

ATLAS: Recent Results and Future Perspectives

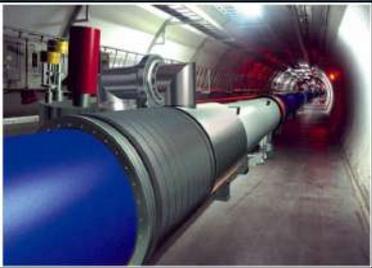
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On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

SILAF AE XII3/4
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ICTP-SAIFR, Sao Paulo, Brazil



The LHC (Large Hadron Collider)



LHC : 27 km long,
up to 175m
underground

CMS



Lake
Geneva

LHCb

ALICE

ATLAS

CERN



- p-p collider

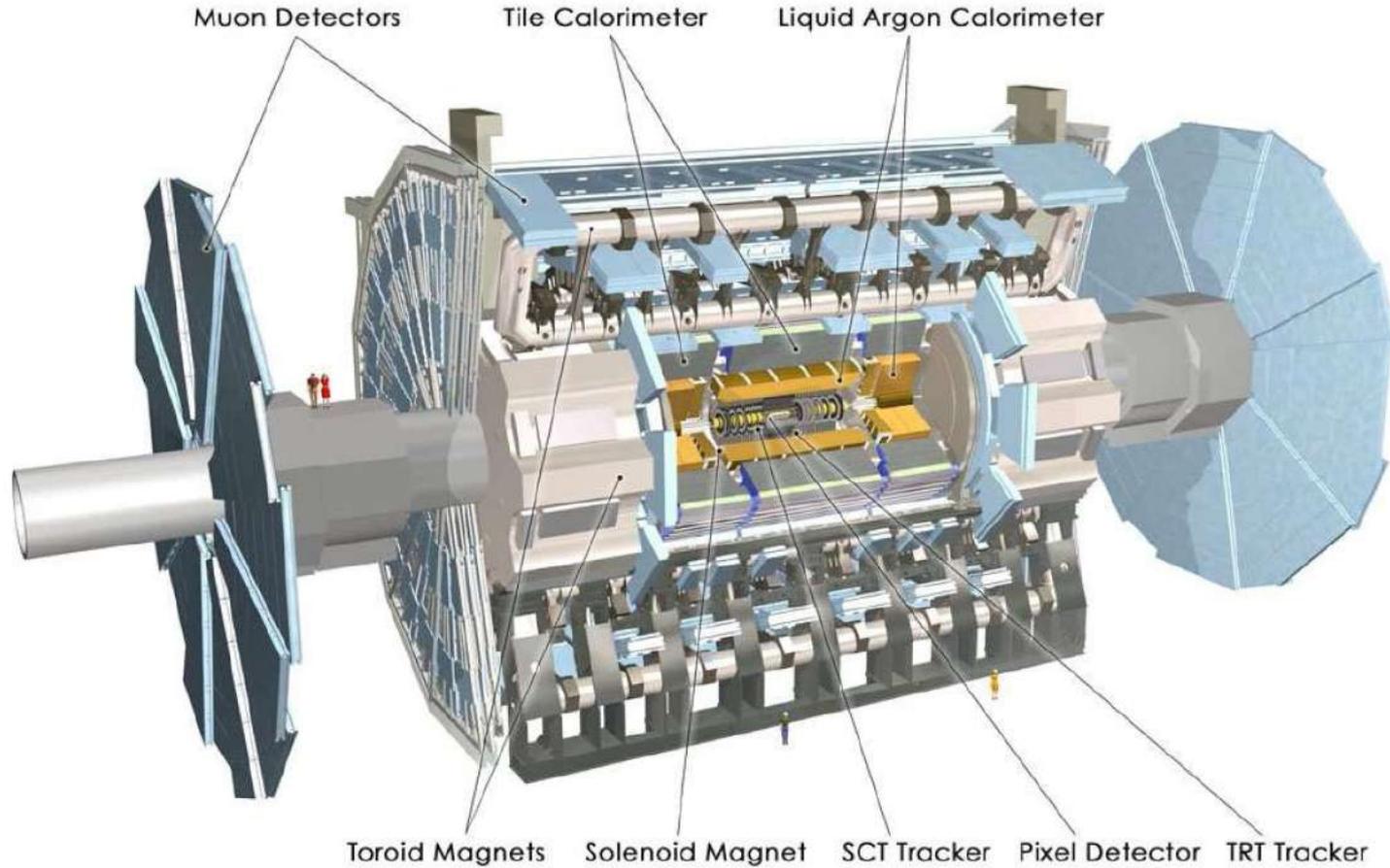
- Design parameters:

- $\sqrt{s} = 14 \text{ TeV}$, $L_{\text{inst}} = 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$

- Can also collide heavy ion particles

- Pb, Xe

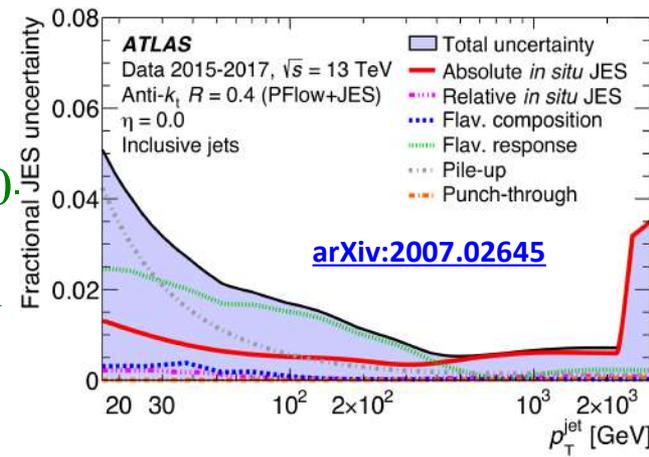
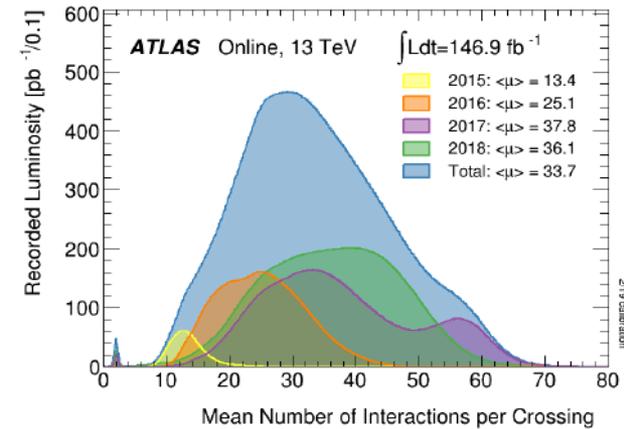
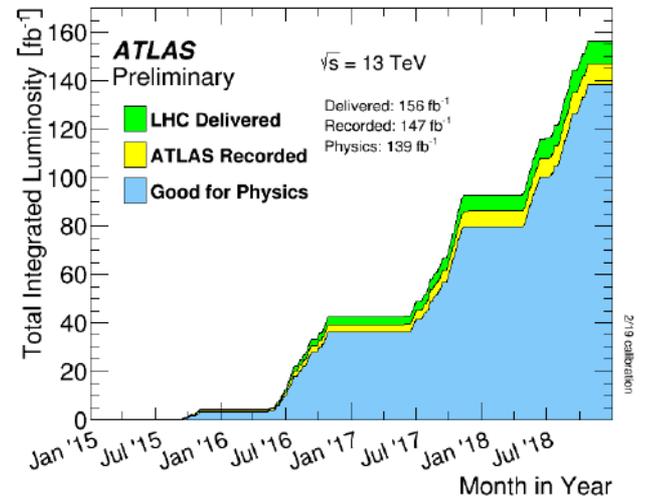
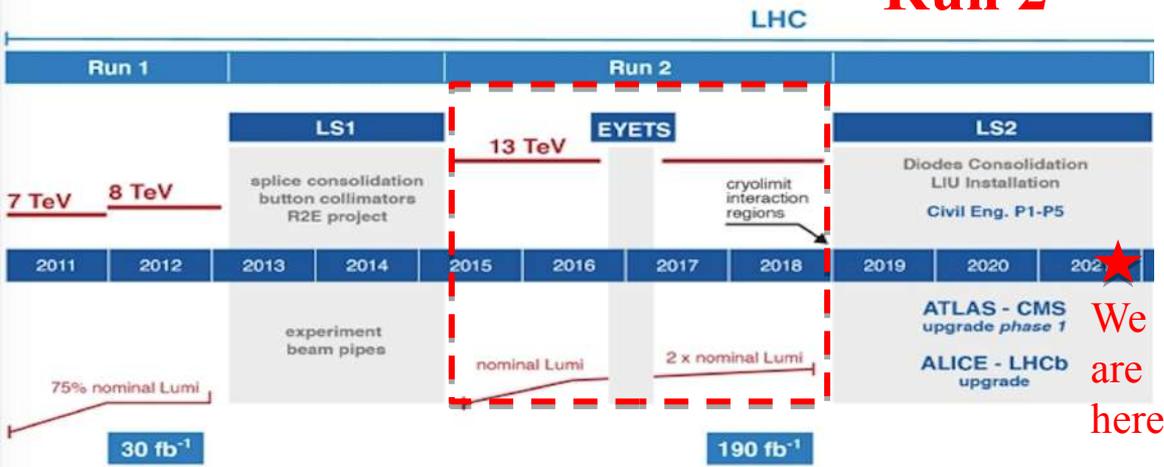
The ATLAS Experiment



	Weight (tons)	Length (m)	Height (m)
ATLAS	7000	44	25

- One of two general purpose experiments

Run 2



- LHC ran at $\sqrt{s}=13$ TeV from 2015-2018
 - 147 fb^{-1} of pp data recorded
 - 139 fb^{-1} good for physics analysis, data taking efficiency $\sim 95\%$
 - $L_{\text{max}} \sim 2 \times 10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
 - Ave. #of interactions per crossing ~ 34
- Also heavy-ion collisions (Pb+Pb, p+Pb, Xe+Xe)
- Precision object performance. **Uncertainties :**
 - Electron identification $<1\%$ [$p_T \sim 30-250$ GeV], muon $<1\%$ [$p_T \sim 10-150$ GeV], b-tagging $\sim 1-1.5\%$ [$p_T \sim 40-250$ GeV @70% working point]
 - Energy scale for central jets $\sim 1\%$ for $p_T \sim 250-2000$ GeV
- Luminosity uncertainty of 1.7%

Broad Range of Physics Topics

Standard Model
precision
measurements

Higgs

Search for
Beyond Standard
Model

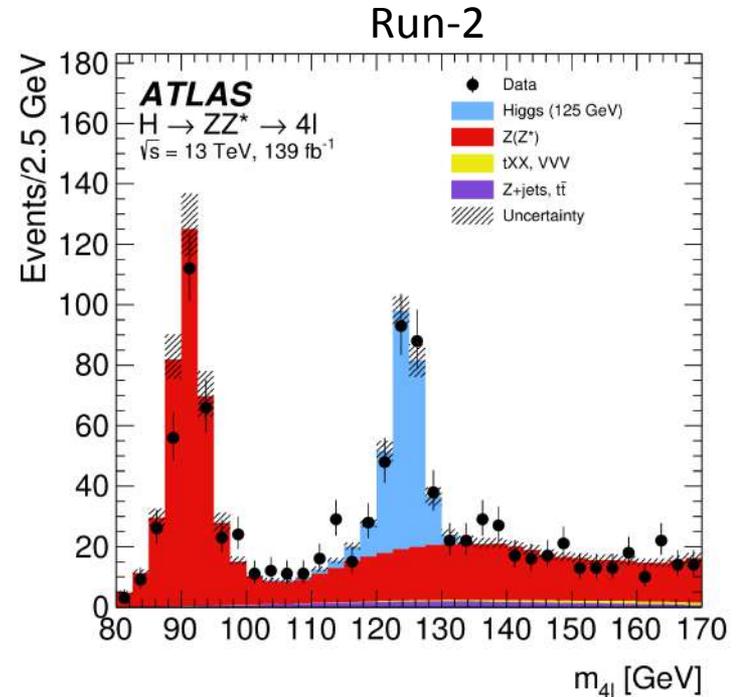
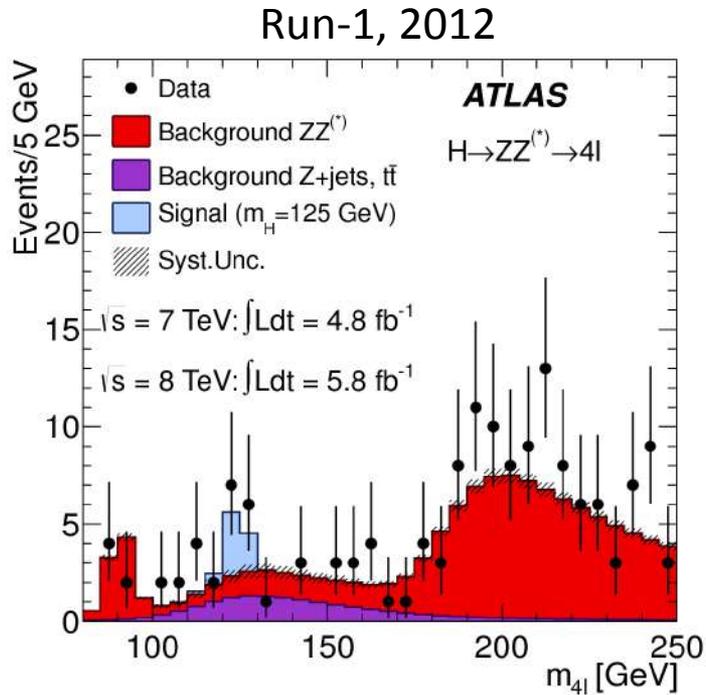
Heavy Flavor
Physics

Heavy Ion
Physics

Upgrade
Physics

- Can only present short summary of recent results on a few topics and show the future perspectives on some of them.
 - Apologies if some topics are highlighted more than others

Higgs Boson Measurements

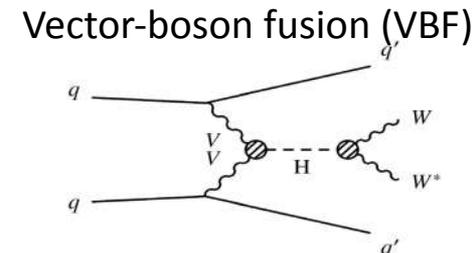
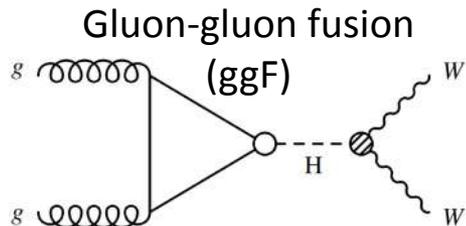


- Higgs-like boson was discovered at LHC in Run-1
- At Run-2, focus on measuring its properties:
 - Major production channels (ggF, VBF, W/ZH, ttH) and decays modes ($H \rightarrow WW, ZZ, \gamma\gamma$, and 3rd generation fermions $bb/\tau\tau$) have been observed
 - Now looking for decays to 2nd generation fermions $cc/\mu\mu$ and other rare decays
 - Improving the coupling measurement precision
 - Perform fiducial/differential and simplified template cross section (STXS) measurements
 - Search for signs of New Physics with the Higgs boson

Updates on $H \rightarrow WW^*$

• High statistics of $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ are used to study different Higgs production modes

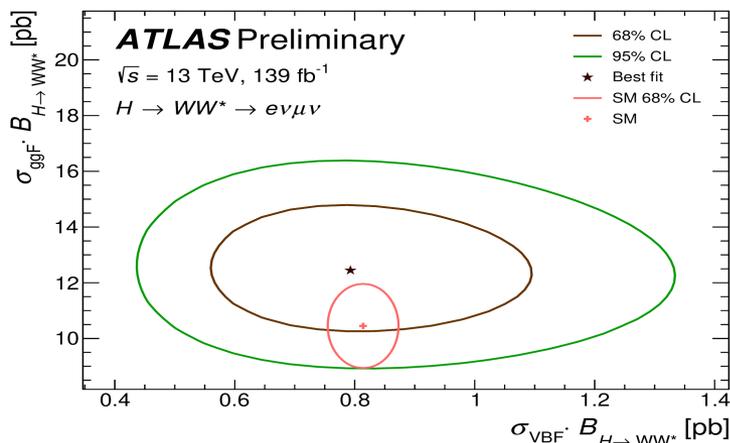
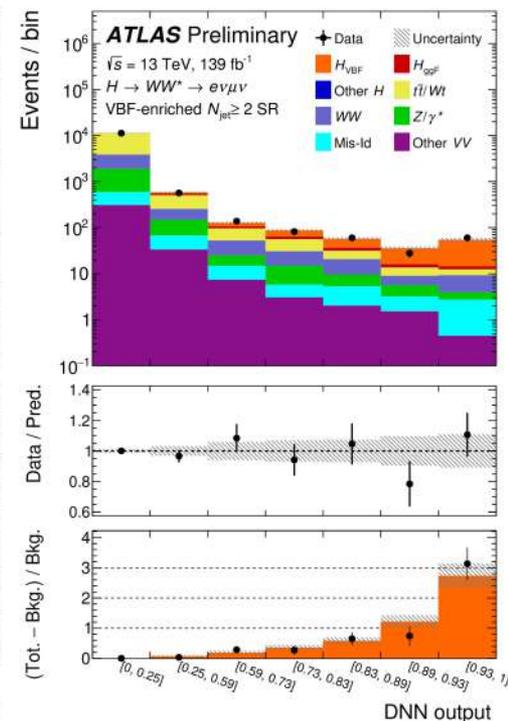
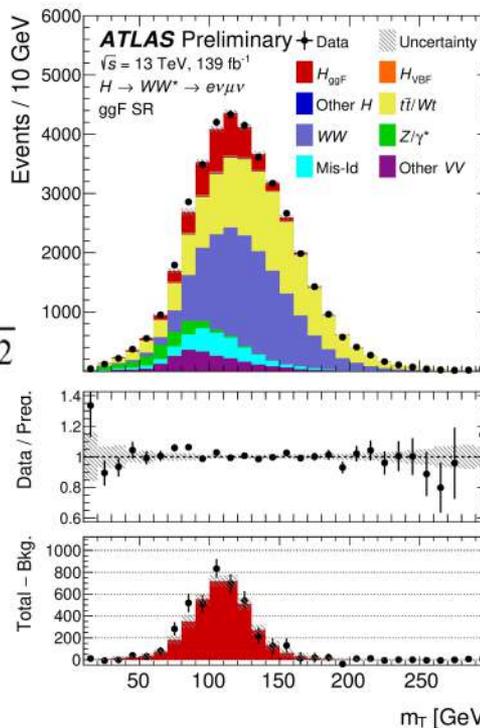
- **ggF** : jets from ISR
- **VBF** : 2 forward jets, large m_{jj} and large $\Delta\eta_{jj}$
- Dominant background from continuum WW^* and $t\bar{t}$
 - Exploit $\Delta\phi(e, \mu)$, smaller for signal due to spin-0 Higgs



- Categorize selected events into different jet multiplicities
- Final discriminant:

$$\bullet \text{ ggF : } m_T = \sqrt{(E_T^{\ell\ell} + E_T^{\text{miss}})^2 - |\mathbf{p}_T^{\ell\ell} + \mathbf{E}_T^{\text{miss}}|^2}$$

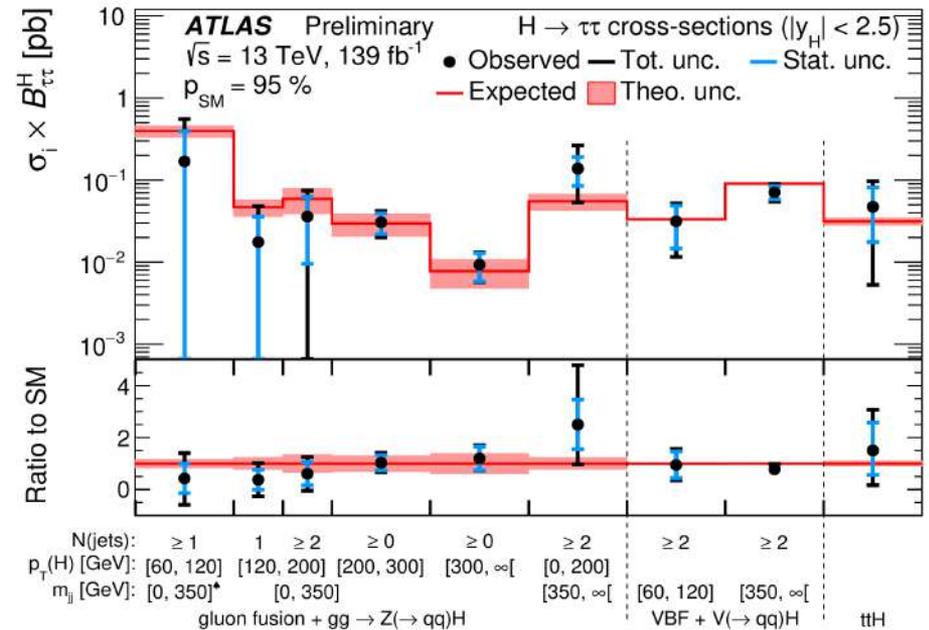
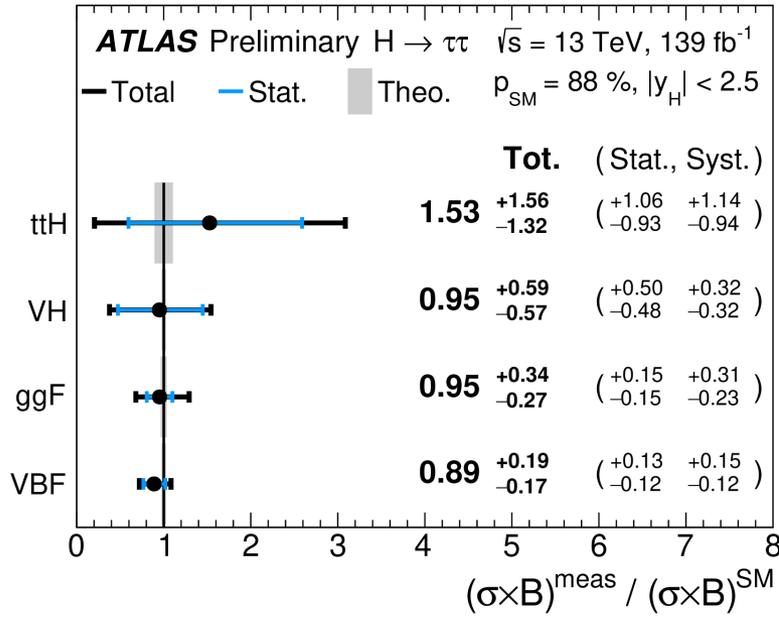
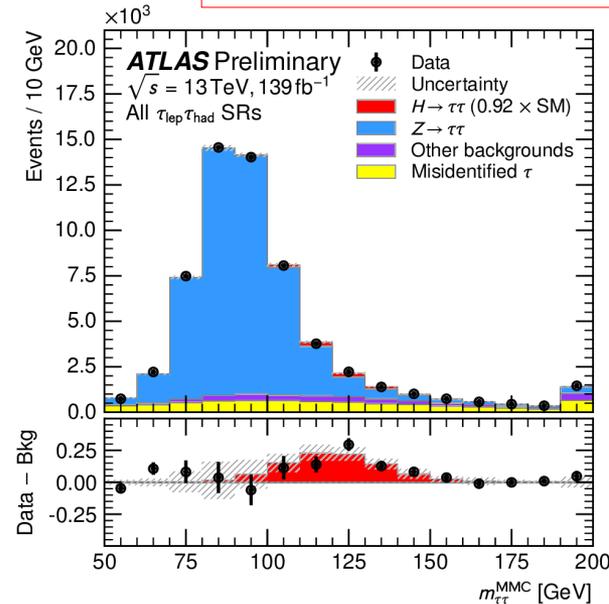
- VBF : deep neural net (DNN)



- Measured σ_{ggF} and σ_{VBF} , good agreement with SM
- $\sigma_{\text{ggF}} \times \text{BR}$ ($\sigma_{\text{VBF}} \times \text{BR}$) measures with 12% (22%) precision
- VBF is observed with 6.6σ significance

Updates on $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

- Relative high BR $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ decay ($\sim 6.3\%$) provides large statistics to study the Yukawa mechanism and the Higgs properties
- Analyzed full Run-2 data to measure:
 - $pp \rightarrow H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ inclusively in the 4 dominant production modes
 - as function of key production properties (e.g. $p_T(H)$, N_{jets}, \dots)
- Measured in di-tau decay modes : $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$, $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$, $e\mu$
- Categorize selected events in the dominant production modes
- Main background from $Z(\rightarrow\tau\tau)+\text{jets}$ production



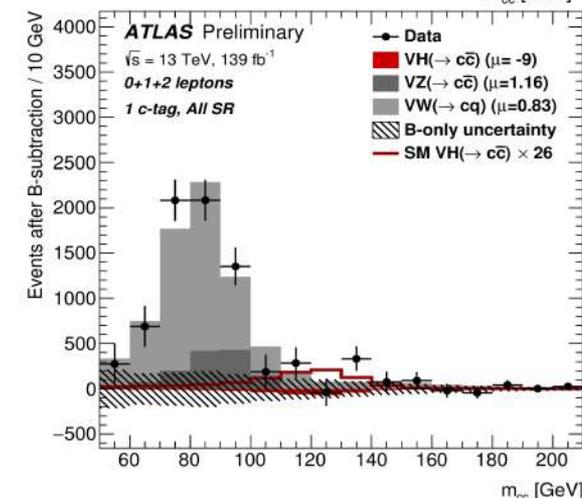
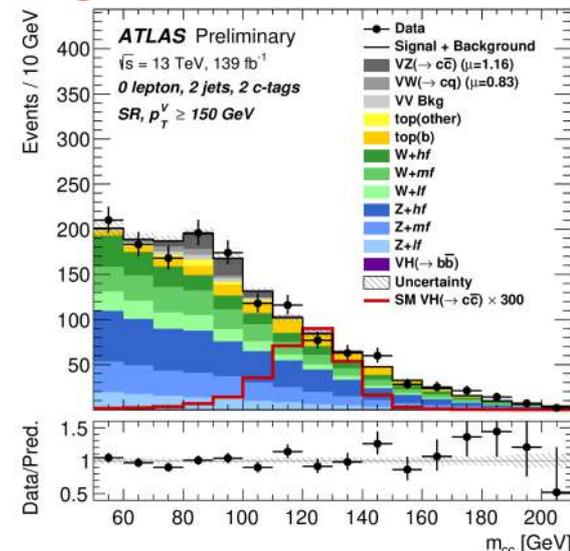
- Inclusive cross section ($|y_H| < 2.5$)
 - $\sigma = 2.90 \pm 0.21$ (stat) $^{+0.37}_{-0.32}$ (syst) pb ($\sigma^{\text{SM}} = 3.14 \pm 0.08$ pb)
- Significance : ggF : 3.9σ obs (4.6σ exp), VBF: 5.3σ obs (6.2σ exp)

Search for Higgs Couplings to Charm Quarks

- Probe Higgs coupling to 2nd gen. fermions
- Difficult at hadron collider
 - Small BR ($\sim 2.9\%$ at $m_H=125$ GeV)
 - Large BG, challenging c-jet identification
- Developed a charm jet tagger, to select “intermediate” lifetime charm hadrons between longer lifetime b and prompt uds/g
 - 27% efficiency for charm, 8% for b, 1.6% light
- Searched in $WH \rightarrow lvcc$, $ZH \rightarrow \nu\nu/l\ell cc$
 - Select events with large E_t^{miss} or 1,2 leptons
 - Require 1 or 2 c-tagged jets, veto b-tag jets
- m_{cc} is the discriminating variable, simultaneous fit to signal and control regions
- Validate analysis strategy by measuring $VW(\rightarrow cq)$, $VZ(\rightarrow cc)$ ($V=W$ or Z)

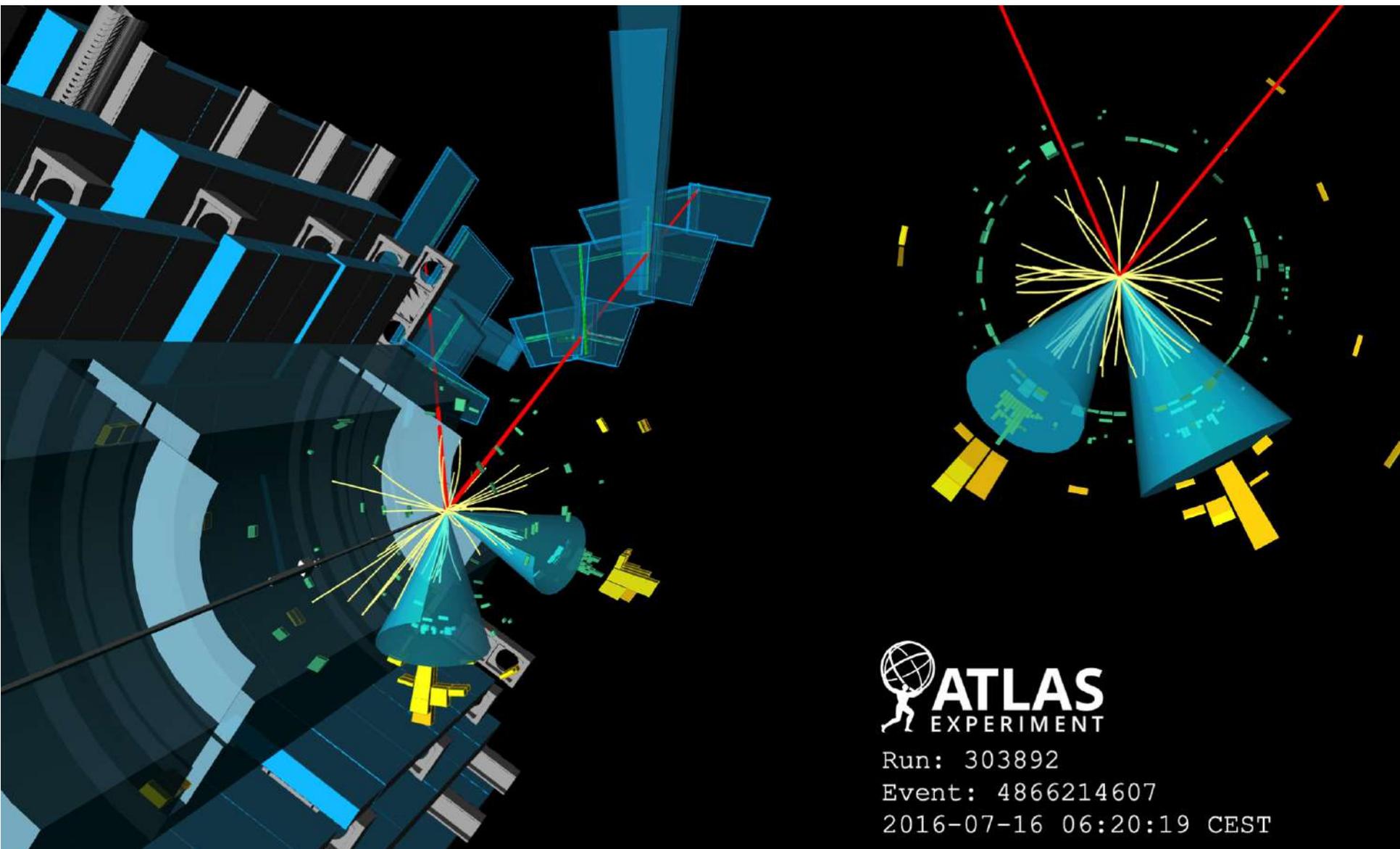
$\sigma \times \text{BR} / \sigma \times \text{BR}(\text{SM})$	value	stat	syst
$\mu(VW(cq))$	0.83	0.11	0.21
$\mu(VZ(cc))$	1.16	0.32	0.36
$\mu(VH(cc))$	-9	10	12

- $VW(cq)$ and $VZ(cc)$ are observed with 3.8σ and 2.6σ , consistent with expectation



- Set 95% CL limit on $\sigma(VH(cc)) < 26 \times \text{SM}$ ($31 \times \text{SM}$ expected)
- Set limit on H-charm coupling modifier
 - $|\kappa_c| < 8.5$ (12.4 exp) at 95%CL (assuming modifier only affect $H \rightarrow cc$, not Higgs production)

Search for Higgs Couplings to Charm Quarks



- $ZH \rightarrow \mu\mu cc$ candidate event. $m(\mu\mu) = 92$ GeV, $p_T(\mu\mu) = 150$ GeV
- $p_T(c1) = 123$ GeV, $p_T(c2) = 71$ GeV, $m(cc) = 123$ GeV

Higgs Combination

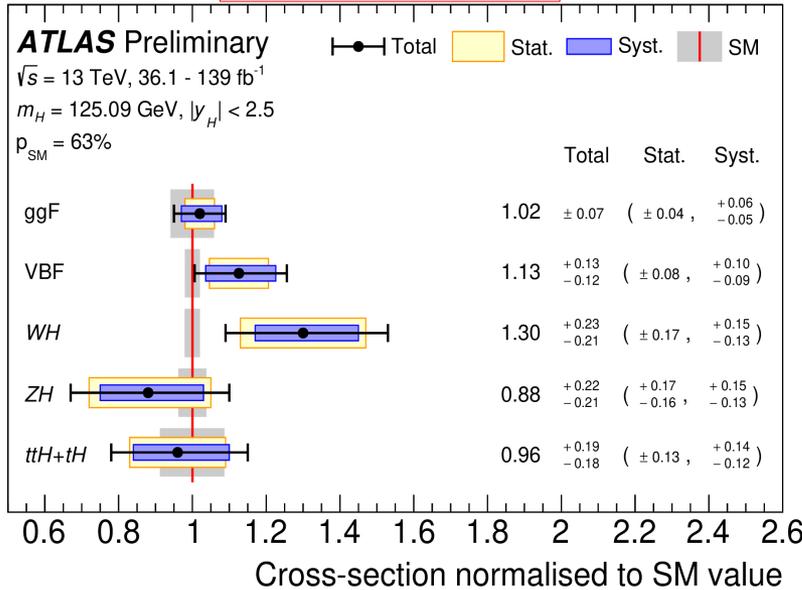
• Combined all major production/decay mode measurements (13 TeV, $L \sim 36-139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$)

• Global signal strength $\mu = 1.06 \pm 0.06 = 1.06 \pm 0.03(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.03(\text{exp.}) \pm 0.04(\text{sig. th.}) \pm 0.02(\text{bkg. th.})$

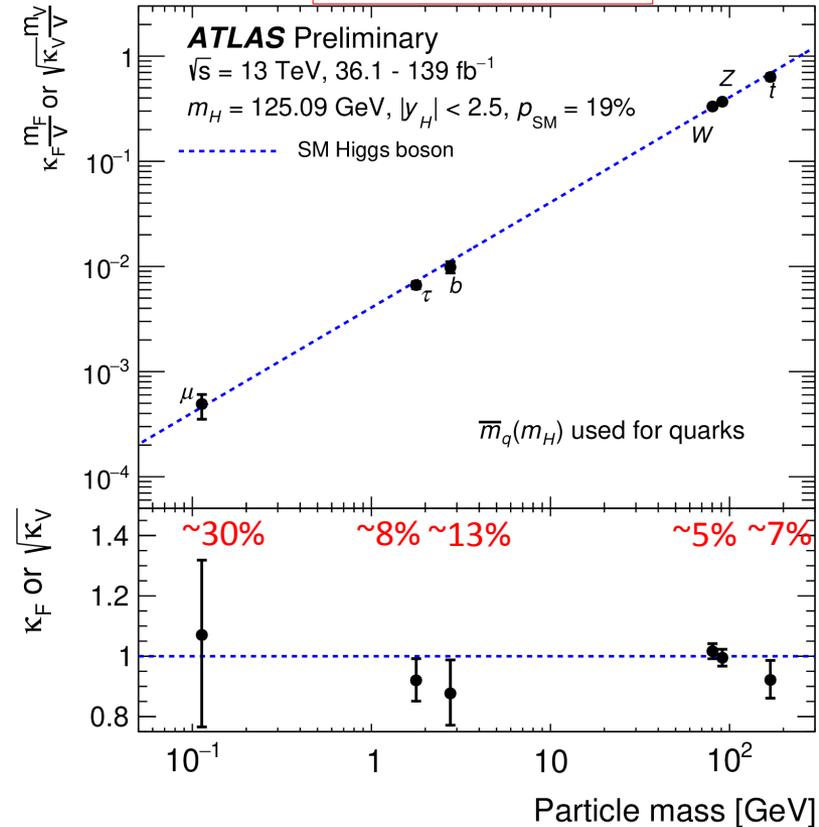
$$\mu_{\text{global}} = \frac{\sigma(\text{exp})}{\sigma(\text{SM})}$$

Signal theory uncertainty becoming the dominant uncertainty source

Production

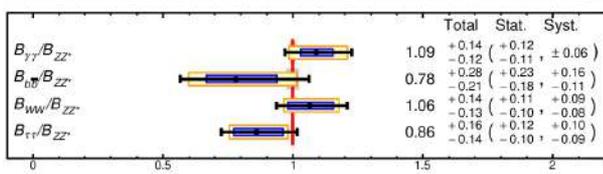


Couplings



- Assume SM branching fractions
- Productions probed to $\sim 7\%$ precision in best channel

- Extract coupling strength modifiers (in κ framework) as function of particle mass
- Assume no BSM contribution to Higgs decay
- Good agreement of couplings through three orders of magnitude of particle mass

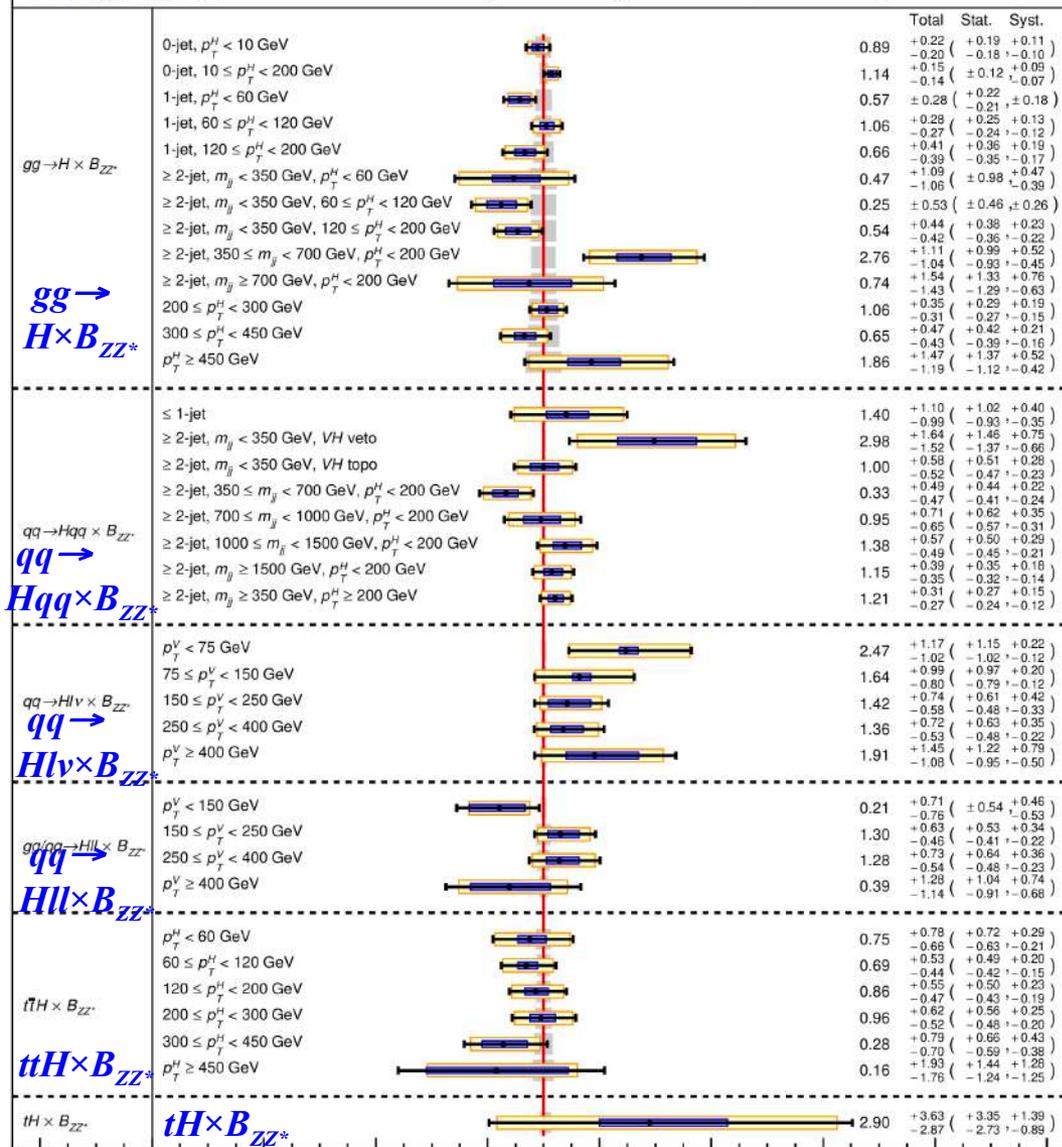


Combined STXS Measurements

ATLAS-CONF-2021-53

- Extracted best-fit values for cross sections ($\sigma_i \times B_{ZZ}$) of different production processes and in several STXS regions, and the ratios of the branching fractions (B_f/B_{ZZ})

- Good compatibility with the SM predictions



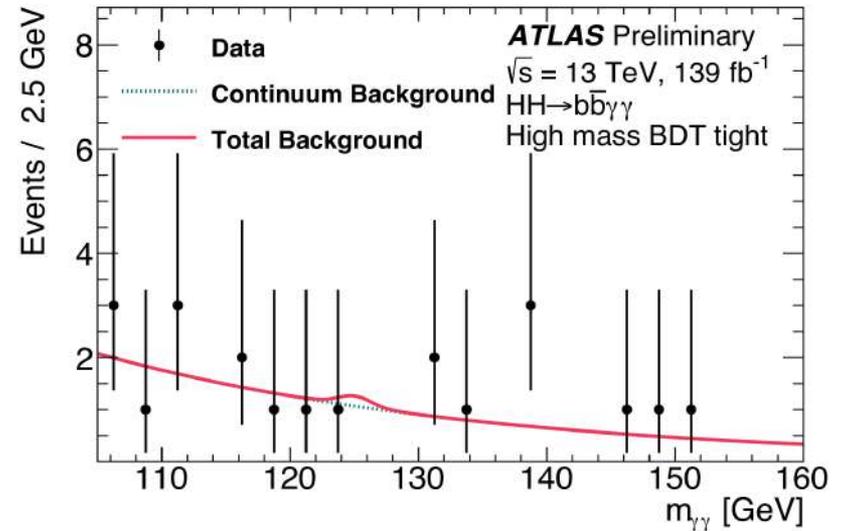
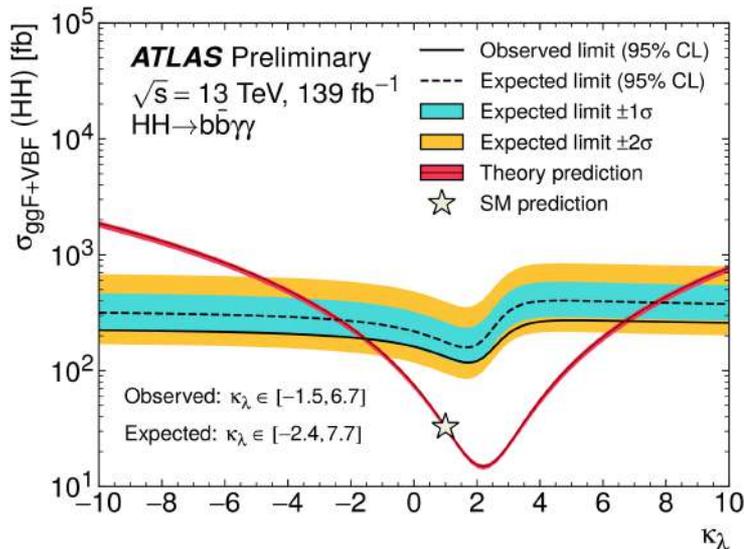
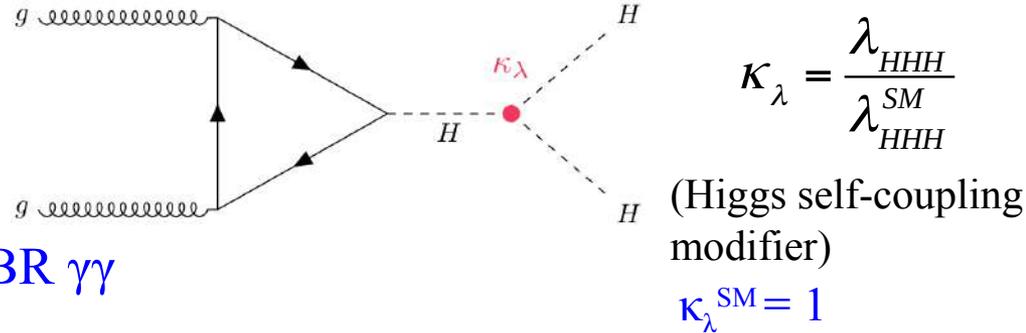
Parameter normalised to SM value

Di-Higgs Production

- HH measurement provides a direct probe of the Higgs boson self-coupling λ_{HHH}
- Searched in ggF + VBF production, and in several different decay modes

NEW

- **HH \rightarrow bb $\gamma\gamma$** : [ATLAS-CONF-2021-016](#)
- One of the most sensitive channels
- Combining high-BR bb and clean low-BR $\gamma\gamma$
 - $B(\text{HH} \rightarrow \text{bb}\gamma\gamma) = 0.26\%$
- Main background from $\gamma\gamma$ +jets continuum
- Selected events are categorized by $m_{\text{bb}\gamma\gamma}$ and a multivariant discriminant
- Search signal in $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ distribution

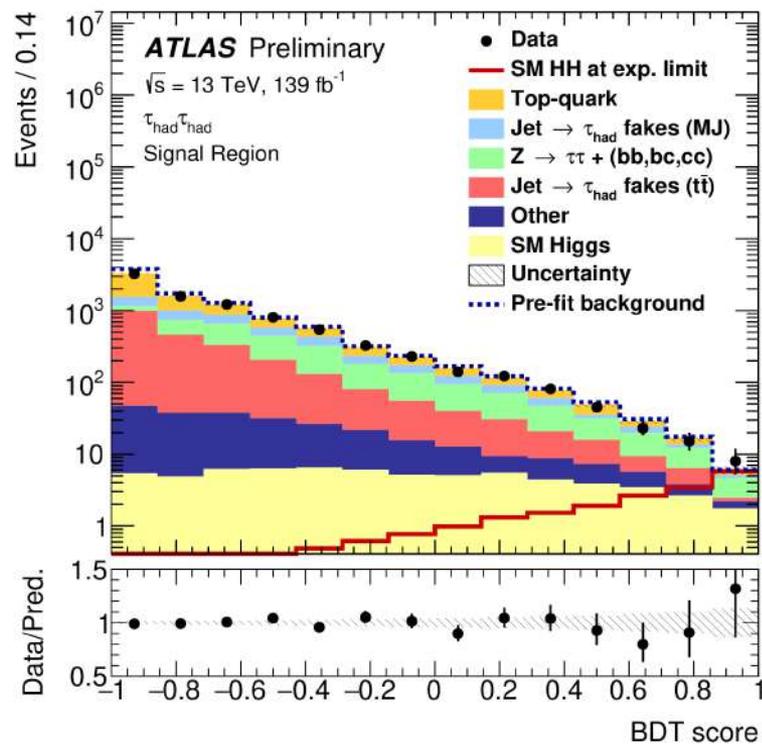


- Set Limit at 95% CL
 - $\sigma(\text{HH})/\sigma^{SM}(\text{HH}) < 4.1$ (5.5) obs (exp)
 - factor of 5 improvement over 36 fb^{-1} analysis
 - $-1.5 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.7$ (exp. $-2.4 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.7$)

Di-Higgs Production

NEW

- $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$: [ATLAS-CONF-2021-030](#)
- Moderate background and branching fraction
 - $B(HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau) = 7.3\%$
- Select events in $\tau_{\text{lep}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ and $\tau_{\text{had}}\tau_{\text{had}}$ channels, with improved τ_{had} identification efficiency
- Background mainly from Top, V+jets, VV, single Higgs and fake τ
 - Estimate from simulation and data
- Extract signal from fits to multivariate discriminants
- Set Limit at 95% CL
 - $\sigma(HH)/\sigma^{\text{SM}}(HH) < 4.7$ (3.9) obs (exp)
 - factor of 4 improvement over 36 fb^{-1} analysis
- Most sensitive single channel to non-resonant HH search at ATLAS

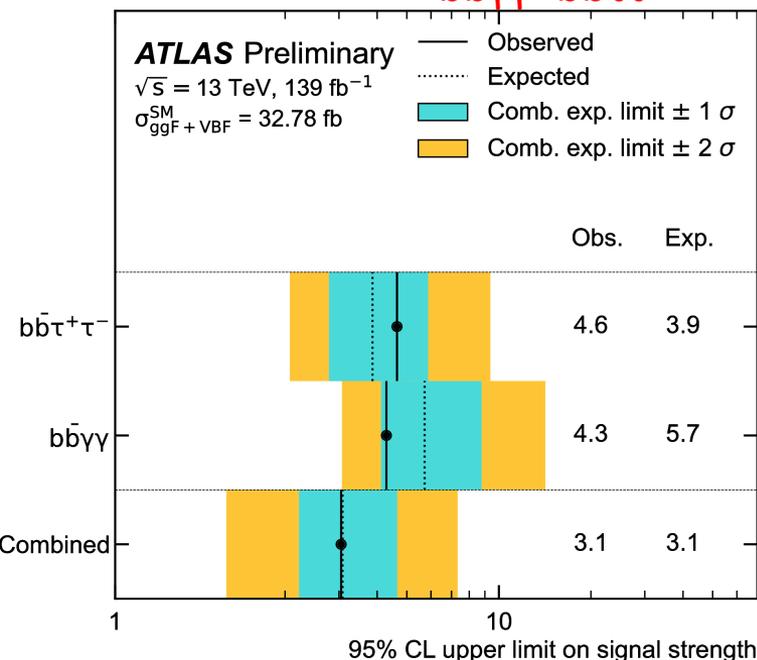


Di-Higgs Production : Combination

ATLAS-CONF-2021-052

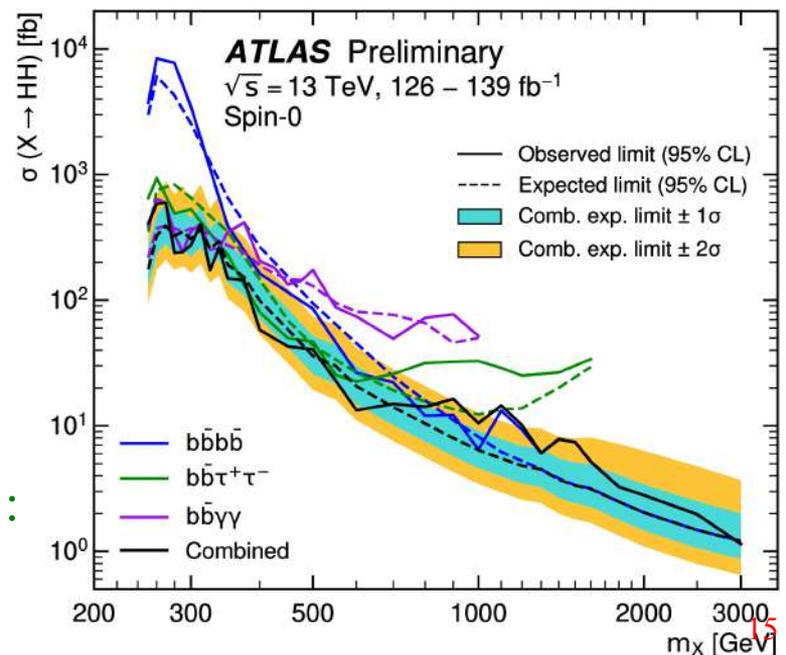
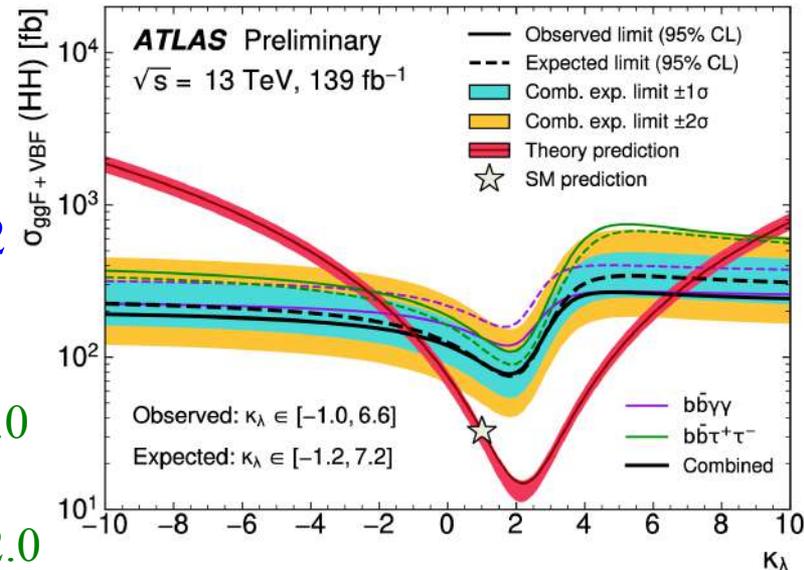
NEW

$bb\gamma\gamma+bb\tau\tau$



- Obs :
 - $-1.1 < \kappa_\lambda < 6.6$
- Exp :
 - $-1.2 < \kappa_\lambda < 7.2$
- From 36 fb^{-1} :
 - Obs :
 - $-5.0 < \kappa_\lambda < 12.0$
 - Exp :
 - $-5.8 < \kappa_\lambda < 12.0$

$bb\gamma\gamma+bb\tau\tau$



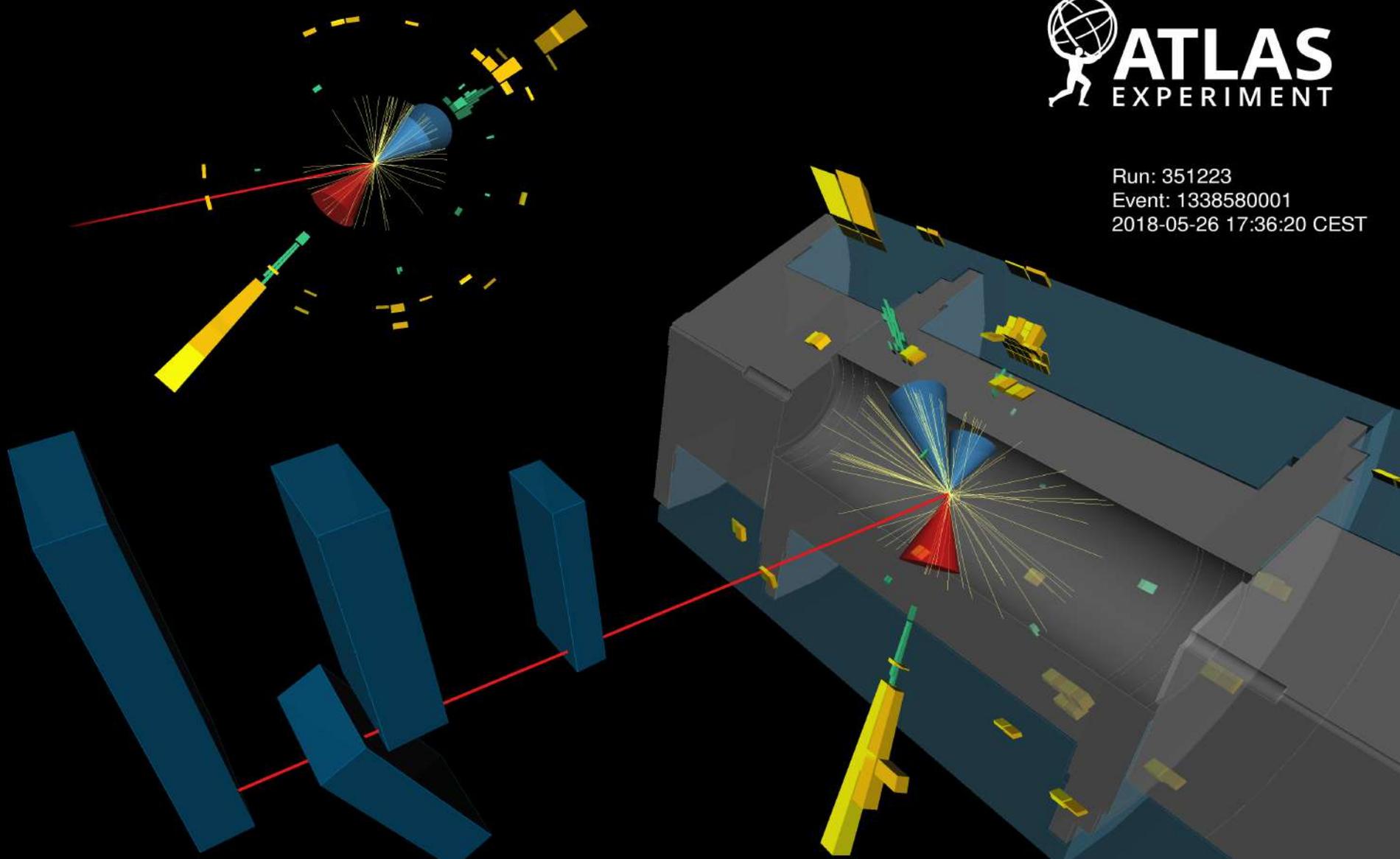
- $\sigma(\text{HH})/\sigma^{\text{SM}}(\text{HH}) < 3.1$ (3.1) obs (exp)
- < 6.9 (10) from 36 fb^{-1} combined analyses

- Search for Spin-0 resonant $X \rightarrow \text{HH}$:
- From $\text{HH} \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}, b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma, b\bar{b}\tau\tau$

Di-Higgs Production



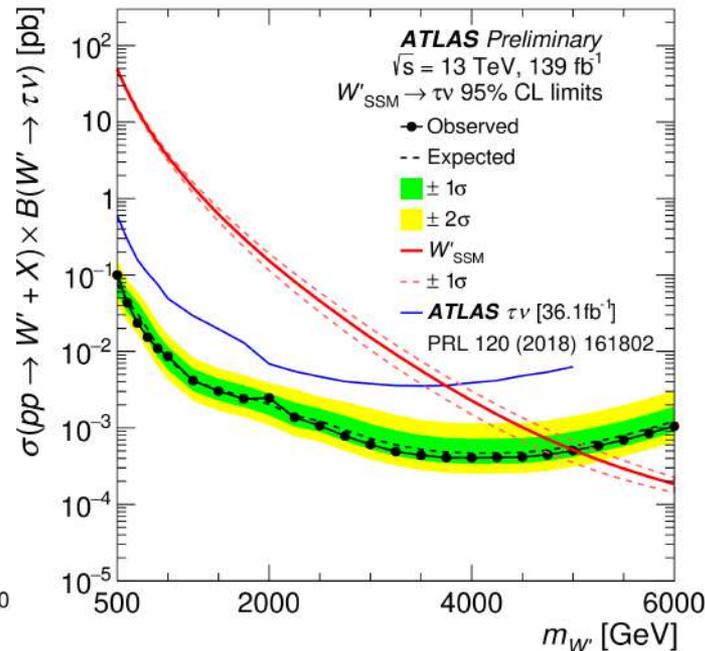
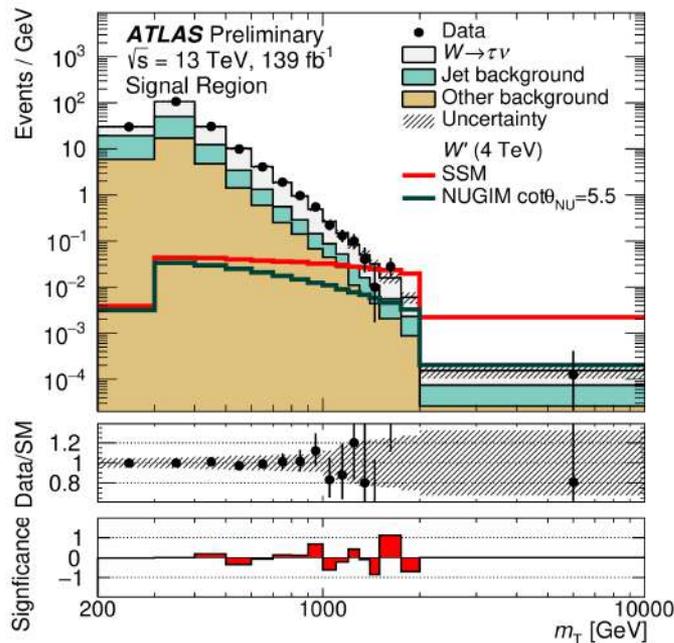
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• $HH \rightarrow bb\tau\tau$, $\mu + \tau_{\text{had}}$ channel • $m(bb) = 120$ GeV, $m(\tau\tau)^{\text{MMC}} = 120$ GeV, $m(HH) = 680$ GeV

New Heavy Resonances: W'

- Multiple theories beyond SM predict existence of new heavy particles. Example from:
 - Extended Gauge Symmetry for new gauge bosons (e.g. W' , Z')
- Heavy W bosons : $W' \rightarrow \tau\nu$
- $W' \rightarrow l\nu$, flavour symmetric in Sequential SM (SSM)
 - Coupling to τ could be enhanced for Non-Universal Gauge Interaction Model (NUGIM), if $\cot\theta_{\text{NU}} > 1$
- 1 τ_{had} candidate and large E_T^{miss}
- Main background from $W \rightarrow \tau\nu$, Top, Diboson and jets faking τ_{had}
- Transverse mass M_T of τ_{had} and E_T^{miss} used as discriminant



Limits on W' at 95% CL :

- **SSM**: exclude mass below 5 TeV obs (4.9 TeV exp)
- **NUGIM**: exclude mass up to 3.5-5 TeV (depend on θ_{NU})

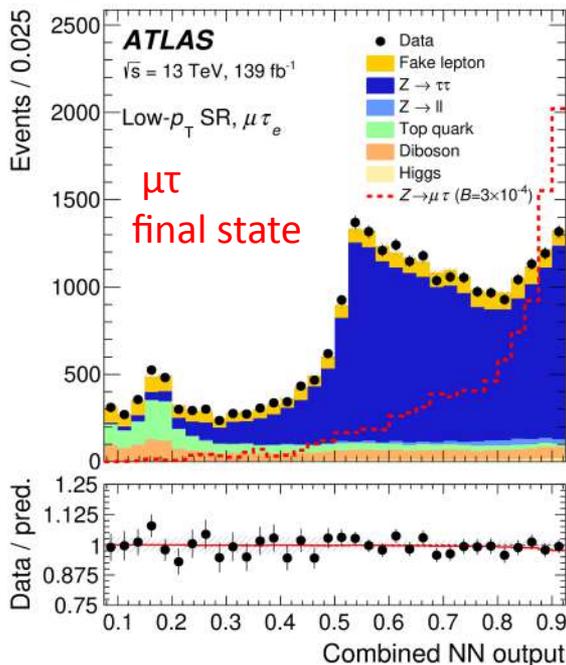
Lepton Flavour Violation

- Lepton Flavour is conserved in SM, but not protected by any fundamental principle
 - Violation only observed in neutrino oscillations, negligible for charged leptons in SM
- ***~8 billion Z's produced in ATLAS in Run-2*** => update LFV search in Z decays :

• $Z \rightarrow l\tau$ ($l=e,\mu$)

[arXiv:2105.12491](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.12491)

- $\tau \rightarrow e/\mu + 2\nu$
- **Signature:** $e,\mu + E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- **Background :** $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu + 4\nu$, $t\bar{t}$, diboson, fake leptons
- NN classifiers trained to discriminate against different background sources



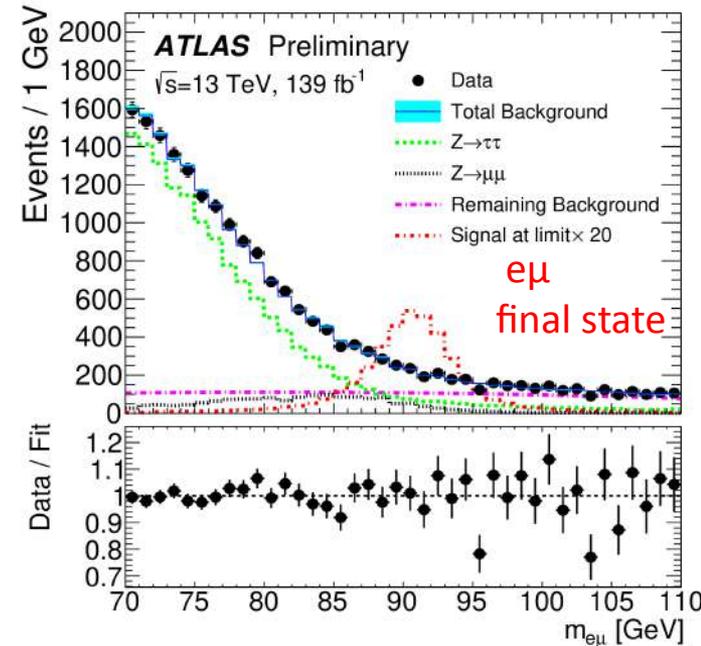
• $Z \rightarrow e\mu$

[ATLAS-CONF-2021-042](https://arxiv.org/abs/2105.12491)

- **Signature:** $e,\mu + \text{low } E_T^{\text{miss}}$
- **Background :** $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow e\mu + 4\nu$, $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$, $t\bar{t}$, diboson
- Search for peak around m_Z in $m_{e\mu}$ distr.

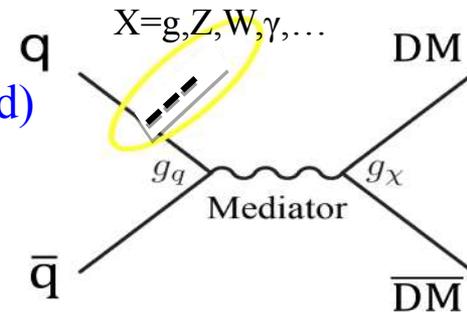
Upper limits @ 95% CL	ATLAS ($\times 10^{-6}$)	LEP ($\times 10^{-6}$)
$B(Z \rightarrow e\mu)$	0.34	1.7 (OPAL)
$B(Z \rightarrow e\tau)$	5.0	9.8 (OPAL)
$B(Z \rightarrow \mu\tau)$	6.5	12 (DELPHI)

Combined with $Z \rightarrow e/\mu + \tau$, τ decays hadronically



Surpasses LEP limits !

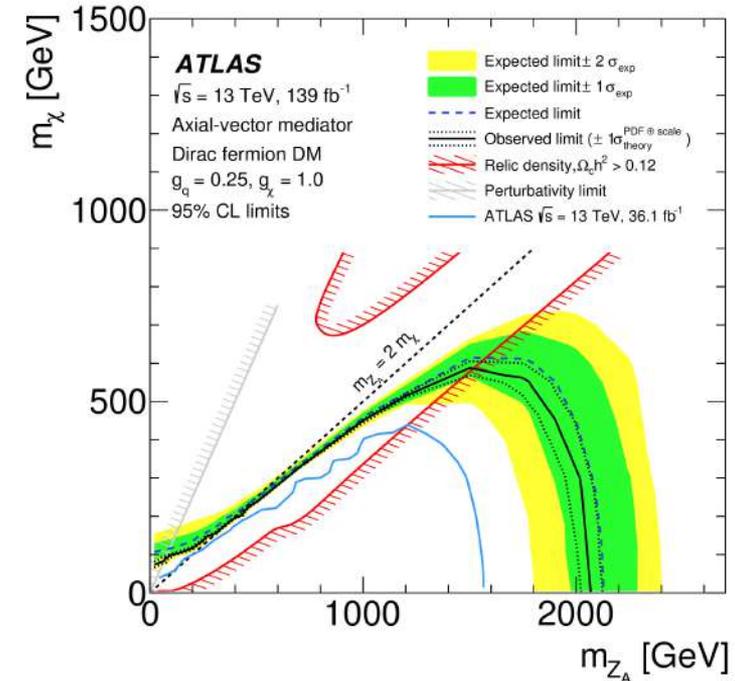
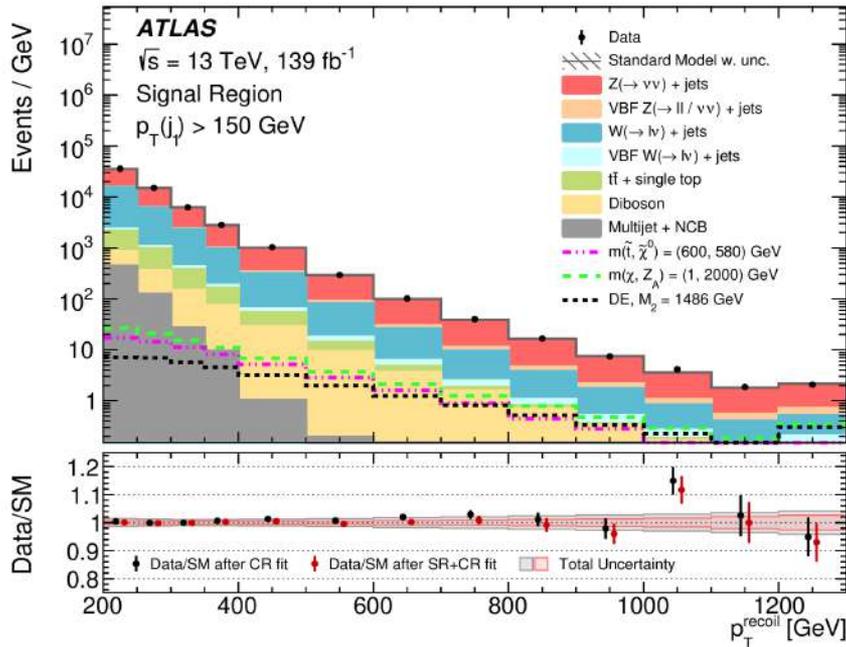
Dark Matter Searches



- At LHC dark matter (DM) can be produced via decay of a mediator (med) to the dark sector, and indirectly detected by measuring the SM particles recoiling against it. **Signature : Large $E_T^{\text{miss}} + X$**

Mono-jet ($E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{jet}$) : Golden channel for DM search

- Can interpret results in several models
- Selection :
 - ≥ 1 jet $p_T > 150$ GeV, $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 200$ GeV, no lepton/photon
- Background : $Z(\nu\nu) + \text{jets}$, $W(l\nu) + \text{jets}$, $t\bar{t}$ + single top, diboson, multi-jet, non-collision background
- Discriminating variable : E_T^{miss}



• Results:

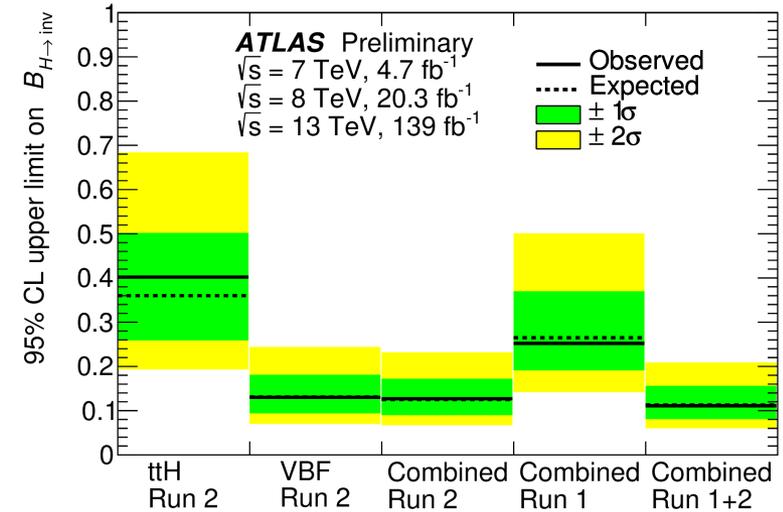
- Model-independent 95% CL limit on visible cross sections range between 736 fb and 0.3fb.
- Simplified model with axial-vector mediator (Z_A) and Dirac WIMPs (χ)
 - Exclude m_{Z_A} up to 2.1 TeV for $m_\chi = 1$ GeV ($g_q = 0.25, g_\chi = 1$)

H → Invisible Decay

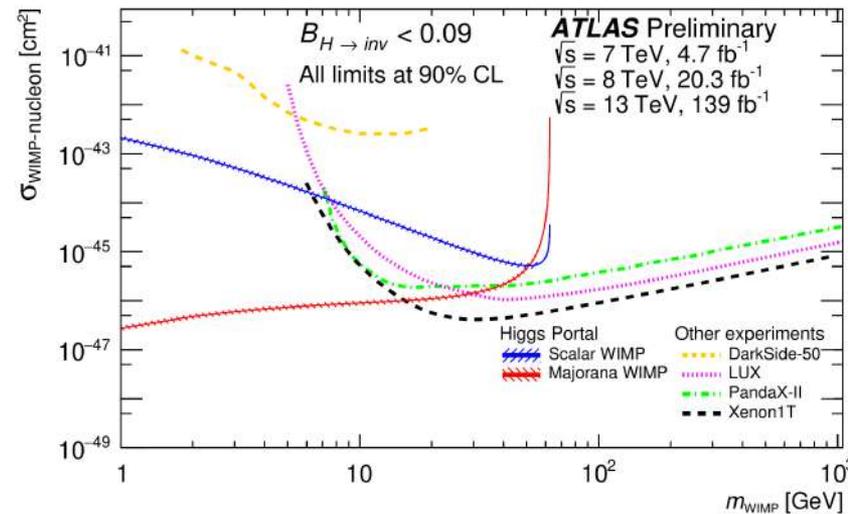
ATLAS-CONF-2020-052

- In SM $BR(H \rightarrow \text{inv}) \sim 0.1\%$ ($H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\nu$)
- Can be enhanced in some BSM where H couples to dark matter
- ATLAS recently updated the $H \rightarrow \text{inv}$ search with full Run-2 data sample and in several different channels

Channel (Run-2)	Limit on $BR(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$	Reference
VBF + H	0.13 ($0.13^{+0.05}_{-0.04}$)	ATLAS-CONF-2020-008
tt + H (tt2L + tt0L)	0.40 ($0.36^{0.15}_{-0.10}$)	ATLAS-CONF-2020-052
Z(l) + H	0.18 (0.18)	ATLAS-CONF-2021-029
VBF + H + photon	0.37 ($0.34^{+0.15}_{-0.10}$)	arXiv:2019.00925



- Run-2 VBF+H and ttH are combined with Run-1
 - $BR(H \rightarrow \text{inv})$: < 0.11 ($0.11^{+0.04}_{-0.03}$ exp) @ 95%CL
- BR limit interpreted as limit on WIMP-nucleon elastic scattering cross section in Higgs portal model (assuming DM particles are either scalar or Majorana fermions)
- A preliminary combination. Final Run-2 combination will include Z(l)+H and VBF+H+photon

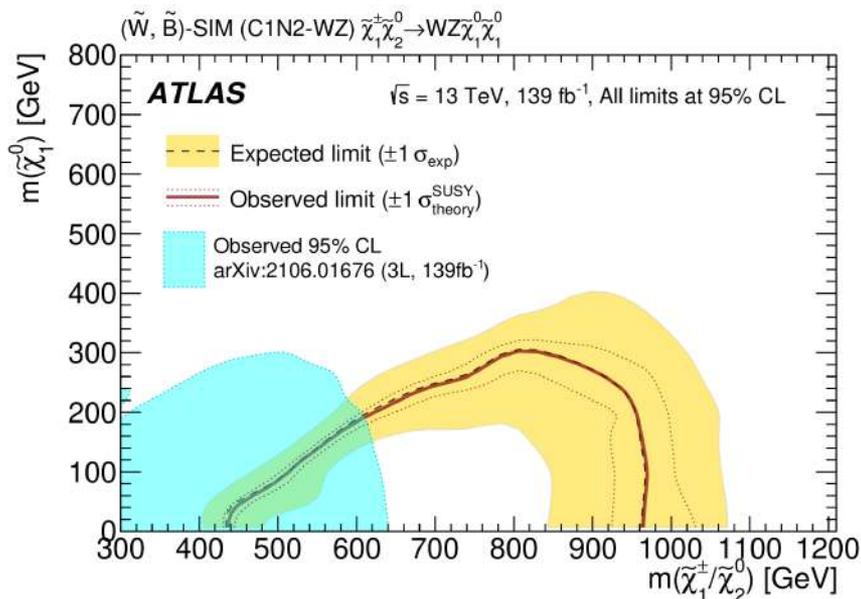
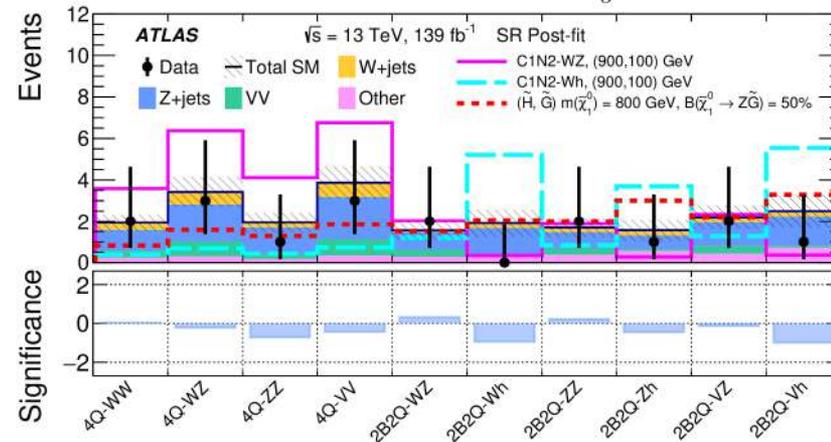
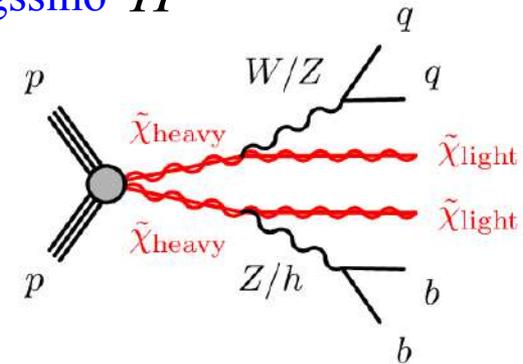


SUSY : All Hadronic Search

arXiv:2108.07586

- Focus on pair production of heavy “Electroweakinos” decaying into SM bosons (W/Z/H) and LSP
- Exploit the large BR of hadronic decays of W/Z/H to improve the search sensitivity
- **Large radius jet:** to capture collimated energetic jets
- **Jet substructure :** to identify hadronic decays of W/Z/H
- **Orthogonal signal regions : 4Q, 2B2Q**
- **Final state :** large E_T^{miss} , 2 large-R jets, no lepton
- **Dominant background :** Z(vv)+jets, W(lv)+jets and di-boson

- Electroweakinos : bino \tilde{B} , wino \tilde{W} , higgsino \tilde{H}

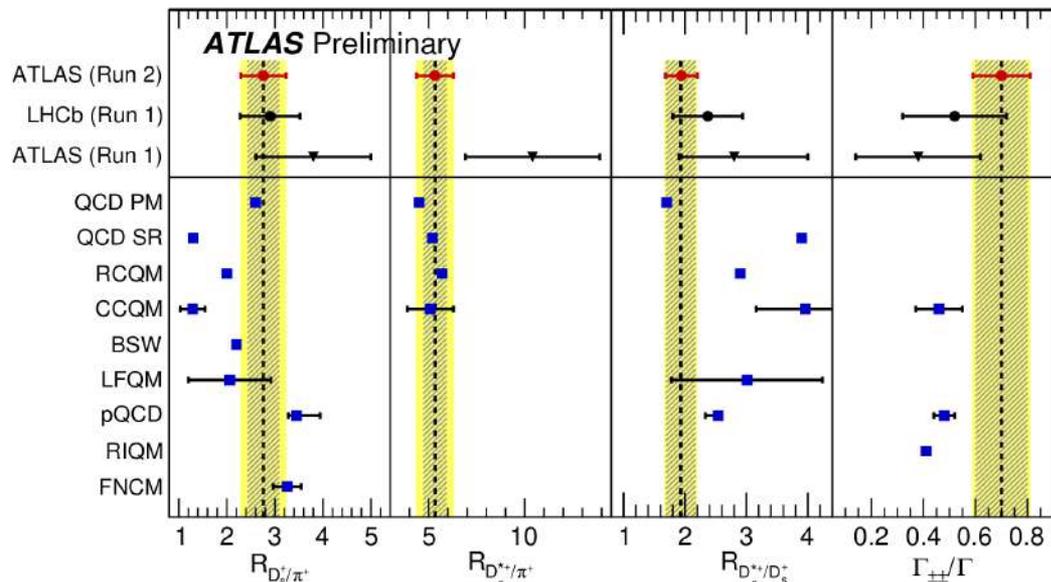
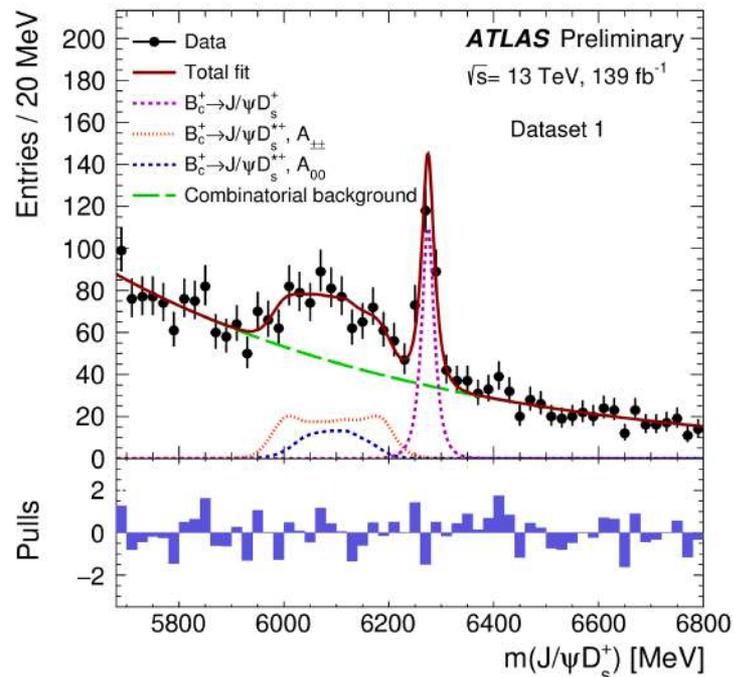


- Many different signal models are considered
- Example: exclusion limits wino pair decaying into bino LSP (C1N2-WZ)
- Limits extending into TeV region, beyond reach of the leptonic analyses

Study of the $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^{(*)+}$

ATLAS-CONF-2021-046

- $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi D_s^{(*)+}$ can occur through b decay with c as a spectator, or through annihilation diagram
- These decays were first observed by LHCb and ATLAS using Run-1 data sample
- ATLAS has analyzed full Run-2 data to achieve more precise measurements of the branching fraction and the polarization
- Reference channel : $B_c^+ \rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+$
- Use it for branching fraction ratio measurements



$$R_{D_s^+/\pi^+} = 2.76 \pm 0.33(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.29(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.16(\text{br.f.})$$

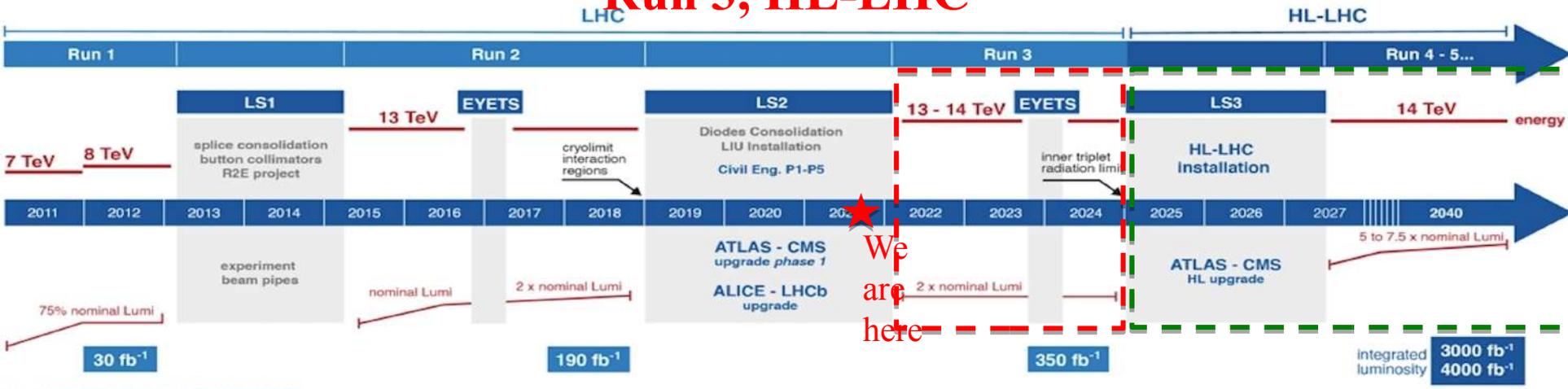
$$R_{D_s^{*+}/\pi^+} = 5.33 \pm 0.61(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.67(\text{syst.}) \pm 0.32(\text{br.f.})$$

$$R_{D_s^{*+}/D_s^+} = 1.93 \pm 0.24(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.10(\text{syst.})$$

$$\Gamma_{\pm\pm}/\Gamma = 0.70 \pm 0.10(\text{stat.}) \pm 0.04(\text{syst.})$$

- New measurements are consistent with earlier measurements of ATLAS and LHCb, and with better precision

Run 3, HL-LHC



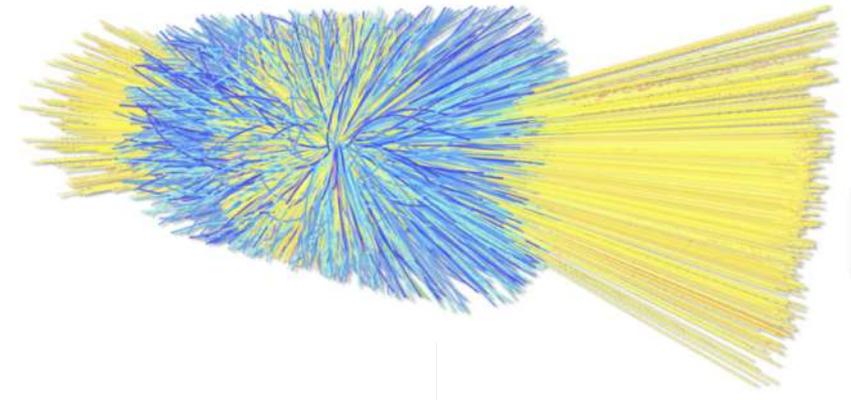
Run 3:

- Will start in 2022, $\sqrt{s}=13.6$ TeV
- $\int L \sim 150 \text{ fb}^{-1}$, will increase the total data sample by factor of 2
- $L_{\text{max}} \sim 2 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Ave. pileup ~ 60

HL-LHC:

- $\sqrt{s}=14$ TeV
- $\int L \sim 3000\text{-}4000 \text{ fb}^{-1}$: will be $\sim 15\text{-}20$ times more data than Run-2
- $L_{\text{max}} \sim 5\text{-}7.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- Ave. pileup ~ 200

Simulated HL-LHC event, with 200 reconstructed vertices ($\mu=200$)

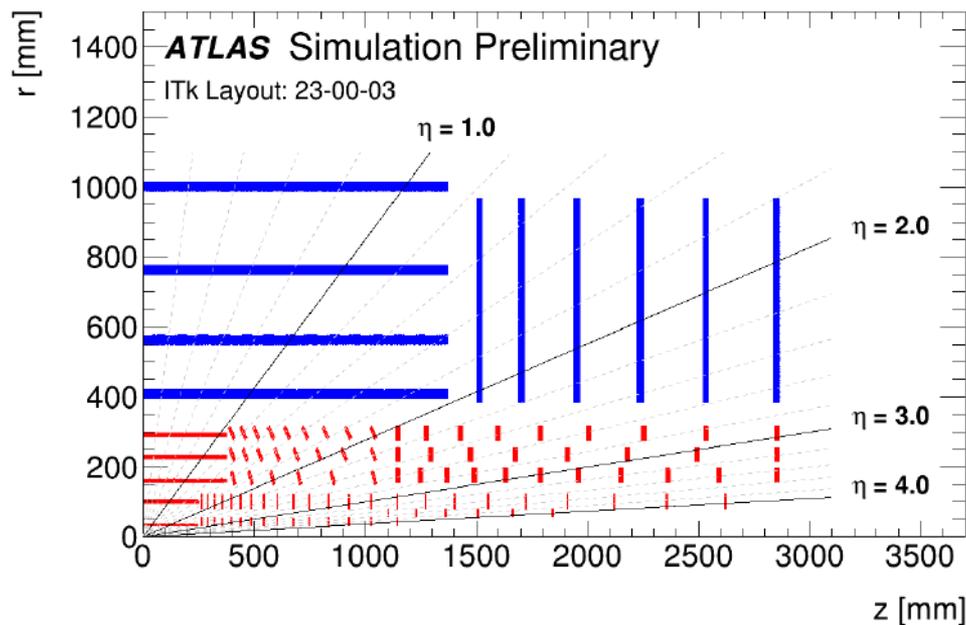


- A lot of data for
 - QCD and EWK precision measurements
 - Deep understanding of Higgs properties
 - Probe BSM in both direct searches and in precision measurements

ATLAS Upgrades



(ITK: new inner tracking detector for HL-LHC)



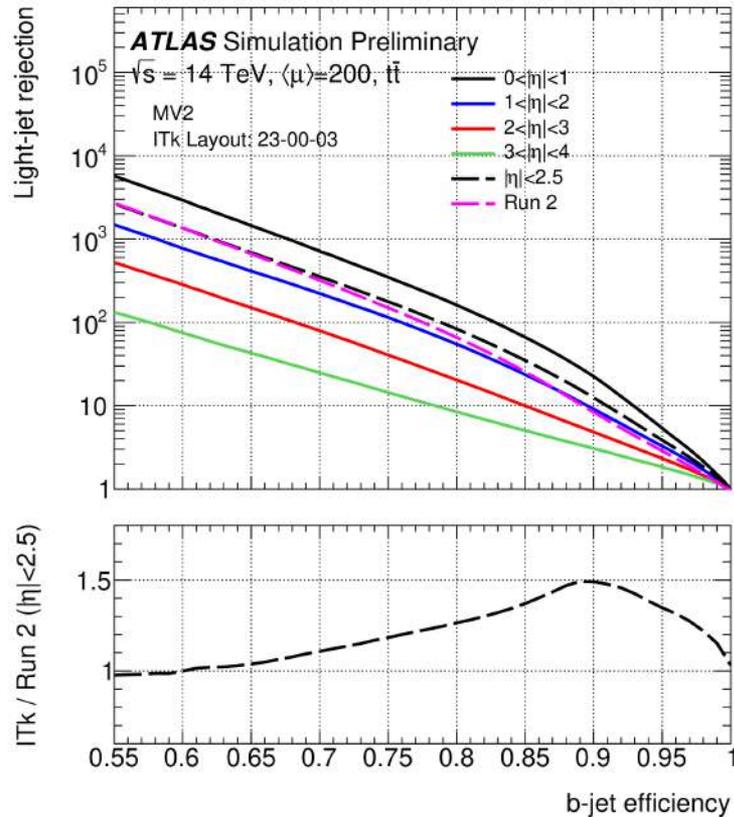
ATLAS Upgrade	Phase-1 (Run-3)	Phase-2 (HL-LHC)
DAQ & Trigger	Trigger hardware : - Higher purity e/γ triggers - Lower forward muon fake rate	Level-1 (L1) rate increase: 1 MHz, High Level Trigger (HLT) increase : ~10 kHz
Inner Tracker		New, up to $ \eta < 4$ (ITK)
Calorimeter	L1 trigger electronics for Liquid Argon (LAr)	Electronics upgrade for LAr & Tile
Muon	New Small Wheel (NSW)	Electronics upgrade + new muon chamber
Timing detector		New High Granularity Timing Detector in endcap

Detector Performance (Phase-2)

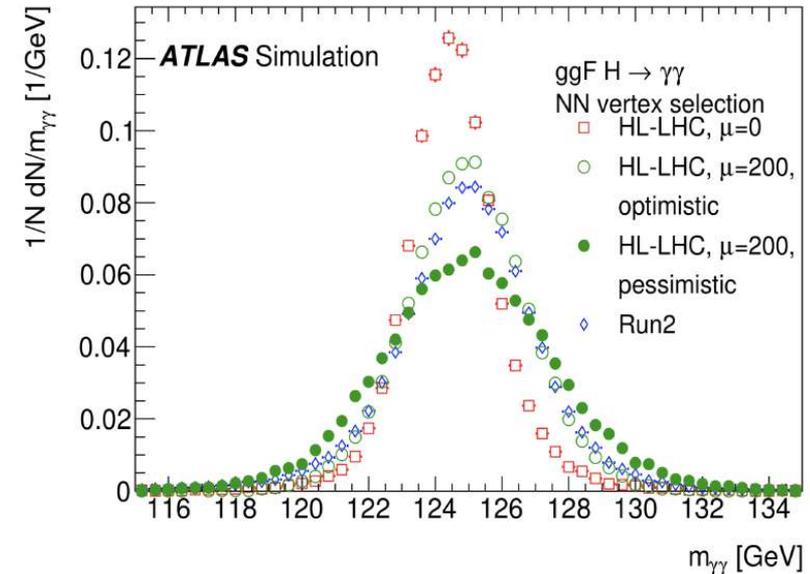
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-024

CERN-LHCC-2017-018

Tag b-jets



Di-Photon Mass



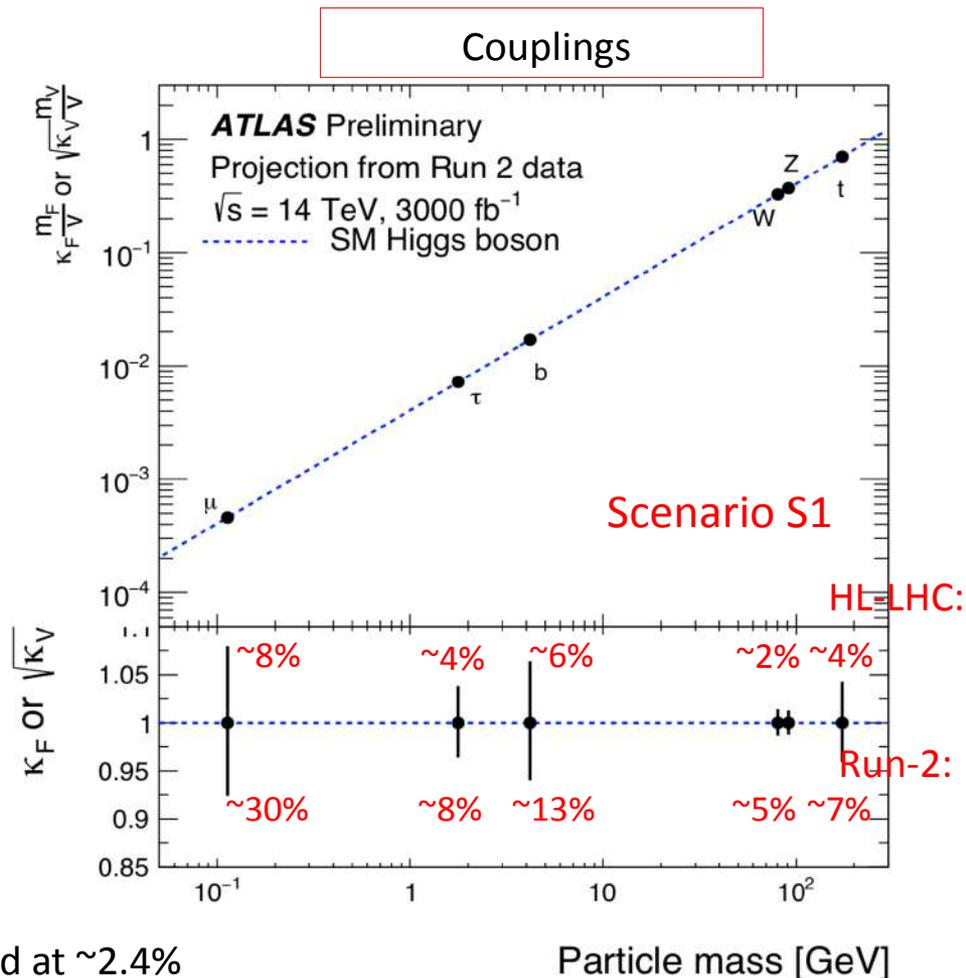
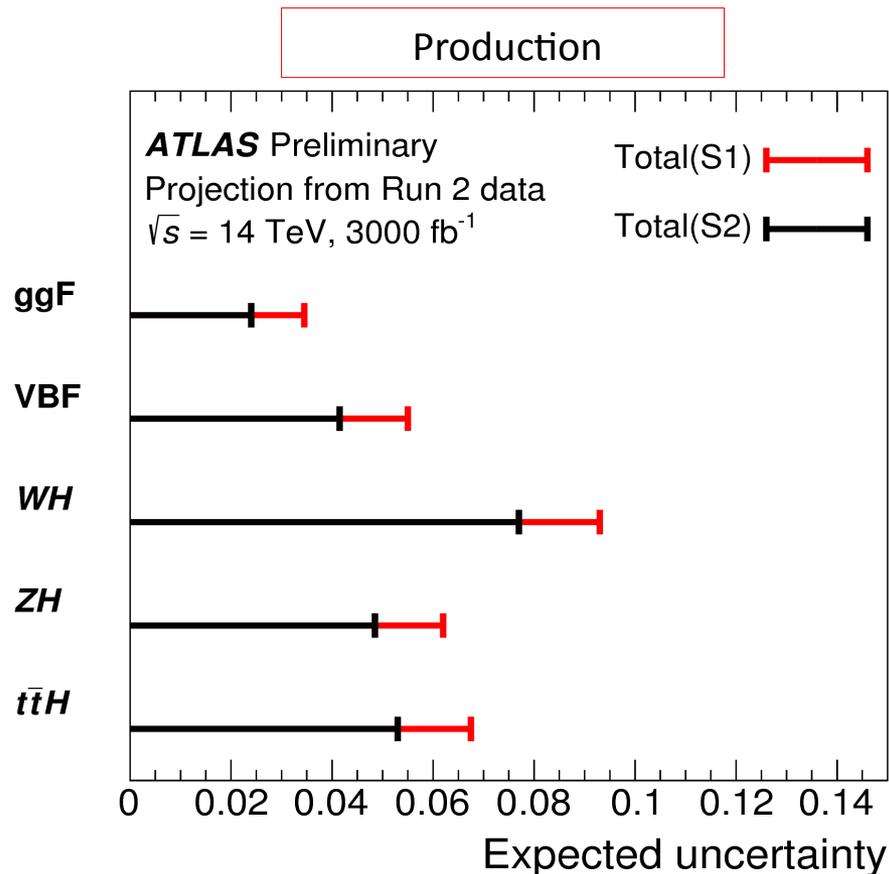
- di-photon mass resolution at HL-LHC, with $\langle \mu \rangle \sim 200$, is comparable to Run 2 for the optimistic scenario

- Performance at HL-LHC improved by up to 50% in $|\eta| < 2.5$, and enlarged geometrical coverage

Higgs : Projections for Production / Coupling Measurements

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-006

• Combined all major production/decay mode measurements



Run-2 :

- ggF measured at ~7%
- WH measured at ~20%

HL-LHC :

- ggF can be measured at ~2.4%
- WH can be measured at ~8%

- Scenario S1: Keep Run2 systematic uncertainties (pessimistic)
- Scenario S2 (baseline): Reduction of syst. uncertainties defined in CERN Yellow Report

Higgs : Projections for $VH(\rightarrow bb)$, $VH(\rightarrow cc)$ ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-039

- Both projections based on recent analyses with full Run-2 data and using assumption similar to Scenario S2

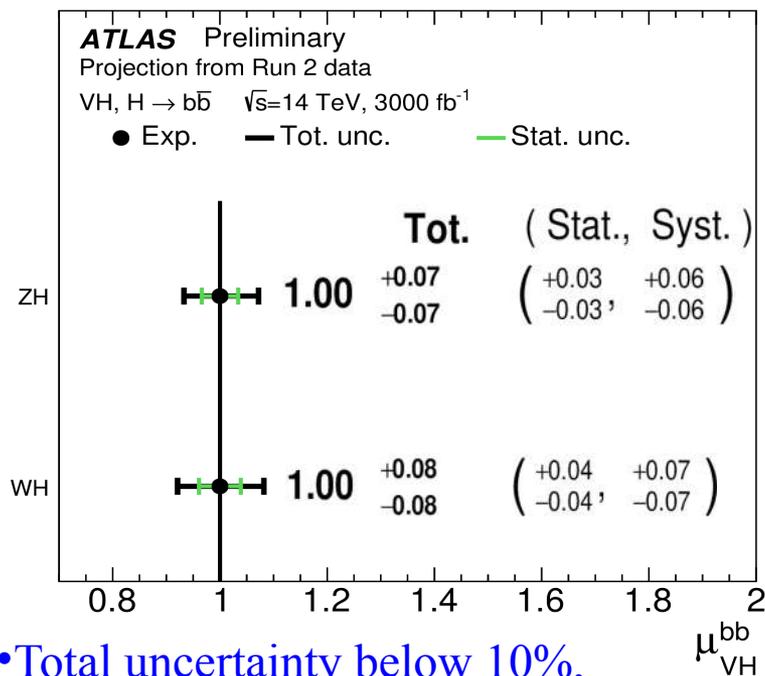
VH(\rightarrow bb)

VH(\rightarrow cc)

- Run-2 : measured signal strengths

$$\mu_{WH}^{bb} = 0.95^{+0.18}_{-0.18} (\text{stat})^{+0.19}_{-0.18} (\text{syst})$$

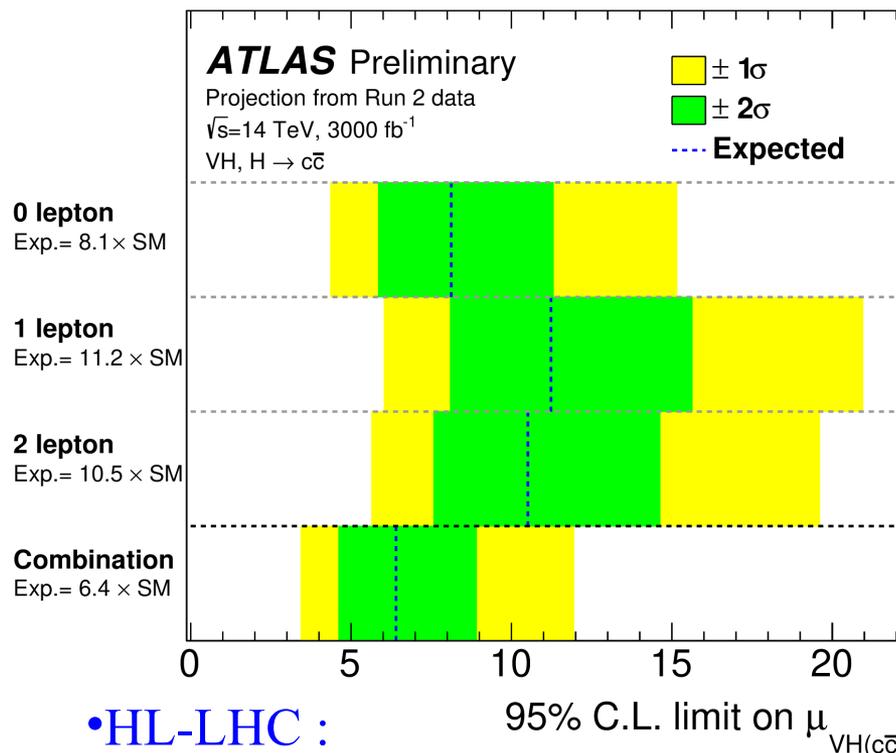
$$\mu_{ZH}^{bb} = 1.08^{+0.17}_{-0.17} (\text{stat})^{+0.18}_{-0.15} (\text{syst})$$



- Total uncertainty below 10%, systematic dominant. Single largest source is signal uncertainty

- Run-2 :

- $\sigma(VH(cc)) < 31 \times SM$ @ 95% CL (exp.)
- $|\kappa_c| < 12.4$ at 95% CL (exp.)



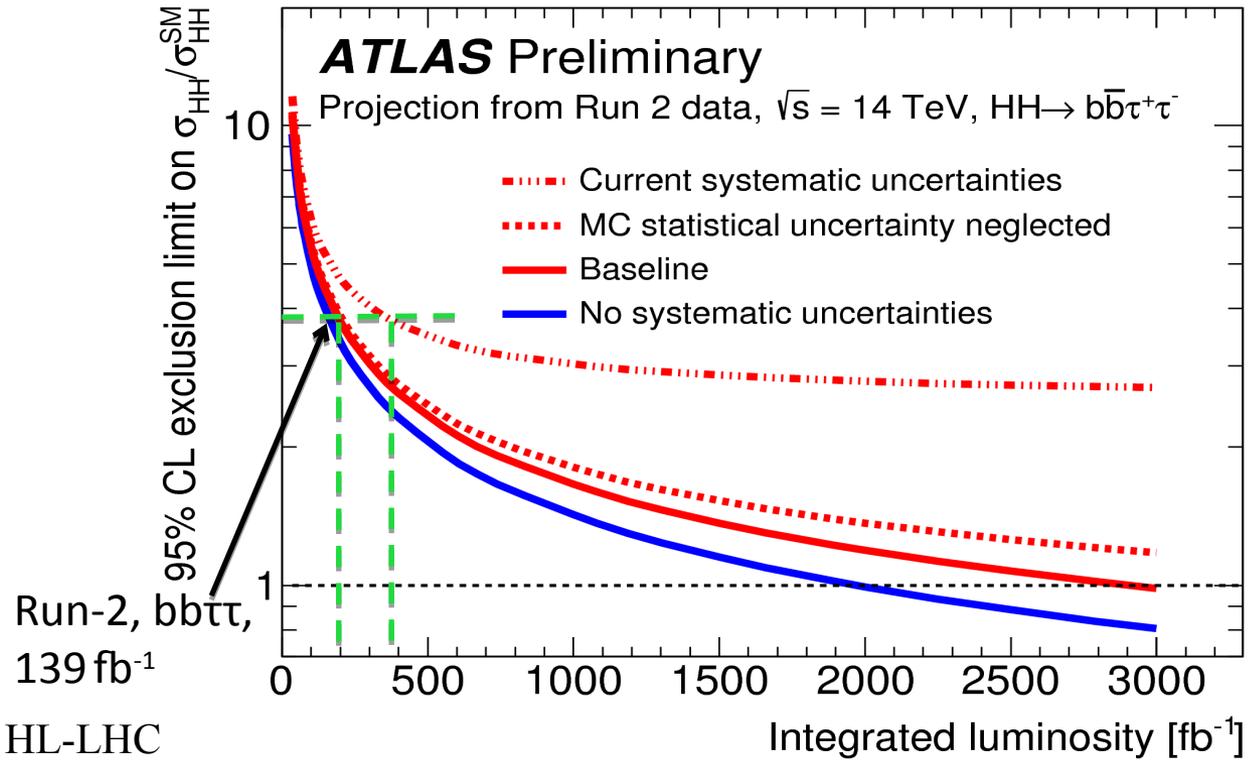
- HL-LHC :

- $\sigma(VH(cc)) < 6.4 \times SM$ @ 95% CL (exp.)
- $|\kappa_c| < 3.0$ at 95% CL (exp.)

Projection for Di-Higgs Search

- Extrapolation based on Run-2 36 fb⁻¹ analyses and with the estimate of upgrade detector performance

- Extrapolated sensitivities are sensitive to the scenarios of systematic uncertainties



Significance at HL-LHC

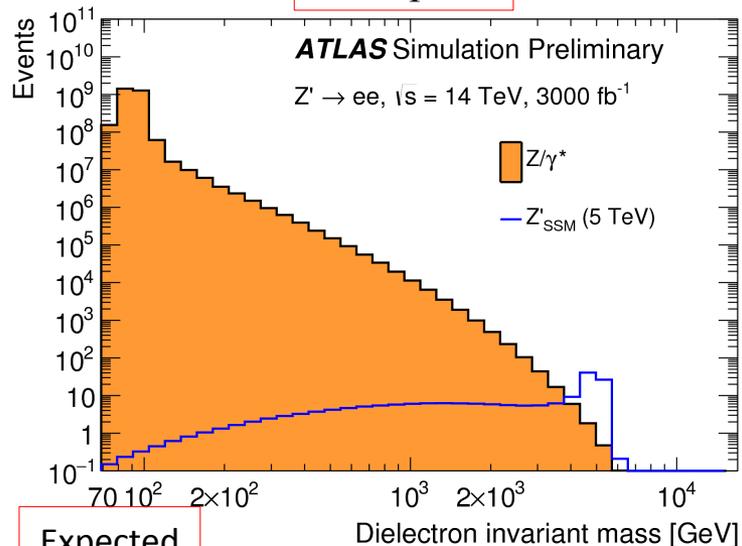
Channel	Statistical-only	Statistical + Systematic
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}b\bar{b}$	1.4	0.61
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tau^+\tau^-$	2.5	2.1
$HH \rightarrow b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$	2.1	2.0
Combined	3.5	3.0

- Combine ATLAS + CMS : 4.0 σ (stat. +syst.) (4.5 σ (stat. only))
- Precision of self-coupling modifier κ_λ can reach ~50%

- Recent full Run-2 HH results improved significantly over the previous 36 fb⁻¹ results
- May reach the discovery level of di-Higgs production at the end of HL-LHC !**

Projection for ll and $l\nu$ Resonance Searches

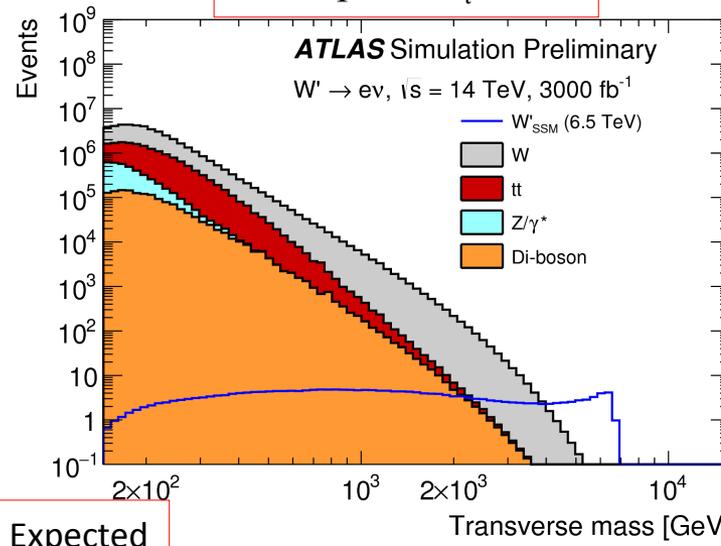
di-lepton



Expected

($ee+\mu\mu$)	HL-LHC		Run2 (139 fb^{-1})
Model	Exclusion [TeV]	Discovery [TeV]	Exclusion [TeV]
Z' (SSM)	6.5	6.4	5.1
Z' (ψ)	5.8	5.7	4.5

lepton+ E_t^{miss}



Expected

	HL-LHC		Run2 (139 fb^{-1})
W'_{SSM}	Exclusion [TeV]	Discovery [TeV]	Exclusion [TeV]
ATLAS ($e\nu, \mu\nu$)	7.9	7.7	5.8
ATLAS ($\tau_h\nu$)			4.9

- Extend Z'_{SSM} exclusion limit by ~ 1.4 TeV
- Overall uncertainty $\sim 6.5\% \times m_{ll}$ [TeV]
 - expt. (rec. Id, resolution) : $\sim 2.9\% \times m_{ll}$ [TeV]
 - theory (dominated by PDF) : $\sim 5.6\% \times m_{ll}$ [TeV]

- Extend exclusion W'_{SSM} mass by ~ 2 TeV

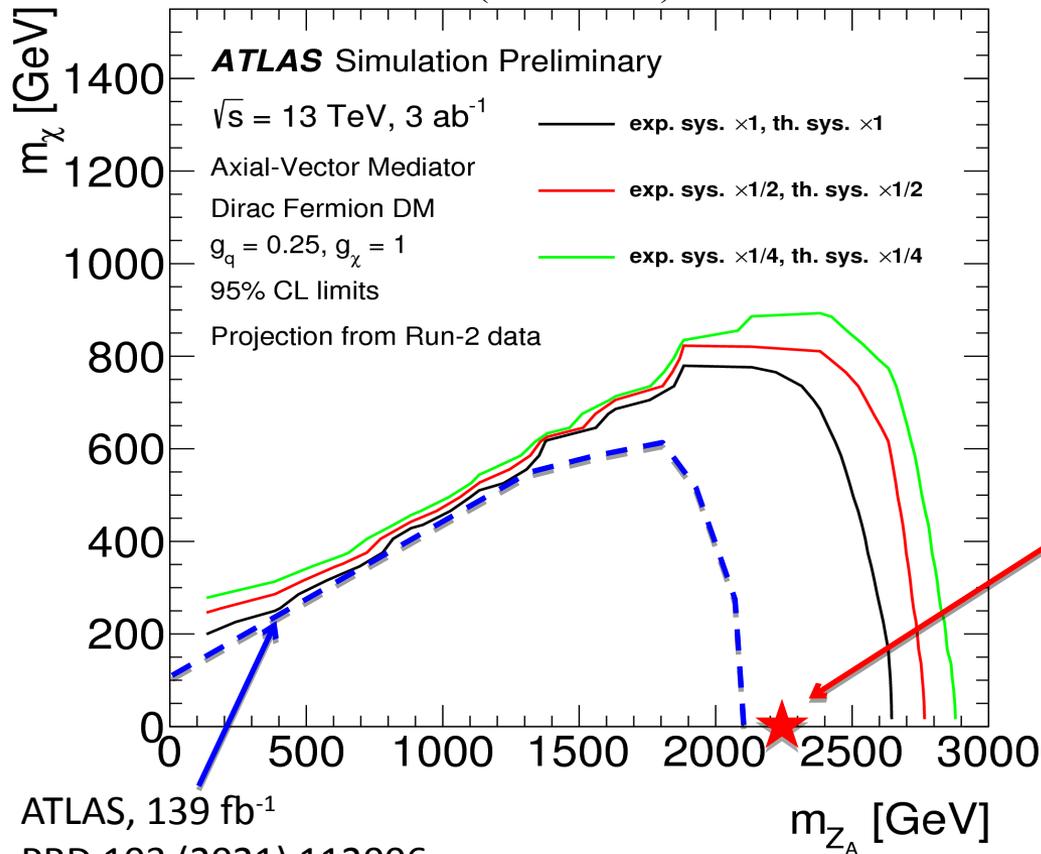
Projection for Dark Matter Searches

- Extrapolate from the Mono-jet ($E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{jet}$) Run-2 analysis with 36 fb^{-1} data

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-043

Mono-jet ($E_T^{\text{miss}} + \text{jet}$)

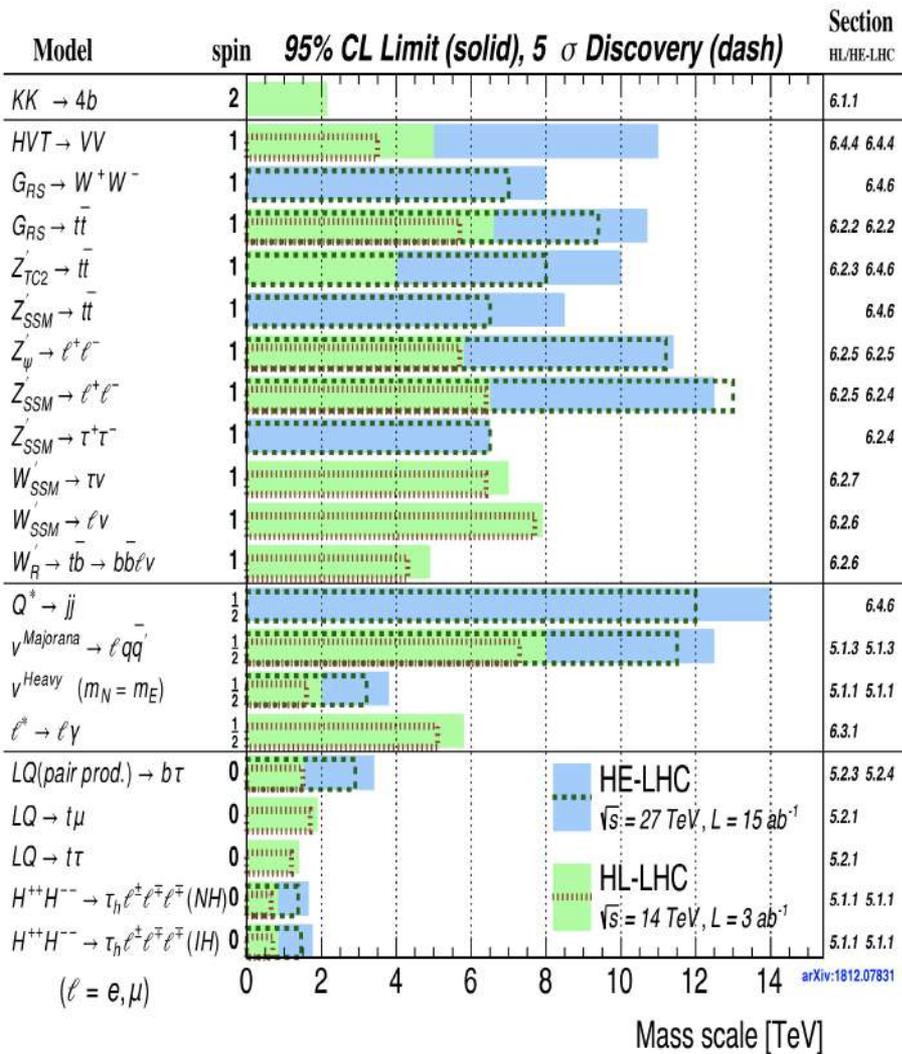
(Exclusion)



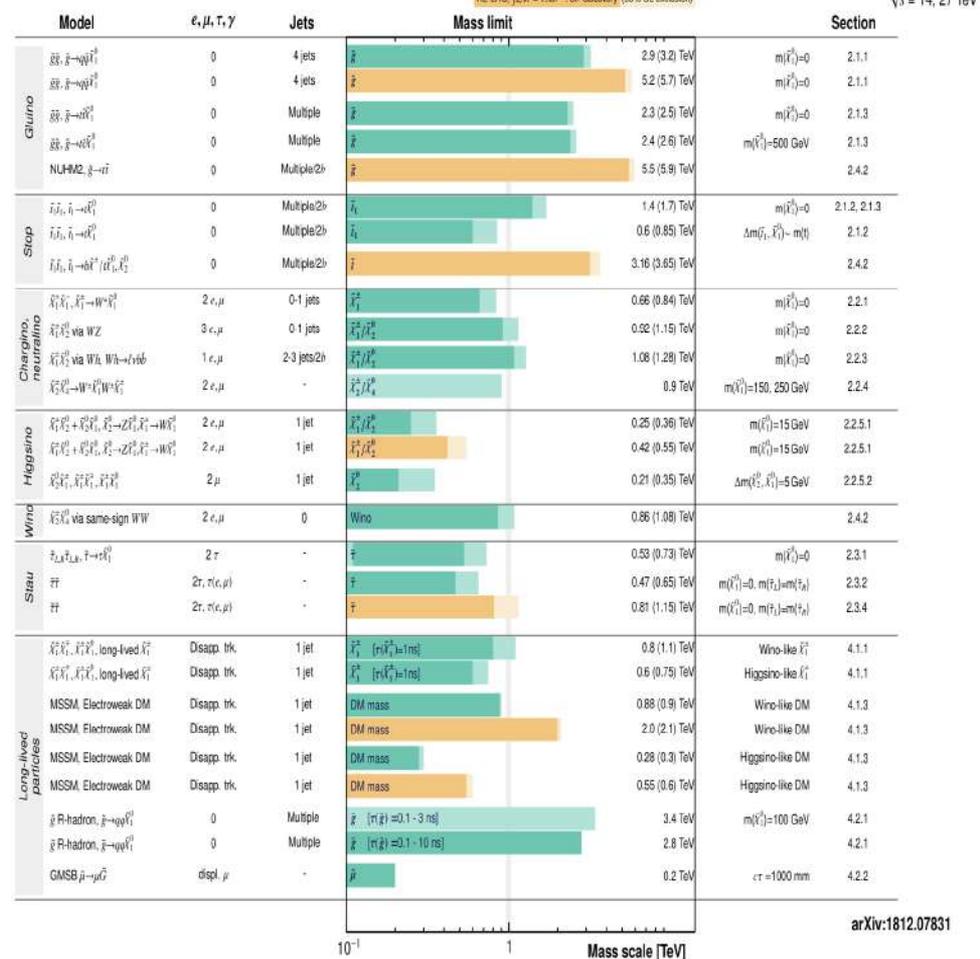
- Searches are sensitive to systematic uncertainties
- Expected exclusion limit on mediator mass can be extended by several hundreds of GeV
- Discovery could be reached for a signal with DM mass of 1 GeV and mediator mass of 2.25 TeV

Large improvement compared to current LHC results !

Exotics/SUSY Search Reach at HL-LHC



HL/HE-LHC SUSY Searches



• Many more projection studies on Exotic/SUSY searches can be found at :

[arXiv:1812.07831](https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.07831)

Summary

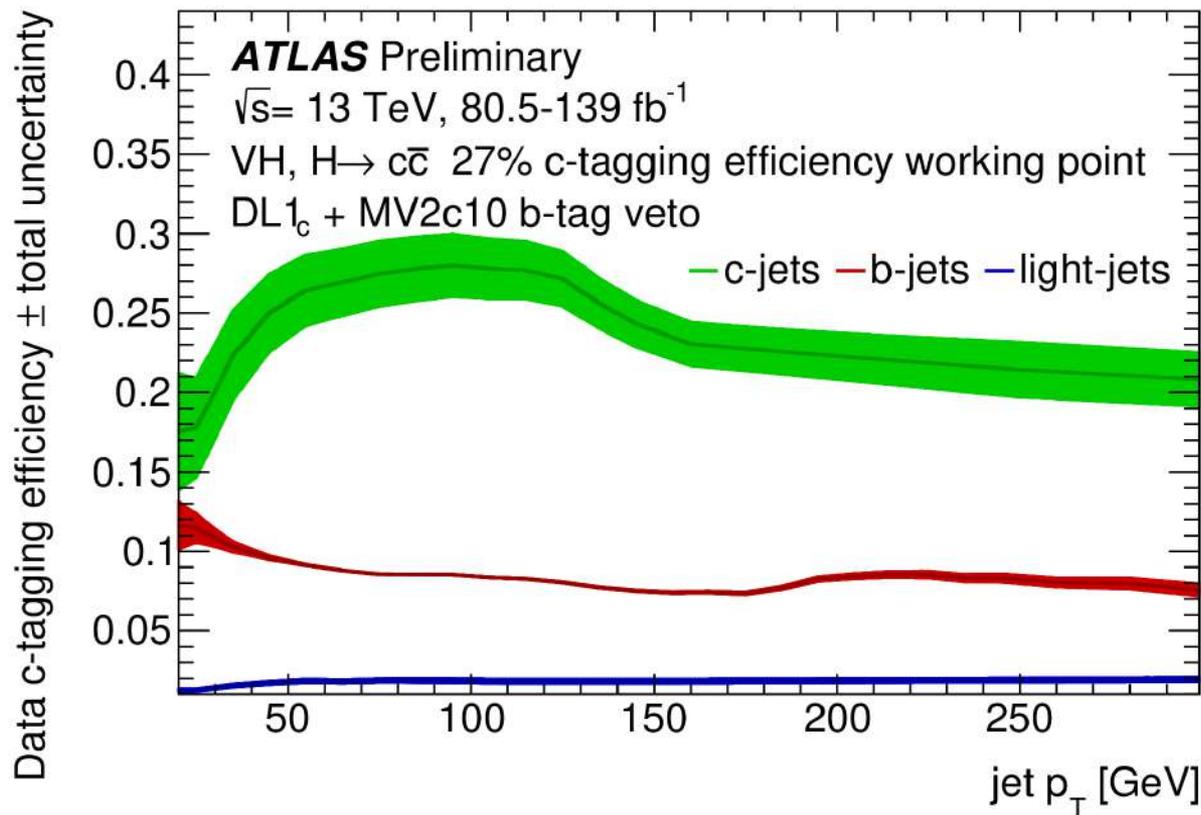
- Many new results from ATLAS have improved upon not just with more data but also with improvement in the analysis methods
- Tremendous work has been performed by the collaboration to determine the physics potential at the HL-LHC
 - Higgs productions and decays can be measured to a precision of a few percent and we may reach the discovery level of di-Higgs production at the end of HL-LHC
 - Large extensions can be made for Beyond SM searches with more data and with improve detector performance
- However reduction of systematic uncertainties, improvement of theoretical understanding and innovation of advanced techniques will be important for the success of the HL-LHC program.
- Run-3 data taking will start in a few months. More exciting new results will be coming soon.

ATLAS public physics results :

<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic>

Backup

C-jet tagging efficiency



Mono-jet

Table 9: Observed and expected 95% CL upper limits on the number of signal events, S_{obs}^{95} and S_{exp}^{95} , and on the visible cross section, defined as the product of cross section, acceptance and efficiency, $\langle\sigma\rangle_{\text{obs}}^{95}$, for the IM0–IM12 selections.

Selection	$\langle\sigma\rangle_{\text{obs}}^{95}$ [fb]	S_{obs}^{95}	S_{exp}^{95}
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{recoil}} > 200 \text{ GeV}$	736	102 274	$83\,000^{+22\,000}_{-23\,000}$
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{recoil}} > 250 \text{ GeV}$	296	41 158	$33\,800^{+11\,300}_{-9400}$
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{recoil}} > 300 \text{ GeV}$	150	20 893	$15\,400^{+5900}_{-4300}$
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{recoil}} > 350 \text{ GeV}$	86	11 937	8300^{+3100}_{-2300}
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{recoil}} > 400 \text{ GeV}$	52	7214	4700^{+1800}_{-1300}
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{recoil}} > 500 \text{ GeV}$	21	2918	1930^{+730}_{-540}
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{recoil}} > 600 \text{ GeV}$	10	1391	940^{+360}_{-260}
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{recoil}} > 700 \text{ GeV}$	4.1	574	490^{+190}_{-140}
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{recoil}} > 800 \text{ GeV}$	2.1	298	277^{+106}_{-77}
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{recoil}} > 900 \text{ GeV}$	1.2	164	168^{+65}_{-47}
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{recoil}} > 1000 \text{ GeV}$	1.3	186	119^{+45}_{-33}
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{recoil}} > 1100 \text{ GeV}$	0.5	73	75^{+28}_{-21}
$p_{\text{T}}^{\text{recoil}} > 1200 \text{ GeV}$	0.3	40	49^{+19}_{-14}

Physics Projection at HL-LHC

- Assume center of mass energy at 14 TeV and total integrated luminosity is 3000 fb⁻¹
- Methods for projection:
 - **Detailed simulations** are used to access performance of upgraded detector and HL-LHC condition
 - Existing results are **extrapolated** and take into account of increase in energy and performance of upgraded detector, or **parametric simulations** are used to allow full re-optimization of the analyses
- **Systematic uncertainties :**
 - **Baseline scenario (“YR18” or “S2”) :**
 - Theory uncertainties ½ of Run-2
 - No simulation statistical uncertainty
 - luminosity uncertainty ~1%
 - Statistical uncertainty reduced by 1/√L
 - Uncertainties due to detector limitations remain unchanged or revised according to simulation studies of upgraded detector.
 - **Conservative scenario (“S1”) :**
 - Use uncertainties of Run-2 measurements, assuming the higher pile-up effects will be compensated by detector upgrades.

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-054

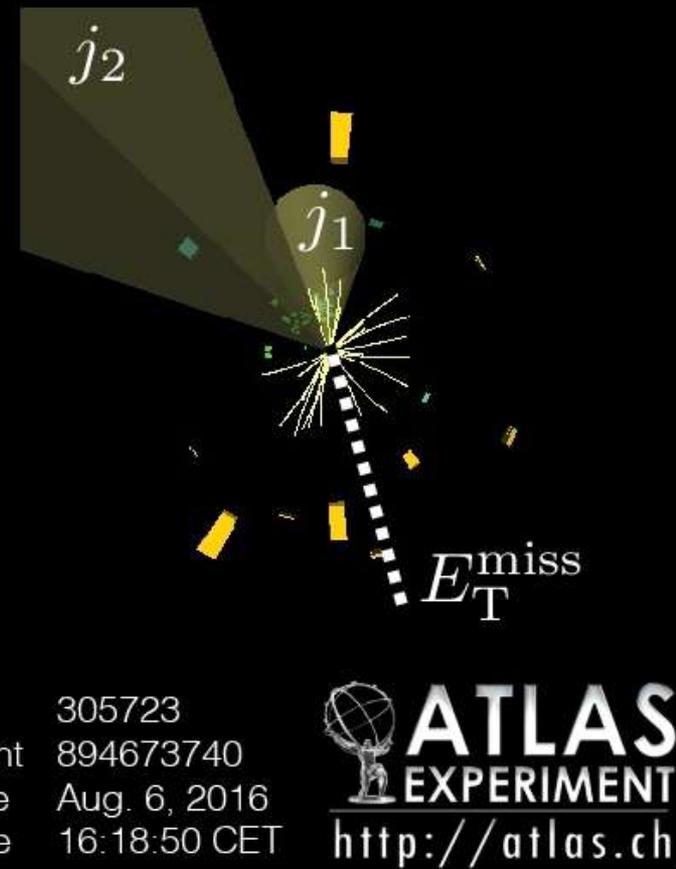
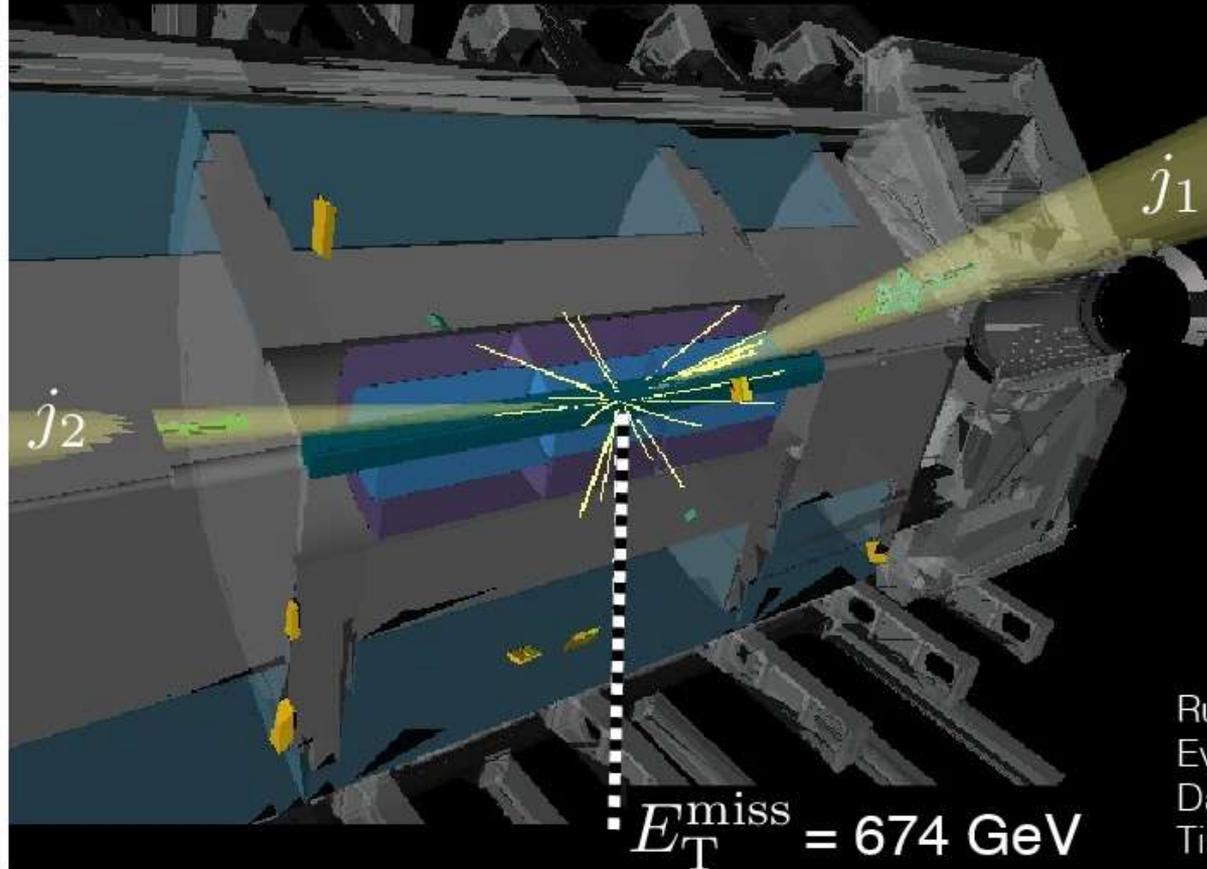
CMS-PAS-FTR-18-011

VBF Higgs \rightarrow Invisible Decay Candidate Event

Candidate in signal region of $H \rightarrow \chi\bar{\chi}$ with two VBF jets ($m_{jj} = 5.0$ TeV)

Longitudinal view

Perspective x-y view

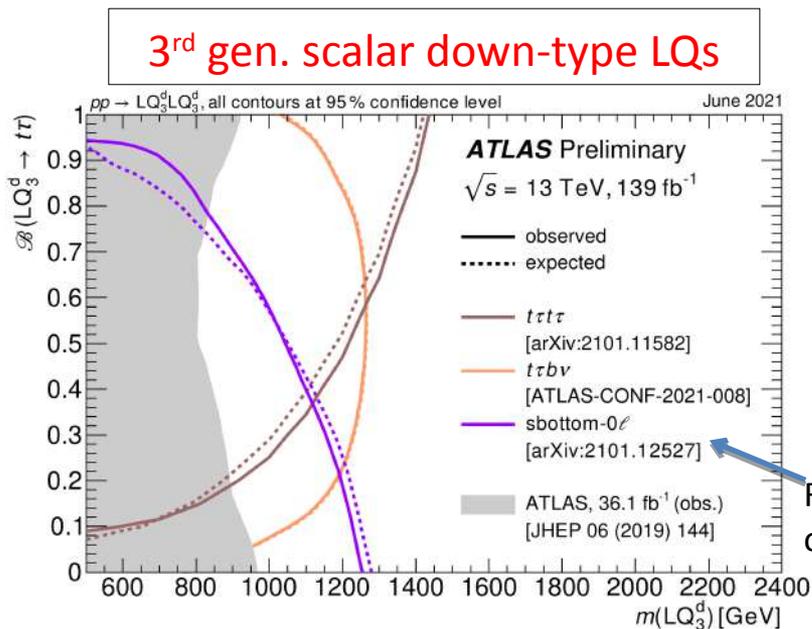
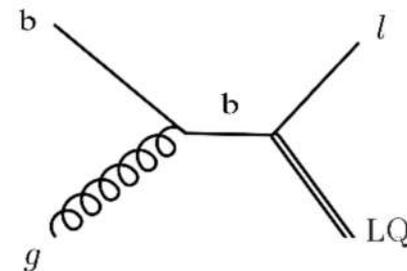
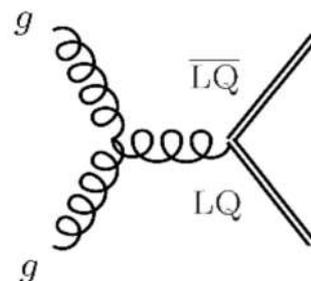


Run 305723
Event 894673740
Date Aug. 6, 2016
Time 16:18:50 CET

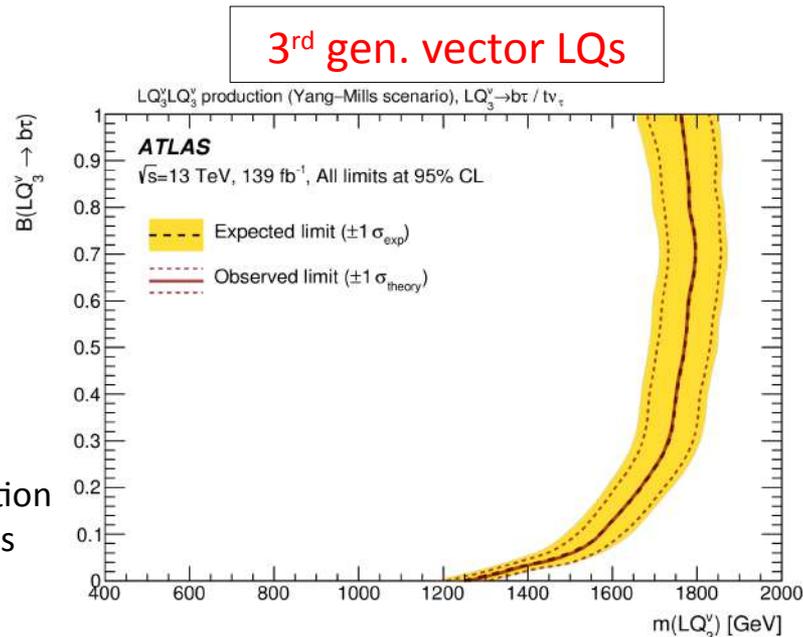
 **ATLAS**
EXPERIMENT
<http://atlas.ch>

LeptoQuarks

- Leptoquark (LQ), an BSM particle, predicted in GUTs and Composite Higgs models
- At LHC, LQ can be :
 - pair produced : via gg fusion and qq annihilation
 - singly produced : in association with a lepton
- LQ decay : into a quark and a lepton
- Search for pair-produced 3rd generation scalar LQs
 - Assume LQ decays to 3rd generation quark, and to 3rd generation or 1st/2nd generation lepton
- Also searched for pair-produced 3rd generation vector LQs
- Set 95% CL exclusion region in $m(\text{LQ})$ vs $B(\text{LQ decays to a quark and a charged lepton})$



Re-interpretation of SUSY results



Possible HL-LHC Triggers

Table 2: Representative trigger menu for ATLAS operations at the HL-LHC. The offline p_T thresholds indicate the momentum above which a typical analysis would use the data. Where multiple object triggers are described only one threshold is given if both objects are required to be at the same p_T ; otherwise, each threshold is given with the two values separated by a comma. In the case of the $e - \mu$ trigger in Run 2, two sets of thresholds were used depending on running period, and both are listed. This table is a subset of Table 6.4 from the TDAQ TDR [10].

Trigger Selection	Run 1 Offline p_T Threshold [GeV]	Run 2 (2017) Offline p_T Threshold [GeV]	Planned HL-LHC Offline p_T Threshold [GeV]
isolated single e	25	27	22
isolated single μ	25	27	20
single γ	120	145	120
forward e			35
di- γ	25	25	25
di- e	15	18	10
di- μ	15	15	10
$e - \mu$	17,6	8,25 / 18,15	10
single τ	100	170	150
di- τ	40,30	40,30	40,30
single b -jet	200	235	180
single jet	370	460	400
large- R jet	470	500	300
four-jet (w/ b -tags)		45(1-tag)	65(2-tags)
four-jet	85	125	100
H_T	700	700	375
E_T^{miss}	150	200	210
VBF inclusive (di-jets)			2x75 w/ ($\Delta\eta > 2.5$ & $\Delta\phi < 2.5$)

New Heavy Resonances

• Vector-Like Top quark

- Search in single production channel
- Probe the universal coupling constant κ

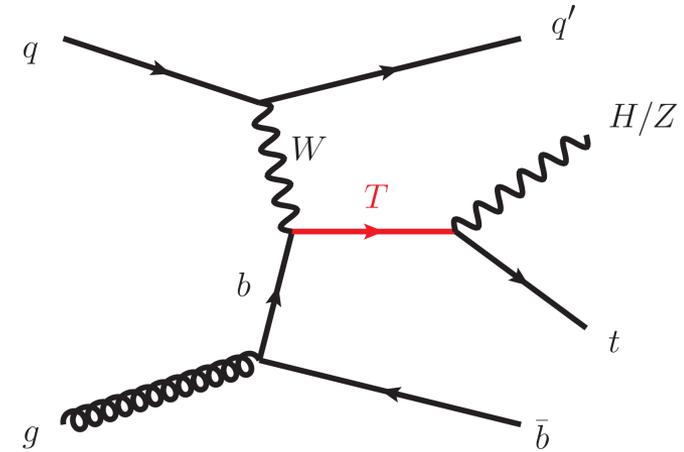
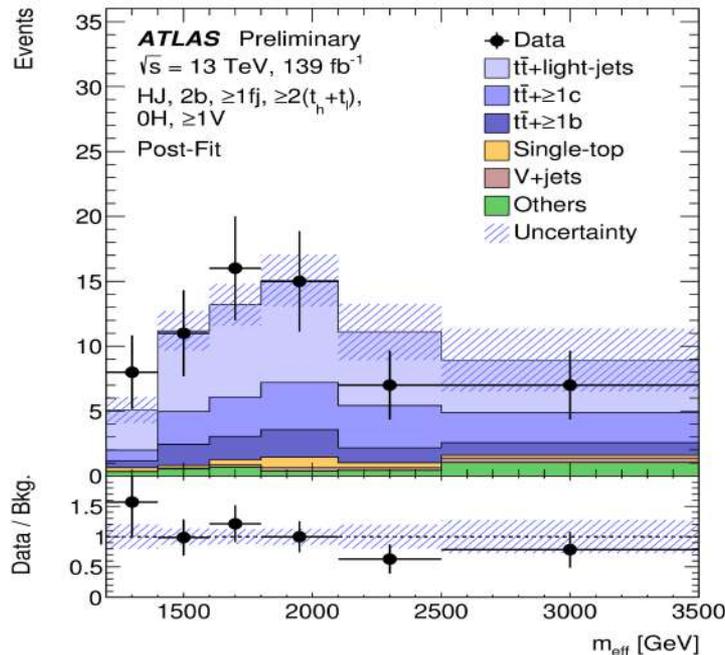
• Controls the production cross section and resonance width of VLQ

• Search in $T \rightarrow Zt$, $T \rightarrow Ht$

• Select events with:

- e or μ ,
- large-R jet to tag Z/H
- small-R jets (some b-tagged)

• Main background from $t\bar{t}$, single top, W +jets

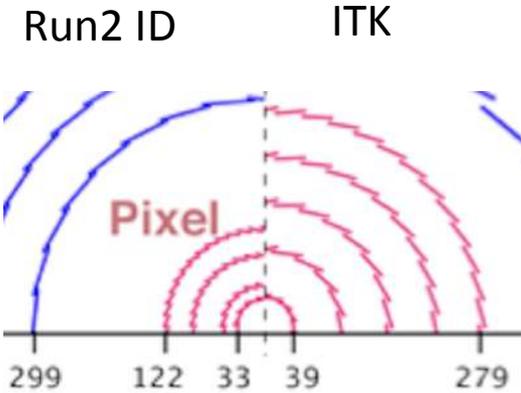
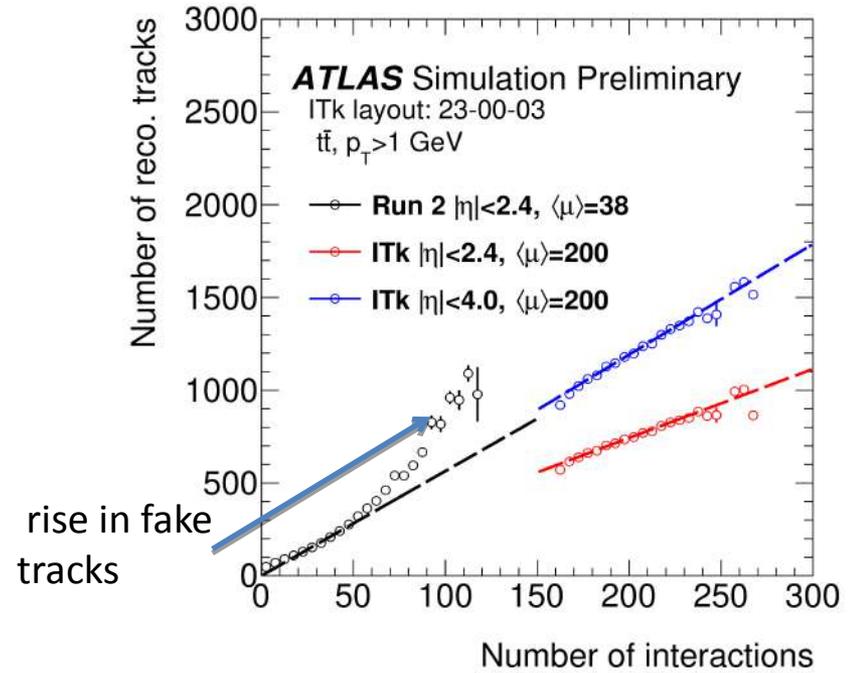
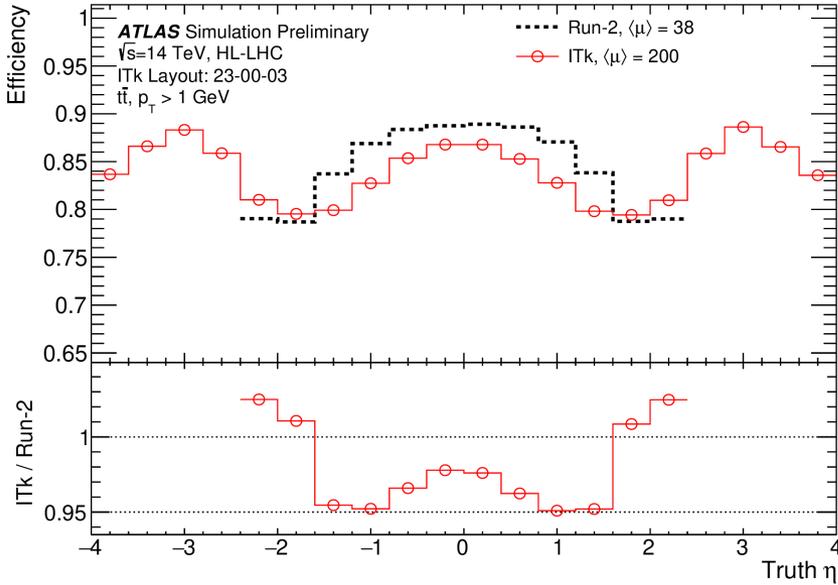


• Discriminating variable:

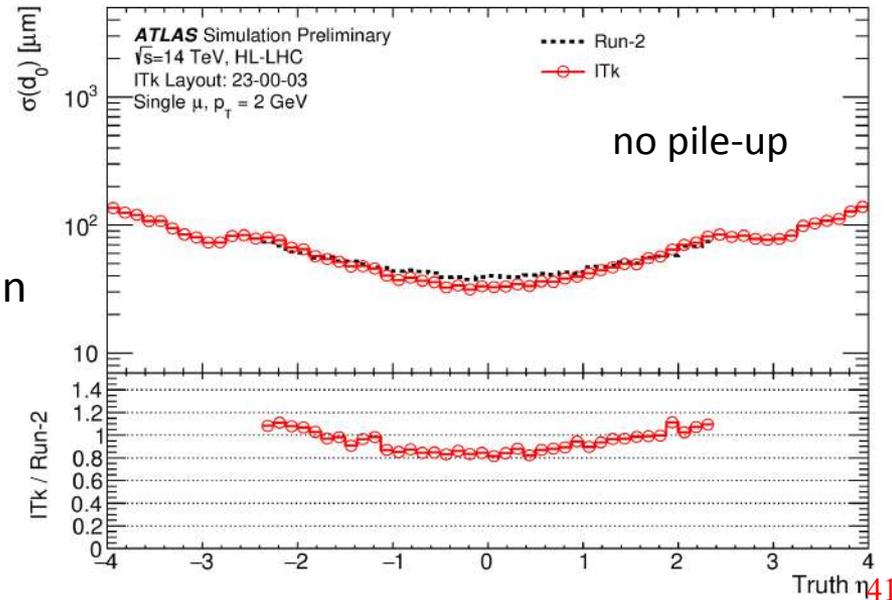
$$m_{eff} = \sum_i p_{T_i}^{(lepton, jets)} + E_T^{miss}$$

- Exclude $\kappa > 0.5$ for all masses below 1.8 TeV

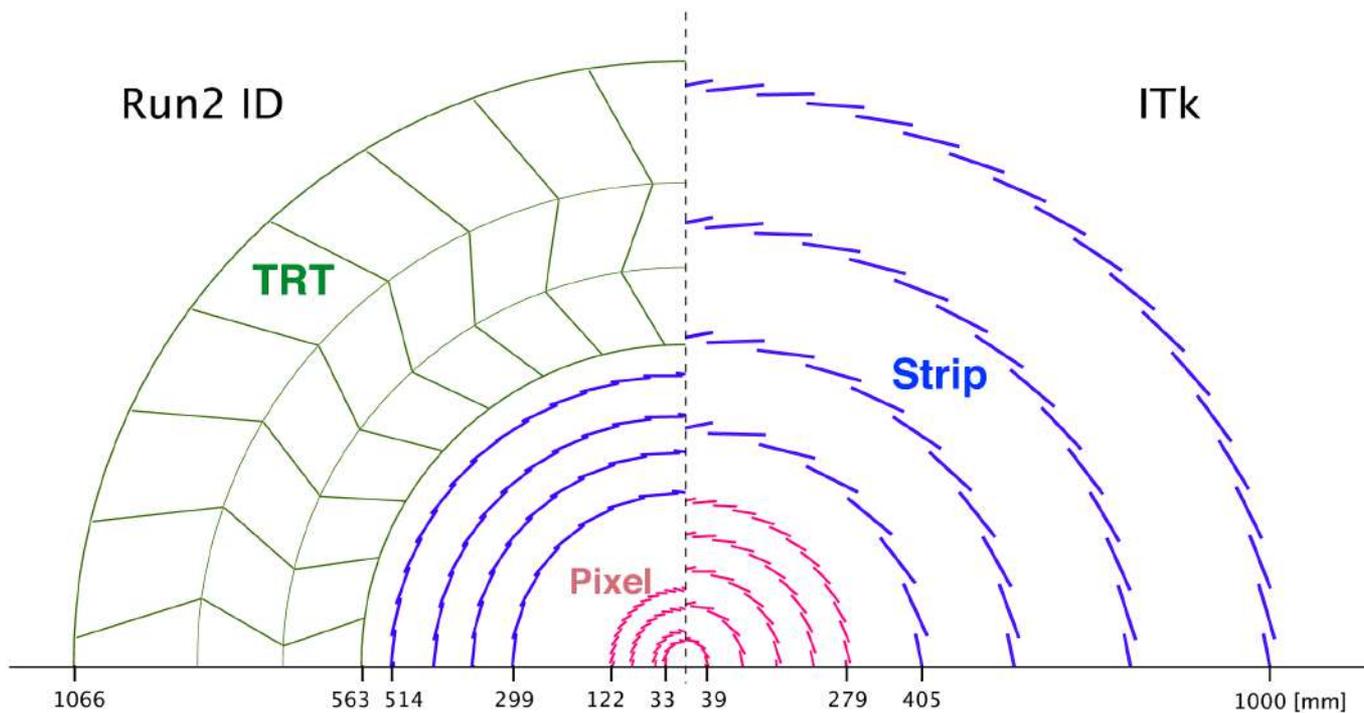
Run-2 ID vs ITK



• Similar d_0 resolution due to comparable radius of the inner most pixel layers

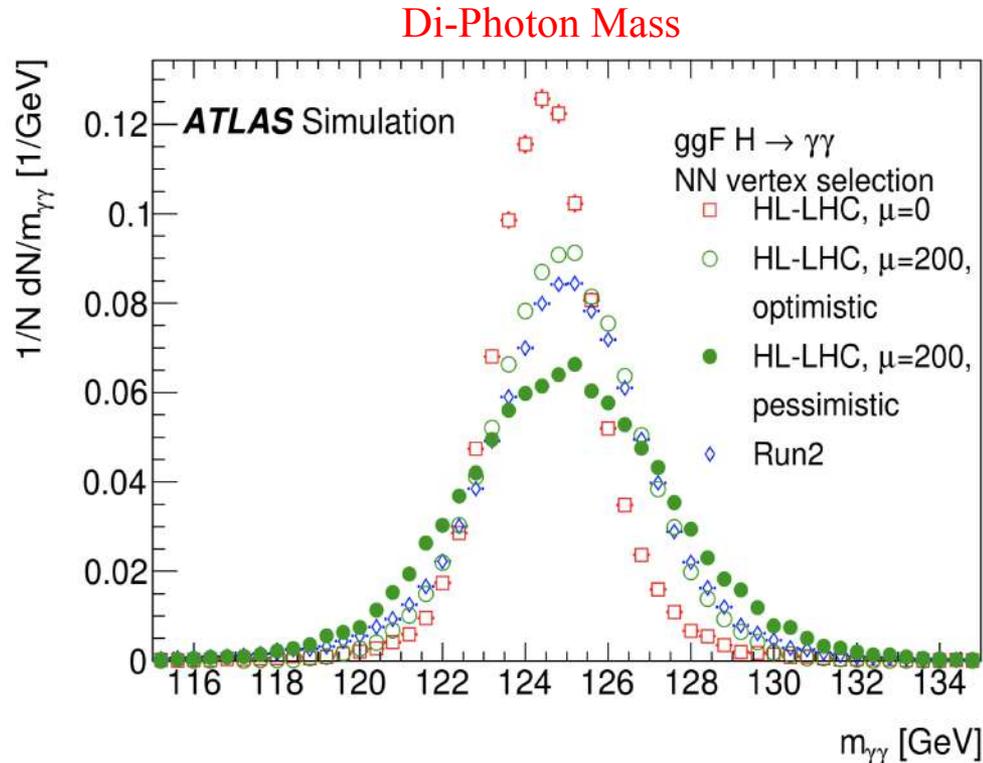


Run-2 ID vs ITK



Detector Performance (Phase-2)

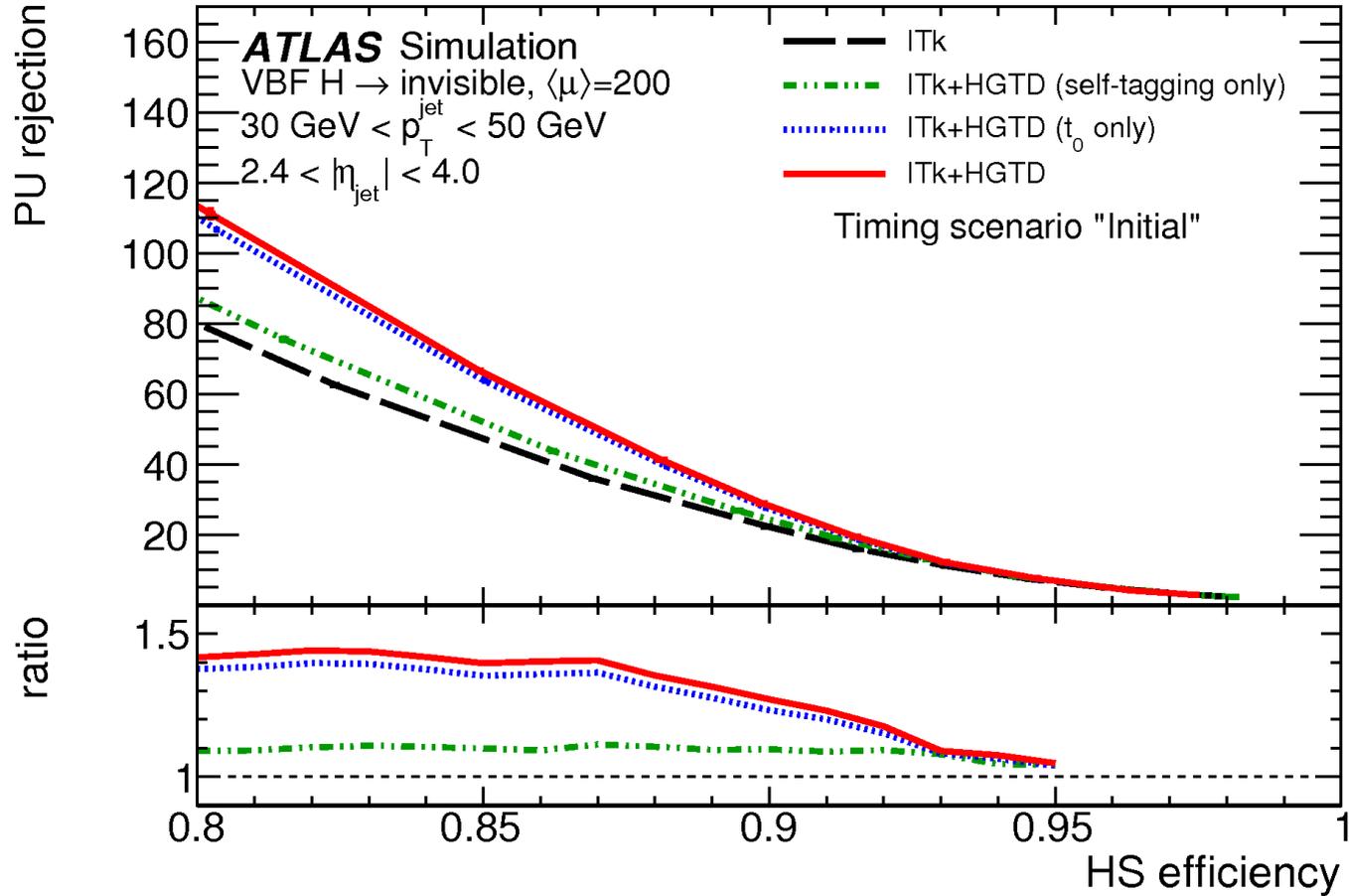
CERN-LHCC-2017-018



- di-photon mass resolution at HL-LHC, with $\langle\mu\rangle\sim 200$, is comparable to Run2 for the optimistic scenario
 - **pessimistic** : same resolution constant term as Run-2, pile-up noise extracted from the full simulation using the Run-2 reconstruction alg.
 - **optimistic** : reduce the resolution constant term to its design value, pile-up noise reduce to level equivalent to $\langle\mu\rangle=75$

HGTD

ATLAS-TDR-031



Higgs : Projections for Differential Distributions Measurements

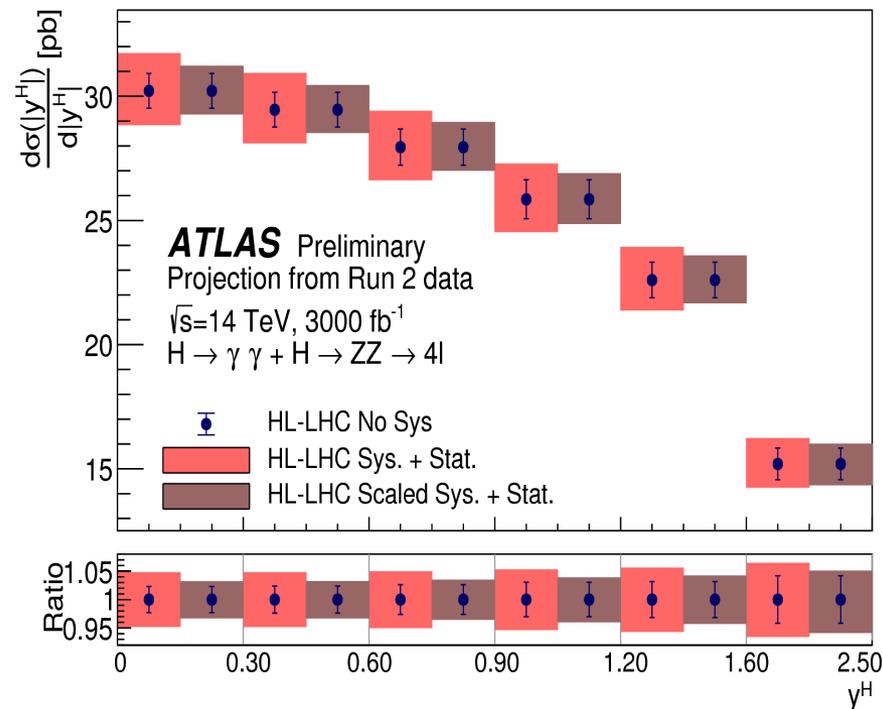
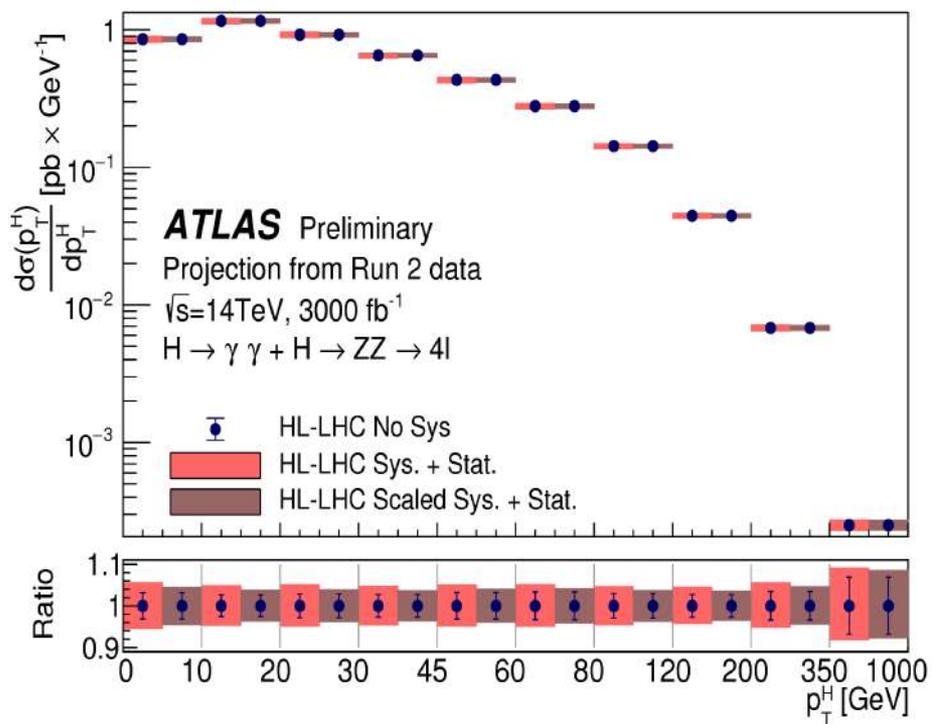
• Important to measure the differential distributions of Higgs production

- Provide a probe of the SM
- Constraint effects from beyond the SM

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-040

• HL-LHC projections based on Run 2 analyses

• Most precisely measured by $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$, $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$ channels



• Expect to probe with precision of $\sim 10\%$ at $p_T^H \sim 350\text{-}600\text{ GeV}$ (HL-LHC)

• Run-2 : About $\sim 20\%$ precision at $p_T(H) \sim 200\text{-}350\text{ GeV}$