

Exotics Searches at ATLAS

Workshop on the
Interplay between Particle and
Astroparticle Physics (IPA)

August 2014

Ruth Pöttgen
on behalf of the
ATLAS Collaboration



BMBF-Forschungsschwerpunkt
ATLAS Experiment

Physics on the TeV-scale at the Large Hadron Collider

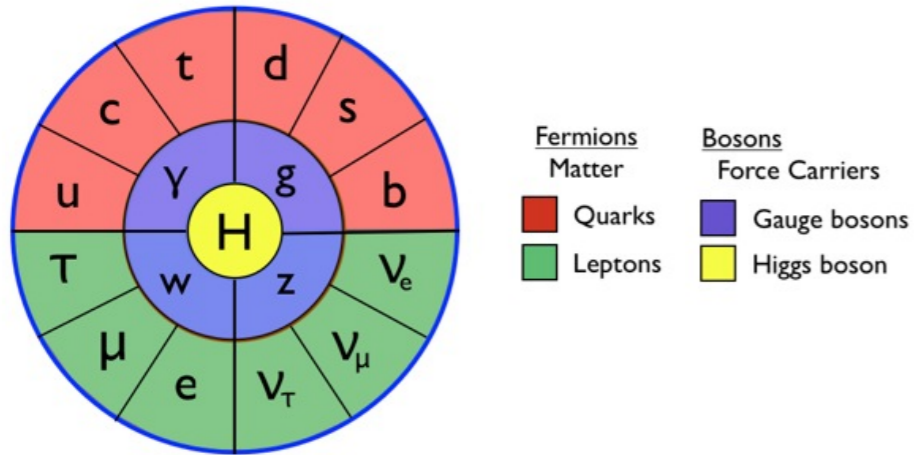
FSP 101

ATLAS



JOHANNES GUTENBERG
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

Motivation

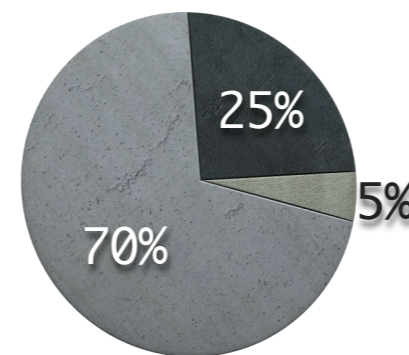


Particles of the Standard Model

- Standard Model of particle physics (SM) confirmed with great precision in many experiments
- even more complete with **Higgs**-discovery

however, many **unresolved questions**

- matter-antimatter asymmetry
- hierarchy problem
- dark matter/dark energy
- ...



- Dark Energy (70%)
- Dark Matter (DM) (25%)
- visible matter/radiation (5%)

one possible extension of SM providing solutions to some of the above: **SUSY**

not this talk, see **talk by L.Ancu** on Thursday

many other suggestions for 'physics beyond the SM' (BSM): "**exotics**"



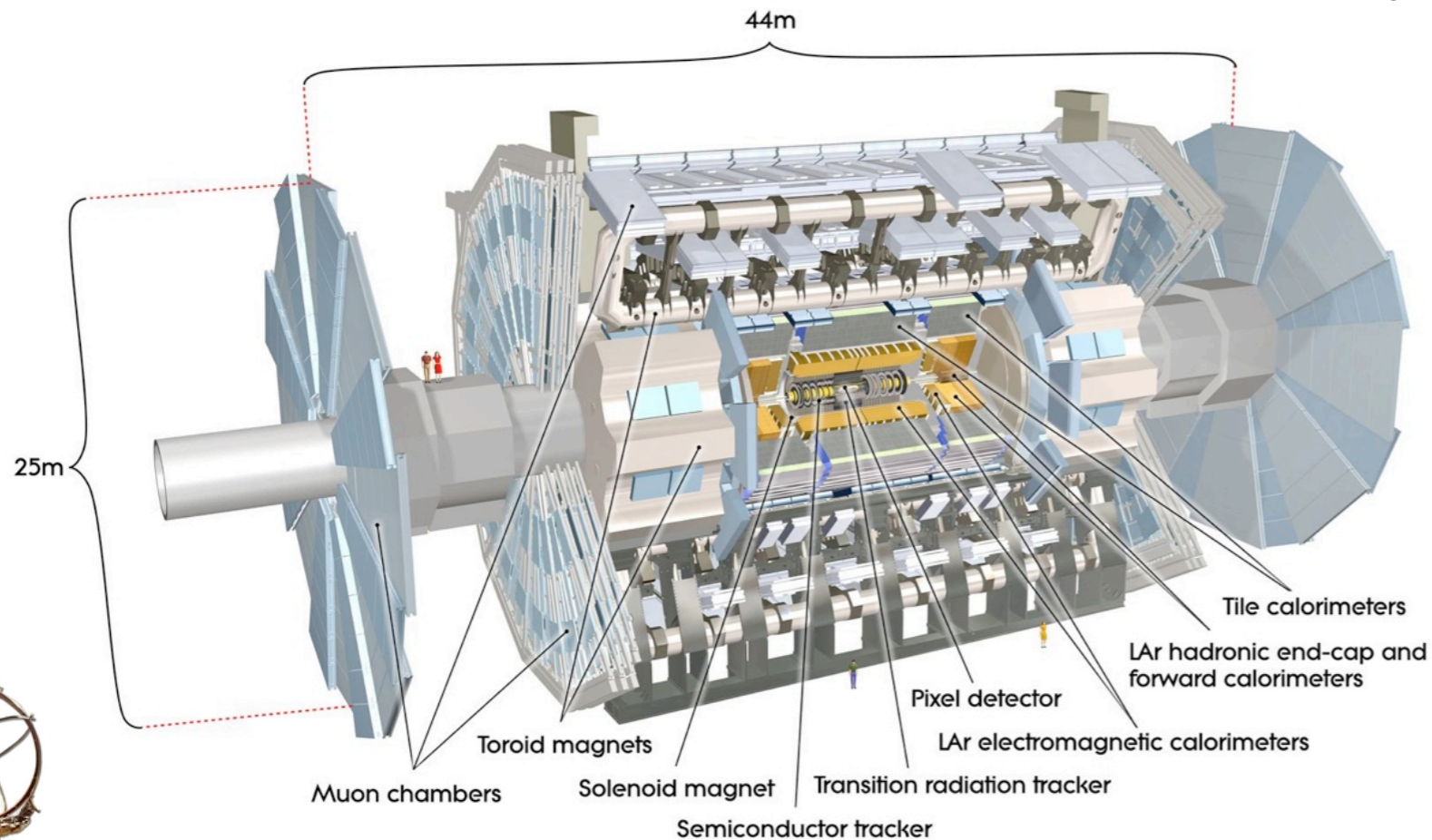
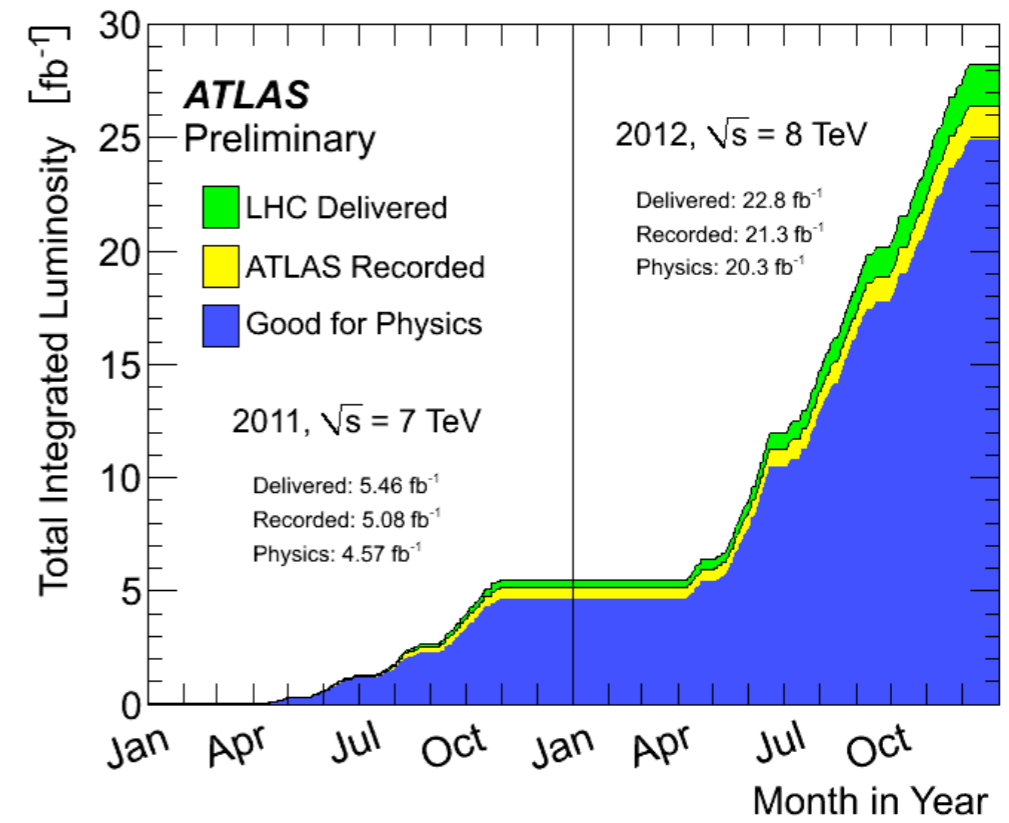
Exotics in ATLAS and in this talk

- published results with 2012 data: **14 papers, 17 CONF notes**
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic/ExoticsPublicResults>
- large variety of final states/observables/models
- typical strategy:
 - consider some **discriminant variable**
 - search for **excess** above data-driven or MC based background
 - if no excess observed: set **limits**
- in this talk: only **subset** of recent results
 - special focus on mono-X **dark matter** (DM) searches
 - will also flash some of the other results
 - general search
 - new heavy/excited quarks
 - new gauge bosons
 - contact interaction (CI)
 - large extra dimensions/black holes



ATLAS and LHC

- | LHC has exceeded expectations
 - | $\sim 5/\text{fb}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 7\text{TeV}$, $\sim 20/\text{fb}$ at $\sqrt{s} = 8\text{TeV}$
 - | peak instantaneous luminosities of $8 \times 10^{33} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- | currently shutdown to prepare for run-II
 - | 13-14TeV, $10^{34} \text{cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$
- | ATLAS one of 4 large experiments at the LHC
- | general purpose detector, broad physics programme



no particular model, looking for deviations from SM prediction in many distributions

~700 event classes, categorised based on final states

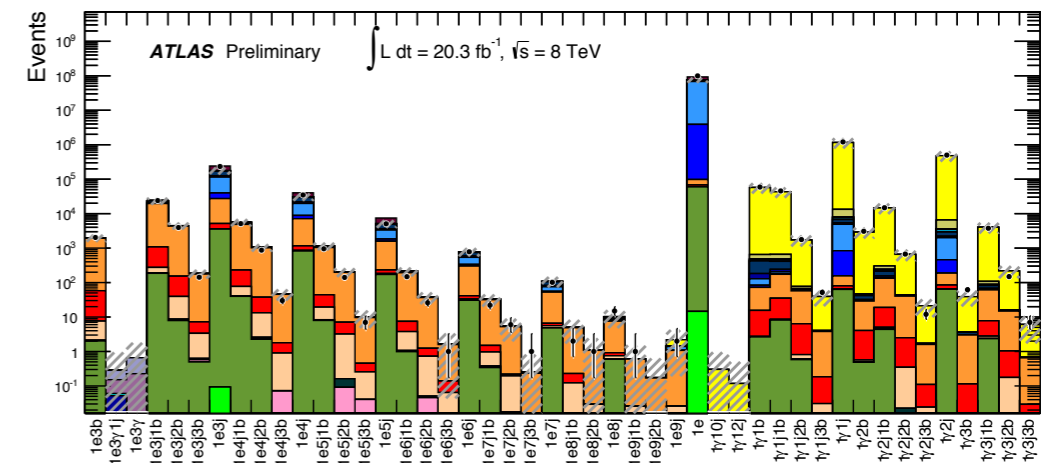
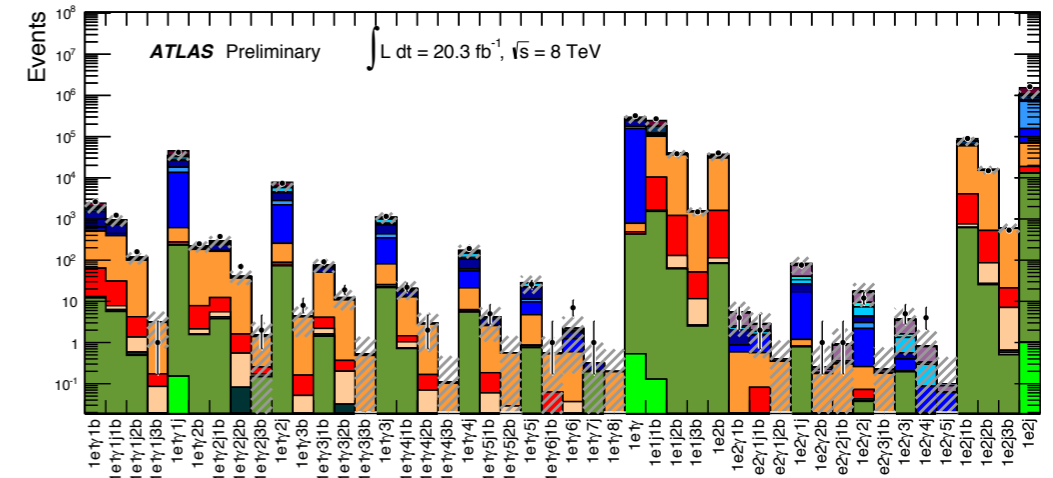
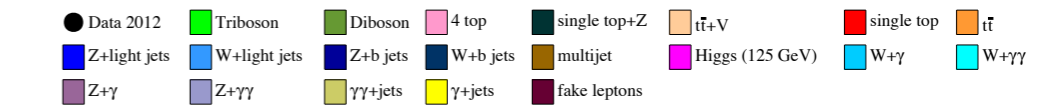
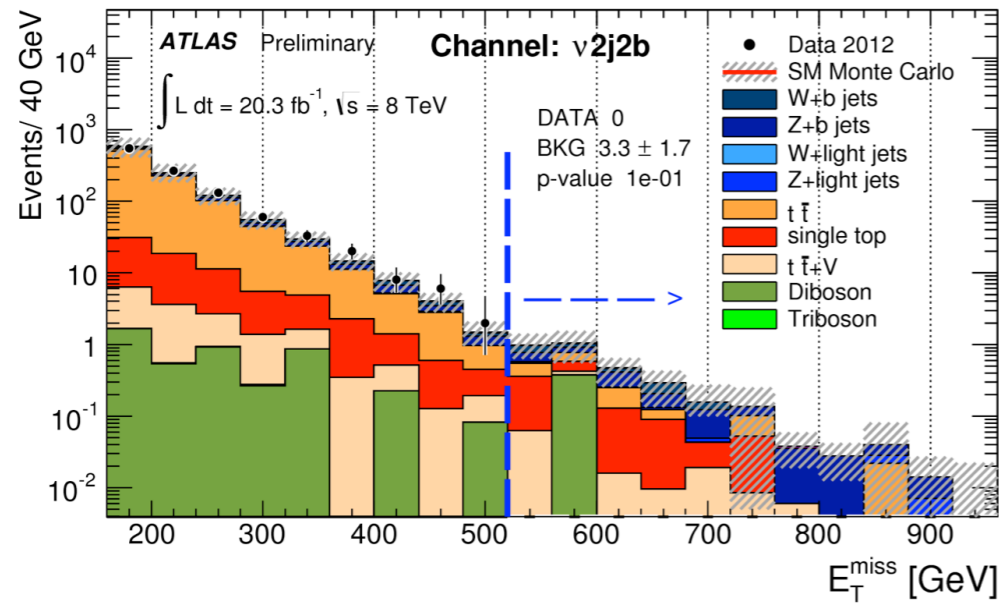
can involve electrons, photons, muons, (b-)jets, E_T^{miss}

discriminants: m_{eff} , m_{inv} , E_T^{miss}

m_{eff} : scalar p_T sum of all objects including E_T^{miss}

m_{inv} : invariant mass of all objects excluding E_T^{miss}

algorithm searching for regions with largest deviations



no significant deviation observed

not as sensitive as optimised specific searches

but: comprehensive investigation

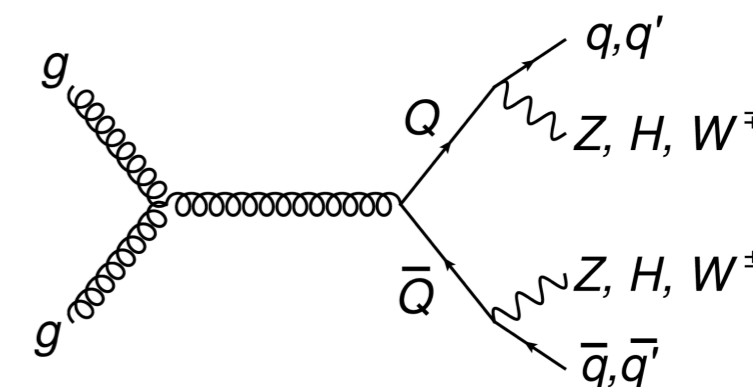
classes for which electron or photon triggers are used



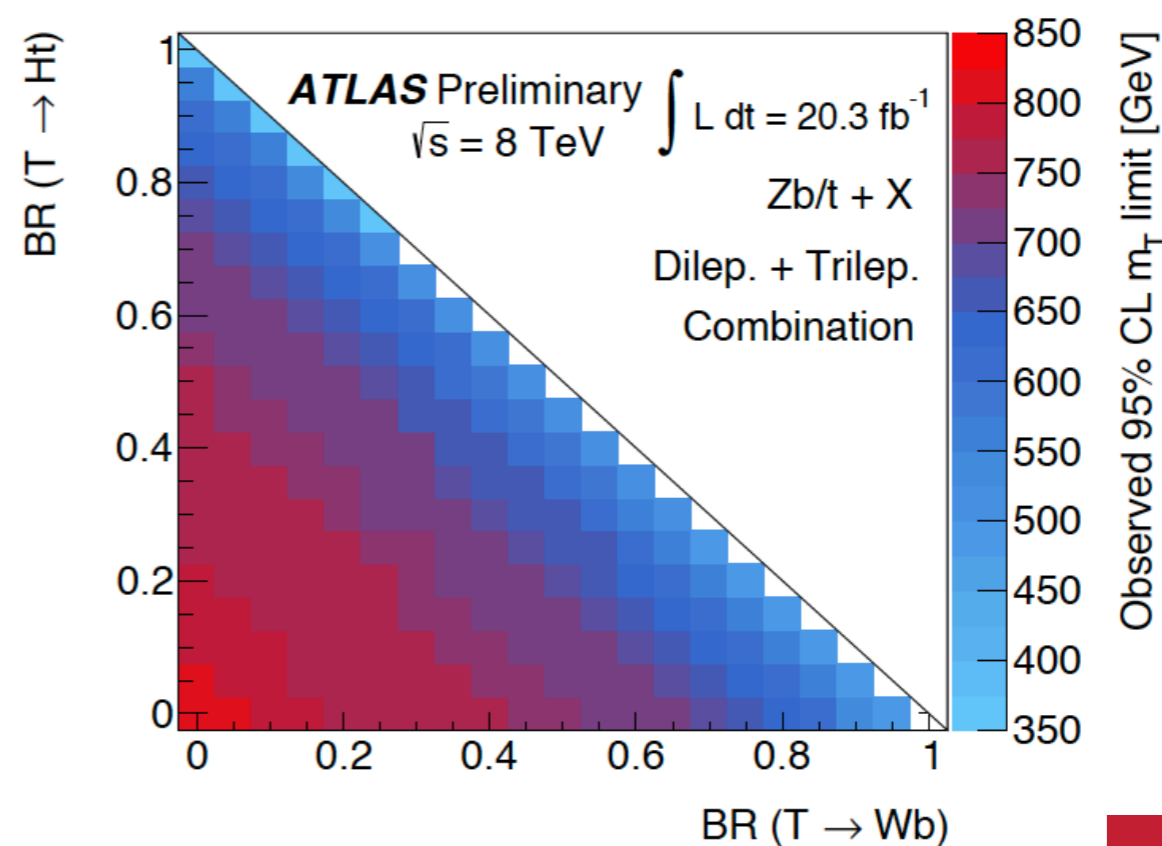
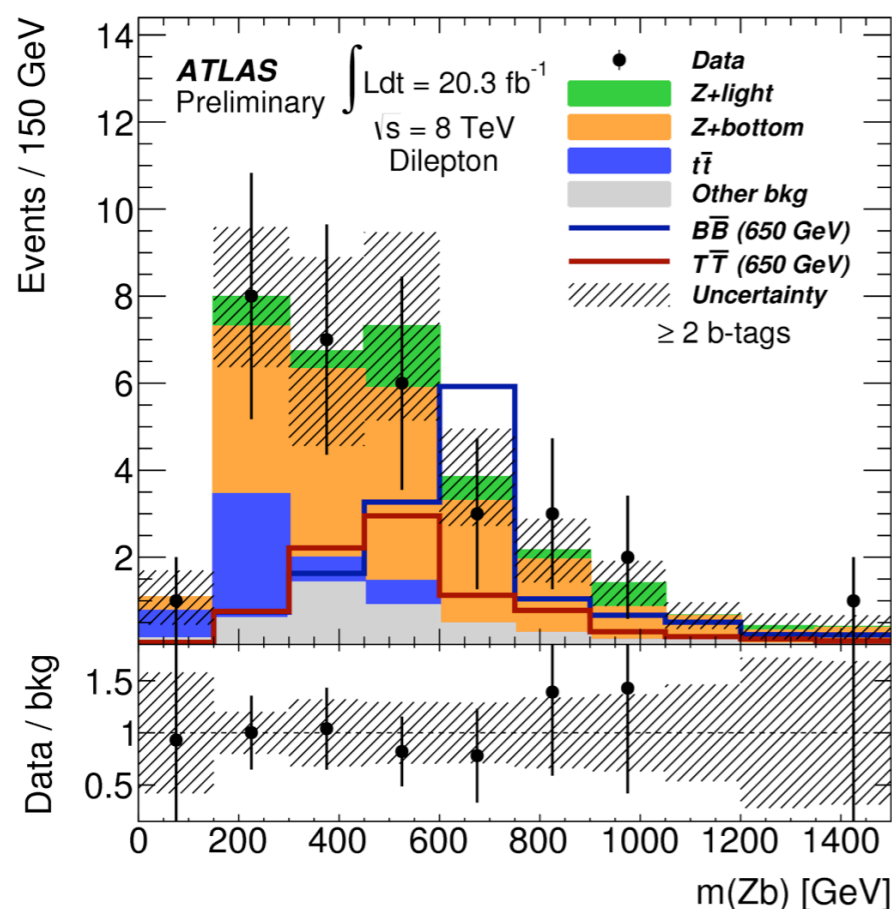
20.3/fb

- vector-like quarks part of various non-SUSY natural models
- regulation of quadratic divergence of one-loop contributions to Higgs mass
- here: $T\bar{T} \rightarrow Zt + X$, $B\bar{B} \rightarrow Zb + X$
(also single production considered in conf note)

- select **high p_T** ($> 150\text{GeV}$) **Z** boson (from ee or $\mu\mu$) + **(b-)jets**
- two categories: exactly 2 or ≥ 3 leptons
- discriminants: $m(Zb)$ or $H_T(\text{jet} + \text{leptons})$ (scalar p_T sum)



here: $Q=T$ or $Q=B$



20.3/fb

- new gauge bosons predicted by many BSM scenarios
- models for GUTs/solutions to hierarchy problem

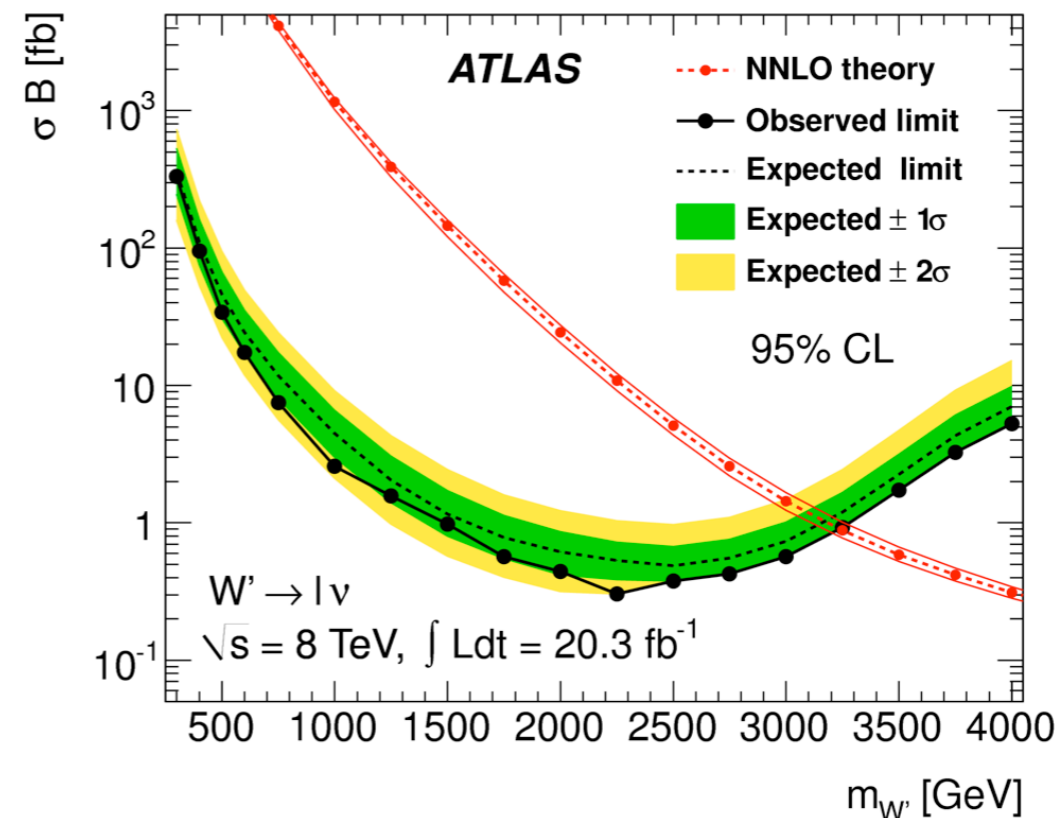
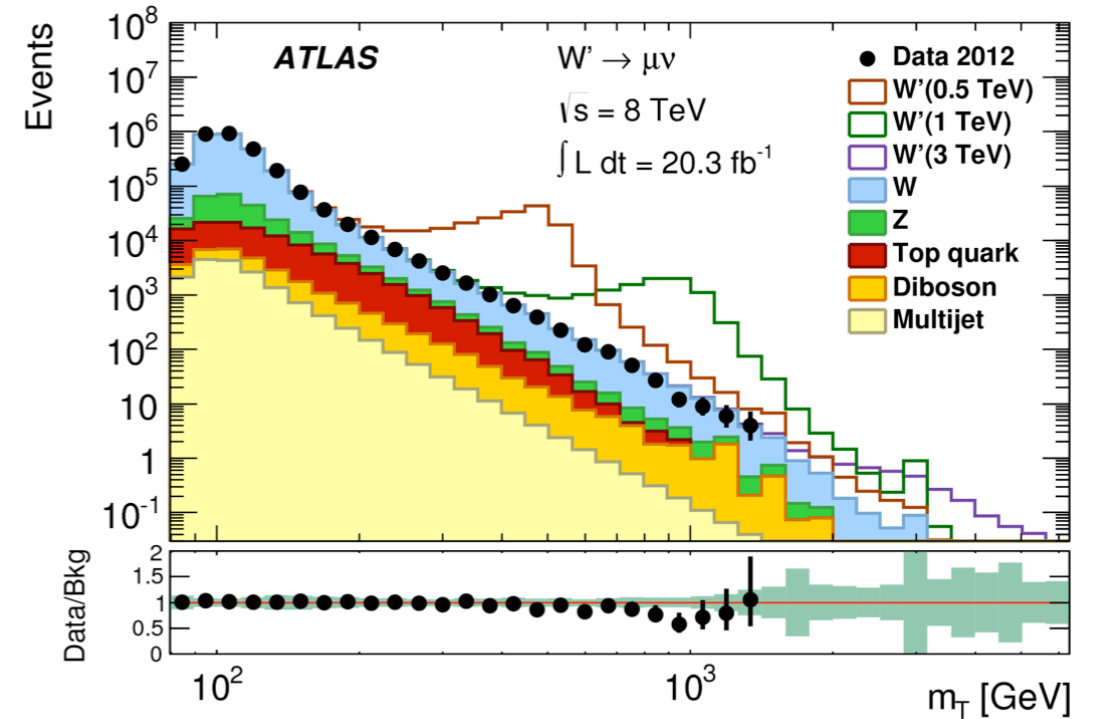
- select exactly one electron or muon
- $p_T^e > 125 \text{ GeV}$, $p_T^\mu > 45 \text{ GeV}$
- same cuts on E_T^{miss}

- multi-jet background estimated from data

- discriminant: $m_T = \sqrt{2p_T E_T^{\text{miss}}(1 - \cos\phi_{\nu e})}$

- 95%CL limits

Decay	$m_{W'}$ [TeV]	
	Exp.	Obs.
$e\nu$	3.13	3.13
$\mu\nu$	2.97	2.97
Both	3.17	3.24



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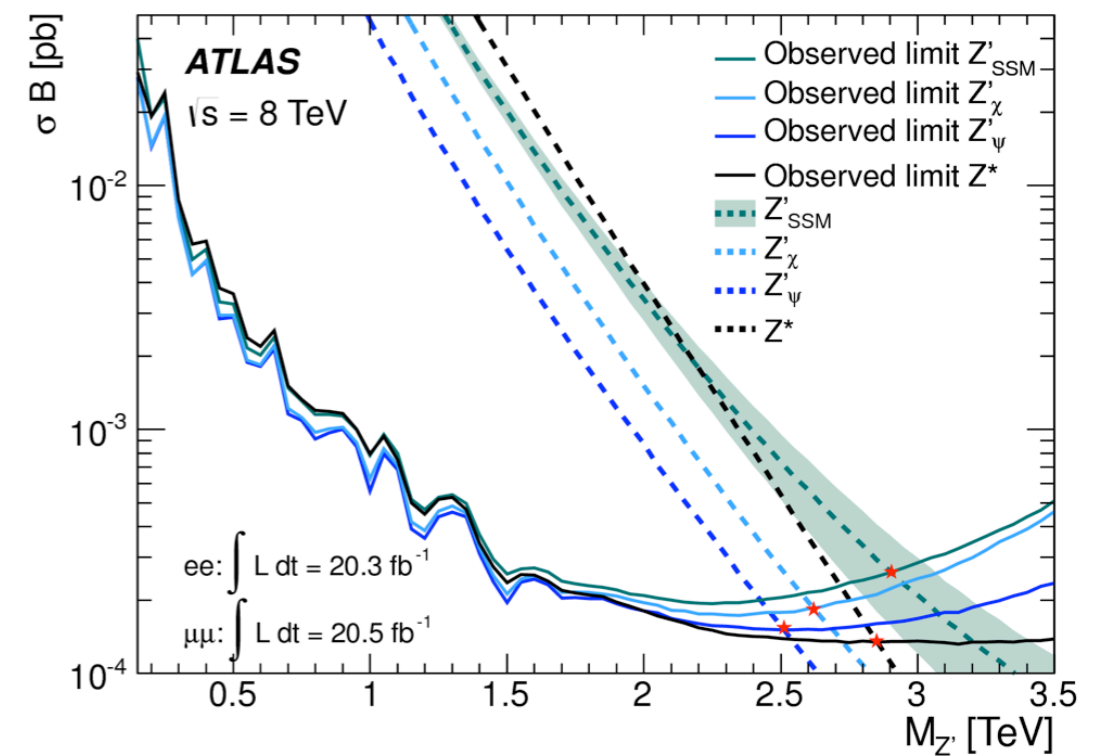
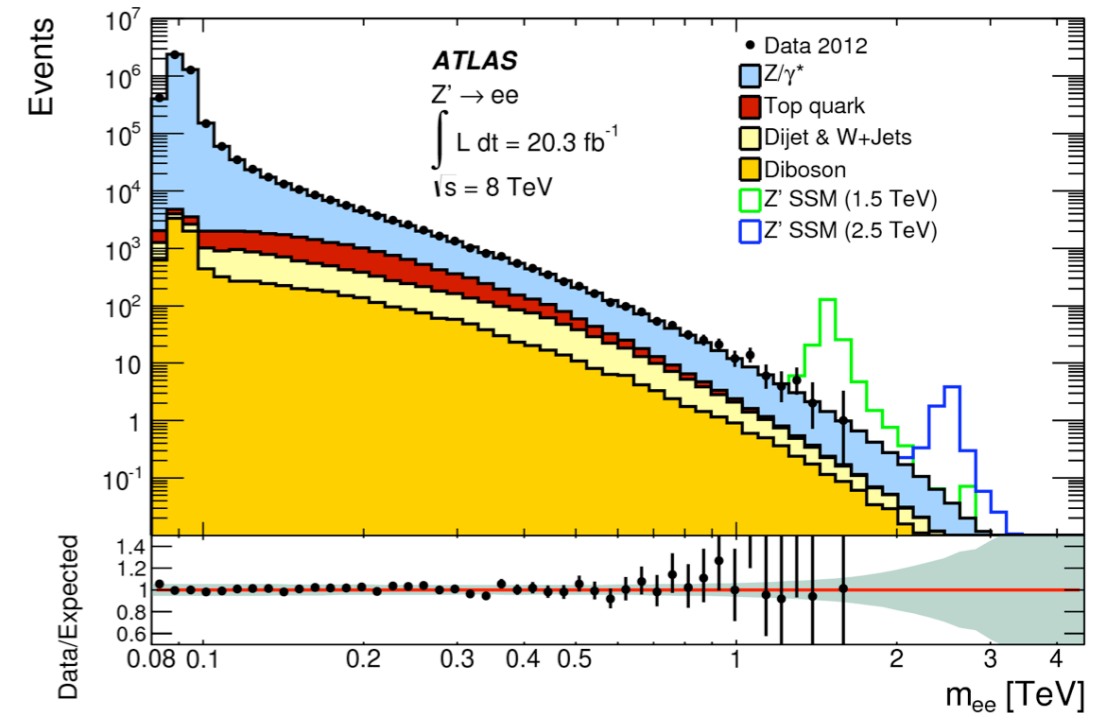
- dilepton resonances predicted by many BSM scenarios
- e.g. GUTs/solutions to hierarchy problem (many considered in this paper)

- 2 central electrons, $p_T > 40$ (30) GeV
- or 2 opposite-sign muons, $p_T > 25$ GeV
- discriminant: dilepton invariant mass $128 \text{ GeV} < m_{ll} < 4500 \text{ GeV}$

- dijet and W+jets final states estimated from data
- simulation normalised to data in Z-peak

95%CL limits

Model	Width [%]	Observed Limit [TeV]	Expected Limit [TeV]
Z'_{SSM}	3.0	2.90	2.87
Z'_{χ}	1.2	2.62	2.60
Z'_{ψ}	0.5	2.51	2.46
Z^*	3.4	2.85	2.82



20.5/fb

search for non-resonant new phenomena in ee and $\mu\mu$

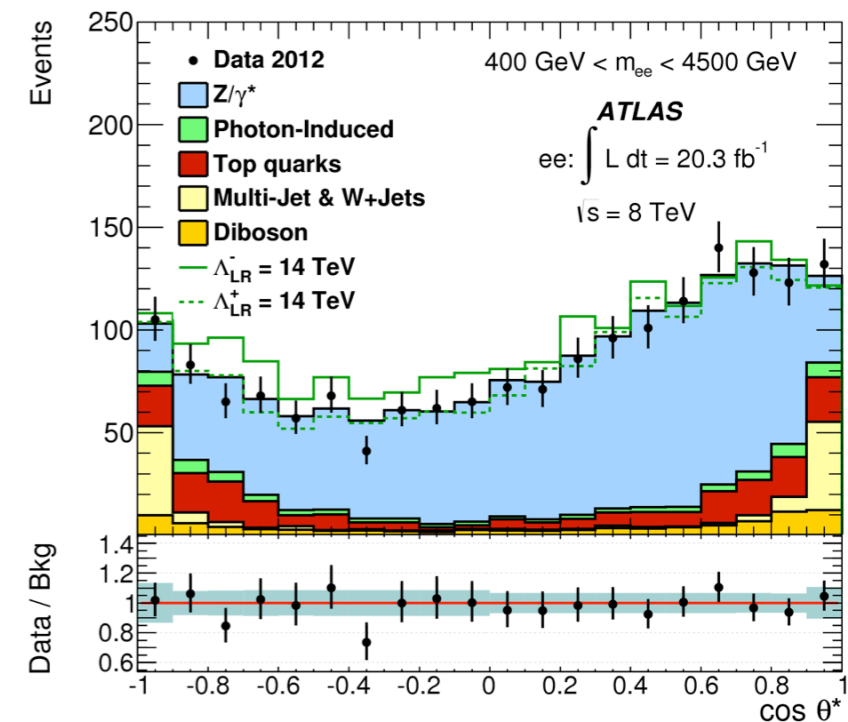
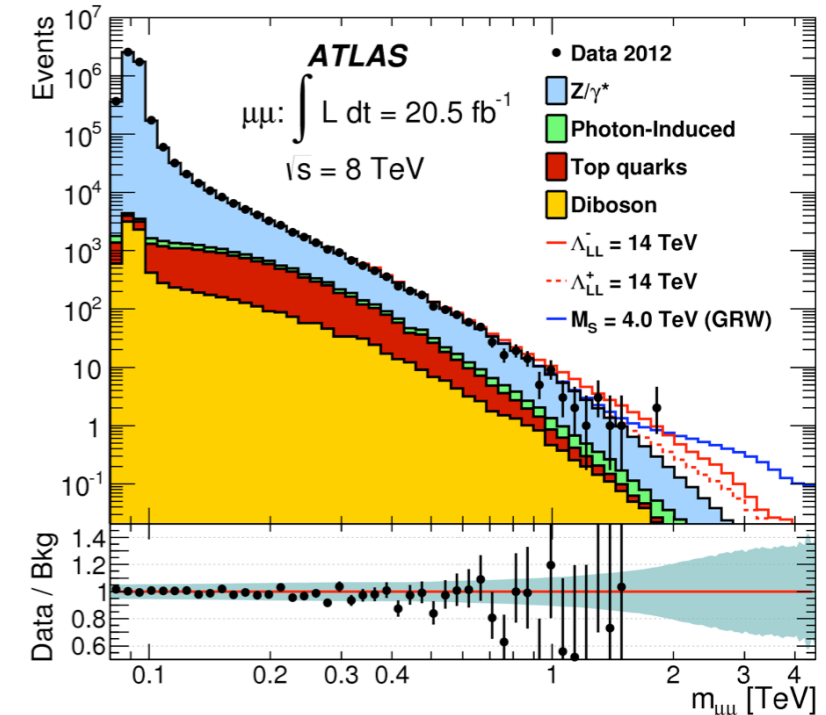
- $p_T^{e1} > 40\text{GeV}, p_T^{e2} > 30\text{GeV}$
- $p_T^{\mu 1,2} > 25\text{GeV}$
- opposite sign
- $m_{ll} > 80\text{GeV}$

accommodate fermion compositeness by 4-fermion CI (similar to Fermi theory of β -decay)

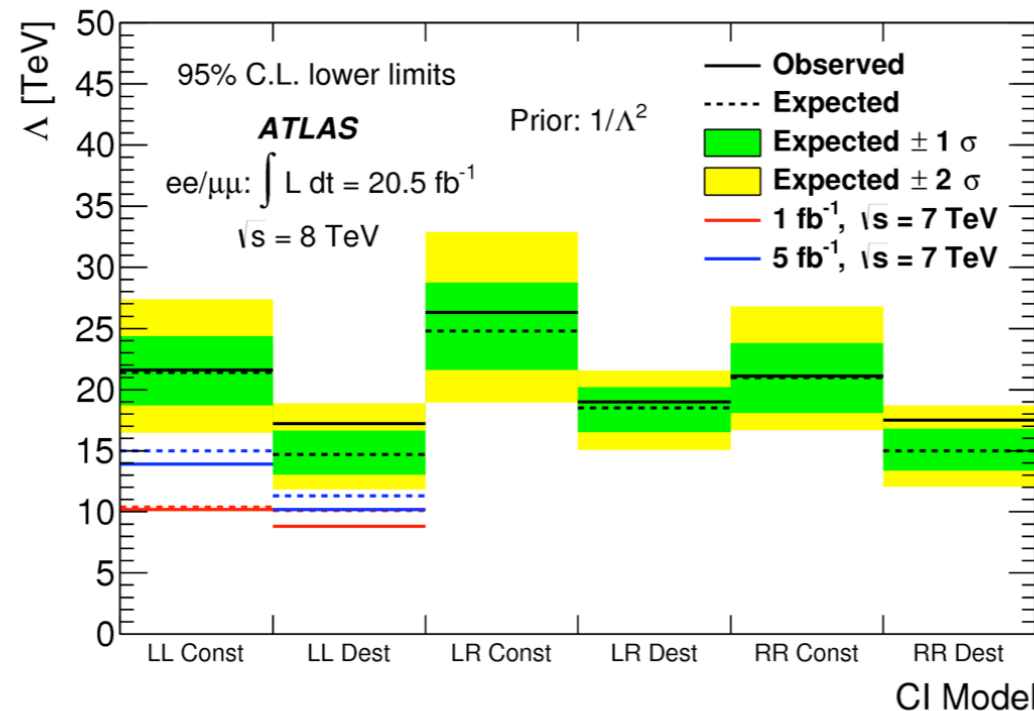
discriminant: **dilepton mass** and dilepton **decay angle**

limits on CI scale Λ (binding energy) for different chiral structures

constructive or destructive interference with DY ($\eta_{ij}, i,j=L,R$)



$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \sigma_{\text{DY}} - \eta_{ij} \frac{F_I}{\Lambda^2} + \frac{F_C}{\Lambda^4}$$

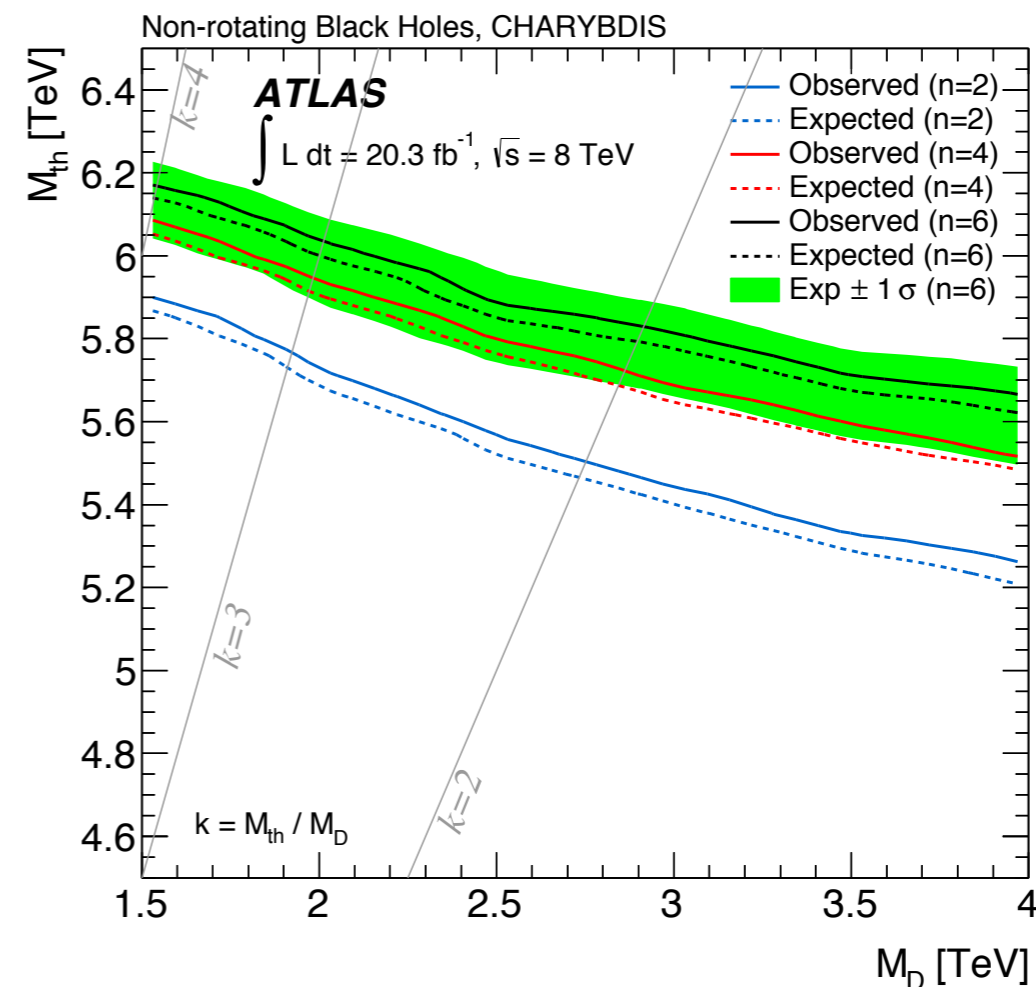
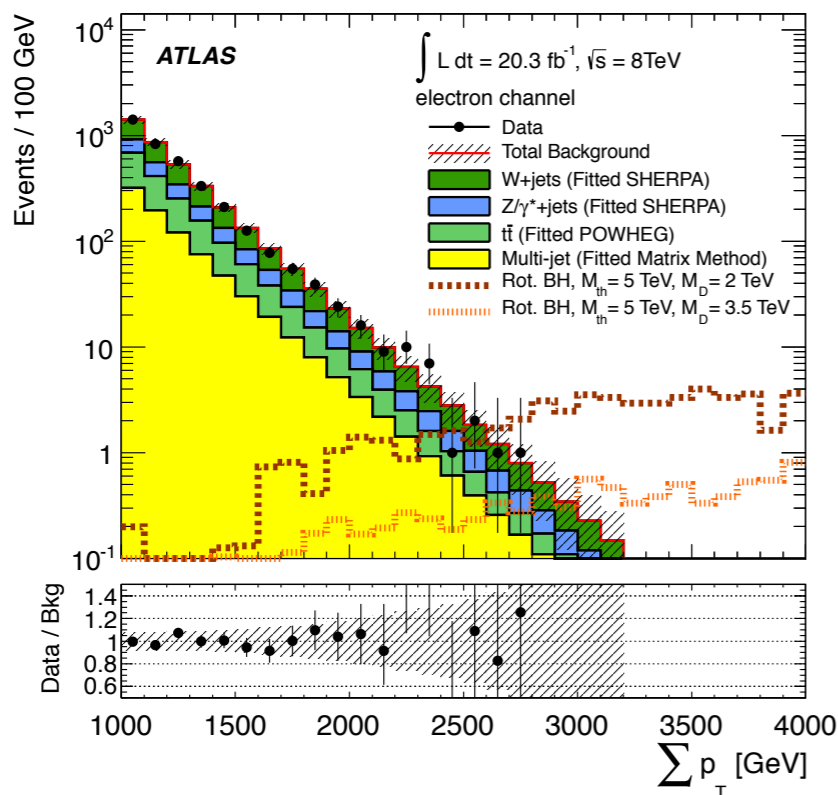


- possible solution to **hierarchy problem**
- often used benchmark model: **ADD** (Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali)
- propagation of gravitons in **n spacial extra dimensions** of **size R**
- $M_{\text{Pl}}^2 = M_{\text{D}}^{n+2} R^n \Rightarrow M_{\text{D}}$ could be in TeV range \Rightarrow **black hole** production at LHC energies

leptons+jets search

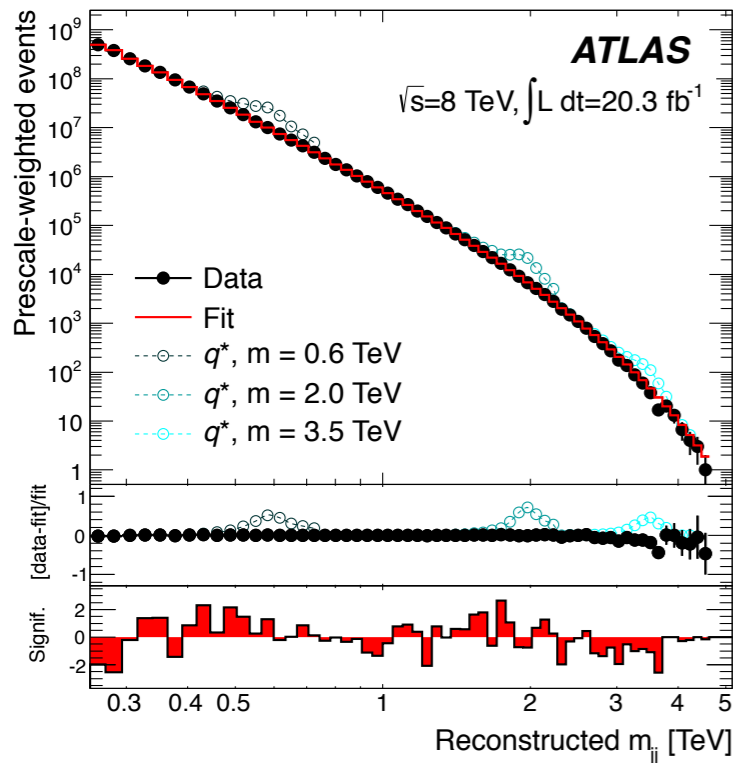
- ≥ 3 objects with $p_{\text{T}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
- ≥ 1 lepton (e, μ)

- production mass threshold $M_{\text{th}} > M_{\text{D}}$
- discriminant: scalar p_{T} sum



Dijets

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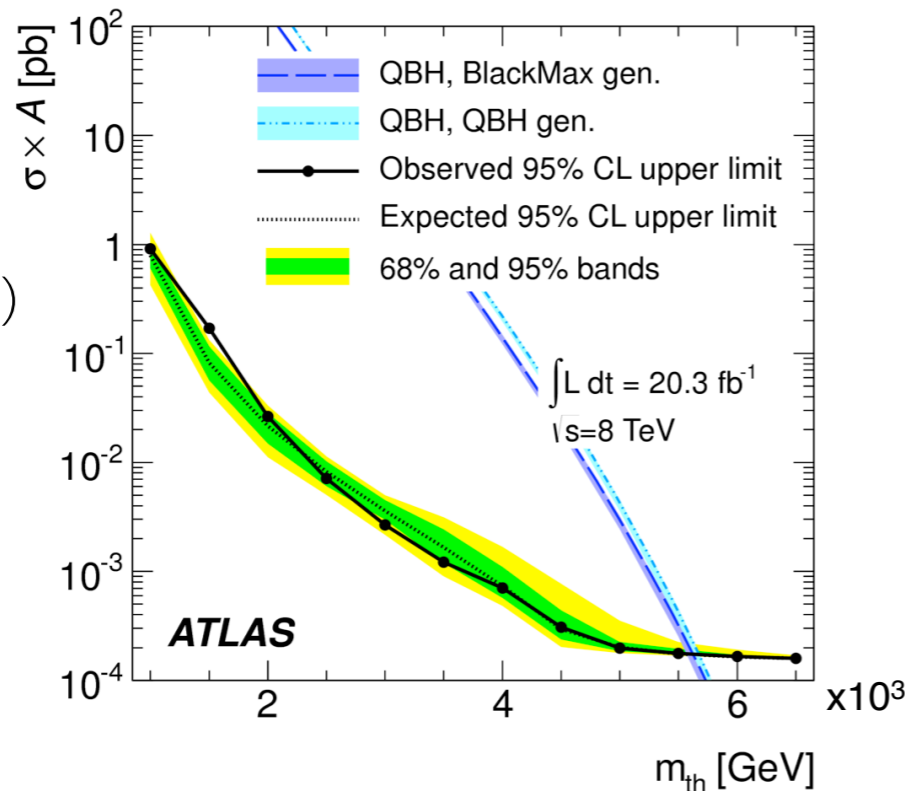
- QCD: smoothly falling dijet mass spectrum
- many BSM models predict **narrow resonances**
- => search for **bumps** on top of smooth background
- new trigger strategy
=> reach extended to <1 TeV wrt 2011 results

- ≥ 2 jets with $p_T > 50$ GeV
- 2 leading jets in $|\eta| < 2.8$
- $m_{jj} > 250$ GeV
- $|y^*| = 1/2 |y_1 - y_2| < 0.6$

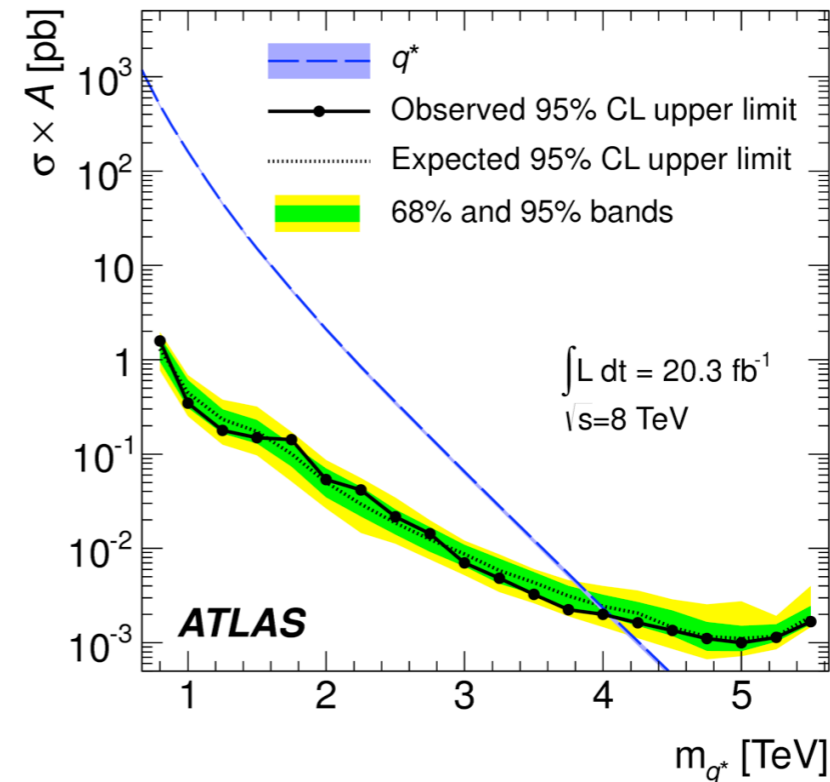
2 example interpretations:

quantum black holes (QBH) in ADD LED

- $n=6$
- $M_D = m_{th}$
(threshold for QBH production)



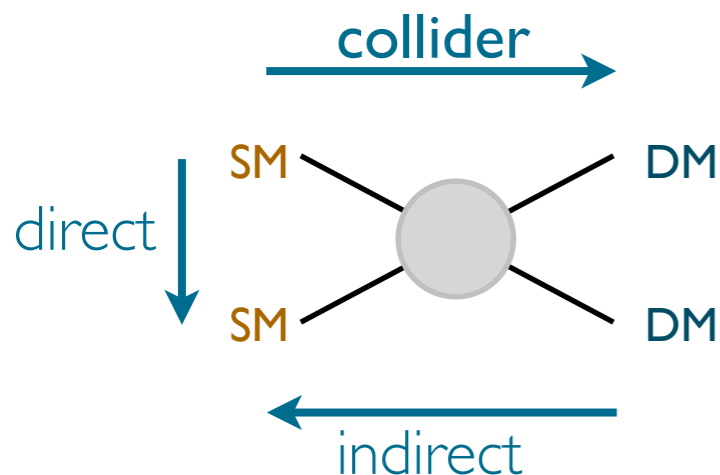
excited quarks



compositeness
of fermions
might explain SM
family structure

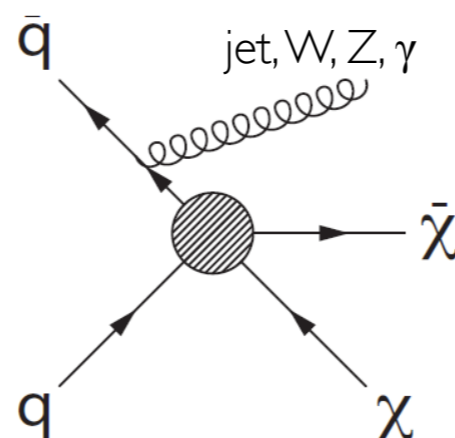


Mono-X Searches for Dark Matter



DM itself **invisible** to detector

need something to **'tag'**/trigger on



unbalanced reconstructed object
=> missing transverse energy (E_T^{miss})

What is the  ?

assume: interaction mediated by a new particle
too heavy to be directly produced @LHC

effective field theory approach
(contact interaction)

suppression scale of effective theory: M_*

$$M_* \sim \frac{M}{\sqrt{g_\chi g_{SM}}}$$

- M: mediator mass
- g_χ : coupling to DM
- g_{SM} : coupling to SM

for Dirac-fermionic DM

Name	Initial state	Type	Operator
D1	qq	scalar	$\frac{m_q}{M_*^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$
D5	qq	vector	$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q$
D8	qq	axial-vector	$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 q$
D9	qq	tensor	$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q$
D11	gg	scalar	$\frac{1}{4M_*^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \alpha_s (G_{\mu\nu}^a)^2$

(some representative examples)

gg-operator only for mono-jet



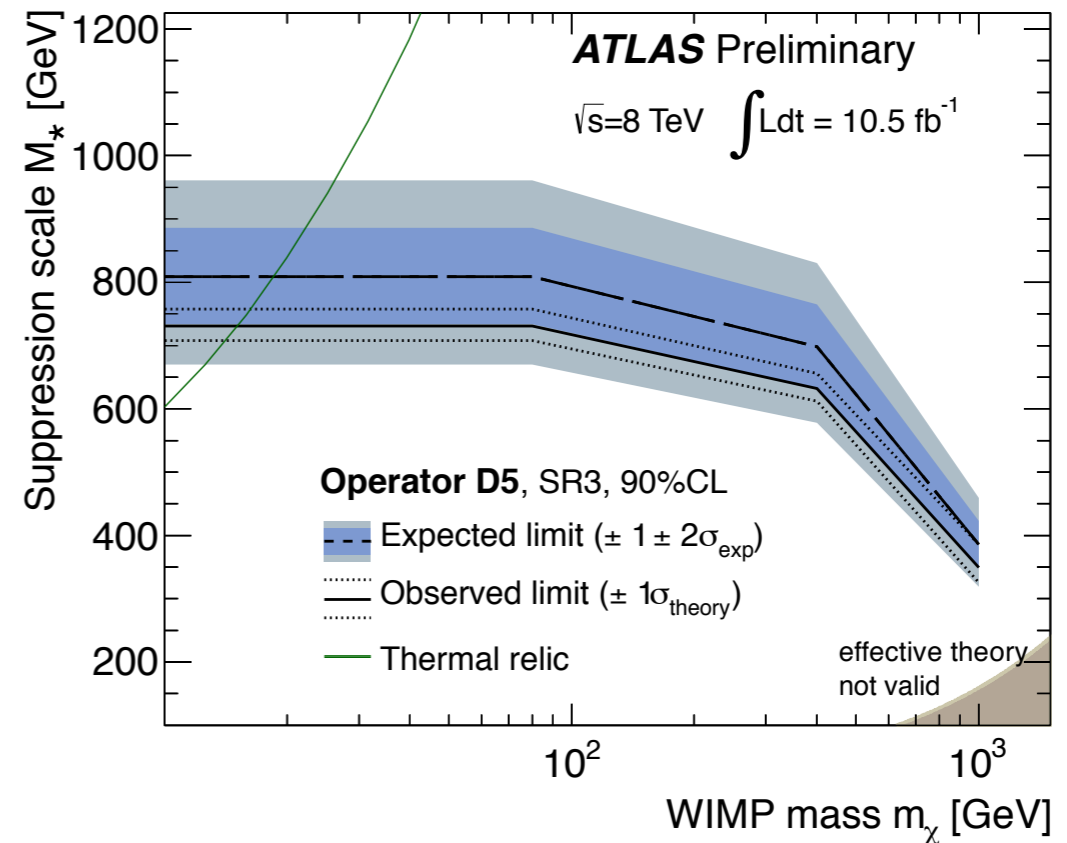
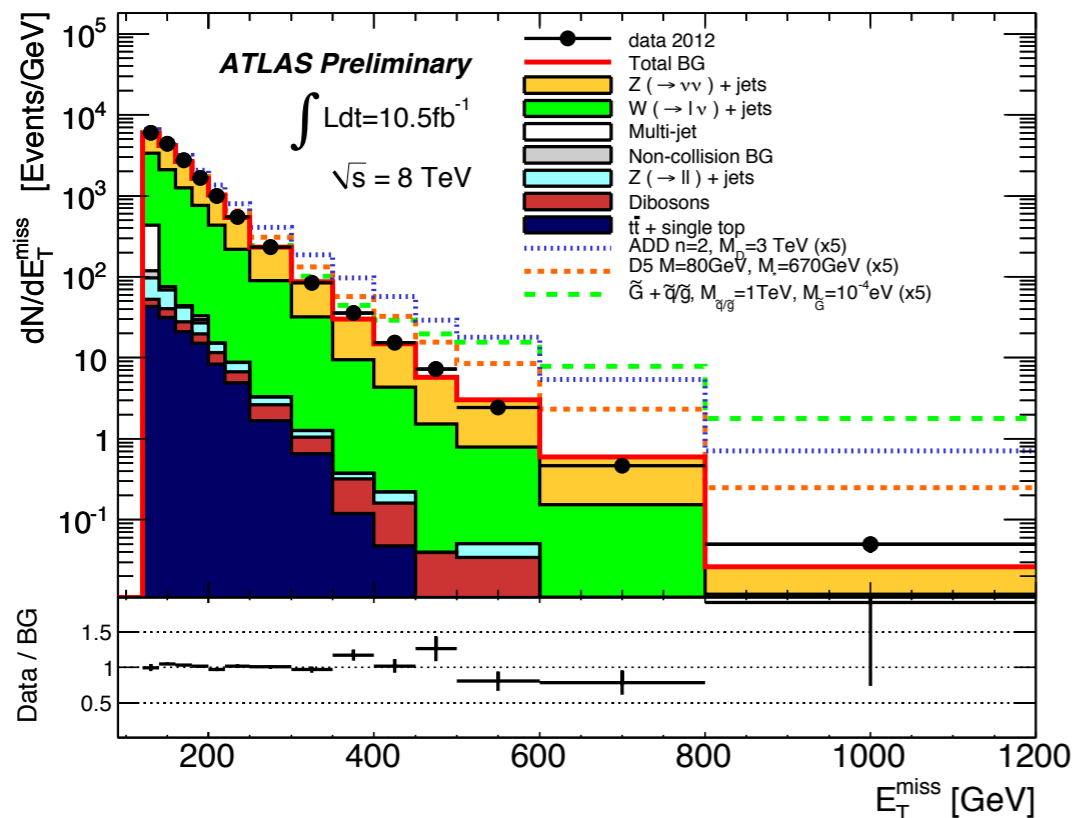
10.5/fb

- highest sensitivity to many of the operators due to large cross section
- solely sensitive to gg-operator

update with full 2012 dataset in preparation

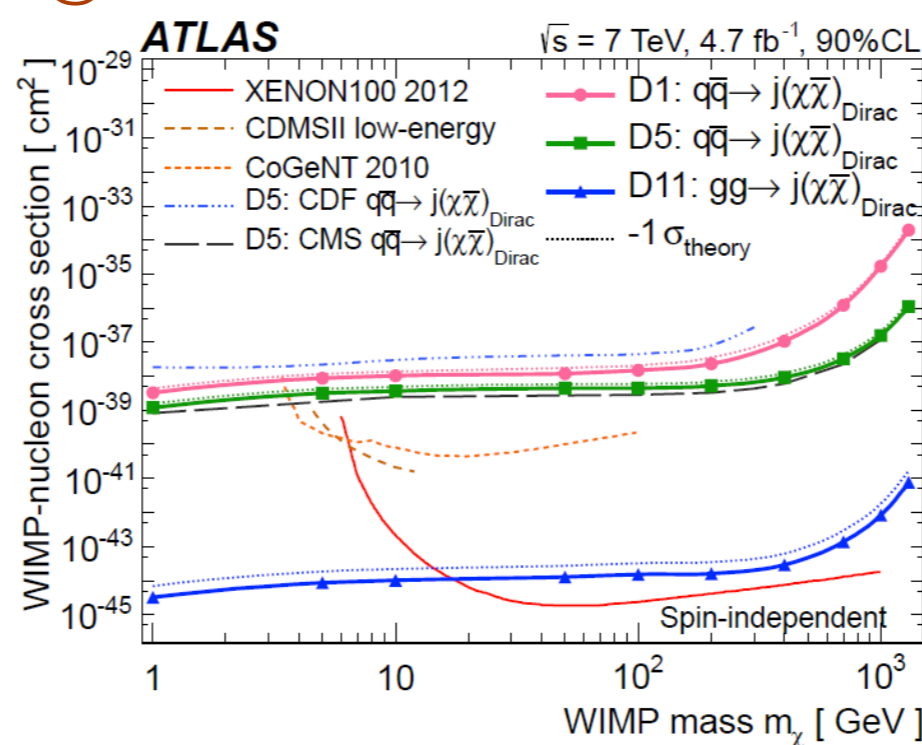
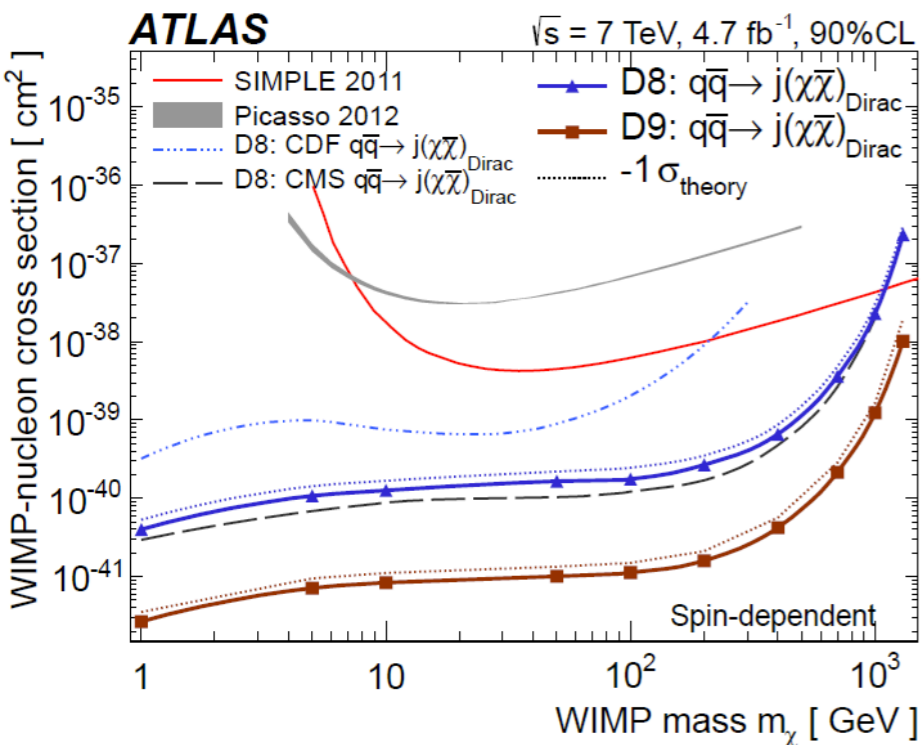
- $1 \leq n_{\text{jet}} \leq 2$
- lepton veto
- lead. jet $p_T > 120 \text{ GeV}$, $|\eta| < 2.0$
- 4 signal regions (SR1-SR4)
lead jet p_T & $E_T^{\text{miss}} > [120, 220, 350, 500] \text{ GeV}$

no significant deviation from SM



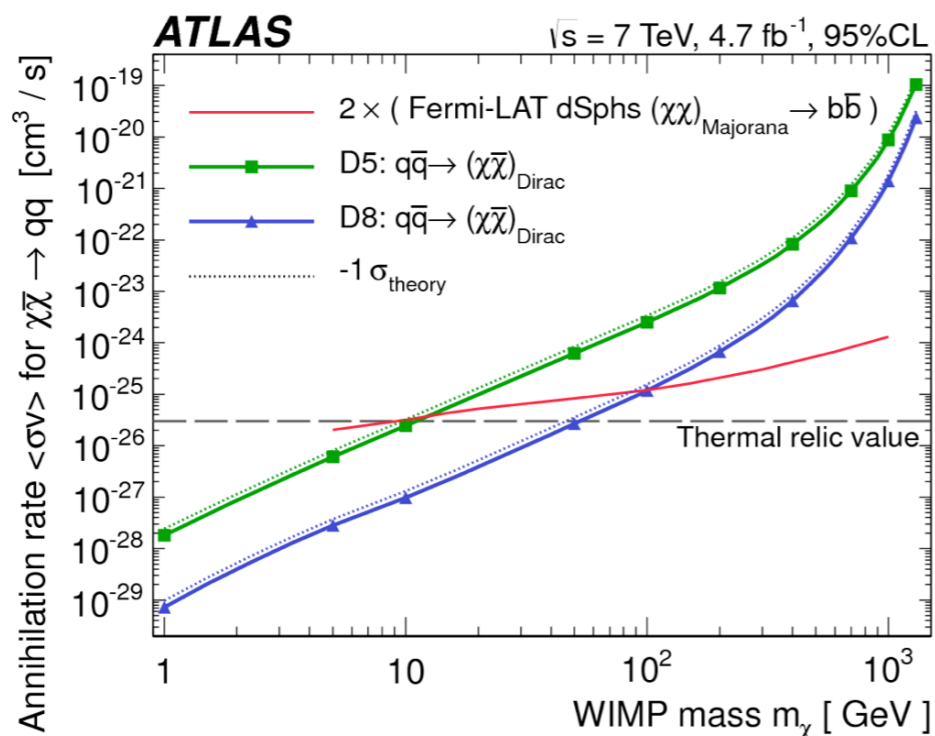
limits on M_* can be translated into (upper) limits on WIMP-Nucleon scattering cross section

Monojet@7TeV



spin-dependent interaction:
collider competitive over
large mass region

spin-independent interaction:
collider competitive at small
masses

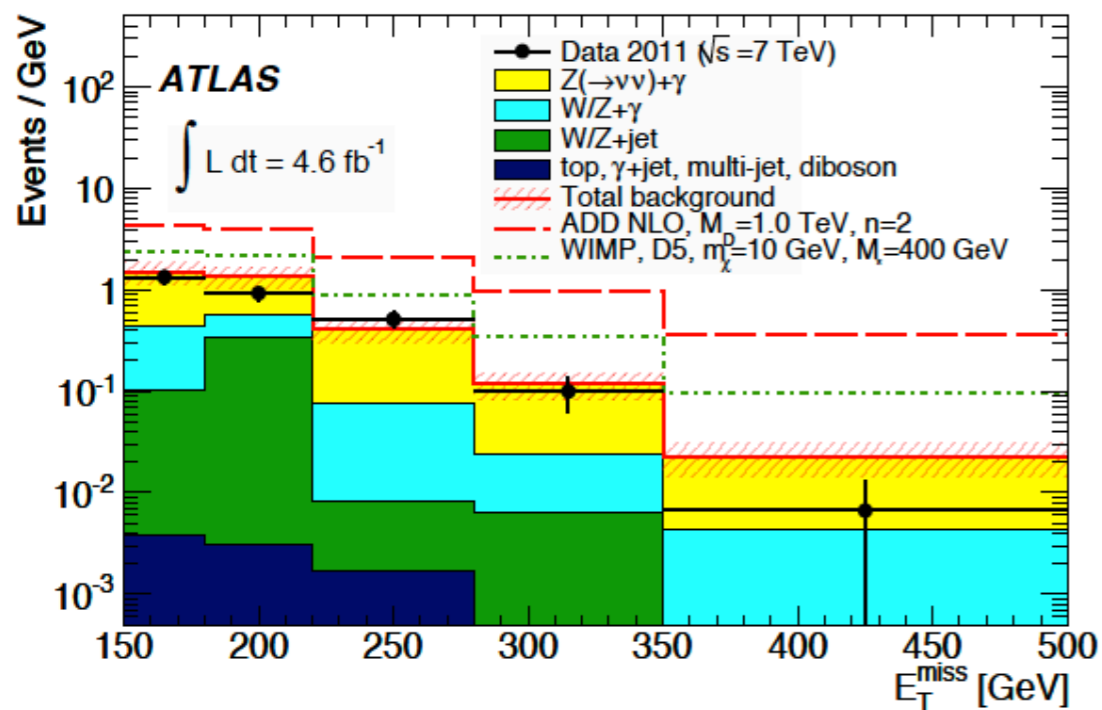


collider competitive at small masses

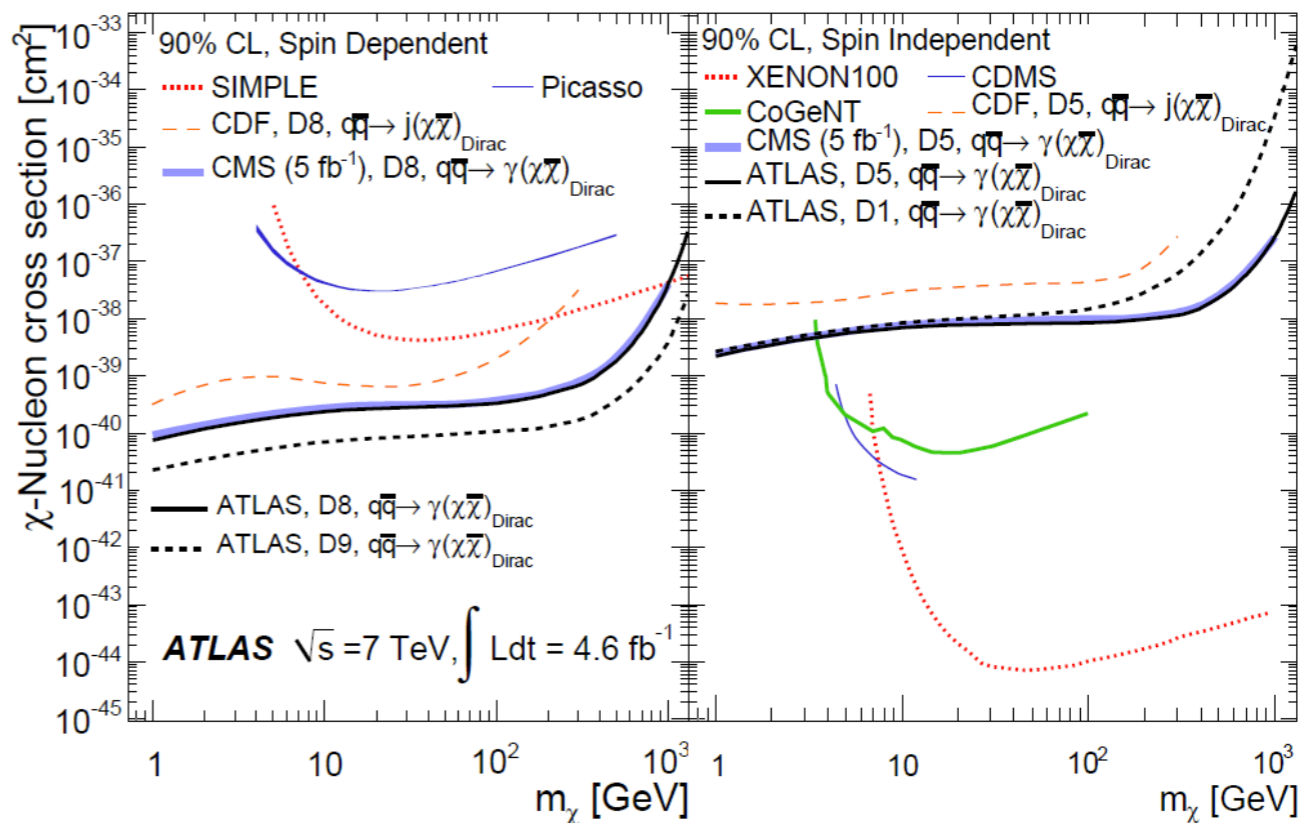


- 🔦 photon $|\eta| < 2.37, p_T > 150 \text{ GeV}$
- 🔦 $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$
- 🔦 lepton veto, ≤ 1 jet

Background source	Prediction	\pm (stat.)	\pm (syst.)
$Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) + \gamma$	93	± 16	± 8
$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-) + \gamma$	0.4	± 0.2	± 0.1
$W(\rightarrow \ell\nu) + \gamma$	24	± 5	± 2
W/Z + jets	18	—	± 6
Top	0.07	± 0.07	± 0.01
WW, WZ, ZZ, $\gamma\gamma$	0.3	± 0.1	± 0.1
γ +jets and multi-jet	1.0	—	± 0.5
Total background	137	± 18	± 9
Events in data (4.6 fb^{-1}) 116			



no significant deviation from Standard Model prediction

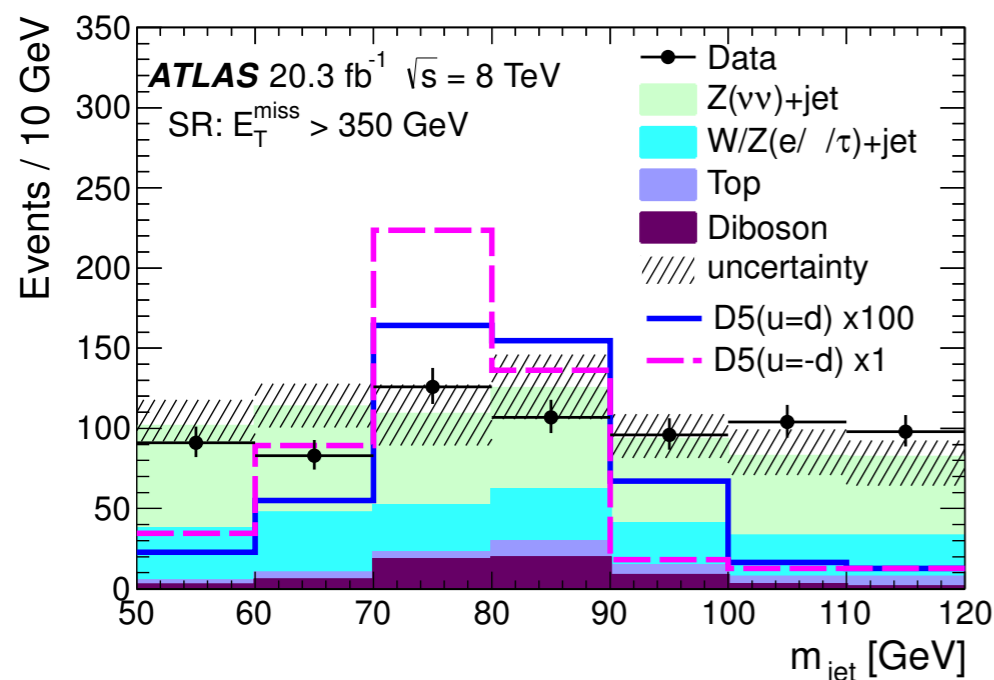


update with full 2012 dataset in preparation



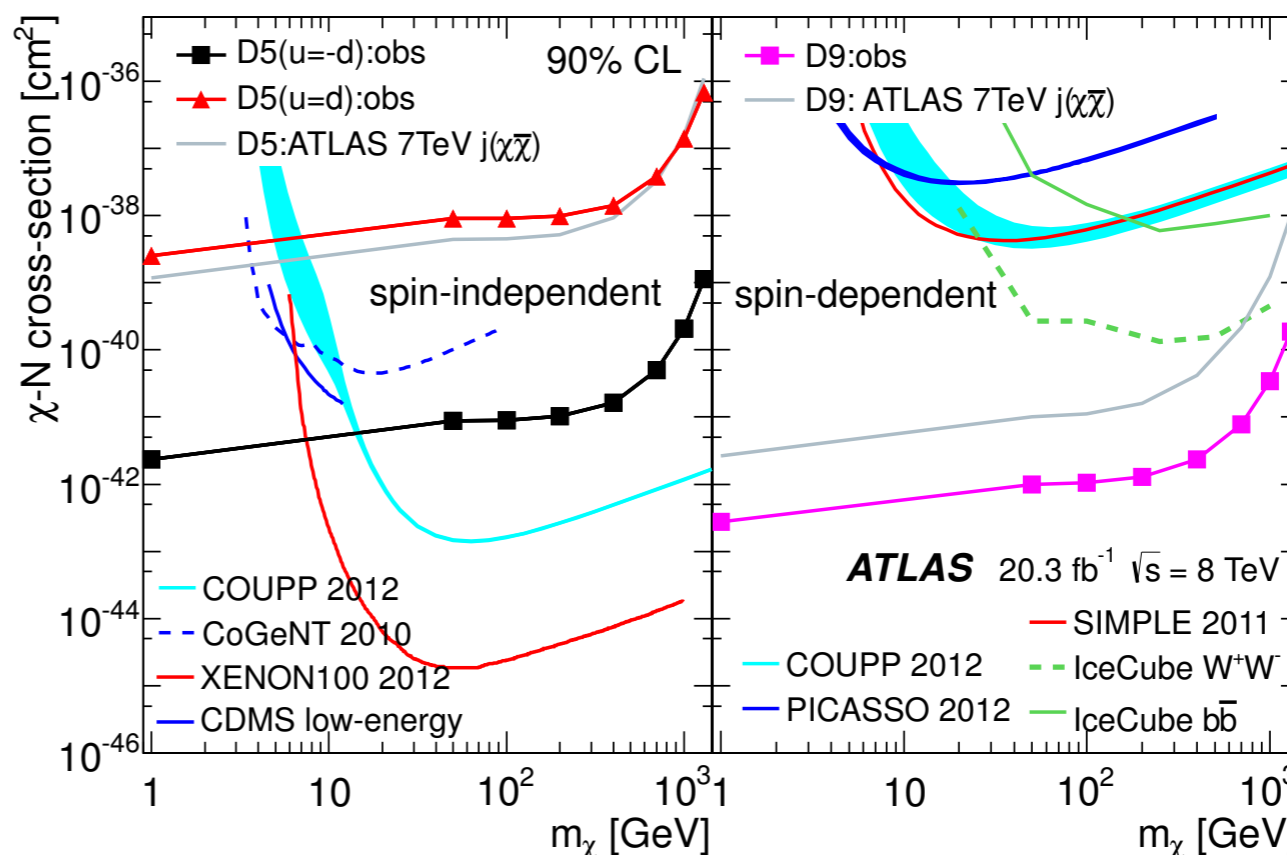
- 1 fat jet (Cambridge-Aachen), $R=1.2$
- jet $p_T > 150\text{ GeV}$, $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 350, 500\text{ GeV}$
- lepton/ γ veto, ≤ 1 AntiKt jet ($R=0.4$)

Process	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 350\text{ GeV}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 500\text{ GeV}$
$Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}$	402^{+39}_{-34}	54^{+8}_{-10}
$W \rightarrow l^\pm \nu, Z \rightarrow l^\pm l^\mp$	210^{+20}_{-18}	22^{+4}_{-5}
WW, WZ, ZZ	57^{+11}_{-8}	$9.1^{+1.3}_{-1.1}$
$t\bar{t}, \text{single } t$	39^{+10}_{-4}	$3.7^{+1.7}_{-1.3}$
Total	707^{+48}_{-38}	89^{+9}_{-12}
Data	705	89

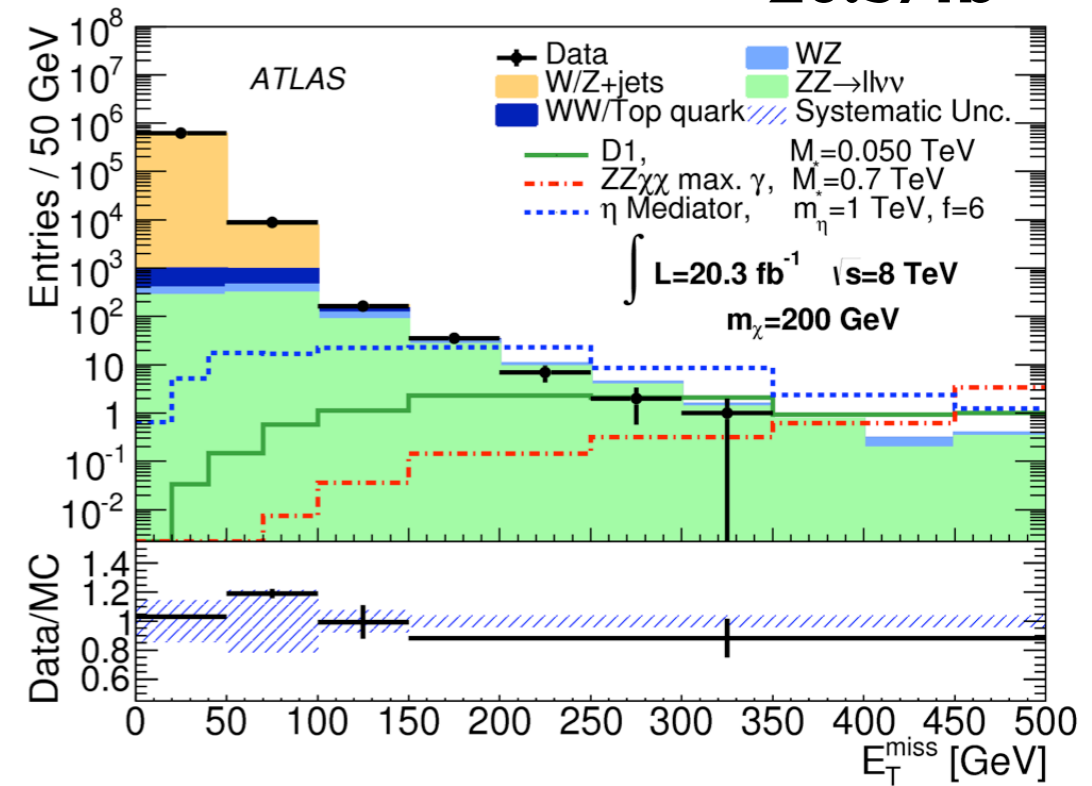


no significant deviation from Standard Model prediction

- constructive interference for W emission if $g_u = -g_d$
- \Rightarrow mono- W dominant process
- \Rightarrow limits surpass mono-jet by 3 orders of magnitude (for D5)

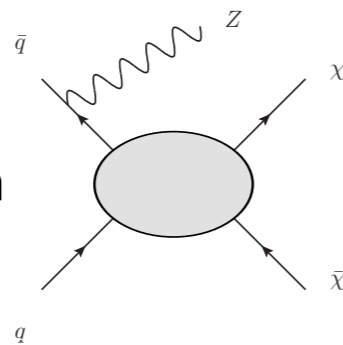


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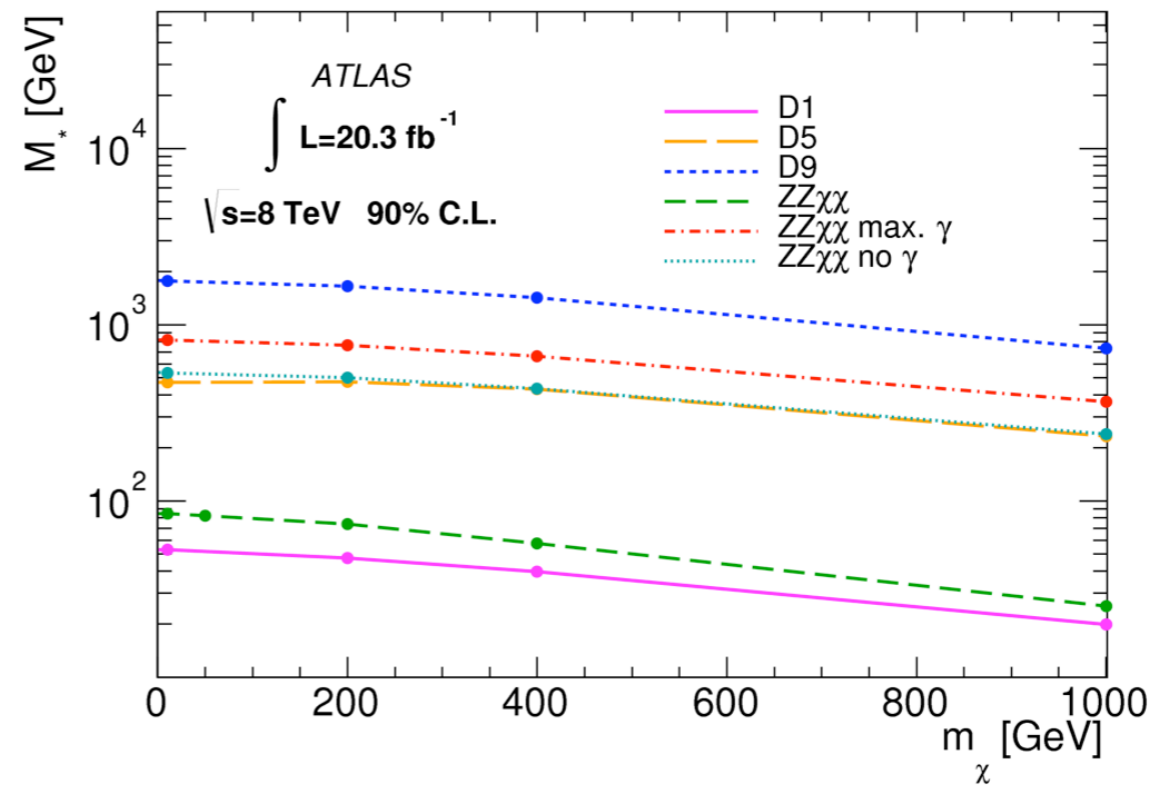
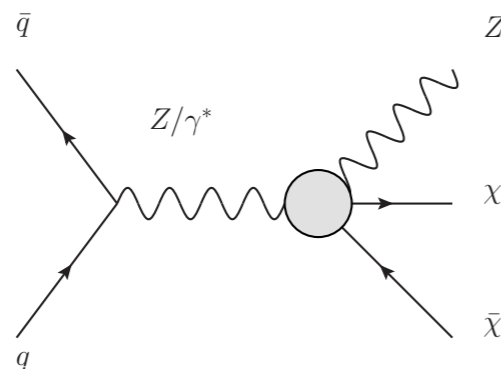


- 2 opposite-sign electrons or muons
- $\Delta\phi(p_T^{\parallel}, E_T^{\text{miss}}) > 2.5, |\eta^{\parallel}| < 2.5, (p_T^{\parallel} - E_T^{\text{miss}})/p_T^{\parallel} < 0.5$
- veto additional leptons or jets
- SRI-SR4: $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 150, 250, 350, 450$ GeV

in addition to ISR graph



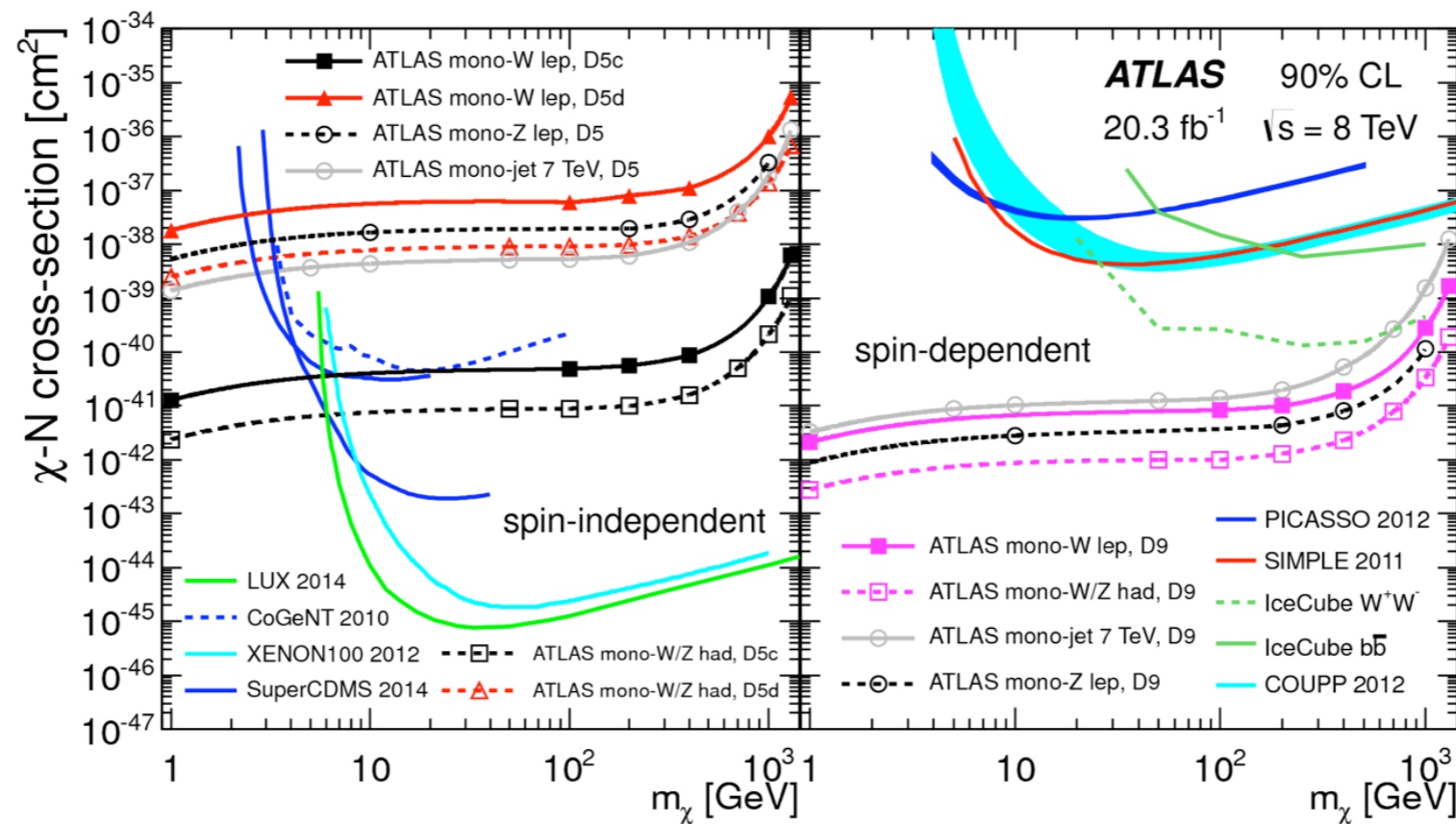
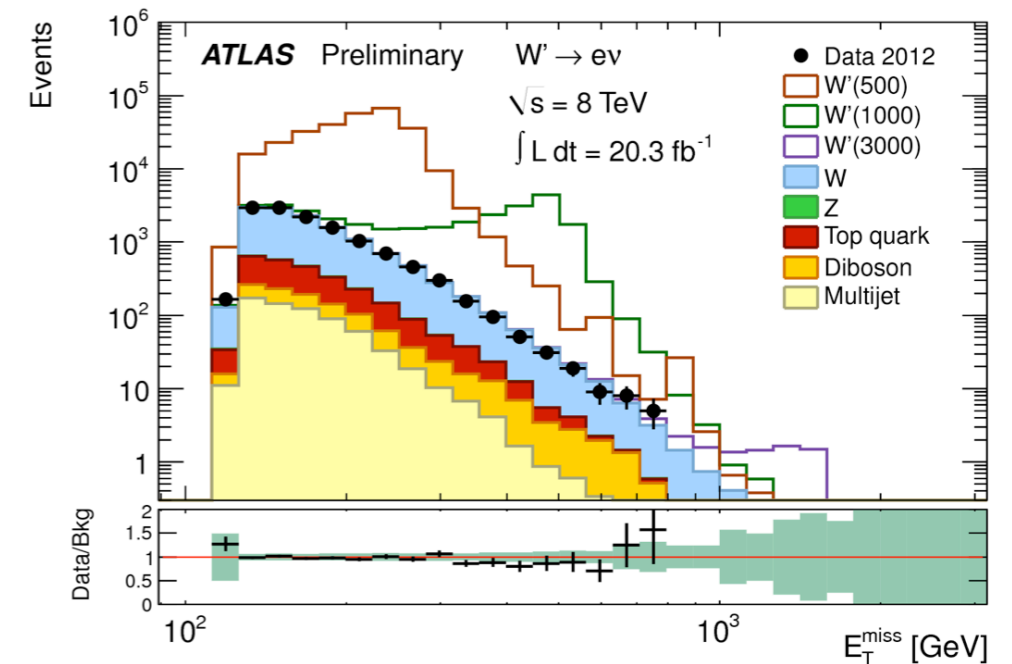
sensitivity to coupling of DM to Z



Mono-W(lv)

20.3/fb

- final state of W' search can also be interpreted as mono-W signal for DM pair production
- discriminant: E_T^{miss}
- reminder: constructive or destructive interference for D5



Beyond the EFT

merit of EFT:

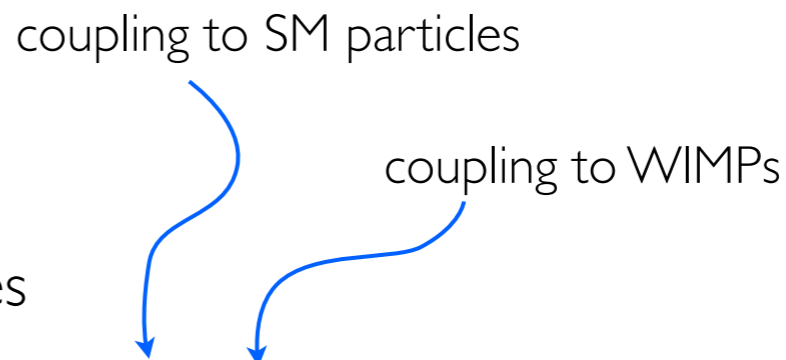
- only 2 parameters,
- independent of details of UV completion,
- directly comparable to (in)direct searches

however: validity of EFT questionable at LHC energies

minimal requirement: momentum transfer $Q_{tr} < M_{med} = f(g_{SM}, g_{DM}, M^*),$

+ couplings bounded from above

remove events that do not fulfill the above requirement



=> limits deteriorate

how much, depends on assumed coupling/operator

e.g. D5 fully valid wrt this requirement for

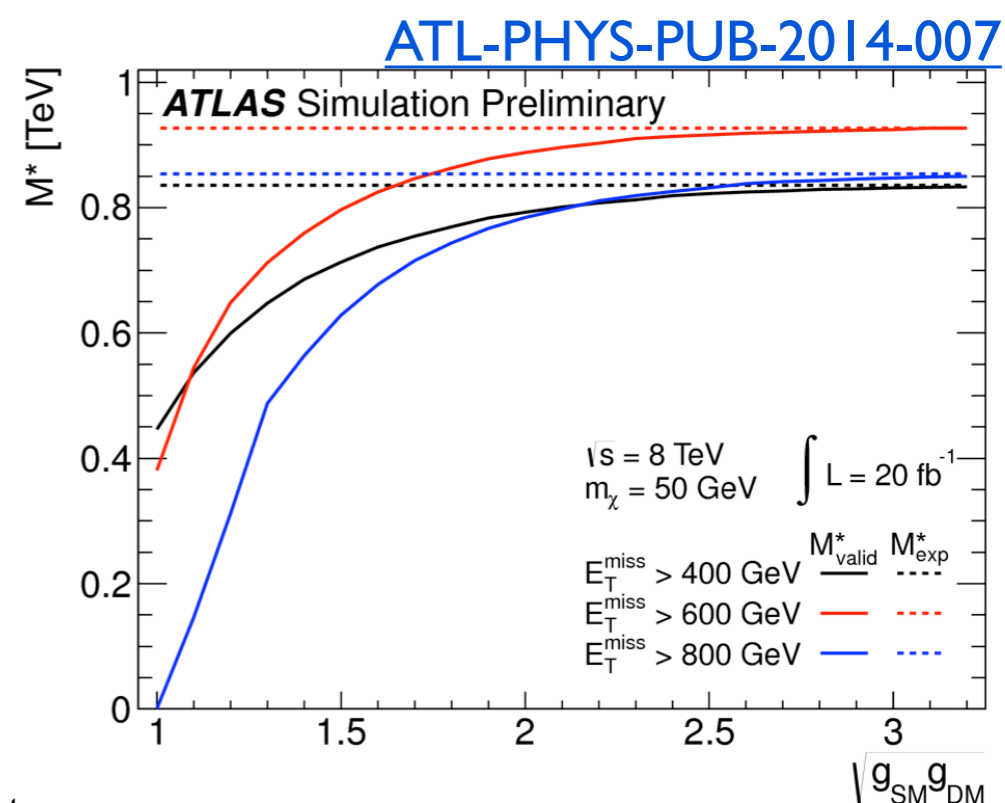
$$\pi < \sqrt{(g_{SM} g_{DM})} < 4\pi \quad \text{ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-007}$$

details depend on UV completion

- increases number of parameters

- natural next step: simplified model with a light mediator

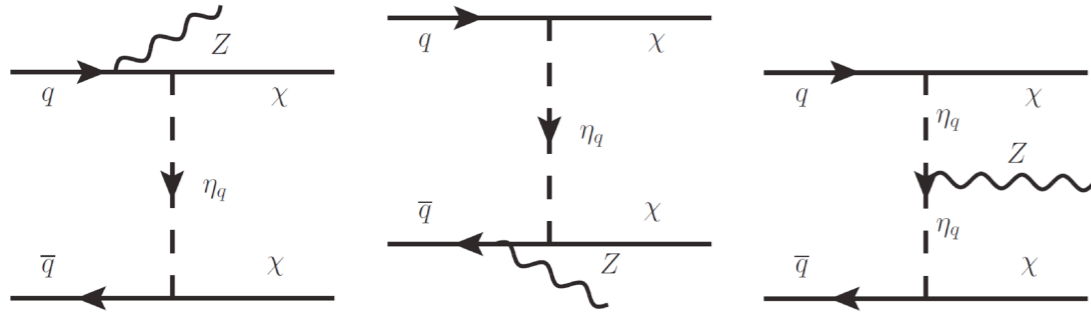
- parameters: WIMP mass, mediator mass and width



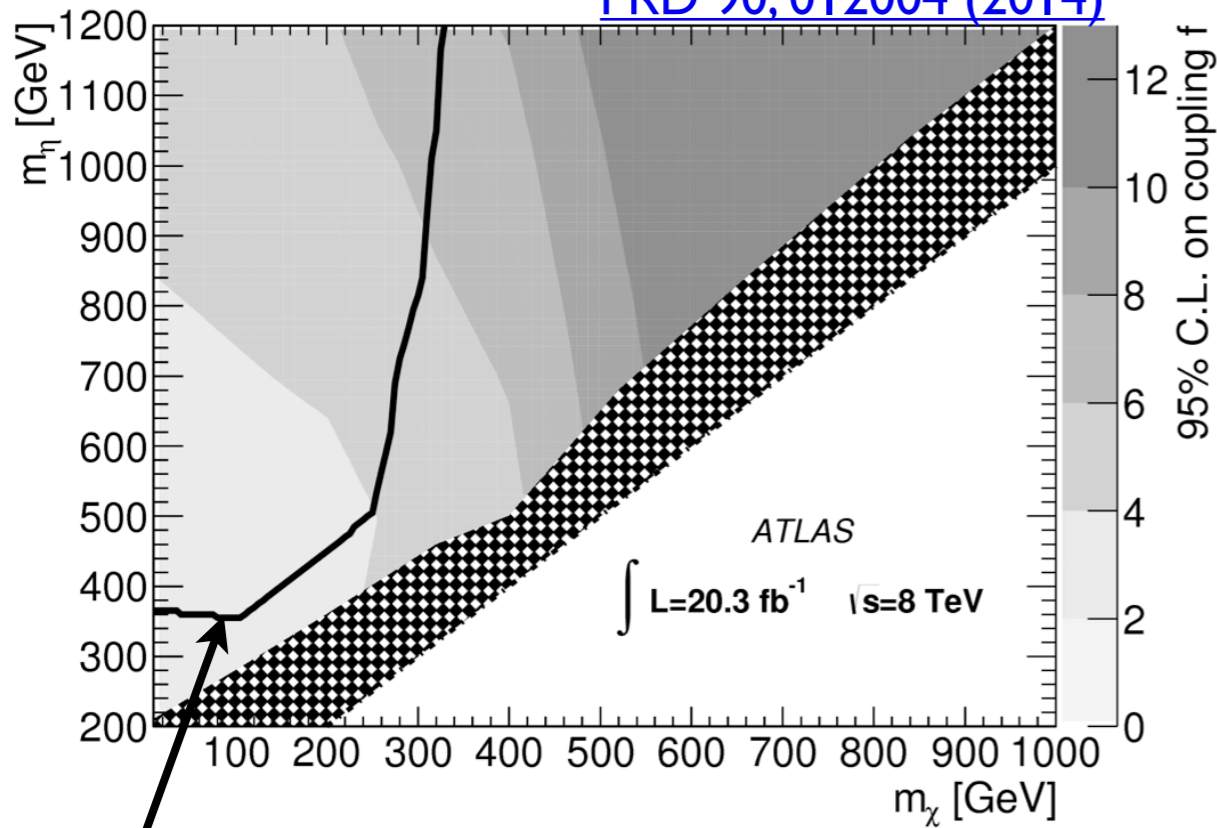
Simplified Models

mono-Z: scalar, coloured t-channel mediator

mono-jet: vector s-channel mediator



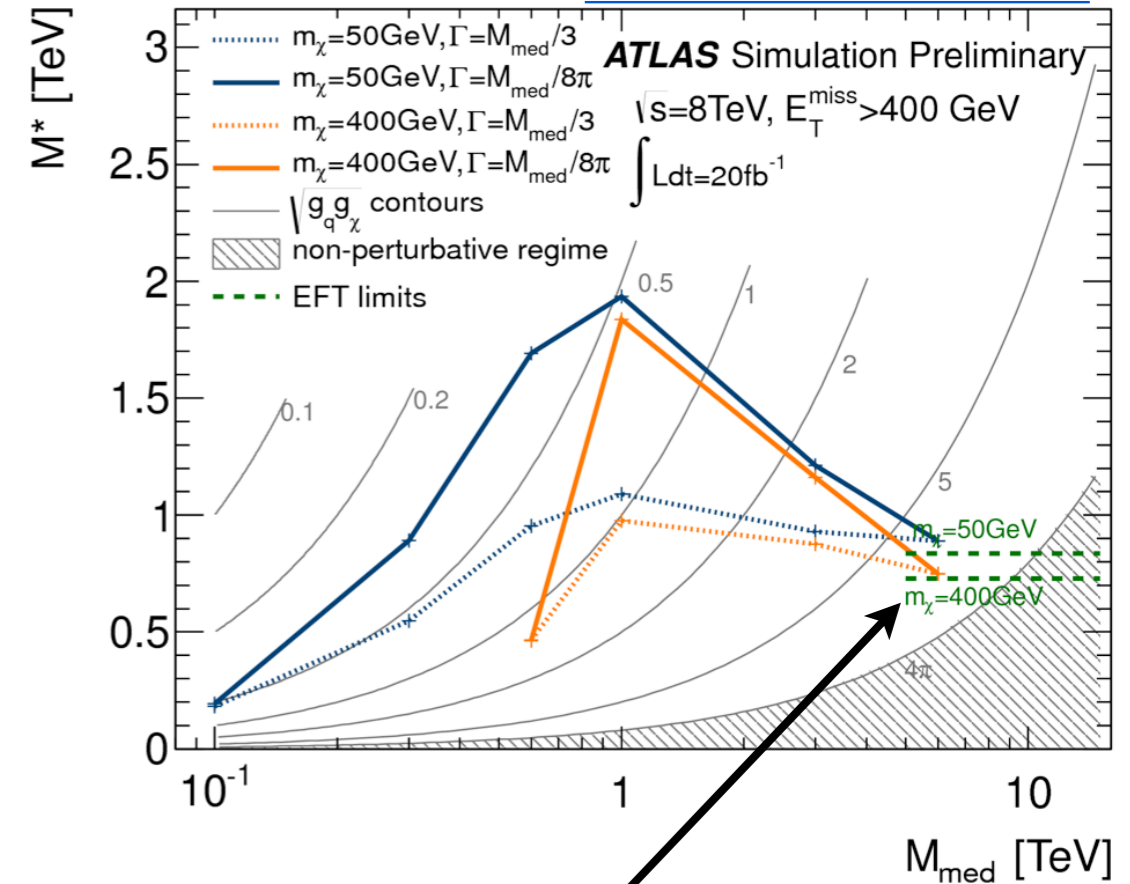
PRD 90, 012004 (2014)



lower limits from relic density
=> upper left corner in conflict

$f := \sqrt{(g_q g_\chi)}$
 g_q : coupling to quarks
 g_χ : coupling to WIMPs

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-007



approaches EFT at high mediator masses
 resonant enhancement at intermediate masses

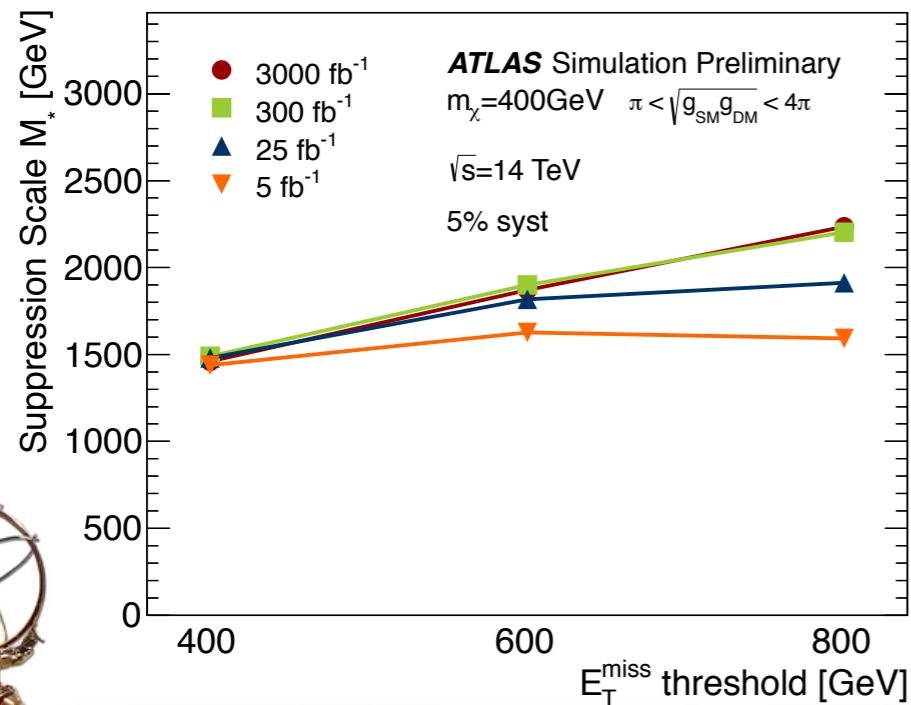
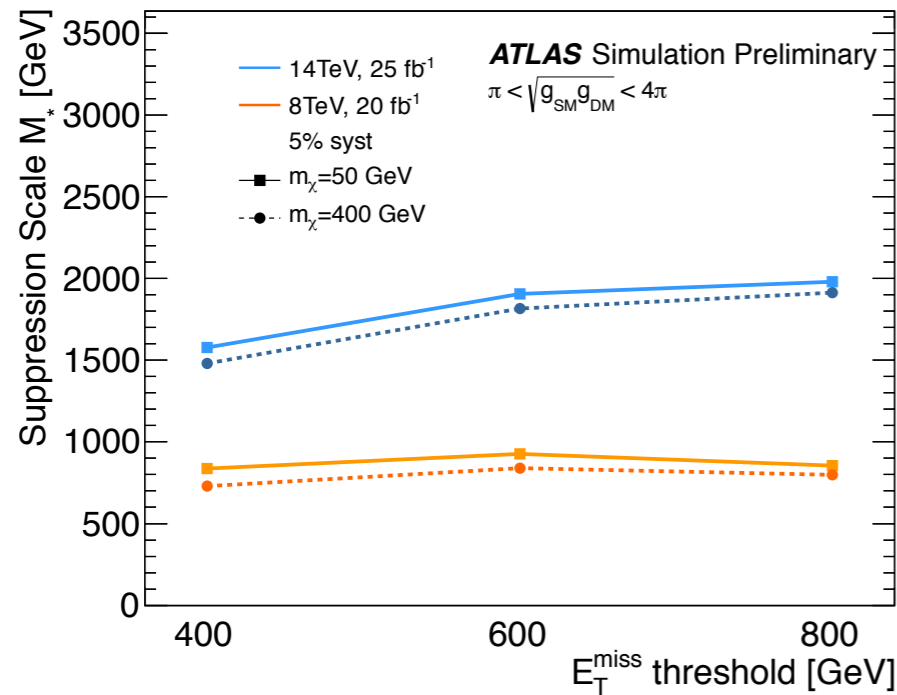


14 TeV Prospects

simulation studies for 14 TeV performed for some analyses, here two examples

mono-jet [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2014-007](#)

improvement by factor ~ 2

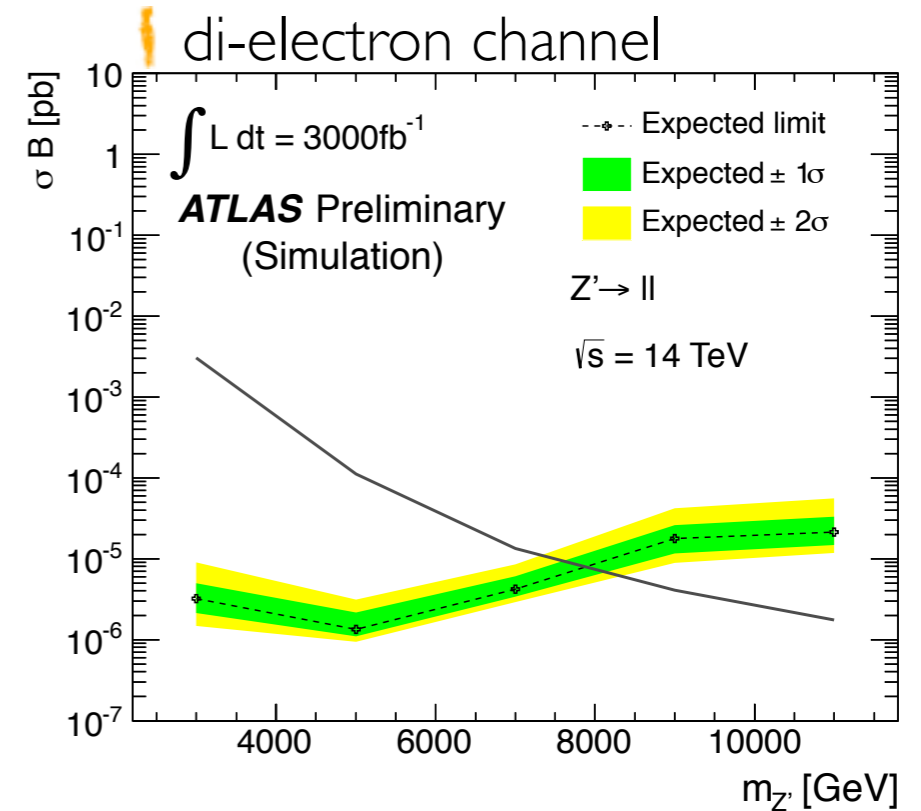


di-lepton [ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-003](#)

current limits ~ 3 TeV

95%CL limits in TeV

model	300 fb ⁻¹	1000 fb ⁻¹	3000 fb ⁻¹
$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow ee$	6.5	7.2	7.8
$Z'_{SSM} \rightarrow \mu\mu$	6.4	7.1	7.6



Astroparticle Forum

- ‡ founded April 2012
- ‡ forum for discussion of astroparticle physics related issues
- ‡ exchange between ATLAS and astroparticle physics experiments and theorists
 - ‡ invites speakers from other experiments/theorists
 - ‡ input welcome and appreciated
- ‡ provide guidance to ATLAS groups for astrophysics related interpretation/analyses
- ‡ ATLAS impact for astrophysics and vice versa
- ‡ example topics:
 - dark matter, EFT validity - covered in this talk
 - constraints on hadronic interaction models for comparisons to air shower data

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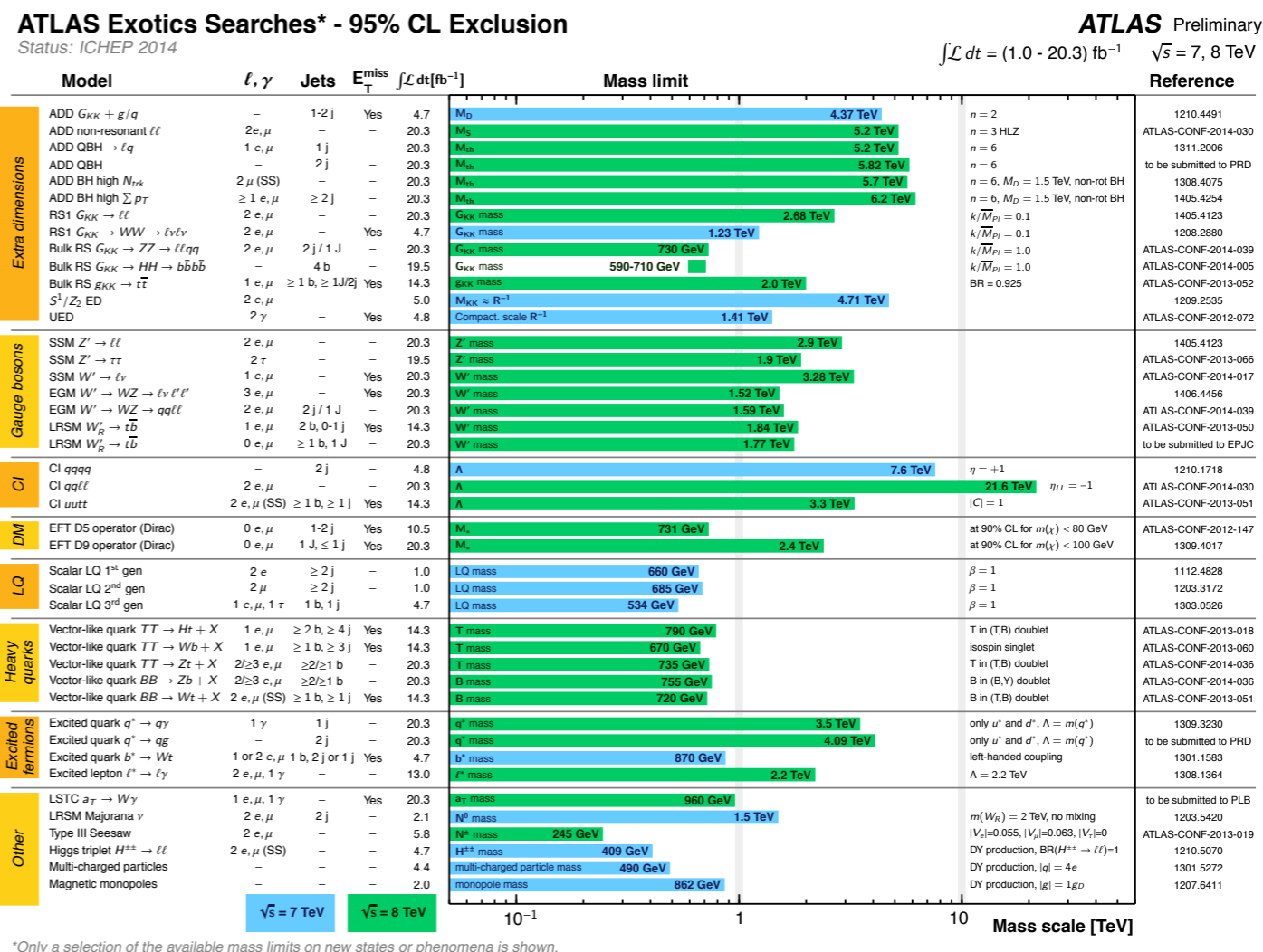
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Summary

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

- large **variety** of exotics BSM searches conducted in ATLAS
- no excess** over SM expectations observed
- limits** on large number of model parameters
- Dark Matter** searches performed in many channels
- mostly use of **EFT** for easy comparison to (in)direct experiments
- in the future: move on to **simplified models**



- LHC **run-II** will start in 2015
 - higher energies, higher luminosity
 - expect many more interesting results
 - stay tuned! :)



Additional Material



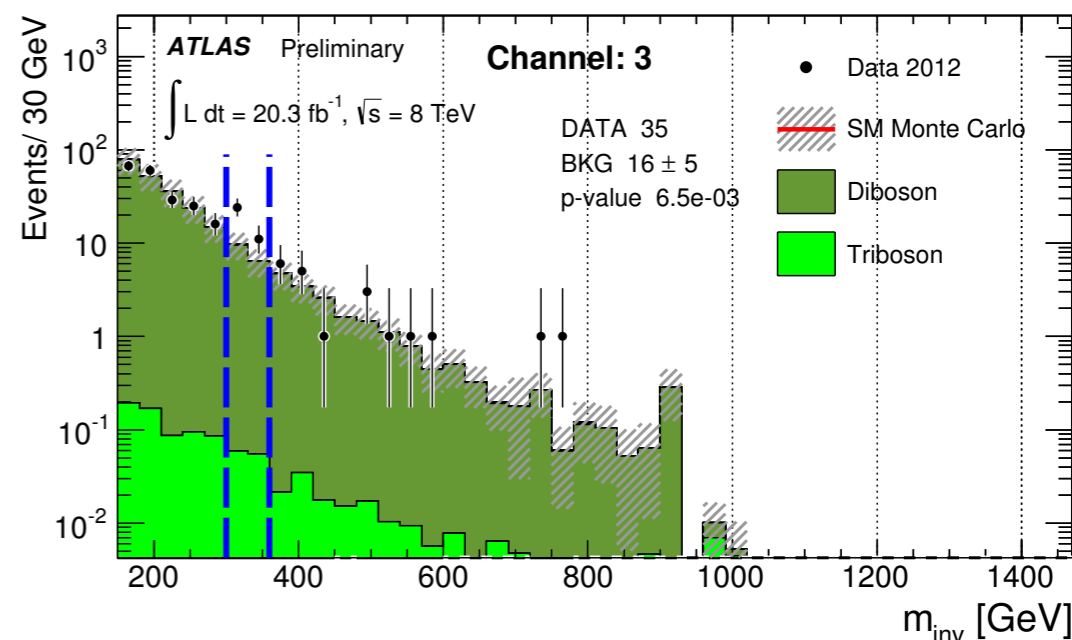
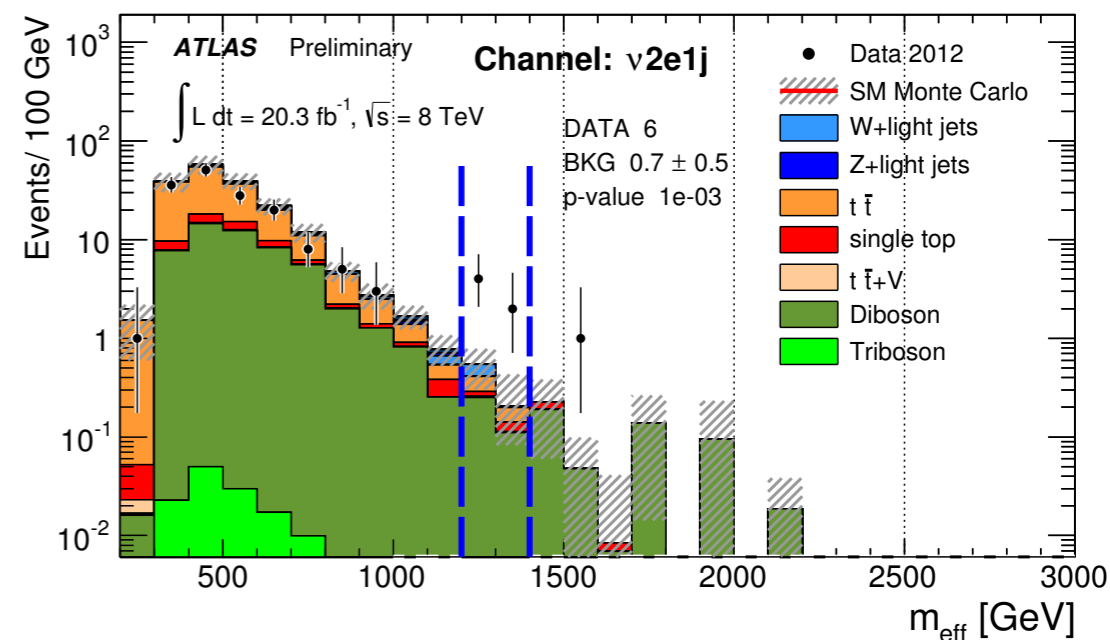
not sensitive at low p_T or small cross sections

p_T cuts

Object	jet	b -jet	electron	muon	photon	E_T^{miss}
Label	j	b	e	μ	γ	ν
Lower p_T cut	50 GeV	50 GeV	25 GeV	25 GeV	40 GeV	150 GeV

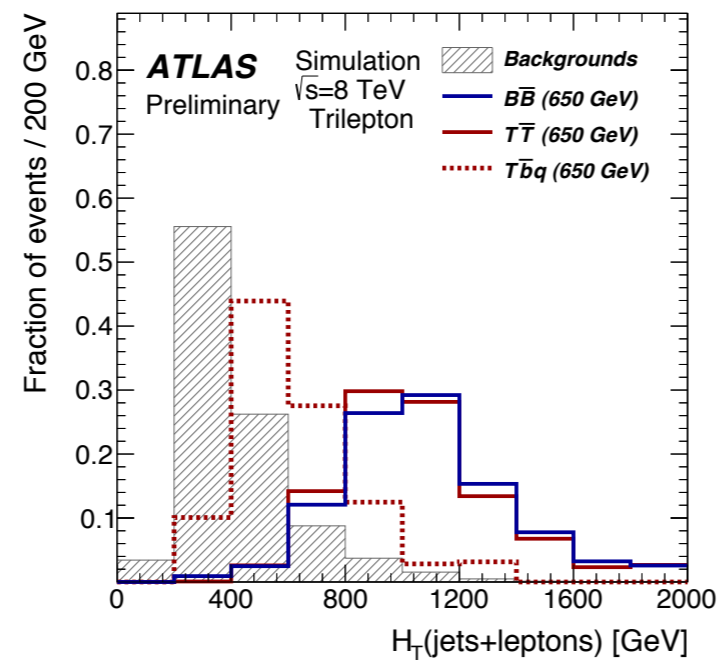
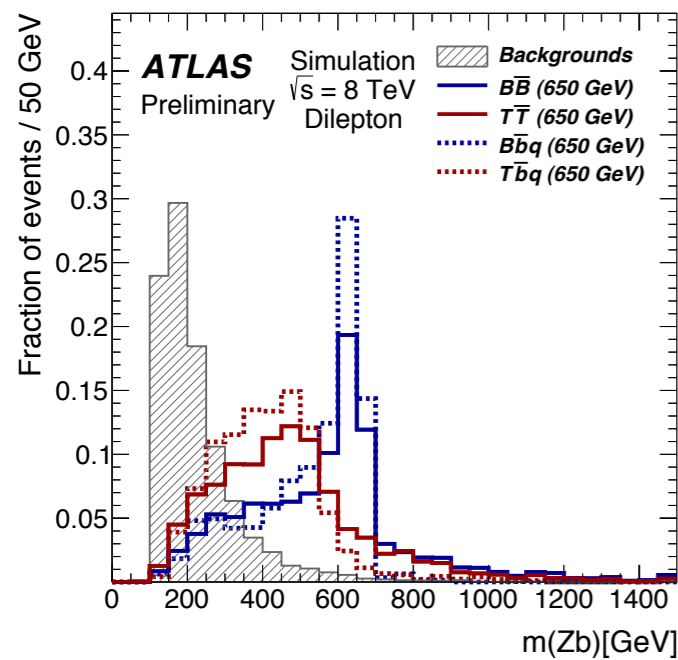
background systematics

Process	correlated uncertainty (%)	uncorrelated uncertainty (%)
Multijet (normalized to data)	0	30
γ +jets and $\gamma\gamma$ +jets	10	30
W/Z + jets production	5	15
W/Z + heavy flavour production	10	30
$t\bar{t}$ and single top	5	20
$t\bar{t}$ + vector boson	10	30
Diboson processes (including W/Z+ γ)	10	30
Triboson	20	50
Higgs production	5	20



Event selection			
Z boson candidate preselection			
≥ 2 central jets			
$p_T(Z) \geq 150$ GeV			
Dilepton channel		Trilepton channel	
= 2 leptons		≥ 3 leptons	
≥ 2 <i>b</i> -tagged jets		≥ 1 <i>b</i> -tagged jet	
Pair production	Single production	Pair production	Single production
$H_T(\text{jets}) \geq 600$ GeV	≥ 1 fwd. jet	–	≥ 1 fwd. jet
Final discriminant			
$m(Zb)$		$H_T(\text{jets+leptons})$	

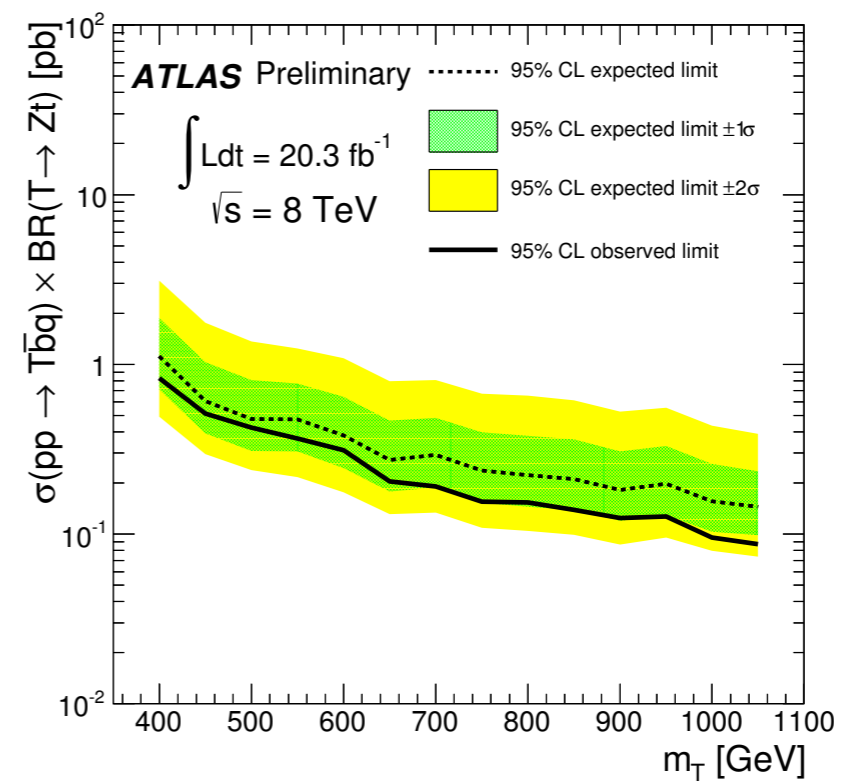
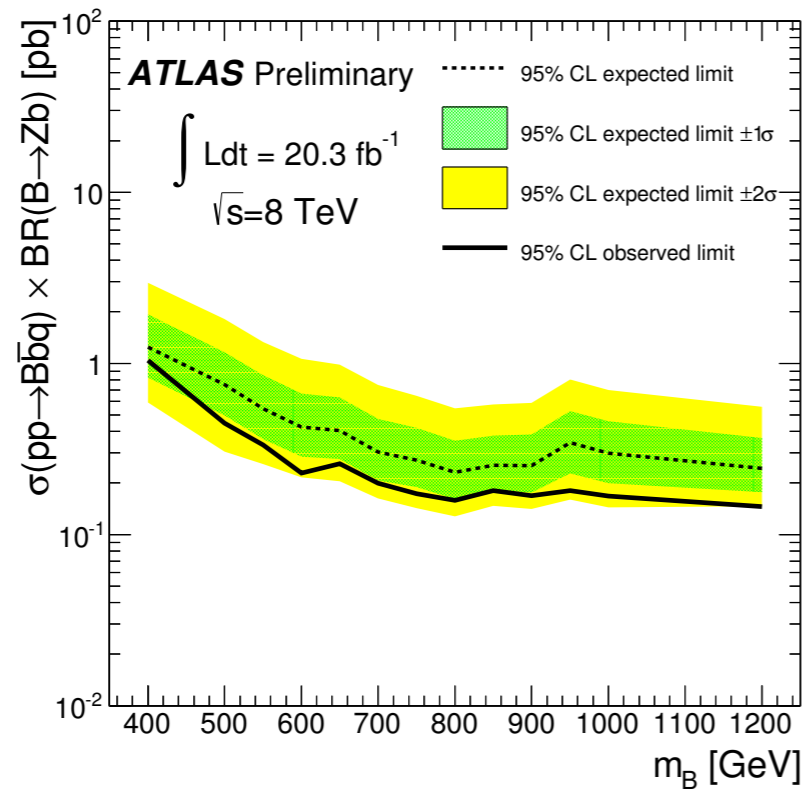
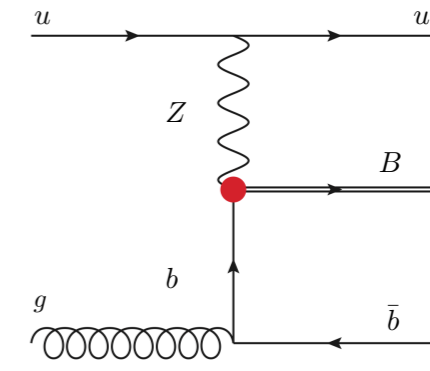
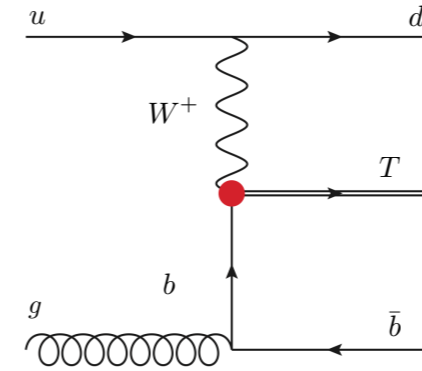
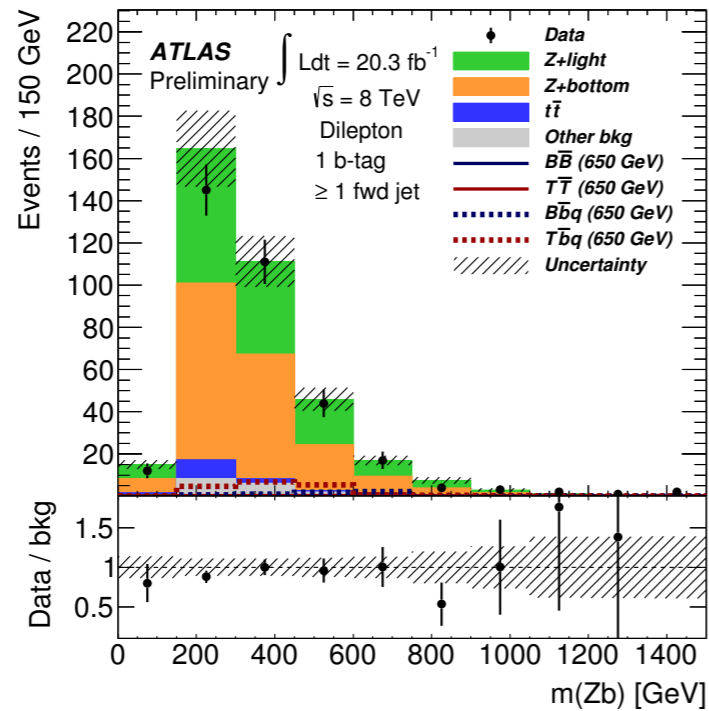
Fractional uncertainties (%): dilepton channel						
	Z+jets	$t\bar{t}$	Other bkg.	Total bkg.	$B\bar{B}$	$T\bar{T}$
Luminosity	1.4	2.8	2.8	0.3	2.8	2.8
Cross section	5.5	6.4	29	0.7	-	-
Jet reconstruction	13	10	14	11	2.0	2.1
<i>b</i> -tagging	9.1	13	9.9	5.7	7.2	5.9
<i>e</i> reconstruction	2.9	16	5.9	4.6	2.5	1.5
μ reconstruction	3.8	7.8	7.2	4.2	3.2	1.3
Z+jets $p_T(Z)$ correction	9.0	-	-	6.5	-	-
Z+jets rate correction	6.9	-	-	5.0	-	-
MC statistics	5.0	25	12	5.4	2.4	2.9



Fractional uncertainties (%): trilepton channel						
	WZ	$t\bar{t} + V$	Other bkg.	Total bkg.	$B\bar{B}$	$T\bar{T}$
Luminosity	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Cross section	17	30	8.9	21	-	-
Jet reconstruction	5.4	1.2	8.1	3.1	4.0	1.8
<i>b</i> -tagging	13	3.6	13	6.7	5.6	5.5
<i>e</i> reconstruction	9.3	3.9	37	11	5.9	12
μ reconstruction	14	3.9	18	4.2	6.2	5.7
MC statistics	11	3.1	27	6.6	4.8	8.3



electroweak single production



m_{ee} [GeV]	110–200	200–400	400–800	800–1200	1200–3000	3000–4500
Z/γ^*	122000 ± 7000	14000 ± 800	1320 ± 70	70 ± 5	10.0 ± 1.0	0.008 ± 0.004
Top	8200 ± 700	2900 ± 500	200 ± 80	3.1 ± 0.8	0.16 ± 0.08	< 0.001
Diboson	1880 ± 90	680 ± 40	94 ± 5	5.9 ± 0.4	1.03 ± 0.06	< 0.001
Dijet & W +jet	3900 ± 800	1290 ± 320	230 ± 70	9.0 ± 2.3	0.9 ± 0.5	0.002 ± 0.004
Total	136000 ± 7000	18800 ± 1000	1850 ± 120	88 ± 5	12.1 ± 1.1	0.011 ± 0.005
Observed	136200	18986	1862	99	9	0

$m_{\mu\mu}$ [GeV]	110–200	200–400	400–800	800–1200	1200–3000	3000–4500
Z/γ^*	111000 ± 8000	11000 ± 1000	1000 ± 100	49 ± 5	7.3 ± 1.1	0.034 ± 0.022
Top	7100 ± 600	2300 ± 400	160 ± 80	3.0 ± 1.7	0.17 ± 0.15	< 0.001
Diboson	1530 ± 180	520 ± 130	64 ± 16	4.2 ± 2.1	0.69 ± 0.30	0.0024 ± 0.0019
Total	120000 ± 8000	13700 ± 1100	1180 ± 130	56 ± 6	8.2 ± 1.2	0.036 ± 0.023
Observed	120011	13479	1122	49	8	0

TABLE III. Summary of systematic uncertainties on the expected numbers of events at a dilepton mass of $m_{\ell\ell} = 2$ TeV, where N/A indicates that the uncertainty is not applicable. Uncertainties $< 3\%$ for all values of m_{ee} or $m_{\mu\mu}$ are neglected in the respective statistical analysis.

Source ($m_{\ell\ell} = 2$ TeV)	Dielectrons		Dimuons	
	Signal	Backgr.	Signal	Backgr.
Normalization	4%	N/A	4%	N/A
PDF variation	N/A	11%	N/A	12%
PDF choice	N/A	7%	N/A	6%
α_s	N/A	3%	N/A	3%
Electroweak corr.	N/A	2%	N/A	3%
Photon-induced corr.	N/A	3%	N/A	3%
Beam energy	$< 1\%$	3%	$< 1\%$	3%
Resolution	$< 3\%$	$< 3\%$	$< 3\%$	3%
Dijet and W + jets	N/A	5%	N/A	N/A
Total	4%	15%	4%	15%



Table 4. Expected numbers of events from the various background sources in each decay channel for $m_T > 1500$ GeV, the region used to search for a W' with a mass of 2000 GeV. The $W \rightarrow \ell\nu$ and $Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$ rows include the expected contributions from the τ -lepton. The uncertainties are statistical.

	$e\nu$		$\mu\nu$	
$W \rightarrow \ell\nu$	2.65	± 0.10	2.28	± 0.21
$Z \rightarrow \ell\ell$	0.00163	± 0.00022	0.232	± 0.005
Diboson	0.27	± 0.23	0.46	± 0.23
Top	0.0056	± 0.0009	0.0017	± 0.0001
Multi-jet	0.066	± 0.020	0.046	± 0.039
Total	2.99	± 0.25	3.01	± 0.31

Table 5. Relative uncertainties on the selection efficiency ε_{sig} and expected number of background events N_{bkg} for a W' (upper part of the table) and W^* (lower part of the table) with a mass of 2000 GeV. The efficiency uncertainties include contributions from the trigger, reconstruction and event selection. The last row gives the total relative uncertainties.

Source	ε_{sig}		N_{bkg}	
	$e\nu$	$\mu\nu$	$e\nu$	$\mu\nu$
$W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$				
Reconstruction and trigger efficiency	2.5%	4.1%	2.7%	4.1%
Lepton energy/momentum resolution	0.2%	1.4%	1.9%	18%
Lepton energy/momentum scale	1.2%	1.8%	3.5%	1.5%
E_T^{miss} scale and resolution	0.1%	0.1%	1.2%	0.5%
Beam energy	0.5%	0.5%	2.8%	2.1%
Multi-jet background	-	-	2.2%	3.4%
Monte Carlo statistics	0.9%	1.3%	8.5%	10%
Cross-section (shape/level)	2.9%	2.8%	18%	15%
Total	4.2%	5.6%	21%	27%
$W^* \rightarrow \ell\nu$				
Reconstruction and trigger efficiency	2.7%	4.1%	2.6%	4.0%
Lepton energy/momentum resolution	0.4%	0.9%	3.0%	17%
Lepton energy/momentum scale	2.4%	2.4%	3.1%	1.5%
E_T^{miss} scale and resolution	0.1%	0.4%	3.1%	0.6%
Beam energy	0.1%	0.1%	2.5%	1.9%
Multi-jet background	-	-	1.8%	2.6%
Monte Carlo statistics	1.2%	1.8%	6.7%	8.6%
Cross-section (shape/level)	0.2%	0.2%	17%	15%
Total	3.9%	5.1%	19%	25%

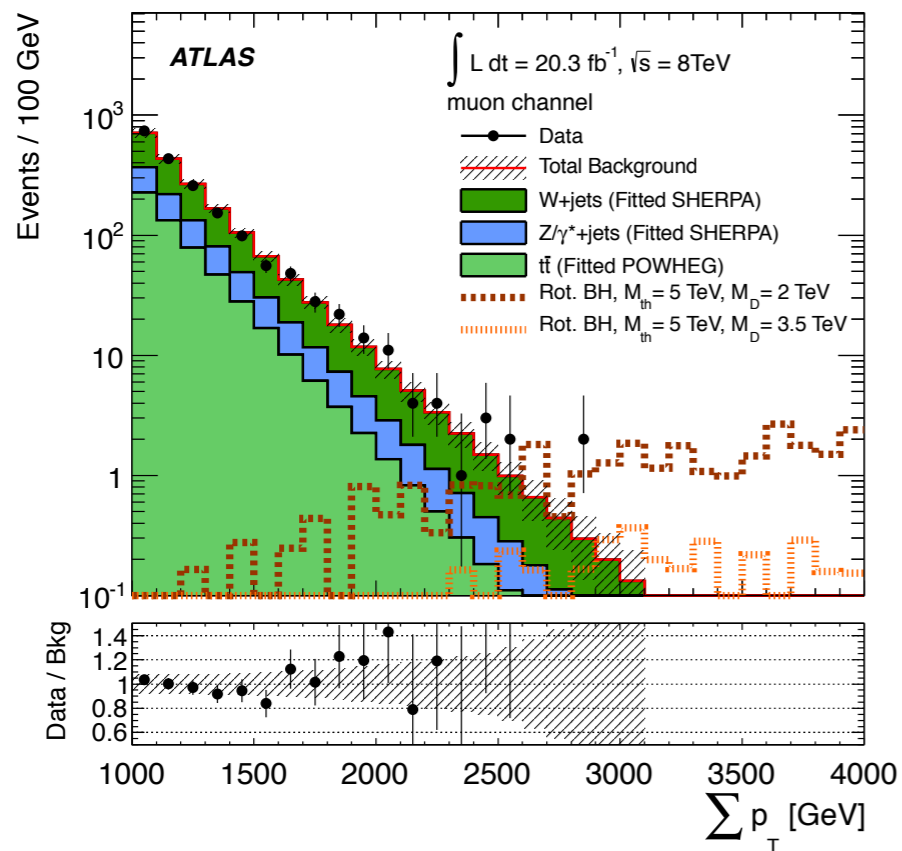


- ‡ calculation of decay angle in Collins-Soper frame
 - ‡ z-axis bisecting angle between incoming partons
 - ‡ x-axis perpendicular to plane of incoming parton momenta

$$\cos \theta^* = \frac{p_z(\ell^+ \ell^-)}{|p_z(\ell^+ \ell^-)|} \frac{2(p_1^+ p_2^- - p_1^- p_2^+)}{m(\ell^+ \ell^-) \sqrt{m(\ell^+ \ell^-)^2 + p_T(\ell^+ \ell^-)^2}} \quad \text{‡ } p^{\pm} = E \pm p_z$$

- ‡ angle between z-axis and outgoing negatively charged lepton





Min. $\sum p_T$ [GeV]	Electron Channel		Muon Channel	
	Expected Background	Data	Expected Background	Data
2000	44 ± 12	47	22.8 ± 5.4	27
2200	19 ± 7	22	10.1 ± 3.2	12
2400	8.2 ± 3.7	5	4.5 ± 1.9	7
2600	3.5 ± 2.1	2	2.0 ± 1.3	2
2800	1.5 ± 1.2	0	0.89 ± 0.82	2
3000	$0.65^{+0.69}_{-0.65}$	0	$0.40^{+0.53}_{-0.40}$	0
3200	$0.28^{+0.40}_{-0.28}$	0	$0.18^{+0.34}_{-0.18}$	0

Angular Mom.	Description	Excluded M_{th} value [TeV] for:	
		$M_{\text{D}} = 1.5 \text{ TeV}$	$M_{\text{D}} = 4 \text{ TeV}$
Non-rotating	Black holes: High multiplicity remnant	6.2	5.7
Rotating	Black holes: High multiplicity remnant	6.0	5.4
Rotating	Black holes: Low multiplicity remnant	6.0	5.2
Rotating	Production loss model (gravitons)	5.5	4.8

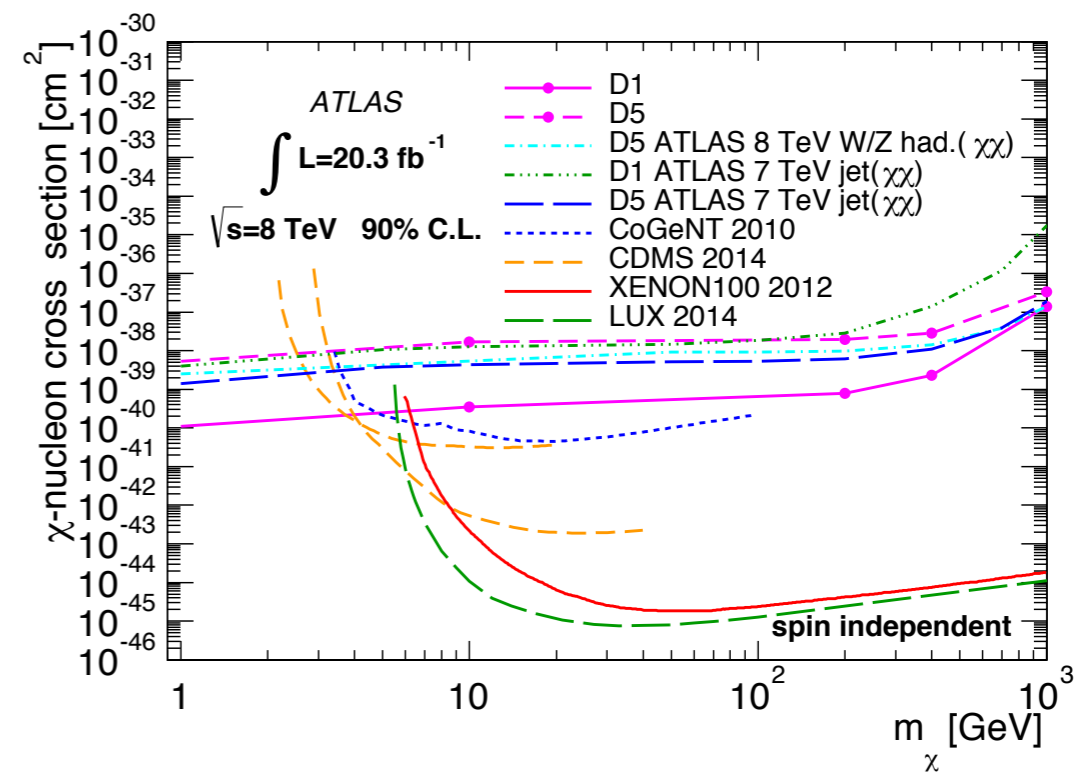
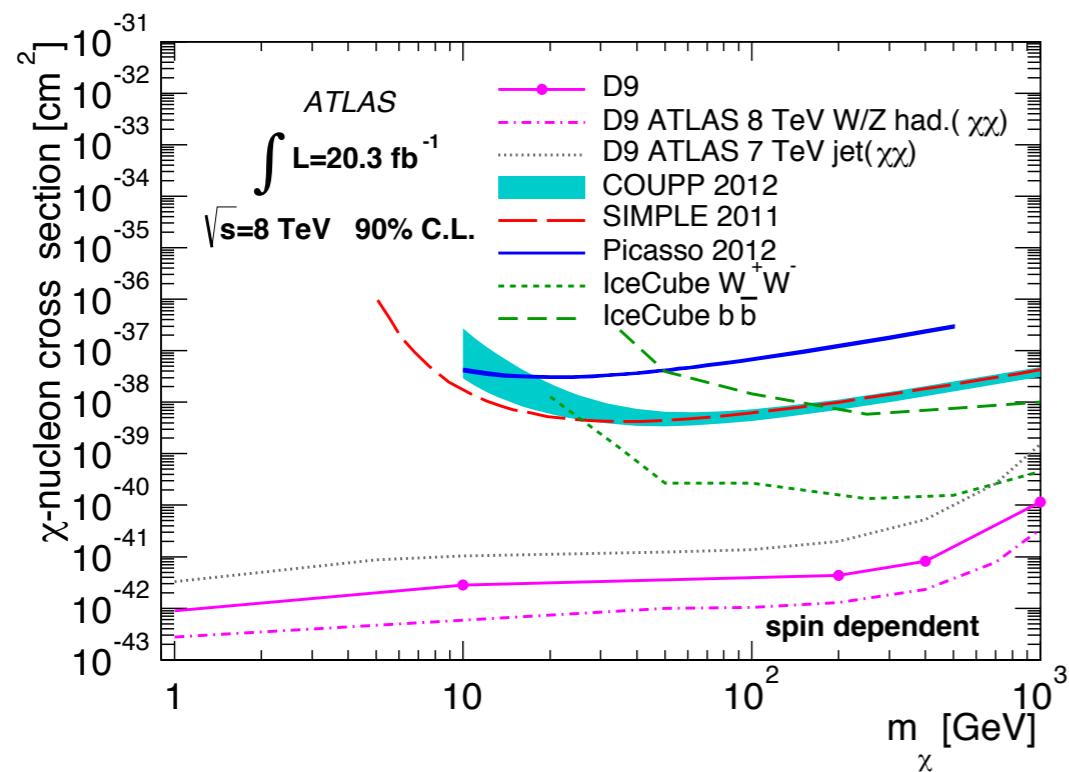


event numbers

Process	E_T^{miss} threshold [GeV]			
	150	250	350	450
ZZ	41 ± 15	6.4 ± 2.4	1.3 ± 0.5	0.3 ± 0.1
WZ	8.0 ± 3.1	0.8 ± 0.4	0.2 ± 0.1	0.1 ± 0.1
$WW, t\bar{t}, Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^-$	1.9 ± 1.4	$0_{-0.0}^{+0.7}$	$0_{-0.0}^{+0.7}$	$0_{-0.0}^{+0.7}$
Z +jets	0.1 ± 0.1	-	-	-
W +jets	0.5 ± 0.3	-	-	-
Total	52 ± 18	7.2 ± 2.8	1.4 ± 0.9	$0.4_{-0.4}^{+0.7}$
Data	45	3	0	0

systematic uncertainties

Uncertainty Source	E_T^{miss} threshold [GeV]			
	150	250	350	450
Statistical [%]	2	6	13	24
Experimental [%]	3	6	9	8
Theoretical [%]	35	35	35	35
Luminosity [%]	3	3	3	3
Total [%]	35	36	38	43

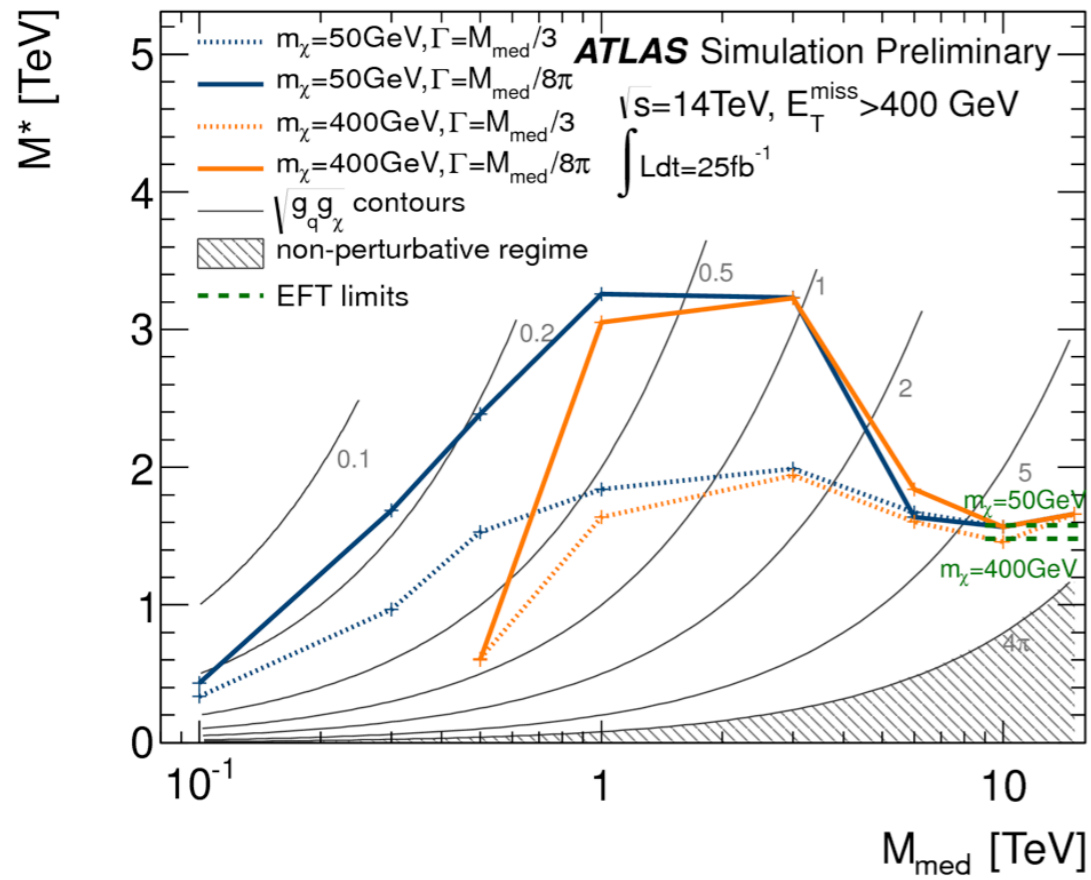


	Background Predictions \pm (stat.data) \pm (stat.MC) \pm (syst.)			
	SR1	SR2	SR3	SR4
$Z (\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) + \text{jets}$	$173600 \pm 500 \pm 1300 \pm 5500$	$15600 \pm 200 \pm 300 \pm 500$	$1520 \pm 50 \pm 90 \pm 60$	$270 \pm 30 \pm 40 \pm 20$
$W \rightarrow \tau\nu + \text{jets}$	$87400 \pm 300 \pm 800 \pm 3700$	$5580 \pm 60 \pm 190 \pm 300$	$370 \pm 10 \pm 40 \pm 30$	$39 \pm 4 \pm 11 \pm 2$
$W \rightarrow e\nu + \text{jets}$	$36700 \pm 200 \pm 500 \pm 1500$	$1880 \pm 30 \pm 100 \pm 100$	$112 \pm 5 \pm 18 \pm 9$	$16 \pm 2 \pm 6 \pm 2$
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu + \text{jets}$	$34200 \pm 100 \pm 400 \pm 1600$	$2050 \pm 20 \pm 100 \pm 130$	$158 \pm 5 \pm 21 \pm 14$	$42 \pm 4 \pm 13 \pm 8$
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau + \text{jets}$	$1263 \pm 7 \pm 44 \pm 92$	$54 \pm 1 \pm 9 \pm 5$	$1.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.2$	$1.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.2$
$Z/\gamma^* (\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) + \text{jets}$	$783 \pm 2 \pm 35 \pm 53$	$26 \pm 0 \pm 6 \pm 1$	$2.7 \pm 0.1 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.3$	–
$Z/\gamma^* (\rightarrow e^+e^-) + \text{jets}$	–	–	–	–
Multijet	$6400 \pm 90 \pm 5500$	$200 \pm 20 \pm 200$	–	–
$t\bar{t} + \text{single } t$	$2660 \pm 60 \pm 530$	$120 \pm 10 \pm 20$	$7 \pm 3 \pm 1$	$1.2 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.2$
Dibosons	$815 \pm 9 \pm 163$	$83 \pm 3 \pm 17$	$14 \pm 1 \pm 3$	$3 \pm 1 \pm 1$
Non-collision background	$640 \pm 40 \pm 60$	$22 \pm 7 \pm 2$	–	–
Total background	$344400 \pm 900 \pm 2200 \pm 12600$	$25600 \pm 240 \pm 500 \pm 900$	$2180 \pm 70 \pm 120 \pm 100$	$380 \pm 30 \pm 60 \pm 30$
Data	350932	25515	2353	268



More 14TeV Prospects

ATLAS-CONF-2012-147



ATL-PHYS-PUB-2013-003

