

Exotics Overview

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Searches for “Exotics”

Attempts to make progress on long-standing questions:

- Is the SM Higgs mechanism correct?
- Why the Planck/weak scale hierarchy?
- Why are there so many seemingly arbitrary parameters?
- Why three generations of fermions?
- Are there three generations of neutrinos?
- What gives mass to the fermions?
- ...etc...
- Is there anything unexpected at higher energies?
- Why such a large baryon asymmetry?
- How do we understand gravity at small lengths?
- What is dark matter?
- What is dark energy?

Suspect the SM is only a low-energy approximation of a theory that would answer many of these.

But without solid, new clues, progress has been very hard.

Types of Beyond-the-Standard-Model theories

We don't know what we're looking for...

look for extensions that combine familiar ingredients

leptons, jets, MET, photons...

in familiar ways

two-body resonances, X+MET...

=> Search systematically by final state 'signature': jet+X, lepton+X, top+X, dibosons/multileptons (DBL)

Typically choose final state, look at a falling tail in mass, p_T , MET, ...

Sensitive to compositeness / excited fermions / additional generations

Copies of SM gauge bosons: W' , Z' , H' , axiguons, ... (GUT breaking, KK towers in ED)

WIMP DM, etc. etc.

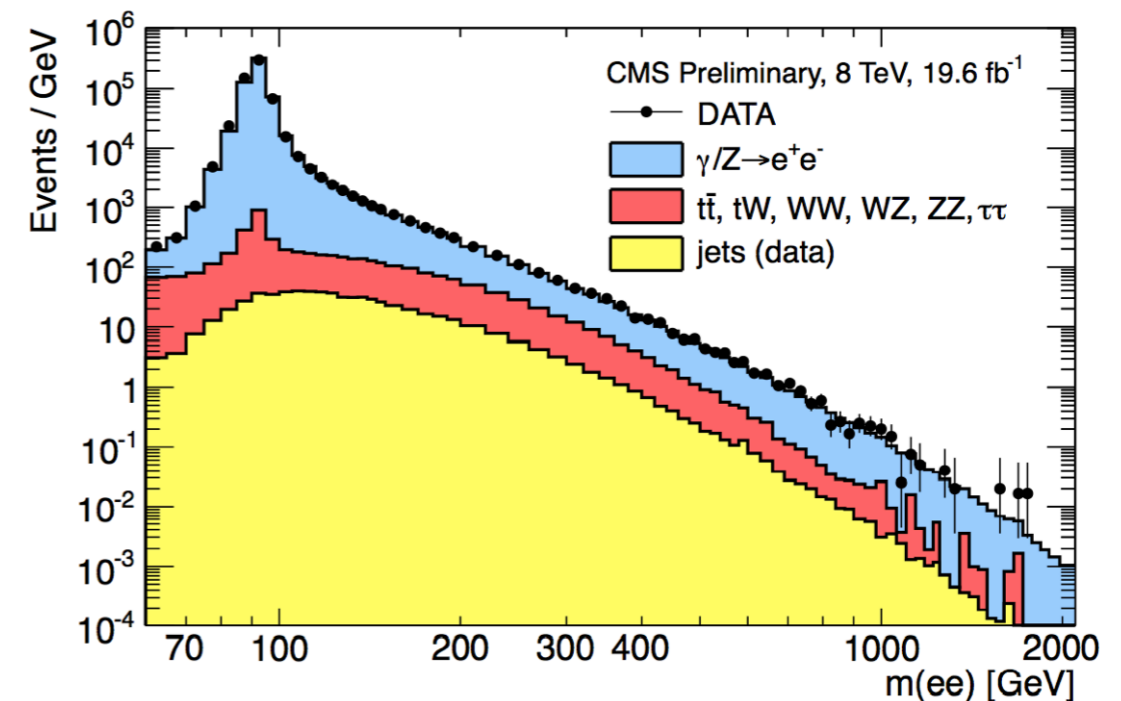
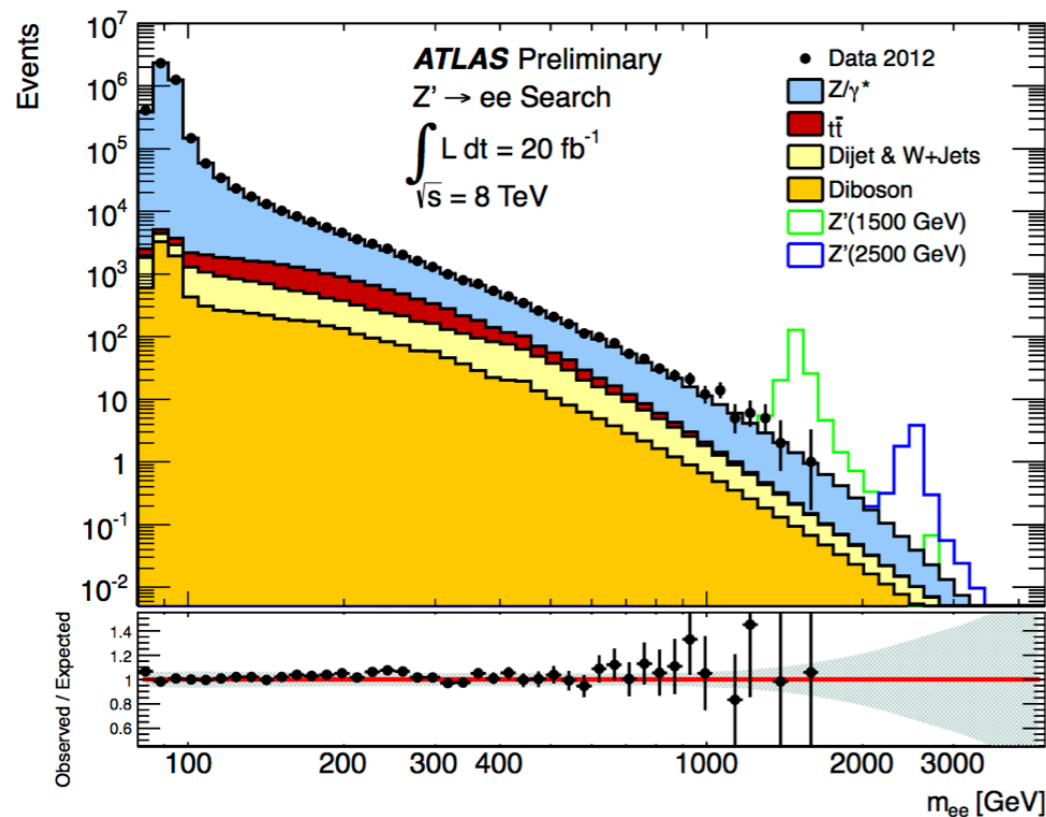
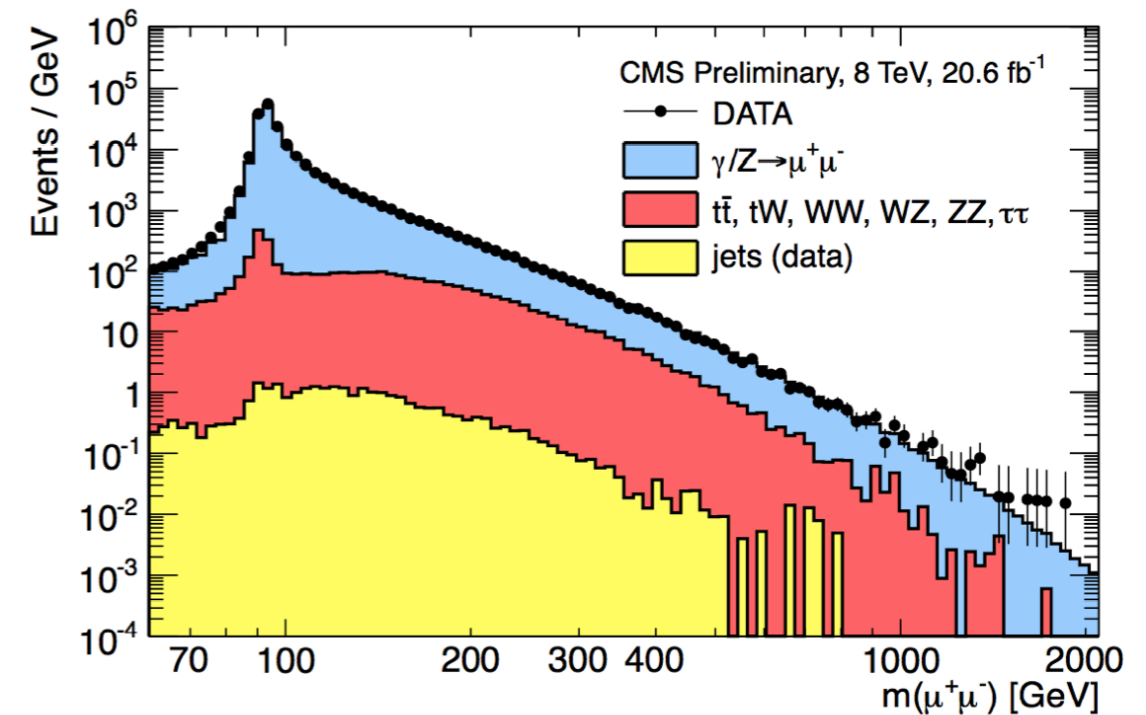
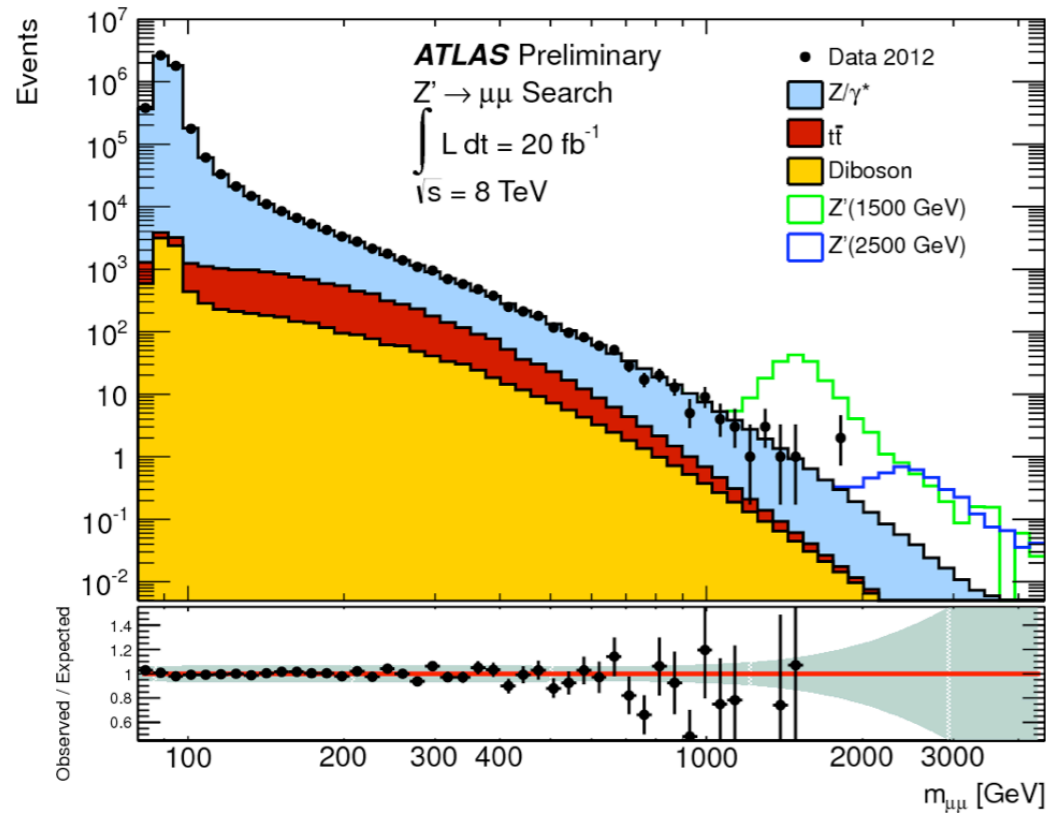
Or BSM physics could involve new kinds of objects, or those that we may not immediately recognize as new:

quirks, R-hadrons, lepton-jets, long-lived particles, anomalous tracks (HI, displaced, unexpected charge), ...

=> hard to consider systematically; searches tend to follow specific models/experimental hints to guide our imagination

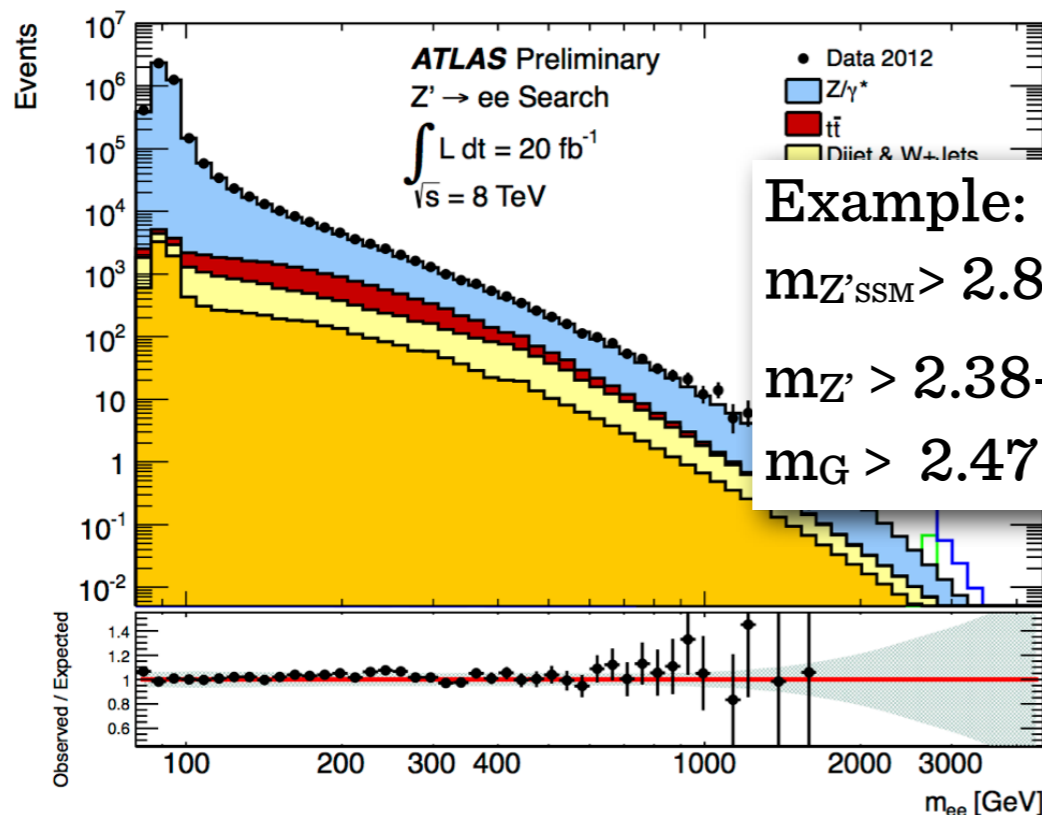
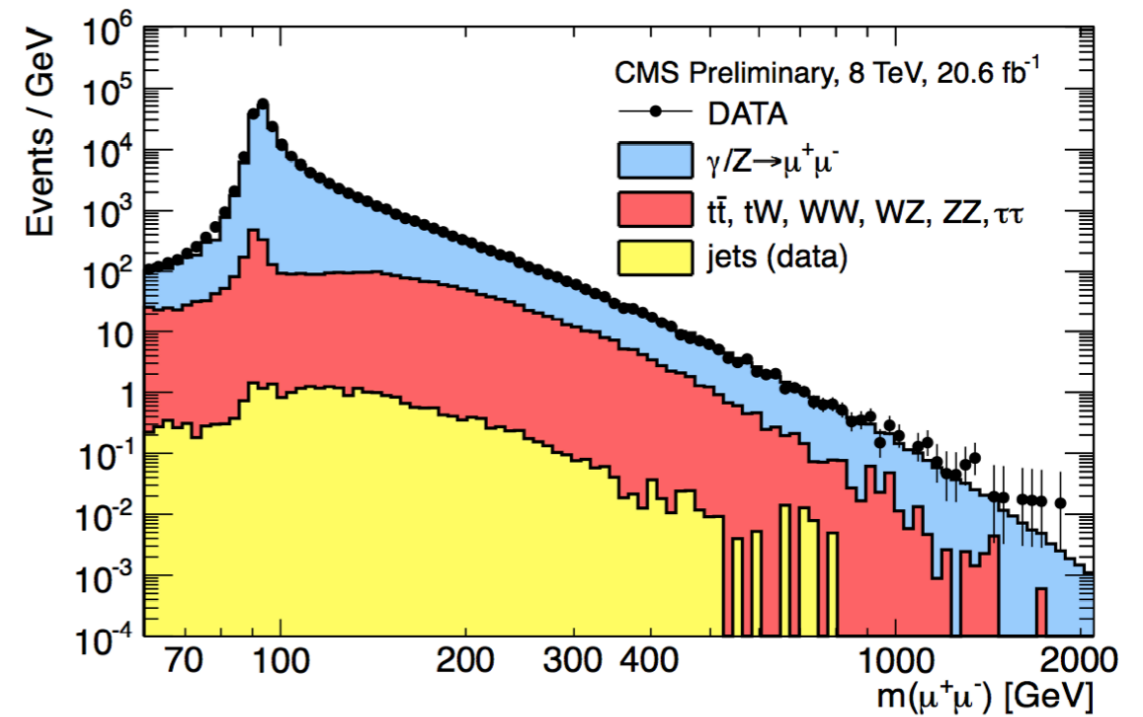
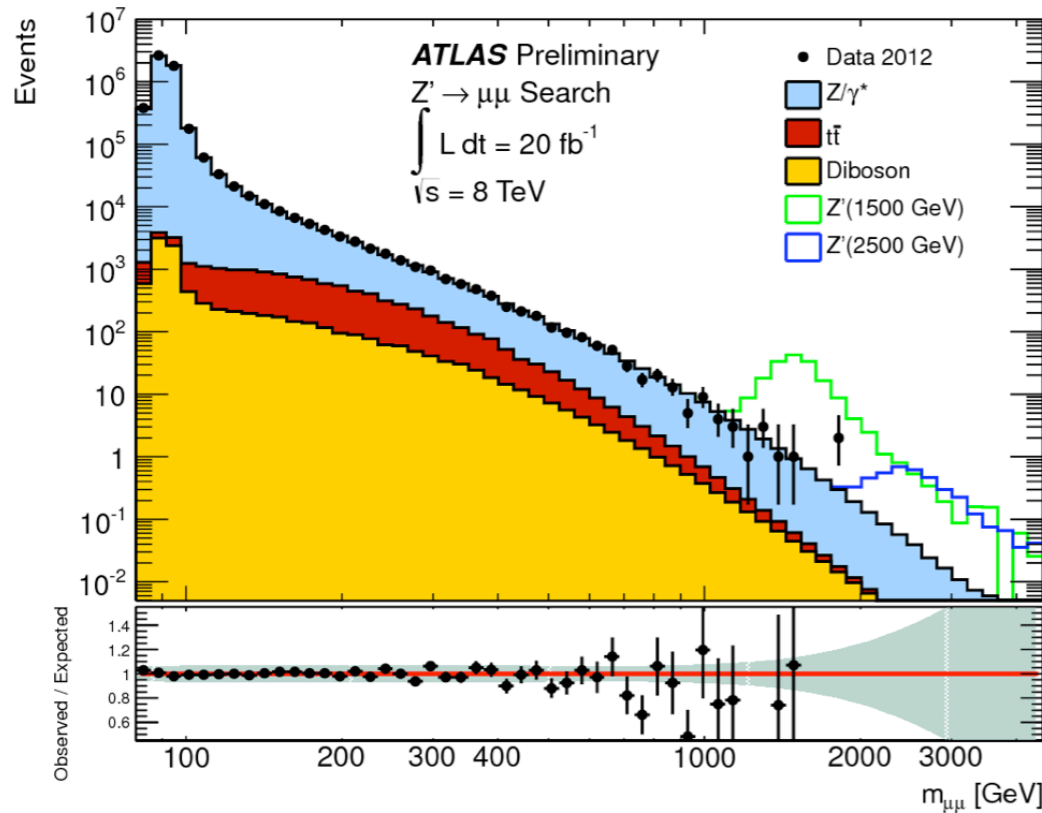
Dilepton mass resonances

Consummate “signature-based” search: well understood final states, clean SM prediction, many BSM models: Z’s, KK virtual gravitons (RS), strings, technicolor, little higgs, ...

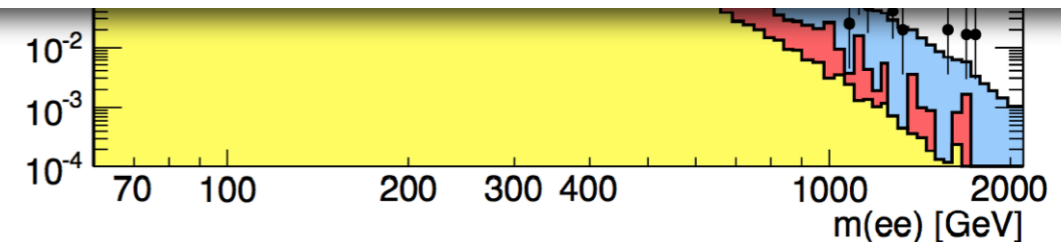


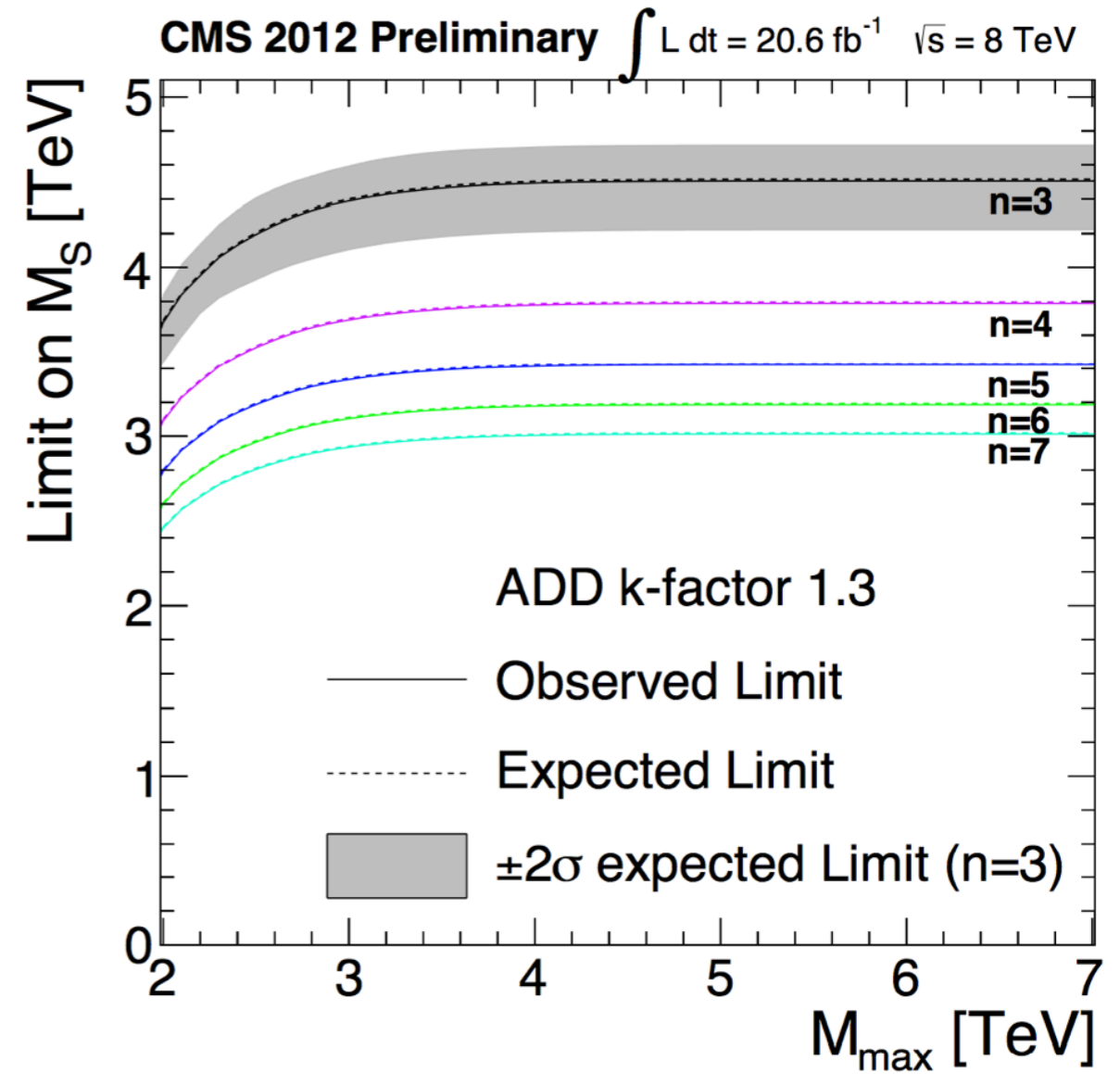
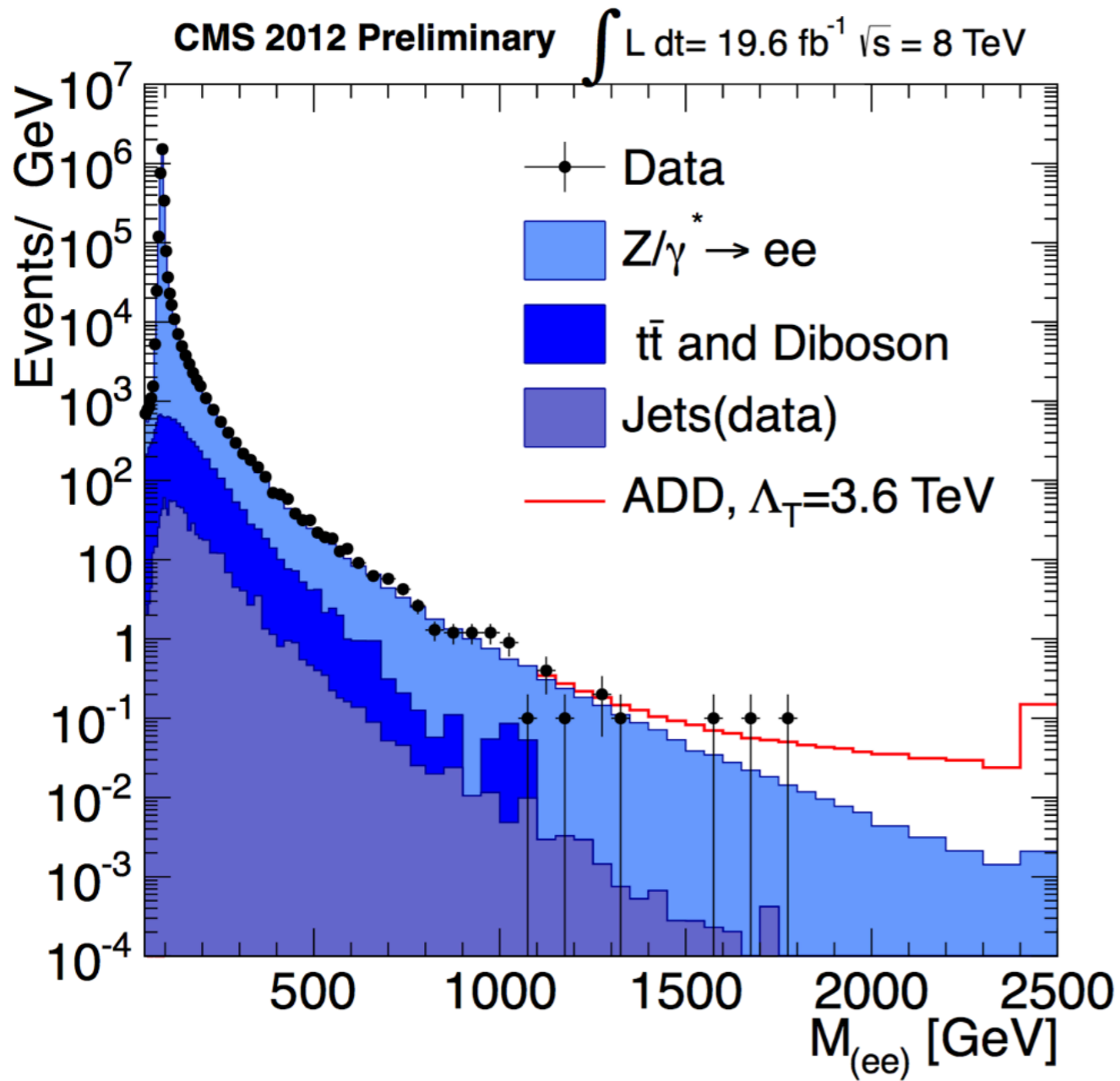
Dilepton mass resonances

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Example:
 $m_{Z'_{SSM}} > 2.86 \text{ TeV}$
 $m_{Z'} > 2.38\text{--}2.54 \text{ TeV}$ for various E6-motivated Z' 's
 $m_G > 2.47 \text{ TeV}$ for a RS1, $k/MP_1 = 0.1$.

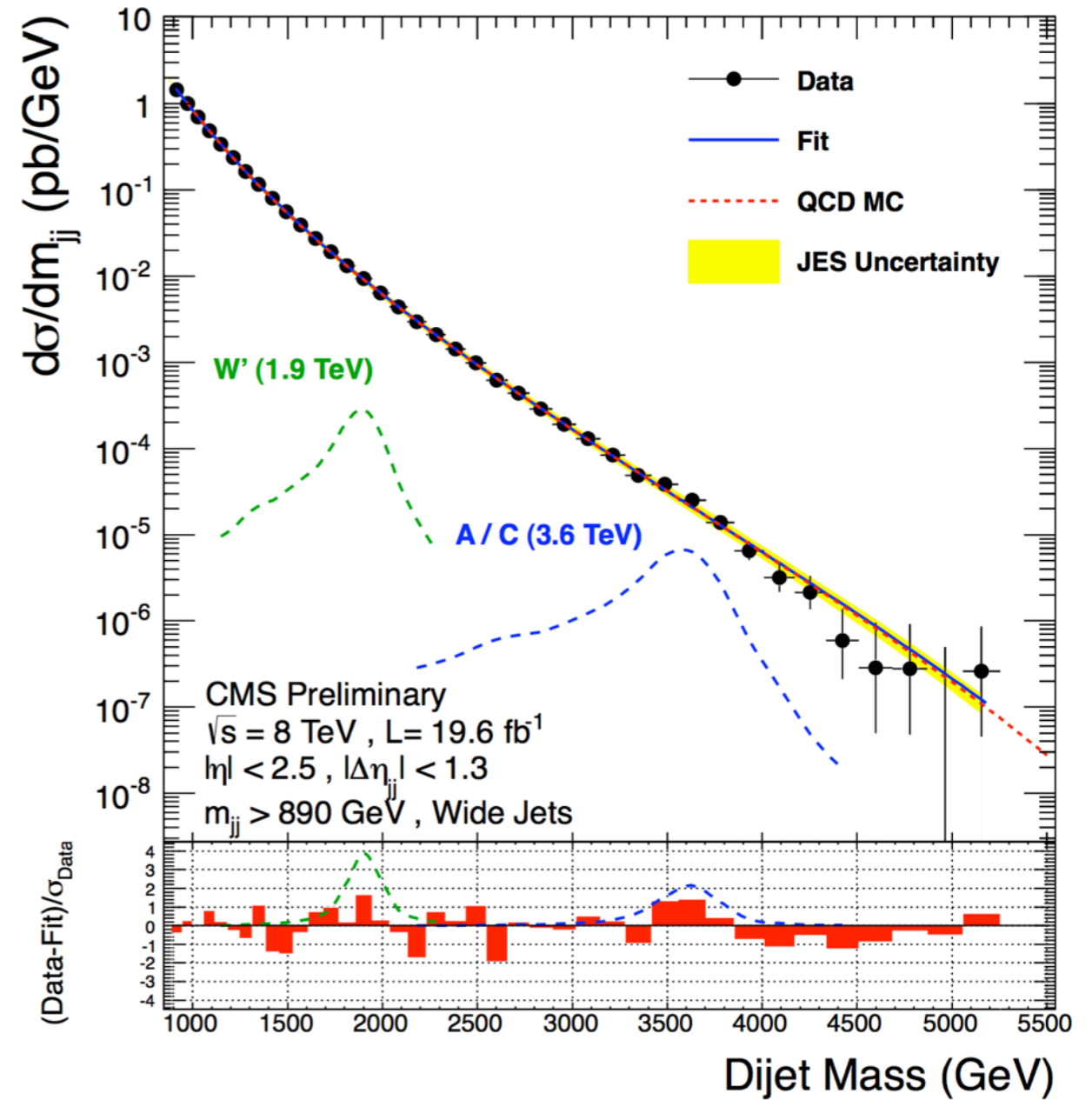
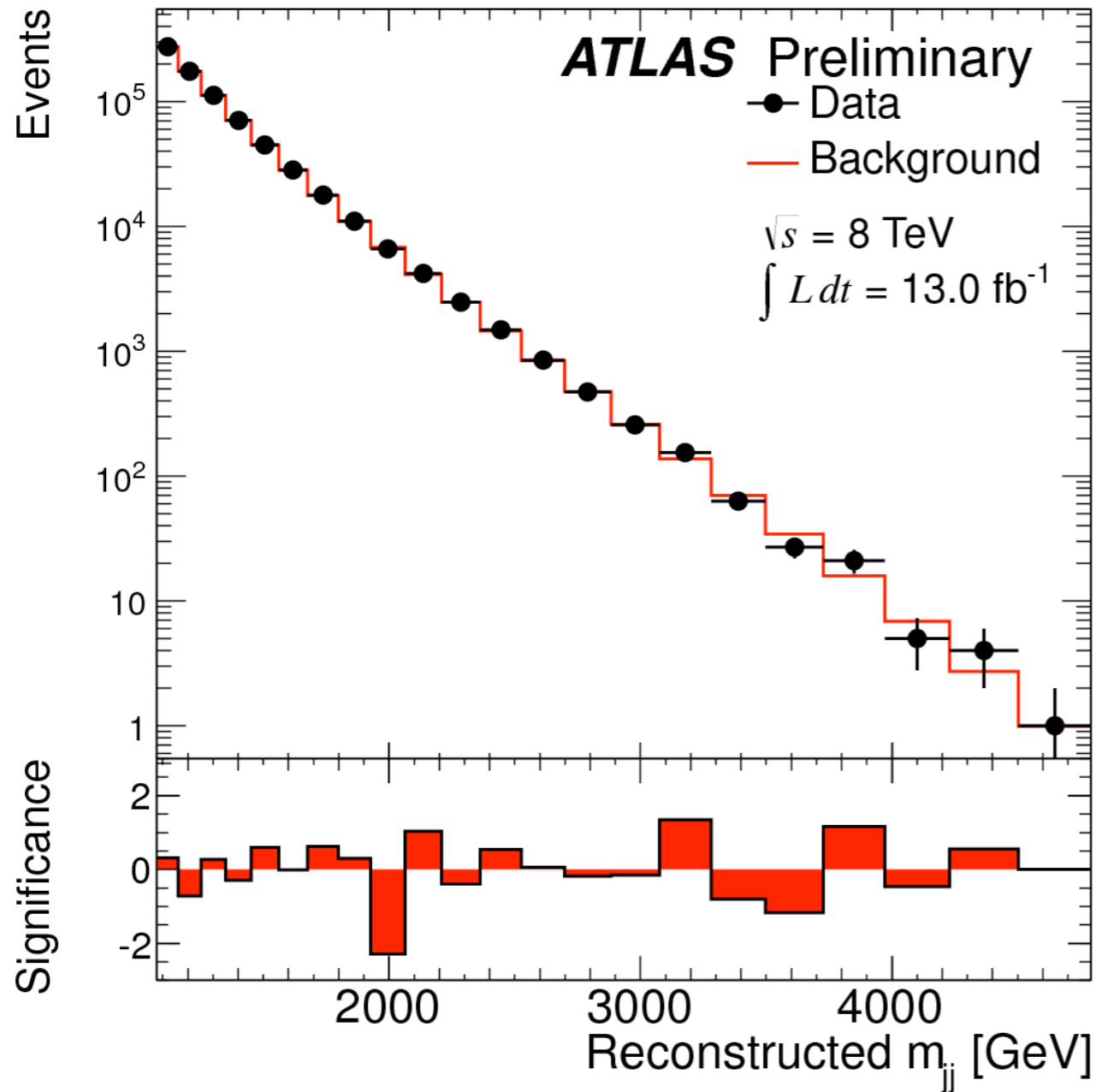




Dijet mass resonances

Two-body decays to jets are a signature of many many models: Z'/W' , excited quarks (qg), diquarks, chiral color, axigluons, black holes, KK gravitons, ...

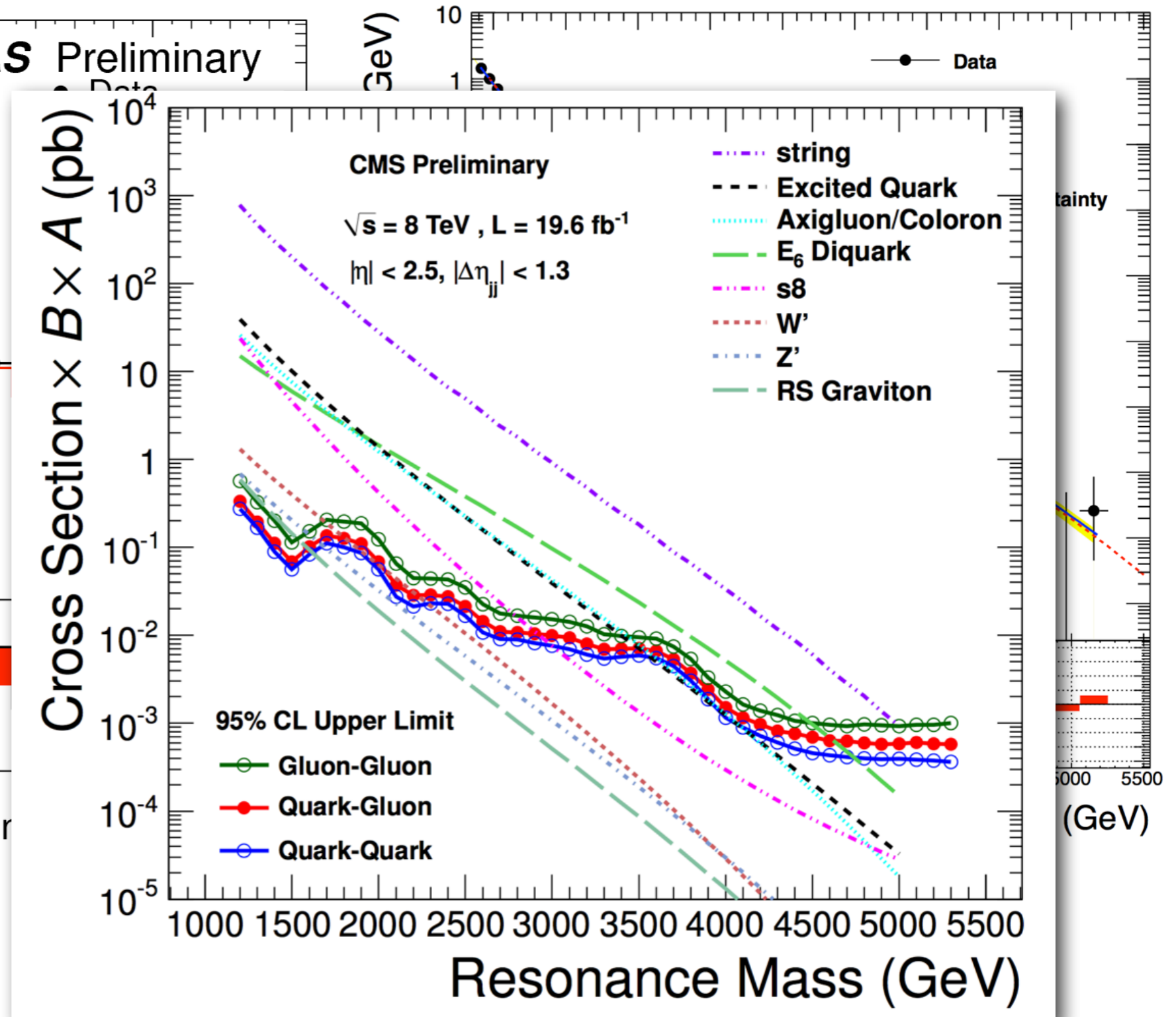
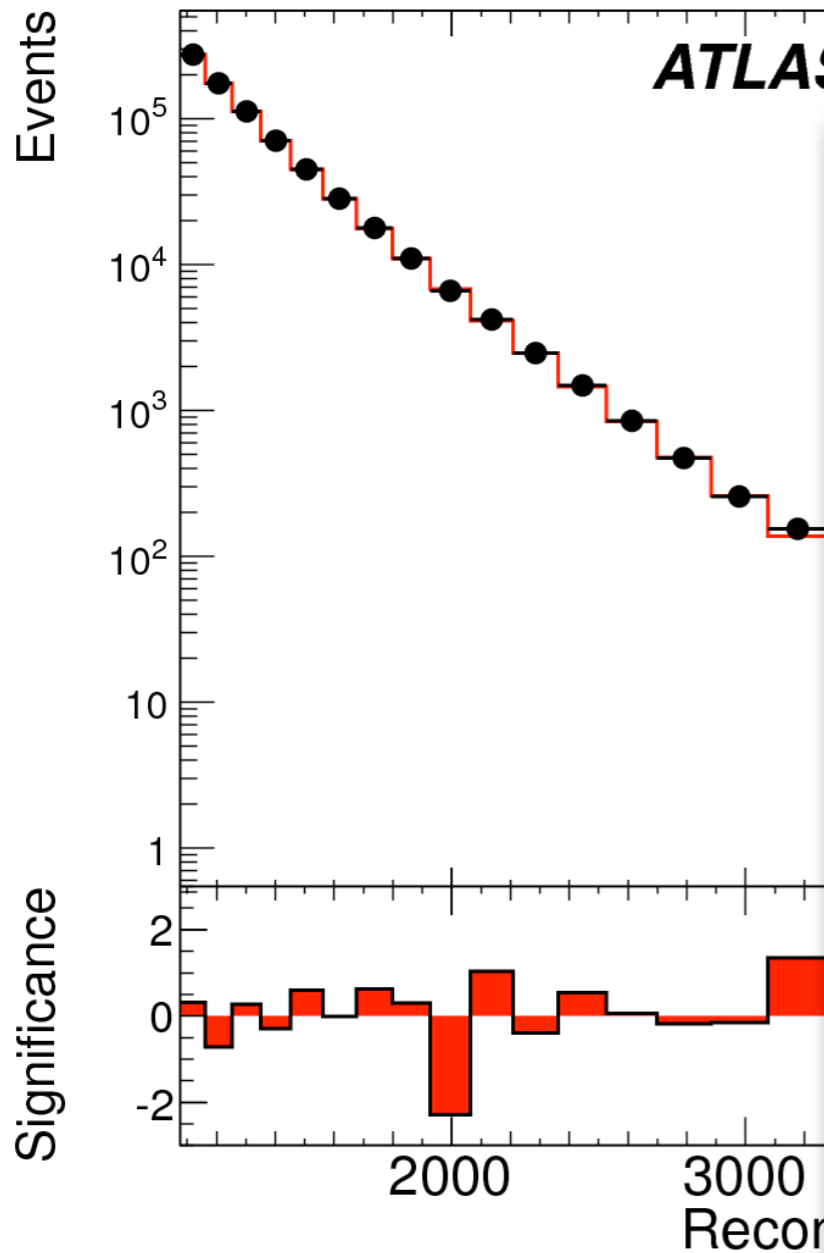
$$f(x) = p_1(1-x)^{p_2}x^{p_3+p_4\ln x}$$



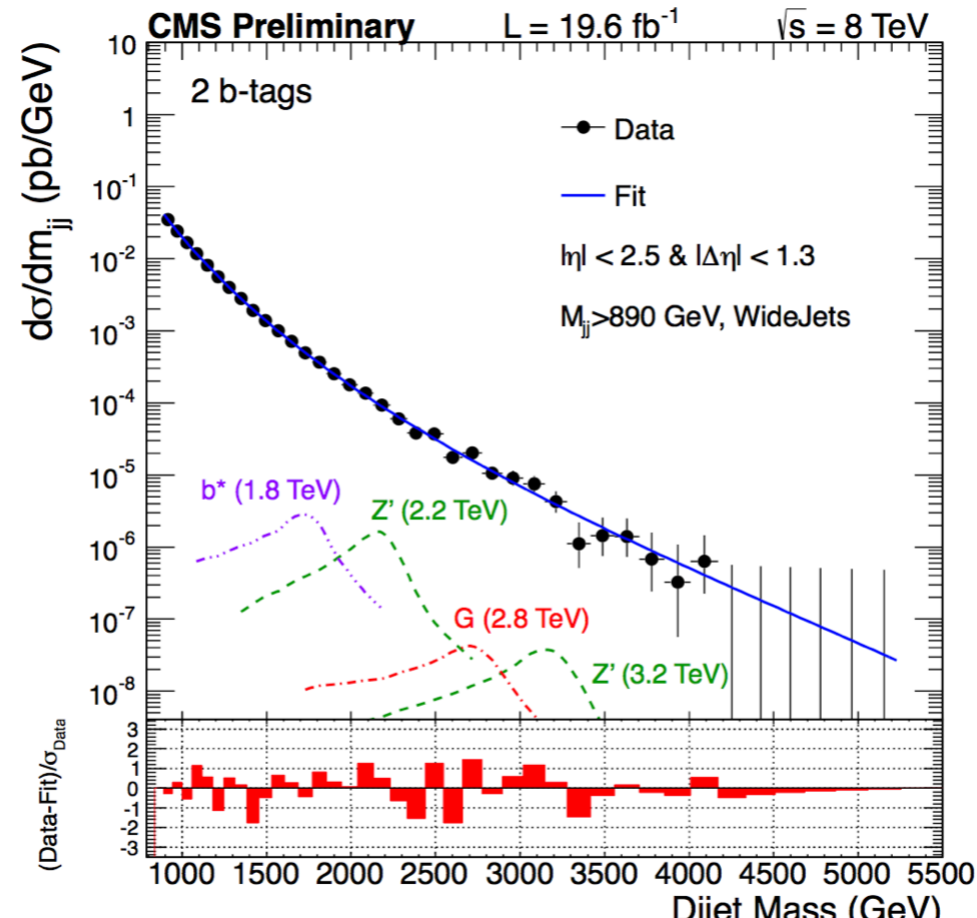
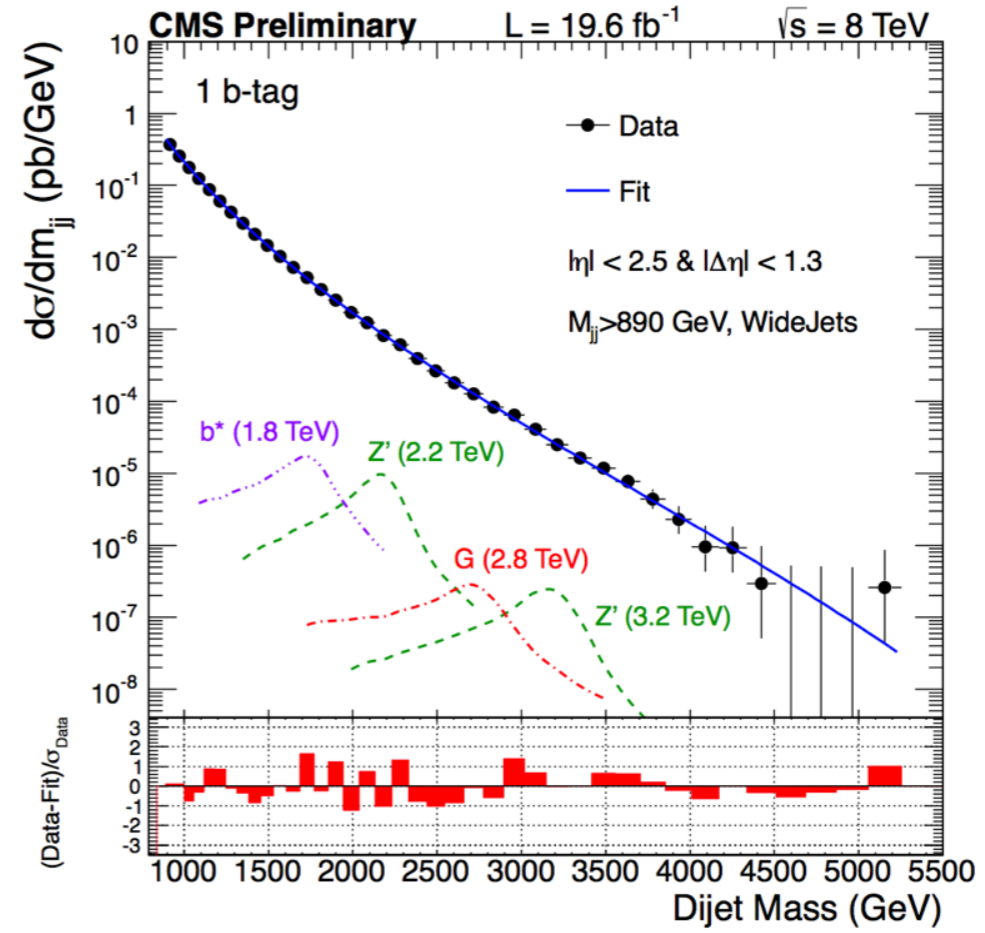
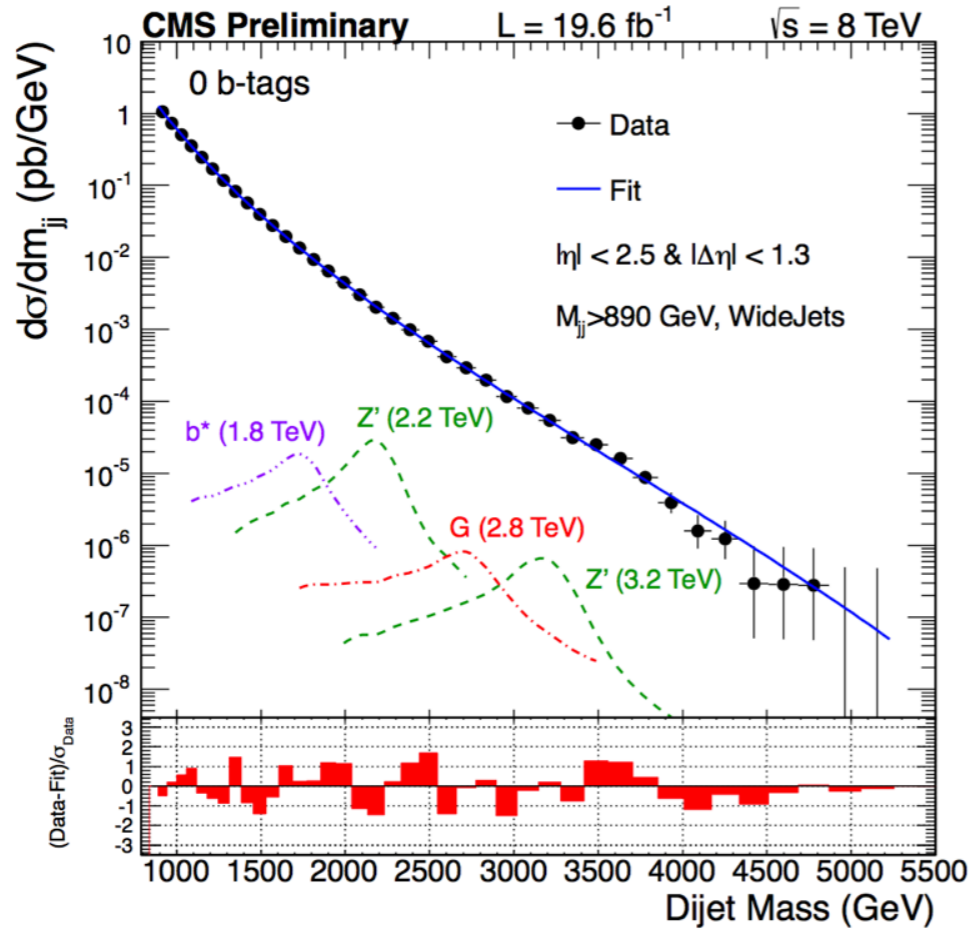
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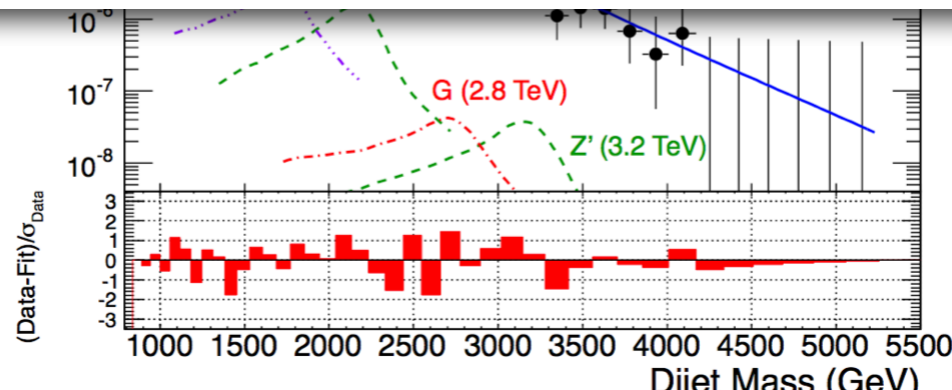
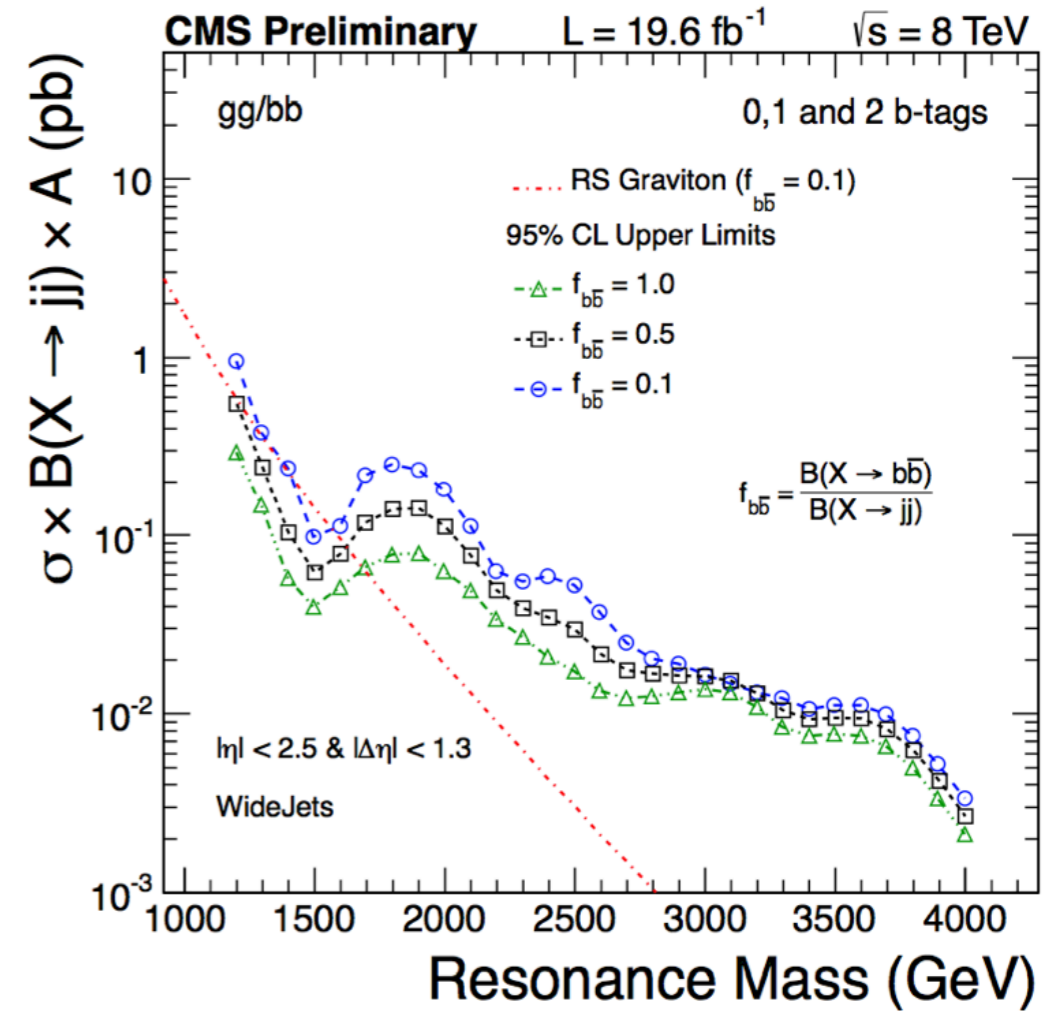
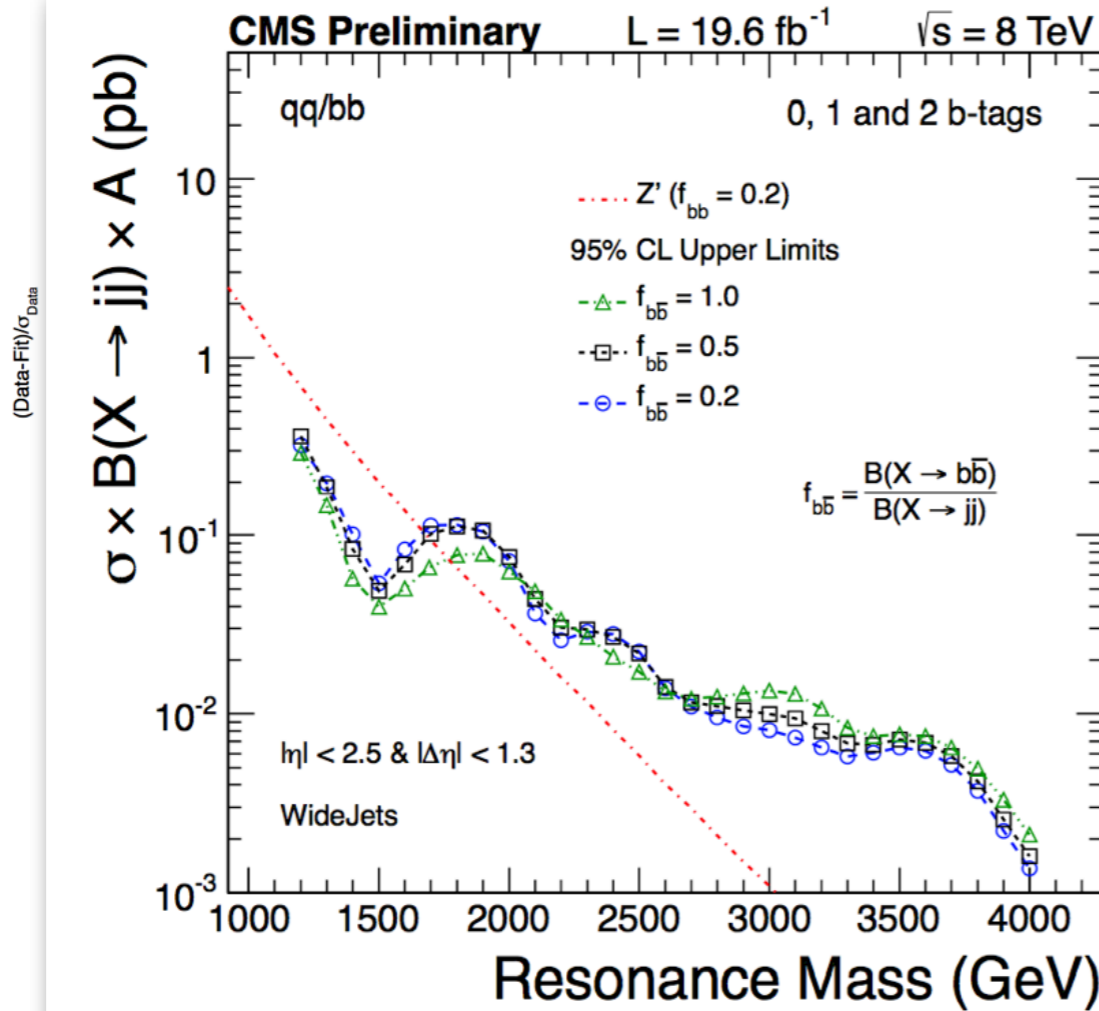
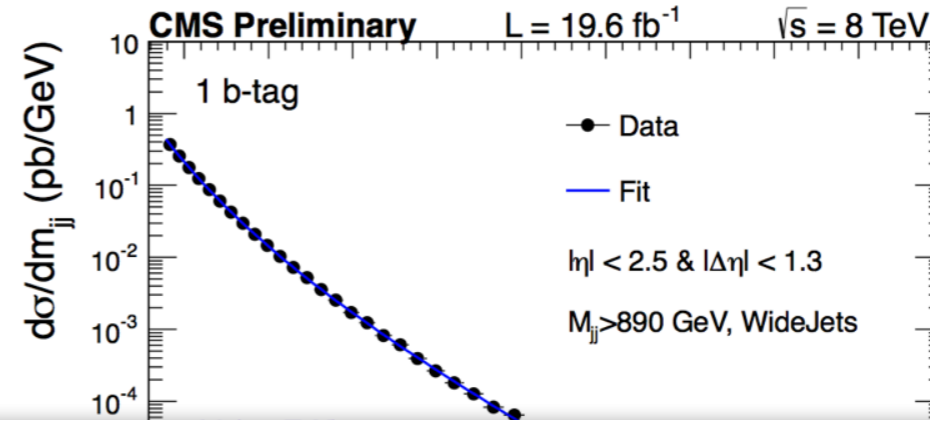
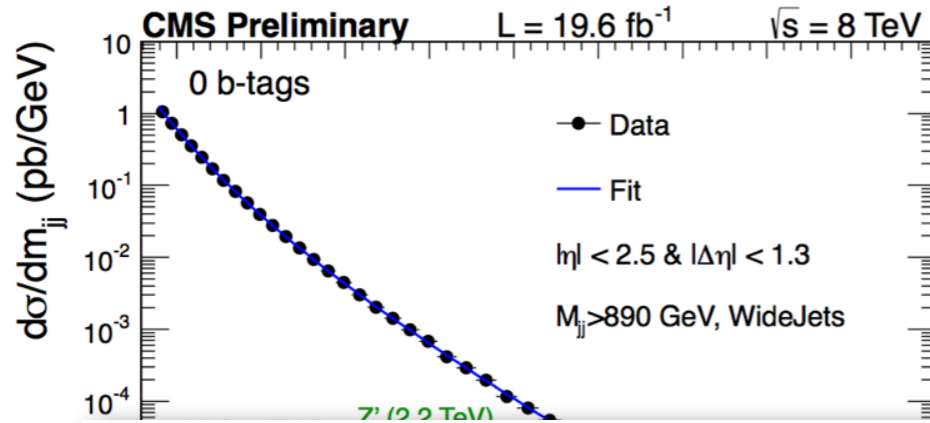
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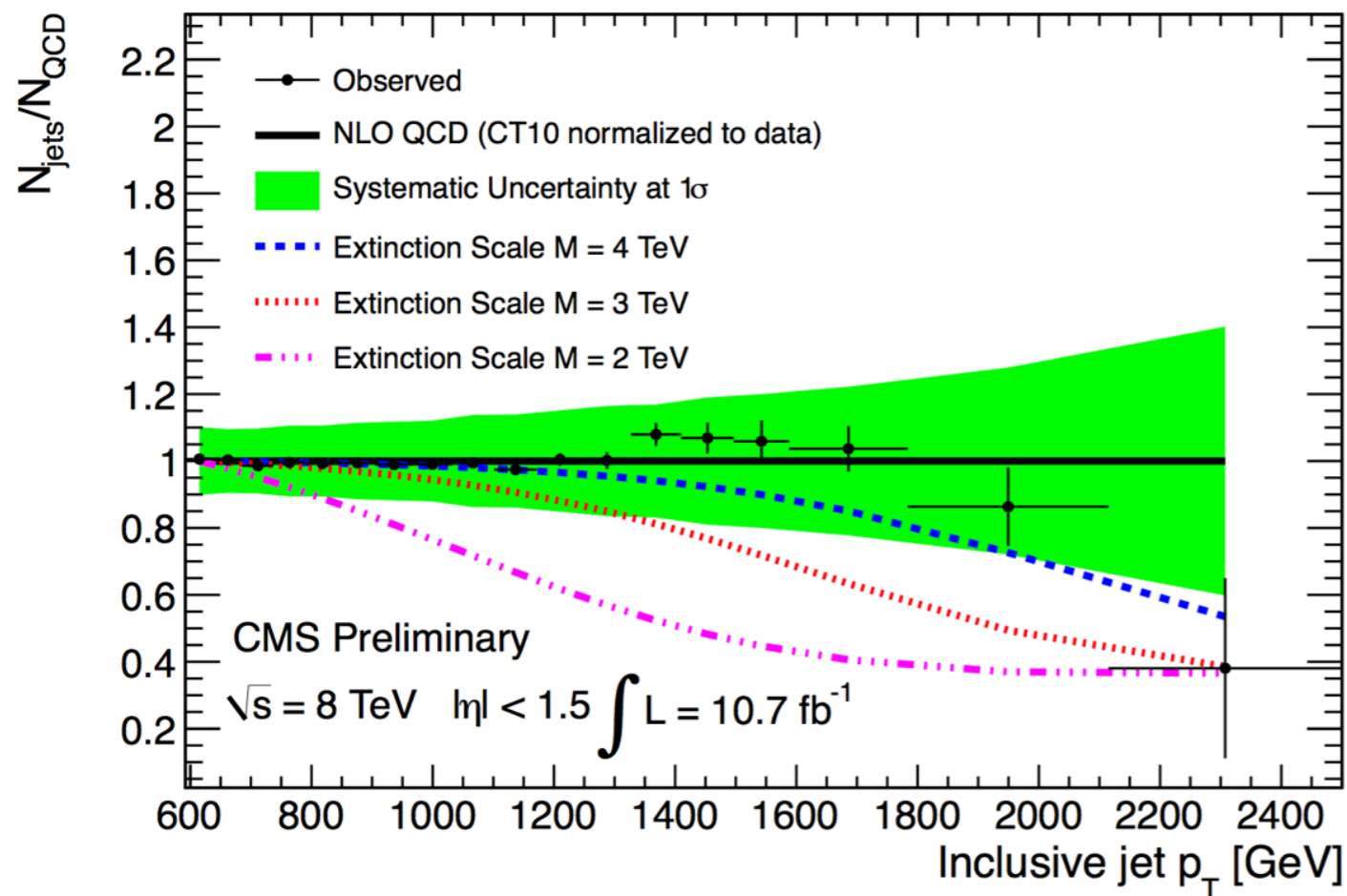


Dijet mass resonances with b tags

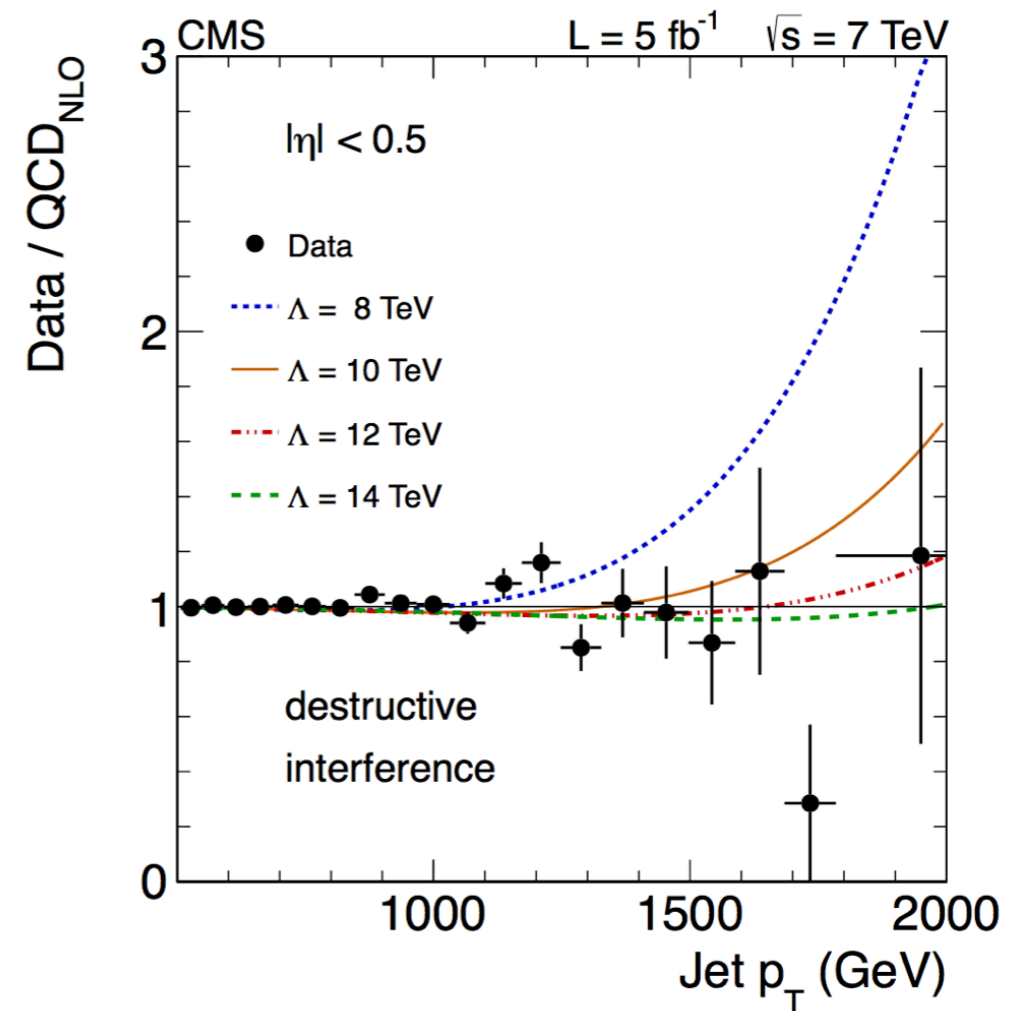


Dijet mass resonances with b tags



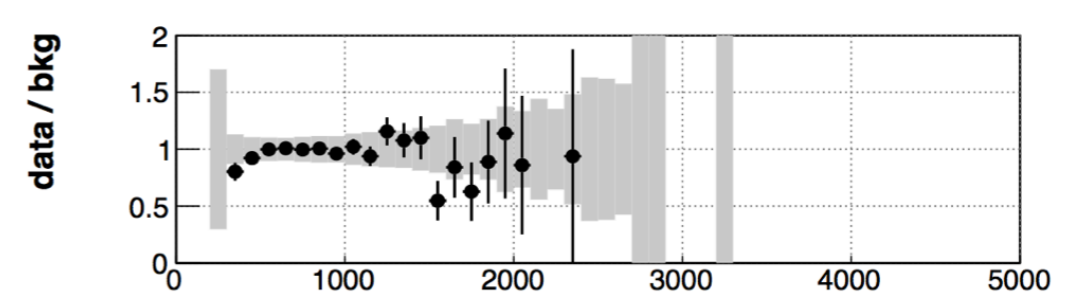
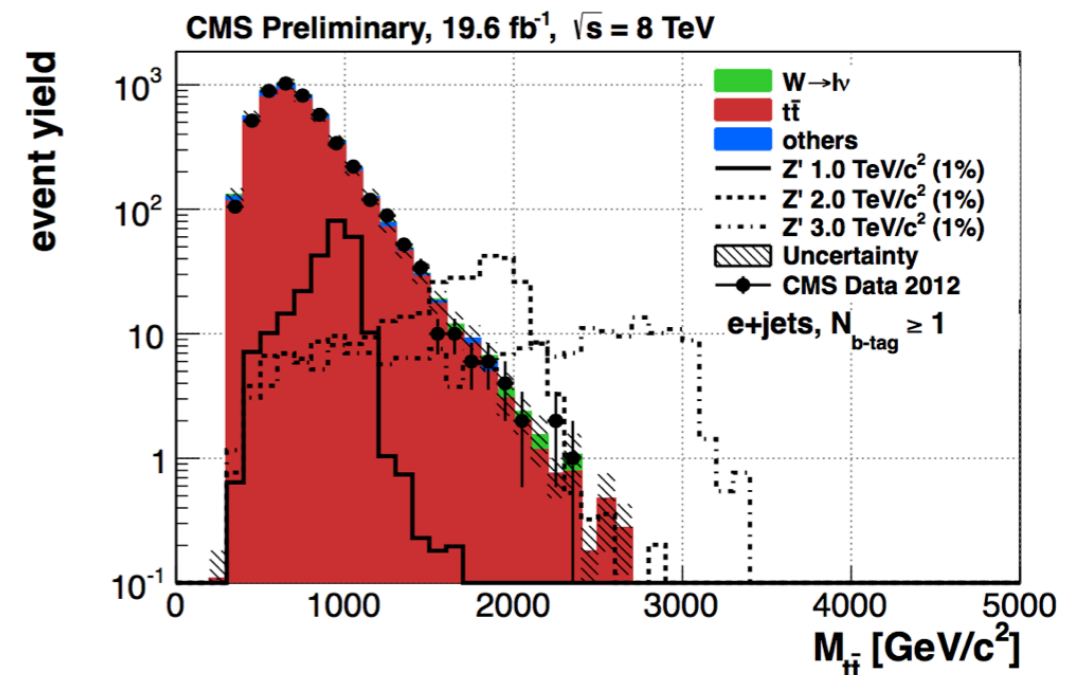
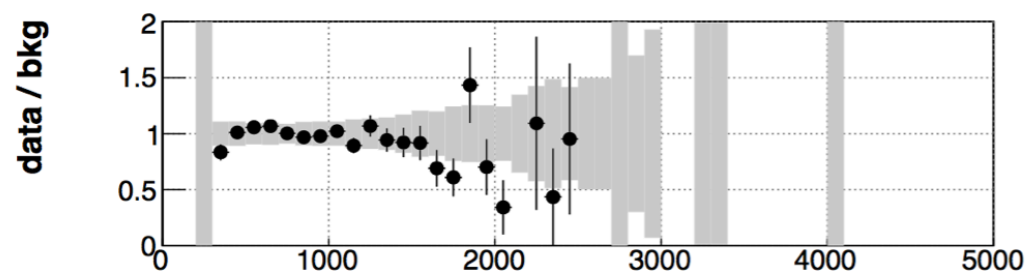
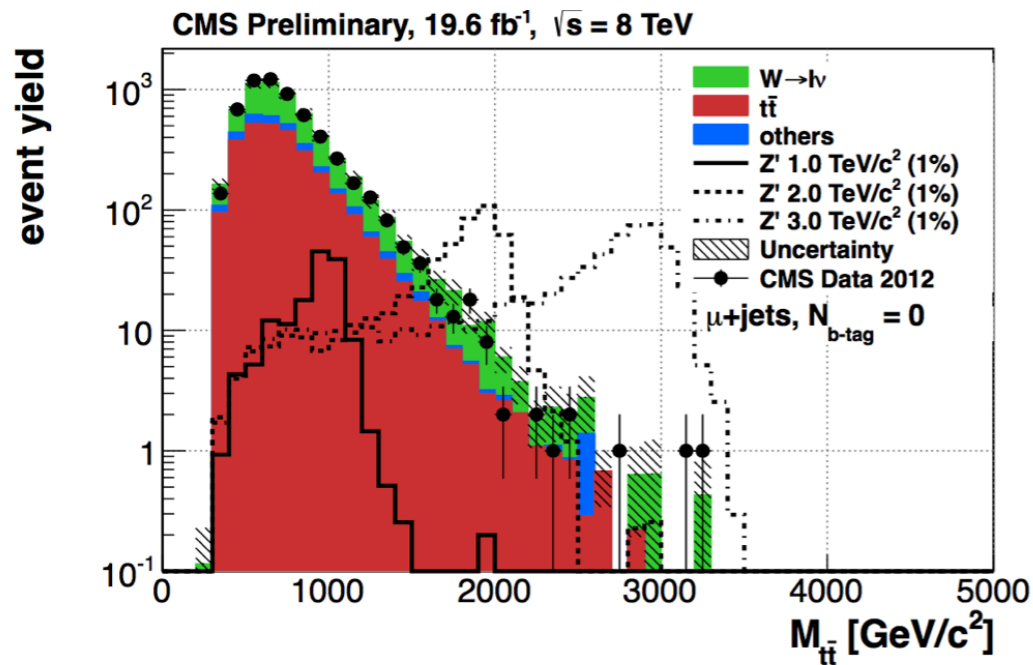
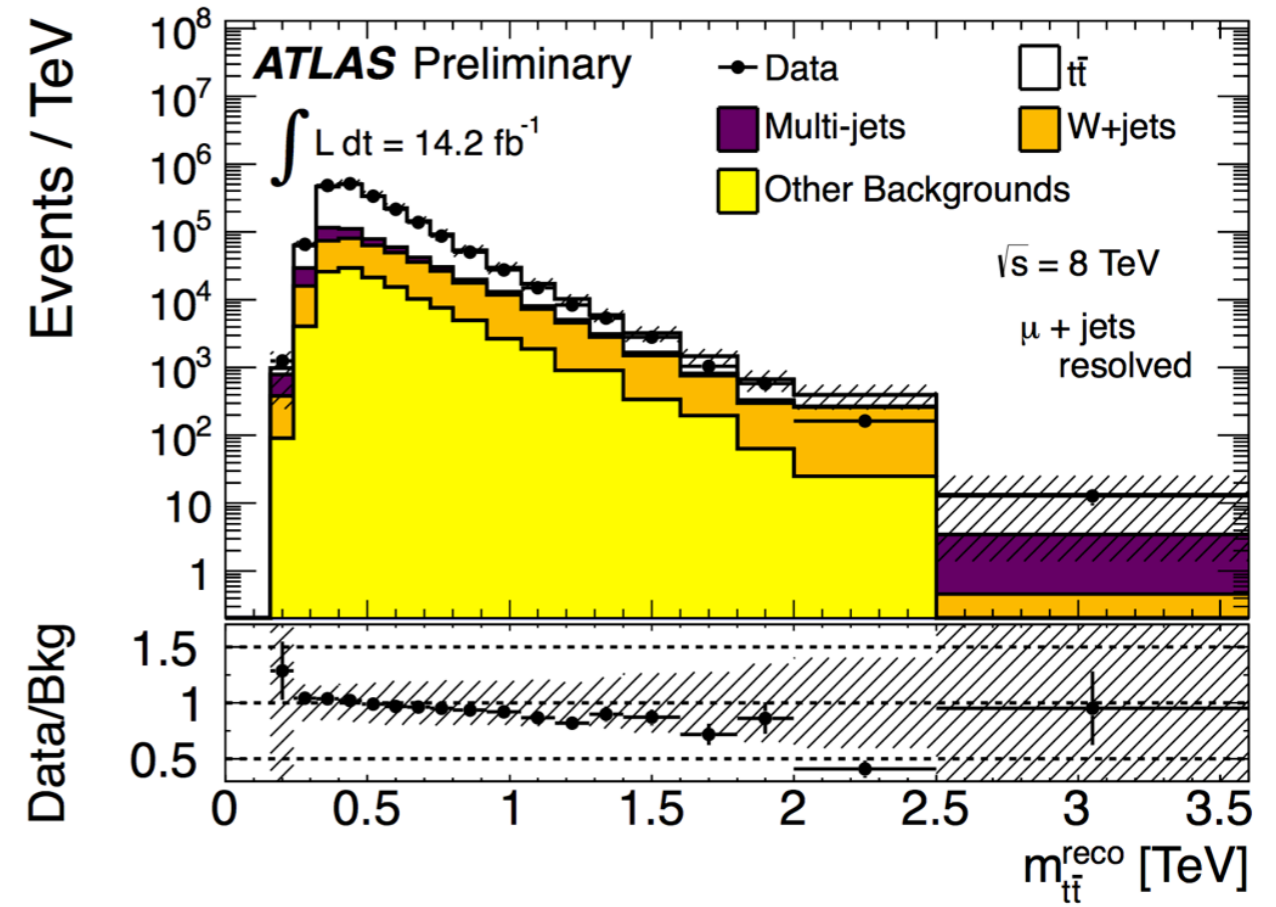
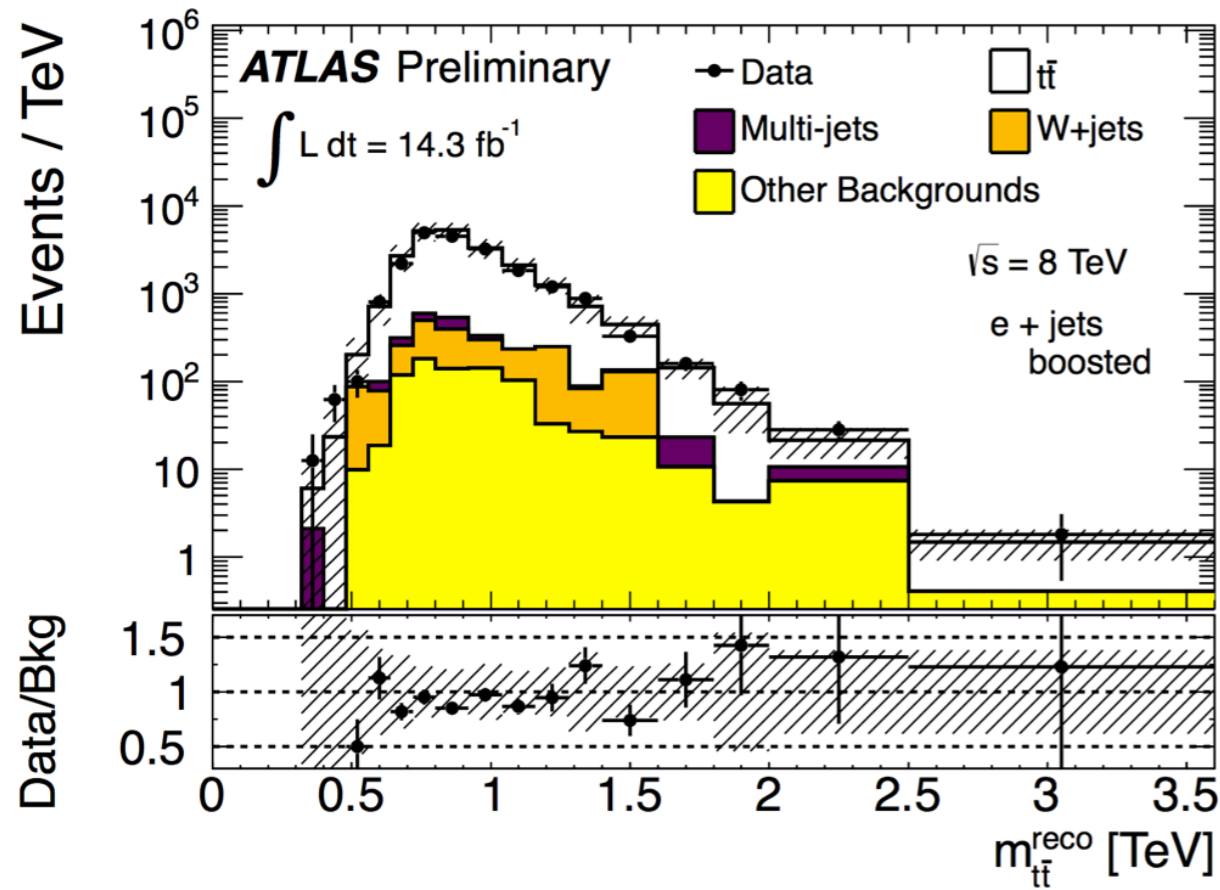


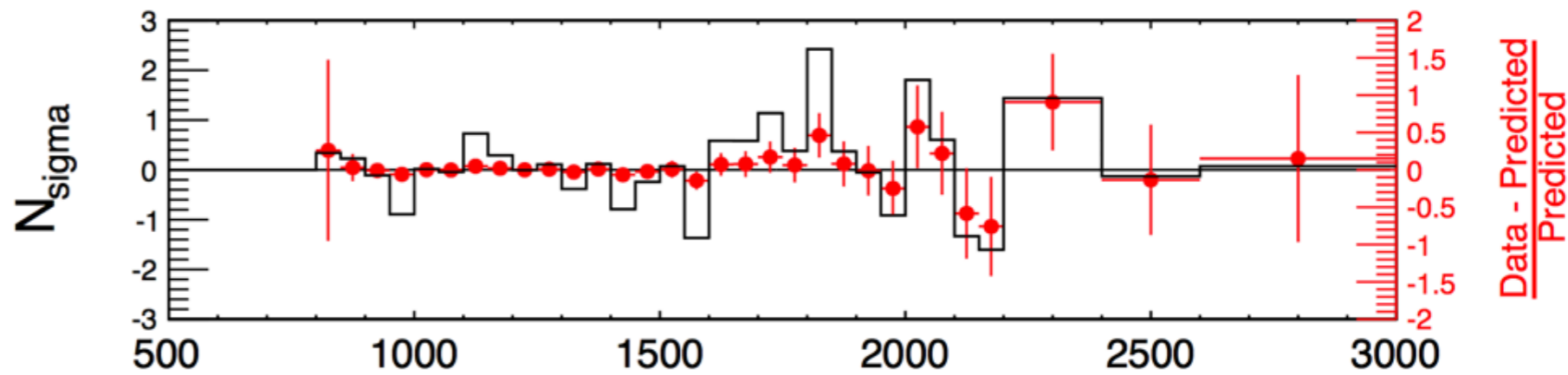
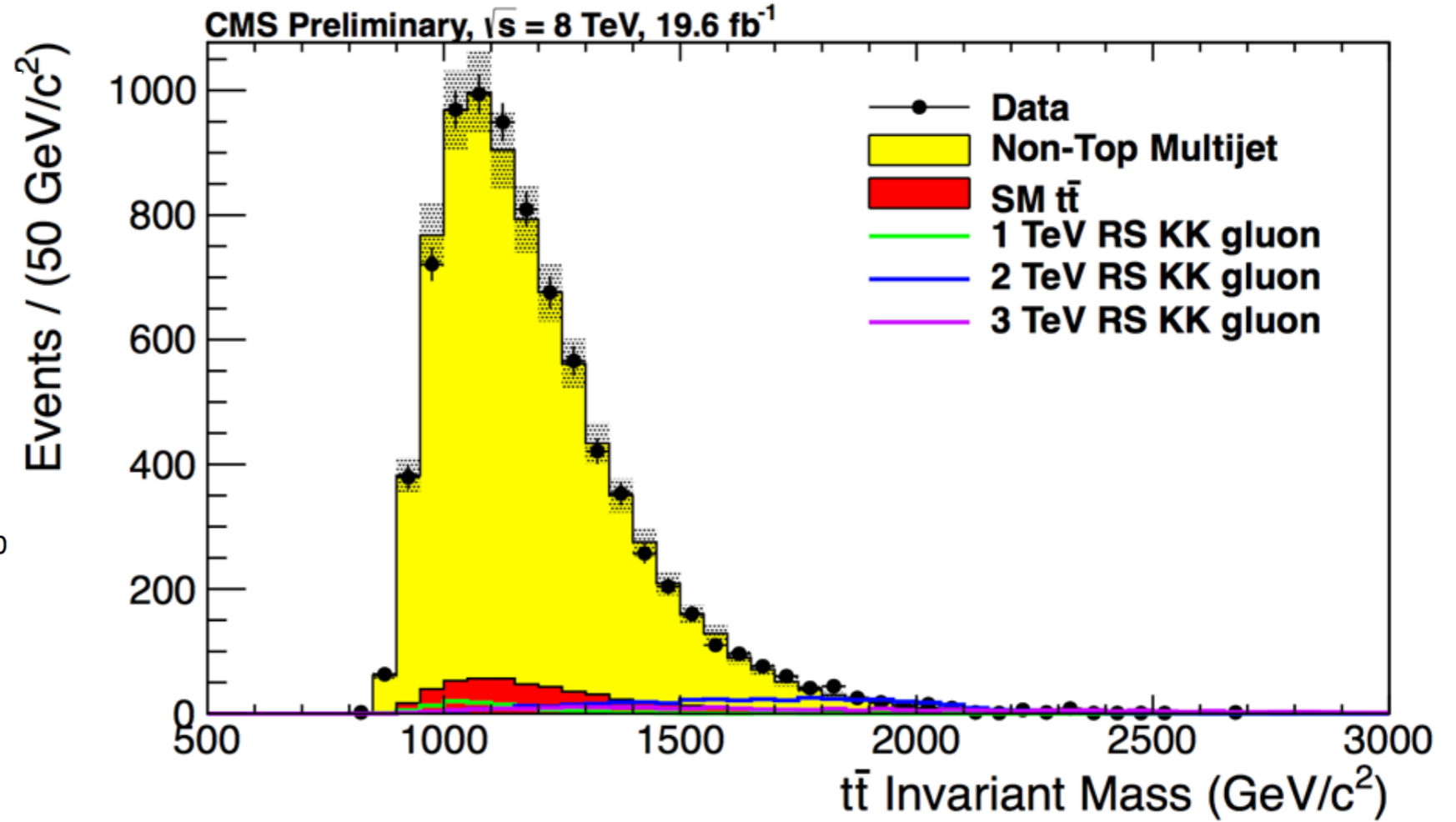
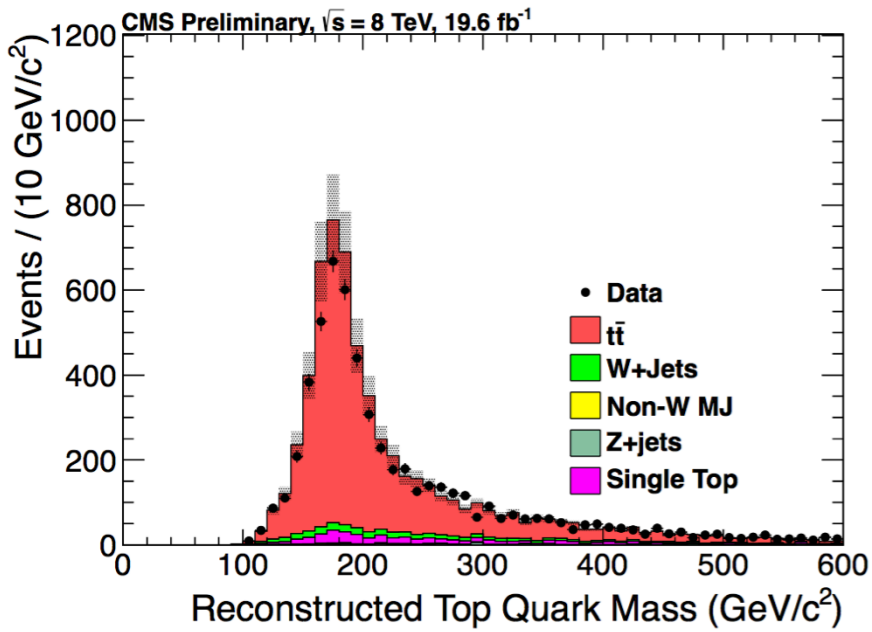
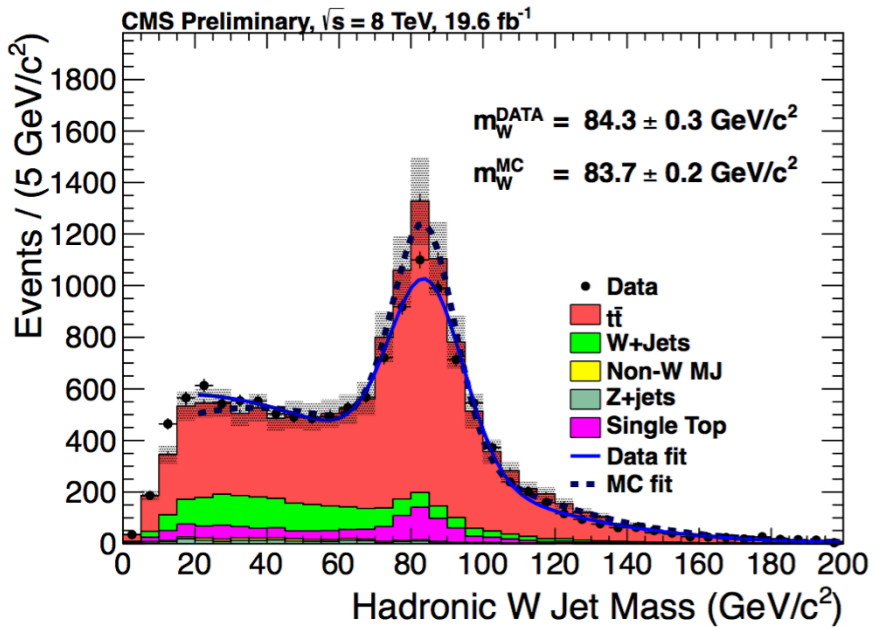
Exclude $M < 3.3$ TeV @ 95% CL



Exclude $\Lambda < 9.9$ TeV / 14.3 TeV @ 95% CL (destructive/constructive)

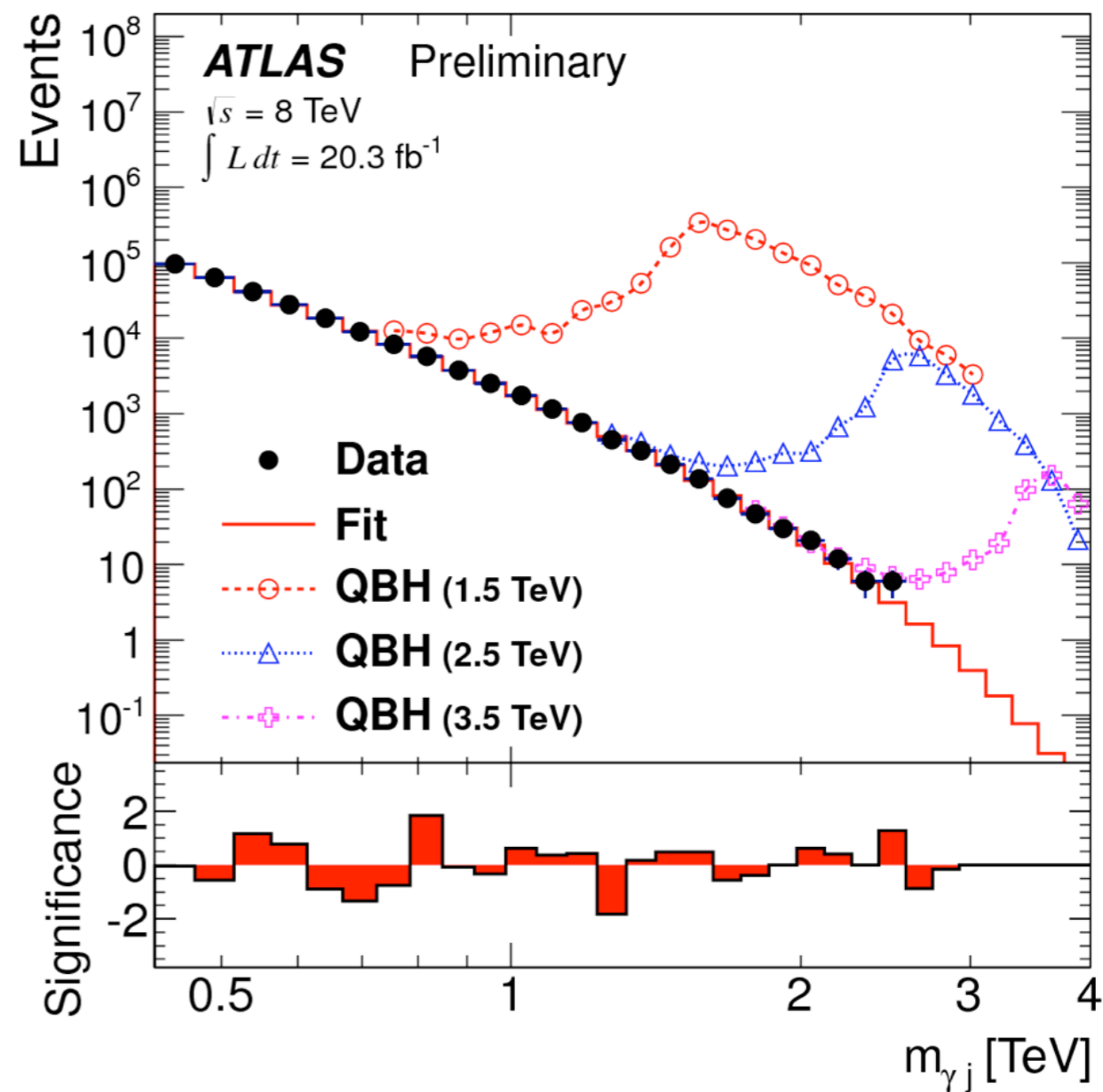
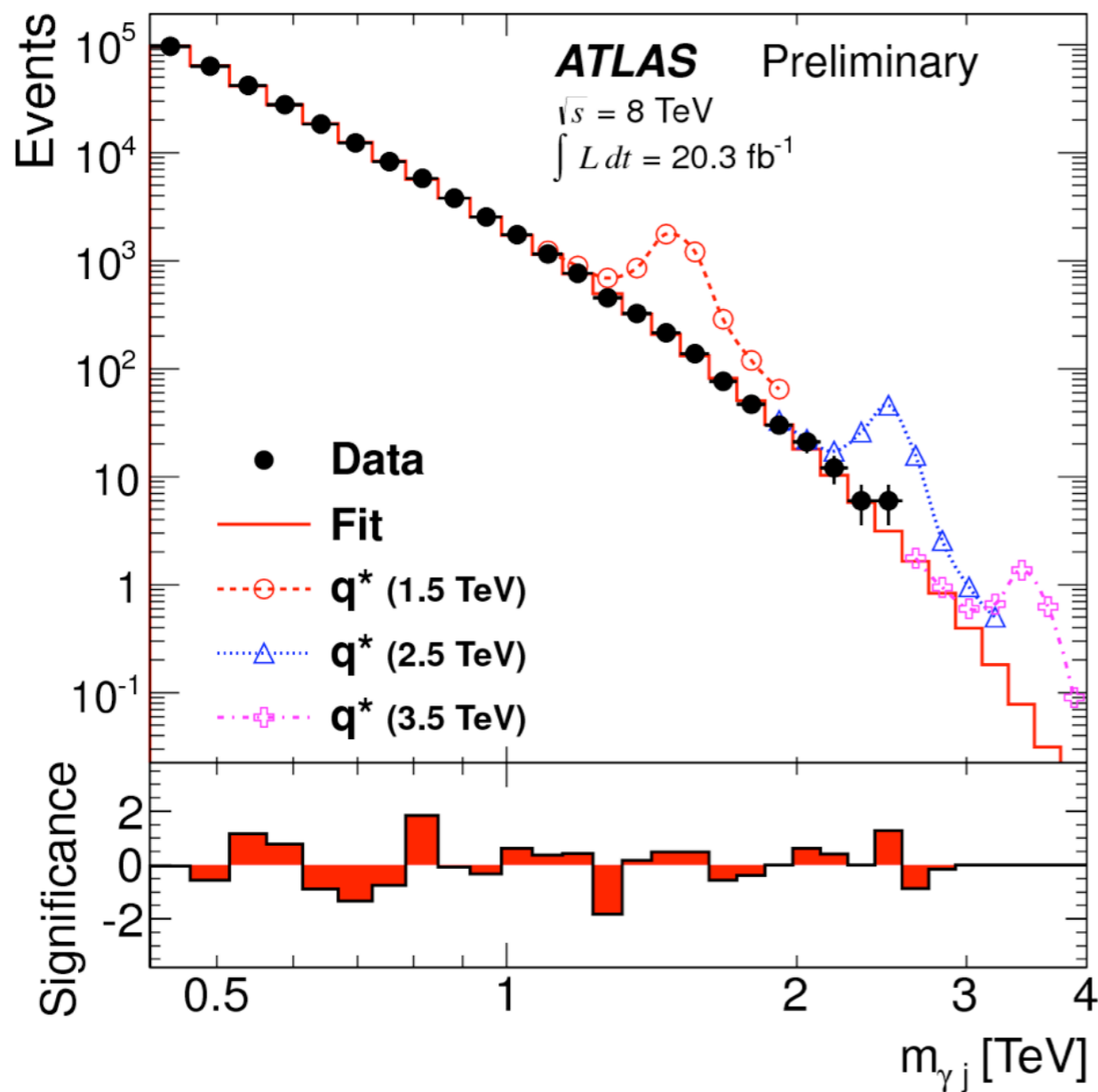
Top pair resonances





Excludes

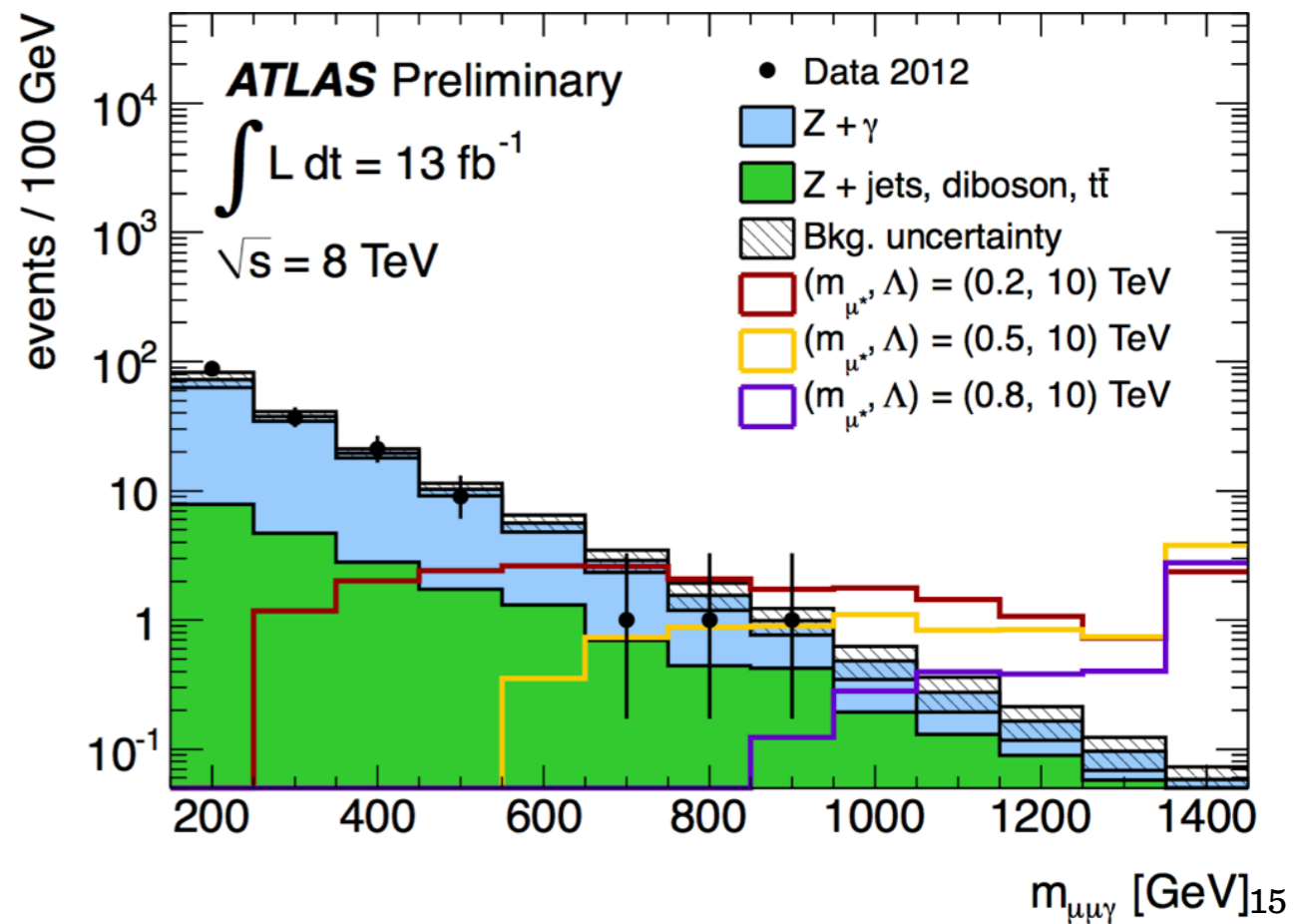
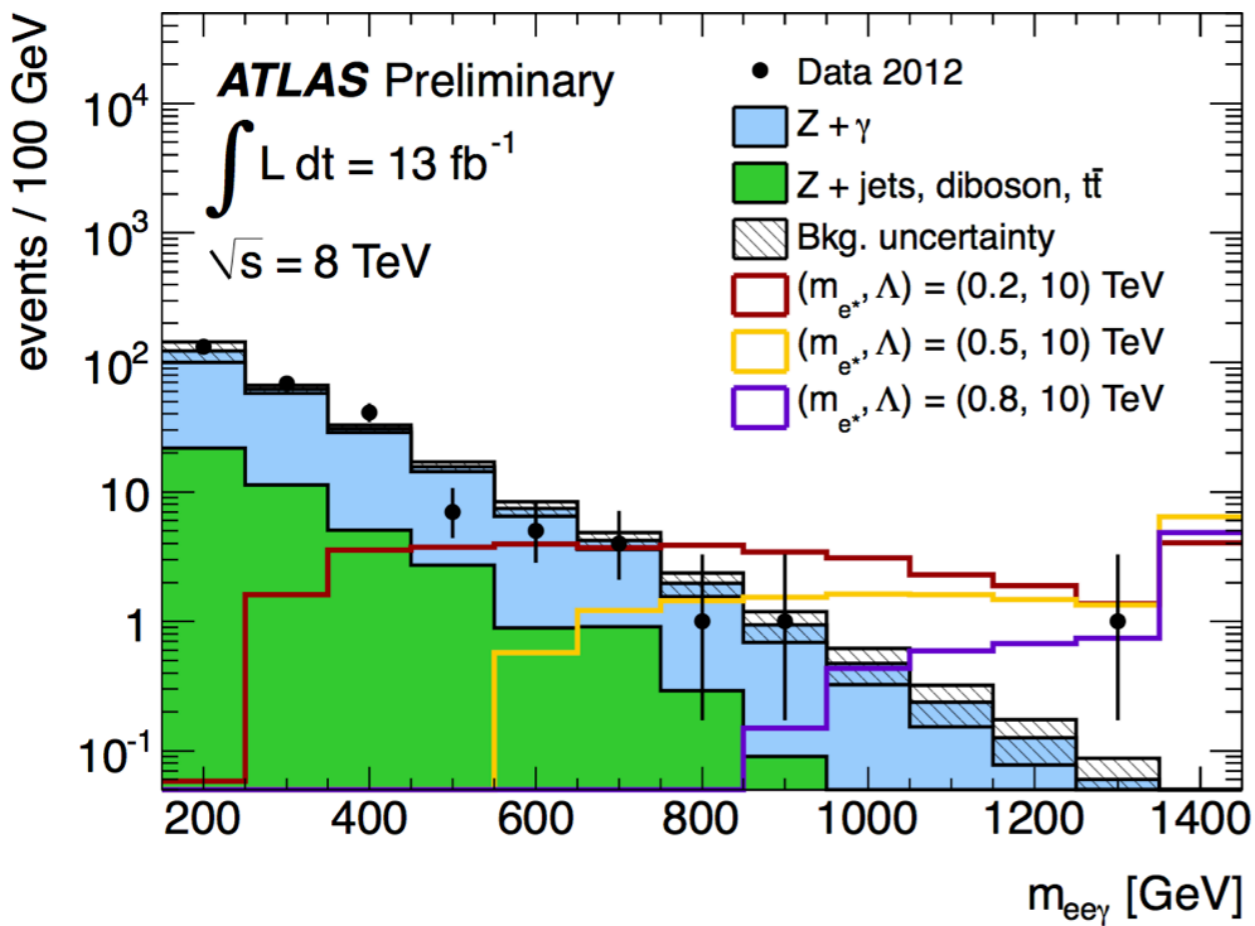
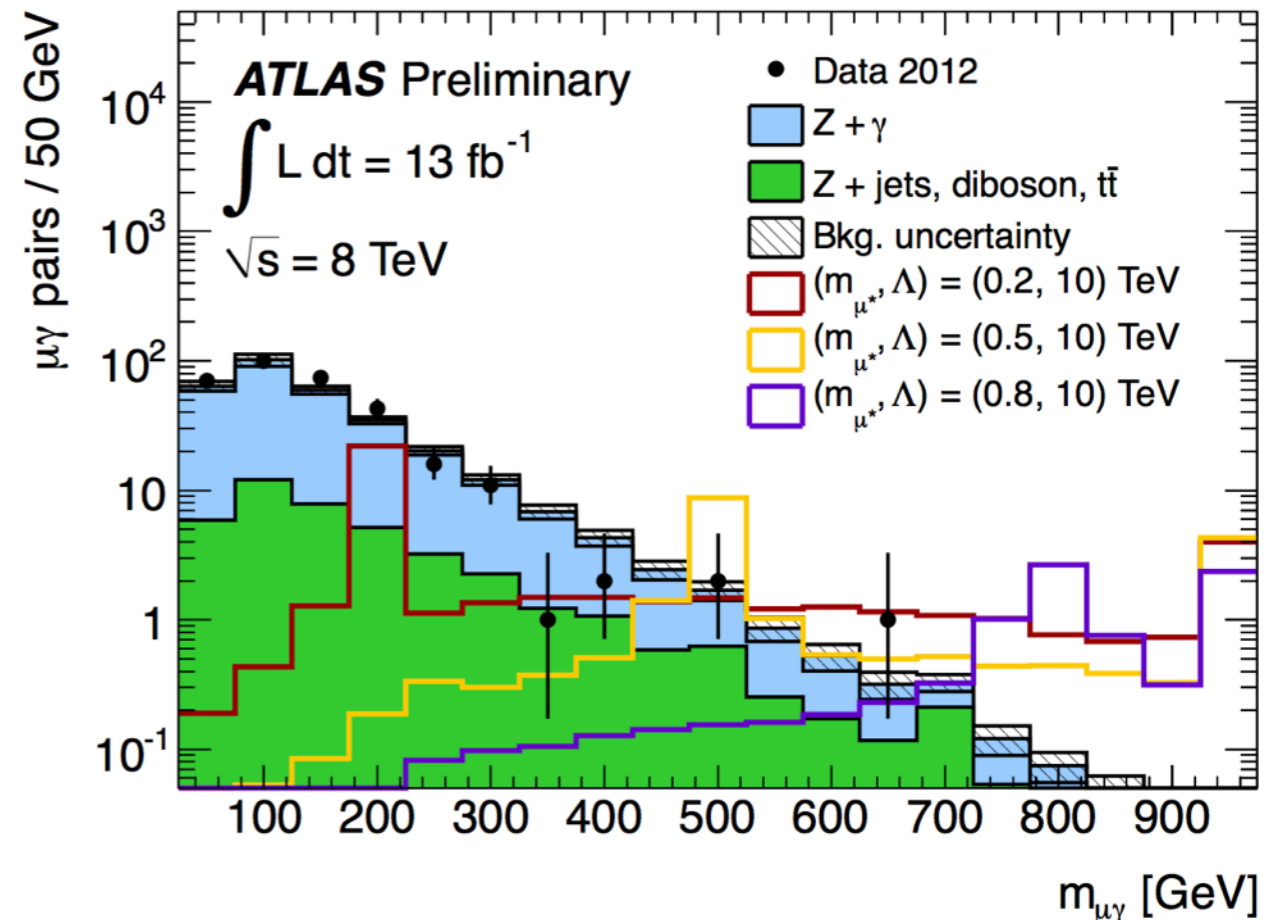
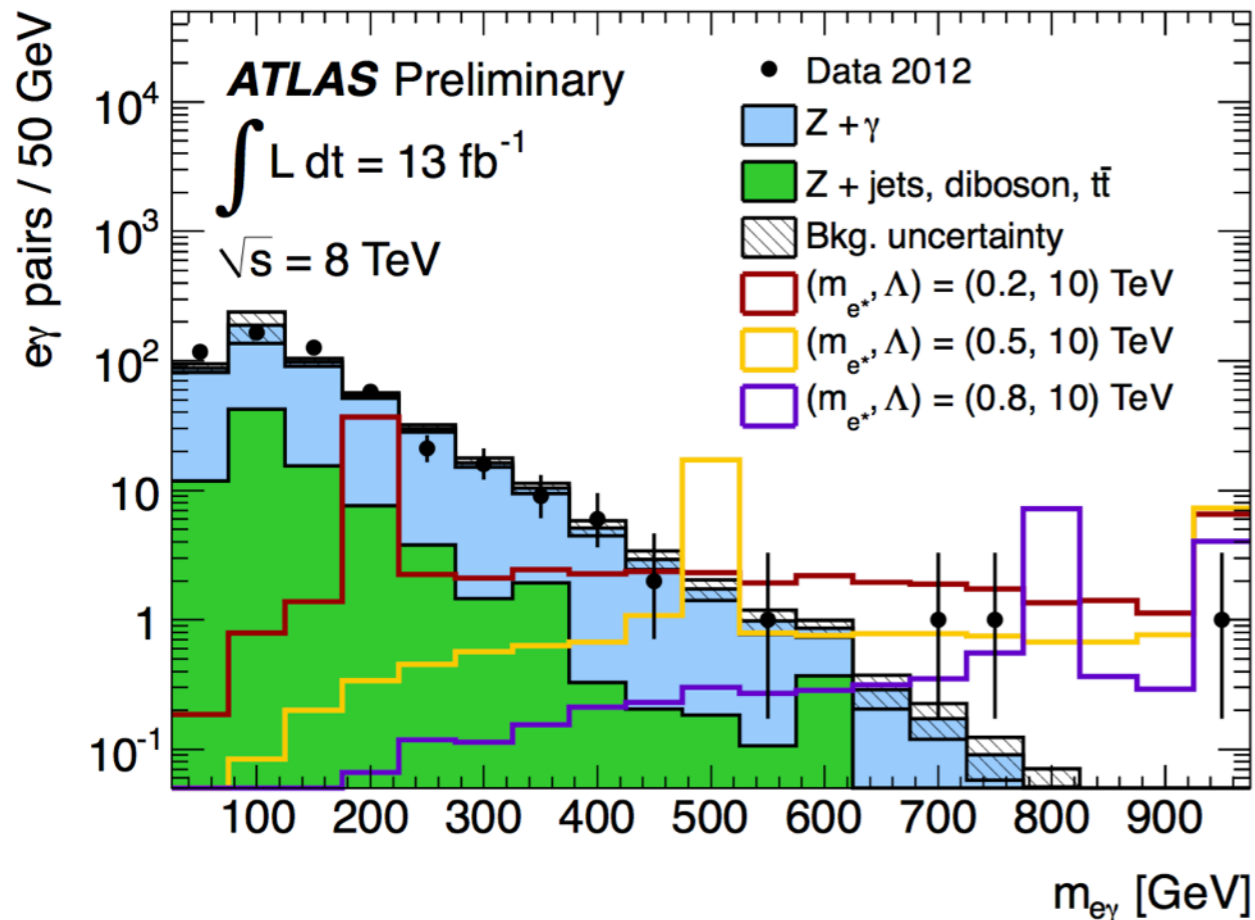
- Wide (10%) topcolor Z' from 1 to 2.35 TeV
- Narrow (1%) Z' from 1 to 1.7 TeV
- KK (RS) gluon from 1 to 1.8 TeV



Exclude $m_{q^} < 3.5 \text{ TeV}$, $m_{QBH} < 4.6 \text{ TeV}$ @ 95% CL*

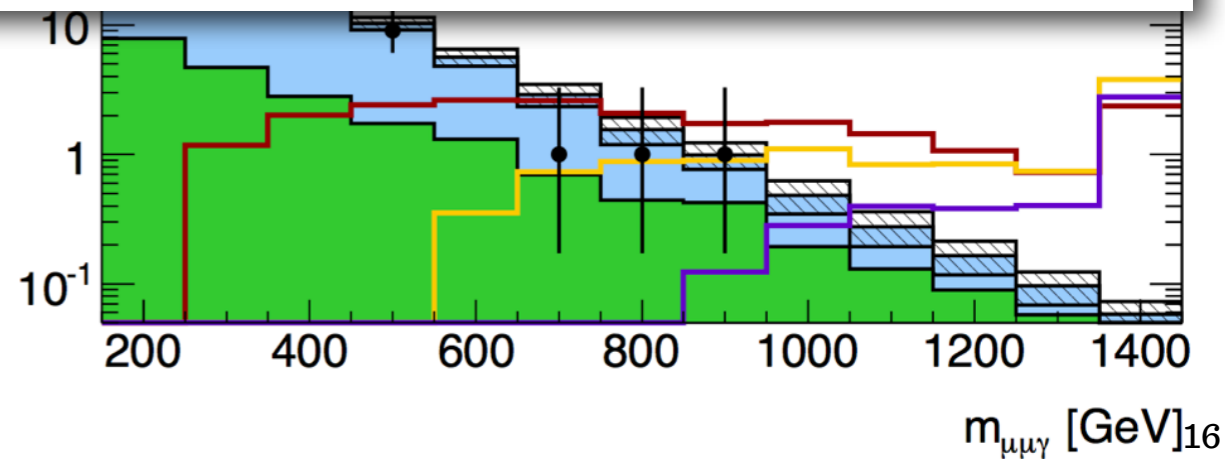
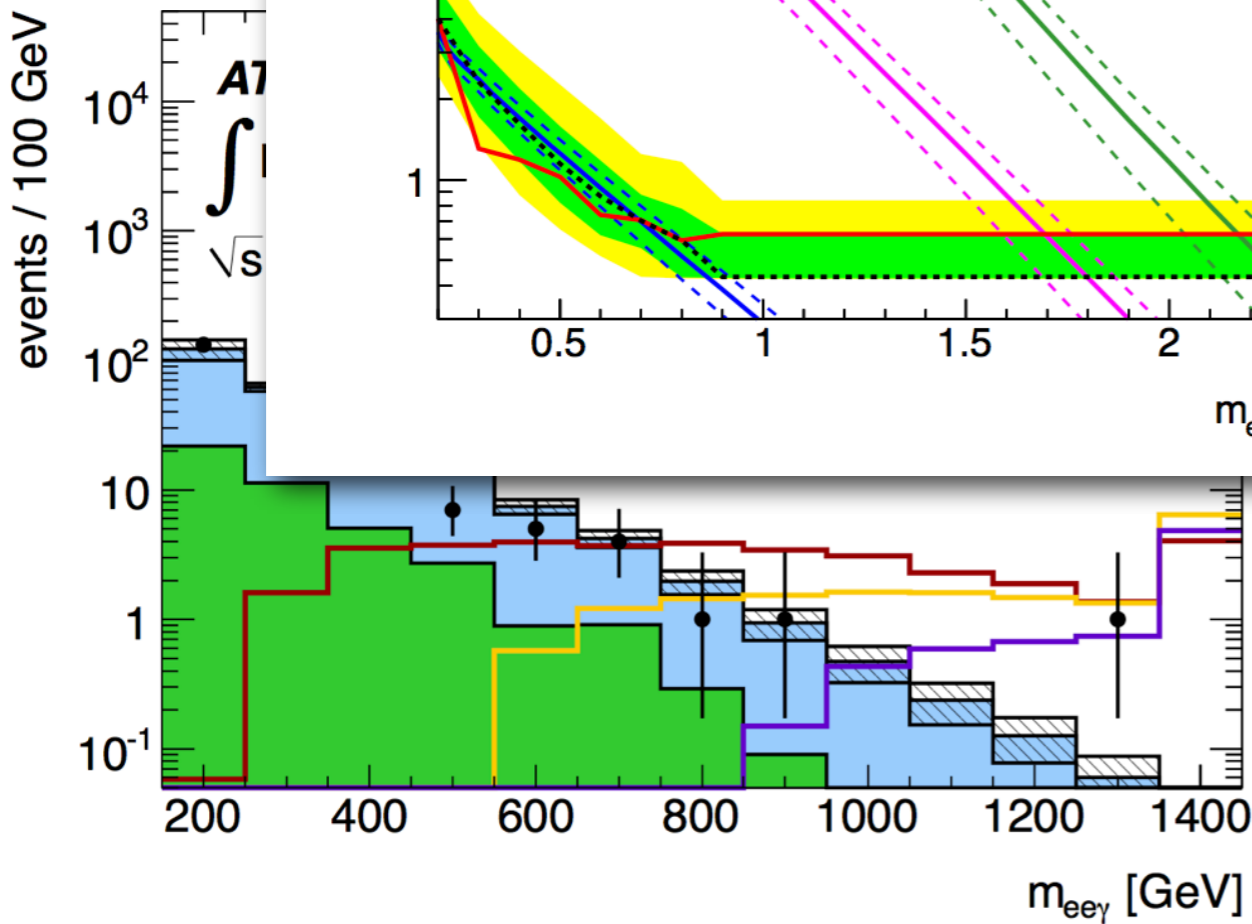
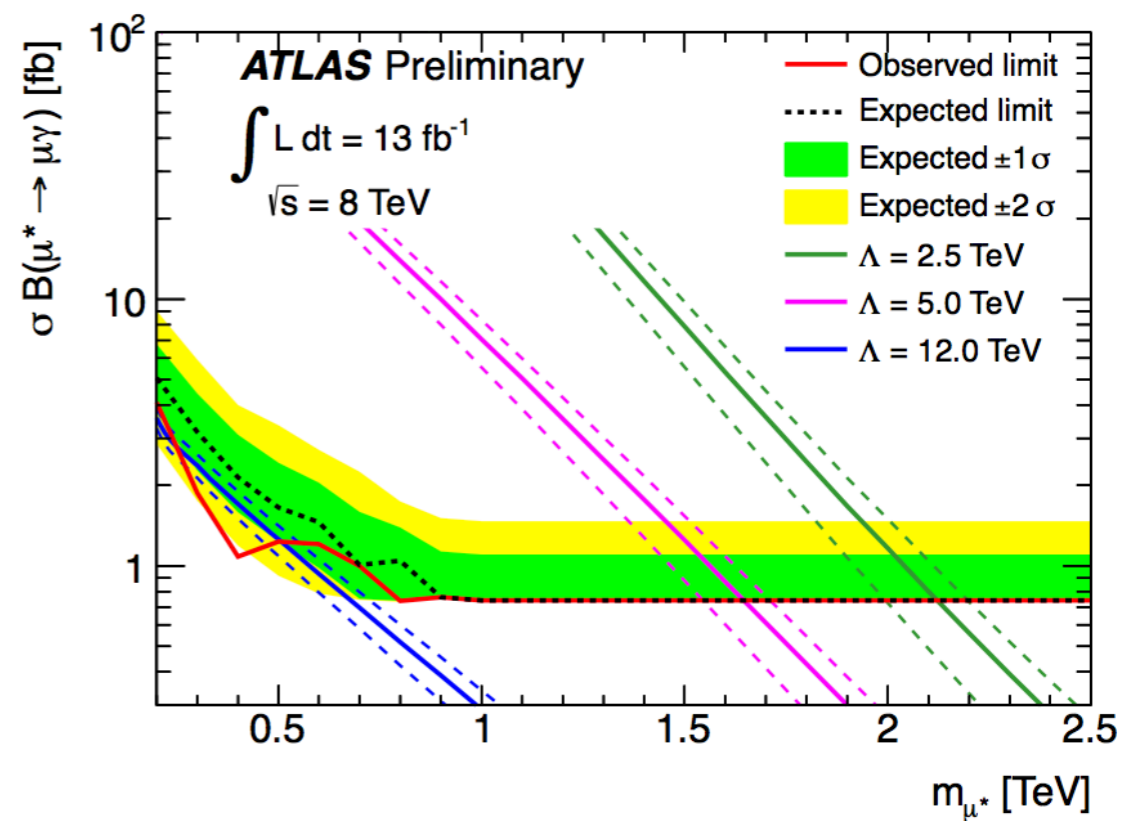
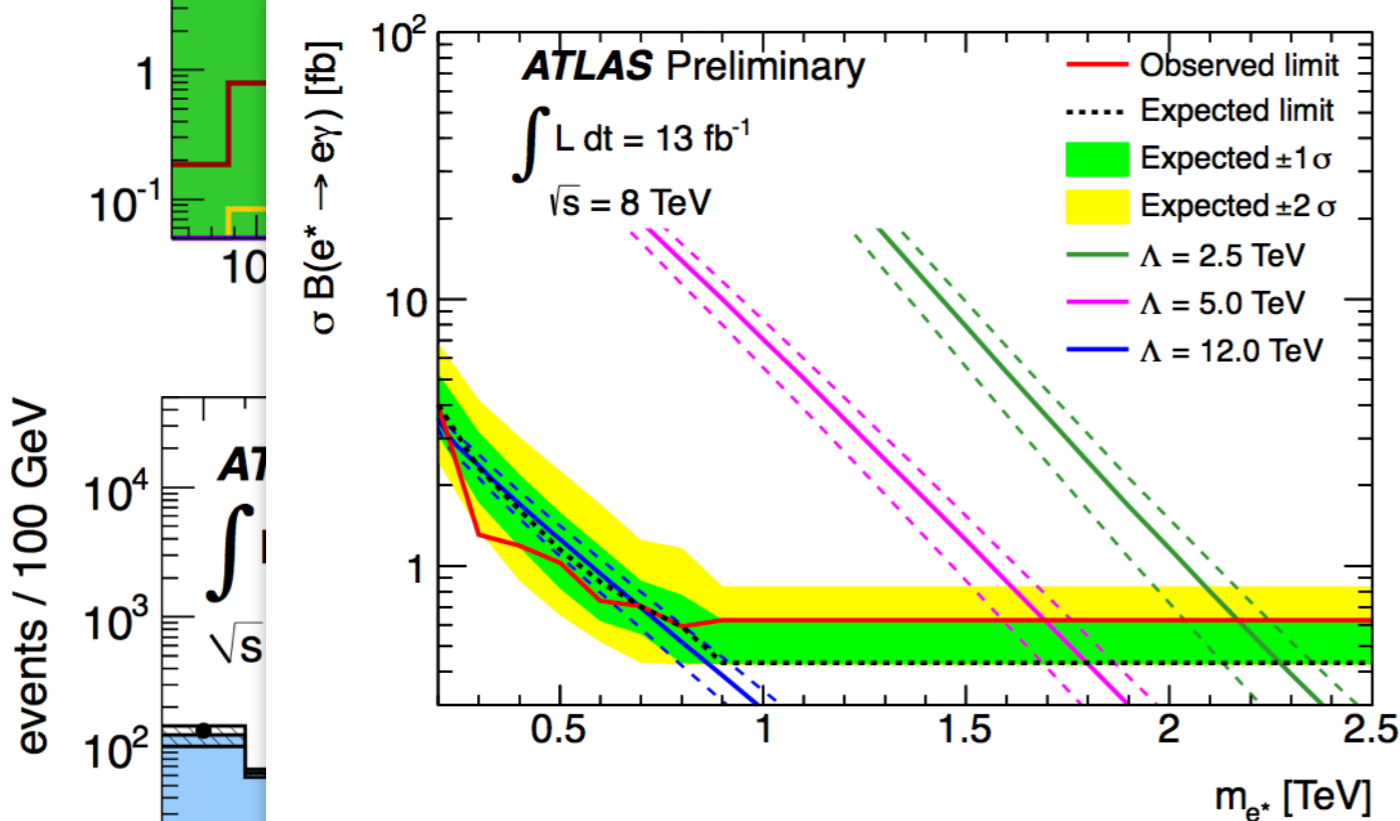
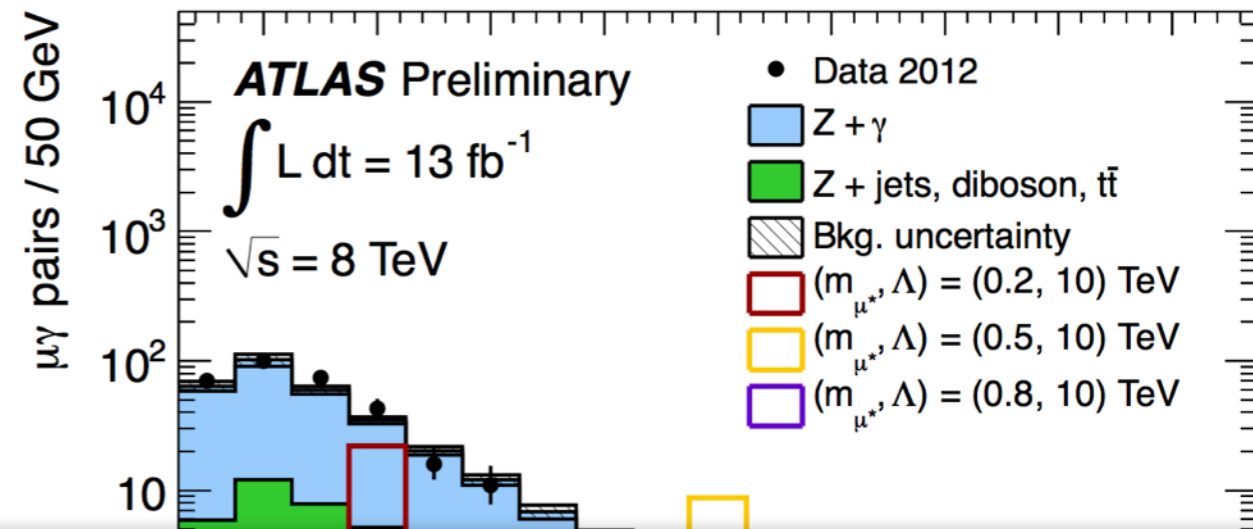
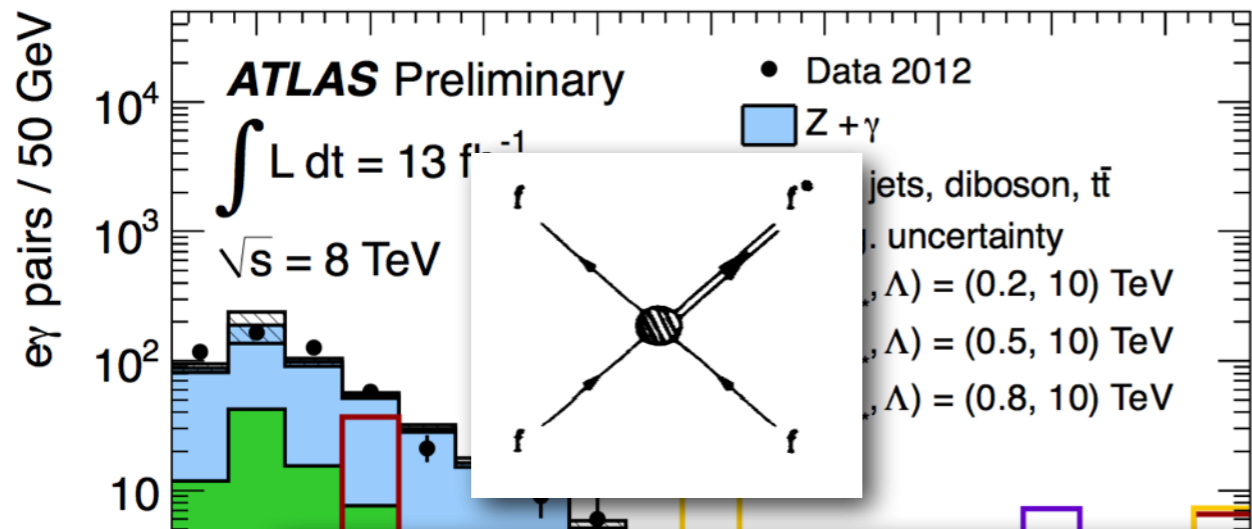
Search for photon-lepton & photon+2 lepton mass resonances

ATLAS-CONF-2012-146



Search for photon-lepton & photon+2 lepton mass resonances

ATLAS-CONF-2012-146

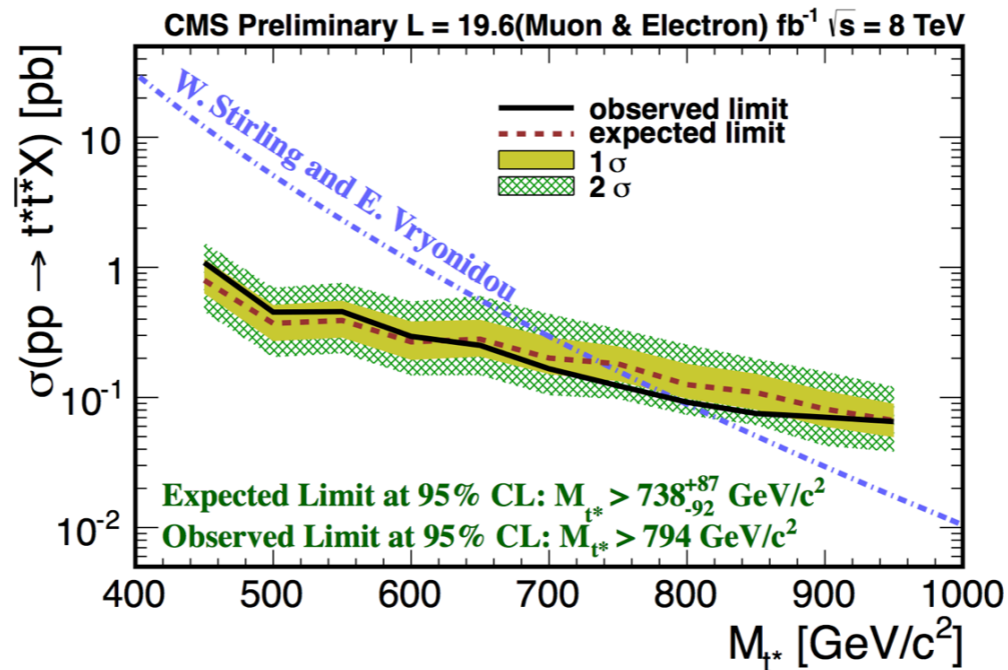
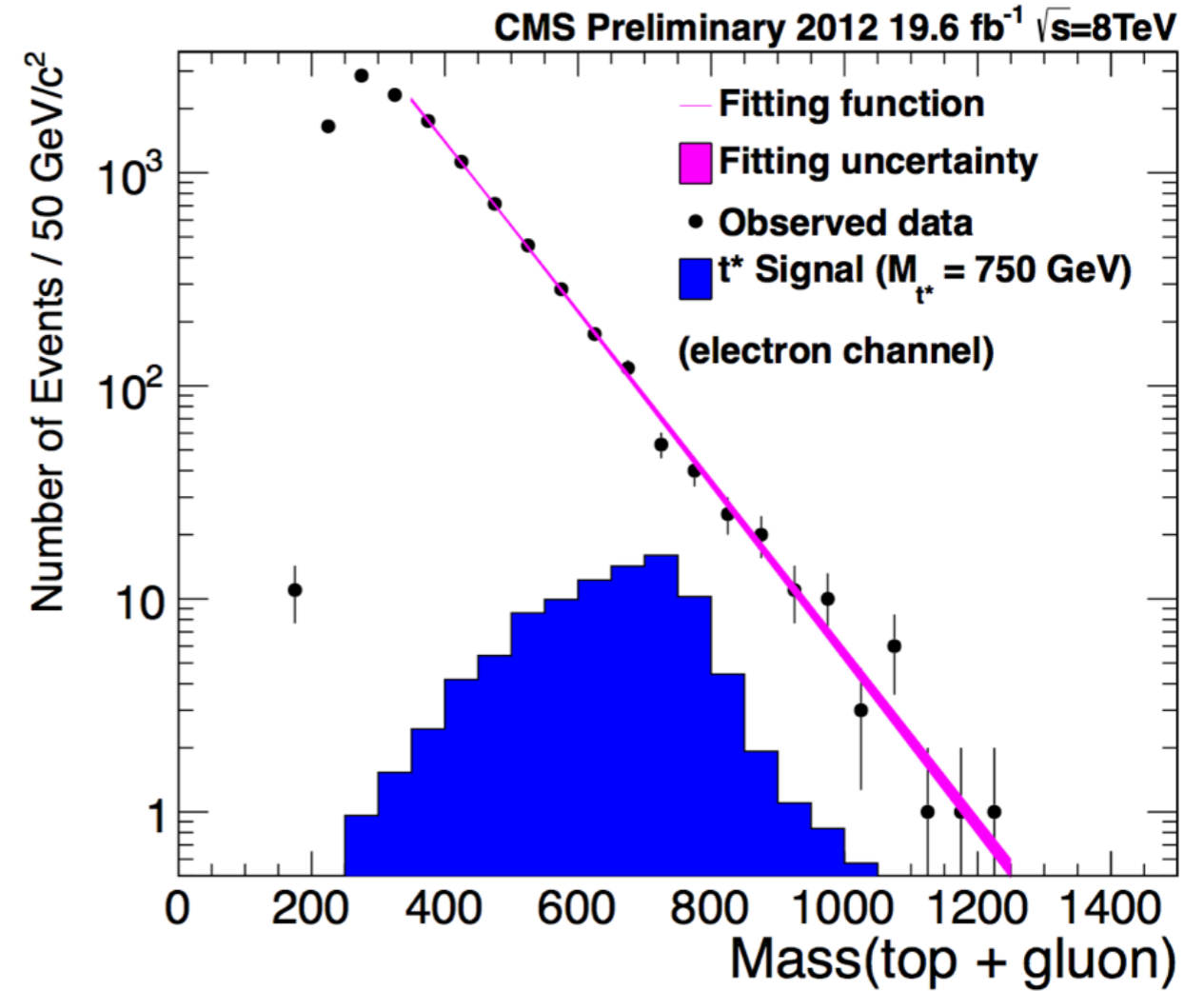
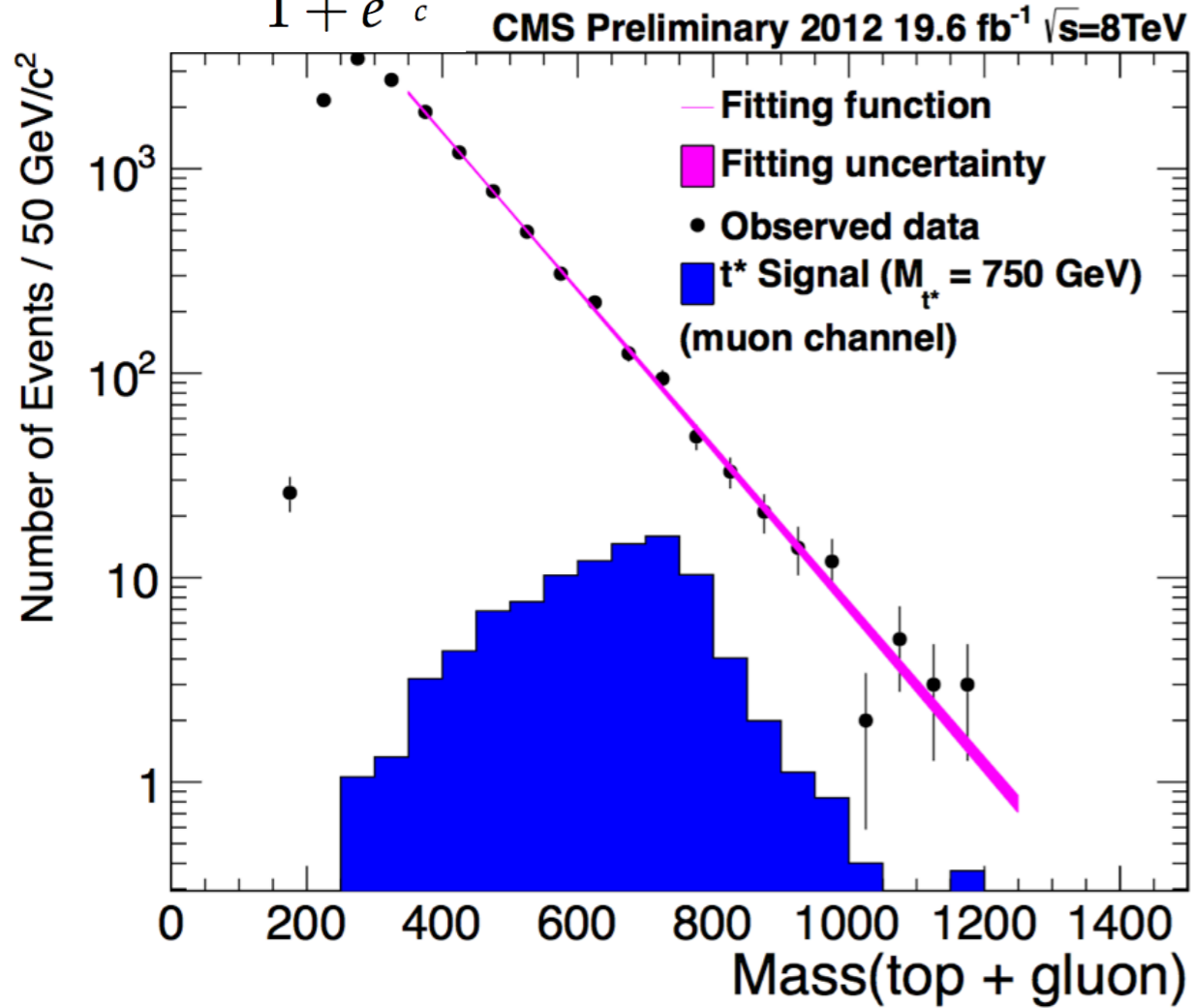


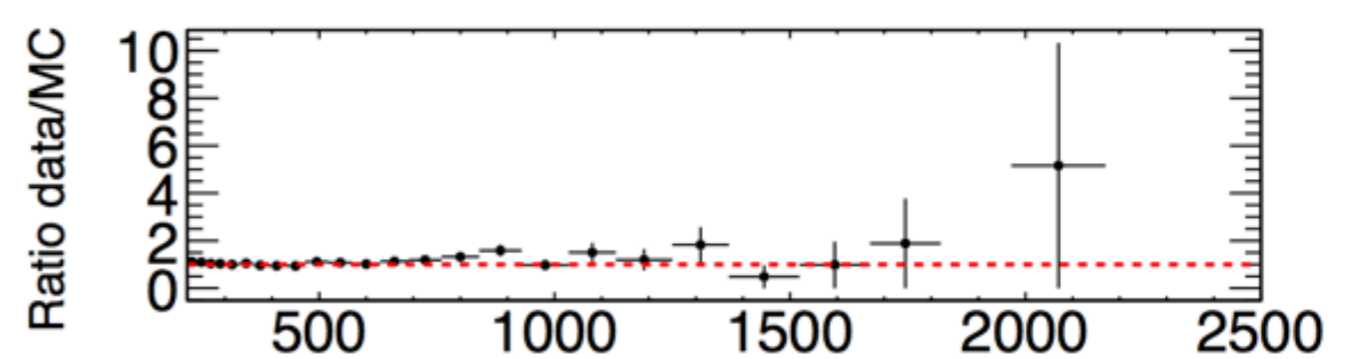
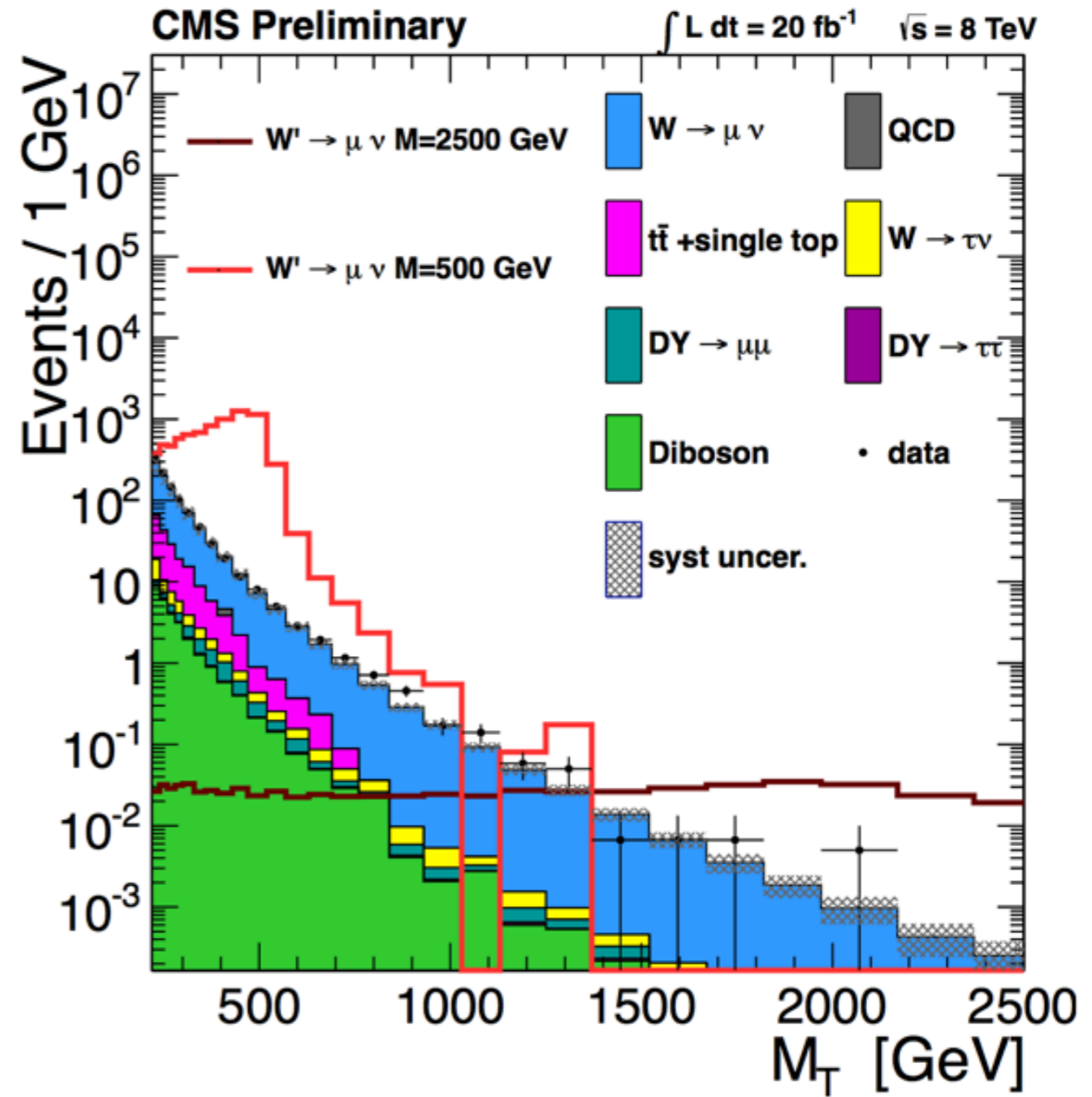
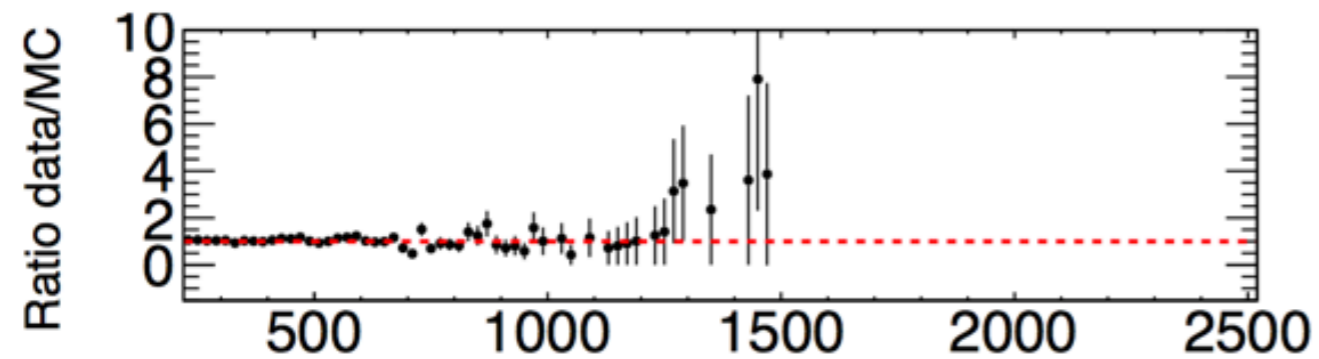
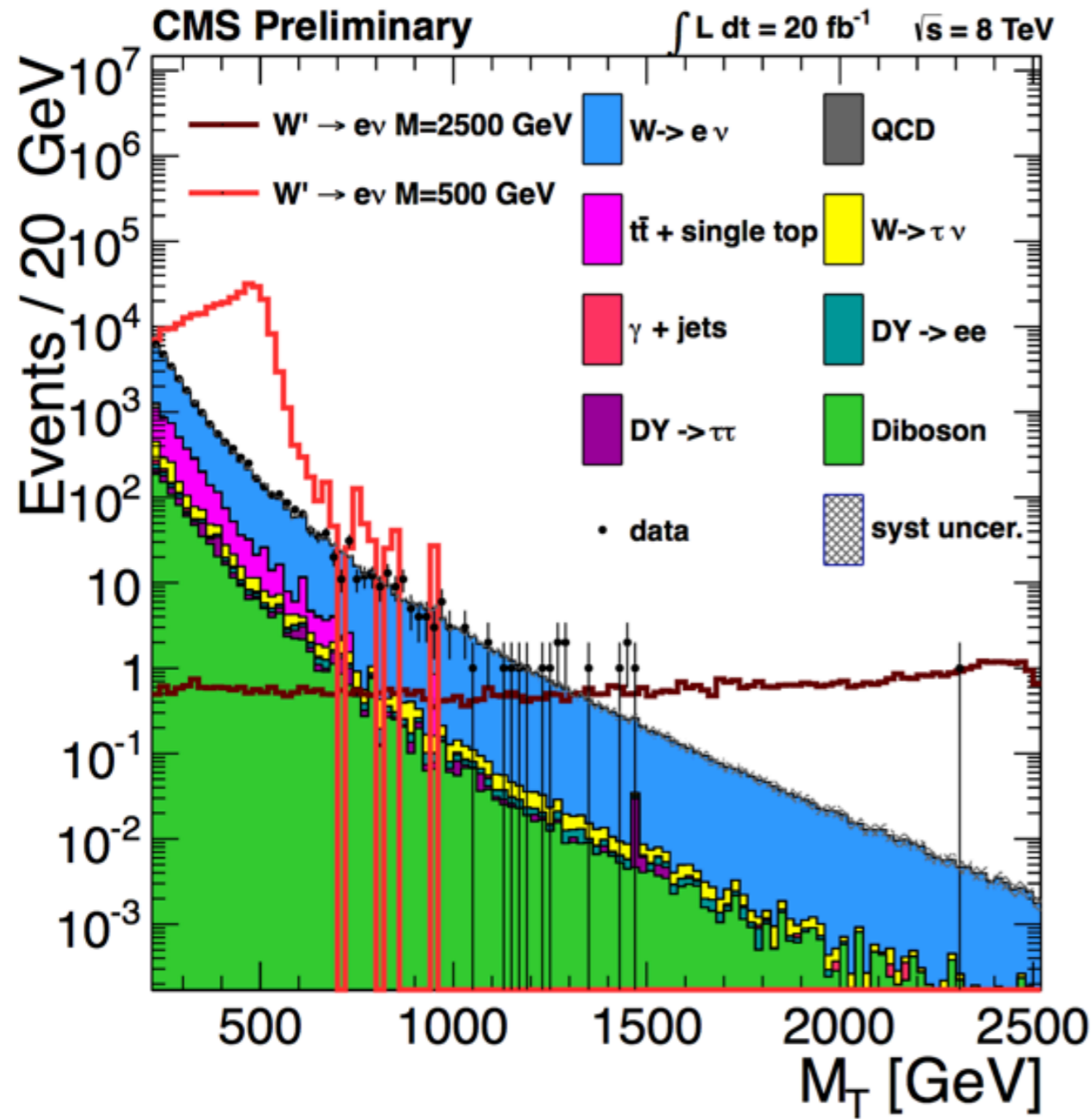
Search for top-gluon mass resonance

$$t^* \bar{t}^* \rightarrow (\ell \nu b g)(q \bar{q} b g)$$

CMS PAS B2G-12-014

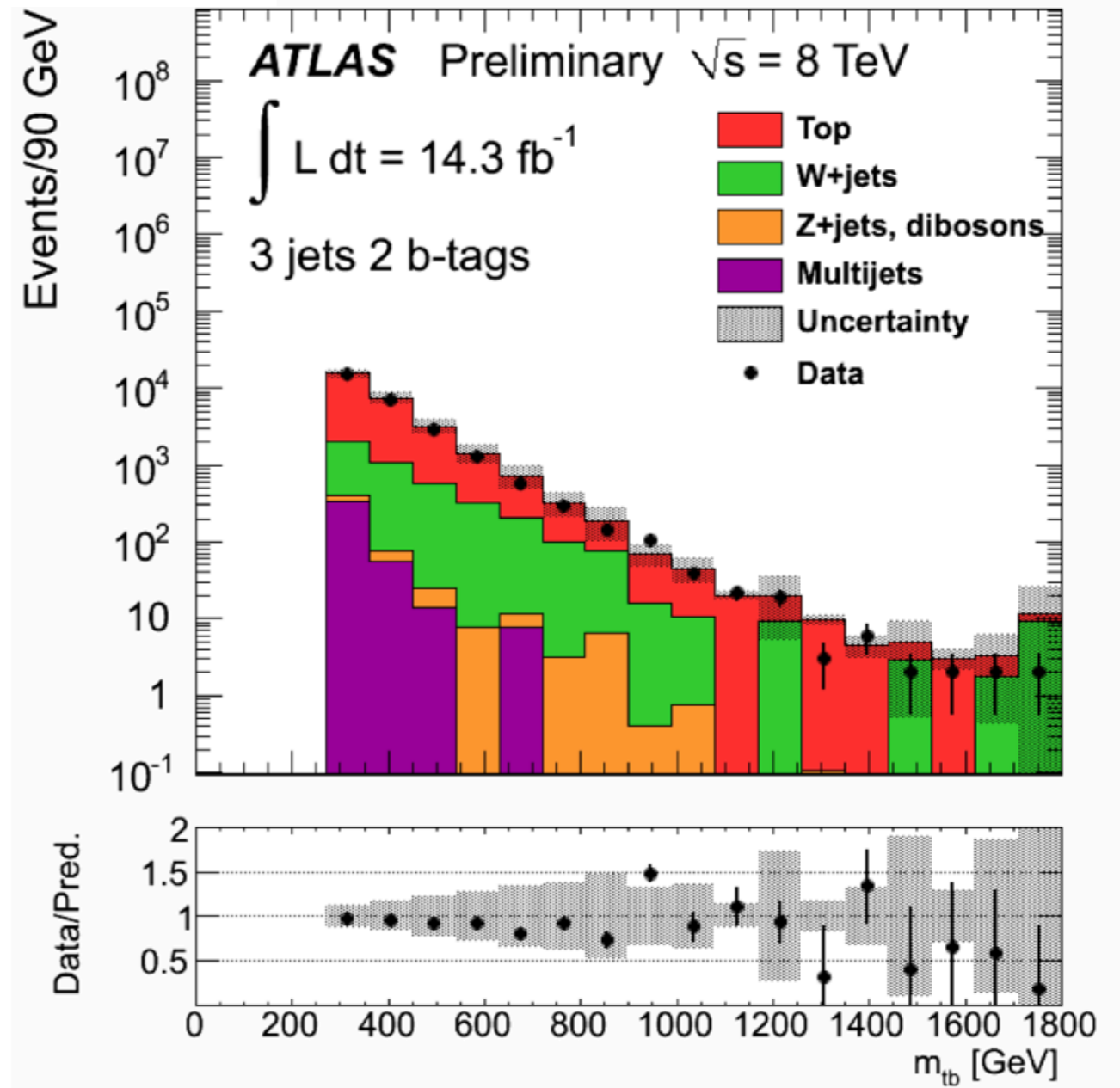
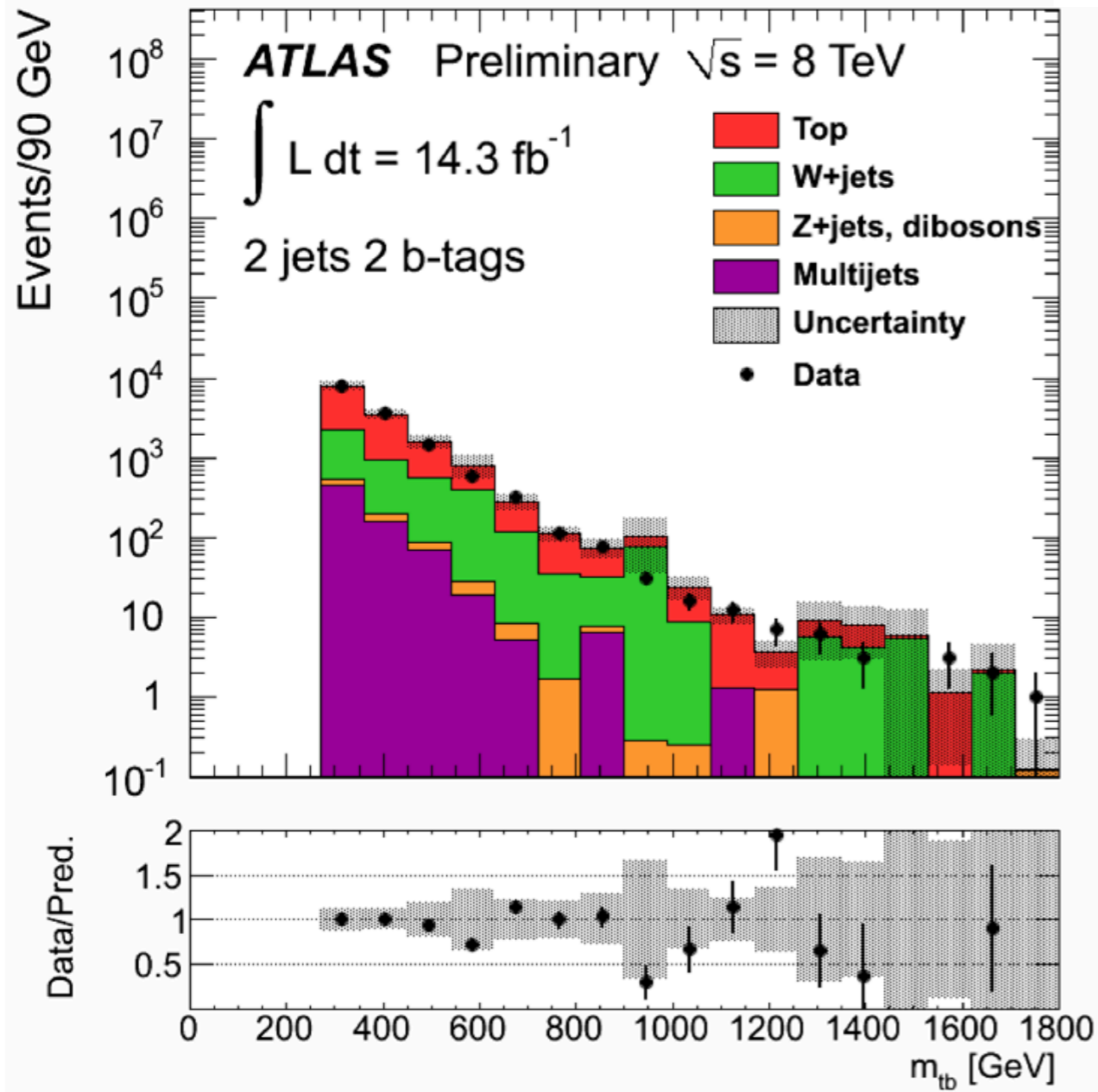
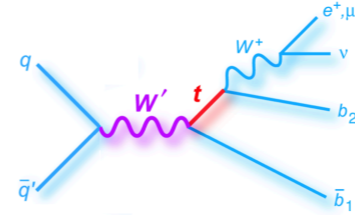
$$f(x) = \frac{a}{1 + e^{\frac{x-b}{c}}}$$





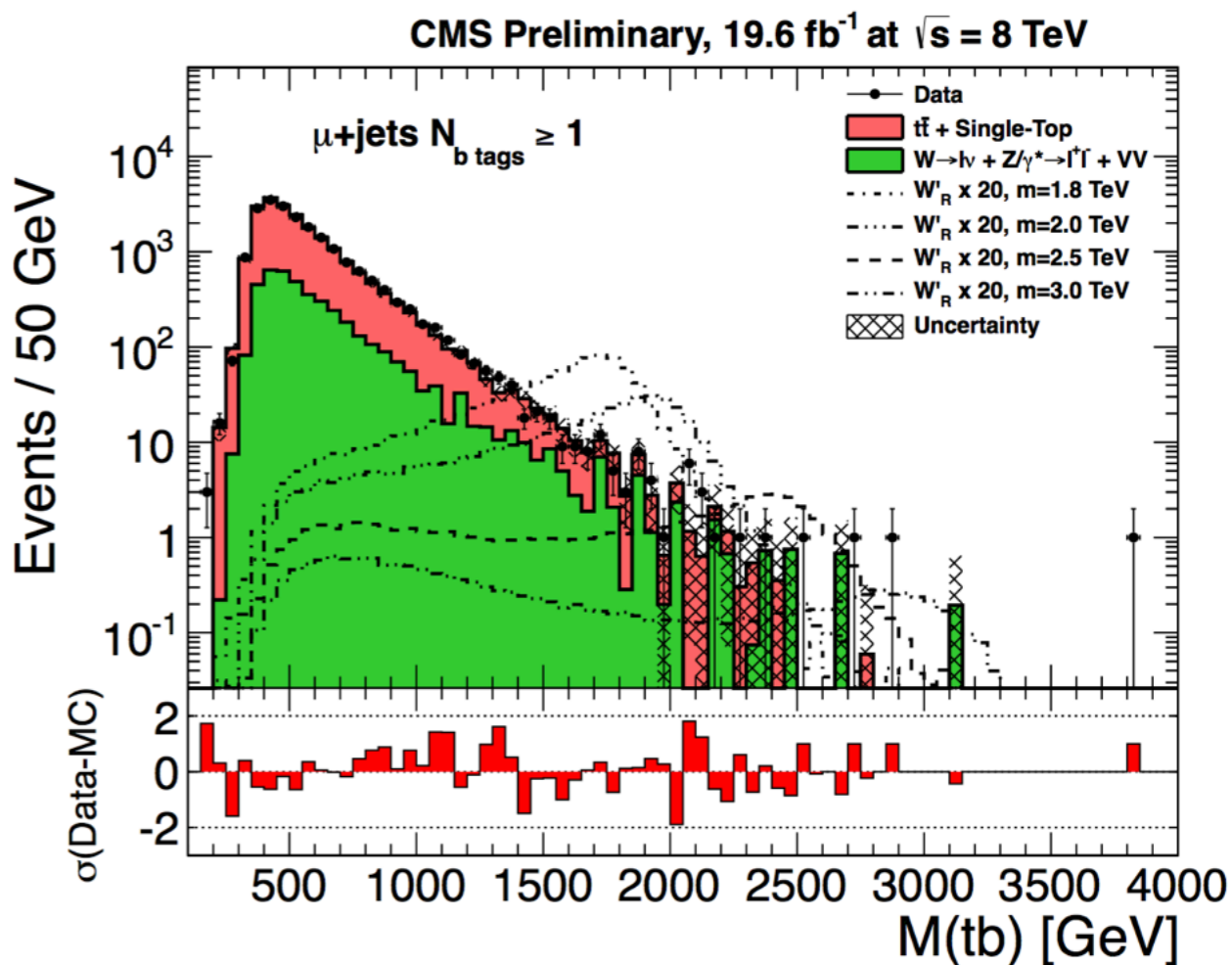
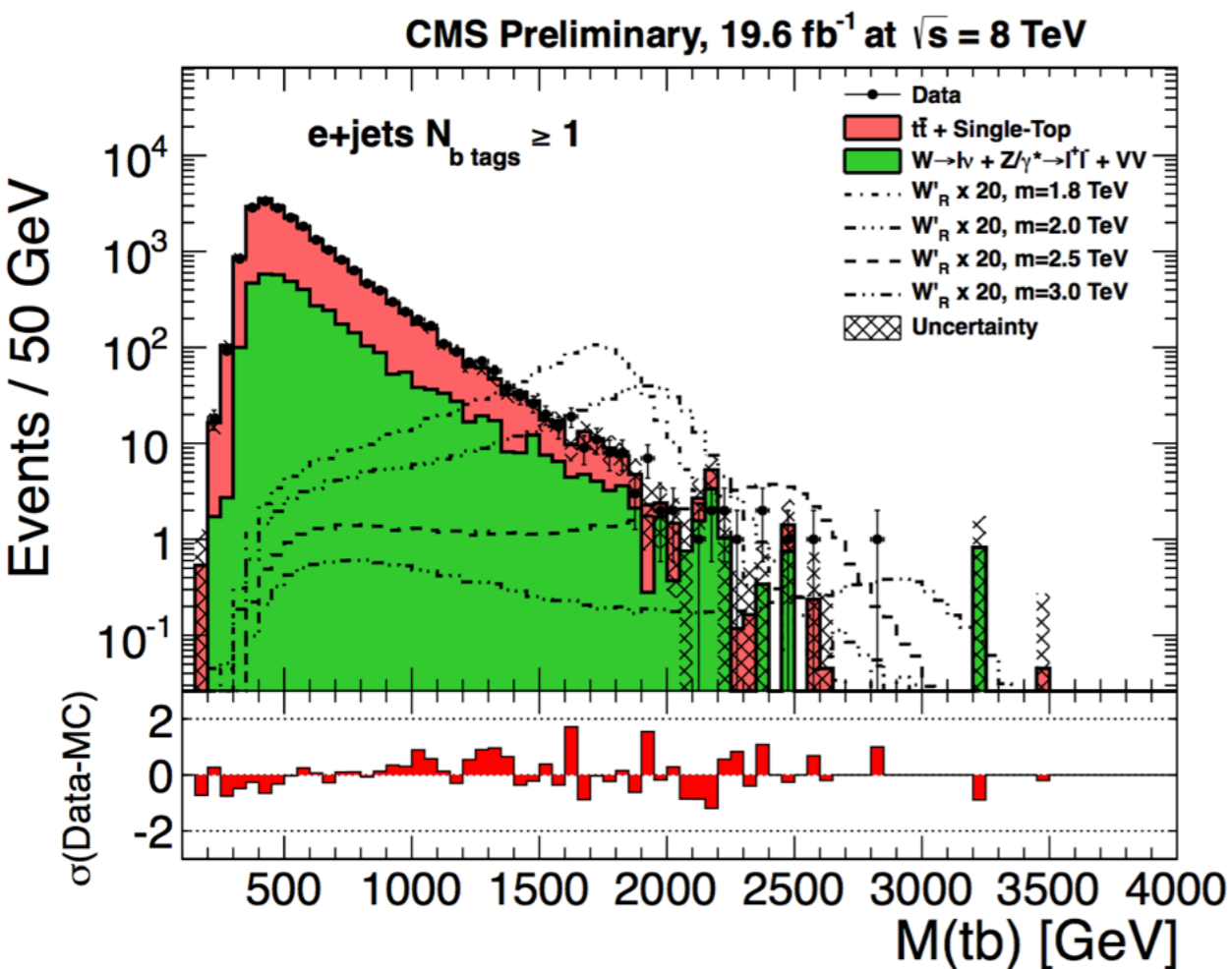
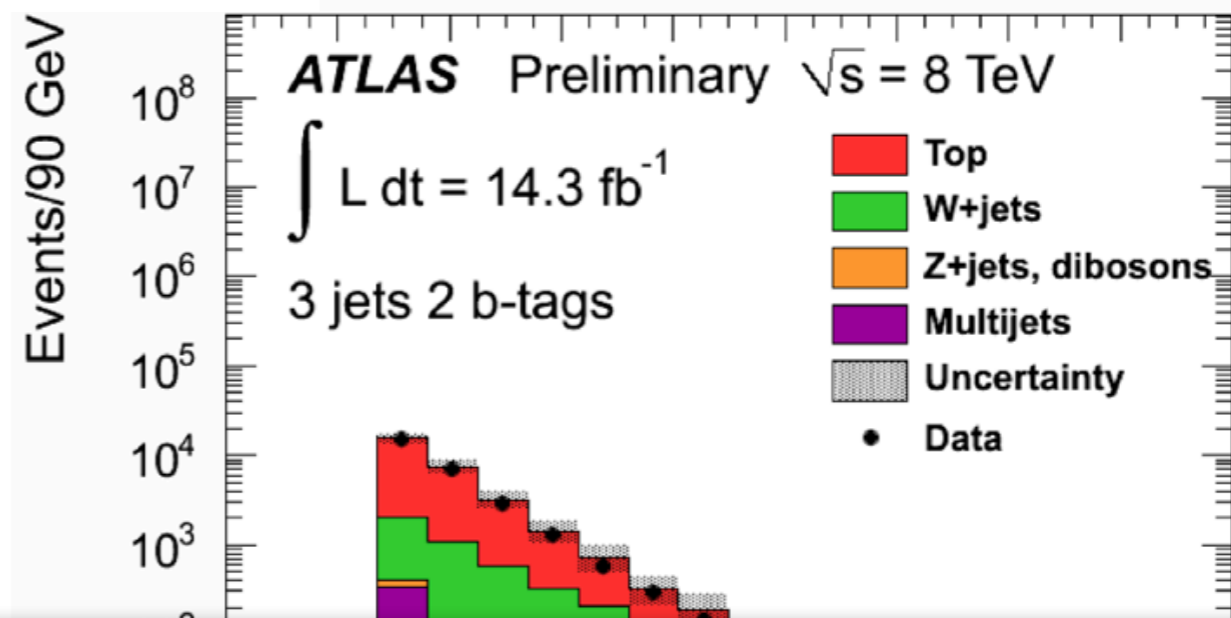
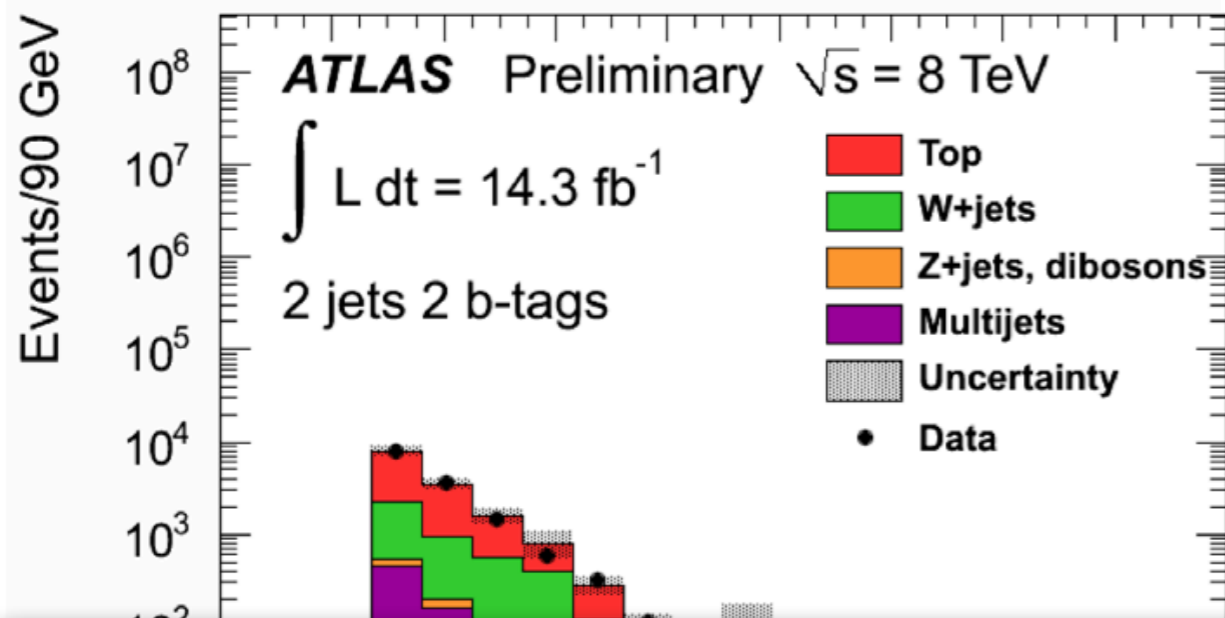
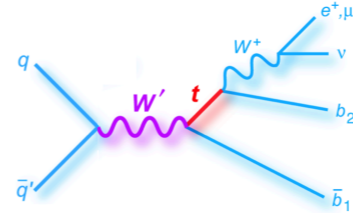
W' -> t b

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{V'_{ij}}{2\sqrt{2}} \bar{f}_i \gamma_\mu (g'_{R_{i,j}}(1 + \gamma^5) + g'_{L_{i,j}}(1 - \gamma^5)) W'^\mu f_j$$

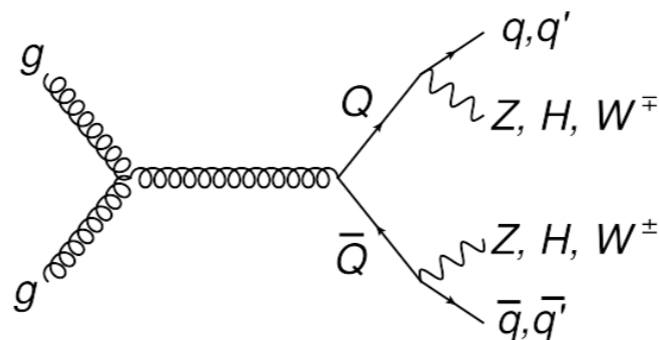
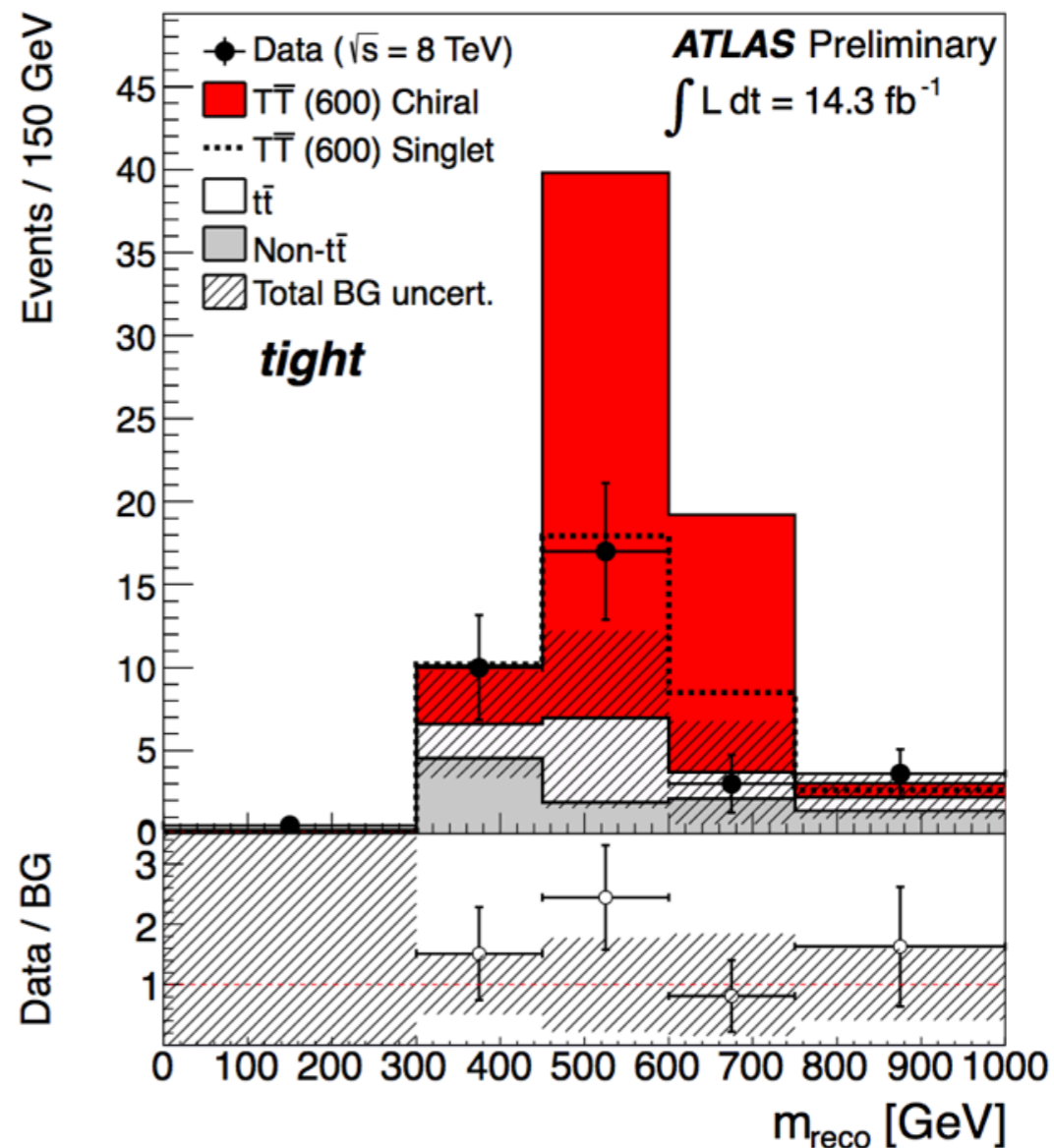
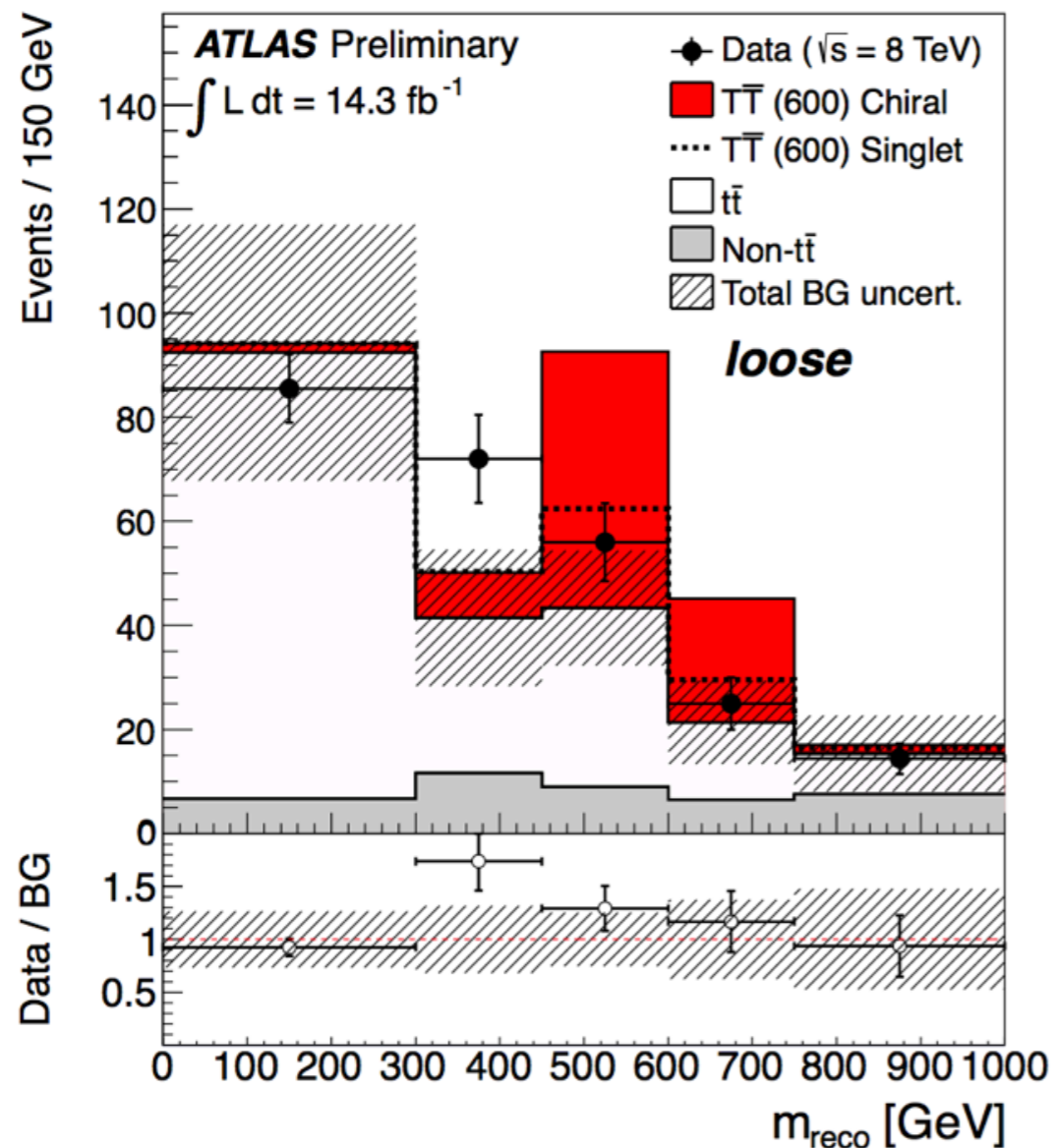


W' -> tb

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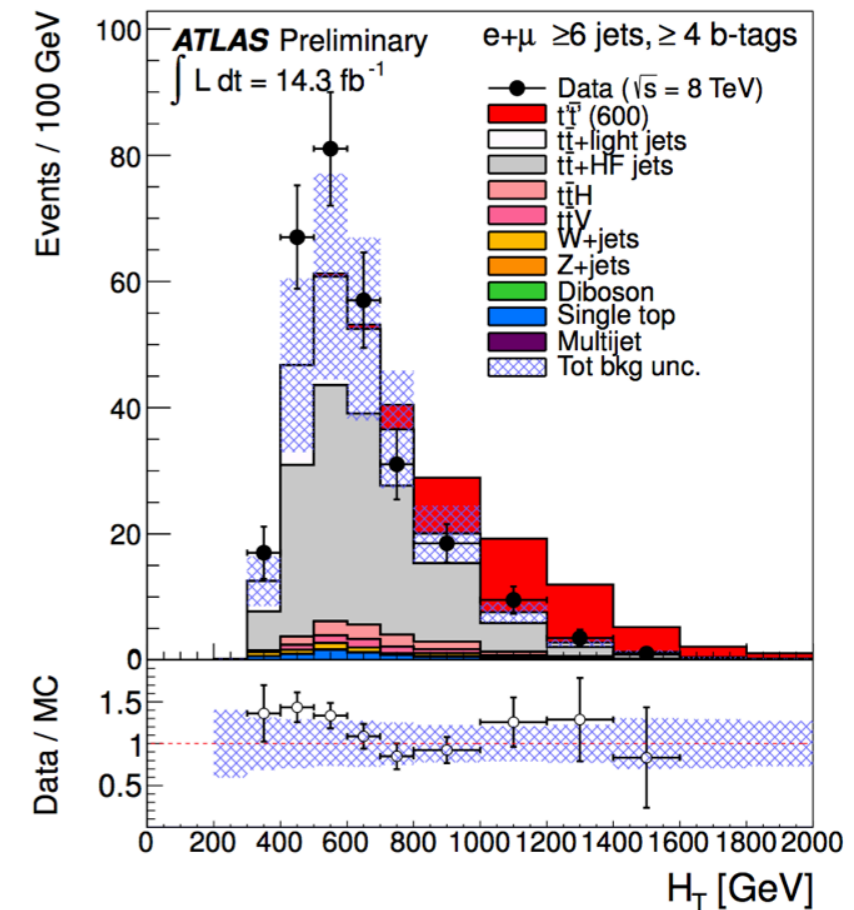
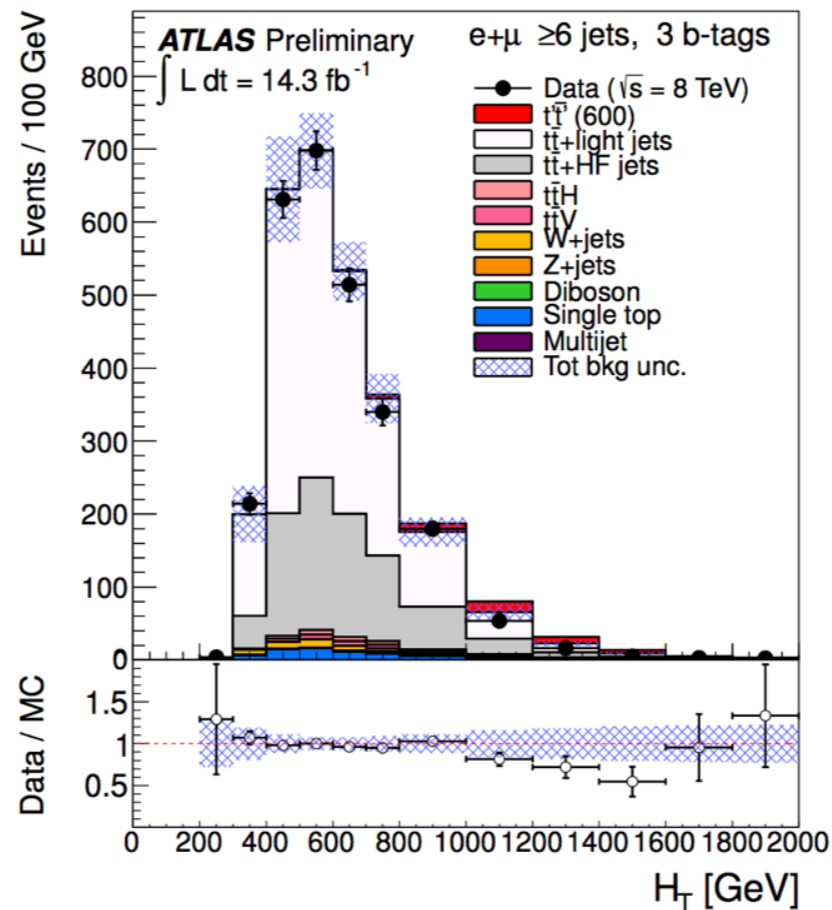
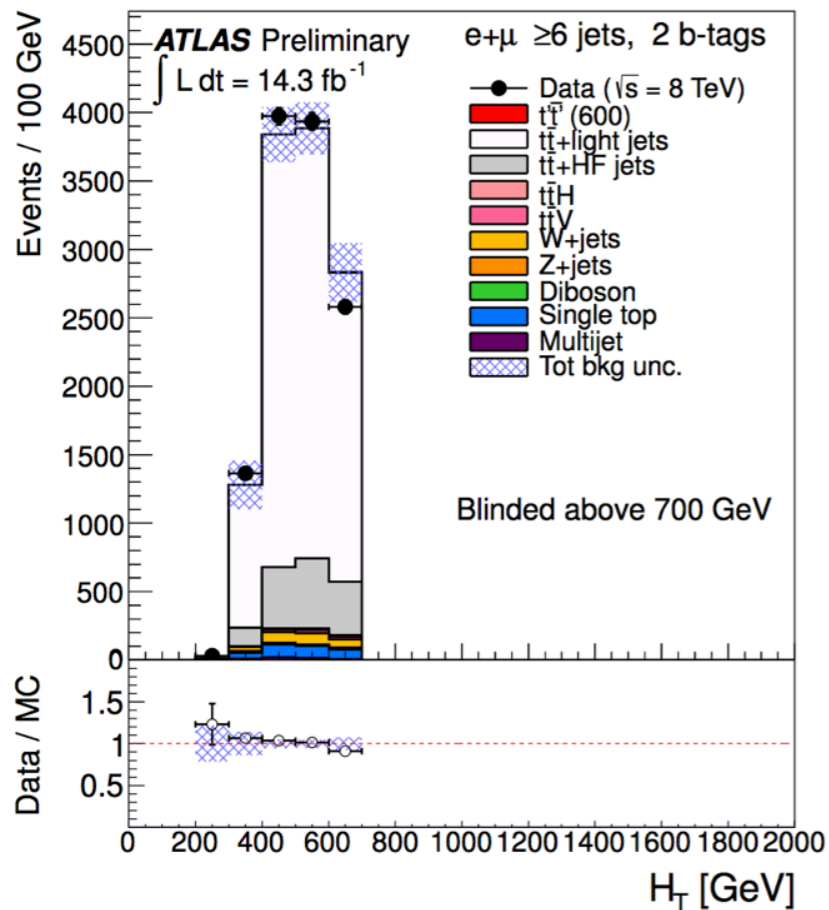
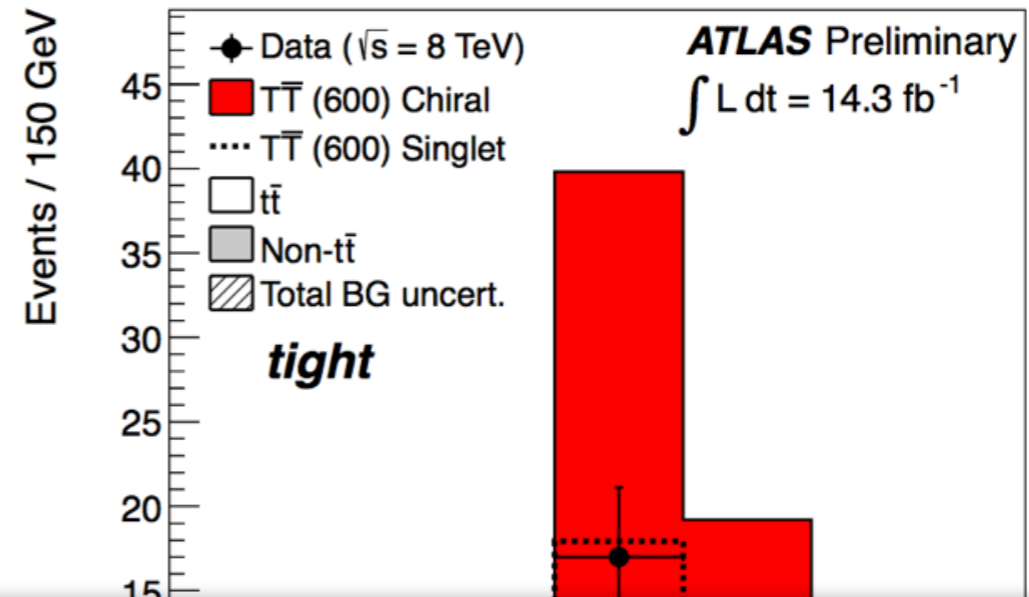
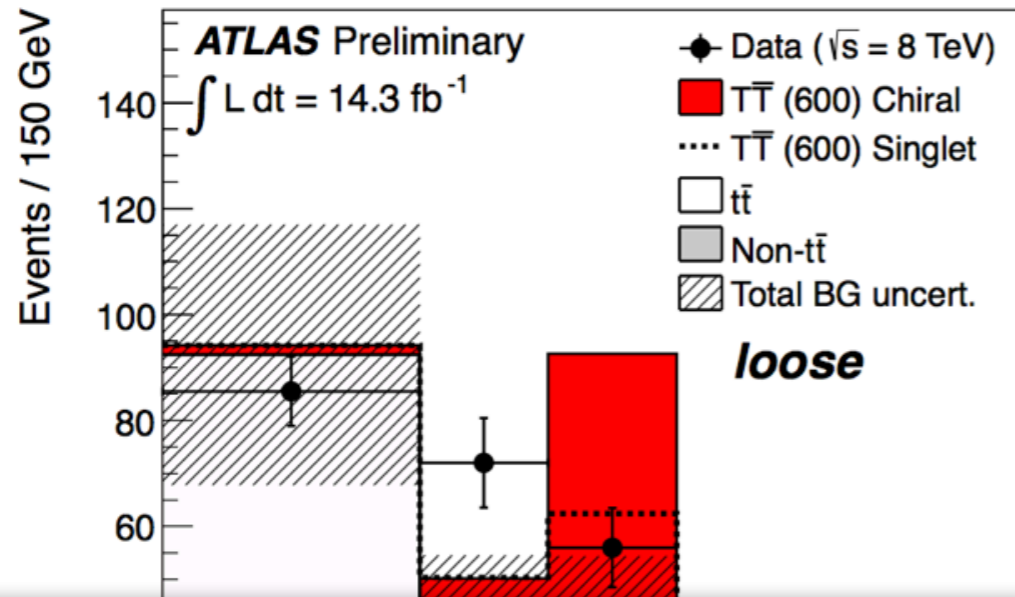
$T \rightarrow Wb$



Additional top-like or bottom-like heavy quarks

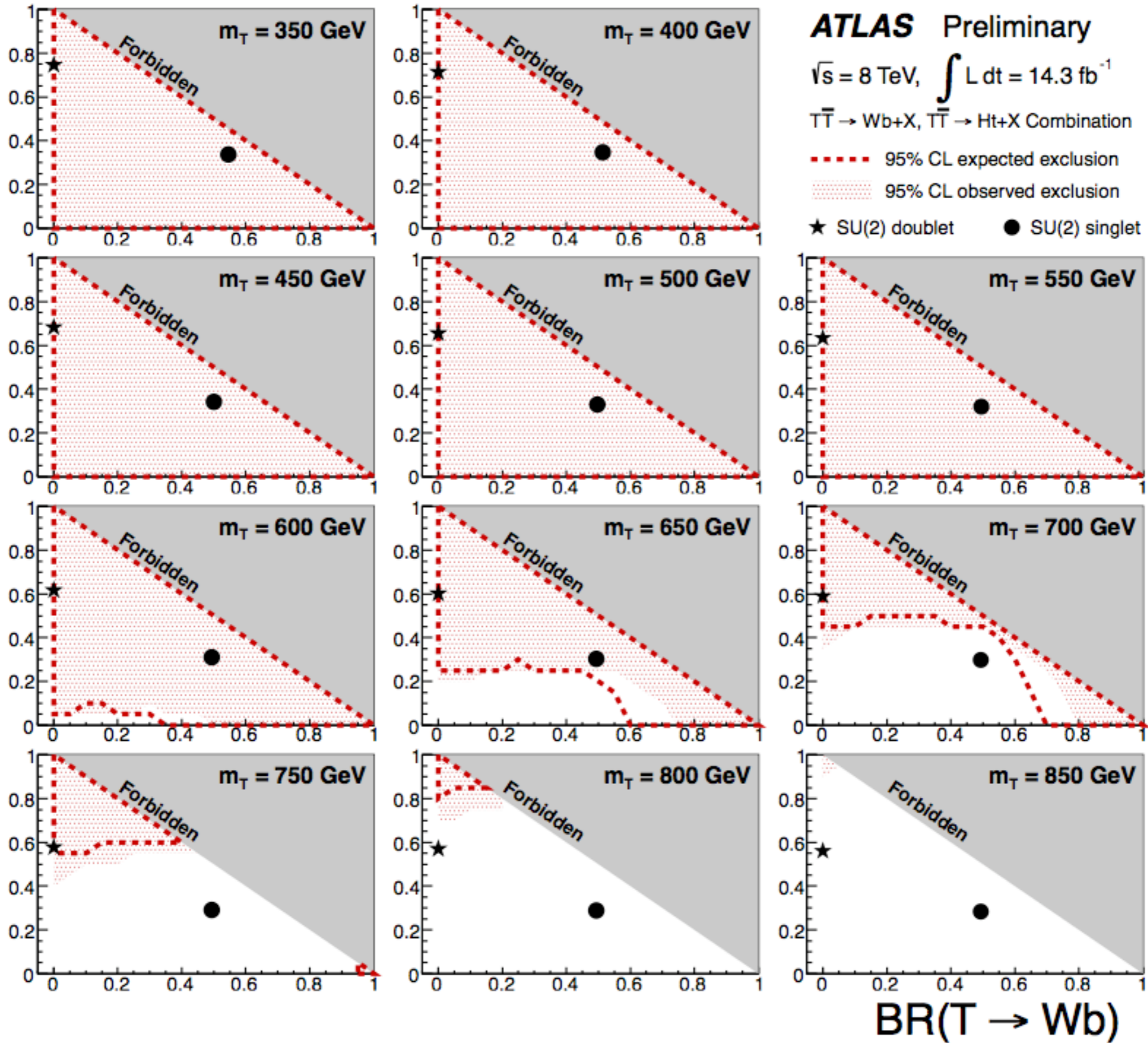
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ATLAS-CONF-2013-018



$T\bar{T} \rightarrow tHtH, tZtH, bWtH$

$BR(T \rightarrow Ht)$

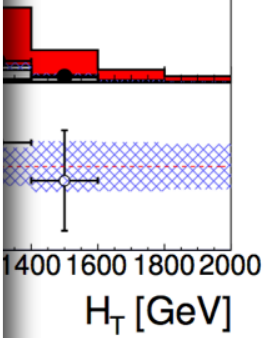


Events / 100 GeV

Data / MC

2013-060
2013-018

jets, ≥ 4 b-tags
 data ($\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$)
 (600)
 light jets
 HF jets
 jets
 jets
 boson
 single top
 multijet
 t bkg unc.

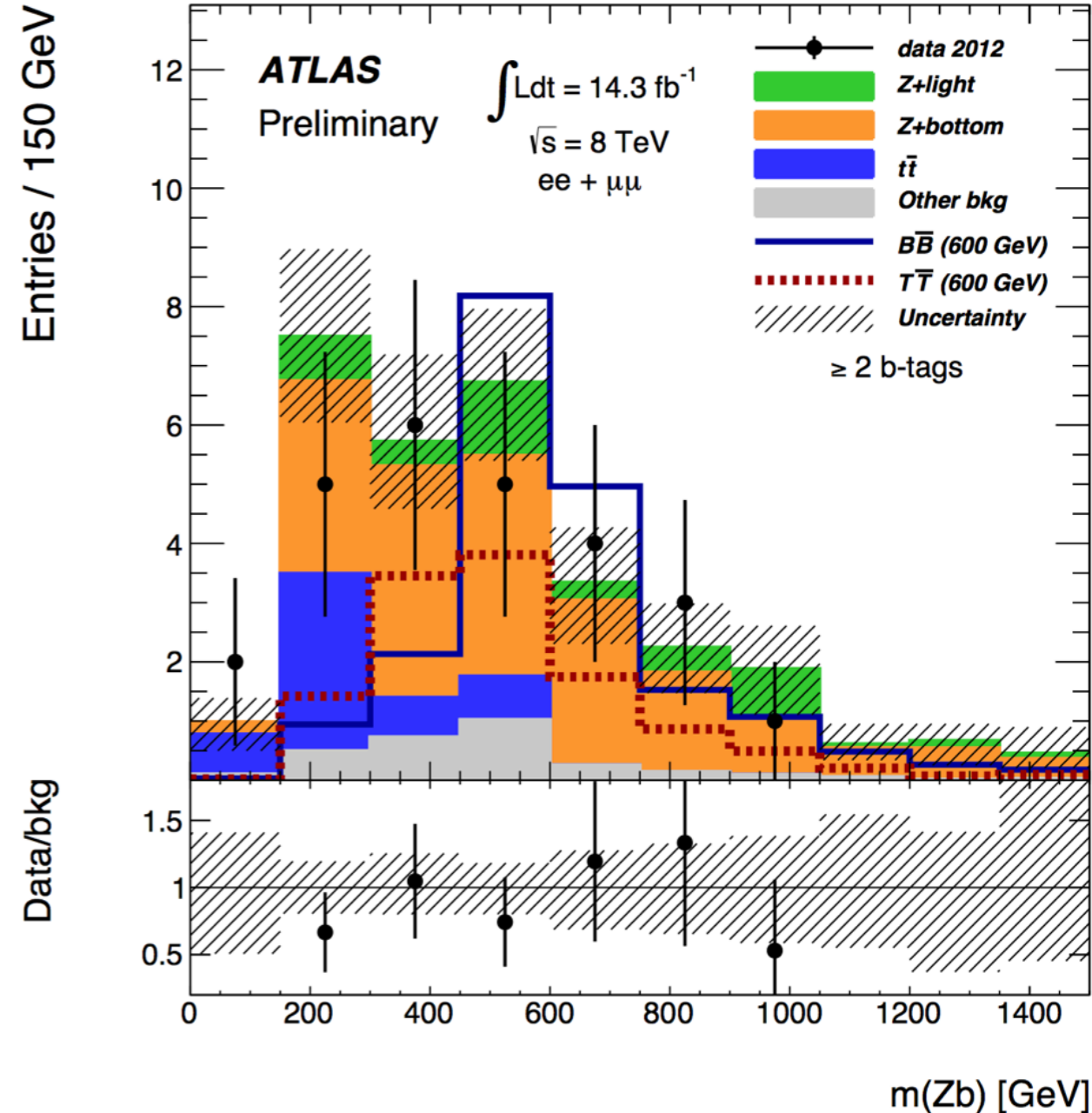
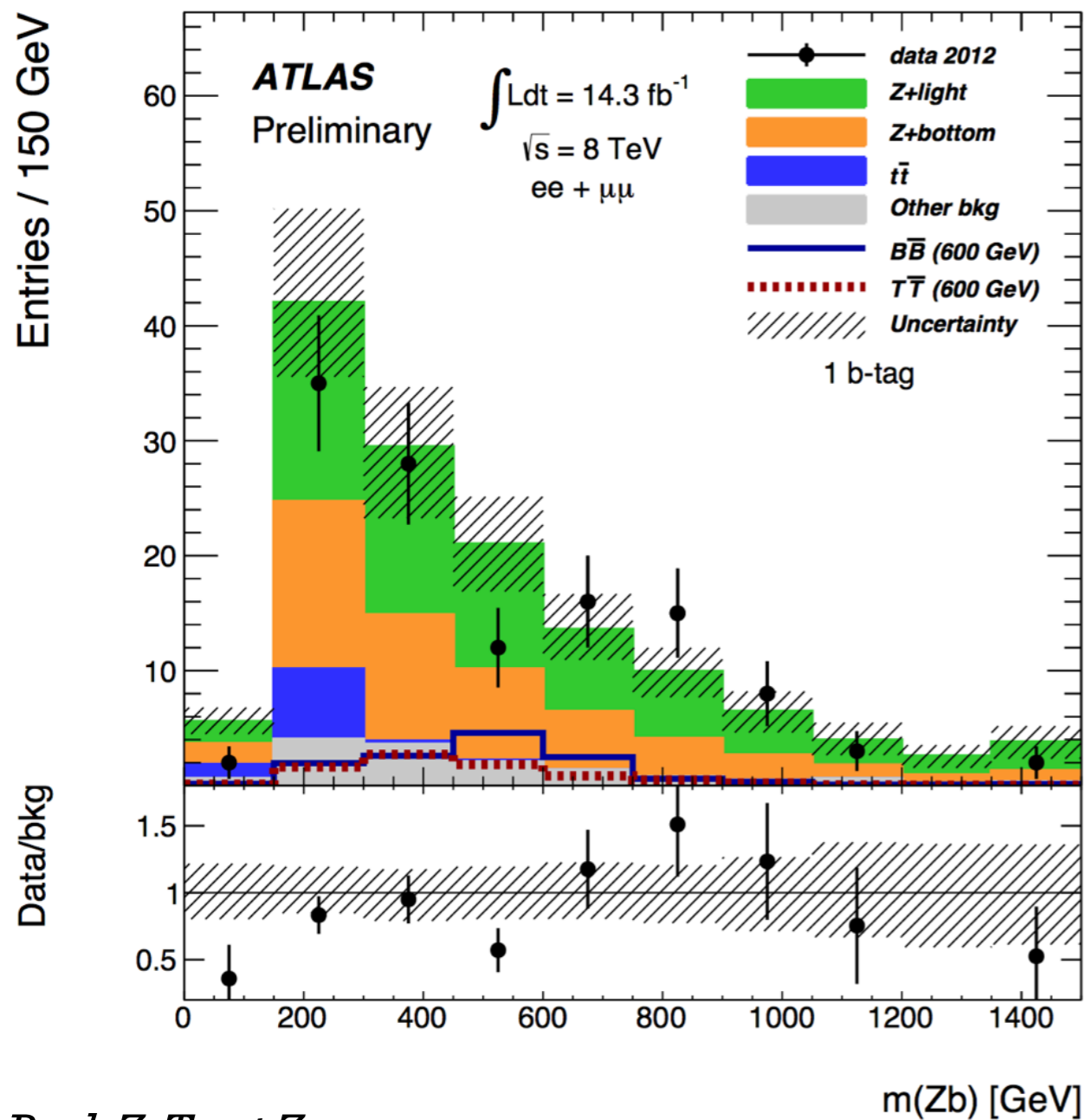
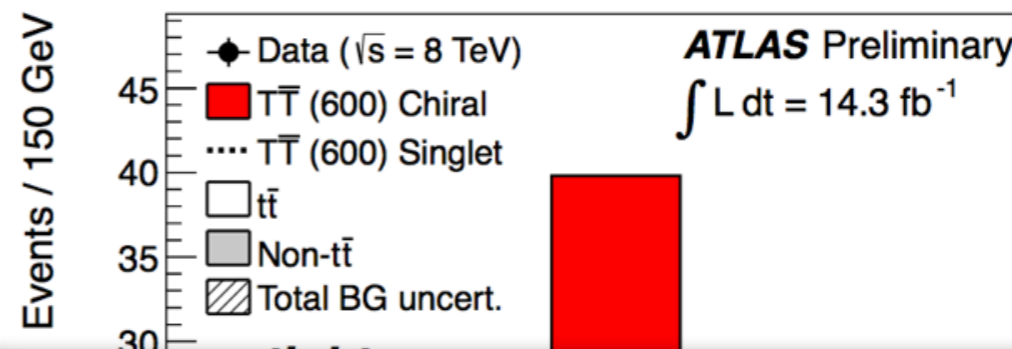
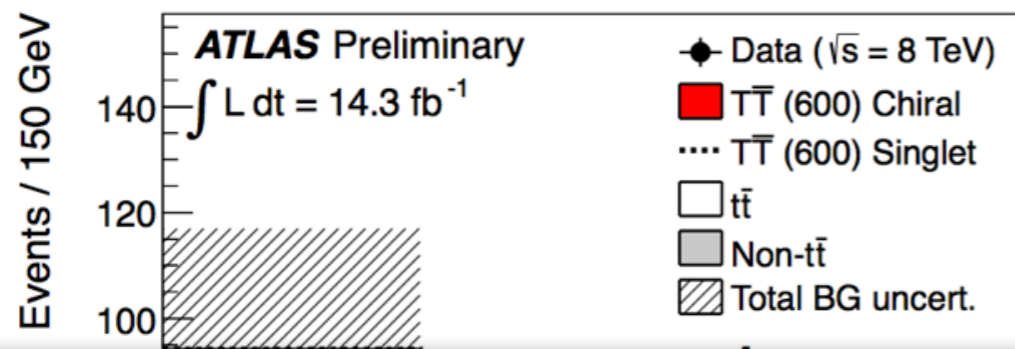


Additional top-like or bottom-like heavy quarks

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ATLAS-CONF-2013-018

ATLAS-CONF-2013-056



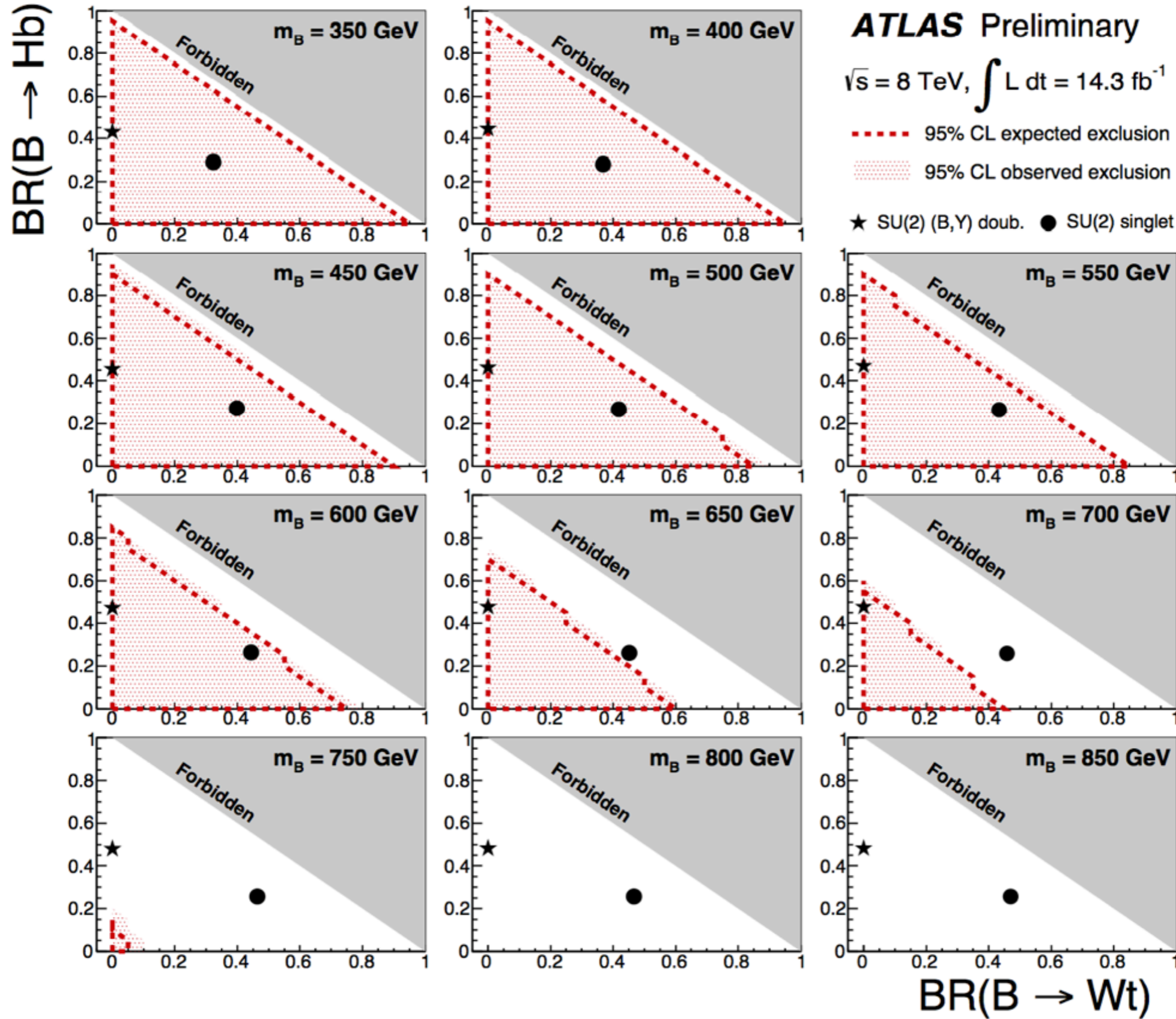
$B \rightarrow b Z, T \rightarrow t Z$

Additional topn-like or bottom-like heavy quarks

ATLAS-CONF-2013-060

CONF-2013-018

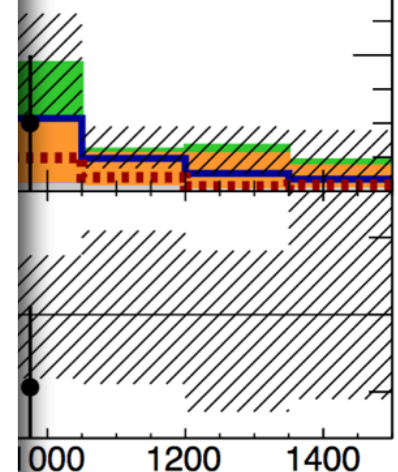
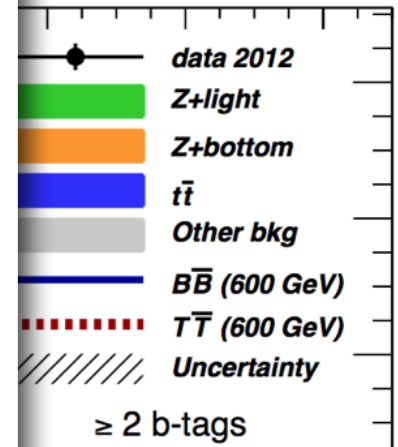
CONF-2013-056



Entries / 150 GeV

Data/bkg

iminary
 fb^{-1}



$B \rightarrow bZ, T \rightarrow tZ$

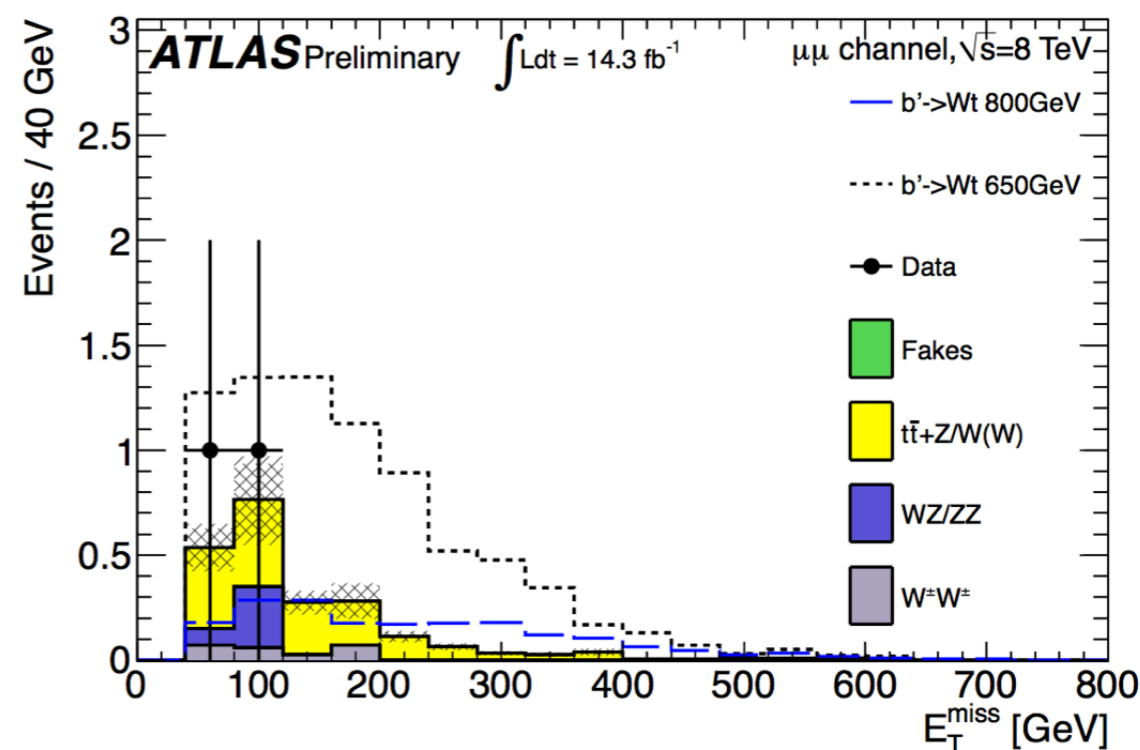
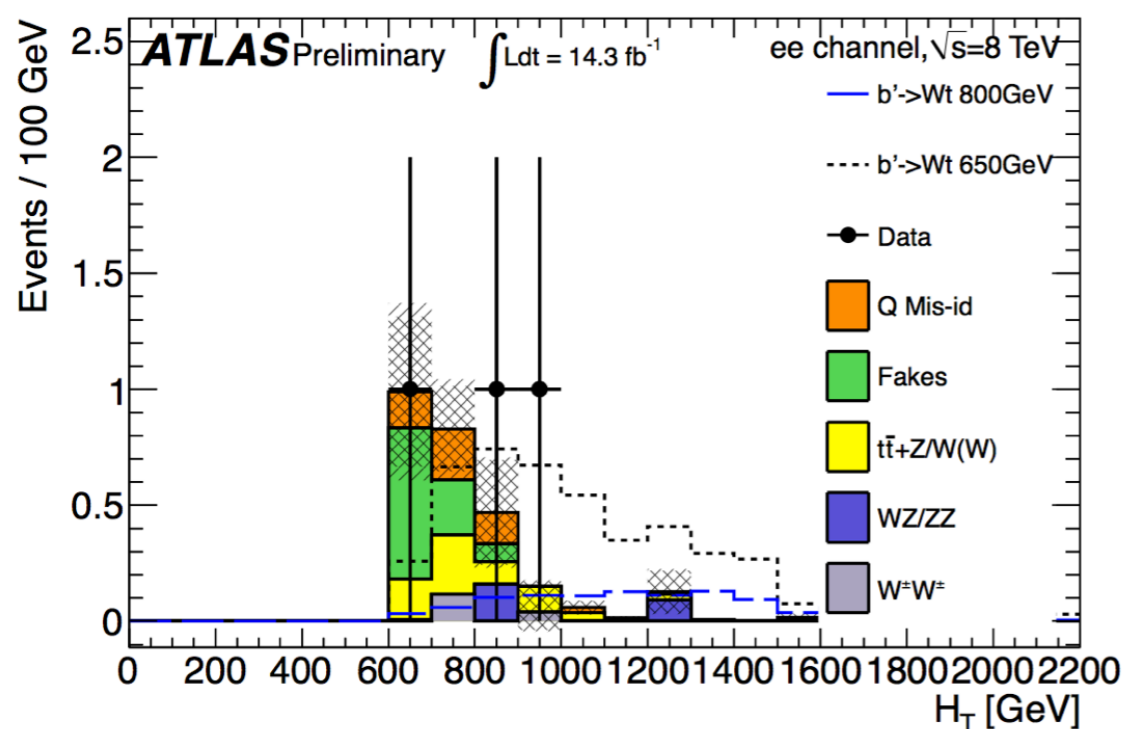
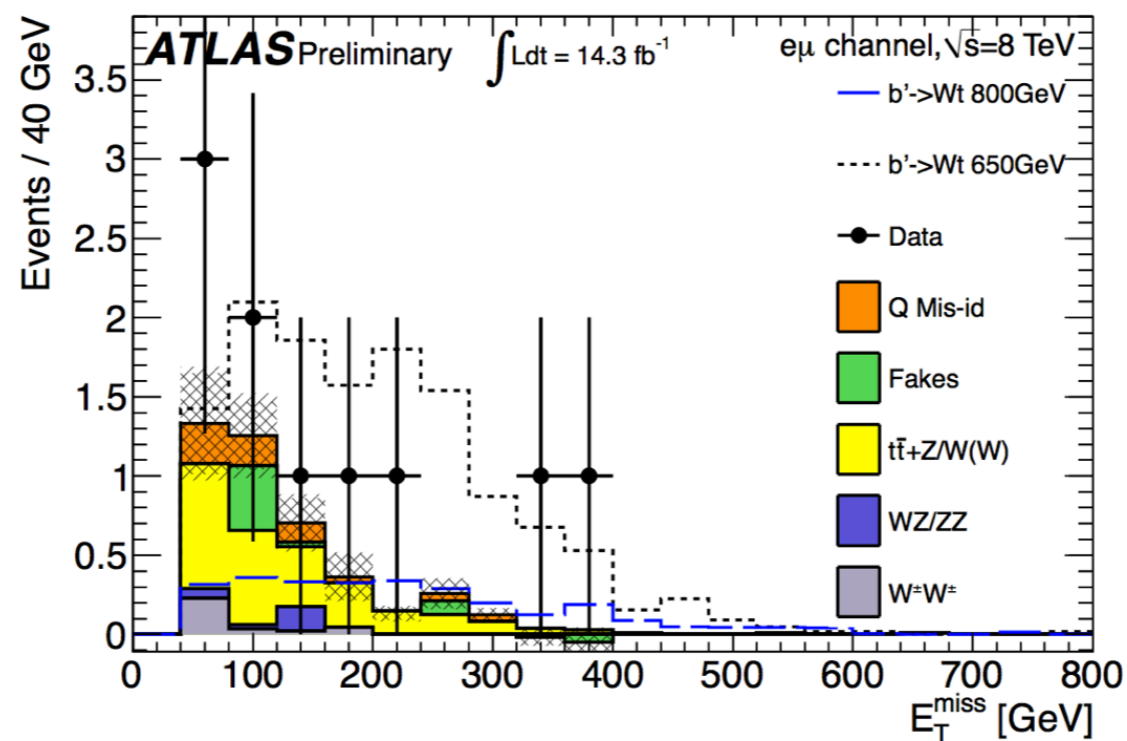
$m(Zb) [\text{GeV}]$

$m(Zb) [\text{GeV}]$

Same-charge leptons + X

Vector-like quarks, chiral b' , four top quarks (e.g. gluino pairs decaying to stops), sgluons, same-sign tops, KK photon pairs...

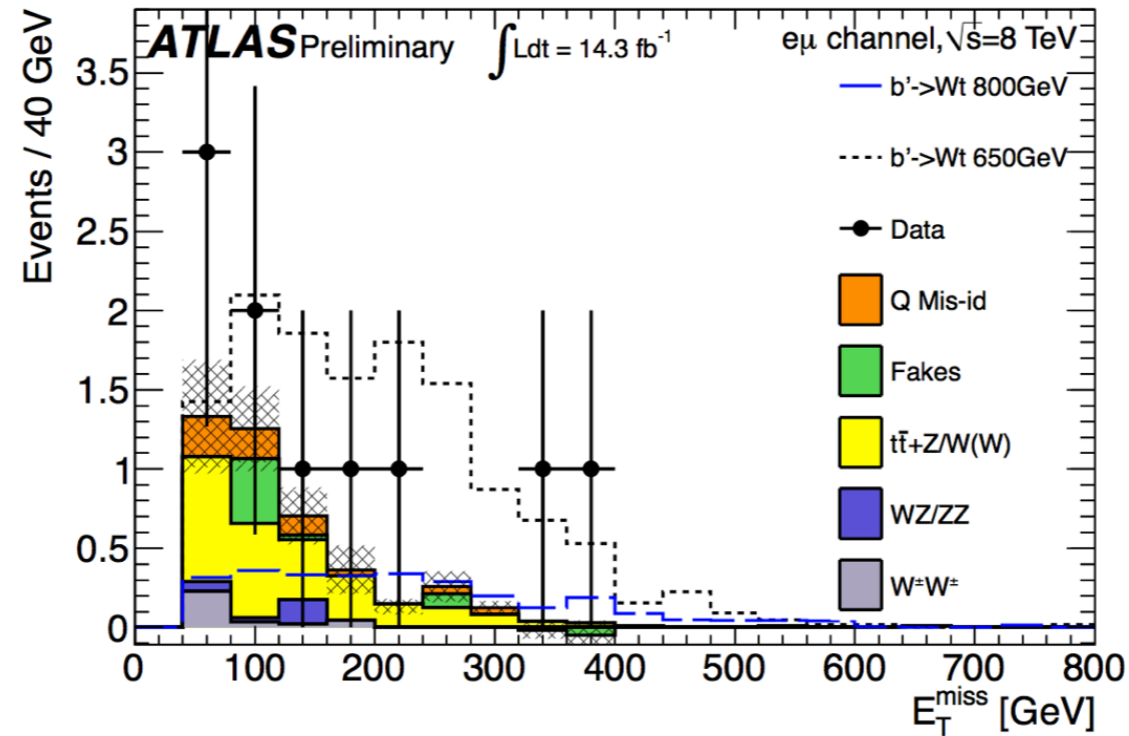
ATLAS-CONF-2013-051



Same-charge leptons + X

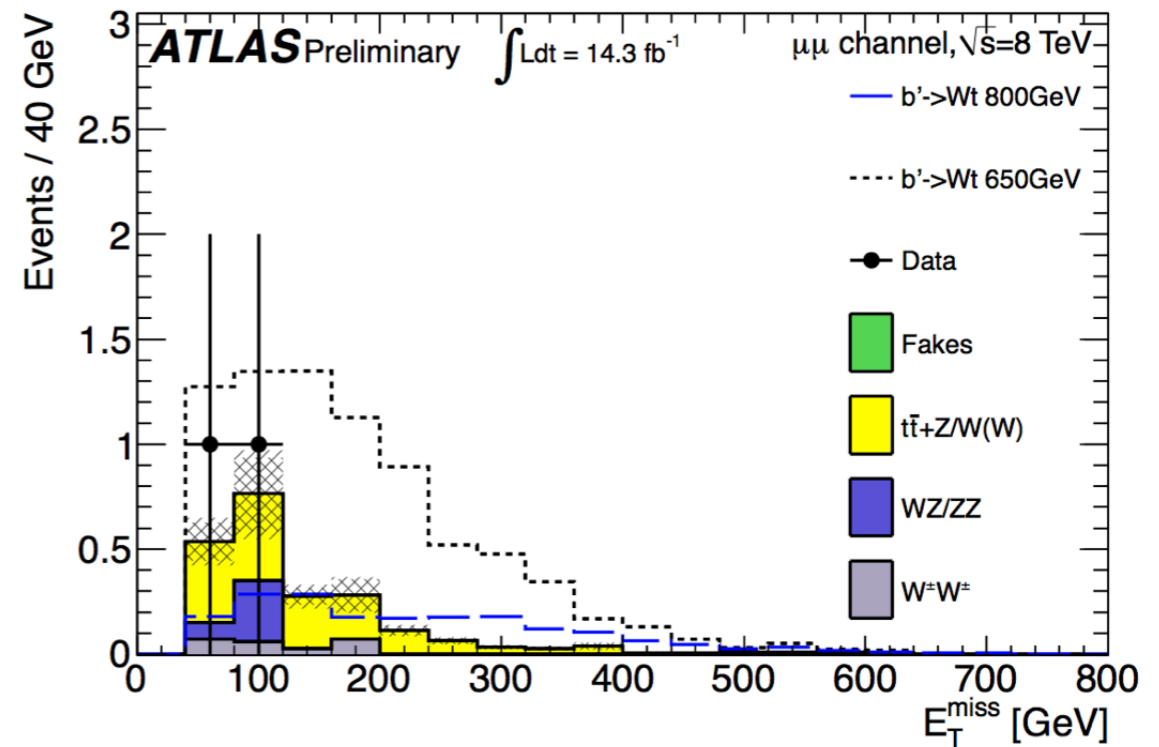
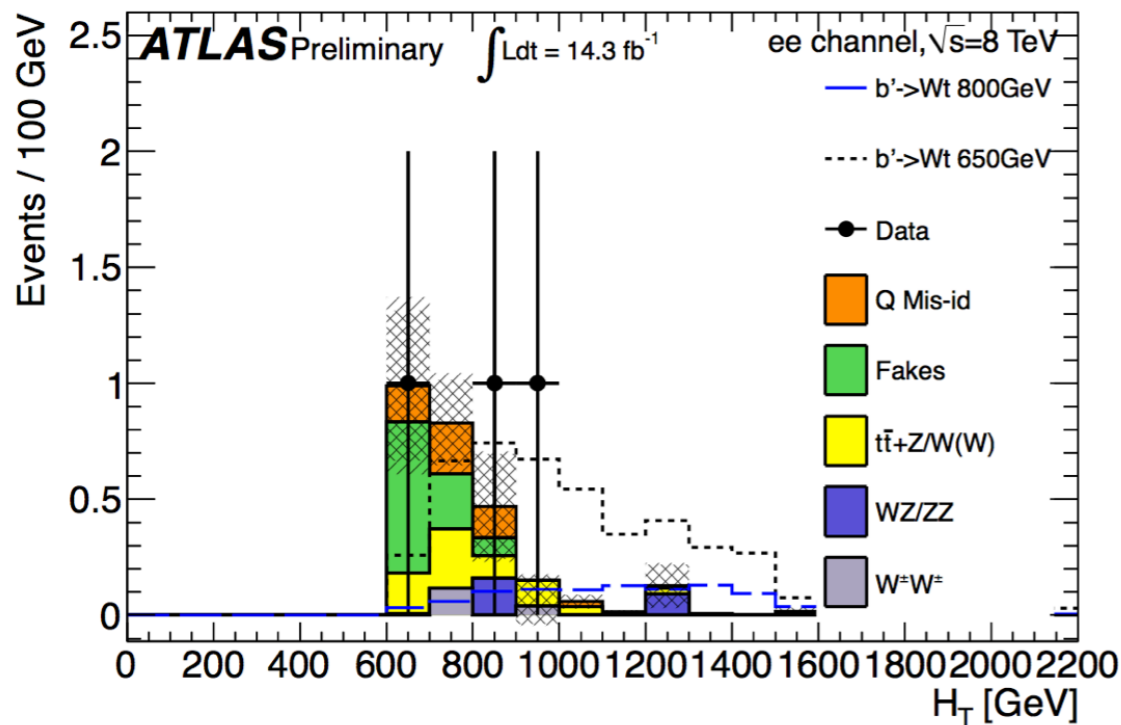
Vector-like quarks, chiral b' , four top quarks (e.g. gluino pairs decaying to stops), sgluons, same-sign tops, KK photon pairs...

ATLAS-CONF-2013-051



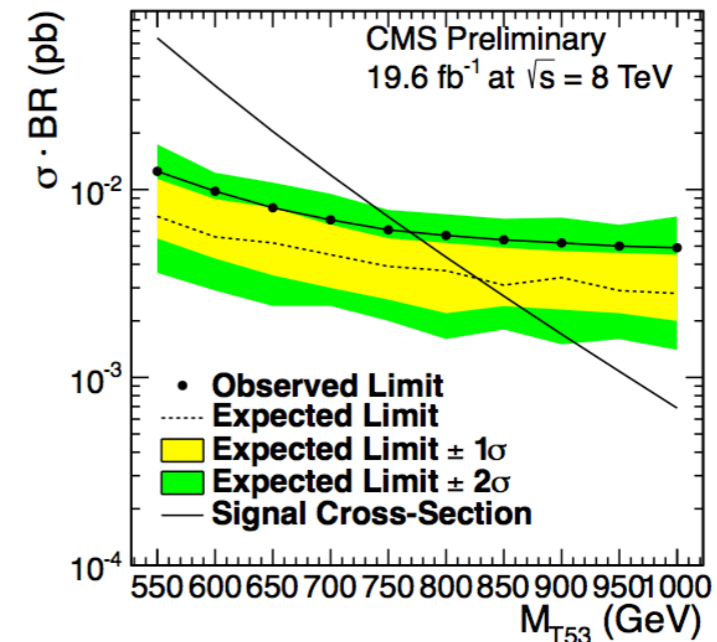
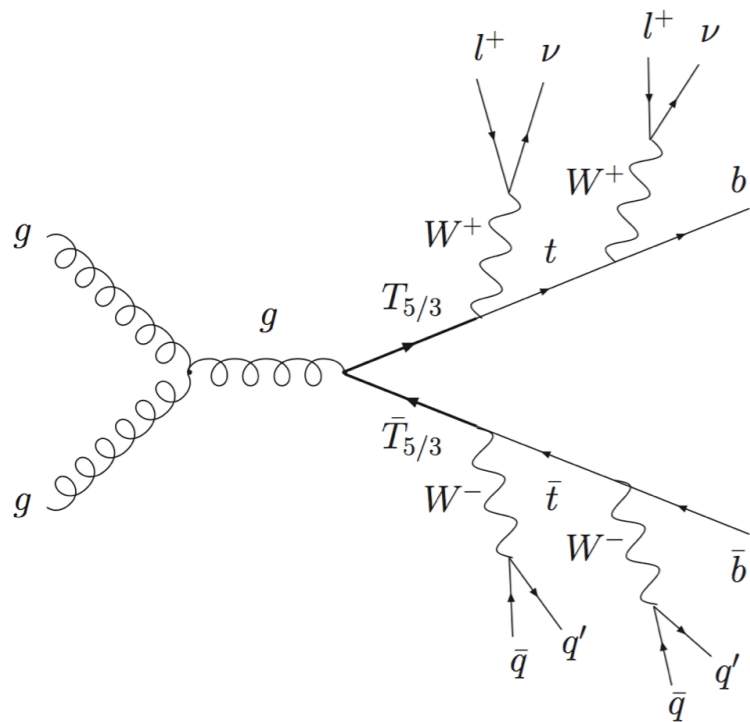
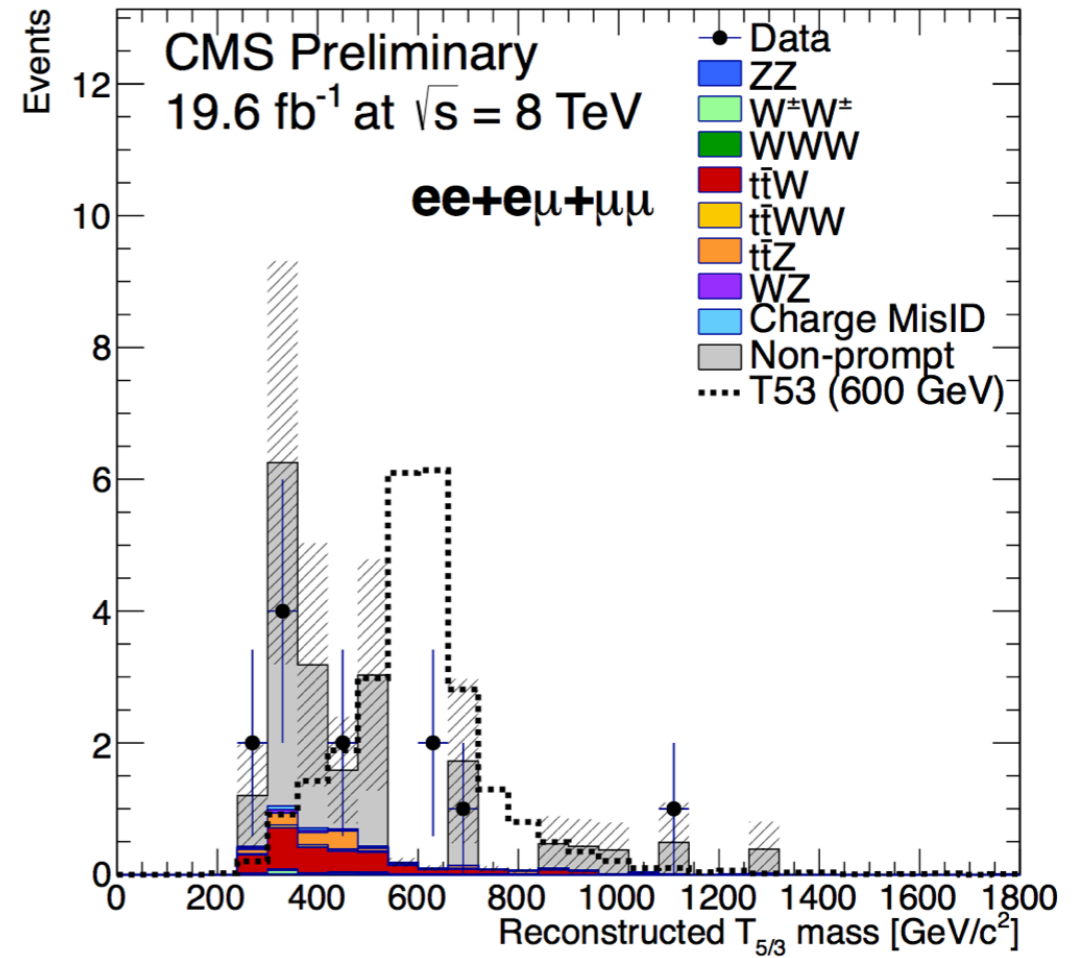
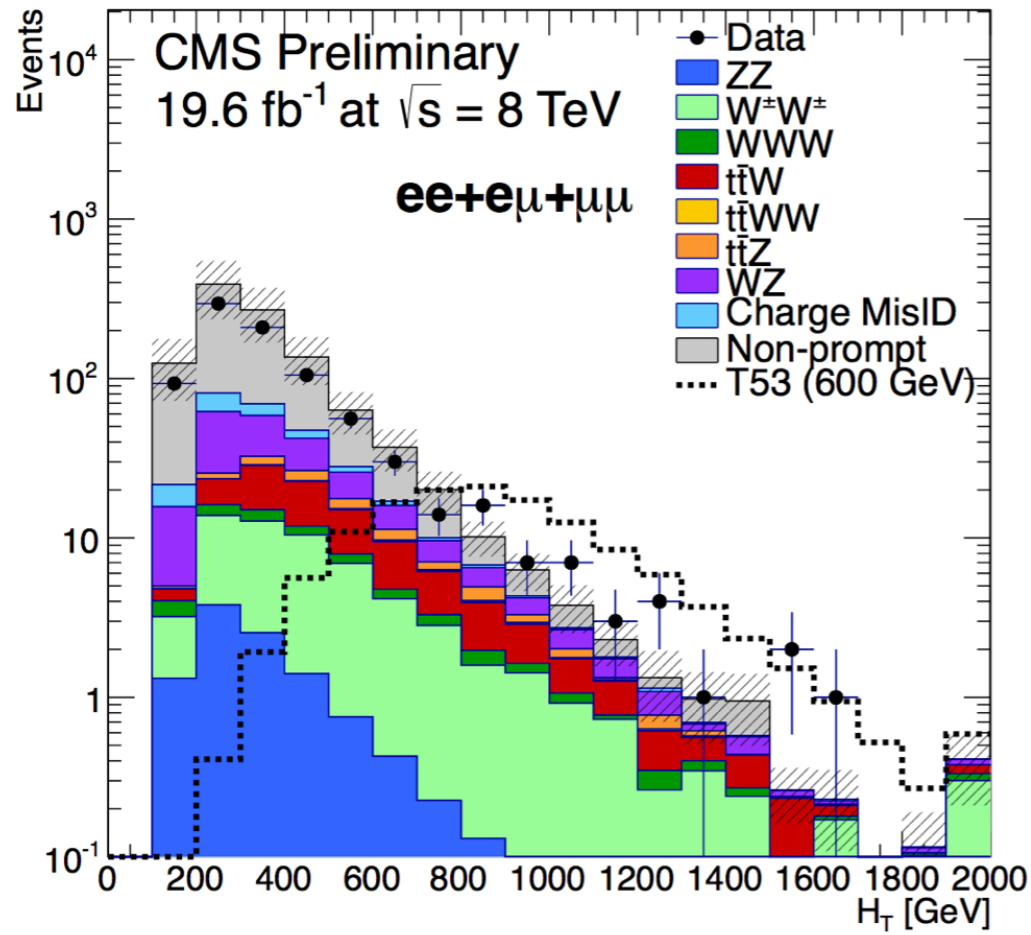
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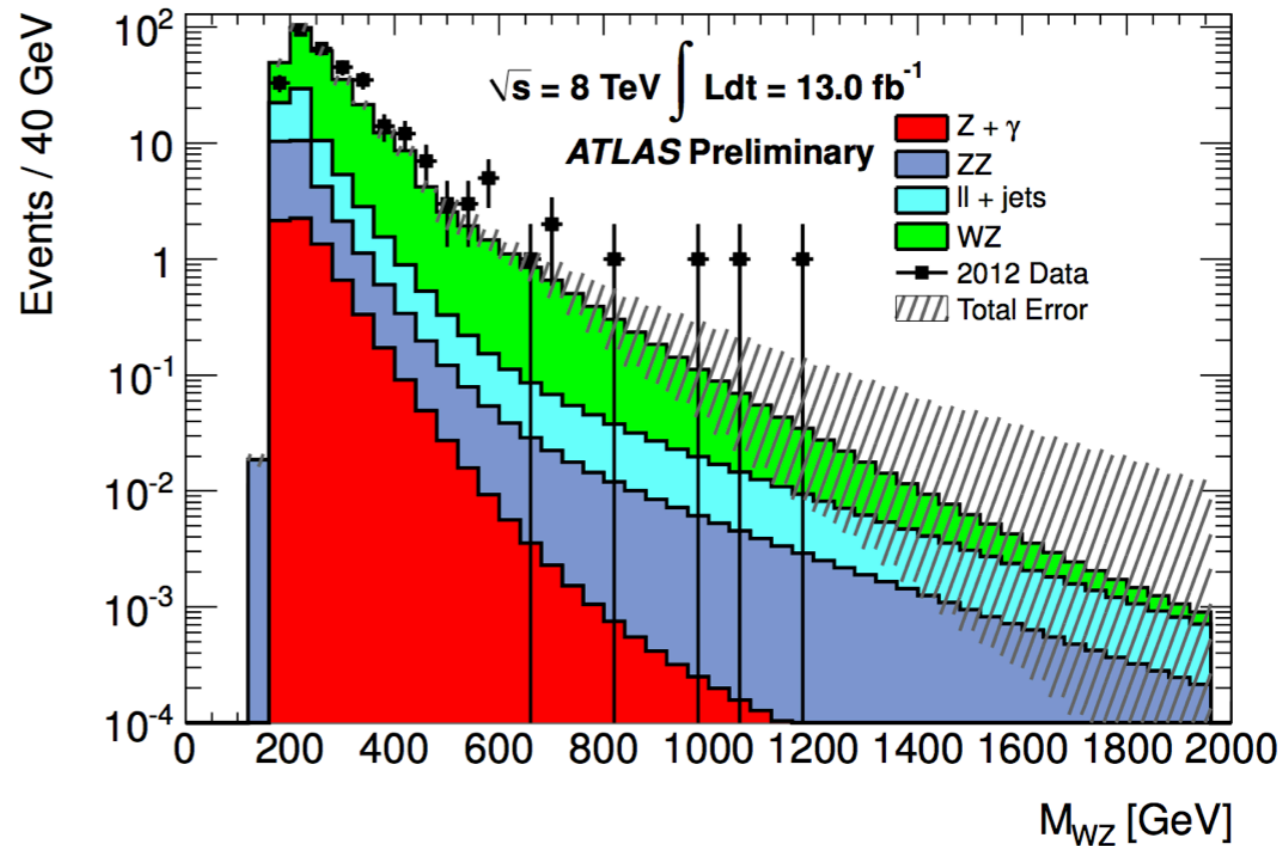
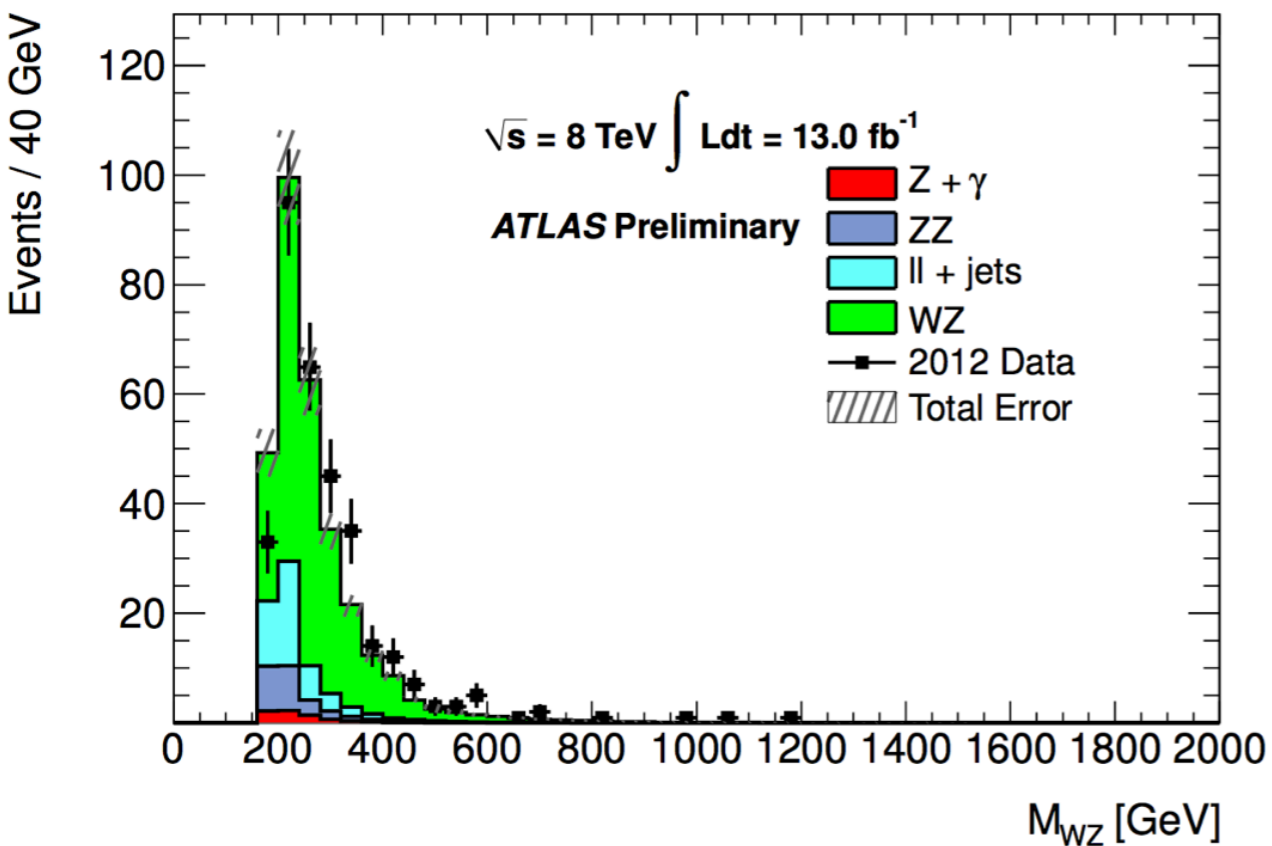
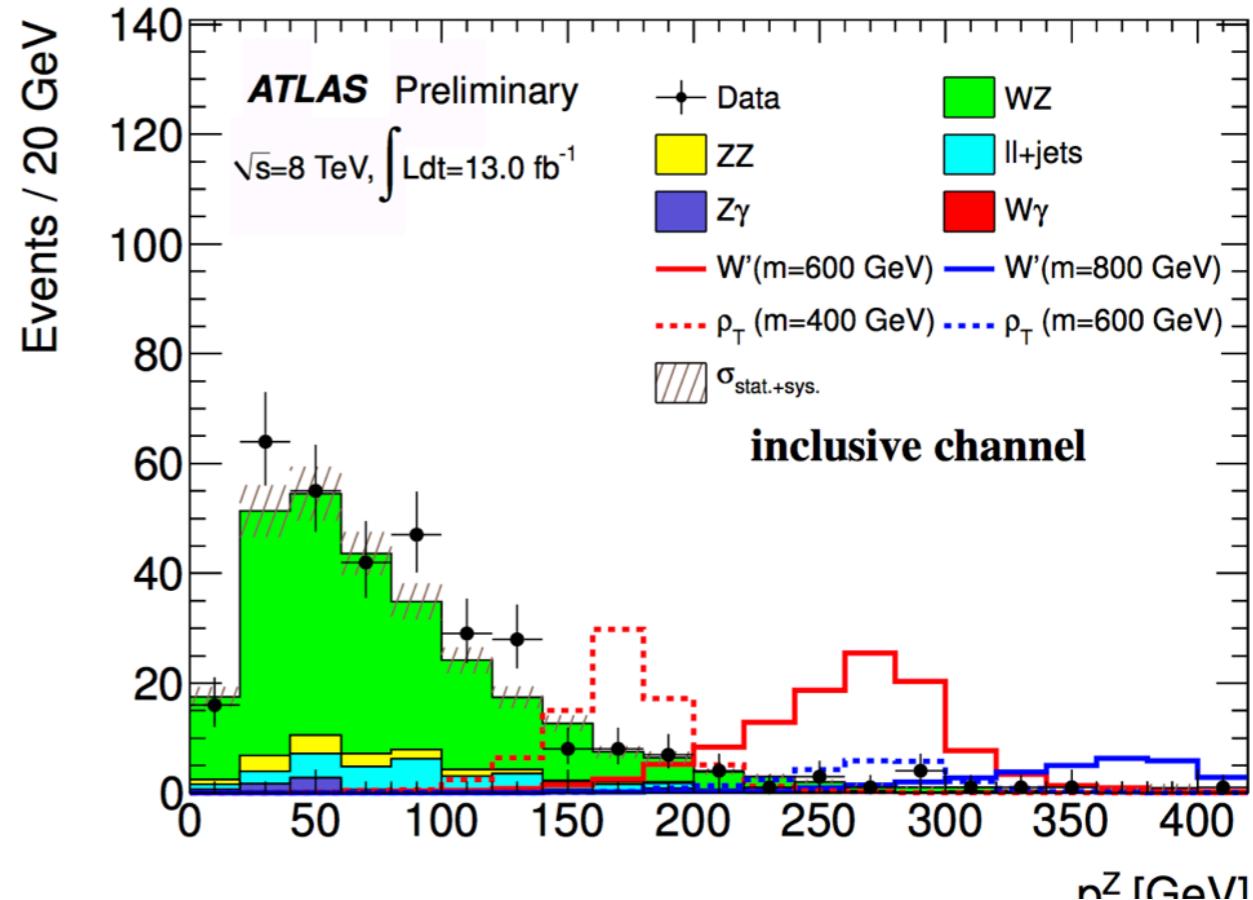
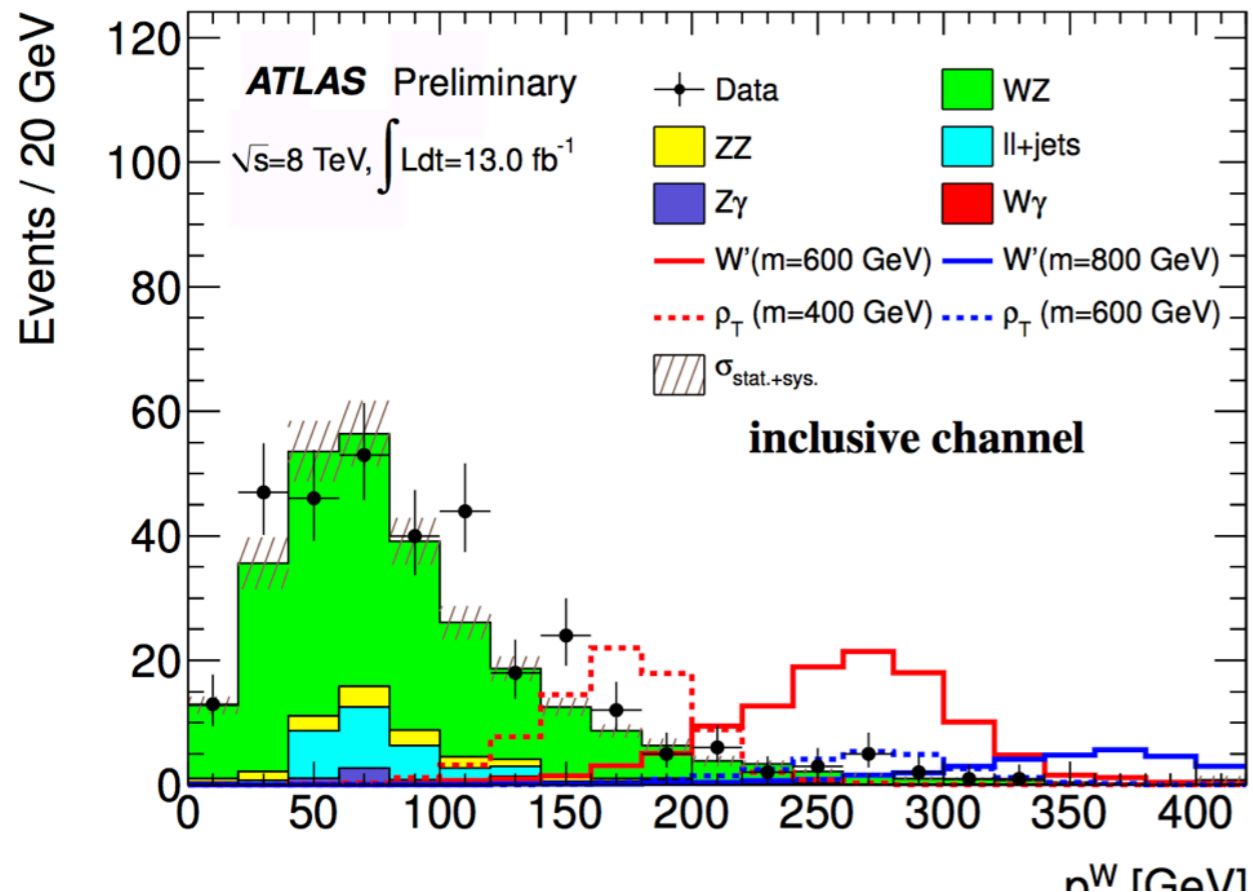
- $m_{b'} < 0.72 \text{ TeV}$ (100% BR to Wt)
- $m_B < 0.59 \text{ TeV}$ (singlet model)
- $m_T < 0.54 \text{ TeV}$ (singlet model)
- ss top production rate $> 0.21 \text{ pb}$
- SM $4t$ production $> 85 \text{ pb}$
- $m_{\text{sgluon}} < 0.8 \text{ TeV}$
- $m_{KK\text{photon}} < 0.9 \text{ TeV}$ (2UED)

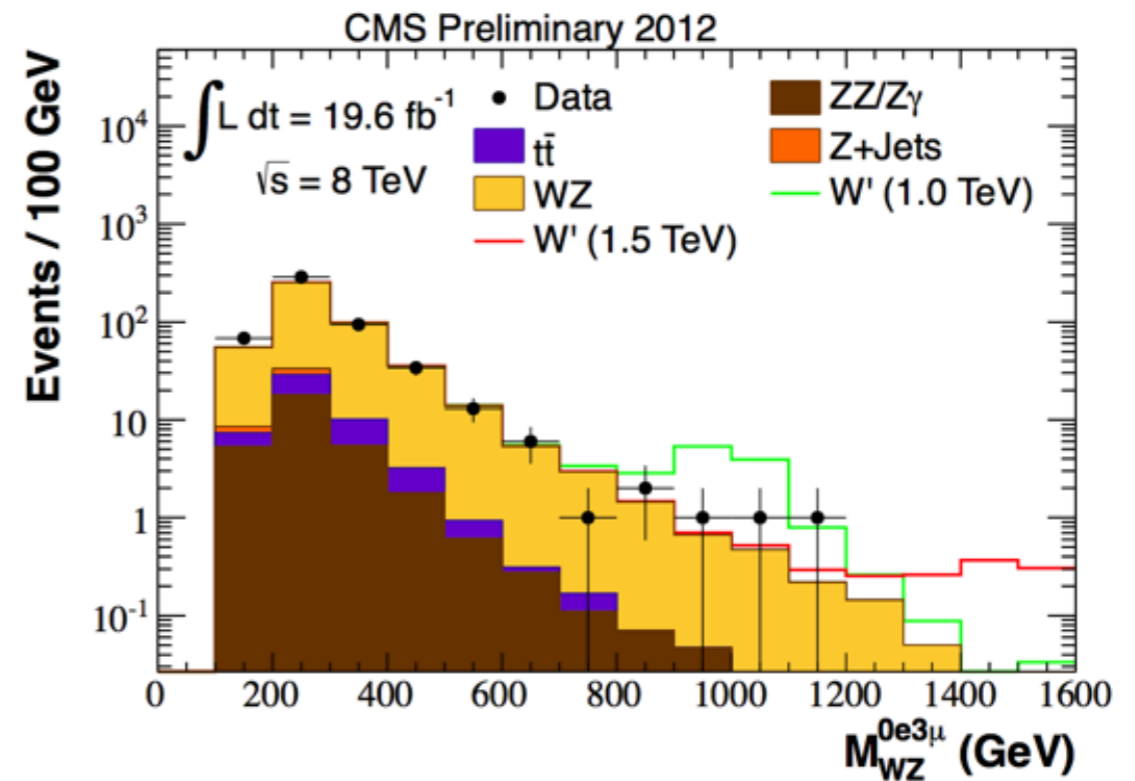
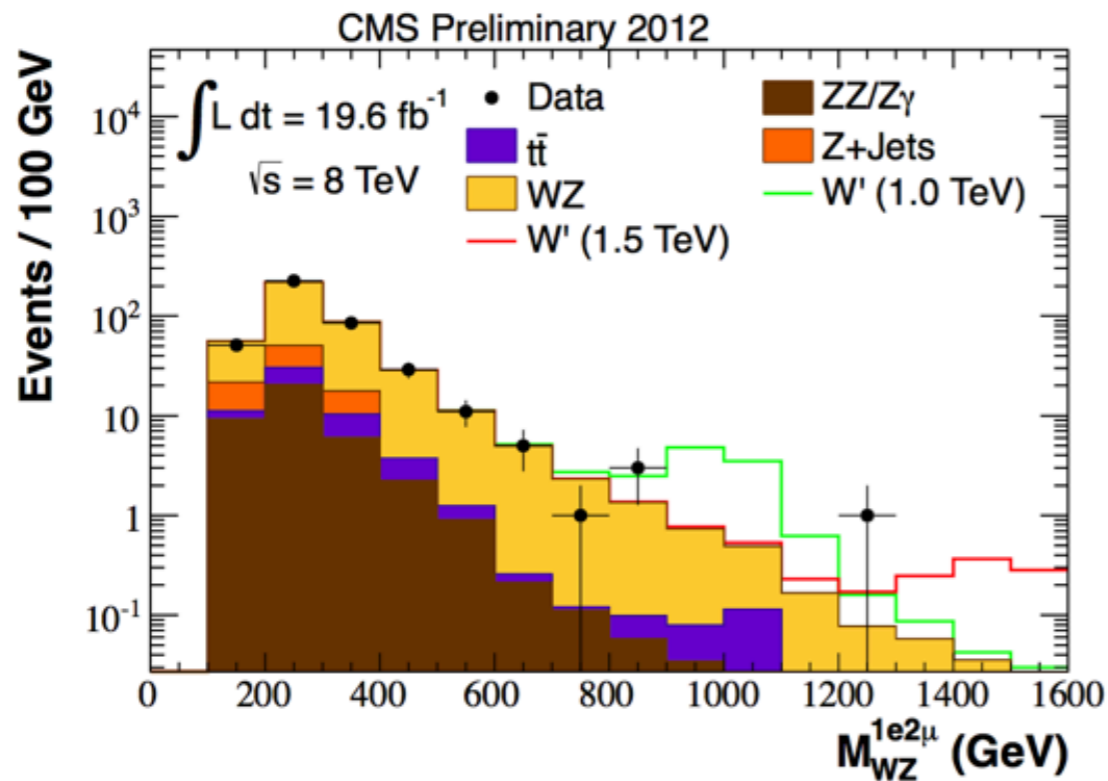
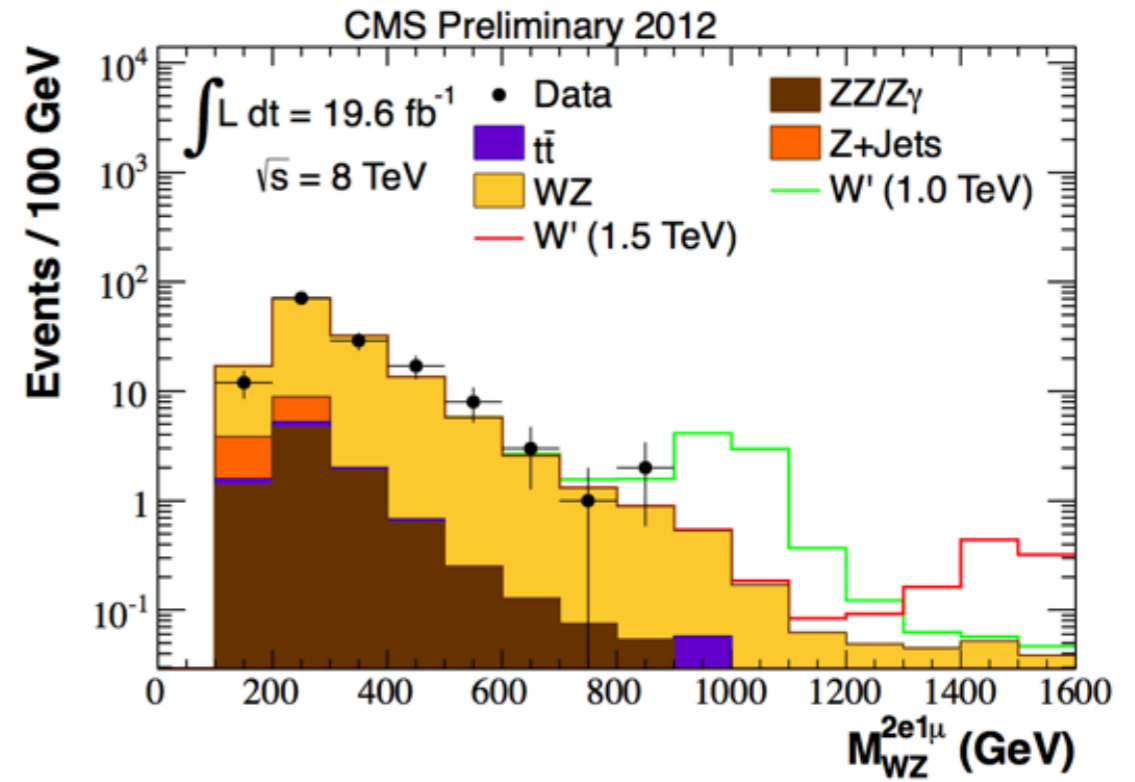
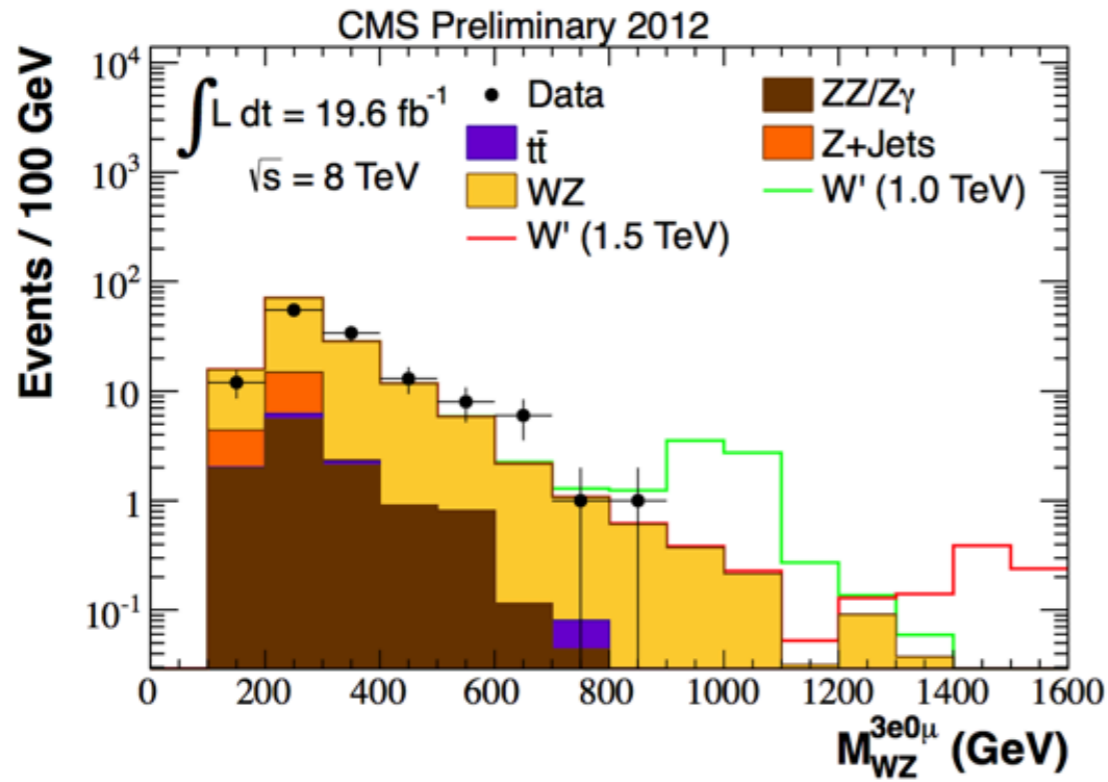


Same-charge leptons + X

Vector-like quarks, chiral b' , four top quarks (e.g. gluino pairs decaying to stops), sgluons, same-sign tops, KK photon pairs... fractionally charged top partners







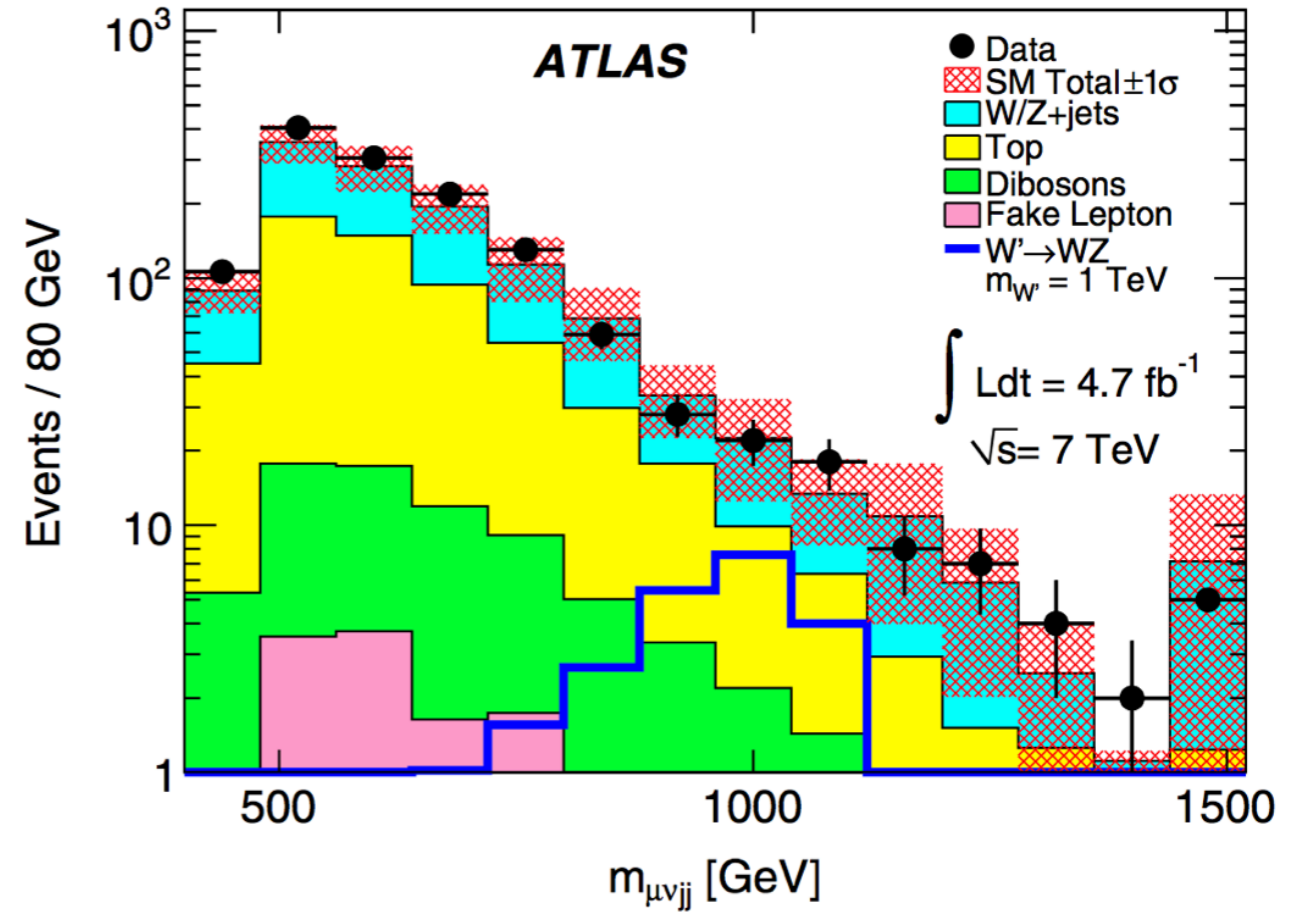
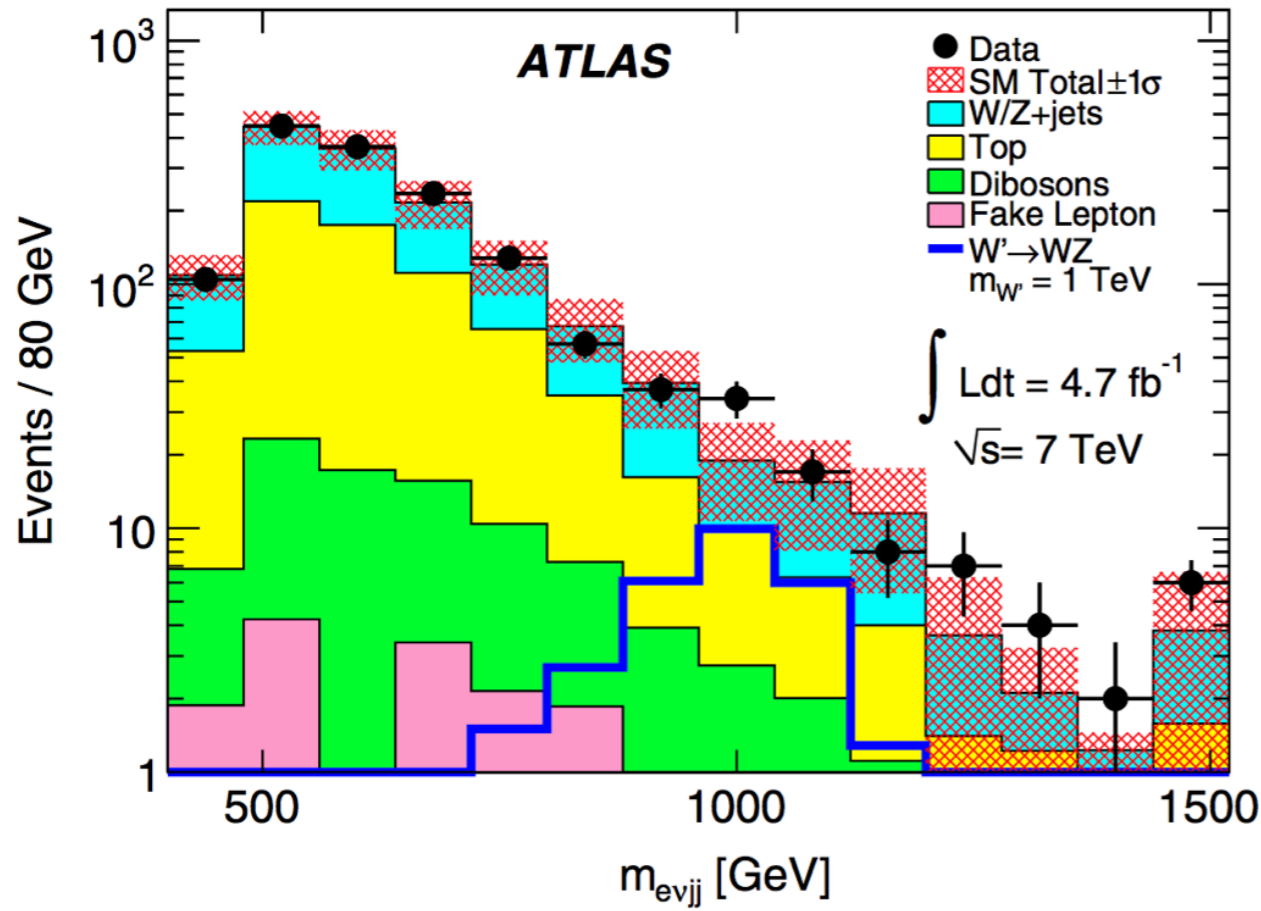
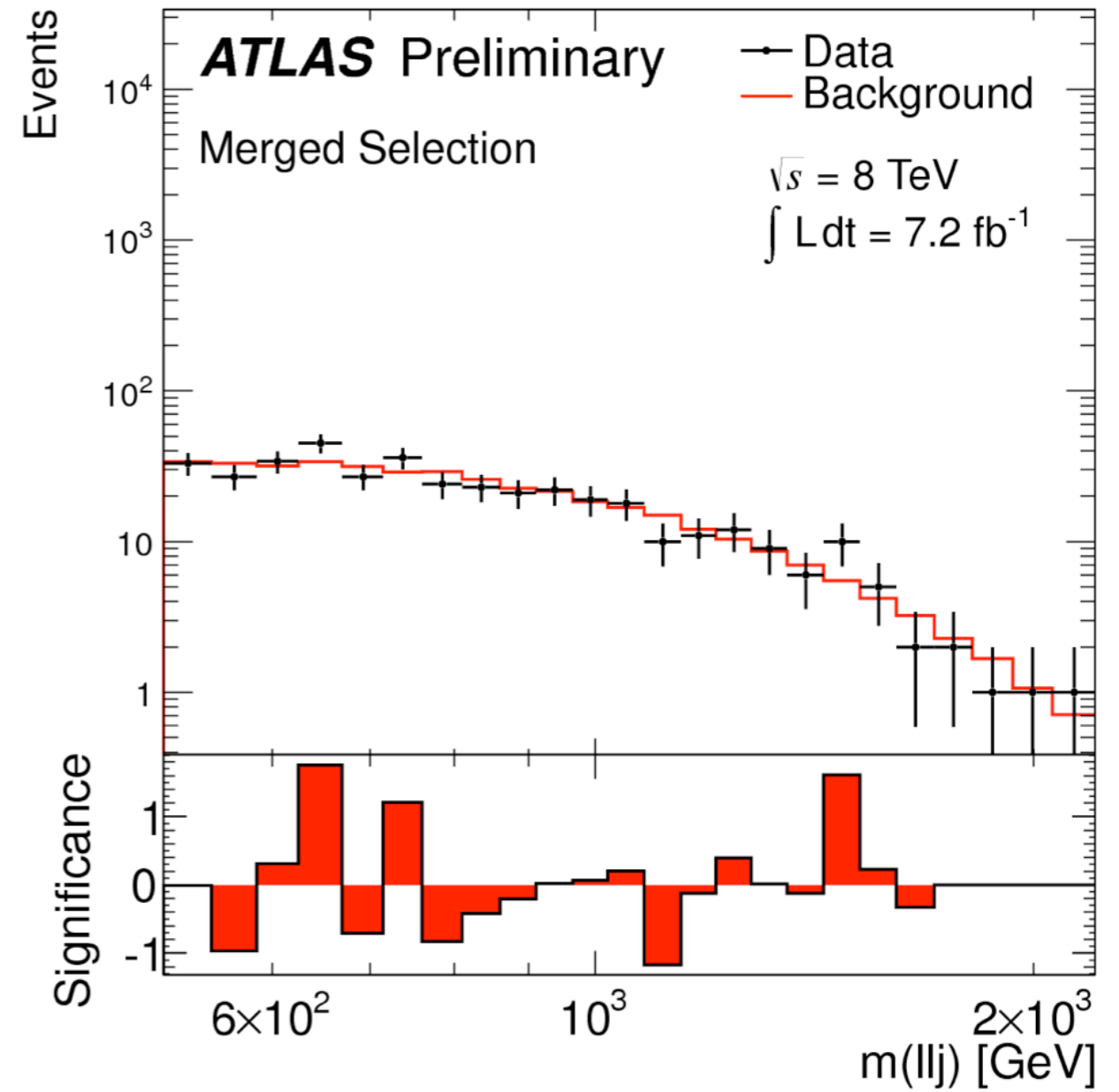
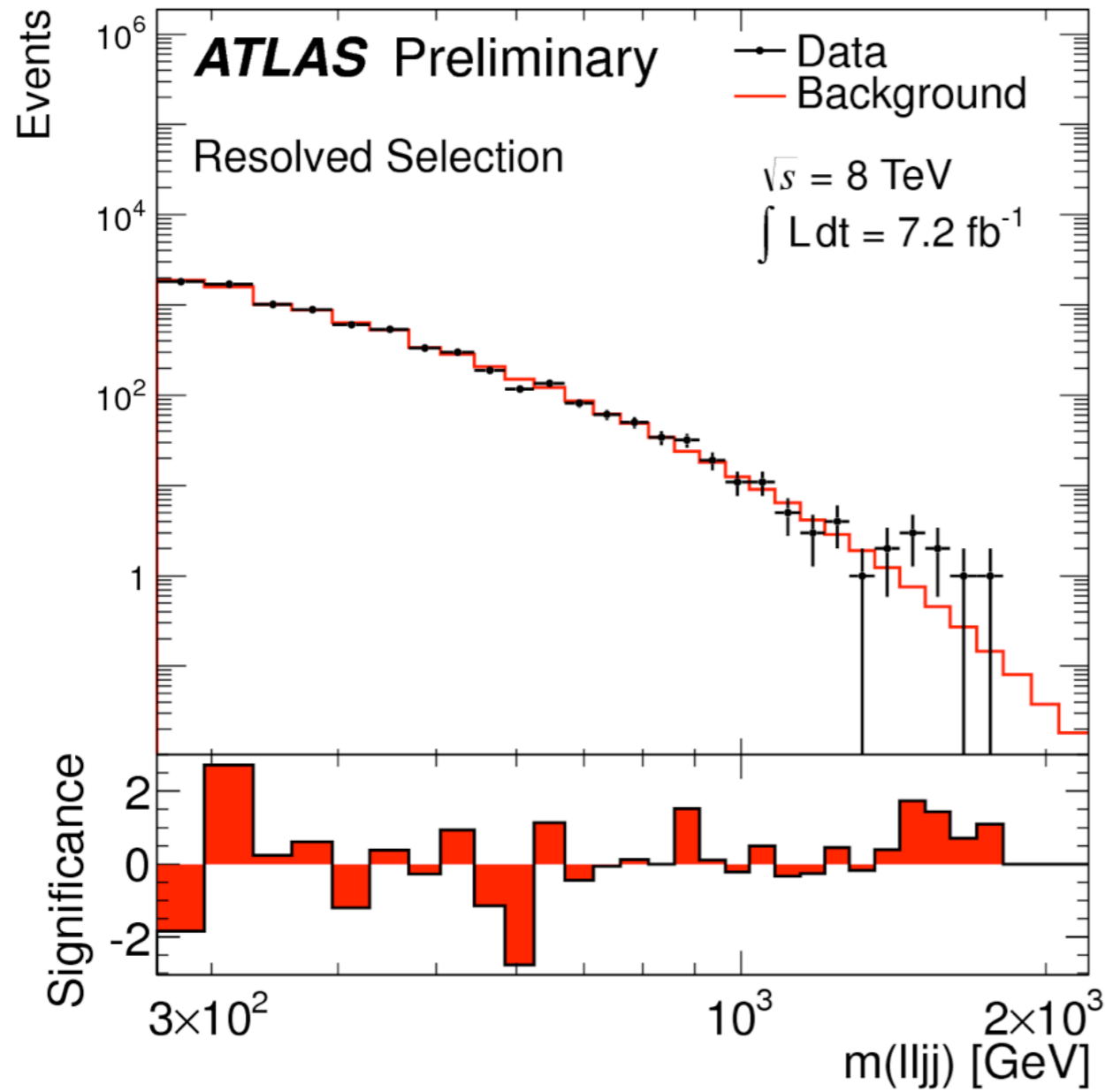
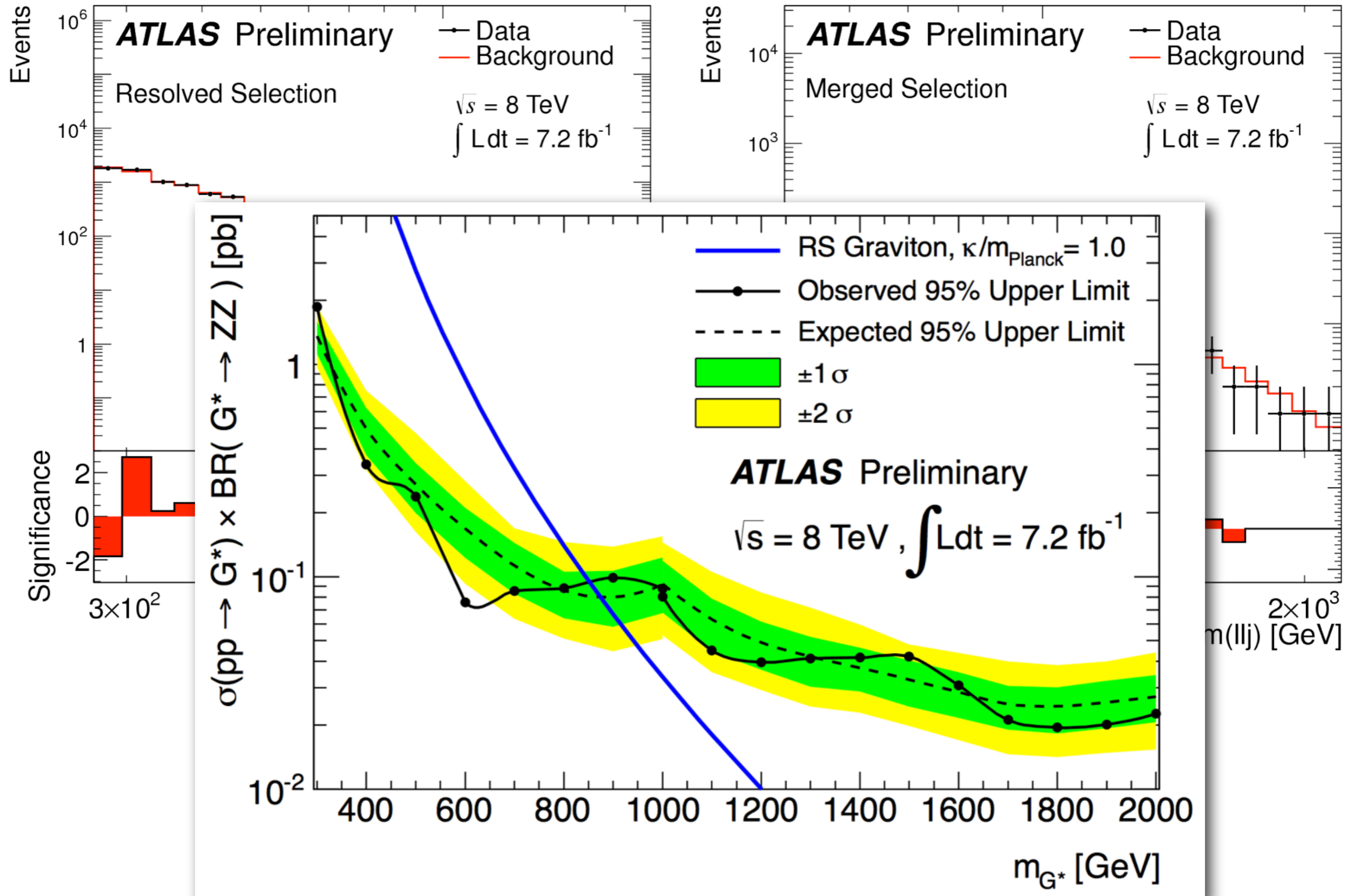


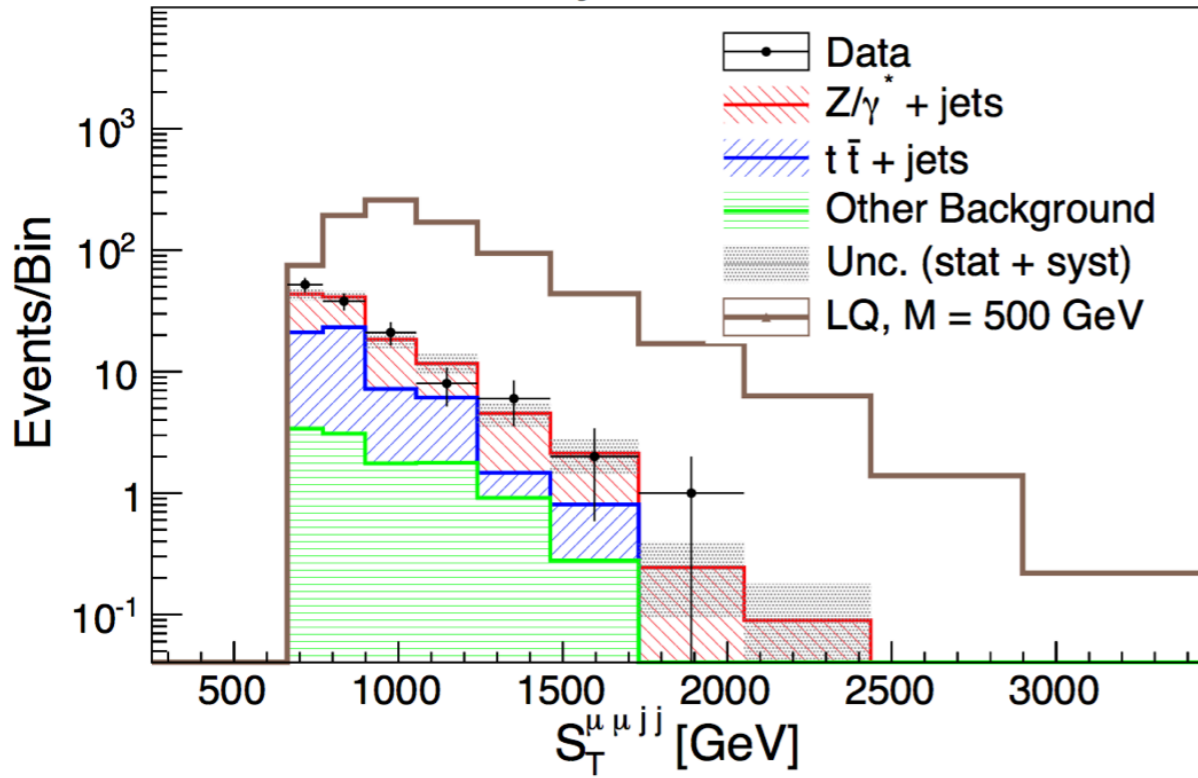
TABLE IV. Expected and observed 95% C.L. lower mass limits (GeV) for the RS1 G^* , bulk RS G^* , and the EGM W' boson using $e\nu jj$ events, $\mu\nu jj$ events and the combined channels.

Process	$e\nu jj$	$\mu\nu jj$	$\ell\nu jj$
Expected Limits [GeV]			
RS1 G^*	930	900	950
Bulk RS G^*	740	710	750
EGM W'	950	930	970
Observed limits [GeV]			
RS1 G^*	910	920	940
Bulk RS G^*	760	650	710
EGM W'	930	930	950

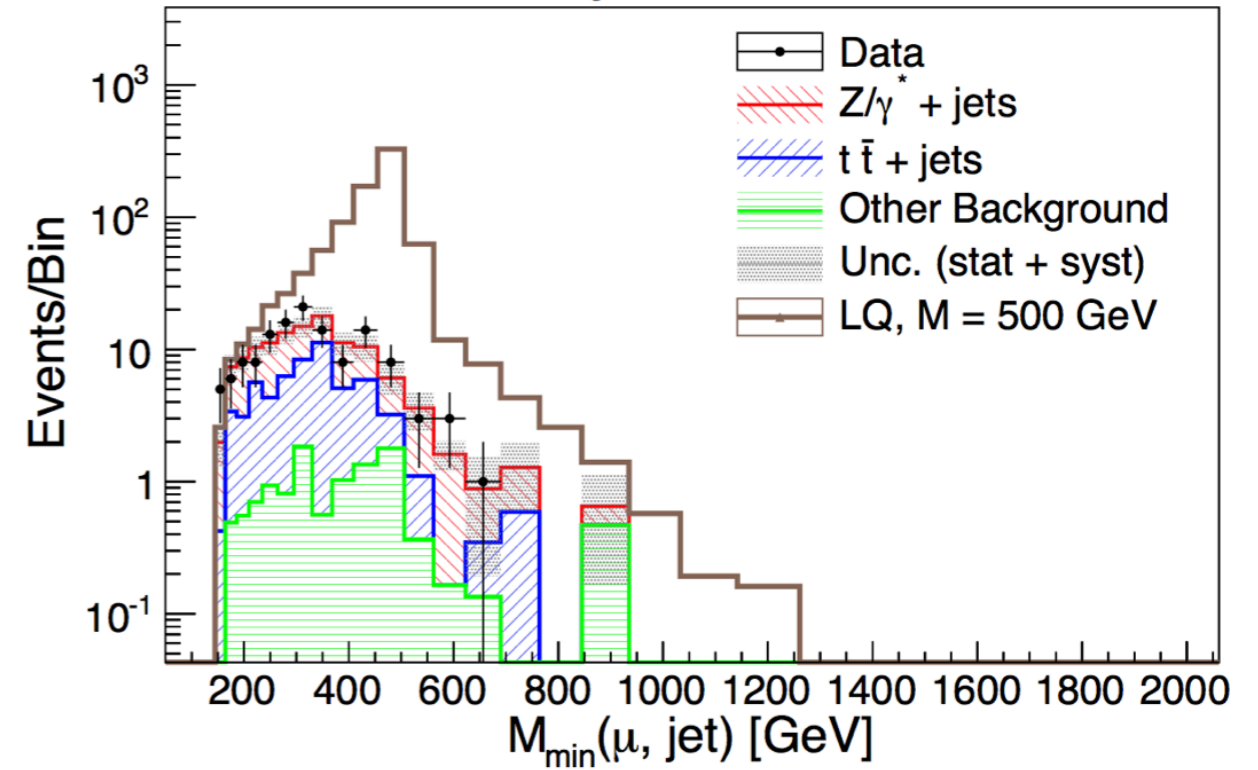




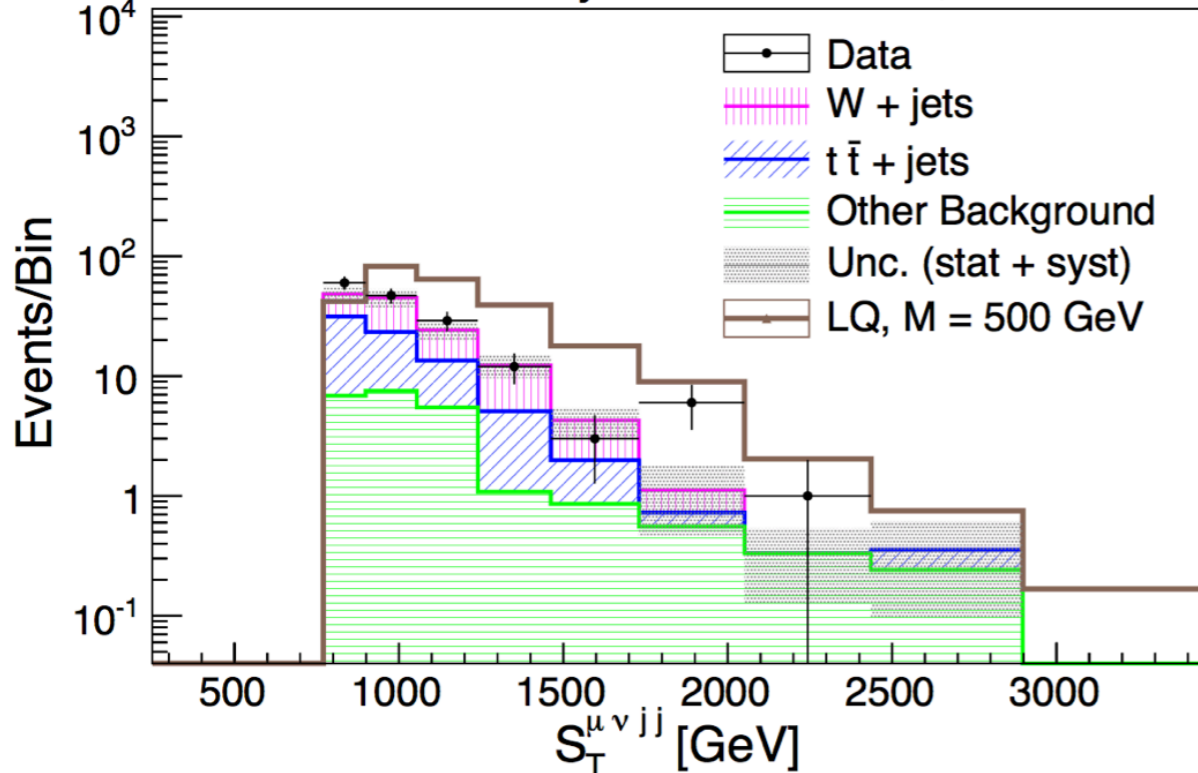
CMS Preliminary $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, 19.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



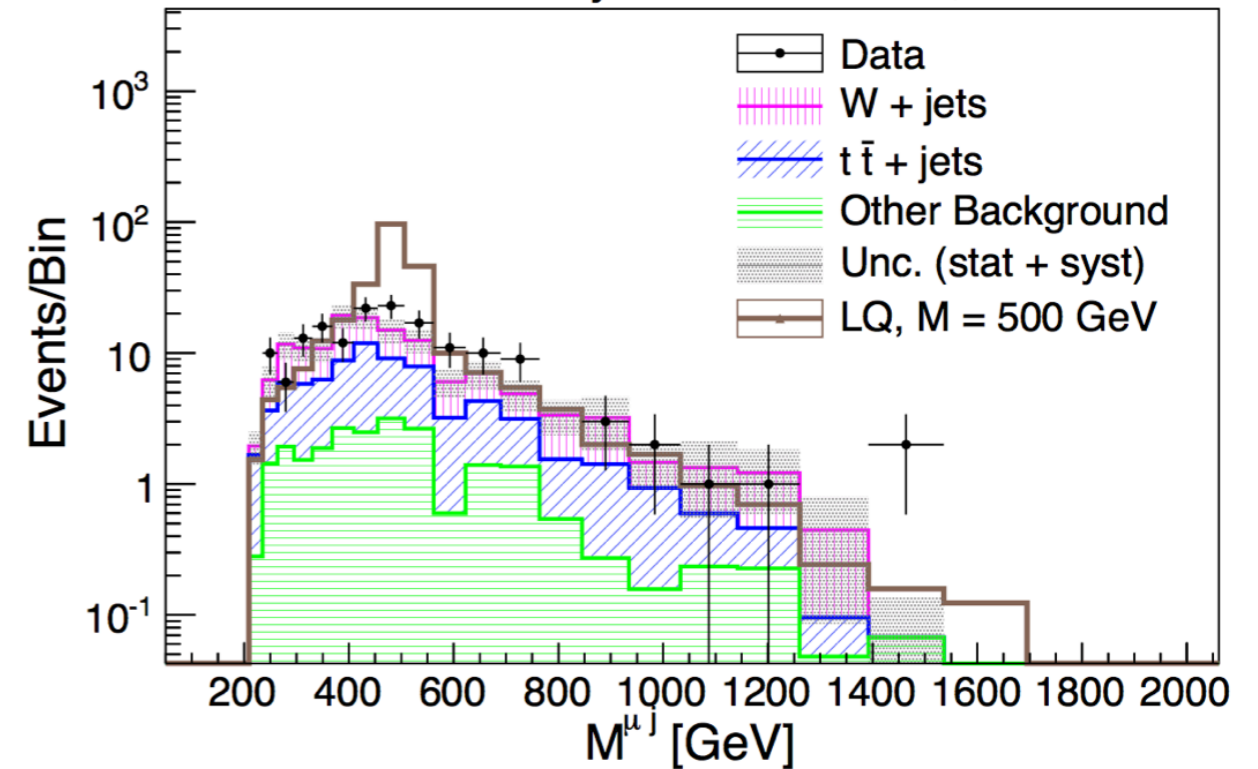
CMS Preliminary $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, 19.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



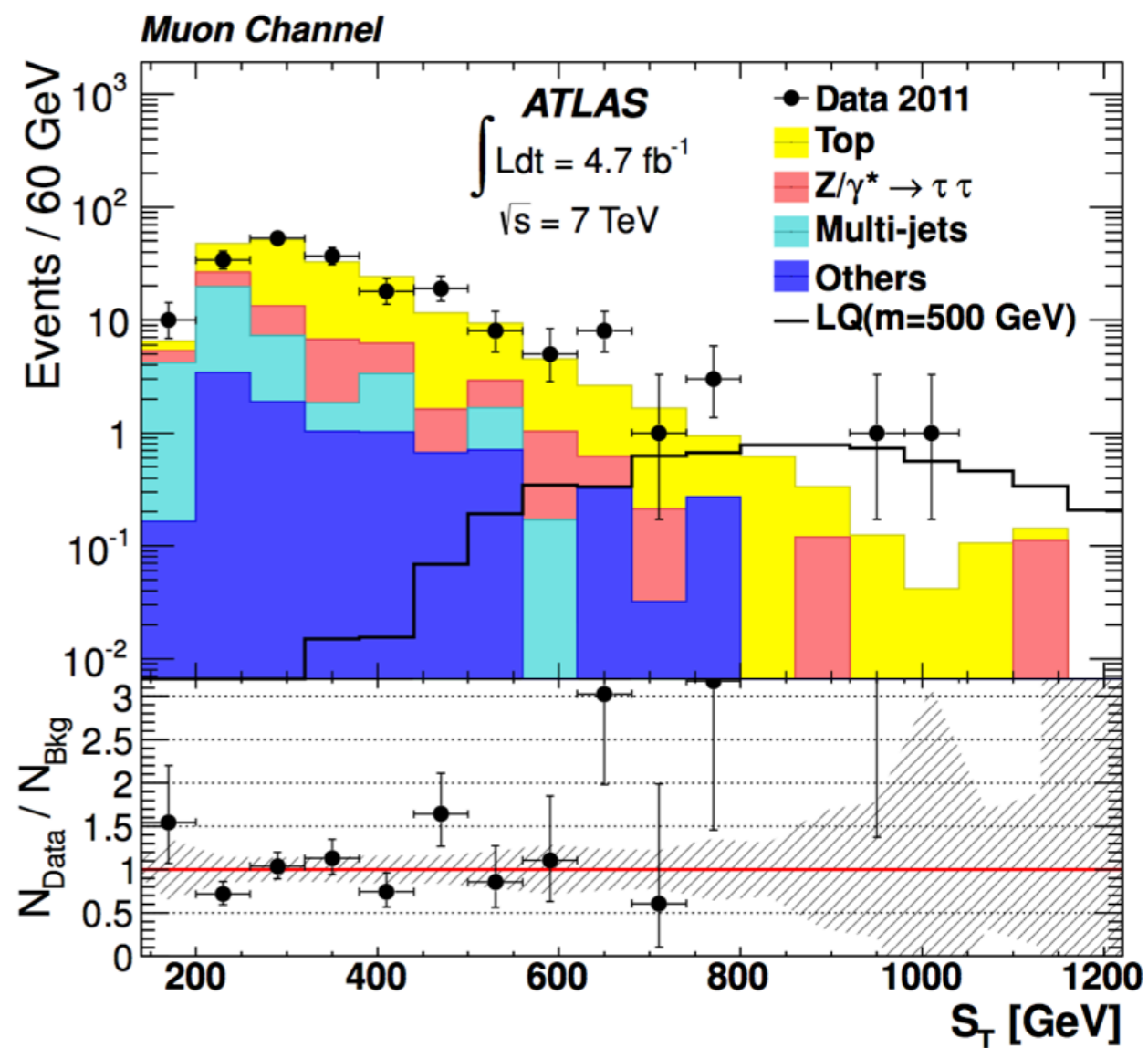
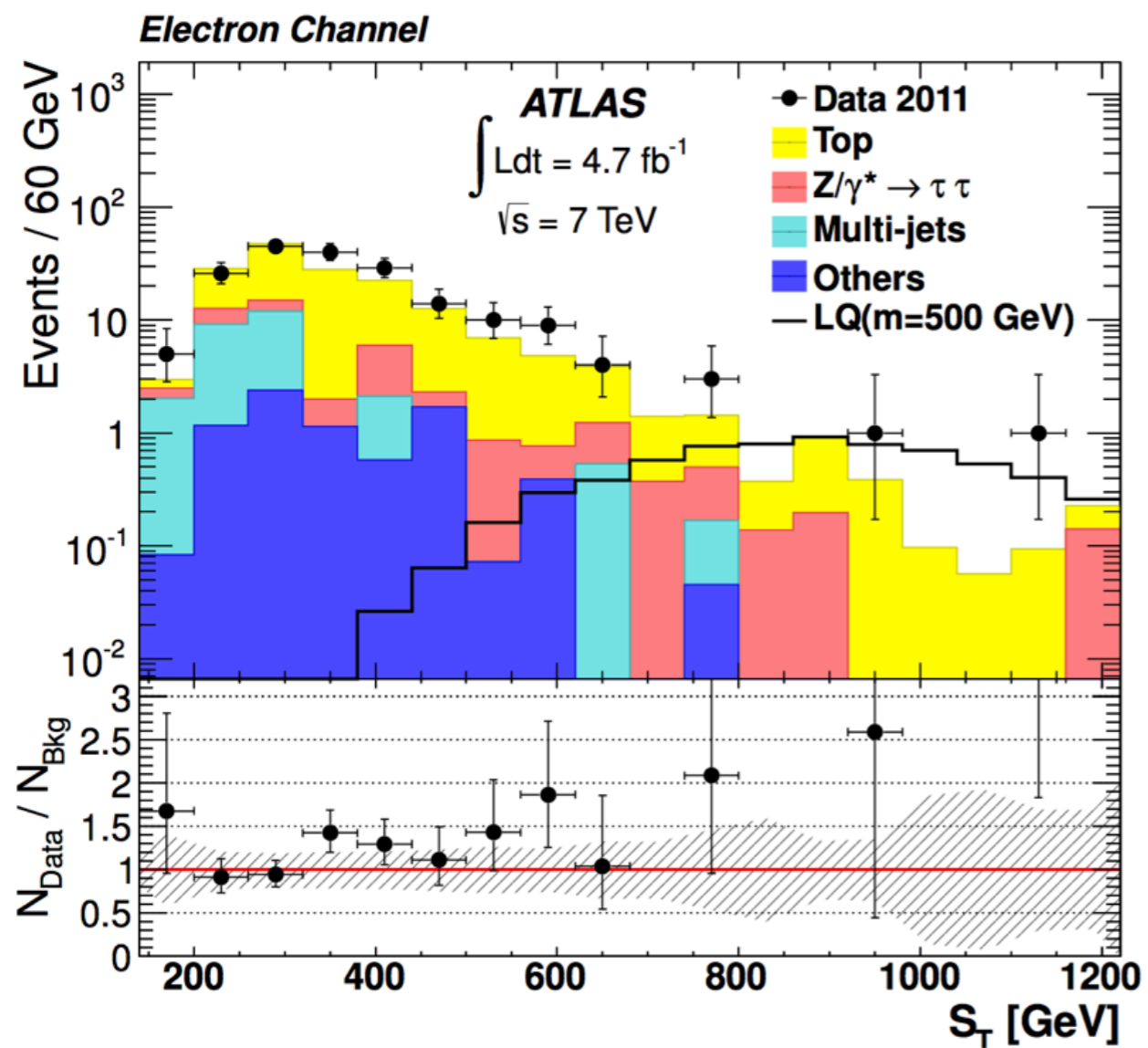
CMS Preliminary $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, 19.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



CMS Preliminary $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}, 19.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



Third generation scalar leptoquarks



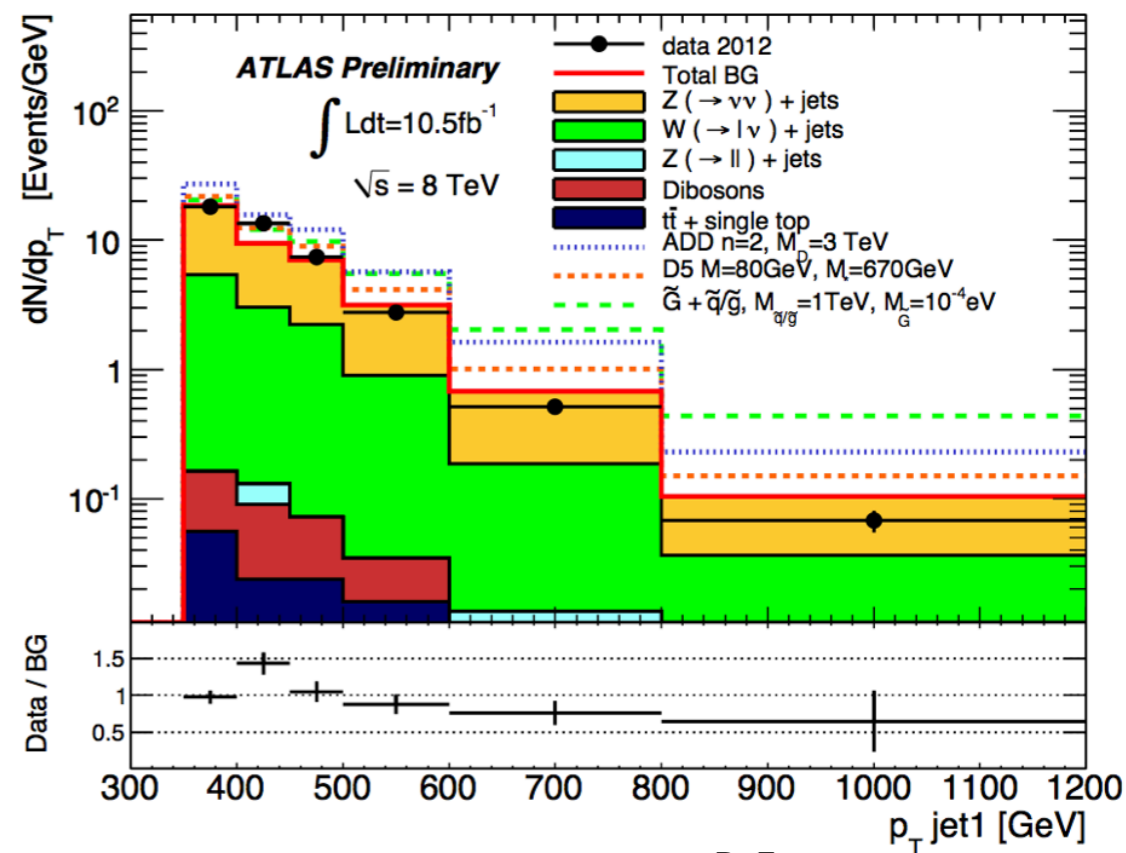
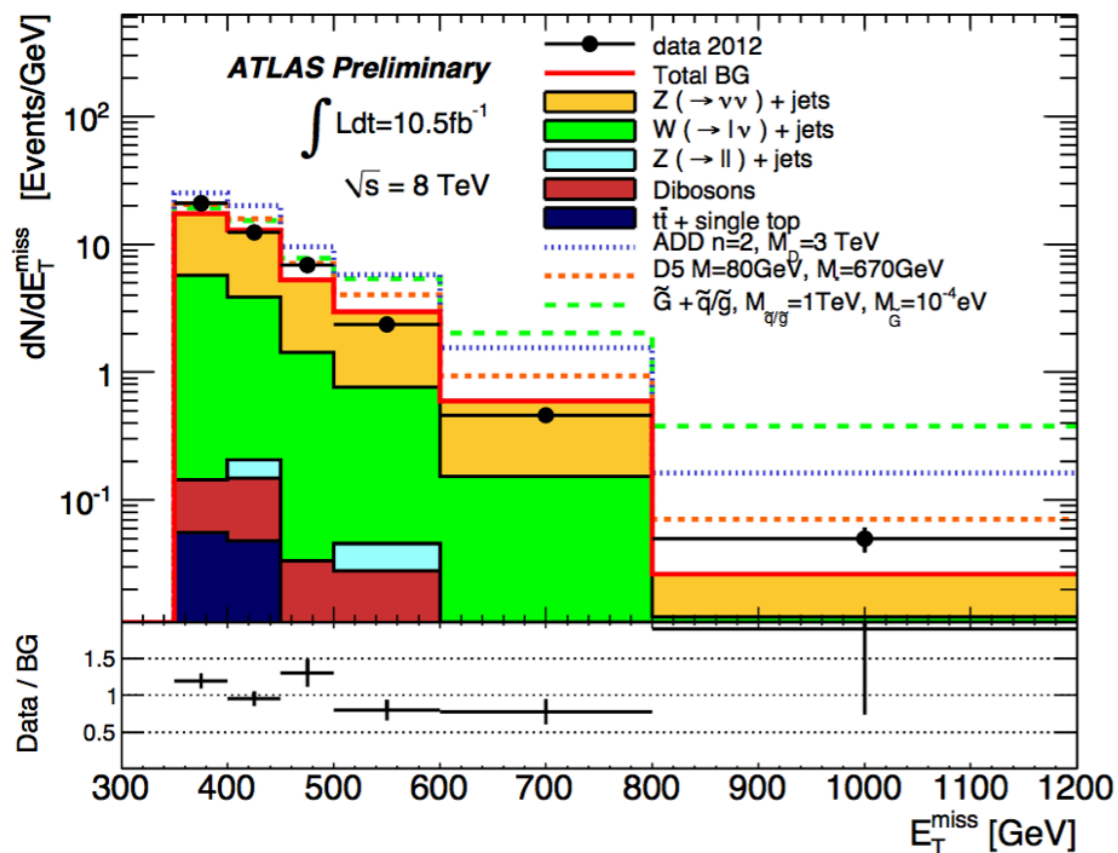
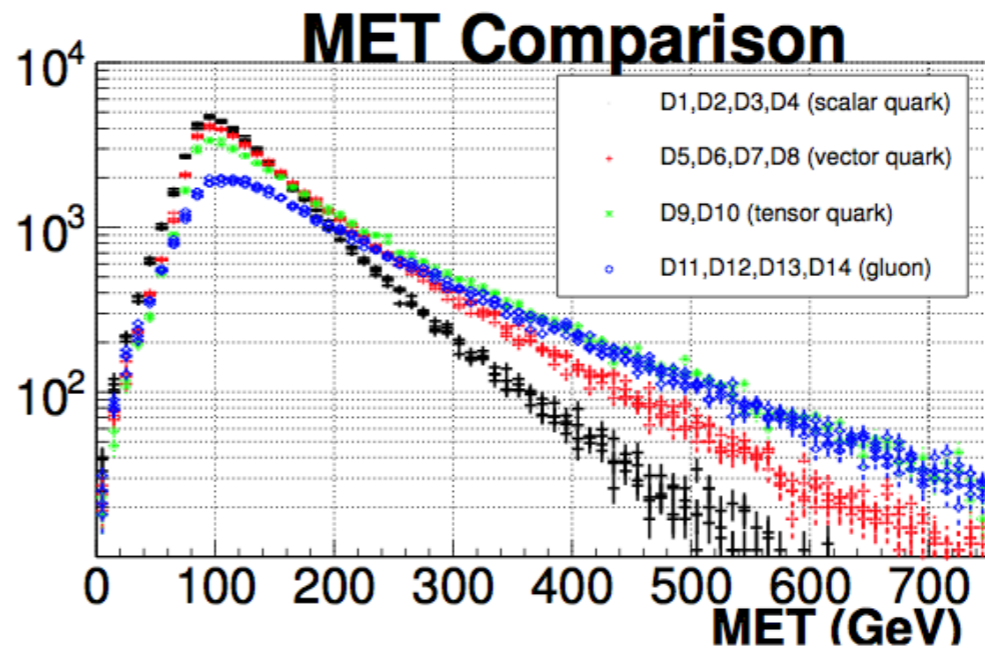
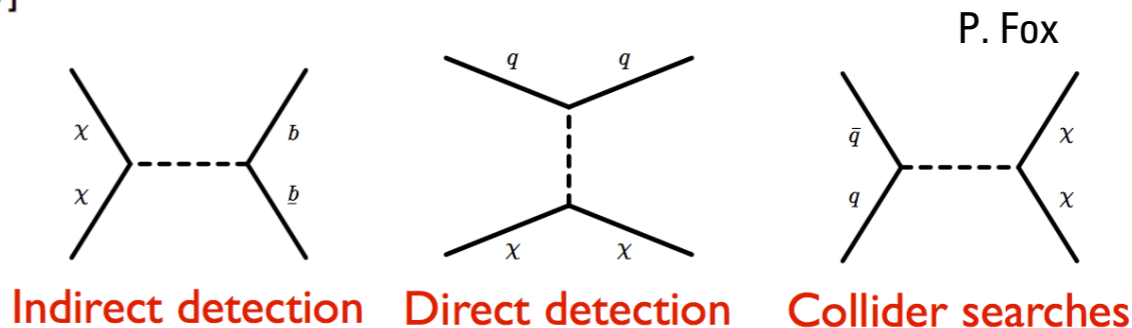
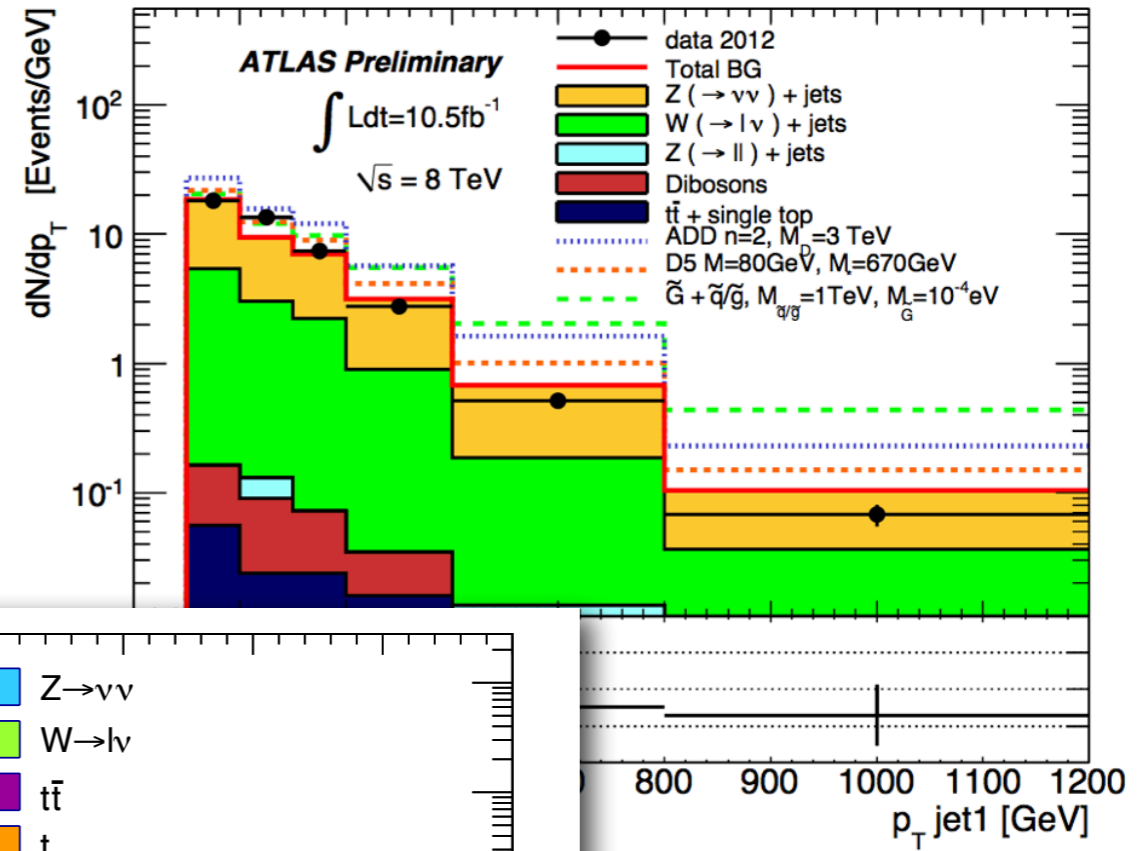
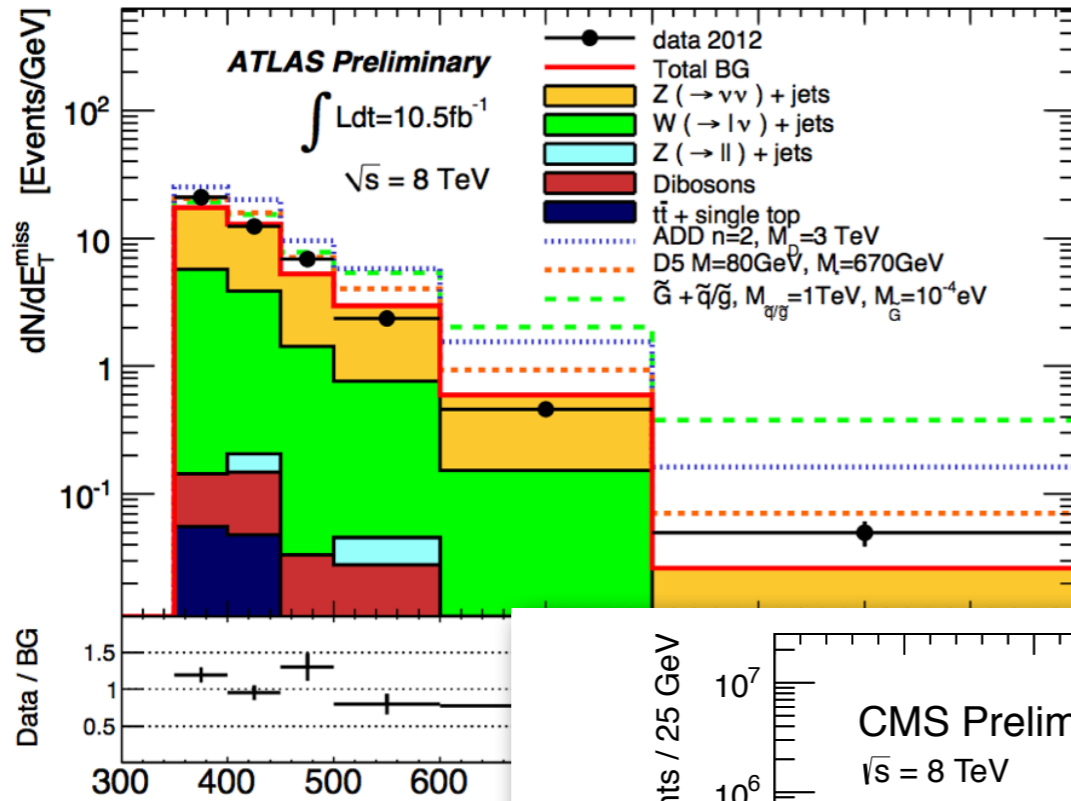


TABLE I. Operators coupling WIMPs to SM particles. The operator names beginning with D, C, R apply to WIMPs that are Dirac fermions, complex scalars or real scalars, respectively.

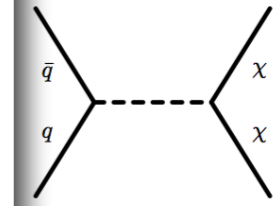
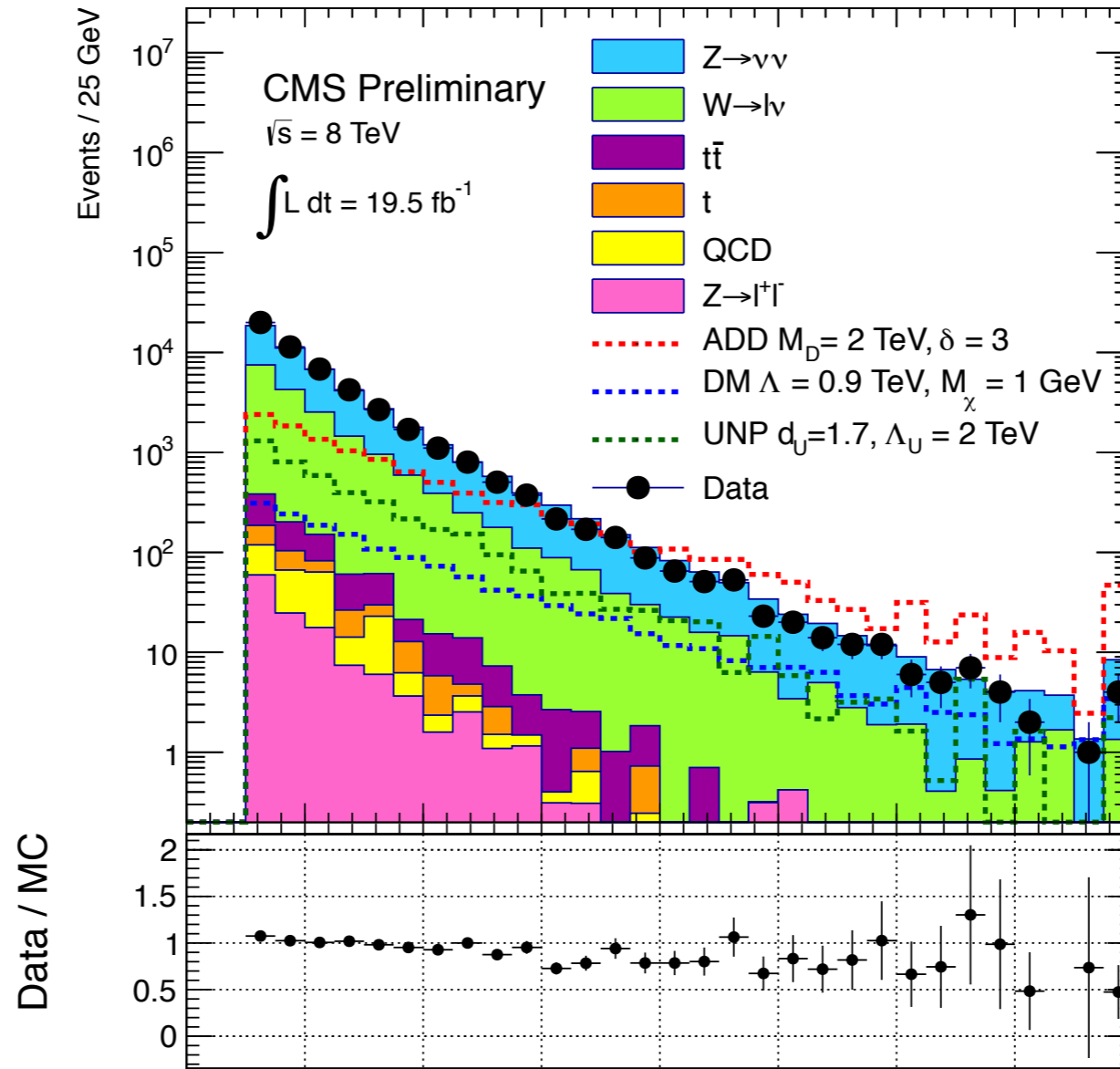
Name	Operator	Coefficient
D1	$\bar{\chi}\chi\bar{q}q$	m_q/M_*^3
D2	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}q$	im_q/M_*^3
D3	$\bar{\chi}\chi\bar{q}\gamma^5q$	im_q/M_*^3
D4	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\gamma^5q$	m_q/M_*^3
D5	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q$	$1/M_*^2$
D6	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q$	$1/M_*^2$
D7	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi\bar{q}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5q$	$1/M_*^2$
D8	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5q$	$1/M_*^2$
D9	$\bar{\chi}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\chi\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}q$	$1/M_*^2$
D10	$\bar{\chi}\sigma_{\mu\nu}\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}q$	i/M_*^2
D11	$\bar{\chi}\chi G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^3$
D12	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$	$i\alpha_s/4M_*^3$
D13	$\bar{\chi}\chi G_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$	$i\alpha_s/4M_*^3$
D14	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi G_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^3$
C1	$\chi^\dagger\chi\bar{q}q$	m_q/M_*^2
C2	$\chi^\dagger\chi\bar{q}\gamma^5q$	im_q/M_*^2
C3	$\chi^\dagger\partial_\mu\chi\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q$	$1/M_*^2$
C4	$\chi^\dagger\partial_\mu\chi\bar{q}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5q$	$1/M_*^2$
C5	$\chi^\dagger\chi G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$	$\alpha_s/4M_*^2$
C6	$\chi^\dagger\chi G_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$	$i\alpha_s/4M_*^2$
R1	$\chi^2\bar{q}q$	$m_q/2M_*^2$
R2	$\chi^2\bar{q}\gamma^5q$	$im_q/2M_*^2$
R3	$\chi^2 G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$	$\alpha_s/8M_*^2$
R4	$\chi^2 G_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$	$i\alpha_s/8M_*^2$



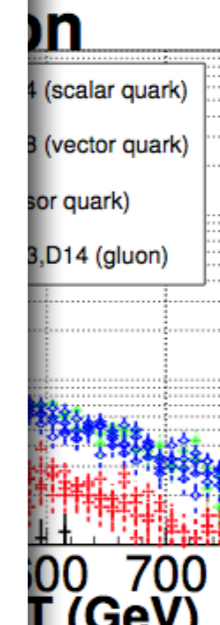


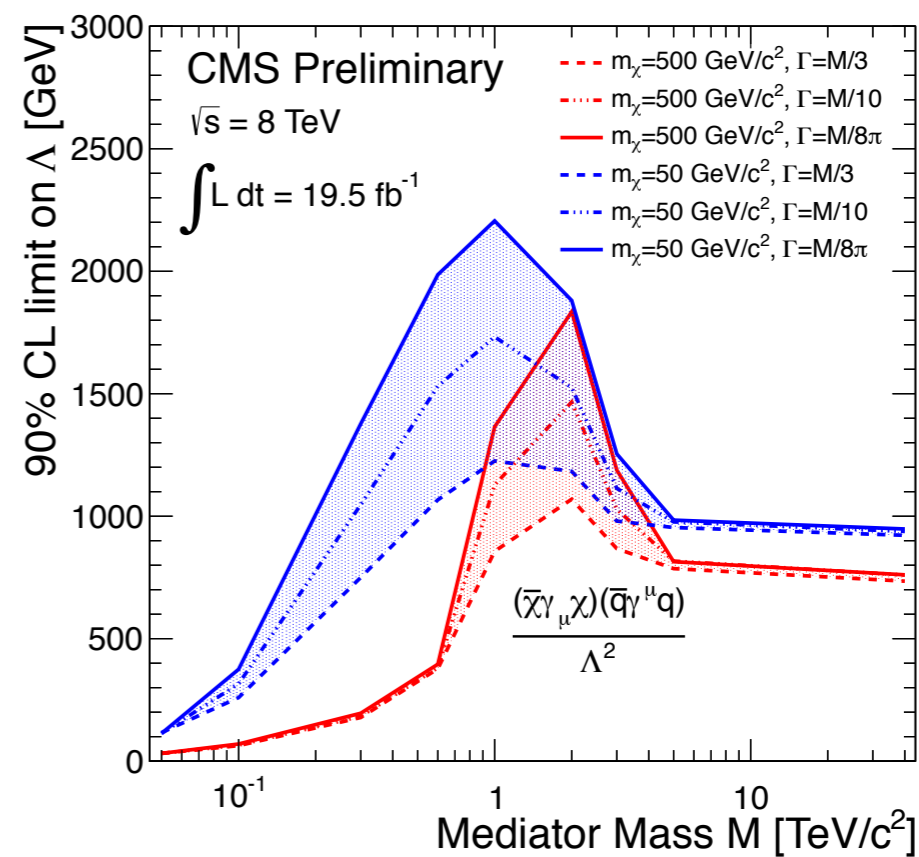
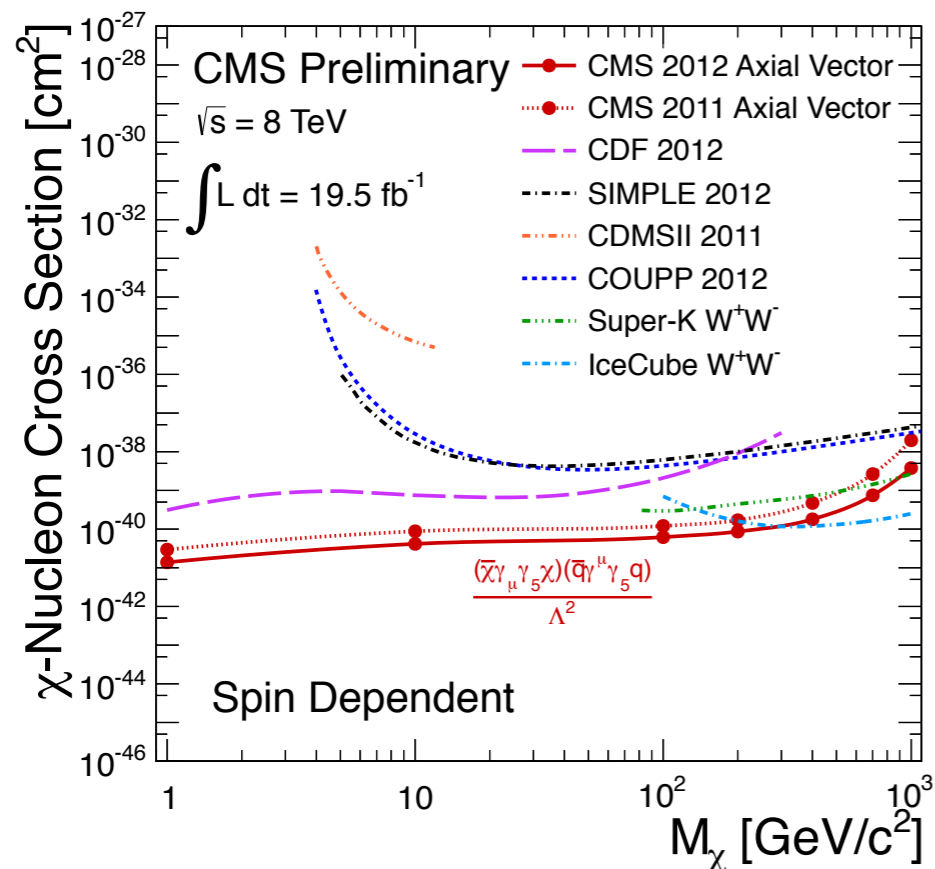
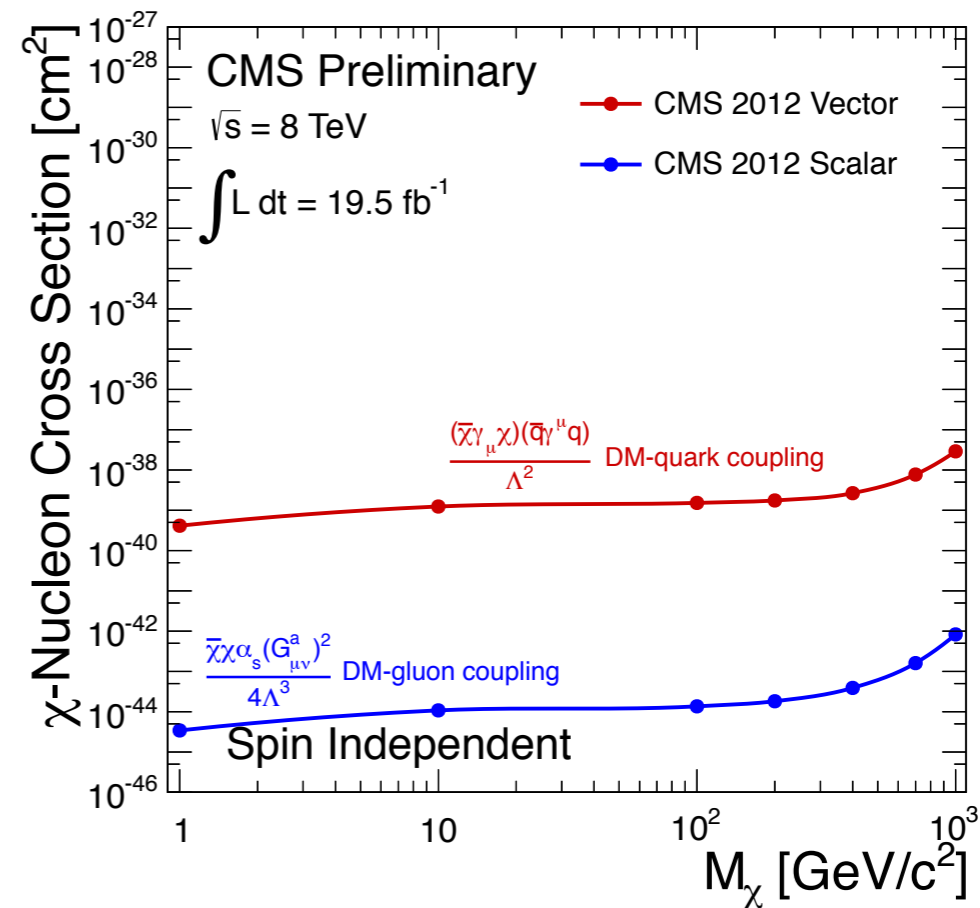
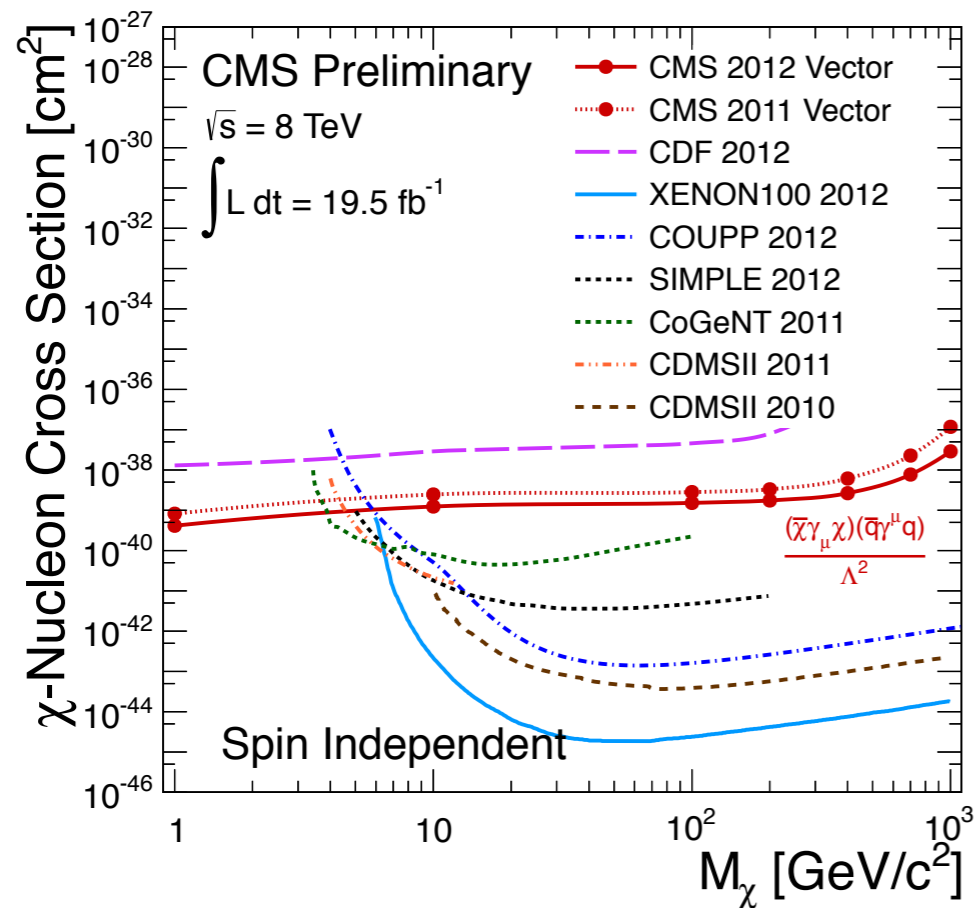
operator names beginning with D, C, R
Dirac fermions, complex scalars or real

Name	Operator
D1	$\bar{\chi}\chi\bar{q}q$
D2	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}q$
D3	$\bar{\chi}\chi\bar{q}\gamma^5q$
D4	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\gamma^5q$
D5	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q$
D6	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\gamma_\mu q$
D7	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\chi\bar{q}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5q$
D8	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\gamma_\mu\gamma^5q$
D9	$\bar{\chi}\sigma^{\mu\nu}\chi\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}q$
D10	$\bar{\chi}\sigma_{\mu\nu}\gamma^5\chi\bar{q}\sigma_{\mu\nu}q$
D11	$\bar{\chi}\chi G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$
D12	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$
D13	$\bar{\chi}\chi G_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$
D14	$\bar{\chi}\gamma^5\chi G_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$
C1	$\chi^\dagger\chi\bar{q}q$
C2	$\chi^\dagger\chi\bar{q}\gamma^5q$
C3	$\chi^\dagger\partial_\mu\chi\bar{q}\gamma^\mu q$
C4	$\chi^\dagger\partial_\mu\chi\bar{q}\gamma^\mu\gamma^5q$
C5	$\chi^\dagger\chi G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$
C6	$\chi^\dagger\chi G_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$
R1	$\chi^2\bar{q}q$
R2	$\chi^2\bar{q}\gamma^5q$
R3	$\chi^2 G_{\mu\nu}G^{\mu\nu}$
R4	$\chi^2 G_{\mu\nu}\tilde{G}^{\mu\nu}$



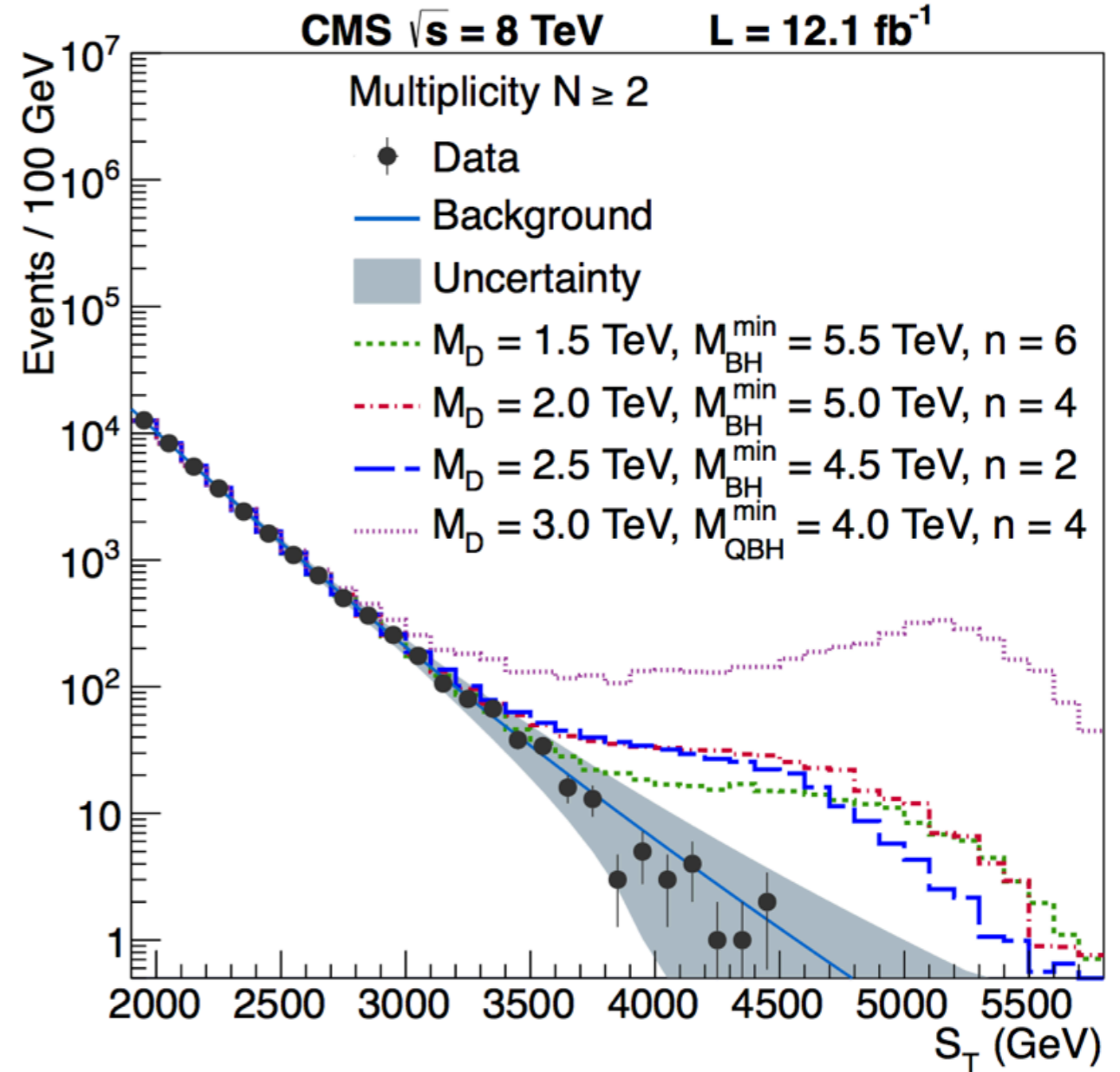
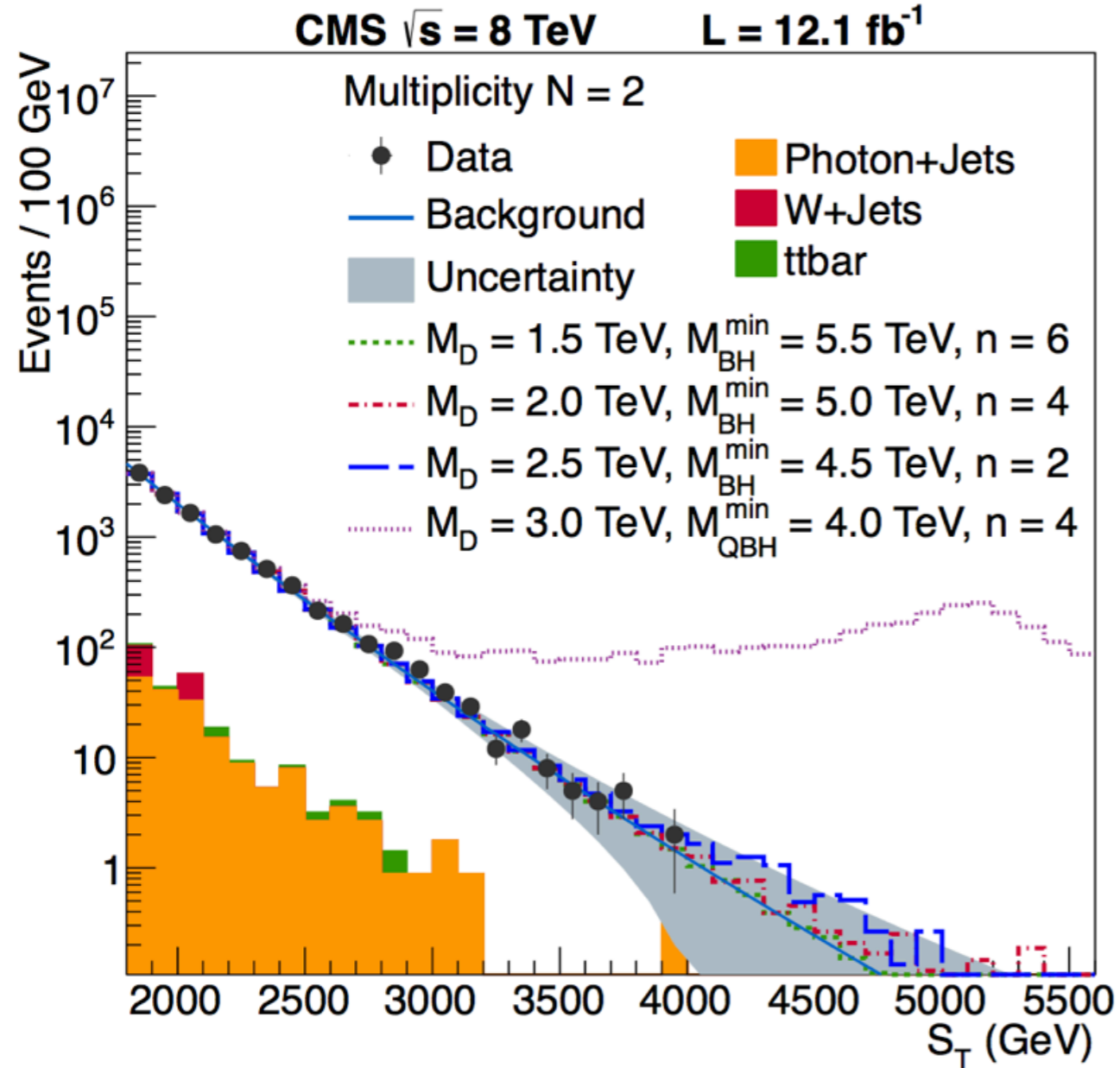
collider searches





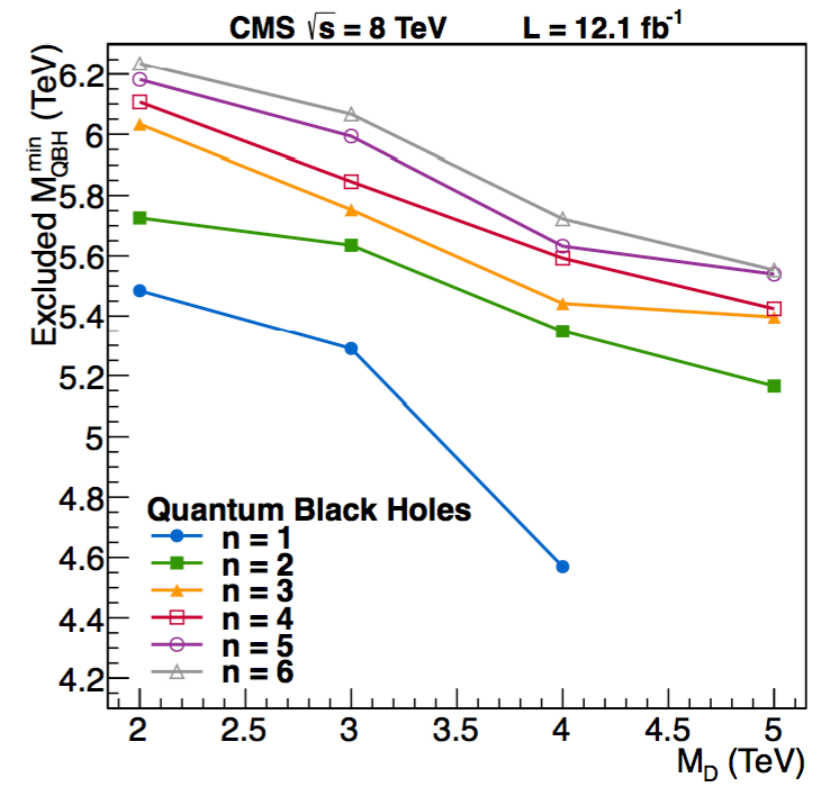
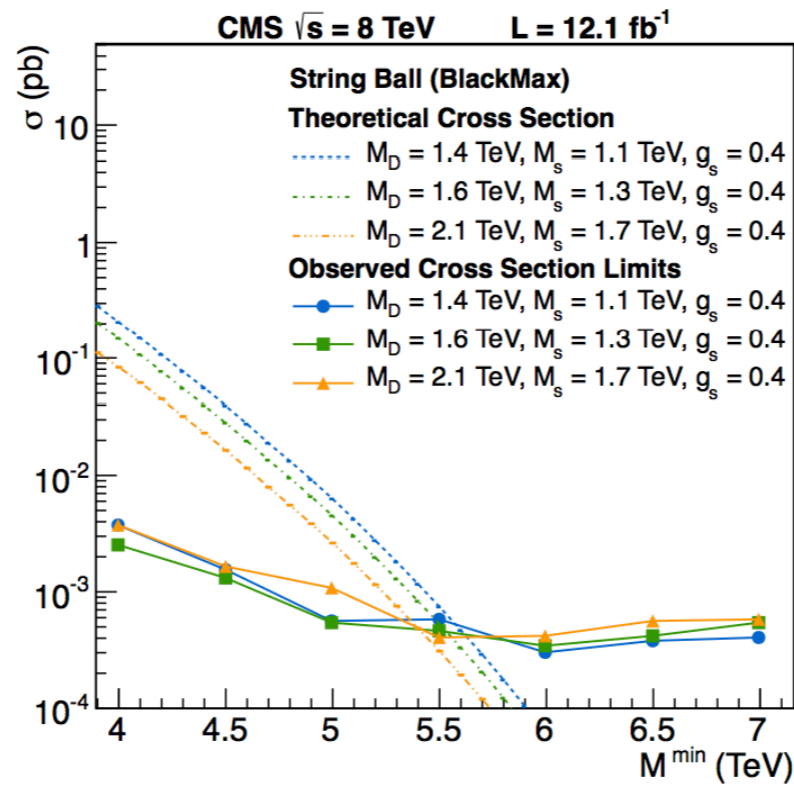
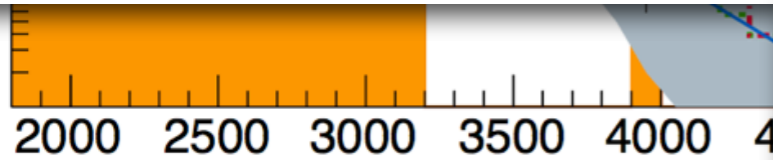
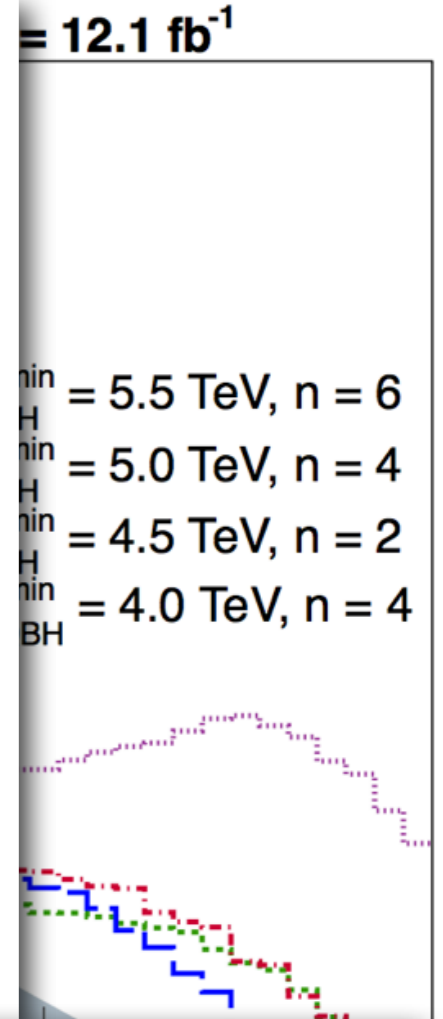
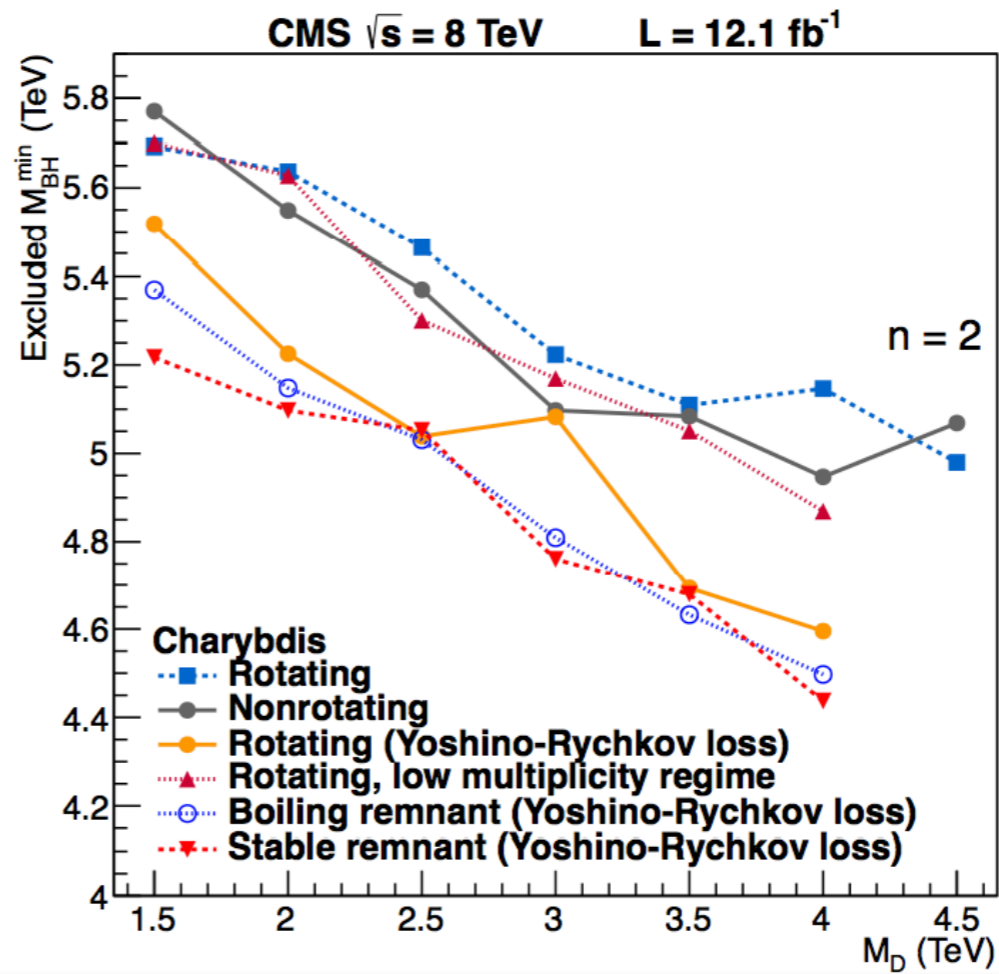
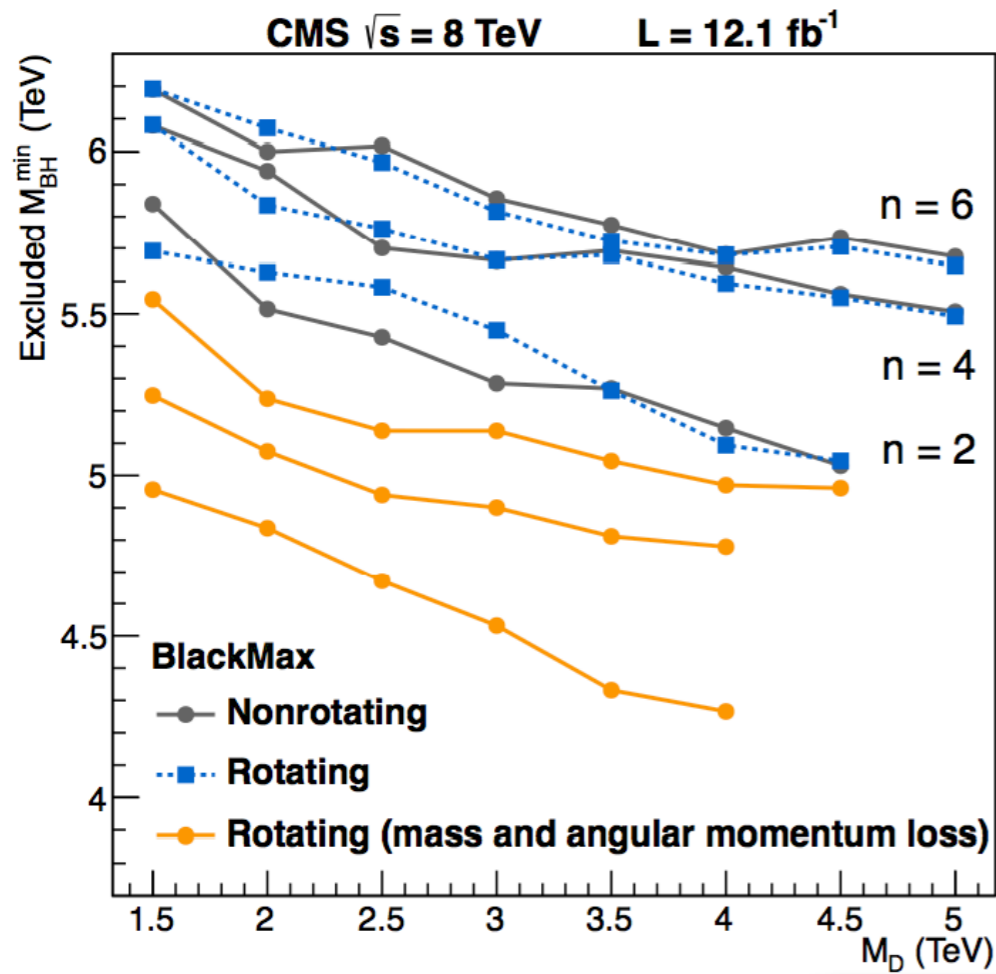
Multi-particle signatures of TeV-scale gravity

arXiv:1303.5338



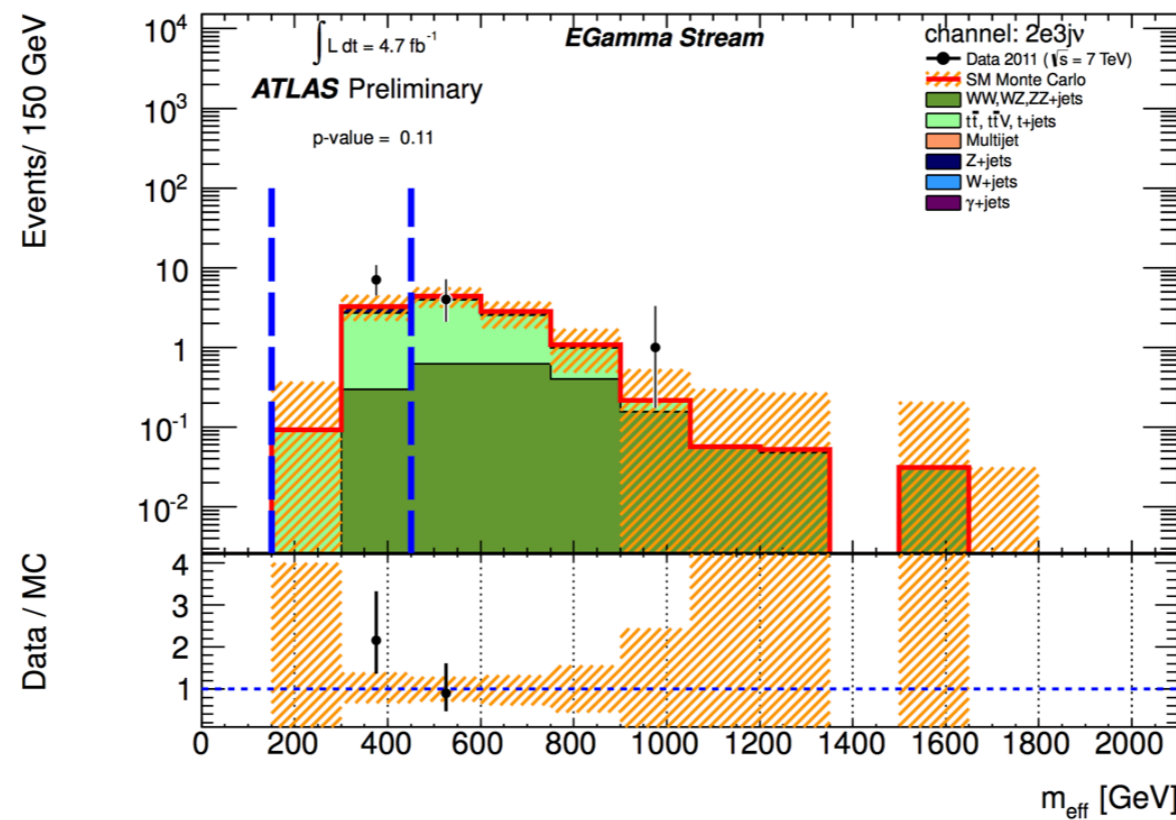
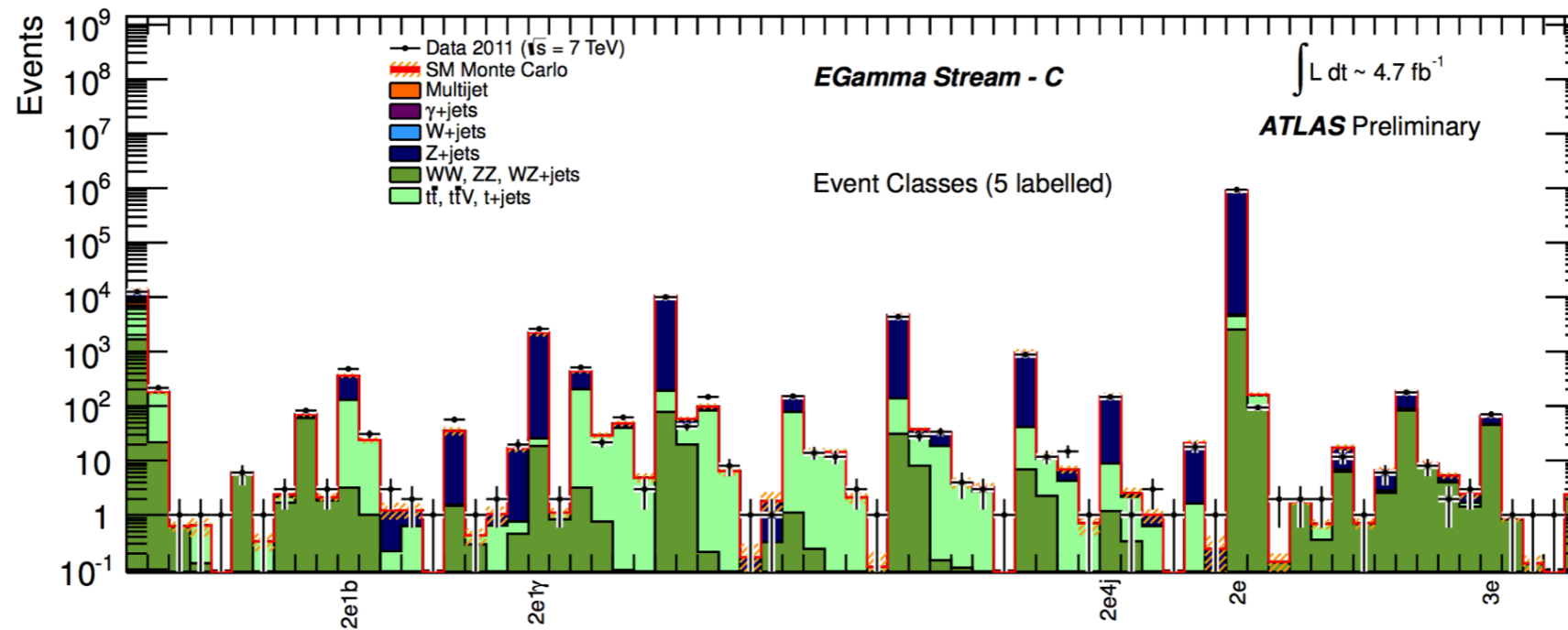
Multi-particle signatures of TeV-scale gravity

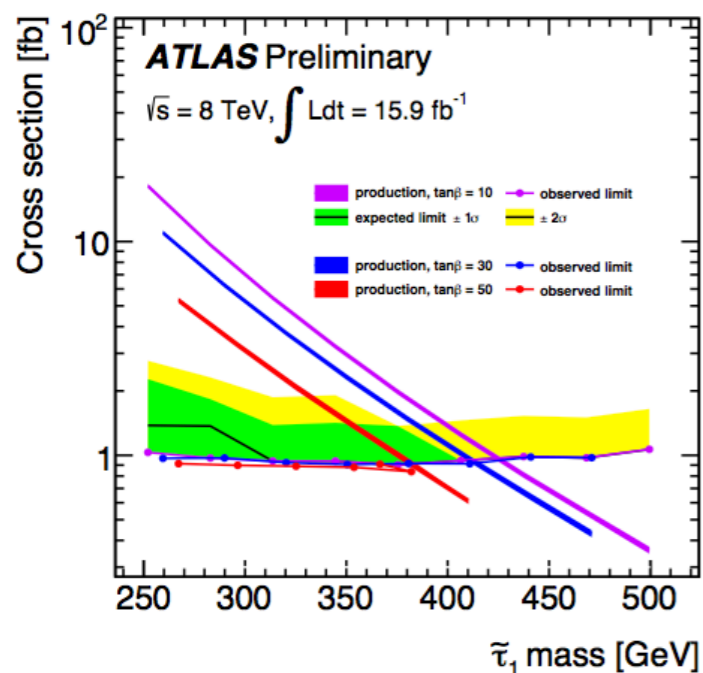
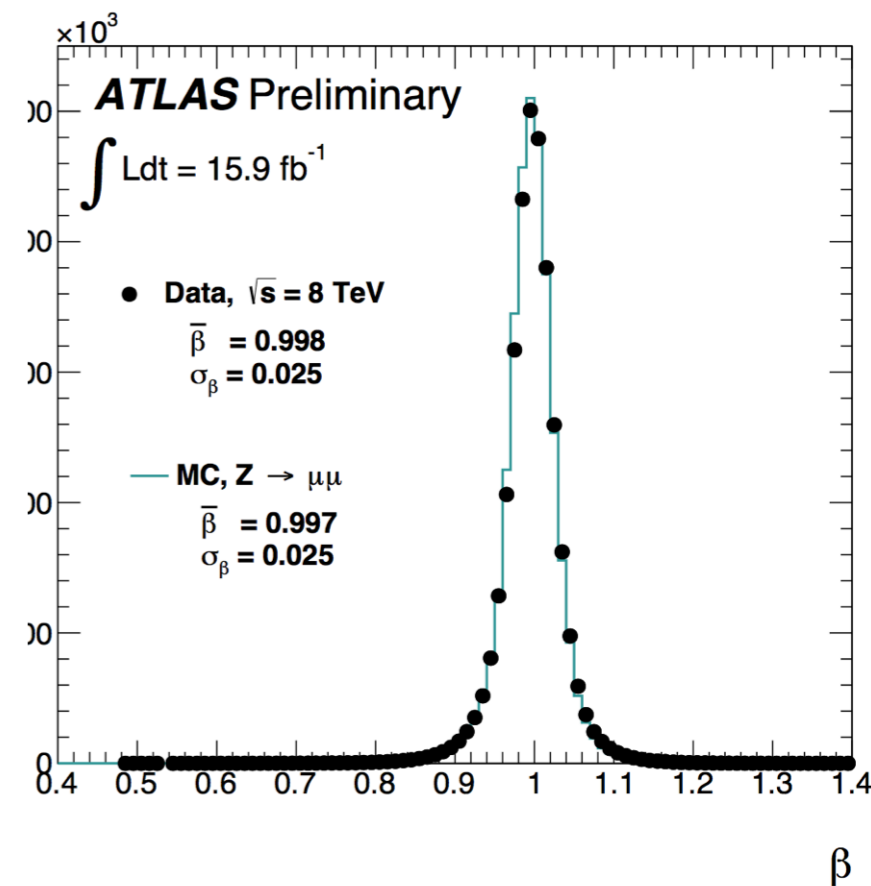
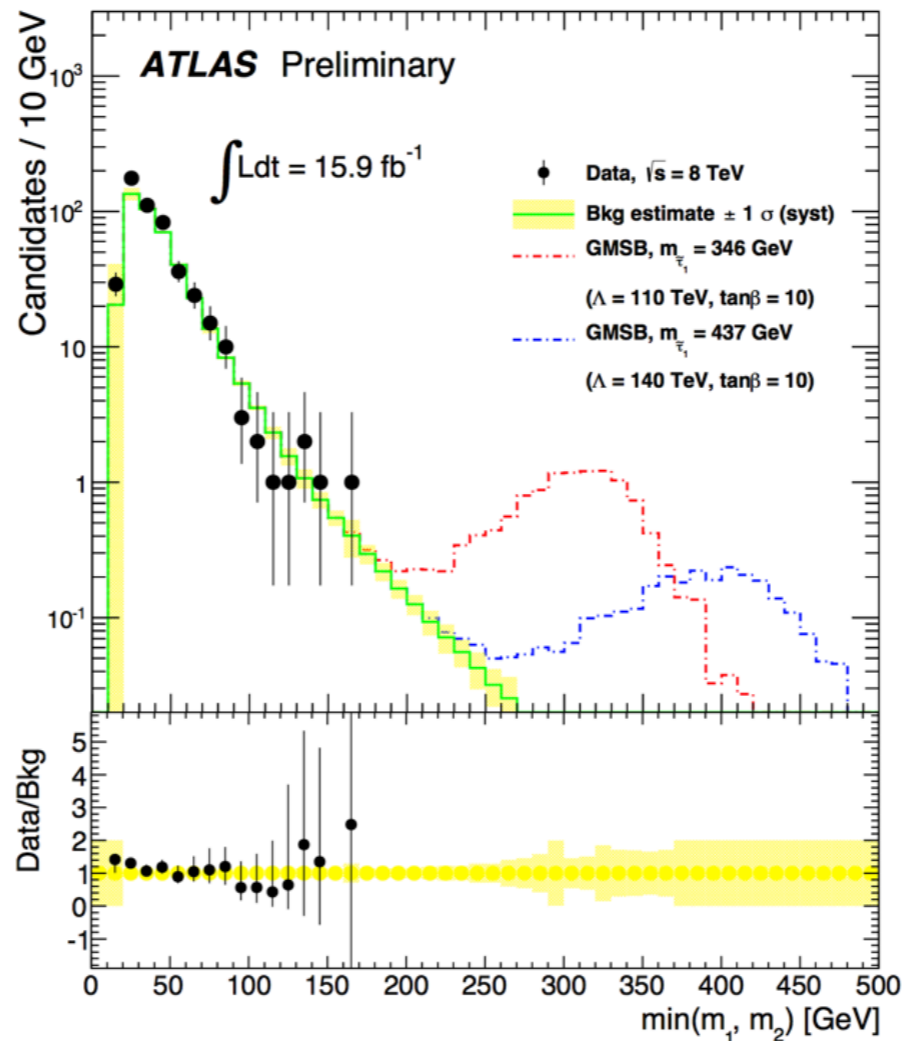
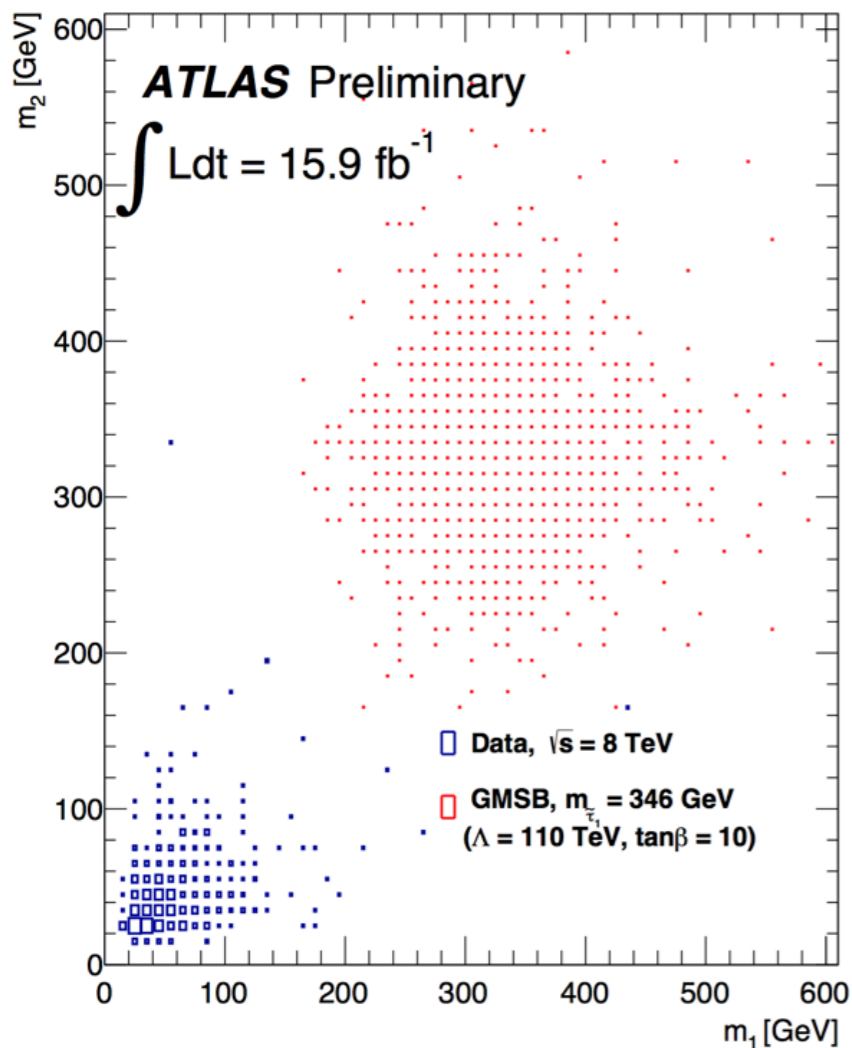
Events / 100 GeV



“General” Search for Familiar New Physics

object	jet	b-jet	electron	muon	photon	E_T^{miss}
label	j	b	e	μ	γ	ν
lower p_T cut	50 GeV	50 GeV	25 GeV	20 GeV	40 GeV	130 GeV



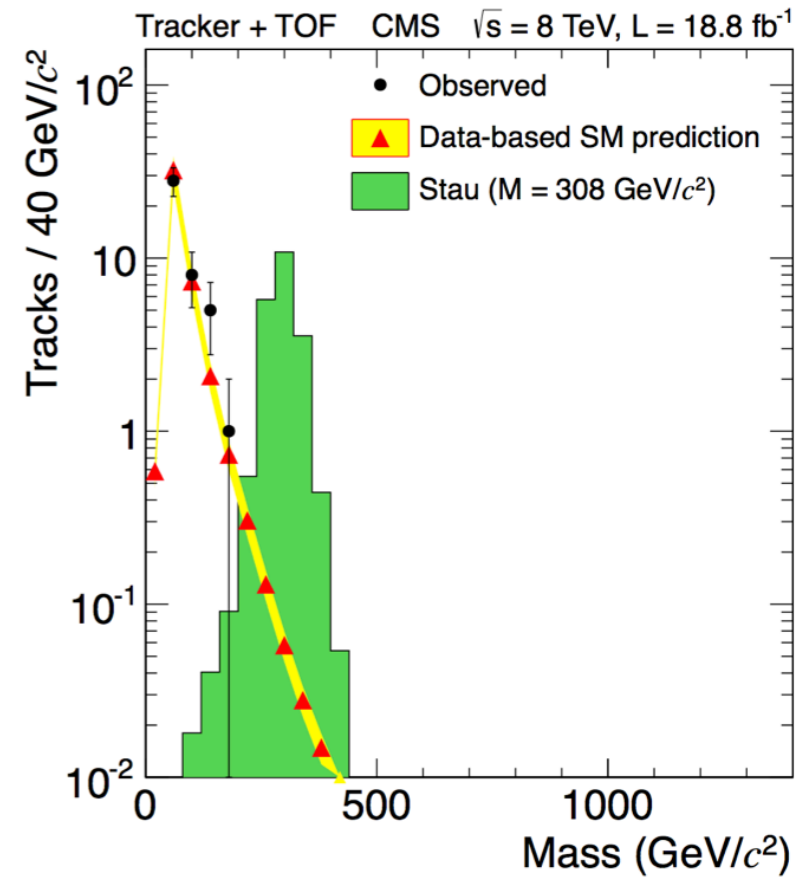
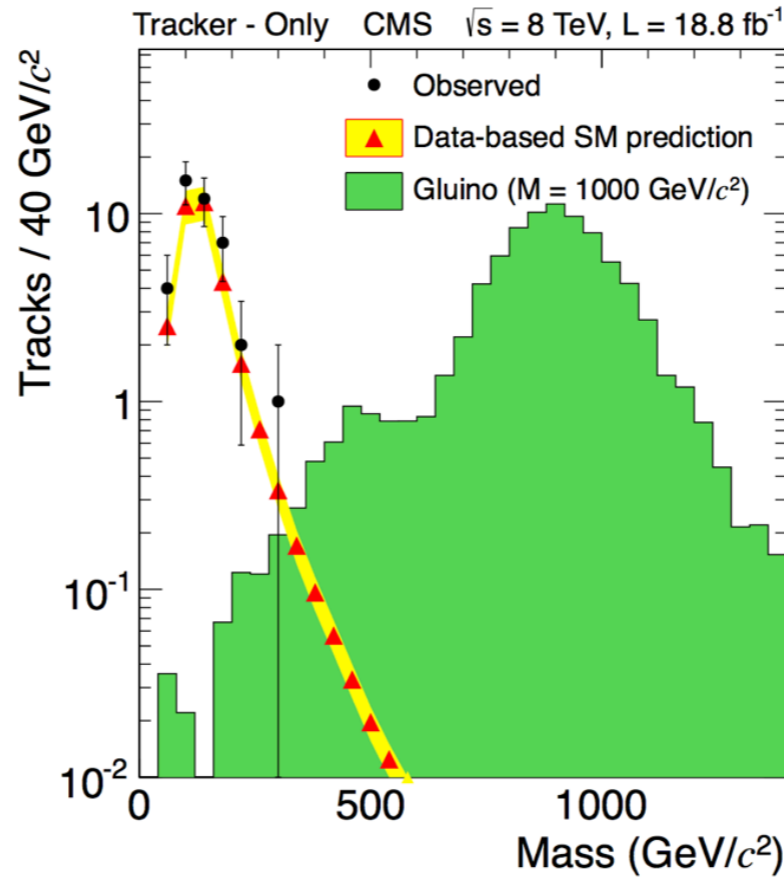
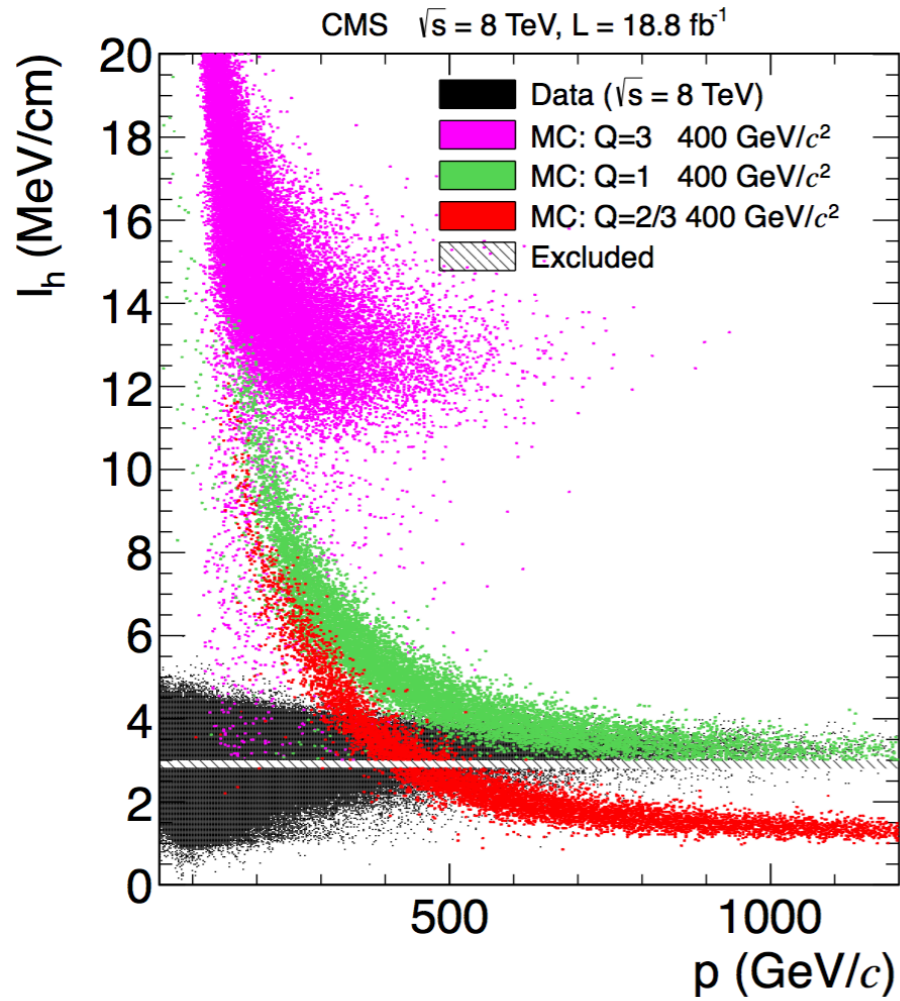


Exclude

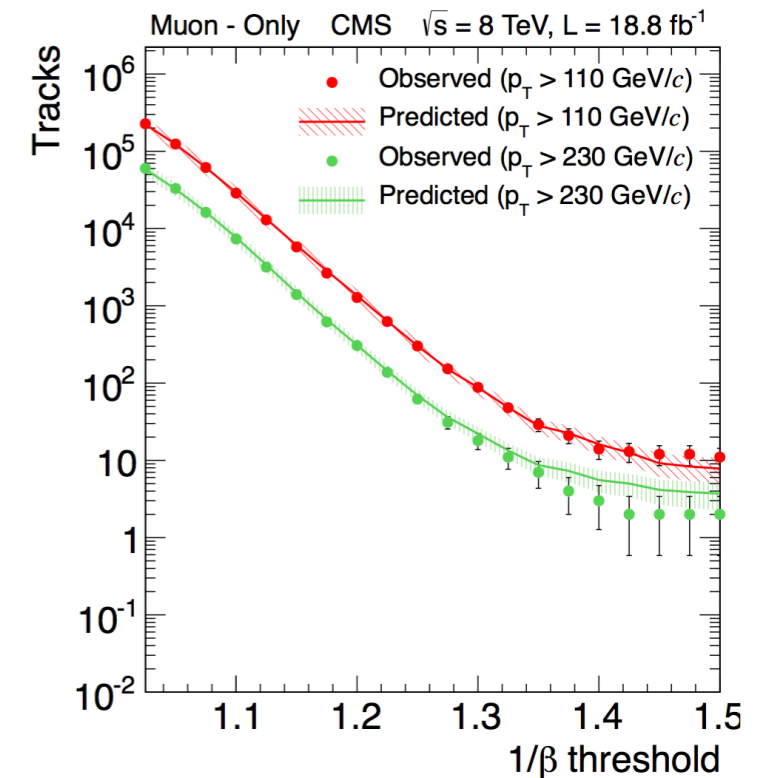
- long-lived staus in GMSB for $m_{\tilde{\tau}_1} < 425\text{--}385$ for $\tan\beta = 5\text{--}50$
- directly-produced sleptons below $395\text{--}365 \text{ GeV}$ (mass-splitting-dependent)
- neutralinos decaying to $\tilde{\tau}$ s below 475 GeV

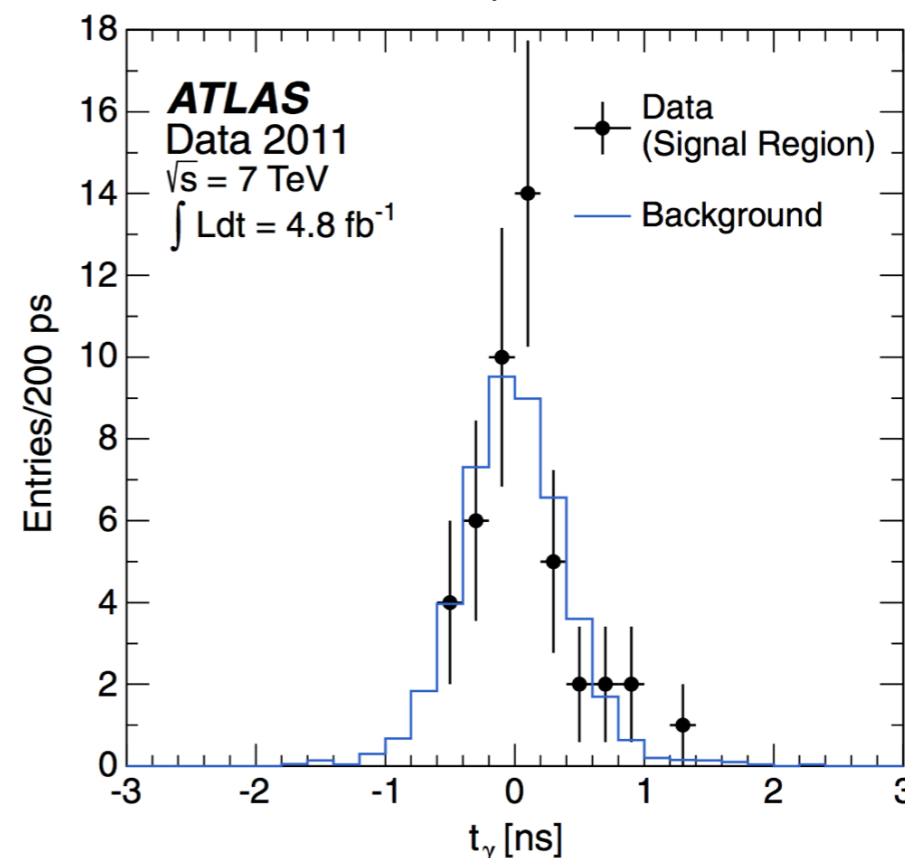
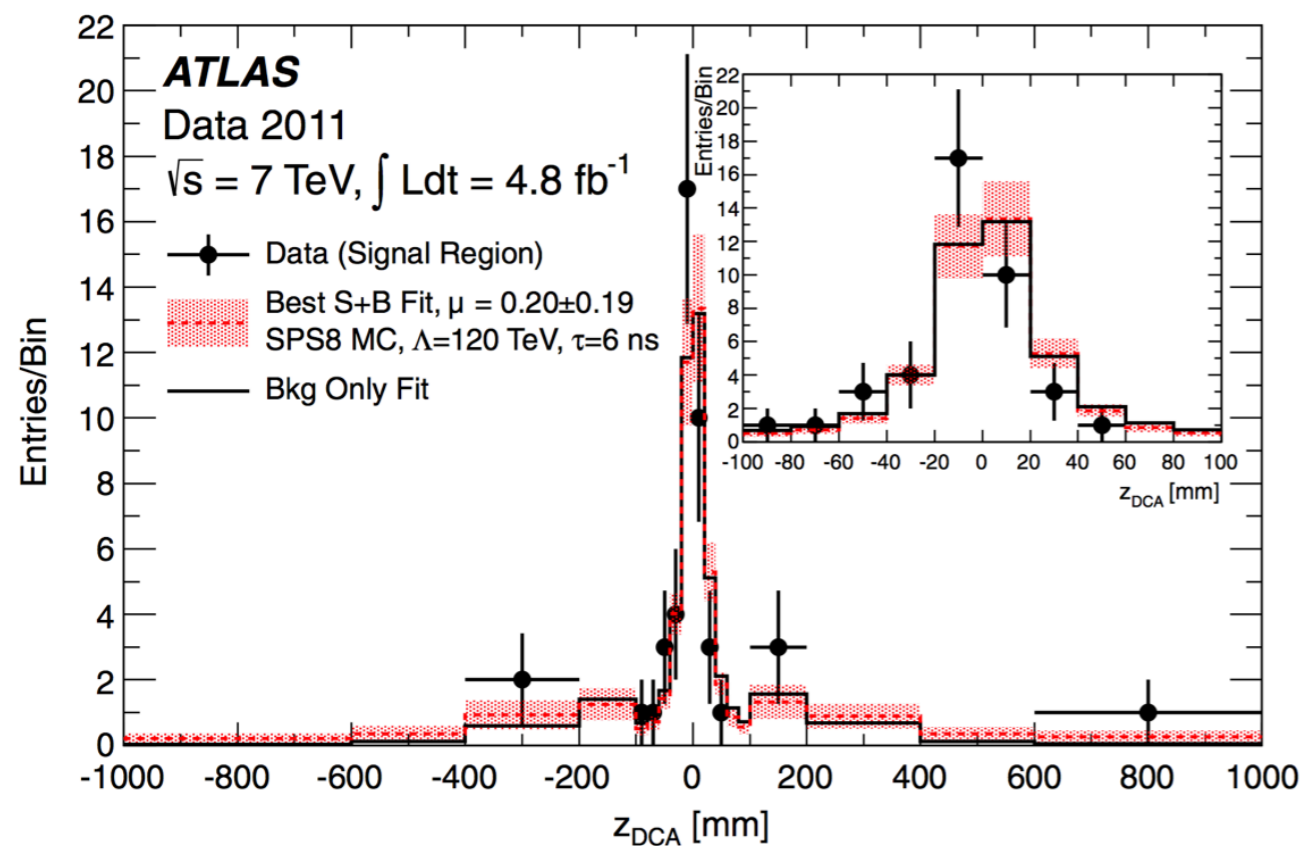
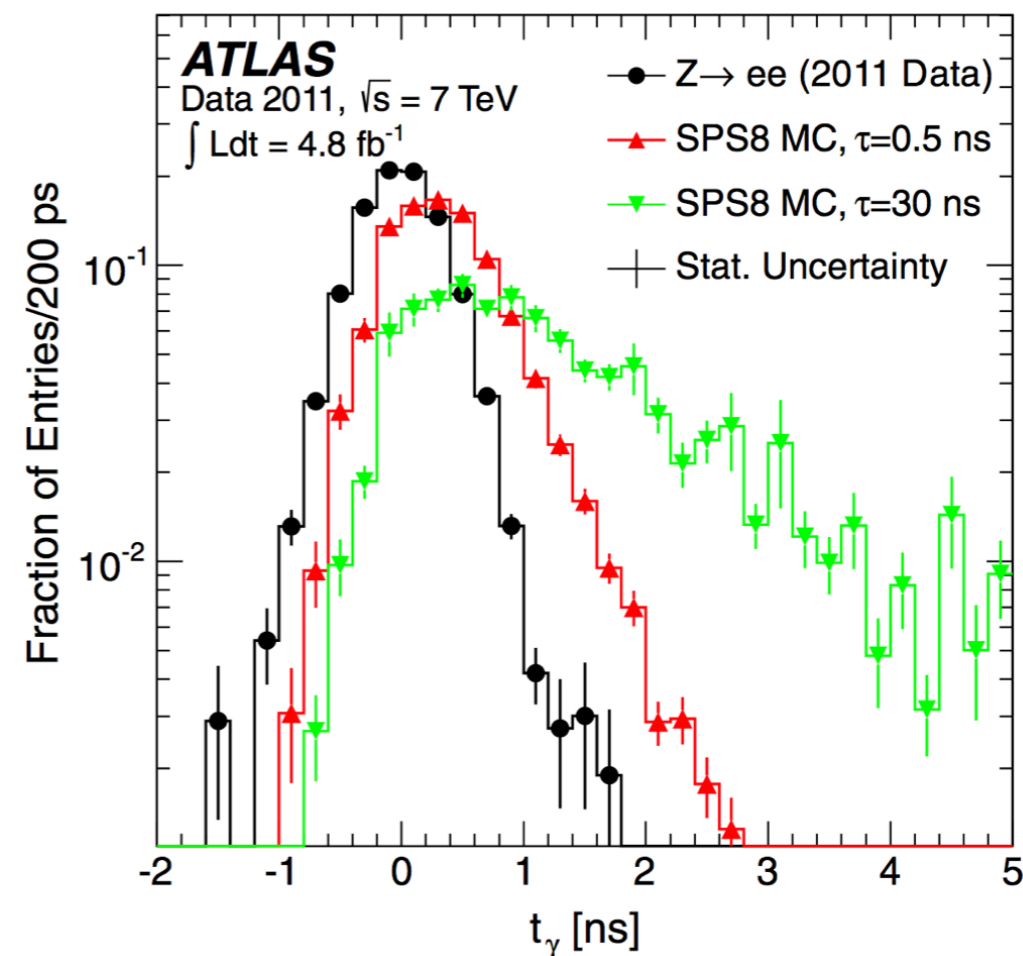
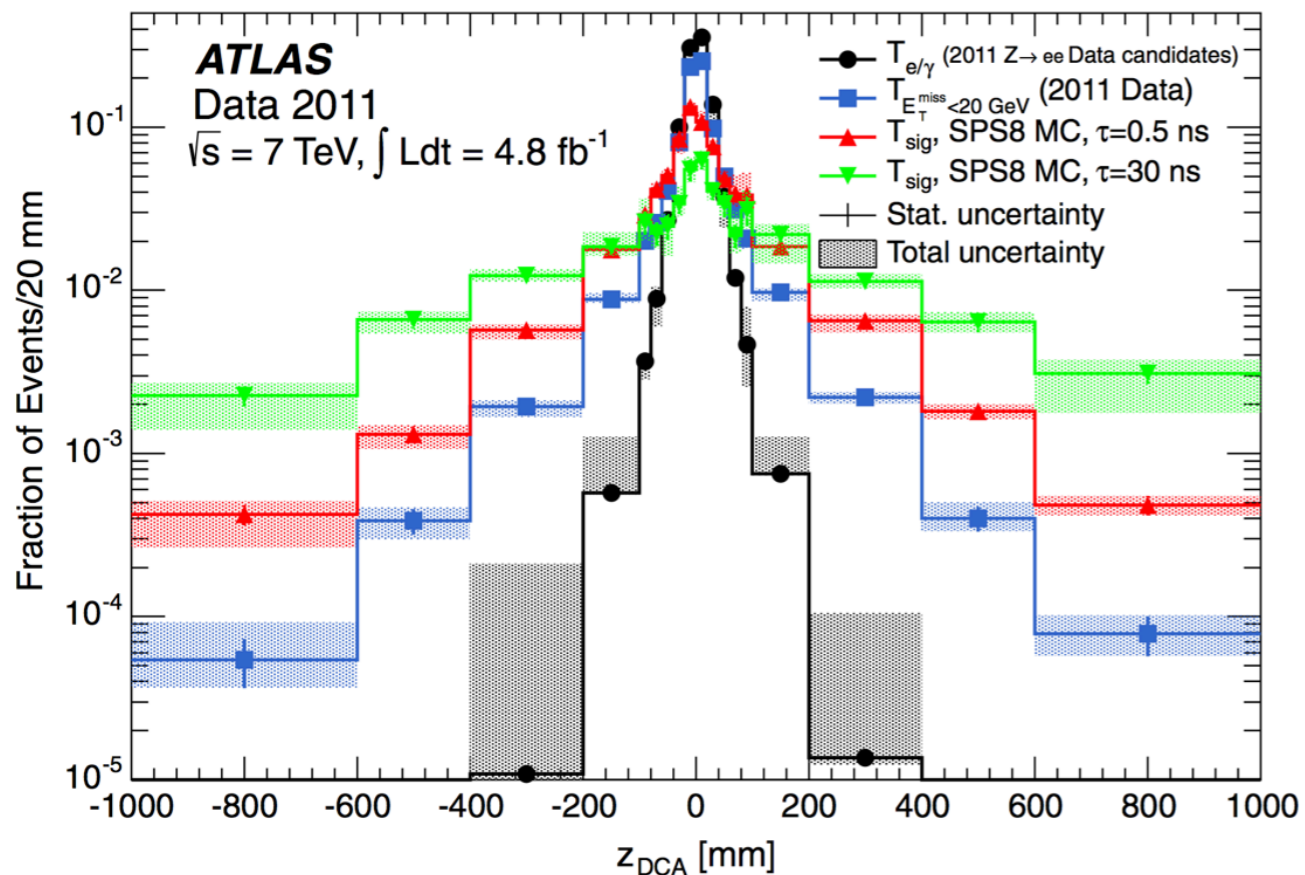
Search for Heavy Stable Charged Particles

arXiv:1305.0491



	Selection criteria				Number of events			
					$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$		$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$	
	p_T (GeV/c)	$I_{as}^{(l)}$	$1/\beta$	Mass (GeV/c ²)	Pred.	Obs.	Pred.	Obs.
Tracker-only	>70	>0.4	—	>0	7.1 ± 1.5	8	33 ± 7	41
				>100	6.0 ± 1.3	7	26 ± 5	29
				>200	0.65 ± 0.14	0	3.1 ± 0.6	3
				>300	0.11 ± 0.02	0	0.55 ± 0.11	1
				>400	0.030 ± 0.006	0	0.15 ± 0.03	0
Tracker+TOF	>70	>0.125	>1.225	>0	8.5 ± 1.7	7	44 ± 9	42
				>100	1.0 ± 0.2	3	5.6 ± 1.1	7
				>200	0.11 ± 0.02	1	0.56 ± 0.11	0
				>300	0.020 ± 0.004	0	0.090 ± 0.02	0
Muon-only	>230	—	>1.40	—	—	—	6 ± 3	3
$ Q > 1e$	—	>0.500	>1.200	—	0.15 ± 0.04	0	0.52 ± 0.11	1
$ Q < 1e$	>125	>0.275	—	—	0.12 ± 0.07	0	1.0 ± 0.2	0

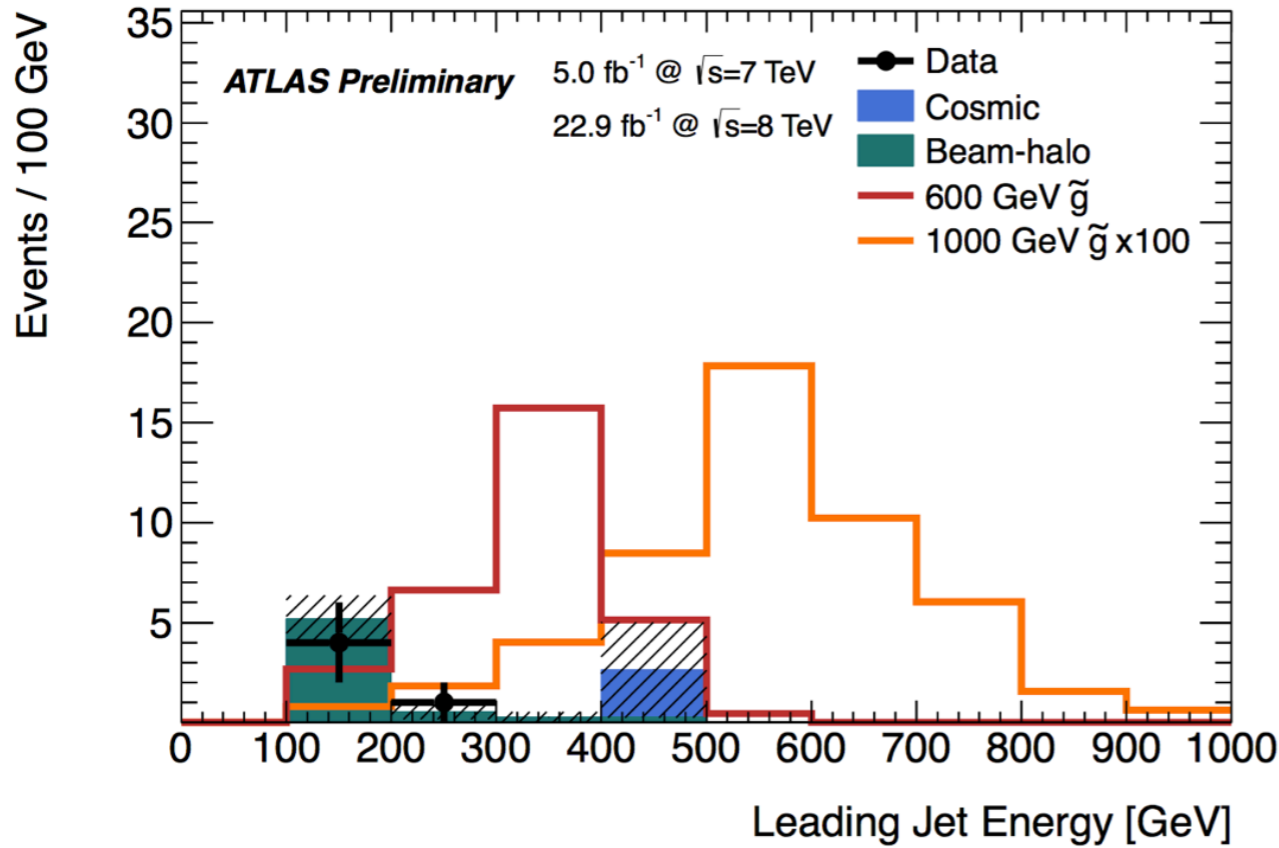




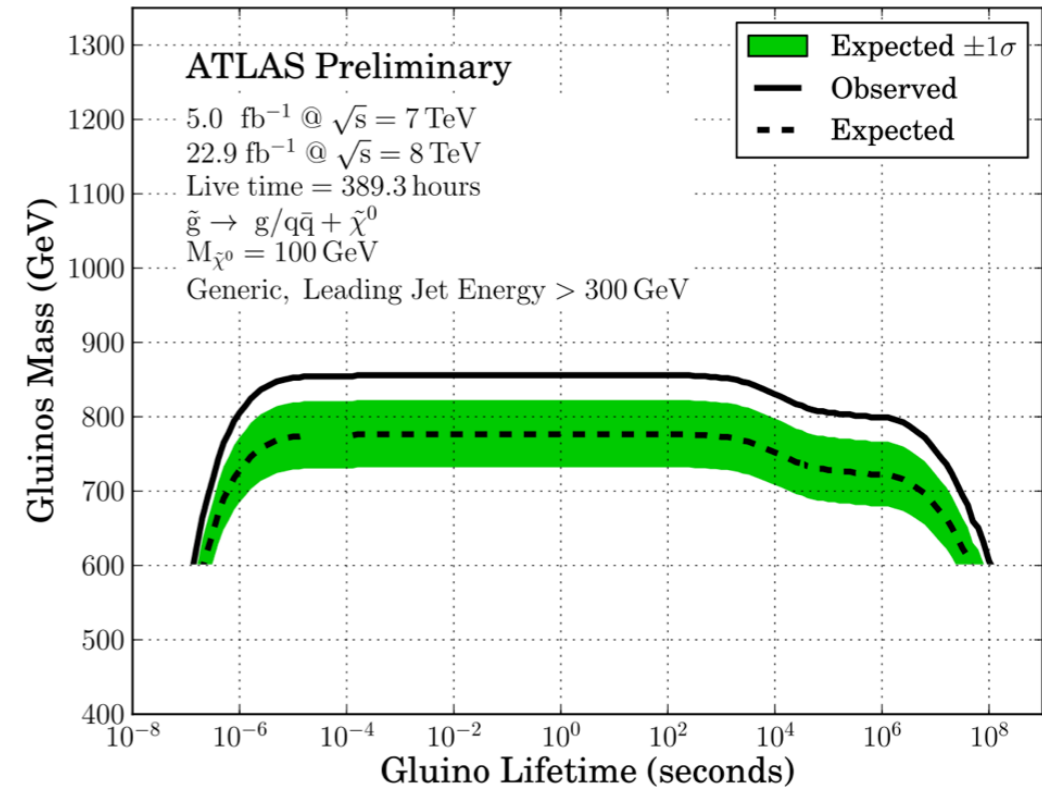
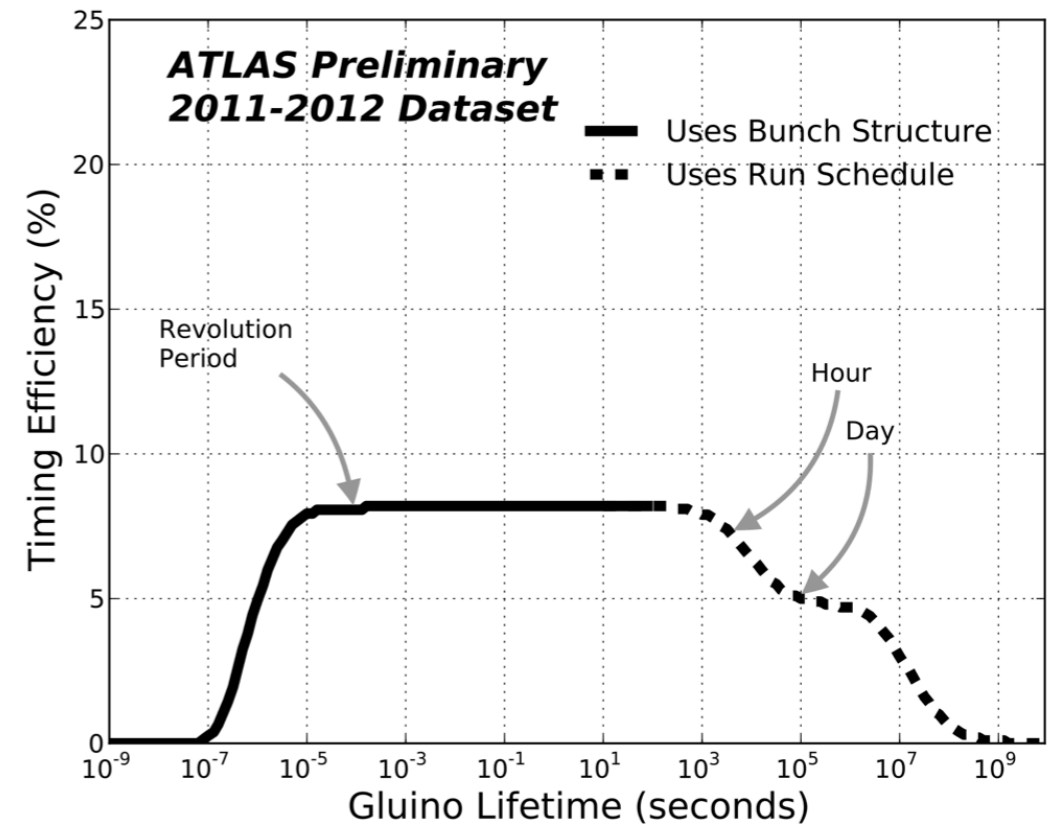
Search for Long-Lived Stopped Gluino R-hadrons

ATLAS-CONF-2013-057

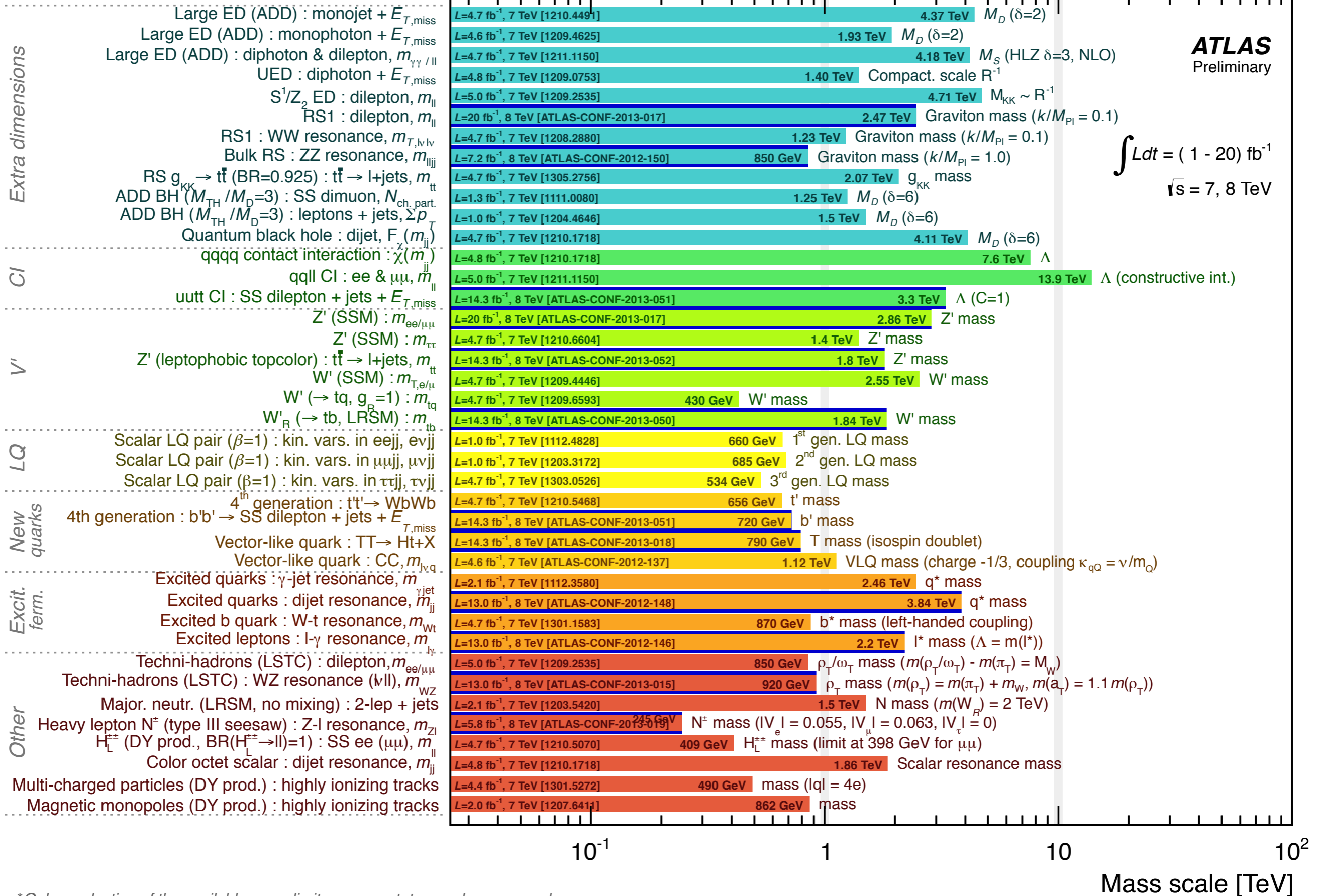
Data period	Delivered luminosity (fb ⁻¹)@CM energy (TeV)	Recorded empty live time (hours)
Cosmic Search	0.3 @ 7	125.8
Total	5.0 @ 7 + 22.9 @ 8	389.3
	5.3 @ 7 + 22.9 @ 8	515.1



Leading jet energy (GeV)	R-hadron model	Gluino decay	Neutralino mass (GeV)	Limits on $m_{\tilde{g}}$ (GeV)	
				Expected	Observed
100	Generic	$g/q\bar{q} + \tilde{\chi}^0$	$M_{\tilde{g}} - 100$	549	572
100	Generic	$t\bar{t} + \tilde{\chi}^0$	$M_{\tilde{g}} - 380$	711	723
300	Generic	$t\bar{t} + \tilde{\chi}^0$	100	722	809
300	Generic	$g/q\bar{q} + \tilde{\chi}^0$	100	763	857
300	Intermediate	$g/q\bar{q} + \tilde{\chi}^0$	100	635	722
300	Regge	$g/q\bar{q} + \tilde{\chi}^0$	100	687	788

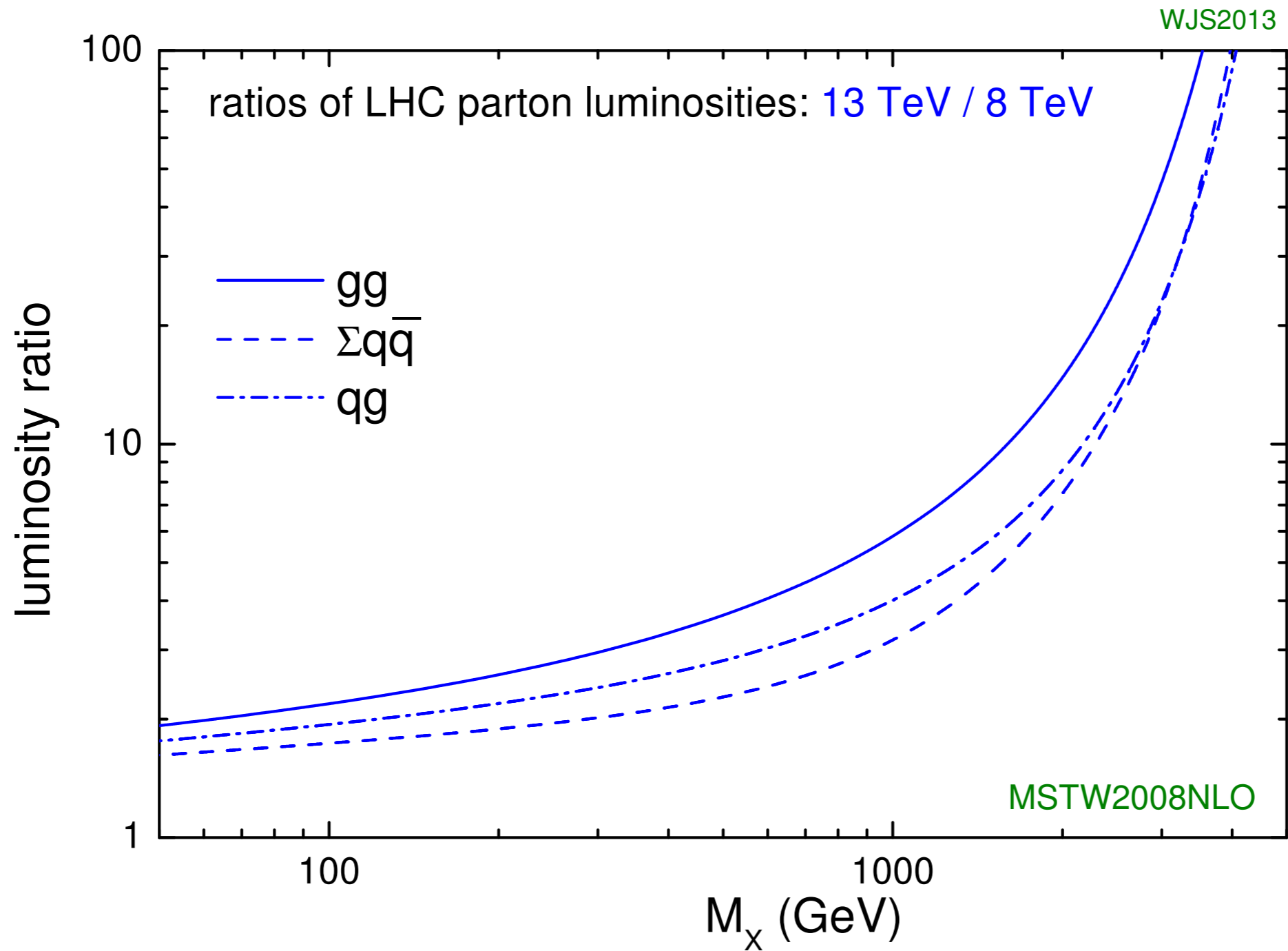


ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Status: May 2013)



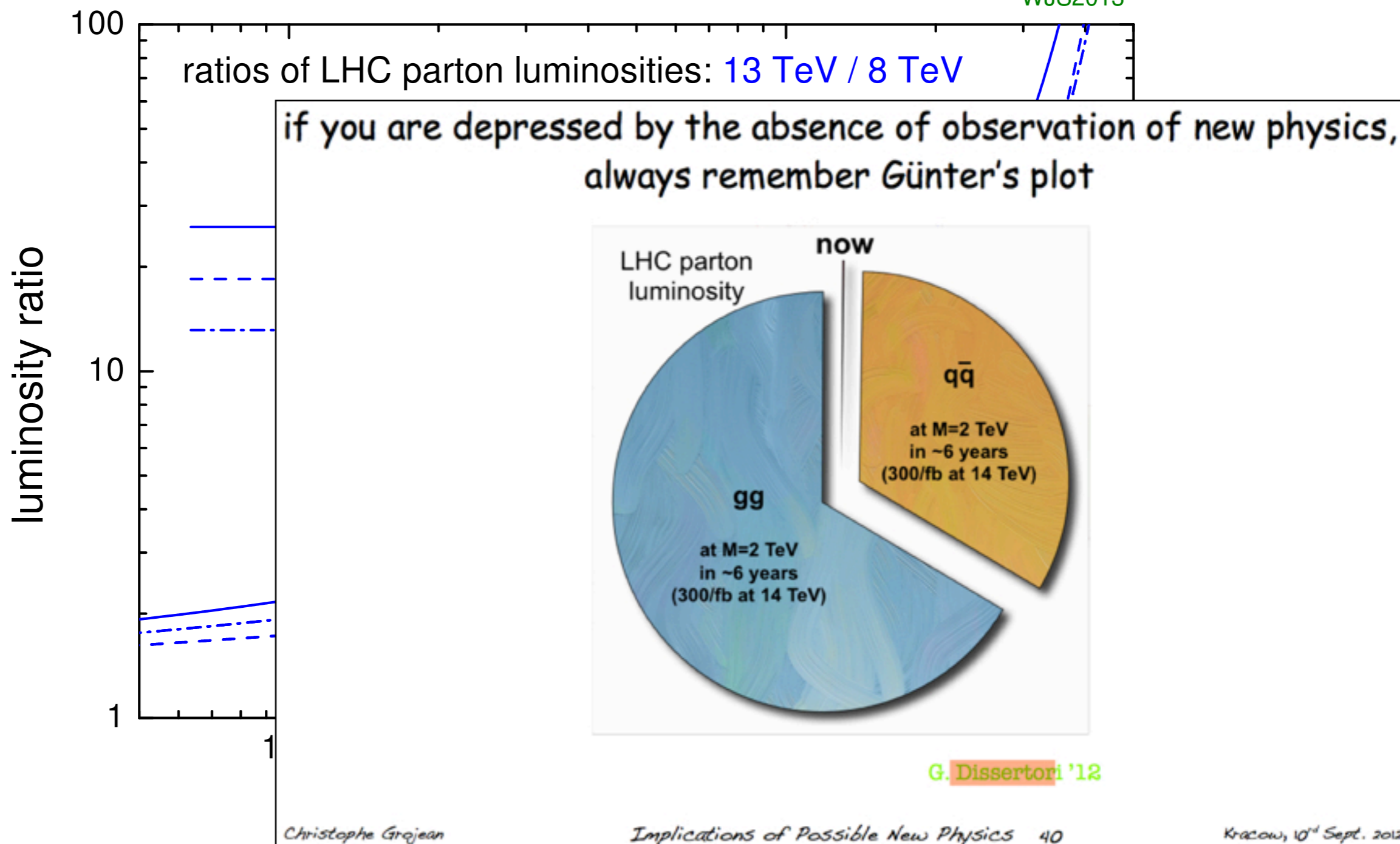
* Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena shown

Effective Luminosity Increases in 2015

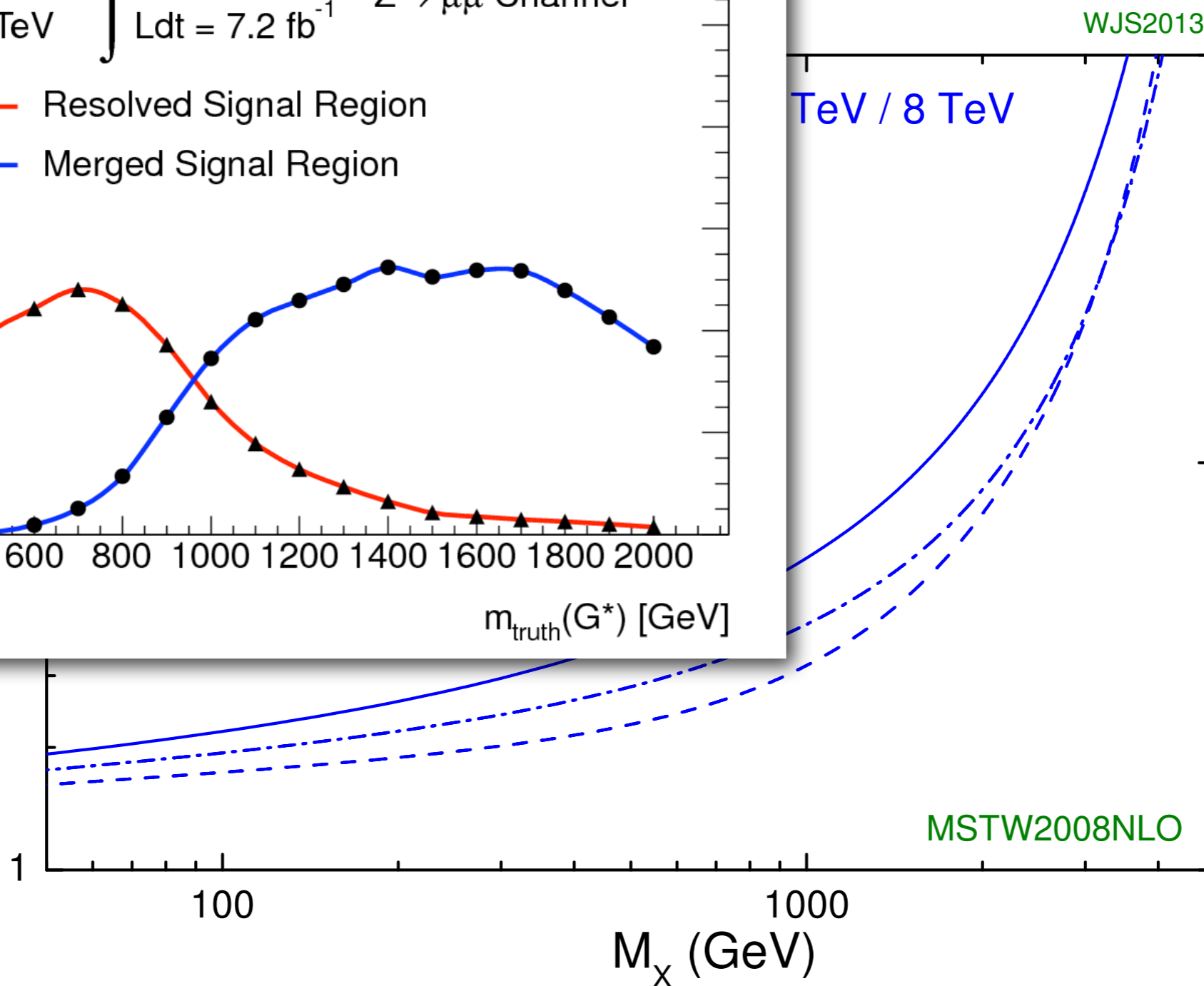
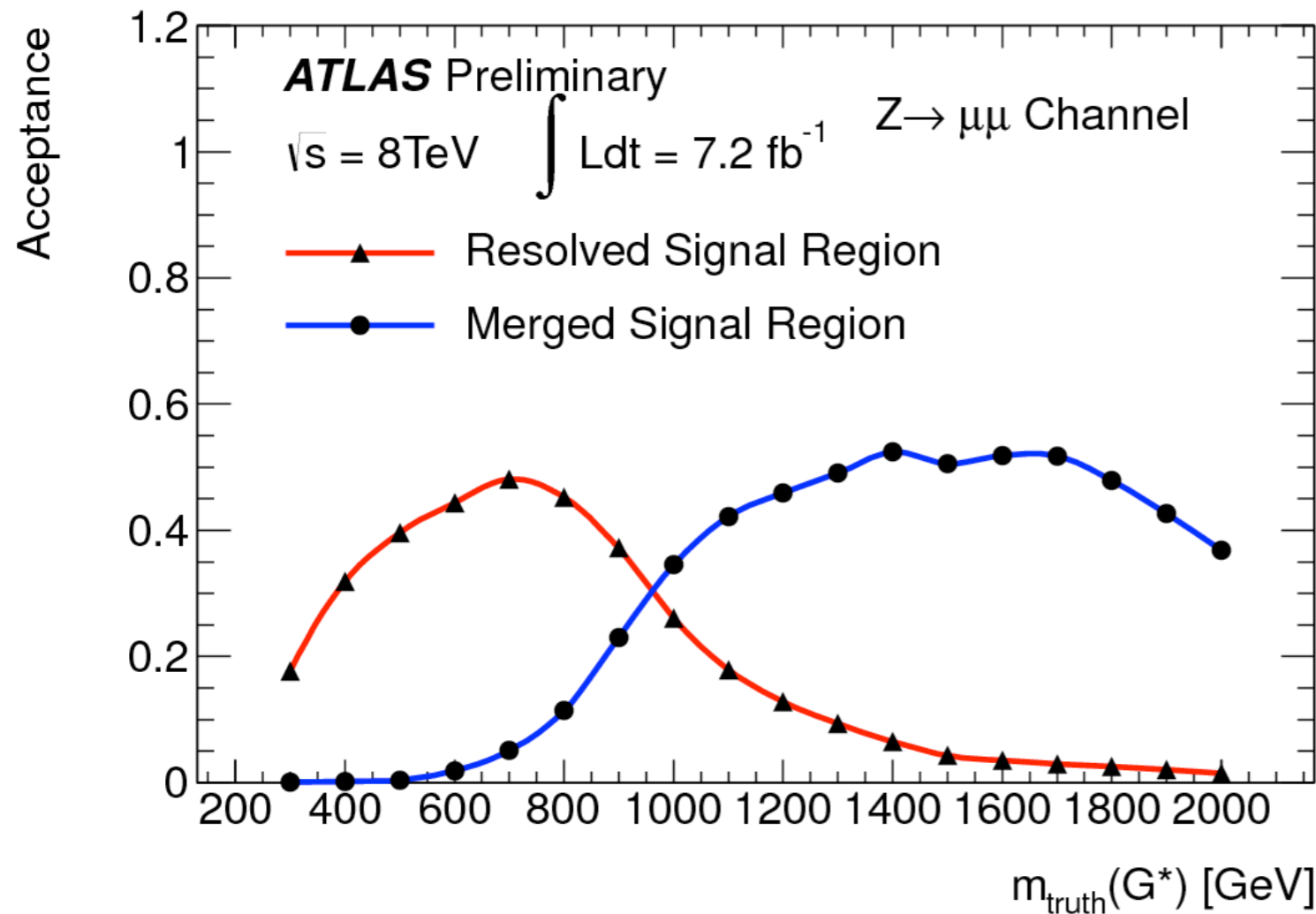


Effective Luminosity Increases in 2015

WJS2013



Effective Luminosity Increases in 2015



Outlook

Exotics searches have been very busy with the Run I datasets

- Small teams (in some cases single people) have covered a lot of interesting ground
- But there remains much left undone
 - see [JetPlusXAnalysisIdeas](#) for some examples well-motivated analyses just in the Jet+X group

Exotics are a crucial and promising part of the Run II physics program

- It will take a long time to significantly improve measurements of Higgs coupling ratios
- High mass searches in 13/14 TeV collisions will quickly surpass much of what I've just shown

Many opportunities for new postdocs/students to do interesting work

- Strong ties to combined performance groups due to special needs (e.g. high pT objects)
- Friendly culture
- Wide latitude for topics, scope, team size, pace, level of experience, etc.
- US ATLAS represented in leadership: both conveners (Stephane Willocq & Tobias Golling, starting October) convener roles for 4/5 Exotics subgroups

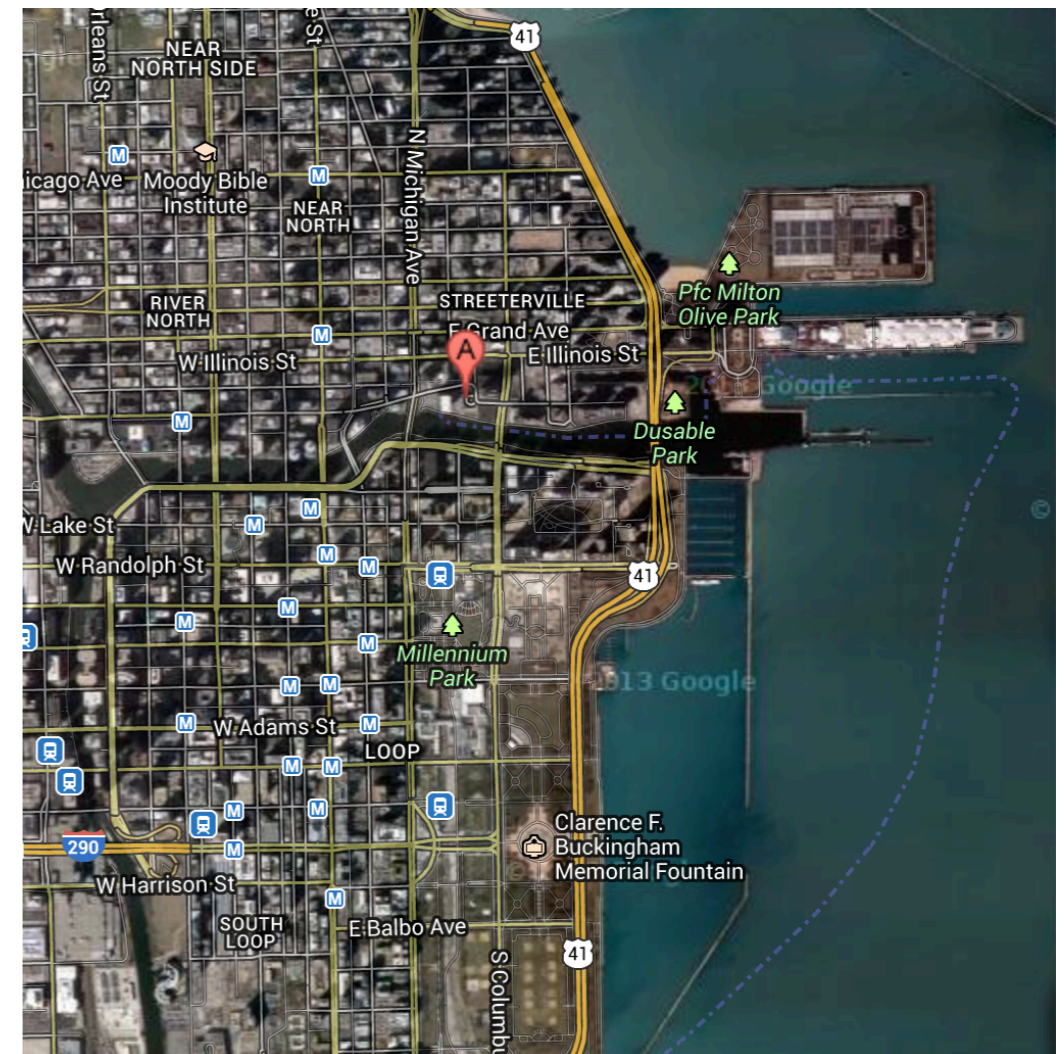
Additional Slides

2013 Hadronic Calibration Workshop

The ninth annual ATLAS Hadronic Calibration Workshop will be held in Chicago, Illinois, USA, from September 23–26, 2013.

Workshop Homepage: <http://hcw2013.uchicago.edu/>

“The format of the workshop follows the tradition of the previous workshops with emphasis on discussions. Based on the material submitted, session conveners will guide the discussions. The focus of this year's workshop is to review the calibration and analysis strategies for Run 1, and to prepare and organize for the reconstruction and calibration of jets and missing ET for Run 2, and Run 3.”



Dark Matter at the LHC Workshop

- <http://kicp-workshops.uchicago.edu/DM-LHC2013>

“The workshop will include both theorists and experimentalists actively working on LHC signals of dark matter. The focus will be on model independent approaches. Some topics we plan to cover are monojet, monophoton, and related searches, and improvements in theoretical predictions and experimental techniques. The goal of the meeting is to discuss avenues for taking full advantage of the next LHC run for dark matter studies. This includes exploring new signals of DM models that may be challenging for direct detection or indirect detection experiments, as well as more sophisticated calculations and analyses to improve existing searches.”

Topics:

Monojet searches for dark matter

Mono-photon, mono-Z, mono-b,
and other signatures

Effective field theory constraints

Theoretical improvements in
calculations

WORKSHOP
SEPTEMBER 19-21, 2013 • CHICAGO, IL

LHCb ATLAS CMS ALICE CERN

**DARK MATTER
AT THE LHC**

LHC - 27 km

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