

# A Few Selected Activities in 2016



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Comprendre le monde,  
construire l'avenir



- Overview
- Selected activities in 2016
- Plan for next years

# Overview

- Main focus: searching for heavy (scalar) resonance
  - Coordinating analysis activities in WW
  - Strong involvement of Chinese teams
    - Shandong University: ZHAO Yongke (joint PhD), SONG Weimin (visitor at LAL), MA Lianliang et al.
    - USTC: Zuzana Blenessy (Postdoc), HAN Kunlin (future joint PhD) et al.
- Managed to have two sets of preliminary results
  - Moriond 2016: [ATLAS-CONF-2016-021](#)
  - ICHEP 2016: [ATLAS-CONF-2016-074](#)
  - Now working for final publication
- Made an update on muon g-2 LO hadronic prediction
  - Reported by M. Davier at [Tau workshop 2016](#)

# Moriond 2016 (ATLAS-CONF-2016-021)

- Based on  $3.2\text{fb}^{-1}$  Run-2 data taken in 2015 @ 13TeV

► Fairly model independent search with:

- Narrow width approximation (NWA):

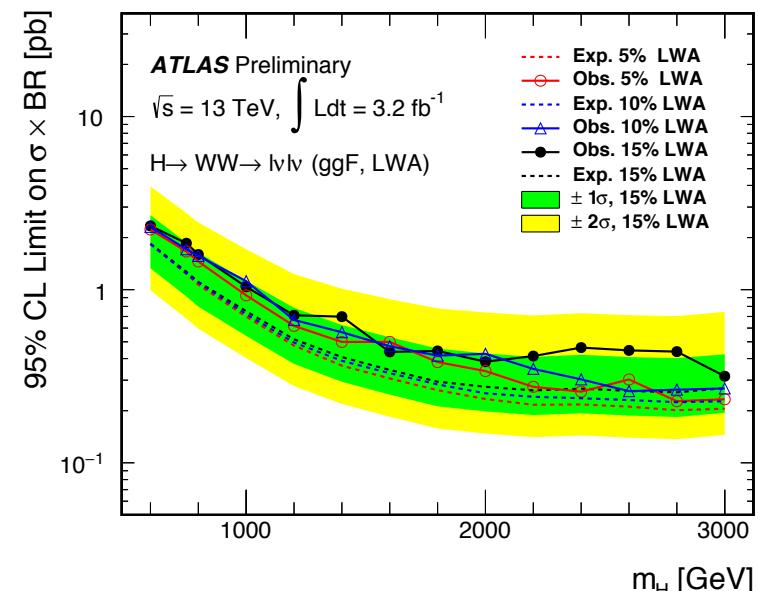
4MeV for ggF & VBF

- Large width assumption (LWA):

width/mass: 5-15% for ggF

► Mass range:  $\text{l}\nu\text{l}\nu$ : [600, 3000]GeV

► Combined  $\text{l}\nu\text{l}\nu$  and  $\text{l}\nu\text{q}\bar{\text{q}}$  channels



- Developed a simple & general procedure for optimising event selection

► Wanted to check if the selection cuts used in Run-1 publication are still optimal

# The Simple & General Procedure

□ A two-step procedure (<https://users.lal.in2p3.fr/zhangzq/atlas/selection.pdf>)

➤ Select the **most discriminating variables** using BDT

- Variables having ranking value > 40% wrt to the best ranking variable
- If two variables are strong correlated (> 80% for both signal and background), remove lower ranked variable

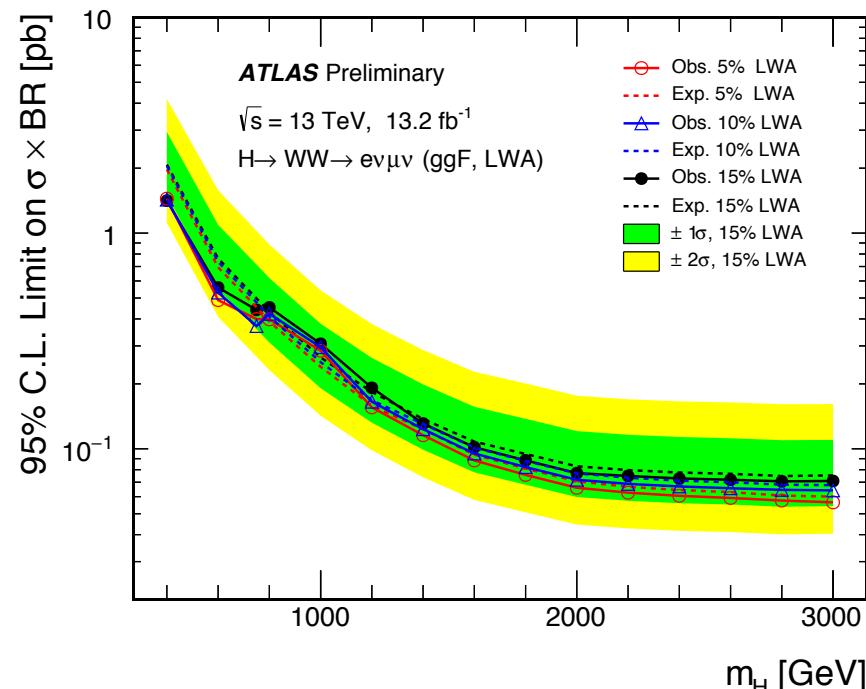
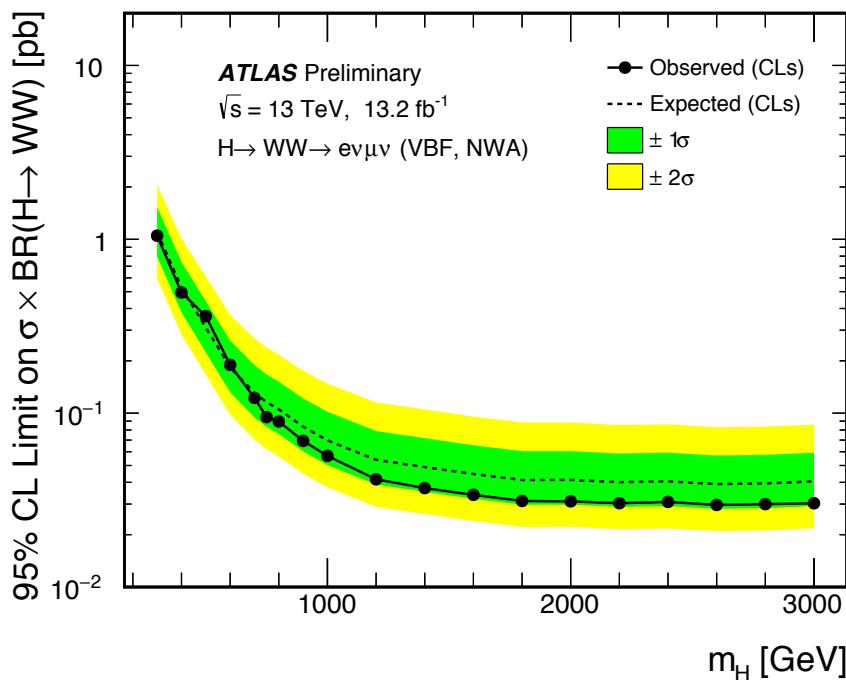
➤ Do a **signal significance scan** (iterative) to find the best threshold (cut) value

- The signal significance could be a global one or preferably
- Based on a discriminating variable ( $m_T$  in the case of  $WW \rightarrow l l v v$ )  
exploiting shape difference between signal and background:

$$s_{m_T} = \sqrt{\sum_i s_i^2}$$
$$s_i = \sqrt{2 \left[ (n_S^i + n_B^i) \ln \left( 1 + \frac{n_S^i}{n_B^i} \right) - n_S^i \right]}$$

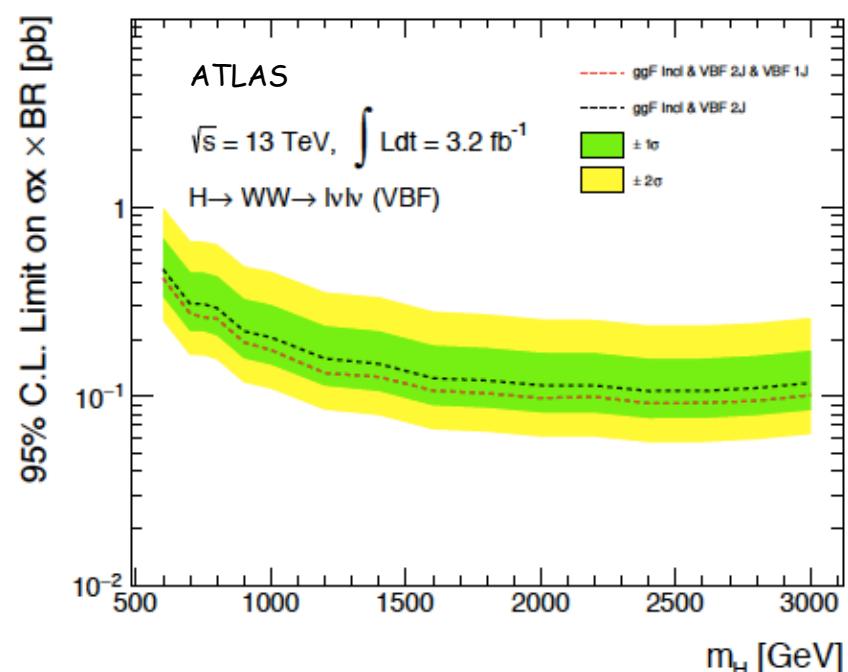
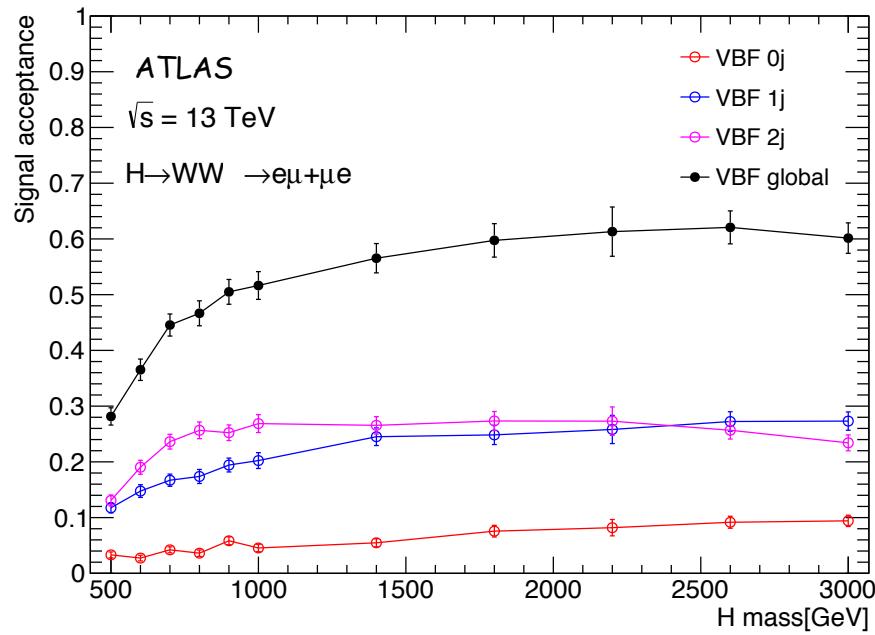
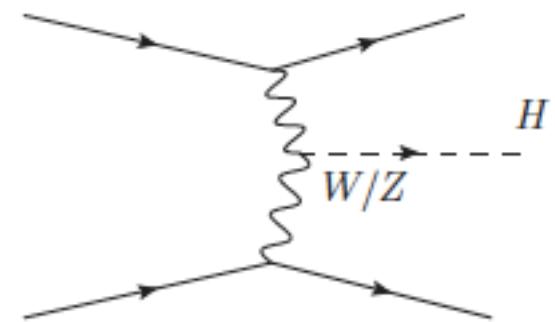
# ICHEP 2016 (ATLAS-CONF-2016-074)

- Based on  $13.2\text{fb}^{-1}$  Run-2 data taken in 2015 and 2016 @ 13TeV
- A number of improvements achieved
  - Extension to lower mass from 600GeV to 300GeV
  - Add **VBF 1-jet category** in addition to VBF 2-jet one
  - Introduce for the first time a (quasi-) inclusive ggF category



# Gain Sensitivity by adding VBF 1-Jet Category

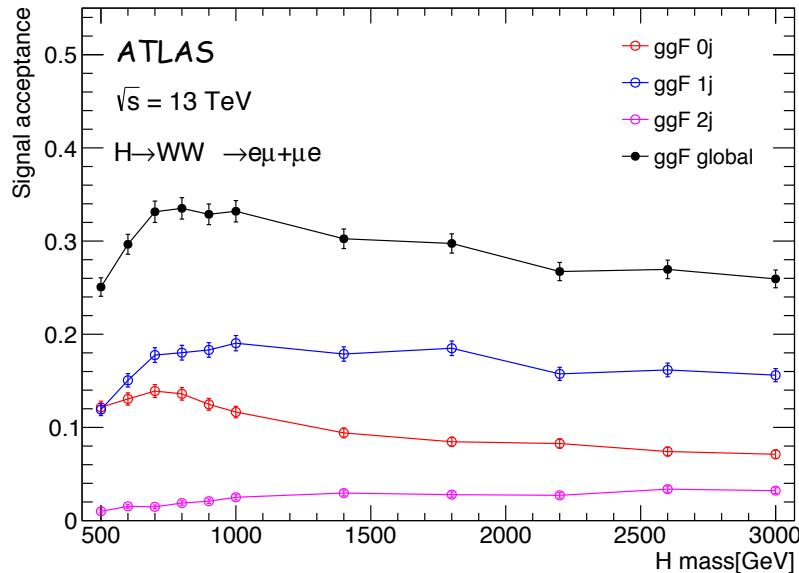
- VBF events usually selected by requiring at least 2 jets with large  $\Delta y_{jj}$  and  $m_{jj}$ 
  - But there is a large fraction of VBF in (ggF) 1-jet category
  - A new VBF 1-jet category introduced to maximise VBF/ggF signals



# Introduce New (Quasi-)Inclusive ggF Category

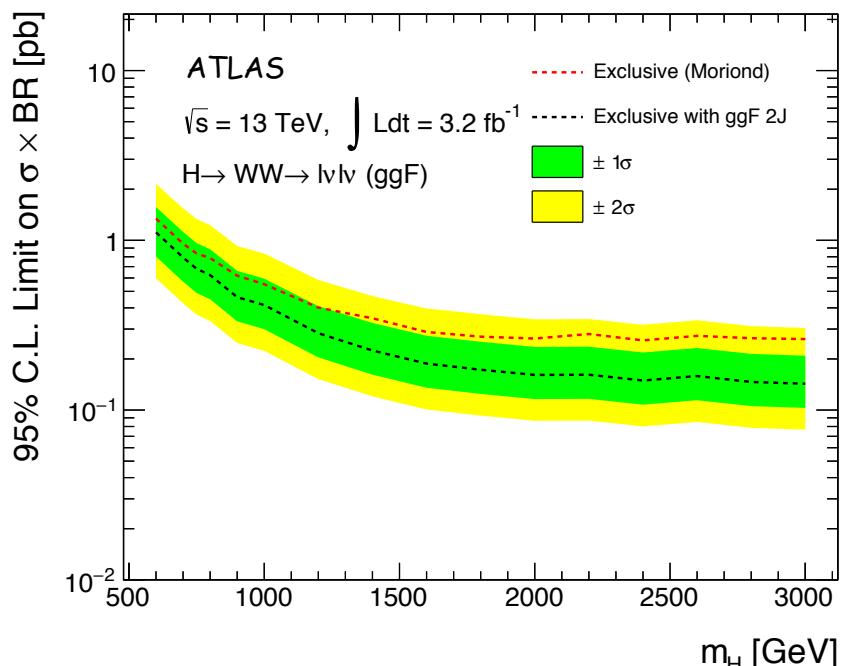
- The usual jet categories for 125GeV analysis not ideal for heavy resonance search

- Jet  $p_T$  threshold 25GeV too low
- Heavy boson has the tendency to "radiate" more jets
- 2-jet not optimised for ggF
- Large jet bin migration errors



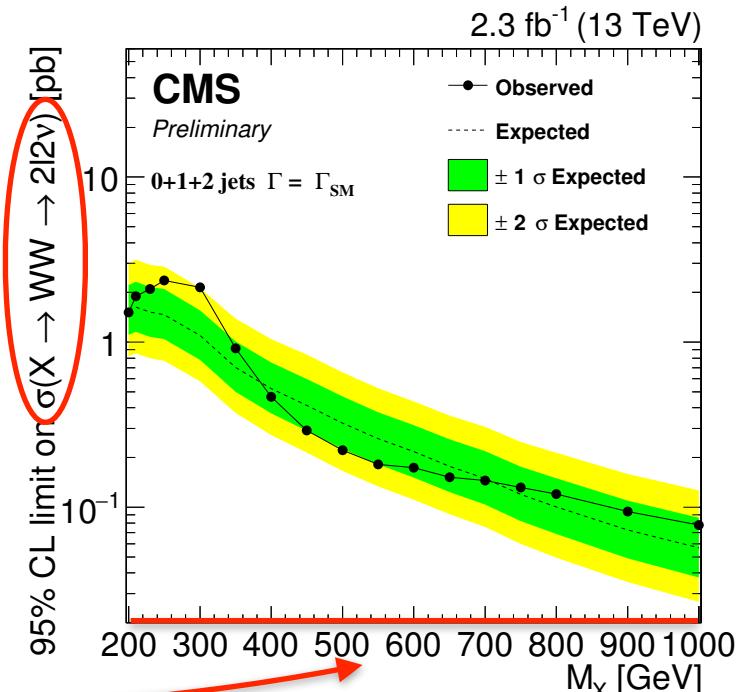
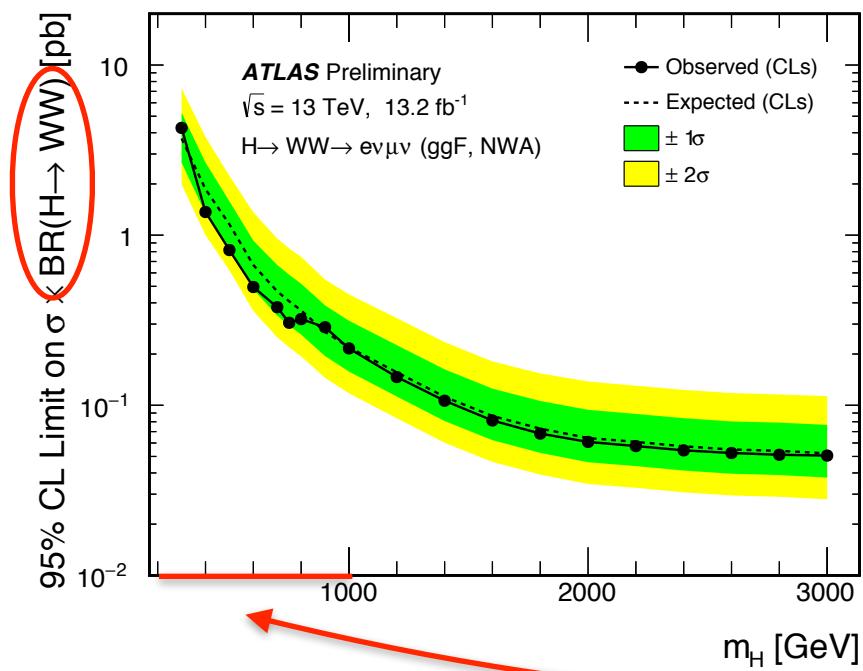
## □ New strategy:

- Increased  $p_T$  threshold to 30GeV
- Recovered sensitivity in ggF 2-jet phase space
- Excluding VBF 1-jet & 2-jet phase spaces → Quasi-inclusive ggF category



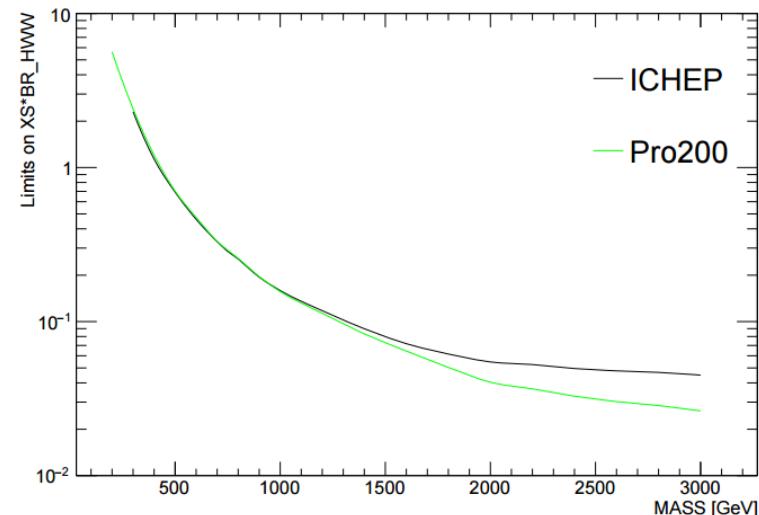
# A Comparison with CMS (ICHEP Results)

Item	ATLAS	CMS
Lumi ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ )	13.2	2.3
Mass range	[300, 3000] GeV	[200, 1000] GeV
Interpretation	NWA, LWA	EW singlet model
Event categorisation	ggF: quasi-inclusive VBF: 1-jet, $\geq 2$ -jets	0, 1, $\geq 2$ jets
Reference	ATLAS-CONF-2016-074	CMS PAS HIG-16-023



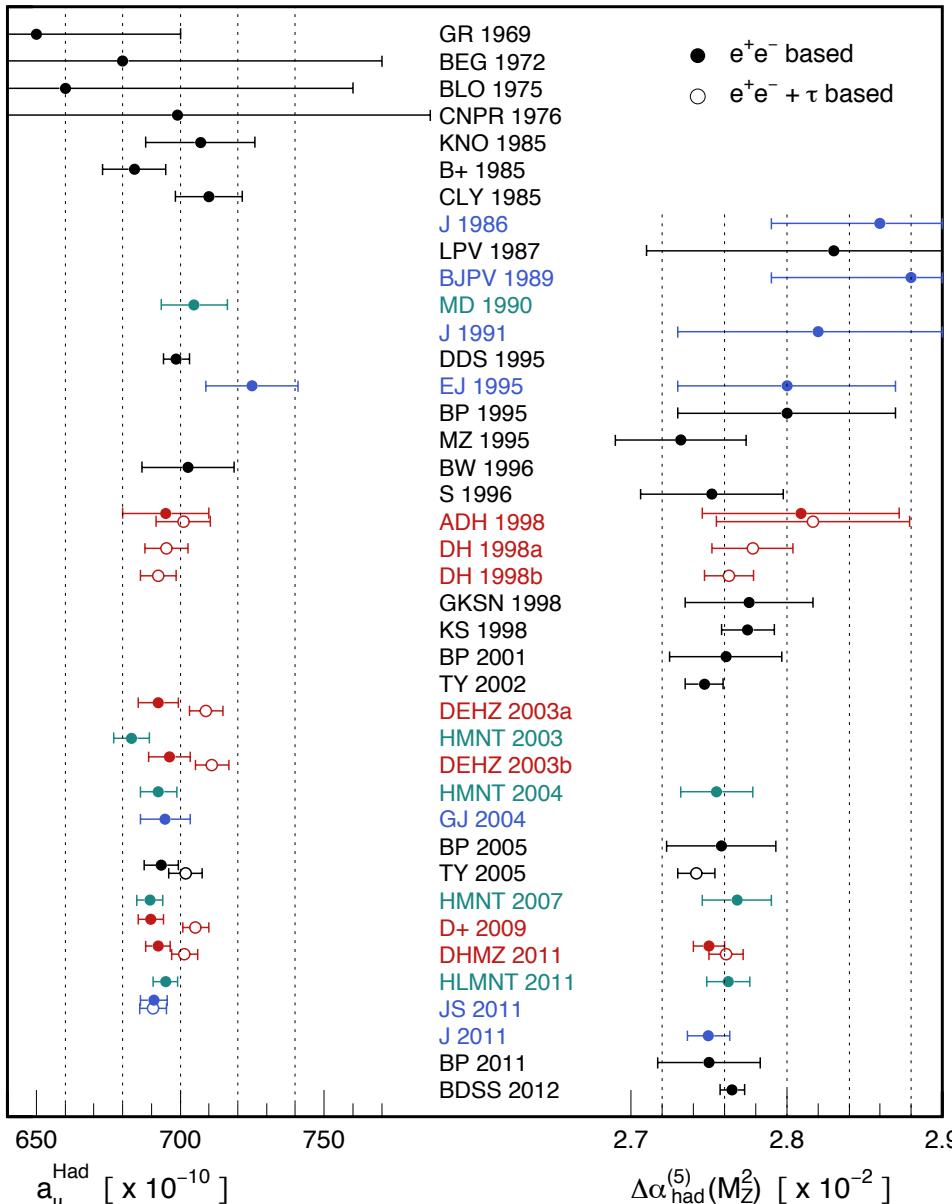
# Towards Publication by Moriond 2017

- Use full 2015+2015 data @ 13TeV:  $36.5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- A number of improvements planned
  - Extension to lower mass down to 200GeV & high-mass up to 4TeV
  - Reoptimise  $m_T$  binning
  - Improved background and signal systematic uncertainties
  - Include additional model interpretations
    - Spin-1 signal in heavy vector triplet (HVT) model
    - Spin-2 signal in Randall-Sundrum bulk graviton model
    - Dimension-6 operator in effective field theory
  - Study the impact of interference effects between H-h-SM e.g. in electroweak singlet model



- Once published, combination with other VV channels foreseen

# Activities on Muon g-2 Prediction



□ LO Hadronic Vacuum

Polarization being the most uncertain part for  $a_\mu$  &  $\Delta\alpha$  has been the focus over last 5 decades.

□ Our prediction has been a reference for comparison with measurements (e.g. DHMZ 2011 has over 500 citations)

Davier, Hoecker, Malaescu, Zhang, for "Standard Theory Essays in the 60<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of CERN" published recently by World Scientific

# Recent Update

- The update take advantage of more complete data from BABAR, KLOE, BESIII, CMD3 and SND at VEPP-2000, KEDR

Channel	DHMZ 2011	DHMZ 2016
$\pi^+\pi^-$	$507.8 \pm 1.2 \pm 2.5 \pm 0.6$ (2.9)	$506.9 \pm 1.1 \pm 2.2 \pm 0.7$ (2.5)
$\pi^+\pi^-2\pi^0$	$18.01 \pm 0.14 \pm 1.17 \pm 0.40$ (1.24)	$18.16 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.49 \pm 0.27$ (0.56)
$2\pi^+2\pi^-$	$13.35 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.43 \pm 0.29$ (0.53)	$13.70 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.28 \pm 0.13$ (0.31)
$K_LK_S$	$12.96 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.25 \pm 0.24$ (0.39)	$12.81 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.18 \pm 0.15$ (0.24)
$a_\mu(\text{Had, LO})$	$692.2 \pm 1.4 \pm 3.1 \pm 2.4$ ( <b>4.2</b> )	$692.8 \pm 1.2 \pm 2.6 \pm 1.6$ ( <b>3.3</b> )

- The predictions vs measurement:

QED  $11658471.885 \pm 0.004$

EW  $15.4 \pm 0.1$

had LBL  $10.5 \pm 2.6$

had LO  $692.8 \pm 3.3$

had NLO  $-9.87 \pm 0.09$

had NNLO  $1.24 \pm 0.01$

Prediction:  $11659181.9 \pm 4.2$

Exp BNL:  $11659208.9 \pm 6.3$

→ Deviation:  $27.0 \pm 7.6$  ( $3.6\sigma$ )

# Plan for Next Years

- Complete heavy resonant search in WW channel
  - Would still take a few months with all foreseen improvements
  - Aim for an ATLAS publication ready by Moriond 2017
  - Thesis defence of ZHAO Yongke in 2017 after the publication
- Preparing two new projects in ATLAS
  - A generic search in inclusive Z events at high  $p_T$  (thesis of HAN Kunlin)
  - Precision measurement of the W boson mass
    - 19 MeV achieved by ATLAS with 7 TeV data, best single measurement
    - To be compared with 8 MeV from SM prediction (global EW fit)
    - Aim for 10 MeV precision with 8 TeV and 13 TeV data
    - Without new direct discovery at the LHC in next years, precision measurements will be the focus of the LHC physics
- Available to help the CEPC (R&D) project