



SEARCH FOR MANIFESTATIONS OF NEW PHYSICS AT LHC

MERVE SAHINSOY

on behalf of the ATLAS, CMS and LHCb collaborations

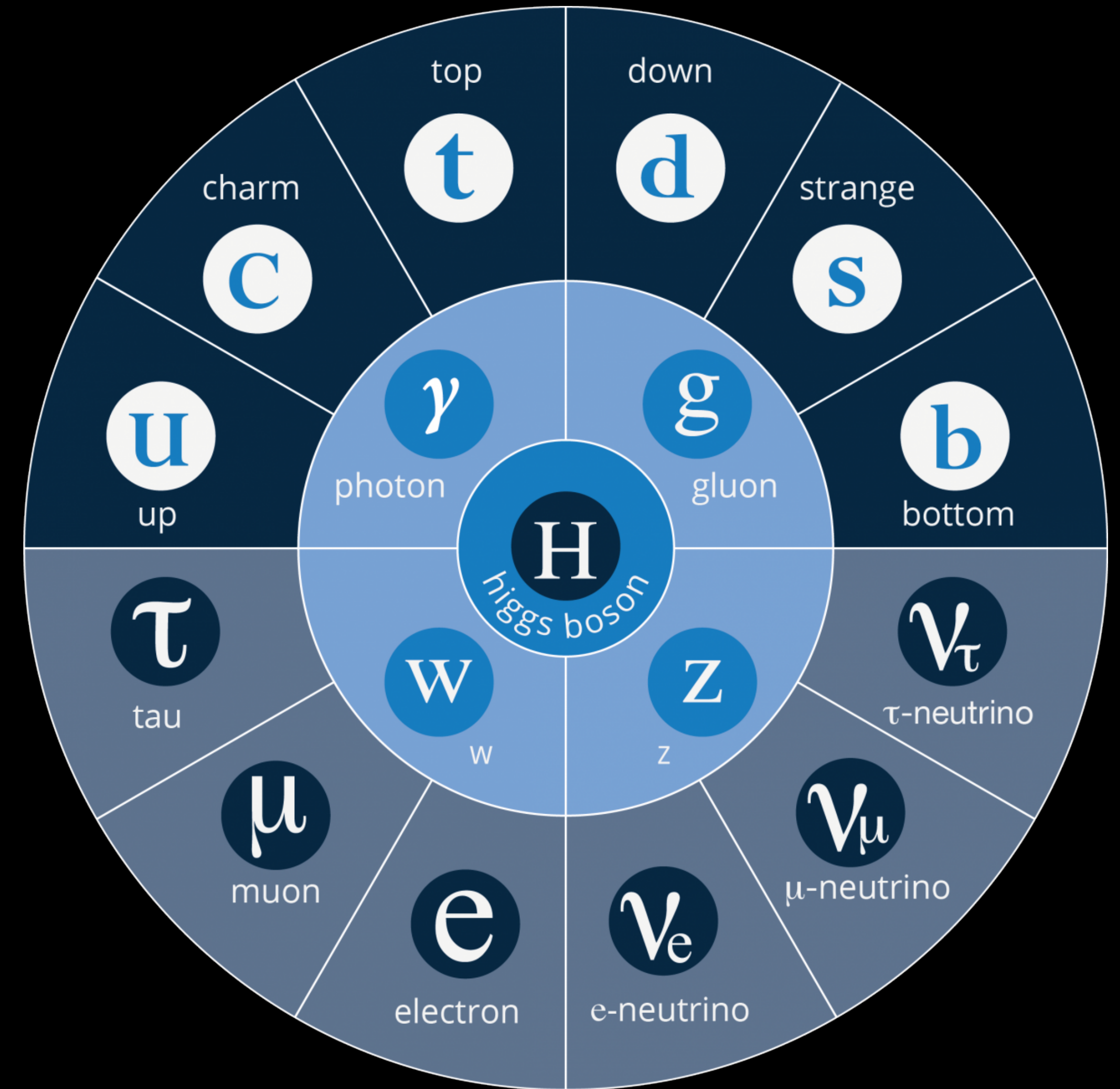
HEIDELBERG UNIVERSITY, KIRCHHOFF INSTITUTE FOR PHYSICS

NEW TRENDS IN HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS, BUDVA, MONTENEGRO

29 SEPTEMBER 2018

THE STANDARD MODEL (SM)

- **Great! But still many unknowns:**
 - SM particles → only ~5% of universe
 - Baryon asymmetry
 - Neutrino issues
 - CP Violation
 - Hierarchy problem



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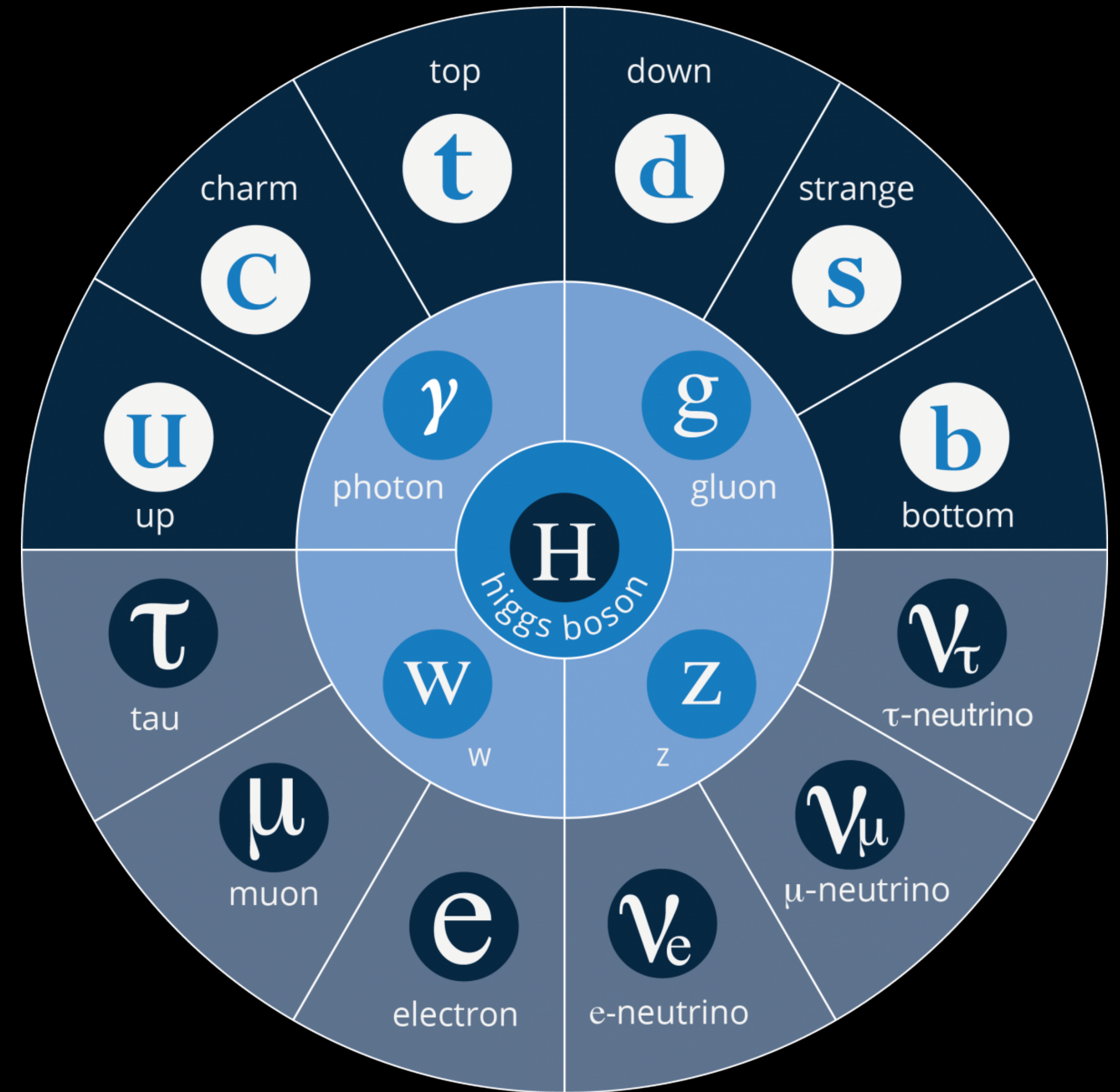
- Baryon asymmetry

- Many open issues

- CP Violation

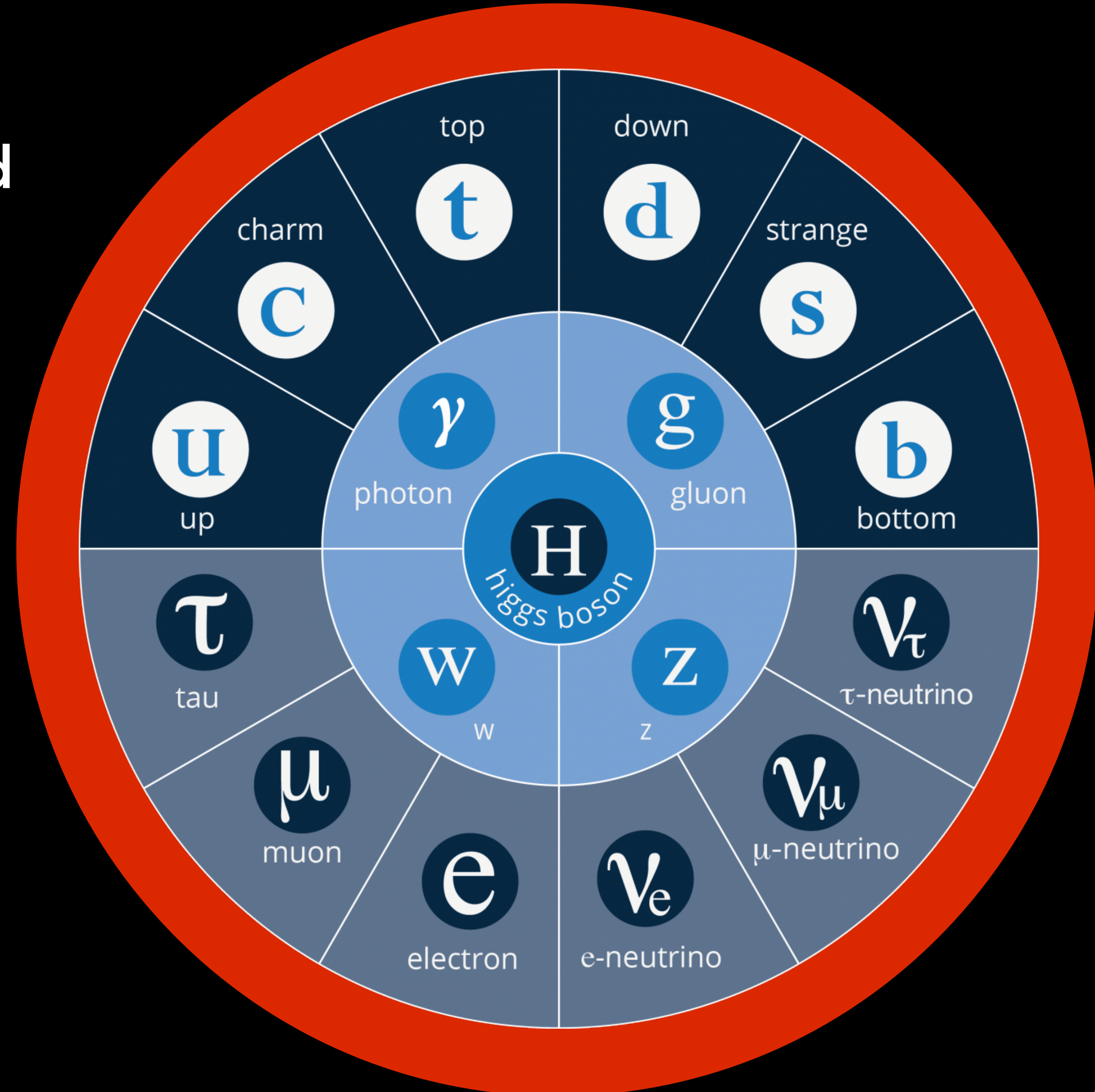
- Hierarchy problem

See the nice talk given by Dimitry Kazakov



BEYOND THE STANDARD MODEL (BSM)

- We need **new physics** to understand
 - SM particles → only ~5% of universe
 - Baryon asymmetry
 - Neutrino issues
 - CP Violation
 - Hierarchy problem



WHERE IS NEW PHYSICS?

...ARE WE LOOKING EVERYWHERE?



ROADMAP / WHERE TO GO?

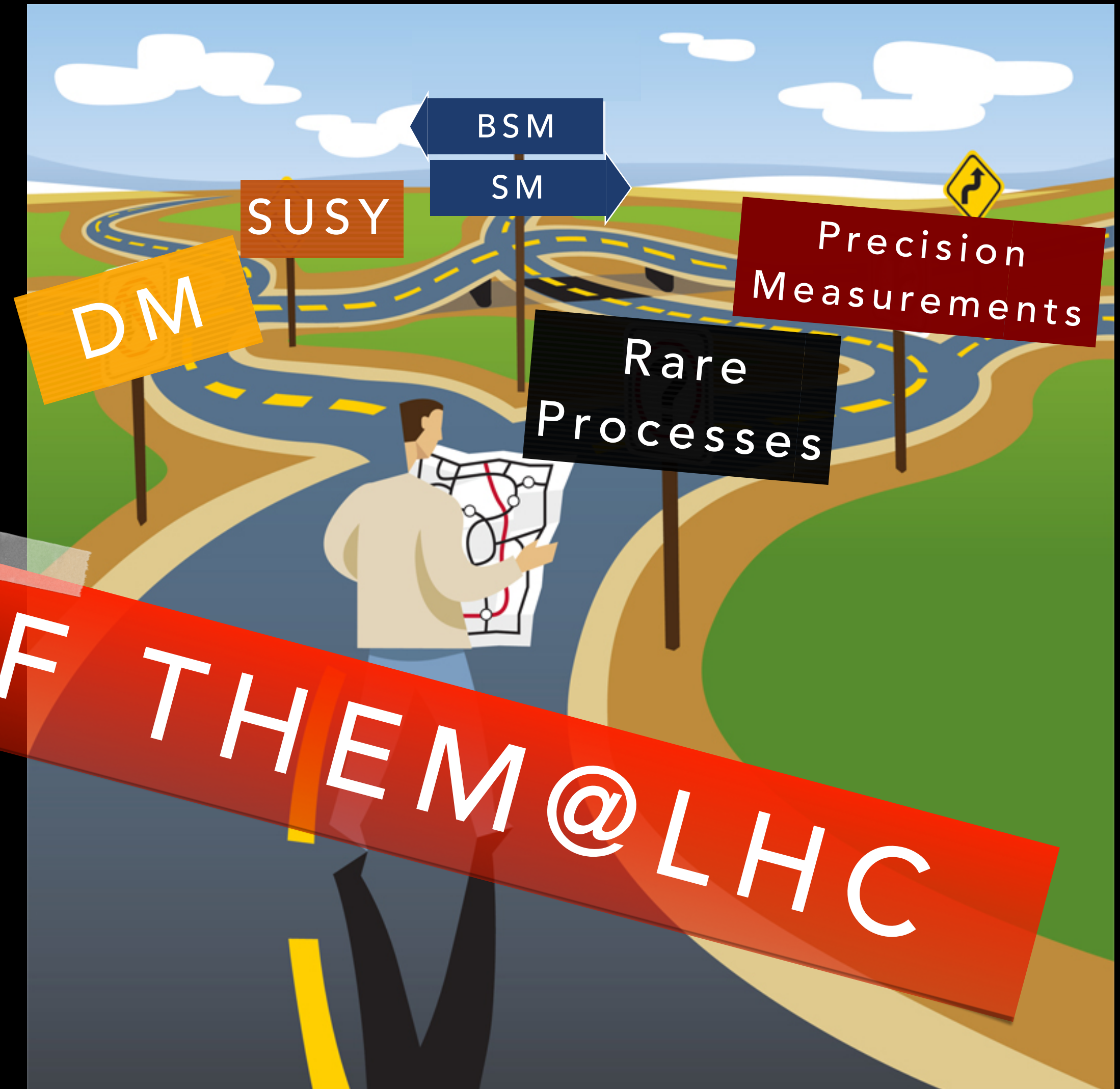
- Indirect Searches: Test / validate SM
 - Precision measurements
 - Rare processes
- Direct searches for BSM
 - Search for new physics models
 - Signature driven searches



ROADMAP / WHERE TO GO?

- Indirect Searches: Test / validate SM
- Precision measurements
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DOING ALL OF THEM @ LHC



THE ROAD SO FAR:
TESTING THE SM



RARE DECAYS



LEPTON FLAVOR UNIVERSALITY(LFU)

- SM predicts the same electroweak couplings to all three lepton flavours (LFU)
- Measuring the ratio of the production rates of different flavours
 - If there is an anomaly \Rightarrow Sign for **new physics!**

See P.Krokovny's talk to find out more about anomalies: e.g. Angular distribution anomaly 3.4σ

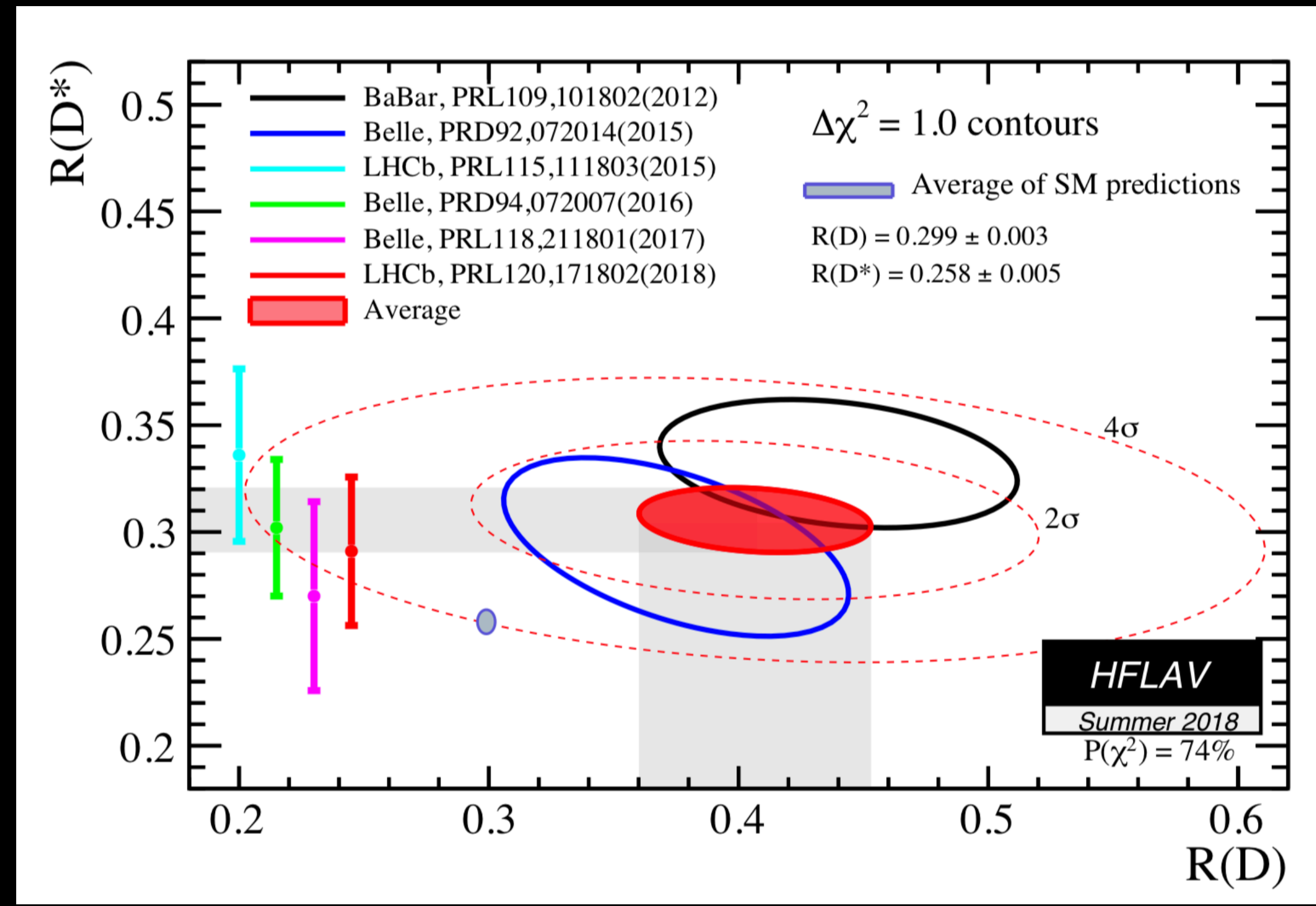
First measurement of $R(D^{*-})$ with 3 prong τ decay

$$\mathcal{R}(D^{*-}) \equiv \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \tau^+ \nu_\tau) / \mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow D^{*-} \mu^+ \nu_\mu)$$

LHCB, PRL 120 (2018) 171802

Inclusion of this result to the world average:

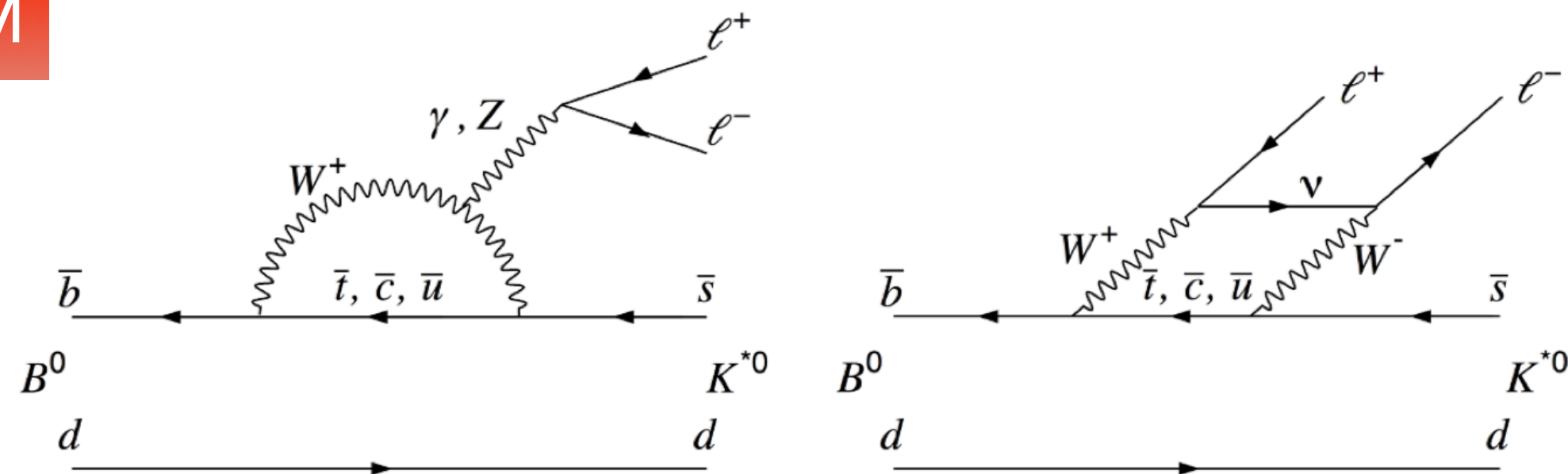
$\sim 4\sigma$ LFU VIOLATION



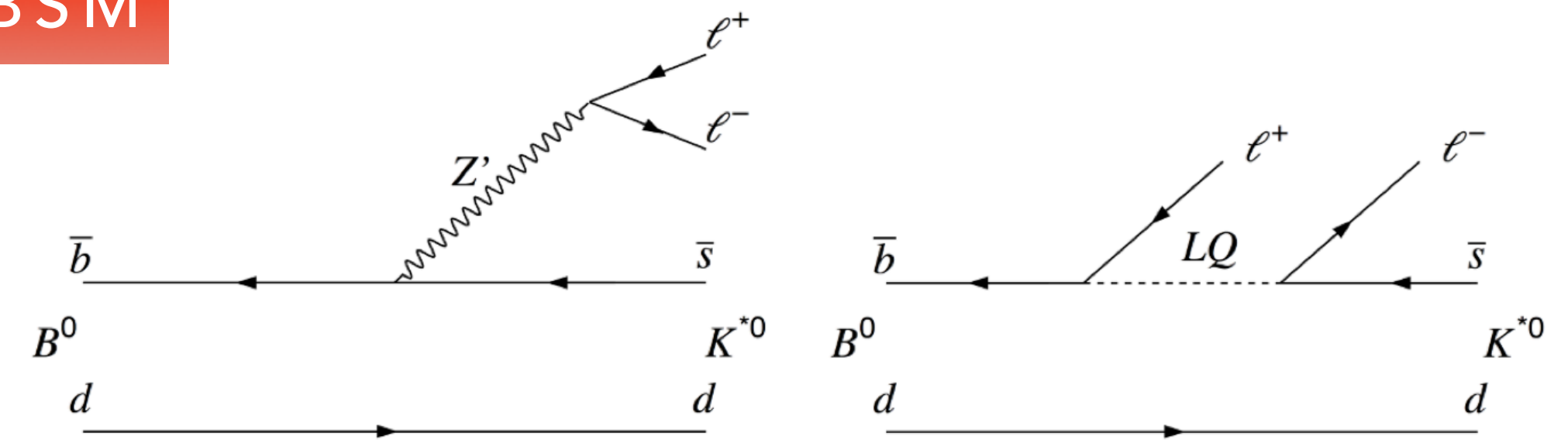
TEST OF LEPTON UNIVERSALITY

MOST PRECISE MEASUREMENT OF R_{K^*0} AT LHCb

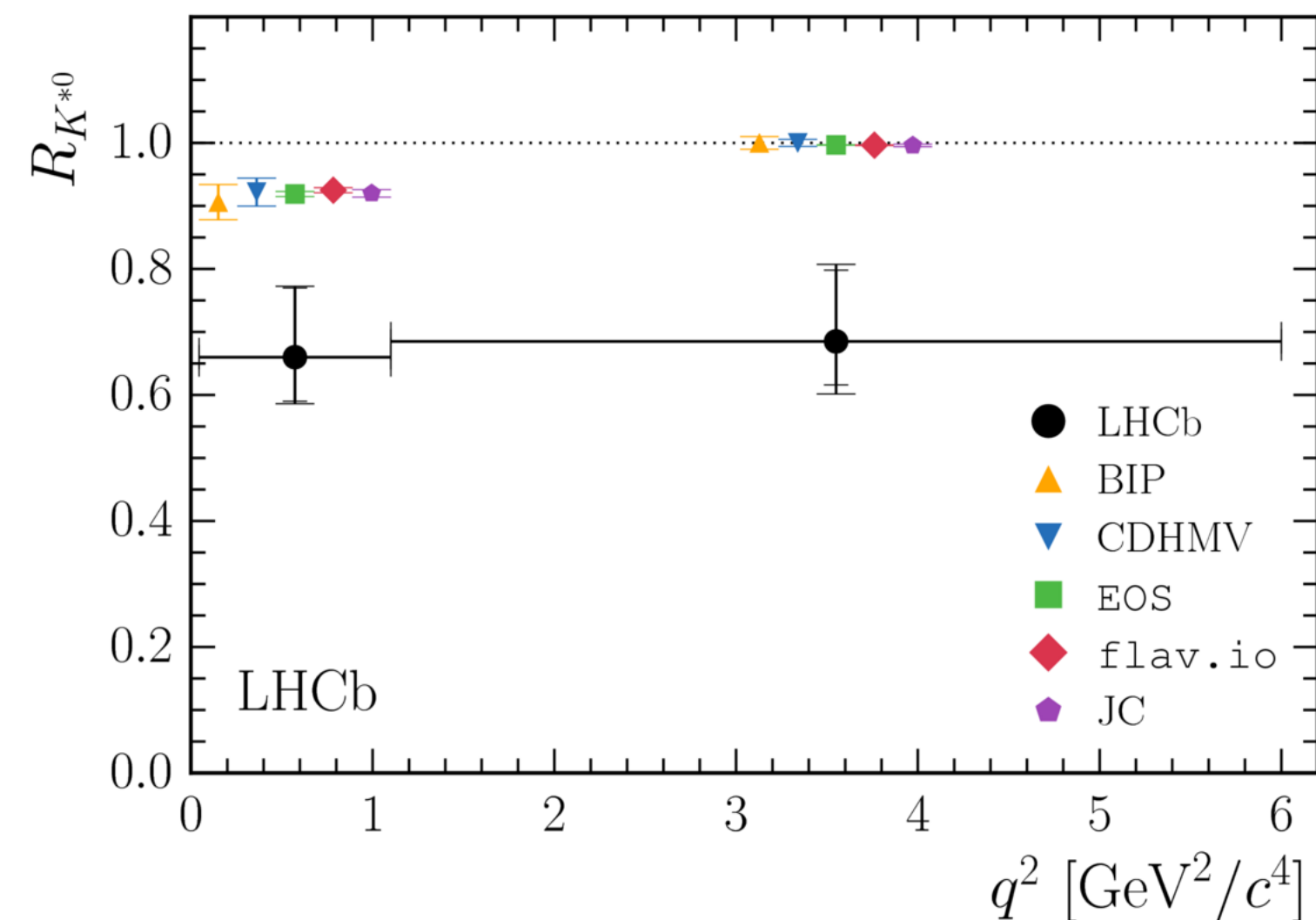
SM



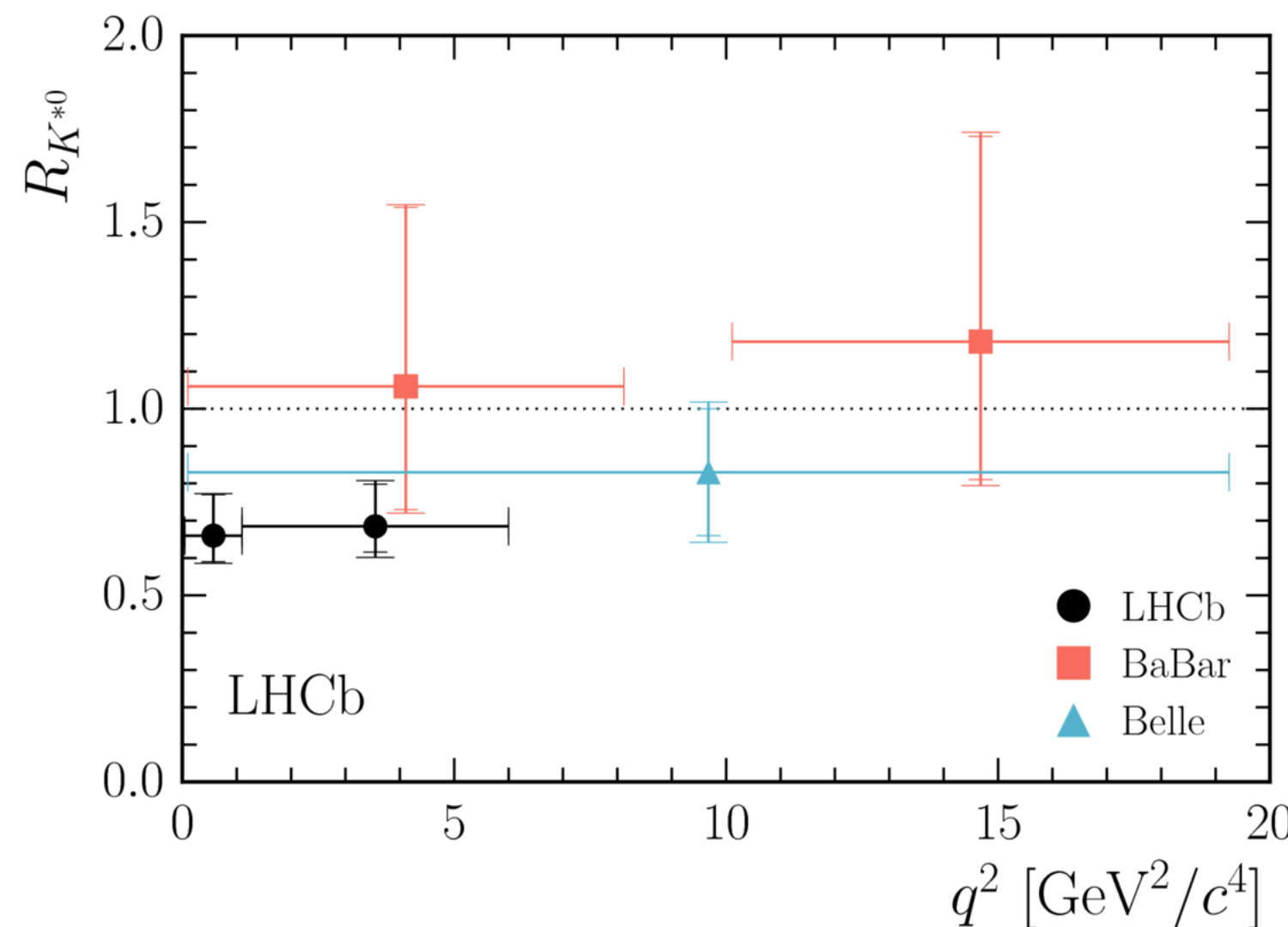
BSM



COMPARISON TO THE SM THEORETICAL PREDICTIONS



COMPARISON TO THE RESULTS FROM B FACTORIES



$$R_K = \frac{BR(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ \mu^+ \mu^-)}{BR(B^+ \rightarrow K^+ e^+ e^-)}$$

UP TO 2.6σ
STANDARD DEVIATION

THE ROAD SO FAR:
SEARCHES FOR BSM



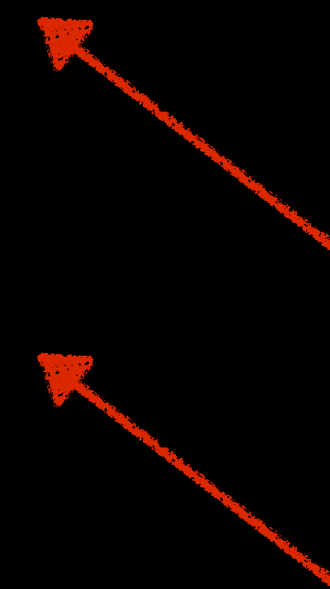
NEWEST RESULTS FROM ATLAS AND CMS
EXPLORED ALMOST 80 FB^{-1} DATA
 \approx 8000 TRILLION P-P COLLISIONS

STATUS OF THE BSM SEARCHES

- Exploring the **TeV Mass Scales** thanks to LHC, hundreds of papers published so far.
- Impossible to cover all these searches, in this talk only **highlights** and **latest results** with the largest datasets $\sim 80\text{fb}^{-1}$!
- Focus on different search strategies for exploration of the phase space:
 - Simplified models, summaries, scans, combinations...

ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Upper Exclusion Limits
 Status: July 2018 ATLAS Preliminary
 $\int \mathcal{L} dt = (3.2 - 79.8) \text{fb}^{-1}$ $\sqrt{s} = 8, 13 \text{TeV}$

	Model	ℓ, γ	Jets†	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Limit	Reference
Extra dimensions	ADD $G_{KK} + g/q$	$0 e, \mu$	$1-4 j$	Yes	36.1	M_D 7.7 TeV	$n = 2$ 1711.03301
	ADD non-resonant $\gamma\gamma$	2γ	-	-	36.7	M_S 8.6 TeV	$n = 3$ HLZ NLO 1707.04147
	ADD QBH	-	$2 j$	-	37.0	M_{th} 8.9 TeV	$n = 6$ 1703.09127
	ADD BH high Σp_T	$\geq 1 e, \mu$	$\geq 2 j$	-	3.2	M_{th} 8.2 TeV	$n = 6, M_D = 3 \text{TeV}$, rot BH 1606.02265
	ADD BH multijet	-	$\geq 3 j$	-	3.6	M_{th} 9.55 TeV	$n = 6, M_D = 3 \text{TeV}$, rot BH 1512.02586
	RS1 $G_{KK} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	2γ	-	-	36.7	G_{KK} mass 4.1 TeV	$k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 0.1$ 1707.04147
	Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow WW/ZZ$	multi-channel	-	-	36.1	G_{KK} mass 2.3 TeV	$k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 1.0$ CERN-EP-2018-179
	Bulk RS $g_{KK} \rightarrow tt$	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 1J/2j$	Yes	36.1	g_{KK} mass 3.8 TeV	$\Gamma/m = 15\%$ 1804.10823
	2UED / RPP	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 2 b, \geq 3 j$	Yes	36.1	KK mass 1.8 TeV	Tier (1,1), $\mathcal{B}(A^{(1,1)} \rightarrow tt) = 1$ 1803.09678
	Gauge bosons	SSM $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	-	-	36.1	Z' mass 4.5 TeV
SSM $Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$		2τ	-	-	36.1	Z' mass 2.42 TeV	1709.07242
Leptophobic $Z' \rightarrow bb$		-	$2 b$	-	36.1	Z' mass 2.1 TeV	1805.09299
Leptophobic $Z' \rightarrow tt$		$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 1J/2j$	Yes	36.1	Z' mass 3.0 TeV	$\Gamma/m = 1\%$ 1804.10823
SSM $W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$		$1 e, \mu$	-	Yes	79.8	W' mass 5.6 TeV	ATLAS-CONF-2018-017
SSM $W' \rightarrow \tau\nu$		1τ	-	Yes	36.1	W' mass 3.7 TeV	1801.06992
HVT $V' \rightarrow WV \rightarrow qq\bar{q}\bar{q}$ model B		$0 e, \mu$	$2 J$	-	79.8	V' mass 4.15 TeV	$g_V = 3$ ATLAS-CONF-2018-016
HVT $V' \rightarrow WH/ZH$ model B		multi-channel	-	-	36.1	V' mass 2.93 TeV	1712.06518
LRSM $W'_R \rightarrow tb$		multi-channel	-	-	36.1	W' mass 3.25 TeV	CERN-EP-2018-142



HEAVY NEUTRINOS

VECTOR LIKE QUARKS

AXIGLUONS SUPERSYMMETRY

UNCONVENTIONAL

LONG LIVED PARTICLES

TECHNICOLORS

COMPOSITENESS

DISAPPEARING TRACKS

GRAVITONS

DARK QCD

NEW GAUGE BOSONS

DISPLACED VERTICES

COLORONS

LEPTOQUARKS

LIGHT Z' BOSON

DARK PHOTONS

DARK MATTER

CONTACT INTERACTIONS

HEAVY NEUTRINOS

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LEPTOQUARKS

LEPTOQUARKS(LQ)

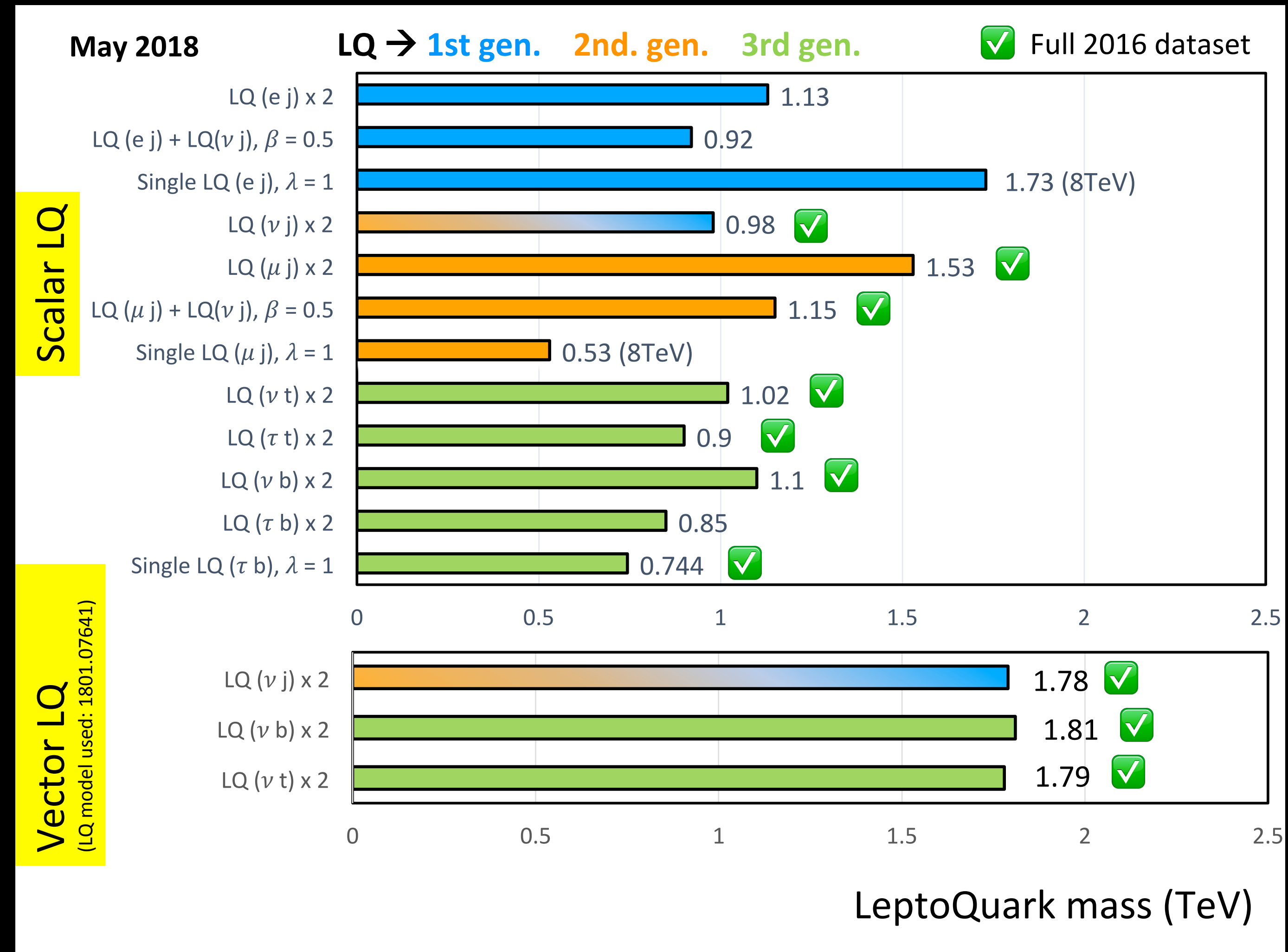
EXCITING
TO EXPLAIN THE RECENT ANOMALIES!

- What?

- Hypothetical color-triplet bosons
- Both lepton and baryon number with fractional electric charge, decay to a lepton and jet

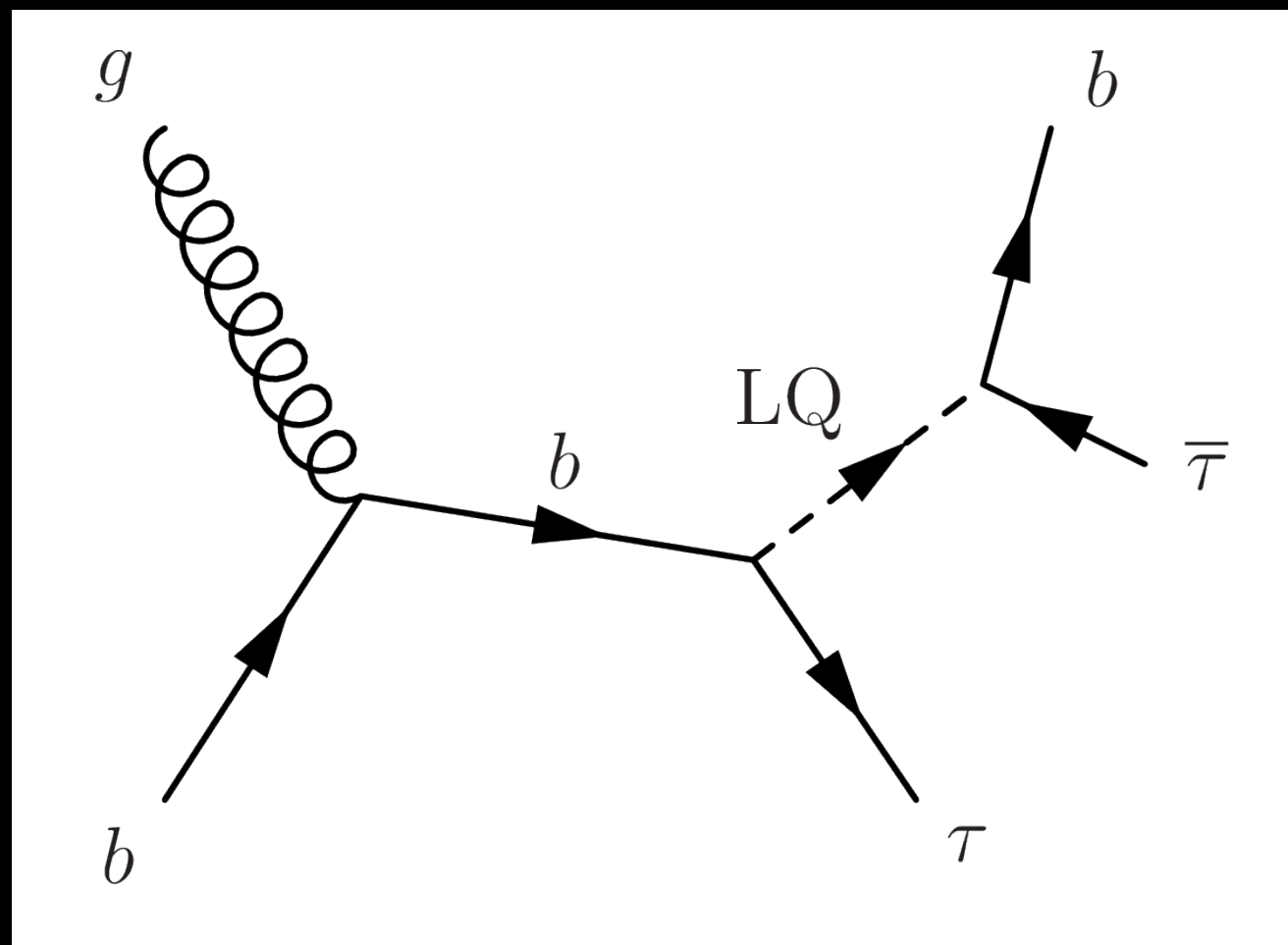
- Why?

- Grand Unification Theories, SUSY, technicolor ,composite models, E_6 , ...
- Provides explanations to **LFUV** and anomalous magnetic moment of the muon



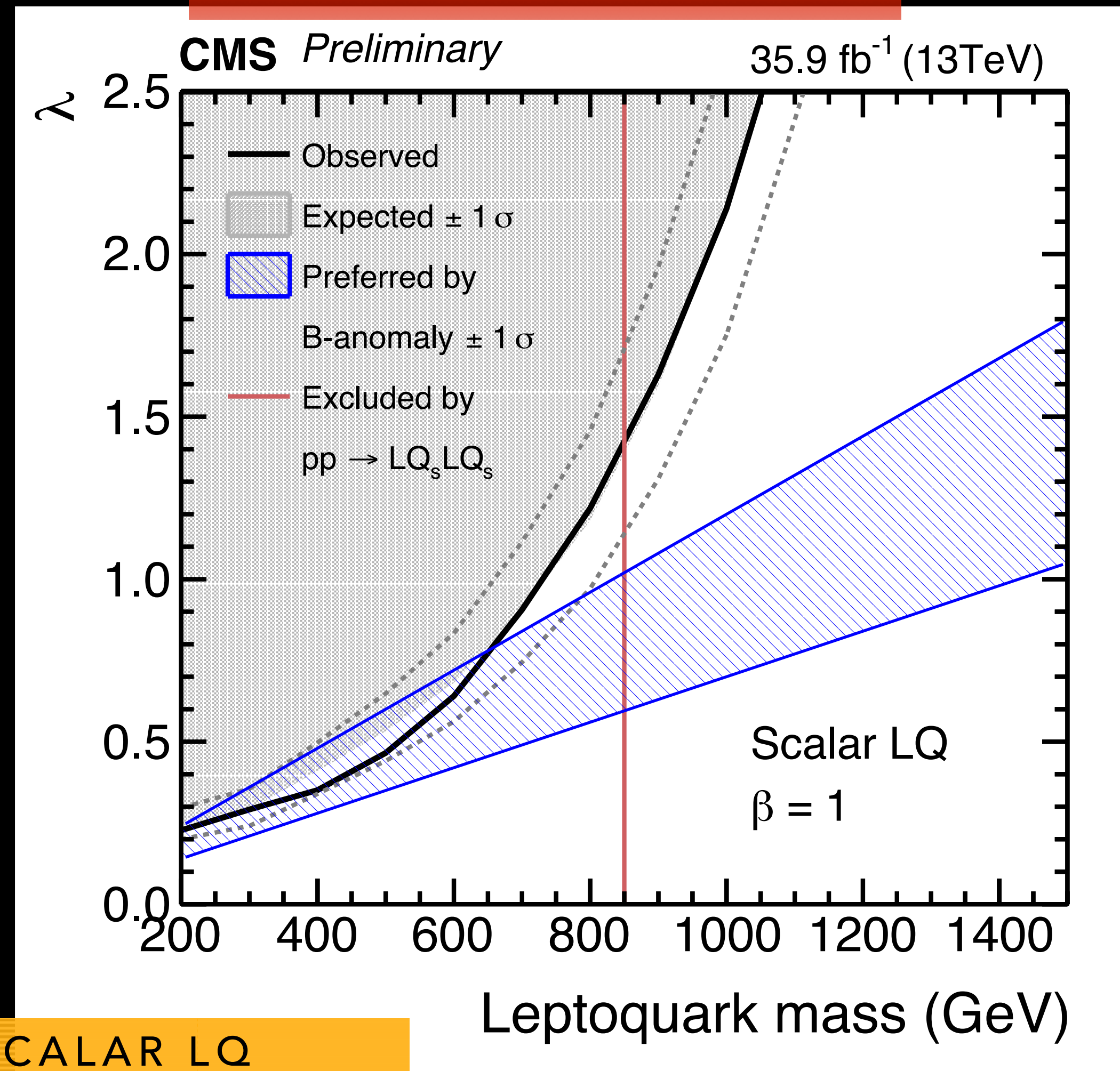
LQ-SINGLE PRODUCTION

- More sensitive than pair production in higher masses
- λ (Yukawa coupling) plays important role
- Final state: τb depending on the subsequent decays of τ :
 - Hadronic final state: $\tau_{\text{had}} b$
 - Leptonic final state: $\ell_{\text{had}} b$



3RD GENERATION SCALAR LQ
EXCLUDED FOR MASSES BELOW 744 GEV
FOR $\Lambda = 1$

LIMIT SCAN THROUGH Λ

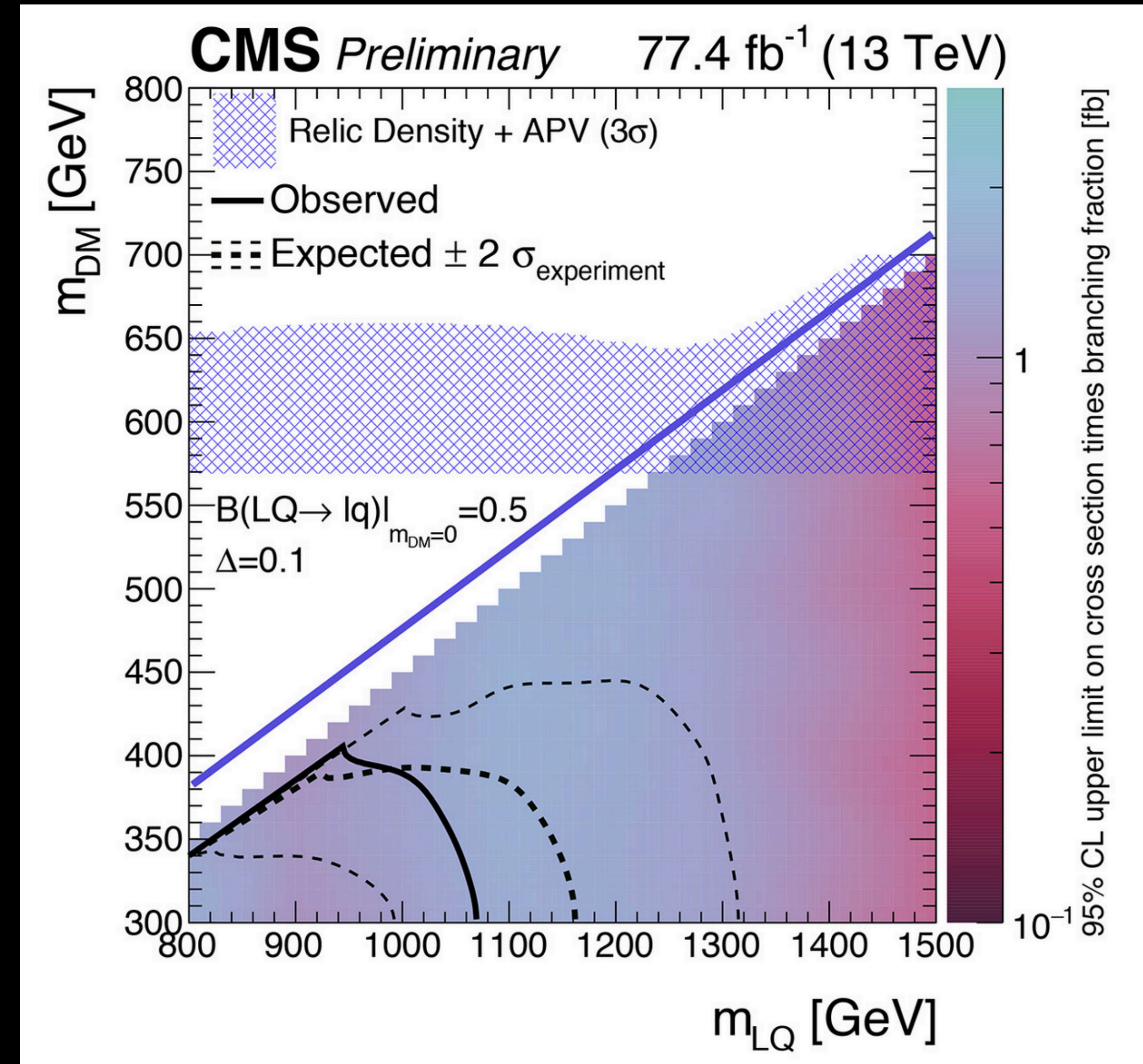
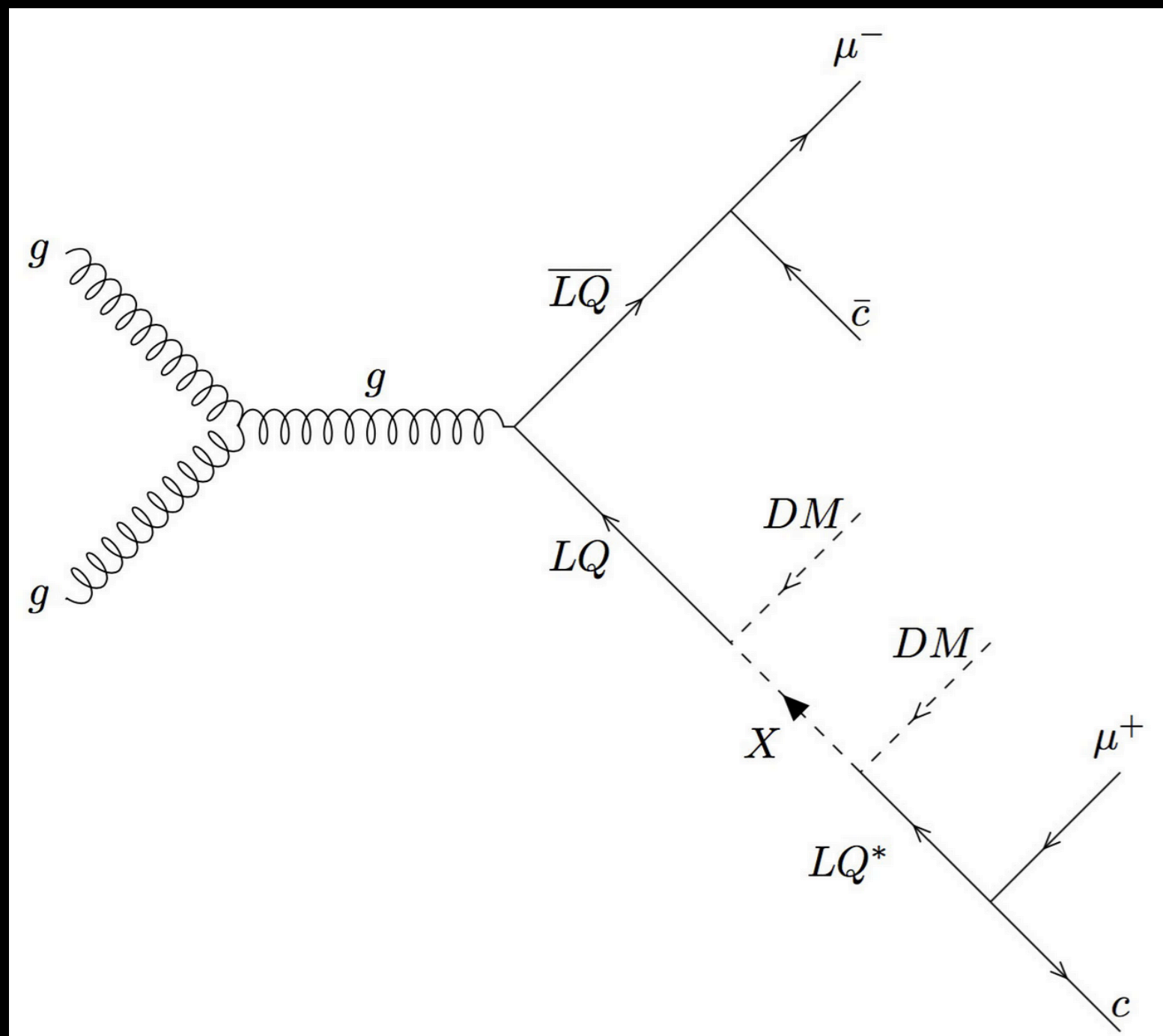


LQ-PAIR PRODUCTION

USING 77.4 FB⁻¹ DATA

CMS-EXO-17-015

- Search for both Dark Matter and LQ using a new approach: (M.Baker et al, JHEP12(2015)120)
 - DM particle is either annihilated or produced in conjunction with a partner X.
- Searching for a peak in the LQ candidate mass spectrum

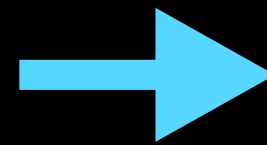
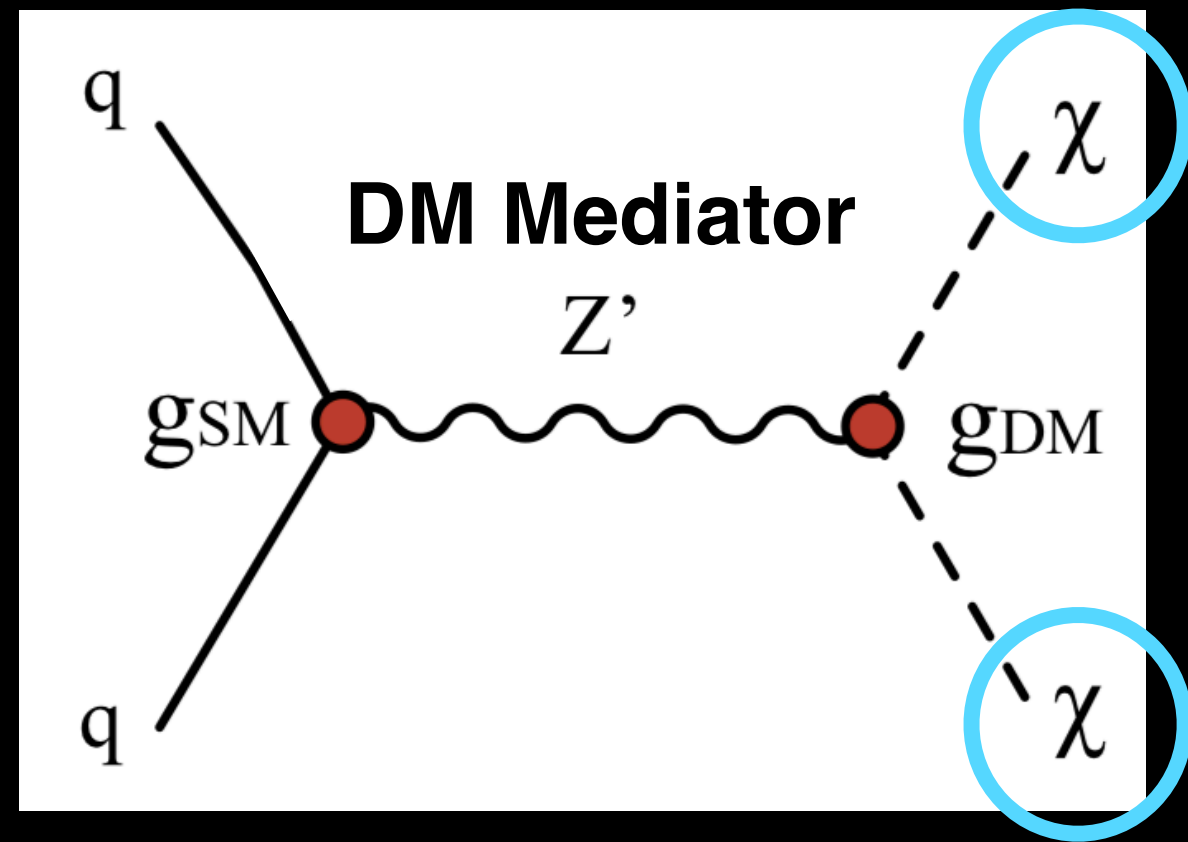


LQ MASS UP TO 1160 GEV EXCLUDED FOR $M_{DM} \approx 300$ GEV, AND UP TO 1000 GEV FOR $M_{DM} \approx 425$ GEV



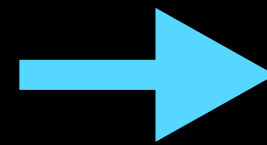
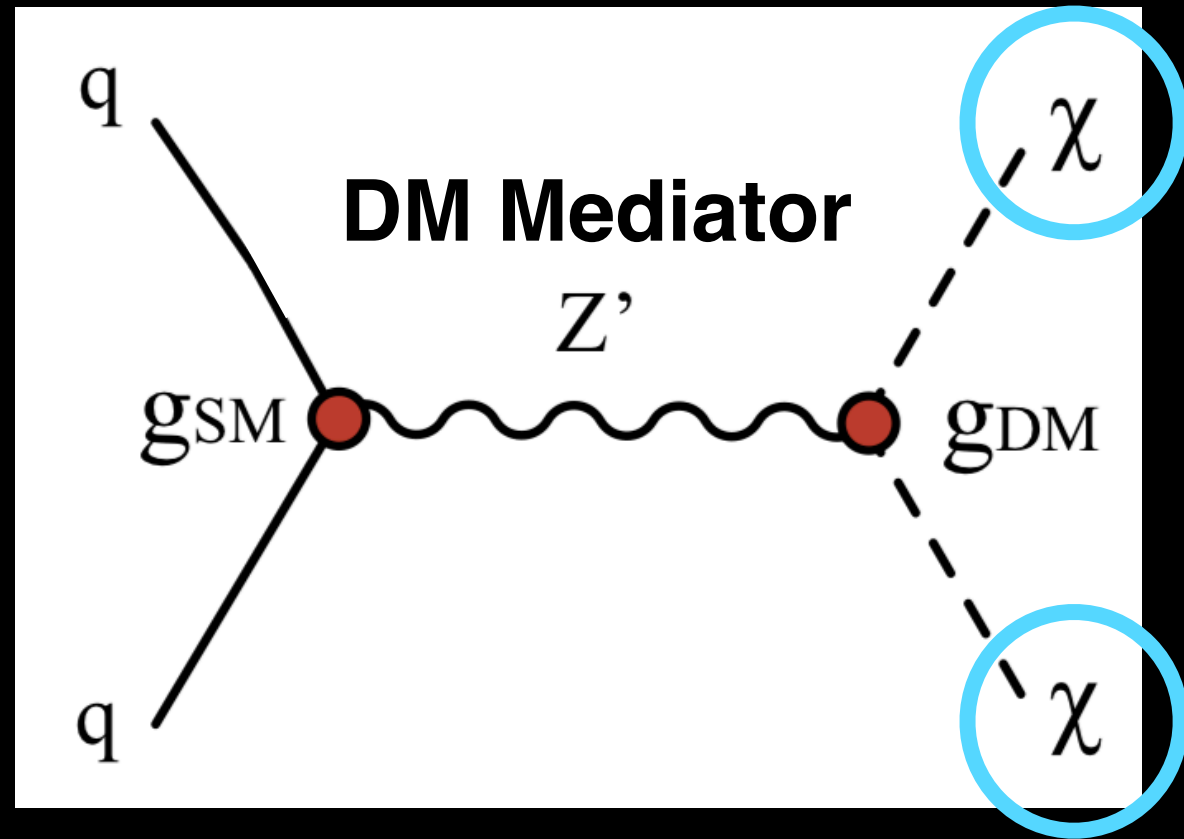
DARK MATTER

DARK MATTER SEARCHES IN COLLIDERS



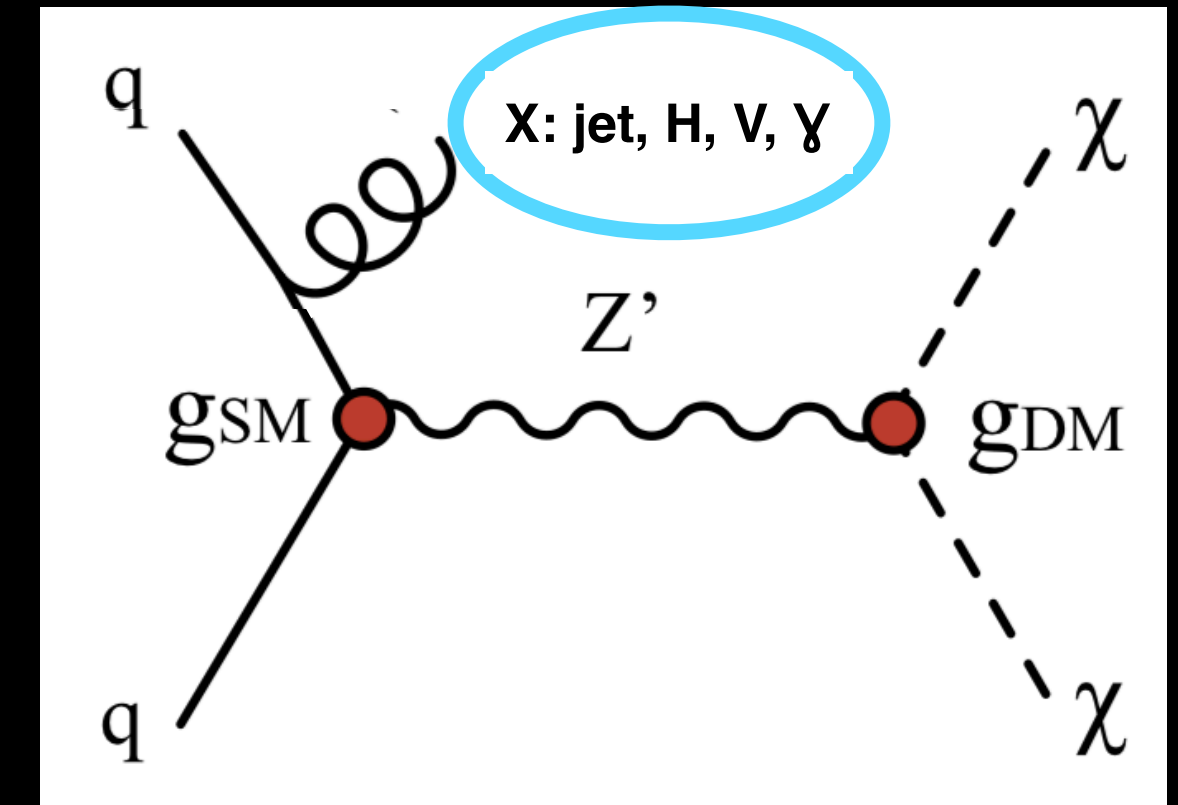
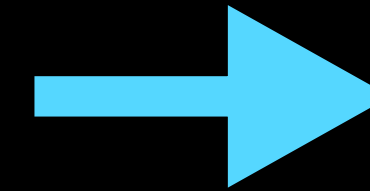
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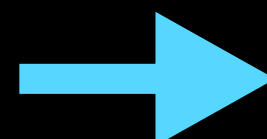
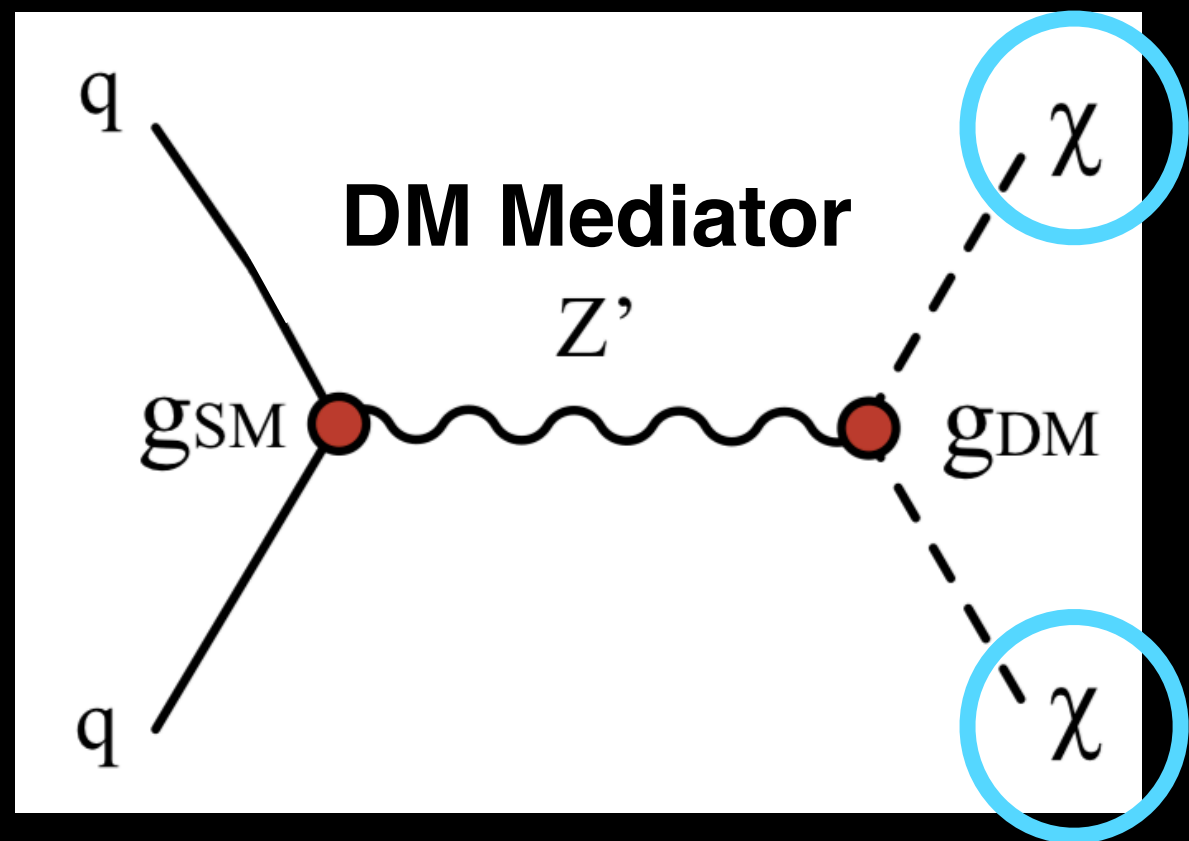


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*...but if DM
candidate recoil
against other
particles...*

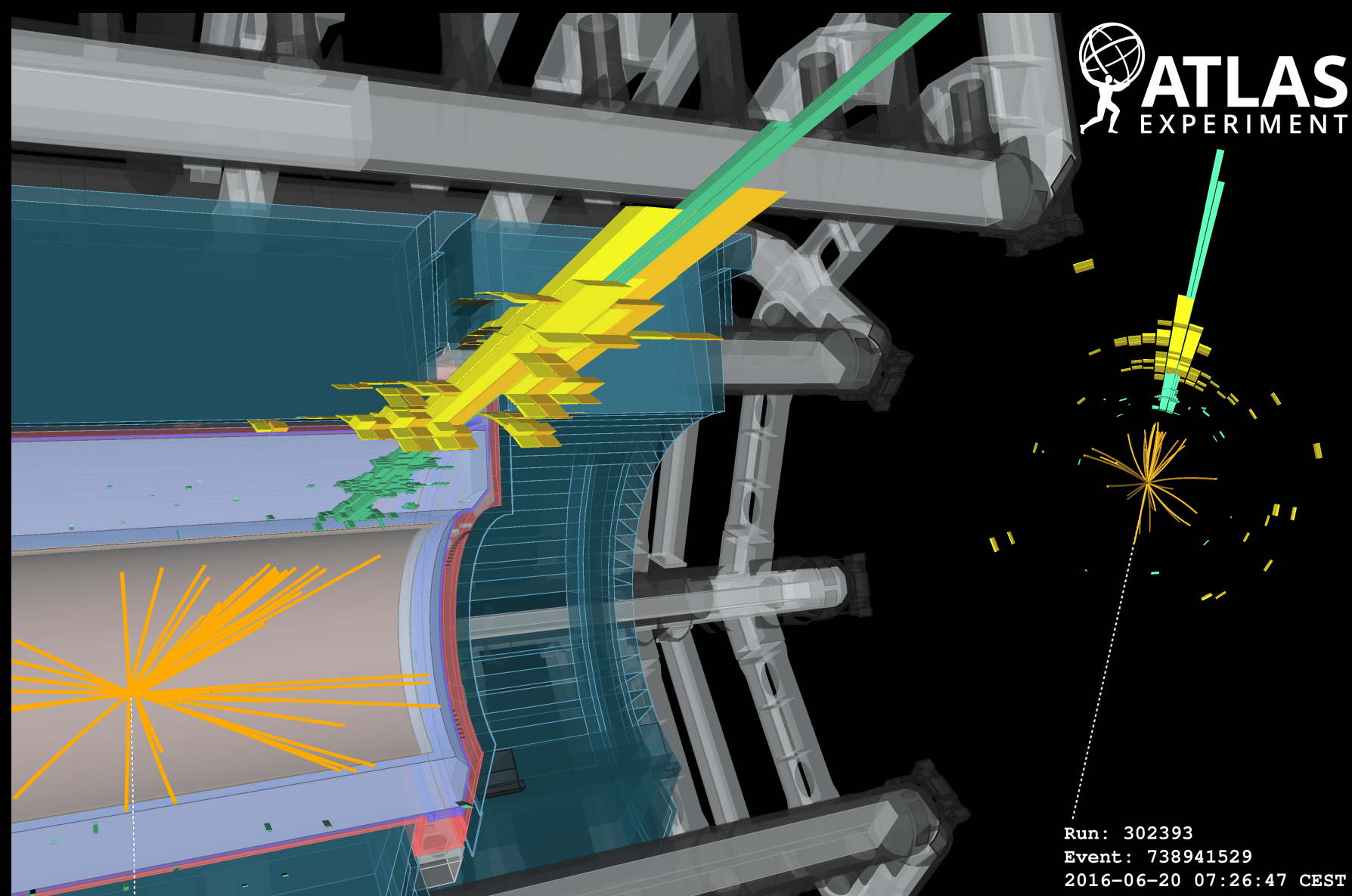
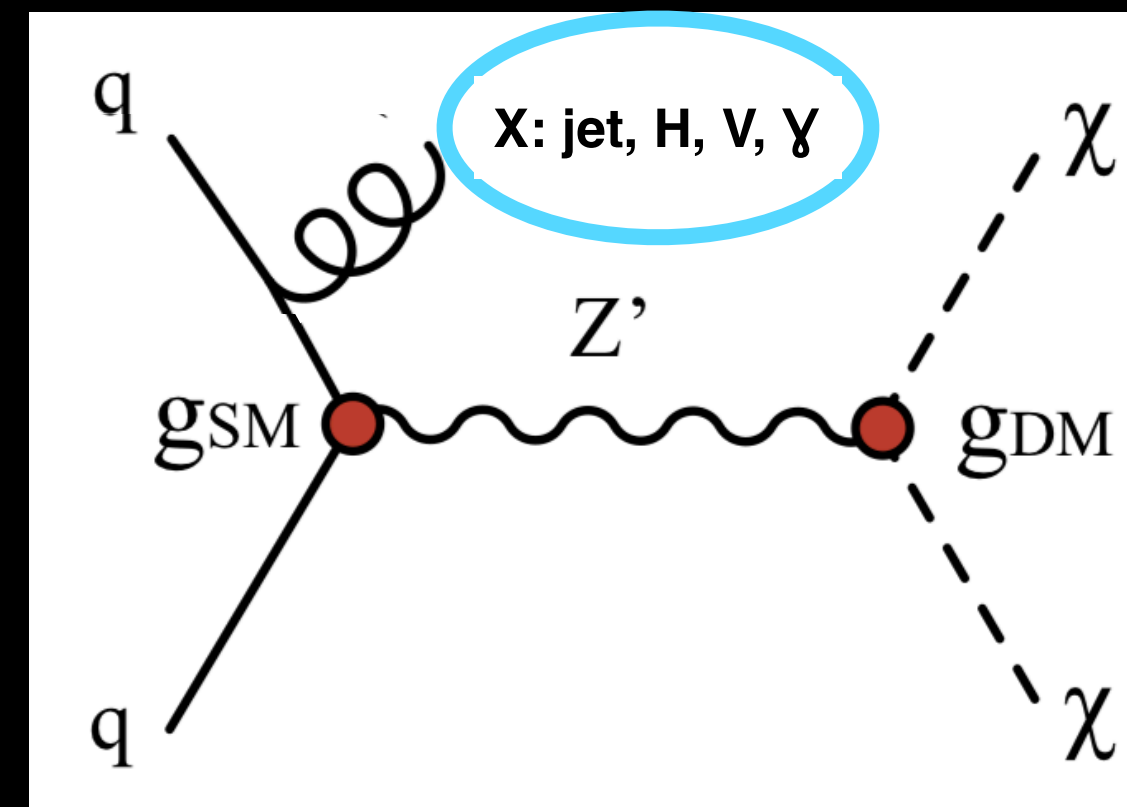
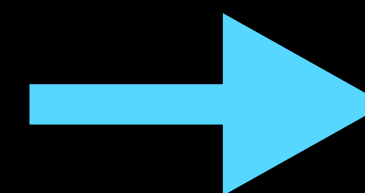


DARK MATTER SEARCHES IN COLLIDERS



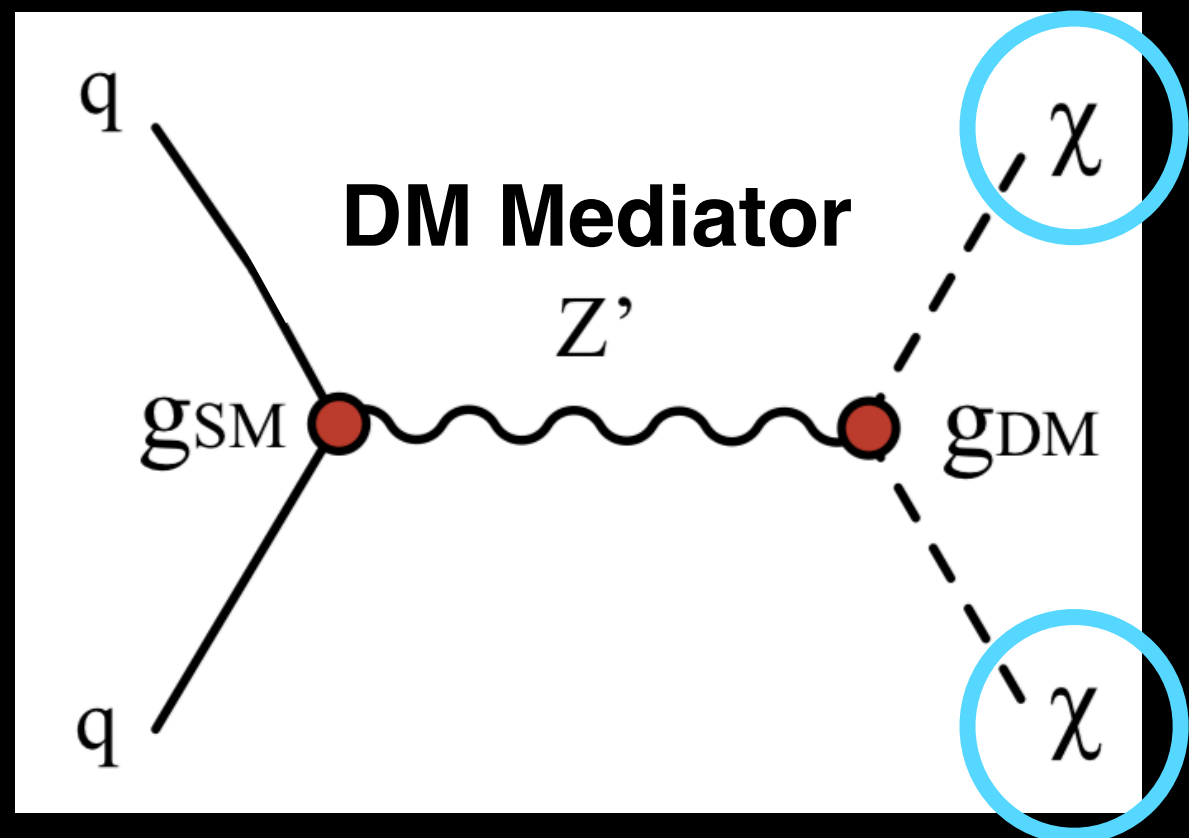
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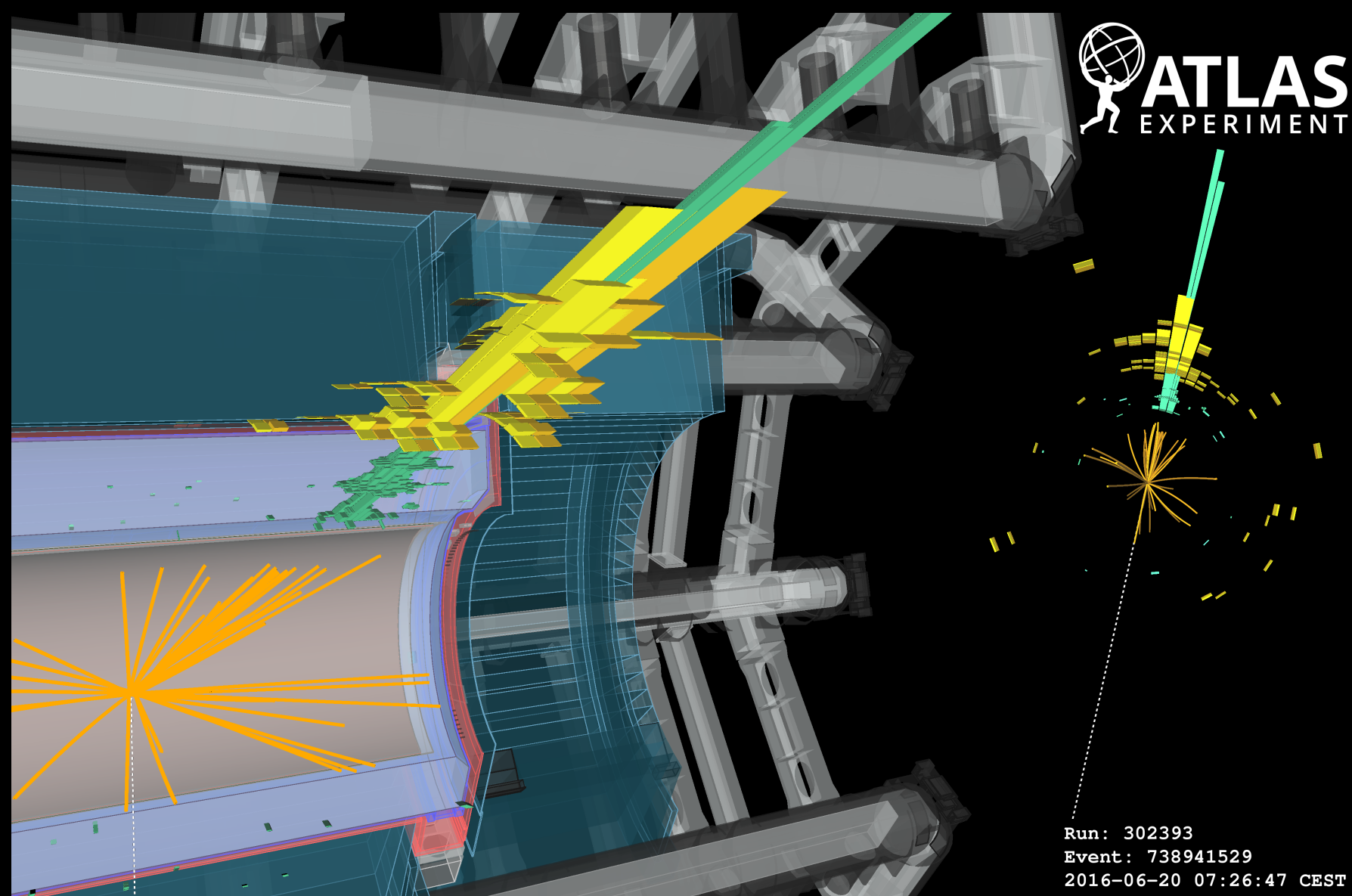
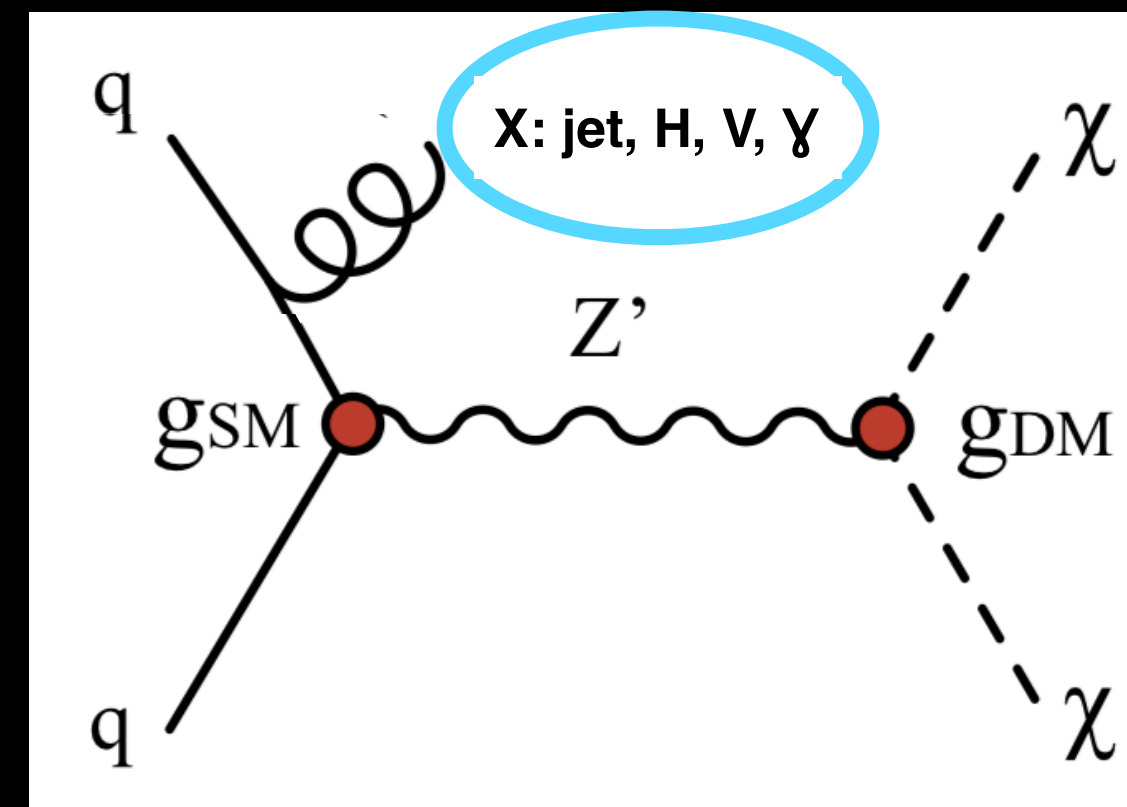
MONO-X
SEARCHES

DARK MATTER SEARCHES IN COLLIDERS



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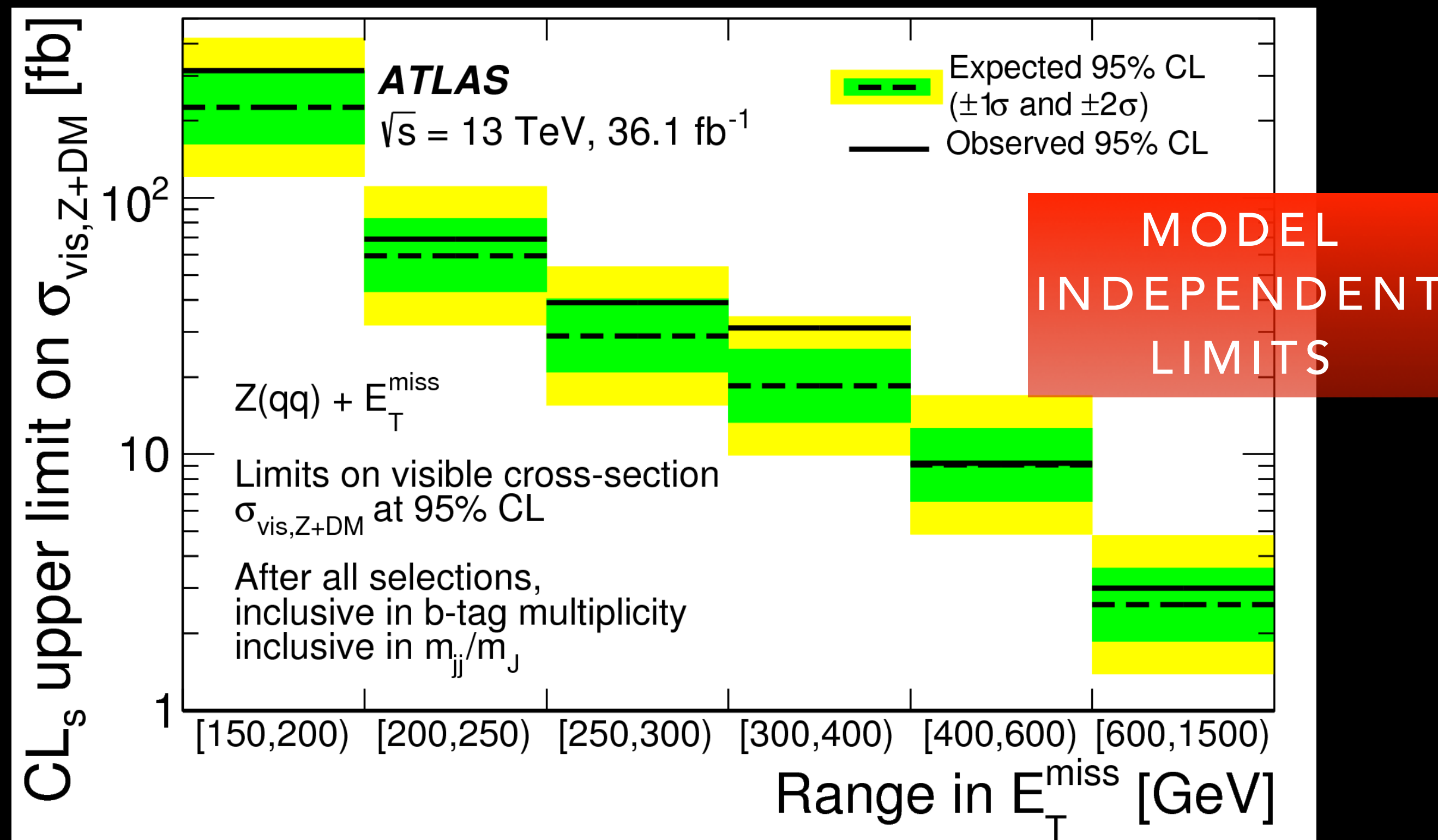
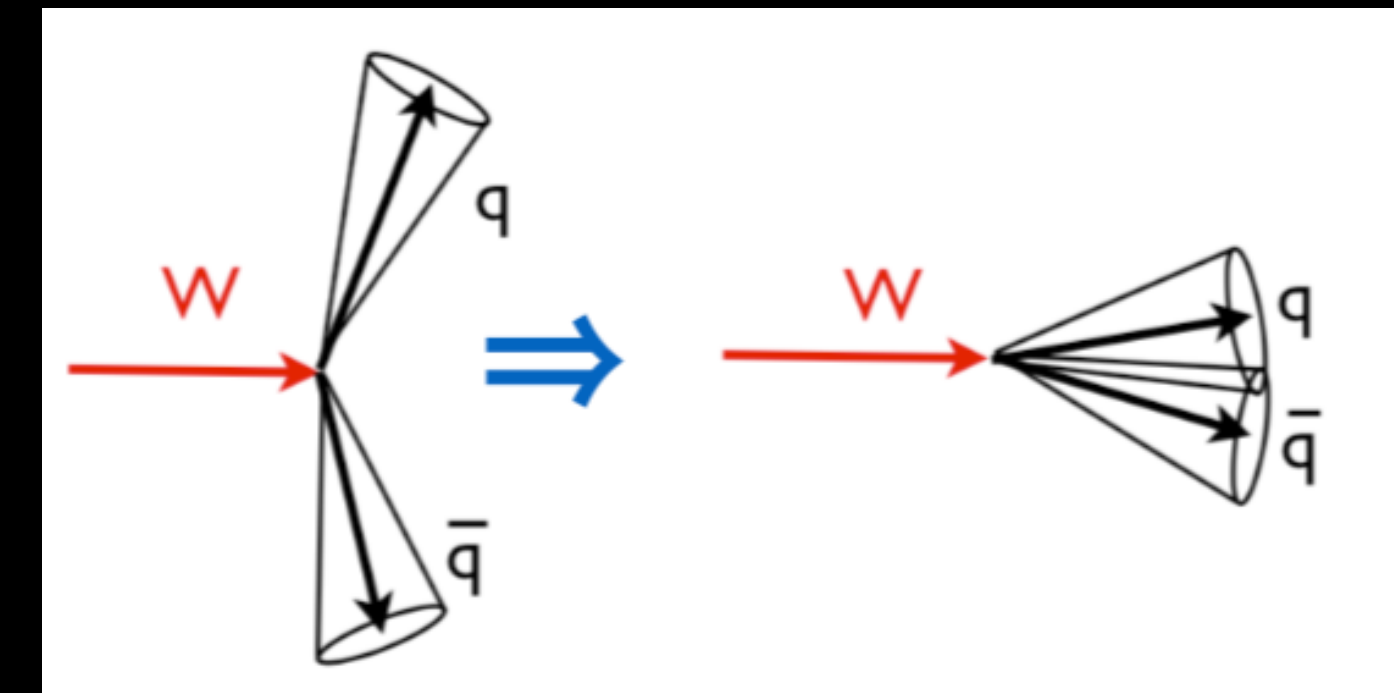


MONO-X
SEARCHES

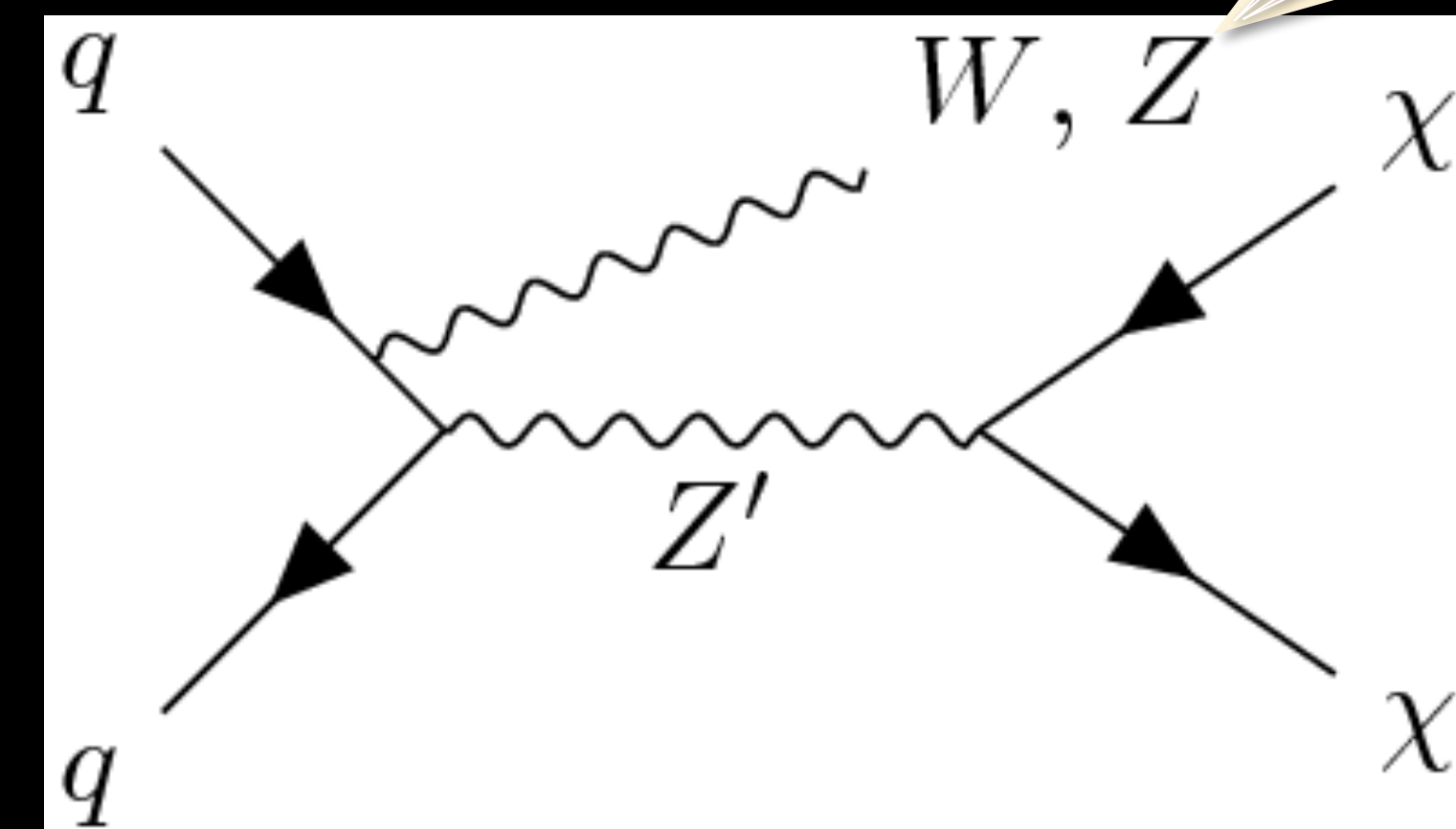
MONO- V SEARCHES

SUBMITTED TO JHEP:
ARXIV1807.11471

- Hadronic decays of $W(qq)$ and $Z(qq)$
- High $p_T \Rightarrow$ collimated decay products \Rightarrow larger radius jet cone
- Boson tagging using boosted topologies and jet substructure techniques



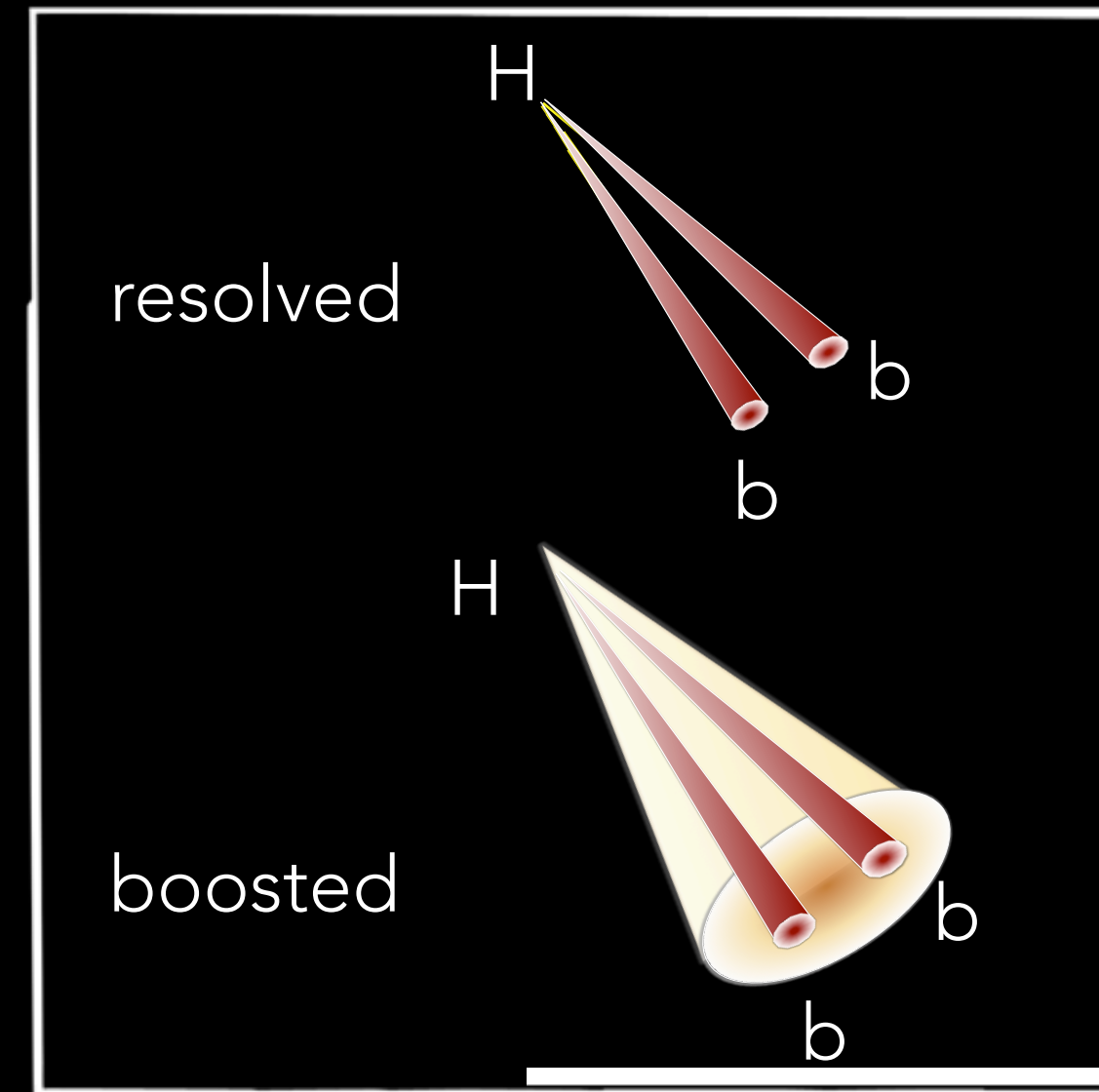
BACKGROUND REJECTION WITH BOSON TAGGING



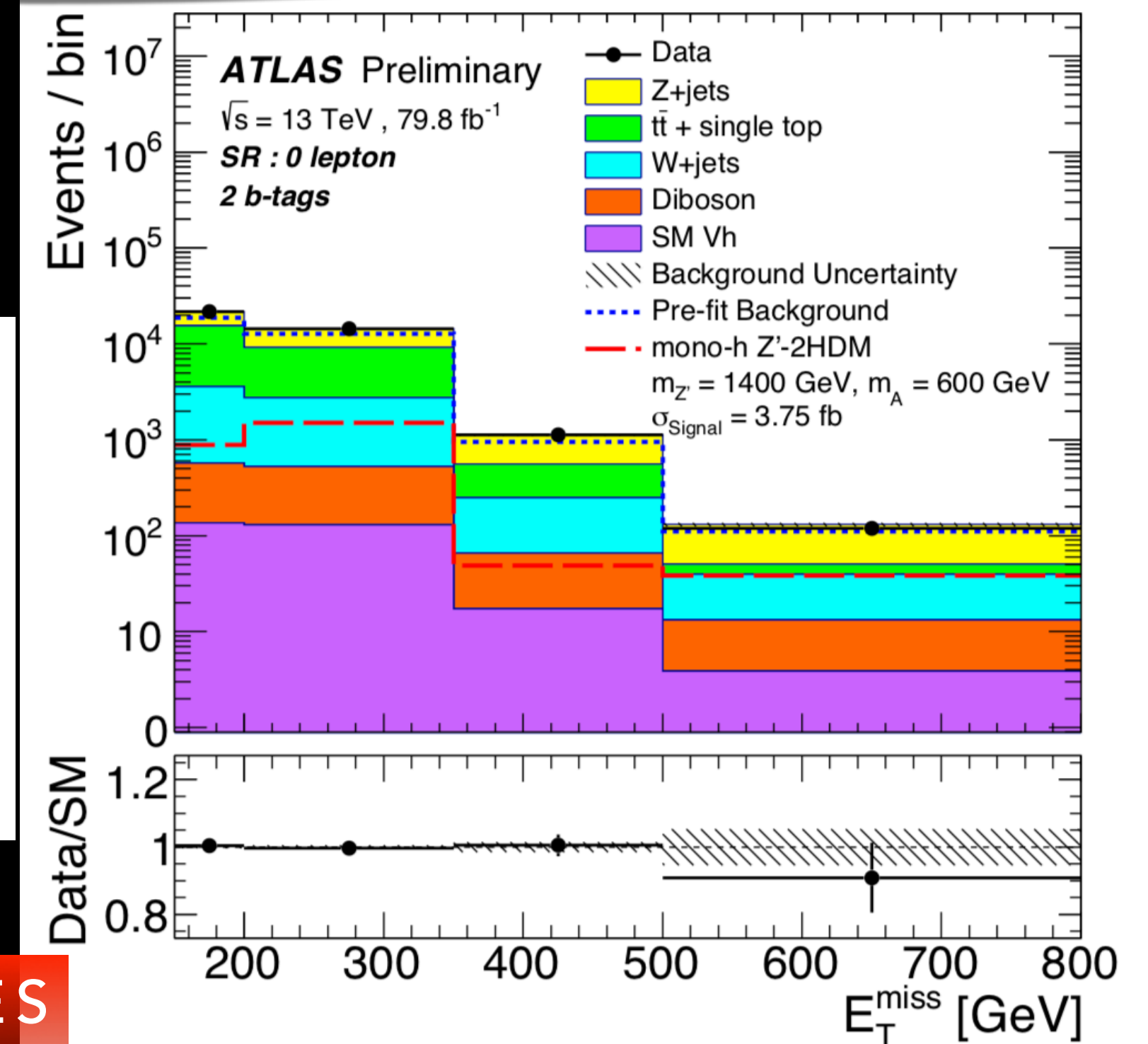
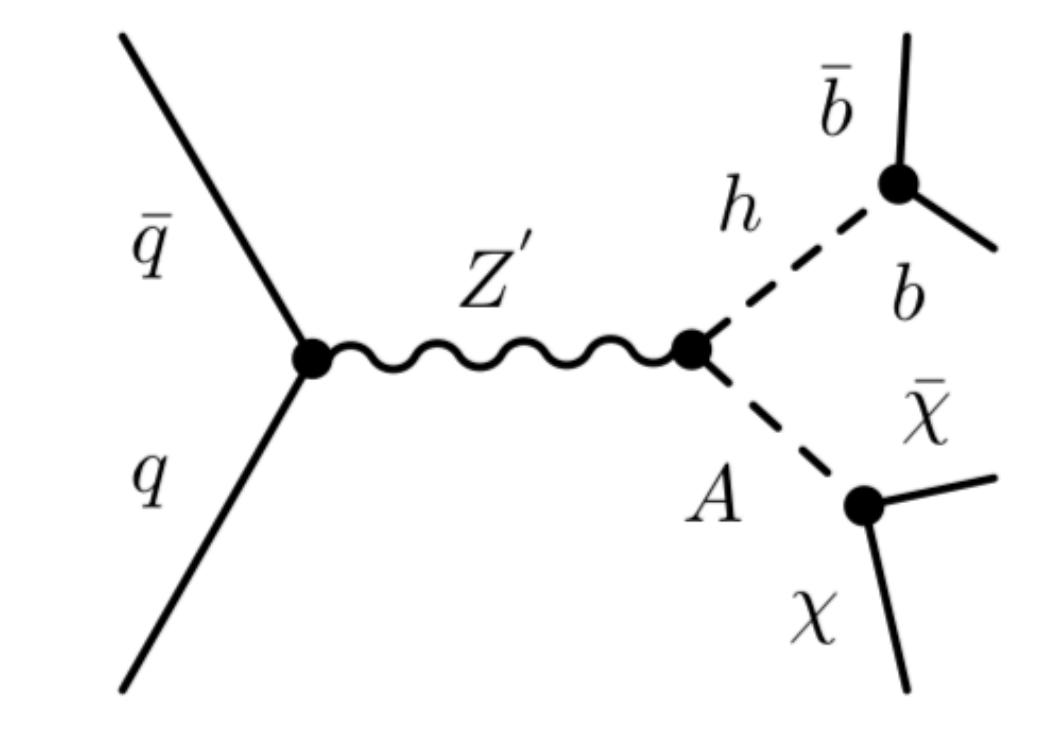
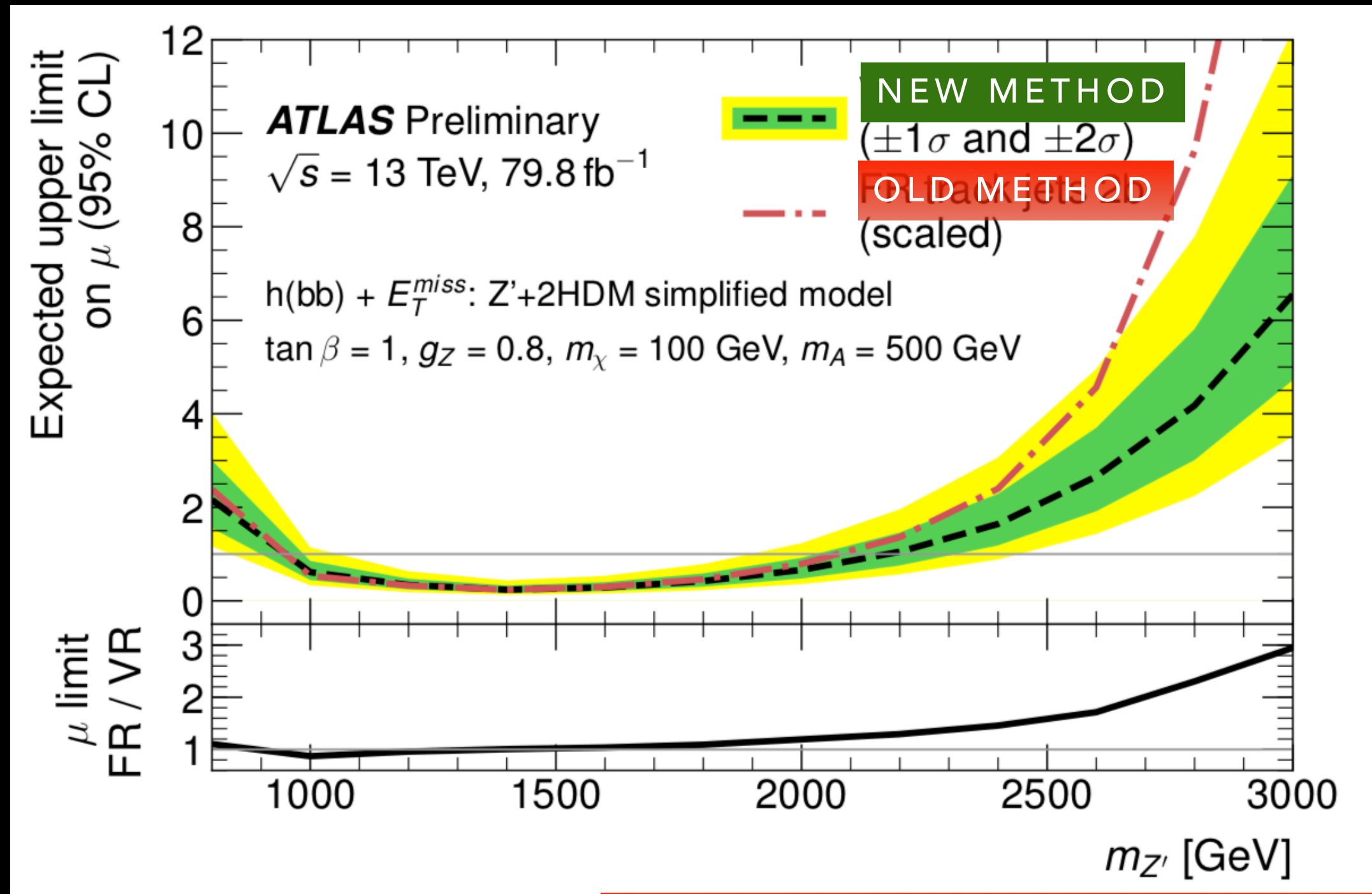
GENERIC UPPER LIMITS PROVIDING INPUTS TO THE THEORISTS

MONO-H SEARCHES

- DM production in association with a Higgs boson
- **H(bb)**: High branching fraction to bb pair
- **New jet reconstruction method** depending on the p_T of the small jets



USING 79.8 FB⁻¹ DATA

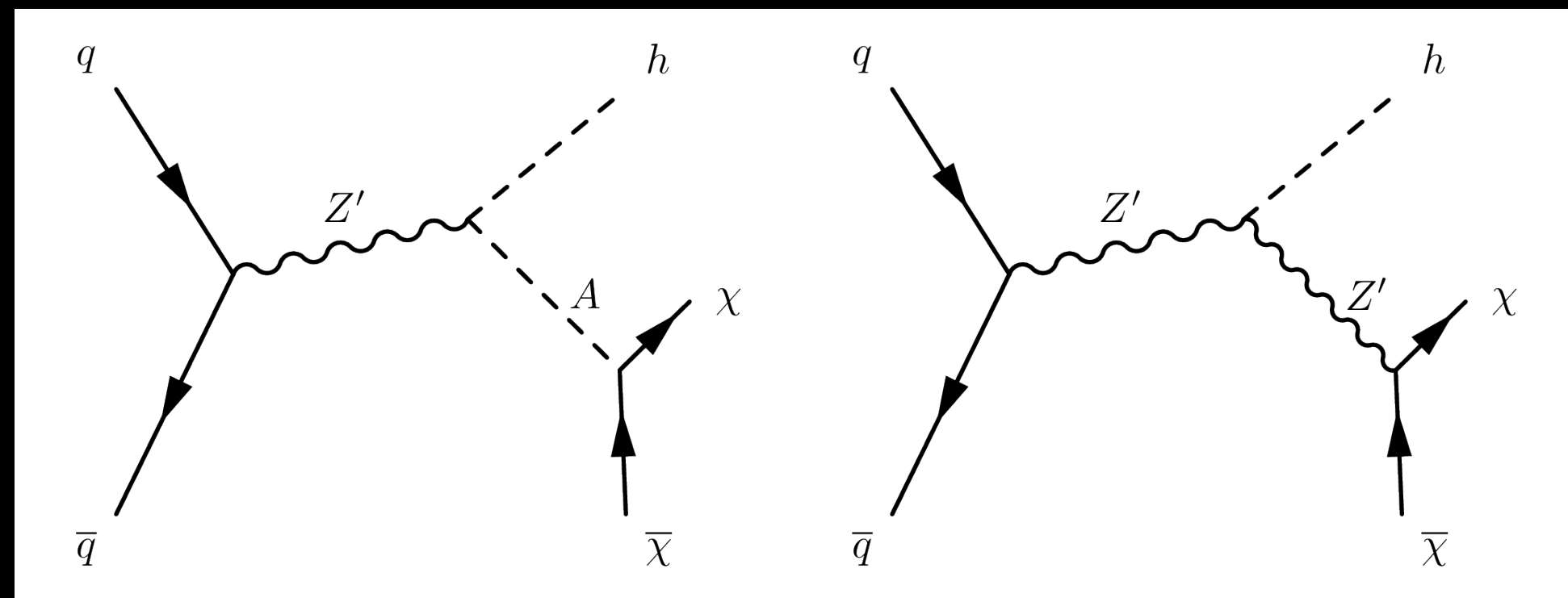


IMPROVEMENT WITH THE NEW TECHNIQUES

MONO-H SEARCHES

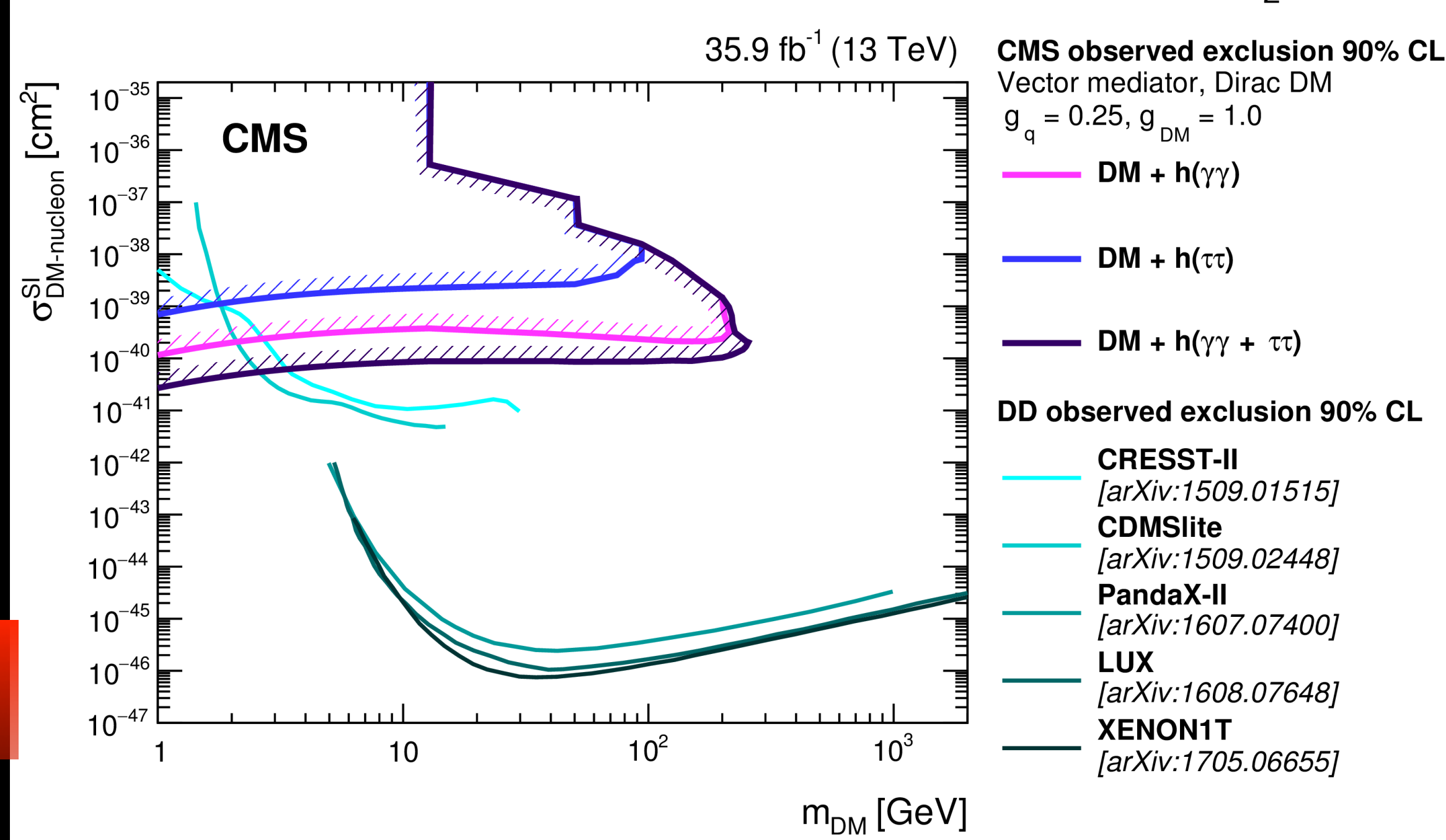
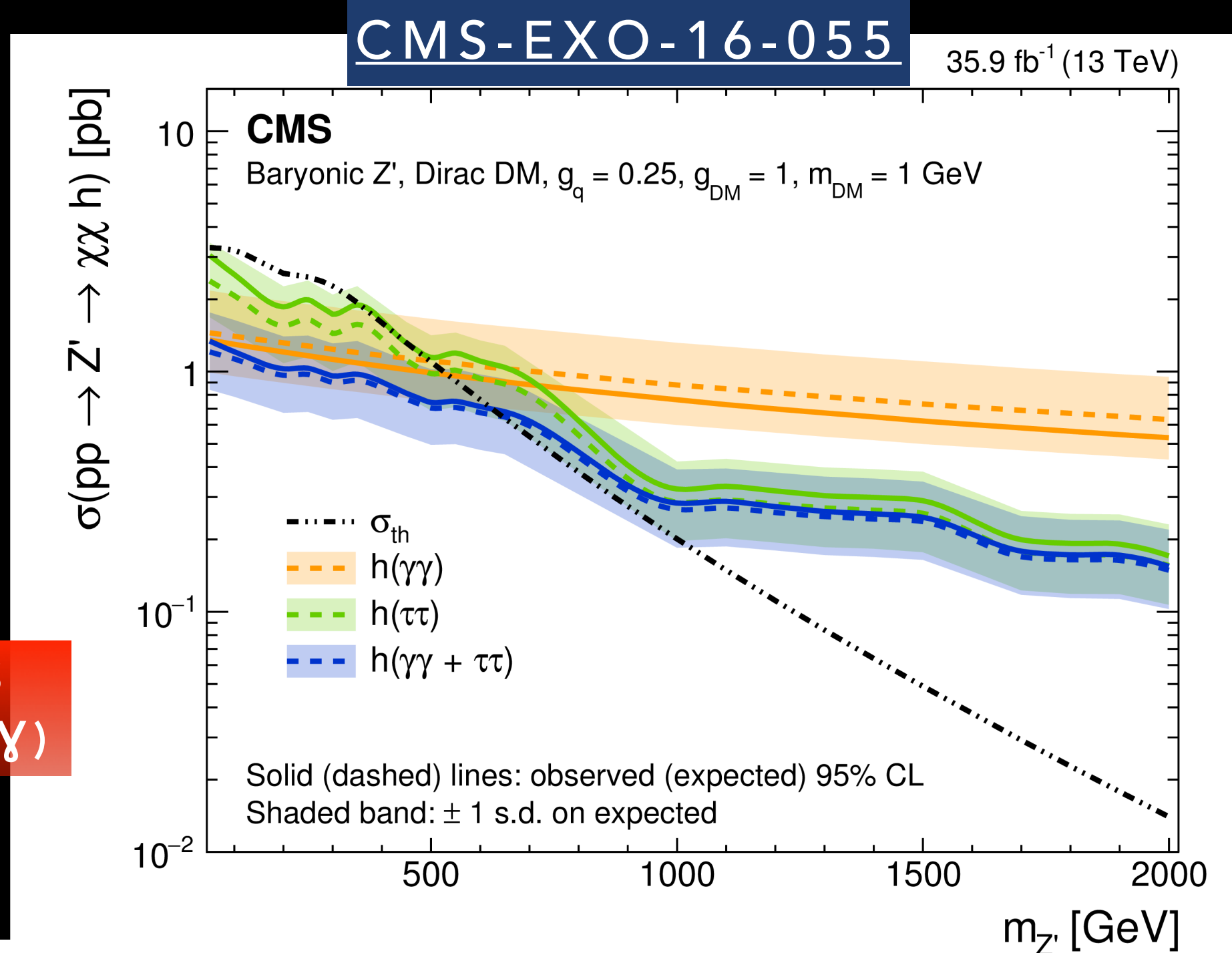
- DM production in association with a Higgs boson
 - H($\gamma\gamma$):** higher precision in reconstructed invariant mass reconstruction than H(bb)
 - H($\tau\tau$):** smaller SM background than H(bb)

COMBINED LIMITS FOR H($\tau\tau$) AND H($\gamma\gamma$)

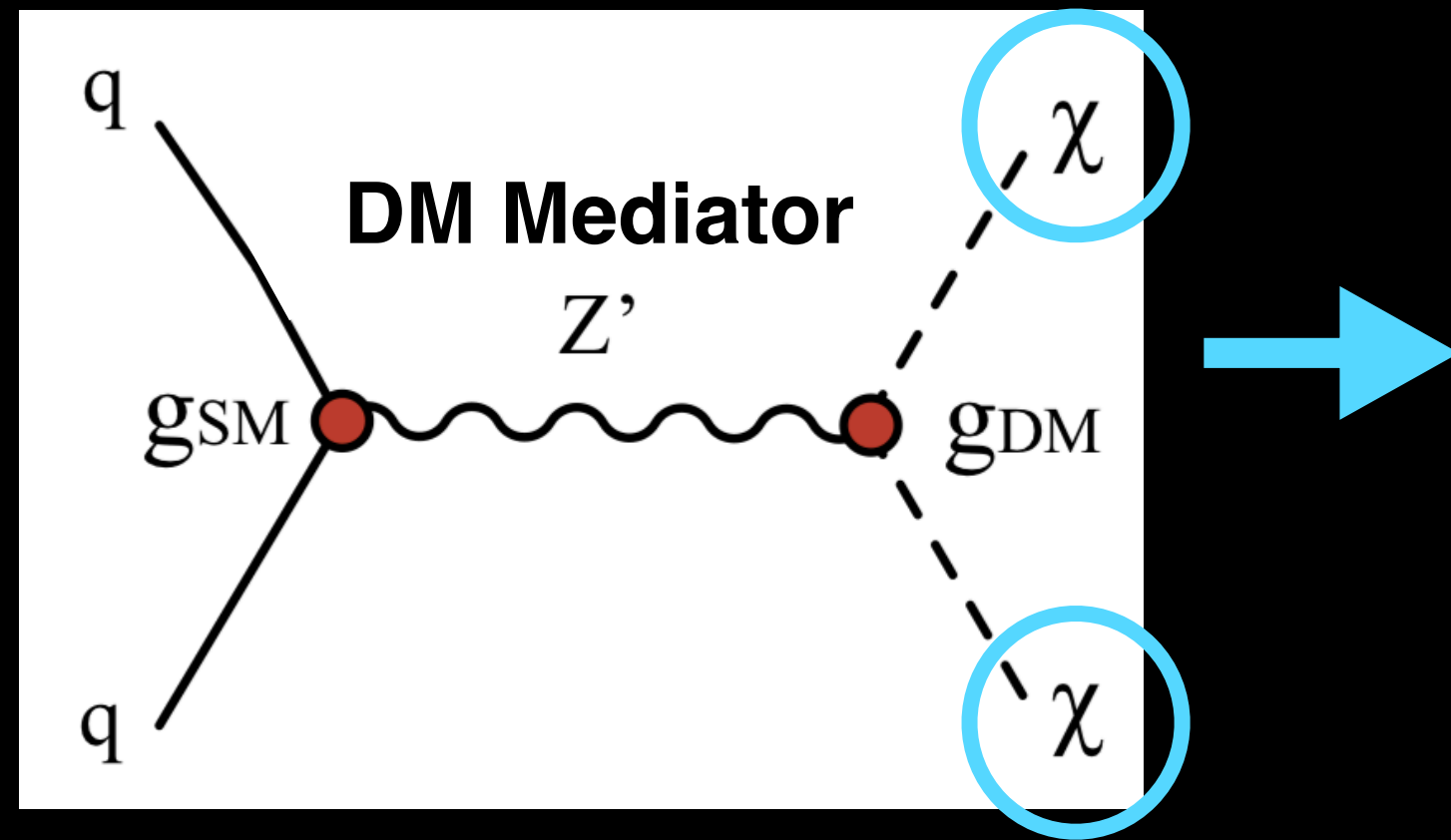


FIRST SEARCH IN ASSOCIATION WITH $H \rightarrow \tau + \tau -$
 FIRST COMBINATION OF THE $\gamma\gamma$ AND THE $\tau + \tau -$

COMBINATION WITH THE DIRECT DETECTION RESULTS FROM OTHER EXPERIMENTS

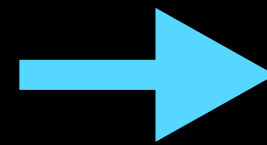
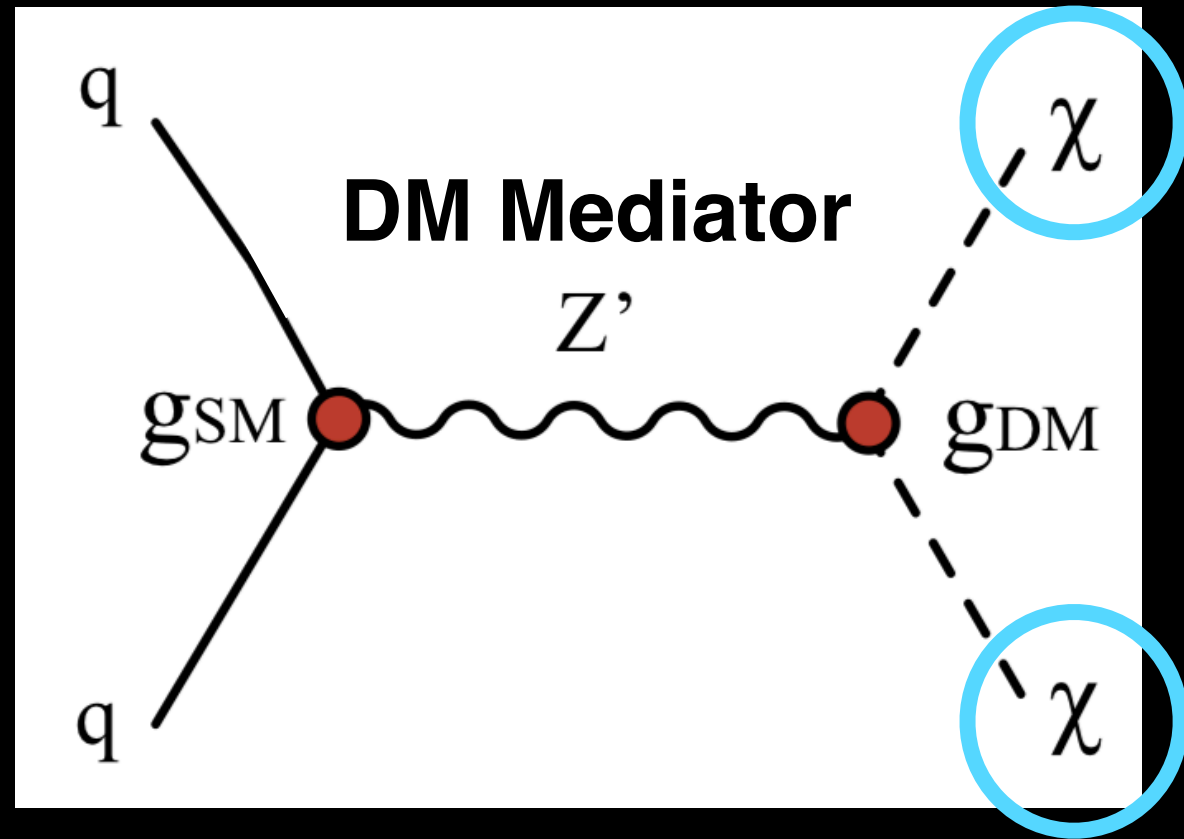


DARK MATTER SEARCHES IN COLLIDERS



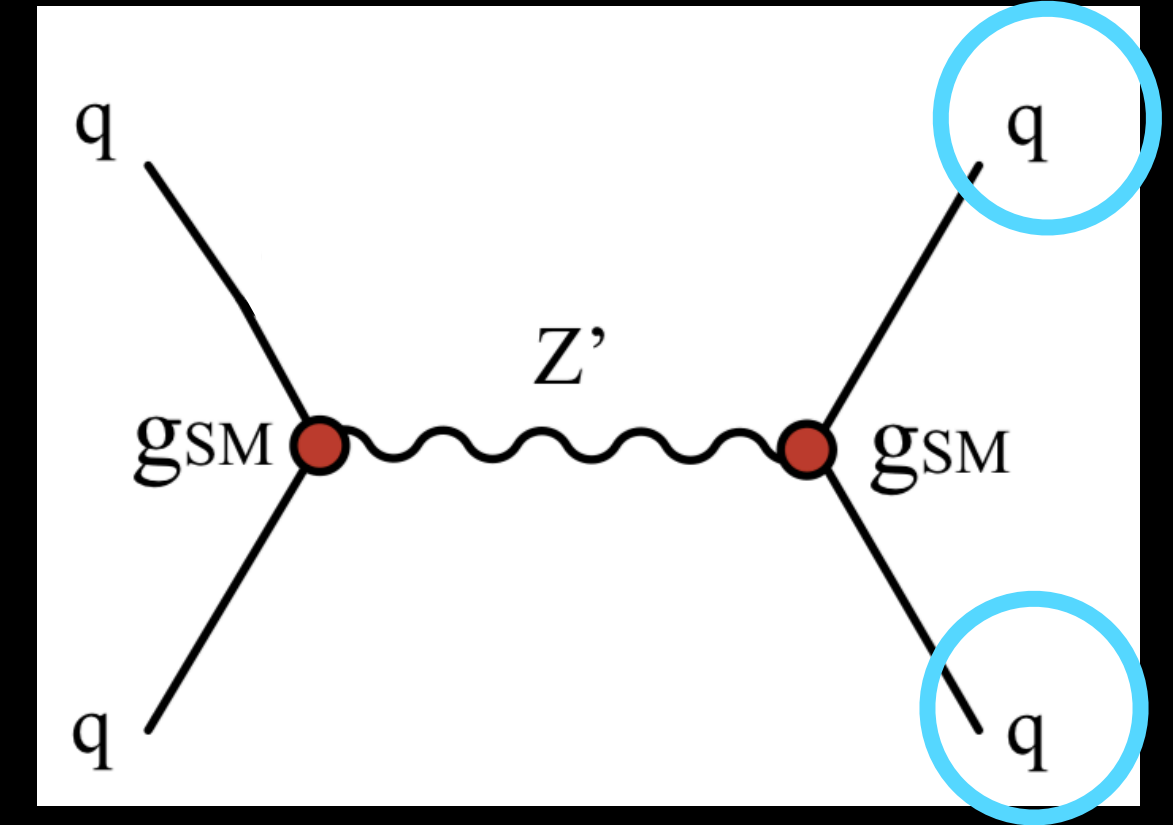
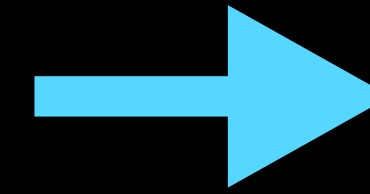
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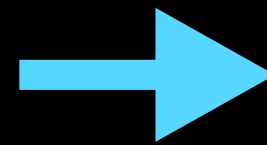
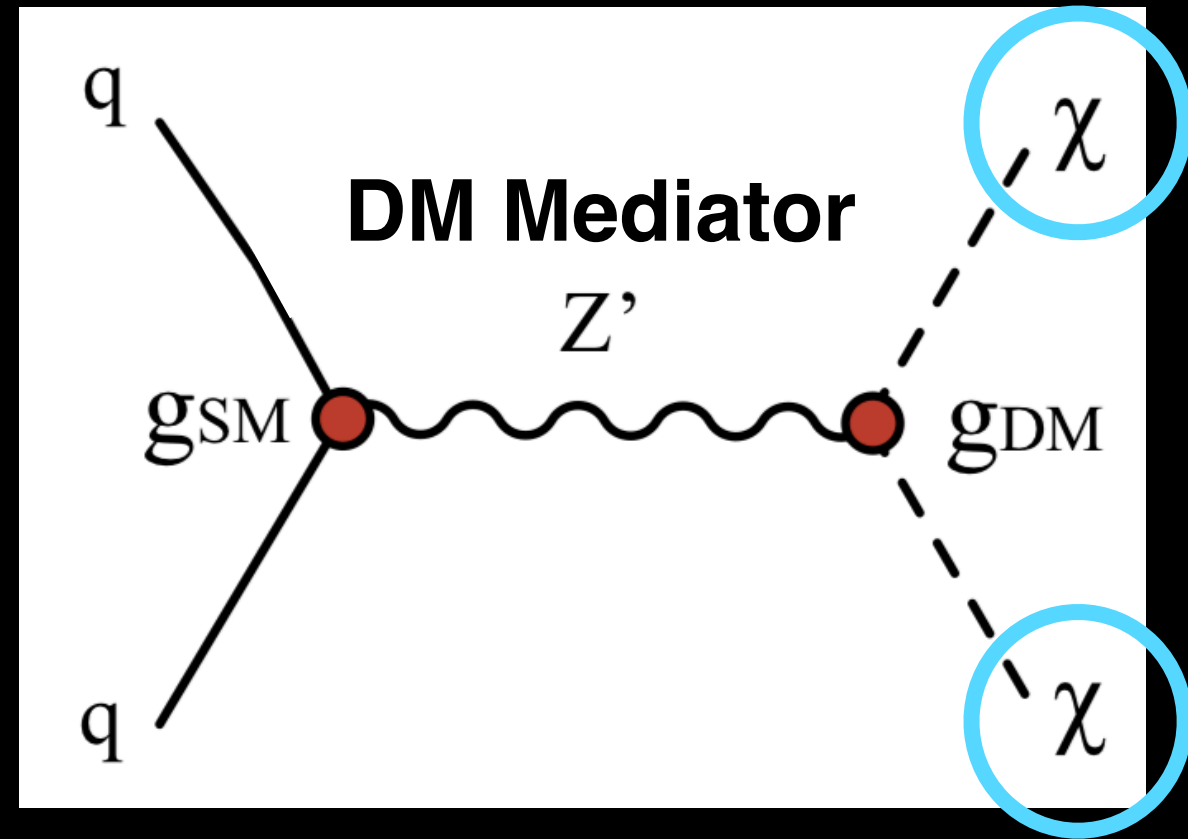


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*...but when DM
mediator couples
to SM particles...*

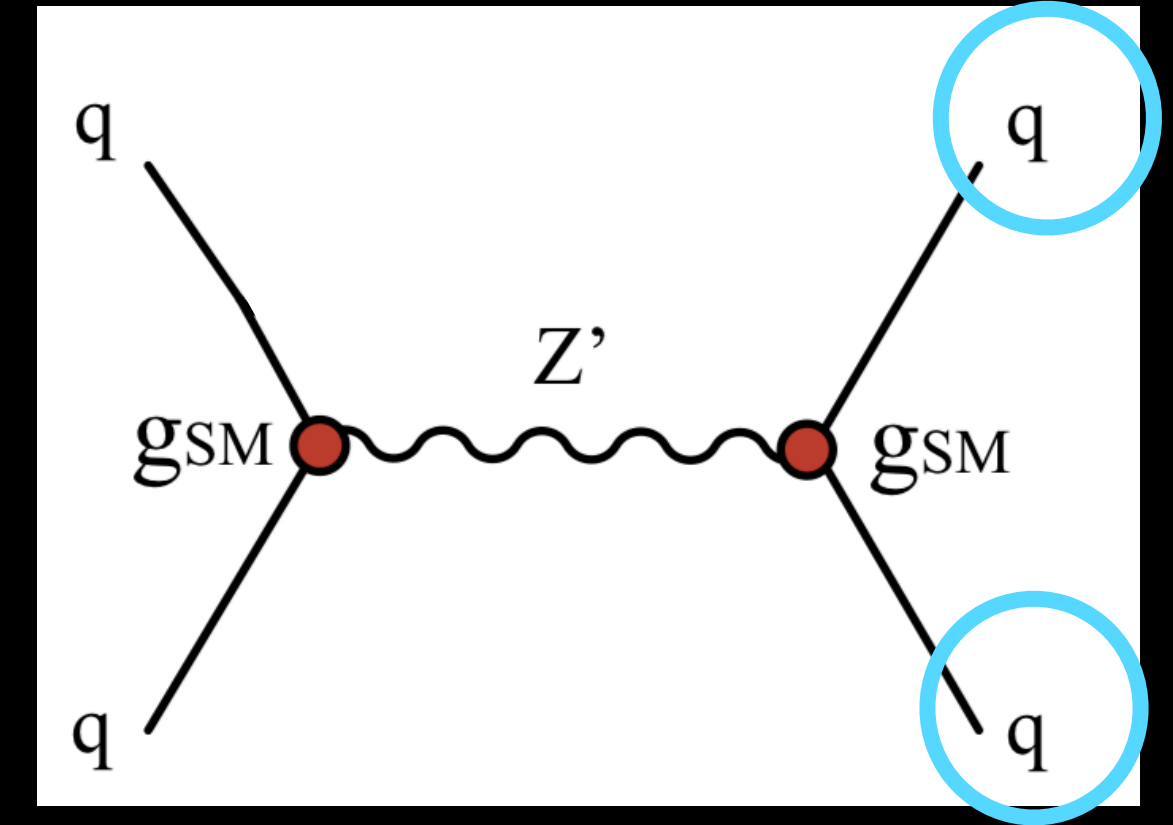
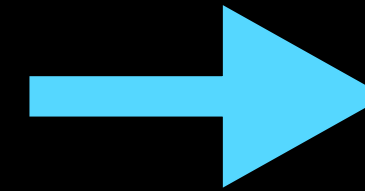


DARK MATTER SEARCHES IN COLLIDERS

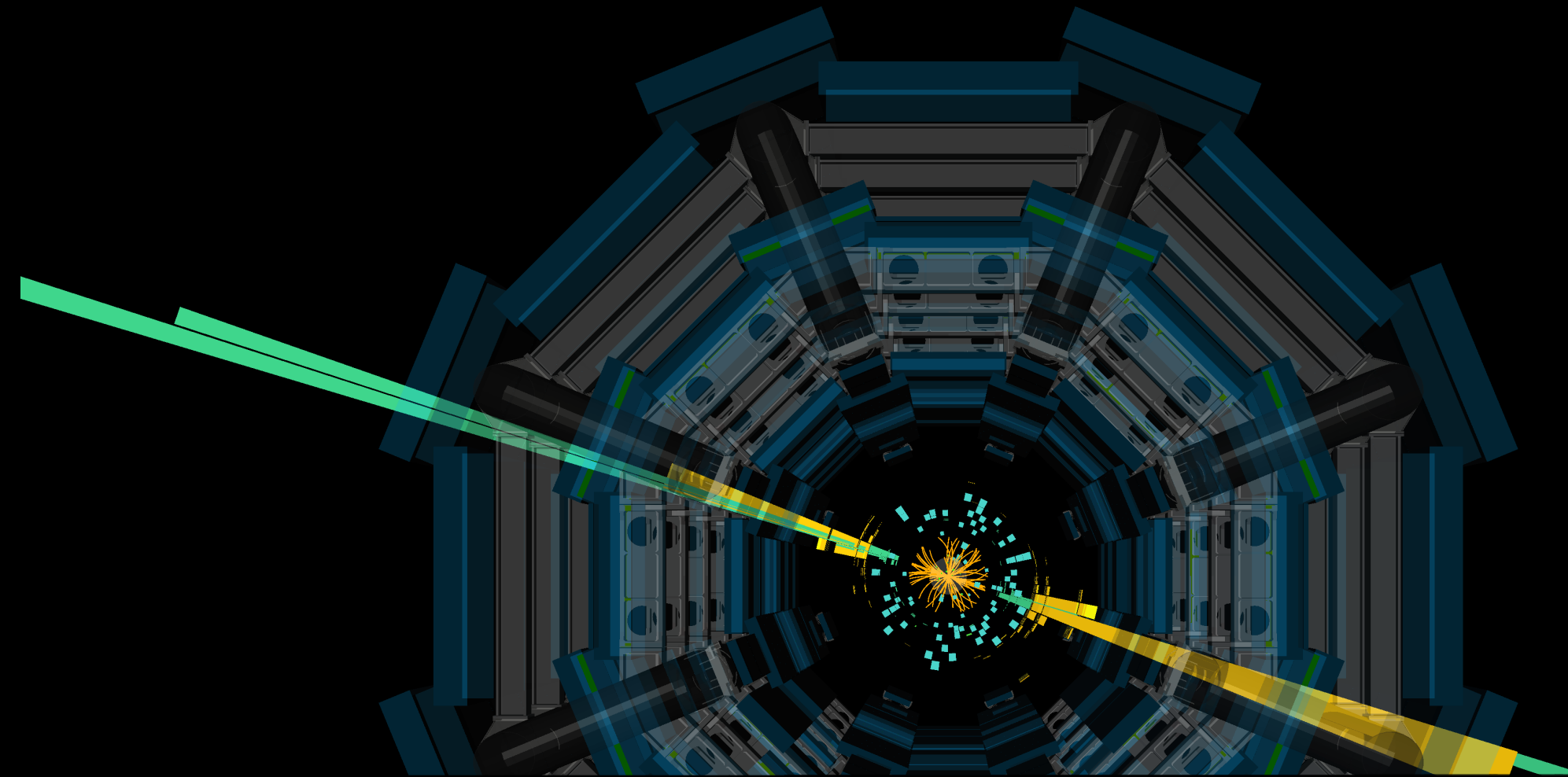


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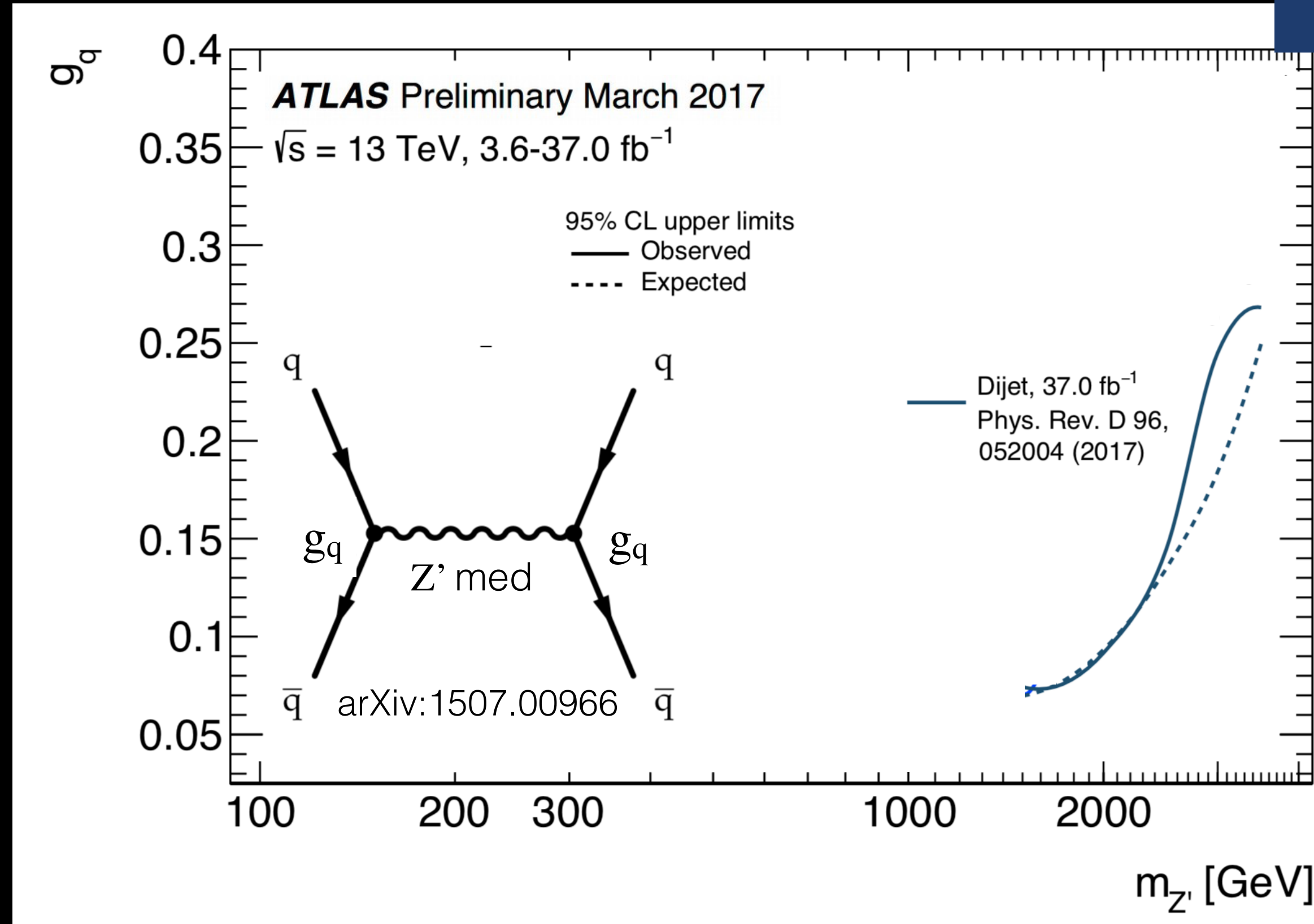
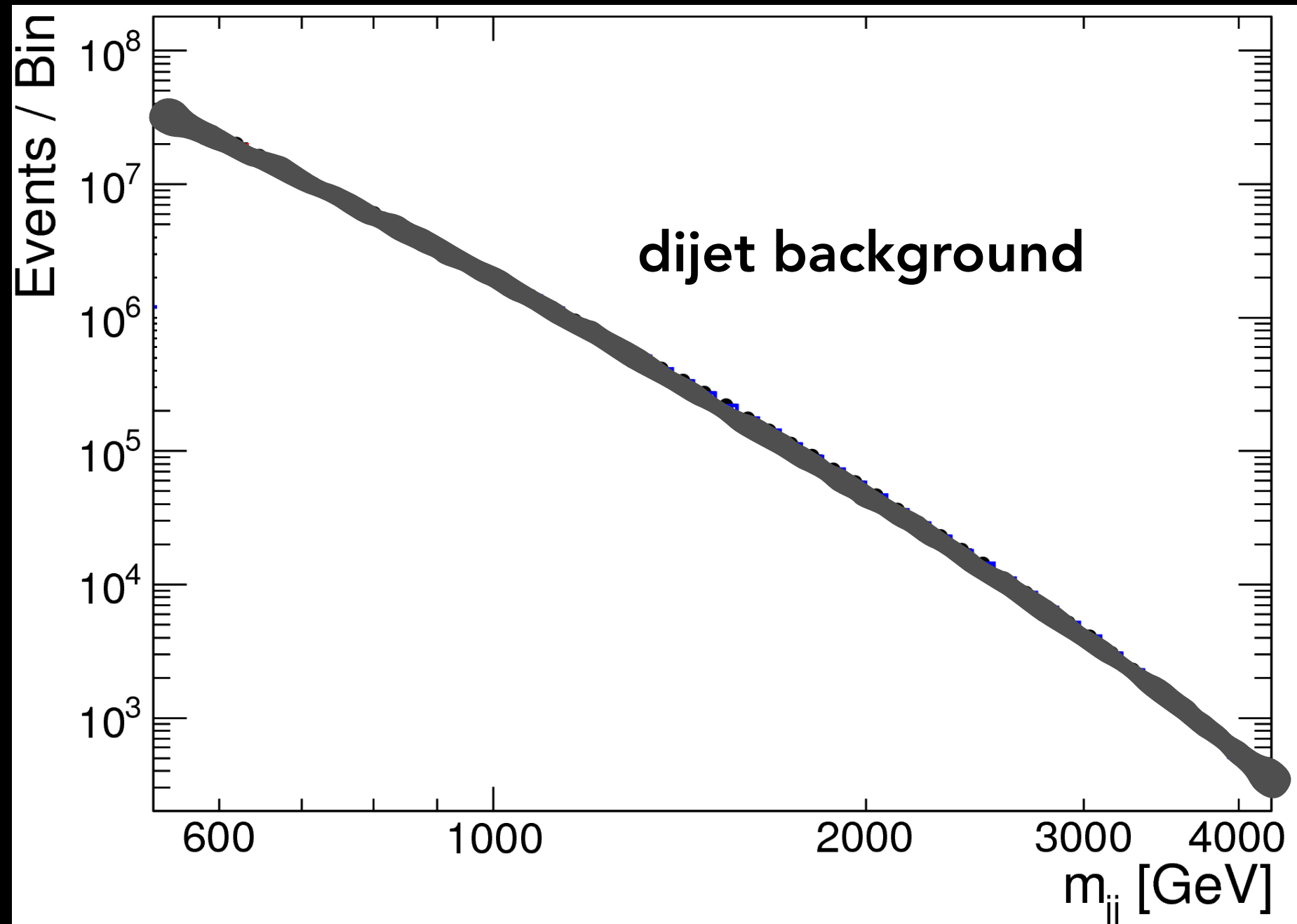


DIJET RESONANCE
SEARCHES



DIJET RESONANCE SEARCHES

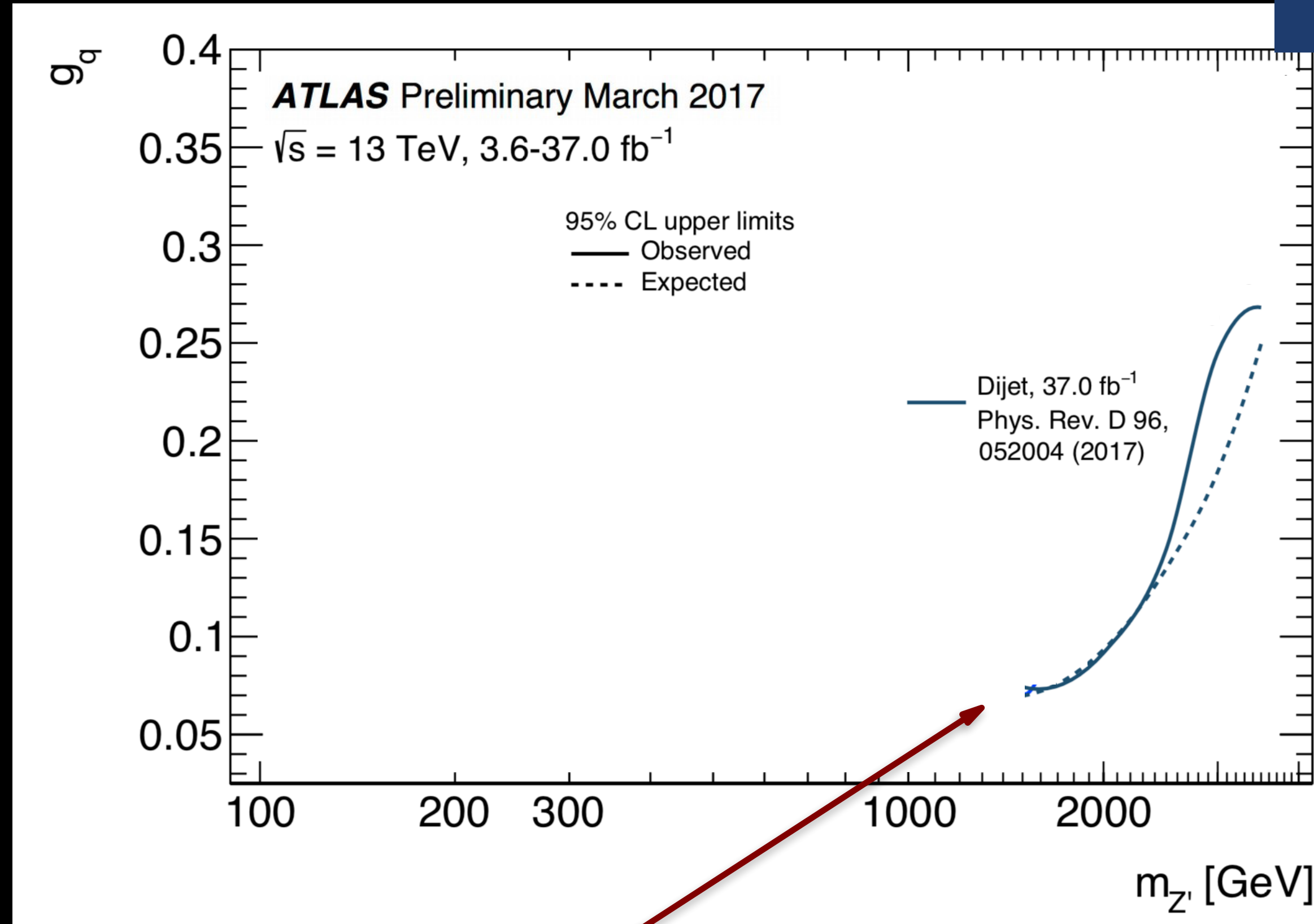
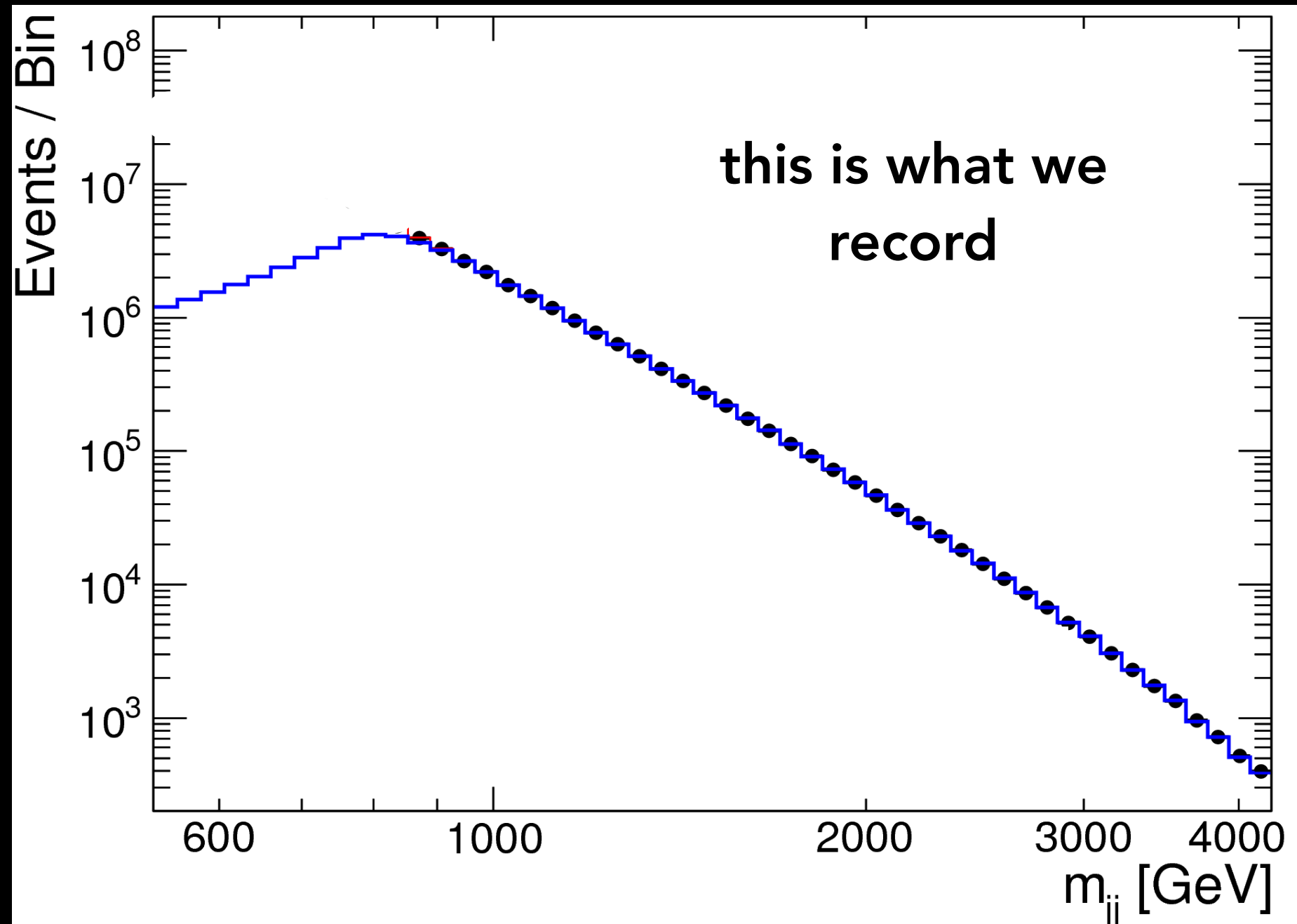
Leptophobic
axial-vector Z'
model



👉 HIGH MASS DIJET SEARCHES

DIJET RESONANCE SEARCHES

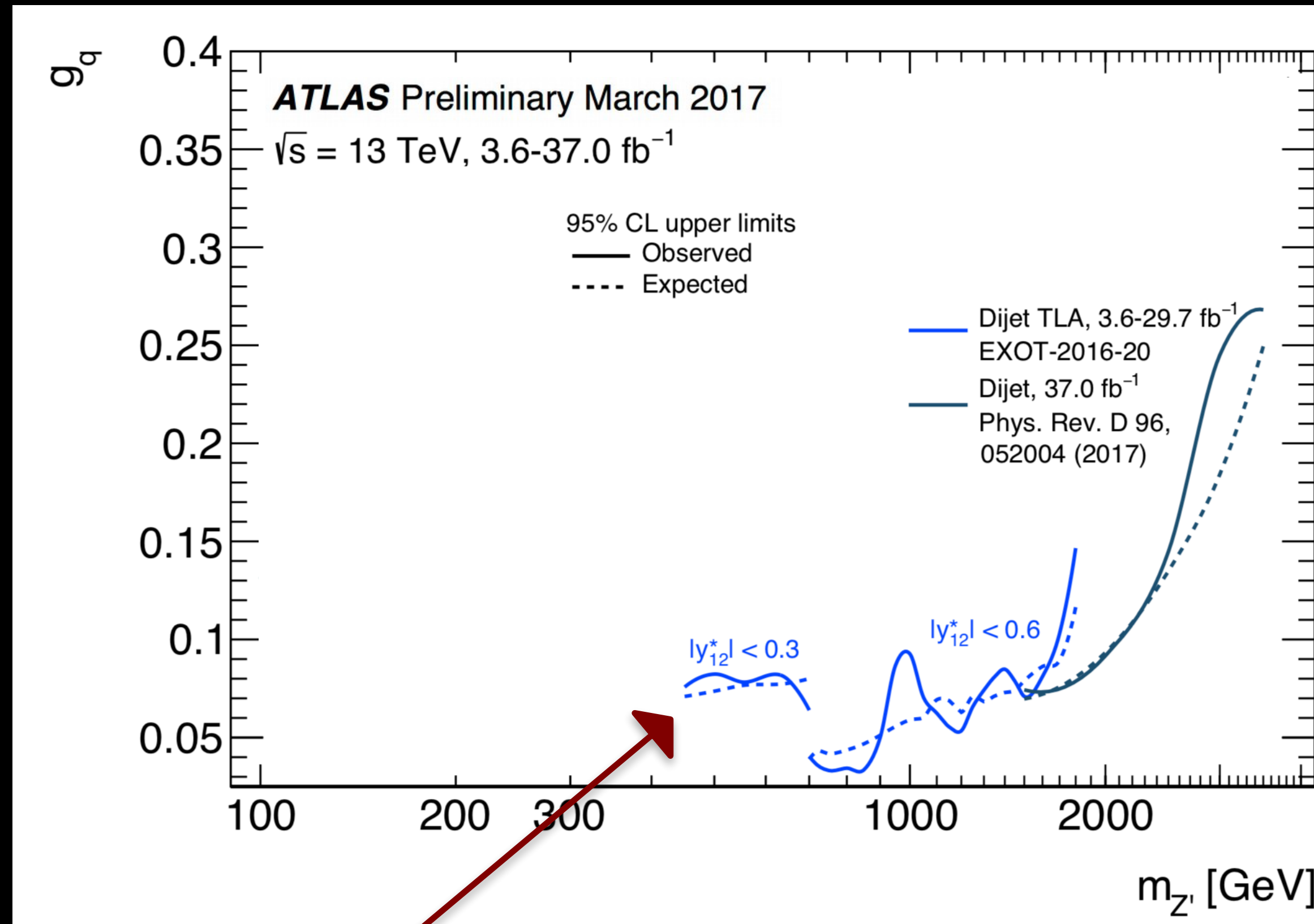
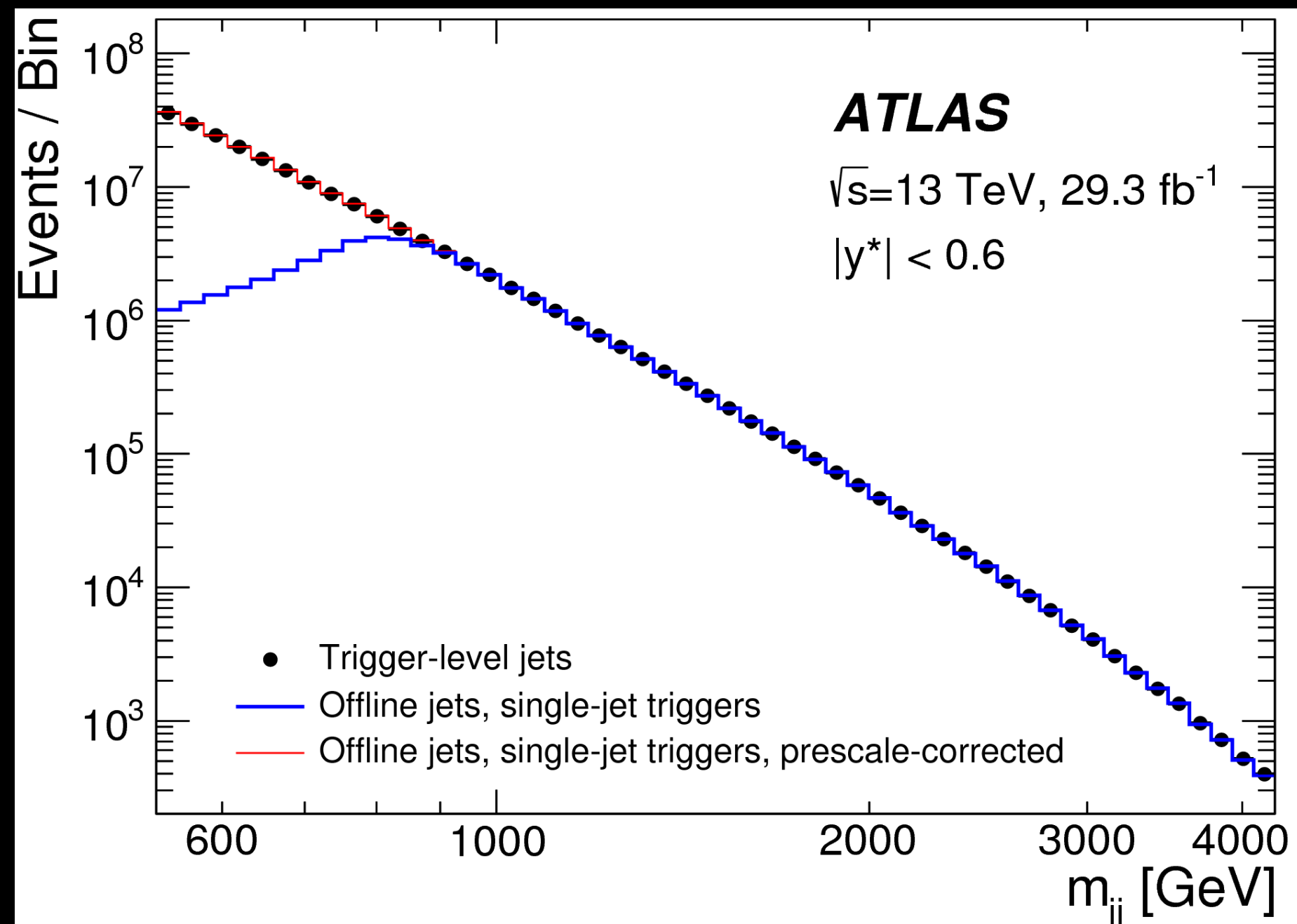
Leptophobic
axial-vector Z'
model



👉 HIGH MASS DIJET SEARCHES LOWER BOUND: LIMITED WITH THE HIGH LEVEL TRIGGER THRESHOLDS

DIJET RESONANCE SEARCHES

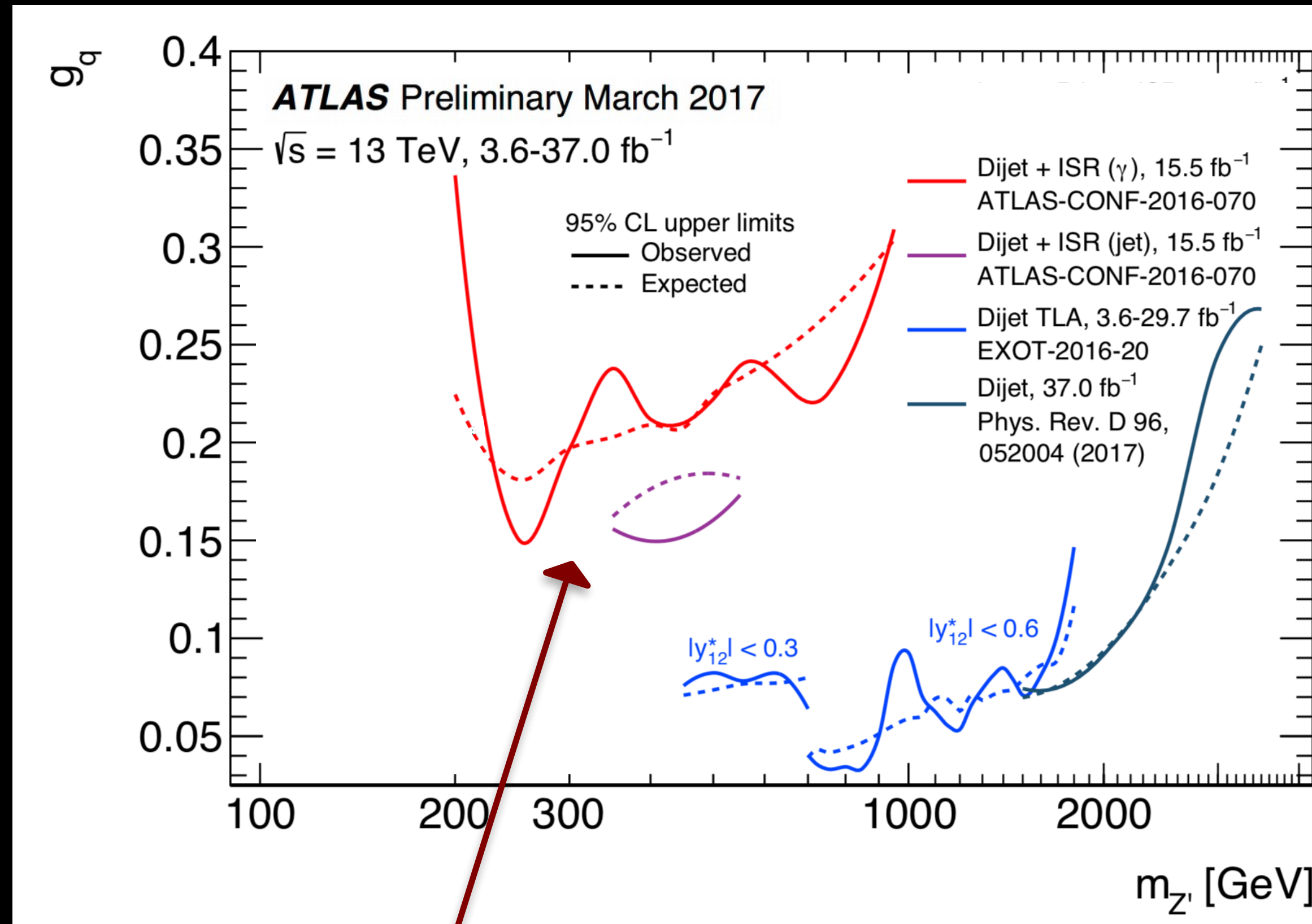
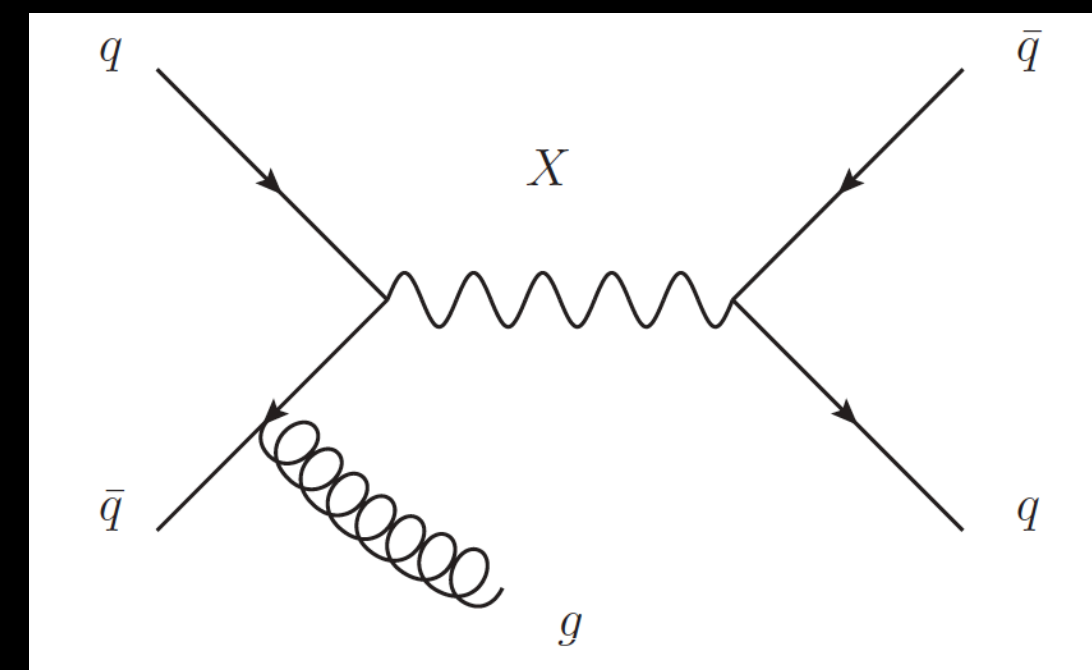
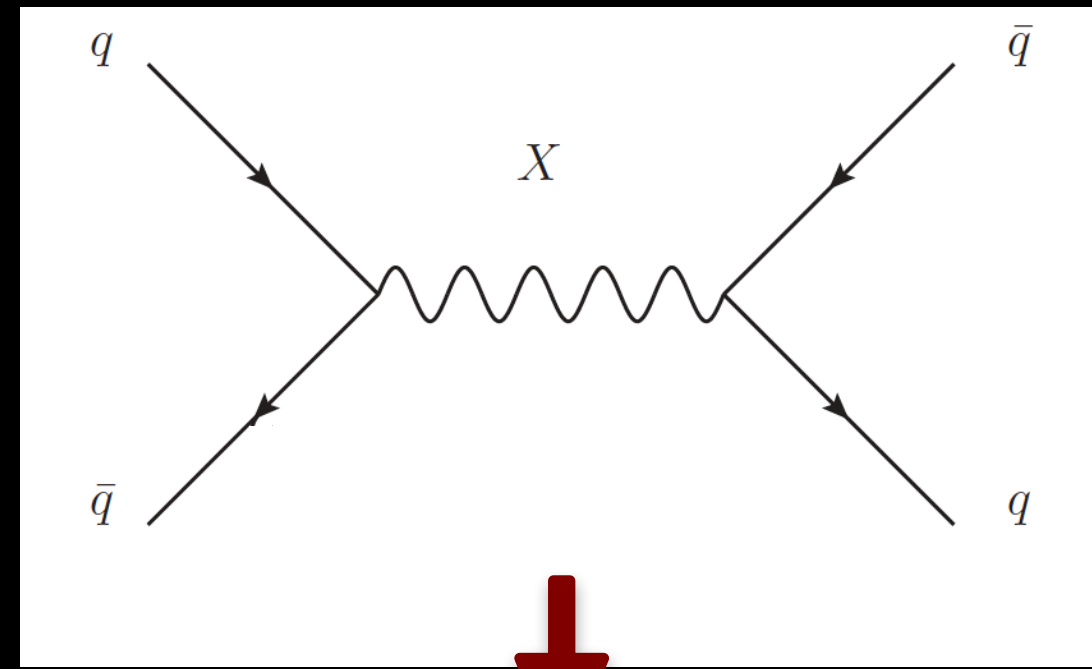
Phys.Rev.Lett.121.081801



👉 HIGH MASS DIJET SEARCHES LOWER BOUND: LIMITED WITH THE HIGH LEVEL TRIGGER THRESHOLDS

👉 **TRIGGER LEVEL ANALYSIS (TLA)** LOWER BOUND: LIMITED WITH LEVEL 1 THRESHOLDS

DIJET RESONANCE SEARCHES

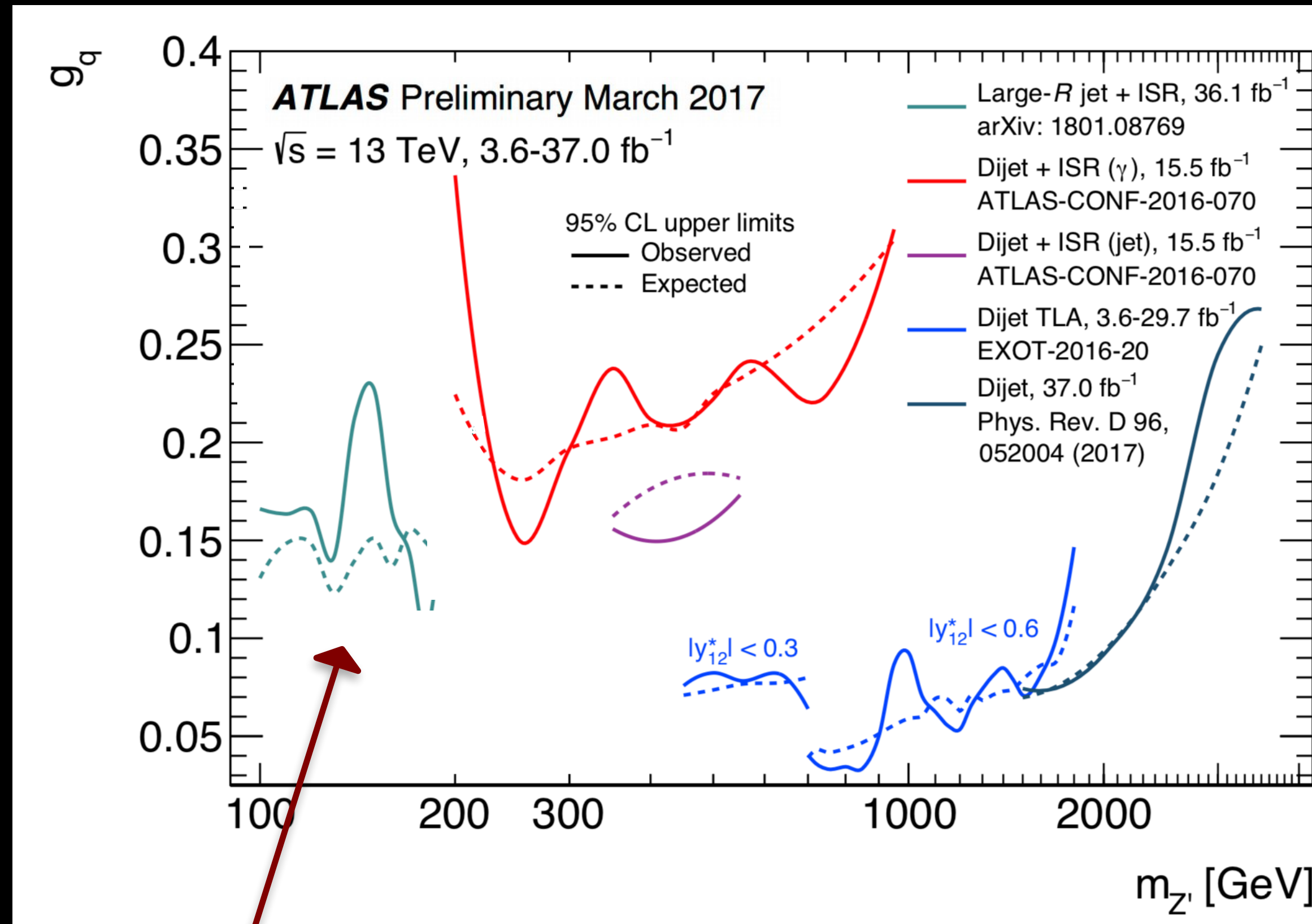
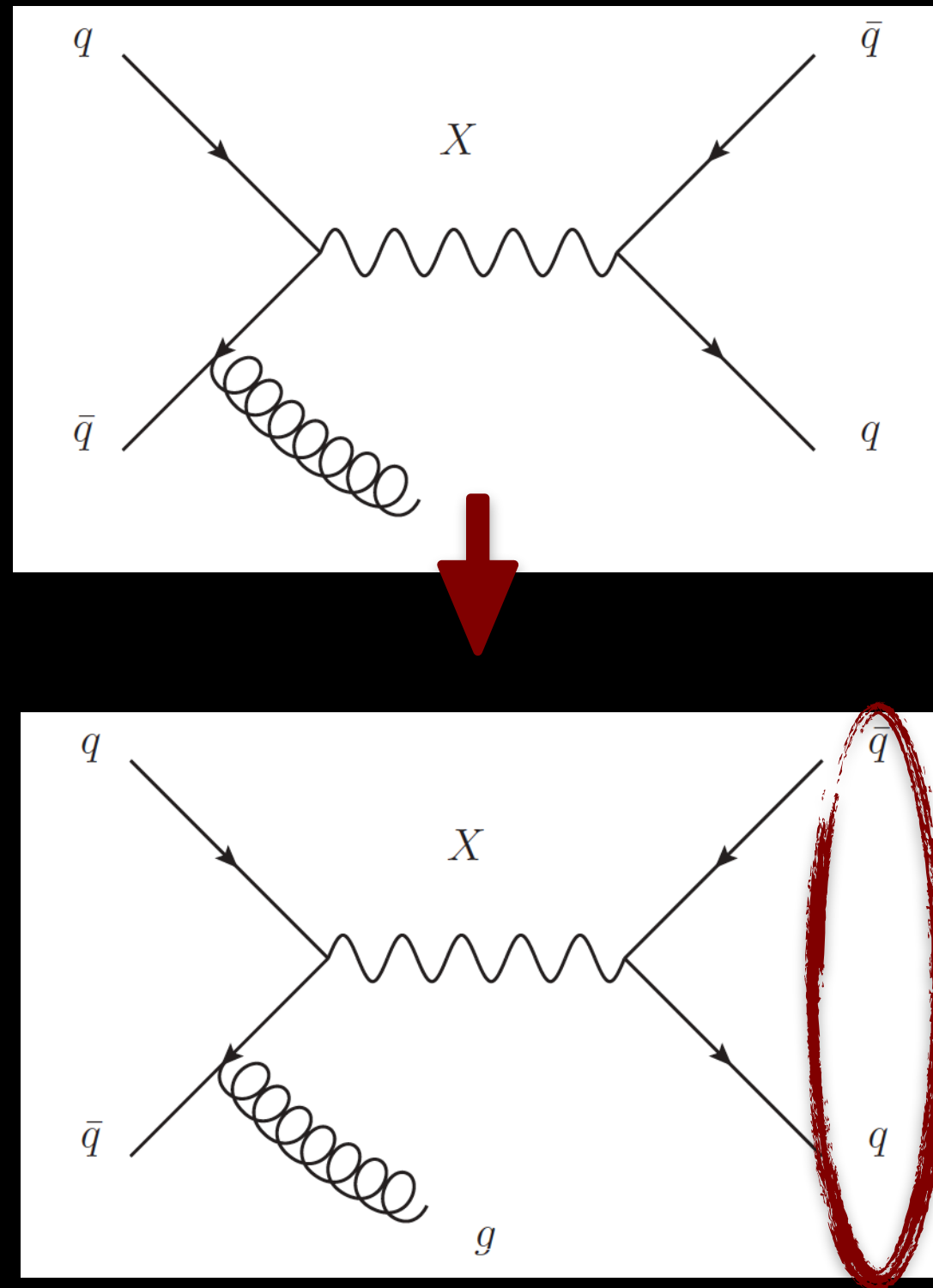


👉 HIGH MASS DIJET SEARCHES LOWER BOUND: LIMITED WITH THE HIGH LEVEL TRIGGER THRESHOLDS

👉 TRIGGER LEVEL ANALYSIS LOWER BOUND: LIMITED WITH LEVEL 1 THRESHOLDS

👉 DIJET+ISR ANALYSIS LOWER BOUND: LIMITED WITH THE SEPERATION OF DI-JETS

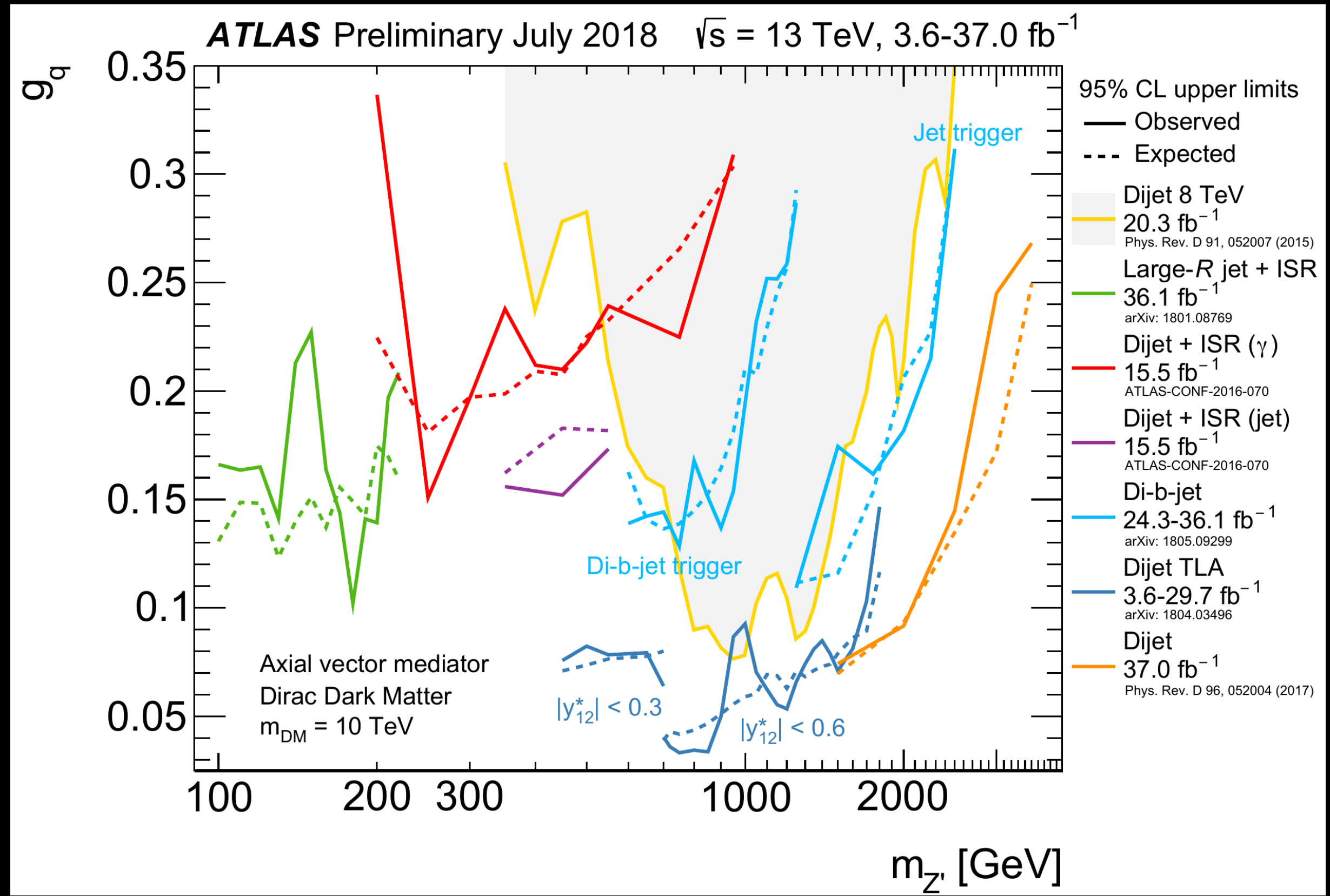
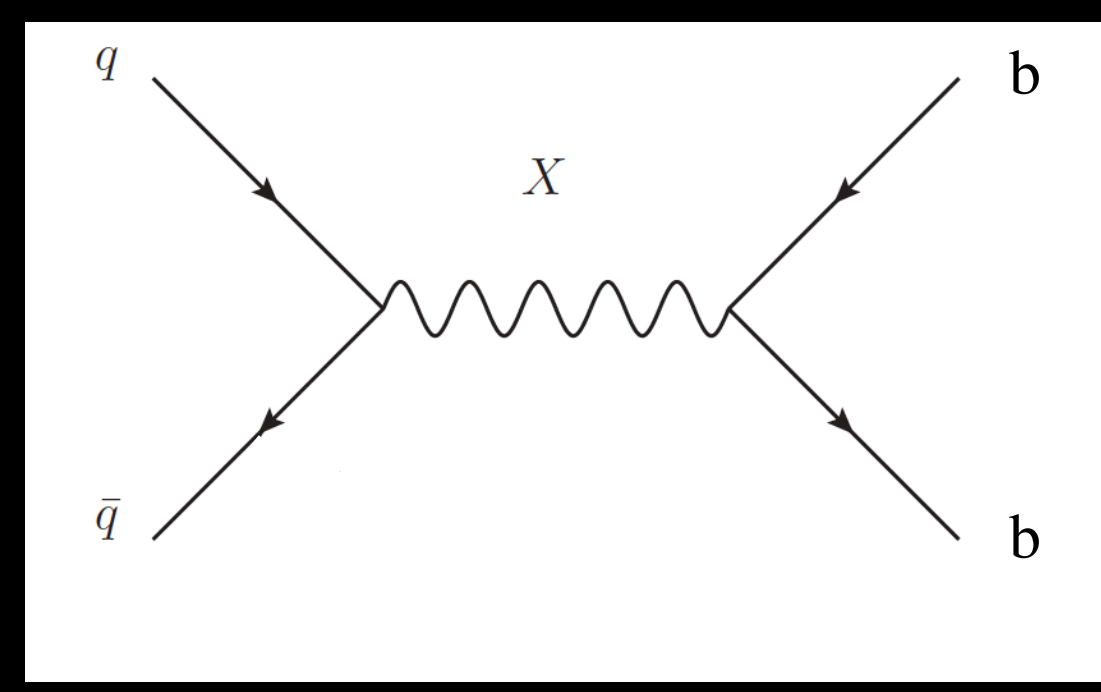
DIJET RESONANCE SEARCHES



- 👉 HIGH MASS DIJET SEARCHES LOWER BOUND: LIMITED WITH THE HIGH LEVEL TRIGGER THRESHOLDS
- 👉 TRIGGER LEVEL ANALYSIS(TLA) LOWER BOUND: LIMITED WITH LEVEL 1 THRESHOLDS
- 👉 DIJET+ISR ANALYSIS LOWER BOUND: LIMITED WITH THE SEPERATION OF DI-JETS
- 👉 BOOSTED DIJET+ISR ANALYSIS

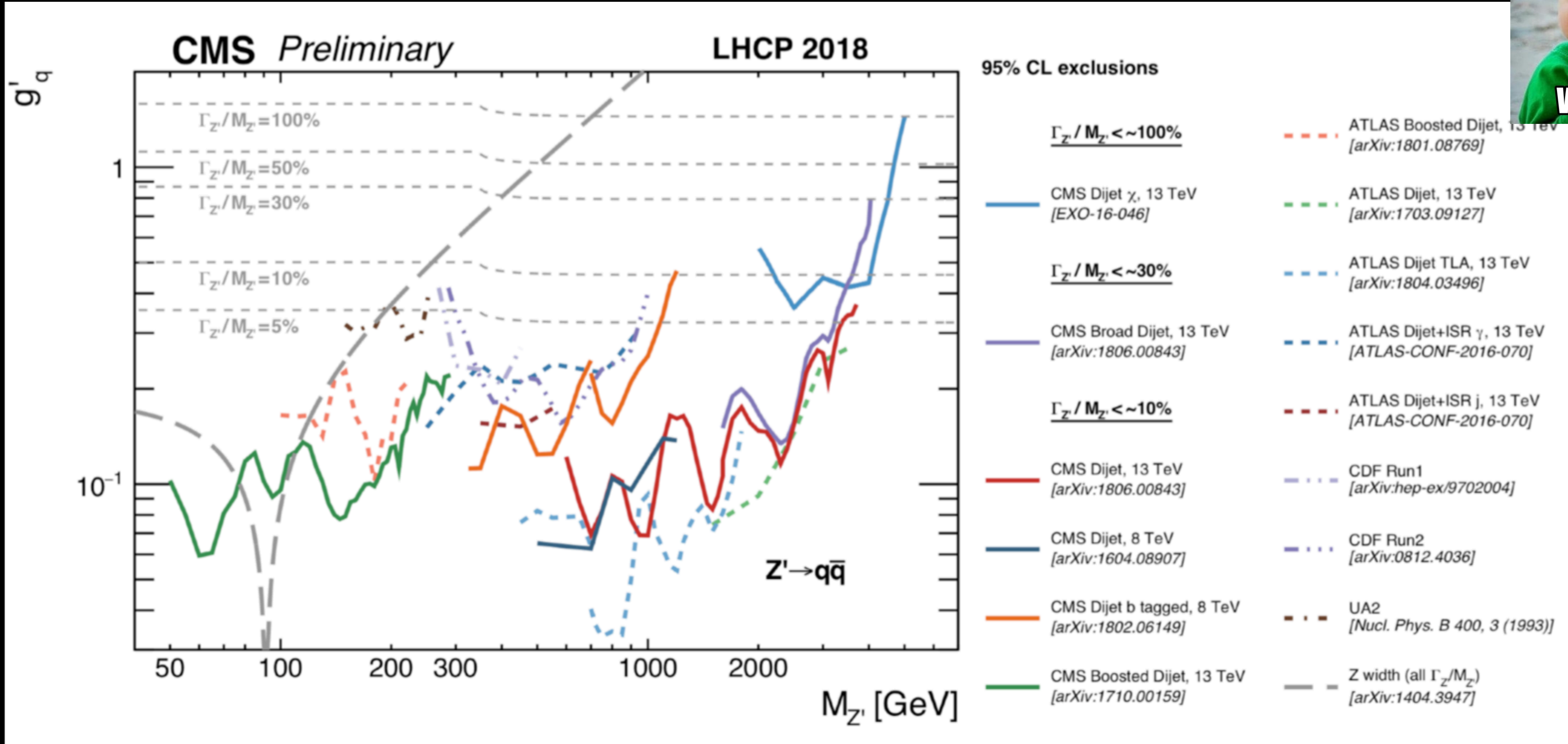
DIJET RESONANCE SEARCHES

LATEST RESULTS INCLUDING DI-B JET RESONANCES AND 8 TEV RESULTS



NOT ONLY SEARCHING FOR THE HIGH MASS REGIONS, BUT ALSO EXPLORING THE LOW MASS REGIONS!

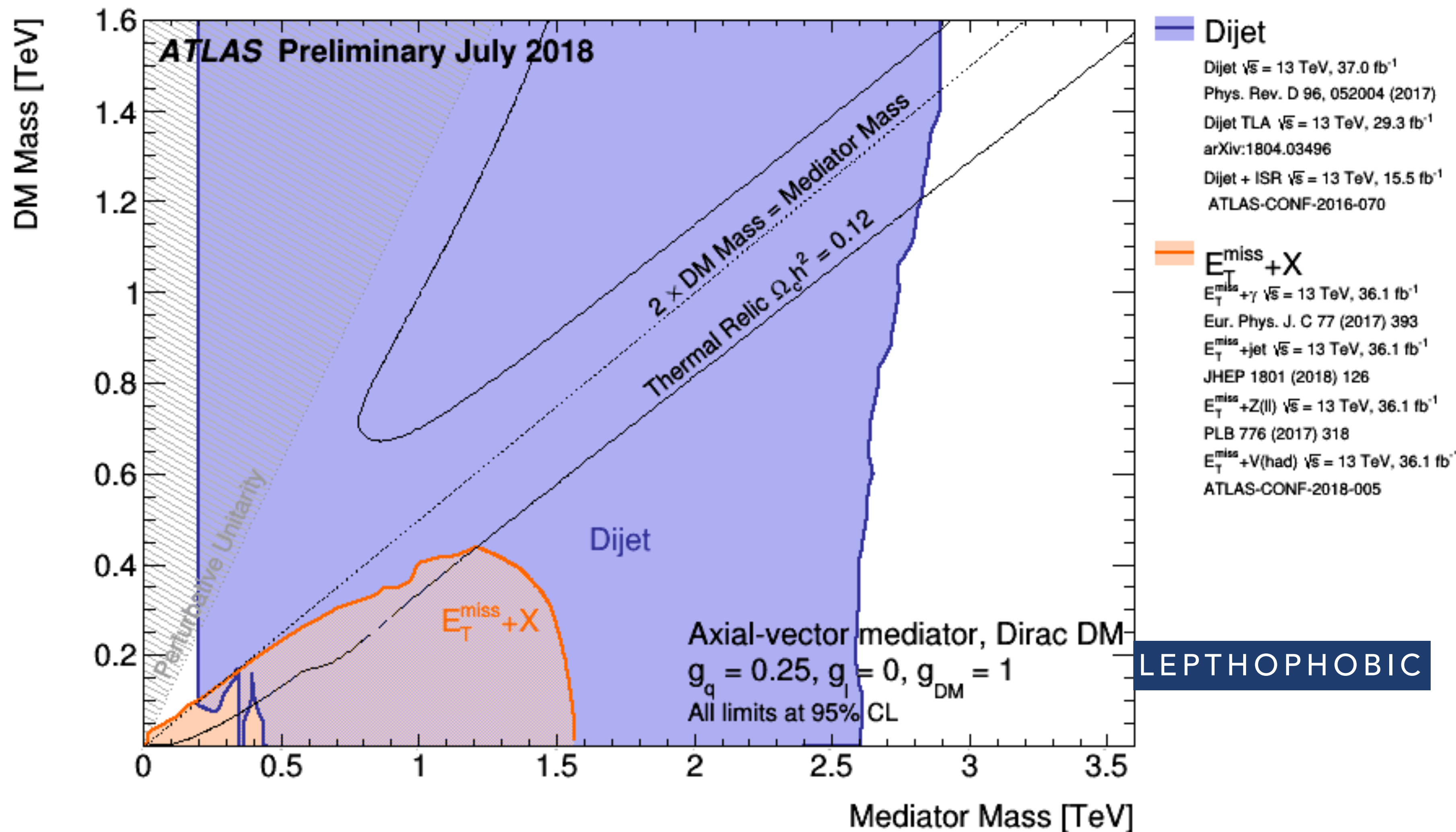
DIJET RESONANCE SEARCHES



LHC PROVIDING THE STRONGEST LIMITS, BUT THERE IS STILL ROOM FOR NEW PHYSICS! AIM IS TO REACH THE LOWER COUPLING VALUES

DARK MATTER SUMMARY

COMBINING THE RESULTS FROM MONO-X AND DIJET SEARCHES



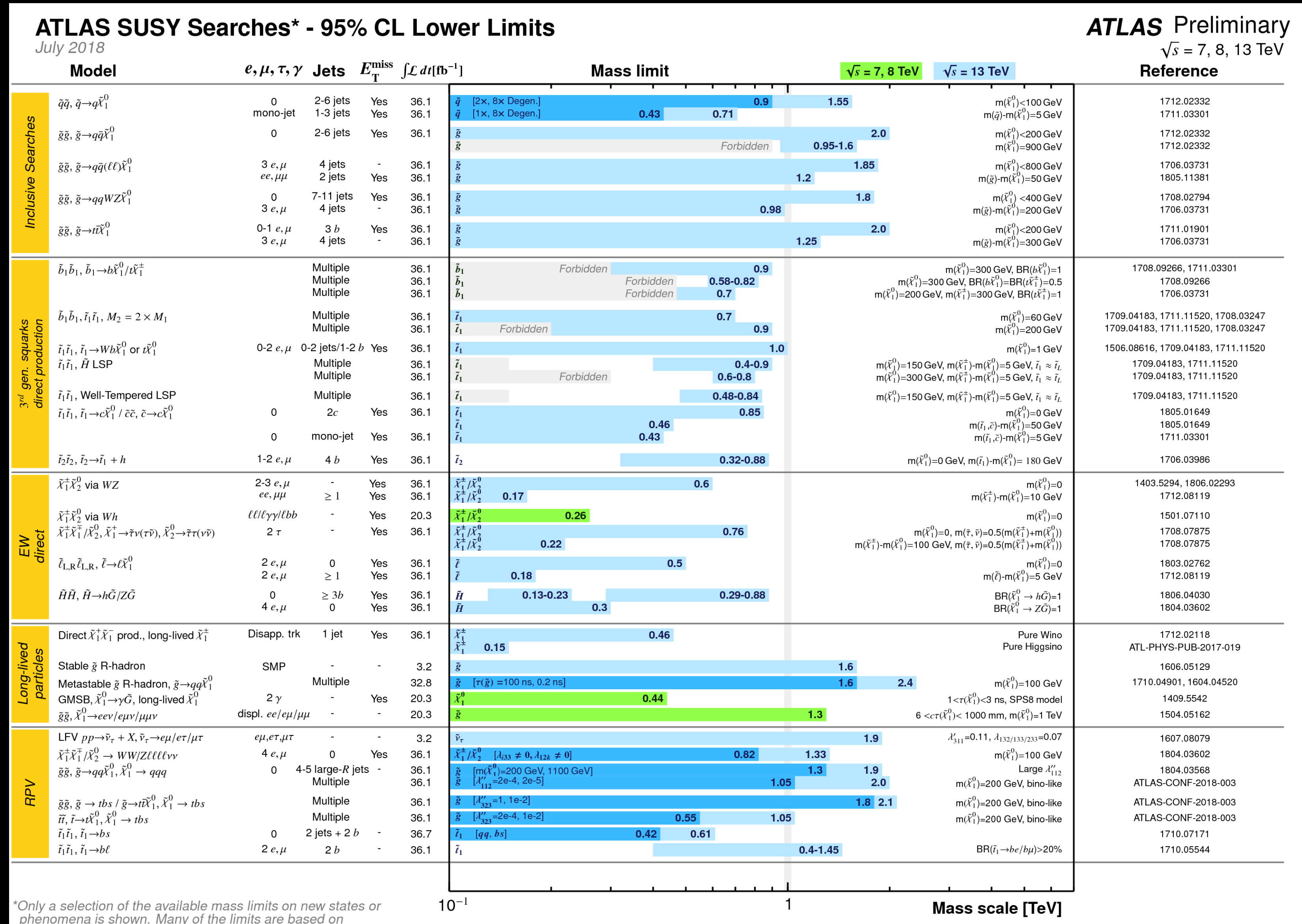
ABILITY TO EXPLORE LARGE PHASE SPACE WITH DIFFERENT SIGNATURES

SUPERSYMMETRY



SUPERSYMMETRY

- New boson/fermion supersymmetric partner to each boson/fermion in the SM
- Motivations for SUSY
 - Hierarchy problem, unification of forces
 - Candidate for the observed Dark Matter...
- Very rich variety of signatures



SUPERSYMMETRY

Simplified signatures excluded up to **TeV Scale**

- Inclusive Searches
- 3rd gen. squarks direct production
- EW direct
- Long-lived particles
- RPV

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits
July 2018

ATLAS Preliminary
 $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8, 13$ TeV

Model	e, μ, τ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8$ TeV	$\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV	Reference				
Inclusive Searches	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	36.1	\tilde{q} [2x, 8x Degen.]	0.9	1.55	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 100$ GeV	1712.02332		
		mono-jet	1-3 jets	Yes	36.1	\tilde{q} [1x, 8x Degen.]	0.43	0.71	$m(\tilde{q}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 5$ GeV	1711.03301		
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	36.1	\tilde{g}	Forbidden	2.0	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200$ GeV	1712.02332		
								0.95-1.6	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 900$ GeV	1712.02332		
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}(\ell\ell)\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	3 e, μ	4 jets	-	36.1	\tilde{g}		1.85	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 800$ GeV	1706.03731		
		$ee, \mu\mu$	2 jets	Yes	36.1	\tilde{g}		1.2	$m(\tilde{g}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 50$ GeV	1805.11381		
3 rd gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0$						0.98	1.8	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 400$ GeV	1708.02794		
									$m(\tilde{g}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 200$ GeV	1706.03731		
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$							1.25	2.0	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200$ GeV	1711.01901	
										$m(\tilde{g}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 300$ GeV	1706.03731	
	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$							0.9		$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 300$ GeV, $\text{BR}(b\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 1$	1708.09266, 1711.03301	
								0.58-0.82		$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 300$ GeV, $\text{BR}(b\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = \text{BR}(t\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0.5$	1708.09266	
EW direct	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, M_2 = 2 \times M_1$	Multiple			36.1	\tilde{t}_1	0.7		$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 60$ GeV	1709.04183, 1711.11520, 1708.03247		
		Multiple			36.1	\tilde{t}_1	Forbidden	0.9	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 200$ GeV	1709.04183, 1711.11520, 1708.03247		
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow Wb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ or $t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-2 e, μ	0-2 jets/1-2 b	Yes	36.1	\tilde{t}_1		1.0	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 1$ GeV	1506.08616, 1709.04183, 1711.11520		
		Multiple			36.1	\tilde{t}_1		0.4-0.9	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 150$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^+) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 5$ GeV, $\tilde{t}_1 \approx \tilde{t}_L$	1709.04183, 1711.11520		
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{H}$ LSP	Multiple			36.1	\tilde{t}_1	Forbidden	0.6-0.8	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 300$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^+) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 5$ GeV, $\tilde{t}_1 \approx \tilde{t}_L$	1709.04183, 1711.11520		
		Multiple			36.1	\tilde{t}_1		0.48-0.84	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 150$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^+) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 5$ GeV, $\tilde{t}_1 \approx \tilde{t}_L$	1709.04183, 1711.11520		
Long-lived particles	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0 / \tilde{c}\tilde{c}, \tilde{c} \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2c	Yes	36.1	\tilde{t}_1		0.85	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$ GeV	1805.01649		
					36.1	\tilde{t}_1		0.46	$m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{c}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 50$ GeV	1805.01649		
	$\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 + h$	0	mono-jet	Yes	36.1	\tilde{t}_1		0.43	$m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{c}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 50$ GeV	1711.03301		
					36.1	\tilde{t}_1		0.32-0.88	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$ GeV, $m(\tilde{t}_1) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 180$ GeV	1706.03986		
	EW direct	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ via WZ	2-3 e, μ	-	Yes	36.1	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ / \tilde{\chi}_2^0$		0.6	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$	1403.5294, 1806.02293	
			$ee, \mu\mu$	> 1	Yes	36.1	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ / \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	0.17		$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^+) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 10$ GeV	1712.08119	
RPV	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	36.1	\tilde{t}_1		0.5	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$	1501.07110		
		2 e, μ	0	Yes	36.1	\tilde{t}_1		0.1	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0, m(\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\nu}) = 0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^+) + m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$	1708.07875		
	$\tilde{H}\tilde{H}, \tilde{H} \rightarrow h\tilde{G}/Z\tilde{G}$	4 e, μ	0		36.1	\tilde{H}		0.3	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$	1803.02762		
					36.1	\tilde{H}		0.29-0.88	$m(\tilde{H}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 5$ GeV	1712.08119		
	Long-lived particles	Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	36.1	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	0.15	0.46	Pure Wino	1712.02118	
						36.1	$\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$			Pure Higgsino	ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-019	
RPV	Stable \tilde{g} R-hadron	SMP	-	-	3.2	\tilde{g}		1.6		1606.05129		
					32.8	\tilde{g}	$[\tau(\tilde{g}) = 100 \text{ ns}, 0.2 \text{ ns}]$	1.6	2.4	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 100$ GeV	1710.04901, 1604.04520	
	Metastable \tilde{g} R-hadron, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$		0.44	$1 < \tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 3$ ns, SPS8 model	1409.5542		
		displ. $ee/e\mu/\mu\mu$	-	-	20.3	\tilde{g}		1.3	$6 < c\tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 1000$ mm, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 1$ TeV	1504.05162		
	RPV	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e\mu/e\tau/\mu\tau$	$e\mu, e\tau, \mu\tau$	-	-	3.2	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$		1.9	$\lambda'_{311} = 0.11, \lambda'_{132/133/233} = 0.07$	1607.08079	
			4 e, μ	0	Yes	36.1	$\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ [$\lambda'_{133} \neq 0, \lambda'_{122} \neq 0$]		0.82	1.33	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 100$ GeV	1804.03602
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow qq\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow qq\tilde{q}$		0	4-5 large-R jets	-	36.1	\tilde{g}	$[m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 200 \text{ GeV}, 1100 \text{ GeV}]$	1.05	1.3	1.9	Large λ'_{112}	1804.03568
		Multiple			36.1	\tilde{g}	$[\lambda'_{112} = 2e-4, 2e-5]$	1.05	2.0	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 200$ GeV, bino-like	ATLAS-CONF-2018-003	
RPV	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow tbs / \tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow tbs$	Multiple			36.1	\tilde{g}	$[\lambda'_{321} = 1, 1e-2]$		1.8	2.1	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 200$ GeV, bino-like	ATLAS-CONF-2018-003
		Multiple			36.1	\tilde{g}	$[\lambda'_{323} = 2e-4, 1e-2]$	0.55	1.05	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 200$ GeV, bino-like	ATLAS-CONF-2018-003	
	$\tilde{t}_1\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bs$	0	2 jets + 2 b	-	36.7	\tilde{t}_1	$[qq, bs]$	0.42	0.61		1710.07171	
		2 e, μ	2 b	-	36.1	\tilde{t}_1			0.4-1.45	$\text{BR}(\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow be/b\mu) > 20\%$	1710.05544	

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

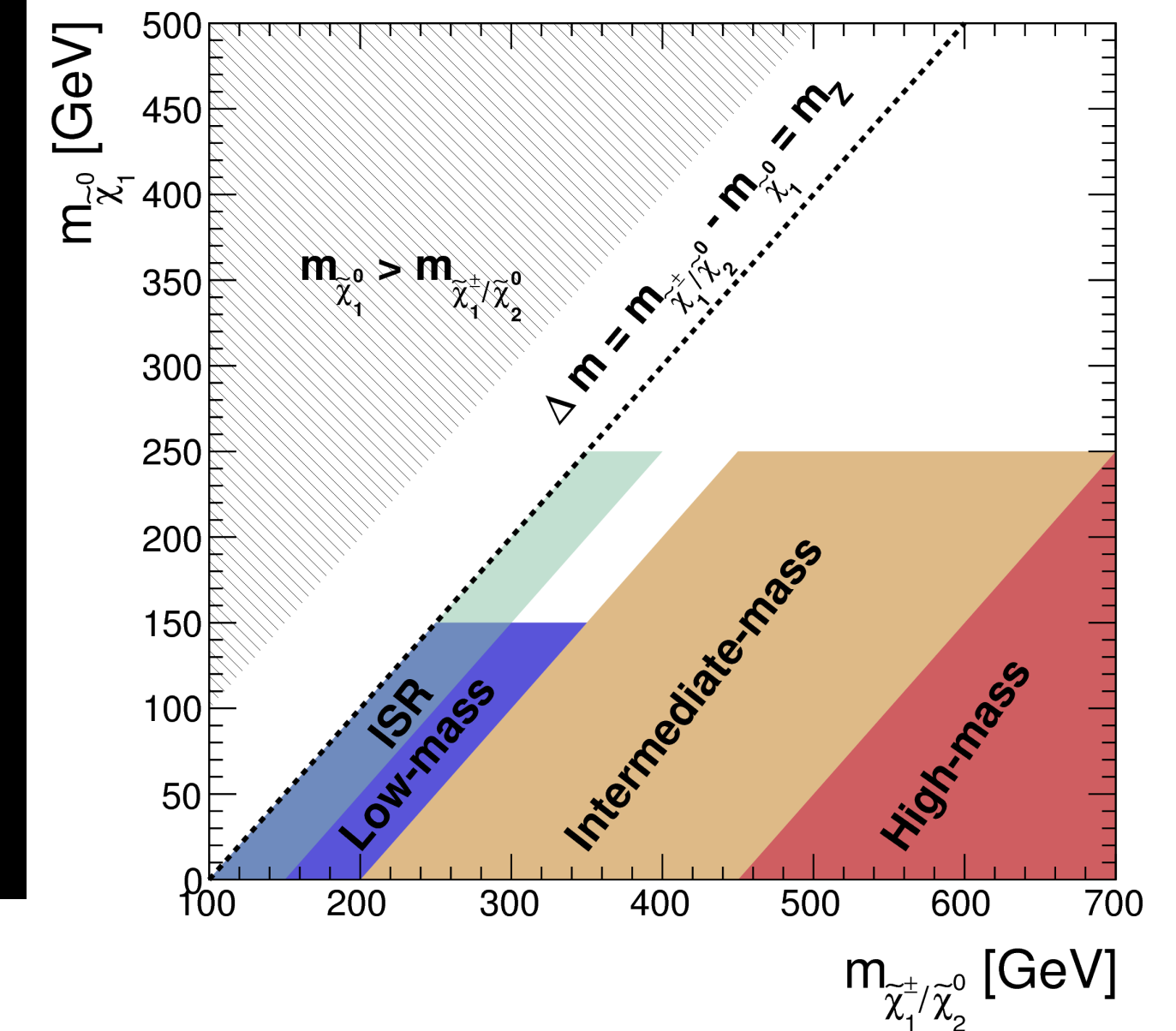
Still plenty of low mass unexplored model space

Electroweak production increasingly promising probe for SUSY

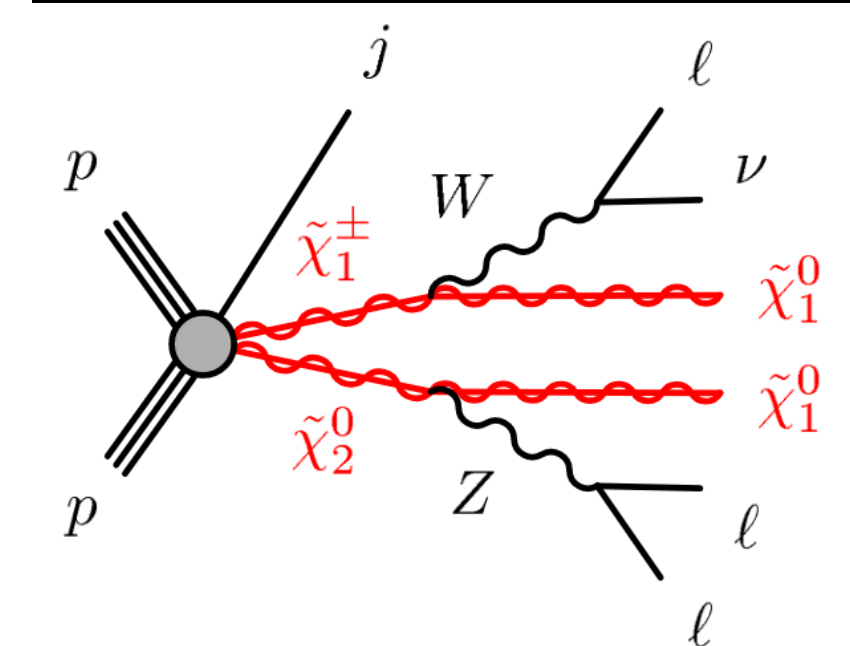
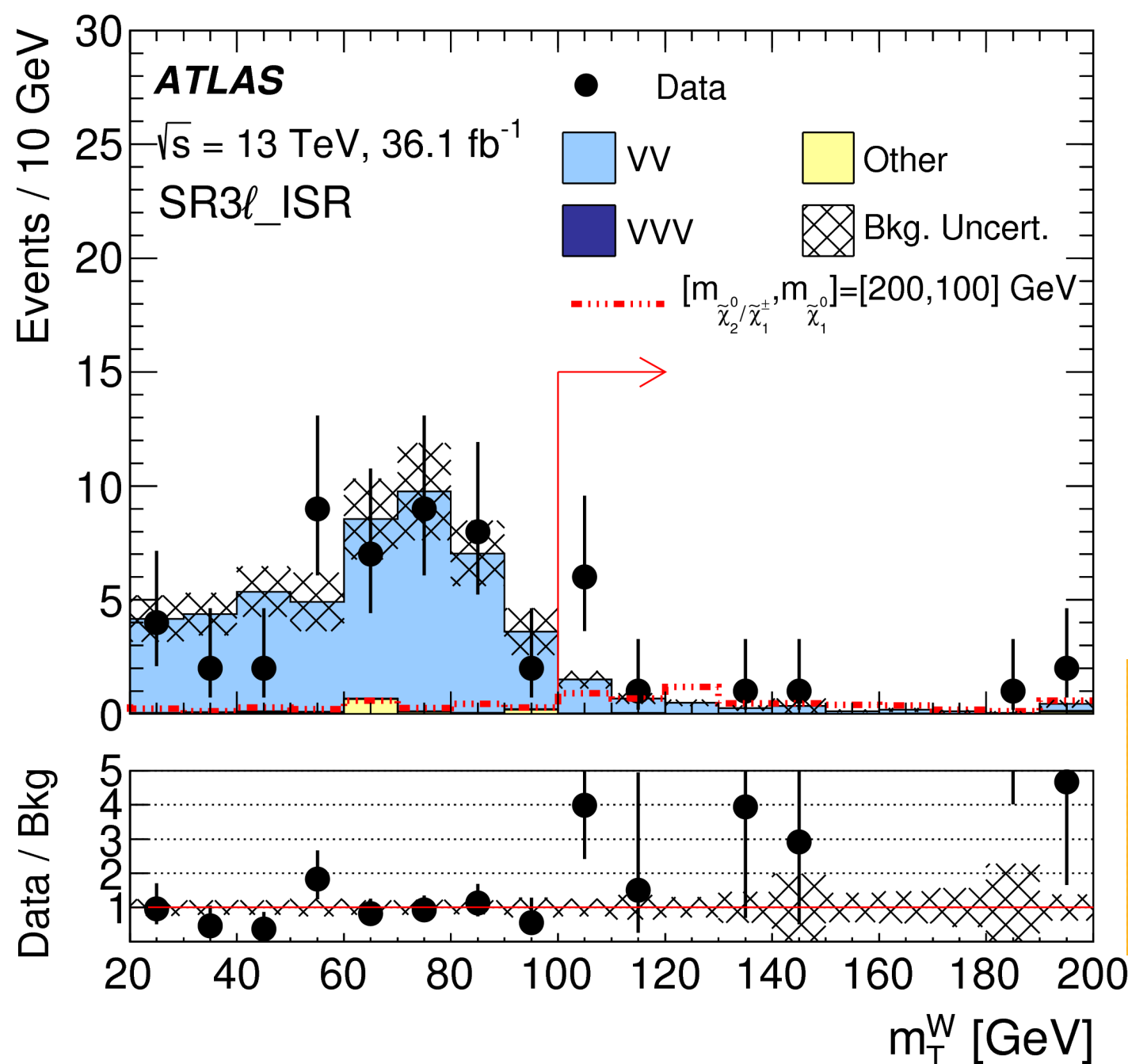
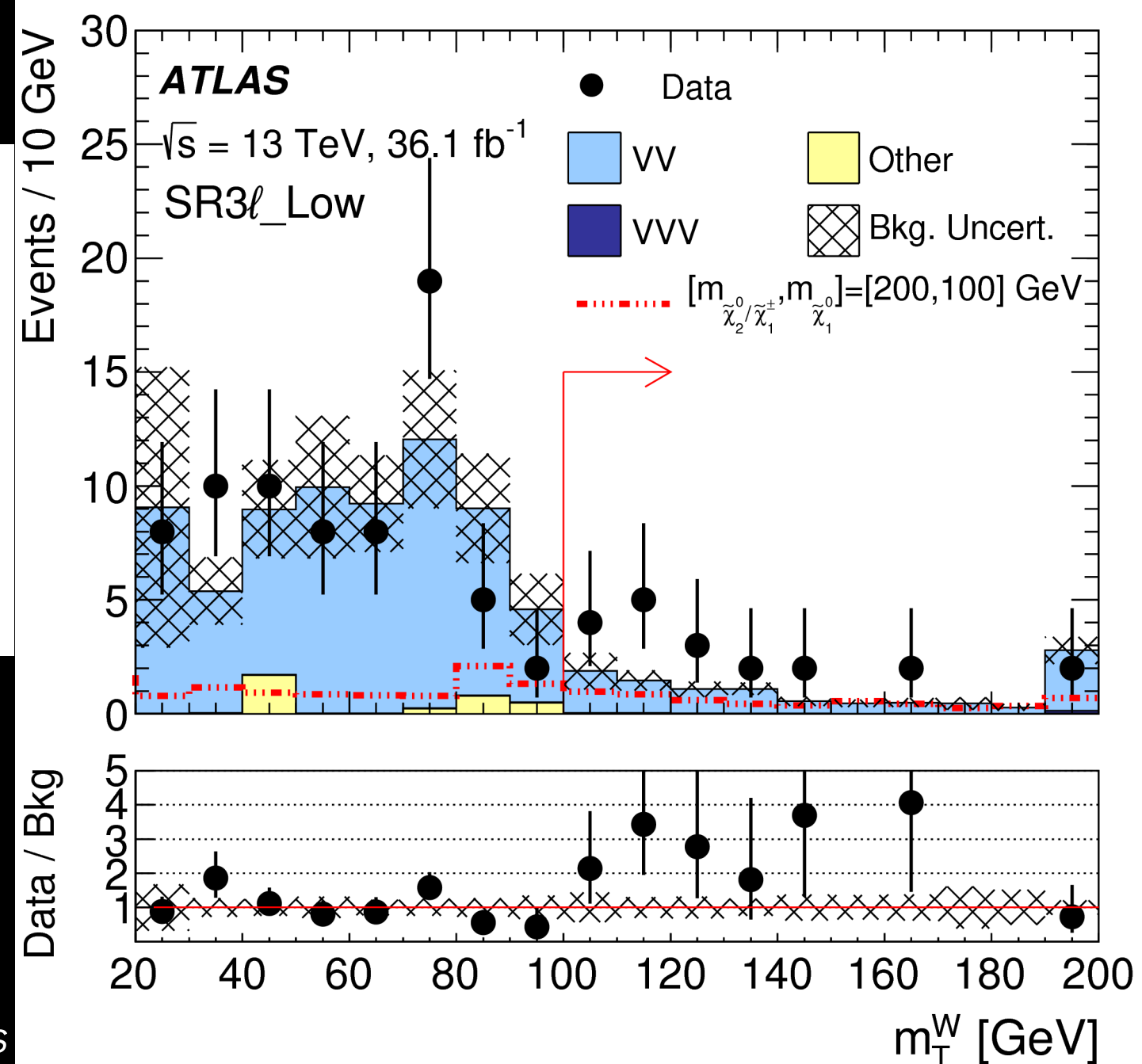
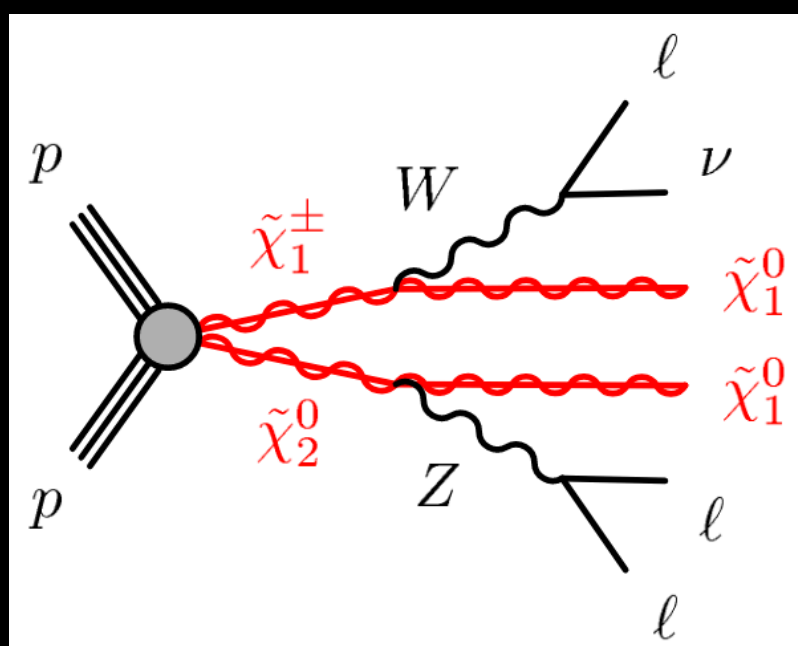
SUSY: EWK PRODUCTION

- Search for pair-produced electroweakinos
- Different signal regions: Mass differences in the range of 100-600 GeV

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ARXIV.1806.02293



LOCAL EXCESS UP TO 3σ IN LOW-MASS SPLITTING



HIGH/INTERMEDIATE-
MASS SPLITTING:
EXCLUSION UP TO 600 GEV

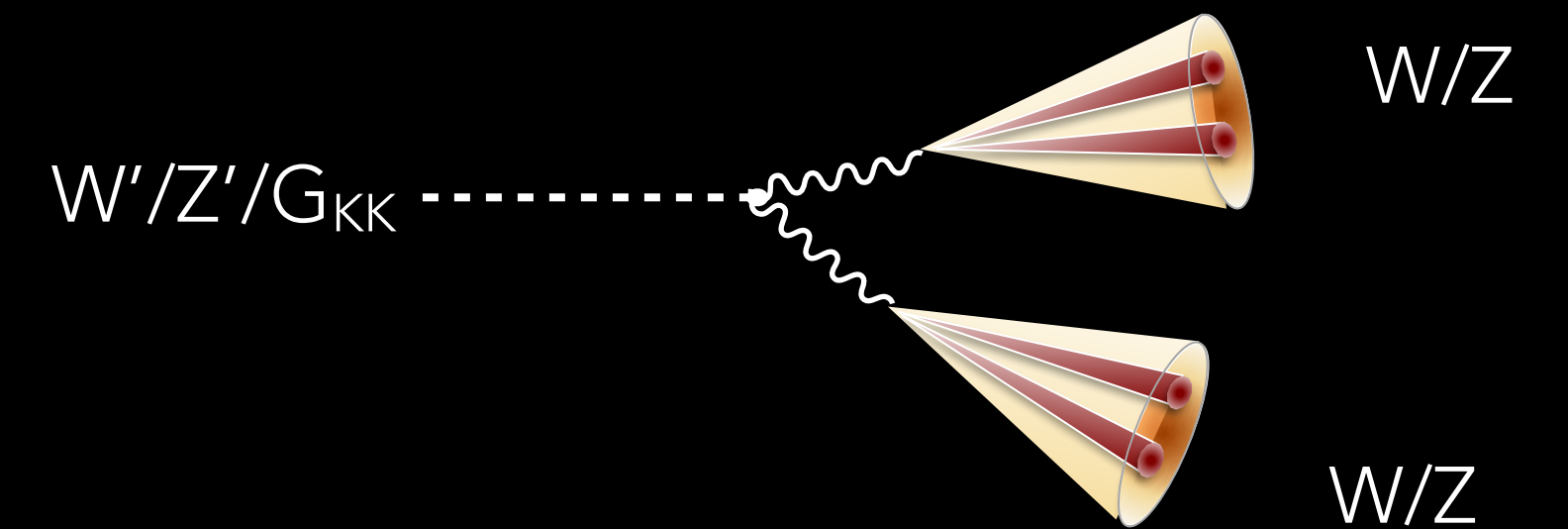


NEW GAUGE BOSONS

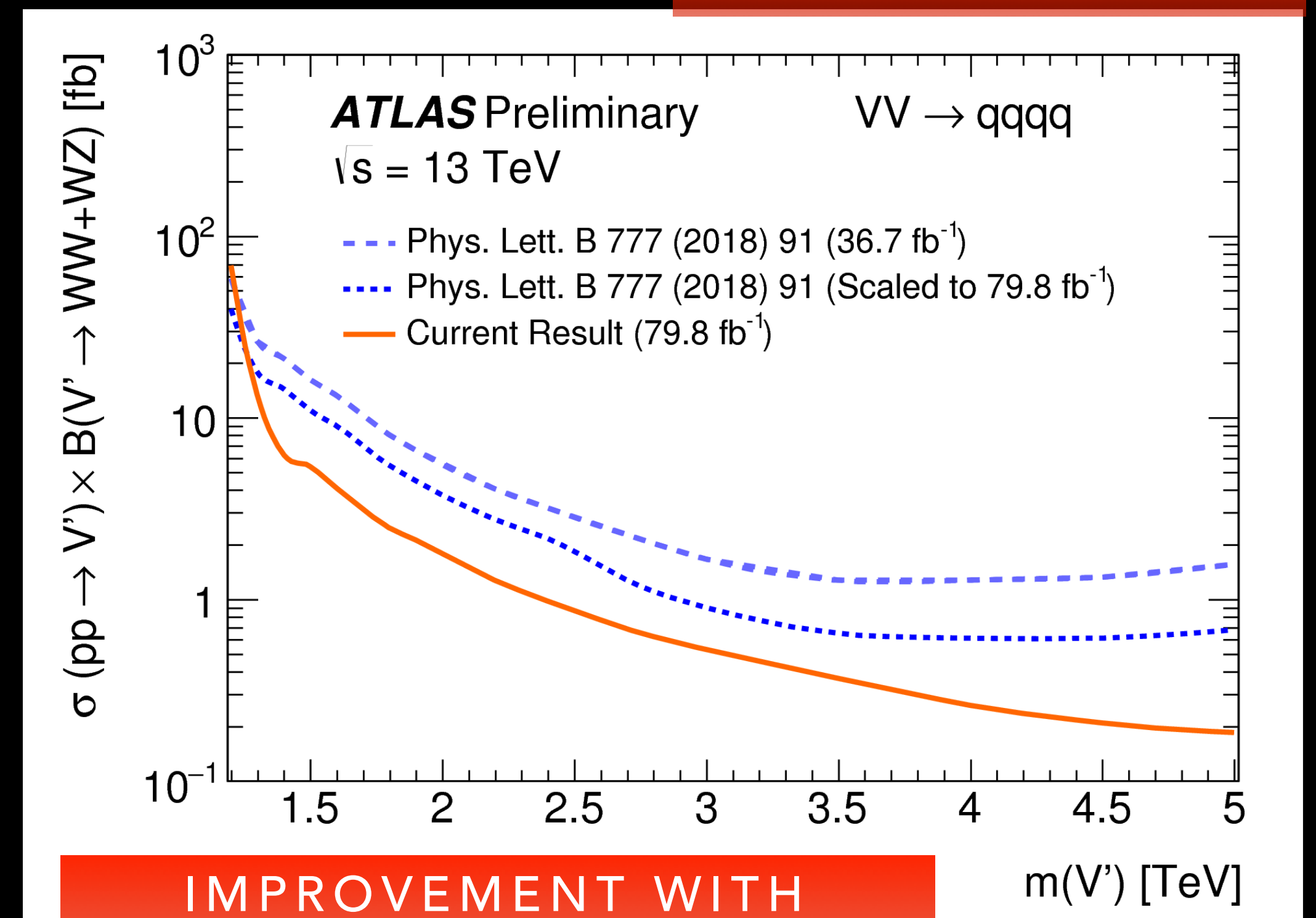
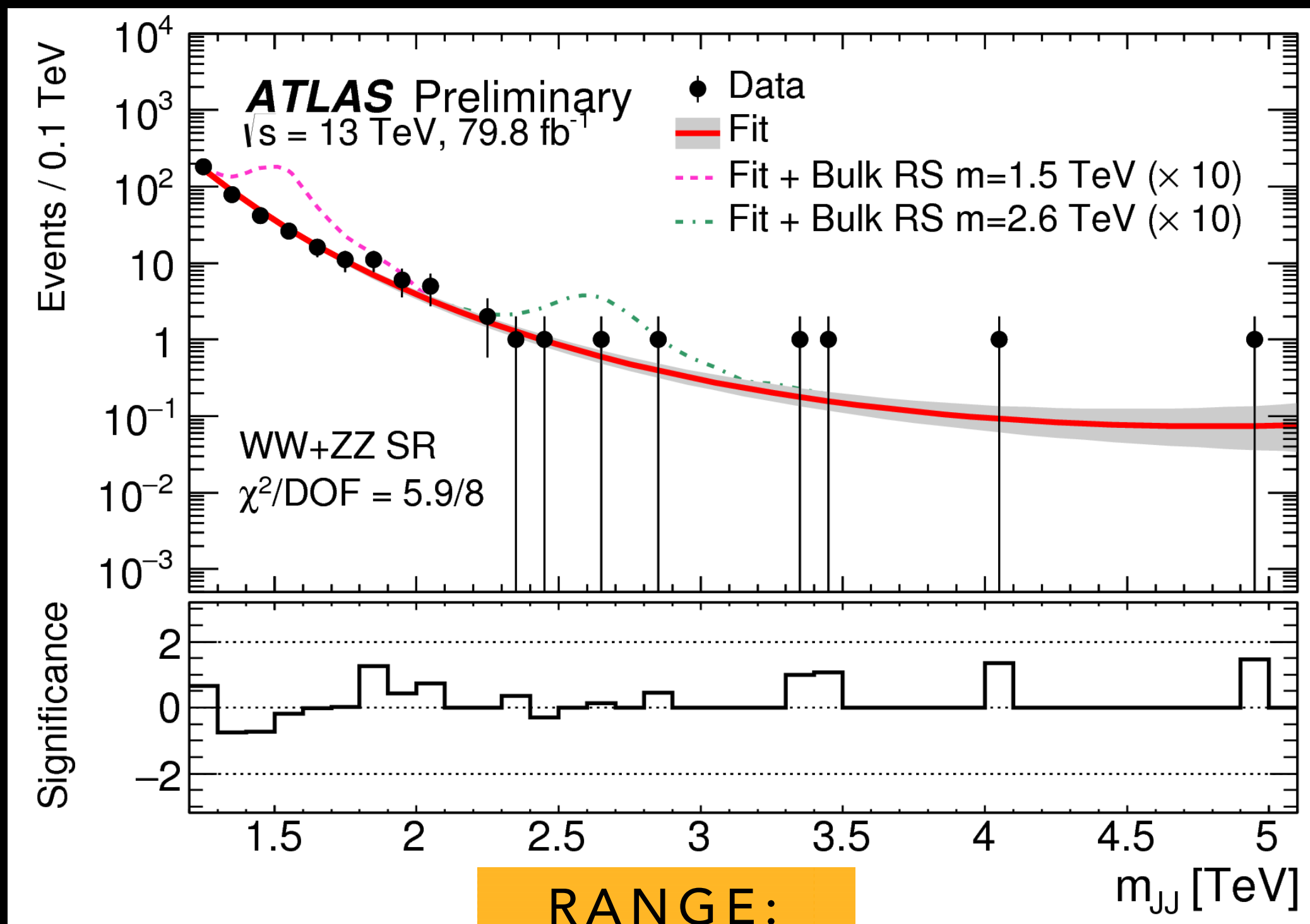
NEW BOSONS: WITH DIBOSONS

ATLAS-CONF-2018-016

- **Benchmarks:** Spin-1 Heavy Vector Triplet Model (HVT) and spin-2 graviton G_{KK}
- Hadronic decay channel of WW, WZ, ZZ
- **New** jet reconstruction methods using tracker ([ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-015](#))



USING 79.8 FB⁻¹ DATA



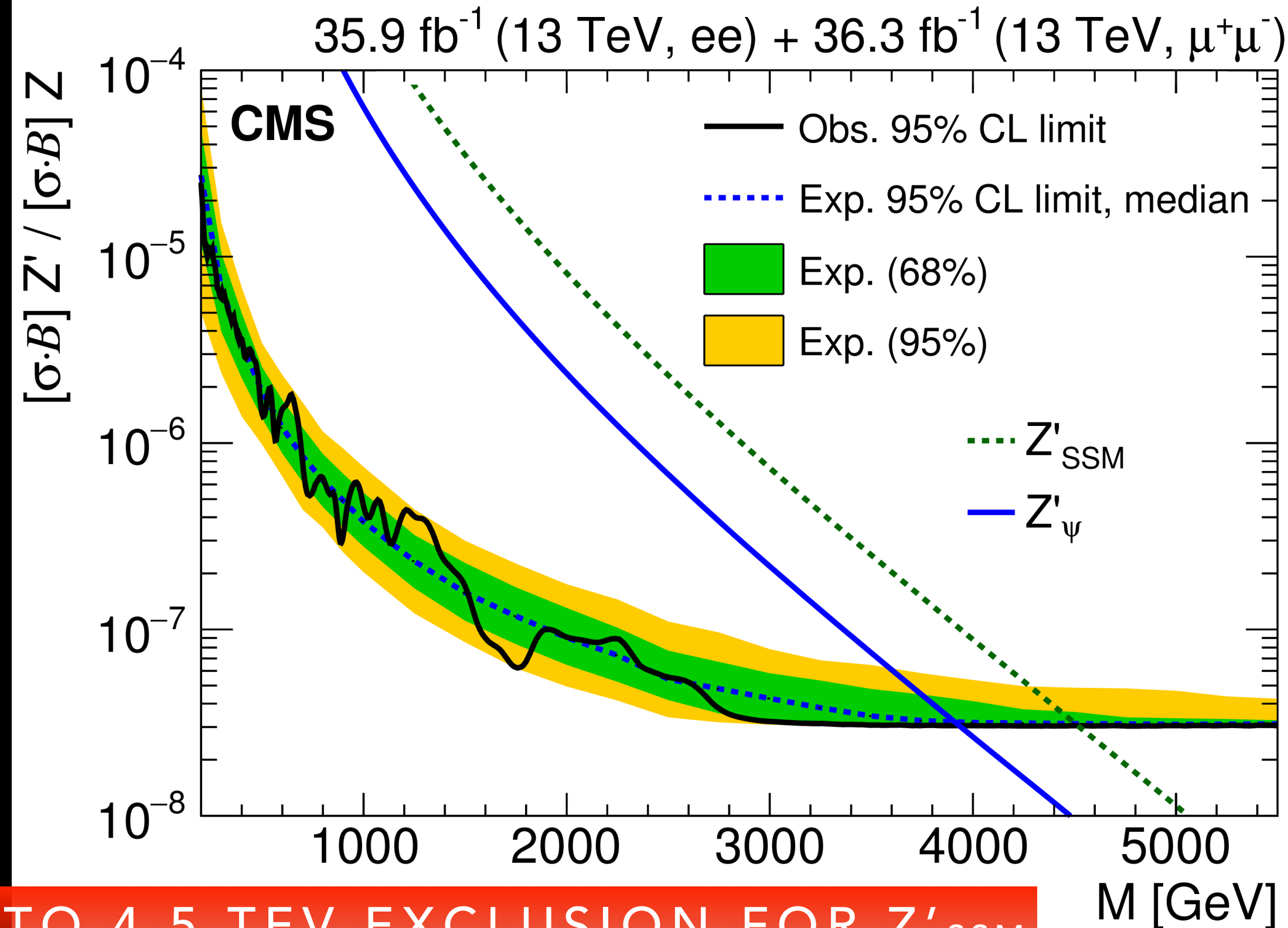
IMPROVEMENT WITH NEW JET RECO TECHNIQUE

NEW BOSONS: WITH LEPTONS

- **Benchmarks:** Superstring-inspired model (Ψ), Sequential Standard Model (SSM)
- $Z'_{SSM/\Psi}$ (CMS) & W'_{SSM} (ATLAS)
- Strong limits with leptons, high background suppression

DILEPTON SEARCH

CMS, JHEP06(2018)120

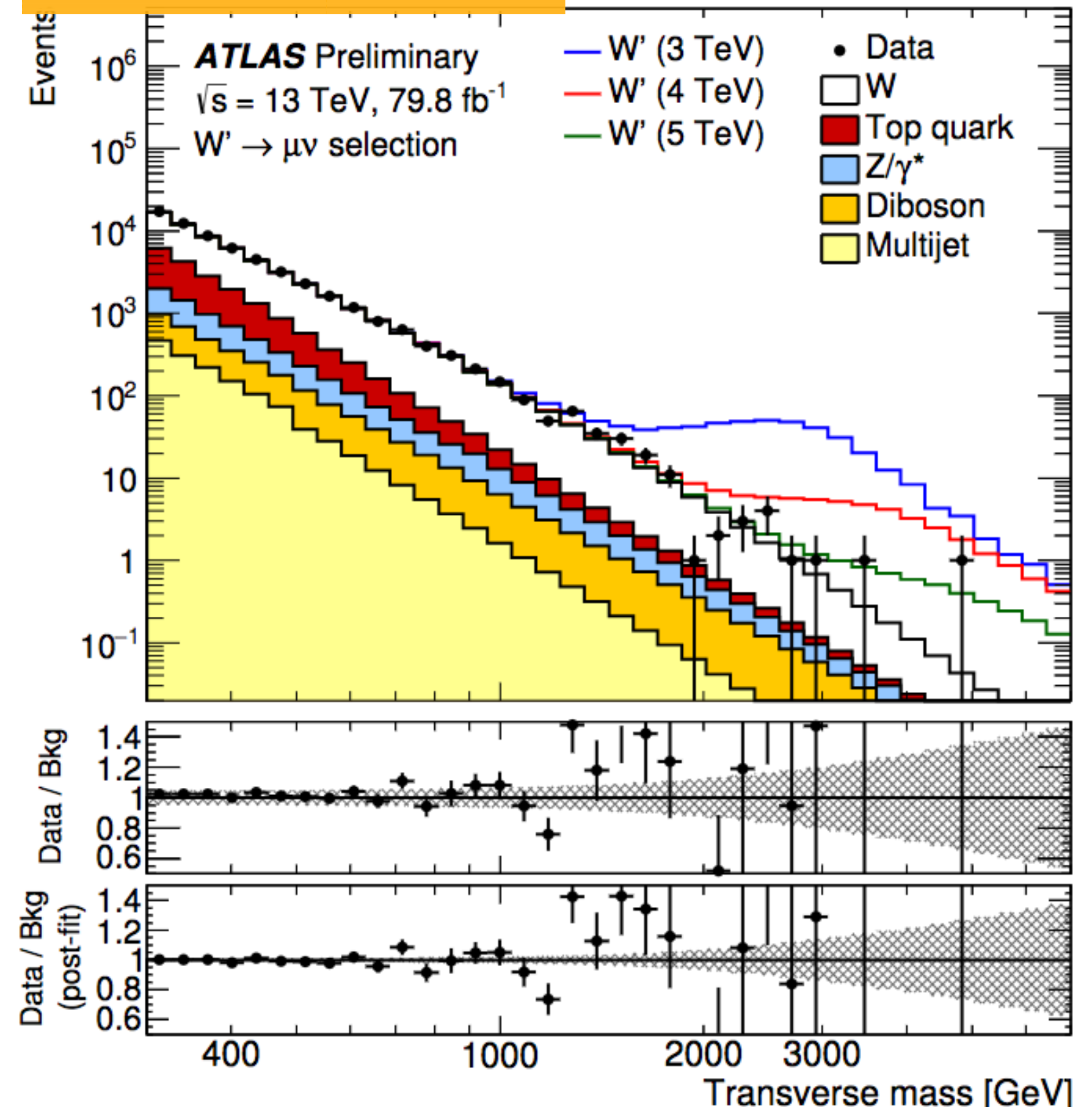


UP TO 4.5 TEV EXCLUSION FOR Z'_{SSM}

USING 79.8 FB⁻¹ DATA

ATLAS-CONF-2018-017

LEPTONIC DECAY $W'_{SSM}(l\nu)$

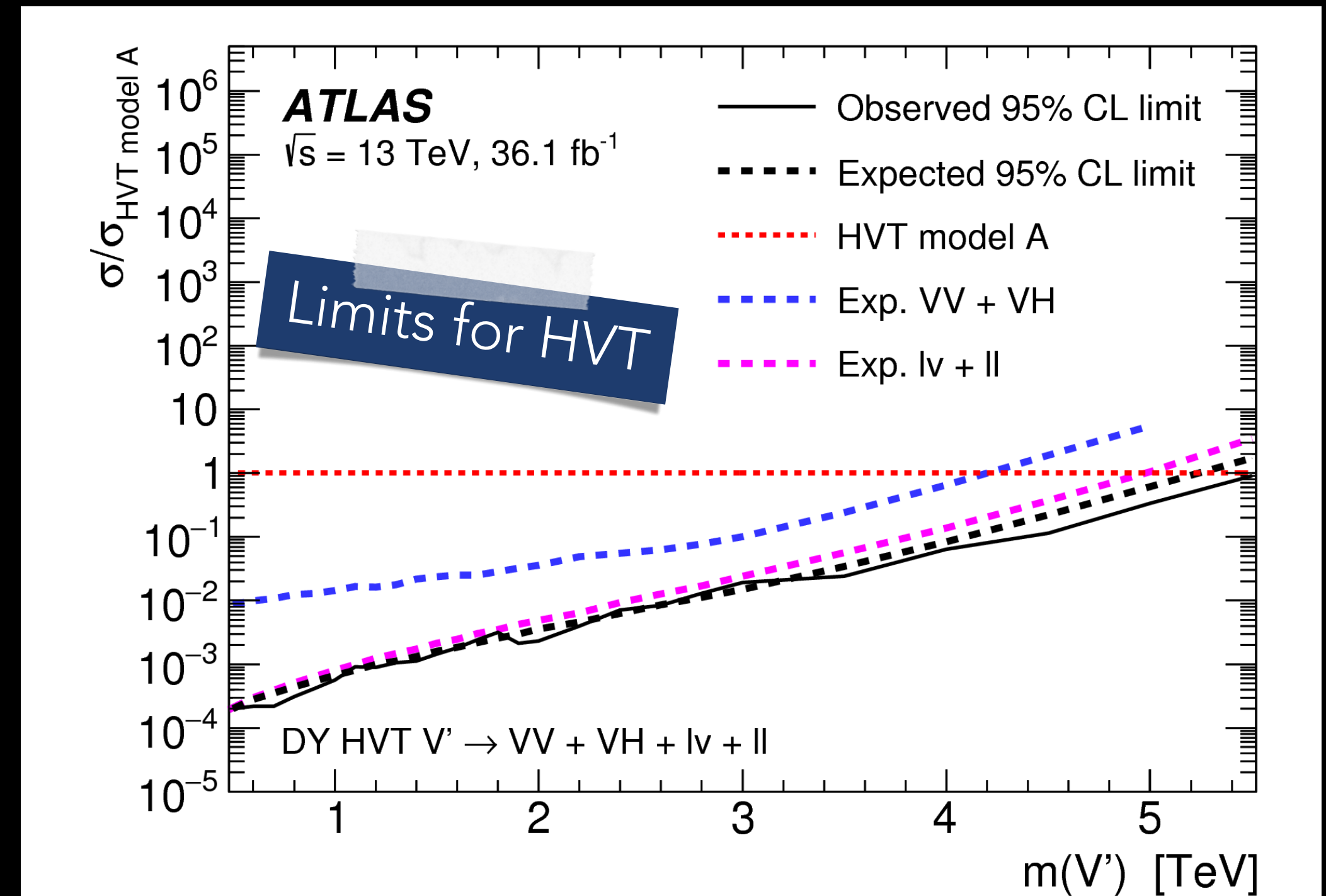


UP TO 5.6 TEV EXCLUSION FOR W'_{SSM}

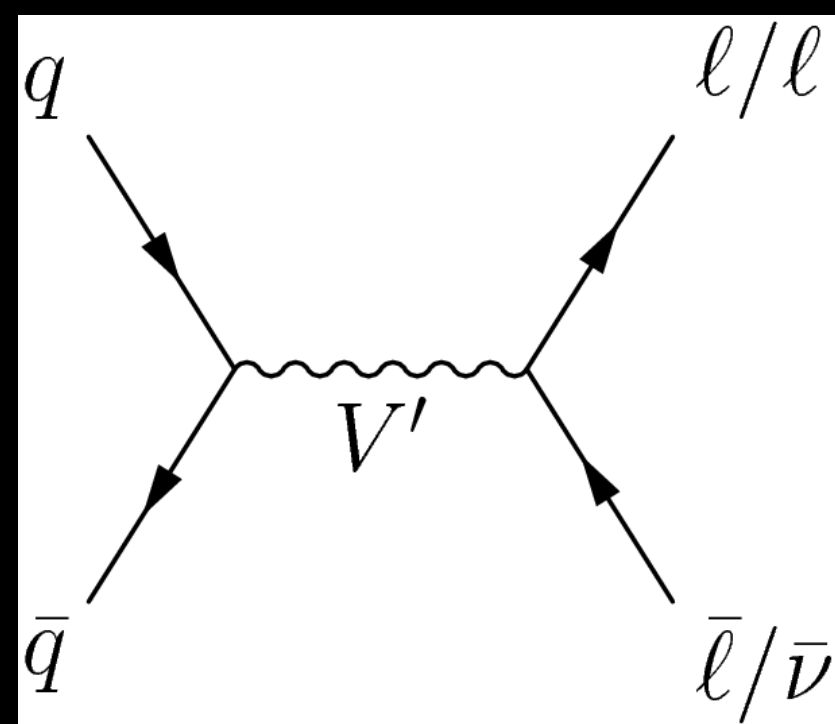
COMBINATIONS

SUBMITTED TO PRL,
ARXIV.1808.02380

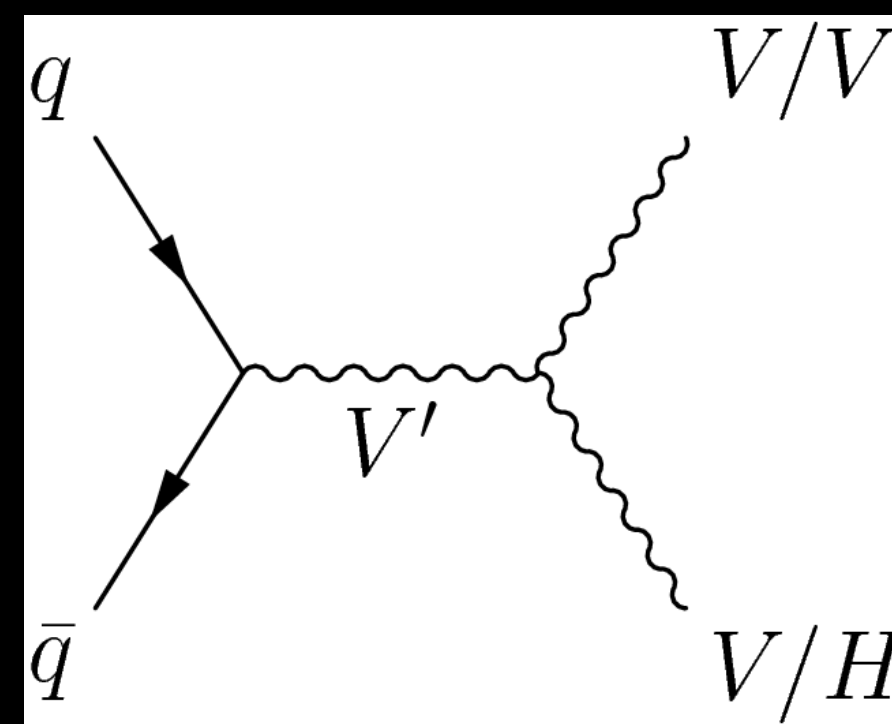
- Diboson+ll+lv combination:
 - qq̄q̄q̄, ννqq, lνqq, llqq, lνlv, llνν, lνll, ll̄ll, qqbb, ννbb, lνbb, and llbb final states = Combined **Bosonic**
 - lν + ll final states = Combined **Leptonic**
 - Combination of **Bosonic+Leptonic**



COMBINATIONS GIVE THE BEST LIMITS



LEPTONIC DECAY



BOSONIC DECAY

BENCHMARKS

Model \ Decay mode	WW	WZ	ZZ	WH	ZH	lv	ll
HVT	Z'	W'		W'	Z'	W'	Z'
Bulk RS	G_{KK}		G_{KK}				
Scalar	Scalar		Scalar				

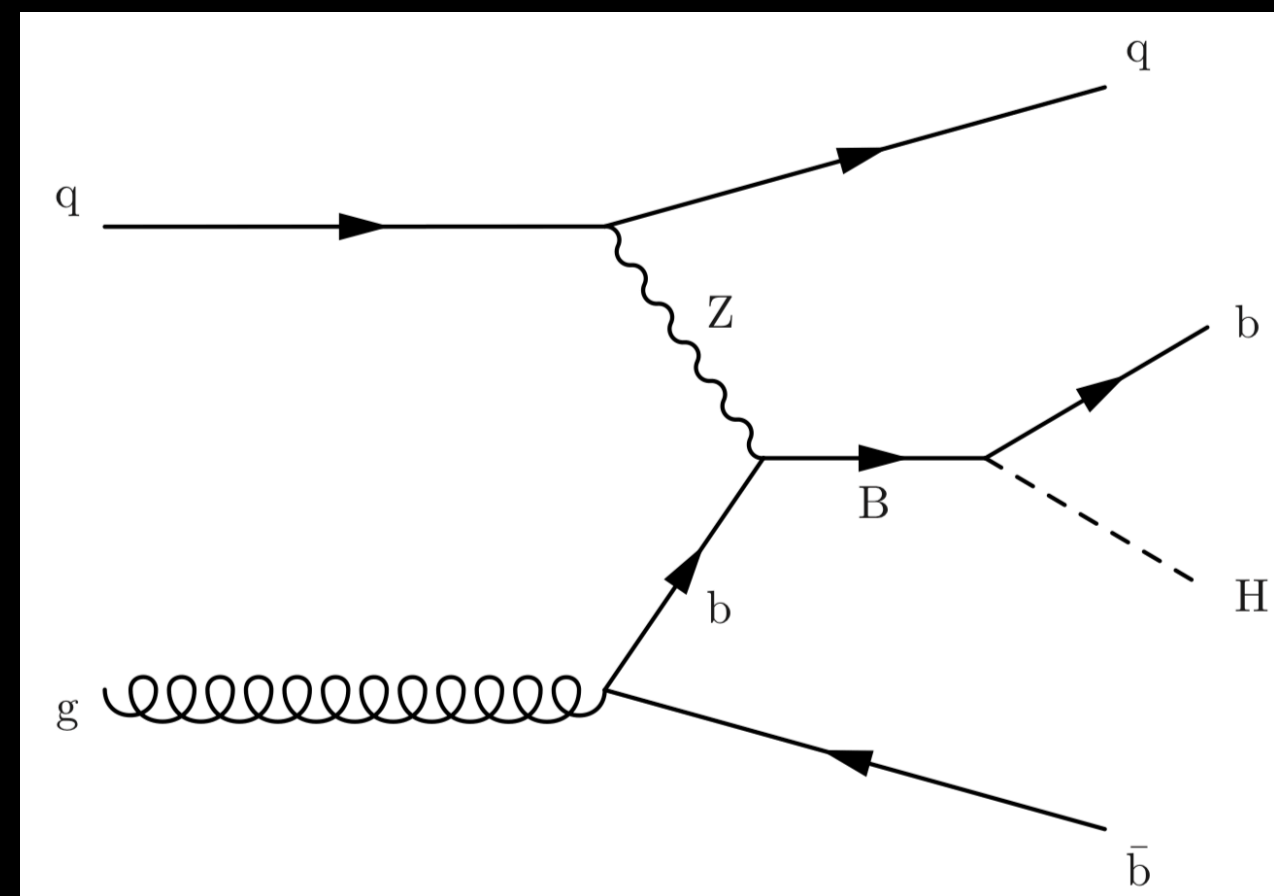


VECTOR LIKE QUARKS

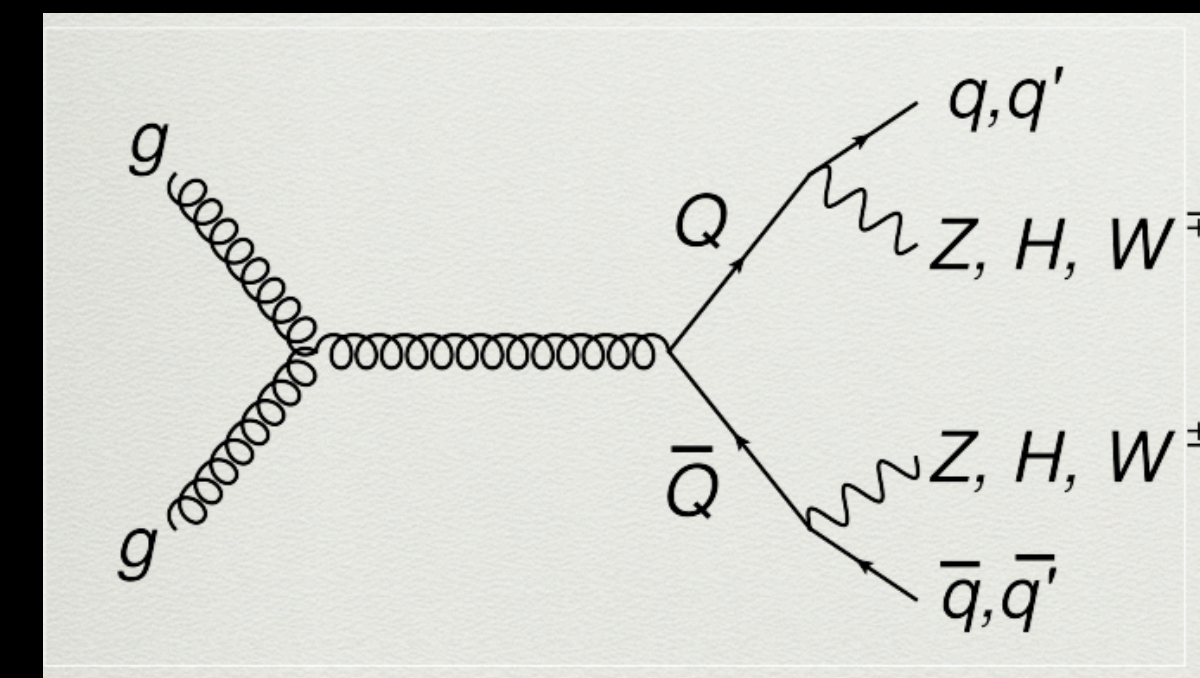
VECTOR LIKE QUARKS

- What?
 - Spin 1/2, fermionic top/bottom quarks
 - Singlet, doublet or triplet
 - Produced via FCNC or SM-like processes
 - Preferentially decay to 3rd generation
 - Left and right handed components transform identically under $SU(2) \times U(1)$ gauge transformations
- Why?
 - Solves hierarchy problem, baryon asymmetry
 - GUTs, little Higgs, composite Higgs...

	Charge	Decay Mode	
T singlet	+2/3	$T \rightarrow W^+ b, Zt, Ht$	
B singlet	-1/3	$B \rightarrow W^- t, Zb, Hb$	
(T, B) doublet	(+2/3, -1/3)	$T \rightarrow W^+ b, Zt, Ht$	$B \rightarrow W^- t, Zb, Hb$
(X, T) doublet	(+5/3, +2/3)	$X \rightarrow W^+ t$	$T \rightarrow Zt, Ht$
(B, Y) doublet	(-1/3, -4/3)	$B \rightarrow Zb, Hb$	$Y \rightarrow W^- b$



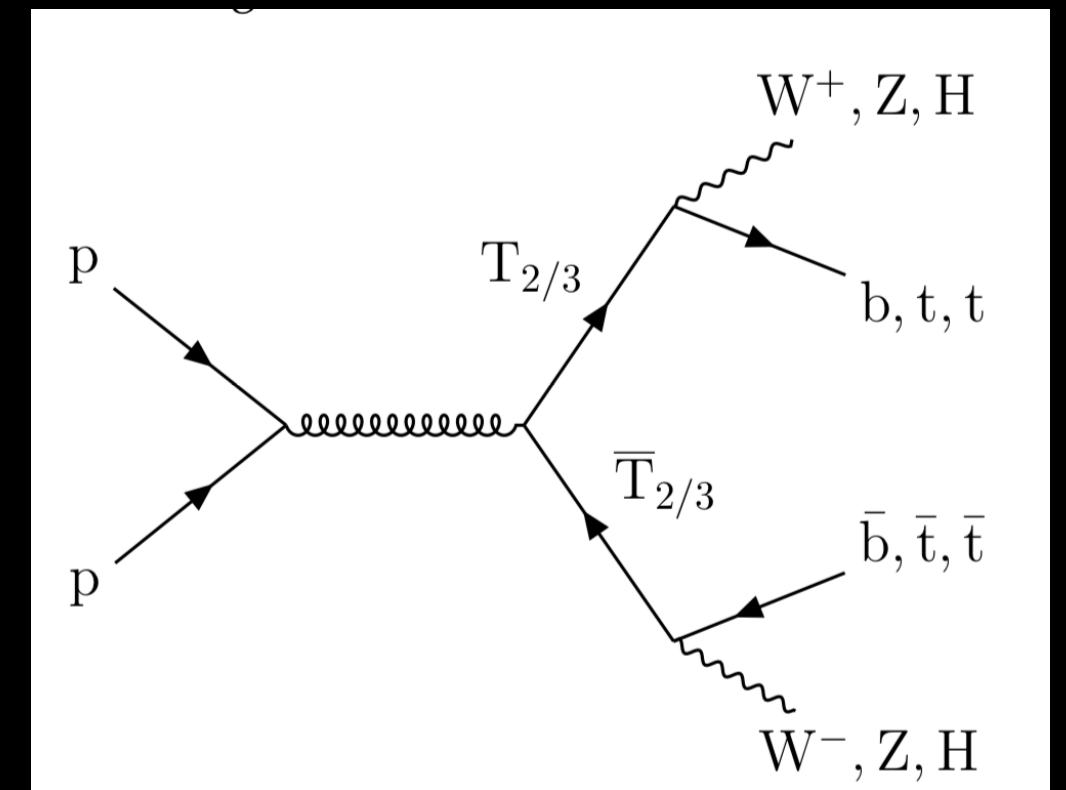
SINGLE PRODUCTION



PAIR PRODUCED

VLQ-PAIR PRODUCTION

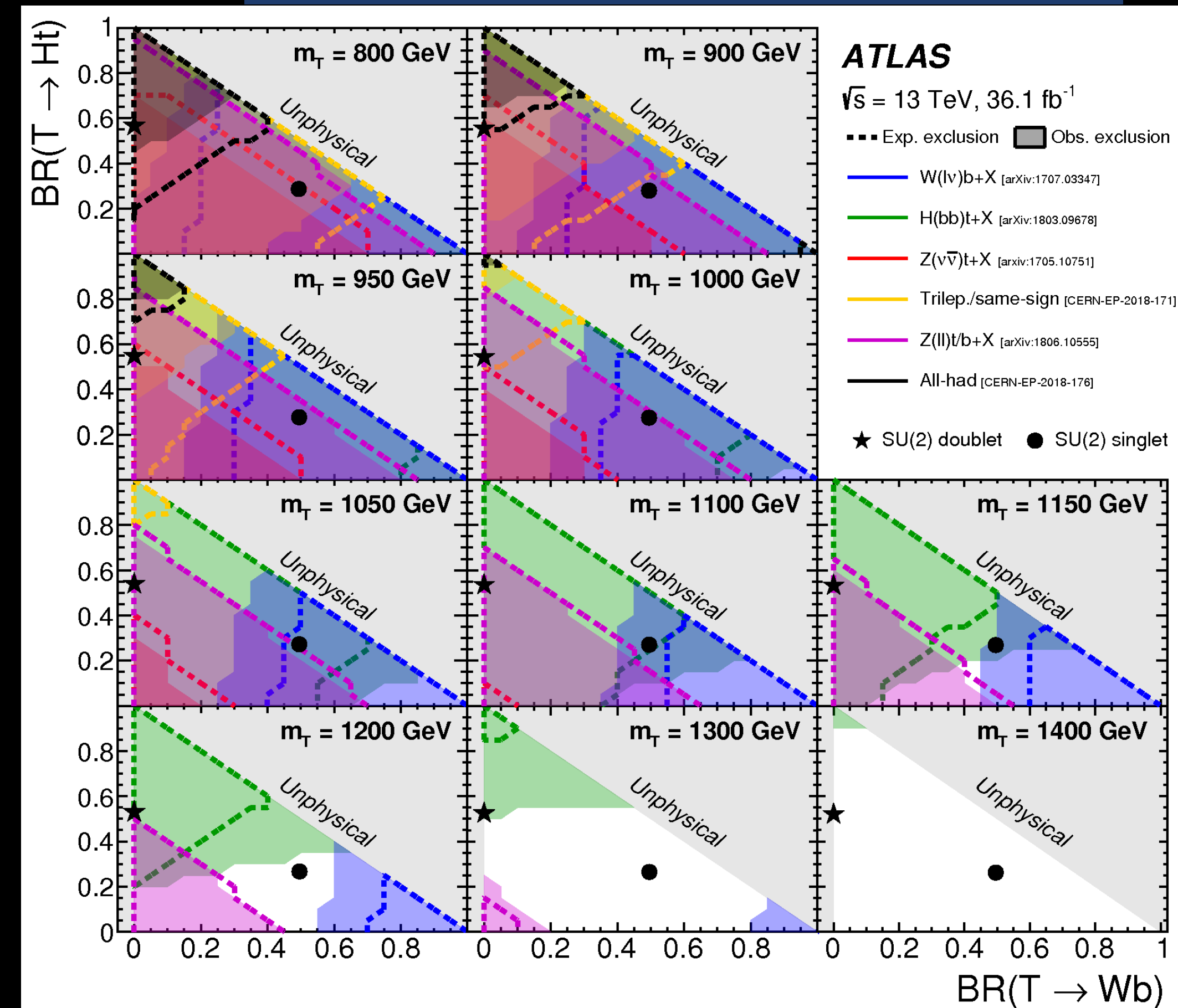
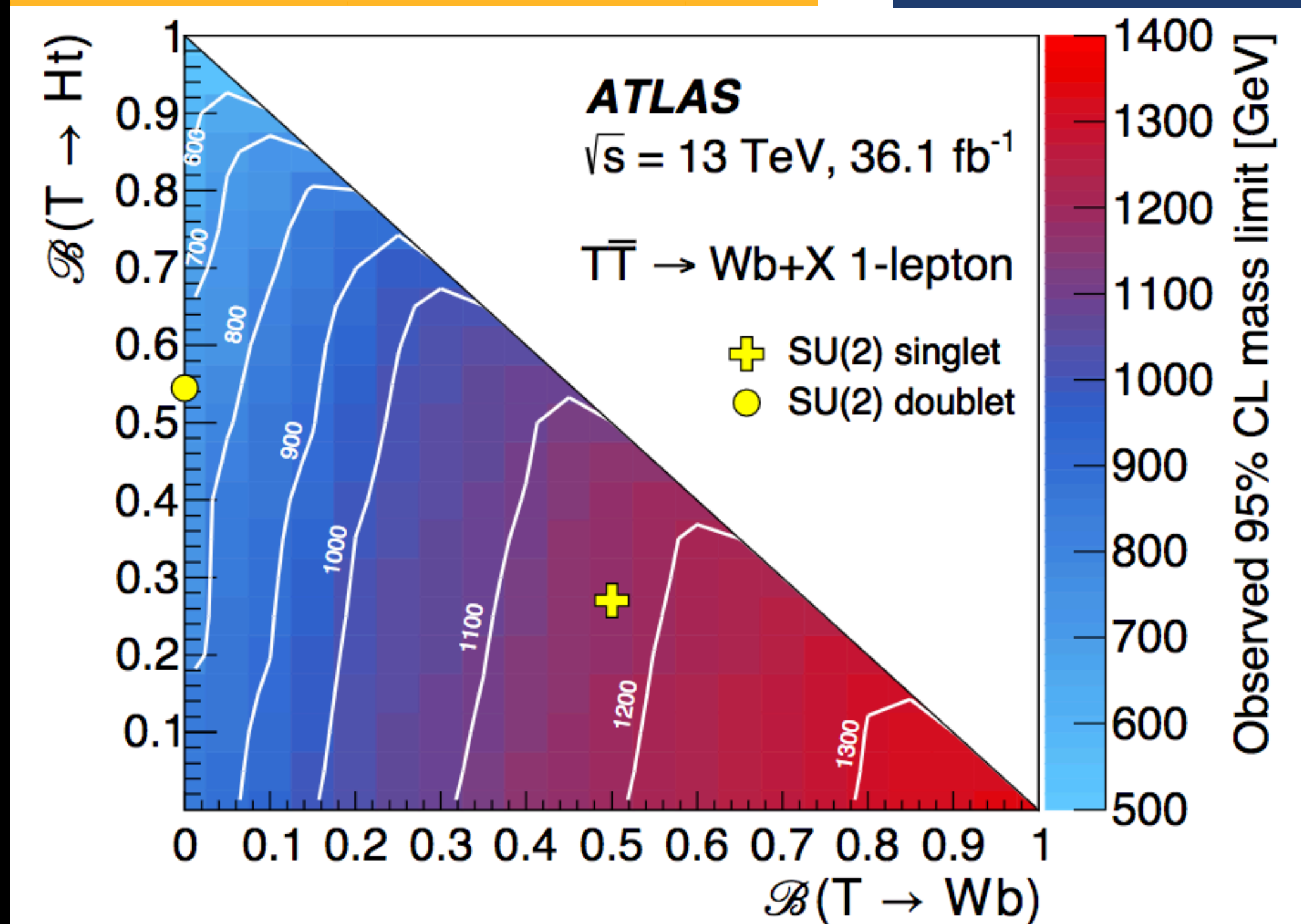
- Up to 1 TeV of VLQ mass, dominant production mechanism is pair production
 - Rich final states / Many different searches for VLQ T and B
 - Lepton+jets, dilepton+jets (same/opposite sign), 3lepton+jets
- General strategy: Scan **different branching fractions** to W, Z and H



SUBMITTED TO PRL, ARXIV.1808.02343

LEPTON+JETS FINAL STATE

JHEP 10 (2017) 141



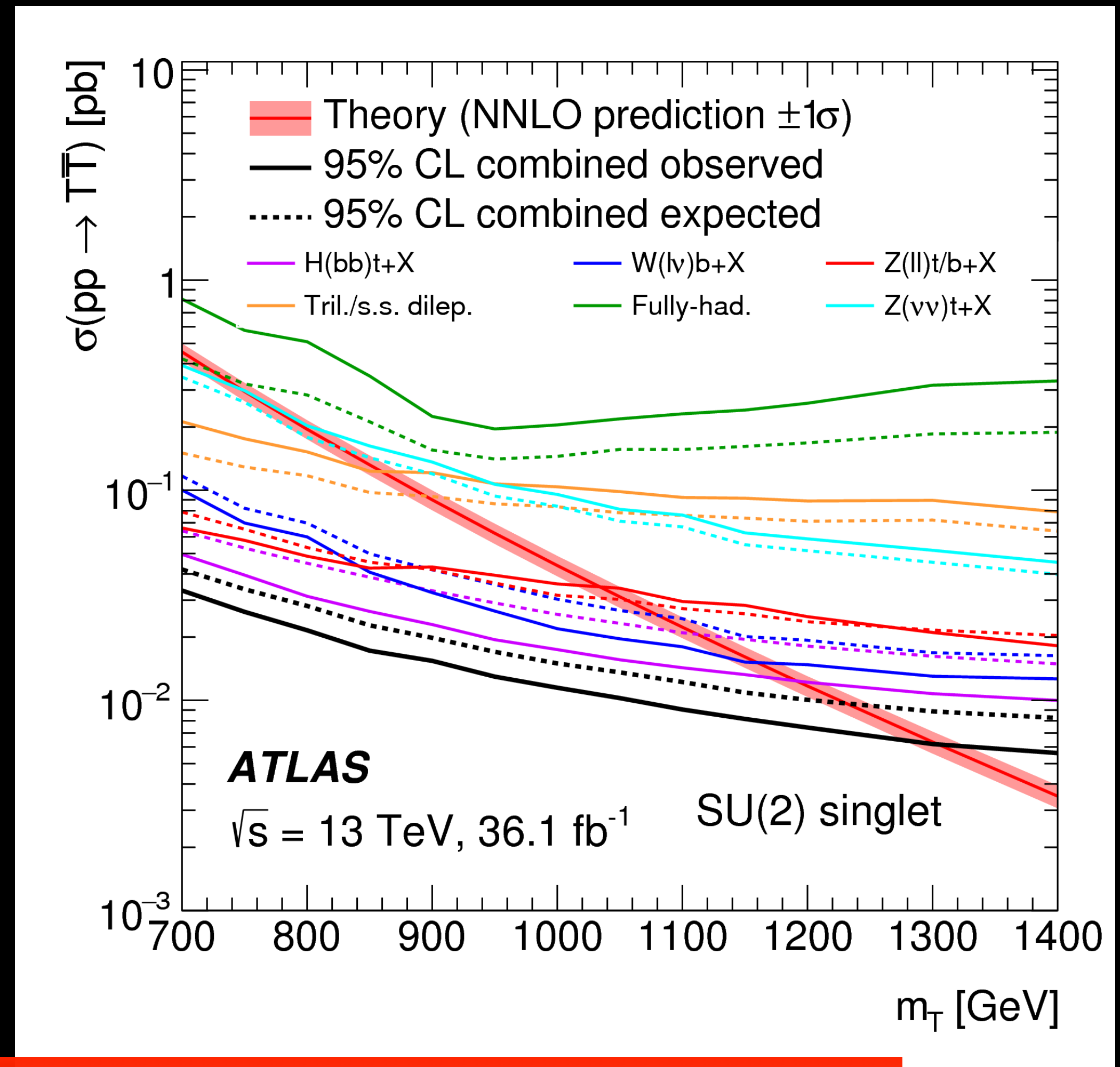
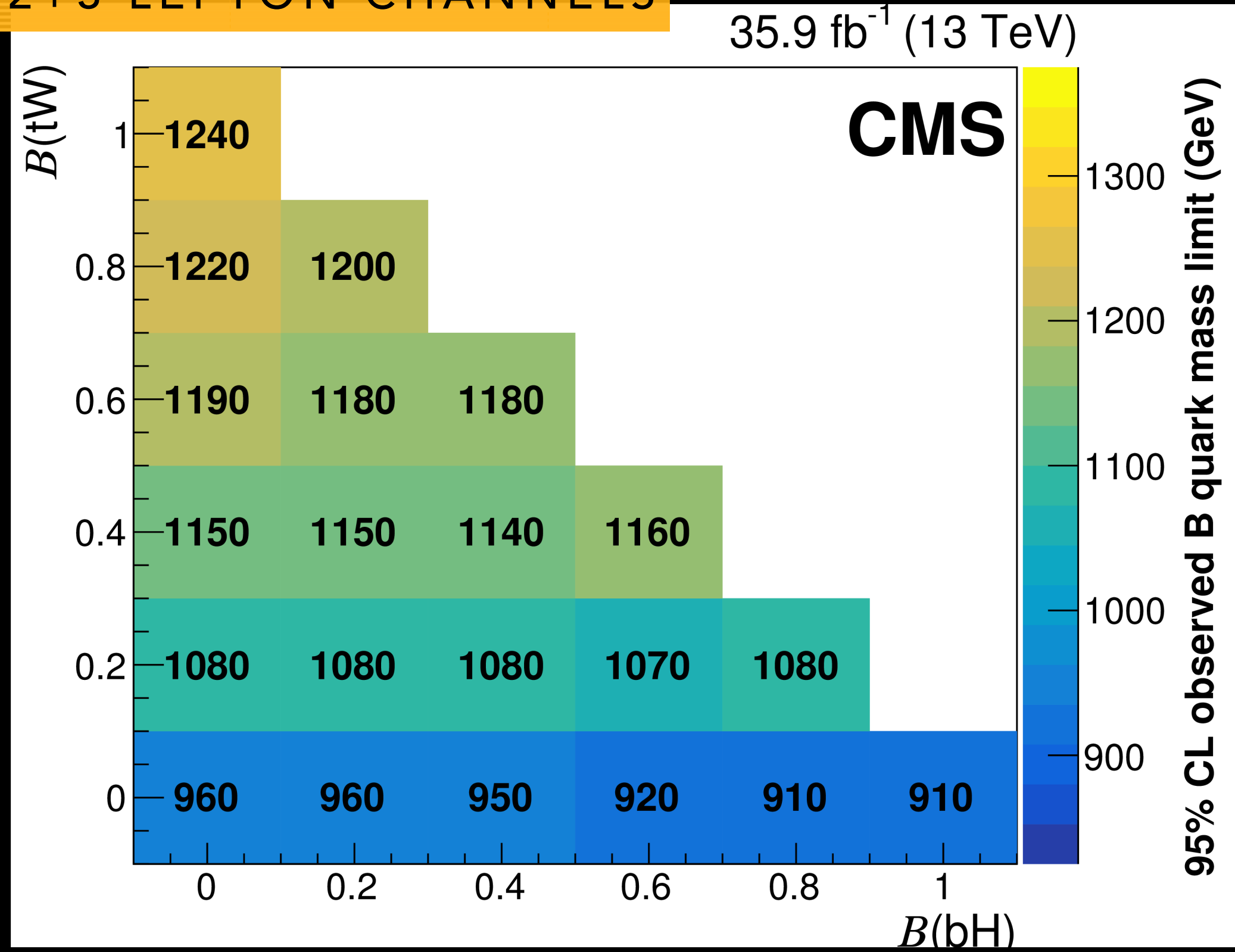
VLO-COMBINATIONS

SUBMITTED TO PRL
arxiv.1808.02343

- Each analysis excludes the the different regions in the branching ratio triangles
- Combination of different analysis are giving the best sensitivity

COMBINATION OF
1+2+3 LEPTON CHANNELS

JHEP 08 (2018) 177



STRONG SENSITIVITY WITH COMBINATIONS
FROM ATLAS AND CMS
SINGLET T(B) UP TO 1.31(1.24)TEV

WE ARE LOOKING FOR NEW PHYSICS IN
MANY WAYS...

PRECISION

RARE DECAYS

VECTOR LIKE QUARKS

DARK MATTER

SUSY

LEPTOQUARKS

NEW GAUGE BOSONS

...AND THERE ARE MUCH MORE SEARCHES
THAT I COULD NOT MENTION...



SUMMARY

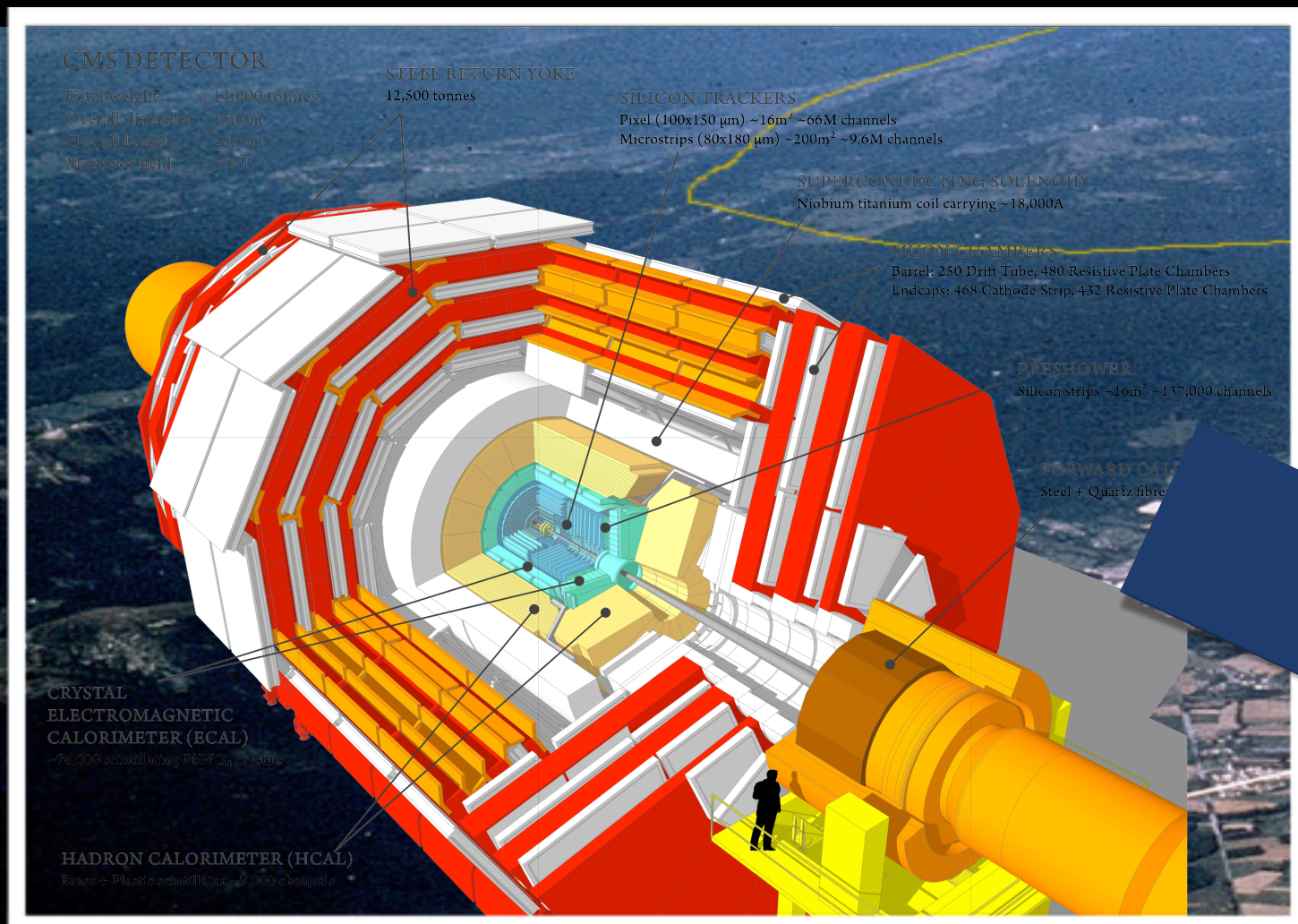
- LHC performing extremely well! Lots of data to analyse and **much more data** will be there
- Searches for new physics in a **vast variety of channels**
- Many **new methods and performance studies** to improve searches
- No significant excess found yet, but we are narrowing down the possibilities, excluding the significant portion of phase space and **chasing for new physics** everywhere!

STAY TUNED FOR THE NEW RESULTS AND HOPEFULLY FOR NEW PHYSICS!

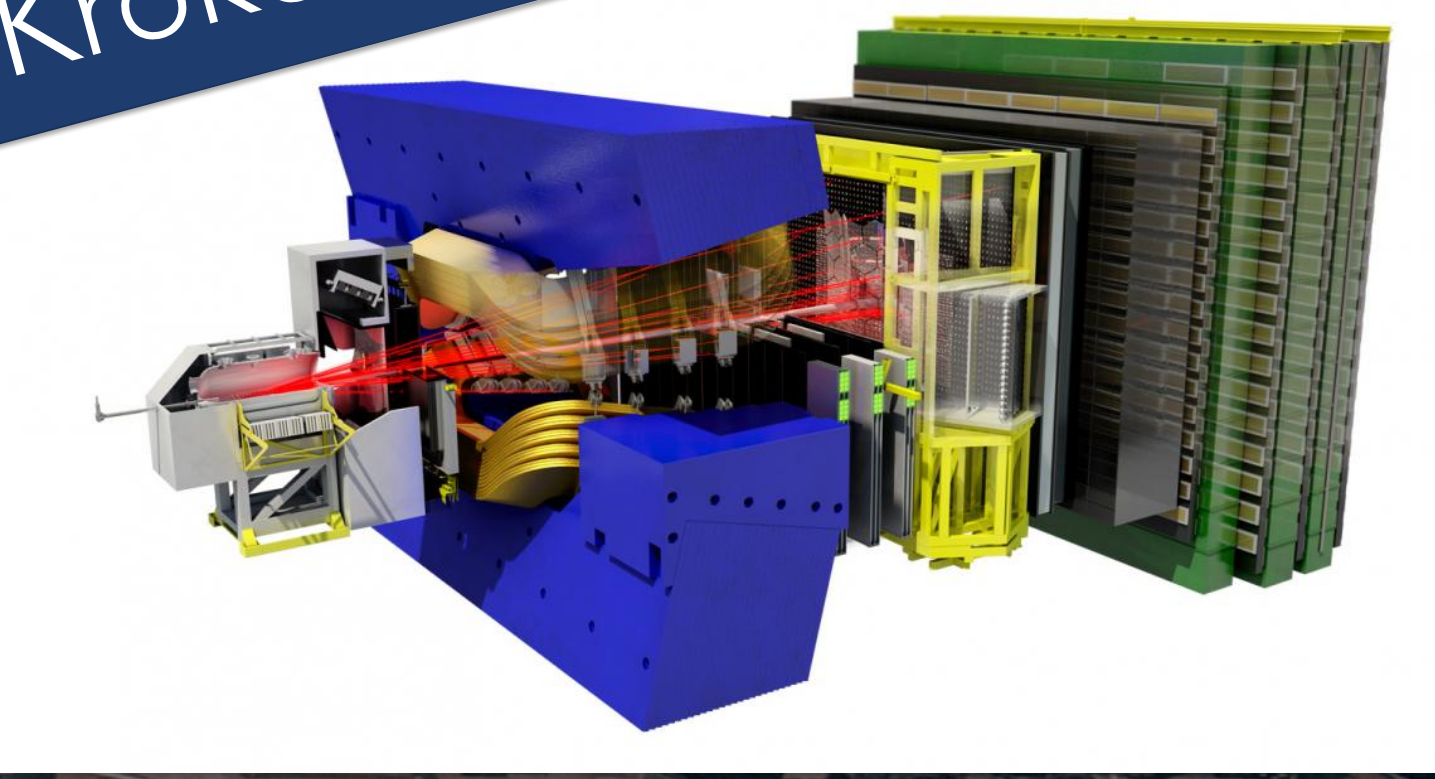
BACK UP



LARGE HADRON COLLIDER

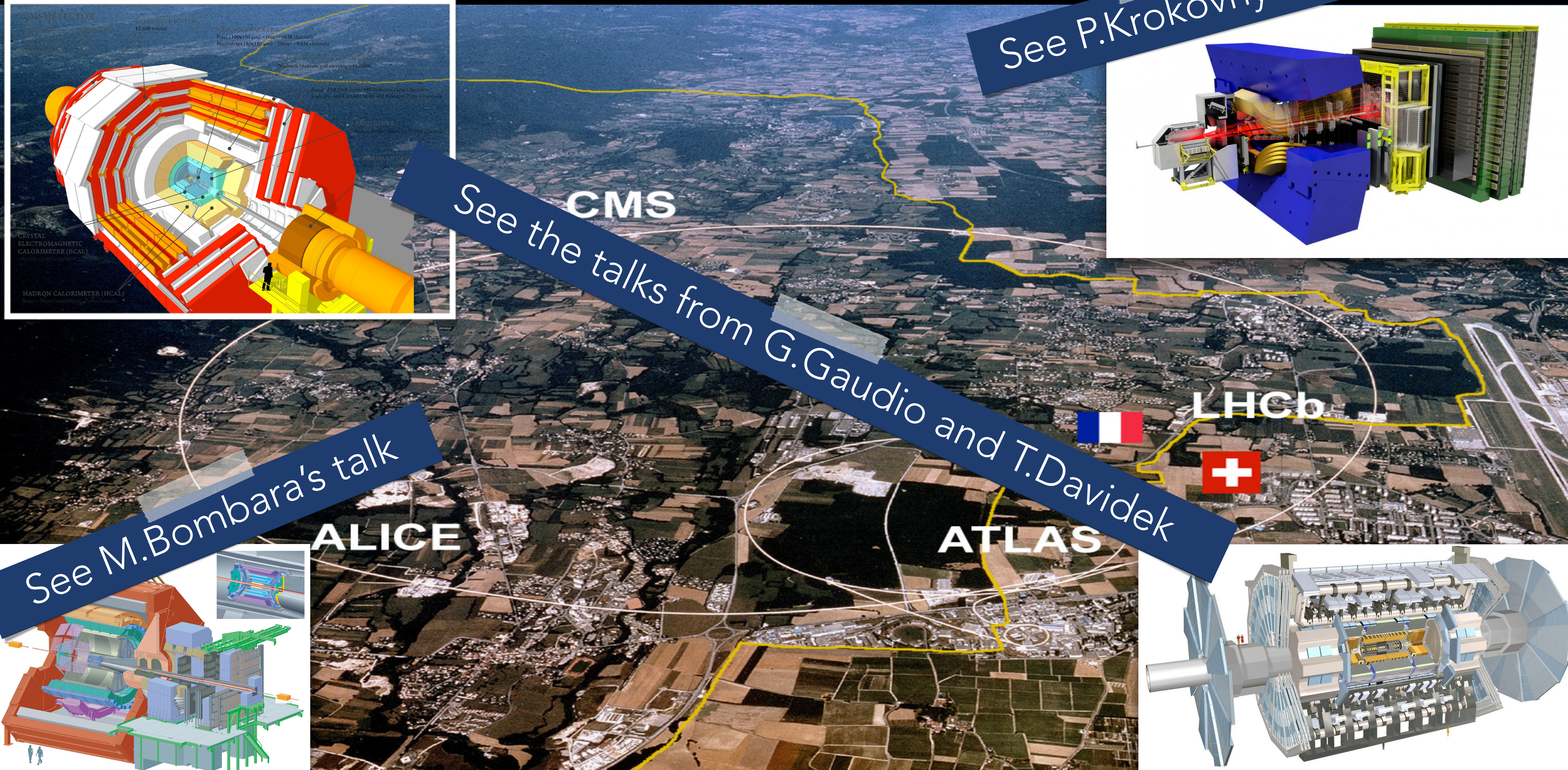
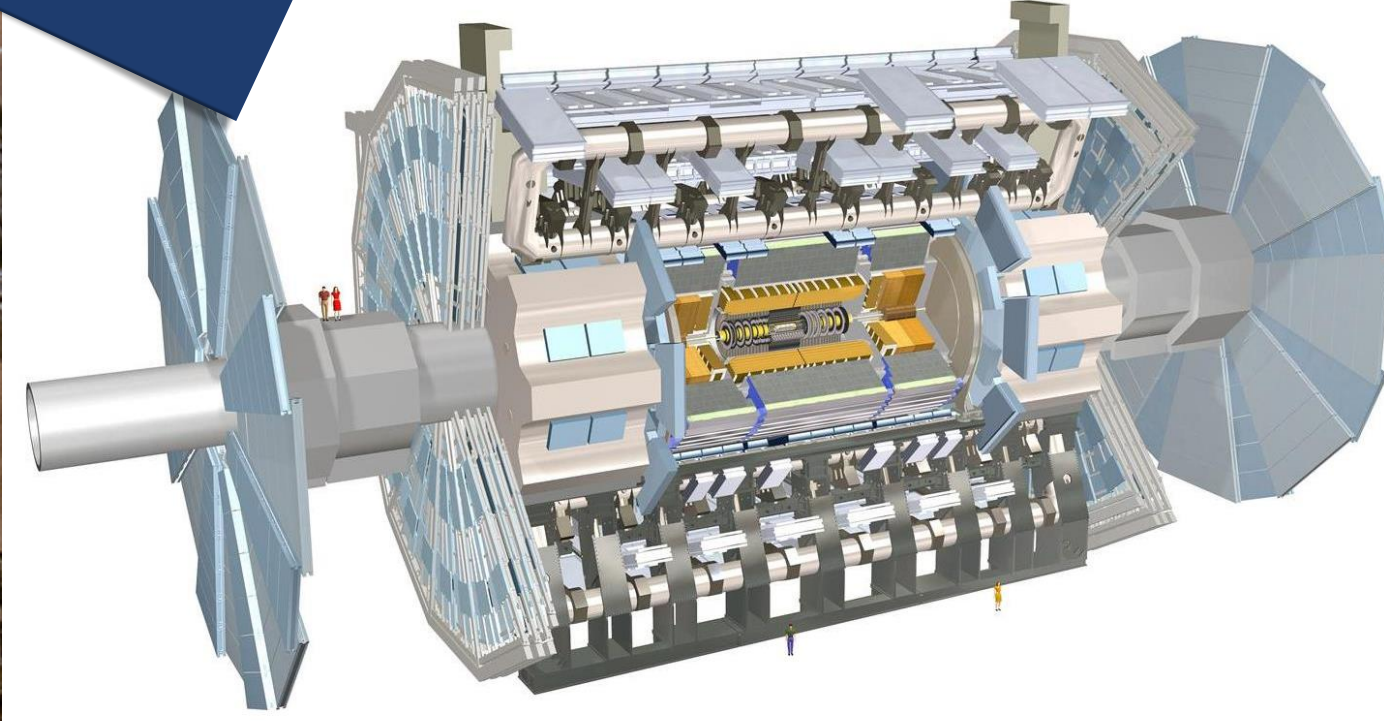
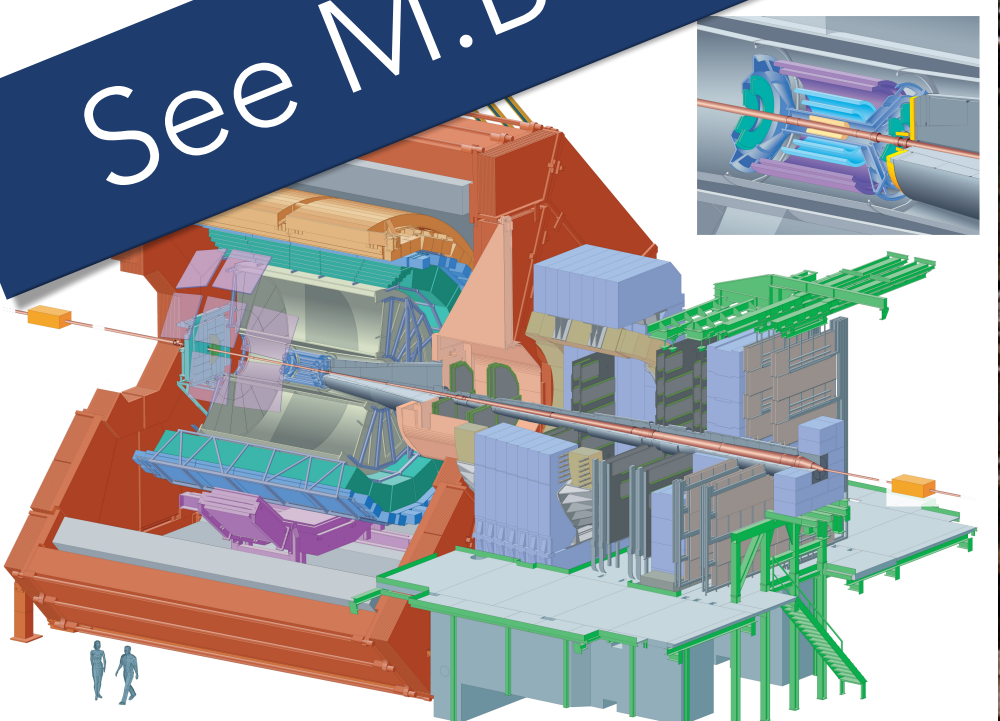


See P.Krokovny's talk



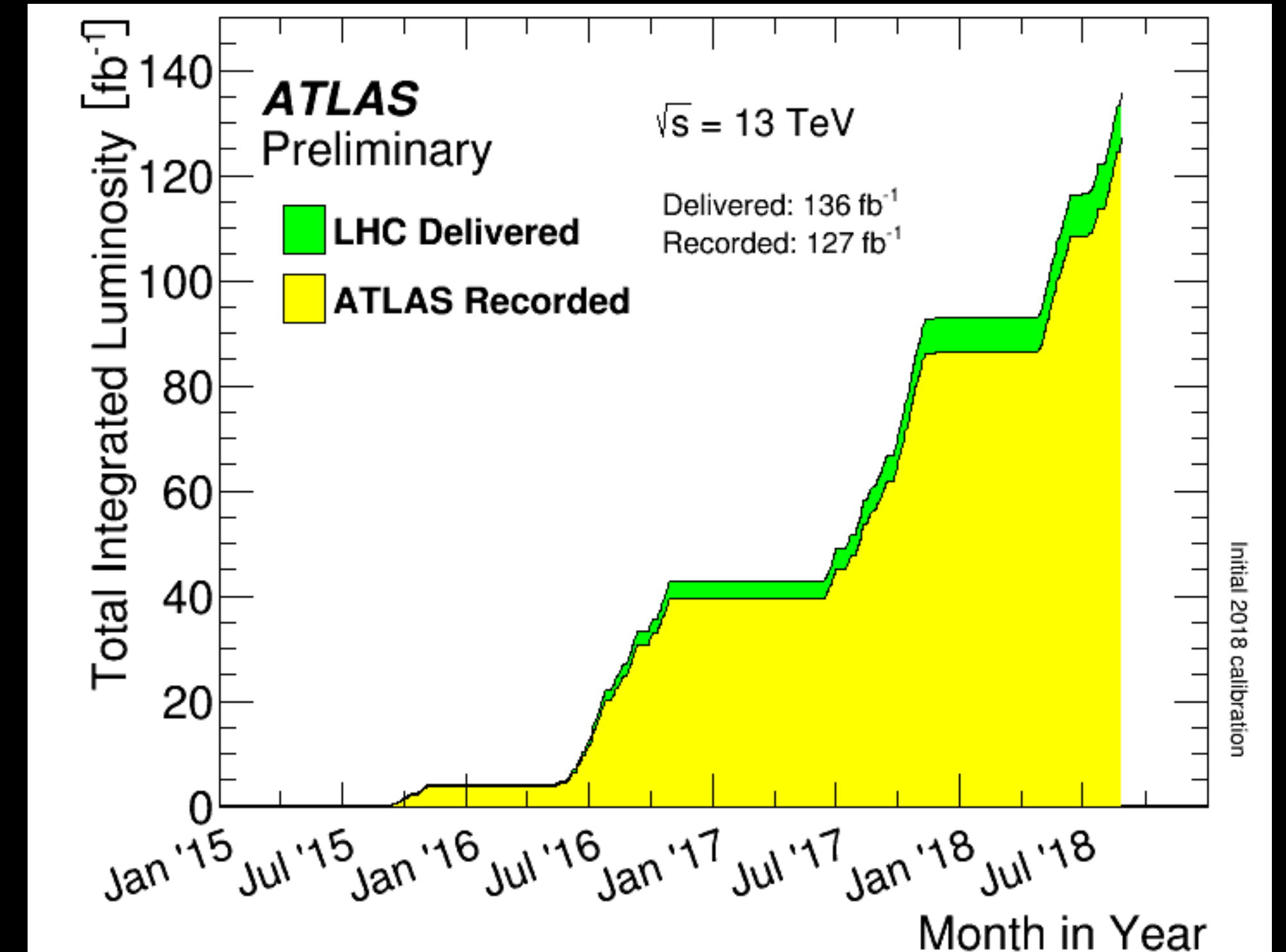
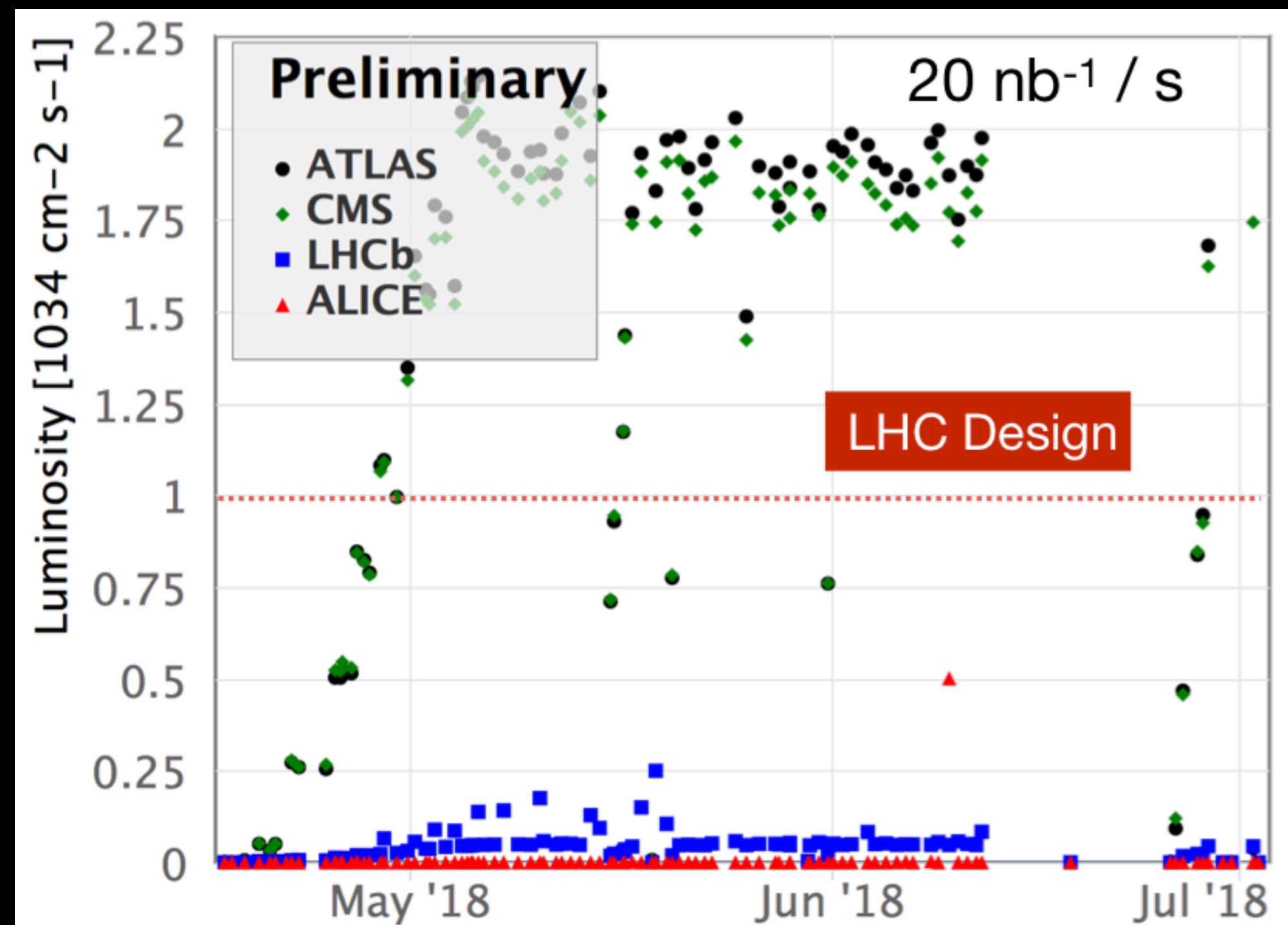
See the talks from G.Gaudio and T.Davidek

See M.Bombara's talk



LHC DATA/PERFORMANCE

- Excellent performance from LHC!
- Doubled the design luminosity
- Challenging conditions, large pile up



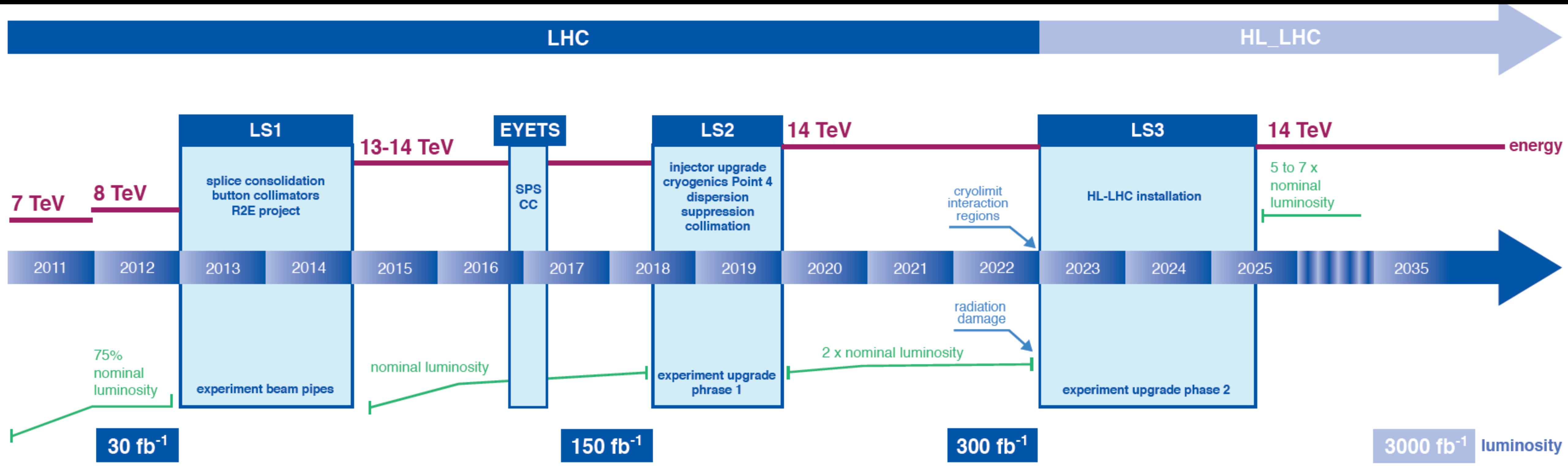
AT THE END OF RUN2:
150 FB⁻¹ DATA TO ATLAS AND CMS
5 FB⁻¹ DATA TO LHCb

Plenty of data to analyse!

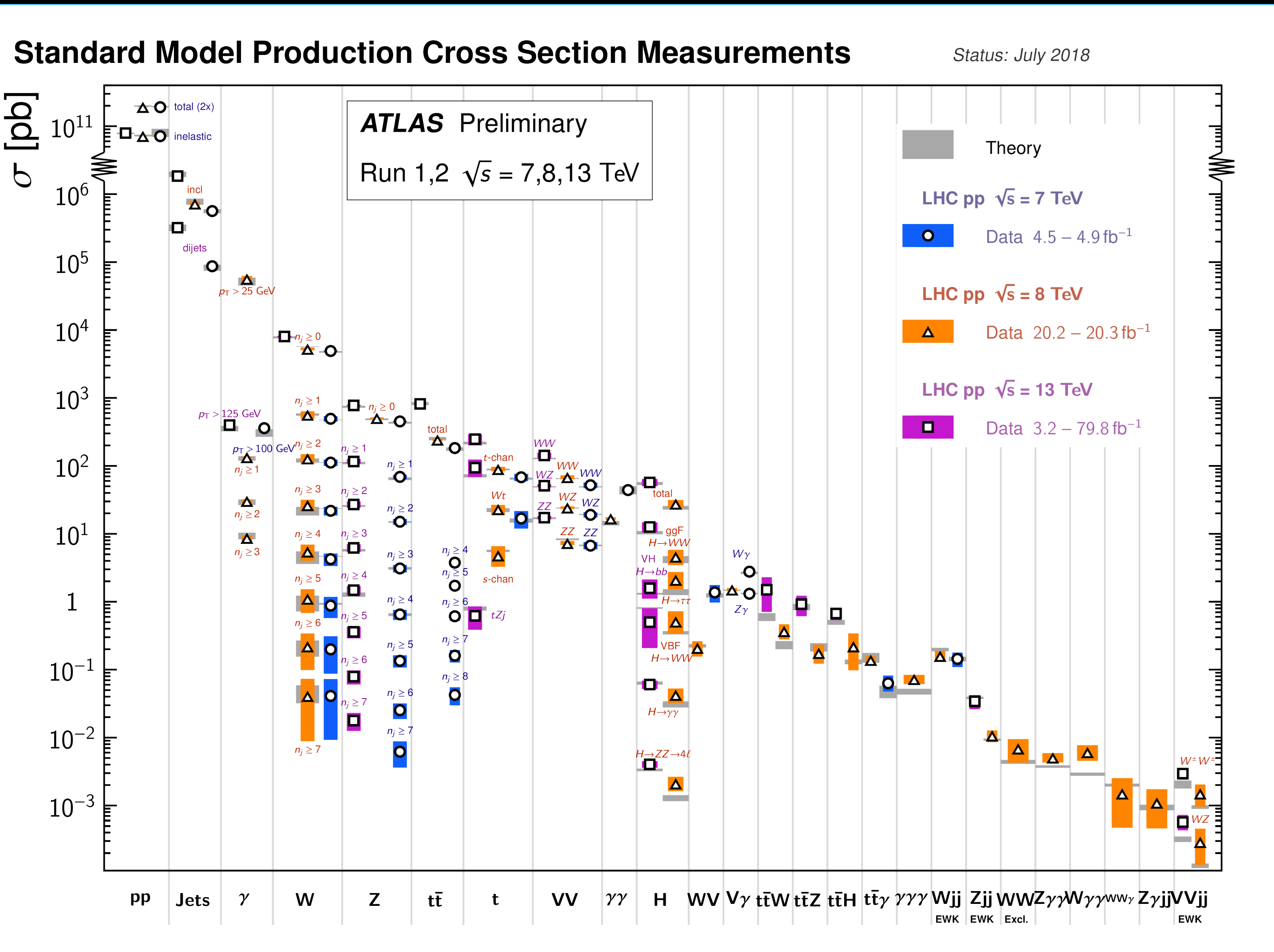
Exciting days ahead, more data will come!

RUN3:300 FB⁻¹

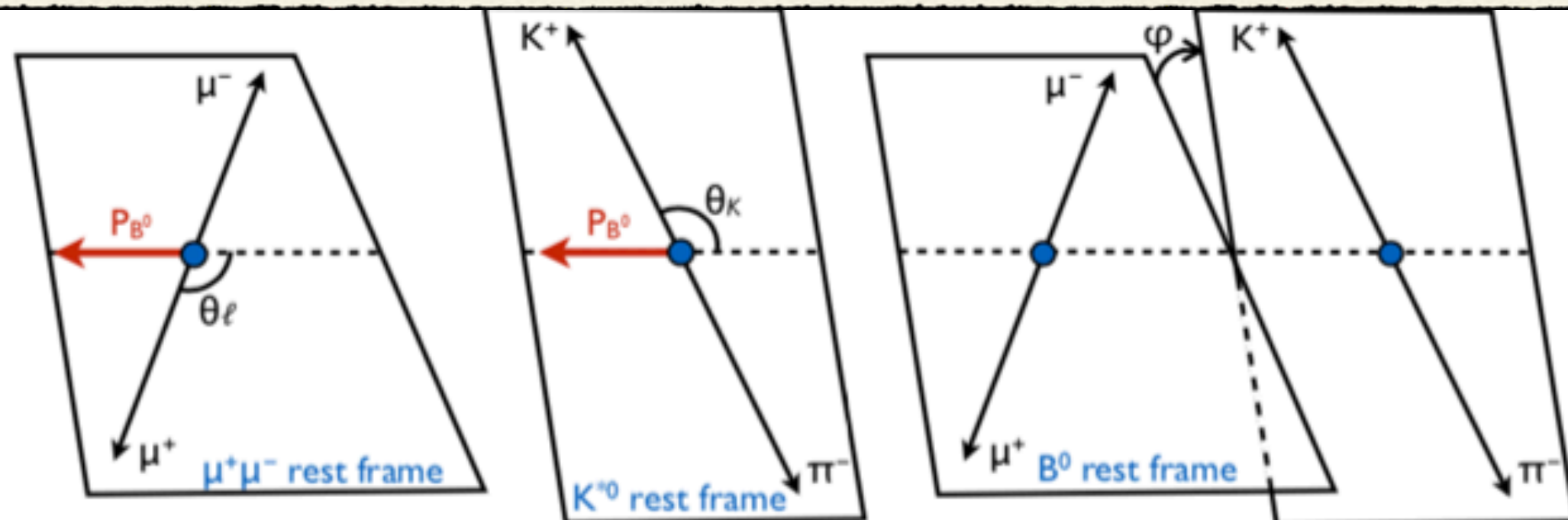
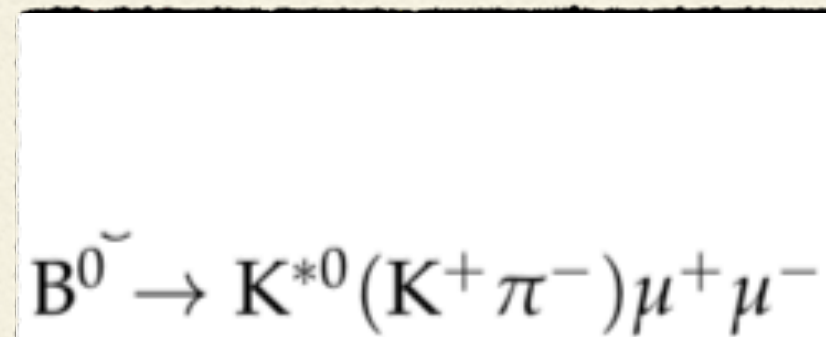
HIGH LUMINOSITY LHC:3000FB⁻¹



PRECISION



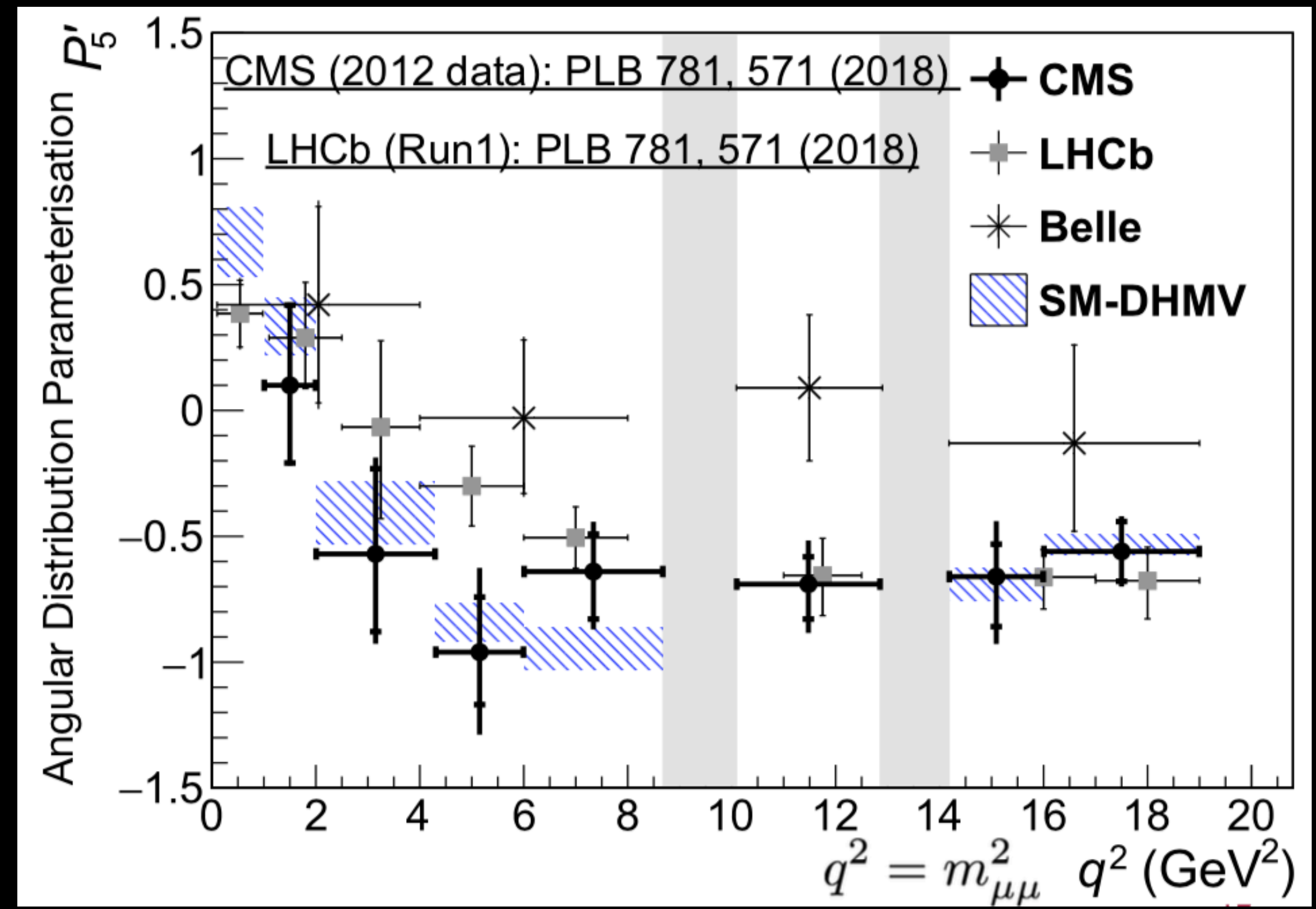
ANOMALIES IN ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS



See P.Krokovny's talk

- More statistic is needed!

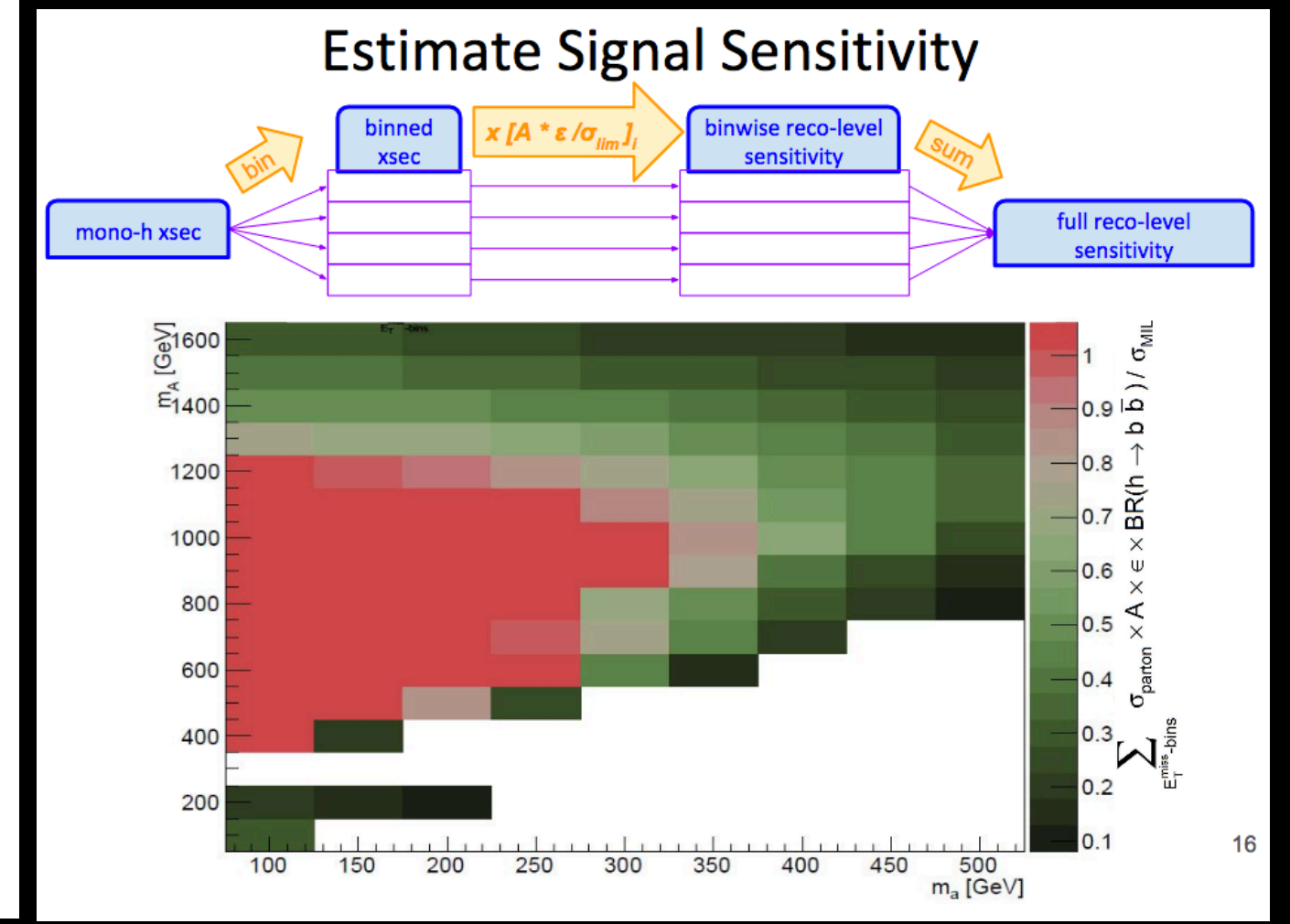
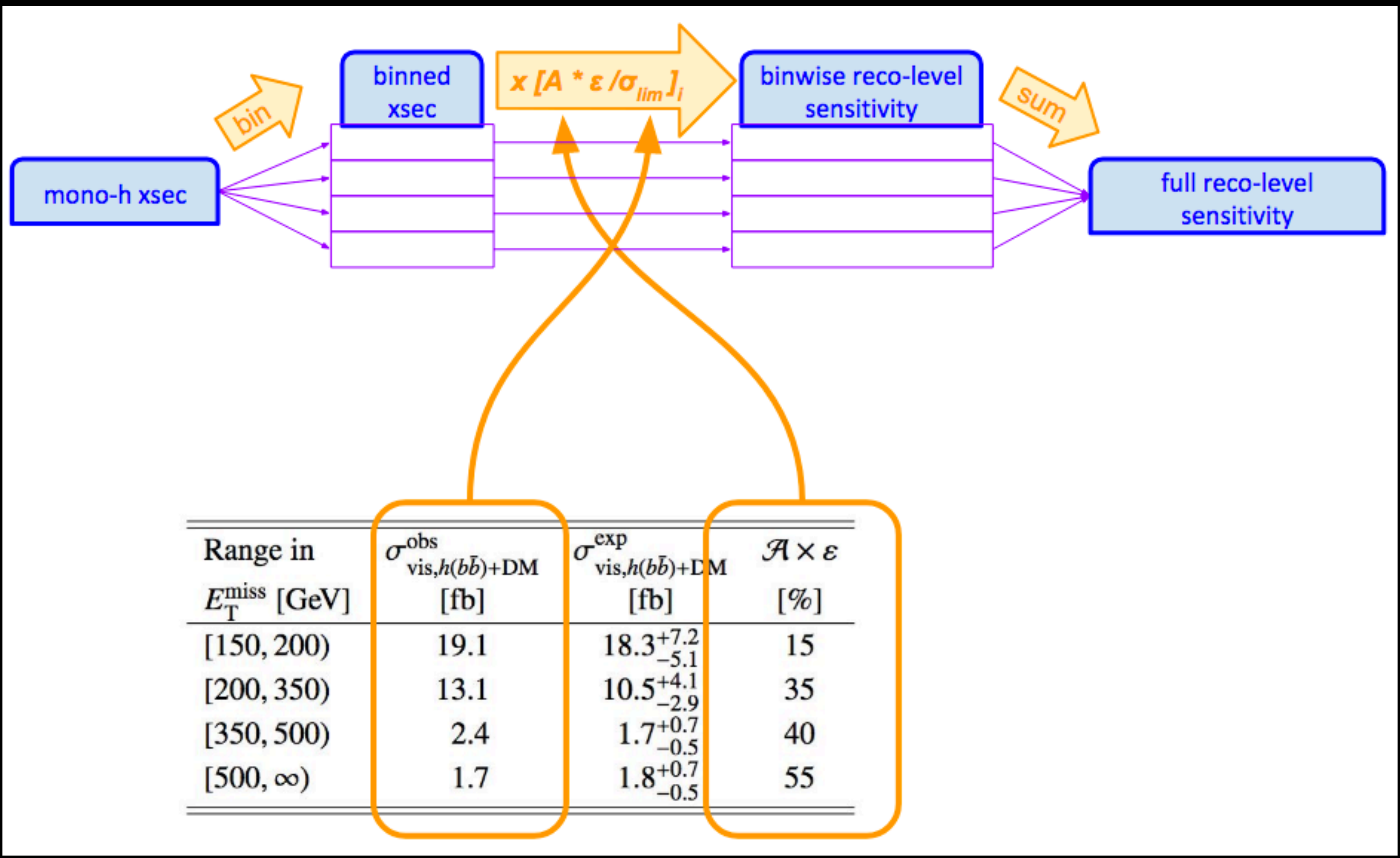
UP TO 3.4σ
STANDARD DEVIATION



MODEL INDEPENDENT LIMITS

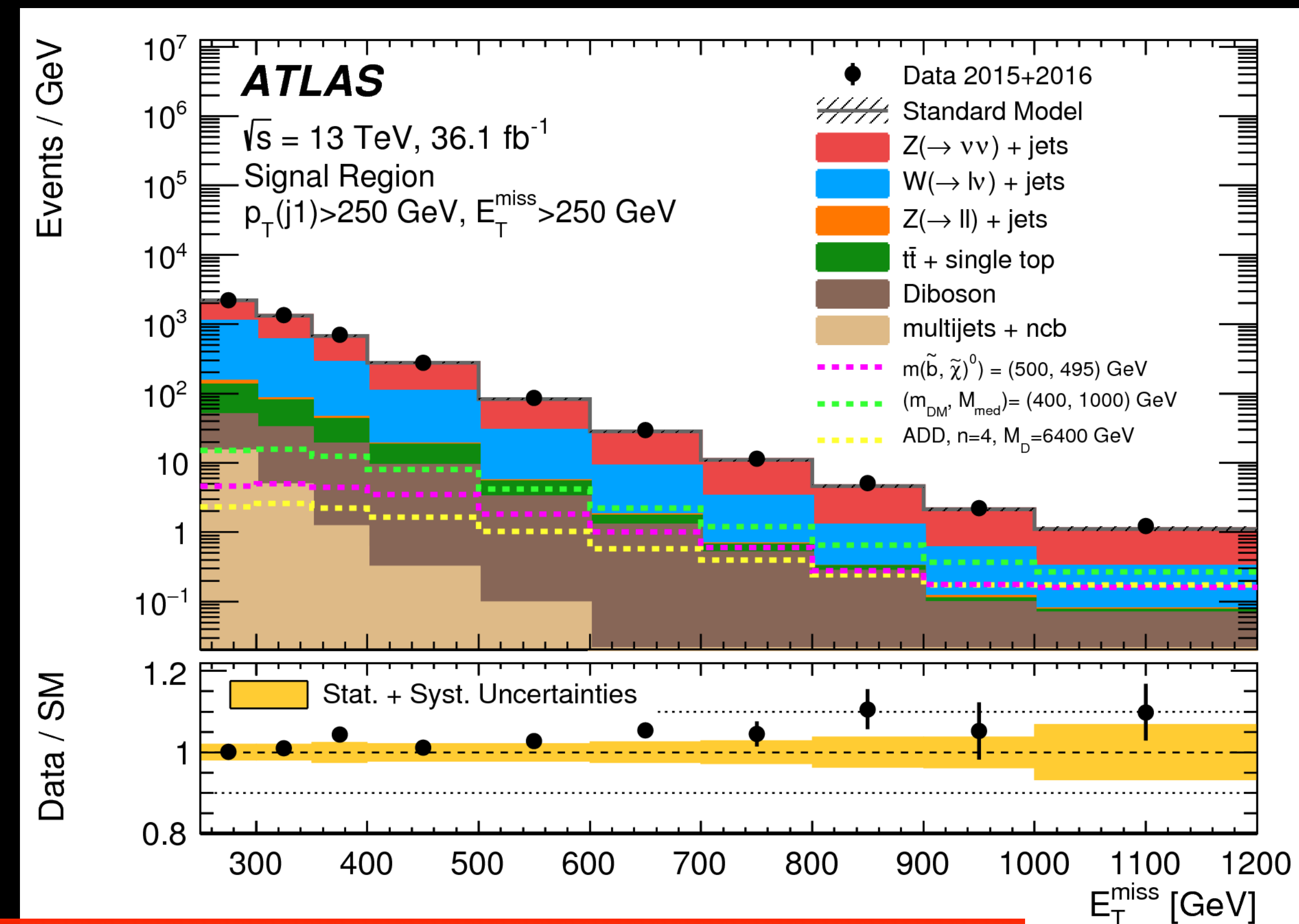
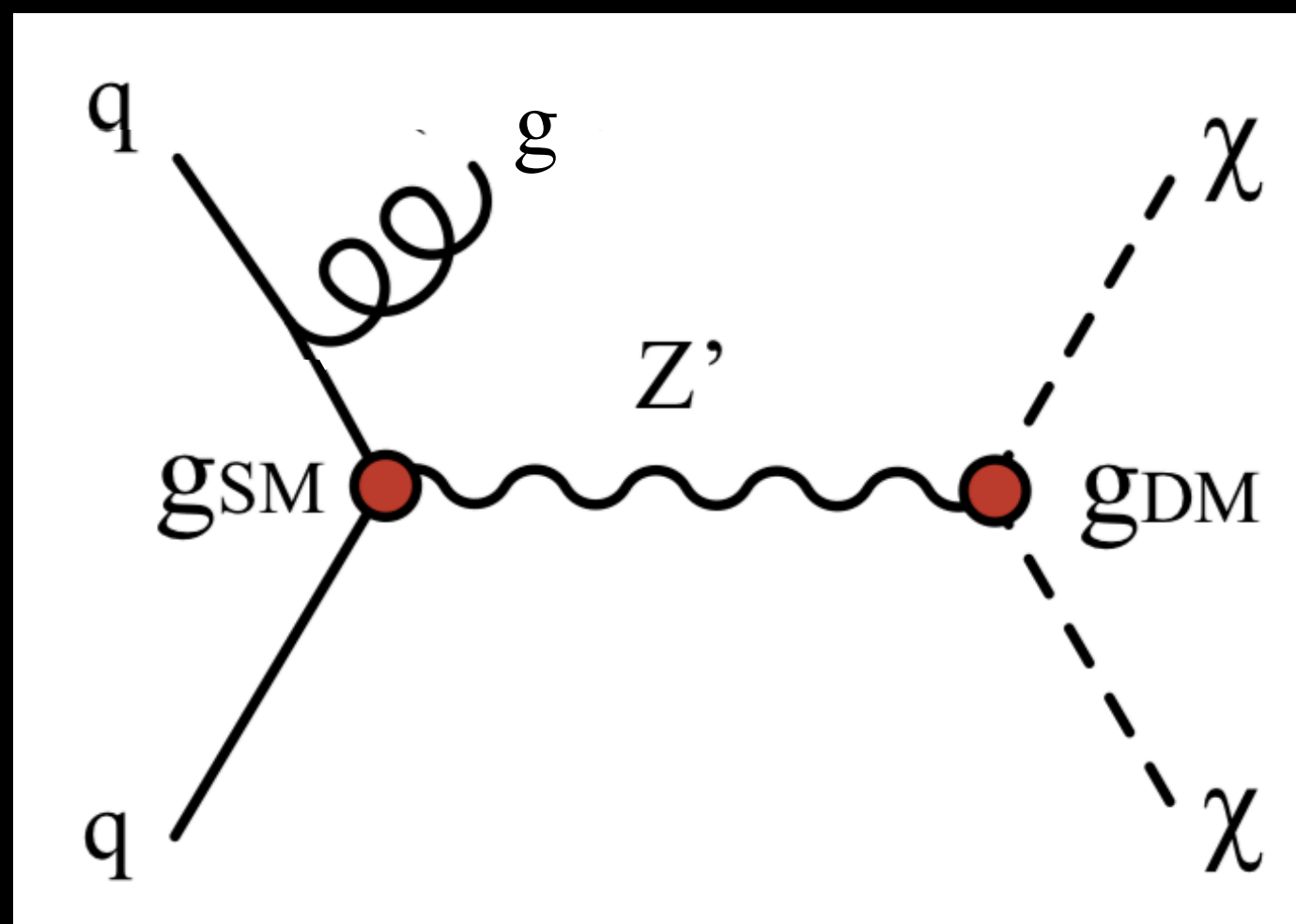
SEE THE TALK FROM L.HENKELMANN

talk from DM@LHC2018



MONO-JET SEARCHES

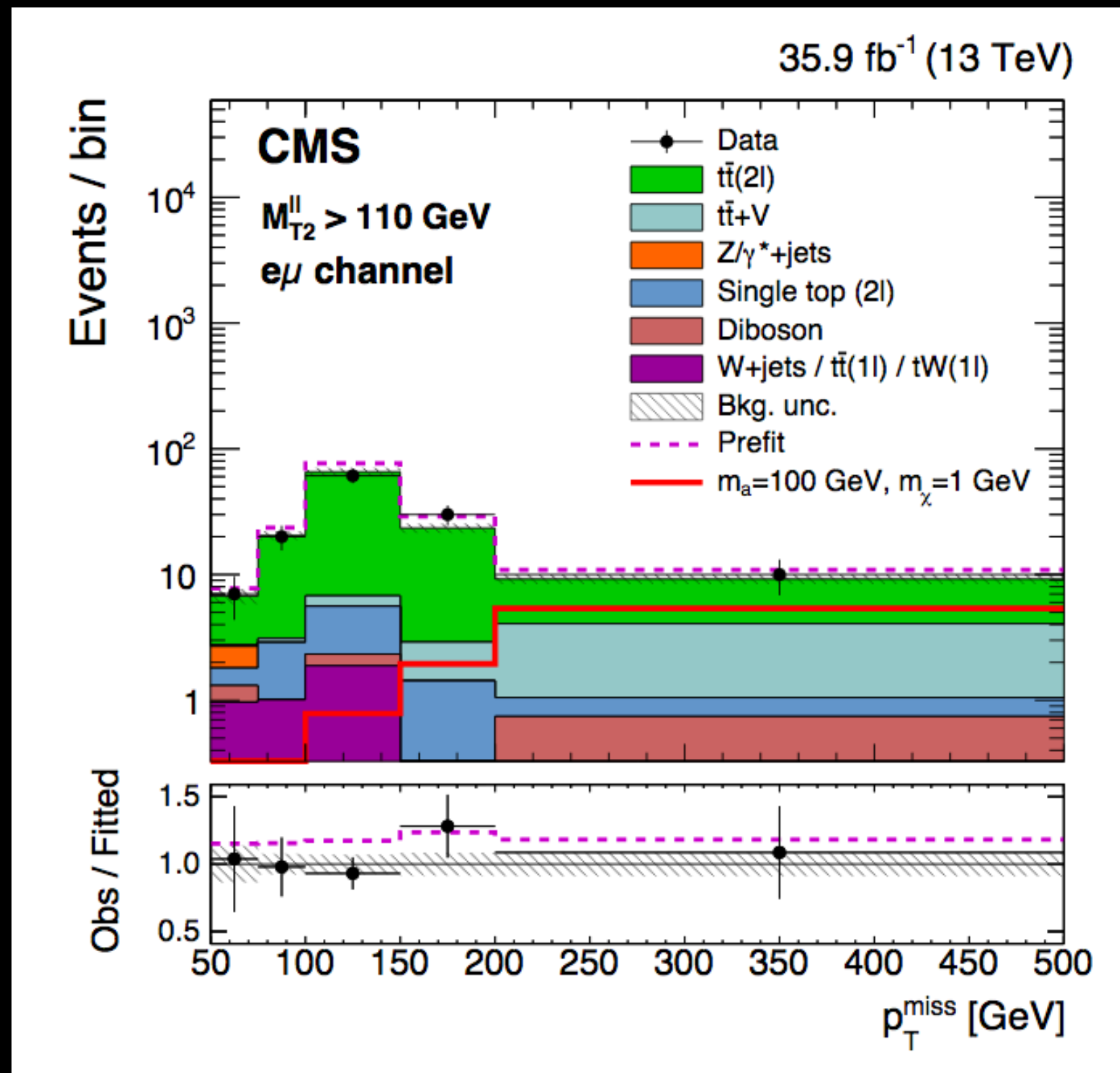
- Initial state radiation jet recoils against missing transverse energy (E_T^{miss})
 - Not only DM, weakly interacting new particles: SUSY, extra dimensions
- Search for an excess in the E_T^{miss} spectrum
- Dominant background : $Z(\nu\nu)+\text{jets}$
- Ongoing work to reduce the systematics!



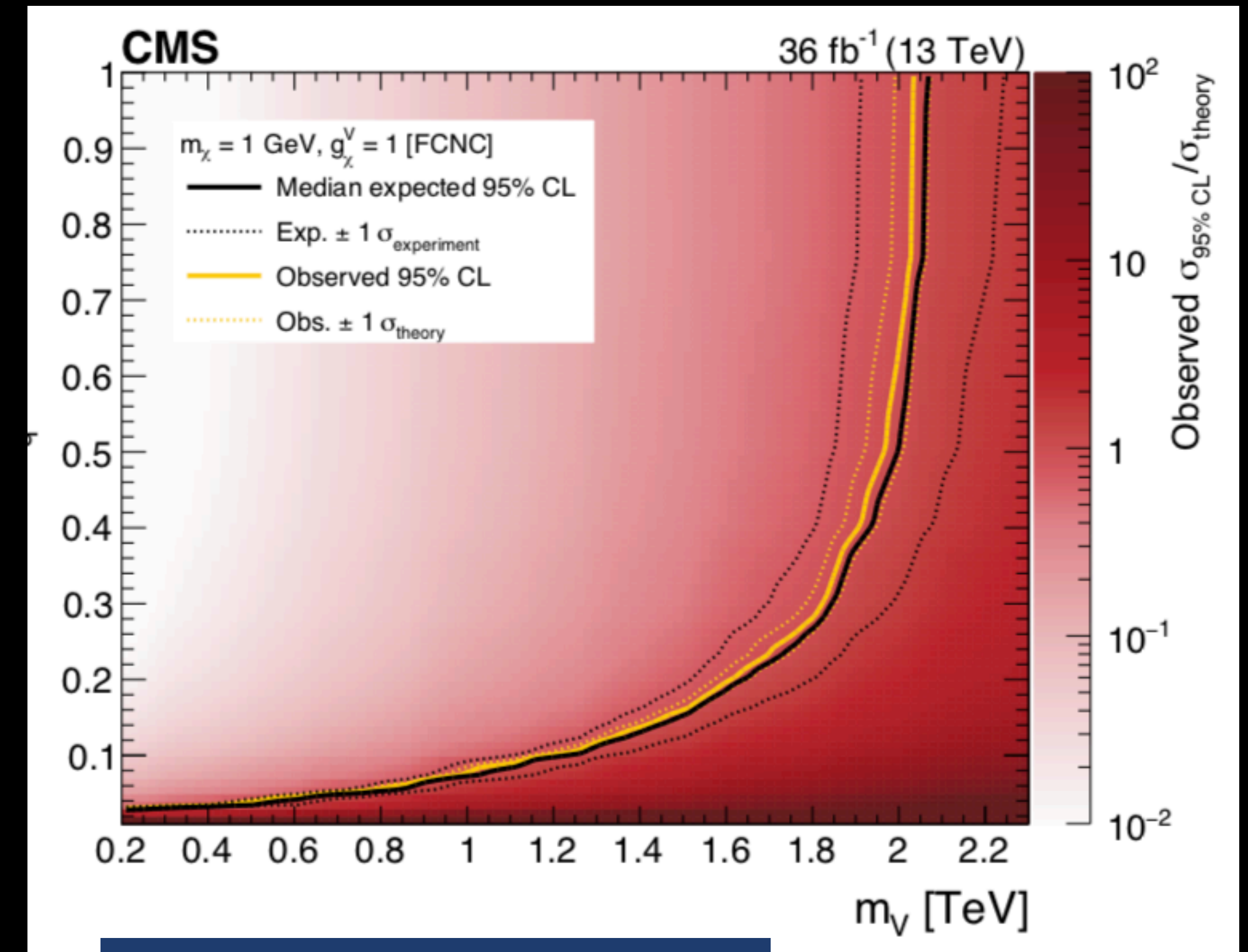
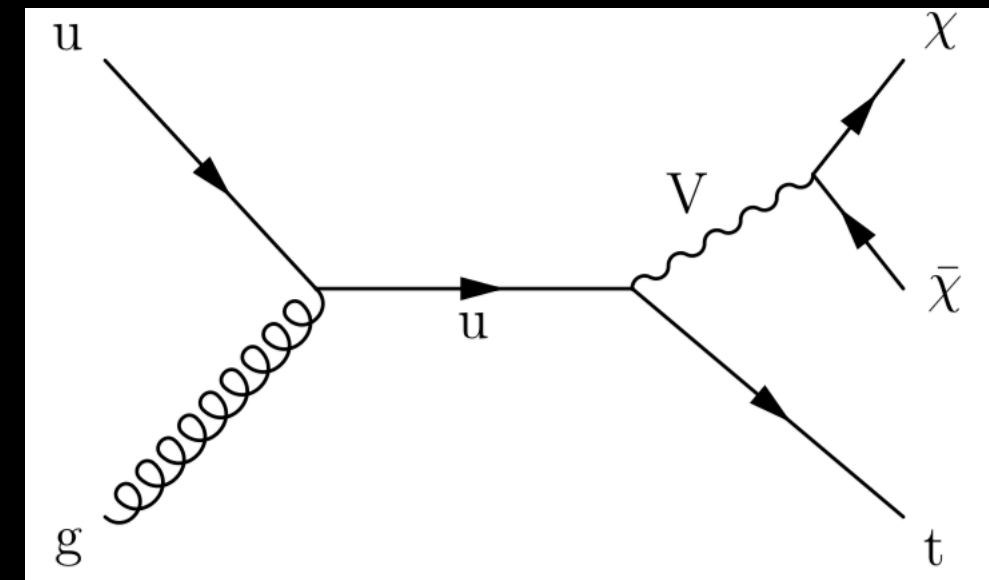
ONE SIGNATURE MANY INTERPRETATION

MONO-TOP SEARCHES

CMS, ARXIV:1807.06522



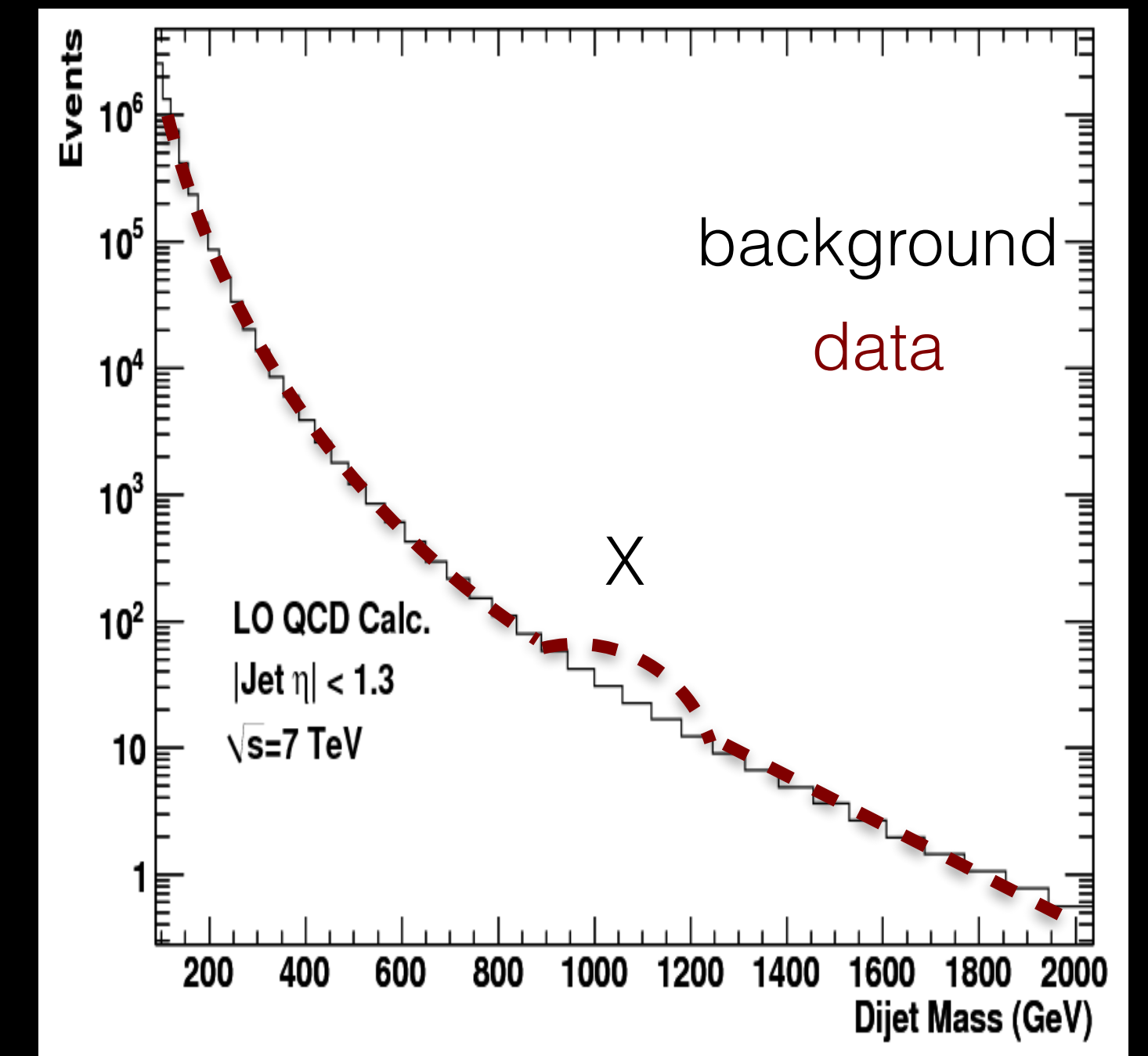
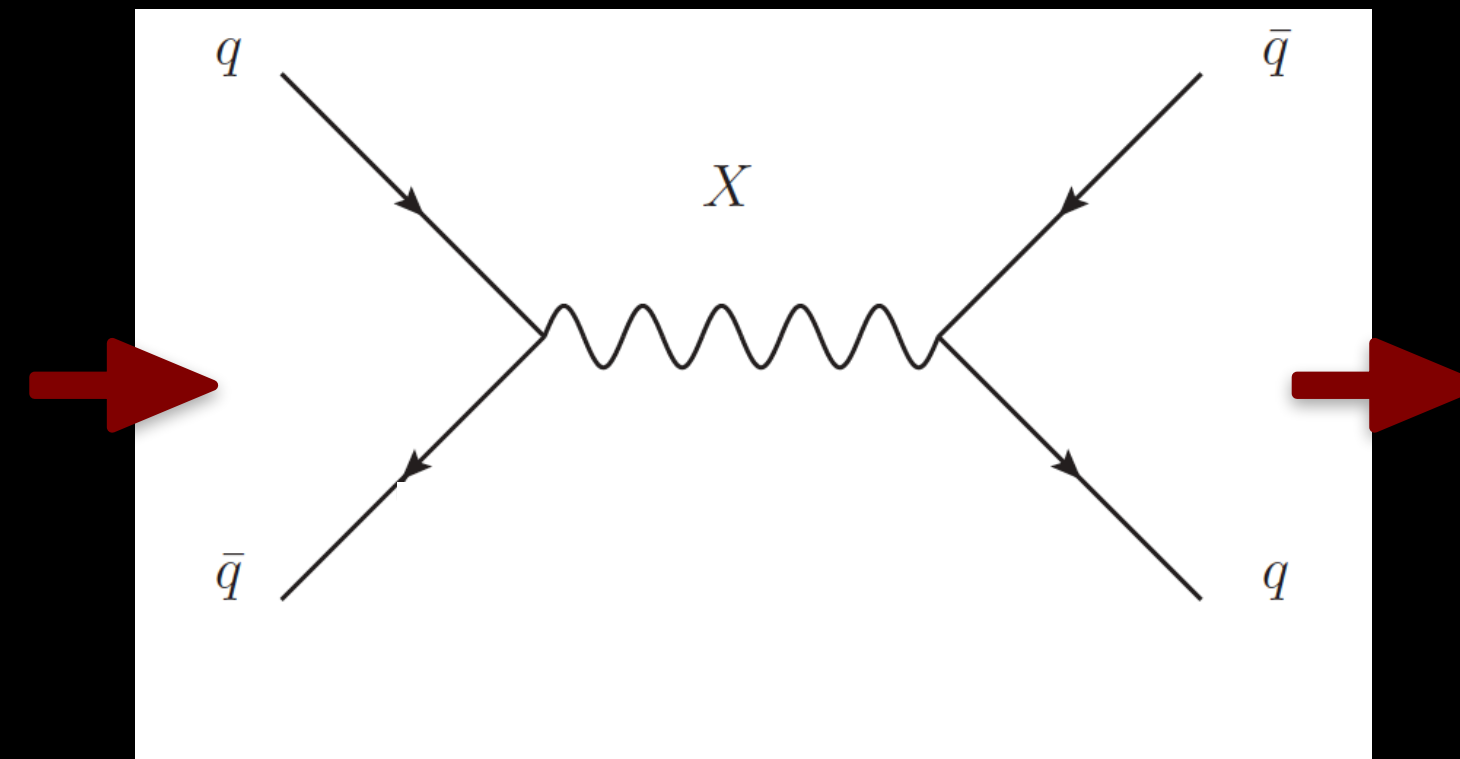
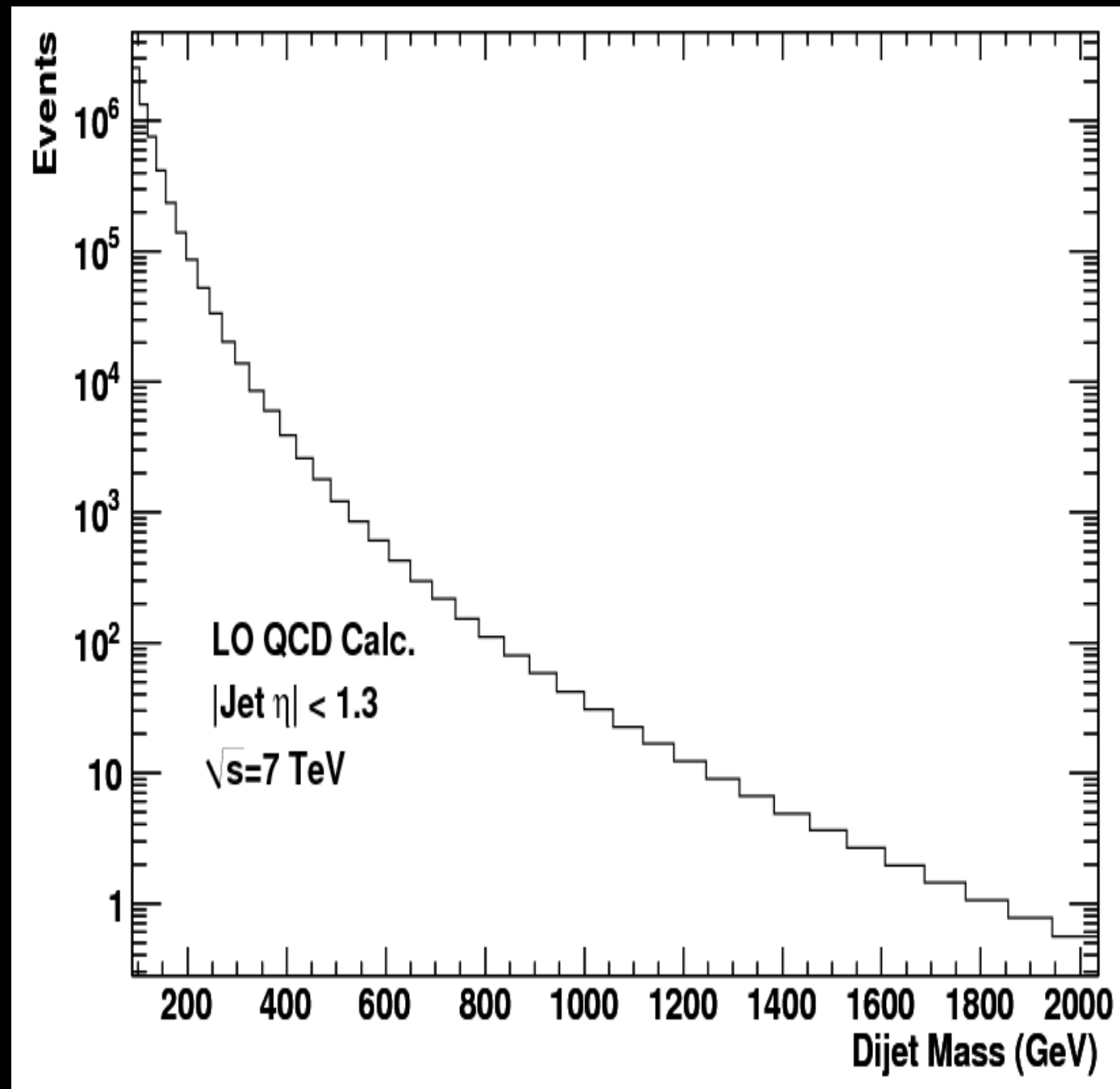
- DM association with tops
- Strong limits!



CMS, ARXIV:1801.08427

- DM association with tops
 - Hadronic decay channel with top tagging methods
 - Assuming FCNC

A TYPICAL DIJET RESONANCE SEARCH



👉 OVERWHELMING LARGE DIJET BACKGROUND

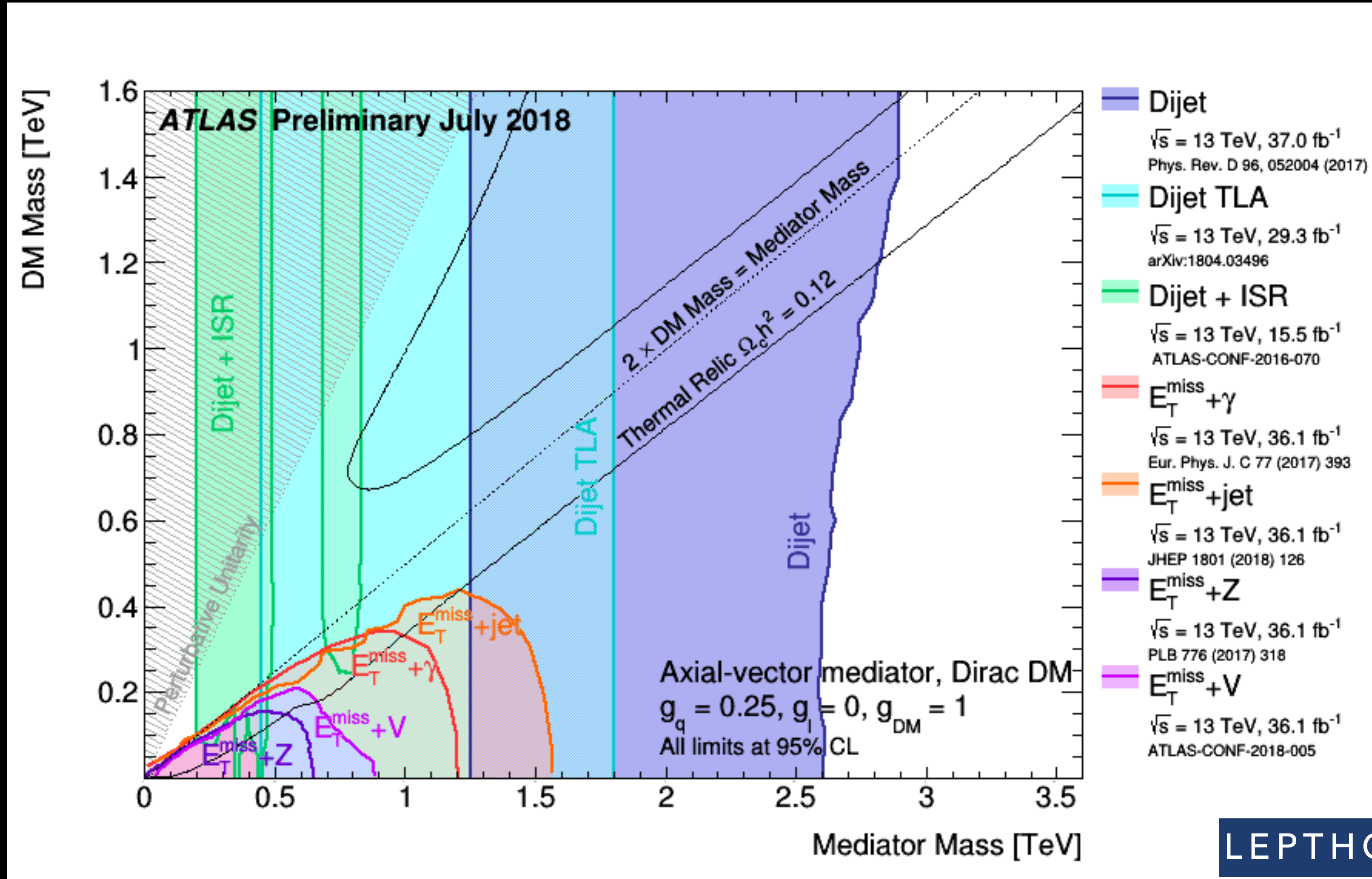
👉 UPPER BOUND ON THE RESONANCE MASS LIMITED BY THE COLLISION ENERGY

👉 GOING TO LOWER MASS POINTS CHALLENGING DUE TO THE LARGE BACKGROUND

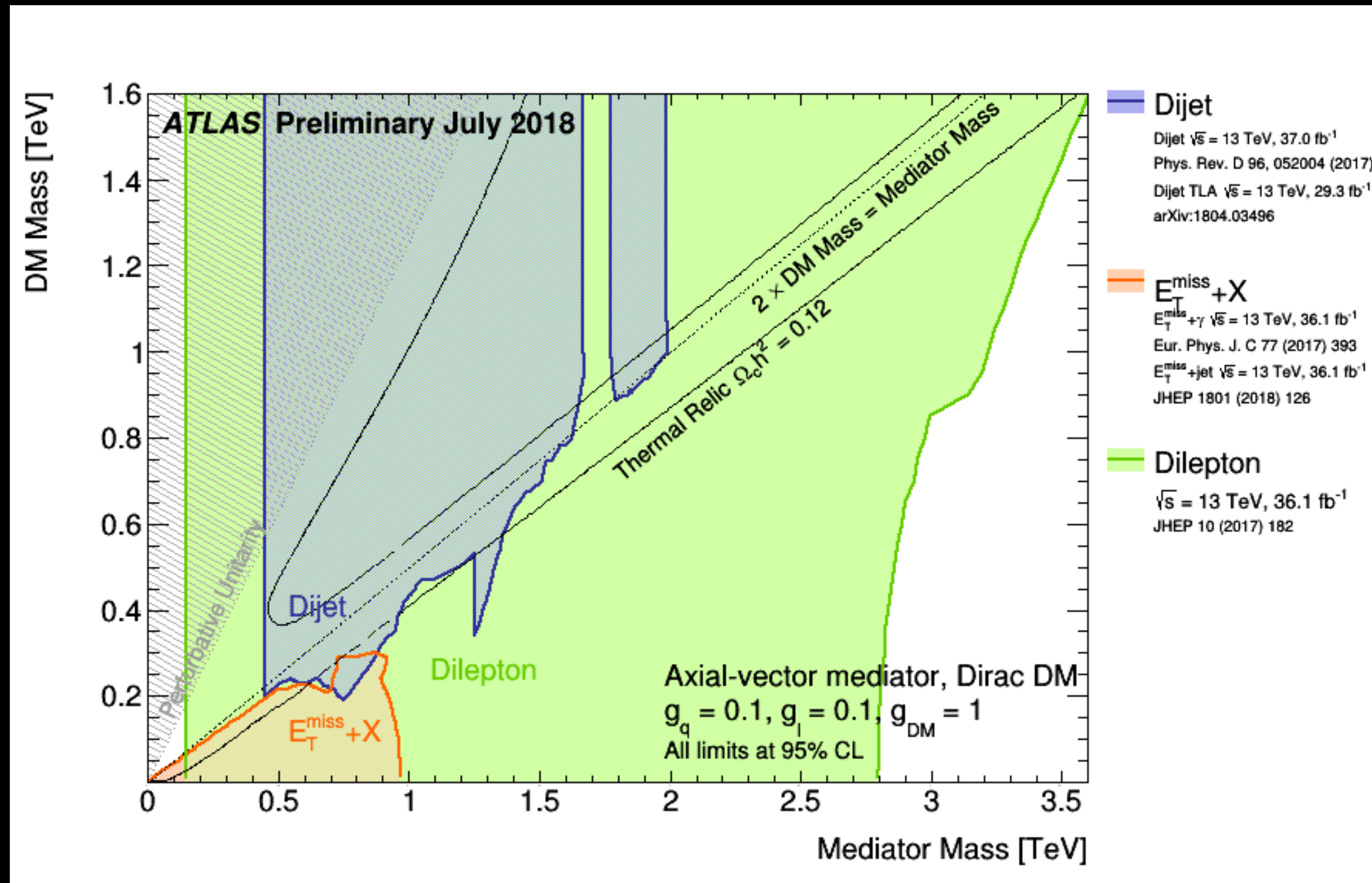
👉 NEW APPROACHES NEEDED TO EXPLORE LOWER MASS VALUES ✓

DARK MATTER SUMMARY

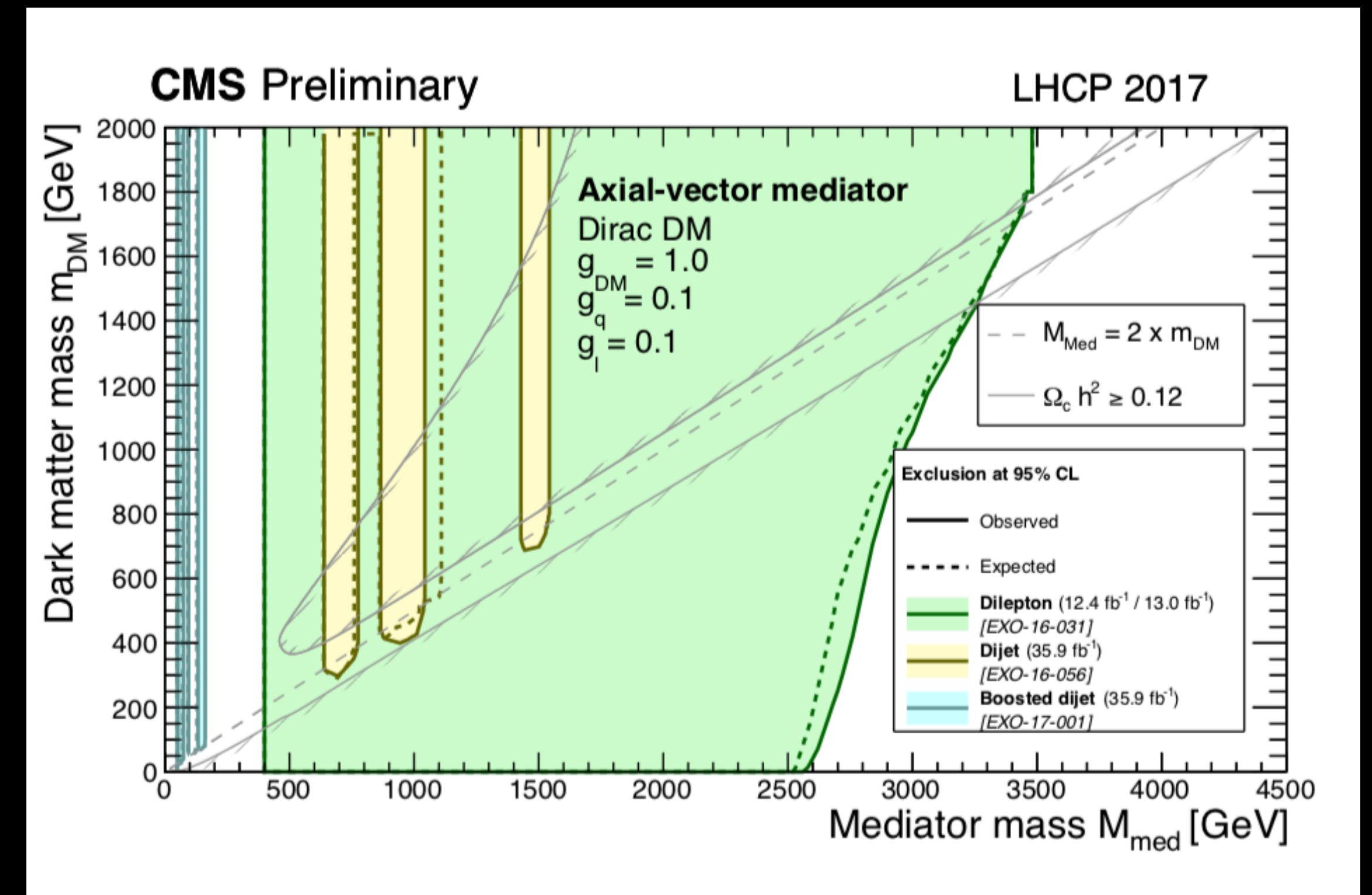
Combining the results from **mono-X** and **dijet searches**



DARK MATTER SUMMARY



ATLAS LEPTHOPHILIC



CMS LEPTHOPHILIC

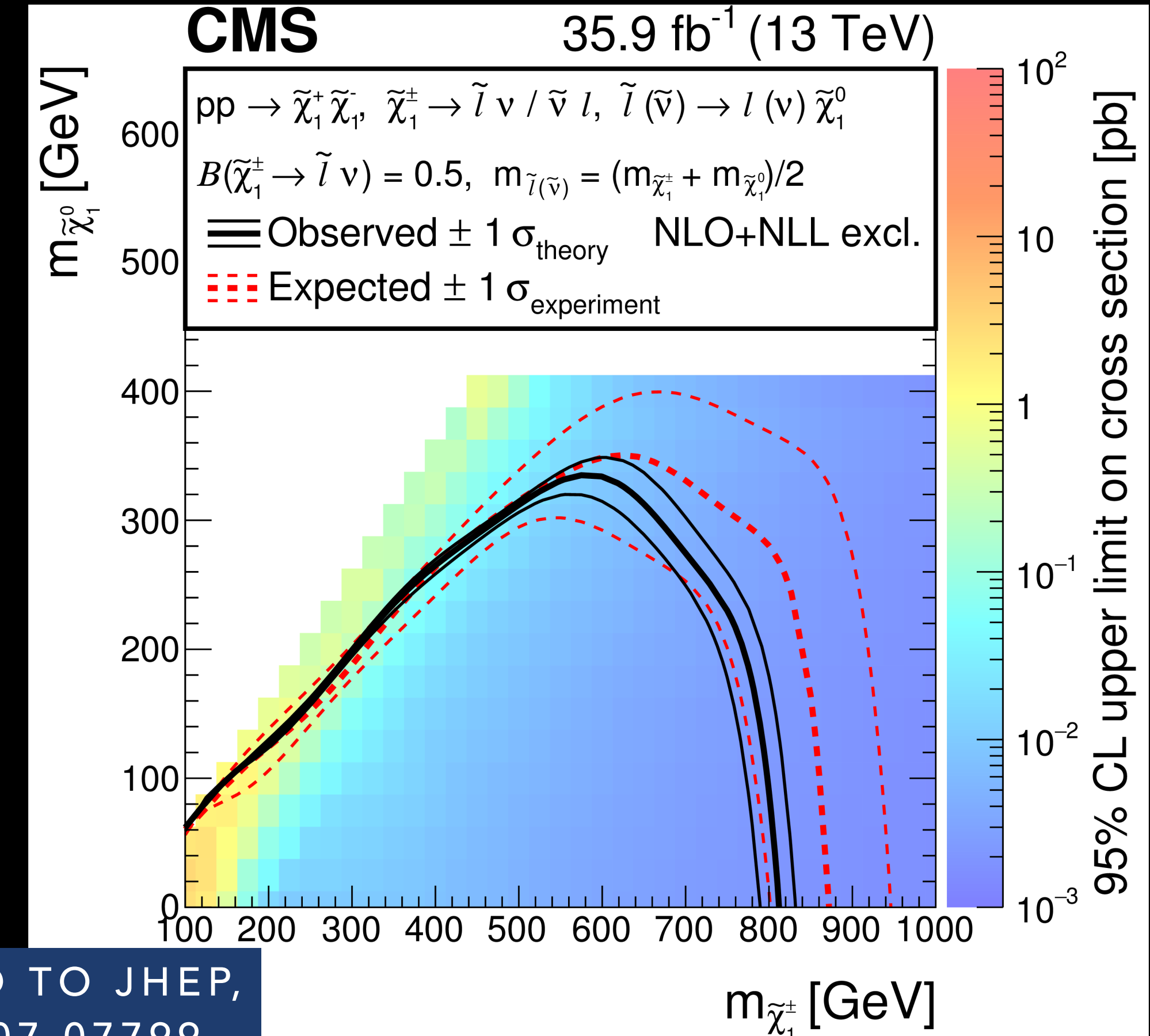
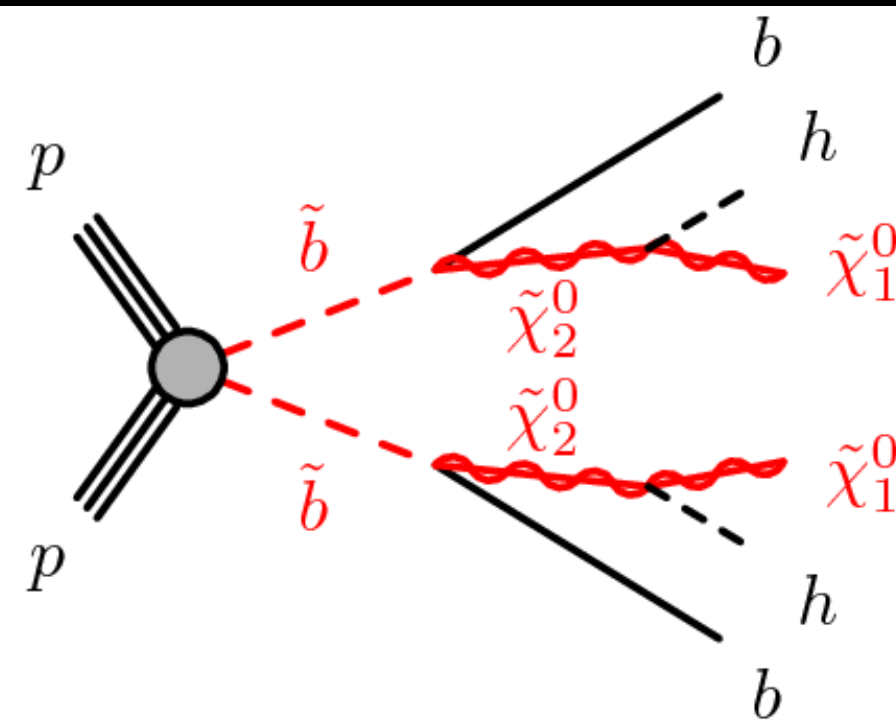
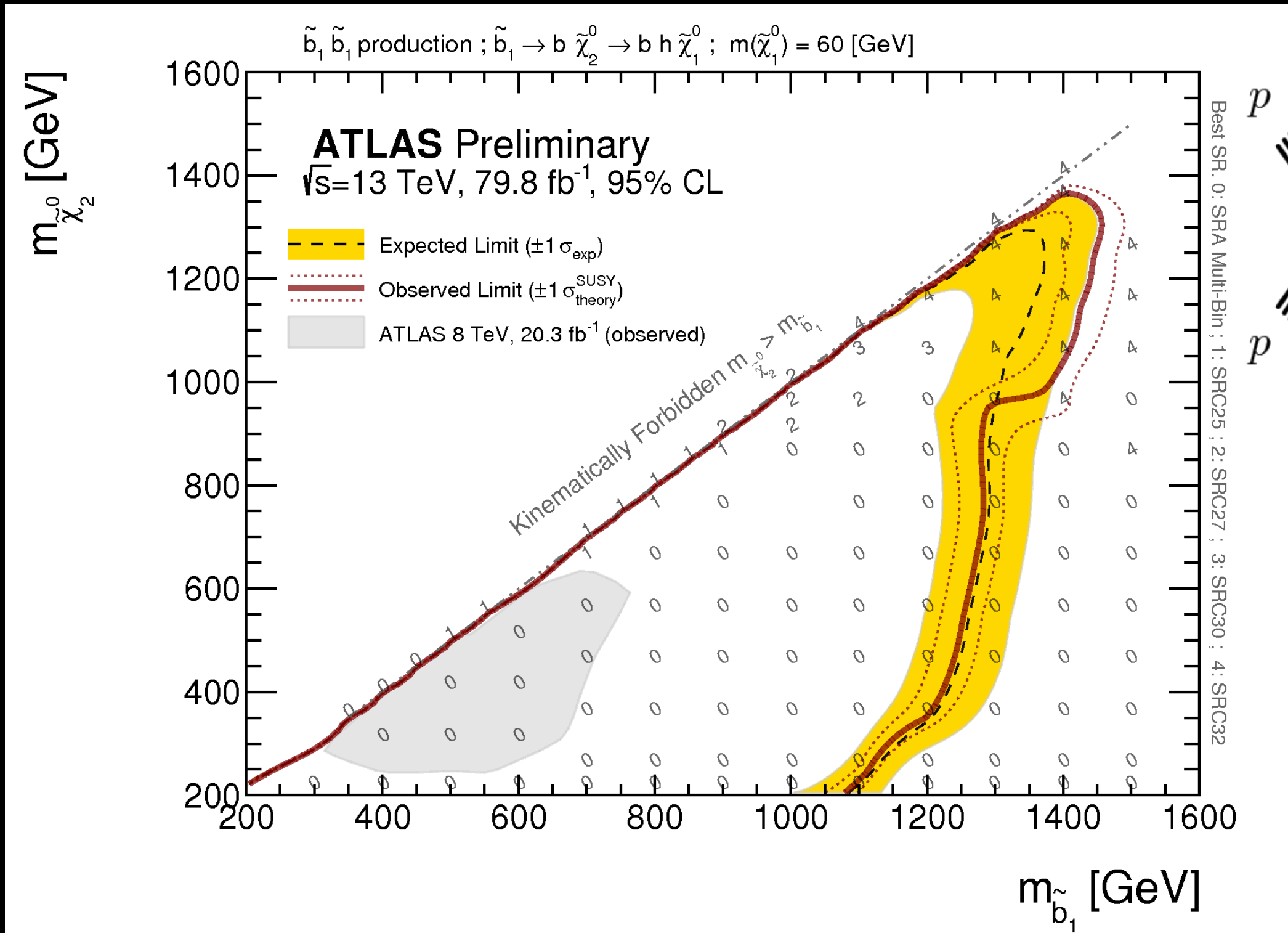
SUSY: SIMPLIFIED MODELS

ATLAS-CONF-2018-040

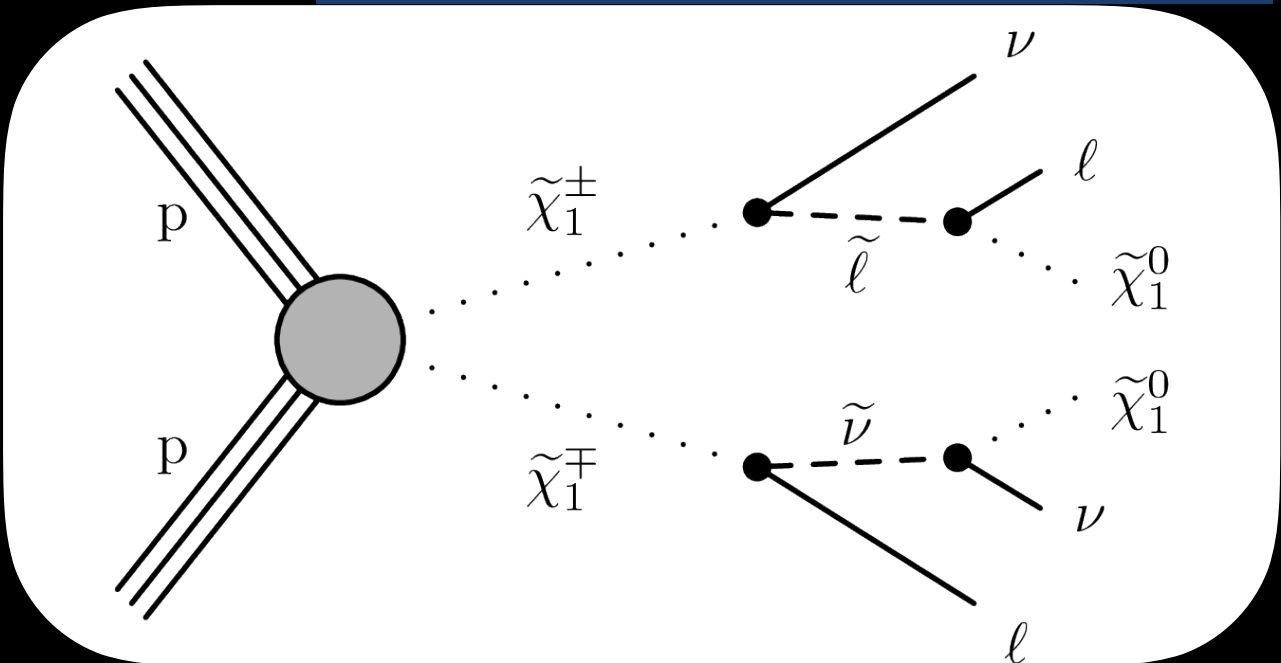
USING 79.8 FB⁻¹ DATA

Search for the bottom-squark pair production
0 leptons, 3 or more b-jets and E_T^{miss}

Chargino and stop pair production
2 opposite charged leptons, large E_T^{miss}



SUBMITTED TO JHEP,
ARXIV.1807.07799



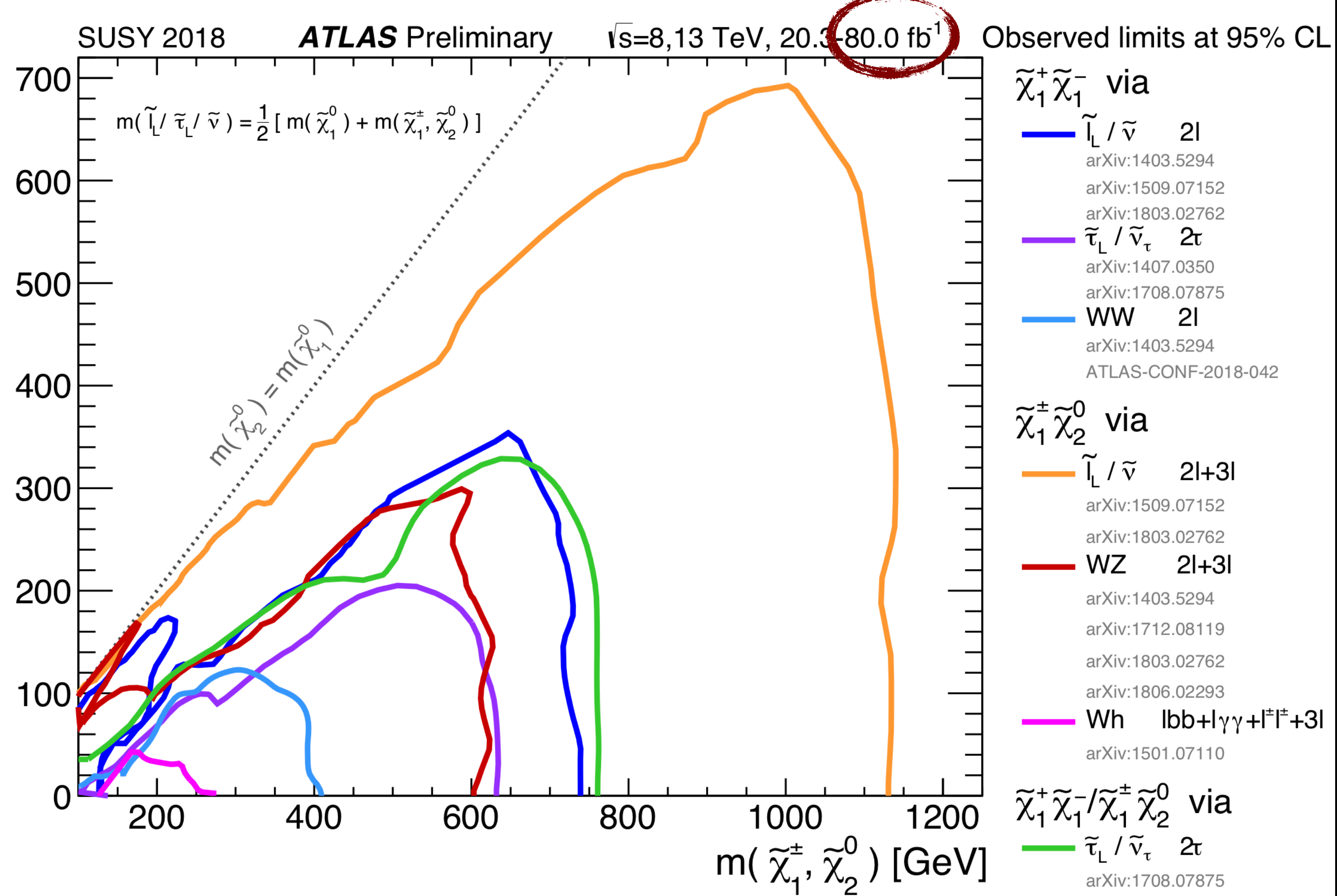
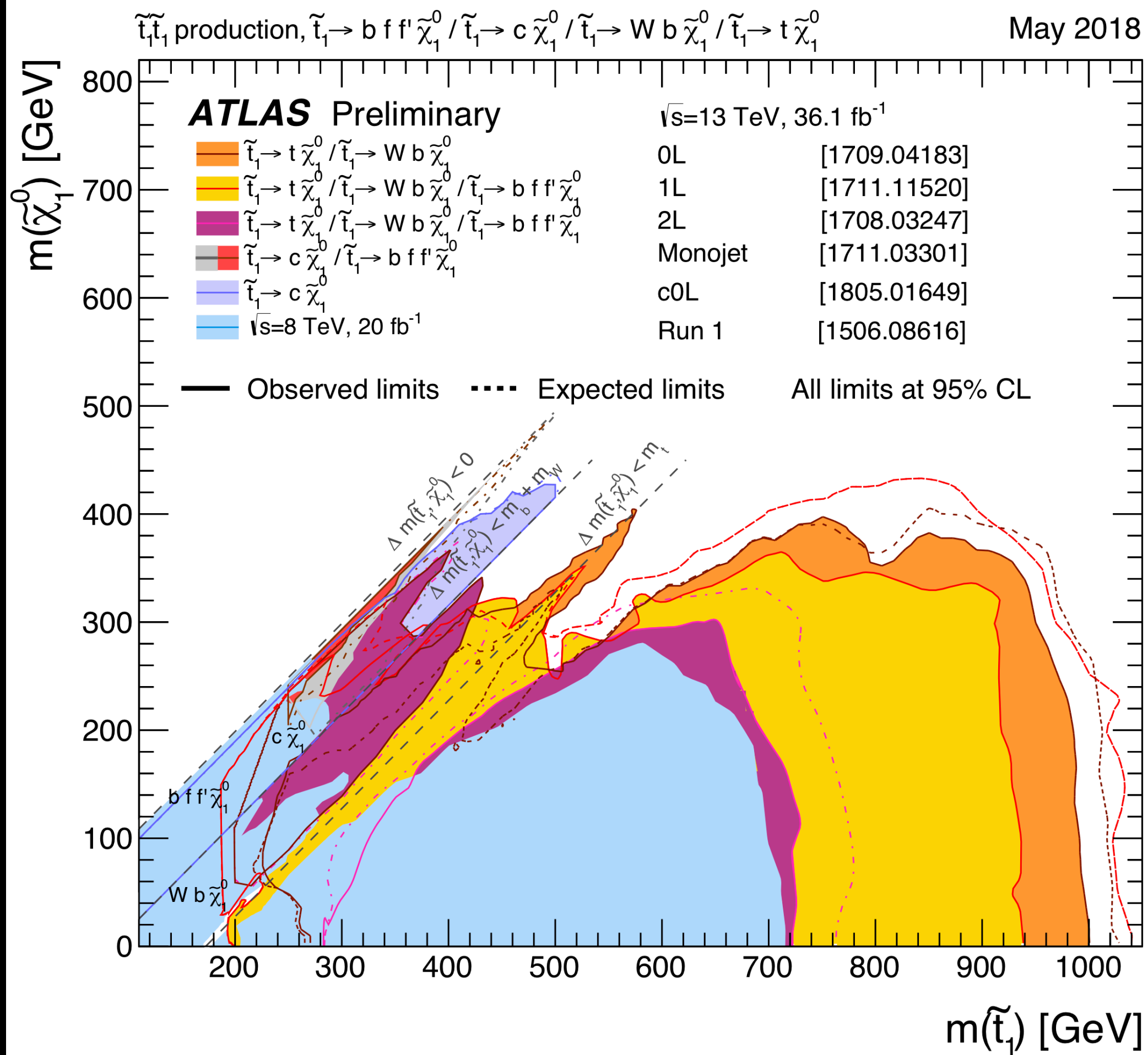
UP TO 800(320)GEV
EXCLUSION FOR CHARGINO
(NEUTRALINO) MASS

UP TO 1.4 TEV EXCLUSION
FOR BOTTOM-SQUARK MASS

SUSY SUMMARY

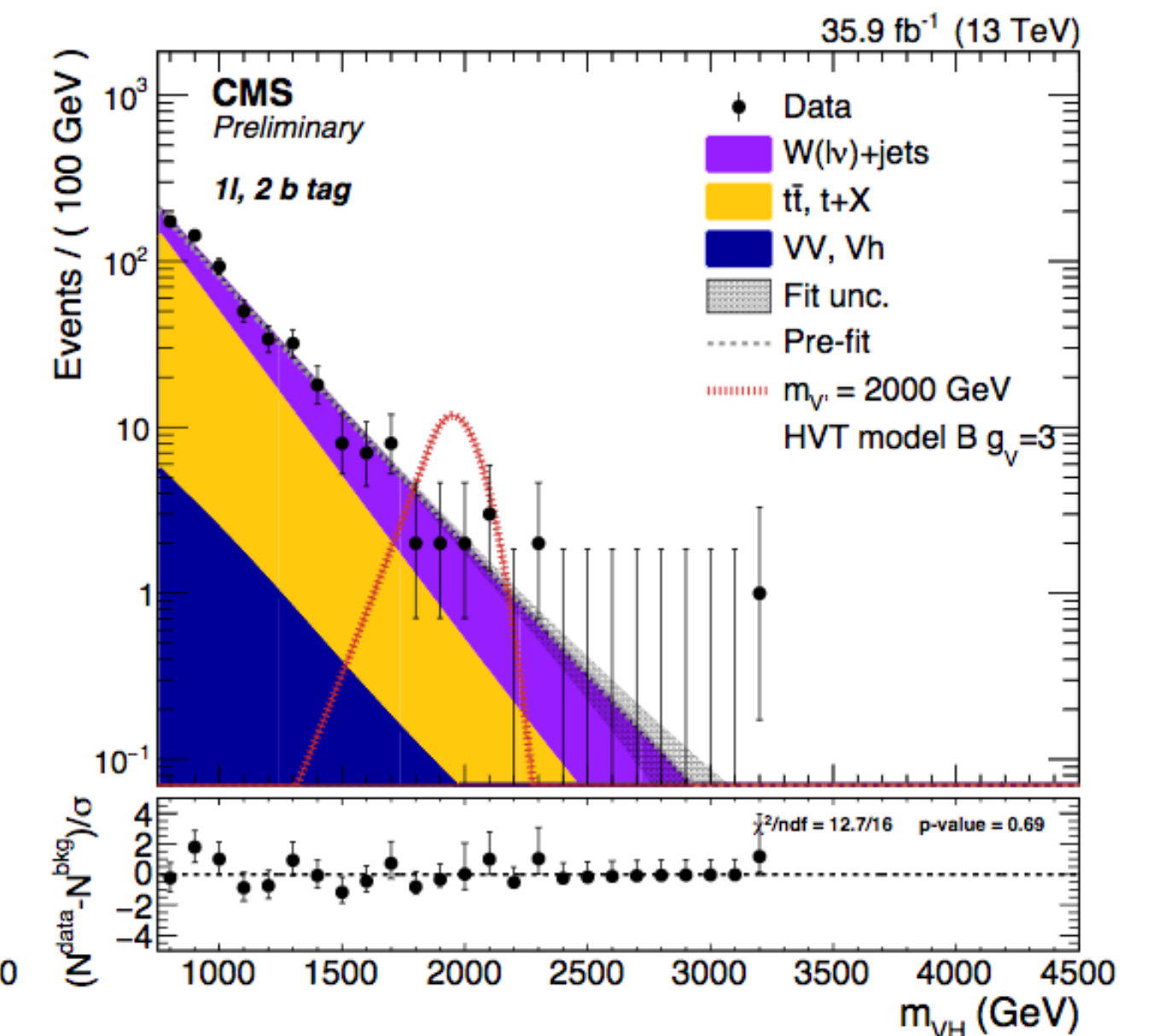
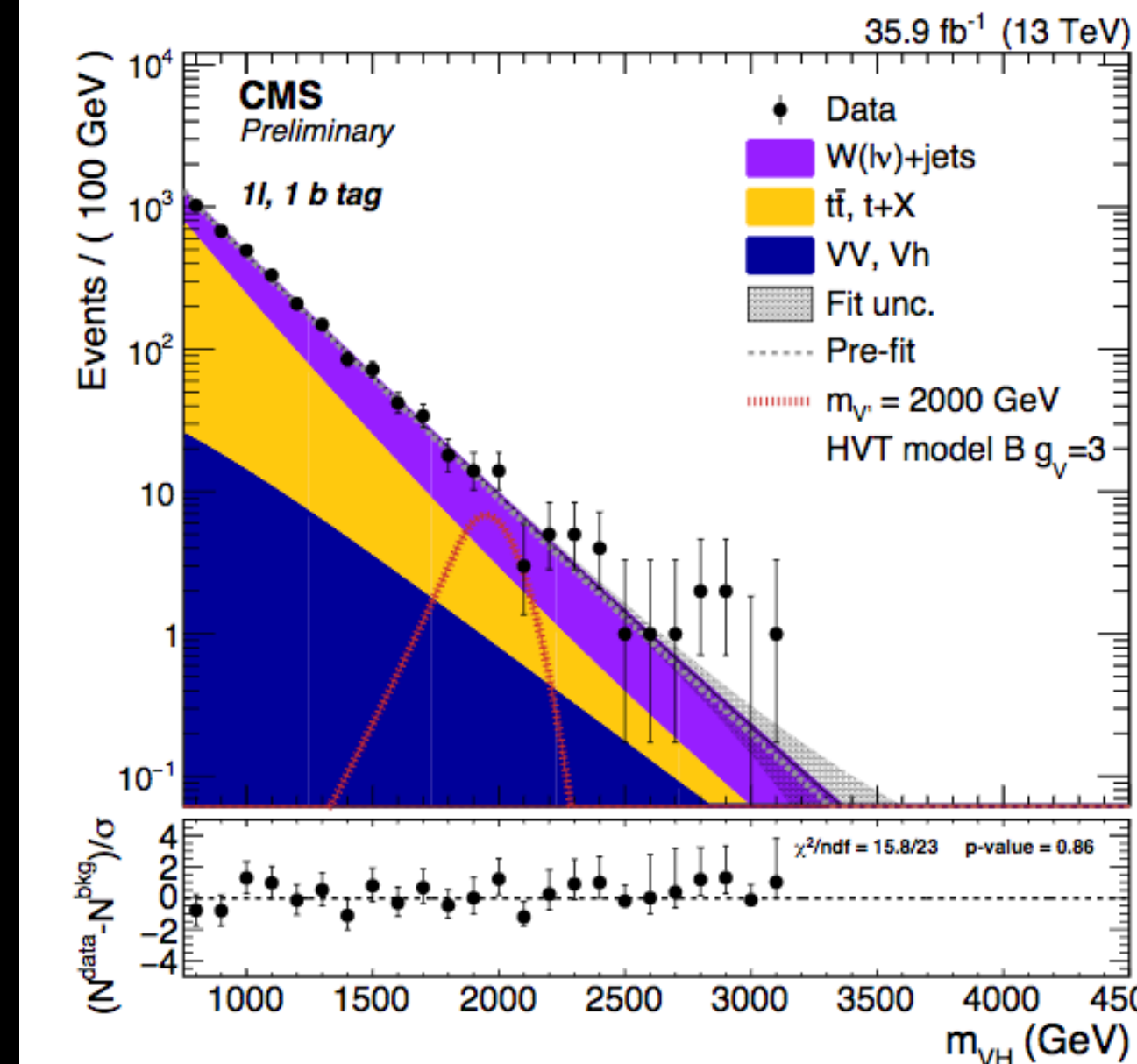
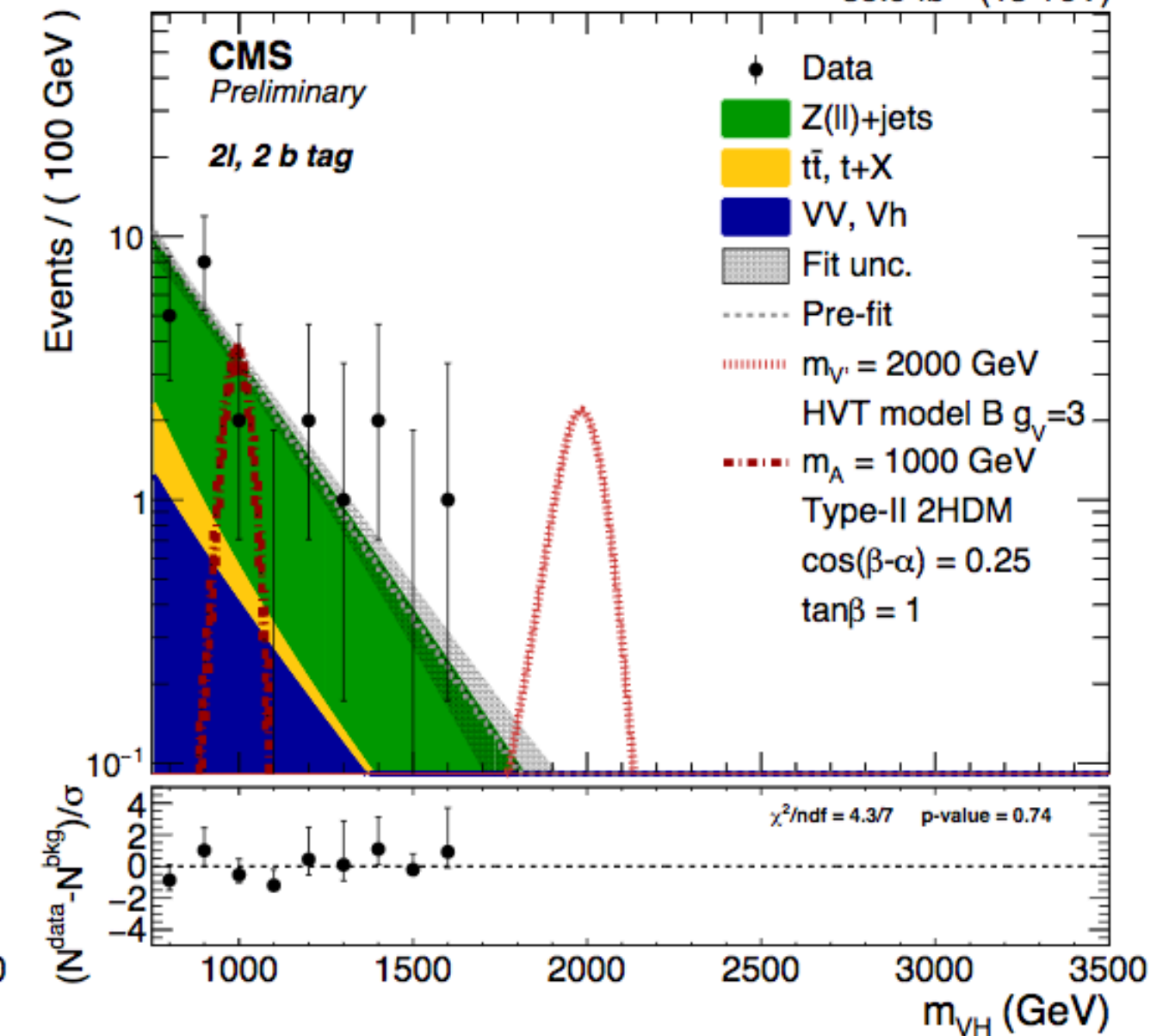
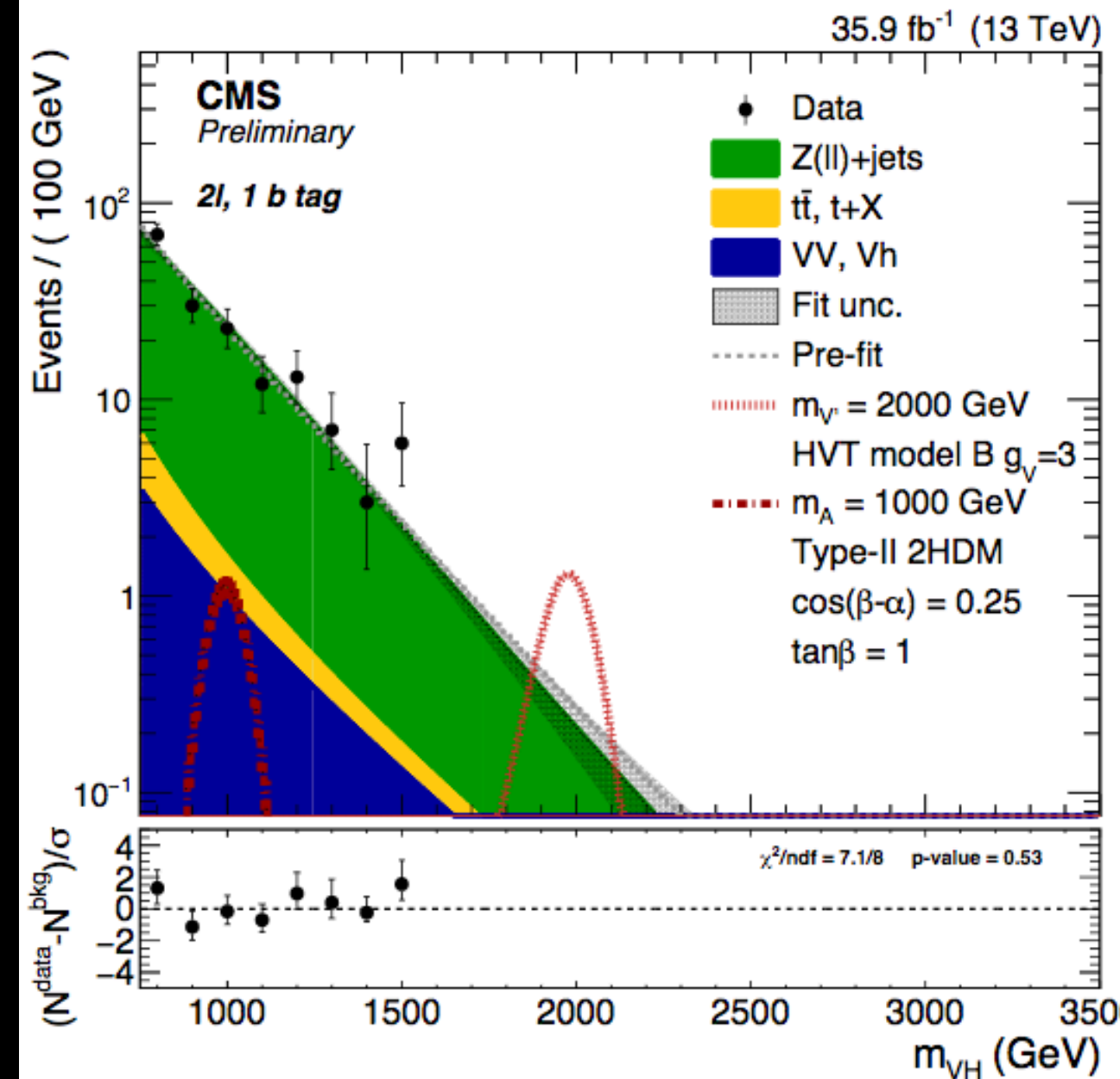
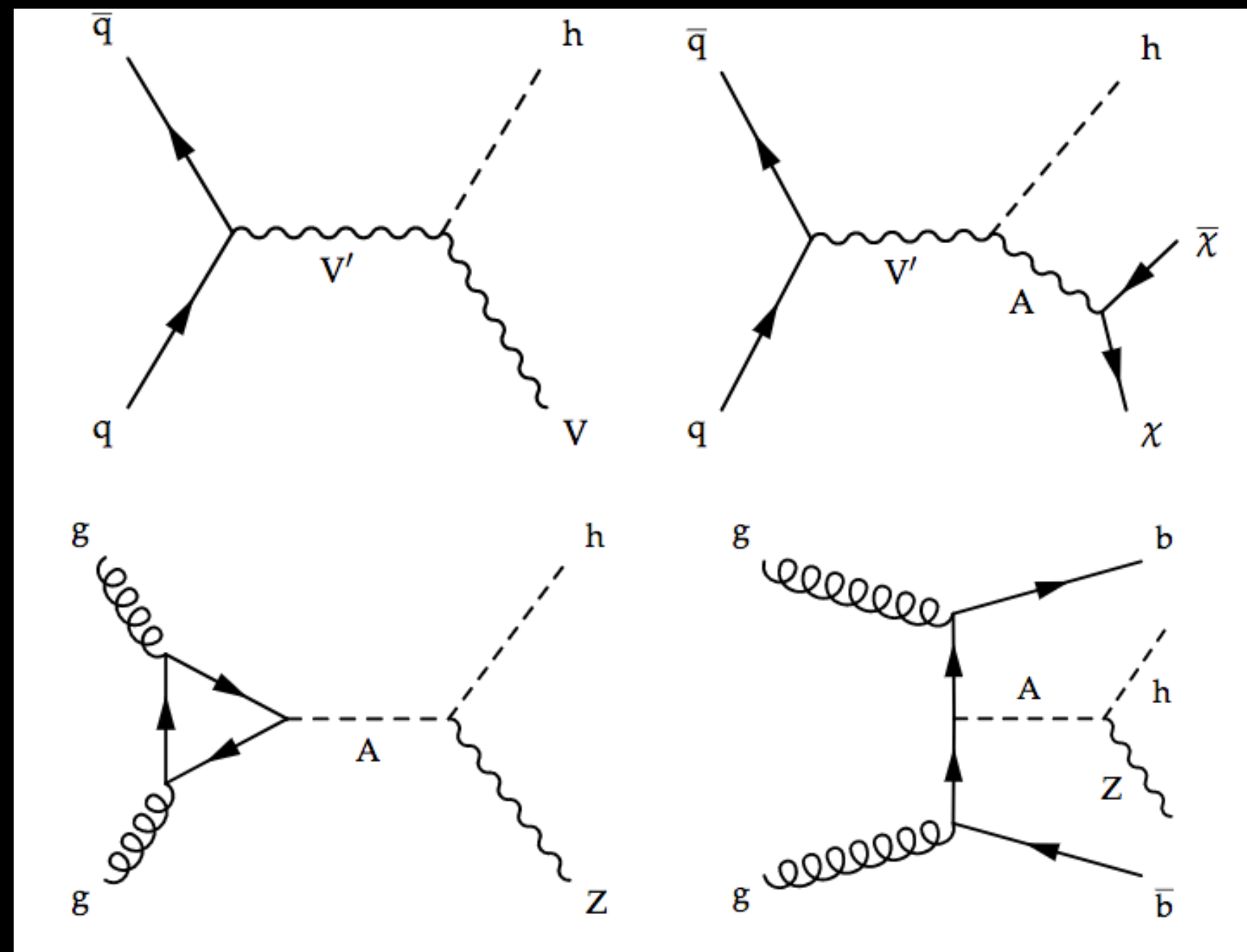
TOP SQUARK PAIR PRODUCTION SUMMARY

ELECTROWEAK CHARGINO-NEUTRALINO PRODUCTION SUMMARY



VH SEARCH

- One signature, many interpretations
 - 2HDM, HVT, W' , Z' , DM etc...
- Different analysis regions, different backgrounds
 - $H \rightarrow bb$, 1b or 2b tag
 - $V \rightarrow 0,1,2$ leptons: $Z \rightarrow ll$, $W \rightarrow lv$ & $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu$

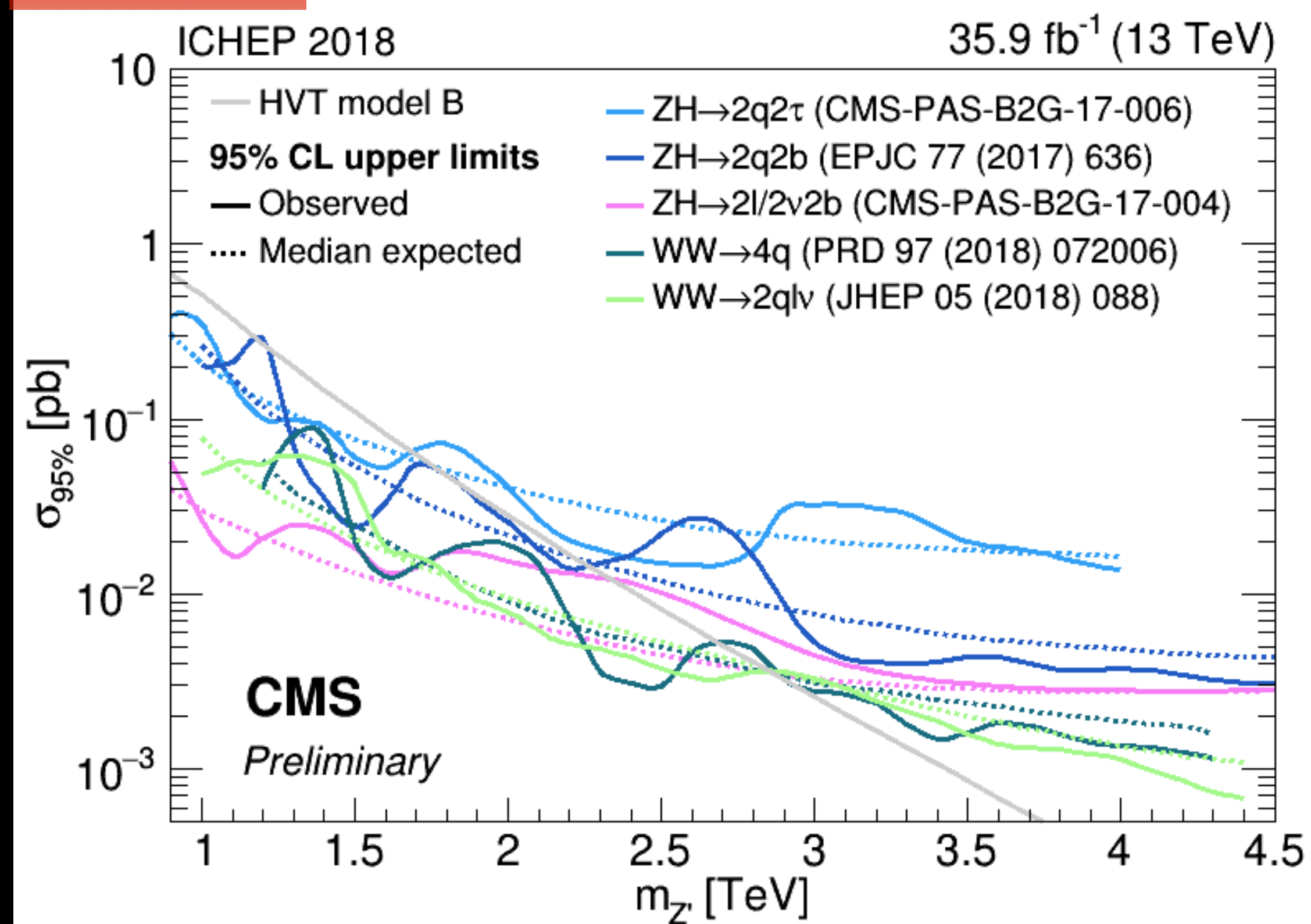


W' AND Z' RESONANCES WITH A DEGENERATE MASS SMALLER THAN 2.9 TEV EXCLUDED

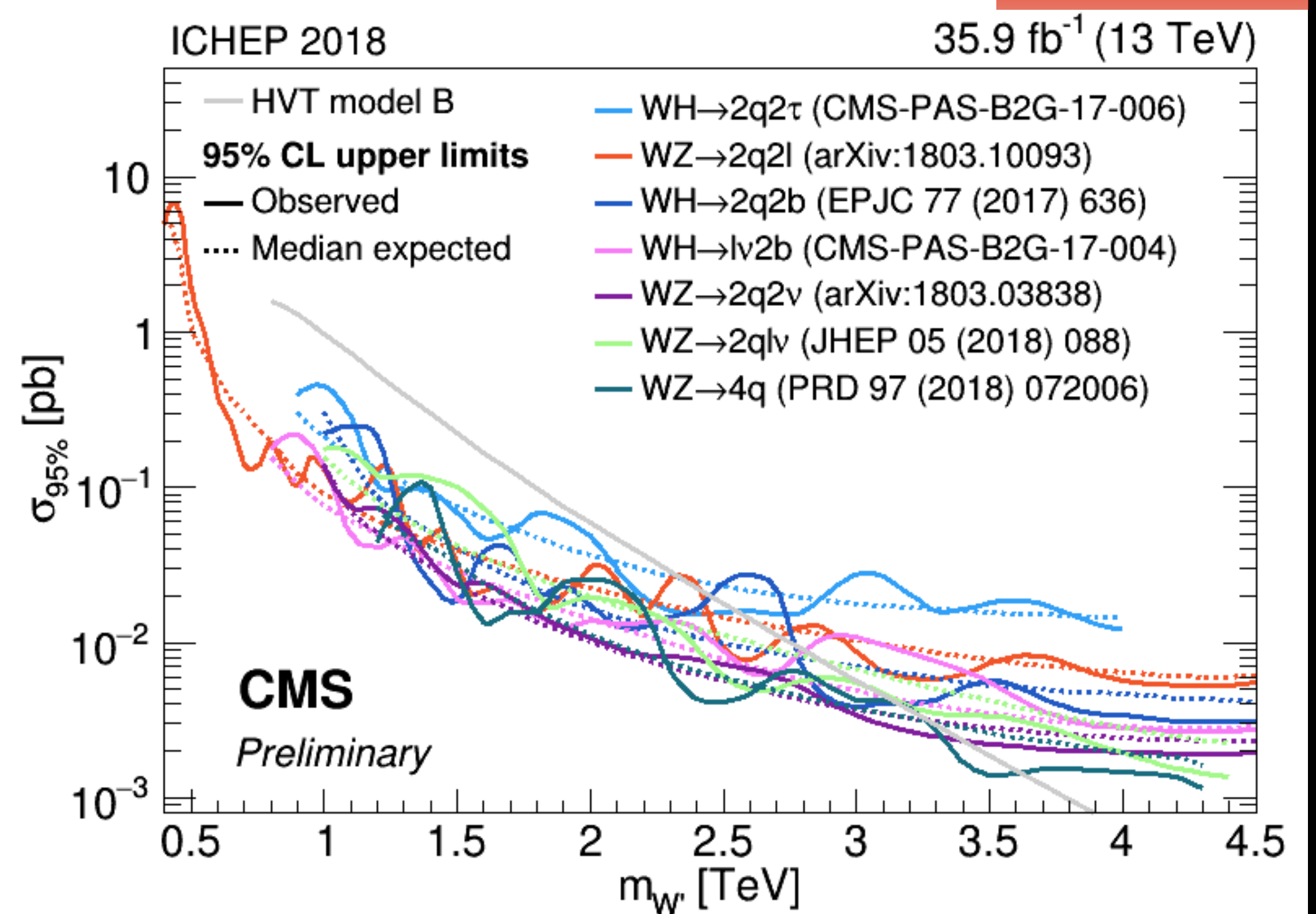
DIBOSON LIMIT SUMMARY

- Many final states exists in VV/VH channels
- Each individual analysis aiming for different final states, complementary searches using all the objects
 - Comparison for the sensitivities of different channels for HVT model for Z' and W'

Z' LIMITS

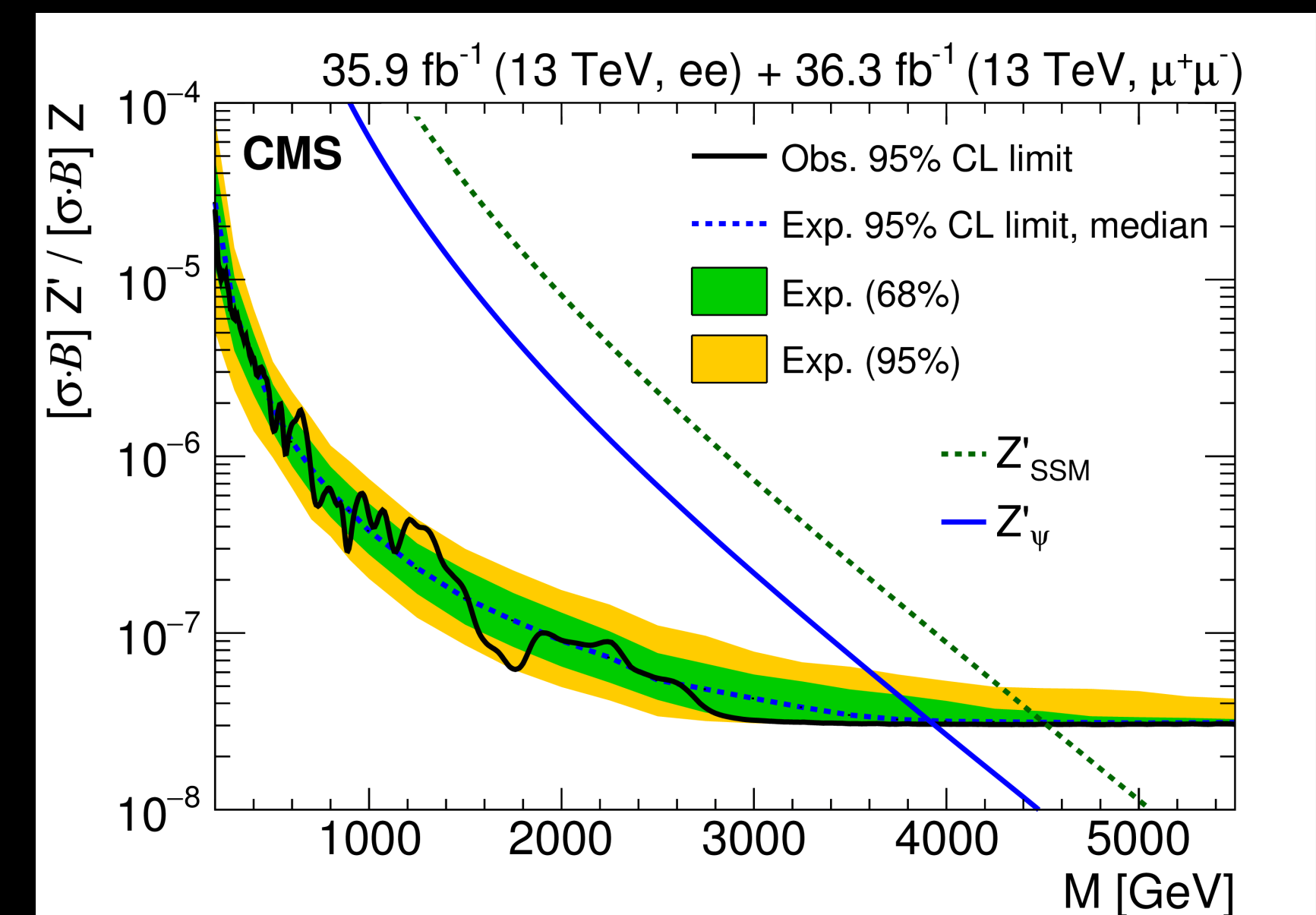
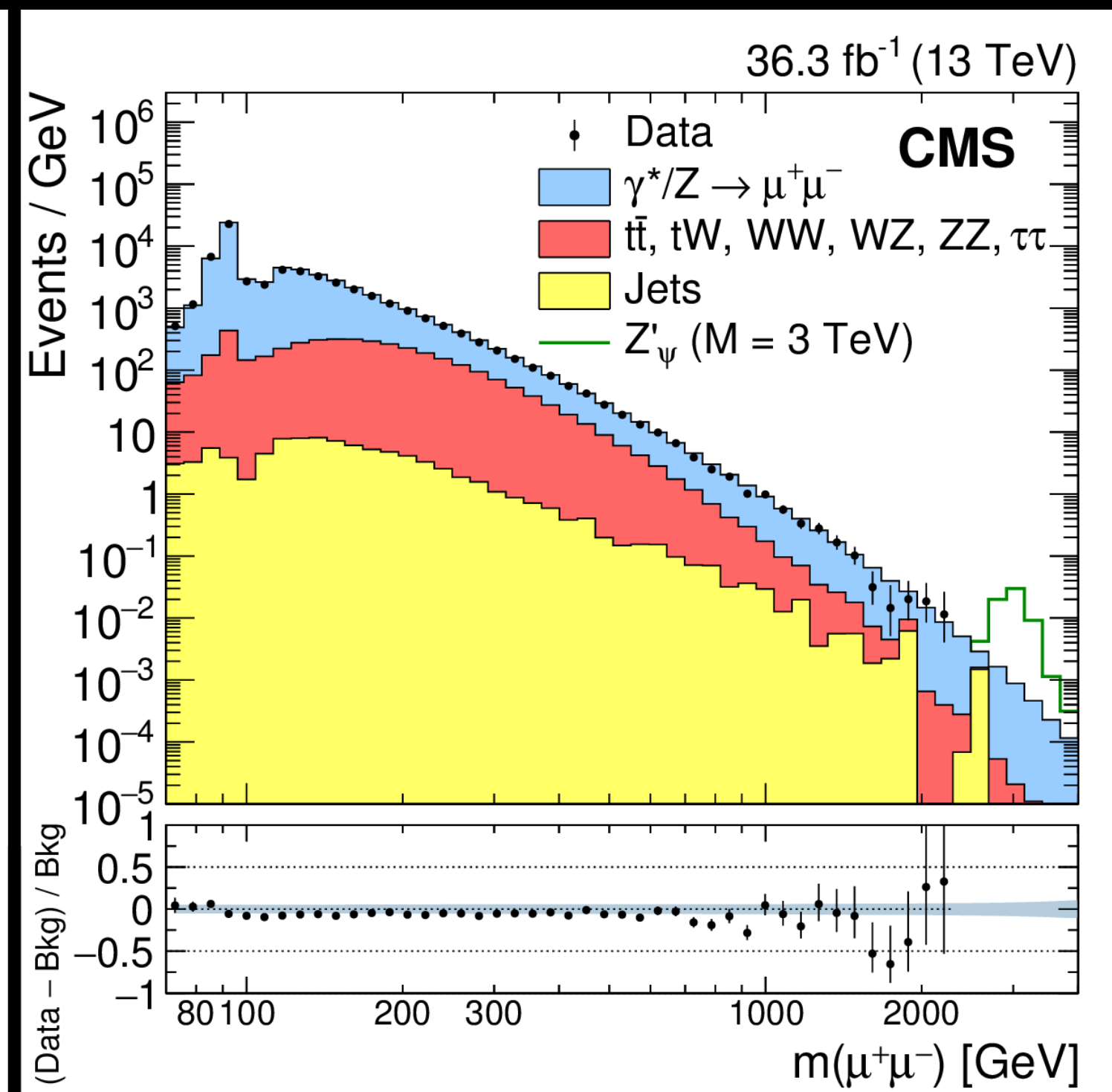
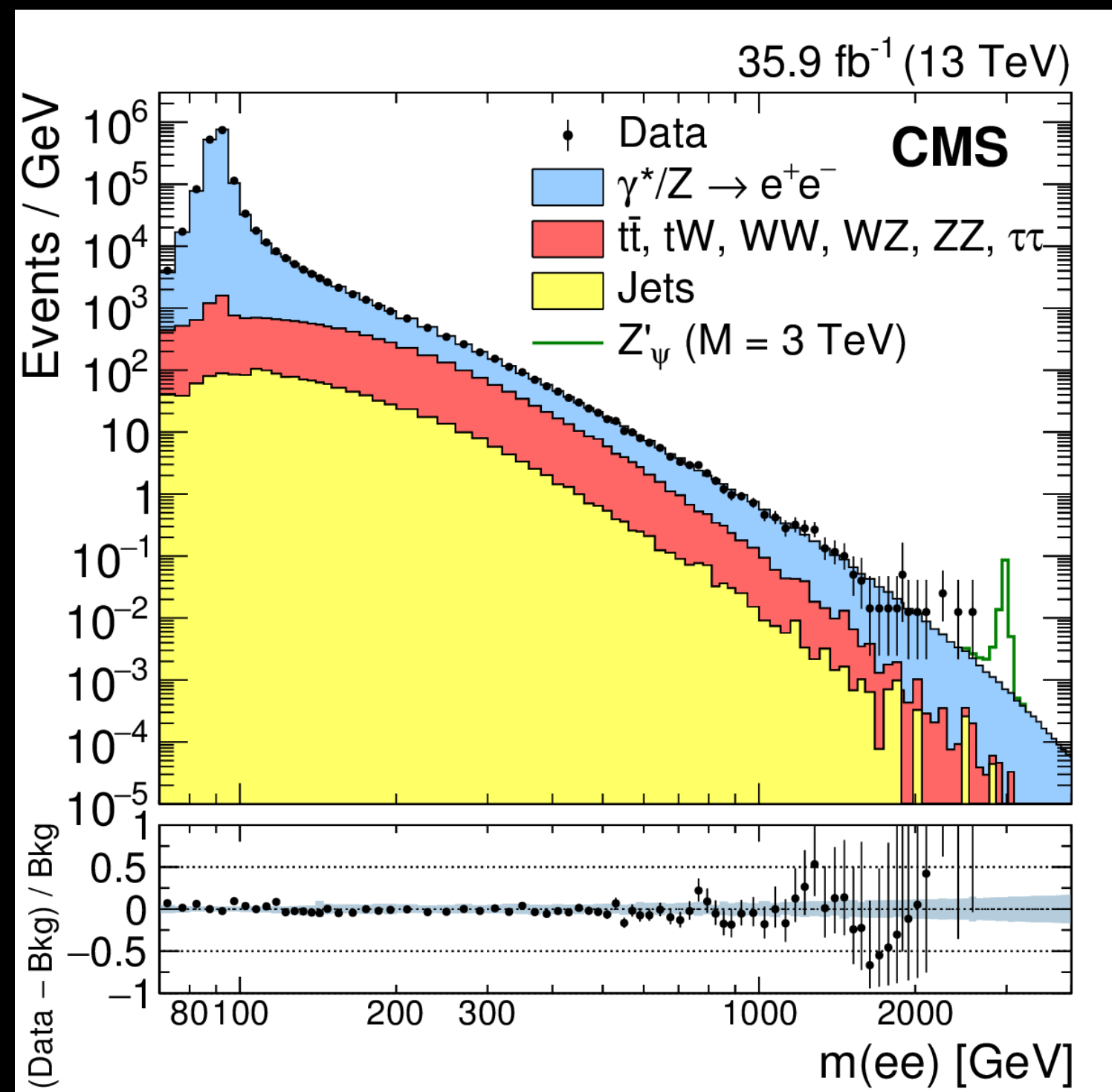


W' LIMITS



NEW BOSONS: Z'

- Dilepton final state:
 - Combined limits for electron and muon channels [ATLAS, JHEP10\(2017\)182](#)
- Benchmarks: Z' Sequential Standard Model(SSM) and Z' superstring-inspired model

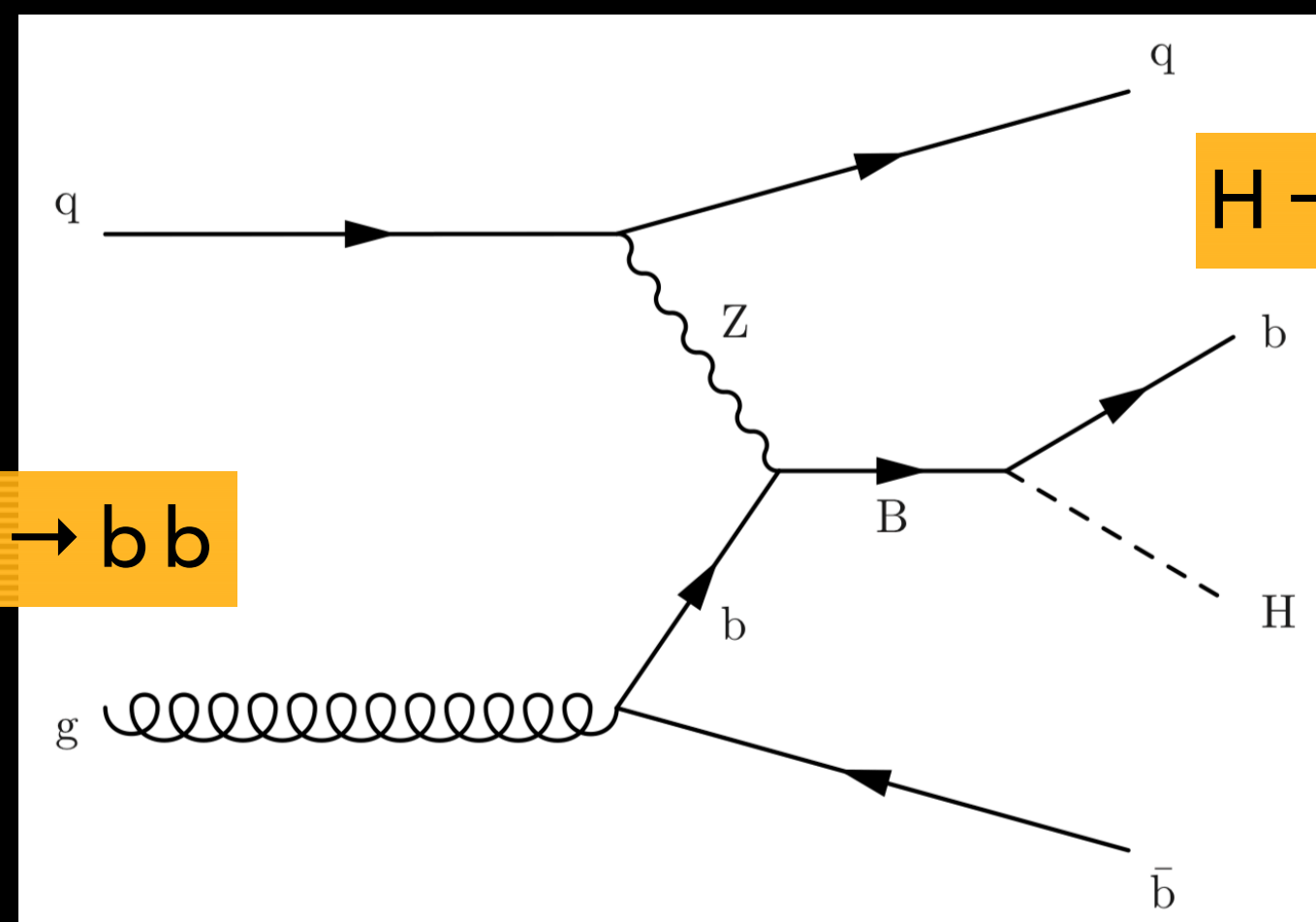
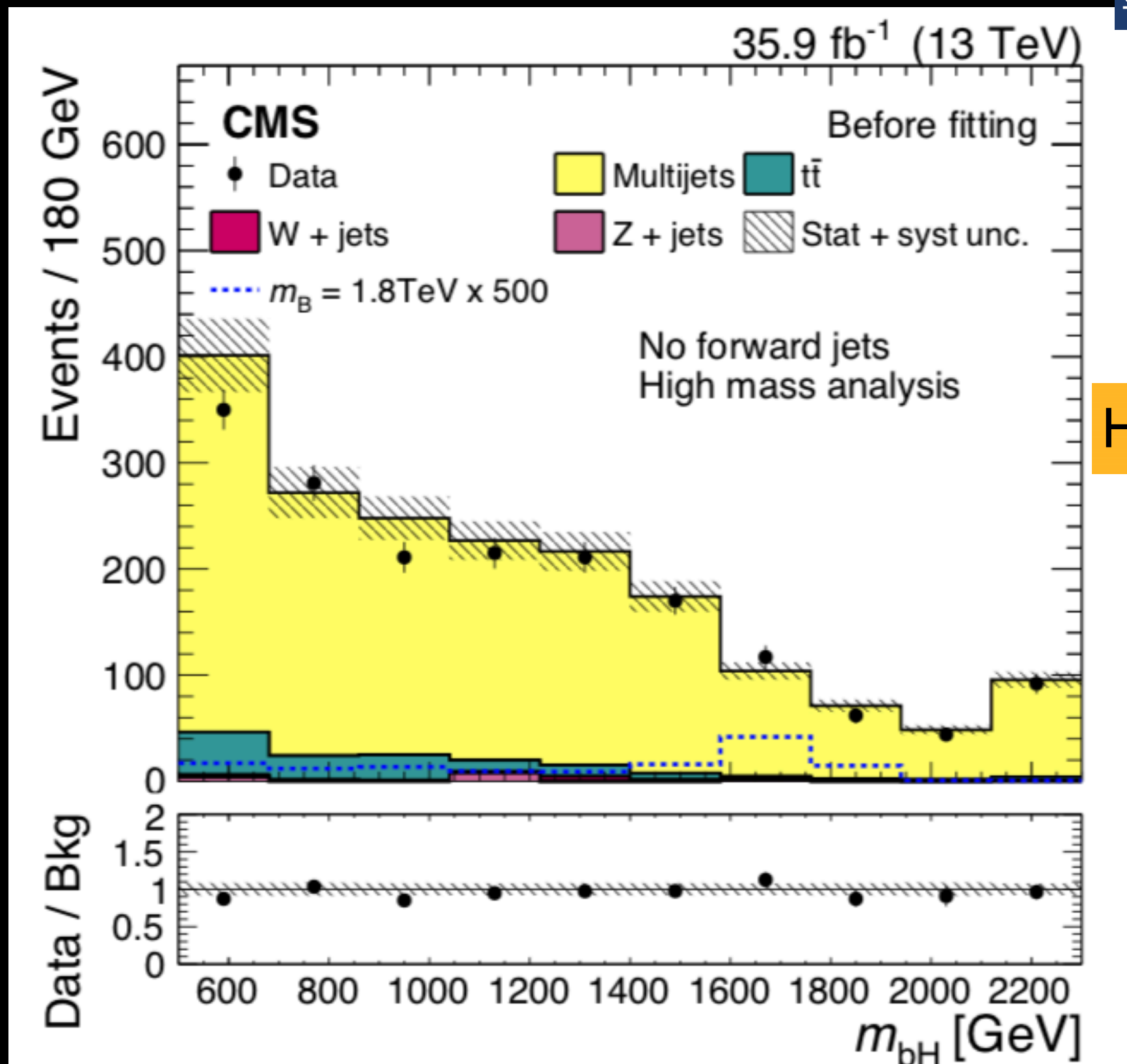


VLQ-SINGLE PRODUCTION

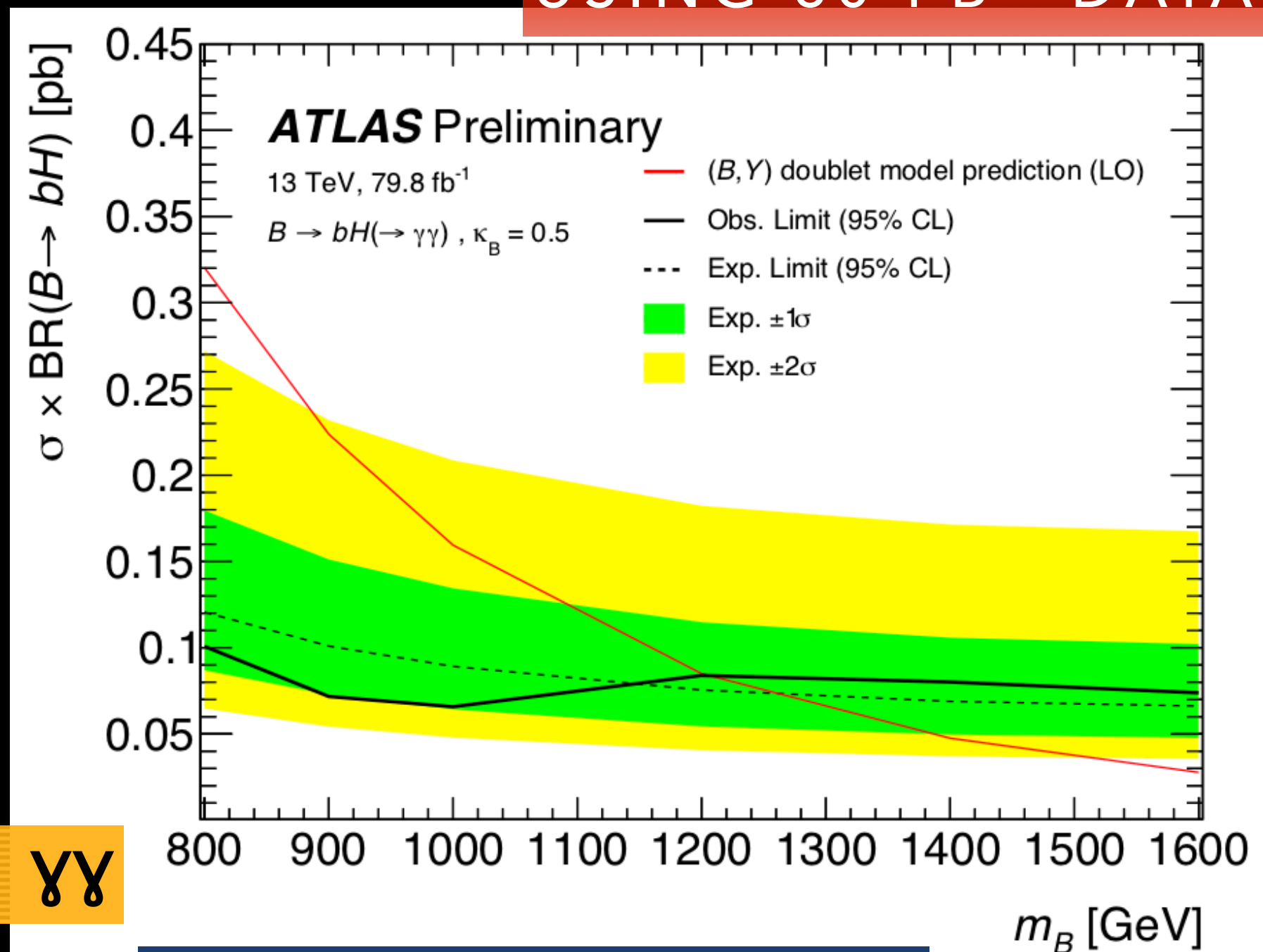
- First search for the single production of a B quark through its fully hadronic decay channel
- Considering finite resonance widths of B decay, different limits

USING 80 FB⁻¹ DATA

JHEP 06 (2018) 031



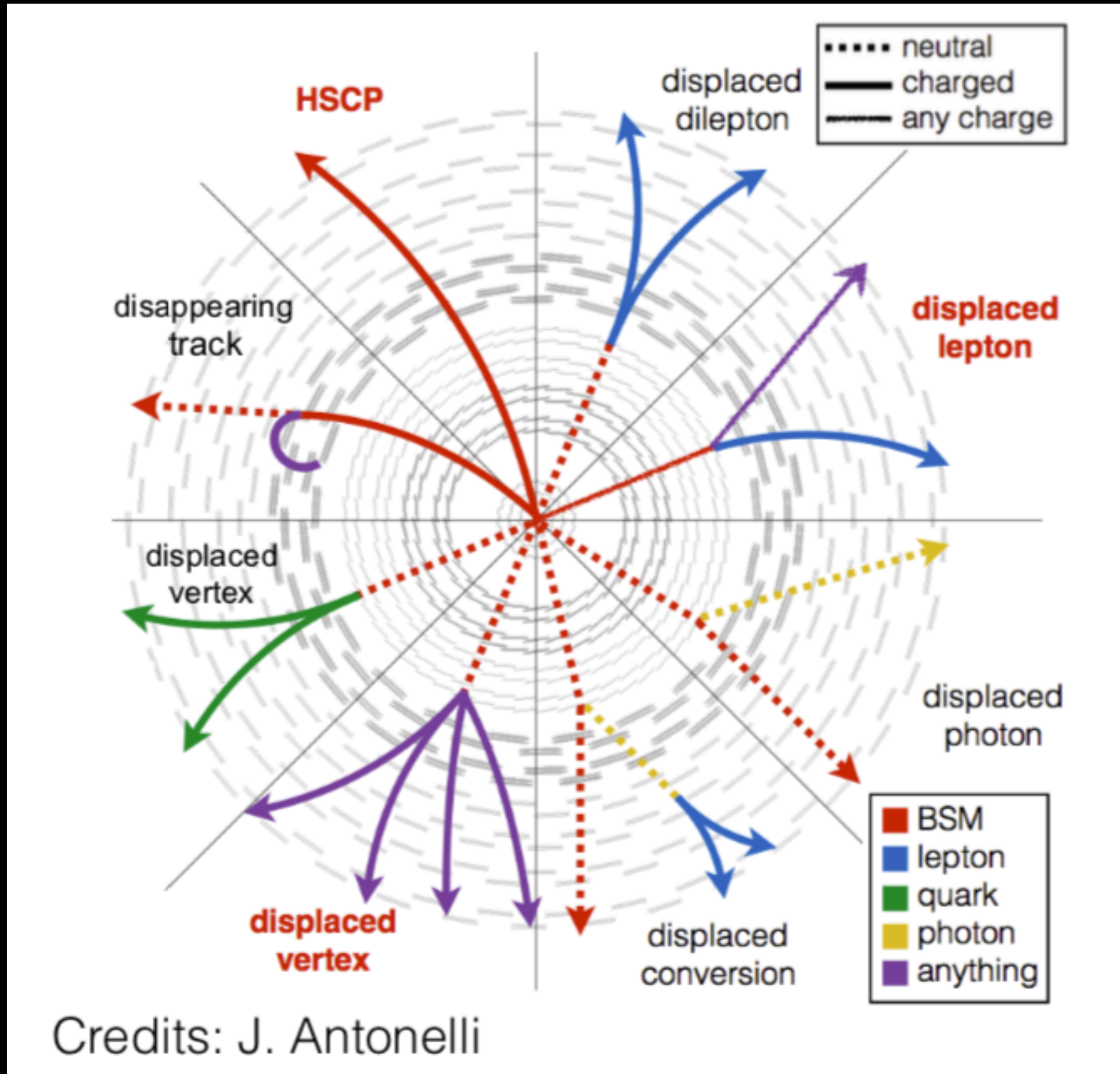
NO SIGNIFICANT EXCESS



ATLAS-CONF-2018-024

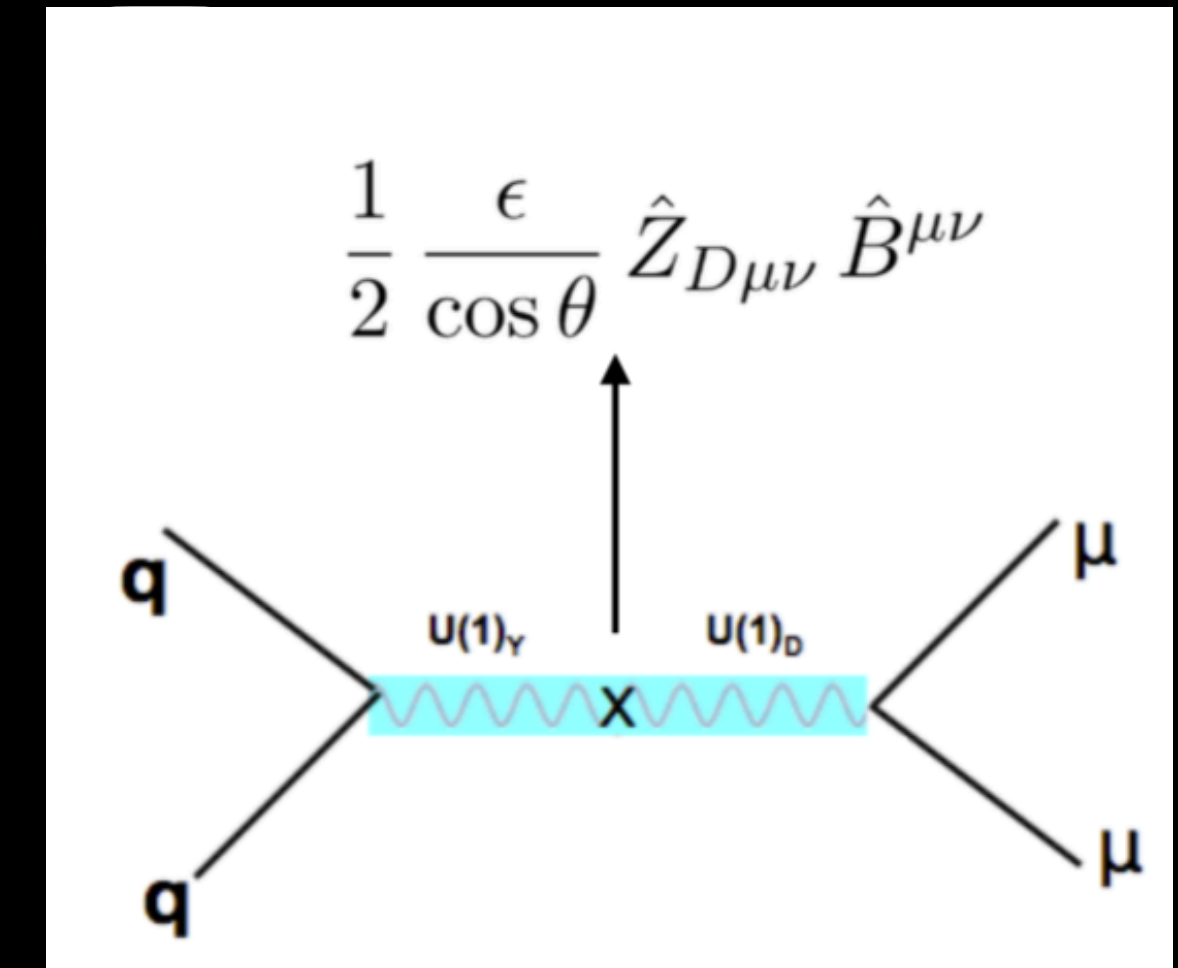
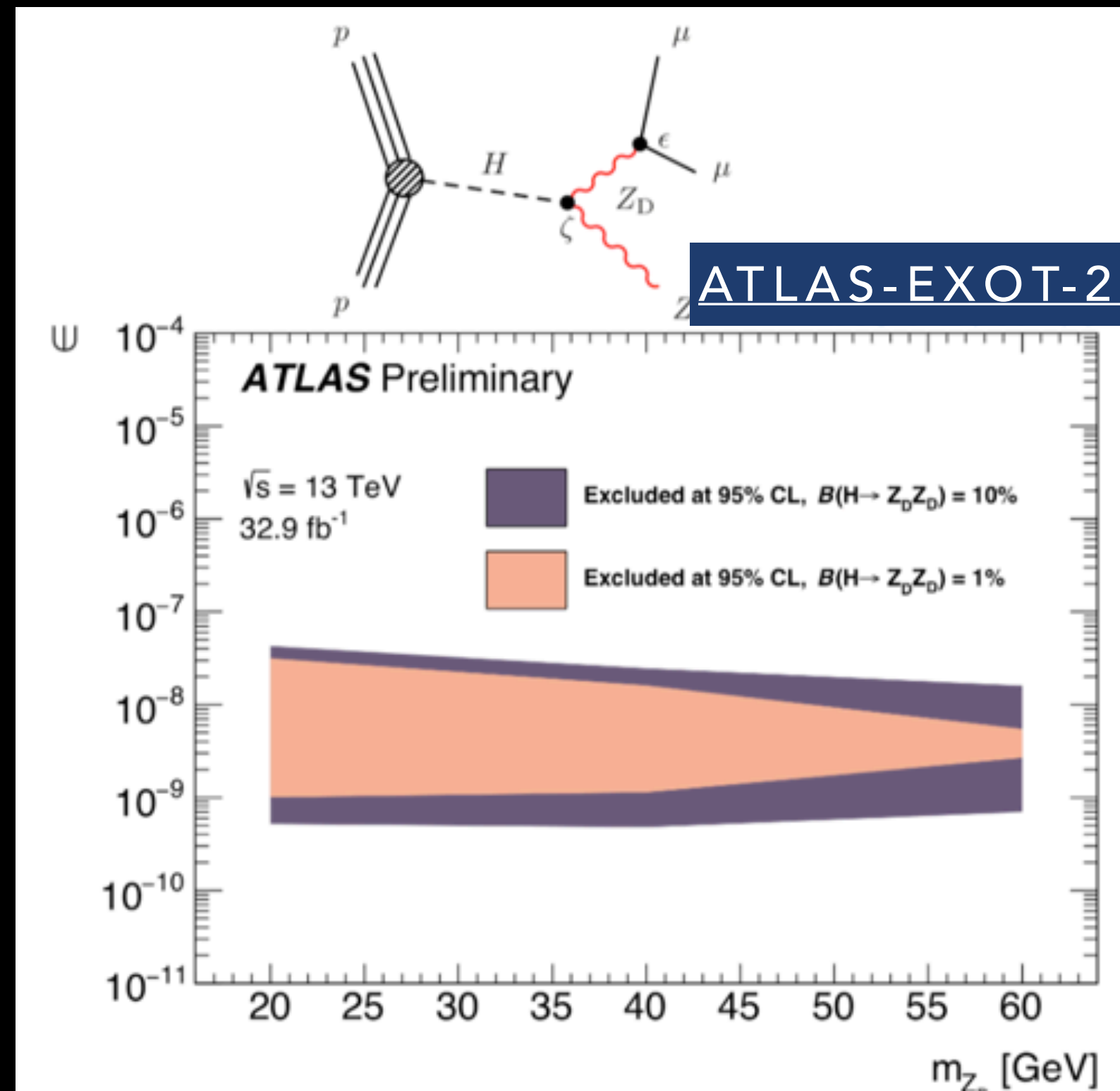
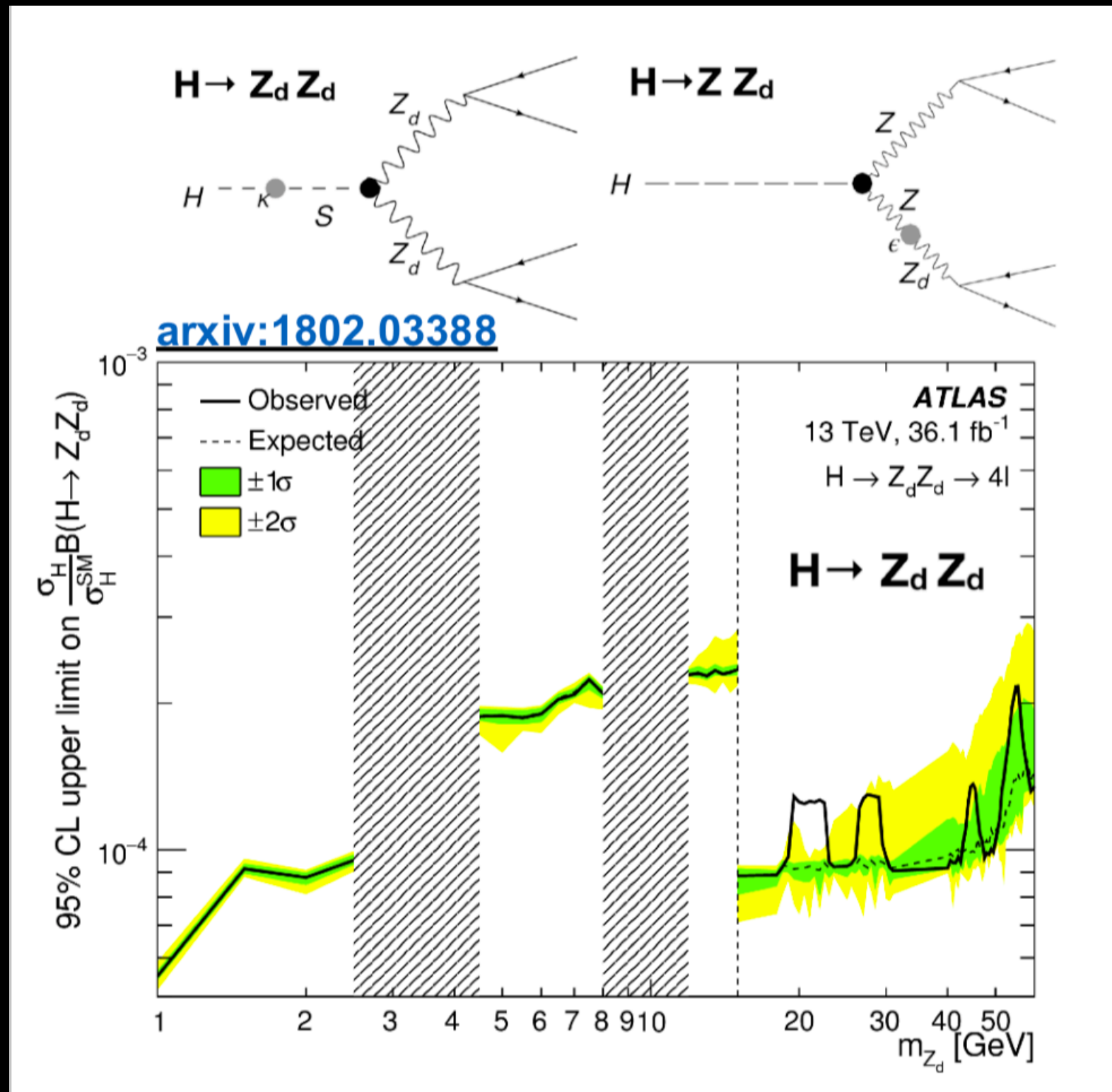
- Main background: non-resonant diphoton
- B quarks with masses less than 1210 GeV excluded under the assumptions

LONG LIVED AND UNCONVENTIONAL

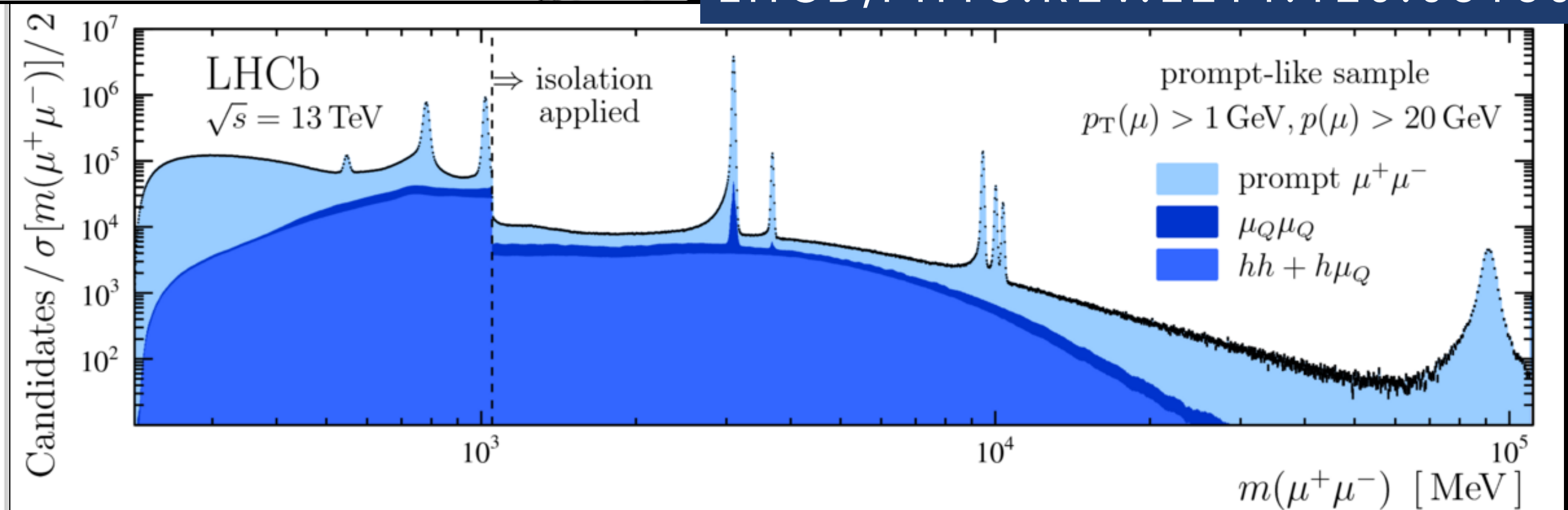
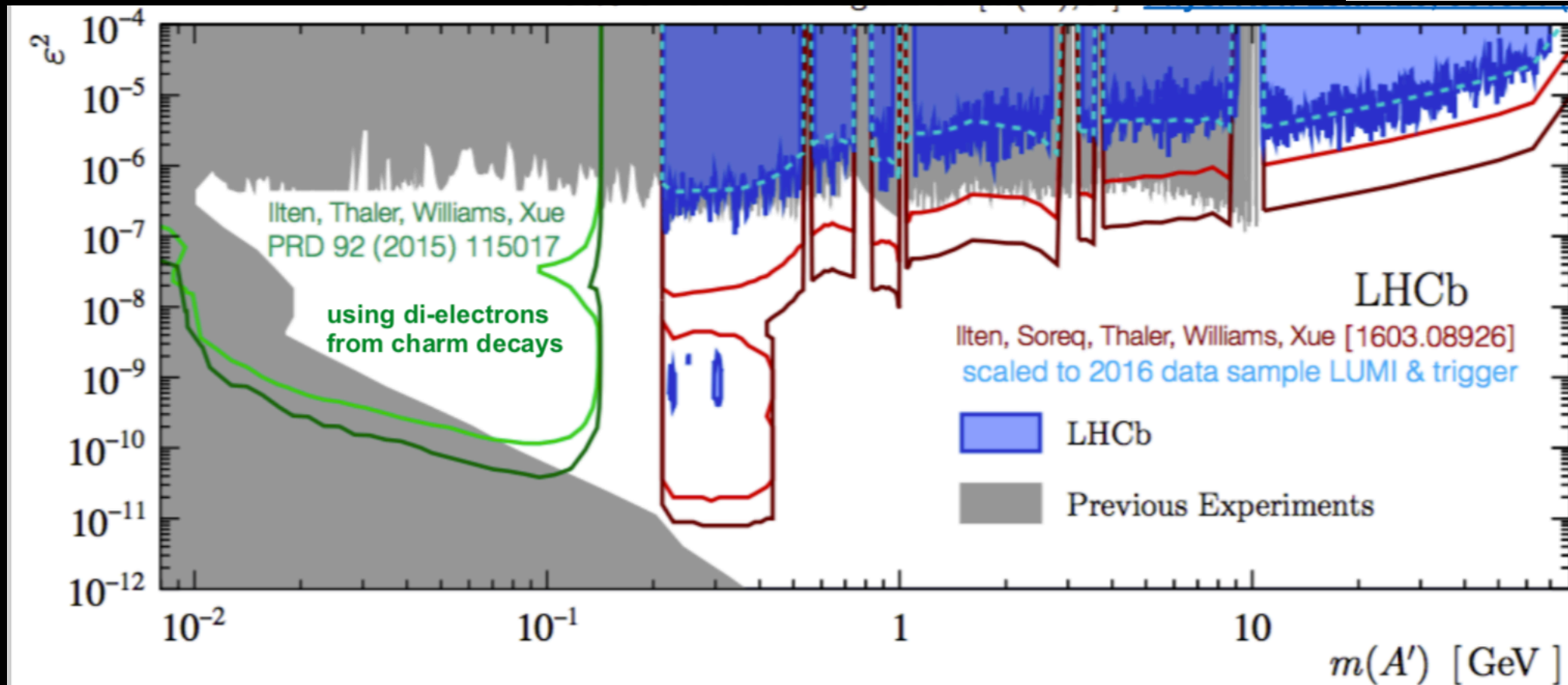


Credits: J. Antonelli

DARK PHOTON



LHCb, PHYS.REV.LETT.120.061801



REFERENCES

- <https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic>
- <http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications/>
- M.Baker et al, JHEP12(2015)120
- ATLAS Collaboration, Improving jet substructure performance in ATLAS using Track-CaloClusters, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2017-015, 2017, <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2275636>