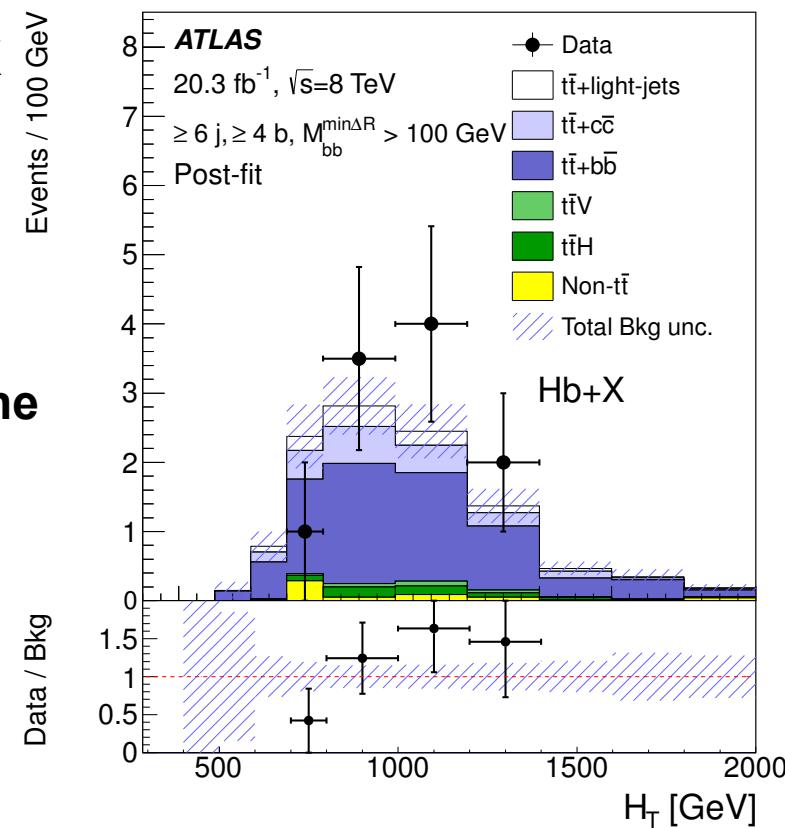
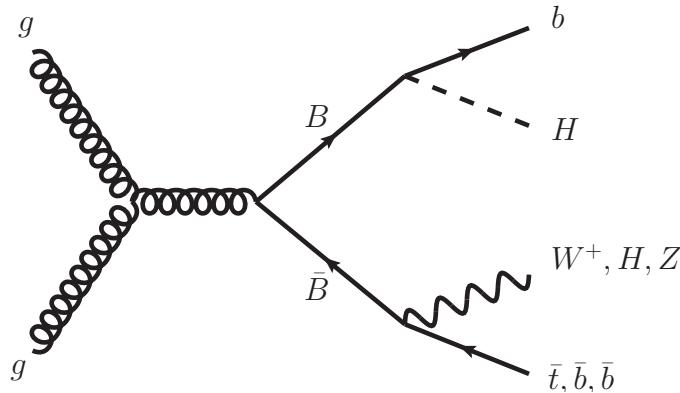
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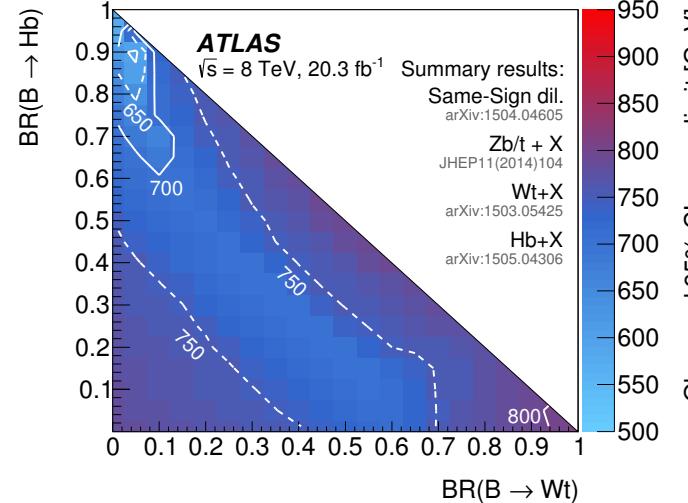
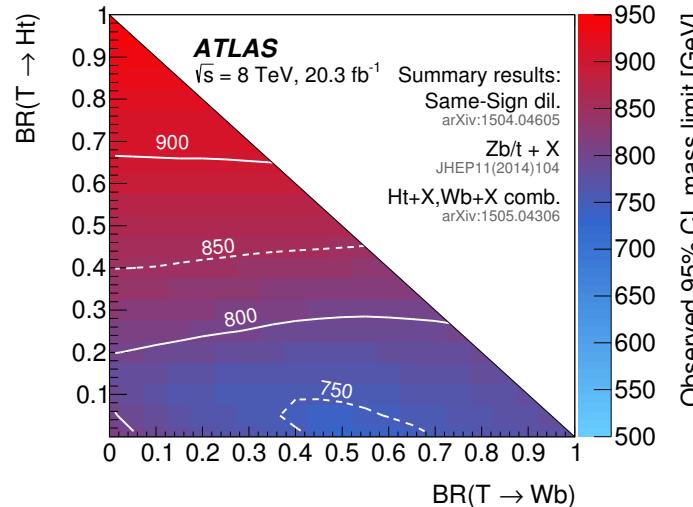
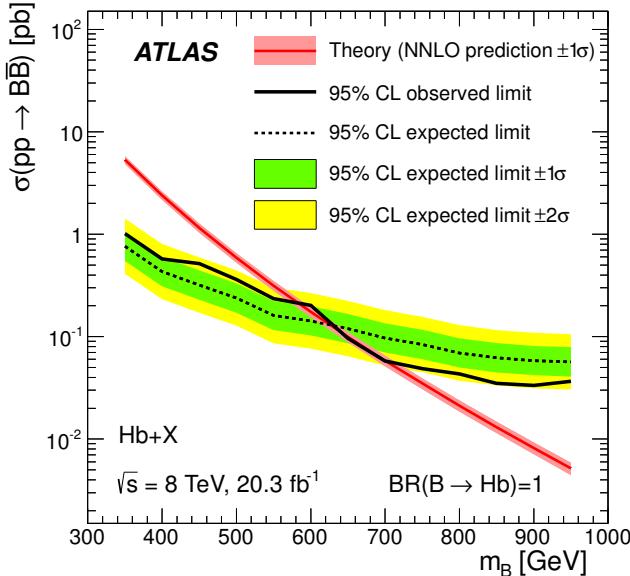
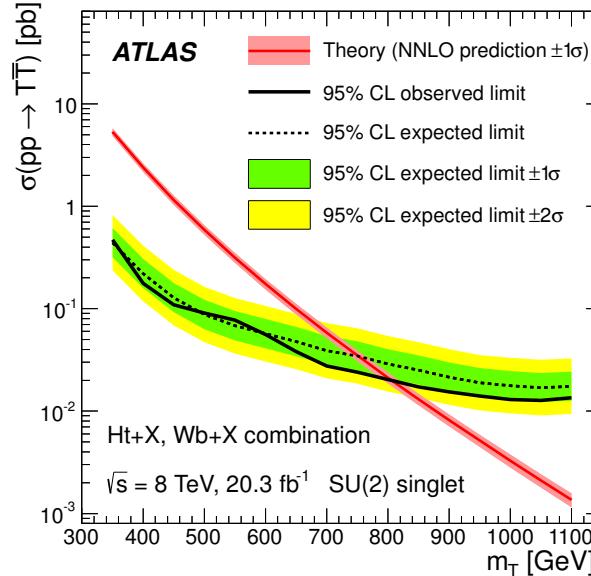
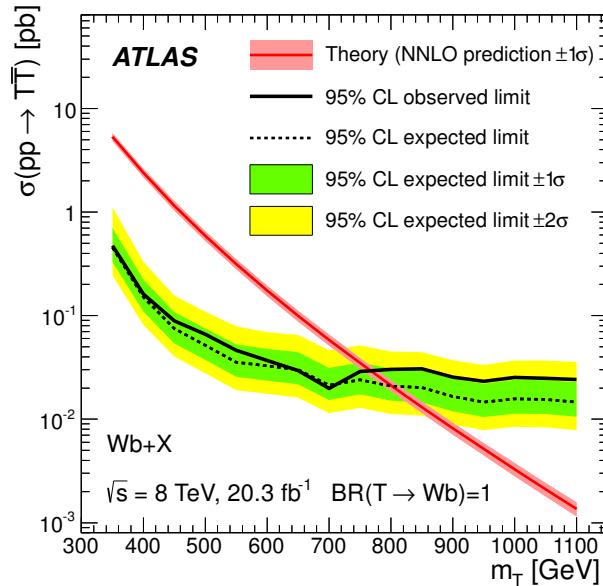
3 Analyses performed: $T\bar{T} \rightarrow Wb + X$, $T\bar{T} \rightarrow Ht + X$
and $t\bar{t}t\bar{t}$ production, $B\bar{B} \rightarrow Hb + X$

$B\bar{B} \rightarrow Hb + X$

- Same strategy as $Ht + X$ but optimised for $B \rightarrow Hb$
- Look at $B\bar{B} \rightarrow HbH\bar{b} \rightarrow (WW)b(b\bar{b})\bar{b}$ where one W decays leptonically



Search for Vector Like Quark pairs and 4t in the lepton + jets final state



See also:
Same-Sign dilepton,
arXiv:1504.04605

Zb/t + X,
JHEP11(2014)104

Wt + X,
arXiv:1503.05425

Search for new light gauge bosons in $H \rightarrow Z_{(d)} Z_d \rightarrow 4l$

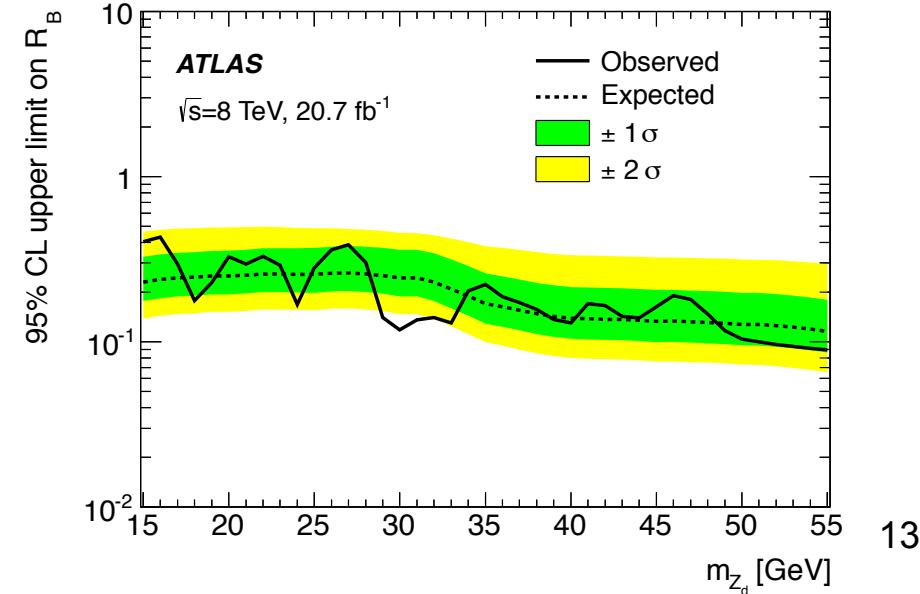
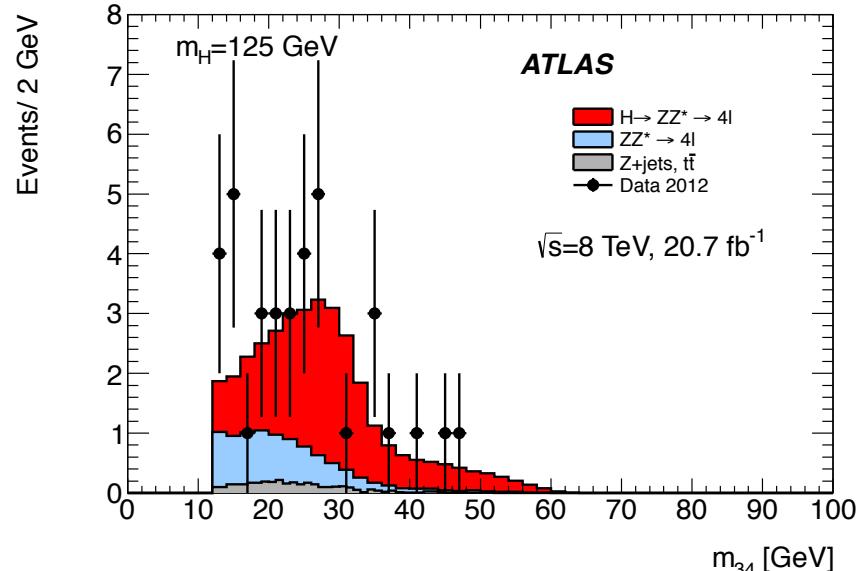
The presence of a dark sector which couples to the SM can be inferred from exotic intermediate decays of Higgs Bosons

- Looking for $H \rightarrow ZZ_d / Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4l$ ($l = e/\mu$)

$H \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4l$:

- Define m_{12} as invariant mass of opp. Sign, same flavour lepton pair with m closest to Z boson
- m_{34} is invariant mass of remaining pair
- Look for local excess in m_{34}

$$R_B = \frac{BR(H \rightarrow ZZ_d \rightarrow 4l)}{BR(H \rightarrow 4l)}$$



Search for new light gauge bosons in $H \rightarrow Z_{(d)} Z_d \rightarrow 4l$

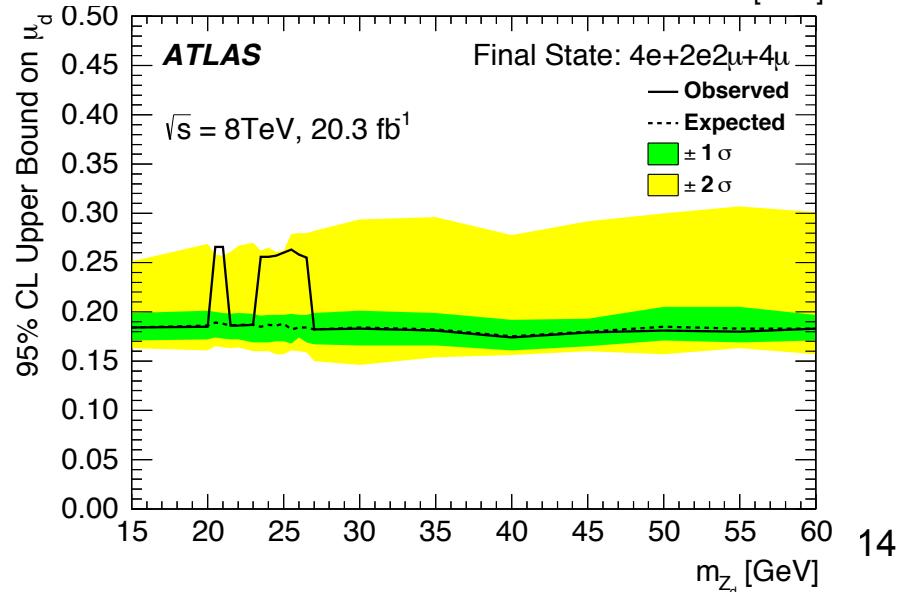
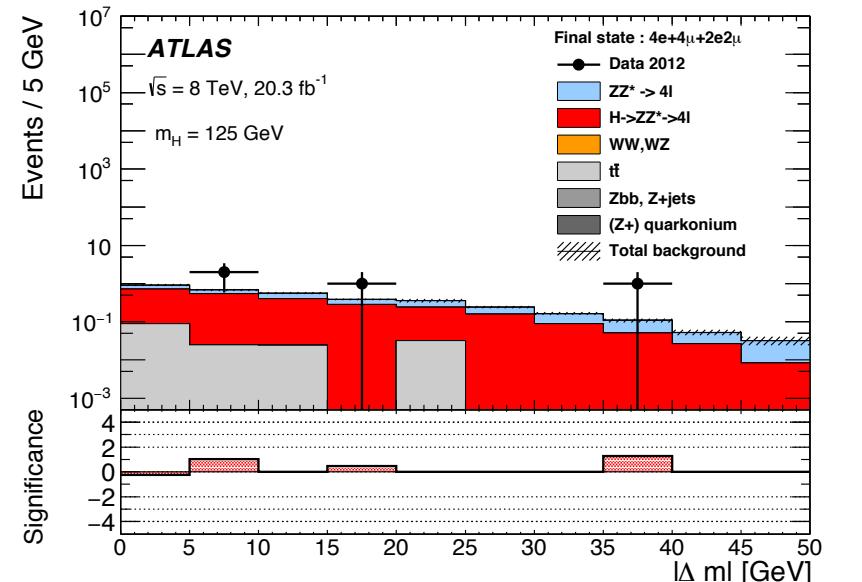
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- Looking for $H \rightarrow ZZ_d/Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4l$ ($l = e/\mu$)

$H \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4l$:

- Events are selected by requiring the difference in invariant mass of the dilepton pairs is minimized
- Upper limits are computed from a maximum likelihood fit

$$\mu_d = \frac{\sigma \times BR(H \rightarrow Z_d Z_d \rightarrow 4l)}{[\sigma \times BR(H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l)]_{SM}}$$

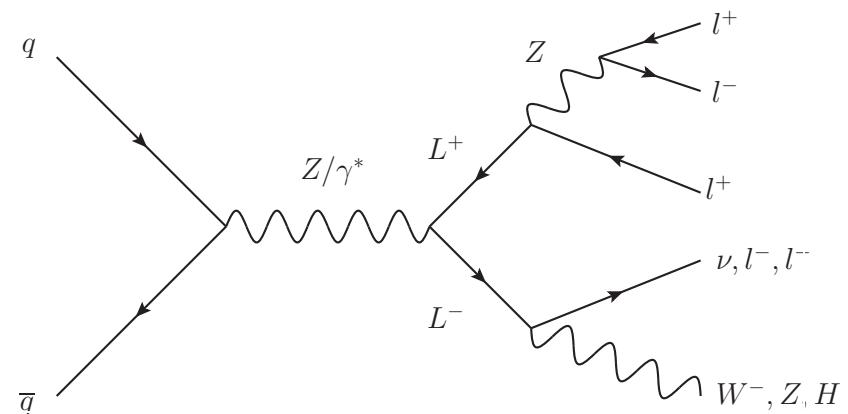


Search for heavy lepton resonances in Z + lepton events

Many extensions to the SM predict heavy resonances in trileptons

- Seesaw
- Vector Like Leptons

Searching for heavy leptons, L^+, L^-, N^0
 which decay to $W/Z/H + l/\nu$ (depending on charge)



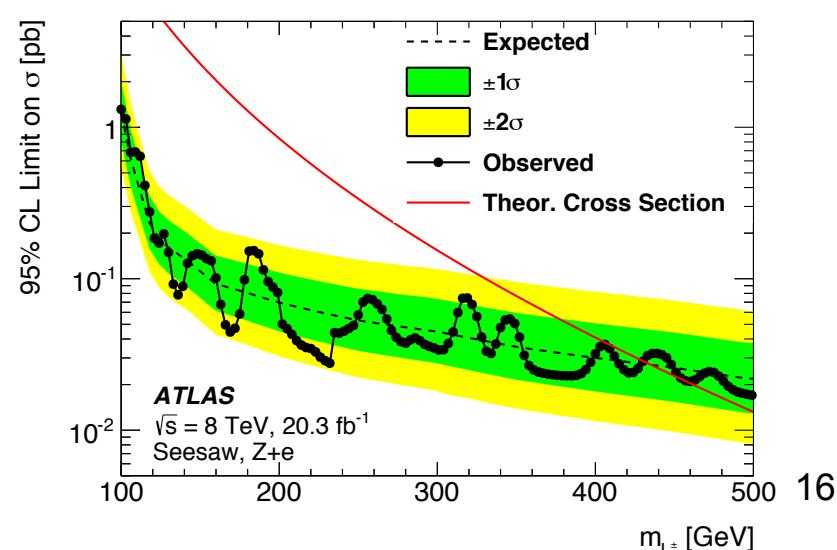
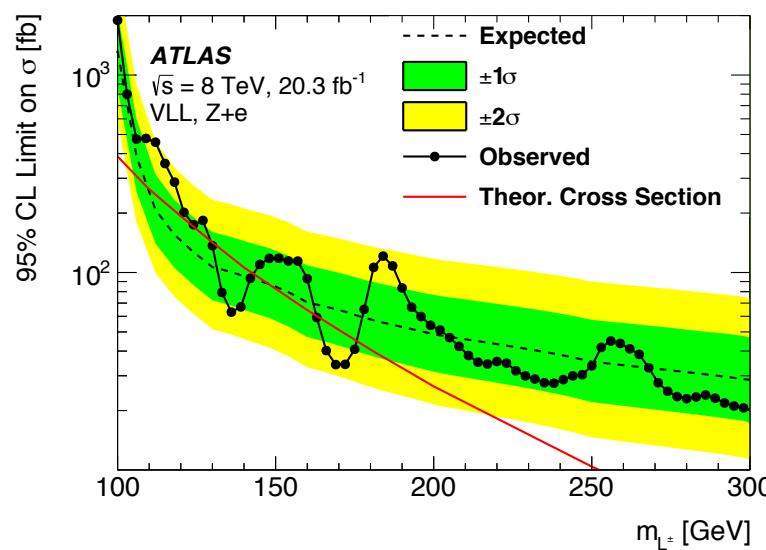
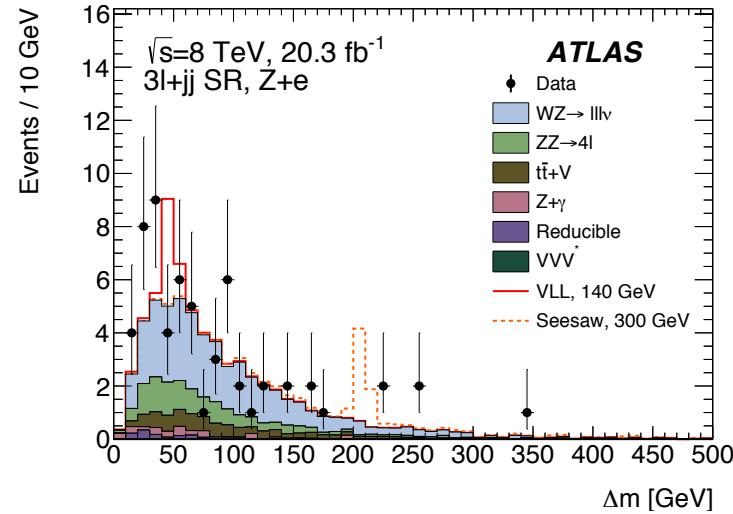
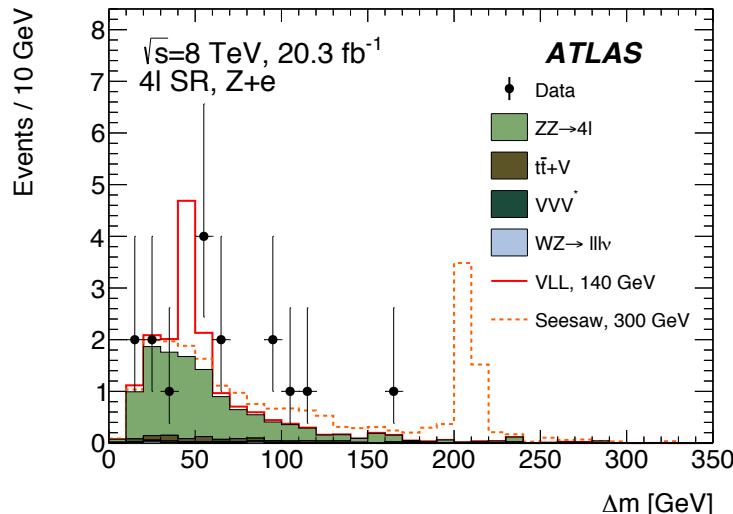
Looking in $L \rightarrow l+Z(l)$ channel

Look for 3 leptons with 1 Z candidate, reconstruct m_L from invariant mass of the 3 leptons and use $\Delta M \equiv m_{3l} - m_Z$ as discriminating variable

Use 6 signal regions depending on 3rd lepton flavour and other side of event: 4l, 3l+jj, 3l-only

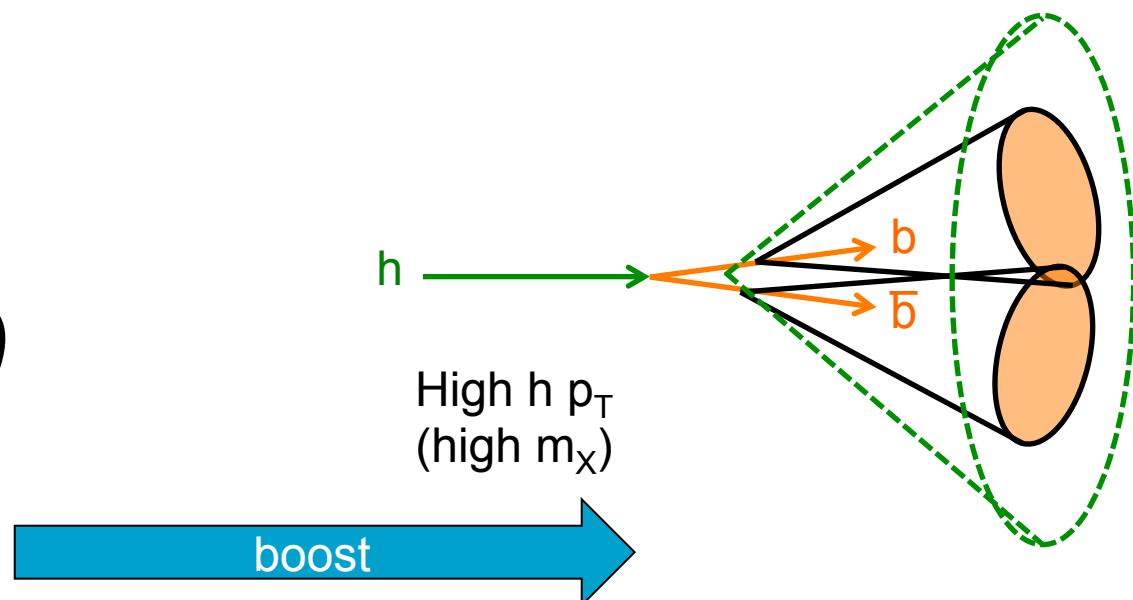
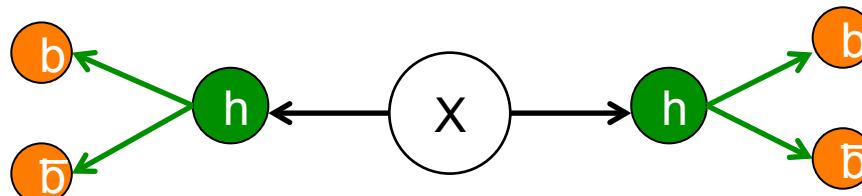
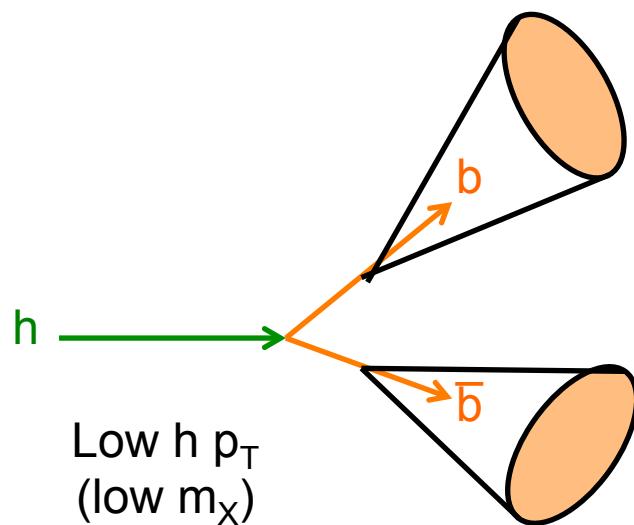
Backgrounds: WZ, ZZ and DY Z+γ taken from MC. Other bkgds are constrained from scaling control samples in data

Search for heavy lepton resonances in Z + lepton events



Boosted Methods

Example: $X \rightarrow hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$



Rule of thumb for angular separation between decay products:

$$\Delta R \approx \frac{2m}{p_T}$$

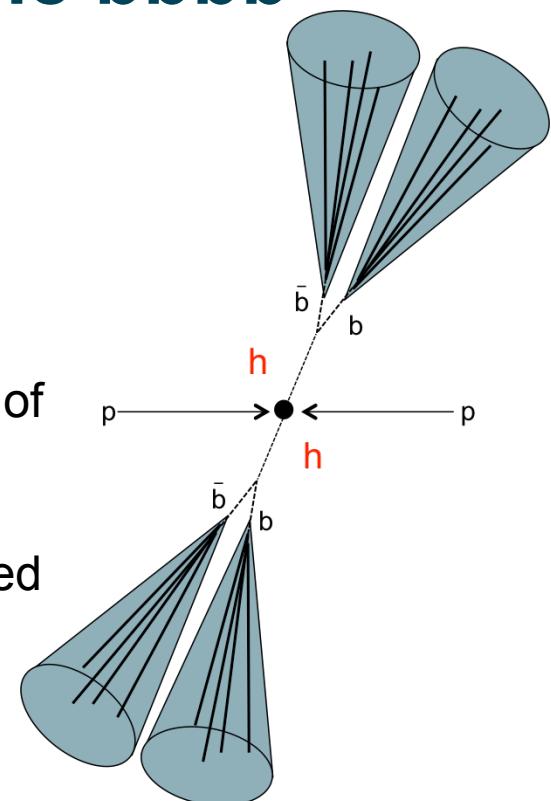
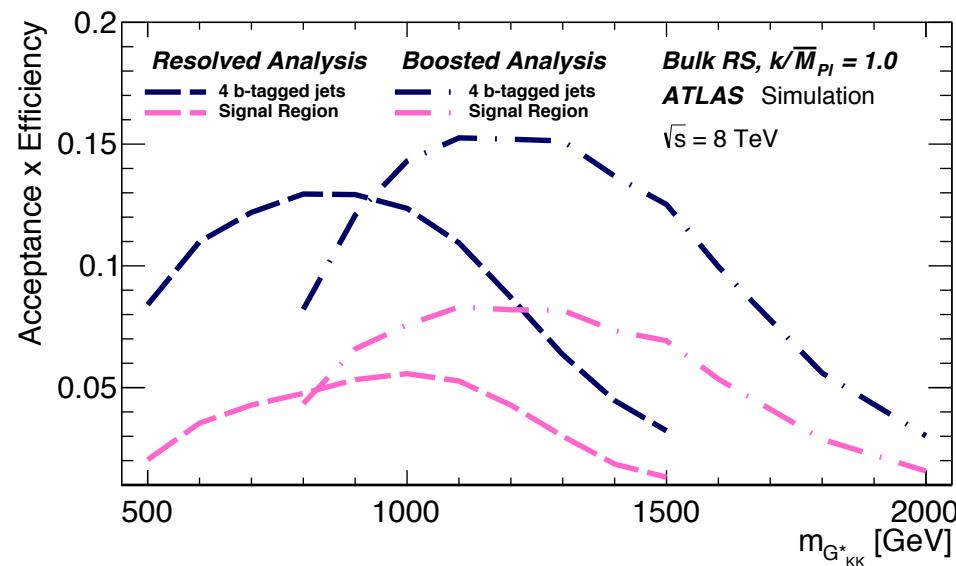
Higgs Boson Pair Production in the $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ Final State

New physics models predict enhanced Higgs Boson pair production rates over the SM

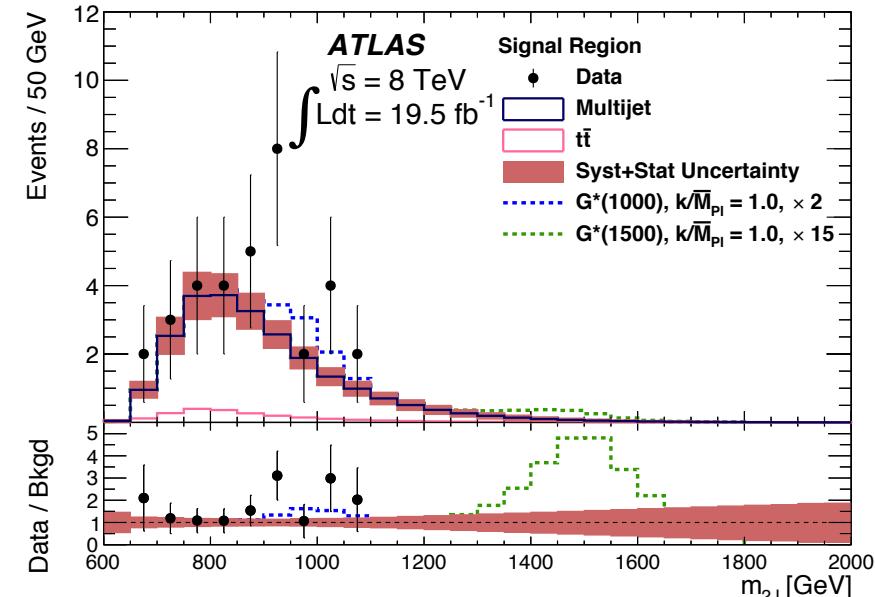
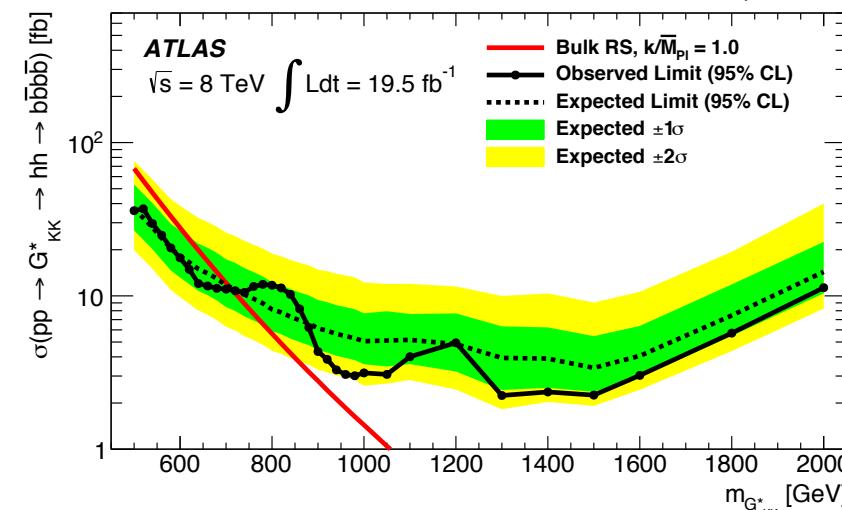
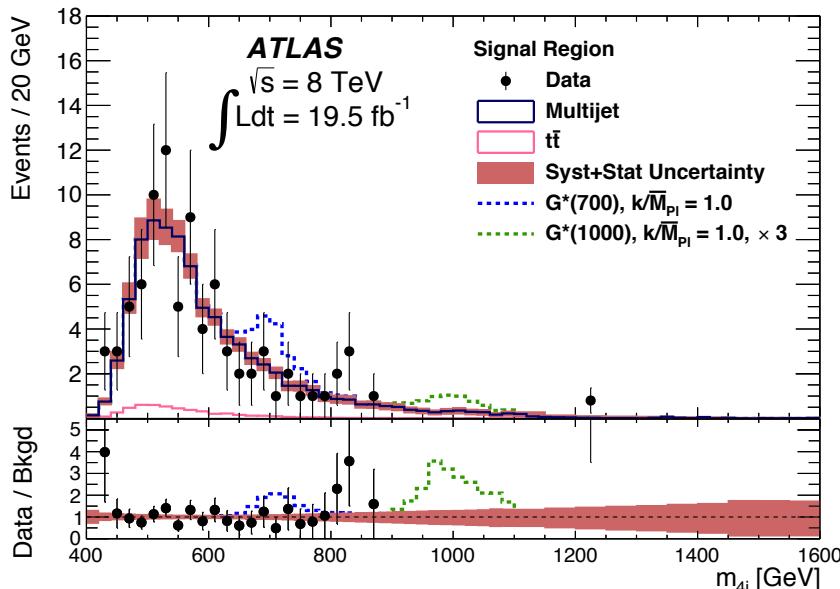
Boosted Higgs gives clear event topology

Large BR($H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$) means that the 4 b final state happens $\sim 1/3$ of the time

Analysis based on two complementary approaches – resolved and boosted



Higgs Boson Pair Production in the $b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ Final State



k/\bar{M}_{Pl}	95% CL Excluded G^*_{KK} Mass Range [GeV]
1.0	500 – 720
1.5	500 – 800 and 870 – 910
2.0	500 – 990

Upper limit on SM hh non-resonant production,
 $\sigma(pp \rightarrow hh \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}) = 202 \text{ fb (95\% CL)}$
[SM prediction of $3.6 \pm 0.5 \text{ fb}$]
World's best limit!!

$t\bar{t}$ Resonances using lepton + jet events

Many extensions to the SM predict heavy resonances with large BR to top-pairs

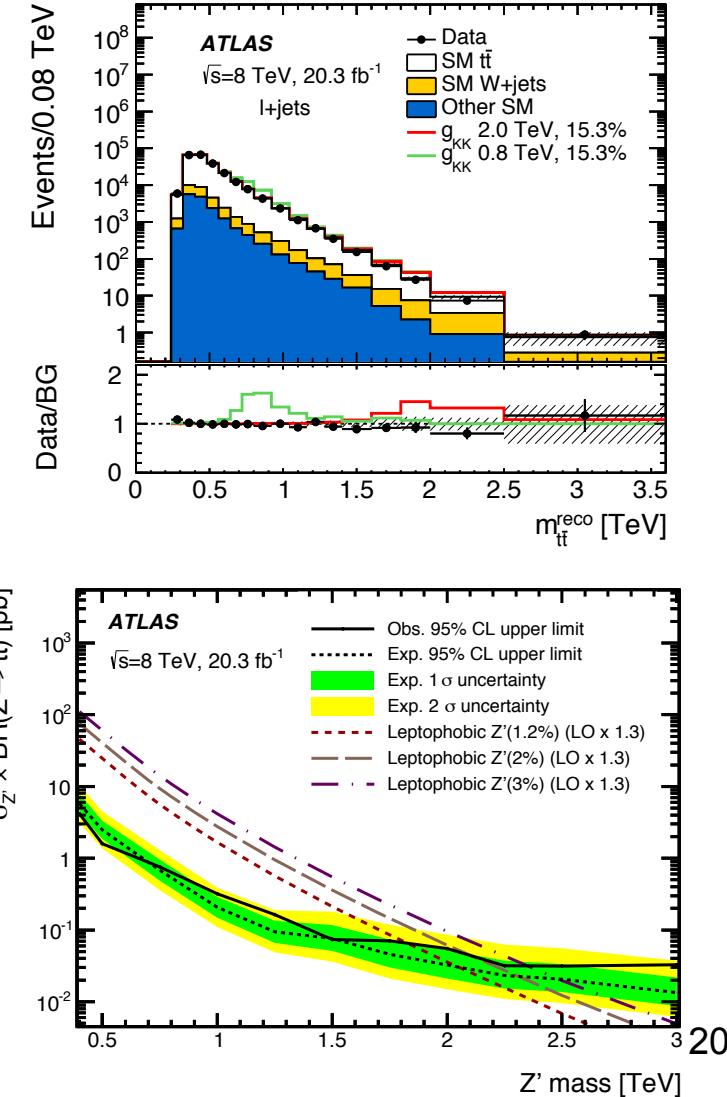
Lepton + jets final state has large BR & also good background discrimination

Analysis based on two approaches “resolved” and “boosted”. If event fails boosted try resolved.

- Resolved: 1 lepton, ≥ 4 small radius jets, ≥ 1 b-tagged jet, MET > 20 GeV, MET + $m_T > 60$ GeV
- Boosted: same as resolved but require a trimmed Anti- K_T 1.0 jet $p_T > 300$ GeV, $m > 100$ GeV

No excesses found so limits on masses and cross-sections were made

- Observed limits exclude $m_{Z'} < 1.8$ TeV and $m_{g_{KK}} < 2.2$ TeV



High Mass Diboson Resonances with Boson-Tagged Jets

Many extensions to the SM predict high mass resonances in dibosons

- Bulk-RS graviton $\rightarrow WW/ZZ$
- Extended gauge model: $W' \rightarrow WZ$

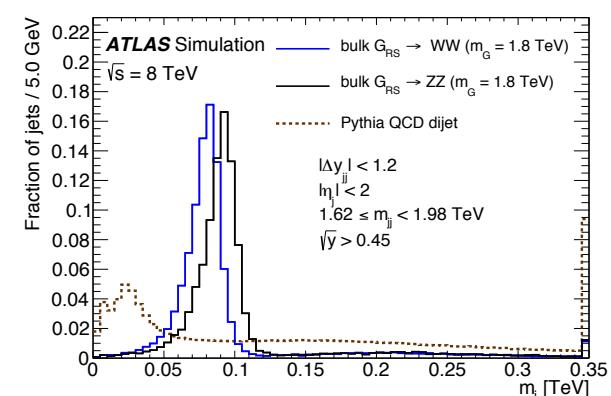
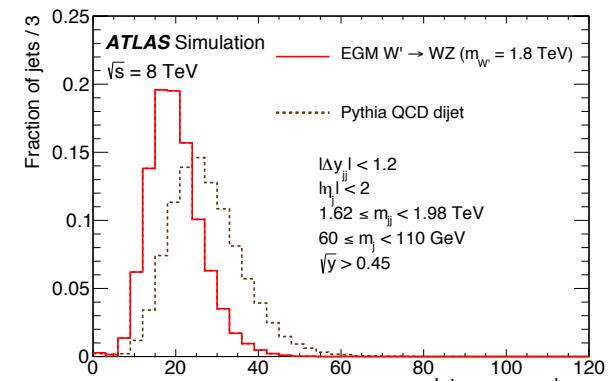
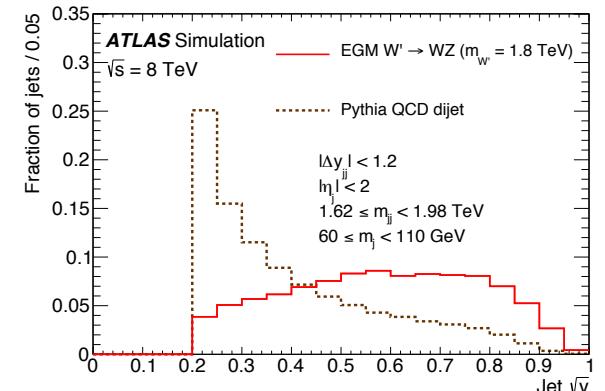
All hadronic final state has large BR compared to leptonic and semileptonic decays

Boosted boson tagging to suppress backgrounds

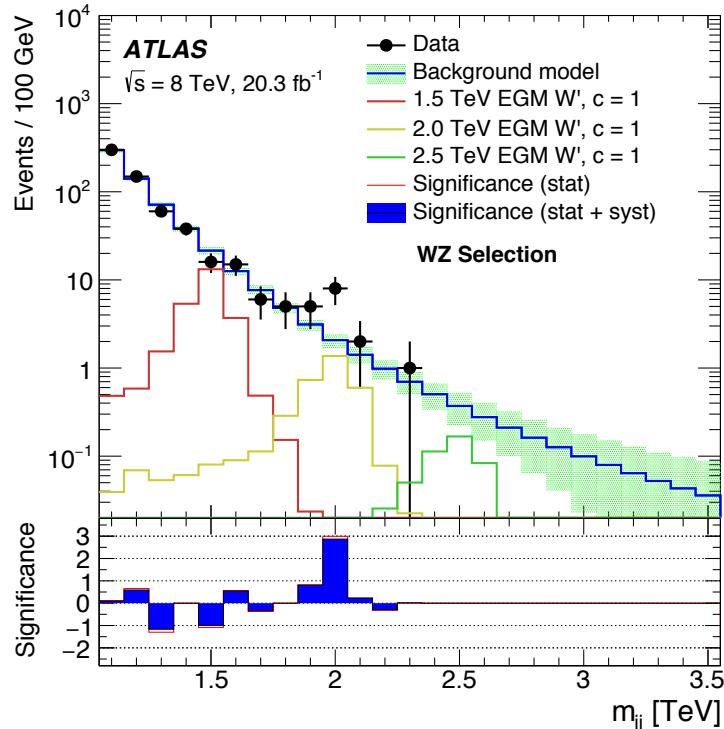
- 2 C/A 1.2 jets with $m_{2j} > 1.05$ TeV
- $\sqrt{y} \geq 0.45$, $n_{\text{track}} < 30$, $|m_j - m_V| < 13$ GeV

Search for bumps on steeply falling background

- Background taken from fit to data
- Signal shape from MC

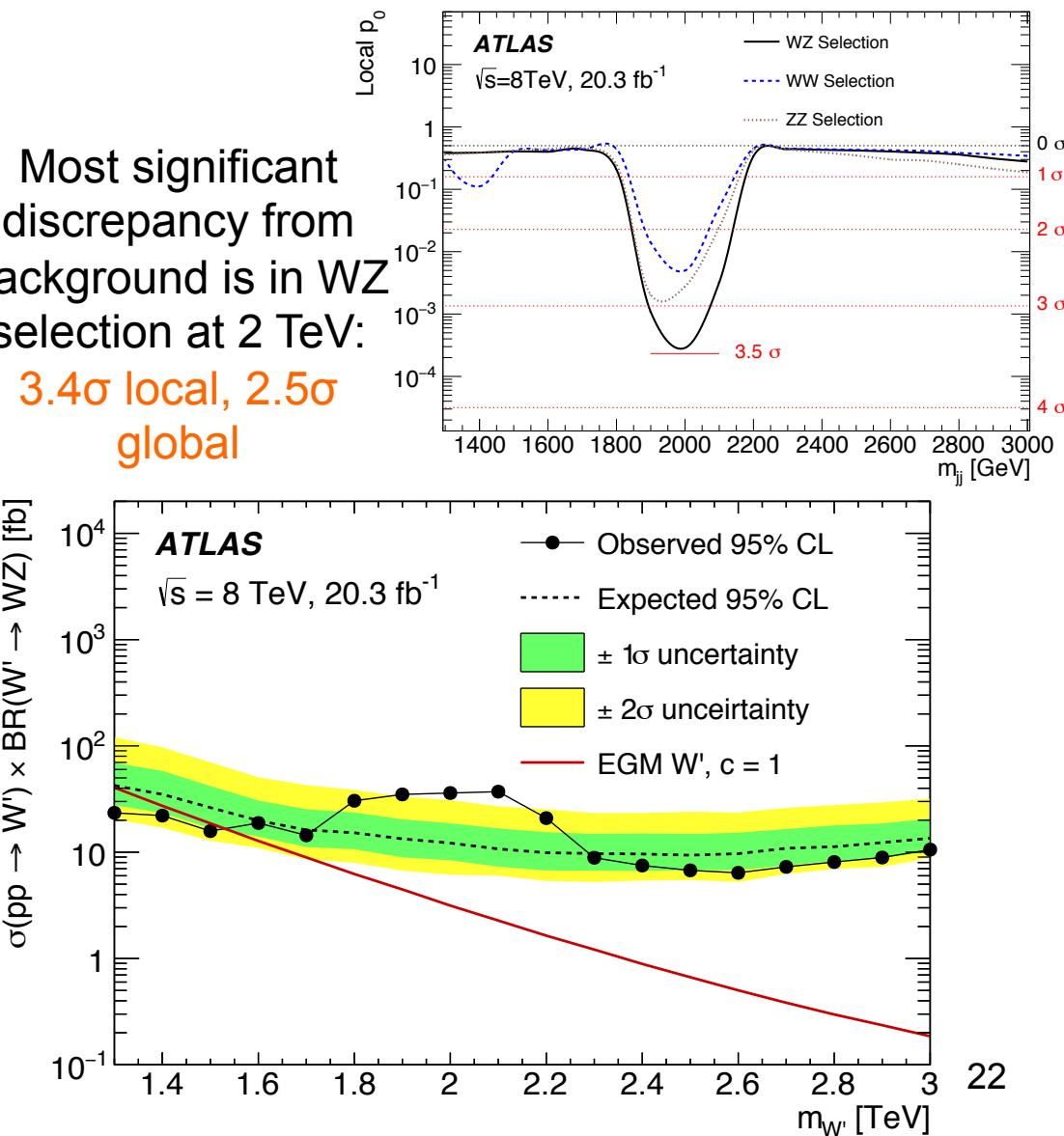


High Mass Diboson Resonances with Boson-Tagged Jets



EGM W' excluded for
 $1.3 < m_{W'} < 1.5 \text{ TeV}$

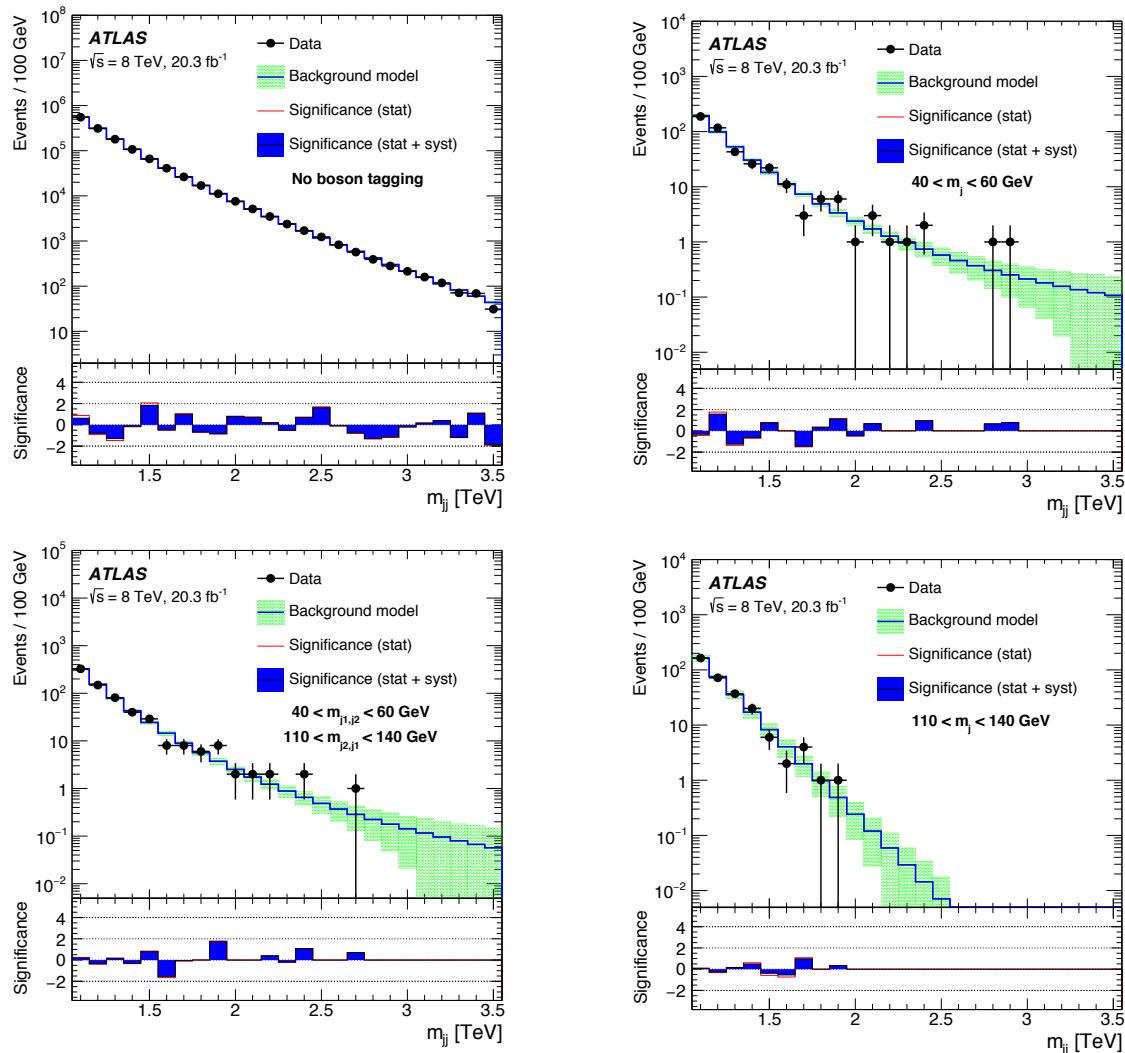
Most significant discrepancy from background is in WZ selection at 2 TeV:
 3.4σ local, 2.5σ global



High Mass Diboson Resonances with Boson-Tagged Jets

Checked for mistakes,
bugs and shaping
effects in

- Detector/data taking
- Jet reconstruction
- Event selection



Summary

Many exotic searches have been performed on the Run-1 data with ATLAS

I've presented here 7 of them, but many more can be found at
[ExoticsPublicResults](#)

Many limits have been placed on models

With the large increase in energy for Run 2, new physics may be just around the corner!!

ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Exclusion

Status: March 2015

ATLAS Preliminary

$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (1.0 - 20.3) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

Reference

Model	ℓ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit		
Extra dimensions	ADD $G_{KK} + g/q$	–	$\geq 1 j$	Yes	20.3	M_D 5.25 TeV	$n = 2$
	ADD non-resonant $\ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$	–	–	20.3	M_S 4.7 TeV	$n = 3 \text{ HLZ}$
	ADD QBH $\rightarrow \ell q$	$1 e, \mu$	$1 j$	–	20.3	M_{th} 5.2 TeV	$n = 6$
	ADD QBH	–	$2 j$	–	20.3	M_{th} 5.82 TeV	$n = 6$
	ADD BH high N_{trk}	2μ (SS)	–	–	20.3	M_{th} 4.7 TeV	$n = 6, M_D = 3 \text{ TeV}, \text{non-rot BH}$
	ADD BH high Σ_{PT}	$\geq 1 e, \mu$	$\geq 2 j$	–	20.3	M_{th} 5.8 TeV	$n = 6, M_D = 3 \text{ TeV}, \text{non-rot BH}$
	ADD BH high multijet	–	$\geq 2 j$	–	20.3	M_{th} 5.8 TeV	$n = 6, M_D = 3 \text{ TeV}, \text{non-rot BH}$
	RS1 $G_{KK} \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	–	–	20.3	G_{KK} mass 2.68 TeV	$k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 0.1$
	RS1 $G_{KK} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	–	2γ	–	20.3	G_{KK} mass 2.66 TeV	$k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 0.1$
	Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow qql\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	$2 j / 1 J$	–	20.3	G_{KK} mass 740 GeV	$k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
	Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qql\nu$	$1 e, \mu$	$2 j / 1 J$	Yes	20.3	W' mass 700 GeV	$k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
	Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bbbb$	–	$4 b$	–	19.5	G_{KK} mass 590-710 GeV	$k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$
	Bulk RS $g_{KK} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 1 J/2j$	Yes	20.3	g_{KK} mass 2.2 TeV	$BR = 0.925$
	2UED / RPP	$2 e, \mu$ (SS)	$\geq 1 b, \geq 1 j$	Yes	20.3	KK mass 960 GeV	ATLAS-CONF-2014-005 ATLAS-CONF-2015-009 Preliminary
Gauge bosons	SSM $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	–	–	20.3	Z' mass 2.9 TeV	1405.4123
	SSM $Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2τ	–	–	19.5	Z' mass 2.02 TeV	1502.07177
	SSM $W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$	$1 e, \mu$	–	Yes	20.3	W' mass 3.24 TeV	1407.7494
	EGLM $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell'\ell'$	$3 e, \mu$	–	Yes	20.3	W' mass 1.52 TeV	1406.4456
	EGLM $W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow qql\ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	$2 j / 1 J$	–	20.3	W' mass 1.59 TeV	1409.6190
	HVT $W' \rightarrow WH \rightarrow \ell\nu bb$	$1 e, \mu$	$2 b$	Yes	20.3	W' mass 1.47 TeV	Preliminary
	LRSM $W'_R \rightarrow t\bar{b}$	$1 e, \mu$	$2 b, 0-1 j$	Yes	20.3	W'_R mass 1.92 TeV	1410.4103
	LRSM $W'_R \rightarrow tb$	$0 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, 1 J$	–	20.3	W' mass 1.76 TeV	1408.0886
CI	CI $qqqq$	–	$2 j$	–	17.3	Λ 12.0 TeV	$\eta_{LL} = -1$
	CI $qql\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	–	–	20.3	Λ 21.6 TeV	$\eta_{LL} = -1$
	CI $uut\ell$	$2 e, \mu$ (SS)	$\geq 1 b, \geq 1 j$	Yes	20.3	Λ 4.35 TeV	$ C_{LL} = 1$
DM	EFT D5 operator (Dirac)	$0 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 j$	Yes	20.3	M_* 974 GeV	at 90% CL for $m(\chi) < 100 \text{ GeV}$
	EFT D9 operator (Dirac)	$0 e, \mu$	$1 J, \leq 1 j$	Yes	20.3	M_* 2.4 TeV	at 90% CL for $m(\chi) < 100 \text{ GeV}$
LQ	Scalar LQ 1 st gen	$2 e$	$\geq 2 j$	–	1.0	LQ mass 660 GeV	$\beta = 1$
	Scalar LQ 2 nd gen	2μ	$\geq 2 j$	–	1.0	LQ mass 685 GeV	$\beta = 1$
	Scalar LQ 3 rd gen	$1 e, \mu, 1 \tau$	$1 b, 1 j$	–	4.7	LQ mass 534 GeV	$\beta = 1$
Heavy quarks	VLQ $TT \rightarrow Ht + X, Wb + X$	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 3 j$	Yes	20.3	T mass 785 GeV	isospin singlet
	VLQ $TT \rightarrow Zt + X$	$2/3 e, \mu$	$\geq 2/1 b$	–	20.3	T mass 735 GeV	T in (T,B) doublet
	VLQ $BB \rightarrow Zb + X$	$2/3 e, \mu$	$\geq 2/1 b$	–	20.3	B mass 755 GeV	B in (B,Y) doublet
	VLQ $BB \rightarrow Wt + X$	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 5 j$	Yes	20.3	B mass 640 GeV	isospin singlet
	$T_{5/3} \rightarrow Wt$	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 5 j$	Yes	20.3	$T_{5/3}$ mass 840 GeV	Preliminary
Excited fermions	Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow q\gamma$	1γ	$1 j$	–	20.3	q^* mass 3.5 TeV	only u^* and d^* , $\Lambda = m(q^*)$
	Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow qg$	1γ	$2 j$	–	20.3	q^* mass 4.09 TeV	only u^* and d^* , $\Lambda = m(q^*)$
	Excited quark $b^* \rightarrow Wt$	1 or 2 e, μ	$1 b, 2 j$ or $1 j$	Yes	4.7	b^* mass 870 GeV	left-handed coupling
	Excited lepton $\ell^* \rightarrow \ell\gamma$	$2 e, \mu, 1 \gamma$	–	–	13.0	ℓ^* mass 2.2 TeV	$\Lambda = 2.2 \text{ TeV}$
	Excited lepton $\nu^* \rightarrow \ell W, \nu Z$	$3 e, \mu, \tau$	–	–	20.3	ν^* mass 1.6 TeV	$\Lambda = 1.6 \text{ TeV}$
	LSTC $a_T \rightarrow W\gamma$	$1 e, \mu, 1 \gamma$	–	Yes	20.3	a_T mass 960 GeV	1407.8150
Other	LRSM Majorana ν	$2 e, \mu$	$2 j$	–	2.1	N^0 mass 1.5 TeV	$m(W_R) = 2 \text{ TeV}$, no mixing
	Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$ (SS)	–	–	20.3	$H^{\pm\pm}$ mass 551 GeV	DY production, $BR(H_L^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\ell) = 1$
	Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\tau$	$3 e, \mu, \tau$	–	–	20.3	$H^{\pm\pm}$ mass 400 GeV	DY production, $BR(H_L^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\tau) = 1$
	Monotops (non-res prod)	$1 e, \mu$	$1 b$	Yes	20.3	spin-1 invisible particle mass 657 GeV	$a_{\text{non-res}} = 0.2$
	Multi-charged particles	–	–	–	20.3	multi-charged particle mass 785 GeV	DY production, $ q = 5e$
	Magnetic monopoles	–	–	–	2.0	monopole mass 862 GeV	DY production, $ g = 1 g_D$
							1207.6411

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

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

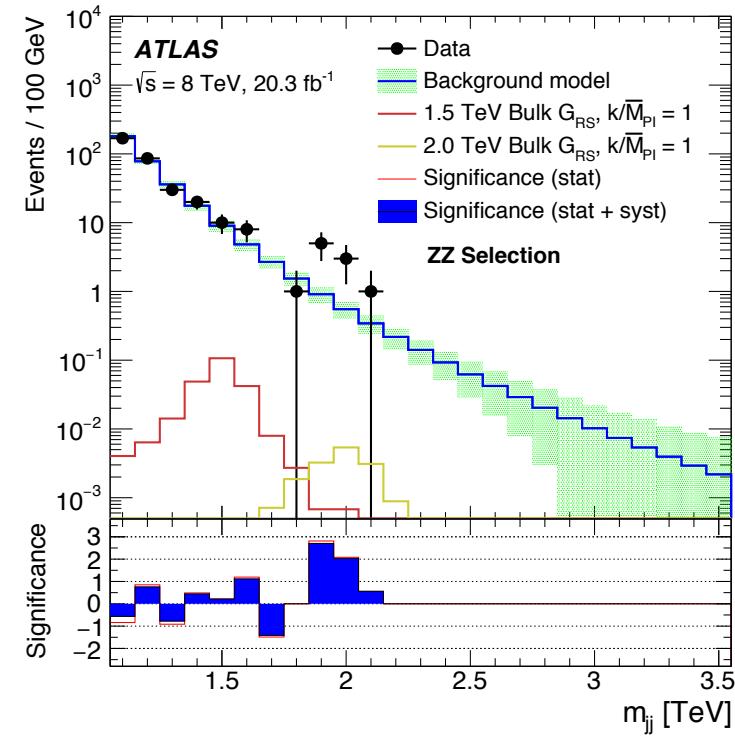
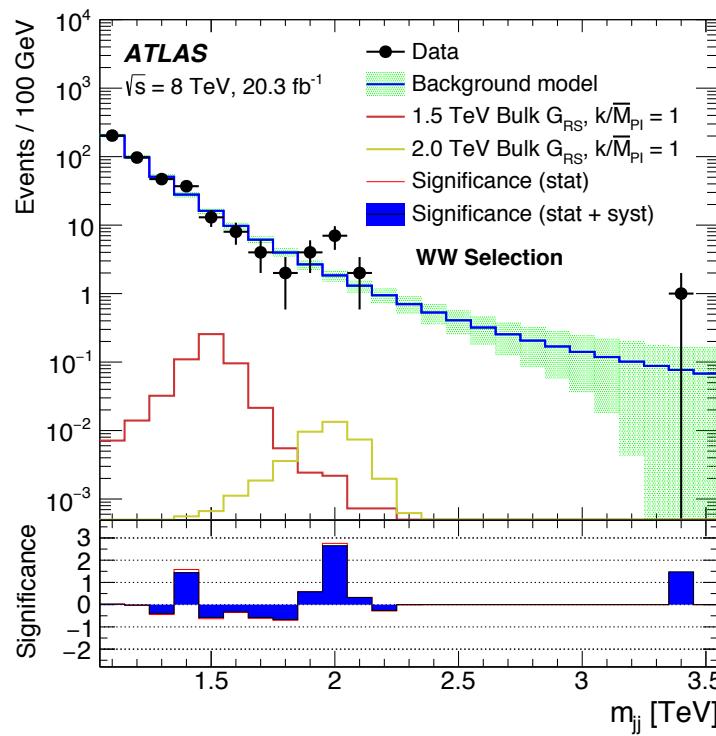
10⁻¹ 1 10 Mass scale [TeV]

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

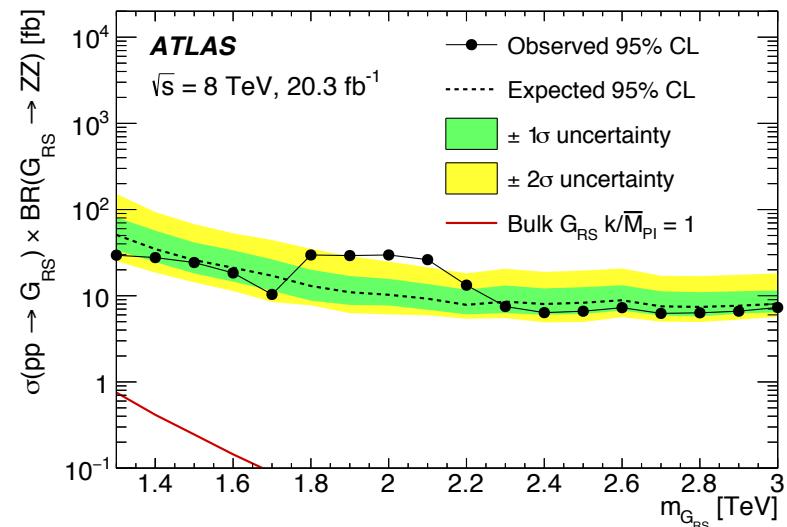
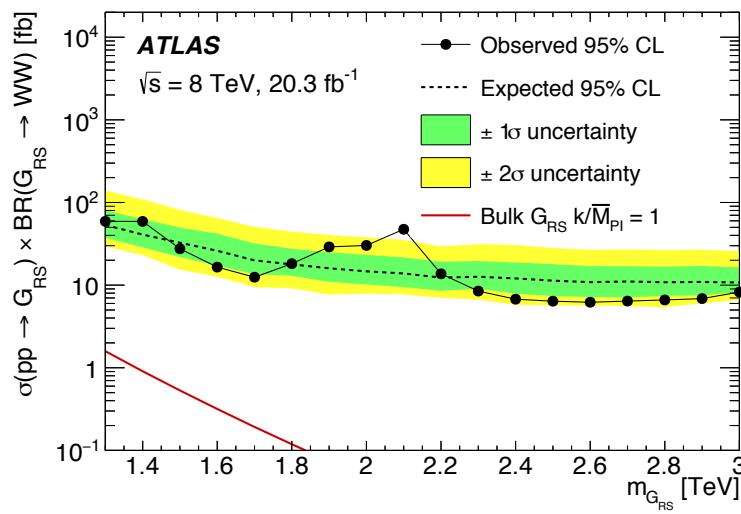
Thanks for Listening!

EXTRA SLIDES

High Mass Diboson Resonances with Boson-Tagged Jets



High Mass Diboson Resonances with Boson-Tagged Jets



High Mass Diboson Resonances with Boson-Tagged Jets

Parametric fit to background:

$$\frac{dn}{dx} = p_1 (1 - x)^{p_2 - \xi p_3} x^{p_3}$$

Where:

- $X = m_{JJ}/\sqrt{s}$
- p_1 is a normalisation factor
- p_2 and p_3 are dimensionless shape parameters
- ξ is a dimensionless constant chosen after the fitting to minimize the correlations between p_1 and p_2

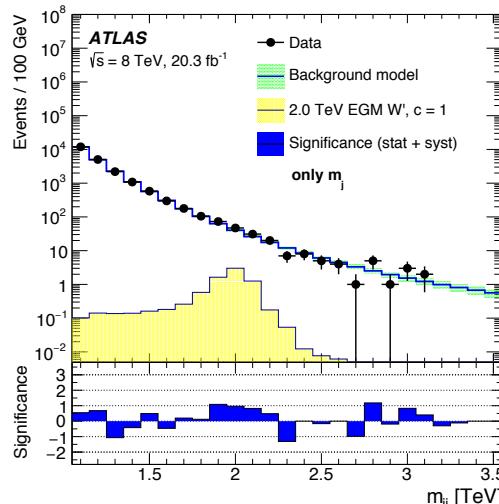
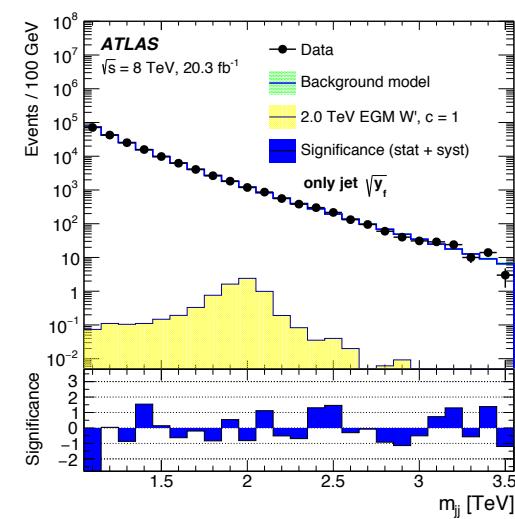
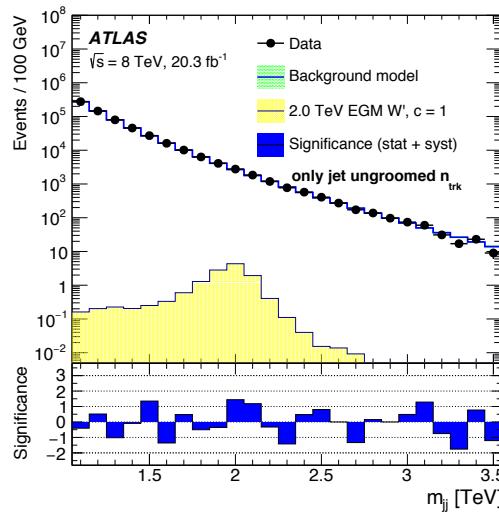
High Mass Diboson Resonances with Boson-Tagged Jets Cross Checks

Checked for mistakes,
bugs and shaping
effects in

- Detector/data taking
- Jet reconstruction
- Event selection

e.g.

- **look at the effect of single cuts on the distribution**
- Look at the effect of N-1 cuts on the distribution



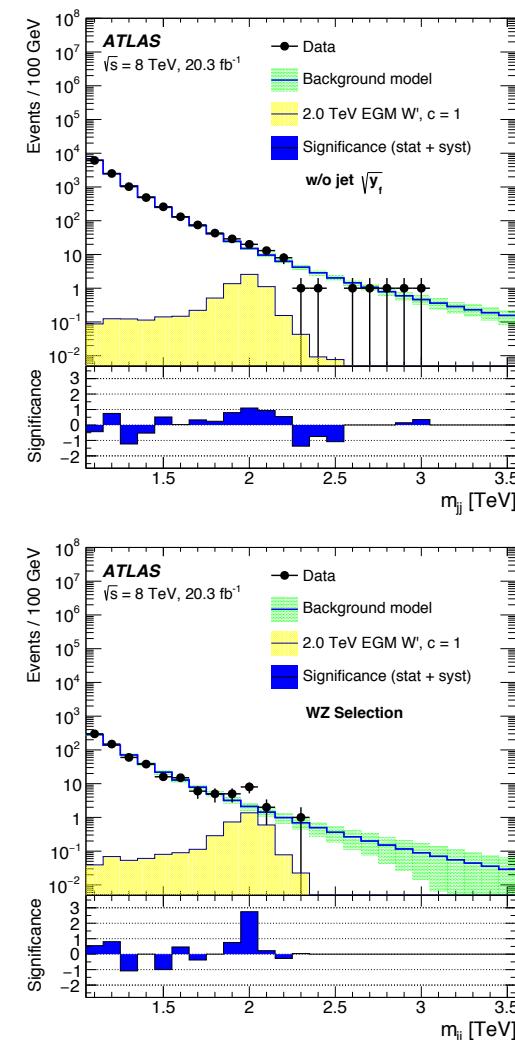
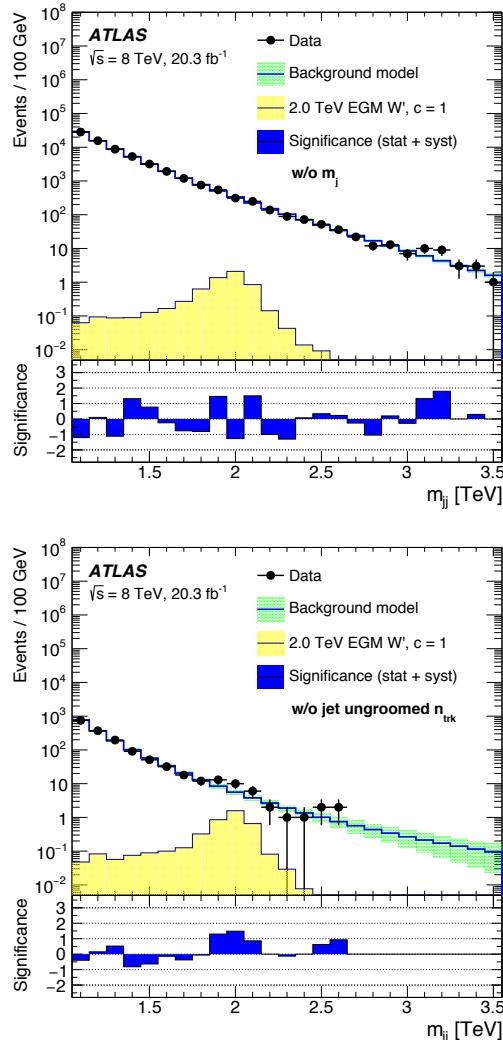
High Mass Diboson Resonances with Boson-Tagged Jets Cross Checks

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- Detector/data taking
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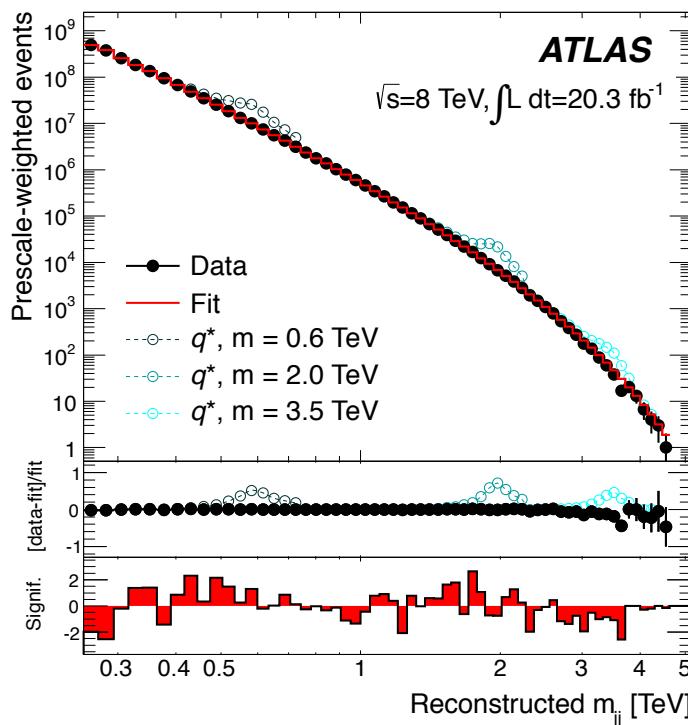
e.g.

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- **Look at the effect of N-1 cuts on the distribution**

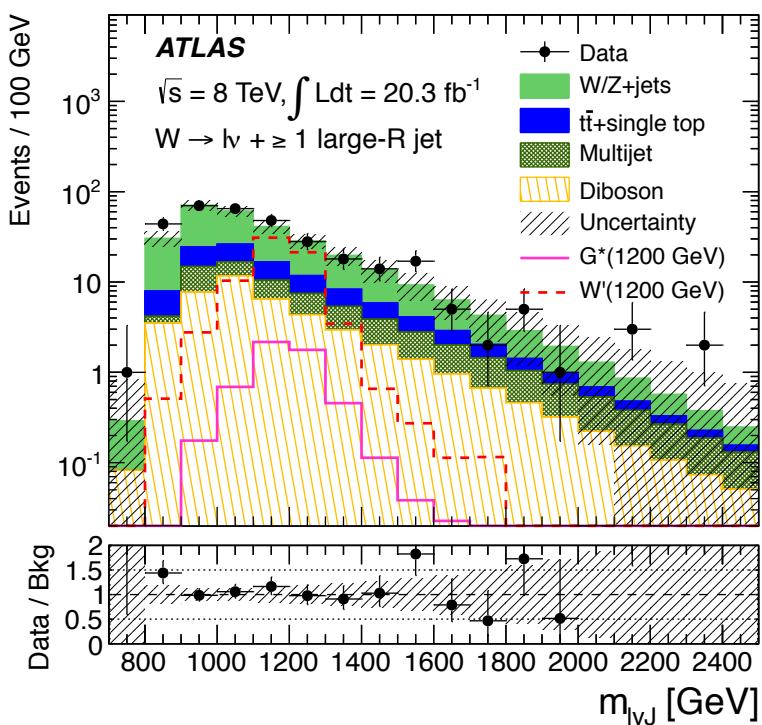


High Mass Diboson Resonances with Boson-Tagged Jets – Similar Analyses

ATLAS resolved dijet search
arXiv:1407.1376

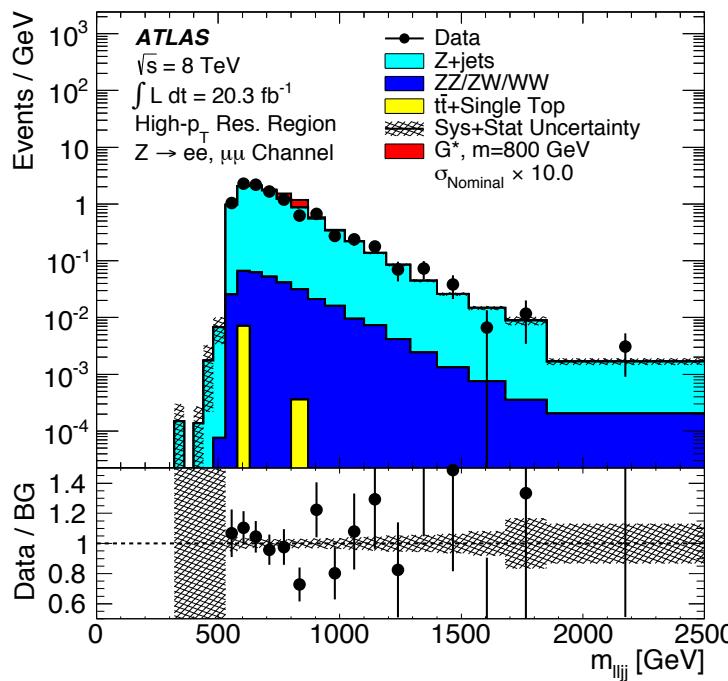


ATLAS semileptonic search $W(l\nu)Z(jj)$
arXiv:1503.04677

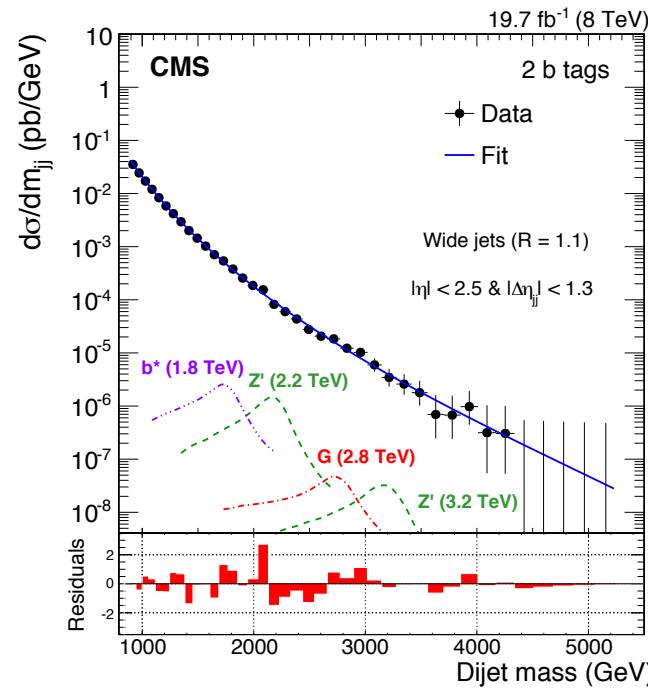


High Mass Diboson Resonances with Boson-Tagged Jets – Similar Analyses

ATLAS semileptonic search $W(jj)Z(l\bar{l})$
arXiv:1409.6190



CMS dijet search
arXiv:1501.04198
Phys. Rev. D 91, 052009 (2015)

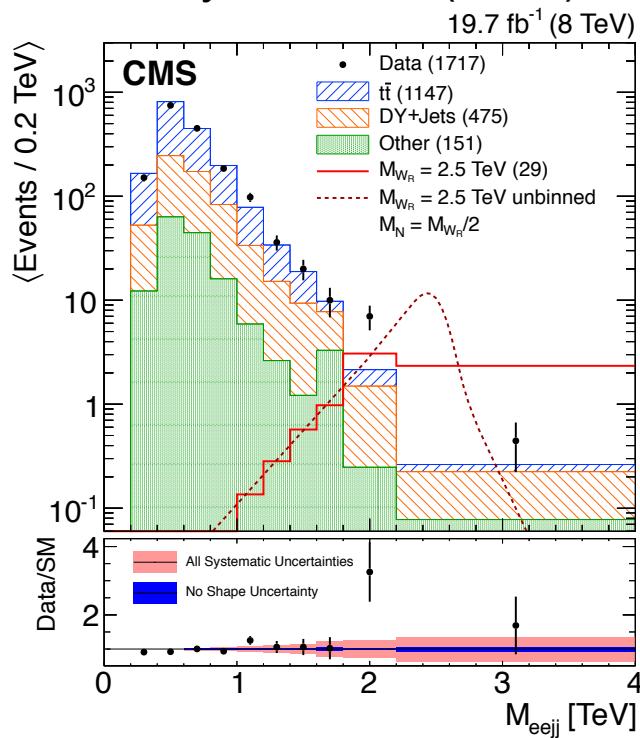


Tiny blip at 2 TeV in 2 b-tag channel
33

High Mass Diboson Resonances with Boson-Tagged Jets – Similar Analyses

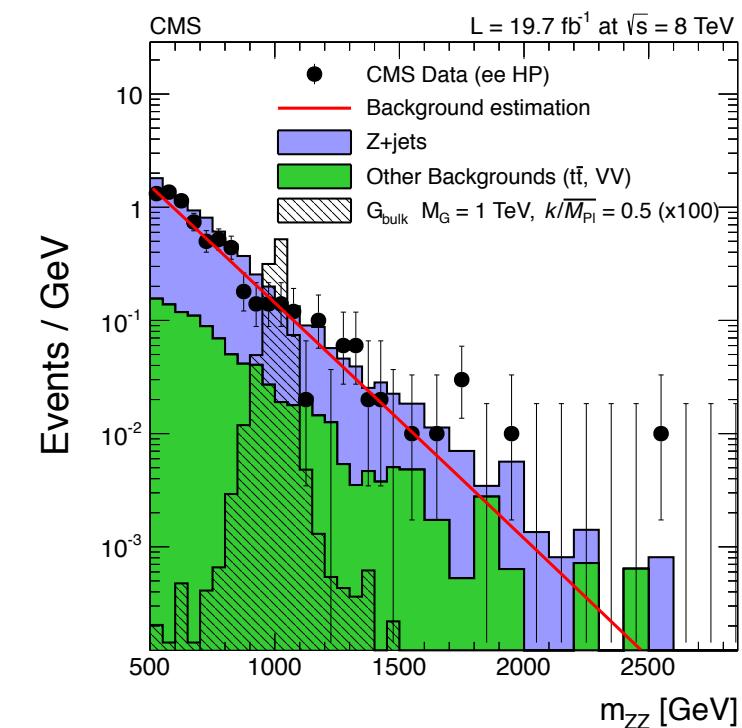
CMS right-handed boson search
arXiv:1407.3683

Eur. Phys. J. C 74 (2014) 3149



CMS semileptonic WW WZ ZZ search
arXiv:1405.3447

JHEP 08 (2014) 174



Excess at 2 TeV only seen in eejj channel

High Mass Diboson Resonances with Boson-Tagged Jets – Similar Analyses

CMS fully hadronic WW WZ ZZ search
arXiv:1405.1994
JHEP 08 (2014) 173

