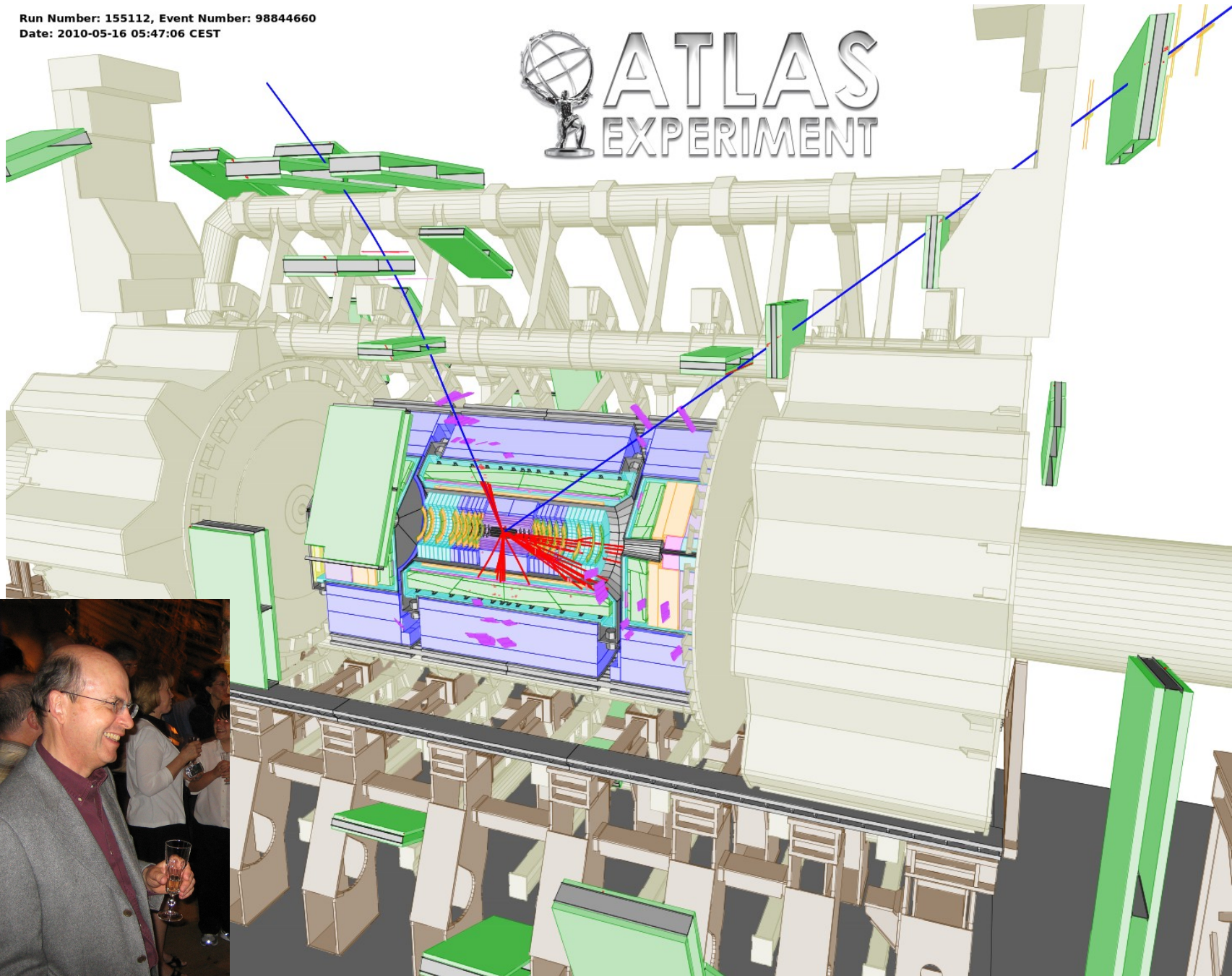


Preparing for collisions to search for exotics

Run Number: 155112, Event Number: 98844660
Date: 2010-05-16 05:47:06 CEST

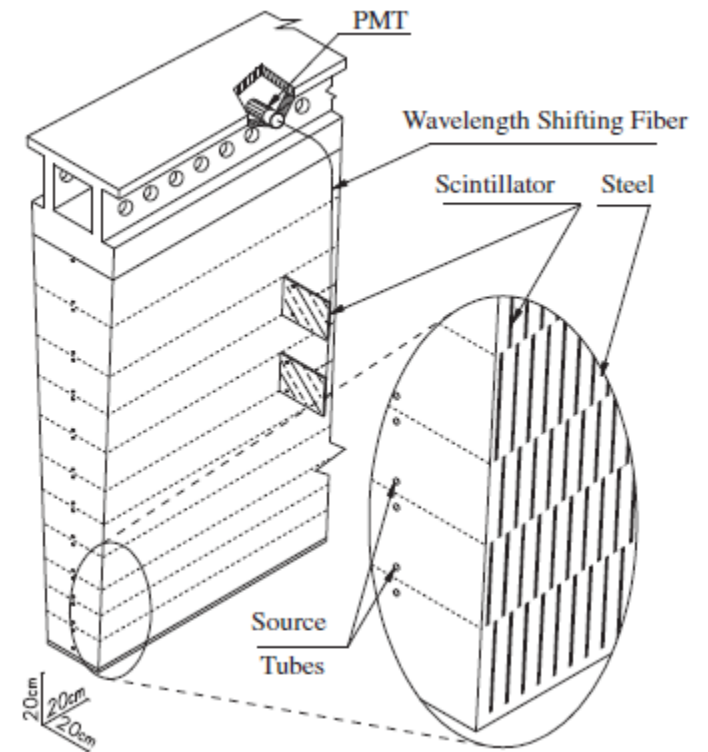
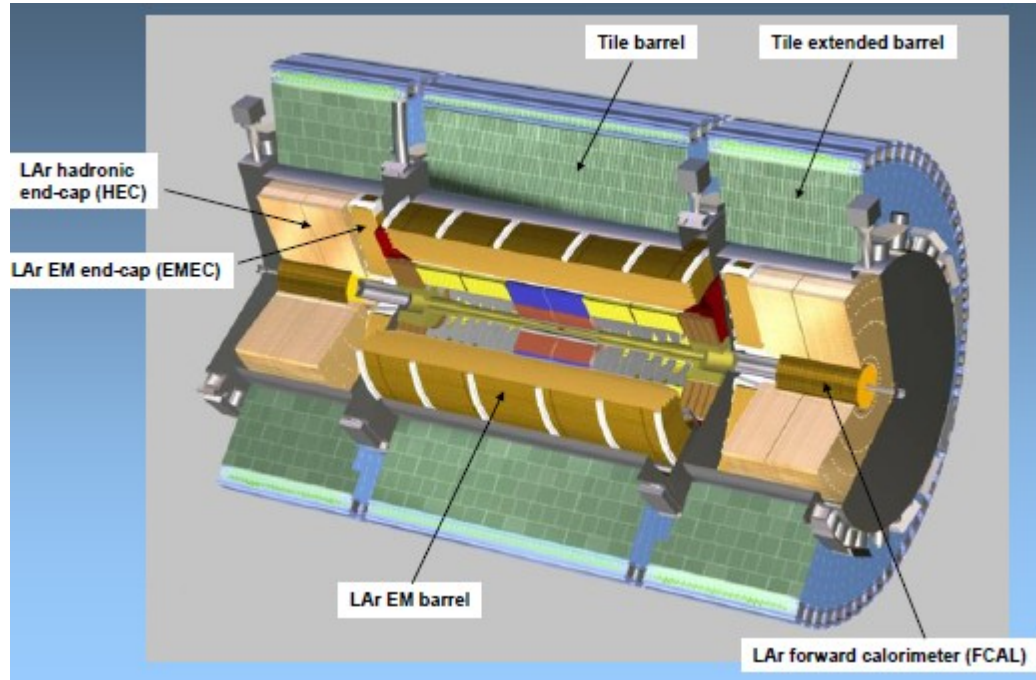
 **ATLAS**
EXPERIMENT



TileCal in 2004

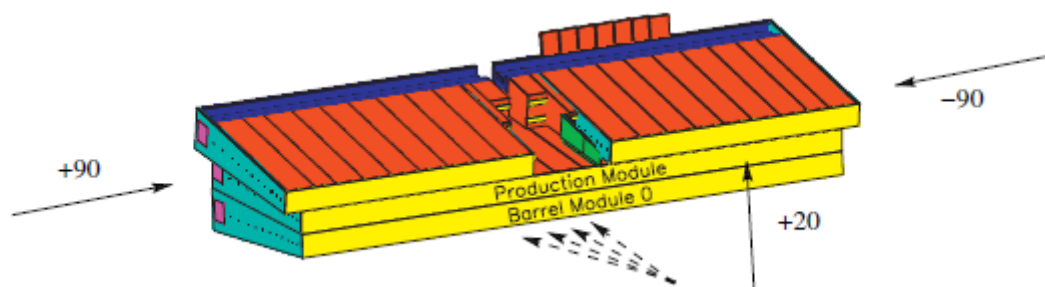


TileCal



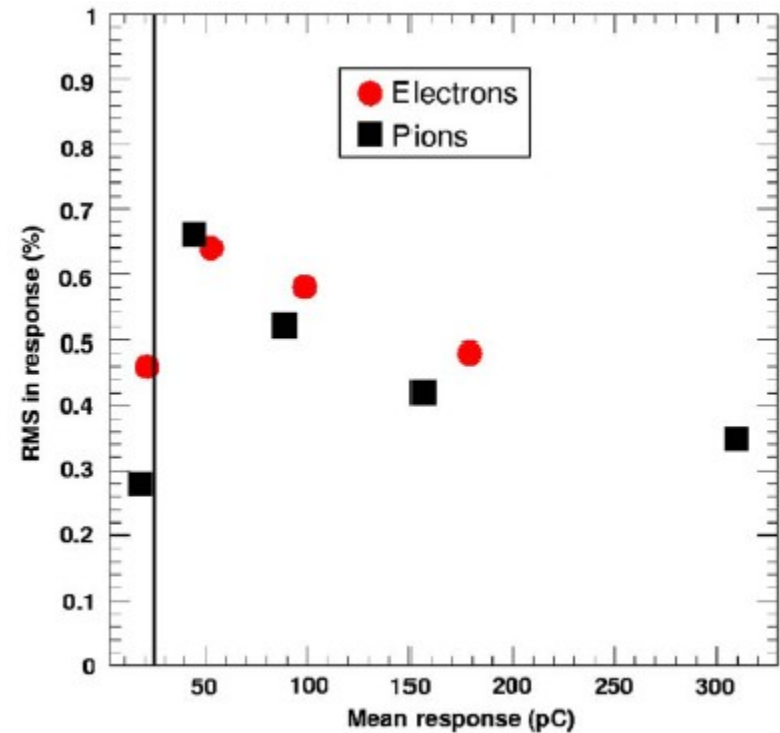
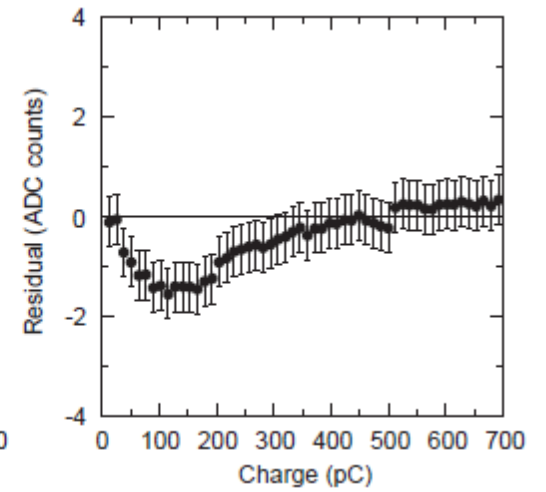
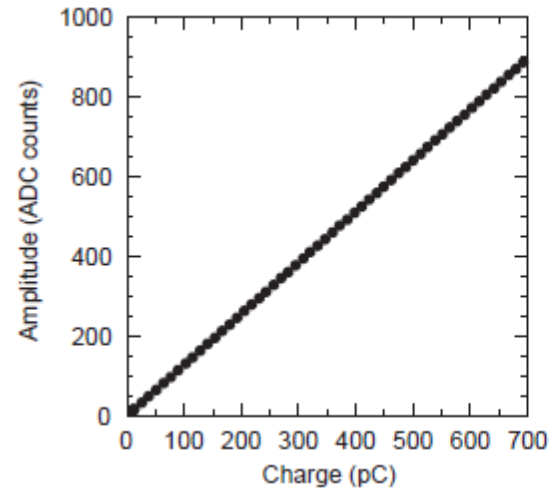
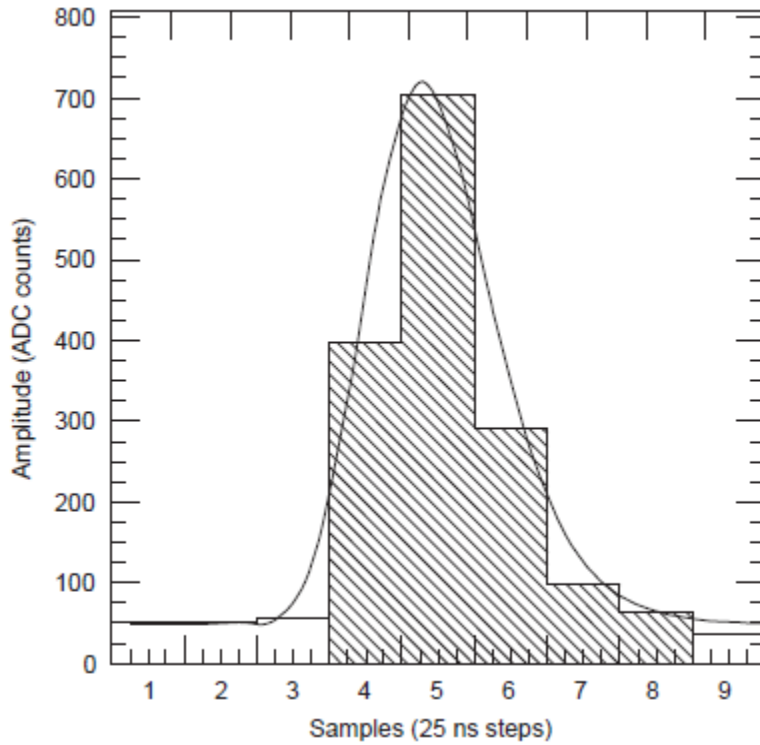
Test beams

- Expose wedges (modules) of TileCal to beams of electrons, muons, and hadrons at known energies



- Studies to understand geometry and response
 - Map out geometrical details affecting energy response using muons
 - Calibrate energy scale using electrons
 - Understand hadronic energy scale and resolution
 - Important input to Geant-based simulation of ATLAS detector
 - Test of electronics, readout chain, and calibration systems
-

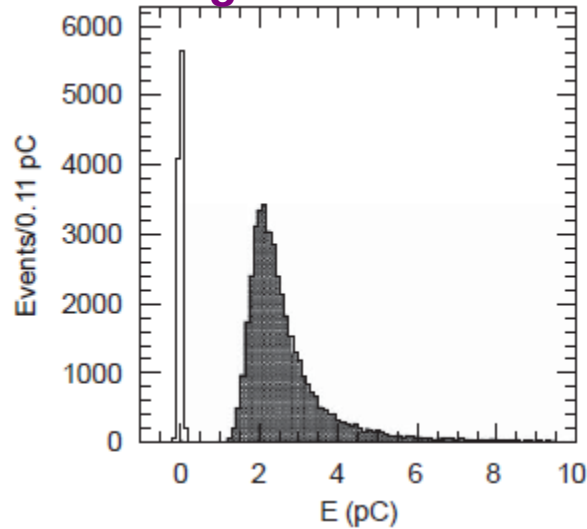
Electronic calibration system



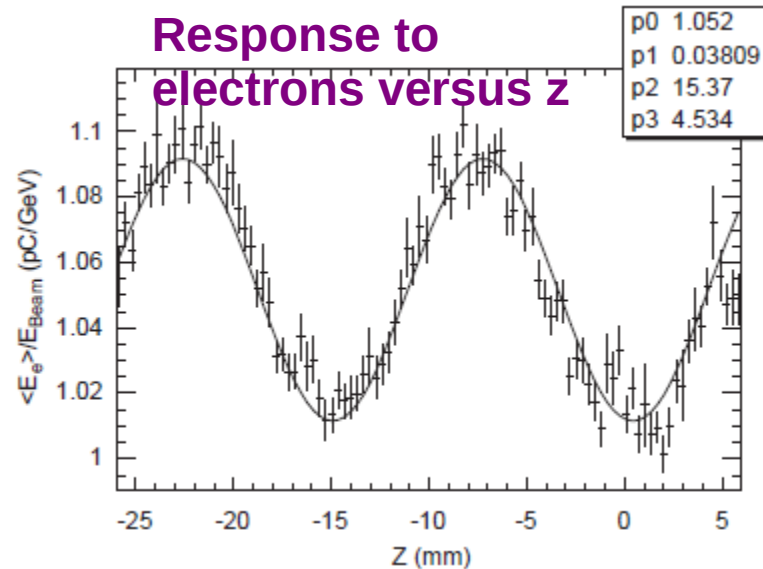
TileCal testbeam studies

P. Adragna et al., Testbeam studies of production modules of the ATLAS Tile calorimeter, Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 606 (2009) 362–394

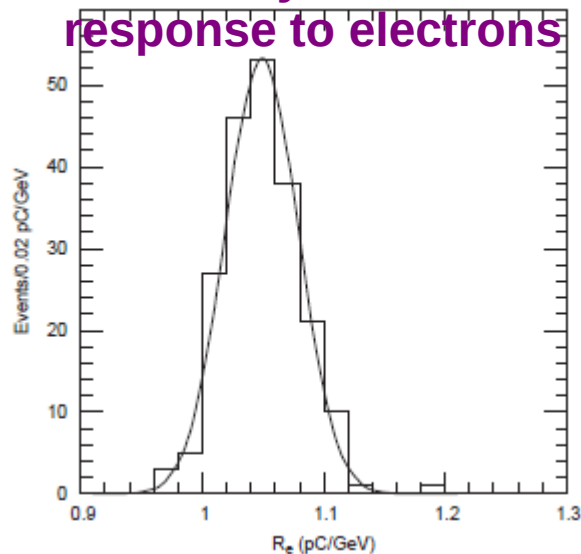
Muon signal in TileCal tower



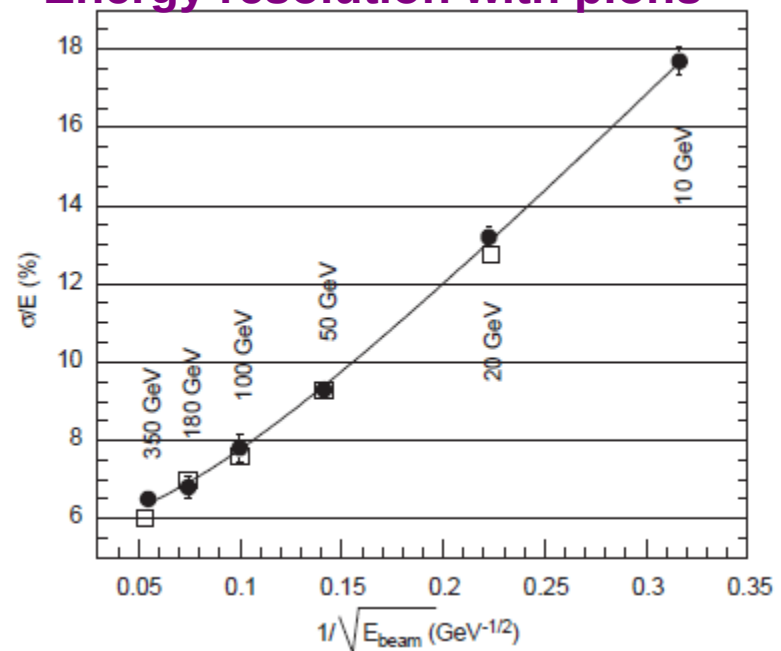
Response to electrons versus z



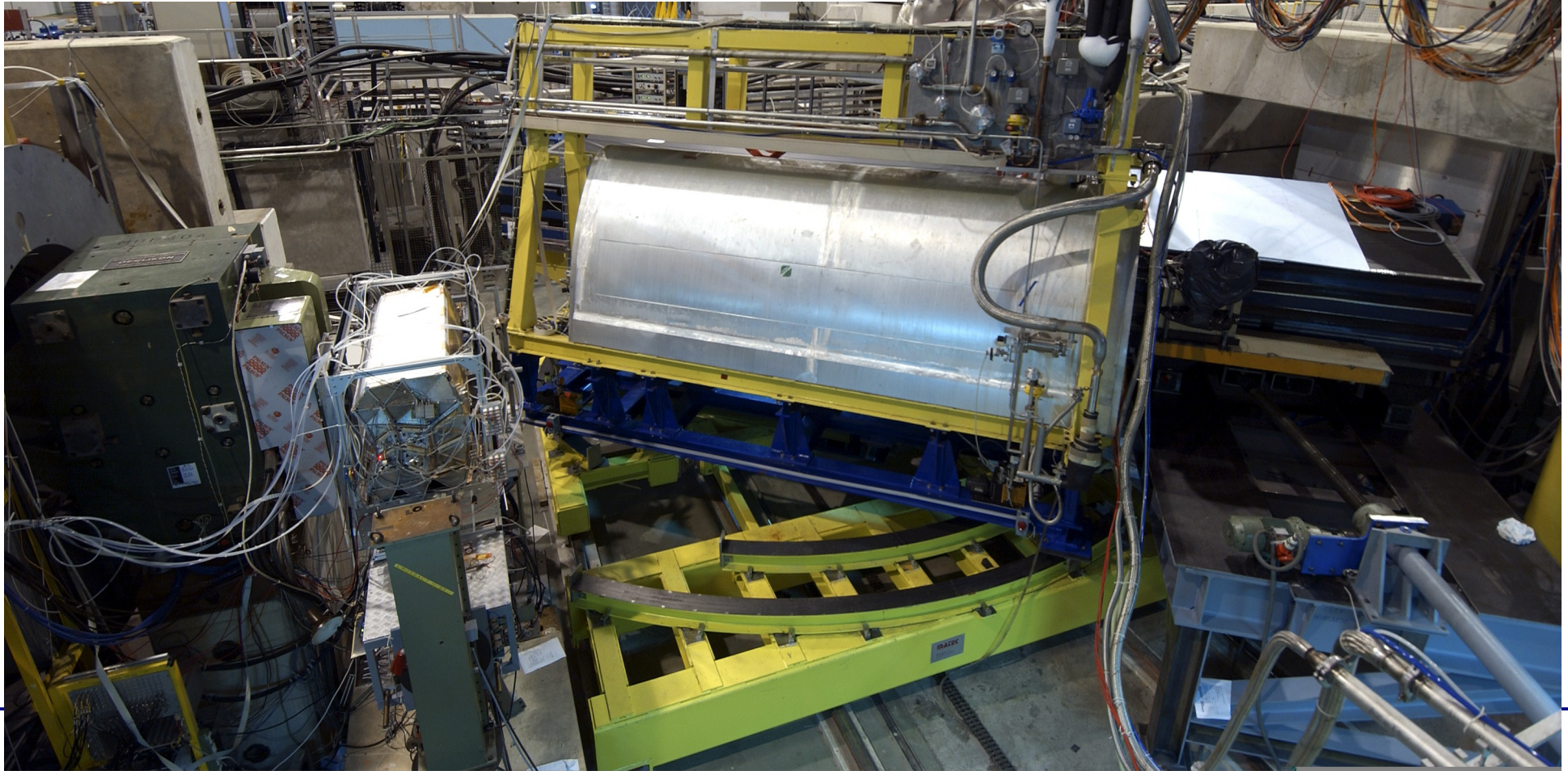
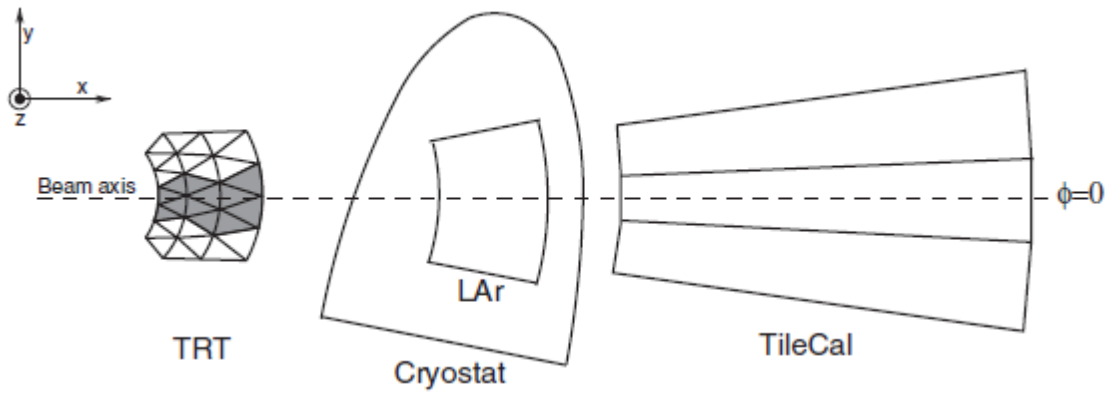
Uniformity of response to electrons



Energy resolution with pions



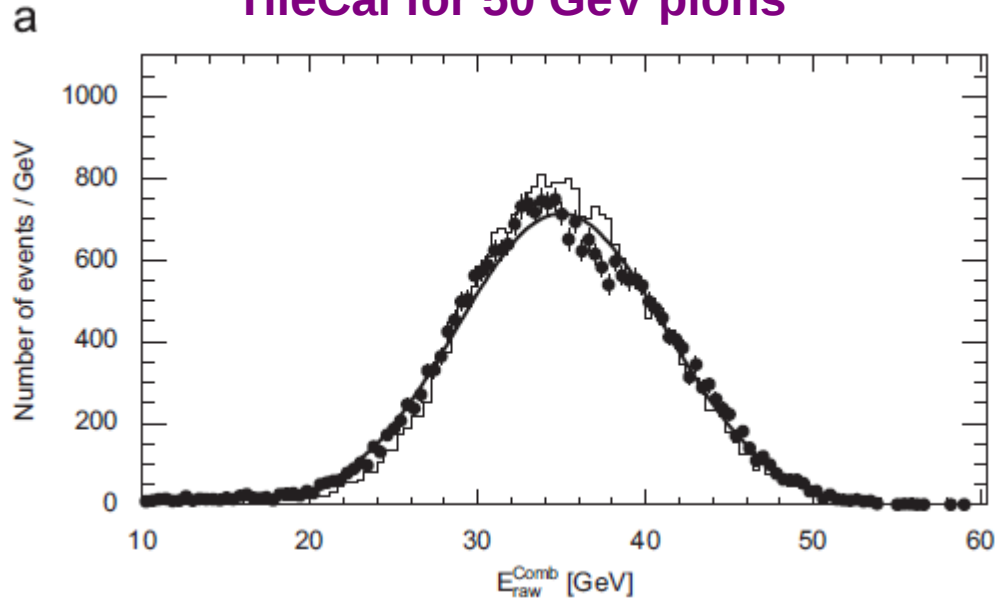
Combined test beam



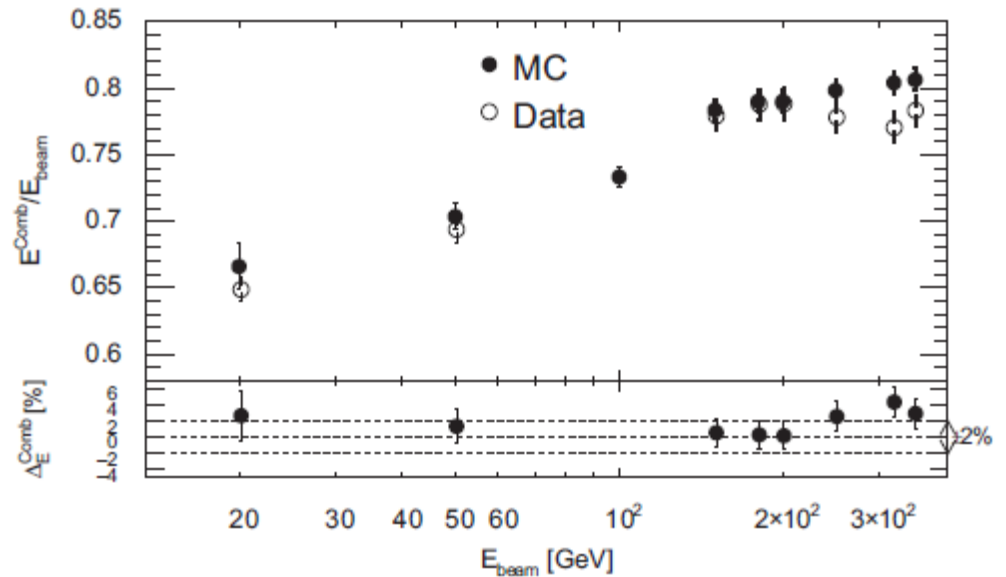
LAr plus TileCal testbeam

E. Abat et al., Study of energy response and resolution of the ATLAS barrel calorimeter to hadrons of energies from 20 GeV to 350 GeV, Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A 621 (2010) 134–150.

Energy deposited in LAr + TileCal for 50 GeV pions



Response versus beam energy



Further detector preparation

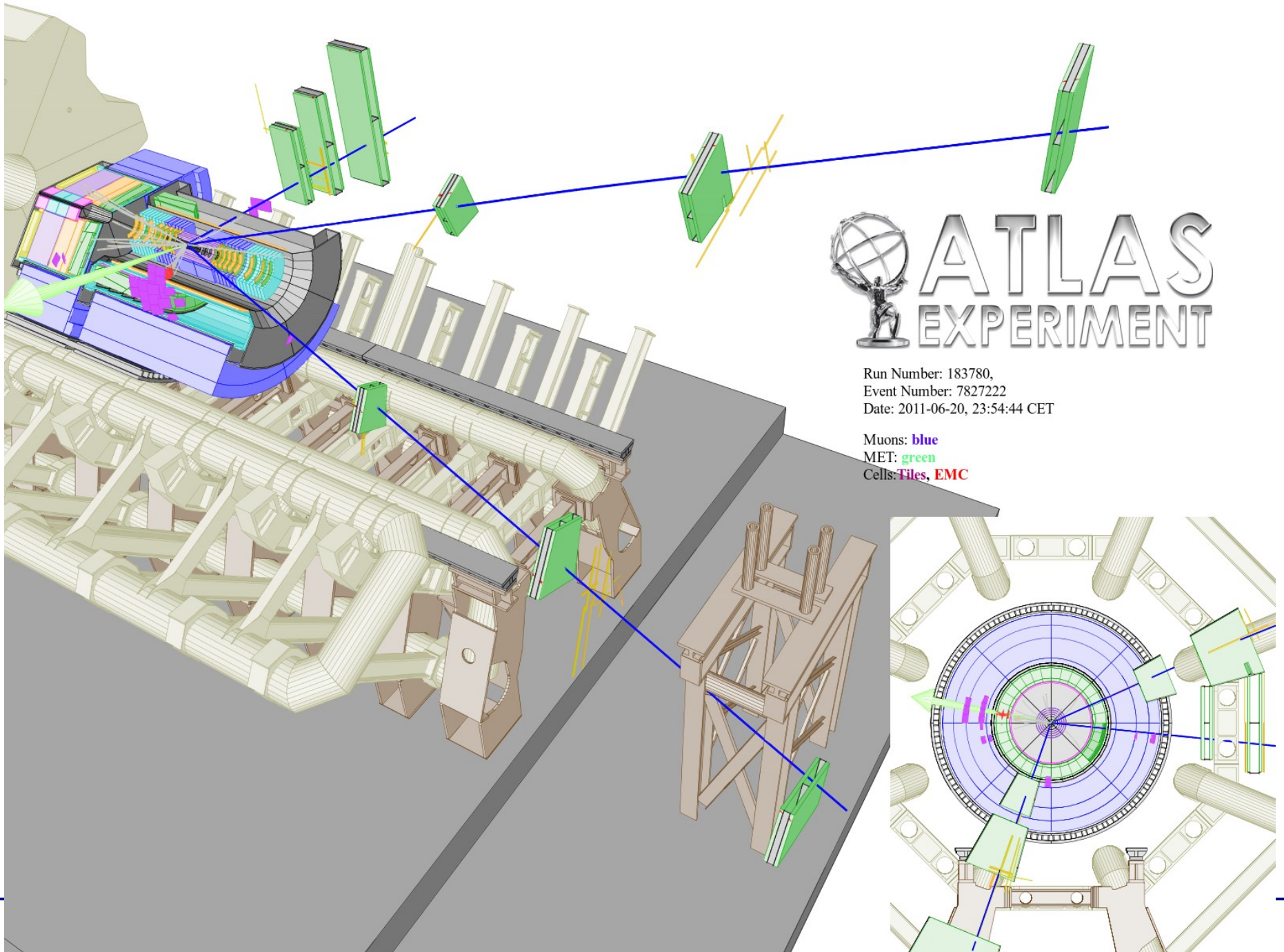
- TileCal was eventually assembled in ATLAS cavern
- Chicago maintained large and active team at CERN during commissioning years
 - Postdocs, students, technicians
 - Every year, two “technicians” who had just finished their undergraduate degrees
- Many areas of involvement
 - TileCal electronics testing and calibration
 - Cosmic ray commissioning
 - Data quality monitoring and assessment
 - Operations and shifts
 - Assembly

M. Dunford, E. Feng, MH, K. Krum, D. Lawlor, K. Lepo, D. McKeen, D. Miller, M. Miller, I. Jen-La Plante, J. Pilcher, J. Rasmussen, R. Teuscher, C. Tunnell, G. Usai, J. van Santen, S. Zenz

TileCal BBQs: grill commissioning

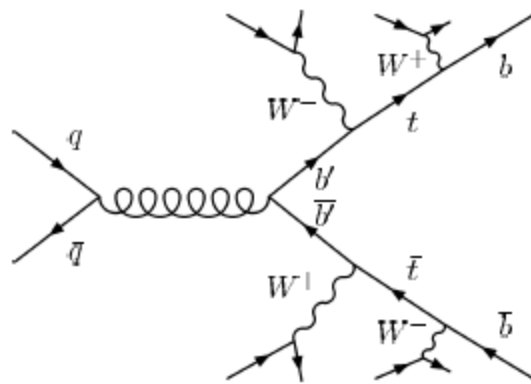
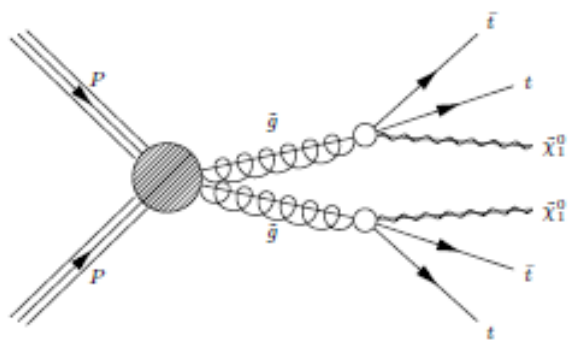
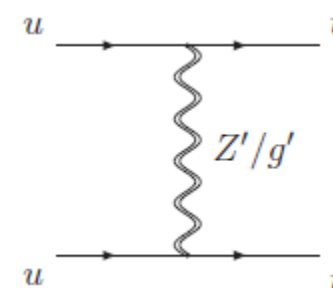
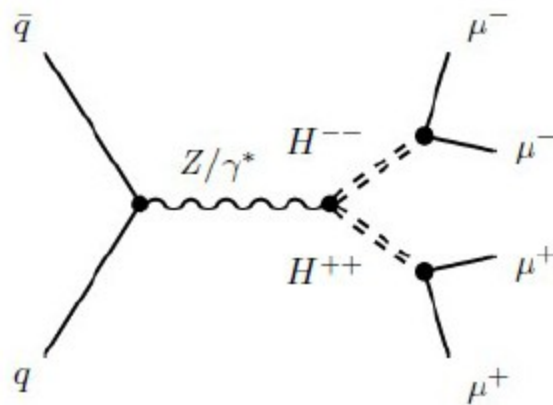
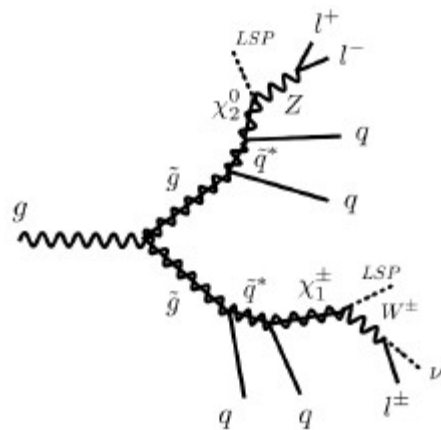


Some searches with leptons: 2011-2012



Search for anomalous like-sign dilepton production

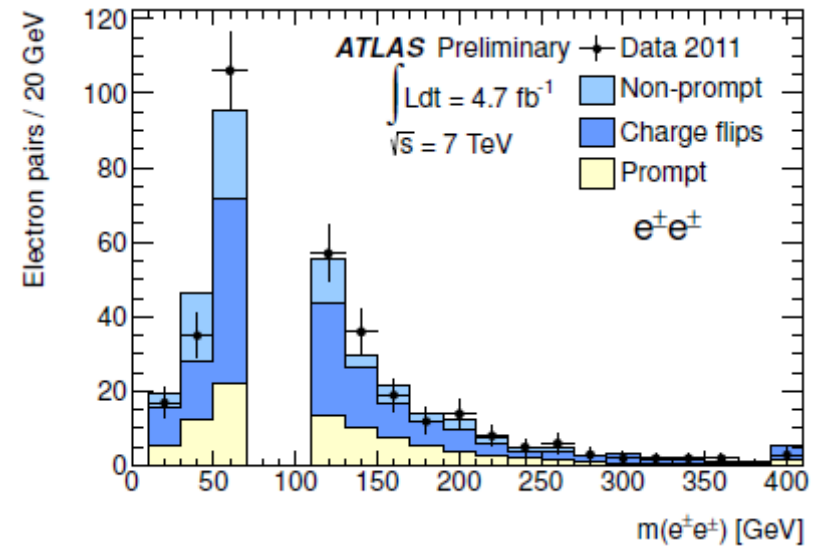
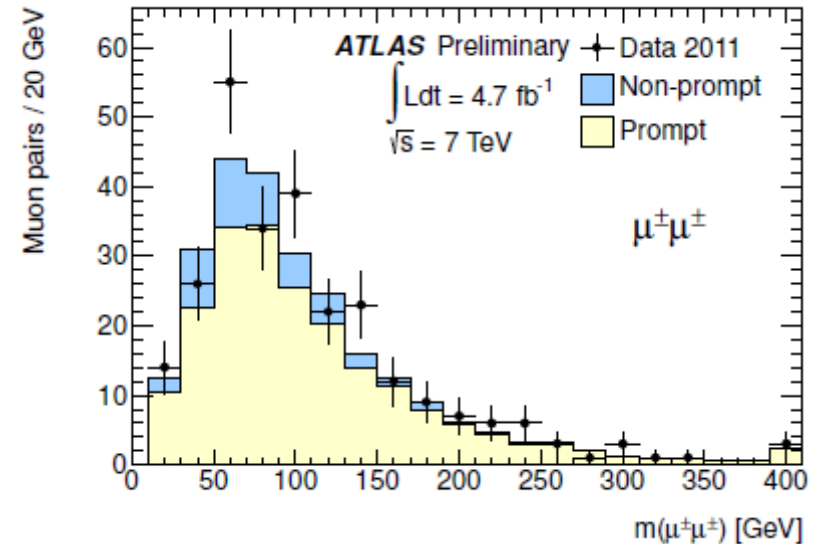
- **ATLAS-CONF-2012-069, PRD 88 (2012) 032004**
 - J-F Arguin, MH, B. Heinemann, E. Lytken, D. Olivito, L. Skinnari
- Events containing two isolated leptons with the same electric charge occur in many new physics scenarios but are relatively rare in the Standard Model



Something else??

Inclusive search

- Require only presence of two leptons with same electric charge
- Standard Model backgrounds
 - “Prompt”: $WZ \rightarrow l\nu ll$, $ZZ \rightarrow ll ll$, ttW , ttZ , WW
 - ▶ Based on Monte Carlo simulation
 - Hadronic decays / fakes
 - ▶ Use data sidebands to estimate rate and kinematics
 - Charge misidentification or conversion
 - ▶ $W\gamma$, $Z\gamma$, and $e \rightarrow e\gamma \rightarrow eee$
 - ▶ Negligible for muons



Result interpretation

- Set limits on new processes contributing to specific events:

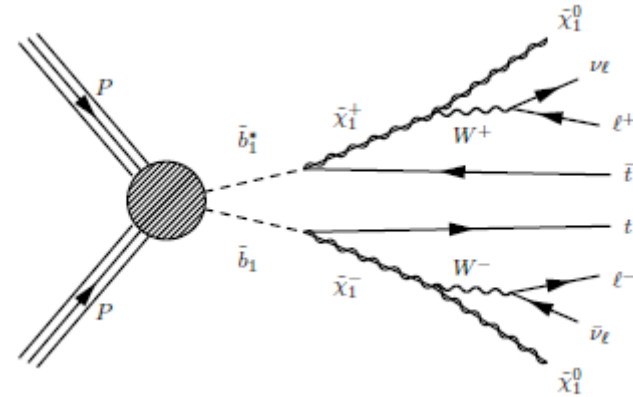
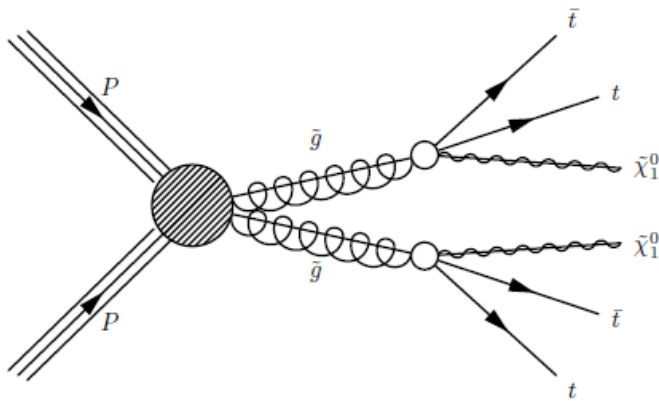
	Electron requirement	Muon requirement
Leading lepton p_T	$p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
Sub-leading lepton p_T	$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$	$p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$
Lepton η	$ \eta < 1.37$ or $1.52 < \eta < 2.47$	$ \eta < 2.5$
Isolation	$p_T^{\text{cone}0.3} / p_T < 0.1$	$p_T^{\text{cone}0.4} / p_T < 0.06$ and $p_T^{\text{cone}0.4} < 4 \text{ GeV} + 0.02 \times p_T$

- Translate to model-independent cross-section limit
 - Test efficiency with which events within above region are reconstructed by ATLAS in several different models

Mass range	95% C.L. upper limit [fb]			
	$e^\pm e^\pm$		$\mu^\pm \mu^\pm$	
	expected	observed	expected	observed
$M > 15 \text{ GeV}$	$45.0^{+17.3}_{-12.0}$	45.7	$23.4^{+8.6}_{-5.8}$	29.1
$M > 100 \text{ GeV}$	$24.3^{+9.1}_{-7.0}$	25.6	$11.9^{+4.4}_{-2.9}$	14.6
$M > 200 \text{ GeV}$	$8.8^{+3.2}_{-2.9}$	8.1	$4.2^{+1.8}_{-1.1}$	6.6
$M > 300 \text{ GeV}$	$4.5^{+1.6}_{-1.3}$	3.9	$2.3^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$	2.5
$M > 400 \text{ GeV}$	$2.9^{+1.1}_{-0.9}$	2.3	$1.6^{+0.6}_{-0.5}$	1.7

3rd generation SUSY searches with leptons

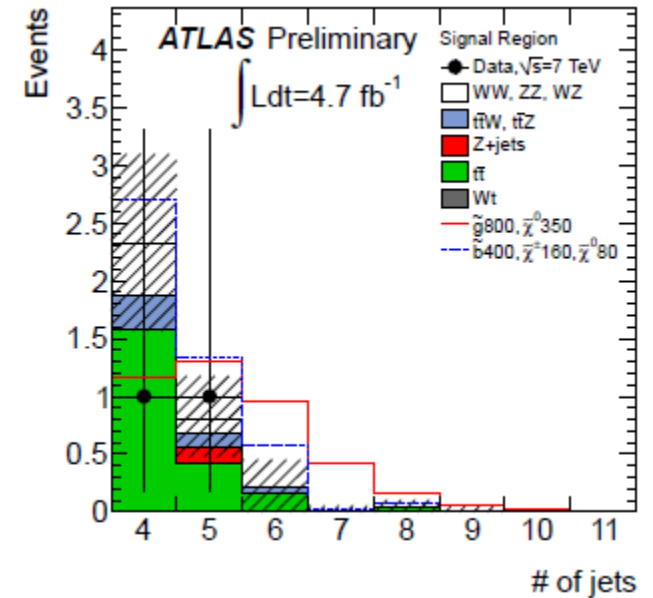
3rd gen. squarks	gluino	media	L	Energy	Reference	Limit	Search Type
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual \tilde{t})	: 1 lep + 1/2 b-j's + $E_{T,miss}$		$L=2.1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	7 TeV	[1203.6193]	710 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 150 \text{ GeV}$)
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_{10}^0$ (virtual \tilde{t})	: 2 lep (SS) + j's + $E_{T,miss}$		$L=5.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	8 TeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-105]	850 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300 \text{ GeV}$)
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual \tilde{t})	: 3 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$		$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	7 TeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-108]	760 GeV	\tilde{g} mass (any $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < m(\tilde{g})$)
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual \tilde{t})	: 0 lep + multi-j's + $E_{T,miss}$		$L=5.8 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	8 TeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-103]	1.00 TeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 300 \text{ GeV}$)
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (virtual \tilde{t})	: 0 lep + 3 b-j's + $E_{T,miss}$		$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	7 TeV	[1207.4686]	940 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 50 \text{ GeV}$)
$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (real \tilde{t})	: 0 lep + 3 b-j's + $E_{T,miss}$		$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	7 TeV	[1207.4686]	820 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 60 \text{ GeV}$)
$bb, b_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$: 0 lep + 2-b-jets + $E_{T,miss}$		$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	7 TeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-106]	480 GeV	b mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 150 \text{ GeV}$)
$bb, b_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^+$: 3 lep + j's + $E_{T,miss}$		$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	7 TeV	[ATLAS-CONF-2012-108]	380 GeV	\tilde{g} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^+) = 2m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$)
$\tilde{t}\bar{\tilde{t}}$ (very light), $t \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^+$: 2 lep + $E_{T,miss}$		$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	7 TeV	[CONF-2012-059]	135 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^+) = 45 \text{ GeV}$)
$\tilde{t}\bar{\tilde{t}}$ (light), $\tilde{t} \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^+$: 1/2 lep + b-jet + $E_{T,miss}$		$L=4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$	7 TeV	[CONF-2012-070]	120-173 GeV	\tilde{t} mass ($m(\tilde{\chi}_1^+) = 45 \text{ GeV}$)



- Busy final state multiple top quarks and W bosons
- Mass of neutralino affects pT spectra of final state particles
- Leptonic final state allows lower pT cuts

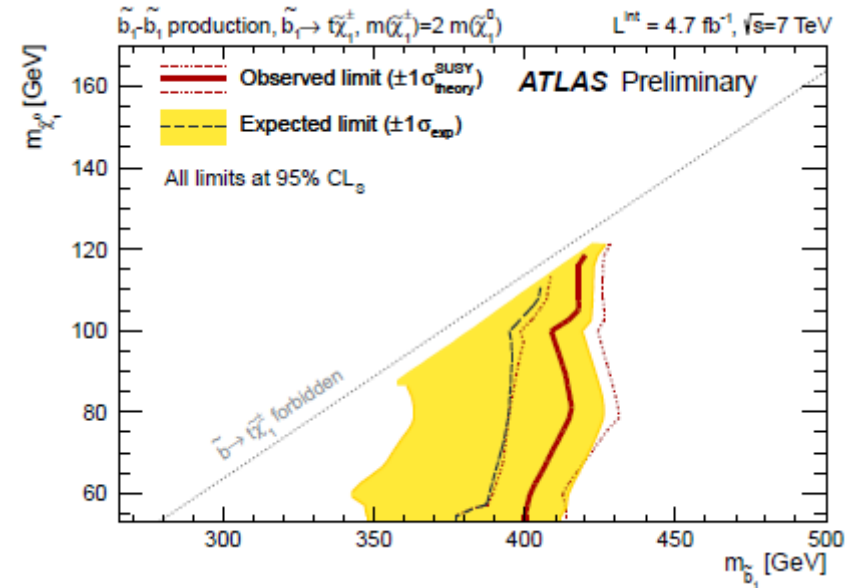
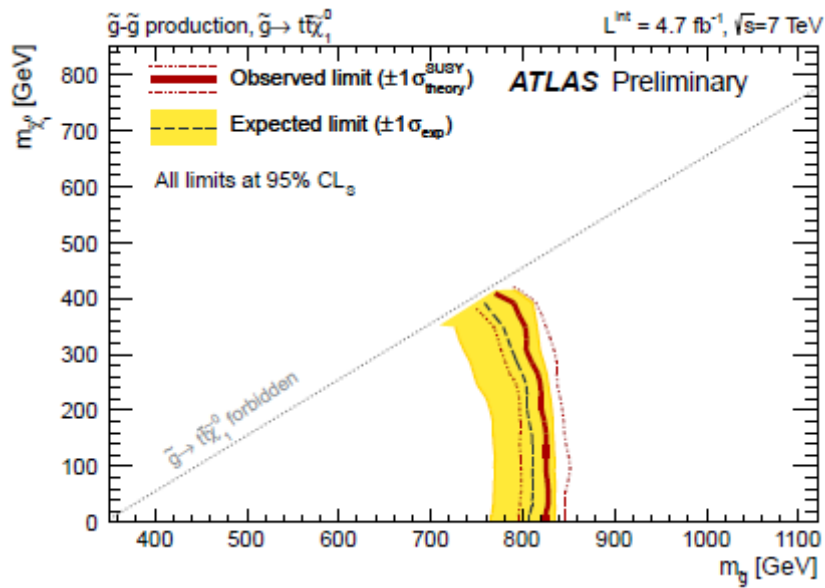
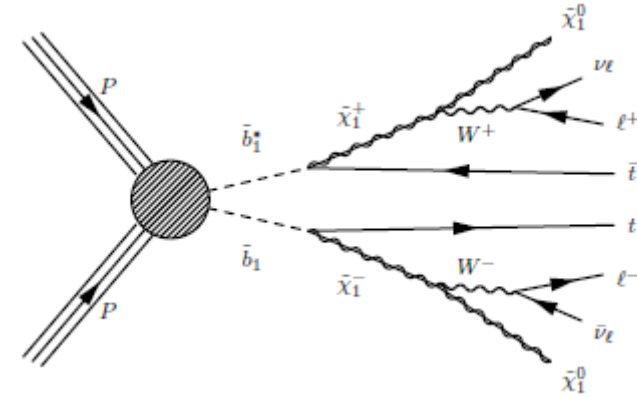
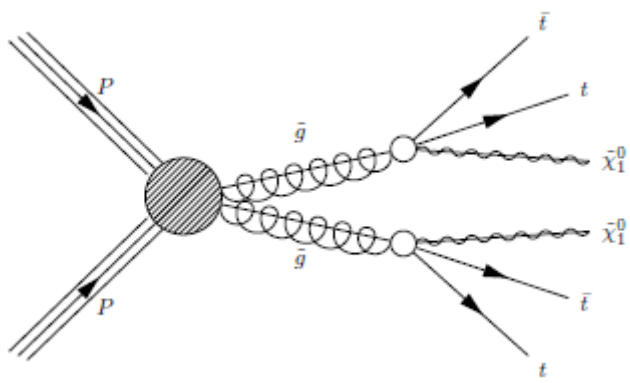
Trilepton SUSY search

- **ATLAS-CONF-2012-108**
 - M. Fiascaris, T. Herwig, M. Kruse, D. Nguyen, L. Nodulman, A. Paramanov, J. Pilcher, L-T Wang, C Zhou
- Leading lepton $p_T > 23$ GeV (electrons) and 20 GeV (muons)
- 2nd and 3rd leptons $p_T > 15$ GeV
- Four jets with $p_T > 30$ GeV
- MET > 50 GeV



	0e	1eSS	1eOS	2eSS	2eOS	3e	3 ℓ
Z+jets and Z+b \bar{b} +jets	0 \pm 0	0 \pm 0	0.1 ^{+0.2} _{-0.1}	0 \pm 0	0 \pm 0	0 \pm 0	0.1 ^{+0.2} _{-0.1}
t \bar{t}	0.1 \pm 0.1	0.2 \pm 0.1	0.4 \pm 0.3	0.6 \pm 0.4	0.5 \pm 0.2	0.4 \pm 0.2	2.2 \pm 0.9
Wt	0 \pm 0	0 \pm 0	0 \pm 0	0 \pm 0	0 \pm 0	0 \pm 0	0 \pm 0
WW, WZ, and ZZ	0.1 \pm 0.1	0.0 \pm 0.0	0.2 \pm 0.1	0.0 \pm 0.0	0.1 \pm 0.1	0.2 \pm 0.1	0.6 \pm 0.2
t \bar{t} +W and t \bar{t} +Z	0.1 \pm 0.1	0.1 \pm 0.0	0.1 \pm 0.1	0.1 \pm 0.1	0.1 \pm 0.1	0.0 \pm 0.0	0.5 \pm 0.4
Total SM	0.3 \pm 0.2	0.3 \pm 0.1	0.8 \pm 0.4	0.7 \pm 0.4	0.7 \pm 0.3	0.6 \pm 0.3	3.4 \pm 1.2
Data	0	0	1	0	1	0	2

Results





BEACH

ATTENTION
DESCENTE
PAR LE TELESIEGE
→