

# Searching for Massive New Particles Decaying to Jets at ATLAS

Thomas Hartland

5th June 2018



# Massive new particles

- ▶ Excited quarks -  $q^*$
- ▶ Quantum black holes - QBH
- ▶  $W'$  bosons

# Excited quarks

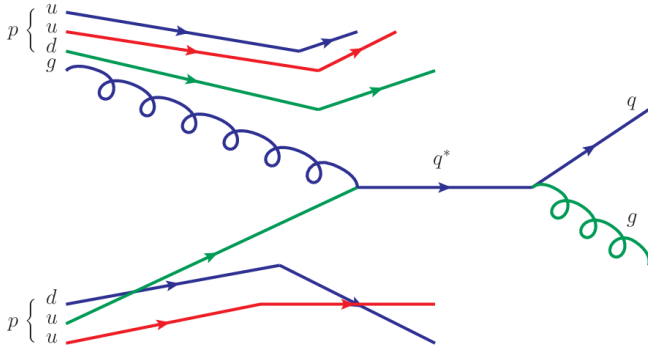


Figure 1: Excited quark formation in a proton-proton collision<sup>1</sup>.

<sup>1</sup>Image: <http://www.quantumdiaries.org/2015/02/04/lhc-run-ii-excited-quarks/>

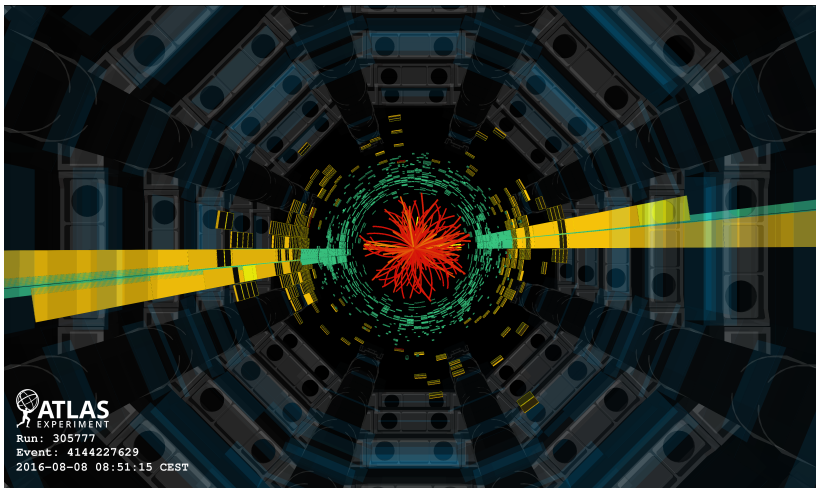


Figure 2: Example dijet event at the ATLAS detector<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>2</sup>M. Aaboud et al. Search for new phenomena in dijet events using  $37 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  of  $pp$  collision data collected at  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$  with the ATLAS detector. *Phys. Rev.*, D96(5):052004, 2017.

## Dijet invariant mass

- ▶ With the total energies  $E$  and momenta  $p$  of jets 1 and 2

$$m_{jj} = \sqrt{(E_1 + E_2)^2 - (p_1 + p_2)^2}$$

- ▶  $m_{jj}$  is the rest mass of the massive particle

## $m_{jj}$ distribution

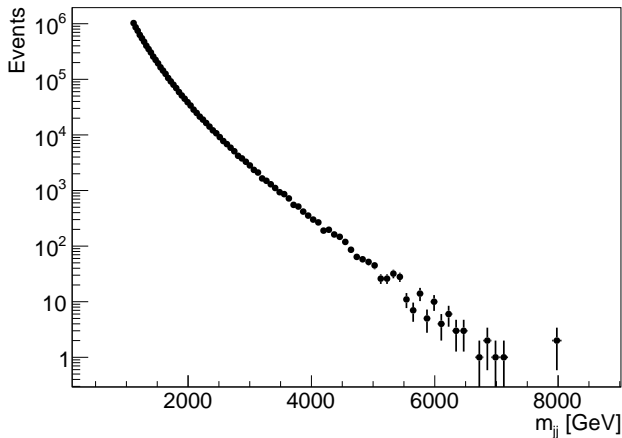


Figure 3: Binned  $m_{jj}$  distribution of dijet events from 2015-16 ATLAS measurements in  $37 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  p-p collisions.

# Equivalent Higgs

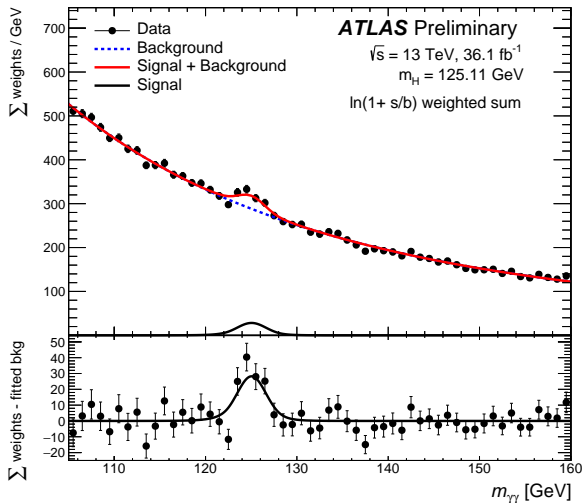


Figure 4: The Higgs was discovered in the photon-photon distribution.

## Excited quark simulated signal peak

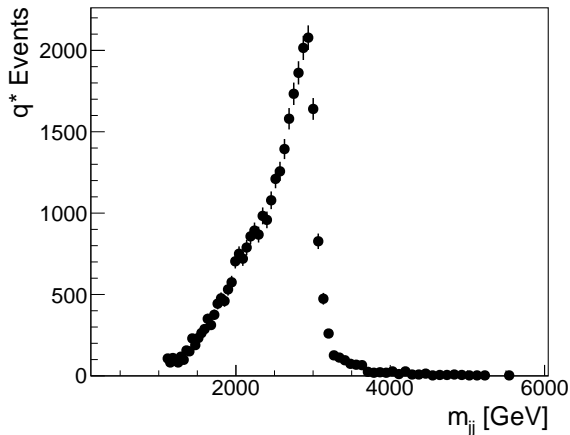


Figure 5: Example excited quark peak at  $m_{q^*} = 3$  TeV.



# Quantum black hole simulated signal peak

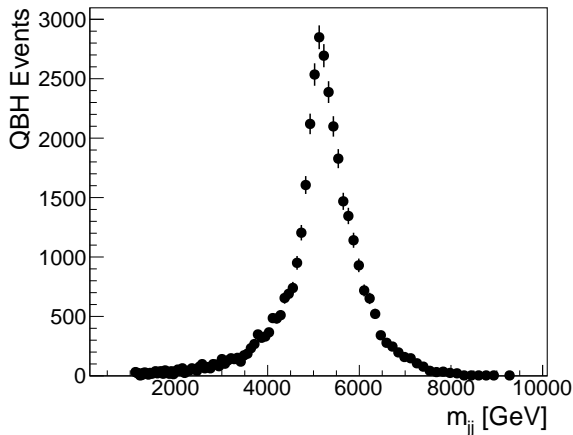


Figure 6: Example QBH peak at  $m_{QBH} = 5$  TeV.

## $W'$ simulated signal peak

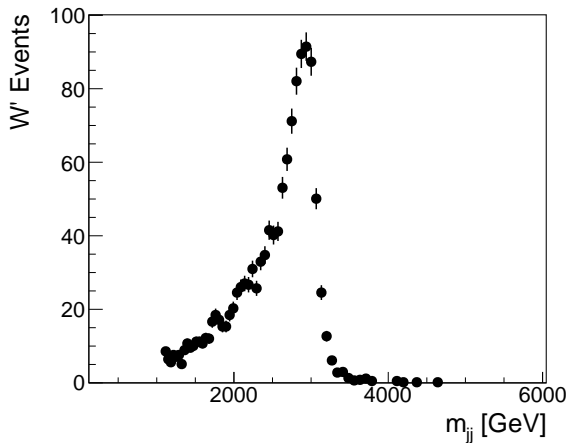


Figure 7: Example  $W'$  peak at  $m_{W'} = 3$  TeV.

# Likelihood

- ▶ The binned log likelihood for a given background  $b$ , fitted background  $f$ , and peak  $p$  scaled to  $N$  events:

$$L(N) = - \sum_i \ln(\text{Poisson}(b_i, f_i + p_{i,N}))$$

# Using likelihood testing

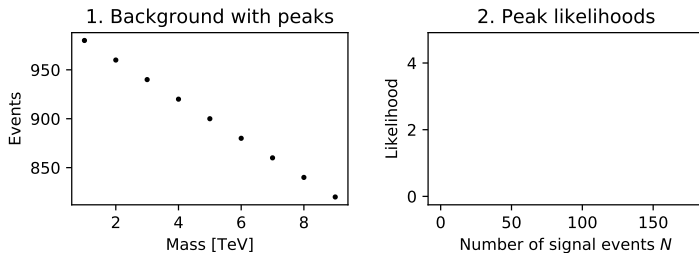


Figure 8: Illustration of likelihood testing process.

# Using likelihood testing

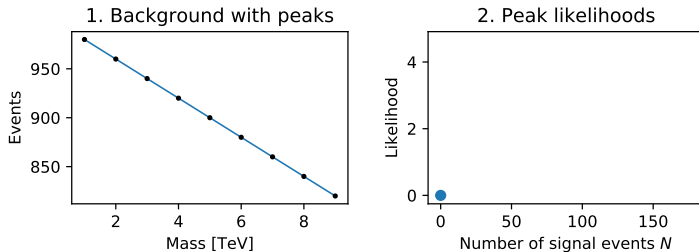


Figure 8: Illustration of likelihood testing process.

# Using likelihood testing

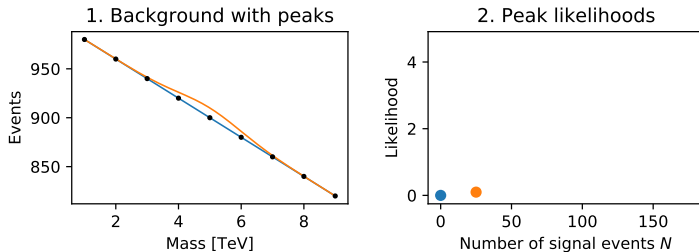


Figure 8: Illustration of likelihood testing process.

# Using likelihood testing

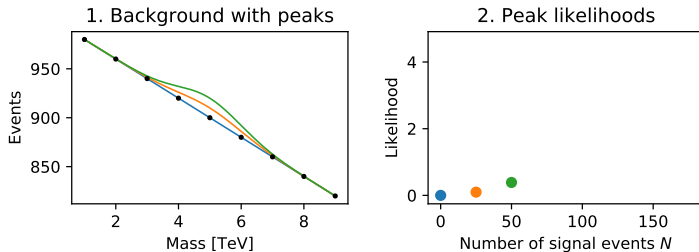


Figure 8: Illustration of likelihood testing process.

# Using likelihood testing

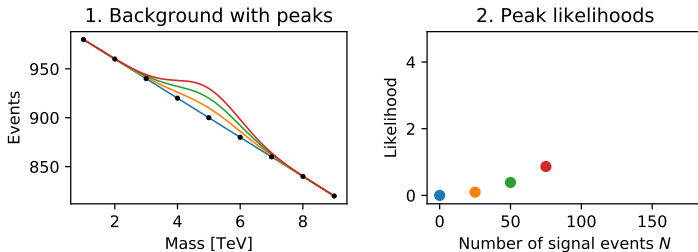


Figure 8: Illustration of likelihood testing process.



# Using likelihood testing

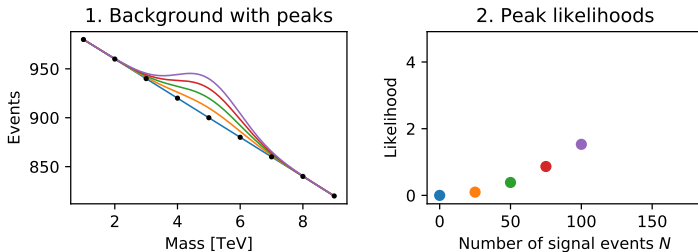


Figure 8: Illustration of likelihood testing process.

# Using likelihood testing

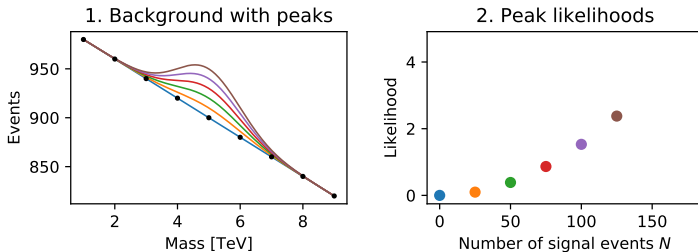


Figure 8: Illustration of likelihood testing process.

# Using likelihood testing

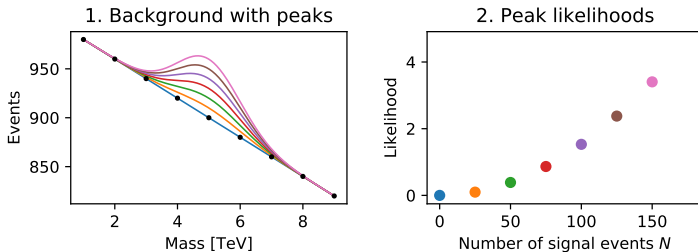


Figure 8: Illustration of likelihood testing process.

# Using likelihood testing

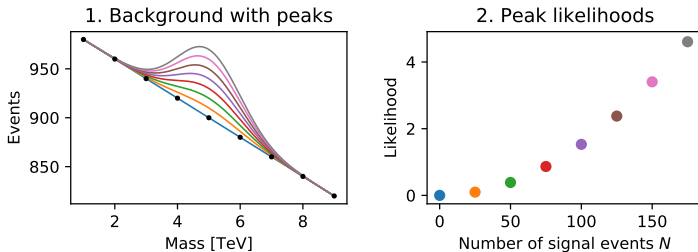


Figure 8: Illustration of likelihood testing process.

# Using likelihood testing

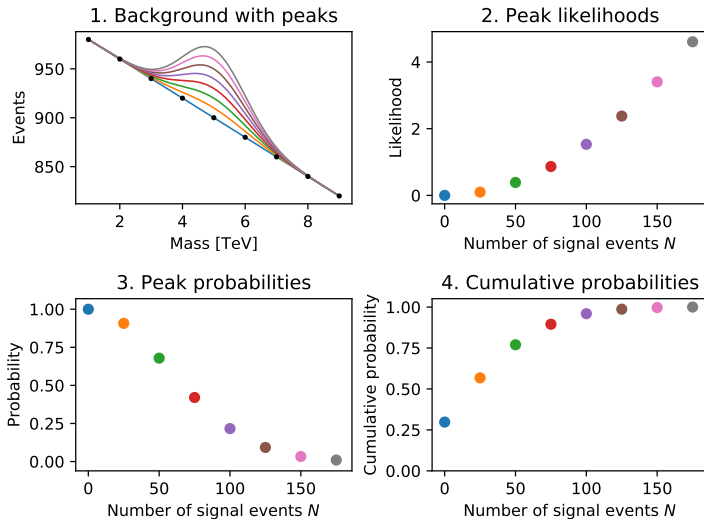


Figure 8: Illustration of likelihood testing process.

# Using likelihood testing

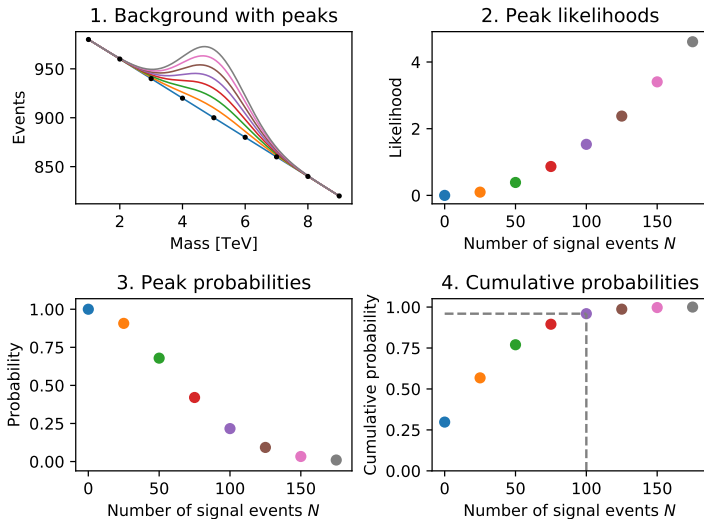
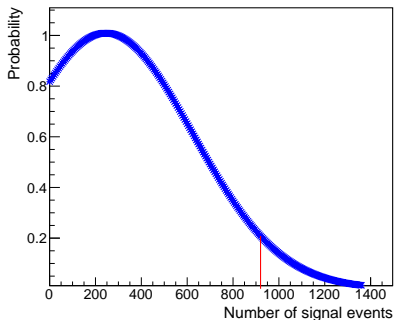
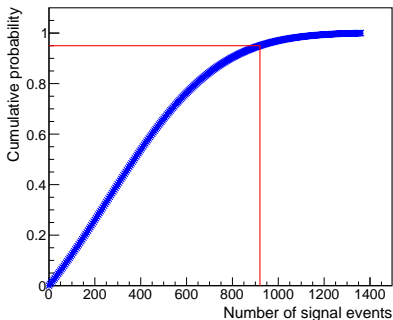


Figure 8: Illustration of likelihood testing process.

## In practice



(a) Distribution



(b) Cumulative distribution

Figure 9: Example probability distribution for a single randomly generated background with a  $q^*$  peak at 3 TeV containing a varying number of events.

# Simulated QCD background

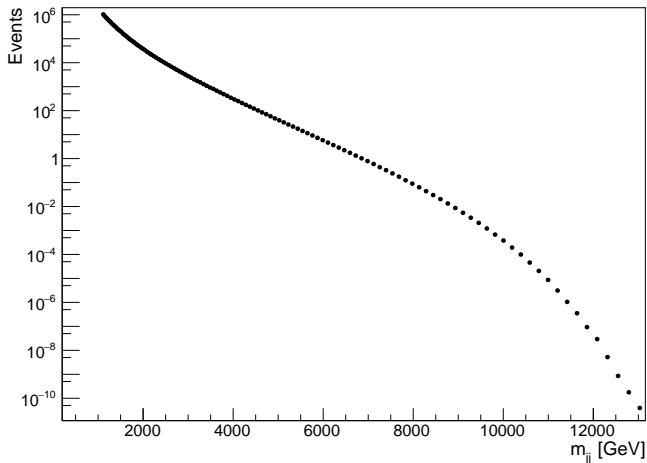


Figure 10: Simulated smooth background for expected number of dijet events with no massive particles considered. Randomly sampled to generate many data-like backgrounds.



## Distribution of expected limits

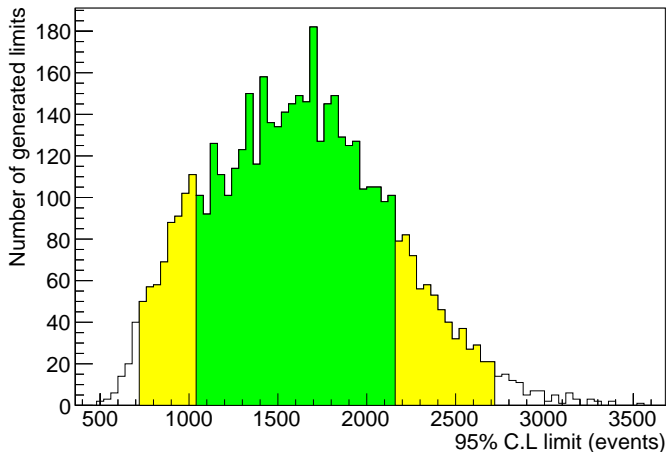


Figure 11: Distribution of 5000 expected limits for a  $q^*$  at 3 TeV, based on randomly generated backgrounds.

# Excited quark Brazil plot

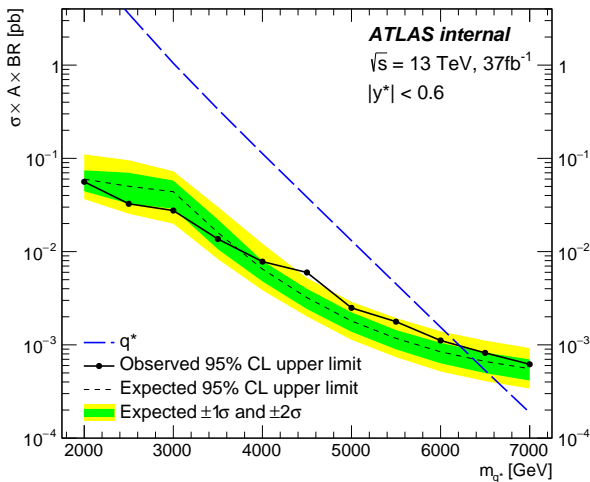


Figure 12: Brazil plot for observed and expected  $q^*$  cross sections.

# QBH Brazil plot

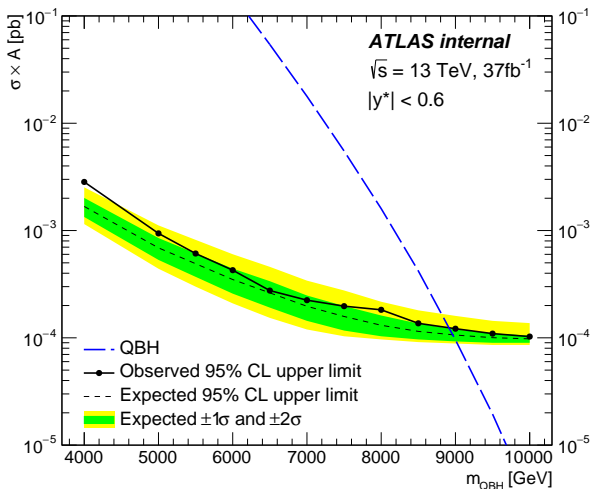


Figure 13: Brazil plot for observed and expected QBH cross sections.

# $W'$ Brazil plot

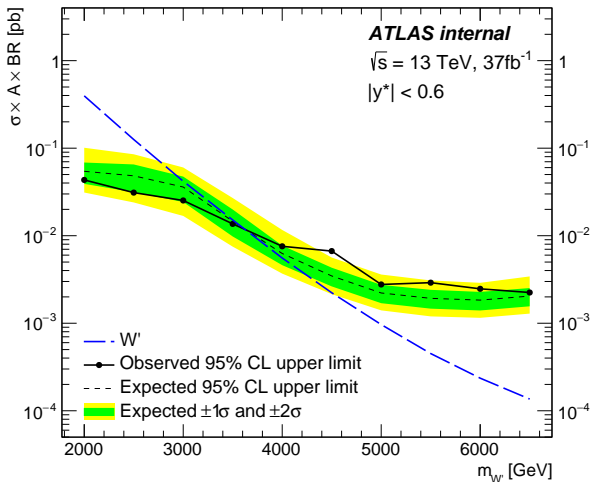


Figure 14: Brazil plot for observed and expected  $W'$  cross sections.

## 95% C.L lower mass limits

- Regions where the 95% C.L upper cross section limit is lower than the simulated cross section are excluded.

Model	95% C.L lower mass limit	
	Expected	Observed
$q^*$	6.4 TeV	6.2 TeV
QBH	9.0 TeV	8.9 TeV
$W'$	3.6 TeV	3.6 TeV

Table 1: Summary of expected and observed 95% confidence level lower mass limits based on the intersections of the cross section upper limits with the simulated cross section.

The End

Questions?