



5th International Conference on Particle Physics and Astrophysics  
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Searches for new phenomena  
in final states involving leptons and jets  
using the ATLAS detector

A. Gorišek, JSI, Ljubljana  
on behalf of the ATLAS collaboration

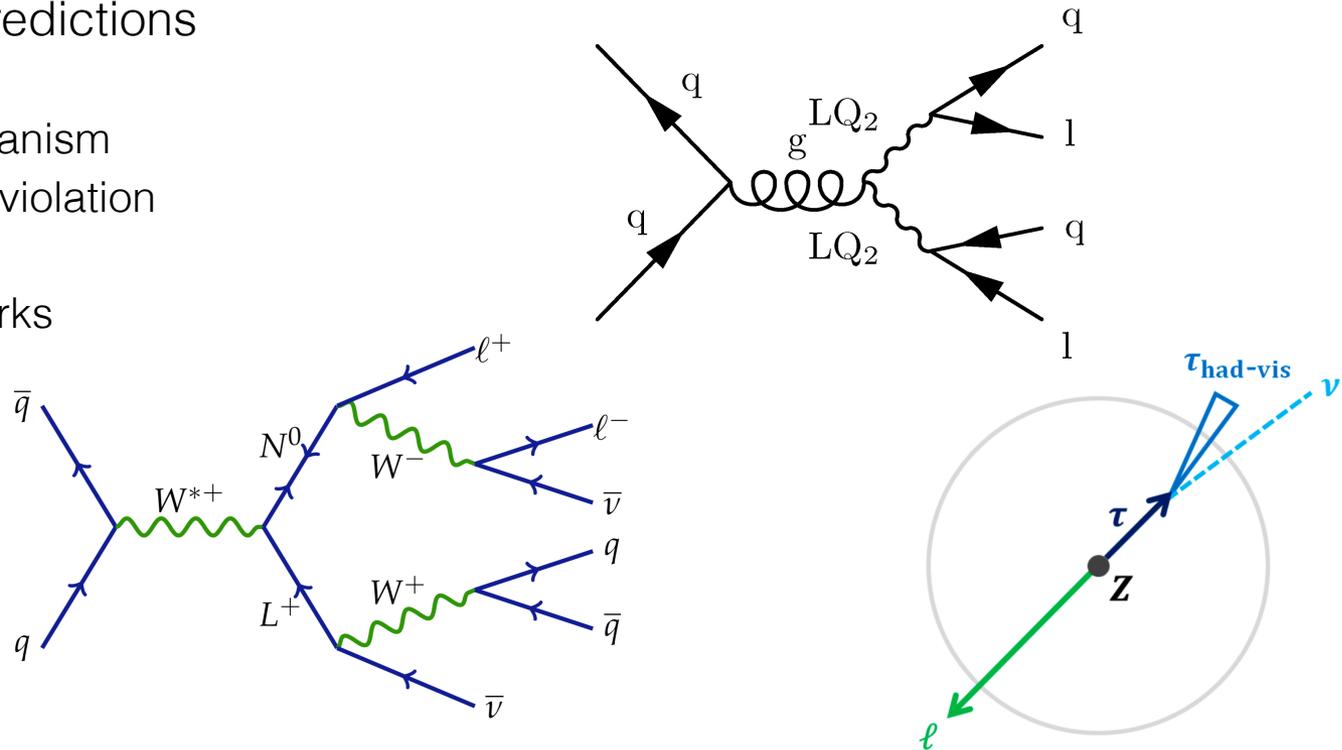


Jožef Stefan Institute, Ljubljana, Slovenia

# Investigated Topology

★ Reconstructed final states with both **leptons** and **jets** — probes for a wide variety of new physics predictions

- ★ Leptoquarks
- ★ See-saw mechanism
- ★ Lepton flavour violation
- ★ SUSY
- ★ Vector like quarks
- ★ Dark matter
- ★ ...



★ In this talk I will concentrate on recently updated searches that cover full Run 2 dataset

- ★ Production of pairs of Scalar **Leptoquarks** (LQ)
- ★ **Lepton Flavour Violation** (LFV) in  $Z \rightarrow \ell \tau$
- ★ **Type III See-saw** Heavy Leptons

(13TeV, 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

# Leptoquarks (LQ)

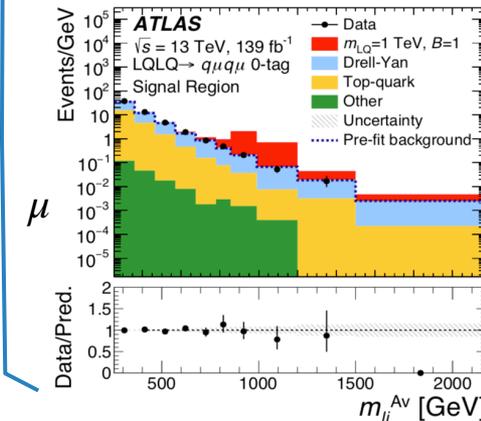
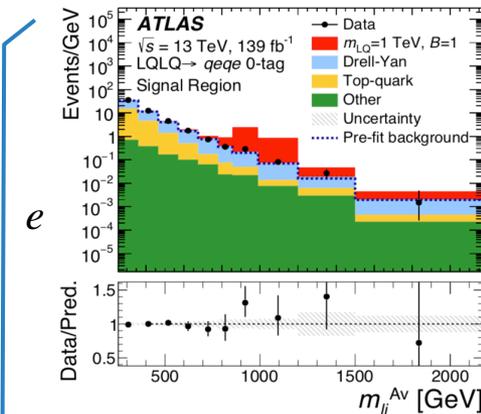
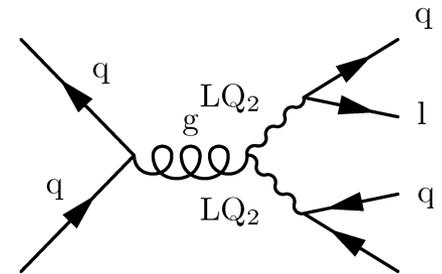
- ★ Hypothetical particles that couple to leptons and quarks
  - ★ Motivated by the **symmetry** in lepton and quark spectra
- ★ Predicted by many GUT models
- ★ Experimental motivation
  - ★ Flavour anomalies in B decays
  - ★ Anomalous magnetic moment of muon

## ★ Search of **LQs** in **ATLAS**

- ★ Focus on **scalar LQ pair production**
- ★ Different final states, including cross-generation

## ★ Will focus on searches extended to Run 2 dataset ( $139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )

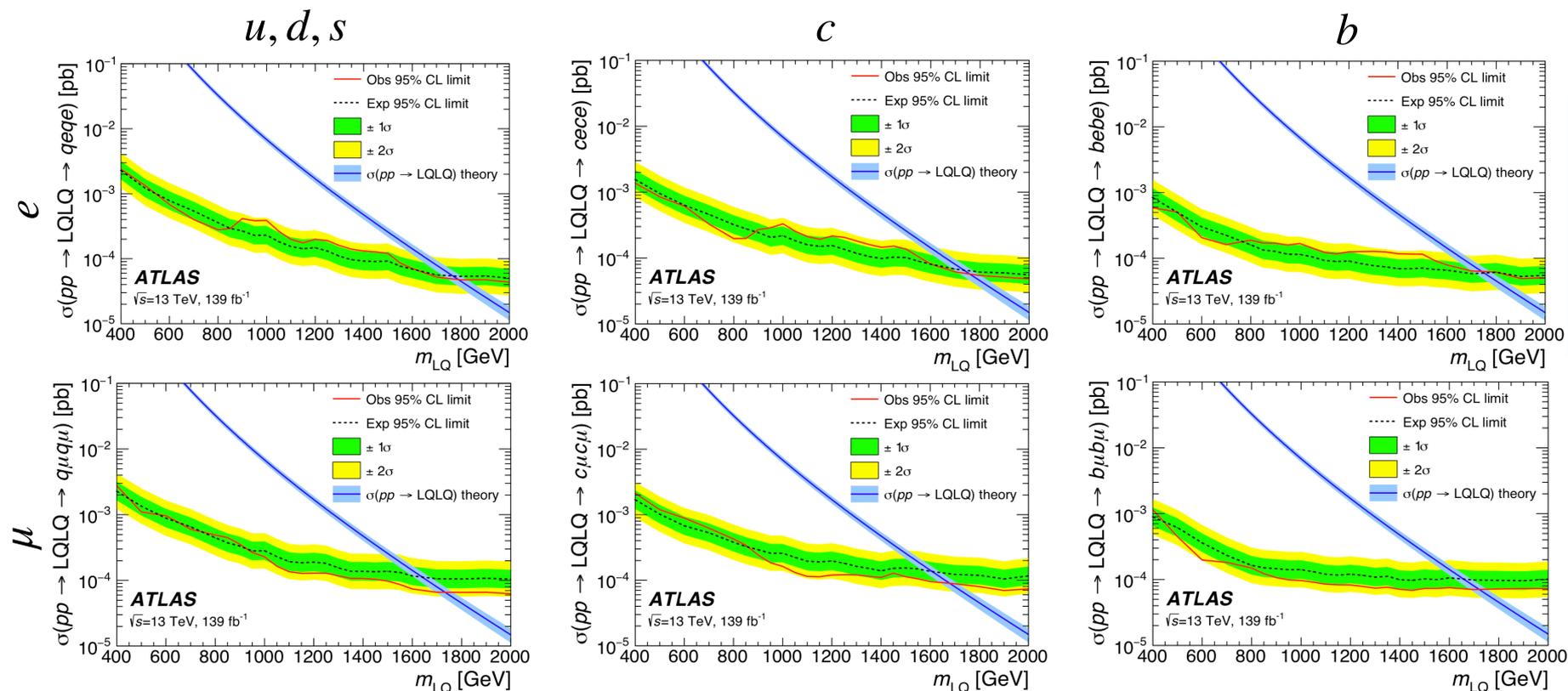
- ★  $LQ \rightarrow e/\mu + qq$  [arXiv:2006.05872](https://arxiv.org/abs/2006.05872)
- ★  $LQ \rightarrow \tau + t$  [ATLAS-CONF-2020-029](https://arxiv.org/abs/2002.029)
- ★  $LQ \rightarrow e/\mu + t$  [ATLAS-CONF-2020-033](https://arxiv.org/abs/2002.033)



# $LQ \rightarrow e/\mu + qq$

★ Event selection:

- ★ 2 oppositely charged, same-flavour leptons,  $\geq 2$  jets (light jets,  $c$  and  $b$  jets), low  $E_T^{miss}$
- ★ All 6 LQ hypotheses (same and cross gen.) are tested independently — **no excess** observed
- ★ LQ excluded up to **1.8 (1.7) TeV** in **electron (muon)** channel for  $Br(LQ \rightarrow lq) = 1$



# $LQ \rightarrow \tau + t$

★ Pair production  $LQ_3^d LQ_3^d \rightarrow \tau\tau\tau$

★ Events categorised based on number of light leptons and  $\tau$  decaying hadronically to cover the complex multi-lepton final states

★ NN-based technique for  $\tau_{had}$  identification

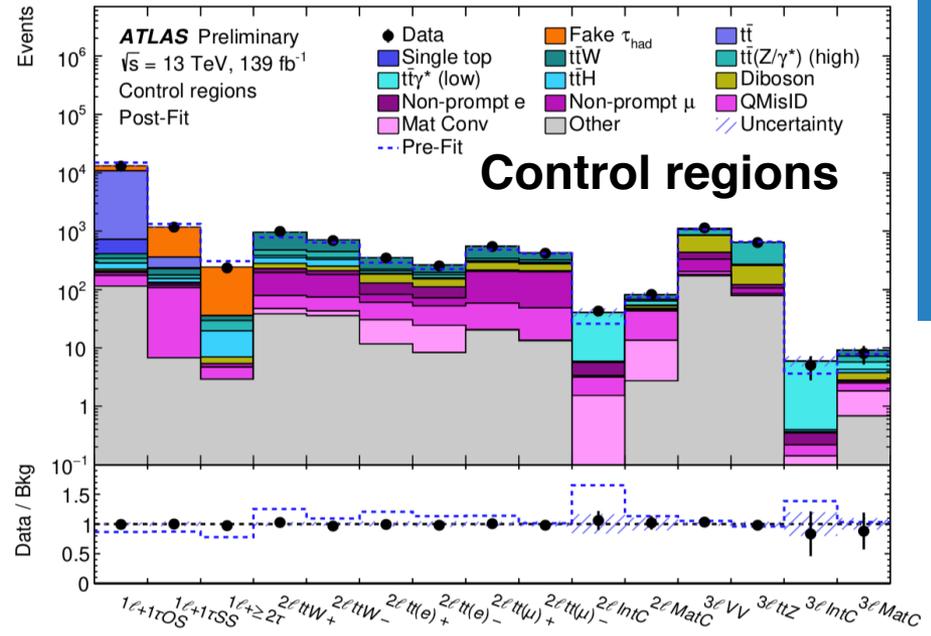
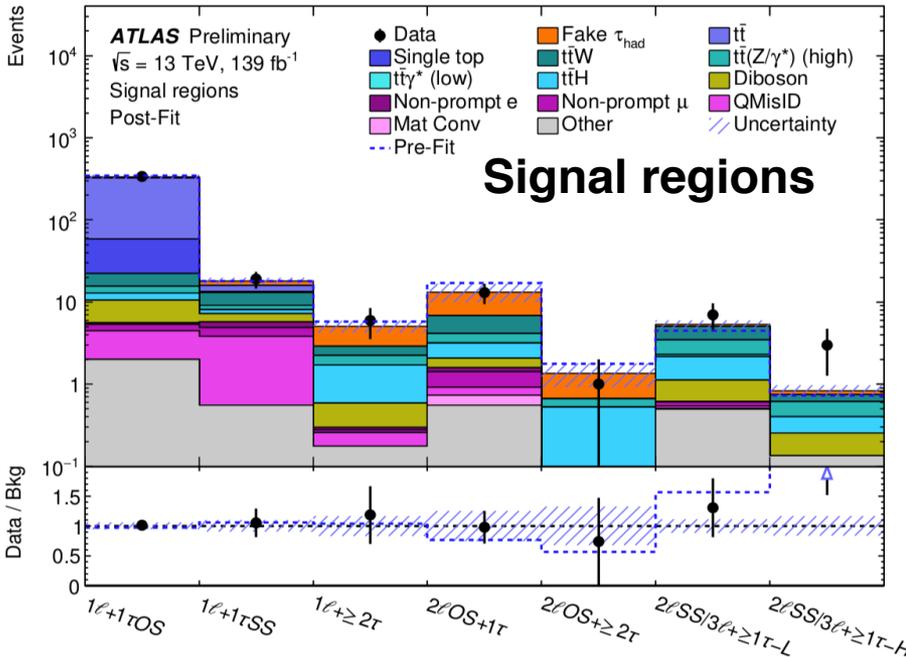
★ Simultaneous fit to **7 SRs** and **15 CRs**

★  $t\bar{t}$  kinematic reweighting derived by binning in  $N_{jet}$  and

$$m_{eff} = \sum_{e,\mu,\tau,jet} p_T + E_T^{miss}$$

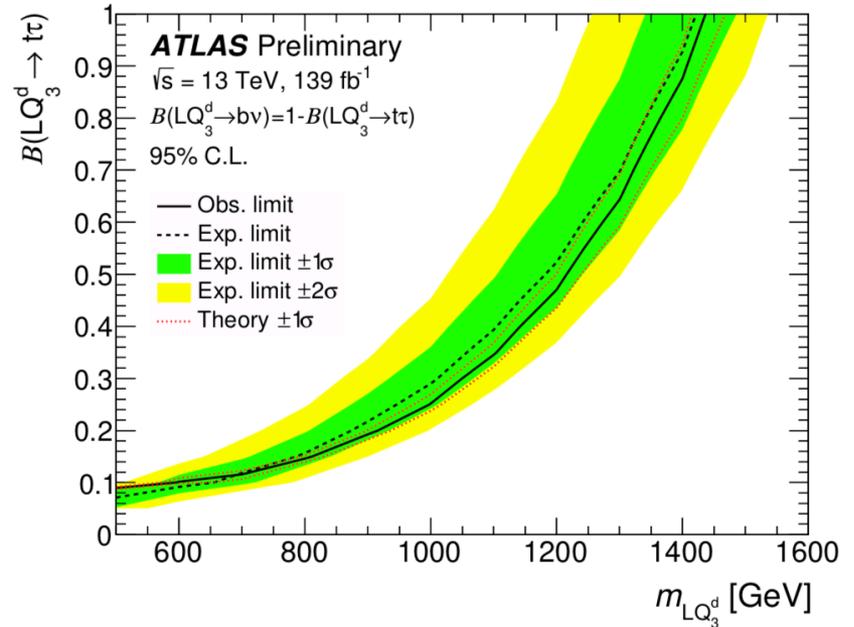
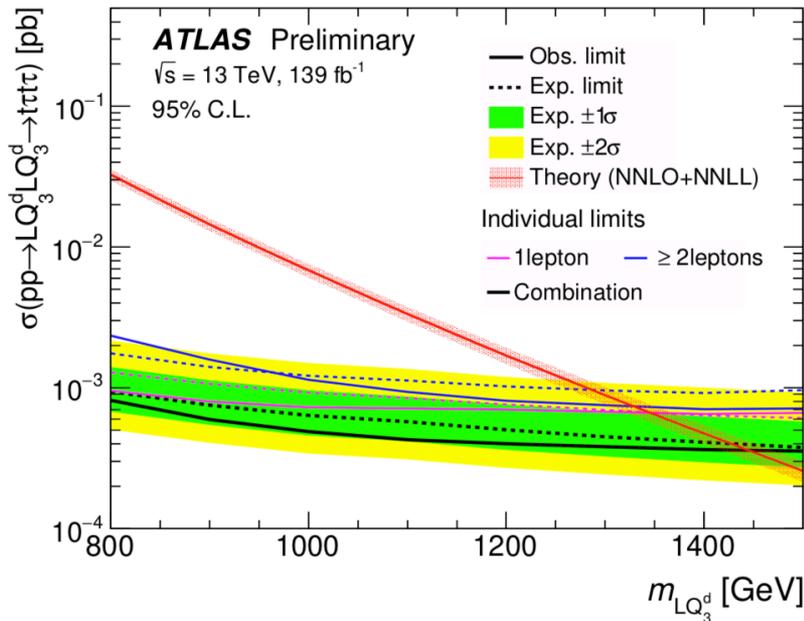
★ data-driven correction in the modelling of fake  $\tau_{had}$

★ data-driven normalisation of fake l and  $ttW$  BGs



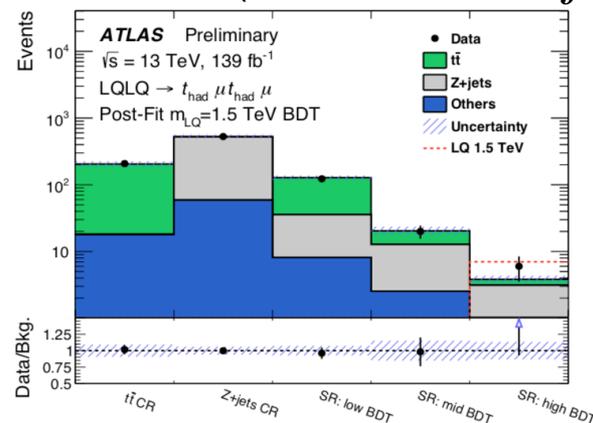
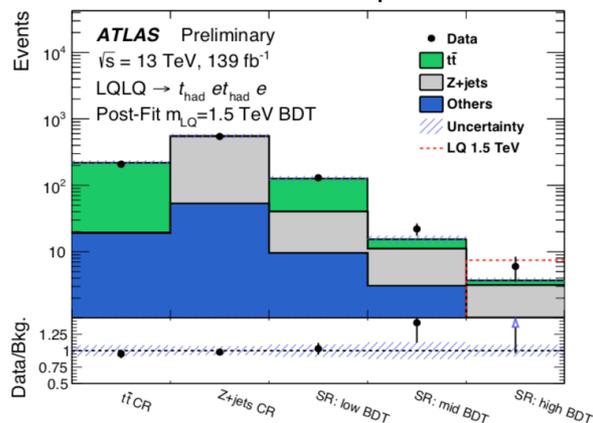
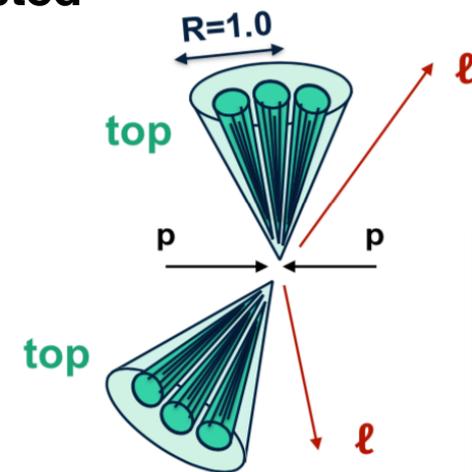
# $LQ \rightarrow \tau + t$

- ★ No sig. excess observed after profile-likelihood fit to  $m_{eff}$
- ★ LQ masses excluded @ 95% CL up to **1.4 TeV / 1.2 TeV** for  $Br(LQ \rightarrow t\tau) = 1/0.5$



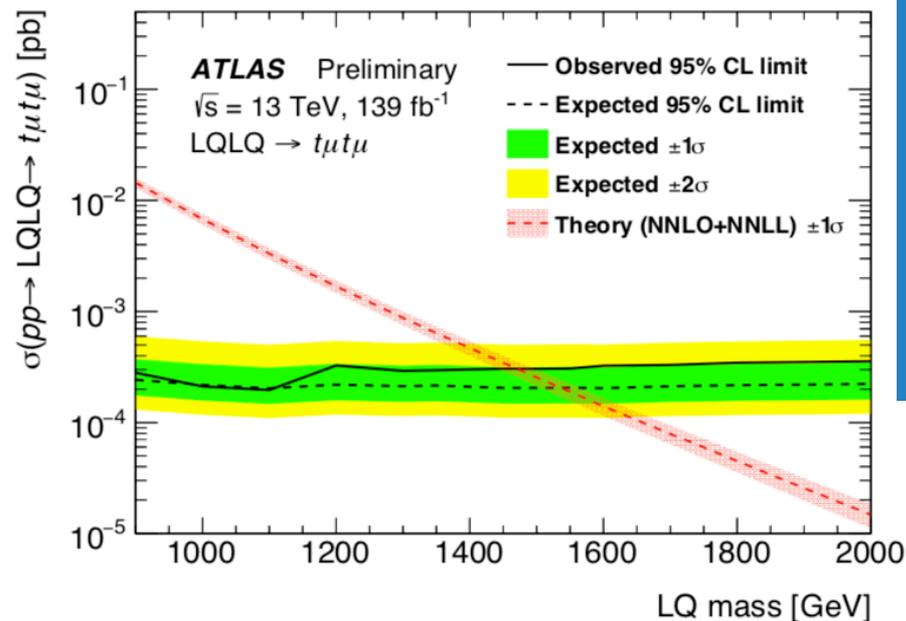
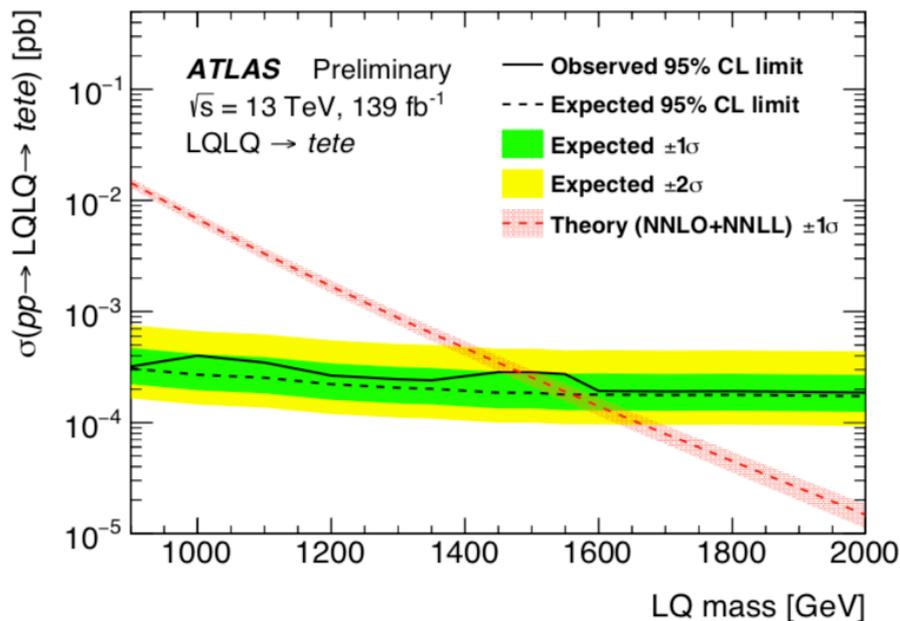
$$LQ \rightarrow e/\mu + t$$

- ★ Cross-generation LQ decay
- ★ Targeting high mass region, where both top quarks are **boosted**
  - ★ Resulting in **large R (1.0) jets**
- ★ Event selection
  - ★ 2 oppositely charged, same-flavour leptons
  - ★  $\geq 2$  **large R jets** (top)
  - ★  $m(\ell\ell) > 120$  GeV (to reduce BG from SM production)
- ★ Dominant background  $Z + jets$  and  $t\bar{t}$
- ★ XGBoost framework: BDT classifier used to distinguish signal from  $Z + jets$  and  $t\bar{t}$  background
- ★ Simultaneous fit to 3 bins of BDT shape in SR and two CRs (for  $t\bar{t}$  and  $Z + jets$  backgrounds)



# $LQ \rightarrow e/\mu + t$

- ★ Data compatible with SM / no significant excess observed
- ★ Lower limit on LQ masses @ 95% CL:
  - ★ **1.48 TeV / 1.47 TeV** for **electron / muon**



# Lepton flavour violation ( $Z \rightarrow \ell \tau$ )

★ From **neutrino mixing** — prediction:  $\text{Br}(Z \rightarrow \ell \tau) \leq \text{O}(10^{-54})$

★ see e.g. [arXiv:hep-ph/0001273](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0001273)

★ Analysis focuses on **hadronic**  $\tau$  decays

★ Typically **one** or **three** charged tracks (1-prong, 3-prong)

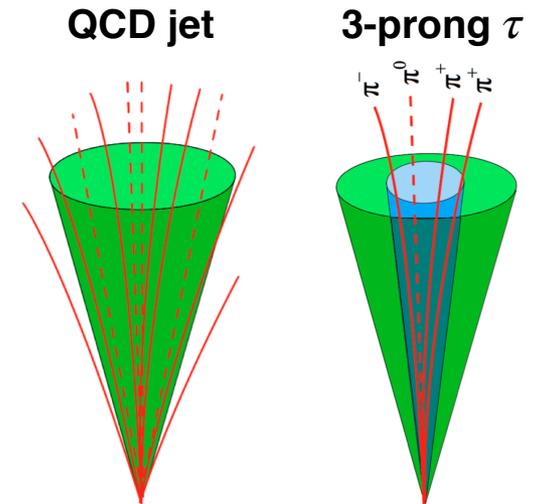
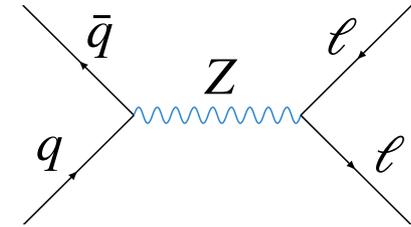
★ Selection criteria:

★ At least **one hadronic**  $\tau$  candidate and exactly **one light lepton** ( $e$  or  $\mu$ ) of opposite charge

★  $m_T(\tau_{had-vis}, E_T^{miss}) < 35 \text{ GeV}$   
to **reject**  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  and  $W + jets$

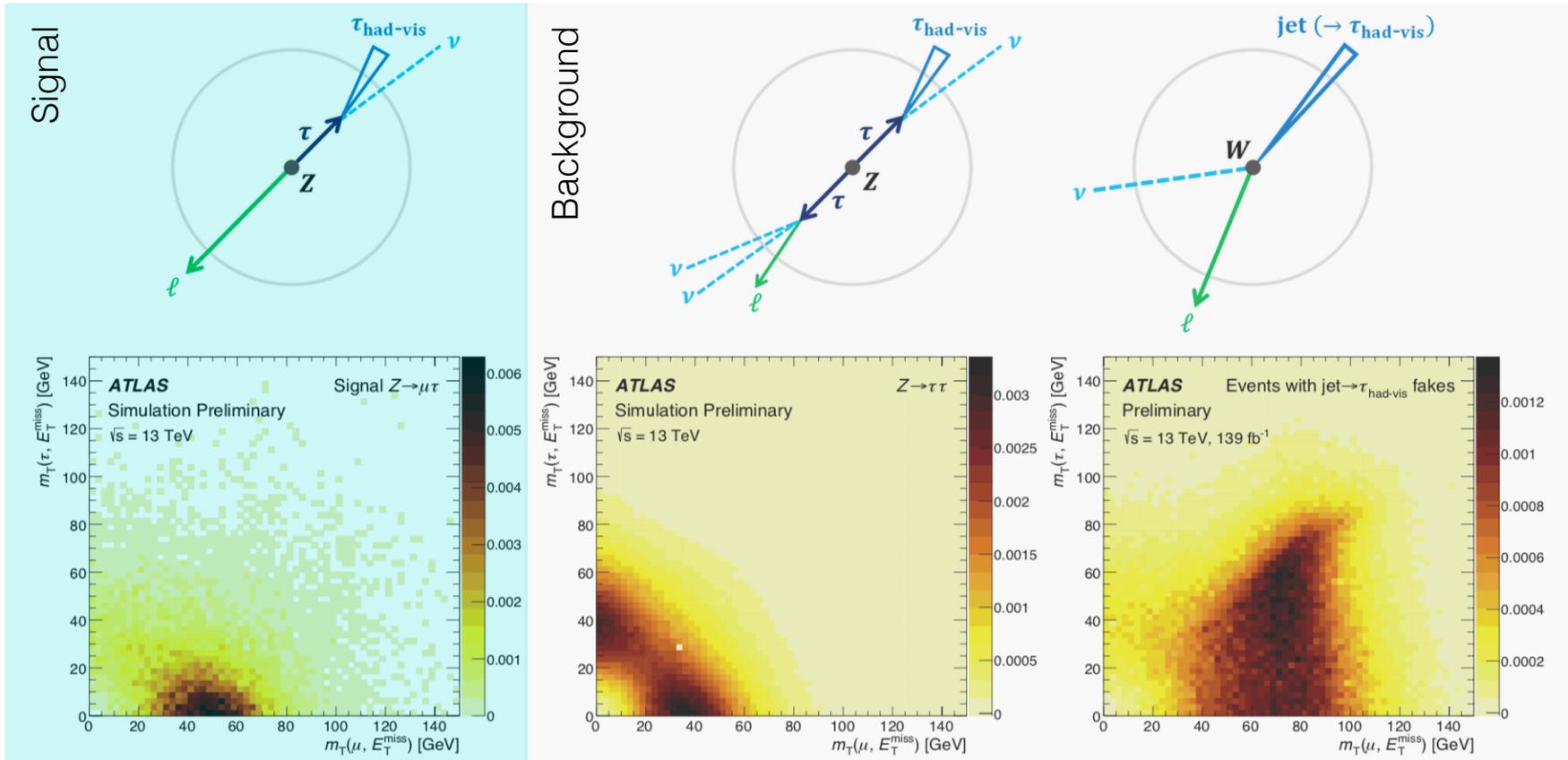
★  $m_{vis}(\ell, \tau_{had-vis}) > 60 \text{ GeV}$   
to **reject lepton pairs incompatible with**  $Z \rightarrow \ell\tau$

★ **NN-based**  $\tau$  identification



# LFV — topology

- ★ Signal events —  $Z \rightarrow \ell\tau$ , main background events  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$  and  $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$  jet



- ★ Event topologies of signal and two main BGs show that the angular relations of the decay products is different between the three processes.
- ★ Consequently, transverse mass using  $\mu$  vs  $\tau$  candidate is a good discriminating distribution

# LFV ( $Z \rightarrow \ell \tau$ ) — upper limit on Br

★ Main backgrounds:

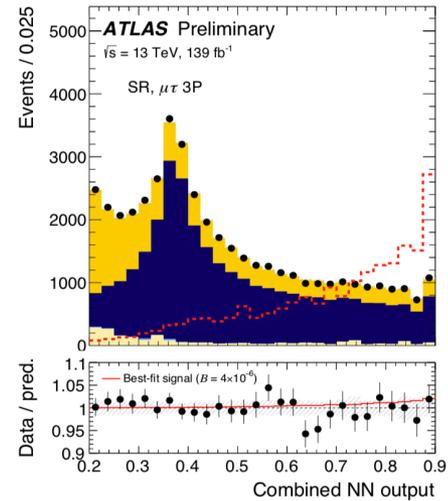
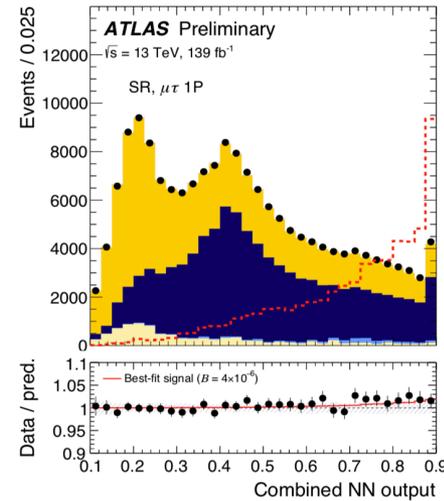
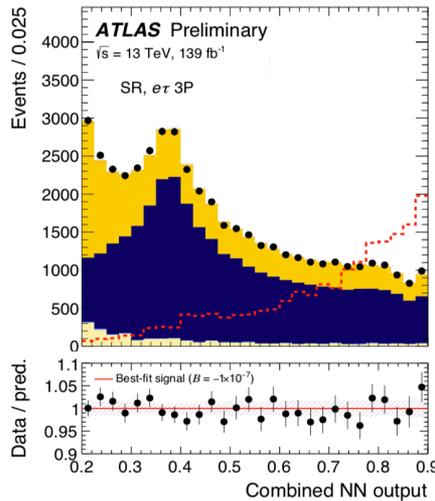
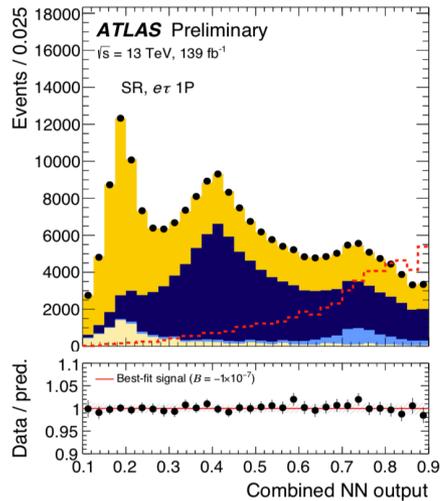
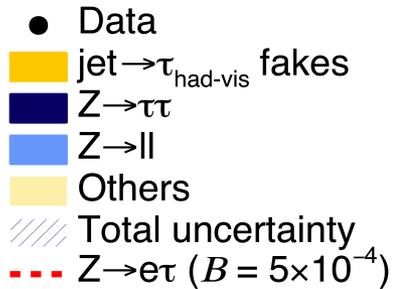
★ **q or g-initiated jets** are misidentified as  $\tau_{had-vis}$  ( $W(\rightarrow l\nu)+jets$ , QCD multijet,  $Z+jets$ ,  $t\bar{t}$ )

★ Estimated using the data-driven fake factor method

★  $Z \rightarrow \tau\tau$

★ MC with data driven  $p_T$ -based corrections, derived in regions with negligible signal

★ Best-fit performed on NN score for  $e\tau$  and  $\mu\tau$



★ Constraints supersede the so-far most stringent limits by LEP experiments

Experiment, polarisation assumption	Observed (expected) upper limit on $\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \ell\tau)$ [ $\times 10^{-6}$ ]	
	$e\tau$	$\mu\tau$
ATLAS Run 2, unpolarised $\tau$	8.1 (8.1)	9.9 (6.3)
ATLAS Run 2, left-handed $\tau$	8.2 (8.6)	9.5 (6.7)
ATLAS Run 2, right-handed $\tau$	7.8 (7.6)	10 (5.8)

ATLAS-CONF-2020-035

# Type III Seesaw

- ★ SM neutrinos are only **left-handed** — thus no standard mass term
- ★ **Neutrino oscillations** observed → at least two neutrinos have  $m \neq 0$
- ★ With **Seesaw mechanism** relative small neutrino mass can be explained by introducing new heavy right handed “neutrinos” (neutrino like particles)

- ★ We focus on **Type III Seesaw** where a new fermion triplet is introduced ( $N^0, L^+, L^-$ )

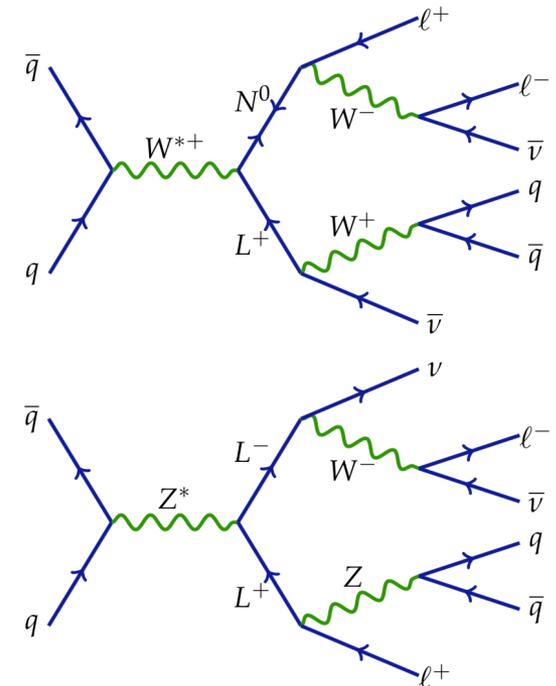
- ★  $N^0 \rightarrow \nu h / \nu Z / \ell^\pm W^\mp$

- ★  $L^\pm \rightarrow \ell^\pm h / \ell^\pm Z / \nu W^\pm$

- ★ Search for pair production:

- ★  $pp \rightarrow N^0 L^\pm$

- ★  $pp \rightarrow L^\pm L^\mp$



# Type III Seesaw — analysis

★ ATLAS analysis focuses on the following signature:

★ **2 lepton** final state:

★ opposite **sign** (OS) or same **sign** (SS)

★ same **flavour** ( $ee, \mu\mu$ ) or opposite **flavour** ( $e\mu$ )

★ **2 jets** from quark hadronisation

★ Large **missing energy** ( $E_T^{miss}$ ) due to neutrinos

★ Events split into 3 sets of 6 regions:

★ 6x signal (**SR**), 6x control (**CR**) and 6x validation (**VR**)

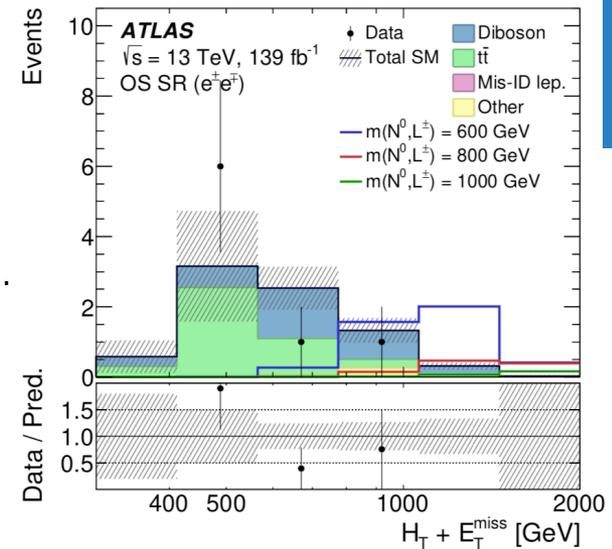
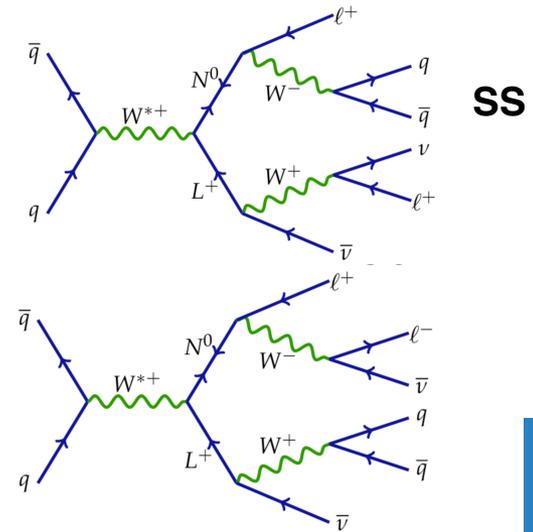
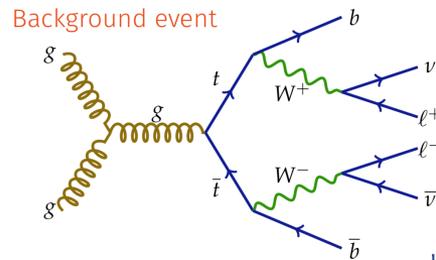
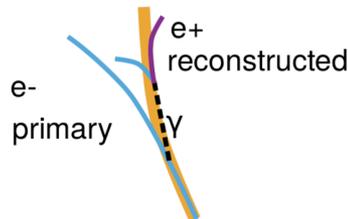
★ Backgrounds:

★ **Prompt leptons** (based on detailed MC)

★  $t\bar{t}$  pairs, diboson production

★ **Non-prompt or "fake" leptons** (data driven methods)

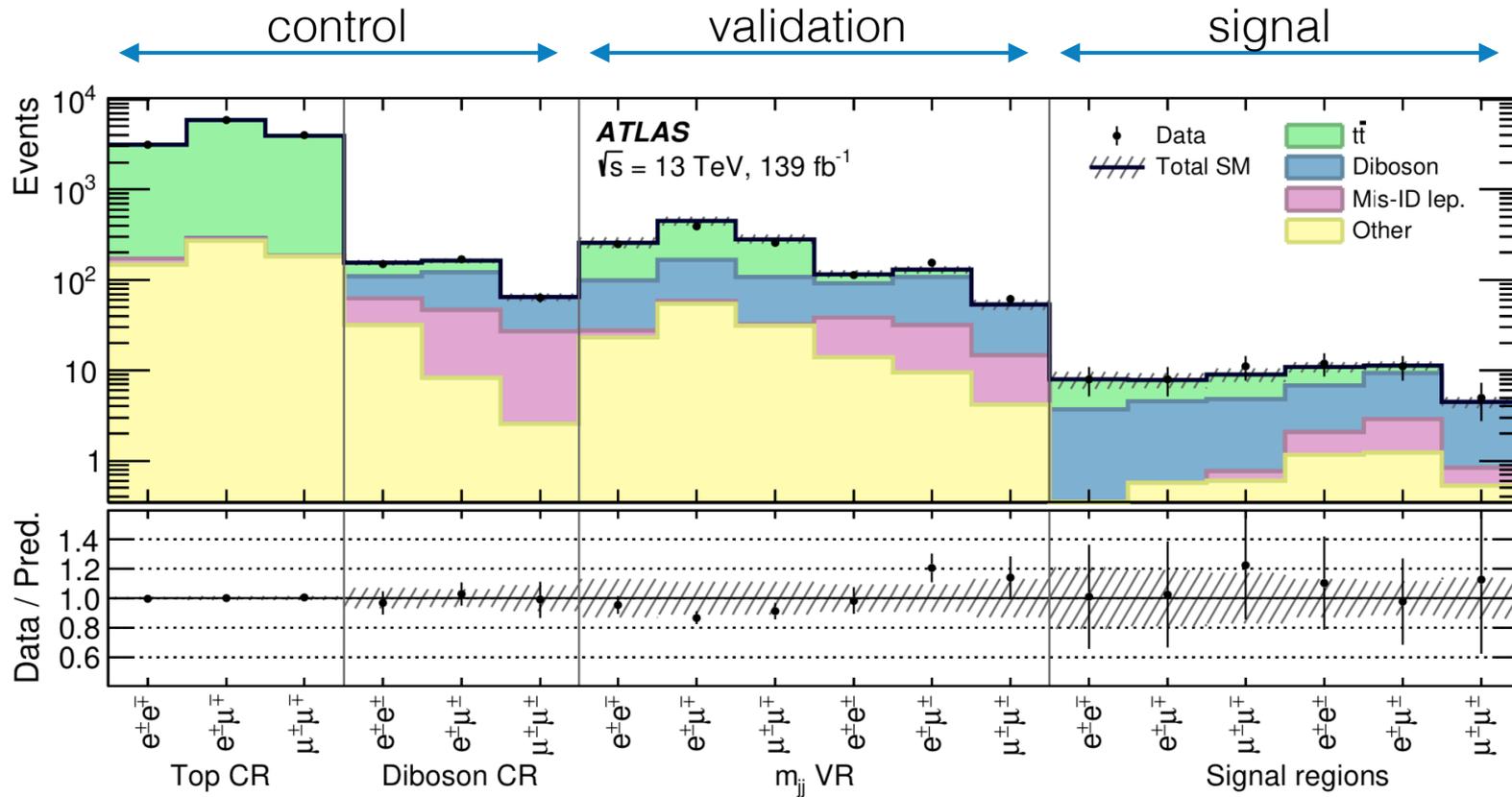
★ conversions, jets, semileptonic c/b, charge misID, ...



arXiv:2008.07949

# Type III Seesaw — number of events

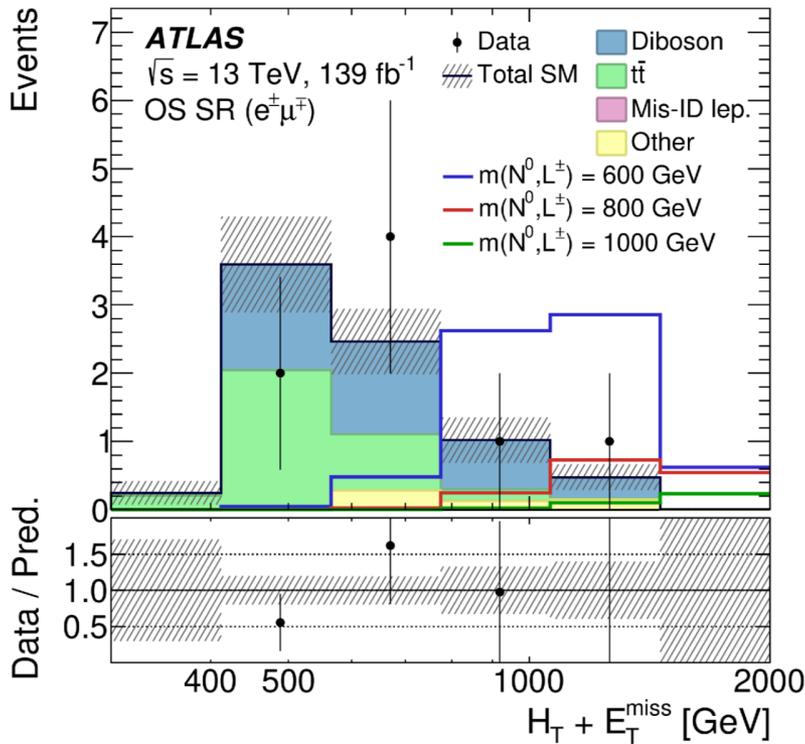
- ★ Comparison of number of observed (data) and expected events in
- ★ Background control and validation and signal regions



arXiv:2008.07949

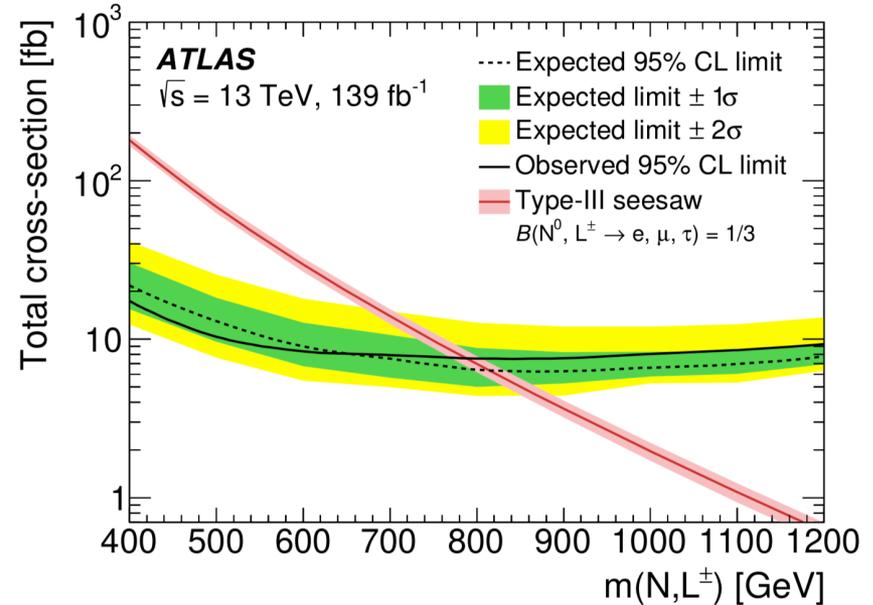
# Type III Seesaw — limit

- ★ Lower limits on masses of Type III Seesaw heavy leptons at the 95 % CL
  - ★ Heavy leptons are excluded below masses of **790 GeV** using only final states with two light leptons



## Cut-based analysis

expected limit:  $820^{+40}_{-60}$  GeV  
 observed limit: 790 GeV



$H_T$  — scalar sum of the transverse momenta of selected leptons and jets

- ★ Many different processes have signature with two leptons and jets in the final state
- ★ The presentation focuses on recently published results from ATLAS Experiment on the full data set of Run 2 (2015-2018, 13TeV, 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>)

## ★ Leptoquarks

- ★  $LQ \rightarrow e/\mu + qq$  (*c, b jets*) — excluded up to **1.8 (1.7) TeV** in **electron (muon)**
- ★  $LQ \rightarrow \tau + t$  — excluded up to **1.4 TeV**
- ★  $LQ \rightarrow e/\mu + t$  — excluded up to **1.48 TeV / 1.47 TeV** for **electron / muon**

## ★ Lepton Flavour Violation

- ★  $Br(Z \rightarrow e\tau) \leq 8.1 \times 10^{-6}$
- ★  $Br(Z \rightarrow \mu\tau) \leq 9.5 \times 10^{-6}$

## ★ Type III Seesaw

- ★ Heavy leptons ( $N^0, L^+, L^-$ ) are excluded below masses of **790 GeV**

# Backup

# Type III Seesaw — analysis

★ ATLAS analysis focuses on the following signature:

★ **2 lepton** final state:

★ opposite **sign** (OS) or same **sign** (SS)

★ same **flavour** ( $ee, \mu\mu$ ) or opposite **flavour** ( $e\mu$ )

★ **2 jets** from quark hadronisation

★ Large **missing energy** ( $E_T^{miss}$ ) due to neutrinos

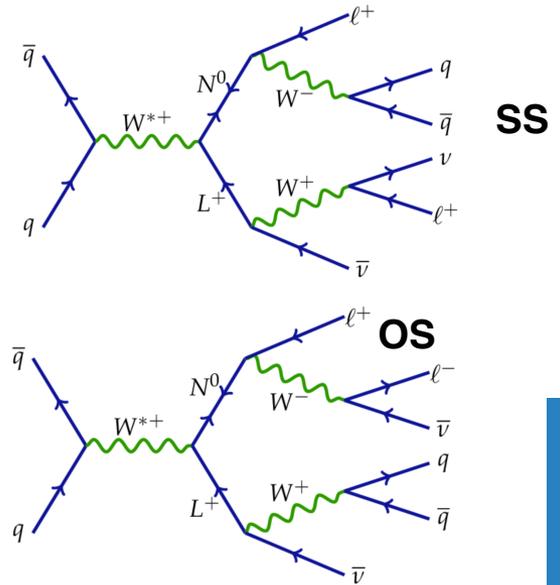
★ Events split into 3 sets of 6 regions:

★ 6x signal (**SR**), 6x control (**CR**) and 6x validation (**VR**)

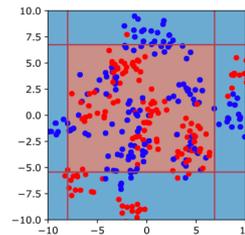
★ Two different approaches:

★ **Cut-based** — presented here

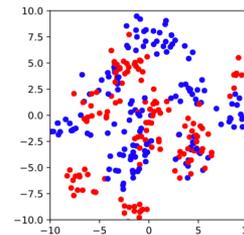
★ Multivariate ML approach in preparation



Cut-based analysis

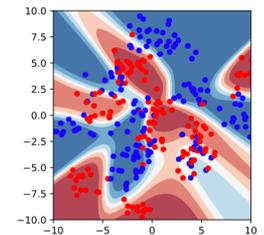


cuts orthogonal in parameter space



• sample 1  
• sample 2

Multivariate analysis



functional dependence on multiple observables

# Type III Seesaw — background

★ Many **different sources of background** fit in two categories wrt to origin of reconstructed lepton

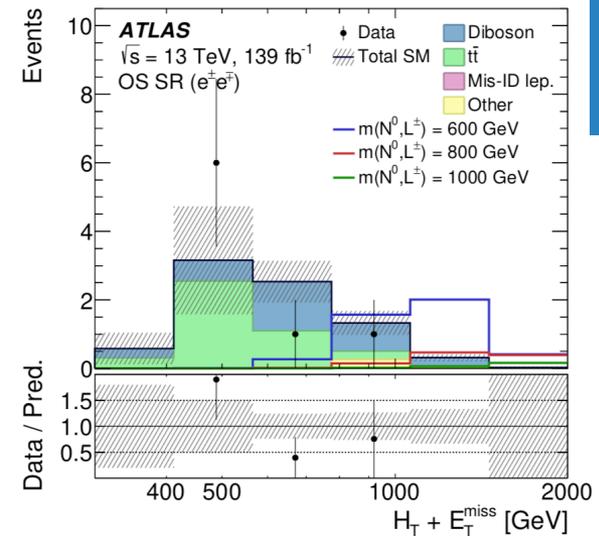
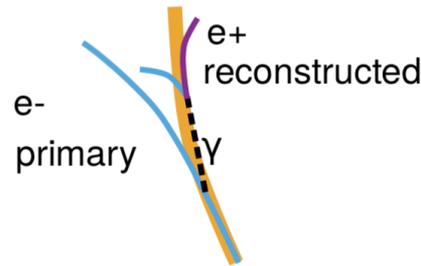
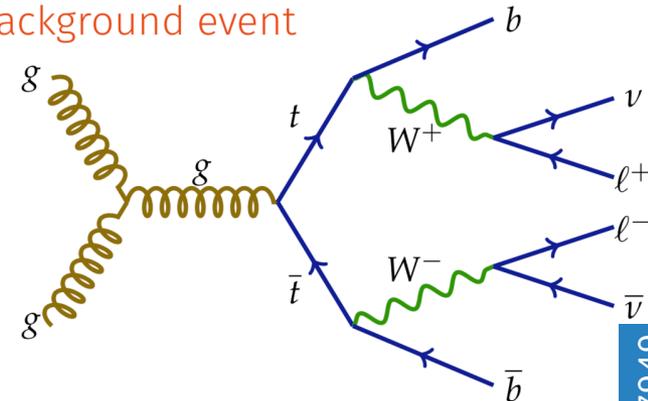
★ **Prompt leptons** — estimated based on detailed MC (MadGraph/Sherpa/Pythia + Geant4)

★ Main sources: **top quark** pairs, **diboson** production (WW, WZ, ZZ)

★ **Non-prompt or “fake” leptons** (data driven methods)

- ★ Photon conversions
- ★ Semileptonic decays of c/b
- ★ Jets
- ★ Punch through particles
- ★ Charge misID

Background event



arXiv:2008.07949

