

Beyond the SM studies with ATLAS



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for the ATLAS Collaboration

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SM ingredients

- ▶ *Fermions* as matter particles
 - Quarks & Leptons

- ▶ *Gauge group structure*
 - gauge bosons as force carriers

- ▶ *EW Symmetry Breaking*
 - mass via Higgs bosons

- ▶ 3+1 space-time



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- ▶ *SM can not be the final theory:*
 - Hierarchy problem: $\delta H \sim M_H$
 - EW and Strong forces not unified
 - Arbitrary fermion masses & mixings
 - Arbitrary number of families
 - Unknown source of baryogenesis



SM to BSM

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new quarks

new leptons

lepto-quarks

new
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new dimensions

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RS Model



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RS Model

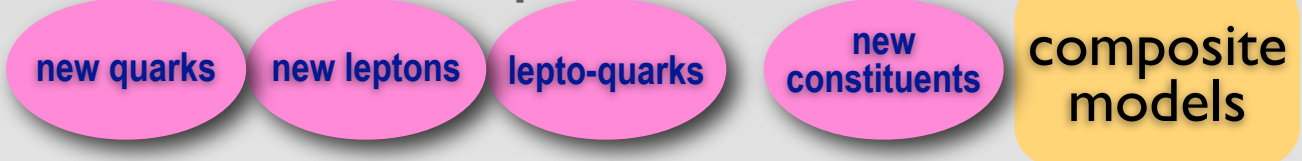
ADD Models

SM to BSM

Super Symmetry

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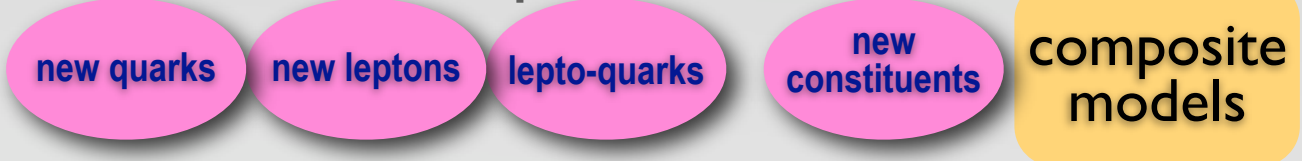
ADD Models

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RS Model

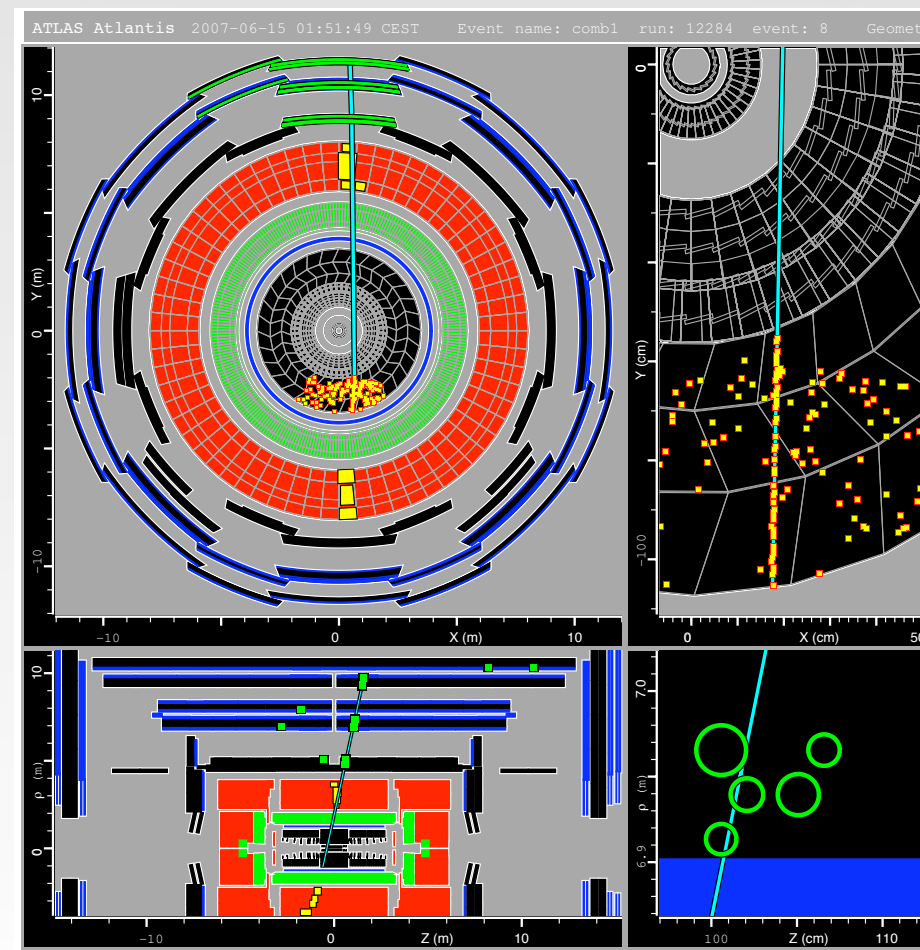
ADD Models

disclaimer:

For the rest of the talk, a search based approach will be followed.

Gearing up

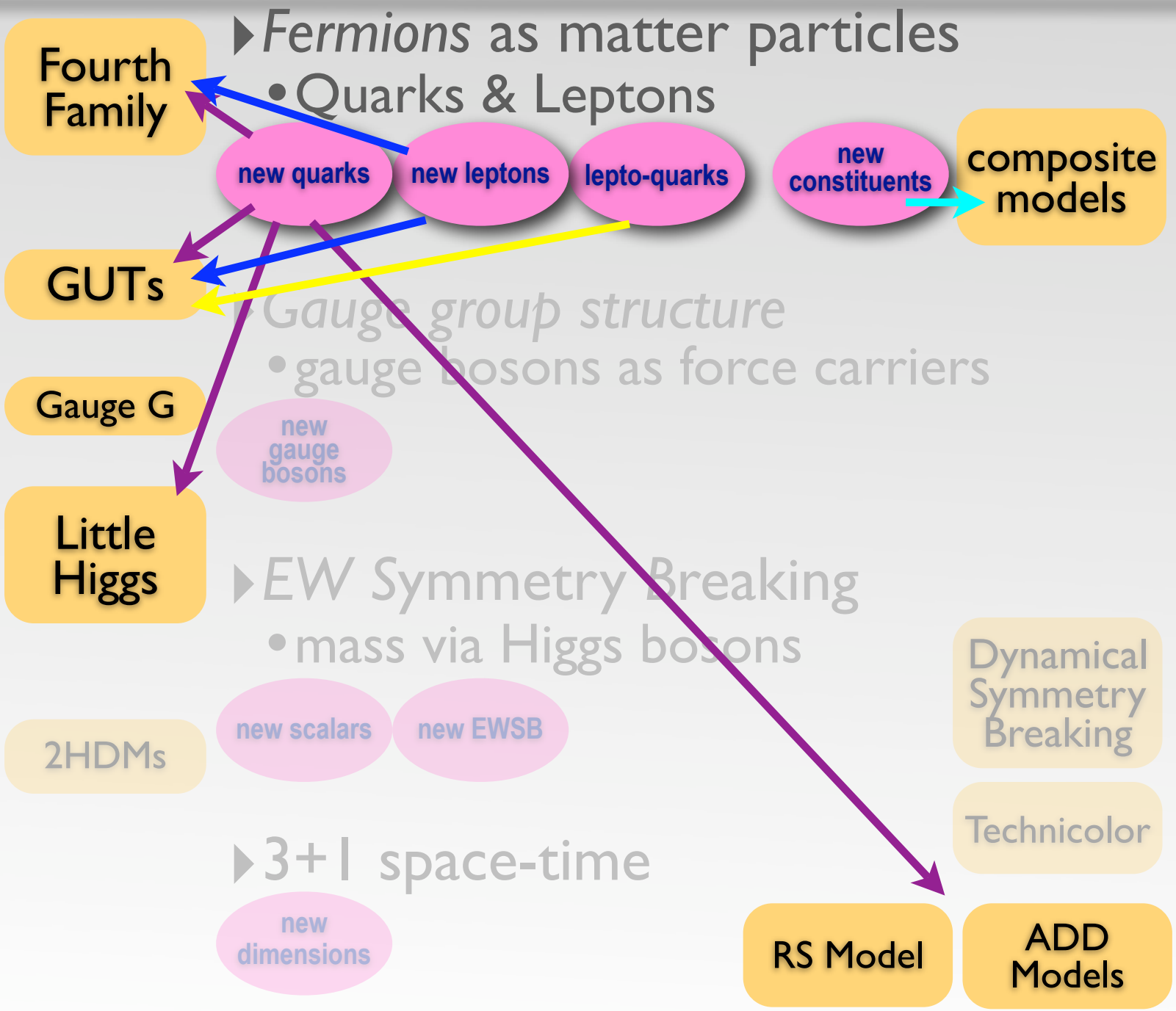
- ▶ LHC at $\sqrt{s}=14$ TeV starts in 2008
 - aims to reach $100 \text{ fb}^{-1}/\text{yr}$ at 2010
- ▶ ATLAS detector installation & commissioning ongoing
 - Preparations with technical and cosmic runs



ATLAS experiment will provide unprecedented opportunity to probe the BSM physics

SM to BSM

Super Symmetry

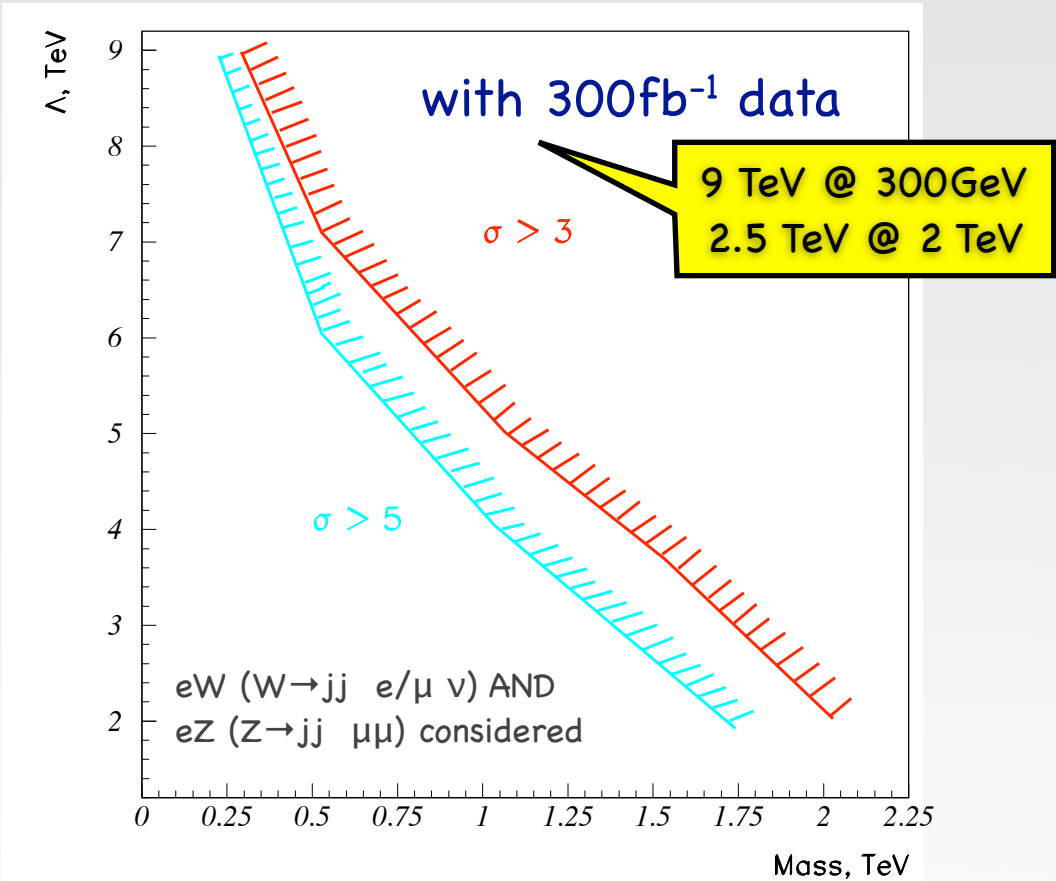
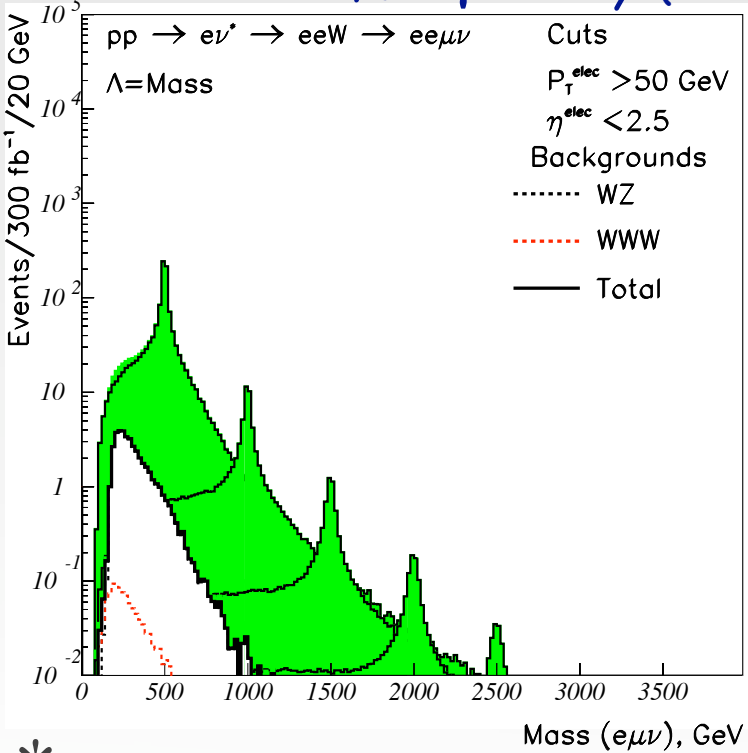
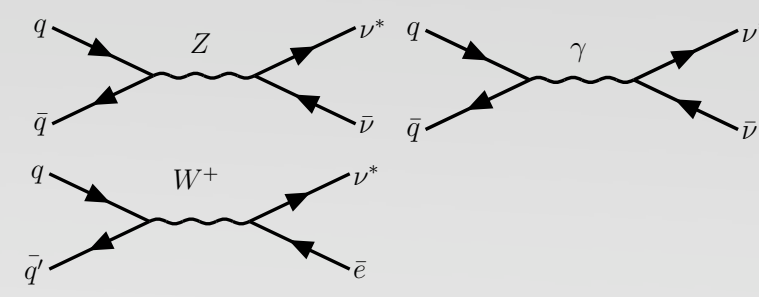




New constituents excited ν^*

SN-ATLAS-2004-047

- predicted by: composite (preonic) models
- produced as: single ($\nu\nu^*/\nu^*e$) via Z, W, γ
- decay via: boson + lepton: $\nu\gamma, \nu Z, eW$
- Fast MC based study
- scan neutrino mass: [500,..,2500]
- consider 2 coupling possibilities:
 - with and w/o $\nu\gamma$ decay (same disc. limit)



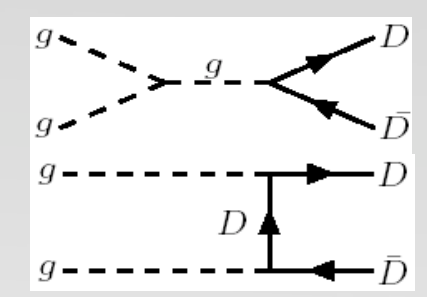
* other excited fermions (e^*, q^*) also studied in earlier works but not reported here.



New quarks $q=-1/3$ singlets

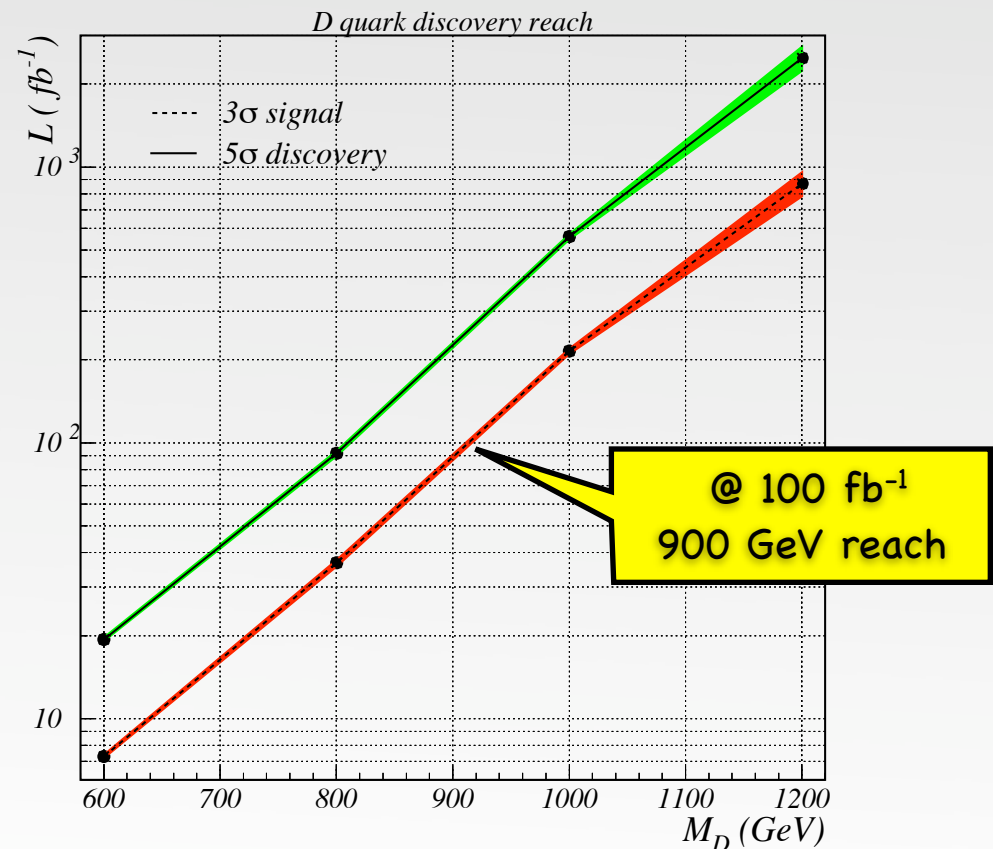
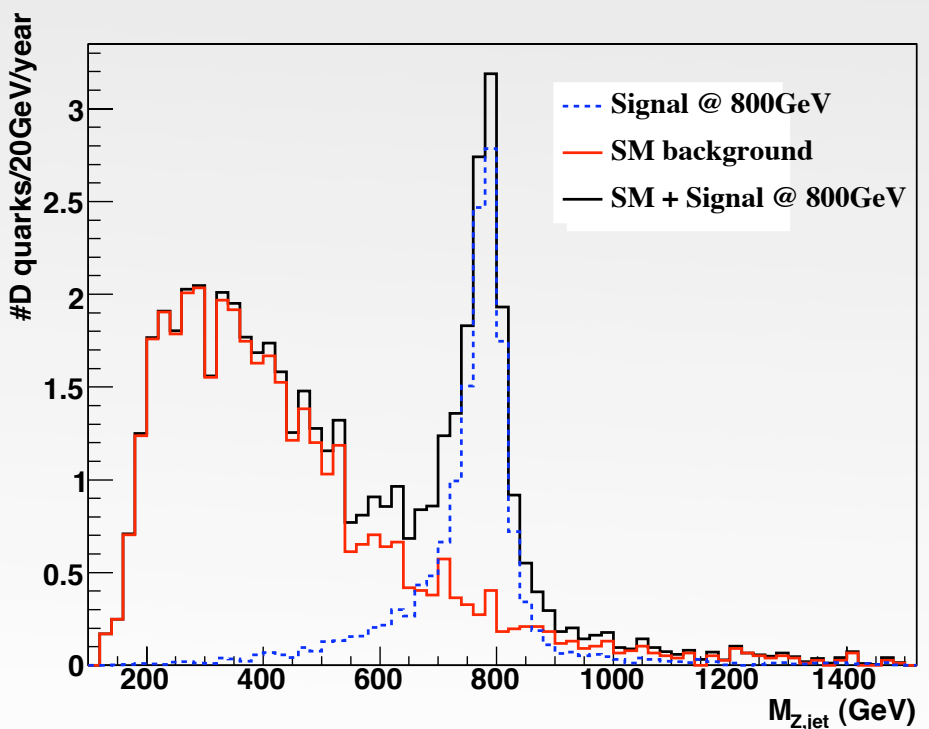
SN-ATLAS-2006-056

- predicted by: E_6 GUT
- produced as: pairs from gluon (quark) fusion
- decay via: boson + light jet



$$D\bar{D} \rightarrow ZjZj \rightarrow 4\ell 2j$$

- Fast MC based study
- scan new quark mass
- pair production is mixing independent





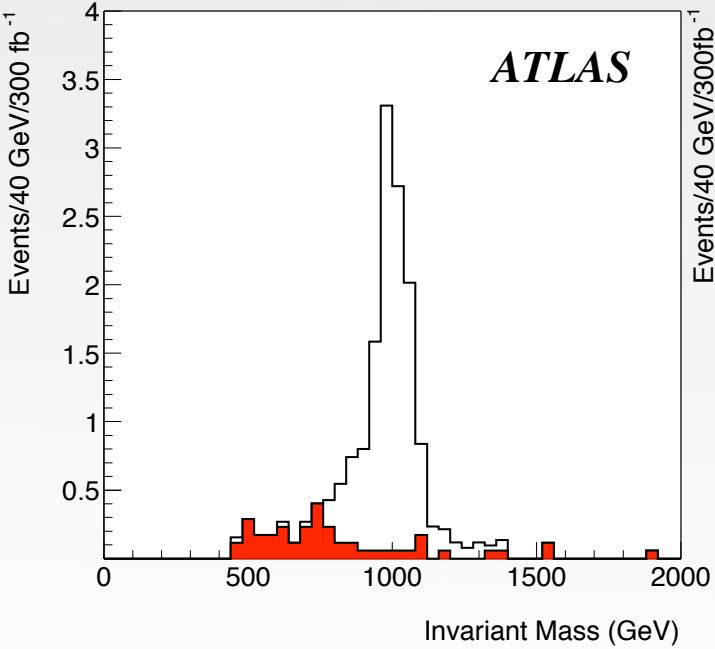
New quarks $q=2/3$ singlets

- predicted by: Little Higgs
- produced as: single from W exchange
- decay via: boson + light jet

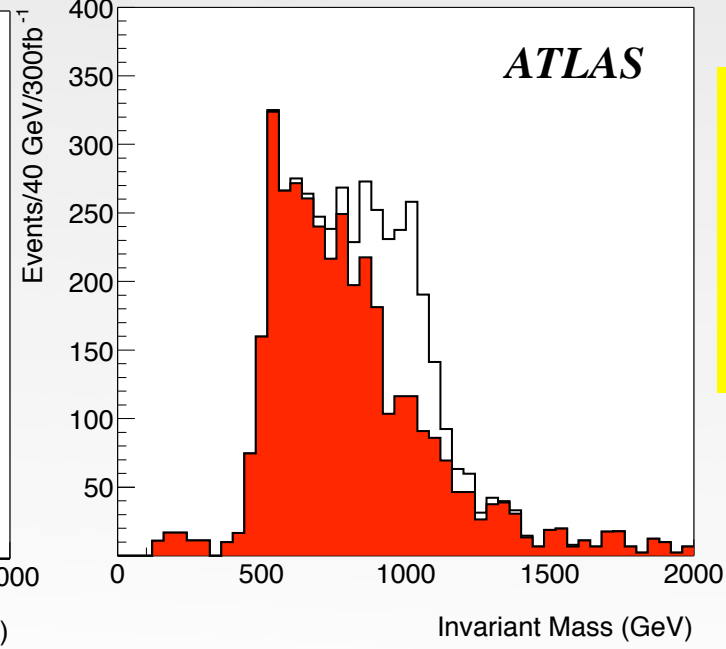
$$qb \rightarrow q'T \rightarrow q' Wb \quad (ht, Zt)$$

- Fast MC based study
- function of T quark mass and t-T mixing
- all 3 decay channels studied.

$$Zt \rightarrow \ell\ell\nu j_b$$



$$Wb \rightarrow \ell\nu j_b$$



T is observable with 300 fb⁻¹:

- up to ~2.5 TeV via Wb,
- up to ~1.4 TeV via Zt.

at maximum t-T mixing



New quarks doublets

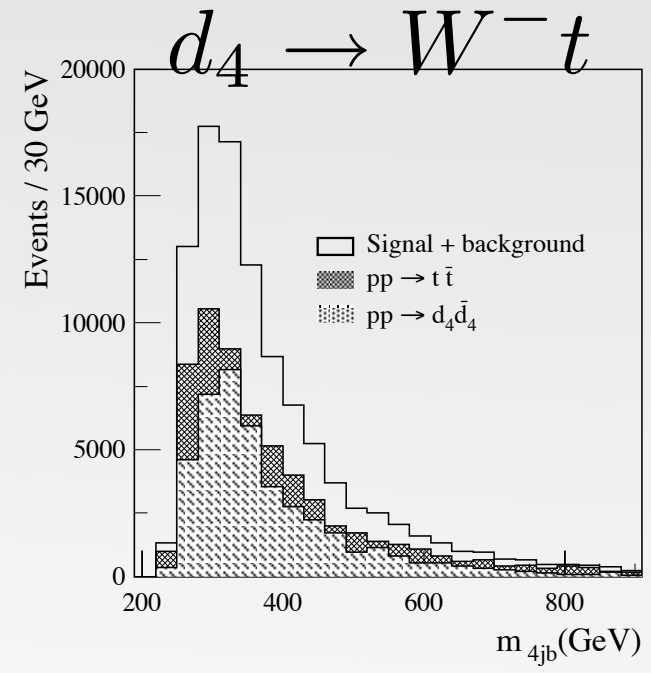
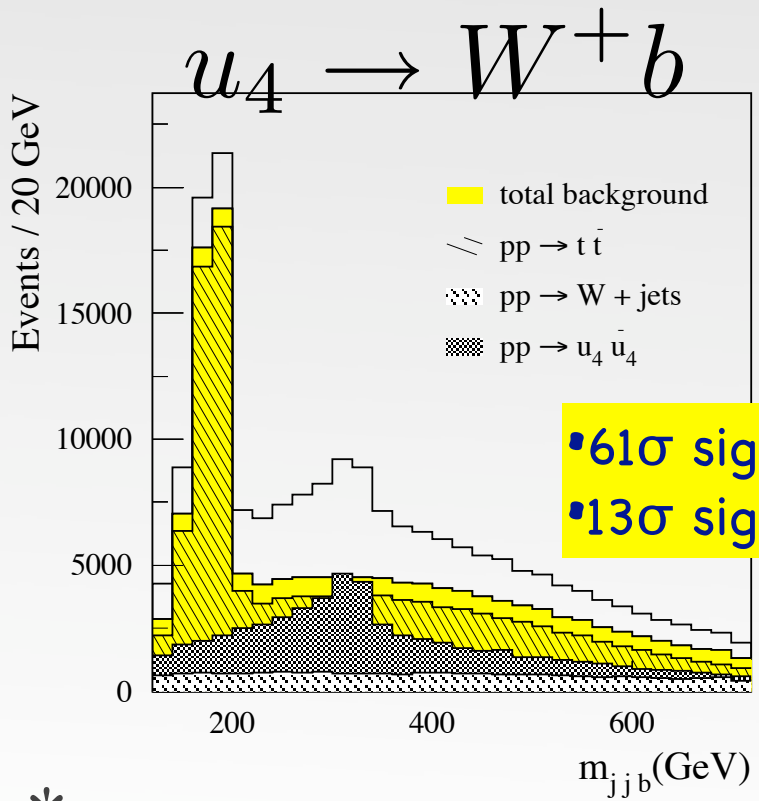
• predicted by: DMM

• produced as: pairs from gluon (quark) fusion

• decay via: $W + \text{jet}$ (no FCNC)

$$pp \rightarrow u_4 \bar{u}_4 \text{ or } d_4 \bar{d}_4$$

- Fast MC based study
- scan new quark mass
- results for 100 fb^{-1} shown



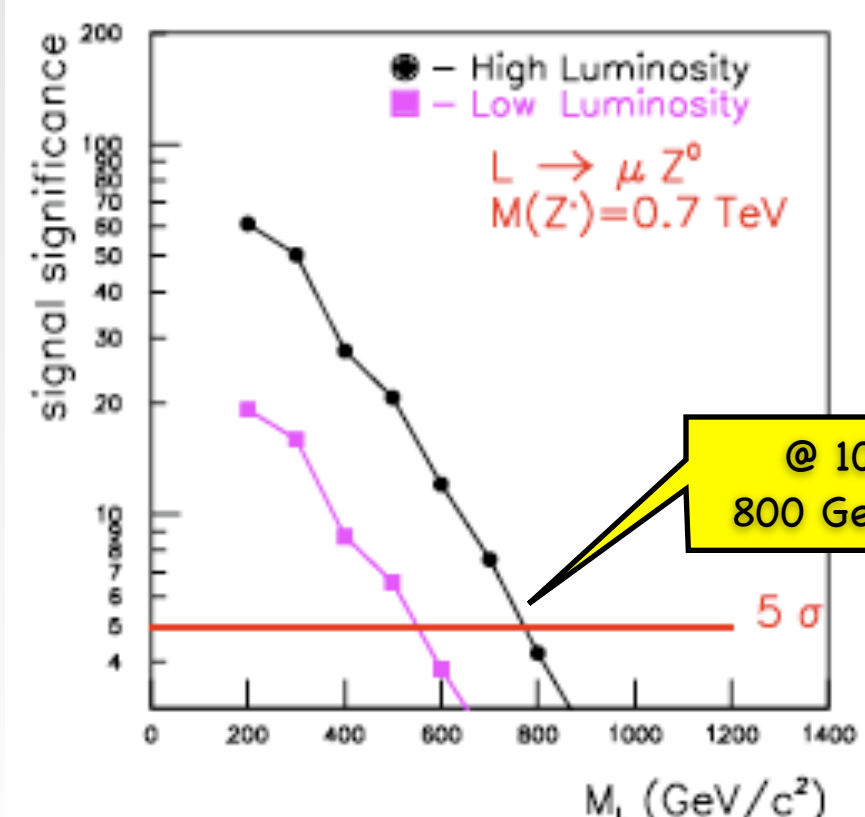
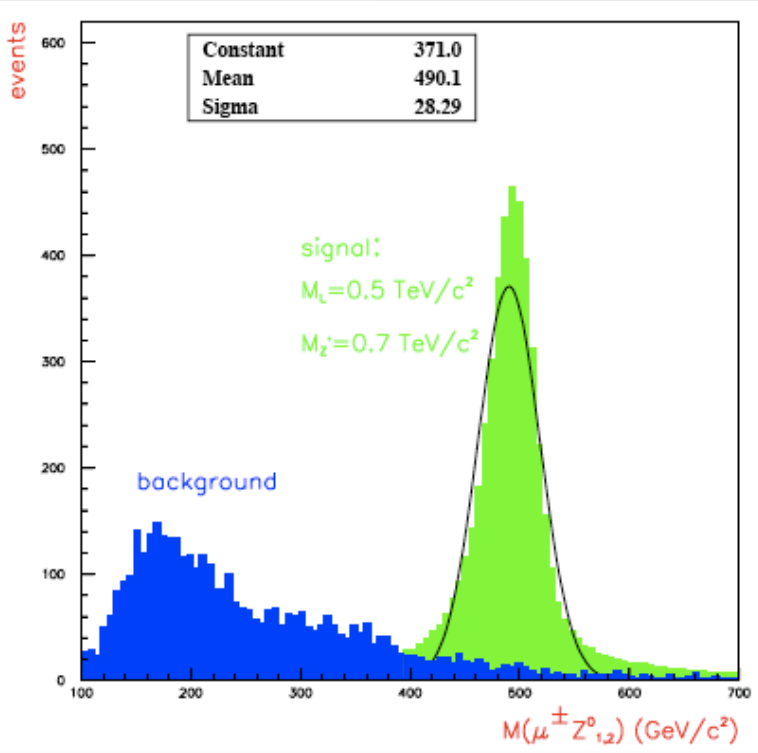
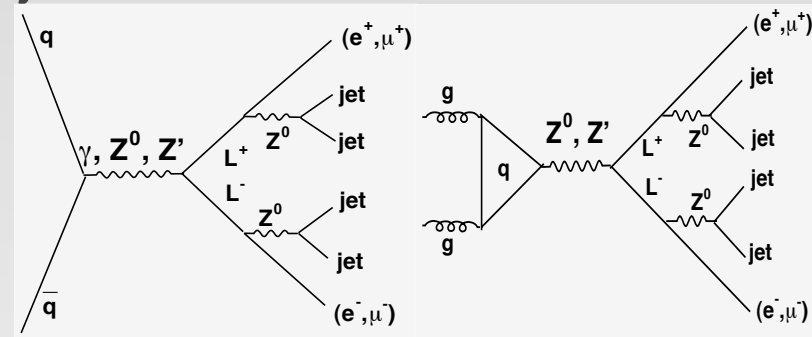
- broad signal at 320 GeV d_4
- Exact knowledge of BG shape needed

* new studies for other CKM mixings done, but not yet made public.

New Leptons

- predicted by: Fourth family, E_6 GUT, technicolor..
- produced as: pairs from gluon (quark) fusion
- decay via: boson + lepton

- Fast MC based study
- function of L, Z' mass

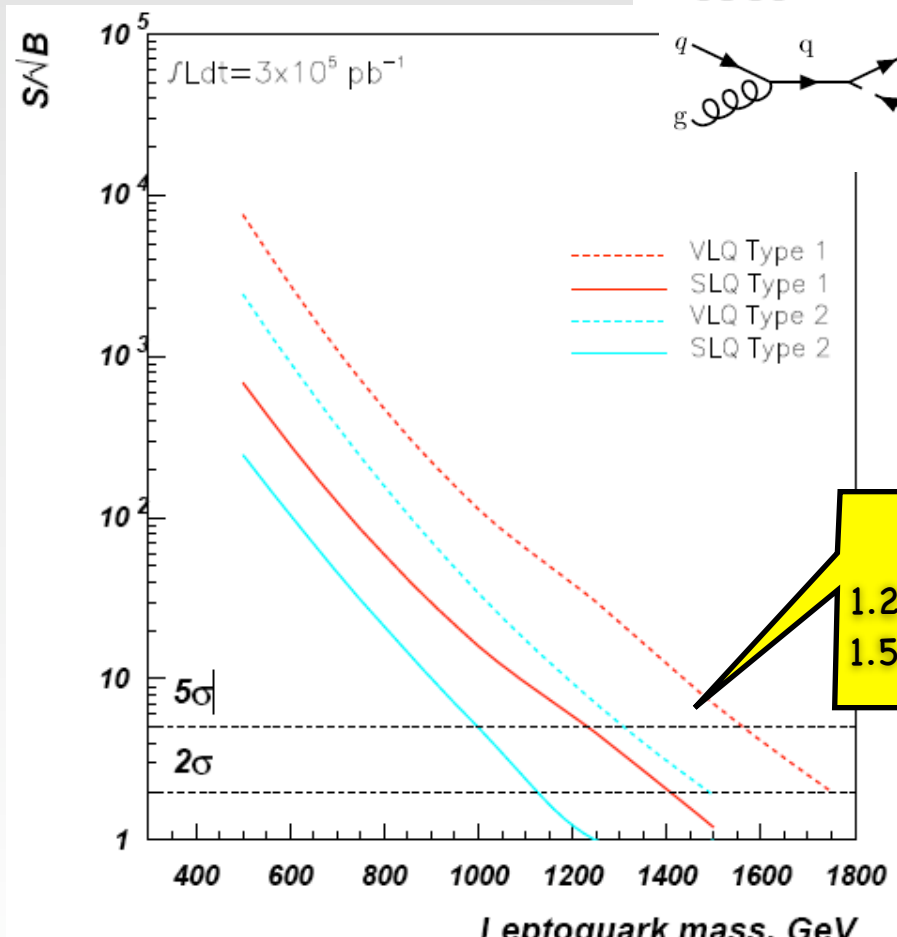
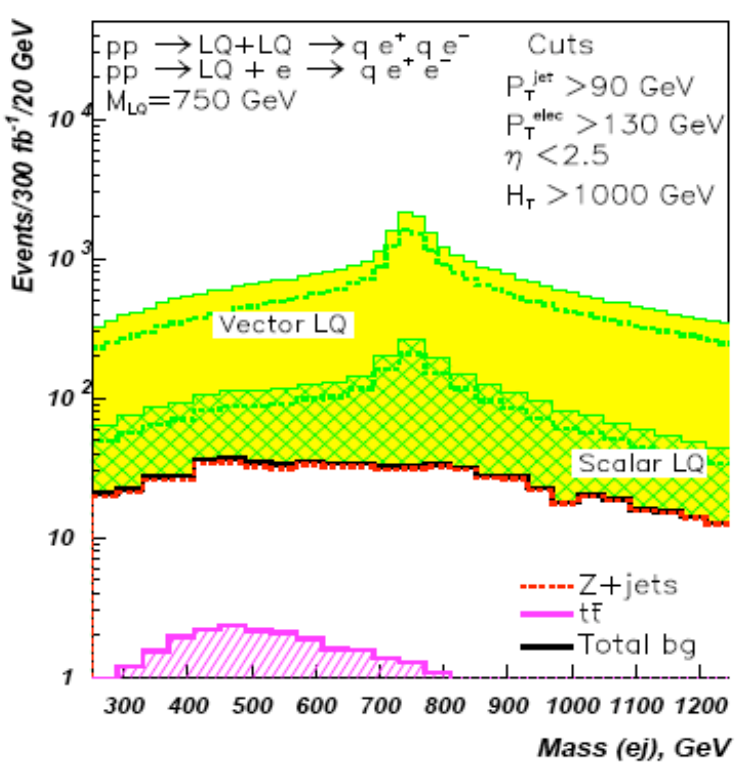
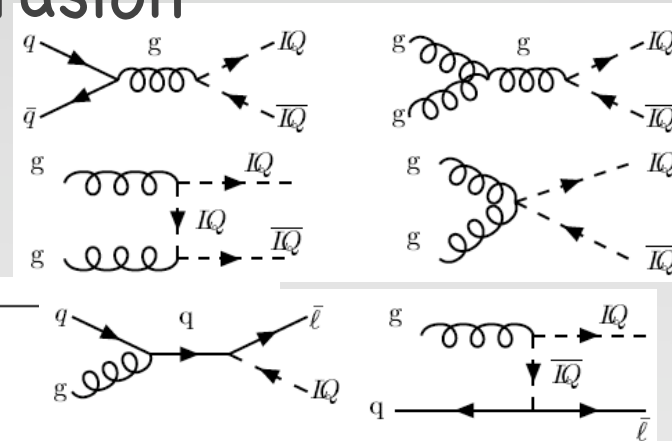


Higher Z' mass increases the L mass reach: Z'=2TeV, L=1TeV accessible

Lepto-quarks

- predicted by: GUTs & composite models
- produced as: pairs + single from g-g (q) fusion
- decay via: $e(\text{type1})$ or $V(\text{type2}) + \text{light jet}$

- Fast MC based study for Scalar & Vector LQs
- Coupling $\kappa, \lambda=e$ (for V)
- LQ-mass scanned



@ 100 fb⁻¹
 1.2 TeV reach for S LQs
 1.5 TeV reach for V LQs

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Super Symmetry

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new scalars

new EWSB

Technicolor

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new dimensions

RS Model

ADD Models

New bosons Z'

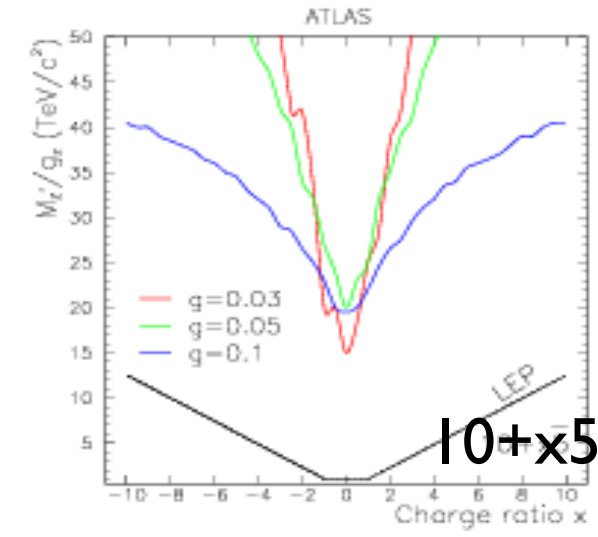
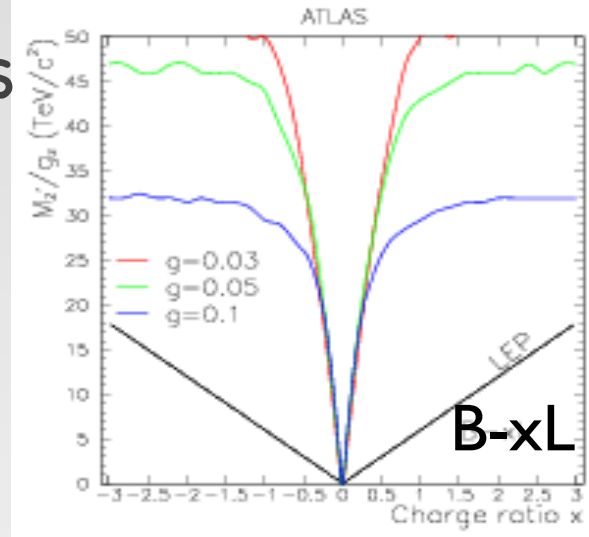
ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2006-024

- predicted by: SO(10), E₆.. GUTs, Little Higgs, EDs
- produced as: from q-q annihilation
- decay via: fermion pairs

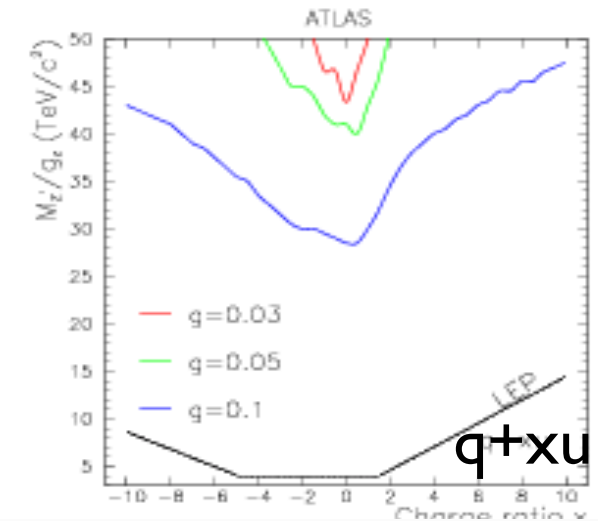
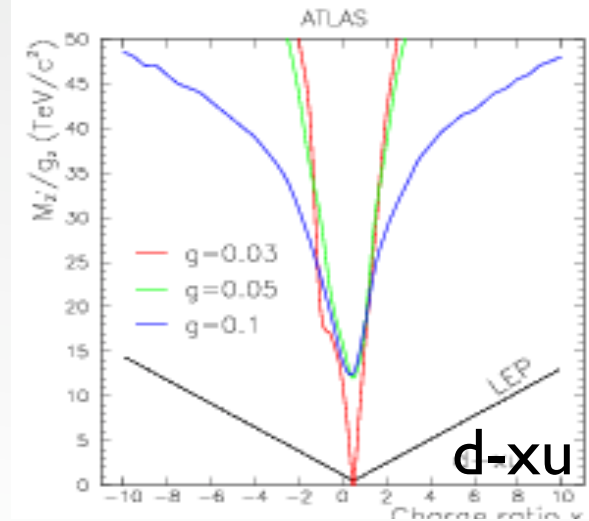
- Full MC based study
- 1.5 & 4 TeV considered
- CDDT parametrization shown
 - g is global coupling strength
 - x is fermion coupling
 - M is Z' mass

by G.Veramendi at Pheno 2005

	B-xL	q+xu	10+x $\bar{5}$	d-xu
$q_L=(u_L,d_L)$	+1/3	+1/3	+1/3	0
u_R	+1/3	+x/3	-1/3	-x/3
d_R	+1/3	(2-x)/3	-x/3	+1/3
$l_L=(e_L,\nu_L)$	-x	-1	+x/3	(x-1)/3
e_R	-x	-(2+x)/3	-1/3	+x/3



results with 100 fb⁻¹ of data shown

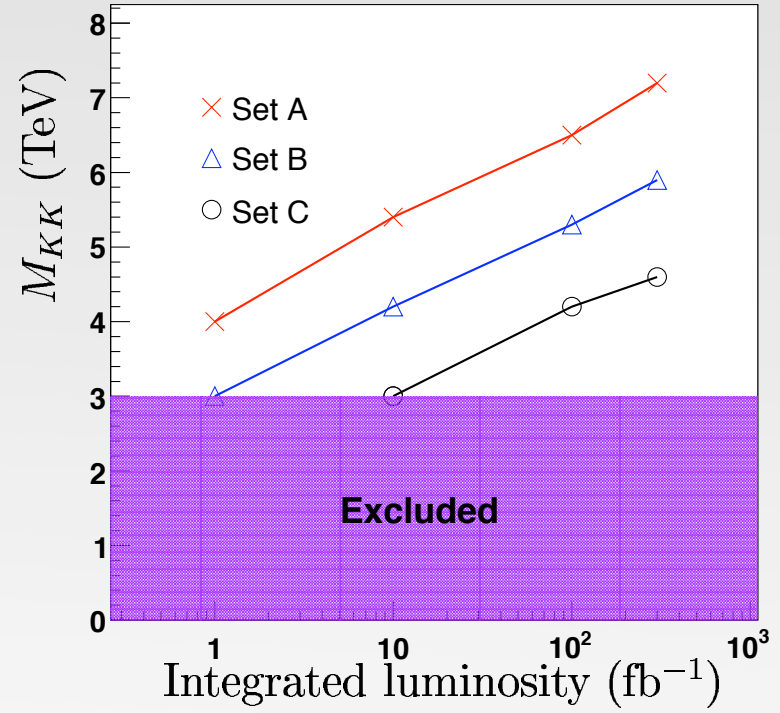
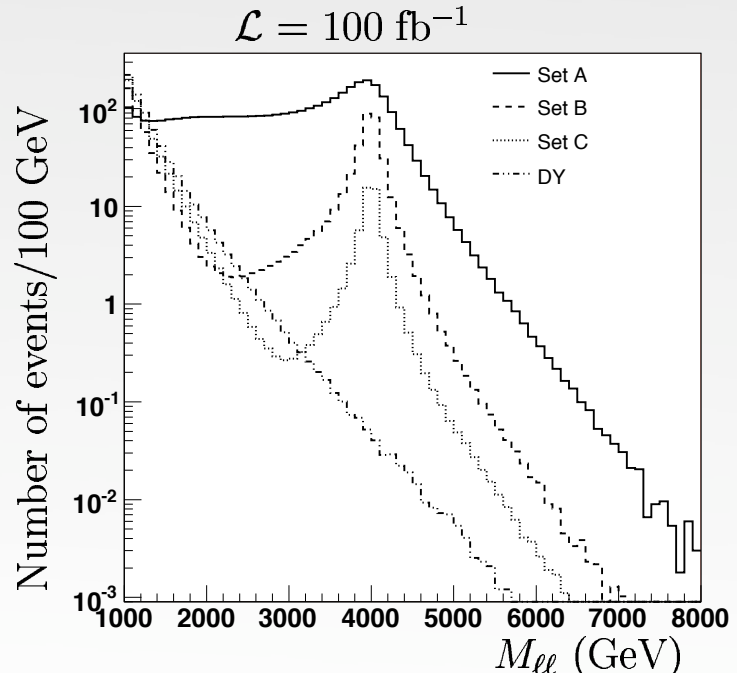


New bosons Z^n

- predicted by: RS, ADD models
- produced as: from q-q annihilation
- decay via: lepton pairs

$$pp \rightarrow \gamma^n / Z^n \rightarrow l^+ l^-$$

- FULL simulation based study
- 3 Parameter sets to reproduce the fermion masses & mixings (A, B, C)
- only electrons were reconstructed



Discovery reach is about 6 TeV depending on the model for 100fb^{-1} data.



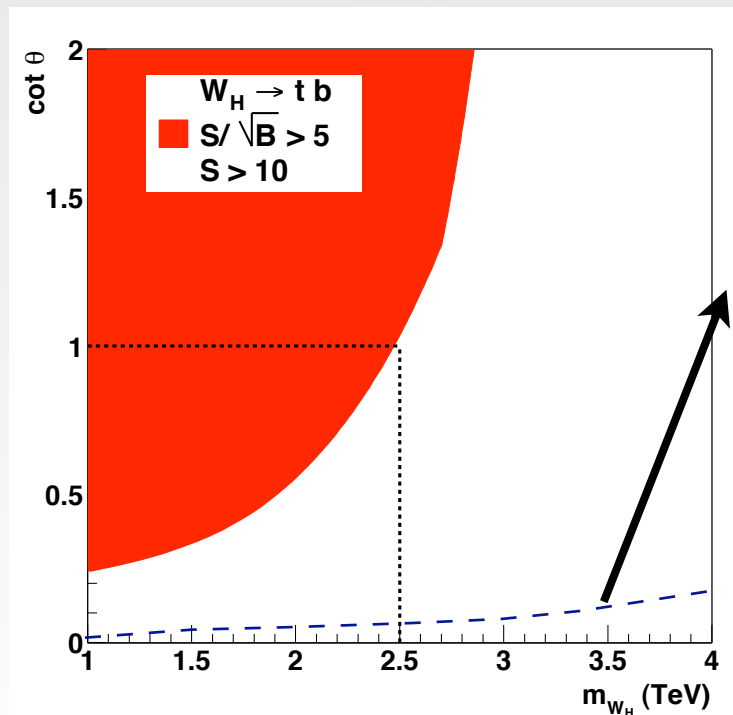
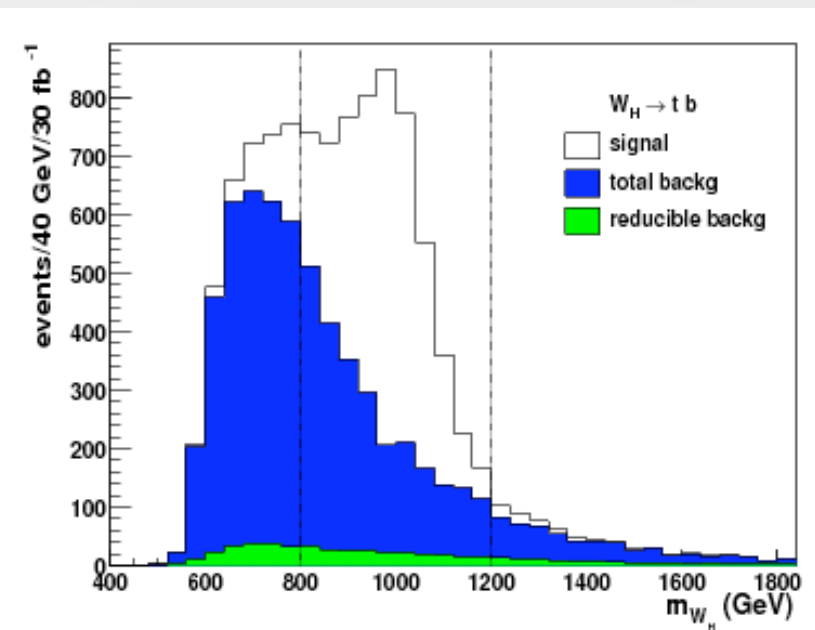
New bosons W'/W_H

ATLAS-PHYS-PUB-2006-003

- predicted by: $SO(10)$, E_6 .. GUTs, Little Higgs, EDs
- produced as: s channel from $q-q'$ annihilation
- decay via: top-b $q\bar{q}' \rightarrow W' \rightarrow tb \rightarrow \ell\nu bb$

- Fast MC based study
- $W-W_H$ coupling via $\cot\theta$
- W_H mass 1 & 2 TeV considered

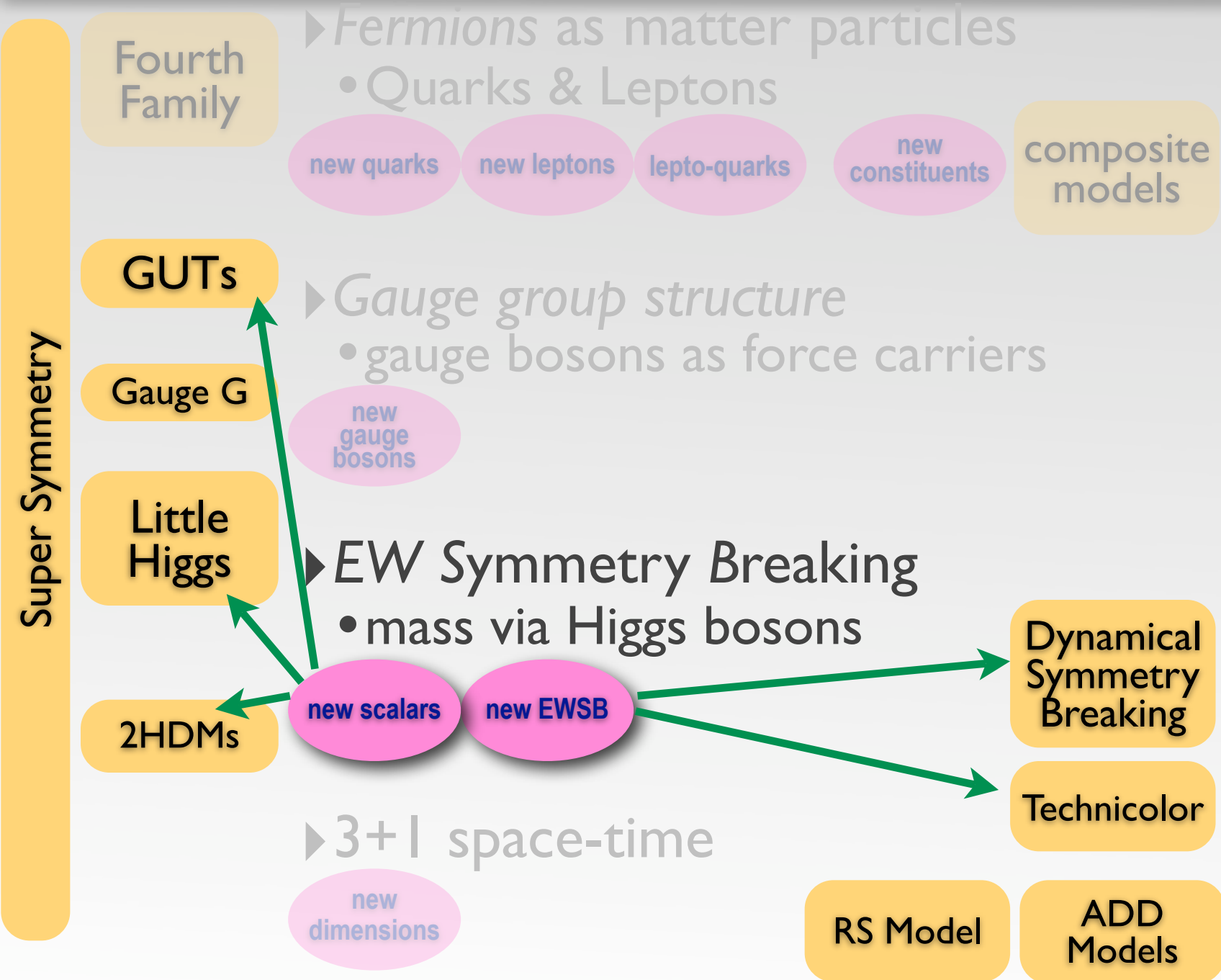
Discovery plane for 300fb^{-1} data



compare to $W_H \rightarrow e\nu$
from SN-ATLAS-2004-038

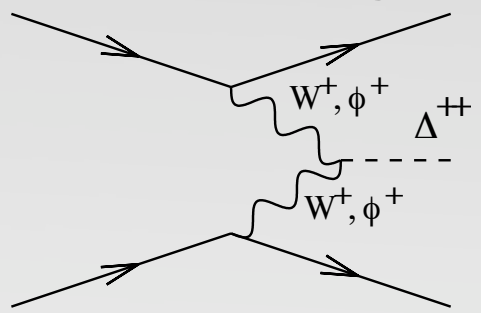
Discovery reach is 6.5 TeV depending on the $W-W_H$ mixing.

SM to BSM



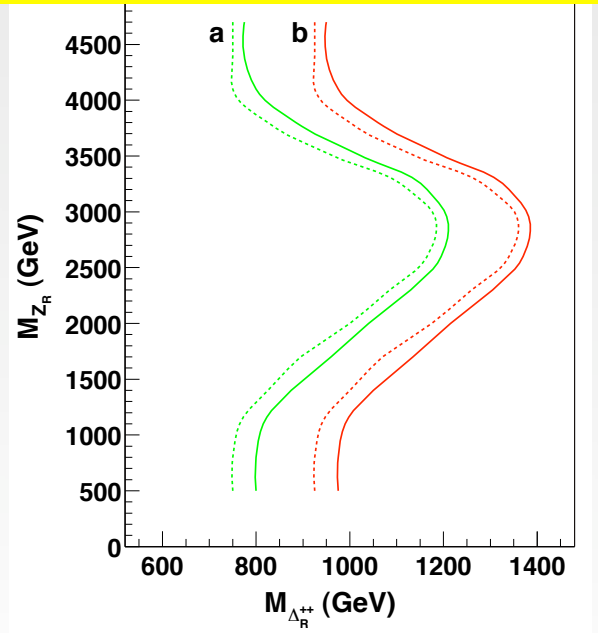
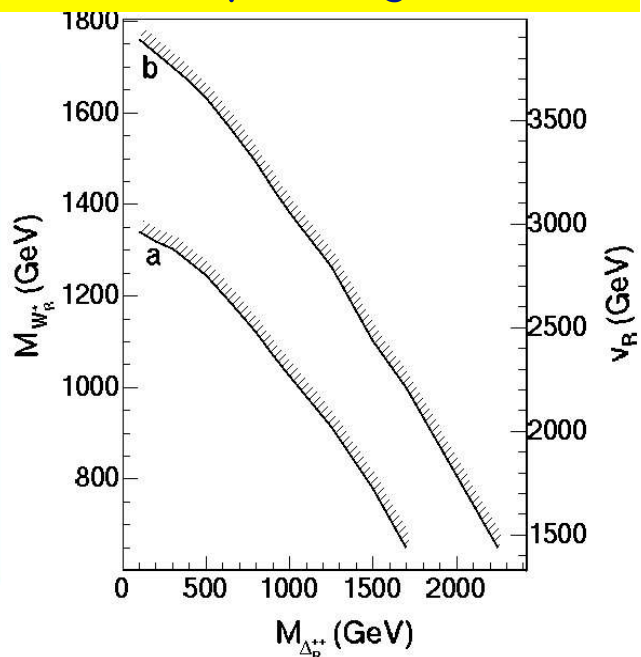
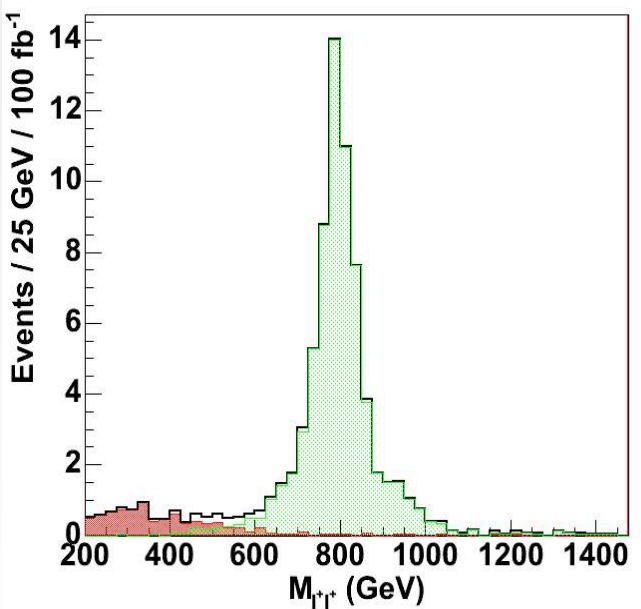
New Scalars $q=\pm 2$

- predicted by: Little Higgs, LRSM
- produced as: pair via q-q annihilation & single via W fusion
- decay via: lepton pairs
 - Fast MC based study
 - W_R^+ & Δ^{++} mass scanned for min 10evts
 - e, μ & τ channels separately studied
 - results for 100(a) & 300(b) fb^{-1} shown



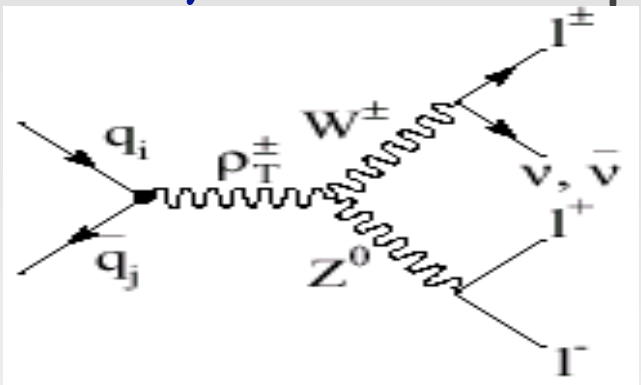
single production reach $\sim 1.8\text{TeV}$ depending on m_{W^+}

pair production reach 1.1 TeV depending on m_{Z_R} with 3 and 4 leptons



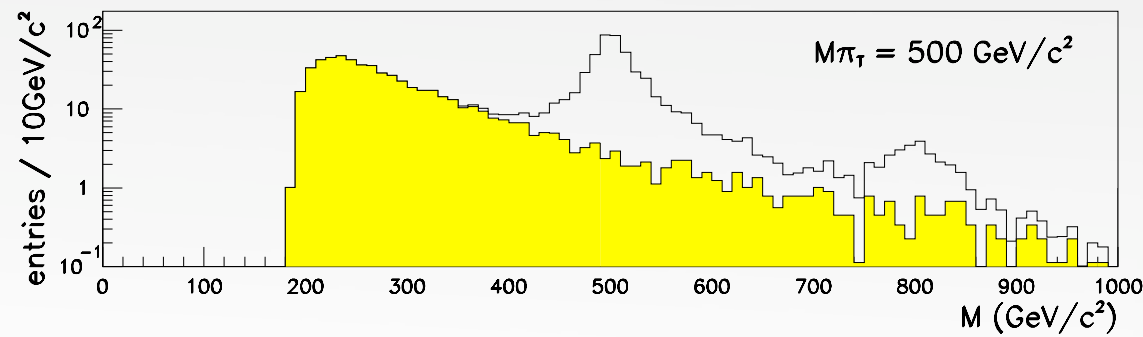
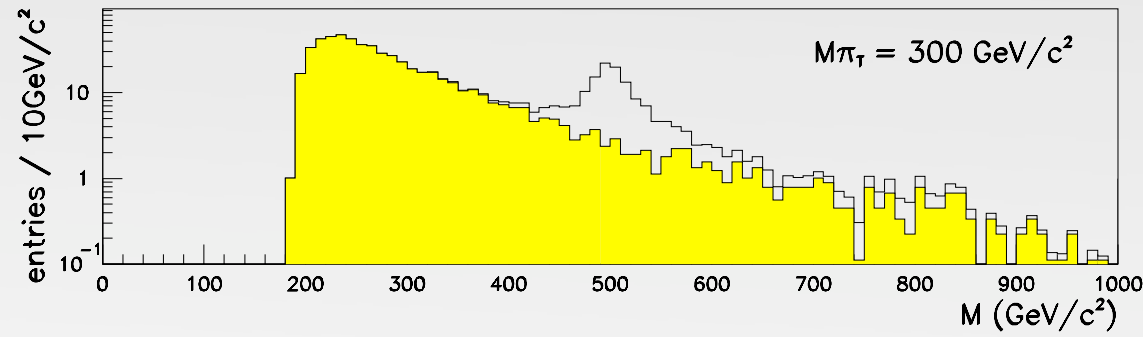
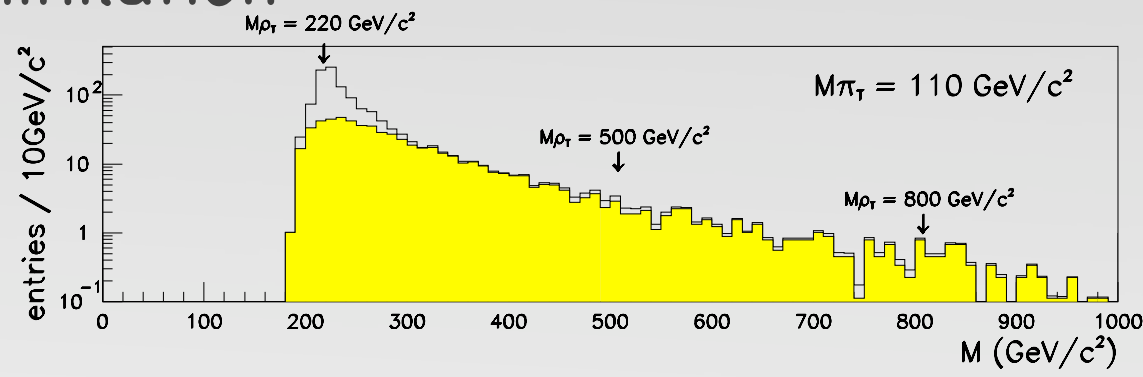
New EWSB no scalar

- predicted by: Dynamical SB models, technicolor
- produced as: from q-q annihilation
- decay via: boson pairs



- Fast MC based study
- Scan ρ_T mass for different π_T

Discovery with 30fb^{-1} data possible depending on model parameters



* new studies are available, but not yet public.

• Give up the (so far) observed “spin” asymmetry between matter and force carriers: **partners for all SM particles**

- solves Fine Tuning, DM.. problems

• SUSY not observed: **sparticles heavy: broken symmetry**

• Rich phenomenology (even with R_{parity}):

- large # of parameters: >100 in MSSM case^R
- many SB options: MSSM, mSUGRA, GMSB, AMSB..

• Common properties:

- cascade decays of sparticles to high p_T objects ,
- stable LSP escapes undetected: large E_T^{miss} .

has 5 parameters

has 6 parameters

Look for: jets + E_T^{miss} and leptons + jets + E_T^{miss}

$mSUGRA$'s LSP is DM candidate

- model should be consistent with WMAP data

R parity imposes pair production

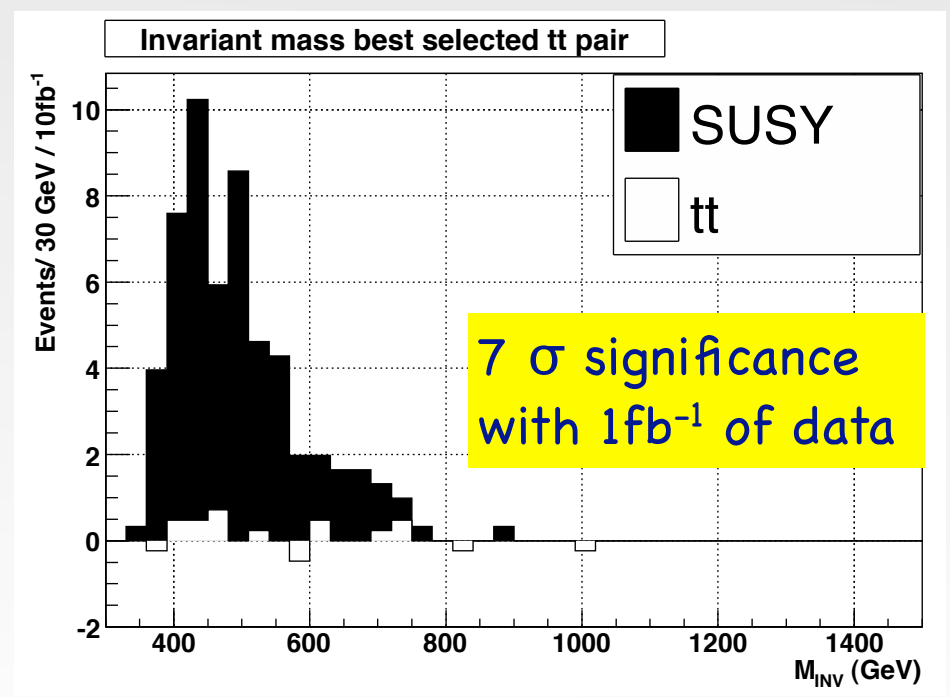
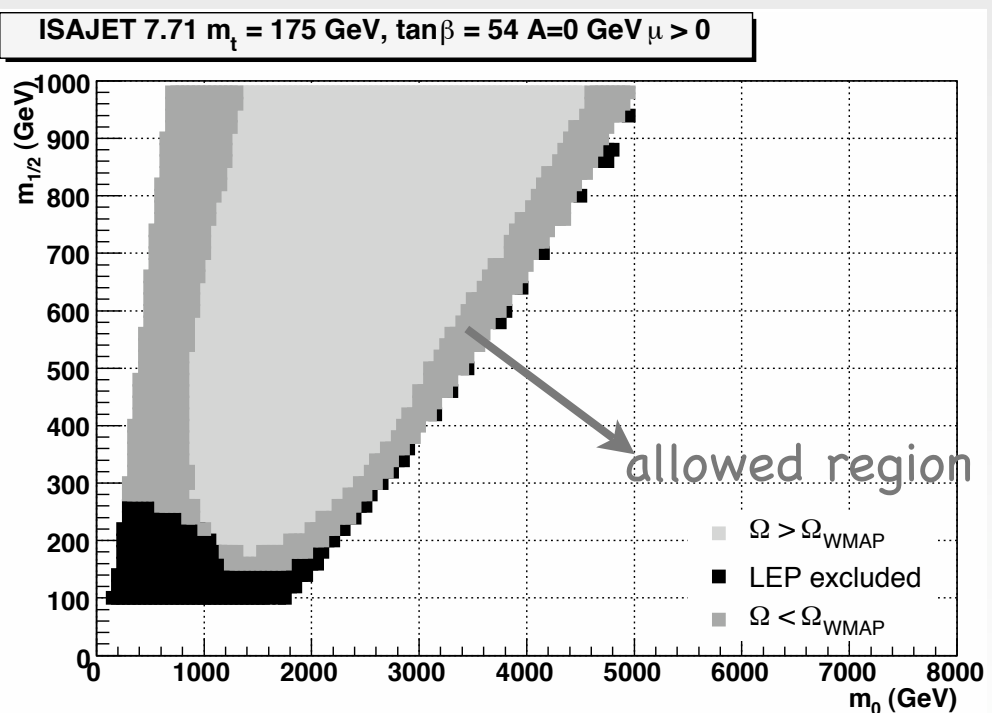
- Fast MC based study
- $m_{1/2}$ - m_0 parameter space scanned

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{g}\tilde{g} \quad \tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^+ t \bar{b}$$

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^- \bar{t} b$$

$$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_1^0 t \bar{t}$$

jets + E_T^{miss}



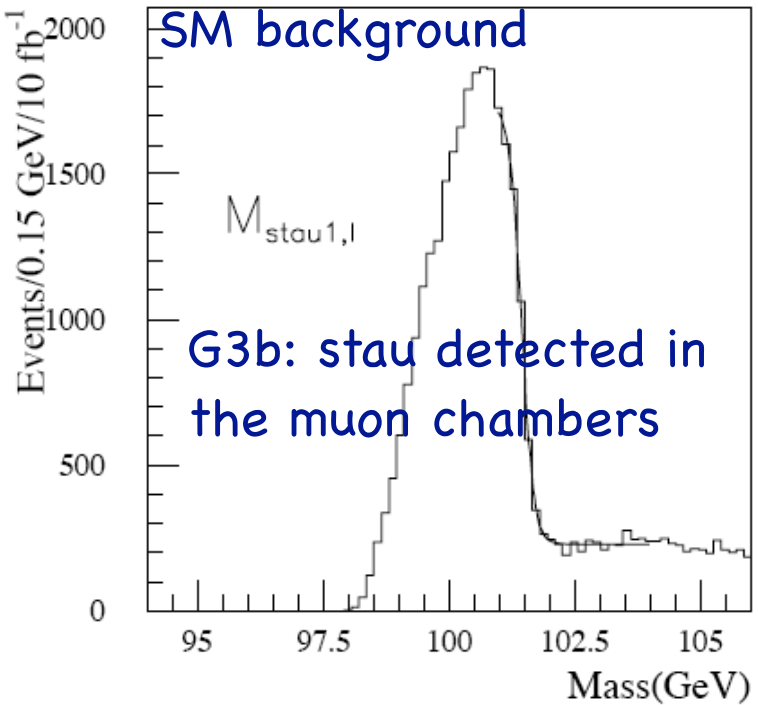
- Susy breaking scale close to weak scale
 - LSP is gravitino, FCNC is suppressed
- Reference points with different model parameters & NLSP

- Fast MC based study @ G3 (NLSP is stau)
- G3b: NLSP is quasi-stable
- G3a: NLSP immediately decays

$$\tilde{q} \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_{1,2}^0 q \rightarrow \tilde{\ell} \ell q \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}(\tau) \ell \ell q \rightarrow \tilde{G} \tau(\tau) \ell \ell q$$

leptons + jets + E_T^{miss}

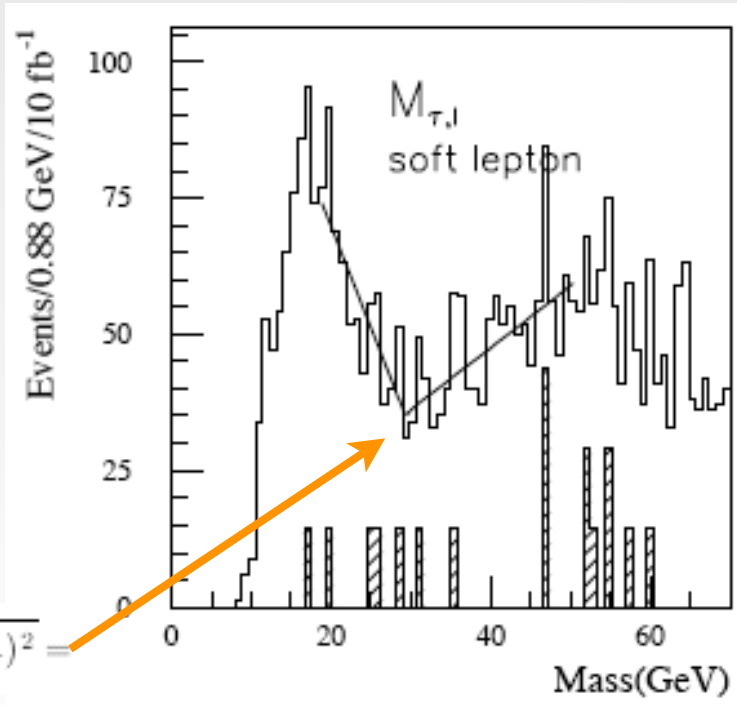
Negligibly small



Excellent signal with few fb⁻¹ in both cases

G3a: stau decays before detection but dips can be calculated & fit:

$$M_{\tau l}^{\text{max}} = \sqrt{M_{lR}^2 - (M_{\tilde{\tau}_1} + M_{\tau})^2}$$



SM to BSM

Super Symmetry

Fourth Family

- ▶ *Fermions as matter particles*
 - Quarks & Leptons

new quarks

new leptons

lepto-quarks

new constituents

composite models

GUTs

- ▶ *Gauge group structure*
 - gauge bosons as force carriers

Gauge G

new gauge bosons

Little Higgs

- ▶ *EW Symmetry Breaking*
 - mass via Higgs bosons

new scalars

new EWSB

Dynamical Symmetry Breaking

2HDMs

Technicolor

- ▶ **3+1 space-time**

new dimensions

RS Model

ADD Models



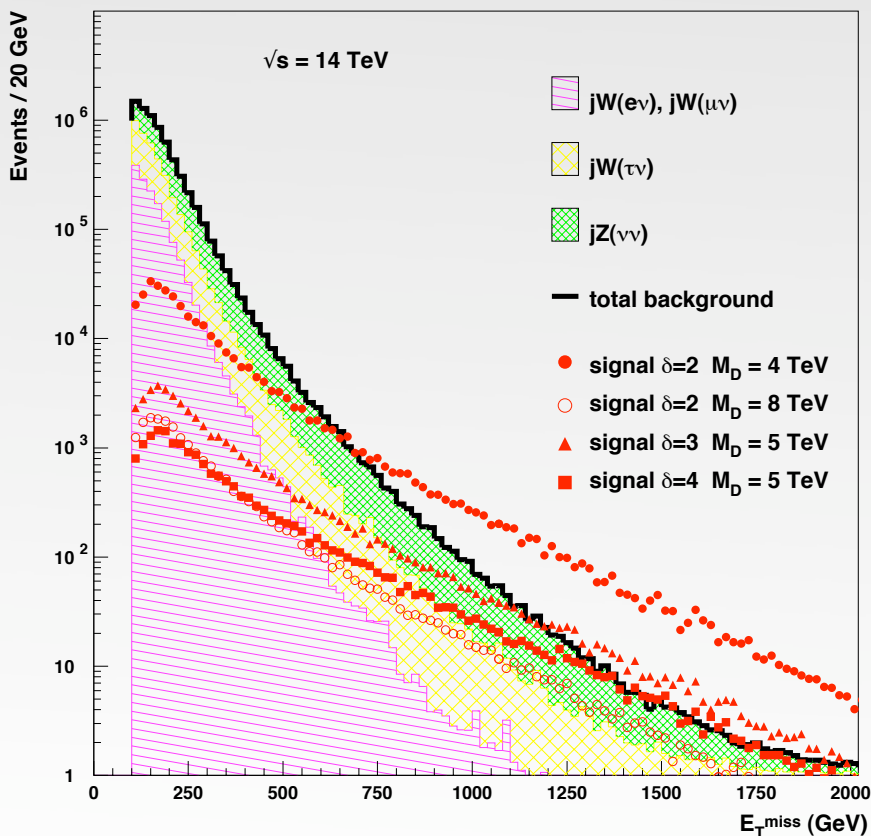
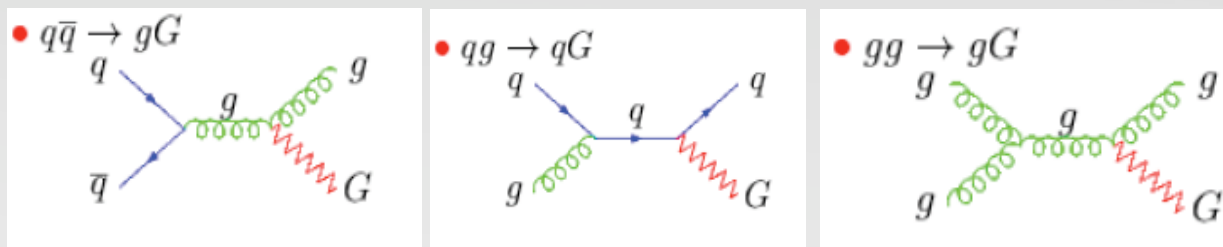
EDs graviton

SN-ATLAS-2001-005

- predicted by: all ED models
- produced as: from q-q annihilation, q-g/g-g fusion
- decay via: - (stable)

$$gg/gq/q\bar{q} \rightarrow gG$$

- Fast MC based study
- #EDs=2,3,4 & ED scale scanned

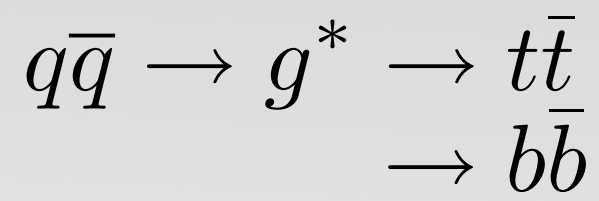


$M_{Pl(4+d)}^{MAX}(\text{TeV})$	$\delta=2$	$\delta=3$	$\delta=4$
30fb^{-1}	7.7	6.2	5.2
100fb^{-1}	9.1	7.0	6.0

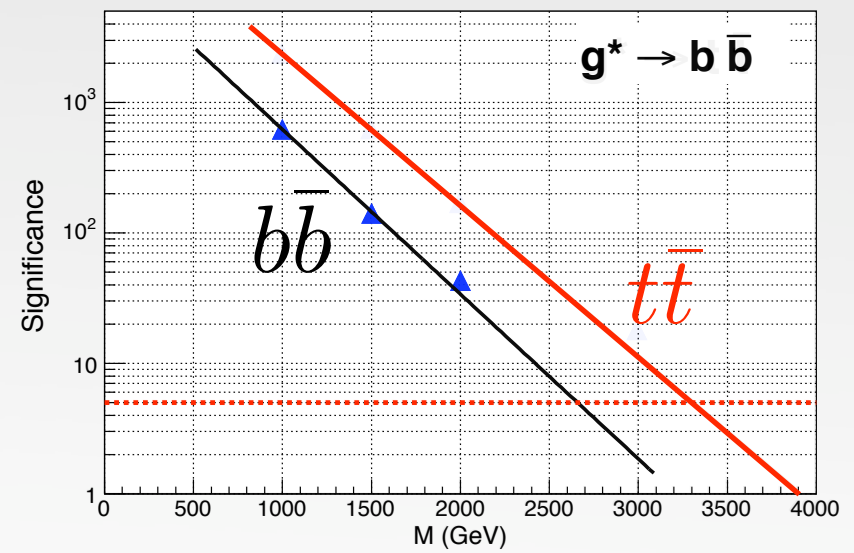
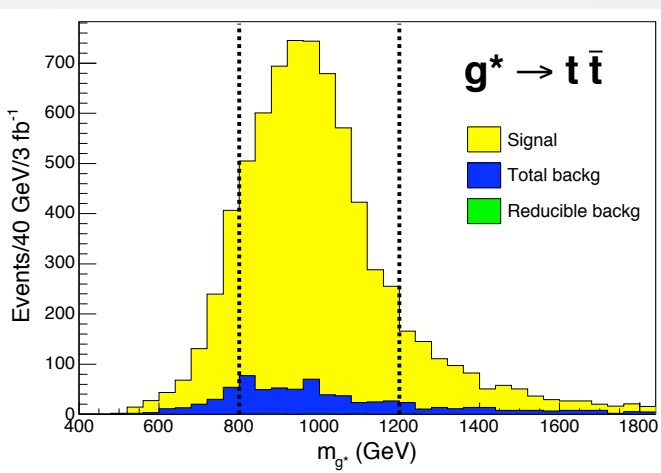
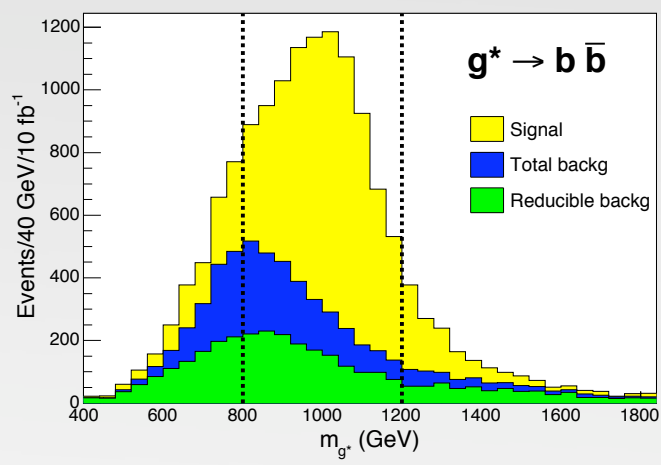
$$q\bar{q} \rightarrow \gamma G$$

- lower rate,
- lower sensitivity due to $Z\gamma$ background

- predicted by: TEV⁻¹ EDs (ADD)
- produced as: from q-q annihilation
- decay via: heavy quark pairs



- Fast MC based study
- g* mass scanned [1..3] TeV



300 fb⁻¹ allows reaching 3.3 TeV with 5σ



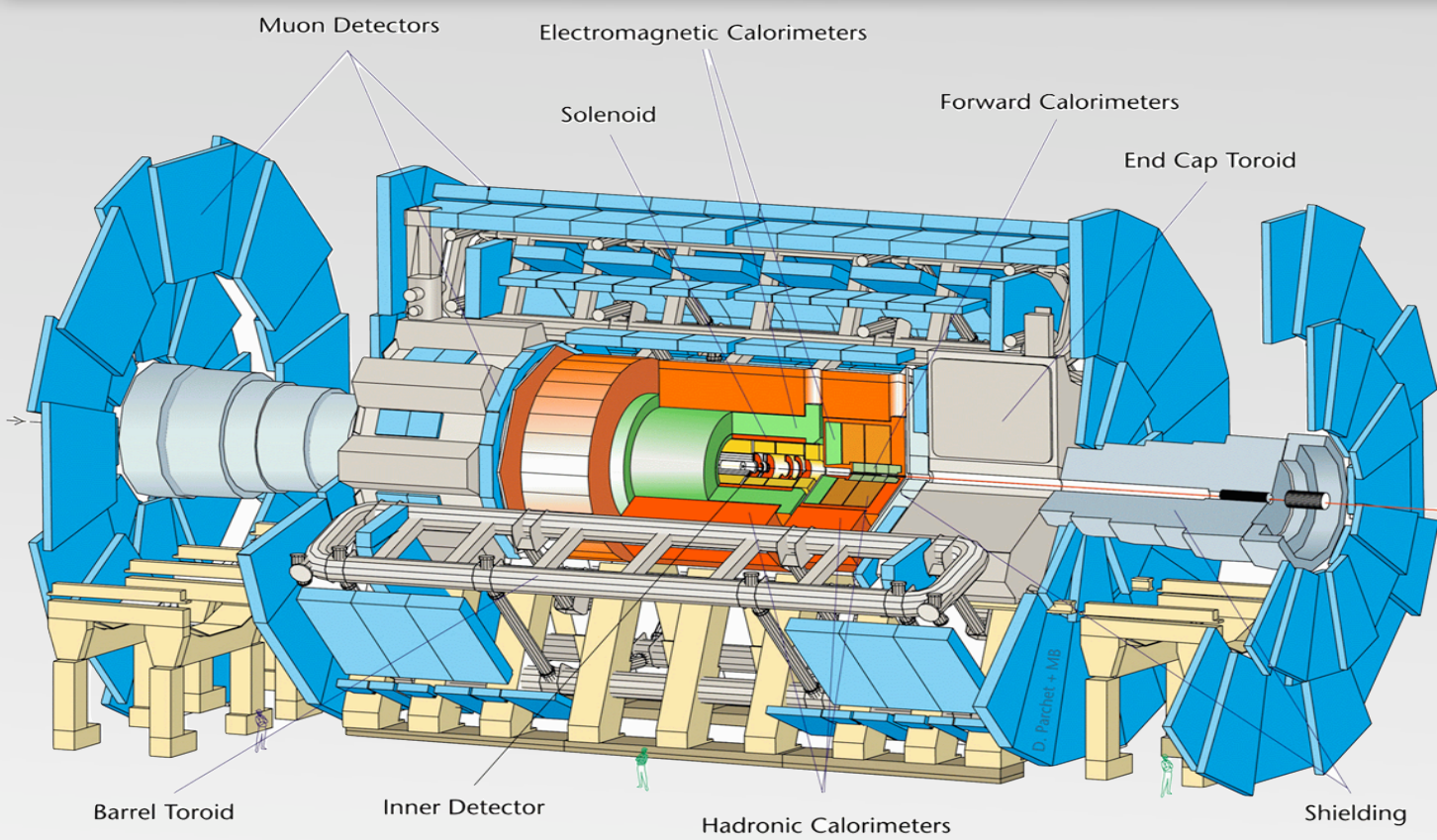
Summary

- ATLAS has very rich discovery potential for BSM physics.
 - scientific or pub note results shown, (mostly published)
- Concentrated on a selection* of discovery possibilities;
 - some models (e.g. micro BHs) not mentioned,
 - differentiation between models not shown,
 - boost to standard searches from BSM physics not shown.
- Some results with Fast MC were shown,
 - New analyses with full simulation ongoing for first 1fb^{-1} ,
 - Trigger aware studies immediately applicable to LHC data
- Next few years will be very exciting, stay tuned..

*Apologies to all the analyses not mentioned here...



auxiliary slides



ATLAS	
weight	7 000 t
diameter	25 m
length	46 m
B Field	2 T

year	energy	luminosity	aimed $\int L$ (fb^{-1})	physics beam time
2008	7+7 TeV	0.5×10^{33}	1-2	protons - from July on $\Rightarrow 4 \cdot 10^6$ seconds ions - after proton run - 5 days at 50% efficiency $\Rightarrow 0.2 \cdot 10^6$ seconds
2009	7+7 TeV	1×10^{33}	10	protons: 50% better than 2008 $\Rightarrow 6 \cdot 10^6$ seconds ions: 20 days at 50% efficiency $\Rightarrow 10^6$ seconds
2010	7+7 TeV	1×10^{34}	100	TDR targets: protons: $\Rightarrow 10^7$ seconds ions: $\Rightarrow 2 \cdot 10^6$ seconds



BSM models: Exotics

▶ A brief summary of popular models:

- Grand Unified Theories:

- SM gauge group is embedded into a larger one like $SO(10)$, to unify EW and QCD.
- additional fermions and bosons predicted.

- Little Higgs models:

- spontaneously broken global symmetry to impose a cut-off ~ 10 TeV.
- additional bosons and quarks introduced to cure the hierarchy problem.

- Extra Dimensions:

- Low Planck scale in d dimensional theory solves the hierarchy problem between EW and Gravitational couplings.
- Excitations of SM bosons and fermions are predicted.

▶ *These models do **not** exclude supersymmetry.*