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# New physics searches with dileptons and diphotons at ATLAS



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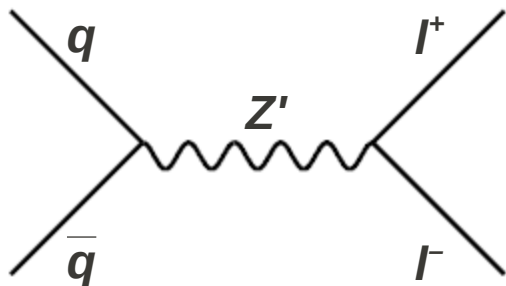
# Introduction

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- Will go through several recent results
  - Searches in dilepton mass spectrum
    - ▶ Search for high-mass dilepton resonances:  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
    - ▶ Search for techni-hadrons:  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
    - ▶ Search for contact interactions:  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
  - Search for excited leptons in  $l\bar{l}\gamma$ :  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
  - Searches for anomalous like-sign lepton production
    - ▶ Inclusive search:  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
    - ▶ Search for like-sign top quark production:  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
    - ▶ Search for strong gravity signatures:  $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
  - Search for extra dimensions in diphoton events:  $2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- ATLAS has many other related results which are covered by other speakers here

# High-mass dilepton resonances: introduction

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- Several models predict new resonances decaying to pairs of charged leptons
  - Spin-1 benchmarks:  $Z'$  in Sequential Standard Model or  $E_6$  grand unified symmetry group
  - Spin-2 benchmark: Graviton in Randall-Sundrum models
  - For both, width is narrow w.r.t. detector resolution
- Searches at ATLAS in  $ee$  and  $\mu\mu$  final states updated with  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ 
  - [ATLAS-CONF-2012-007](#)
- Expect very high- $p_T$  leptons from this signal
  - No SM process with which to calibrate these
  - Need to understand detector and simulation
  - Impose tight selection cuts to assure optimal resolution
    - ▶ For muons, require hits in three stations of Muon Spectrometer in most of detector region
    - ▶ Reduces muon acceptance
    - ▶ New in  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ : some two-station tracks allowed in well-understood detector regions

# High-mass dilepton resonances: selection

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## Muons

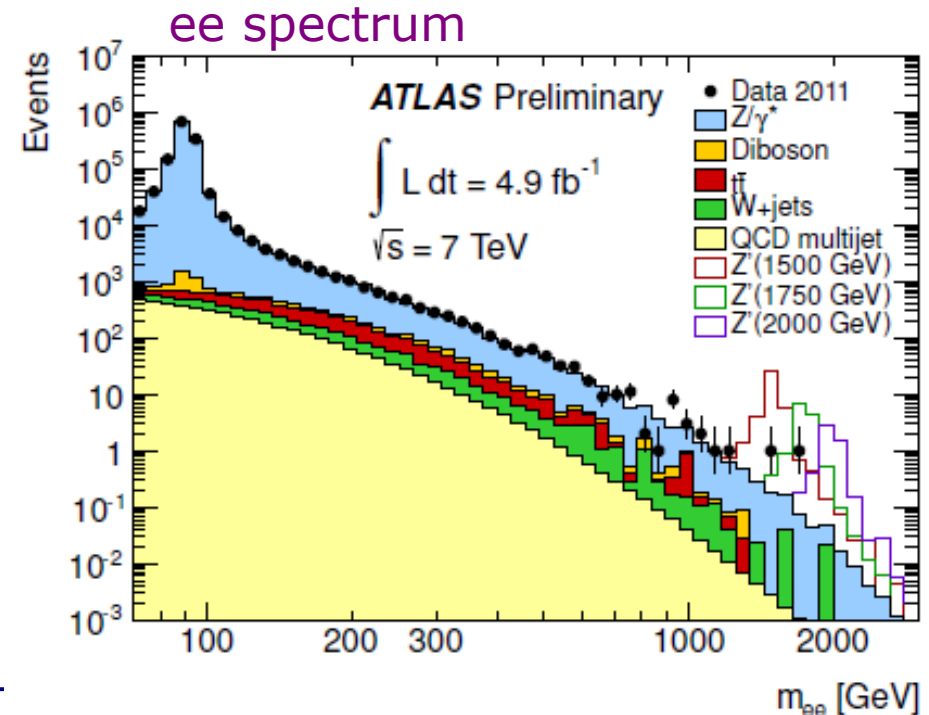
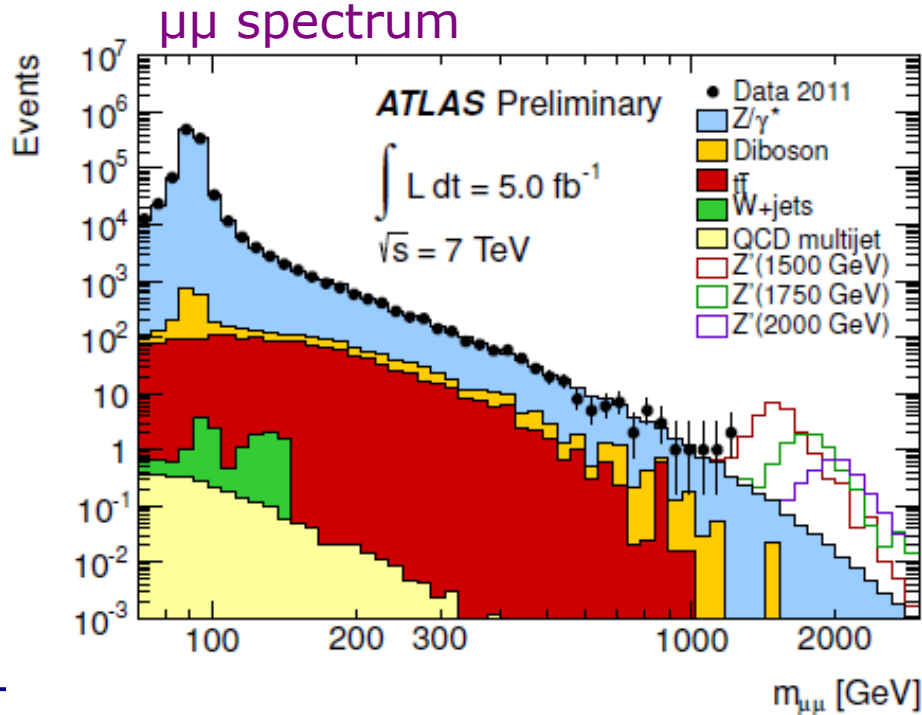
- Trigger: one muon with  $p_T > 22$  GeV
- $p_T(\mu) > 25$  GeV,  $|\eta(\mu)| < 2.5$
- Muons with combined ID and MS tracks, plus extra hit requirements in MS
- Both muons isolated:  
 $\Sigma p_T(\Delta R < 0.3) / p_T(\mu) < 0.05$
- Muons must have opposite charges
- Acceptance \* efficiency
  - $Z'$  (2 TeV)  $\rightarrow \mu\mu$ : 43%
  - $G^*$  (2 TeV)  $\rightarrow \mu\mu$ : 47%

## Electrons

- Trigger: two EM clusters with  $E_T > 20$  GeV
- $E_T(e) > 25$  GeV,  $|\eta(e)| < 2.47$ 
  - Excluding crack  
 $1.37 < |\eta(e)| < 1.52$
- “Medium” electrons (shower shape and track matching cuts)
- Higher- $p_T$  electron isolated:  
 $\Sigma E_T(\Delta R < 0.2) < 7$  GeV
- No charge requirement
- Acceptance \* efficiency
  - $Z'$  (2 TeV)  $\rightarrow ee$ : 71%
  - $G^*$  (2 TeV)  $\rightarrow ee$ : 72%

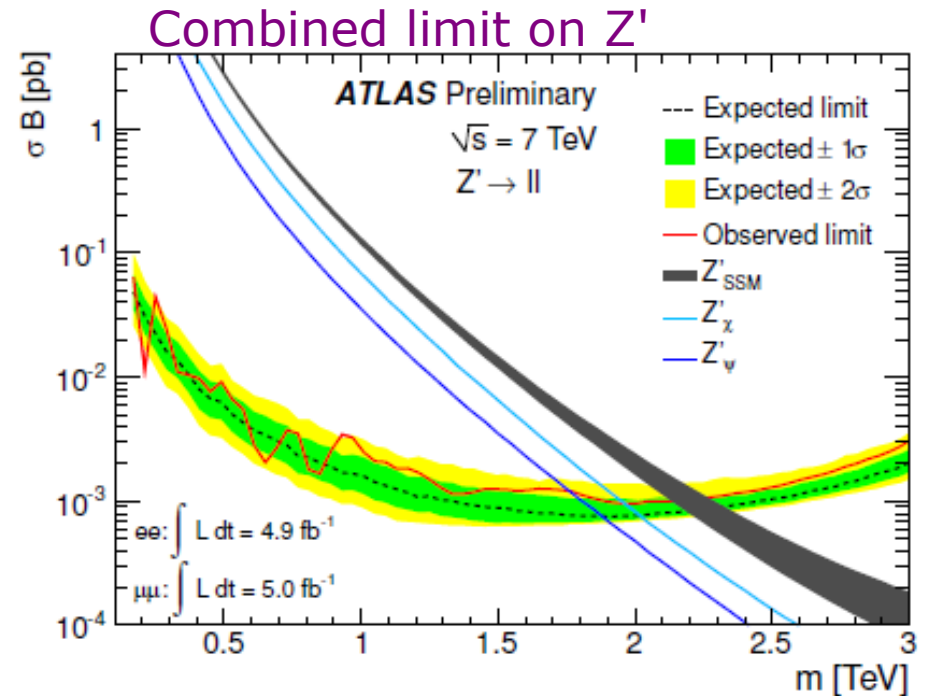
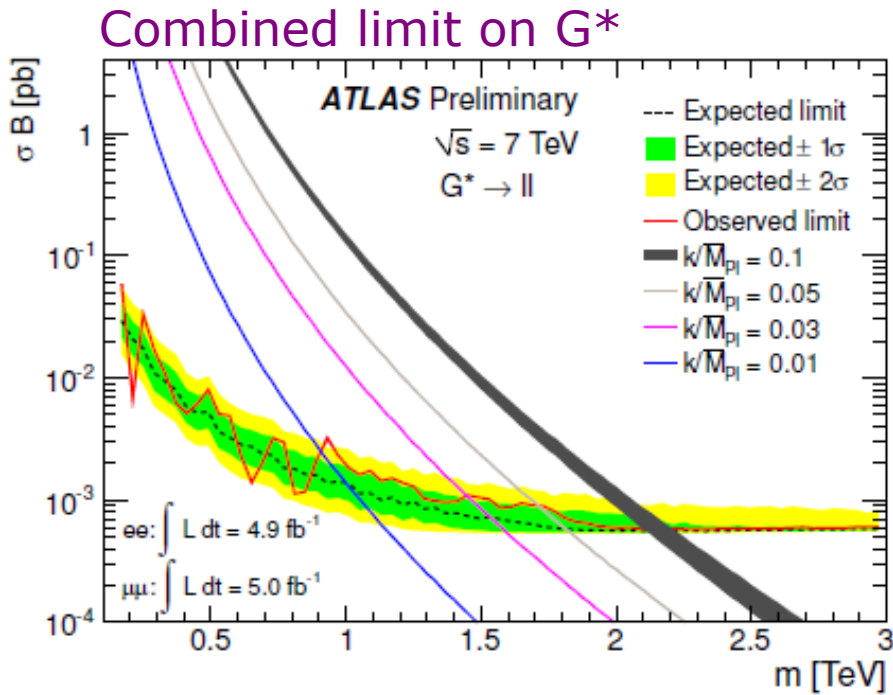
# High-mass dilepton resonances: backgrounds

- Dominant background:  $Z/\gamma^*$ : estimated from LO Monte Carlo with mass-dependent NNLO/LO K-factors applied
  - Total background normalized to data in Z peak
- Dominant systematic uncertainty: PDF and scale uncertainties on background shape:  $\sim 20\%$  at 2 TeV
- Search strategy: compare dilepton mass to background and signal templates



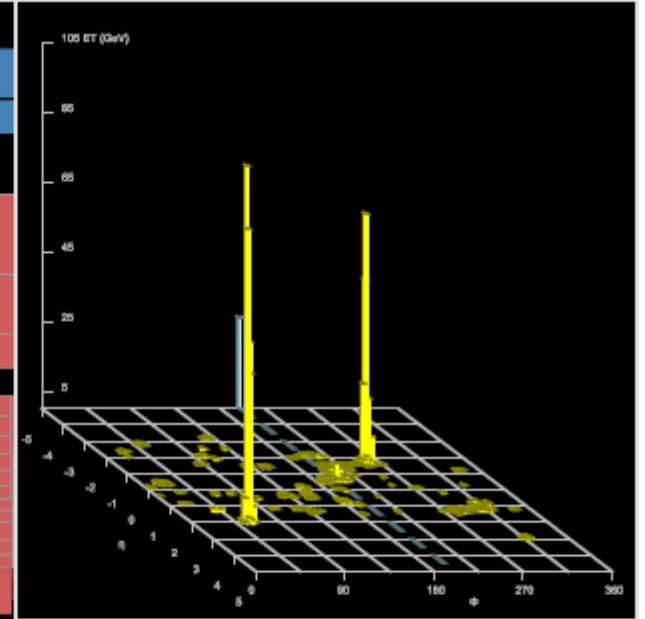
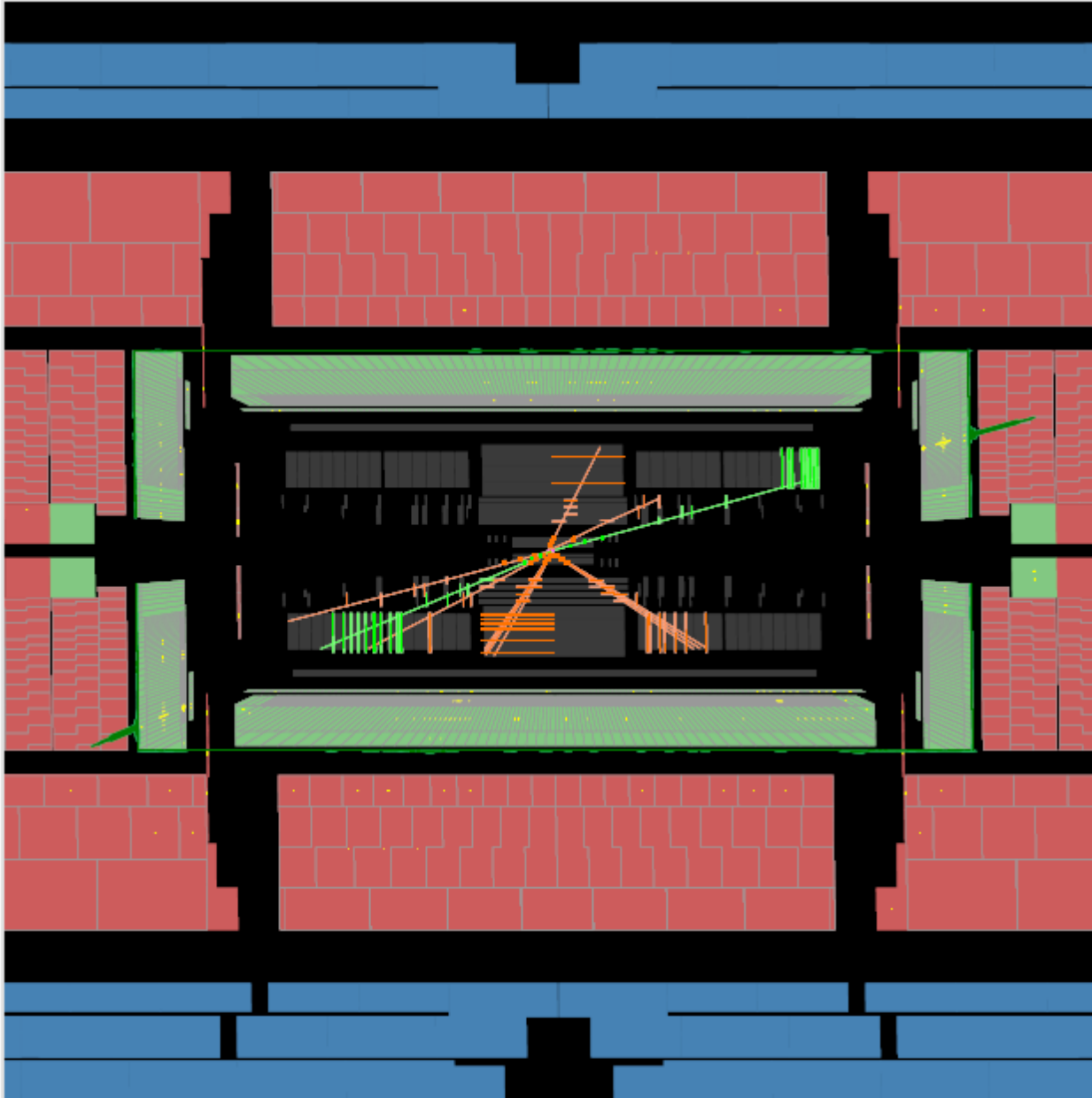
# High-mass dilepton resonances: interpretation

- Derive upper limits on  $\sigma^* \text{B.R.}$  in each channel and combined
  - Translate to lower mass limit for benchmark models



	Observed (Expected) mass limit [TeV]		
	ee	$\mu\mu$	Combination
$Z'$ (SSM)	2.07 (2.14)	1.99 (2.01)	2.21 (2.26)
$G^*$	2.03 (2.05)	1.90 (1.92)	2.16 (2.17)

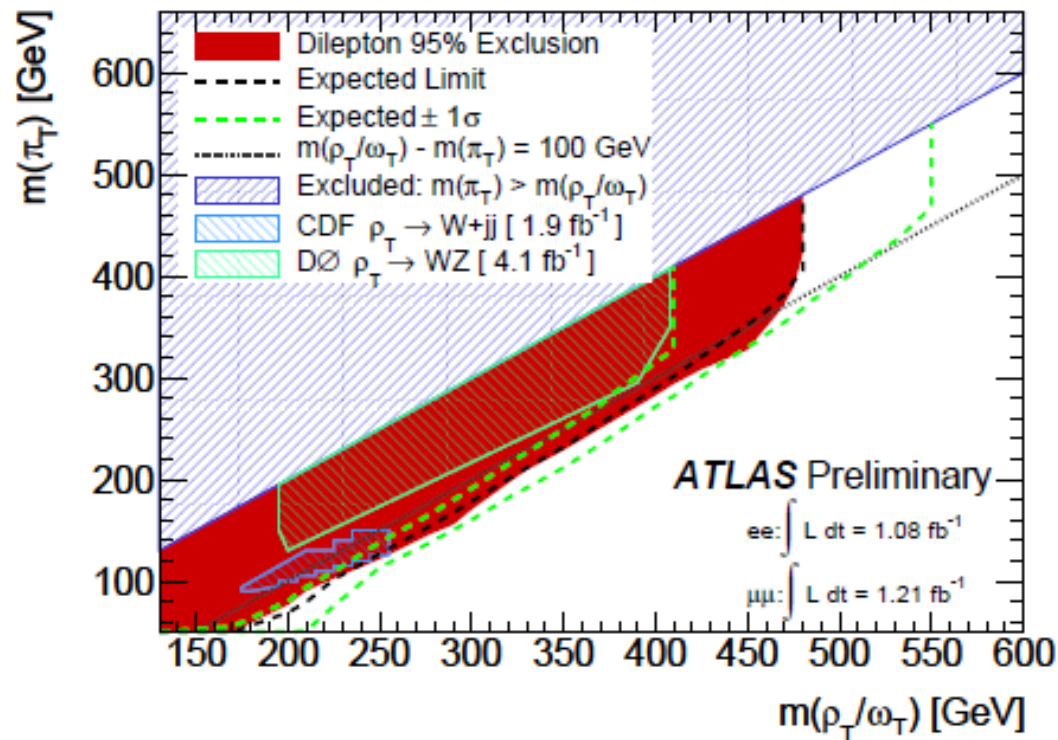
# Highest-mass dilepton event



$m(ee) = 1.7 \text{ TeV}$   
 $E_T(e_1) = 329 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\eta(e_1) = 2.0$   
 $E_T(e_2) = 217 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\eta(e_2) = -1.6$   
 $\Delta\phi(ee) = 2.9$

# Techni-hadrons

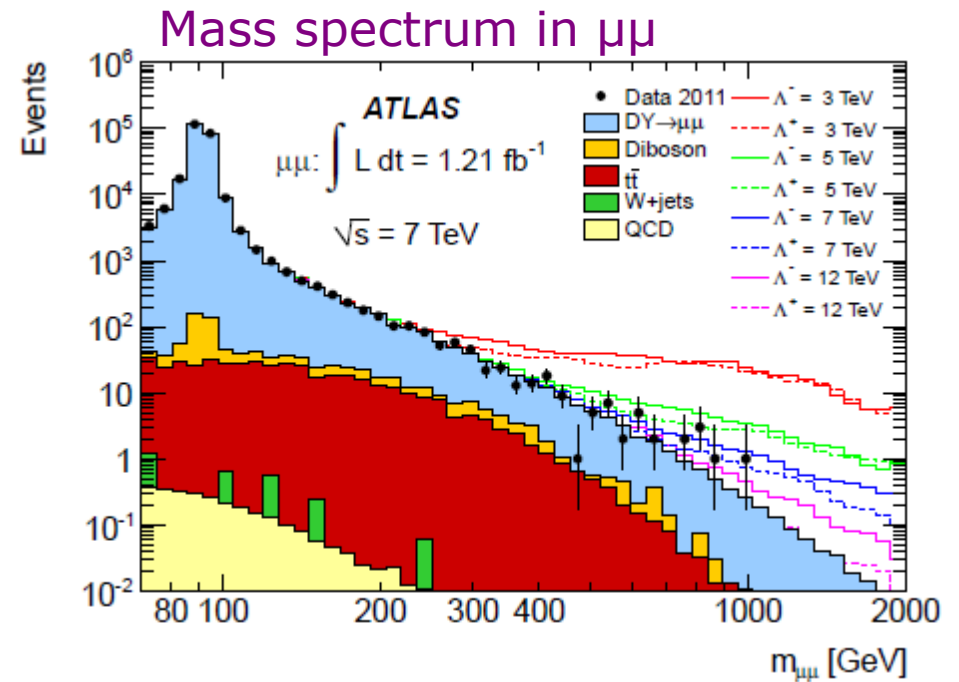
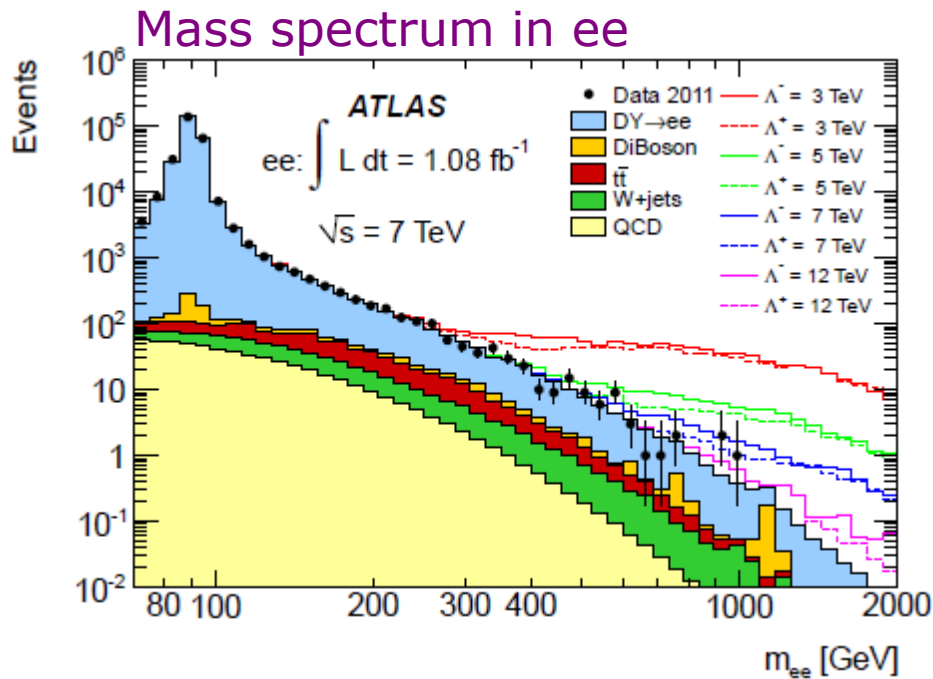
- Apply limits from  $Z'$  to another spin-1 resonance
  - Low-scale technicolor model: degenerate techni- $\rho$  and techni- $\omega$  decaying to charged lepton pairs
  - $A^*\varepsilon$  are shown to be the same as for the  $Z'$
- Result for  $ee$  and  $\mu\mu$  channels in  $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ : **ATLAS-CONF-2011-125**





# Contact interaction

- Same data sample as Z' search
- Result for ee and  $\mu\mu$  channels in  $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ : [arXiv:1112.4462](https://arxiv.org/abs/1112.4462)



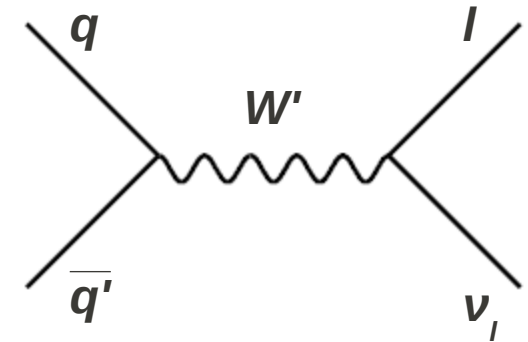
	Observed (Expected) limit on $\Lambda$ [TeV]	
	Constructive	Destructive
$e^+e^-$	10.1 (9.6)	9.4 (9.3)
$\mu^+\mu^-$	8.0 (8.9)	7.0 (8.6)
Combined	10.2 (10.4)	8.8 (10.1)

# Heavy gauge boson decaying to $l\nu$

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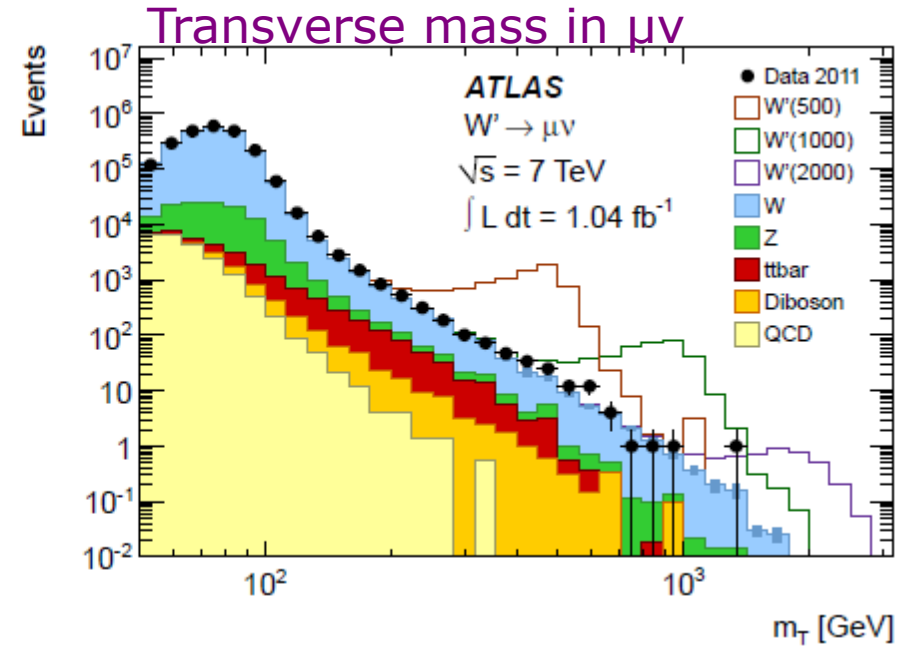
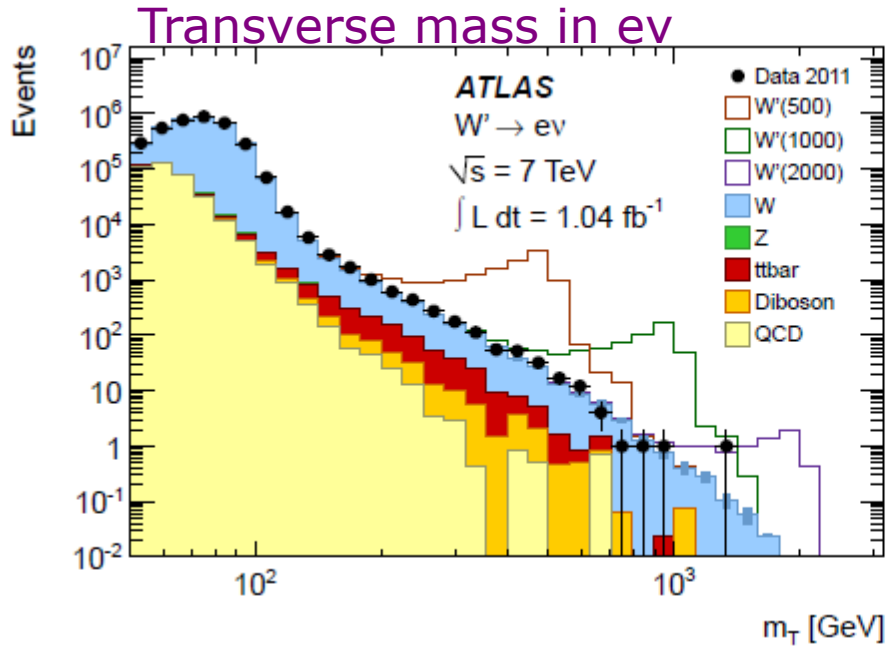
- Various extensions of SM predict heavy charged boson decaying to charged lepton and neutrino ( $W'$ )
- ATLAS searched for  $W' \rightarrow e\nu$  and  $W' \rightarrow \mu\nu$ 
  - Most recent result from  $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ :

[arXiv:1108.1316](https://arxiv.org/abs/1108.1316)



- Event selection: electron or muon plus missing transverse energy
  - $p_T(\mu) > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $E_T(e) > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $\text{MET} > 25 \text{ GeV}$
  - Leptons must be isolated
  - As in  $Z'$  search, strict muon hit requirements
  - For electrons,  $\text{MET} > 0.6 * E_T(e)$
  - Lower threshold on  $m_T(W)$  dependent on mass of  $W'$
- $A * \epsilon$  depends on mass of  $W'$ 
  - Between 33% and 54% for electron channel
  - Between 22% and 37% for muon channel

# W': results

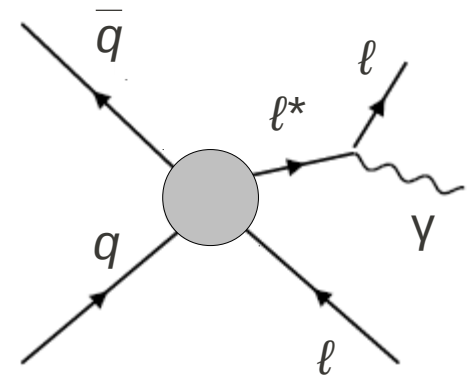


- No significant deviation from SM expectations
- Limit based on counting events above certain  $m_T$  threshold
  - Threshold optimized for each  $W'$  mass
  - e.g. for  $m(W') = 2 \text{ TeV}$ , threshold = 1.122 TeV
- Set limits on  $W'$  in Sequential Standard Model

	$m_{W'}$ [TeV]	
	Exp.	Obs.
$e\nu$	2.17	2.08
$\mu\nu$	2.08	1.98
both	2.23	2.15

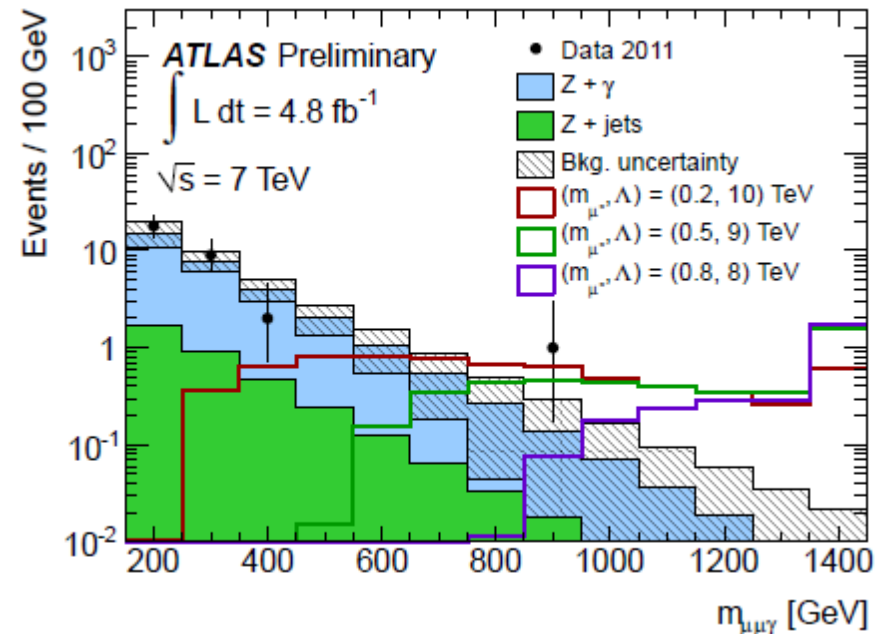
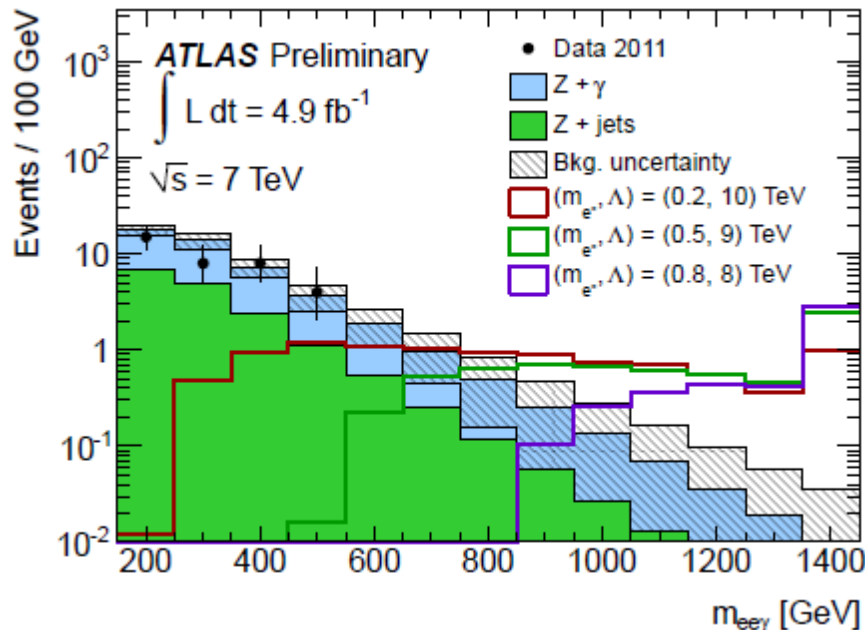
# Excited leptons: motivation and selection

- Excited leptons occur if leptons are composite objects
  - Produced via  $q\bar{q}l^*l$  contact interactions
  - Can decay  $l^* \rightarrow l\gamma$ , B.R. decreases with  $m(l^*)$
- Search at ATLAS for  $ee^* \rightarrow ee\gamma$  and  $\mu\mu^* \rightarrow \mu\mu\gamma$ 
  - Result with  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ : [ATLAS-CONF-2012-008](#)
- Event selection: two electrons or muons and a photon
  - $p_T(\mu) > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $E_T(e) > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $p_T(\gamma) > 40 \text{ GeV}$
  - Leptons and photons must be isolated and separated from each other
  - $m(l\bar{l}) > 110 \text{ GeV}$
- Acceptance times efficiency
  - $\sim 55\%$  in  $ee\gamma$  channel for  $m(l^*) > 800 \text{ GeV}$
  - $\sim 30\%$  in  $\mu\mu\gamma$  channel for  $m(l^*) > 800 \text{ GeV}$



# Excited leptons: backgrounds

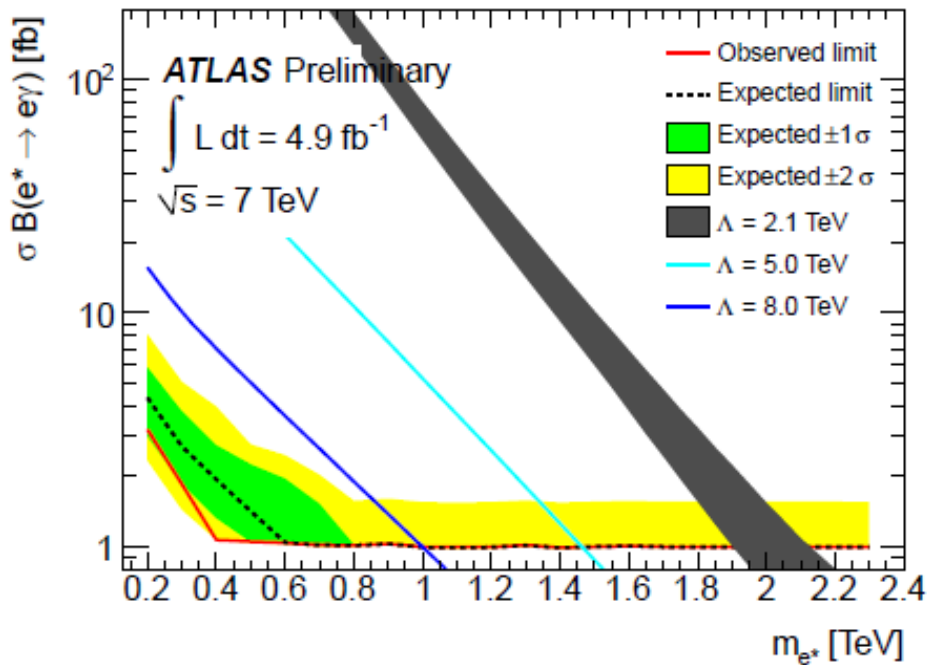
- Dominant background:  $Z\gamma$ 
  - Simulated with Sherpa
  - $m(l\bar{l}\gamma)$ -dependent NLO / LO K-factor applied
- Dominant uncertainty is on background shape prediction
  - Parameterization based on limited MC statistics
- Strategy: counting experiment in  $m(l\bar{l}\gamma) > m(l^*) + 150$  GeV



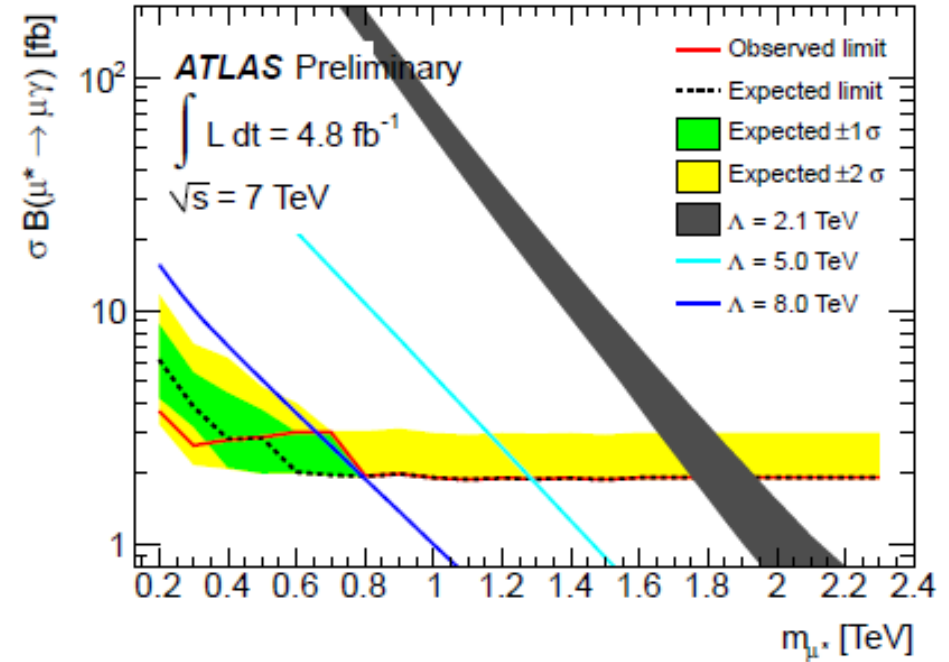
# Excited leptons: limits

- Set upper limit on cross-section times branching ratio of excited leptons
  - For  $m(l^*) > 0.9$  TeV,  $\sigma B(e^*) < 1.0$  fb,  $\sigma B(\mu^*) < 1.9$  fb
- Can also interpret this as exclusion region in  $m(l^*)$ - $\Lambda$  plane
  - For  $m(l^*) = \Lambda$ ,  $m(e^*) > 2.0$  TeV,  $m(\mu^*) > 1.9$  TeV

Limits for  $e^*$



Limits for  $\mu^*$



# Inclusive like-sign dimuons: introduction

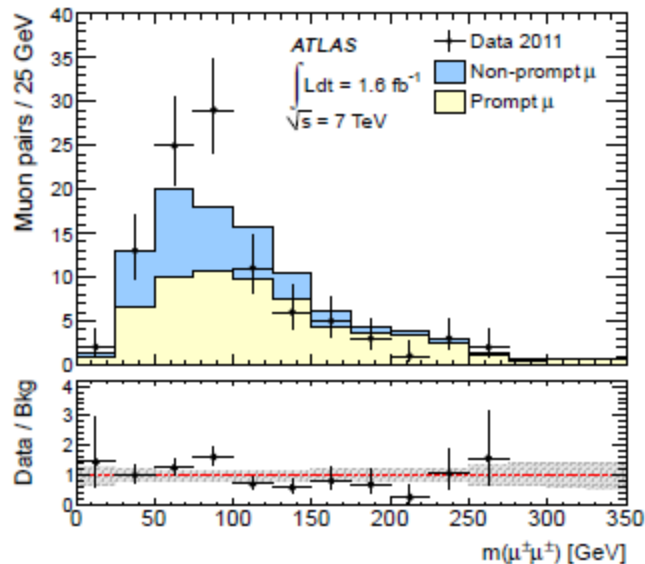
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- Search for anomalous production of like-sign muon pairs
  - No optimization for specific model
  - Like-sign muons are clean final state without further selections
- 1.6 fb<sup>-1</sup> result: [arXiv:1201.1091](#)
- Event selection: two like-sign muons
  - $p_T(\mu) > 20$  GeV,  $|\eta(\mu)| < 2.5$
  - Search focused on lower- $p_T$  muons than previous searches → don't have stringent hit requirements in MS
  - Both muons required to be isolated and have low impact parameter significance
    - ▶  $\Sigma p_T(\Delta R < 0.4) / p_T(\mu) < 0.08$  and  $\Sigma p_T(\Delta R < 0.4) < 5$  GeV
    - ▶ Very tight requirements because muons from b/c-hadron decay are large background

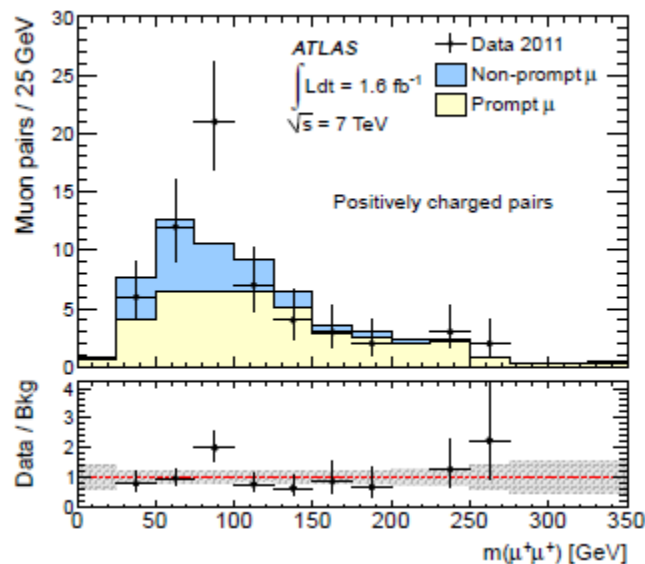
# Inclusive like-sign dimuons: backgrounds

- “Prompt” SM production: mostly  $WZ \rightarrow l\nu ll$ 
  - Herwig with mass-dependent NLO / LO K-factors
- “Non-prompt” production: events where one or more muons from b/c or pi/K decay
  - Shape and normalization derived in data-driven way by loosening isolation requirements

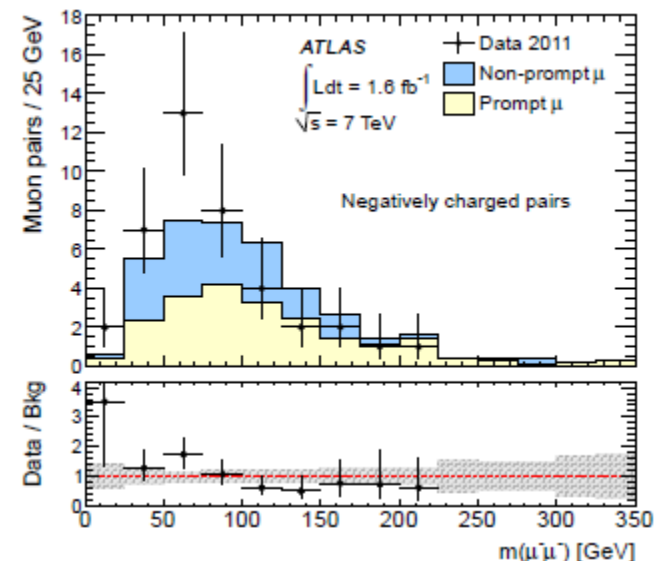
All same-sign muon pairs



Positively charged pairs



Negatively charged pairs





# Inclusive like-sign dimuons: interpretation

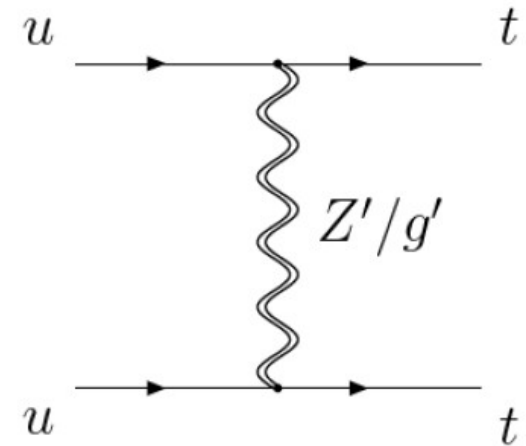
- Fiducial cross-section limit
  - Define fiducial region at particle level
  - Limit on cross section for new physics contributing to that region
- There is a model-dependent reconstruction efficiency for muon pairs in true fiducial region
  - Mostly due to  $p_T$ -dependent isolation efficiency
  - Derive efficiency for several different models
    - ▶ Clean, high- $p_T$  models, e.g. doubly charged Higgs or right-handed W decaying to heavy Majorana neutrino:  $\epsilon > 70\%$
    - ▶ Busy, low- $p_T$  model, e.g. like-sign top quark production:  $\epsilon \sim 44\%$
  - Conservative fiducial limit is derived from lowest efficiency

Mass range [GeV]	$\sigma_{95}^{fid}$ [fb]	
	expected	observed
All muon pairs		
$m(\mu^\pm\mu^\pm) > 15$	$58^{+19}_{-17}$	58
$m(\mu^\pm\mu^\pm) > 100$	$30^{+11}_{-9}$	16
$m(\mu^\pm\mu^\pm) > 200$	$13.7^{+5.7}_{-4.4}$	8.4
$m(\mu^\pm\mu^\pm) > 300$	$8.0^{+3.3}_{-2.6}$	5.3

- Limits derived for all like-sign muon pairs and separately for ++ and -- pairs in four invariant mass ranges
- Limits can be applied to other models
  - Just need to derive acceptance for true fiducial region

# Inclusive like-sign dimuons: limits on same-sign top

- Use previous fiducial cross-section limit to determine limit on same-sign top quark production
  - Example of using fiducial limits; dedicated analysis (next slides) has stronger limit
- Same-sign top quarks could be produced via flavor-changing  $Z'$ 
  - Possible explanation of  $A_{FB}$  in  $t\bar{t}$  at Tevatron
- Use particle-level simulation to determine acceptance for this model within true fiducial region



$$\sigma_{95} = \frac{\sigma_{95}^{fid}(\mu\mu)}{A_{fid}} \longrightarrow$$

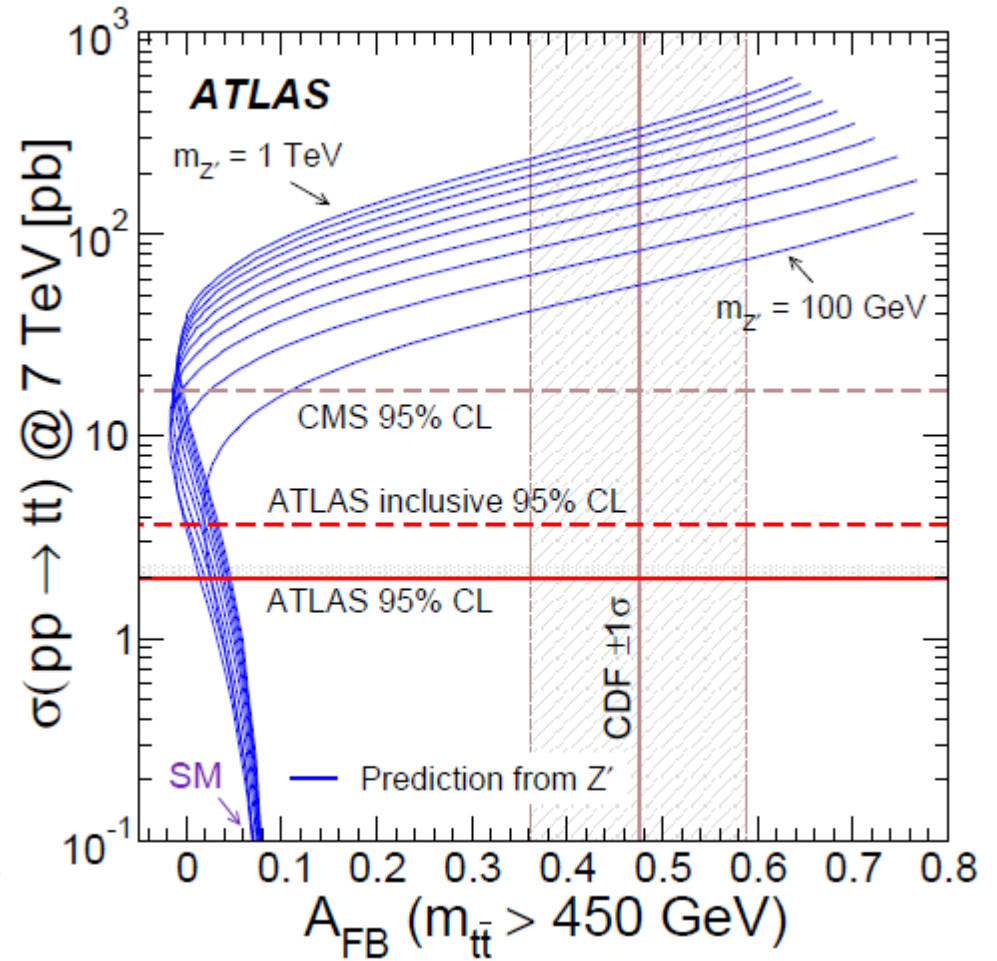
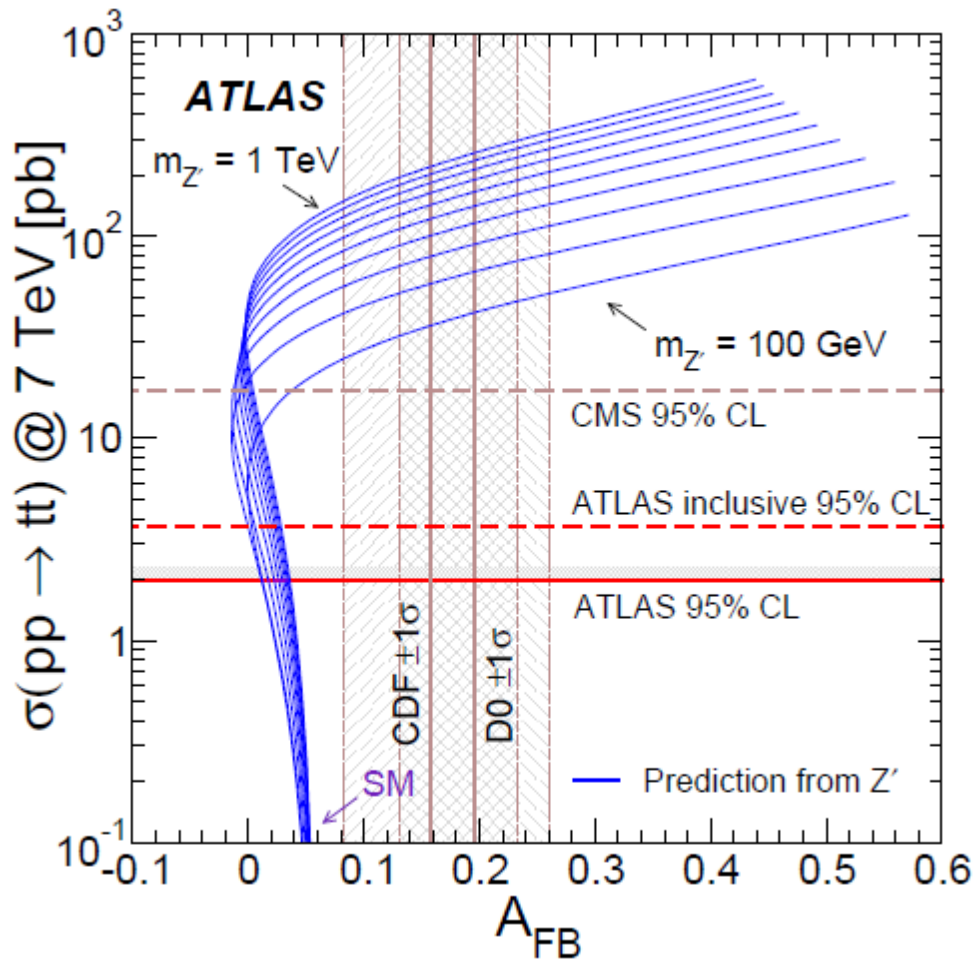
$m(Z')$	$\sigma_{95}(t_R t_R)$ [pb]	
	expected	observed
100 GeV	$4.2^{+2.3}_{-0.9}$	3.7
150 GeV	$3.3^{+1.9}_{-0.7}$	3.0
200 GeV	$2.9^{+1.6}_{-0.6}$	2.6
$\gg 1$ TeV	$2.5^{+1.4}_{-0.5}$	2.2

# Like-sign top quarks: dedicated search

- Event selection: same-sign leptons plus  $\geq 2$  jets plus MET
  - Presented yesterday in search for heavy quarks
  - $e^+e^+$ ,  $e^+\mu^+$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^+$  channels
  - $E_T(e) > 25$  GeV,  $p_T(\mu) > 20$  GeV,  $p_T(\text{jet}) > 20$  GeV,  $\text{MET} > 40$
  - In  $ee$  and  $\mu\mu$  channels,  $|m(Z)-m(\text{ll})| > 10$  GeV
  - Low-mass  $Z'$  signal region:  $H_T > 150$  GeV and  $m(\text{ll}) > 100$  GeV  
High-mass  $Z'$  signal region:  $H_T > 350$  GeV
- $A \cdot \epsilon \cdot \text{B.R.} \sim 0.8\%$

	$e^+e^+$	$e^+\mu^+$	$\mu^+\mu^+$
	$m(\text{ll}) > 100$ GeV, $H_T > 150$ GeV		
Total BG	$3.0^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$	$9.6^{+3.0}_{-3.9}$	$3.7^{+1.6}_{-1.6}$
Data	3	8	4
	$H_T > 300$ GeV		
Total BG	$3.0^{+1.0}_{-1.6}$	$8.1^{+2.5}_{-3.6}$	$2.6^{+0.9}_{-1.1}$
Data	2	10	1

# Like-sign top quarks: limit



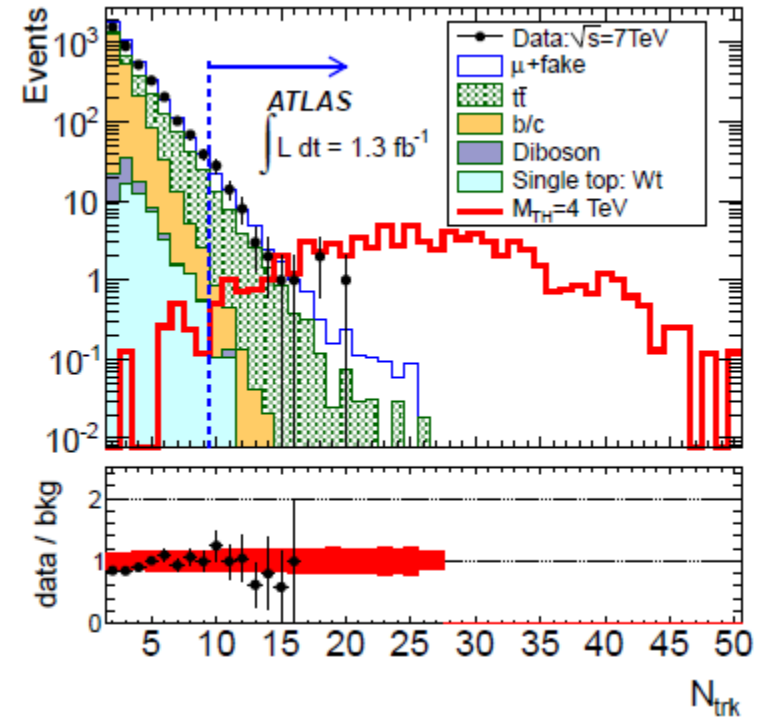
# Strong gravity in same-sign dimuons

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- Some models of extra dimensions result in microscopic black holes at the LHC
  - Decay into large numbers of high- $p_T$  particles
- 1.3 fb<sup>-1</sup> result: [arXiv:1111.0080](#)
- Event selection: two same-sign muons and ten or more tracks
  - $p_T(\mu_1) > 25$  GeV,  $|\eta(\mu_1)| < 2.4$
  - $p_T(\mu_2) > 15$  GeV,  $|\eta(\mu_2)| < 2.4$
  - Only higher- $p_T$  muon is required to be isolated and have small impact parameter significance
    - ▶  $\Sigma p_T(\Delta R < 0.2) / p_T(\mu_1) < 0.2$
    - ▶ No requirement on second muon increases signal acceptance due to large number of muons from hadronic decay in signal
  - $p_T(\text{track}) > 10$  GeV,  $|\eta(\text{track})| < 2.4$ 
    - ▶ Ten or more tracks, including the two muon candidates

# Strong gravity in same-sign dimuons: backgrounds

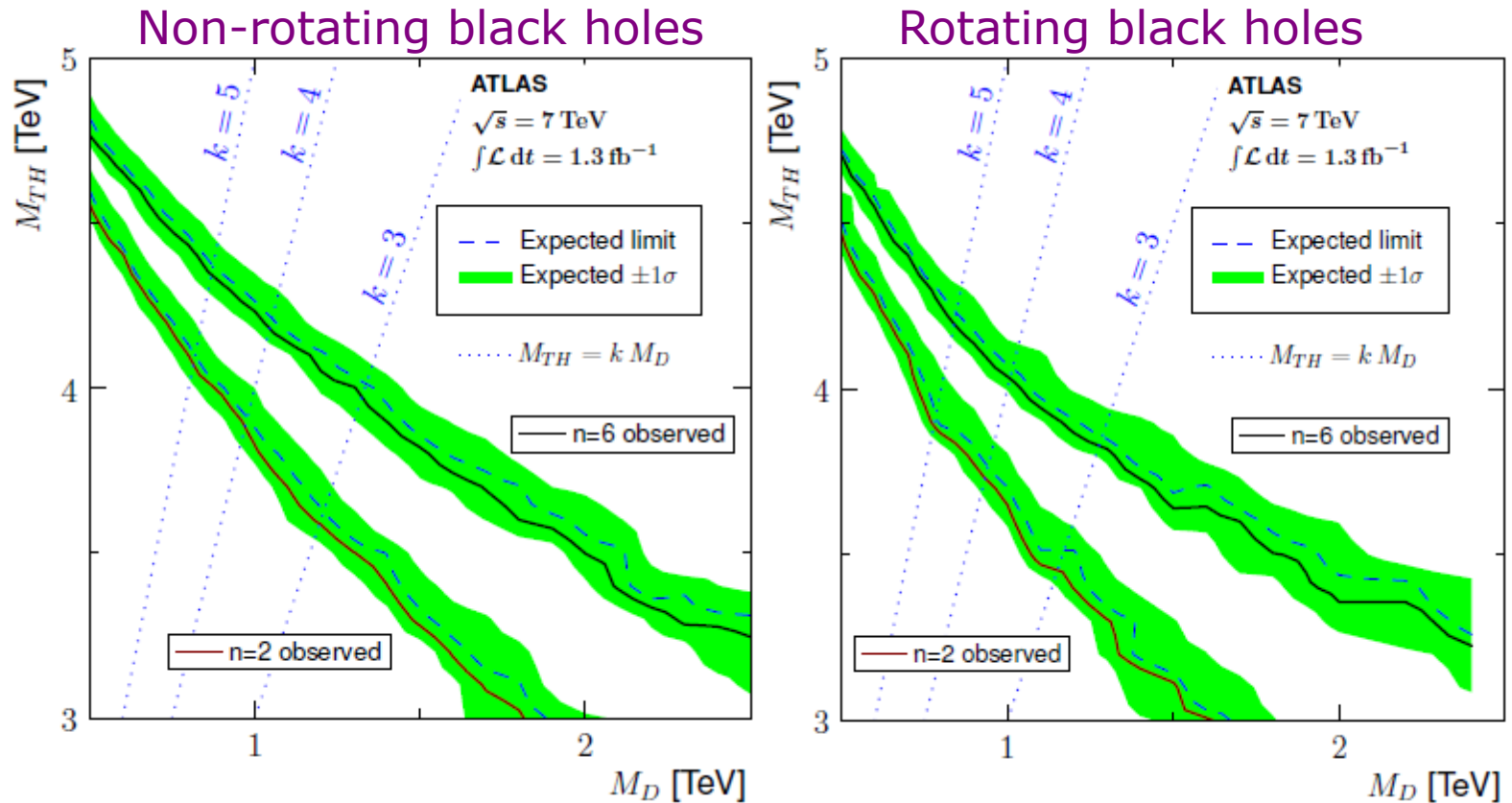
- Two dominant backgrounds in signal region:  $t\bar{t}$  and  $\mu$ +fake
- $t\bar{t}$  determined from NLO MC
- $\mu$ +fake dominated by  $W$  plus heavy flavor production
  - Estimated in data-driven way
  - Select  $W$ +track sample, estimate probability for track to fake  $\mu$
- Uncertainty on  $t\bar{t}$ : ISR/FSR, top quark mass,  $t\bar{t}$  cross section, and generator used
- Uncertainty on  $\mu$ +fake: subtraction of correlated backgrounds from region where fake rate is estimated



Process	Events
$t\bar{t}$	$29.2 \pm 4.2$
$\mu$ +fake	$25.6 \pm 5.2$
Other	$1.0 \pm 0.8$
Total prediction	$55.8 \pm 6.8$
Data	60

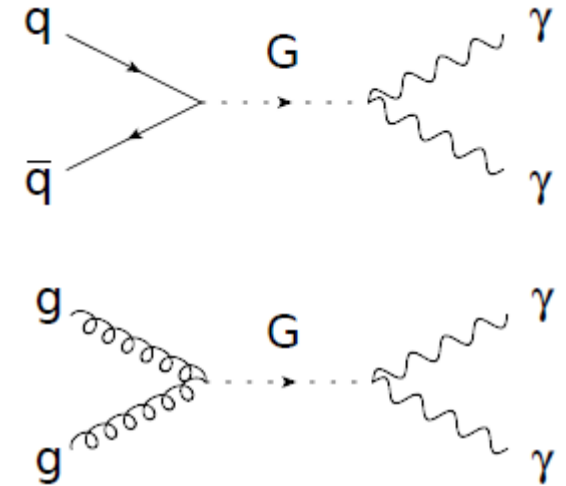
# Strong gravity in same-sign dimuons: limits

- 60 events observed in signal region, 56 predicted
  - Upper limit on  $\sigma * \text{B.R.} * A$  is 0.018 pb
- Interpreted as exclusion contours in  $M_D$ - $M_{\text{TH}}$  plane
  - $M_D$  is Planck scale in  $n+4$  dimensions
  - $M_{\text{TH}}$  is lower limit on black hole mass



# Extra dimensions in diphotons: introduction

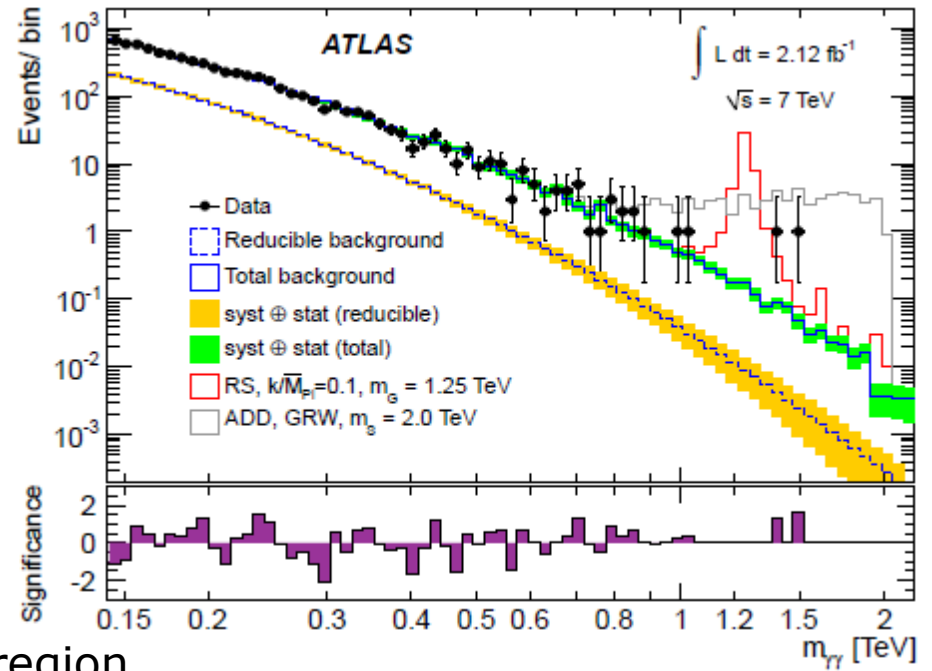
- Search for Gravitons decaying to photon pairs in ADD and RS models of extra dimensions
- Recent result from ATLAS with  $2 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ :  
[arXiv:1112.2194](https://arxiv.org/abs/1112.2194)
- Event selection: two photons
  - Trigger on two photons with  $E_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
  - $E_T(\gamma) > 25 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $|\eta(\gamma)| < 2.37$
  - Photons must be isolated:  $\Sigma E_T(\Delta R < 0.4) < 5 \text{ GeV}$
  - $m(\gamma\gamma) > 140$





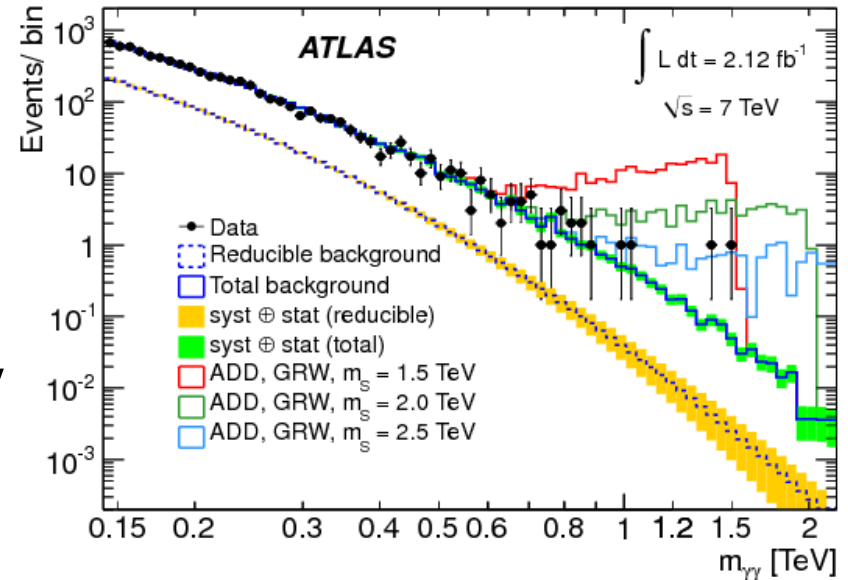
# Extra dimensions in diphotons: backgrounds

- Dominant background: SM  $\gamma\gamma$ 
  - Estimated from MC, reweighting Pythia to NLO cross sections from DIPHOX
- Second background:  $\gamma$ +jet
  - Shape taken from data samples where one or both photons fail some identification criteria
    - Shape extrapolated to high-mass region
- Total background normalized to data in  $140 < m(\gamma\gamma) < 400$  GeV region
- Systematic uncertainty on background shape
  - Variation of scale and PDFs in  $\gamma\gamma$  prediction
  - Use of different control samples for  $\gamma$ +jet shape
  - Fraction of  $\gamma$ +jet contribution
  - Total uncertainty:  $\sim 2\%$  at 140 GeV up to  $\sim 20\%$  above 2 TeV



# Extra dimensions in diphotons: ADD limits

- Expect nearly continuous spectrum of KK Gravitons
  - Search for general excess rather than resonance
  - Acceptance: 15-20%,  $\epsilon \sim 70\%$
- Count events with  $m(\gamma\gamma) > 1.1$  TeV
  - Two events observed,  $1.33 \pm 0.26$  background events expected
  - Upper limit on  $\sigma * A * \epsilon = 2.49$  fb



- Limit on effective scale in ADD depends on model convention

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dM d\cos\theta^*} = f_{SM} + f_{int}\eta_G + f_{KK}\eta_G^2$$

$$\mathcal{F} = 1, \text{ (GRW)}$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \begin{cases} \log\left(\frac{M_s^2}{s}\right) & n = 2 \\ \frac{2}{n-2} & n > 2 \end{cases}, \text{ (HLZ)}$$

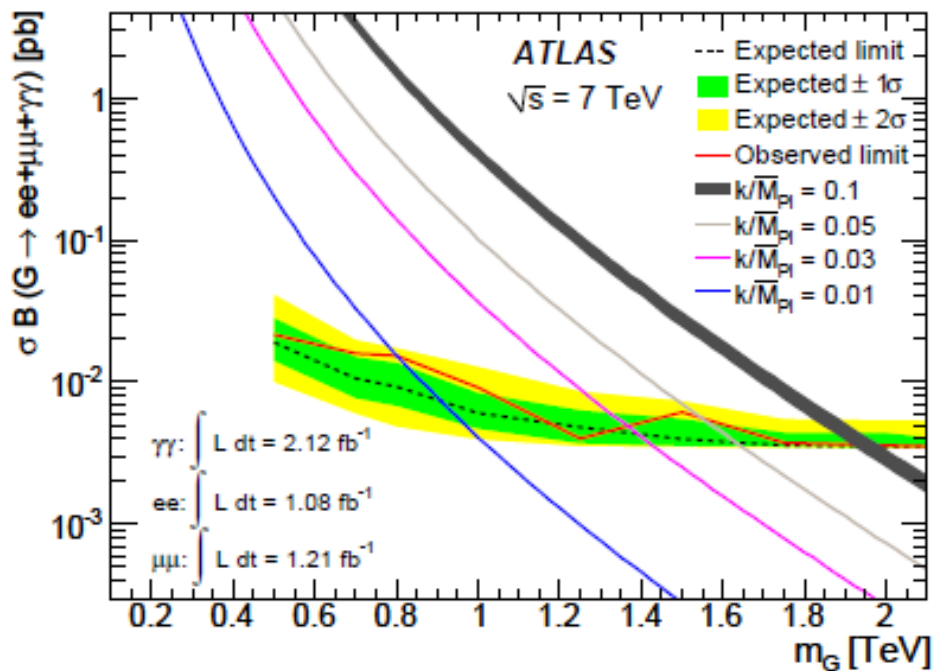
$$\mathcal{F} = \pm \frac{2}{\pi}, \text{ (Hewett)}$$

Limits on  $M_s$  (in TeV):

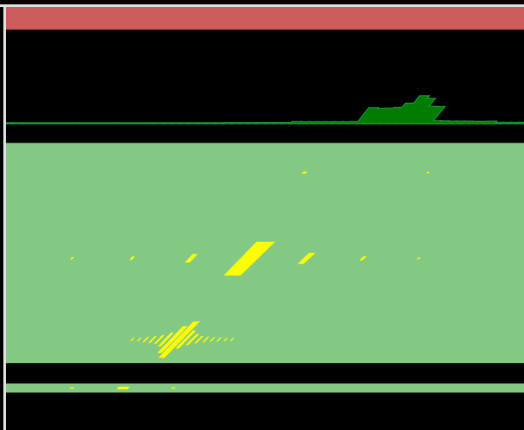
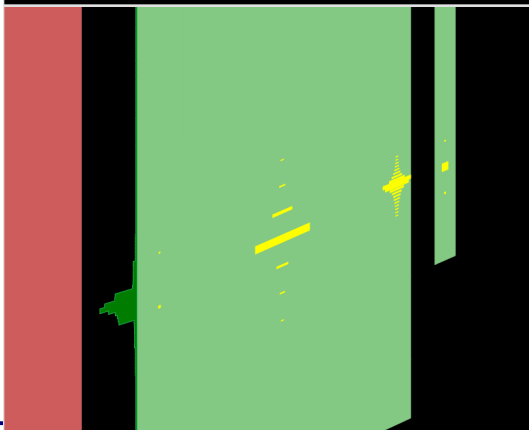
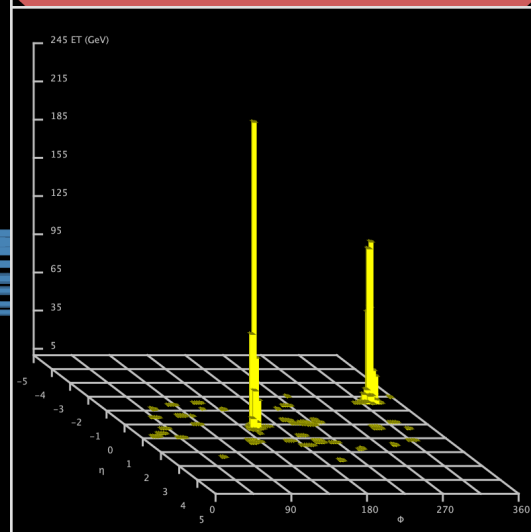
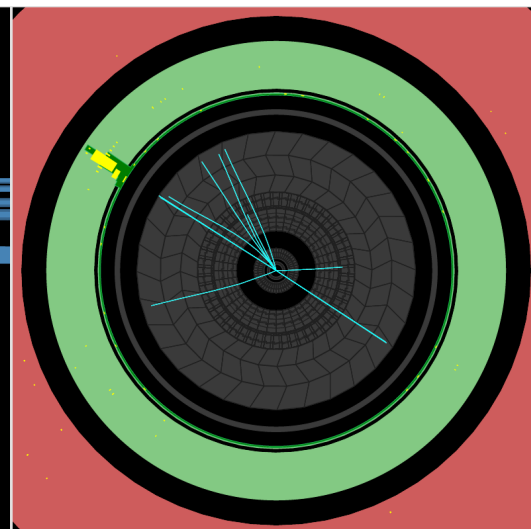
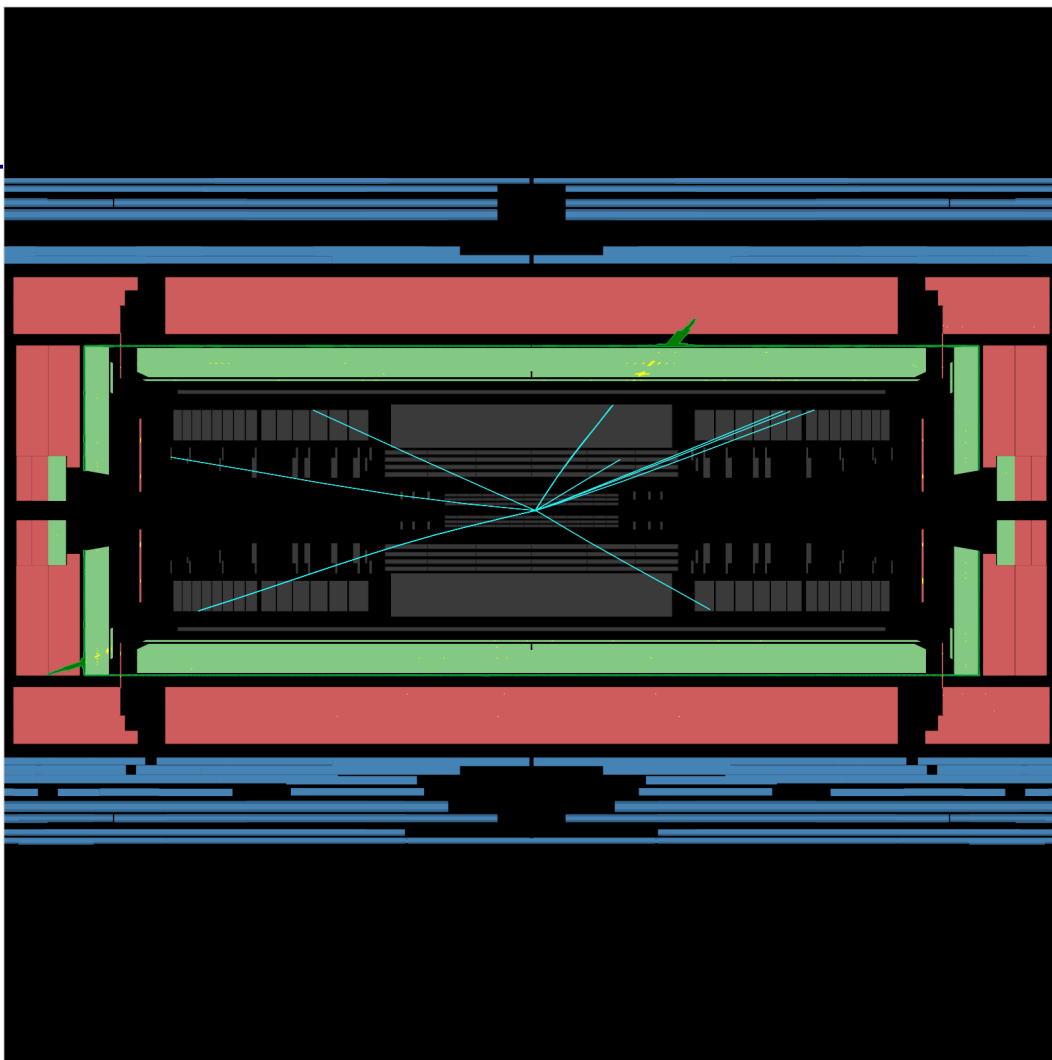
k-factor Value	GRW	Hewett		HLZ				
		Pos	Neg	$n = 3$	$n = 4$	$n = 5$	$n = 6$	$n = 7$
1	2.73	2.44	2.16	3.25	2.73	2.47	2.30	2.17
1.70	2.97	2.66	2.27	3.53	2.97	2.69	2.50	2.36

# Extra dimensions in diphotons: RS limits

- Resonance:  $A * \epsilon = 53-60\%$
- Derive limit by doing template fit in  $m(\gamma\gamma) > 500$  GeV to expected background plus signal
- Combine these results with resonance search in  $ee$  and  $\mu\mu$  channels
  - $1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  version of dilepton analysis shown earlier in talk



	Mass limit [TeV]			
	$k/M_{Pl}$ value			
	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.10
$G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.74	1.26	1.41	1.79
$G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma/ee/\mu\mu$	0.76	1.32	1.47	1.90



$m(\gamma\gamma) = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$   
 $E_T(\gamma1) = 520 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\eta(\gamma1) = -1.6$   
 $E_T(\gamma2) = 470 \text{ GeV}$   
 $\eta(\gamma2) = 0.3$   
 $\Delta\phi = 3.0$

# Conclusions

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- ATLAS is searching for new physics in final states with charged lepton pairs or photon pairs
  - $Z'$  and excited lepton searches have been updated with  $5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
  - Several other results with smaller data samples have been released in recent months
- No deviation from Standard Model predictions has been observed yet
- The search continues
  - Many channels working toward result with full 7 TeV data sample
  - Looking forward to higher energy and larger sample this year!

# Backup


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# Contact interaction in dileptons

- General contact interaction:  $\mathcal{L} = \frac{g^2}{2\Lambda^2} [ \eta_{LL} \bar{\psi}_L \gamma_\mu \psi_L \bar{\psi}_L \gamma^\mu \psi_L + \eta_{RR} \bar{\psi}_R \gamma_\mu \psi_R \bar{\psi}_R \gamma^\mu \psi_R + 2\eta_{LR} \bar{\psi}_L \gamma_\mu \psi_L \bar{\psi}_R \gamma^\mu \psi_R ]$

- “LLIM”:  $\eta_{LL} = \pm 1, \eta_{RR} = \eta_{LR} = 0$

- Differential cross section:  $\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{ee}} = \frac{d\sigma_{DY}}{dm_{ee}} - \eta_{LL} \frac{F_I(m_{ee})}{\Lambda^2} + \frac{F_C(m_{ee})}{\Lambda^4}$


 Interference term:  
important at high  $\Lambda$

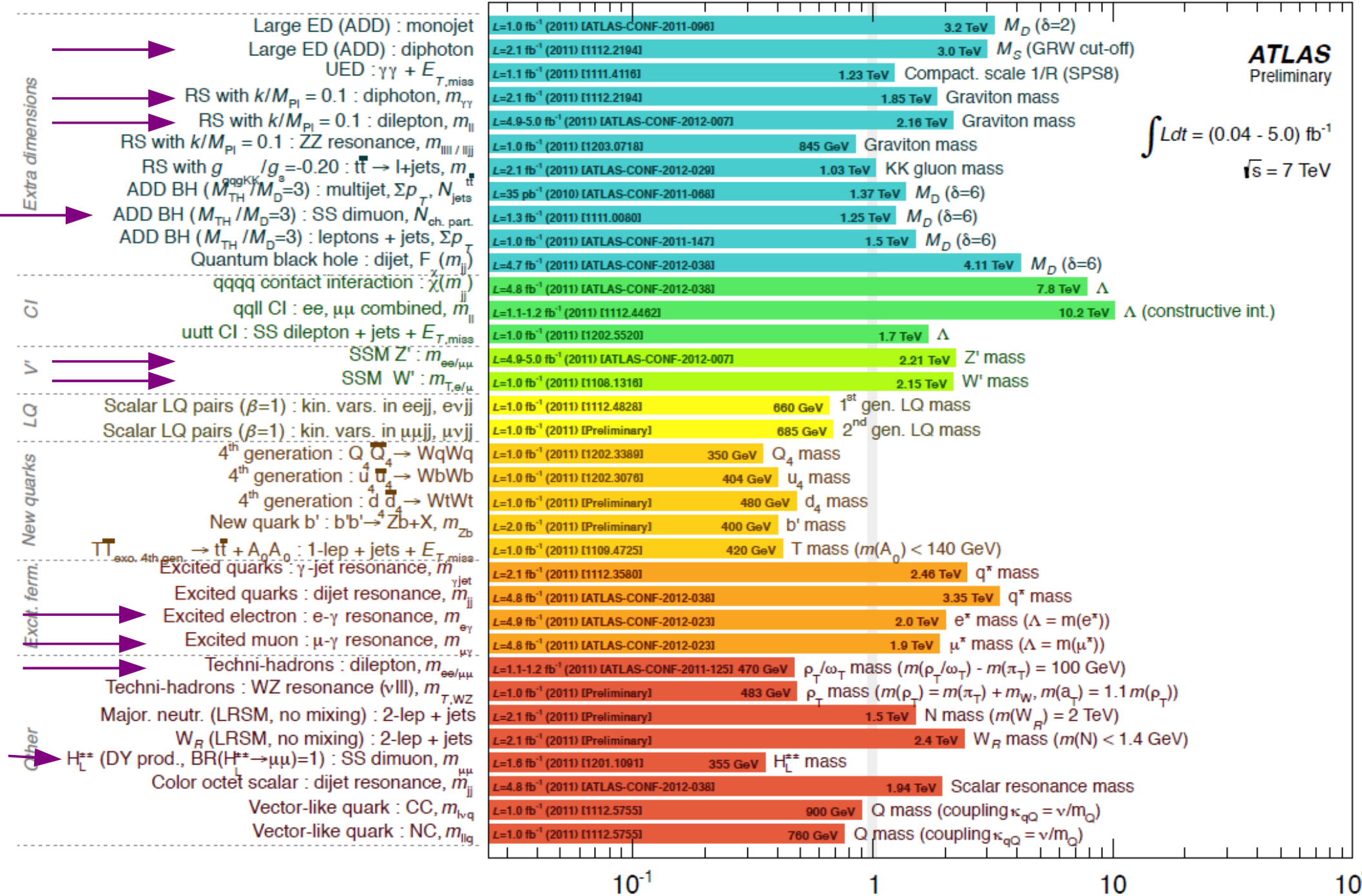
- Destructive interference:  $\eta_{LL} = +1$ , limit on  $\Lambda^+$
- Destructive interference:  $\eta_{LL} = -1$ , limit on  $\Lambda^-$
- Allowing all quark flavors to contribute to contact interaction
- Strong limits on  $qqee$  from LEP; only LHC can constrain  $qq\mu\mu$ 
  - $qqee$  from LEP:  $\Lambda^+ > 12.9$  TeV,  $\Lambda^- > 7.2$  TeV

# ATLAS Exotics Searches\* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Status: March 2012)

**ATLAS**  
Preliminary

$$\int L dt = (0.04 - 5.0) \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

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



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

Mass scale [TeV]

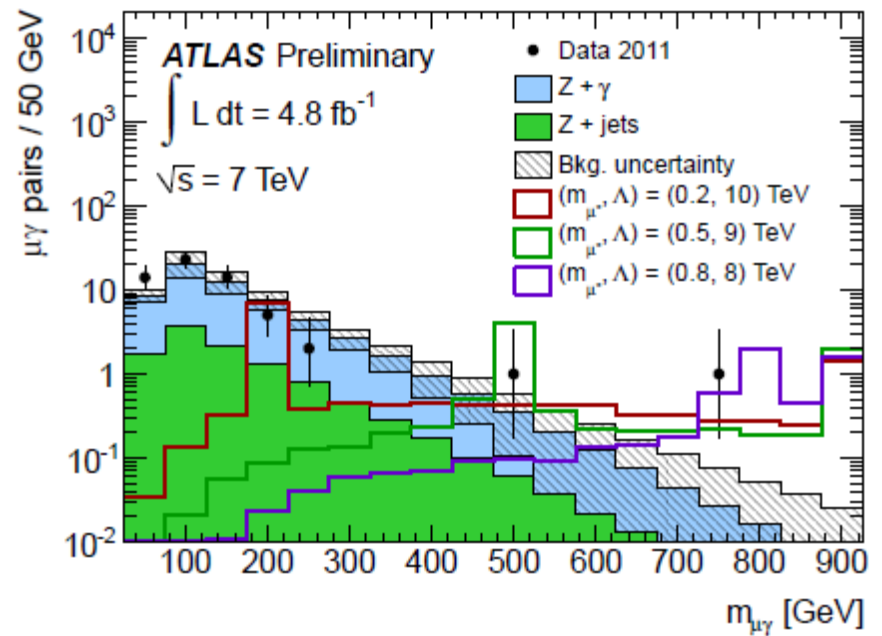
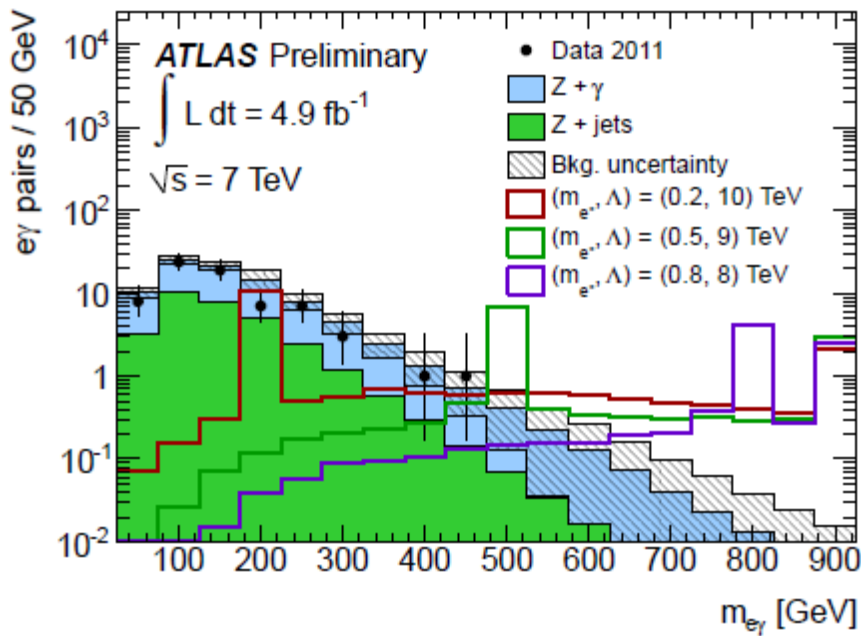


# Dilepton resonance search, more limits

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	E <sub>6</sub> Z' models						RS graviton			
Model/Coupling	Z' <sub>ψ</sub>	Z' <sub>N</sub>	Z' <sub>η</sub>	Z' <sub>I</sub>	Z' <sub>S</sub>	Z' <sub>χ</sub>	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.1
Mass limit [TeV]	1.76	1.78	1.84	1.84	1.90	1.96	0.91	1.45	1.71	2.16

# $m(l\gamma)$ mass spectrum for excited leptons



# Inclusive like-sign dimuons: limits on $H^{\pm\pm}$

- In same data sample with same background estimate
  - Benchmark model is pair production of doubly charged Higgs bosons
- Lower mass limits:
  - 355 GeV for  $H_L^{\pm\pm}$  with 100% B.R. to  $\mu\mu$
  - 251 GeV for  $H_R^{\pm\pm}$  with 100% B.R. to  $\mu\mu$

