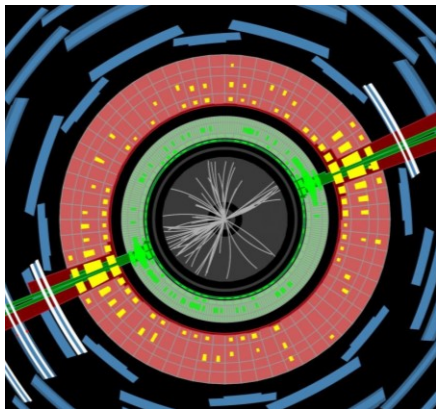


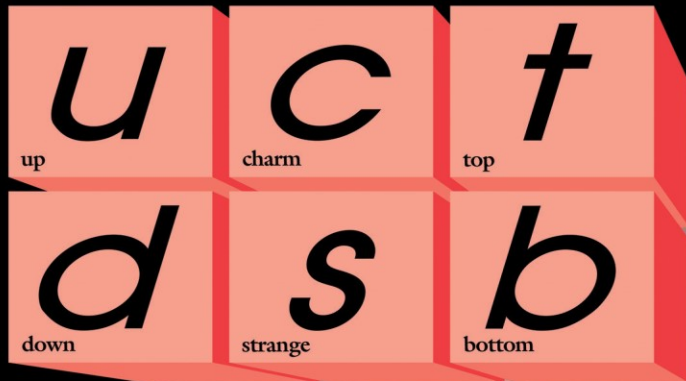
New physics and model independent measurements at the LHC



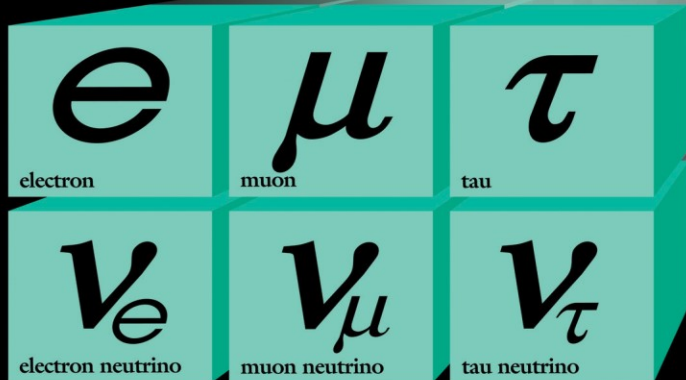
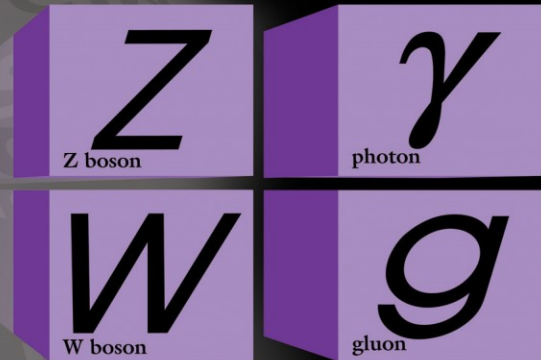
Jon Butterworth
University College London
DESY, June 2019



Quarks

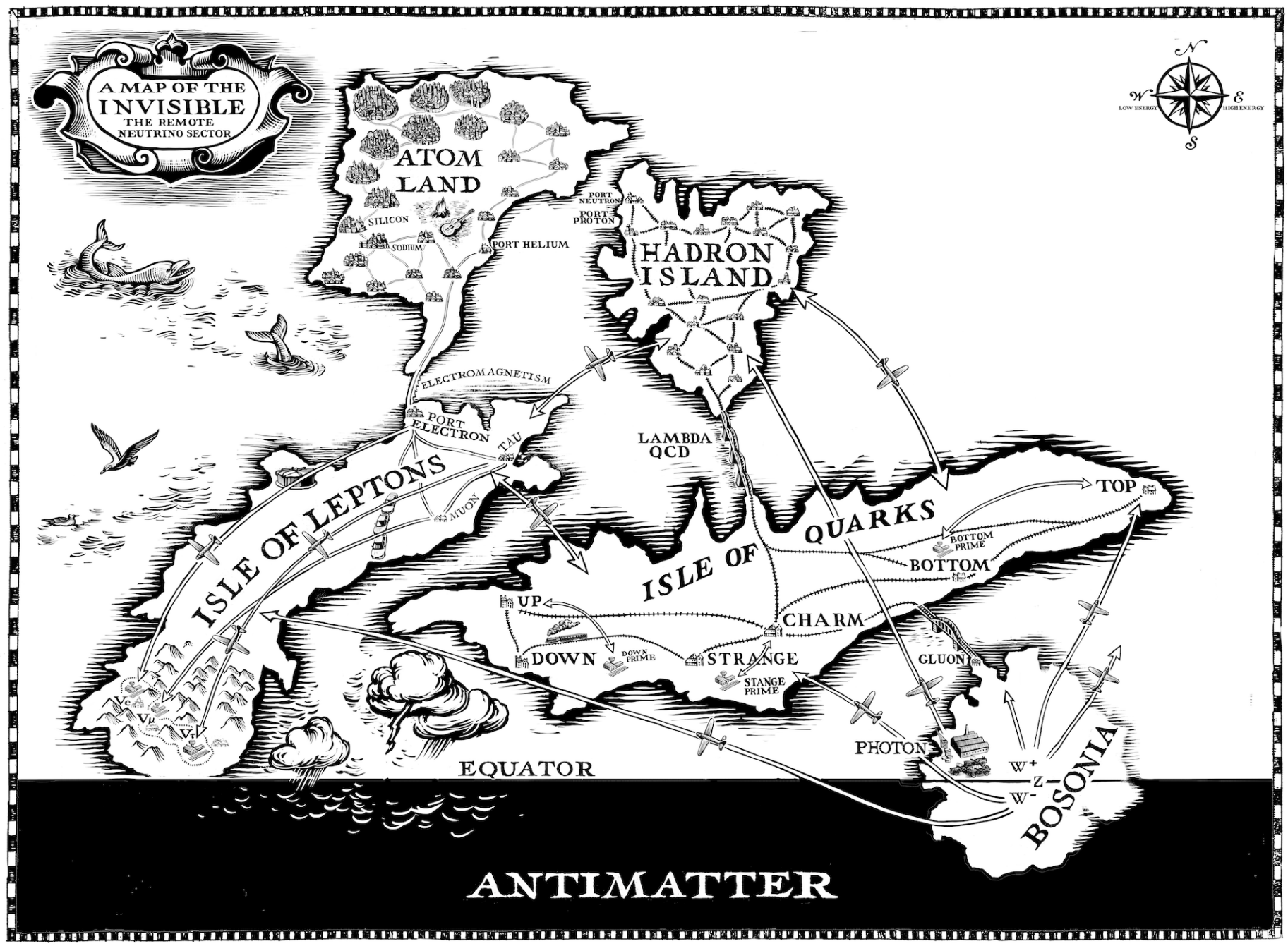


Forces



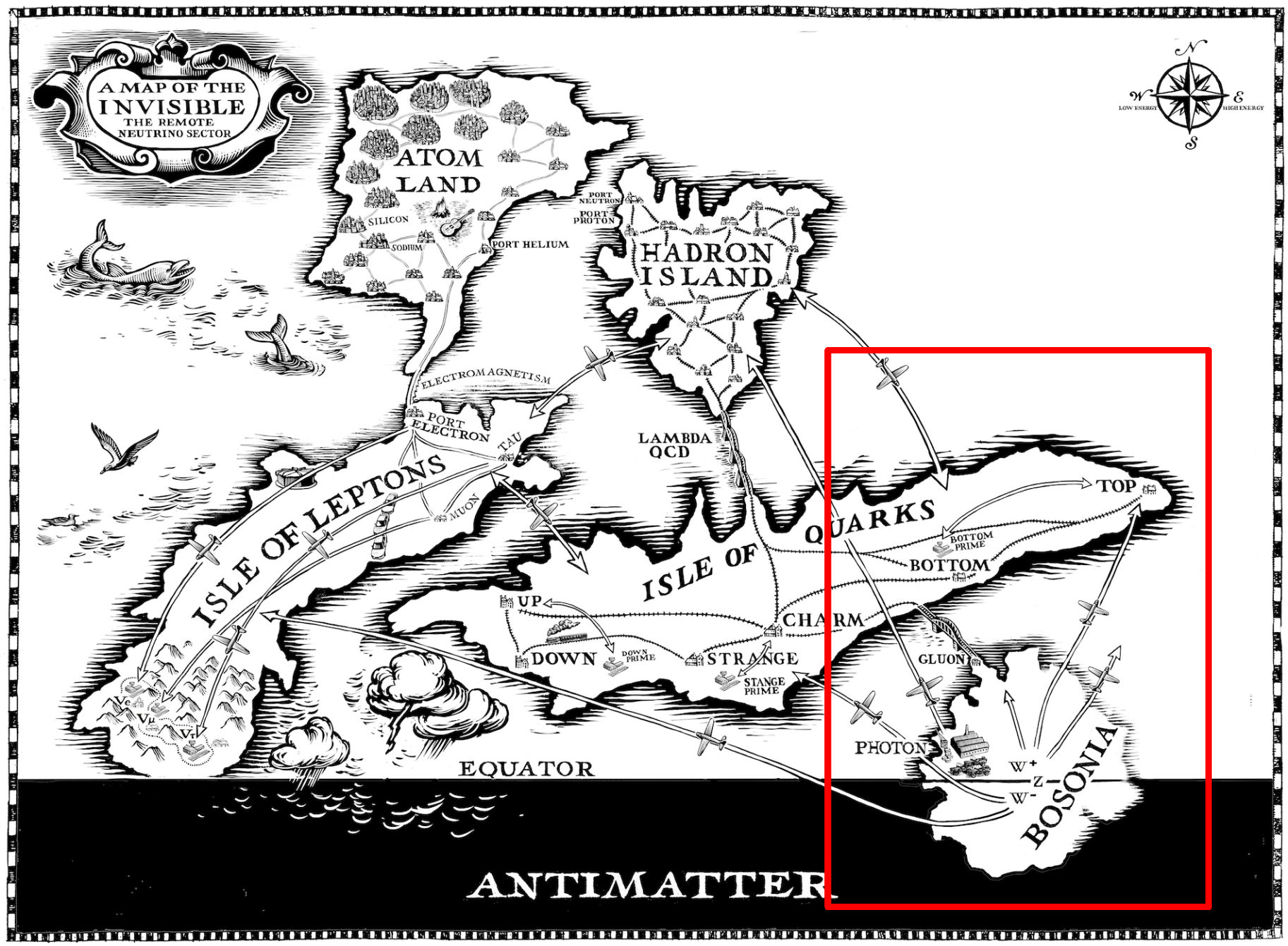
Leptons

A MAP OF THE
INVISIBLE
THE REMOTE
NEUTRINO SECTOR

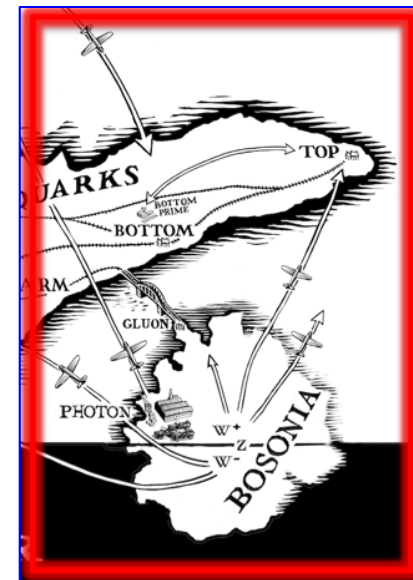
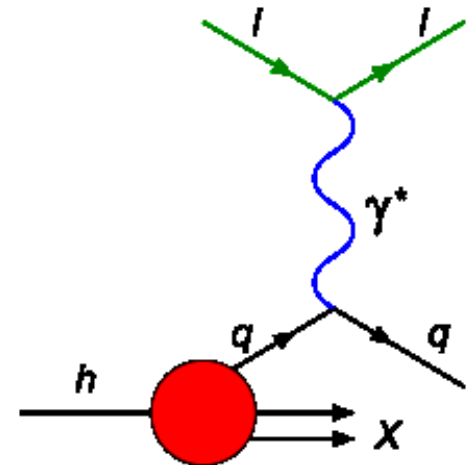
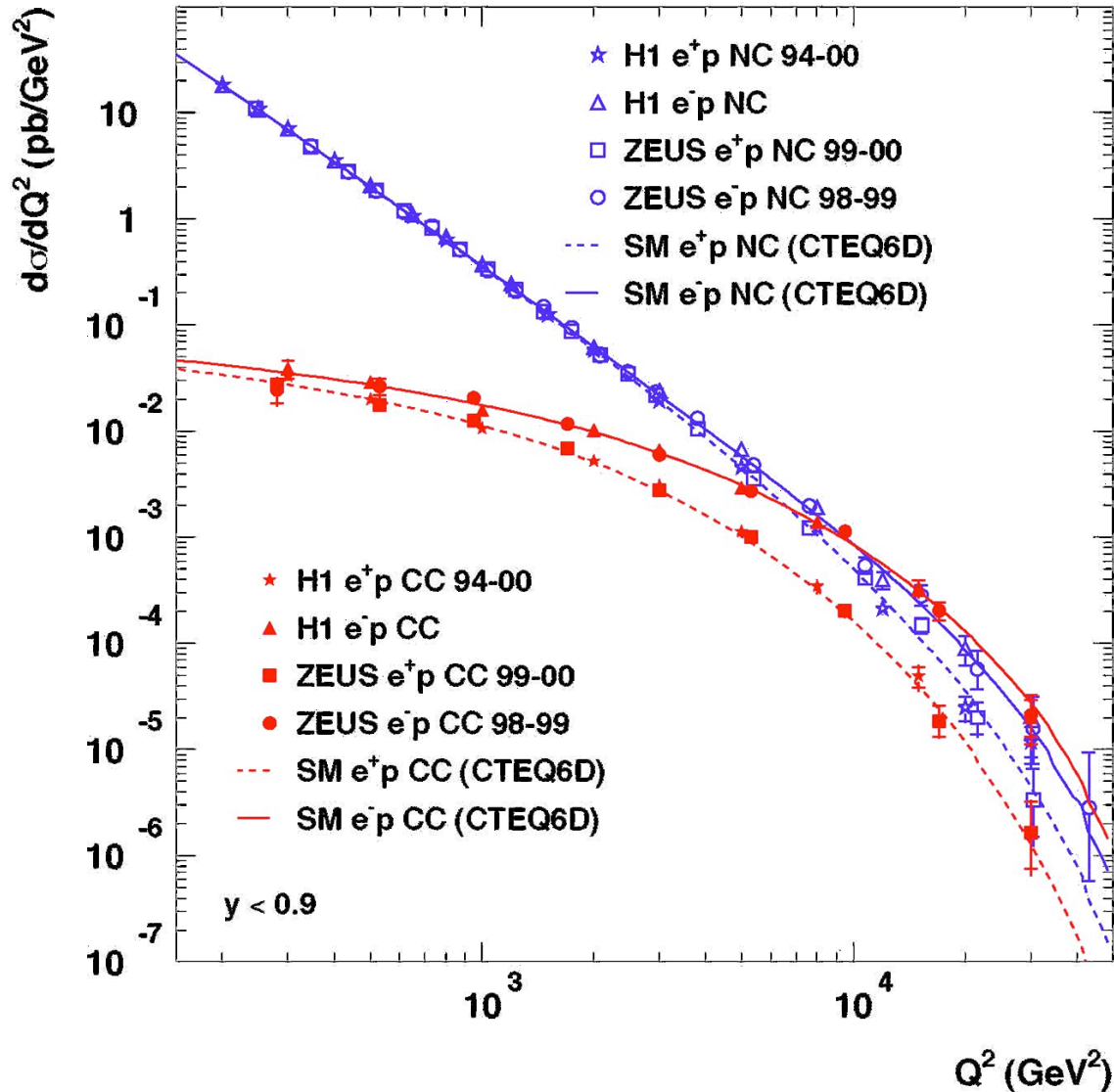


ANTIMATTER

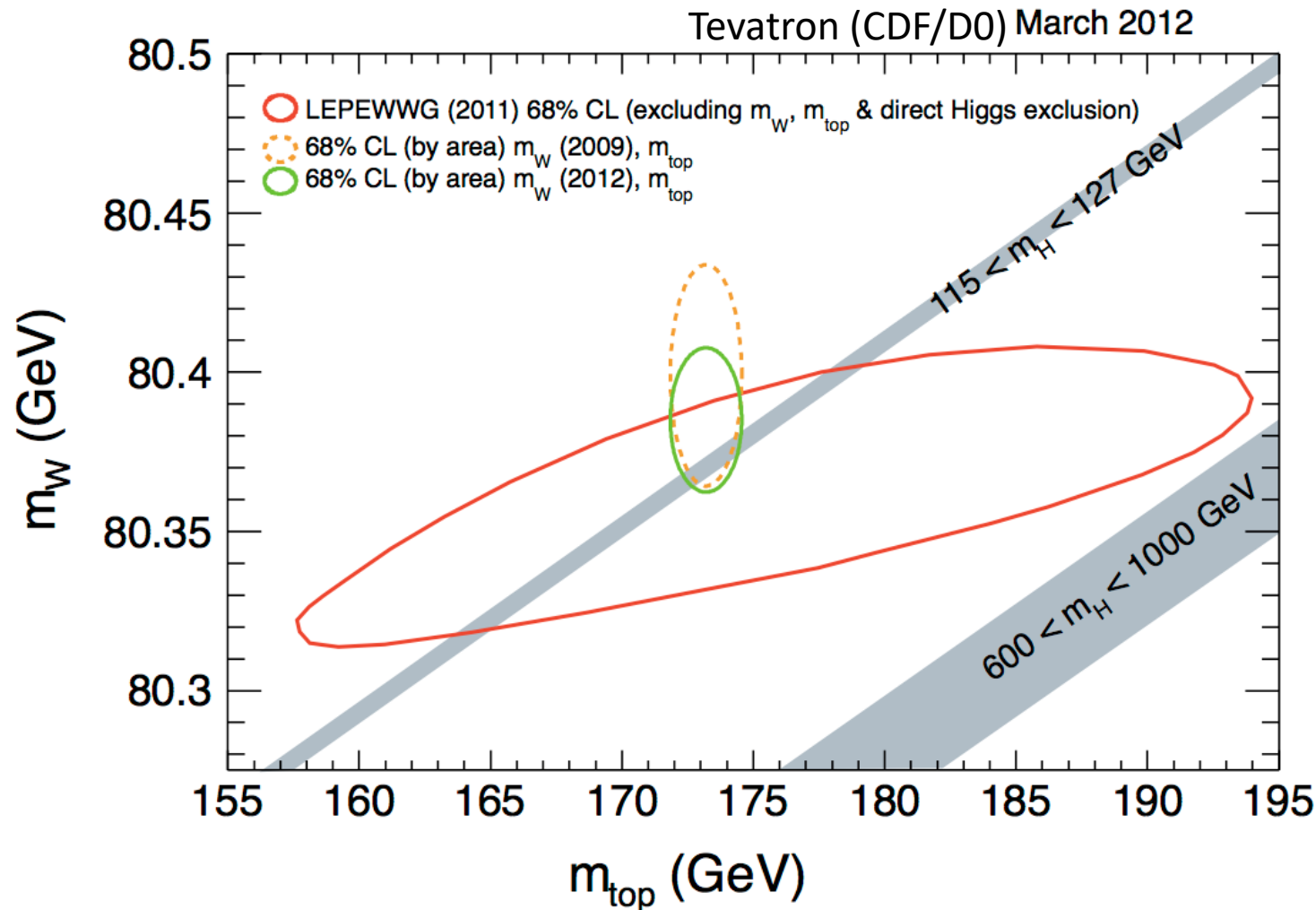
A MAP OF THE
INVISIBLE
THE REMOTE
NEUTRINO SECTOR



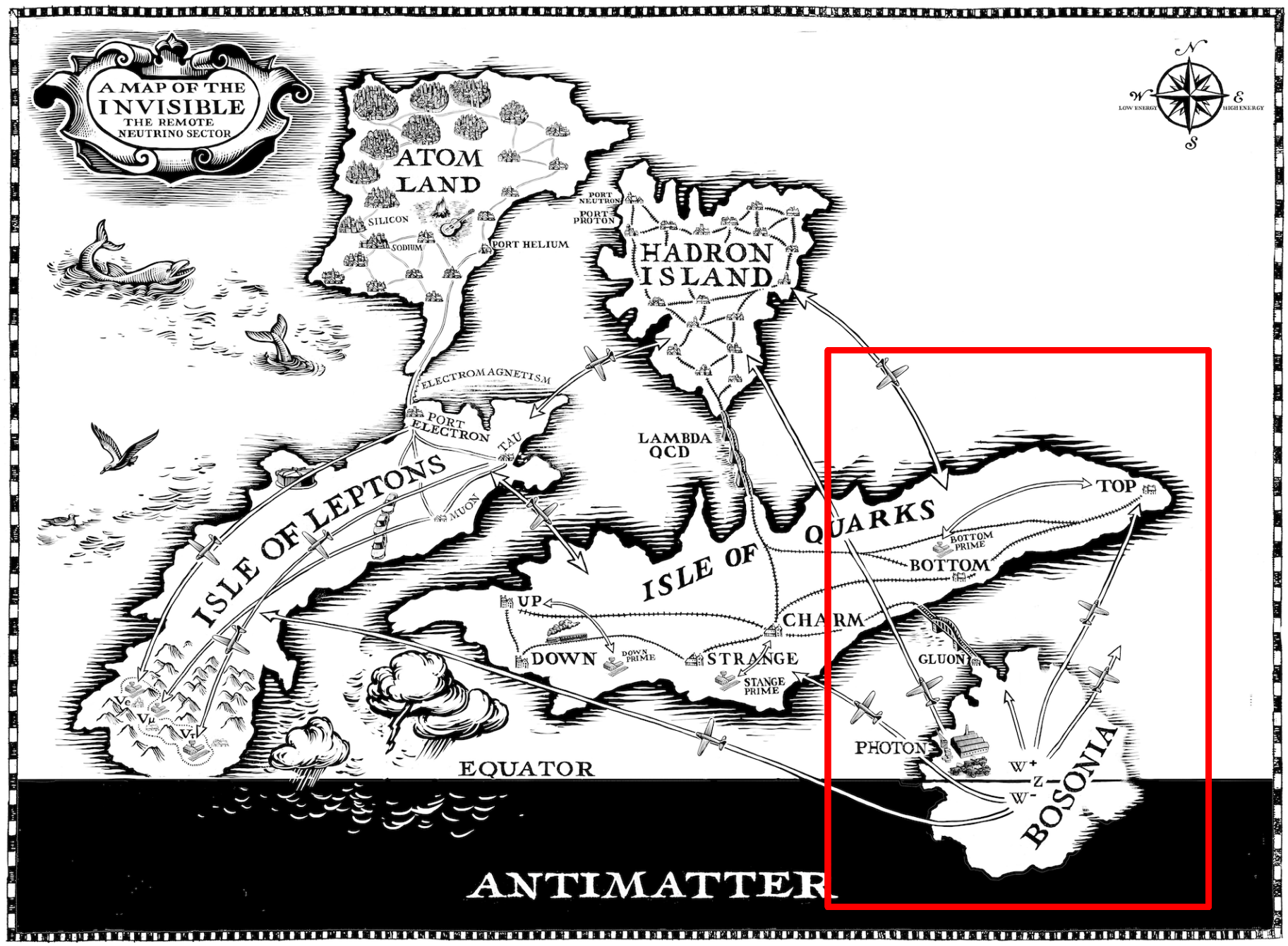
HERA



Electroweak symmetry breaking

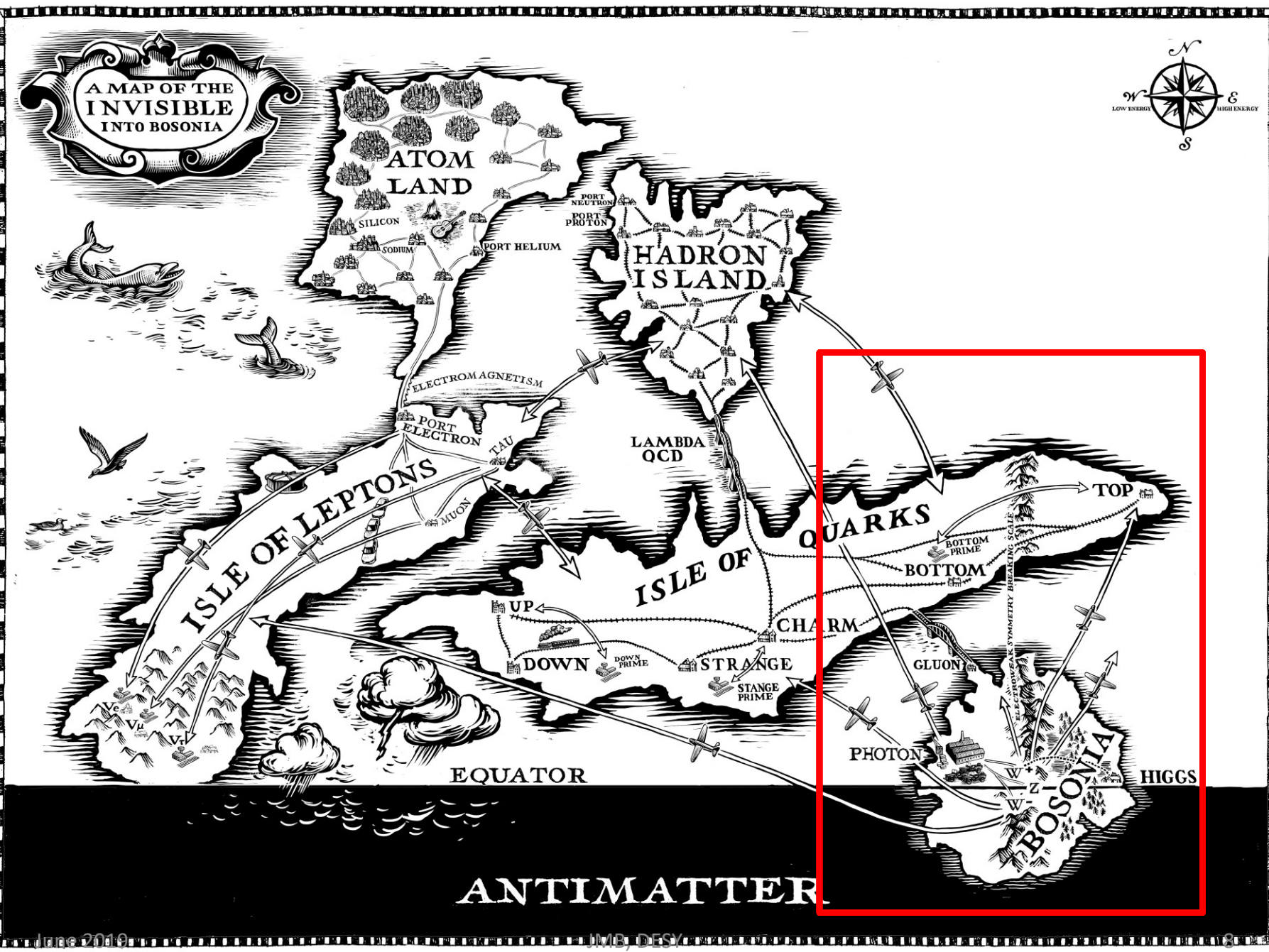


A MAP OF THE
INVISIBLE
THE REMOTE
NEUTRINO SECTOR

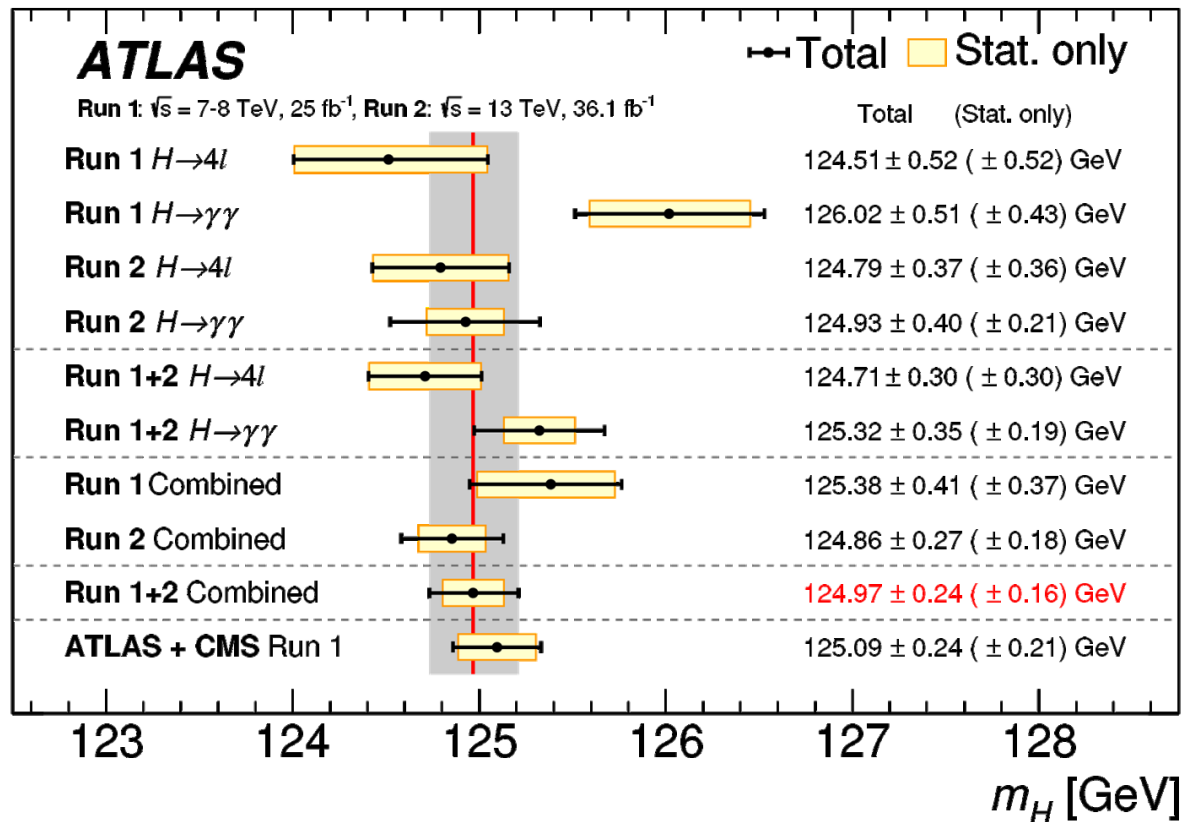
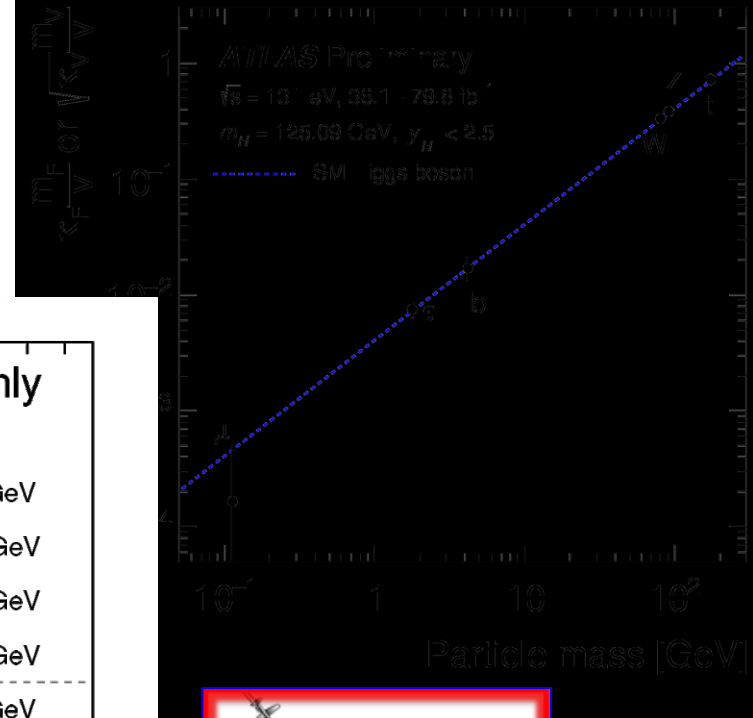


ANTIMATTER

A MAP OF THE
INVISIBLE
INTO BOSONIA



Precision Higgs



A MAP OF THE
INVISIBLE
INTO BOSONIA



ATOM
LAND

HADRON
ISLAND

ISLE OF LEPTONS

ISLE OF
QUARKS

BOSONIA

EQUATOR

ANTIMATTER

SILICON

SODIUM

PORT
NEUTRON

PORT
PROTON

PORT HELIUM

ELECTROMAGNETISM

PORT
ELECTRON

TAU

LAMBDA
QCD

QUARKS

TOP

BOTTOM

UP

DOWN

DOWN
PRIME

STRANGE

STRANGE
PRIME

CHARM

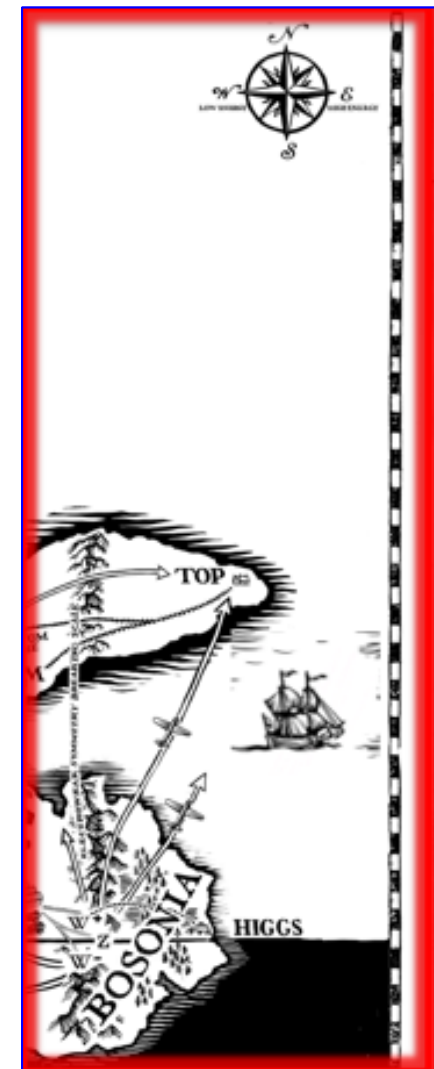
BOTTOM
PRIME

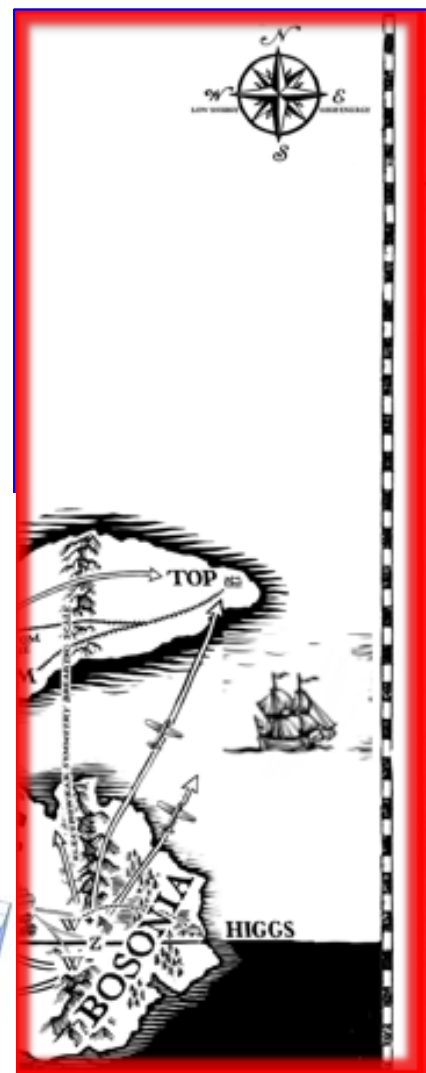
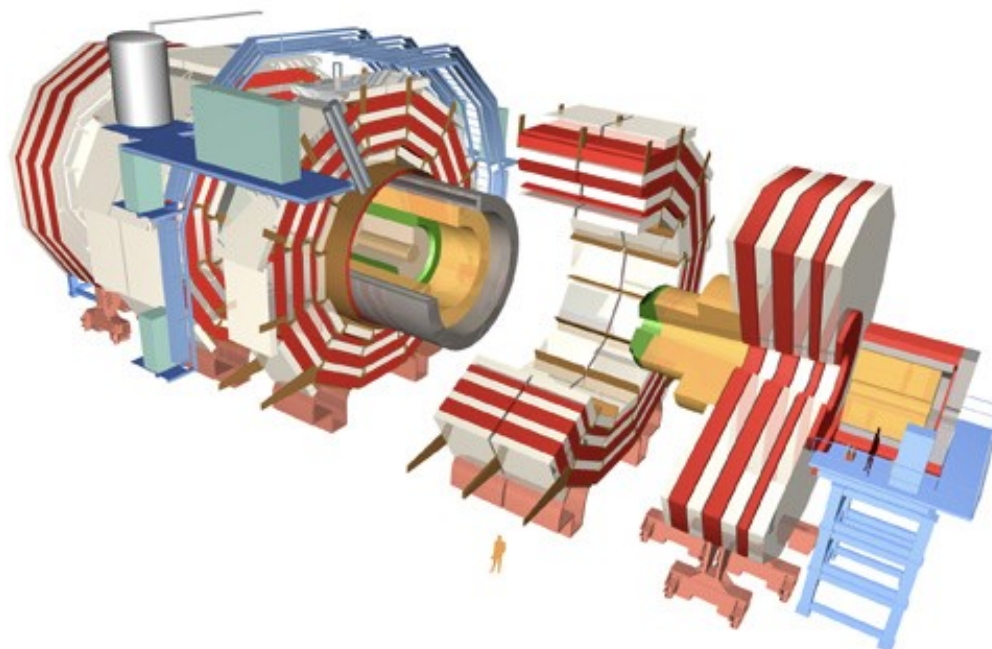
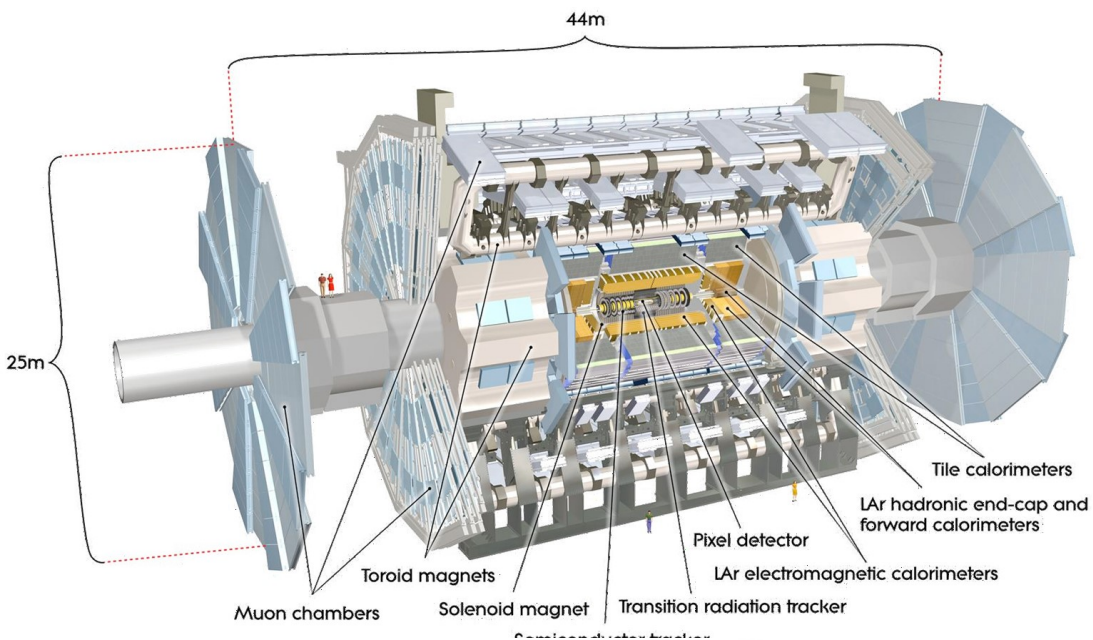
GLUON

PHOTON

HIGGS

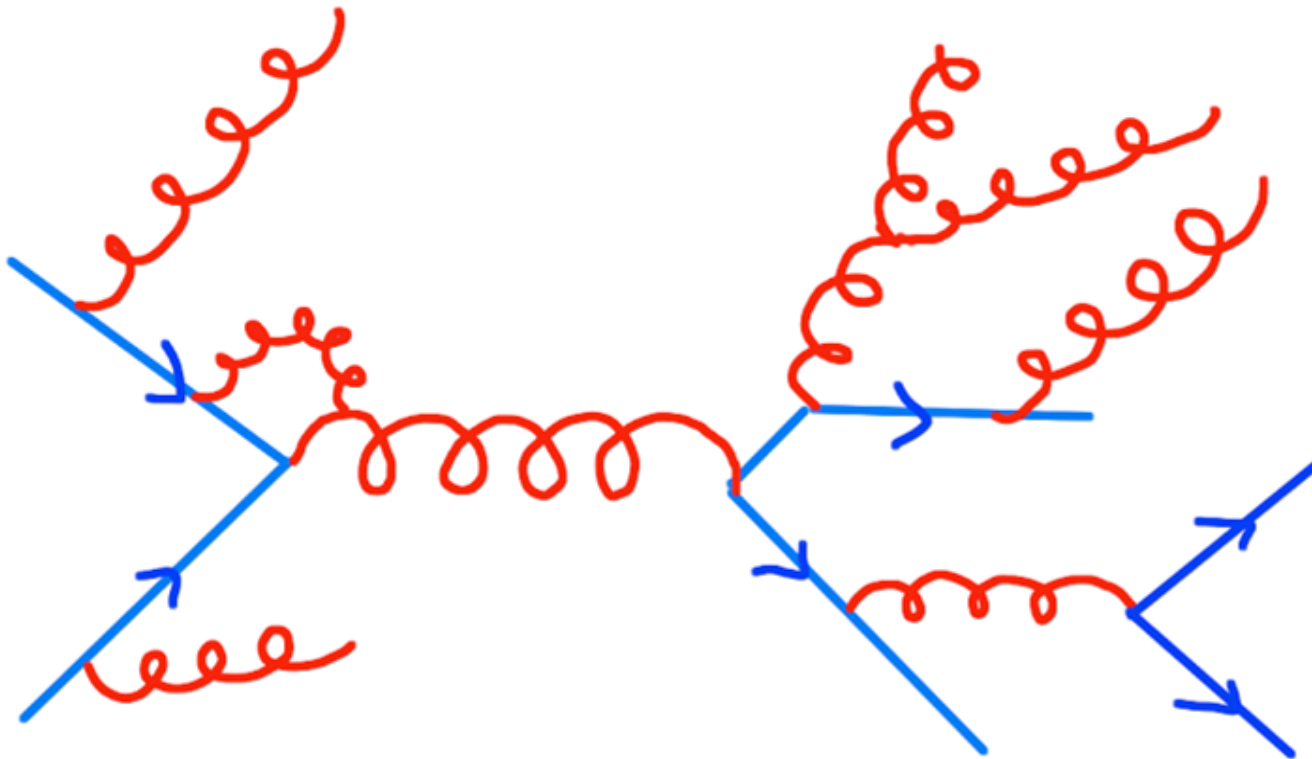
ELECTROWEAK SYMMETRY BREAKING SCALE





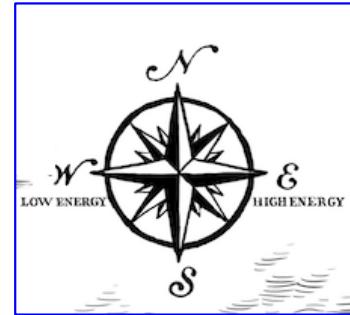
To the TeV scale and beyond...

- Precision theory, exclusive calculations, fixed orders & resummed & matched

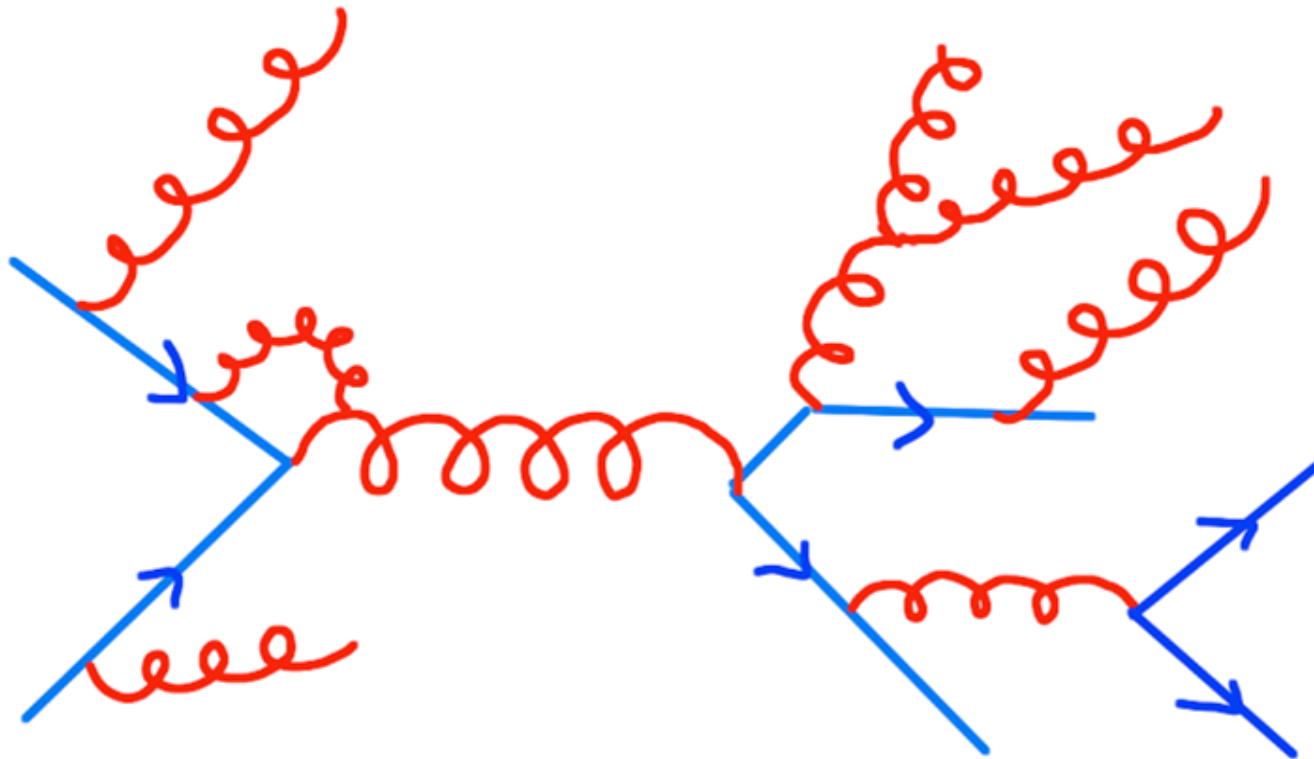


To the TeV scale and beyond...

- Precision theory, exclusive calculations, fixed orders & resummed & matched

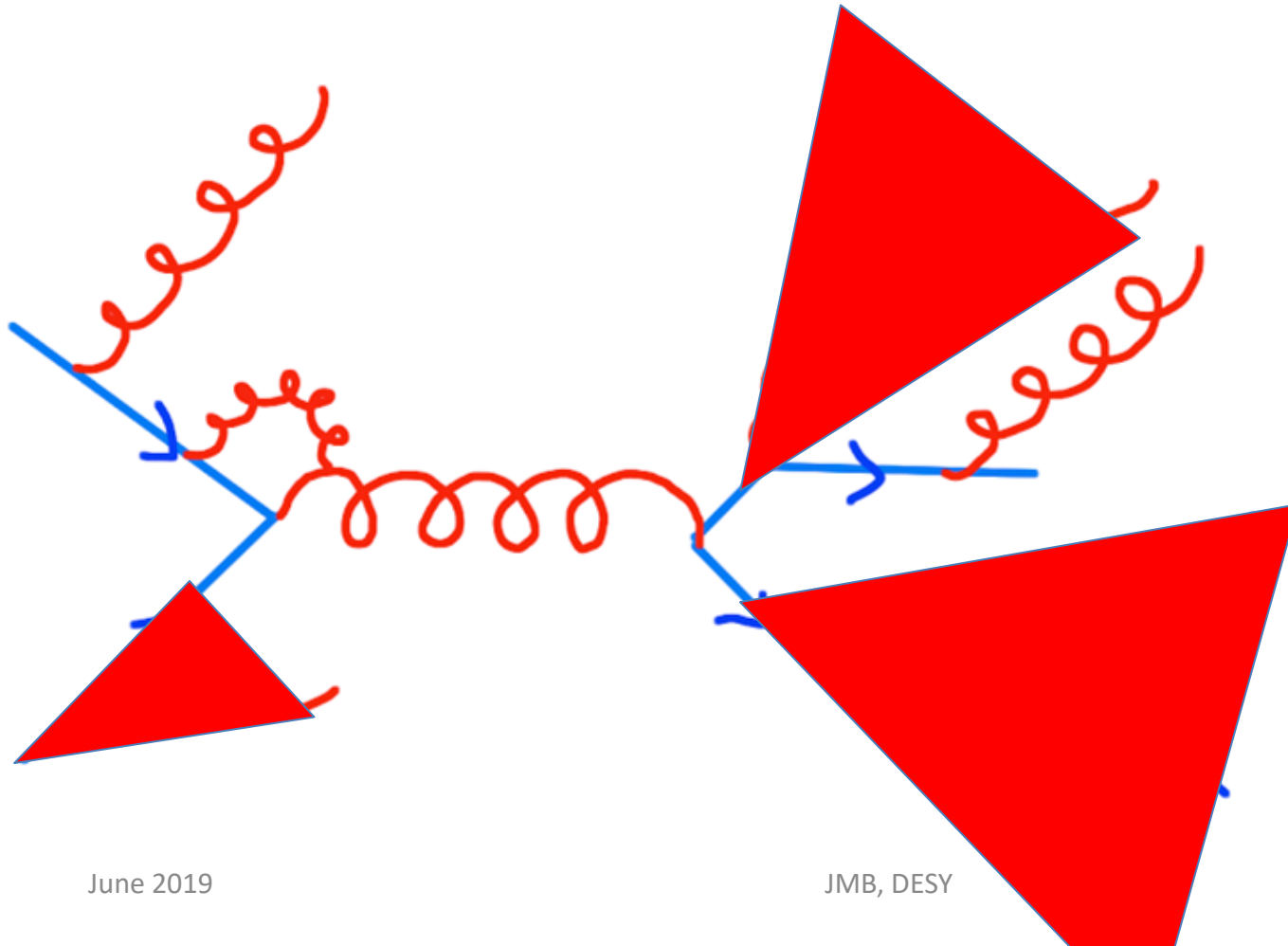
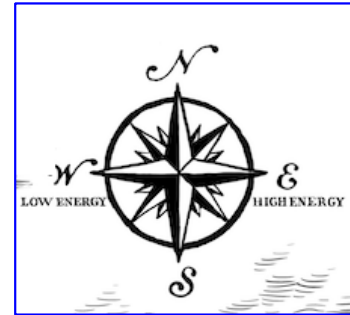


Vertices $\rightarrow \alpha_s$,
 $O(0.1)$



To the TeV scale and beyond...

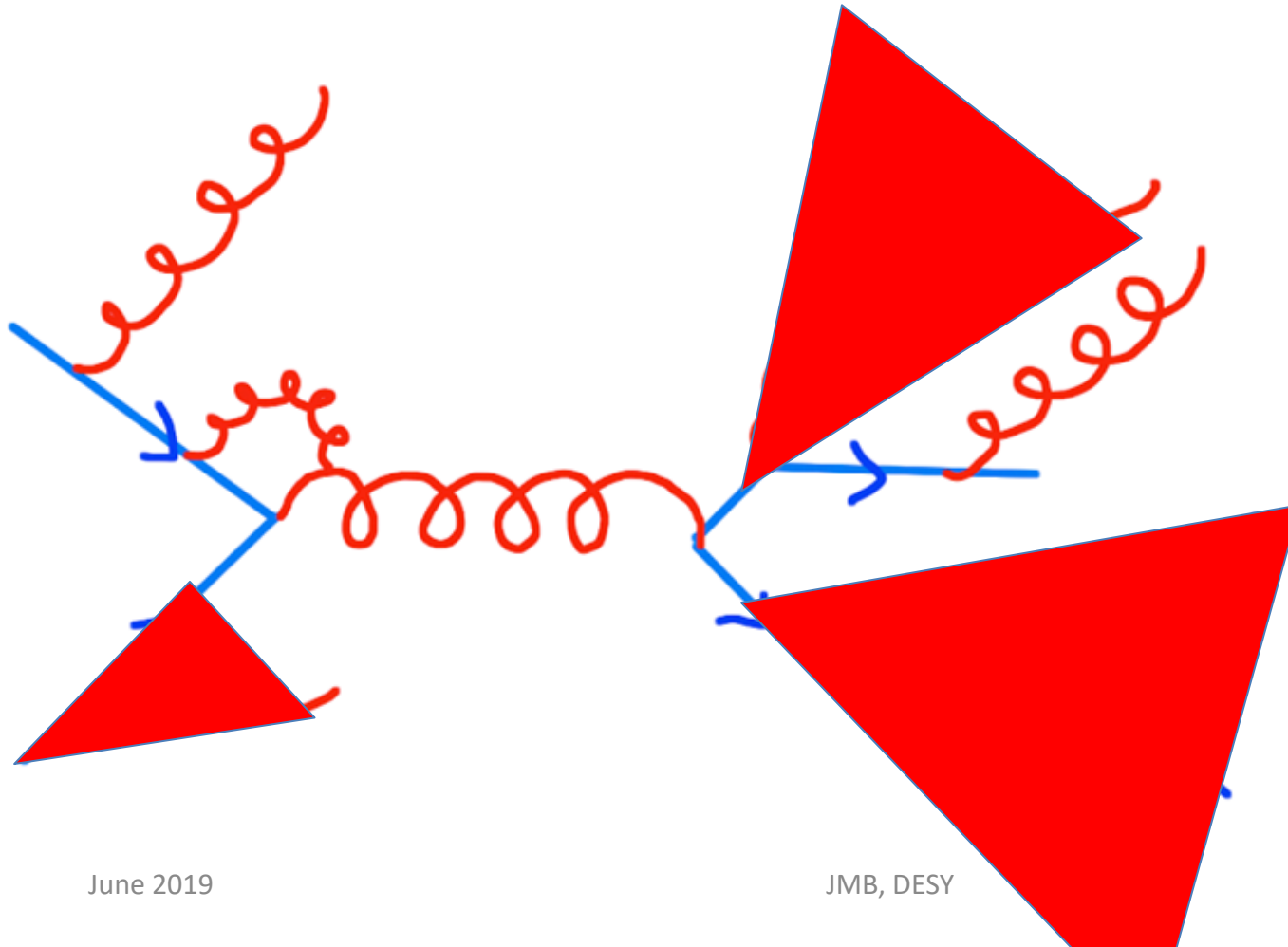
- Precision theory, exclusive calculations, fixed orders & resummed & matched



Vertices $\rightarrow \alpha_s$,
 $O(0.1)$
 Soft or collinear
 kinematics \rightarrow
 $\log(\text{scales})$ $O(10)$

To the TeV scale and beyond...

- Precision theory, exclusive calculations, fixed orders & resummed & matched

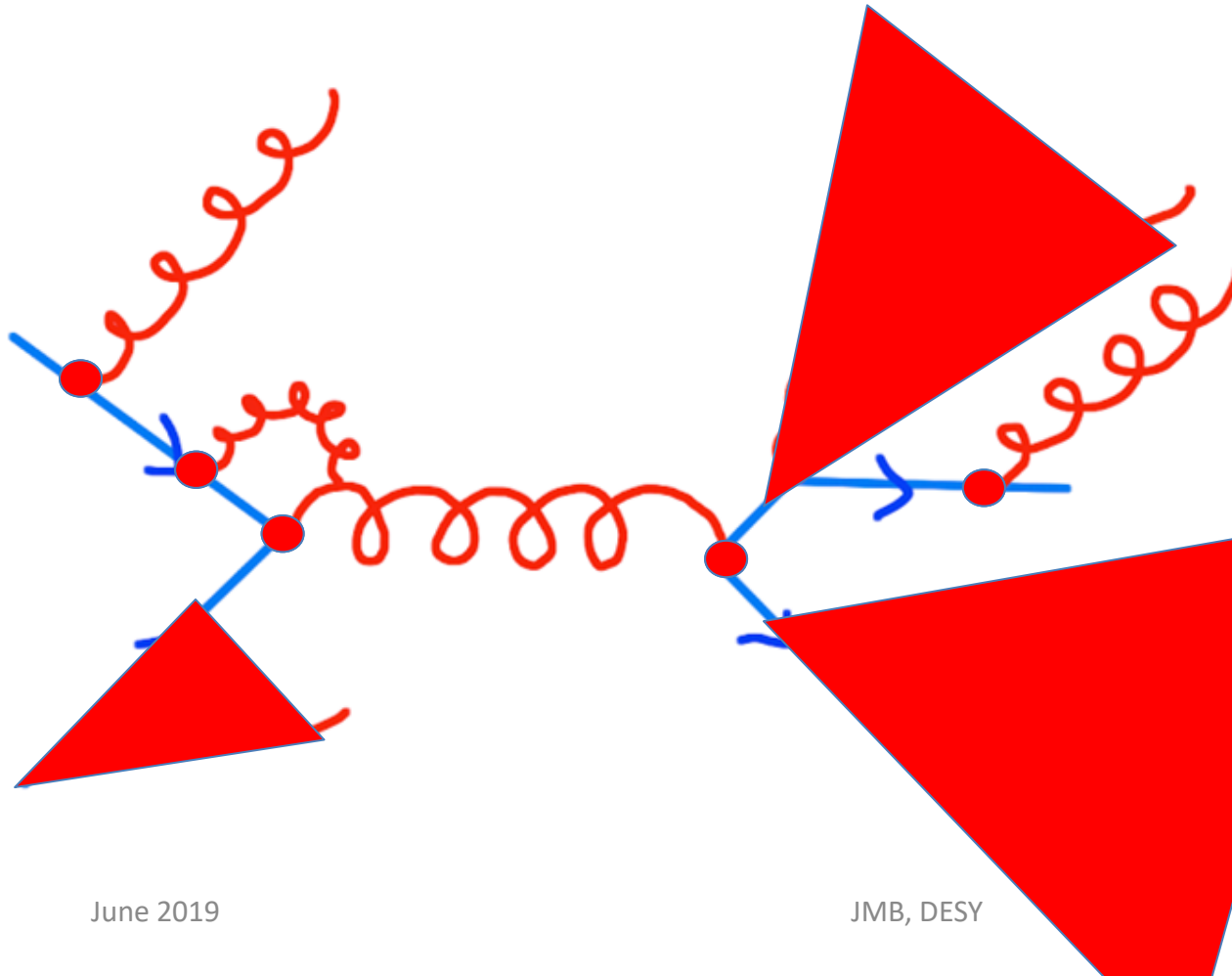


Vertices $\rightarrow \alpha_s$,
O(0.1)

Soft or collinear
kinematics \rightarrow
 $\log(\text{scales})$ O(10)
 $\alpha_s \log$ terms O(1),
must be resummed
(exponentiated)

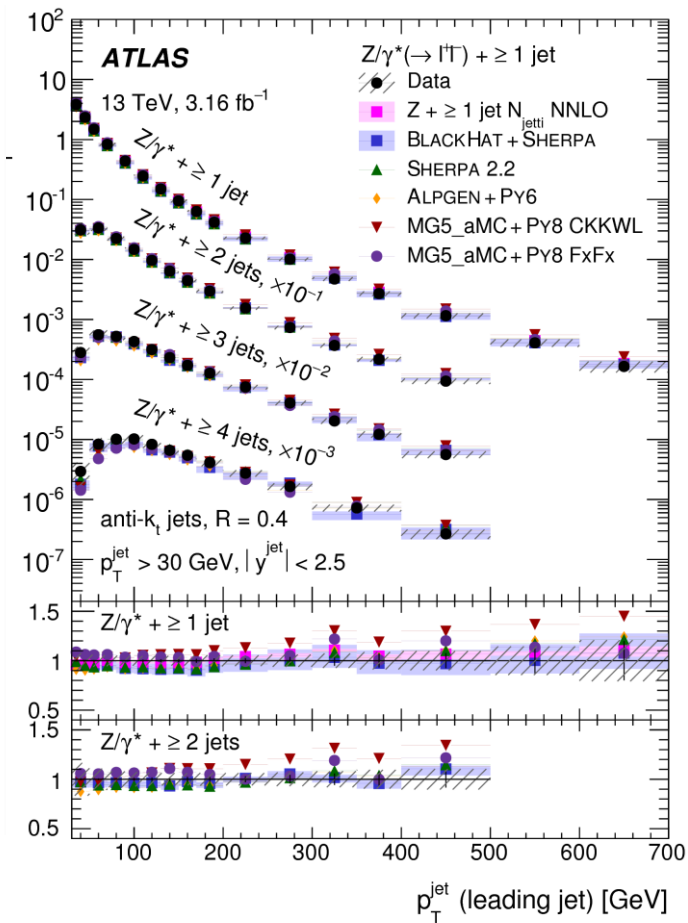
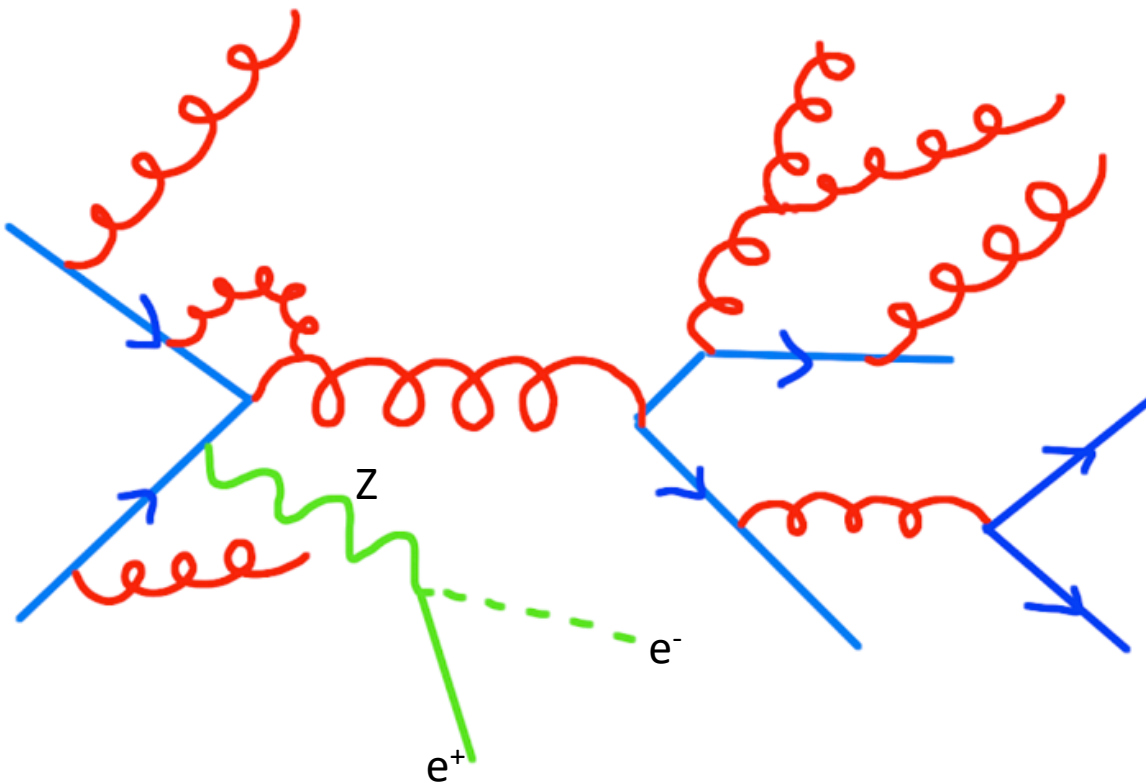
To the TeV scale and beyond...

- Precision theory, exclusive calculations, fixed orders & resummed & matched

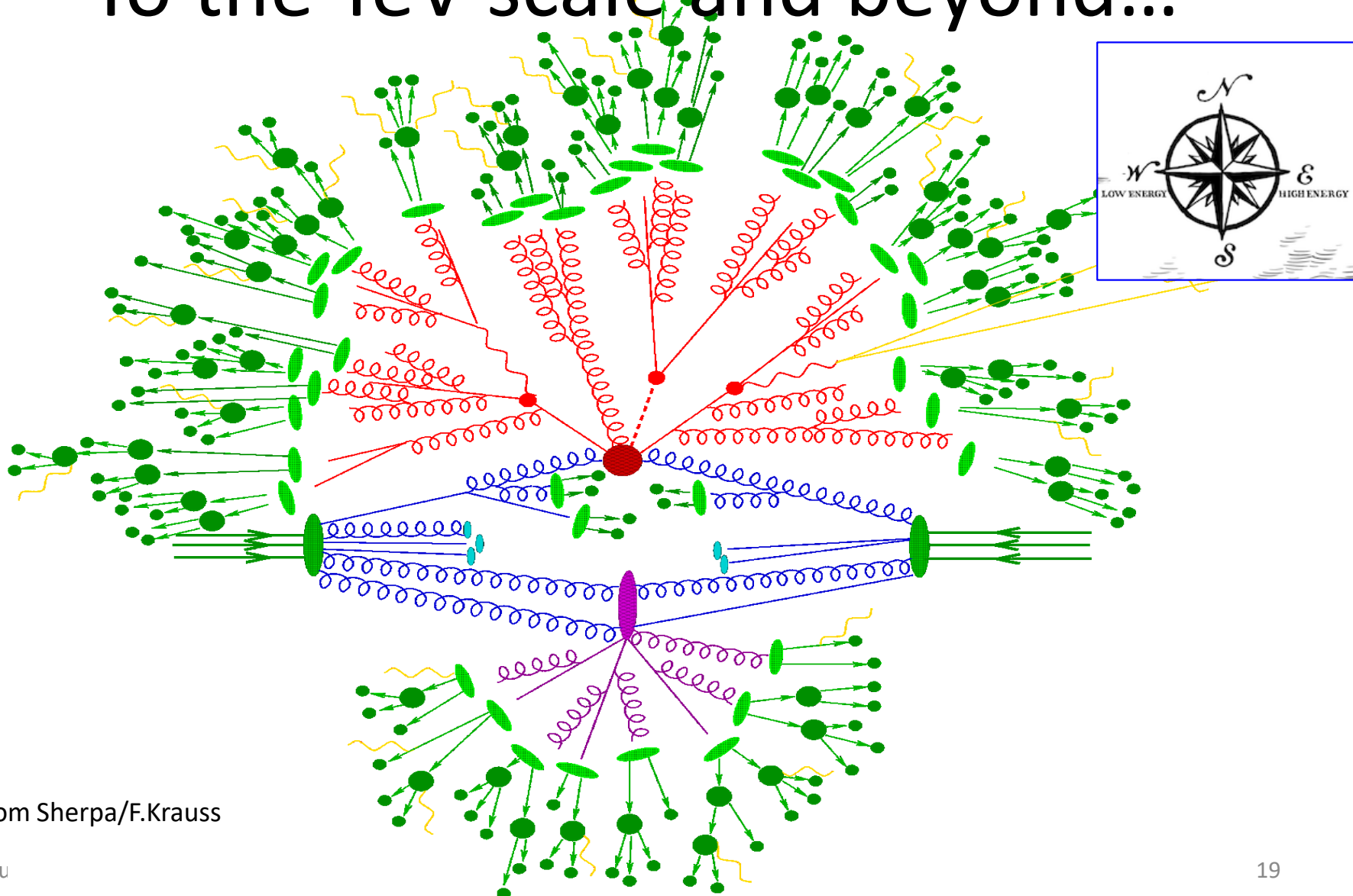


- Vertices $\rightarrow \alpha_s$, $O(0.1)$
- Soft or collinear kinematics $\rightarrow \log(\text{scales})$ $O(10)$
- $\alpha_s \log$ terms $O(1)$, must be resummed (exponentiated)
- Still need fixed-order α_s outside these enhanced regions

To the TeV scale and beyond...



To the TeV scale and beyond...

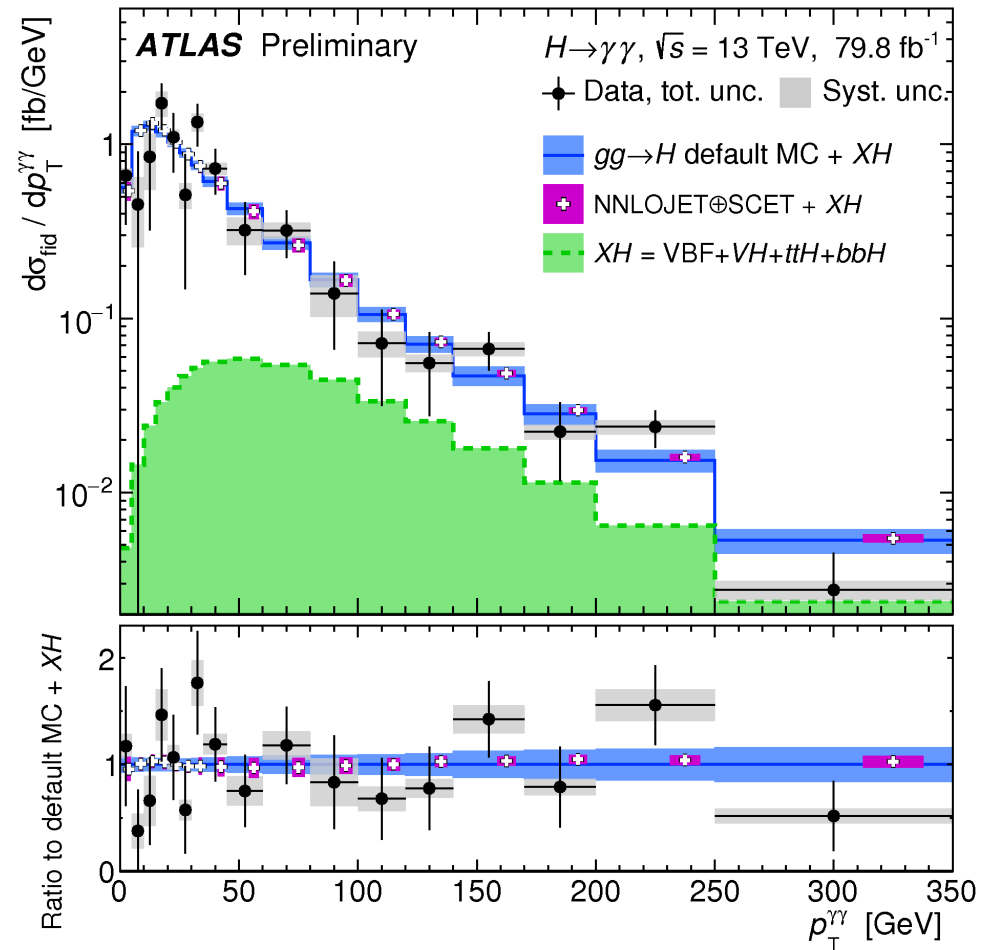


Pic from Sherpa/F.Krauss

To the TeV scale and beyond...

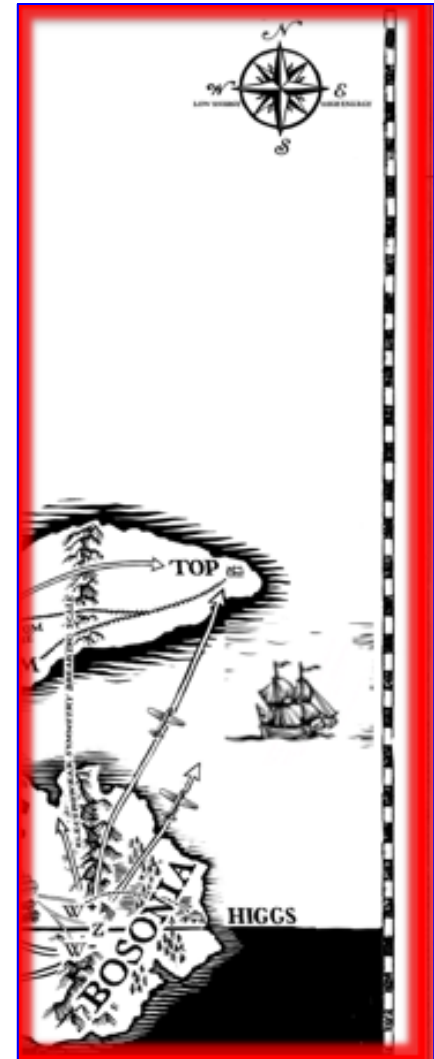
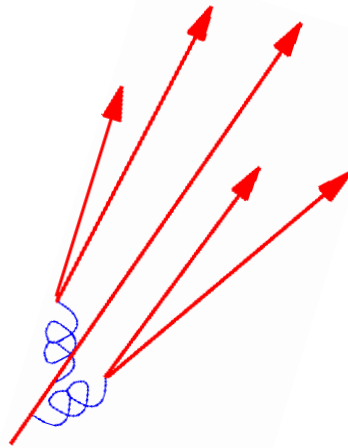


- Into the unknown...
 - Well-defined, precise measurements and calculations.
 - High multiplicities
 - High boosts, even for electroweak-scale objects



To the TeV scale and beyond...

- New feature... the boost
- Perturbative QCD between about 1 GeV (hadronisation) and LHC kinematic limit (highest p_T jet formation)



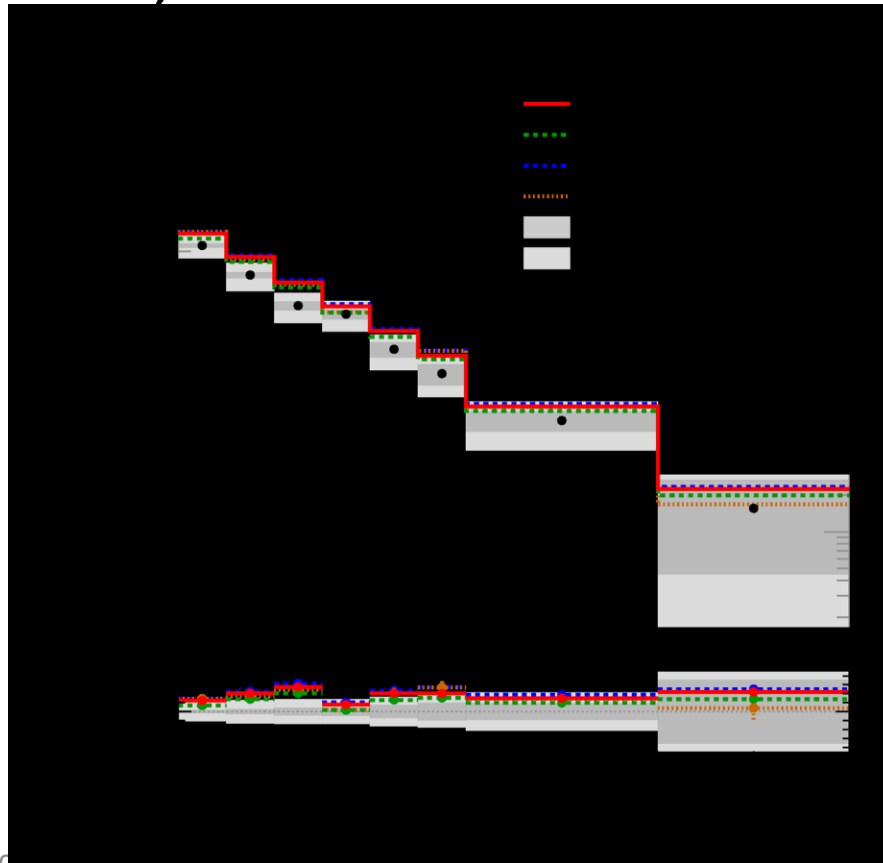
To the TeV scale and beyond...

- New feature... the boost
- Perturbative QCD between about 1 GeV (hadronisation) and LHC kinematic limit (highest p_T jet formation)
- Electroweak symmetry breaking scale lies between these scales →
- Electroweak physics “inside” jets (H,W,Z,t – collimated decay products).
- Need to account for this in measurements and searches

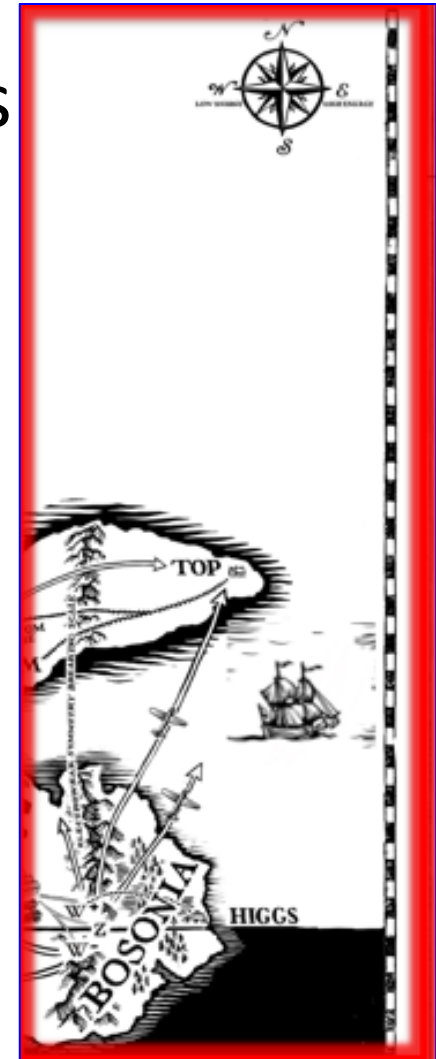


To the TeV scale and beyond...

- Example: Boosted top differential cross section, built from final-state particles



arXiv:1801.02052



Before we get too pleased with ourselves...

A large, glowing orange and yellow ring, resembling a black hole or a celestial body, centered in the lower half of the slide. The ring has a bright, fiery appearance with a dark center.

Beyond the Standard Model

And before we get too pleased with ourselves...



Beyond the Standard Model



Beyond the Standard Model *and* General Relativity

A MAP OF THE
INVISIBLE
INTO BOSONIA



ATOM
LAND

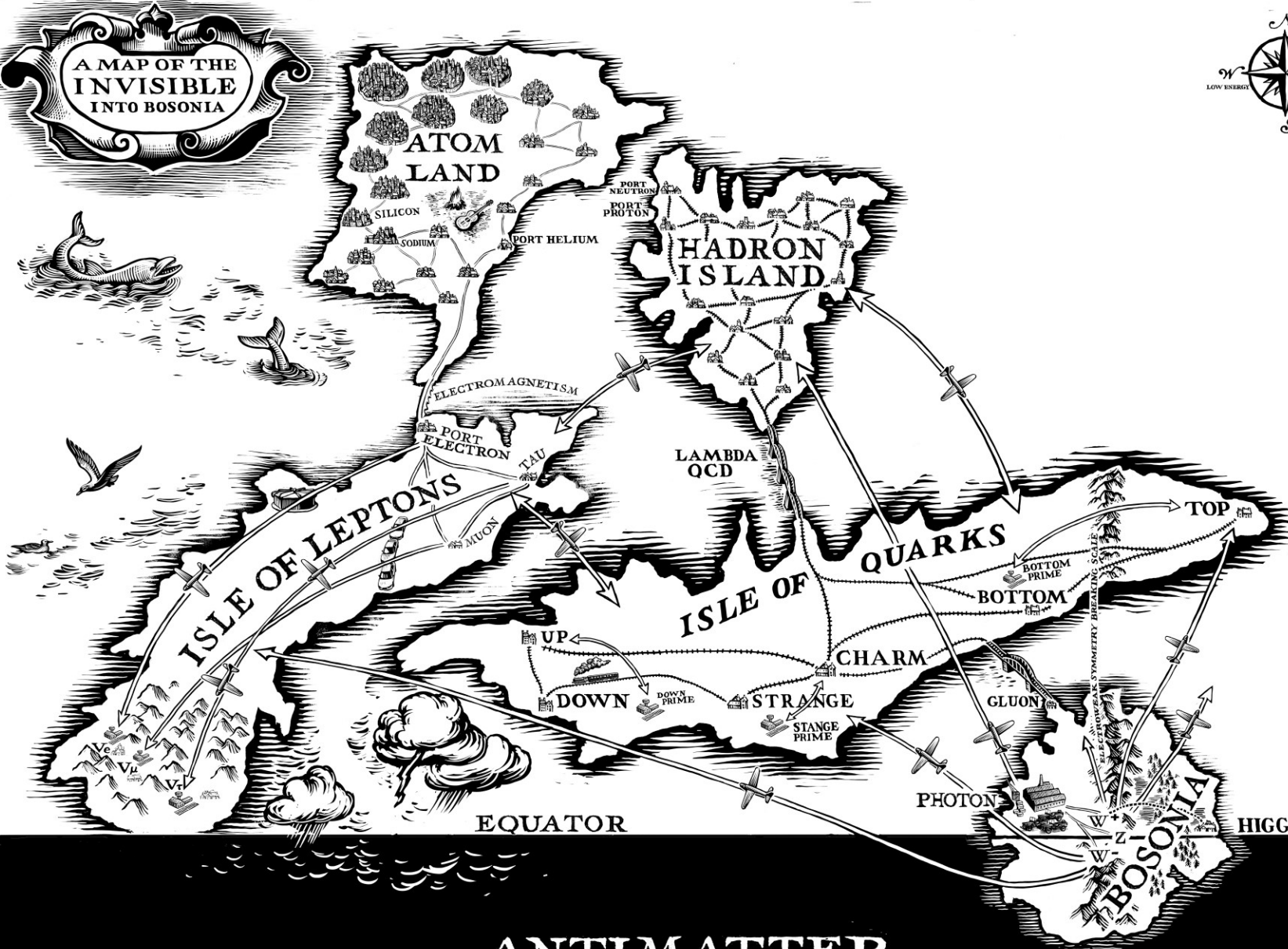
HADRON
ISLAND

ISLE OF LEPTONS

ISLE OF
QUARKS

EQUATOR

ANTIMATTER



A MAP OF THE
INVISIBLE
FAR EAST



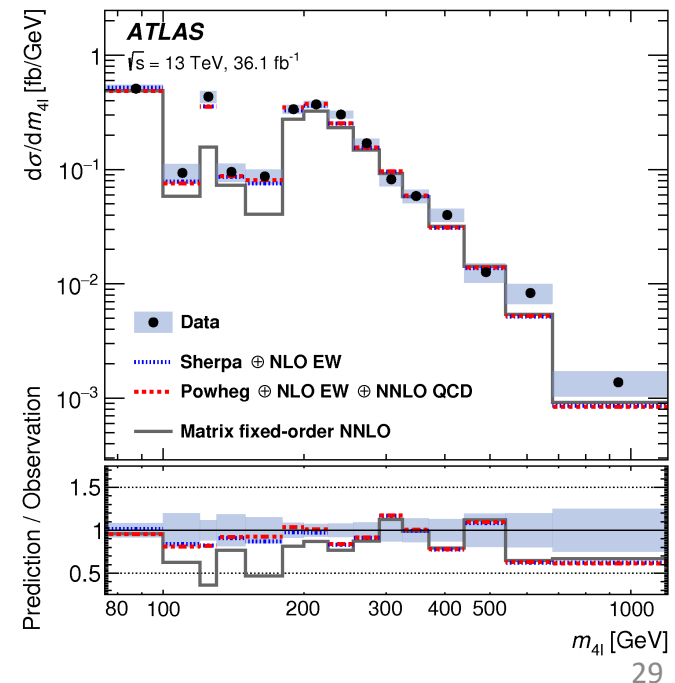
ANTIMATTER

Dual/overlapping role of the LHC

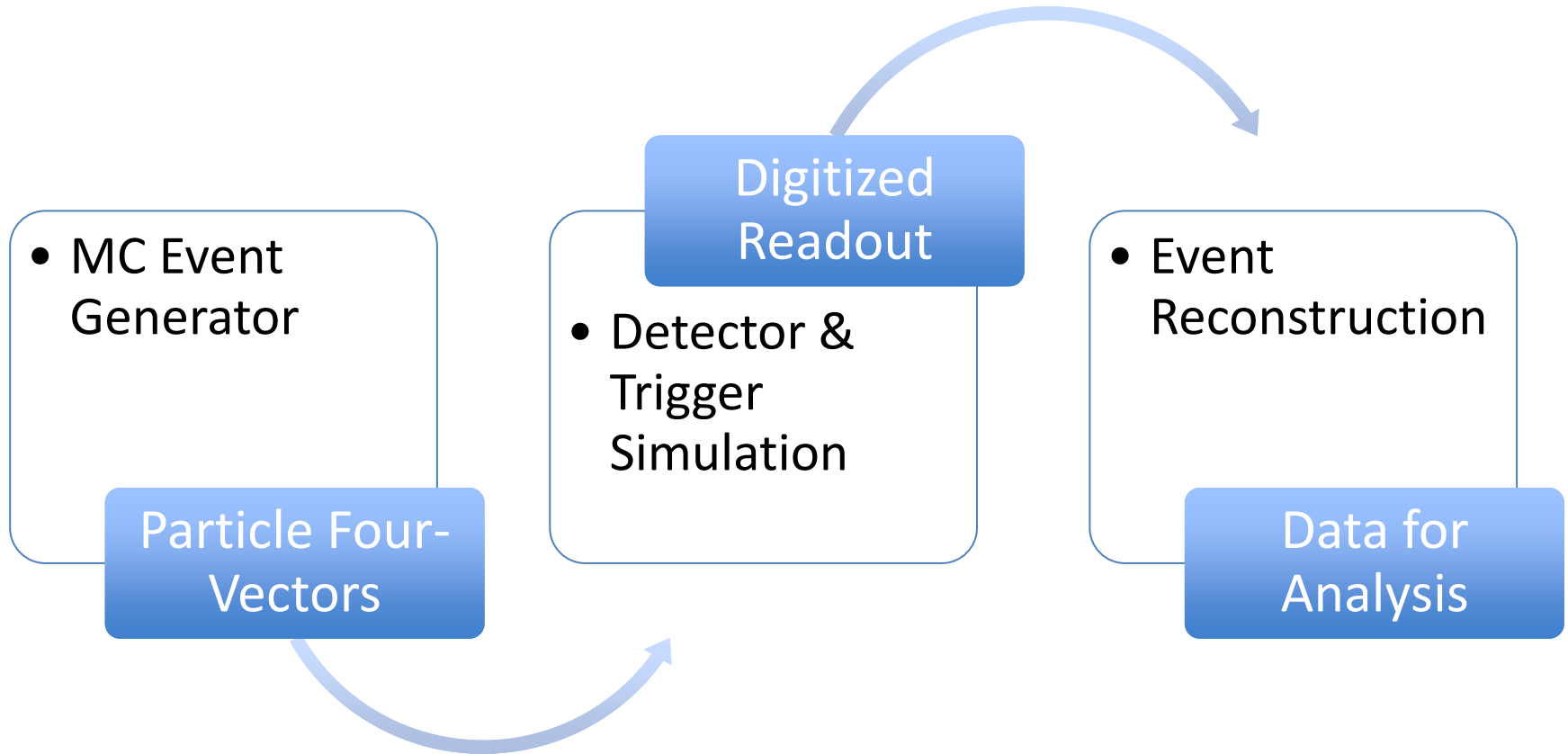
- Searching for Physics Beyond the SM
 - Well motivated
- ~~Measure the Standard Model~~

arXiv:1902.05892

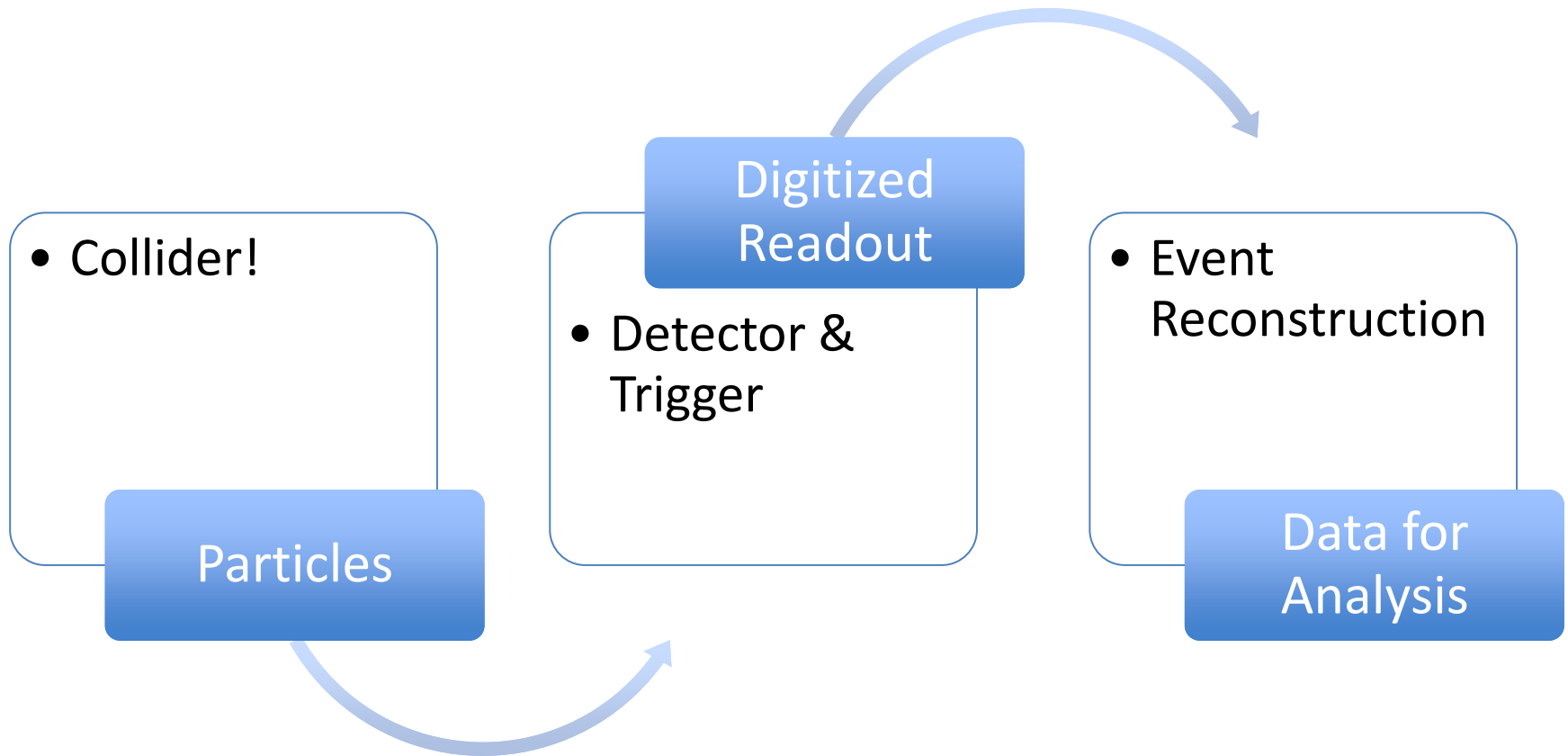
Measure what happens, and compare to the predictions of the Standard Model



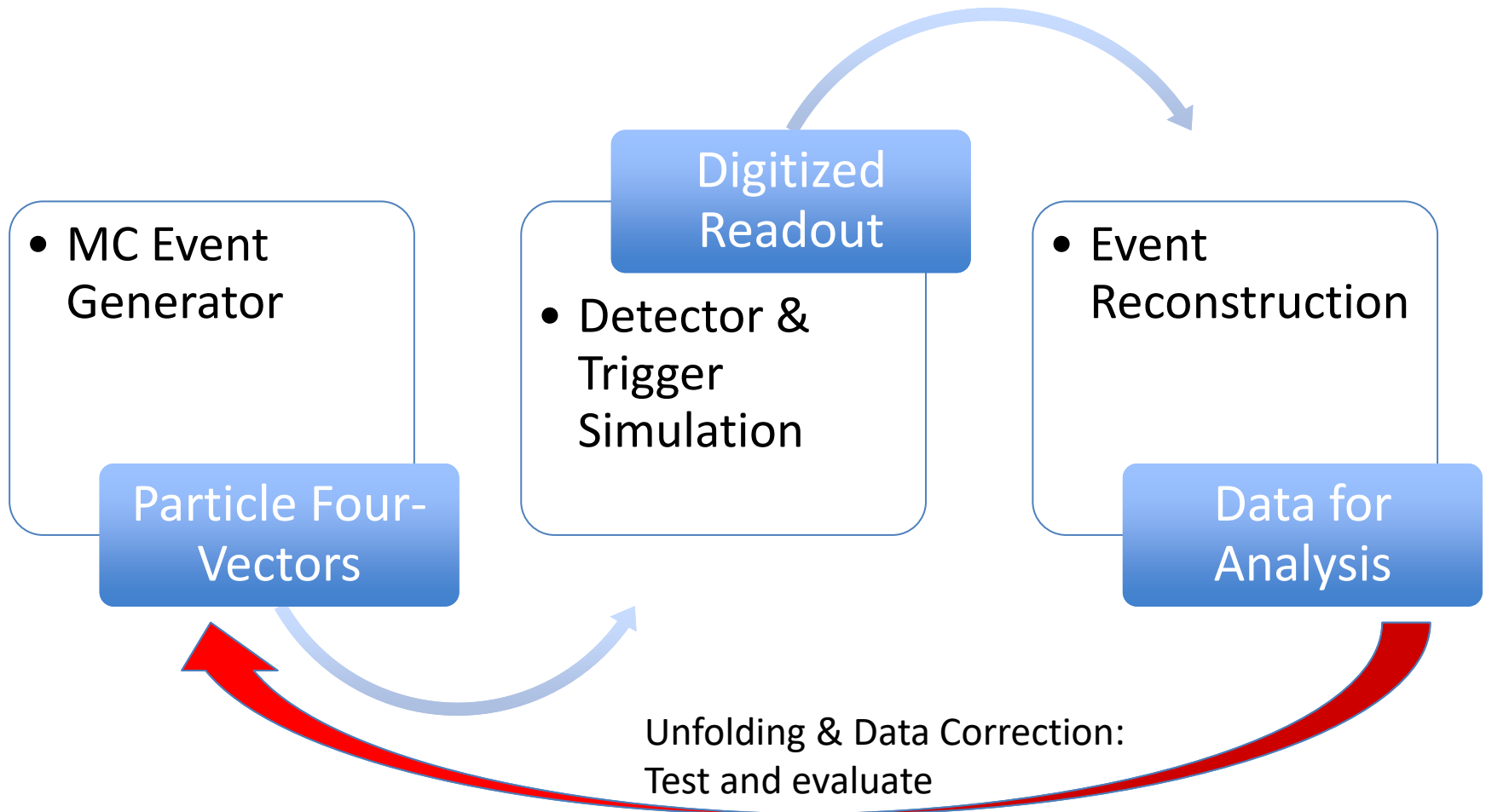
Simulation and Experiment



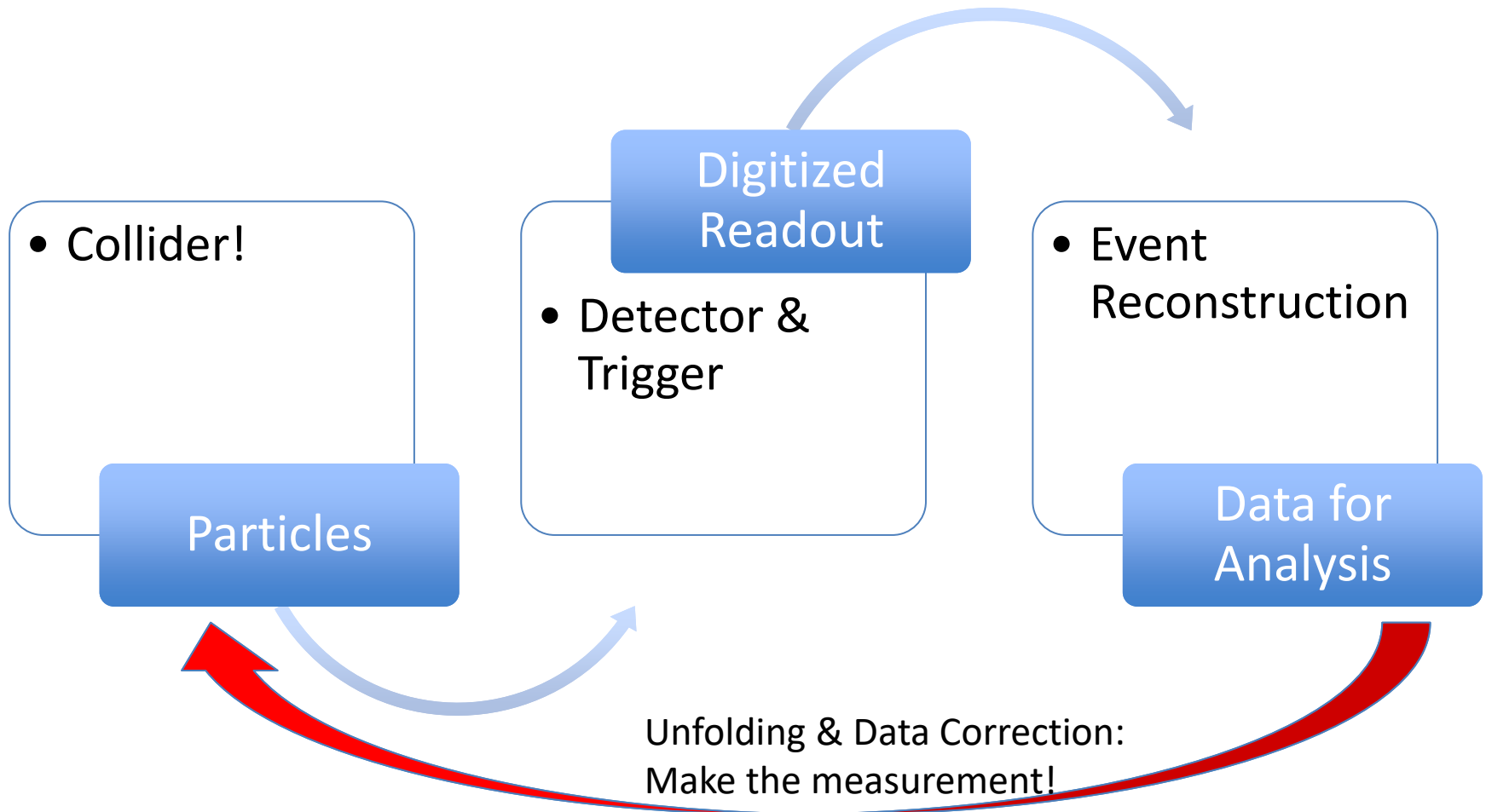
Simulation and Experiment



Simulation and Experiment



Simulation and Experiment

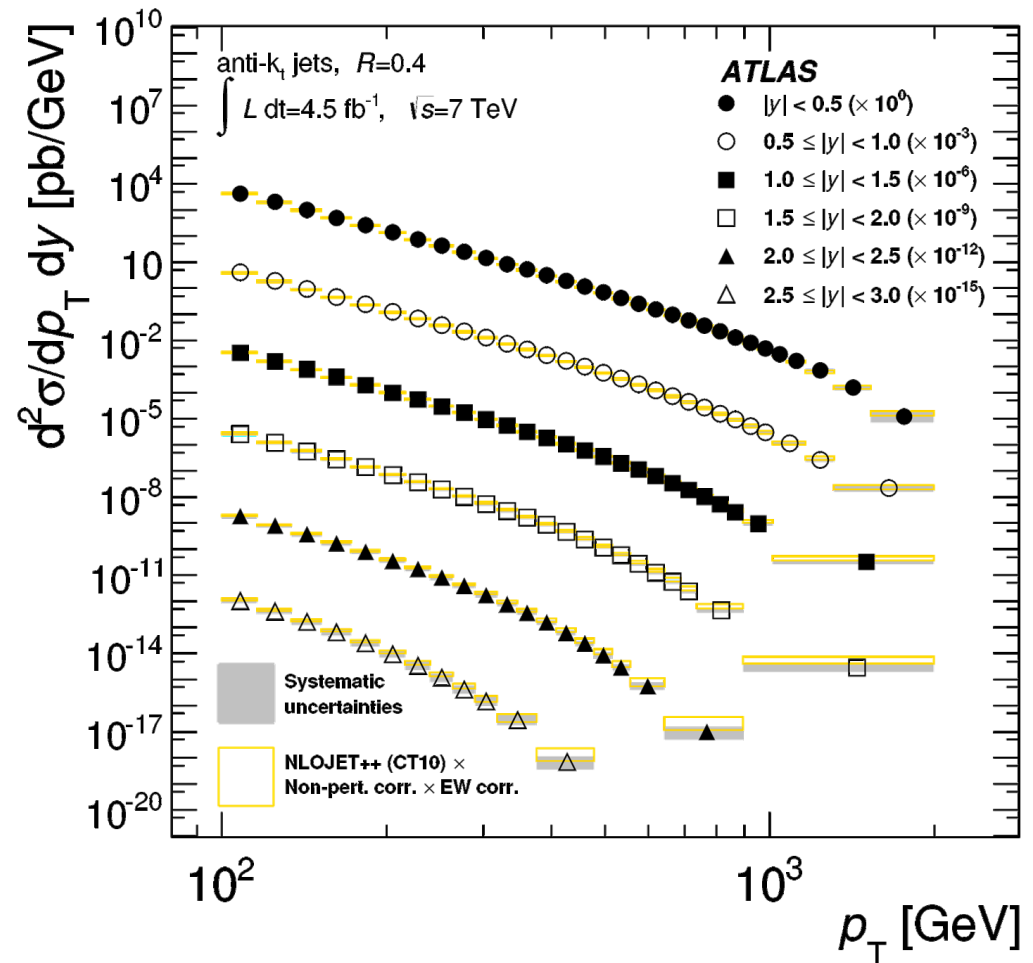


“Unfolding”

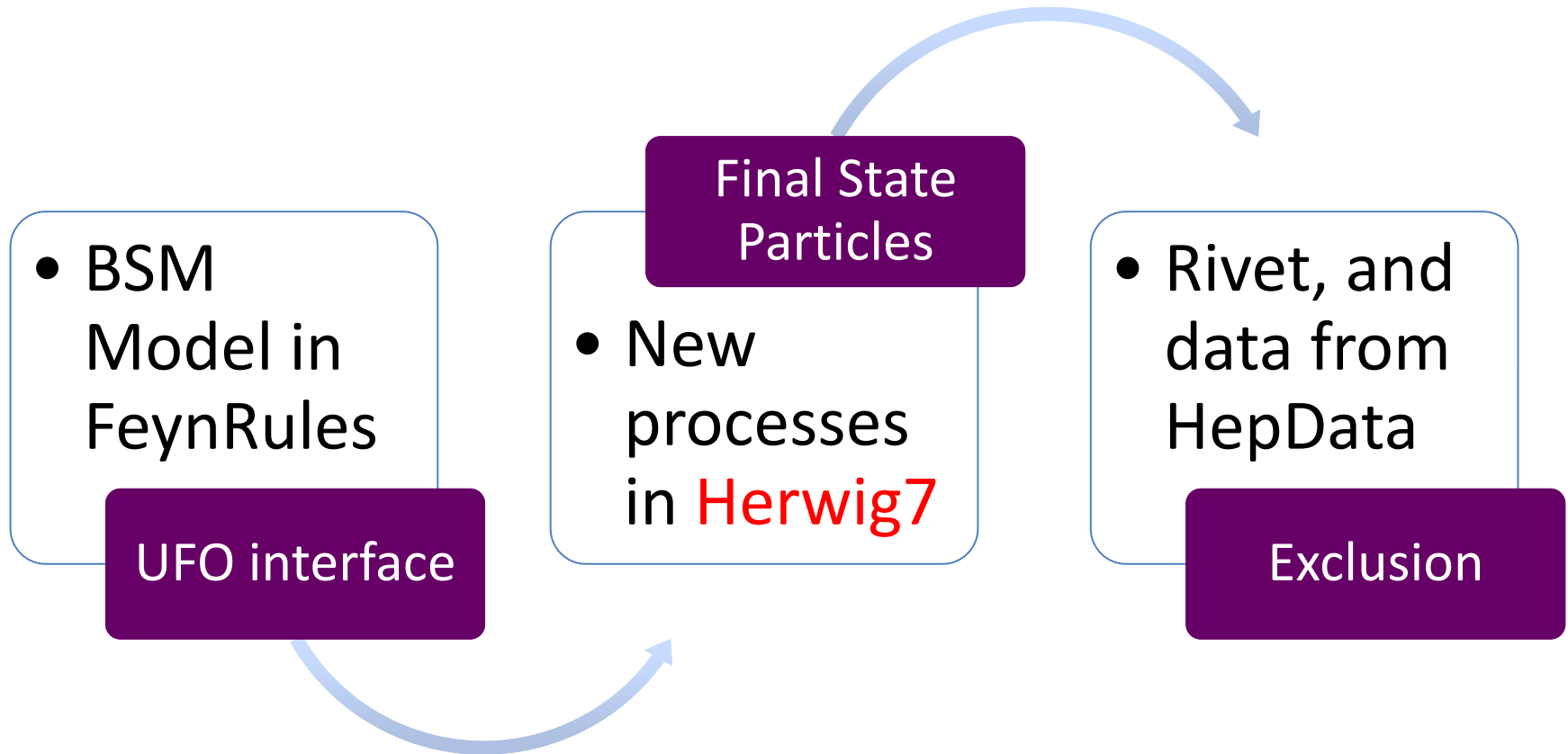
- If the cross section is well-defined, unfolding and its uncertainties can be well-defined
 - Fiducial region, matches the experimental acceptance well
 - “True” final-state objects
 - Can iteratively adapt to the unfolded distribution but eventually need to model all important variables reasonably well
- To compare to the measurement requires simulation of the full final state
 - Inclusive calculation is not enough on its own
 - MC generator are key tools
- In the end, we “count the particles”, removing the imperfections of the detector within some known uncertainty

Precision ‘Standard Model’ Measurements

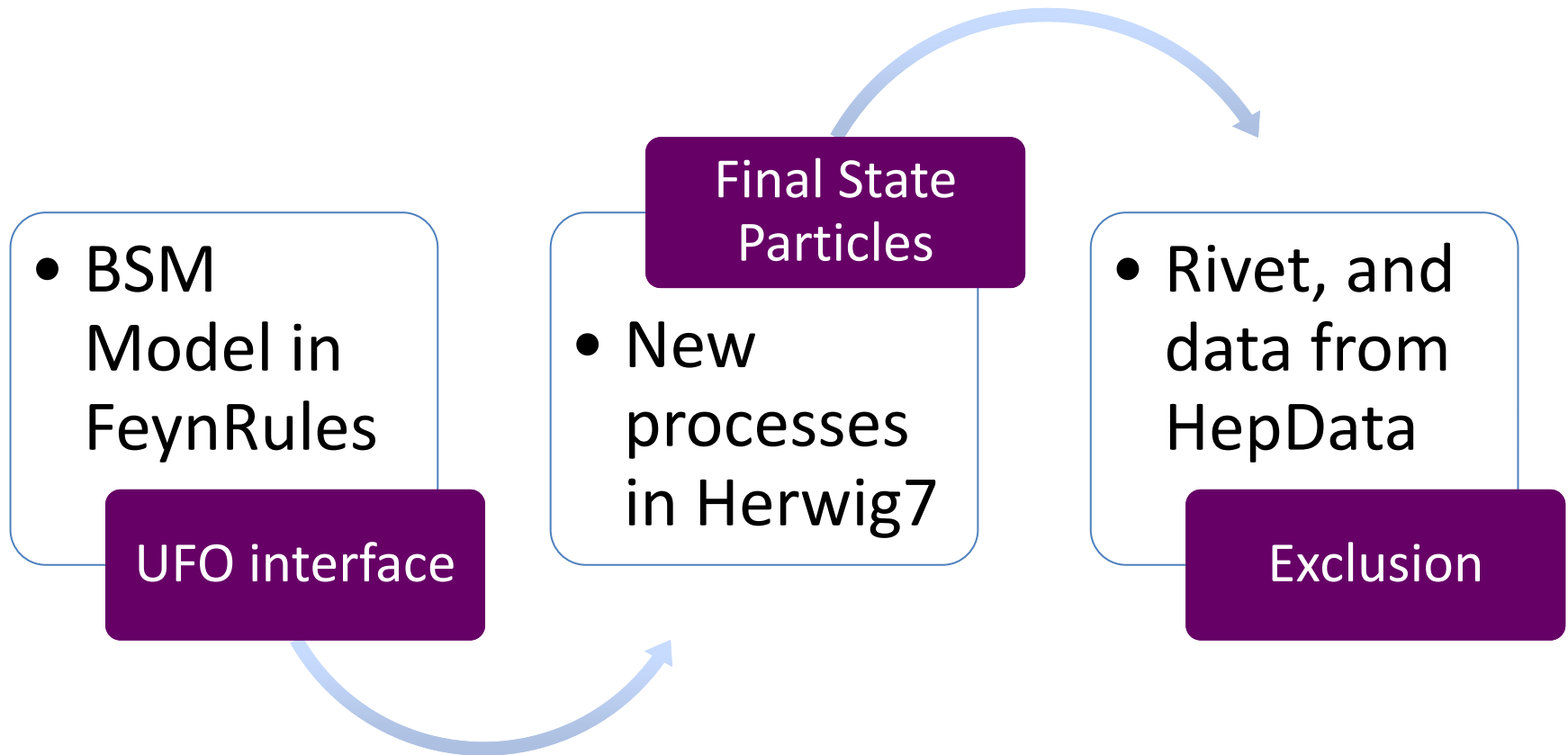
- Measurements of final-state particles in well-defined fiducial regions
- Generally differential cross sections
- Should not (and mostly do not) assume the SM
- Agree with the SM (so far)
- Thus they can potentially exclude extensions



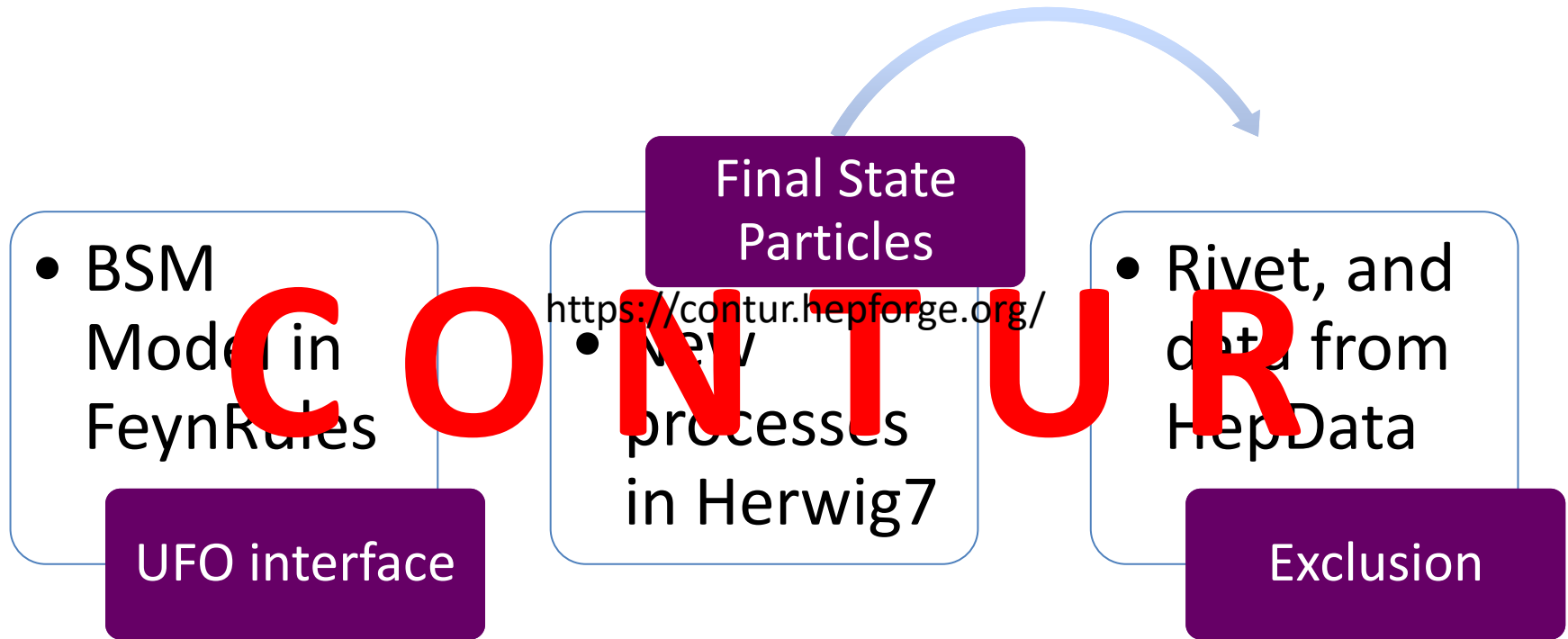
Key tools:



Key tools: Constraints On New Theories Using Rivet



Key tools: Constraints On New Theories Using Rivet



<https://contur.hepforge.org/>

Strategy

- Use measurements shown to agree with the Standard Model
 - (Currently) assume the data = the background, as in a typical search control region.
 - Excellent for quick sensitivity/limit scans of new models
- Key for constraining new models if there is a signal (unintended consequences)
- Key for constraining scale of new physics if there is no signal

Dynamic data selection

- Measurements of fiducial, particle-level differential cross sections, with existing Rivet routines
- Classify according to data set (7, 8, 13 TeV) and into non-overlapping signatures
- Use only one plot from each given statistically correlated sample
 - *e.g.* Jets, lv +jets, ll +jets, γ (+jets), $\gamma\gamma$, $4l$, etc \square .
- “Most sensitive measurement” will vary with model and model parameters

Some examples

- Spontaneously-broken B-L gauge theory
- Generic Light Scalar Model
- Dark Matter models
- Dark Energy
- Flavour anomalies



Some examples

- Spontaneously-broken B-L gauge theory
- Generic Light Scalar Model
- Dark Matter models
- Dark Energy
- Flavour anomalies



Spontaneously-broken B-L gauge theory

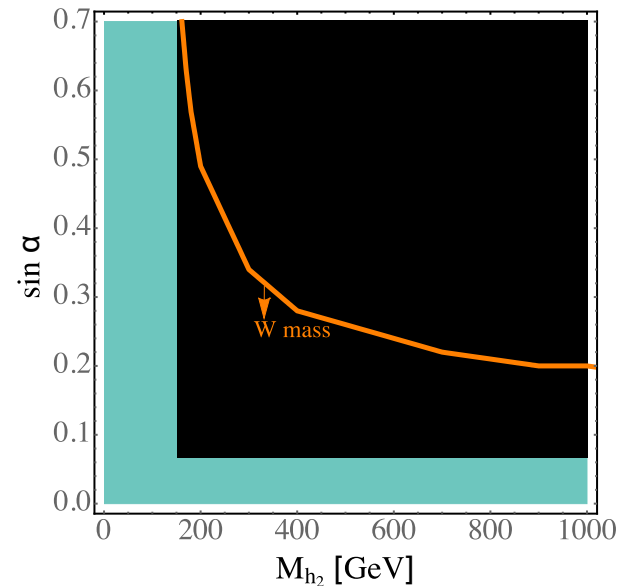
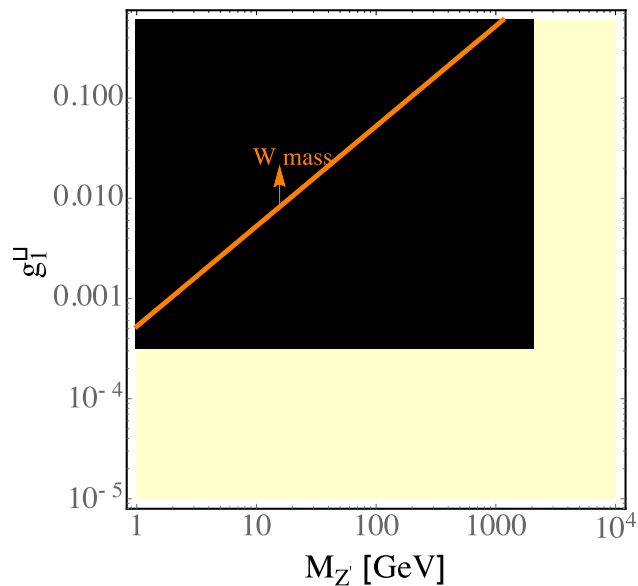
S. Amrith, JMB, F.F.Deppisch, W. Liu, A.Varma, D.Yallup
1811.11452, JHEP 1905 (2019) 154

- UV complete
- Three pairs of parameters which interplay to give quite a rich phenomenology
 - New $U(1)$ gauge symmetry from B-L
 - New gauge boson Z' , coupling g_1'
 - Spontaneously broken
 - New Higgs boson, h_2 , can mix with SM Higgs: $\sin\alpha$
 - RH neutrinos with Majorana masses, natural explanation of light neutrino masses (seesaw mechanism)
 - Lifetime of neutrino may lead to prompt decays, (far-)displaced-vertex, or effective stability for collider signatures

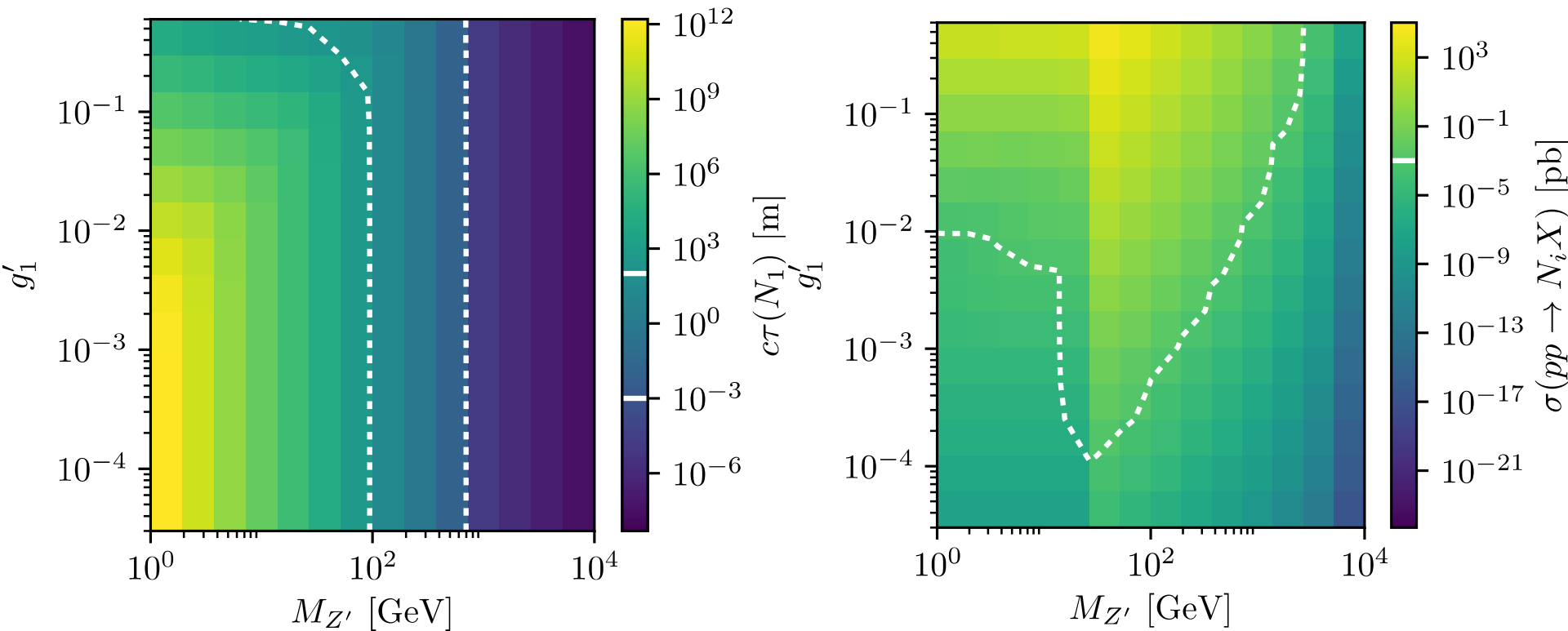
Spontaneously broken B-L gauge theory

Scenario	$M_{Z'}$ [GeV]	g'_1	M_{h_2}	$\sin \alpha$	M_{N_i}
A	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	$M_{Z'}/(2g'_1)$	0	$M_{Z'}/5$
B	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	$M_{Z'}/(2g'_1)$	0.2	$M_{Z'}/5$
C	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	200 GeV	0.2	$M_{Z'}/5$
D	7000	0.2	$[0, 800]$ GeV	$[0, 0.7]$	$M_{Z'}/5$
E	35	10^{-3}	$[0, 800]$ GeV	$[0, 0.7]$	$M_{Z'}/5$

Table 1: Benchmark scenarios used in our analysis. In addition, the active-sterile neutrino mixing is fixed as $V_{lN} = \sqrt{0.1 \text{ eV}/M_N}$, independent of the generation of the heavy neutrino.



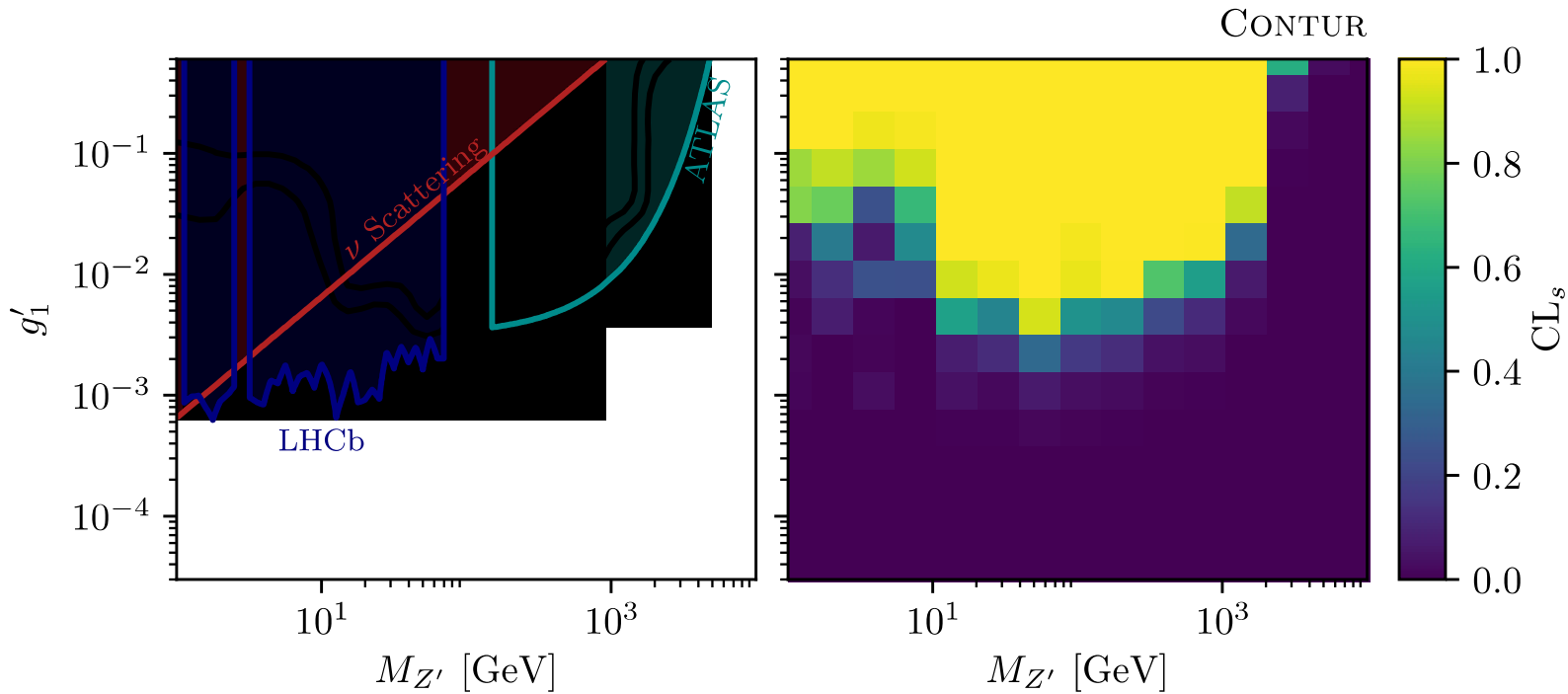
Spontaneously-broken B-L gauge theory



Contur approach is not well-suited for long-lived-particle signatures: most measurements demand prompt particles attached to primary vertex, or else known SM particle (B, τ). See Deppisch, Liu, Mitra arXiv:1804.04075 for a study of this model

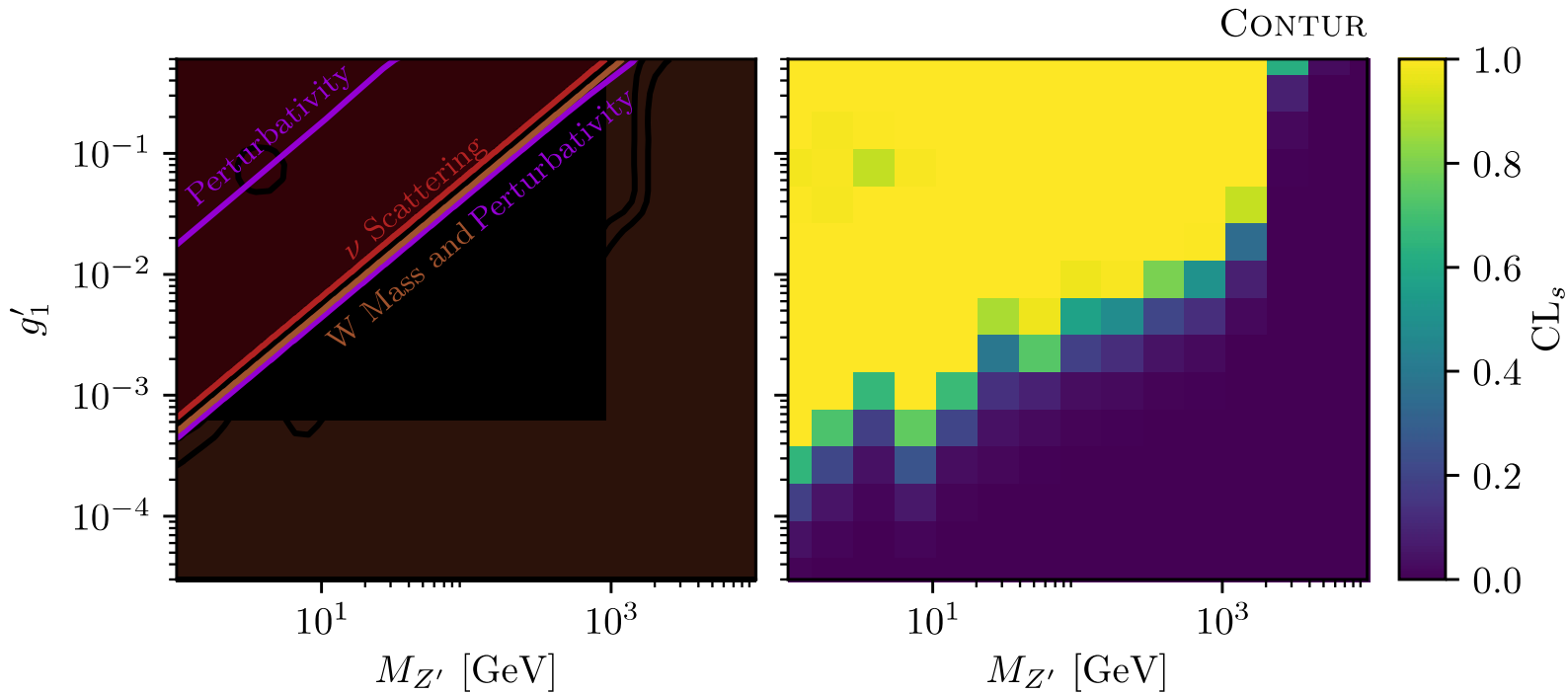
Case A

Scenario	$M_{Z'}$ [GeV]	g'_1	M_{h_2}	$\sin \alpha$	M_{N_i}
A	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	$M_{Z'}/(2g'_1)$	0	$M_{Z'}/5$
B	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	$M_{Z'}/(2g'_1)$	0.2	$M_{Z'}/5$
C	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	200 GeV	0.2	$M_{Z'}/5$
D	7000	0.2	$[0, 800]$ GeV	$[0, 0.7]$	$M_{Z'}/5$
E	35	10^{-3}	$[0, 800]$ GeV	$[0, 0.7]$	$M_{Z'}/5$



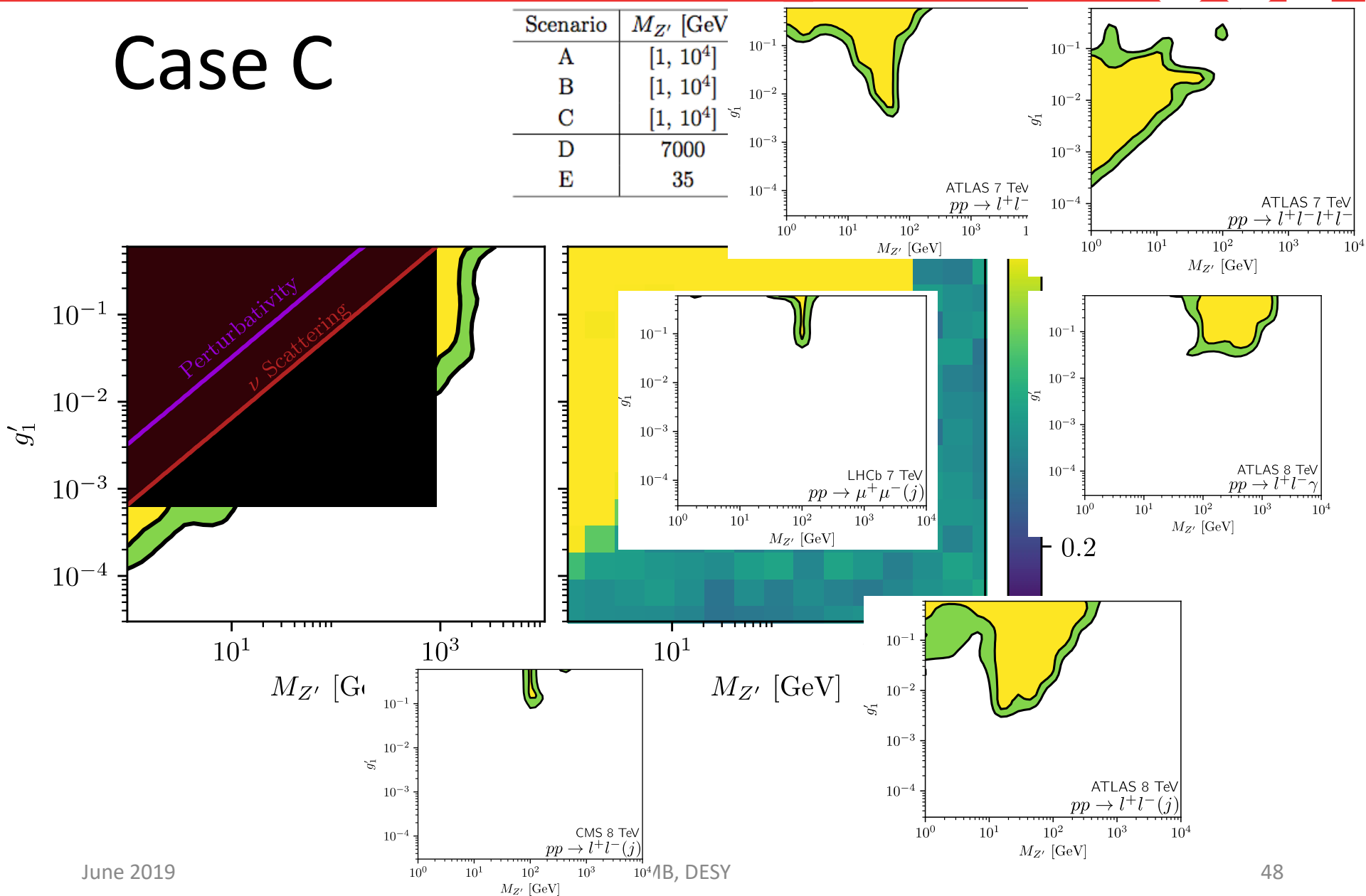
Case B

Scenario	$M_{Z'}$ [GeV]	g'_1	M_{h_2}	$\sin \alpha$	M_{N_i}
A	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	$M_{Z'}/(2g'_1)$	0	$M_{Z'}/5$
B	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	$M_{Z'}/(2g'_1)$	0.2	$M_{Z'}/5$
C	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	200 GeV	0.2	$M_{Z'}/5$
D	7000	0.2	$[0, 800]$ GeV	$[0, 0.7]$	$M_{Z'}/5$
E	35	10^{-3}	$[0, 800]$ GeV	$[0, 0.7]$	$M_{Z'}/5$



Case C

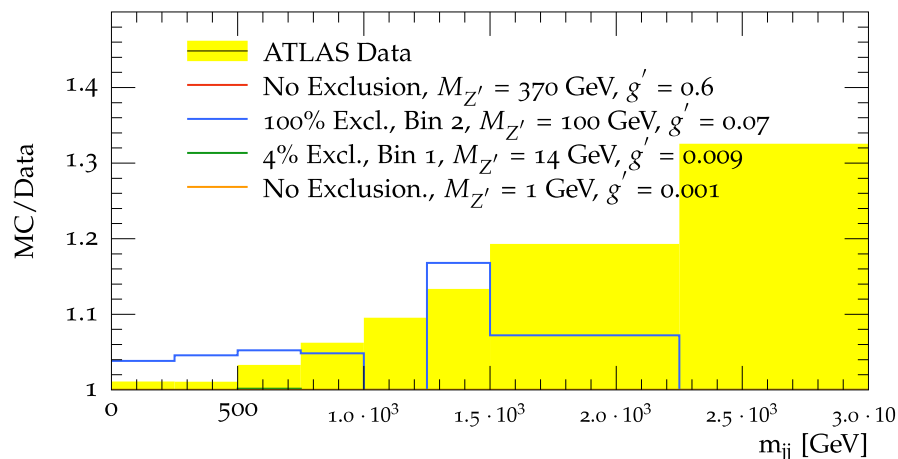
Scenario	$M_{Z'}$ [GeV]
A	$[1, 10^4]$
B	$[1, 10^4]$
C	$[1, 10^4]$
D	7000
E	35



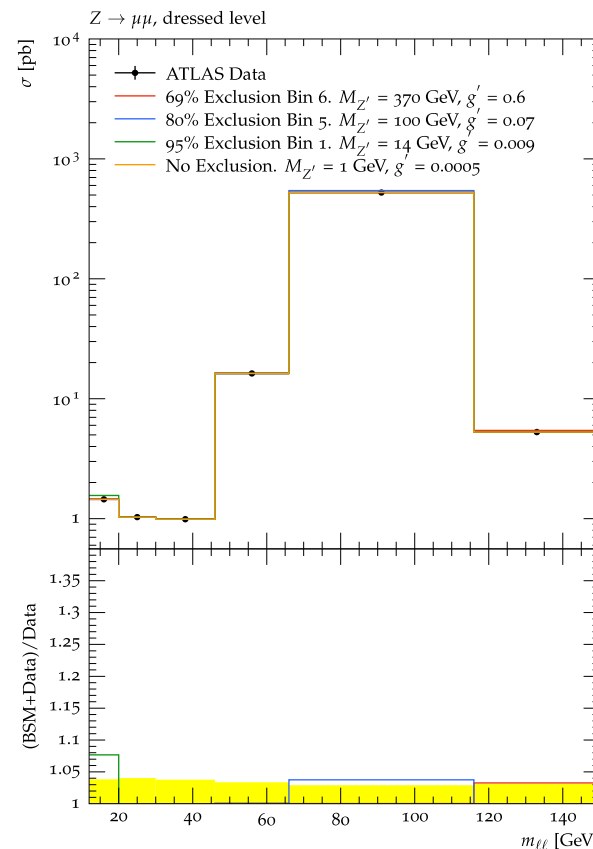
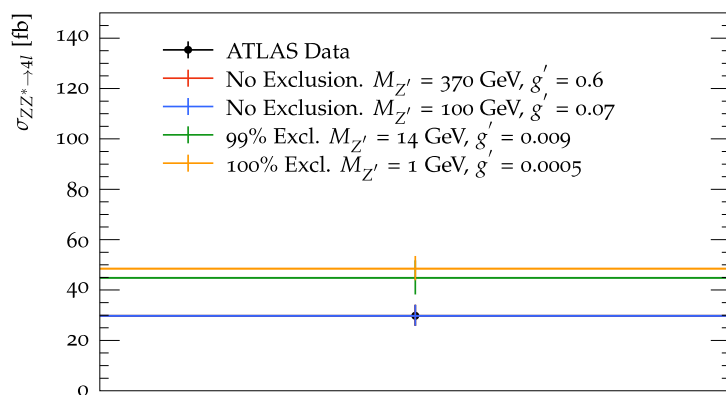
Case C

Scenario	$M_{Z'}$ [GeV]	g'_1	M_{h_2}	$\sin \alpha$	M_{N_i}
A	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	$M_{Z'}/(2g'_1)$	0	$M_{Z'}/5$
B	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	$M_{Z'}/(2g'_1)$	0.2	$M_{Z'}/5$
C	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	200 GeV	0.2	$M_{Z'}/5$
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E	35	10^{-3}	$[0, 800]$ GeV	$[0, 0.7]$	$M_{Z'}/5$

m_{jj} in the baseline region

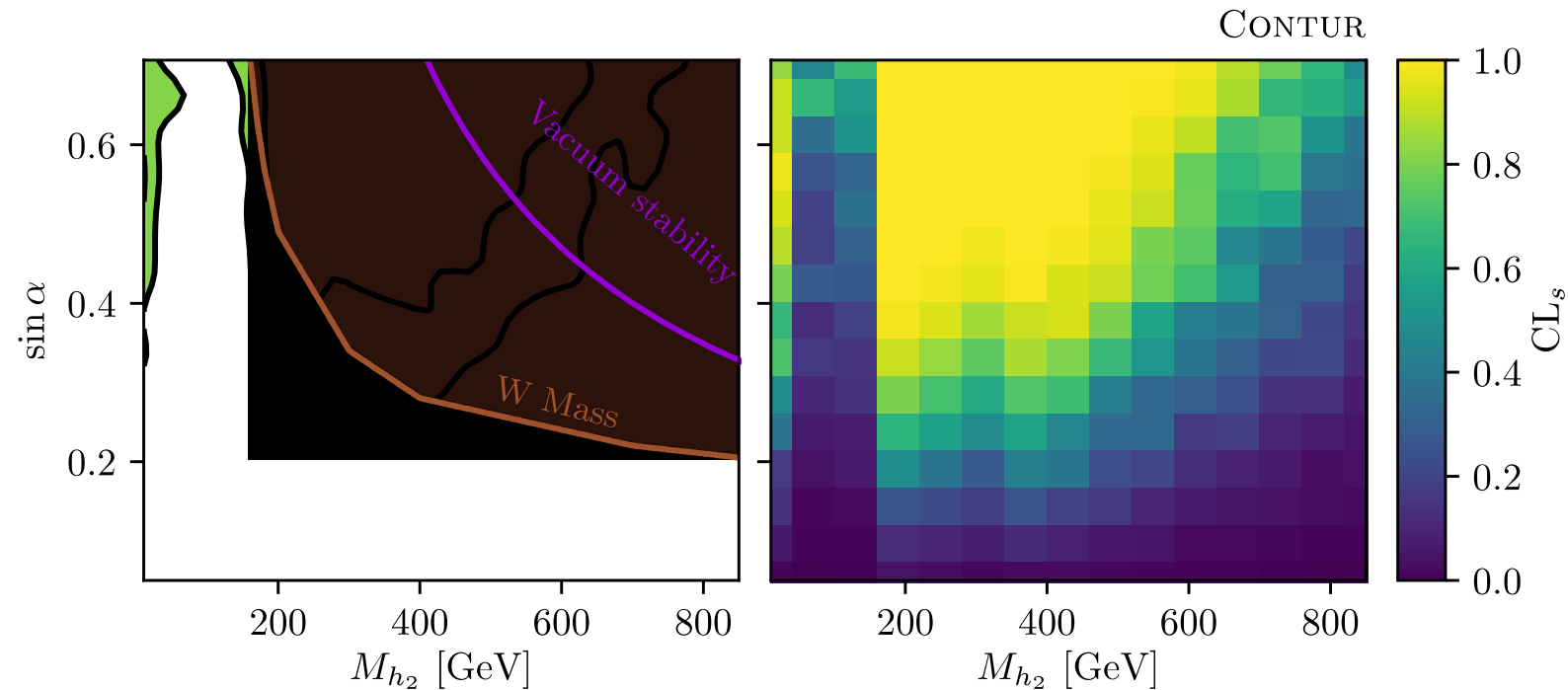


Total fiducial cross-section $\sigma_{ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l}$



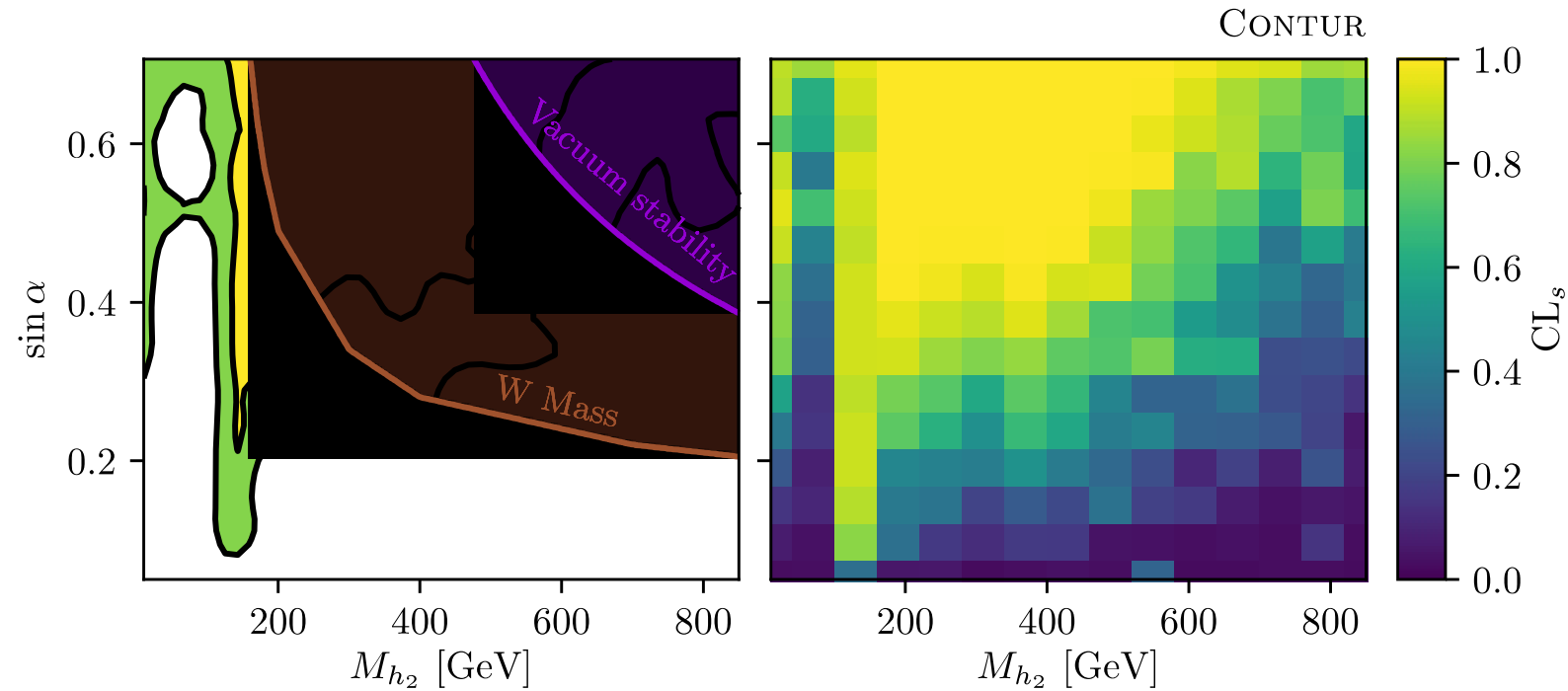
Case D

Scenario	$M_{Z'}$ [GeV]	g'_1	M_{h_2}	$\sin \alpha$	M_{N_i}
A	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	$M_{Z'}/(2g'_1)$	0	$M_{Z'}/5$
B	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	$M_{Z'}/(2g'_1)$	0.2	$M_{Z'}/5$
C	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	200 GeV	0.2	$M_{Z'}/5$
D	7000	0.2	$[0, 800]$ GeV	$[0, 0.7]$	$M_{Z'}/5$
E	35	10^{-3}	$[0, 800]$ GeV	$[0, 0.7]$	$M_{Z'}/5$



Case E

Scenario	$M_{Z'}$ [GeV]	g'_1	M_{h_2}	$\sin \alpha$	M_{N_i}
A	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	$M_{Z'}/(2g'_1)$	0	$M_{Z'}/5$
B	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	$M_{Z'}/(2g'_1)$	0.2	$M_{Z'}/5$
C	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	200 GeV	0.2	$M_{Z'}/5$
D	7000	0.2	$[0, 800]$ GeV	$[0, 0.7]$	$M_{Z'}/5$
E	35	10^{-3}	$[0, 800]$ GeV	$[0, 0.7]$	$M_{Z'}/5$



Case D

Scenario	$M_{Z'}$ [GeV]	g'_1	M_{h_2}	$\sin \alpha$	M_{N_i}
A	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	$M_{Z'}/(2g'_1)$	0	$M_{Z'}/5$
B	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	$M_{Z'}/(2g'_1)$	0.2	$M_{Z'}/5$
C	$[1, 10^4]$	$[3 \times 10^{-5}, 0.6]$	200 GeV	0.2	$M_{Z'}/5$
D	7000	0.2	$[0, 800]$ GeV	$[0, 0.7]$	$M_{Z'}/5$
E	35	10^{-3}	$[0, 800]$ GeV	$[0, 0.7]$	$M_{Z'}/5$

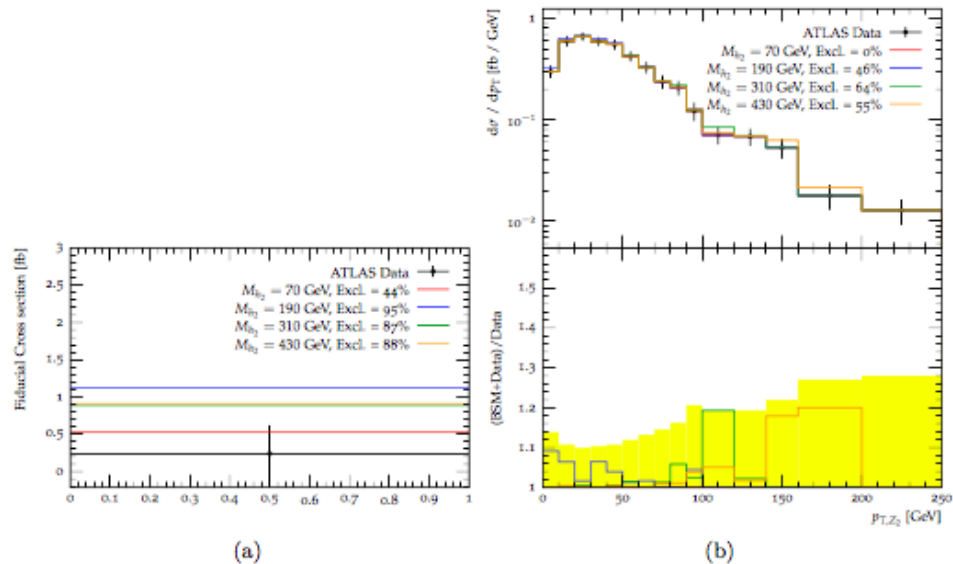
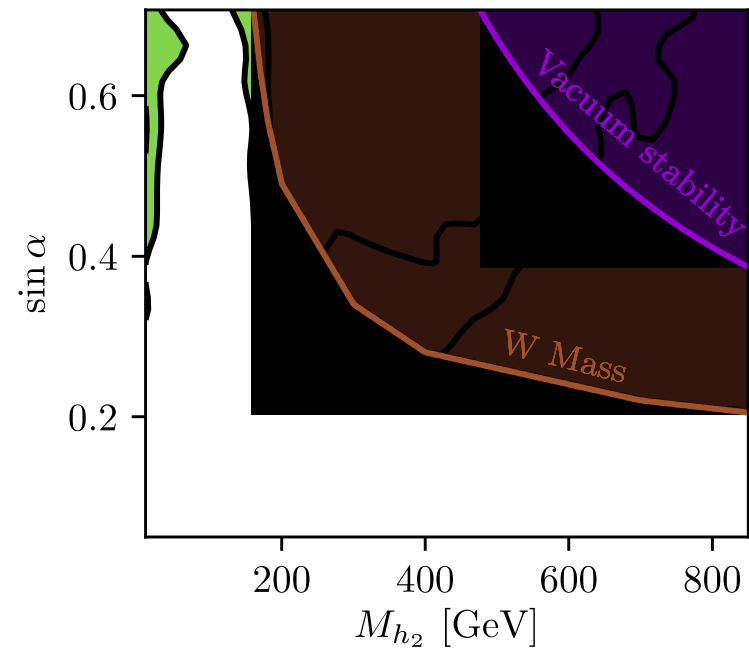


Figure 7: Examples of the exclusion from four points in the parameter space moving along the lower edge of the theoretically allowed region of Fig.6a. (a) The dilepton plus dijet measurement from [32], (b) The ZZ^* (four lepton) measurement from [35], The legend indicates the parameter point in $M_{Z'} = 7$ TeV, $g'_1 = 0.2$, $\sin \alpha = 0.42$

Some examples

- Spontaneously-broken B-L gauge theory
- **Generic Light Scalar Model**
- Dark Matter models
- Dark Energy
- Flavour anomalies



Generic Light scalars

- Effective couplings to gauge bosons.
 - Dominant decay to photons \rightarrow sensitivity in inclusive, diphoton and V+photon measurements
 - Model from S. Fichet, G. Moreau. See Les Houches 2017 proceedings arXiv:1803.10379, *Contribution 20*

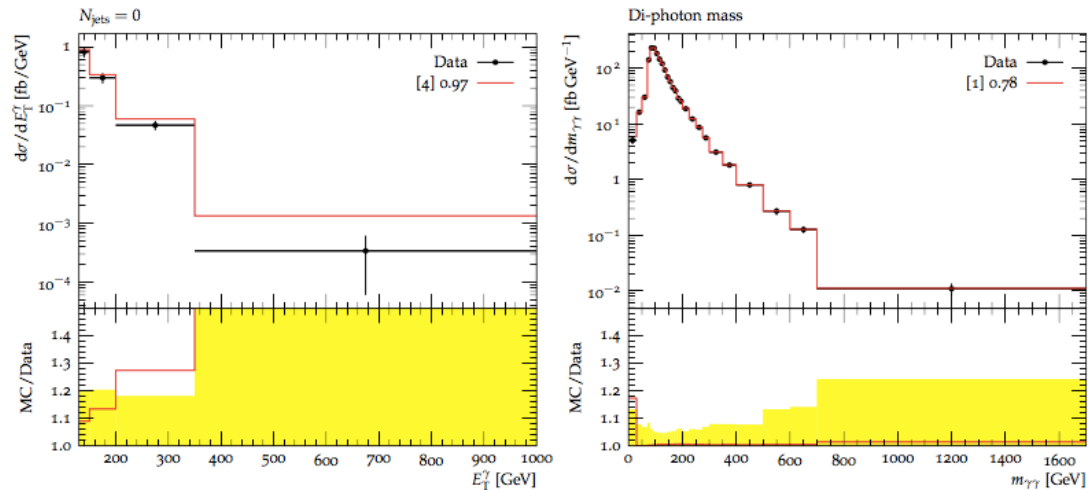
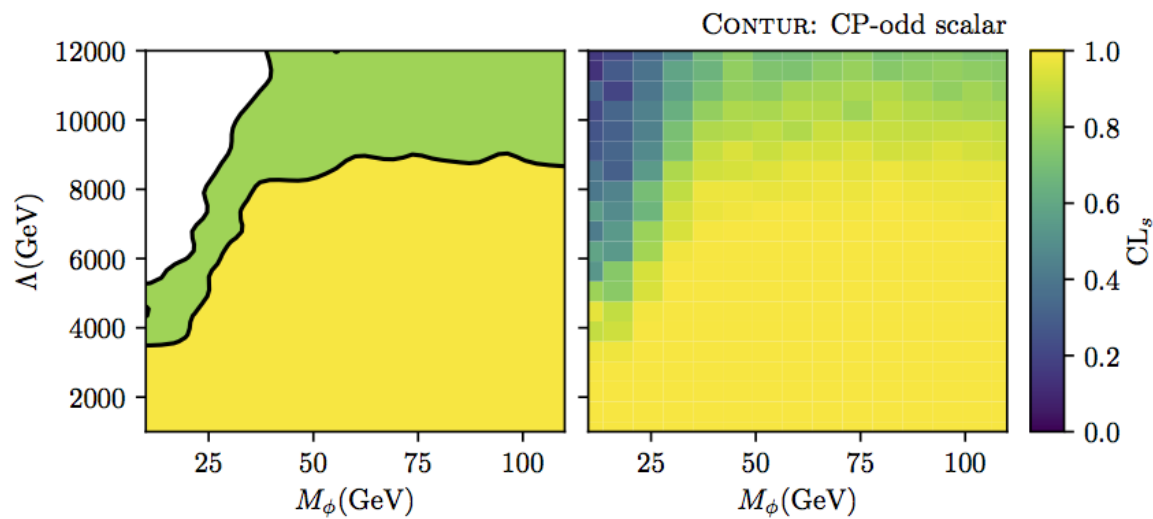
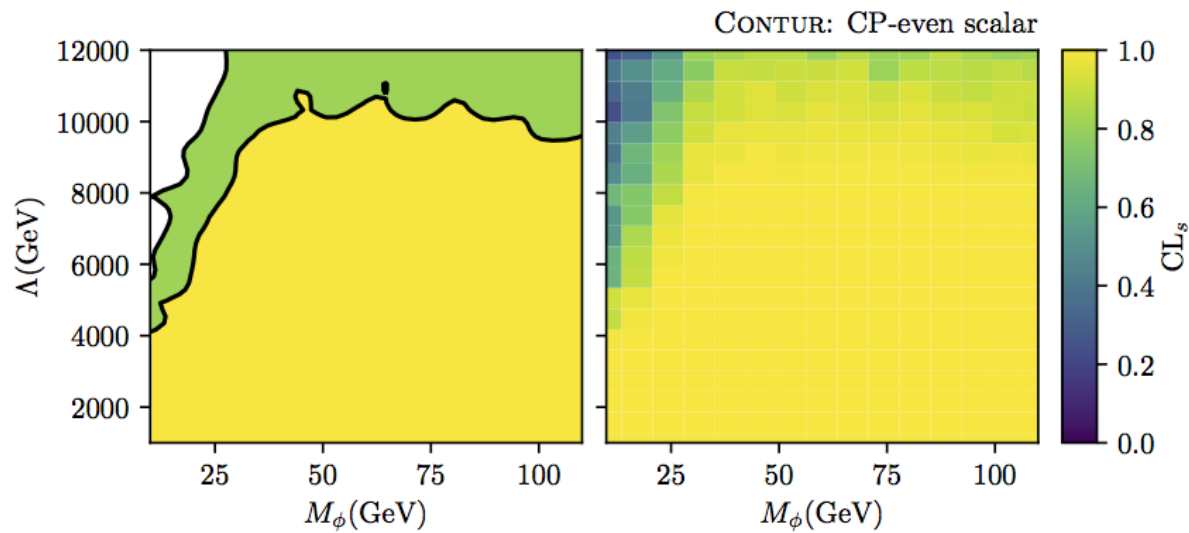


Figure 1: Projection of the contribution of the CP-odd model, (left) for $M_\varphi = 10$ GeV and $\Lambda = 3500$ TeV, on to the 8 TeV ATLAS $\gamma + E_T^{\text{miss}}$ differential E_T^γ cross-section measurement and (right) on the diphoton mass measurement, now with $M_\varphi = 20$ GeV – which brings the mass peak from the φ within the range of the measurement. Black points indicate the data, the red upper histogram is the data+BSM. The lower sections of the plots show the ratio of (data+BSM)/data, with the yellow band indicating the uncertainty in the measurement. The numbers in the legend show the bin number of the most powerful bin, and the exclusion from that bin expressed as a probability.



Some examples

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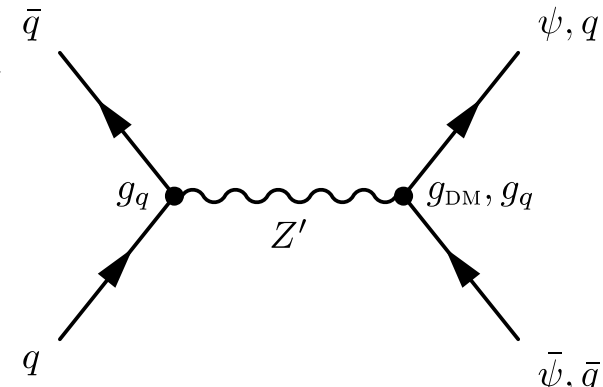
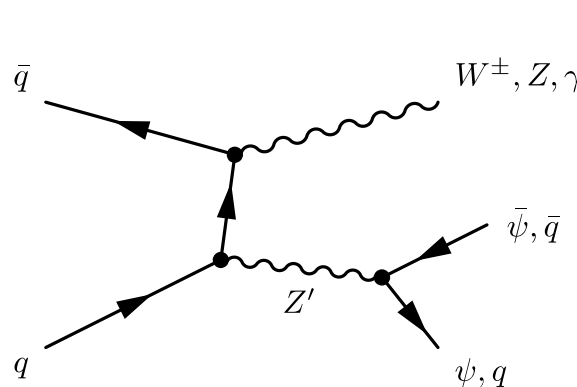
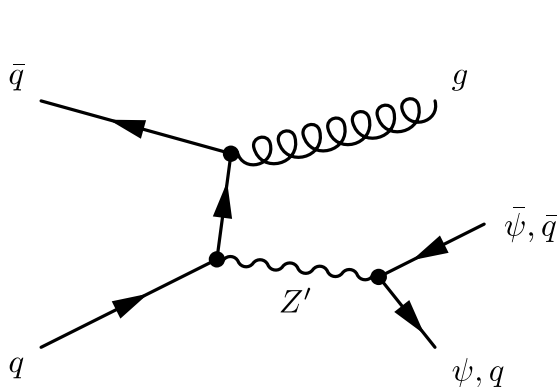


Simplified Dark Matter Model

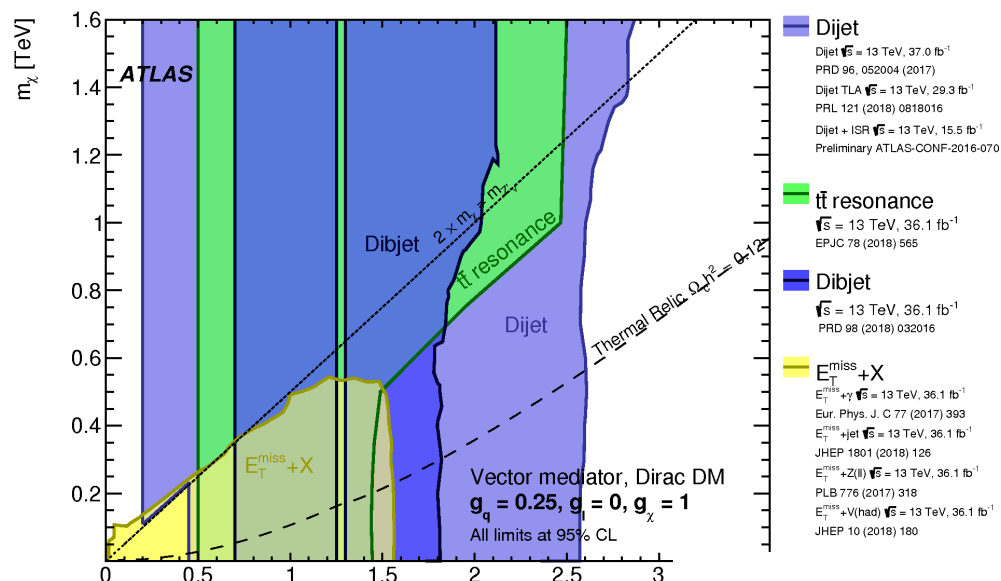
- Introduce Z' mediator, a Majorana fermion DM candidate, and two couplings

$$\mathcal{L} \supset g_{\text{DM}} \bar{\psi} \gamma_{\mu} \gamma_5 \psi Z'^{\mu} + g_q \sum_q \bar{q} \gamma_{\mu} q Z'^{\mu}$$

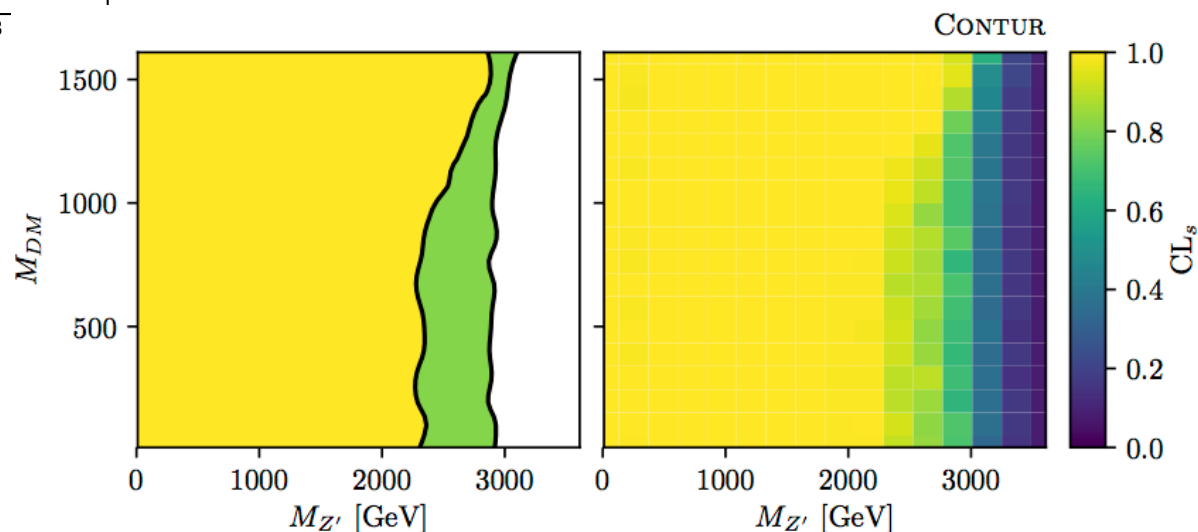
- Variant considered in [2] which couples only to first generation quarks
 - JMB, D. Grellscheid, M. Krämer, B. Sarrazin, D. Yallup, arXiv:1606.05296
- Have since also looked at coupling to all generations



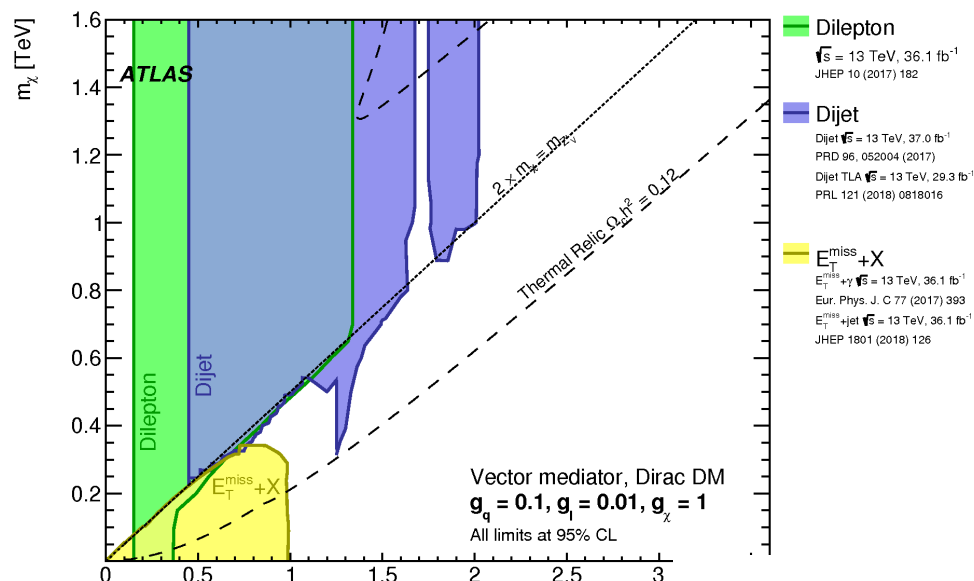
Comparison to ATLAS search benchmarks



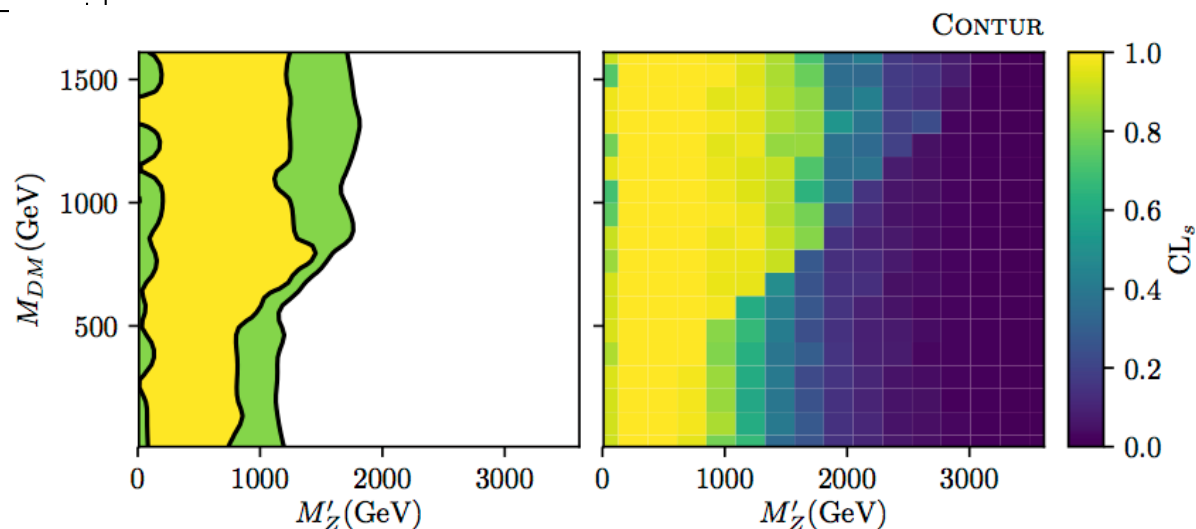
arXiv:1903.01400



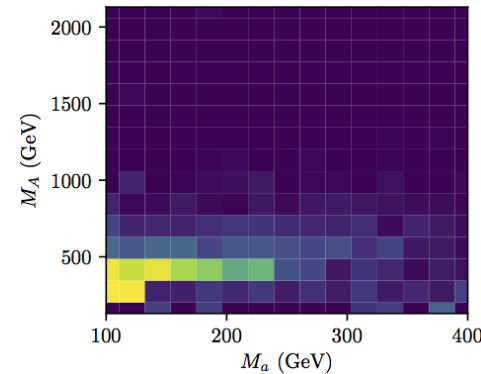
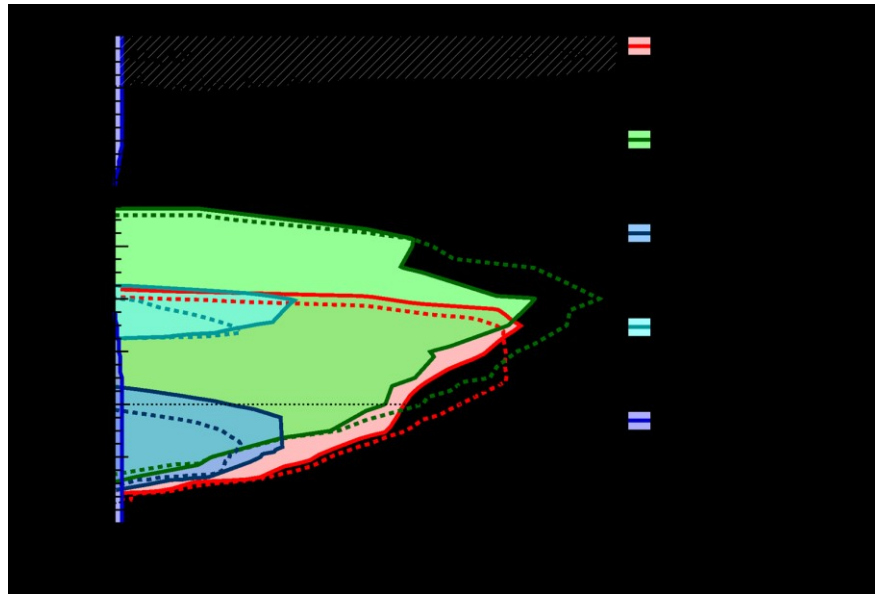
Comparison to ATLAS search benchmarks



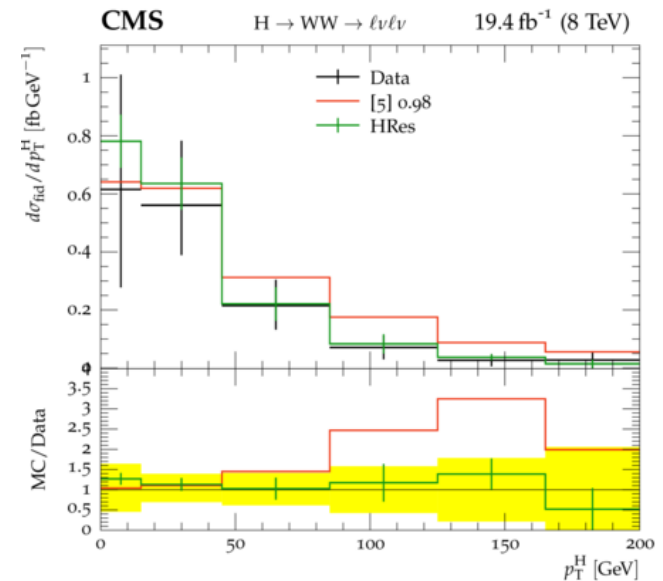
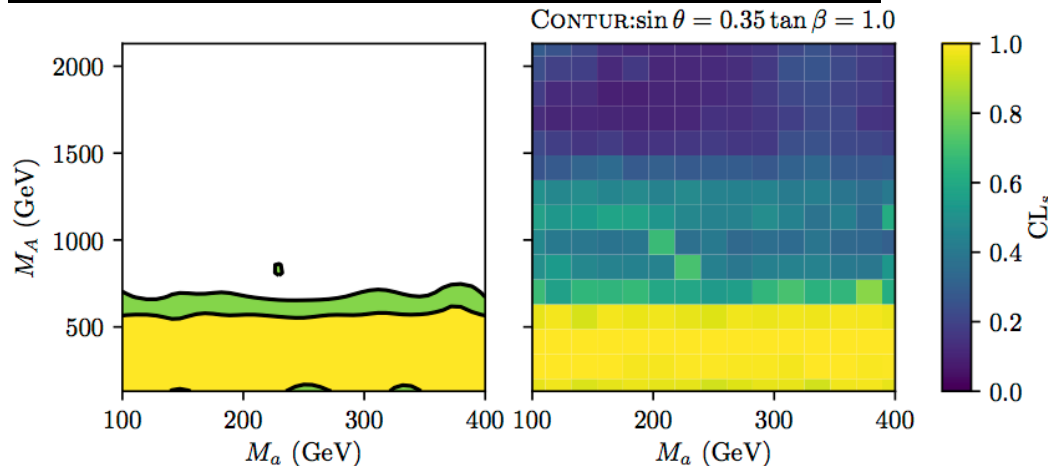
arXiv:1903.01400



Two Higgs-doublet model, with the pseudoscalar Higgs acting as mediator to Dark Matter



ATLAS
arXiv:1707.03263



CMS arXiv:1606.01522,

Some examples

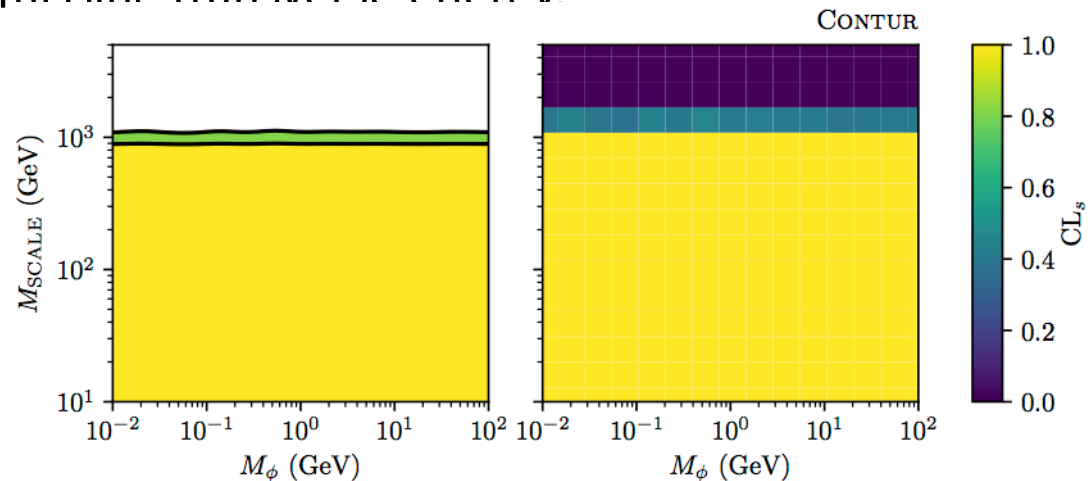
- Spontaneously-broken B-L gauge theory
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Scalar Dark Energy Field coupling to SM

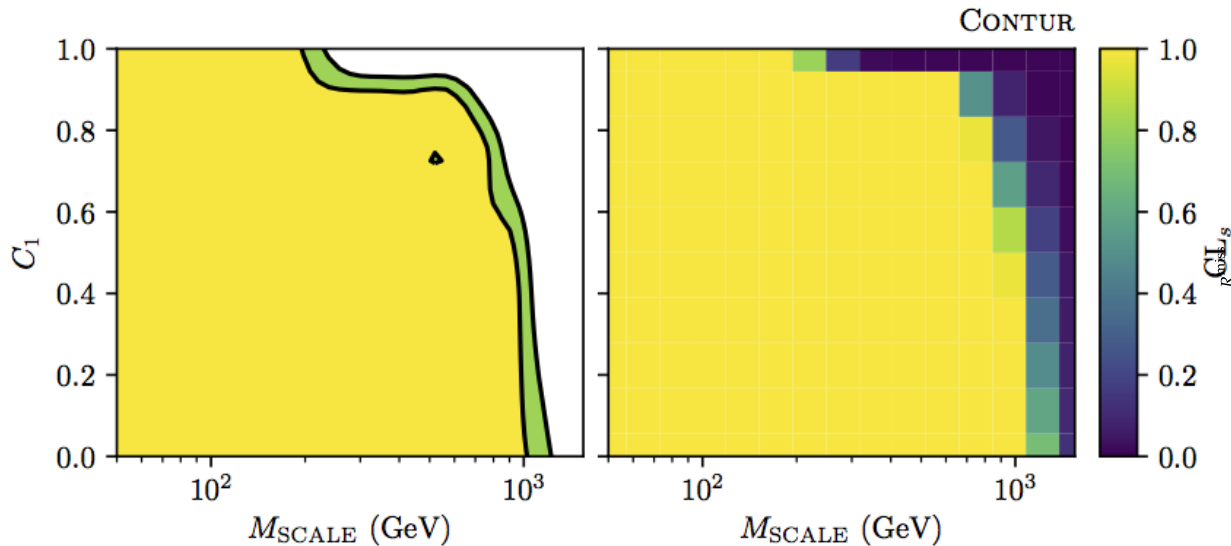
- Model introduced by Brax, Burrage, Englert & Spannowsky in arXiv:1604.04299
- Neutral scalar dark energy field of mass M_ϕ couples to Standard Model particles via various Effective Field Theory (EFT) operators which are suppressed by powers of a scale parameter M_{SCALE} .
- Concentrate on couplings C_1 & C_2 which appear in front on the leading EFT operators, setting others to zero.
 - This means that ϕ is pair-produced and stable, so dominant signatures are expected to involve missing transverse energy.

Setting $C_1=C_2=1$ scan in M_ϕ and M_{SCALE}



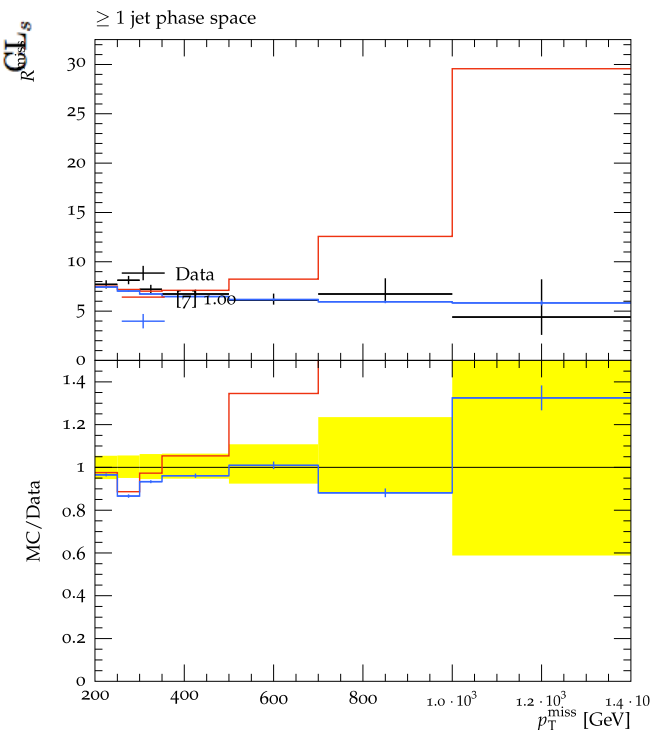
Scalar Dark Energy Field coupling to SM

- Now set $M_\phi = 0.1$ GeV, and setting $C_2 = 1 - C_1$, scan in C_1 and M_{SCALE} .



Limits similar to but stronger than reinterpreted searches in the original paper (which used 8 TeV data)

Most sensitive measure, ATLAS 13 TeV jets + missing energy. [arXiv:1707.03263](https://arxiv.org/abs/1707.03263)



Some examples

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Flavour Anomalies

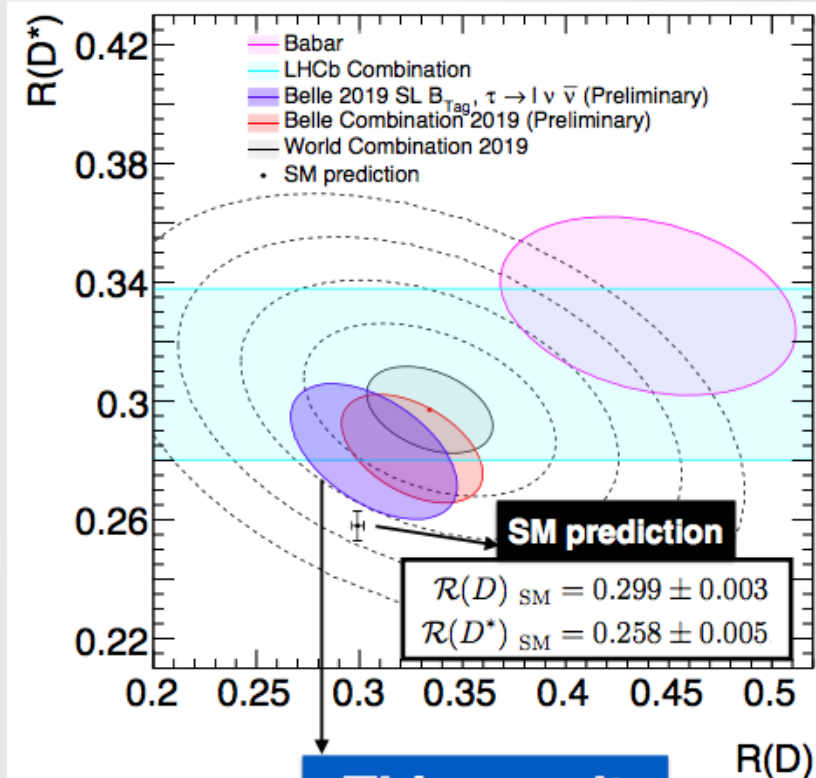


$$R(D) \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^+ \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^+ \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$

$$R(D^*) \equiv \frac{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{*+} \tau^- \bar{\nu}_\tau)}{\mathcal{B}(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{*+} \ell^- \bar{\nu}_\ell)}$$

where $\ell = e, \mu$

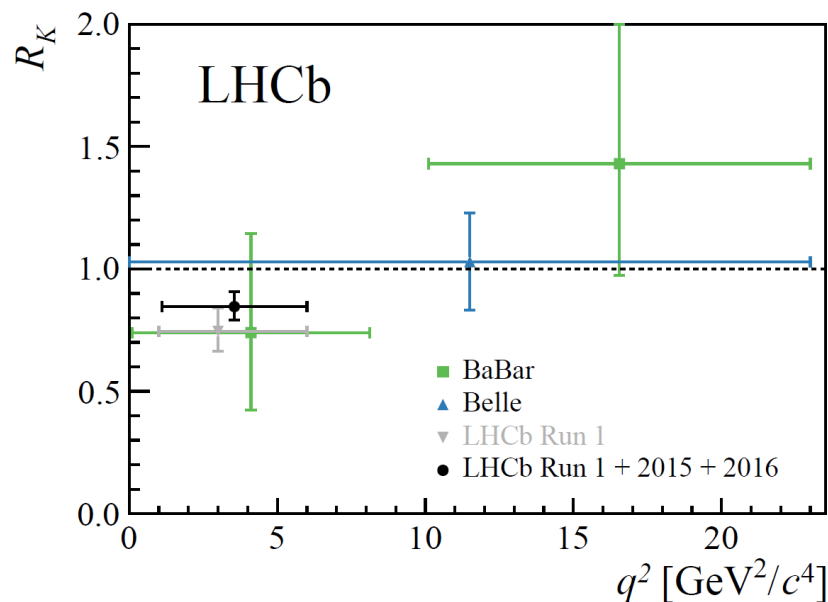
$$R_{K^{(*)}} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B \rightarrow K^{(*)} e^+ e^-)} \stackrel{\text{SM}}{=} 1.0$$



This result

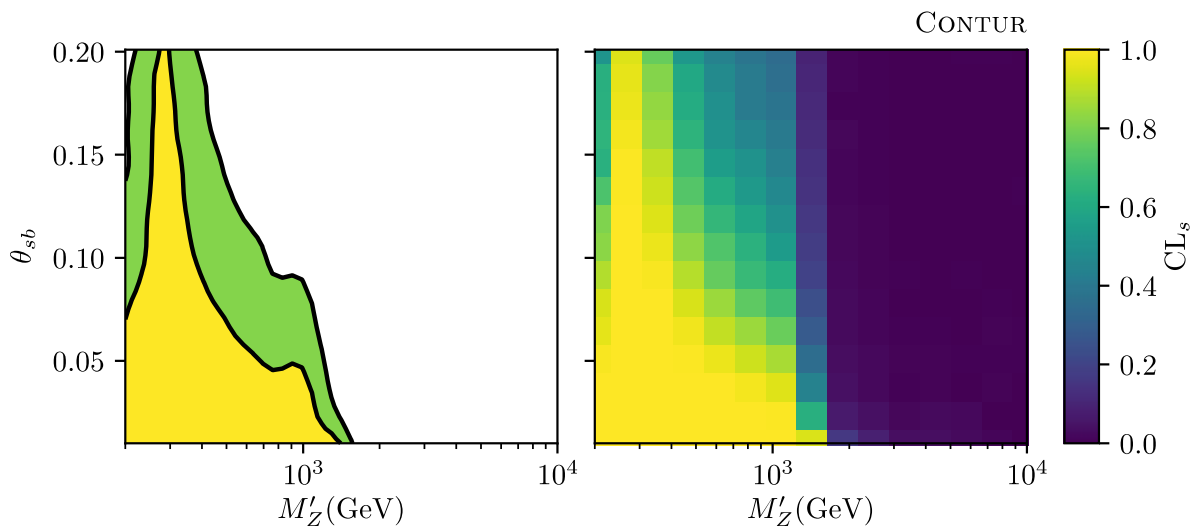
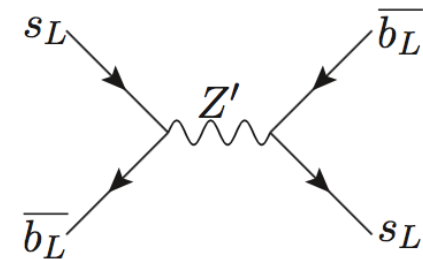
$$\mathcal{R}(D) = 0.307 \pm 0.037 \pm 0.016$$

$$\mathcal{R}(D^*) = 0.283 \pm 0.018 \pm 0.014$$



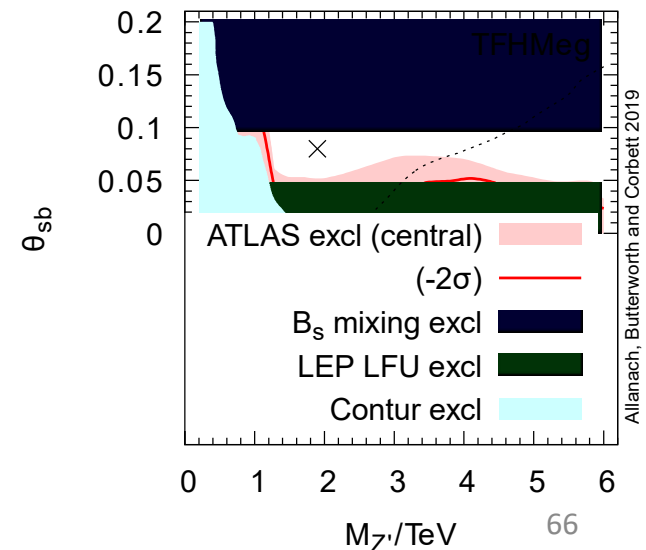
Flavour Anomalies

- Introduce a new particle/interaction to explain this:
- Look at the impact of direct searches and measurements for such a particle
 - e.g. *Allanach, JMB, Corbett arXiv:1904.10954*



June 2019

JMB, DESY



Allanach, Butterworth and Corbett 2019

Summary...

- With the Higgs, the Standard Model could work well above the Electroweak symmetry breaking scale.
- Take its predictions seriously!
- Model independent measurements stored in HepData and Rivet are a powerful and flexible resource
 - Already used more MC tuning and validation, comparison to precision SM measurements
 - Can now be used to constrain BSM physics (several examples shown, more available)



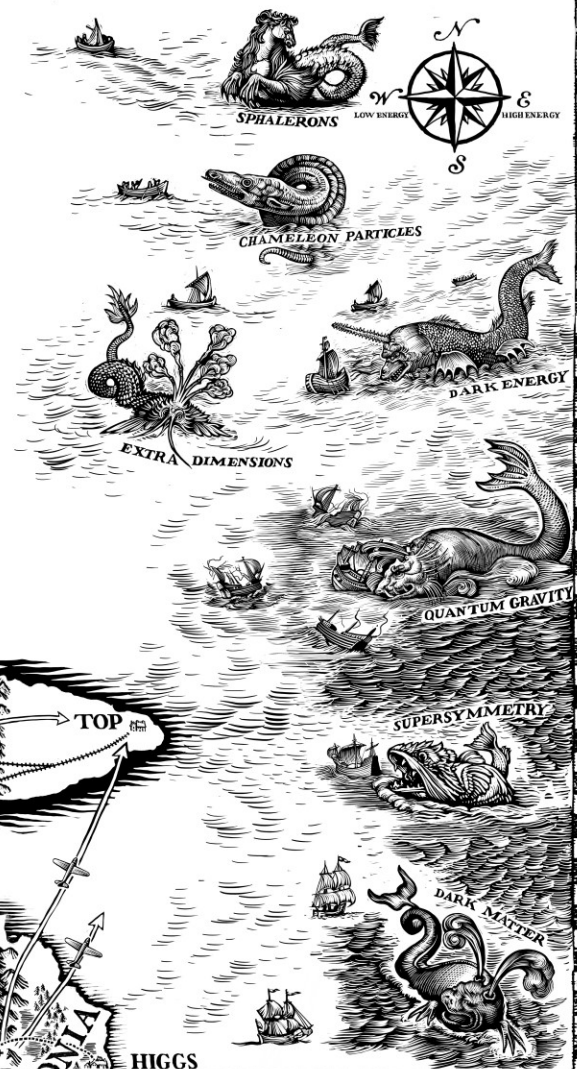
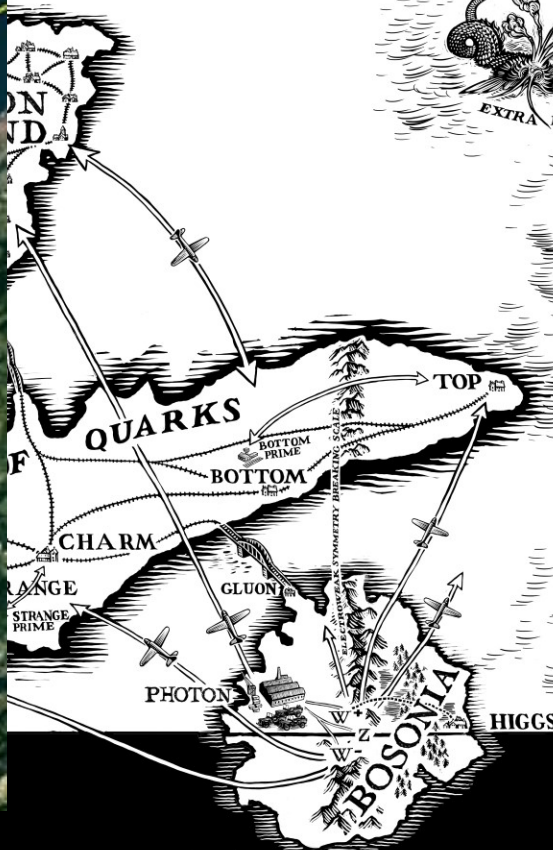
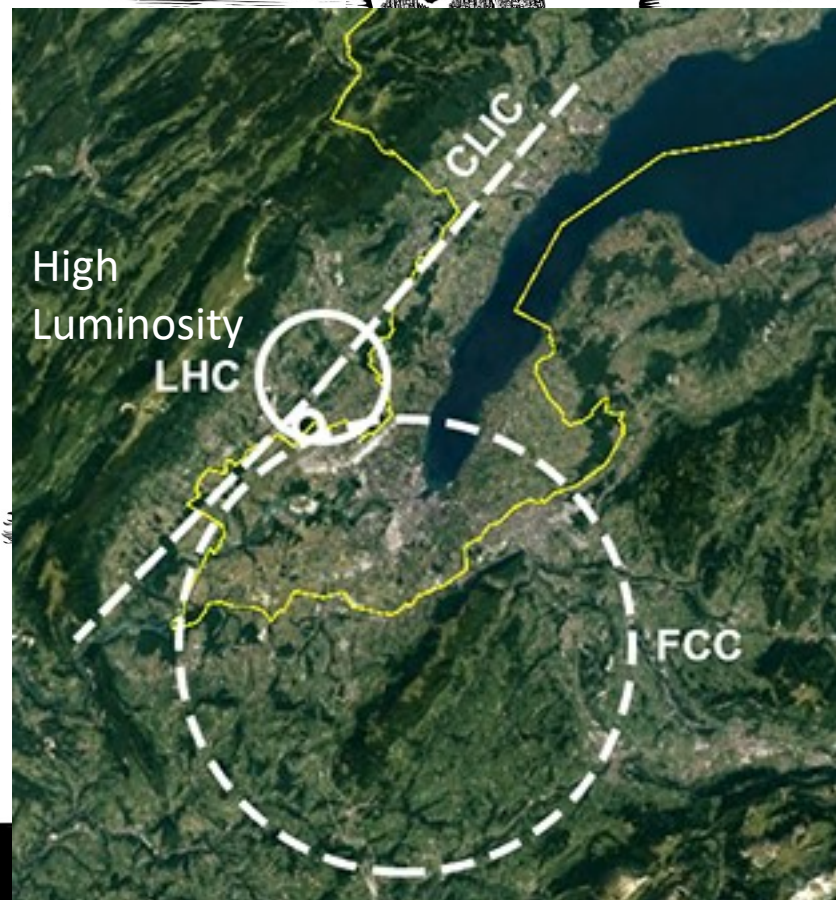
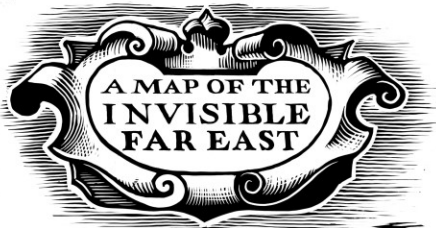
Summary...

- Complementary approaches
 - EFT fits when new states are out of reach
 - Truly “exotic” signatures (e.g. long lived/(dis)appearing particles etc) require dedicated searches
- Future
 - Keep adding more data. Hopefully the priority of these kind of measurements at LHC will increase
 - Treat correlations better, where available
 - Use precision SM theory where available: Could then also become a discovery tool



New colliders?

- Study the Higgs more carefully/precisely
 - 250 GeV “Higgs factory” e^+e^- , linear or circular (FCC-ee, CEPC, CLIC stage 1, ILC)
 - Other precision measurements e.g. top threshold at 350 GeV, or “GigaZ”
- Explore the energy frontier
 - Circular proton collider (FCC-hh/eh)
 - Circular muon collider?
- Target a specific new particle/energy
 - Linear e^+e^- collider (CLIC)



ANTIMATTER

CERN Council Open Symposium on the Update of

European Strategy for Particle Physics

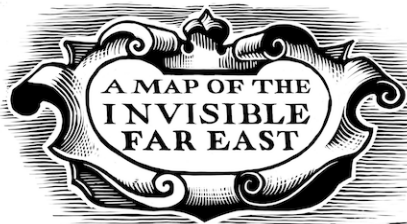
13-16 May 2019 - Granada, Spain



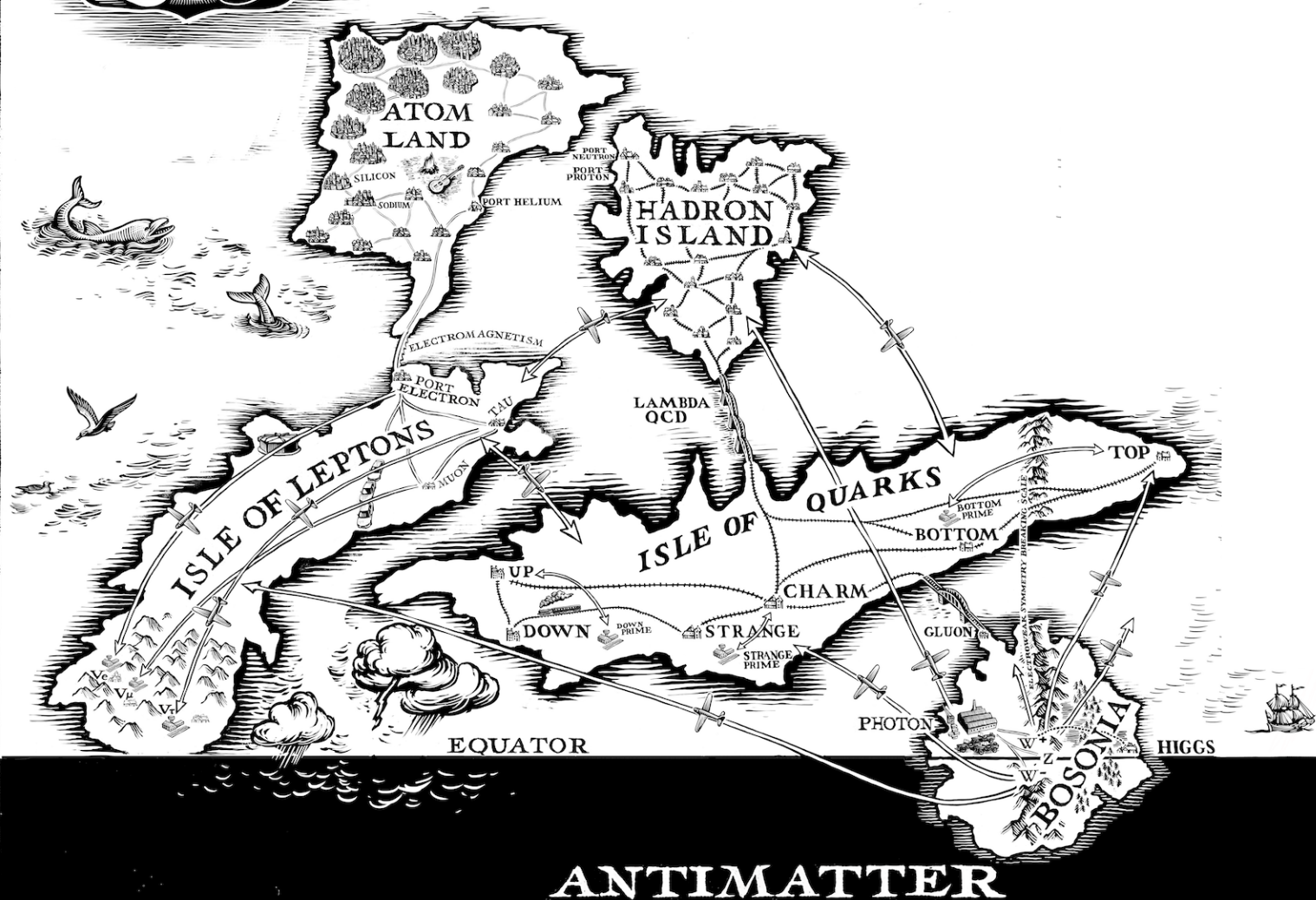
A MAP OF THE
INVISIBLE
FAR EAST

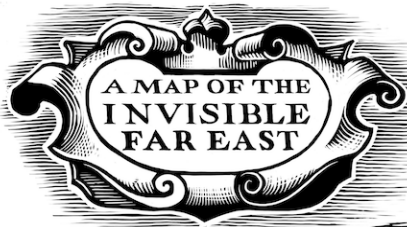


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Or Is the Standard Model Isolated?

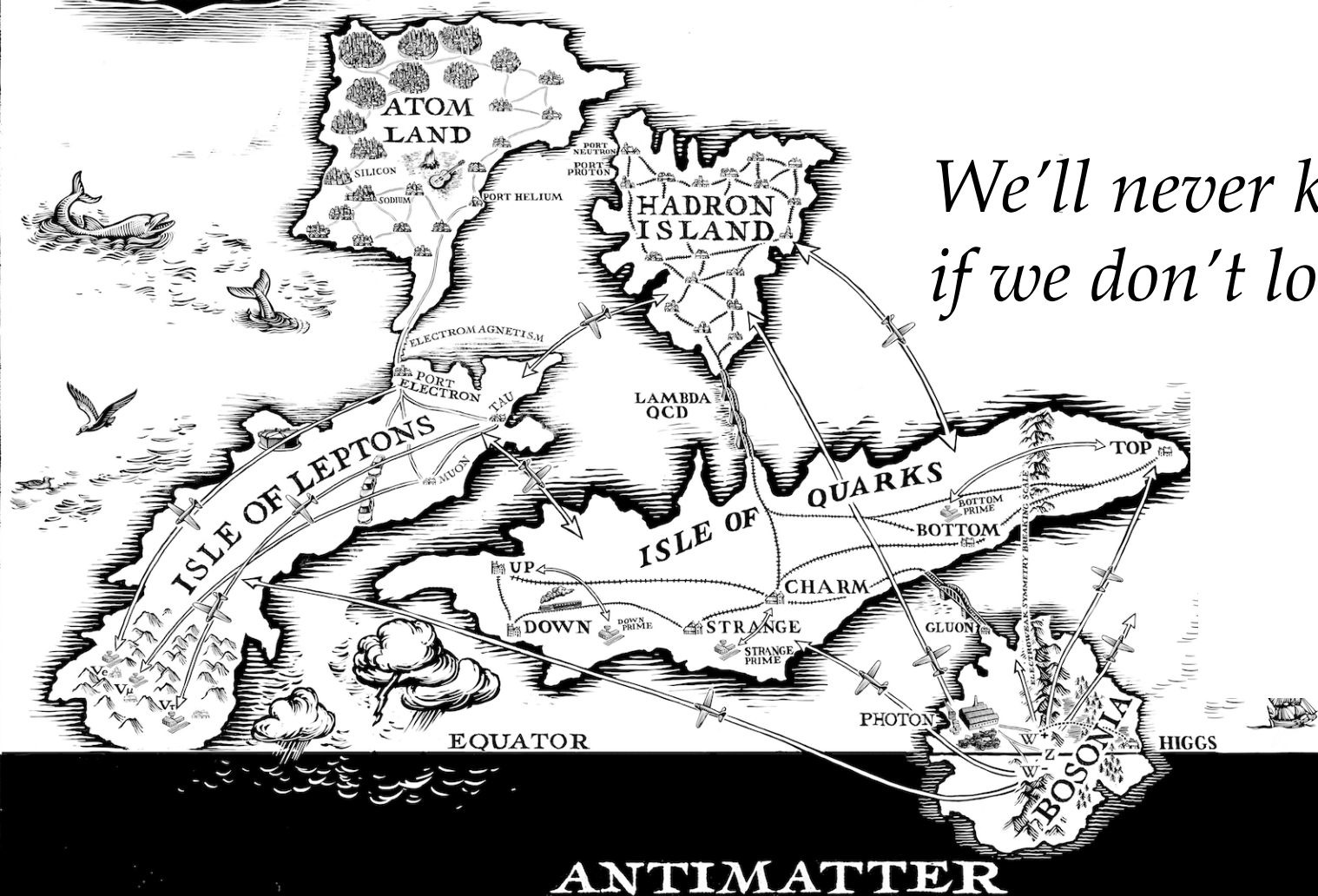




Or Is the Standard Model Isolated?



*We'll never know
if we don't look...*





A MAP OF THE INVISIBLE

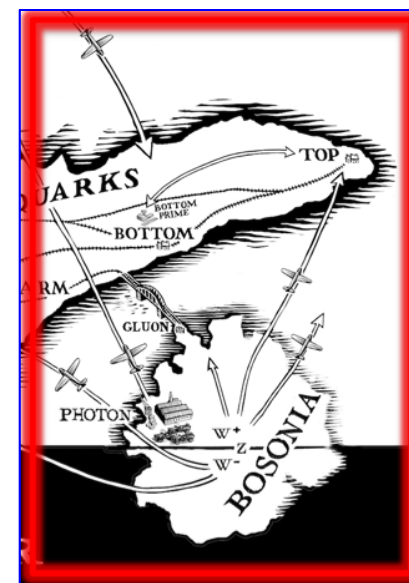
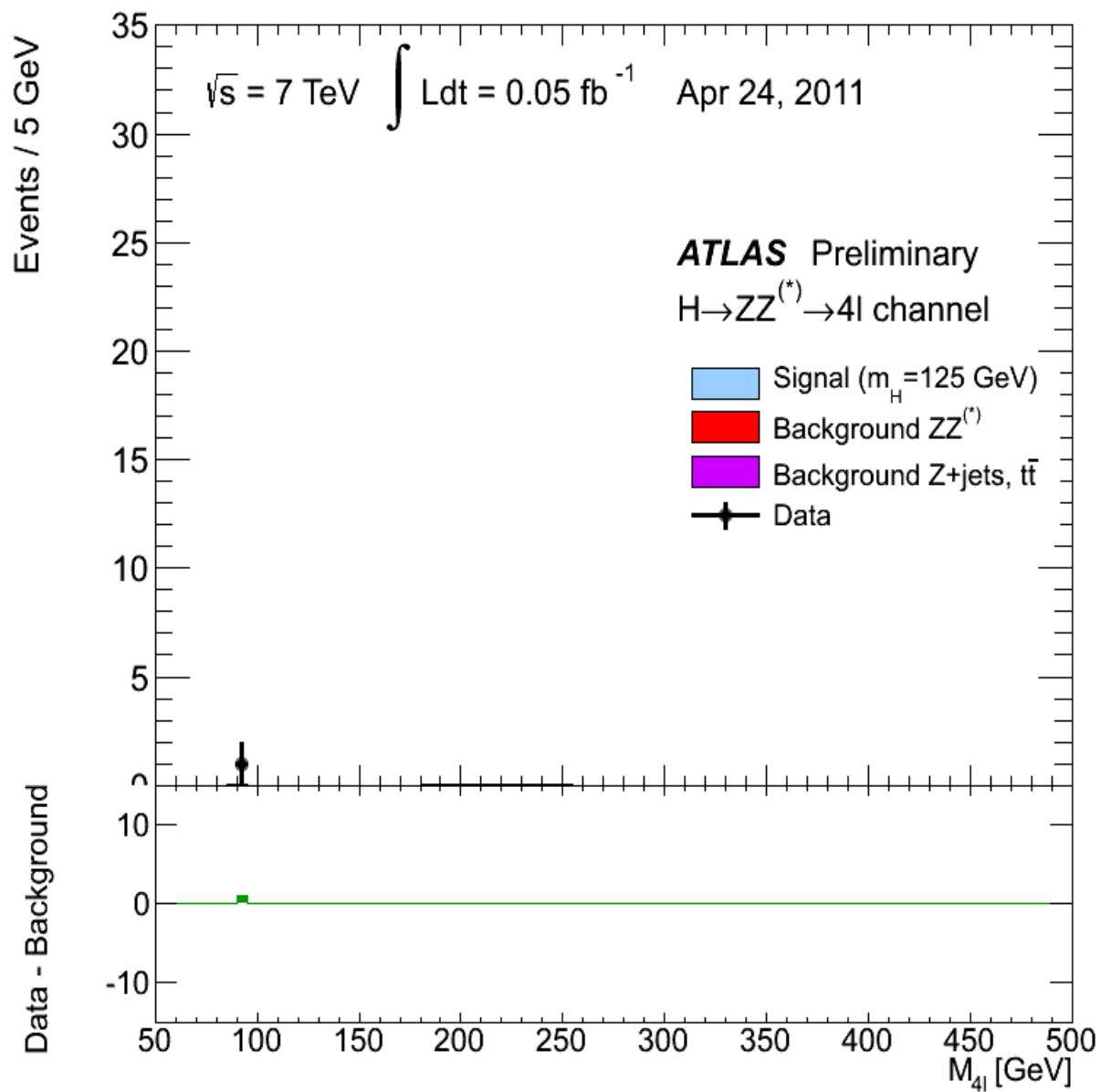
Continuing

JOURNEYS INTO
PARTICLE
PHYSICS

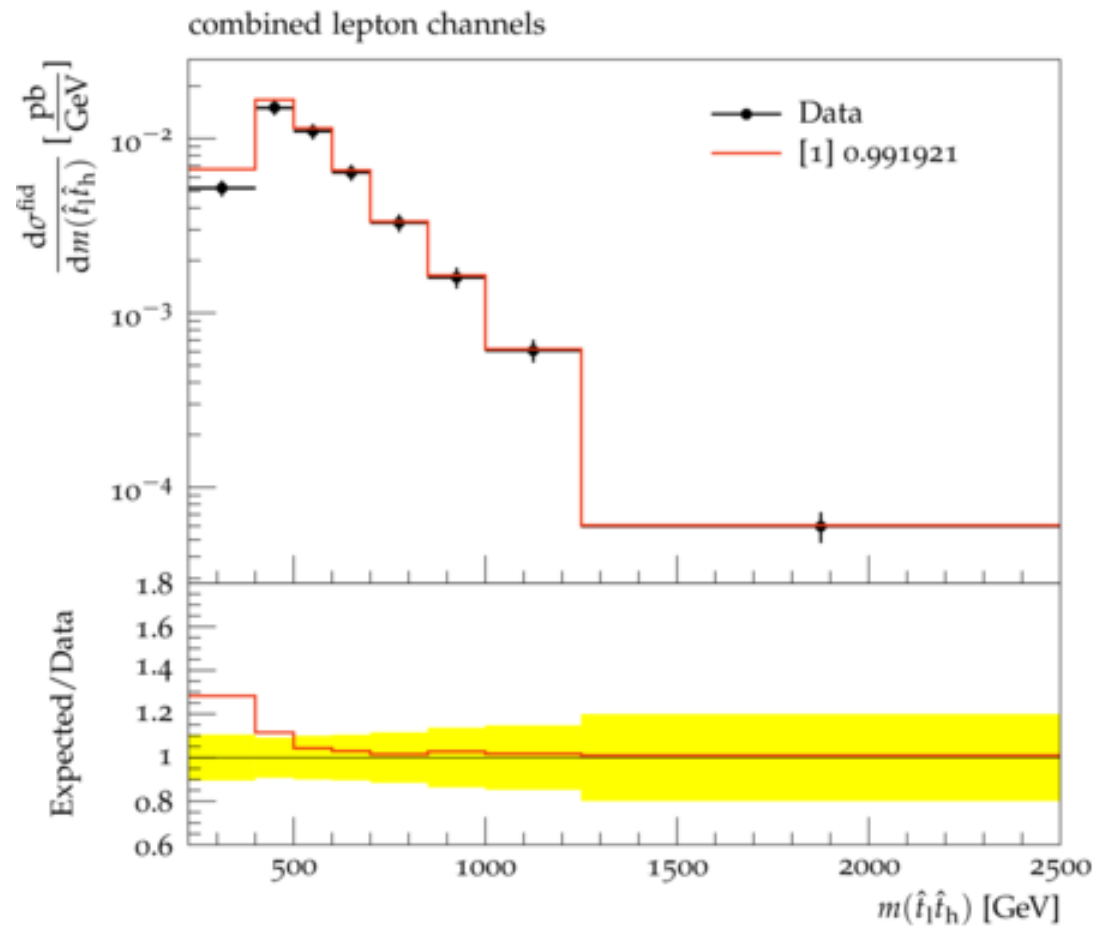
LifeandPhysics.com

JON BUTTERWORTH

Maps by Chris Wormell

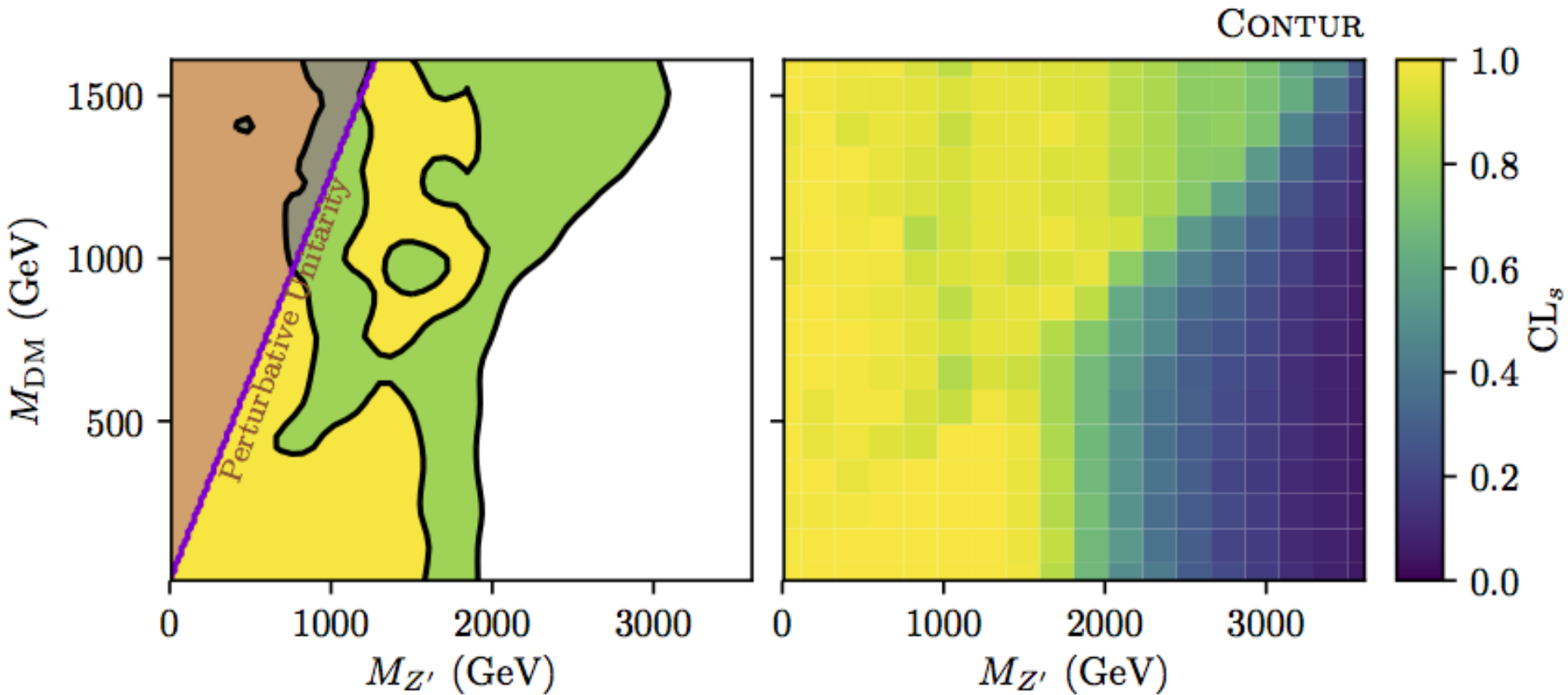


Simplified DM model coupling to all flavours



ATLAS, arXiv:1502.05923

Simplified DM model coupling to first generation quarks



Simplified DM model coupling to all quark flavours

