

# Early Exotic Searches with Jets in ATLAS

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# Motivation

Dijet final state: sensitive to a variety of SM extensions.

- Compositeness?
  - Very old idea. Are quarks made of “preons”?
- TeV-scale gravity?
  - Large extra dimensions (e.g. ADD)
  - Warped extra dimensions (e.g. RS)
- New strong dynamics
  - Technicolor
  - Chiral Color (Axigluons)
- And more. . .

It offers statistics to probe new energies early on.  
New territory – Nature may surprise us.

## Early ATLAS searches in the inclusive dijet final state

- 1 Dijet Resonance search, in  $296 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ 
  - $m^{jj} = \sqrt{(E_1 + E_2)^2 - (\vec{p}_1 + \vec{p}_2)^2}$
- 2 Contact interactions, in  $61 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ 
  - $\chi = \exp(|y_1 - y_2|)$
  - $\eta\text{-ratio} = \frac{N(|\eta_{1,2}| < 0.5)}{N(0.5 < |\eta_{1,2}| < 1)}$

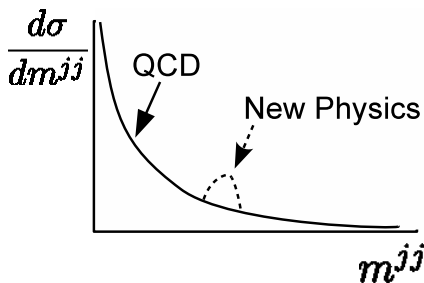
For both analyses:

Jet algorithm: anti- $k_T$   $R = 0.6$

Topoclusters of energy  $\Rightarrow$  noise suppression. [See A. Schwartzman's talk]

Calibration: Jet response correction based on simulation, validated *in situ*.

# Dijet mass resonance search



- Is there a bump in  $m^{jj}$ ?
- If not, set limits on excited quark production.

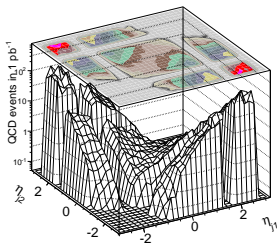
[Representative example of a narrow resonance.]

# Event selection

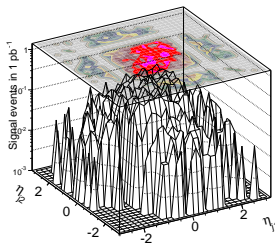
- Standard event quality cuts
- Veto events with poorly measured jets of  $p_T > 15$  GeV.  
[Rejecting 1/1000 events]
- Require the two leading jets:
  - to have  $p_T^{j1} > 80$  GeV and  $p_T^{j2} > 30$  GeV.
  - to have  $|\eta| < 2.5$  and  $|\Delta\eta| < 1.3$

## Optimization

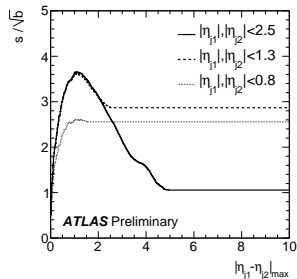
$$875 \text{ GeV} < m^{jj} < 1020 \text{ GeV}$$



ATLAS Preliminary



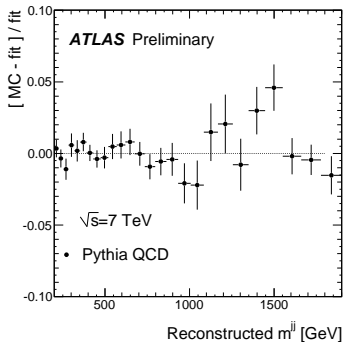
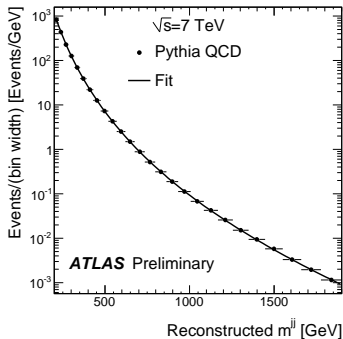
ATLAS Preliminary



# Data-driven background determination

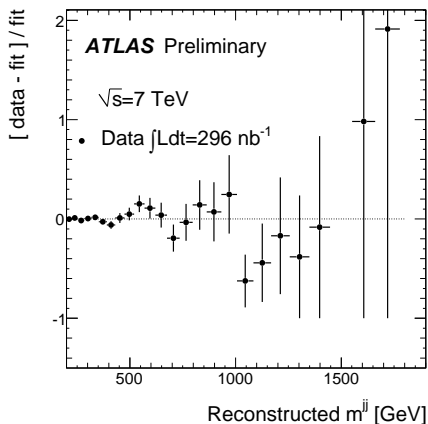
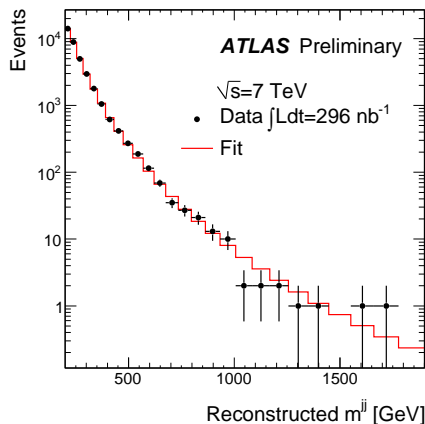
The background is obtained by fitting the following function to the data:

$$f(x) = p_0 \frac{(1-x)^{p_1}}{x^{p_2+p_3 \ln x}}, \quad x \equiv \frac{m^{jj}}{\sqrt{s}}.$$



SM QCD described well by  $f(x)$ .

# Are the data smooth? Is there any bump?

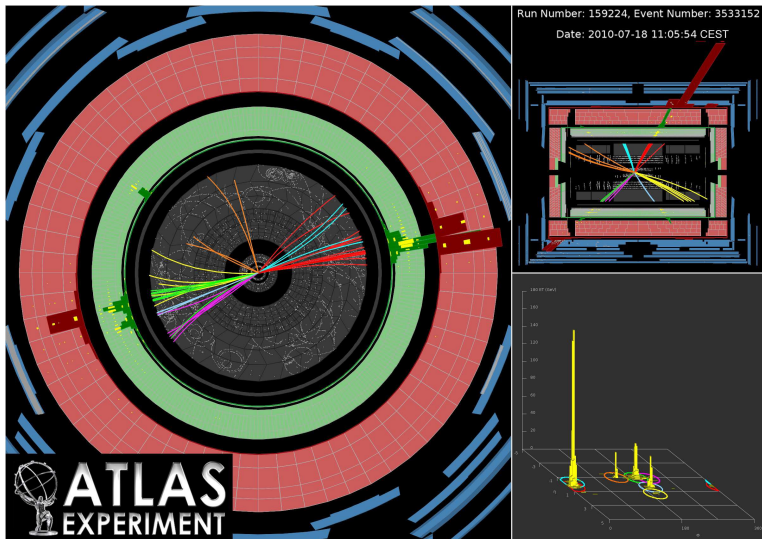


Checked for significant bumps, or tails, or overall shape difference.

**All tests indicated no significant discrepancy.**

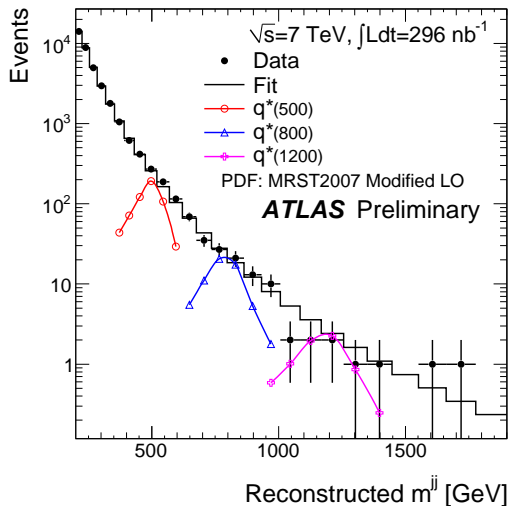
# The highest- $m^{jj}$ central event observed

$m^{jj} = 1.77$  TeV.  $p_T^{j1} = 1.1$  TeV.  $p_T^{j2} = 480$  GeV, partly in calorimeter gap.





## Signature of excited quark



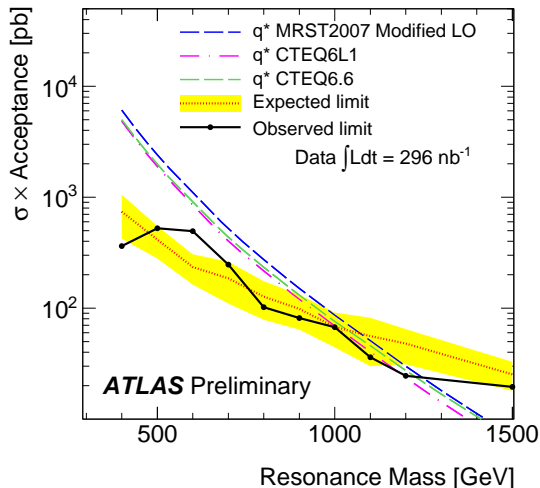
Events expected after selection.

Signal acceptance  $\simeq 50\%$

# Systematic uncertainties

- Jet energy scale uncertainty
  - Varies with  $p_T$  and  $\eta$ , between 5 and 10%. [See A. Schwartzman's talk]
- $\int Ldt$  uncertainty: 11%
- Background fit uncertainty
  - 3% to  $\sim 30\%$  from low to high  $m^{jj}$

# Bayesian limit on $q^*$ production



Excluded at 95% C.L.:

With MRST:

$$400 < m_{q^*} < 1290 \text{ GeV}$$

With CTEQ6L1:

$$400 < m_{q^*} < 1180 \text{ GeV}$$

Latest published limit:

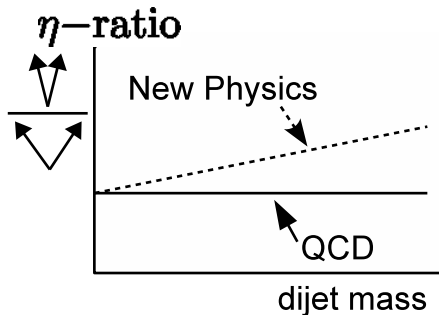
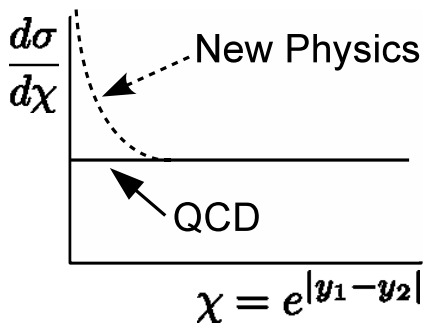
**870 GeV, with  $1.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$**

CDF Collaboration,

Phys.Rev.D 79 (2009) 112002

# Dijet angular distribution

Observables:



Target:

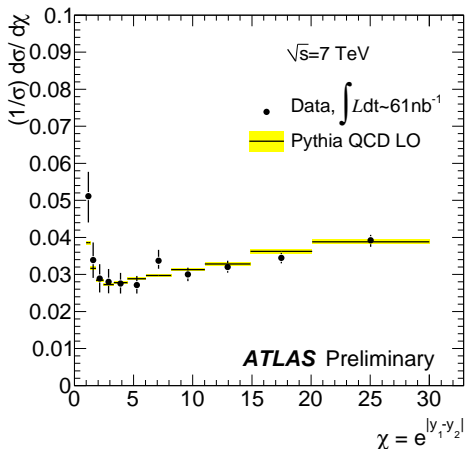
- Non-resonant production of new physics at high  $m^{jj}$ :
- Quark compositeness at high scale  $\Lambda$

$$\mathcal{L}_{qqqq}(\Lambda) = \frac{\eta g^2}{2\Lambda^2} \bar{\Psi}_q^L \gamma^\mu \Psi_q^L \bar{\Psi}_q^L \gamma^\mu \Psi_q^L, \text{ where } g/4\pi = 1 \text{ and } \eta = +1.$$

## Event Selection

As shown earlier, except for:

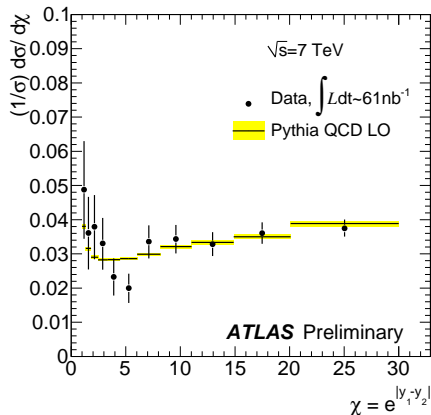
- leading jet  $p_T > 60\text{GeV}$  in control region
- $|y_1 + y_2| < 1.5 \Rightarrow$  Constrains boost to suppress PDF uncertainty
- $|\eta_{1,2}| < 1.0$  for the  $\eta$ -ratio.

$\chi$  Control Region:  $320 < m^{jj} < 520$  GeV

Detector-level comparison of normalized spectra

Good agreement in control region:  $\chi^2/NDF = 1.47 \Rightarrow p\text{-value} = 15\%$

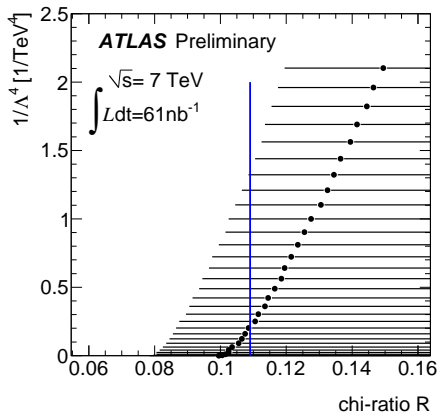
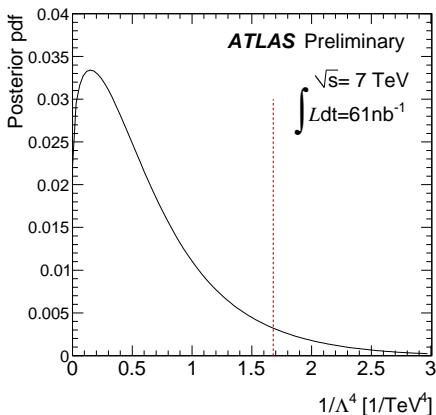
# $\chi$ Signal Region: $520 < m^{jj} < 680$ GeV



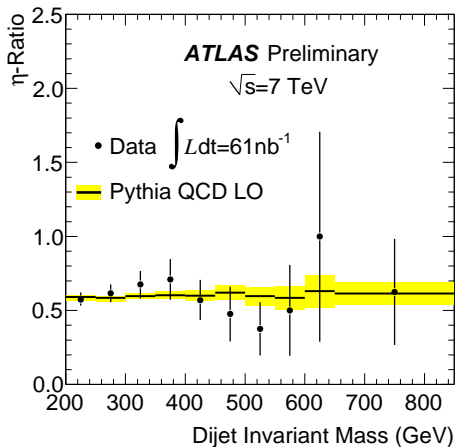
Good agreement in signal region:  
 $\chi^2/NDF = 1.07 \Rightarrow p\text{-value} = 38\%$

The fraction of events in first 5 bins is used for the frequentist limit.

The whole spectrum is used for the Bayesian limit.

Limits on  $q$  compositeness scale  $\Lambda$ , from  $\chi$ , at 95% C.L.Frequentist:  $\Lambda > 930 \text{ GeV}$ Bayesian:  $\Lambda > 875 \text{ GeV}$ This preliminary limit is *unphysical*.More data will give access to physical  $\Lambda$  values.DØ Collaboration, Phys.Rev.Lett.103:191803,2009 :  $\Lambda > 2.8 \text{ TeV}$



$\eta$ -ratio as a function of  $m^{jj}$ 

Good agreement observed.  $p$ -value  $\sim 0.5$  using a  $\chi^2$  test.

Bayesian 95% C.L. limit:  $\Lambda > 760$  GeV

# Summary

Presented preliminary ATLAS searches for new physics (NP) in inclusive dijet channel.

- Non-resonant NP in angular distribution, with  $61 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ 
  - Good agreement with QCD.
  - Excluded, at 95% C.L.,  $\Lambda < 930 \text{ GeV}$
- Resonant NP in mass spectrum, with  $296 \text{ nb}^{-1}$ 
  - No resonance found.
  - Excluded, at 95% C.L., a  $q^*$  of  $400 < m_{q^*} < 1290 \text{ GeV}$ .<sup>2</sup>
  - **One of the first competitive limits.**  
**The LHC is already on a new territory.**

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<sup>2</sup>Or 1180 GeV, assuming CTEQ6L1.

# Backup

- 5  $p$ -values of tests comparing data to fit
- 6 The 2nd highest mass event
- 7 Data vs MC
- 8 Convolution effects
- 9 Coverage
- 10 Tevatron searches
- 11 Black holes

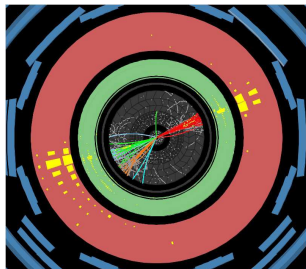
## Statistical tests of goodness-of-fit

Statistic	data vs fit
Bump Hunter	0.54
Jeffreys Divergence	0.43
Kolmogorov-Smirnov	0.52
$-\ln L$	0.51
Pearson $\chi^2$	0.62
TailHunter	$> 0.999$

Large  $p$ -values  $\Rightarrow$  Data consistent with fit.  
No evidence of mass resonances.

# The 2nd highest- $m^{jj}$ central event observed

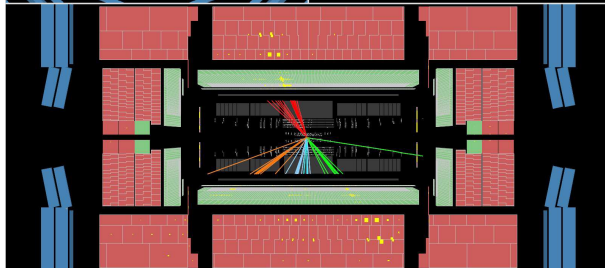
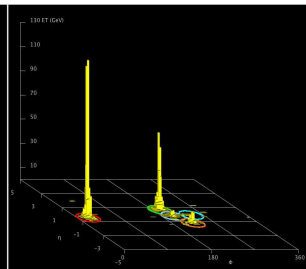
$$m^{jj} = 1.55 \text{ TeV}. \quad p_T^{j1} = 805 \text{ GeV}. \quad p_T^{j2} = 550 \text{ GeV}$$



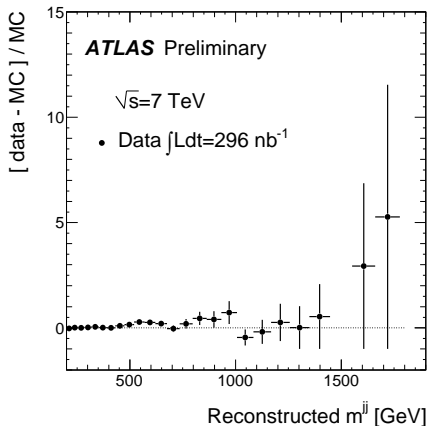
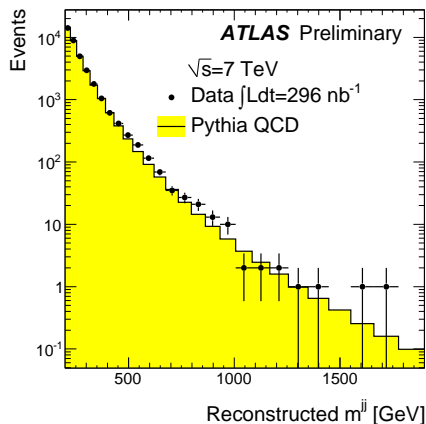
**ATLAS EXPERIMENT**

Run Number: 158548, Event Number: 2486978  
Date: 2010-07-04 06:46:45 CEST

**Multijet Event in  
7 TeV Collisions**

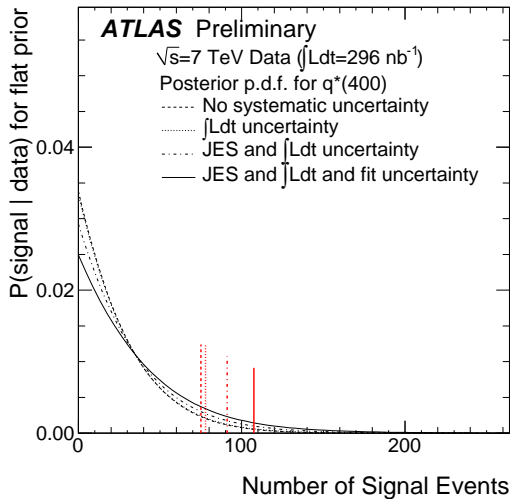


# A test, comparing the data to LO PYTHIA QCD

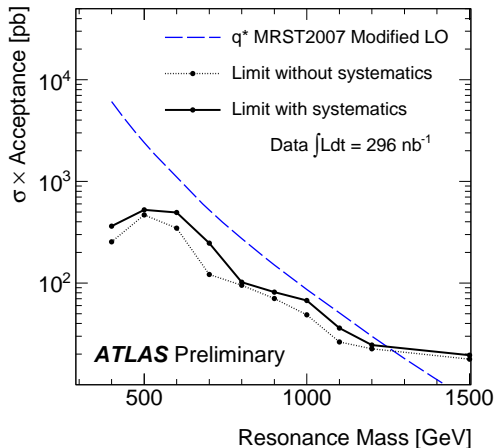


Some disagreement between data and LO PYTHIA QCD is not surprising.

# Effect of convolution



# Mass Exclusion, with and without systematics

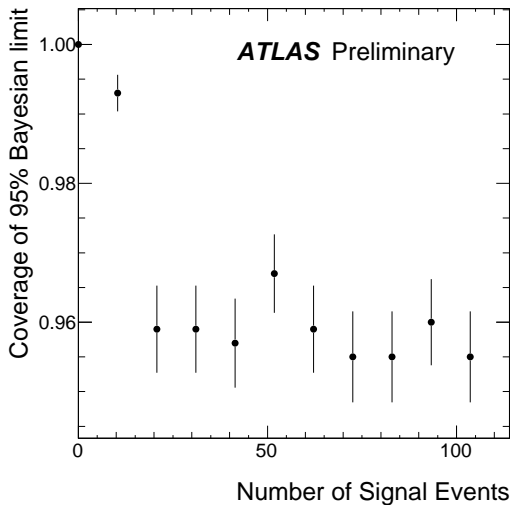


Excluded range at 95% CL:  $400 < m_{q^*} < 1290 \text{ GeV}$

[Without systematics:  $400 < m_{q^*} < 1320 \text{ GeV}$ ]



# Frequentist coverage of the Bayesian limit

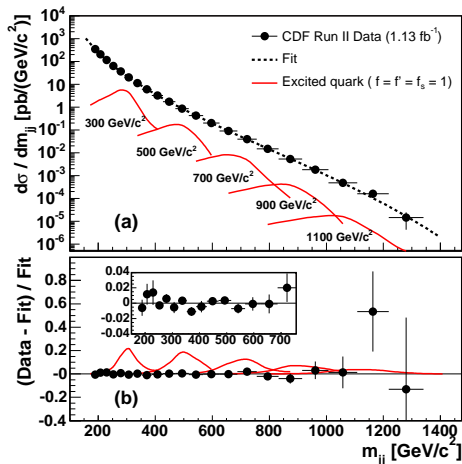


Using 900 GeV  $q^*$ , with similar results for different masses.

# Latest experimental studies

- CDF Collaboration,  
Phys.Rev.D 79 (2009) 112002

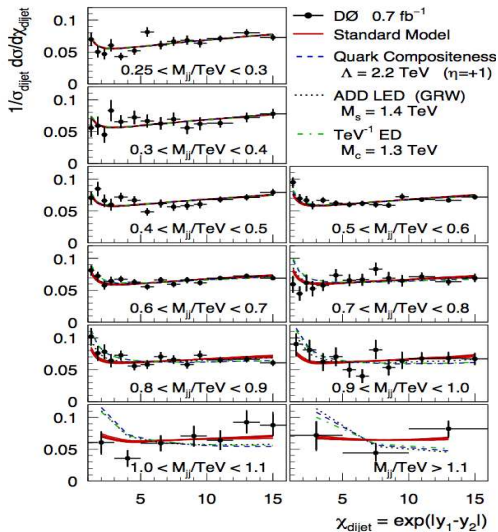
Excited quark mass limit:  
870 GeV [at 95% CL]

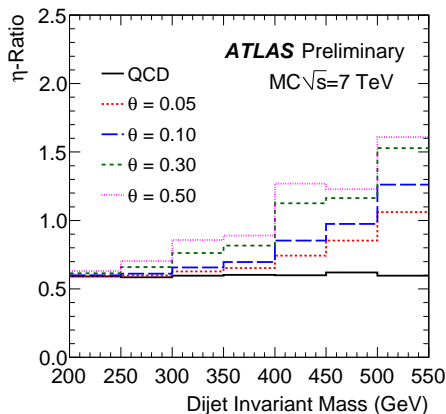
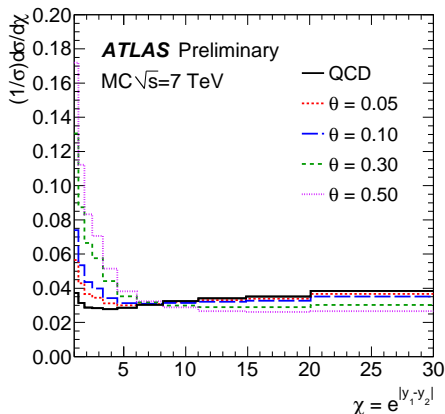


# Latest experimental studies

- DØ Collaboration,  
Phys.Rev.Lett.103:191803,2009

Quark compositeness scale  
limit:  
2.8 TeV [at 95% CL]



Signal examples in  $\chi$  and in  $\eta$ -ratio

QCD + Black hole signal, with  $n = 6$  and  $M_D = 600$  GeV.

$$\theta = \frac{\text{signal events}}{\text{QCD events}} \text{ in the } m^{ij} \text{ signal region.}$$

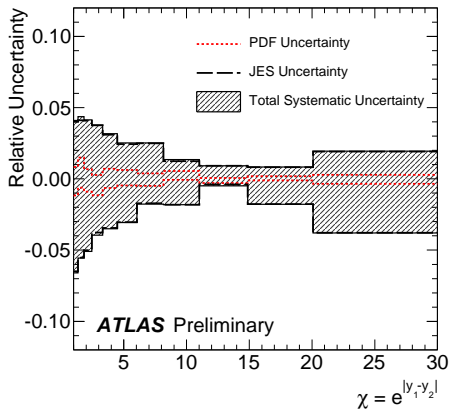
Quark compositeness would appear as a similar deviation.

## Limits on black hole production

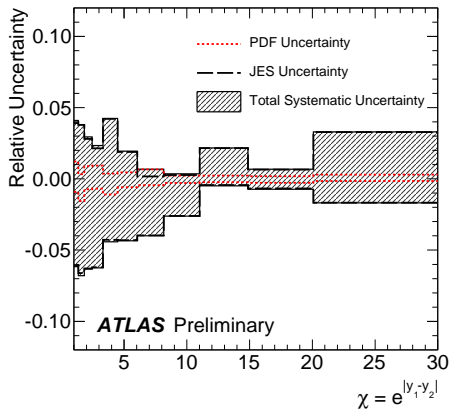
$M_D$ [GeV]	Frequ.	$\chi$ -spectrum		$\eta$ -ratio	
		Bayes.	QBH, n=6	Bayes.	QBH, n=6
600	8.9%	8.0%	109%	1.6%	17%
800	9.6%	8.1%	13%	0.8%	7%

# Systematic uncertainties

- Jet energy scale uncertainty
- PDF uncertainty



Control region:  $320 < m^{jj} < 520$  GeV



Signal region:  $520 < m^{jj} < 680$  GeV

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- Jet energy scale uncertainty
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