



Physics Prospects for ATLAS at the HL-LHC

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On behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration

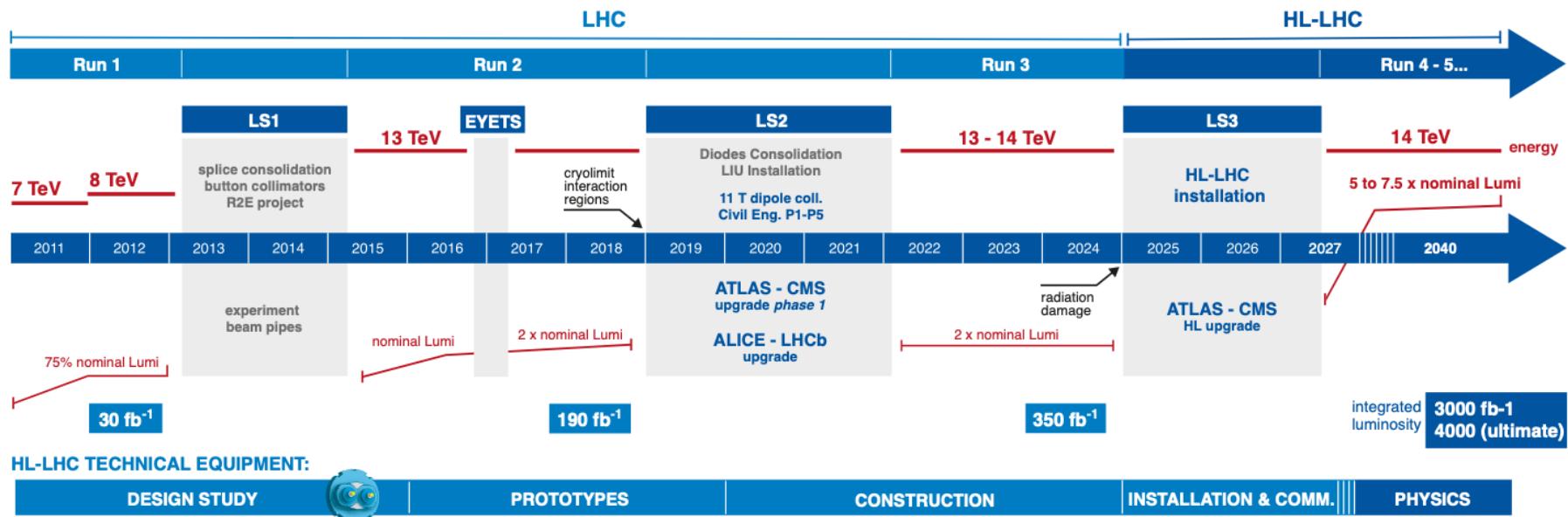


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High-Luminosity LHC Project



- HL-LHC is the culmination of the 27-km ring program at CERN
- Increase of \sqrt{s} to 14 TeV, integrated luminosity goal of 3000 fb^{-1}
 - Requires inst. lumi $7.5 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2}/\text{s}$, resulting in 200 pp collisions per crossing
- Challenging particle multiplicities and radiation environment
 - Requires new detector upgrades of the ATLAS experiment, as foreseen in the original LHC and ATLAS project plans

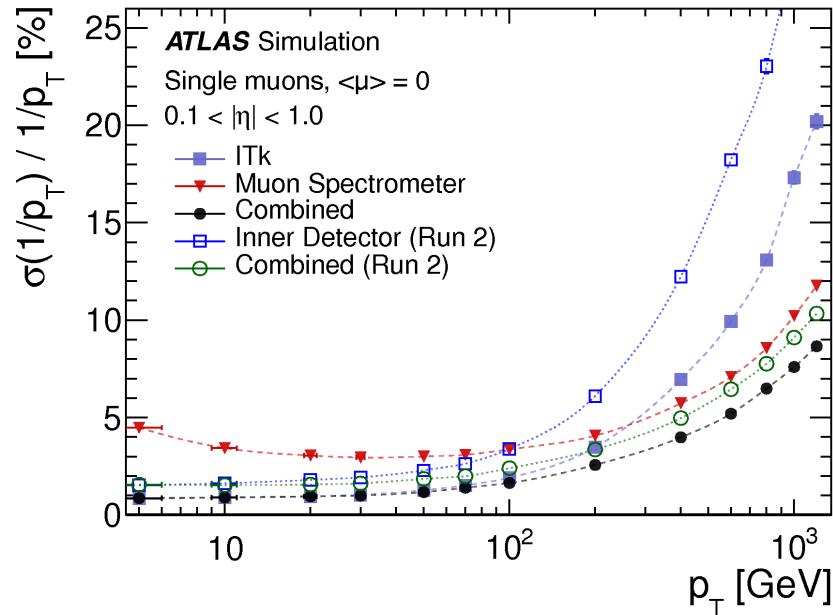
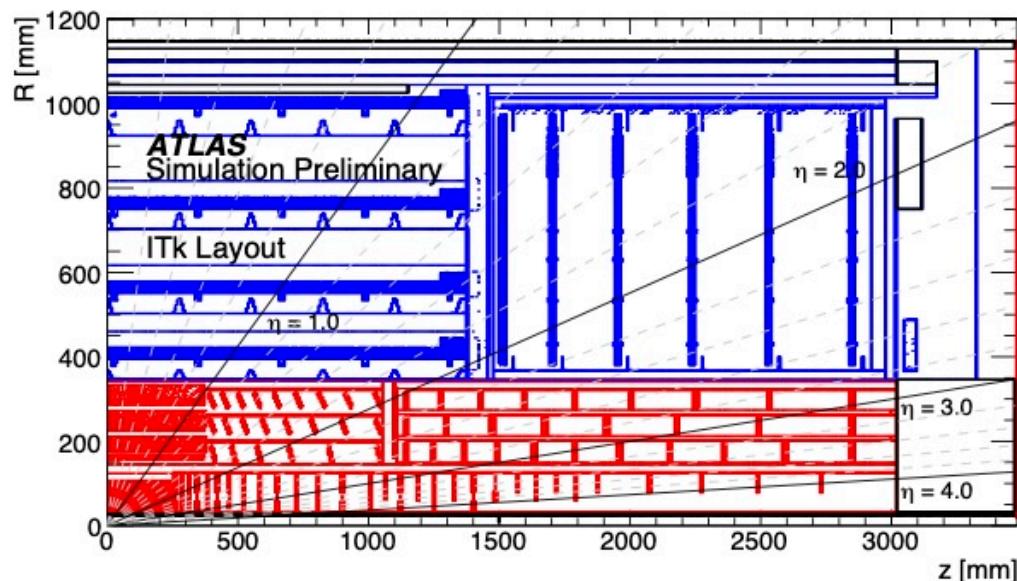
Experimental Challenges at High Lumi

- Large number of pp collisions (“pileup”), up to $\mu=200$ per crossing
 - Higher hit occupancy in the detector, leading to higher rate of fake tracks
 - Stochastic accumulation into “pileup jets”, especially in forward region
 - Additional energy in calorimeters degrades resolution
 - Increased radiation dose to sensitive detectors and electronics
- Yet we would like to maintain current performance to be sensitive to rare processes and deliver precision measurements
- Many improvements needed in detectors and software
 - Improved triggering using all detector information and improved resolution
 - Increased detector acceptance in forward regions
 - Better association of particles to primary vertex to reject pileup effects
 - Timing measurements for pileup rejection and particle flow

Overview of ATLAS Detector Upgrades

- All-silicon Inner Tracker replacement
 - Improved pseudorapidity coverage to $|\eta| < 4$
- New calorimeter front-end electronics to digitize signal at 40 MHz
- Muon electronics upgrade with additional trigger layer
- Trigger upgrade to use full detector information for 1 MHz decision
- Improved triggers are key to physics in many different signatures

[CERN-LHCC-2012-022](#)
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-005](#)



ATLAS HL-LHC Physics Program

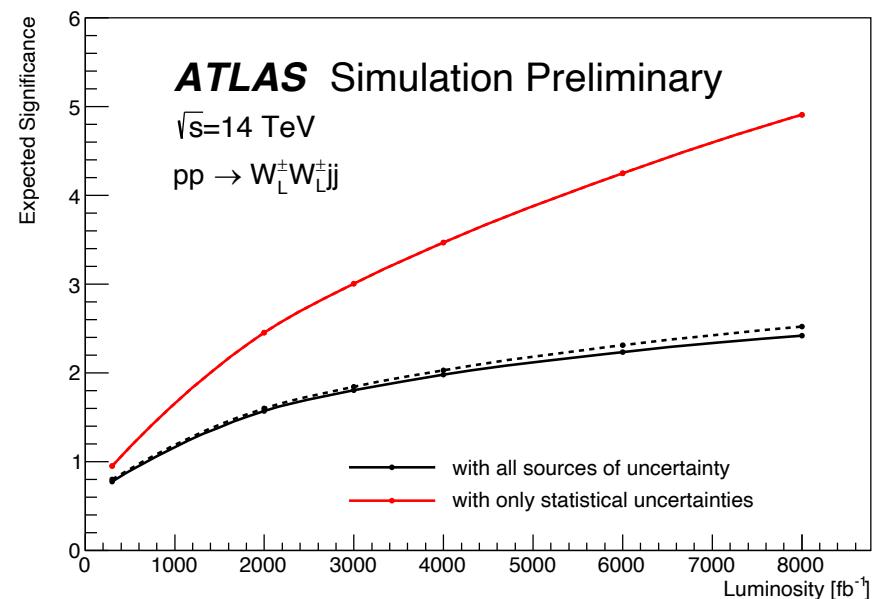
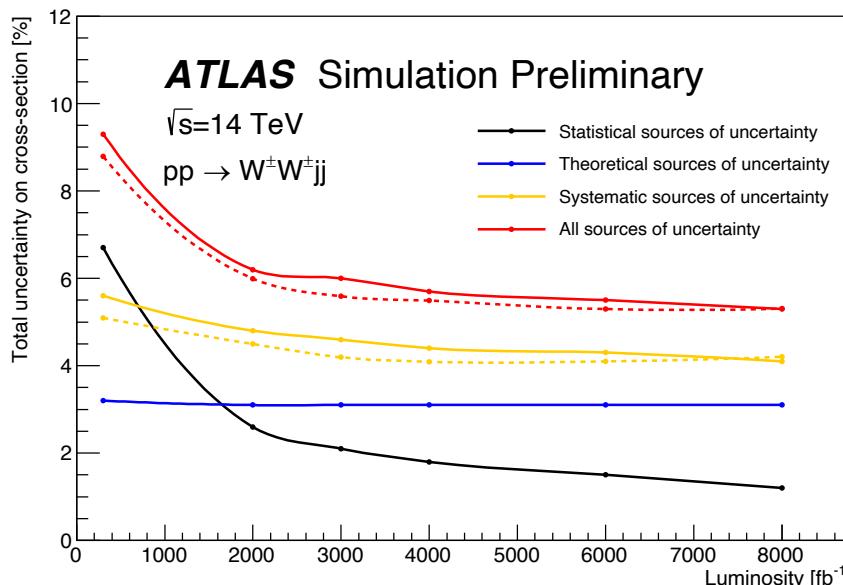
- Very broad program covering all areas of hadron collider physics
- Many studies performed for TDRs and European Strategy input
 - Measurement of **Higgs** boson properties: couplings, mass, width
 - Precision **electroweak** measurements: vector boson scattering, W mass, weak mixing angle, triboson couplings, rare processes
 - Searches for **Beyond Standard Model** physics: SUSY, dark matter
 - **QCD** measurements: precision PDF sets, especially in forward regions
 - **Flavor physics** studies: rare b-decays, constraints on CKM
 - **High-density QCD** measurements with heavy-ion and pp collisions
 - **Forward physics** with tagging of exclusive production processes
- Studies in ATLAS benefit from full HL-LHC simulation
 - Updated detector performance and systematic uncertainties

Focus on an interesting subset of the ATLAS results in my limited time

Vector Boson Scattering

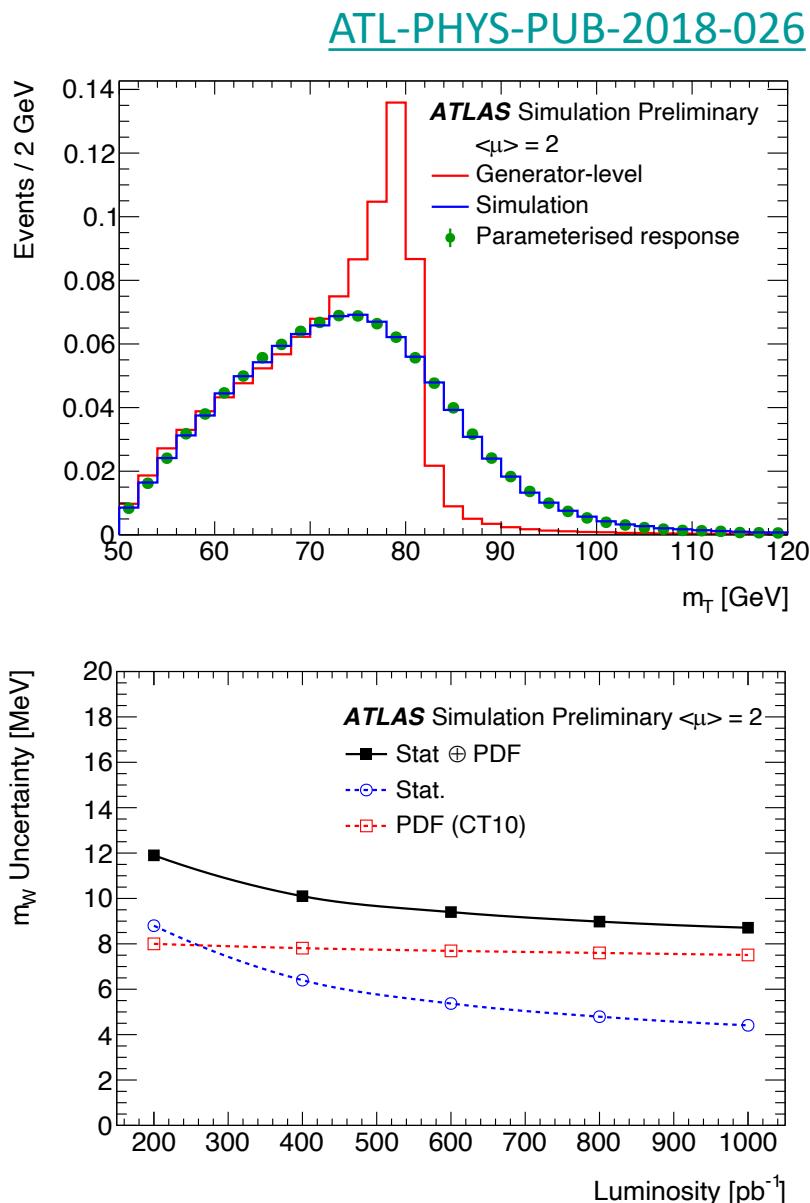
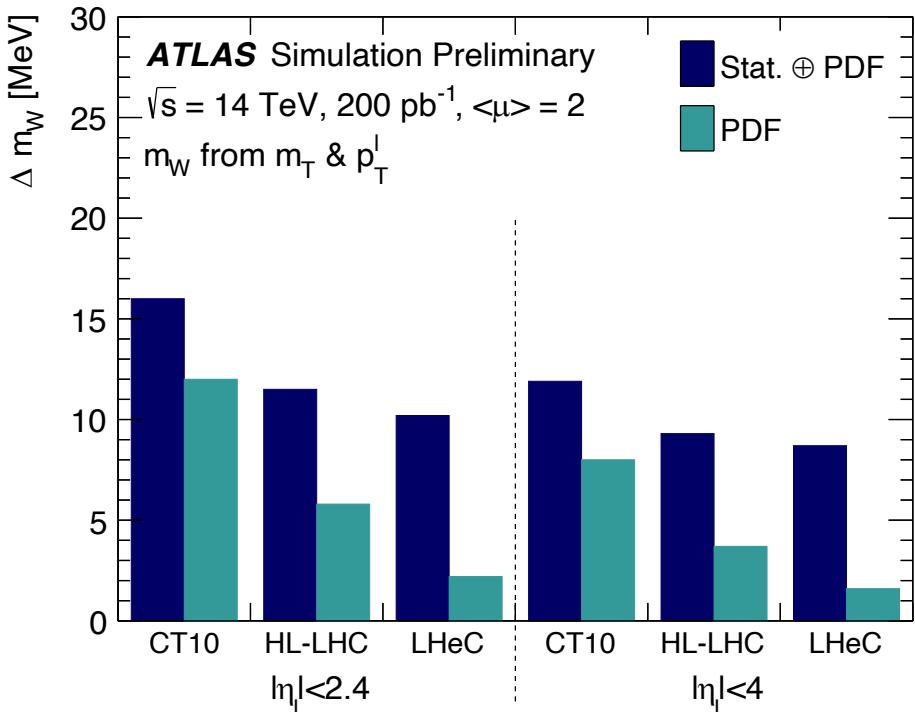
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-022](#)
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-023](#)
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-029](#)
[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-052](#)

- Three channels: WW, WZ, ZZ leptonic signatures
 - All observable at HL-LHC luminosities, but extracting the longitudinal scattering component to test unitarity is much more challenging
 - New forward tracking and jet-finding capabilities are key improvements
- WW scattering: <10% precision overall, 2 σ sensitivity to $W_L W_L$
- WZ scattering: expect 6% precision overall
- ZZ scattering: 1-8 σ overall, depends on theory uncertainties (ZZjj)



Precision W Boson Mass Measurement

- Leverage extended η coverage of upgraded detectors in low-lumi run
 - Still gives 10^6 W events in 1 week!
- Detector effects in m_T and p_T^{lepton} are dominated by recoil resolution



Precision $\sin^2 \theta_W$ Measurement

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-037

- Z boson forward-backward asymmetry
 - Resolve discrepancy with SLD measurement
 - Relies on valence/sea quark momentum differences, upgraded detector acceptance
 - Ultra-high statistics electron sample uses timing information to reject tracks from pileup vertices
- Final result depends crucially on PDF uncertainties achieved at 14 TeV

LEP-1 and SLD: Z-pole average

LEP-1 and SLD: $A_{FB}^{0,b}$

SLD: A_I

Tevatron

LHCb: 7+8 TeV

CMS: 8 TeV

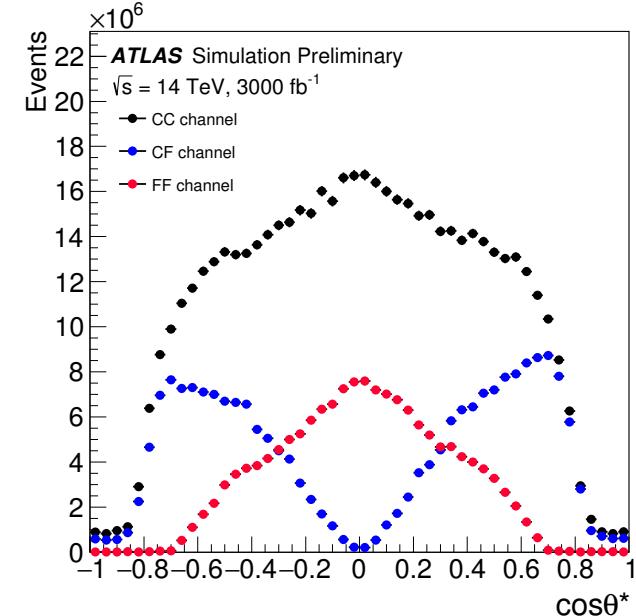
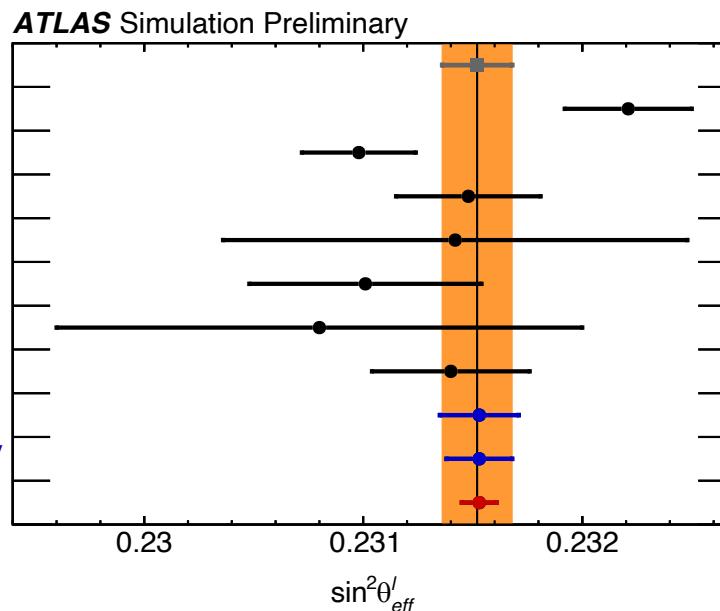
ATLAS: 7 TeV

ATLAS Preliminary: 8 TeV

HL-LHC ATLAS CT14: 14 TeV

HL-LHC ATLAS PDF4LHC15_{HL-LHC}: 14 TeV

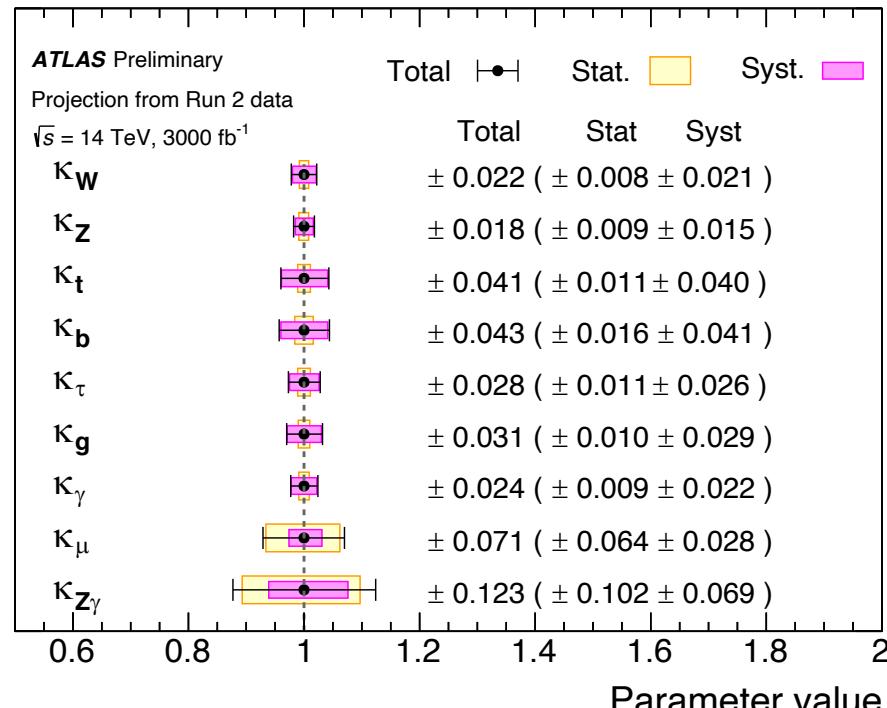
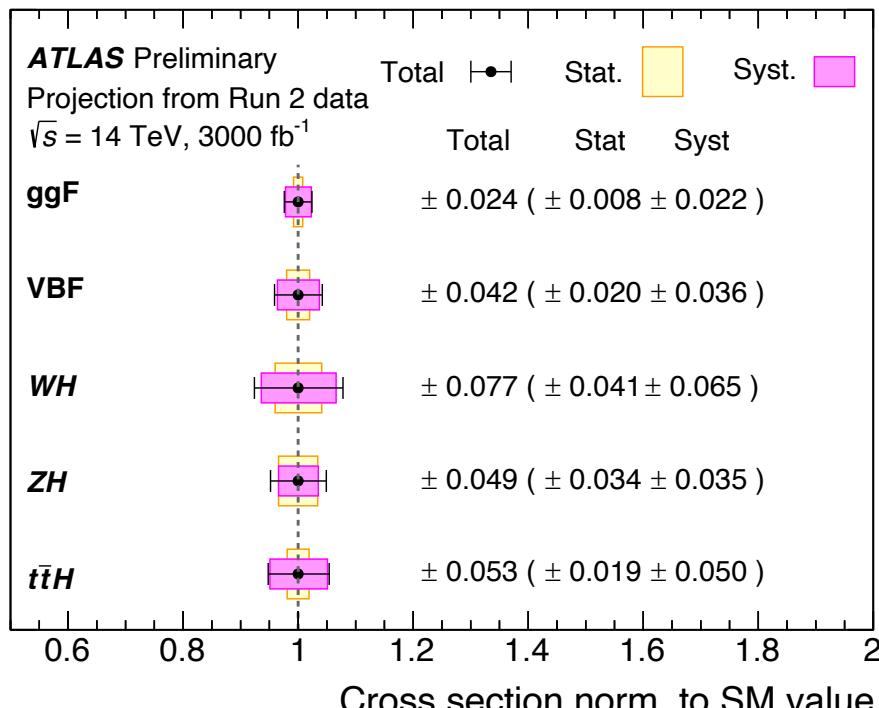
HL-LHC ATLAS PDFLHeC: 14 TeV



Higgs Boson Coupling Measurements

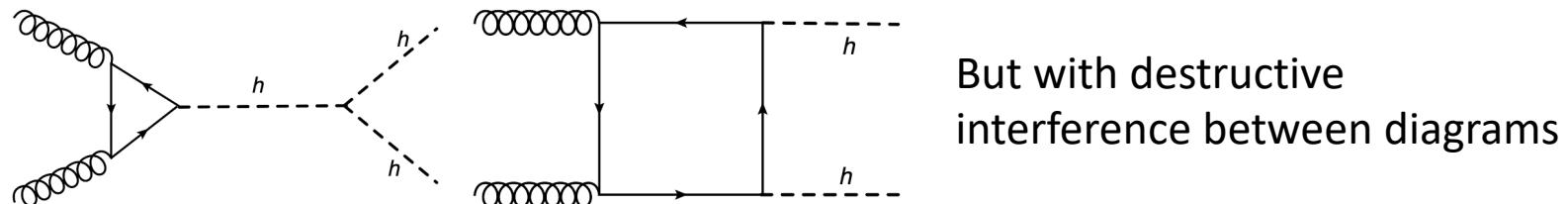
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-054

- Cross section measurements improve with high statistics
 - Projections assume systematic and theory uncertainties will be halved
- Measurements re-interpreted in coupling modifier κ framework
 - All of those couplings are constrained at the 2-7% level
 - Even $\mu\mu$ and $Z\gamma$ couplings can be constrained at HL-LHC

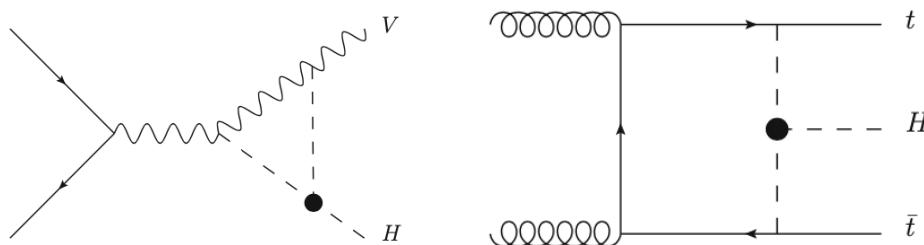


Higgs Boson Self Coupling

- Experimental access to the Higgs potential: is it the SM $V(\phi)$?
 - May give hints of BSM physics with consequences for fate of universe!
- Directly accessible through HH production



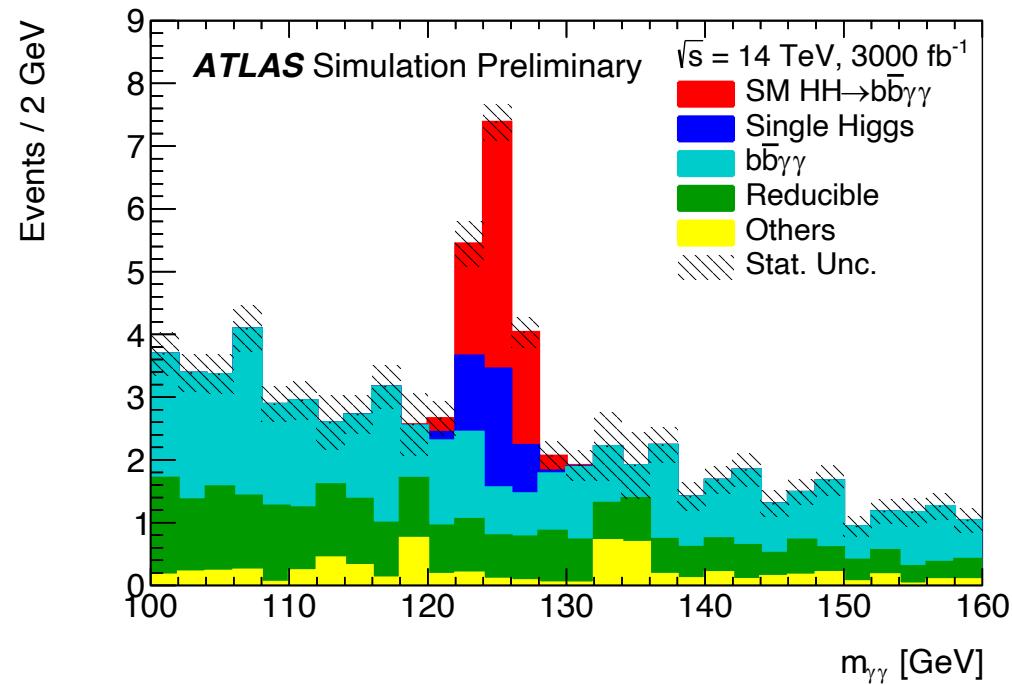
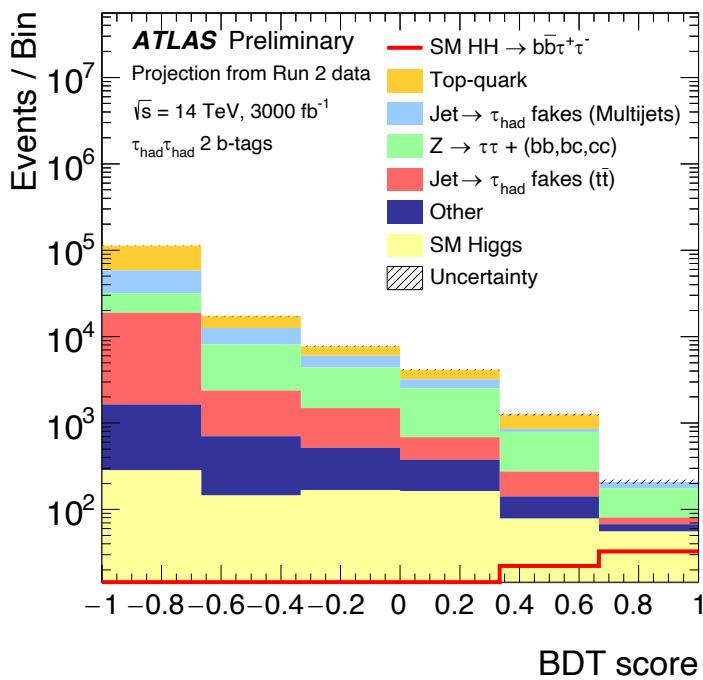
- But also indirectly through single Higgs production



- Currently both approaches are used to constrain the coupling λ_{HHH} .
 - κ_{HHHH} will not be constrained at LHC or HL-LHC

HH Production Measurements

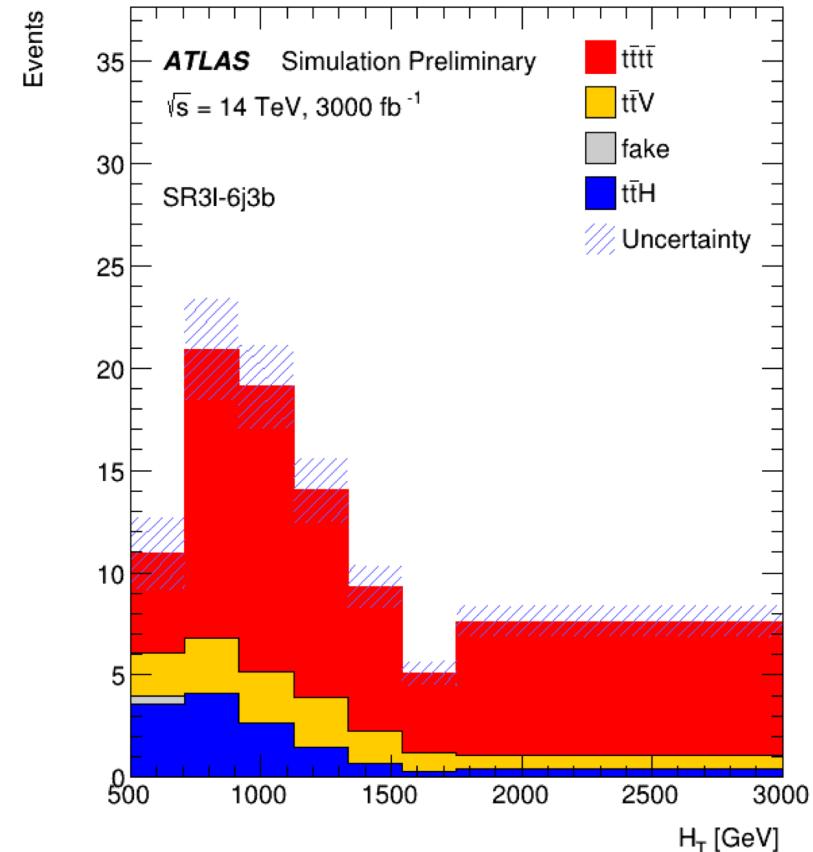
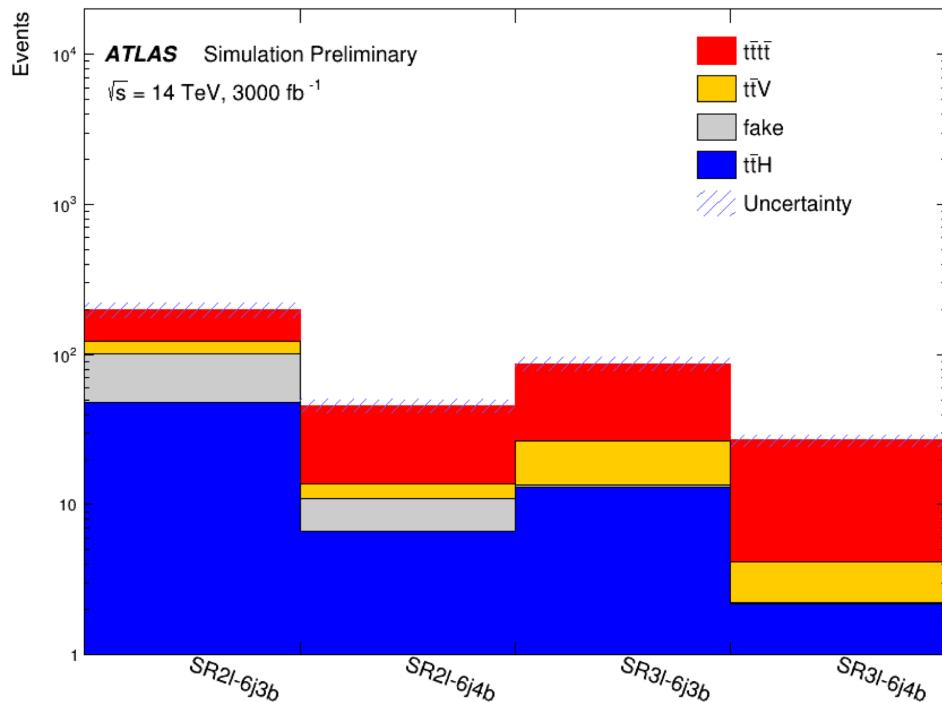
- Currently, ATLAS combined upper limit: $10 \times \text{SM}$ [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-053](#)
- Most sensitive channel: $b\bar{b}\tau\tau$ uses fit to BDT score by category
- Second channel: $b\bar{b}\gamma\gamma$ analysis w/ parameterized simulation: fit m_{HH}
- Third channel: $bbbb$ result suffers large syst. uncertainties



- ATLAS/CMS combination in [arXiv:1902.00134](#): $\sim 4\sigma$ for SM HH

Four-Top-Quark Production

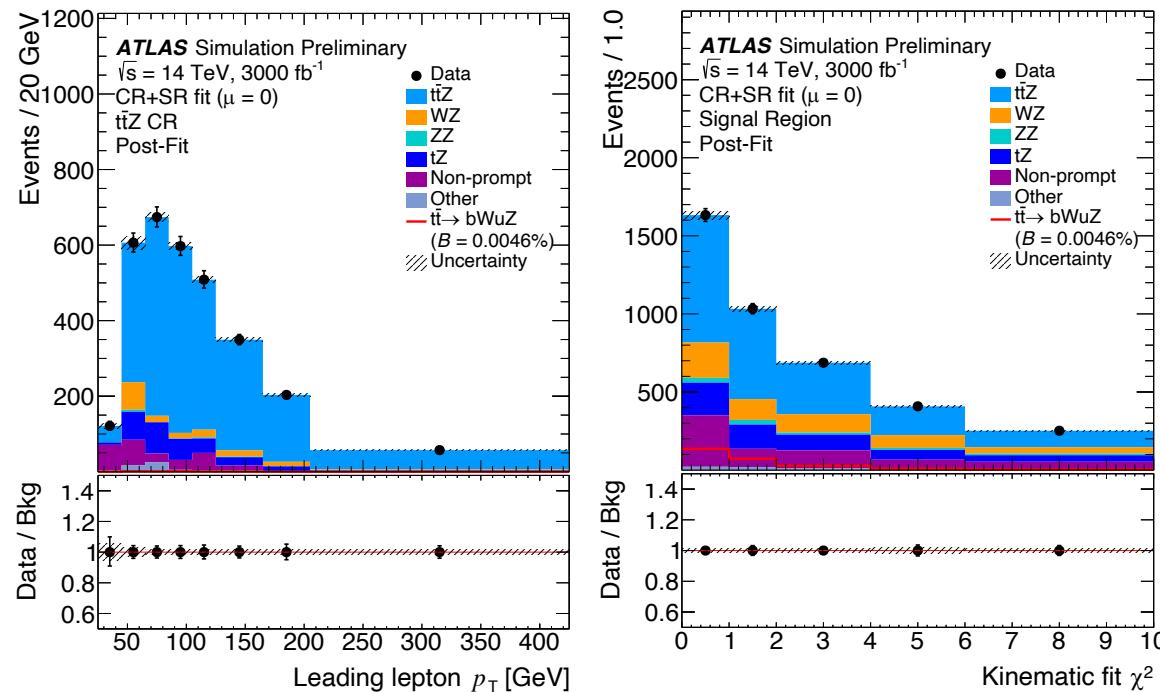
- Recent ATLAS evidence for rare process ($\sigma=16 \text{ fb}$)
 - Potential for BSM contributions, even DM mediators
- Define event categories based on number of jets, lepton, b-jets
 - Likelihood fit to H_T distributions
- Expect 11% precision on σ at HL-LHC



Searches for Top Quark FCNC Decays

- FCNC $B(t \rightarrow qZ) = 10^{-14}$ in SM, but can be enhanced [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2019-001](#)
 - Quark-singlet model predicts values as high as 10^{-4}

- Kinematic fit tests compatibility with $t\bar{t}$ hypothesis
- Likelihood fit to lepton p_T in CRs and kinematic χ^2 in SR



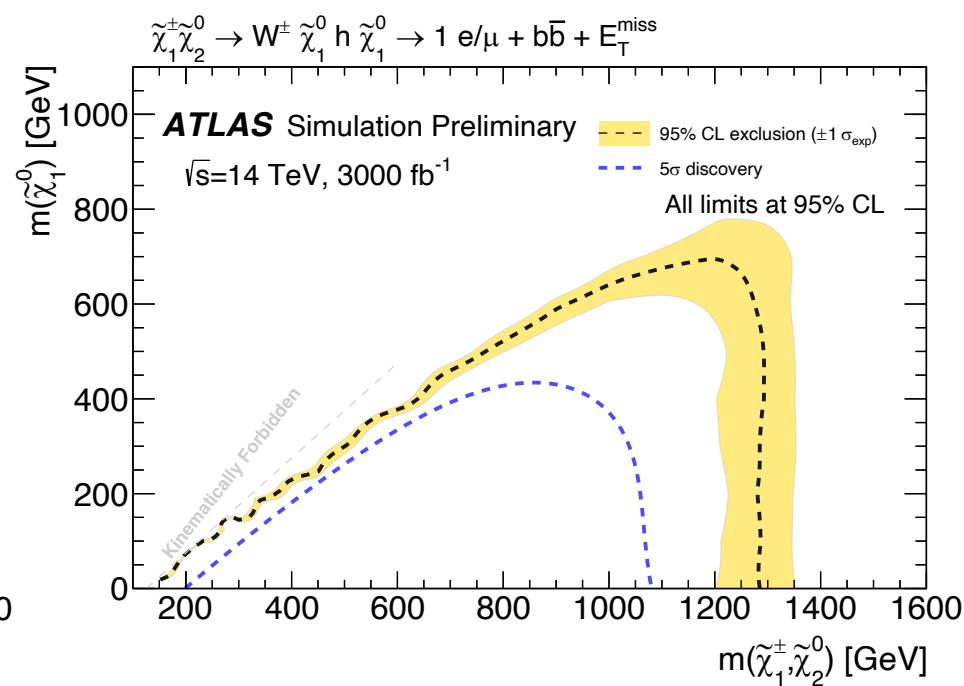
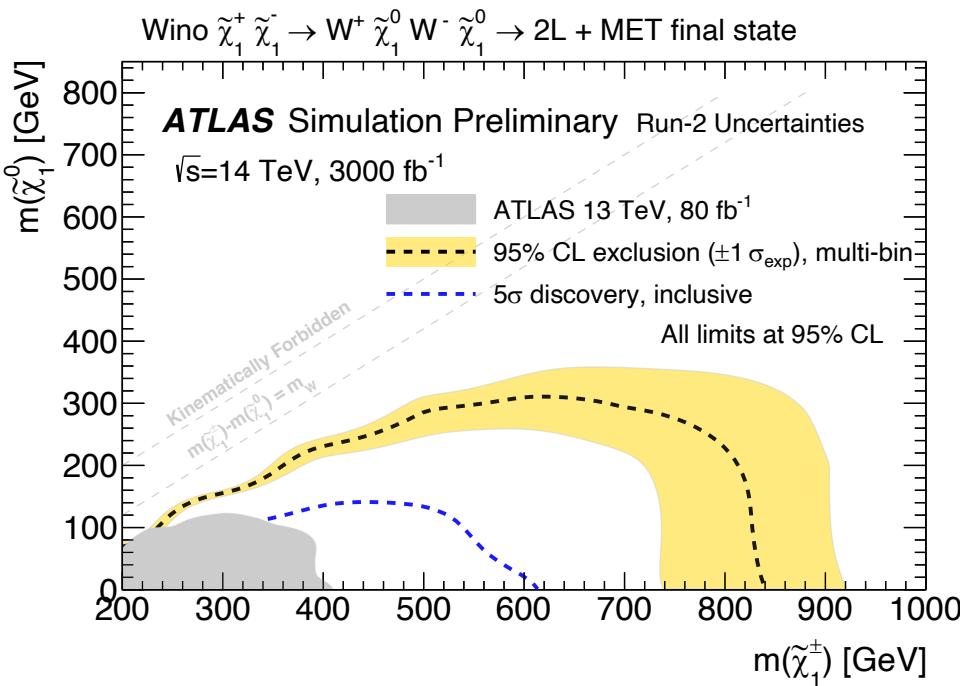
	-1σ	Expected	$+1\sigma$
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow uZ)$	4.9×10^{-5}	6.9×10^{-5}	9.7×10^{-5}
$\mathcal{B}(t \rightarrow cZ)$	5.8×10^{-5}	8.1×10^{-5}	12×10^{-5}

Compared to 10^{-6} in 2HDM,
 10^{-5} in RS theories

Electroweak Supersymmetry Searches

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-048

- High-statistics HL-LHC dataset: an opportunity to test the TeV mass scale for electroweak SUSY, even for lowest cross sections
- Projections with full b-tagging simulation & realistic uncertainties

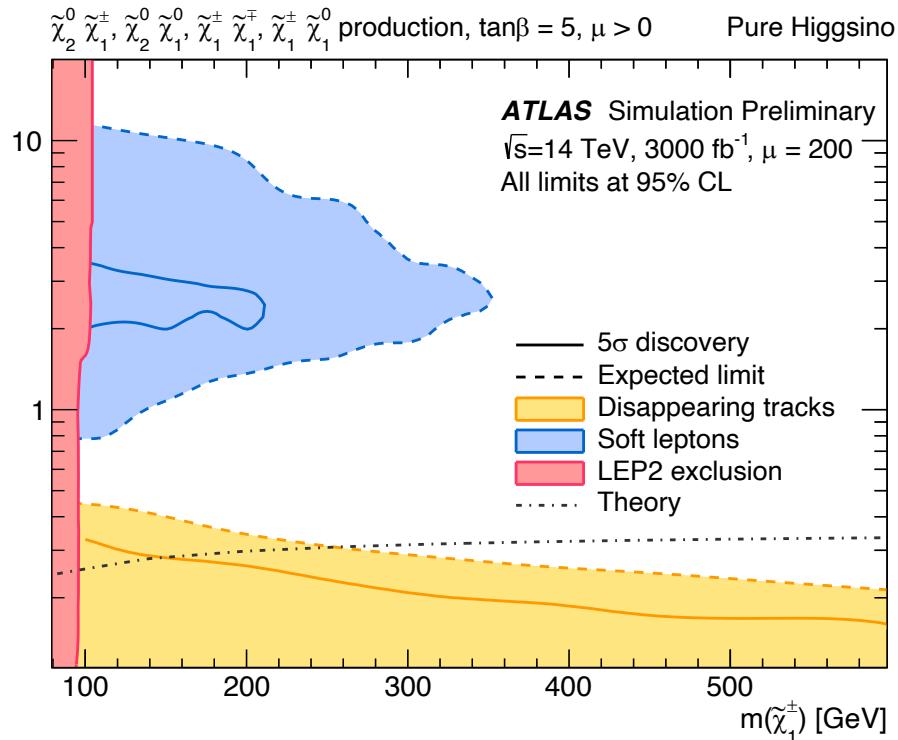
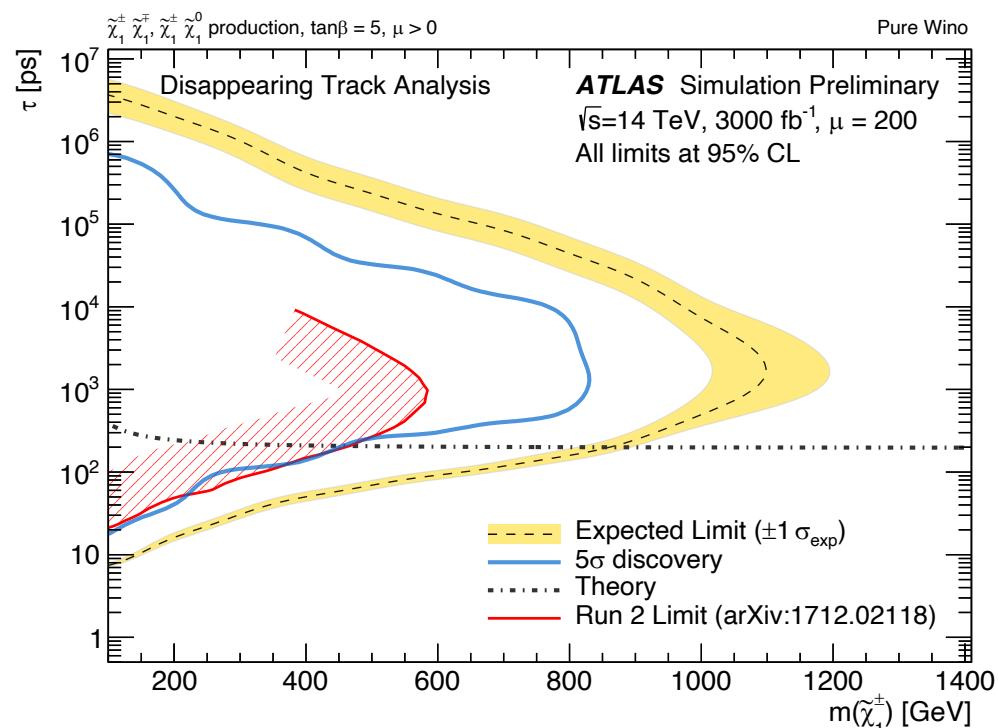
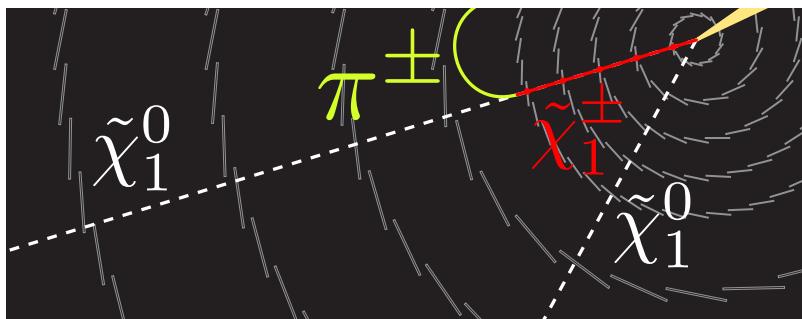


- Largest gains in statistics-limited searches with tight selections

Compressed SUSY Searches

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-031](#)

- Small $\tilde{\chi}_2^0/\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ mass splitting leads to soft leptons (down to $p_T = 3$ GeV)
- Tiny $\tilde{\chi}^+/\tilde{\chi}^0$ mass splitting leads to macroscopic $\tilde{\chi}^+$ decay length, as a disappearing track

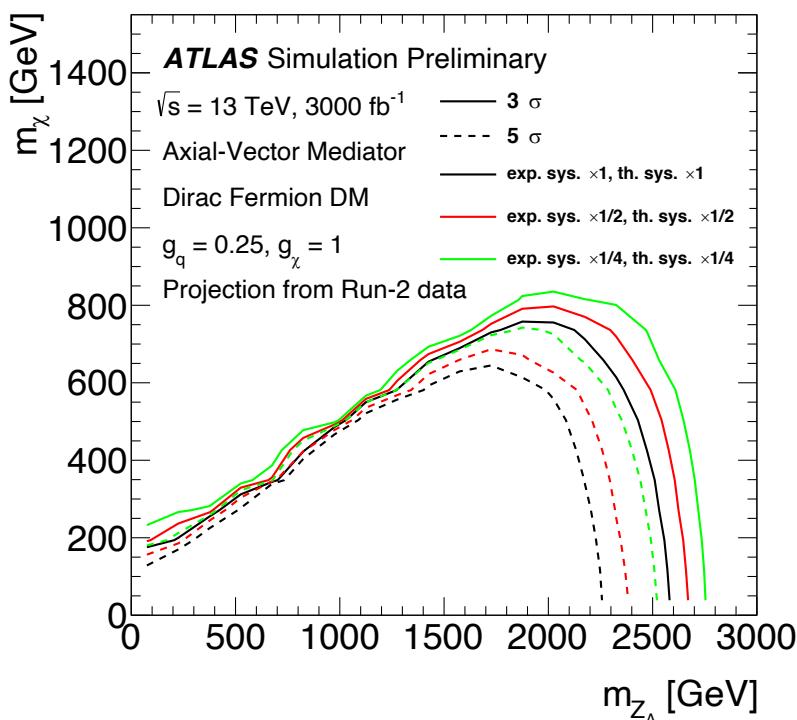


Dark Matter Searches

Jet + E_T^{miss} signature

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-043](#)

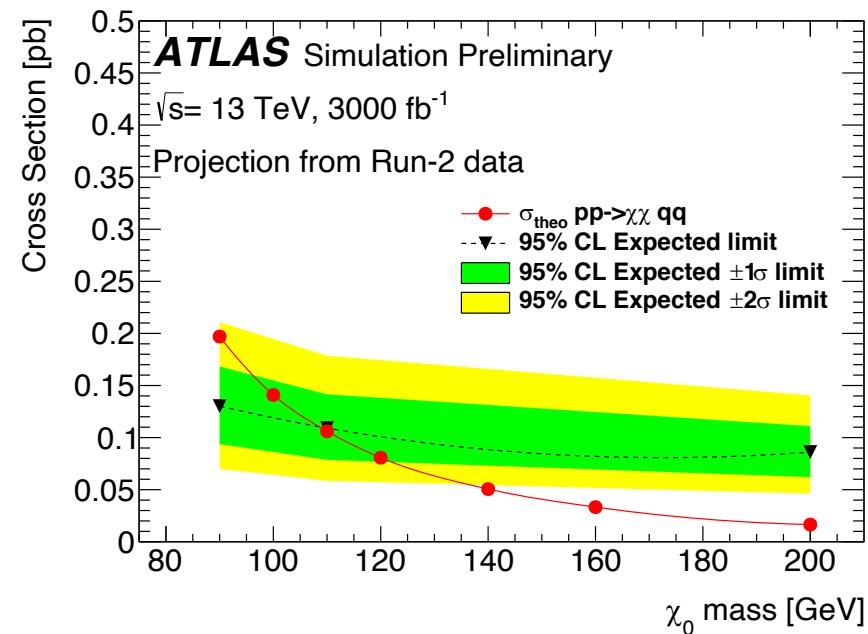
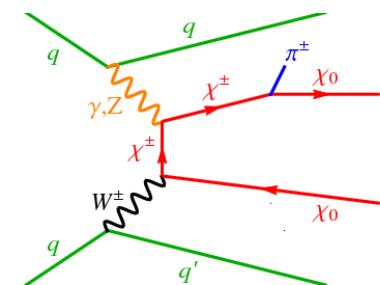
- E_T^{miss} as discriminating variable
- Even greater improvement expected with \sqrt{s} increase



VBF + E_T^{miss} signature

[ATL-PHYS-PUB-2018-038](#)

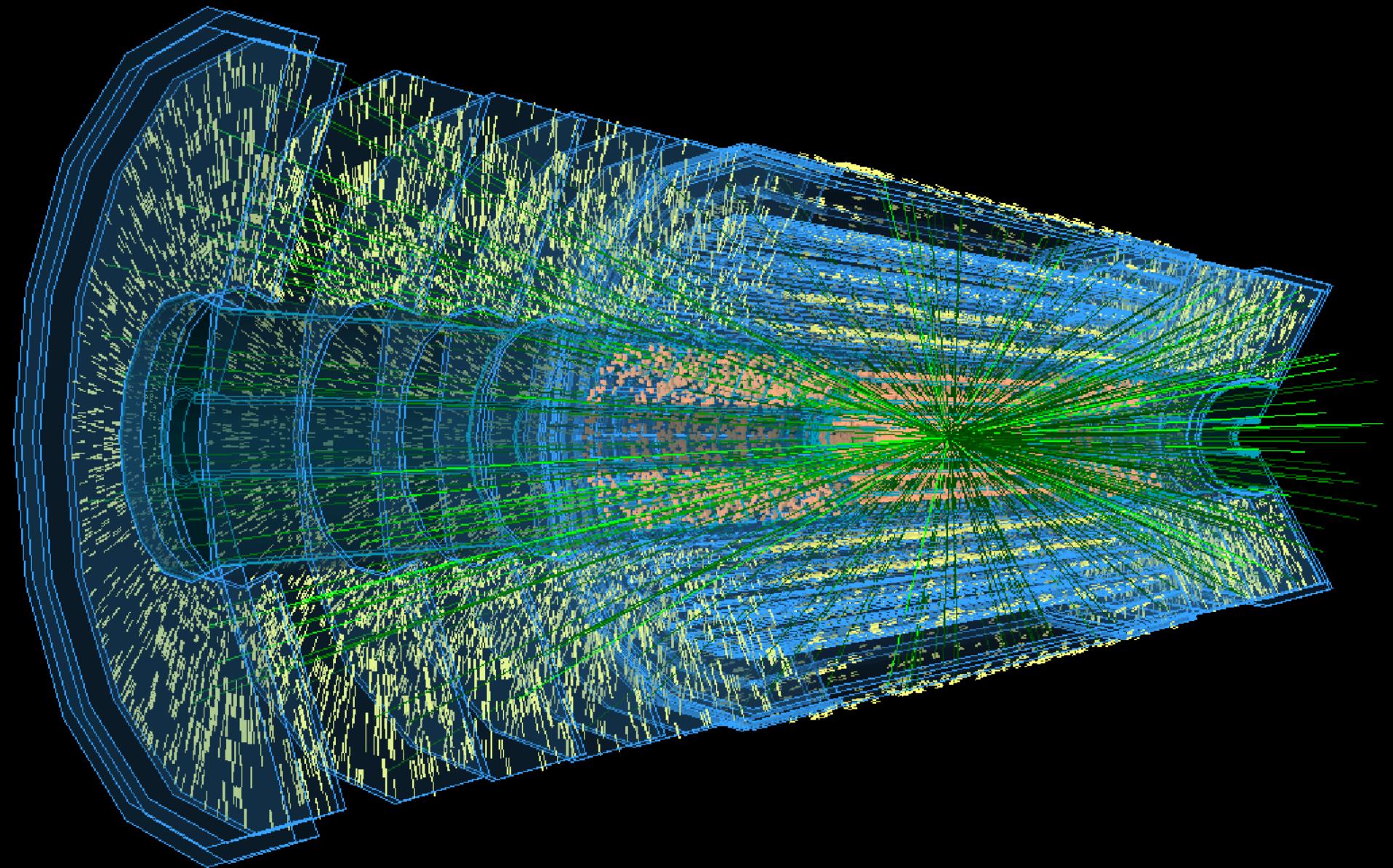
- Context of electroweak fermionic triplet model



Summary and Conclusions

- ATLAS projects a broad and deep HL-LHC physics program
 - Precision Higgs, electroweak, and top measurements with large datasets
 - Improved PDF measurements with high lumi at 14 TeV
 - Searches for BSM physics, especially in small cross-section processes
 - High-density QCD studies in heavy-ion and pp collisions
- Detailed studies prepared both with full detector simulation and with extrapolated systematic uncertainties
- Challenging experimental conditions require new detector upgrade designs and improved reconstruction algorithms.
- These studies and improvements depend on continued progress in theoretical calculations and computational tools.

Already looking forward to 14 TeV data and lots of new data!



ATLAS HL-LHC Document Library

- More public ATLAS HL-LHC physics results available at
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/UpgradePhysicsStudies>

Other collections of HL-LHC studies

- High-Density QCD: [arXiv:1812.06772](https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.06772)
- Flavor Physics: [arXiv:1812.07638](https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.07638)
- BSM Physics: [arXiv:1812.07831](https://arxiv.org/abs/1812.07831)
- Higgs Physics: [arXiv:1902.00134](https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.00134)
- SM Physics: [arXiv:1902.04070](https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.04070)

Contributions to HL-LHC workshop

- Joint ATLAS-CMS addendum with collection of notes: [arXiv:1902.10229](https://arxiv.org/abs/1902.10229) (Vol. 2 of Yellow Report)

ATLAS HL-LHC TDRs

- ITk Silicon Strips: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2257755>
- Muon Spectrometer: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2285580>
- LAr Calorimeter: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2285582>
- Tile Calorimeter: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2285583>
- ITk Silicon Pixels: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2285585>
- High-Granularity Timing Detector: <https://cds.cern.ch/record/2719855>