

Exotica Searches at the LHC



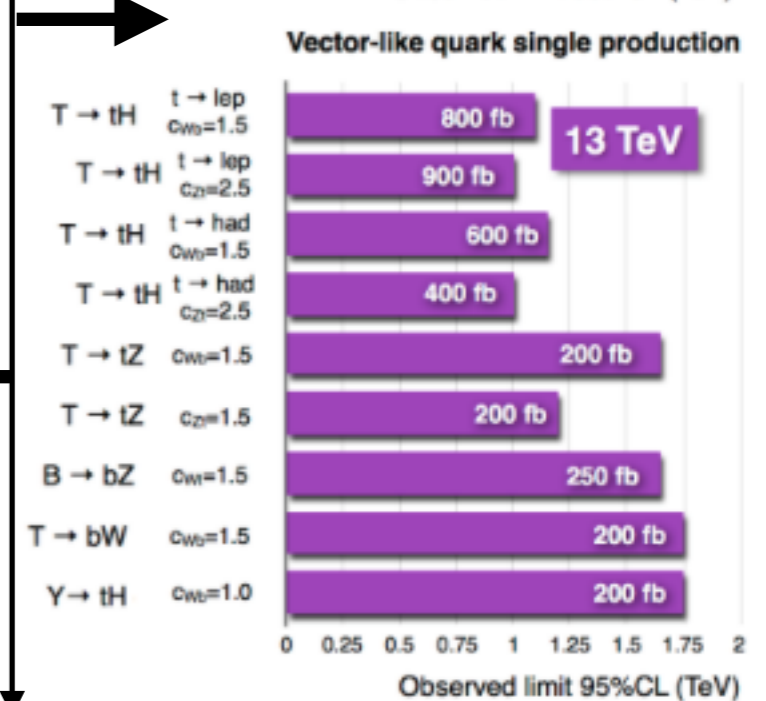
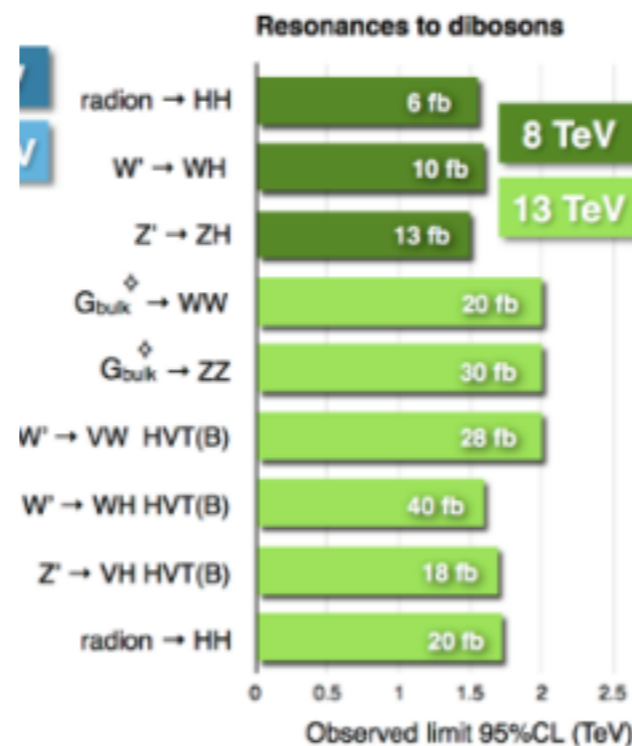
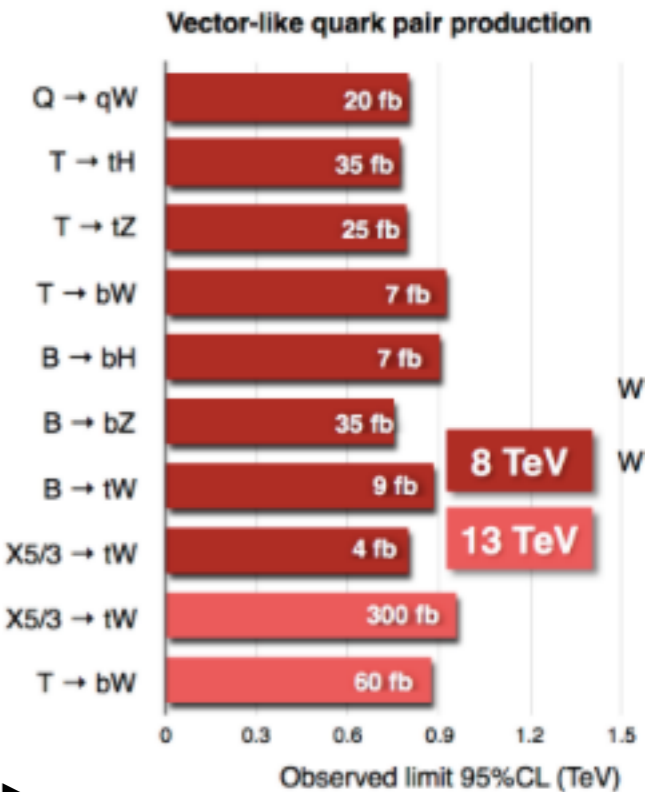
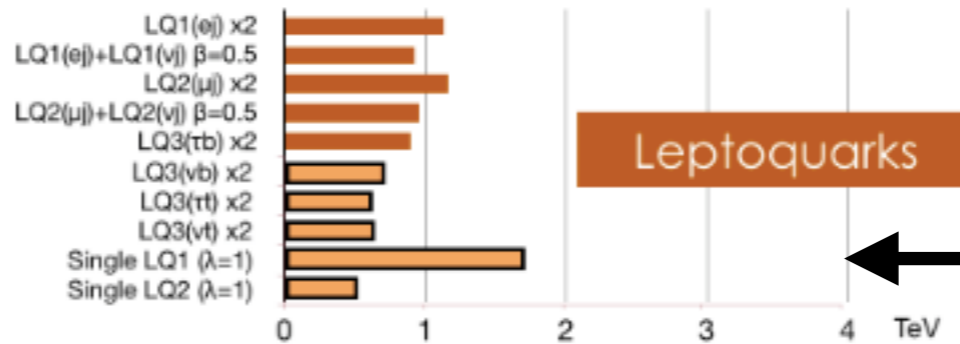
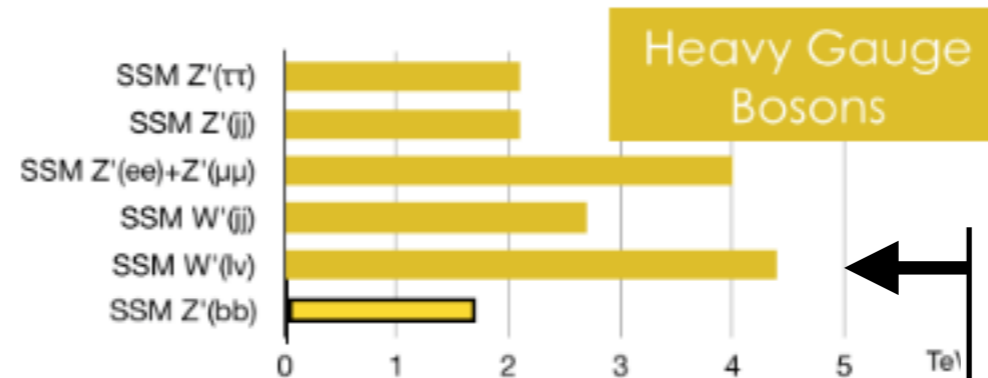
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¹Beihang University, ²Institute of High Energy Physics
On Behalf of ATLAS and CMS Collaborations

CLHCP2017, Nanjing, Jiangsu Province
Dec 22-24, 2017

Outline

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Exotica searches
 - ◆ Heavy Bosons
 - ◆ Leptoquarks
 - ◆ Heavy Neutrinos
 - ◆ Vector Like Quarks
 - ◆ Diboson Resonance
 - ◆ Dark Matter
- ❖ Conclusion



Dark Matter

Introduction

- **Discovery of a scalar boson consistent with SM**

Higgs

- Is it SM Higgs or something else ?
- new window for physics beyond SM

- **Exotica searches**

- cover wide range of final states
- numerous models (extension of SM):
 - hierarchy problem
 - neutrino mass
 - dark matter

- **Search strategies:**

- direct searches: look for resonance
- indirect searches: look for any disagreement



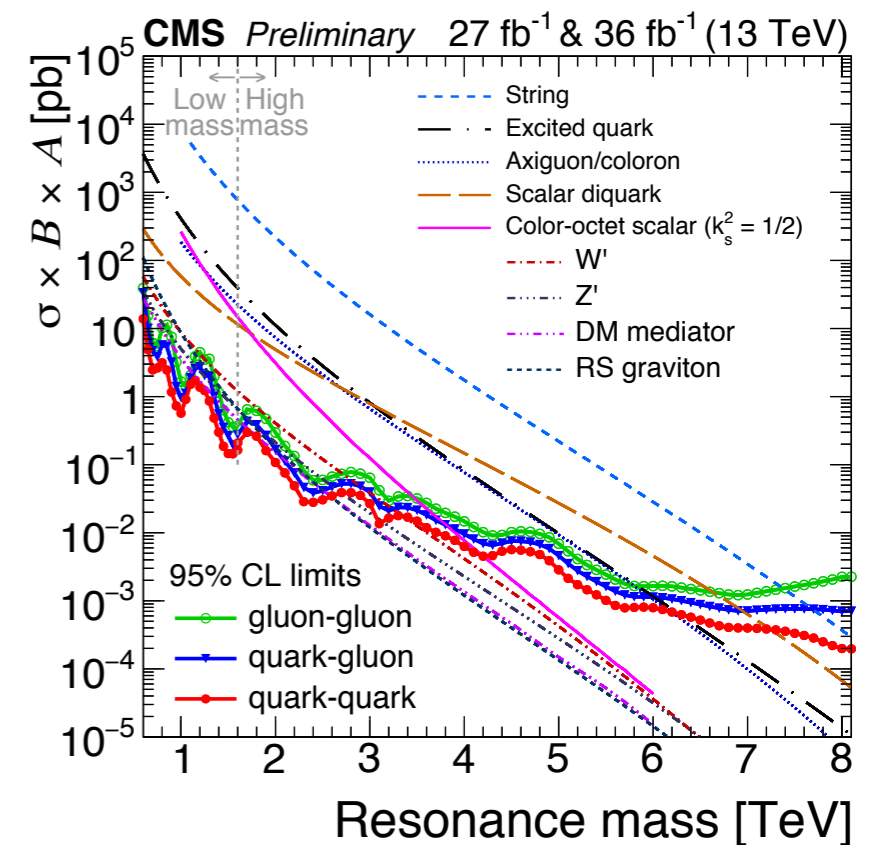
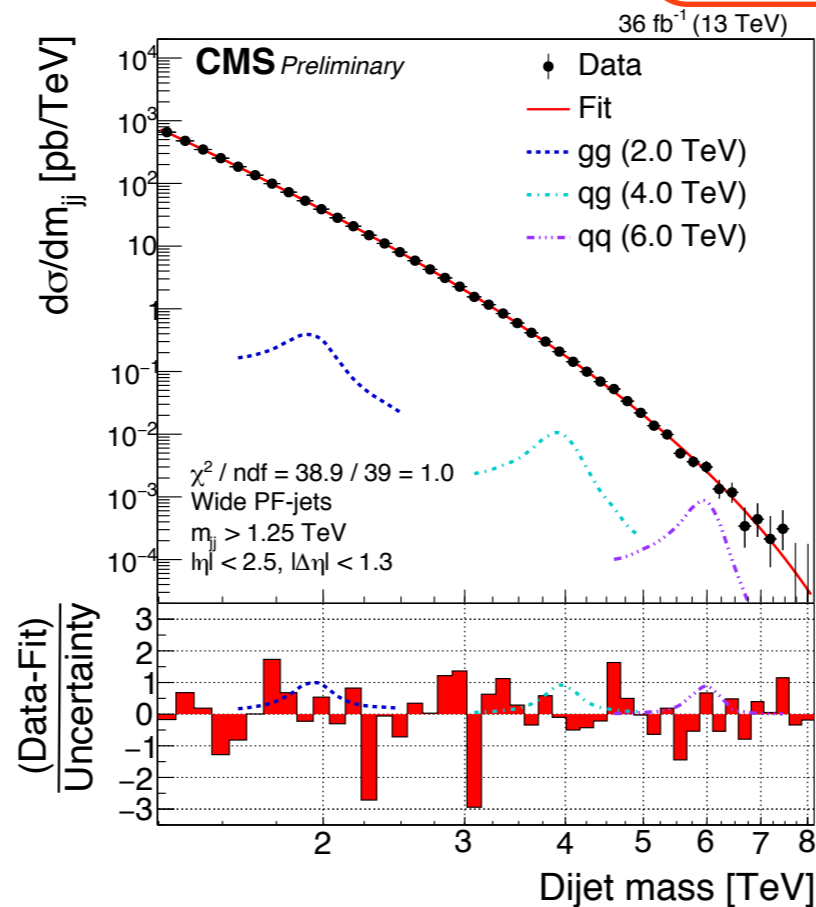
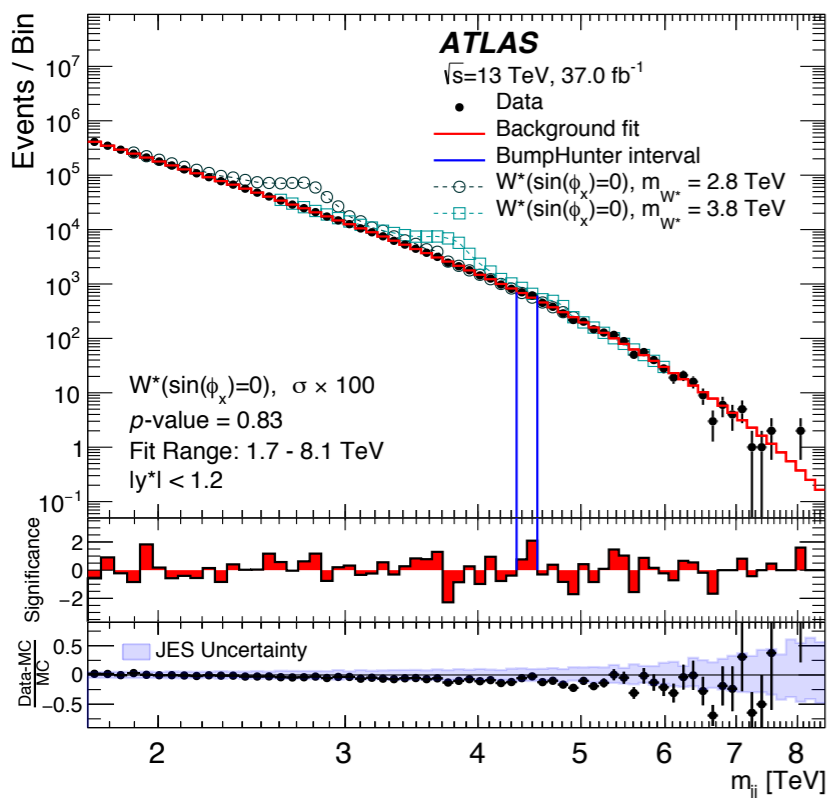
Heavy Boson Search

Di-jet resonance

- Probe numerous BSM models: String, Axiguons/Colorons, Color-octet scalar, W'/Z' bosons, RS ...
- Search for bumps on the smoothly falling di-jet invariant mass spectrum.

CMS-PAS-EXO-16-056

Phys.Rev.D 96.052004



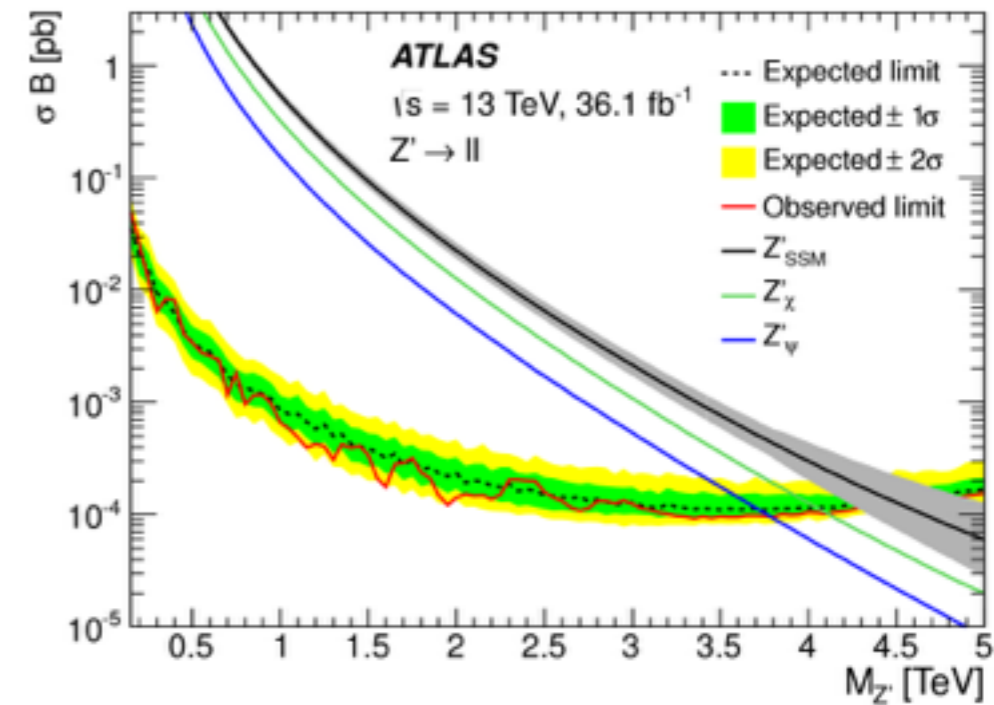
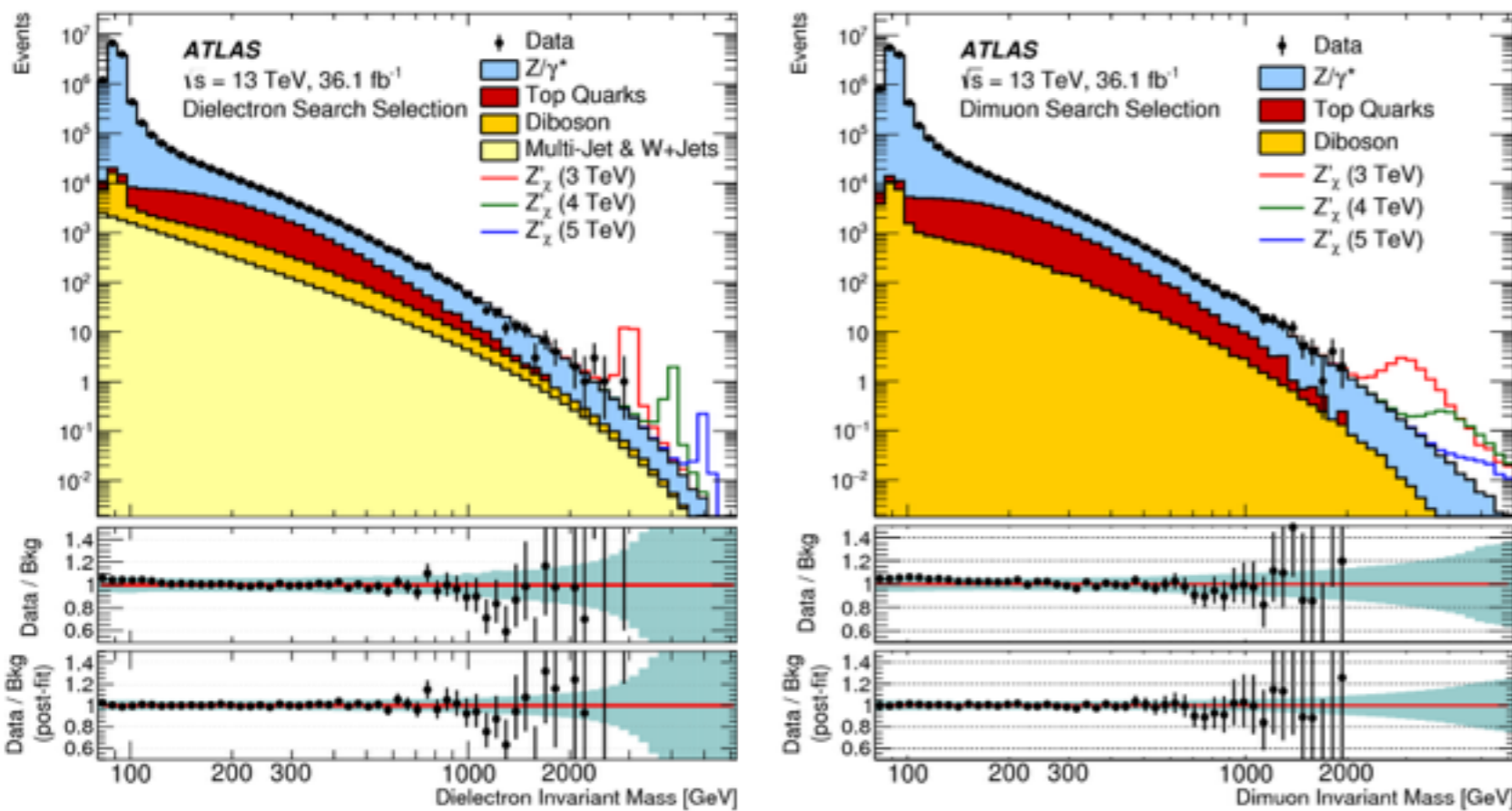
No significant excess observed in 36-37 fb^{-1} .

Lower limits up to 7.7 TeV for different models.

$Z' \rightarrow l^+ l^-$

- Generally, all new particles that can decay to dilepton called Z'
- Many BSM theories predict $Z' \rightarrow l^+ l^-$
 - extension of SM in Grand Unification (e.g Z'_ψ)
 - some SUSY models predict new spin-0 resonance
 - sequential SM predict Z'_{SSM}

JHEP 10(2017)182



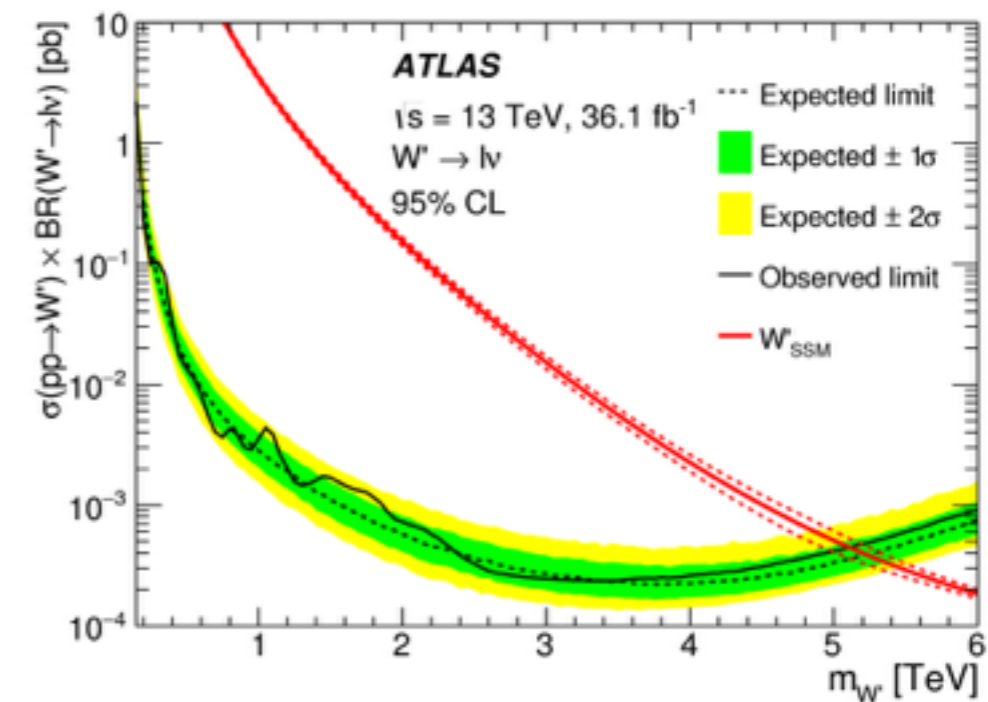
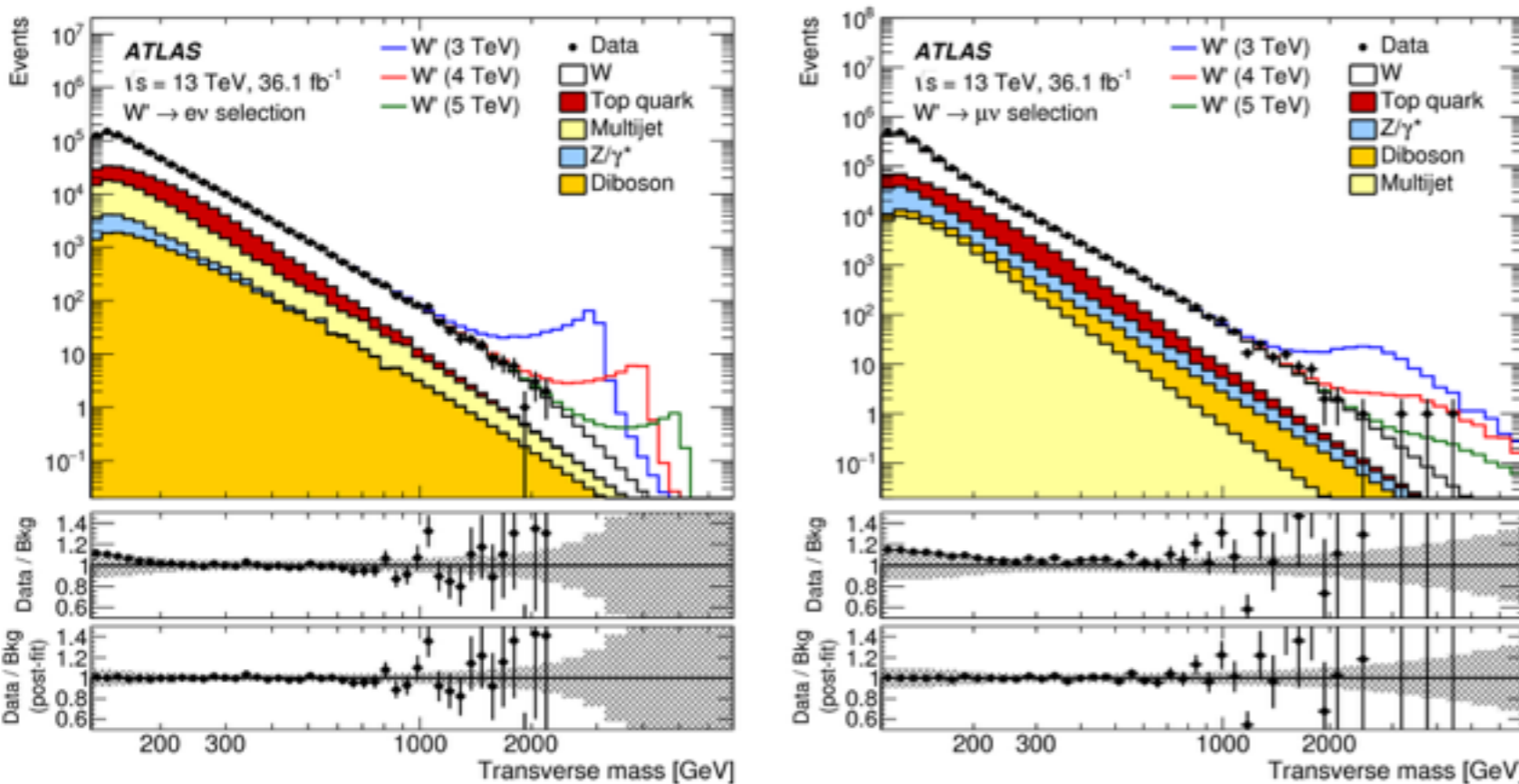
Excellent modelling for all data up to 3TeV.

Limit can reach 5TeV by all Run 2 data: 100 fb⁻¹.

$W' \rightarrow l\nu$

- Search for heavy boson with lepton+MET signature.
- Look for excess on the transverse mass distribution.
- Dominant backgrounds coming from: W +jets, Top, QCD, Z, multi-bosons

arXiv: 1706.04786

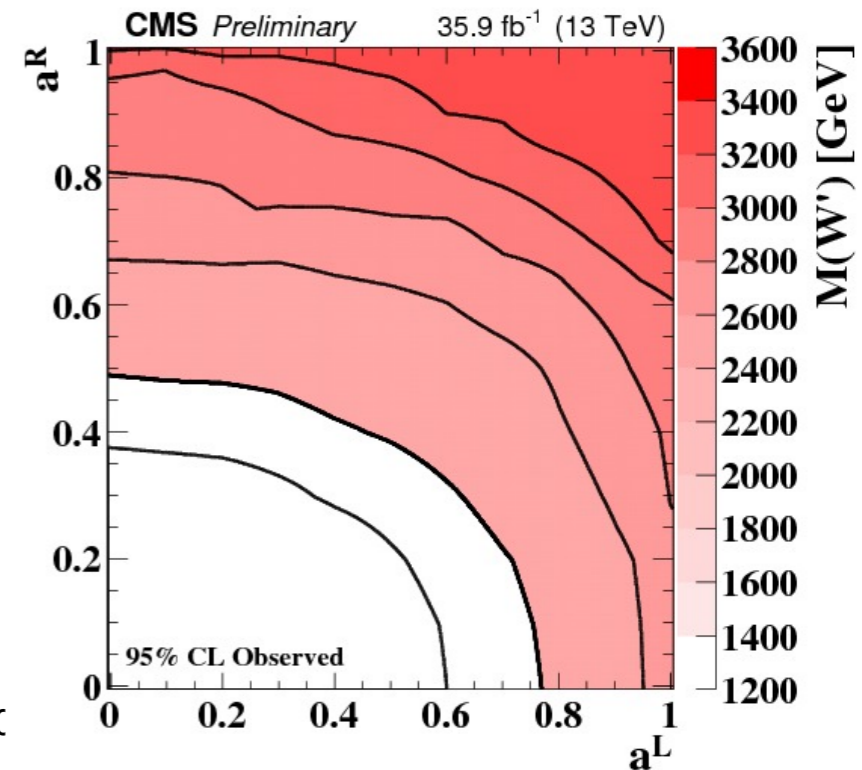
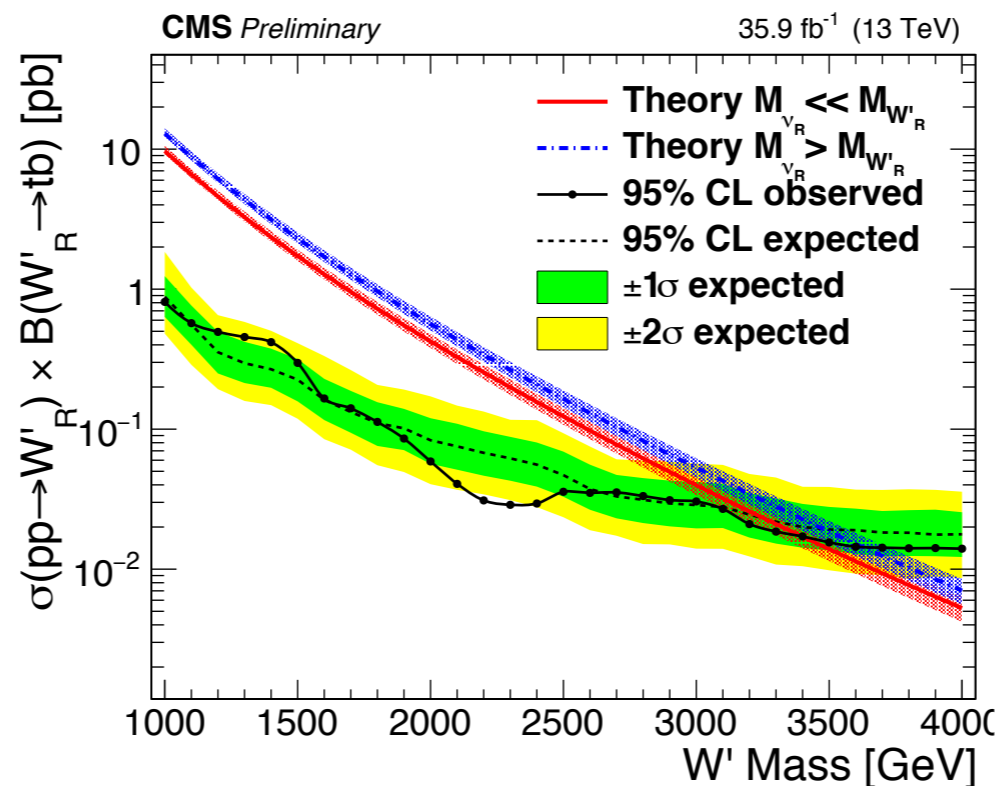
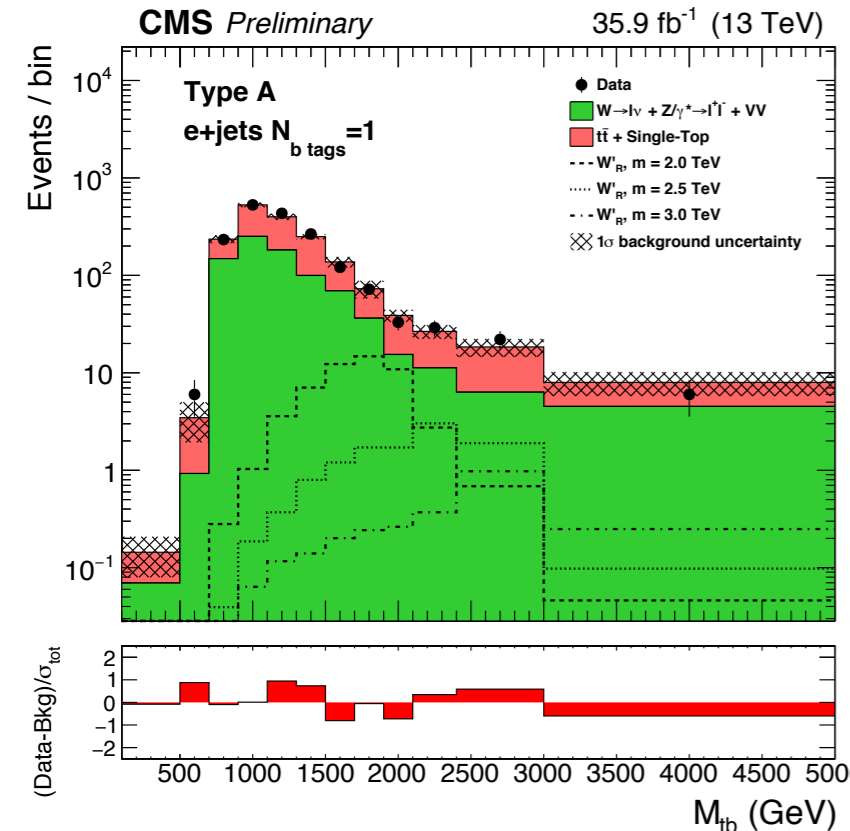


Assuming W' boson with the same coupling as the SM W boson, W' masses below 5.1 TeV are excluded at 95% CL.

$W' \rightarrow tb$

- Search for heavy boson with $tb \rightarrow bbl\nu$ signature.
- Directly probe the W' coupling to 3rd generation quark, can be enhanced w.r.t lighter quarks in some models.
- Complement search for $W' \rightarrow l\nu$ and $W' \rightarrow VV$
- Unlike $W' \rightarrow l\nu$, the $W' \rightarrow tb \rightarrow bbl\nu$ allows W' mass to be fully reconstructed up to a quadratic ambiguity.

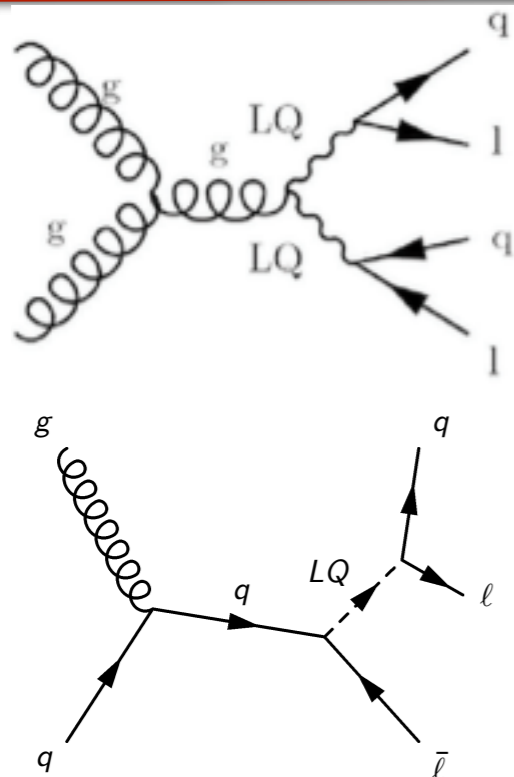
CMS-PAS-B2G-17-010



Exclude right-handed W' boson below 3.4 TeV if $M_{W'_R} \gg M_{V_R}$ and 3.6 TeV if $M_{W'_R} < M_{V_R}$

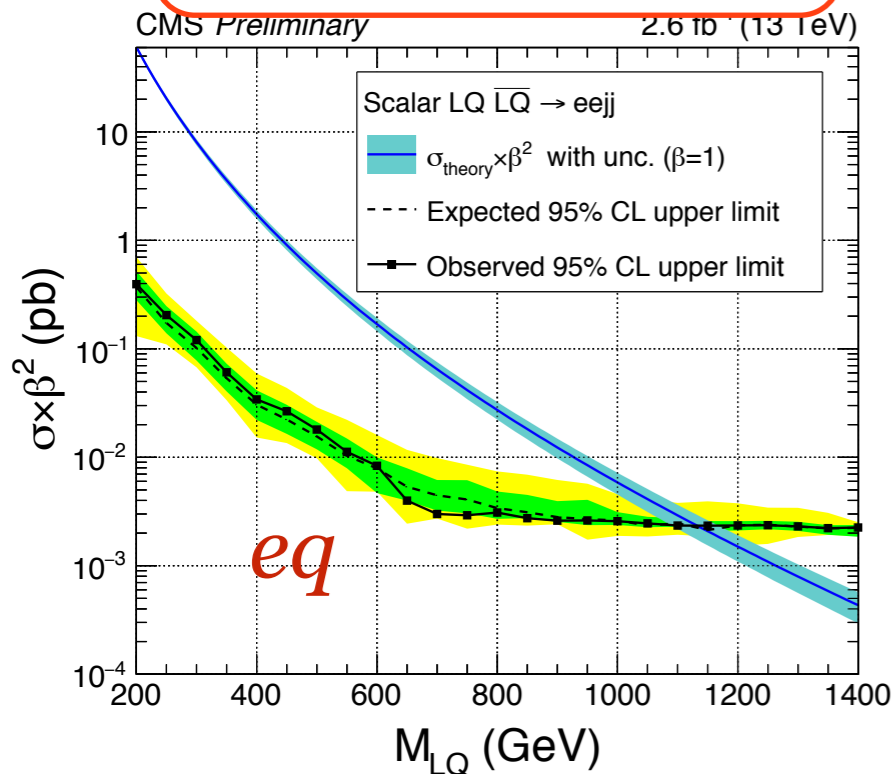
Leptoquark Search

Leptoquarks

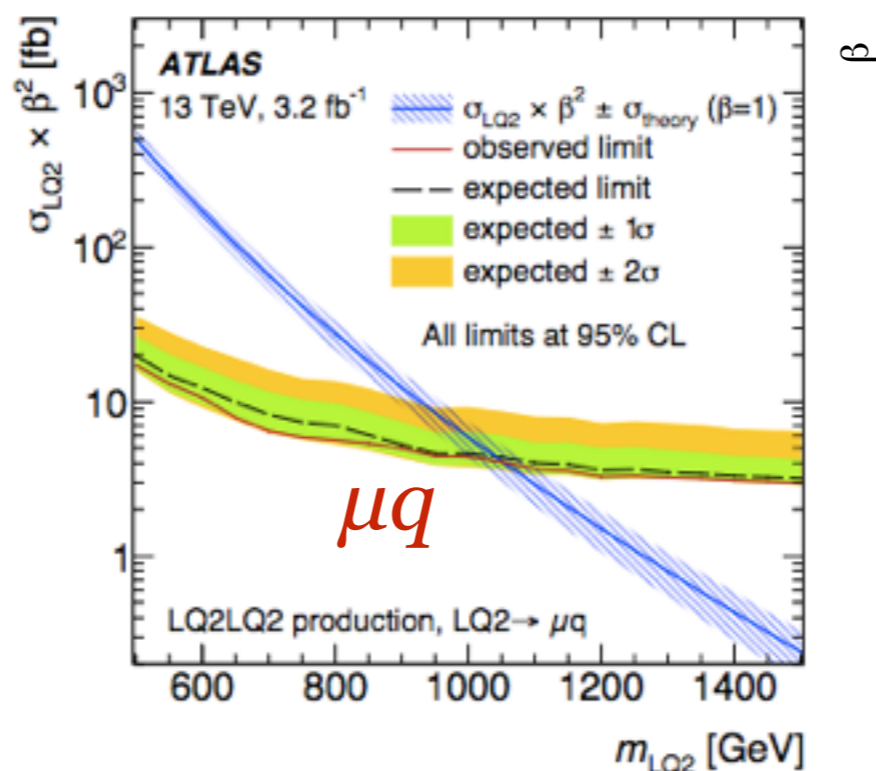


- Leptoquarks (LQs) arise in many models, such as grand unified theories, compositeness models and superstring theories.
- LQs: carry colour charge, fractional electric charge, and both lepton and baryon quantum numbers.
- If exist, decay into a lepton and a quark. **Search for resonance of lepton+jet in experiment.**

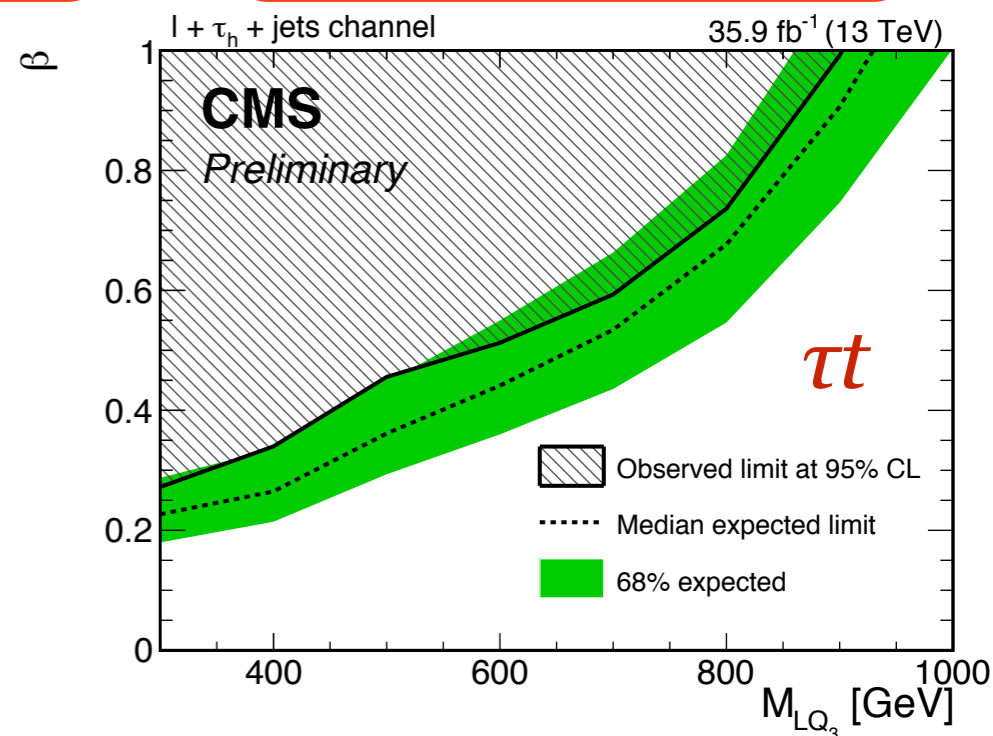
CMS-PAS-EXO-16-043



New J. Phys. 18(2016)093016

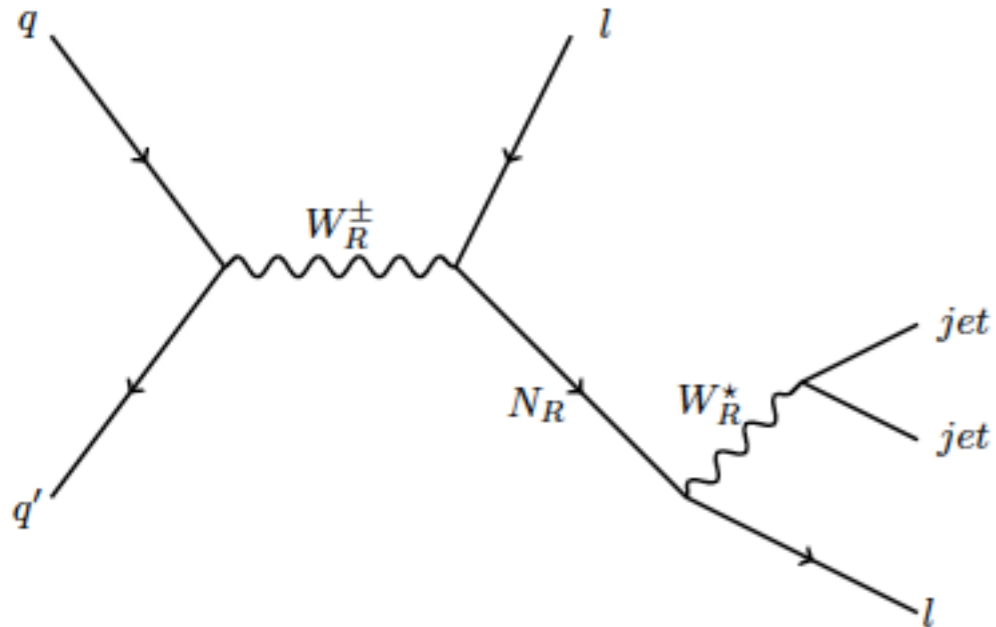


CMS-PAS-B2G-16-028



No significant excess observed in 2~36fb⁻¹. Results in terms of $\beta = \text{BR}(\text{LQ} \rightarrow lq)$

Heavy Neutrinos

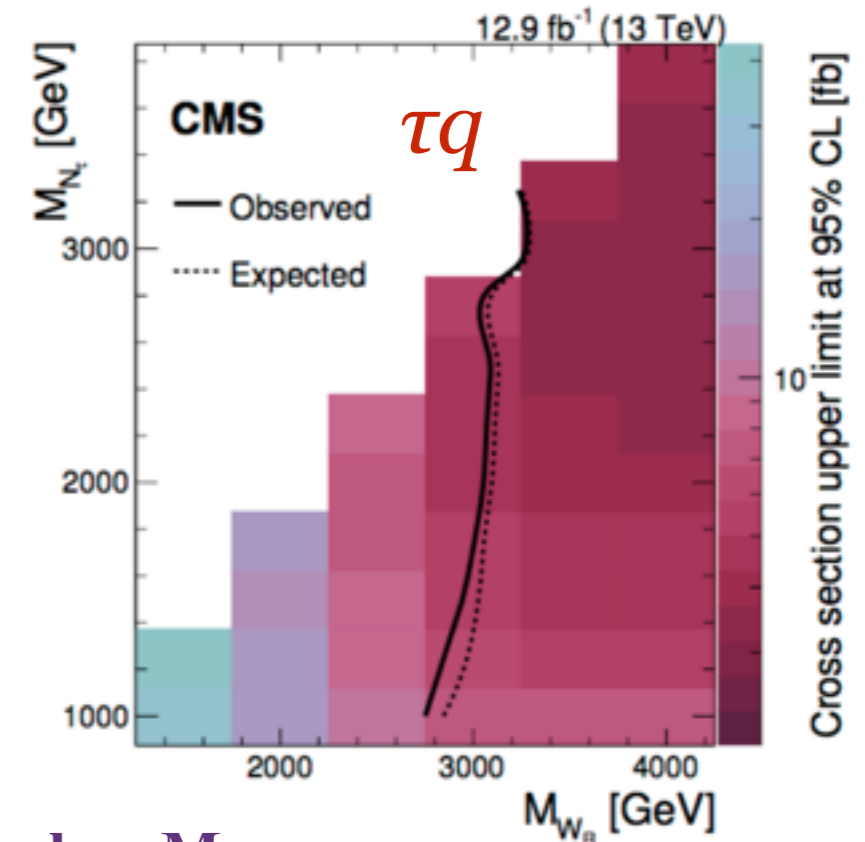
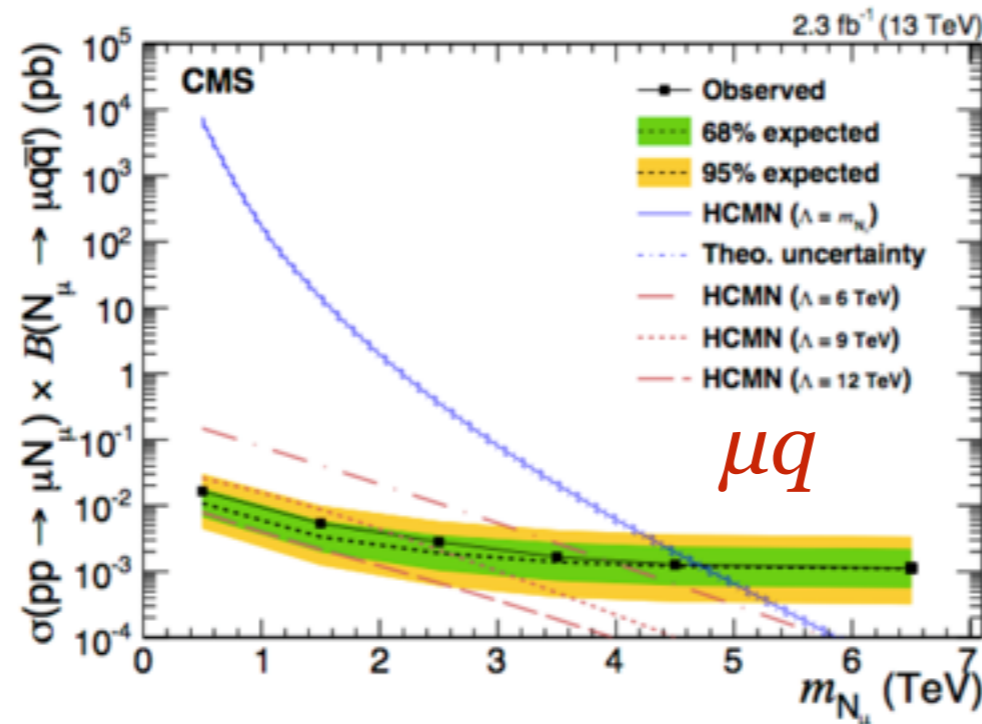
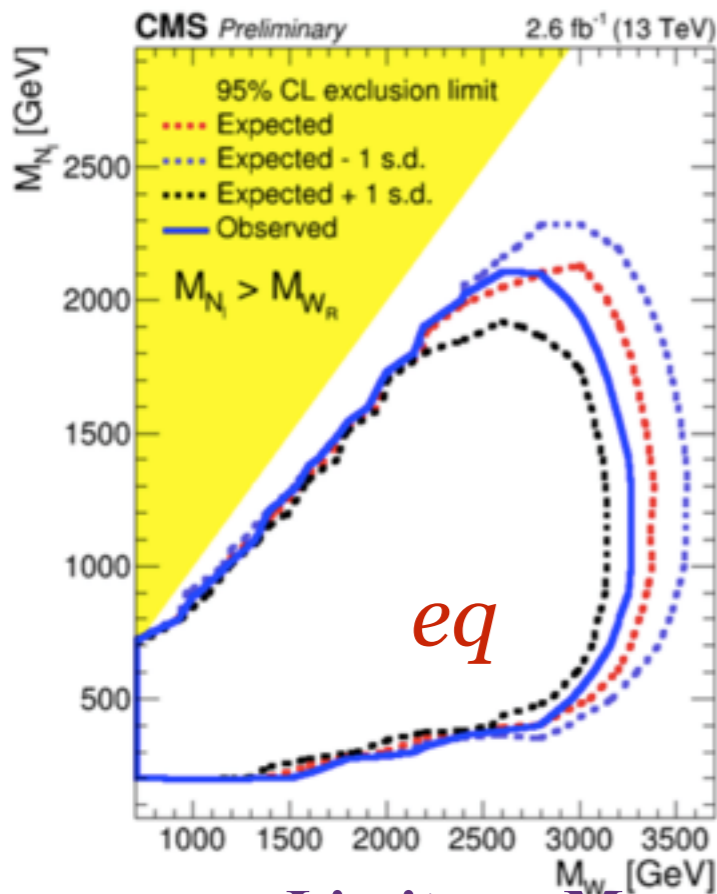


- Heavy Neutrinos predicted in Seesaw models, LRSM and composite lepton models
- Those theories provide explanation for SM neutrino masses.
- Seesaw/LRSM also have W_R , signatures: $l^+ t j j$

CMS-PAS-EXO-16-045

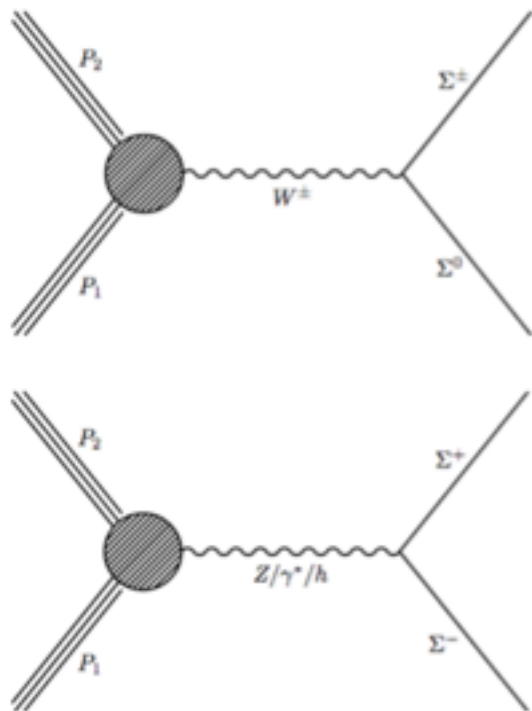
Phys.Lett.B 2017.11.001

JHEP 07(2017)121



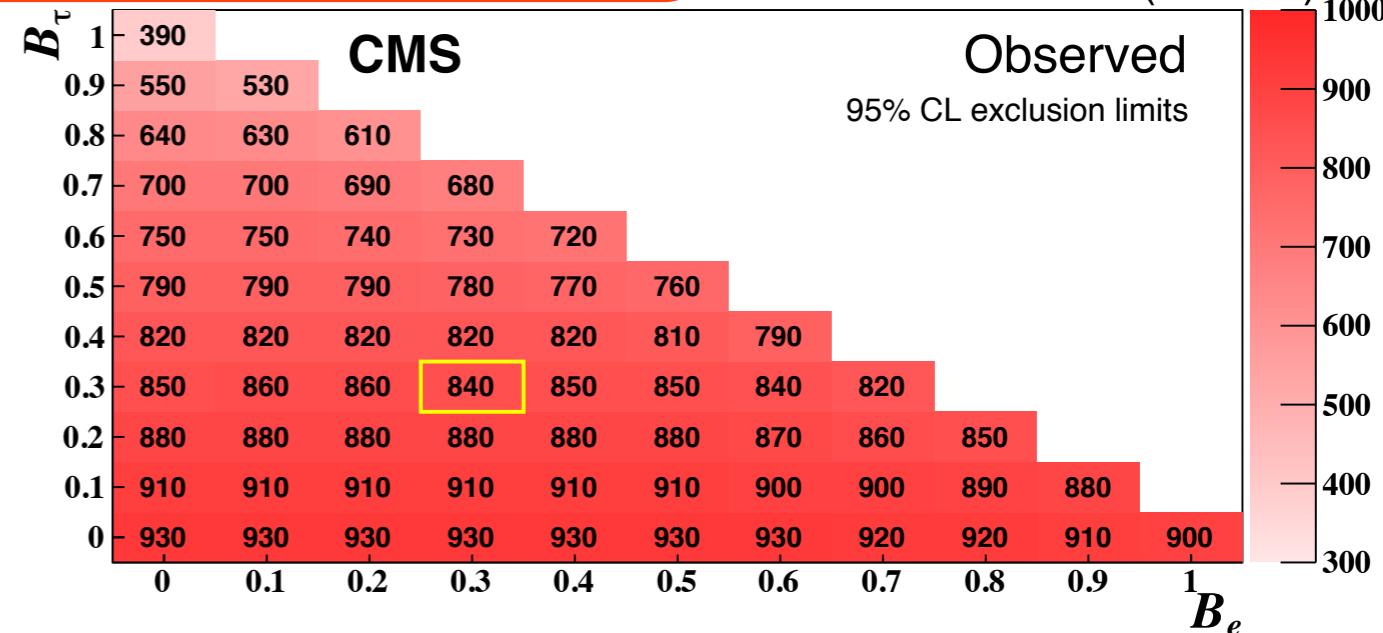
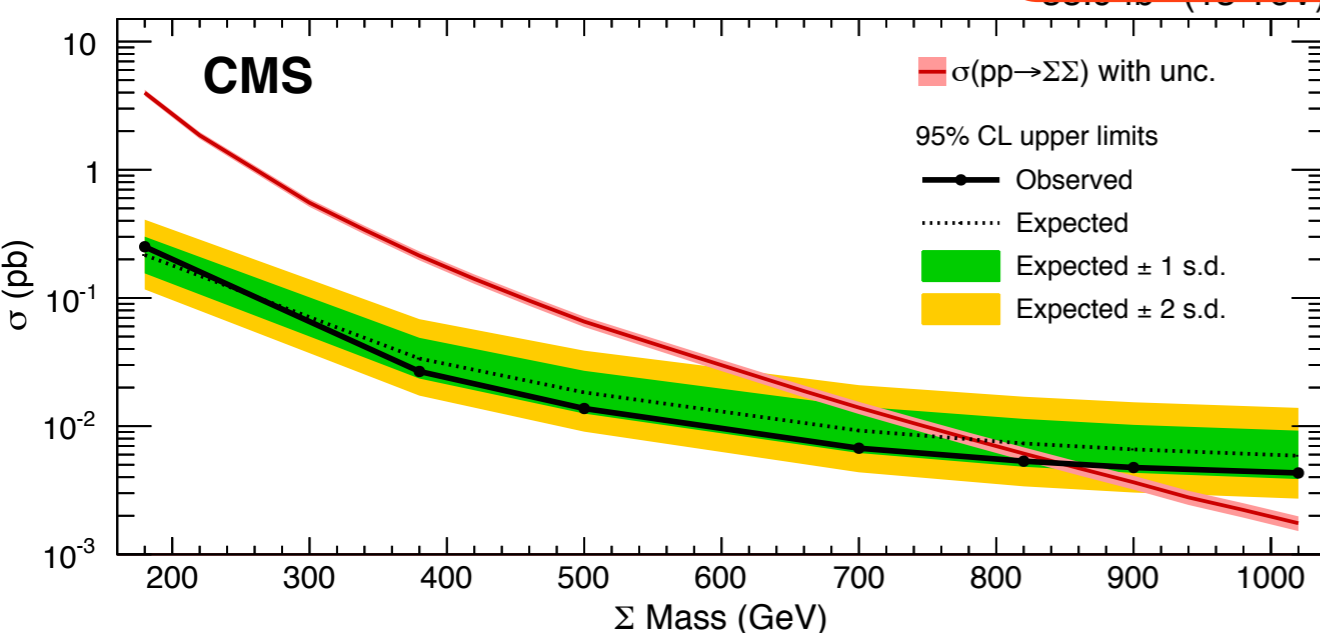
Limits on $M_{W_R} > 3\text{TeV}$ for a wide range of M_{N_i} values below M_{W_R} .

Type III Seesaw



- Similar as Type I SS. But neutrino mass arises from mediation of massive SU(2) triplet Σ^\pm, Σ^0
- Decay through $\Sigma^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \nu, \Sigma^\pm \rightarrow Z \ell^\pm, \Sigma^\pm \rightarrow H \ell^\pm,$
 $\Sigma^0 \rightarrow W^\pm \ell^\mp, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow Z \bar{\nu}, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow H \nu,$
- $\Sigma^\pm \Sigma^0, \Sigma^\pm \Sigma^\mp \rightarrow \geq 3 \ell^\pm$, search with multi lepton final states

Phys.Rev.Lett. 119(2017)221802



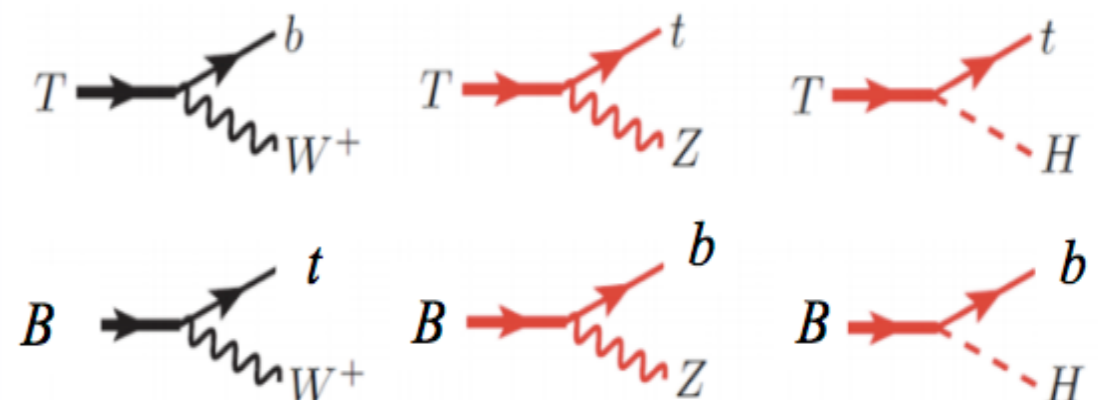
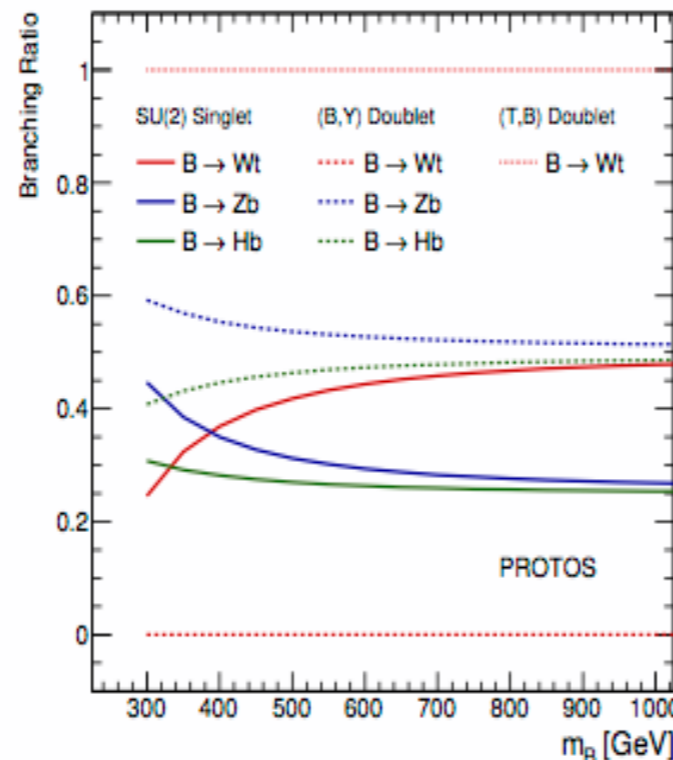
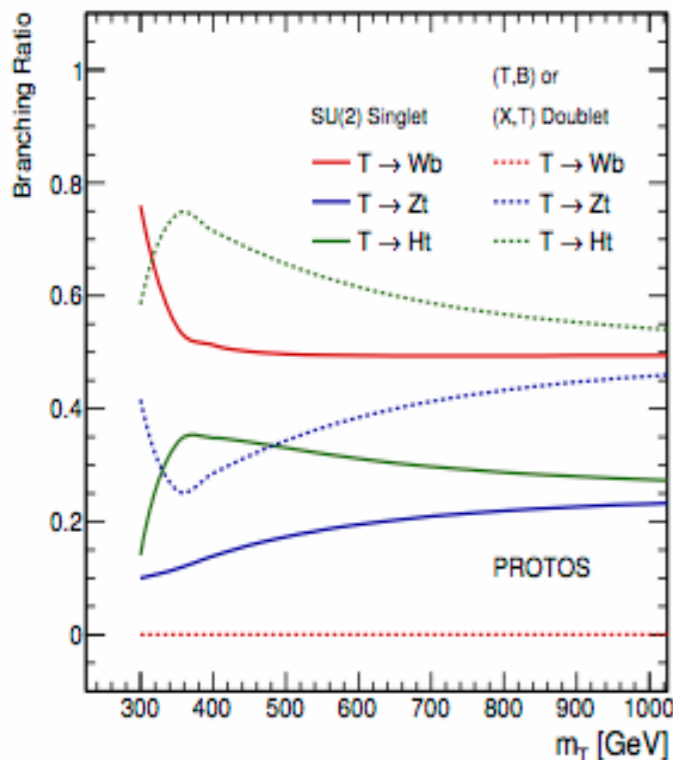
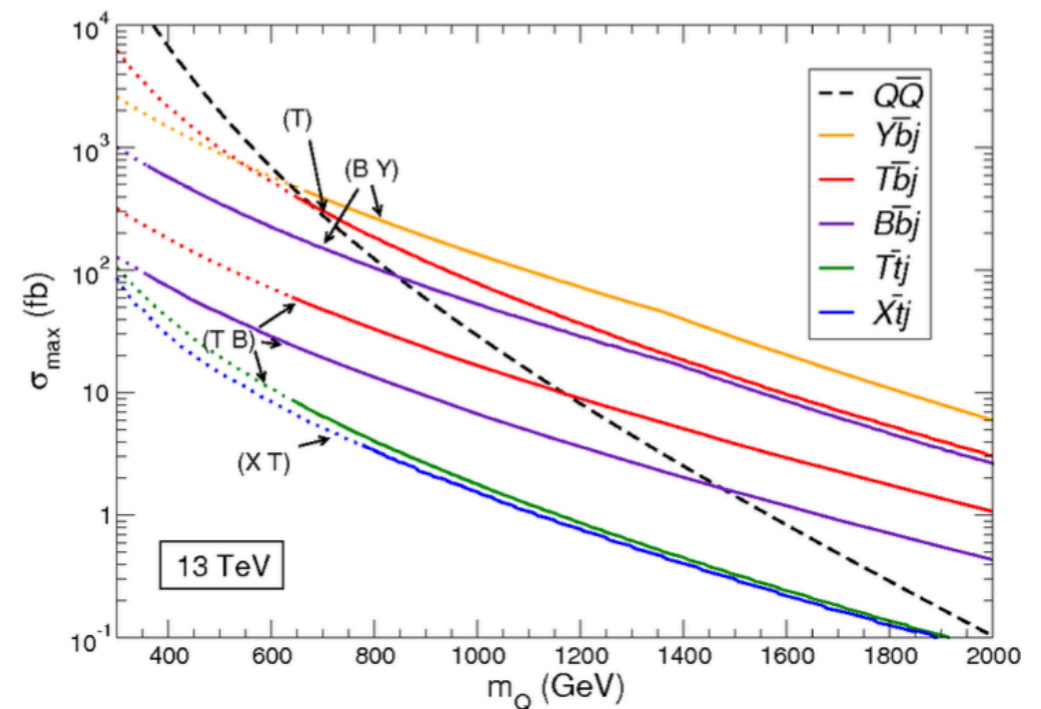
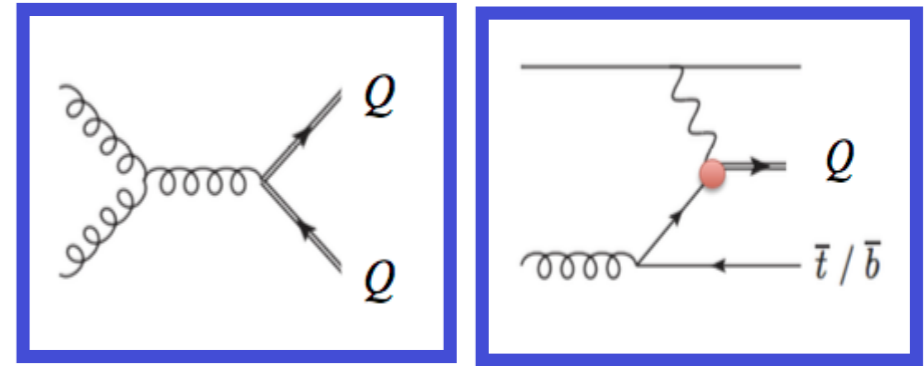
Most sensitive probe to date of the type III seesaw mechanism:

exclude the heavy fermions $< 840\text{GeV}$

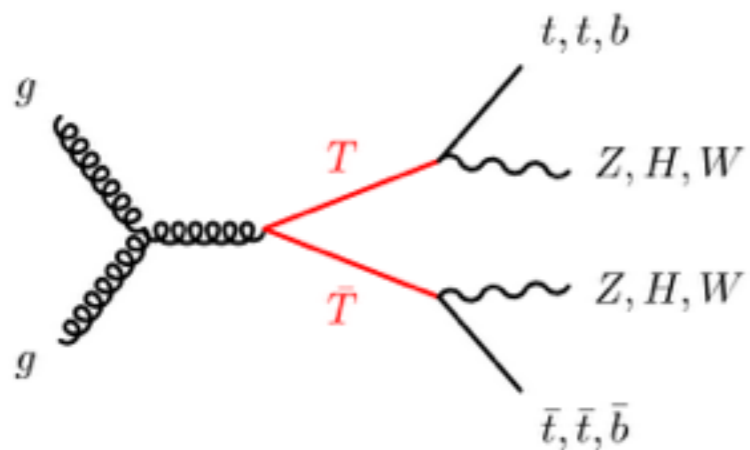
Vector-Like Quarks Search

Vector-Like Quarks

- Extra family of spin 1/2 quarks
 - symmetric vector-like coupling to W/Z
 - Mass from direct mass term
 - Can solve hierarchy problem
- Pair production from strong interaction
 - Model independent
- Single production from electroweak
 - Depends mixing with SM quarks
- Decays to boson+heavy quark



Pair-Produced VLQ



CMS-PAS-B2G-17-003

JHEP 10(2017)141

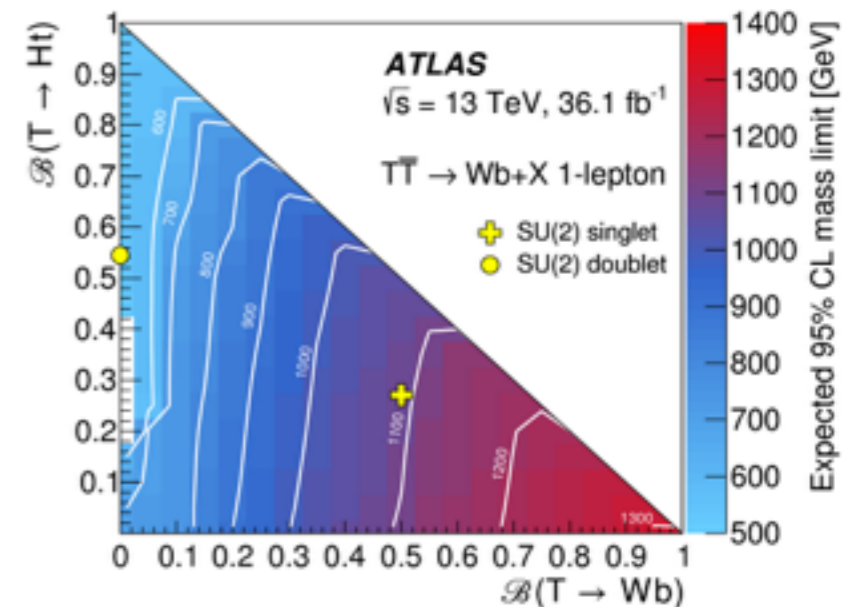
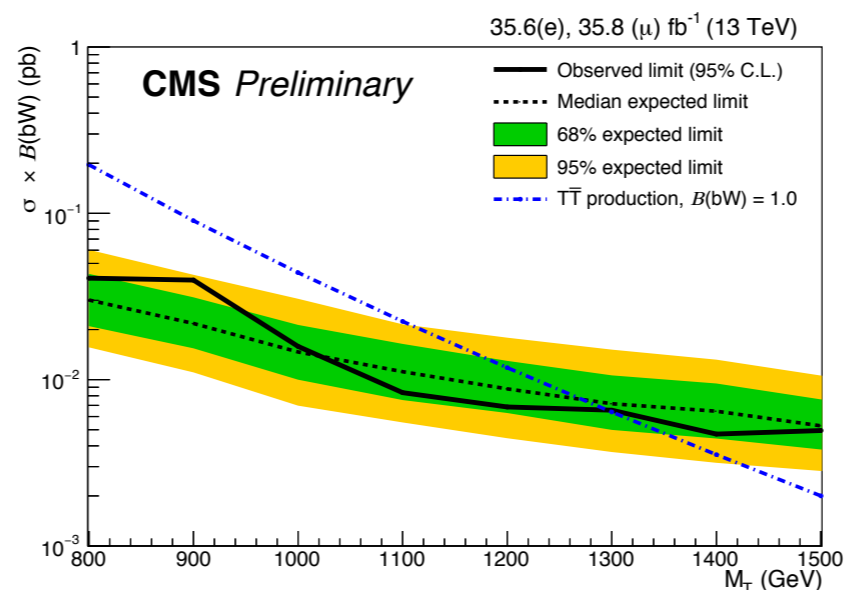
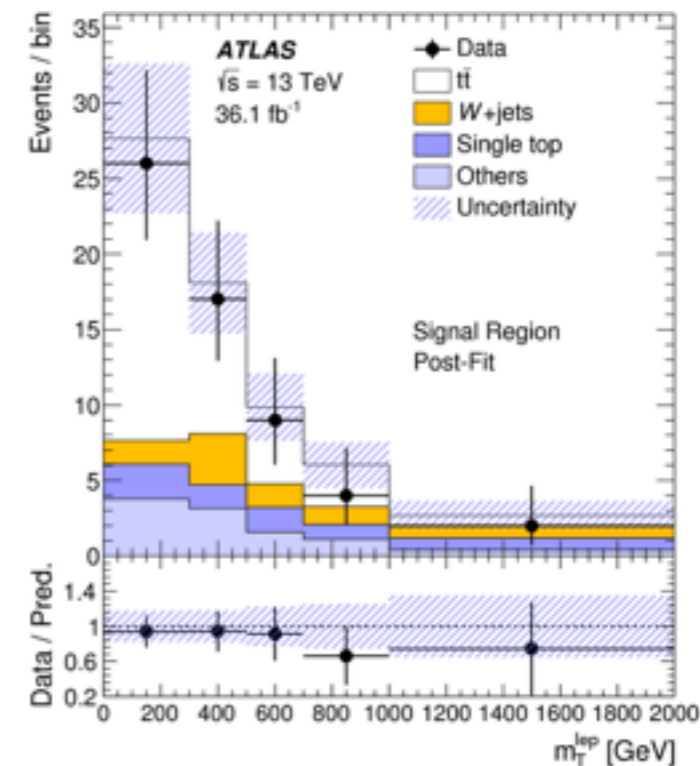
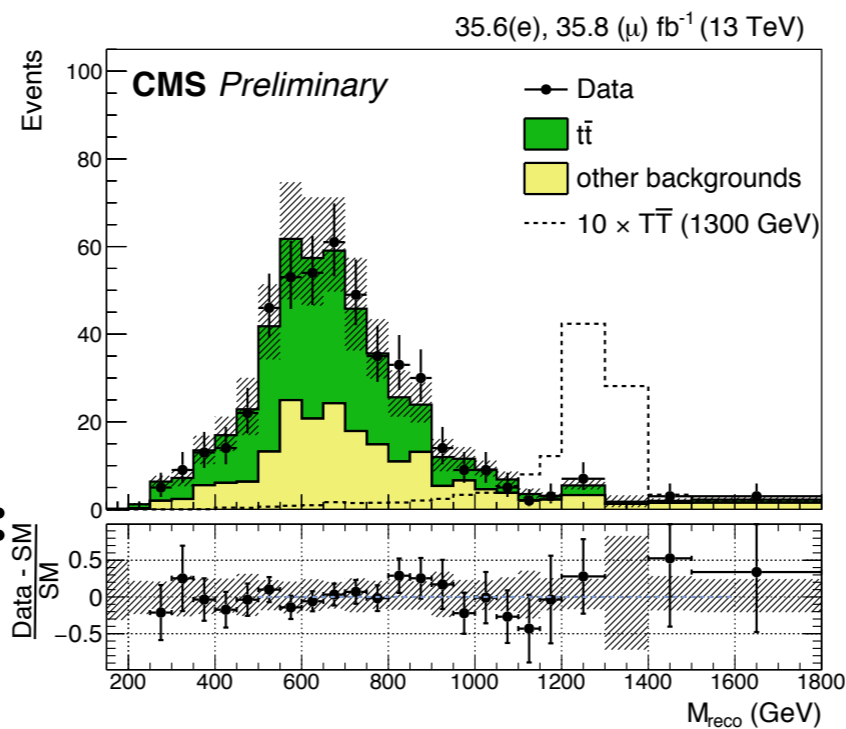
- Search with final state Wb :

- both T decay to Wb

- one W decay to lv

- one W decay to qq

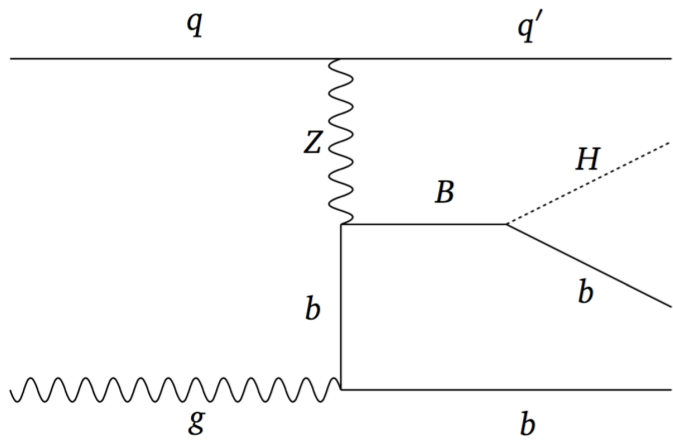
- Neutrino constrained by W mass



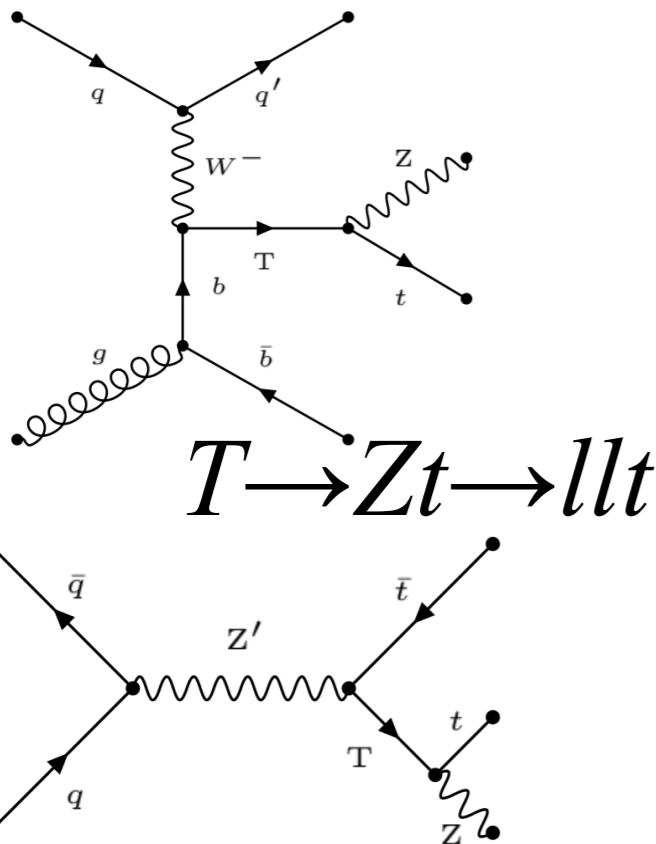
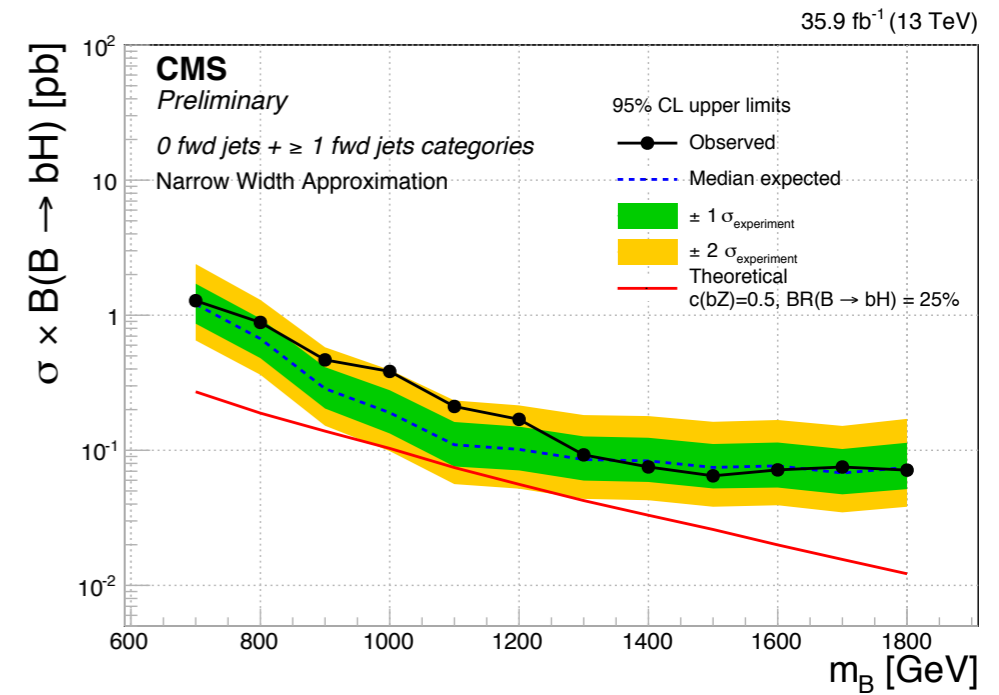
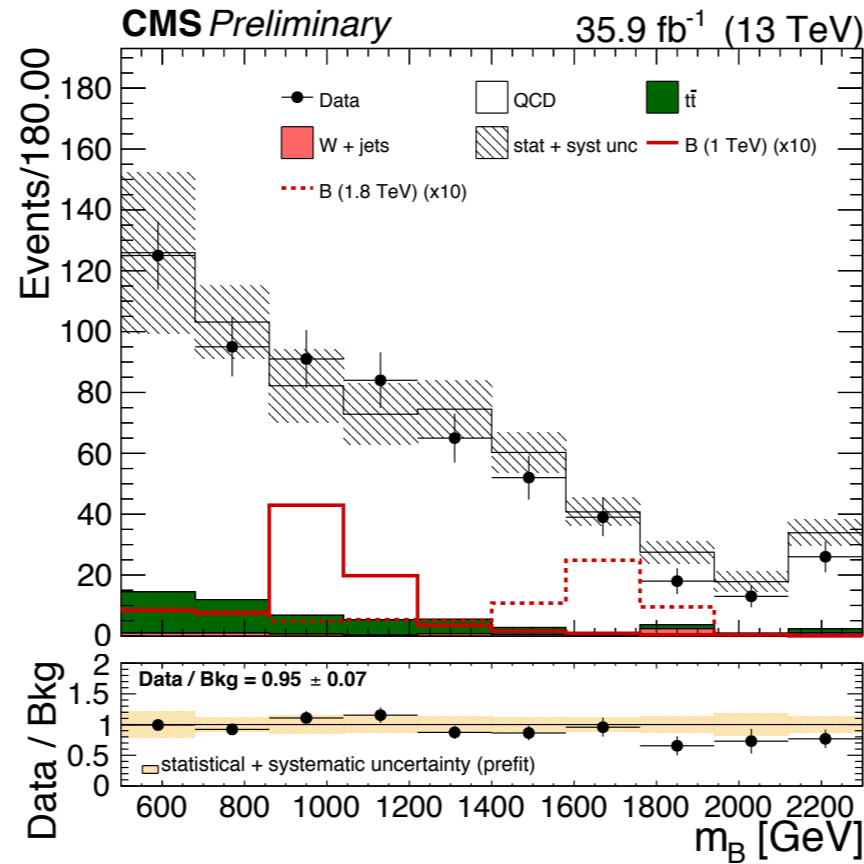
Limit for M_T at 1295 GeV
if $\text{BR}(T \rightarrow Wb) = 1$

Limit for M_T at 1350 GeV
if $\text{BR}(T \rightarrow Wb) = 1$

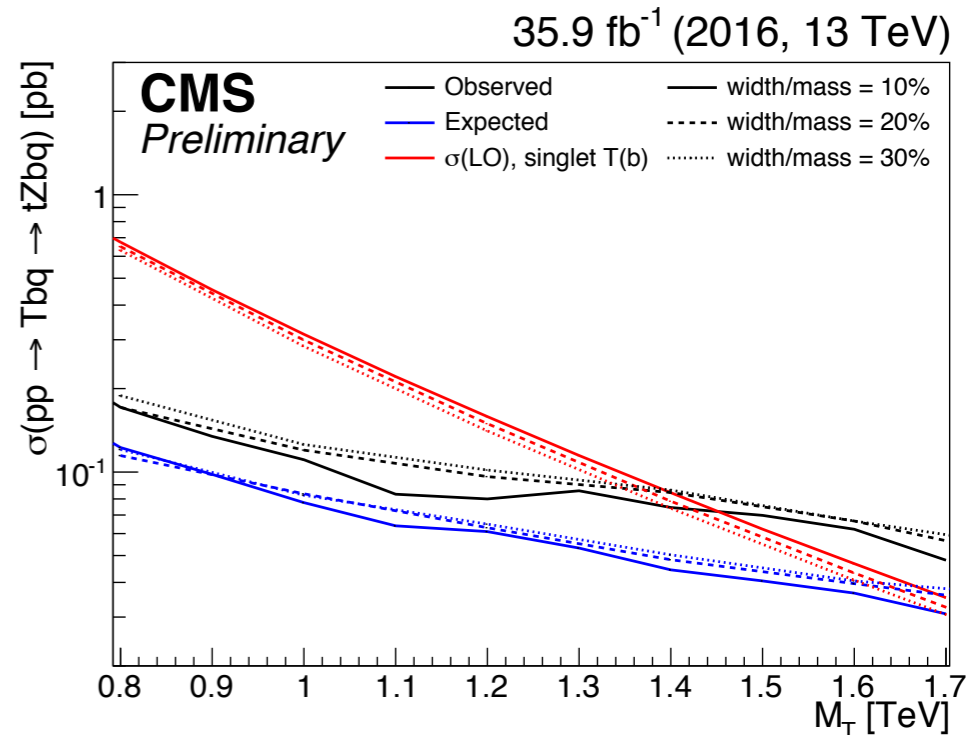
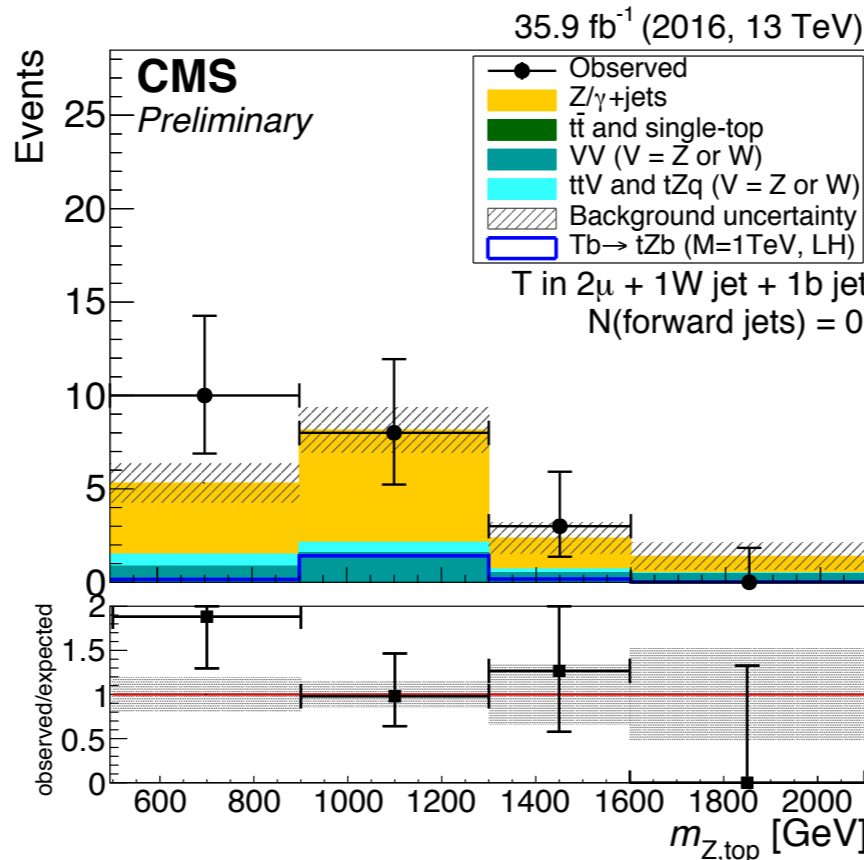
Singly Produced VLQ



$$B \rightarrow Hb \rightarrow bbb$$



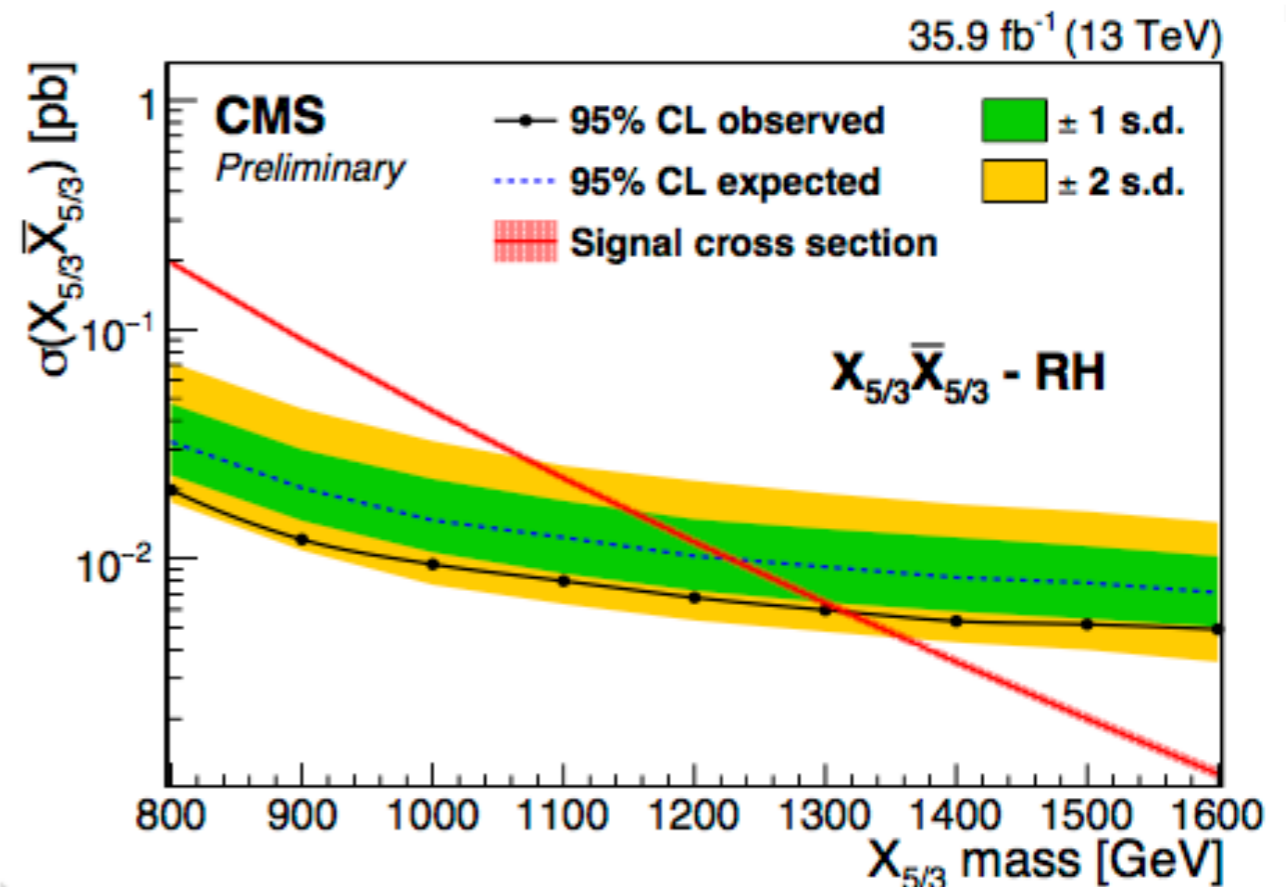
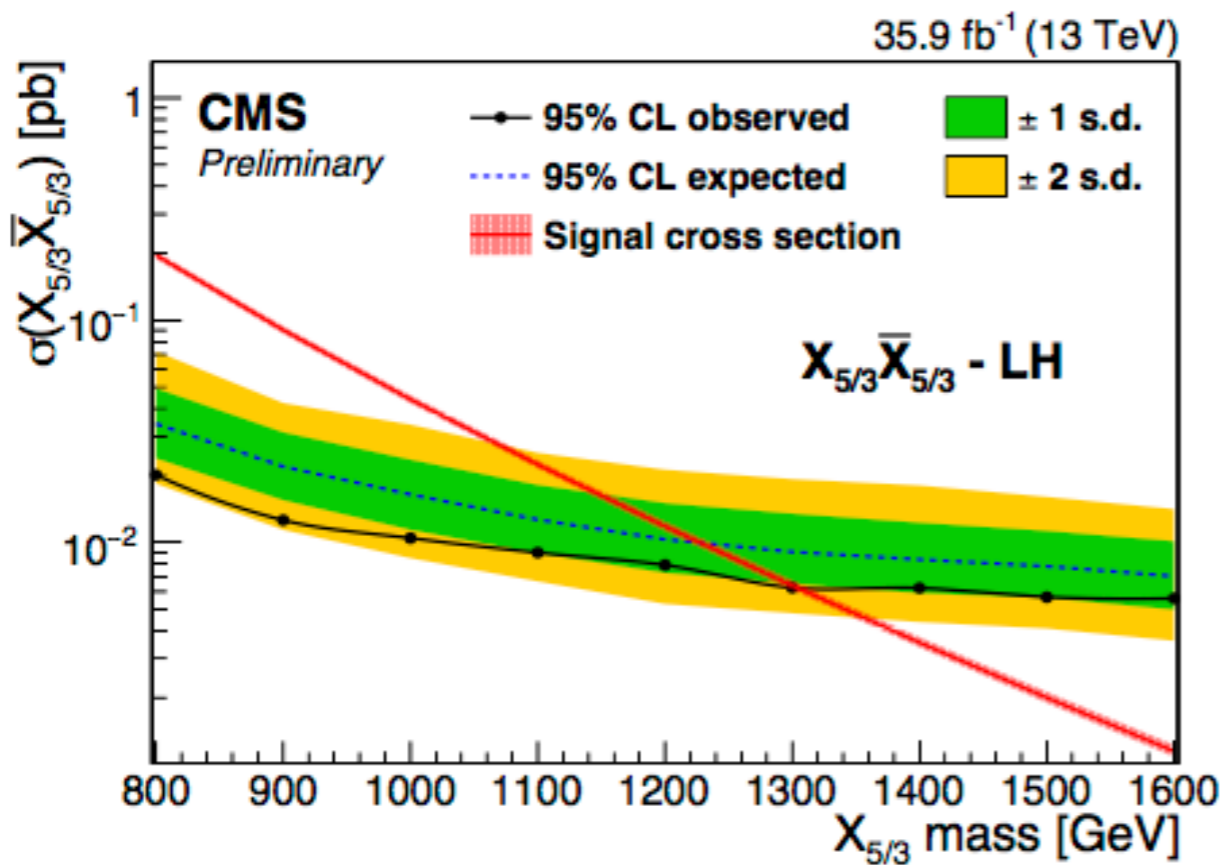
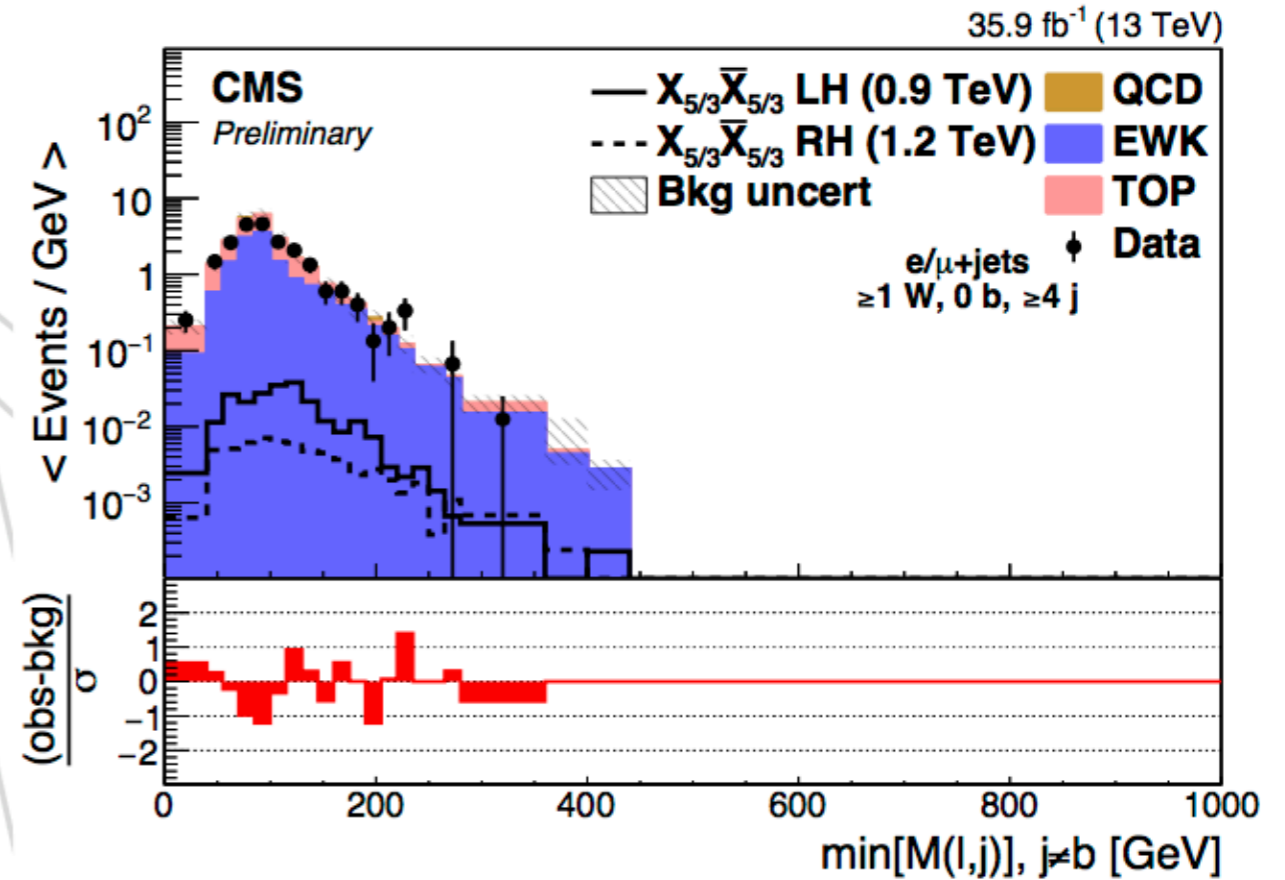
$$T \rightarrow Zt \rightarrow llt$$



Pair Produced $X_{5/3}$

- Heavy vector-like top quark partner
 - Exotic 5/3 charge, decay to tW
- FS: 1 lep + ≥ 4 jets + MET
- Analyse 8 cat. based on
 - Number of tagged W, t and bjets

CMS-PAS-B2G-17-008



Di-boson Resonance Searches

Diboson Resonance

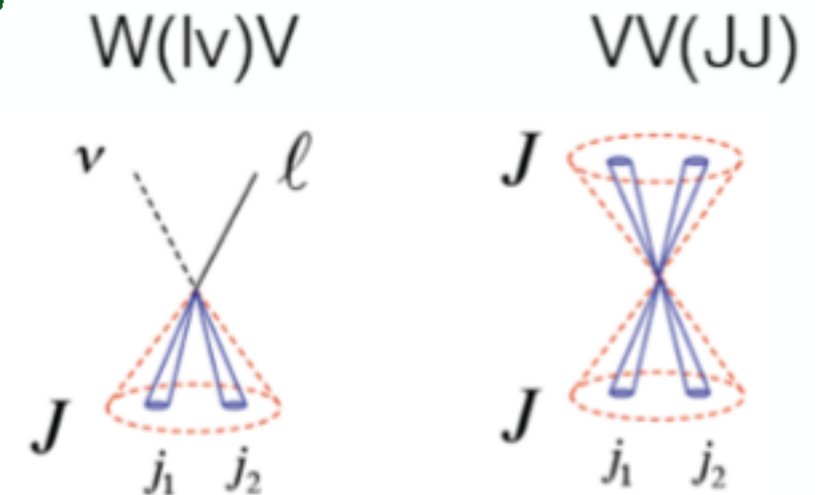
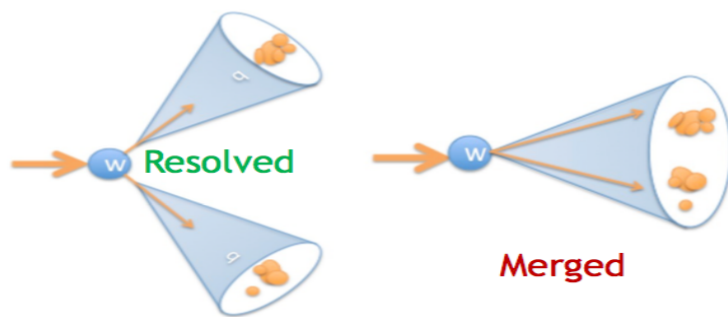
- Rich program of diboson resonance search

- Spin 0: $S/H \rightarrow WW/ZZ$: extended Higgs sectors, scalar singlet
- Spin 1: $V' \rightarrow VH/VV$: Heavy Vector Triplet
- Spin 2: $G^* \rightarrow VV$: Extra dimensions

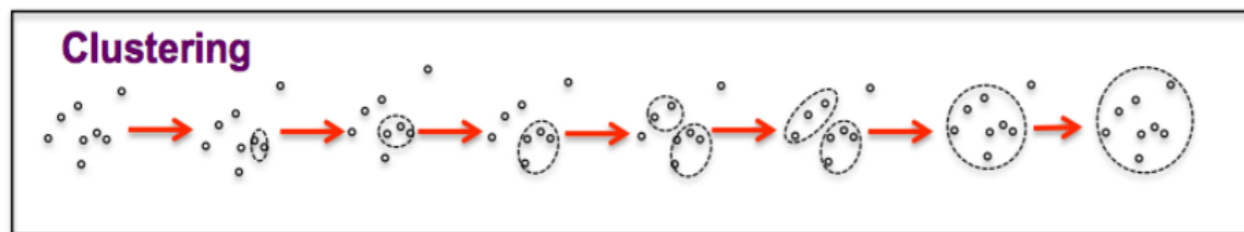
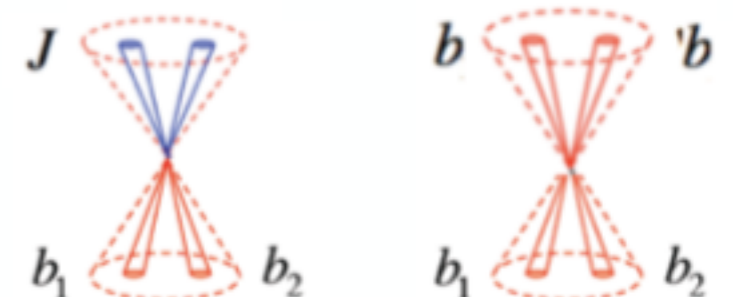
- Unable to cover all the final states in this talk. Only select a few recent results.

- Highly boosted $W/Z/H$ decay products are merged together

- Use jet sub-structure algorithm to tag boosted object

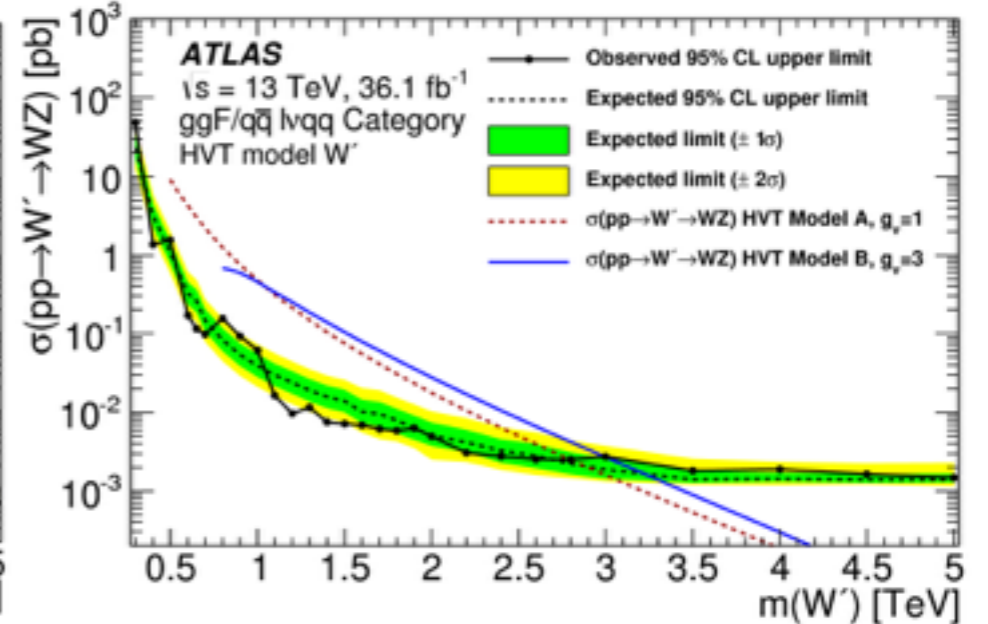
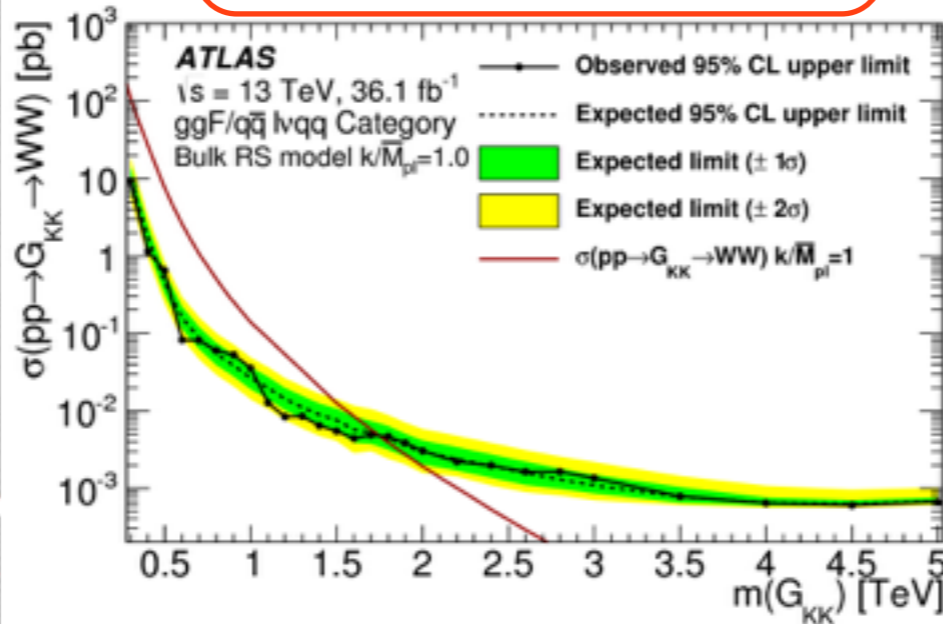
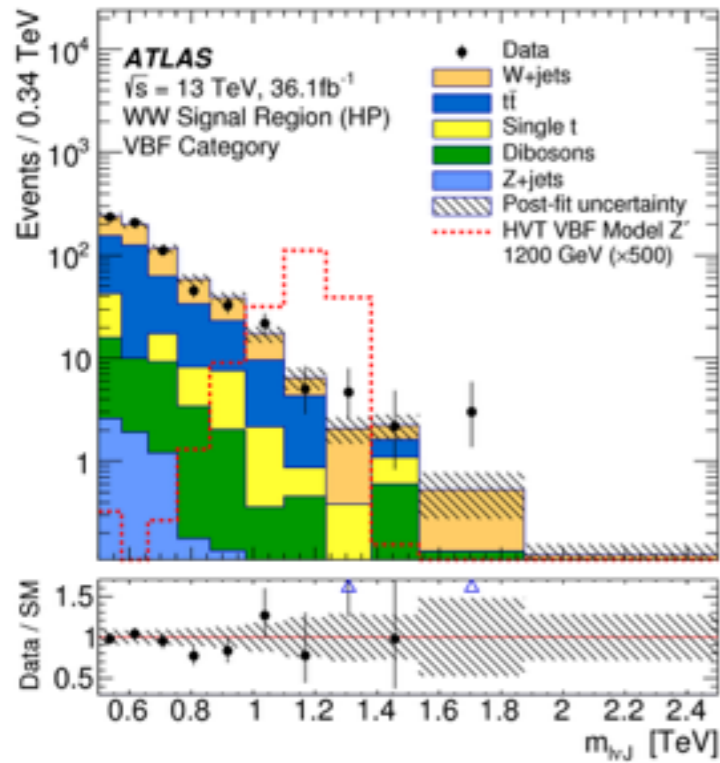


V(J)h hh

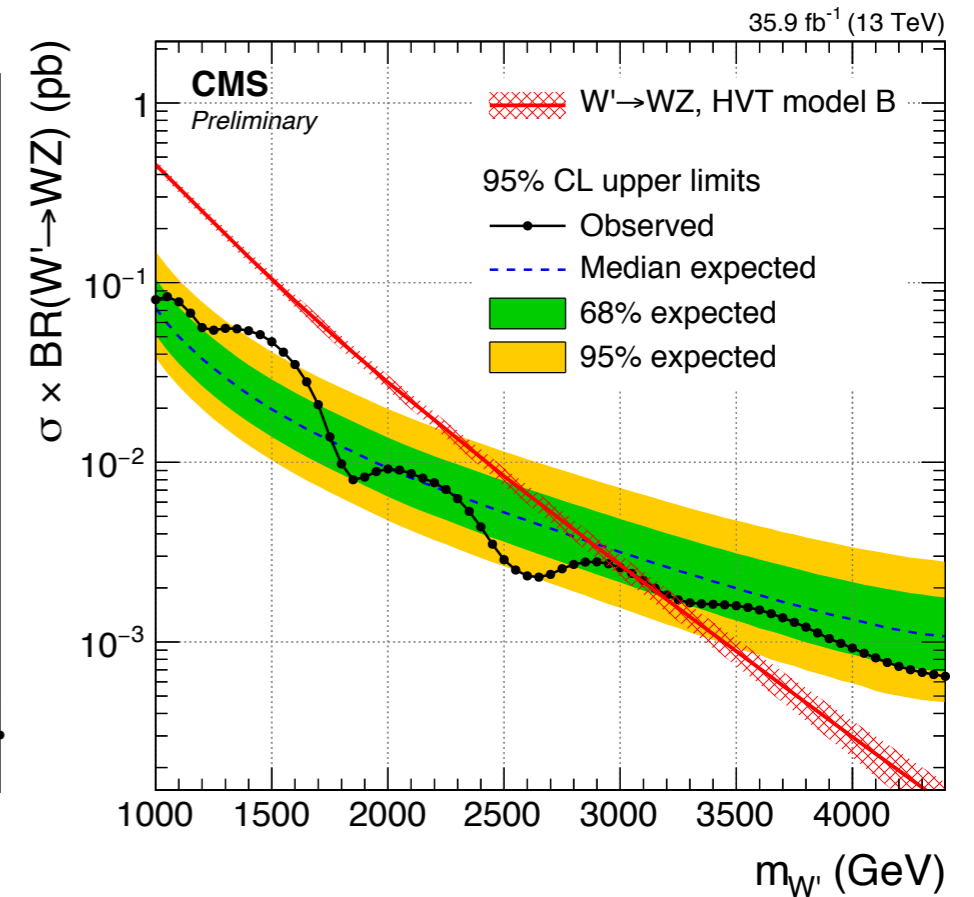
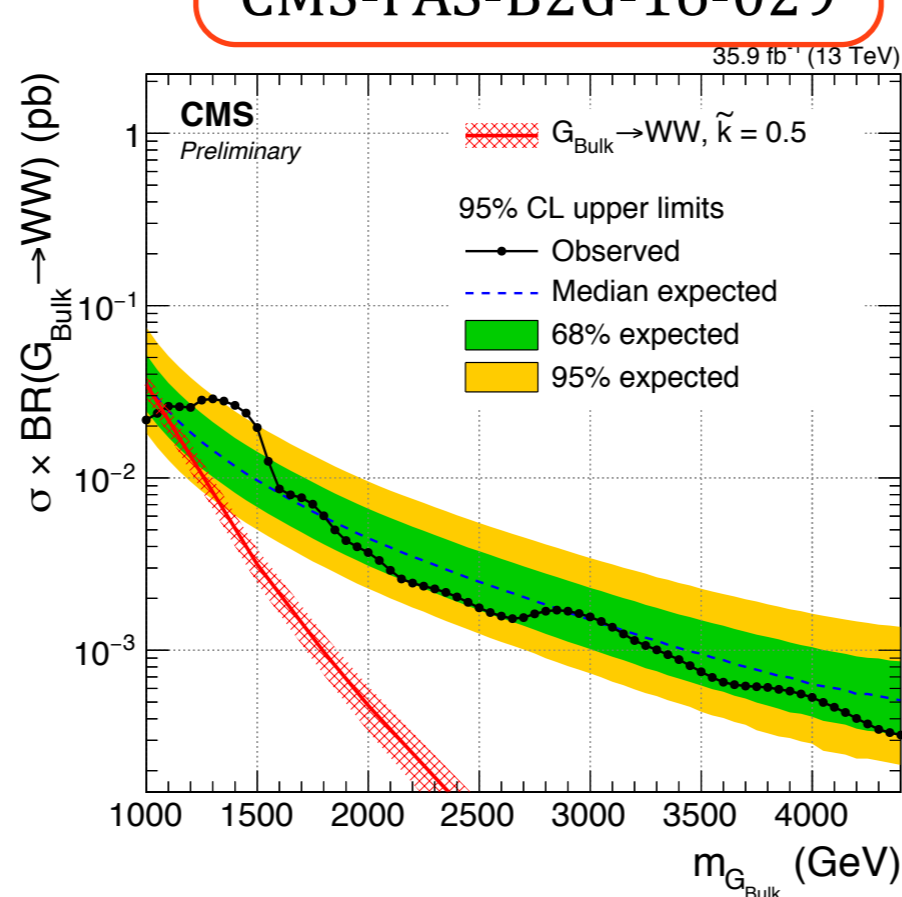
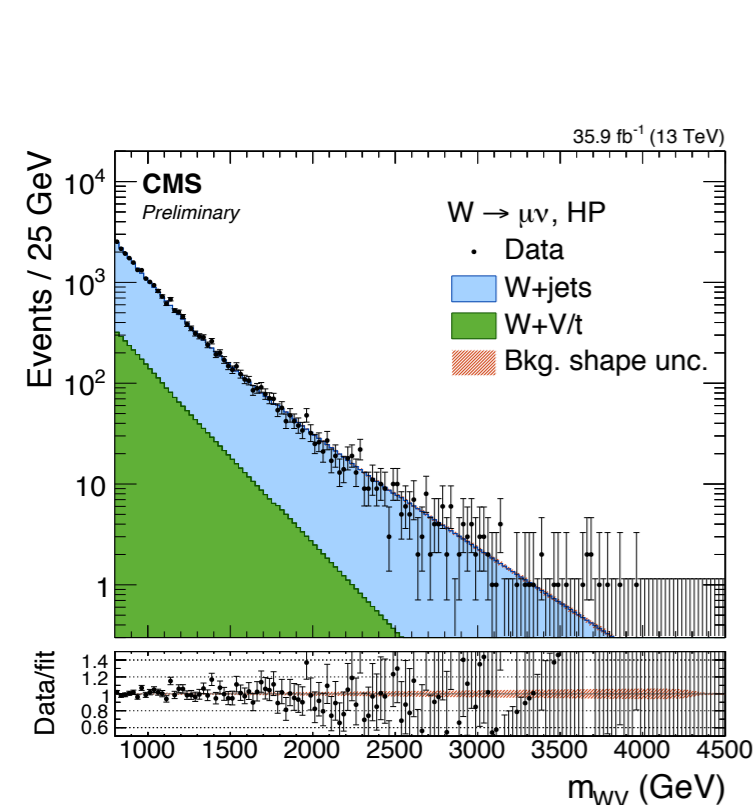


$WW/WZ \rightarrow lvqq$

arXiv:1710.07235



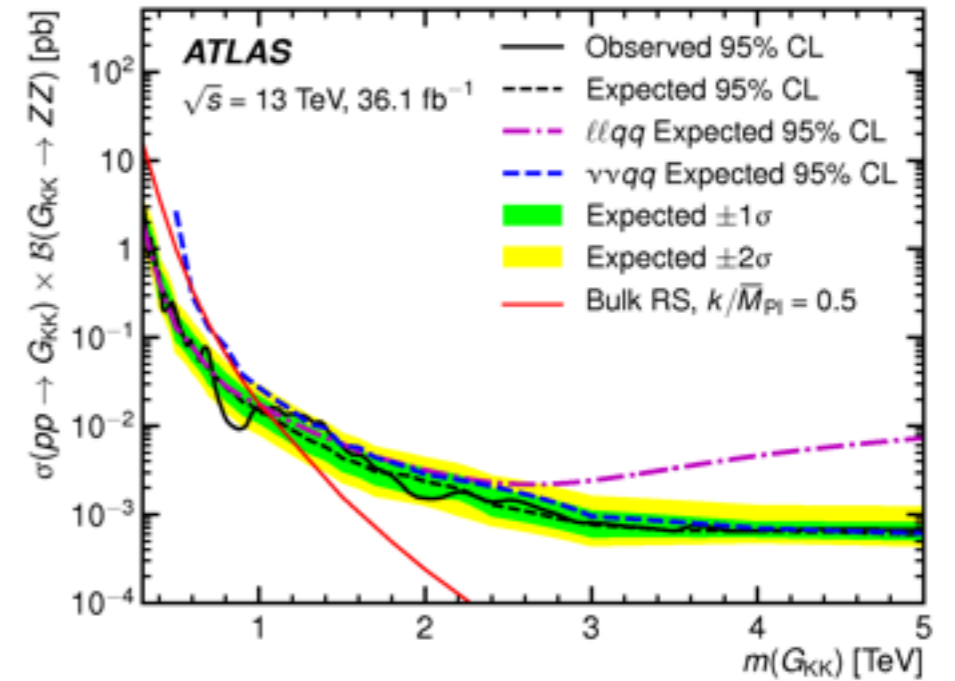
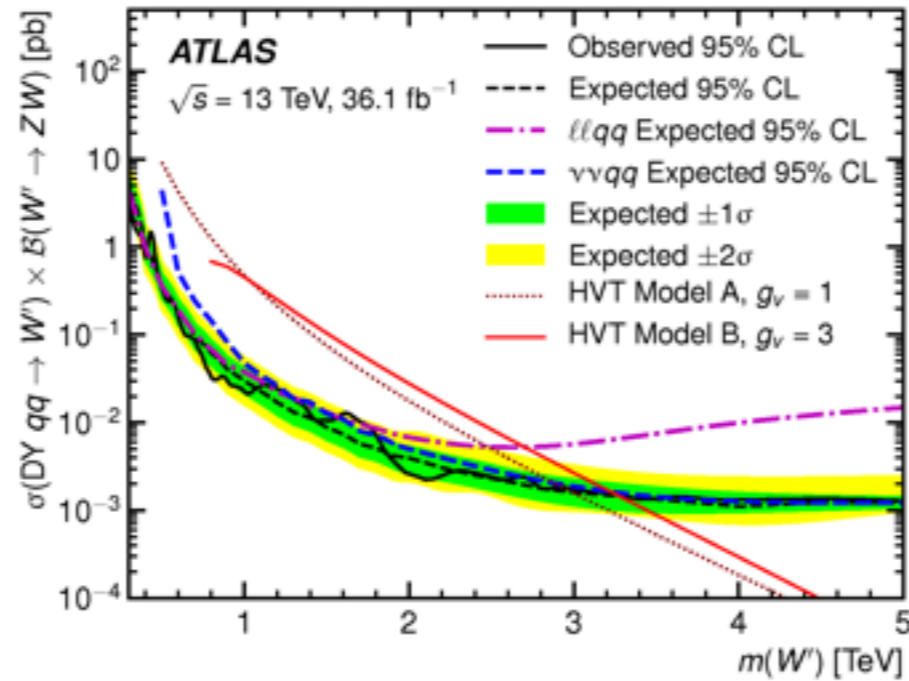
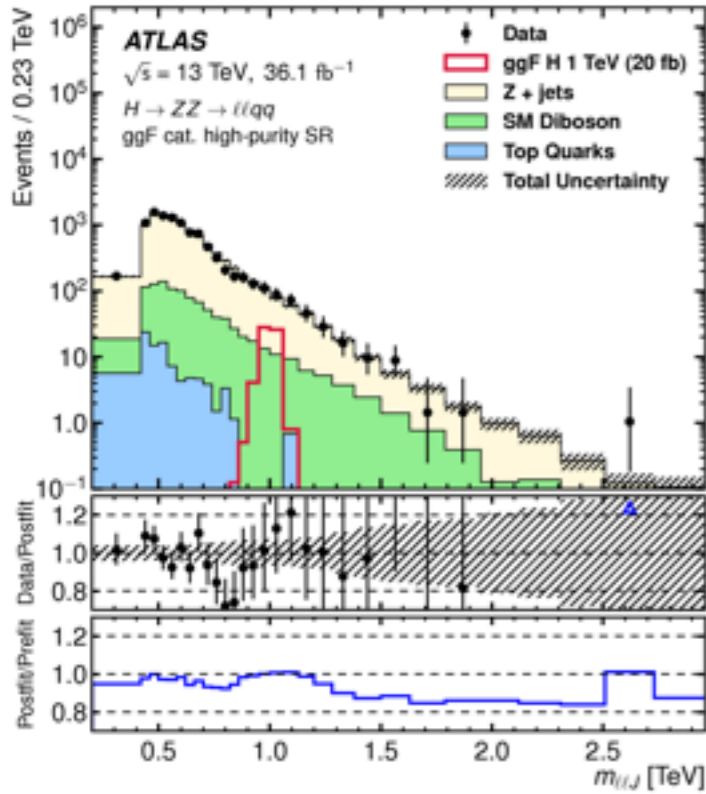
CMS-PAS-B2G-16-029



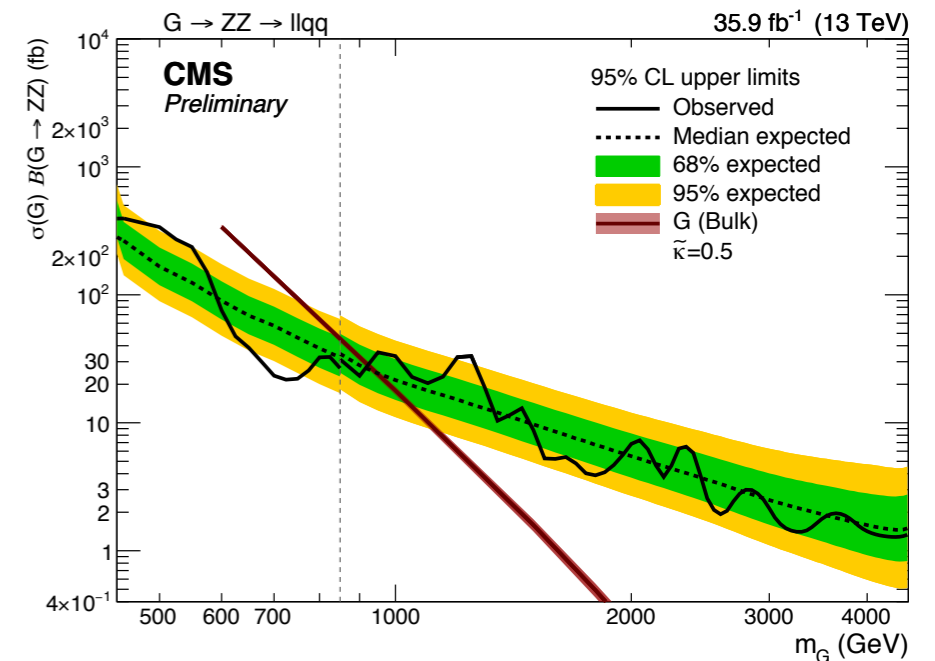
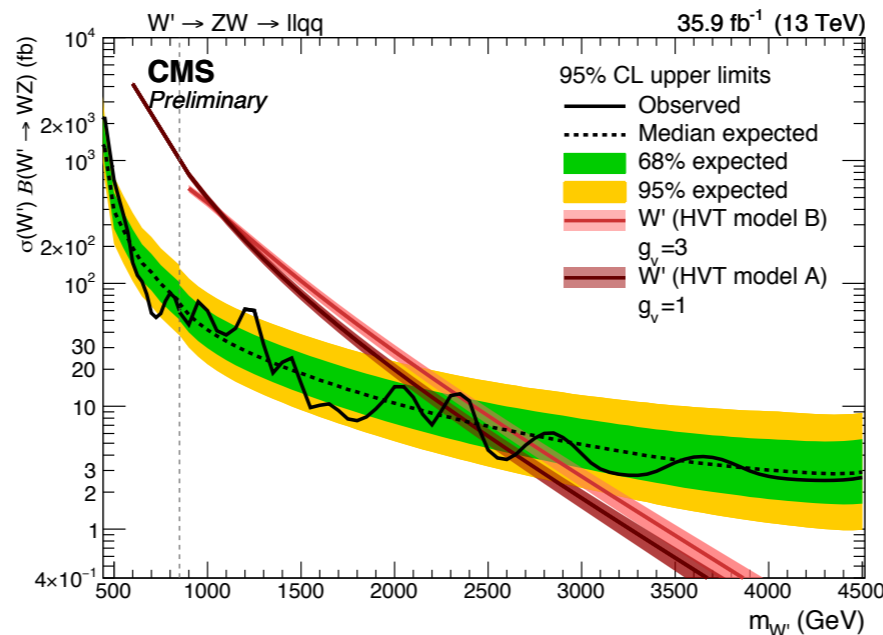
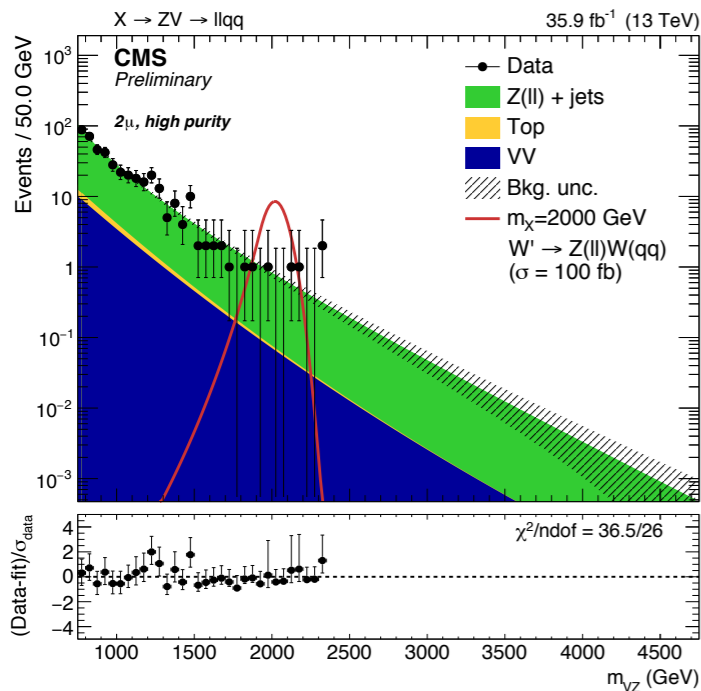
Limits for Bulk Graviton $> 1\text{TeV}$, while limits for HVT model $W' \sim 3\text{TeV}$

$ZW/ZZ \rightarrow llqq/\nu\nu qq$

arXiv: 1708.09638

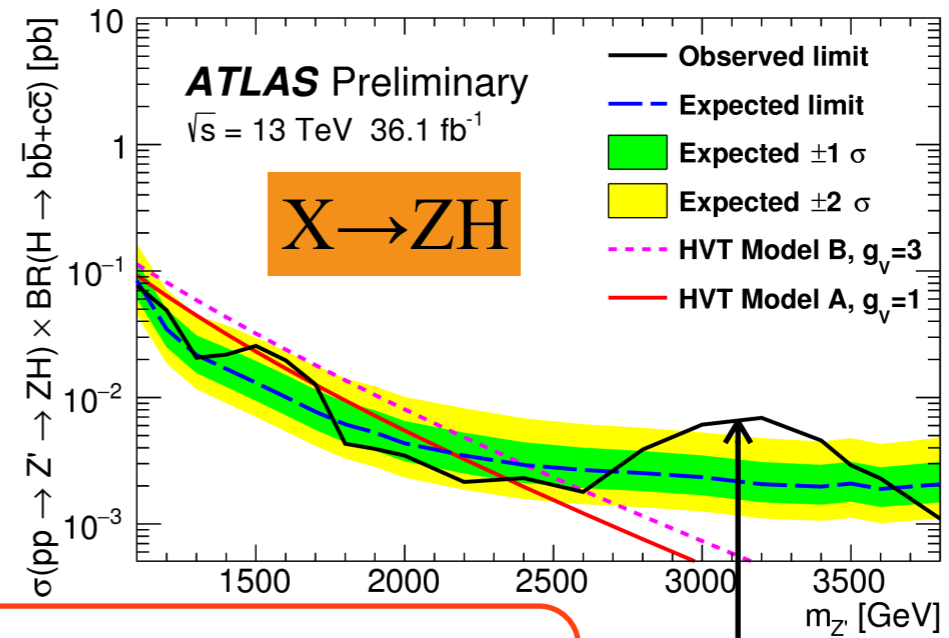
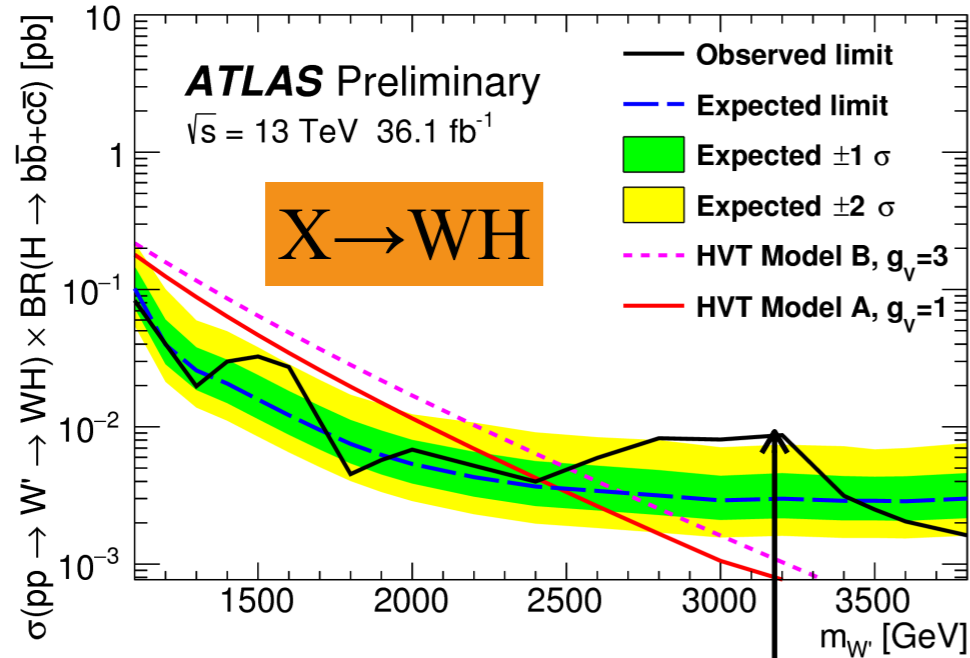


CMS-PAS-B2G-17-013

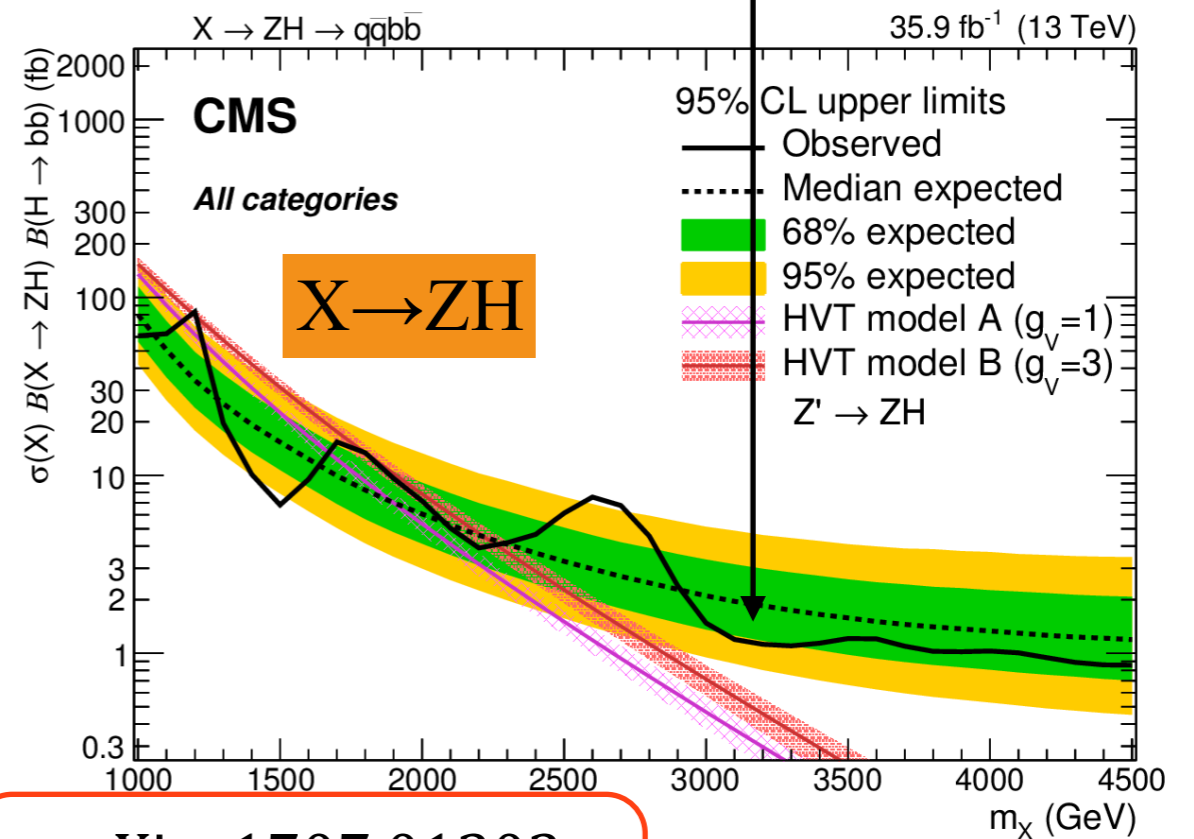
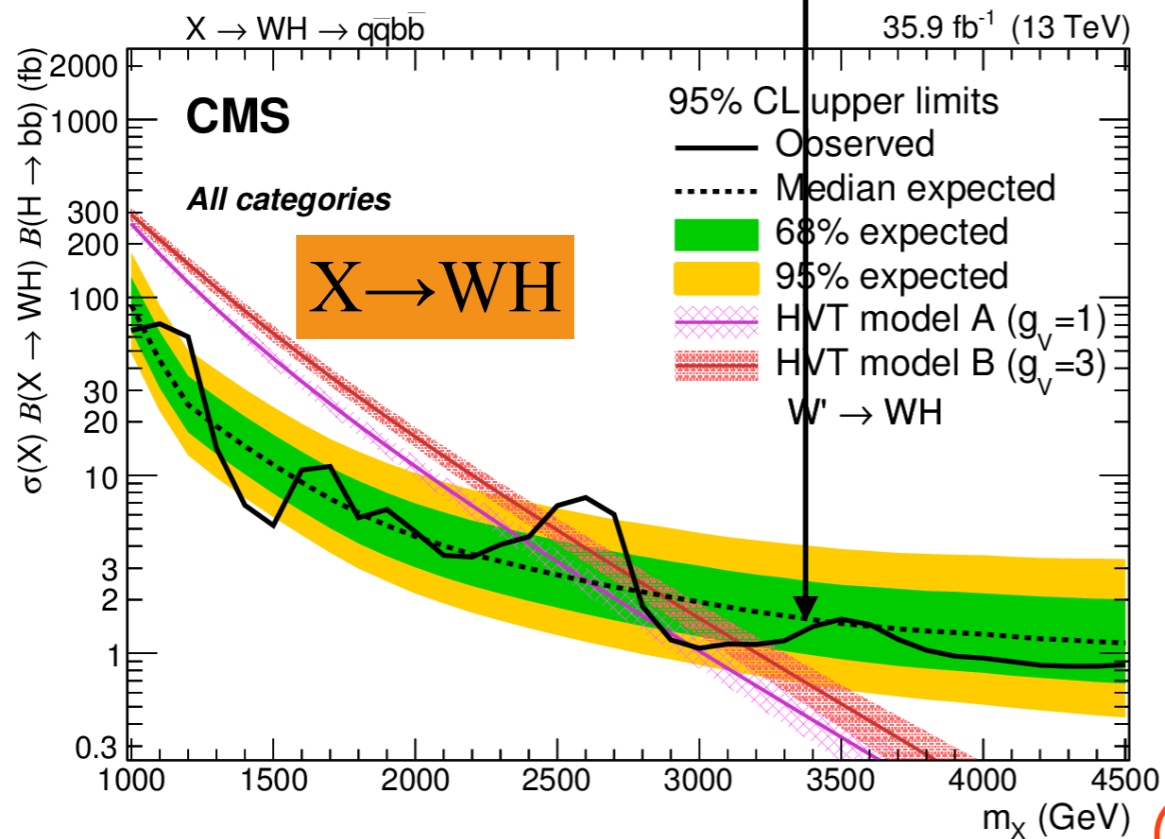


Limits for Bulk Graviton $> 1 \text{ TeV}$, while limits for HVT model $W' \sim 2.5 \text{ TeV}$

VH → qqbb



ATLAS-CONF-2017-018



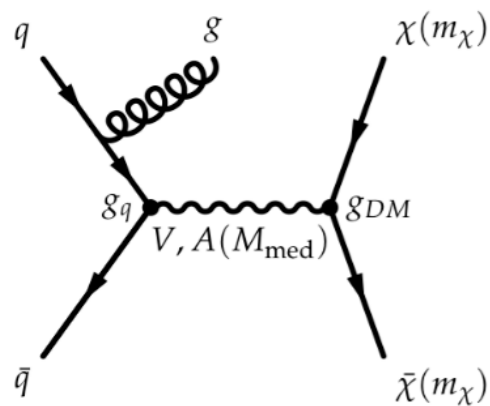
arXiv: 1707.01303

No significant excess found. Limits set on bench mark models and coupling plane.

Dark Matter Searches

Dark Matter Bench Mark Models at LHC

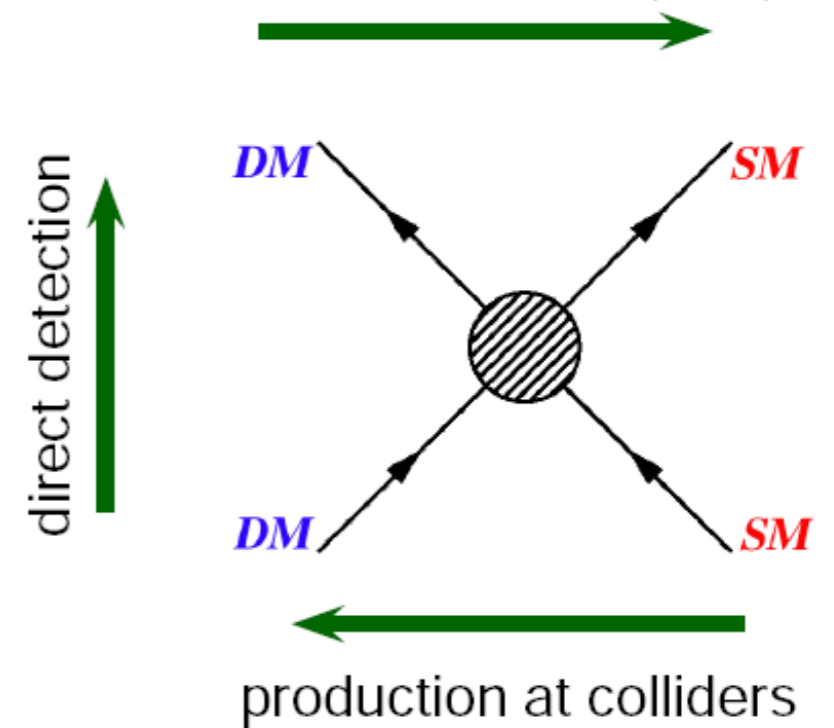
- Keep the mediator information.
- Simplified model with parameters of
 - $M_{\text{mediator}}, M_\chi, g_q, g_\chi$



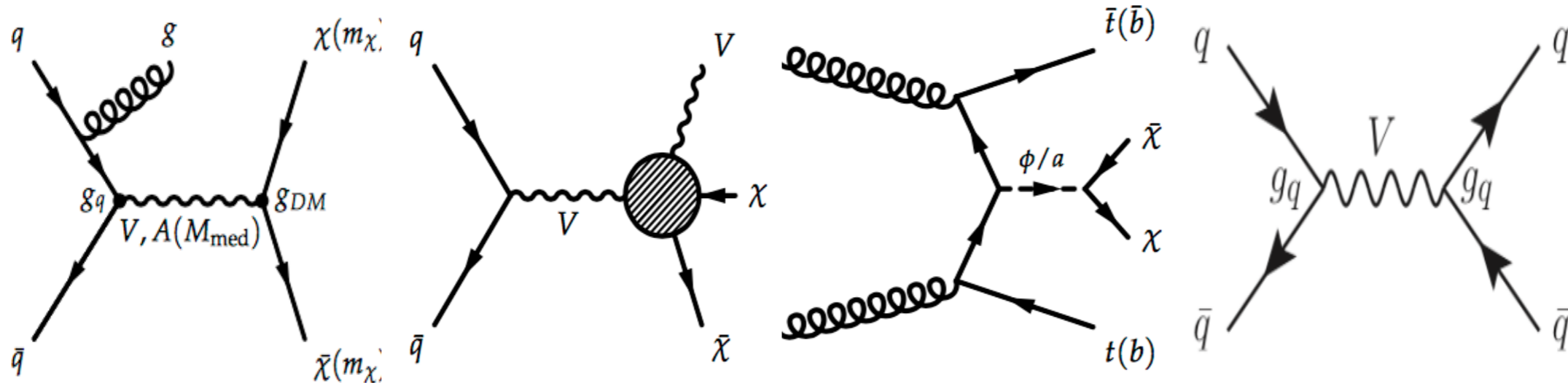
$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{vector}} = g_q \sum_{q=u,d,s,c,b,t} Z'_\mu \bar{q} \gamma^\mu q + g_\chi Z'_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi$$

$$\mathcal{L}_{\text{axial-vector}} = g_q \sum_{q=u,d,s,c,b,t} Z'_\mu \bar{q} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 q + g_\chi Z'_\mu \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi$$

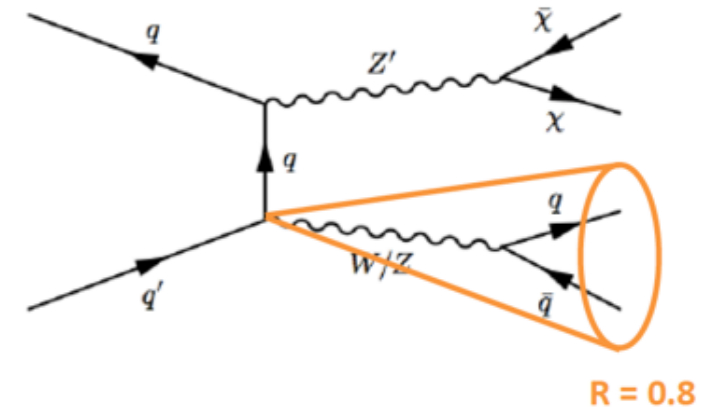
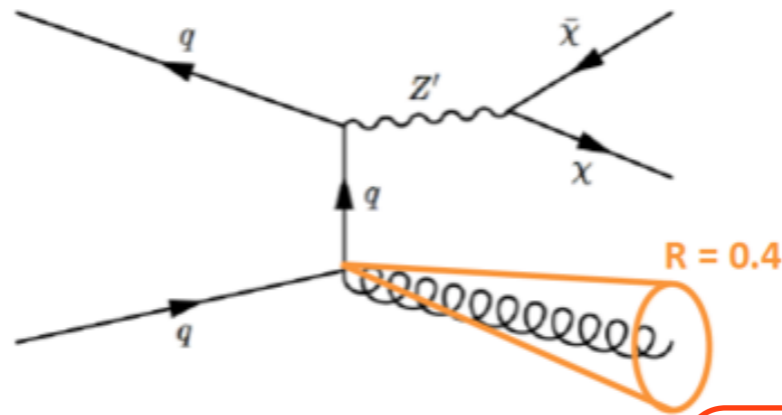
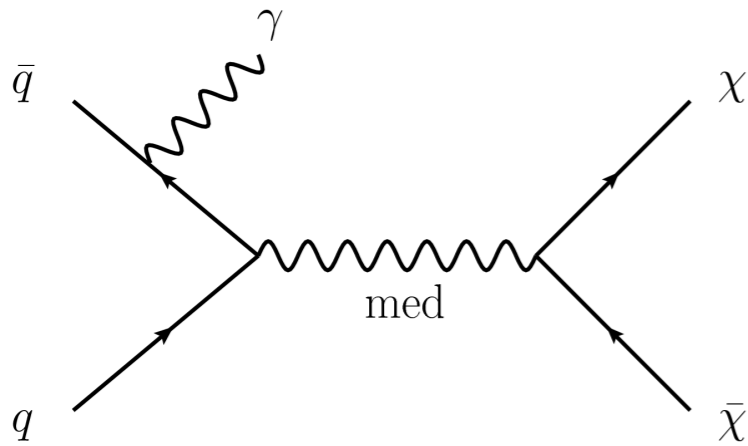
thermal freeze-out (early Univ.)
indirect detection (now)



- Searches with MET+X or mediator

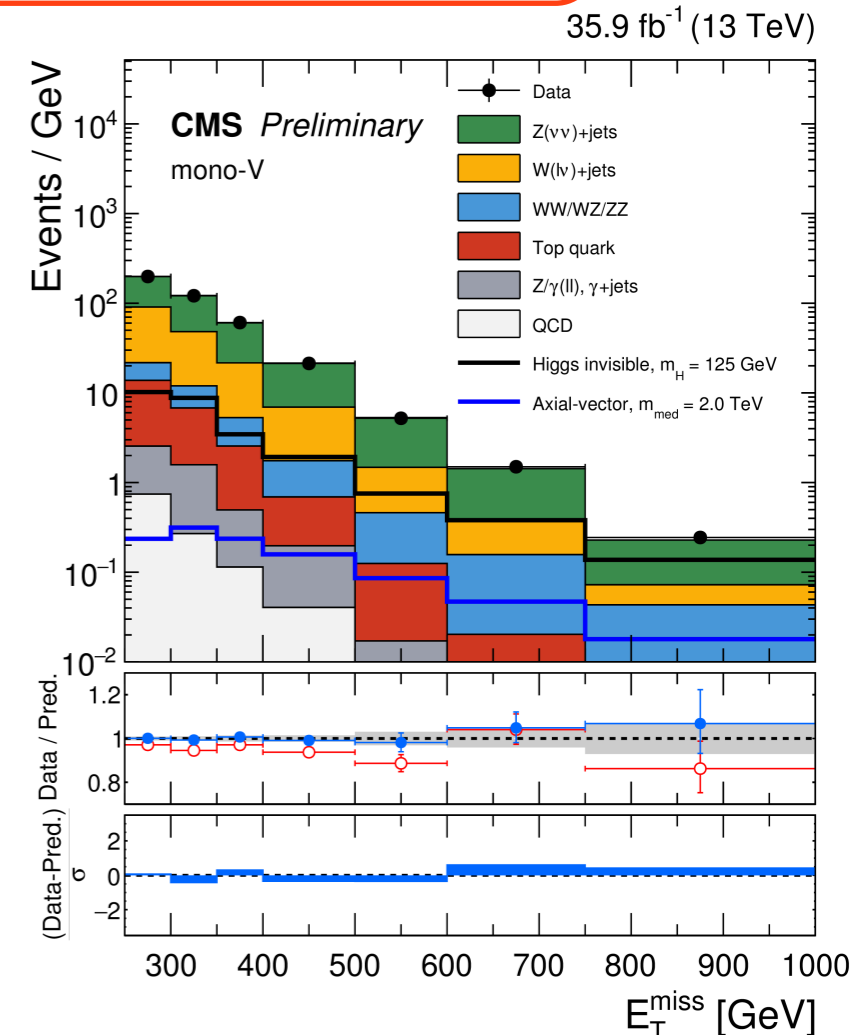
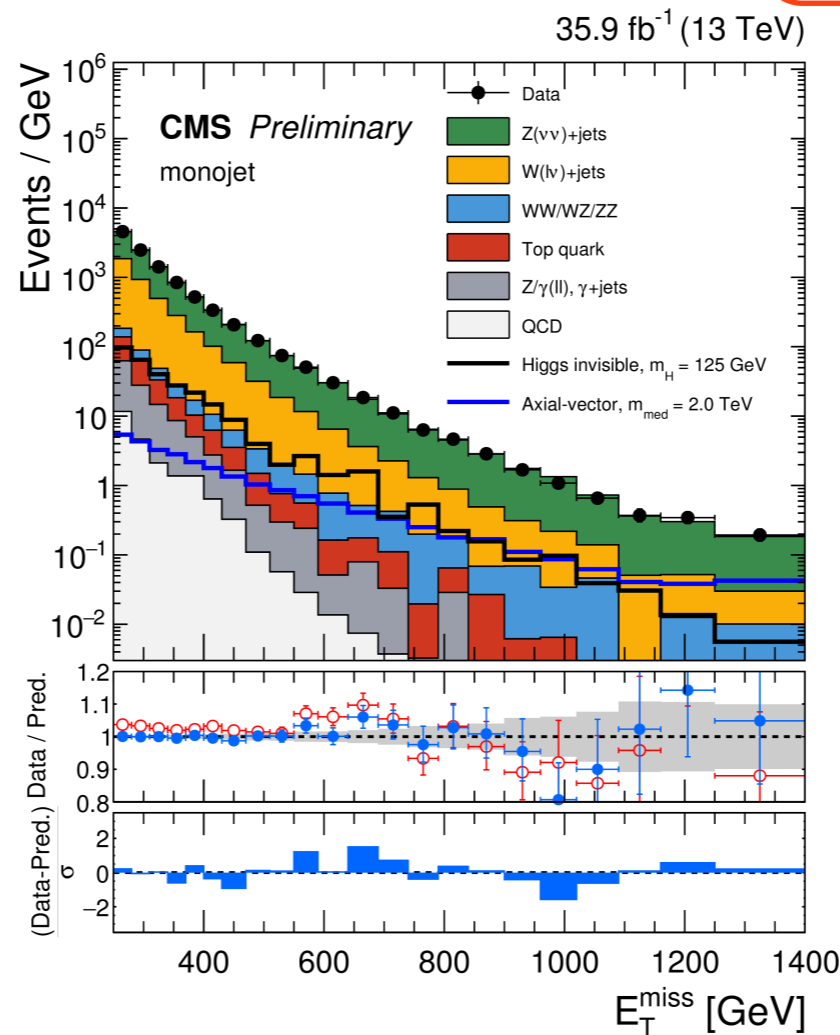
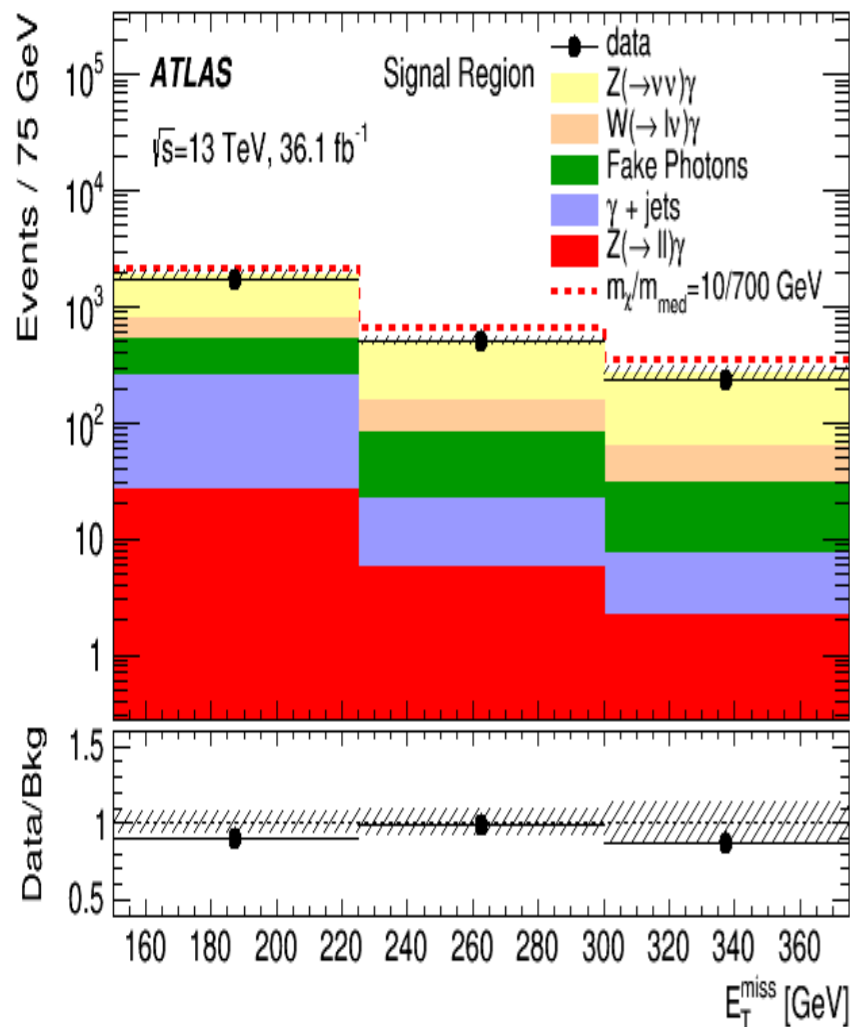


Mono- γ /jet/V + MET



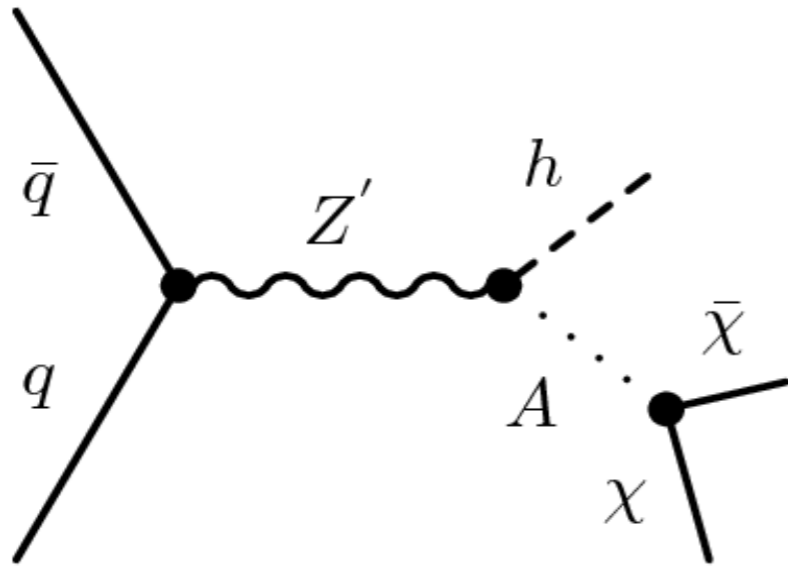
Eur. Phys. J.C 77(2017)393

CMS-PAS-EXO-16-048



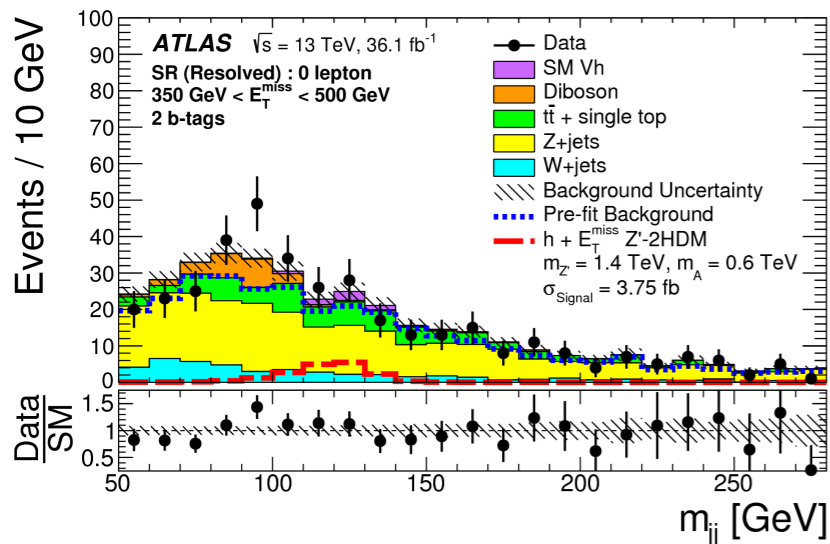
Search for excess in the MET spectrum after Mono-object selection

Mono Higgs (bb)

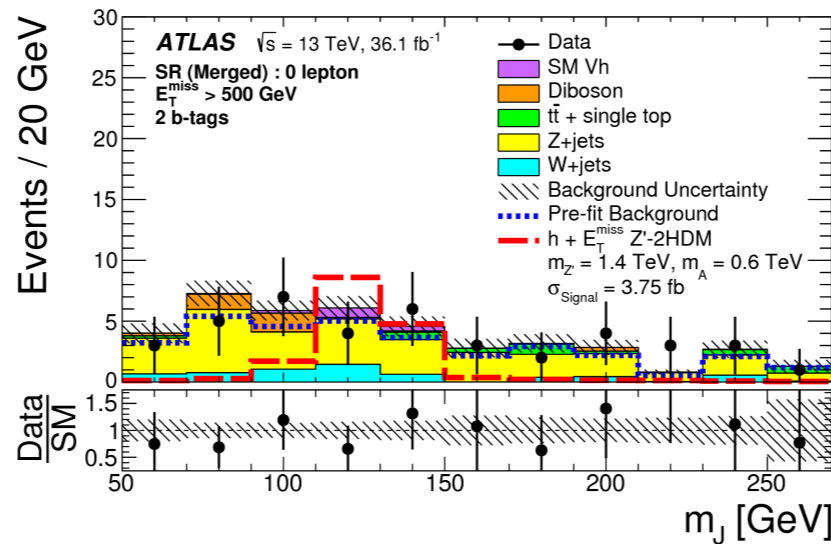


- Higgs produced with DM pair
 - Z' - 2HDM
- Higgs decays to bb
 - both boosted and resolved
- Dominant backgrounds
 - Z+jets, W+jets, Top, di-boson

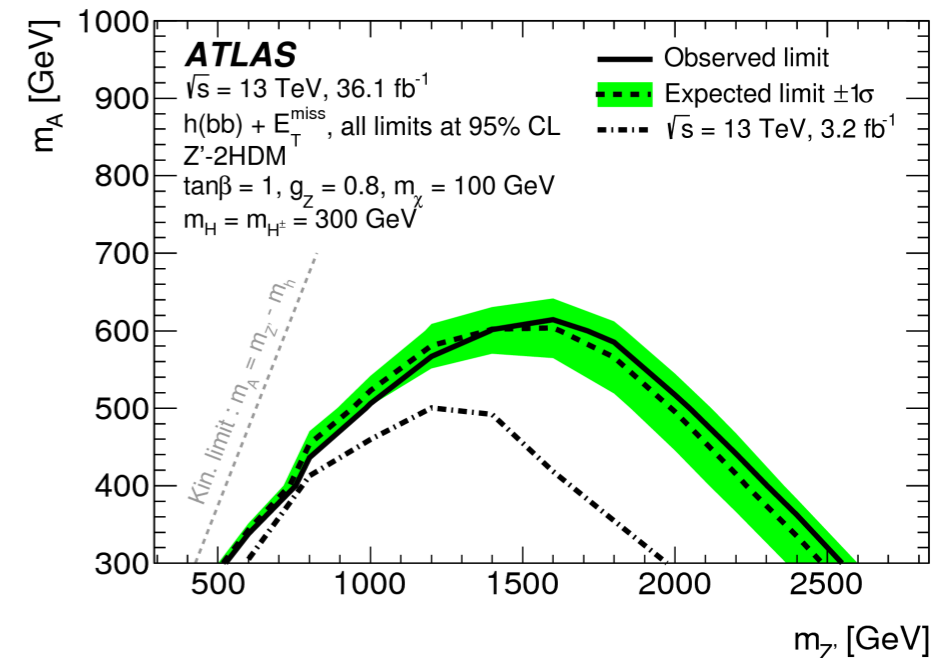
Phys.Rev.Lett. 119(2017)181804



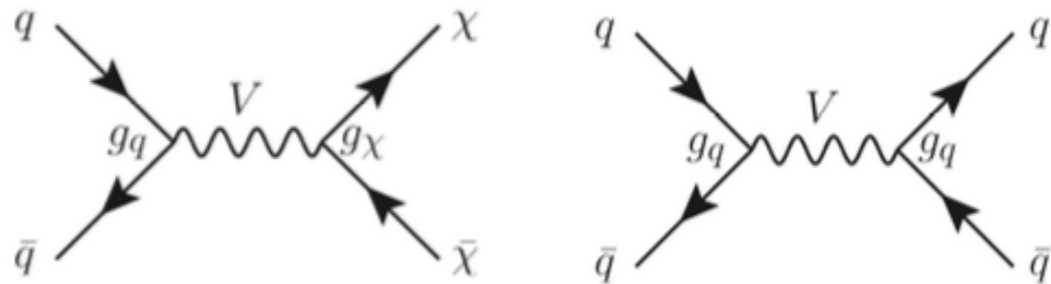
Resolved



Boosted

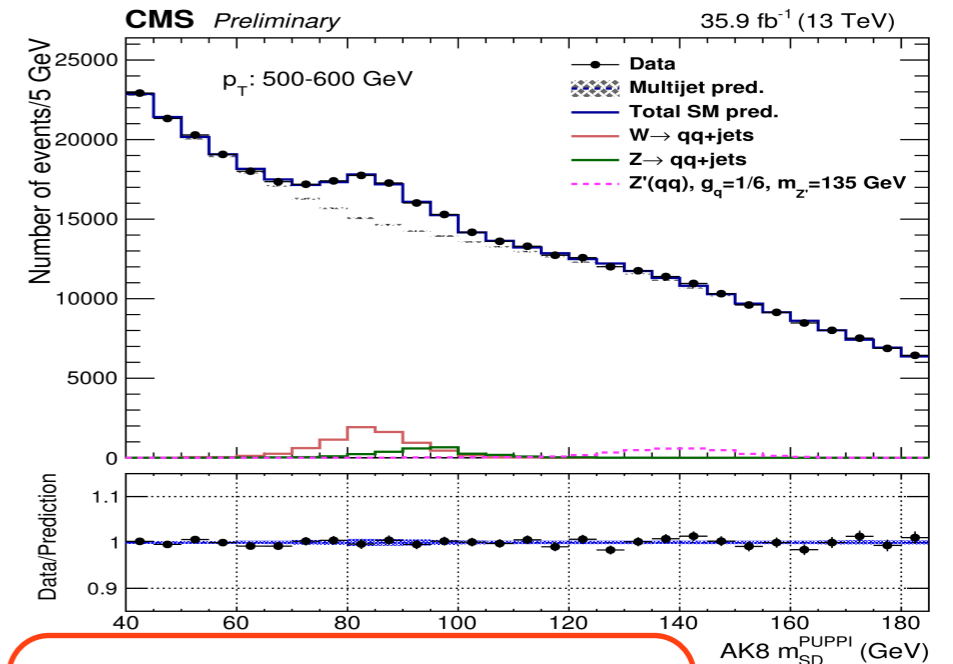


Mediator Searches in di-jets

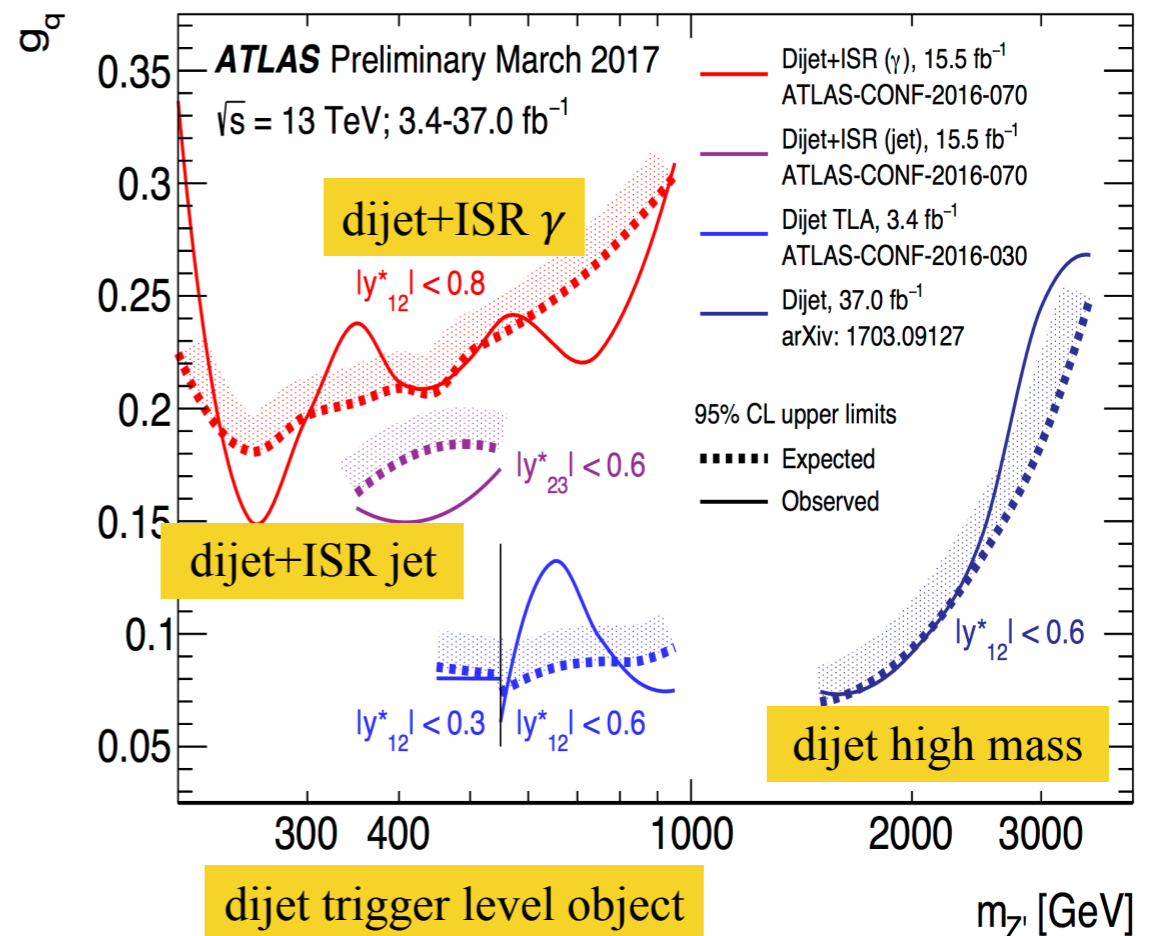
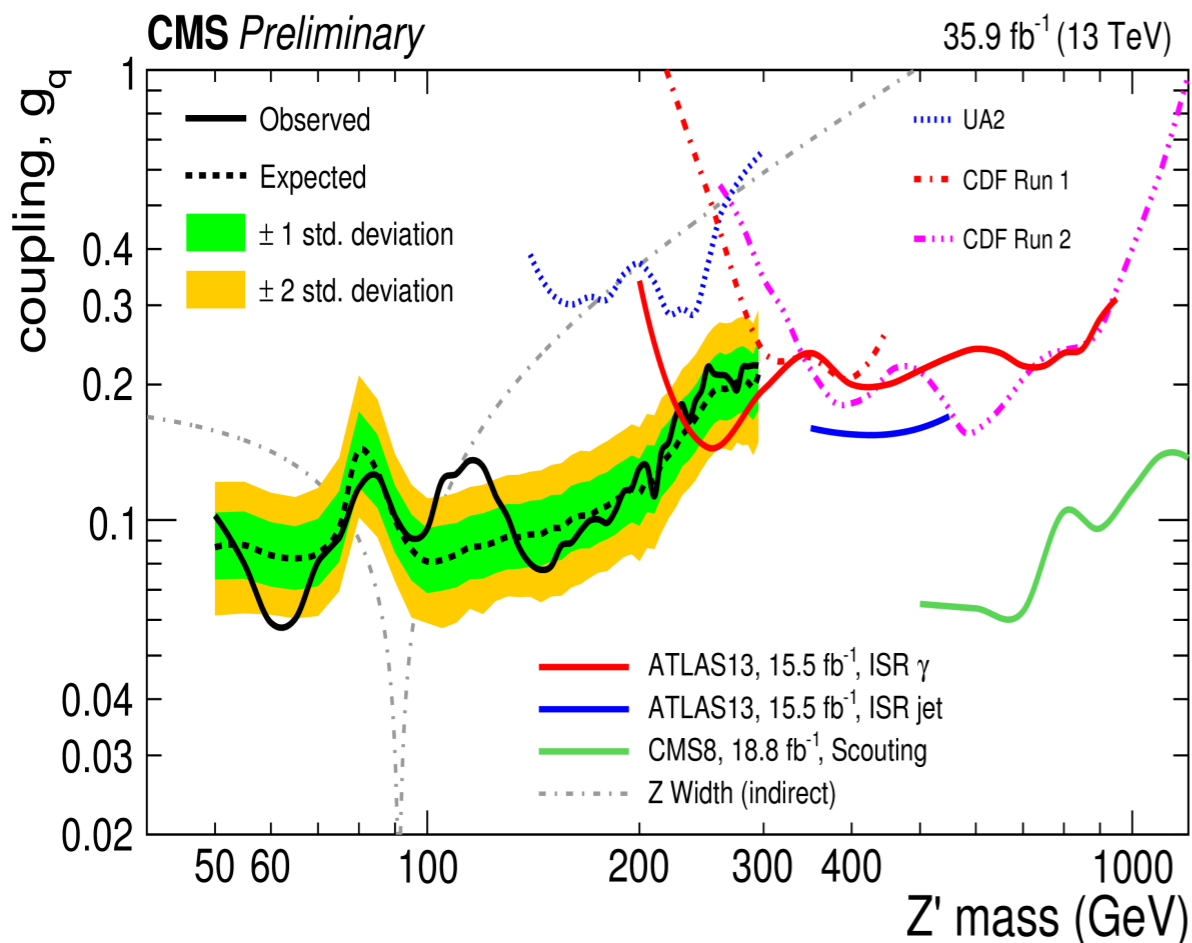


- Based on di-jets resonances searches

- Both high mass / low mass regions

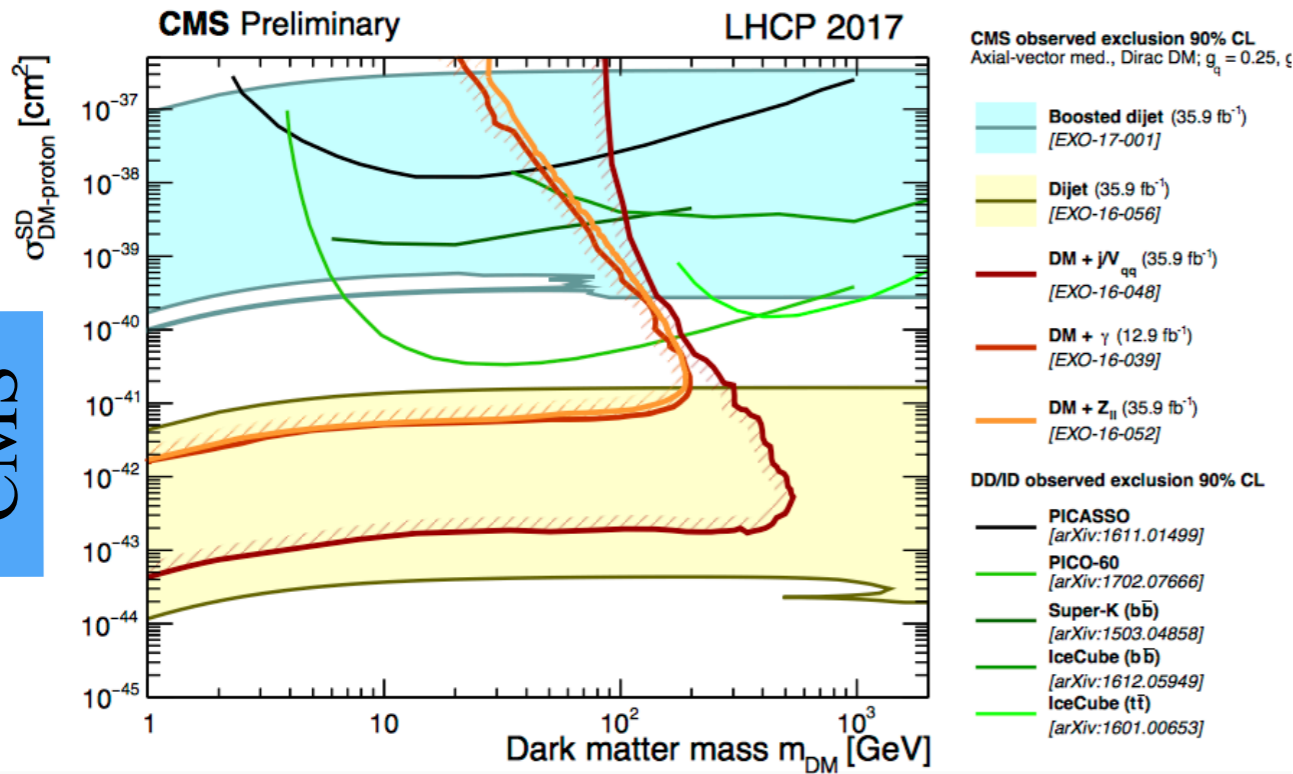


CMS-PAS-EXO-17-001

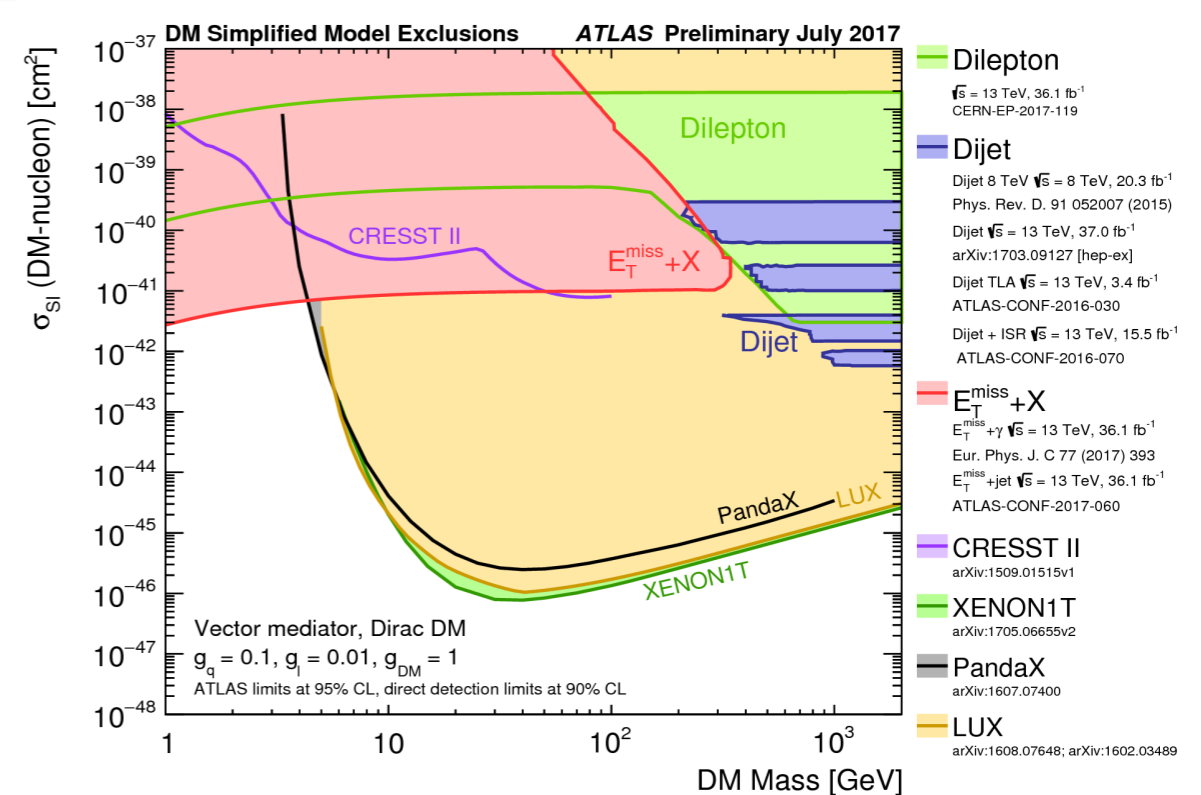
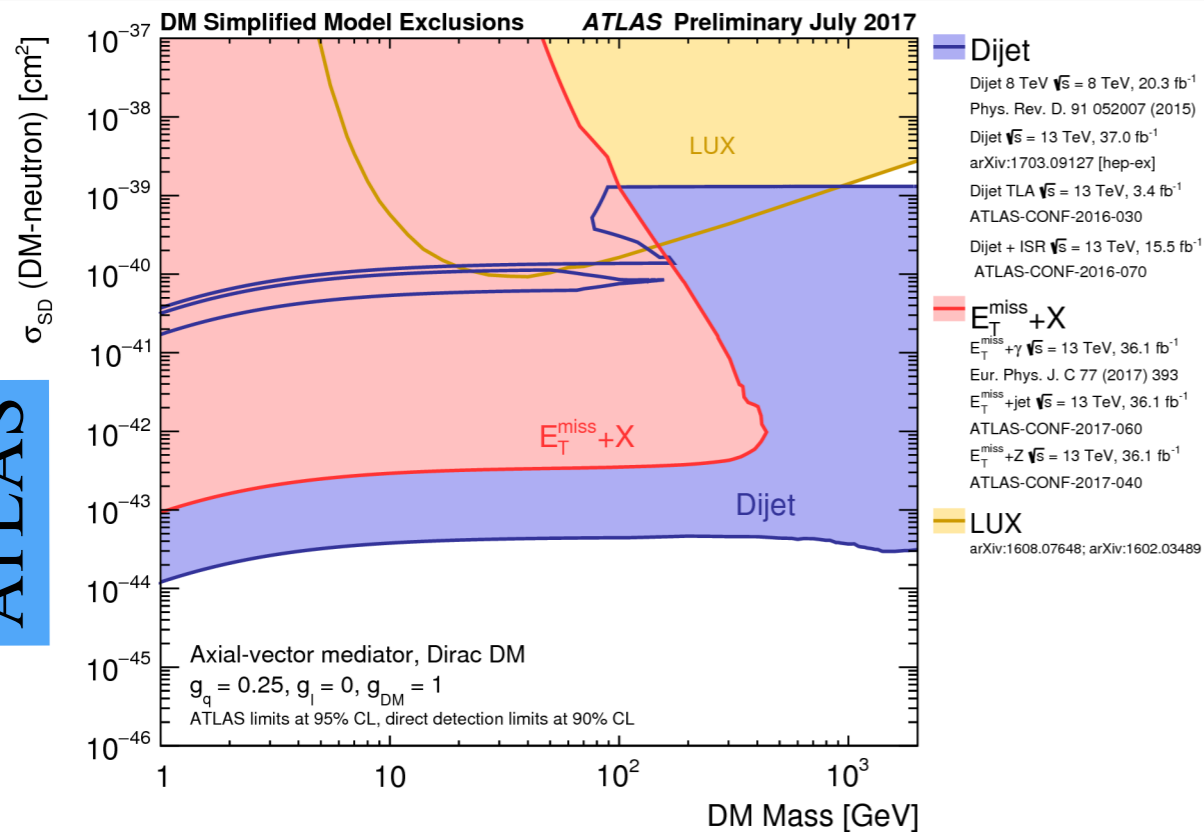
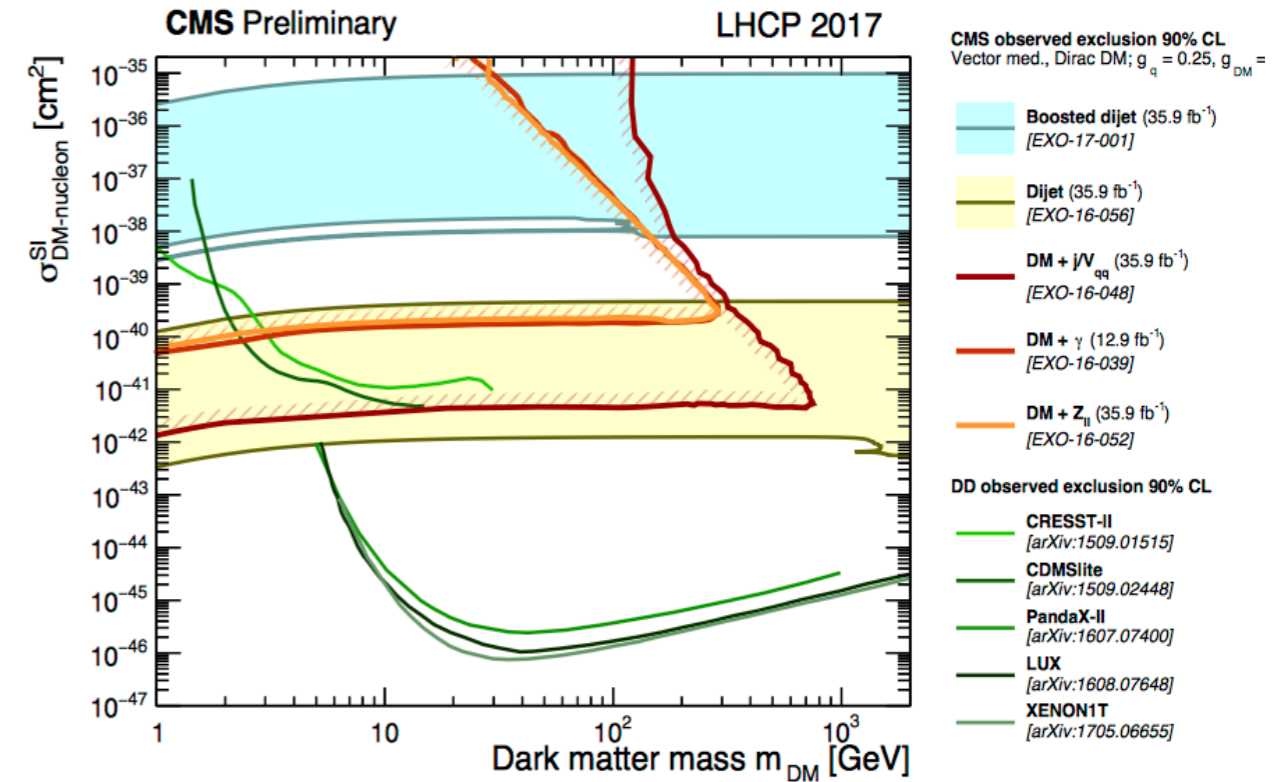


Dark Matter Search Summary

Spin Dependent



Spin Independent



Conclusion

- **Exotica search very active field**
 - large variety of analyses
 - large potential to make a discovery
- **Rich results are produced**
 - only a small fraction of results shown in this talk
 - tight constraints to heavy resonance or dark matter
- **No sign for new physics found yet!**
- **Still lots of analyses ongoing based on 13 TeV data. Looking forward to more exciting results!**

-
- backup