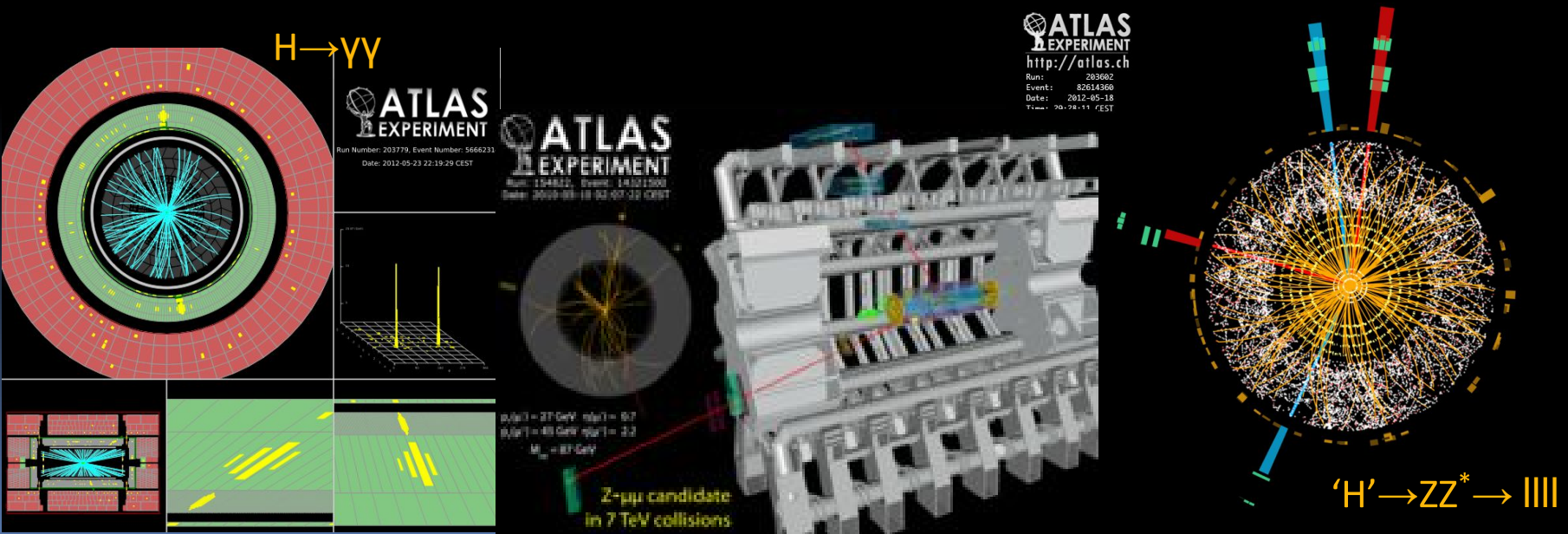




Z-PATH 2016

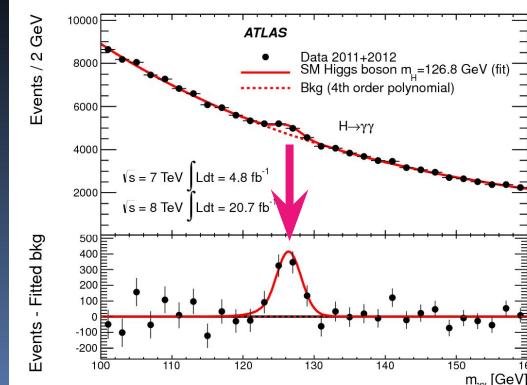
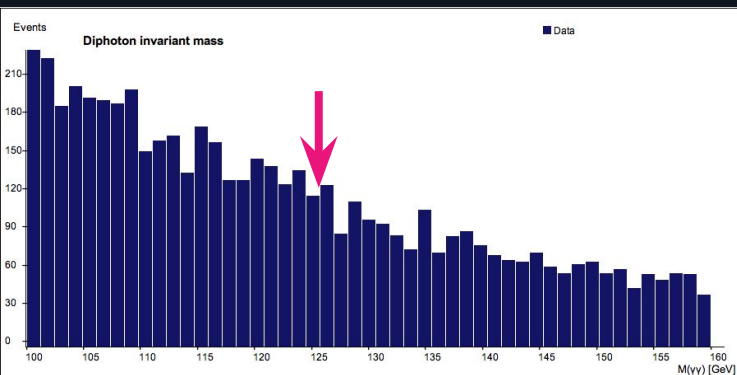
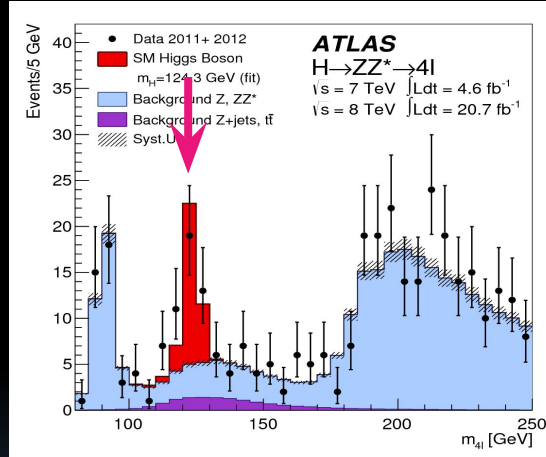
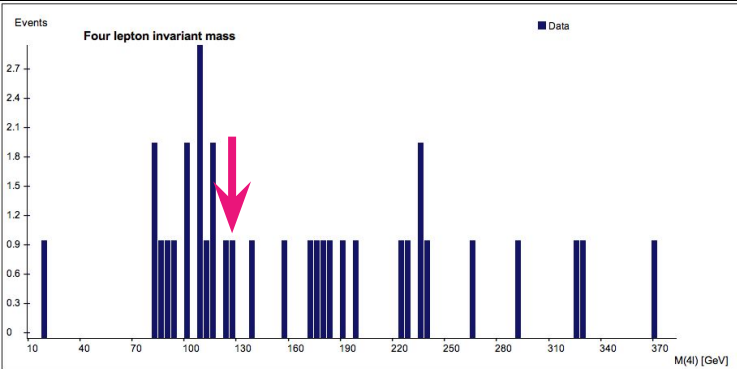
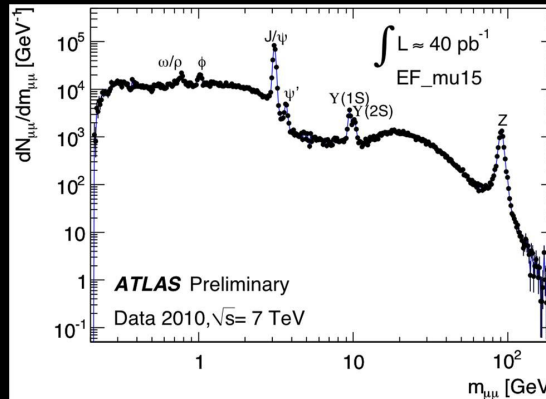
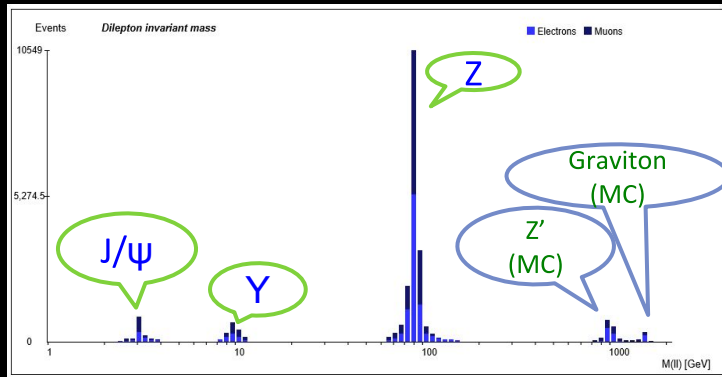
COMPARISONS TO ATLAS

F. Ould-Saada et al., University of Oslo



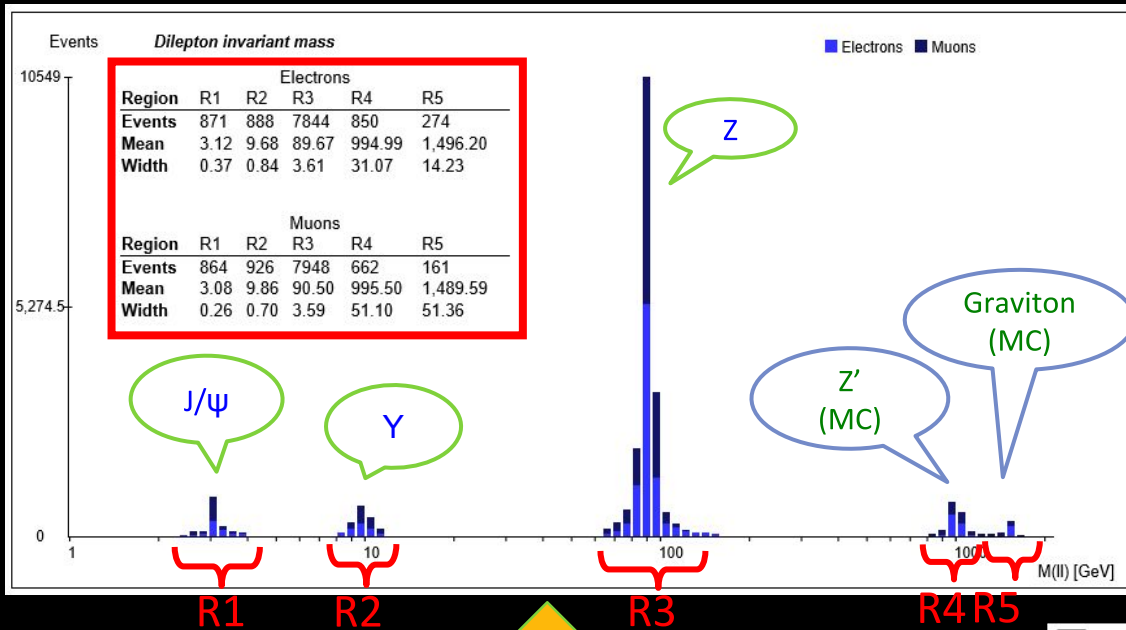
Invariant Mass – Overview of student results

- You have mastered the Invariant Mass concept and applied the technique to:

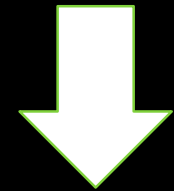


- Rediscover J/ ψ , Y, Z particles and measure their masses and decay widths
- Search for the Higgs boson (H) decaying to l^+l^- and $\gamma\gamma$
- Search for new exotic particles (Z' and Graviton) that would decay into l^+l^- , 4 leptons and $\gamma\gamma$
- ... in a similar way as ATLAS did

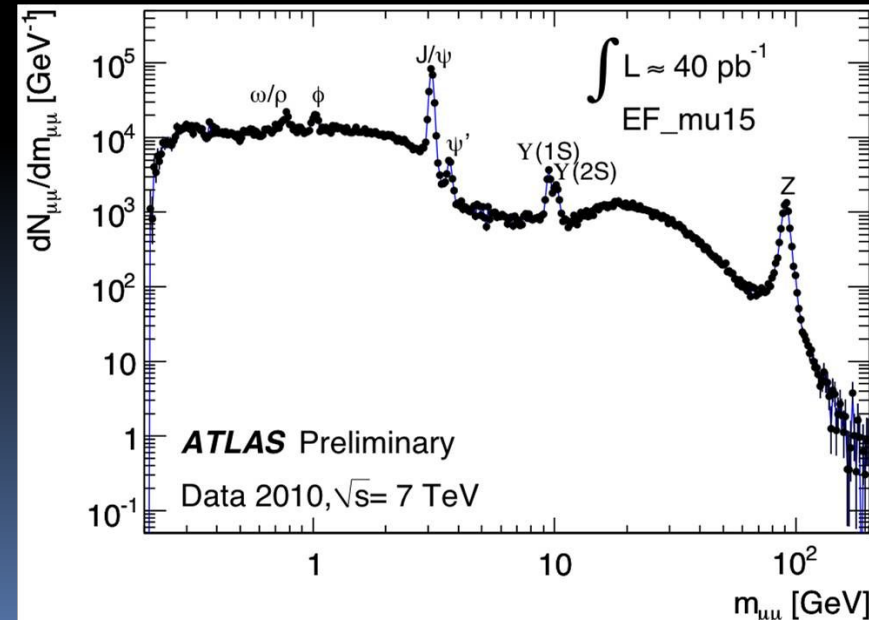
Invariant mass $M(l^+l^-)$: ATLAS vs. IMC students



- At the beginning of the LHC physics program, ATLAS rediscovered various standard model particles – J/ψ , Y , Z , etc. – before seeking new phenomena



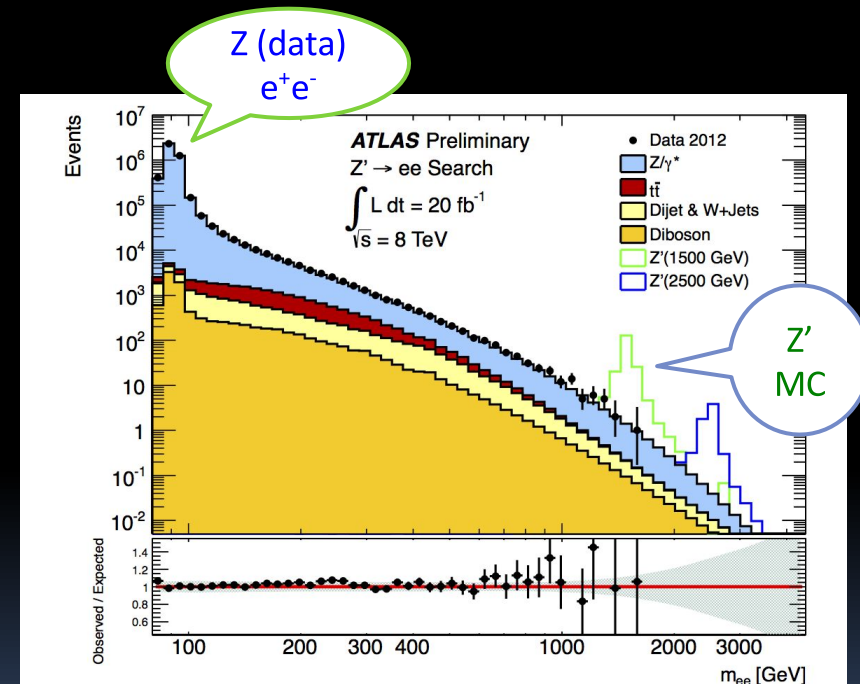
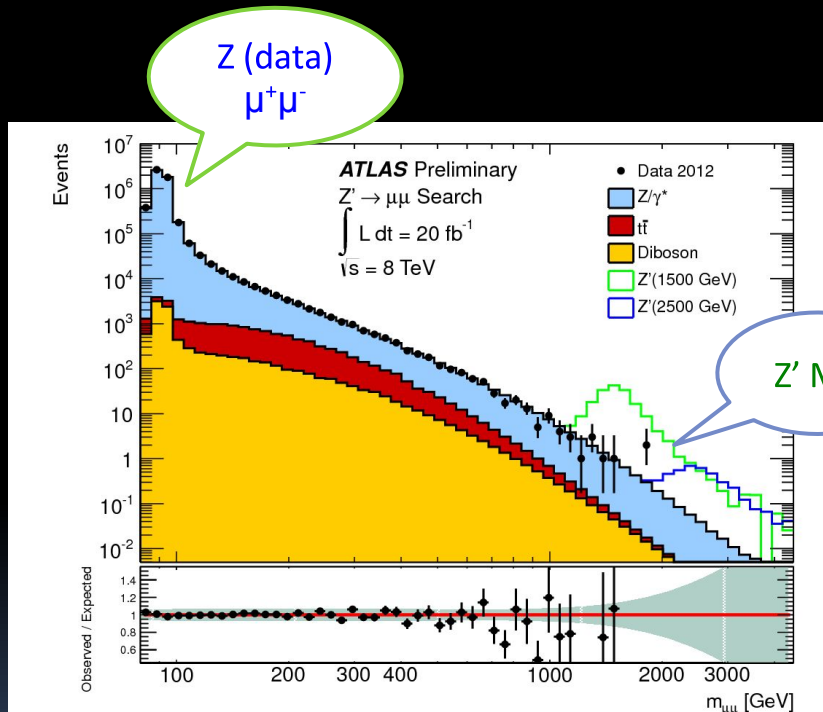
- You have found the J/ψ ($\sim 3\text{GeV}$), Y ($\sim 10\text{GeV}$), and Z ($\sim 91\text{GeV}$) at the right masses!
- The Z' signal at 1 TeV and the Graviton at 1.5 TeV are Monte Carlo (MC) simulated
 - ATLAS searches for such exotic particles



Invariant mass $M(l^+l^-)$: ATLAS vs. IMC students

- Is there any New Physics out there?
For example a new weak interaction mediated by a Z' boson?

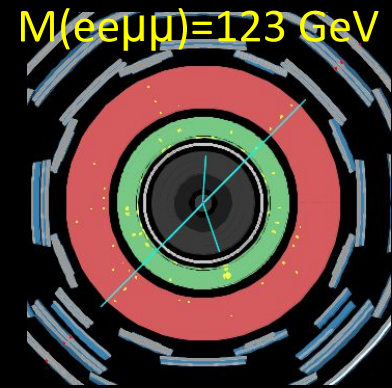
- ATLAS status:
 - Z' ? yes
 - Z' ? No – not yet
 - Z' must be heavier than 2 - 2.5 GeV



- With the Invariant Mass technique you could
 - Measure known particles
 - Look for new hypothetical particles – Z' or Gravitons, exactly like ATLAS does

Higgs search $H \rightarrow 4l$

ATLAS vs. IMC Students



ATLAS results

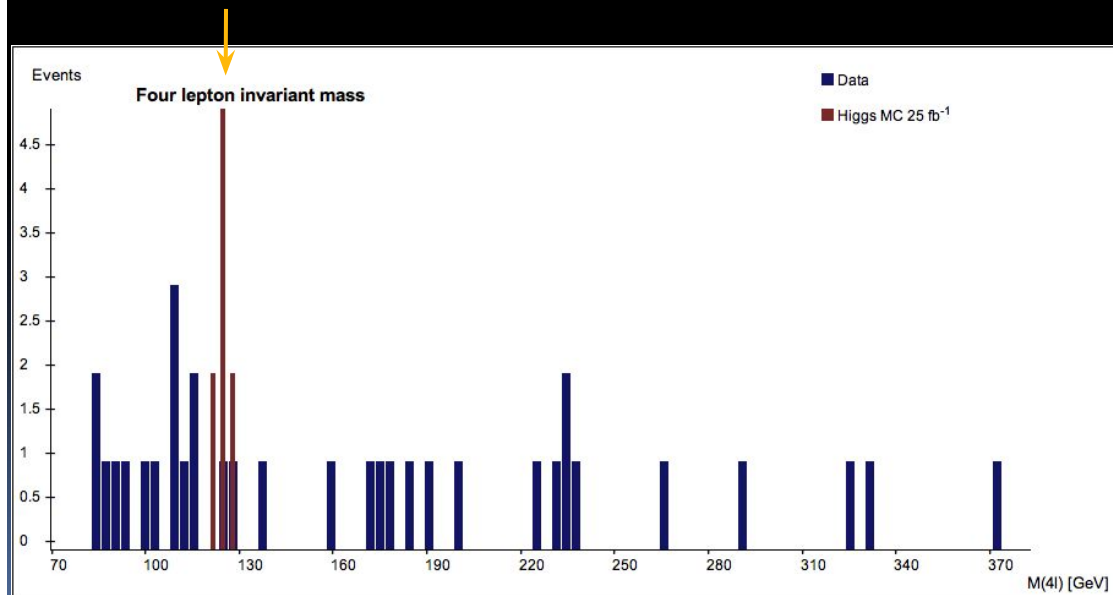
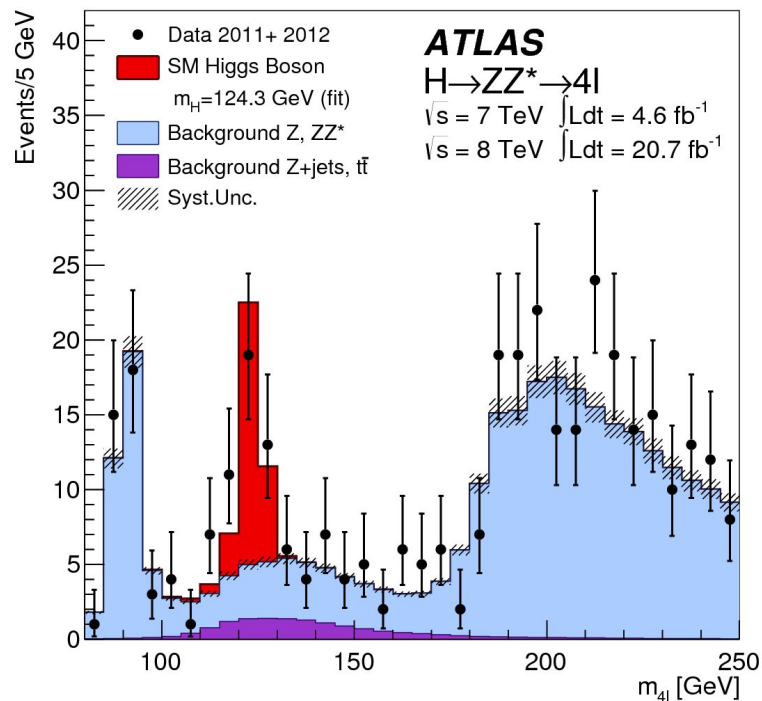
- $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow l^+l^-l^+l^-$
- 25.3 fb^{-1}

You have searched for Higgs

- $H \rightarrow l^+l^-l^+l^-$ with 2 fb^{-1}

You have seen 2 candidates at $\sim 125 \text{ GeV}$

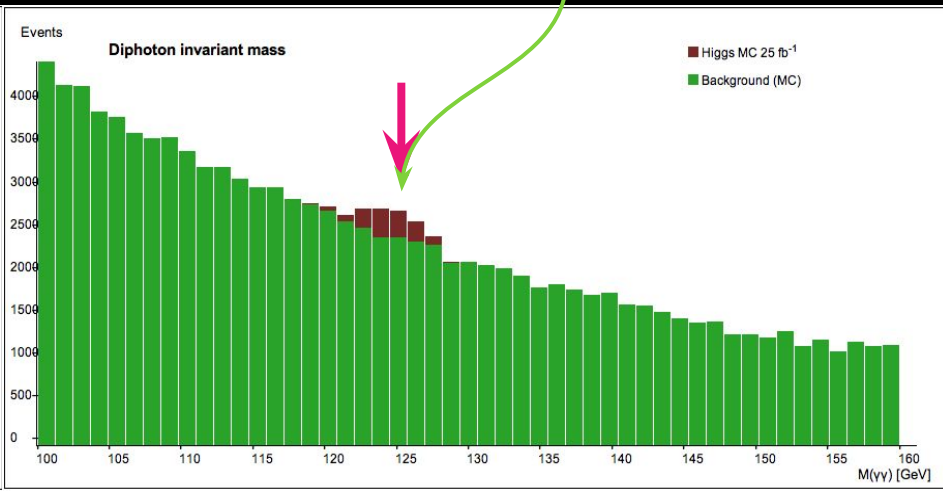
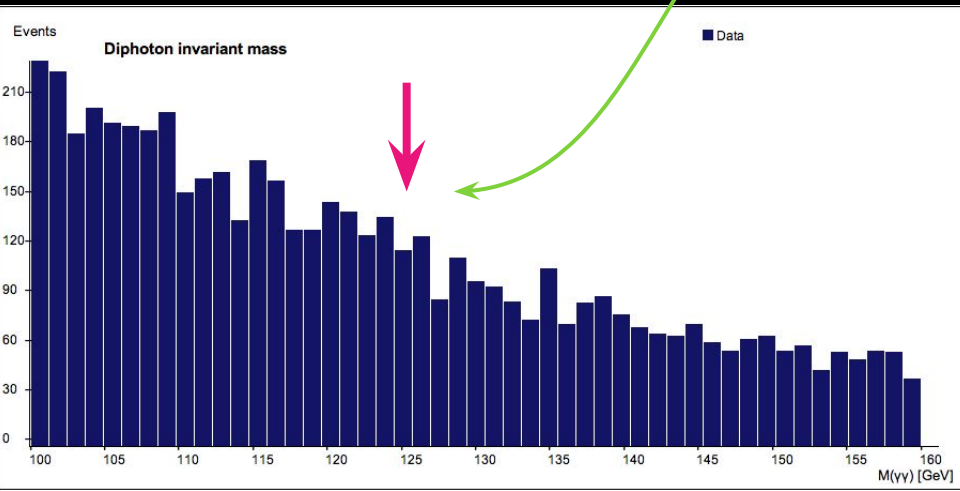
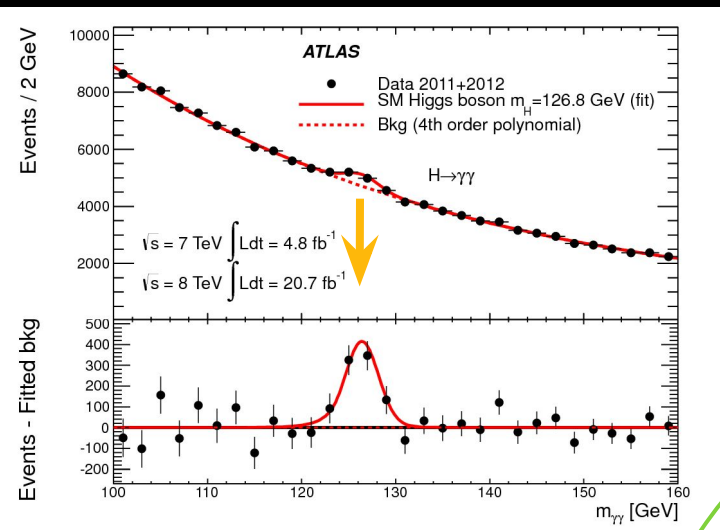
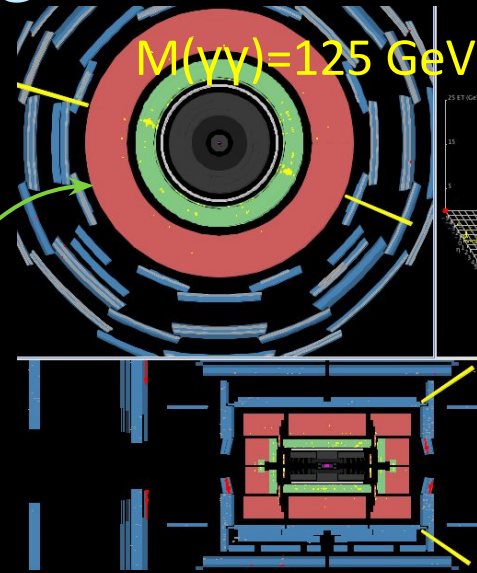
- 1 compatible with what ATLAS has observed
- The other event corresponds to $Zl/\psi \rightarrow 4l$
- With 25 fb^{-1} , you would see ~ 10 events on top of very small background



Higgs search $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$: ATLAS vs. IMC Students

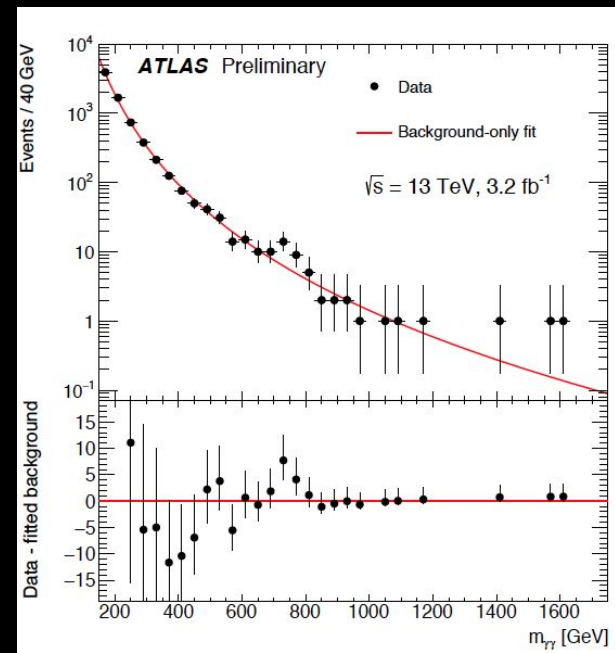
- ATLAS results: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$
 - $25.5 \text{ fb}^{-1} \rightarrow$ clear signal

- You have searched for Higgs
 - $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ with 2 fb^{-1}
- You have several candidates at $\sim 125 \text{ GeV}$
 - You don't have enough statistics to reproduce the ATLAS result



New particle / New physics?

- Spin-0 (Higgs-like)
 - decays to di-photons, ZZ, WW, di-leptons (suppressed for electron and muon)
- Spin-1 (Z/Z'-like)
 - decays to di-leptons, not to di-photons, ZZ, WW



- Spin-2 (Graviton-like)
 - decays to di-photons, di-leptons, ZZ, WW

