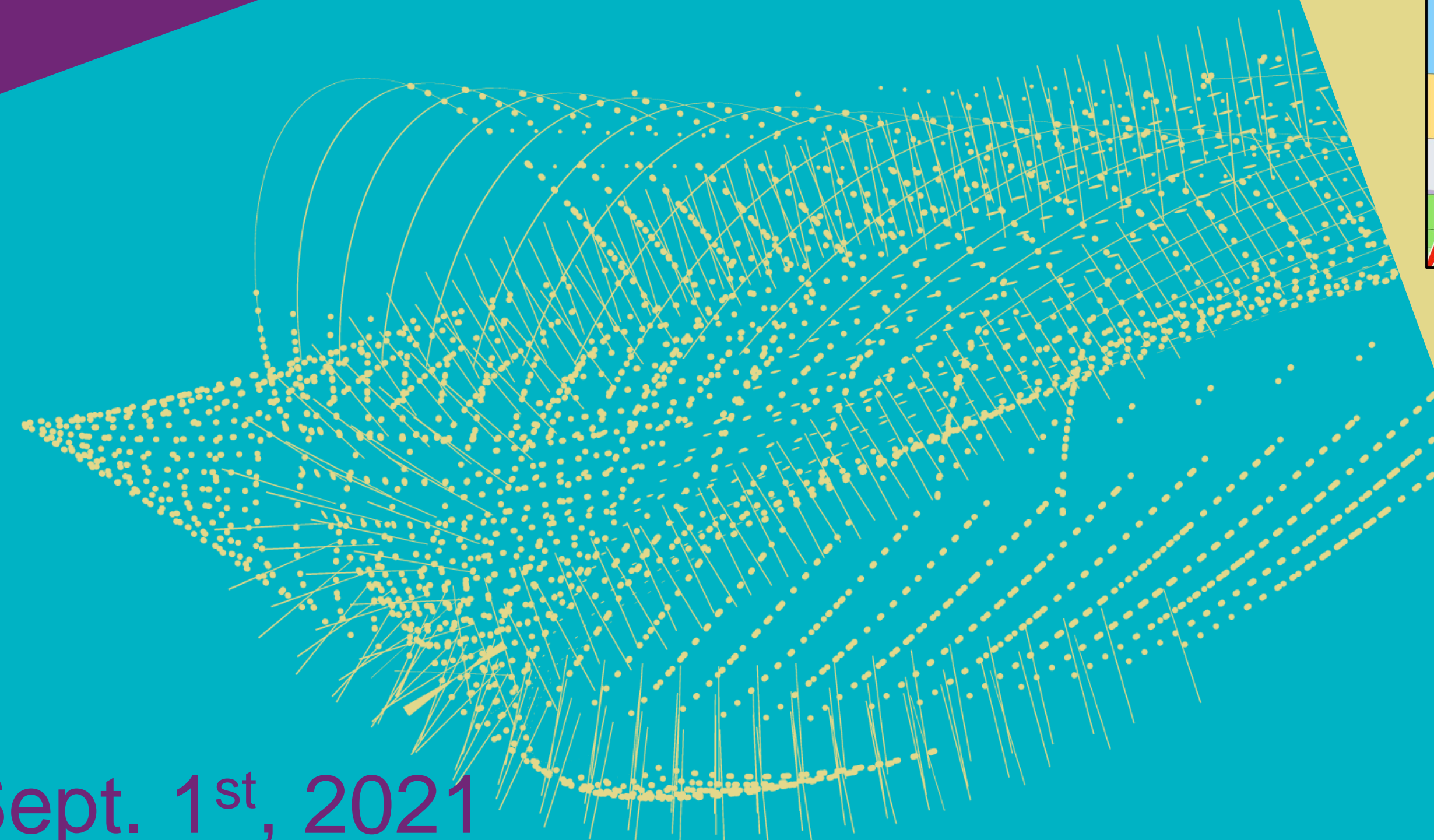
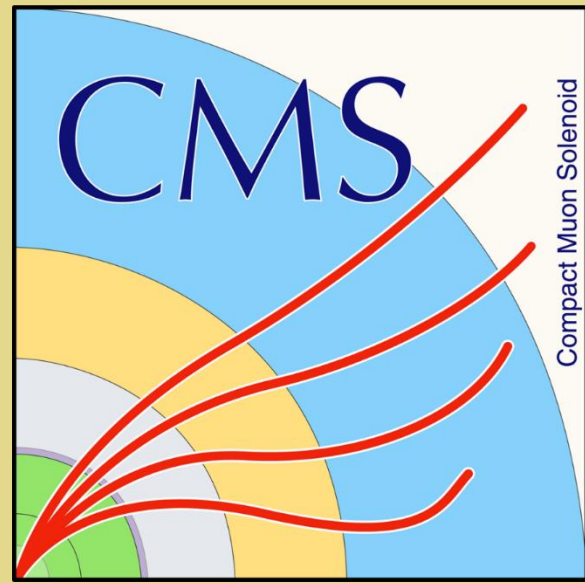


Nikhef

Radboud University

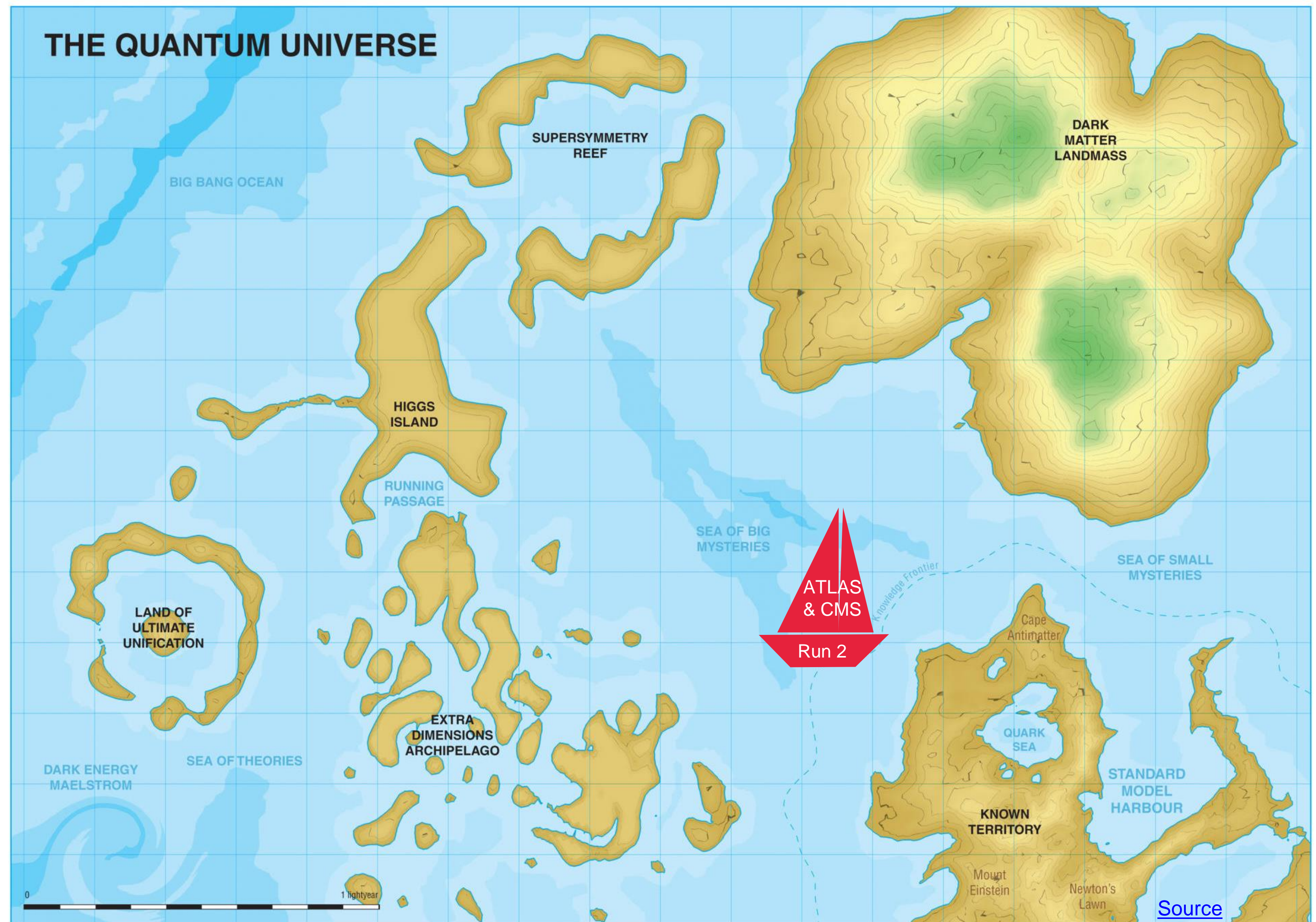


Corfu2021 SM and Beyond - Sept. 1st, 2021

EXOTICS AND BSM IN ATLAS AND CMS

Ann-Kathrin Perrevoort
on behalf of ATLAS & CMS
(ann-kathrin.perrevoort@cern.ch)

- The Standard Model (SM) leaves many questions unanswered
- Plethora of beyond SM models (BSM)
- Only few observational hints



Exotics and BSM Searches in ATLAS and CMS

Public results webpages
[ATLAS Exotics HDBS](#)
[CMS Exotics Preliminary B2G](#)

- ATLAS and CMS have a rich and very active exotics search program
- $\sim 140\text{fb}^{-1}$ of pp collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 13\text{TeV}$ recorded in Run 2 (2015-2018)
- Pushing mass limits and precision

- Many full Run 2 results already public and more coming

SUSY: P.Matorras-Cuevas, [Sep.5 9:30](#)
 Dark matter: A.Albert, [Sep.7 19:00](#)

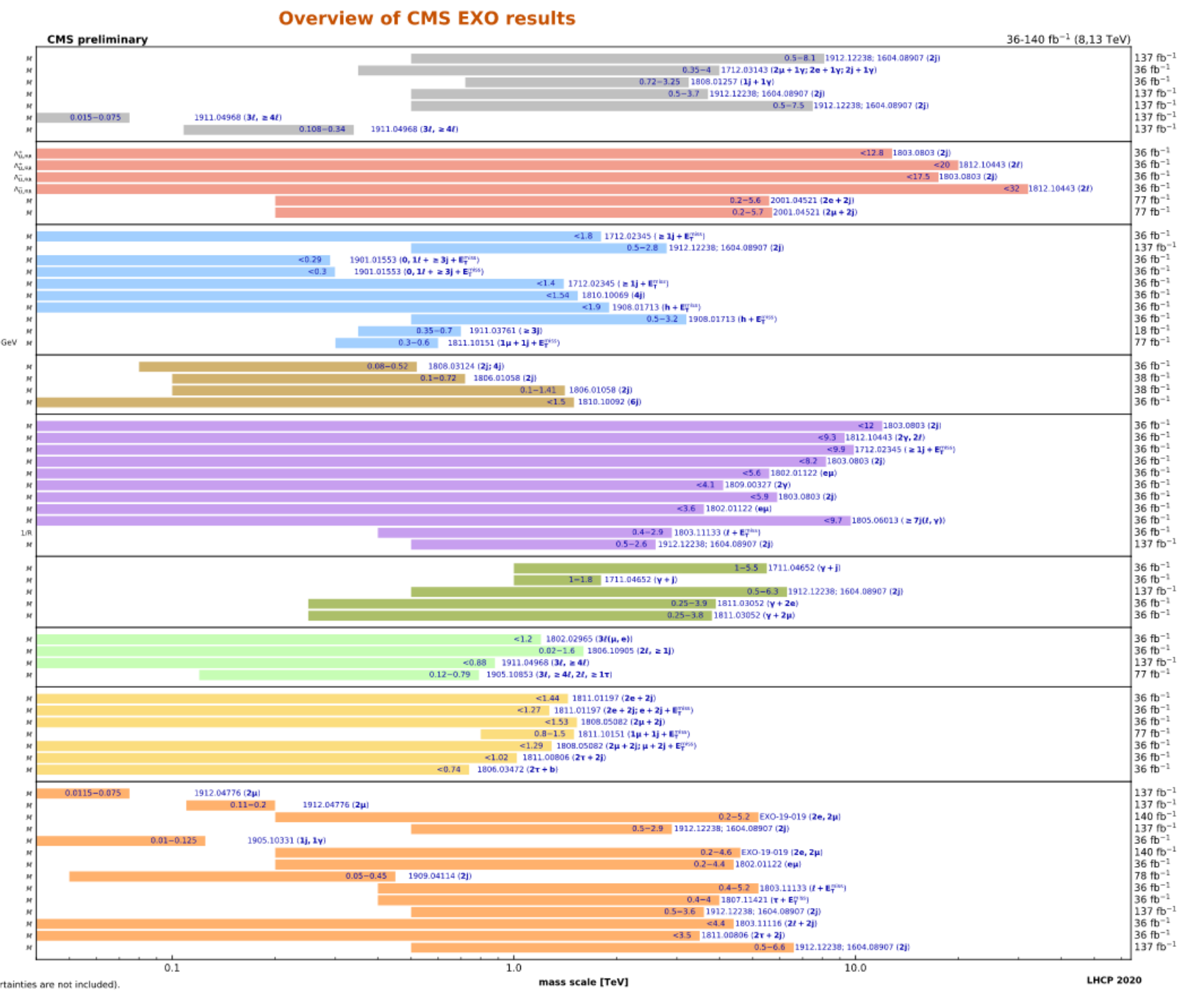
- This talk: selection of results with focus on recent, full Run 2 analyses

ATLAS Heavy Particle Searches* - 95% CL Upper Exclusion Limits
 Status: July 2021

ATLAS Preliminary
 $\int \mathcal{L} dt = (3.6 - 139) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\sqrt{s} = 8, 13 \text{ TeV}$

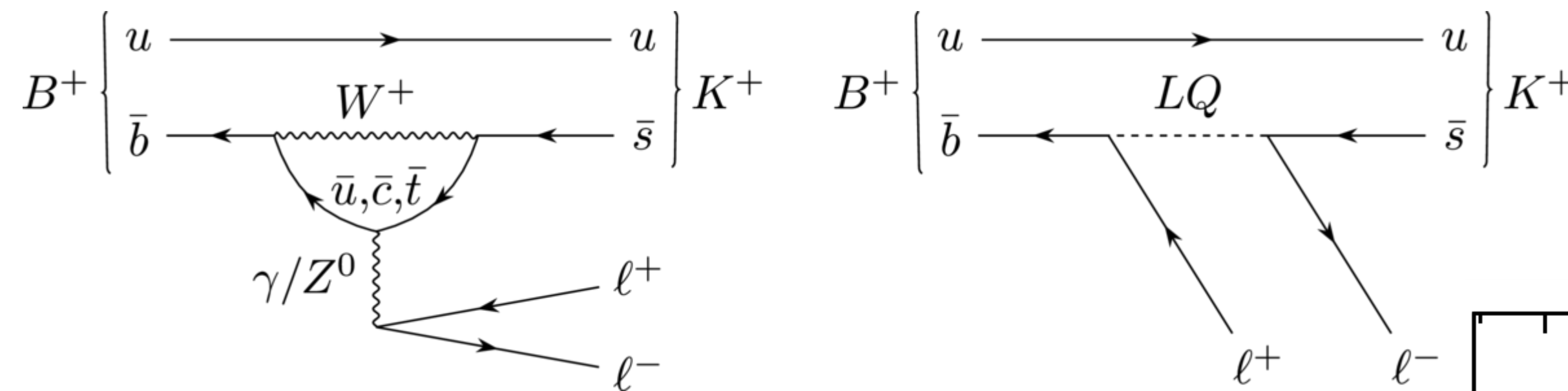
Model	ℓ, γ	Jets†	$E_{\text{miss}}^{\dagger}$	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Limit	Reference
Extra dimensions	ADD $G_{KK} + g/q$	$0 e, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	$1-4 j$	Yes 139	M_{Pl} 11.2 TeV M_{S} 8.6 TeV M_{KK} 8.9 TeV M_{UV} 9.55 TeV	$n=2$ $n=3$ HLZ NLO $n=6, M_{\text{D}}=3 \text{ TeV}$, rot BH
Gauge bosons	SSM $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	-	Yes 139	Z' mass 2.42 TeV Z' mass 2.1 TeV	$\Gamma/m = 1.2\%$
CI	CI $qqqq$	-	$\geq 2 j$	Yes 370	A 21.8 TeV A 35.8 TeV	η_{LL}
DM	Scalar LQ 1 st gen	$2 e$	$\geq 2 j$	Yes 139	LQ mass 1.8 TeV LQ mass 1.7 TeV	$\beta = 1$
Heavy quarks	VLQ $TT \rightarrow Zt + X$	$2e, \mu, \tau, \gamma$	$1-4 j$	Yes 139	T mass 1.4 TeV B mass 1.34 TeV S_{13} mass 1.64 TeV	SU(2) doublet SU(2) doublet $R(T_{13} \rightarrow Wt) = 1, c(T_{13} Wt) = 1$
Excited fermions	Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow qg$	-	$2 j$	Yes 139	q^* mass 6.7 TeV q^* mass 5.3 TeV	only u' and d' , $\Lambda = m(q')$ only u' and d' , $\Lambda = m(q')$
Other	Type III Seesaw	$2.3, 4 e, \mu$	$\geq 2 j$	Yes 139	N^c mass 910 GeV N^c mass 320 GeV	$m(W_0) = 4.1 \text{ TeV}$, $g_L = g_R$

*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).

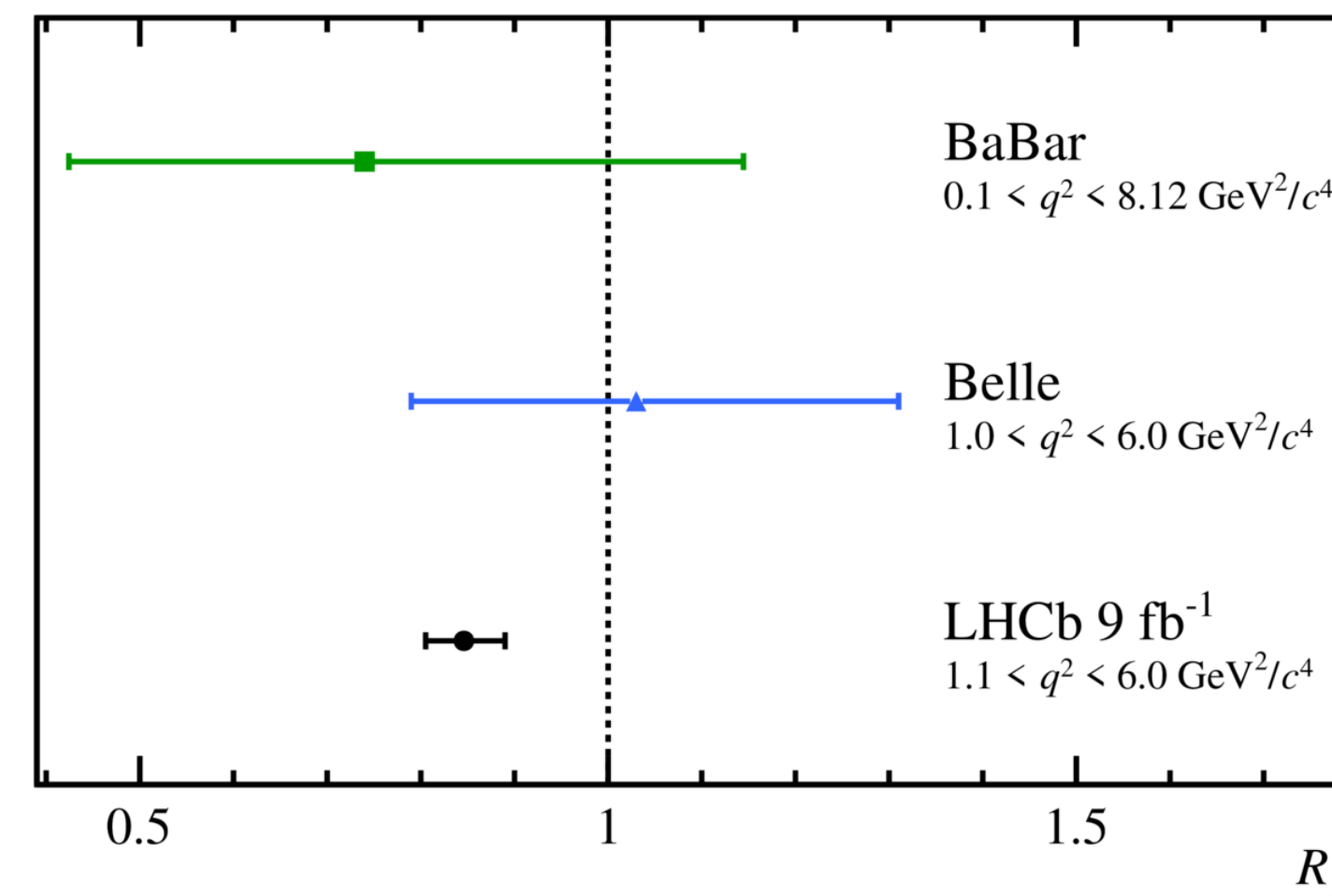
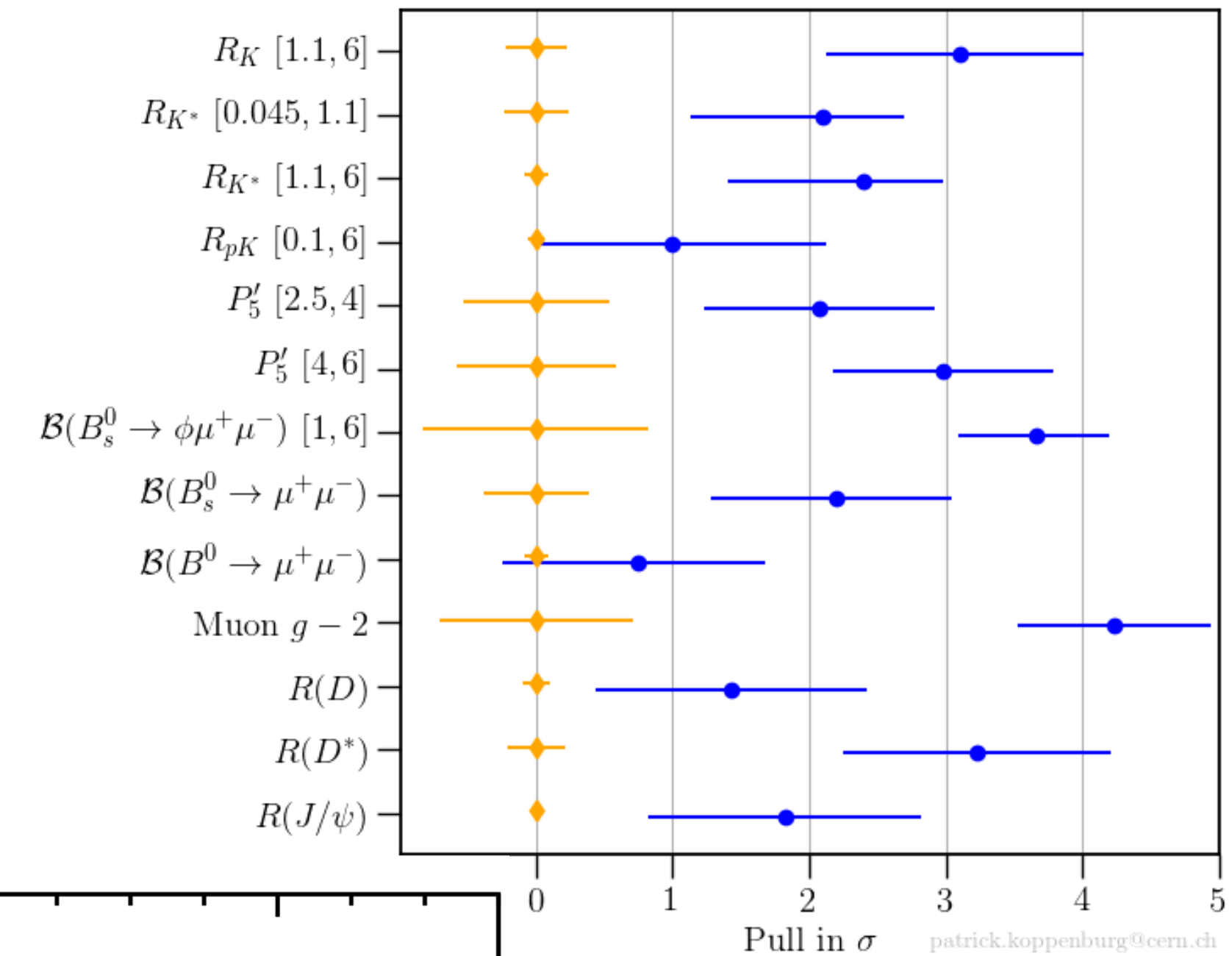


Lepton-Flavour Universality

- *B* anomalies:
 Several observations point at violation of lepton flavour universality (LFU) in $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$ transitions, ex $R(K)$



- Related to several Exotics searches:
- Leptoquarks
- Heavy vector particles W' and Z'
- $b \rightarrow s\ell\ell$ contact interaction
- Tests of other symmetries in the lepton sector:
- Dilepton ratios
- Lepton Flavour Violation

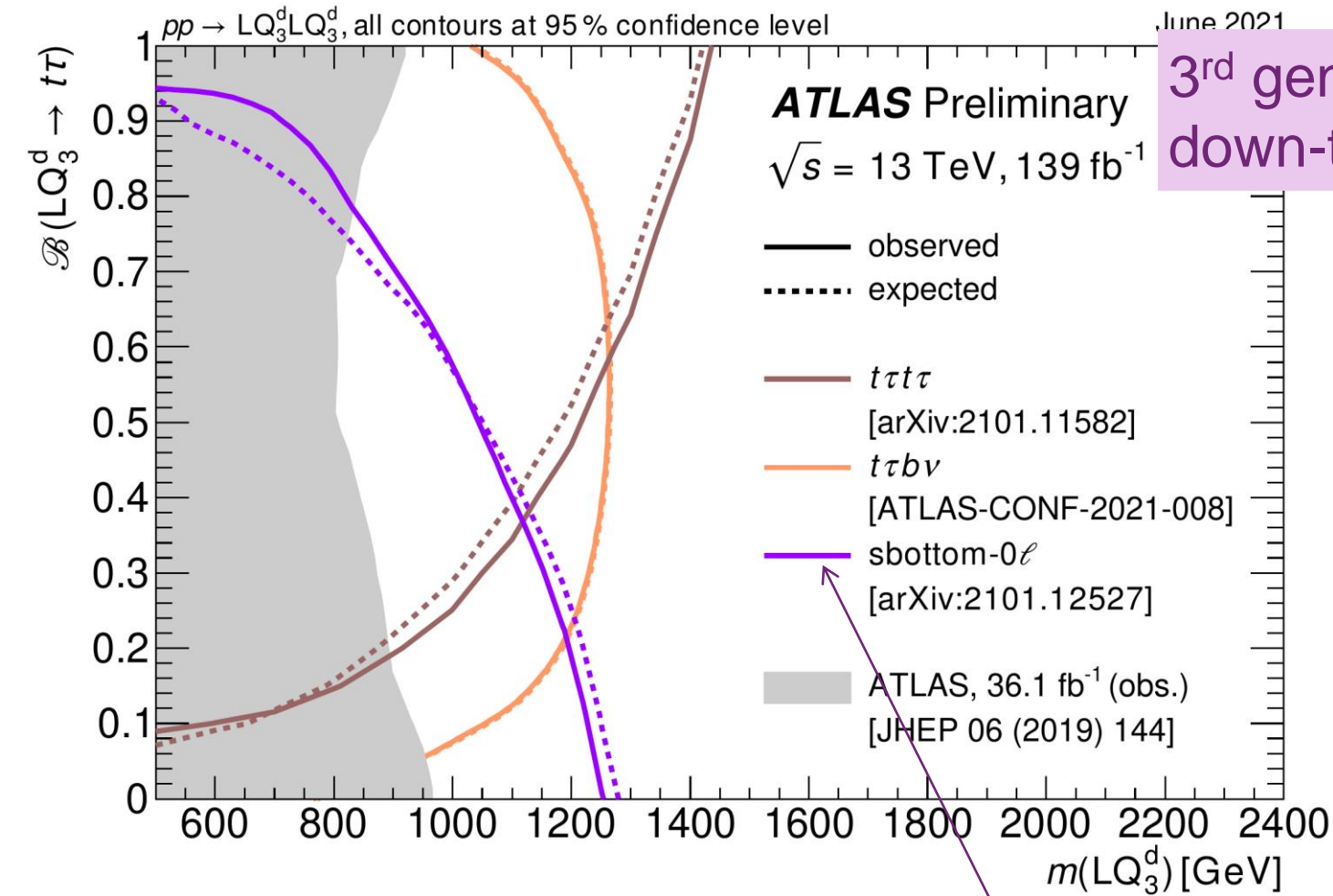
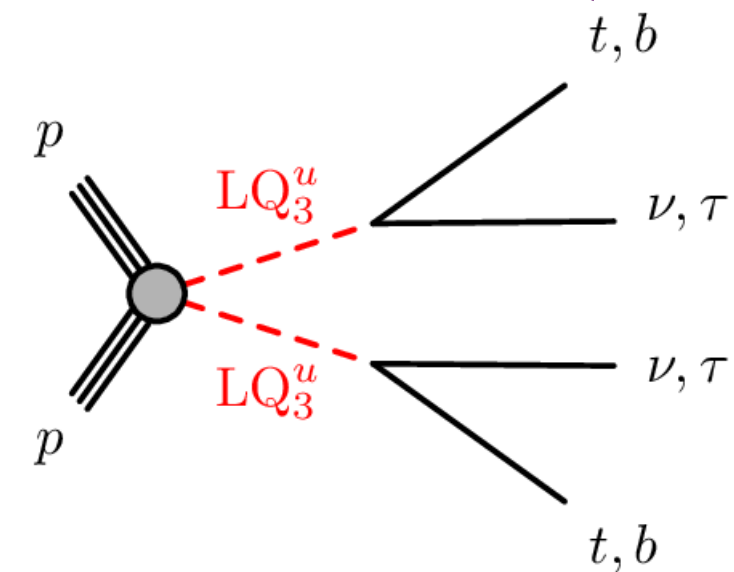


Leptoquarks

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-017](#)
[CMS-EXO-19-015](#)
[CMS-EXO-20-004](#)
[ATLAS EXOT-2019-13](#)
[ATLAS SUSY-2019-18 \(arXiv\)](#)

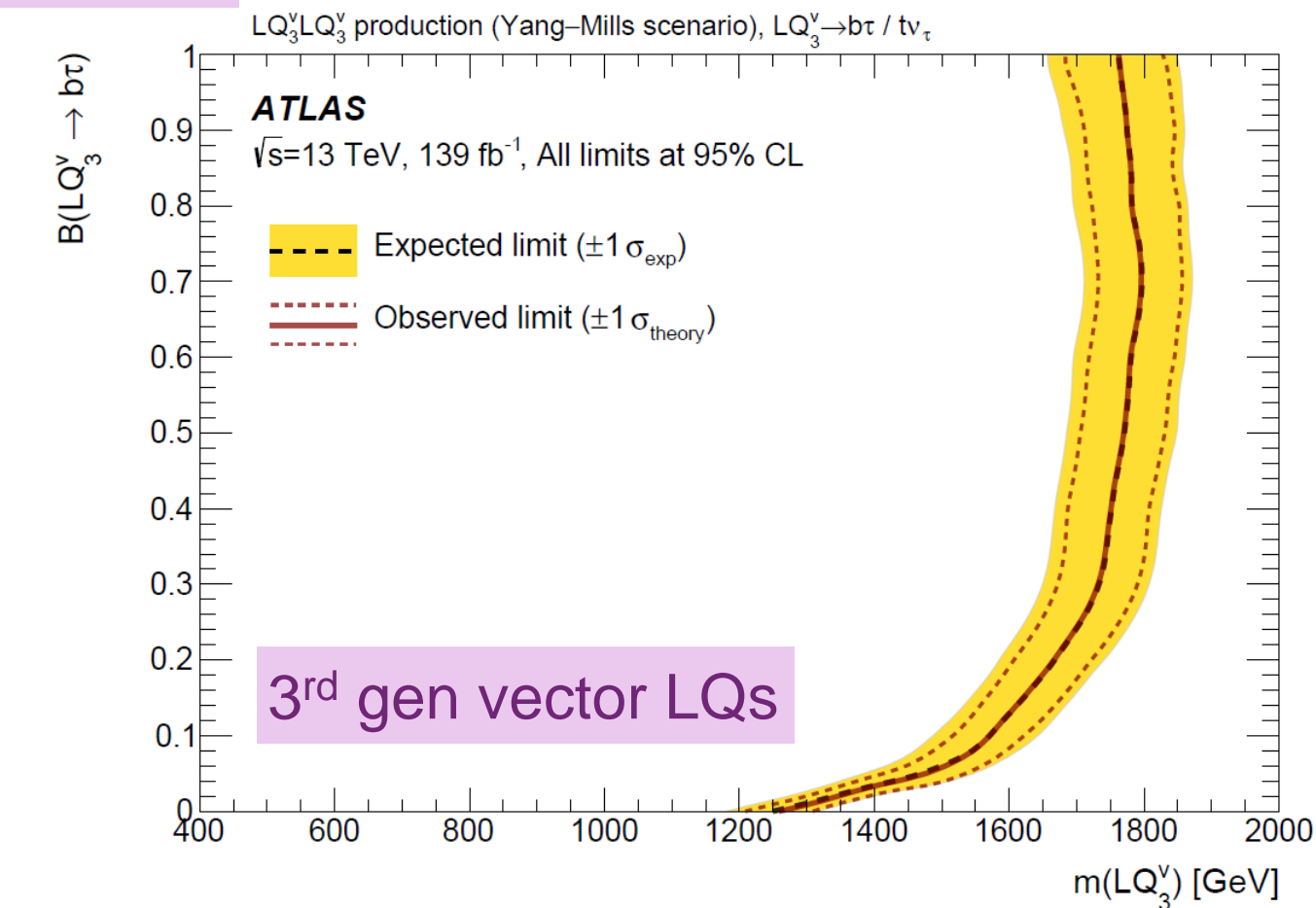
- Leptoquarks (LQs) predicted in GUTs and composite Higgs models
- LQs produced in pairs in gg fusion and $q\bar{q}$ annihilation or singly in association with a lepton

- Decays into a quark and lepton
- Searches for 3rd generation only and mixed generations final states
- Scalar and vector LQs are investigated

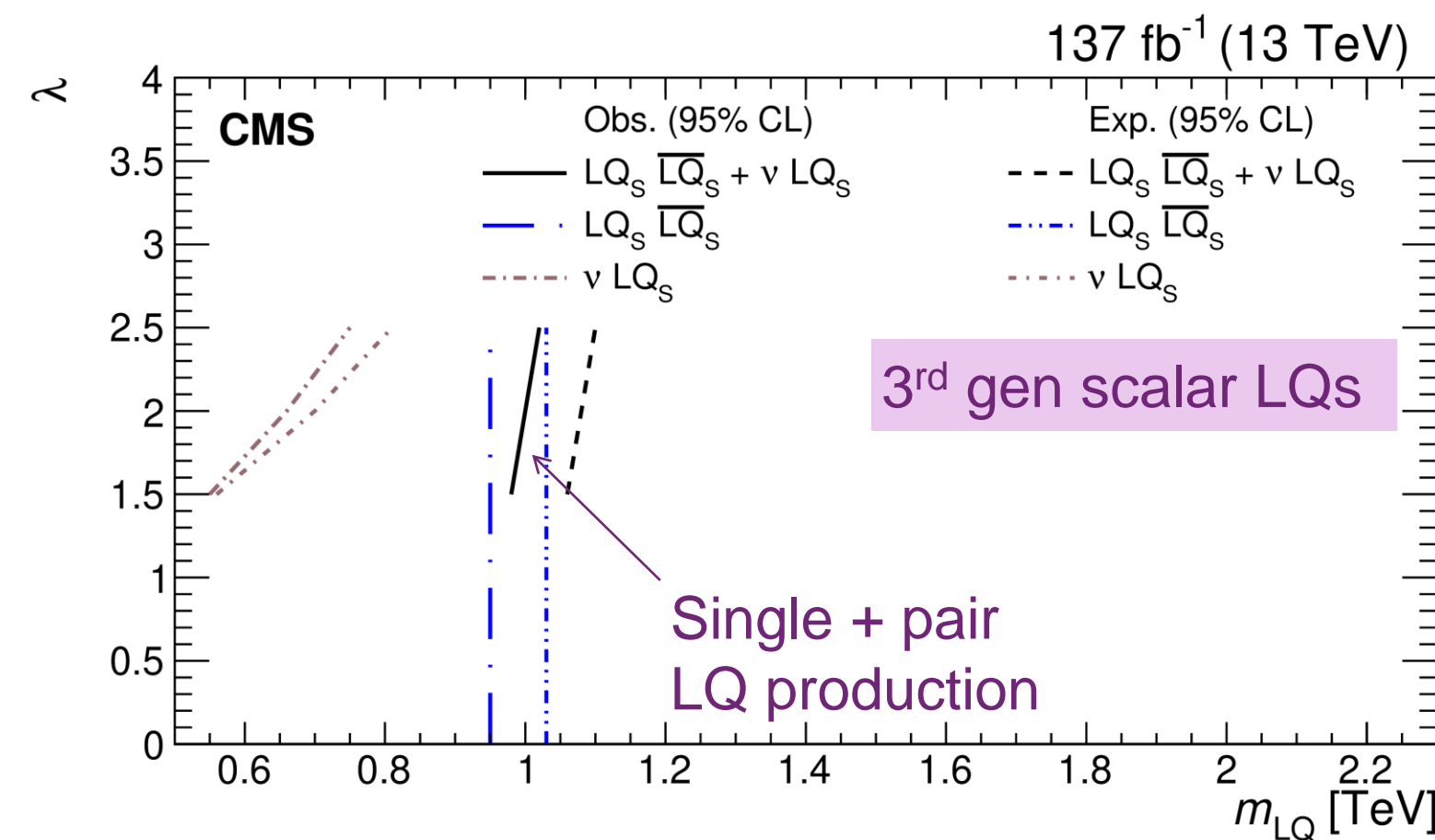


3rd gen scalar down-type LQs

Re-interpretation of SUSY results

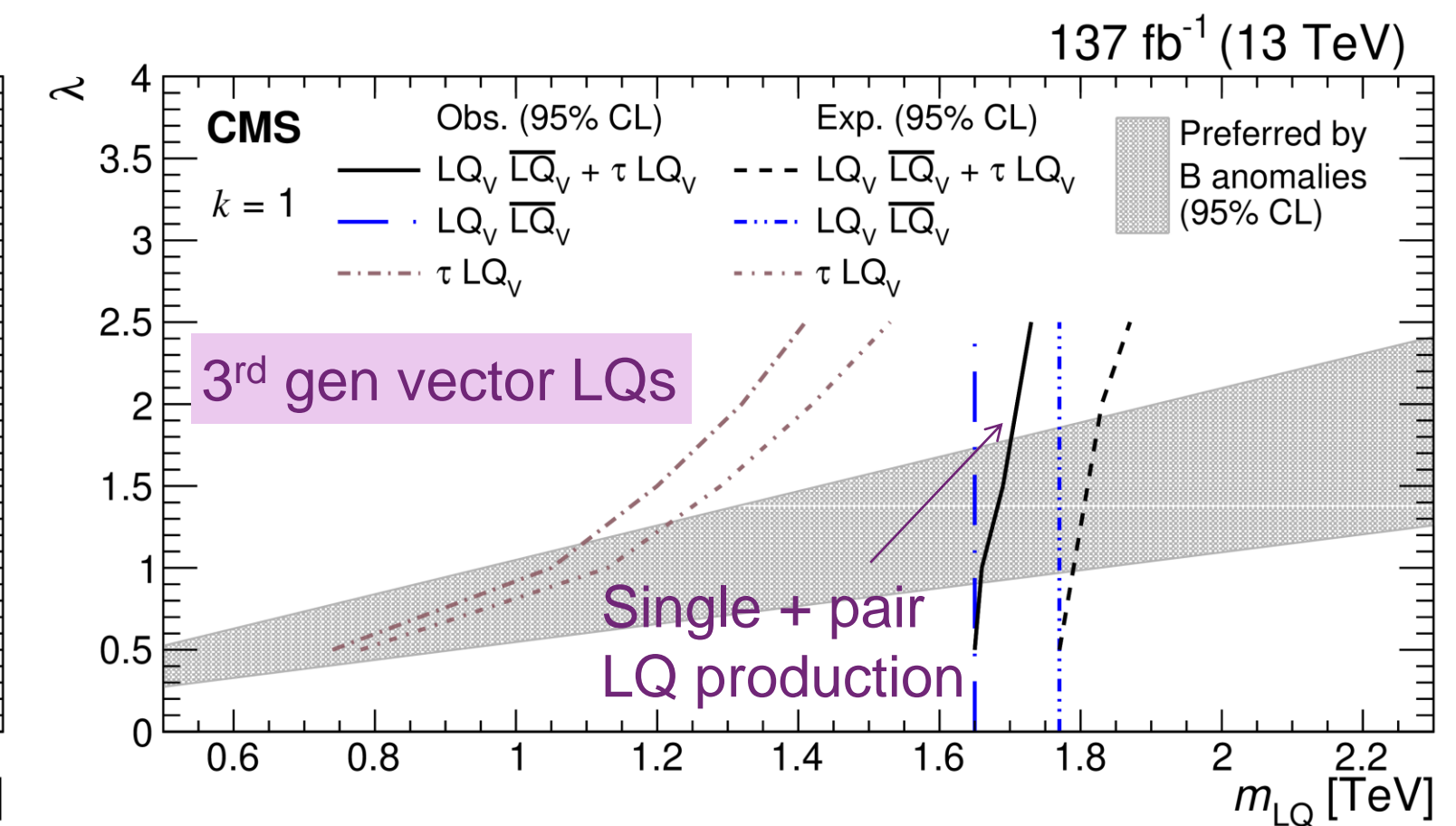


3rd gen vector LQs



3rd gen scalar LQs

Single + pair LQ production

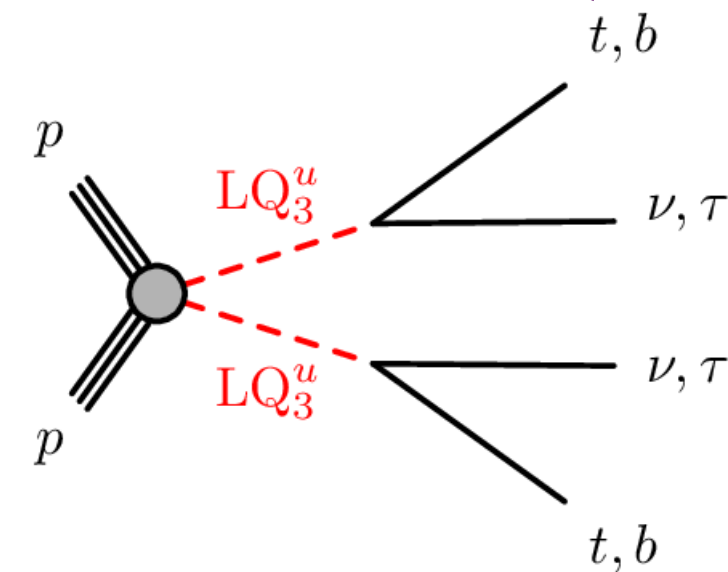
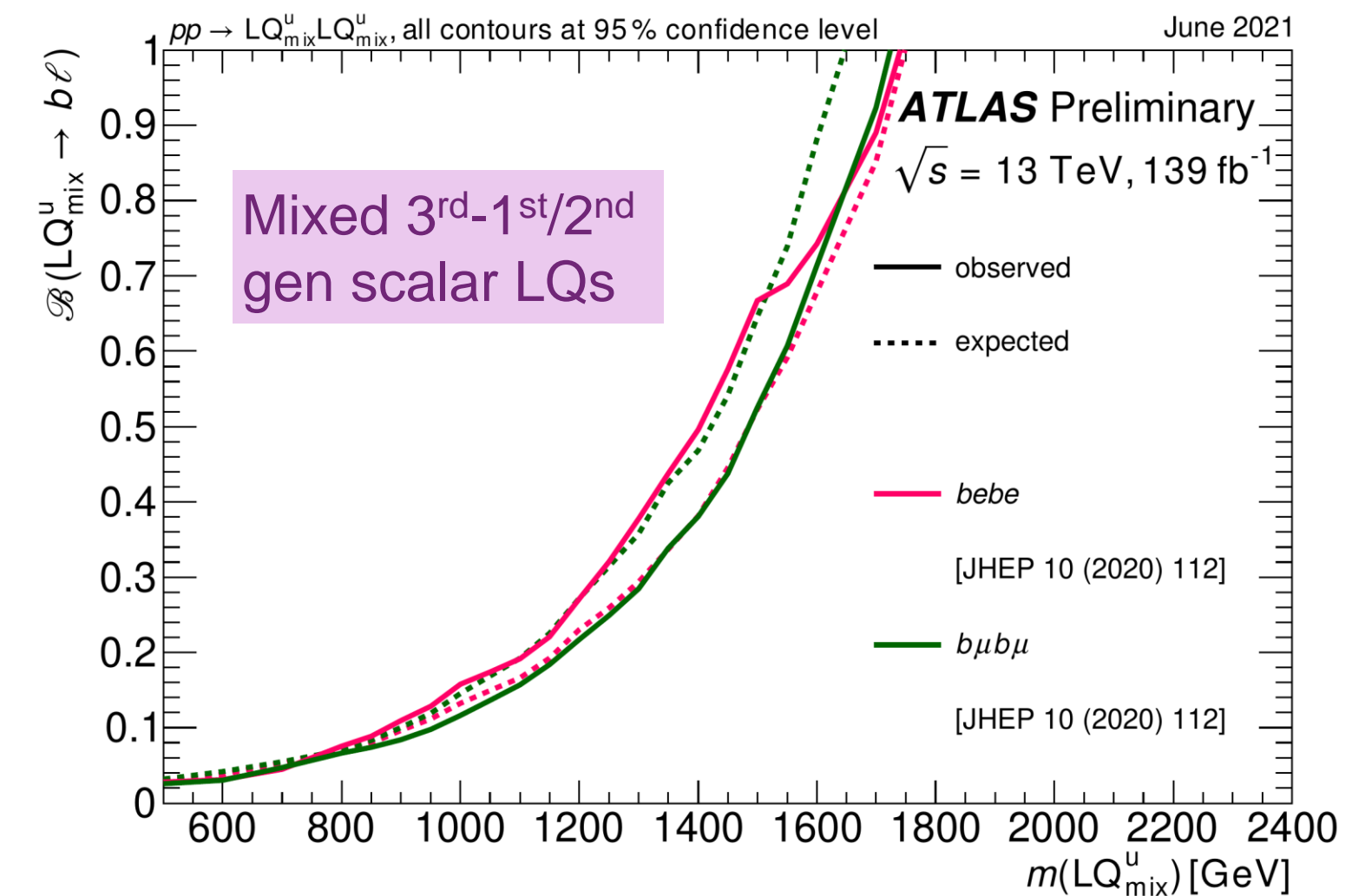
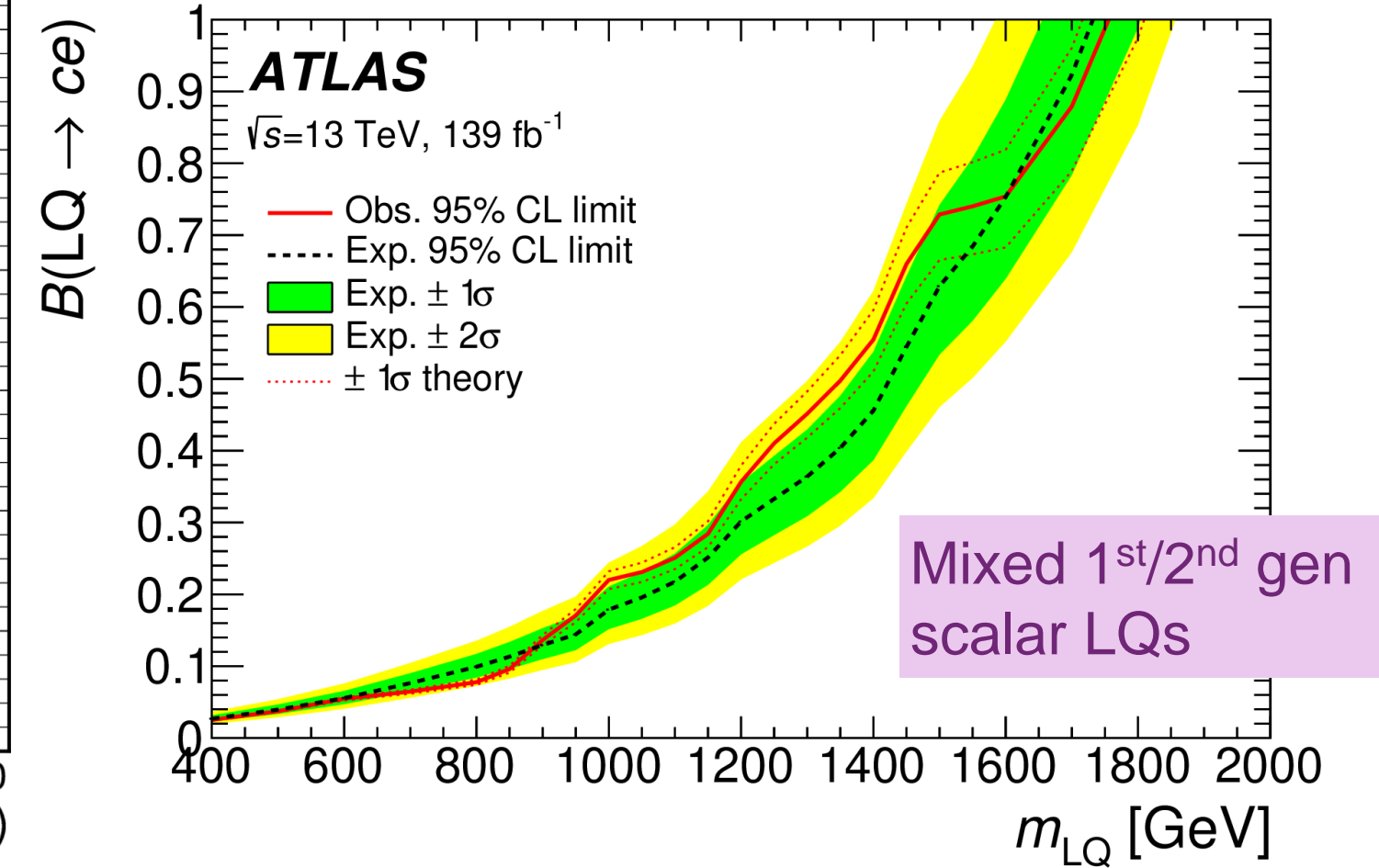
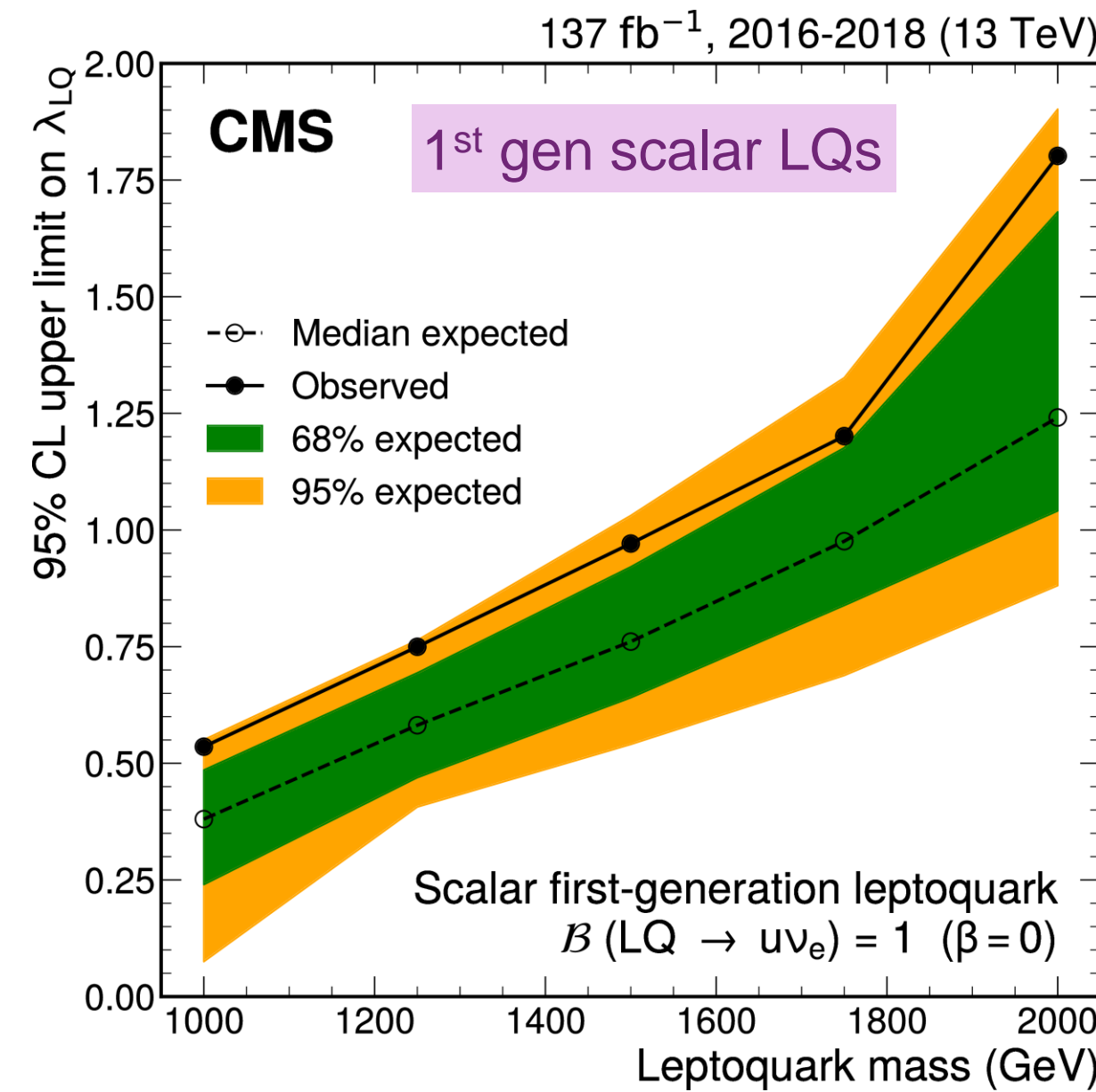
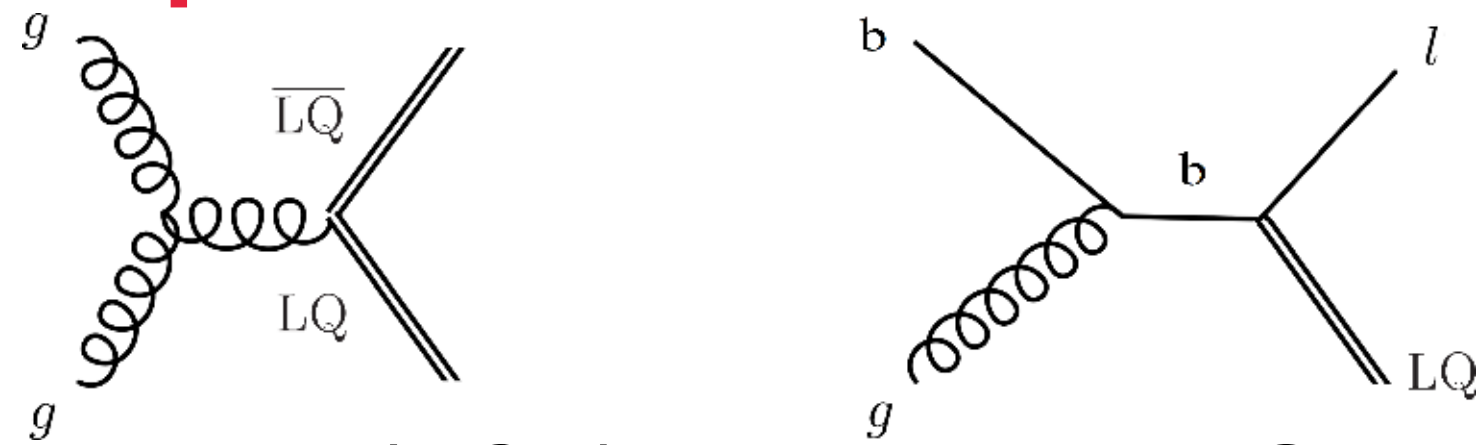


3rd gen vector LQs

Single + pair LQ production

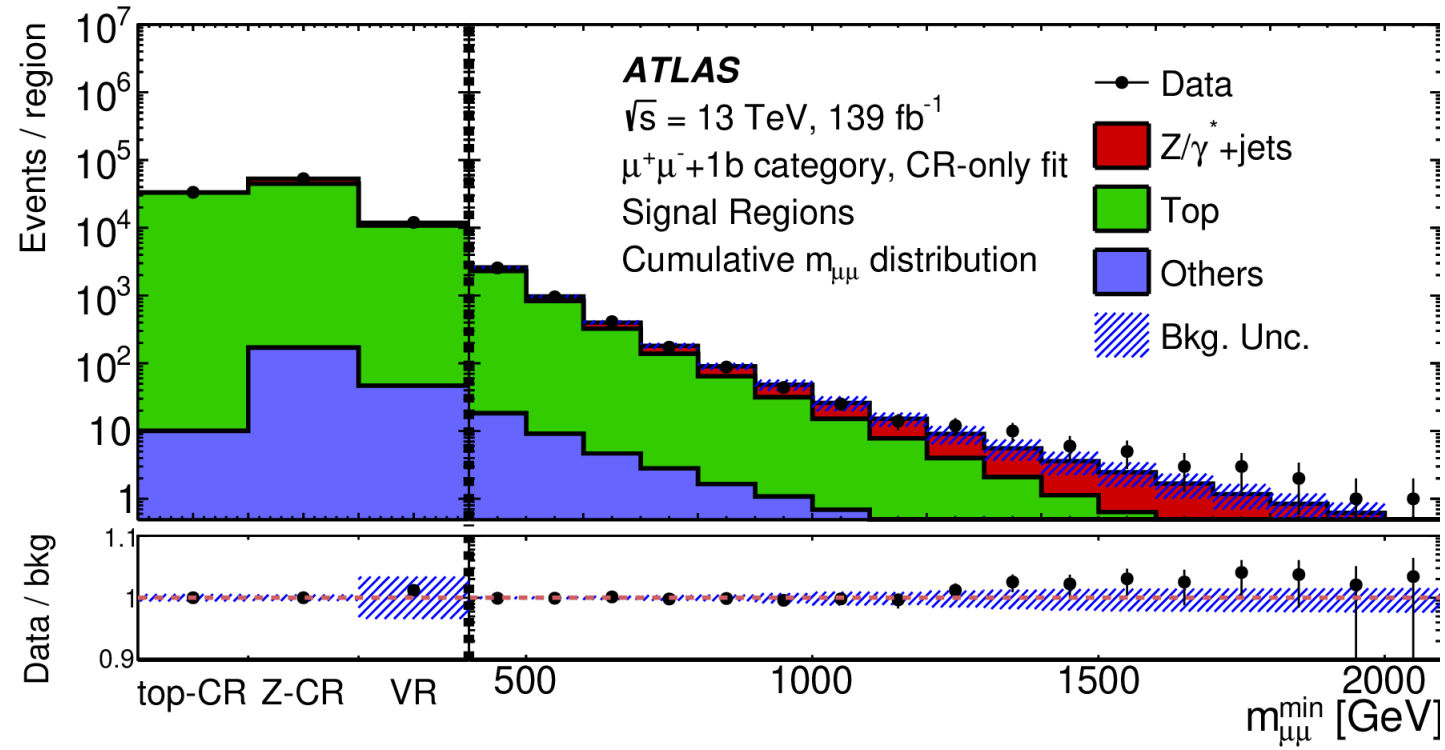
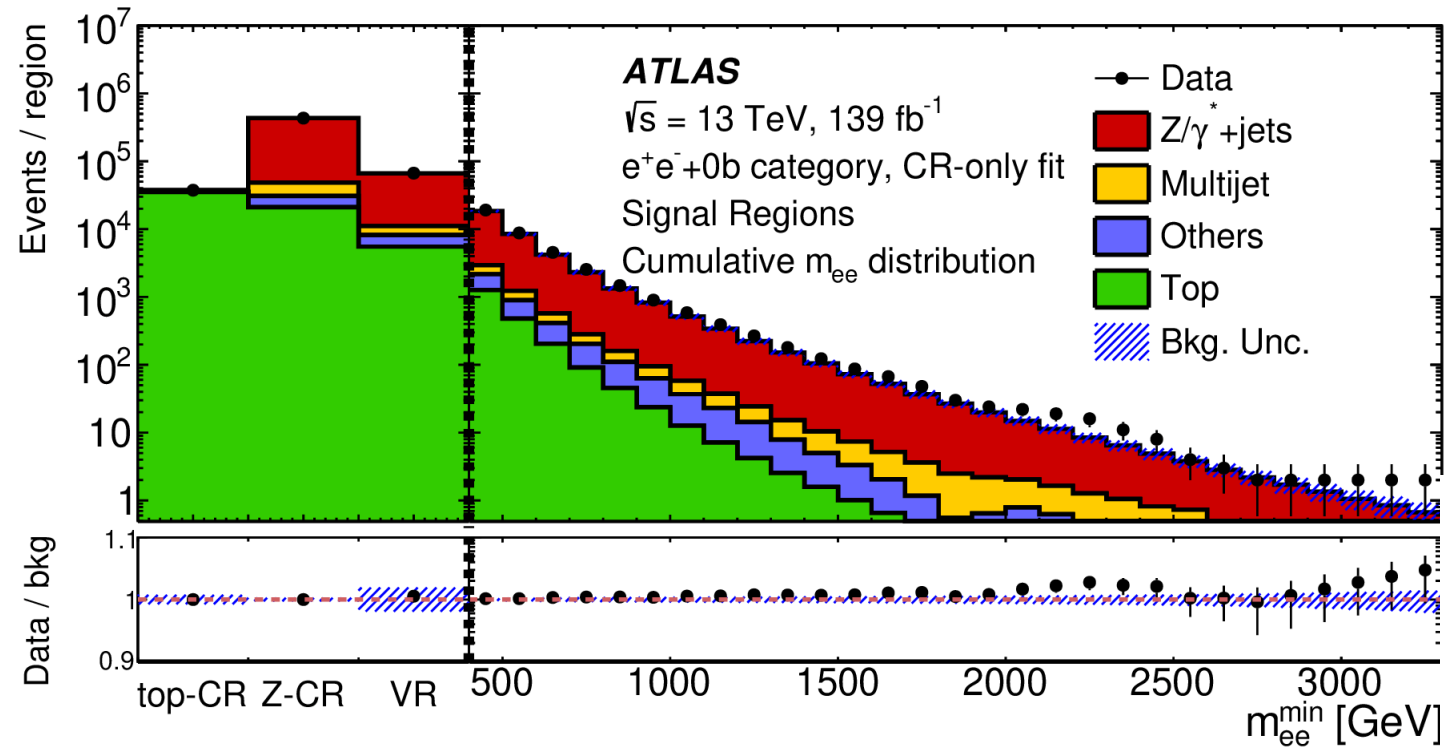
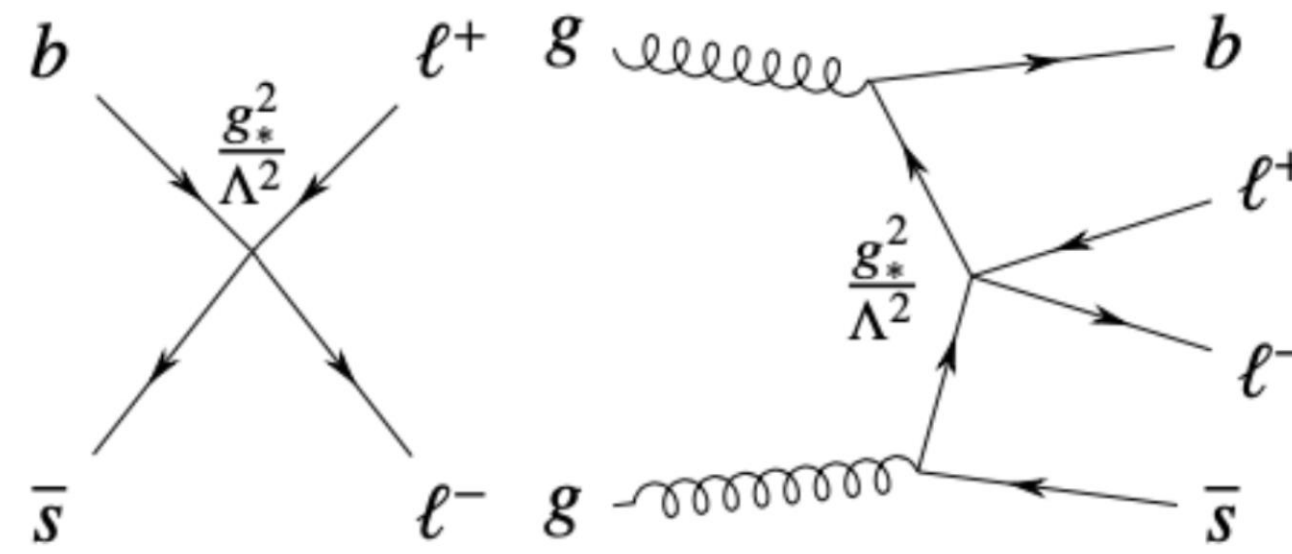
Leptoquarks

- Leptoquarks (LQs) predicted in GUTs and composite Higgs models
- LQs produced in pairs in gg fusion and $q\bar{q}$ annihilation or singly in association with a lepton
- Decays into a quark and lepton
- Searches for 3rd generation only and mixed generations final states
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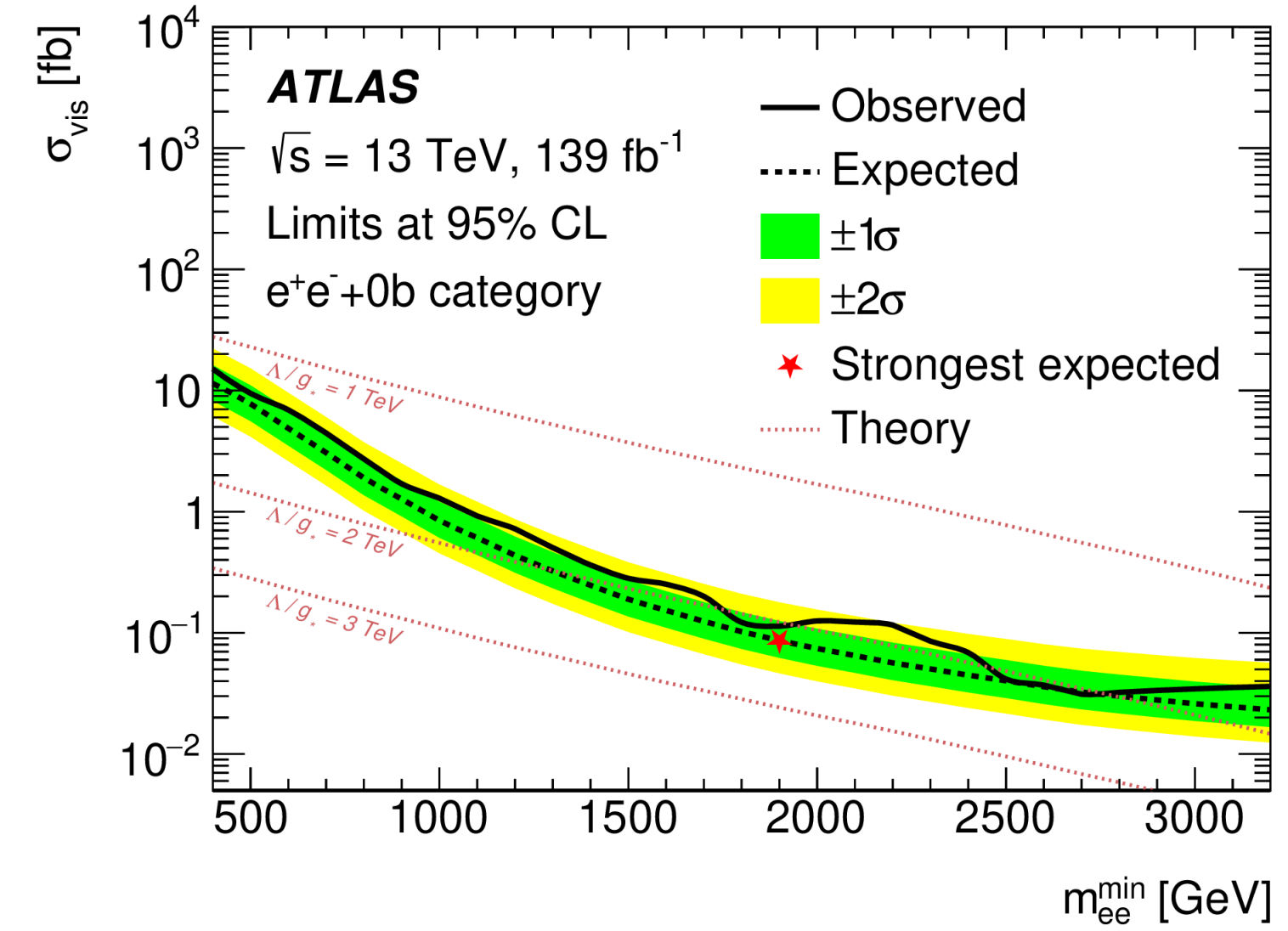
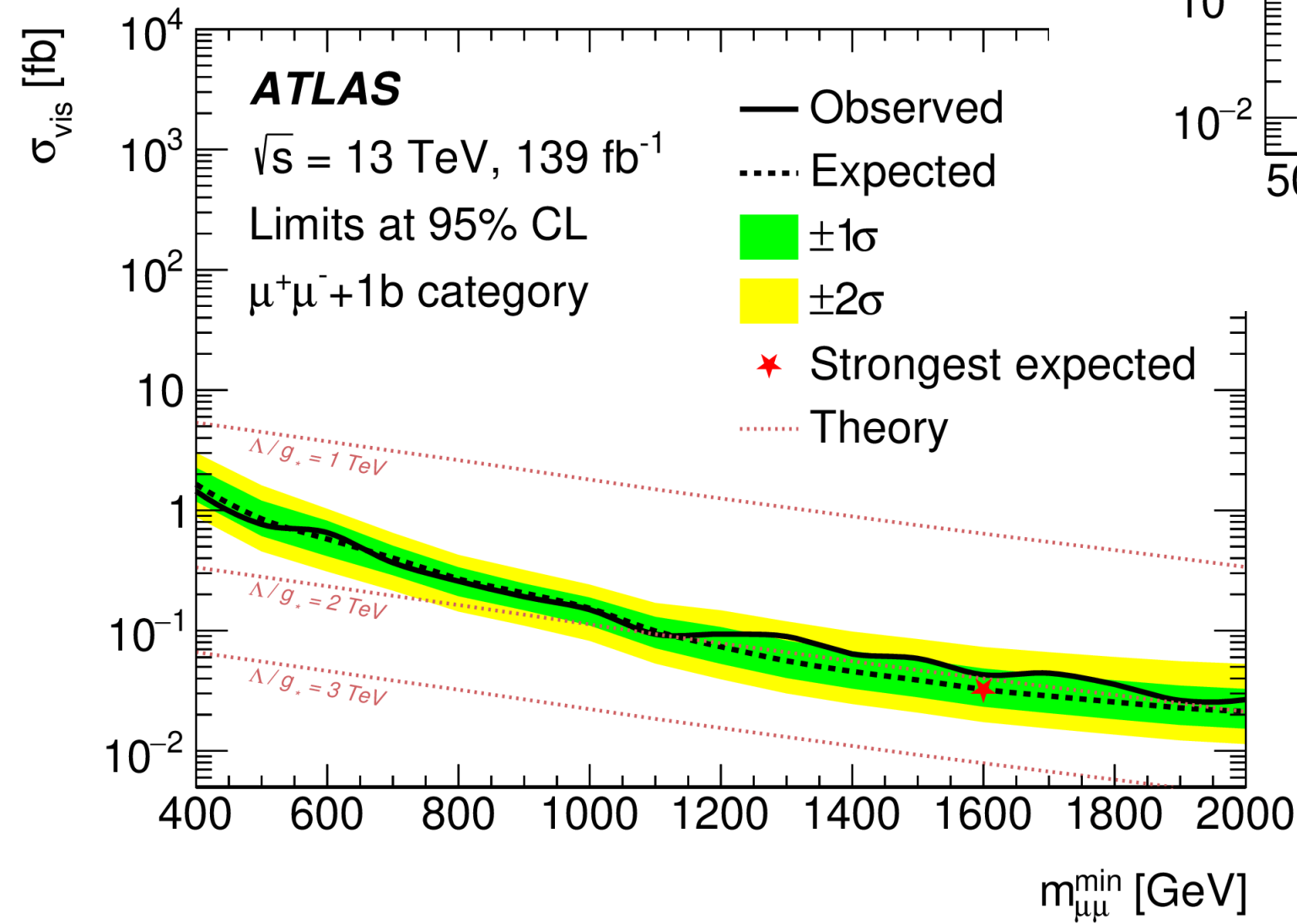


$bs\ell\ell$ Contact Interaction

- Probing $bs\ell\ell$ contact interaction at high mass \bar{s}
- Final states with e^+e^- or $\mu^+\mu^-$ and potentially a b - or light quark



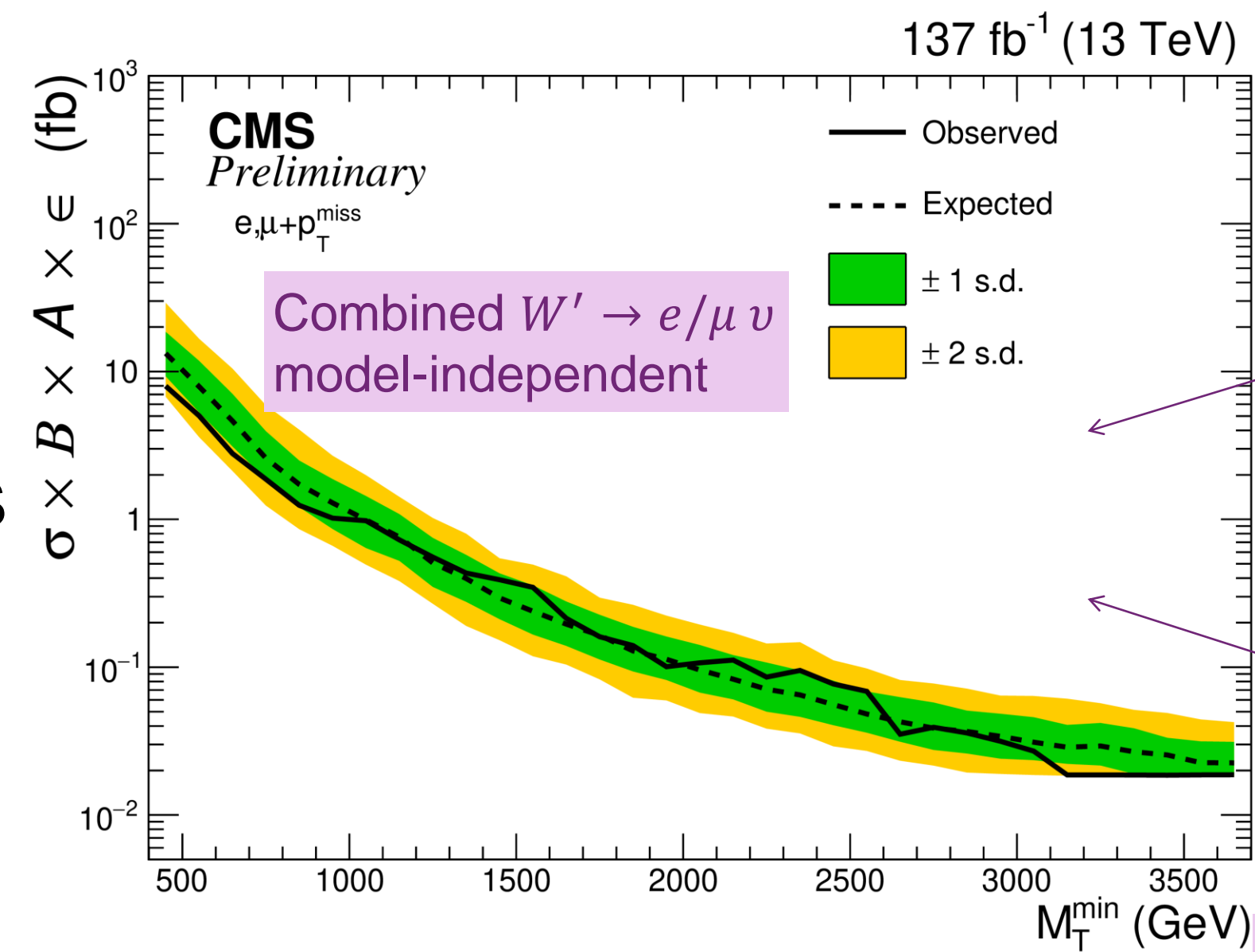
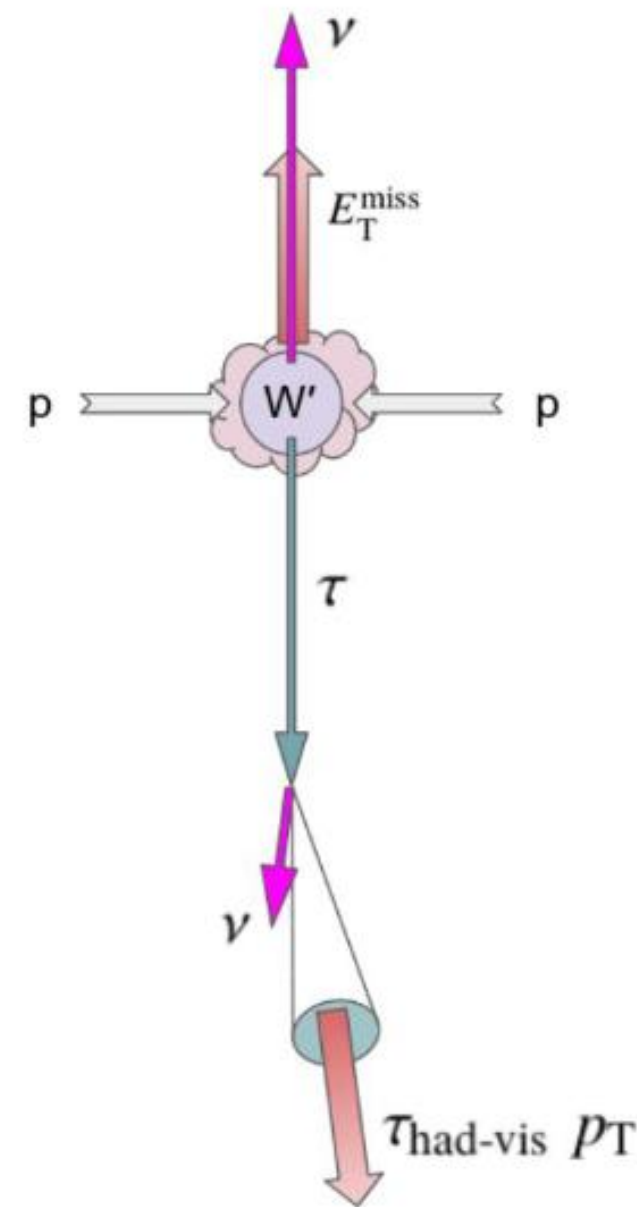
Fitting cumulative $m_{\ell\ell}$ distributions



Heavy Gauge Bosons

- Heavy charged and neutral gauge bosons W' and Z' in theories with extended gauge sectors (technicolour, Little Higgs, composite Higgs)

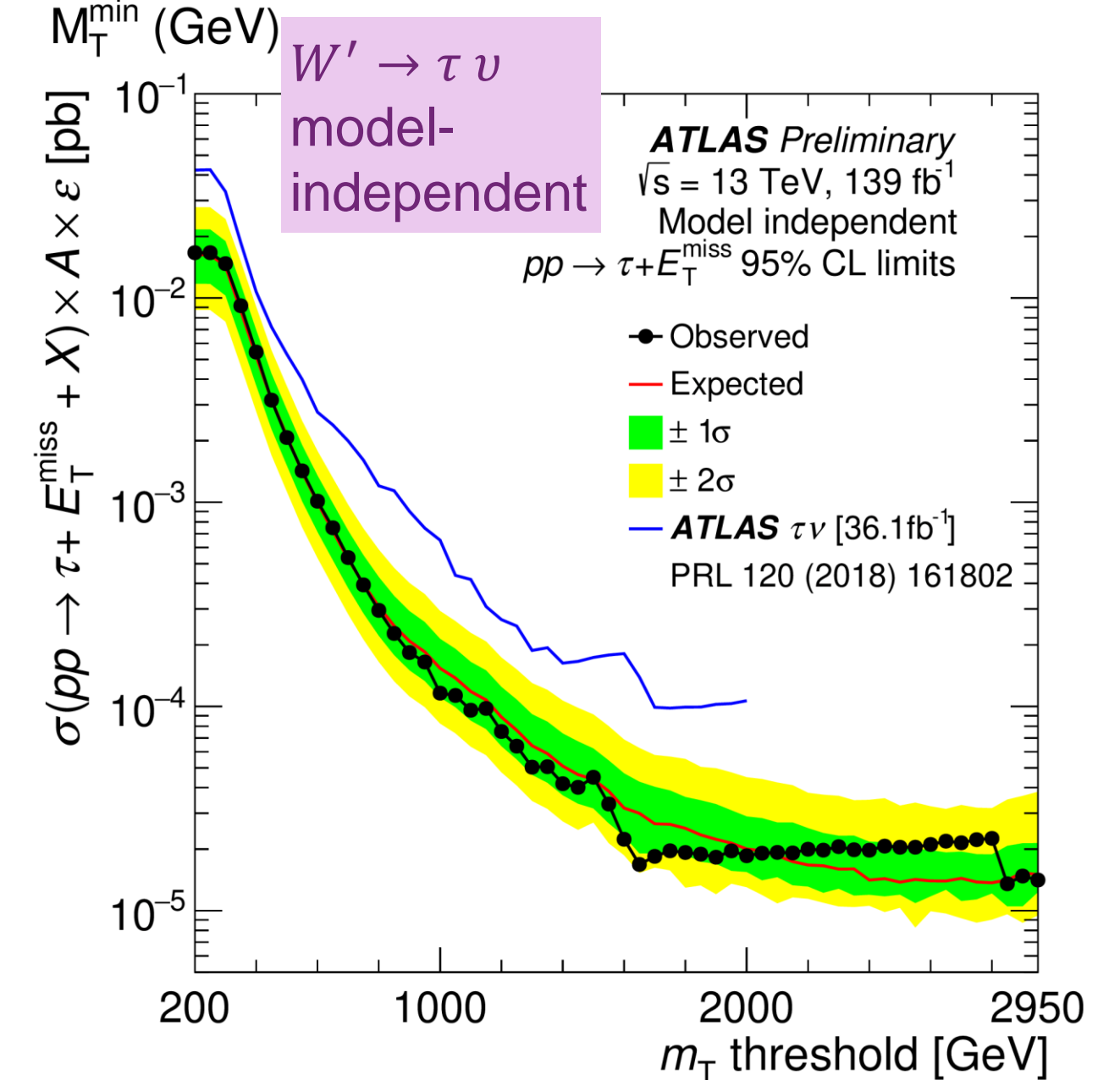
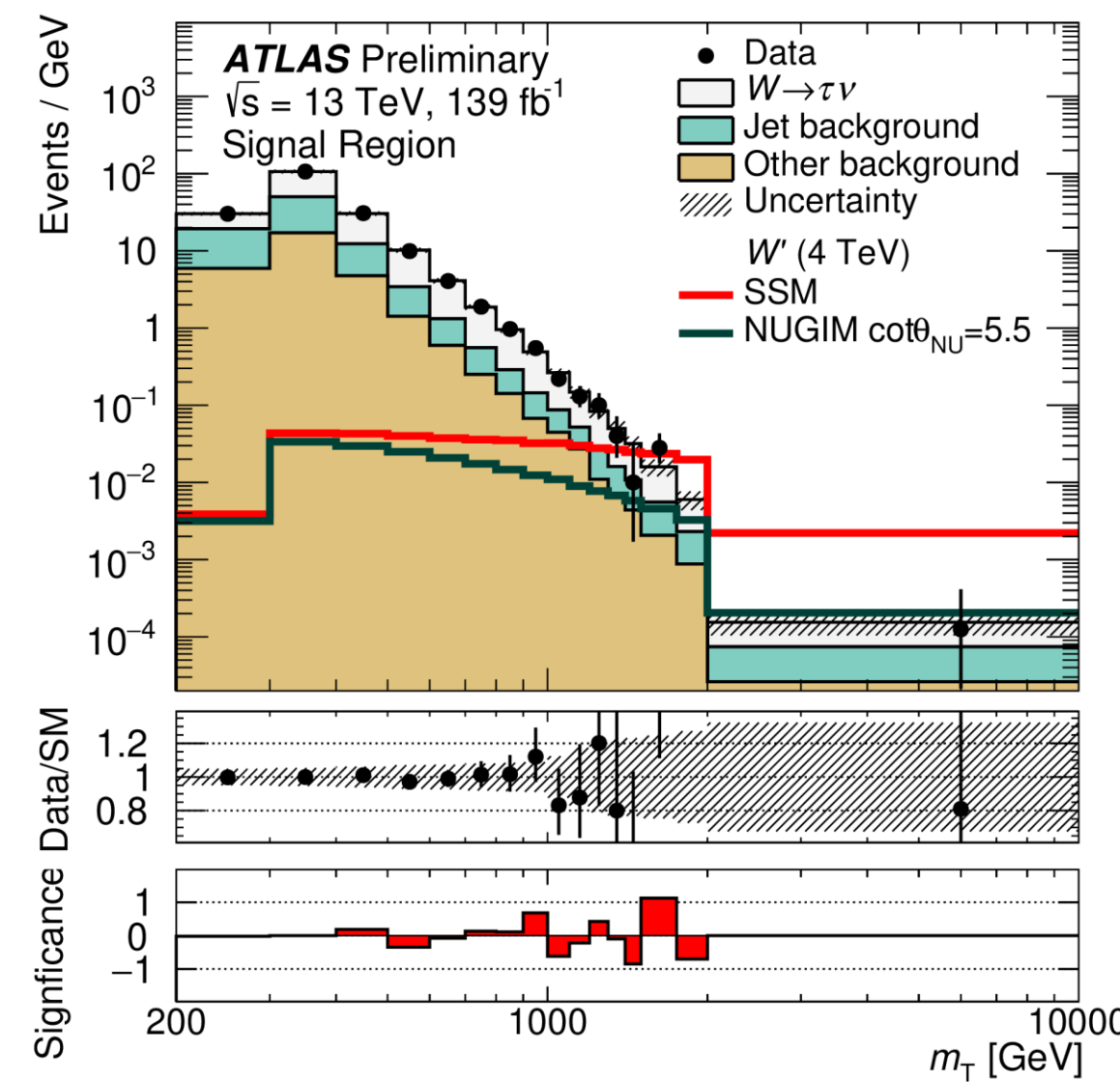
- $W' \rightarrow \ell \nu$ decays
- In the transverse plane: lepton back-to-back to missing transverse momentum
- Probed in $m_T(\ell, p_T^{\text{miss}})$ distributions
- Results for simplified Heavy Vector Triplet models (ex. Sequential Standard Model) as well as model-independent



[CMS-PAS-EXO-19-017](#)
[ATLAS-CONF-2021-025](#)

ATLAS results on $W' \rightarrow e/\mu \nu$:
[ATLAS EXOT-2018-30](#)

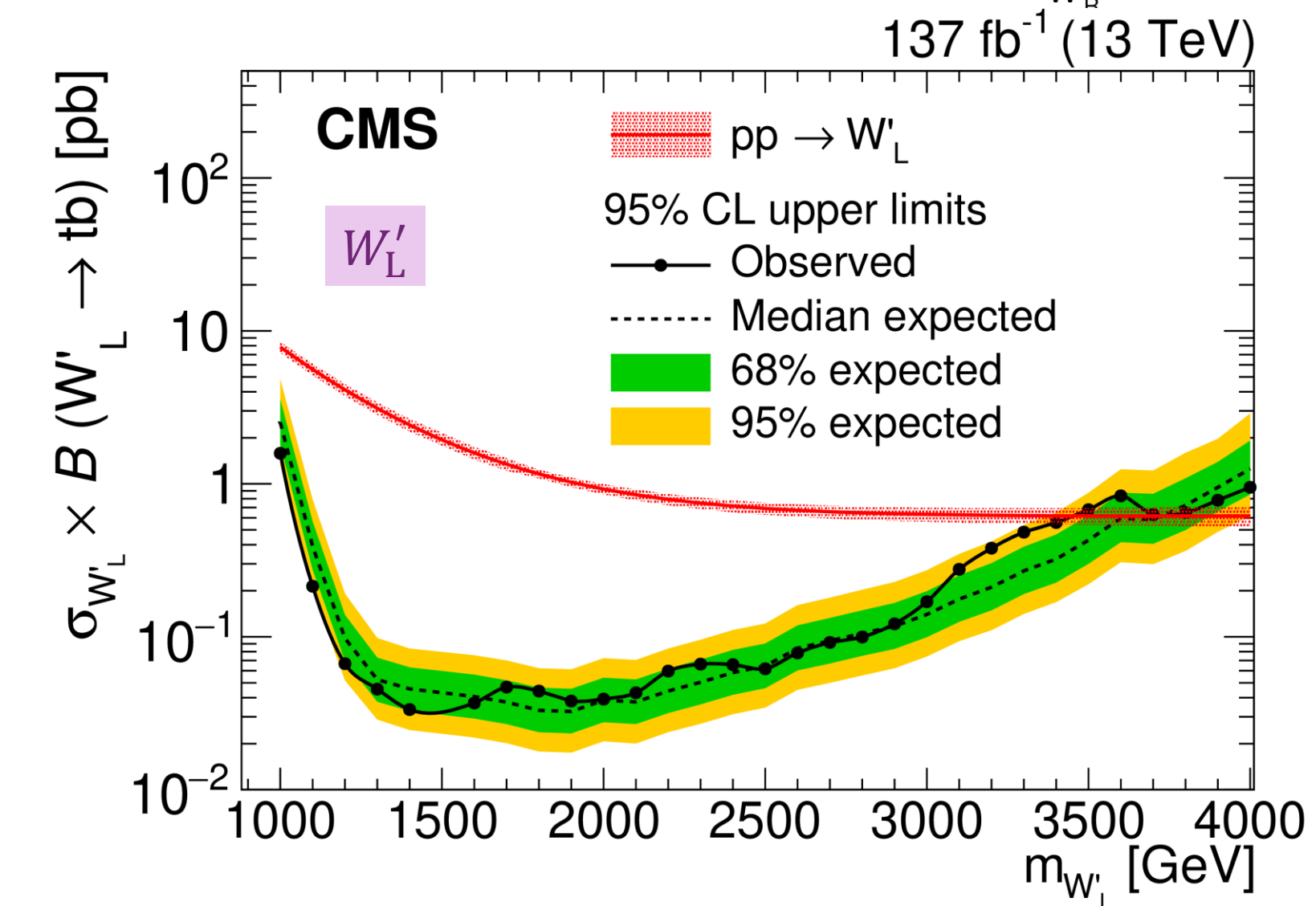
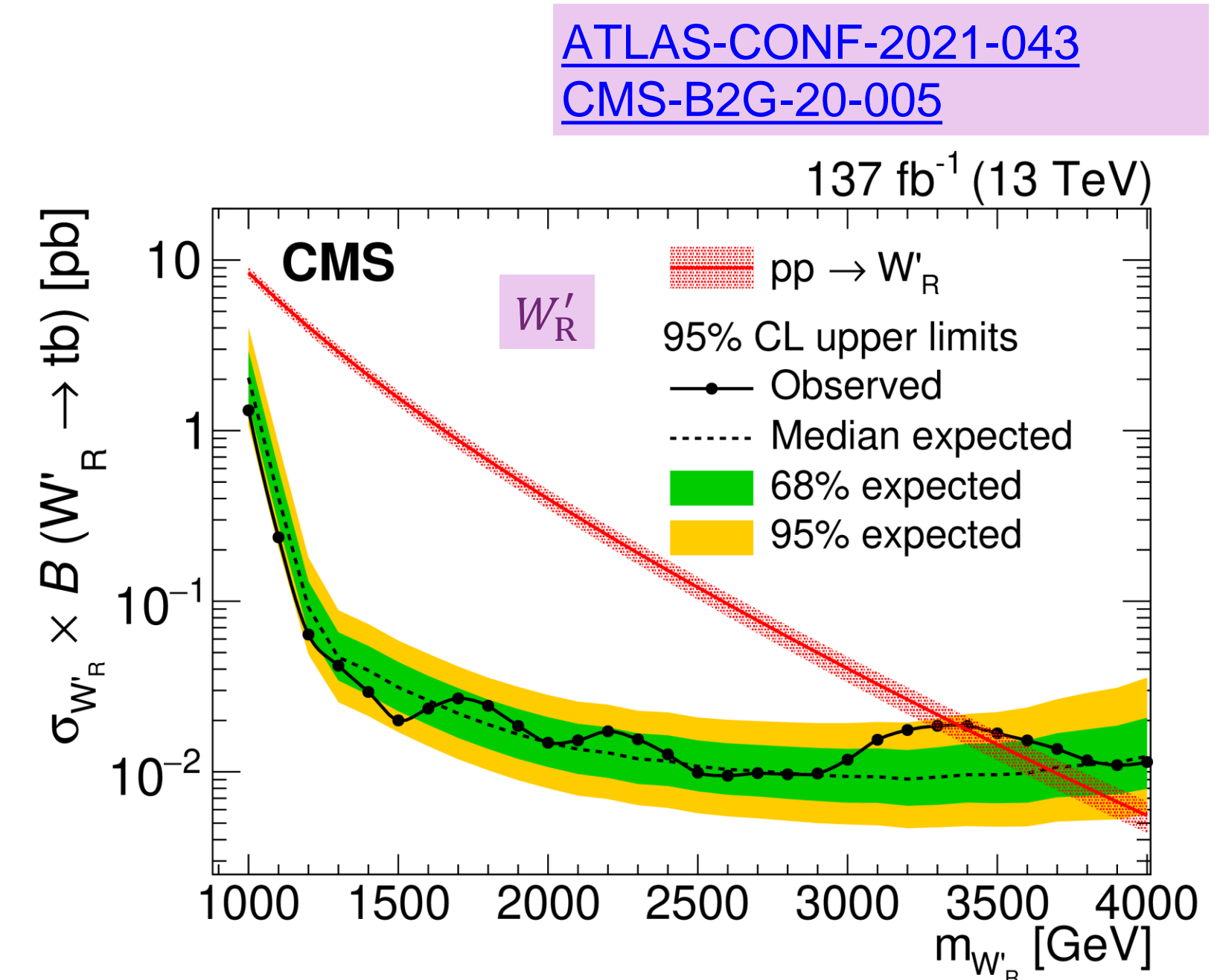
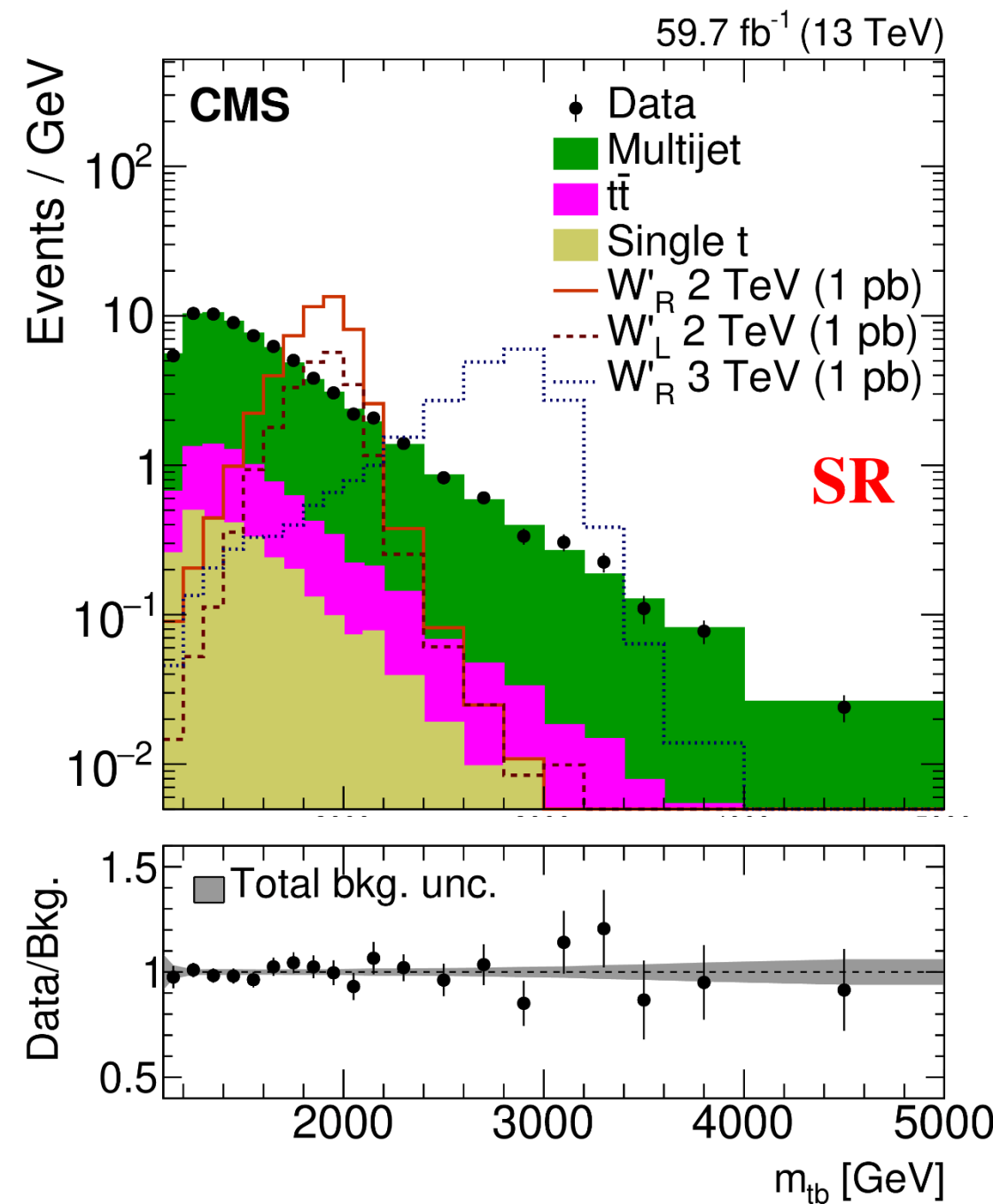
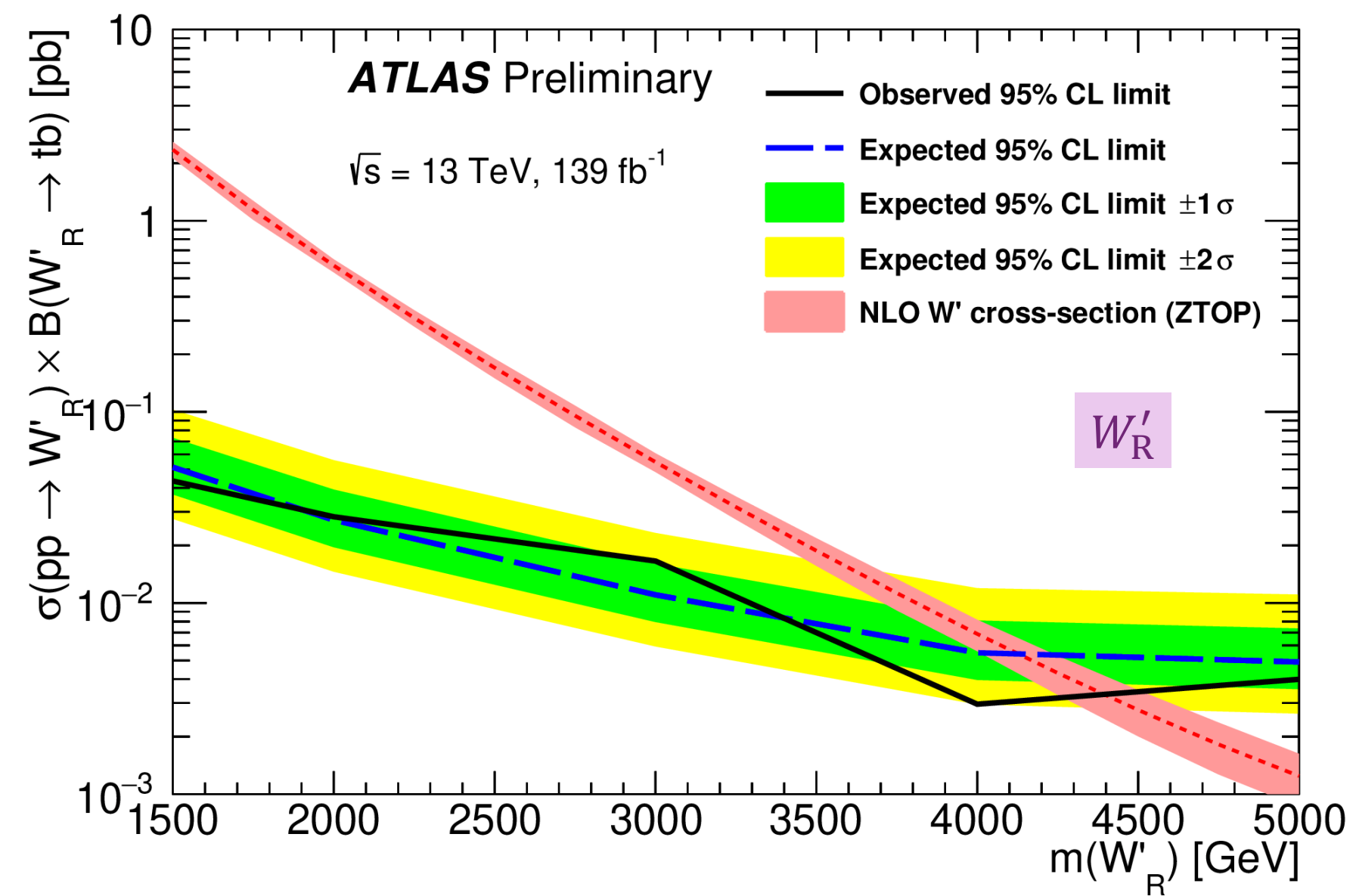
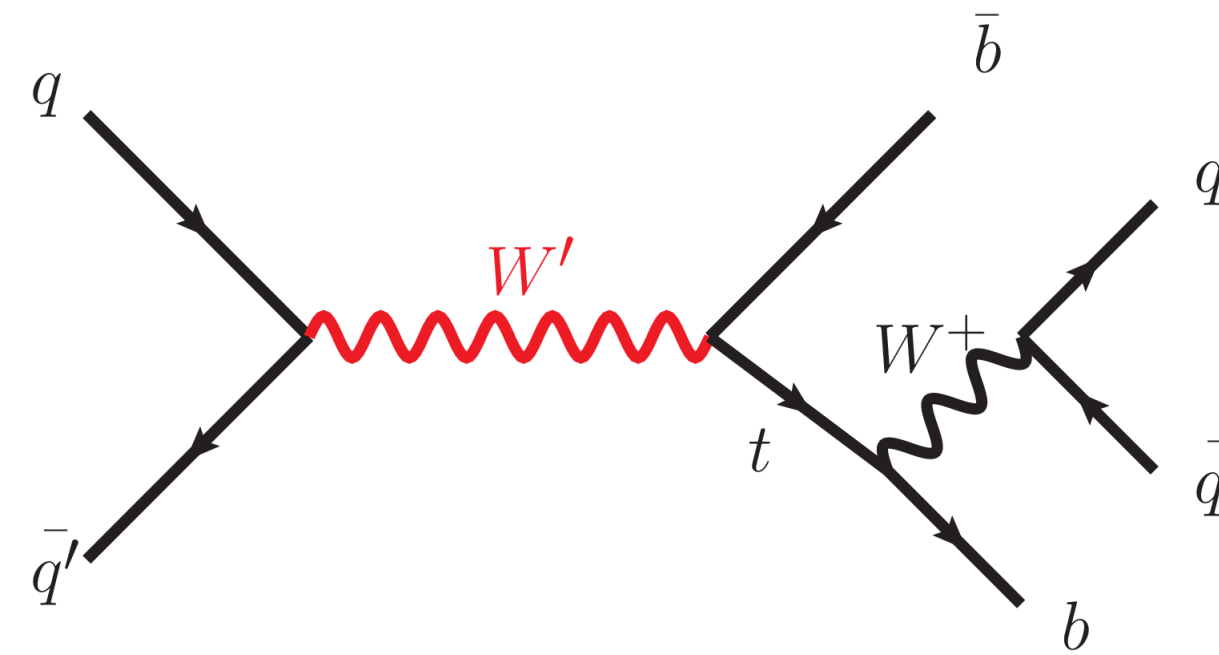
Several models are probed:
SSM, split-UED,
RPV-SUSY, EFT



Heavy Gauge Bosons

$W' \rightarrow tb$ decays

- Searches in all-hadronic final state
- Machine learning techniques exploiting jet substructure in top- and b -tagging
- W' with right- and left-handed chirality
- Search for excess in m_{tb}



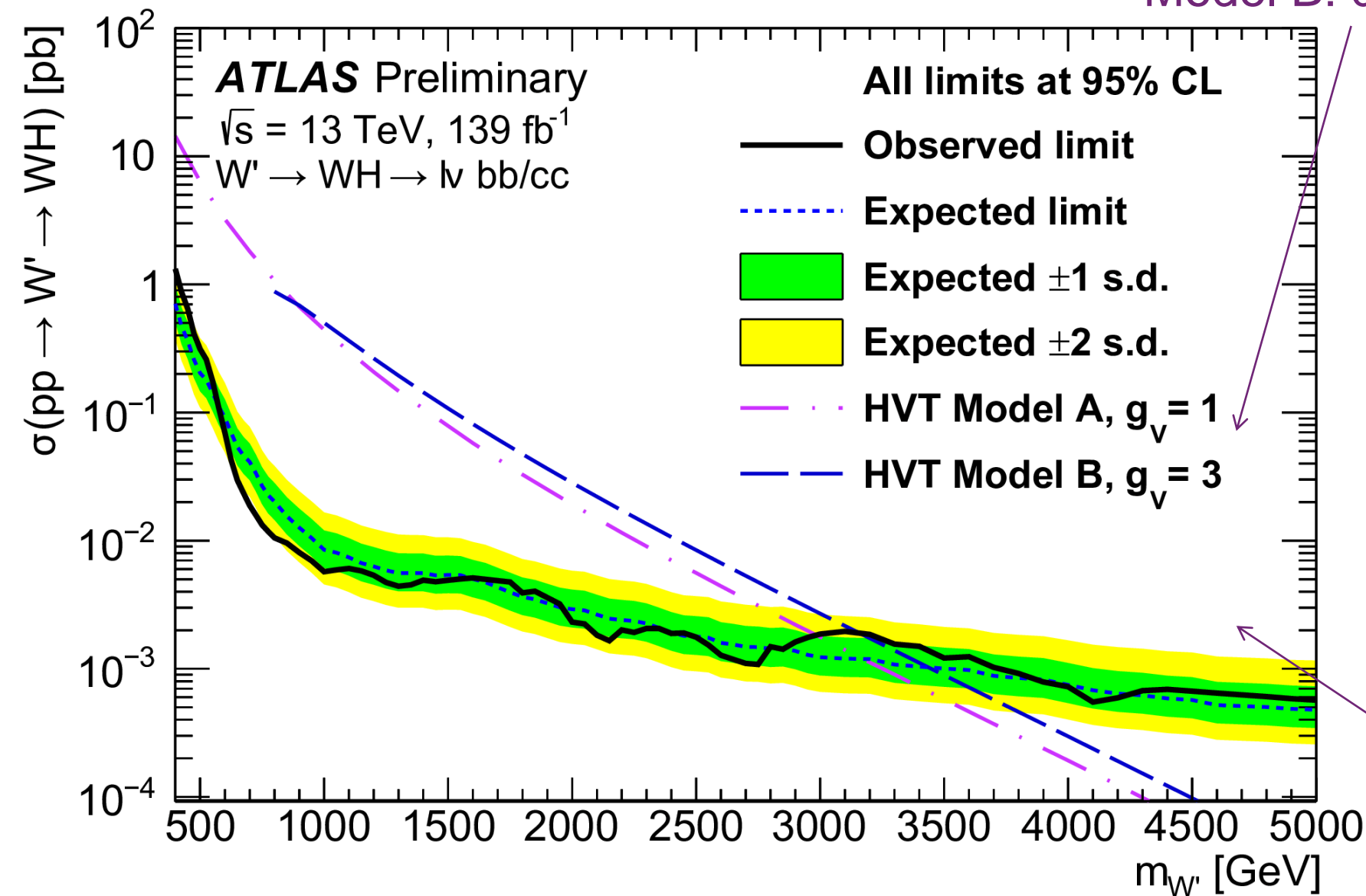
Heavy Gauge Bosons

$W' \rightarrow WH$

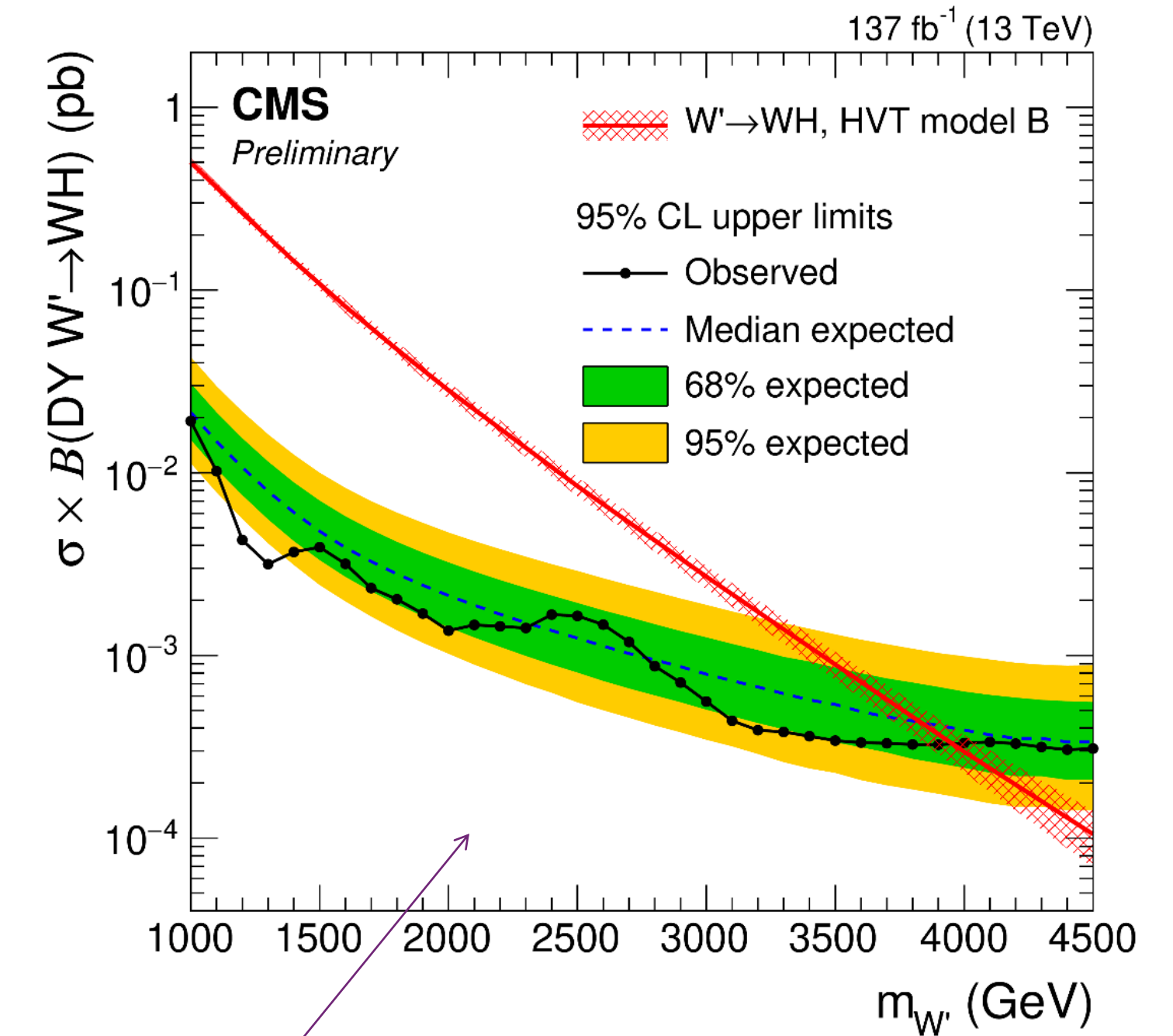
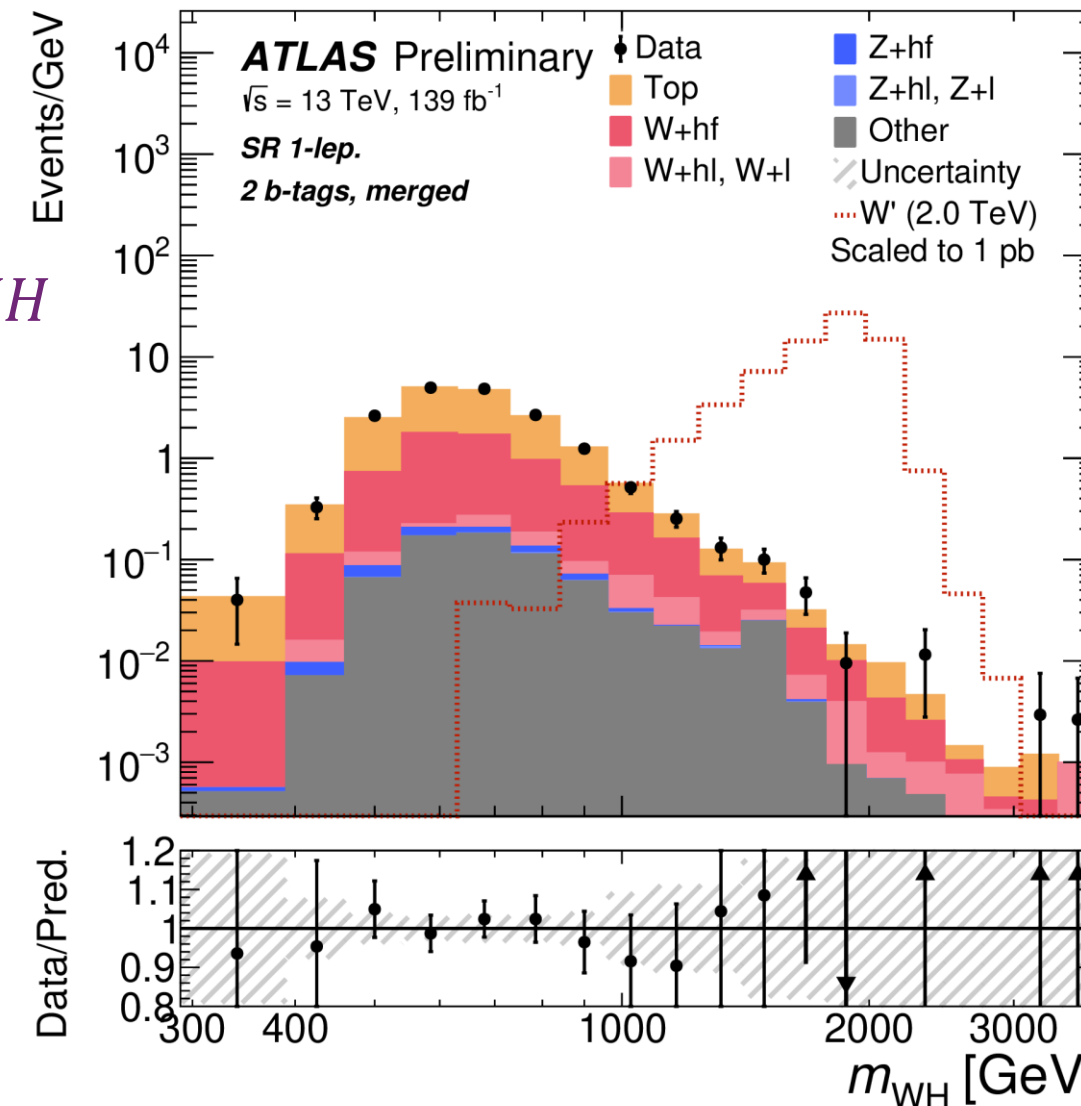
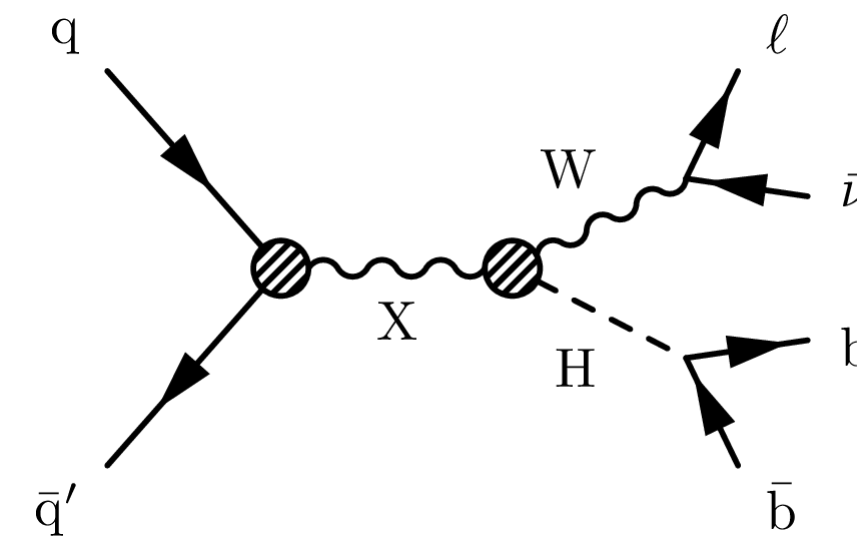
- Search for resonance in semi-leptonic channel $W' \rightarrow WH \rightarrow \ell v b \bar{b}$ (high $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow b \bar{b})$)
- Collimated decay products \rightarrow large-R jets, substructure

Heavy Vector Triplet (HVT)

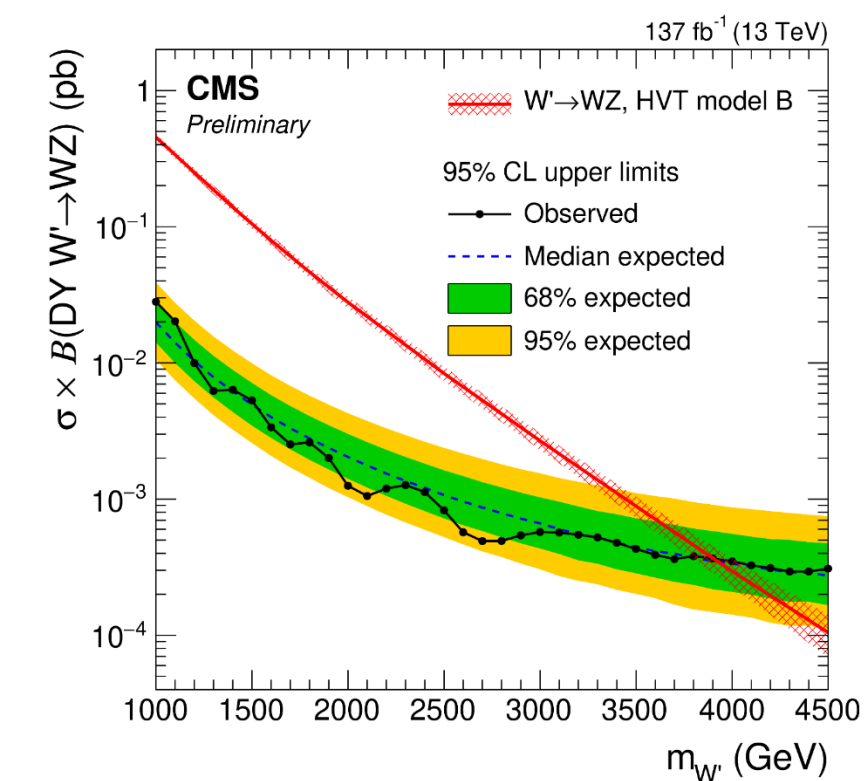
- Model A: SSM, $V' \rightarrow ff$
- Model B: dominant $V' \rightarrow VH$



- Use resolved di-jets or a merged large-R jet
- Higgs tagging uses single or double b -tagged subjets



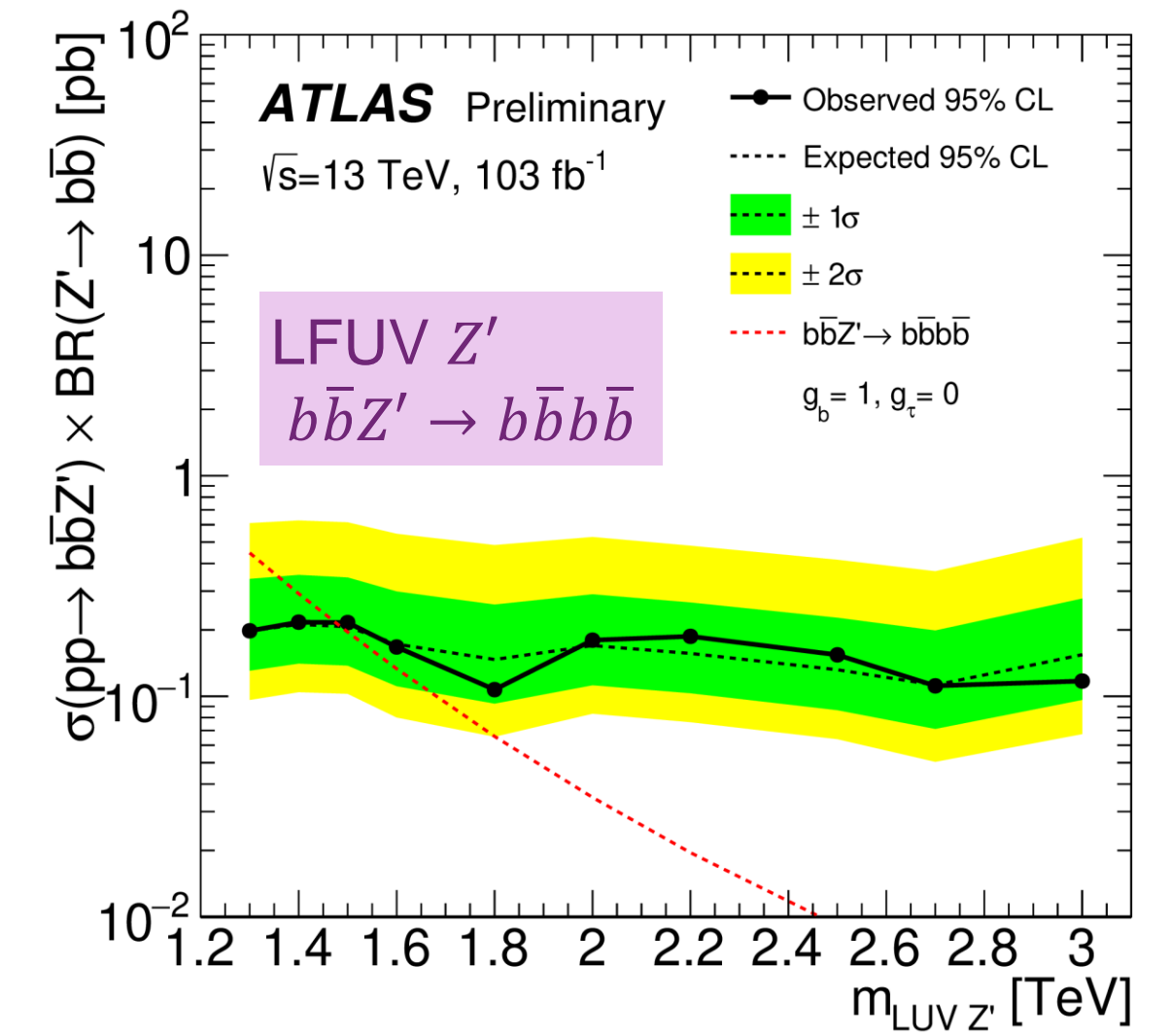
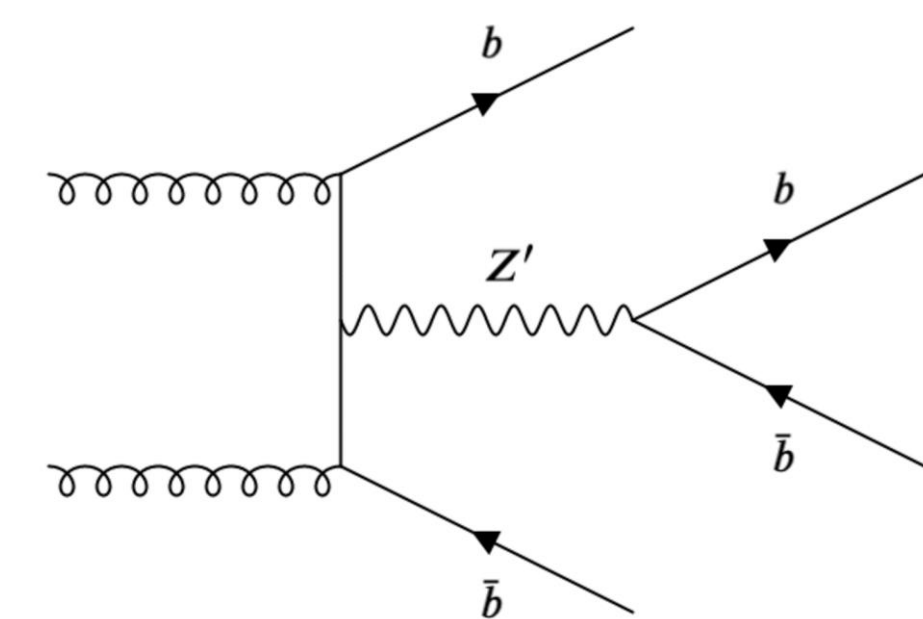
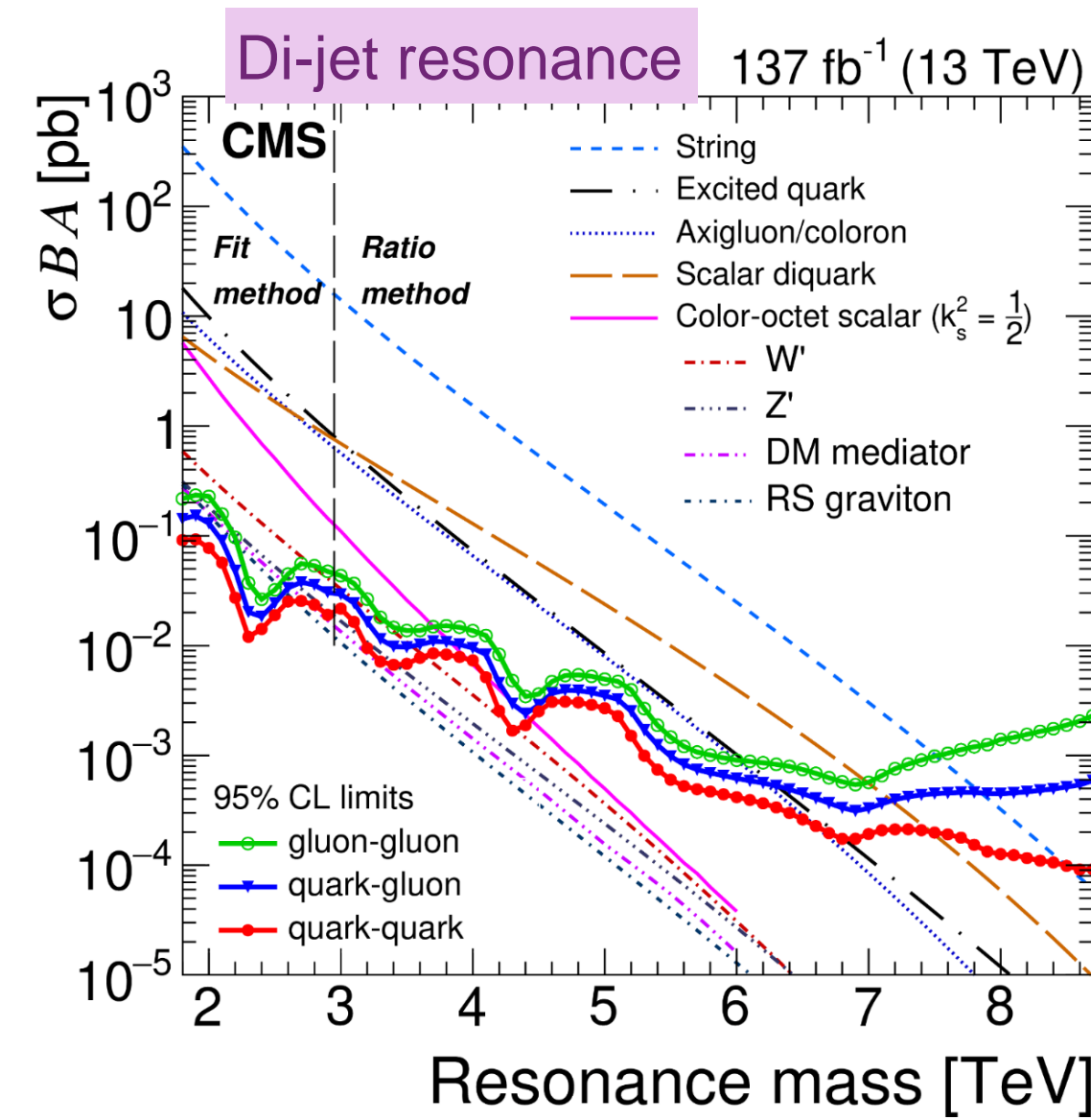
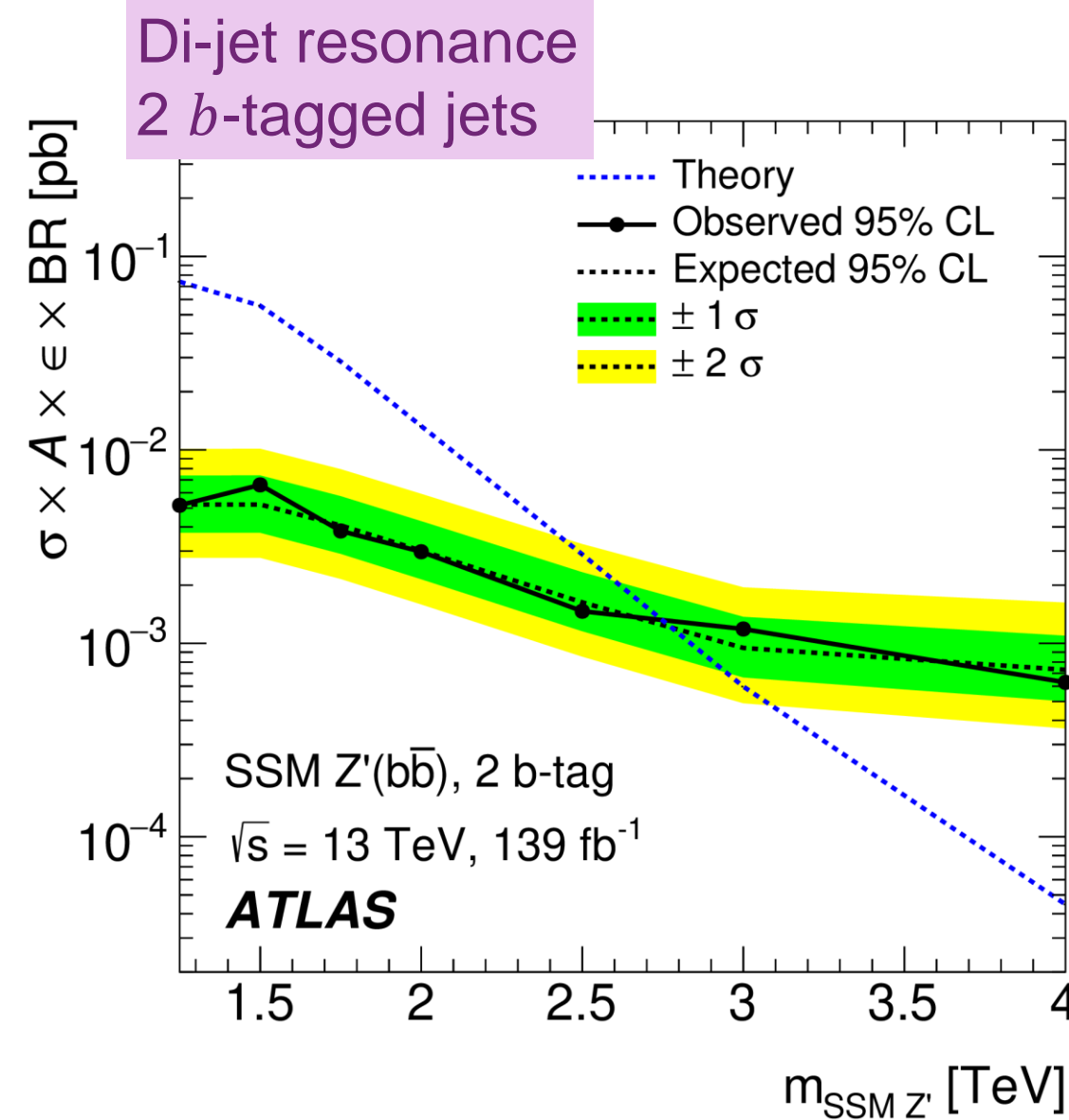
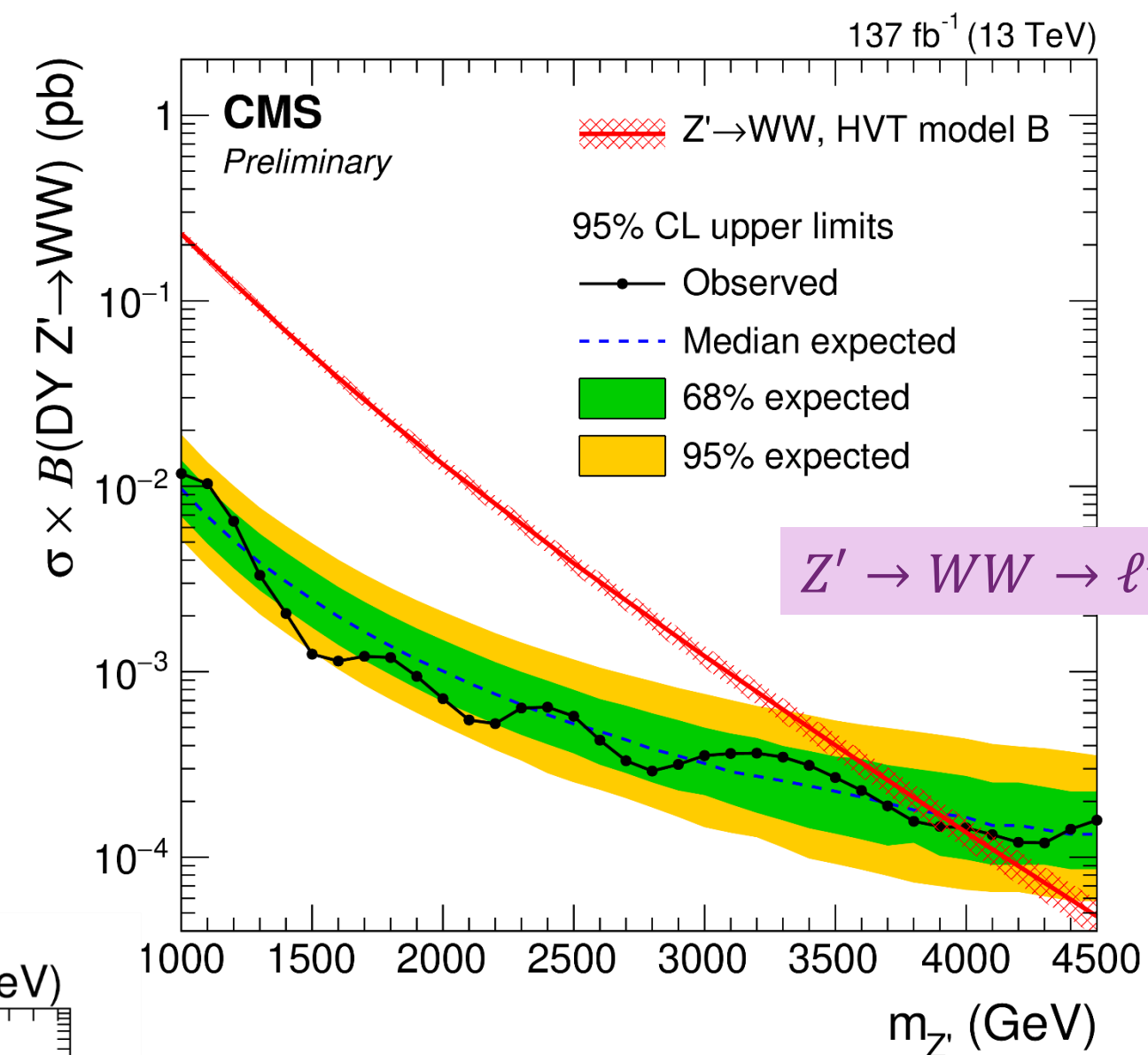
- Merged large-R jets
- Higgs tagging with double b -tagger
- Similar bounds on $W' \rightarrow WZ, Z' \rightarrow WW$



Heavy Gauge Bosons

- Neutral gauge bosons Z'
- Decays to WW , $b\bar{b}$, di-leptons and di-jets studied

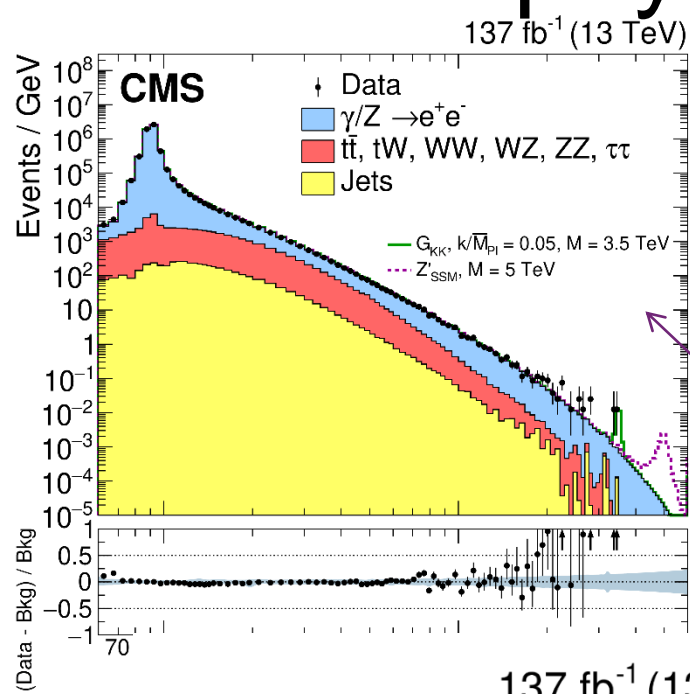
ATLAS EXOT-2018-09
 CMS-PAS-B2G-19-002
 CMS-EXO-19-012
 ATLAS EXOT-2019-03



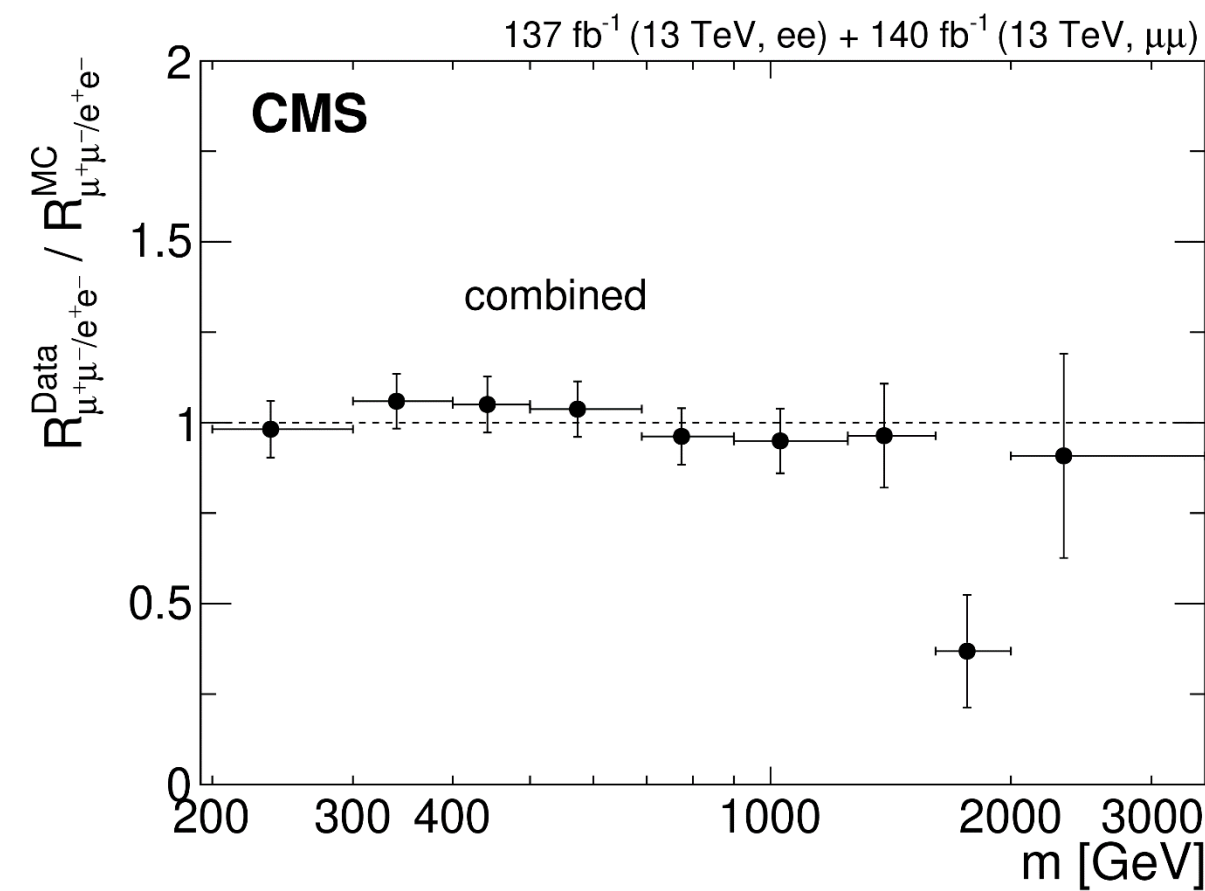
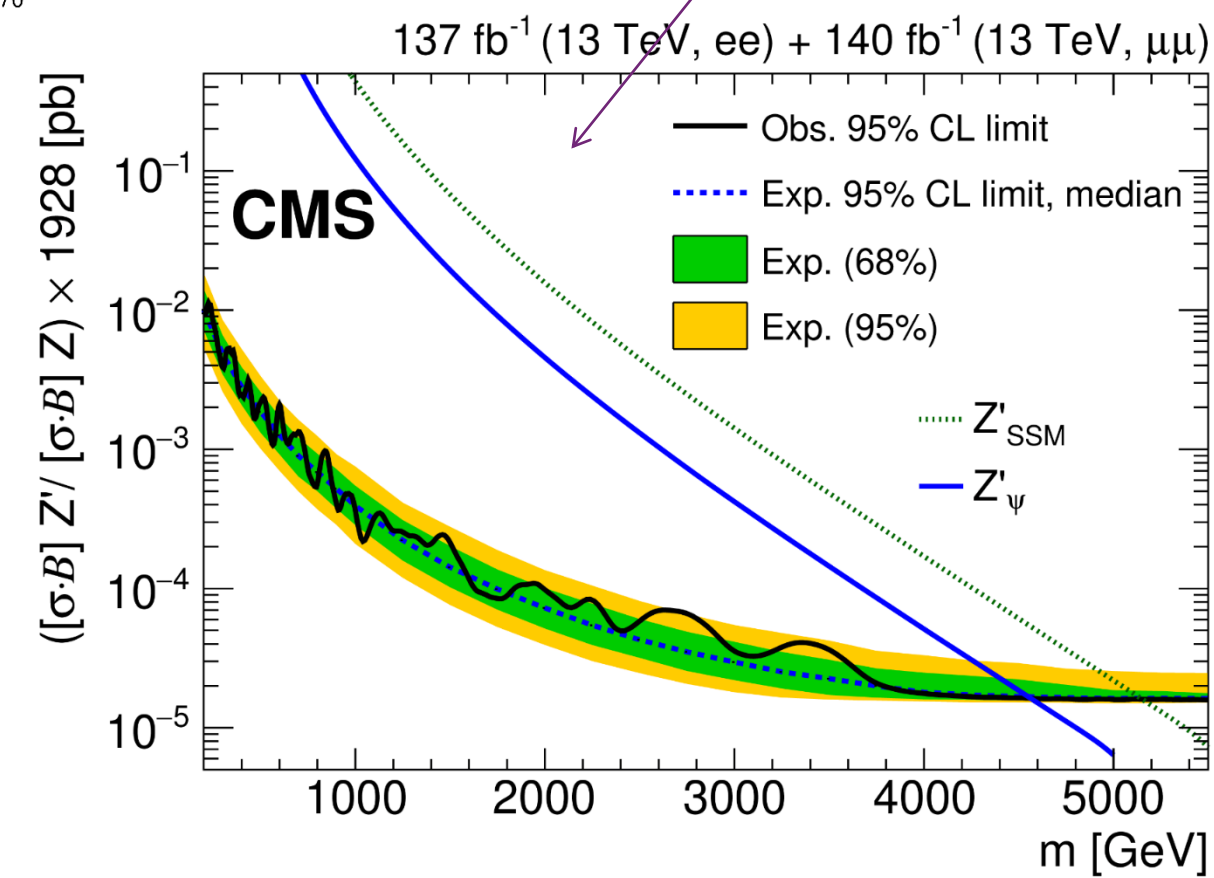
Di-lepton Ratios

- Resonant and non-resonant di-lepton final states with high mass in many SM extensions (ex. Z' , LQs)
- BSM physics can cause R to deviate from unity

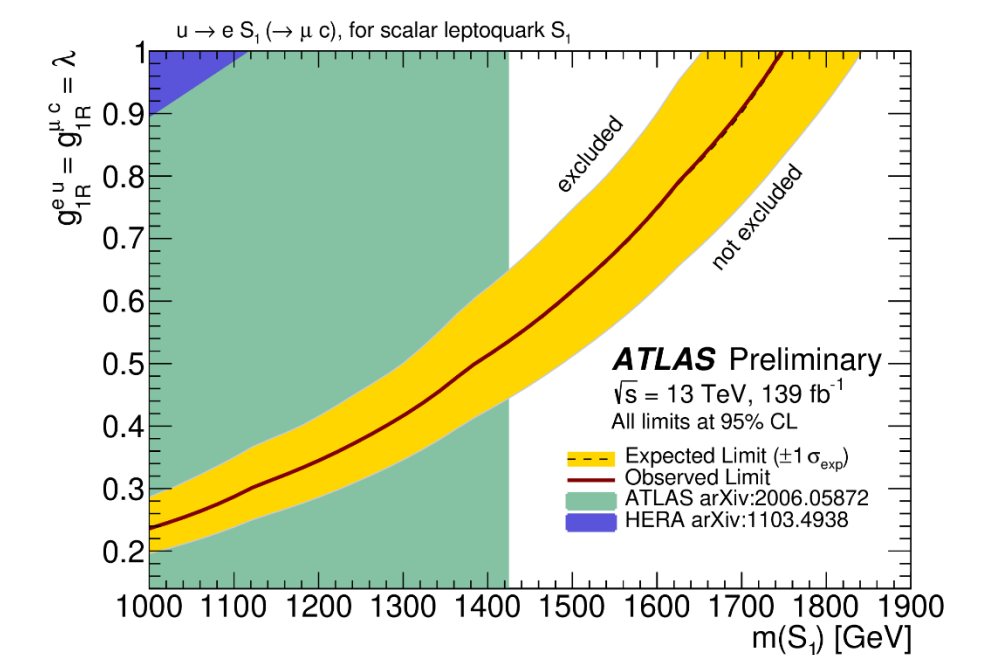
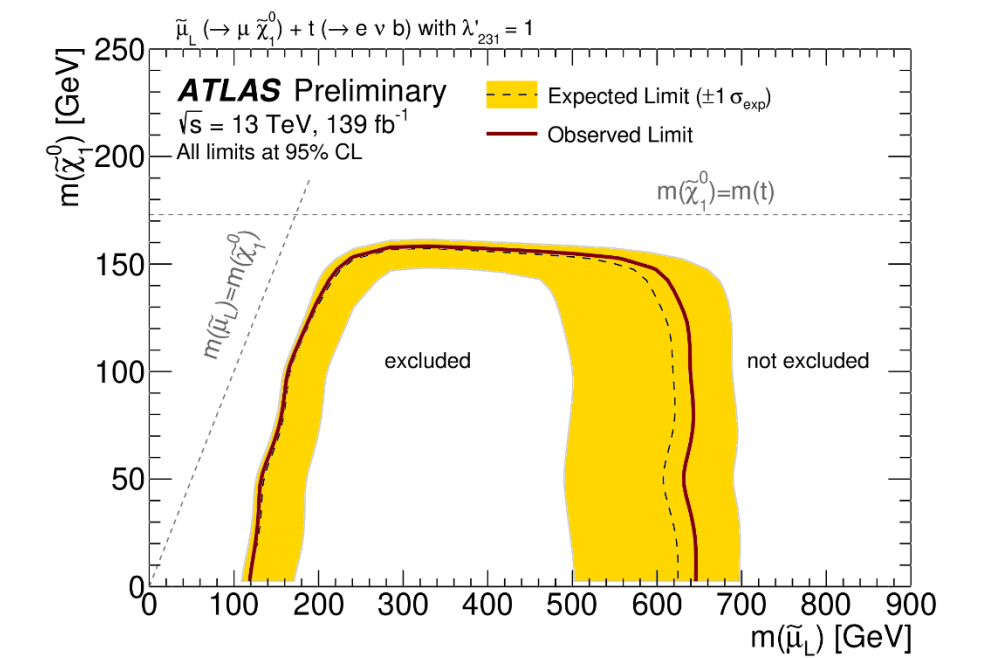
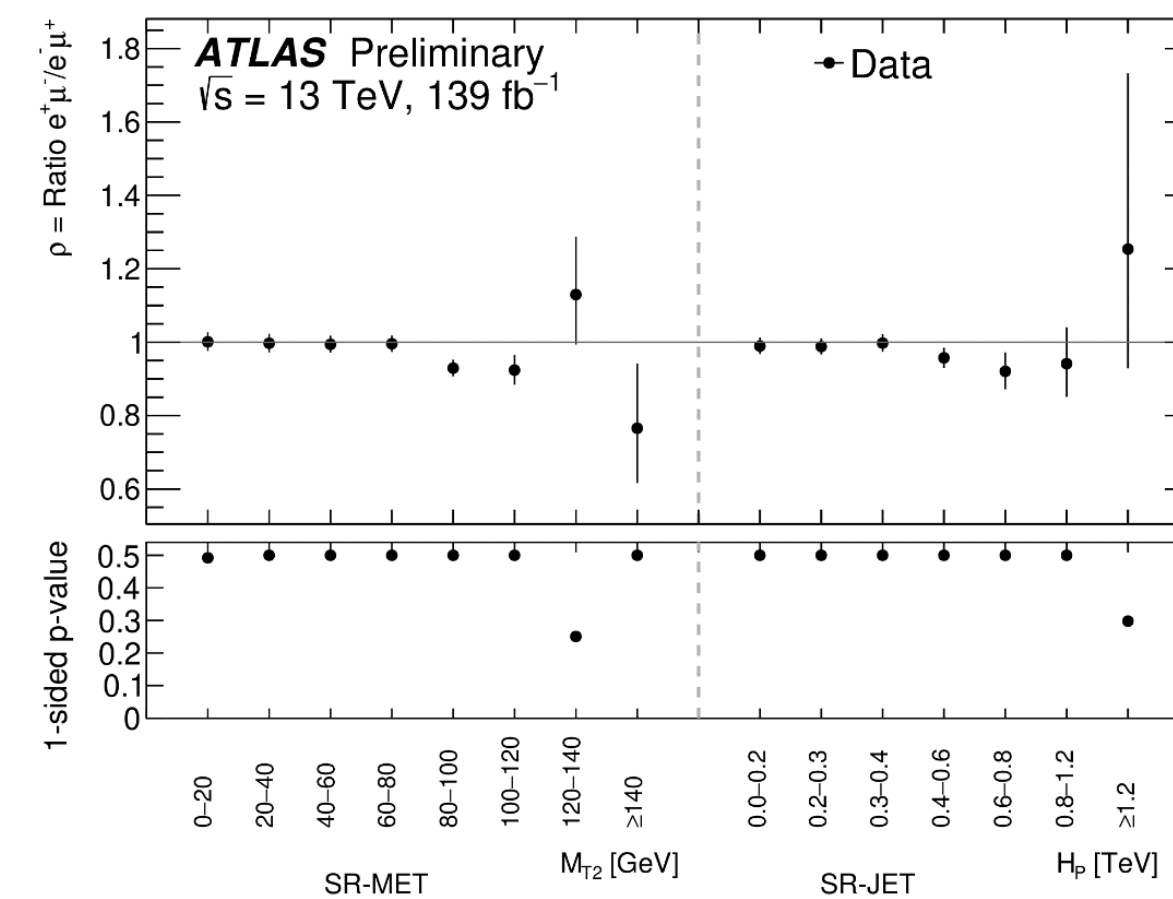
$$R_{\mu^+\mu^-/e^+e^-} = \frac{d\sigma(q\bar{q} \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)/dm_{\ell\ell}}{d\sigma(q\bar{q} \rightarrow e^+e^-)/dm_{\ell\ell}}$$



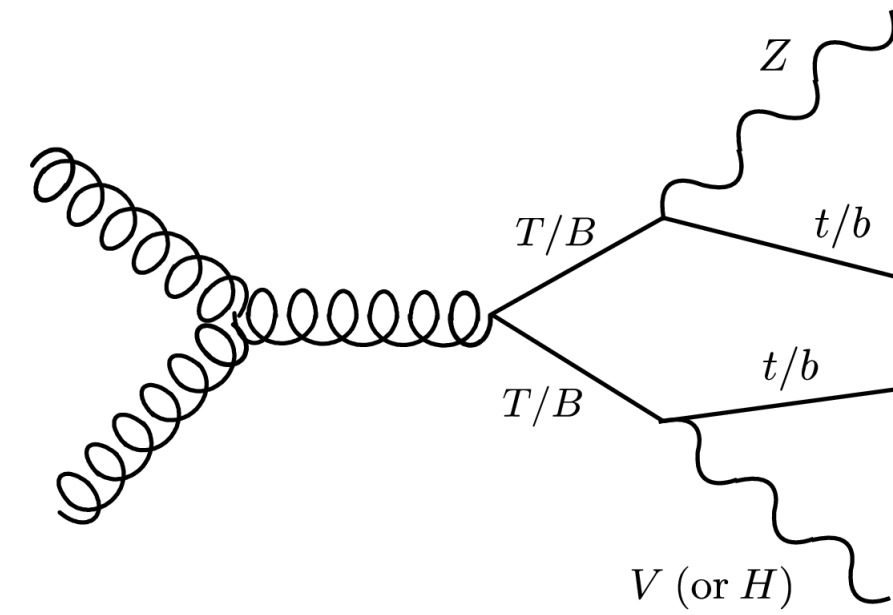
Di-lepton resonance



- Measure ratio of $e^+\mu^-$ to $e^-\mu^+$ pairs
- $$\rho = \frac{\sigma(pp \rightarrow e^+\mu^- + X)}{\sigma(pp \rightarrow e^-\mu^+ + X)}$$
- $\rho < 1$ at LHC (ex. $W^+ \rightarrow \mu^+\nu + \text{jet} \rightarrow e^-$ fake)
 - $\rho > 1$ could be induced by BSM physics, ex. RPV-SUSY, LQs

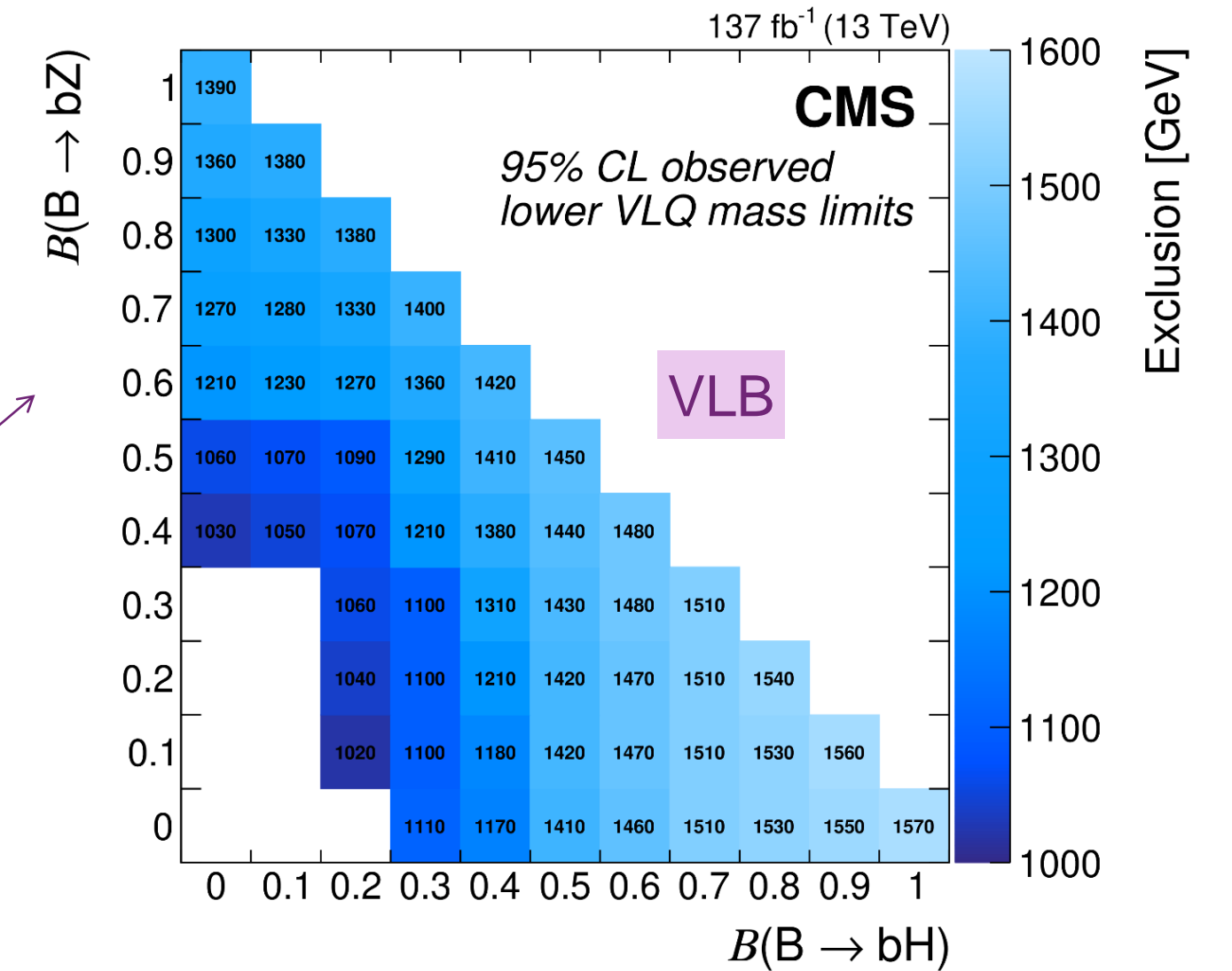


Vector-Like Quarks



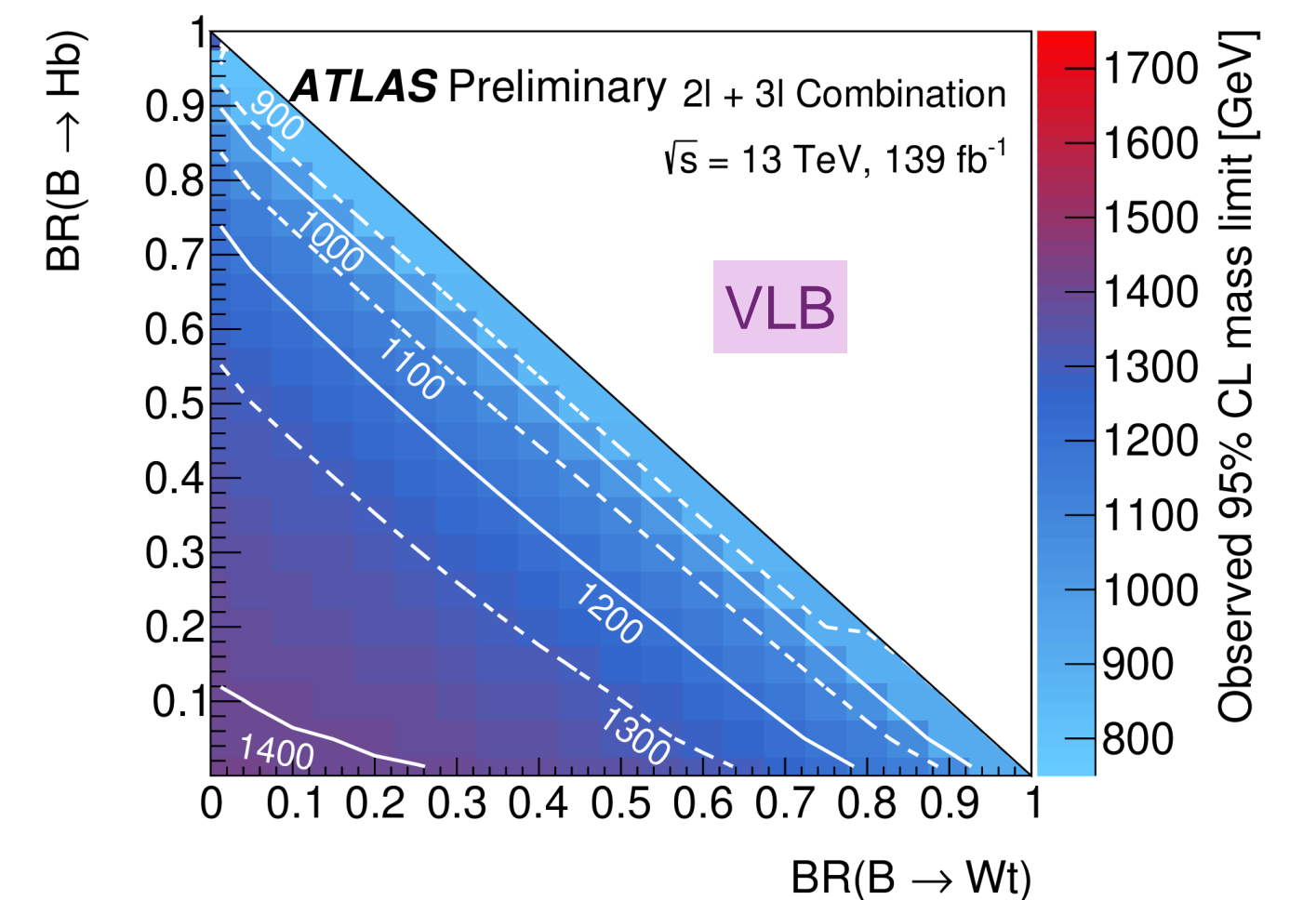
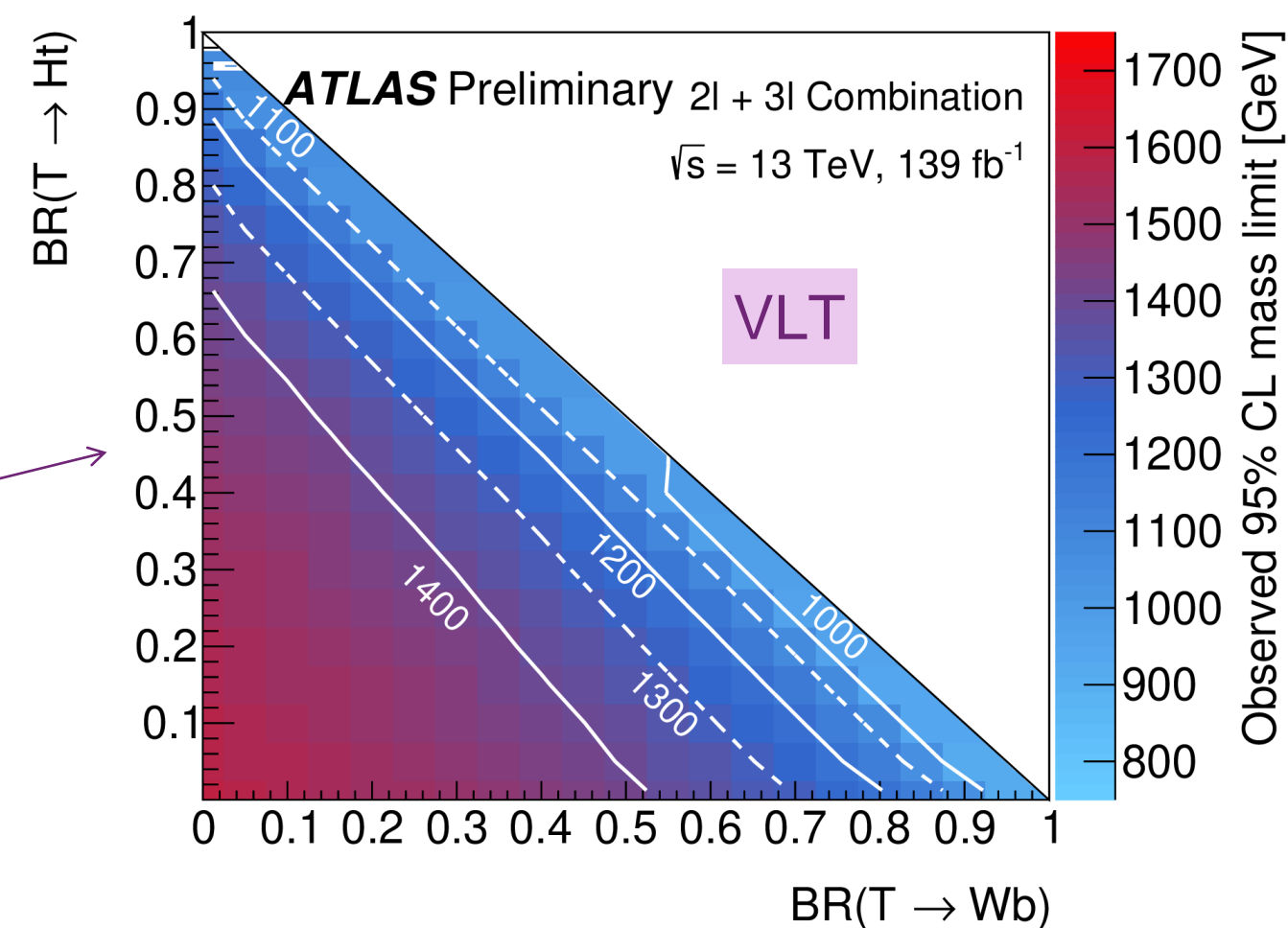
- Vector-like Quarks (VLQ) appear in many BSM models: Little Higgs, SUSY, extra dimensions, ...
- Solving the fine tuning problem
- Vector-like top T and bottom B , as well as X, Y VLQs arranged in singlets, doublets and triplets

- Targeting $B \rightarrow Zb/Hb$
- Fully hadronic final state with $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ and $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- Boosted H/Z decay $\rightarrow 4, 5, 6$ jets



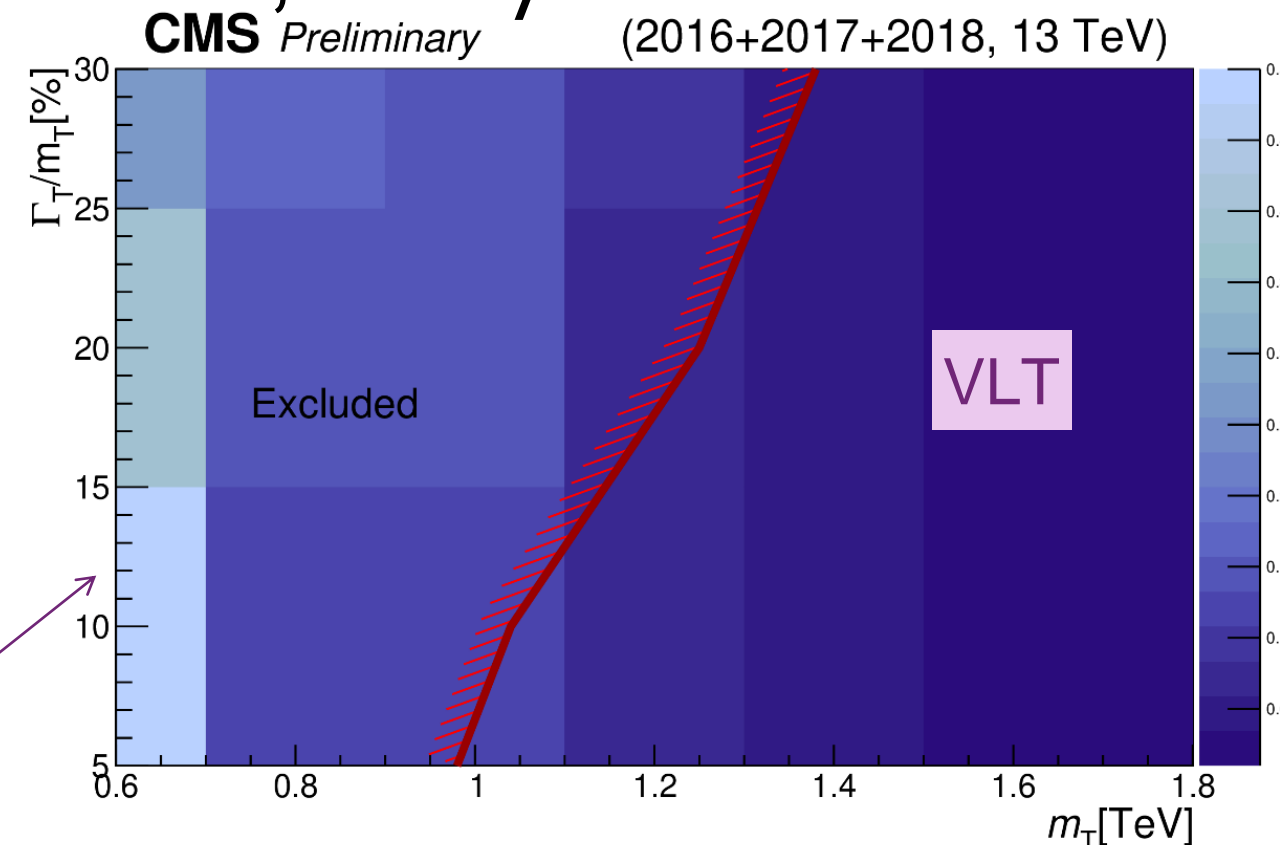
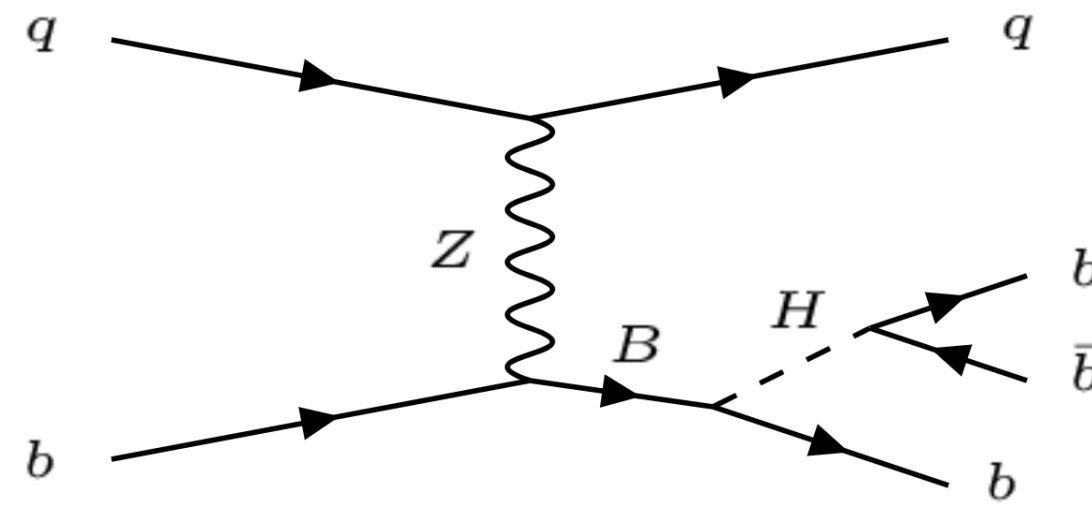
- Pair production in strong interactions

- Targeting $T \rightarrow Wb/Zt/Ht$ and $B \rightarrow Wt/Zb/Hb$
- Require boosted $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$
- 2ℓ or 3ℓ , b -jets (≥ 1), large-R jets
- Deep neural net to classify jets originating from Z, W, H, top

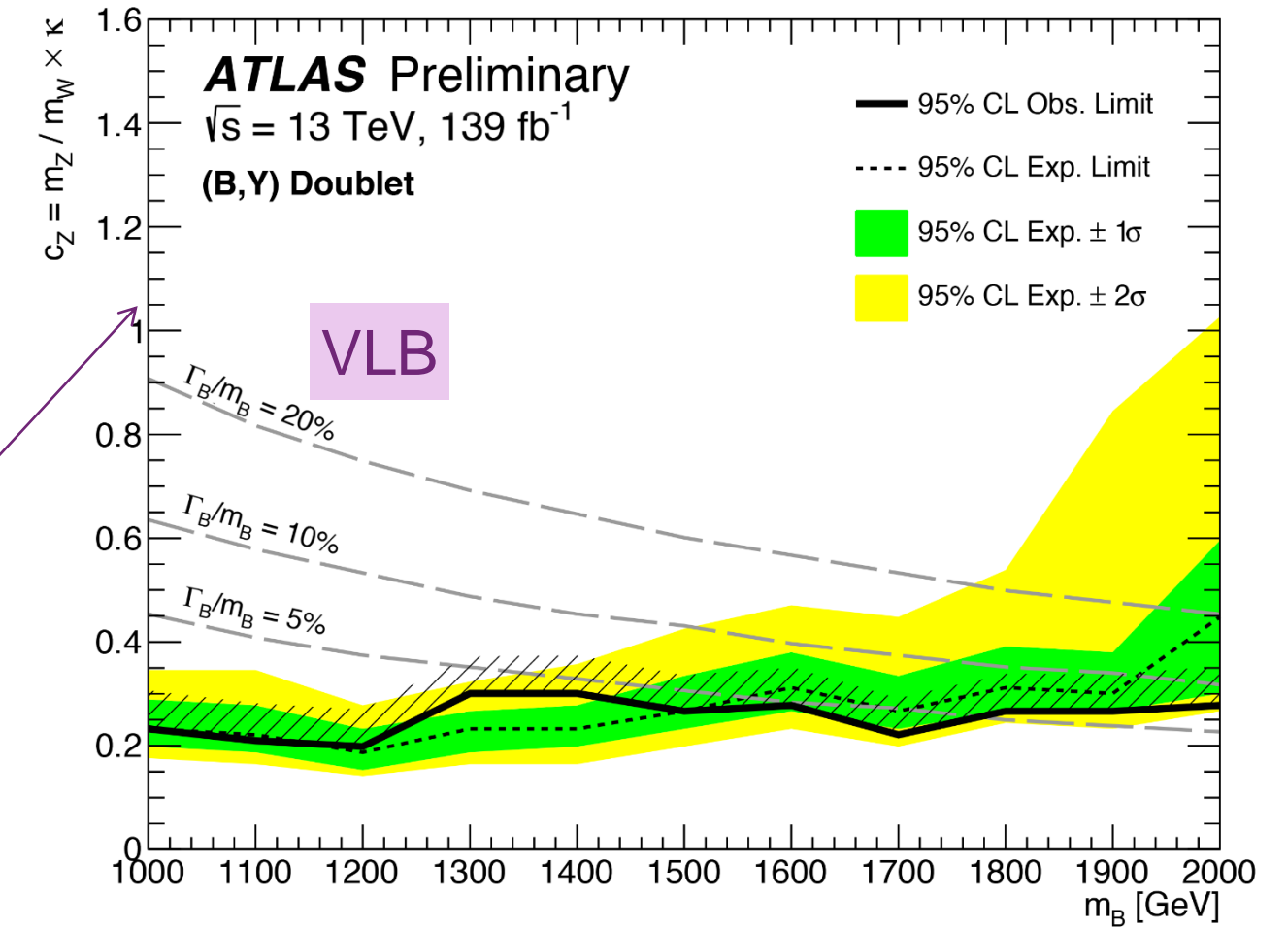


Vector-Like Quarks

- Single VLQ production via exchange of EW gauge boson: $tW / bZ \rightarrow B, bW / tZ \rightarrow T$

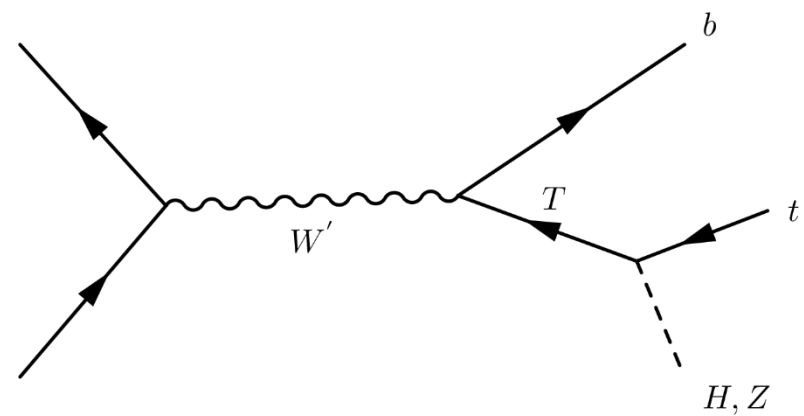


- Targeting $B \rightarrow Hb$ with $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- Forward jet from production
- b -tagged small-R jet
- H reconstructed as single large-R jet with ≥ 2 matched b -jets
- Search for resonance m_B

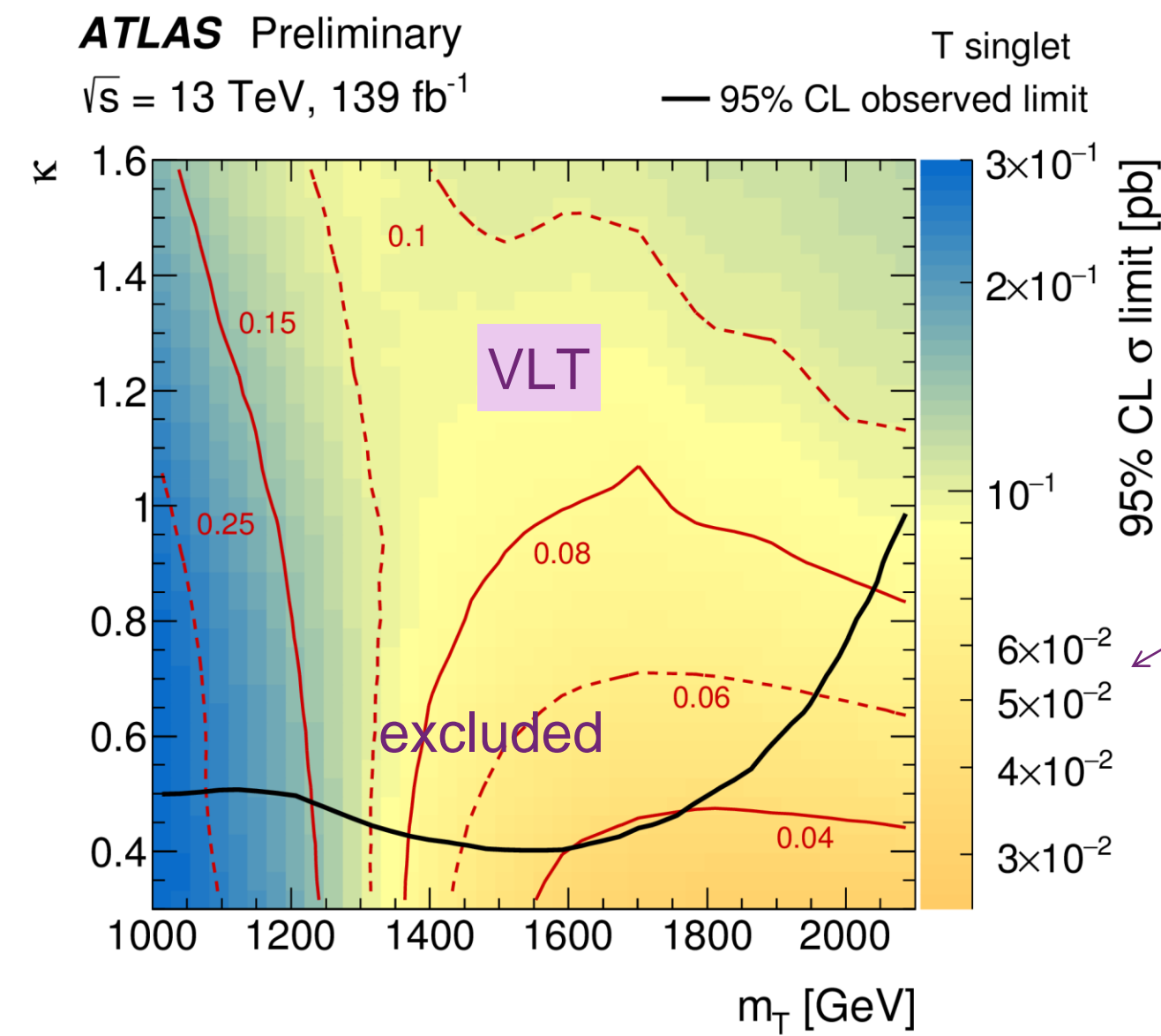
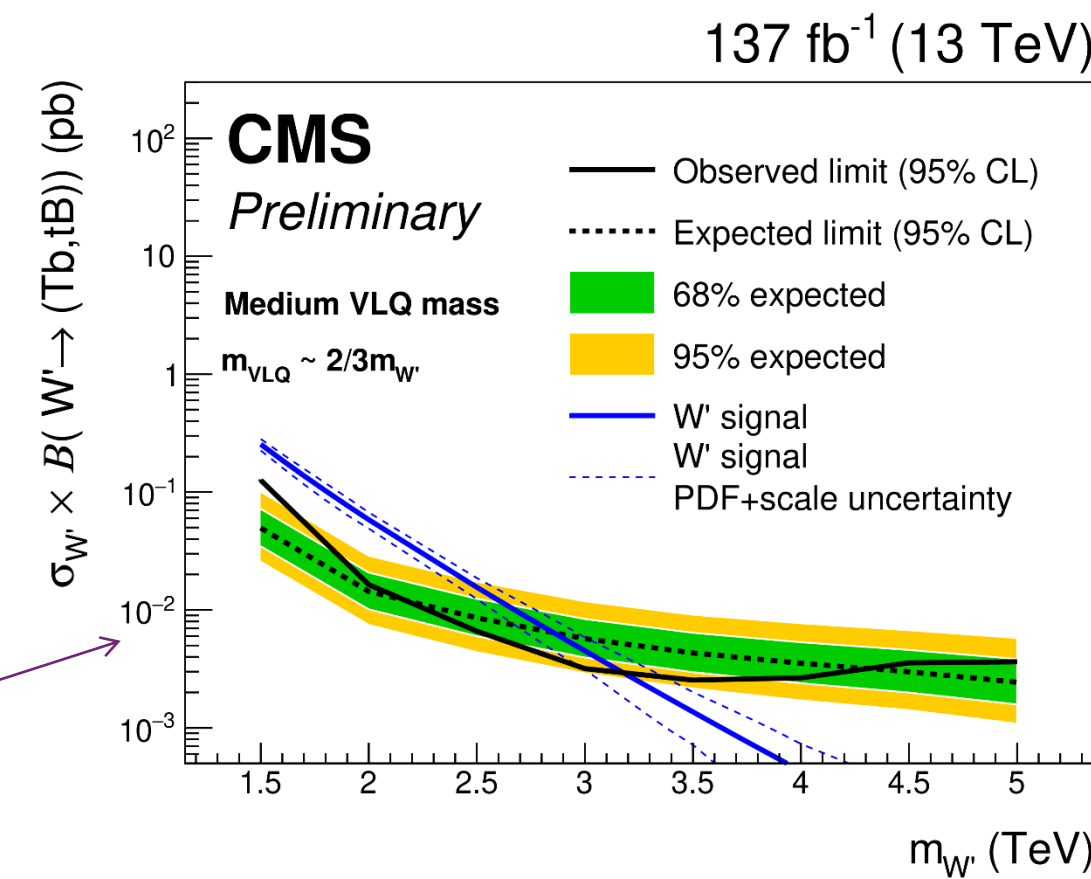


- Targeting $T \rightarrow tZ$ with $Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$
- Top-tagging: resolved, partially resolved and boosted
- Kinematic endpoint $m_T(t, Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu})$

- Production in heavy gauge boson decays: $W' \rightarrow tB / bT$



- All-hadronic final state with b, t and H / Z
- Exploiting jet substructure

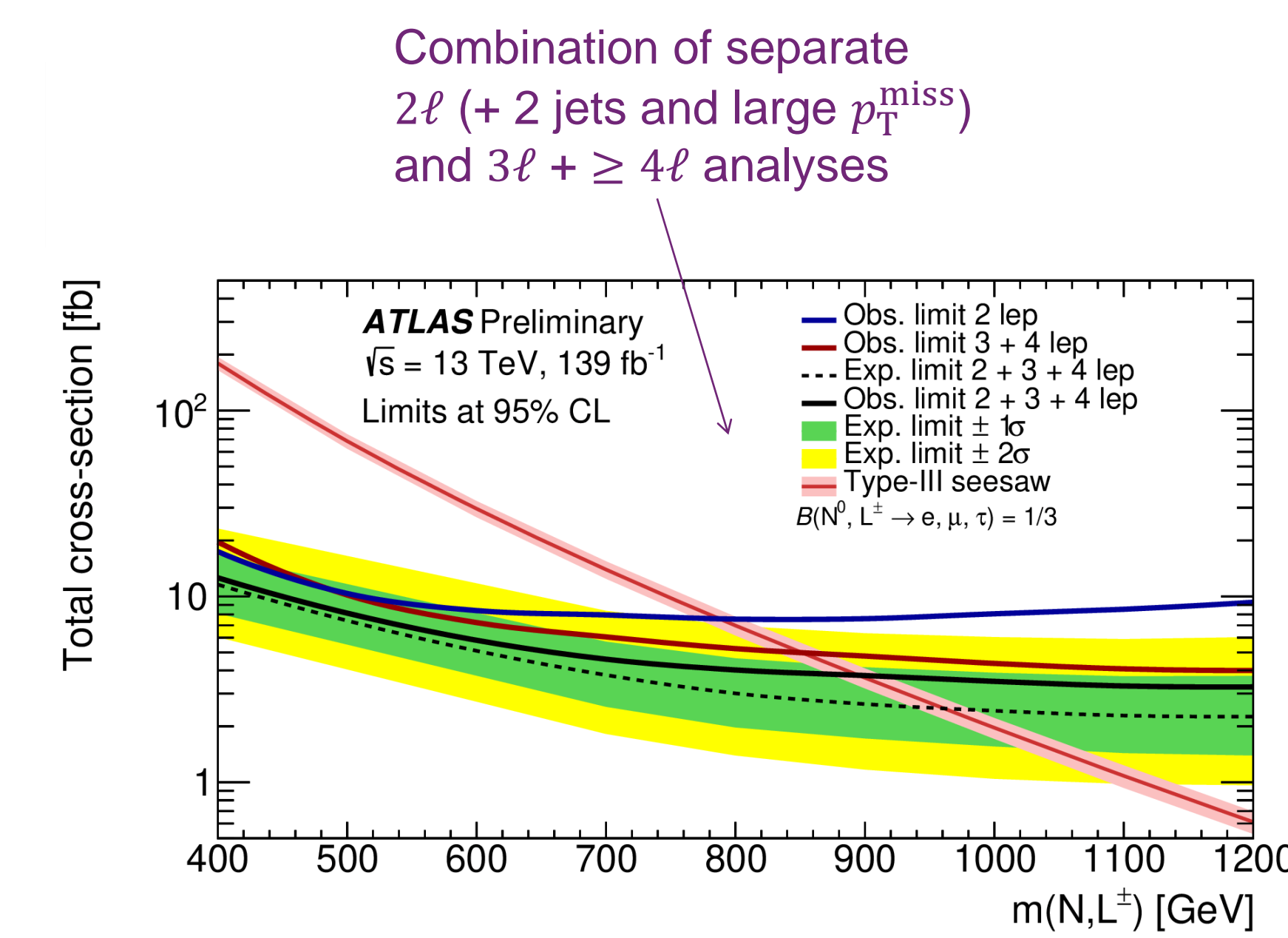
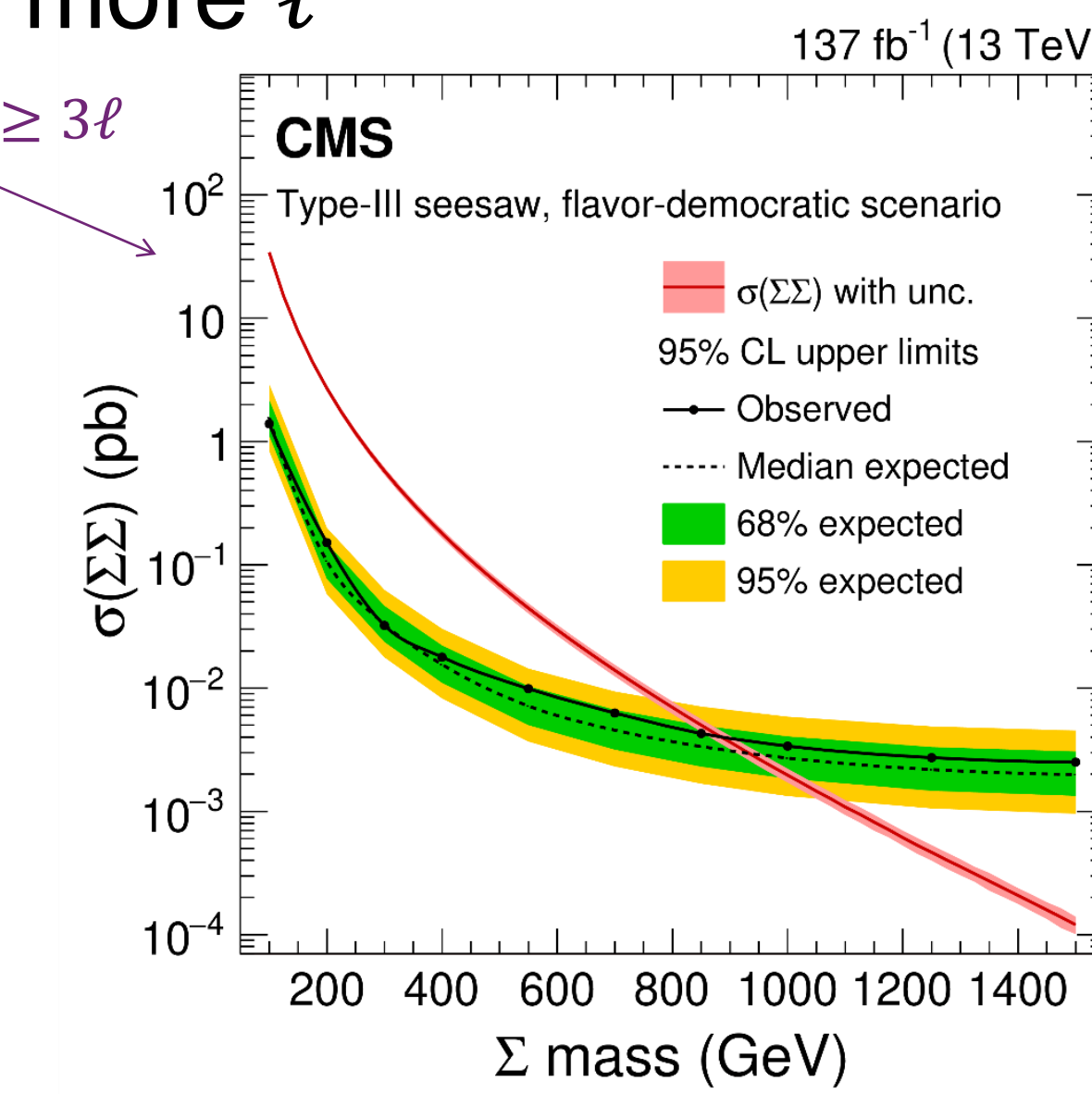
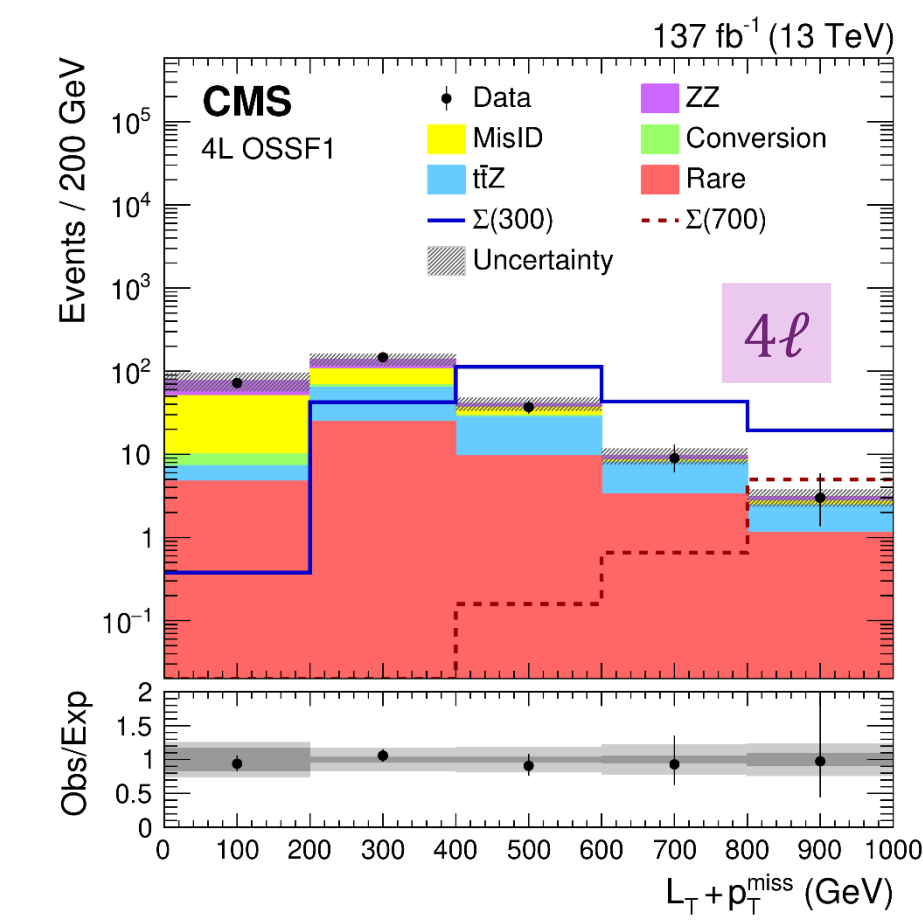
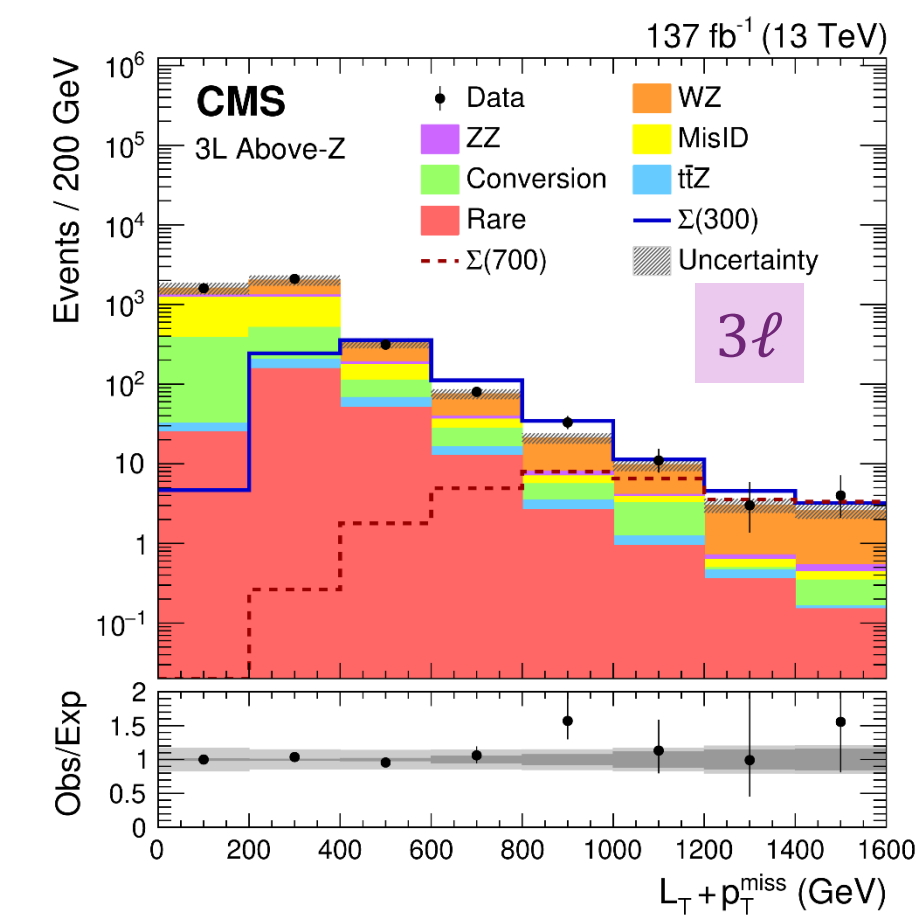
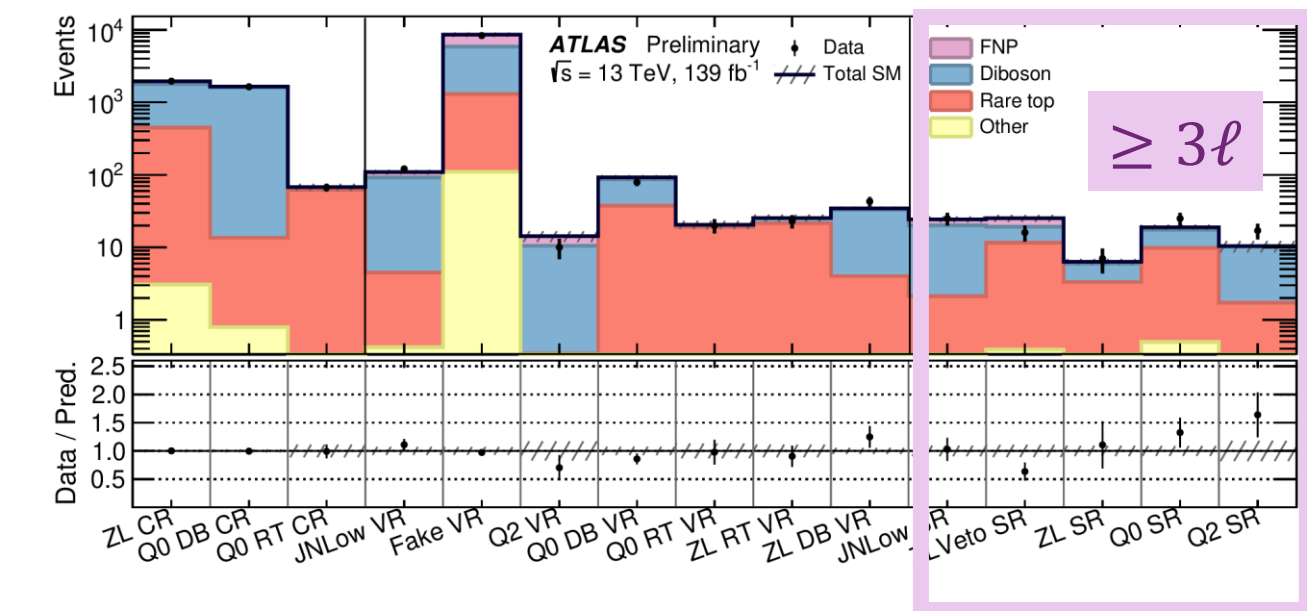
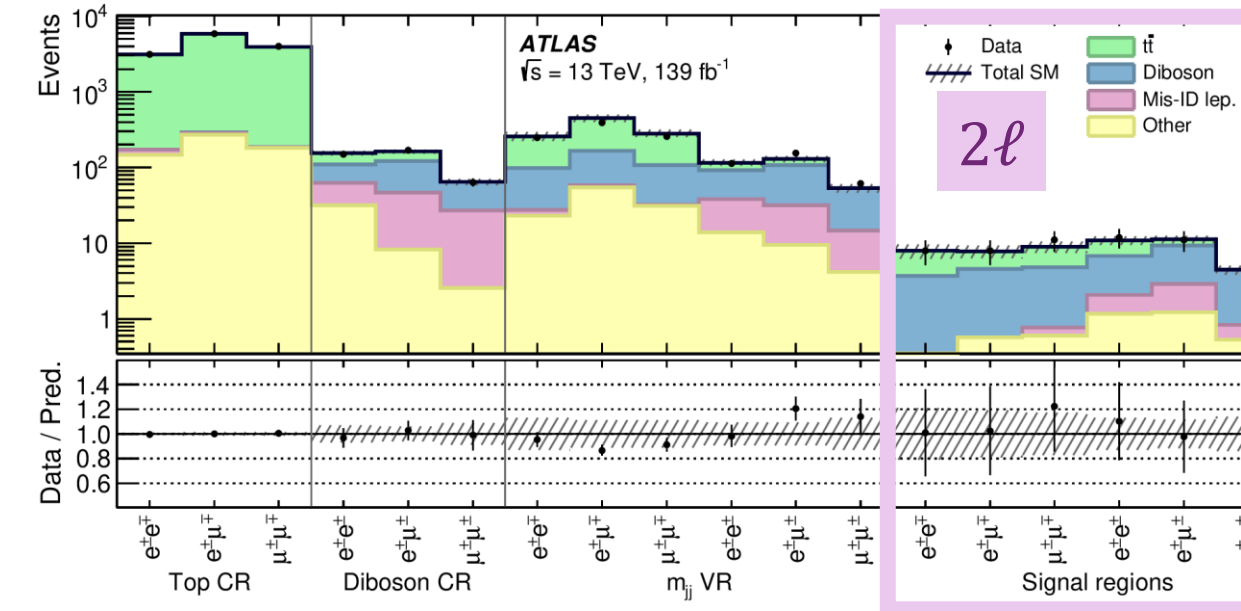
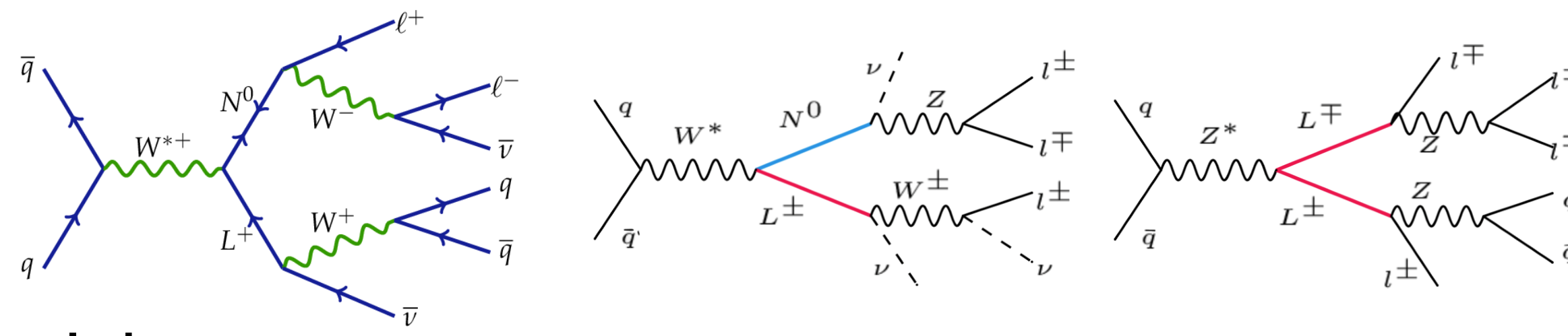


- Targeting $T \rightarrow tZ / tH$ with $Z \rightarrow q\bar{q}$ or $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$
- Final states with single- ℓ and multiple jets/ b -jets

Type-III Seesaw

ATLAS EXOT-2018-33
ATLAS-CONF-2021-023
CMS-EXO-19-002

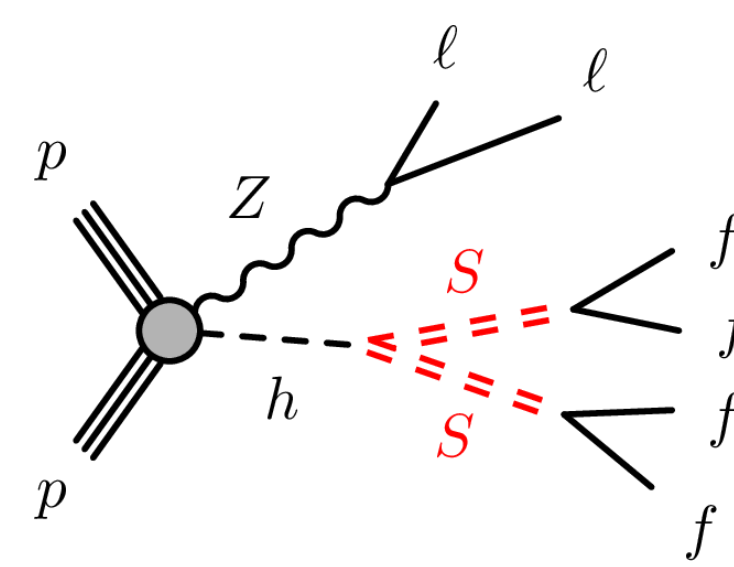
- Seesaw mechanism naturally explains smallness of neutrino masses
- Type-III seesaw predicts heavy charged (L^\pm) and neutral (N^0) leptons (all denoted as Σ)
- Decay to a SM boson and a lepton/neutrino
- Searches in final states with 2ℓ , 3ℓ or more ℓ plus jets and p_T^{miss}



Combination of separate 2ℓ (+ 2 jets and large p_T^{miss}) and 3ℓ + $\geq 4\ell$ analyses

Exotic Decays of the Higgs

- Although H looks SM-like in all measurements so far, there is still space for BSM physics with $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \text{BSM particles})$ up to $\sim 10\%$
- H decays to long-lived particles (LLPs) \rightarrow displaced jets/vertices or even invisible

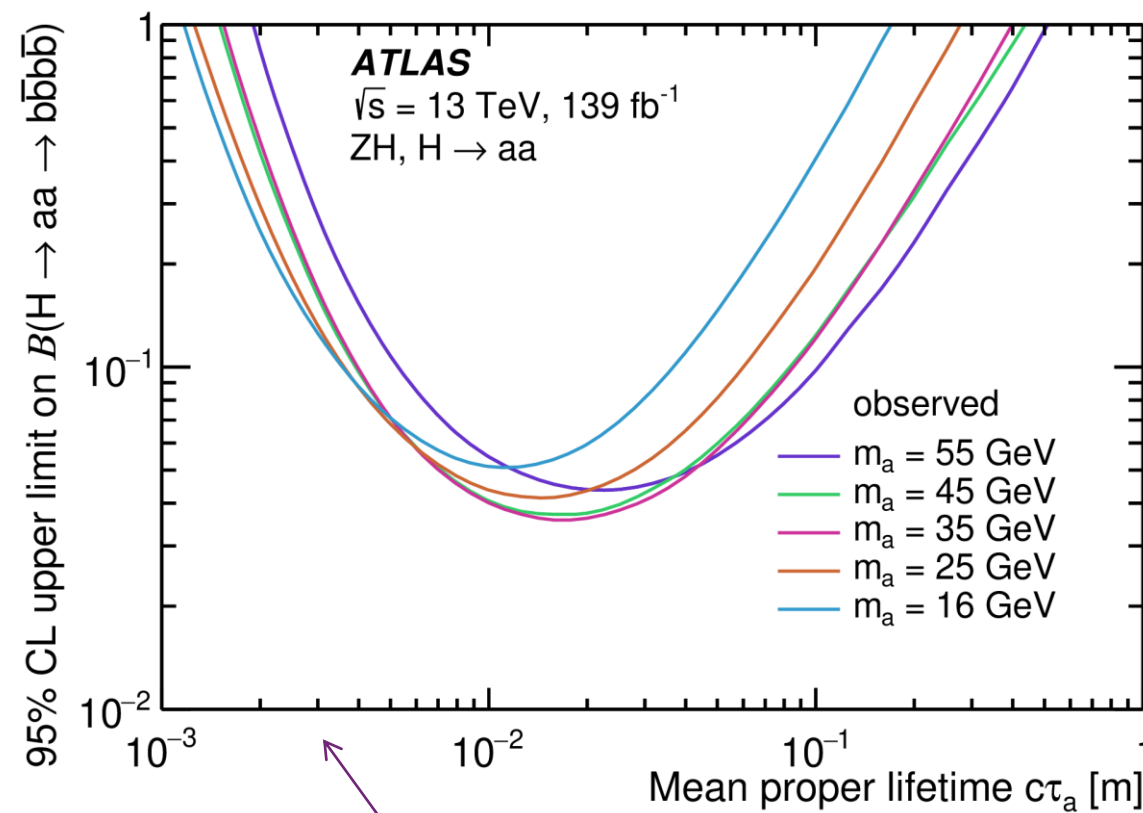
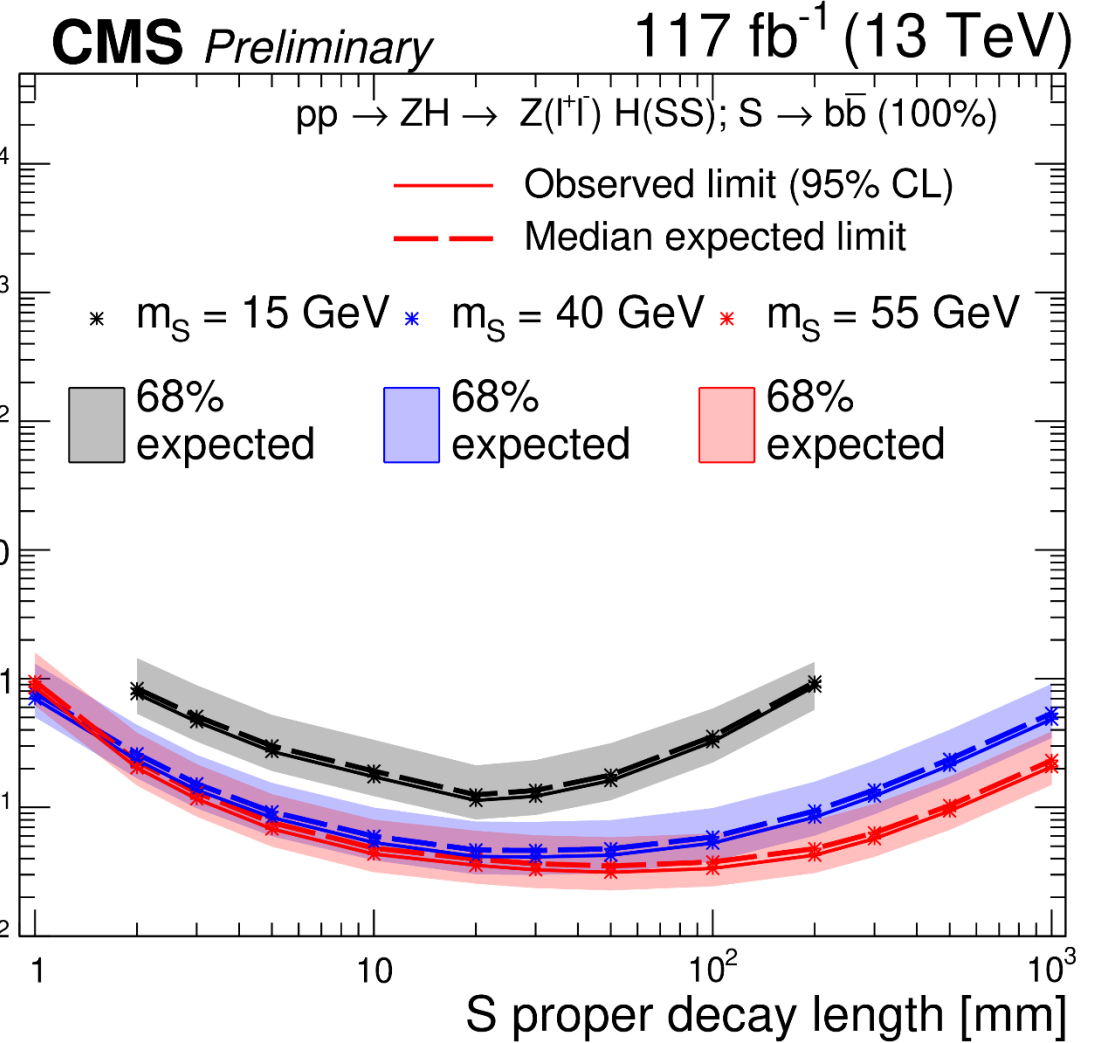
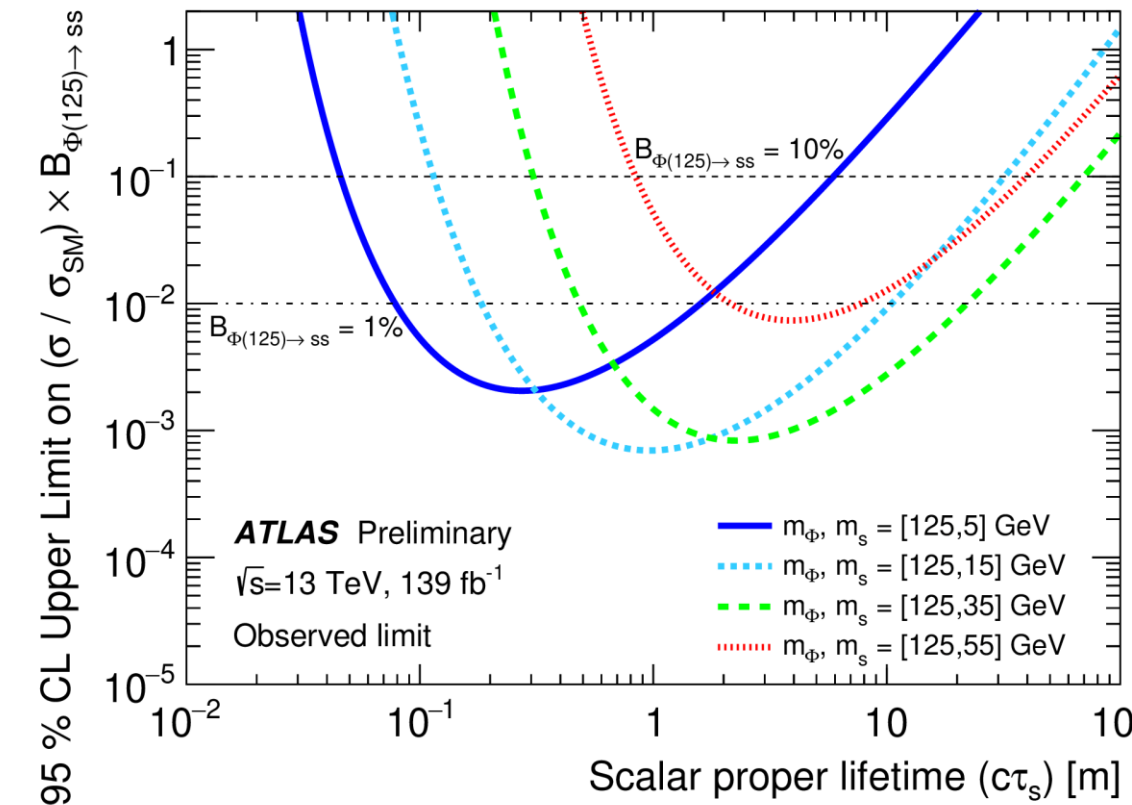


H produced in association with $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$
 $H \rightarrow 2$ LLPs with
 $\text{LLP} \rightarrow b\bar{b}/d\bar{d}$ at displaced vertices

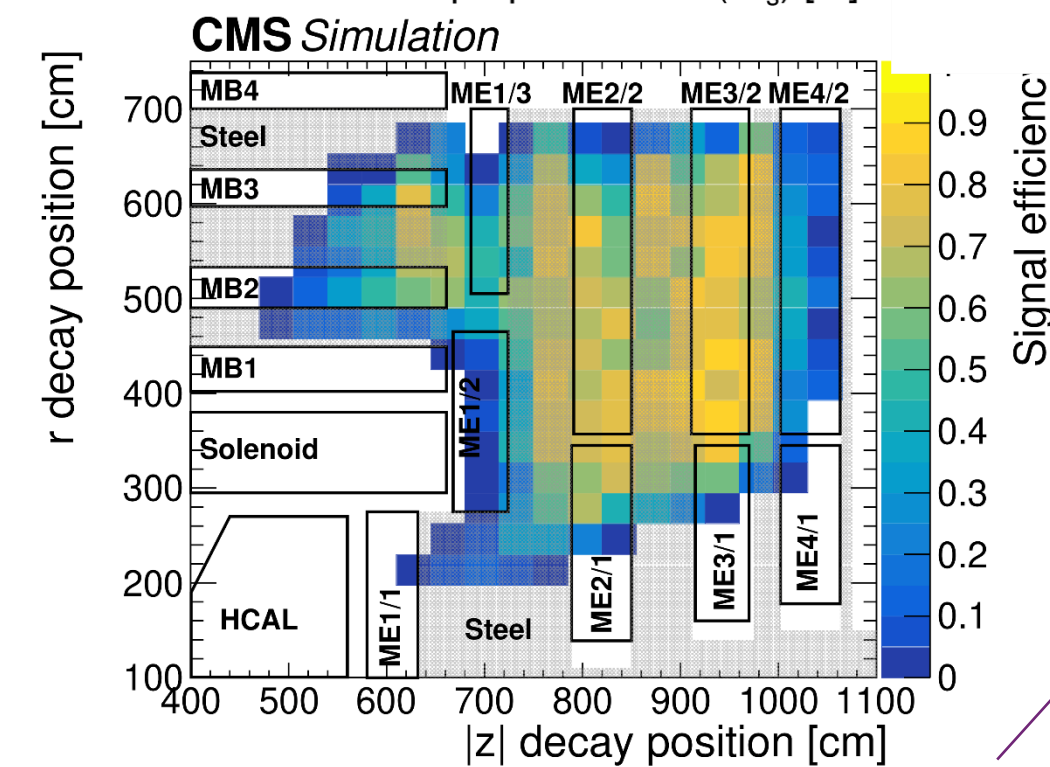
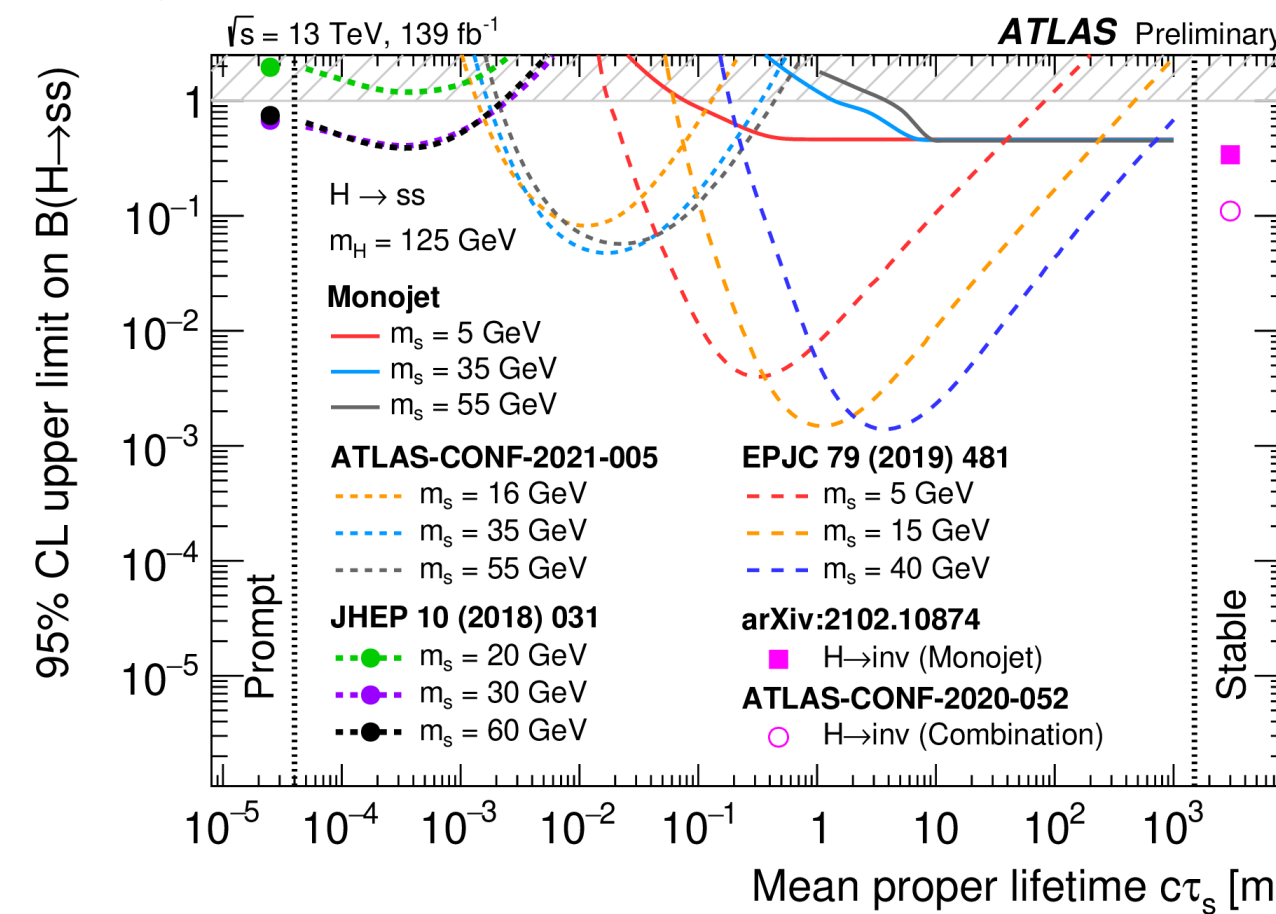
[CMS-PAS-EXO-20-003](#)
[CMS-EXO-20-015](#)
[ATLAS EXOT-2018-57](#)
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-020](#)
[ATLAS-CONF-2021-032](#)

Re-interpretation of monojet + p_T^{miss}
 $H \rightarrow 2$ LLPs which escape undetected

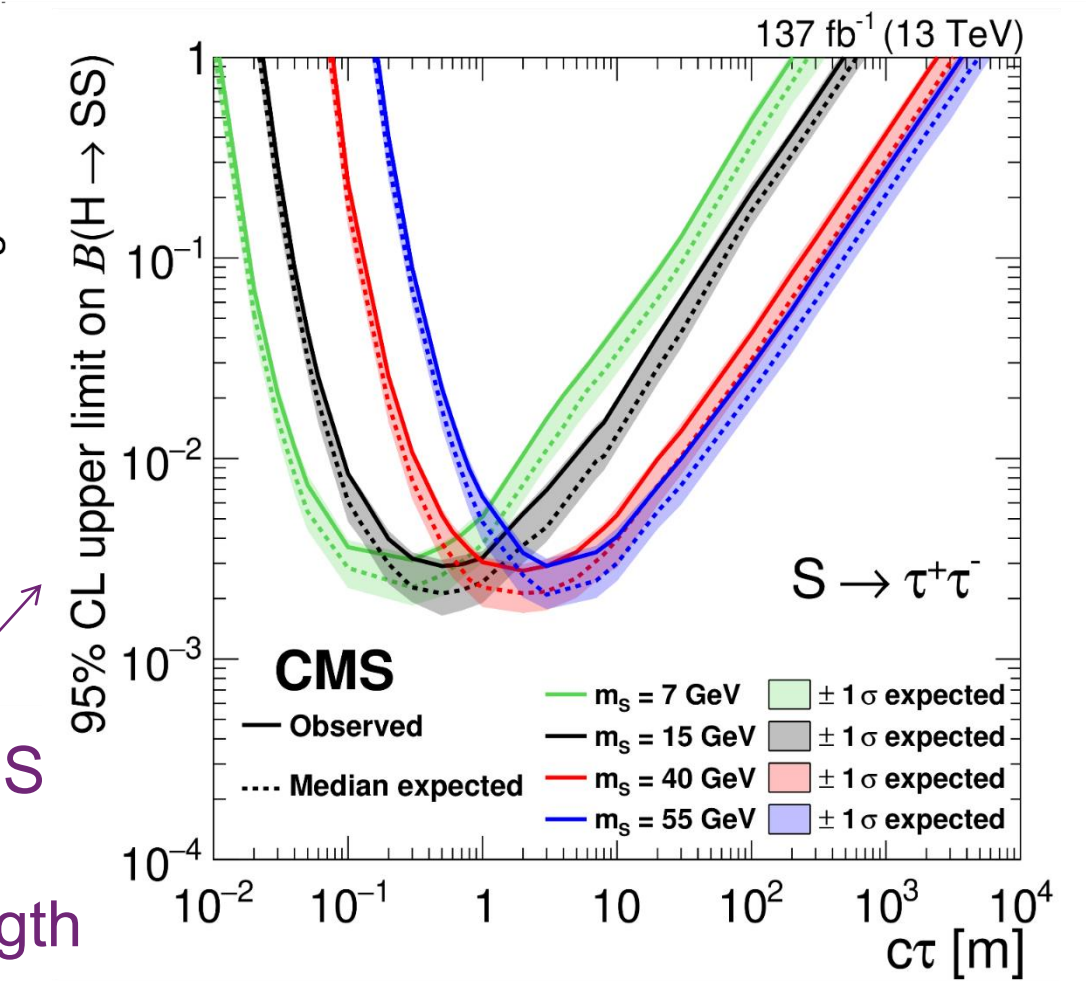
$H \rightarrow 2$ LLPs $\rightarrow 4$ jets with displaced vertices in the muon spectrometer



H produced in association with $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$
 $H \rightarrow 2$ LLPs $\rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$ with displaced vertices



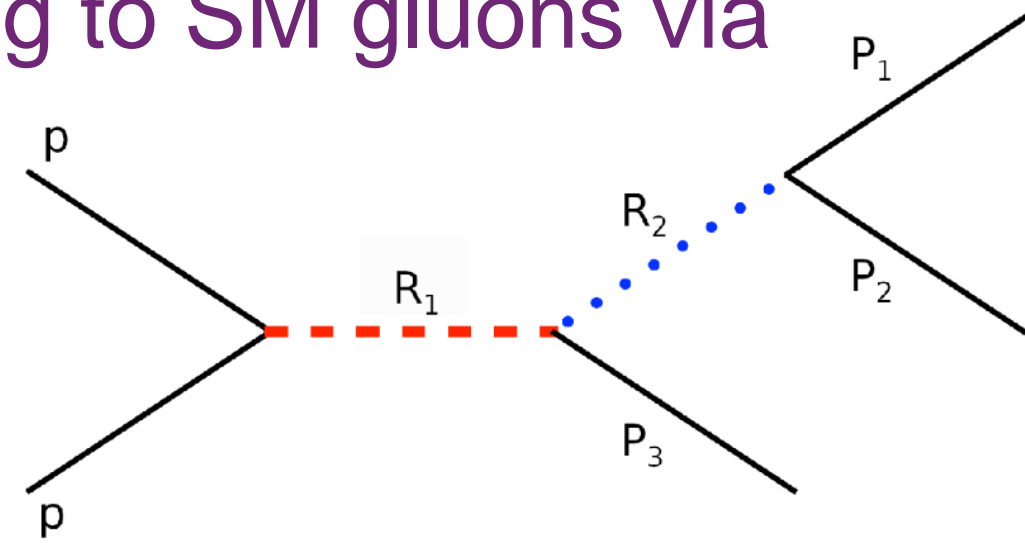
Shower from LLP decays in CMS endcap muon detectors \rightarrow extended reach in decay length
 $\text{LLP} \rightarrow b\bar{b}/d\bar{d}/\tau$



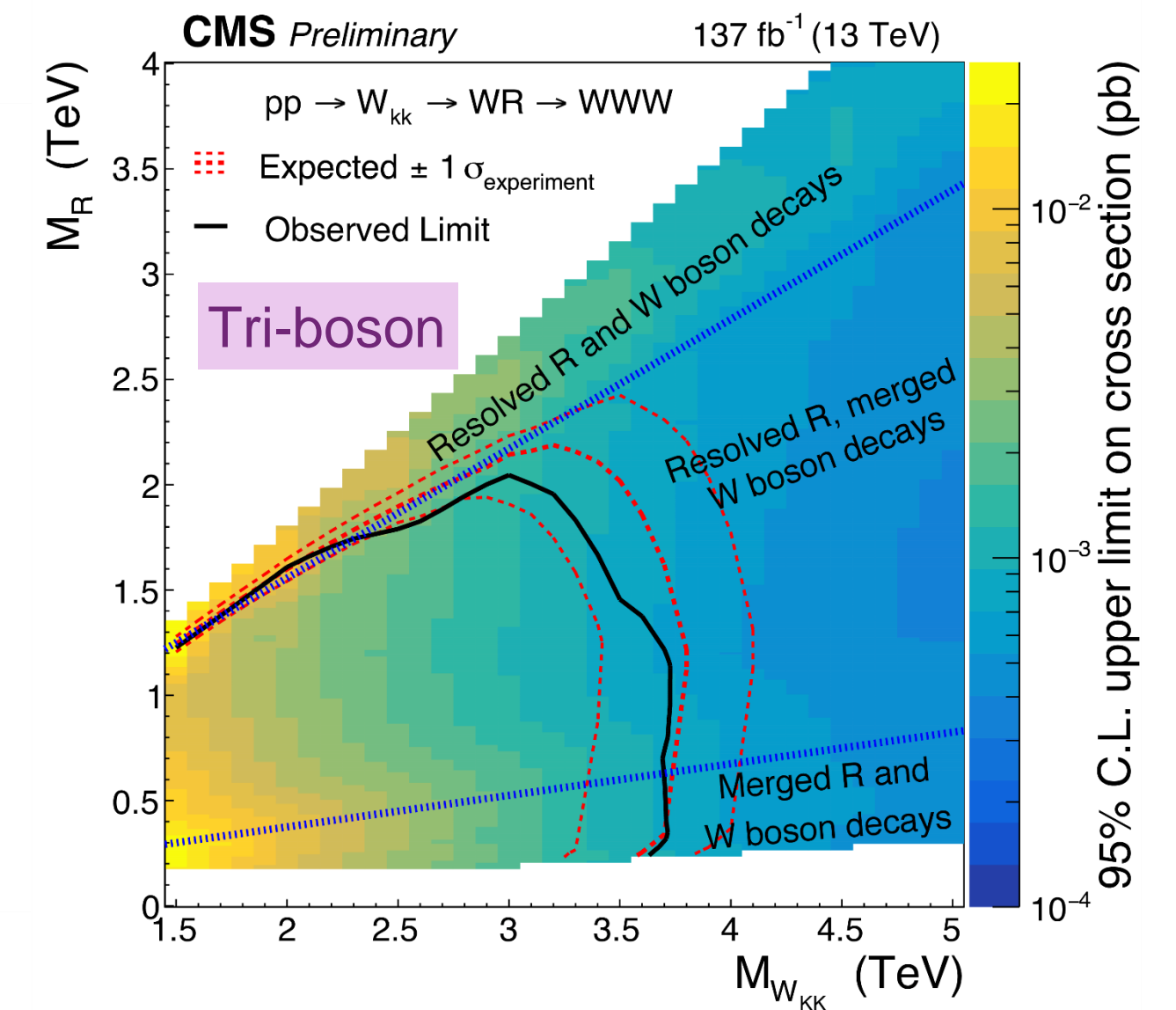
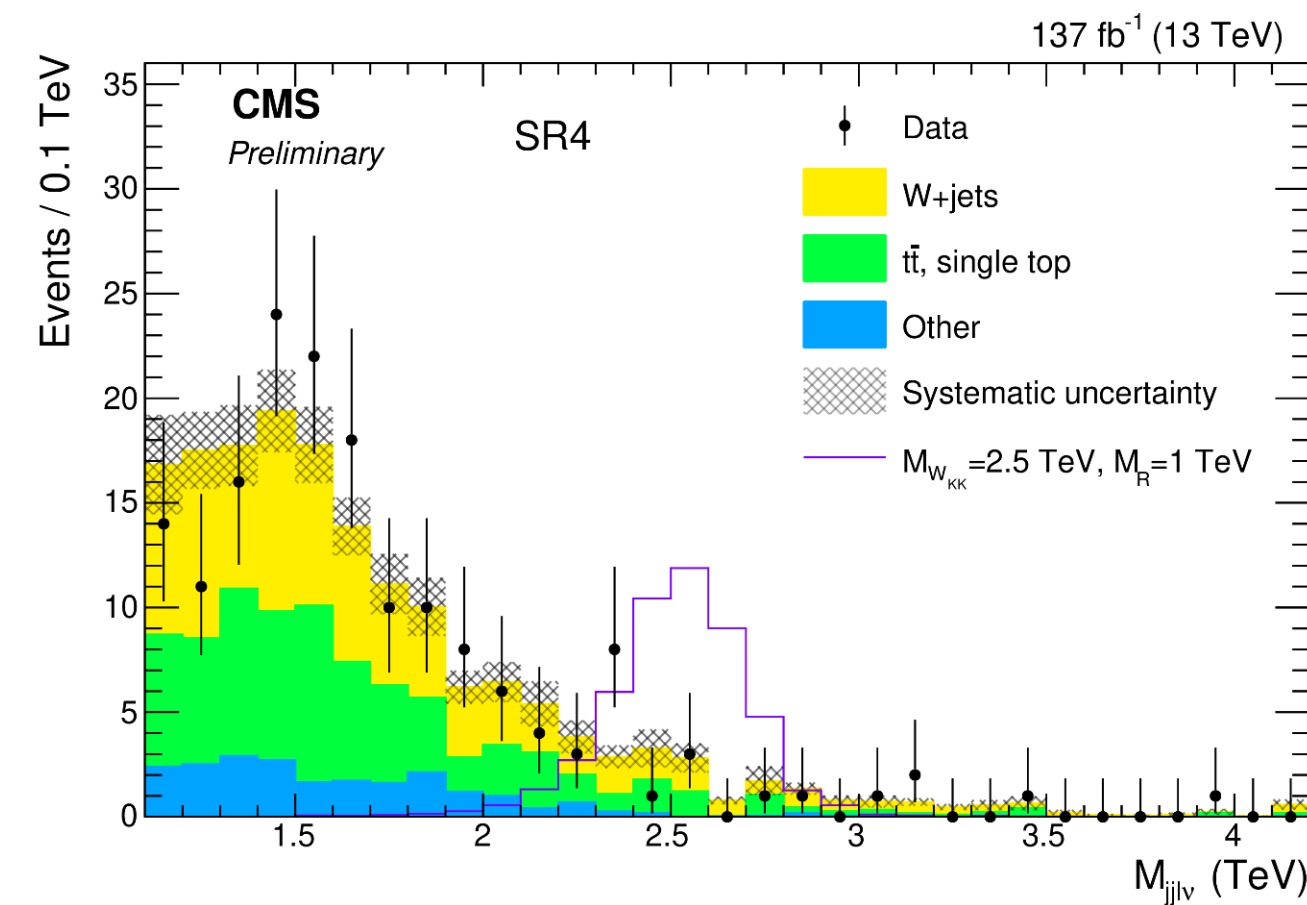
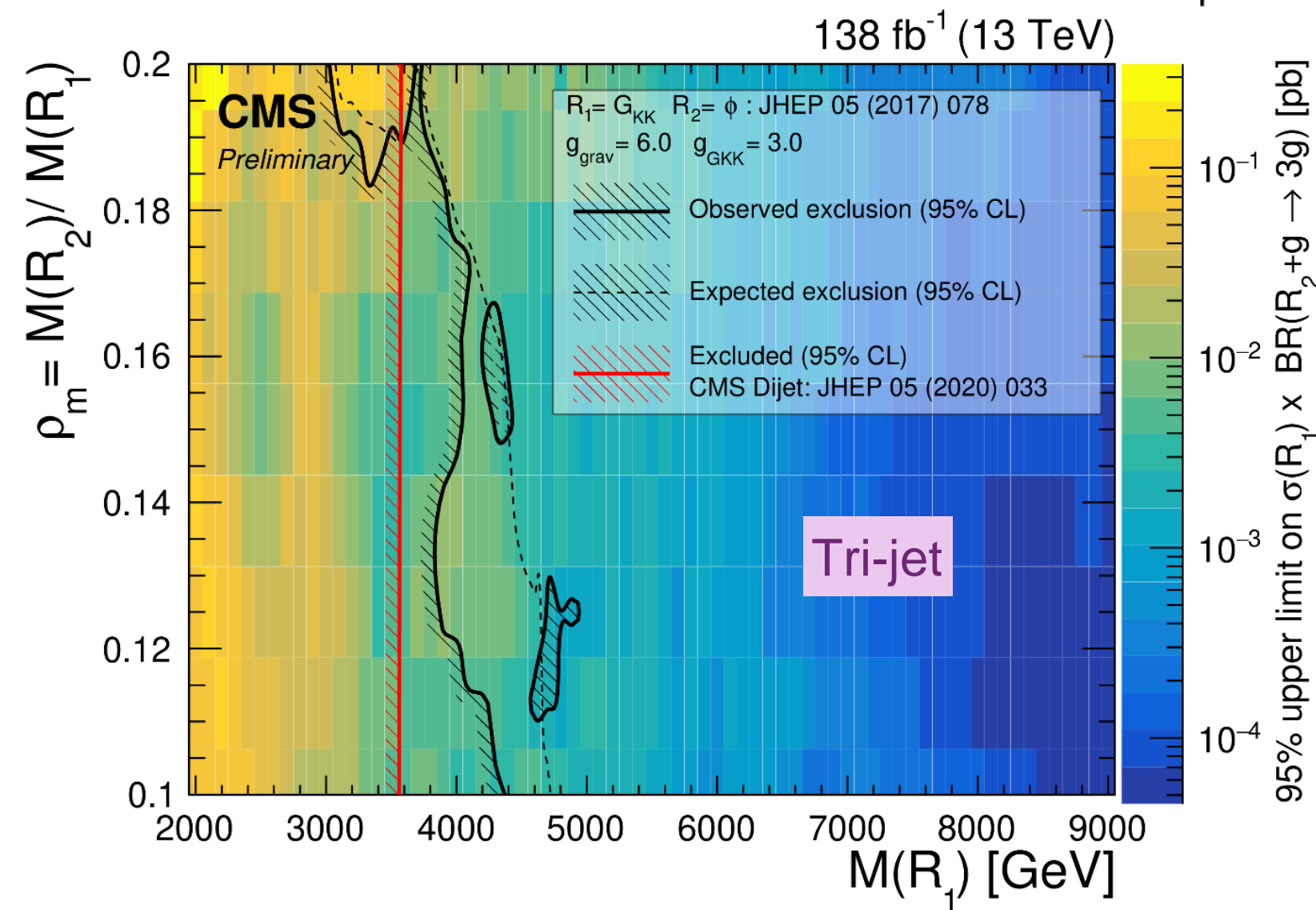
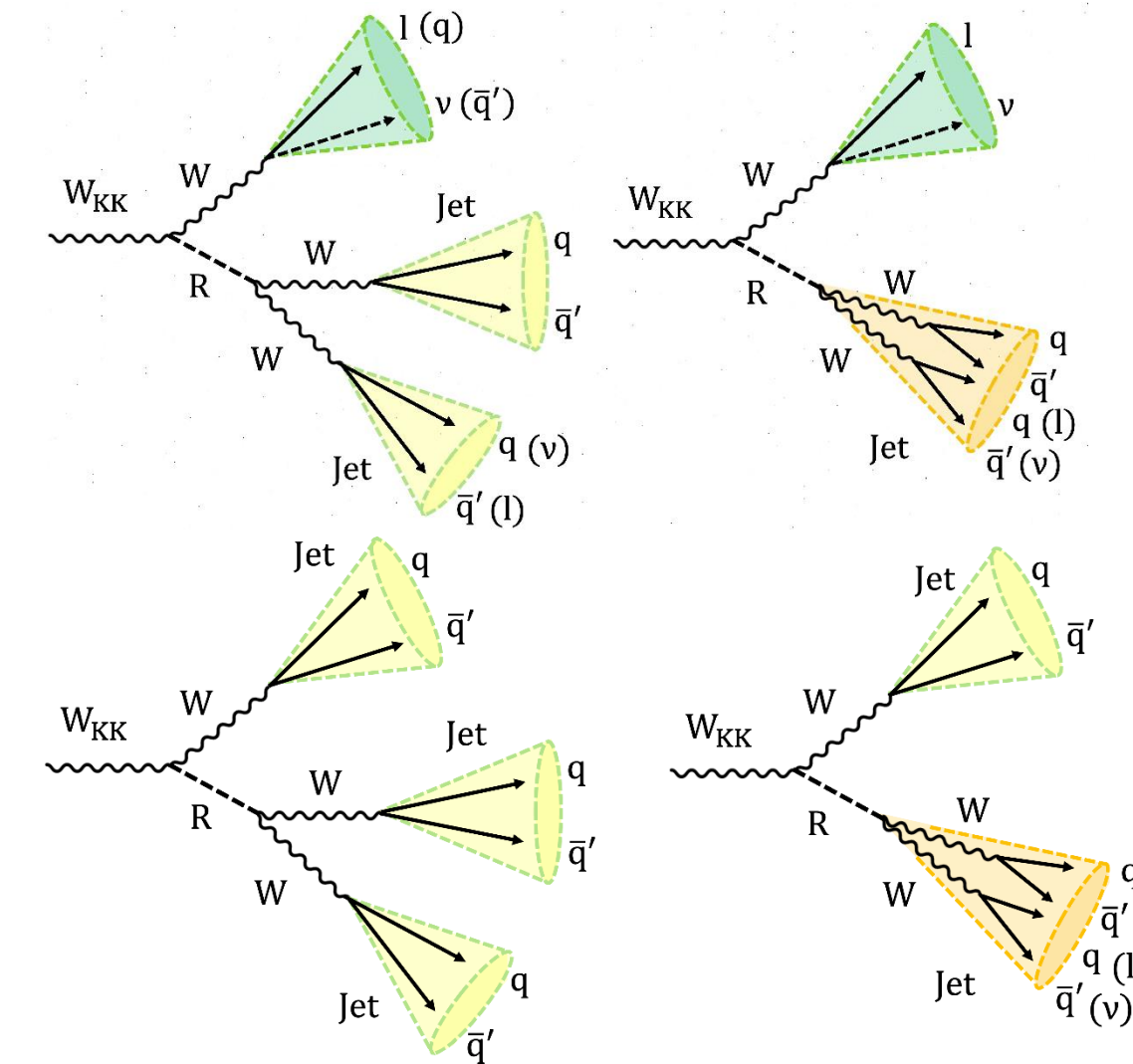
Three-Body Resonances

First tri-jet and tri-boson searches at the LHC

- Tri-jet:
- Kaluza-Klein (KK) gluon decaying to SM gluons via radion $G_{KK} \rightarrow \phi g \rightarrow ggg$
- Double resonance
- Jet substructure

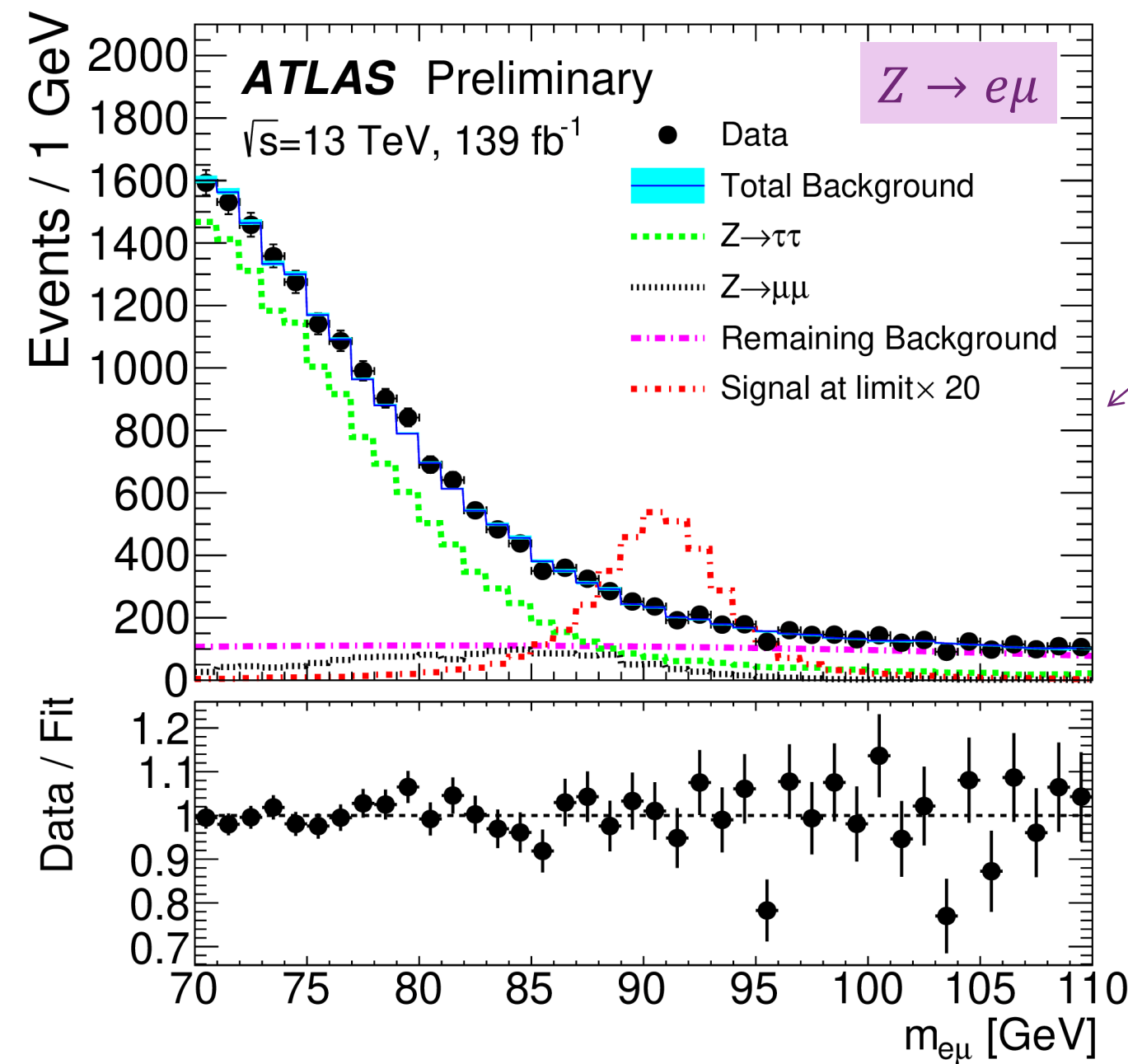


- Tri-boson:
- KK excited massive W $W_{KK} \rightarrow WR \rightarrow WWW$
- Lepton + large-R jet(s)
- All-hadronic final state



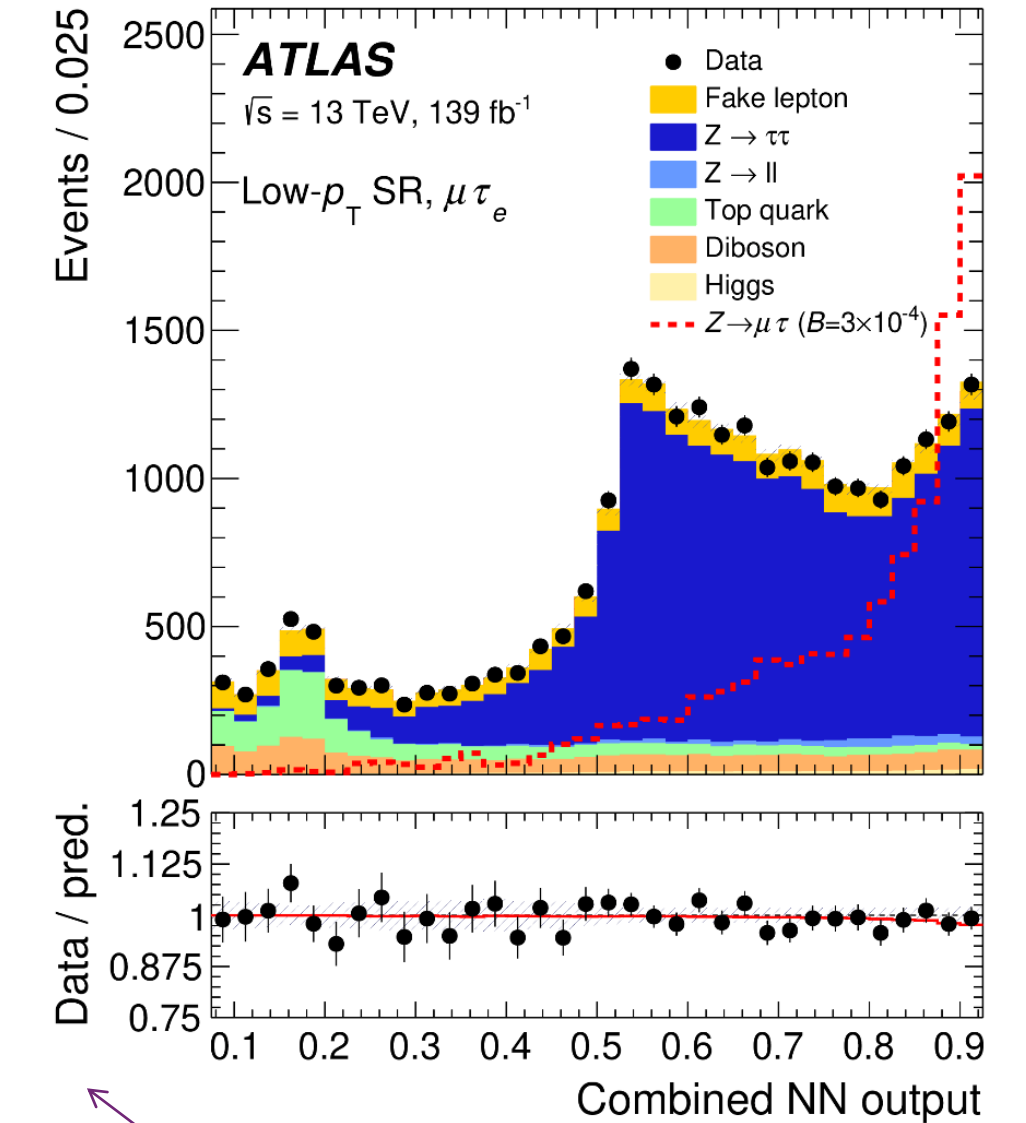
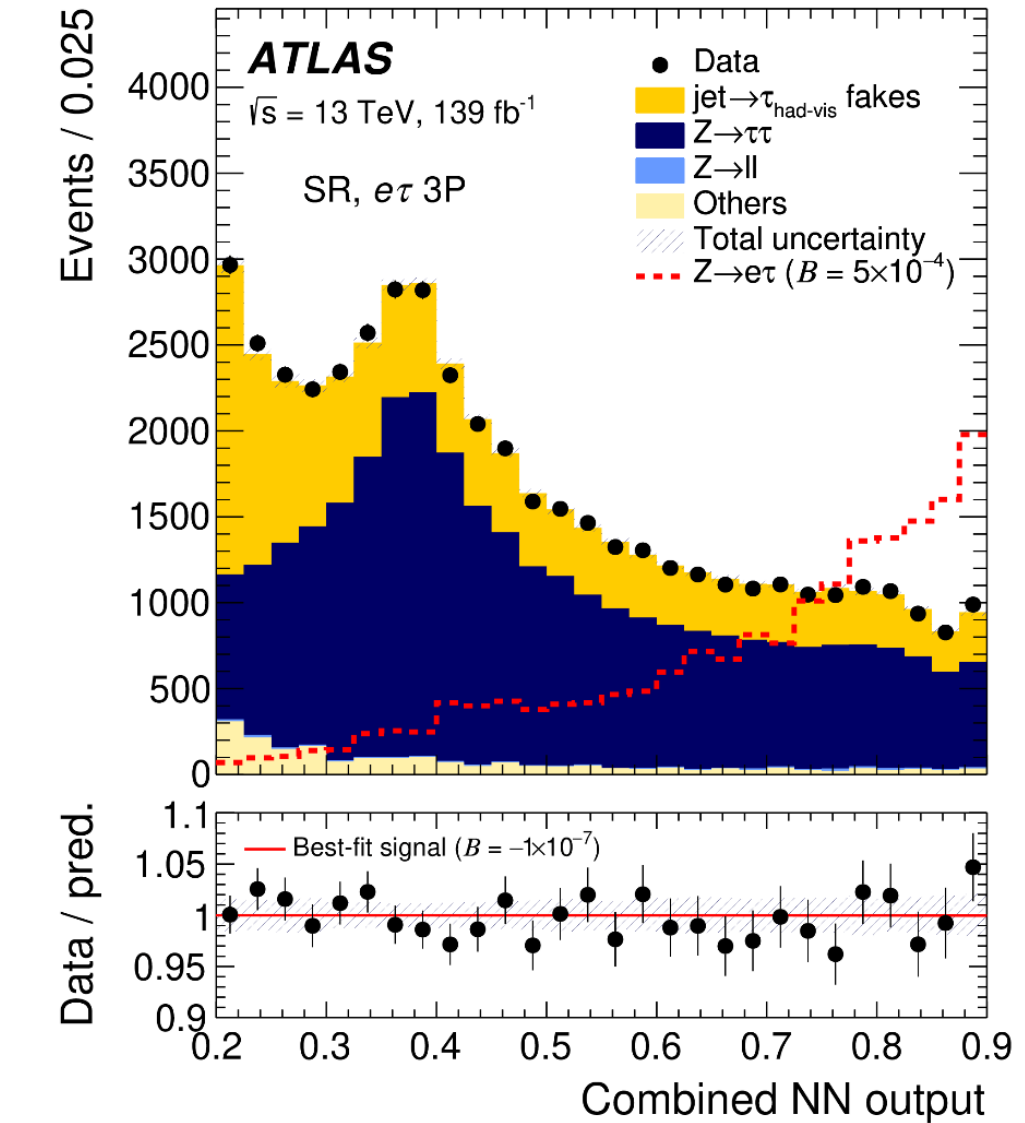
Lepton Flavour Violation in Z Decays

- Lepton flavour is an accidental symmetry in the SM
- Often violated in BSM theories
- LHC is a Z machine: ~8 billion Z's in ATLAS in Run 2
- Still limited by statistics



$$Z \rightarrow e^\pm \mu^\mp$$

- Search for peak around Z mass
- BDT to suppress backgrounds
- $B(Z \rightarrow e\mu) < 3.04 \cdot 10^{-7}$ at 95% CL



$$Z \rightarrow \ell^\pm \tau^\mp$$

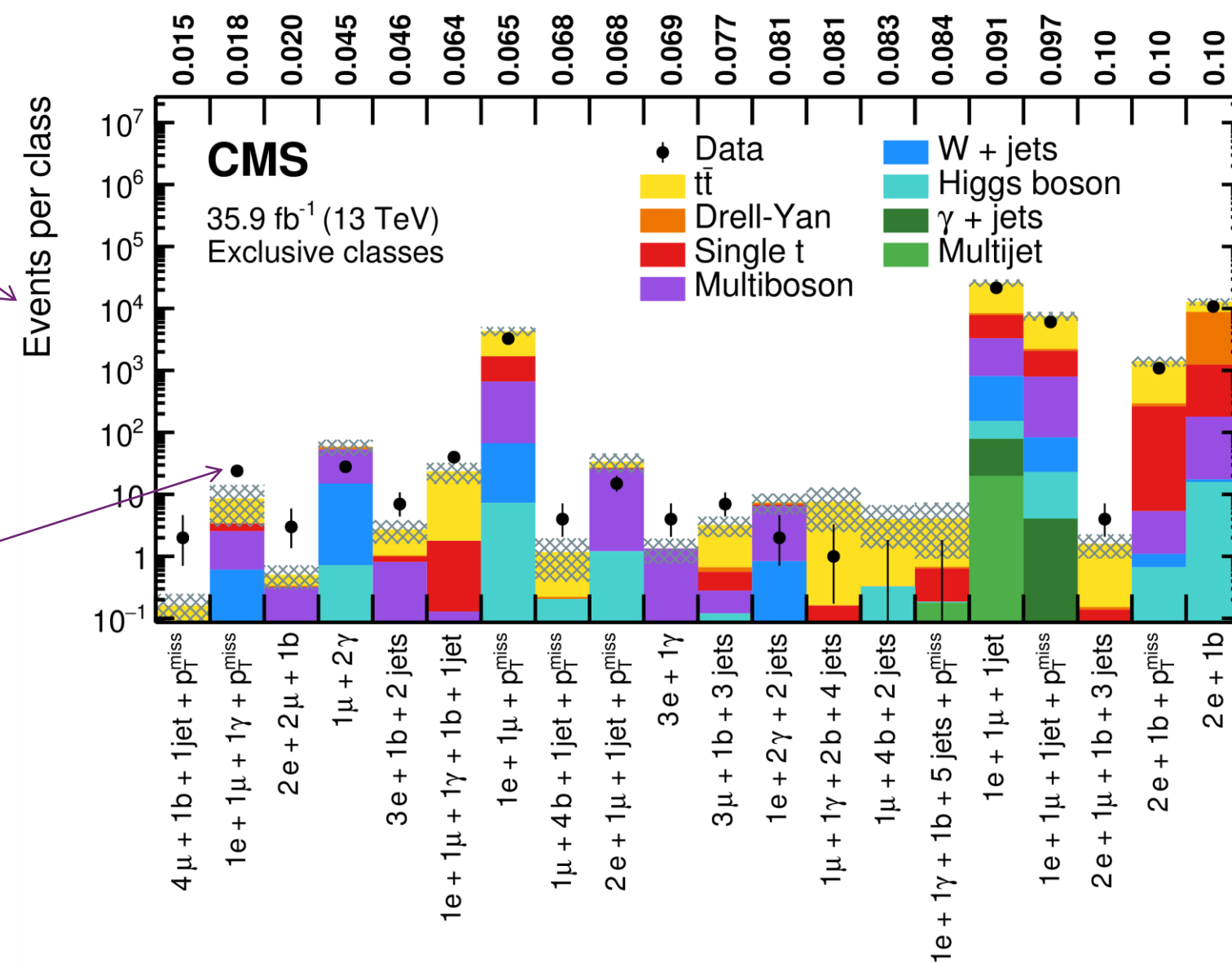
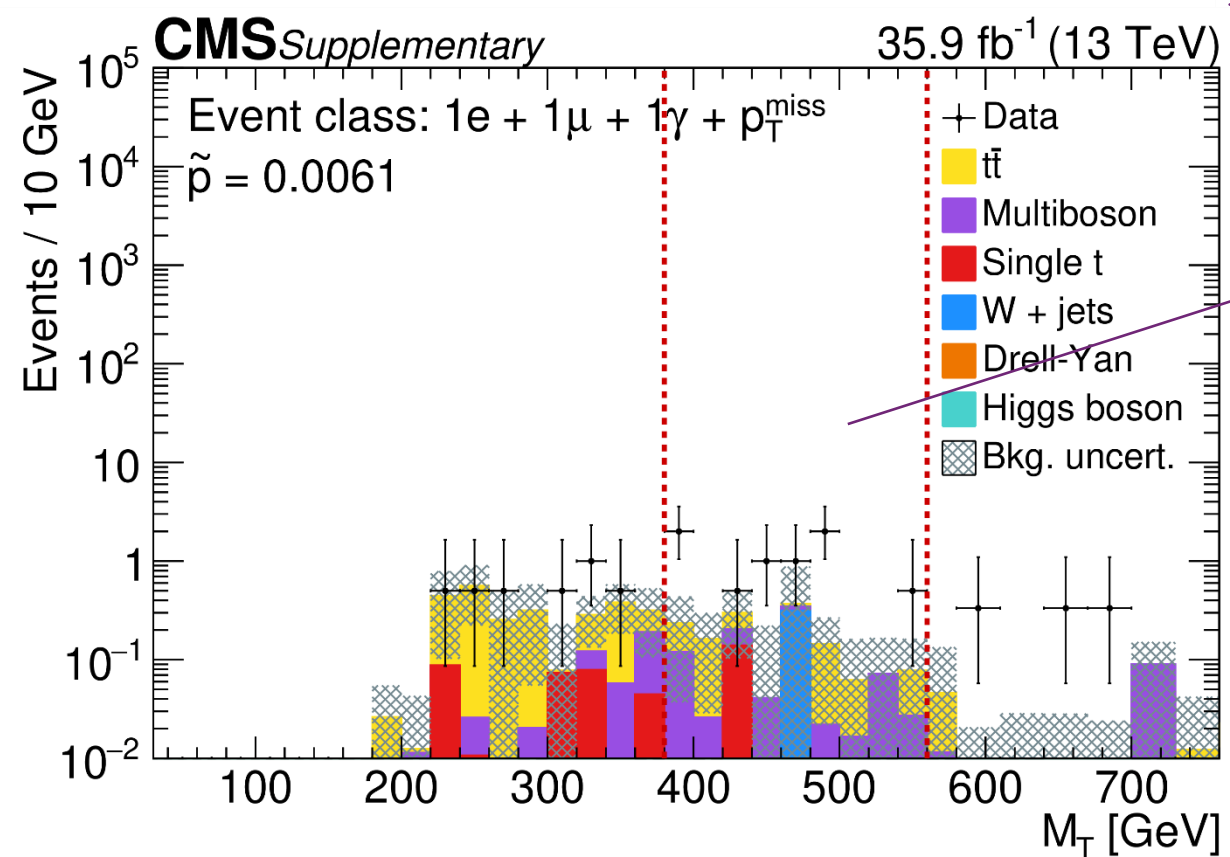
- Hadronic and leptonic τ decays
- Neural net to suppress backgrounds
- NN classifier is fitted
- Limits improved by factor ~2 wrt LEP

Final state, polarization assumption	Observed (expected) upper limit on $B(Z \rightarrow \ell\tau) [\times 10^{-6}]$	
	$e\tau$	$\mu\tau$
$\ell\tau_{had}$ Run 1 + Run 2, unpolarized τ	8.1 (8.1)	9.5 (6.1)
$\ell\tau_{had}$ Run 2, left-handed τ	8.2 (8.6)	9.5 (6.7)
$\ell\tau_{had}$ Run 2, right-handed τ	7.8 (7.6)	10 (5.8)
$\ell\tau_{\ell'}$ Run 2, unpolarized τ	7.0 (8.9)	7.2 (10)
$\ell\tau_{\ell'}$ Run 2, left-handed τ	5.9 (7.5)	5.7 (8.5)
$\ell\tau_{\ell'}$ Run 2, right-handed τ	8.4 (11)	9.2 (13)
Combined $\ell\tau$ Run 1 + Run 2, unpolarized τ	5.0 (6.0)	6.5 (5.3)
Combined $\ell\tau$ Run 2, left-handed τ	4.5 (5.7)	5.6 (5.3)
Combined $\ell\tau$ Run 2, right-handed τ	5.4 (6.2)	7.7 (5.3)

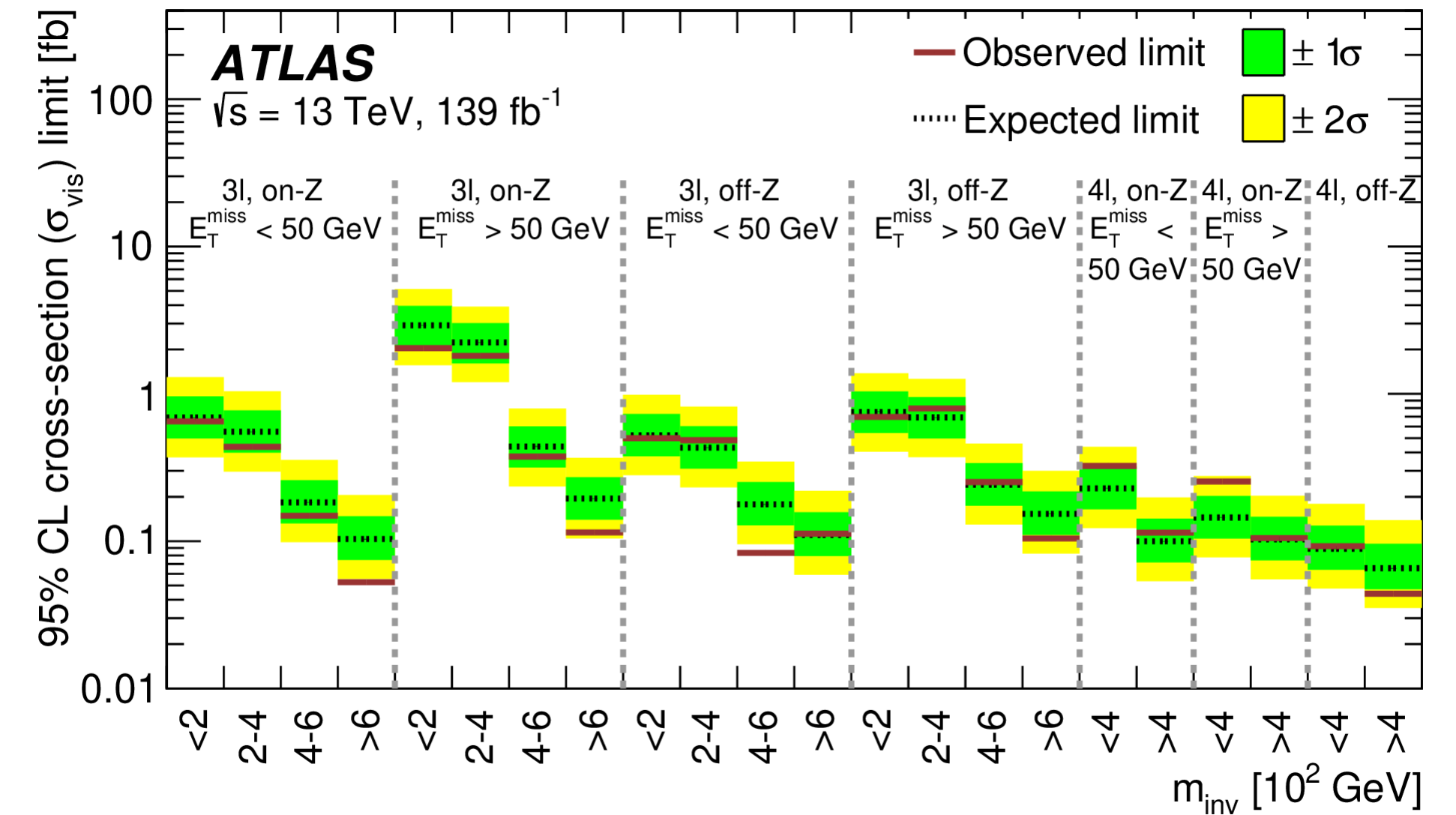
General Searches

- Leaving no stone unturned
- Potential signals might be overlooked by model-specific analyses
- Identify interesting channels for dedicated searches

MUSIC:
Automated search in
final states with $\geq 1\ell$



General Multilepton Search:
Final states with 3ℓ and 4ℓ



Successfully
evaluated against
type-III Seesaw
and $H^{\pm\pm}$ analyses

Model	Mass [GeV]	Best single SR	m_{inv}	$A \times \epsilon$	σ_{exp}^{95} [fb]	σ_{obs}^{95} [fb]
Type-III Seesaw	400	$3\ell, \text{Off-Z}, E_T^{\text{miss}} > 50 \text{ GeV}$	$> 600 \text{ GeV}$	0.0036	41 ⁺¹⁷ ₋₁₁	27
	700	$3\ell, \text{Off-Z}, E_T^{\text{miss}} > 50 \text{ GeV}$	$> 600 \text{ GeV}$	0.012	12 ⁺⁵ ₋₃	8.8
$H^{\pm\pm}$	300	$4\ell, \text{Off-Z}$	$> 400 \text{ GeV}$	0.37	0.18 ^{+0.08} _{-0.05}	0.12
	500	$4\ell, \text{Off-Z}$	$> 400 \text{ GeV}$	0.40	0.16 ^{+0.07} _{-0.05}	0.11

Exotics and BSM Searches in ATLAS and CMS

- ATLAS and CMS perform a vast Exotics search program for a multitude of models and final states
- Many full Run 2 results already public, more to come in the near future
- No observation of Exotics yet
- Limits are being pushed thanks to large dataset and advances in analysis techniques
- Analysis preservation for future re-interpretation
- Preparations for Run 3 in full swing

