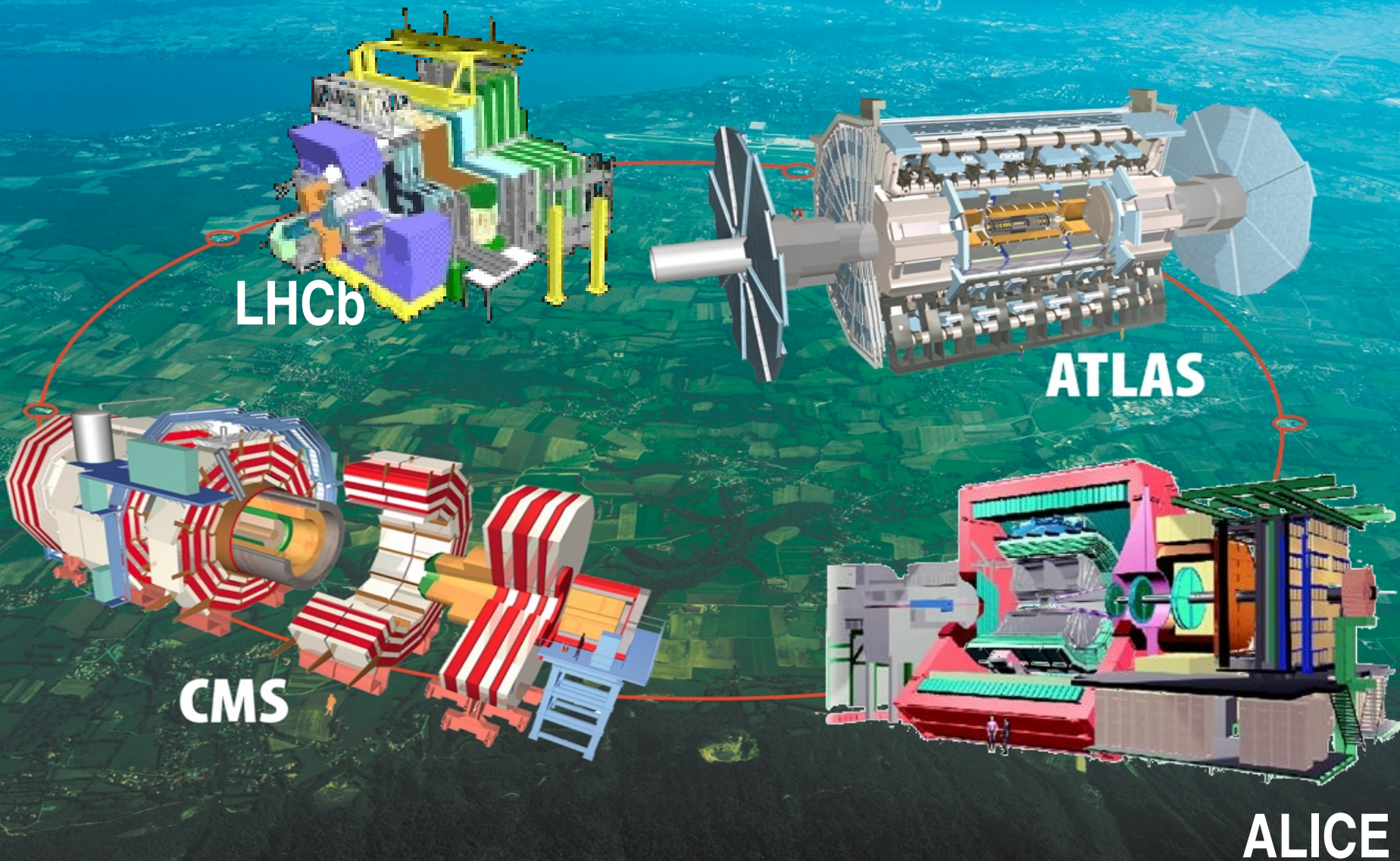


# Searches at the LHC

Martin Weber, III. Physikalisches Institut A, RWTH Aachen







PHYSICS AT THE TERASCALE  
Helmholtz Alliance



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## Search for supersymmetry (SUSY)

## Search for Exotica

## Summary

## Outlook

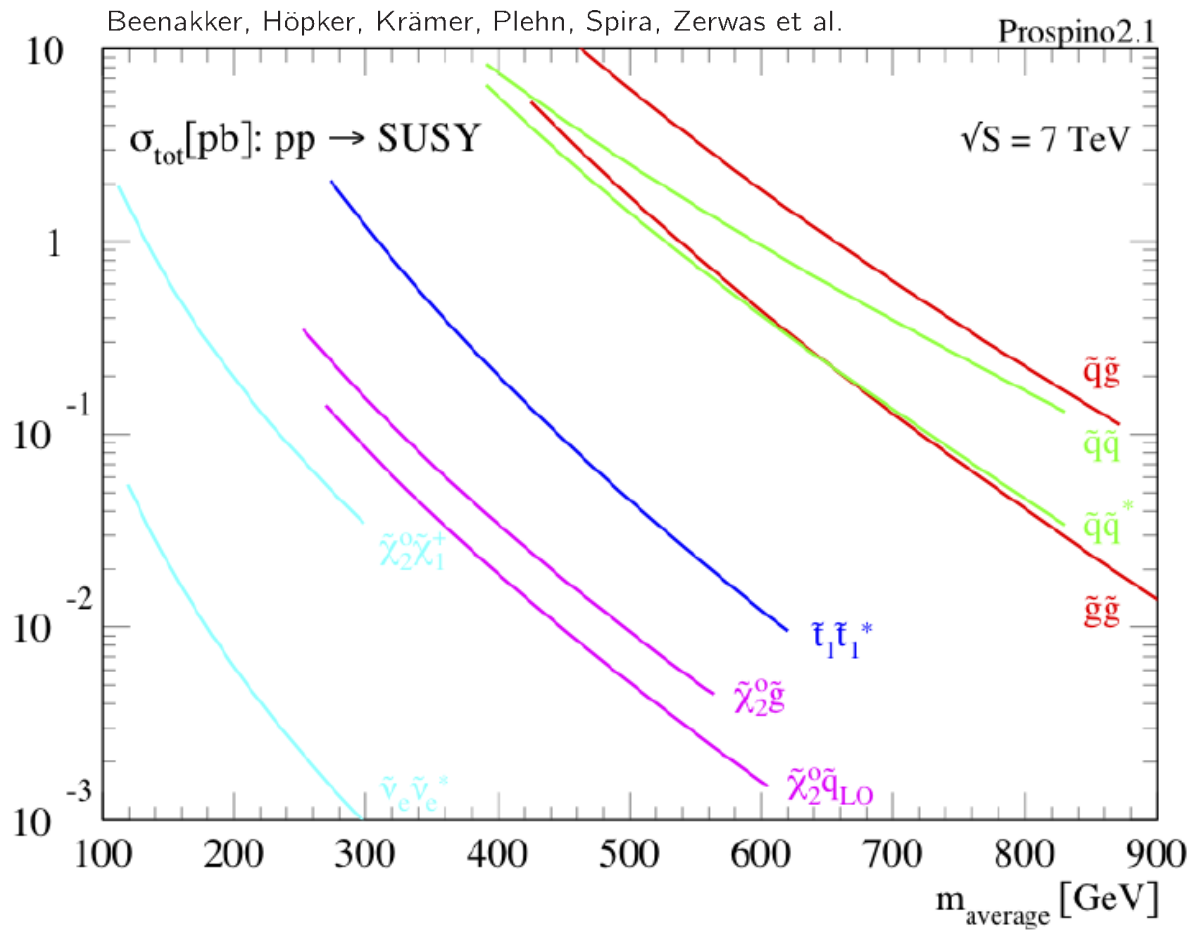
All limits at 95% confidence level (CL) if not specified otherwise



# Searches for Supersymmetry (SUSY)



# SUSY production cross-section

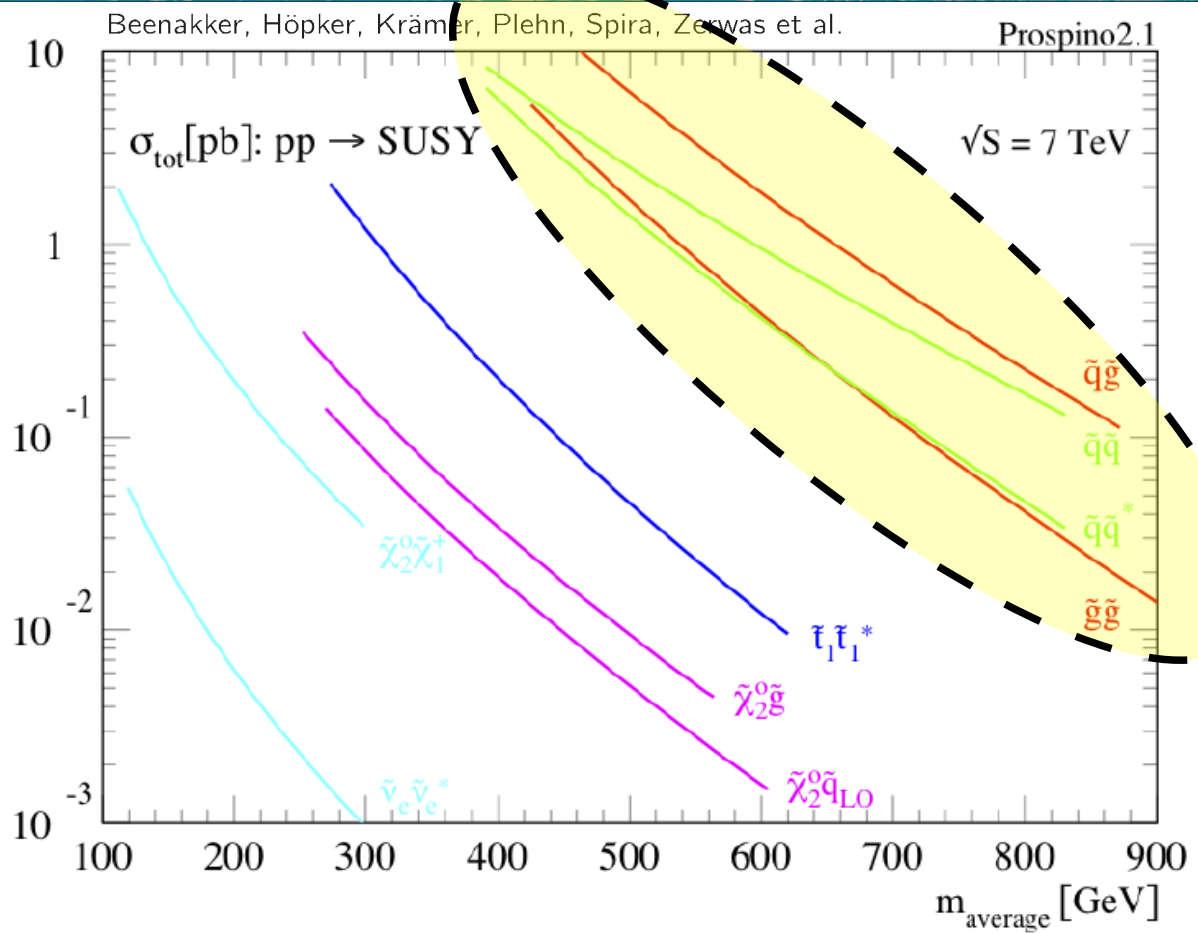


- Colored SUSY particles preferentially produced at LHC
  - Strong interaction, large cross-section
- Primary search channels: squark squark ( $\tilde{q}\tilde{q}$ ), squark gluino ( $\tilde{q}\tilde{g}$ ), gluino gluino ( $\tilde{g}\tilde{g}$ )
  - Subsequent SUSY decay chains produce many jets, high-MT, high-MET, ...





# SUSY production cross-section

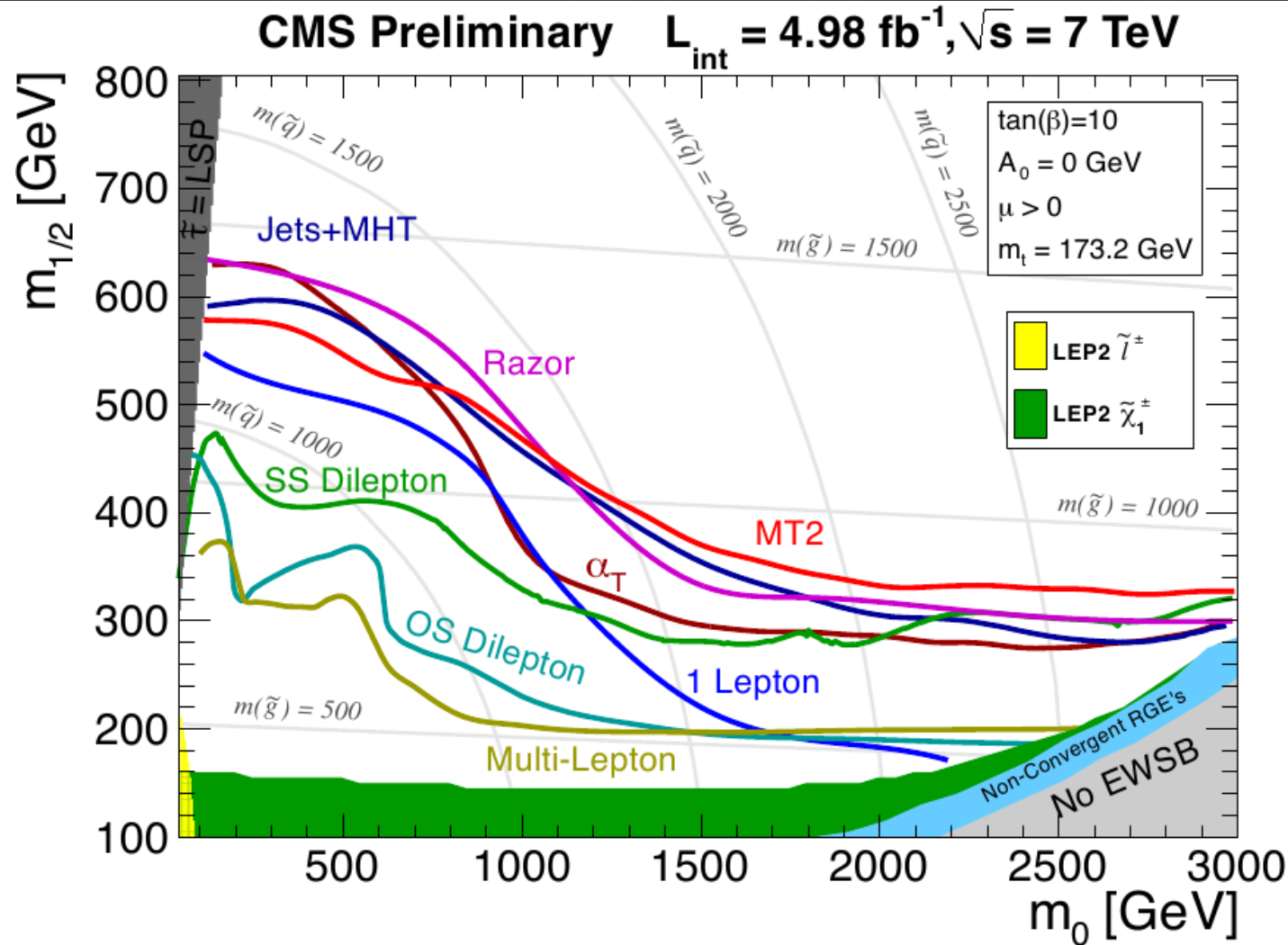


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# CMS SUSY CMSSM summary

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS>



- CMSSM exclusion limits from CMS, ATLAS limits similar
- No signs for SUSY — Exclusion limits from previous experiments largely improved



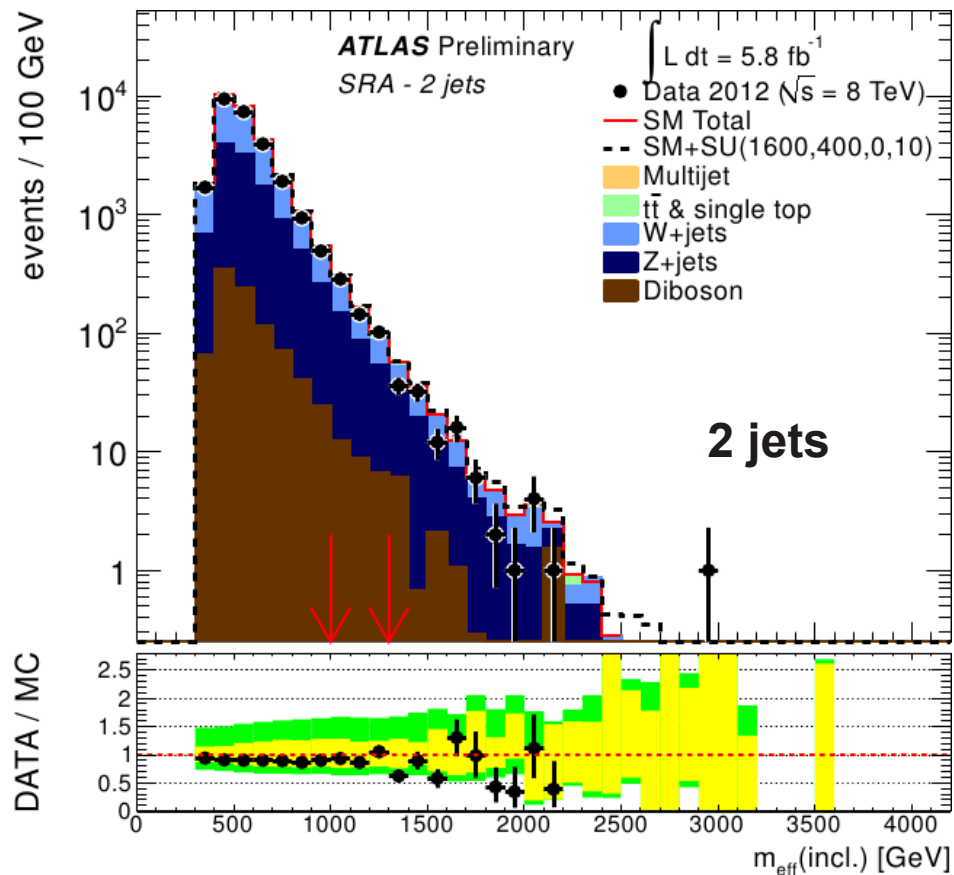
# ATLAS search for squarks and gluinos

ATLAS-CONF-2012-103, ATLAS-CONF-2012-109

8 TeV

Pair production:

- Typical decays:
  - $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\chi_1^0$  and  $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\chi_1^0$
- Typical topology:
  - $\tilde{q}\tilde{q} \rightarrow 2 \text{ jets}$
  - $\tilde{q}\tilde{g} \rightarrow 3 \text{ jets}$ ,
  - $\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow 4 \text{ jets}$
- 5 Signal regions  $N = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$  jets
- Define  $m_{eff} = \sum_{i=1}^N p_T^{jet,i} + E_T^{miss}$
- Backgrounds estimated from data by control regions

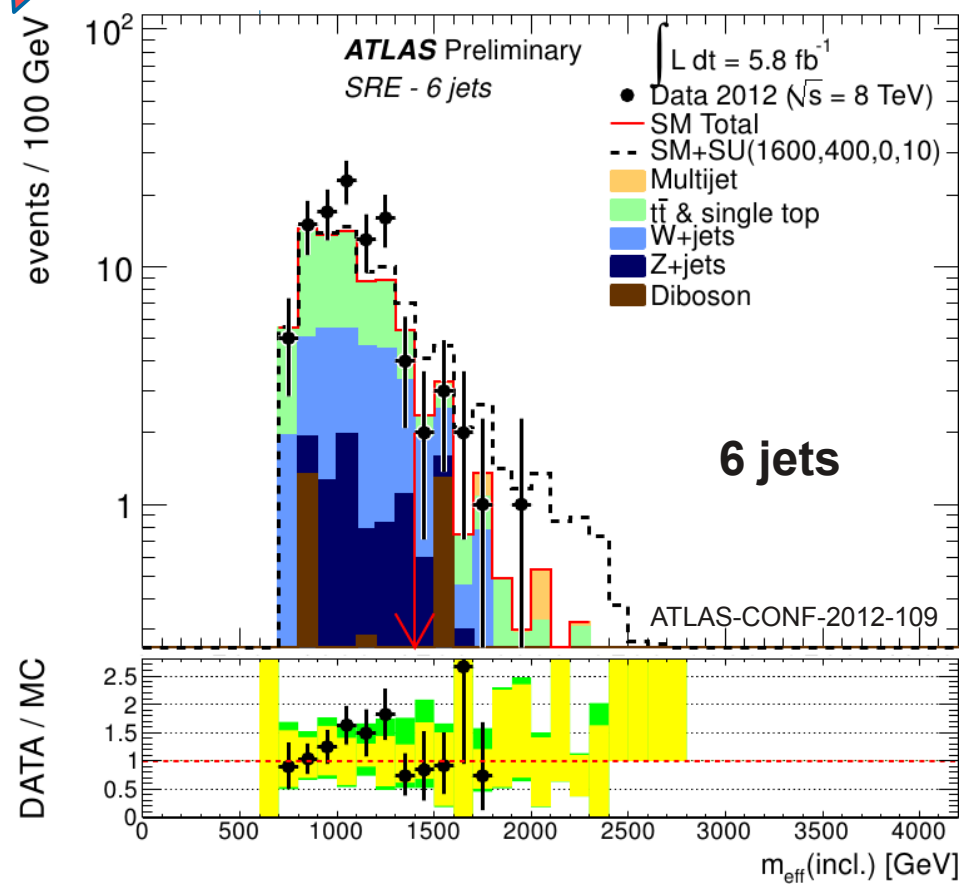




8 TeV

## Pair production:

- Typical decays:
  - $\tilde{q} \rightarrow q\chi_1^0$  and  $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\bar{q}\chi_1^0$
- Typical topology:
  - $\tilde{q}\tilde{q} \rightarrow 2$  jets
  - $\tilde{q}\tilde{g} \rightarrow 3$  jets,
  - $\tilde{g}\tilde{g} \rightarrow 4$  jets
- 5 Signal regions  $N = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$  jets
- Define  $m_{eff} = \sum_{i=1}^N p_T^{jet,i} + E_T^{miss}$
- Backgrounds estimated from data by control regions

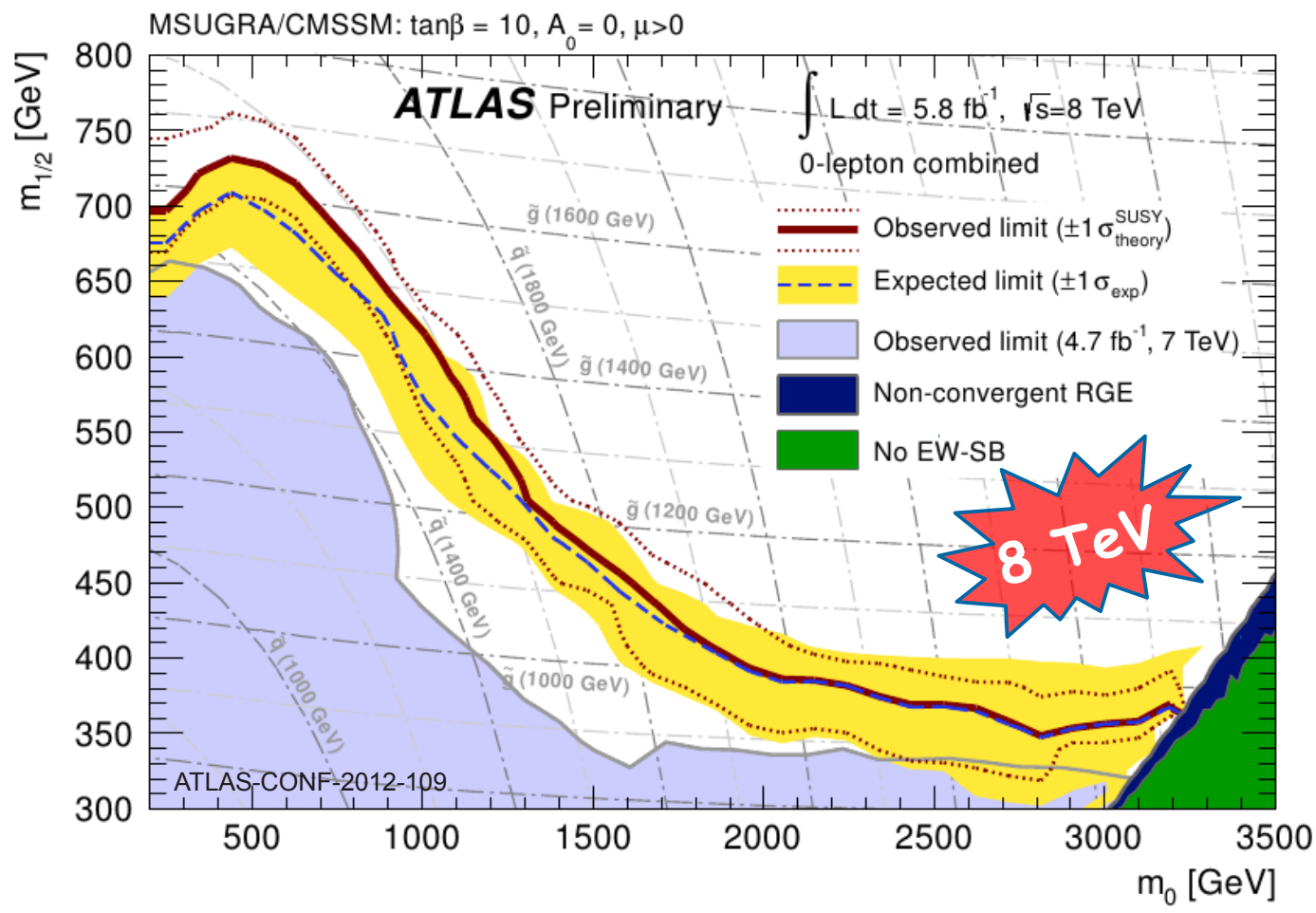


- Good agreement observed





# Interpretations: CMSSM parameters

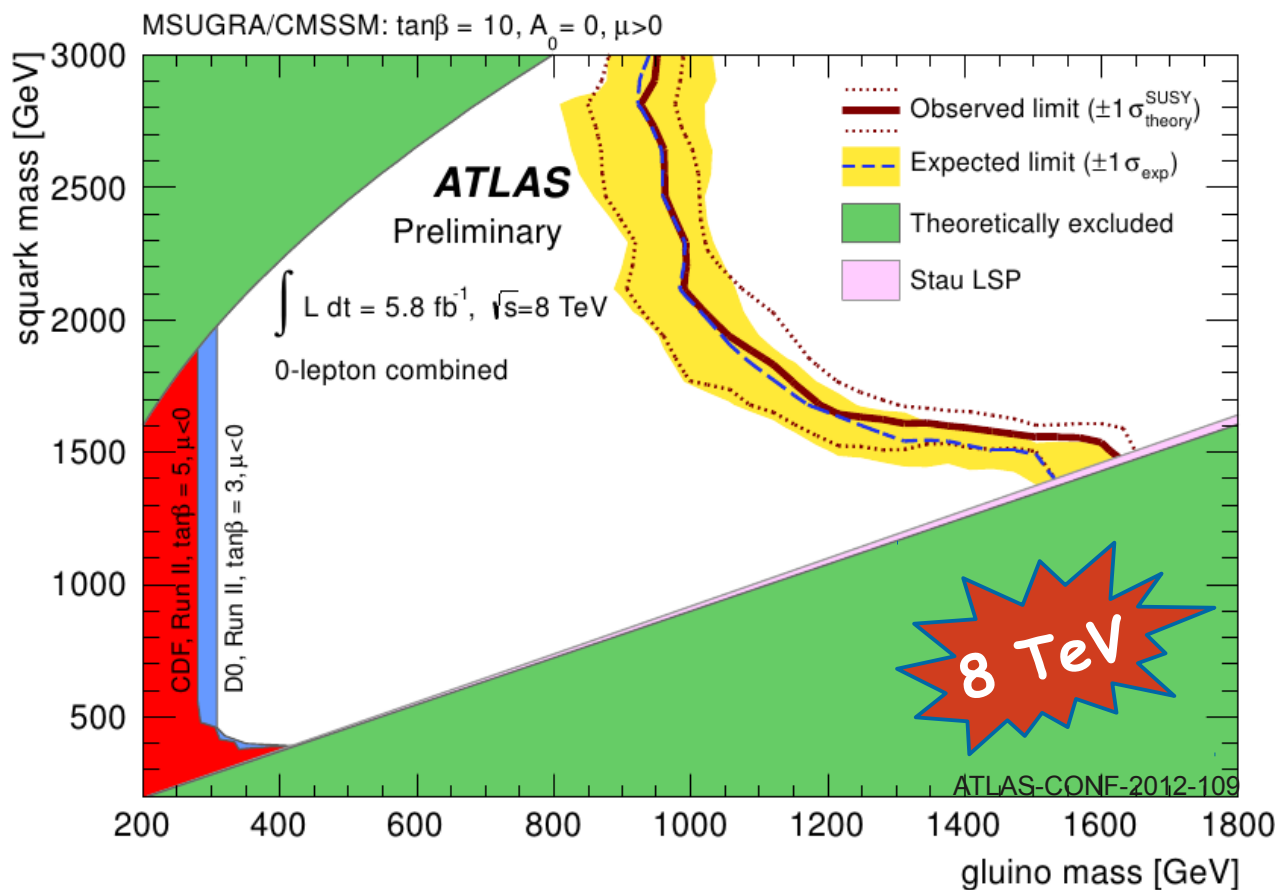


CMSSM / MSUGRA interpretation

- Limits from 2011 extended  $\sim 50 \text{ GeV}$  in  $m_{1/2}$



# Interpretations: CMSSM sparticle masses



More "natural" interpretation:  $m_{\tilde{q}}$  vs.  $m_{\tilde{g}}$

- Large excluded space
- Large "theoretically excluded" areas
  - Feature of CMSSM:  $m_0, m_{1/2}, A_0, \tan\beta, \text{sgn } \mu$
  - Validity of the model?





# The end of SUSY?

**New Scientist:** "... konnte der Zerfall von  $B_s$  Mesonen in jeweils zwei Myonen registriert werden. [...] **möglicherweise der Sargnagel für die vieldiskutierte SUSY.**"

**NewScientist** Wissen, was kommt

Home > Astronomie > CERN: Zerfallsreaktion stellt Supersymmetrie infrage

NACHRICHTEN VIDEOS BLOG ABO

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## Elementarteilchen

### Das Ende der Supersymmetrie?

Der LHC - nicht nur scharf auf Higgs-Bosonen. dapd

**Das Higgs-Teilchen wird meist im gleichen Atemzug mit dem Large Hadron Collider (LHC) des Cern erwähnt. Erkenntnisse zu einem anderen Teilchen, dem  $B_s$ -Meson, könnte nun das Weltbild der Physiker auf den Kopf stellen.**

Es ist die vermutlich wichtigste Entdeckung am , abgesehen vom Nachweis des Higgs-Teilchens. Die Wissenschaftler waren dennoch fast unter sich, als sie am 13. November im Auditorium des Forschungszentrums Cern in Genf feierten: Zum ersten Mal konnte **der Zerfall von  $B_s$ -Mesonen in jeweils zwei Myonen** registriert werden. Die Messungen fanden am LHCb-Experiment statt, einem von sechs Detektoren des größten Teilchenbeschleunigers der Welt. Obwohl die beteiligten Elementarteilchen nur kurz existieren, ist ihre Reaktion zentral für das Weltbild der Physiker – und **möglicherweise der Sargnagel für die vieldiskutierte (Susy).**

Lediglich fünf Zerfälle bei einer Menge von knapp zwei Milliarden  $B_s$ -Mesonen konnten die Forscher messen. Der Zerfall ist deshalb so

**THEMA**

**Astronomie**  
Physik

[Zur Themenübersicht](#)

**MEHR AUF NEW SCIENTIST**

Nachschlag: [Woher kommt das Higgs-Boson?](#)

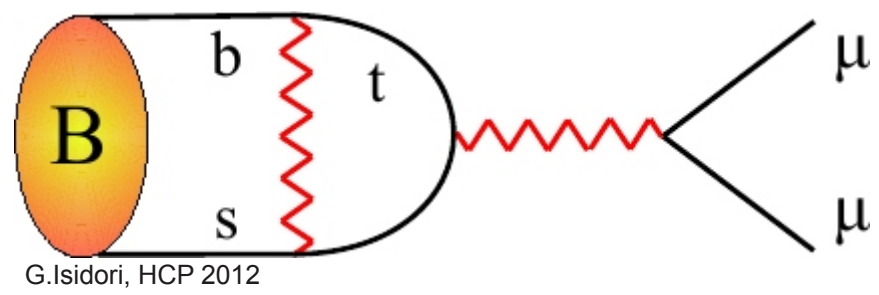
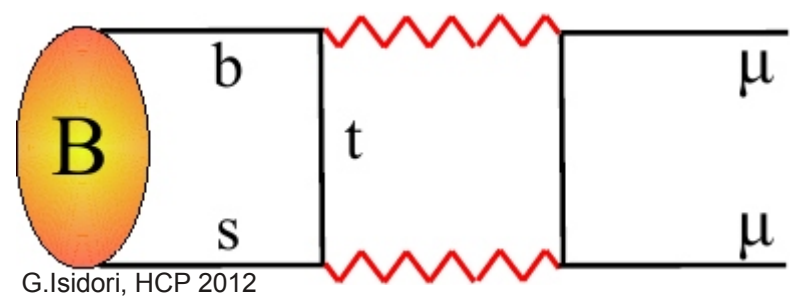
**DAS IST DER NEW SCIENTIST**

Willkommen auf der Website des deutschen New Scientist. Die Website ist unser erster Schritt, in Deutschland ein wöchentliches Wissensmagazin zu etablieren. Wir werfen einen prüfenden Blick auf Wissenschaft und Technik – und deren Folgen für unsere Gesellschaft. Mit kritischer Distanz, Sinn für Ironie – aber

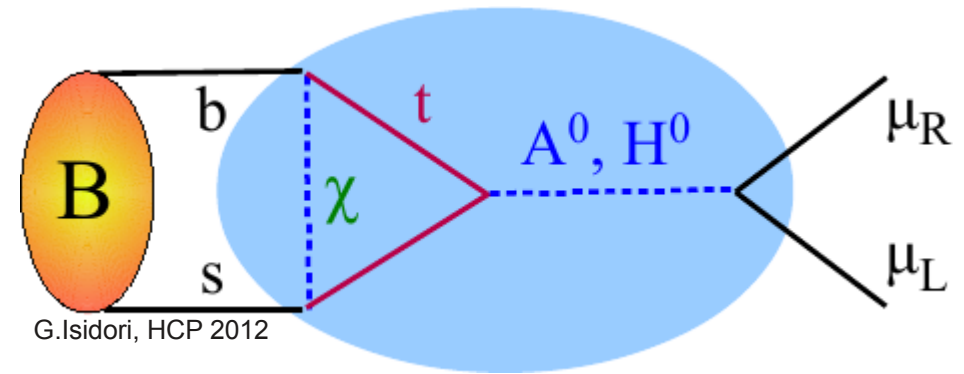
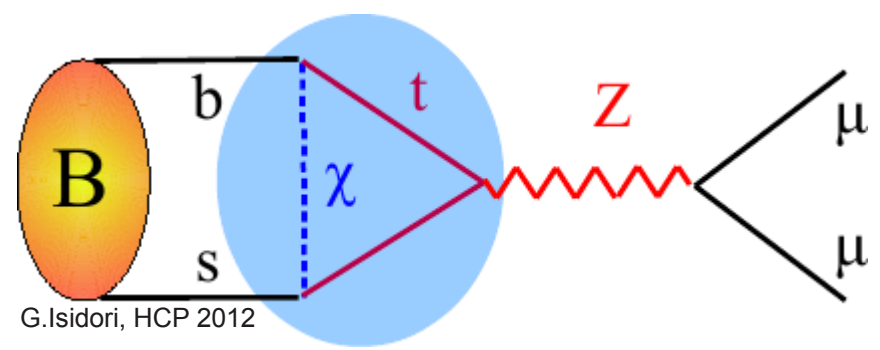
$B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  doubly suppressed in Standard Model (FCNC, helicity suppressed)

- SM Prediction:  $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = (3.54 \pm 0.30) \times 10^{-9}$   
 Buras, Isidori: arXiv:1208.0934; De Bruy et al. arXiv:1204.1737

Standard Model diagrams:



Possible SUSY contributions:



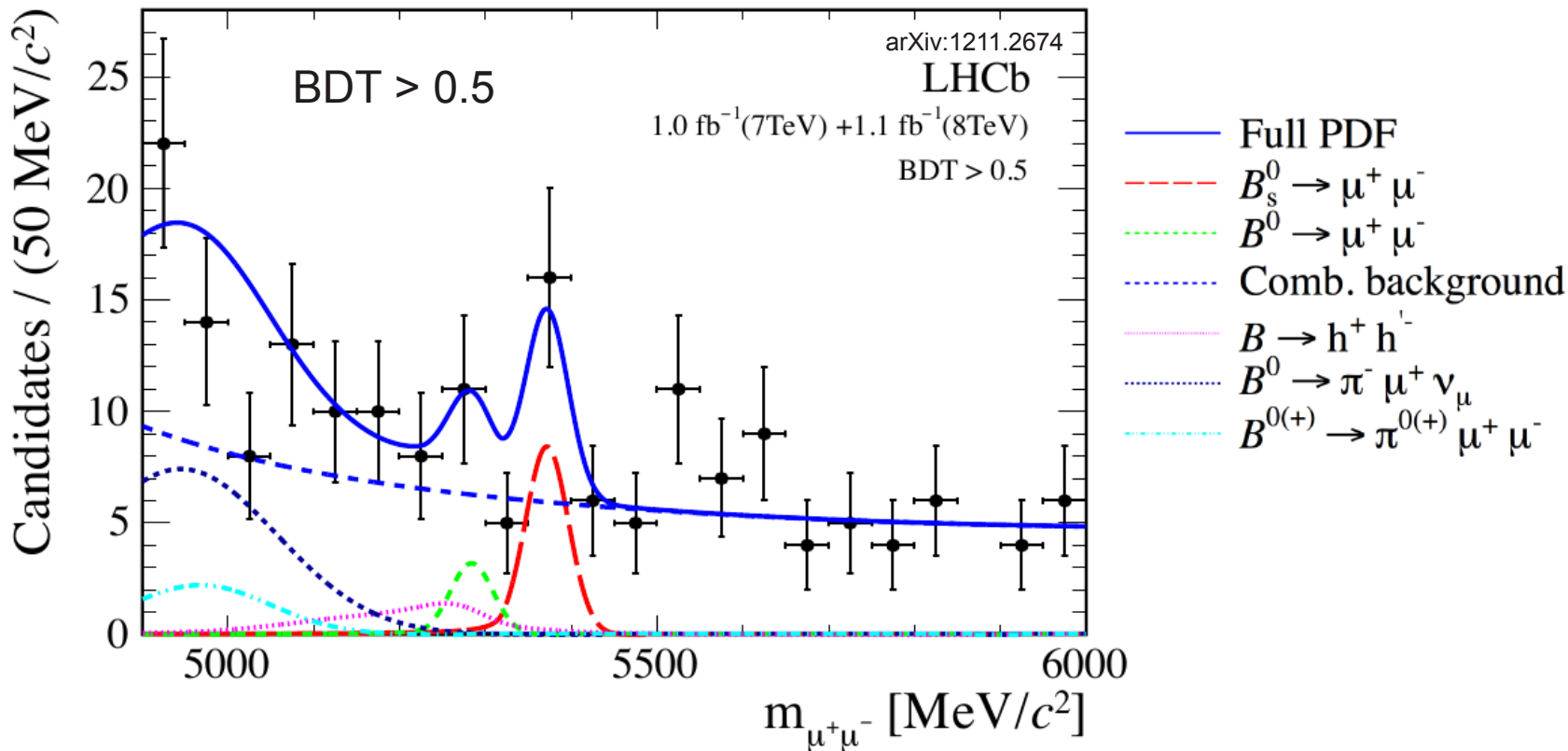
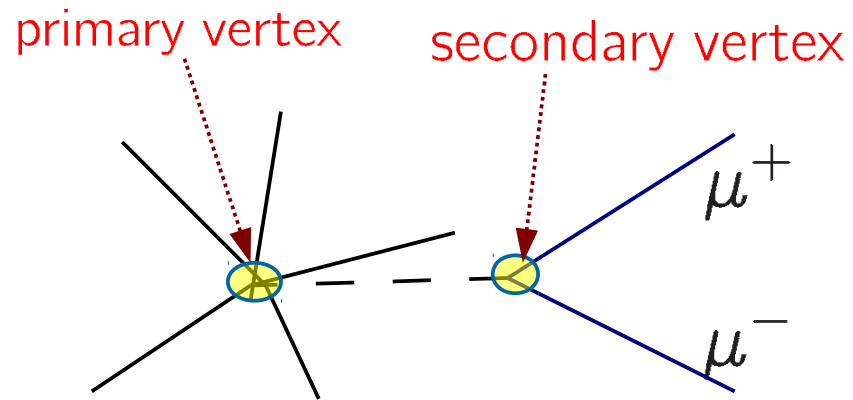
- Important if  $\mathcal{B} \sim \text{SM}$

- Large effect at high  $\tan\beta$



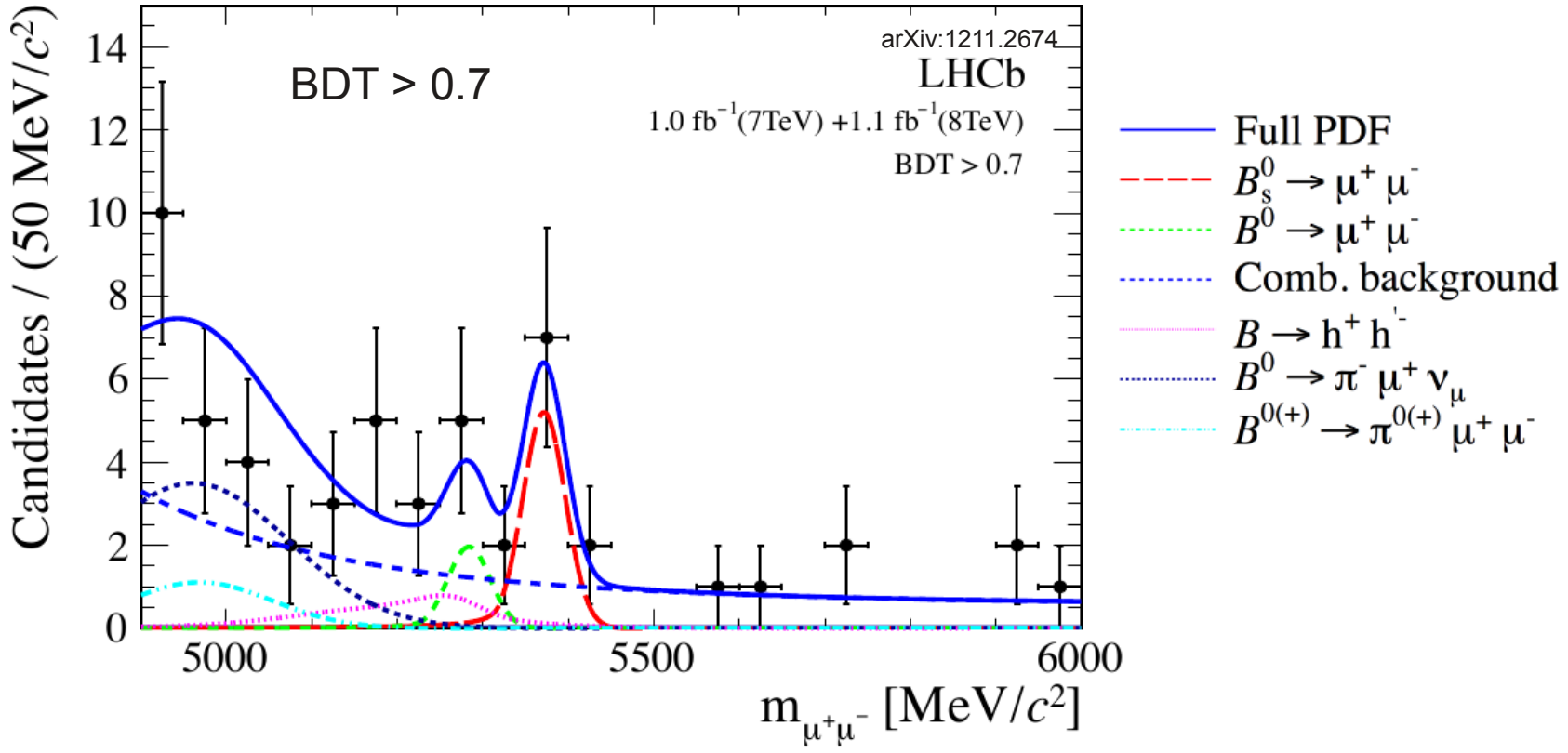
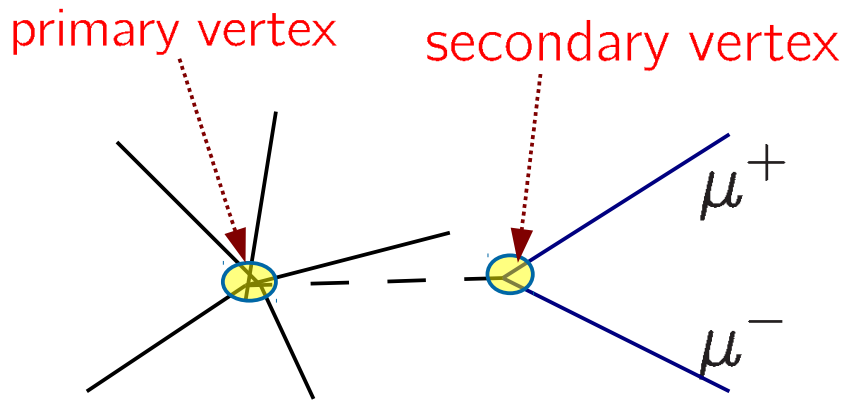
## Selection

- Difficult analysis, use **Boosted Decision Tree** for signal  $\leftrightarrow$  background separation



## Selection

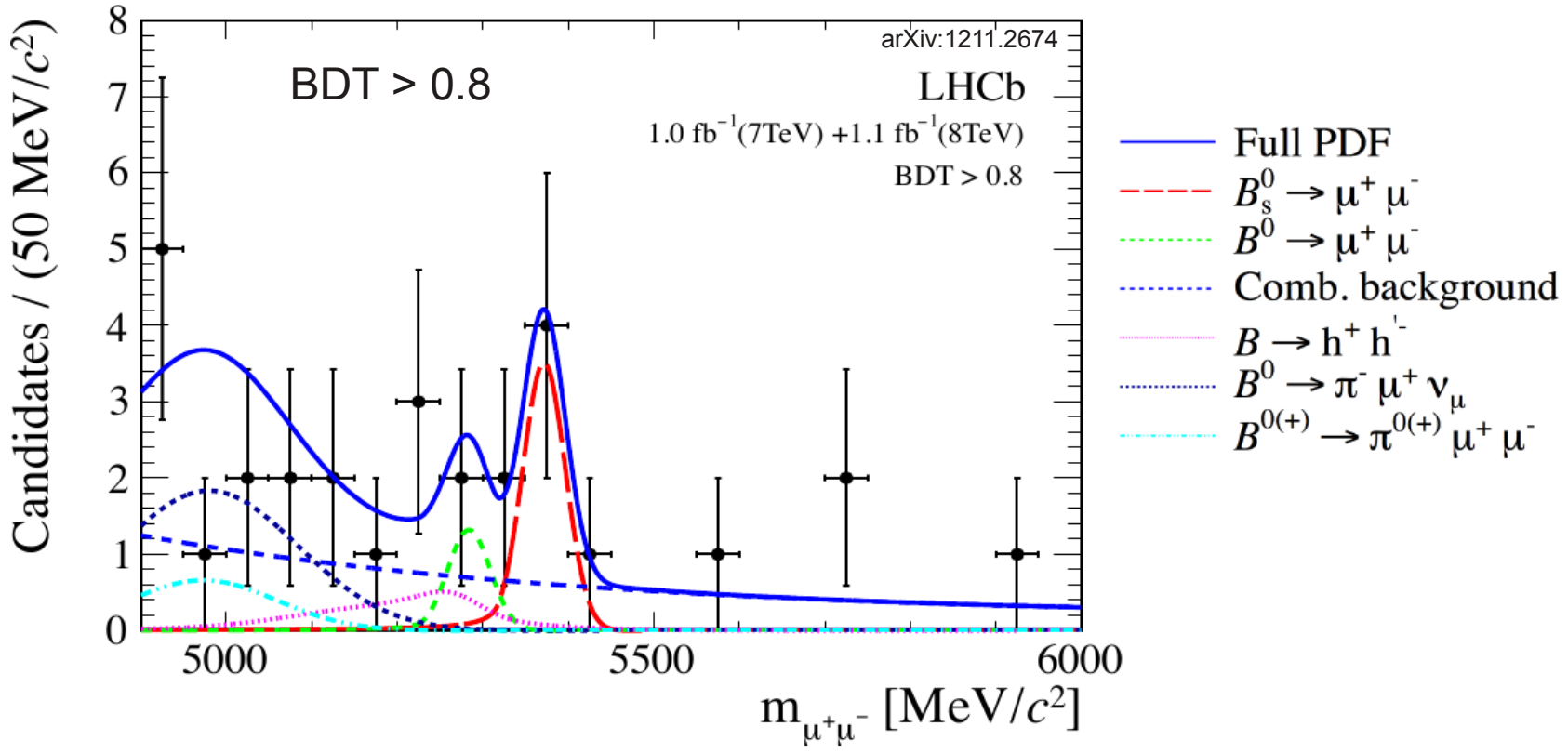
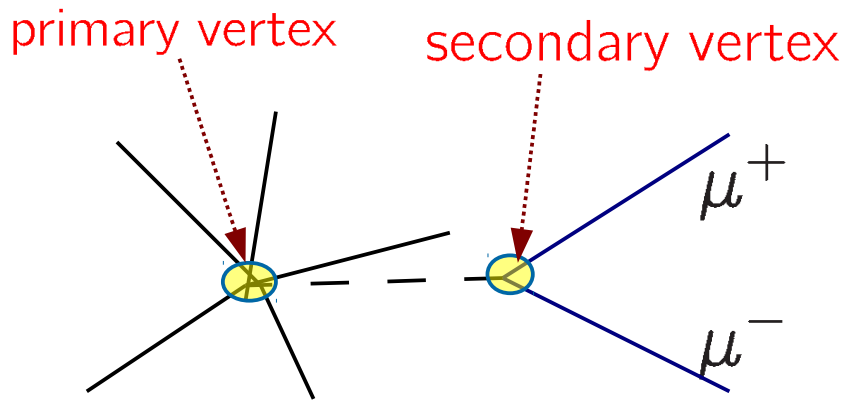
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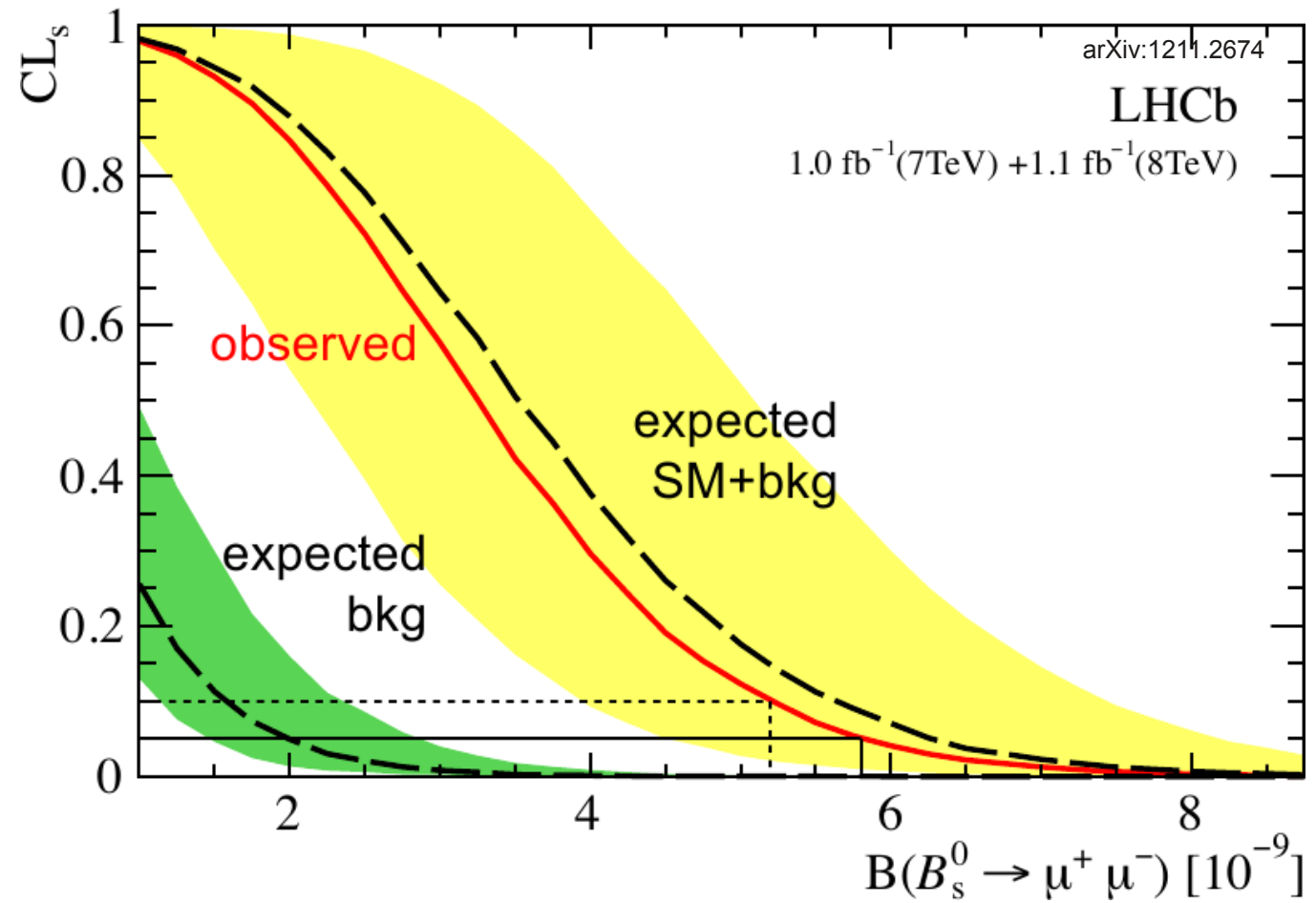




## Selection

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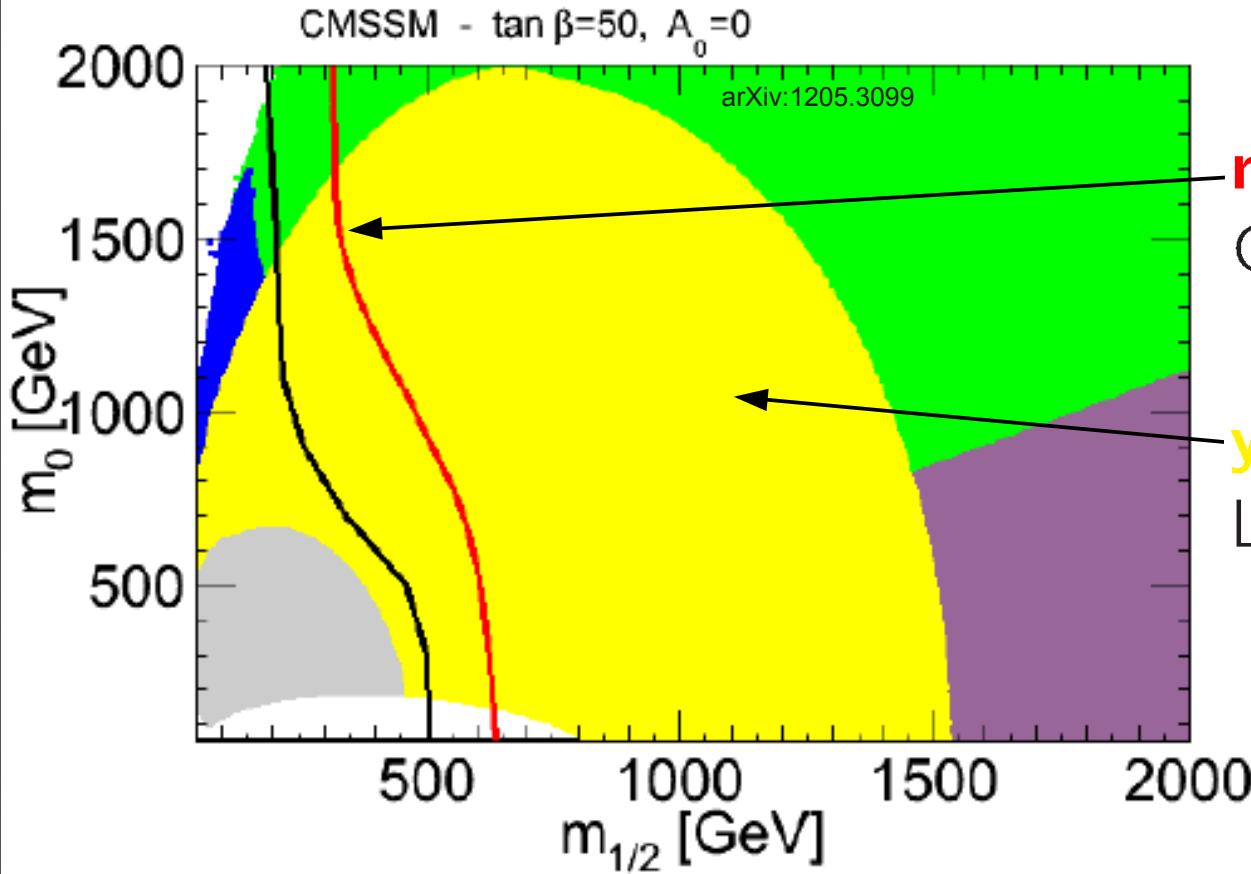
- Use  $BDT > 0.8$  for measuring  $\mathcal{B}$
- $p$ -Value for background-only hypothesis:  $5.3 \cdot 10^{-4} = 3.5 \sigma$

LHCb evidence:  $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 3.2^{+1.4}_{-1.2}(\text{stat})^{+0.5}_{-0.3}(\text{syst}) \cdot 10^{-9}$   
 SM Prediction:  $\mathcal{B}(B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-) = 3.54 \pm 0.30 \cdot 10^{-9}$





# LHCb: $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ interpretation



**red line:**  
CMS jets +  $E_T^{miss}$  @ 7 TeV

**yellow area:**  
LHCb  $B_s \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$  @ 7 TeV

F. Mahmoudi, arXiv:1205.3099

- LHCb result cutting deep in CMSSM space
- More stringent bounds than direct searches for large  $\tan \beta$



# A look at the CMSSM with Fittino

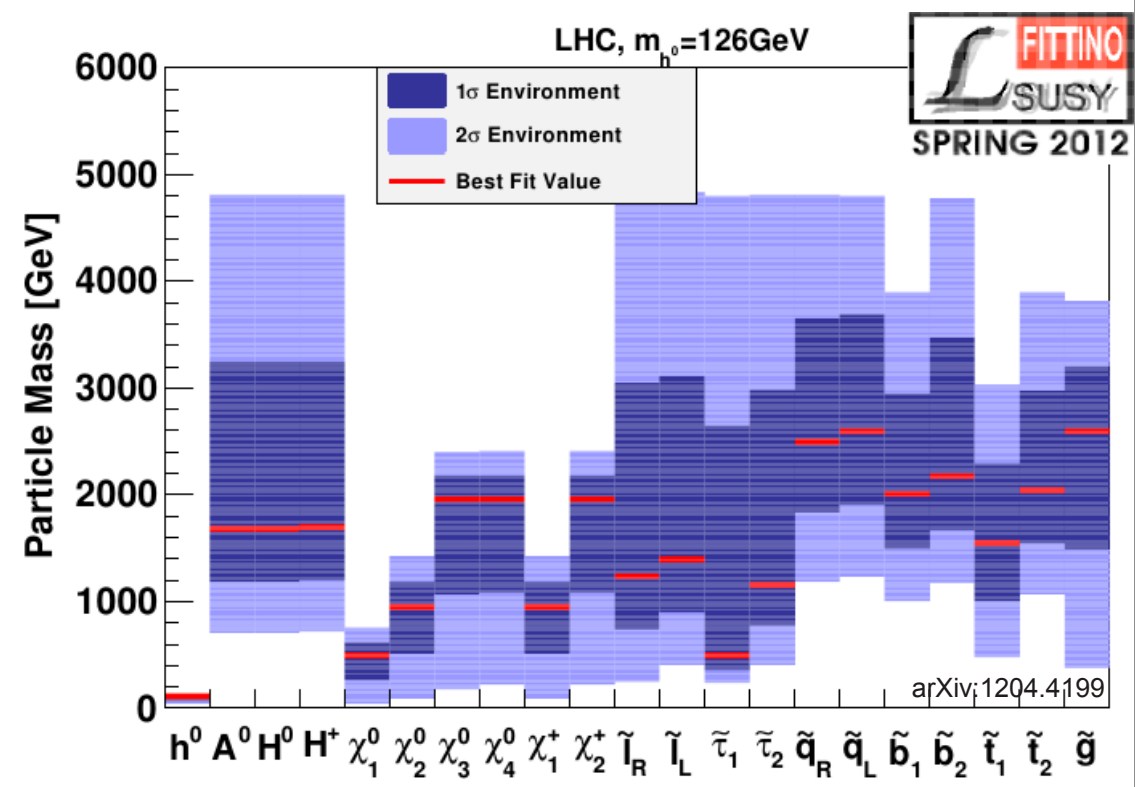
arXiv:1204.4199

Fittino:

- Estimate CMSSM parameters from measurements
- Quantify compatibility with CMSSM

Input sets of observables to CMSSM fits

- Indirect constraints:  
 $\mathcal{B}(b \rightarrow s\gamma)$ ,  $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \mu\mu)$ ,  
 $\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow \tau\nu)$ ,  $\Delta m_{B_s}$ ,  
 $\Delta a_\mu = a_\mu^{exp} - a_\mu^{SM}$ .
- Astrophysical observations:  
 $\Omega_{CDM}h^2$ , XENON,  
 $\gamma$ -rays from dwarf galaxies
- Collider results:  
LHC SUSY & Higgs &  $B_s \rightarrow \mu\mu$ ,  
LEP  $m_{\chi^\pm}$



- **Multi-TeV  $\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}$ , most sparticles  $\gtrsim 1 TeV$**

Input measurements	$\chi^2/ndf$
low energy +astrophysics (LEO)	10.3/8
LEO+SUSY limits	13.1/9
LEO+SUSY+M(Boson)=126	18.4/9

- **Bad overall compatibility when Higgs is included!**

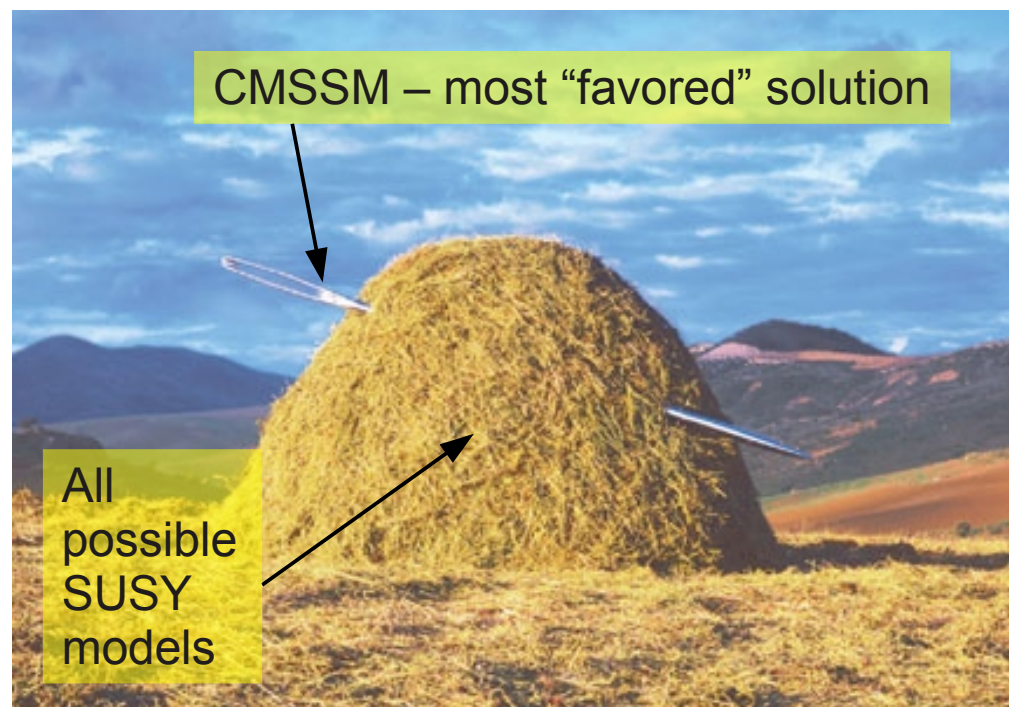


- Alternative SUSY scenarios

- NUHM
  - additional Higgs degrees of freedom
- pMSSM
  - 19 parameters, less assumption on SUSY breaking
- Split SUSY / high-scale SUSY
  - High mass scalars
- GMSB, AMSB
  - SUSY breaking mechanisms
- R-Parity violation
  - Neutralino lifetime, stau LSP, ...

- Experimental approach:

- Use "simplified model spectra (SMS)"
- Look in all possible production/decay topologies

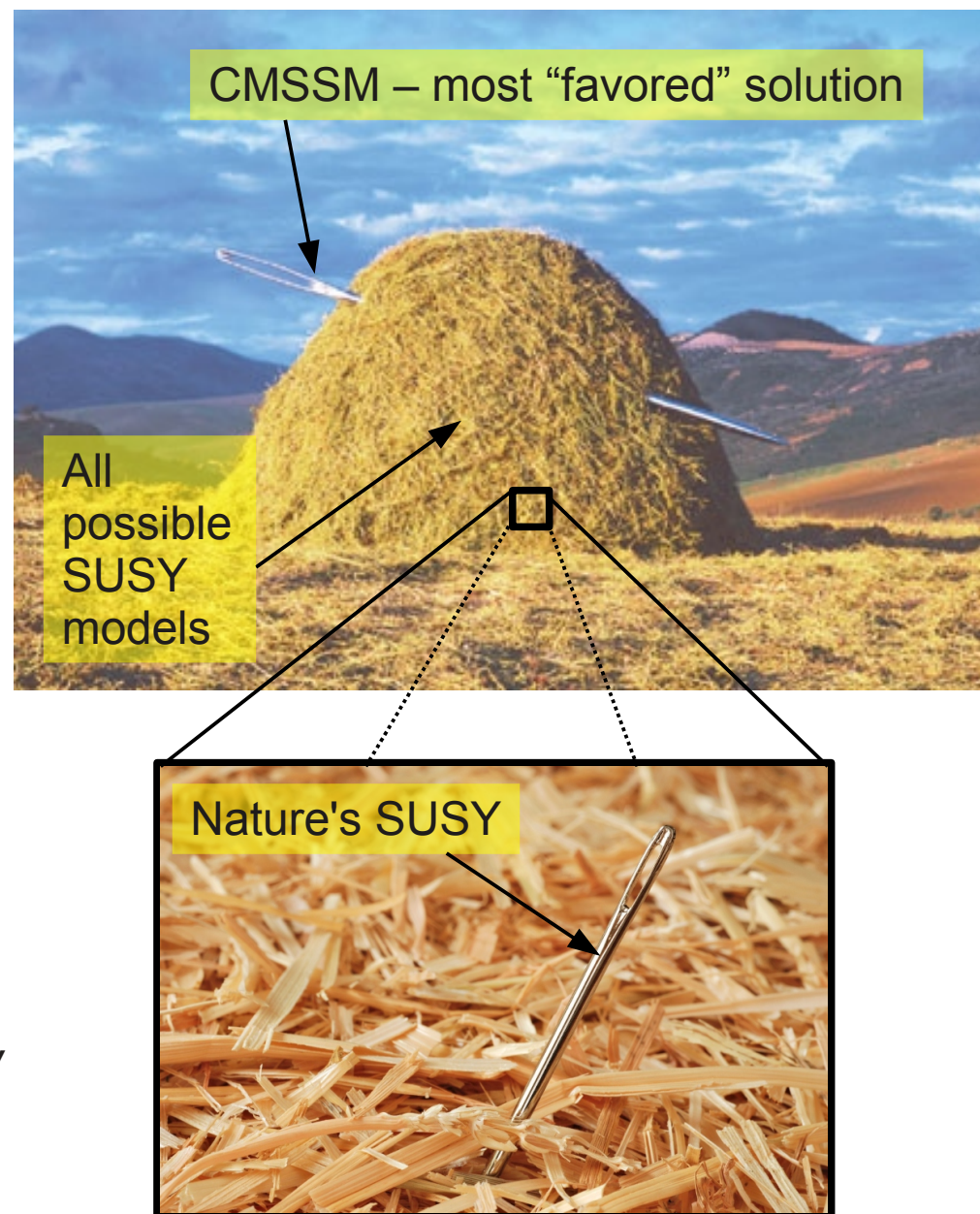


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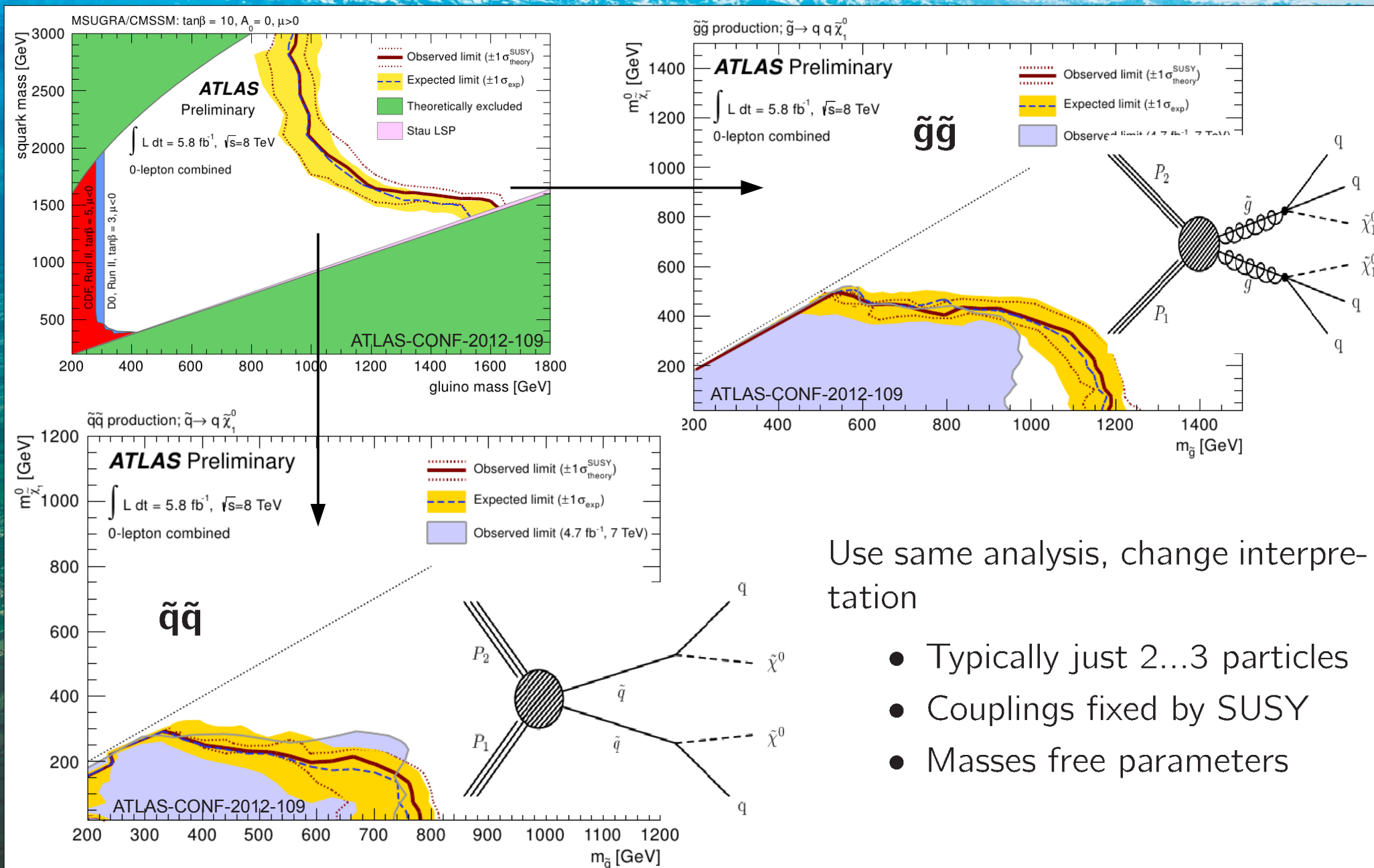
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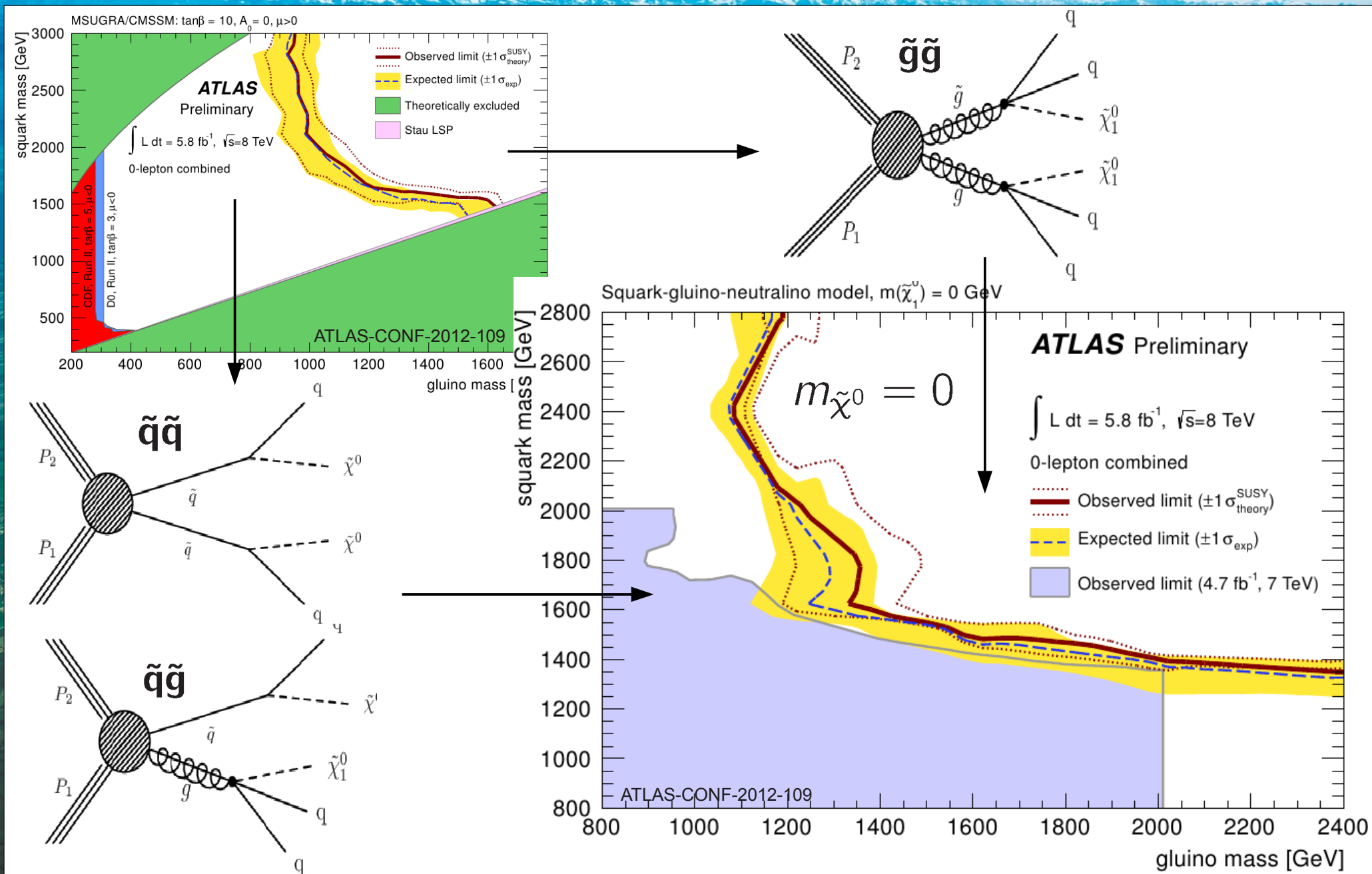
# Simplified model interpretation I



Use same analysis, change interpretation

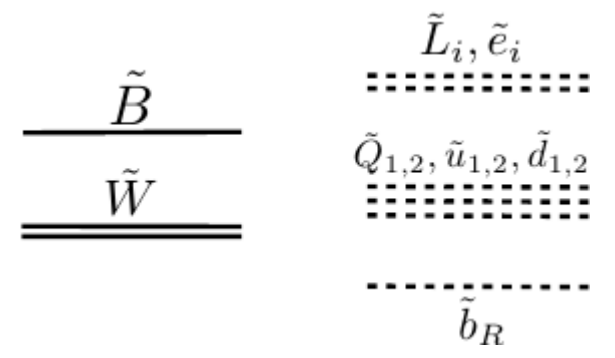
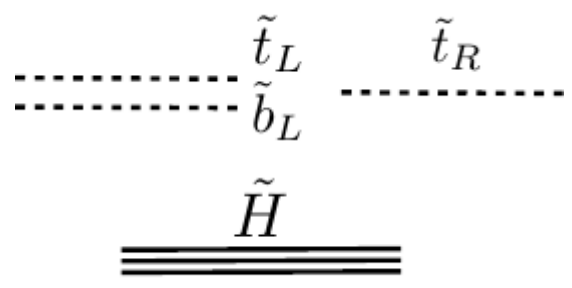
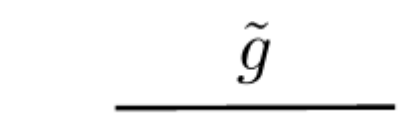
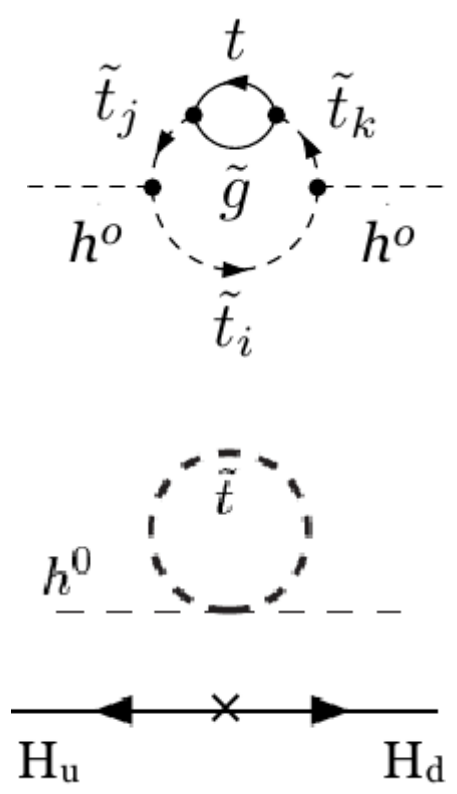
- Typically just 2...3 particles
- Couplings fixed by SUSY
- Masses free parameters

# Simplified model interpretation II





- Keep corrections to Higgs mass small  
→ limits on masses

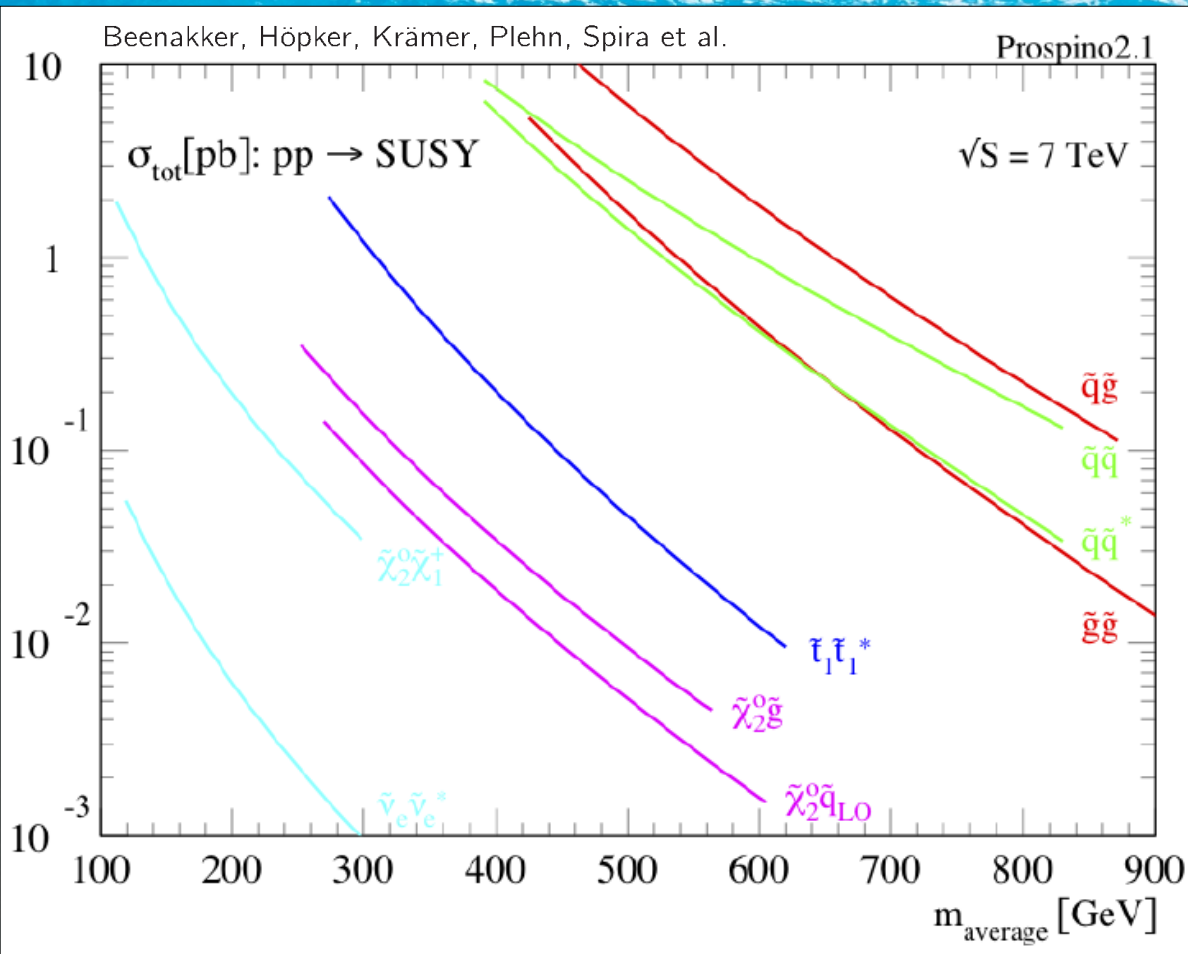


- Not the CMSSM
- Light Higgsinos
- Light 3<sup>rd</sup> generation  $\tilde{q}$
- Other sparticles decoupled

Graphics from Ch. Grojean, HCP



# SUSY production cross-section

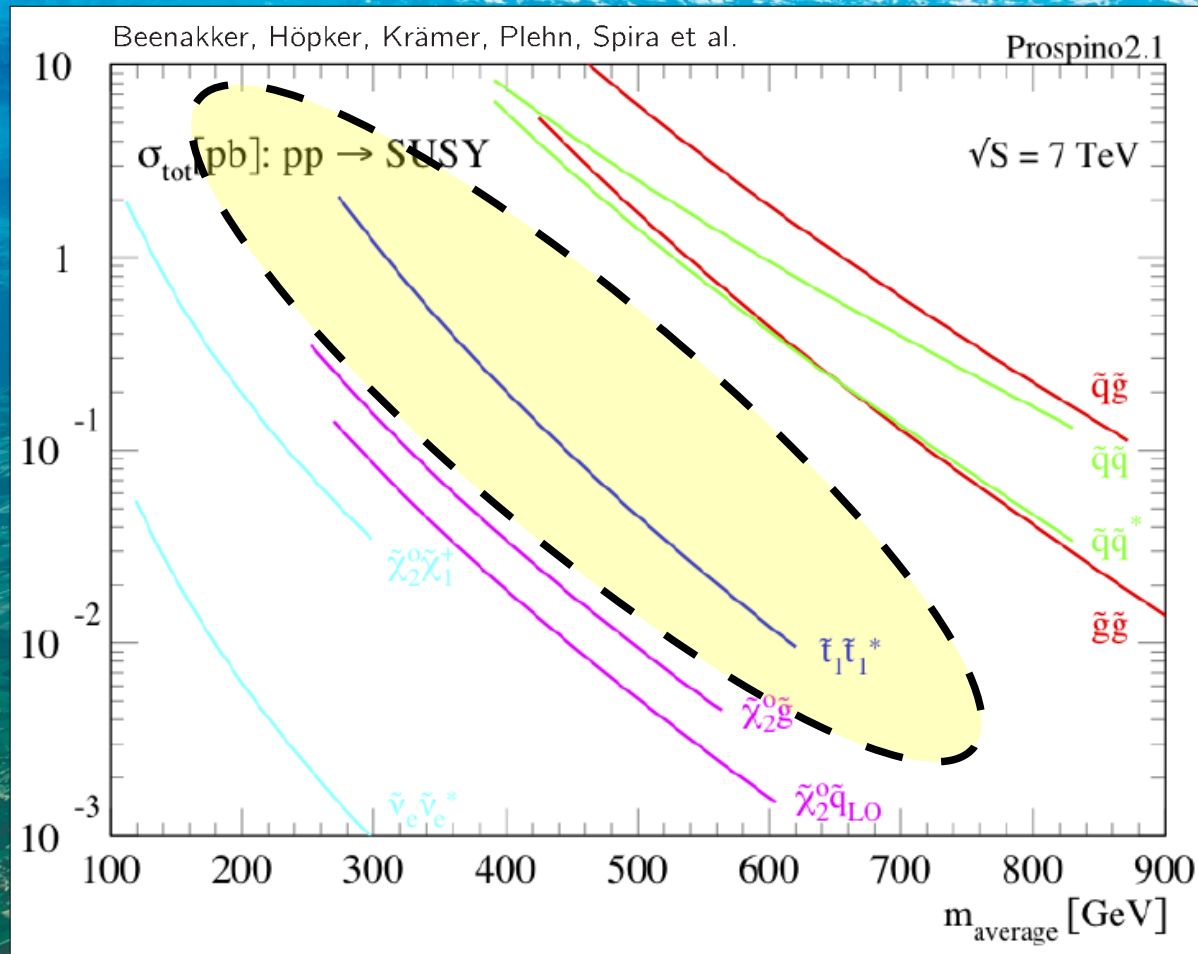


$m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{b}) \leq 500 \text{ GeV}$  ,  
 Higgsinos  $\sim$  electroweak scale

- Comparable cross-section
- Fruitful activity by experiments
- Direct  $\tilde{t}, \tilde{b}$  production
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> generation sparticles ( $\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{b}, \tilde{t}$ ) in the decay
  - Sparticles of Higgs, W, Z: charginos  $\chi^{\pm}$ , neutralinos  $\chi^0$



# SUSY production cross-section



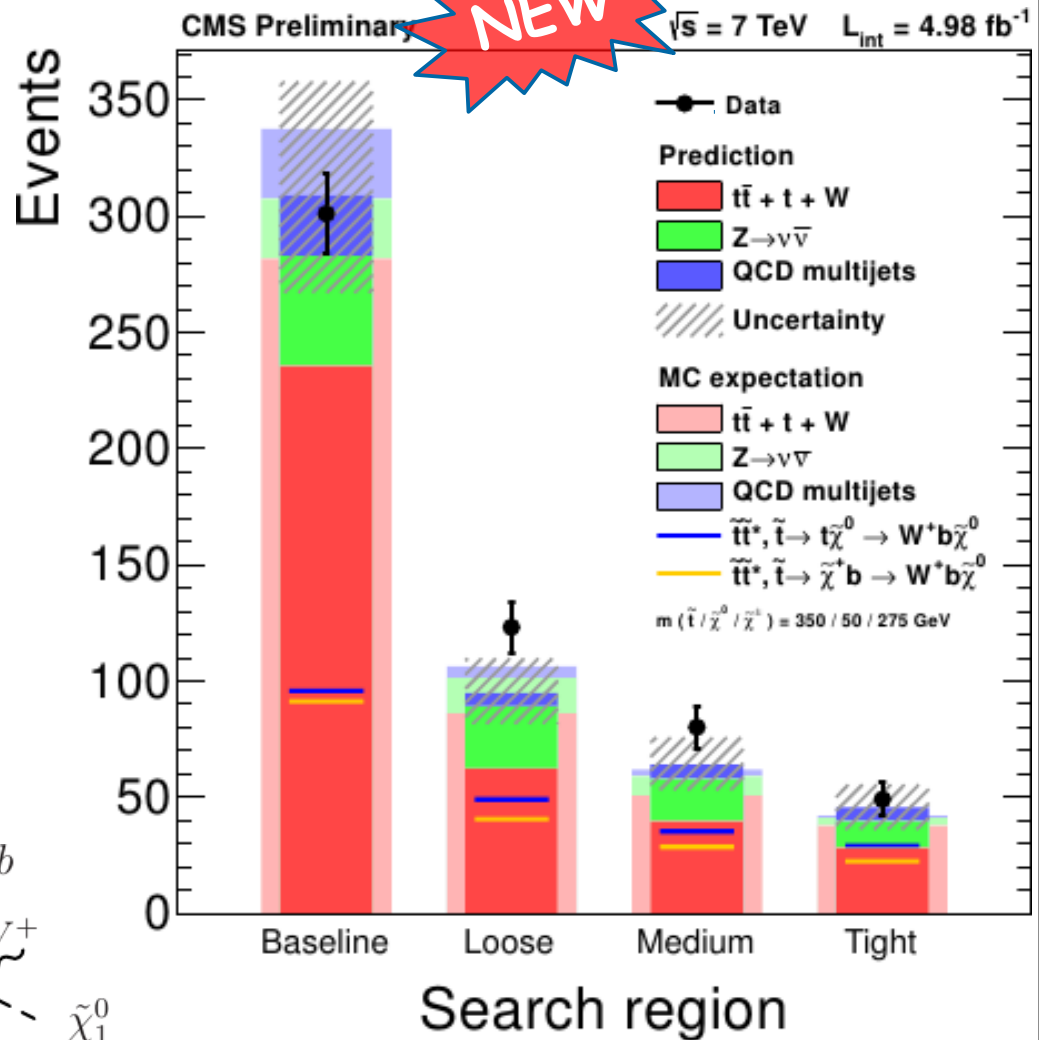
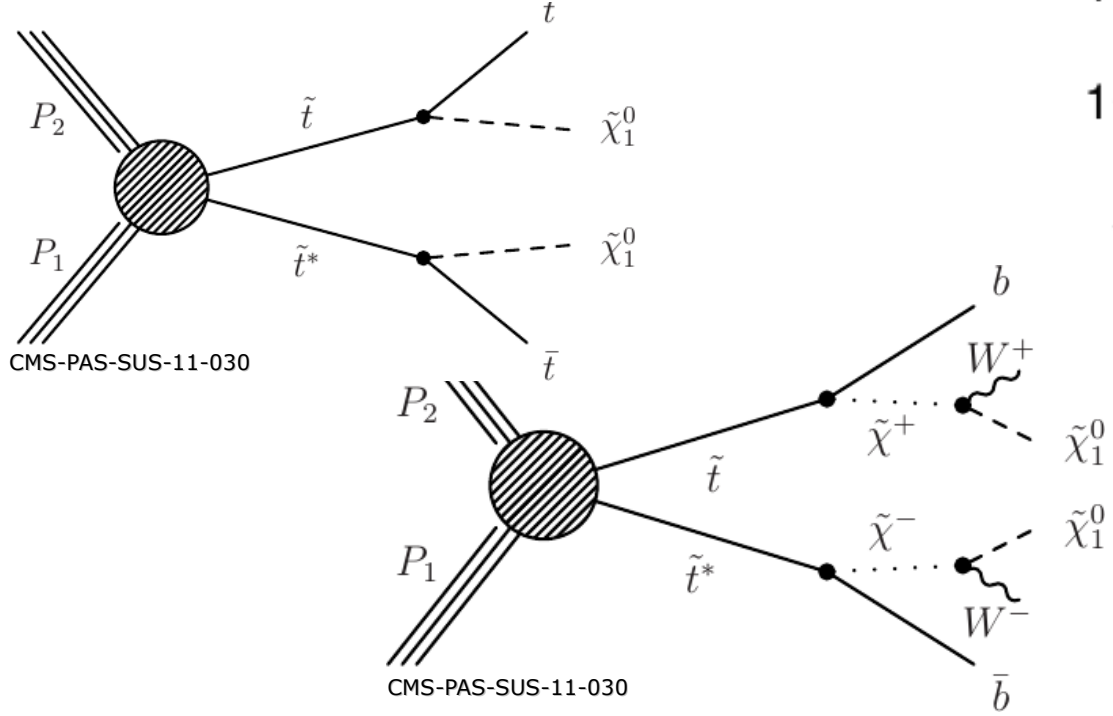
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Simplified model,  $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_0^1$  and  $\tilde{t} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}^+ b$

- $\geq 5$  jets,  $\geq 1$   $b$ -jet
- Largest background:
  - Semi-leptonic  $t\bar{t}$  with real  $E_T^{miss}$
- Use  $E_T^{miss} > 175$  GeV to discriminate
- Look at 5,6 and 7 jet final states, with loose, medium and tight cuts





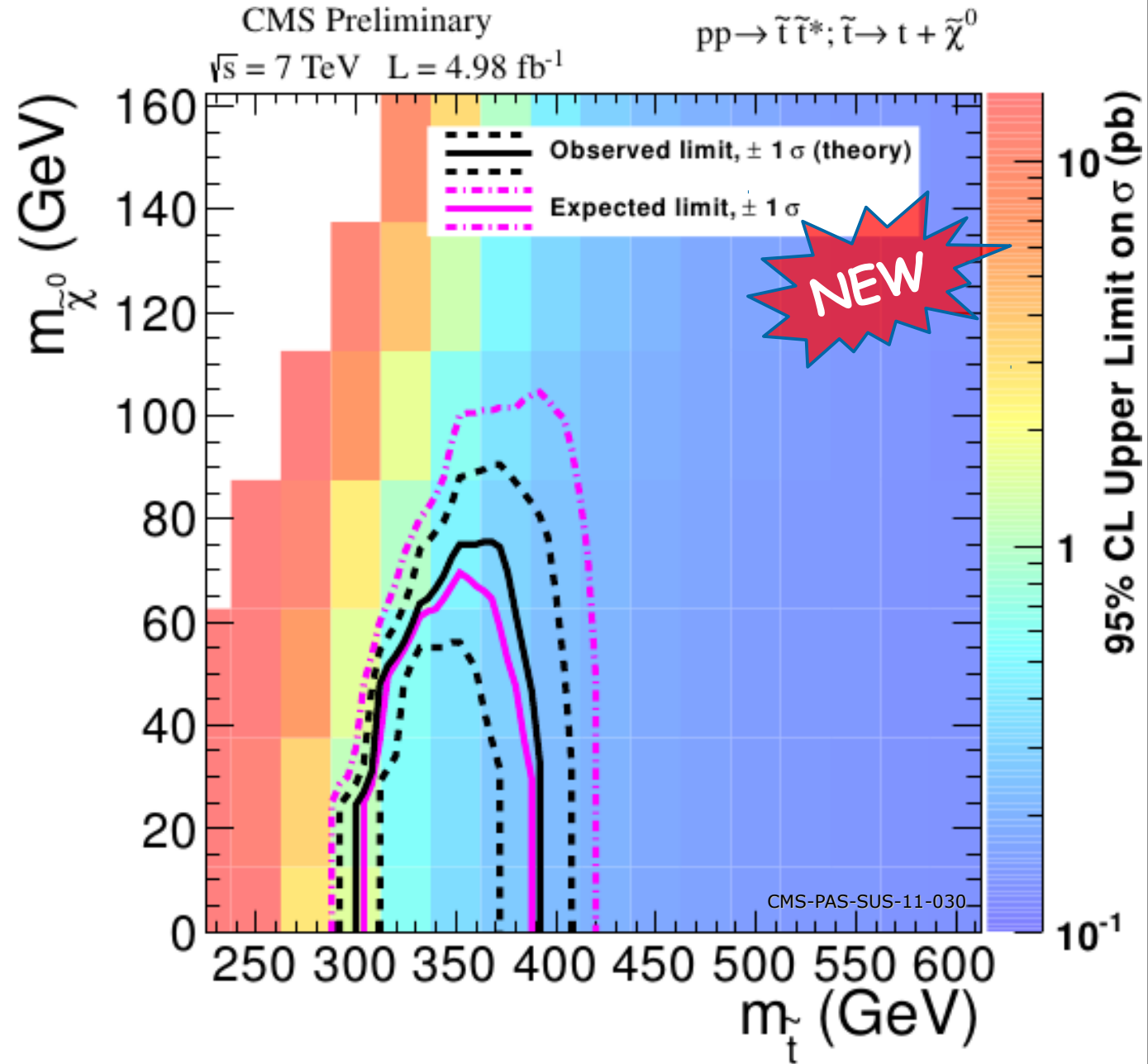


# CMS stop mass limits

- Limits

-  $\tilde{t} \rightarrow t + \tilde{\chi}^0$

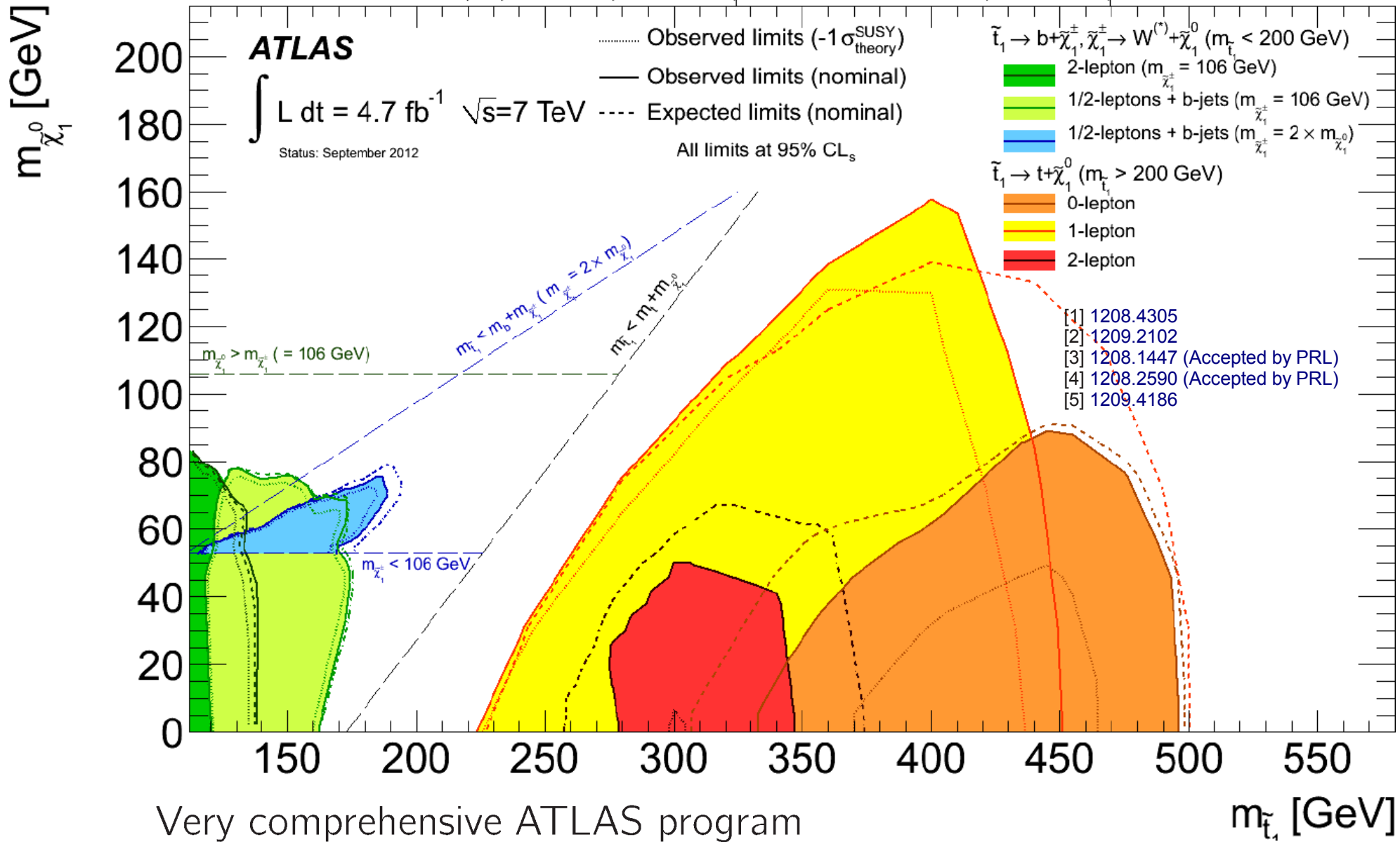
- More  $\tilde{t}$  results from CMS available, just one example





# ATLAS stop mass limits

$\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1$  production:  $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow b + \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \rightarrow W^{(*)} + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$  (BR=1,  $m_{\tilde{t}_1} < 200$  GeV);  $\tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t + \tilde{\chi}_1^0$  (BR=1,  $m_{\tilde{t}_1} > 200$  GeV)

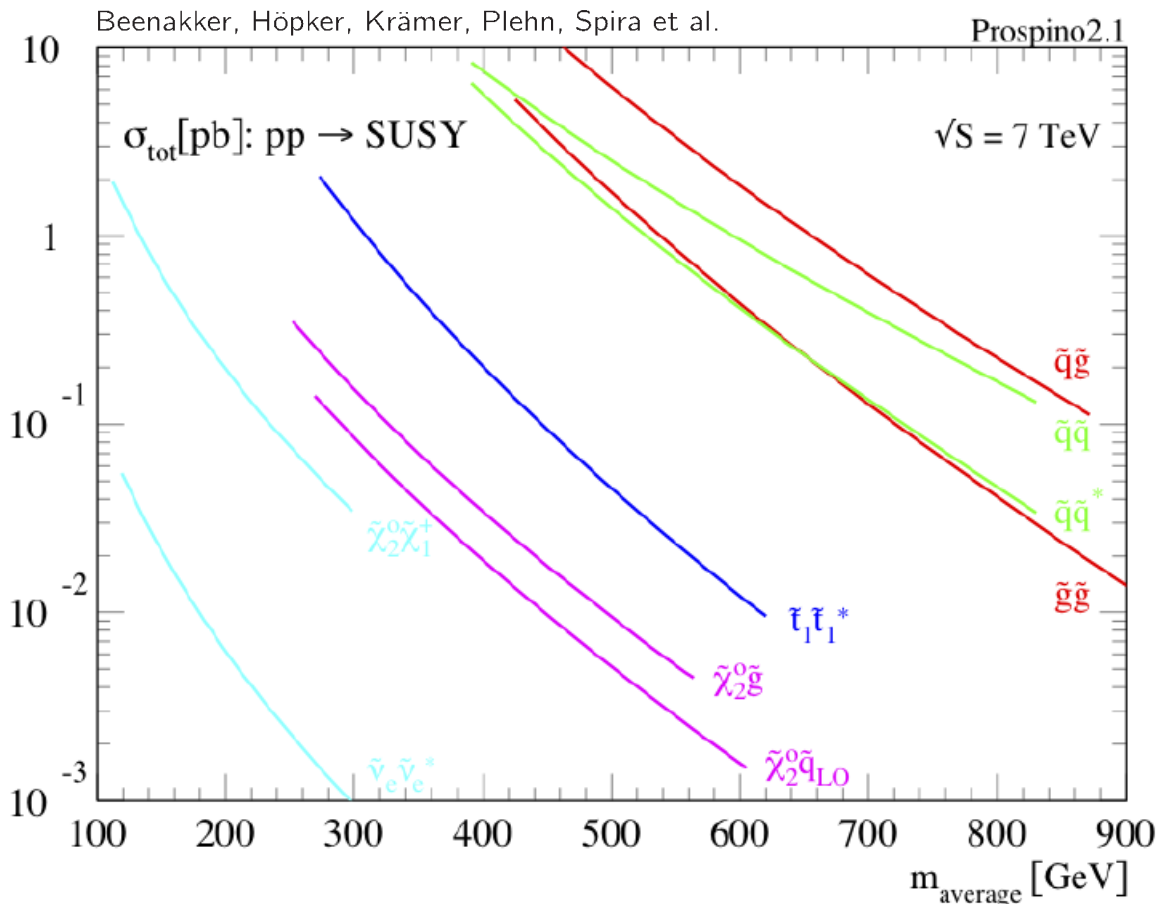


Very comprehensive ATLAS program





# SUSY production cross-section



$m(\tilde{t}, \tilde{b}) \leq 500 \text{ GeV}$  ,  
 Higgsinos  $\sim$  electroweak scale

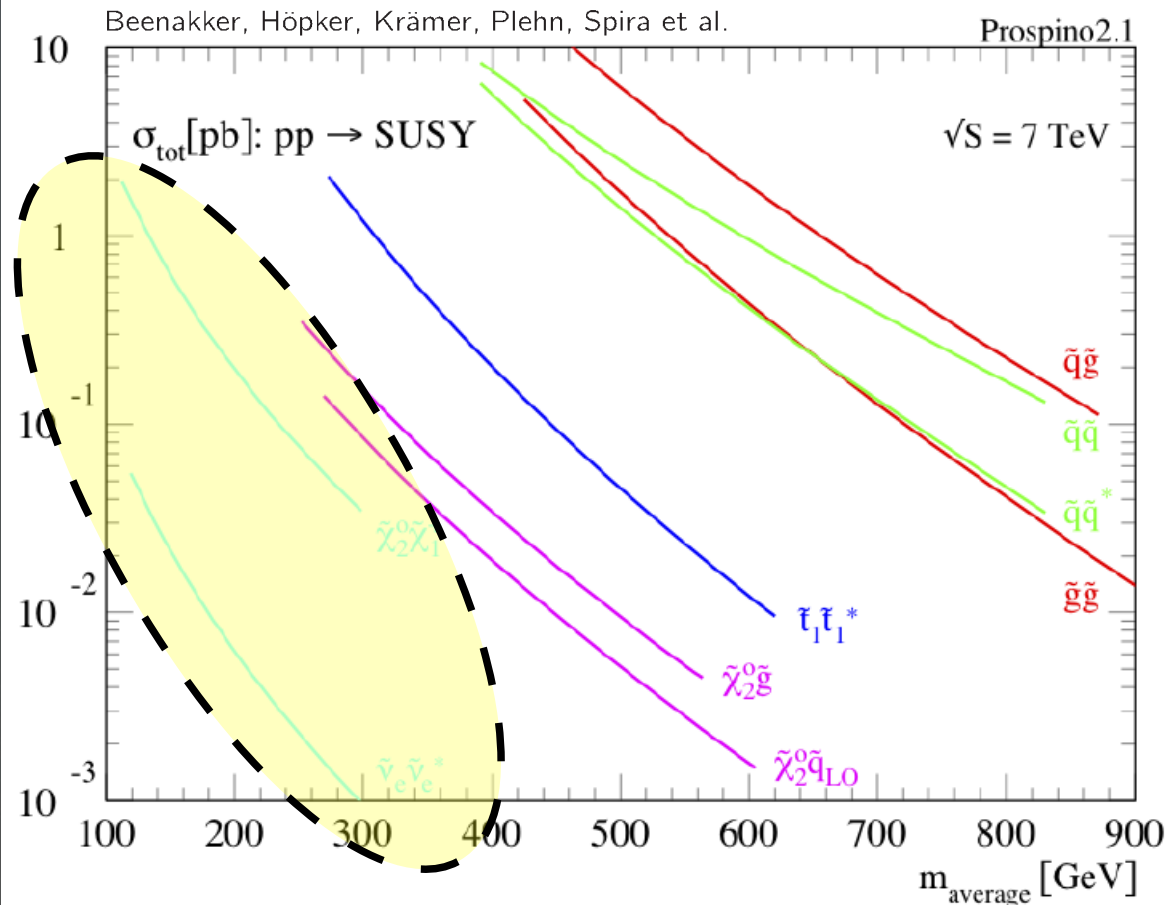
- Comparable cross-section

Fruitful activity by experiments

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# SUSY production cross-section

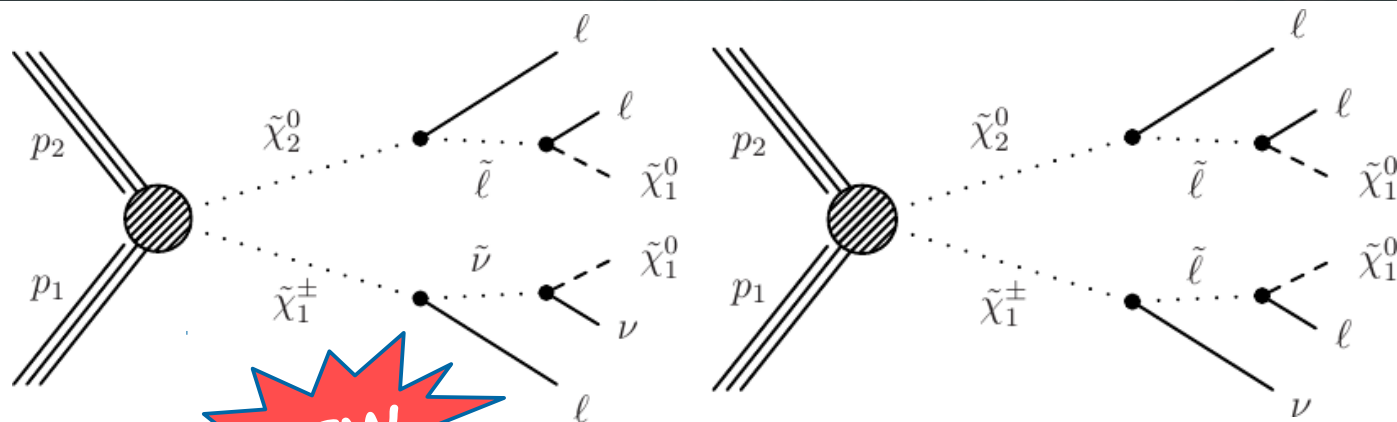


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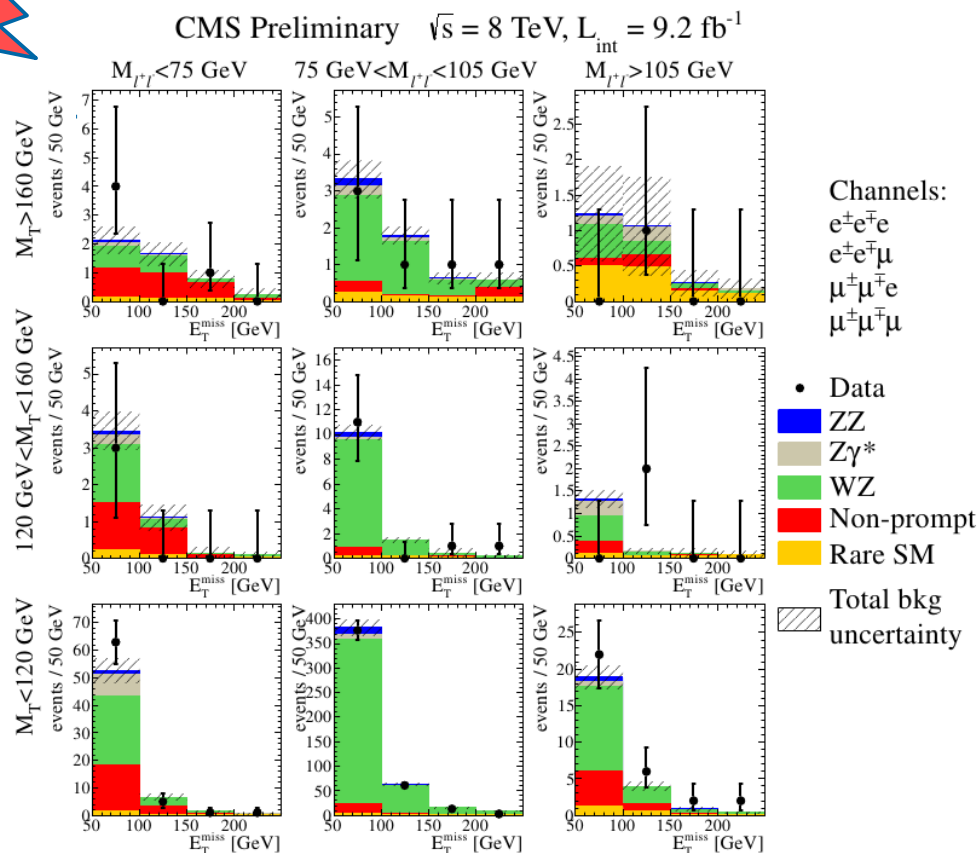
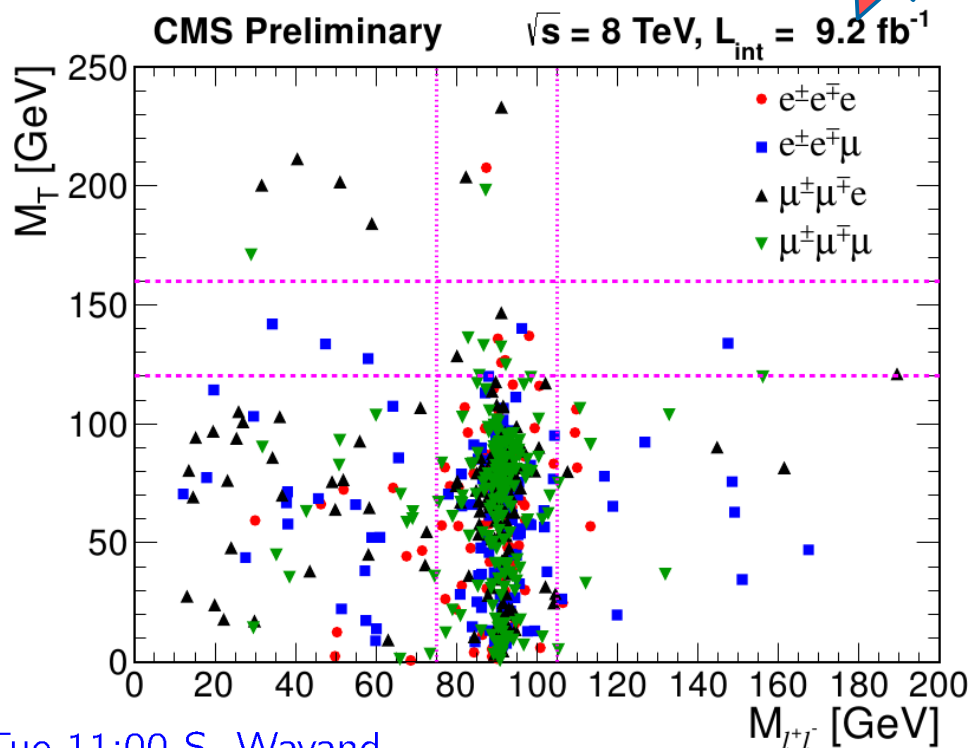
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# CMS: Direct production of $\chi^0$ and $\chi^\pm$

- Simplified model spectra (SMS) with few parameters
- Decay to three-lepton final states
- Same-sign leptons from  $\tilde{\chi}^0$  decay



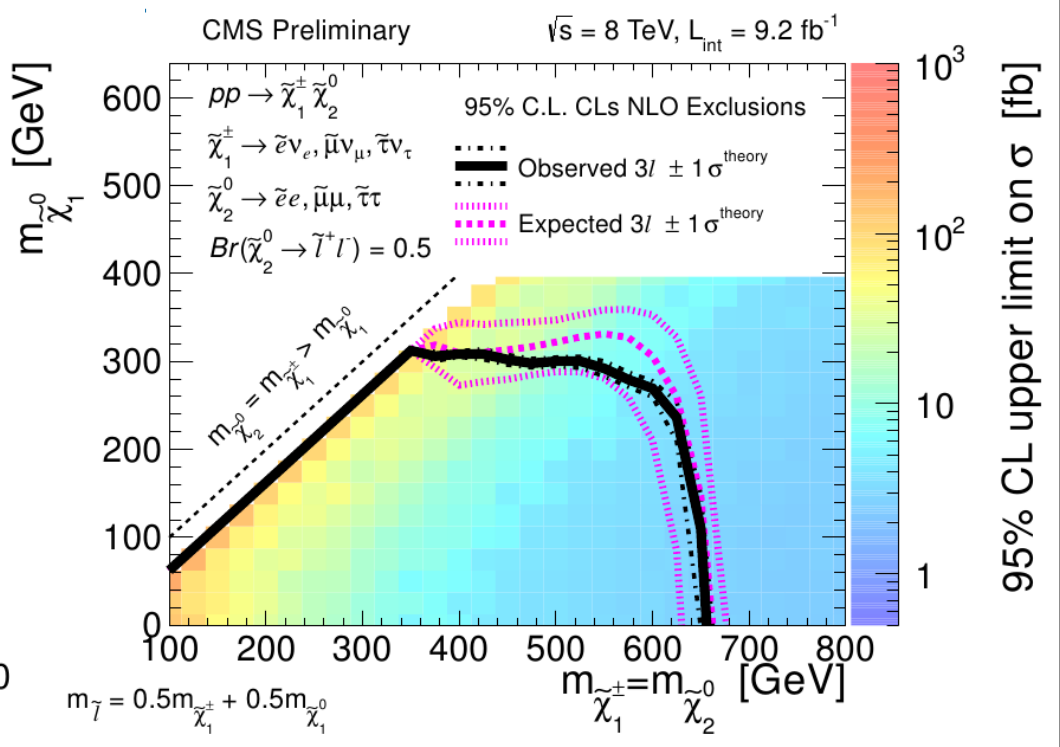
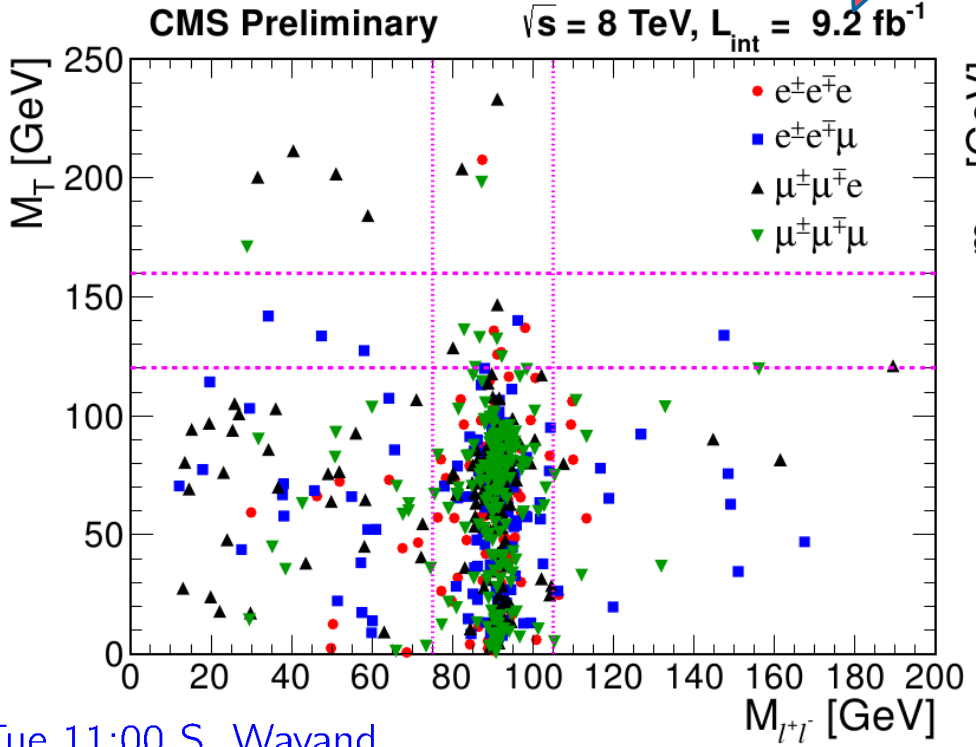
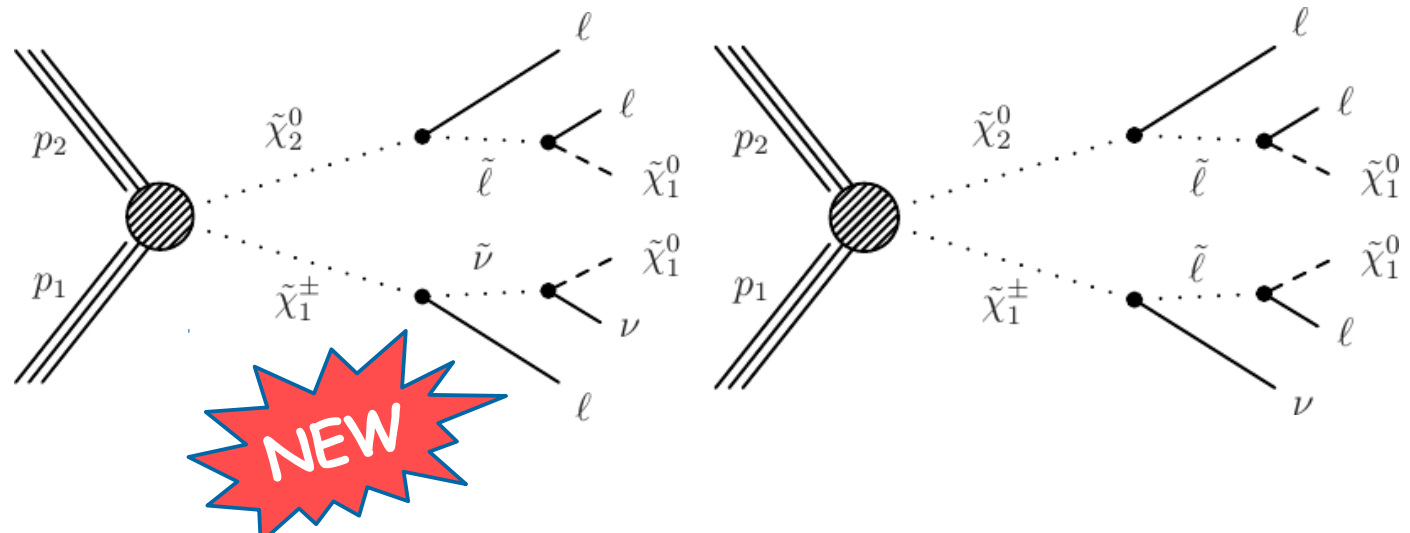
**NEW**





# CMS: Direct production of $\chi^0$ and $\chi^\pm$

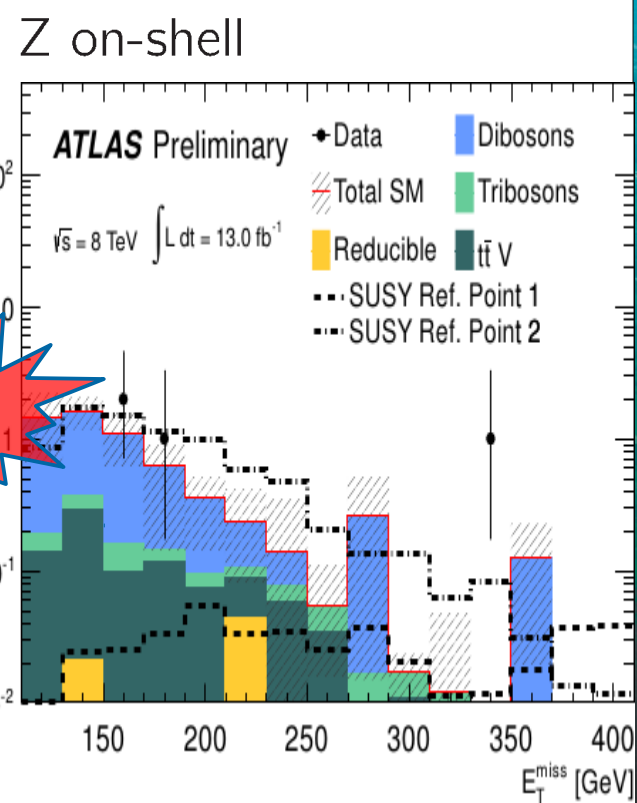
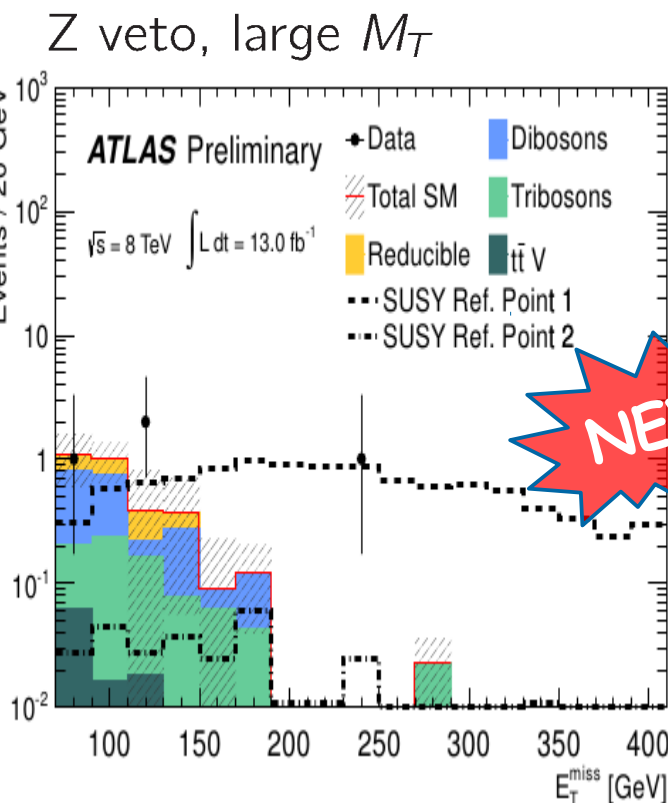
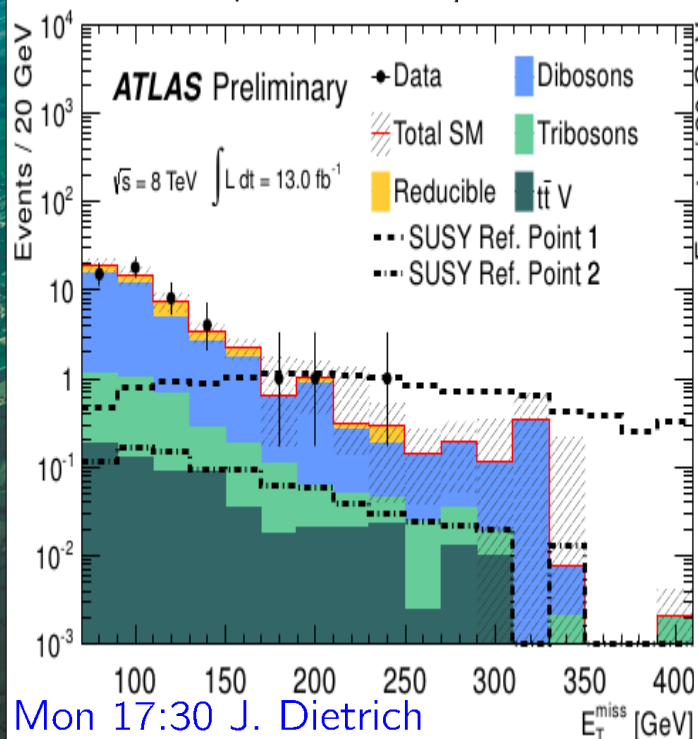
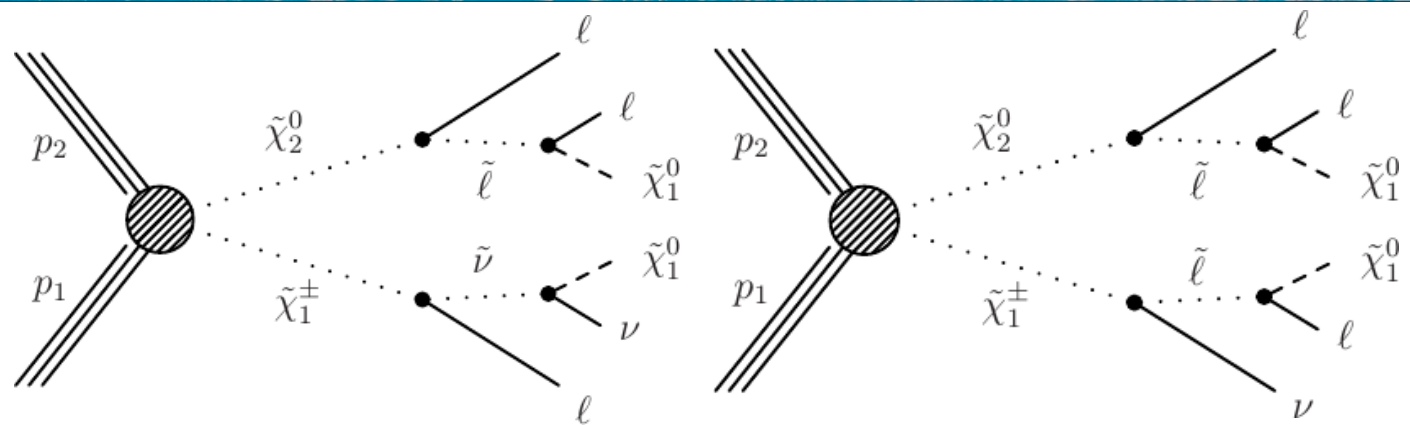
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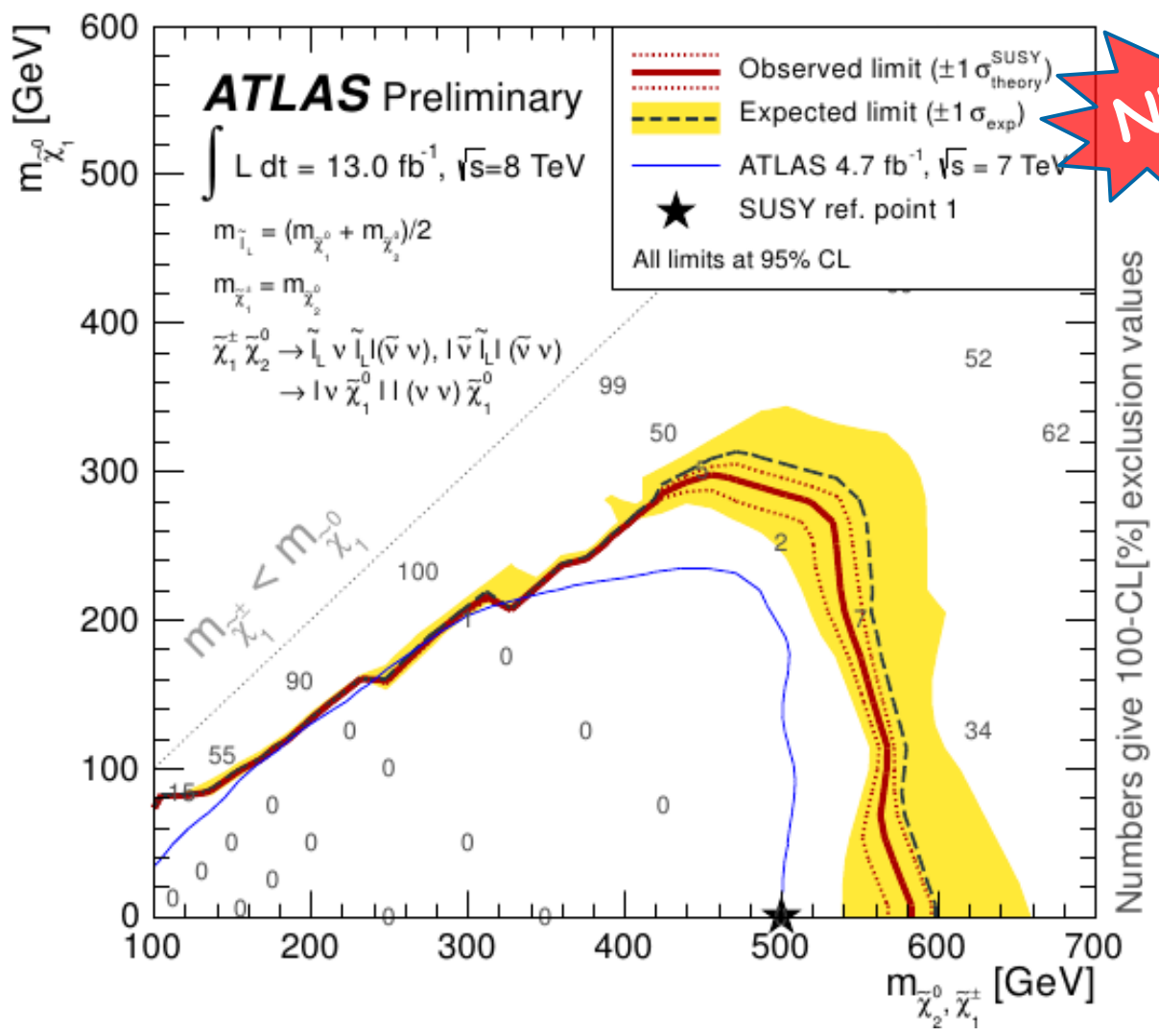
Tue 11:00 S. Wayand

# ATLAS: Direct production of $\chi^0$ and $\chi^\pm$

- Simplified model spectra (SMS) with few parameters
- Decay to three-lepton final states
- Same-sign leptons from  $\tilde{\chi}^0$  decay
- Z veto, small  $M_T$



# Direct production of $\chi^0$ and $\chi^\pm$



**NEW**

- Additional limits for (off-shell)  $W$  and  $Z$  decays of  $\tilde{\chi}_2^0$  and in pMSSM





# ATLAS SUSY summary

## ATLAS SUSY Searches\* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Status: HCP 2012)

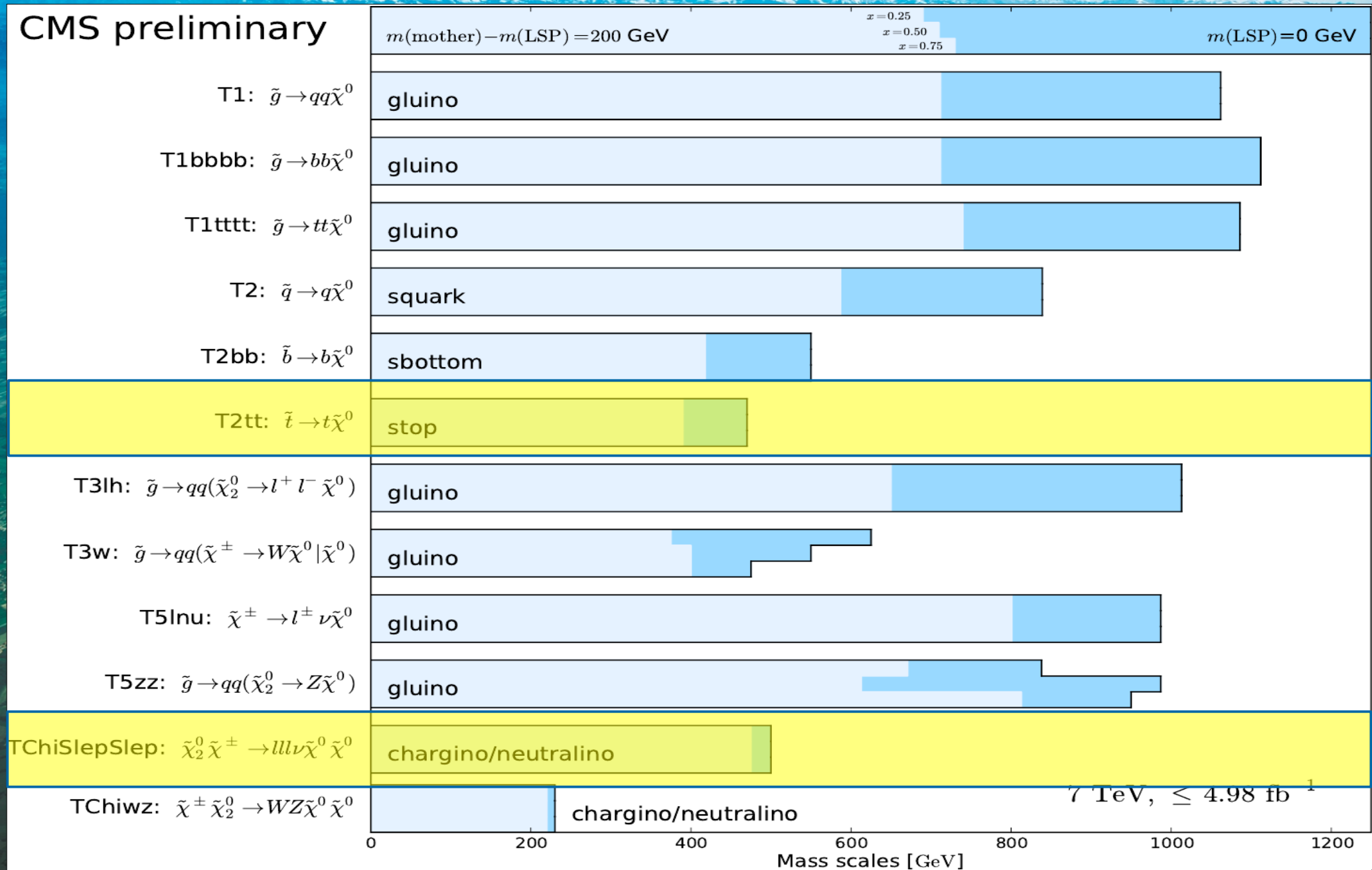
Search Category	Search Description	Lower Limit [TeV]	Search Reference	Notes	
Phenomena	MSUGRA/CMSSM : 0 lep + j's + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	1.50 TeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-109]	$\tilde{q} = \tilde{g}$ mass	
	MSUGRA/CMSSM : 1 lep + j's + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	1.24 TeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-104]	$\tilde{q} = \tilde{g}$ mass	
	Pheno model : 0 lep + j's + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	1.18 TeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-109]	$\tilde{g}$ mass ( $m(\tilde{q}) < 2$ TeV, light $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ )	
	Pheno model : 0 lep + j's + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	1.38 TeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-109]	$\tilde{q}$ mass ( $m(\tilde{q}) < 2$ TeV, light $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ )	
Inclusive searches	Glauino med. $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ ( $\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ ) : 1 lep + j's + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	900 GeV	[1208.4688]	$\tilde{g}$ mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}) = \frac{1}{2}(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) + m(\tilde{g}))$ )	
	GMSB (I NLSP) : 2 lep (OS) + j's + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	1.24 TeV	[1208.4688]	$\tilde{g}$ mass ( $\tan\beta < 15$ )	
	GMSB ( $\tilde{\tau}$ NLSP) : 1-2 $\tau$ + 0-1 lep + j's + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	1.20 TeV	[1210.1314]	$\tilde{g}$ mass ( $\tan\beta > 20$ )	
	GGM (bino NLSP) : $\gamma\gamma$ + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	1.07 TeV	[1209.0753]	$\tilde{g}$ mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 50$ GeV)	
	GGM (wino NLSP) : $\gamma$ + lep + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	619 GeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-144]	$\tilde{g}$ mass	
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP) : $\gamma$ + b + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	900 GeV	[1211.1167]	$\tilde{g}$ mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 220$ GeV)	
	GGM (higgsino NLSP) : Z + jets + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	690 GeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-152]	$\tilde{g}$ mass ( $m(\tilde{H}) > 200$ GeV)	
	Gravitino LSP : 'monojet' + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	645 GeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-147]	F <sup>1/2</sup> scale ( $m(\tilde{G}) > 10^4$ eV)	
	3rd gen. sq. gluino med.	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual b) : 0 lep + 3 b-j's + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	1.24 TeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-145]	$\tilde{g}$ mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200$ GeV)
		$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual t) : 2 lep (SS) + j's + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	850 GeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-105]	$\tilde{g}$ mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300$ GeV)
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual t) : 3 lep + j's + E <sub>T,miss</sub>		860 GeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-151]	$\tilde{g}$ mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300$ GeV)	
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual t) : 0 lep + multi-j's + E <sub>T,miss</sub>		1.00 TeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-103]	$\tilde{g}$ mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300$ GeV)	
3rd gen. sq. squark direct production	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual t) : 0 lep + 3 b-j's + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	1.15 TeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-145]	$\tilde{g}$ mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 200$ GeV)	
	$bb, b_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ : 0 lep + 2-b-jets + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	480 GeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-106]	b mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 150$ GeV)	
3rd gen. sq. squark direct production	$bb, b_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ : 3 lep + j's + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	405 GeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-151]	b mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}) = 2m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$ )	
	$tt$ (very light), $t \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ : 2 lep + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	130 GeV	[1208.4305]	t mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 70$ GeV)	
	$tt$ (light), $t \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ : 1/2 lep + b-jet + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	123-167 GeV	[1209.2102]	t mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 55$ GeV)	
	$tt$ (medium), $t \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ : 2 lep + b-jet + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	298-305 GeV	[1209.4186]	t mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$ )	
	$tt$ (heavy), $t \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ : 1 lep + b-jet + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	230-440 GeV	[1208.2590]	t mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$ )	
EW direct	$tt$ (heavy), $t \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ : 0 lep + b-jet + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	370-465 GeV	[1208.1447]	t mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$ )	
	$tt$ (natural GMSB) : Z( $\rightarrow ll$ ) + b-jet + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	310 GeV	[1204.6736]	t mass ( $115 < m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 230$ GeV)	
	$ll, l \rightarrow l\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ : 2 lep + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	85-195 GeV	[1208.2884]	l mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 0$ )	
Long-lived particles	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp} \rightarrow l\nu, l(\nu\nu), l\nu, l(\nu\nu)$ : 3 lep + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	110-340 GeV	[1208.2884]	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 10$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\nu}) = \frac{1}{2}(m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}) + m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0))$ )	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp} \rightarrow l\nu, l(\nu\nu), l\nu, l(\nu\nu)$ : 3 lep + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	580 GeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-154]	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp}) = 0, m(l\nu)$ as above)	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp} \rightarrow W(\rightarrow l\nu), Z(\rightarrow ll), \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ : 3 lep + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	140-295 GeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-154]	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0), m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp}) = 0$ , sleptons decoupled)	
	Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ pair prod. (AMS $\tilde{B}$ ) : long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	220 GeV	[1210.2852]	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ mass ( $1 < \tau(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}) < 10$ ns)	
	Stable $\tilde{g}$ R-hadrons : low $\beta, \beta\gamma$ (full detector)	985 GeV	[1211.1597]	$\tilde{g}$ mass	
	Stable $\tilde{t}$ R-hadrons : low $\beta, \beta\gamma$ (full detector)	683 GeV	[1211.1597]	t mass	
	GMSB : stable $\tilde{\tau}$	300 GeV	[1211.1597]	$\tilde{\tau}$ mass ( $5 < \tan\beta < 20$ )	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow qq\mu$ (RPV) : $\mu$ + heavy displaced vertex	700 GeV	[1210.7451]	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ mass ( $0.3 \times 10^{-5} < \lambda_{211} < 1.5 \times 10^{-5}, 1 \text{ mm} < c\tau < 1 \text{ m}, \tilde{g}$ decoupled)	
	LFV : $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e + \mu$ resonance	1.61 TeV	[Preliminary]	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ mass ( $\lambda_{311} = 0.10, \lambda_{132} = 0.05$ )	
	LFV : $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\nu}_\tau + X, \tilde{\nu}_\tau \rightarrow e(\mu) + \tau$ resonance	1.10 TeV	[Preliminary]	$\tilde{\nu}_\tau$ mass ( $\lambda_{311} = 0.10, \lambda_{1(2)33} = 0.05$ )	
RPV	Bilinear RPV CMSSM : 1 lep + 7 j's + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	1.2 TeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-140]	$q = \tilde{g}$ mass ( $c\tau_{LSP} < 1$ mm)	
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp} \rightarrow W\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow e\nu_\mu, e\nu_\tau$ : 4 lep + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	700 GeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-153]	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 300$ GeV, $\lambda_{121}$ or $\lambda_{122} > 0$ )	
	$ll, l, l \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp} \rightarrow e\nu_\mu, e\nu_\tau$ : 4 lep + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	430 GeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-153]	l mass ( $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) > 100$ GeV, $m(l_e) = m(l_\mu) = m(l_\tau), \lambda_{121}$ or $\lambda_{122} > 0$ )	
	$g \rightarrow qq\tilde{g}$ : 3-jet resonance pair	666 GeV	[1210.4813]	$\tilde{g}$ mass	
WIMP interaction (D5, Dirac $\tilde{\chi}$ ) : 'monojet' + E <sub>T,miss</sub>	Scalar gluon : 2-jet resonance pair	100-287 GeV	[1210.4826]	sgluon mass (incl. limit from 1110.2693)	
		704 GeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-147]	M* scale ( $m_\chi < 80$ GeV, limit of $< 687$ GeV for p8)	

$\int L dt = (2.1 - 13.0) \text{ fb}^{-1}$   
 $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

8 TeV results  
7 TeV results

10<sup>-1</sup> 1 10  
Mass scale [TeV]

\*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena shown.  
All limits quoted are observed minus 1 $\sigma$  theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.





# Non-SUSY searches (Exotica)





# Searches with leptons

$Z'$



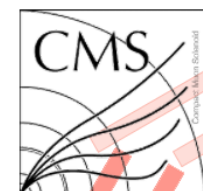
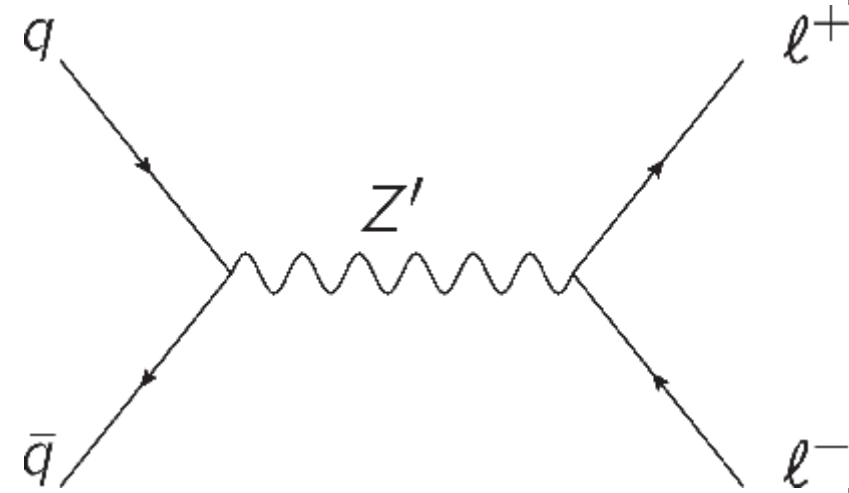
# $Z' \rightarrow ee, \mu\mu$ in 2012 data

CMS search strategy:

- Require isolated  $\ell = e, \mu$
- Require opposite sign muons

Backgrounds:

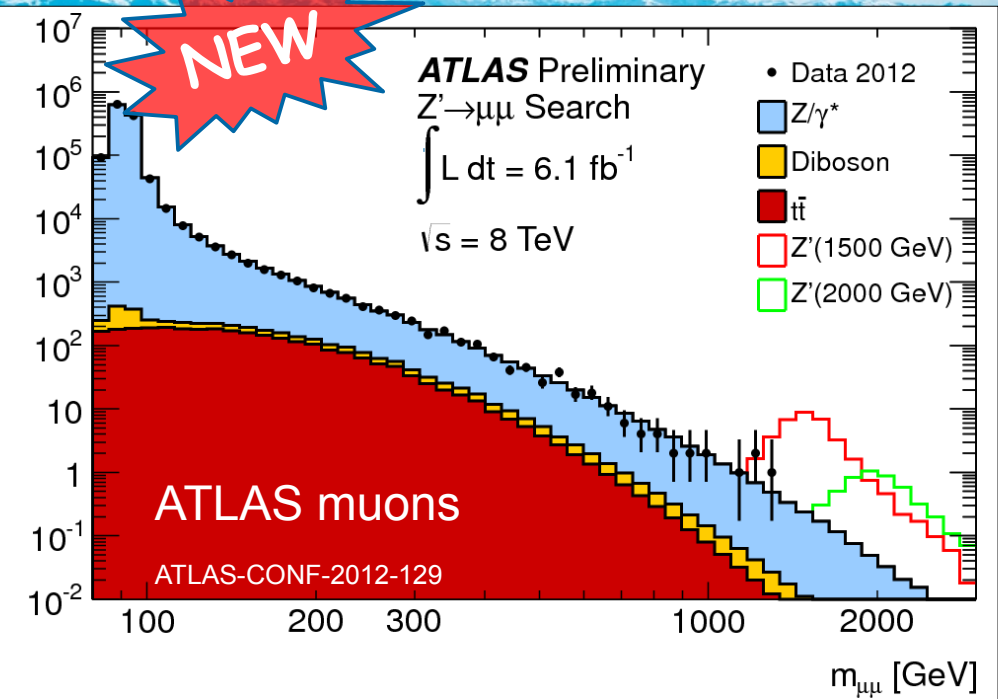
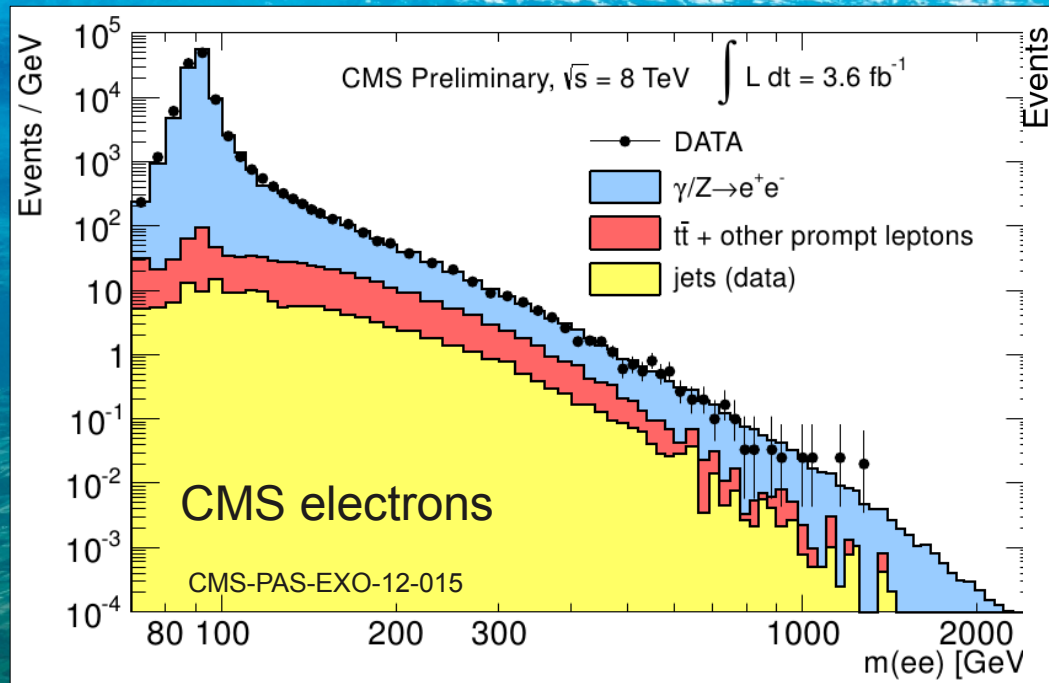
- Drell-Yan ( $Z/\gamma^*$ ) shape taken from simulation, scaled at Z peak
- Top-Pair-Production from simulation, validated with data in  $e^\pm \mu^\mp$
- Fake leptons from QCD multijets,  $\gamma$ +jets and  $W$ +jets estimated from data



CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
 Data recorded: Sun Oct 23 20:23:31 2011 CEST  
 Run/Event: 179547 / 505584390  
 Lumi section: 319

$$m(\mu^+ \mu^-) = 1379 \text{ GeV}$$

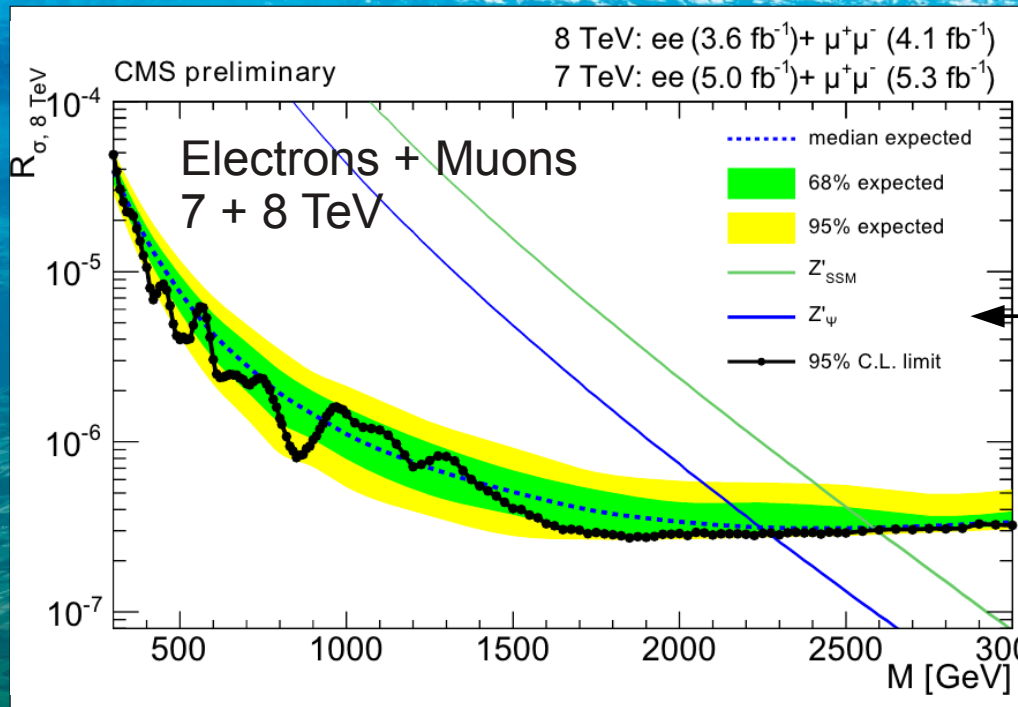
# Test distribution: $m(\ell\ell)$



Both CMS and ATLAS:

- No signs of excess at high mass in 8 TeV data
- Consistently observed in electron and muon final state
- Set exclusion limits





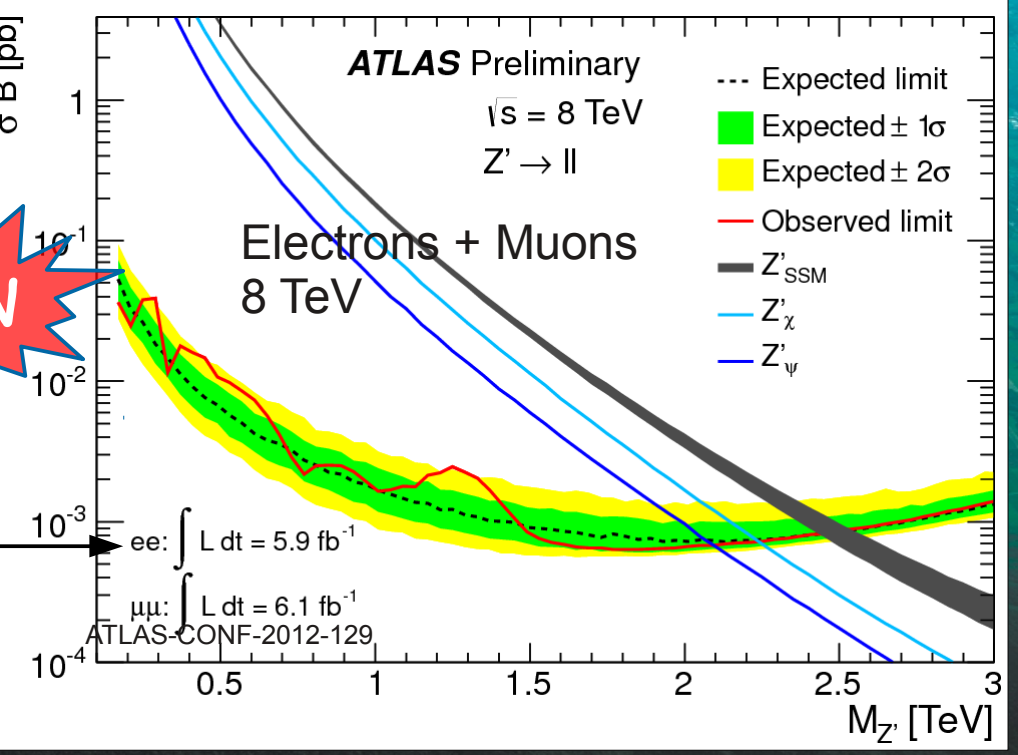
CMS: Combination of 7 TeV and 8 TeV data

- $M(Z'_{SSM}) > 2590$  GeV
- $M(Z'_{ψ}) > 2260$  GeV

ATLAS limits 8 TeV:

- $M(Z'_{SSM}) > 2.49$  TeV
- $M(Z'_{ψ}) > 2.09$  TeV
- $M(Z'_{χ}) > 2.24$  TeV

**NEW**





# Searches with leptons

$W'$

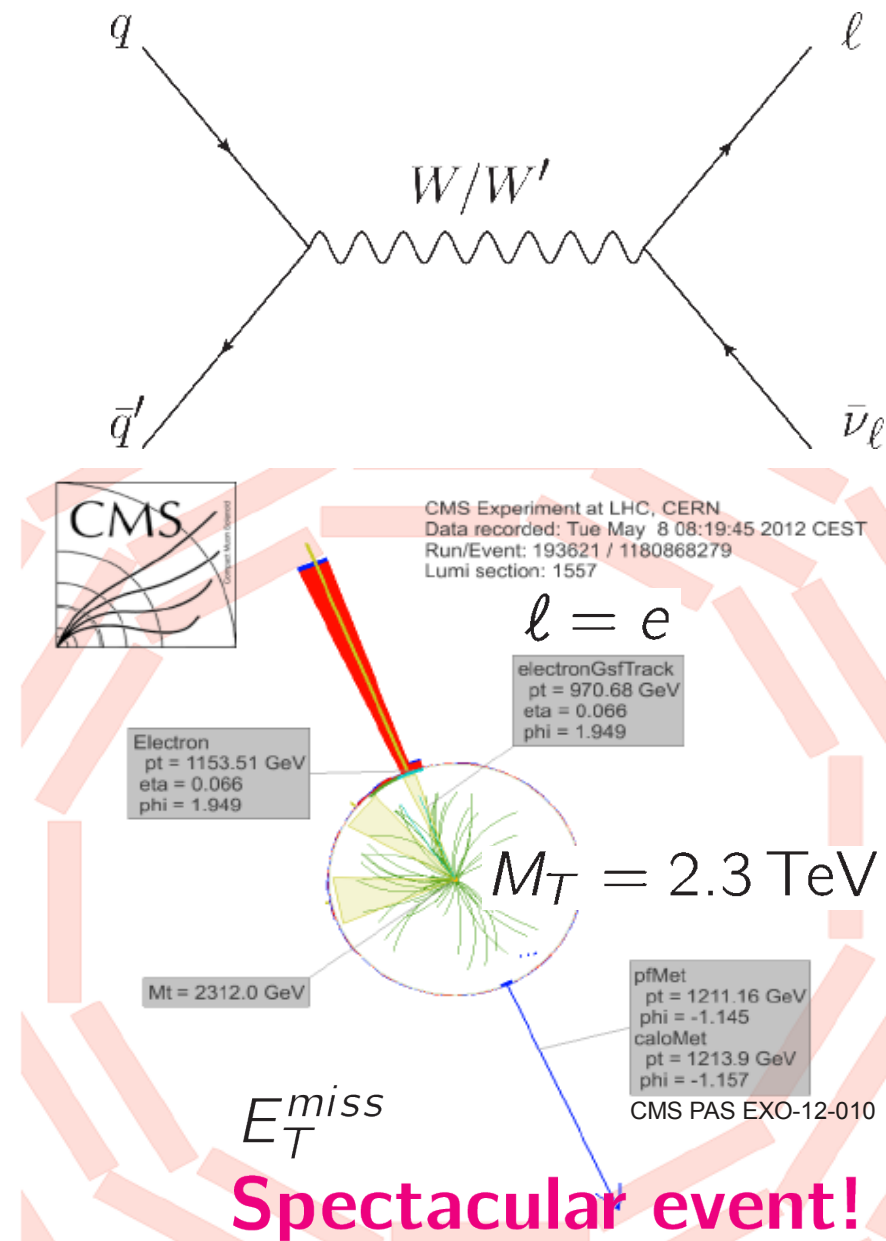
Theory:

- Sequential Standard Model,  $W'$  a carbon-copy of Standard Model  $W$
- Possible Right-Handed  $W'_R$ , consider interference as well

CMS search strategy (ATLAS very similar):

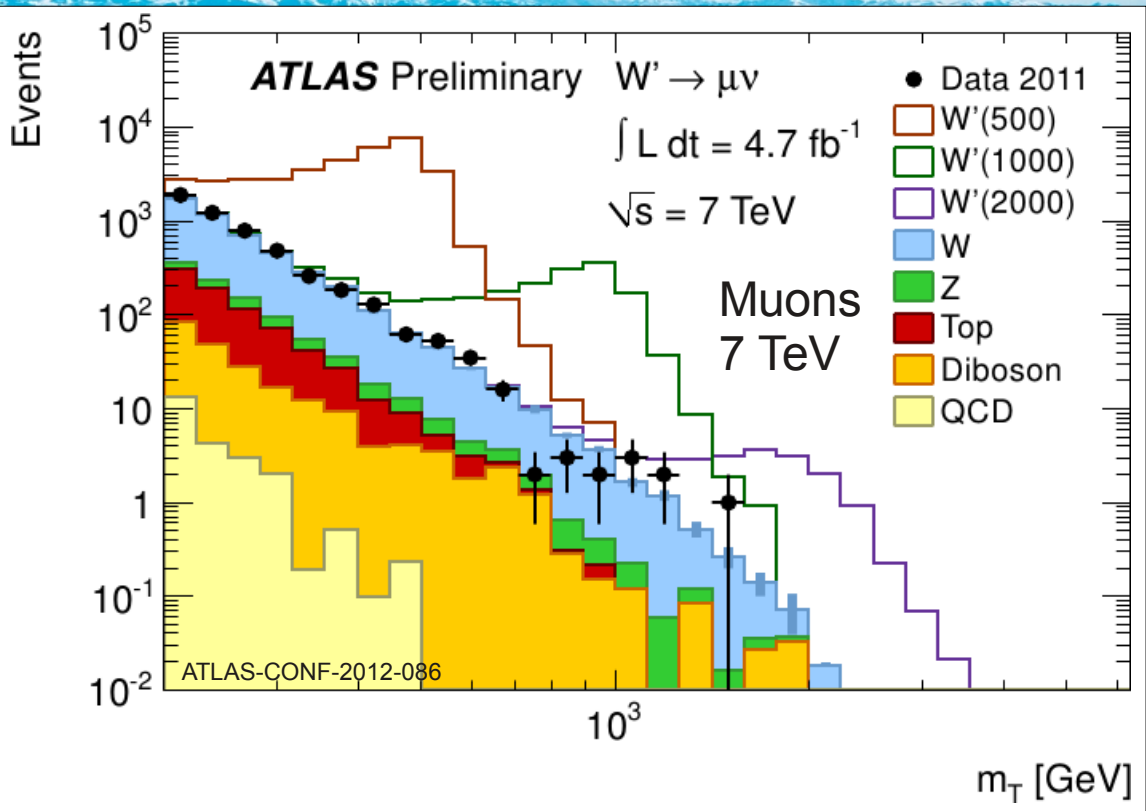
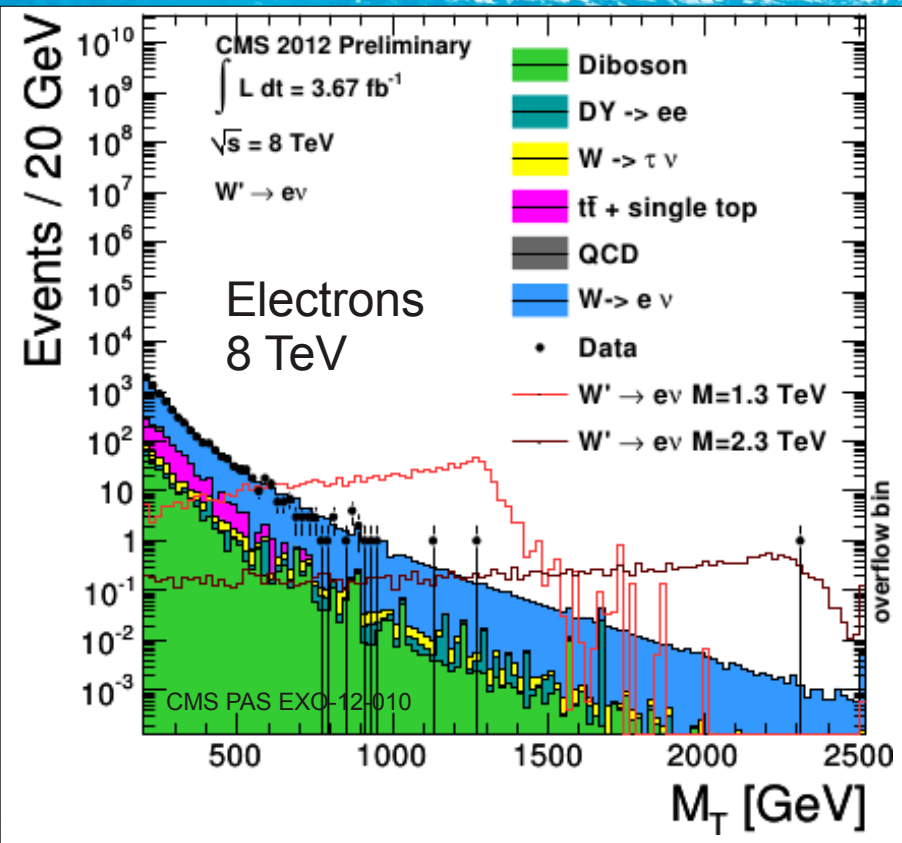
- Require well reconstructed, isolated  $\ell = e, \mu$
- Measure  $E_T^{miss} = |-\sum_i \vec{p}_T^i|$  with energy flow
- Require  $0.4 < p_T^\ell / E_T^{miss} < 1.5$  and  $\Delta\phi > 2.5$

ATLAS-CONF-2012-086  
CMS PAS-EXO-12-010



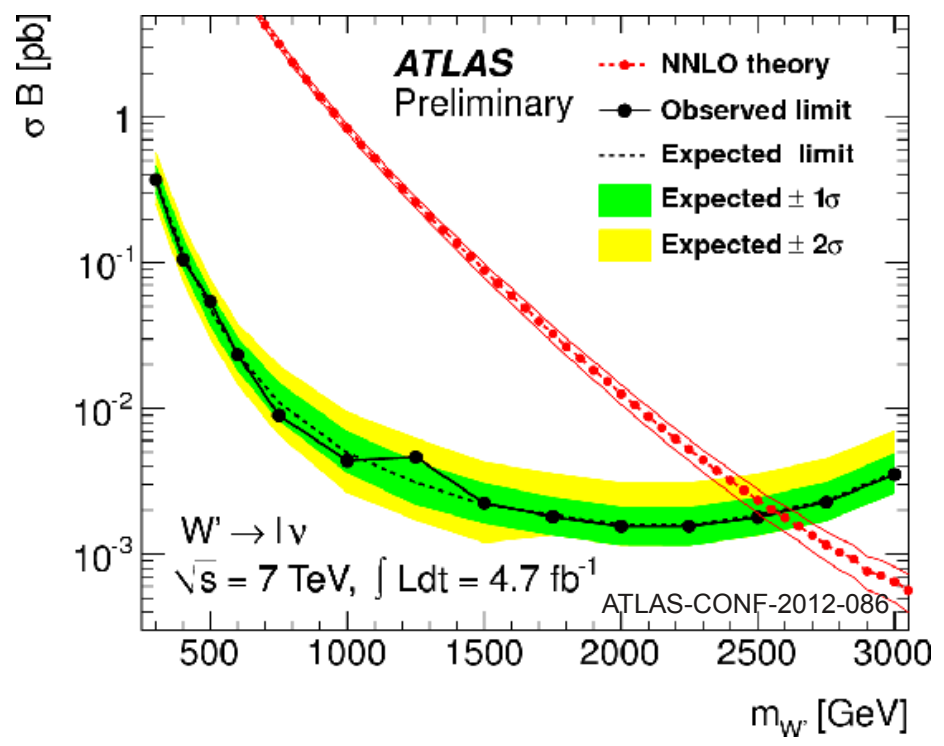


# Transverse mass distribution

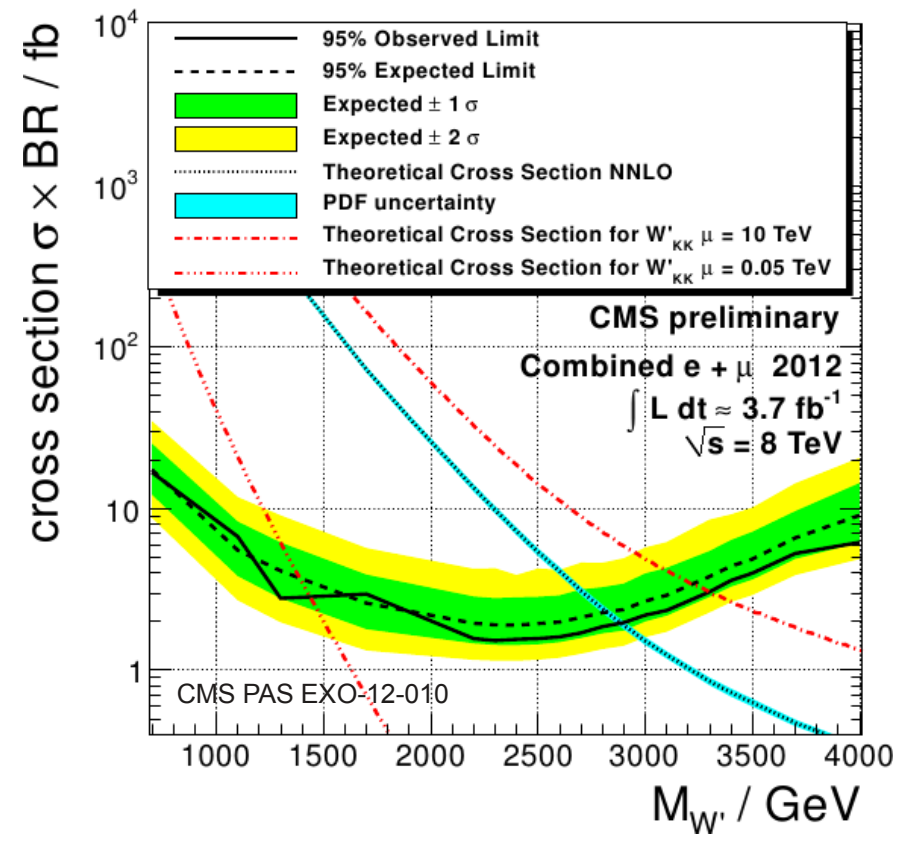


- Test distribution: Transverse mass  $M_T = \sqrt{2 \cdot p_T^\ell \cdot E_T^{miss} \cdot (1 - \cos \Delta\phi)}$
- Shown: Simulation of a  $M(W')$  signal for various masses
- $W'$  mass at kinematic limit  $\rightarrow$  no clear Jacobian peak, mainly virtual  $W$
- Good agreement with Standard Model

ATLAS limit: 2011 data, 7 TeV, 4.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>



CMS limit: 2012 data, 8 TeV, 3.7 fb<sup>-1</sup>



	Luminosity	Expected limit	Observed limit
ATLAS e + mu, 2011	4.7	2.55 TeV	2.55 TeV
CMS e + mu, 2012	3.7	2.80 TeV	2.85 TeV
CMS e + mu, 2011+2012	5.0+3.7	2.85 TeV	2.85 TeV



# Resonances in dijets



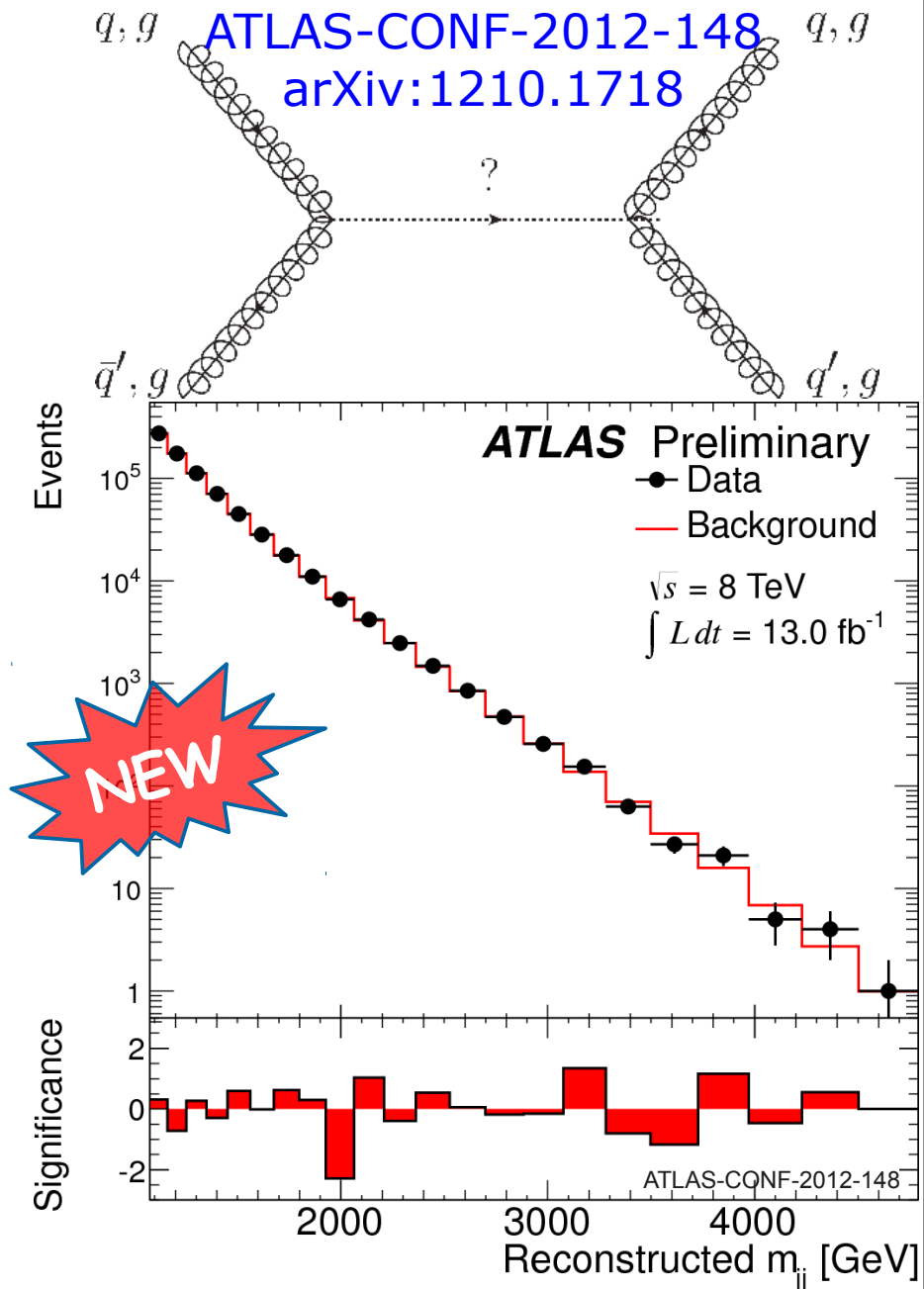
Theory: Small width resonance, strong couplings

- String resonances,  $E_6$  diquarks, excited quarks, axigluons, colorons,  $W'$ ,  $Z'$ , RS gravitons, ...

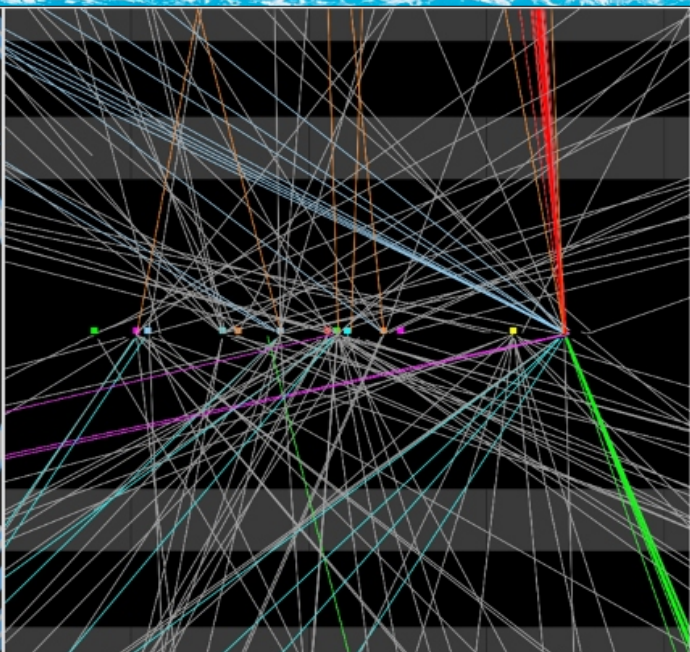
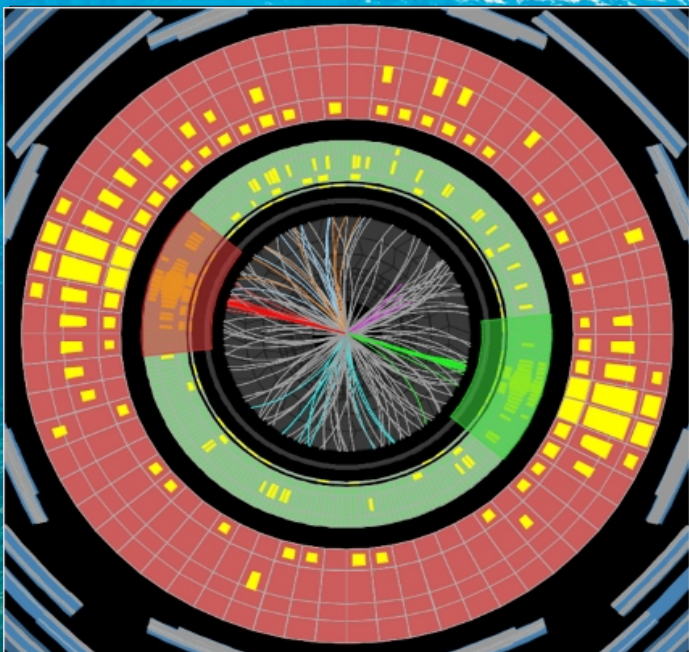

ATLAS search strategy:

- $\geq 2$  jets
- Rapidities  $|y_1|, |y_2| < 2.8$ ,  
 $|y^*| = |\pm (y_1 - y_2)/2| < 0.6$ ,  
 $|y_B| = |(y_1 + y_2)/2| < 1.1$
- $m_{jj} = \sqrt{(E_1 + E_2)^2 - (\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2)^2}$
- Smooth fit,  $\chi^2/\text{ndof} = 15.5/18$

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm} = \frac{P_0(1 - m/\sqrt{s})^{P_1}}{(m/\sqrt{s})^{P_2+P_3} \ln(m/\sqrt{s})}$$



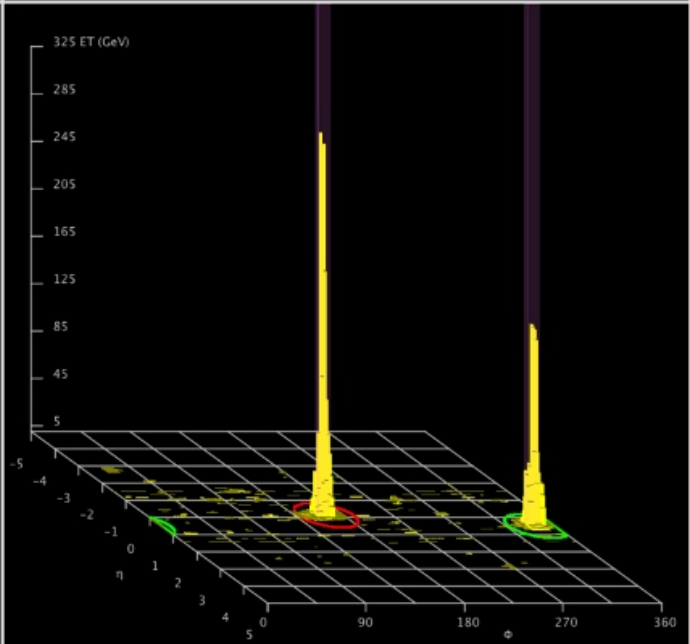
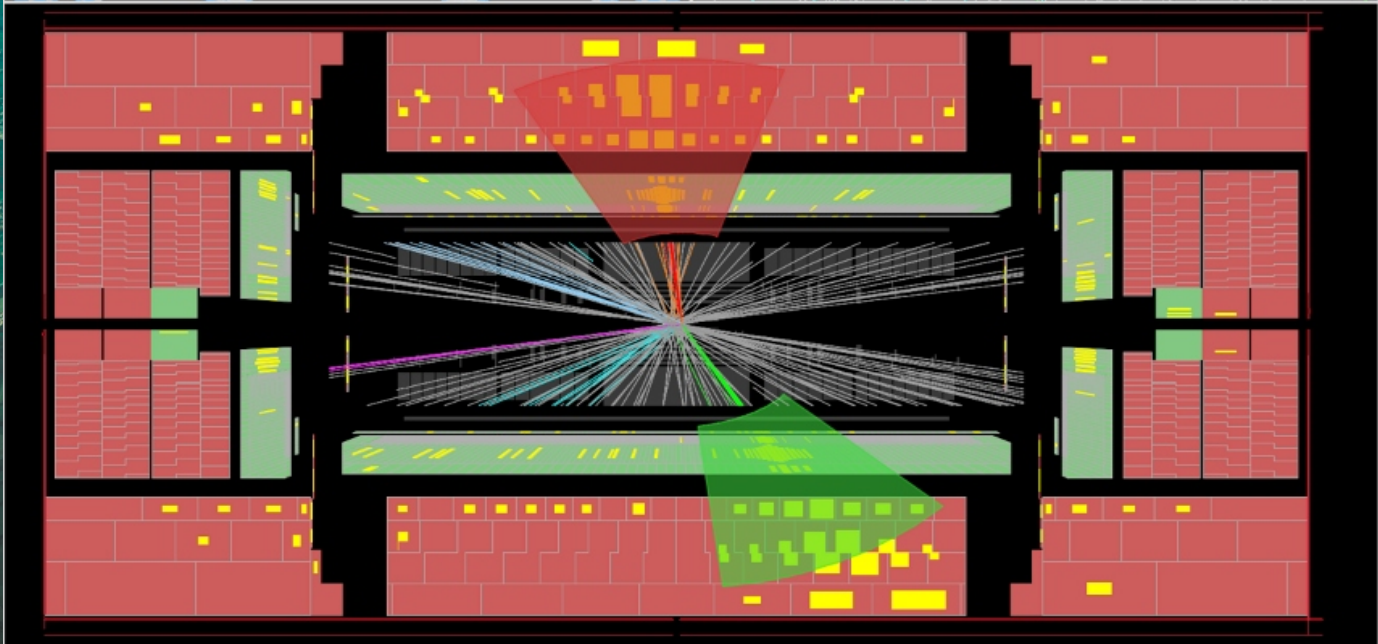
# ATLAS highest mass dijet event

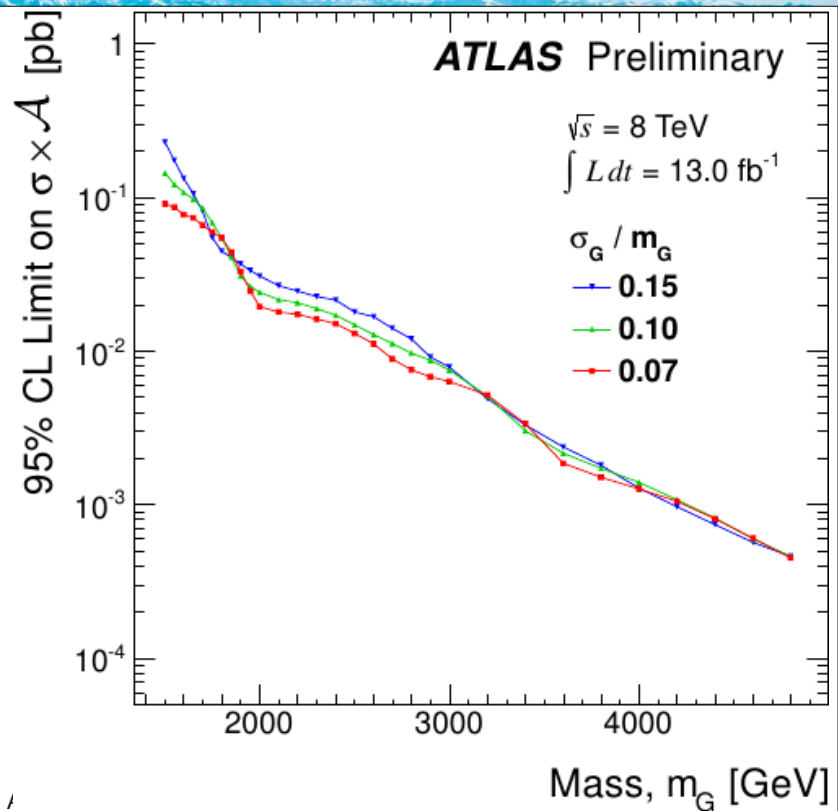
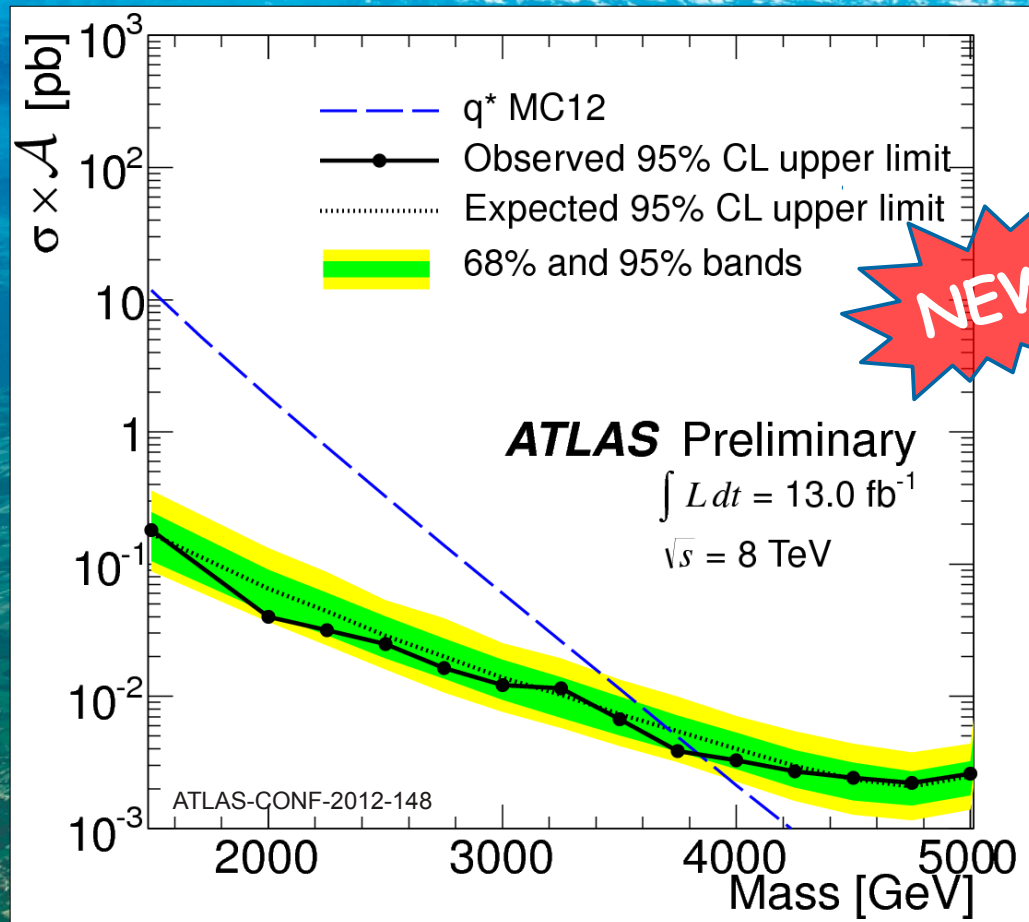
## ATLAS EXPERIMENT

Run Number: 209580, Event Number: 179229707  
 Date: 2012-08-31 20:24:29 CEST

$m_{jj} = 4.69 \text{ TeV}$







Model	Expected	Observed
$q^*$	$m > 3.09 \text{ TeV}$	$m > 3.84 \text{ TeV}$

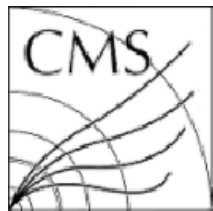
New ATLAS result:

- Model independent limits
- Assuming Gaussian signal, Mass  $m_G$ , Width  $\sigma_G$ ,  $m_G/\sigma_G = 0.07...0.15$



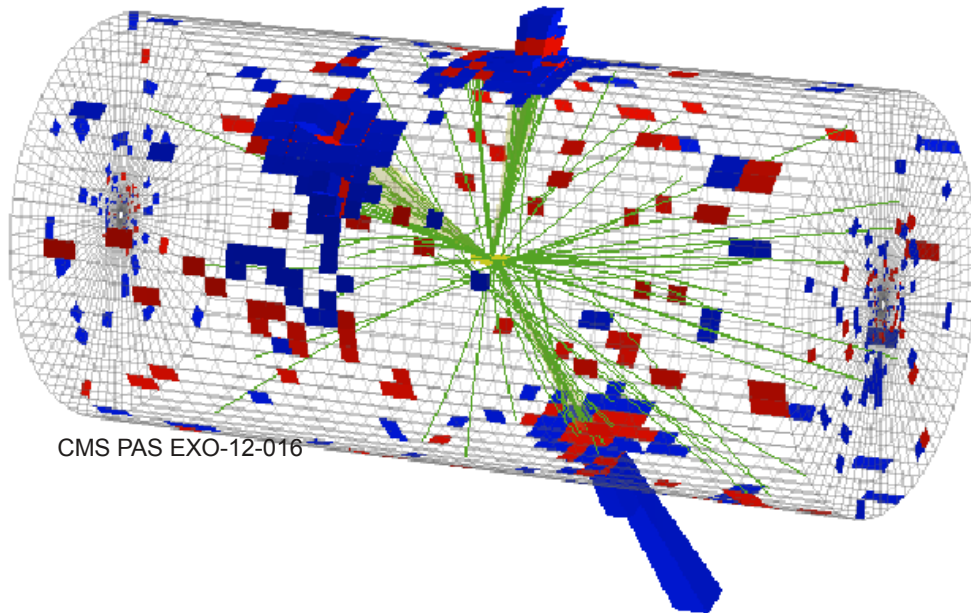
CMS: very similar search strategy

- $m_{jj} = \sqrt{(E_1 + E_2)^2 - (\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2)^2}$
- Same fit function
- Fit  $\chi^2/\text{ndof} = 25.7/32$

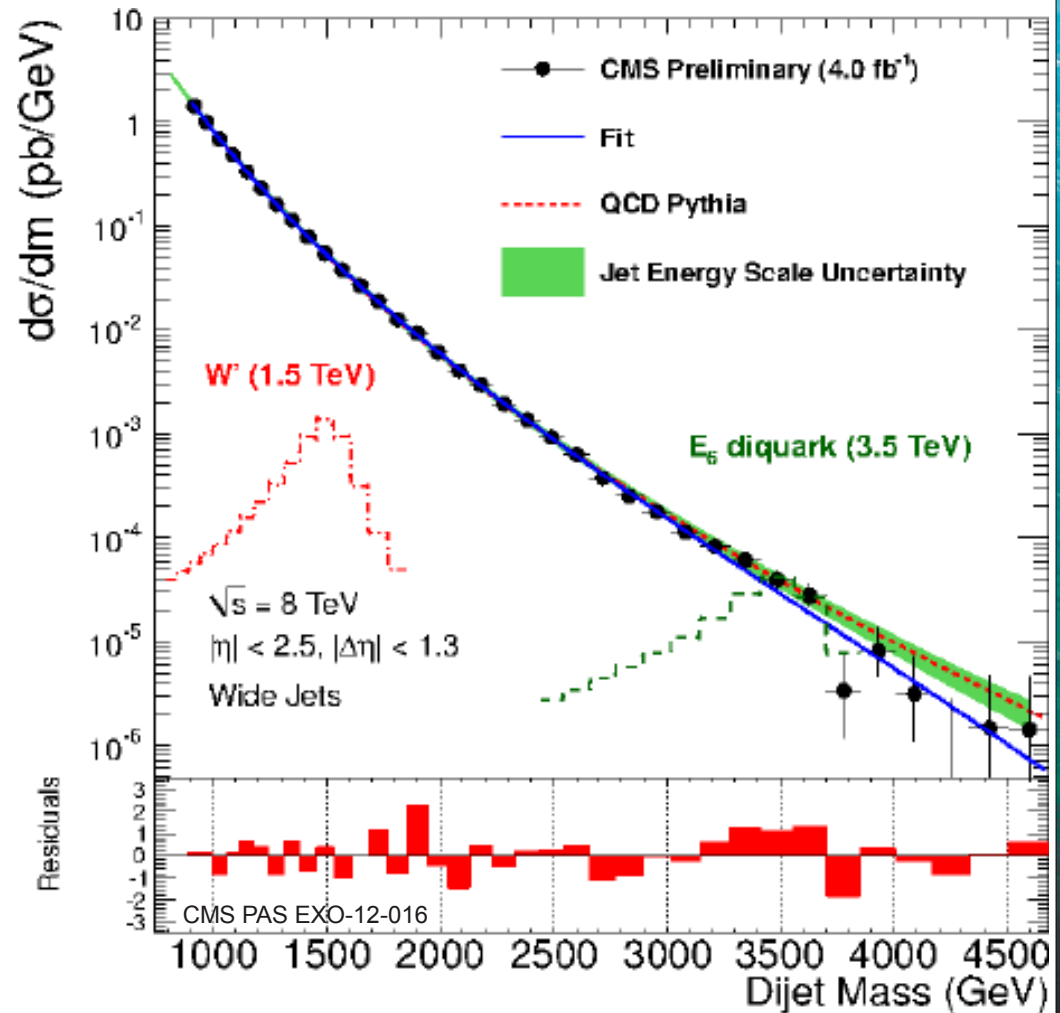


CMS Experiment at LHC, CERN  
 Data recorded: Sat May 26 13:25:29 2012 CEST  
 Run/Event: 195016 / 425646417  
 Lumi section: 384

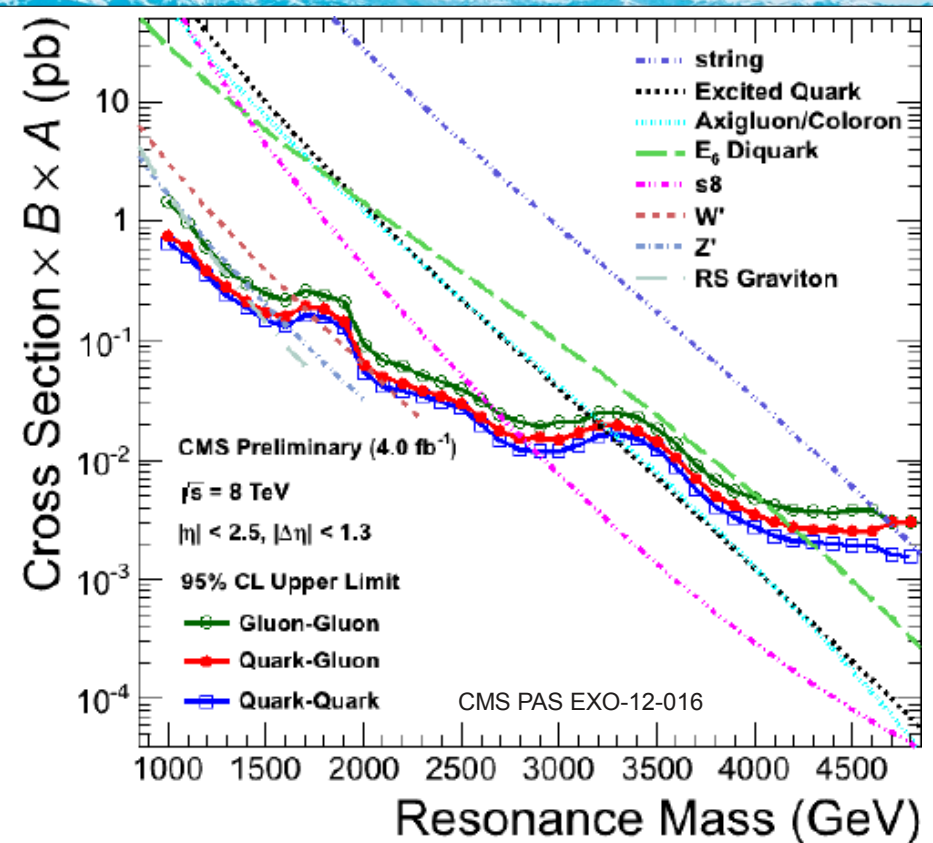
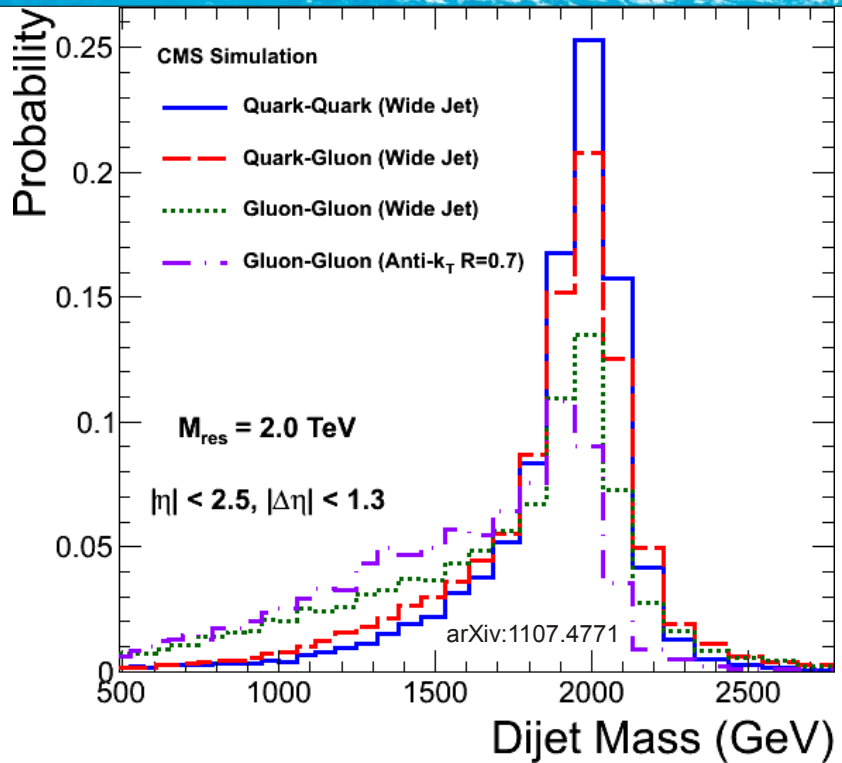
$$m_{jj} = 4.5 \text{ TeV}$$



CMS PAS EXO-12-016



# CMS: Narrow width resonance exclusion



Specific feature:

- If model resonance width narrow compared to dijet mass resolution → possible to exclude with just one template!
- Depending on particle decay, use  $qq$ ,  $qg$  or  $gg$  mass template

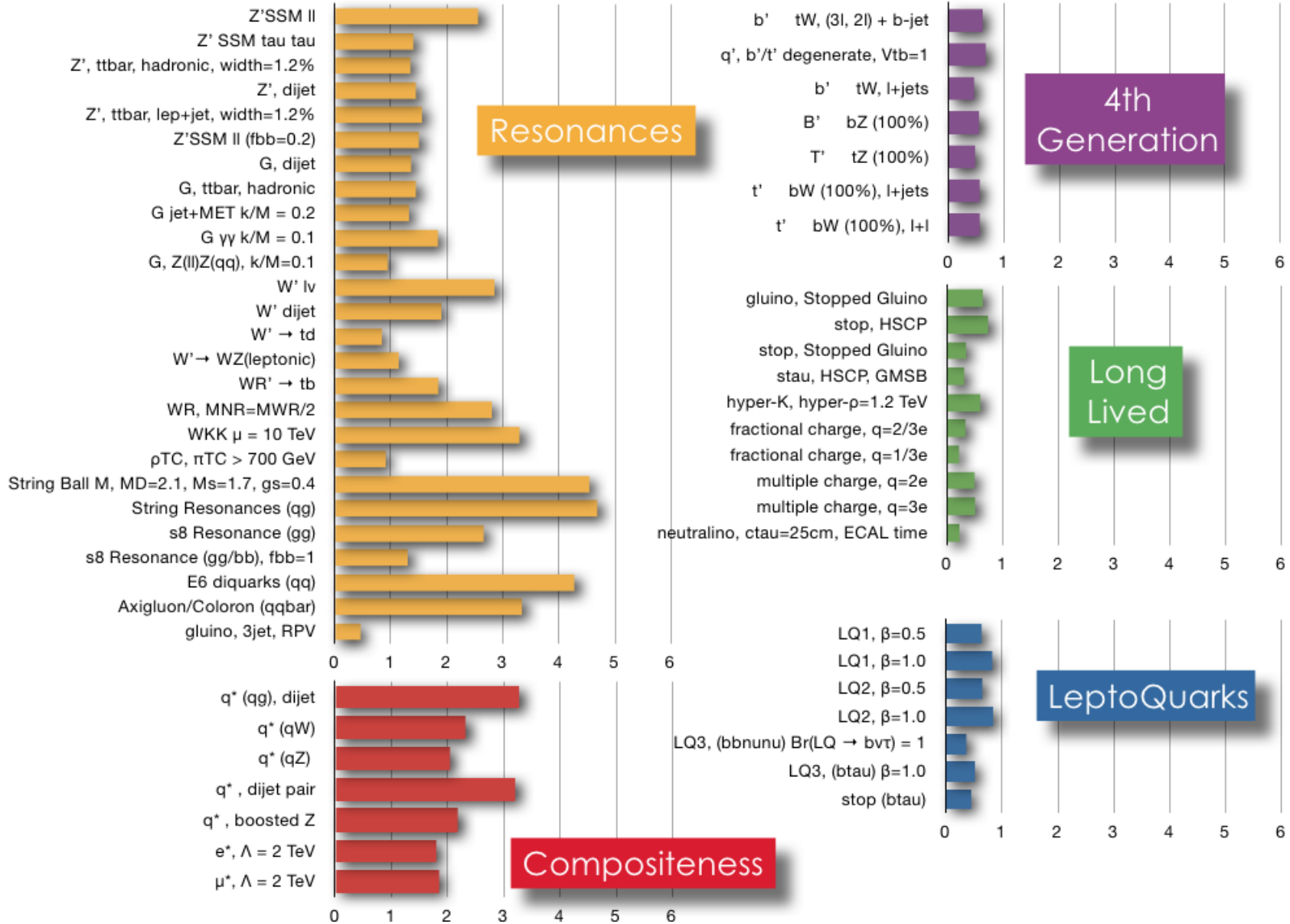
Model	Final State	Obs. Mass Excl. [TeV]	Exp. Mass Excl. [TeV]
String Resonance (S)	qg	[1.0, 4.69]	[1.0, 4.64]
Excited Quark (Q*)	qg	[1.0, 3.19]	[1.0, 3.43]
$E_6$ Diquark (D)	qq	[1.0, 4.28]	[1.0, 4.12]
Axigluon (A)/Coloron (C)	$q\bar{q}$	[1.0, 3.28]	[1.0, 3.55]
s8 Resonance (s8)	gg	[1.0, 2.66]	[1.0, 2.53]
W' Boson (W')	$q\bar{q}$	[1.0, 1.74]	[1.0, 1.92]
Z' Boson (Z')	$q\bar{q}$	[1.97, 2.12]	[1.0, 1.50]
RS Graviton (RSG)	$q\bar{q}+gg$	[1.0, 1.36]	[1.0, 1.20]





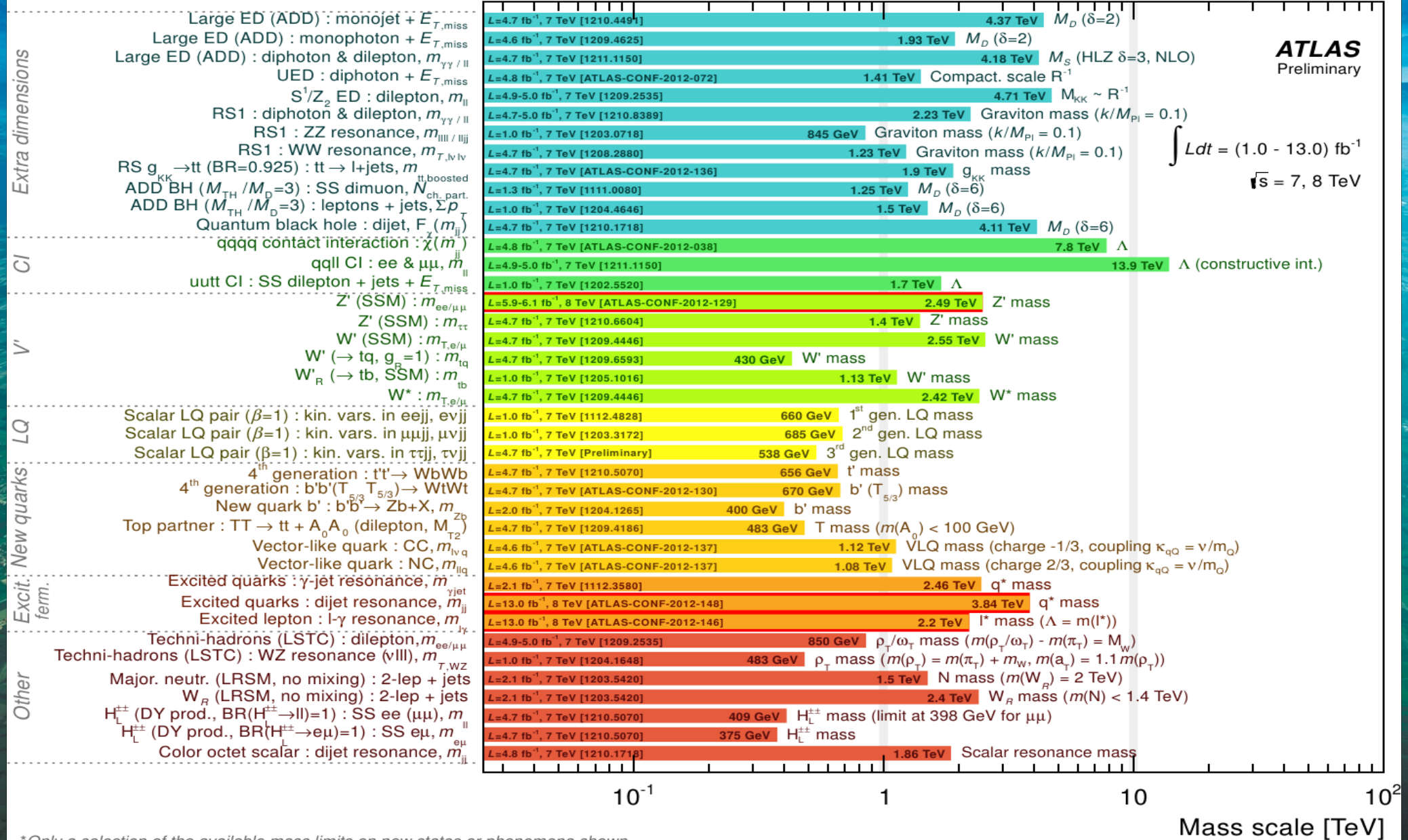
# CMS exotica results overview

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO>





## ATLAS Exotics Searches\* - 95% CL Lower Limits (Status: HCP 2012)



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

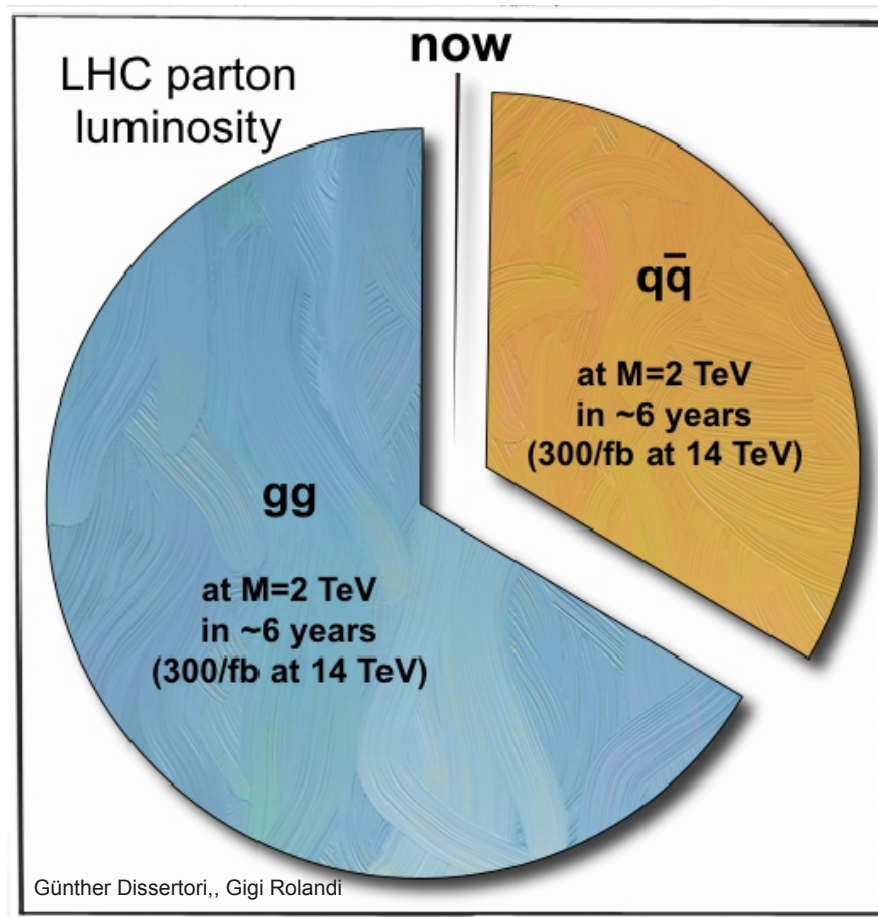


# Summary and outlook



- ATLAS and CMS searched for physics beyond the Standard Model
- Great LHC, ATLAS and CMS performance in 2011 and 2012
  - Many 8 TeV results available
  - Constantly new 7 TeV + 8 TeV results being made public
- SUSY results
  - Searches excluding wide range of sparticle masses for different production mechanisms
  - CMSSM under tension, other ("simplified", "natural") models being explored
- Exotica results
  - A large variety of exotic models covered
- Summary: No signs for physics beyond the Standard Model!





- Up to now, small parton luminosity at high masses
- Large discovery potential at our fingertips
  - 14 TeV
  - 300/fb



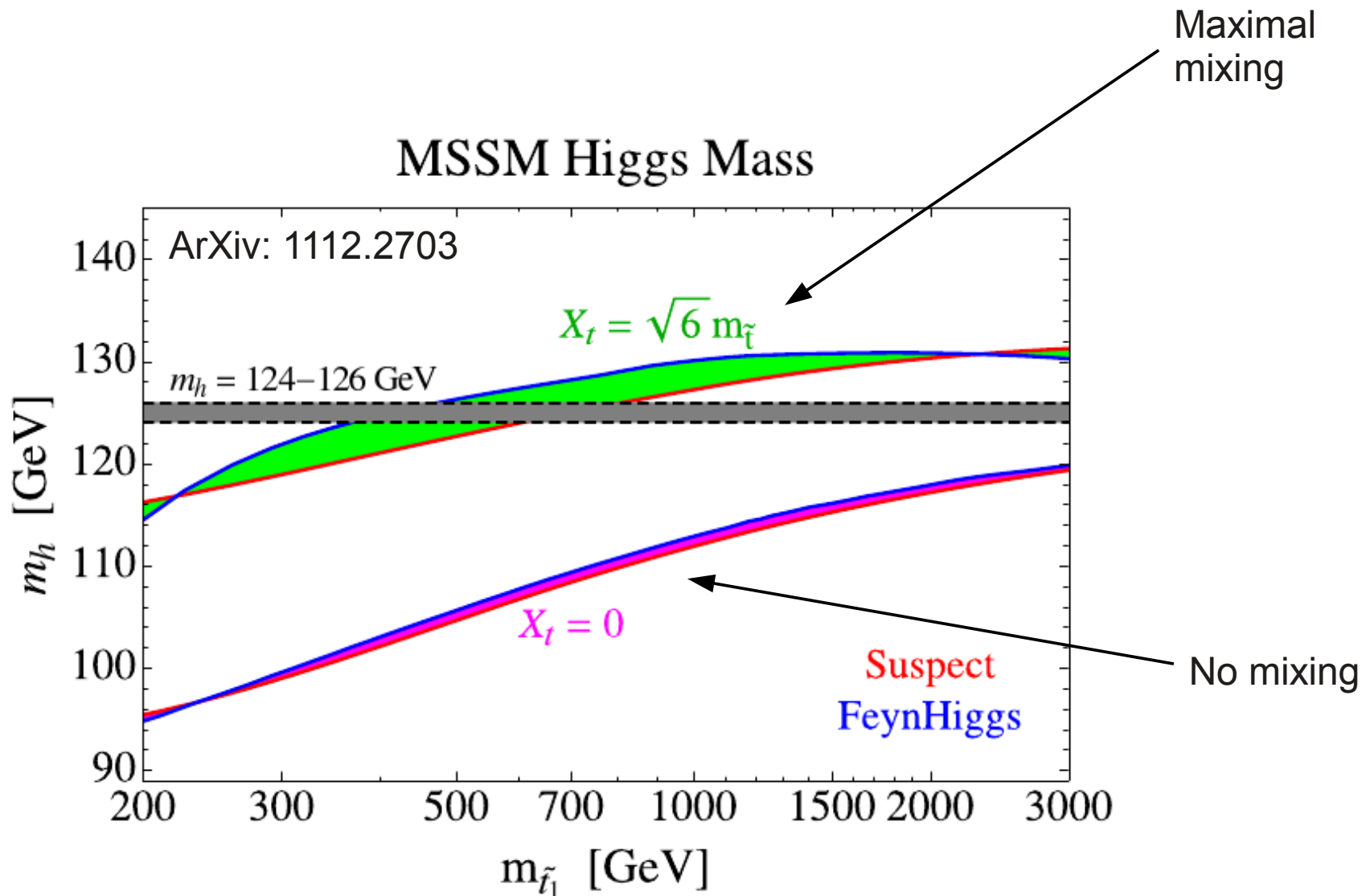
# Thank you!

- For plots, notes, and additional information see  
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsSUS>  
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/CMSPublic/PhysicsResultsEXO>  
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/SupersymmetryPublicResults>  
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/ExoPublicResults>  
<http://lhcb.web.cern.ch/lhcb/Physics-Results/LHCb-Physics-Results.html>



# Supplementary information





# SUSY models and Higgs mass

