### ATLAS BSM Physics Searches

### John Anders

23<sup>rd</sup> May 2025 HEP Annual Meeting Lumi Measurement

SCT +

Analysis

Software

### SM Precision

### + rare processes

W mass, W/Z p<sub>T</sub>, low/highmass DY, ttZ, single top, rare tau decays b/c –jet tagging

Tau reco.

and ID

Higgs physics

> SM Higgs, Di-Higgs, BSM Higgs

# New physics searches

SUSY, Dark Matter, Dark Sector, LLPs, LQs, ALPs, ...

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL



### BSM Physics - Overview

- Tremendous effort in ATLAS to search for new physics, motivated by questions that remain unanswered by the Standard Model/Higgs
  - Higgs Hierarchy problem, Dark Matter, Lepton-flavour violation, matter anti-matter asymmetry, force unification....
- The group are at the forefront of exploiting new reconstruction methods, AI techniques for signal isolation and reinterpretation of existing results (O - Liverpool involvement)
- Our main focuses are split between a few highly-motivated scenarios

Selected ATLAS results

95% CL observed limits

JHEP 06 (2022) 005

Tracker, 139 fb

JHEP 10 (2018) 031 Monojet, 139 fb<sup>-</sup>

arXiv:2403 1533

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Cτ [m] 40 GeV 45-60 GeV Any

HEP 11 (2021) 229

Tracker (b-tag), 36 fb

ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-020

ATLAS-CONF-2020-052 Tracker, 37.5-140 fb

Muon System (2 Vtx Only), 139 fb<sup>-1</sup>

Muon System (1 Vtx + 2 Vtx), 36 fb<sup>-1</sup>

hys. Rev. D 106 (2022) 03200

Phys. Rev. D 99 (2019) 052005 Calorimeter, 139 fb

Tracker+Muon System, 36 fb

H→ inv, 7-8-13 TeV combination

5-8 GeV 15-20 GeV 25-35 GeV

Phys. Rev. D 101 (2020) 052013

July 2024

, *χ*<sub>1</sub><sup>0</sup>) [GeV]

 $\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm})$ 

20

10

5

2

0.5

0.2

100

 $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm})$  [GeV]

- Supersymmetry (Monica, John)
- Leptoquarks (Andy, Mehul, Jordy, John)

**ATLAS** Preliminary (March 2024)  $\sqrt{s}=13 \text{ TeV}$ , 36-140 fb<sup>-1</sup> Hidden Sector, m<sub>L</sub> = 125 GeV

10<sup>2</sup> 10<sup>3</sup>

10

1

Dark Sector (Nikos, Monica, Rebecca, Shirsendu, John)

Stable

Searches:

I I P masses

BSM Higgs (Nikos, Andy, Stephen)

B(H→ss)

10-

10-2

10-

10<sup>-5</sup>

10-4

10<sup>-3</sup> 10<sup>-2</sup> 10<sup>-1</sup>

Prompt



0.0 600 800 1000 1200 1400 1600 1800 2000 2200 2400  $m_{
m LO4}$  [GeV]

### BSM Physics – BSM Higgs Nikos, Andy, Monica, Stephen

- Many BSM theories include an extended Higgs sector
  - Introducing a family of higgs particles, such as a heavy CPneutral Higgs (A), charged Higgs (H<sup>±</sup>) and a heavy Higgs (H)
  - Can provide insight into DM, force unification and CP violation
- Ongoing/recent searches for new heavy Higgs particles
  - A→ Zh: Significant effort in Run 2. Team now developing the analysis in Run 3 (Nikos)
     Expected Publication: Next Year
  - BSM Higgs Summary and HH resonant combination: Limits on resonant Higgs production up to 5 TeV (Nikos)
- ATL-PHYS-PUB-2024-008, PRL 132 (2024) 231801
  - Run 3 Search for heavy Higgs production decaying to ZZ, and Zh → invisible (Andy, Monica, Stephen)-
    - <u>See Stephen's slides</u>

Expected Publications:  $H \rightarrow ZZ$  Autumn,  $Zh \rightarrow inv$ , next year



### BSM Physics – Supersymmetry Monica, John

- Supersymmetry theories introduce a new gauge symmetry, resulting in a partner "sparticle" for each SM particle
  - Phenomenologically very rich
  - Huge phase space to cover
  - Can solve a plethora of unanswered questions with the SM
    - Higgs hierarchy, Flavour violation, Dark matter...
- In the past, ATLAS has searched for simplified models
  - Easy to optimise for but would not really be how SUSY would realise itself in nature

 $\chi_1^{\intercal}$ 

- Now considerable work investigating complex models
  - Guided by scans to identify "gaps" in coverage and theoretical motivations
  - More difficult to target!



# BSM Physics – Supersymmetry – Non-Minimal Models

# Focusing on complex models in the tcMET analysis (John)

- Beyond the "simplified" case, as multiple BRs are available for the SUSY particles
- Focuses on the difficult to target "asymmetric decay" mode
- ML techniques (Neural networks) used to isolate signal and background







- Ongoing work performing a related analysis in the tbMET *p* channel (John)
  - Presence of compressed electroweakinos suggested by loop corrections

#### Expected Publication: Summer



# BSM Physics – Supersymmetry – Compressed States

ISR

Jet

- Quasi-degenerate SUSY mass states ( $\Delta$ m~100MeV) are highly sought after and both prompt and longlived signatures remain a key target for ATLAS searches  $\tilde{\chi}^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}^{0}$ ,  $\tilde{\chi}^{0}$ ,  $\tilde$
- "Disappearing Track" analysis (Monica, John)
  - A direct search for "compressed" Higgsinos
  - Very low energy decay products
  - Attempt to directly identify the chargino, using interactions within the innermost detector layers





- Ongoing Run 2 analysis using ML methods to reconstruct the "soft" pion
  - Attempting to increase sensitivity in the short lifetime region

Expected Publication: Autumn

# BSM Physics – Supersymmetry – R-Parity Violation

GeV

đ

Fraction

- We generally assume R-parity conservation (prevents proton decay & provides a dark matter candidate)
- But we may allow "certain" R-parity decays and remain consistent with existing measurements
  - Standard R-parity conserving analyses are no longer sensitive if this is the case
- RPV Multijet analysis (John)
  - Dedicated search for RPV gluino decays



Novel usage of neural networks to correctly identify which combination of jets belong to each gluino and to calculate the average gluino mass  $\rightarrow$  Bump Hunt!



## BSM Physics – Leptoquarks (LQs)

#### Andy, Carl, Monica, Mehul, Johr

- Leptoquarks can be introduced to provide a coupling between quarks and leptons
  - Provides explanations for flavour anomalies and g-2
- The phenomenology can be similar to existing searches, enabling existing results to be reinterpreted
  - Reinterpretation of SUSY results (Monica, John)
- Dedicated searches are also required to fully explore the phase space (Andy, Jordy, Mehul)
  - Run 3 Search for LQ pair production events with the bb**ττ** final state – ongoing (see <u>Mehul's slides</u>)

#### Expected Publication: Winter

- Searches are designed such that they can be statistically combined (Andy, Monica, John)
  - Combination of existing results provides enhanced sensitivity to LQ production
  - Considering "mixed" scenarios with multiple open decay modes

#### Phys. Lett. B 854 (2024) 138736



#### BSM Physics – Dark Sector– Unconventional Signatures Monica, Nikos, Rebecca, Shirsendu

- Dark Sector theories predict a set of "dark" particles which interact very rarely with SM particles (including a DM candidate) ۲
  - We can use Higgs production as a portal to the dark sector
  - The BR(Higgs  $\rightarrow$  invisible) leaves room for dark sector particles to be produced in Higgs decays
- Typical benchmark models: Dark photons, Axion like particles
  - Might arise in Higgs decays either directly or in cascade
  - The dark sector particles can decay into SM • particles
- Depending on the dark sector SM coupling, unconventional signatures are expected with long lived particles
  - This shouldn't be too unexpected as the SM contains many long-lived particles (LLPs)
  - As we usually consider "prompt" particles, final states with LLPs require dedicated reconstruction techniques!



### BSM Physics – Dark Sector– Unconventional Signatures

Monica, Nikos, Rebecca, Shirsendu

Recent results using GNNs to identify Dark photon production with the Higgs as a portal (Monica, Cristiano)
 <u>Eur. Phys. J. C 84 (2024) 719</u>



- Adapting the GNN techniques from the previous (displaced Dark photon) analysis to search for displaced ALPs (Monica, Nikos, Rebecca)
  - Using Run 3 data to target the (uncovered) region that would provide contributions to g-2



- Developing a novel Run 3 ALPs analysis using Pb-Pb collisions (Monica, Nikos, Shirsendu)
  - Ultra peripheral collisions (UPC) used to investigate ALPs production
  - Production cross-section is dependent on Z<sup>4</sup>
    - Significant increase in PbPb collisions when compared to pp collisions (despite the lower overall luminosity!)
  - See <u>Shirsendu's slides</u>



### Conclusion

### • ATLAS has a plethora of BSM searches

- Wide ranging BSM program investigating phenomenologically complete models (Extended Higgs, SUSY) and simpler extensions to the SM (LQs, Dark Photons, ALPs)
- Another very important aspect is that these searches also have a "model" independent interpretation, providing even more impact and interpretability
- Run 2 analyses are being wrapped up, and Run 3 analyses are ongoing
  - The increased luminosity and CMS energy in Run 3 provide significant benefits here
  - Analyses are designed such that combinations with existing Run 2 analyses should be easy to perform
- Ongoing developments focusing on complex scenarios, and exploiting all available data
  - Searching for new models in complex final states
  - Developing complex search techniques (using AI etc)
  - Improving ATLAS particle reconstruction

### • It's an interesting time to search for BSM Physics!

- I haven't discussed the Lorentz invariance violation analysis (Uta) and SMEFT fits using high-mass DY data (Uta)
- Also not included: EFT interpretations of SM measurements to further increase the impact of our work! 11