

Searches for new physics in Monojet and Dijet final states with ATLAS

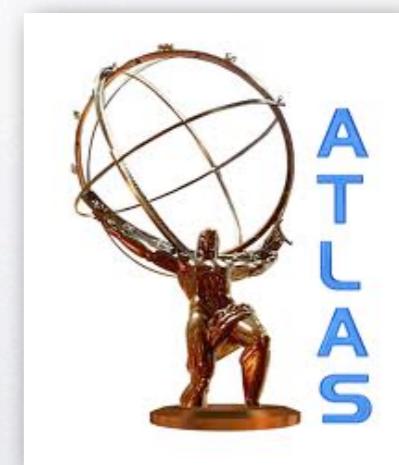
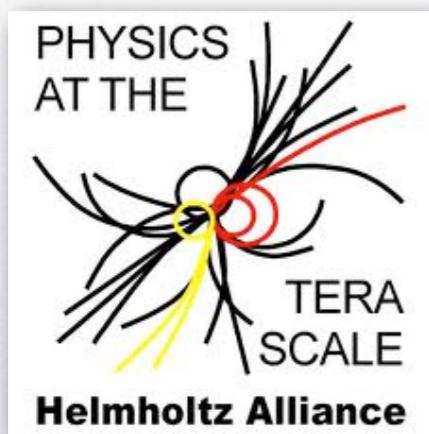
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Outline

- * Part 1: Monojet

- Introduction
- Analysis overview
- Background estimation
- Results and Limits

- * Part 2: Dijets

- Introduction
- Analysis overview
- Resonances
- Model (in)dependent Limits

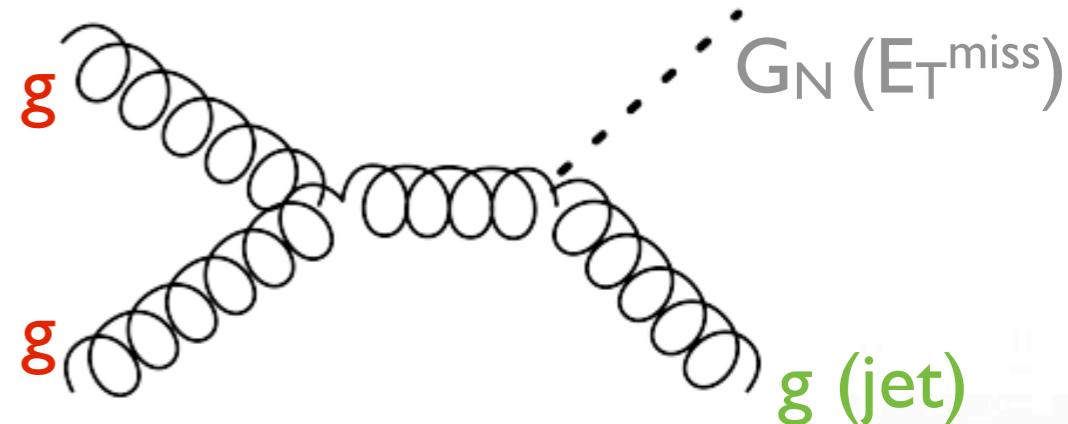
- * Conclusion

Introduction : Monojet

- * Monojet + E_T^{miss} is a promising signature for several BSM scenarios

- * Extra dimensions:

- provides insight into the hierarchy problem
- compactified on a small radius R (eg. ADD,UXD)



- * ADD paradigm [N.Arkani-Hamed,S.Dimopoulos, and G.R Dvali , Phys.Lett. B429,(1998)263]
 - Fundamental scale can be (much) lower than the Planck scale

- * Planck mass(M_{pl}) in (3+1)D related to the fundamental mass M_D in 4+d:

$$M_{\text{pl}}^2 \sim M_D^{2+d} R^d$$

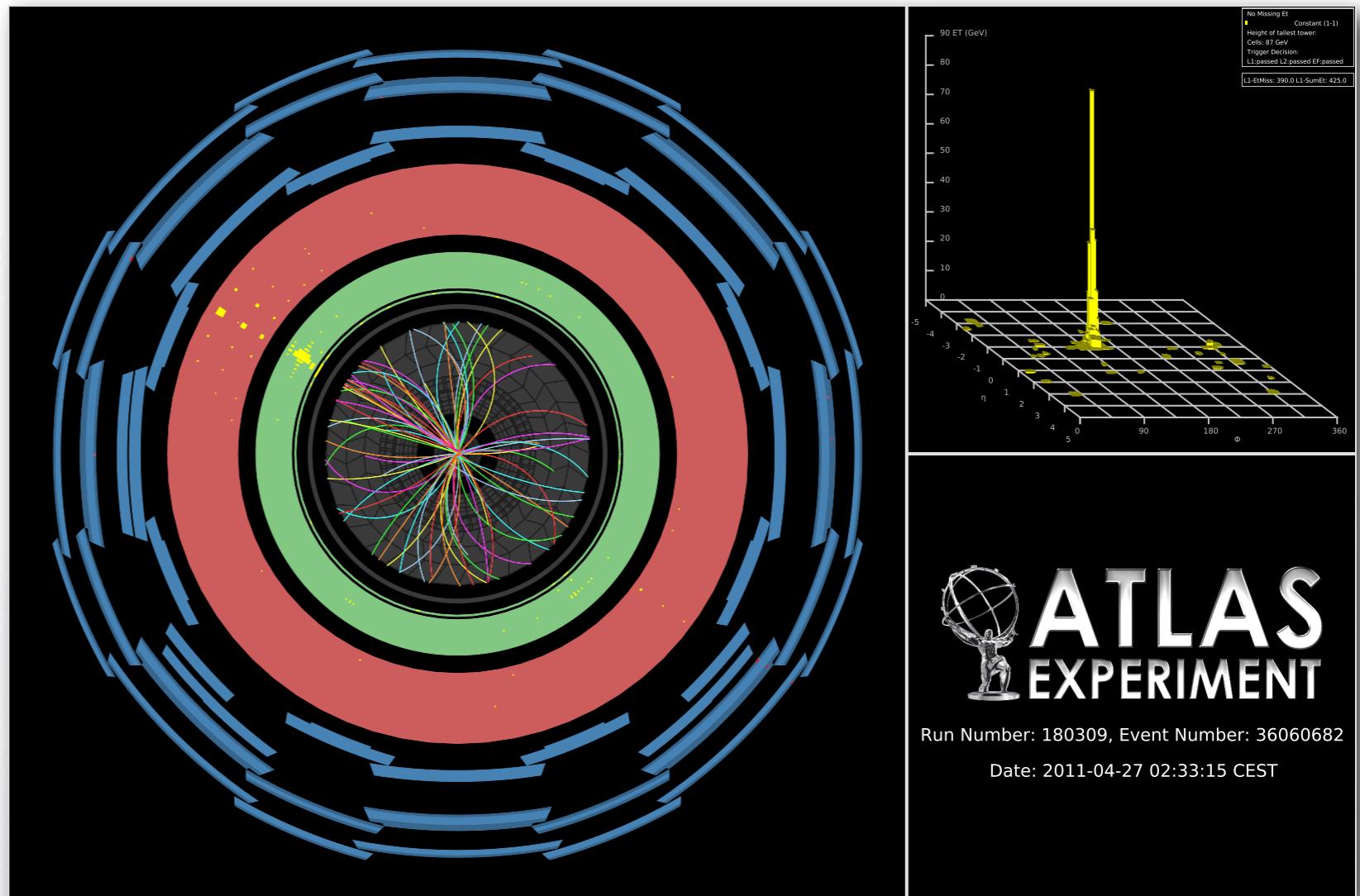
- * Signature: Graviton (G_N) - E_T^{miss} + jet production

Signal sample : PYTHIA ExoGraviton with CTEQ6.6 PDF

Part 1: Monojet

“a typical Monojet event recorded by ATLAS”

- * leading jet:
 $p_T = 602 \text{ GeV}$
 $\eta = -1; \phi = 2.6$
- * $E_T^{\text{miss}} = 523 \text{ GeV}$
- * no additional jet
with $p_T > 30 \text{ GeV}$



Monojet : Event Selection

- * Lowest threshold unprescaled E_T^{miss} trigger
- * 1 primary vertex with more than 2 tracks
- * Cleaning cut: reject detector noise
- * Lepton veto (electron: $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$, muon: $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$)
- * 3 sets of cuts defining 3 kinematic signal regions

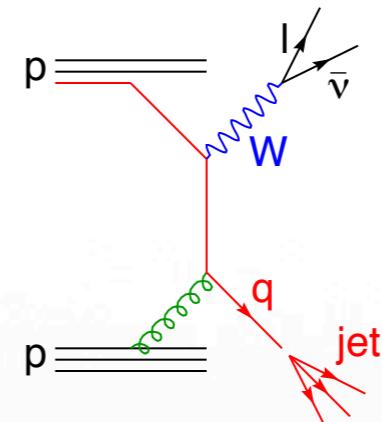
Region	E_T^{miss}	1 st jet	2 nd jet	$\Delta\Phi(2^{\text{nd}} \text{ jet}, E_T^{\text{miss}})$
low p_T	> 120 GeV	> 120 GeV	< 30 GeV	-----
high p_T	> 220 GeV	> 250 GeV	< 60 GeV	> 0.5
very high p_T	> 300 GeV	> 350 GeV	< 60 GeV	> 0.5

$1\text{fb}^{-1} (\pm 3.7\%)$ of 2011 data is analysed

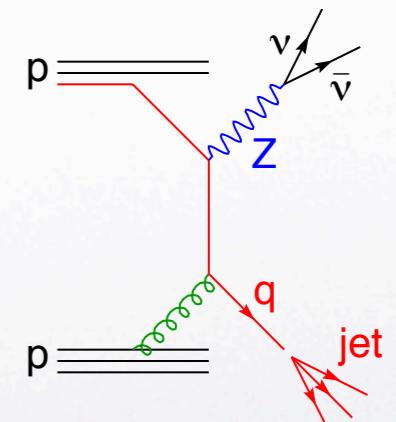
Monojet : EW background estimation - I

* $Z/W + \text{jets}$ constitute the dominant contribution to the background.

1. $W \rightarrow l\nu + \text{jet} \rightarrow \text{misidentification of leptons.}$



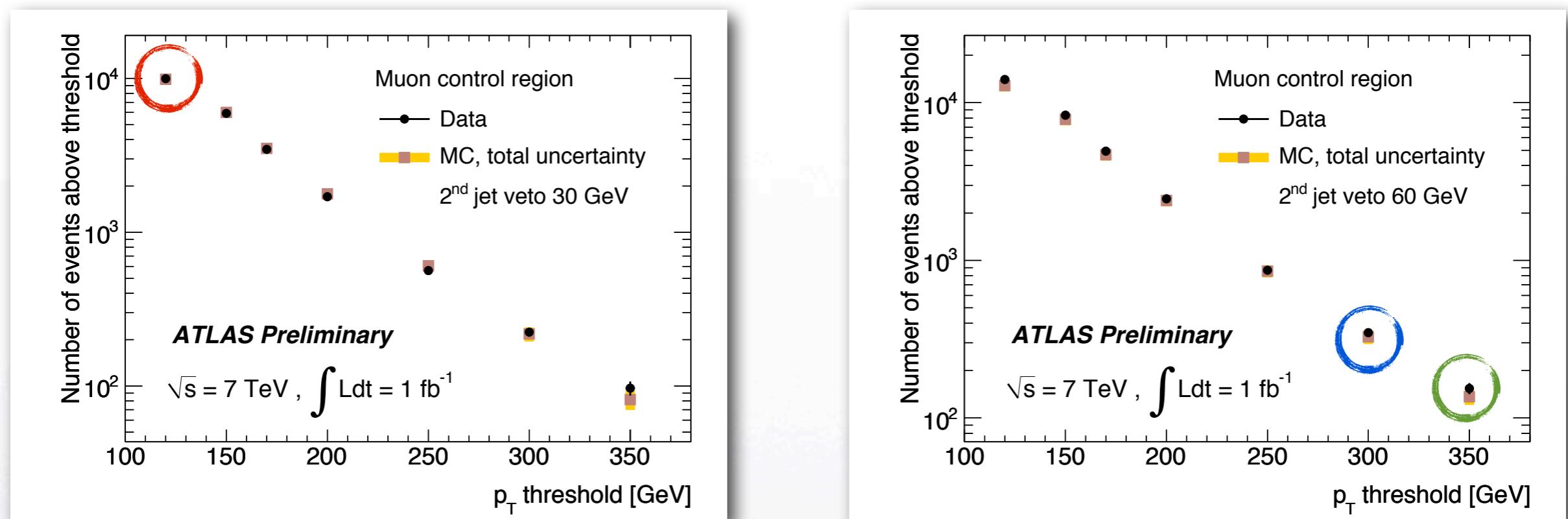
2. $Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \text{jet}$ is irreducible. Same signature as the signal.



* Estimated using ALPGEN MC (NNLO cross sections) and rescaled using data control samples

Monojet : EW background estimation - II

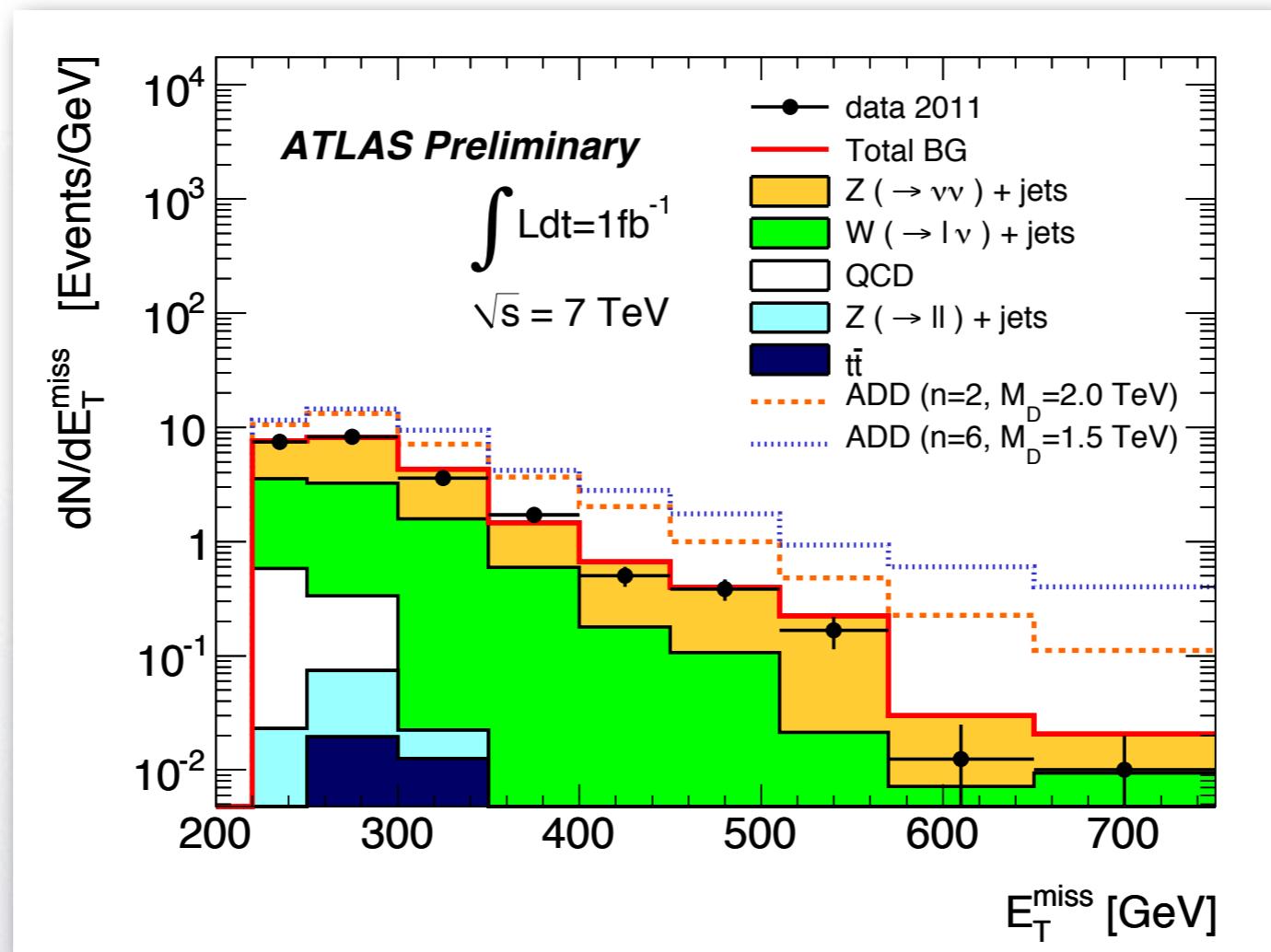
Determined by inverting the lepton veto to define a control region and scale the simulation in the CR to data.



Scale Factor	low p_T	high p_T	very high p_T
muon control region	0.95 ± 0.02	0.87 ± 0.05	0.97 ± 0.11
electron control region	0.90 ± 0.04	0.81 ± 0.009	0.98 ± 0.21

Monojet : Results

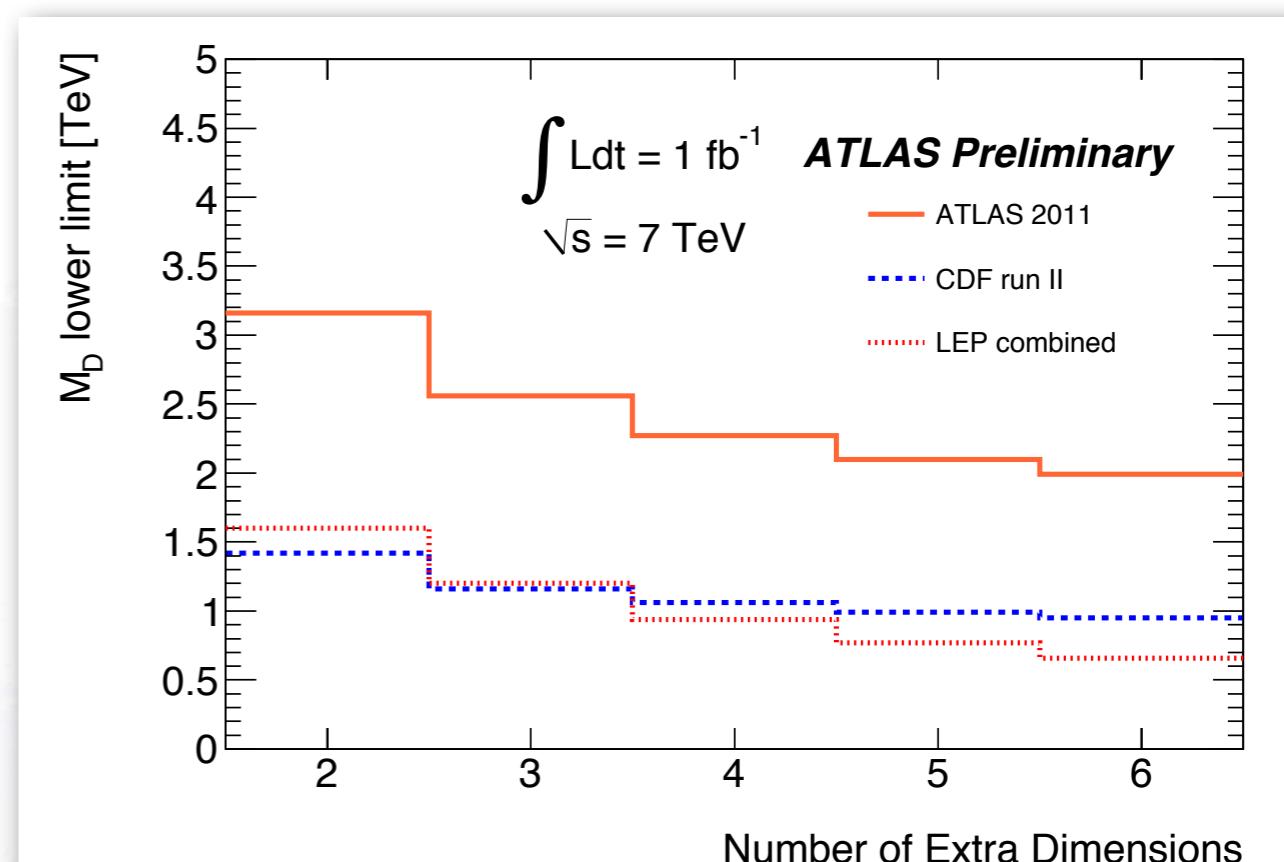
	low p _T	high p _T	very high p _T
Total background ± (stat) ± (syst.)	$15100 \pm 170 \pm 680$	$1010 \pm 37 \pm 65$	$193 \pm 15 \pm 20$
Events in Data (fb^{-1})	15740	965	167



Monojet : ADD Exclusion limits

- * high p_T region used to set limits
- * Limits set on $\sigma \times A$ (acceptance)
- * Acceptance includes all reconstruction, trigger and selection cuts
- * Interpreted in terms of M_D

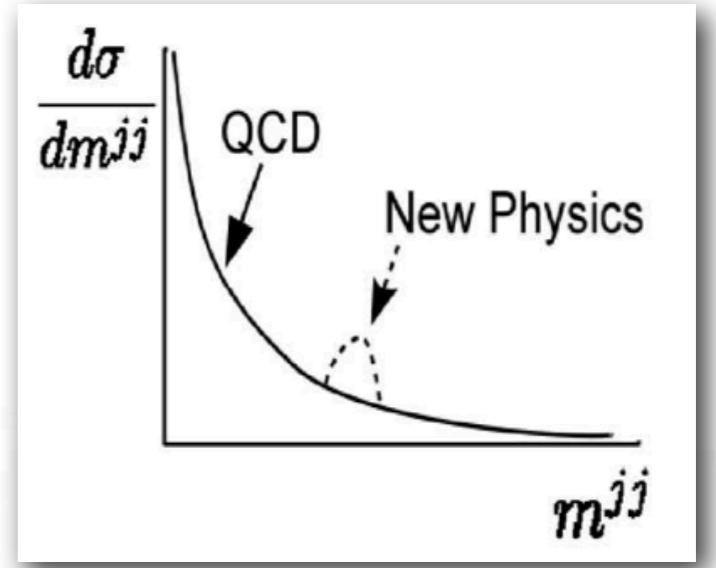
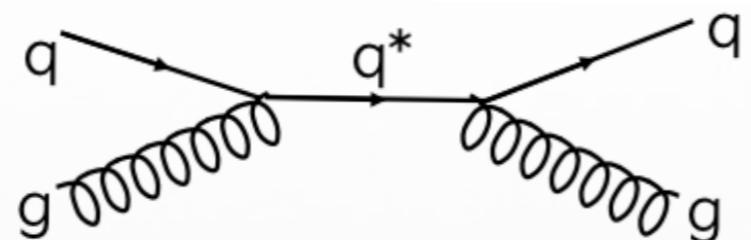
95% CL limits on M_D for the ADD model		
High p_T selection		
no. of extra dim	expected [TeV]	observed [TeV]
2	2.98	3.16
3	2.44	2.56
4	2.18	2.27
5	2.03	2.10
6	1.92	1.99



Introduction : Dijets

BSM scenarios with a dijet final state:

1. excited quarks -



[U. Baur, I. Hinchliffe and D. Zeppenfeld, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A2,1285 (1987)]

Signal sample: PYTHIA MC generator with MRST2007LO* PDF

2. Axigluon -

existence of a massive, color octet gauge boson : **Axigluon**->q \bar{q}

[P. Frampton and S. Glashow, Phys. Lett. B 190,157 (1987)

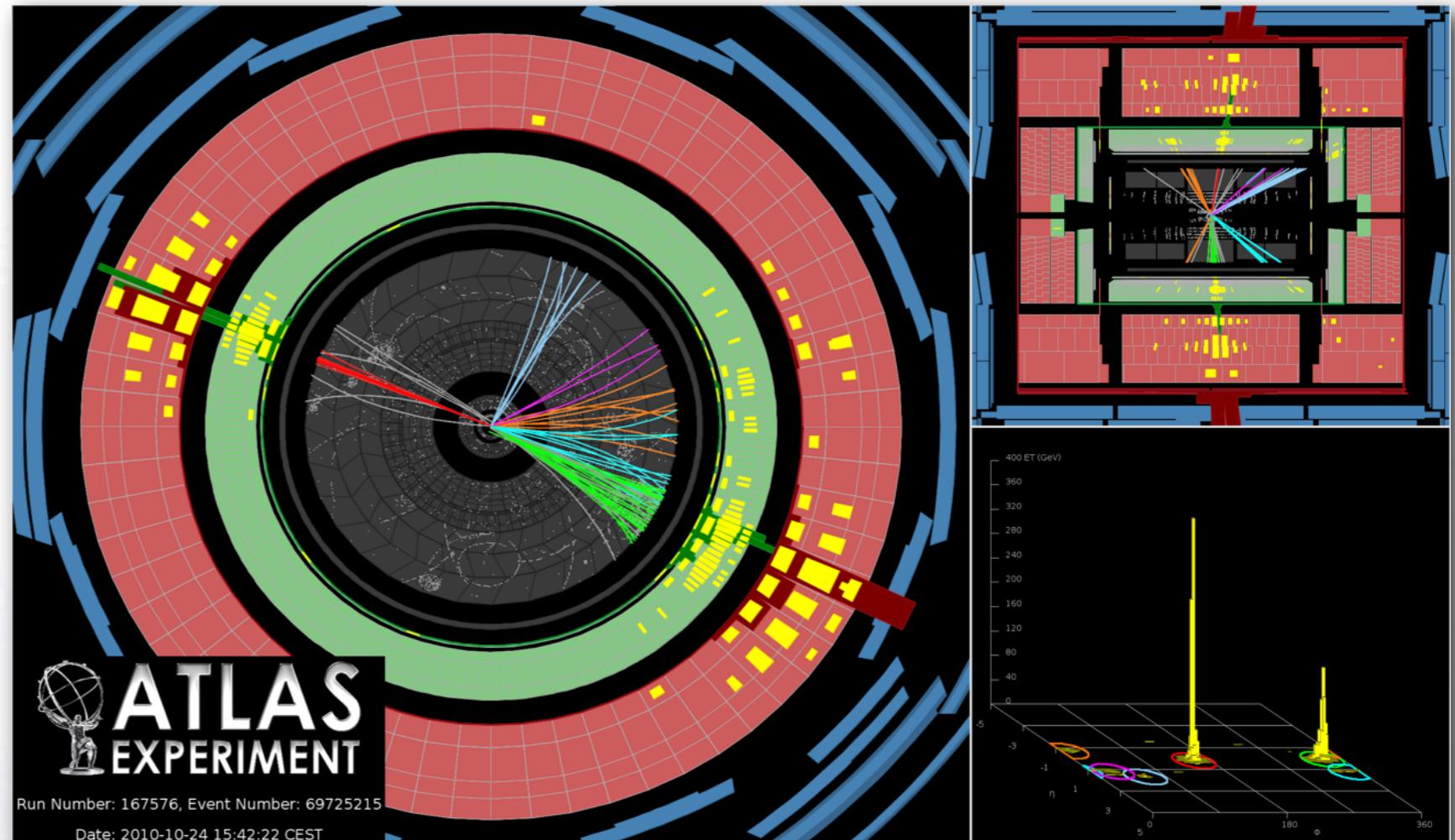
J. Bagger, C.Schmidt and S.King, Phys. Rev. D 37, 1188 (1988)]

Signal sample: CalcHEP MC generator with MRST2007LO* PDF

Part 2 : Dijets

“ a typical high mass dijet event recorded by ATLAS”

- * leading jet:
 $p_T = 1.3 \text{ TeV}$
 $\eta = -0.2; \phi = 2.8$
- * sub-leading jet:
 $p_T = 1.2 \text{ TeV}$
 $\eta = 0.0; \phi = -0.5$
- * $m_{jj} = 2.6 \text{ TeV}$



Dijets : Event Selection

- * Lowest threshold unprescaled jet trigger
- * 1 primary vertex with more than 4 tracks
- * cleaning cut: reject detector noise
- * Jet kinematics:
 $p_T(\text{jet}_1 \text{ and } \text{jet}_2) > 30 \text{ GeV}, |\eta| < 2.8$
 $|y_{12}| < 1.2$ (rapidity in parton CM frame)
- * No treatment for leptons -> EW backgrounds negligible

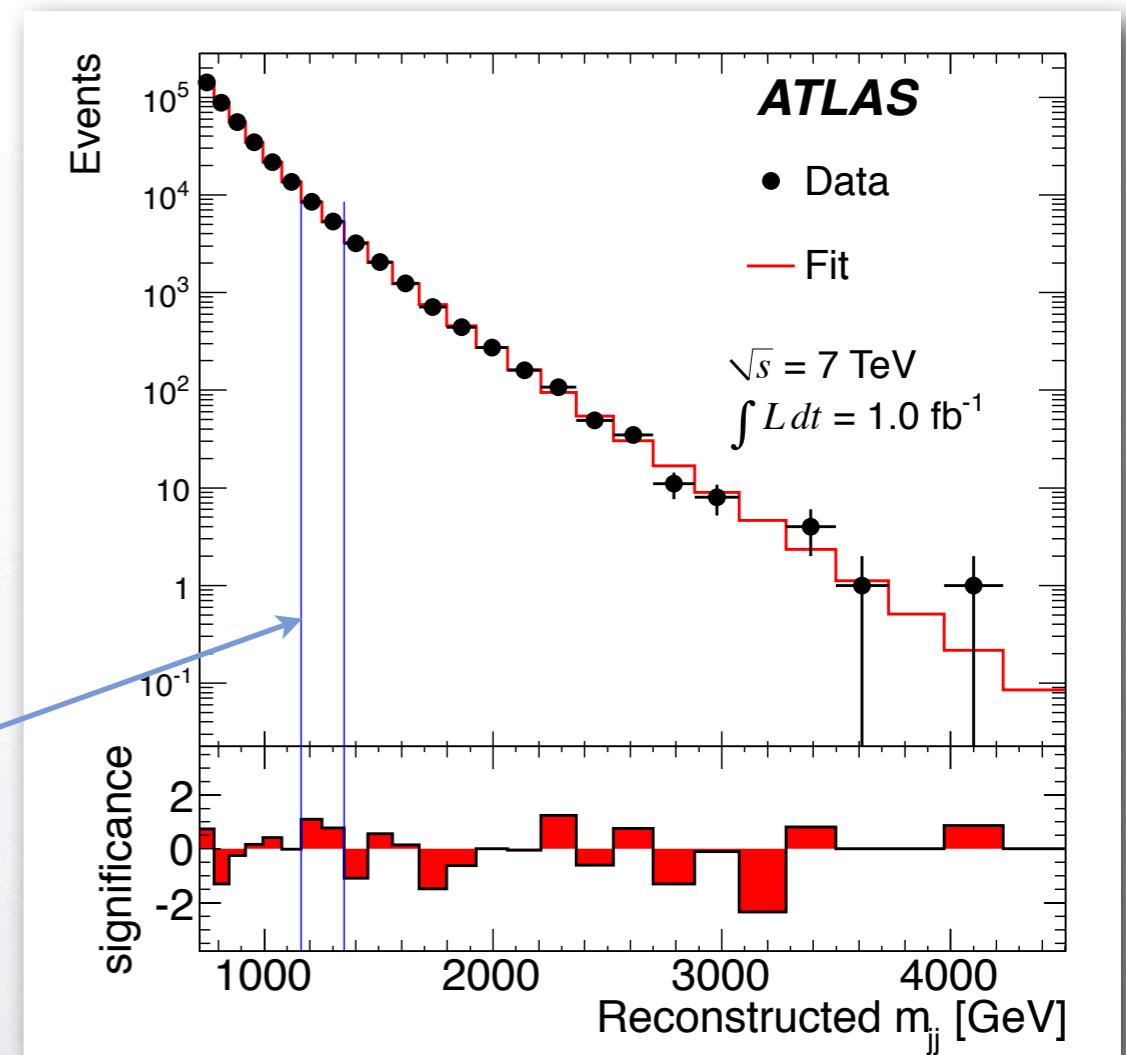
1fb^{-1} ($\pm 3.7\%$) of 2011 data is analysed

Dijets : Resonances

- * Data is fit to a function which accurately models the QCD dijet mass spectrum [T.Aaltonen *et al.* (CDF collaboration), Phys Rev.D 79, 112002(2009)]
- * Comparing: χ^2 from data and pseudo experiments gives a p-value = 0.96
- * Good agreement between data and functional form
- * To increase sensitivity BumpHunter algorithm is used [T.Aaltonen *et al.* (CDF collaboration), Phys Rev.D 79, 011101(2009)]

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

where $x \equiv m_{jj}/\sqrt{s}$
 p_i are fit parameters

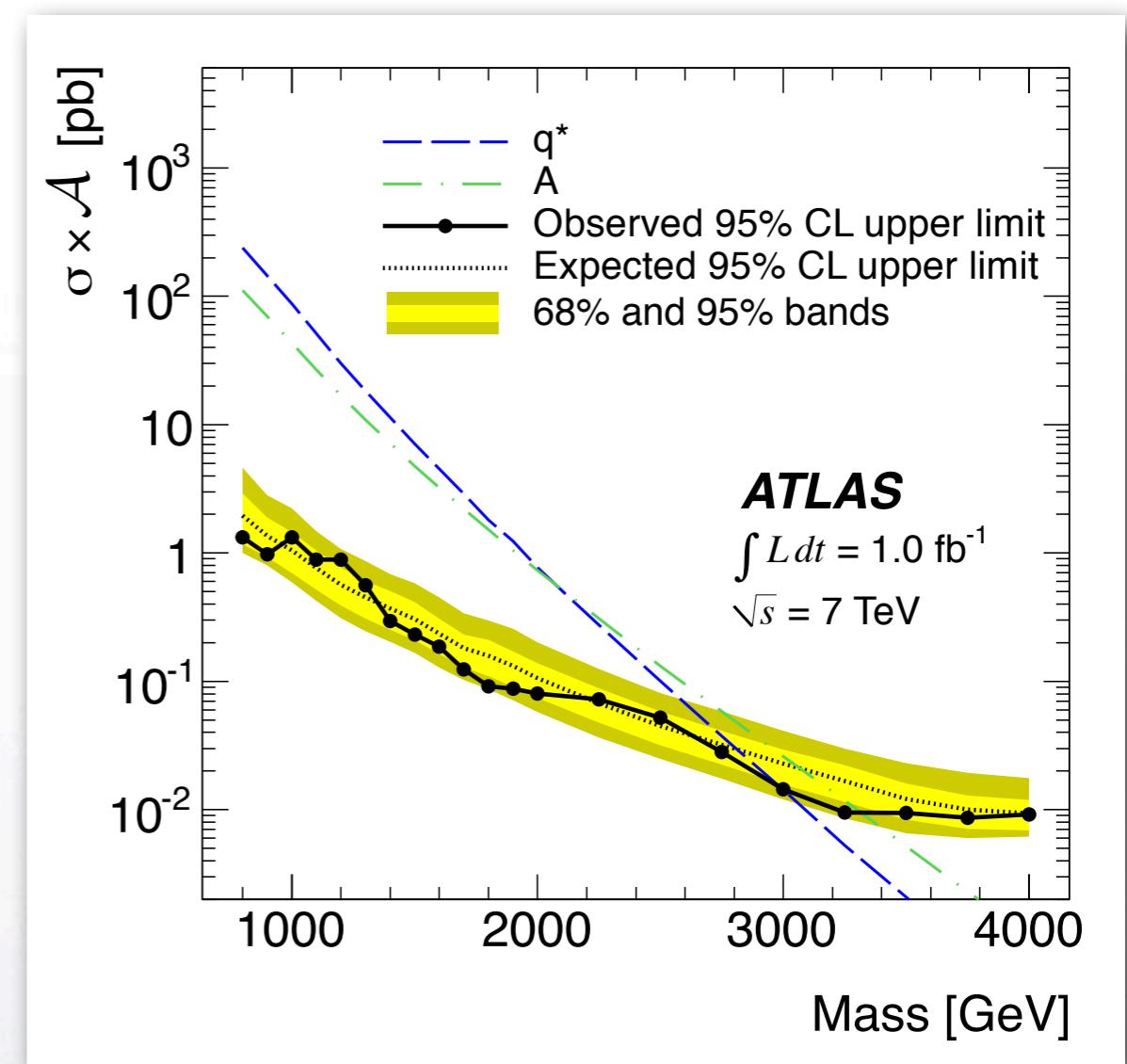


Dijets : Model Dependent Limit Setting

The limit setting incorporates:

- * Effects of systematic uncertainties (luminosity, JES)
- * Effect of JER which is negligible
- * Reweighting of simulation to account for *in-time* and *out-of-time* “pile-up”
- * New physics model is a benchmark i.e. no theoretical uncertainty (fixed MC tune and PDF set)

Model	95% CL Limits (TeV)	
	Expected	Observed
Excited Quark q^*	2.81	2.99
Axigluon	3.07	3.32

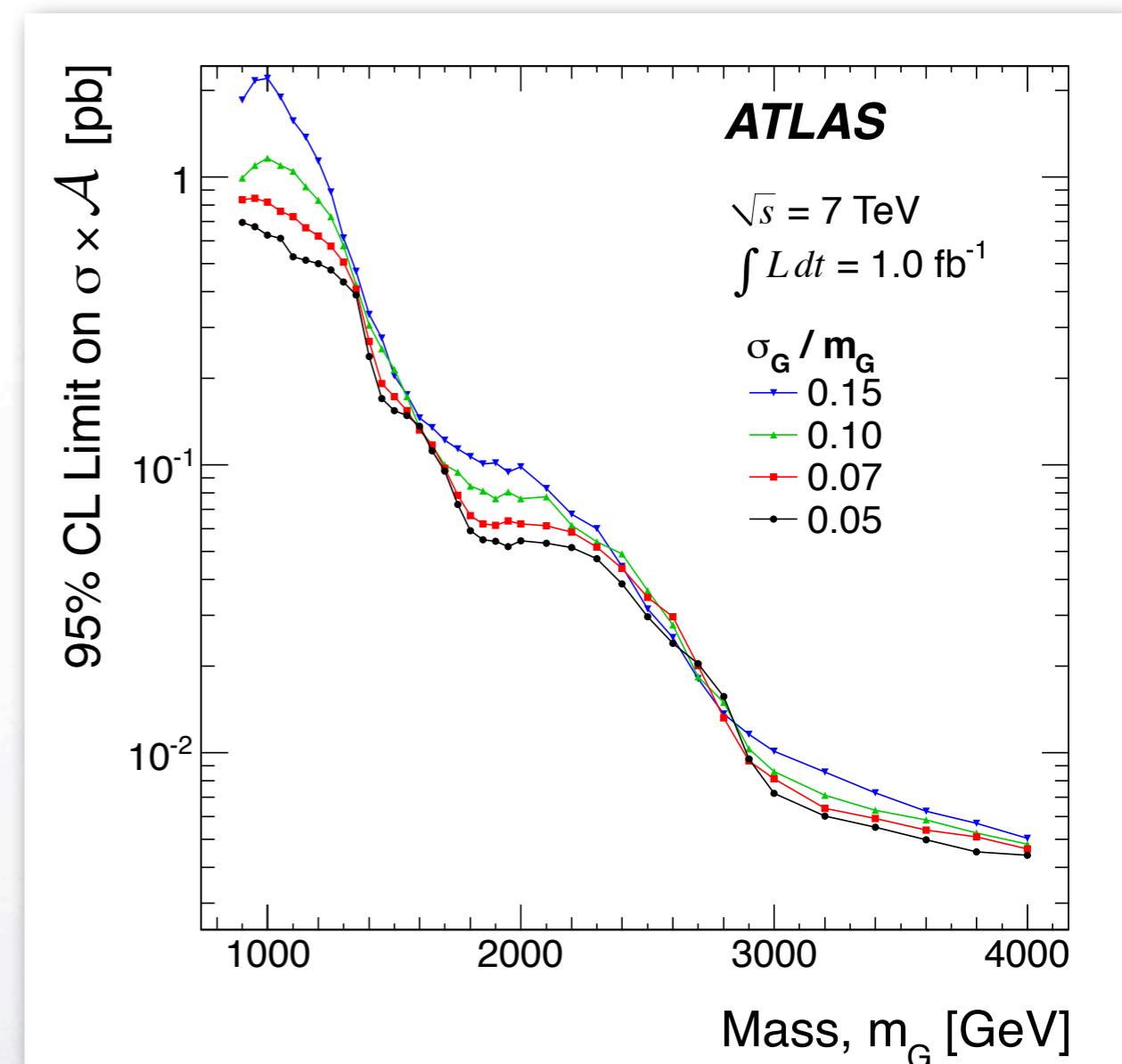


Dijets : Model Independent Exclusion Limits

* Results can be utilized to set model independent limits

* Hypothetical signal:
Assumptions,
1. Gaussian distributed with mean (m_G) in [0.9,4.0] TeV.
2. Standard deviation (σ_G) from 5% to 15% of mean

Systematics: same as in the model dependent limits



Summary

- * ATLAS searches for new physics with Monojet or Dijet final states is presented with 1fb^{-1} of 2011 data.
- * No hints of new physics found yet...
- * Limits for models with Extra Dimensions, Excited Quarks or Axigluons.
- * Model independent limits
- * Apart from dijet resonance search efforts also ongoing in dijet angular distribution analysis. [G.Aad *et.al*, The ATLAS Collaboration, New Journal of Physics 13 (2011) 053044]
- * The search is still on about 5fb^{-1} of data collected in 2011.

BACKUP MATERIAL

Monojet : Object definition

Jets:

- * reconstructed using Anti K_T ($R=0.4$)
- * input are topological clusters
- * calibrated to hadronic scale
- * $p_T > 30$ GeV
- * $|\eta| < 4.5$

Muons:

- * $p_T > 10$ GeV
- * $|\eta| < 2.4$
- * isolation criteria

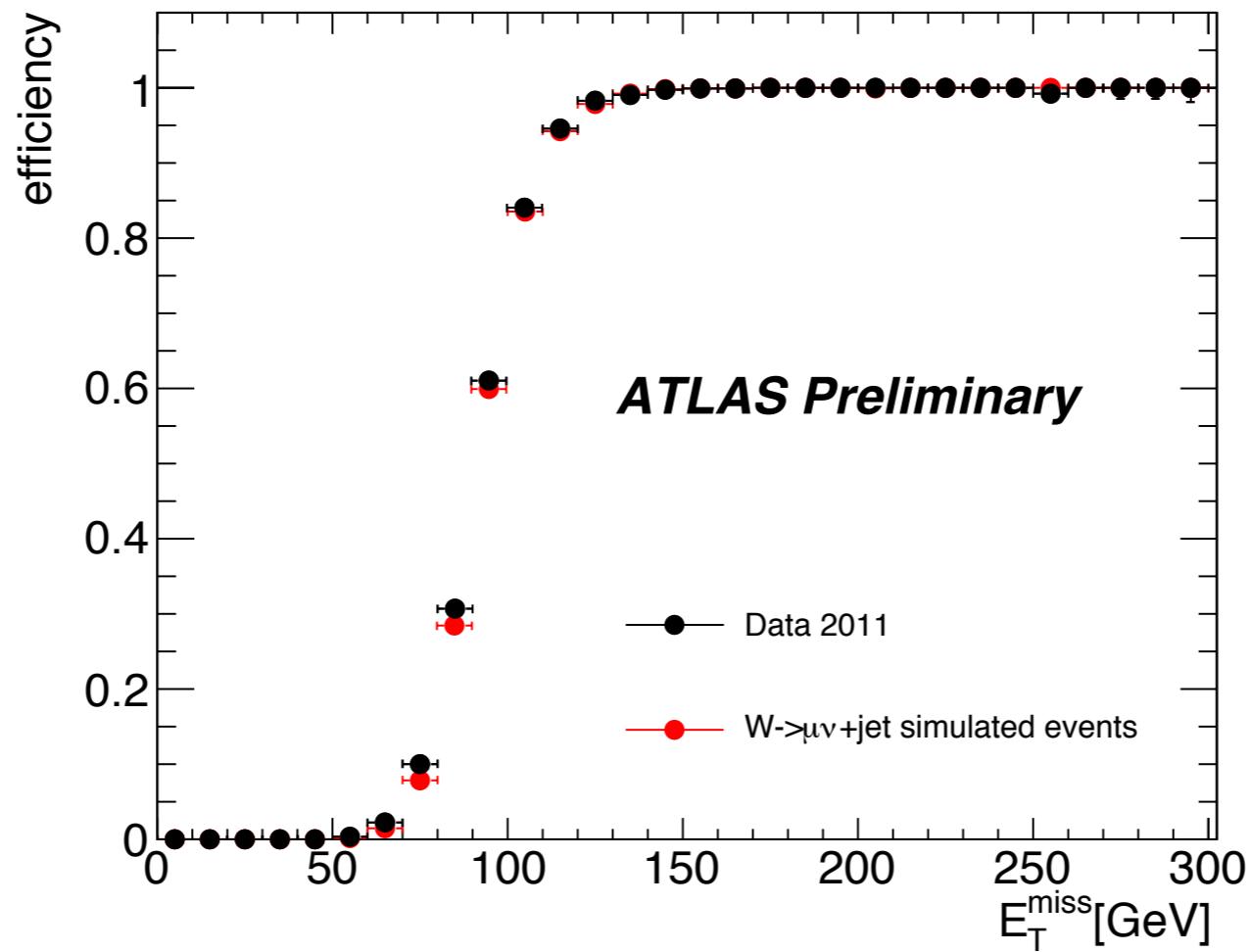
E_T^{miss} :

- * Calorimeter based
- * topological clusters within $|\eta| < 4.5$

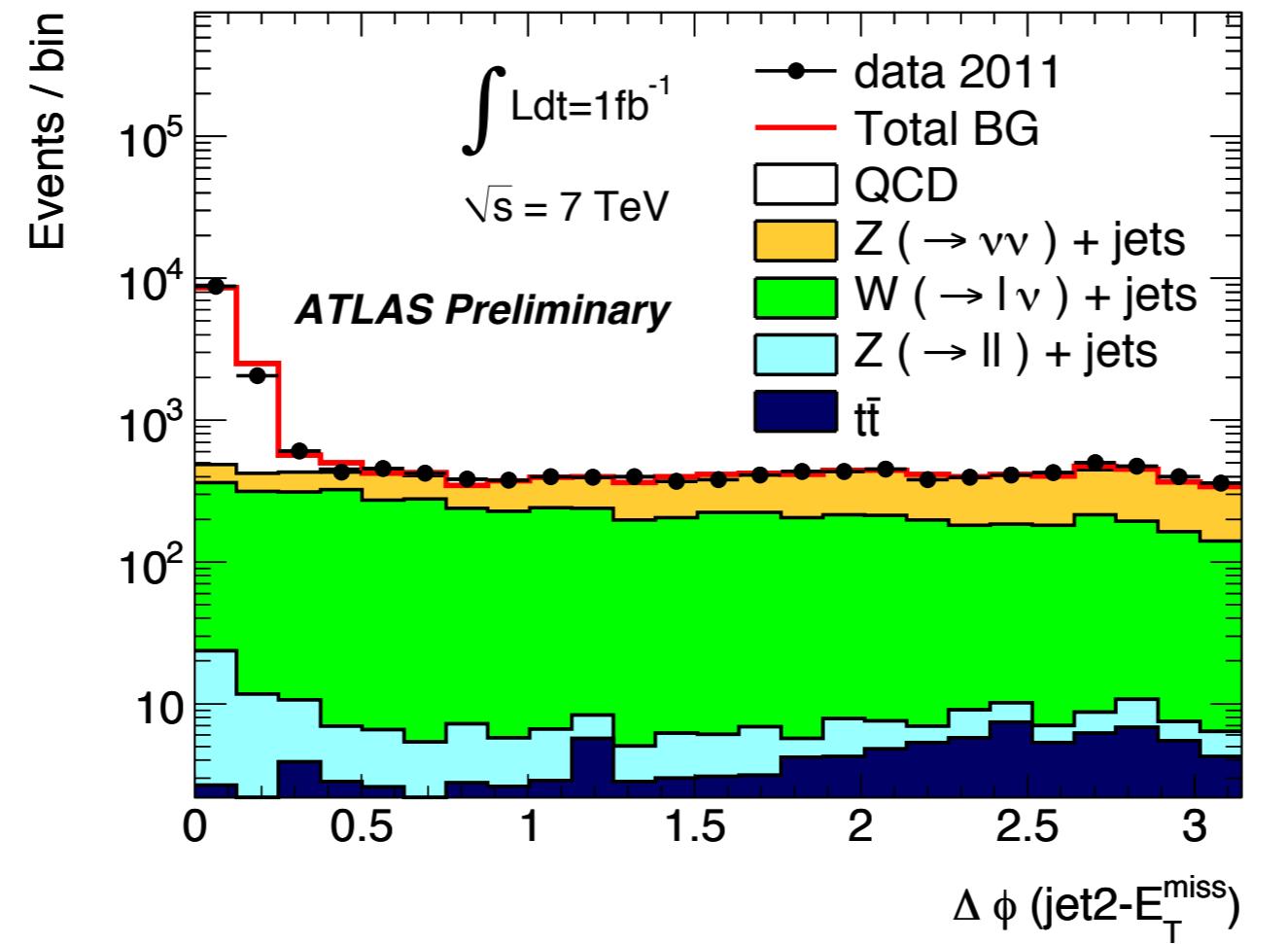
Electrons:

- * $p_T > 20$ GeV
- * $|\eta| < 2.47$

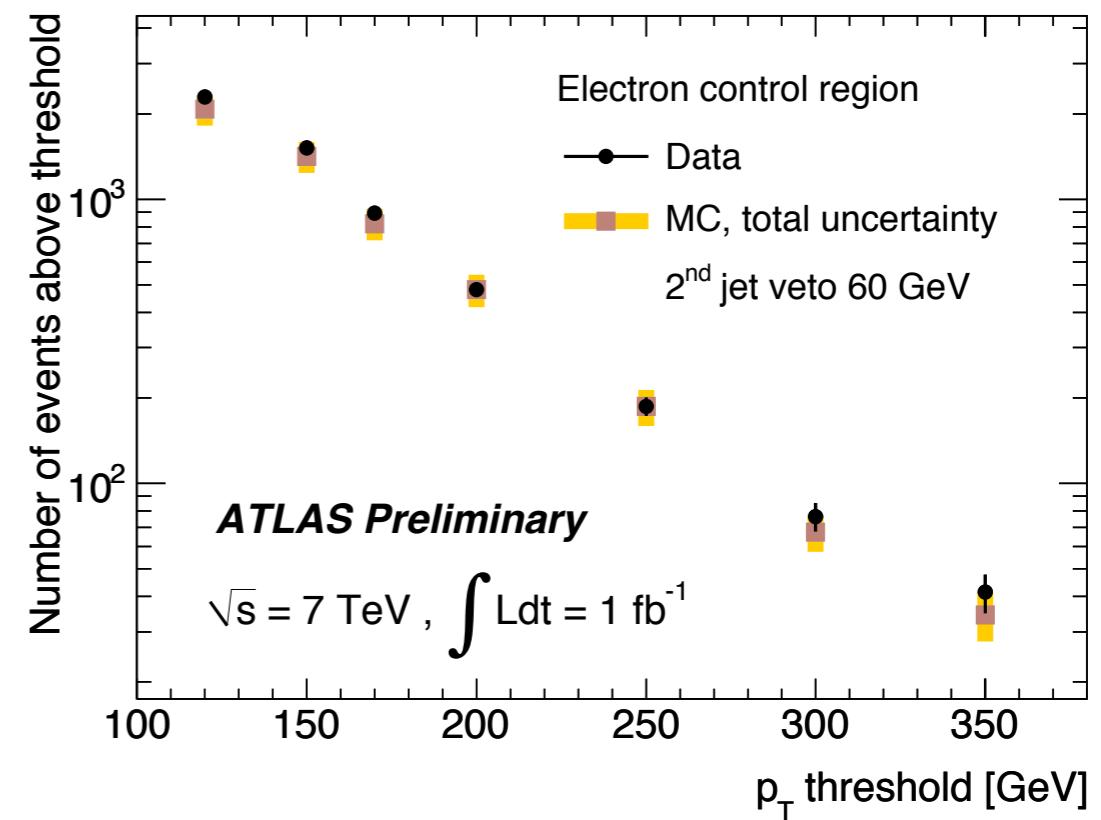
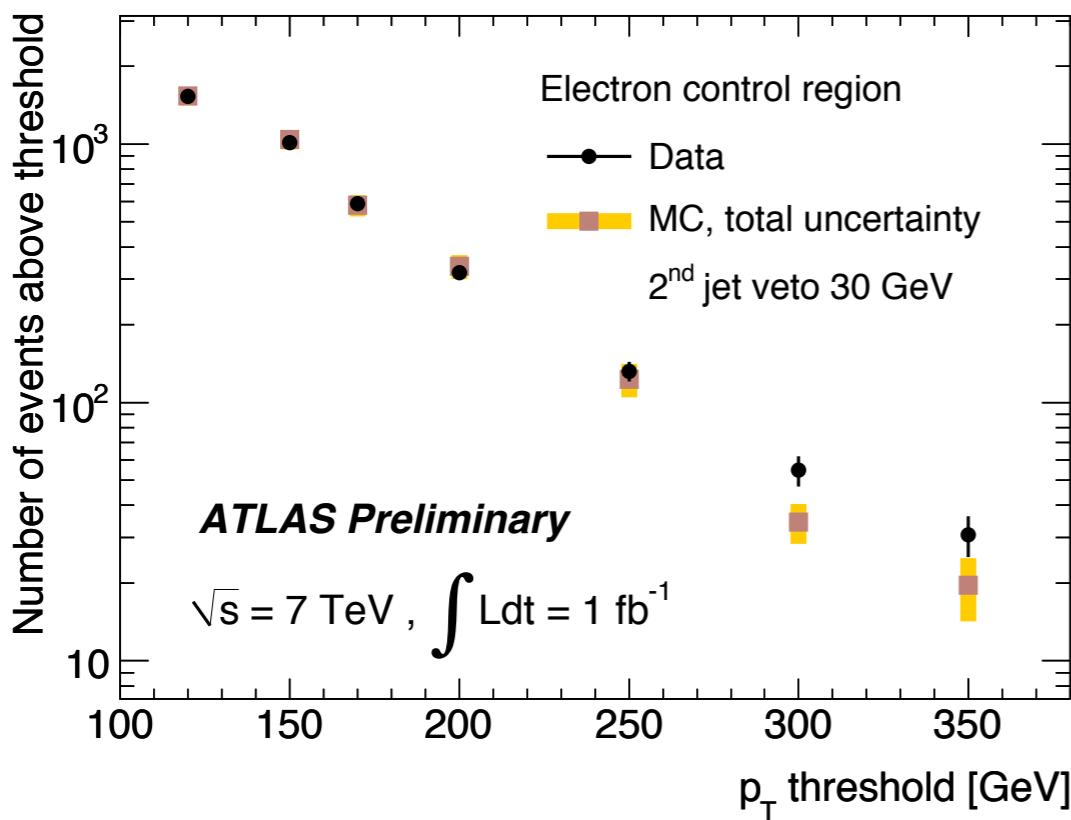
Monojet: Trigger selection



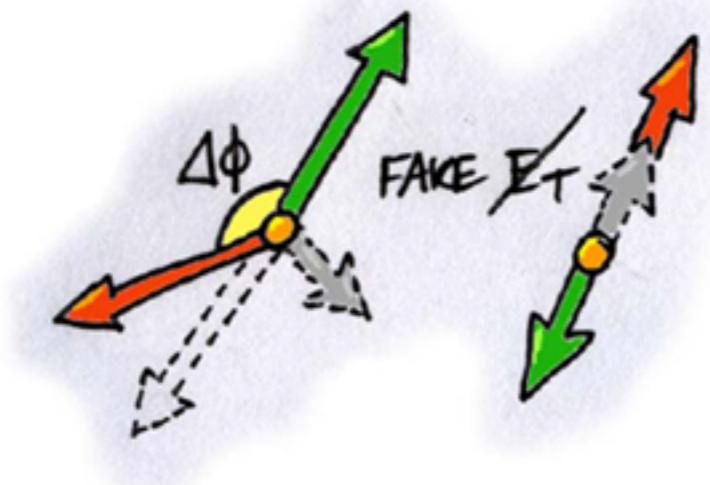
Monojet: QCD background estimation



Monojet: EW background estimation - electron

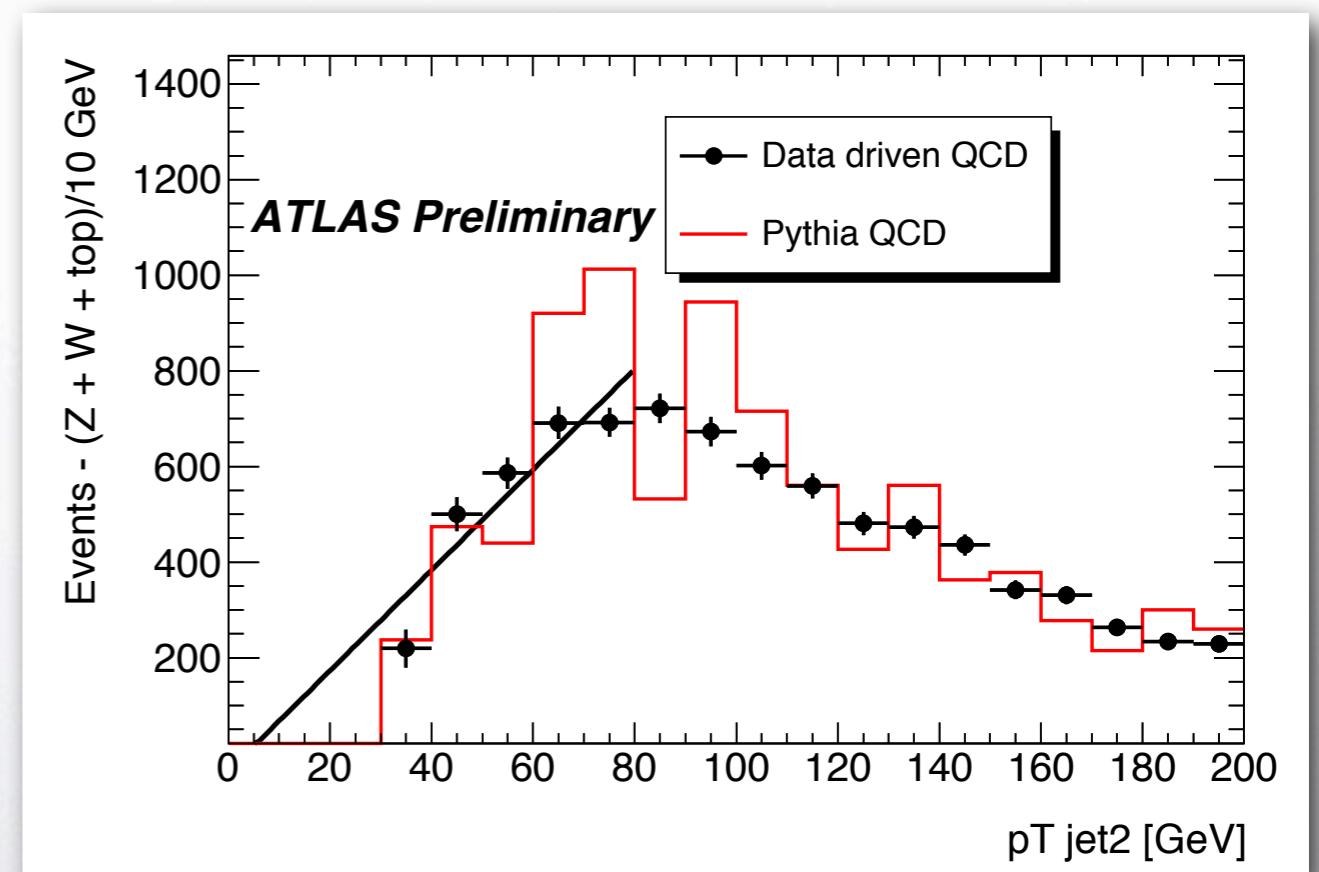


Monojet : QCD background estimation

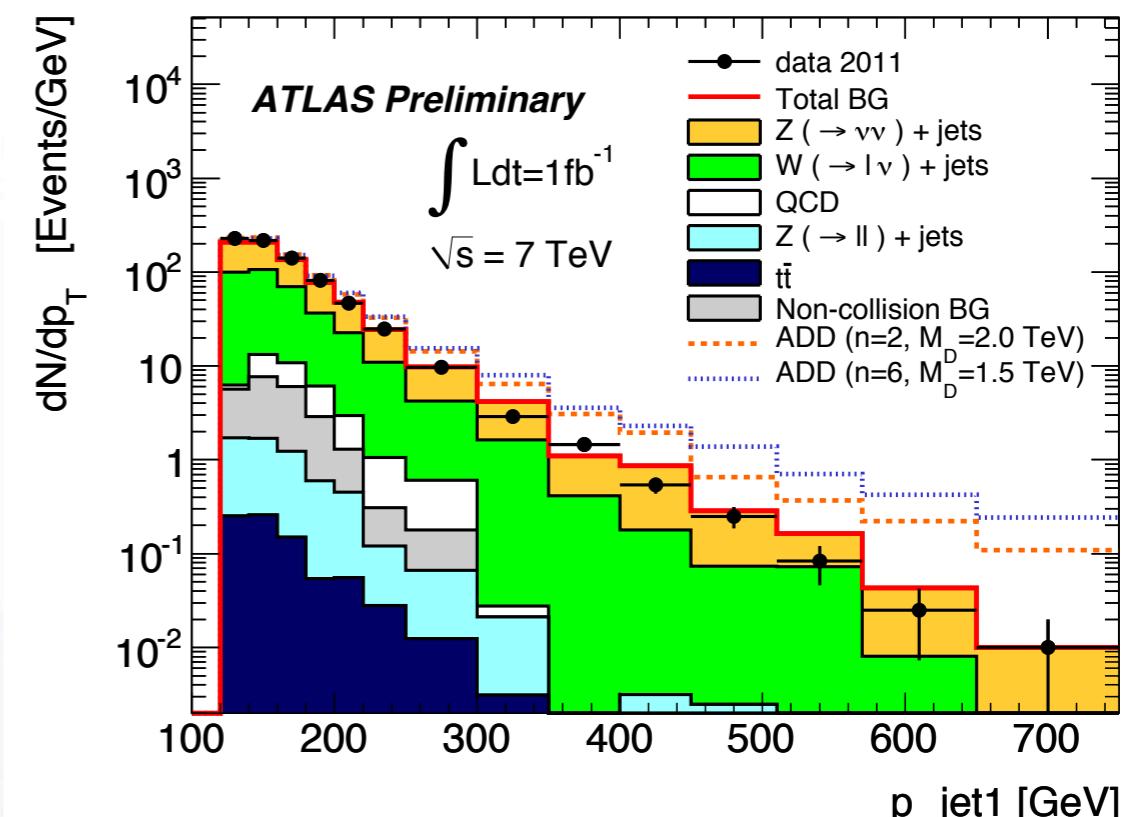
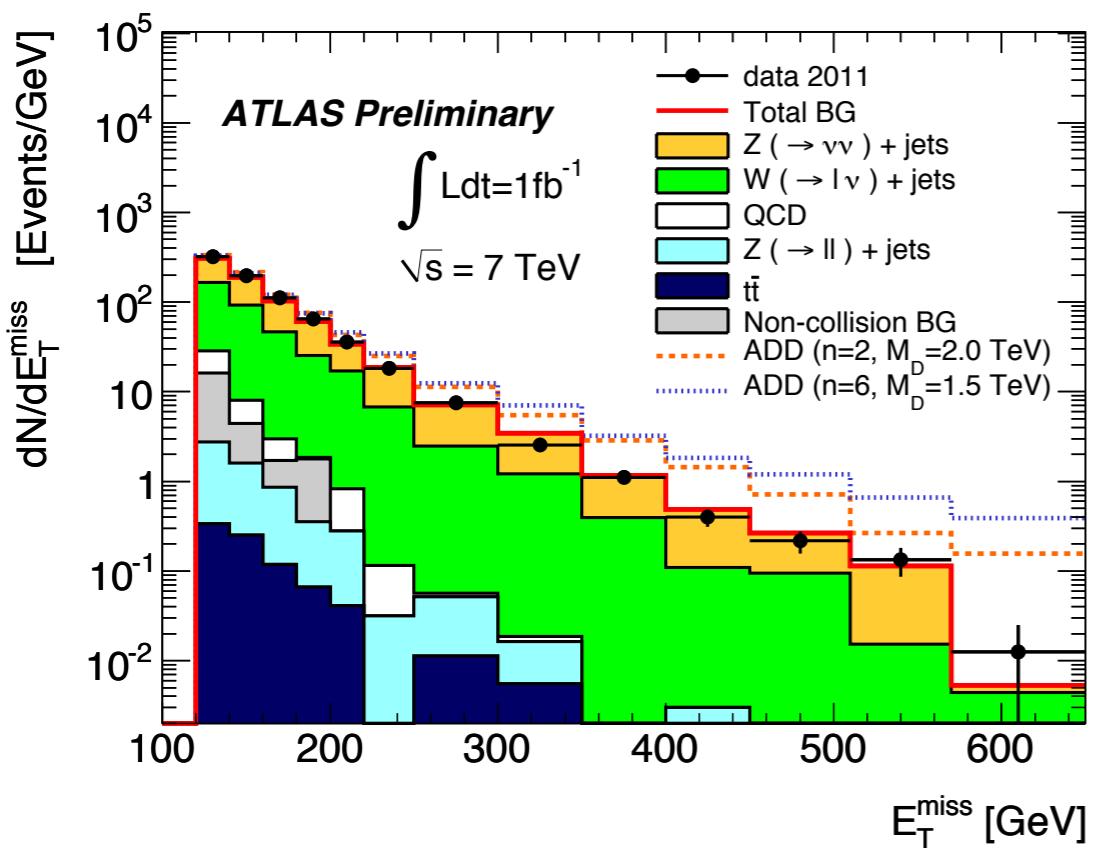


Multi or dijet events can constitute QCD background due to mismeasurement of
next-to-leading jet \rightarrow fake E_T^{miss}

Invert the second jet veto to obtain a dijet enriched sample and extrapolate the shape of next-to-leading jet in lower p_T bins using a linear fit.

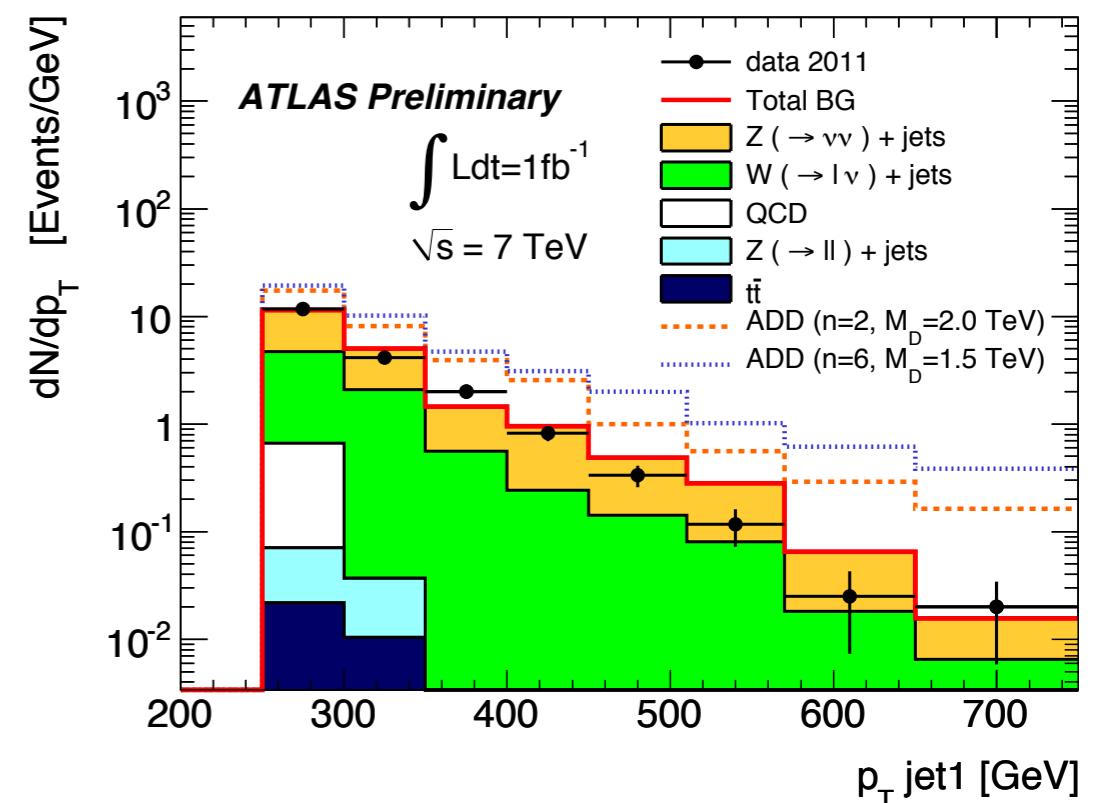


Monojet: Low p_T distributions

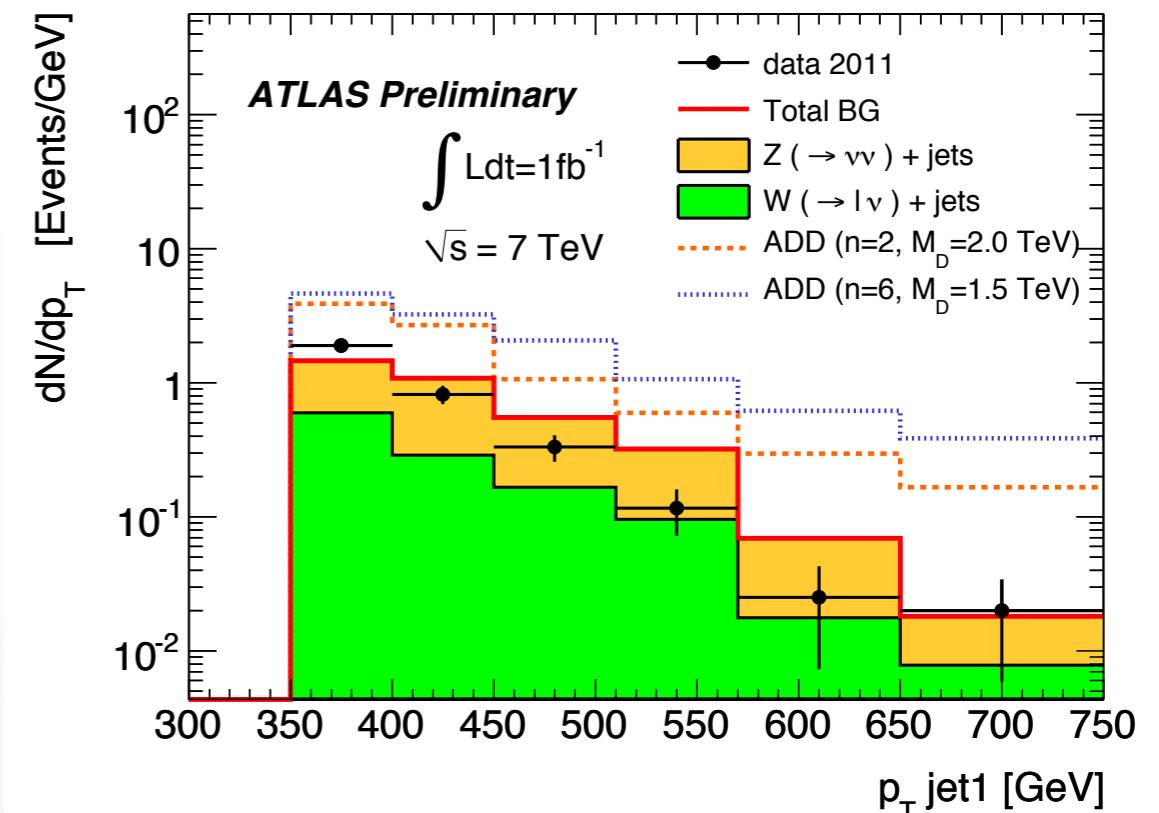
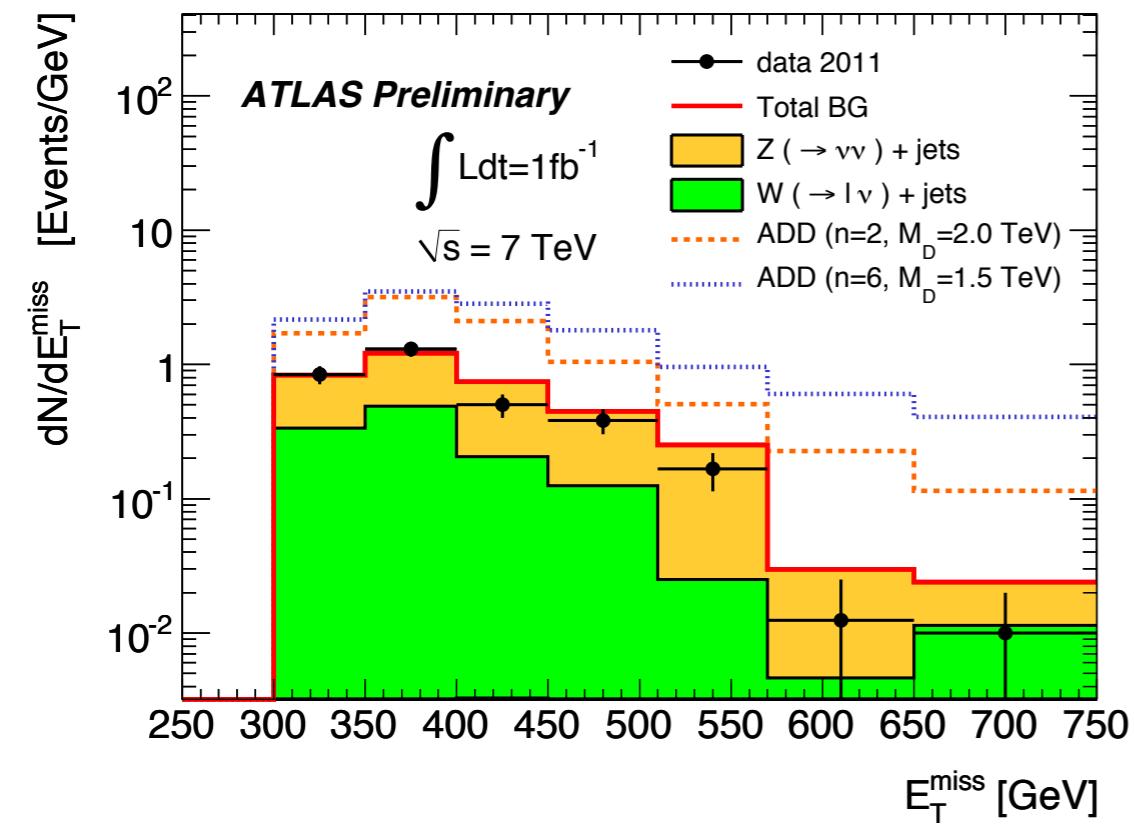


Monojet: High p_T distributions

	Background Predictions \pm (stat.) \pm (syst.)		
	LowPt Selection	HighPt Selection	veryHighPt selection
$Z \rightarrow v\bar{v}$ +jets	$7700 \pm 90 \pm 400$	$610 \pm 27 \pm 47$	$124 \pm 12 \pm 15$
$W \rightarrow \tau\nu$ +jets	$3300 \pm 90 \pm 220$	$180 \pm 16 \pm 22$	$36 \pm 7 \pm 8$
$W \rightarrow e\nu$ +jets	$1370 \pm 60 \pm 90$	$68 \pm 10 \pm 8$	$8 \pm 1 \pm 2$
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ +jets	$1890 \pm 70 \pm 100$	$113 \pm 14 \pm 9$	$18 \pm 4 \pm 2$
Multi-jets	$360 \pm 20 \pm 290$	$30 \pm 6 \pm 11$	$3 \pm 2 \pm 2$
$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-)$ +jets	$59 \pm 3 \pm 4$	$2.0 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.2$	-
$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-)$ +jets	$45 \pm 3 \pm 2$	$2.0 \pm 0.6 \pm 0.1$	-
$t\bar{t}$	$17 \pm 1 \pm 3$	$1.7 \pm 0.3 \pm 0.3$	-
γ +jet	-	-	-
$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow e^+e^-)$ +jets	-	-	-
Non-collision Background	$370 \pm 40 \pm 170$	$8.0 \pm 3.3 \pm 4.1$	$4.0 \pm 3.2 \pm 2.1$
Total Background	$15100 \pm 170 \pm 680$	$1010 \pm 37 \pm 65$	$193 \pm 15 \pm 20$
Events in Data (1.00 fb^{-1})	15740	965	167

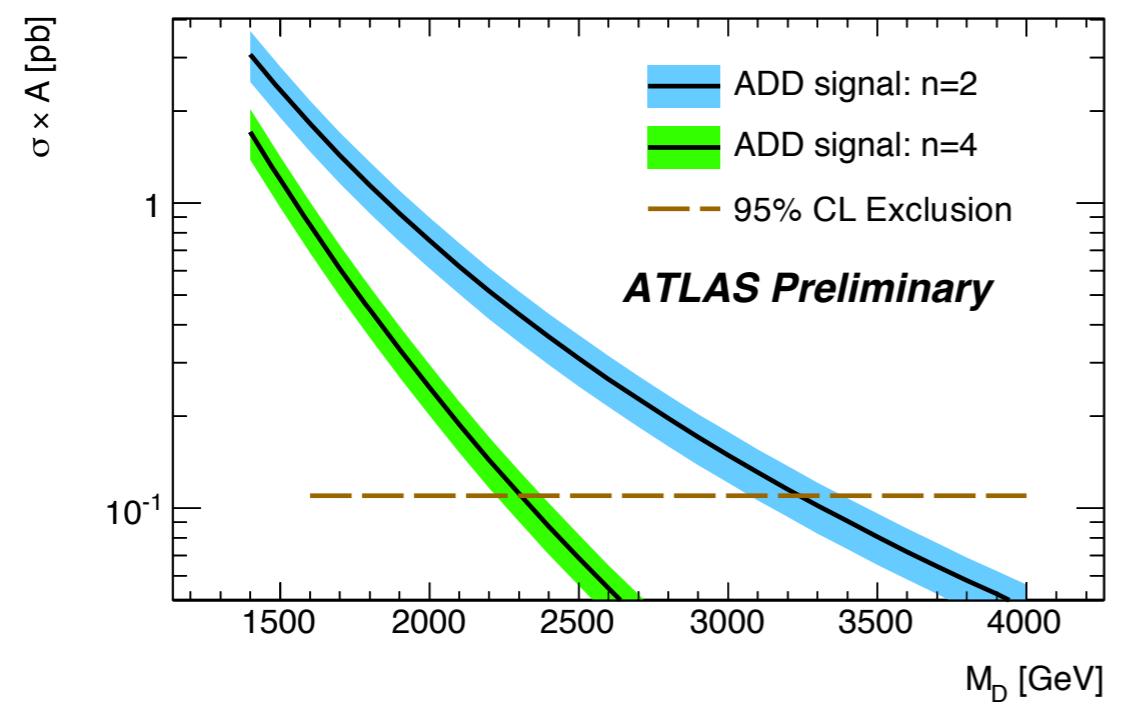


Monojet: very high p_T distributions



Monojet: ADD limits

95% CL limits on M_D for the ADD model						
n	LowPt selection		HighPt selection		veryHighPt selection	
	expected [TeV]	observed [TeV]	expected [TeV]	observed [TeV]	expected [TeV]	observed [TeV]
2	2.38	2.21	2.98	3.16	3.04	3.39
3	1.94	1.82	2.44	2.56	2.48	2.71
4	1.73	1.64	2.18	2.27	2.25	2.42
5	1.63	1.55	2.03	2.10	2.12	2.26
6	1.55	1.47	1.92	1.99	1.98	2.12



95% CL limits on M_D for the ADD model ($\hat{s} < M_D^2$)			
n	LowPt selection	HighPt selection	veryHighPt selection
	observed [TeV]	observed [TeV]	observed [TeV]
2	2.20	3.16	3.39
3	1.76	2.50	2.55
4	1.54	2.15	2.26
5	1.37	1.89	1.90
6	1.24	1.68	1.58

Monojet: Systematics

	lowPt (%)	HighPt (%)
PDFs	6.3	6.3
ISR/FSR	13	13
Q^2 scale	11.2	11.2
JES	5.3	5.6
JER	2.7	1.1
Pile-Up	2.6	2.0
Luminosity	3.7	3.7
MC statistics	5.2	5.2
Total sys	19.7	19.8

Introduction : Dijets

BSM scenarios with a dijet final state:

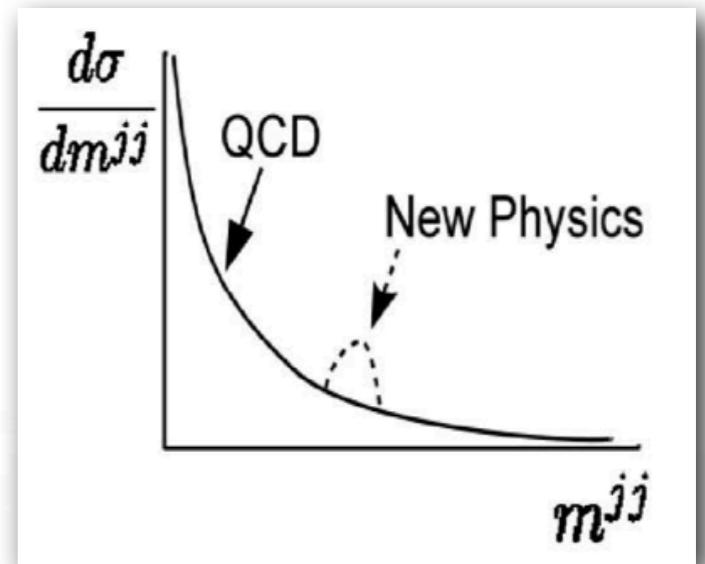
1. excited quarks - $qg \rightarrow q^* \rightarrow qg$ [1]

Assumptions: spin 1/2, quark like SM couplings

Compositeness scale (Λ) set to q^* mass

[U. Baur, I. Hinchliffe and D. Zeppenfeld, Int. J. Mod. Phys. A2,1285 (1987)]

Signal sample: PYTHIA MC generator with MRST2007LO* PDF



2. Axigluon - Extend the standard color gauge group:

$$SU(3)_L \times SU(3)_R \Rightarrow SU(3)_C$$

Existence of a massive, color octet gauge boson : $Axigluon \rightarrow qq$

Strong interaction coupling strength same as QCD

[P. Frampton and S. Glashow, Phys. Lett. B 190, 157 (1987)]

J. Bagger, C. Schmidt and S. King, Phys. Rev. D 37, 1188 (1988)]

Signal sample: CalcHEP MC generator with MRST2007LO* PDF

Dijet : Scalar Octet (S8) limit setting

