

BSM: Experimental Results

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PHENOEXP2018 9 -11 May 2018



Run II results 2015-2016 data

● SUSY

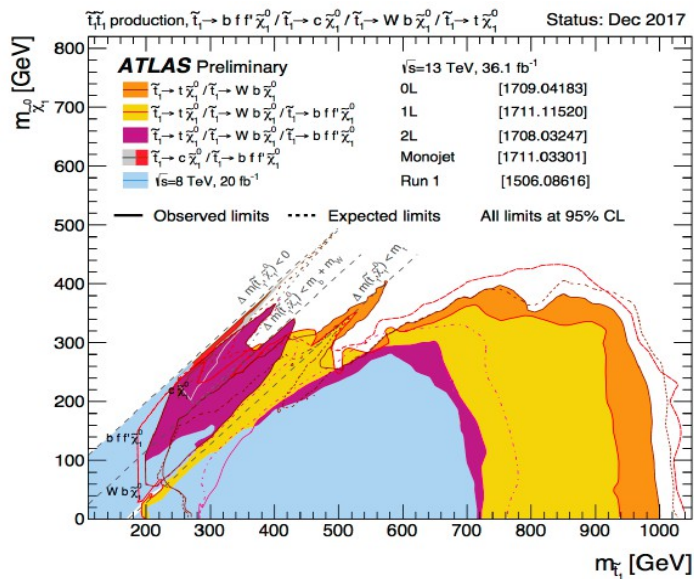
- ➔ Standard searches
- ➔ RPC → RPV
- ➔ Long-lived
- ➔ Disappearing tracks

● Exotics

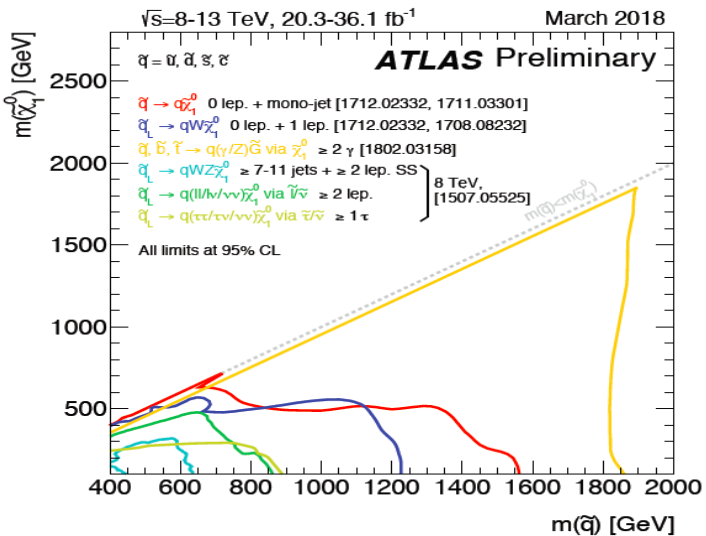
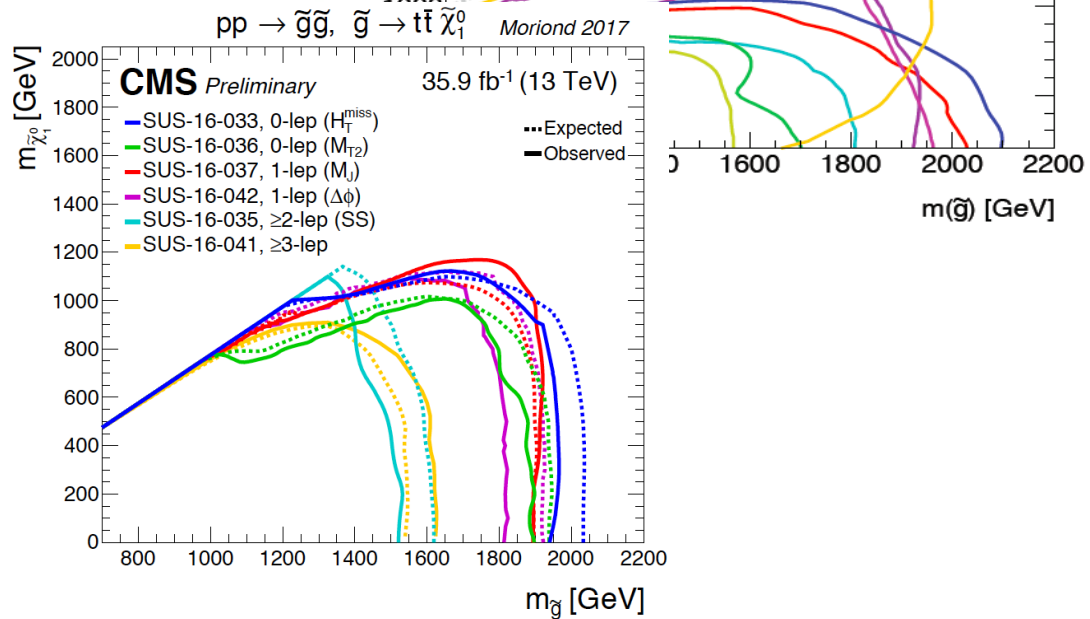
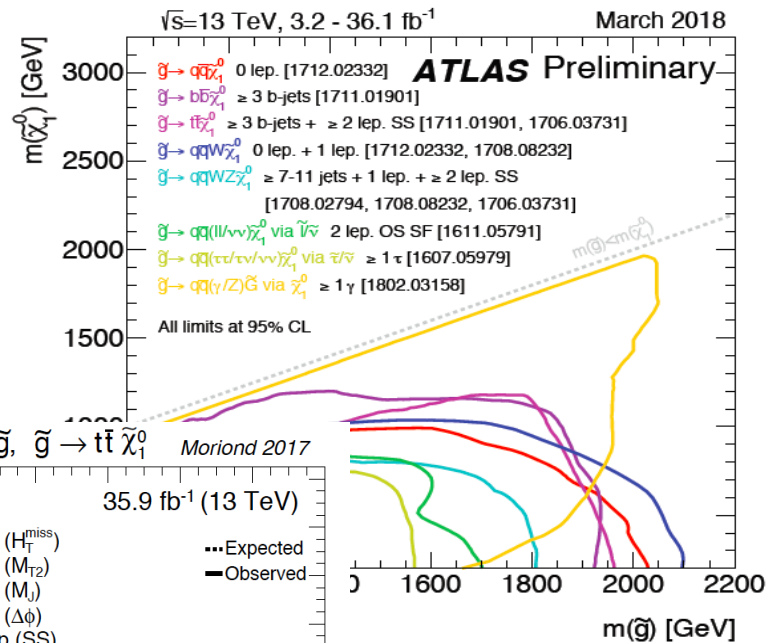
- ➔ Z' & W'
- ➔ New heavy vector boson in diboson final states
- ➔ Di-jet final states
- ➔ Vector like quarks

● Dark Mater

- ➔ Mono X



SUSY



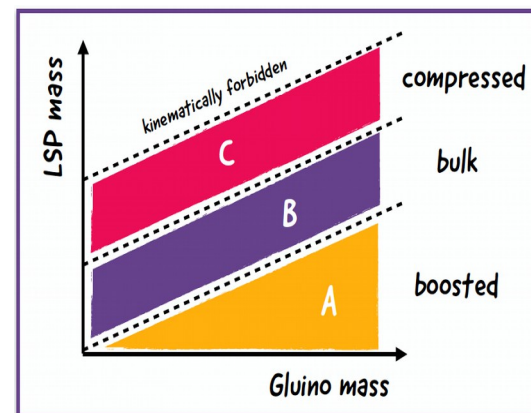
Simplified models recent limits exploiting the 2015-2016 Run 2 dataset

- 1.5-2 TeV exclusion for gluinos at low LSP mass, up to 1.5 TeV for squarks (8-fold degeneracy)
- Some scenarios excluding 1 TeV stops

SUSY: Paradigm Shift

Having found no SUSY so far in "standard" channels (strong production, large mass splittings), the searches are shifting in the following directions:

- Compressed spectrum scenarios (e.g, stop nearly degenerate with top quark + neutralino masses)
 - use ISR as an important tool to boost compressed system
- Search for EW production of SUSY particles
- Sensitivity for Higgsino pair production rapidly increasing the reach
- Search for SUSY via Higgs boson in decay chains
 - just started to be sensitive
- Go beyond the R-parity conserving models



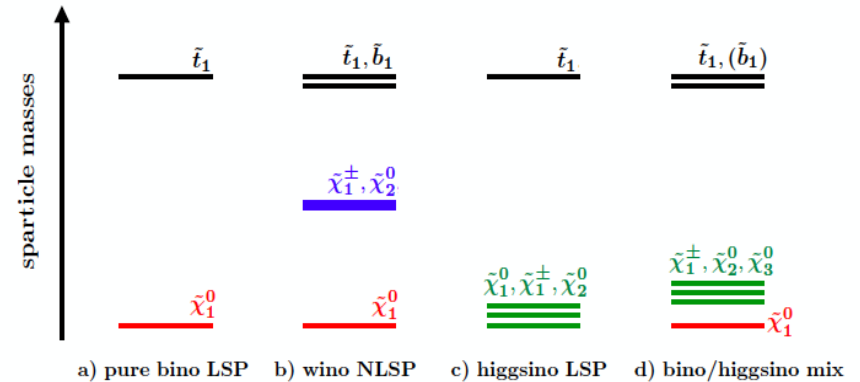
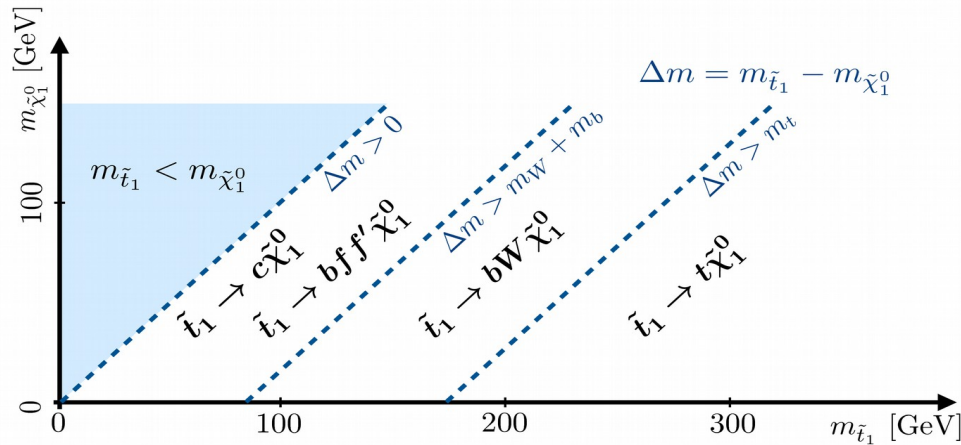
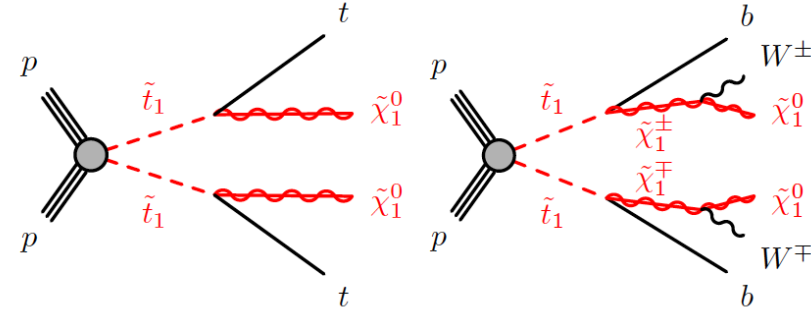
Direct pair production of top squark

Low-mass top squarks required for natural models

- could be the 2nd lightest SUSY particle (and the first detectable sparticle at the LHC)

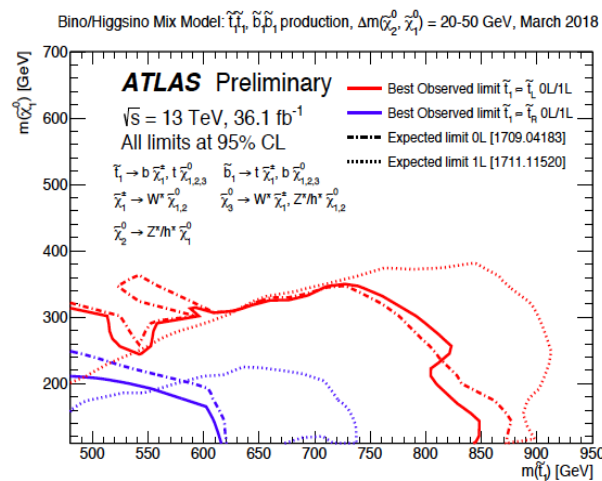
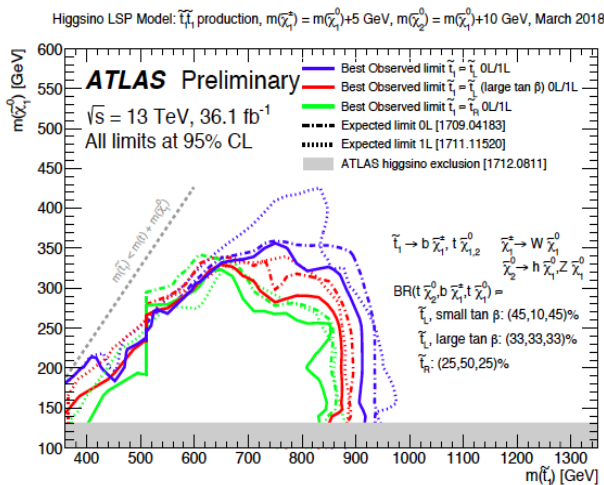
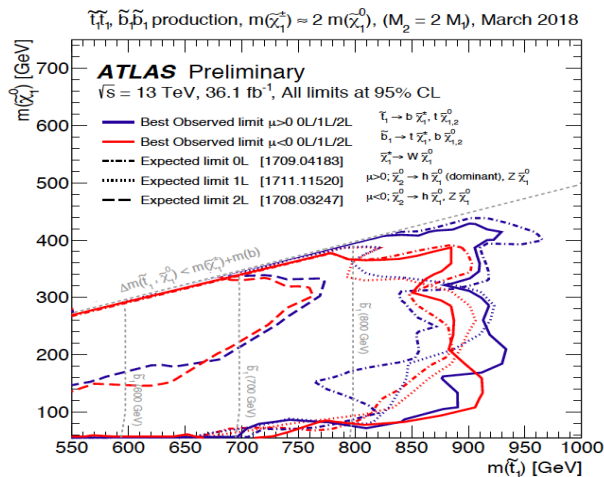
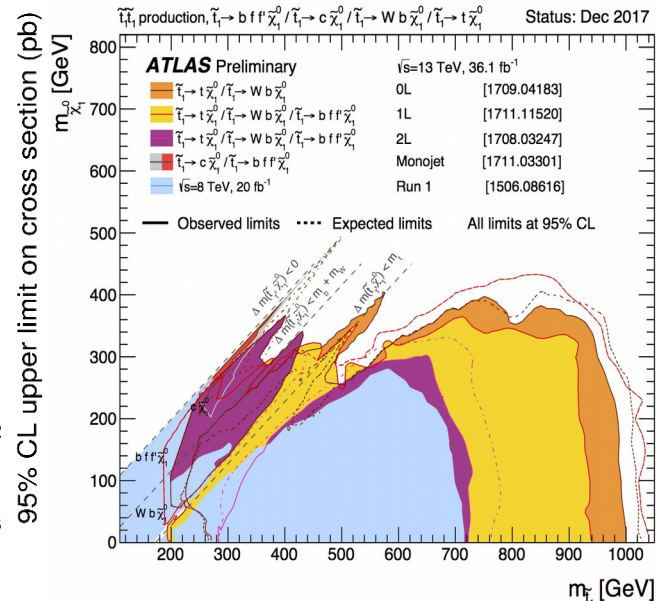
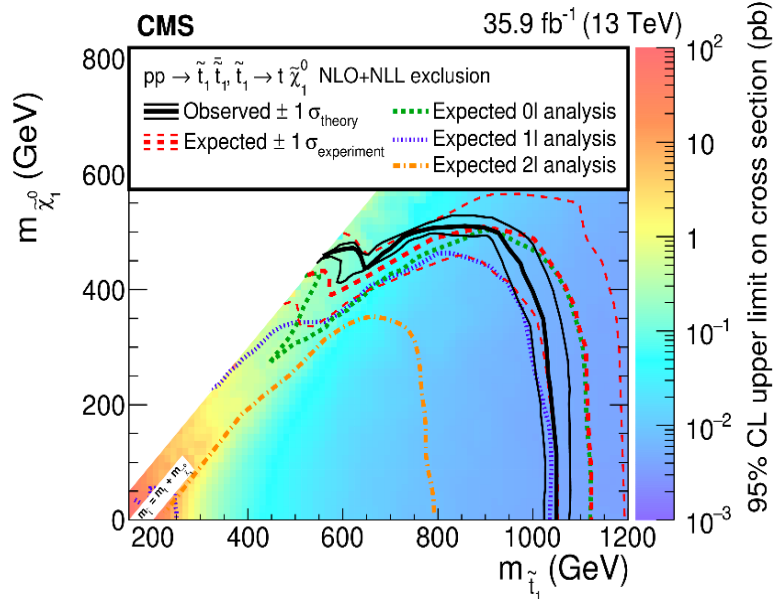
Signature

- favoured decay via $t^{(*)}$ and LSP: final states classified according to W decay mode
- approaches SM $t\bar{t}$ signature for $\Delta m \approx m(t)$ and low LSP mass



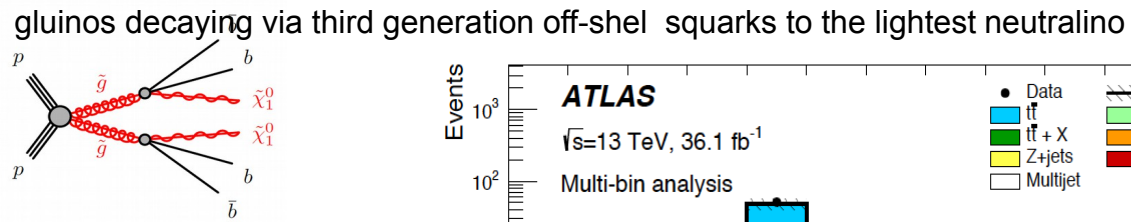
Top Squark

The Higgs at 125 GeV inspires $O(1\text{TeV})$ stop
 If natural SUSY exists, we are decreasing the places where it can hide.



Note that these plots overlay contours belonging to different stop decay channels, different sparticle mass hierarchies, and simplified decay scenarios. Care must be taken when interpreting them.

Multi b jets

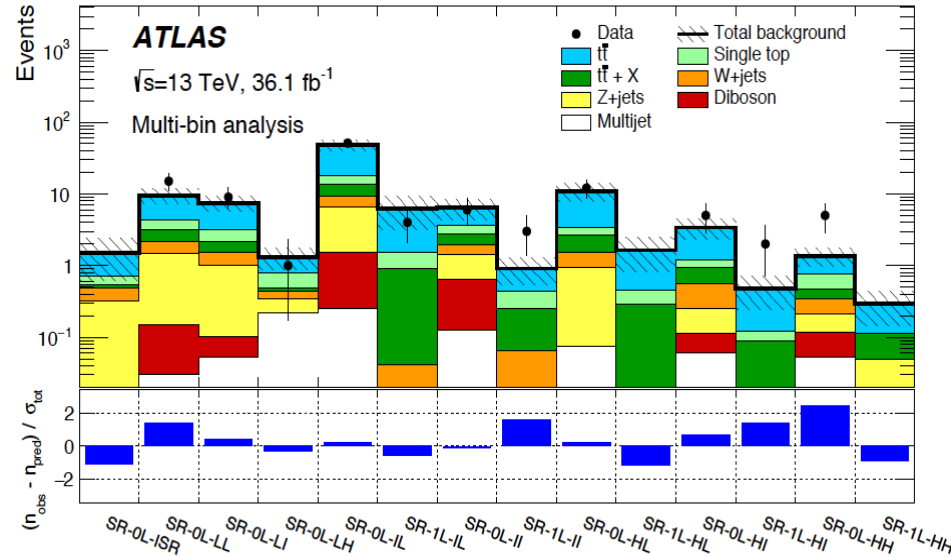


Exclusion stream uses m_{eff} shape & jet multiplicity information to perform a multi-bin fit. All search regions dominated by $t\bar{t}$ + heavy flavour events.

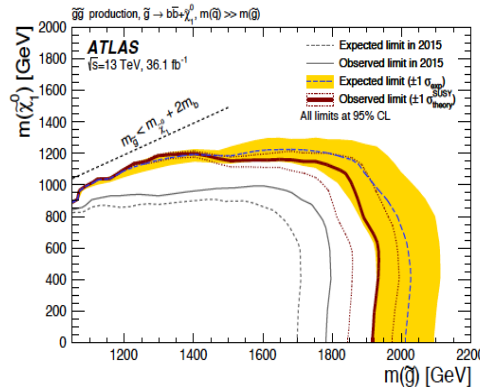
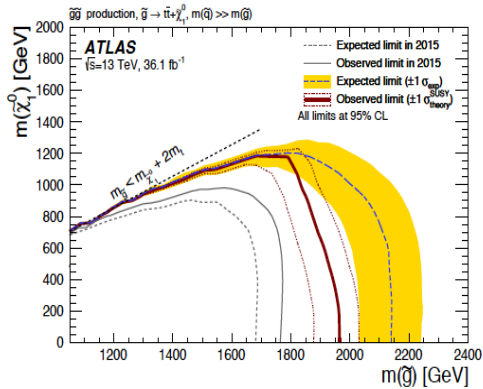
$$H_T = \sum_{\text{visible}} |p_T| \quad m_{\text{eff}} = H_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$$

Largest uncertainties:

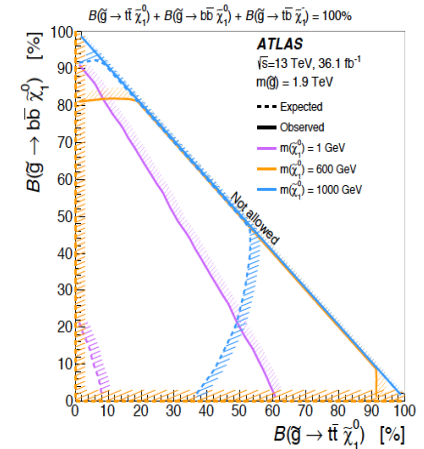
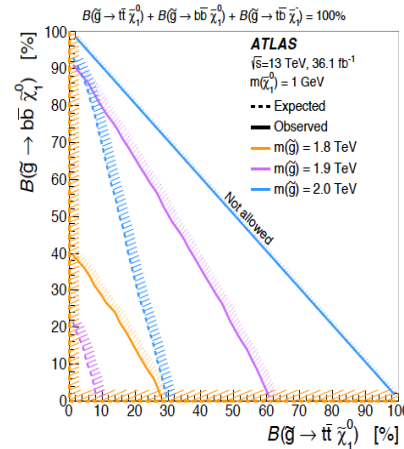
- Flavour tagging, JES/JER: 3-24%.
- $t\bar{t}$ modelling (RadHi/RadLo, MC Generator, Parton Shower): 5-76%.



Most significant deviation from expectation in multi-bin SR-OL-HH (High m_{eff} and Δm): $\sim 2.5\text{sig}$ local.



All the regions of the multi-bin analysis are statistically combined to set model-dependent upper limits. Observed constraints on gluino masses reach 1.9 (1.95) TeV for G_{bb} (G_{tt}) simplified models.



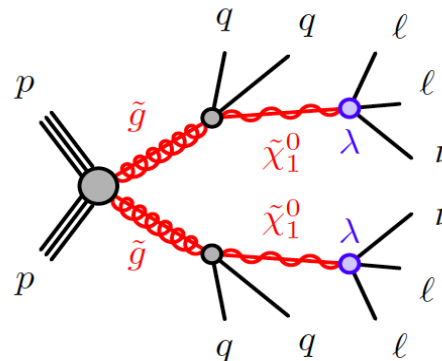
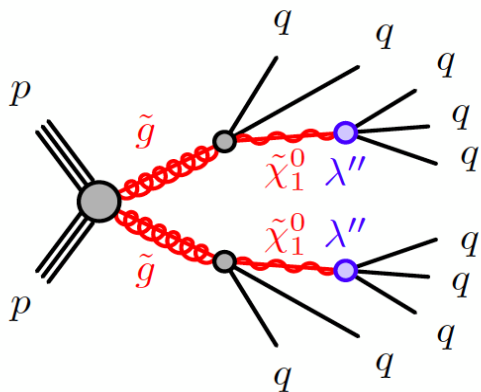
Limits also interpreted as a function of the gluino BR to G_{tt} / G_{bb} / G_{tb} !

RPV

$$\mathcal{W}_{\text{RPV}} = \frac{\lambda_{ijk}}{2} L_i L_j \bar{E}_k + \lambda'_{ijk} L_i Q_j \bar{D}_k + \frac{\lambda''_{ijk}}{2} \bar{U}_i \bar{D}_j \bar{D}_k + \kappa_i L_i H_u$$

General RPV superpotential in MSSM

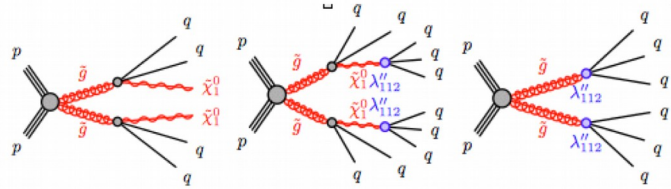
- If RPV couplings weaker than the gauge/Higgs couplings, SUSY particles cascade to LSP which then decays to SM particles
- κ , λ , λ' all give rise to final states with some amount of MET from neutrinos
- λ'' gives rise to quark-y final states



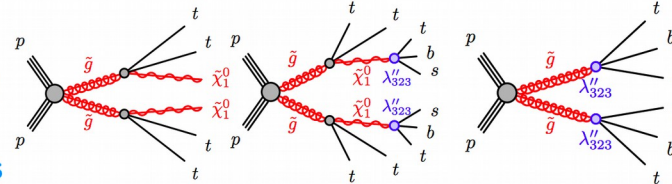
Hadronic RPV

Non-zero baryon-number-violating RPV λ'' couplings assumed, while Lepton-number-violating couplings, λ, λ' are set to zero.

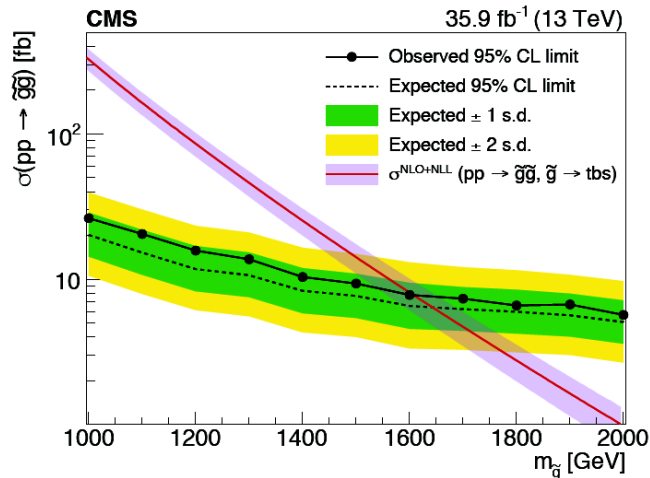
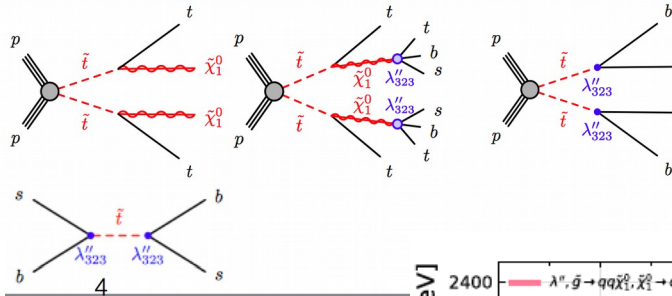
- **Gqq-Model:** $\lambda''_{112} \neq 0$, masses of 1st and 2nd generation squarks 3 TeV, other sparticle masses > 5 TeV \rightarrow multi jet final state



- **Gtt-Model:** $\lambda''_{323} \neq 0$, masses of 3rd generation squarks 2.4 TeV, all other sparticle masses > 5 TeV \rightarrow final states with b-jets and leptons

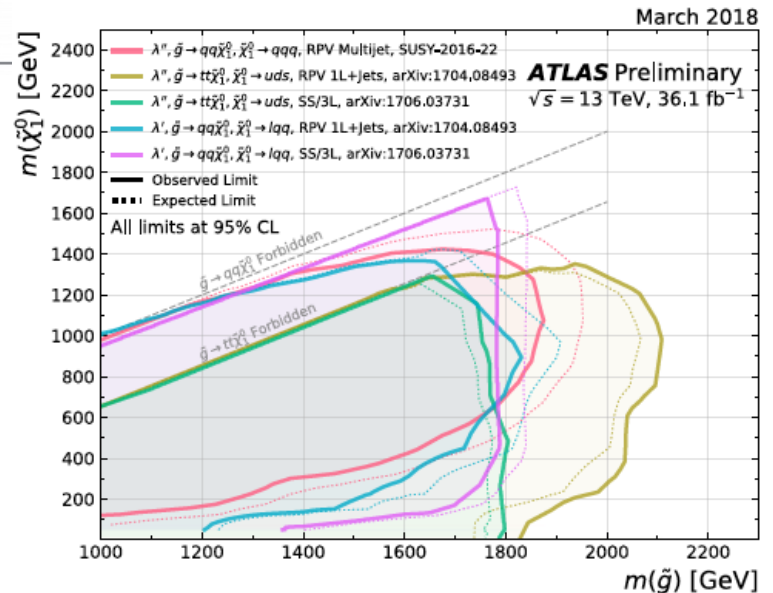


- **Stop-Model:** $\lambda''_{323} \neq 0$, light mostly right-handed stop \rightarrow final states with b-jets and leptons



Exclusion of gluino masses up to 1600 GeV

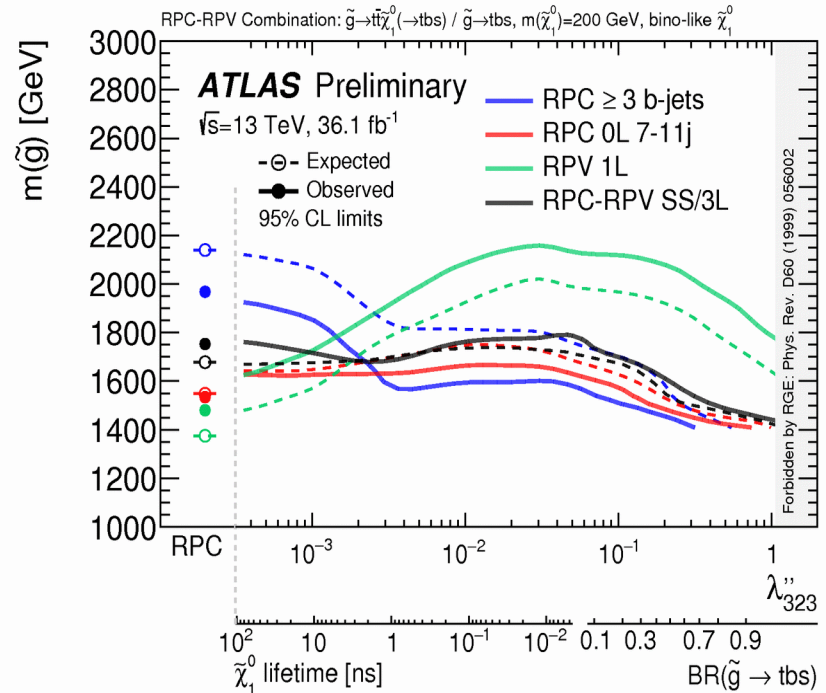
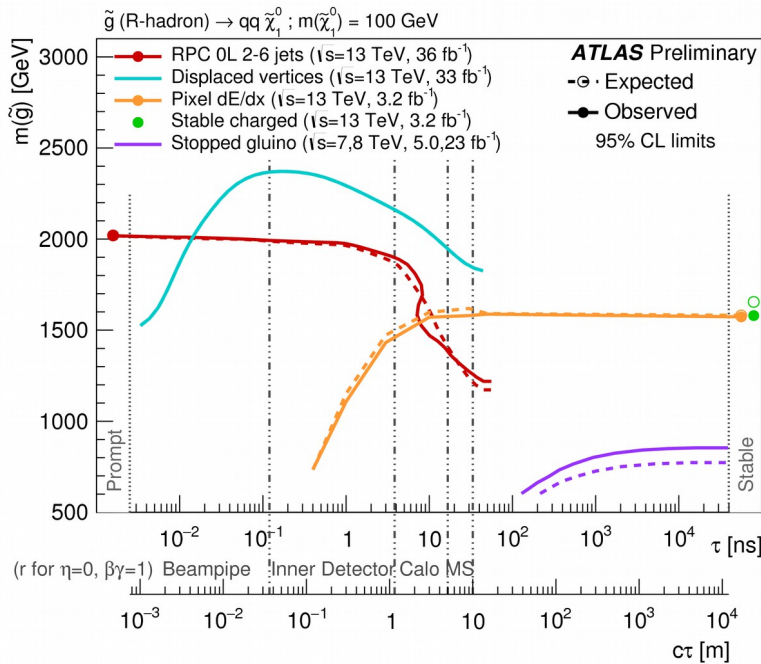
Higher limits for 1L+Jets



RPC meets RPV

Reinterpretation of searches for supersymmetry in models with variable R-parity-violating coupling strength and long-lived R-hadrons

Most RPV searches focus on maximal violation of R-parity. The LSP lifetime depends on the strength of the coupling. Scaling the coupling allows to search for SUSY final states in different regimes



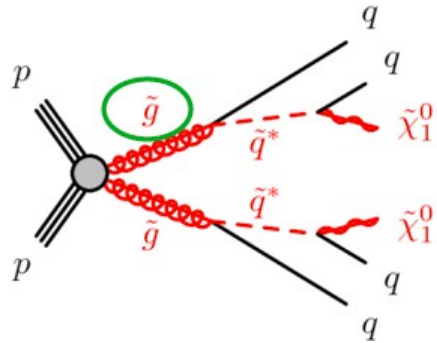
Gluino mass up to ~ 2 TeV can be excluded

Search for long-lived massive particles

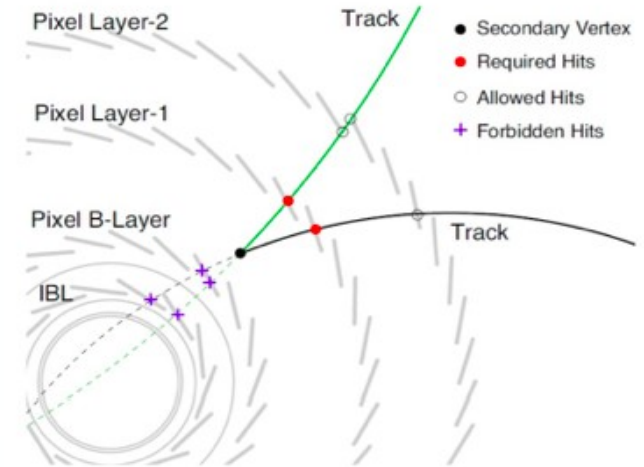
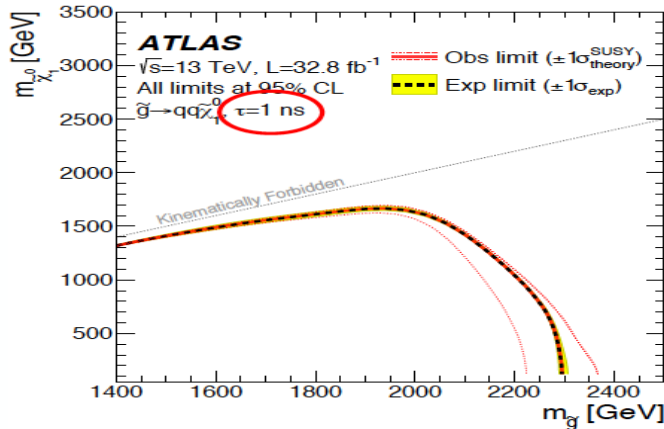
Events with displaced vertices

Long lifetimes in BSM models:

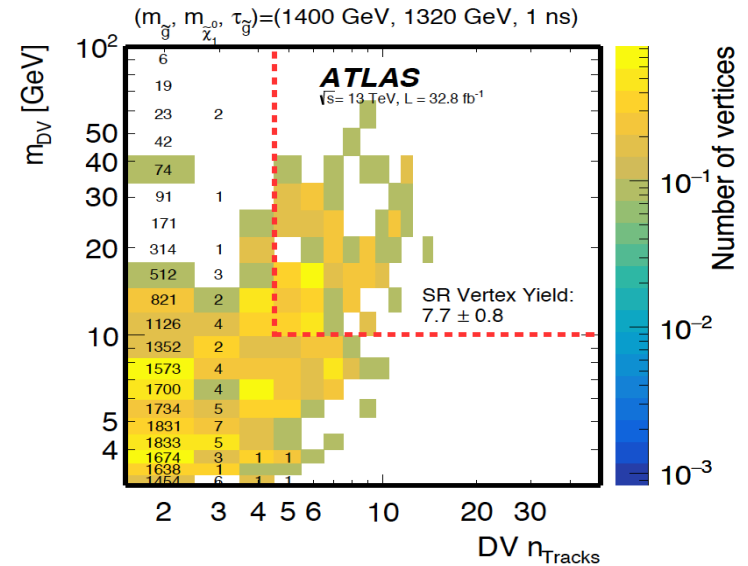
- R-parity violating models
- R-Hadrons: Split SUSY decays via a highly virtual intermediate state



- $m_{\tilde{g}} = 400 - 2000 \text{ GeV}$,
- $c\tau = 0.01 - 50 \text{ ns}$,
- $m_{\tilde{\chi}_1^0}$ ranges from 100 GeV to $m(\tilde{g}) - 30 \text{ GeV}$.



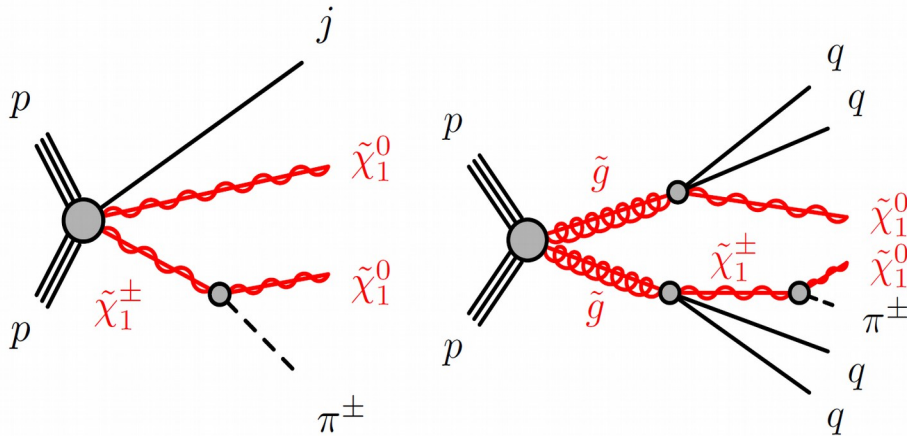
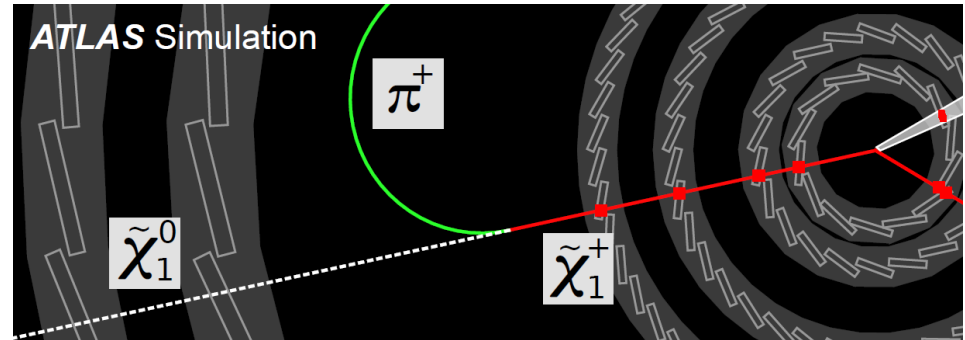
LLP decays occurring at $4 \text{ mm} < r < 300 \text{ mm}$ from the PV



One of the highest gluino mass exclusion amongst all SUSY searches thanks to zero background

Search for disappearing tracks

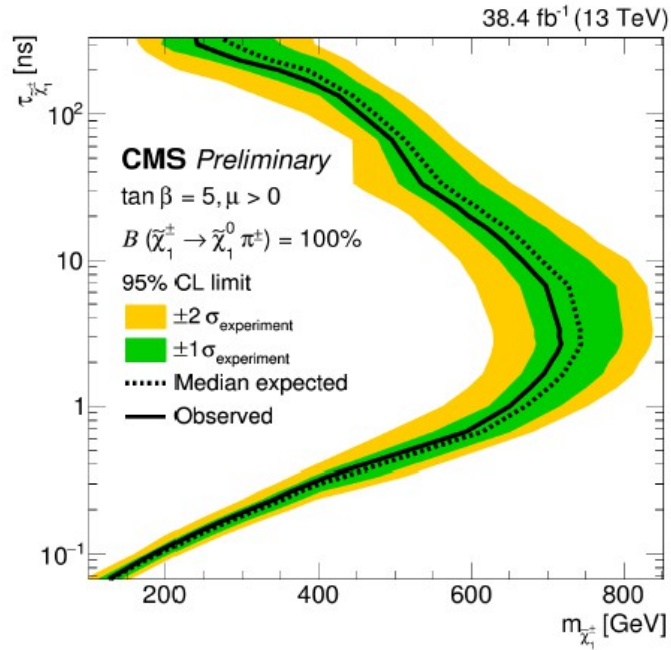
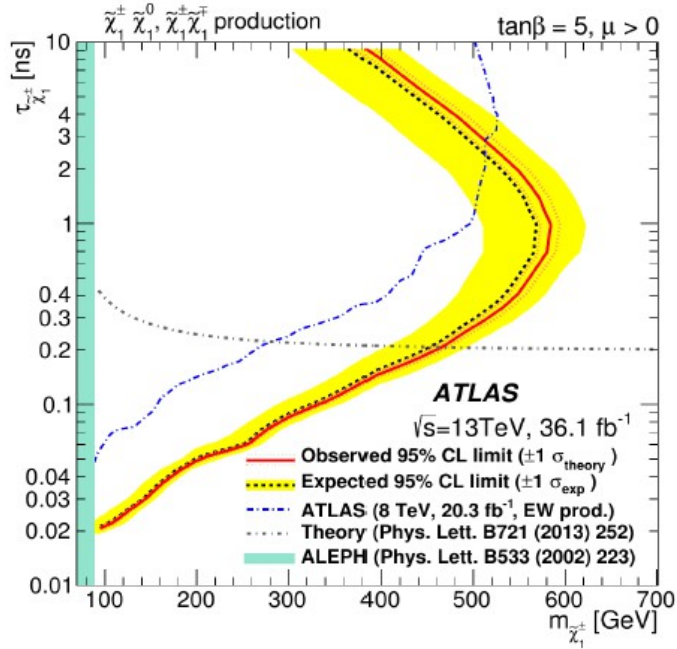
Search for long-lived charged particles (charginos) leading to disappearing track + MET
 Pixel-only trackless with IBL reduce minimum track length to 12 cm (from 30 cm in Run-I)



Signature: Chargino track disappears when decays, into MET and low momentum pion track (~ 0.1 GeV) that is hard to reconstruct. Challenge to identify the legitimate real tracklets (non-fake) using only a few measurement tracks

Almost pure wino LSP scenario

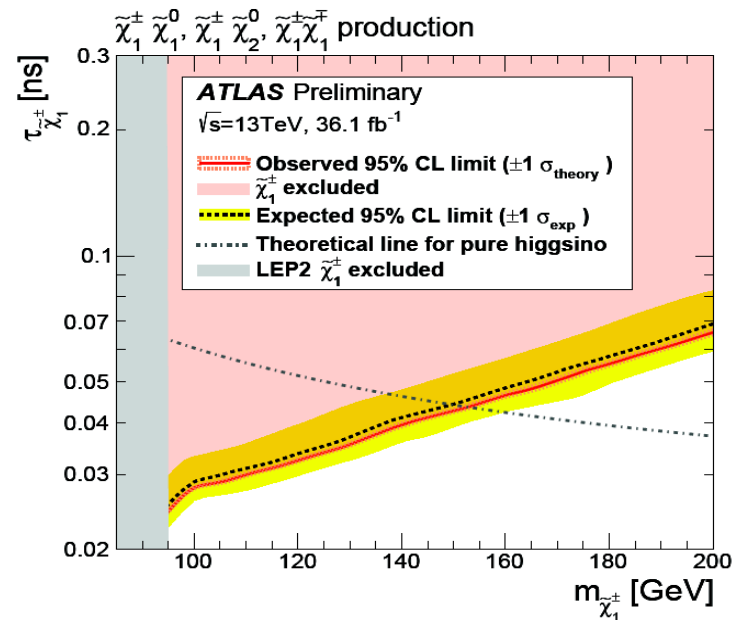
Search for disappearing tracks



Sensitivity gains from use of ATLAS IBL and new dedicated CMS trigger

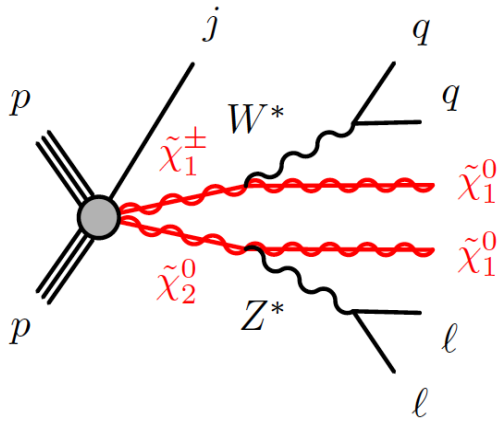
Reinterpretation of the disappearing track search

- Targeting the pure-higgsino signature.
- Chargino masses up to 152 GeV are excluded in the pure-higgsino LSP model.

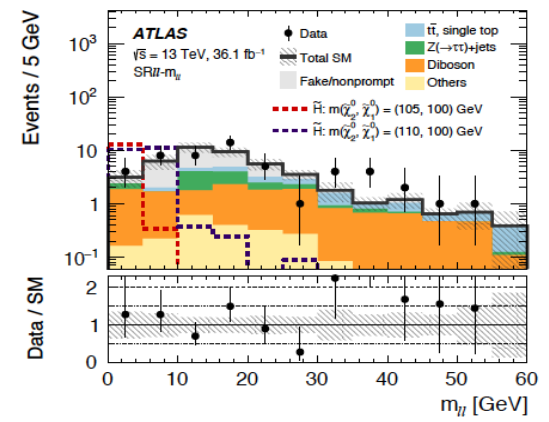
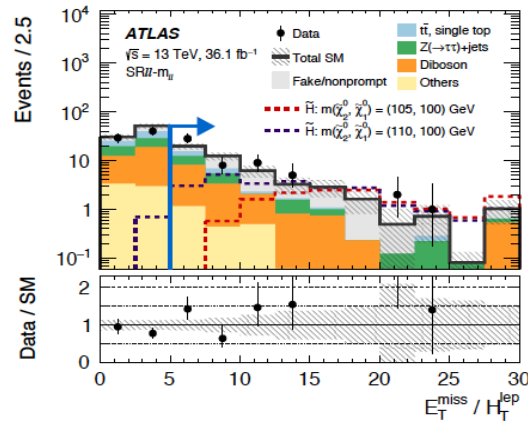


Higgsino searches

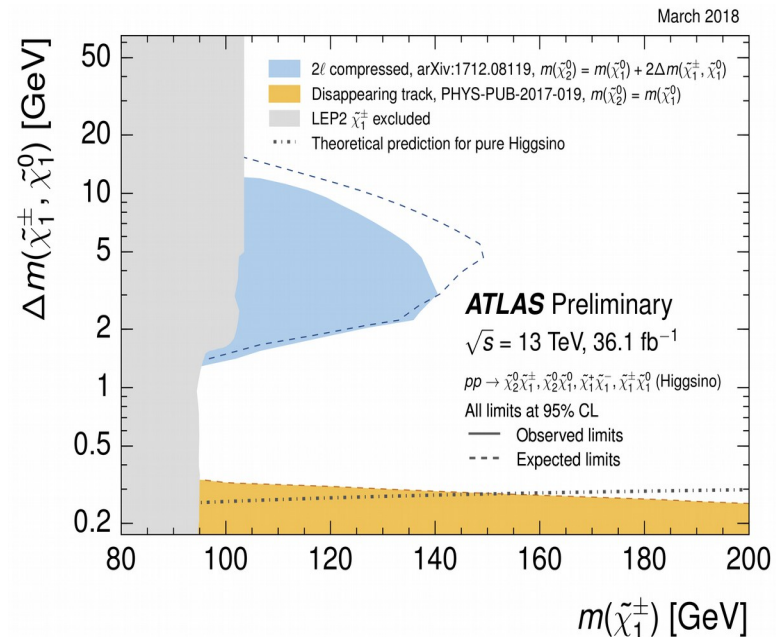
Motivated by naturalness arguments Higgsino mass parameter μ is near the weak scale, while the bino and wino mass parameters, $M1$ and $M2$, can be significantly larger $|\mu| \ll |M1|, |M2|$. Compressed scenarios.



ISR allows highly efficient triggering at lower masses



For the Higgsino simplified model, exclusion limits at 95% CL are set up to masses of 145 GeV and down to mass splittings of 2.5 GeV



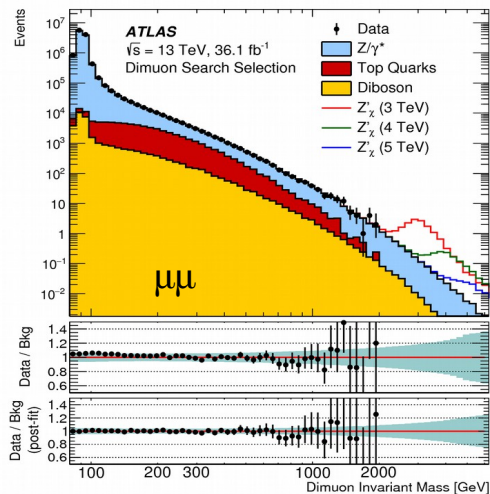
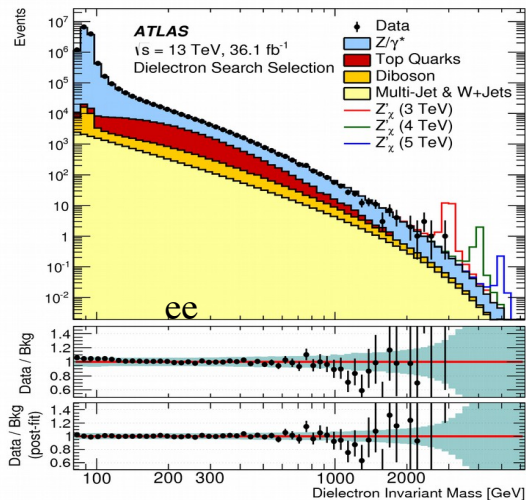
Exotics

Search Z' / W' in lepton decays

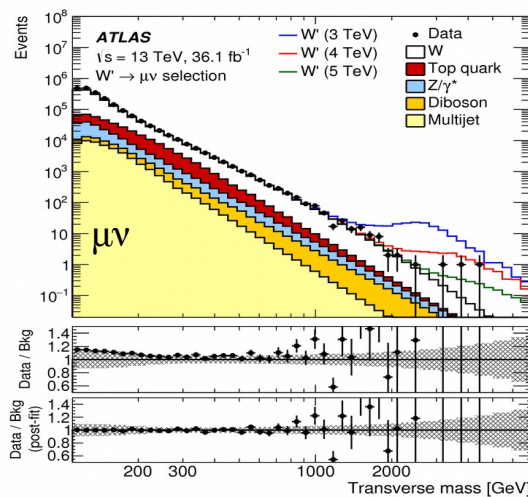
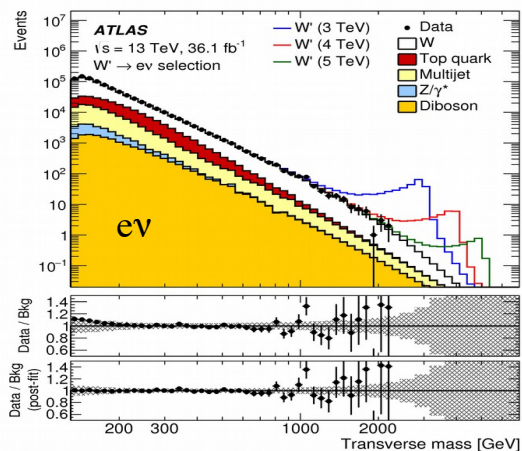
new heavy gauge boson

Search for resonant Z' and non-resonant excesses in dilepton LFC and LFV

Search of resonant W' in lepton + MET



Highest invariant mass at ~ 2.1 TeV for all combinations



A pair of e/μ with $p_T > 30$ GeV
Fully reconstructed, high
signal-selection efficiency,
small & well-understood
Backgrounds (DY)

Signature

A well define e/μ with

$p_T > 55/65$ GeV

$MeT > 55/65$ GeV

Dominant background

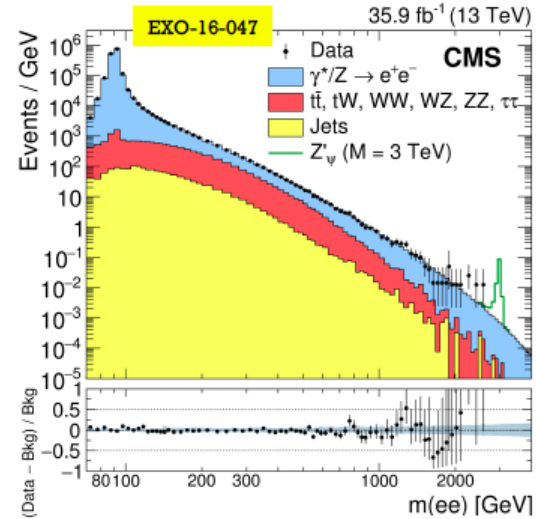
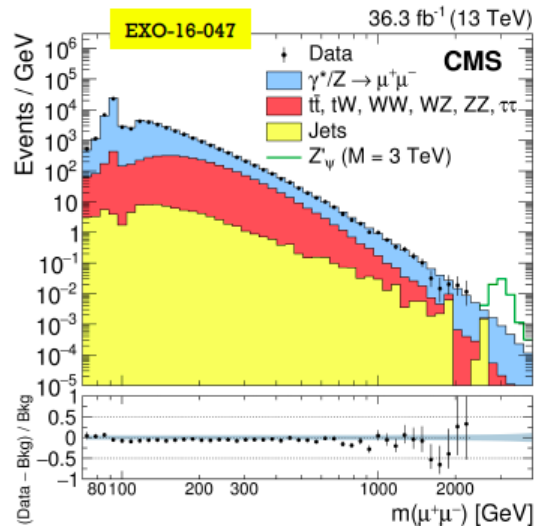
- $W \rightarrow l\nu$
- $t\bar{t}$ + single top

No excess found
 Z' limit at 3.8 TeV

W' limit at 5.1 TeV

$$m_T = \sqrt{2p_T^\ell E_T^{\text{miss}} (1 - \cos \Delta\phi_{\ell, E_T^{\text{miss}}})}$$

Search Z' / W' in lepton decays

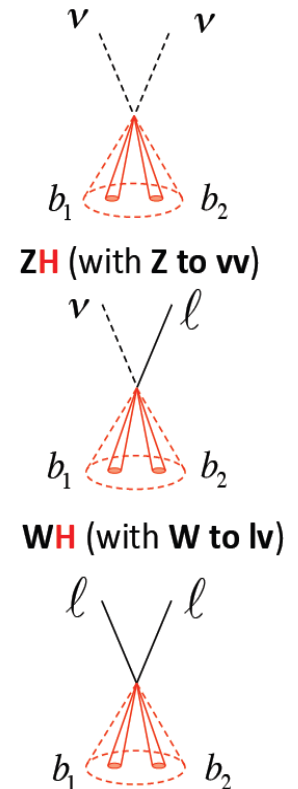
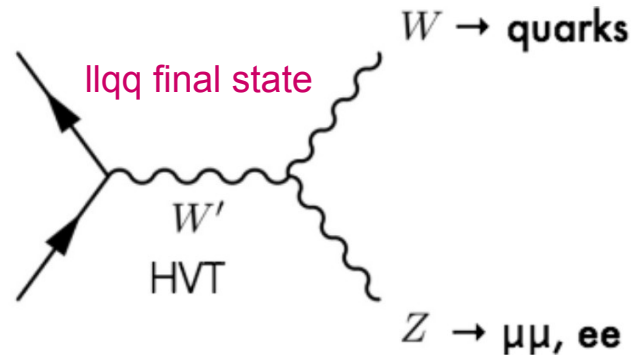
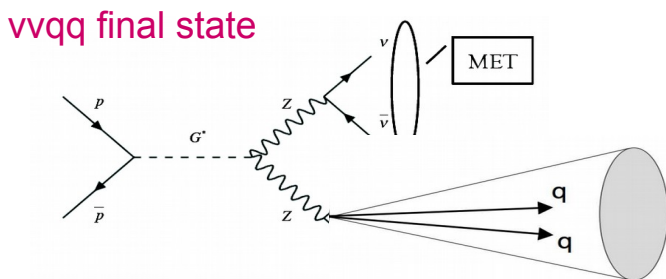
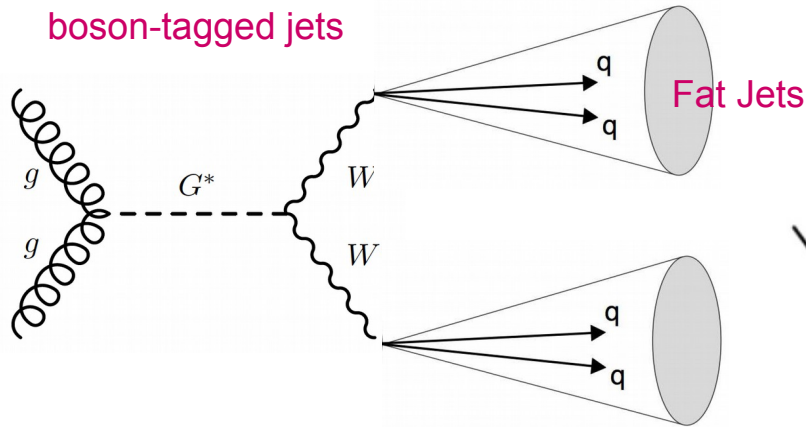


Process	New physics	Lower Mass Exclusion (TeV)	Lumi (fb ⁻¹)	Publication
$X \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$	Boson spin 1 (Z') Graviton DM mediator	From 3.9 to 4.5 From 2.1 to 4.25	35.9	EXO-16-047 Submitted to JHEP
$X \rightarrow ee$	Boson spin 1 (Z')	From 4.1 to 4.7	41.4 + 35.9	EXO-18-006 (PAS only)
$X \rightarrow e\mu$	Boson spin 1 (Z') τ sneutrino Quantum black-hole	4.4 1.7 From 3.6 to 5.6	35.9	EXO-16-058 CERN-EP-2018-001
$1+X \rightarrow 1+W1 \rightarrow 3l+\nu$	Heavy Neutral Lepton	Upper limit on the mixing matrix element	35.9	EXO-17-012 CERN-EP-2018-006
$W/Z/H \rightarrow l/\nu+W \rightarrow l\nu$	Heavy fermions	0.85	35.9	EXO-17-006 PhysRevLett.119.221802

Searches in diboson final state

Extensions of the SM predict the existence of new particles decaying into vector-boson pairs:

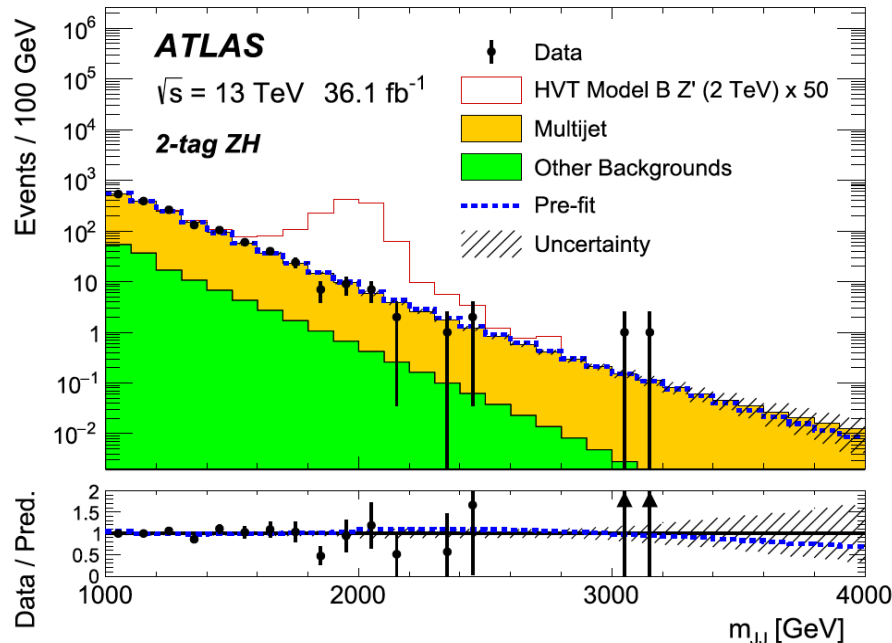
- Heavy neutral Higgs H (spin-0) $\rightarrow ZZ$
- Heavy Vector triplet (HVT) W' (spin-1) $\rightarrow WZ$
- Bulk Randal-Sundrum Graviton G^* (spin-2) $\rightarrow ZZ$



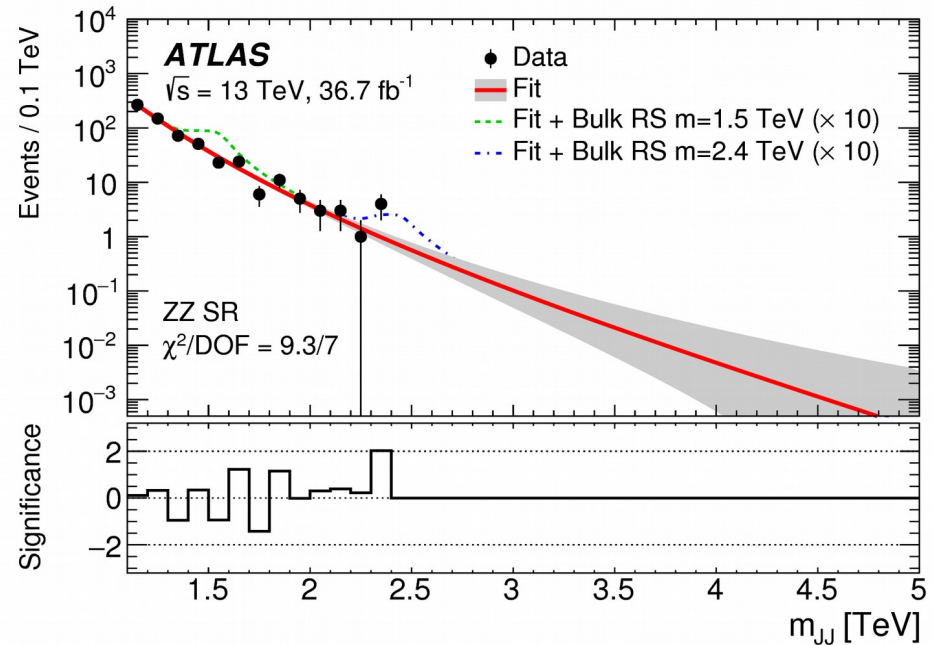
Fully hadronic diboson-tagged jets (JJ) decays

Reconstructed large-R jet substructure used to discriminate W/Z jet against multi-jets: mass, D2 (ratios of the energy correlation functions)

Background: di-jet, multijet shapes and normalisation are data-driven
Systematic uncertainties: large-R jet energy scale and resolution

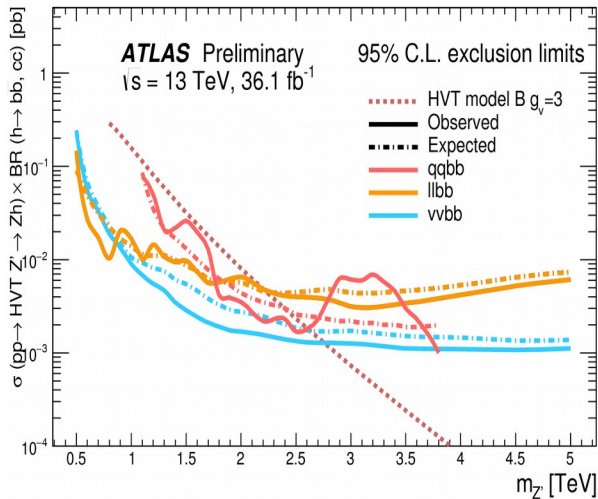


largest excess found at a resonance mass of 3.0 TeV with a local (global) significance of 3.3 (2.1) σ

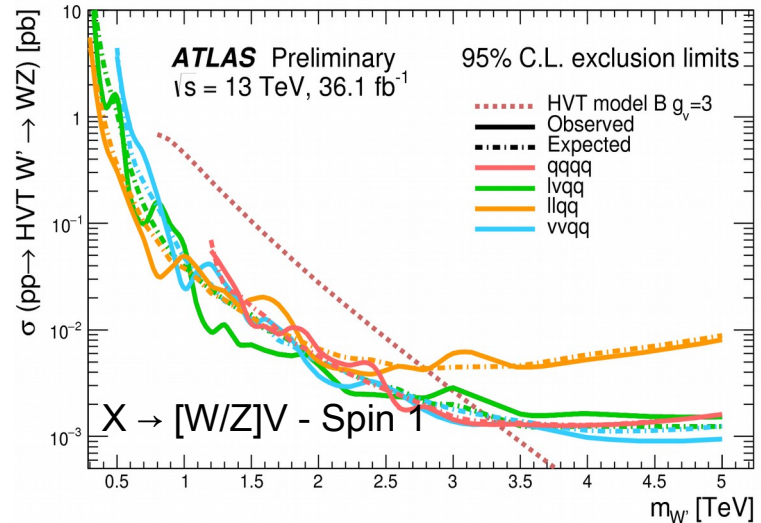


No significant excess observed at Run II

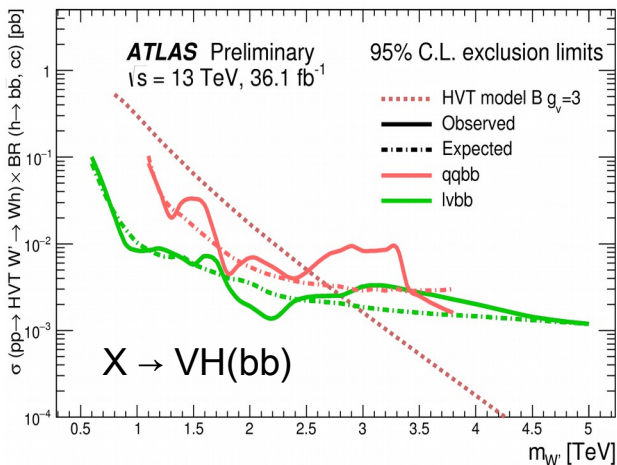
Diboson limit summary



$m_Z < 2.7 \text{ TeV}$ is excluded



$m_{W'} < 3.3 \text{ TeV}$ is excluded



$m_{W'} < 2.8 \text{ TeV}$ is excluded

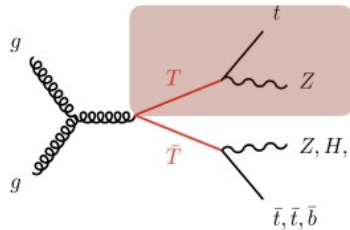
Process	New physics	Lower limit exclusion	Lumi (fb^{-1})	Publication
$X \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l$	Graviton	From 0.8 to 1.35 TeV	35.9	B2G-16-023 JHEP03(2018)003
$X \rightarrow HH \rightarrow 4 \text{ jets}$	Graviton	From 0.97 to 1.4 TeV	35.9	B2G-16-026 Submitted to PLB CERN-EP-2017-238
$X \rightarrow Z+W \rightarrow 2\nu + qq$ $X \rightarrow Z+Z \rightarrow 2\nu + qq$	Spin 1 resonance (W') Graviton	3.1-3.4 TeV 0.5 and 40 fb^{-1}	35.9	B2G-17-005 Submitted to JHEP CERN-EP-2018-023
$X \rightarrow Z+W \rightarrow 2l + qq$ $X \rightarrow Z+Z \rightarrow 2l + qq$	Spin 1 resonance (W') Graviton	3-3000 fb^{-1} 1.5-400 fb^{-1}	35.9	B2G-17-013
$X \rightarrow W+W \rightarrow 2l + qq$ $X \rightarrow W+Z \rightarrow 2l + qq$	Graviton Spin 1 resonance (W')	1 TeV 3 TeV	35.9	B2G-16-029 Submitted to JHEP CERN-EP-2018-015
$X \rightarrow H+H \rightarrow \tau \tau + bb$ $X \rightarrow HZ/HW \rightarrow \tau \tau + qq$	Resonances: spin 0, spin 1 and spin 2	2.4 TeV (for S=0 and W') 1.8 TeV (Z')	35.9	B2G-17-006

Vector like quarks

Color-triplet spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ fermions, left-handed and right-handed components transform in a same way under the SM gauge group

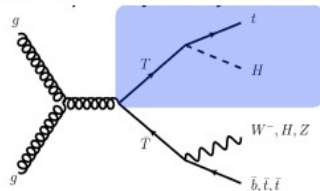
Masses of the VLQ are not generated by a Yukawa coupling, not excluded by existing Higgs Measurements. The VLQs couple preferentially to 3rd-generation quarks

$TT \rightarrow Z(\nu\nu)t + X$: 1 lepton, jets, MET

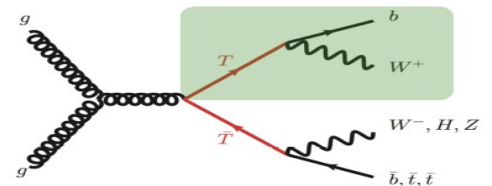


categorize using $N(H)$,
 $N(t)$, $N(b)$, $N(j)$
multiplicities

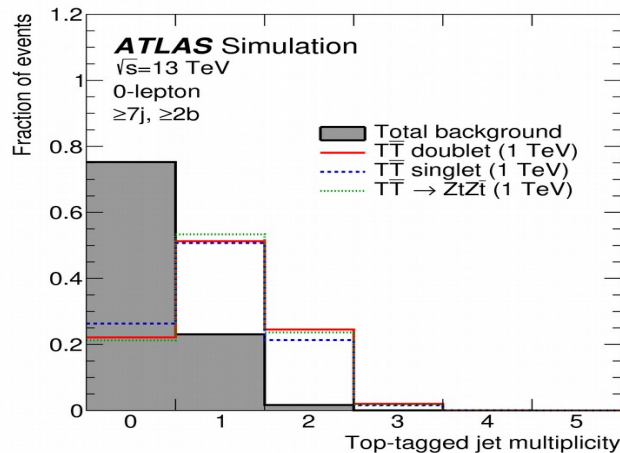
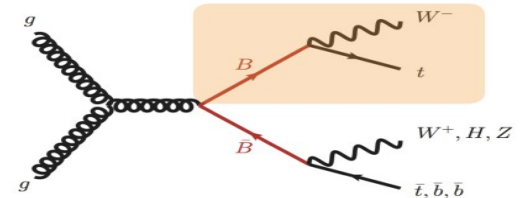
$TT \rightarrow H(bb)t + X$: 0/1 lepton, jets, b -jets



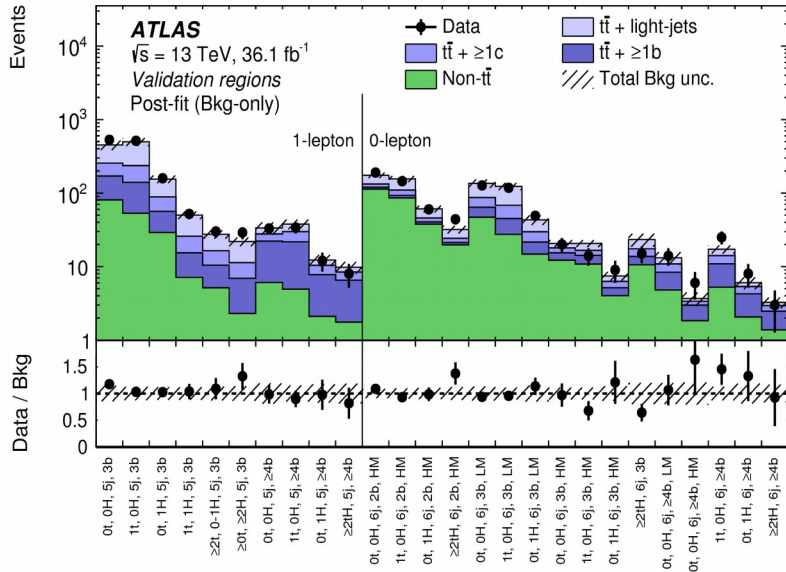
a) $TT \rightarrow W(qq)b + X$: 1 lepton, 1 large-R W tagged jet, >1 b-tagged Small-R jets, MET



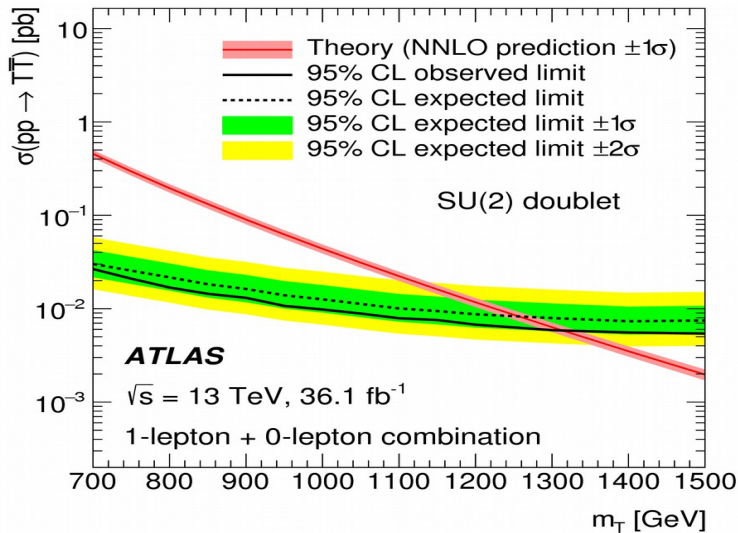
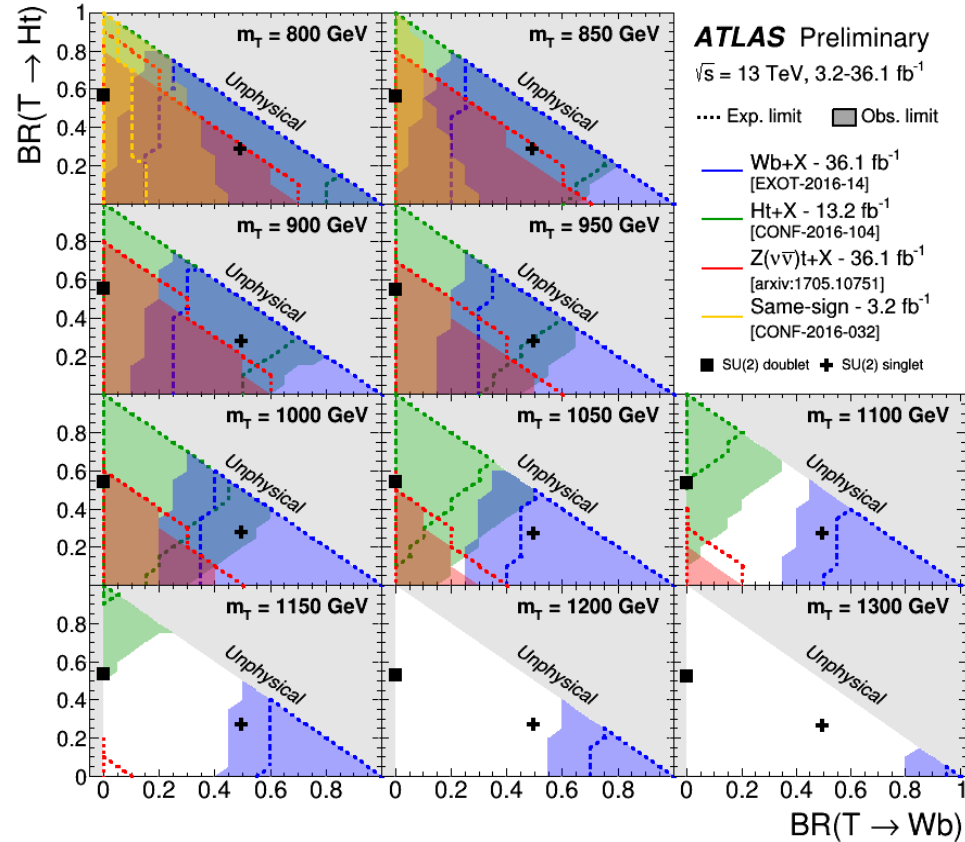
b) $BB \rightarrow WtW^*t / W^*tZb$: > 1 same-sign leptons, > 1 jets, >0 b-tagged Small-R jets



Vector like quarks

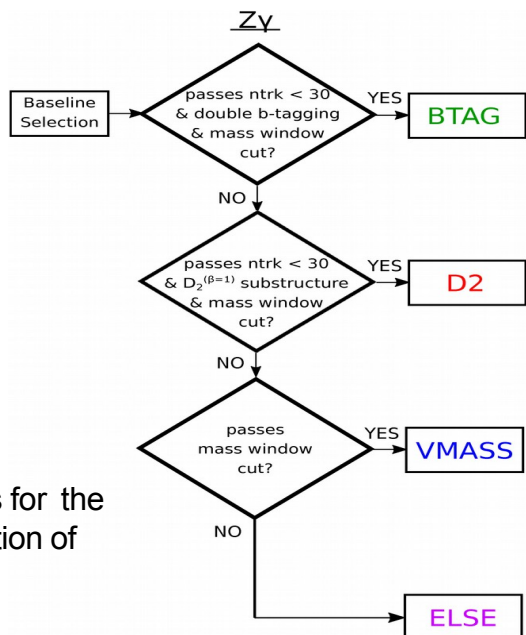


Analysis with 20 Signal combined Fit!

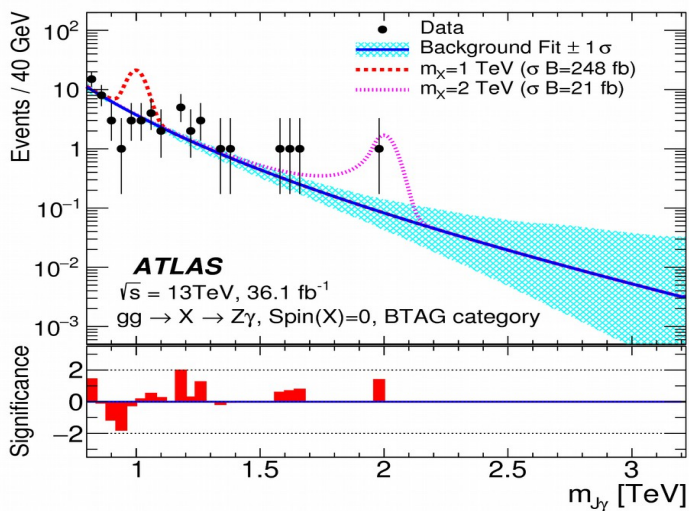


95% CL exclusion in the plane of different BRs for different values of the vector-like T quark mass

V + γ



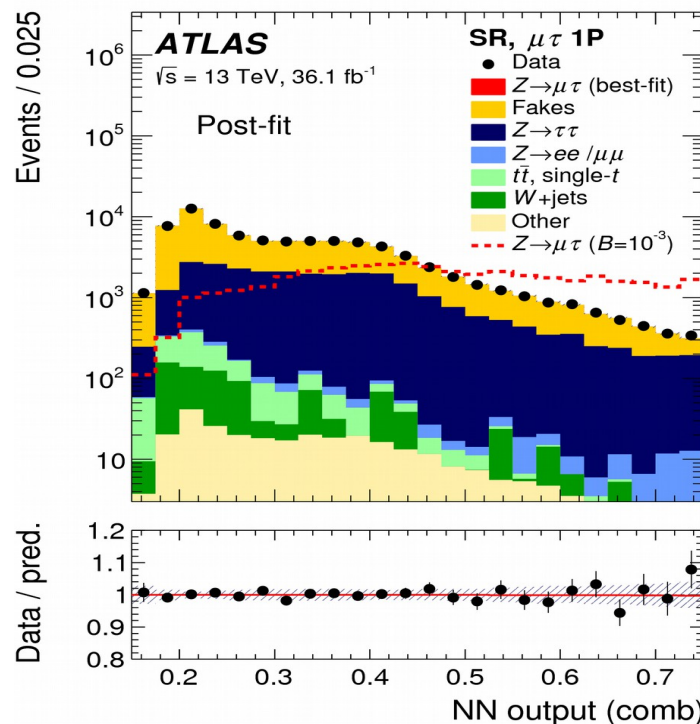
Flowcharts for the categorization of the events



Others

LFV

Events accepted in the SR are classified using neural networks (NNs) trained to discriminate signal from main backgrounds



$$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow e\tau) < 5.8 \times 10^{-5}$$

$$\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \mu\tau) < 2.4 \times 10^{-5}$$

In the near future, searching for smaller signals in larger data sets will require new computational and statistics techniques to face the challenge.

Dark Matter

ATLAS-CMS Dark Matter Forum

arXiv:1507.00966v

Define benchmark models for kinematically distinct signals for the so called Run-2 searches

- Simplified Models
- Provide basis for re-interpretations (distinct kinematics)
- Collected by LHC DM forum
- Dirac-fermionic WIMPs

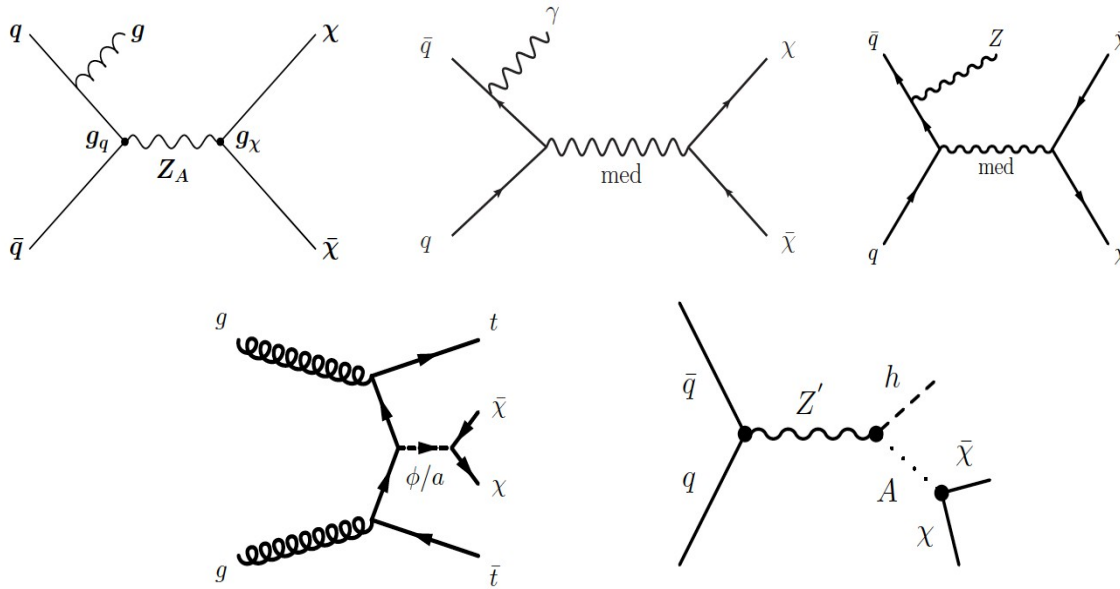
Mostly 4 parameters:

- mediator mass (M_{Med})
- WIMP mass (m_χ)
- 2 couplings (g_q, g_χ), typically (1, 0.25)

DM as WIMP

- Neutral, stable, weakly interacting particles with mass $O(100 \text{ GeV})$

Mono X Analysis - General Analysis Strategy



Non-interacting DM particles \rightarrow
Missing transverse energy (MET)

X (γ , jet, W^\pm , Z, h)

Event Selection

- High MET, compatible with production
- If X= γ , jet \rightarrow high $p_T(X)$ with quality criteria
- If X=W, Z, h \rightarrow reconstruct mass within a windows
- Large (X, MET)
- Veto events with other “good” physics objects, like leptons

The search focus in look for excess in different regions of high MET, and in case of absence of excess, exclusion limits are extracted for the model

Mono-Jet

Signature

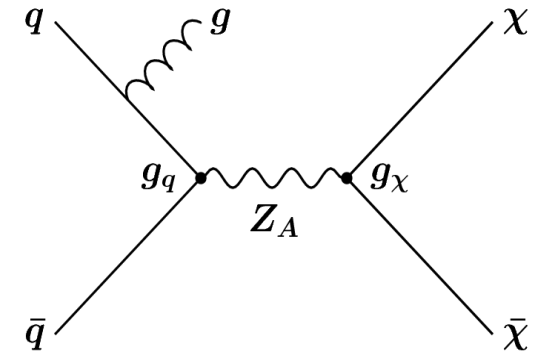
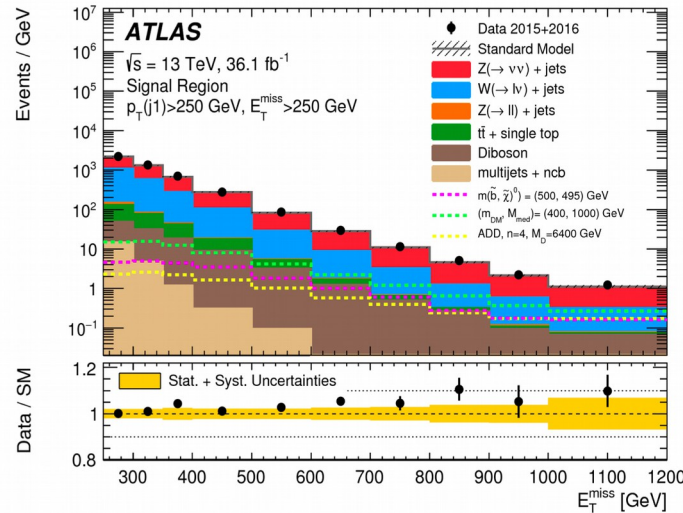
High p_T Jet + MET

MET triggers: efficiency turn-on reaches $\sim 100\%$ at 250 GeV

Main backgrounds

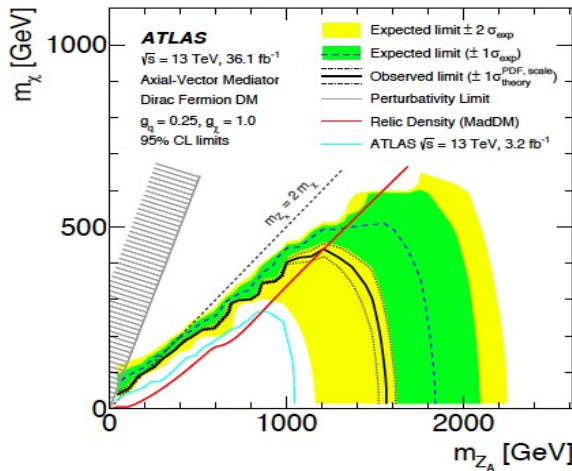
$Z(\nu\nu) + \text{jets}$

$W(l\nu) + \text{jets}$

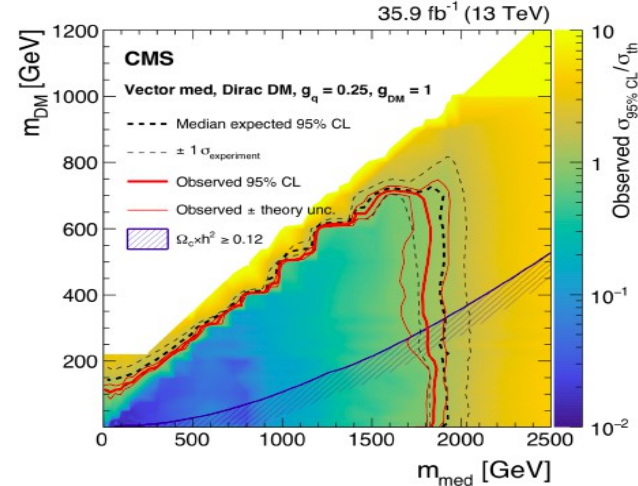


Mono-jet is one of the most powerful channels

Axial-Vector Mediator



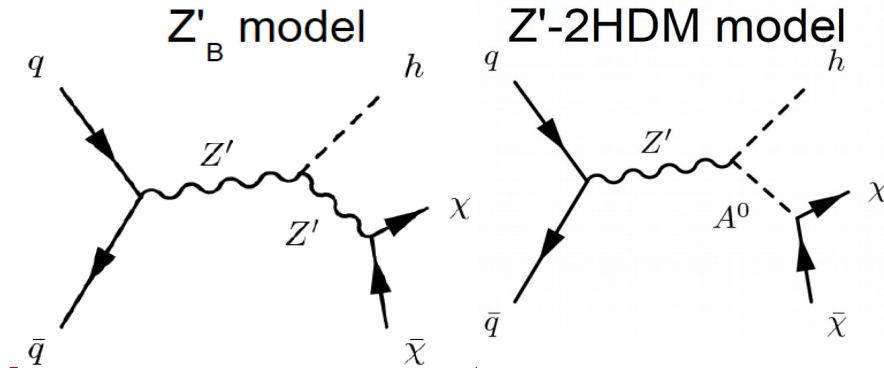
Vector Mediator



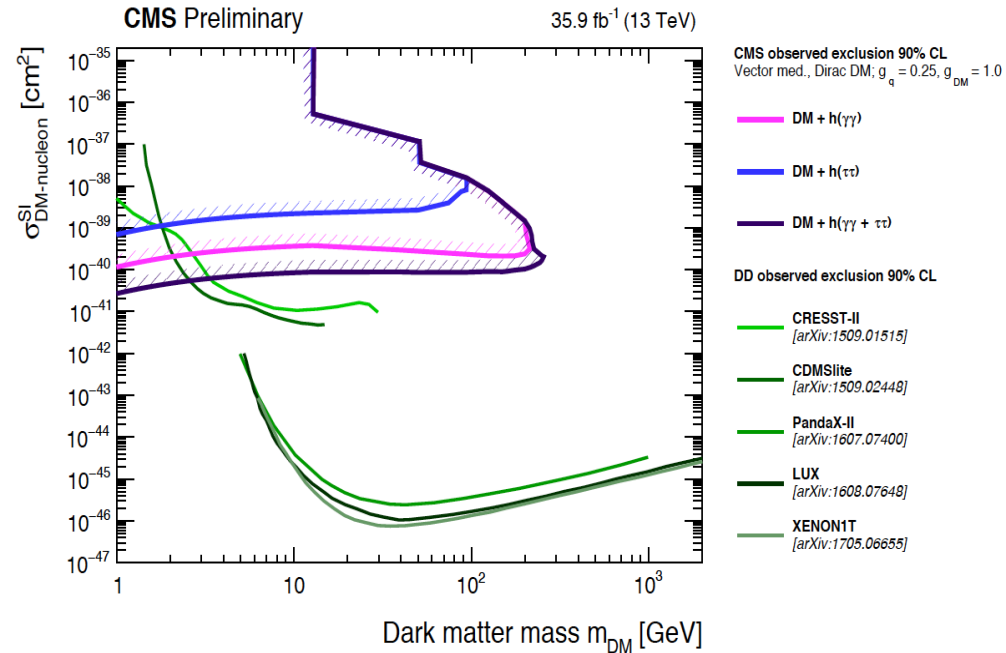
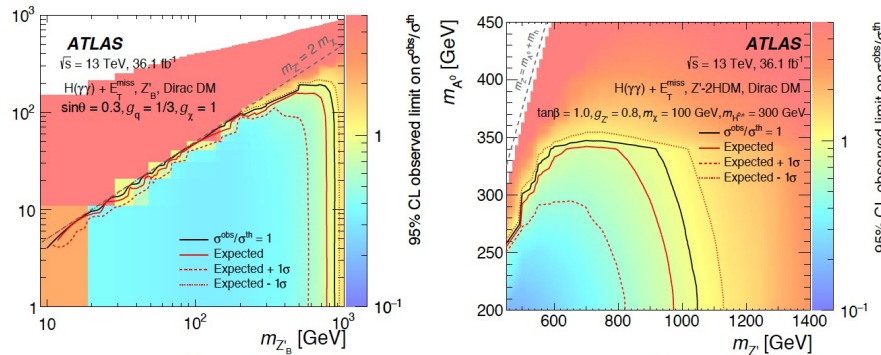
For couplings $g_q = 0.25$, $g_\chi = 1.0$, axial-vector and vector mediators excluded up to 1.8 TeV (1.55 TeV) by CMS (ATLAS) for low DM masses.

Mono-Higgs

Models in which the higgs couples to dark sector particles, e.g. higgs couplings to the mediator



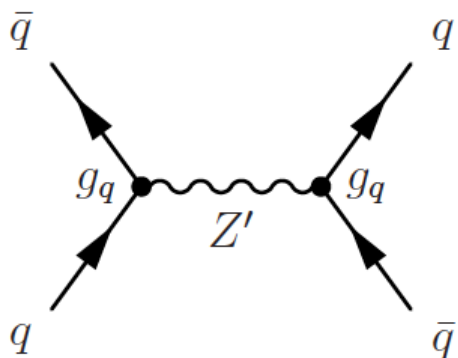
- Not ISR (small coupling)
- Mainly Simplified Models:
- s-channel vector mediator radiating Higgs
- Other models considered:
- s-channel scalar mediator radiating Higgs
- Z'-2HD simplified model
- scalar 2HD simplified model
- Additional parameters as: $g_{Z'h}$, mixing angles...



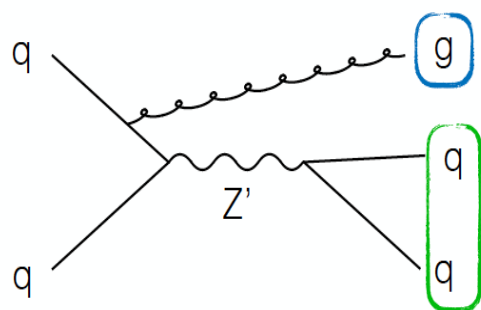
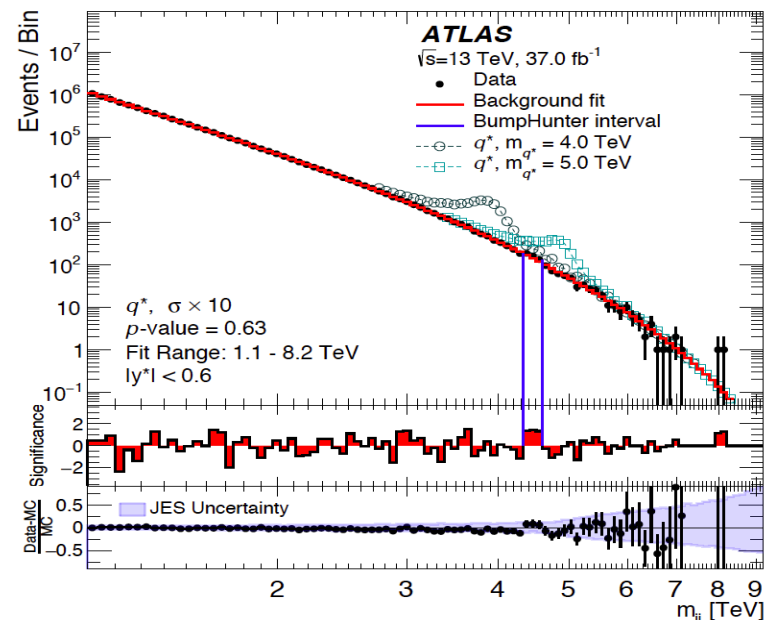
ATLAS HIGG-2016-18/ (Phys. Rev. D 96 (2017) 112004)
 ATLAS EXOT-2016-25/ (Phys. Rev. Lett. 119 (2017) 181804)
 CMS PAS EXO-16-055 (13 March 2018)

New phenomena in dijet

If there is a mediator that couples to quarks and DM then we can forget about the DM and look for the mediator. Many BSM models that predict dijet excesses (Quantum black holes, excited quarks, and W' and Z' bosons



2 high p_T jets. m_{jj} is the discriminant, search for bump on a smooth, falling background. Background modelled by a parametrized function.

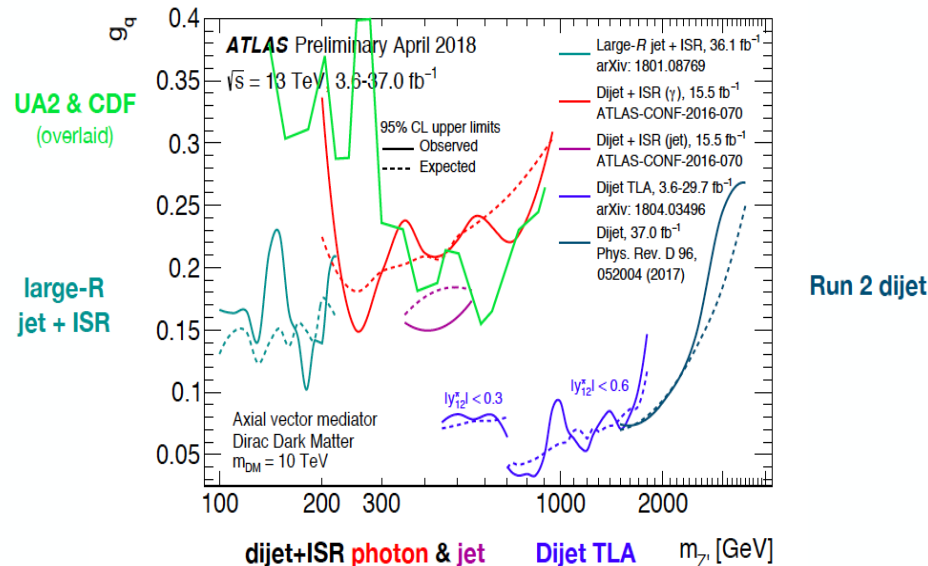


Trigger on ISR j/γ
 $E_T(j) > 380, E_T(\gamma) > 140$

Jets from resonance can be much softer

At Z' masses below ~ 200 GeV, resonance jets merge \rightarrow large-R jet

Mediator masses excluded ~ 2.6 TeV



Trigger-level analysis greatly improves sensitivity

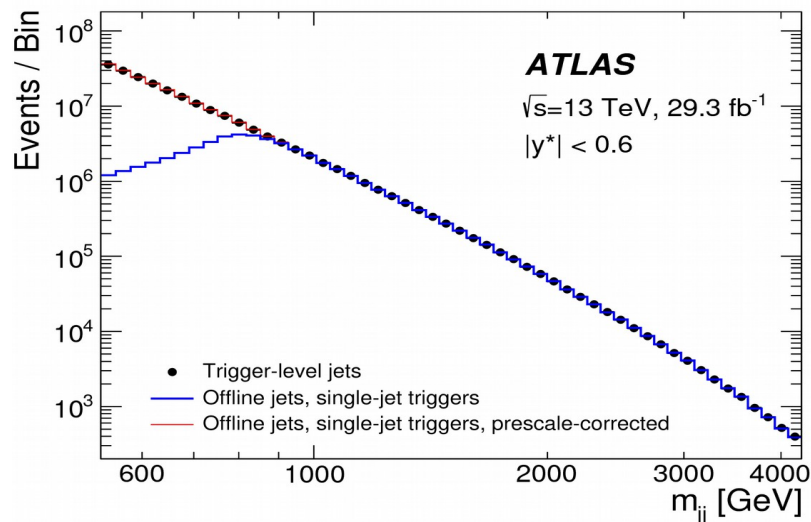
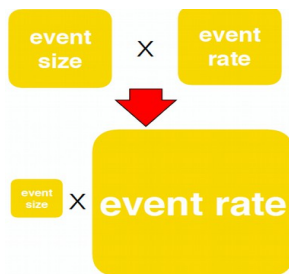
Dijet TLA

Standard dijet search sensitive to $m_{jj} \geq 1$ TeV

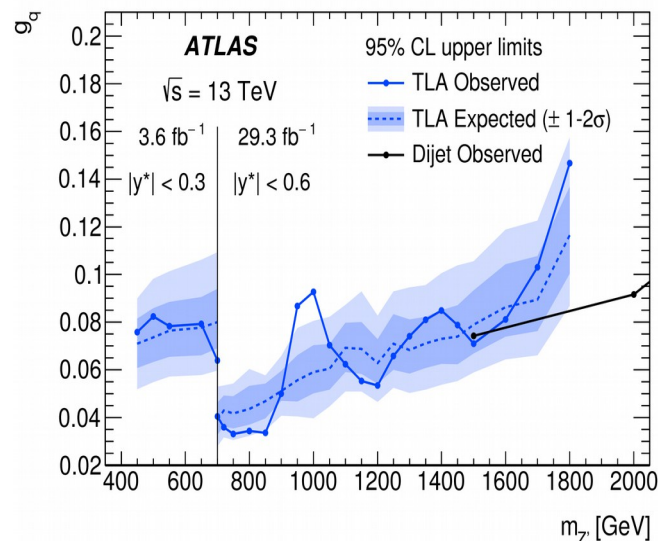
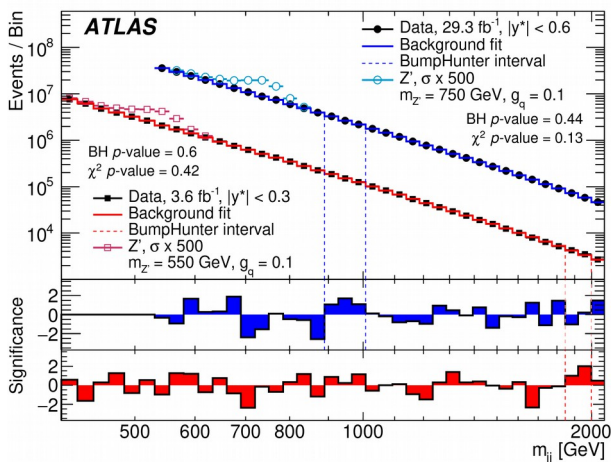
Trigger-level search:

- Dedicated data stream allows to go down to 450 GeV

Only a reduced set of information from the trigger system is recorded and subsequently analyzed.



The trigger-object-level analysis (TLA) allows jet events to be recorded at a peak rate of up to twice the total rate of events using the standard approach, while using less than 1% of the total trigger bandwidth



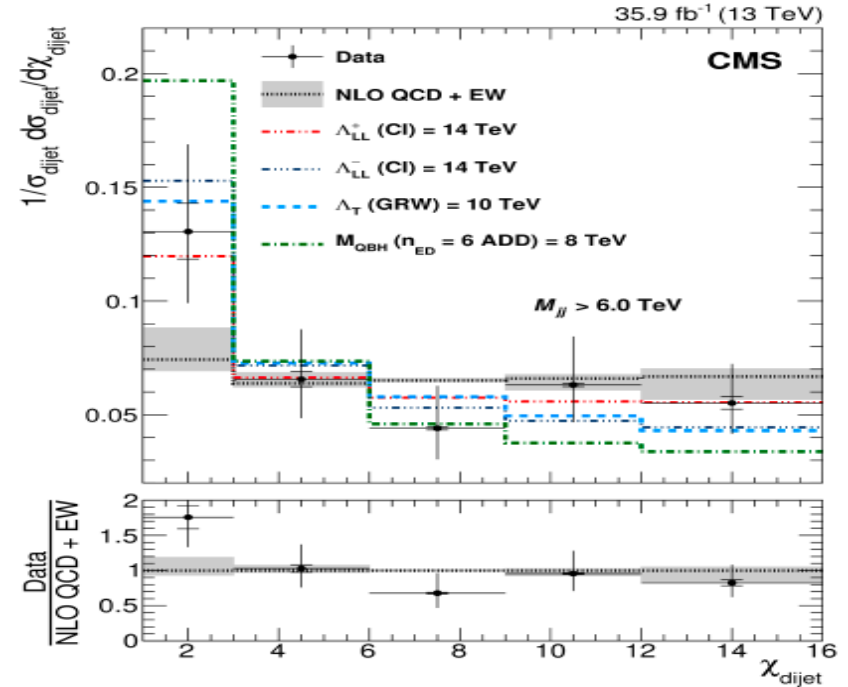
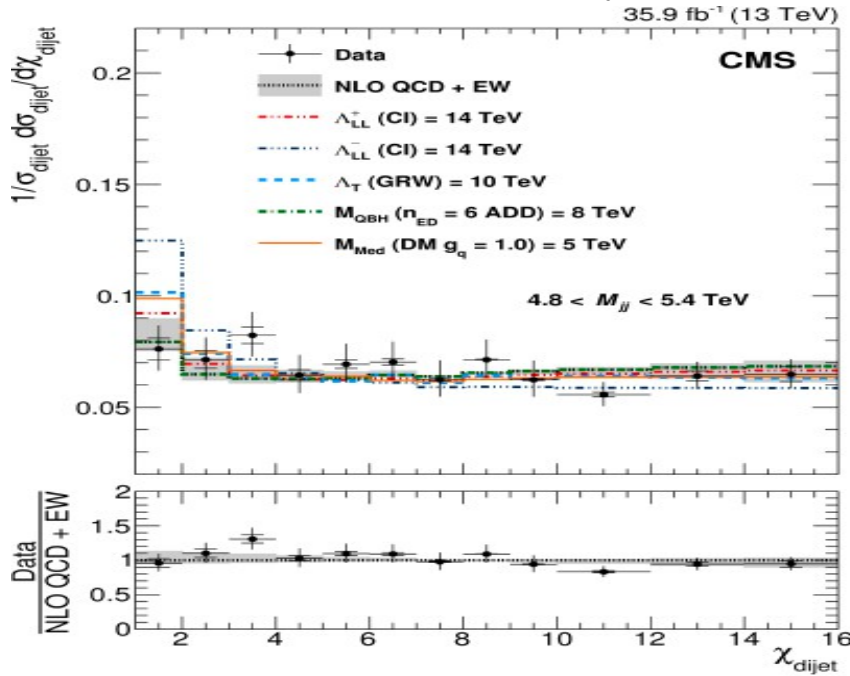
First implemented in LHCb: “Turbo stream” arXiv: 1604.05596

CMS: “Data Scouting” Phys. Lett. B 769 (2017) 520, arXiv: 1611.03568 [hep-ex].

Dijet angular distributions

$$\chi_{\text{dijet}} = \exp(|y_1 - y_2|)$$

QCD predicts a relatively flat χ_{dijet} distribution while new physics (quark compositeness) is expected to produce an excess at low values of χ_{dijet}



Process	New physics	Lower limit exclusion	Lumi (fb ⁻¹)	Publication
$X \rightarrow qq$	Low mass Z' DM mediator	From 50 to 300 GeV From 50 to 300 GeV	35.9	EXO-17-001 JHEP01(2018)097
$q + b + X \rightarrow q + b + bH$	Heavy vector-like quark	From 1.20 to 0.07 pb For 700 < B < 1800 GeV	35.9	B2G-17-009 Submit to JHEP CERN-EP-2017-338
$X \rightarrow qq$ Dijet angular distribution	DM mediator Quantum black holes Contact Interaction	From 2 to 4.6 TeV From 5.9 to 8.2 TeV From 12.8 to 17.5 TeV	35.9	EXO-16-046 Submitted to EPJC CERN-EP-2018-036

Reminder: all results in HEPData (<https://hepdata.net/>)

The Durham High Energy Physics Database (HEPData) has been built up over the past four decades as a unique open-access repository for scattering data from experimental particle physics. It currently comprises the data points from plots and tables related to several thousand publications including those from the Large Hadron Collider (LHC).

Search for photonic signatures of gauge-mediated supersymmetry in 13 TeV pp collisions with the ATLAS detector

The ATLAS collaboration
 Aaboud, Morad, Aad, Georges, Abbott, Brad, Abdino, Oviast, Abeloos, Baptiste, Abidi, Syed Haider, AboouZeid, Ossama, Abraham, Nicola, Abramowicz, Halina, Adres, Henso

No Journal Information, 2018
<http://dx.doi.org/10.17182/hepdata.81626>

INSPIRE Record | HEPData | Resources

Abstract (data abstract)
 A search is presented for photonic signatures, motivated by generalized models of gauge-mediated supersymmetry breaking. This search makes use of proton-proton collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 36.1 fb⁻¹ recorded by the ATLAS detector at the LHC, and explores models dominated by both strong and electroweak production of supersymmetric partner states. Experimental signatures incorporating an isolated photon and significant missing transverse momentum are explored. These signatures include events with an additional photon or additional jet activity not associated with any specific

Cross section UL 1
 Data from Figure 17
 10.17182/hepdata.81626.v1.t022
 Derived exclusion limits for the gluino-bino GGM model explored by the diphoton analysis. For each point in the gluino-bino parameter...

Cross section UL 2
 Data from Figure 28
 10.17182/hepdata.81626.v1.t023
 Derived exclusion limits for the squark-bino GGM model explored by the diphoton analysis. For each point in the squark-bino parameter...

Cross section UL 3
 Data from Figure 19
 10.17182/hepdata.81626.v1.t024
 Derived exclusion limits for the wino-bino GGM model explored by the diphoton analysis. For each point in the wino-bino parameter...

Cross section UL 4
 Data from Figure 20

M(SQUARK) [GeV]	M(NEUTRALINO1) [GeV]	X-section U.L.
800	10	7.961
800	50	7.84
800	200	6.346
800	400	5.247
800	600	4.361
800	700	4.13
800	750	3.534
800	790	2.835

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Search for heavy resonances decaying to a photon and a hadronically decaying $Z/W/H$ boson in pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

The **LHC** collaboration
 JHEP 1405 (2014) 131

Measurement of forward W and Z boson production in association with jets in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV

The **PHEAS** collaboration
 Phys.Rev. D94 (2016) 112008

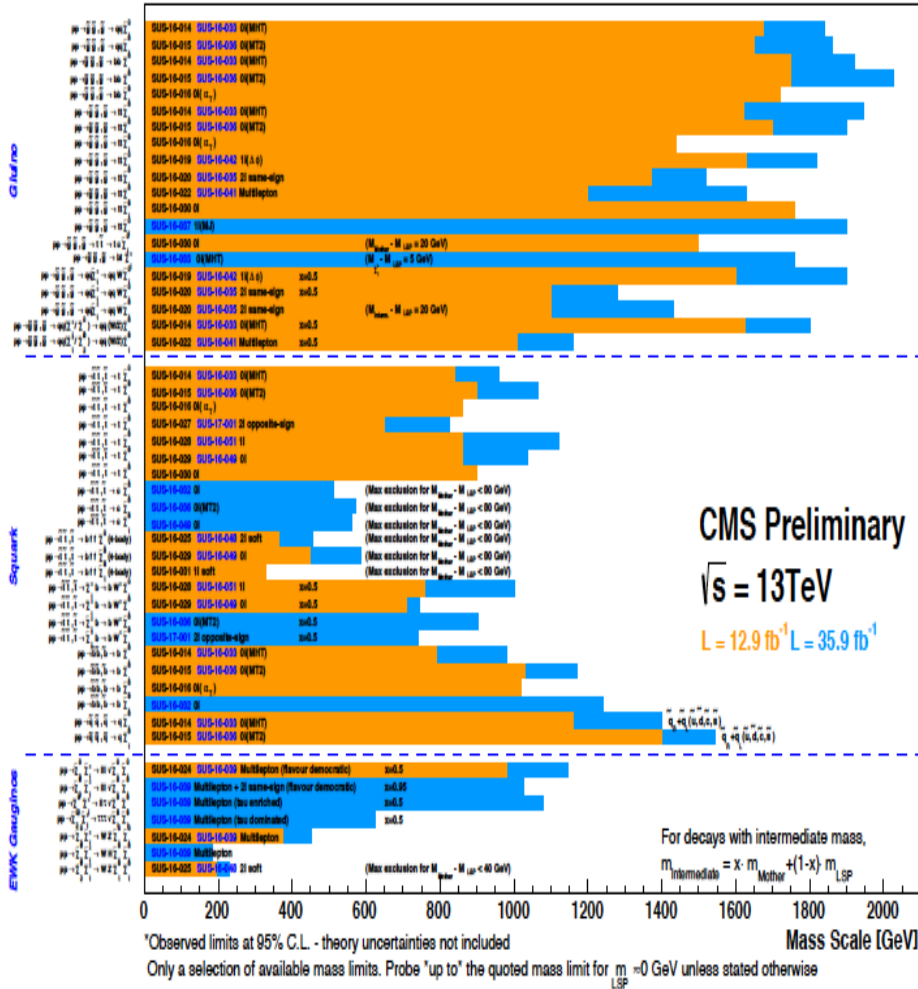
Measurements of double-helicity asymmetries in inclusive J/ψ production in longitudinally polarized $p + p$ collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 510$ GeV

Summary

Search for supersymmetric particles

Selected CMS SUSY Results* - SMS Interpretation

ICHEP '16 - Moriond '17



ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: July 2015

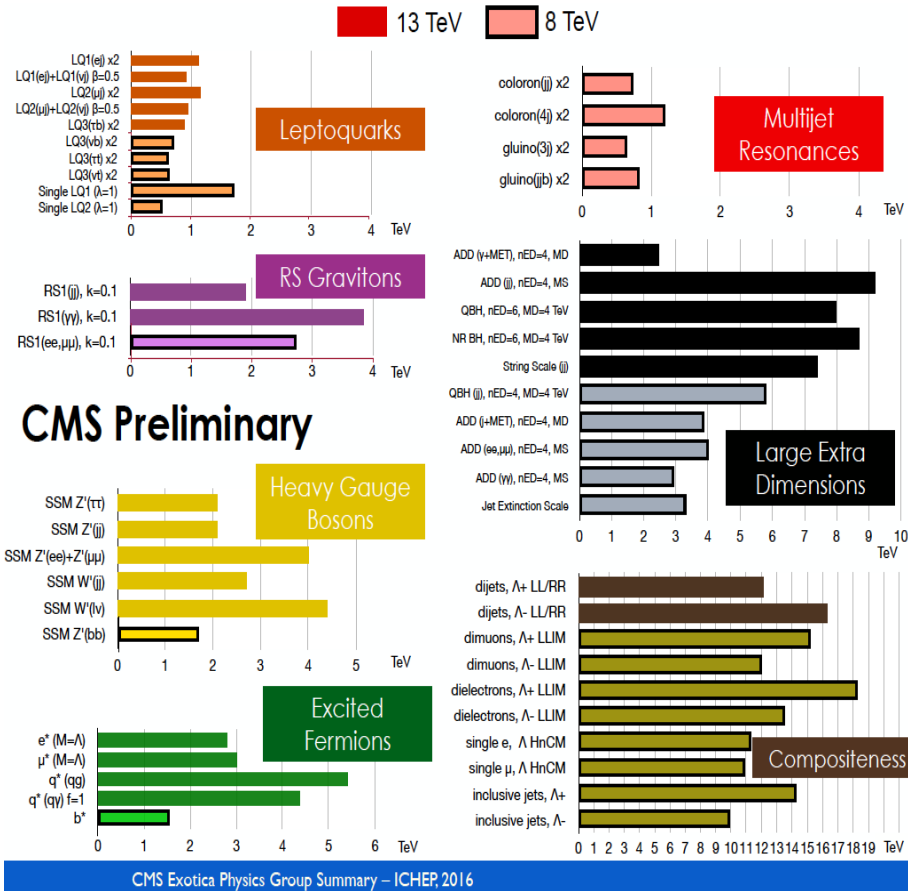
ATLAS Preliminary

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

Model	ℓ, μ, τ, γ	Jets	E_{T}^{miss}	$L \int d\mathcal{L} [fb^{-1}]$	Mass limit	$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$	Reference		
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM	$0.3 e, \mu, 1/2 \tau$	2-10 jets/3 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.6 TeV	$m(\tilde{g})=m(\tilde{g})$	1507.05525	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{q}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	850 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0.4 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{1}^{\text{st}} \text{ gen. } \tilde{q}) \geq 2 \text{ gen. } \tilde{q})$	1405.7875	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{q}$ (compressed)	mono-jet	1-3 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	100-440 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 1.1 \text{ TeV}$	1507.05525	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{q}$ (LFV)	$2 e, \mu$ (off-Z)	2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	780 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0 \text{ GeV}$	1503.02390	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{q}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.33 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0 \text{ GeV}$	1405.7875	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{q}$	$0-1 e, \mu$	2-6 jets	Yes	20	\tilde{g}	1.26 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 300 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{1}^{\text{st}}) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{g})+m(\tilde{g}))$	1507.05525	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{q}$ (LFV)	$2 e, \mu$	0-3 jets	-	20	\tilde{g}	1.32 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0 \text{ GeV}$	1501.03555	
	GMSB (NLSP)	$1.2 + 0.1 \ell$	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.6 TeV	$\tan\beta \geq 20$	1407.0663	
	GGM (bino NLSP)	2γ	-	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.29 TeV	$c\tau(\text{NLSP}) < 0.1 \text{ mm}$	1507.05493	
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	1 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.3 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 900 \text{ GeV}, c\tau(\text{NLSP}) < 0.1 \text{ mm}, \mu < 0$	1507.05493	
GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.25 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 850 \text{ GeV}, c\tau(\text{NLSP}) < 0.1 \text{ mm}, \mu < 0$	1507.05493		
GGM (higgsino NLSP)	$2 e, \mu$ (Z)	2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	850 GeV	$m(\text{NLSP}) \geq 430 \text{ GeV}$	1503.02390		
Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	865 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 1.8 \times 10^{-4} eV, m(\tilde{g}) \geq 1.5 \text{ TeV}$	1502.01518		
3rd gen. & med.	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{b}$	0	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g}	1.25 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 400 \text{ GeV}$	1407.0660	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{t}$	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.1 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 350 \text{ GeV}$	1308.1841	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{t}$	$0-1 e, \mu$	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g}	1.34 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 400 \text{ GeV}$	1407.0660	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{t}$	$0-1 e, \mu$	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g}	1.3 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 300 \text{ GeV}$	1407.0660	
3rd gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1^0$	0	2 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{b}_1	100-620 GeV	$m(\tilde{b}_1) \geq 90 \text{ GeV}$	1308.2831	
	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1^0$	$2 e, \mu$ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{b}_1	275-440 GeV	$m(\tilde{b}_1) \geq 2 \text{ GeV}$	1404.2500	
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\tilde{b}_1^0$	1-2 e, μ	1-2 b	Yes	4.7/20.3	\tilde{t}_1	110-167 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1) \geq 2m(\tilde{b}_1), m(\tilde{t}_1) \geq 55 \text{ GeV}$	1209.2102, 1407.0583	
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\tilde{b}_1^0$ or \tilde{t}_1^0	$0-2 e, \mu$	0-2 jets/1-2 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1	90-191 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1) \geq 0 \text{ GeV}$	1506.08616	
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1\tilde{b}_1^0$	0	mono-jet/c-tag	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1	90-240 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1) \geq 85 \text{ GeV}$	1407.0668	
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1$ (natural GMSB)	$2 e, \mu$ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1	150-580 GeV	$m(\tilde{t}_1) \geq 150 \text{ GeV}$	1403.5222	
EW direct	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$3 e, \mu$ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	290-600 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$	1403.5222	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$2 e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	90-325 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0 \text{ GeV}$	1403.5294	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$2 e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	140-465 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0 \text{ GeV}, m(\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{g})+m(\tilde{g}))$	1403.5294	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	2τ	-	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	100-350 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 2m(\tilde{g}), m(\tilde{g}) \geq 55 \text{ GeV}$	1407.0350	
Long-lived particles	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$3 e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	700 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq m(\tilde{g}), m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0, m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{g})+m(\tilde{g}))$	1402.7029	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$2-3 e, \mu$	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	420 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq m(\tilde{g}), m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0, m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{g})+m(\tilde{g}))$	1403.5294, 1402.7029	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	e, μ, τ	0-2 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	250 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq m(\tilde{g}), m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0, m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{g})+m(\tilde{g}))$	1501.07110	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$4 e, \mu$	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	620 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq m(\tilde{g}), m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0, m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{g})+m(\tilde{g}))$	1405.5986	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	GGM (wino NLSP) weak prod.	$1 e, \mu + \gamma$	-	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	124-361 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq m(\tilde{g}), m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0, m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0.5(m(\tilde{g})+m(\tilde{g}))$	1507.05493
	RPV	LFV $\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{g} + X, X \rightarrow \mu/\tau/\mu/\tau$	$e\mu, \tau\mu$	-	-	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.7 TeV	$A_{11} \geq 0.11, A_{1212} \geq 0.07$	1500.04430
Bilinear RPV CMSSM		$2 e, \mu$ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	1.35 TeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq m(\tilde{g}), c\tau_{\text{LSP}} < 1 \text{ mm}$	1404.2500	
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$		$4 e, \mu$	-	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	750 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0.2 m(\tilde{g}), A_{12} = 0$	1405.5086	
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$		$3 e, \mu + \tau$	-	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}	450 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 0.2 m(\tilde{g}), A_{12} = 0$	1405.5086	
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$		0	6-7 jets	-	20.3	\tilde{g}	917 GeV	$\text{BR}(\tilde{g} \rightarrow \text{BR}(i) + \text{BR}(j)) = 0\%$	1502.05686	
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$		0	6-7 jets	-	20.3	\tilde{g}	870 GeV	$m(\tilde{g}) \geq 600 \text{ GeV}$	1502.05686	
Other	Scalar charm, $\tilde{c} \rightarrow \tilde{c}^0$	0	$2 c$	Yes	20.3	\tilde{c}	490 GeV	$m(\tilde{c}) \geq 200 \text{ GeV}$	1501.01325	

Gluino/Squark limits are pushing 1.5 - 2 TeV
Stop limits are pushing Selected 1 TeV

Search for exotic particles

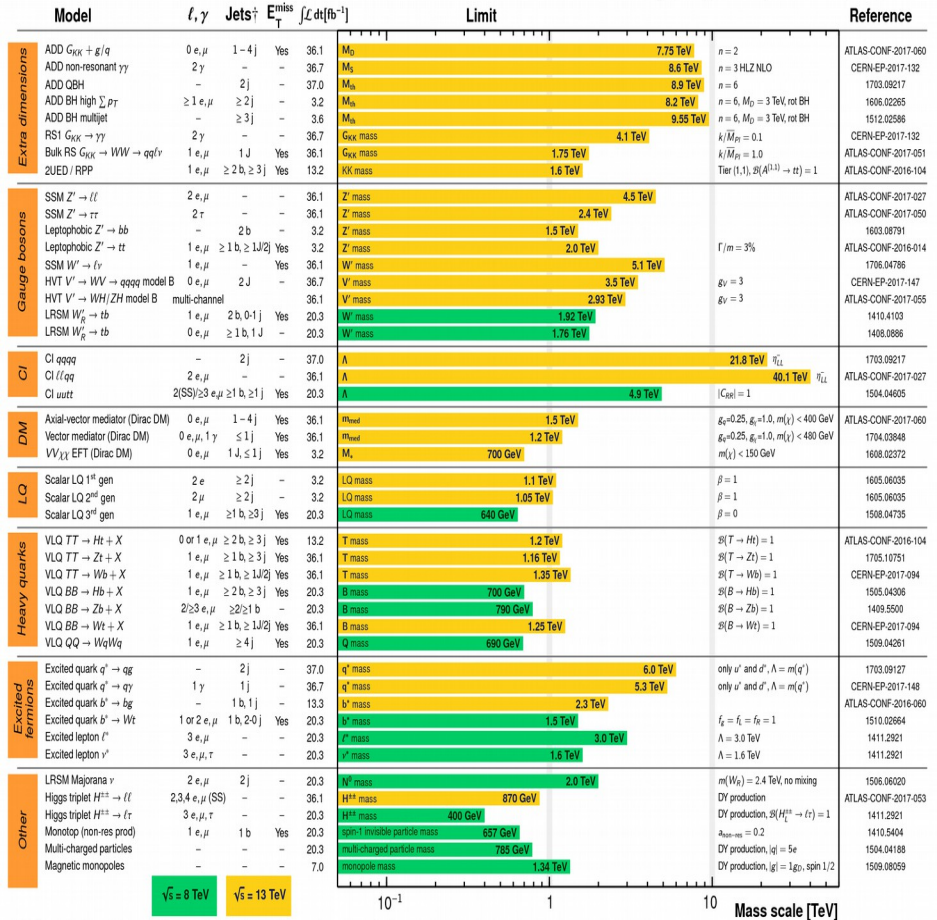


ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Upper Exclusion Limits

Status: July 2017

ATLAS Preliminary

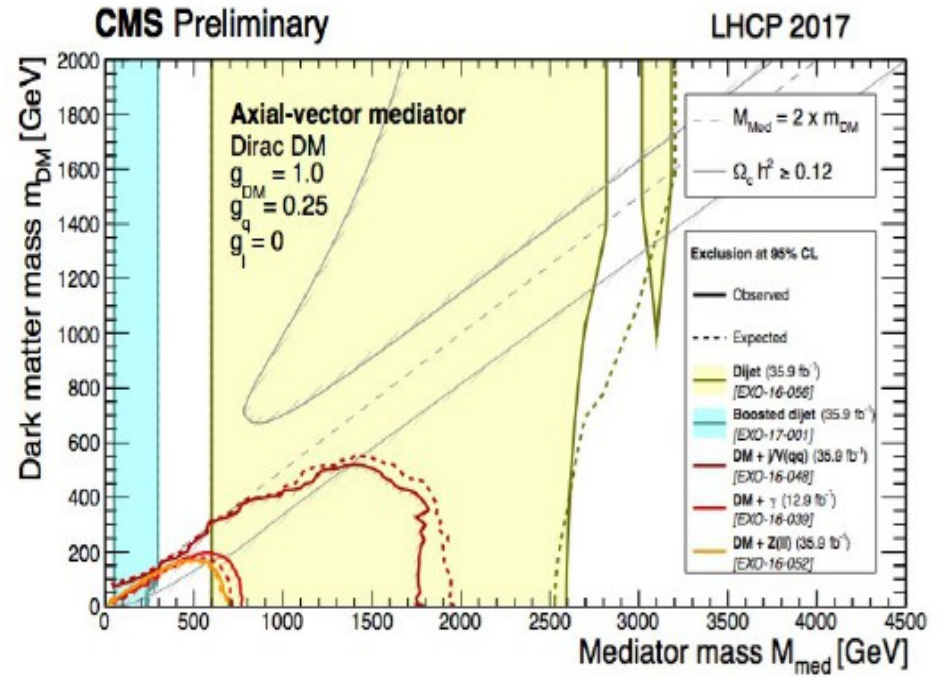
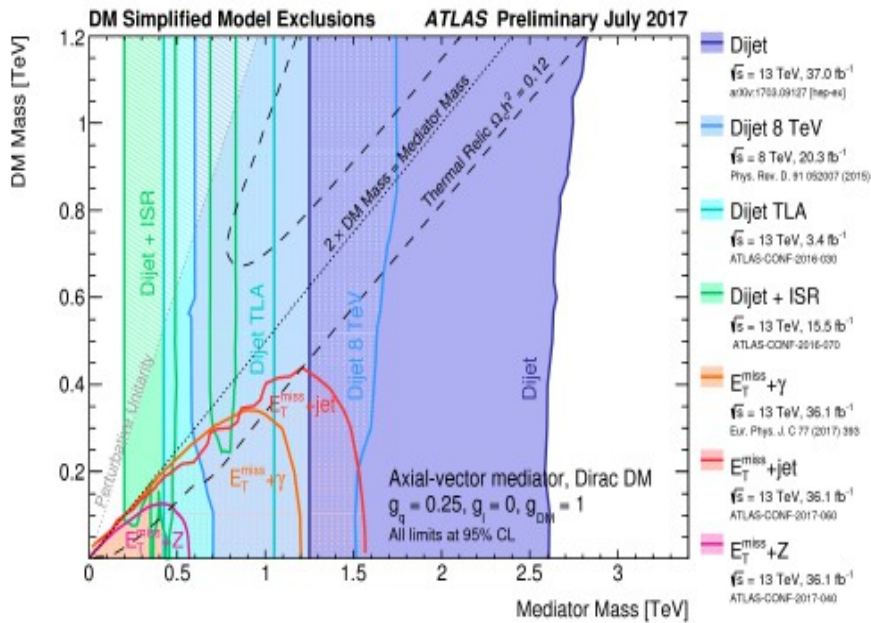
$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (3.2 - 37.0) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\sqrt{s} = 8, 13 \text{ TeV}$



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

†Small-radius (large-radius) jets are denoted by the letter j (J).

Search DM



Dijet searches can exclude mediator masses between 50 GeV and 2.7 TeV for almost whole DM mass range

Conclusions

- Very extensive set of BSM analyses
- No evidence for any BSM physics yet
 - unconventional signatures are gaining in popularity
- In 2017 and 2018 more data is to be added (expected more than 100 fb^{-1})
 - many regions and models still unexplored

Backup slides

Credits

- A. Sanchez – KEK-PH 2018
- J. Mitrevski – DIS2018
- A. Paramonov - Aspen 2018
- M. LeBlanc - DIS 2018
- K. Bierwagen - Moriond QCD 2018
- C. Sandoval - DIS 2018
- J. Butler - Alps 2018
- A. Florent - Aspen 2018
- E. Torro - Moriond QCD 2018
- H. Otono - Aspen 2018
- W. Kalderon - DIS 2018
- D. Barberis - Moriond EW 2018
- C. Seitz - Moriond EW 2018

Public Results

- ▶ All public results:
 - ▶ ATLAS: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/WebHome>
 - ▶ CMS: <http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/>
- ▶ EXOTICS specific results:
 - ▶ ATLAS: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/ExoticsPublicResults>
 - ▶ CMS: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO>
- ▶ SUSY specific results:
 - ▶ ATLAS: <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/SupersymmetryPublicResults>
 - ▶ CMS: <http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/SUS/index.html>

ATLAS Recent Results

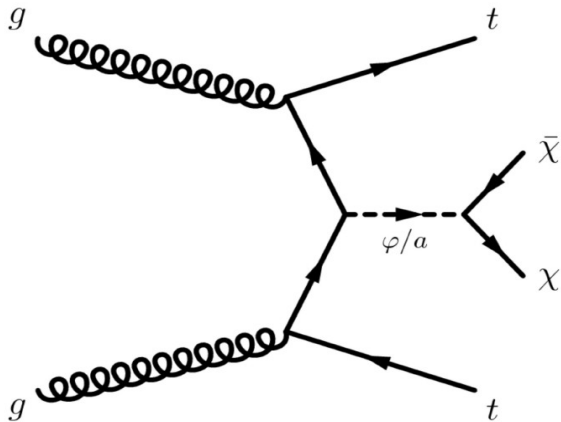
1.	RPV multijet 1-lepton	1704.08493 [hep-ex]
2.	long-lived reinterpretation	CONF-SUSY-2018-03
3.	displaced vertices	1710.04901 [hep-ex]
4.	disappearing track	PHYS-PUB-2017-019
5.	multijet (7-11)	1708.02794 [hep-ex]
6.	0L inclusive	1712.02332 [hep-ex]
7.	1-lepton + MET + jet	1708.08232 [hep-ex]
8.	stop in Z/h	1706.03986 [hep-ex]
9.	SS/3L	1706.03731 [hep-ex]
10.	stop 2L	1708.03247 [hep-ex]
11.	2b+MET	1708.09266 [hep-ex]
12.	stop 0L	1709.04183 [hep-ex]
13.	stop b-l	1710.05544 [hep-ex]
14.	multi b-jets	1711.01901 [hep-ex]
15.	stop 2x2	1710.07171 [hep-ex]
16.	stop 1L	1711.11520 [hep-ex]
17.	Stop in stau	ATLAS-CONF-2017-079
18.	electroweak compressed	1712.08119 [hep-ex]
19.	SUSY with photons	1802.03158 [hep-ex]
20.	GMSB Higgsinos in 4b	ATLAS-CONF-2017-081
21.	Electroweak di-tau	1708.07875 [hep-ex]
22.	EW 2/3L	1803.02762 [hep-ex]

All these use 2015+2016 data:
36 fb⁻¹ at $\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

Expect ~ 150 fb⁻¹ in Run2. We
already have about 80 fb⁻¹.

No significant excesses.
Searches in red have slight excess.

ttbar+X

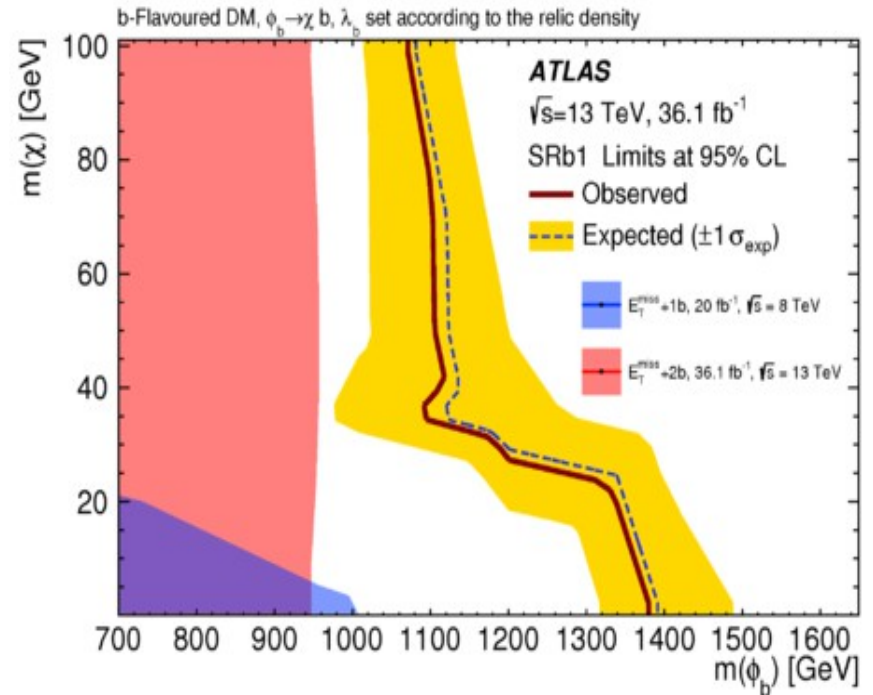
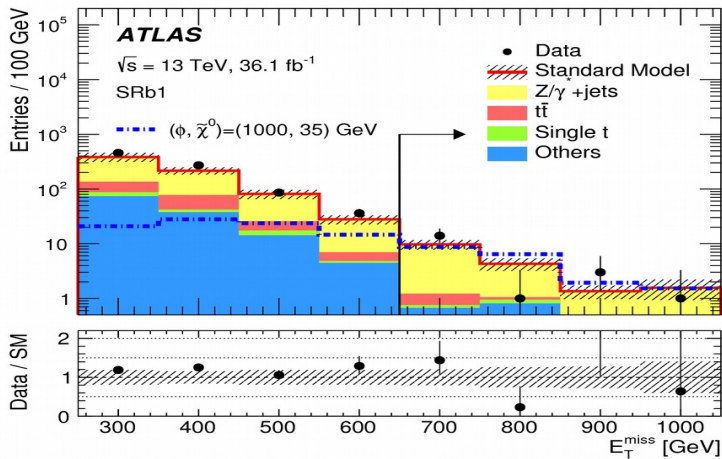


Selection

- Multiple jets ($\geq 2/1/0$ b-jets), 0/1/2 well-identified leptons, and MET

Main backgrounds

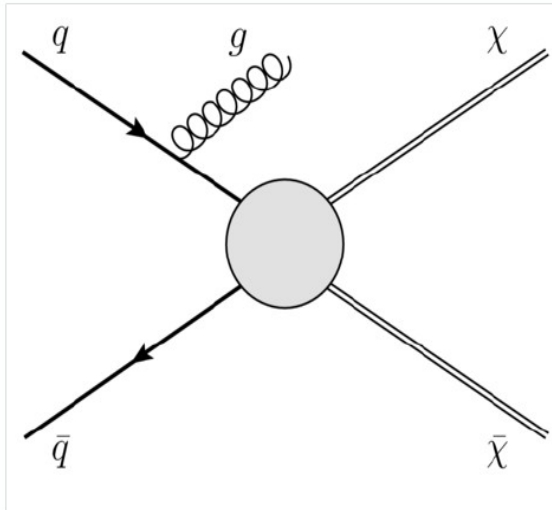
- Z+jets (0 lepton), ttbar (1/2 leptons), backgrounds are constrained in different CRs



DM models

Effective field theories

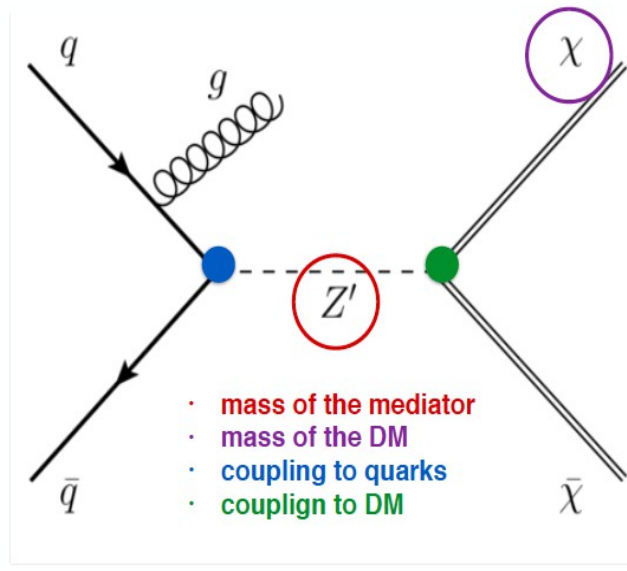
Mediator energies \gg
energy transfer at the LHC



29

Simplified models

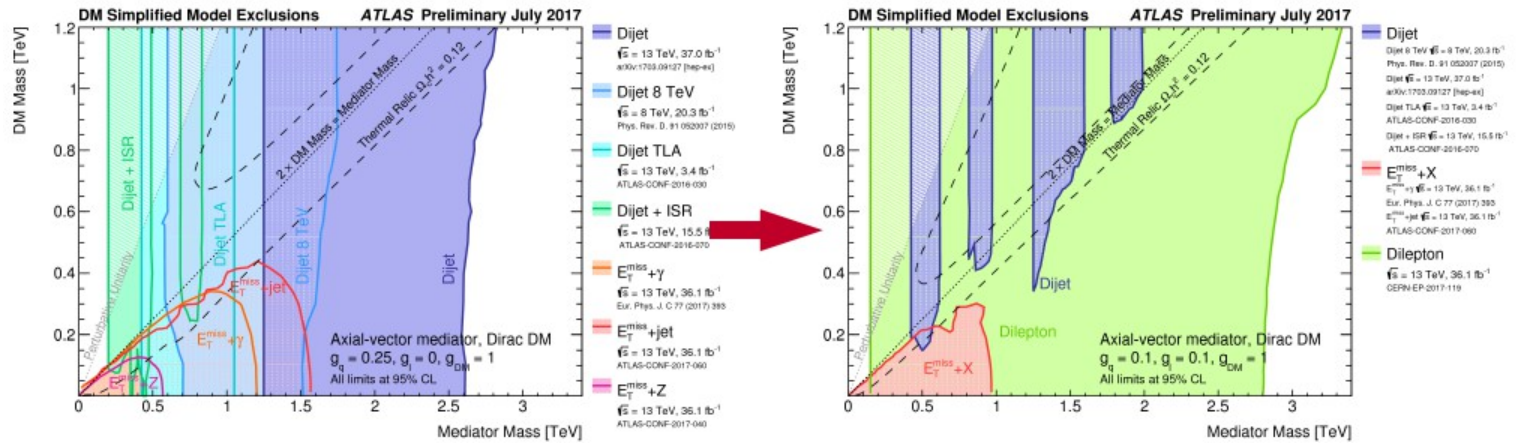
Mediator is light enough to be produced at
the LHC!



Zeynep Demiragli

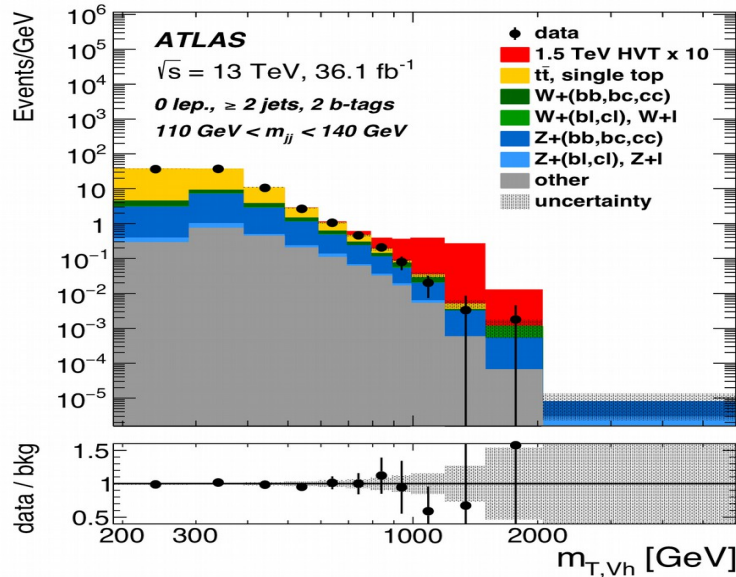
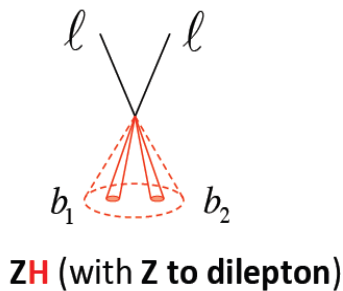
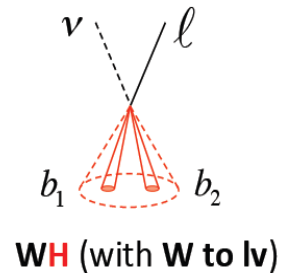
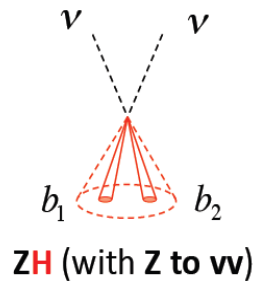
Search DM

Big picture changes with the choice of couplings



- Dijet and mono-X constraints weakened if $g_q = 0.25 \rightarrow 0.1$

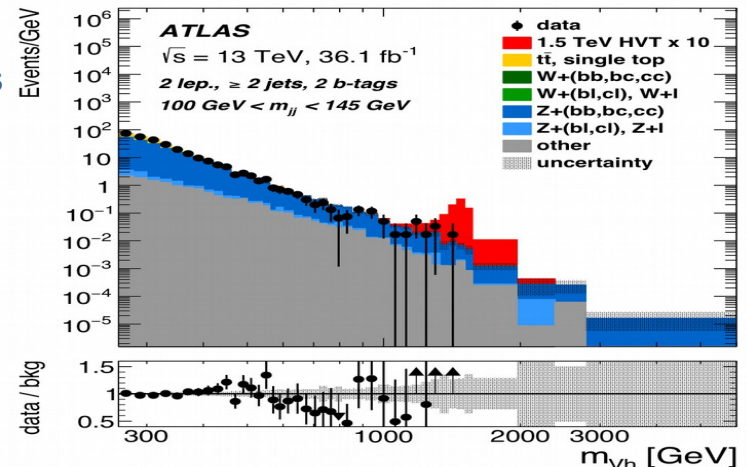
New resonances decaying to W/Z + Higgs



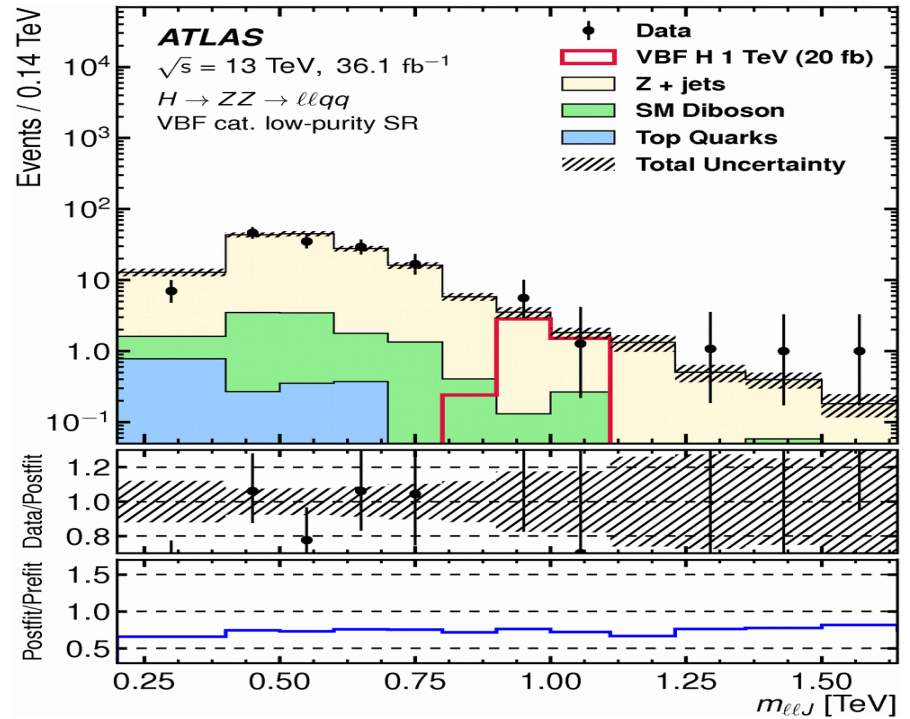
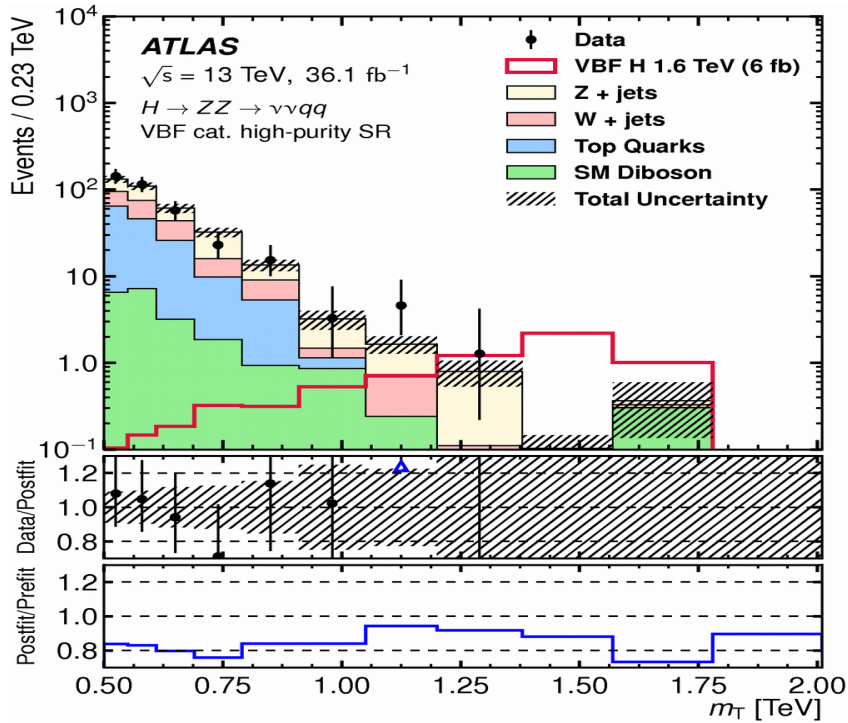
Analysis Strategy:
 different regions 0L, 1L-MET
 and 2L with at least two jets
 and 1 or 2 b-tags.
 Global fit of all regions
 simultaneously

$t\bar{t}$ and Z+jets, shape is
 MC estimated, normalisation is
 constrained from CRs

Multi-jet ($V \rightarrow qq$), both
 shape and normalisation
 are data-driven, re-weighting
 from untagged regions



Diboson results



Main background

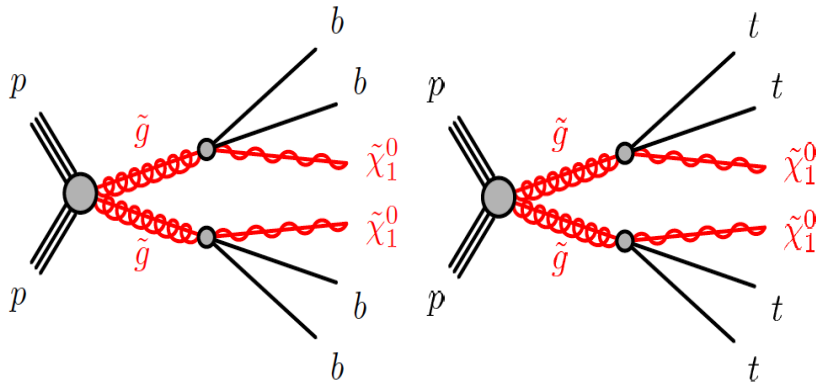
- Z + jets, data-driven (normalisation) from CRs (sideband m_j or m_{jj})
- $t\bar{t}$ dedicated CRs

Systematic Uncertainties

- Background modelling (llqq: shape difference in CR, $\nu\nu qq$: PDF variations)
- Large-R jet energy resolution

Third generation of squarks - multi b jets

gluinos decaying via third generation off-shell squarks to the lightest neutralino



0/1L gives better reach for heavy gluinos and 2SS/3L helps in the compressed region.

High- N_{jet} regions

Criteria common to all regions: $N_{b\text{-jets}} \geq 3$, $p_{\text{T}}^{\text{jet}} > 30$ GeV

Targeted kinematics	Type	N_{lepton}	$\Delta\phi_{\text{min}}^{\text{4j}}$	m_{T}	N_{jet}	$m_{\text{T,min}}^{b\text{-jets}}$	M_{J}^{Σ}	$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}$	m_{eff}
High- m_{eff} (HH) (Large Δm)	SR-0L	= 0	> 0.4	-	≥ 7	> 100	> 200	> 400	> 2500
	SR-1L	≥ 1	-	> 150	≥ 6	> 120	> 200	> 500	> 2300
	CR	≥ 1	-	< 150	≥ 6	> 60	> 150	> 300	> 2100
	VR-0L	= 0	> 0.4	-	≥ 7	< 100 if $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 300$	-	< 300 if $m_{\text{T,min}}^{b\text{-jets}} > 100$	> 2100
	VR-1L	≥ 1	-	> 150	≥ 6	< 140 if $m_{\text{eff}} > 2300$	-	< 500	> 2100
Intermediate- m_{eff} (HI) (Intermediate Δm)	SR-0L	= 0	> 0.4	-	≥ 9	> 140	> 150	> 300	[1800, 2500]
	SR-1L	≥ 1	-	> 150	≥ 8	> 140	> 150	> 300	[1800, 2300]
	CR	≥ 1	-	< 150	≥ 8	> 60	> 150	> 200	[1700, 2100]
	VR-0L	= 0	> 0.4	-	≥ 9	< 140 if $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 300$	-	< 300 if $m_{\text{T,min}}^{b\text{-jets}} > 140$	[1650, 2100]
	VR-1L	≥ 1	-	> 150	≥ 8	< 140 if $E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} > 300$	-	< 300 if $m_{\text{T,min}}^{b\text{-jets}} > 140$	[1600, 2100]
Low- m_{eff} (HL) (Small Δm)	SR-0L	= 0	> 0.4	-	≥ 9	> 140	-	> 300	[900, 1800]
	SR-1L	≥ 1	-	> 150	≥ 8	> 140	-	> 300	[900, 1800]
	CR	≥ 1	-	< 150	≥ 8	> 130	-	> 250	[900, 1700]
	VR-0L	= 0	> 0.4	-	≥ 9	< 140	-	> 300	[900, 1650]
	VR-1L	≥ 1	-	> 150	≥ 8	< 140	-	> 225	[900, 1650]