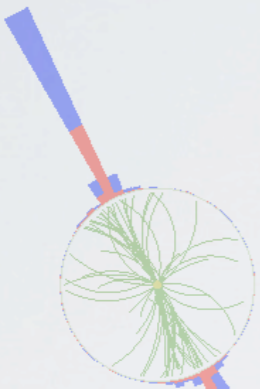
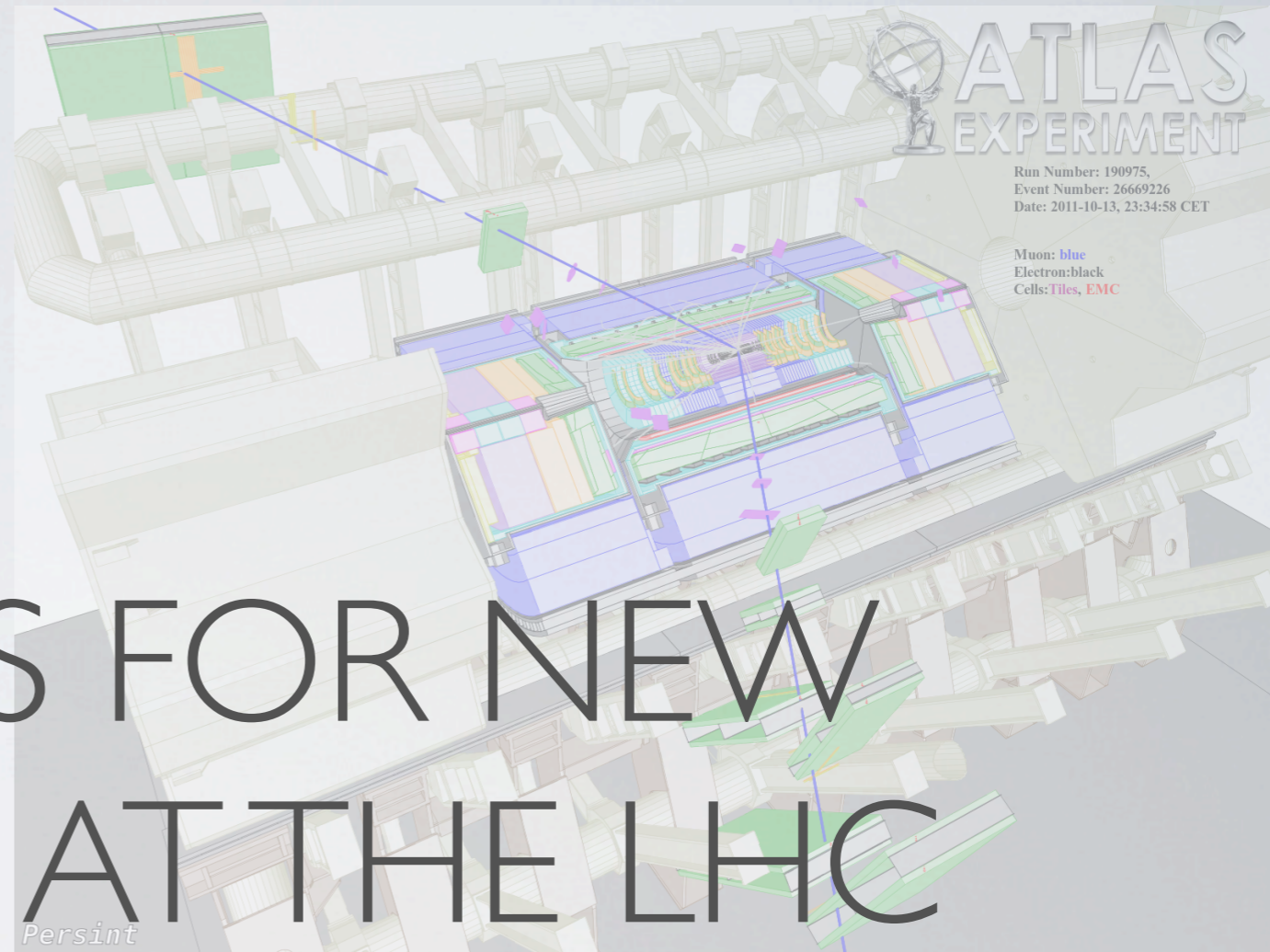


CMS
Run : 166895
Event : 367873378
Dijet Mass : 3.835 TeV

Jet 1 $p_T = 1.641$ TeV



Jet 2 $p_T = 1.522$ TeV



Run Number: 190975,
Event Number: 26669226
Date: 2011-10-13, 23:34:58 CET

Muon: blue
Electron: black
Cells: Tiles, EMC

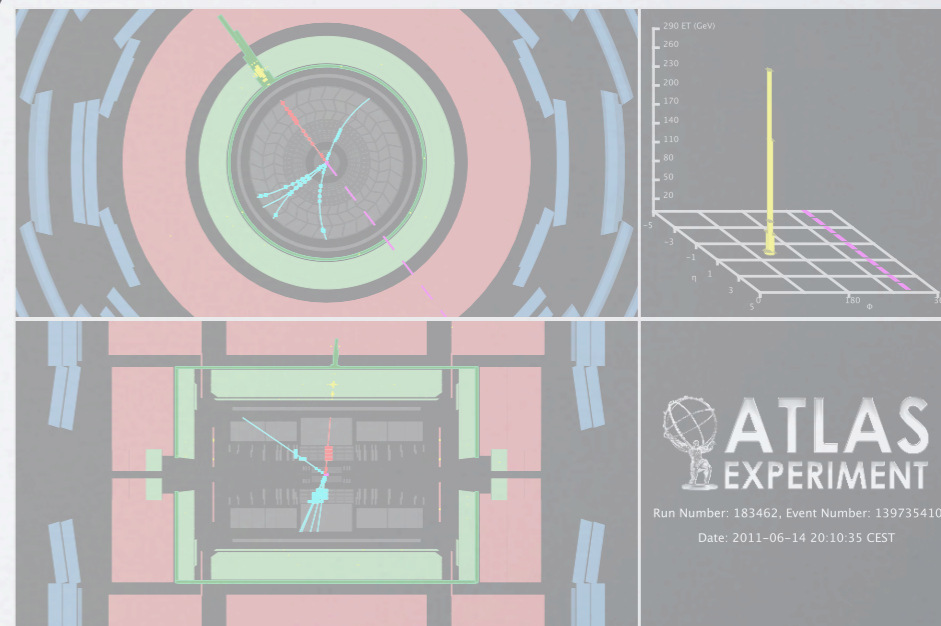
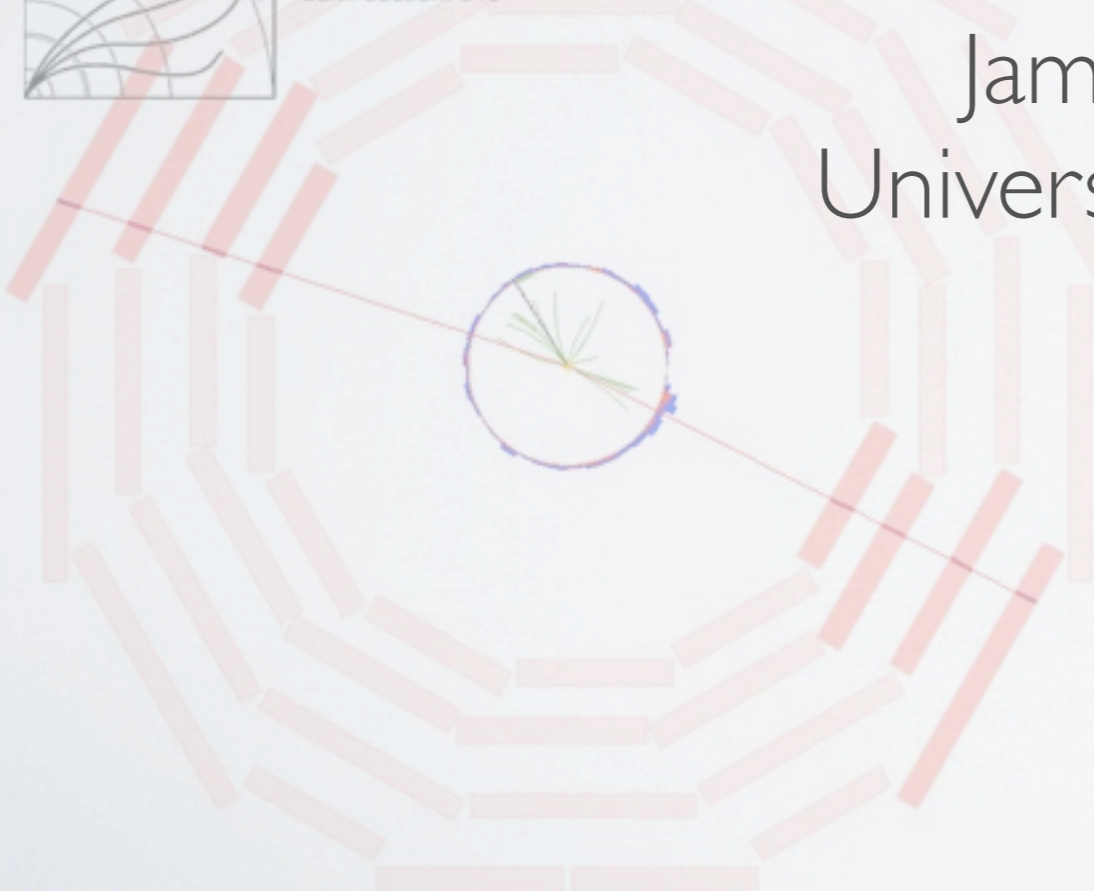
SEARCHES FOR NEW PARTICLES AT THE LHC



CMS Experiment at LHC, SER...
Data recorded: Sun Oct 2 20:25:31 2011 CEST
Run/Event: 179547 / 505584390
Lumi section: 319

Persint

James Degenhardt
University of Pennsylvania
Blois 2012

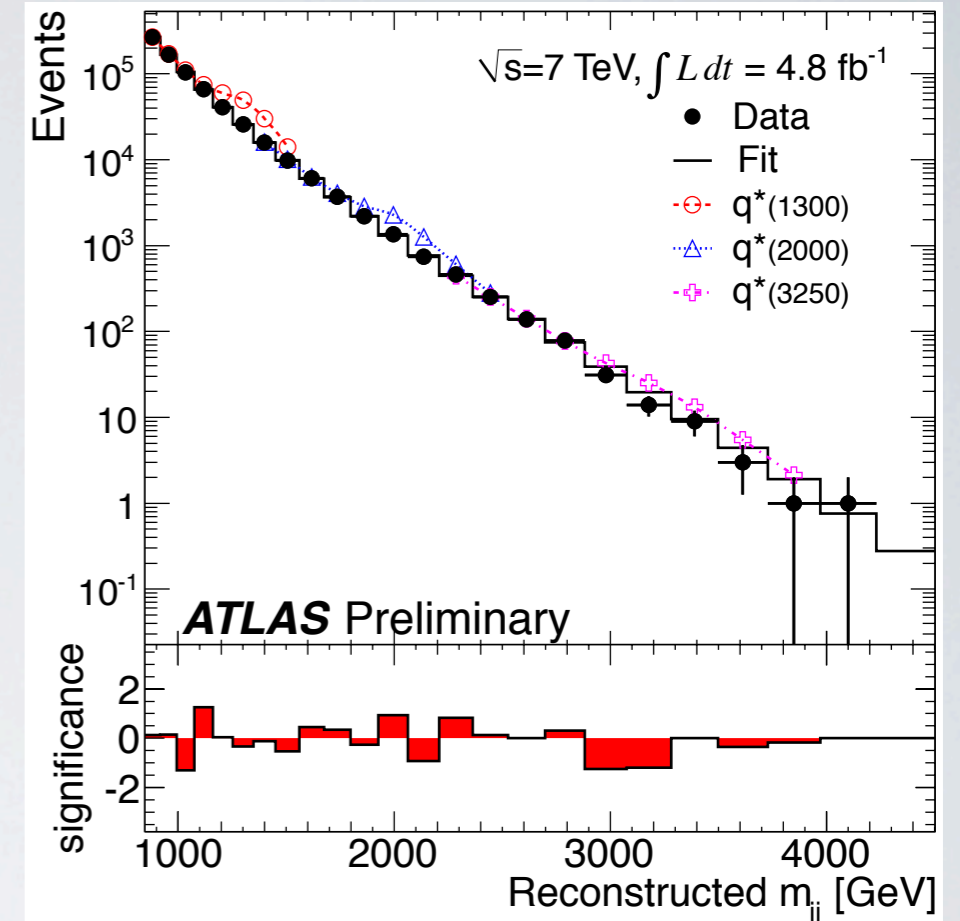


DI-JET RESONANCES

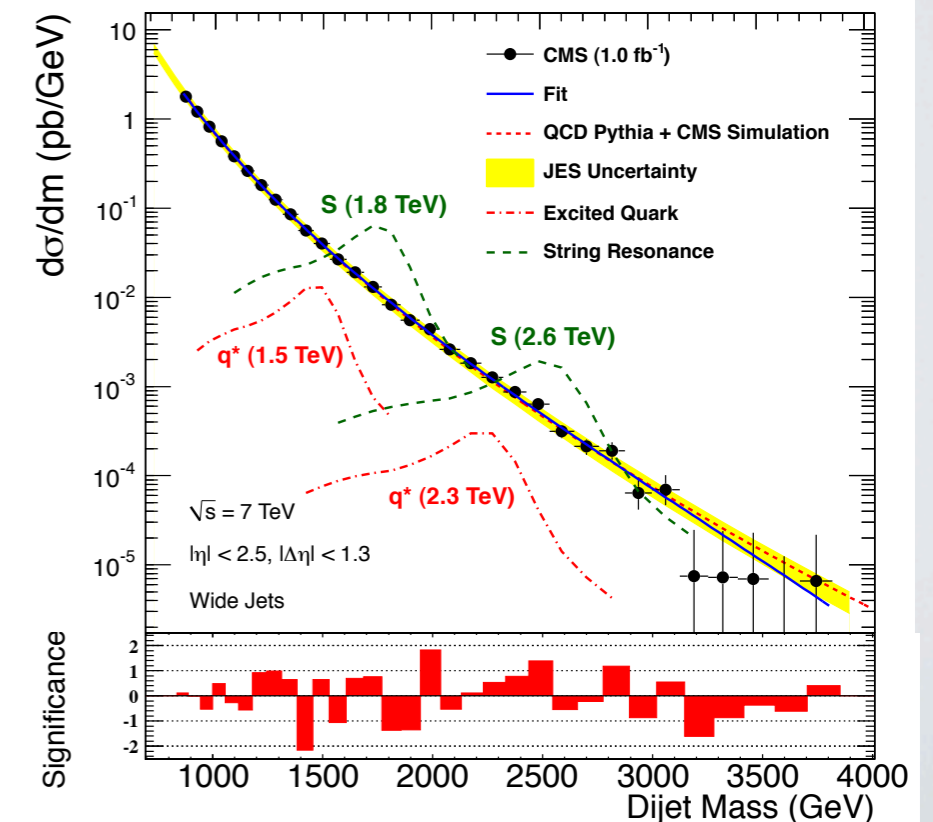
- A direct search for new particle resonances: **Scalar Color Octet (s8), excited quarks (q*)**.
- Di-jet background is fit using the given function to minimize statistical fluctuations.
- New Phenomena (NP) are manifested as Bumps or gradual excesses in the mass and angular distributions.

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

ATLAS-CONF-2012-038



CMS-PAS-EXO-11-015



DI-JET ANGULAR DISTRIBUTIONS

- Use angular distributions to search for other indications of new physics: **Contact Interactions (CI)**, **Quantum Black Holes (QBH)**.

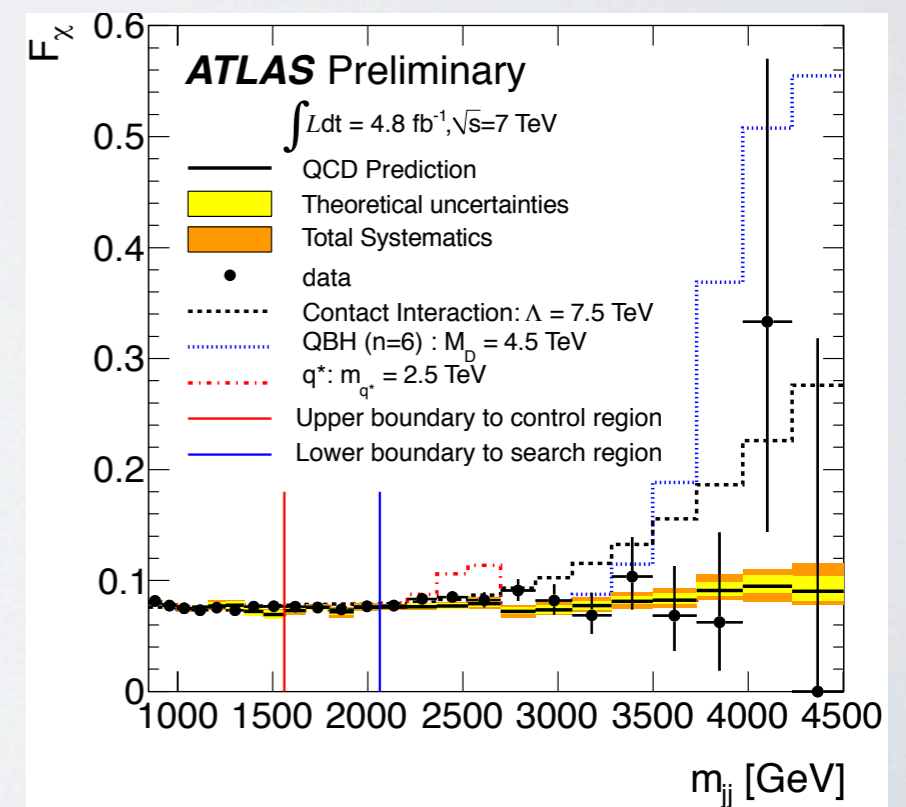
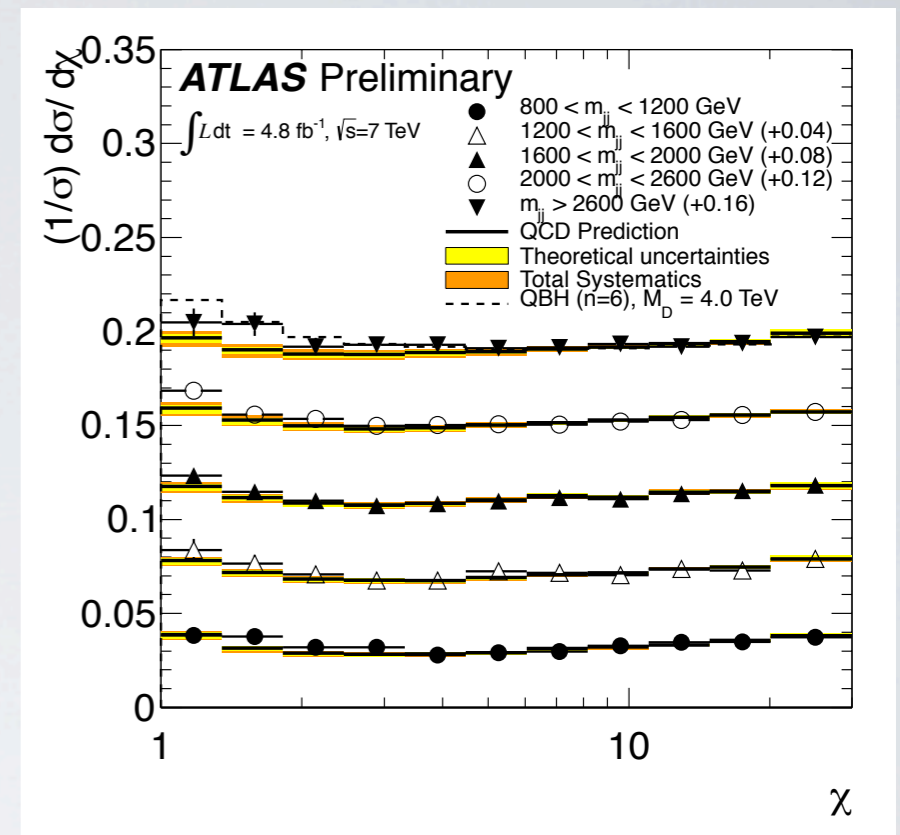
$$\chi = \exp(|y_1 - y_2|)$$

- QCD di-jets are flat in χ .
- y_1 is the rapidity of the leading jet.
- NP will usually manifest an excess at low χ (not necessarily).

- F_χ is the fraction of central events to all events in the χ distribution.

$$F_\chi = \frac{N_{\text{central}}}{N_{\text{total}}}$$

- Central is defined as $\chi < 3.32$.
- Total is defined as $\chi < 30$.
- A measure of isotropy of di-jet events.

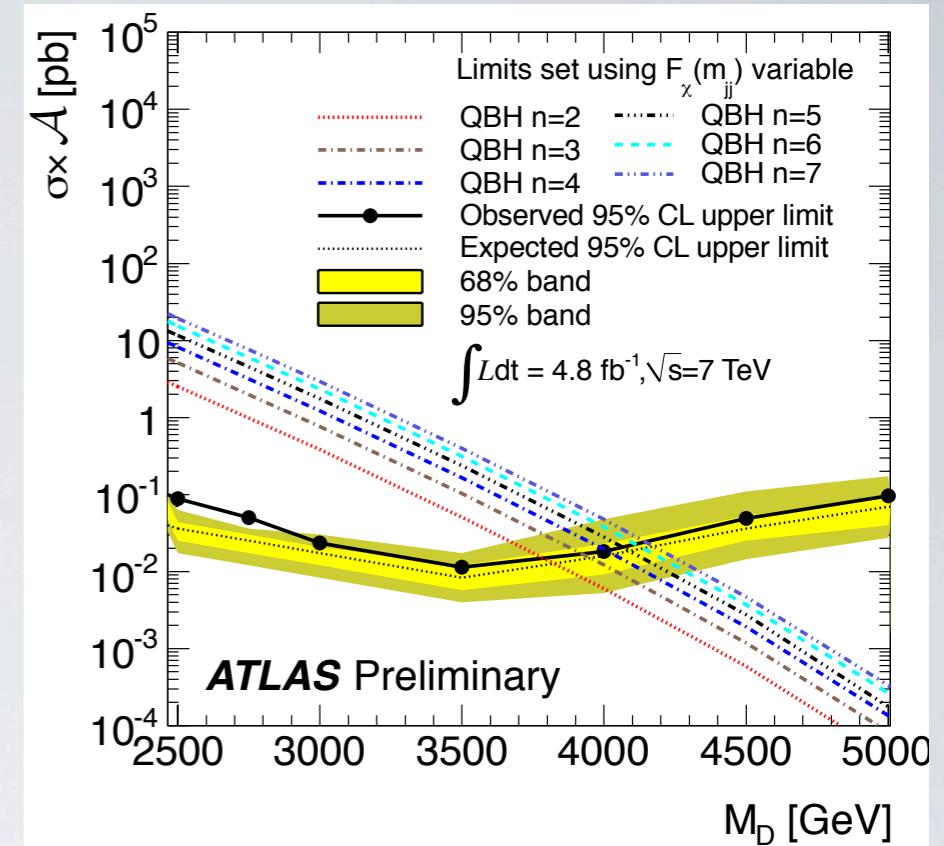
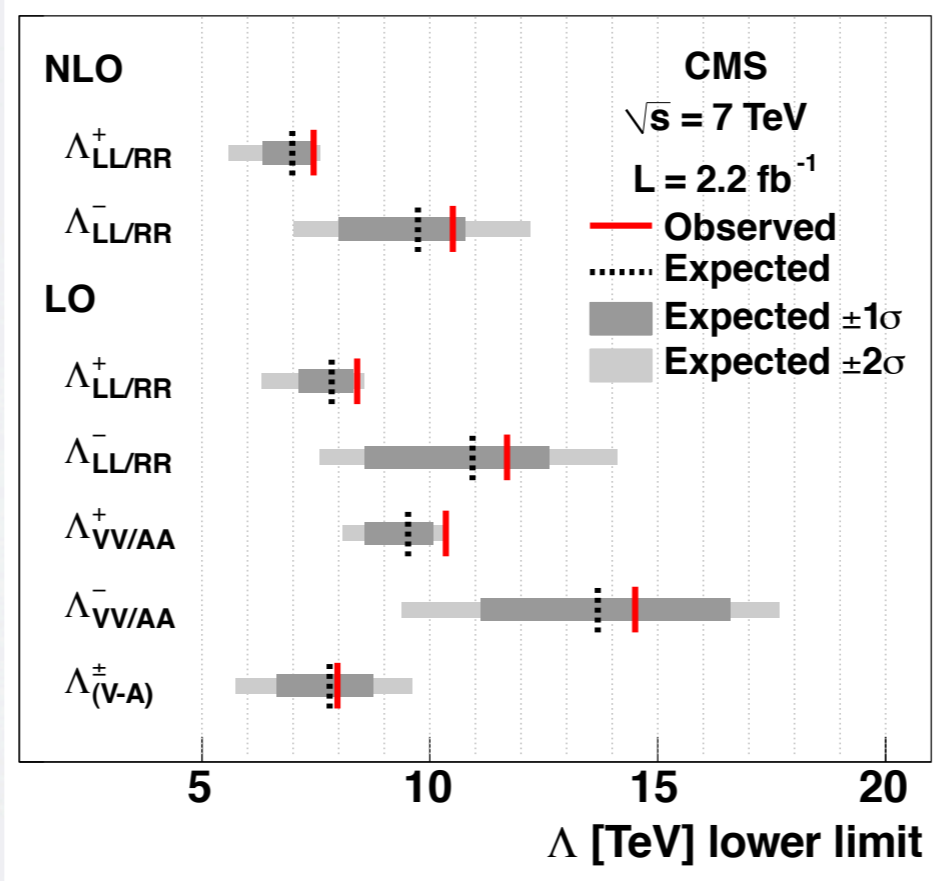


DI-JET LIMITS

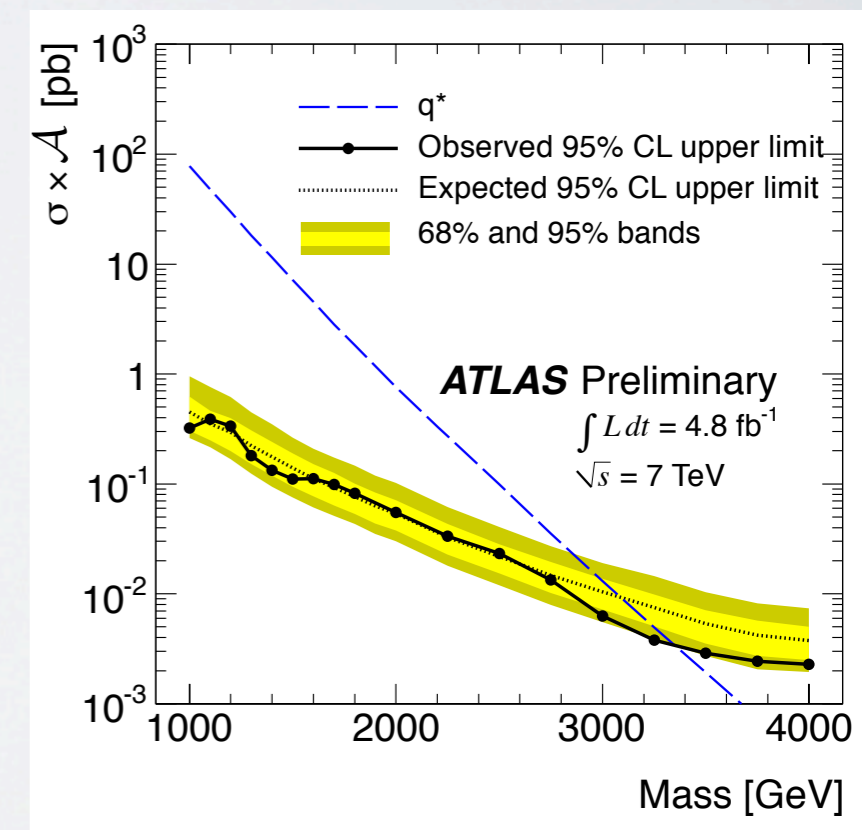
- Limits set on cross section times acceptance, using multiple techniques.
- Limits set using mass resonance on q^* and s_8 models.
- Limits on CI and QBH set using F_χ and χ distributions independently.

Model	Limit [TeV]
q^* (m_{jj})	3.35(3.09)
q^* (F_χ)	2.58(2.97)
s_8 (m_{jj})	1.94(1.94)
QBH (F_χ)	4.11(4.14)
QBH (χ)	3.96(4.23)
CI(F_χ)	7.6(8.2)
CI(χ)	7.8(8.7)
String Res.	4.00(3.90)
E_6 diquarks	3.52(3.28)
Axigluons	2.47(2.66)
W'	1.51(1.40)

CMS-PAS-EXO-11-015
CMS-PAS-EXO-11-026

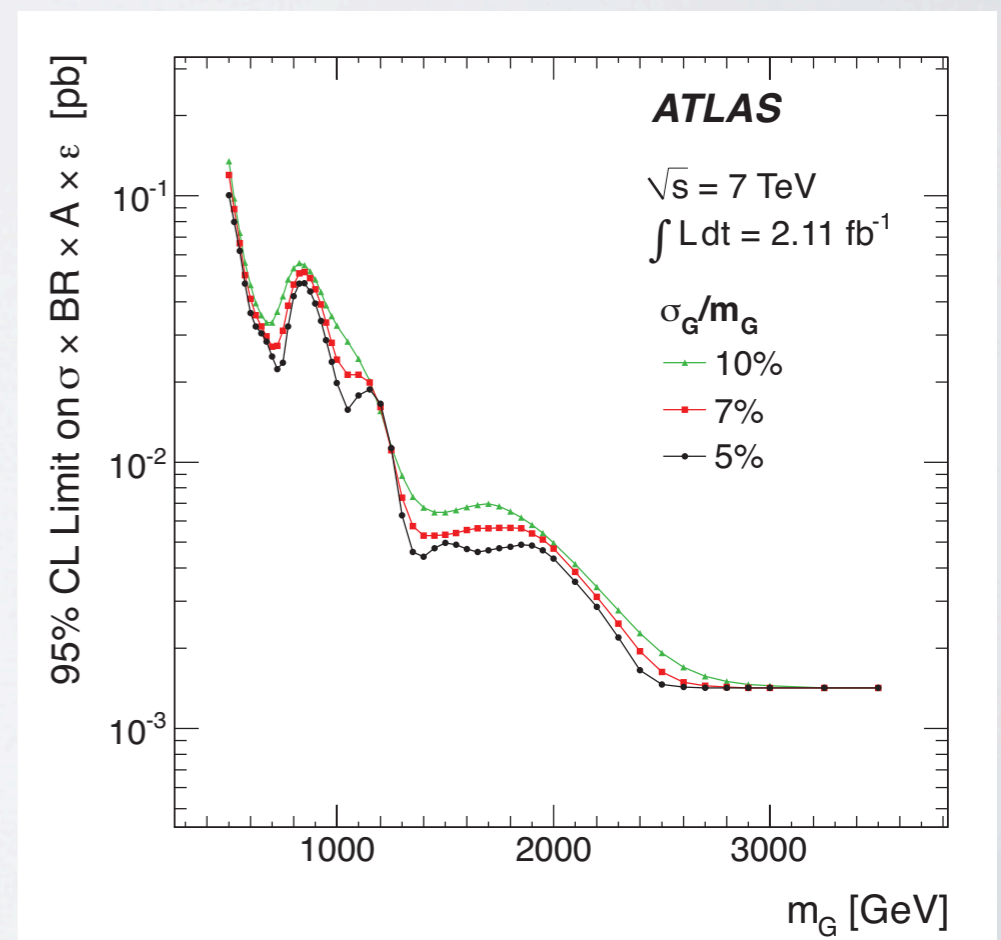
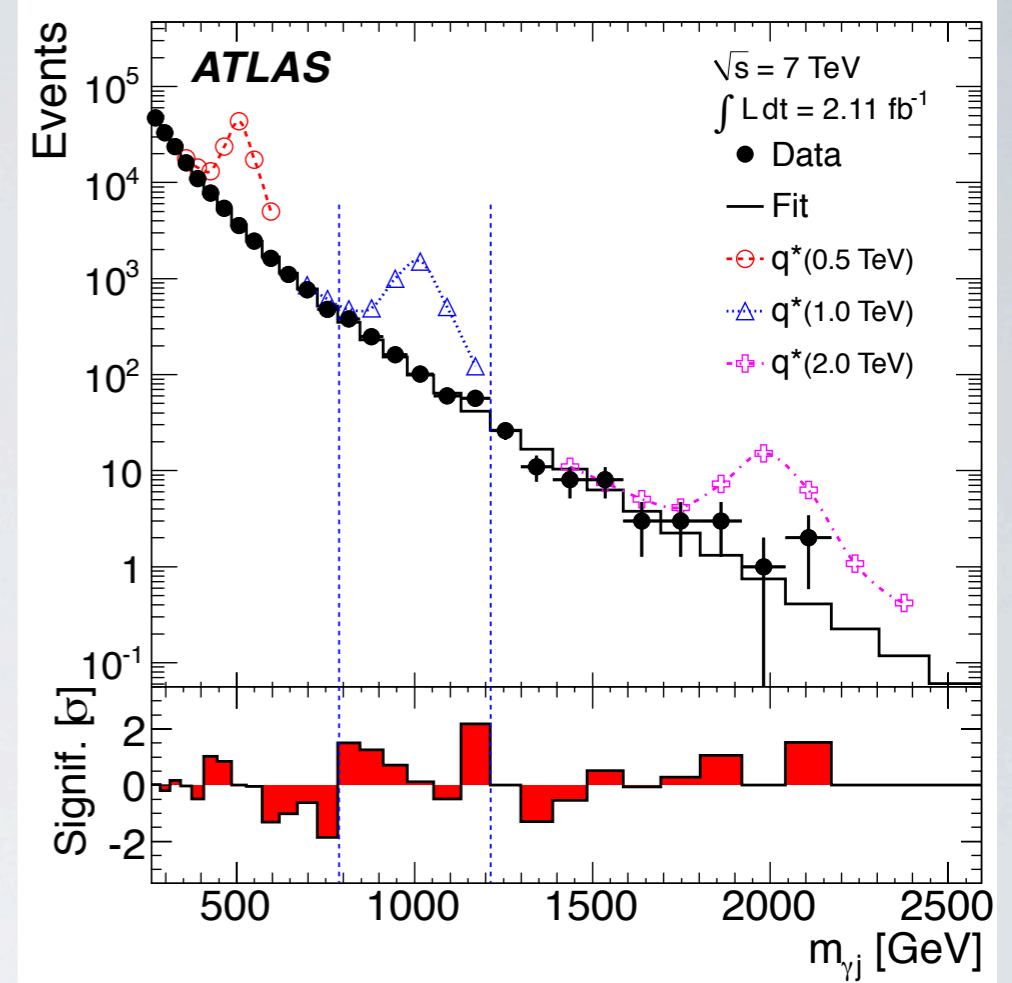


ATLAS-CONF-2012-038



PHOTON + JET

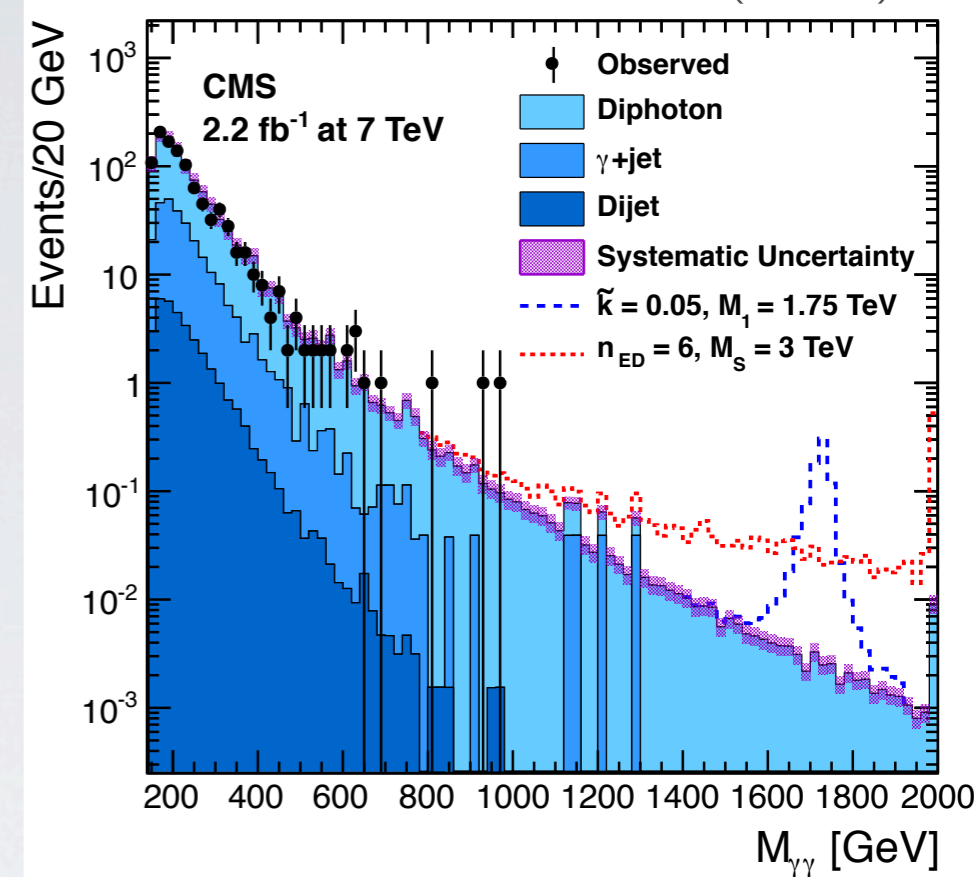
- Use **excited quarks** (q^*) as a benchmark. (other exotic models, **quirks**, **Regge excitations** of string theory, **topological pions**, postulate a $\gamma + \text{jet}$ resonance.)
- SM $\gamma + \text{Jet}$ production arises from Compton scattering, $q\bar{q}$ annihilation, and final state radiation.
- For q^* model; m_{q^*} set as compositeness scale, SU(3), SU(2), and U(1) coupling multipliers set to 1.
- These assumptions give, at $m_{q^*} = 2.5 \text{ TeV}$, BR ($u^* \rightarrow ug(u\gamma)$) = 0.85 (0.02).
- q^* excluded for masses below 2.46 TeV
- Limits also set on general gaussian resonance with varied widths.



DI-PHOTONS

PRL vol. 108, 111801 (2012)

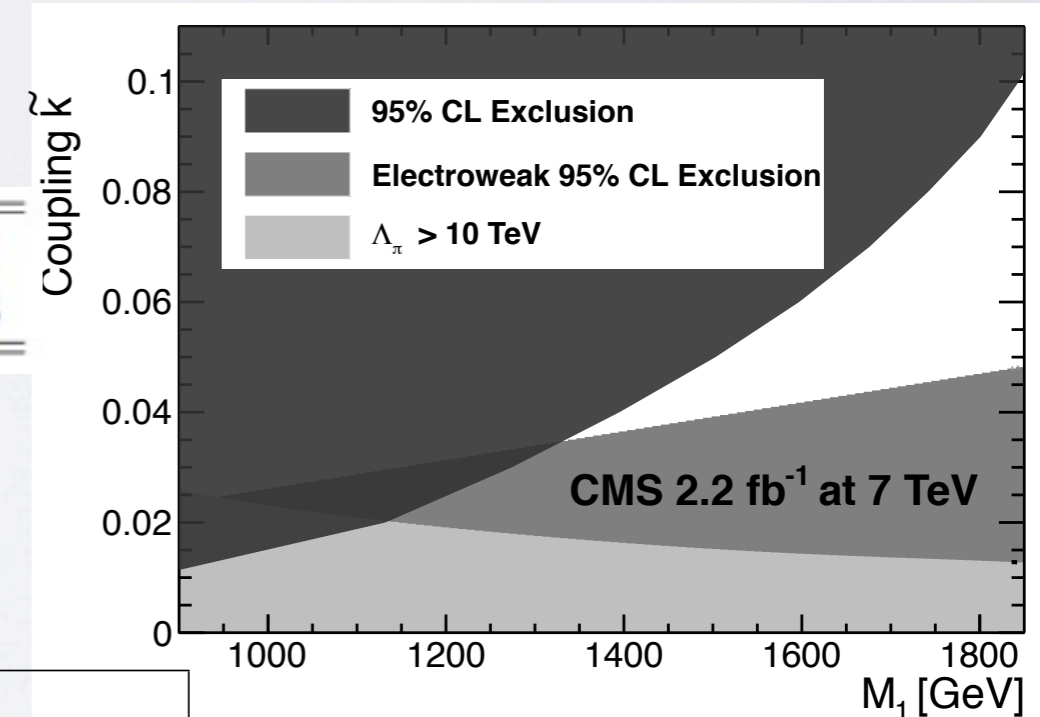
- Use di-photons mass distribution to search for **gravitons** in extra-dimensions: **Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali** (ADD), and **Randall and Sundrum** (RS).
- RS (1 extra dimension) is characterized by the coupling parameter $k = \tilde{k}/\bar{M}_{Pl}$ [0.01 - 0.1], and M_1 .
 - k is curvature of ED, \bar{M}_{Pl} is reduced plank scale, M_1 is the resonance central value.
 - Search for resonances peaks in wide mass windows.
- ADD is characterized by M_s or η_G .
 - M_s is an ultra violet cut off, η_G is a parameter related to M_s and the graviton production.
 - Search for excess > 0.9 TeV.



$$S \equiv (\sigma_{\text{tot}} - \sigma_{\text{SM}}) \times B \times A$$

\tilde{k}	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.11
M_1 [TeV]	0.86	1.13	1.27	1.39	1.50	1.59	1.67	1.74	1.80	1.84	1.88

K factor	GRW	Hewett		HLZ (n_{ED})					
		pos.	neg.	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.0	2.94	2.63	2.28	3.29	3.50	2.94	2.66	2.47	2.34
1.6	3.18	2.84	2.41	3.68	3.79	3.18	2.88	2.68	2.53



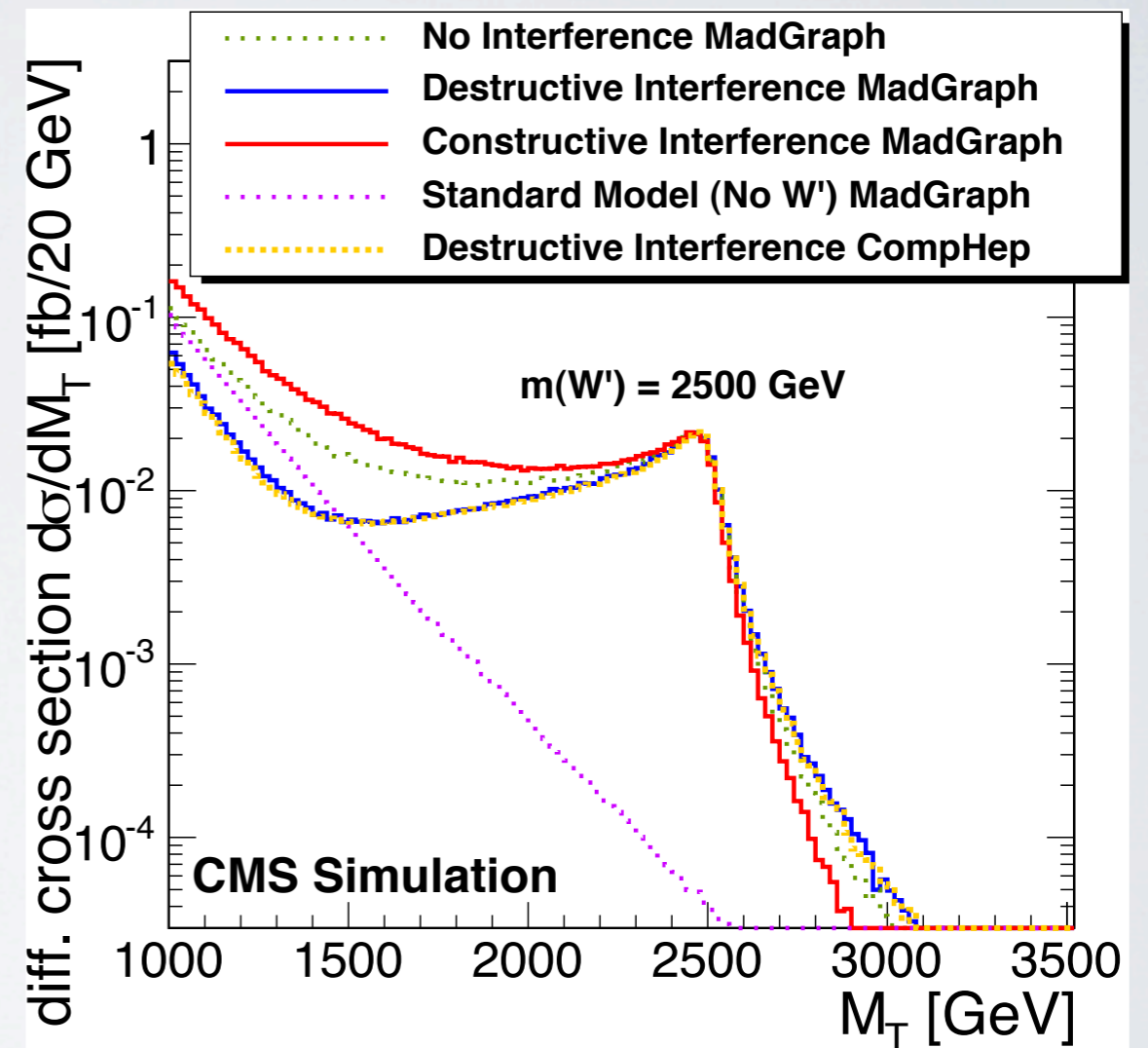
ADD K-factor	Λ_T [TeV] (GRW)	M_s [TeV] (HLZ)					
		$n = 2$	$n = 3$	$n = 4$	$n = 5$	$n = 6$	$n = 7$
$\mu\mu, ee, \text{ and } \gamma\gamma$							
1.3 ($\mu\mu$ and ee), 1.6 ($\gamma\gamma$)	3.3	4.1	3.9	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6

PLB. 710 (2012) 538-556

W PRIME

- Search for massive resonance in m_T of a lepton and missing energy, postulated by many Beyond the Standard Model (BSM) theories.
- Considered **L-R symmetric** models as well as interference in the **Sequential Standard Model** (SSM) framework.
- Depending on Interference the m_T spectra can be enhanced or reduced.
- Also considered are **Universal Extra Dimensions** (UED) or **Split-UED** models.
 - Model is characterized by R (size of ED) and μ (bulk mass parameter).
 - W_{kk}^2 is only mode considered given the kinematic and theoretical constraints.
 - Decay to leptons is kinematically identical to SSM W' .

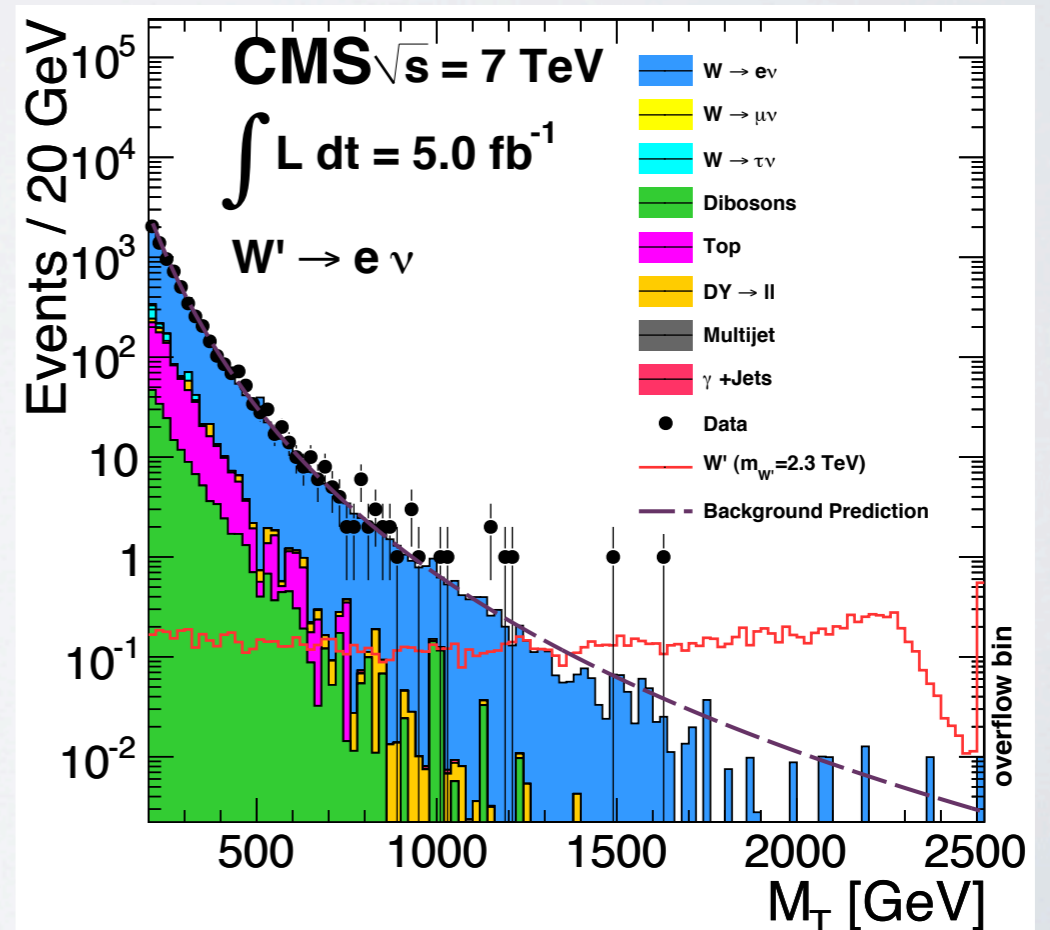
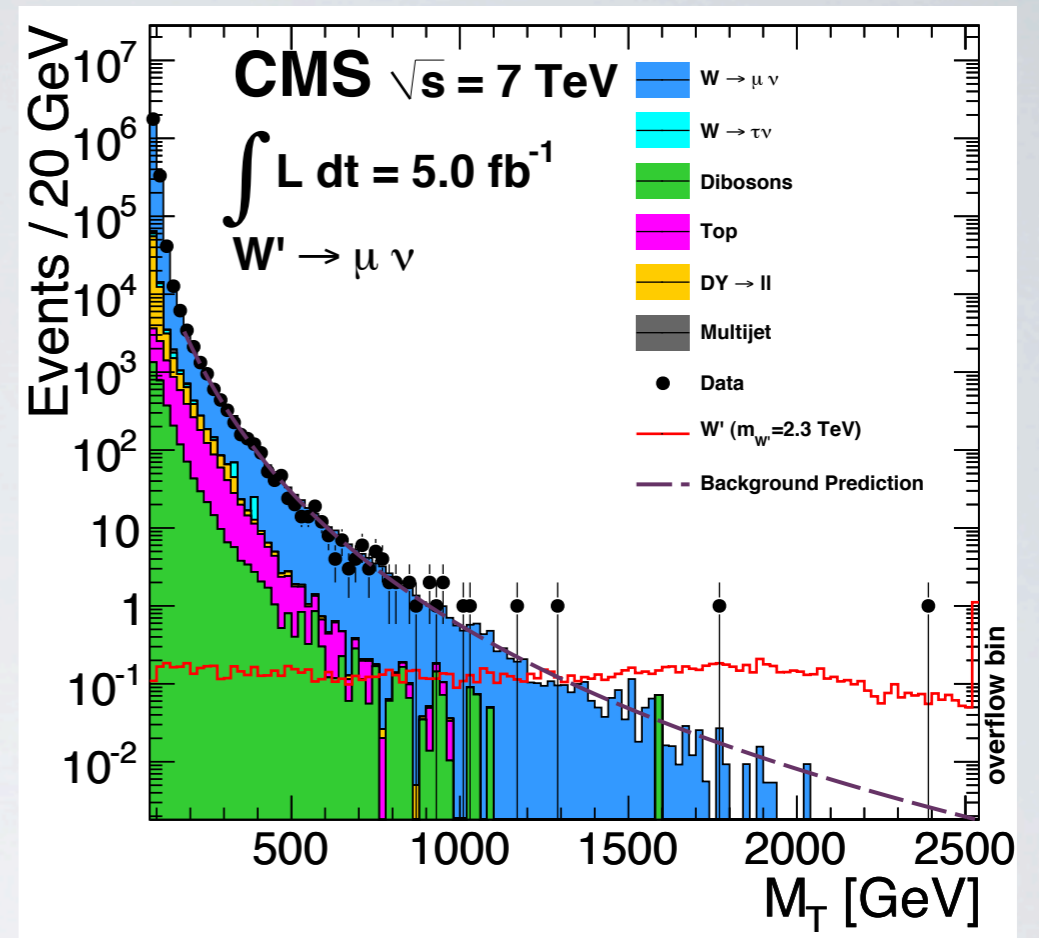
arXiv:1204.4764



W PRIME

$$f(M_T) = \frac{a}{(M_T + b)^c}$$

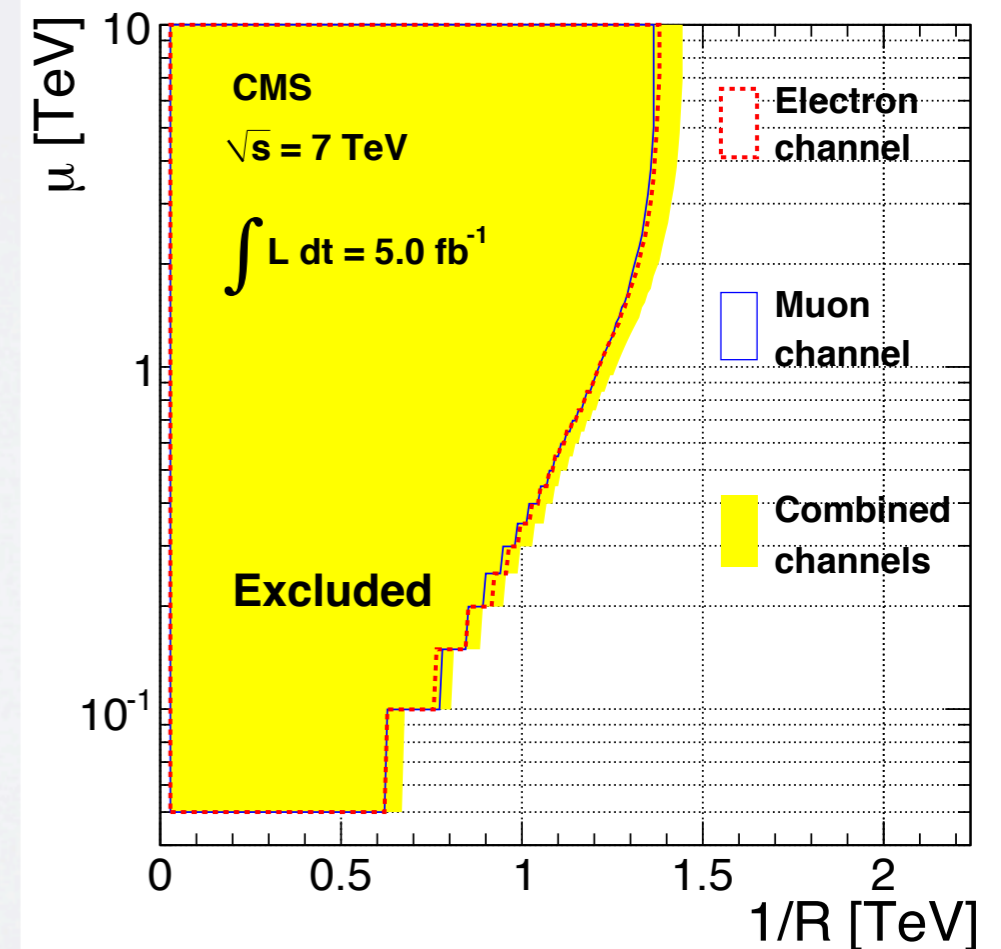
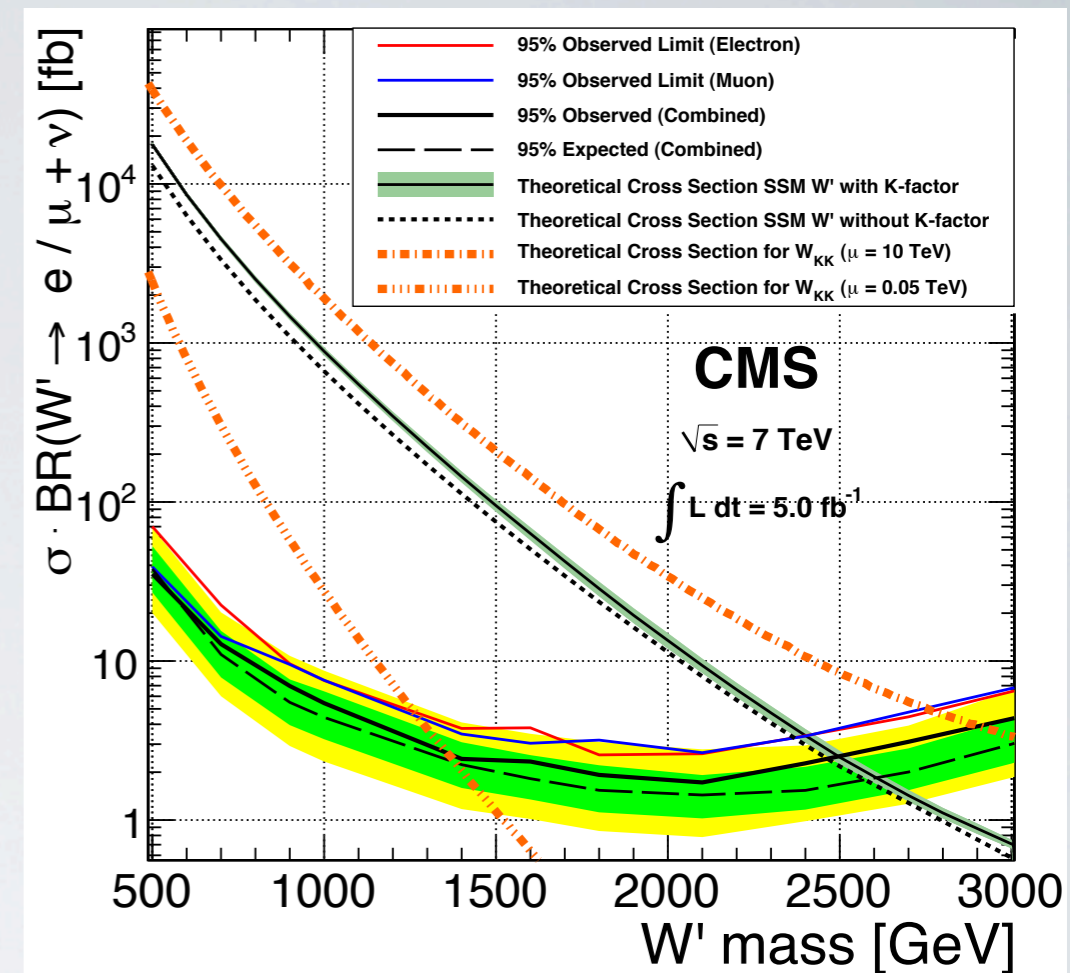
- MC Backgrounds are fit using the function given, and normalized to data ($200 \text{ GeV} < m_T < 500 \text{ GeV}$).
- Search for excess above $m_{T\text{min}}$ threshold.
- No excess is observed.



W PRIME LIMITS

- Limits set using a bayesian method assuming a flat prior.
- Limits on cross section times branching fraction set for SSM W Prime.
- Also shown are cross sections for W_{kk} from split-UED models.
- The paper also sets exclusion limits in $1/R, \mu$ space.
- Acceptance loss is seen at higher masses due to kinematic limit for production of high mass W Prime.

Model	Limit [TeV]
$W_{R'}$	2.50(2.60)
$W_{L'}$ (const.)	2.63
$W_{L'}$ (dest.)	2.43
W_{kk} ($\mu = 0.05\text{TeV}$)	1.4
W_{kk} ($\mu = 10\text{TeV}$)	2.9



Z PRIME

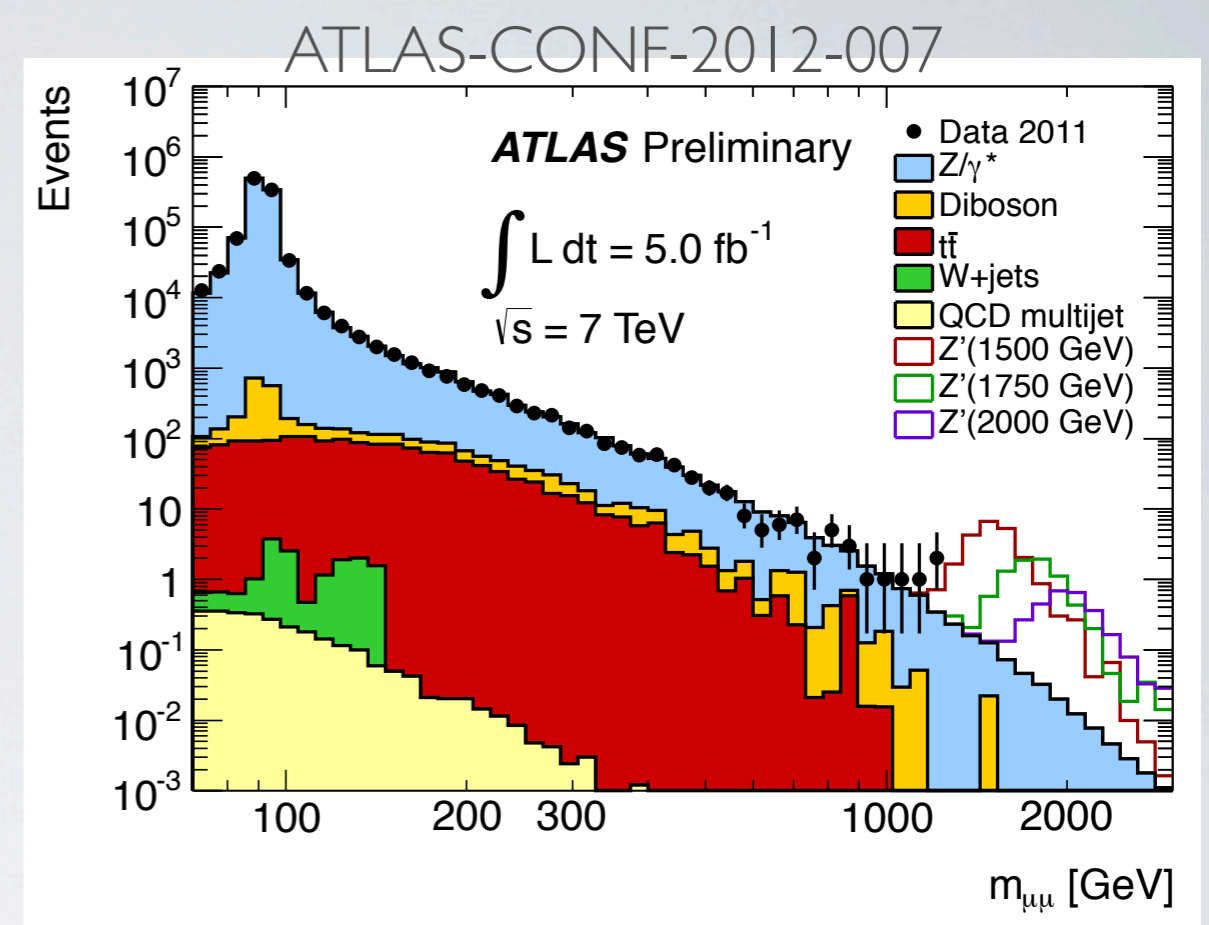
- A general search for narrow high mass resonances in ee and $\mu\mu$ mass distributions.
- Use **SSM Z'** , and **E_6 Grand Unified theory(GUT) Z'** as benchmarks.

- The pattern of the symmetry breaking and the mixing angle (θ_{E6}) determine the Z' fermion couplings.

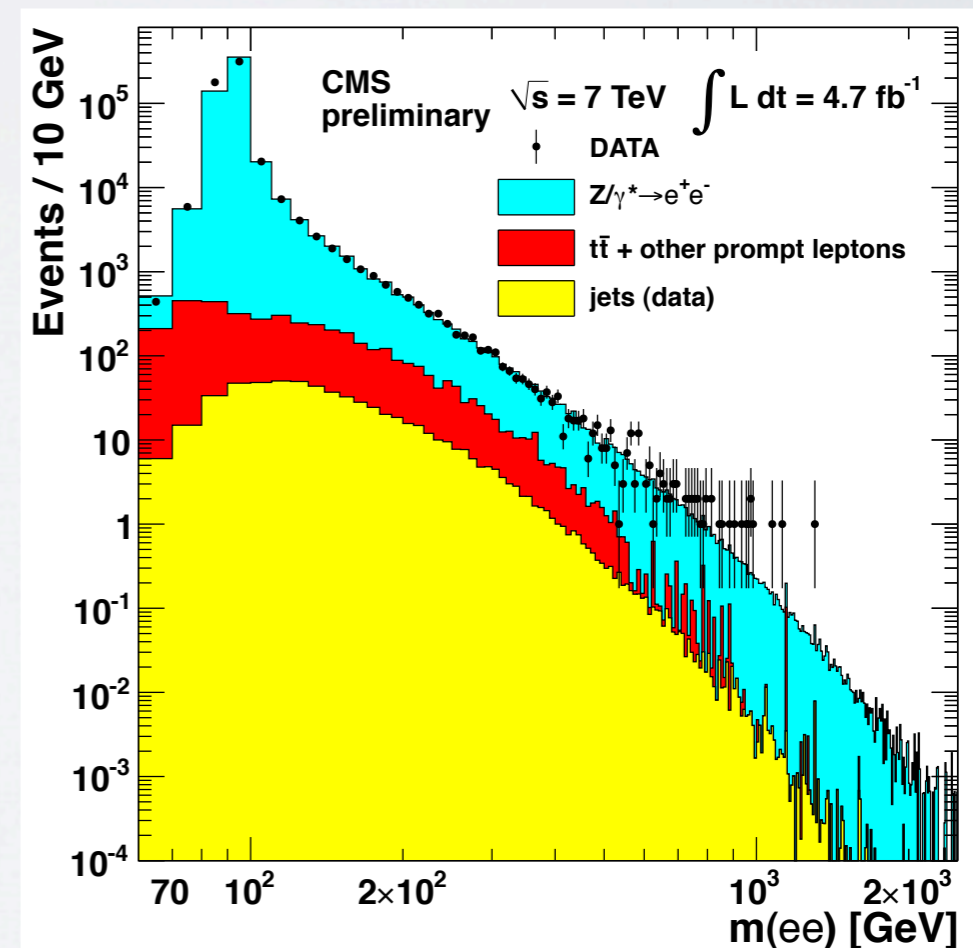
- E_6 GUT Z' states: $Z'_\psi, Z'_N, Z'_\eta, Z'_l, Z'_s, Z'_\chi$

- Other models investigated are:

- **Z^* , techni-mesons, spin-2 RS gravitons (G^*, G_{kk})**

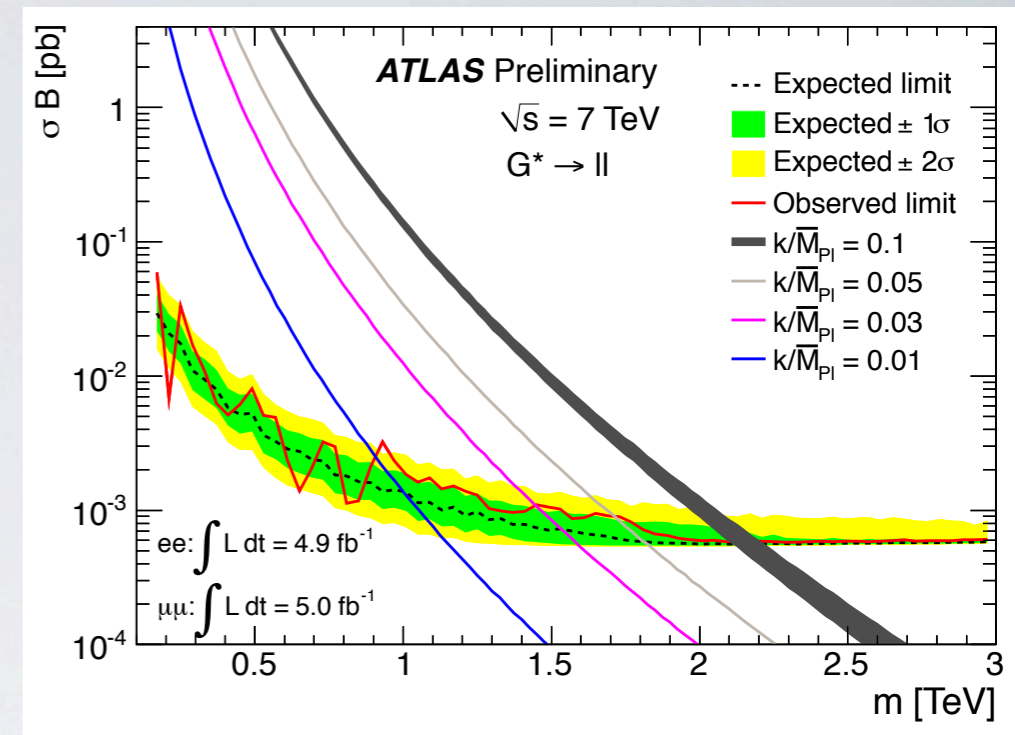


CMS-PAS-11-002

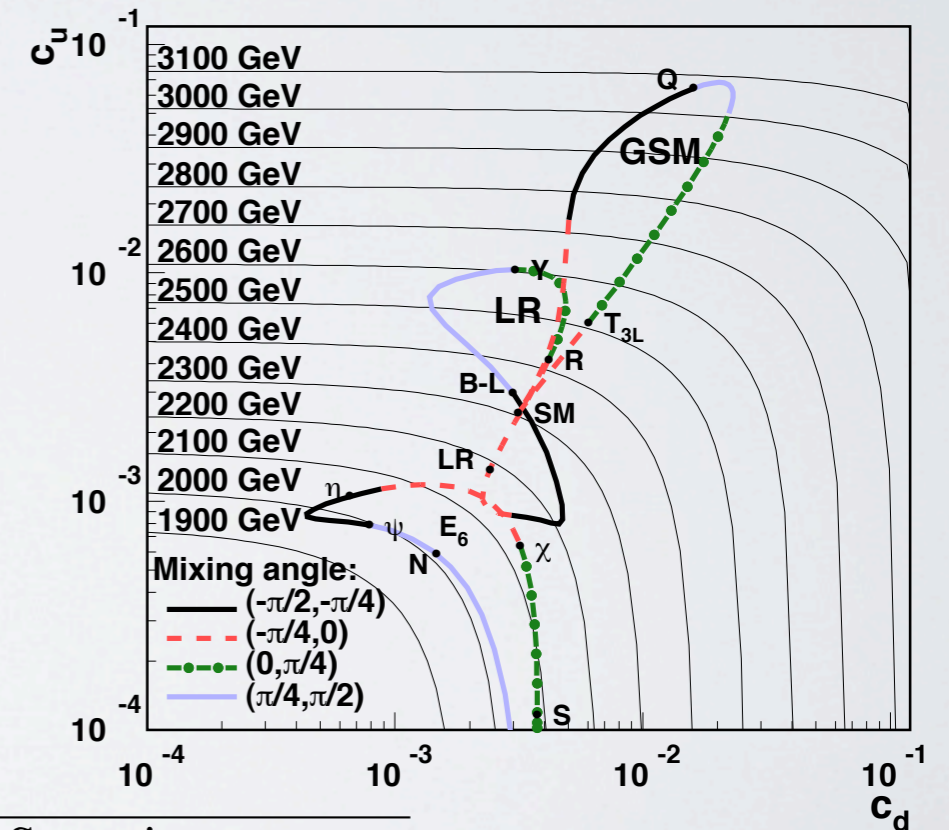


Z PRIME LIMITS

- Use a bayesian analysis with a flat prior to set limits on cross section times branching fraction.
- Limits set on E₆ GUT Z'.
- Limits also set on RS gravitons.



CMS preliminary, $\int L dt = 4.7/4.9 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, ee/ $\mu\mu$ $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$

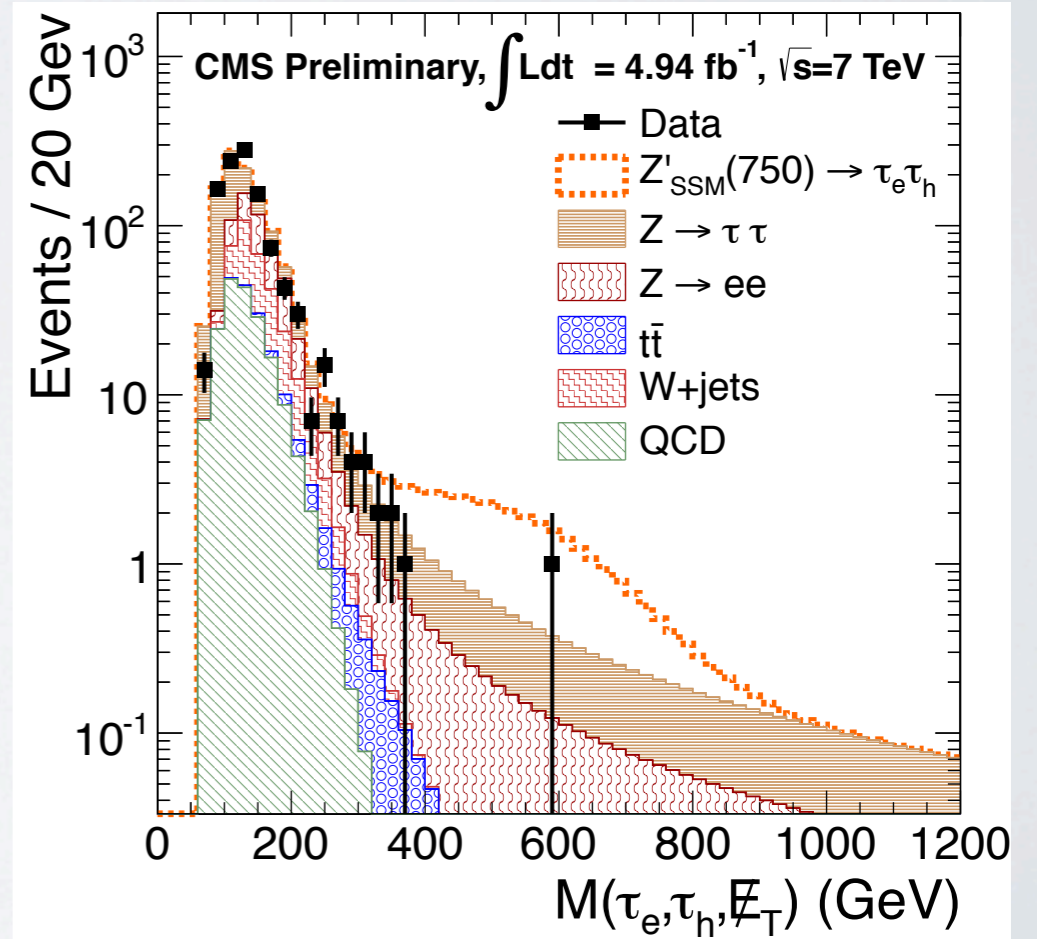
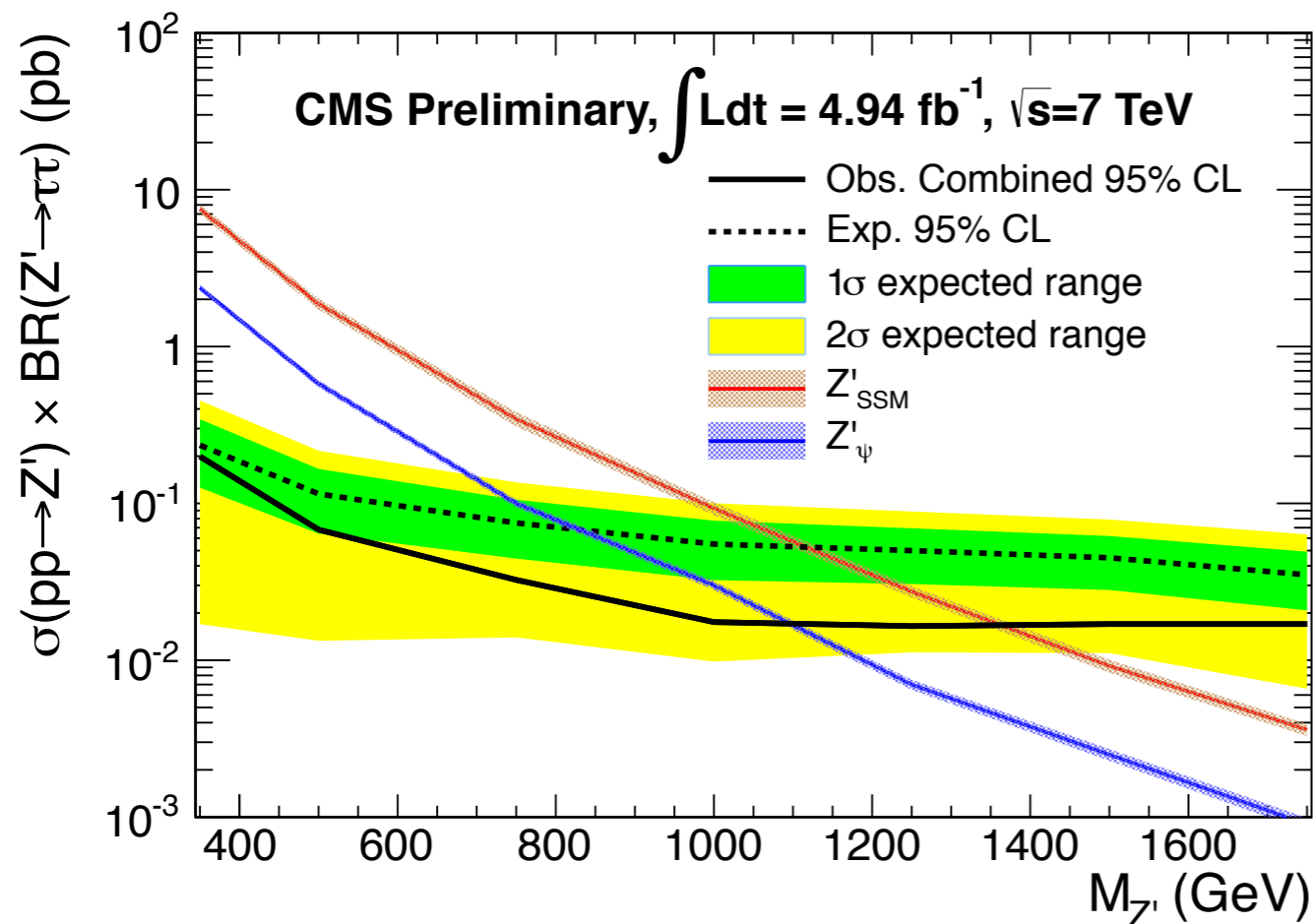


Model	Limit [TeV]
SSM Z'	2.32
Z' ψ	2.00
G _{kk} ($\tilde{k}=0.05$)	1.81
G _{kk} ($\tilde{k} = 0.1$)	2.14

Model/Coupling	E ₆ Z' models						RS graviton			
	Z' _{ψ}	Z' _N	Z' _{η}	Z' _I	Z' _S	Z' _{χ}	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

Z PRIME TO TAUS

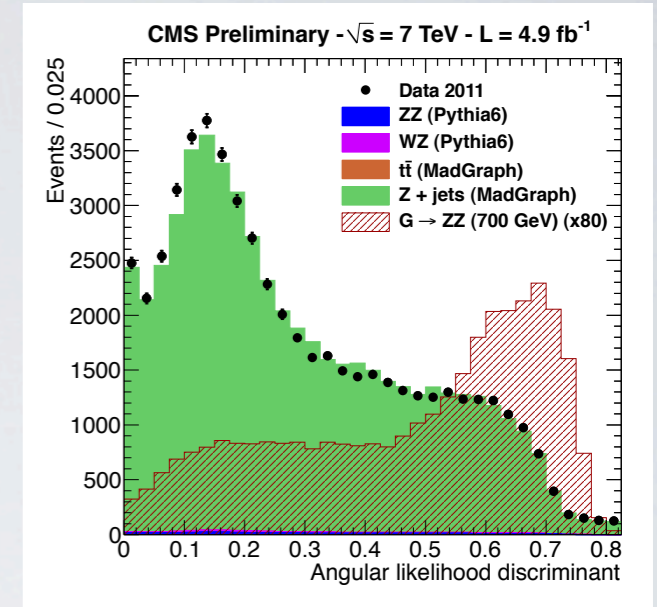
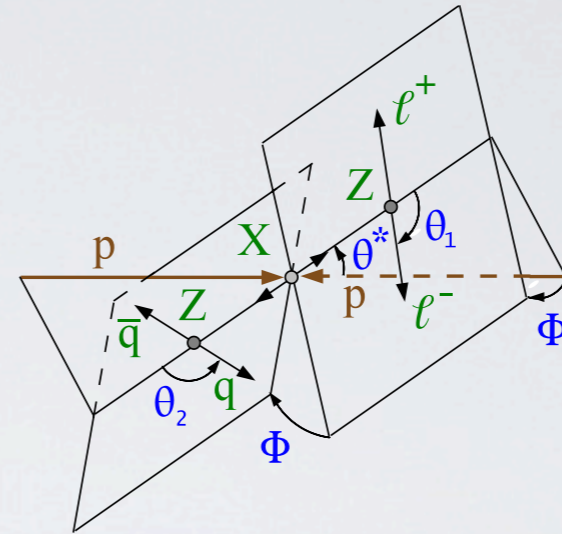
- Search for resonance in visible mass spectrum.
- Look at all hadronic, $e+\text{had}$, $\mu+\text{had}$ and $e\mu$ channels.
- SSM Z' excluded up-to 1.36 TeV, and E_6 Z' excluded up-to 1.1 TeV



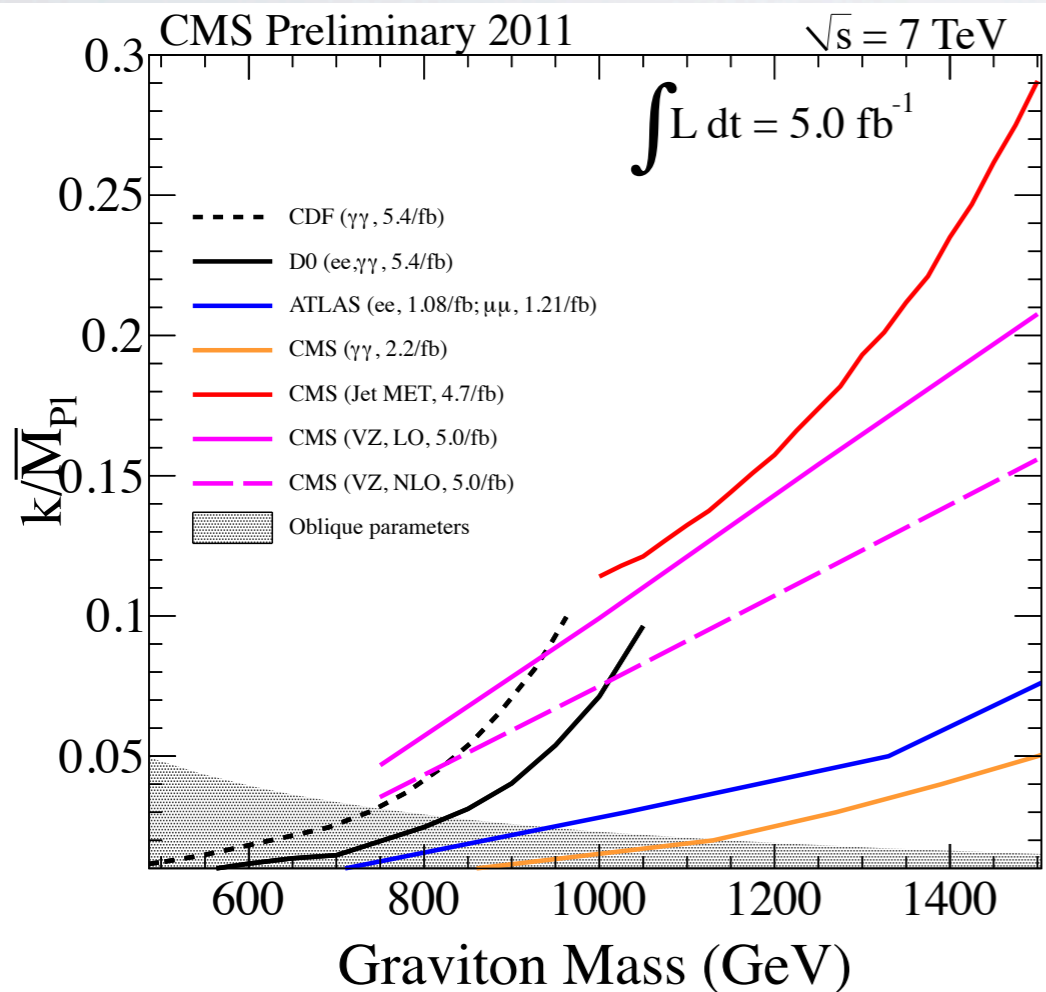
DIBOSON RESONANCES

CMS-PAS-11-102

- Heavy particles decaying to bosons is predicted by several models: **Extended Gauge Model (EGM)**, **Extra Dimensions (ED)**, and **Technicolor**.
- Look for resonances in ZZ, WZ, VZ.



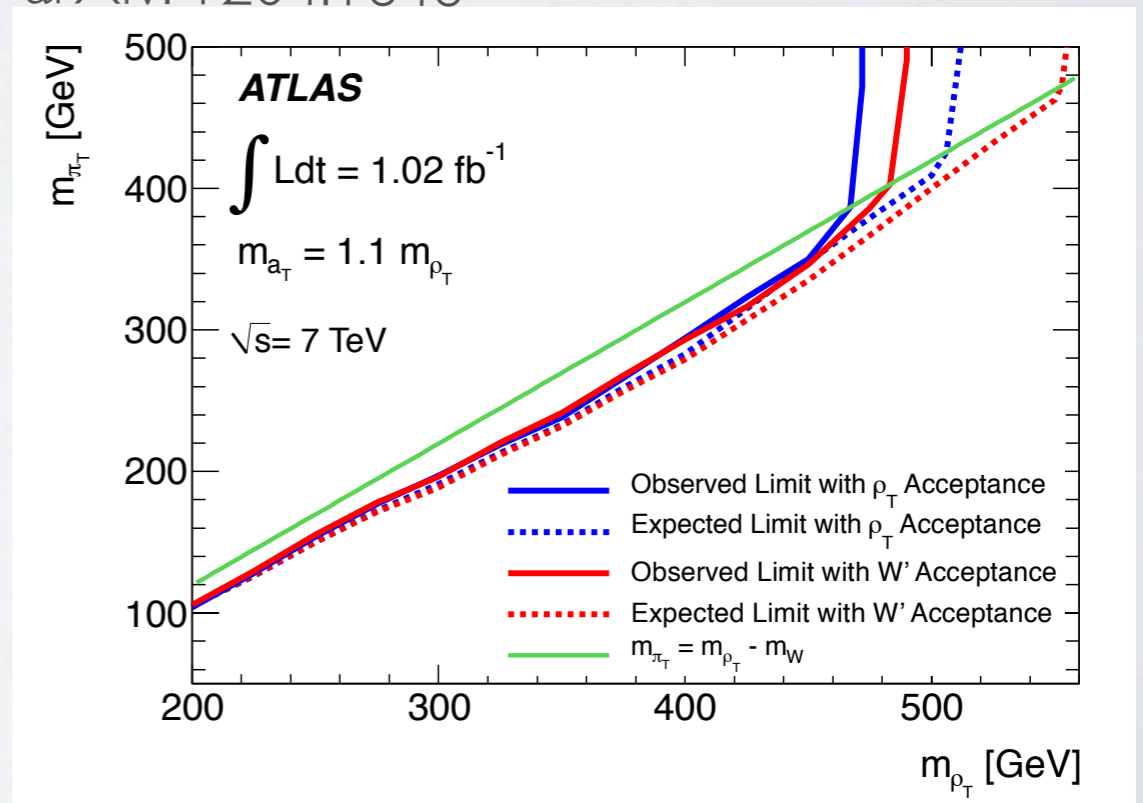
CMS-PAS-11-81



$m_{G^*} > 945 \text{ GeV}$ for $k = 0.1$

$760 < m_{G^*} < 850 \text{ GeV}$ for $k = 0.05$

arXiv: 1204.1648



SUMMARY

- Presented was a selection of various searches for new physics particles from ATLAS and CMS.
- No evidence for new physics is found yet, but the search has only just begun.
- There are many searches being performed and expect more to be out very soon.

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/ExoticsPublicResults>

<http://cms.web.cern.ch/org/cms-papers-and-results>

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

ATLAS
Preliminary

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

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

Extra dimensions

CI

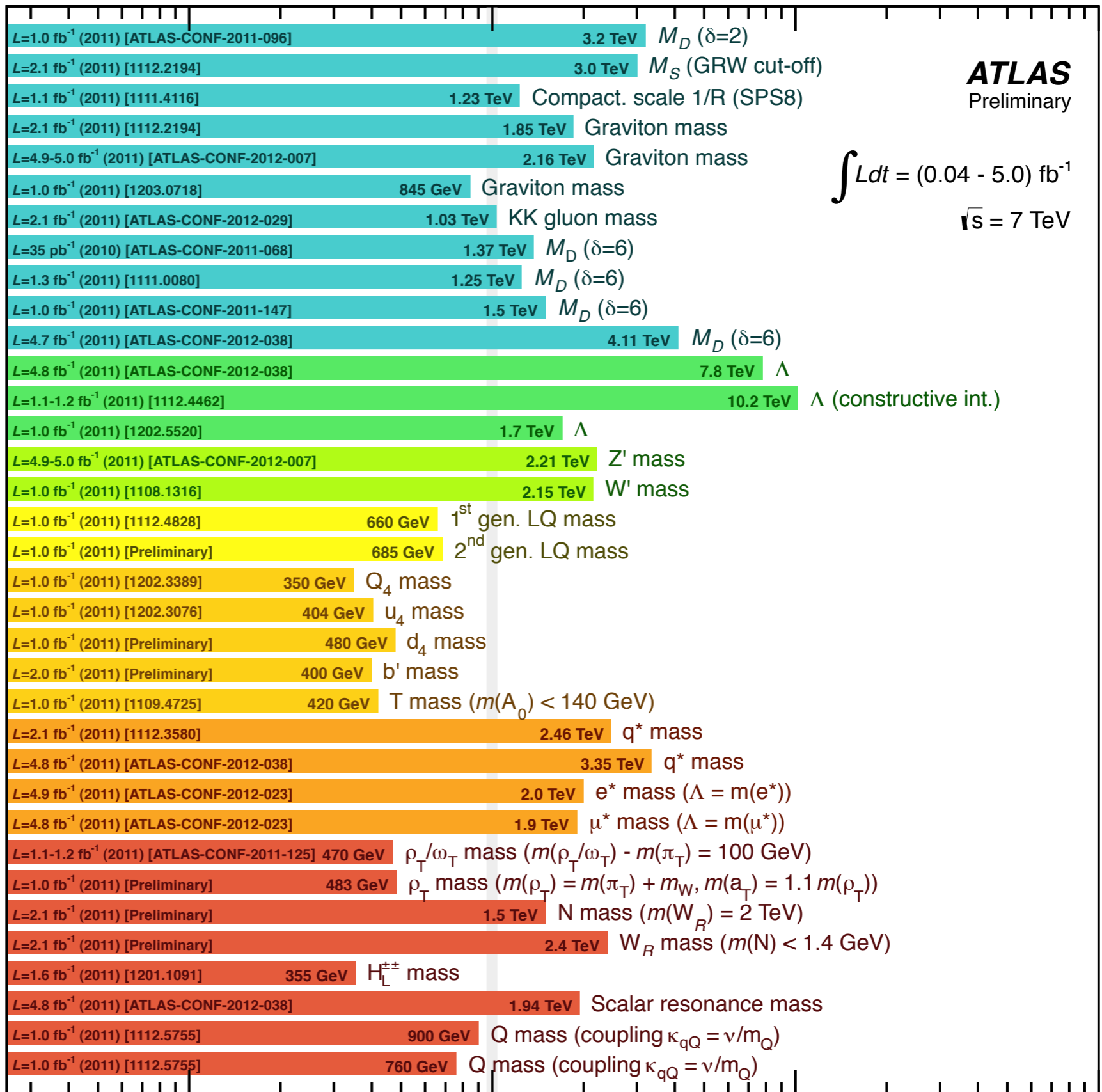
V'

LQ

New quarks

Excit. ferm.

Other



10⁻¹

1

10

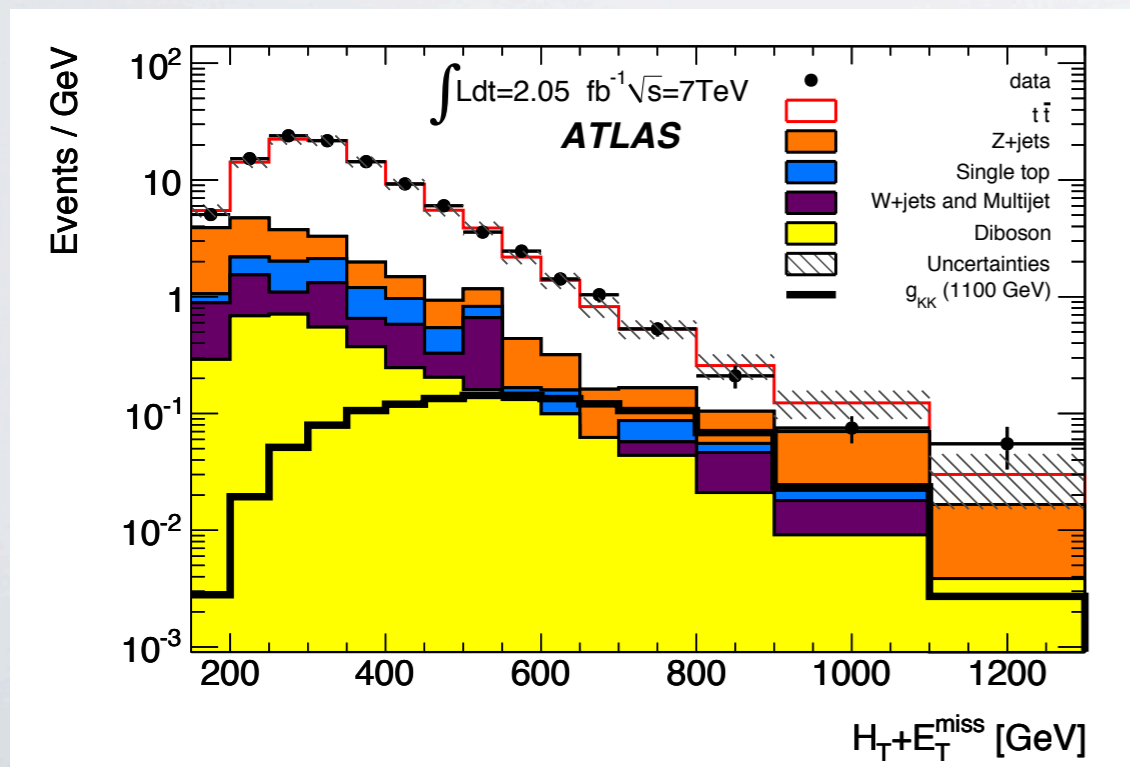
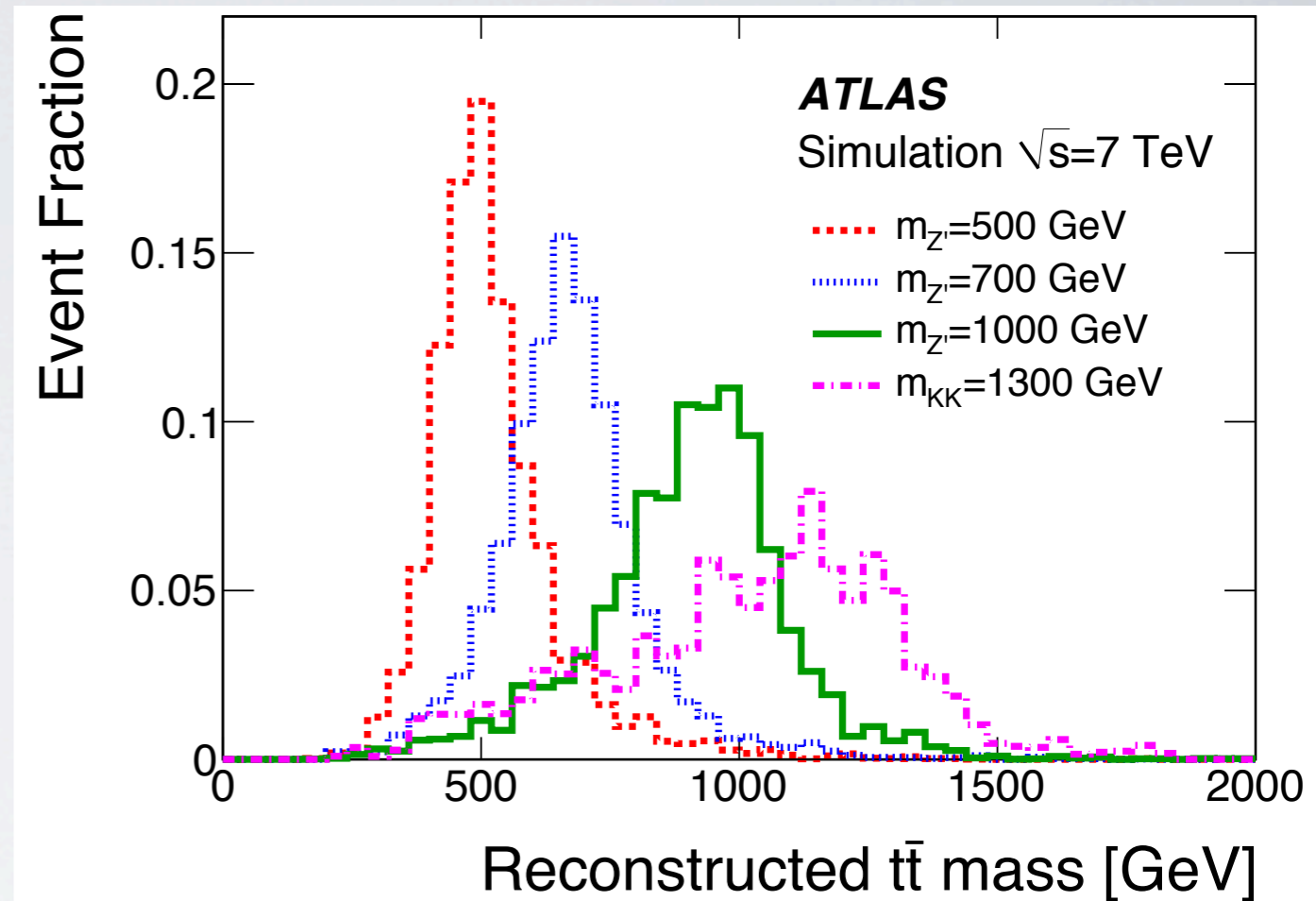
10²

Mass scale [TeV]

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

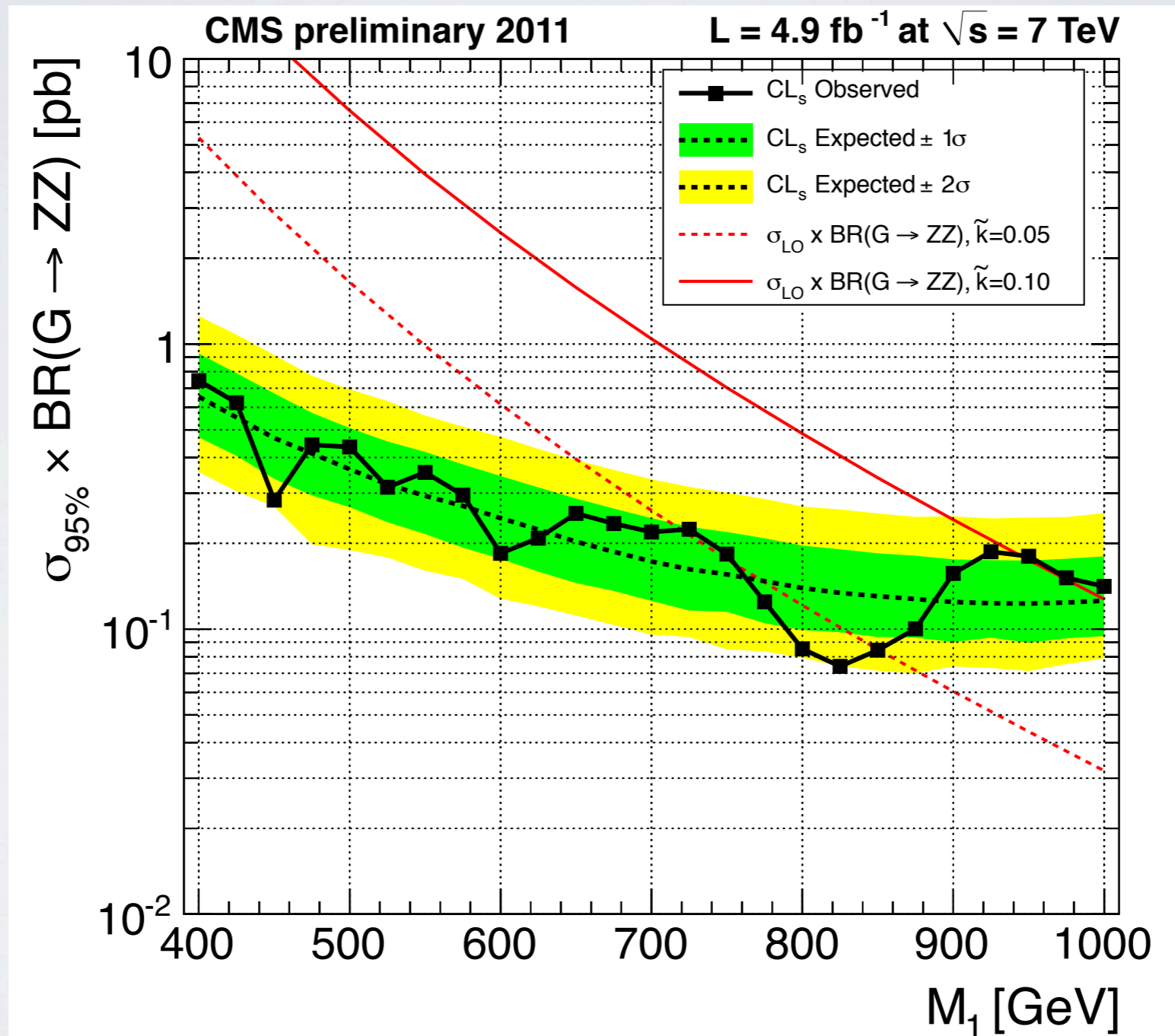
TOP RESONANCES

- searches for leptophobic Z' and Kaluza-Klein gluon excitation (g_{KK}).
- Looking at lepton+jets, and dilepton channels.
- Lepton+jets reconstruct the top pair mass using the W mass as a constraint.
- Dilepton channel looks at effective mass.

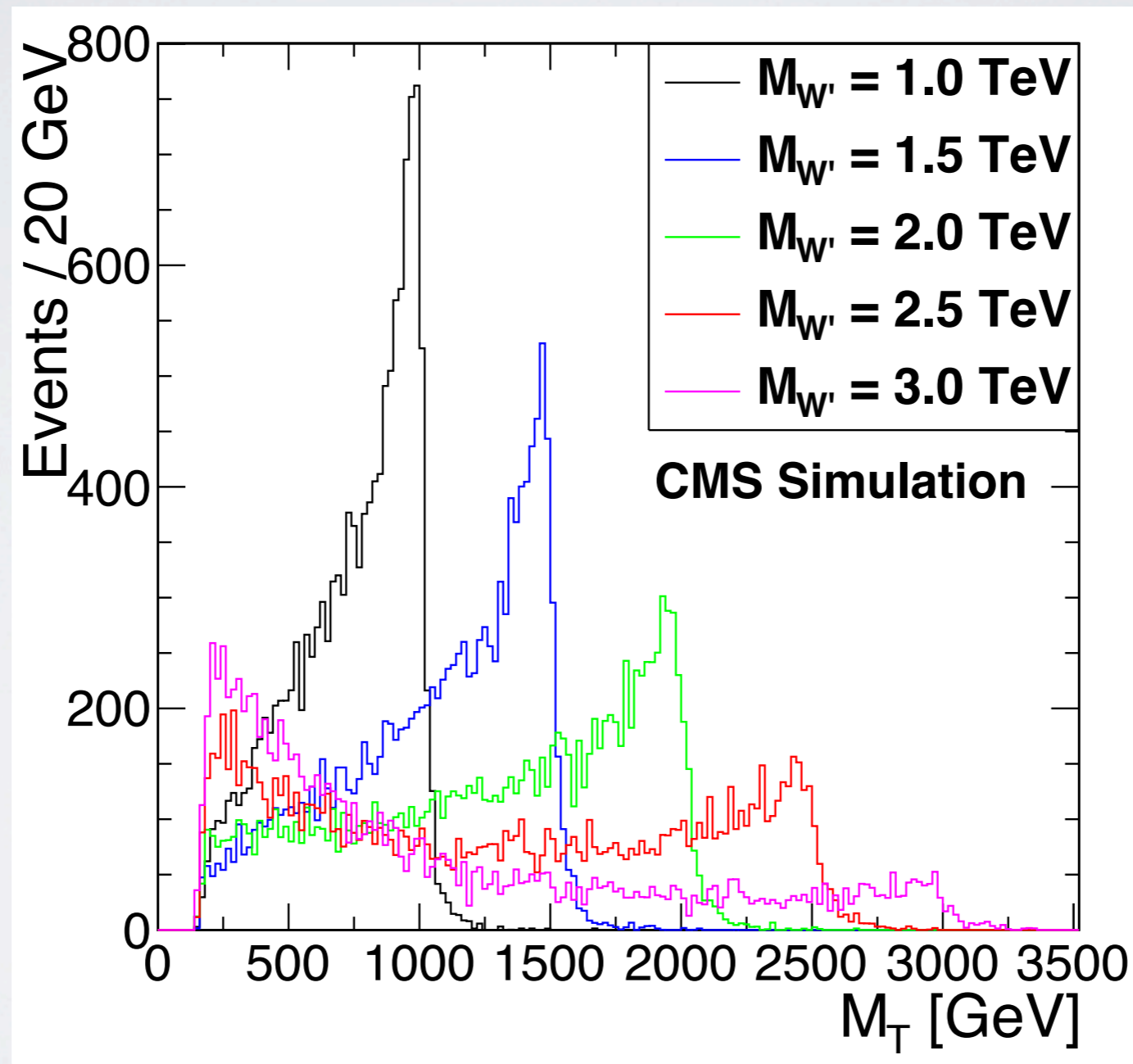


Model	Limit [TeV]
z'	0.88
g_{ZZ}	1.13

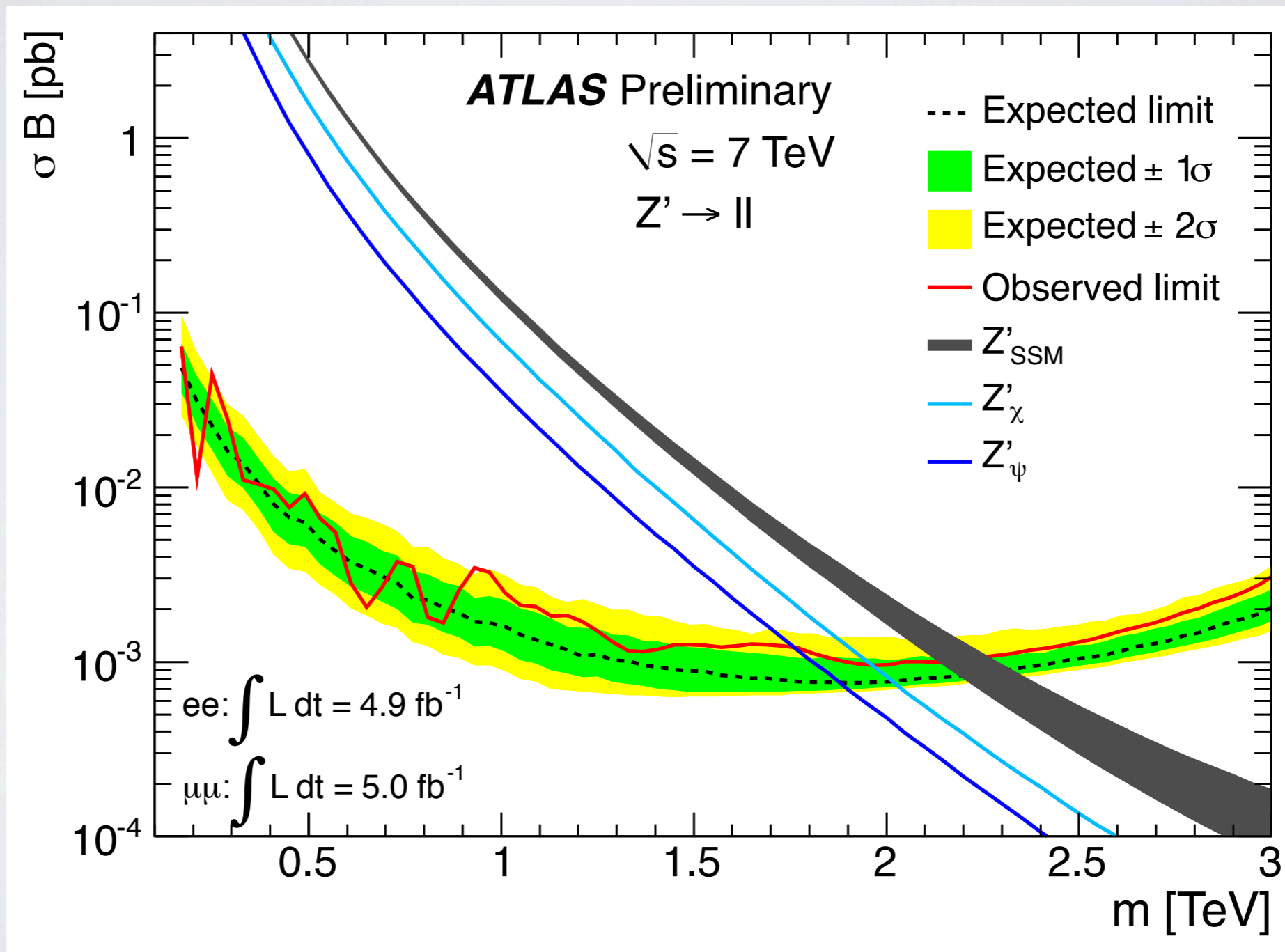
ZZ LIMITS



W PRIME ACCEPTANCE



Z PRIME LIMITS



THREE JET RESONANCES

- Look for three jet resonance in 6 jet final states.
- Use gluino as a benchmark.

