Searching for leptoquarks with the ATLAS detector

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Introduction



Motivations:

- Leptoquarks (LQ) are predicted by many GUT models, such as SU(5) unification and Pati-Salam model.
- Interest in leptoquarks regained due to recent hints of lepton universality violation in FCNC and semi-leptonic B-meson decays
 Talk by KUMAR, MALINSKÝ



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• Searches for up- and down-type 3rd generation leptoquarks

Searches for 1st and 2nd generation leptoquarks in ATLAS

Leptoquark pair production search results with 36 fb⁻¹ at 13 TeV:

- Searches for up- and down-type and generation leptoquark [arXiv:1902.08103]
- Benchmark model (minimal Buchmüller-Rückl-Wyler model):
 - Scalar leptoquarks couple to quarks and leptons from the same generation→LQ1, LQ2, LQ3
 - Model parameters:
 - 1. LQ mass m_{LQ} ,

[arXiv:1902.00377]

- 2. coupling parameter λ =0.3 (fixed),
- 3. branching ratio B for LQ $\rightarrow \ell^{\pm}q$ (determined by model parameter β)















 Searching for first and second generation LQ pair, with final states: eejj, μμjj, evjj, μvjj







Baseline selections			
Common selections	≥ 2 jets (p _T > 60 GeV, η < 2.5) η _{muon} < 2.5, η _{elec} < 2.47		
Channel	ℓℓjj ℓvjj		
	Exactly two e/μ m _{ℓℓ} > 130 GeV	$\begin{array}{l} & \textbf{Exactly 1 e/\mu} \\ m_T(\ell, E^{miss}T) > 130 \ \text{GeV} \\ & E^{miss}T > 150 \ \text{GeV}, \ S > 3 \end{array}$	



m_{ℓℓ} > 130 GeV
 → reject Z(→ℓℓ)+jets background



- m_T(ℓ,E^{miss}_T) > 130 GeV
 → reject t_{lep}t_{had}, W(→ℓv)+jets background
- E^{miss}_T > 150 GeV, S > 3
 → reject fakes from QCD events

 $E^{miss}T$ significance variable $S = E^{miss}T / \sqrt{(p^{j1}T + p^{j2}T + p^{\ell}T)}$





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Channel	ℓℓjj ℓvjj		
	Exactly two e/μ m _{ℓℓ} > 130 GeV	$\frac{\text{Exactly 1 e/\mu}}{m_T(\ell, E^{\text{miss}}T) > 130 \text{ GeV}}$ $E^{\text{miss}}T > 150 \text{ GeV}, S > 3$	



Get m^{max}LQ & m^{min}LQ
 by minimizing m_{l1,j1} - m_{l2,j2}



Get m^{max}LQ & m^{min}LQ
 by minimizing m_{l,j1} - m^TMET,j2



Analysis strategy

arXiv:1902.00377



• Use Boosted Decision Tree (BDT) to identify signal events from backgrounds.



• Train separate BDT's for each channel & each LQ mass.



Background estimations

arXiv:1902.00377

 $70 < m_{\ell\ell} < 110 \text{ GeV}$

Control Regions (CR) for main background process

 $40 < m_T < 130 \text{ GeV}$



0 b-jets

 Poor Z+jets and W+jets (Sherpa 2.2.1) modelling of data

→Reweighing of Z+jets and W+jets w/ weights=fcn(m_{jj}) using Z CR and W CR



Z CR for *ll*jj

W CR for *lvjj*

 Simultaneous fit of 3 single-bin CRs to constraint the normalization of major backgrounds from data



Good agreement between data and background estimation in CR's

Combined Results of *lljj* and *lvjj*

arXiv:1902.00377





UBC





- Particle-level cross-sections measurement in some extreme measurement regions
- For MC development, e.g. generators tuning

MR	Dominant process (purity)	Required leptons and jets	$m_{\ell\ell}$ selection	$S_{\rm T}$ selection	Remark
eejj	$Z \rightarrow ee \ (93\%)$	$= 2e$; $\geq 2jets$	$70 < m_{\ell\ell} < 110 \text{GeV}$	-	Identical to Z CR
μμjj	$Z \rightarrow \mu \mu$ (93%)	$=2\mu$; \geq 2jets	$70 < m_{\ell\ell} < 110 \text{GeV}$	-	Identical to Z CR
еµjj	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow e\mu (93\%)$	$= 1\mu, 1e; \geq 2$ jets	-	-	-
Extreme <i>eejj</i>	$Z \rightarrow ee \ (94\%)$	$= 2e$; $\geq 2jets$	$70 < m_{\ell\ell} < 110 \text{GeV}$	$S_{\rm T} > 600 { m GeV}$	-
Extreme $\mu\mu jj$	$Z \rightarrow \mu \mu (94\%)$	$=2\mu$; \geq 2jets	$70 < m_{\ell\ell} < 110 \text{GeV}$	$S_{\rm T} > 600 { m GeV}$	-
Extreme <i>eµjj</i>	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow e\mu$ (86%)	$= 1\mu, 1e; \geq 2$ jets	-	$S_{\rm T} > 600 { m GeV}$	-

• Mis-modelling found in variables involving jet energies in Z measurement regions





3rd generation LQ search

arXiv:1902.08103

 Searching for 3rd generation LQ pair production with 36 fb-1 data at √s = 13 TeV



possible decays:
 LQ^uLQ^u→bbττ / ttvv / btτv
 LQ^dLQ^d→bbvv / ttττ / btτv



3rd generation LQ search



Searching for 3rd generation LQ pair production, with final states:
 (i) tt+E^{miss}_T, (ii) bb+E^{miss}_T, (iii) ττb+E^{miss}_T and (iv) bbττ



t

Dedicated analysis for LQLQ→bbττ

 Optimized based on HH→bbττ search method <u>Phys. Rev. Lett. 121 (2018) 191801</u>





• Four signal regions: ($\tau_{had}\tau_{had}$ and $\tau_{lep}\tau_{had}$ channels) x (1 and 2 b-tag categories)



- bt pairing is chosen by minimizing $|m(j_1, \tau_{had,1}) m(j_2, \tau_{had,2})|$ or $|m(j_1, \tau_{had,1}) m(j_2, \ell)|$
- Major backgrounds with real taus are ttbar and $Z(\rightarrow \tau \tau)$ + heavy flavour jets
- Fake tau contribution is estimated with data-driven method

USE LQLQ→bbττ search: Analysis strategy arXiv:1902.08103

BDT is trained for each of the four SR's & each LQ mass (for LQ^u only)
 1 b-tag
 2 b-tag



Single combined fit of these BDT output score profiles in all SRs and CRs



Full Results of LQ³ search

arXiv:1902.08103





- Masses below 800 GeV excluded for both up- and down-type LQs
- Masses below ~1 TeV excluded for BR(LQ $\rightarrow \ell \pm q$) = 0/1

Summary

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- (Scalar) LQ pair production searched with 36 fb⁻¹ data
 - LQ^{1,2}: mass limits up to mLQ \approx 1.5 TeV
 - LQ³: mass limits up to mLQ \approx 1.0 TeV



- Let's explore the full Run 2 dataset of 139 fb⁻¹!
 - Scalar and vector LQ
 - Cross-generational LQ decays
 - Pair and single LQ production
 - Non-resonant LQ search in dilepton mass/angular spectra











Maybe a leptoquark is also just at our front yard!

Backup Slides





• 1st & 2nd generation LQ:

Channel	lljj	ℓvjj
Input variable	• m_{LQ}^{min} • $m_{\ell\ell}$ • p_T^{j2} • $p_T^{\ell 2}$ • m_{LQ}^{max}	• m_{LQ} • m_{LQ}^{T} • m_{T} • E_{T}^{miss} • p_{T}^{j2} • p_{T}^{ℓ}

• 3rd generation LQ:

Channel	ThadThad	TlepThad
Input variable	 S_T m(τ_{h1},jet) Δφ(τ_h,jet) E_T^{miss}-φ centrality p_T(τ_{h1}) 	• S_T • $m(\tau_{h},jet)$ • $m(\ell,jet)$ • $\Delta \phi(\ell,jet)$ • $E_T^{miss}-\phi$ centrality • $p_T(\tau_h)$ • $\Delta \phi(\ell,E_T^{miss})$



Event-based MET significance









Limitations:

- Proxy for the MET resolution
- Event based quantity, neglecting the nature of the objects.
- Do not take into account directional correlations



LQ₁ & LQ₂: Input Variables to BDT





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LQ₁ & LQ₂: Variables in differential-σ measurements



p_T(ℓℓ), Δφ(ℓℓ), Min Δφ(ℓ,j1), Min Δφ(ℓ,j2), S_T, p_T(j1), p_T(j2), Δφ(j1,j2), Δη(j1,j2), |pT(j1)| + |pT(j2)|, m(j1,j2)



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Sample	Post-fit yield					
	$ au_{t}$	$ au_{ m had}$	had $ au_{ m had}$			
	1-tag	2-tag	1-tag	2-tag		
$t\bar{t}$	17800 ± 1500	14460 ± 980	285 ± 83	238 ± 69		
Single top	2500 ± 180	863 ± 73	63 ± 8	27 ± 3		
QCD fake- τ	-	-	1860 ± 110	173 ± 34		
$t\bar{t}$ fake- $ au$	-	-	200 ± 110	142 ± 79		
Fake- $ au$	13900 ± 1700	6400 ± 1000	-	-		
$Z \rightarrow \tau \tau + (bb, bc, cc)$	520 ± 160	285 ± 83	258 ± 64	156 ± 36		
Other	2785 ± 270	158 ± 26	817 ± 95	21 ± 4		
Total Background	37510 ± 220	22120 ± 160	3482 ± 59	756 ± 27		
Data	37527	22117	3469	768		
$m(LQ_3^u) = 400 \text{ GeV}$	2140 ± 140	1950 ± 160	1430 ± 190	1430 ± 200		
$m(LQ_3^{d}) = 400 \text{ GeV}$	1420 ± 170	1096 ± 82	850 ± 110	672 ± 88		
$m(LQ_3^{u}) = 800 \text{ GeV}$	39.1 ± 2.8	25.2 ± 2.3	25.6 ± 3.9	16.8 ± 2.7		
$m(LQ_3^{d}) = 800 \text{ GeV}$	23 ± 2.3	16.6 ± 1.4	17.8 ± 2.8	12.4 ± 2.2		
$m(LQ_3^{\tilde{u}}) = 1500 \text{ GeV}$	0.25 ± 0.02	0.08 ± 0.01	0.16 ± 0.03	$0.05 ~\pm~ 0.01$		



















SR		TT	TW	T0	low	high
	Observed	11	9	18		
Λ	SM Total	8.6 ± 2.1	9.3 ± 2.2	18.7 ± 2.7		
A	$m(LQ_3^u) = 1000 \text{ GeV}, B = 0$	8.5 ± 0.7	4.8 ± 0.6	5.0 ± 0.7	-	-
	$m(LQ_3^d) = 800 \text{ GeV}, B = 0$	3.1 ± 1.1	3.7 ± 1.2	15.5 ± 2.5		
	Observed	38	53	206		
R	SM Total	39 ± 8	52 ± 7	179 ± 26		
D	$m(LQ_3^u) = 400 \text{ GeV}, B = 0.7$	26 ± 7	18 ± 8	27 ± 9	-	-
	$m(LQ_3^{\tilde{d}}) = 400 \text{ GeV}, B = 0.9$	9 ± 4	18 ± 9	63 ± 9		
	Observed		-		27	11
D	SM Total		-		25 ± 6	8.5 ± 1.5
	$m(LQ_3^d) = 800 \text{ GeV}, B = 0.9$		-		2.87 ± 0.35	1.45 ± 0.23

SRA & SRB: two R=1.2 jets SRA: EmissT>600GeV SRB: 250GeV < EmissT<600GeV

TT: m1jet,R=1.2>120GeV TW: 60<m1jet,R=1.2<120GeV T0: m1jet,R=1.2<60GeV SRD: >4 jets && two b-tagged low: 300GeV < HT(bj1,bj2) < 400GeVhigh: HT(bj1,bj2) > 400GeV

















Both signal regions require at least four jets, at least oneb-tagged jet, exactly one isolated electron or muon, and highEmiss SR tN_high for >1TeV LQ

<u>SR tN_med</u>					
$E_{\mathrm{T}}^{\mathrm{miss}}$	[250, 350] GeV	[350, 450] GeV	[450, 600] GeV	>600 GeV	
Observed events Total SM	$\begin{array}{c} 21\\ 14.6\pm2.8\end{array}$	17 11.2 ± 2.2	8 7.3 ± 1.7	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 3.16\pm0.74\end{array}$	
$m(LQ_3^u) = 400 \text{ GeV}$ $m(LQ_3^u) = 600 \text{ GeV}$ $m(LQ_3^u) = 800 \text{ GeV}$ $m(LQ_3^u) = 1000 \text{ GeV}$	166 ± 44 21.0 ± 5.6 5.0 ± 1.5 0.46 ± 0.14	58 ± 32 49.6 ± 8.8 10.6 ± 1.7 1.18 ± 0.24	11 ± 11 31.8 ± 5.5 11.2 ± 2.0 2.92 ± 0.49	5.7 ± 5.7 1.4 ± 2.1 6.3 ± 1.4 4.61 ± 0.64	

<u>SR tN_hig</u>	<u>h</u>
Observed events	8
Total SM	3.8 ± 1.0
$m(\mathrm{LQ}_3^{\mathrm{u}}) = 800 \; \mathrm{GeV}$	11.9 ± 1.8
$m(LQ_3^{u}) = 900 \text{ GeV}$	9.5 ± 1.2
$m(LQ_3^{u}) = 1000 \text{ GeV}$	6.7 ± 0.7
$m(LQ_3^{\tilde{u}}) = 1100 \text{ GeV}$	3.7 ± 0.3

















SR selection	b0L_SRA350	b0L_SRA450	b0L_SRA550	b1L_SRA600	b1L_SRA750
Observed events	81	24	10	21	13
Fitted bkg events	70.1 ± 13.0	21.4 ± 4.5	7.2 ± 1.5	23.0 ± 5.4	14.4 ± 3.6
$m_{\rm LQ} = 750 {\rm GeV}$					
$\overline{B(LQ_3^d \to t\tau)} = 1.0$	< 0.1	< 0.1	< 0.1	0.4 ± 0.2	0.4 ± 0.2
$B(LQ_3^{d} \rightarrow t\tau) = 0.5$	28.4 ± 1.7	18.1 ± 1.5	7.6 ± 0.9	5.1 ± 0.8	5.0 ± 0.9
$B(LQ_3^{d} \rightarrow t\tau) = 0.0$	107.1 ± 6.7	68.3 ± 5.8	29.6 ± 3.7	0.3 ± 0.2	0.3 ± 0.2
$\overline{B(LQ_3^u \rightarrow b\tau)} = 1.0$	1.3 ± 0.6	0.8 ± 0.5	0.2 ± 0.2	0.6 ± 0.4	0.6 ± 0.3
$B(LQ_3^{u} \rightarrow b\tau) = 0.5$	2.4 ± 0.4	1.5 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.1	10.2 ± 1.1	9.6 ± 0.1
$B(LQ_3^{u} \rightarrow b\tau) = 0.0$	2.6 ± 1.0	1.7 ± 0.6	0.4 ± 0.3	16.7 ± 3.3	14.7 ± 0.3

b0L:

- zero-leptons, two b-tagged jets and large MET
- contransverse mass mCT>350, 450, and 550 GeV b1L:
- one-lepton, two b-tagged jets and large MET
- scalar sum of the pT of the jets and EmissT>600 or 750 GeV







zero-lepton SR (b0L_SRA350)

one-lepton SR (b1L_SRA600)

















		SR HH	SR LH
Observed events		2	3
Total SM		1.9 ± 1.0	2.2 ± 0.6
$m(\mathrm{LQ}_3^{\mathrm{u}}) = 500 \; \mathrm{GeV}$	B = 0.5	10.8 ± 3.4	27 ± 7
$m(LQ_3^{u}) = 750 \text{ GeV}$	B = 0	< 0.1	1.0 ± 0.3
$m(LQ_3^{\check{u}}) = 750 \text{ GeV}$	B = 0.5	2.6 ± 0.8	7.3 ± 1.5
$m(LQ_3^{\tilde{u}}) = 750 \text{ GeV}$	B = 1	2.6 ± 0.9	0.33 ± 0.1
$m(LQ_{3}^{u}) = 1000 \text{ GeV}$	B = 0.5	0.3 ± 0.09	1.1 ± 0.3
$m(LQ_3^d) = 500 \text{ GeV}$	B = 0.5	25 ± 7	49 ±11
$m(LQ_3^d) = 750 \text{ GeV}$	B = 0	< 0.1	< 0.1
$m(LQ_3^d) = 750 \text{ GeV}$	B = 0.5	1.9 ± 0.5	6.2 ± 1.5
$m(LQ_3^{d}) = 750 \text{ GeV}$	B = 1	2.4 ± 1.1	2.5 ± 1.0
$m(LQ_3^{d}) = 1000 \text{ GeV}$	B = 0.5	0.53 ± 0.16	1.6 ± 0.4











Channel/Signatures	Main systematic uncertinties
	LQ1 & LQ2
electron	 top and fakes background modelling
muon	 top background modelling and muon uncertainties
	LQ3
tt+MET	 1-lepton Stop: ttV modelling and renormalization 0-lepton Stop: jet energy resolution, ttbar modeling, Z+jet scale factor and MC statistics
bb+MET	 top (b1L) and Z(b0L) background modelling and renormalization
ττb+MET	 lep-had channel: fake estimation had-had channel: jet- and MET-related uncertainties
bbtt	 Z+jets modelling