

Exotic particle searches with ATLAS Run 3 data and preparing Tracking software for High Luminosity LHC

Tim Adye, Tracey Berry

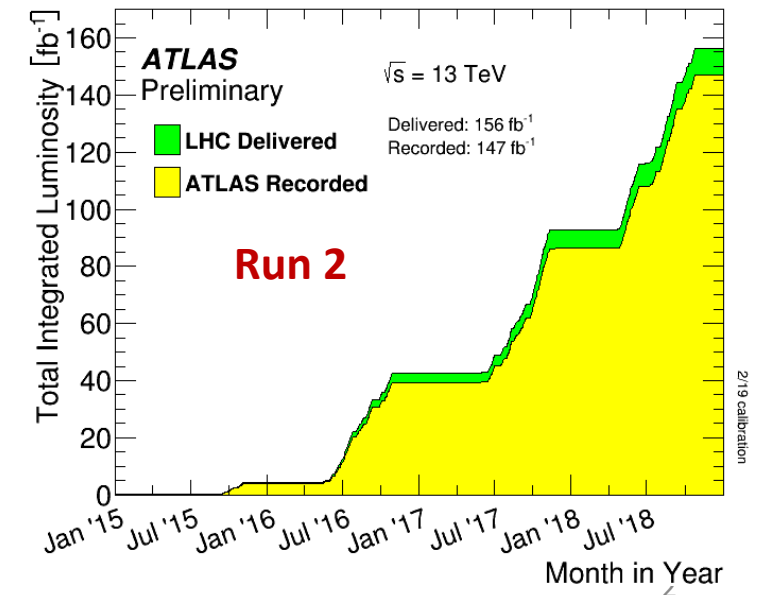
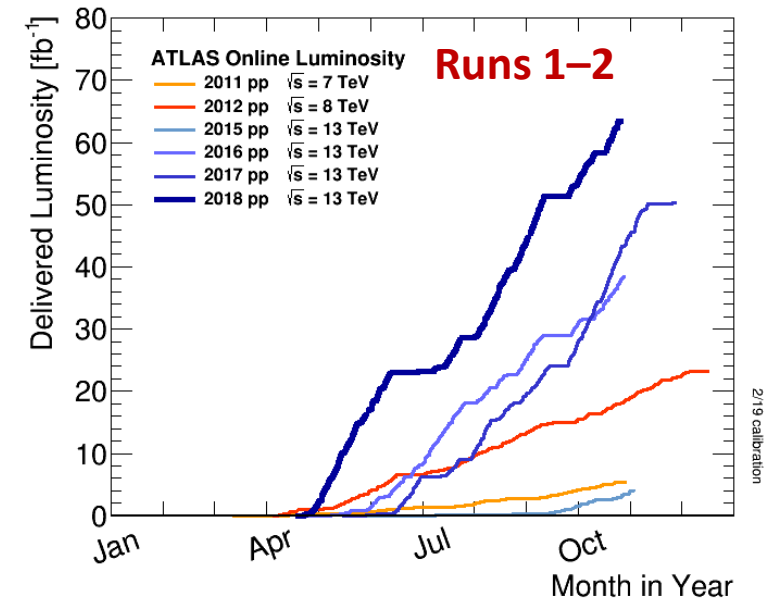


Science and
Technology
Facilities Council



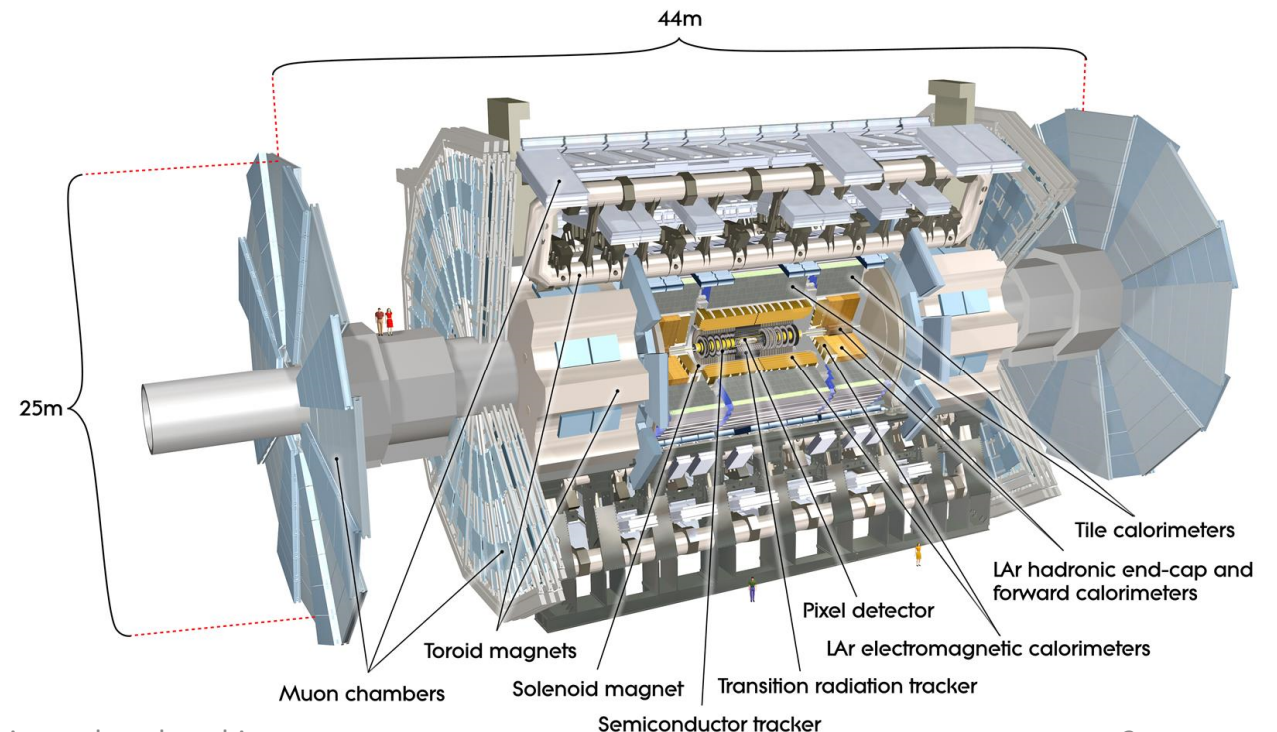
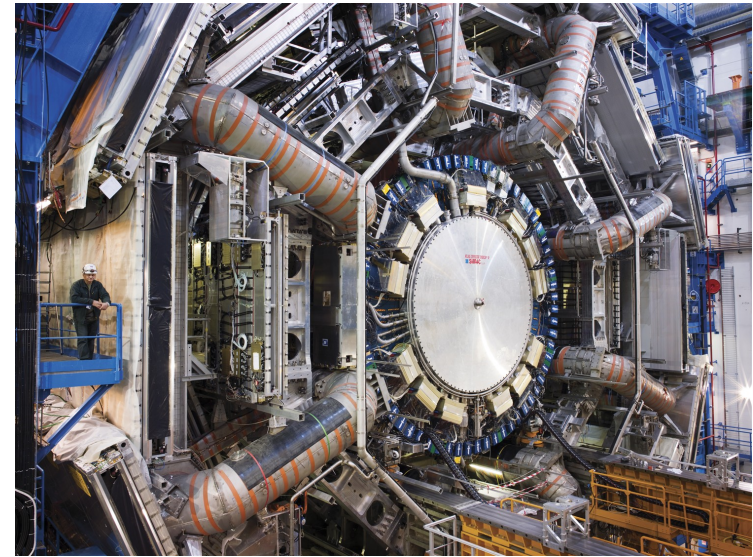
Large Hadron Collider

- LHC first started serious data taking in 2011
 - **Run 1**, ran at up to 75% nominal luminosity, culminated in discovery of Higgs boson
- LHC **Run 2** finished at end of 2018
 - Reached 2 times nominal luminosity, delivered over 5 times data of Run 1
- Now completing Long Shutdown 2 for upgrade for **Run 3** (2022-2026)
 - Machine consolidation, **Phase-I upgrades** to ATLAS
- Long Shutdown 3 starting in 2026 for upgrade to HL-LHC
 - **Phase-II upgrades** to ATLAS for 5–7 times nominal luminosity in **Run 4** (from 2028).



ATLAS

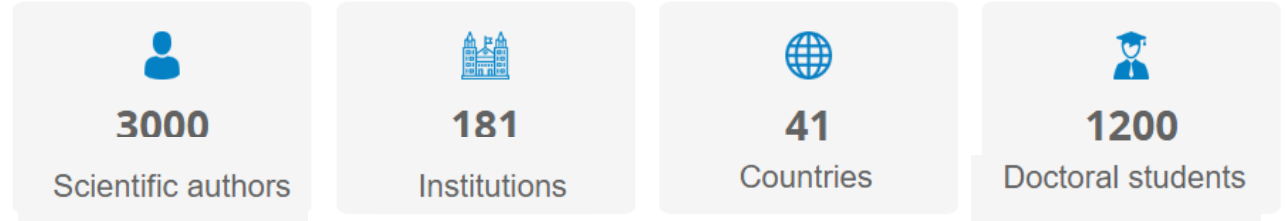
- One of two general purpose detectors at the Large Hadron Collider
- Different subsystems in layers around collision point to record:
trajectory,
momentum and
energy of particles



ATLAS Collaboration

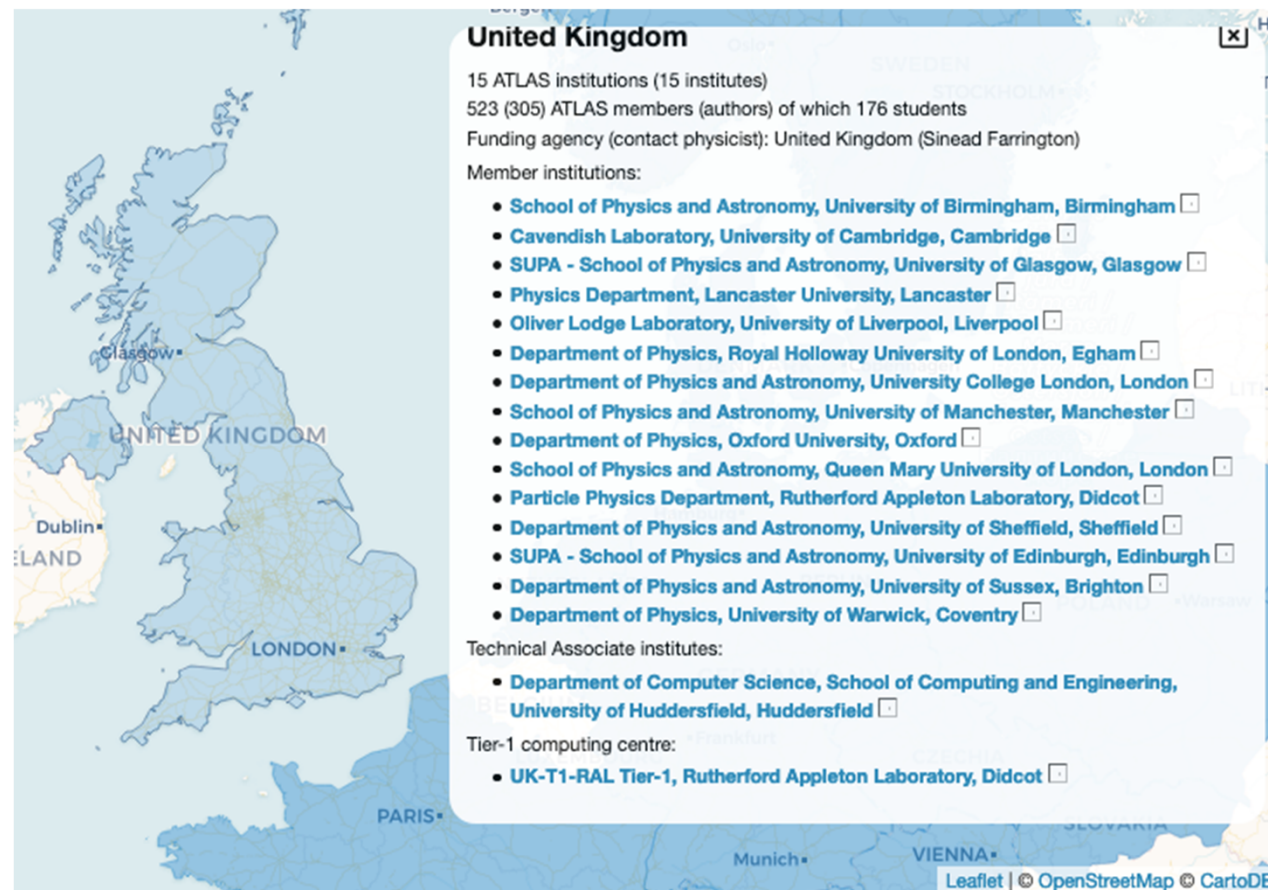


- Worldwide effort
 - Beyond the scientific authorship, significant engineering effort: ~1000 people



ATLAS UK

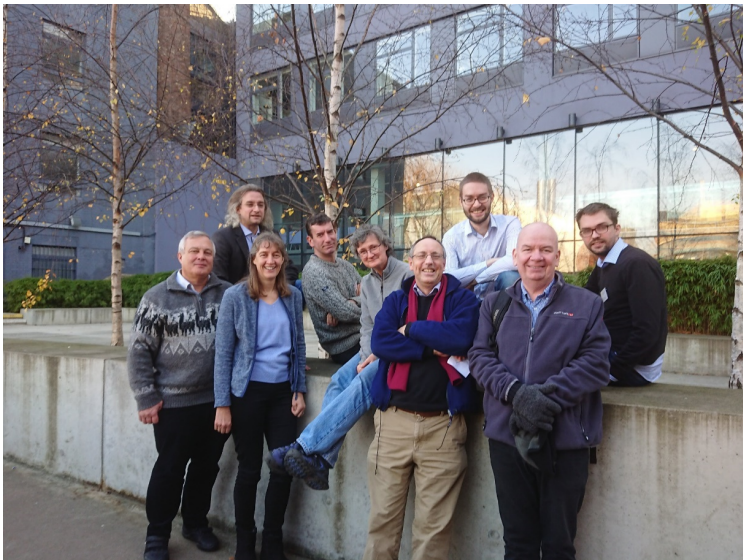
- 14 universities + RAL PPD
 - PPD has good links with all ATLAS UK universities
- RAL also hosts the UK Tier-1 computing centre
 - Dedicated internet link to CERN
 - Complete copy of LHC raw data



RAL ATLAS group

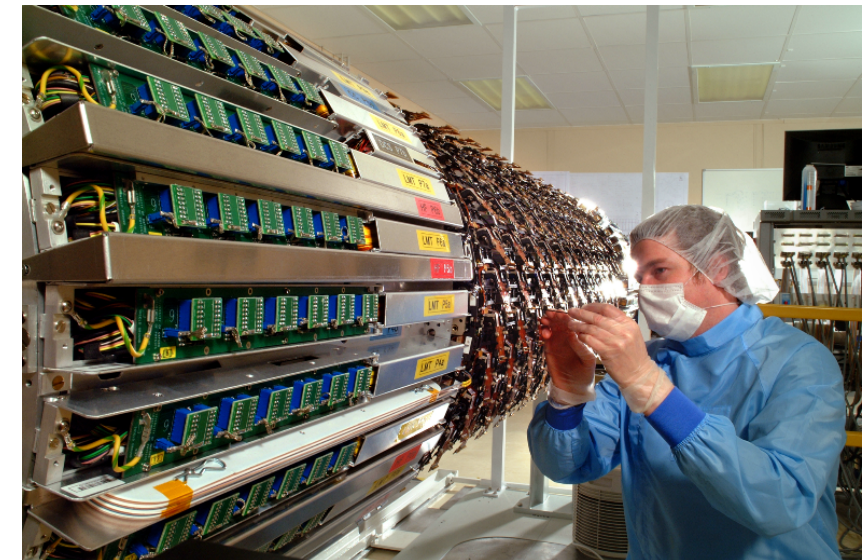


- 21 staff (physicists, engineers)
- 3 PhD students (with Glasgow, Warwick, Birmingham)
 - soon to be 5!
- Photos not comprehensive



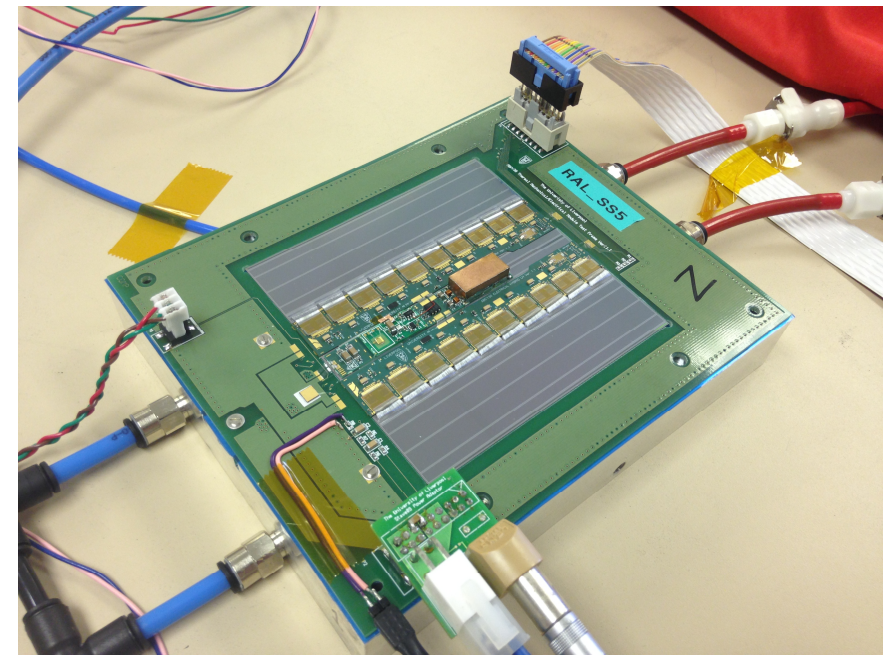
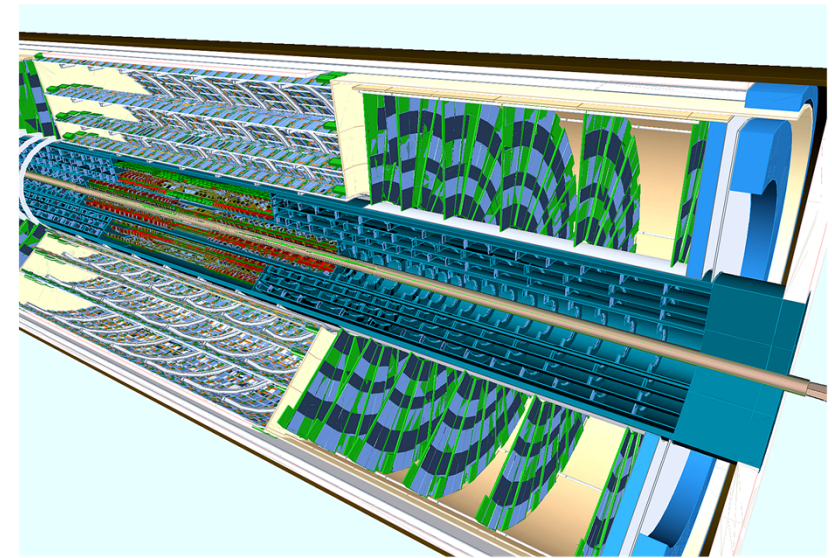
RAL activities

- Built and operated [SemiConductor Tracker](#) and [trigger](#) systems in Run 1 and 2
- Phase-I upgrades: now being installed for Run 3
 - [Level-1 Calorimeter Trigger](#) and [High Level Trigger](#)
- Phase-II upgrades: installation in 2026-8 for Run 4
 - [Level-0 Global Trigger](#), [Event Filter](#) and new Inner Tracker ([ITk](#))
- Diverse physics involvement:
 - Higgs, searches for new heavy bosons, B-physics



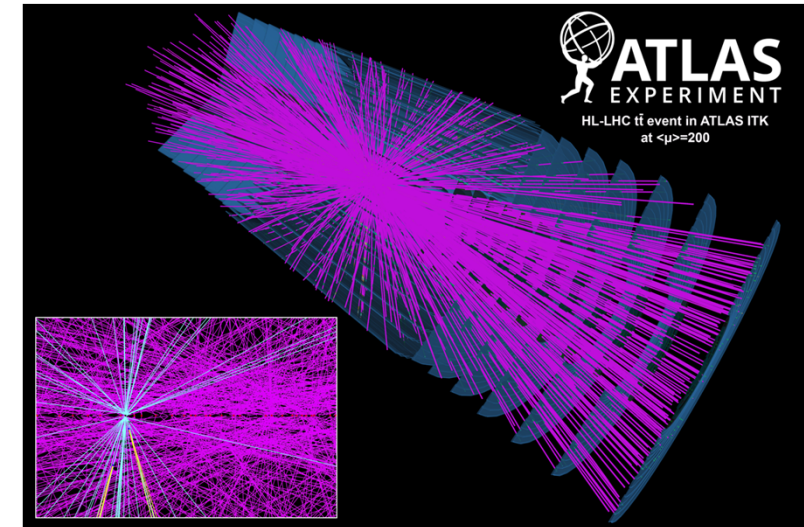
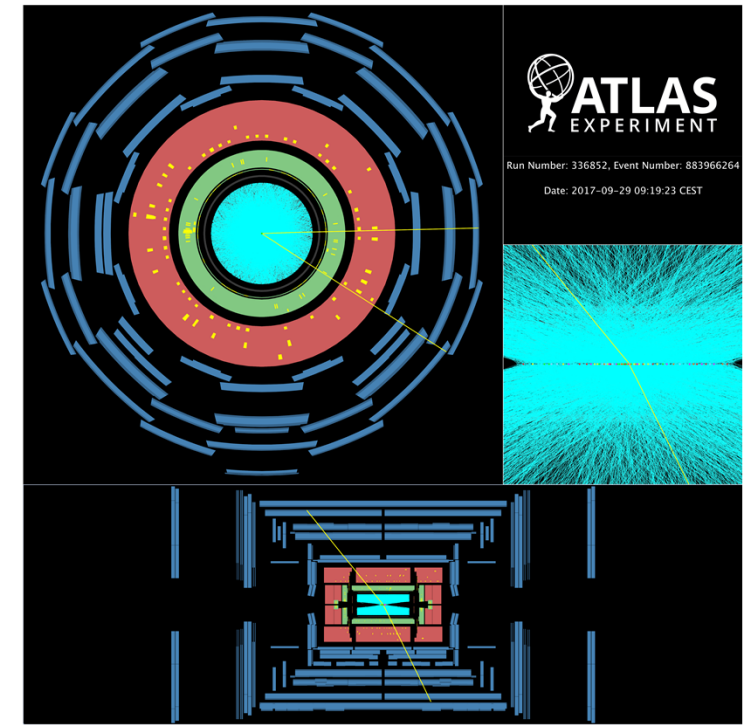
ITk (see Ben's talk)

- Inner Tracker is a new all-silicon detector for ATLAS
 - will replace the current Inner Detector, when it reaches its end of life in 2026
- RAL group working on barrel strips, endcap pixels, and overall reconstruction software
 - Design, data acquisition, assembly and eventually operation



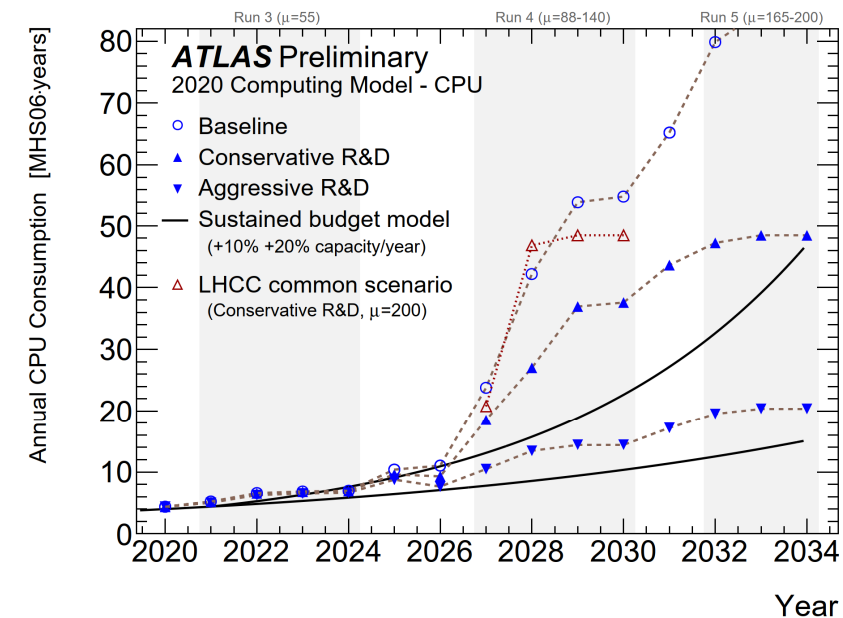
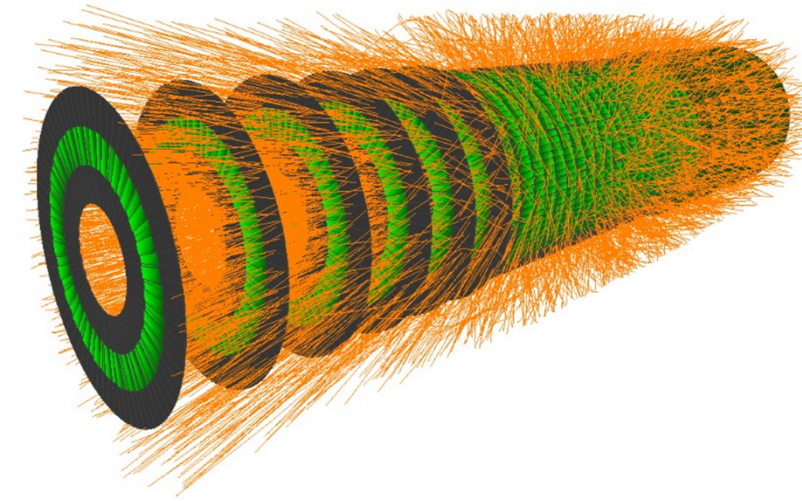
Wealth of ATLAS data

- In Runs 2 and 3, LHC collides bunched beams of protons **40 million times per second**
 - Every time the bunches cross, multiple protons collide
 - Typical “pile-up” of **35**, but can be much more
 - e.g. real example from 2016 with **85 collisions**
- In Run 4, expect an average of **200 collisions** each time bunches cross
- Interesting collisions at much much lower rate
 - 1 Higgs boson per **10 billion collisions**, some processes only a few collisions per year ($N = \sigma L$)
 - We want just the interesting collisions sitting in a sea of “pileup” collisions



ATLAS Track Reconstruction for the HL-LHC

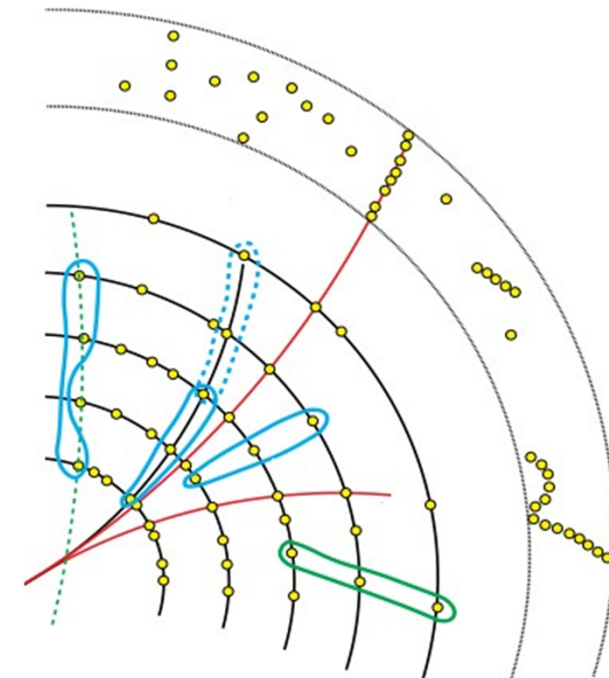
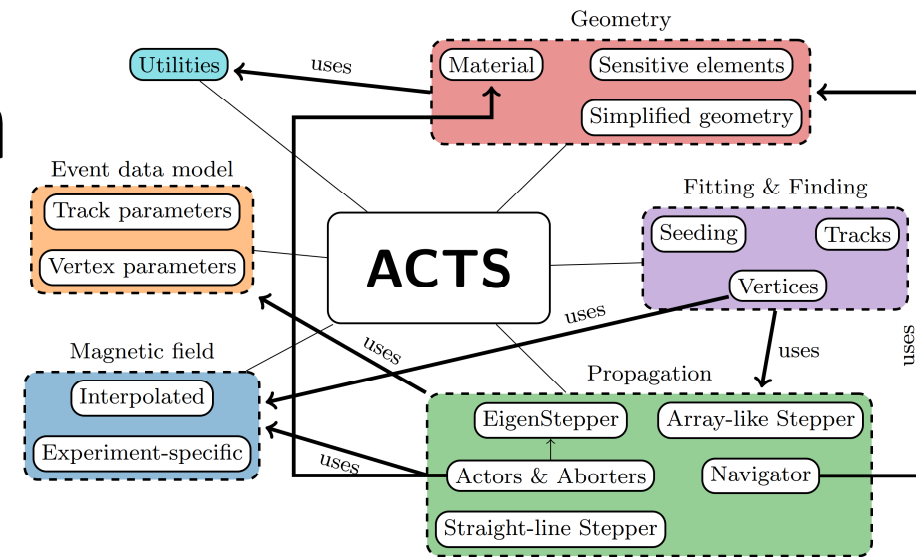
- Once upgraded, ATLAS will read out **~300,000 measurements** for each event
 - Need to identify and reconstruct the trajectories of **~4000 charged particles** from this data
- The **High-Level Trigger** needs to do this at an event rate of **1 MHz** to select events of interest, writing them out at **10 kHz**
 - Use an online farm, expanded from the current 60,000 CPUs
 - Maybe accelerated with GPUs or FPGAs
- **Full/detailed reconstruction** performed on the events selected by the Trigger
 - Even with the World-wide LHC Computing Grid, this will be challenging



Improved track reconstruction for Run 4

- We need aggressive R&D to handle the data volume from the new ITk detector
- The ATLAS **track reconstruction software** is being rewritten
 - based on the Open Source **ACTS project** [1]
 - improved algorithms
 - modern software engineering practices
 - explicitly designed for multi-threaded and GPU applications
 - takes advantage of cross-experiment Machine Learning developments

[1] <https://arxiv.org/abs/2106.13593>



The RHUL Group

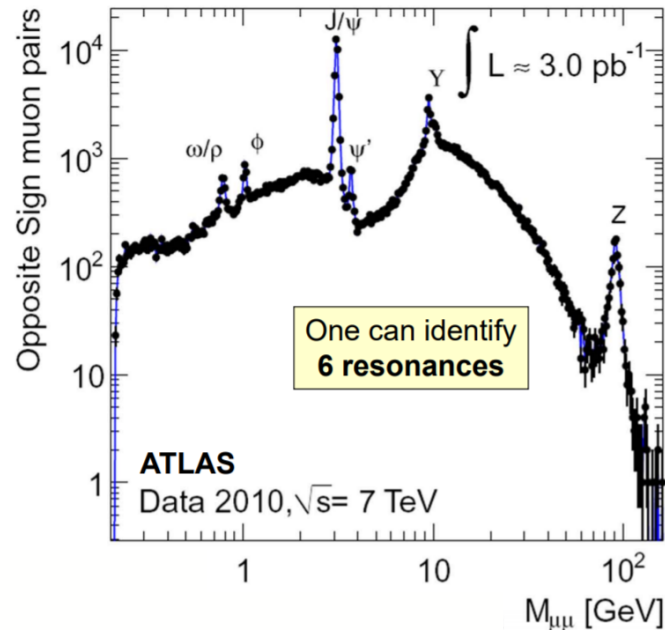


- Group of 12 academics, 5 engineers/technical support staff, 14 postdoctoral researches and 23 postgraduate students
- Active in many of the world-leading particle physics activities:
 - [ATLAS on the LHC](#) 5 academics
(Exotics, Higgs, Statistics, Top)
 - [Particle Astrophysics](#) 3 academics
(DM, neutrino and gravitational waves)
 - [Accelerator Science](#) 3 academics
(John Adams Institute, beams diagnostics for LHC upgrades and future accelerators)
 - [Theory](#) 2 academics
(LHC phenomenology, Dark Matter)
- On ATLAS: Exotics, Higgs, Statistics, Top. Involved in the electronics of the data acquisition system trigger (experiment, upgrade and physics), computing



Why perform (Exotics) Dilepton Searches?

- History of discovery: confirming Standard Model (SM)



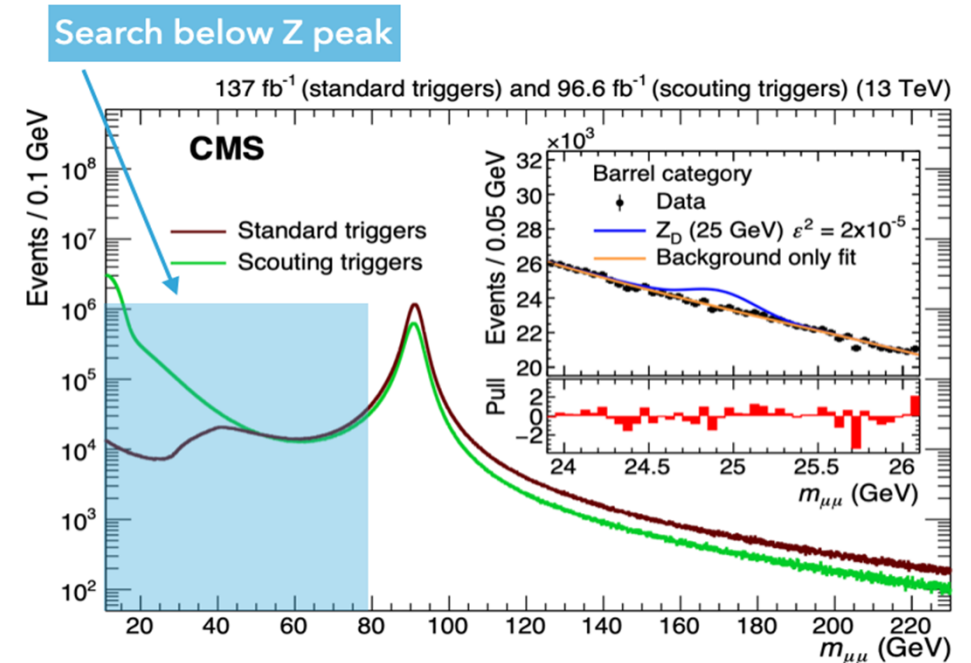
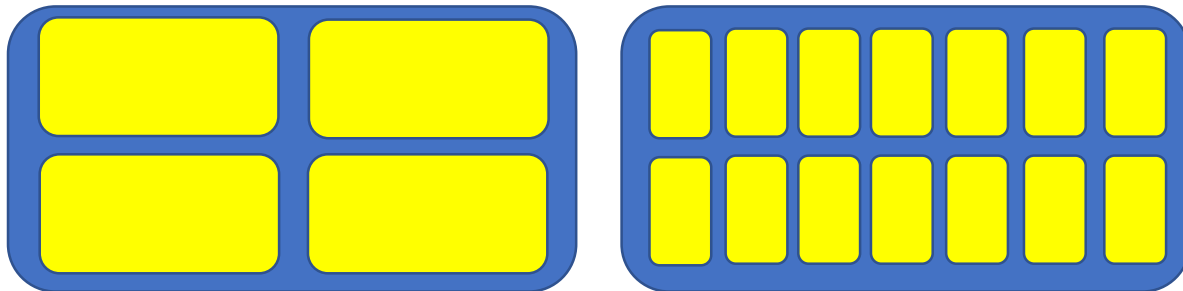
- The SM is extremely **successful**, but it leaves many questions **unanswered**.

????

- Hierarchy problem (EW ≪ Planck Scale)
- Gravity is not included
- Are quarks and leptons fundamental particles (contact interactions)?
- Why is only 5 % of matter made of ordinary SM particles? – What is dark matter?
- All can be investigated in the dilepton channels!
 - Resonant bumps
 - Non-resonant excesses
 - Or wiggles!

What is a Trigger Level Analysis (TLA)?

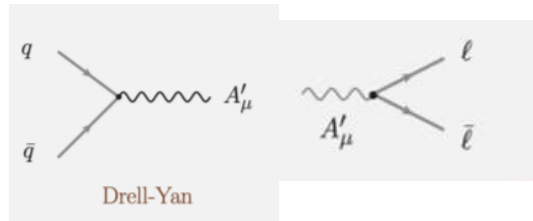
- To search at low invariant mass:
 - Lots of SM backgrounds
 - Can't keep all data on tape
 - Have limited dataset size can store
- TLA:
 - Rather than writing out full data for a few events
 - Keep less data for more events



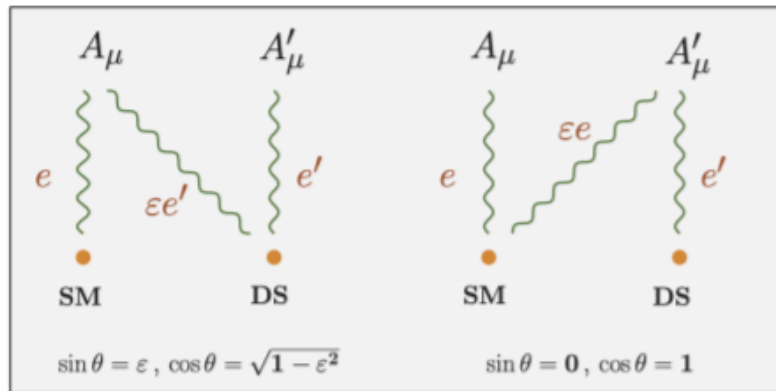
- Run 2 ATLAS dijet TLA search
- No Run 1 or 2 dilepton TLA
 ** NEW for Run 3!

What can you search for using a TLA?

- Enables search for low mass resonances
 - e.g. dark photons!

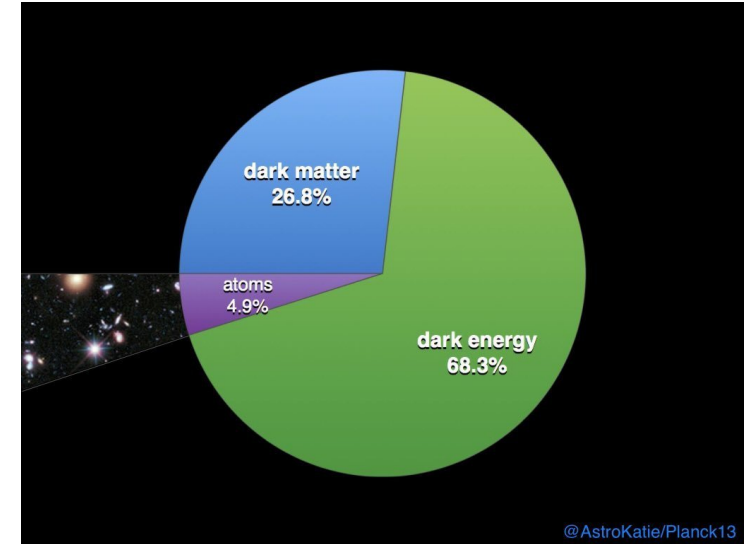


Ordinary Photons: A with coupling e
 Dark Photons: A' with coupling e'

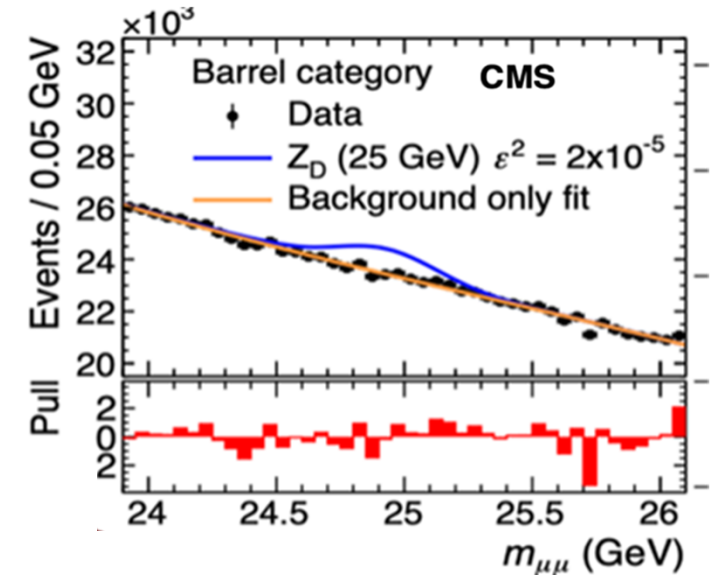


Parameters: mixing ε
 mass $m_{A'}$ of dark photon

<https://arxiv.org/pdf/2005.01515.pdf>



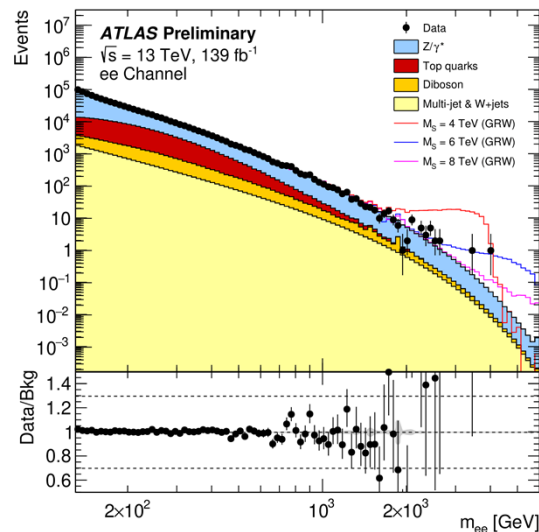
137 fb⁻¹ (standard triggers) and 96.6 fb⁻¹ (scouting triggers) (13 TeV)



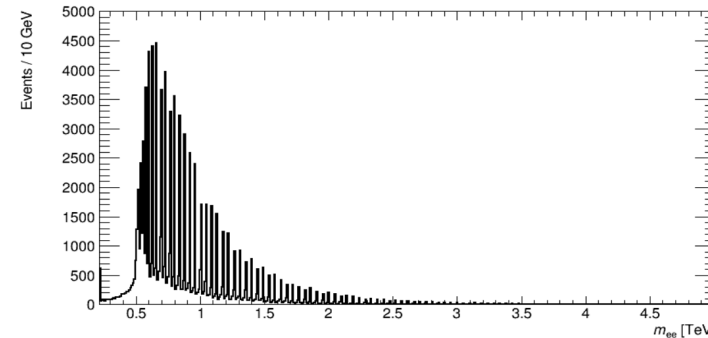
<https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.04776>

Exotics physics at RHUL

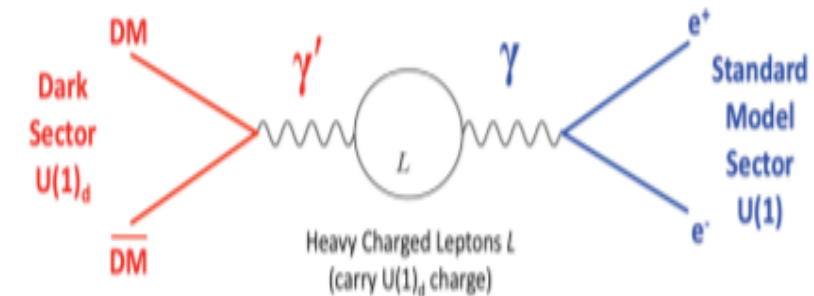
- Nice group of people:
- Exotics (1 academic + 1 post-doc + 1 PhD student + 1 PhD (2022 start))
- Statistics (1 academic + 2 PhD students)



Large
Extra Dimensions



Clockwork Extra
Dimension Search



TLA Dark Matter
Software & Studies

- Precise PhD analysis project flexible at this point
 - also allows to see how LHC schedule develops

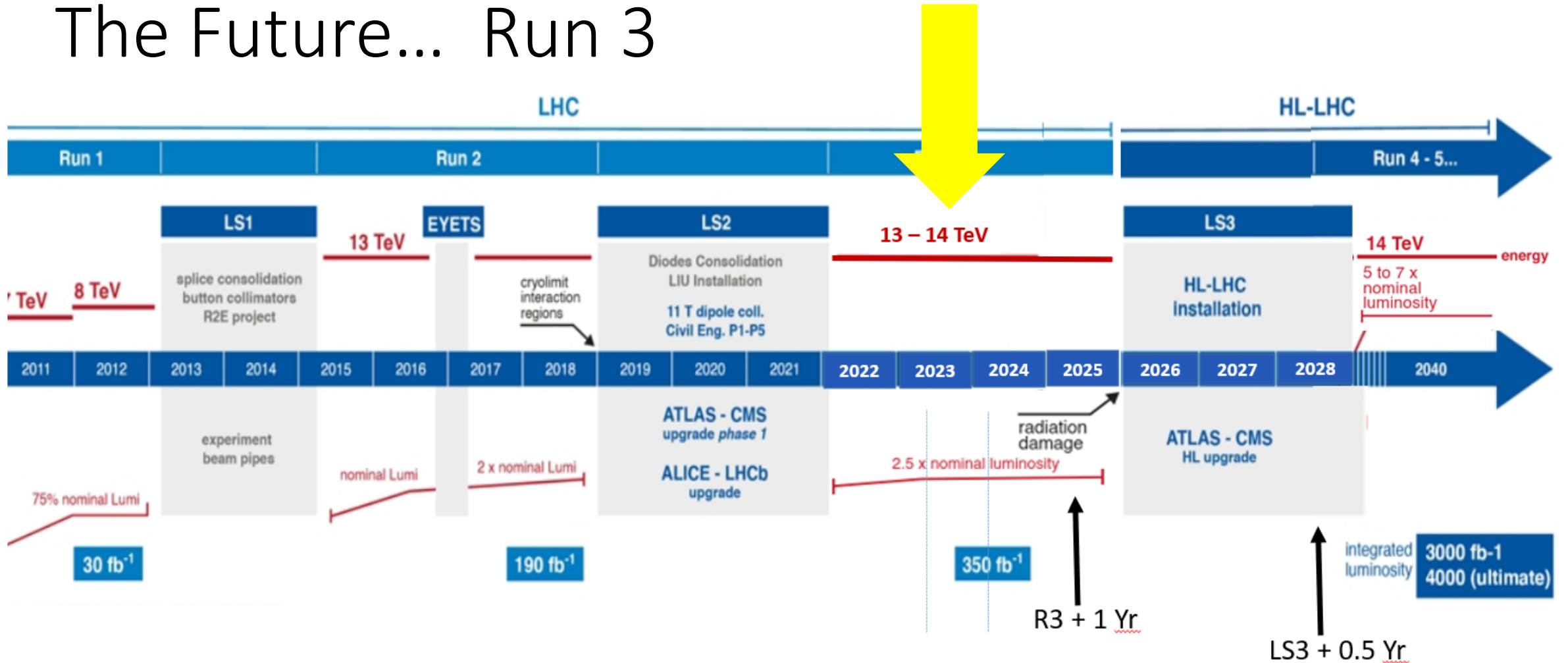
Studentship outline

- Start at RHUL (~6 months)
 - Academic lecture and computing courses
 - Start work on HLT/tracking software – gain familiarity with project
- Some time at RAL, then 12 months at CERN
 - Hands-on experience commissioning/operating HLT system during Run 3
 - control room shifts, expert on-call support
 - Join physics analysis group, foundation for physics analysis component of thesis
- Return to RAL/RHUL
 - Finish physics analysis, write thesis



Thanks for listening!
Any Questions?

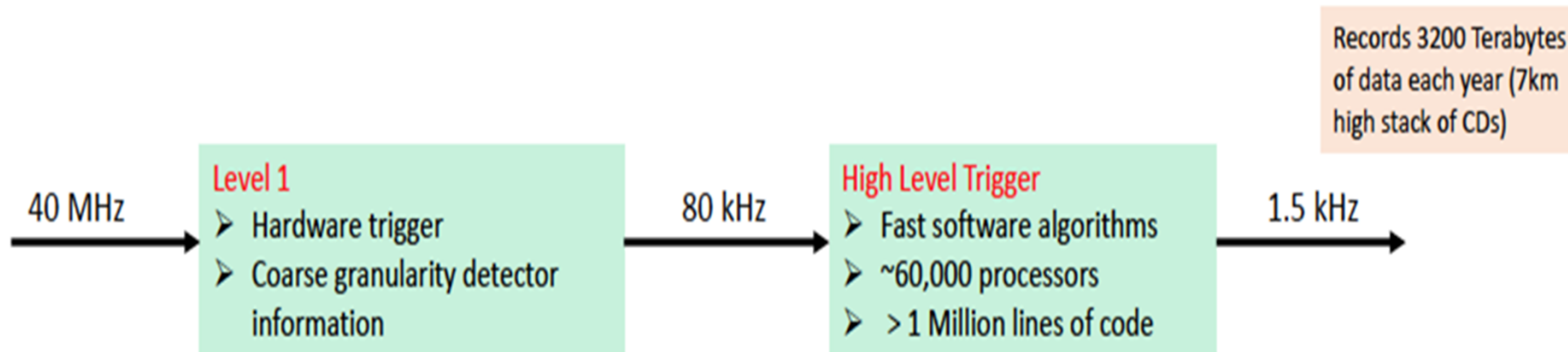
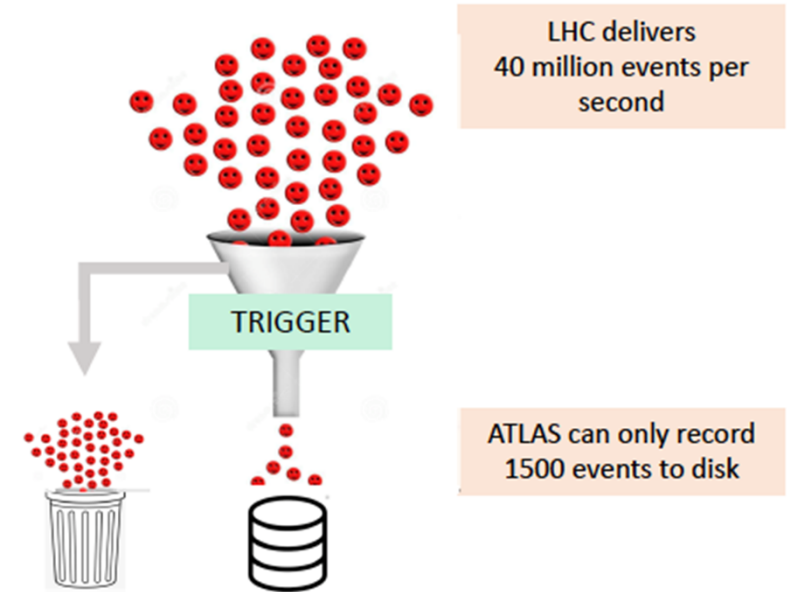
The Future... Run 3



Look forward to more data to come in 2022 with Run 3...

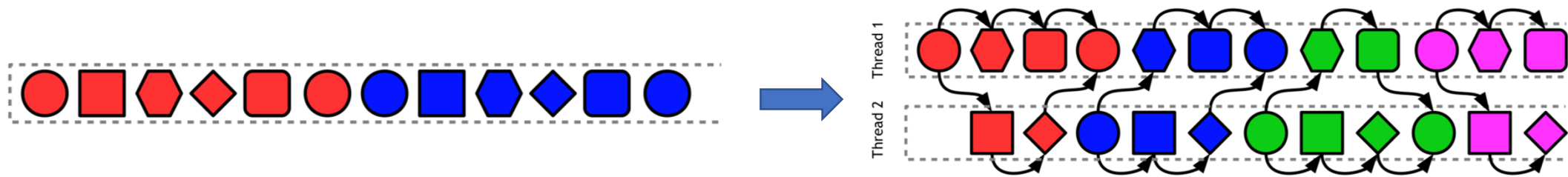
ATLAS Trigger

- If we stored all the data that ATLAS generates from collisions, we would use every hard drive in the world within weeks
- Store only the interesting collisions (1500/s)
 - Still record the equivalent of full Netflix catalogue every year
- Use dedicated hardware ([Level 1 Trigger](#)) and 60,000 CPUs ([High Level Trigger](#))



ATLAS High Level Trigger

- During LS2 rewrote entire trigger code (nearly 1M lines of C++ and Python) to enable multi-threading and improve the selection algorithms



- RAL interests:
 - Tracking – using machine learning techniques to find tracks quickly and efficiently
 - Core trigger software – flow of events/algorithms, control room tools, analysis tools, etc.
 - Validation of trigger software – are we finding the events we want efficiently? Resource usage – memory and CPU time?
 - Beyond CPUs: GPUs and FPGAs for Run 4

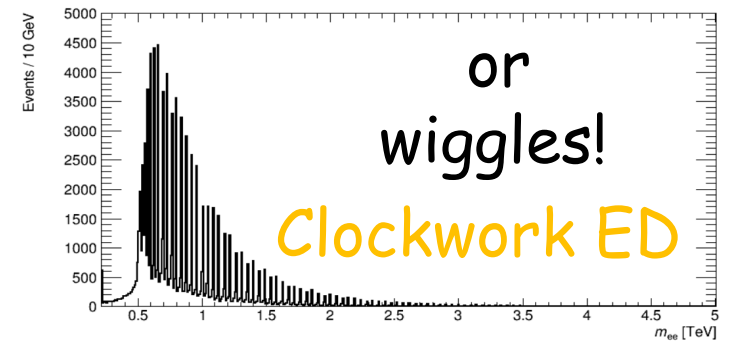
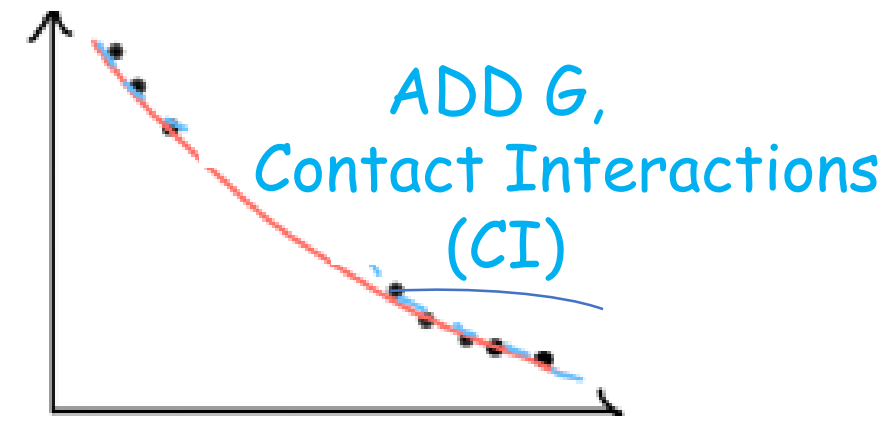
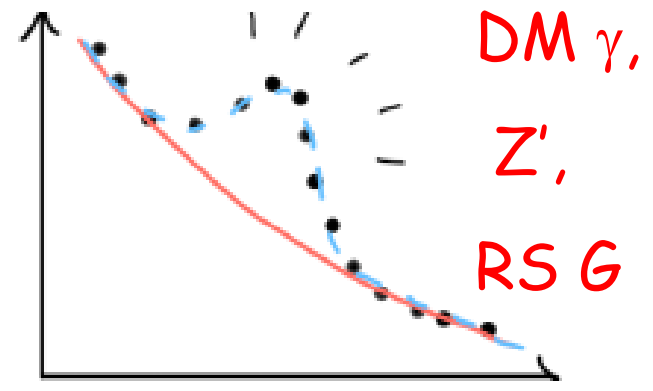
Testing the SM of Particle Physics & beyond!

In $ee/\mu\mu$ data can look for:

resonances

or

excesses



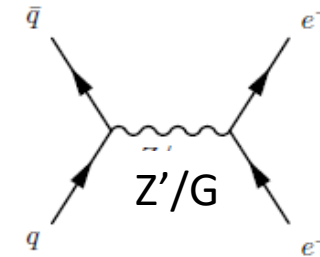
RHUL Leadership and Long-term Involvement in High Mass Dilepton Searches



- Run 1 & Run 2 $ee/\mu\mu$ data has been used to search for

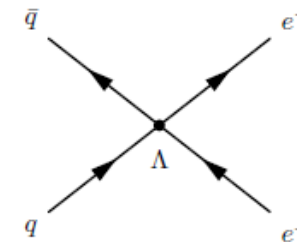
- Resonant new physics**

- Spin 1 Z'
- Spin 2 RS Gravitons



- Non-resonant new physics**

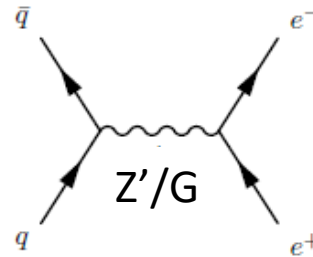
- Contact Interactions
- ADD (large extra dimensions)



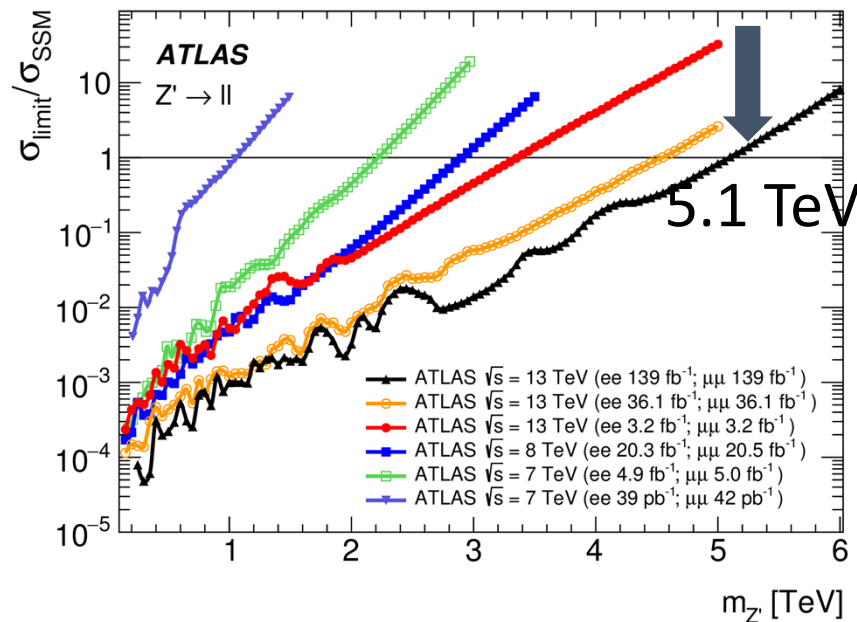
Resonant Dilepton Searches

Resonant new physics

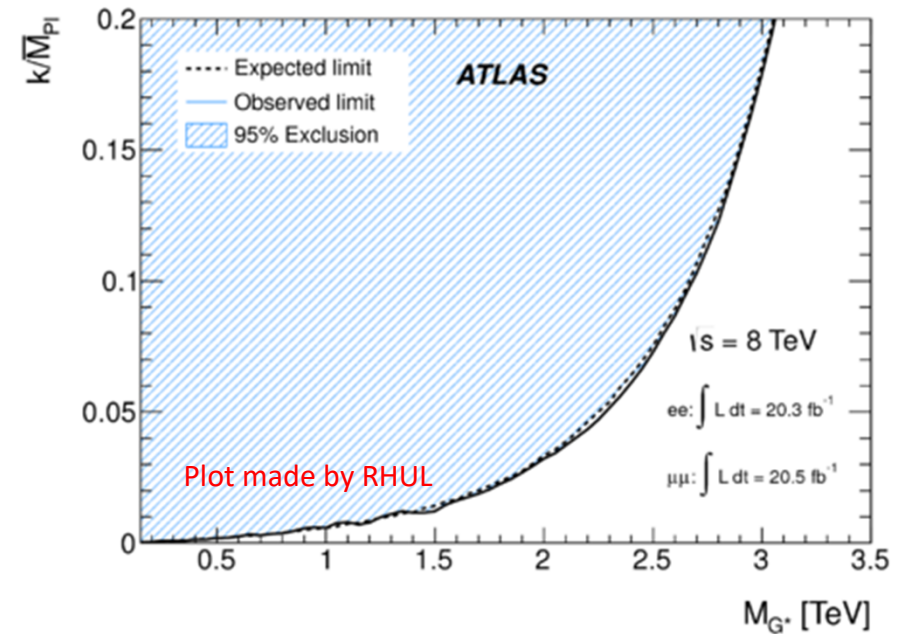
Spin 1 Z'



Spin 2 RS Gravitons
extra dimensions



[Phys. Lett. B 796 \(2019\) 68](#)

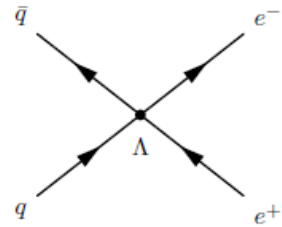


[Phys. Rev. D. 90, 052005 \(2014\)](#)

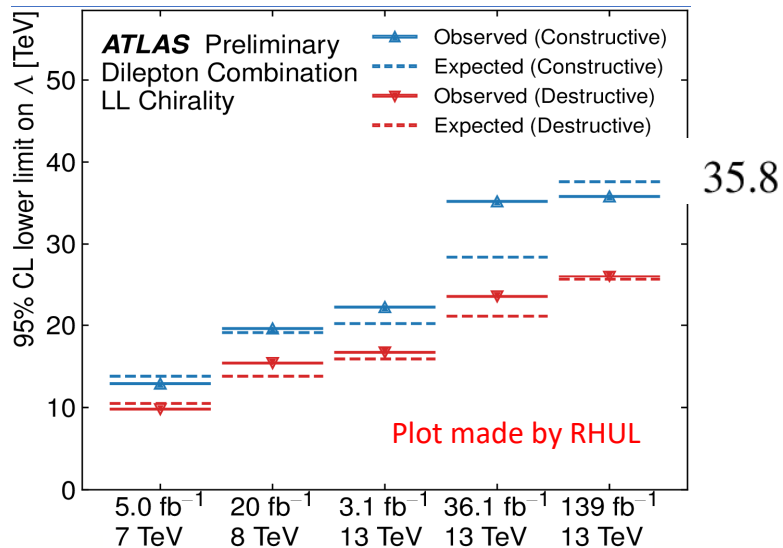
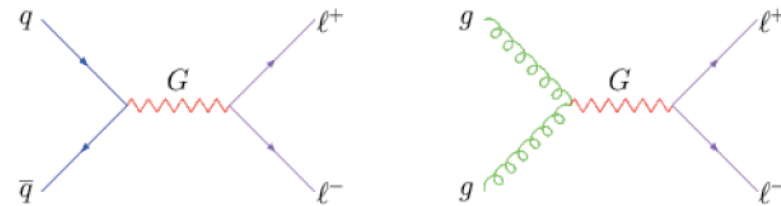
Non-resonant searches

- Non-resonant new physics

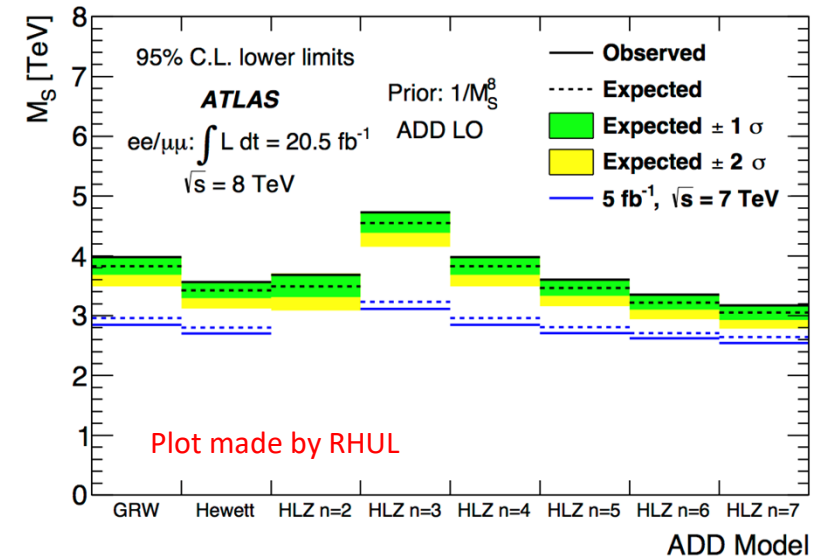
Contact Interactions



ADD (large extra dimensions)



JHEP 11 (2020) 005



Eur. Phys. J. C (2014) 74:3134

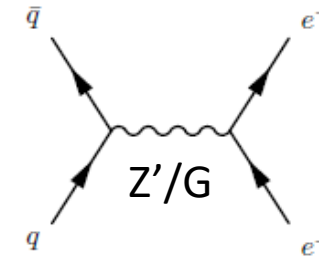
RHUL Publications and Editor (**): Run 2



➤ Resonant new physics

- Dilepton Resonance Search 139 fb⁻¹

[Phys. Lett. B 796 \(2019\) 68](#)



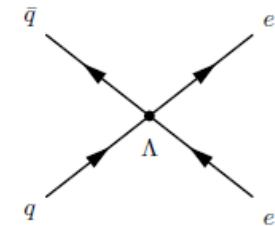
➤ Both resonant and non-resonant new physics

- In the dilepton final state 36.1 fb⁻¹

[JHEP 10 \(2017\) 182](#)

[Phys. Lett. B 761 \(2016\) 372-392](#)

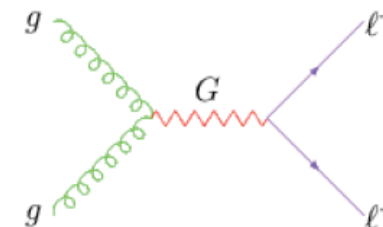
3.2 fb⁻¹



➤ Non-resonant new physics

- Non-resonant ADD dilepton search 139 fb⁻¹ ** Berry
ATL-PHYS-PUB-2021-021
- Non-resonant dilepton search 139 fb⁻¹

[JHEP 11 \(2020\) 005](#)

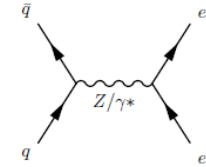


RHUL Publications and Paper Editor (**): Run 1



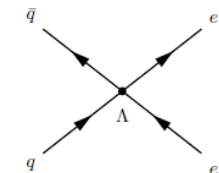
➤ Resonant new physics

- Dilepton resonances at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ ($\sim 40 \text{ pb}^{-1}$) [arXiv:1103.6218](https://arxiv.org/abs/1103.6218), Phys.Lett.B700:163-180 (2011)
- Dilepton resonances at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ (1 fb^{-1}) [arxiv:1108.1582](https://arxiv.org/abs/1108.1582), Phys.Rev.Lett. 107 (2011) 272002
- Dilepton resonances at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ (4.9 pb^{-1}) [arxiv: 1209.2535](https://arxiv.org/abs/1209.2535), [JHEP 1211 \(2012\) 138](https://arxiv.org/abs/1209.2535)



➤ Non-resonant new physics

- Non-resonant CI & ADD dilepton search at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ ($\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$) ** [arXiv:1112.4462](https://arxiv.org/abs/1112.4462), Phys.Lett. B712 (2012) 40-58. Berry
- Non-resonant CI & ADD dilepton search at $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ ($\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$) ** [arXiv:1211.1150](https://arxiv.org/abs/1211.1150), Phys.Rev. D87, 015010 (2013). Berry
- Non-resonant CI & ADD dilepton search at $\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$ ($\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$) ** [arXiv:1407.2410v3](https://arxiv.org/abs/1407.2410v3) Eur. Phys. J. C (2014) 74:3134 Berry



▪ Diphoton non-resonant new physics

- Extra Dimensions using diphoton events in 7 TeV ($\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ ee} + \sim 2 \text{ fb}^{-1} \text{ } \gamma\gamma$) [arXiv:1112.2194](https://arxiv.org/abs/1112.2194) Phys.Lett. B710 (2012) 538-556.
- Extra Dimensions using diphoton events in 7 TeV ($\sim 5 \text{ fb}^{-1}$) [arXiv:1210.8389](https://arxiv.org/abs/1210.8389); [NJP 15, 043007 \(2013\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1210.8389)

