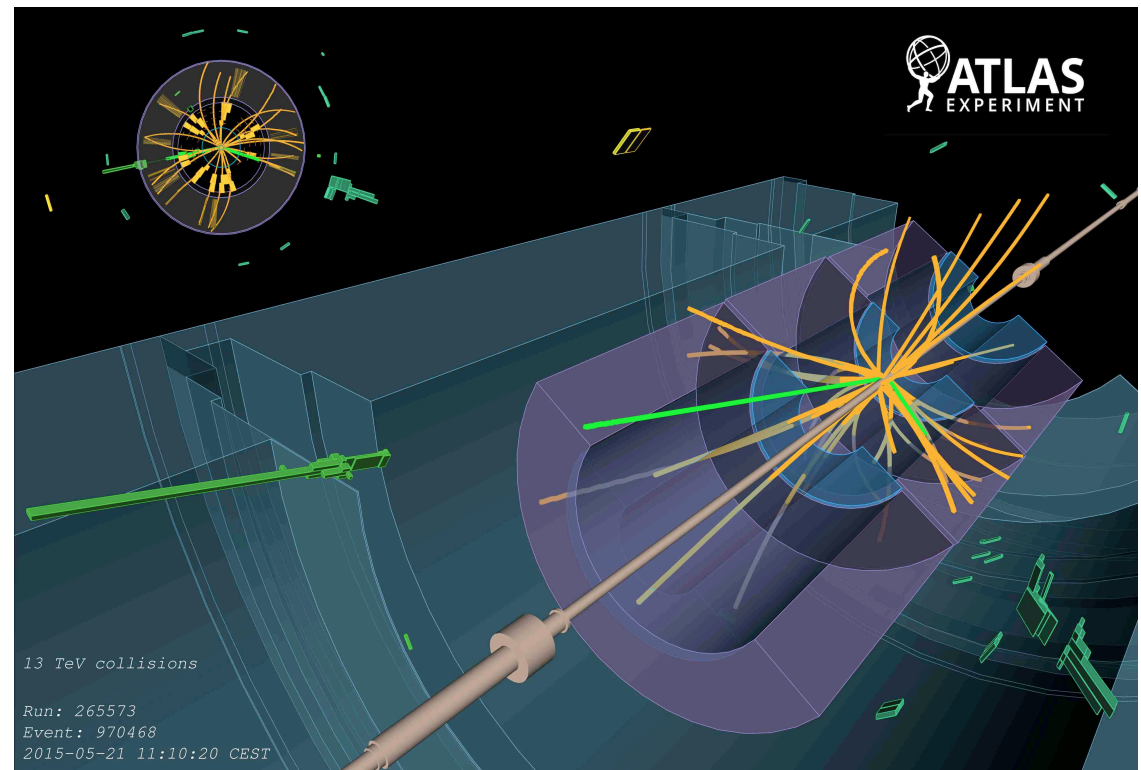
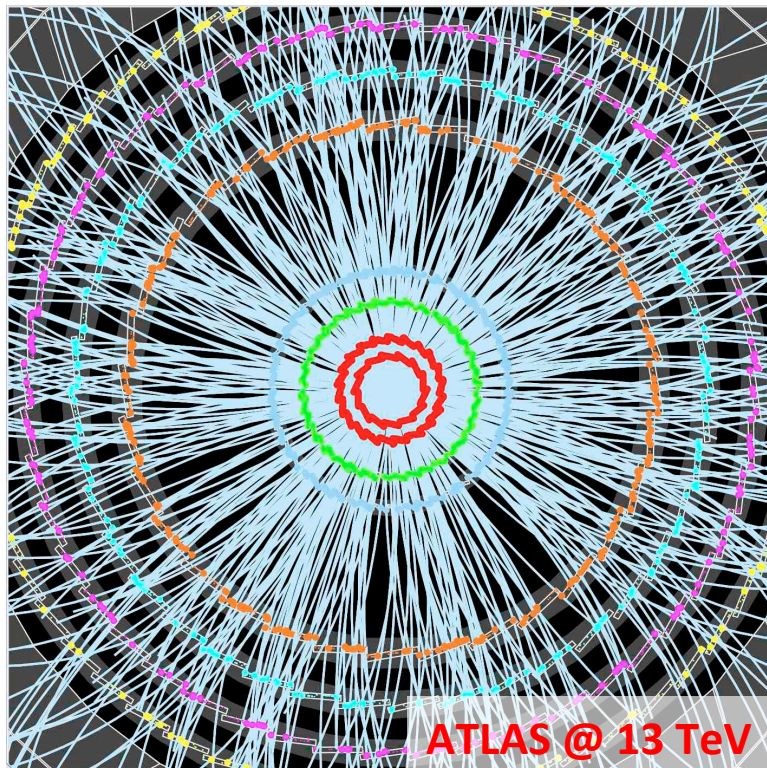


Recent ATLAS results and preparations for Run2



Gabriella Pásztor
(Carleton University)
for the ATLAS collaboration

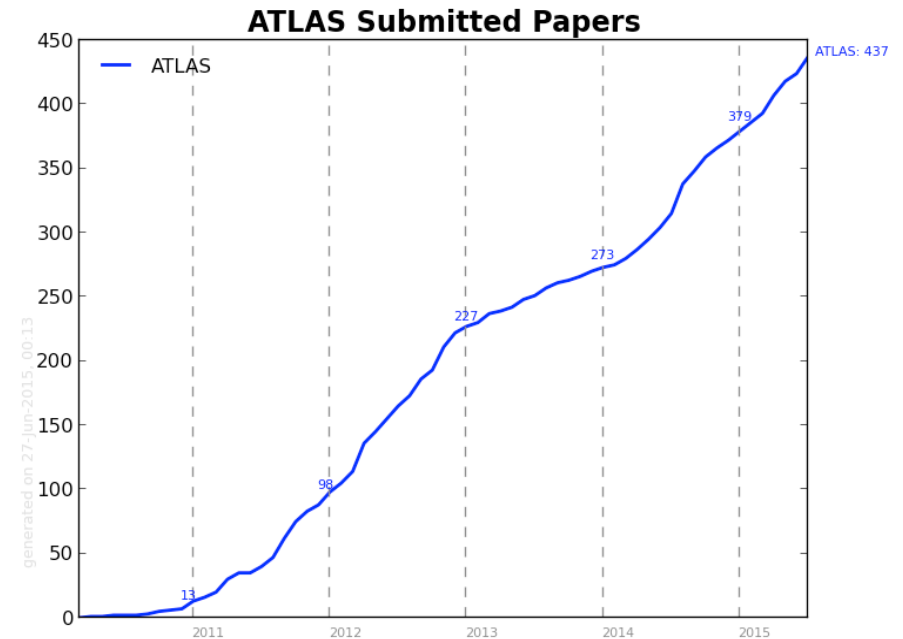
QFTHEP 2015, Samara, Russia



Introduction

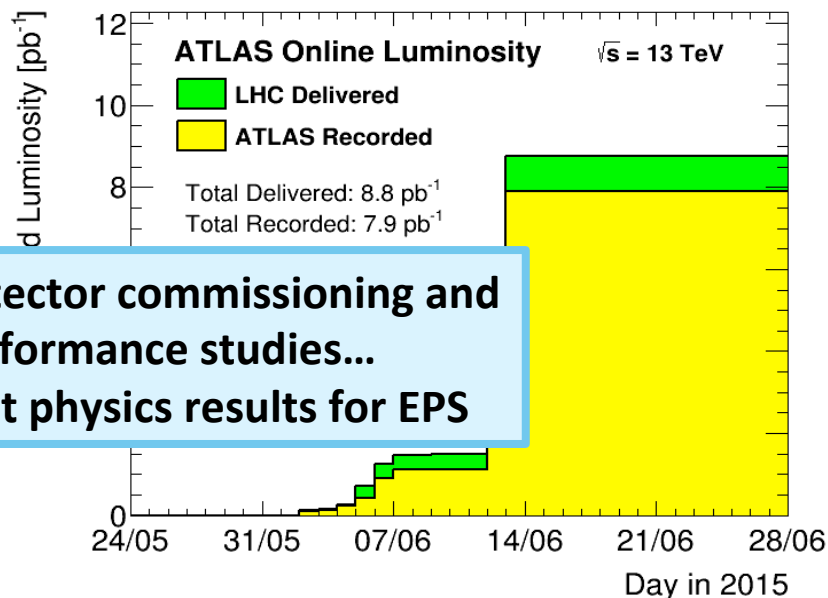
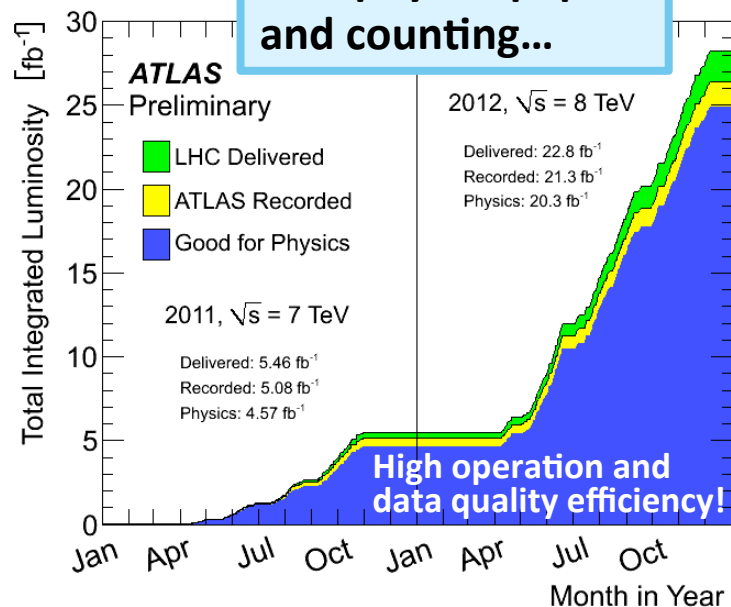


- LHC delivering data at record 13 TeV energies to ATLAS
 - Detector recommissioning and performance evaluation ongoing
 - First glimps at physics at $E_{cm} = 13$ TeV
- ATLAS submitted so far 437 papers for publication on Run1 $E_{cm} = 7 - 8$ TeV data
 - 58 in 2015
- Only a **subjective selection** of recent results presented today
 - Not covered: soft QCD, B physics and heavy ion physics
- Topical ATLAS physics talks in this conference
 - Huang Yanping: Higgs boson results (June 25)
 - Mateusz Dyndal: SM measurements (June 26)
 - Lorenzo Massa: Top physics results (June 26)
 - Rebecca Falla: Exotic searches (June 29)
 - Ewan Hill: SUSY searches (June 29)
 - Lukas Plazak: The ATLAS hadronic calorimeter at the LHC and the phase II upgrade program (June 29)
- For full list of results, see <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/WebHome>

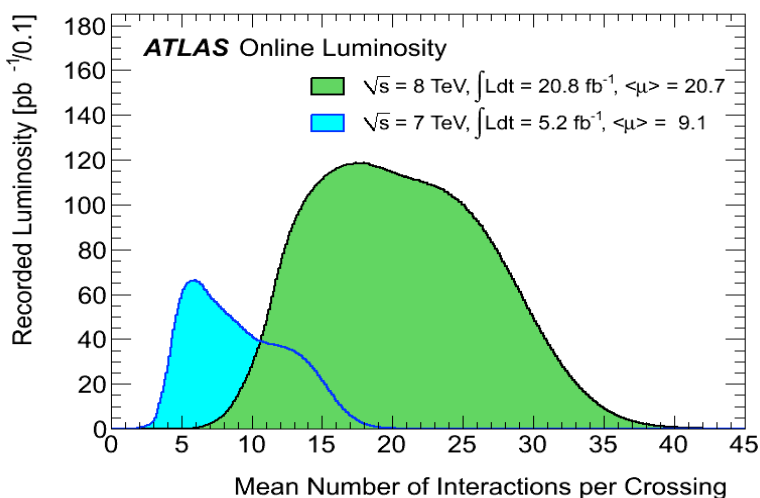


ATLAS data so far...

437 physics papers and counting...



**Detector commissioning and performance studies...
 First physics results for EPS**



Peak Stable Lumi	1.45x10 ³² cm ⁻² s ⁻¹	
Peak Events/BX	44.6	
Peak <Events>/BX	29.1	
Avg <Events>/BX	19.9	
	Lumi (pb⁻¹)	Percent
Physics Beams Del.	8.761	100.0%
ATLAS Ready Del.	8.375	95.6%
ATLAS Ready Rec.	7.909	90.3%
Del. after Warmstop	0.077	0.9%

The ATLAS detector in Run1

Muon Spectrometer

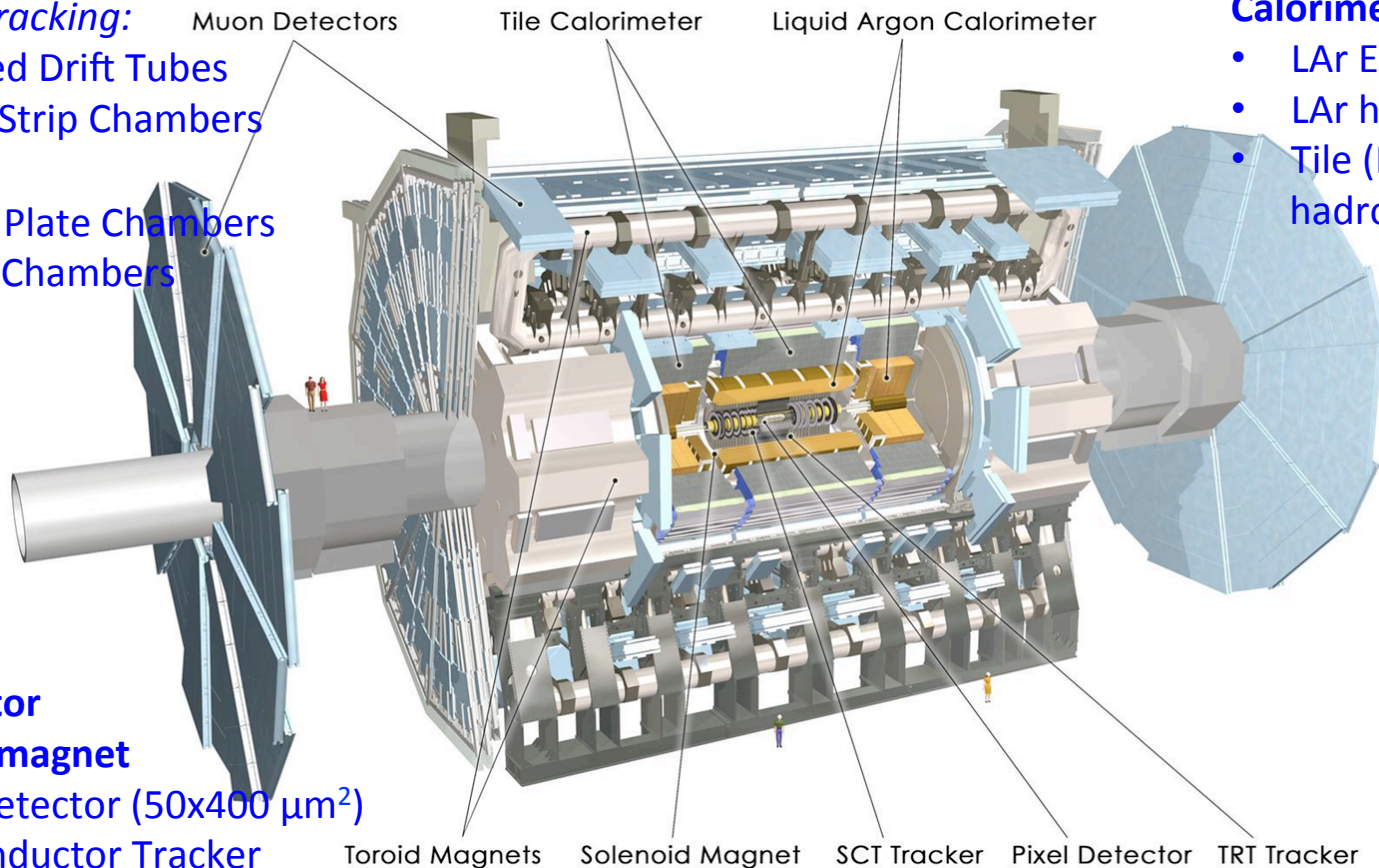
Toroid magnets

Precision μ tracking:

- Monitored Drift Tubes
- Cathode Strip Chambers

Trigger:

- Resistive Plate Chambers
- Thin Gas Chambers



Calorimeter system

- LAr EM calorimeter
- LAr hadronic endcap
- Tile (Fe-scintillator) hadronic barrel

Inner Detector

2T solenoid magnet

- Si Pixel detector ($50 \times 400 \mu\text{m}^2$)
- Semi-Conductor Tracker (Si strip detector, $80 \mu\text{m}$ pitch)
- Transition Radiation Tracker
<36 points / track
e / hadron separation

Three level trigger system

- Level-1 hardware (70 kHz, $2.5 \mu\text{s}$)
- Level-2 software (6.5 kHz, 10 ms)
- Event Filter software (600 Hz, 1-2 s)

Detector upgrades for Run2 (Phase-0)



Detector consolidations

- **New (4th) pixel layer close to the beam pipe: insertable B-layer**
- New beampipe to reduce background noise by 10-20% in the MS (in forward region stainless steel → aluminium)
- **Complete muon coverage**
- New Diamond Beam Monitor to measure luminosity and background at $\eta = 3.2 - 3.5$
- Upgrade Beam Conditions Monitors
- New LUCID (Luminosity measuring Cherenkov Integrating Detectors)
- Repairs (TRT, LAr, Tile,...)

Trigger and DAQ system

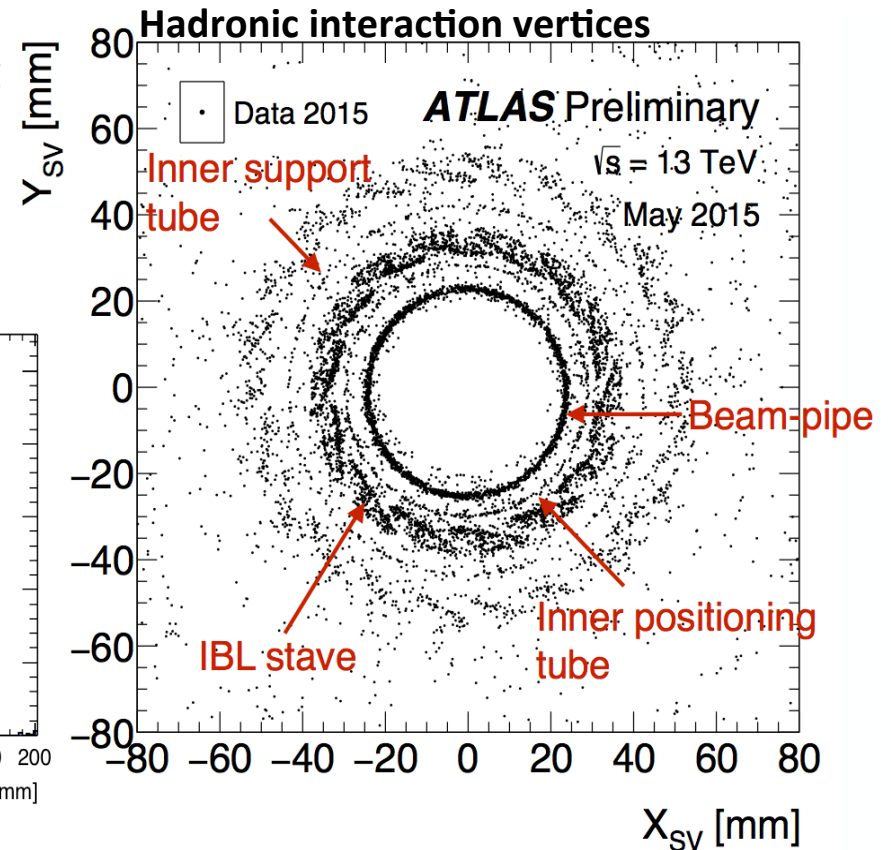
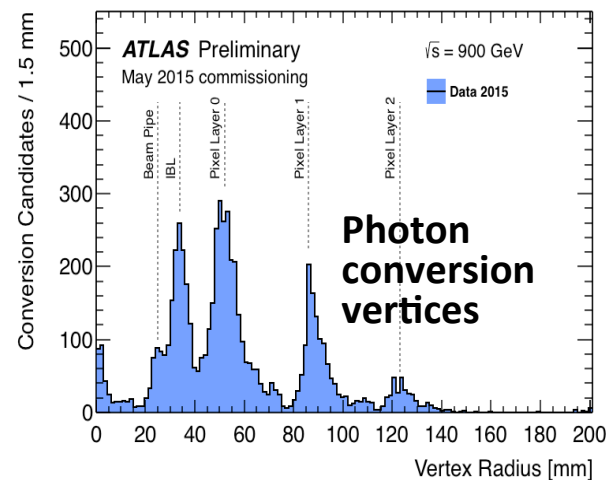
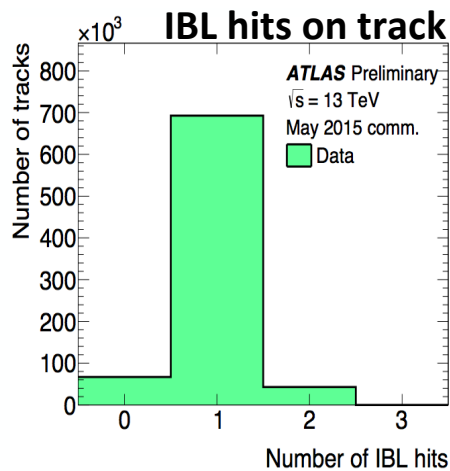
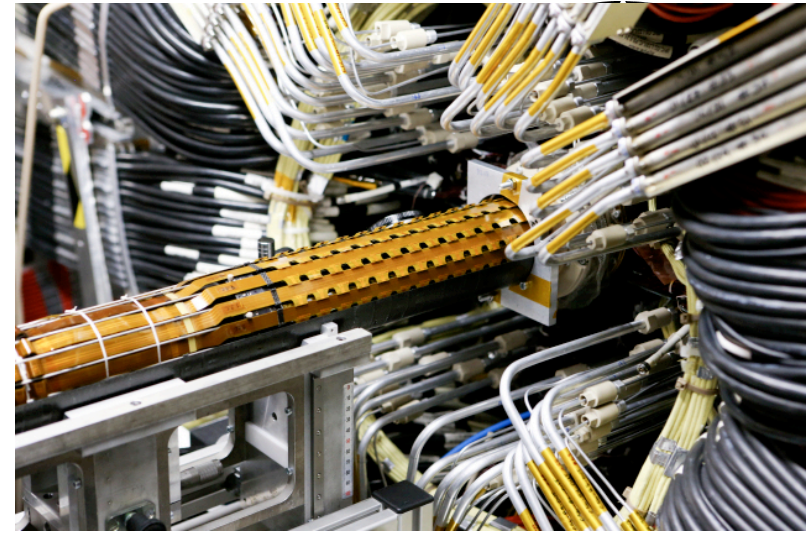
- **New Level-1 Topological Trigger Processor**
- New Central Trigger Processor
- **New hardware Fast Tracker** operating at 100 kHz providing tracks in 100 ms to HLT
- Merged L2 and EF computer farms
- Additional Sub-Farm Output to allow **higher HLT output rate** (HLT rate limited to 1.1 – 1.5 kHz by storage capacity)

Software

- Improved reconstruction SW
- New data format and analysis framework

Insertable B-layer (IBL)

- Robustness against irreparable failures & high occupancy at high luminosities, improved tracking precision
- 4th pixel detector layer at $r = 3.3$ cm
- Faster read-out chips
- Two different silicon sensor technologies (planar, 3D)
- Pixel size: 50×250 μm
- The insertion gap between the Inner Supporting Tube and IBL: 0.2 mm
- New lightweight carbon foam structures invented to support the modules
- New CO₂-based cooling system



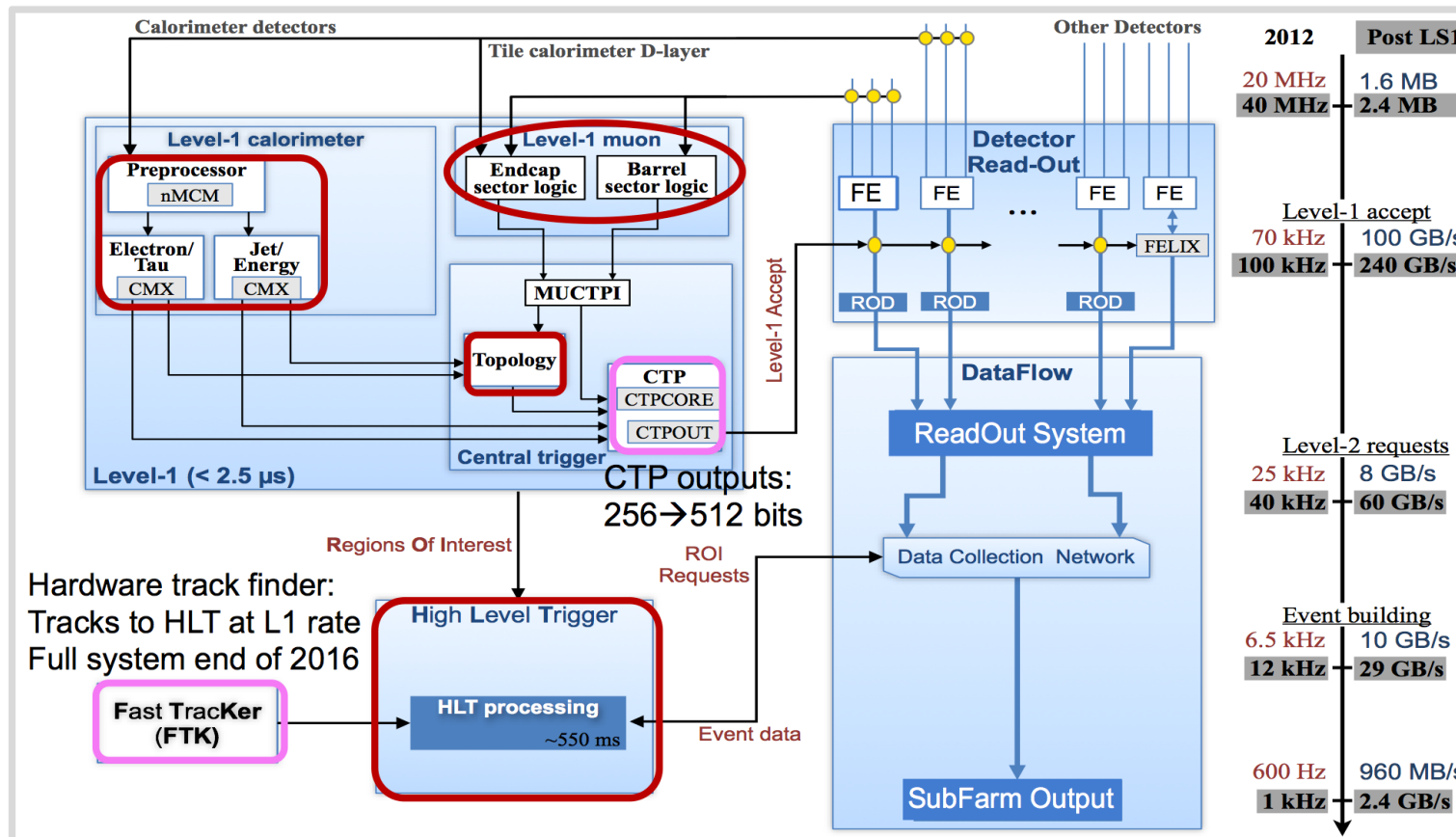
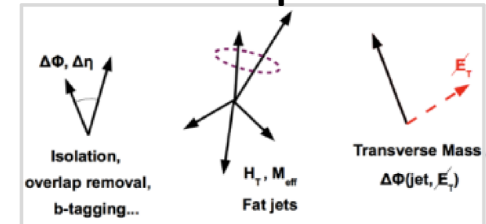
Trigger in Run2



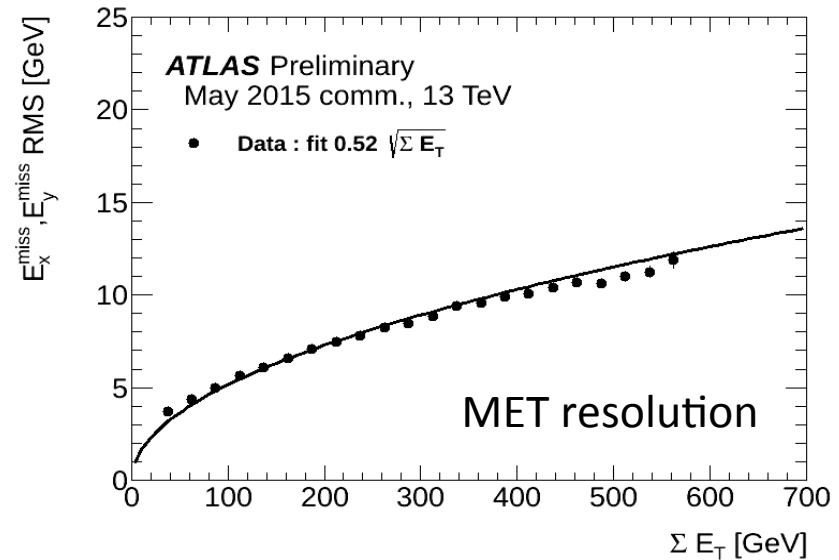
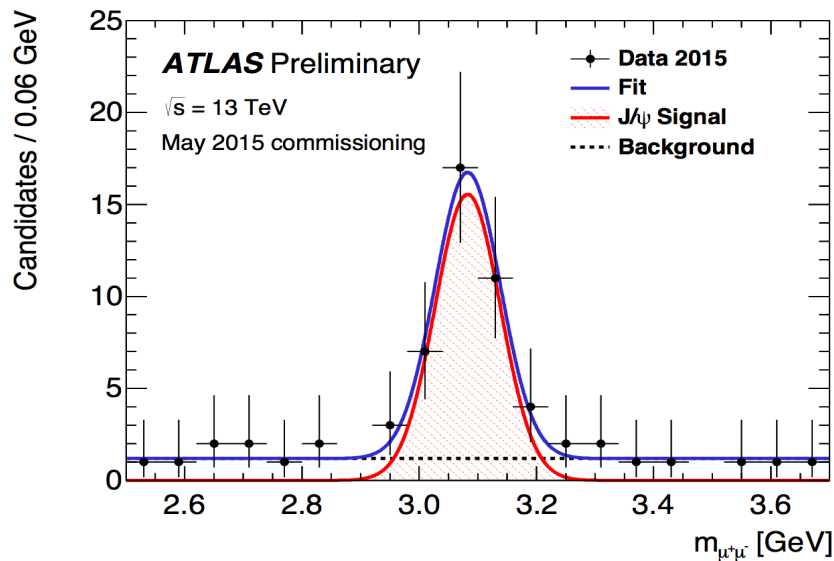
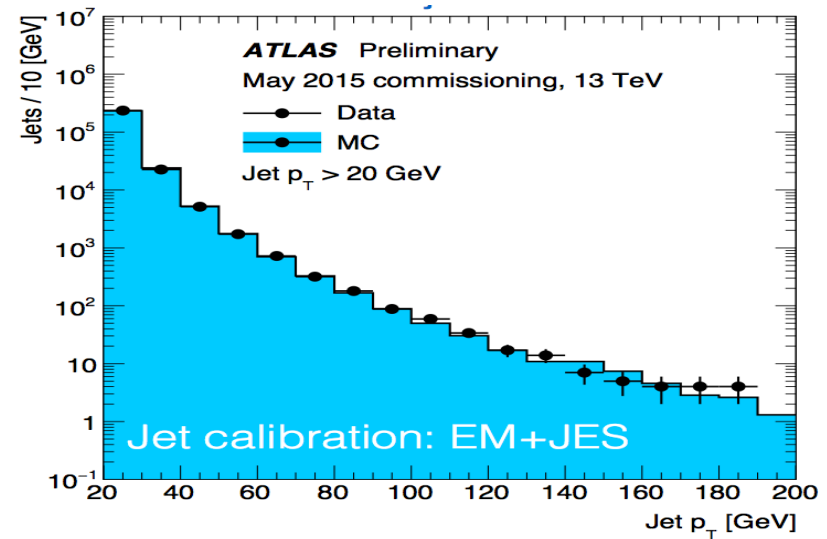
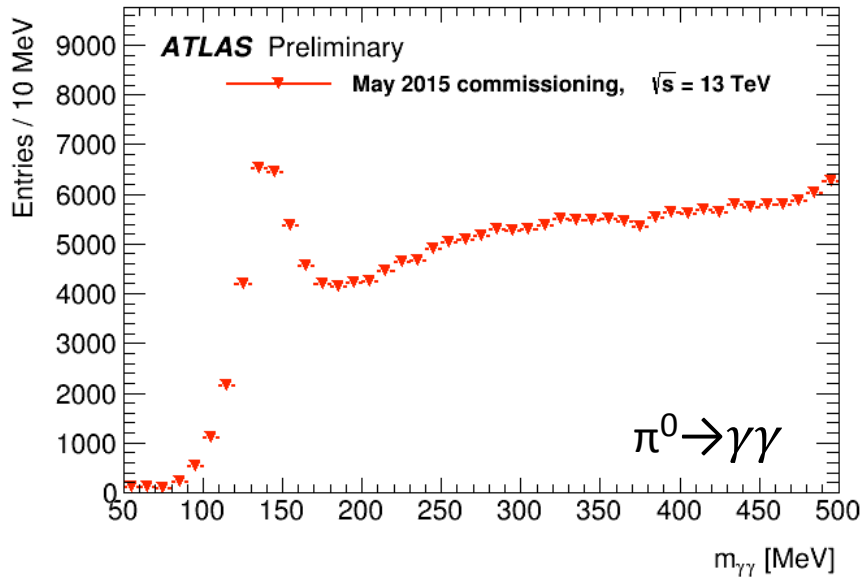
Carleton
UNIVERSITY

Stage	Functionalities	Components	Latency	Rate reduction
Level-1 (L1)	Fast custom-made electronics finds regions of interests using Calorimeter/ Muon data with coarse information	L1Calo, L1Muon, L1Topo, Central Trigger Processor	$< 2.5 \mu\text{s}$	40 MHz → 100 kHz
High-Level Trigger (HLT)	Fast algorithms in RoI, or offline-like ones with full-event info on PC farm	(FTK,) HLT farm	$\sim 0.2 \text{ s}$ (average)	→ 1 kHz (average)

L1Topo



Run2 detector performance: 1st days

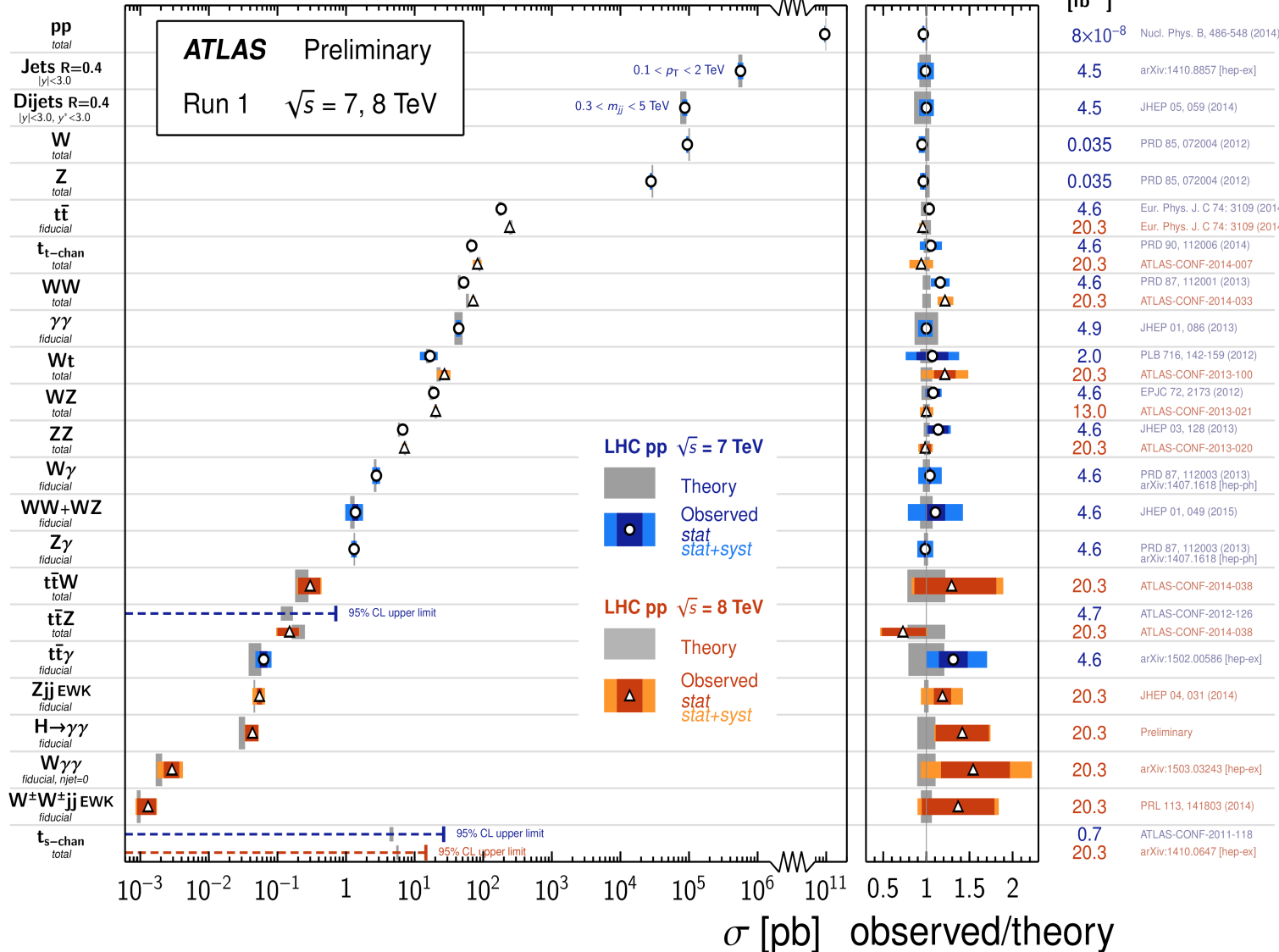


The SM is doing very well...

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: March 2015 $\int \mathcal{L} dt$
[fb⁻¹]

Reference



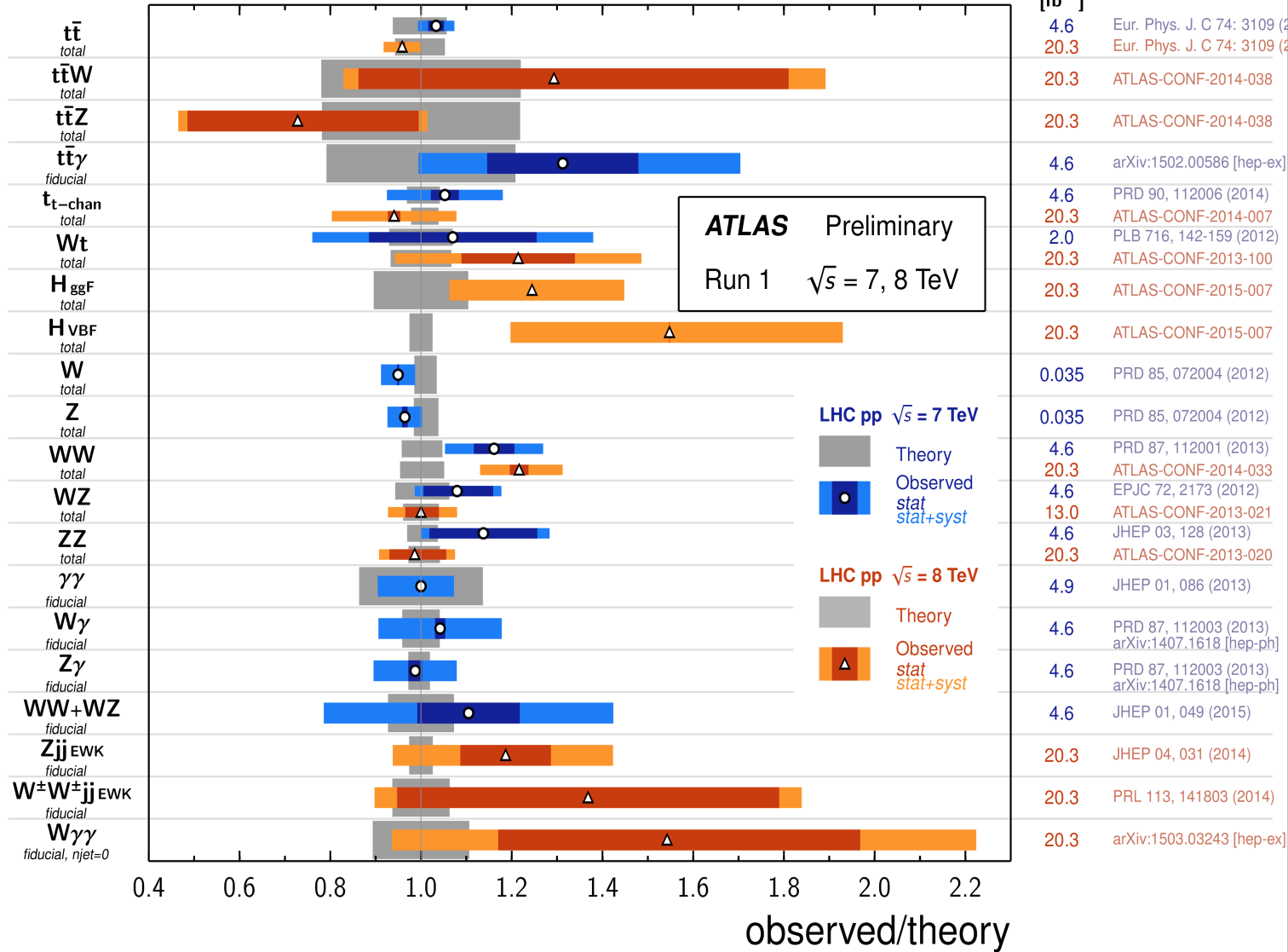
Over 14 orders of magnitude in cross-section: data and theory agree very well...

The SM is doing very well...

Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

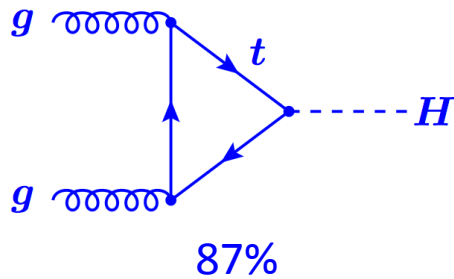
Status: March 2015 $\int \mathcal{L} dt$
[fb⁻¹]

Reference

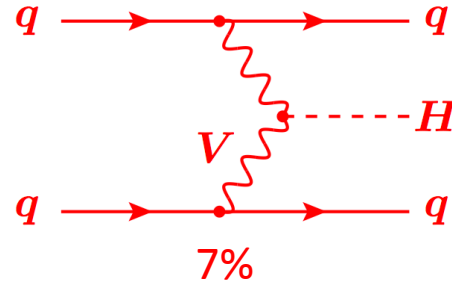


No significant discrepancy observed wrt theory predictions

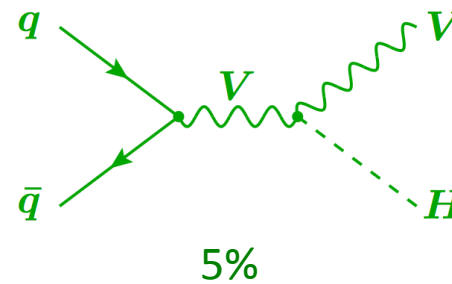
SM Higgs at the LHC



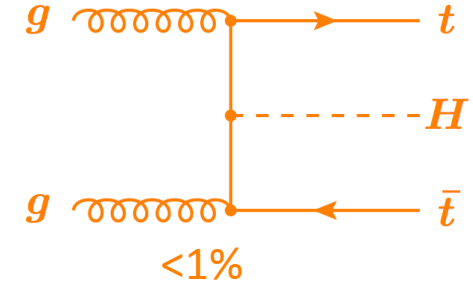
Main production mode



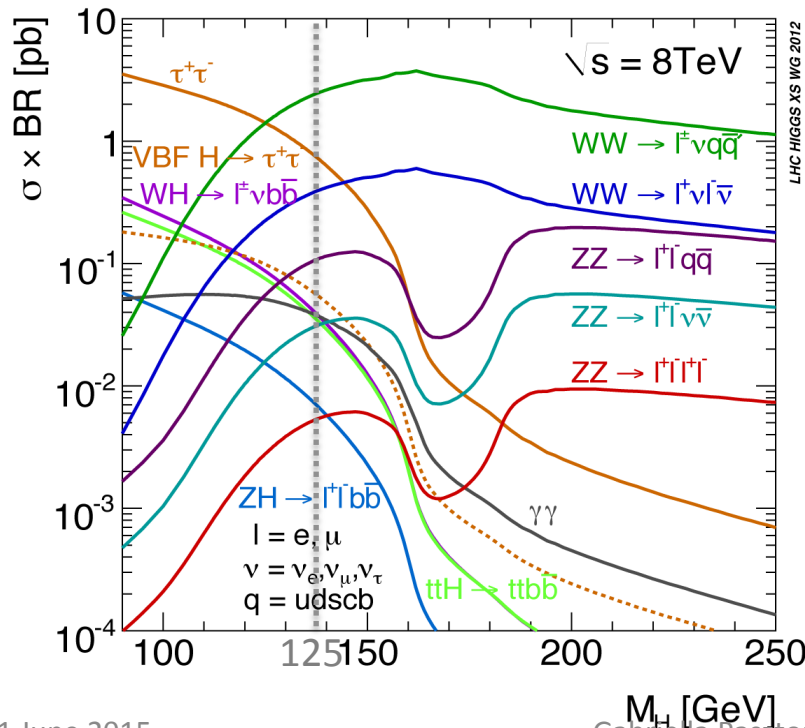
Tag two forward jets with little hadronic activity between



Tag Z and W leptonic and hadronic decays



Tag two top quarks



- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow \text{llll}$: "Golden channel", low stat
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: Good resolution
- $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow ll\nu\nu$: High stat, low resolution
- $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$: Best fermionic channel
- $H \rightarrow bb$: Not possible in gg fusion
- $H \rightarrow WW \rightarrow llqq$,
- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow ll\nu\nu, llqq$: High-mass searches

Mass, diff. xsections

Discovery, spin

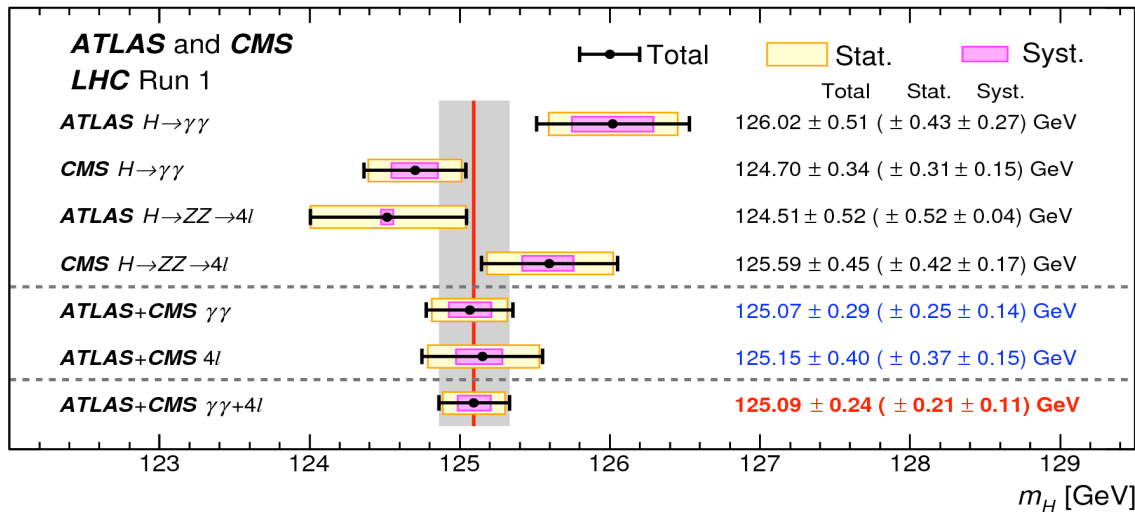
Cross-sections, couplings

Additional Higgs searches

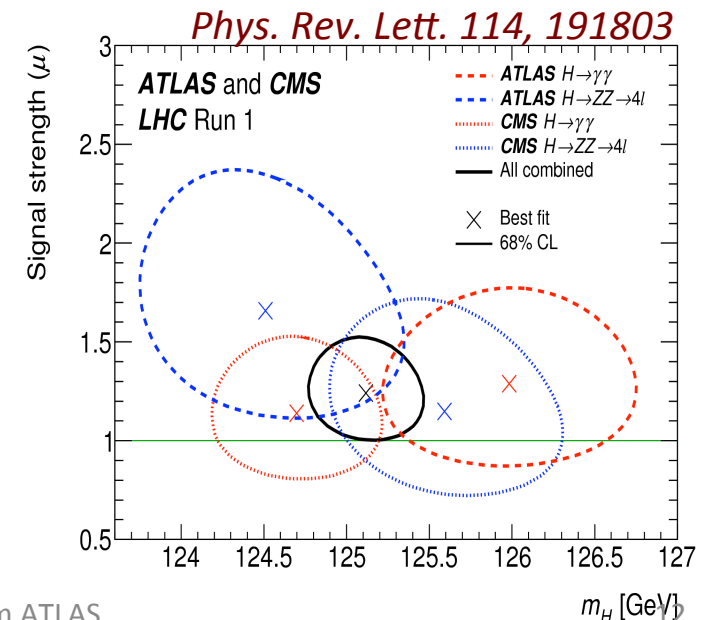
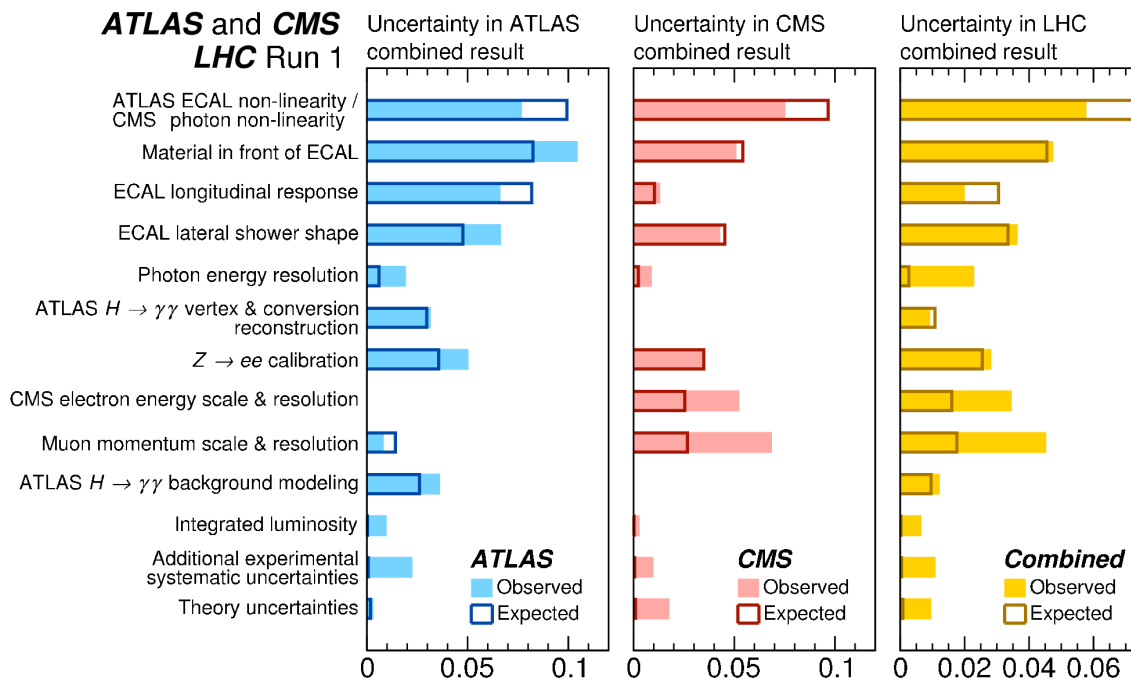
Discovery in bosonic channels

Clear observation of fermionic decays (4.5σ in $\tau\tau$)

Combined Higgs mass measurement



- Using $\gamma\gamma$ & $ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ channels
- Others less sensitive but consistent
- Signal strength floats in fit
- First combined ATLAS + CMS Higgs result with many more expected to come....
- Overall consistency good
- Stat uncertainty dominates: improvement in Run2

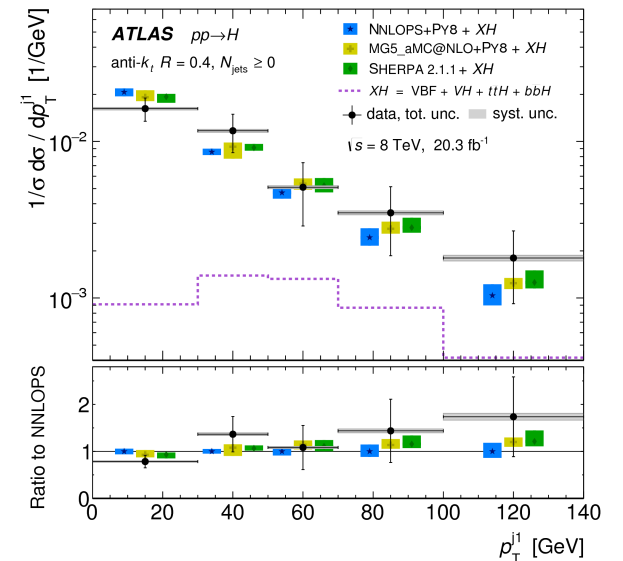
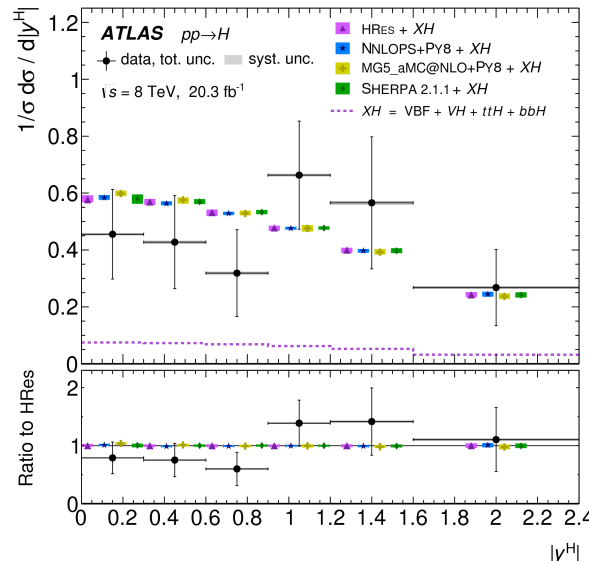
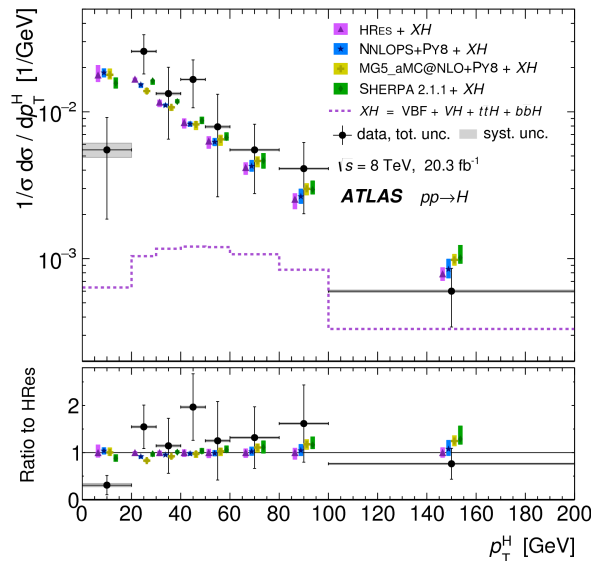
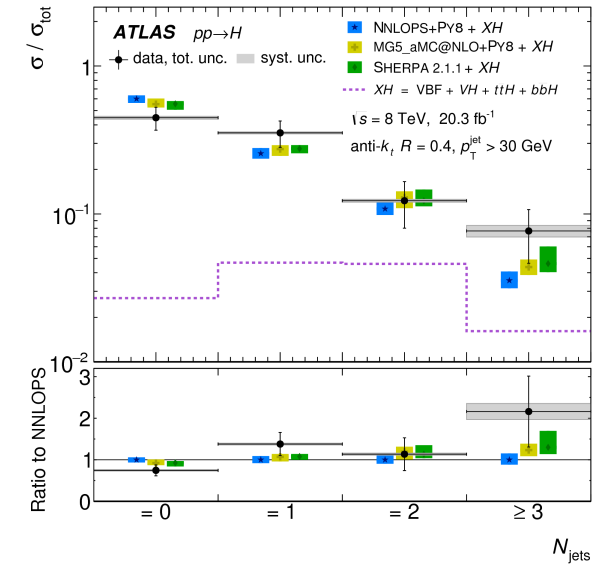
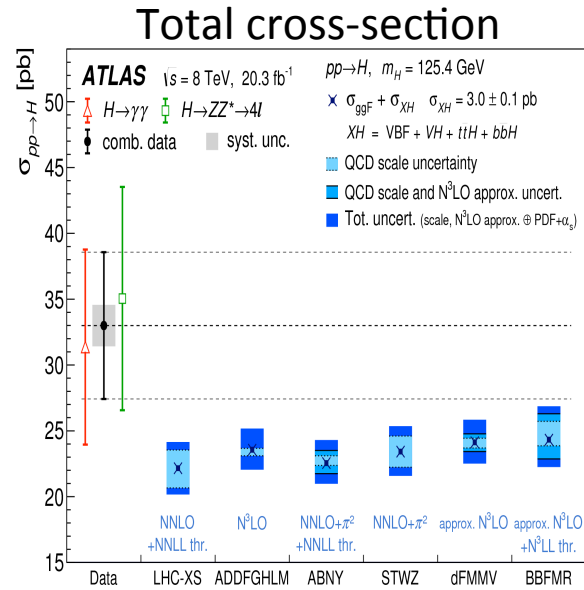


Fiducial and differential cross-sections



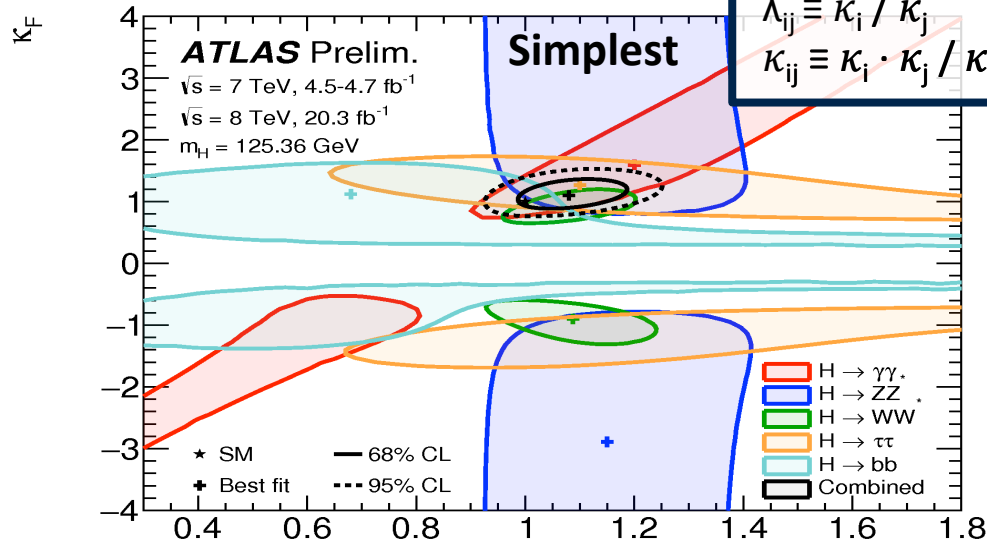
arXiv:1504.05833

- Model-independent measurement of production and decay kinematics
- Allows comparison with precision calculations, alternative models
- Test theoretical modelling of different Higgs boson production mechanisms
- Sensitive to BSM physics
- Reasonable agreement within large (statistically-dominated) uncertainties with SM

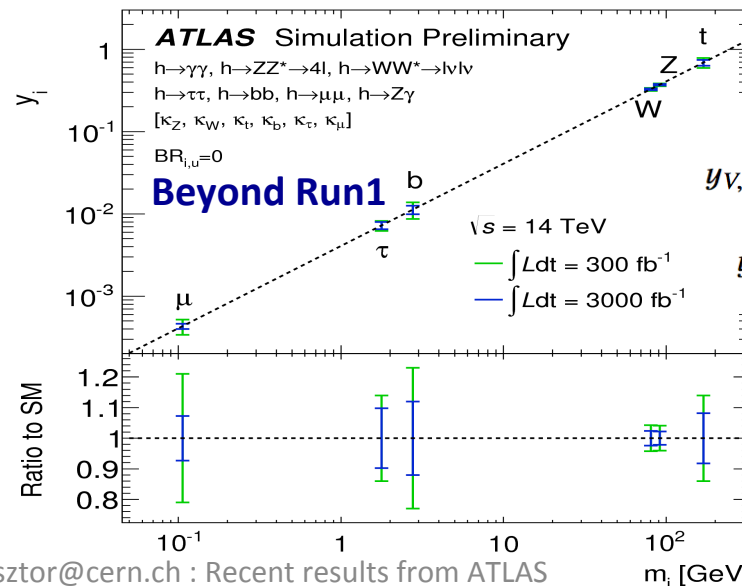
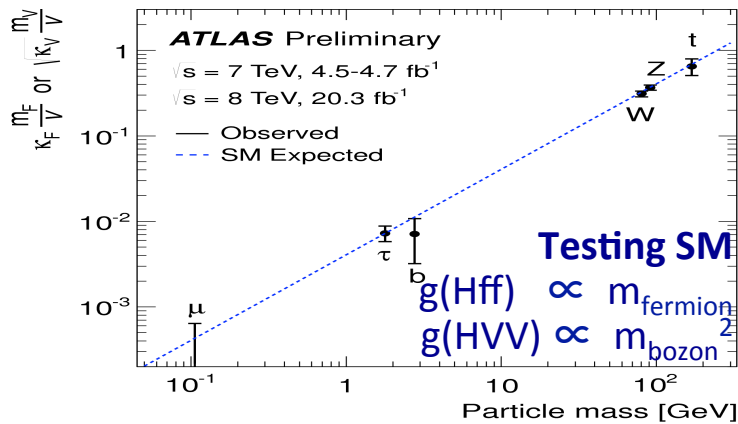
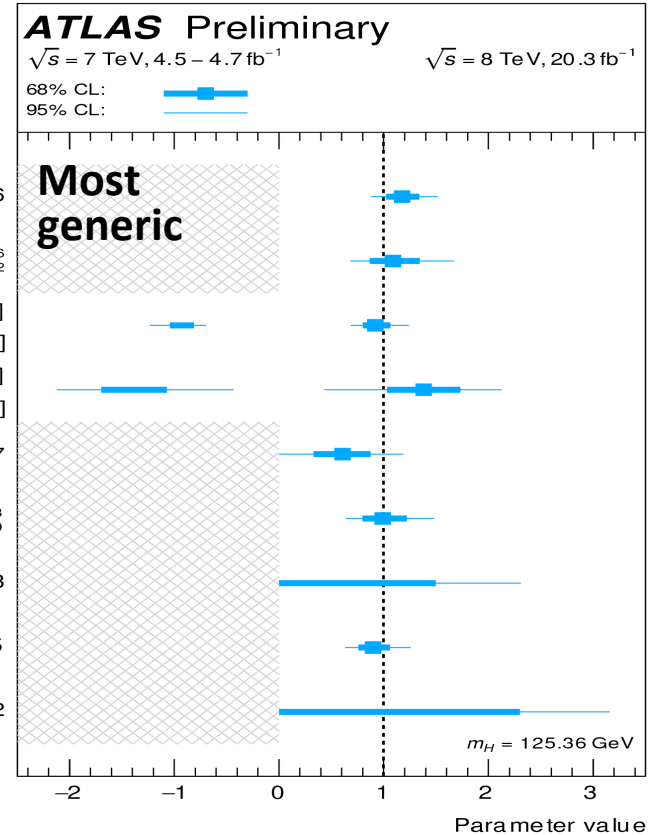


Higgs couplings

Global fit using all production and decay modes



$\kappa_{gZ} = 1.18 \pm 0.16$
 $\lambda_{Zg} = 1.09^{+0.26}_{-0.22}$
 $\lambda_{WZ} \in [-1.04, -0.81] \cup [0.80, 1.06]$
 $\lambda_{tZ} \in [-1.70, -1.07] \cup [1.03, 1.73]$
 $\lambda_{bZ} = 0.60 \pm 0.27$
 $\lambda_{\tau Z} = 0.99^{+0.23}_{-0.19}$
 (95% CL) $\lambda_{\mu Z} < 2.3$
 $\lambda_{\gamma Z} = 0.90 \pm 0.15$
 (95% CL) $\lambda_{(Z\gamma)Z} < 3.2$



$$y_{V,i} = \sqrt{\kappa_{V,i} \frac{g_{V,i}}{2v}} = \sqrt{\kappa_{V,i}} \frac{m_{V,i}}{v}$$

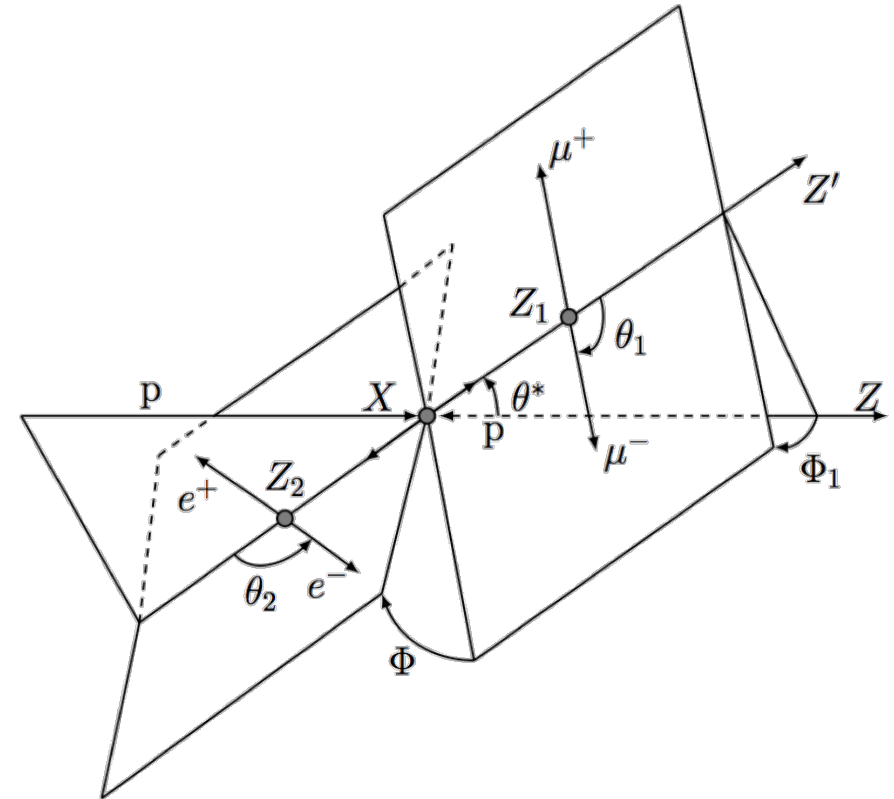
$$y_{F,i} = \kappa_{F,i} \frac{g_{F,i}}{\sqrt{2}} = \kappa_{F,i} \frac{m_{F,i}}{v}$$

All measurements consistent with SM
 With improved precision in Run2 and beyond deviations can show up

ATLAS-CONF-2015-007

Spin-parity measurements

- From decay kinematics
- $H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$ fully reconstructed
- Limited statistics: test models wrt SM
- $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, WW can also be used
- Best fit SM 0^+
- Large number of hypotheses assuming gg and qq production tested and excluded at $>95\%$ CL (including 0^-)



[arXiv:1506.05669](https://arxiv.org/abs/1506.05669)

Tested Hypothesis	$P_{\text{exp}, \mu=1}^{\text{alt}}$	$P_{\text{exp}, \mu=\hat{\mu}}^{\text{alt}}$	$P_{\text{obs}}^{\text{SM}}$	$P_{\text{obs}}^{\text{alt}}$	Obs. CL _s (%)
0_h^+	$2.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$	$4.7 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.85	$7.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$4.7 \cdot 10^{-2}$
0^-	$1.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.88	$< 3.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$< 2.6 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$2^+(\kappa_q = \kappa_g)$	$4.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$2.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.61	$4.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.1 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$2^+(\kappa_q = 0; p_T < 300\text{GeV})$	$< 3.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$< 3.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0.52	$< 3.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$< 6.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$2^+(\kappa_q = 0; p_T < 125\text{GeV})$	$3.4 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$3.9 \cdot 10^{-4}$	0.71	$4.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$1.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$
$2^+(\kappa_q = 2\kappa_g; p_T < 300\text{GeV})$	$< 3.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$< 3.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	0.28	$< 3.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$< 4.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$
$2^+(\kappa_q = 2\kappa_g; p_T < 125\text{GeV})$	$7.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	0.80	$7.3 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$3.7 \cdot 10^{-2}$

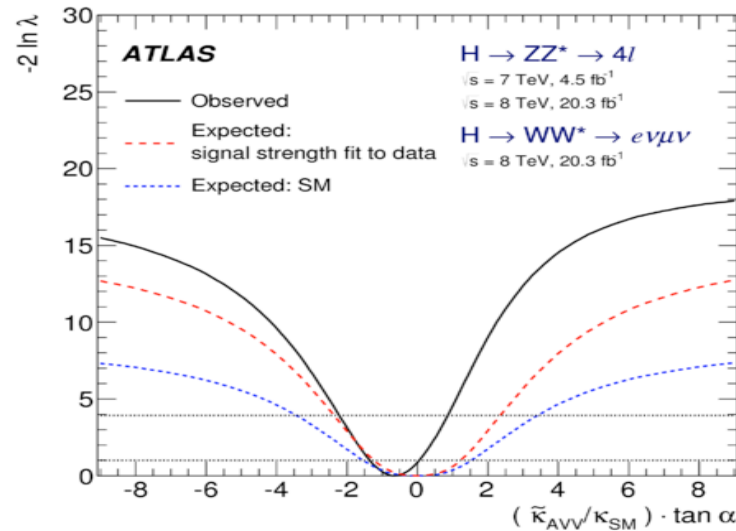
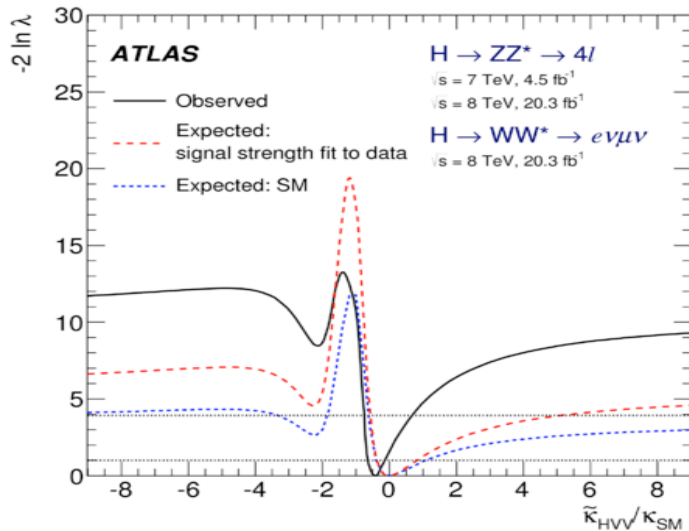
Spin-parity measurements

Constrain the parameters of the effective Lagrangian assumed to be valid up to a scale Λ ($\neq 1$ TeV below), with SM coupling $g_{HVV} \propto m_{Z/W}^2$.

$$\mathcal{L}_0^V = \left\{ c_\alpha \kappa_{SM} \left[\frac{1}{2} g_{HZZ} Z_\mu Z^\mu + g_{HWW} W_\mu^+ W^{-\mu} \right] - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left[c_\alpha \kappa_{HZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} Z^{\mu\nu} + s_\alpha \kappa_{AZZ} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}^{\mu\nu} \right] - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\Lambda} \left[c_\alpha \kappa_{HWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W^{-\mu\nu} + s_\alpha \kappa_{AWW} W_{\mu\nu}^+ \tilde{W}^{-\mu\nu} \right] \right\} X_0$$

Assume only one BSM contribution at a time

J^P	Model	Choice of tensor couplings			
		κ_{SM}	κ_{HVV}	κ_{AVV}	α
0^+	Standard Model Higgs boson	1	0	0	0
0_h^+	BSM spin-0 CP-even	0	1	0	0
0^-	BSM spin-0 CP-odd	0	0	1	$\pi/2$

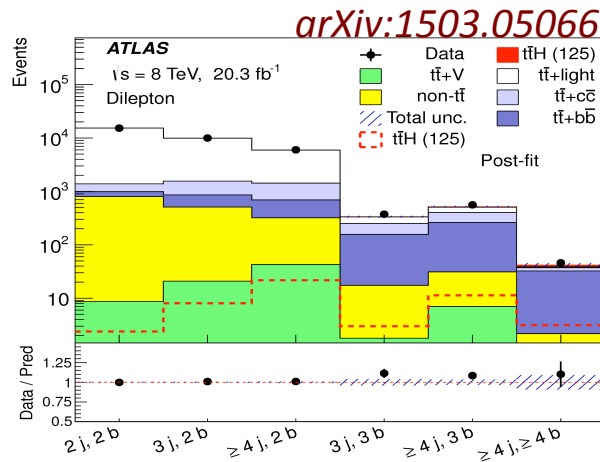
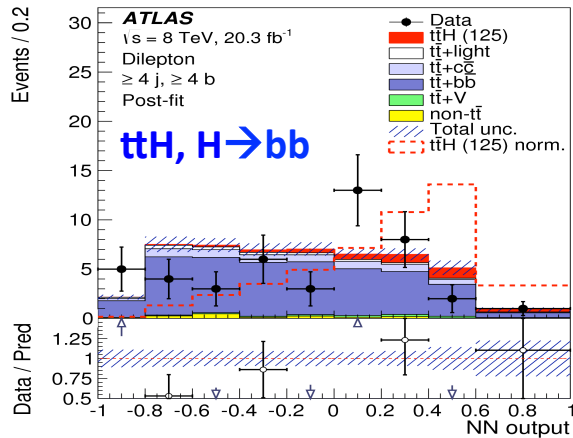


α : CP-mixing
for $\alpha \neq 0, \pi$:
CP-violation
 $s_\alpha = \sin \alpha$
 $c_\alpha = \cos \alpha$

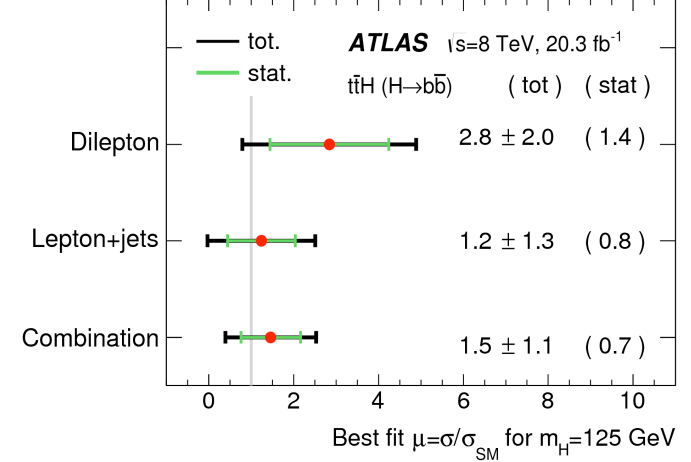
[arXiv:1506.05669](https://arxiv.org/abs/1506.05669)

Coupling ratio	Best fit value		95% CL Exclusion Regions	
	Expected	Observed	Expected	Observed
$\tilde{\kappa}_{HVV}/\kappa_{SM}$	0.0	-0.48	$(-\infty, -0.55] \cup [4.80, \infty)$	$(-\infty, -0.73] \cup [0.63, \infty)$
$(\tilde{\kappa}_{AVV}/\kappa_{SM}) \cdot \tan \alpha$	0.0	-0.68	$(-\infty, -2.33] \cup [2.30, \infty)$	$(-\infty, -2.18] \cup [0.83, \infty)$

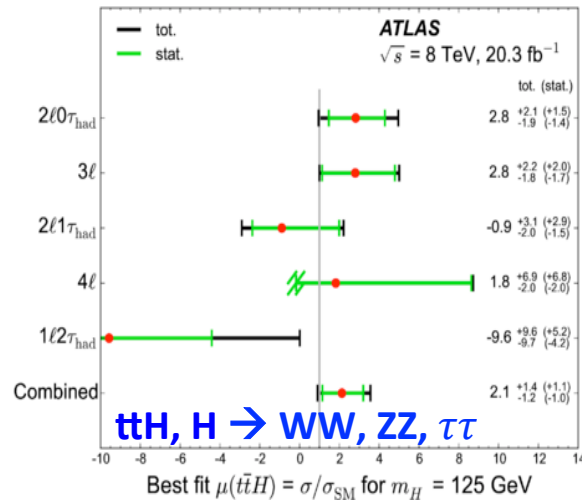
Accessing rare processes: ttH



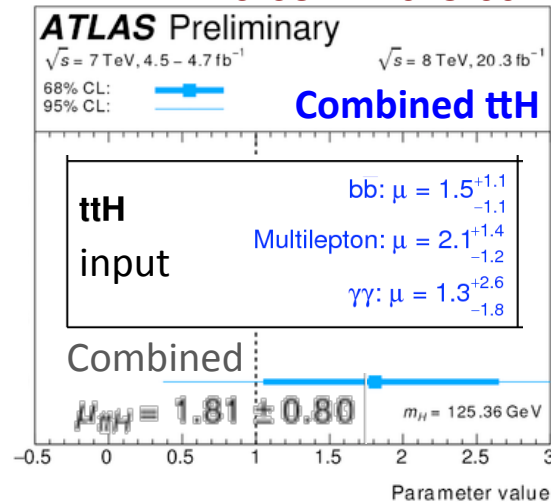
ttH, H \rightarrow bb



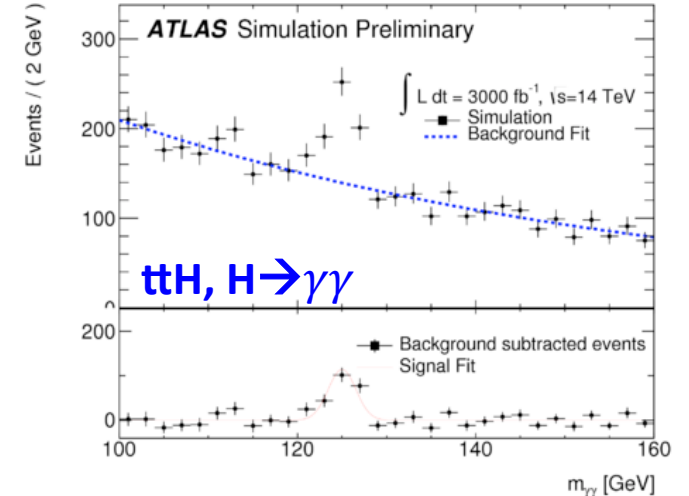
arXiv:1506.05988



ATLAS-CONF-2015-007



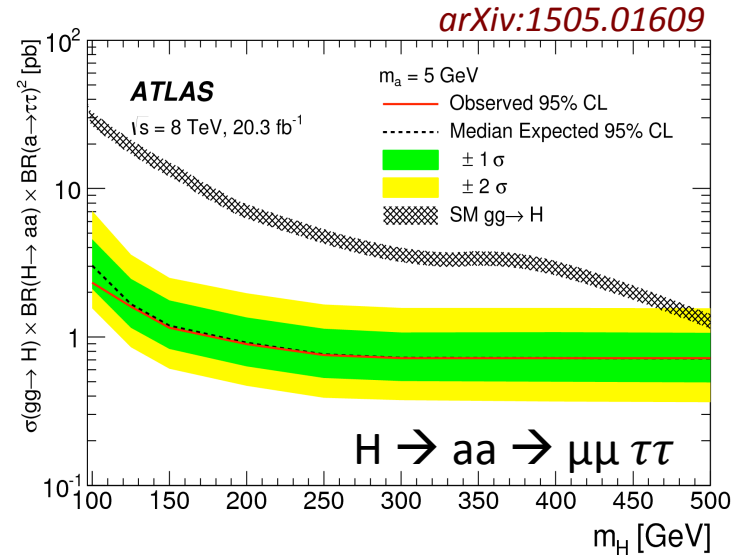
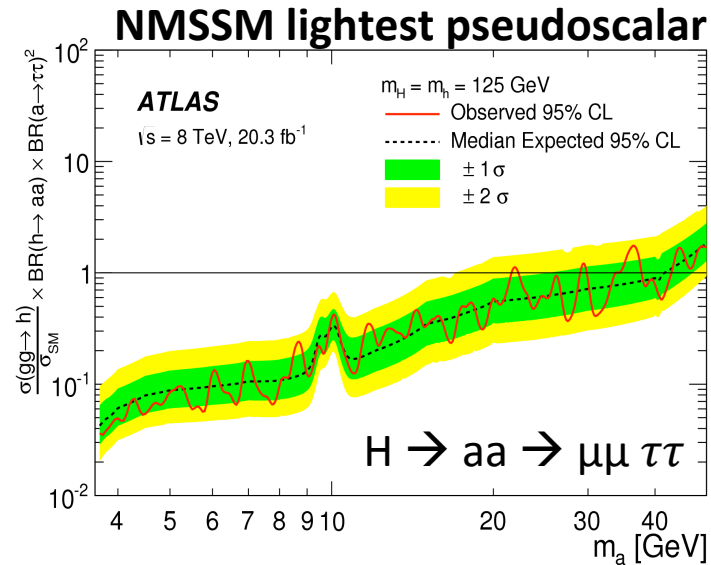
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-012



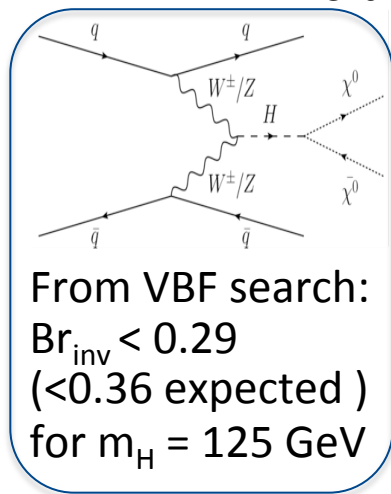
8.2 σ at HL-LHC
 $\Delta\mu / \mu \sim 0.2$

Run2: improved s/b due to E_{cm} increase + higher statistics!

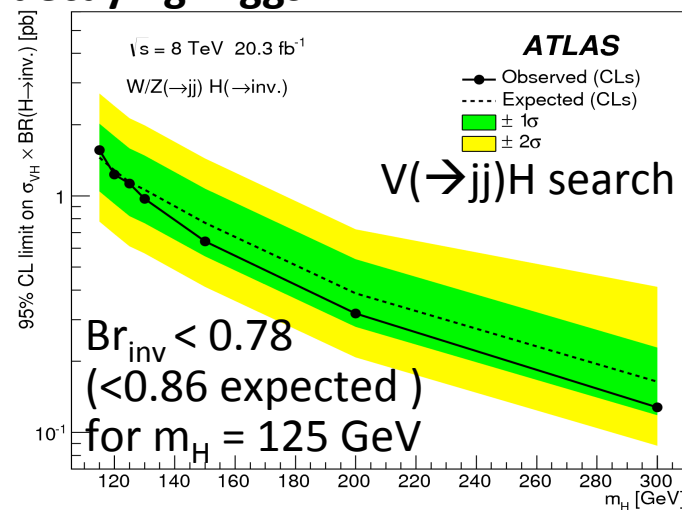
Searches for non-standard Higgs



Invisibly decaying Higgs

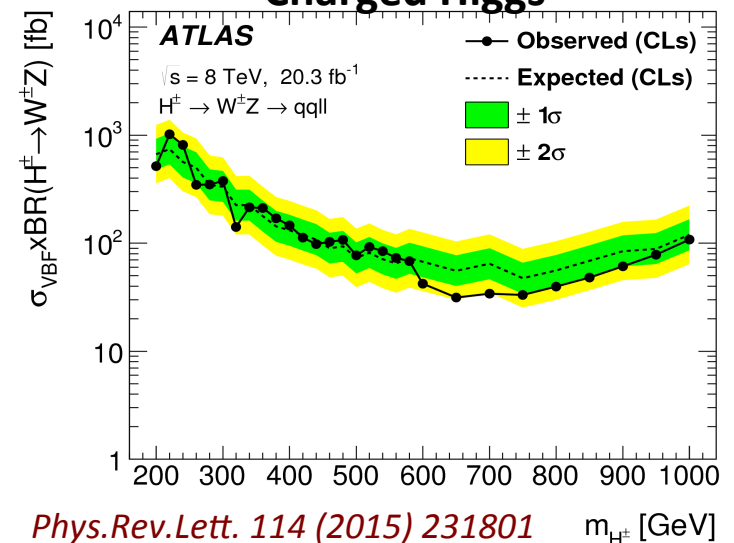


ATLAS-CONF-2015-004



arXiv:1504.04324

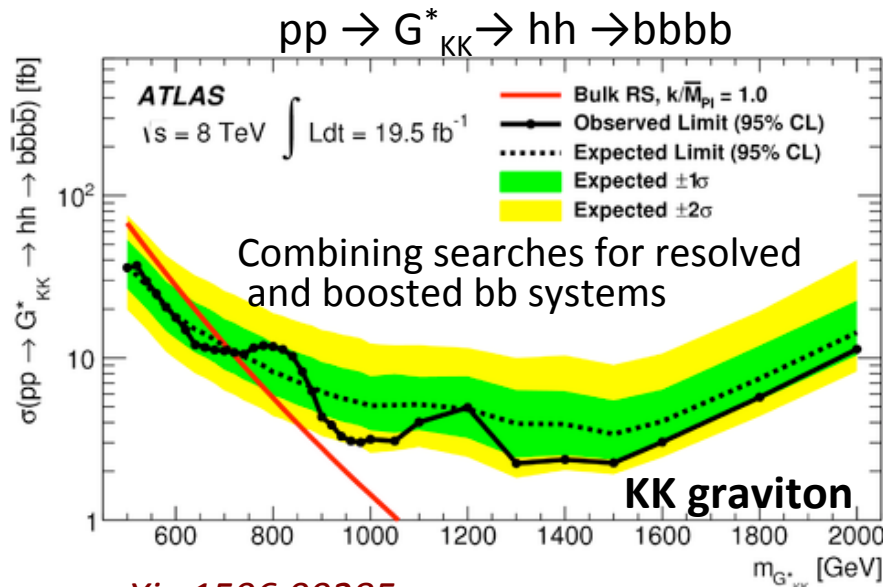
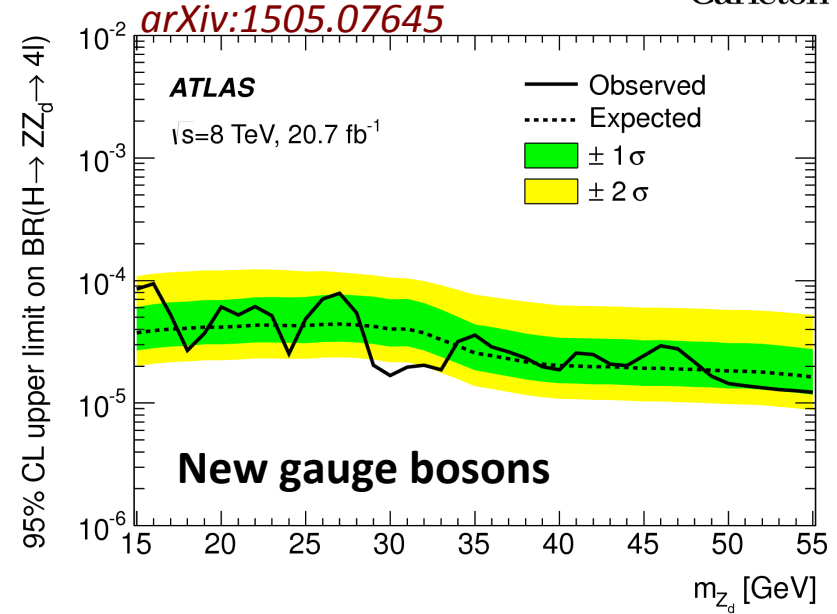
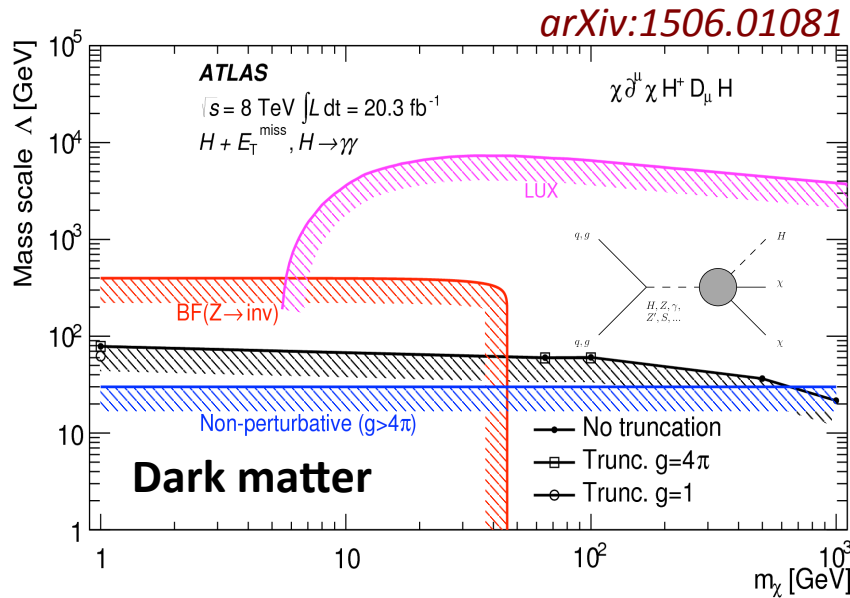
Charged Higgs



Searches for new physics with Higgs



Carleton



arXiv:1506.00285

Exotics Higgs production and decay:
no significant access (yet?)

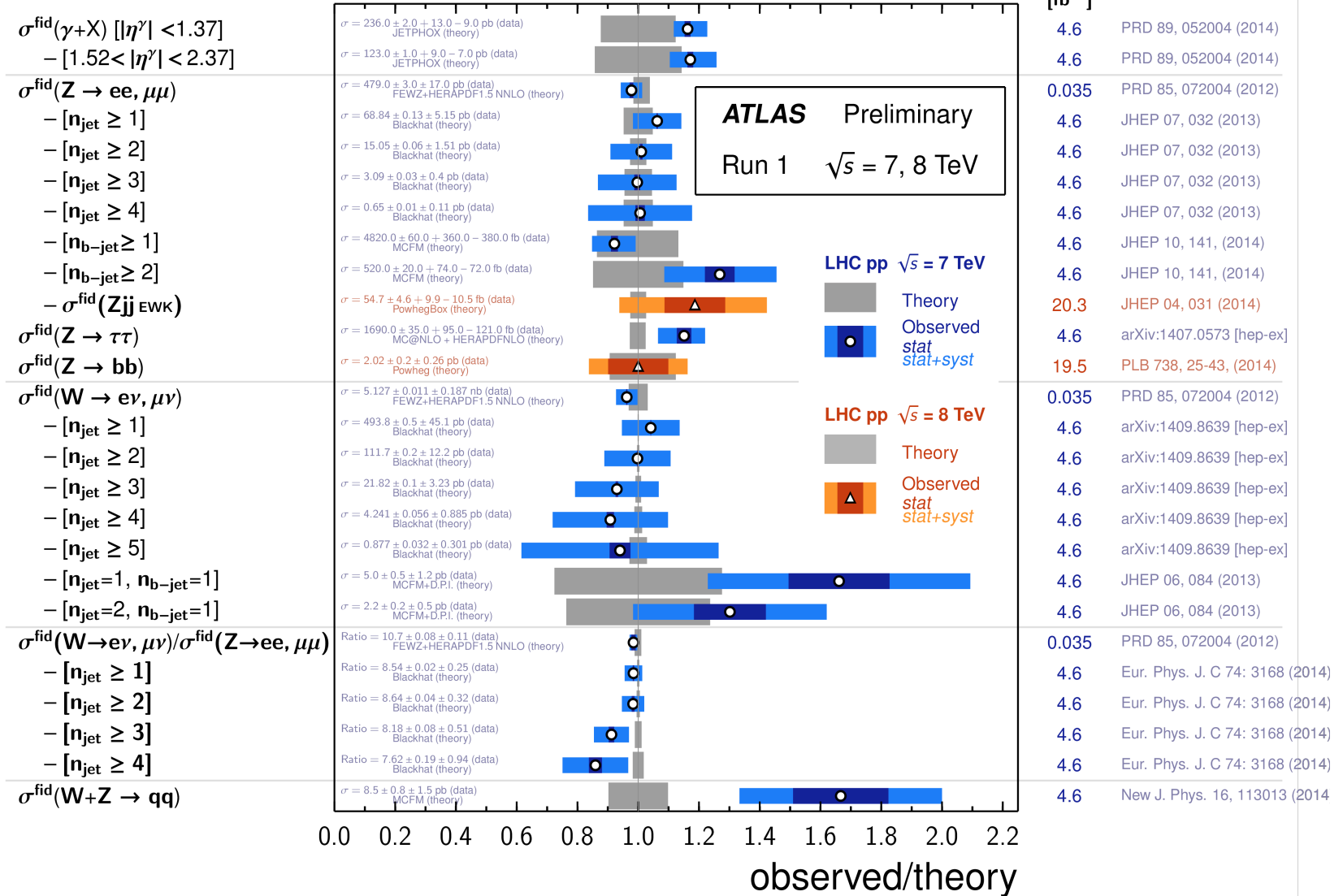
Window to new physics?

W/Z physics

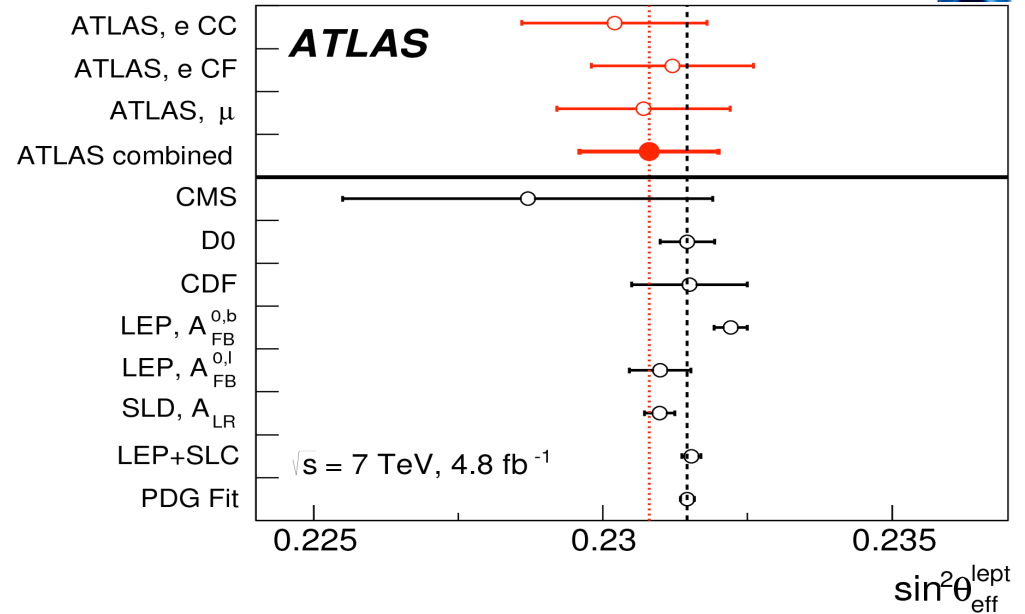
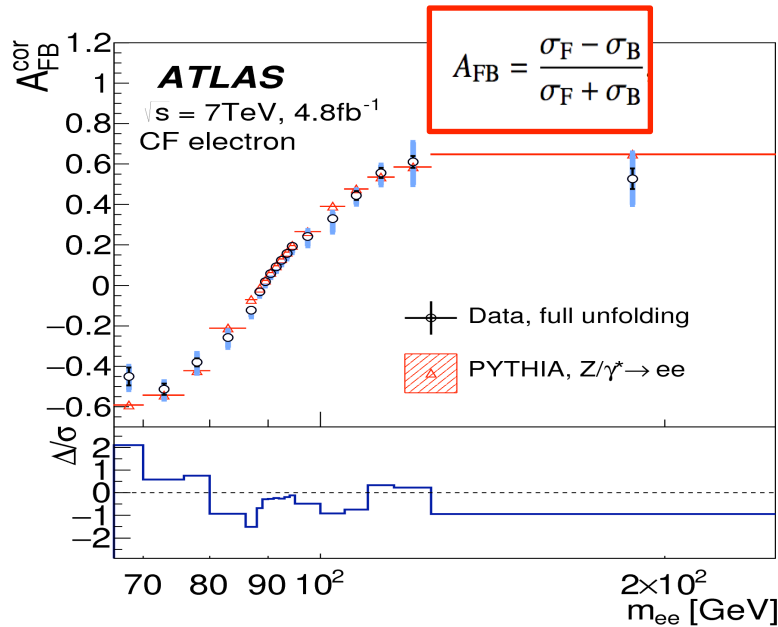


Vector Boson + X Cross Section Measurements

Status: March 2015



Forward-backward asymmetry in $Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell\ell$

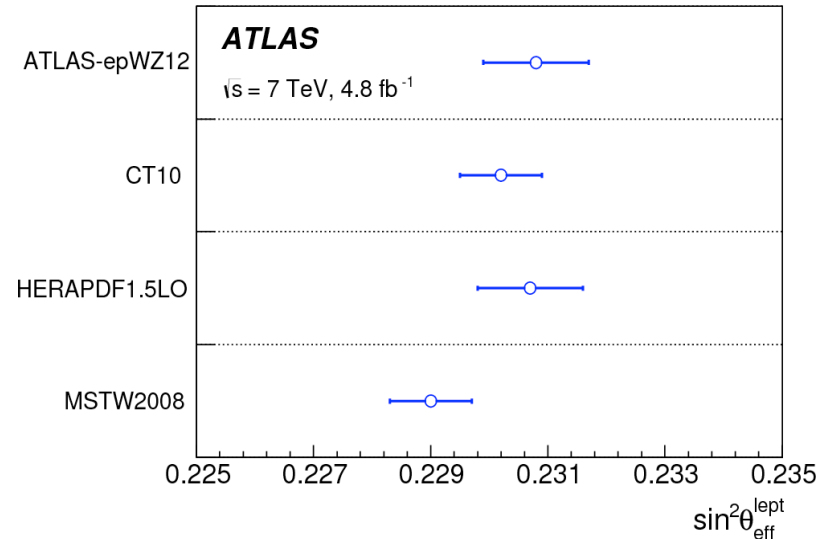


- ATLAS has the ability to use forward electrons: $\mu\mu$, CC ee, CF ee
- Uncertainty $\sim 10x$ world average but only $\sim 4x$ leading (discrepant) measurements
- 75% of the total uncertainty on A_{FB} due to PDFs

Detour: ultimate precision measurement at LHC:

- W mass with $\delta(m_W) < 10\text{ MeV}$ from $p_{\text{T}}(\ell)$, m_{T}
- $\delta(m_W)$ leading uncertainty in SM precision tests
- Dominant systematics from QCD (PDFs, $p_{\text{T}}(W)$)

→ **Drell-Yan measurements important to constrain systematics!**



$$\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}} = 0.2308 \pm 0.0005(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.0006(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.0009(\text{PDF})$$

W+jets production

- Testing theoretical models up to $N_{\text{jet}}=7$ and $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}}=1$ TeV
- No model provides accurate description for all studied distributions

ALPGEN+HERWIG: LO multileg (up to 5 extra partons)

SHERPA: LO multileg (up to 4 extra partons)

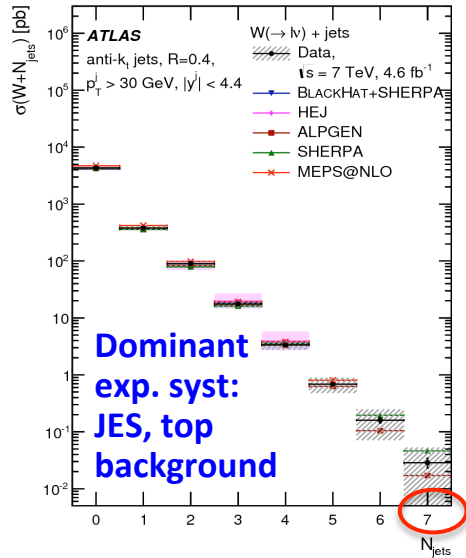
BLACKHAT + SHERPA: NLO

Exclusive sum approach: combine NLO W + n jets & W + $\geq n+1$ jets

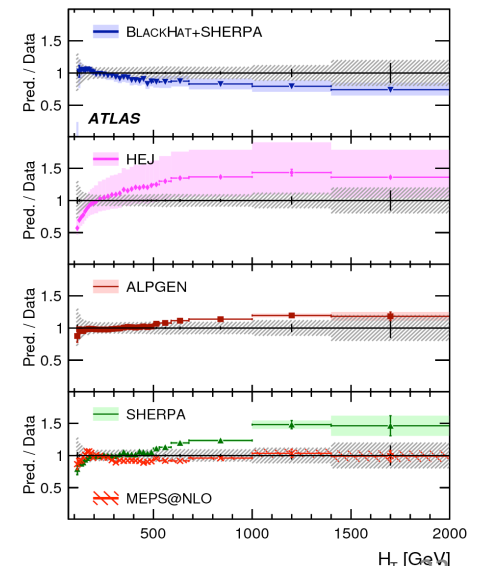
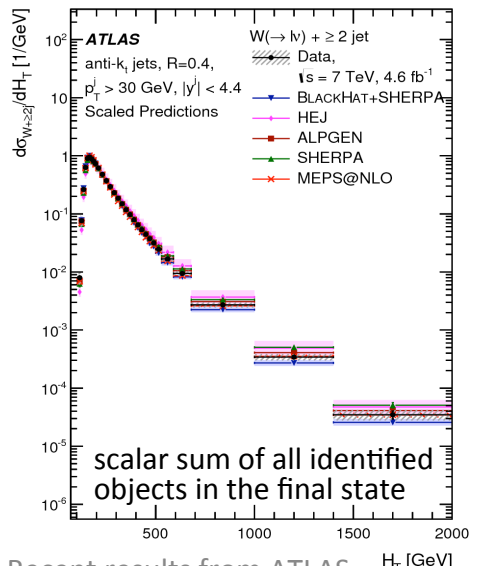
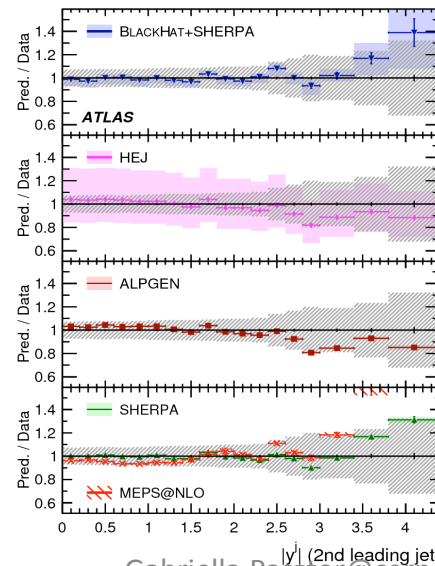
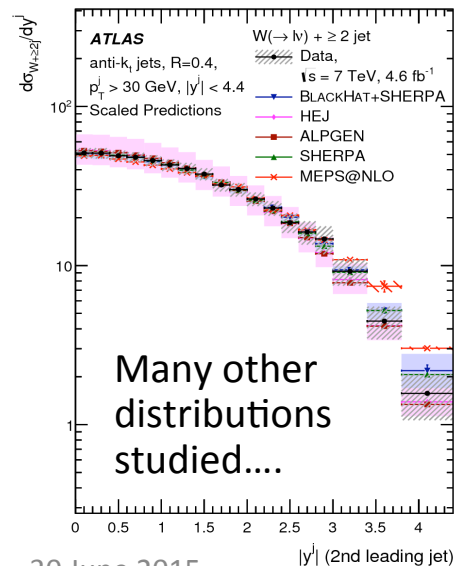
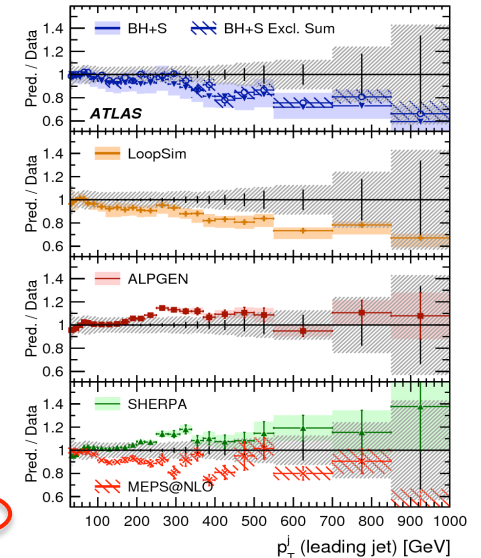
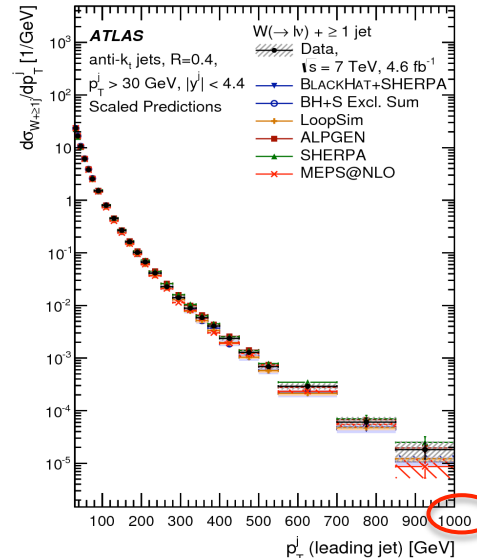
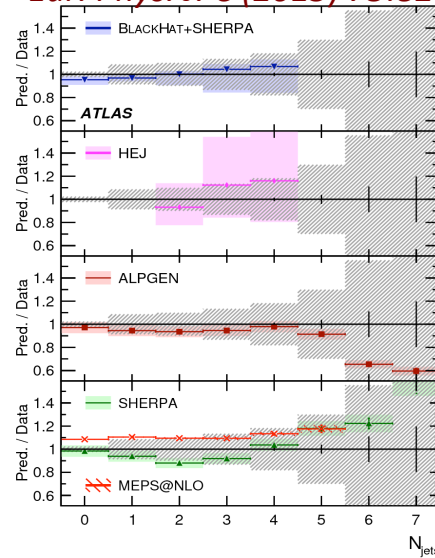
MEPS@NLO: Combine NLO (W + 1/2 jets) + LO multileg (up to 4 jets)

LoopSim: approx. NNLO

HEJ: approx. all order for W + ≥ 2 jets

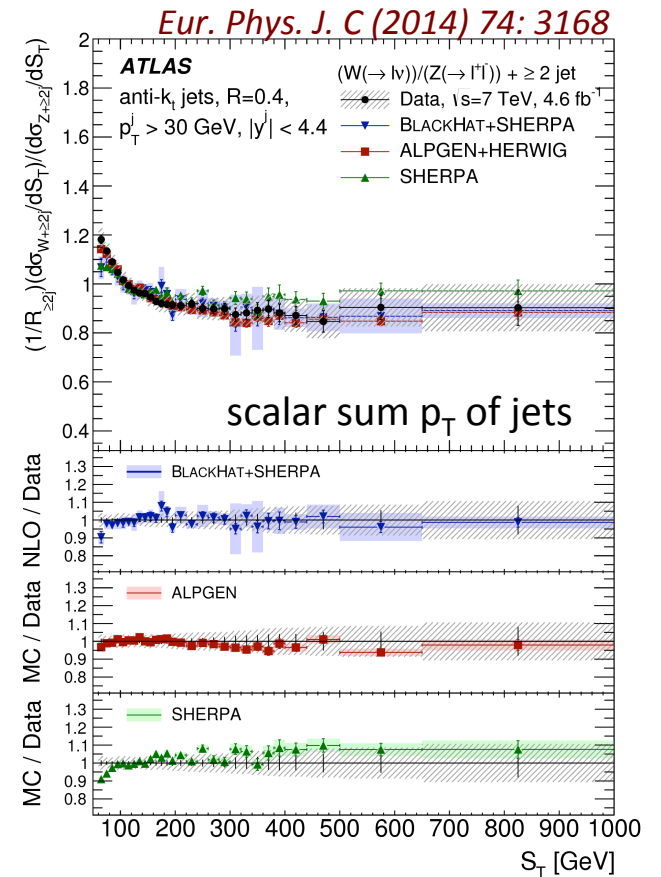
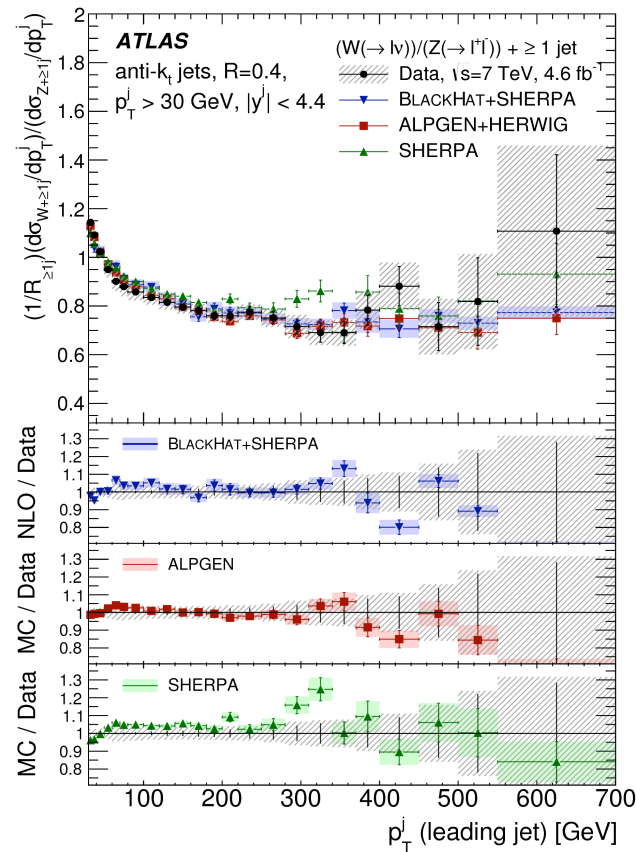
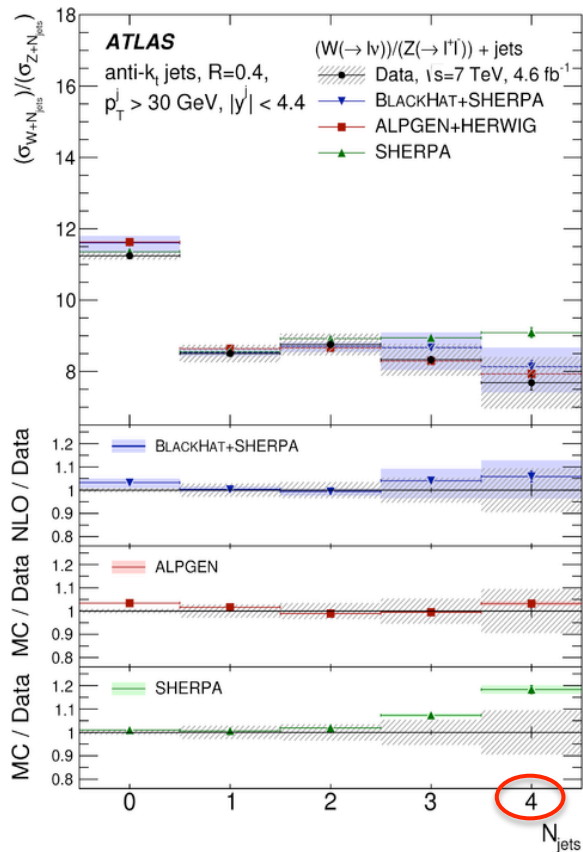


Eur. Phys. J. C (2015) 75:82



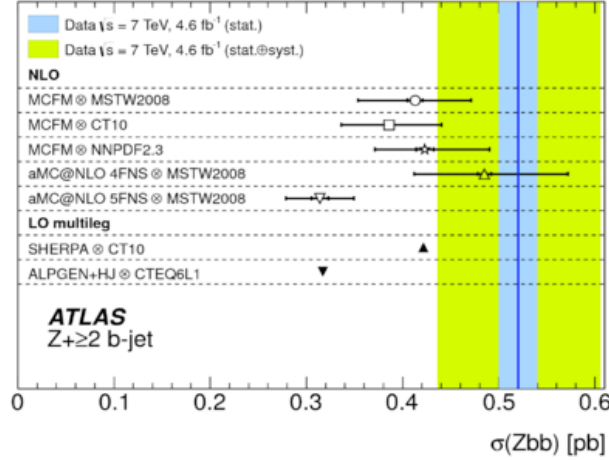
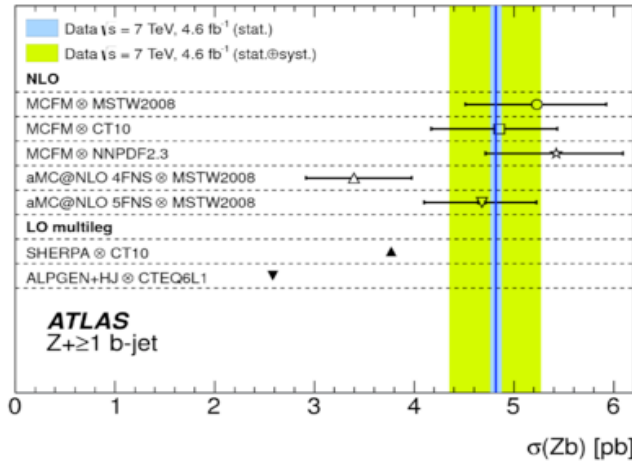
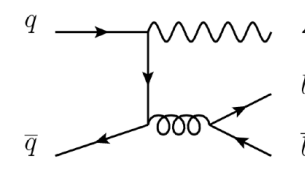
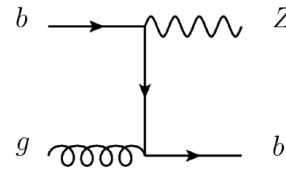
W+jets/Z+jets cross-section ratios

- Sensitivity for differences between Z+jets and W+jets
- Large cancellation of experimental uncertainties and non-perturbative QCD effects

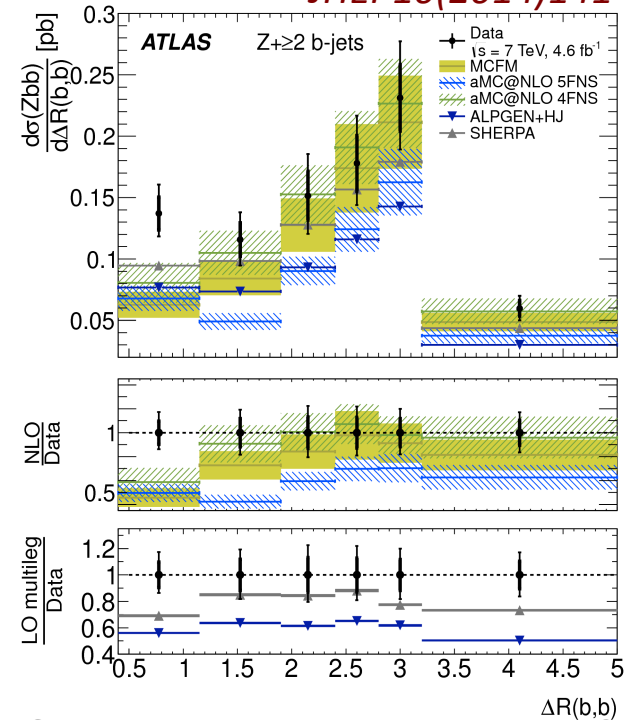
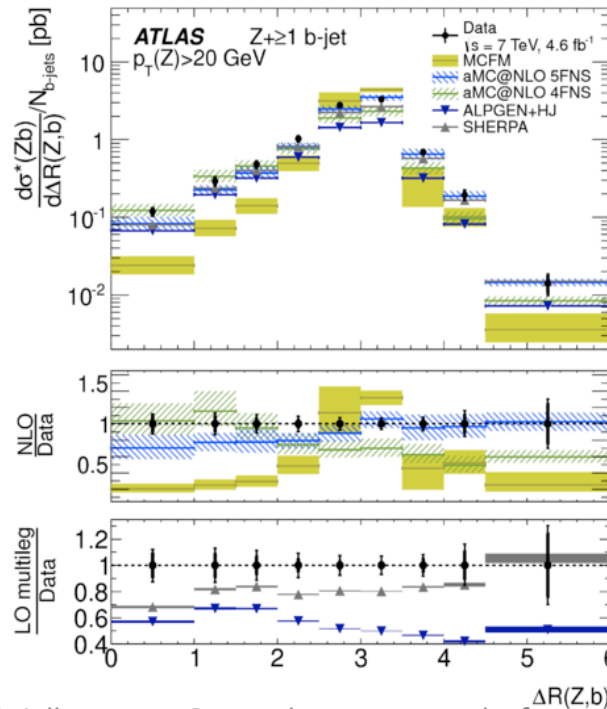
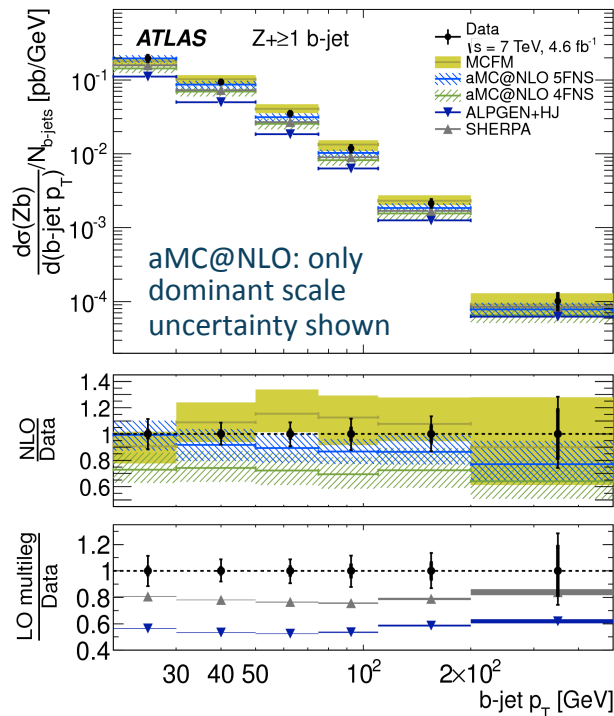


- NLO pQCD calculations of BlackHat+Sherpa agree well in general with the data, except in specific regions \rightarrow large success of recent theory advances
- Still opportunities for further tuning

Z + b-jets production

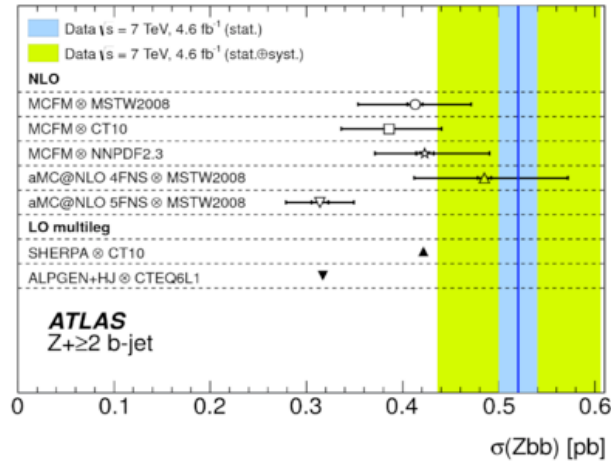
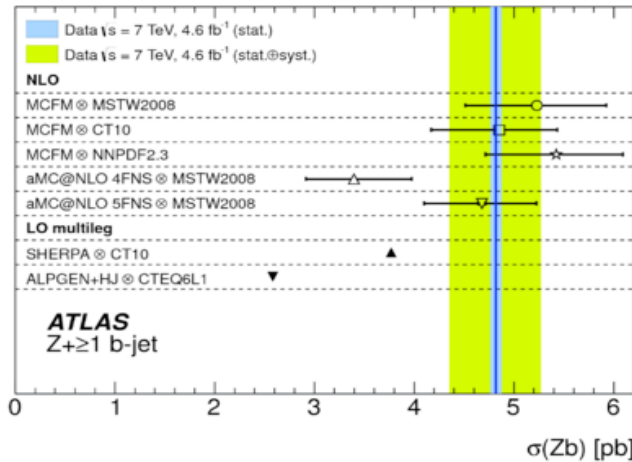
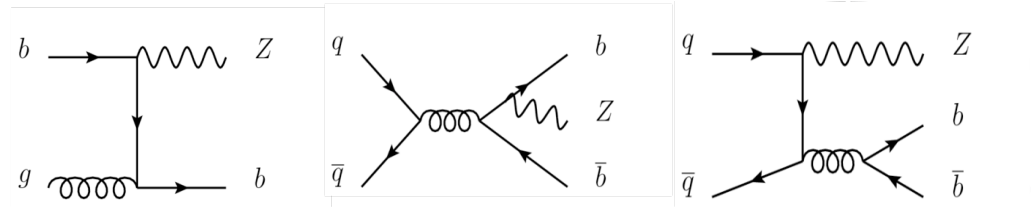


- Angular distributions for Z + b jets not well described by NLO calculations
- Certain distributions favour 5FS, others 4FS
- LO multileg generators do better (wrt shapes)



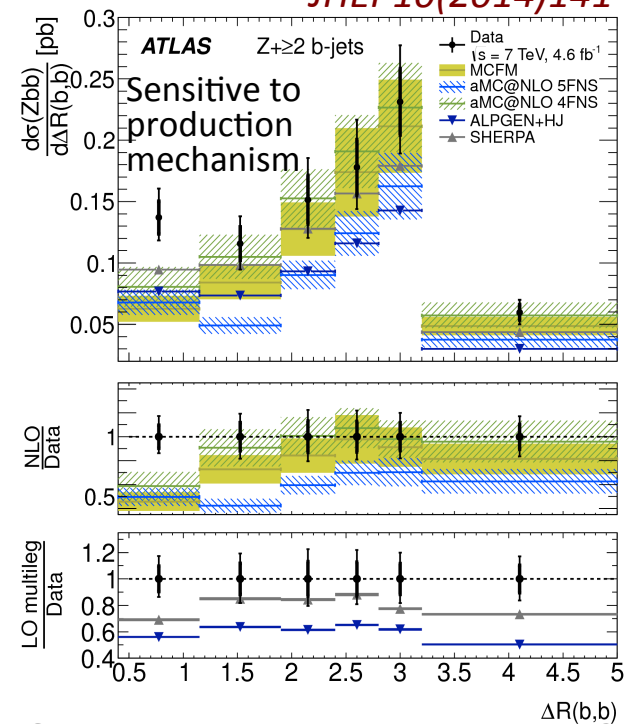
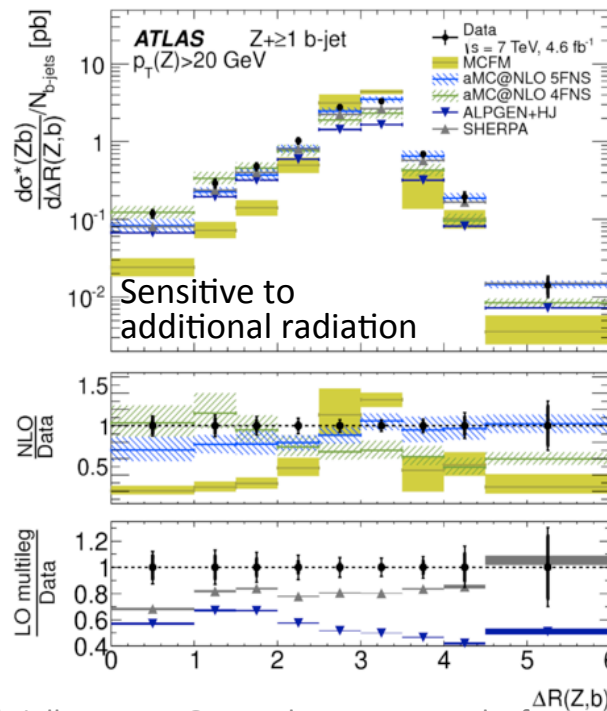
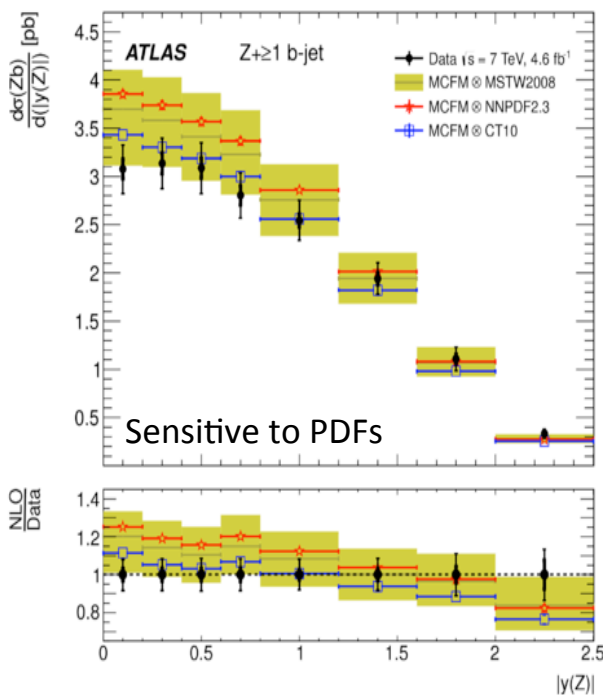
JHEP10(2014)141

Z + b-jets production



- Angular distributions for Z + b jets not well described by NLO calculations
- Certain distributions favour 5FS, others 4FS
- LO multileg generators do better (wrt shapes)

JHEP10(2014)141



Multi-boson production

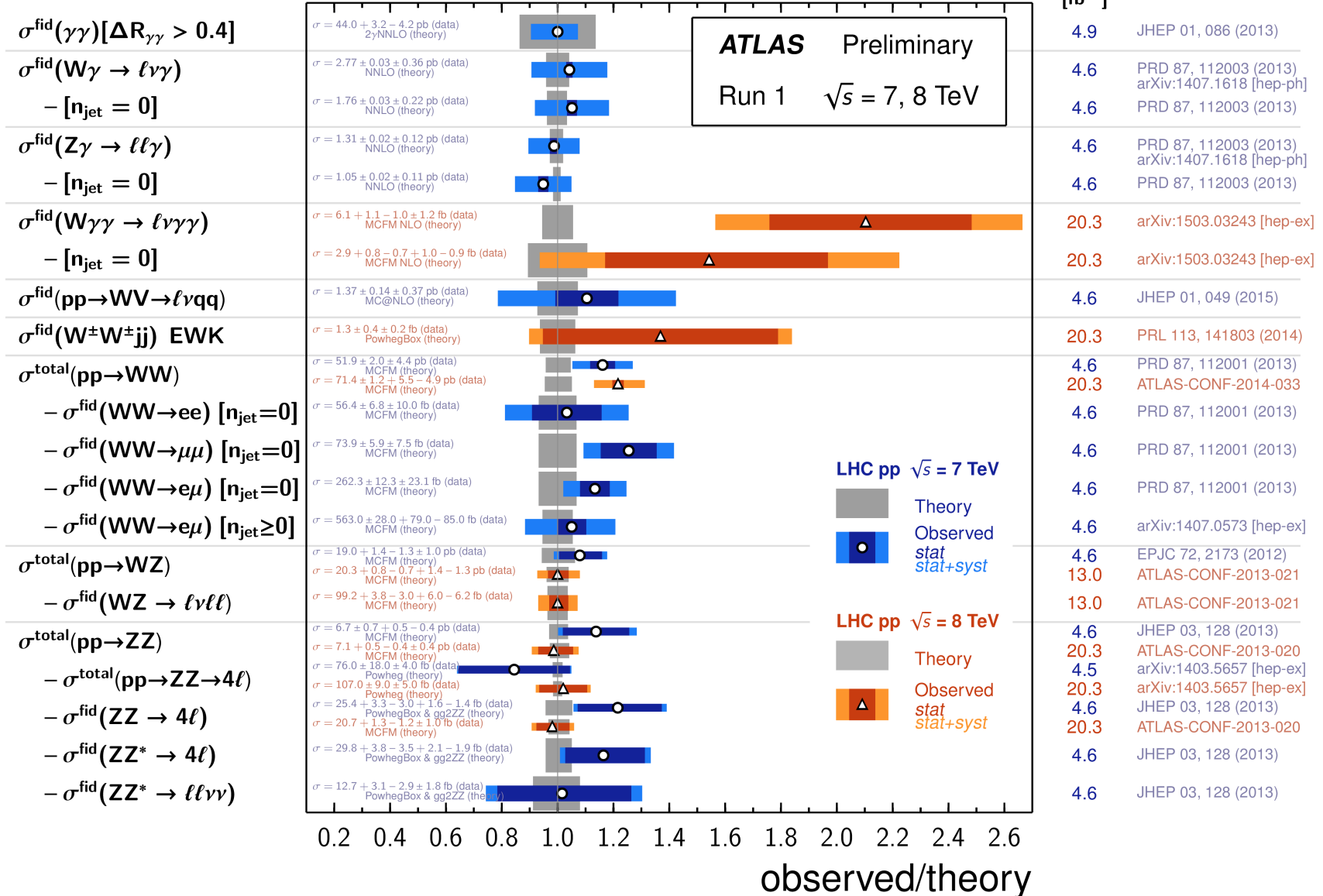


Multiboson Cross Section Measurements

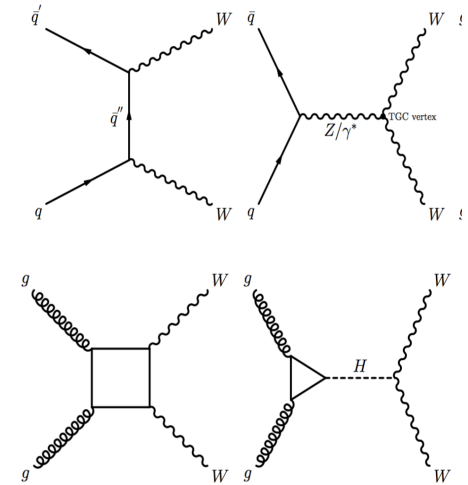
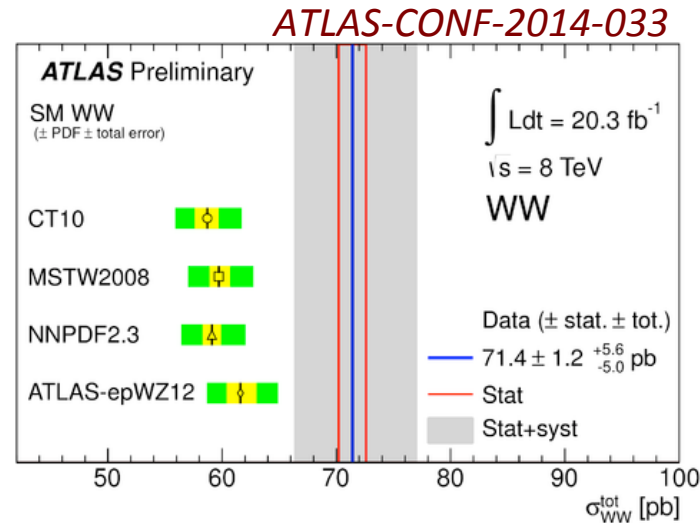
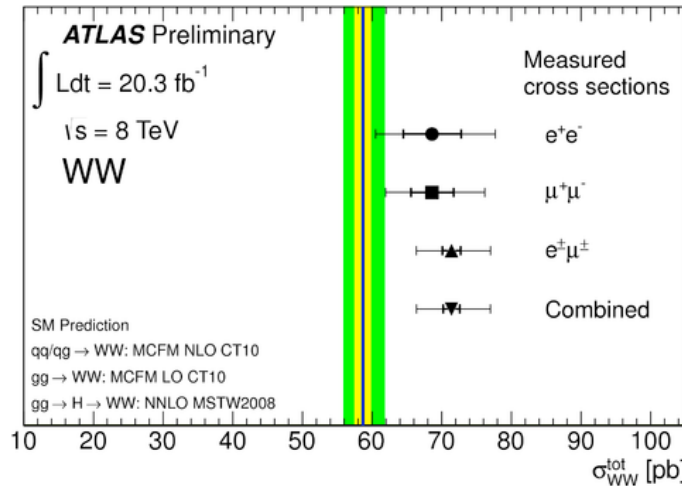
Status: March 2015

$\int \mathcal{L} dt$
[fb⁻¹]

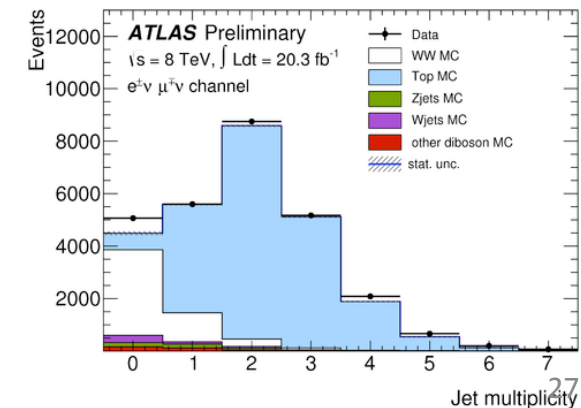
Reference



WW cross-section

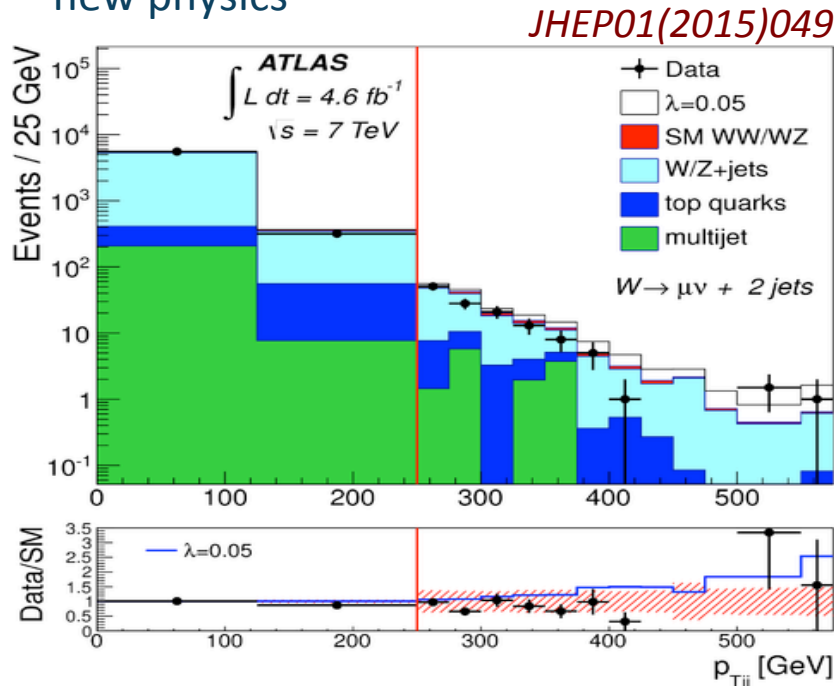


- 2.1σ excess wrt SM prediction: $\sigma_{WW}^{\text{tot}} = 71.4 \text{ }^{+1.2}_{-1.2}(\text{stat}) \text{ }^{+5.0}_{-4.4}(\text{syst}) \text{ }^{+2.2}_{-2.1}(\text{lumi}) \text{ pb}$,
- Theory prediction by MCFM: $58.7 \text{ }^{+3.0}_{-2.7} \text{ pb}$
 - $qq/qg \rightarrow WW$ NLO QCD (including off-shell bosons and decays)
 - Large scale uncertainty 5-7% (but underestimated?)
 - First NNLO (on-shell only) predicts 10% increase in cross-section, with similar scale uncertainties: $54.8+3.7-2.9 \rightarrow 59.7+2.2-1.8$ @ 8 TeV, PRL 113 (2014) 212001
 - NNLO includes $gg \rightarrow WW$
 - LO $gg \rightarrow WW$: $1.4 \text{ }^{+0.3}_{-0.2} \text{ pb}$
 - higher order: factor 2-3 increase possible
 - NNLO+NNLL QCD, NLO EW $gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow WW$: $4.1 \pm 0.5 \text{ pb}$
- NLO EW corrections can be as large as 15% at high p_T
- Jet veto (to suppress large tt background) subject to large QCD uncertainty



WW+WZ production

- 2 jets+ e/μ final state: 3.4σ significance
- Observed cross-section:
68 ± 7 (stat.) ± 19 (syst.) pb
with 61.1 ± 2.2 pb expected (MC@NLO)
- Dijet transverse momentum sensitive to new physics

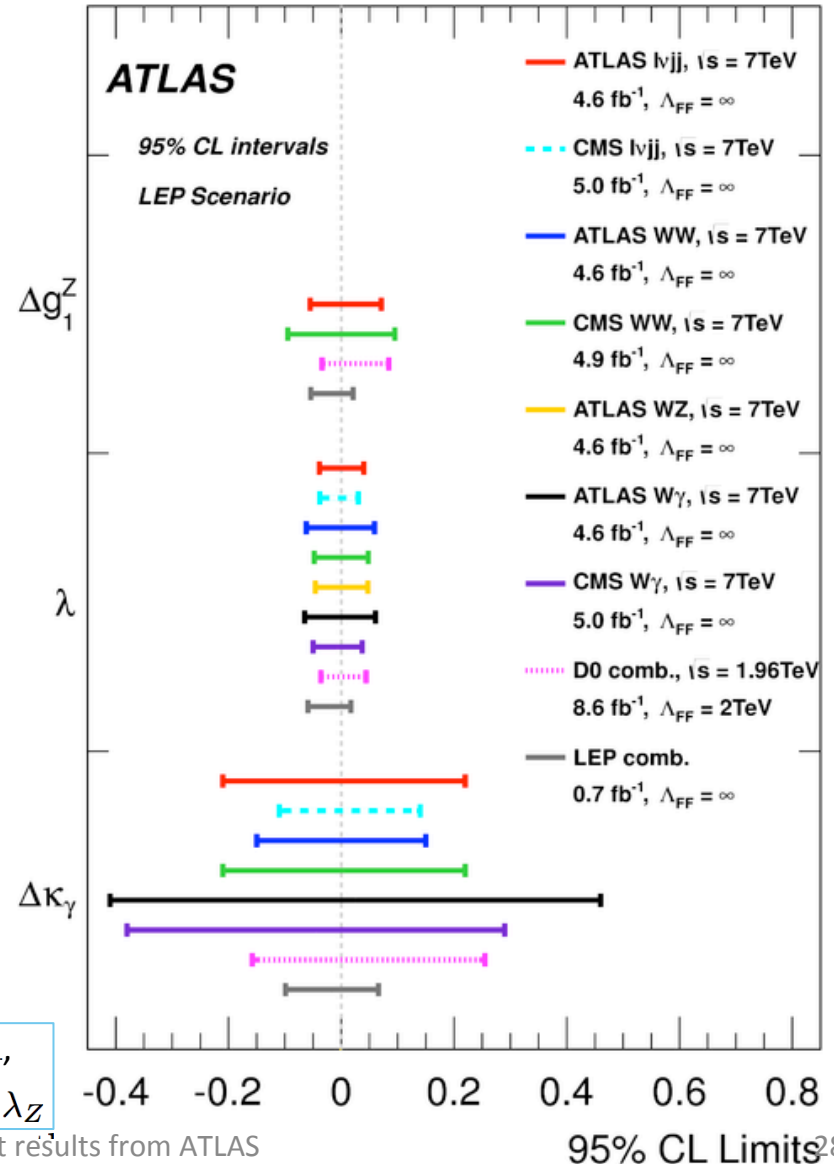


- Setting limits on aTGCs and on coefficients of dim-6 operators in an EFT

$$\Delta g_1^Z = g_1^Z - 1, \Delta \kappa_{\gamma,Z} = \kappa_{\gamma,Z} - 1,$$

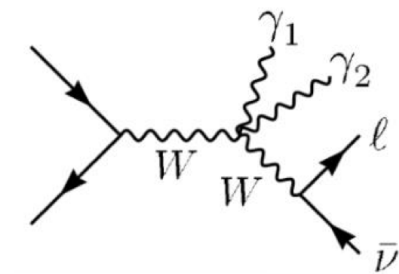
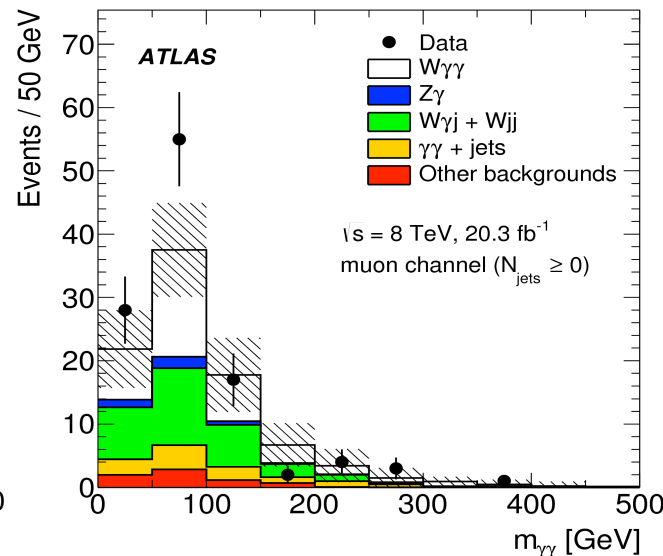
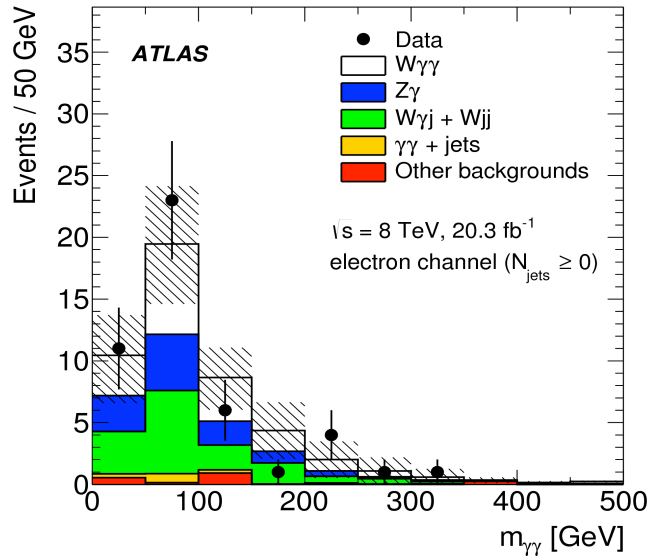
$$\Delta g_1^Z = \Delta \kappa_Z + \tan^2 \theta_W \Delta \kappa_\gamma, \lambda_\gamma = \lambda_Z$$

$$\mathcal{L} = ig_{WWV} \left(g_1^V (W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- - W^{+\mu} W_\mu^-) V^\nu + \kappa_V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- V^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\lambda_V}{M_W^2} W_\mu^{\nu+} W_\nu^{-\rho} V_\rho^\mu \right. \\
+ ig_4^V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- (\partial^\mu V^\nu + \partial^\nu V^\mu) - ig_5^V \epsilon^{\mu\nu\rho\sigma} (W_\mu^+ \partial_\rho W_\nu^- - \partial_\rho W_\mu^+ W_\nu^-) V_\sigma \\
\left. + \tilde{\kappa}_V W_\mu^+ W_\nu^- \tilde{V}^{\mu\nu} + \frac{\tilde{\lambda}_V}{m_W^2} W_\mu^{\nu+} W_\nu^{-\rho} \tilde{V}_\rho^\mu \right),$$



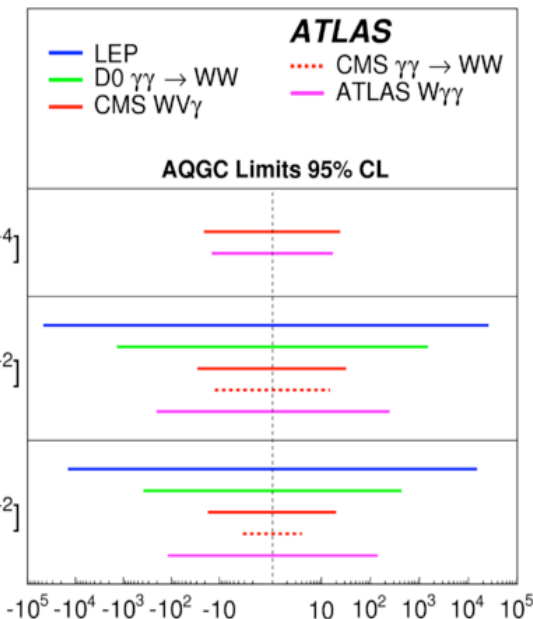
Wγγ production

- First evidence for triple gauge boson production: $>3\sigma$ significance
- High di-photon mass region sensitive to new physics
- Wγγ production is particularly sensitive to f_{T0}/Λ^4 ($\mathcal{L}_{T,0} = \text{Tr} [\hat{W}_{\mu\nu} \hat{W}^{\mu\nu}] \times \text{Tr} [\hat{W}_{\alpha\beta} \hat{W}^{\alpha\beta}]$)



Phys. Rev. Lett. **113**, 141803

	σ^{fid} [fb]	σ^{MCFM} [fb]
Inclusive ($N_{\text{jet}} \geq 0$)	NLO SM	
$\mu\nu\gamma\gamma$	$7.1^{+1.3}_{-1.2}$ (stat.) ± 1.5 (syst.) ± 0.2 (lumi.)	2.90 ± 0.16
$e\nu\gamma\gamma$	$4.3^{+1.8}_{-1.6}$ (stat.) ± 1.9 (syst.) ± 0.2 (lumi.)	
$\nu\nu\gamma\gamma$	$6.1^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$ (stat.) ± 1.2 (syst.) ± 0.2 (lumi.)	
Exclusive ($N_{\text{jet}} = 0$)		
$\mu\nu\gamma\gamma$	3.5 ± 0.9 (stat.) $^{+1.1}_{-1.0}$ (syst.) ± 0.1 (lumi.)	1.88 ± 0.20
$e\nu\gamma\gamma$	$1.9^{+1.4}_{-1.1}$ (stat.) $^{+1.1}_{-1.2}$ (syst.) ± 0.1 (lumi.)	
$\nu\nu\gamma\gamma$	$2.9^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$ (stat.) $^{+1.0}_{-0.9}$ (syst.) ± 0.1 (lumi.)	



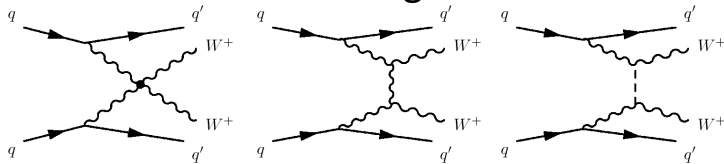
1.9σ excess in inclusive measurement

$W^\pm W^\pm jj$ production

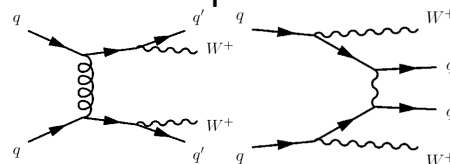


Carleton
UNIVERSITY

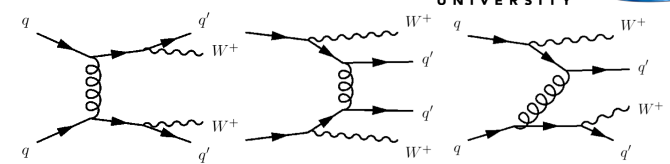
Vector-boson scattering



Other EW production



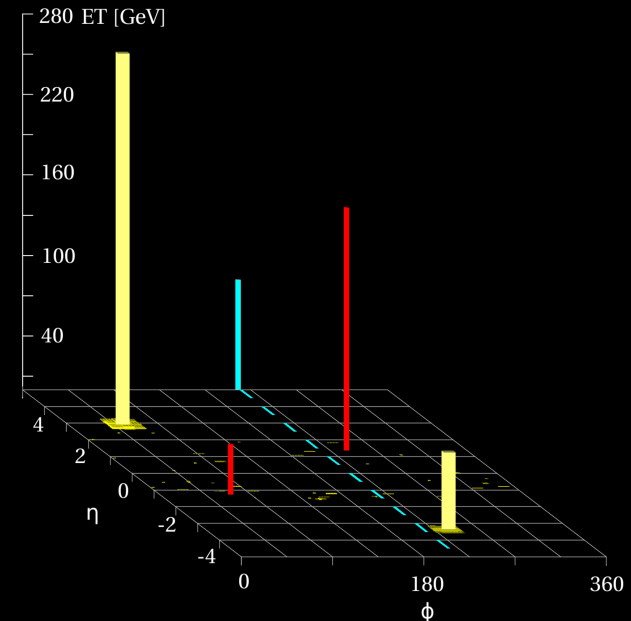
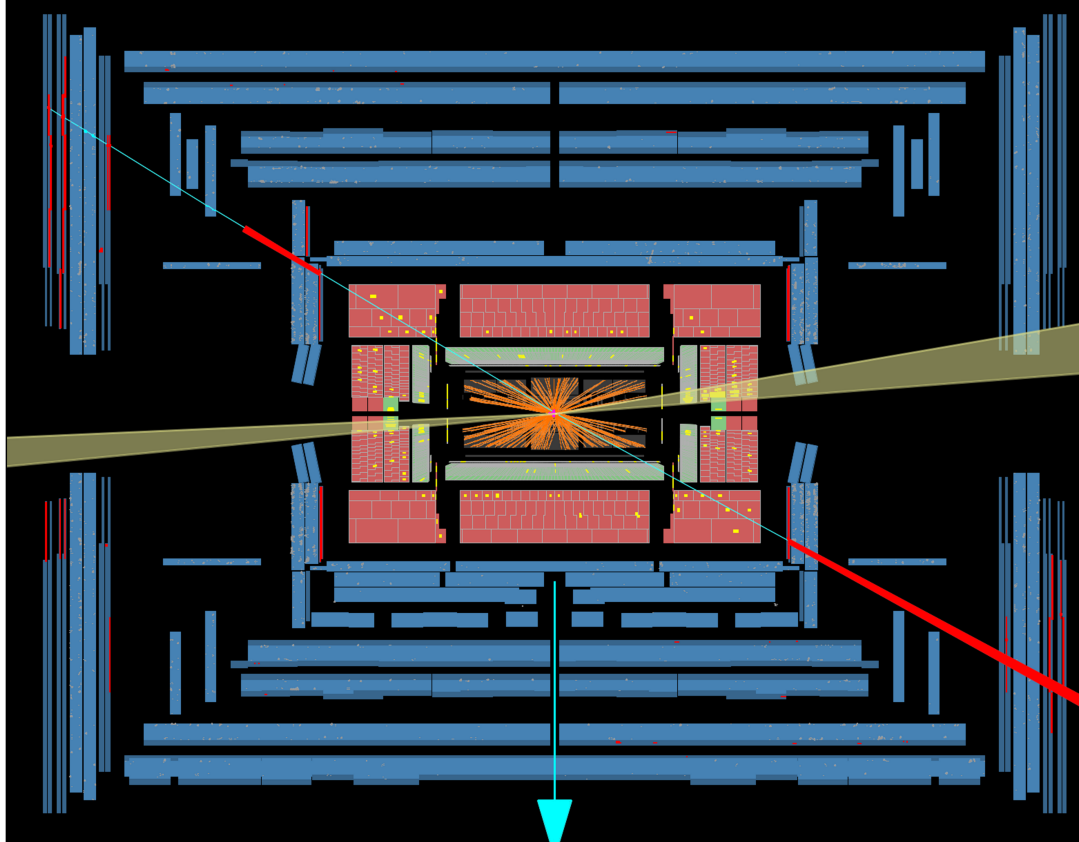
QCD production



$\mu^+\mu^+jj$ Candidate Event

$m_{jj} = 2800$ GeV

$|\Delta y_{jj}| = 6.3$



ATLAS EXPERIMENT

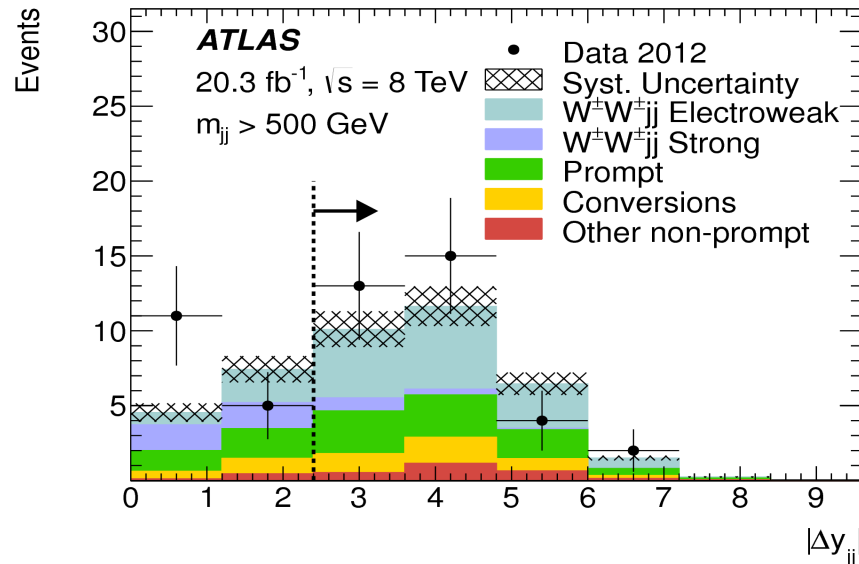
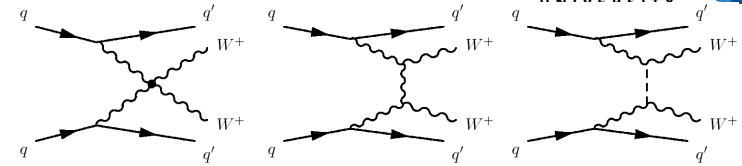
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Date: 2012-07-26 04:16:35 UTC

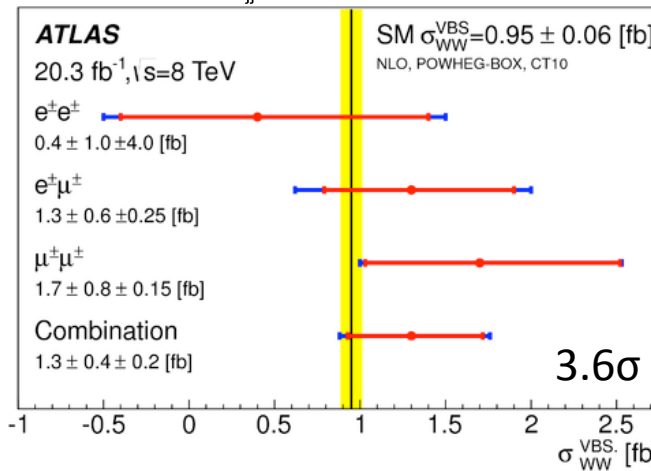
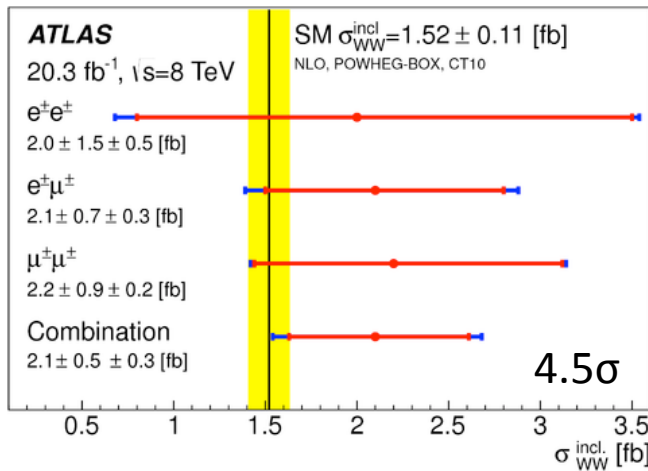
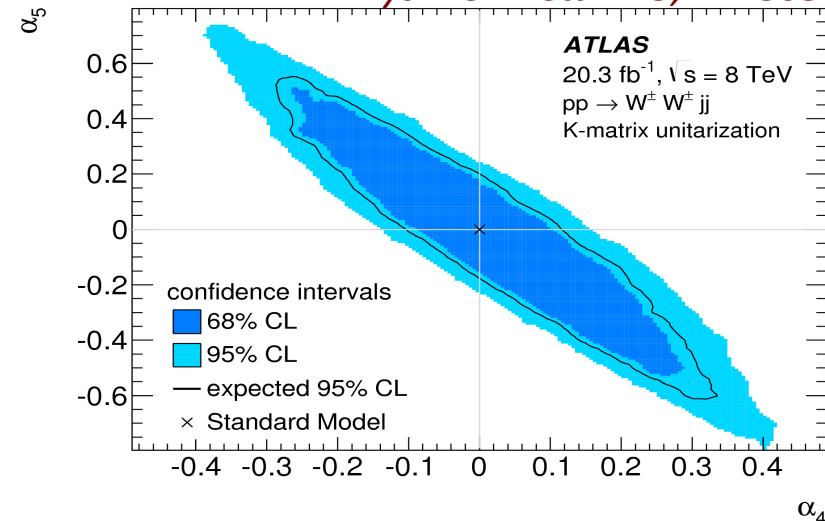
$W^\pm W^\pm jj$ production



- Higgs regularises longitudinal VBS cross-section in SM
- VBS region is sensitive to new physics
- Rare process, require forward jets



Phys. Rev. Lett. **113**, 141803



for the WWVV-Vertex:

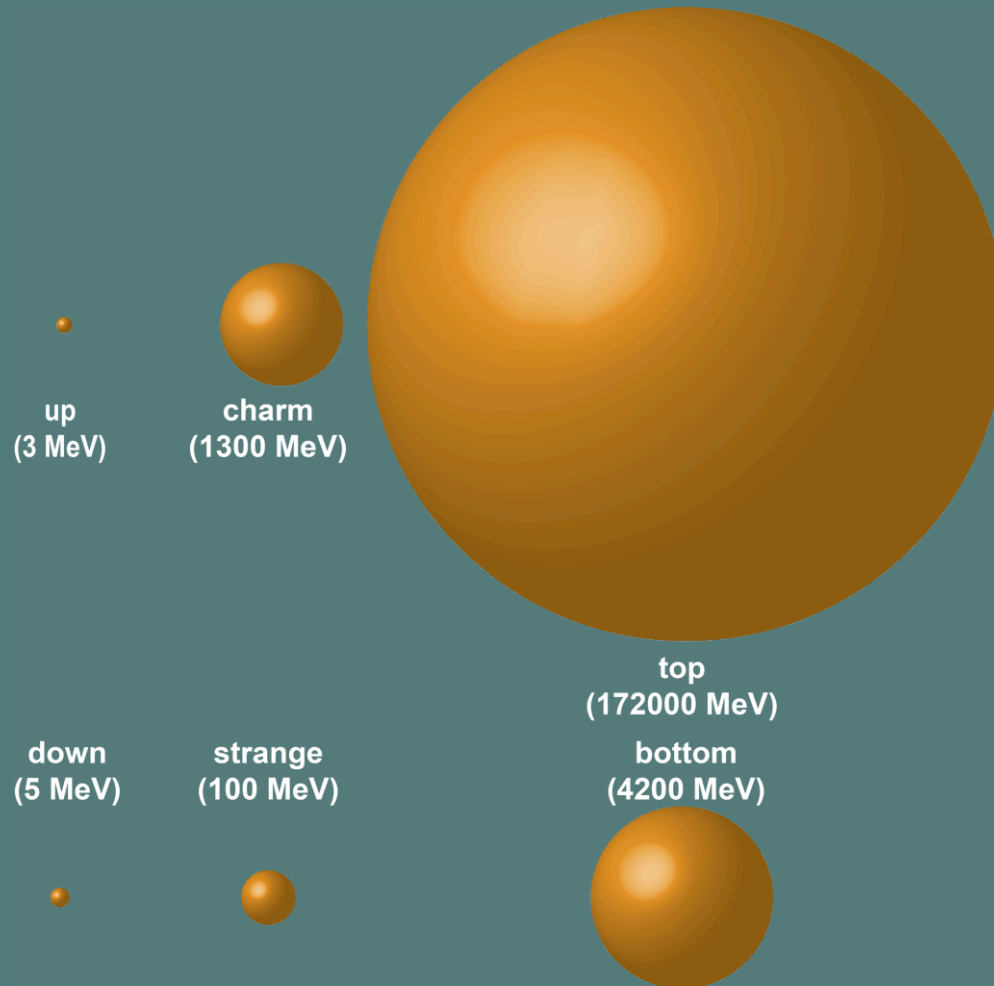
$$\mathcal{L}_4^{(4)} = \alpha_4 [\text{Tr}(V_\mu V_\nu)]^2$$

$$\mathcal{L}_5^{(4)} = \alpha_5 [\text{Tr}(V_\mu V^\mu)]^2$$

$$\alpha_4 = \frac{f_{S,0} v^4}{\Lambda^4 8}$$

$$\alpha_4 + 2 \cdot \alpha_5 = \frac{f_{S,1} v^4}{\Lambda^4 8}$$

Top physics



Heaviest known elementary particle

Coupling to Higgs $\sim O(1)$

→ Closely connected to EWSB

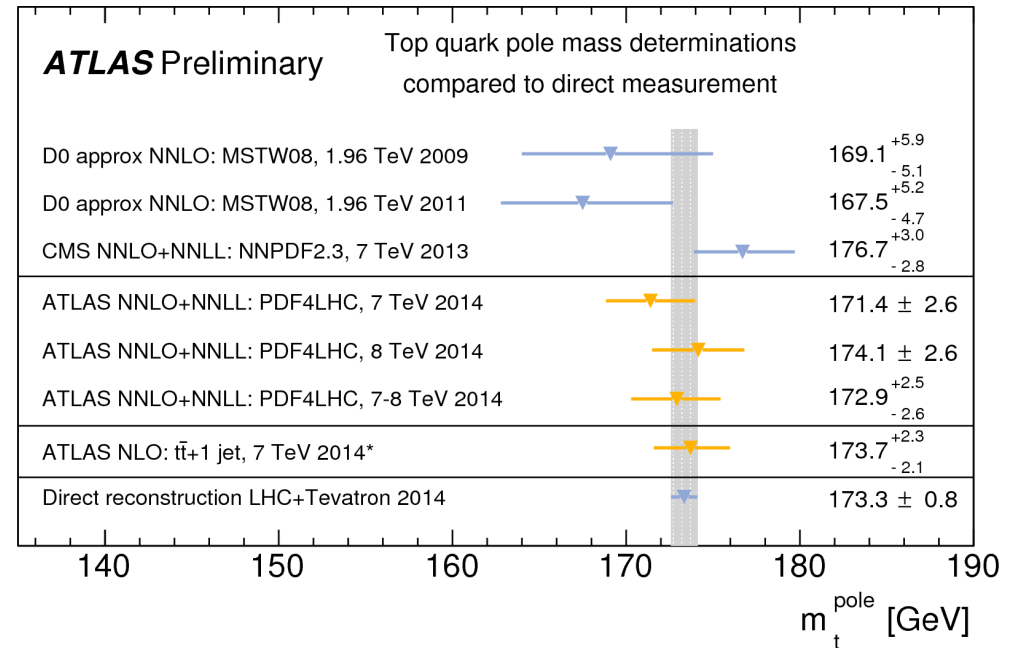
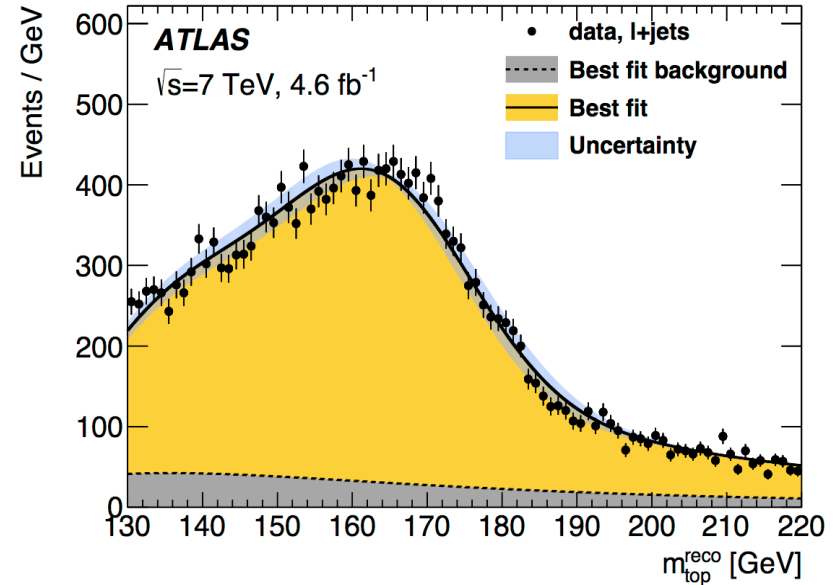
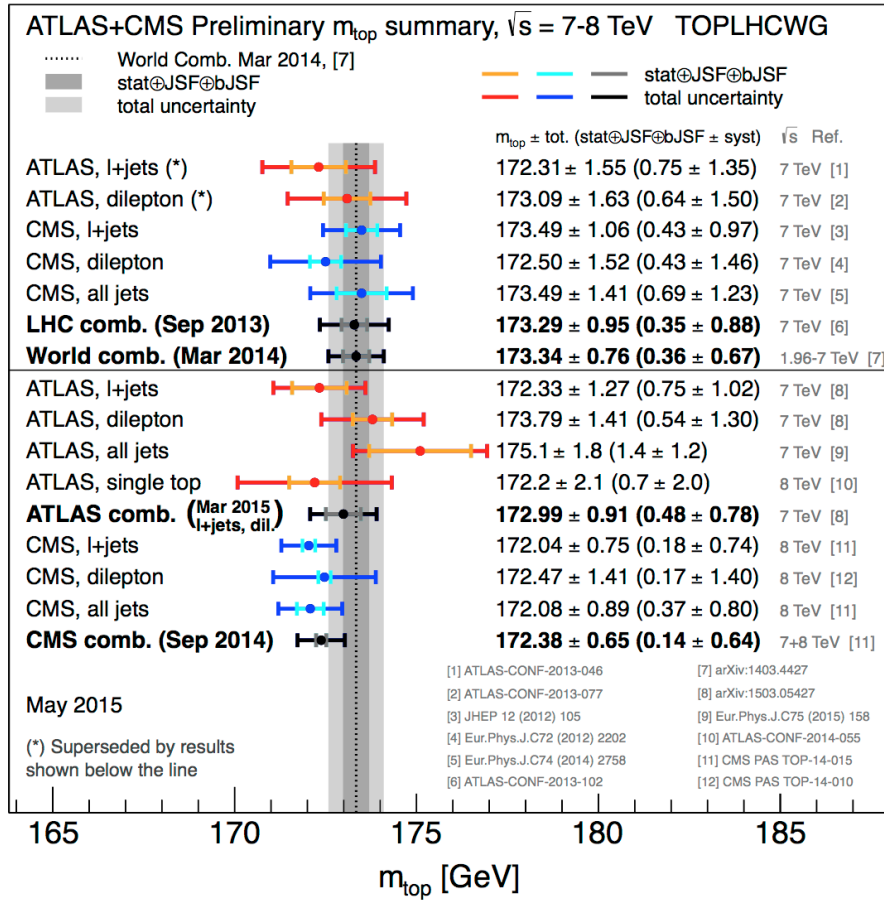
In BSM models, such as technicolor or other scenarios with strongly coupled Higgs sector, top couplings can be modified

→ Measure top couplings directly

Top mass

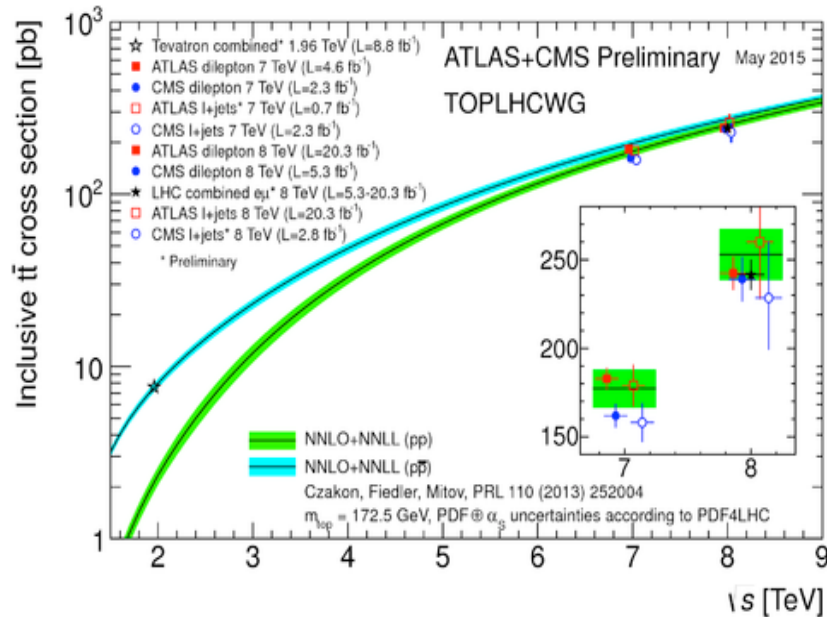


arXiv:1503.05427

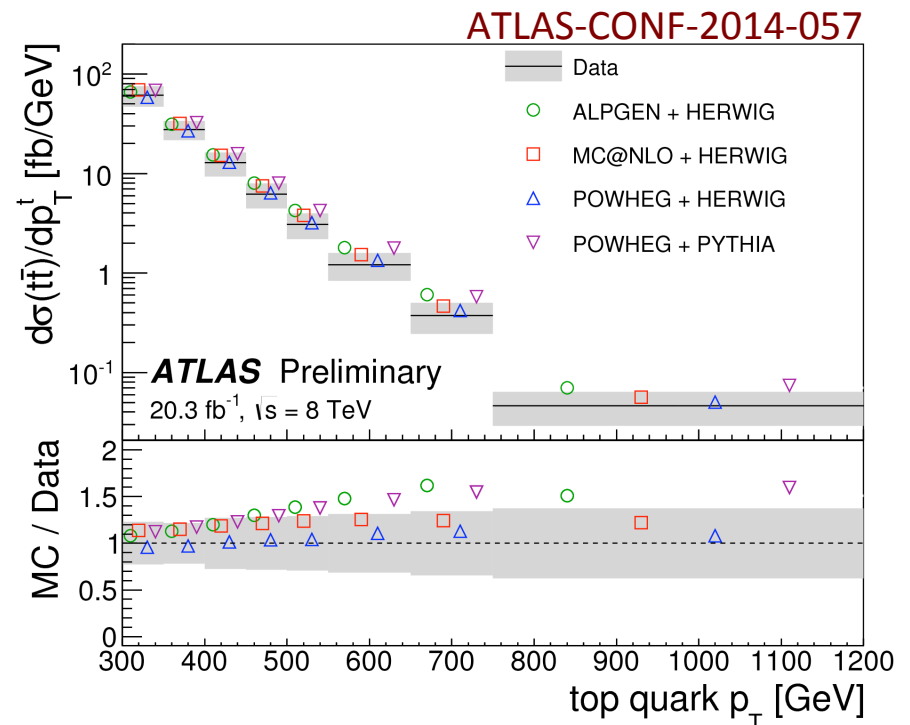
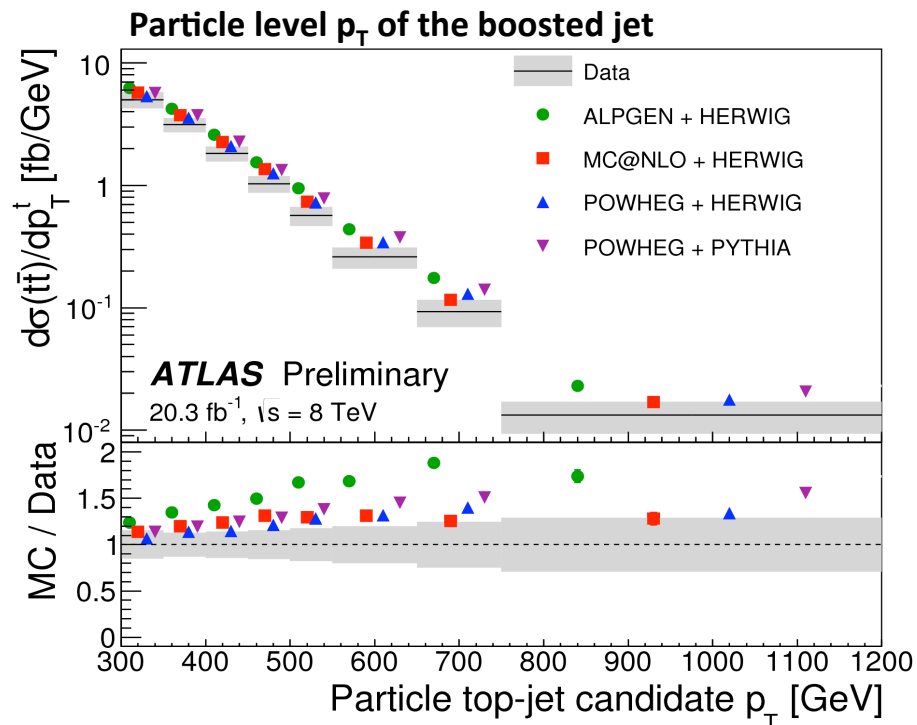


Measurement from many channels
 Dominant systematics: jet energy scale
 Theory question: what is top mass?

Top production

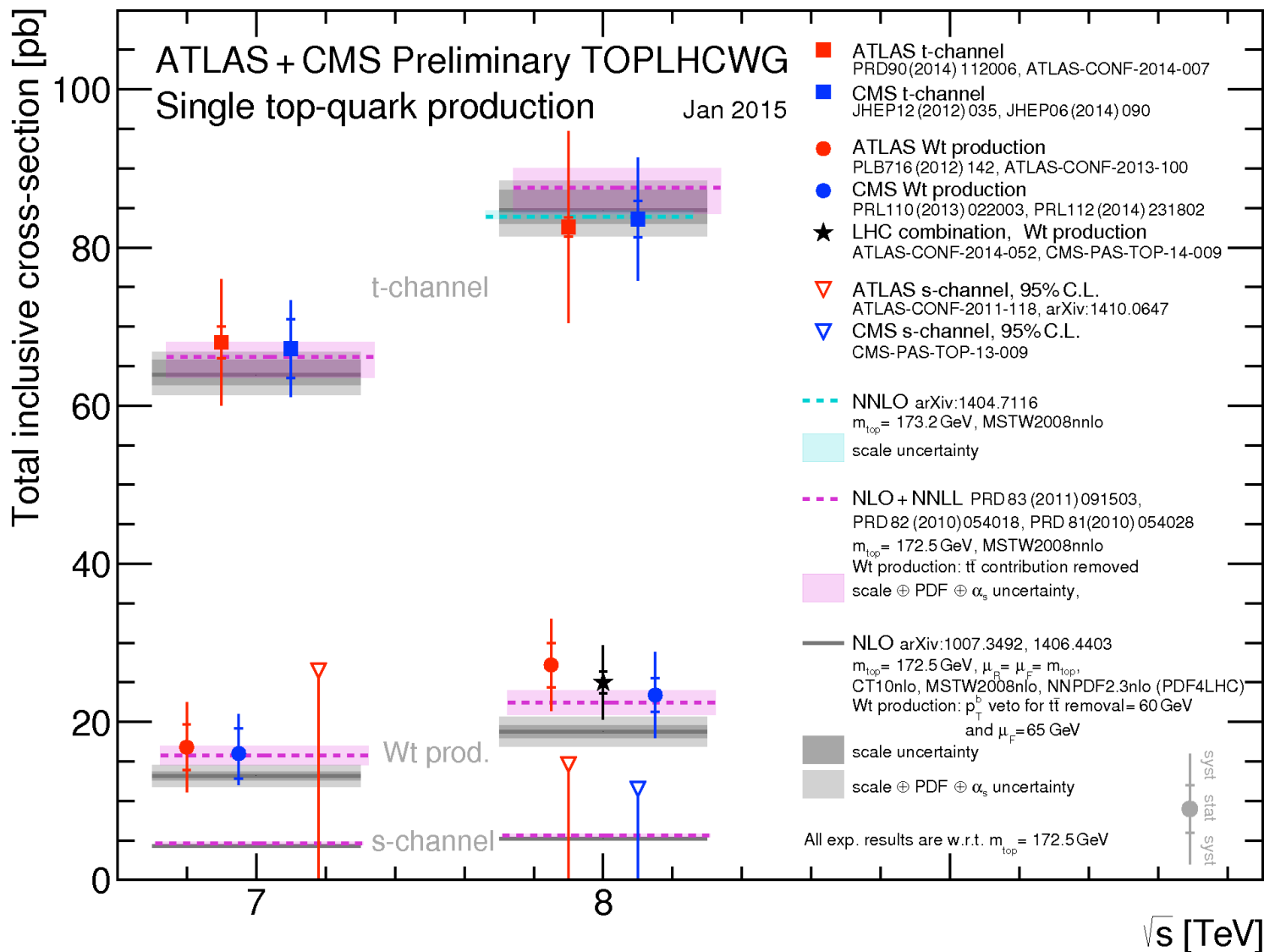
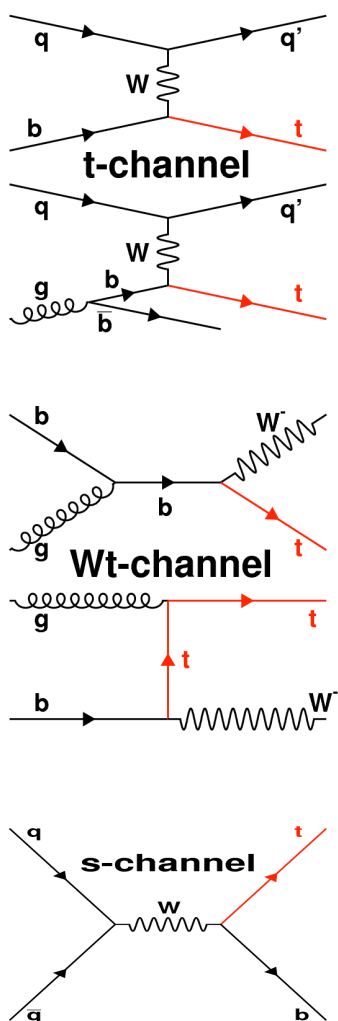


- Measured in many different final states
- Total cross-section well-described by NNLO+NNLL
- Differential (resolved and boosted) cross-sections are important to understand the $t\bar{t}$ process
- $t\bar{t}$ is main background for many searches
- Improved modelling uncertainties help sensitivity of searches (e.g. l+jets $t\bar{t}$ resonance search in this talk)



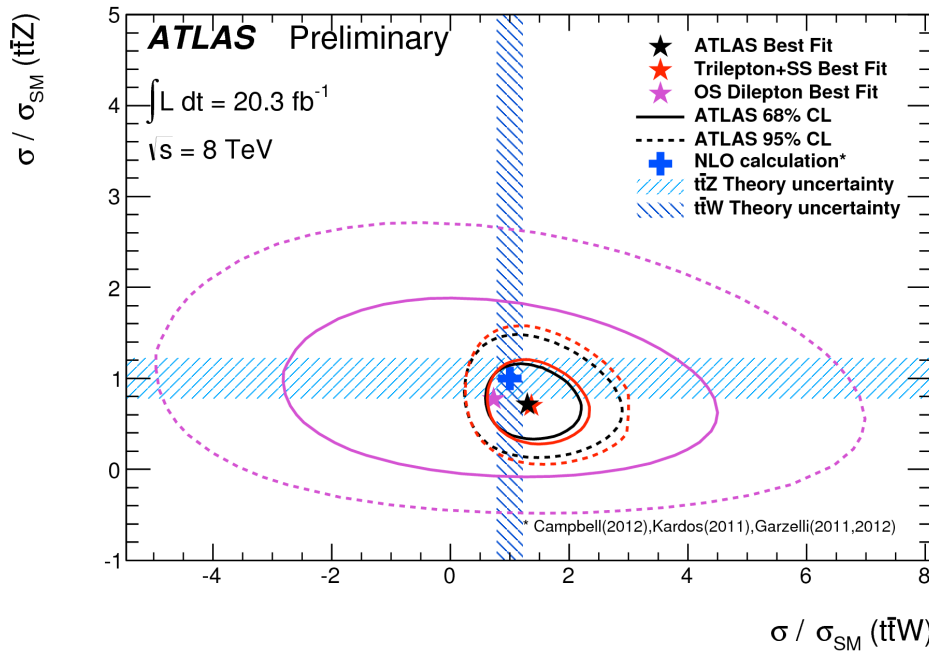
Single top production

EW process via Wtb vertex

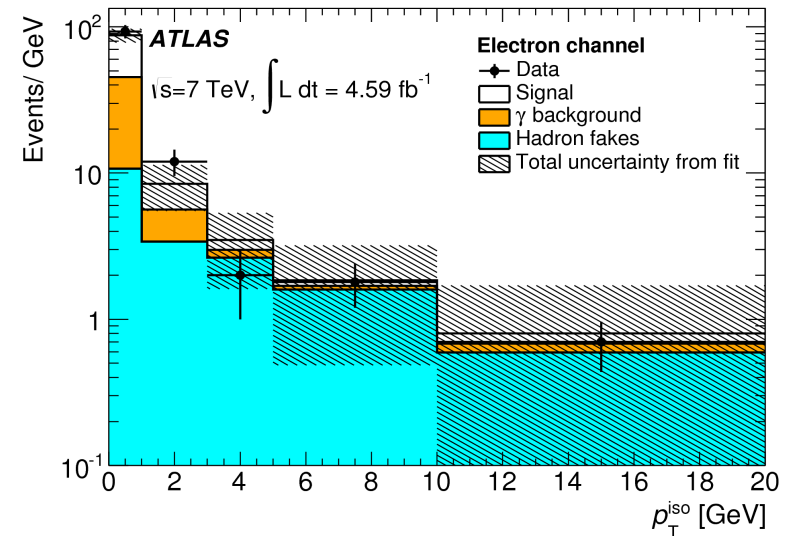


ttV production

Direct search for ttZ, ttW production in three final states: 2lOS, 2lSS, 3l



Direct search for ttγ production in l+jets+γ final state



Observed with 5.3σ (e+μ channels combined)

Assumption

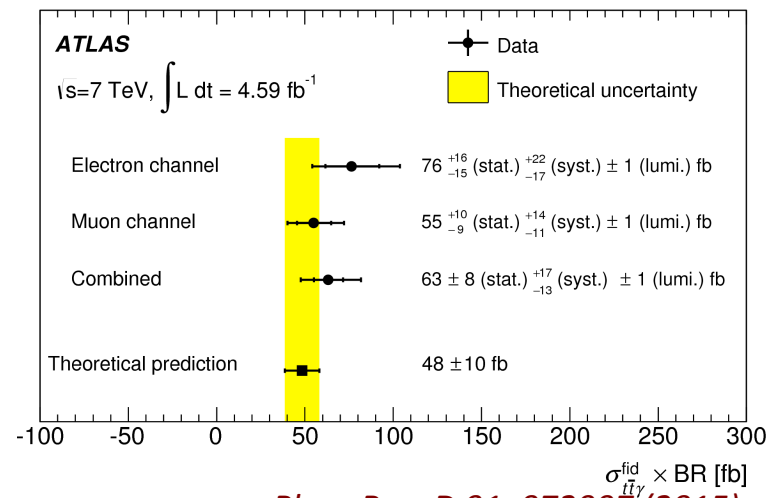
SM $\sigma(\text{ttZ})/\sigma(\text{ttW})$

SM $\sigma(\text{ttZ})$

SM $\sigma(\text{ttW})$

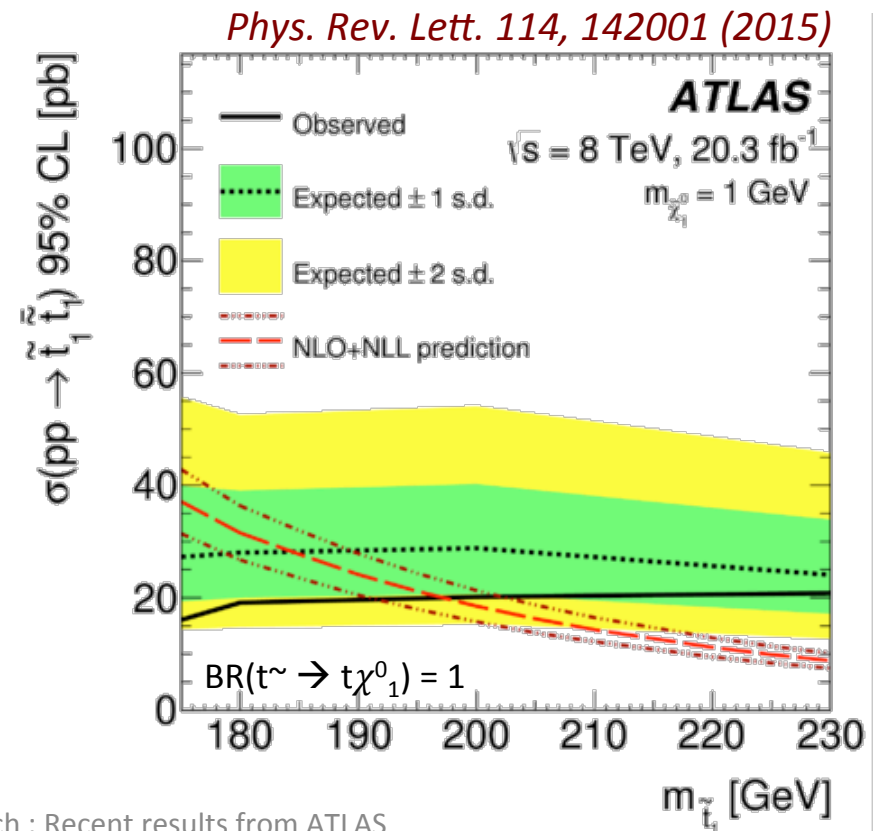
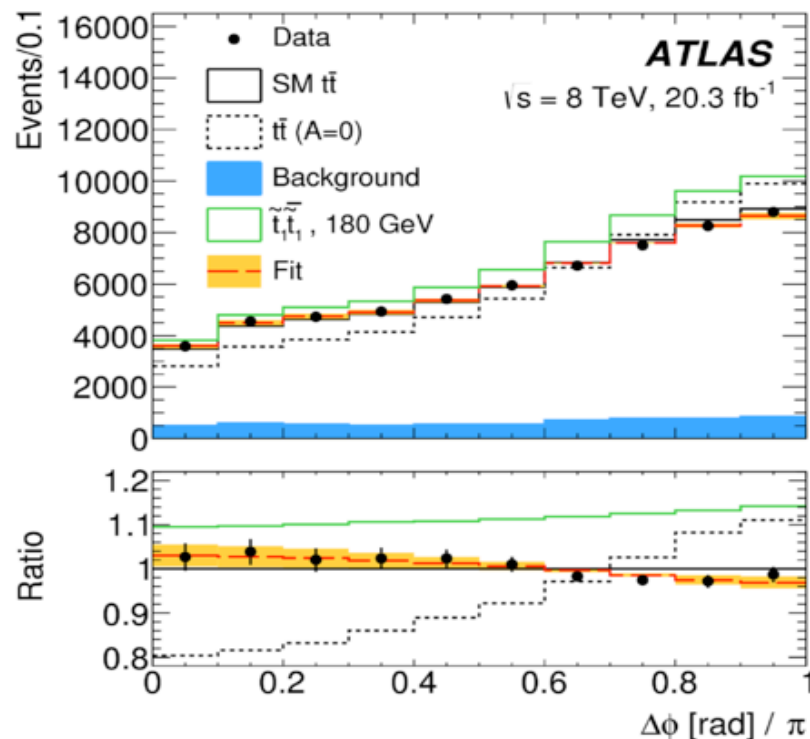
		Trilepton and same-sign dilepton channels		
Process	Signal Strength	Observed σ	Expected σ	
$t\bar{t}V$	$0.91^{+0.27}_{-0.24}$	4.6	4.6	
$t\bar{t}W$	$1.31^{+0.62}_{-0.50}$	3.0	2.3	
$t\bar{t}Z$	$0.72^{+0.33}_{-0.28}$	2.8	3.4	

ATLAS-CONF-2014-038

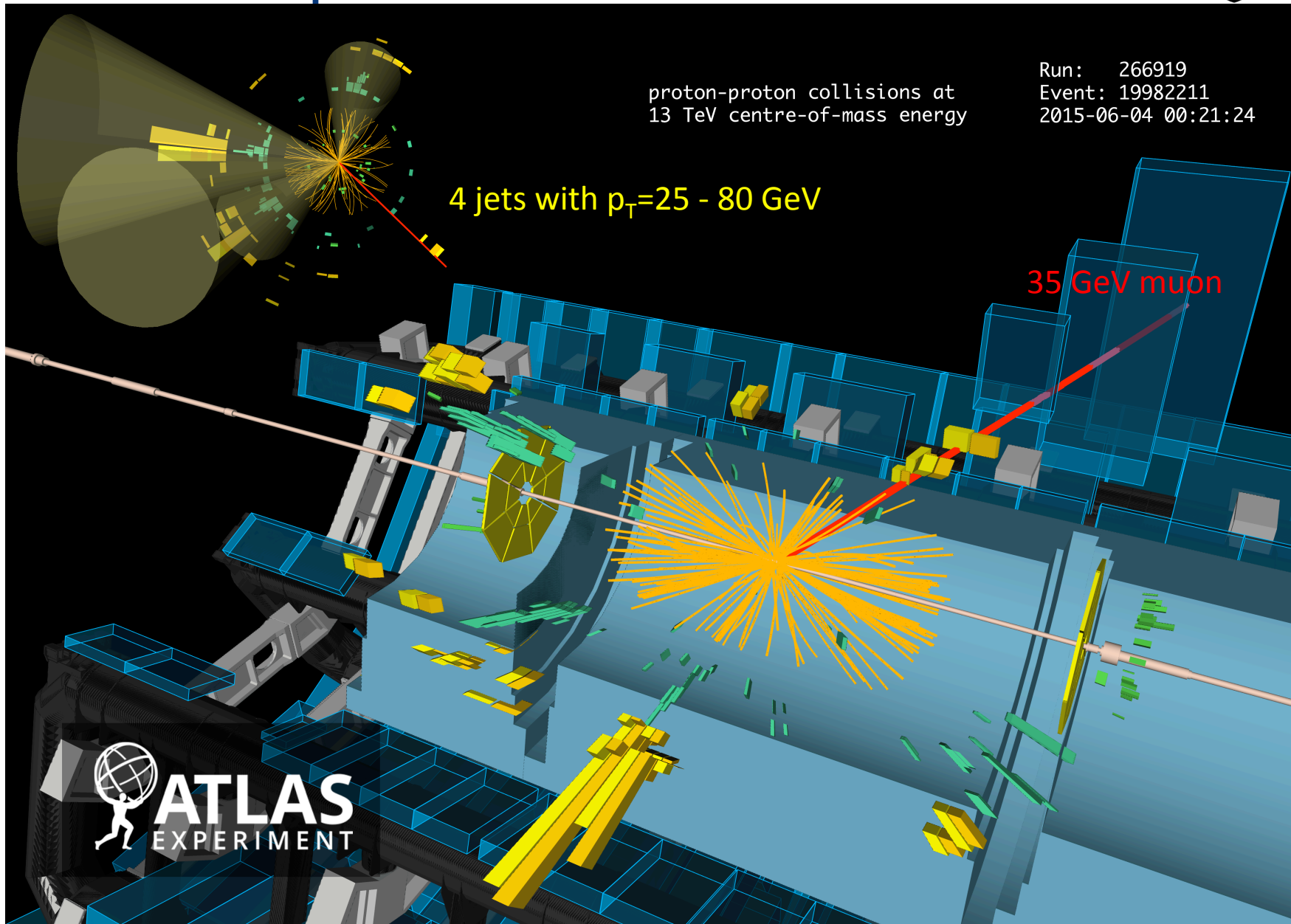


Spin correlation and limits on SUSY

- Measurement of the correlation of the spins of the top and anti-top quarks in $t\bar{t}$ production provides a precision test of the SM and sensitive to new BSM physics
- Fit azimuthal angle difference between the charged leptons:
 $f_{SM} * \text{PDF}(SM) + (1 - f_{SM}) * \text{PDF}(\text{no correlation}) \rightarrow f_{SM} = 1.2 \pm 0.05 \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.13 \text{ (syst)}$
- Spin correlation strength: $A_{\text{helicity}} = (N_{\uparrow\uparrow} - N_{\uparrow\downarrow}) / (N_{\uparrow\uparrow} + N_{\uparrow\downarrow}) = A_{\text{helicity,SM}} * f_{SM} = 0.38 \pm 0.04$
- Constrain BSM models, e.g. SUSY



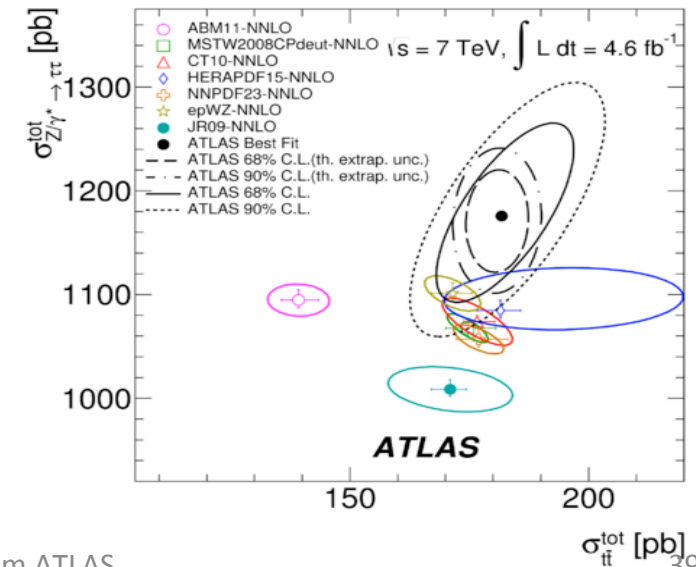
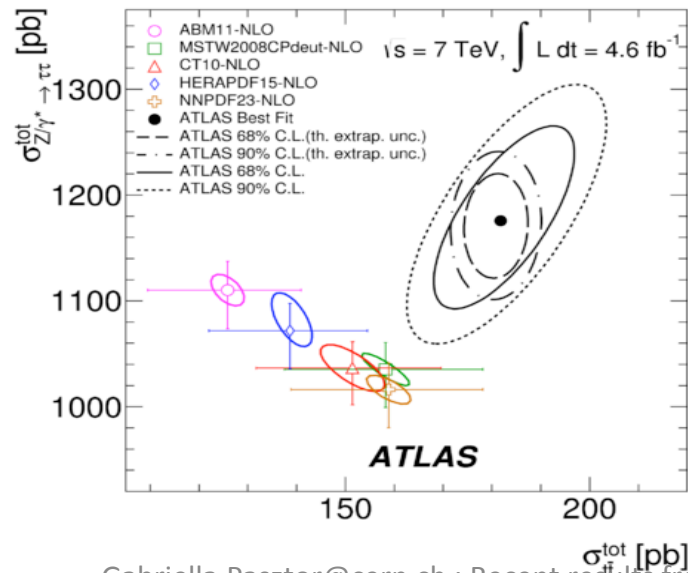
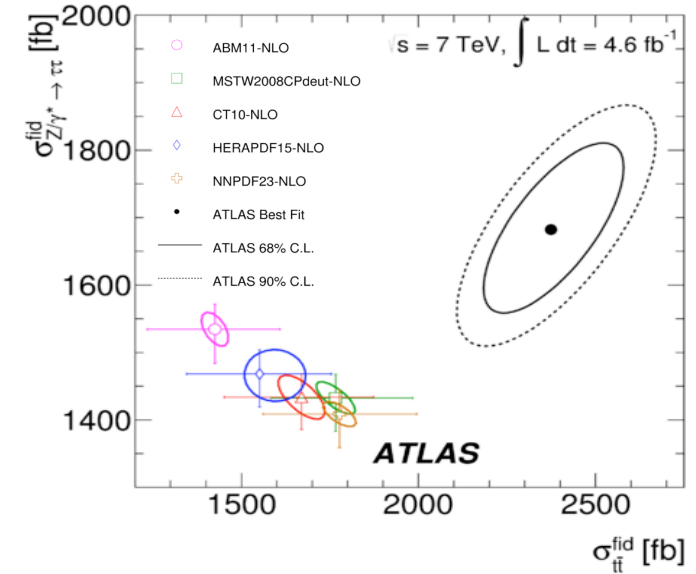
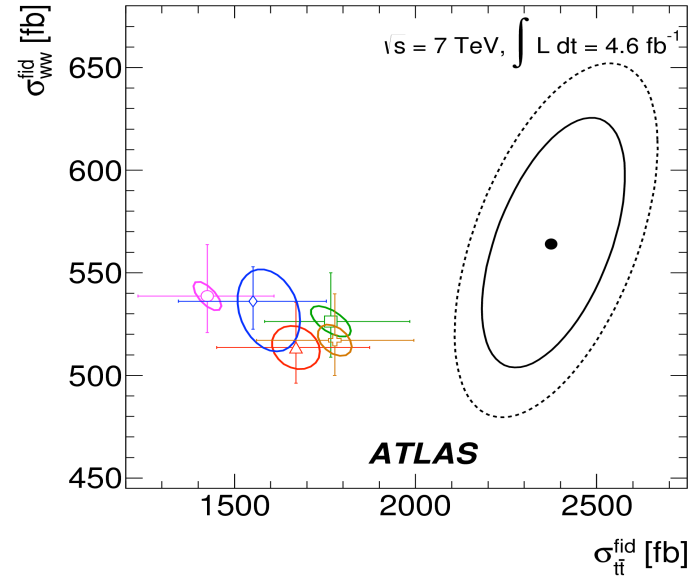
tt production at 13 TeV



Simultaneous $t\bar{t}$, WW , $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ measurement

- Opposite-sign $e\mu$
- Discriminants:
 - MET
 - $0 / \geq 1$ jet
- Unified measurement (object definitions, background estimation, fiducial volume)
- Correlations due to pdf's taken into account
- Correlated NLO predictions for $t\bar{t}$ and $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$ underestimate data, while NNLO describes them well

Phys. Rev. D 91, 052005 (2015)



Jet physics



Inclusive Jet Cross Section Measurements

Status: March 2015

Incl. jet $R=0.6, |y| < 3.0$

- $|y| < 0.5, 0.1 < p_T < 2 \text{ TeV}$
- $0.5 < |y| < 1.0, 0.1 < p_T < 2 \text{ TeV}$
- $1.0 < |y| < 1.5, 0.1 < p_T < 2 \text{ TeV}$
- $1.5 < |y| < 2.0, 0.1 < p_T < 2 \text{ TeV}$
- $2.0 < |y| < 2.5, 0.1 < p_T < 0.9 \text{ TeV}$
- $2.5 < |y| < 3.0, 0.1 < p_T < 0.5 \text{ TeV}$

Incl. jet $R=0.4, |y| < 3.0$

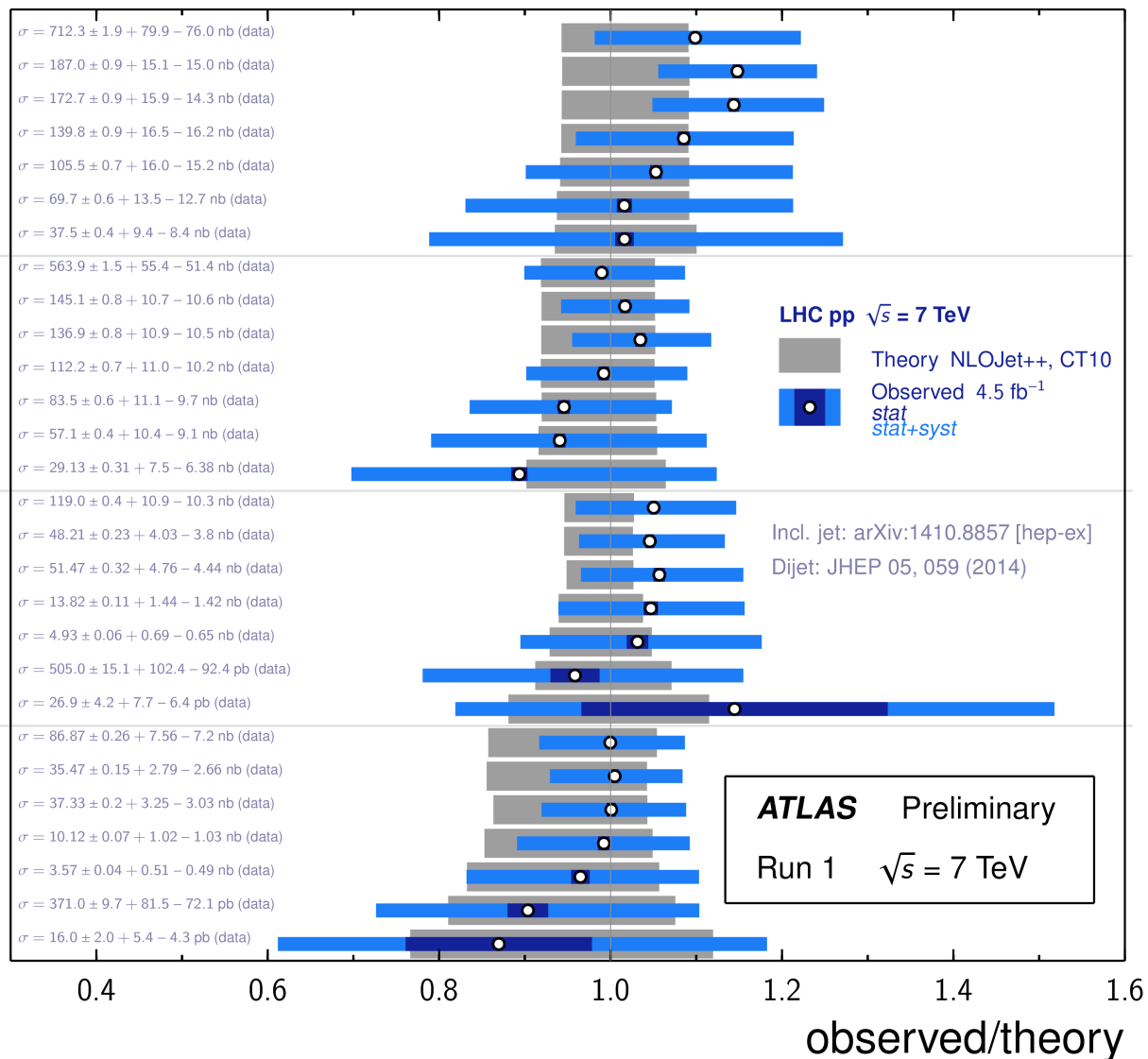
- $|y| < 0.5, 0.1 < p_T < 2 \text{ TeV}$
- $0.5 < |y| < 1.0, 0.1 < p_T < 2 \text{ TeV}$
- $1.0 < |y| < 1.5, 0.1 < p_T < 2 \text{ TeV}$
- $1.5 < |y| < 2.0, 0.1 < p_T < 2 \text{ TeV}$
- $2.0 < |y| < 2.5, 0.1 < p_T < 0.9 \text{ TeV}$
- $2.5 < |y| < 3.0, 0.1 < p_T < 0.5 \text{ TeV}$

Dijet $R=0.6, |y| < 3.0, y^* < 3.0$

- $y^* < 0.5, 0.3 < m_{jj} < 4.3 \text{ TeV}$
- $0.5 < y^* < 1.0, 0.3 < m_{jj} < 4.3 \text{ TeV}$
- $1.0 < y^* < 1.5, 0.5 < m_{jj} < 4.6 \text{ TeV}$
- $1.5 < y^* < 2.0, 0.8 < m_{jj} < 4.6 \text{ TeV}$
- $2.0 < y^* < 2.5, 1.3 < m_{jj} < 5 \text{ TeV}$
- $2.5 < y^* < 3.0, 2 < m_{jj} < 5 \text{ TeV}$

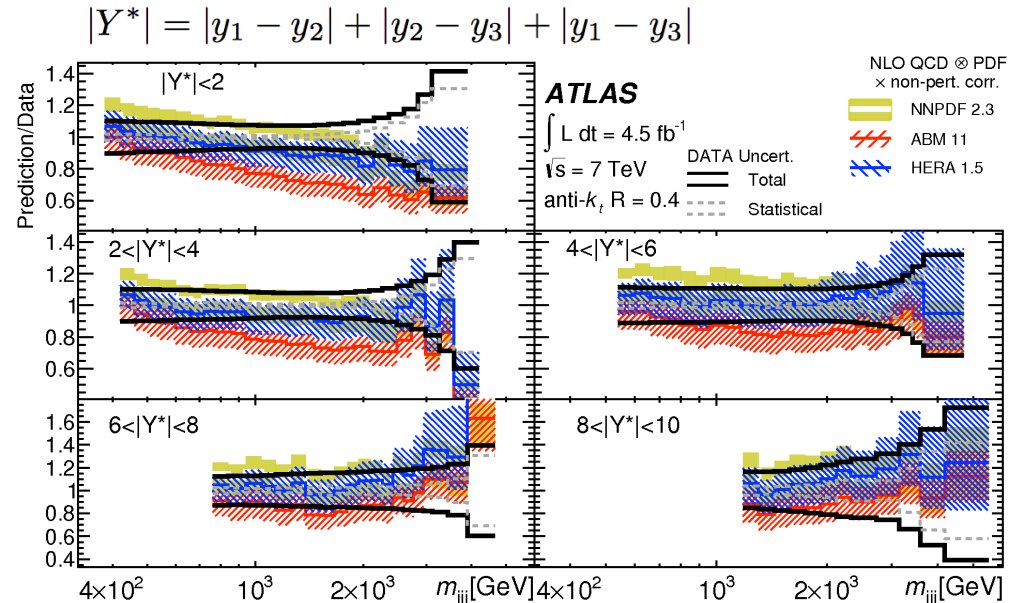
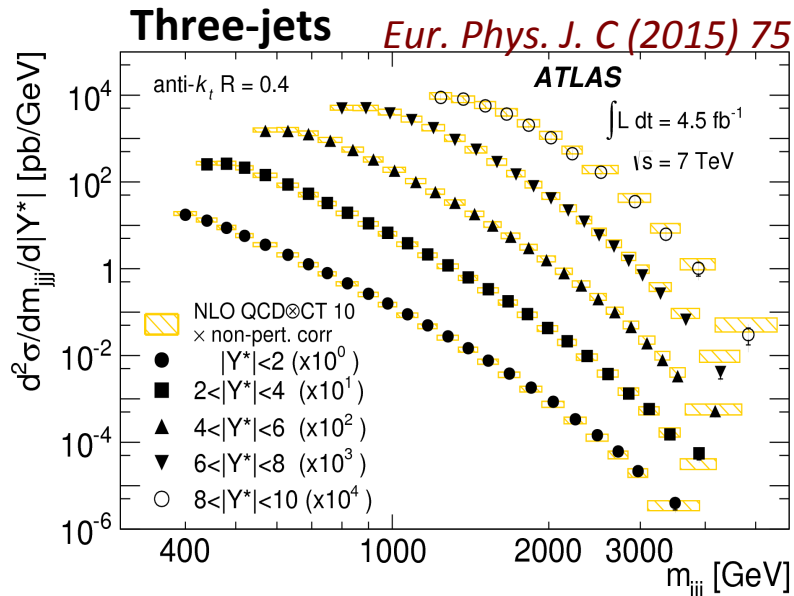
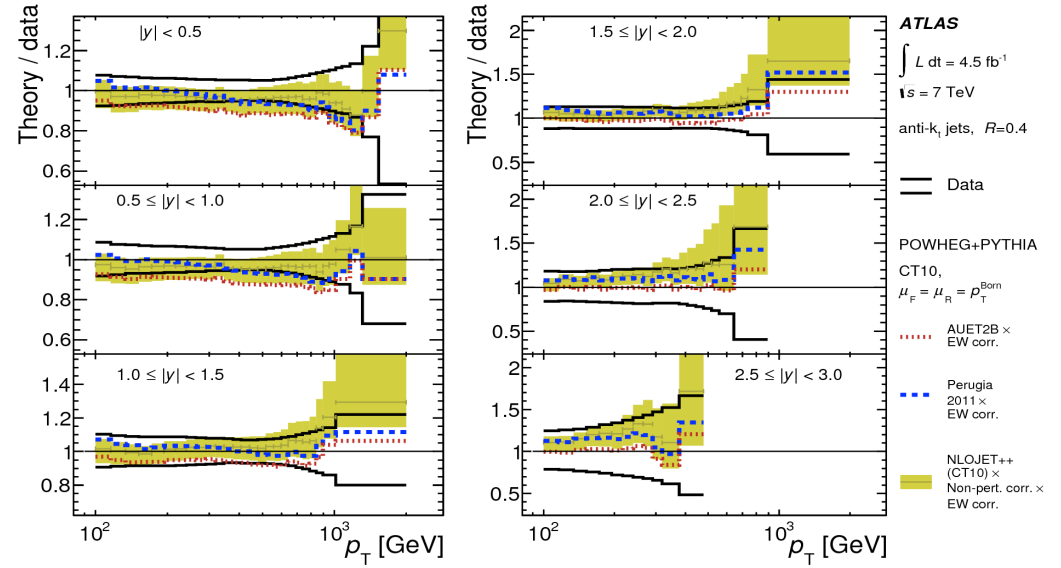
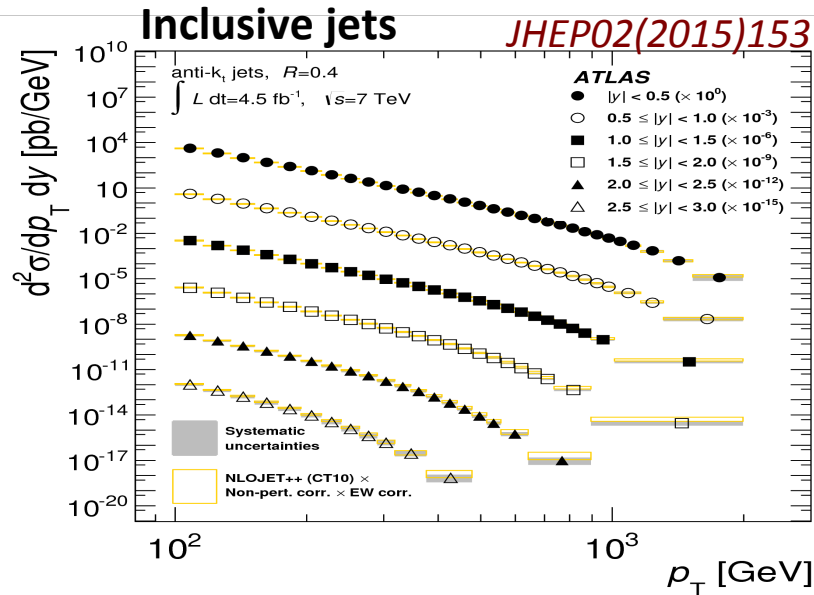
Dijet $R=0.4, |y| < 3.0, y^* < 3.0$

- $y^* < 0.5, 0.3 < m_{jj} < 4.3 \text{ TeV}$
- $0.5 < y^* < 1.0, 0.3 < m_{jj} < 4.3 \text{ TeV}$
- $1.0 < y^* < 1.5, 0.5 < m_{jj} < 4.6 \text{ TeV}$
- $1.5 < y^* < 2.0, 0.8 < m_{jj} < 4.6 \text{ TeV}$
- $2.0 < y^* < 2.5, 1.3 < m_{jj} < 5 \text{ TeV}$
- $2.5 < y^* < 3.0, 2 < m_{jj} < 5 \text{ TeV}$





Jet physics



Beyond the Standard Model

Why are neutrinos massive?

How does gravity fit into the picture?

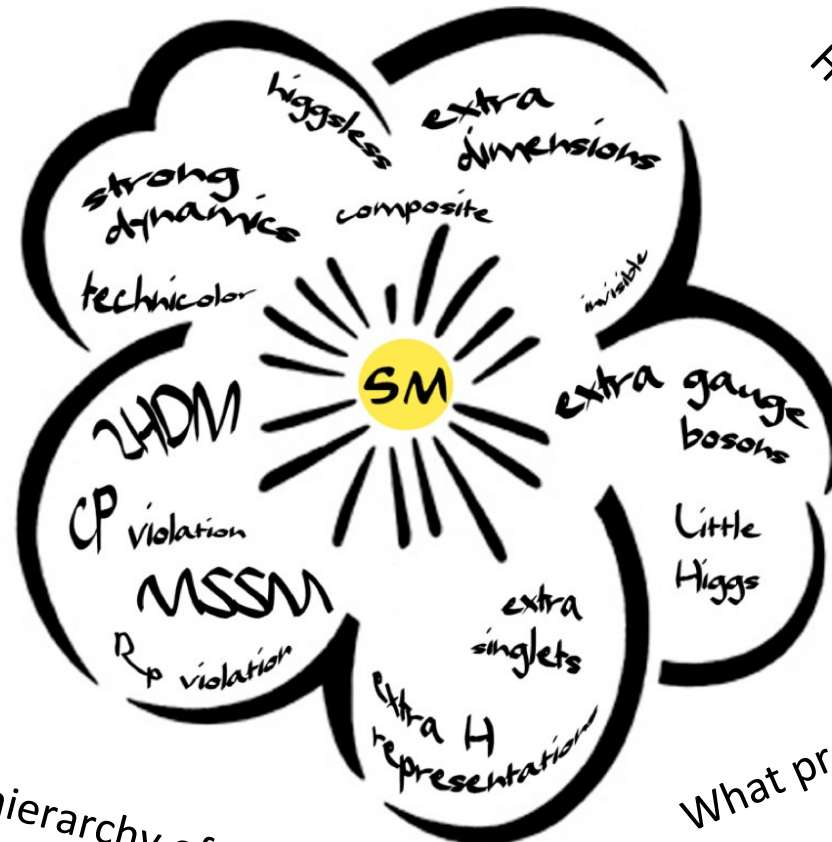
Is nature supersymmetric?

What is dark matter?

Why three families?

Do the couplings unify?

How did anti-matter disappear?



What about the mass hierarchy of fermions?

What protects the Higgs mass?

Are there new forces?

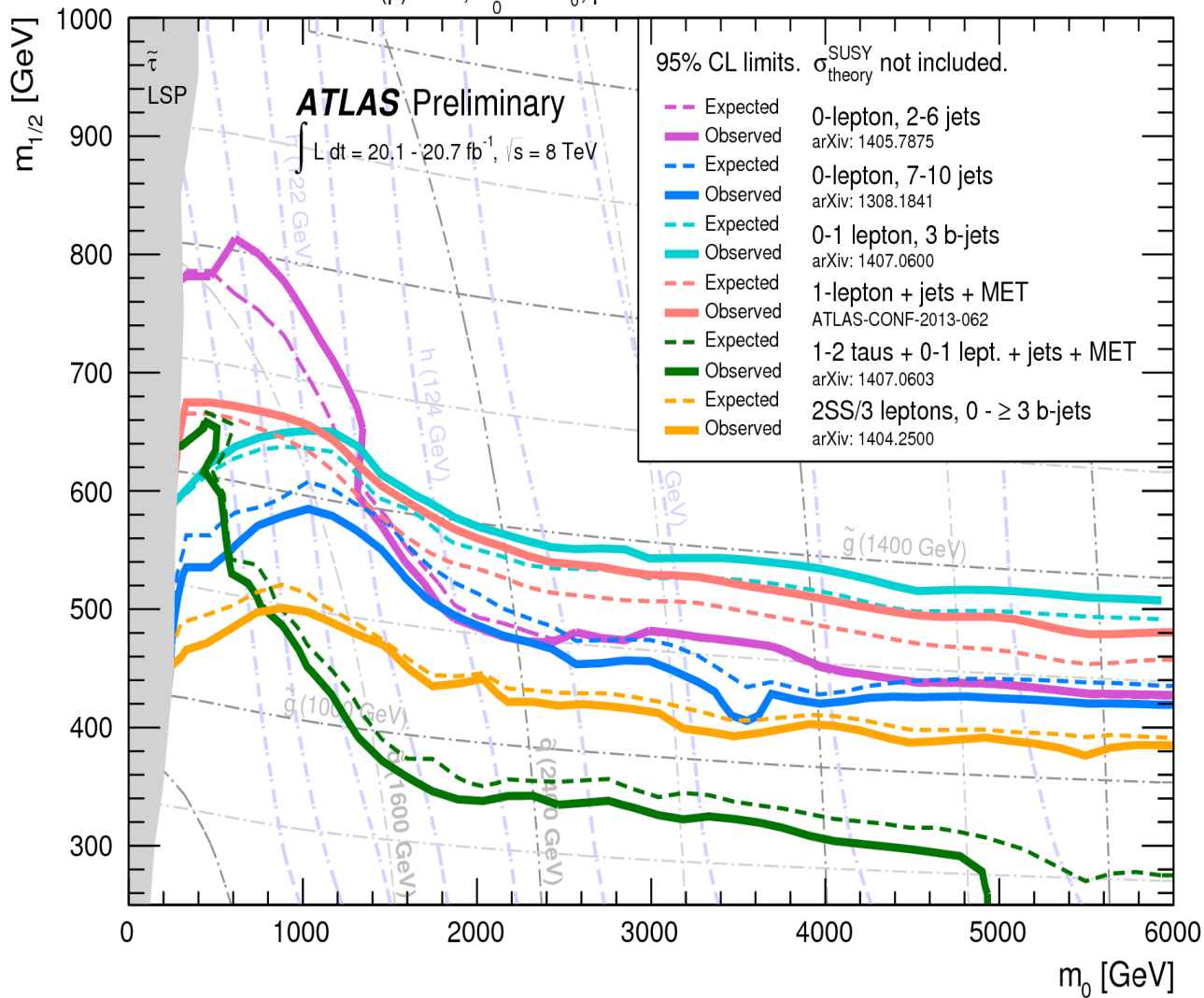
Are there hidden dimensions?

Inclusive searches within MSUGRA



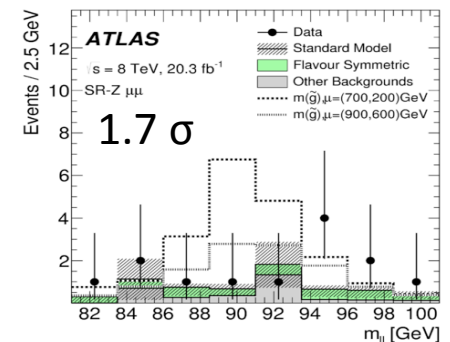
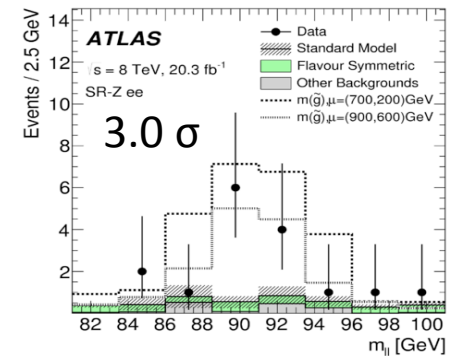
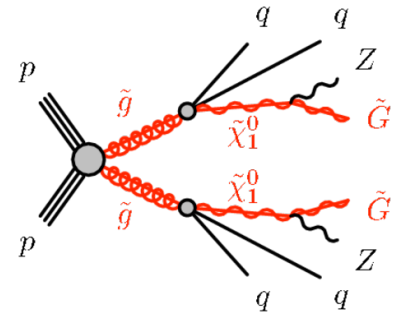
MSUGRA/CMSSM: $\tan(\beta) = 30$, $A_0 = -2m_0$, $\mu > 0$

Status: ICHEP 2014

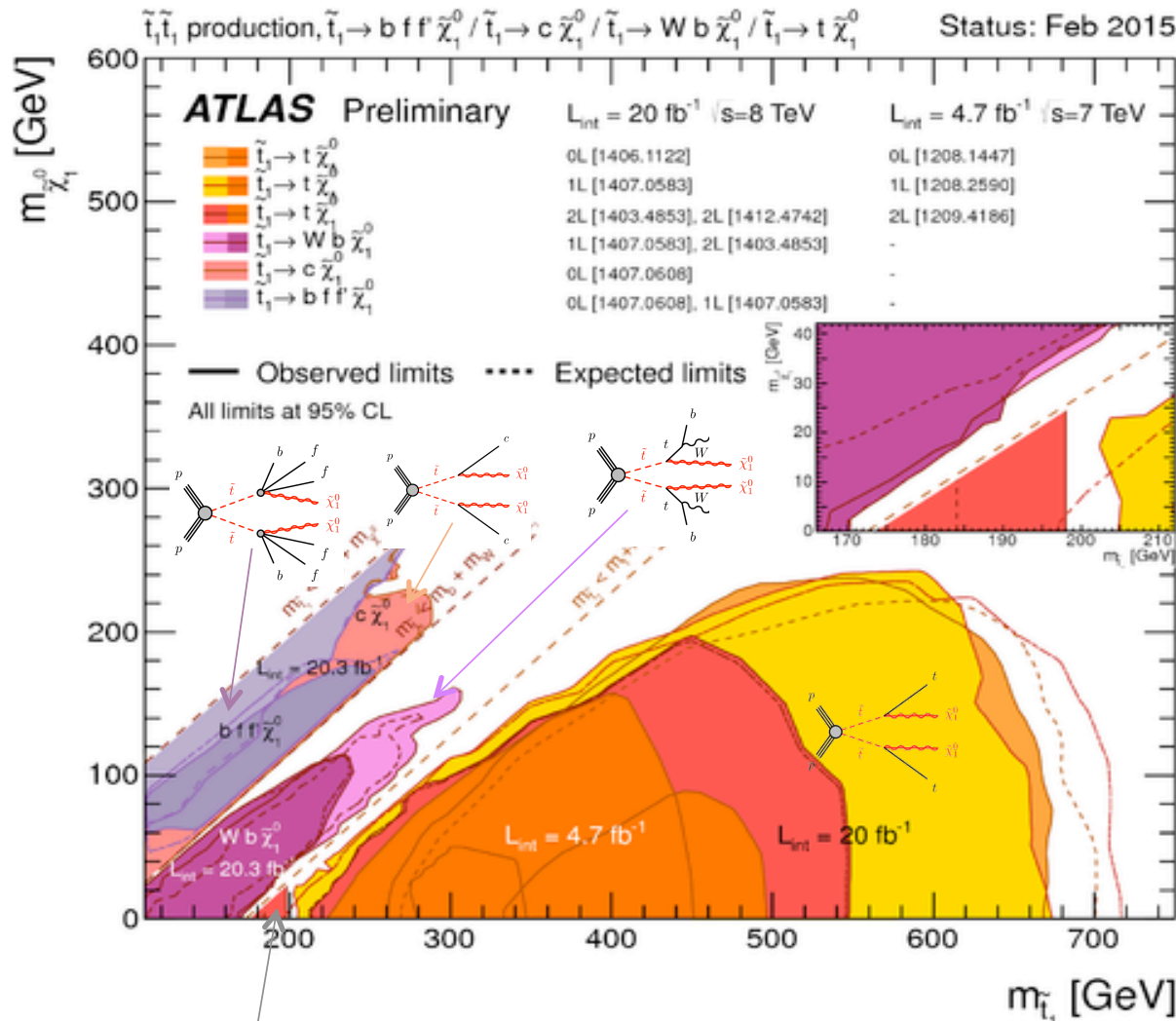


Many complementary inclusive searches...

ll + jets + MET



Searches for stop



Light stop needed for SUSY to solve the Higgs mass fine-tuning in the SM

Assuming $m(\tilde{t}^-) < m(\chi_1^+)$, four decay modes separately considered with BR=100%

- 1) $\tilde{t}^- \rightarrow t \chi_1^0$
- 2) $\tilde{t}^- \rightarrow W b \chi_1^0$
for $m(\tilde{t}^-) < m(t) + m(\chi_1^0)$
(off-shell top, 3-body decay)
- 3) $\tilde{t}^- \rightarrow c \chi_1^0$
(flavour changing 2-body decay)
- 4) $\tilde{t}^- \rightarrow f f' b \chi_1^0$
(off-shell W / 4-body decay)

Overlay contours belonging to different stop decay channels, different sparticle mass hierarchies, and simplified decay scenarios!

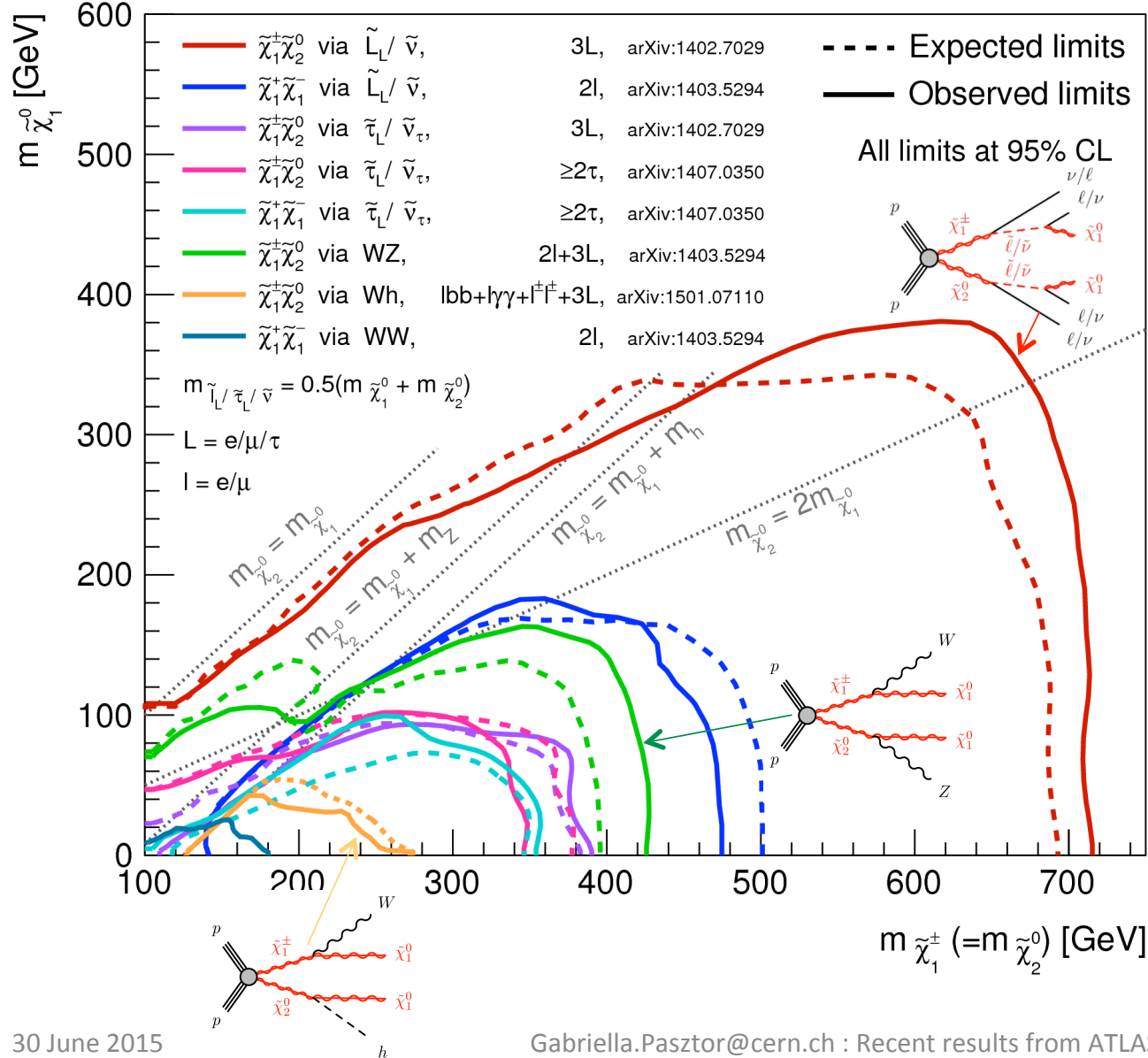
From the measurement of the spin correlations in di-lepton $t\bar{t}$ events ('clever trick' to fill the gap)

Gaps in the exclusion come from cases where the stop signal looks like background, either $t\bar{t}$ or $WW \rightarrow$ "stealth stop"

Searches for electroweak SUSY production



ATLAS Preliminary 20.3 fb⁻¹, $\sqrt{s}=8$ TeV Status: Feb 2015



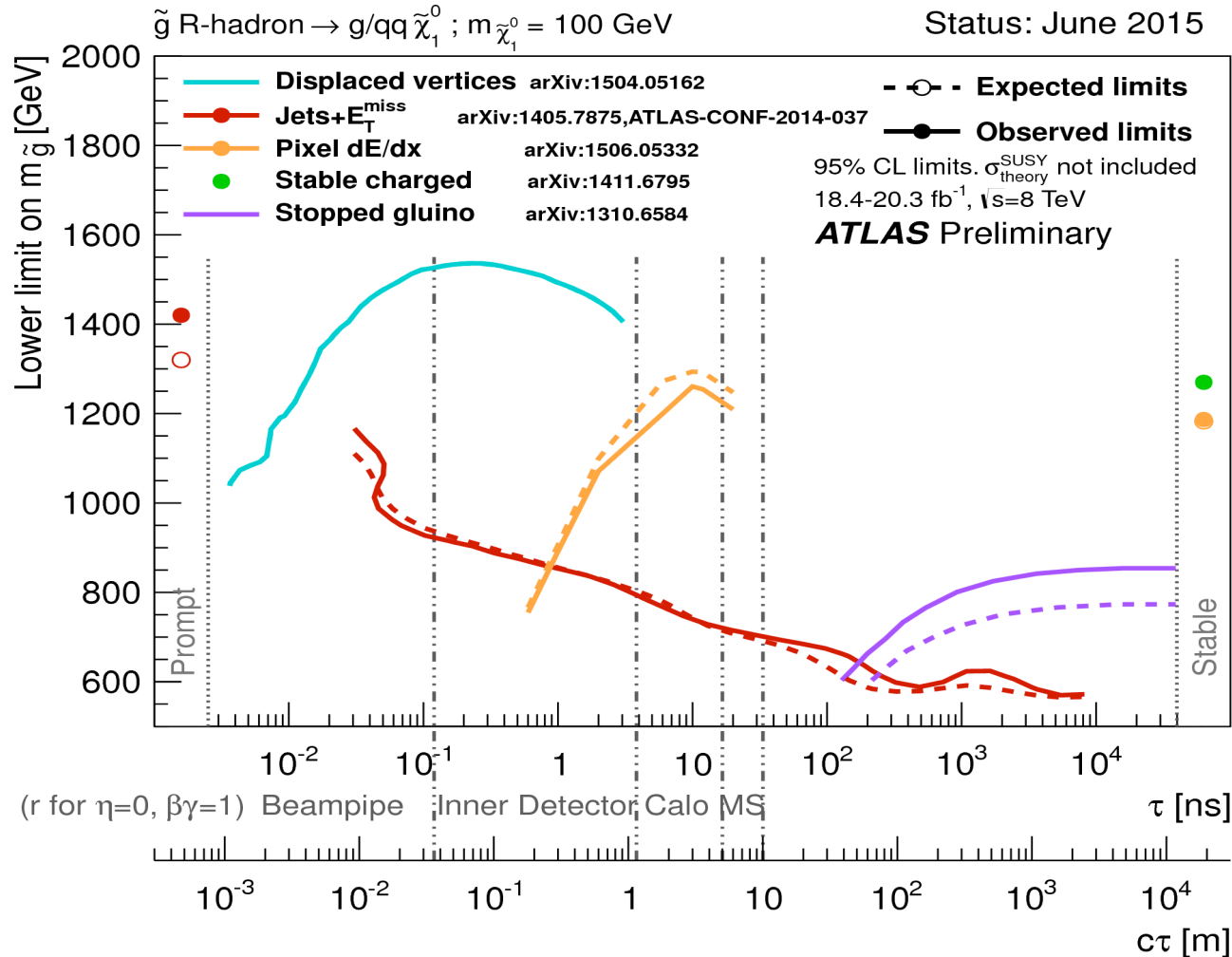
Theoretical signal cross section uncertainties not included

Four decay modes separately considered with BR=100%

- $\chi_1^\pm \rightarrow l\nu\chi_1^0$
 $\chi_2^0 \rightarrow 2l\chi_1^0 / 2\nu\chi_1^0$
- $\chi_1^\pm \rightarrow \tau\nu\chi_1^0$
 $\chi_2^0 \rightarrow 2\tau\chi_1^0 / 2\nu\chi_1^0$
- $\chi_1^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm\chi_1^0$
 $\chi_2^0 \rightarrow Z\chi_1^0$
- $\chi_1^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm\chi_1^0$
 $\chi_2^0 \rightarrow h\chi_1^0$

For $\chi_1^\pm \chi_2^0$:
 $m(\chi_1^\pm) = m(\chi_2^0)$
 $m(l\tilde{\nu} / \tilde{\nu}\tilde{\nu} / \tau\tilde{\nu})$
 $= \frac{1}{2} (m(\chi_1^\pm) + m(\chi_1^0))$

Searches for long-lived SUSY particles



Split-SUSY scenario with a long-lived gluino R-hadron

Also showing for comparison the limits for prompt decay and stable particle

Split SUSY offers

- Dark matter candidate
- Gauge unification but does not solve naturalness

Light gauginos, higgsinos
Heavy gravitino, sfermions

- Gluinos are light but squarks are very heavy \rightarrow gluino long-lived (decays via extremely virtual squark)
- Long lived gluino is coloured \rightarrow forms R-hadron bound states with quarks/gluons
- Gluino decays to 2 quarks and the LSP with a lifetime depending on the squark mass

Mass limits in SUSY searches

A huge number of SUSY searches in run-1, but with no evidence of a signal

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

ATLAS Preliminary

Status: Feb 2015

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

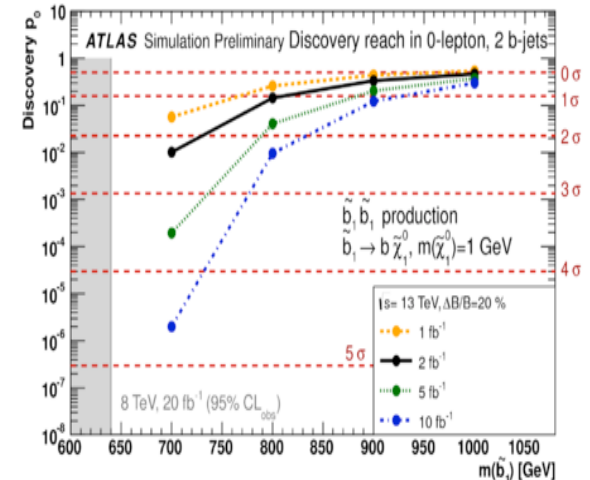
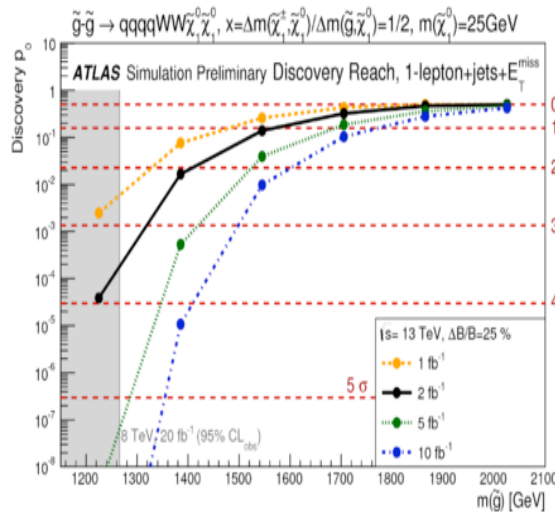
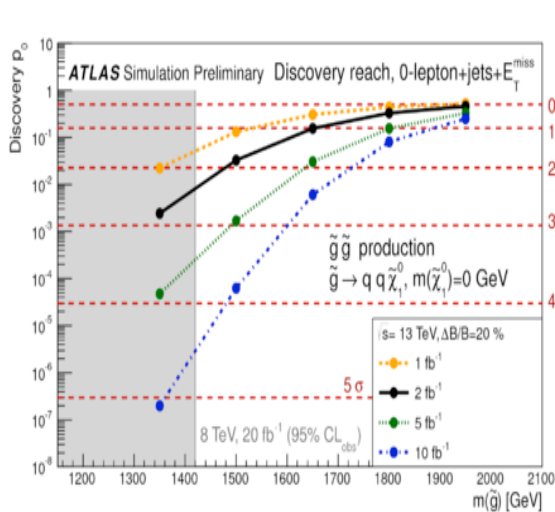
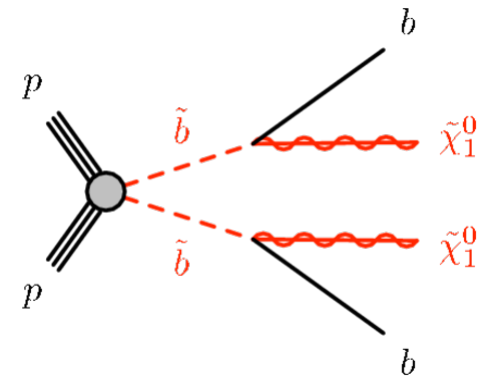
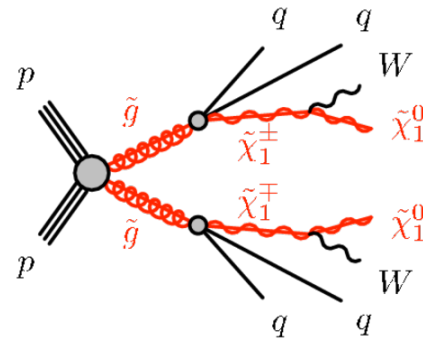
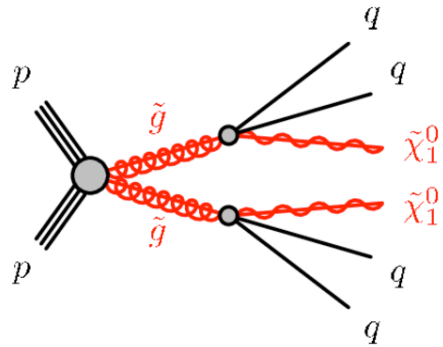
Model	e, μ, τ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$[\mathcal{L} dt][\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	Reference	
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} 1.7 TeV	$m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{g})$ 1405.7875
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q} 850 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}, m(1^{\text{st}} \text{ gen. } \tilde{q})=m(2^{\text{nd}} \text{ gen. } \tilde{q})$ 1405.7875
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}\gamma, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (compressed)	1 γ	0-1 jet	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q} 250 GeV	$m(\tilde{g})-m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = m(c)$ 1411.1559
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.33 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$ 1405.7875
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow qgW^\pm\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	1 e, μ	3-6 jets	Yes	20	\tilde{g} 1.2 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{\chi}^\pm)=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)+m(\tilde{g}))$ 1501.03555
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}(\ell\ell/\nu\nu)\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0-3 jets	-	20	\tilde{g} 1.32 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$ 1501.03555
	GMSB ($\tilde{\ell}$ NLSP)	1-2 $\tau + 0-1 \ell$	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.6 TeV	$\tan\beta > 20$ 1407.0603
	GGM (bino NLSP)	2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.28 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ ATLAS-CONF-2014-001
	GGM (wino NLSP)	1 $e, \mu + \gamma$	-	Yes	4.8	\tilde{g} 619 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 50 \text{ GeV}$ ATLAS-CONF-2012-144
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	1 b	Yes	4.8	\tilde{g} 900 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 220 \text{ GeV}$ 1211.1167
GGM (higgsino NLSP)	2 e, μ (Z)	0-3 jets	Yes	5.8	\tilde{g} 690 GeV	$m(\text{NLSP}) > 200 \text{ GeV}$ ATLAS-CONF-2012-152	
Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	20.3	$F^{1/2}$ scale 865 GeV	$m(\tilde{G}) > 1.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ eV}, m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{g})=1.5 \text{ TeV}$ 1502.01518	
3^{rd} gen. \tilde{g}, \tilde{b} med.	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.25 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 400 \text{ GeV}$ 1407.0600
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 1.1 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 350 \text{ GeV}$ 1308.1841
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tau\tilde{\tau}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.34 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 400 \text{ GeV}$ 1407.0600
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g} 1.3 TeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300 \text{ GeV}$ 1407.0600
3^{rd} gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{b}_1 100-620 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 90 \text{ GeV}$ 1308.2631
	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{b}_1 275-440 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 2m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$ 1404.2500
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	1-2 e, μ	1-2 b	Yes	4.7	\tilde{t}_1 110-167 GeV 230-460 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 2m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=55 \text{ GeV}$ 1209.2102, 1407.0583
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow Wb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ or $\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 90-191 GeV 215-530 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=1 \text{ GeV}$ 1403.4853, 1412.4742
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	1-2 b	Yes	20	\tilde{t}_1 210-640 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=1 \text{ GeV}$ 1407.0583, 1406.1122
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	mono-jet/ c -tag	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 90-240 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)-m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 85 \text{ GeV}$ 1407.0608
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (natural GMSB)	2 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 150-580 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 150 \text{ GeV}$ 1403.5222
	$\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 + Z$	3 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_2 290-600 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200 \text{ GeV}$ 1403.5222
EW direct	$\tilde{t}_L\tilde{t}_R, \tilde{t}_L \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t} 90-325 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}$ 1403.5294
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 140-465 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1)+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$ 1403.5294
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}\nu(\tilde{\tau}\nu)$	2 τ	-	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1 100-350 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1)+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$ 1407.0350
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_L\tilde{\nu}_L(\tilde{\nu}_L), \tilde{t}_L\tilde{\nu}_L(\tilde{\nu}_L)$	3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{\nu}_1$ 700 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1)+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$ 1402.7029
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2-3 e, μ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{\nu}_1$ 420 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, \text{ sleptons decoupled}$ 1403.5294, 1402.7029
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0 h\tilde{\chi}_1^0, h \rightarrow b\tilde{b}/W\tau/\tau\tau/\gamma\gamma$	e, μ, γ	0-2 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{\nu}_1$ 250 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, \text{ sleptons decoupled}$ 1501.07110
	$\tilde{\lambda}_{2,3}^0 \tilde{\chi}_{2,3}^0 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_R\ell$	4 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\lambda}_{2,3}^0$ 620 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=0, m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{t}_1)+m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$ 1405.5086
	Long-lived particles	Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^\mp$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 270 GeV
Stable, stopped \tilde{g} R-hadron		0	1-5 jets	Yes	27.9	\tilde{g} 832 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=100 \text{ GeV}, 10 \mu\text{s} < \tau(\tilde{g}) < 1000 \text{ s}$ 1310.6584
Stable \tilde{g} R-hadron		trk	-	-	19.1	\tilde{g} 1.27 TeV	1411.6795
GMSB, stable $\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}(\tilde{e}, \tilde{\mu}) + \tau(e, \mu)$		1-2 μ	-	-	19.1	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 537 GeV	$10 < \tan\beta < 50$ 1411.6795
GMSB, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\gamma}\tilde{G}$, long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ 435 GeV	$2 < \tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 3 \text{ ns}, \text{SPS8 model}$ 1409.5542
$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\mu$ (RPV)		1 μ , displ. vtx	-	-	20.3	\tilde{q} 1.0 TeV	$1.5 < \tau < 156 \text{ mm}, \text{BR}(\mu)=1, m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=108 \text{ GeV}$ ATLAS-CONF-2013-092
RPV		LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e + \mu$	2 e, μ	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ 1.61 TeV
	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e(\mu) + \tau$	1 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ 1.1 TeV	$\lambda'_{311}=0.10, \lambda'_{12333}=0.05$ 1212.1272
	Biilinear RPV CMSSM	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q}, \tilde{g} 1.35 TeV	$m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{g}), c_{\tau L S P} < 1 \text{ mm}$ 1404.2500
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^\mp, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow e\tilde{\nu}_\mu, e\mu\tilde{\nu}_e$	4 e, μ	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 750 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 0.2 \times m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm), \lambda'_{121} \neq 0$ 1405.5086
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^\mp, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau\tilde{\nu}_e, e\tilde{\nu}_\tau$	3 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$ 450 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 0.2 \times m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm), \lambda'_{133} \neq 0$ 1405.5086
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	6-7 jets	-	20.3	\tilde{g} 916 GeV	$\text{BR}(\tau)=\text{BR}(b)=\text{BR}(c)=0\%$ ATLAS-CONF-2013-091
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 t, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b s$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g} 850 GeV	1404.2500	
Other	Scalar charm, $\tilde{c} \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 c	Yes	20.3	\tilde{c} 490 GeV	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200 \text{ GeV}$ 1501.01325

√s = 7 TeV
full data
√s = 8 TeV
partial data
√s = 8 TeV
full data

10⁻¹ 1 Mass scale [TeV]

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

SUSY discovery potential in Run2



Assuming 20-25% uncertainty on total background rate based on Run-1 analysis experience
 3 σ evidence above the Run-1 limits can be obtained with less than 5/fb of 13 TeV data

Beyond SUSY

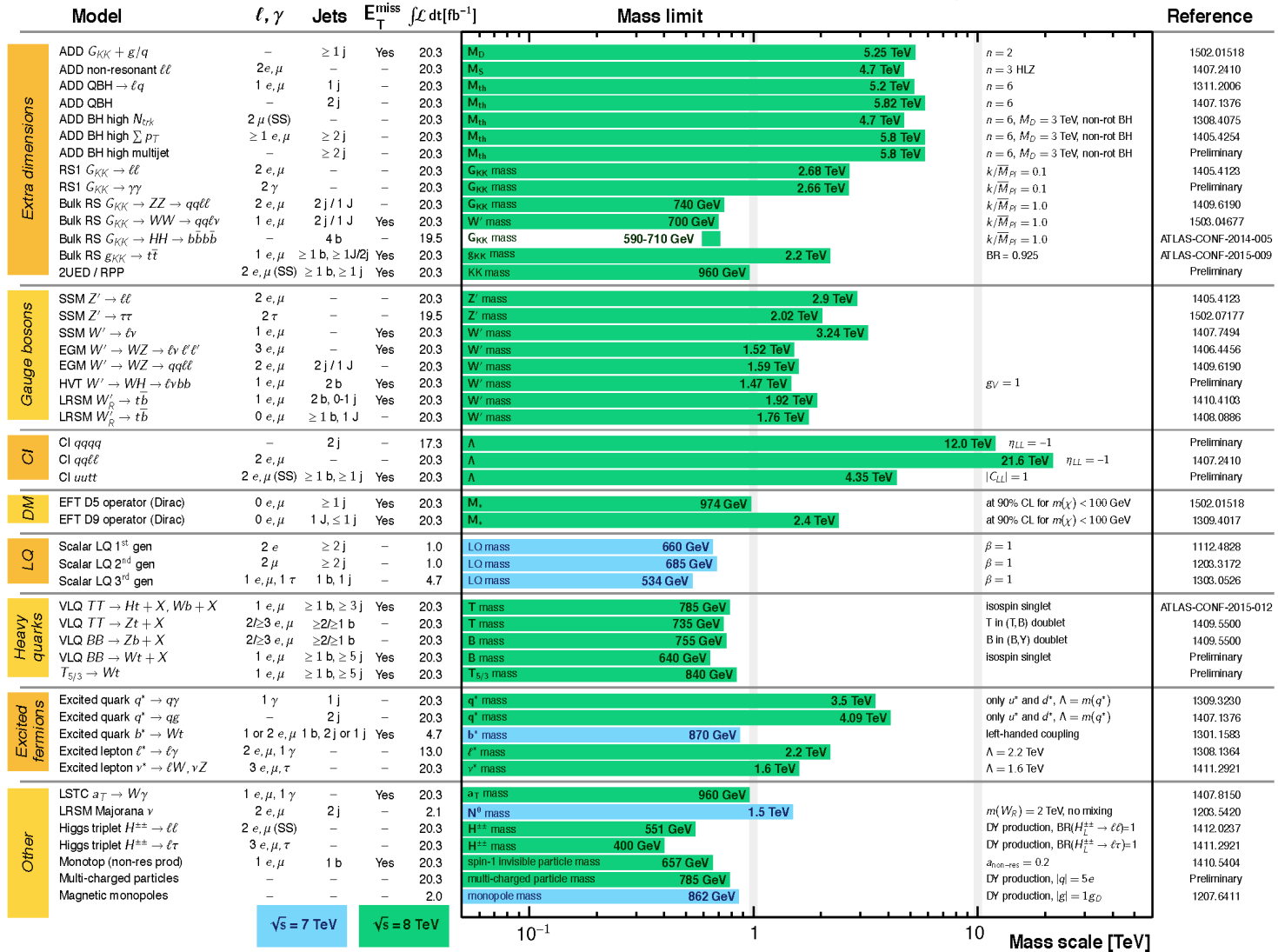


ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Exclusion

Status: March 2015

ATLAS Preliminary

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

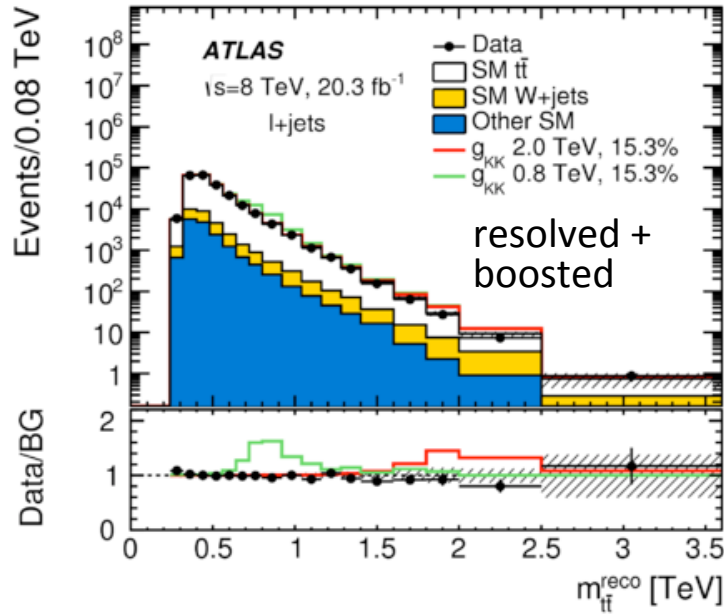


*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown.

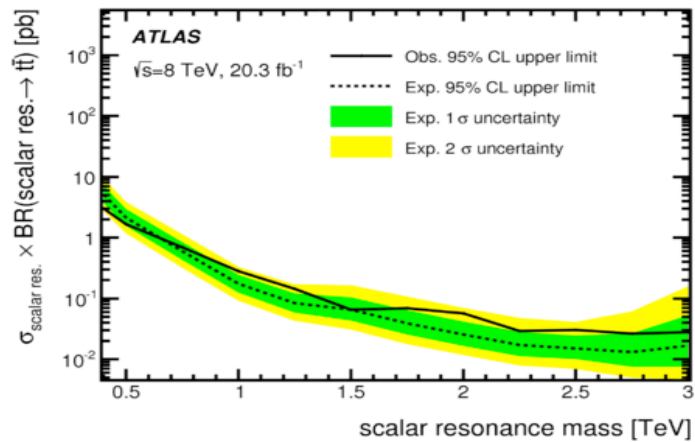
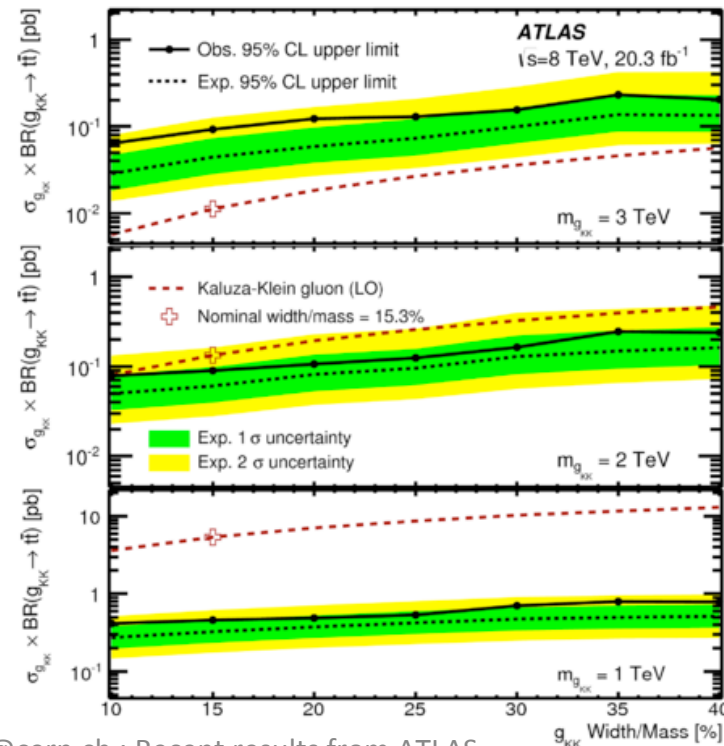
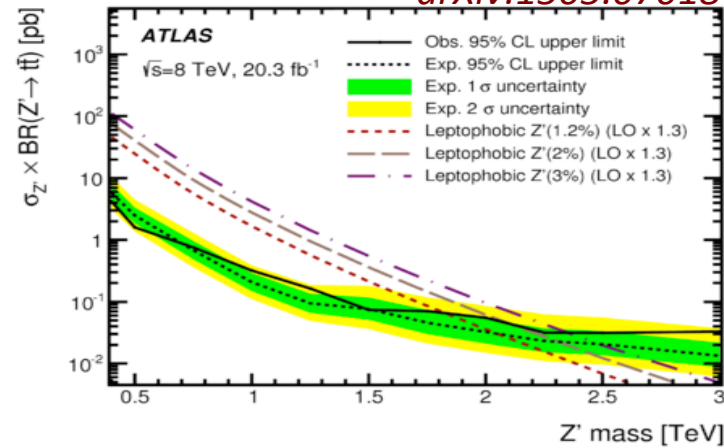
No evidence for new phenomena...

tt resonances with l + jets

arXiv:1505.07018



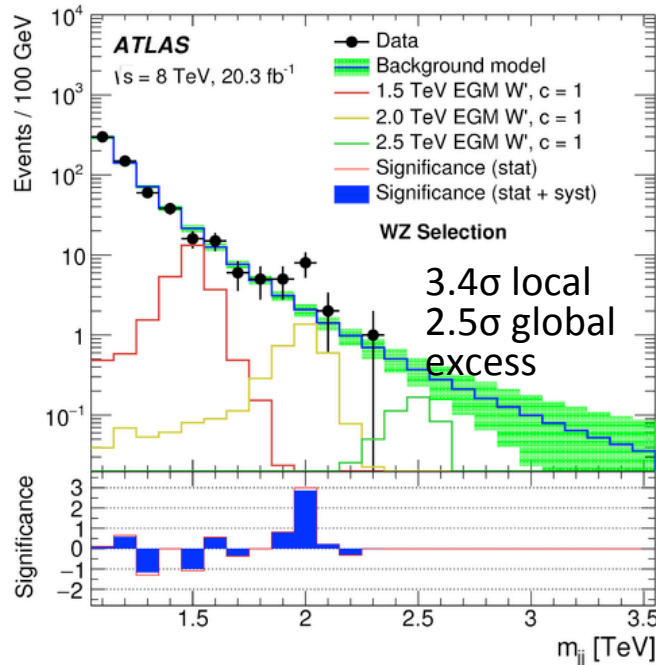
Interpret in many models:
 Z' , G_{KK} , g_{KK} , scalar resonance



Diboson resonances with boson tagged jets

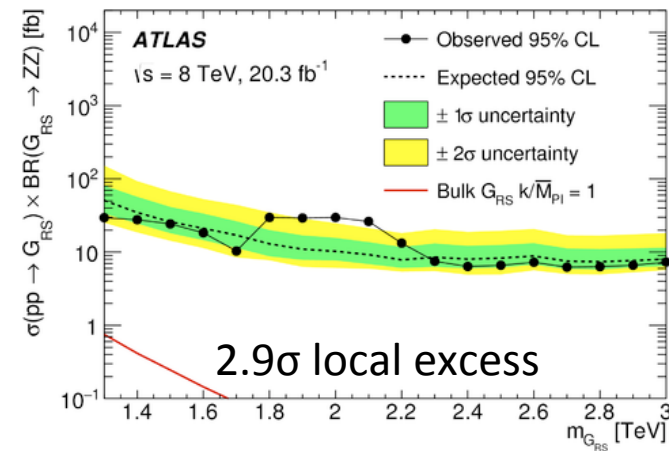
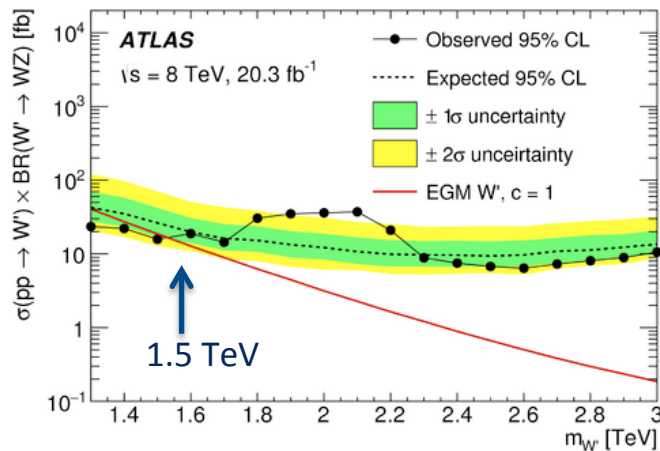
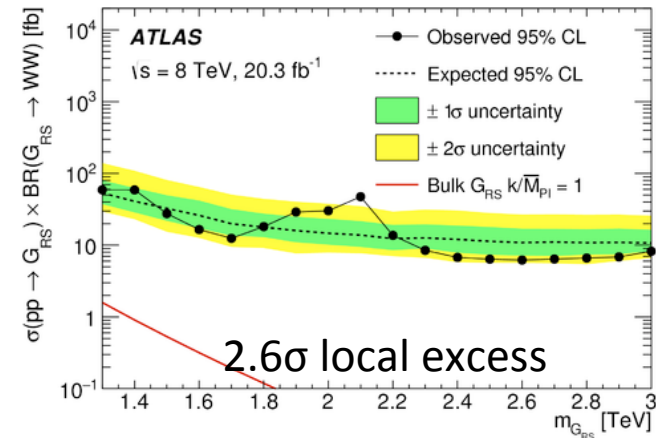


SSM $W' \rightarrow WZ$ with modified couplings to W, Z (EGM)

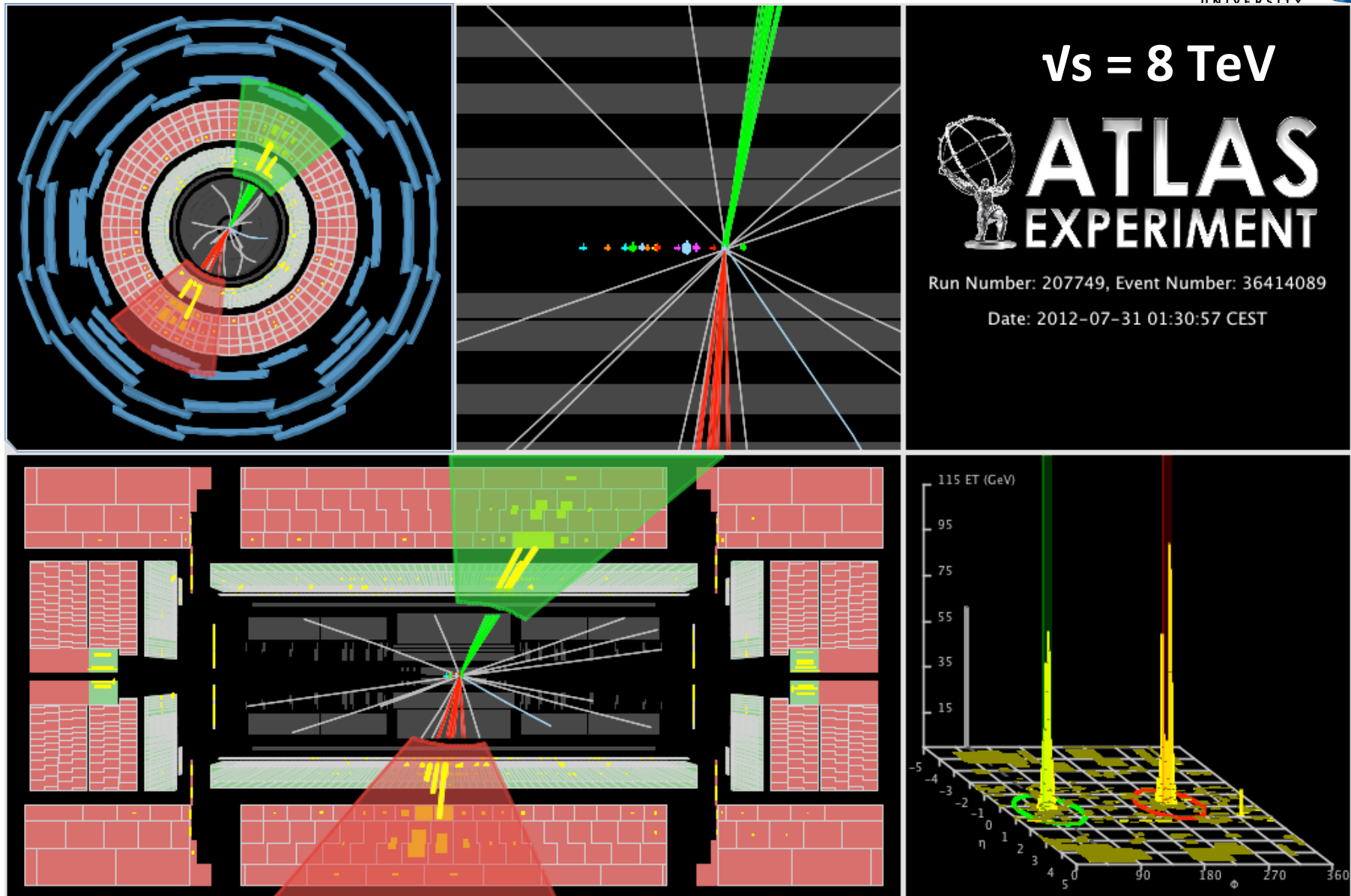


arxiv:1506.00962

Excited bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow WW, ZZ$

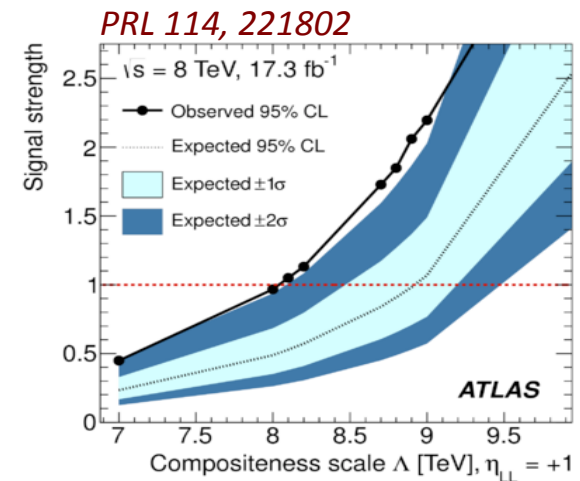
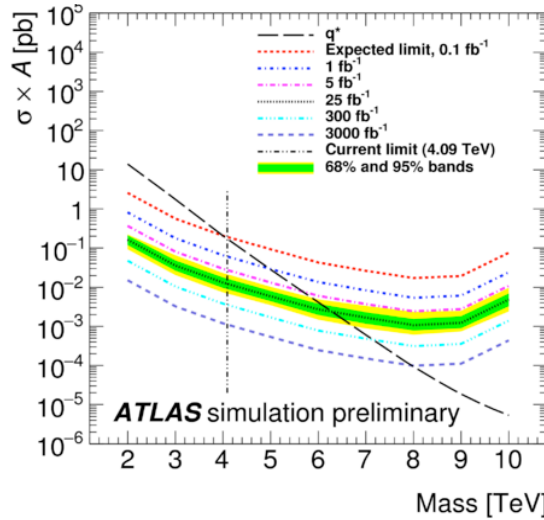
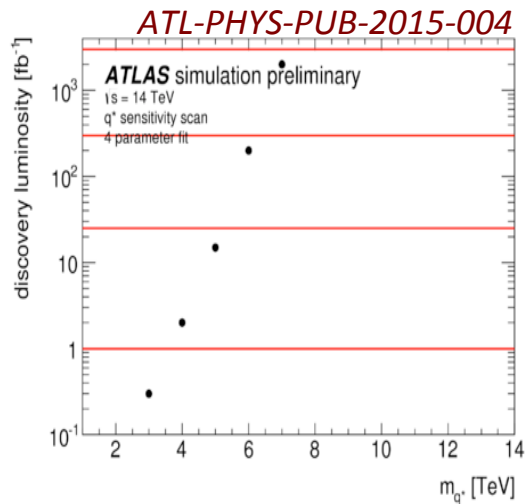
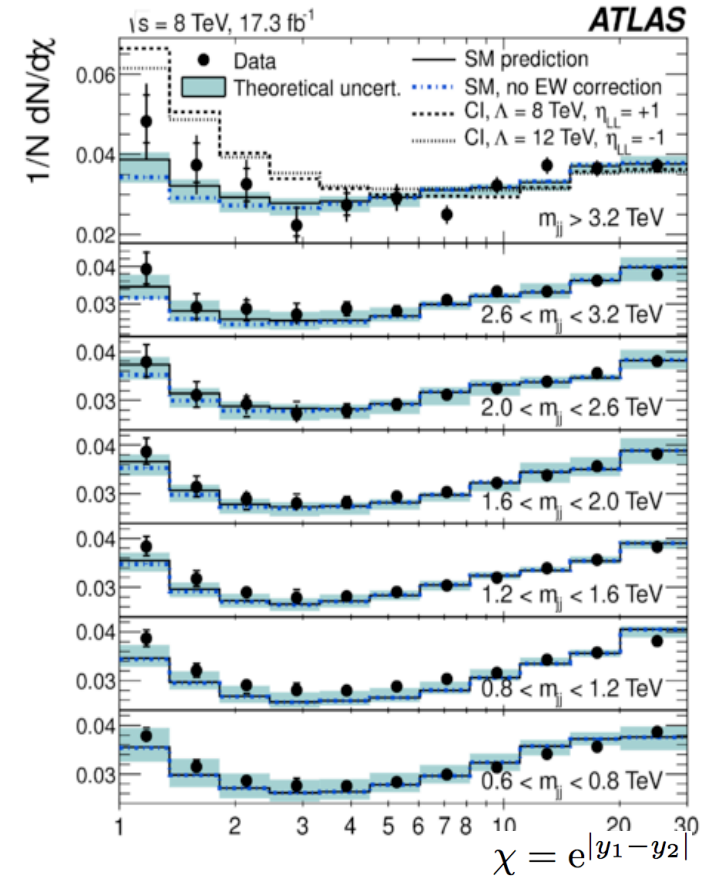
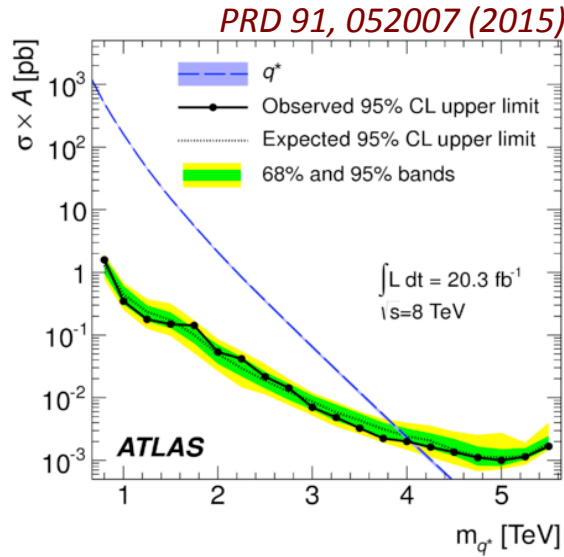
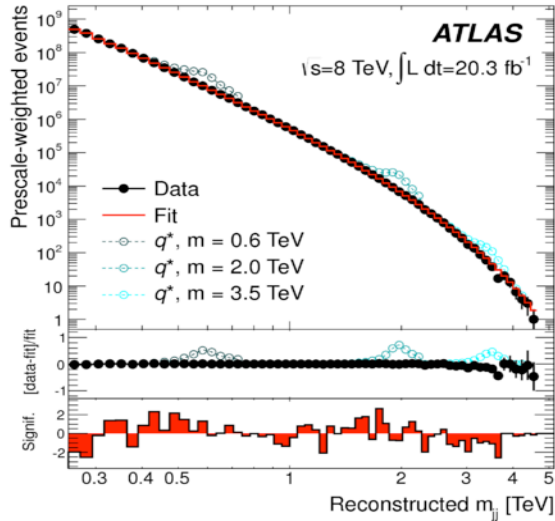


Keep looking for diboson events at 13 TeV!



Dijet search

- No excess in dijet mass distribution
- Contact interactions searched for in angular distributions of high-mass events



Summary



- Many interesting results from Run 1
- SM-like Higgs discovered and its properties are probed with increasing precision
- Large advances in experimental techniques and theoretical calculations promise high precision measurements and good sensitivity for new physics in Run2
- ATLAS started Run2 excellently with an improved detector
- Looking forward to new discoveries at LHC!