



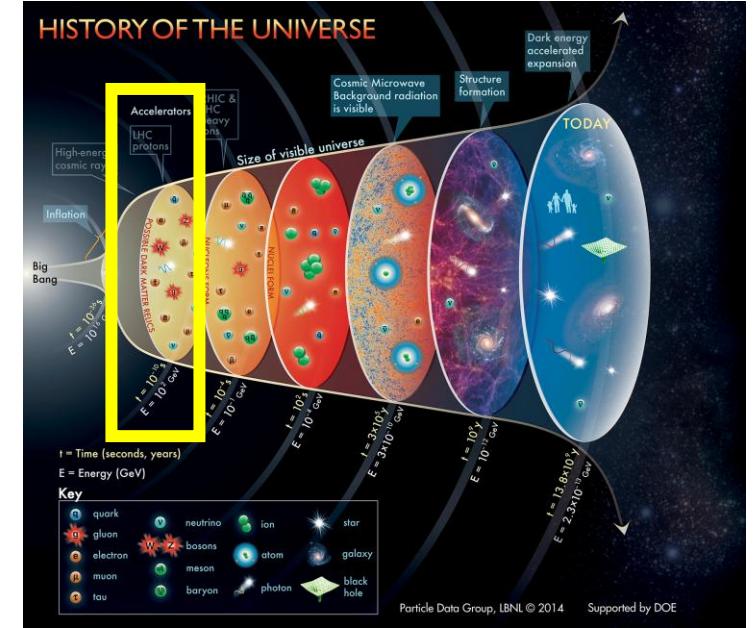
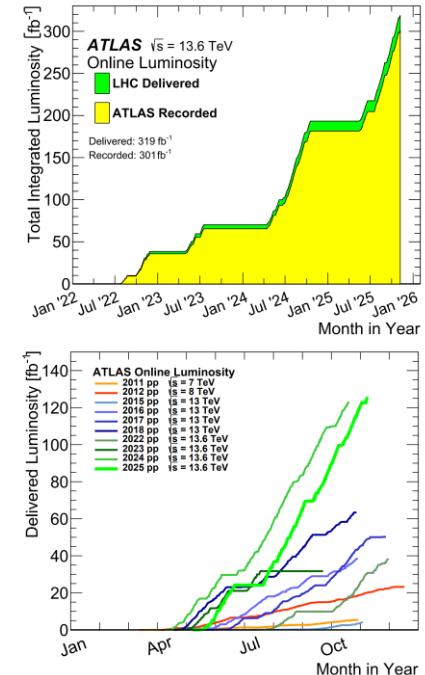
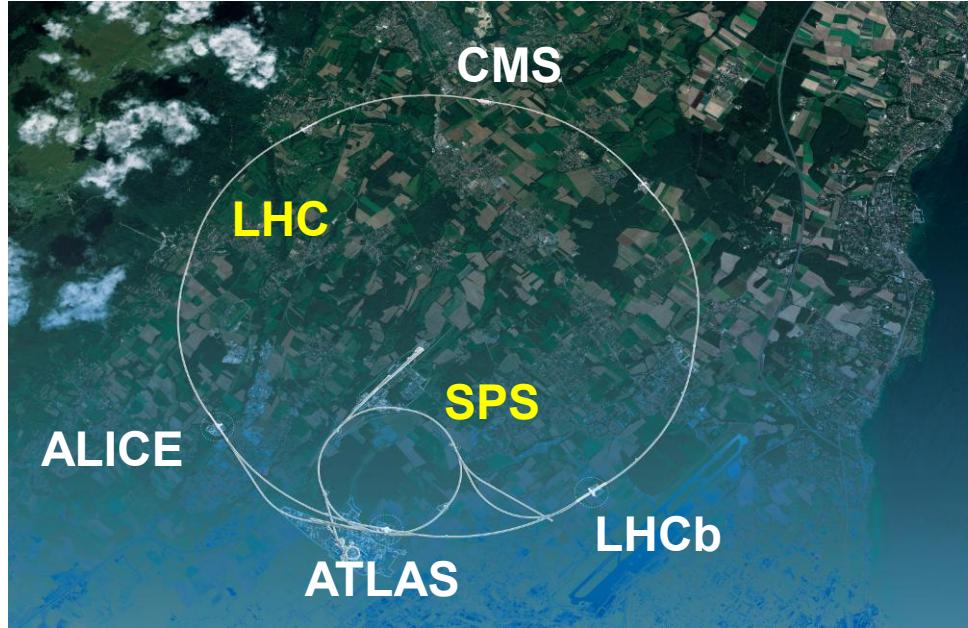
# Selected Highlights of New Physics Searches in ATLAS

Cosmo-Astro-Particle Symposium (CAP 2025) & 19th TeV Workshop,  
December 11-15, 2025

OKAWA (大川) Hideki (英希)

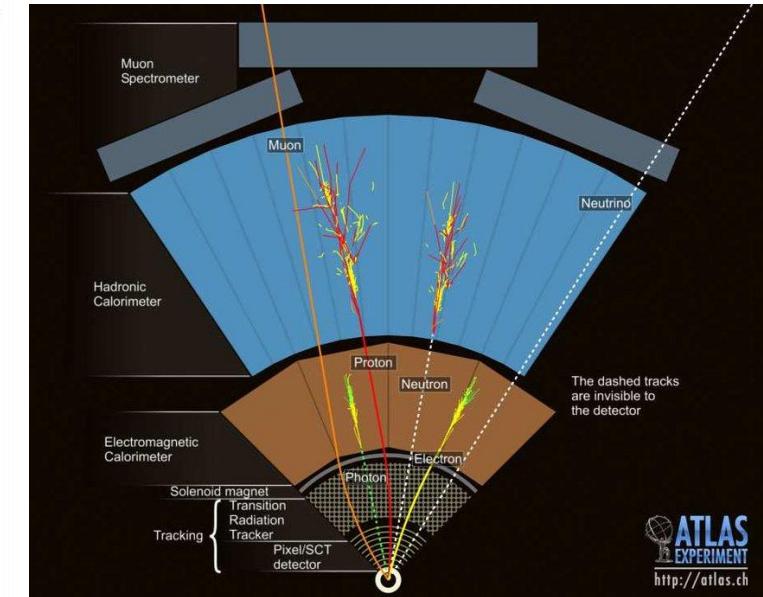
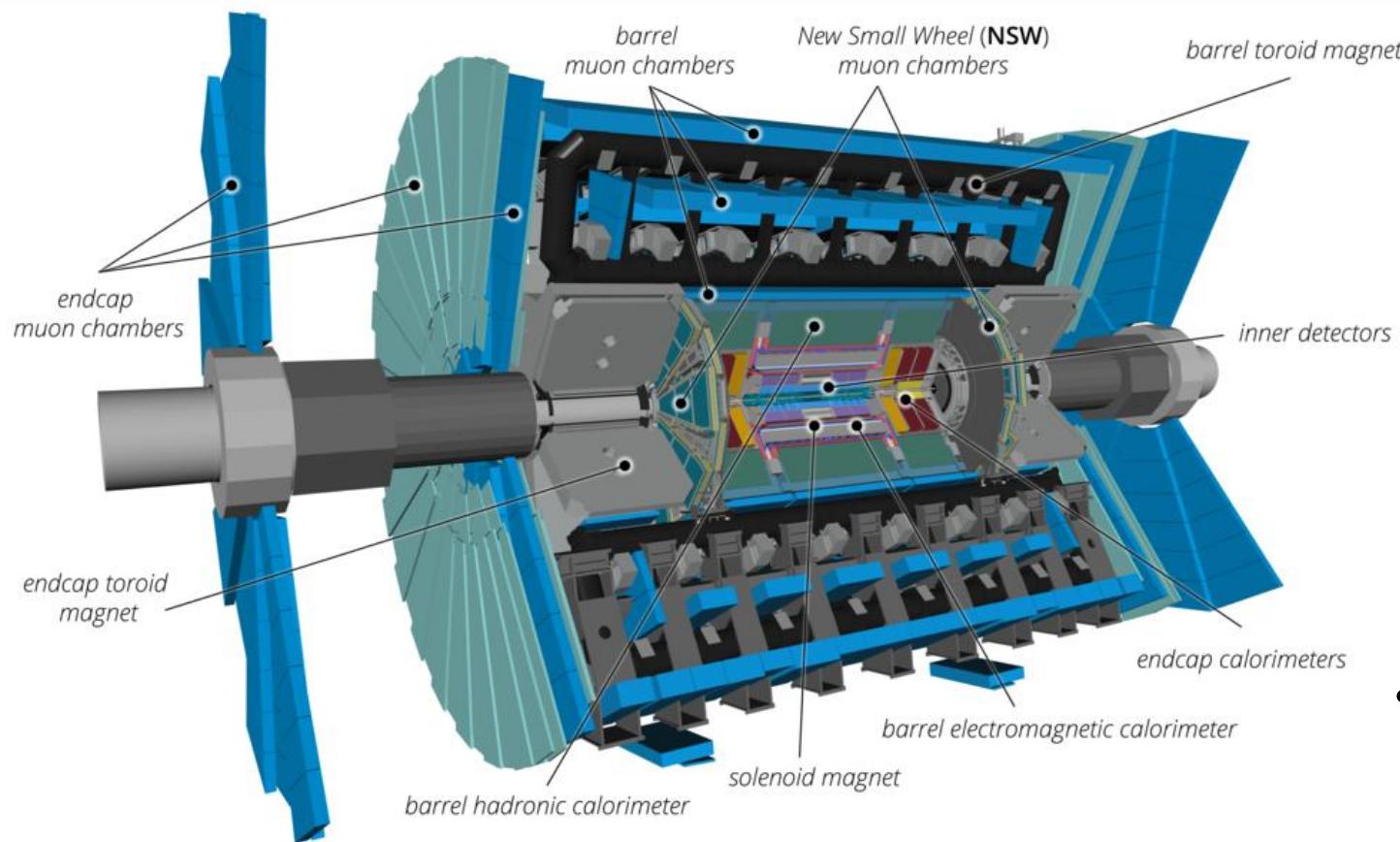
Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences

# Large Hadron Collider (LHC)



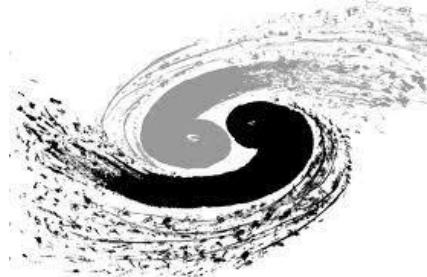
- The only operating collider at the energy frontier. Hosted at CERN in Geneva, Switzerland.
- p-p collisions at 7/8 TeV (Run 1: 4.8/20.3 fb<sup>-1</sup>), 13 TeV (Run 2: 140 fb<sup>-1</sup>), 13.6 GeV (Run 3: targeting 350 fb<sup>-1</sup>). Four large-scale detectors at the collision points.
- Providing a unique microscopic probe with a mystic link to the history of the Universe.

# ATLAS Detector



- **Significant upgrade (Phase-I) completed during Long Shutdown 2 in 2019-2022:** New Small Wheel muon chambers, new muon RPC, LAr calorimeter front-end electronics, TDAQ
- One of the two general-purpose detectors at the LHC along with CMS.

# ATLAS China



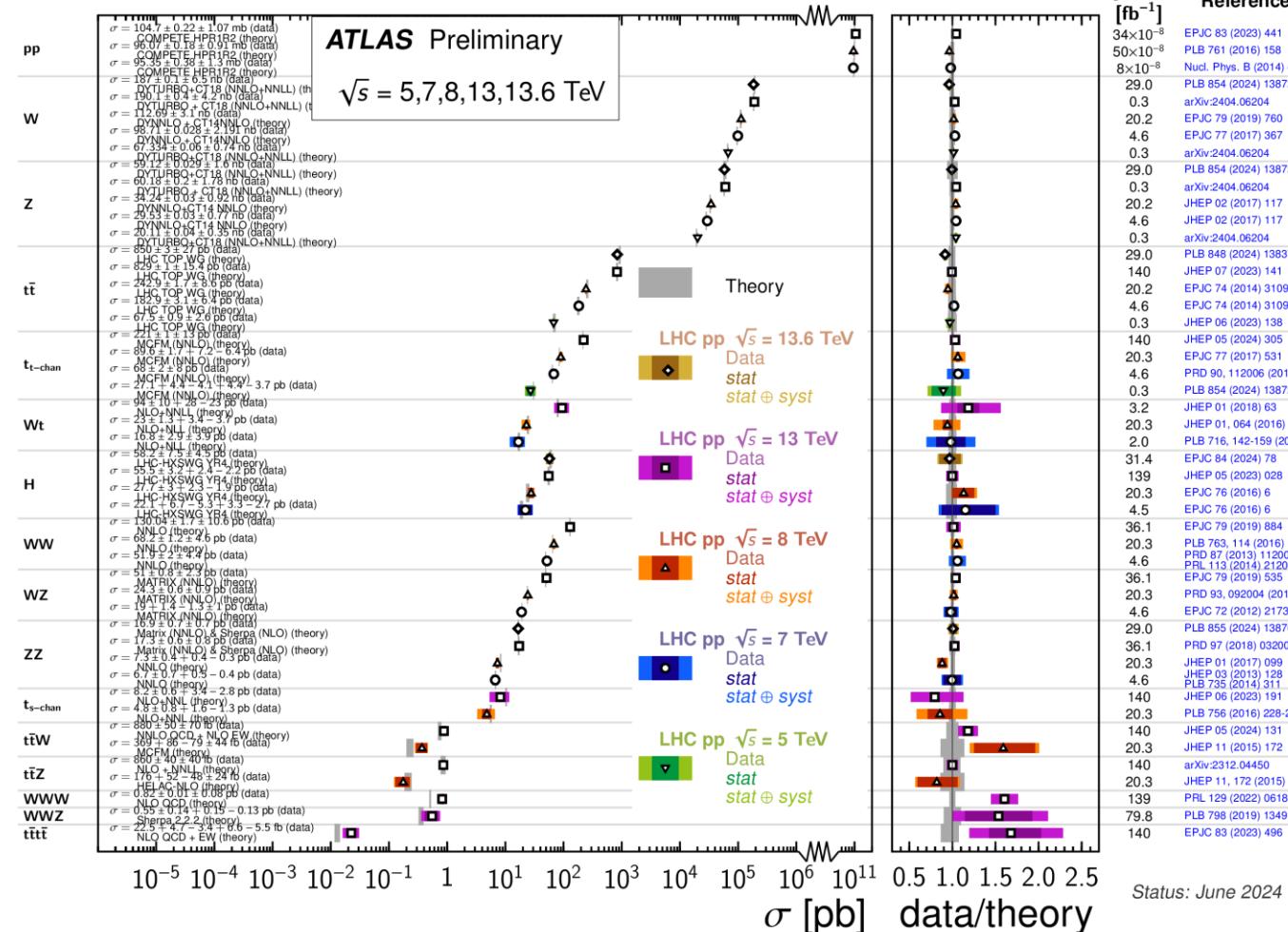
- 3 independent institutes: IHEP, USTC, Tsinghua
- 3 clusters: Nanjing + Sun Yat-Sen, SJTU + TDLI, Shandong + Zhengzhou + Nankai
- 1 technical associate: SINANO, CAS



- 273 / 5971 ATLAS members (4.5%), 112 / 2846 ATLAS physics authors (3.8%), 72 PhD students (6.2%).

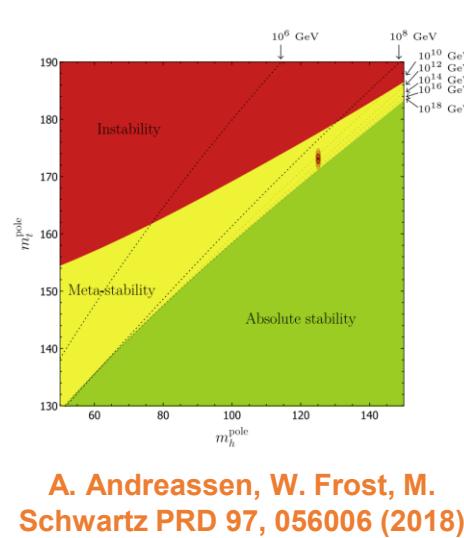
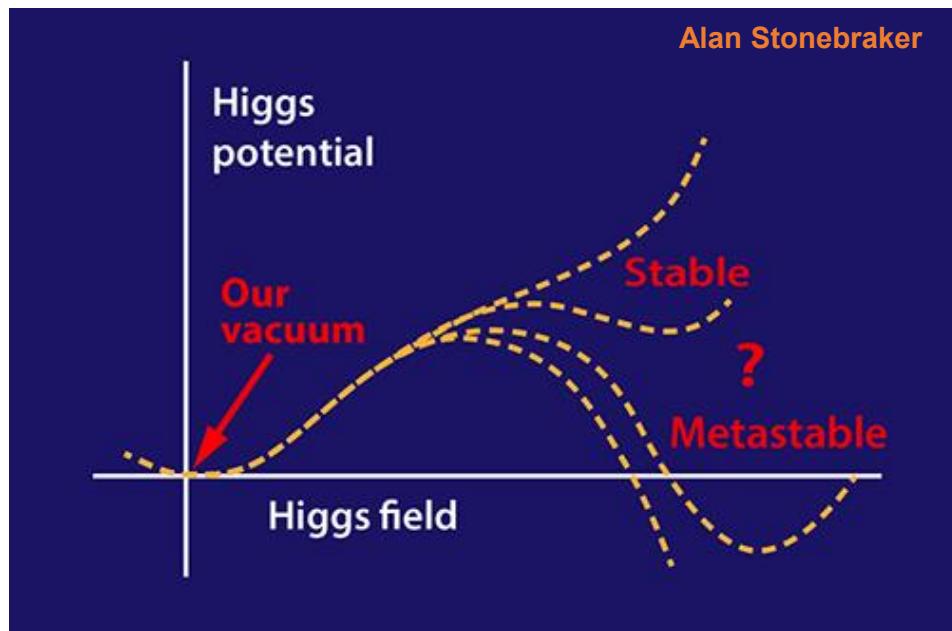
# A Discovery & Precision Machine

## Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements

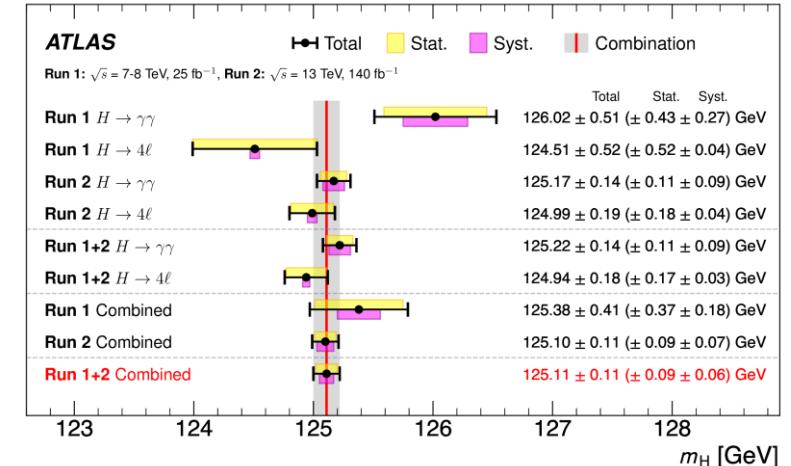


- LHC will continue to search at the energy frontier.
- In parallel, with its unprecedented large statistics, we are beginning to enter **a new precision era**.
- LHC is a Higgs boson factory, a top-quark factory, with accessibility to rare production & decays.

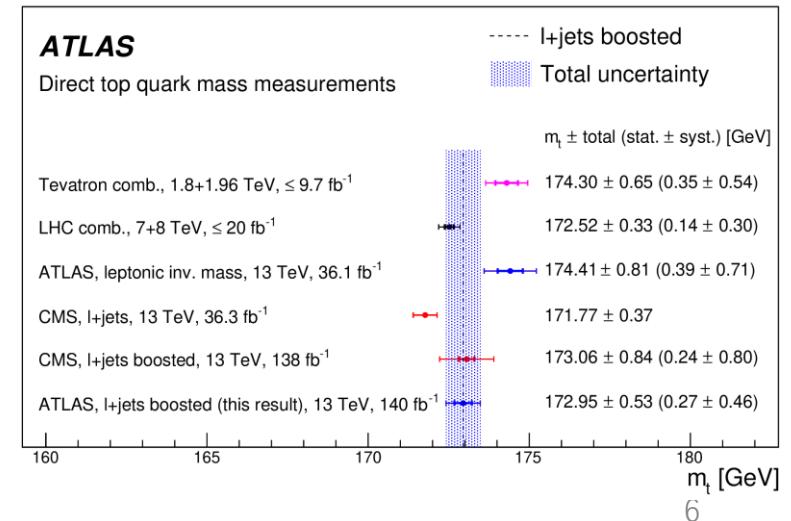
# Higgs, Top & Stability of the Universe



Phys. Rep. 1116 (2025) 4 - 56

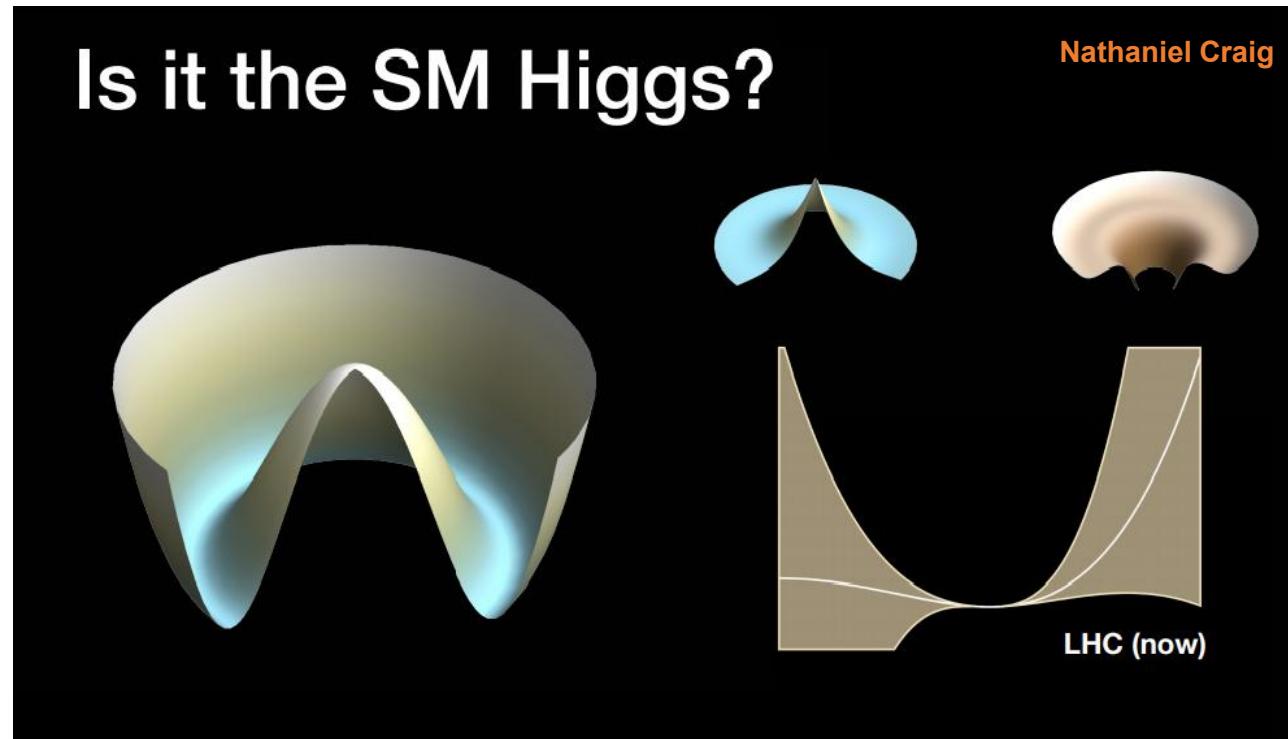


Phys. Lett. B 867 (2025) 139608



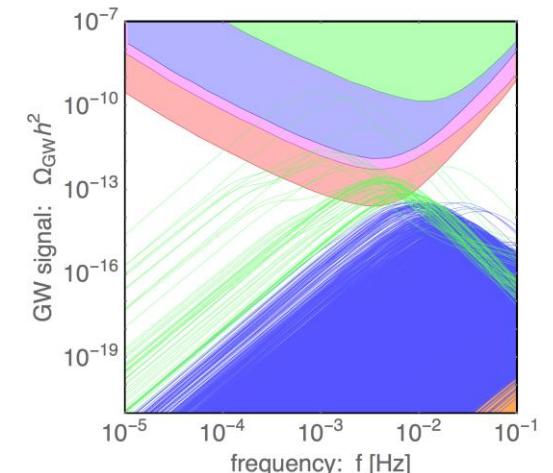
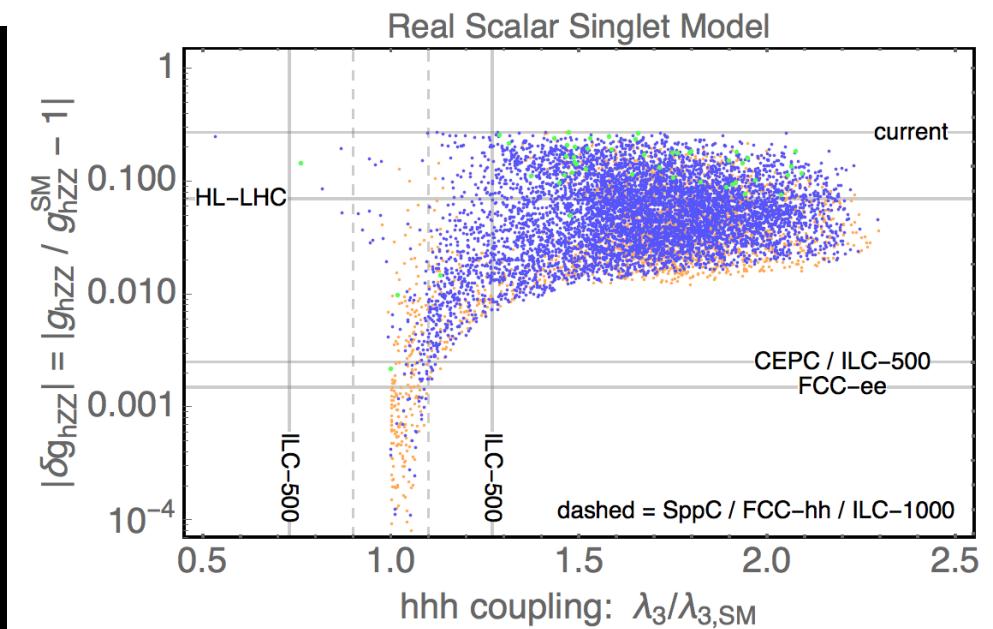
- Higgs boson mass is already measured at per-mille level.
- Latest semi-leptonic boosted analysis provides the most precise measurement from a single channel:  $172.95 \pm 0.53 \text{ GeV}$ .
- The current LHC measurements point to the boundary of meta-stability/stability, if no BSM.

# Shaping the Higgs Potential

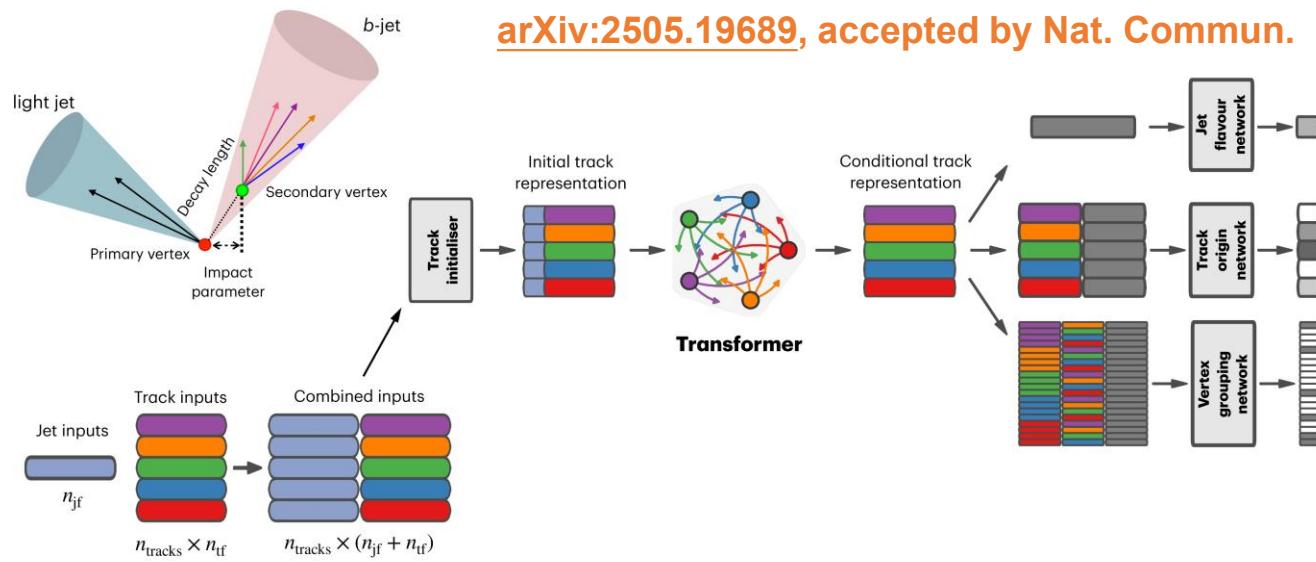


- Higgs boson self-coupling will tell us about the Higgs potential shape.
- **It is sensitive to various BSM, and has important connections to the electroweak phase transition & gravitational waves.**

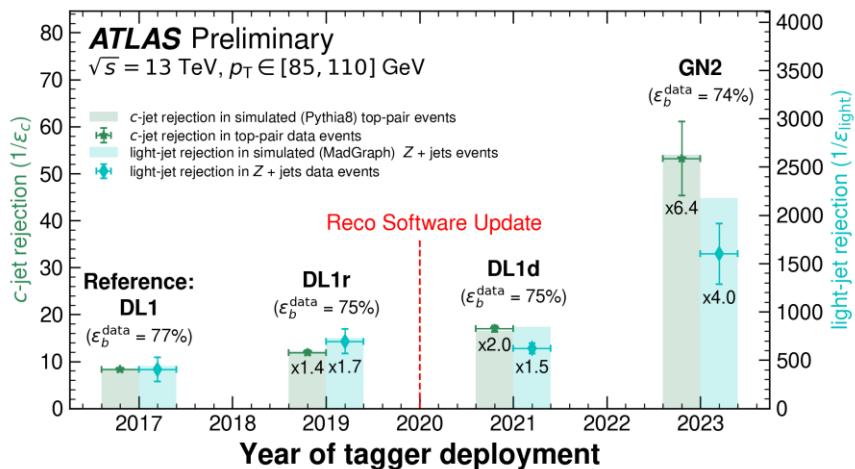
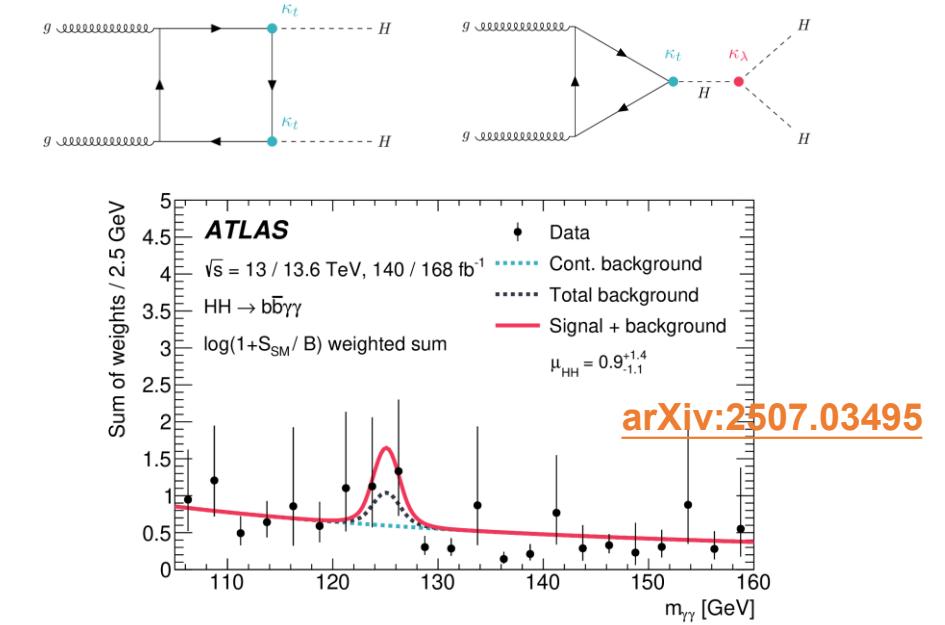
[P Huang, AJ Long, LT Wang, PRD 94 \(2016\) 075008](#)



# Di-Higgs Searches with Transformers



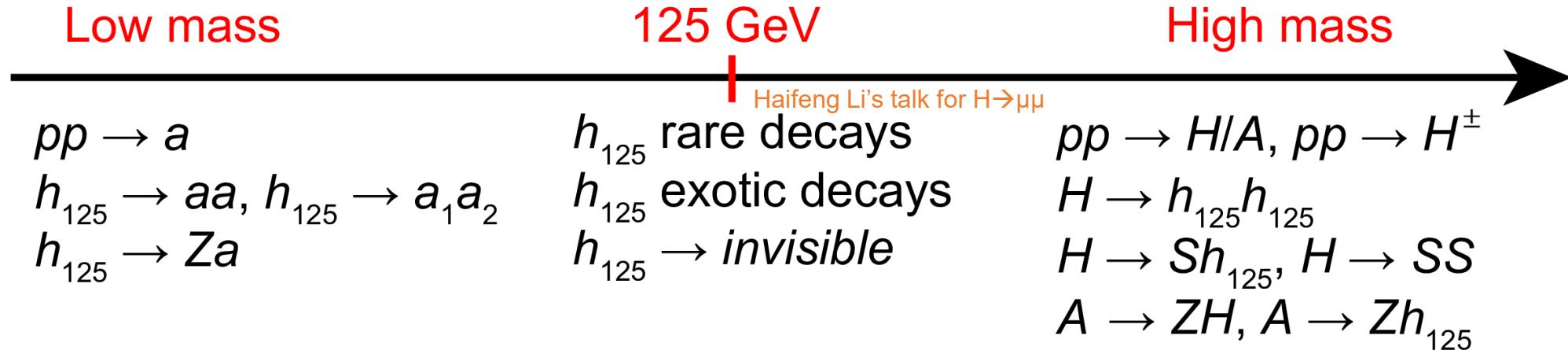
[arXiv:2505.19689](https://arxiv.org/abs/2505.19689), accepted by Nat. Commun.



- Transformers improves the c- & light- jet rejection by several factors from previous versions.
- Transformer-based b-jet tagging (GN2) alone brings 20% improvement to  $HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$  analysis.
- Signal strength for di-Higgs production:  $\mu_{HH} = 0.9^{+1.4}_{-1.1}$  [obs] ( $1.0^{+1.3}_{-1.0}$  [exp])
- Higgs self-coupling:  $-1.7 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.6$  [obs] ( $-1.8 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.9$  [exp])

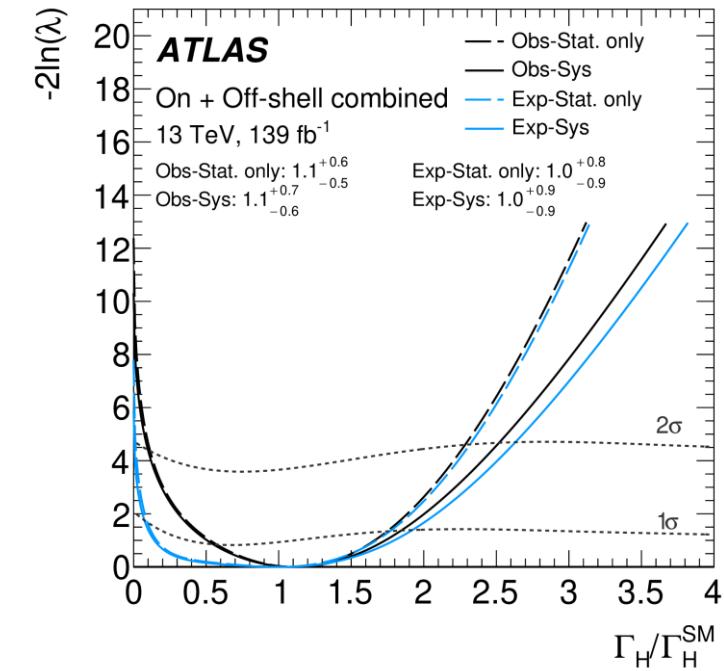
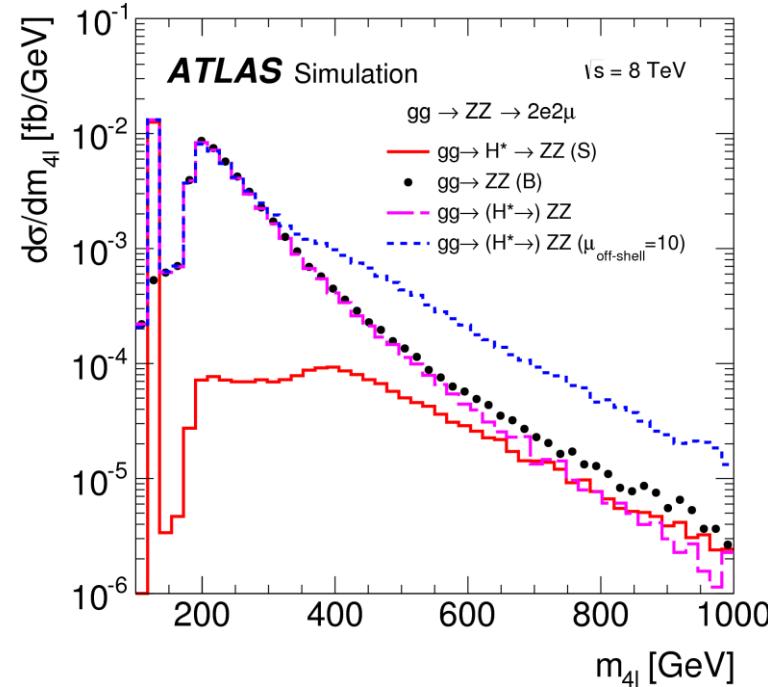
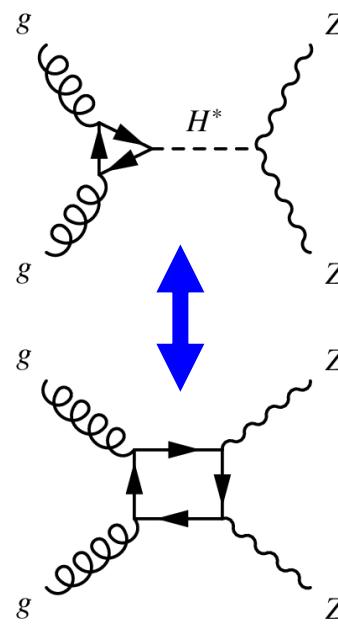
# Higgs as a Portal to New Physics

[Phys. Rep. 1116 \(2025\) 184](#)



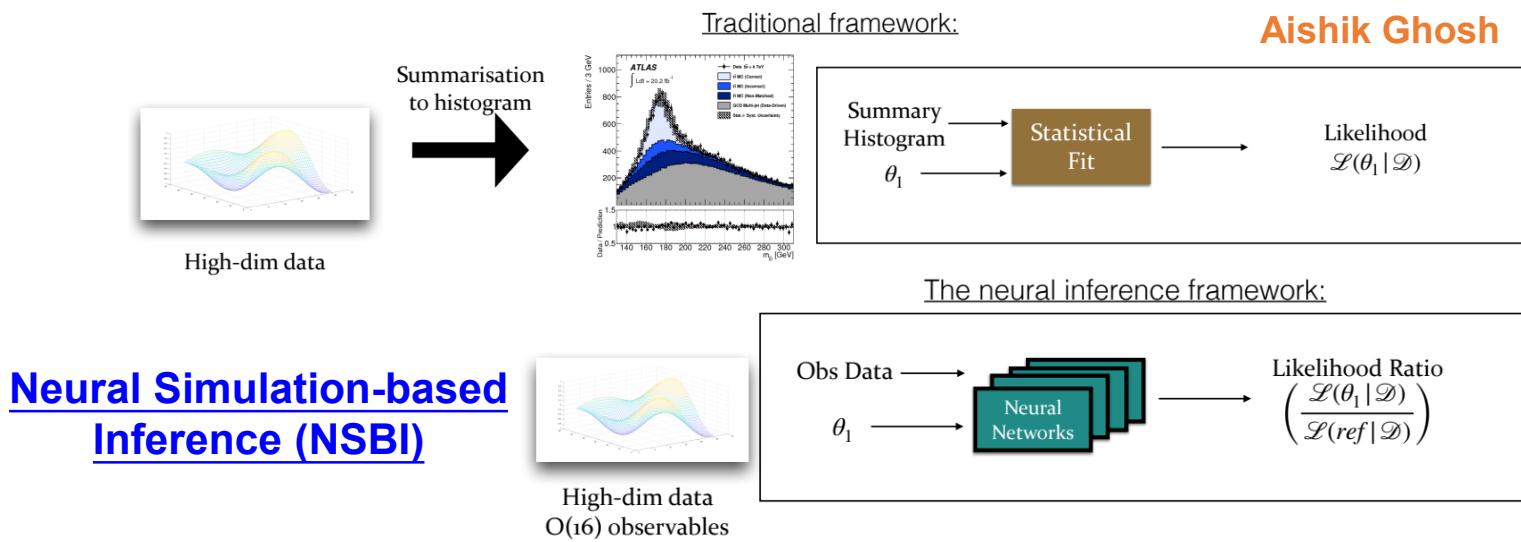
- Higgs boson is a promising portal to new physics. Its sign could show up as **exotic decays, enhancement of rare decays** and/or as an existence of **additional Higgs bosons and/or other high mass resonances**.
- Searches for rare decays can be performed via:
  1. **Inclusive model-independent search** → measure the Higgs boson decays width
  2. **Exclusive channel-by-channel searches**

# Evidence of Off-Shell Higgs Boson

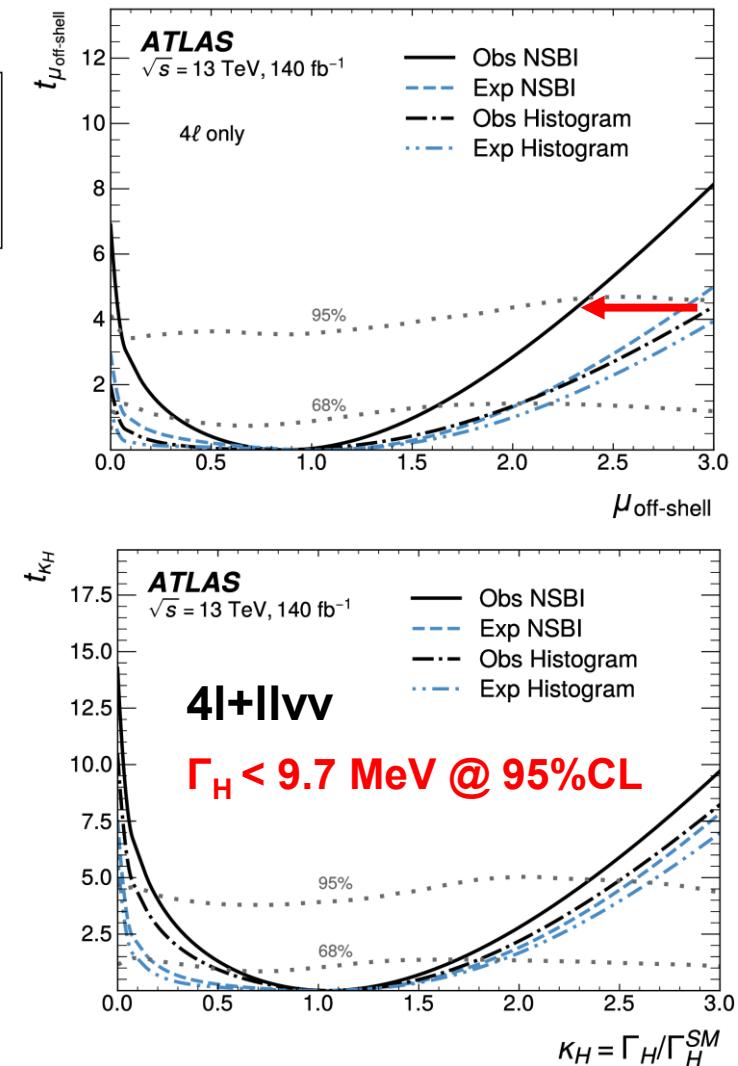


- Decay width is a model-independent probe for BSM, but **SM Higgs boson decay width ( $\Gamma_H = 4.1 \text{ MeV}$ ) is well below the GeV-level detector resolution**.
- However, **the off-shell contribution is highly sensitive to the decay width, allowing us to constrain it by a few orders of magnitude**.
- Evidence of the off-shell Higgs boson production is obtained both by ATLAS & CMS.

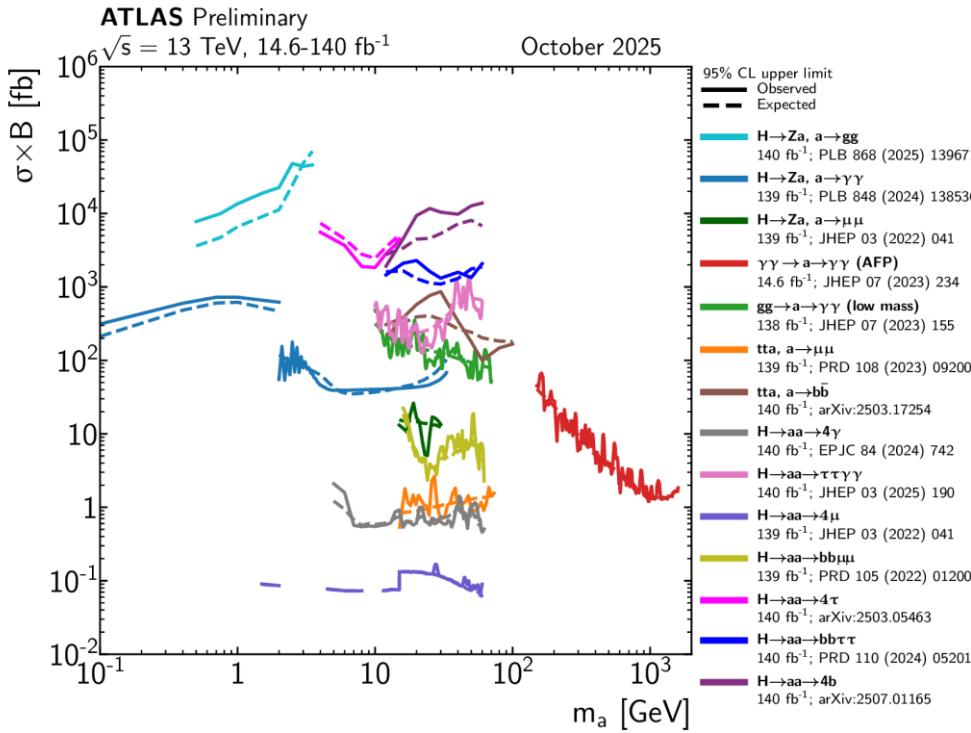
# Off-Shell Higgs Boson + NSBI



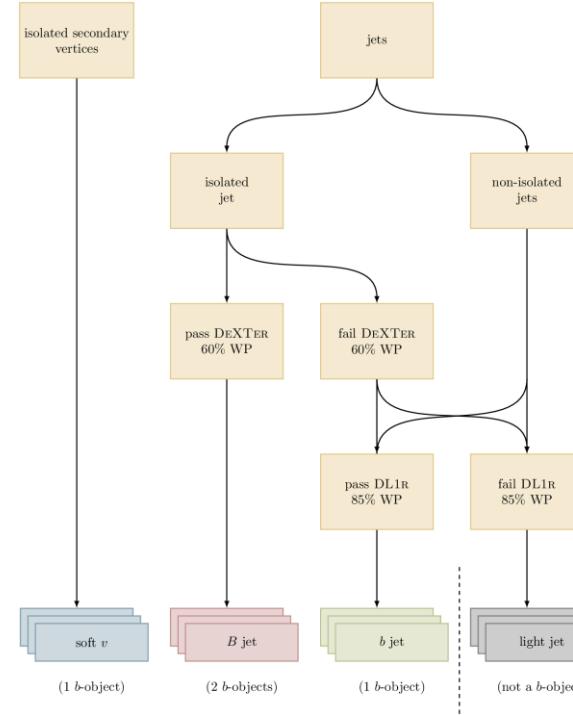
- In neural simulation-based inference (NSBI), **the NN output is directly used for the statistical treatment** → no information loss from 1D dimensional reduction & histogram binning
- It can also handle parametrized signals & complicated signal/BG interference.
- **Notable improvement from the traditional histogram-based method:  $3.3\sigma \rightarrow 3.7\sigma$  (combined with llvv)**



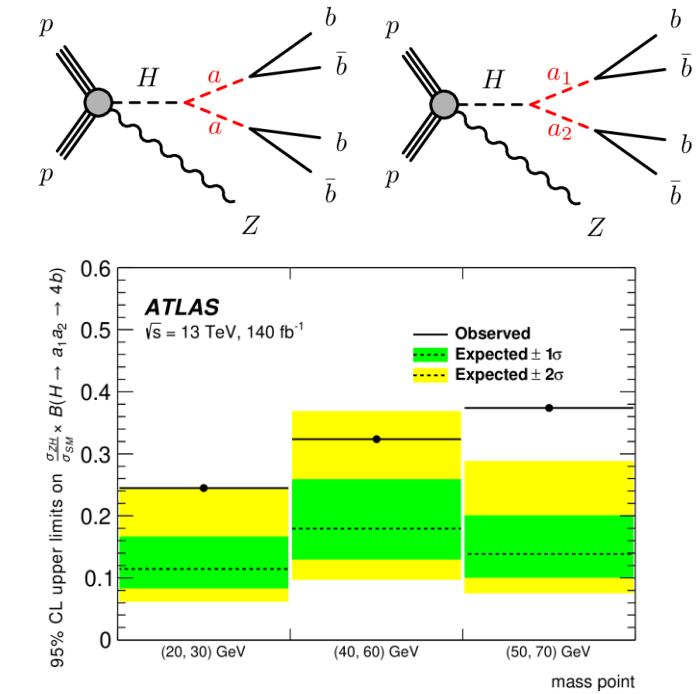
# BSM Rare Decays to Low-Mass Scalars



## Jet tagging with DeXTer

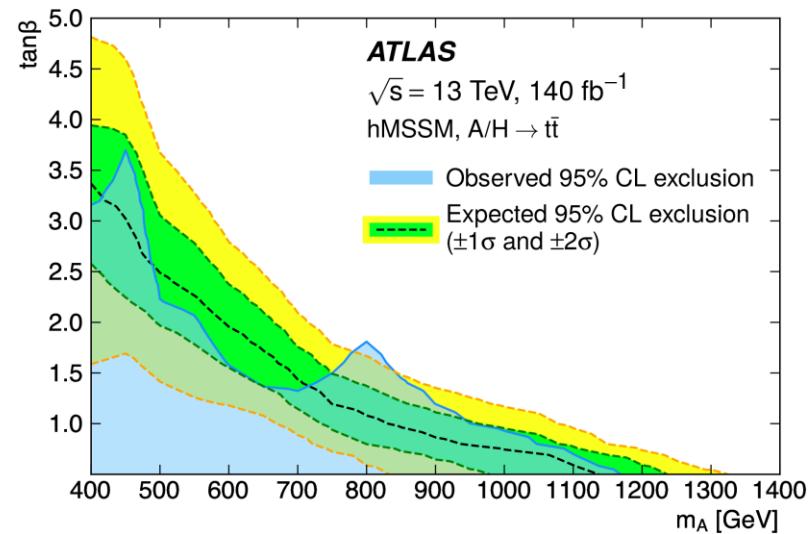
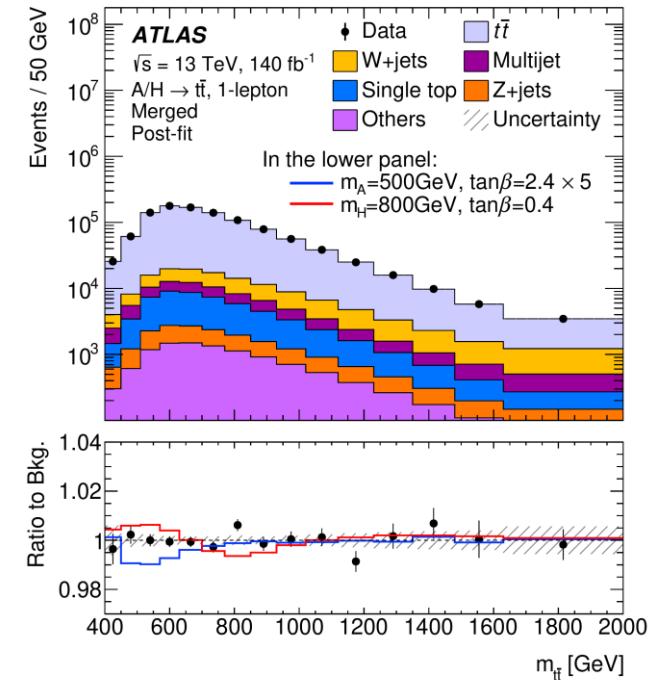
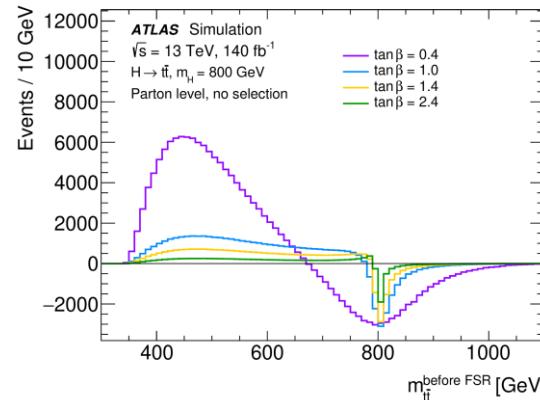
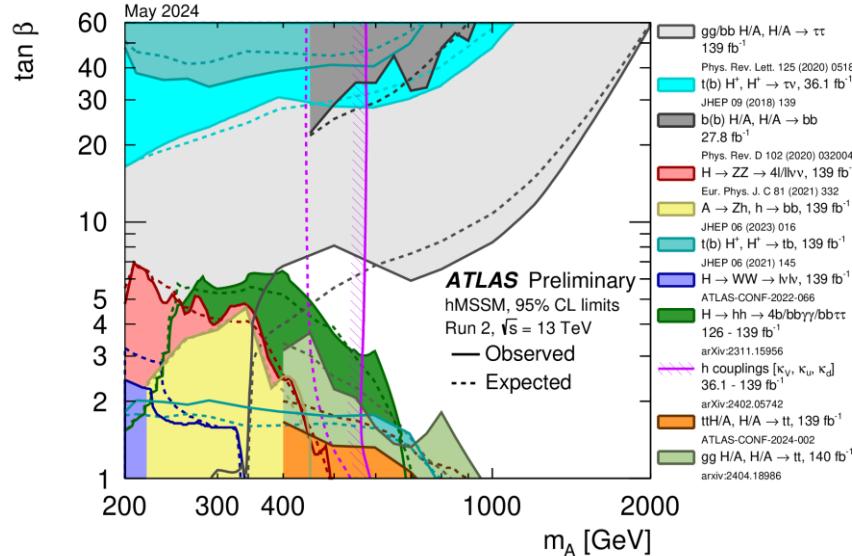


Phys. Rev. D 112 (2025) 072005

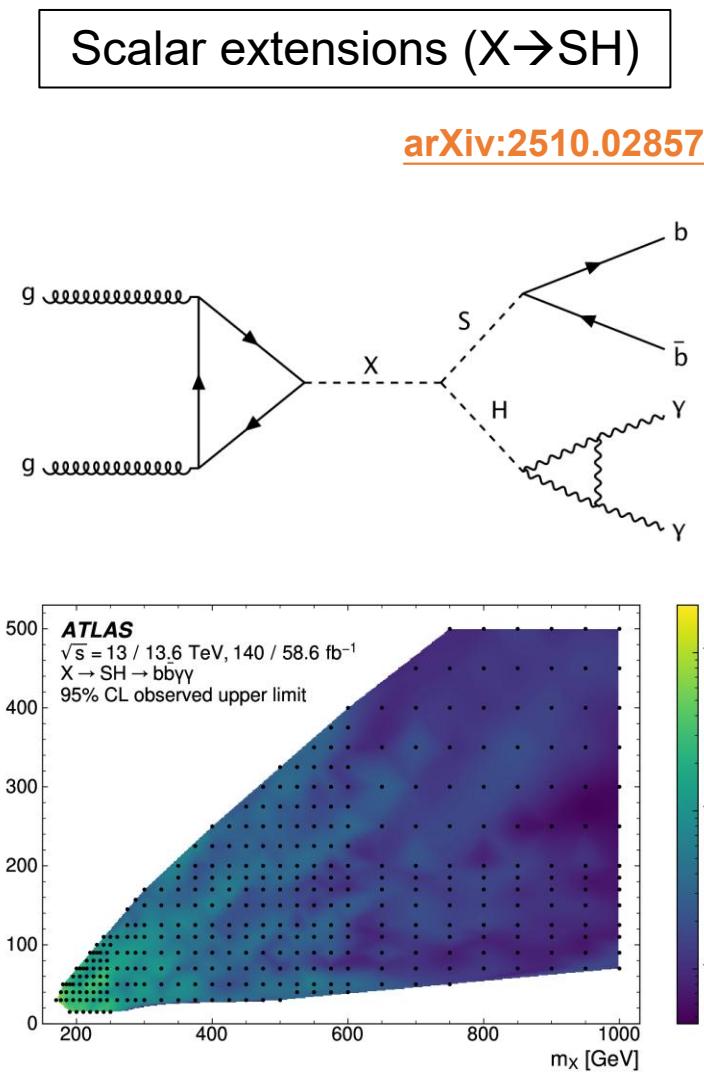
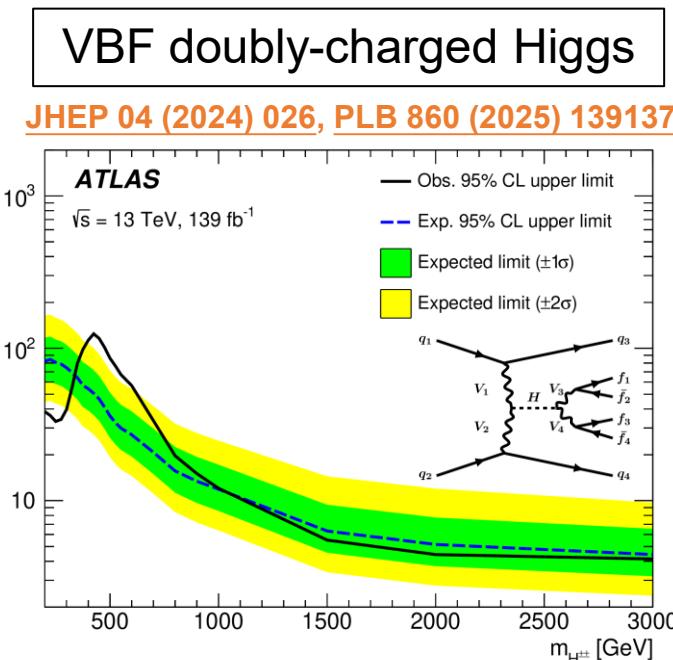
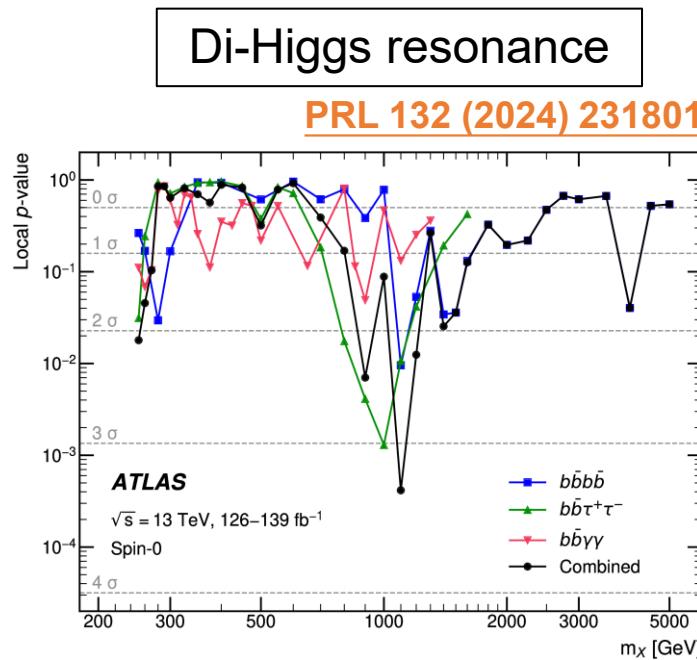


- Higgs BSM decays through low mass (pseudo-)scalars often lead to highly collimated signatures.
- Deep Sets based neural networks (DeXTer) designed for low  $p_T$  double b-tagging.
- Small excess seen in  $H \rightarrow a_1 a_2 \rightarrow 4b$  search: Global (local) significance of  $3.28$  ( $2.57$ )  $\sigma$  for  $(m_{a_1}, m_{a_2}) = (50, 70) \text{ GeV}$ .

# More Higgs Bosons?

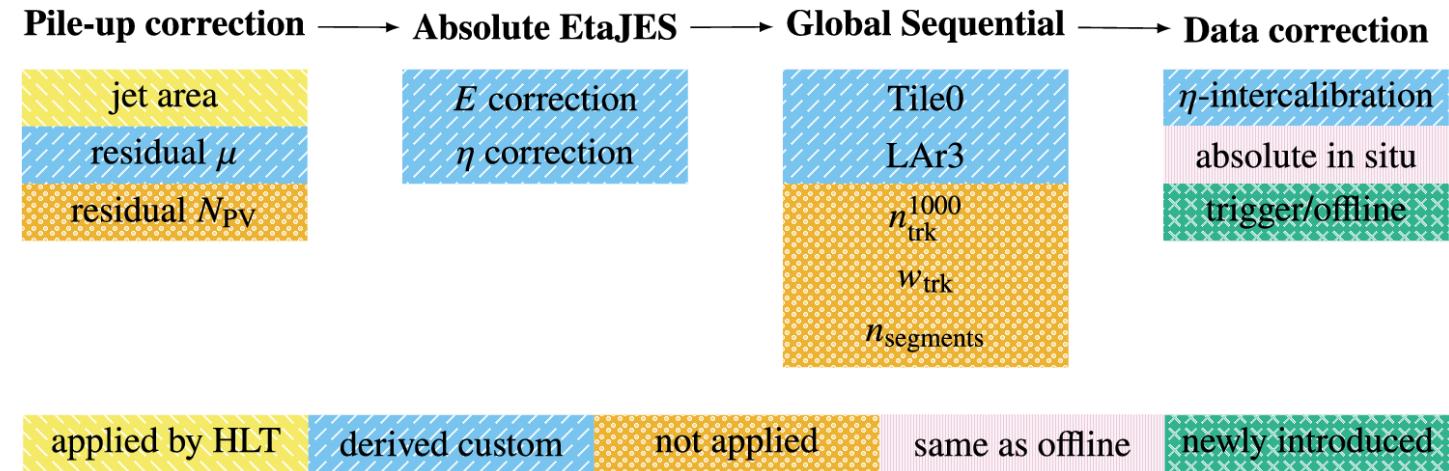
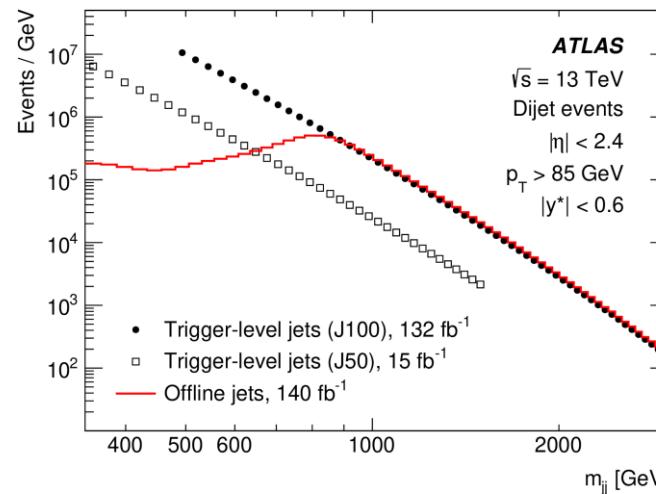


# Other Heavy Resonance Searches

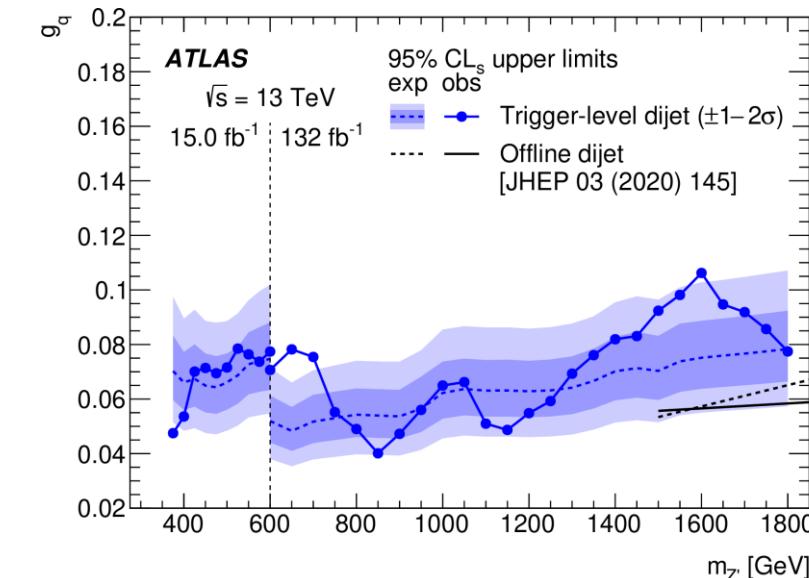


- **Di-Higgs resonance:** global (local) excess  $2.1\sigma$  ( $3.3\sigma$ ).
- **VBF doubly-charged Higgs:** global (local)  $2.5\sigma$  ( $3.3\sigma$ ).
- **Scalar extensions ( $X \rightarrow SH$ ):** CMS saw global (local) excess of  $2.8\sigma$  ( $3.8\sigma$ ) at  $(m_X, m_S) = (650, 90)$  GeV [\[JHEP 05 \(2024\) 316\]](#). Not seen by ATLAS.

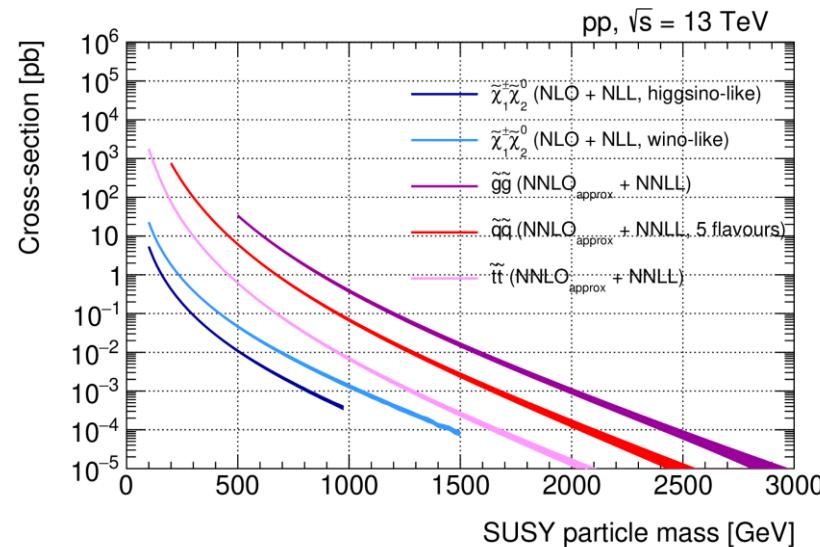
# Trigger-level Analysis for Dijet



- Very challenging to search for resonances decaying to quarks.
- We need to perform analysis at the trigger level to go below  $\sim 1.5 \text{ TeV}$ . → **Need to apply custom jet calibration**
- Global (local) excess:  $2.2\sigma$  ( $3.4\sigma$ ) for  $m_Z = 650 \text{ GeV}$ .



# Supersymmetry



Note that relevant BRs are often assumed to be 1 in the simplified models

ATLAS SUSY Searches\* - 95% CL Lower Limits  
July 2024

Model	Signature	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [fb^{-1}]$	Mass limit	Reference
Inclusive Searches				
$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$0 e, \mu$ mono-jet	2-6 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	1.0 1.85	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 400$ GeV $m(\tilde{q}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 5$ GeV
	$0 e, \mu$	1-3 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.9	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$ GeV
	$\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}$	2-6 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	2.3	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 100$ GeV
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$1 e, \mu$	2 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	2.2	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 600$ GeV
	$ee, \mu\mu$	7-11 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	2.2	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 700$ GeV
	$0 e, \mu$	6 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	1.97	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 600$ GeV
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$SS e, \mu$			$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200$ GeV
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$0-1 e, \mu$	3 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	2.45	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 500$ GeV
	$SS e, \mu$	6 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	1.25	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300$ GeV
$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$b\bar{b}$			
$\tilde{b}_1 \tilde{b}_1$	$0 e, \mu$	2 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	1.255	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 400$ GeV
$\tilde{b}_1 \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{b}_2^0 \rightarrow b\tilde{b}_1^0$	$0 e, \mu$	6 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.68	$10$ GeV < $m(\tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_2) < 20$ GeV
	$2\tau$	2 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.23-1.35	$\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 130$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 100$ GeV
$\tilde{t}^0 \tilde{t}^0$	$0-1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1$ jet $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.13-0.85	$\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 130$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$ GeV
	$1 e, \mu$	3 jets/1 b $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	1.25	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 1$ GeV
	$1 e, \mu$	2 jets/1 b $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	1.05	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 500$ GeV
	$1-2 e, \mu$	2 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	1.4	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 800$ GeV
	$0 e, \mu$	2 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.85	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$ GeV
	$0 e, \mu$	mono-jet $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.55	$m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_2) < 2$ GeV
	$0 e, \mu$	1-2 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.067-1.18	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 500$ GeV
	$1-2 e, \mu$	1-4 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.86	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 40$ GeV
	$3 e, \mu$	1 jet $E_T^{\text{miss}}$		
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$ via WZ	Multiple $\ell$ /jets $ee, \mu\mu$	$\geq 1$ jet $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.96	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$ , wino-bino
		$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	0.205	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 5$ GeV, wino-bino
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ via WW	$2 e, \mu$	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.42	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$ , wino-bino
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ via Wh	Multiple $\ell$ /jets $2 e, \mu$	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	1.06	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 70$ GeV, wino-bino
$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ via $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$2 e, \mu$	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	1.0	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0) = 0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) + m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0))$
$\tilde{\tau}^0 \tilde{\tau}^0$	$2\tau$	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$		$m(\tilde{\tau}_1^0) = 0$
$\tilde{\ell} \tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \tilde{\ell} \tilde{\ell}$	$2 e, \mu$	0 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.35	$m(\tilde{\ell}) = 0$
	$ee, \mu\mu$	$\geq 1$ jet $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.5	$m(\tilde{\ell}) = 0$
$\tilde{H} \tilde{H}, \tilde{H} \rightarrow h\tilde{G}/Z\tilde{G}$	$\tilde{H}, \tilde{H}$			
	$0 e, \mu$	$\geq 3$ jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.94	$BR(\tilde{H} \rightarrow h\tilde{G}) = 1$
	$4 e, \mu$	0 jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.55	$BR(\tilde{H} \rightarrow Z\tilde{G}) = 1$
	$0 e, \mu$	$\geq 2$ large jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.45-0.93	$BR(\tilde{H} \rightarrow Z\tilde{G}) = 1$
	$2 e, \mu$	$\geq 2$ jets $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.77	$BR(\tilde{H} \rightarrow Z\tilde{G}) = BR(\tilde{H} \rightarrow h\tilde{G}) = 0.5$
EW direct	Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	Disapp. trk 1 jet $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.66	Pure Wino Pure Higgsino
Long-lived particles	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	0.21	Pure Wino Pure Higgsino
Stable $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron	pixel dE/dx	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	2.05	
Metastable $\tilde{g}$ R-hadron, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	pixel dE/dx	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	2.2	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 100$ GeV
$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \ell\tilde{\ell}$	Displ. lep $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell}$	0.74	$\tau(\tilde{\ell}) = 0.1$ ns
	pixel dE/dx	$E_T^{\text{miss}}$	0.36	$\tau(\tilde{\ell}) = 0.1$ ns
		$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell}$	0.36	$\tau(\tilde{\ell}) = 10$ ns
RPV	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	0.625	Pure Wino
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	1.05	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 200$ GeV
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	0.95	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 200$ GeV
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	1.55	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 200$ GeV
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	1.6	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 200$ GeV
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g}\tilde{g}$	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0$	2.34	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 200$ GeV
	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \ell\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow tb\tilde{s}$	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell}$	0.55	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 200$ GeV, bino-like
	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \ell\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow tb\tilde{s}$	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell}$	1.05	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 500$ GeV
	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow \ell\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow tb\tilde{s}$	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell}$	0.95	
	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow q\ell$	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell}$	0.42	$BR(\tilde{\ell} \rightarrow q\ell) > 20\%$
	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow q\ell$	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell}$	0.61	$BR(\tilde{\ell} \rightarrow q\ell) = 100\%$ , $\cos\theta = 1$
	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow tb\tilde{s}$	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell}$	1.0	$BR(\tilde{\ell} \rightarrow tb\tilde{s}) = 100\%$ , $\cos\theta = 1$
	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow tb\tilde{s}$	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell}$	1.6	$BR(\tilde{\ell} \rightarrow tb\tilde{s}) = 100\%$ , $\cos\theta = 1$
	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell} \rightarrow tb\tilde{s}$	$\tilde{\ell}, \tilde{\ell}$	0.2-0.32	Pure higgsino

\*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models, c.f. refs. for the assumptions made.

# Compressed Scenarios

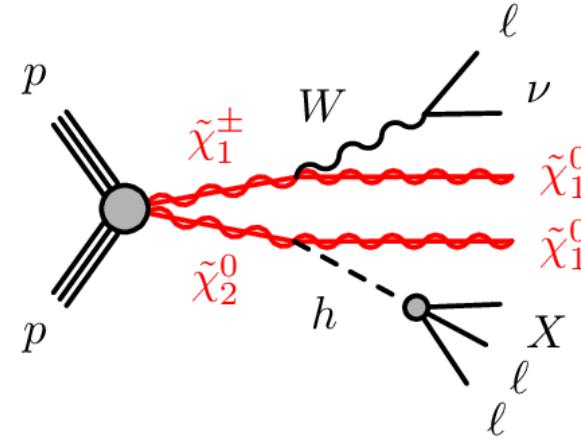
## [Electroweakino search]

- Mild excess of  $\sim 2\sigma$  observed.
- A similar excess seen for the same final state in CMS ([PRD 109 \(2024\) 112001](#)).

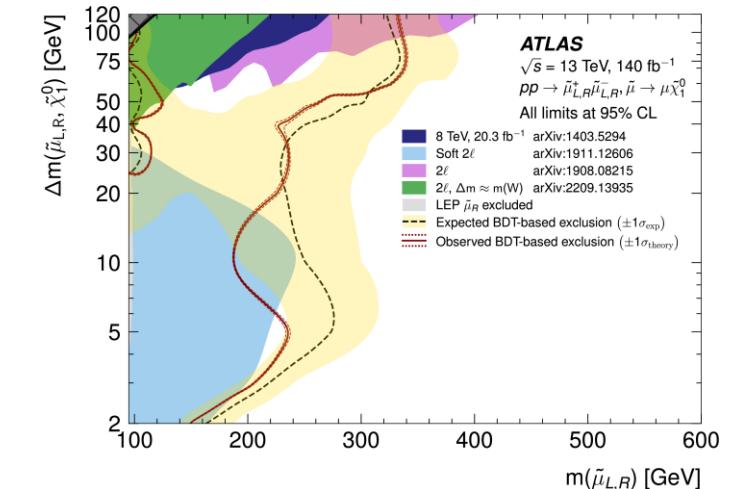
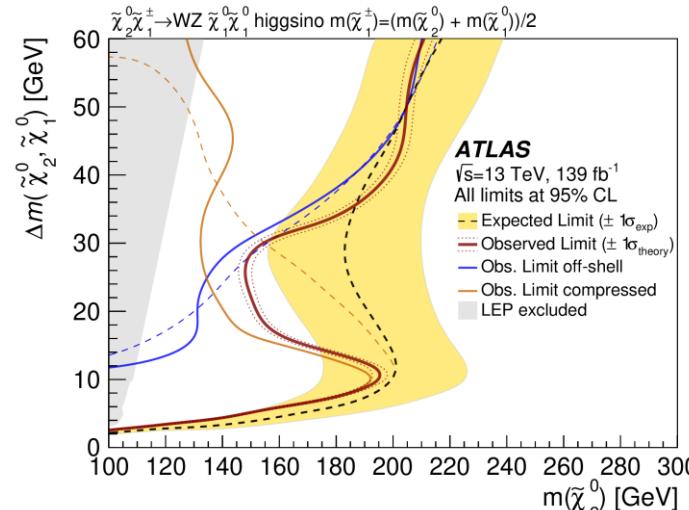
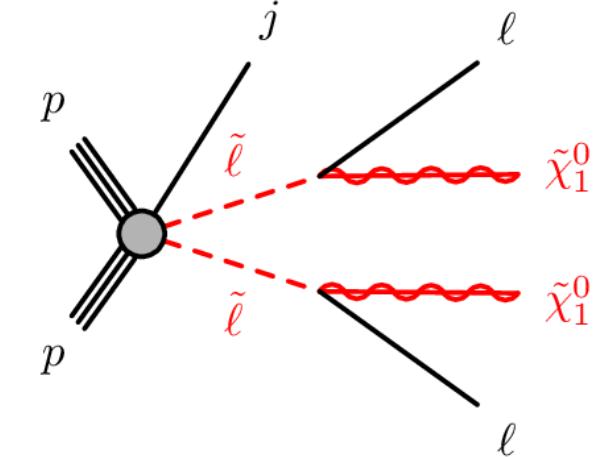
## [Slepton search]

- Challenging phase space (“corridor” region) due to small cross section & compressed mass sparticle mass hierarchy. Events are tagged with ISR jets.
- Small excesses in both e- ( $\mu$ -) channels: local significance  $2.0\sigma$  ( $2.4\sigma$ )

[Eur. Phys. J. C 81 \(2021\) 1118](#)



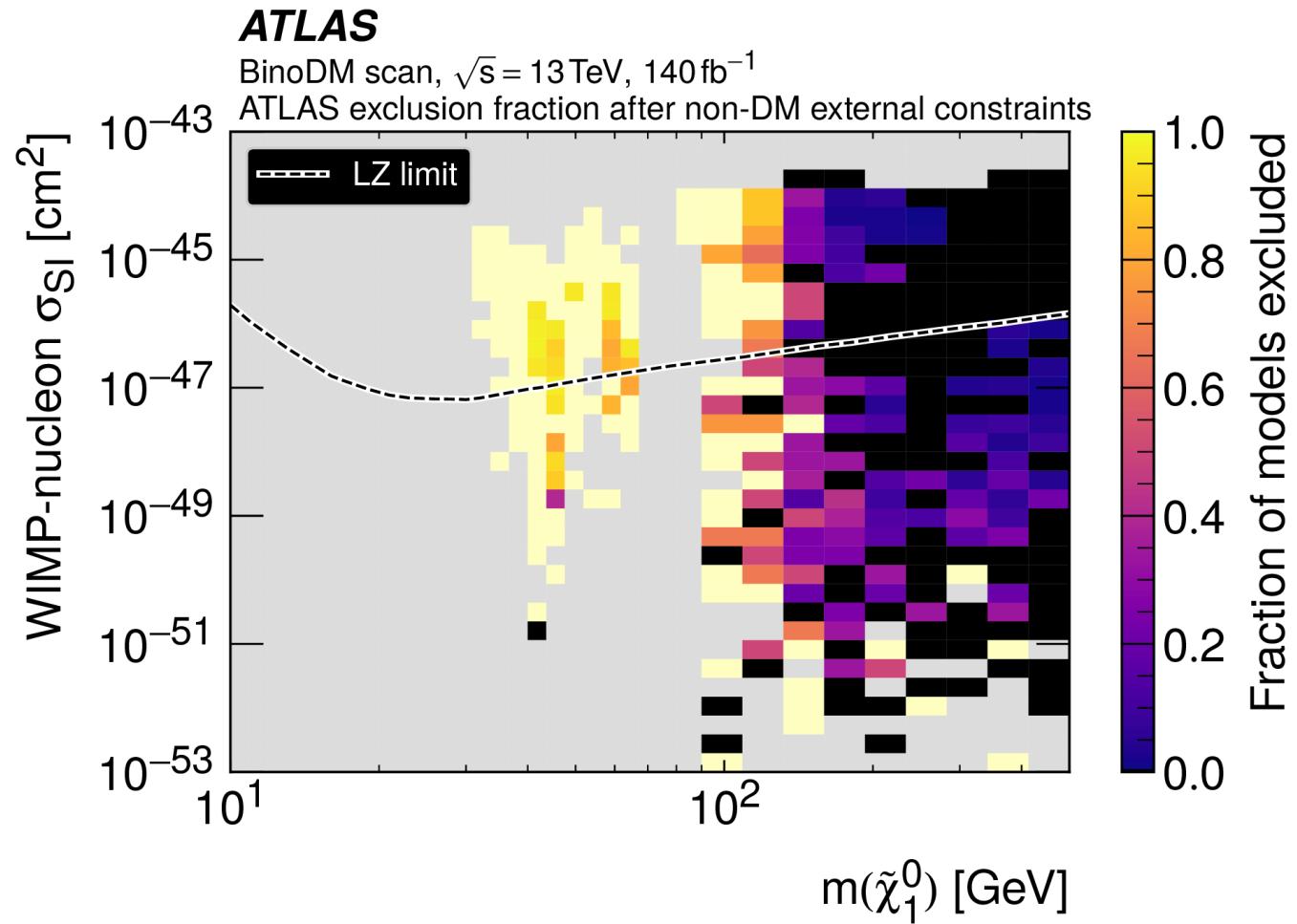
[JHEP 08 \(2025\) 053](#)



# pMSSM & Dark Matter Searches

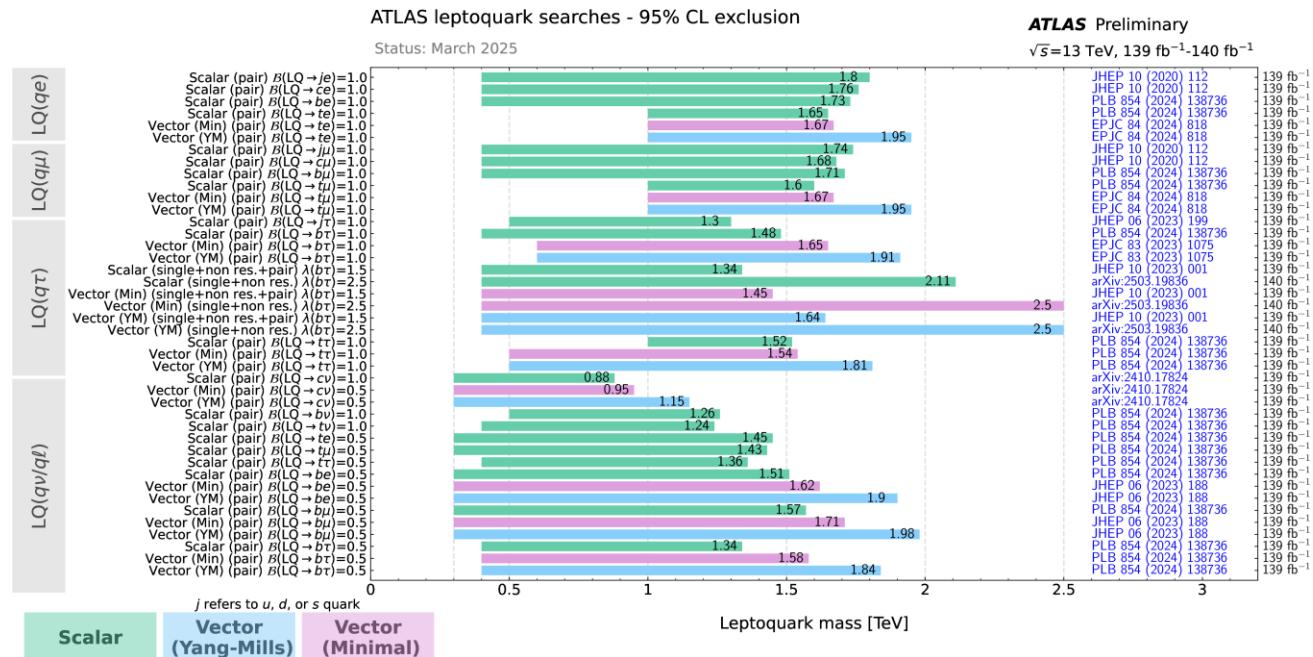
- Phenomenological MSSM (pMSSM) varies a limited set of parameters affecting the electroweak sector.
- Parameter regions are excluded based on the global likelihood of models relevant for explaining the DM relic density.
- Complementary to direct DM detection experiments in the  $\mathcal{O}(100)$  GeV region.

[Phys. Rep. 1116 \(2025\) 261](#)

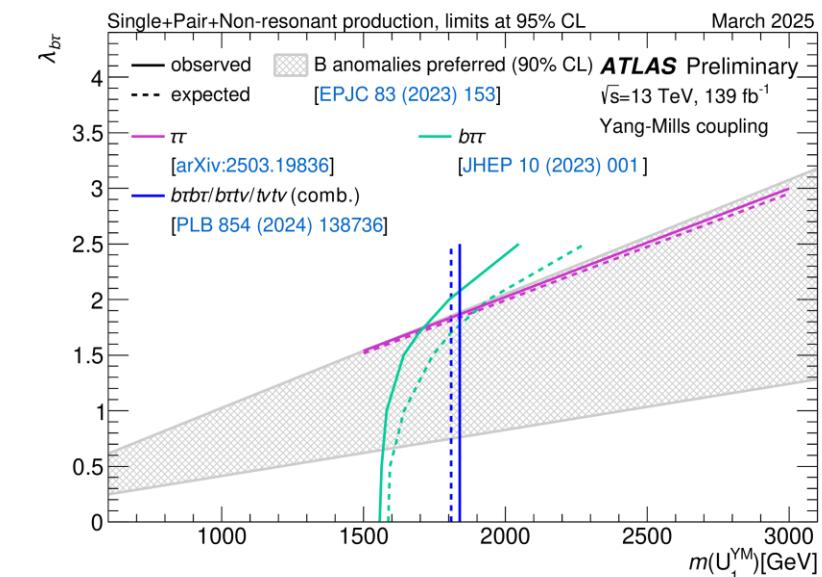
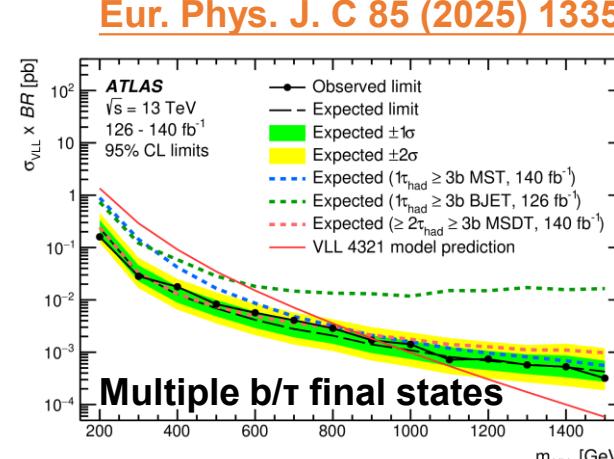


# Leptoquarks

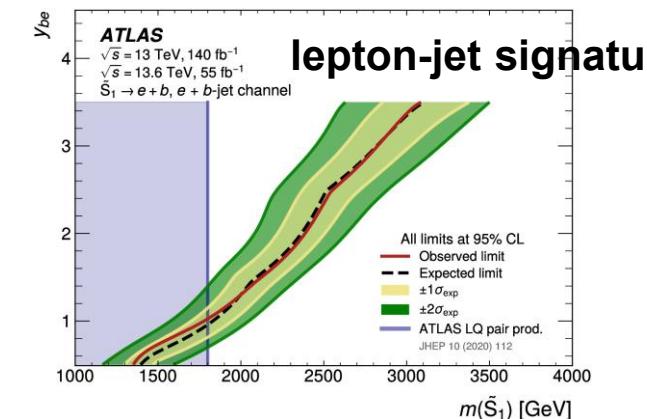
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2025-013



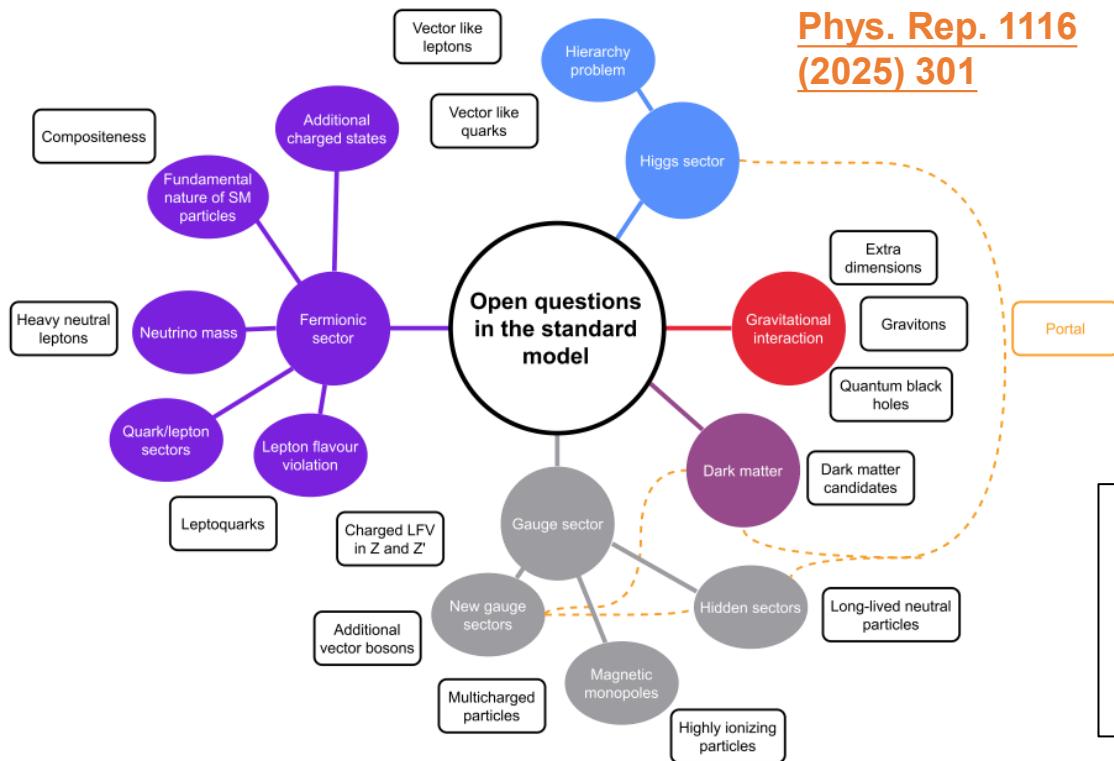
- Leptoquarks may explain the  $R(D)/R(D^*)$  anomalies seen at the b-factories.
- Searches are extensively performed via various final states, but no significant sign so far.
- **We are starting to reach the phase space preferred by the  $R(D)/R(D^*)$  anomaly.**



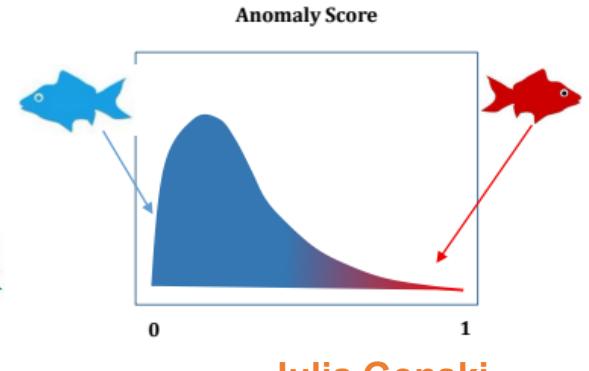
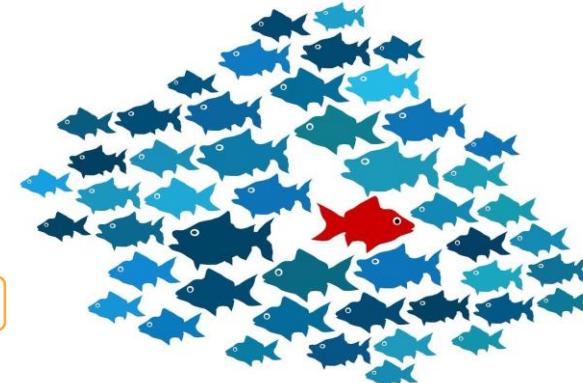
arXiv:2507.03650



# Anomaly Detection



Phys. Rep. 1116  
(2025) 301



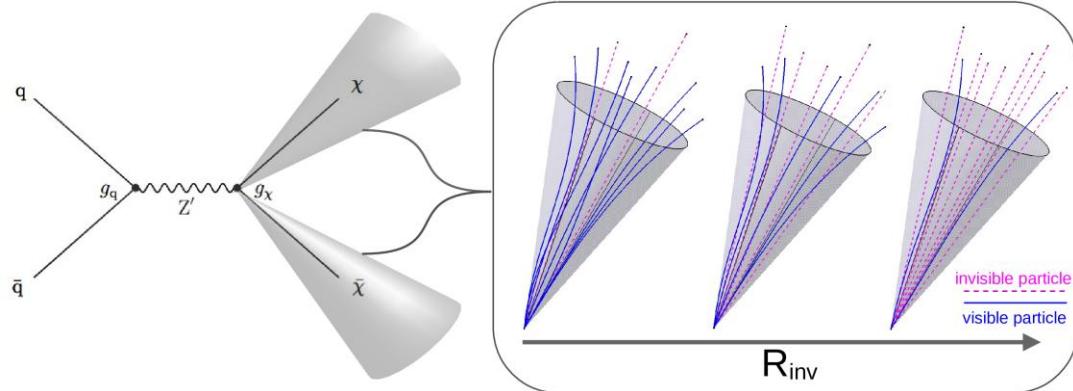
Julia Gonski

## Two classes of anomaly detection

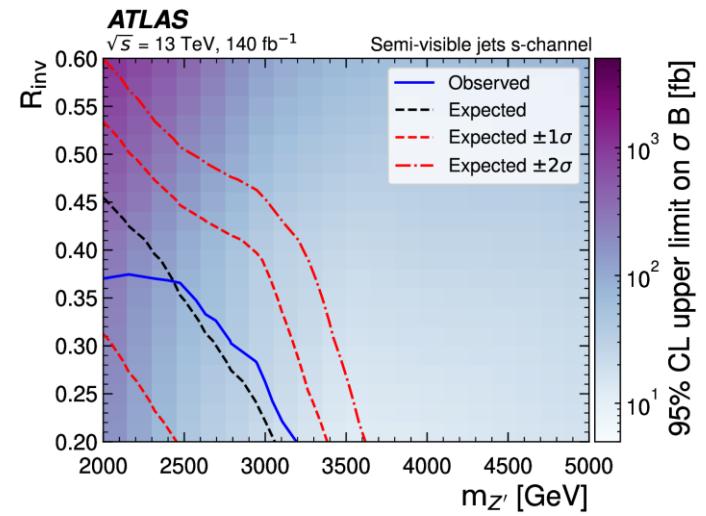
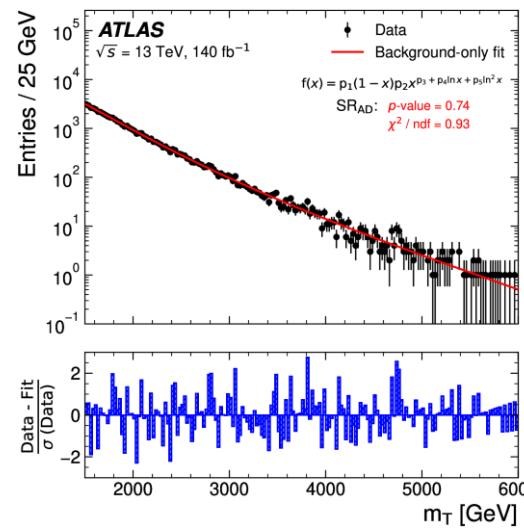
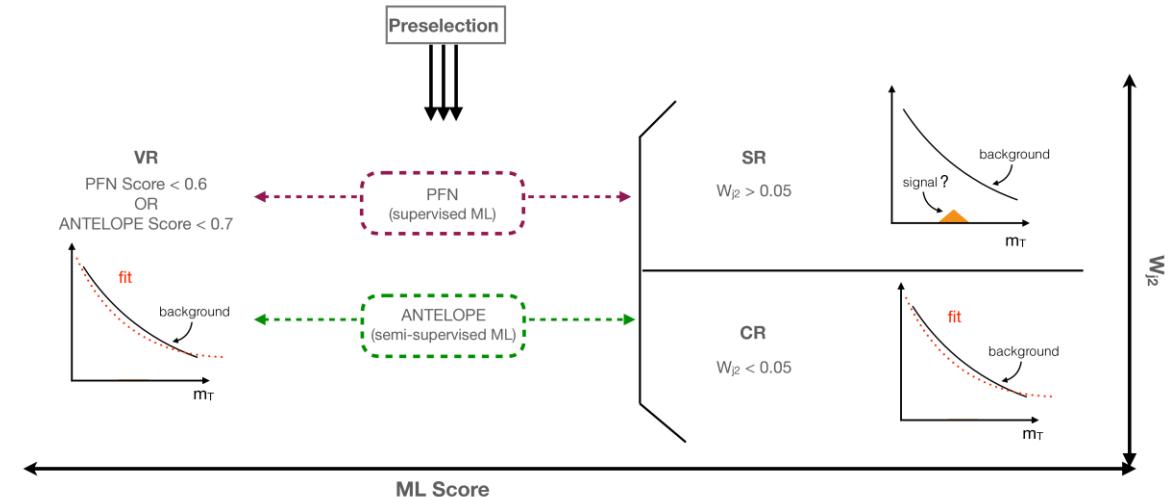
- **Weakly supervised:** trained on a reference data
- **Unsupervised:** directly identify rare events

- Possible BSM scenarios are diverse. Simplified Models have been extensively used at the LHC to suppress model-dependent biases.
- AI is now providing an alternative/complementary approach to search for new physics.

# Jets from the Dark Side

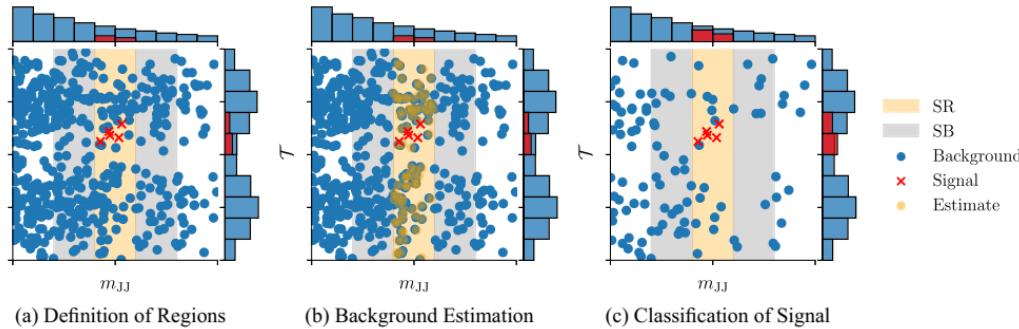


- Strongly-coupled hidden dark sector via resonant production of a mediator  $Z'$  can create invisible/semi-visible jets.
- Supervised technique with Particle Flow Network & **semi-supervised anomaly detection** are independently considered.
- Cutting-edge AI allows us to search to highly unconventional signatures.



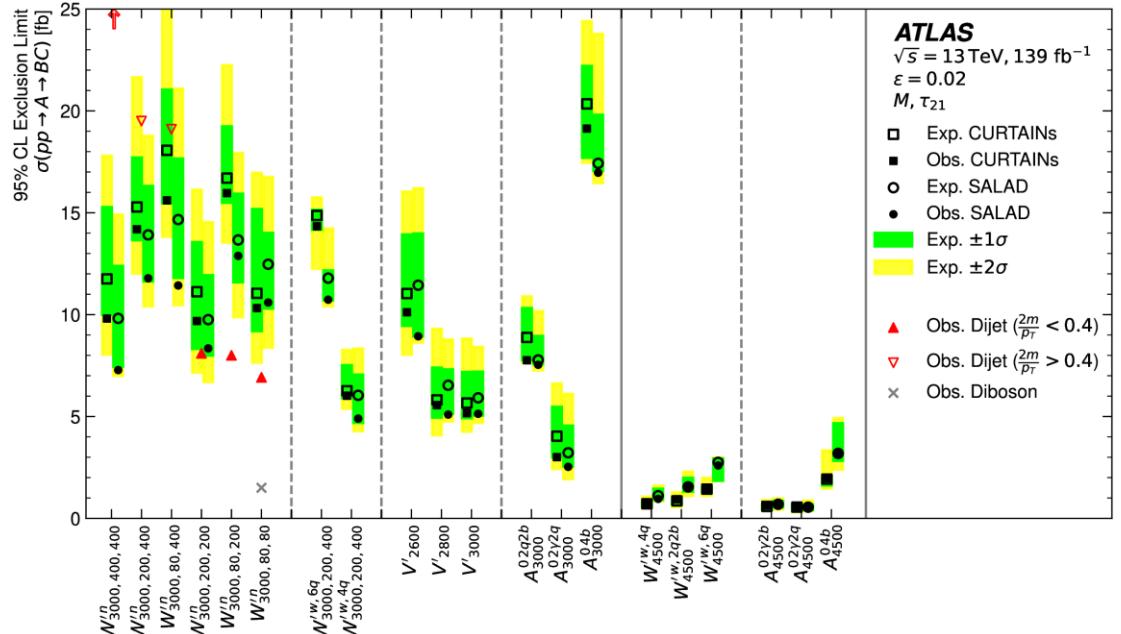
# Anomaly Detection in Boosted Dijets

Subsets of observables  
(e.g. jet mass, substructures)



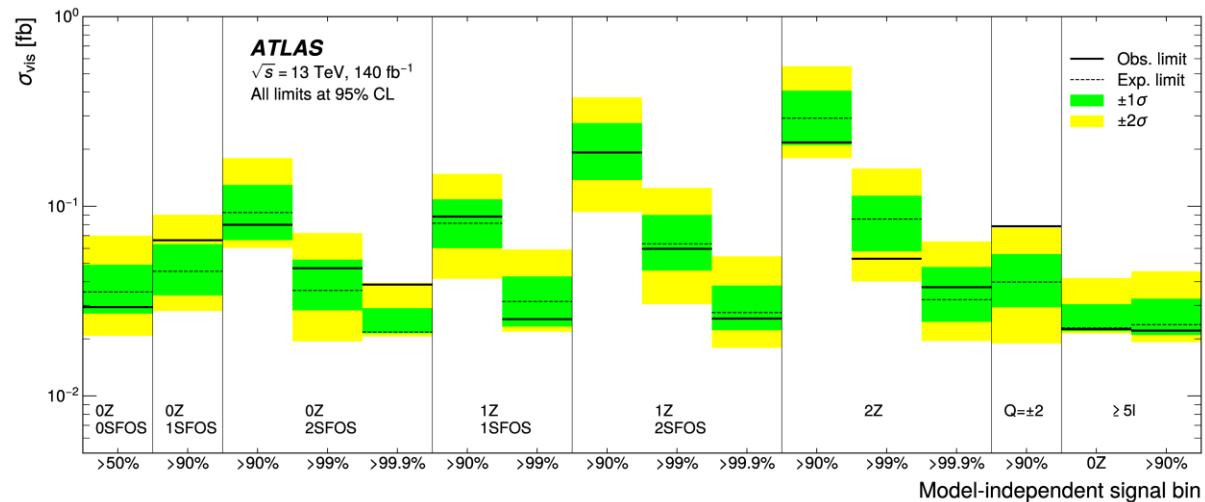
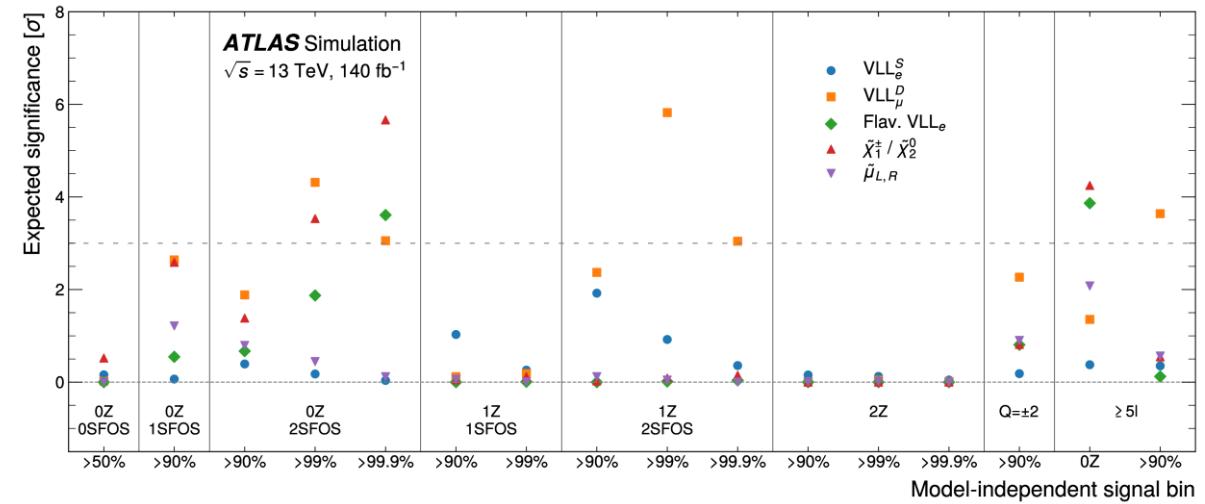
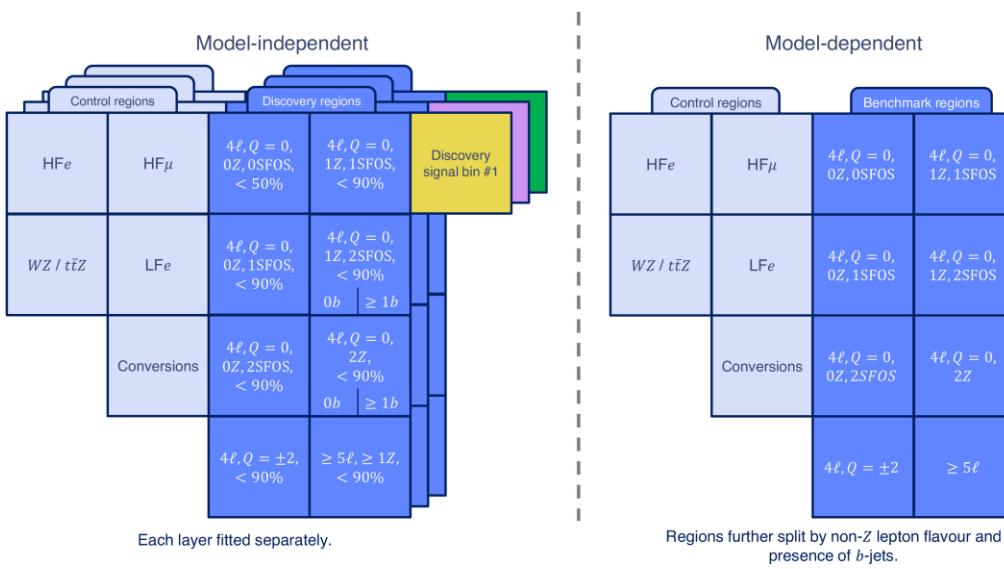
1. Define signal region & sideband
2. Create BG template from sideband using SALAD (simulated prior) or CURTAINs (fully data-driven)
3. Train weakly supervised ML classifier to suppress BG & enhance the fraction of signal (CWOLA paradigm)
4. Perform statistical inference in the signal region
  - No significant excess is seen.
  - The obtained limits are generally at the same level of magnitude as the previous results but are improved by an order of magnitude for large daughter mass difference cases.

[Phys. Rev. D 112 \(2025\) 072009](#)



# Anomaly Detection in $\geq 4$ -lepton Events

arXiv:2508.19778



- Model-independent analysis used an event-level **unsupervised anomaly detection based on normalizing flows**.
  - The flow is trained on the BG MC only with high-level kinematic variables.
- Small excess in 4-lepton SR with a total charge of  $\pm 2$ .

# Towards HL-LHC

Andreas Hoecker

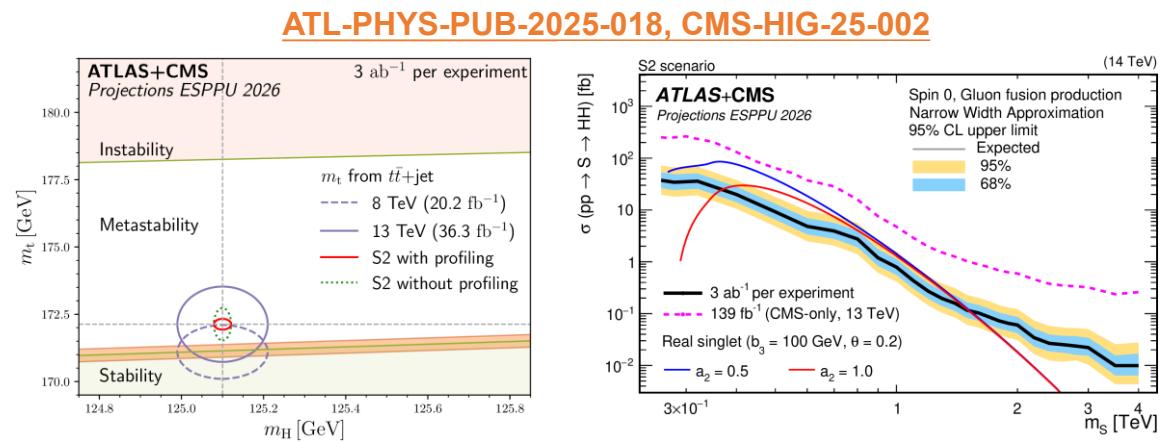
	Bunch intensity [protons / bunch]	$\beta^*$ [cm]	Peak lumi [cm $^{-2}$ s $^{-1}$ ]	Pileup ( $\mu$ )	Int. lumi / year [fb $^{-1}$ ]
LHC design	$1.15 \cdot 10^{11}$	55	$1 \cdot 10^{34}$	23	30
LHC today	$1.6 \cdot 10^{11}$	60/18	$2.2 \cdot 10^{34}$	64	120
<b>HL-LHC</b>	<b><math>2.2 \cdot 10^{11}</math></b>	<b>15</b>	<b><math>5\text{--}7 \cdot 10^{34}</math></b>	<b>140–200</b>	<b>up to 300</b>

Improved cryogenic cooling and collimators,  
make all systems more radiation hard

Stronger focussing: 12 new Nb<sub>3</sub>Sn “inner triplet”  
quadrupoles at ATLAS & CMS (aperture: 70 →  
150 mm, B-field: 8 → 11.5 T)

RF crab cavities to restore effective  
head-on collisions, LIU high-  
brightness programme during LS2

- HL-LHC is aiming to collect  $>2500 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of data in 9 years: **LHC+HL-LHC → 3 ab $^{-1}$**
- Phase-II detector upgrade is actively ongoing, to cope with the HL-LHC conditions & enhance capability with innovative technology.
- HL-LHC will provide unprecedented precision for measurements & sensitivities to BSM!



# Summary

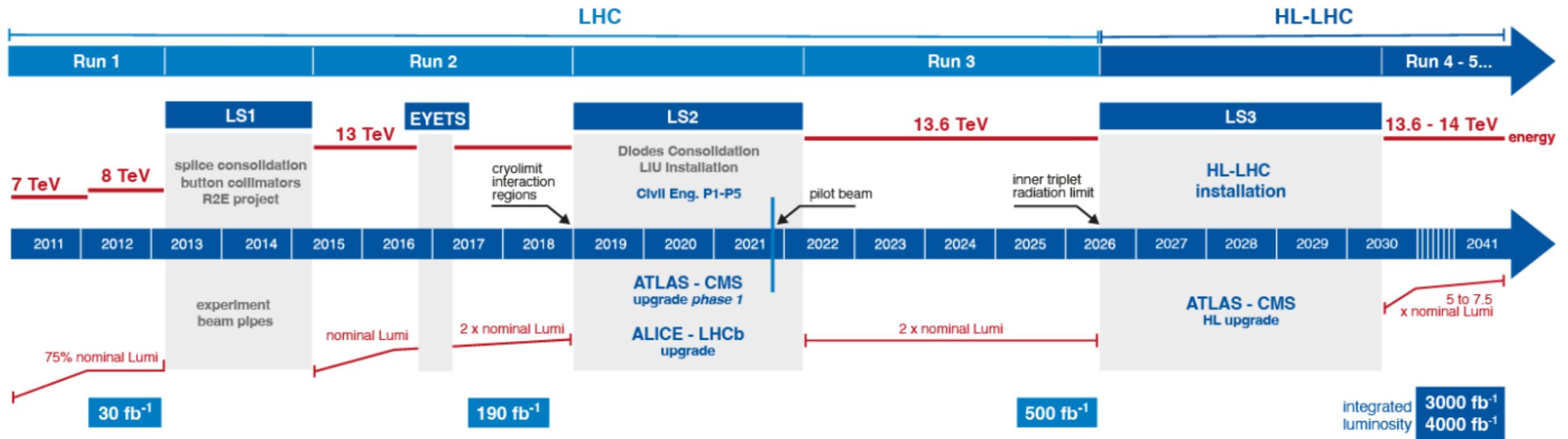


- Presented selected highlights of new physics searches from various perspectives.
- There are small excesses in various channels. Further investigations & inter-experimental consistency checks are mandatory.
- **Foreseeing the complete LHC/HL-LHC program, we have only looked at  $\sim 10\%$  of the expected dataset so far!**
- **With the innovations from the detector upgrades & analysis techniques (particularly AI), rich physics programs are still waiting ahead.**

For the full list of LHC excesses, see: <https://lhc-bsm-wg.docs.cern.ch/excesses/>

# ATLAS Backup

# LHC & HL-LHC Schedule



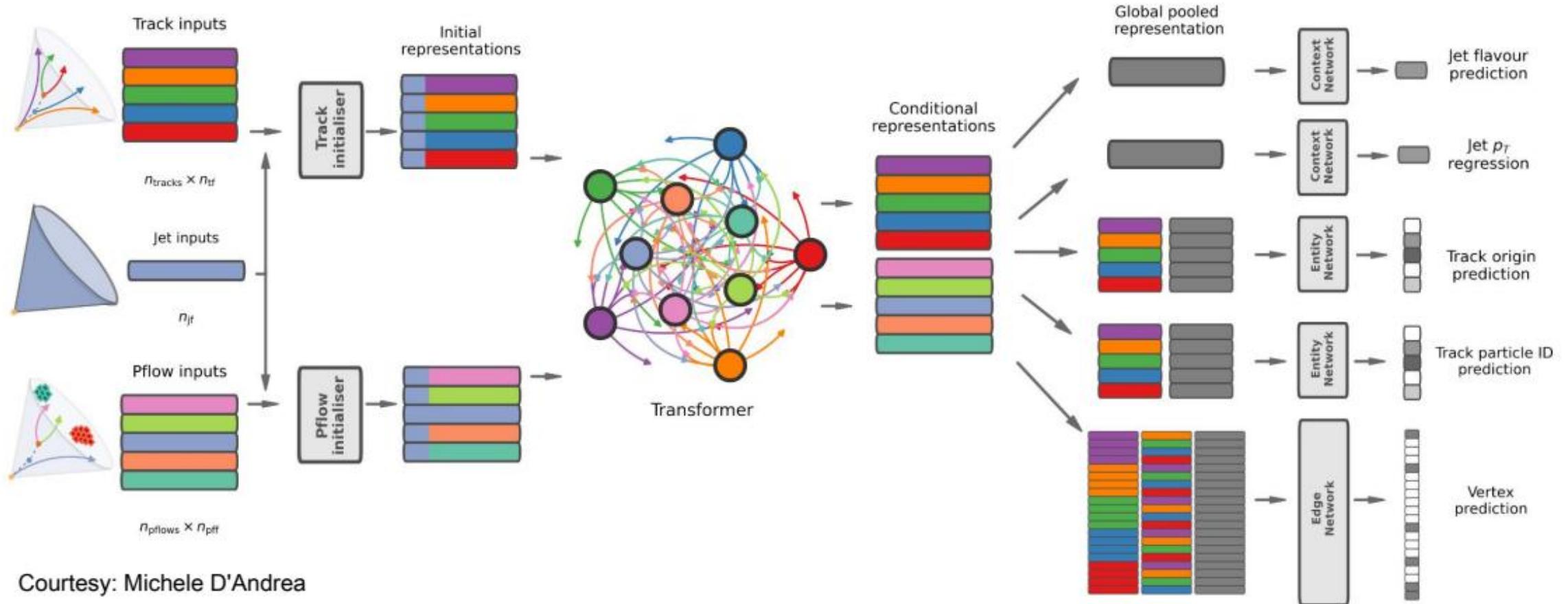
# List of LHC Excesses

ATLAS

Physics Group	Final state	Nature of excess	Local (global) significance [ $\sqrt{\sigma}$ ]	Dataset	Reference	Does the other experiment see it?
HMBS	Compressed sleptons $\ell \ell$ 2L	$m(\mu\mu) 5-10$ GeV 2.0 (SR2- BDTmm5+10)	2.4	Run 2	HMBS-2024-64	
HMBS	Compressed EWKinos $\ell \ell$ 2L	$m\ell\ell \sim 20$ GeV (SR-E)	2.7	Run 2	SUSY-2018-16	yes SUS-19-012
HMBS	EWKinos $\ell \ell$ multib	2017 in SR with MET>200 Meff>860	2.6	Run 2	SUSY-2020-16	
HMBS	VBF Charged Higgs $\ell \ell$ 2-3L	$mH = 375$ GeV	3.3 (2.5)	Run 2	HDBS-2023-19	
HMBS	Charged Higgs $\ell \ell$ cb	$mH^+ = 130$ GeV	3	Run 2	HDBS-2019-24	
HMBS	VBF Diboson $\ell \ell$ 1L2j	$mT \sim 1.5$ TeV	2.8	Run 2	HDBS-2018-10	
EXO	$dE/dX$		3.6	Run 2	SUSY-2018-42	

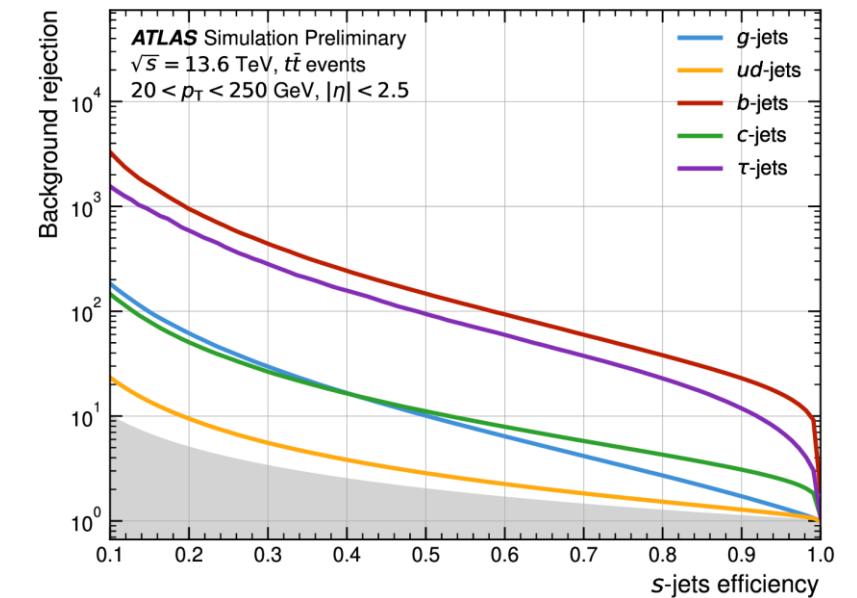
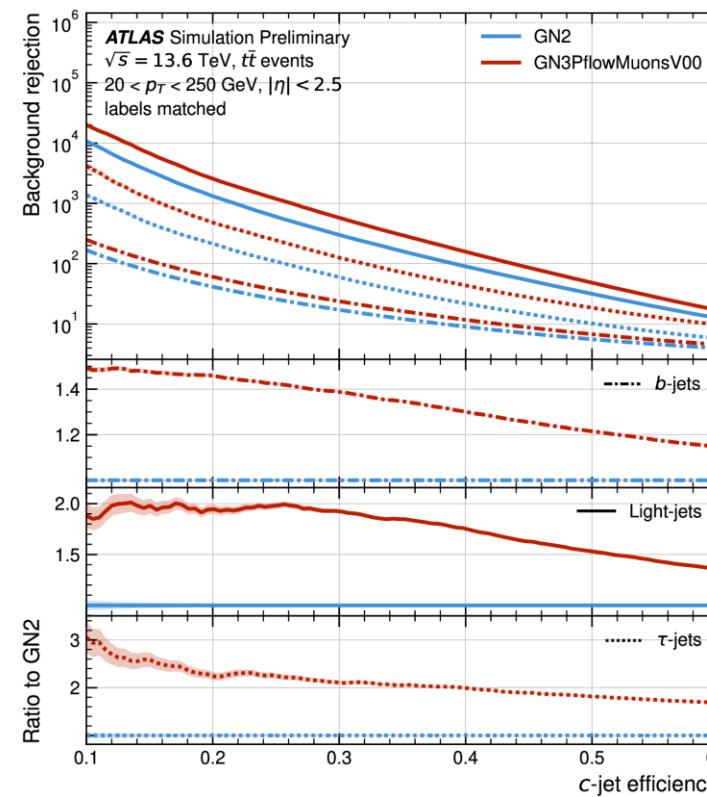
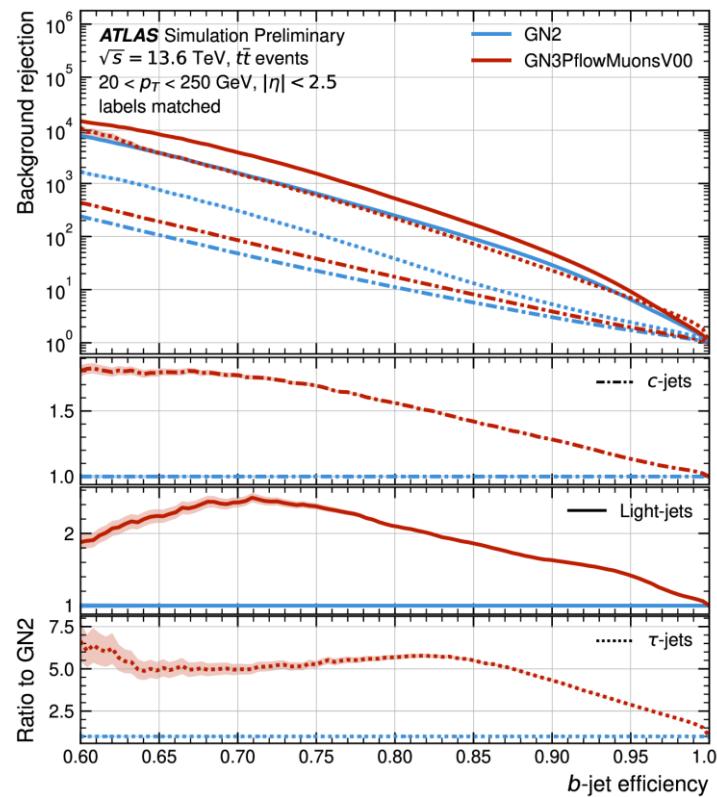
EXO	displaced HNLs	$mN$ of 5 GeV in the 2QDH model	3.1	Run 2	EXOT-2022-12
EXO	high mass dilepton resonance	$ee+1b$	2.6	Run 2	EXOT-2018-16
EXO	dijet with isolated lepton		2.6	Run 2	EXOT-2018-32
EXO	TLA dijets	at 650 GeV	3.4	Run 2	EXOT-2018-39
HDBS/ HMBS	g2HDM flavourful	$mH = 900$ GeV and couplings $\langle \rho_{-(tt)} \rangle = 0.6$ , $\langle \rho_{-(tc)} \rangle = 0.0$ , and $\langle \rho_{-(tu)} \rangle = 1.1$	2.8	Run 2	HDBS-2020-03
HIGP	Resonant $X \ell \ell$ HH combination (4b, $bb\langle \gamma\gamma \rangle$ , $bb\langle \tau\tau \rangle$ )	$mX=1.1$ TeV	3.3 (2.1)	Run 2	HDBS-2023-17
HIGG/HIPG	Low mass $X \ell \ell$ $\langle \gamma\gamma \rangle$	95 GeV	1.7	Run 2	HIGG-2023-12
HIGG/HIPG	LFV in Higgs decay $\langle \ell\mu\tau \rangle$ and $\langle e\tau \rangle$	$BR(H \ell \ell) - BR(H \ell \ell) \langle e\tau \rangle$	2.5	Run 2	HIGG-2019-11

# GN3 Tagger



Courtesy: Michele D'Andrea

# GN3 Tagger



Component	GN2	GN3
Track-jet association	$\Delta R$ -based association	Ghost-association
Track selection	$d_0 < 3.5$ mm, 40 tracks	$d_0 < 5$ mm, 50 tracks
Inputs	Jets and tracks	Jets, ghost-associated tracks, soft muons, PFflow objects
Activation function	ReLU	SiLU
Initialisation layers	256	512
Transformer encoder	4 scaled dot-product attention	4 Flash Attention, Gated Linear Units, 8 register tokens
Embedding dimension	256	512
Jet classification	4 classes: $b, c, \ell, \tau$	6 classes: $b, c, ud, s, g, \tau$
Loss balancing	Fixed weights per task	Geometric mean of losses (GLS)
Optimiser	AdamW	Lion

# Higgs Invisible Decay / Higgs-portal

