

# *New Results from the LHC*

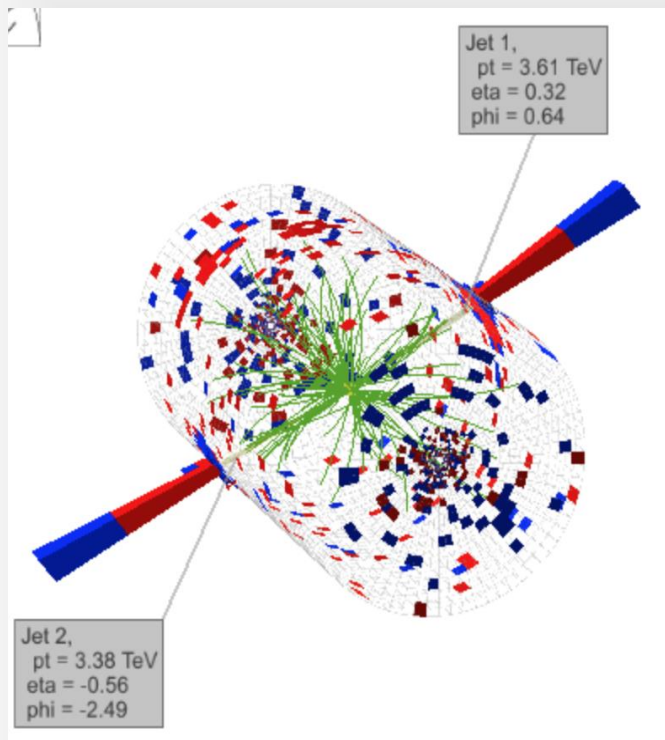
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CERN, Geneva, Switzerland  
Antwerp University Belgium  
UC-Davis California USA  
NTU, Singapore

4<sup>th</sup> September 2017

**Corfu Summer Institute**

18th Hellenic School and Workshops on Elementary Particle Physics and Gravity  
Corfu, Greece 2018





**Bird-eyes view on new results  
Mostly from CMS and ATLAS...**

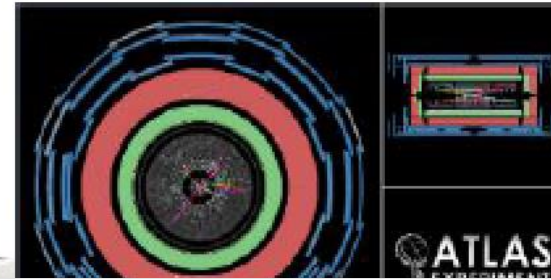
**Details in the specific talks at  
this conference**

# Outline

- Introduction
- Physics results
  - The Standard Model
  - The Higgs particle
  - Searches for New Physics & Dark Matter
  - New opportunities at the LHC?
  - Summary/Outlook

# LHC experiments are back in business at a new record energy 13 TeV

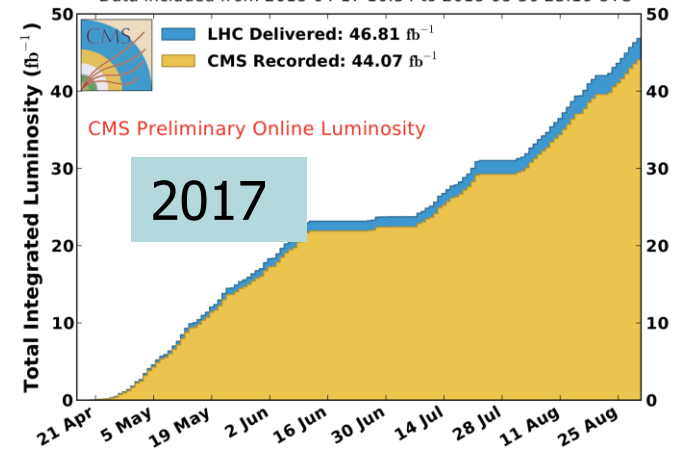
3<sup>rd</sup> June 2015      Run-2 starts



- 2010-2012: Run-1 at 7/8 TeV CM energy
  - Collected  $\sim 25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- 2015-2018: Run-2 at 13 TeV CM Energy
  - Collected so far at 13 TeV:  $\sim 130 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
  - Expected by end of 2018:  $\sim 150+ \text{ fb}^{-1}$

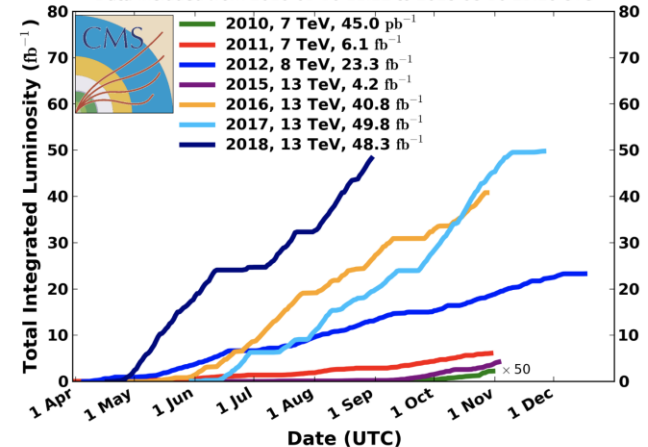
CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp, 2018,  $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

Data included from 2018-04-17 10:54 to 2018-08-30 23:16 UTC



CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp

Data included from 2010-03-30 11:22 to 2018-08-30 23:16 UTC



# It Started (first attempt) in September 2008!



## The day the world switched on to particle physics

When the Large Hadron Collider circulated its first protons 10 years ago, it made headlines around the globe. What was it that drove one of the biggest media events science has ever seen, and is the LHC still able to capture the public imagination?



Available since yesterday: Cern Courier September 2018



Top: scenes from first-beam day in the ATLAS (left) and CMS control rooms. Although there were no collisions that day, the experiments were able to record "splash" events – whereby protons strike a collimator and spray secondary particles into the detectors.

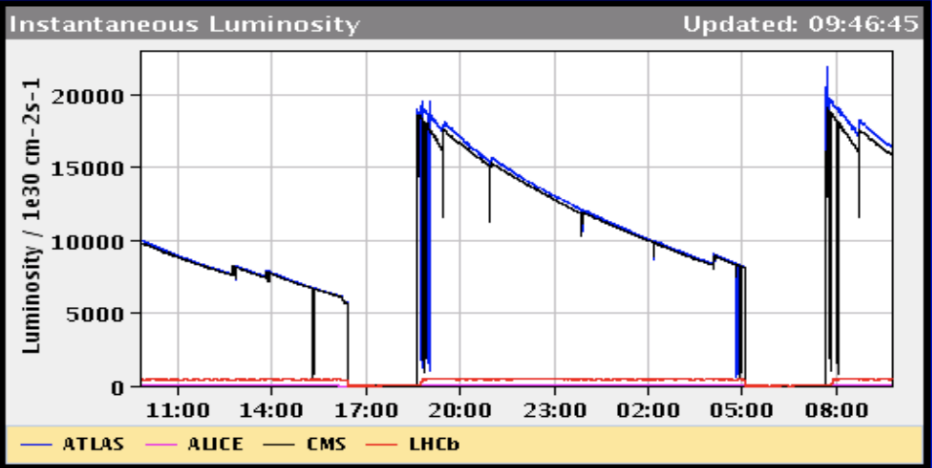
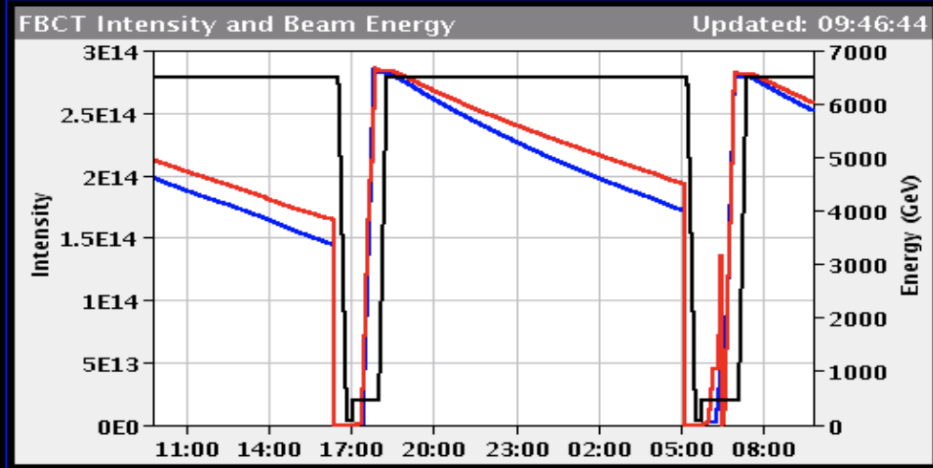
# LHC Operation 2018: Going Very Well!!

LHC Page1      Fill: 6714      E: 6499 GeV      t(SB): 01:57:38      23-05-18 09:46:44  
\* LHC1 \*

## PROTON PHYSICS: STABLE BEAMS

Energy: 6499 GeV      I(B1): 2.52e+14      I(B2): 2.58e+14

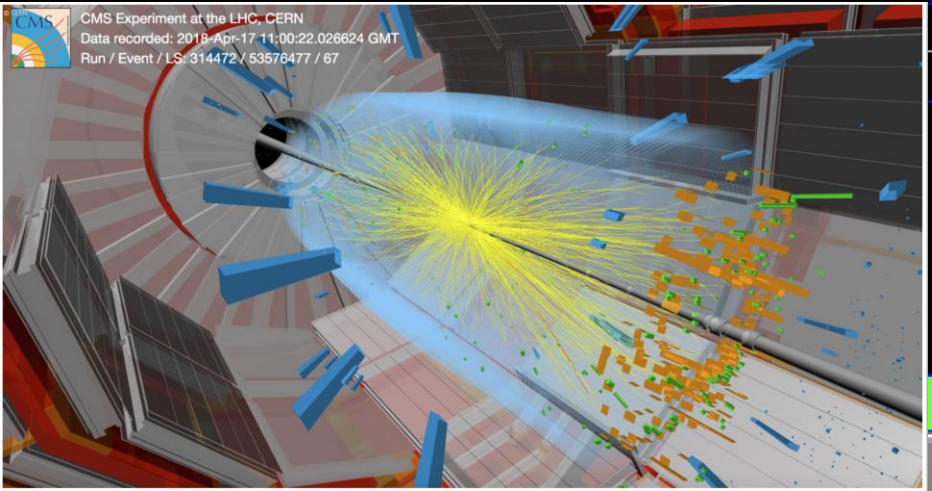
Inst. Lumi [(ub.s)<sup>-1</sup>]      IP1: 16386.48      IP2: 2.61      IP5: 15831.62      IP8: 431.68



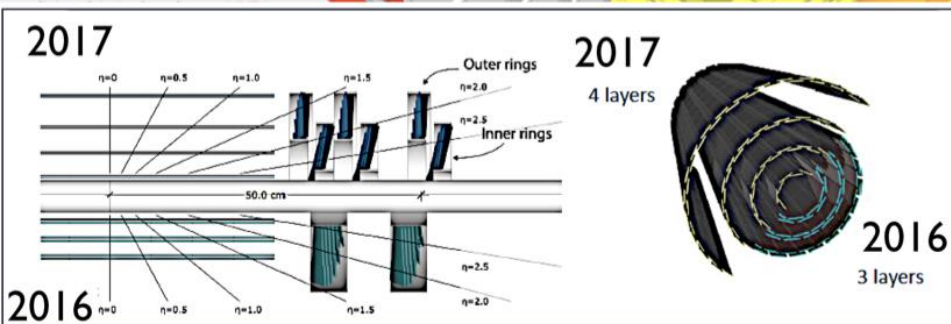
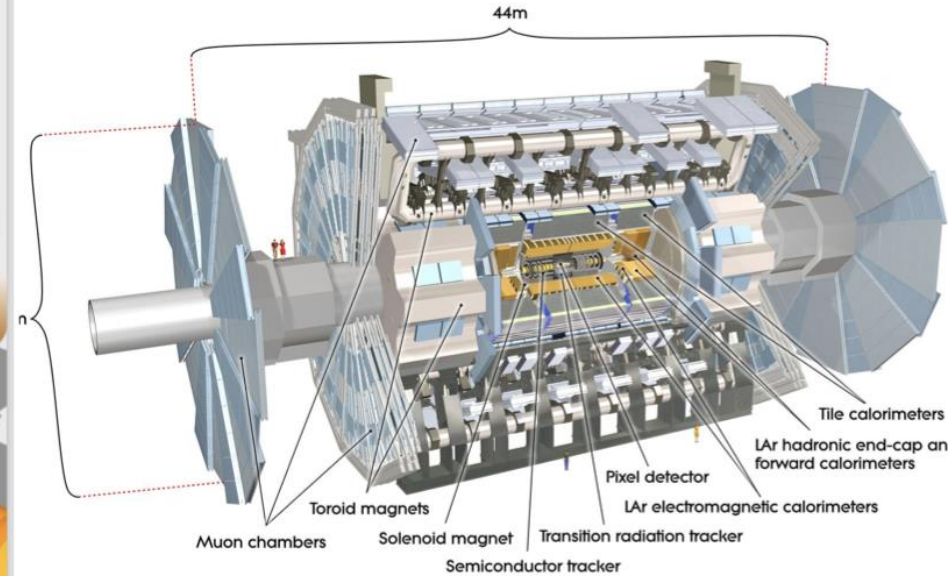
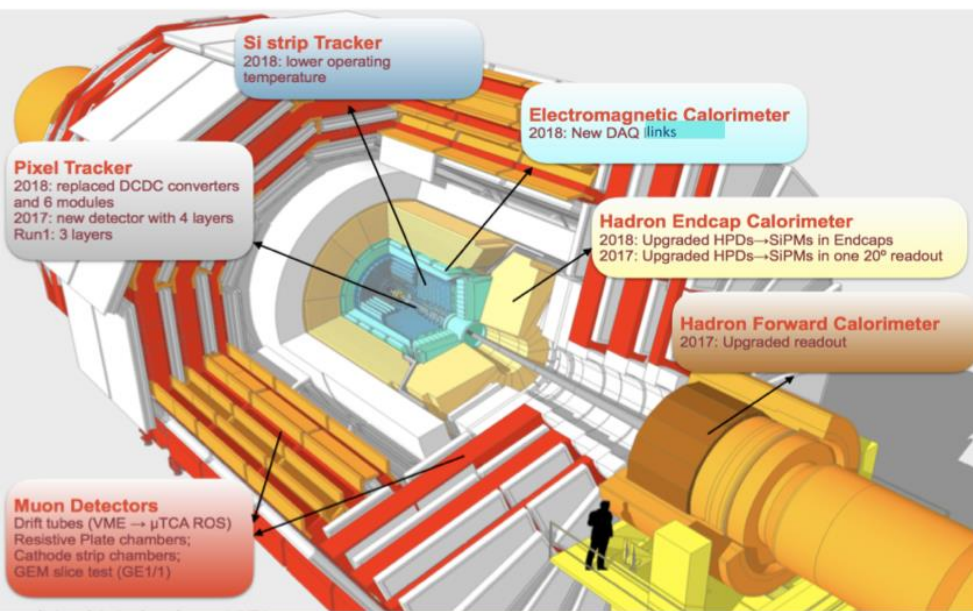
Comments (23-May-2018 08:08:51)  
pots in  
Angle levelling IP1 IP5

Physics fill with 2556b

AFS: 25ns\_2556b\_2544\_2215\_2332\_144bpi\_20injV2

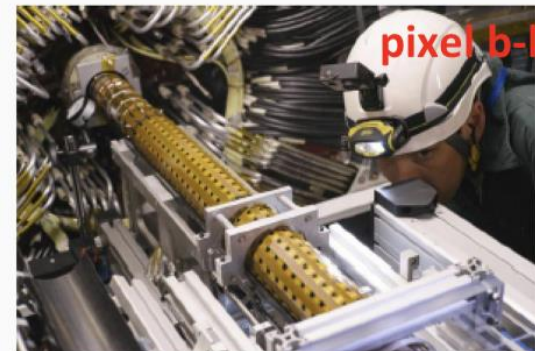


# ATLAS & CMS Experiments in 2018/17



- New IBL detector installed in LS1 (2013-2014)
- Tracking optimized for high-PU and high- $p_T$  environments
- Better ML algorithms

**4<sup>th</sup> insertable  
pixel b-layer (IBL)**



**Large impact on b-tagging performance**

# Detector Status

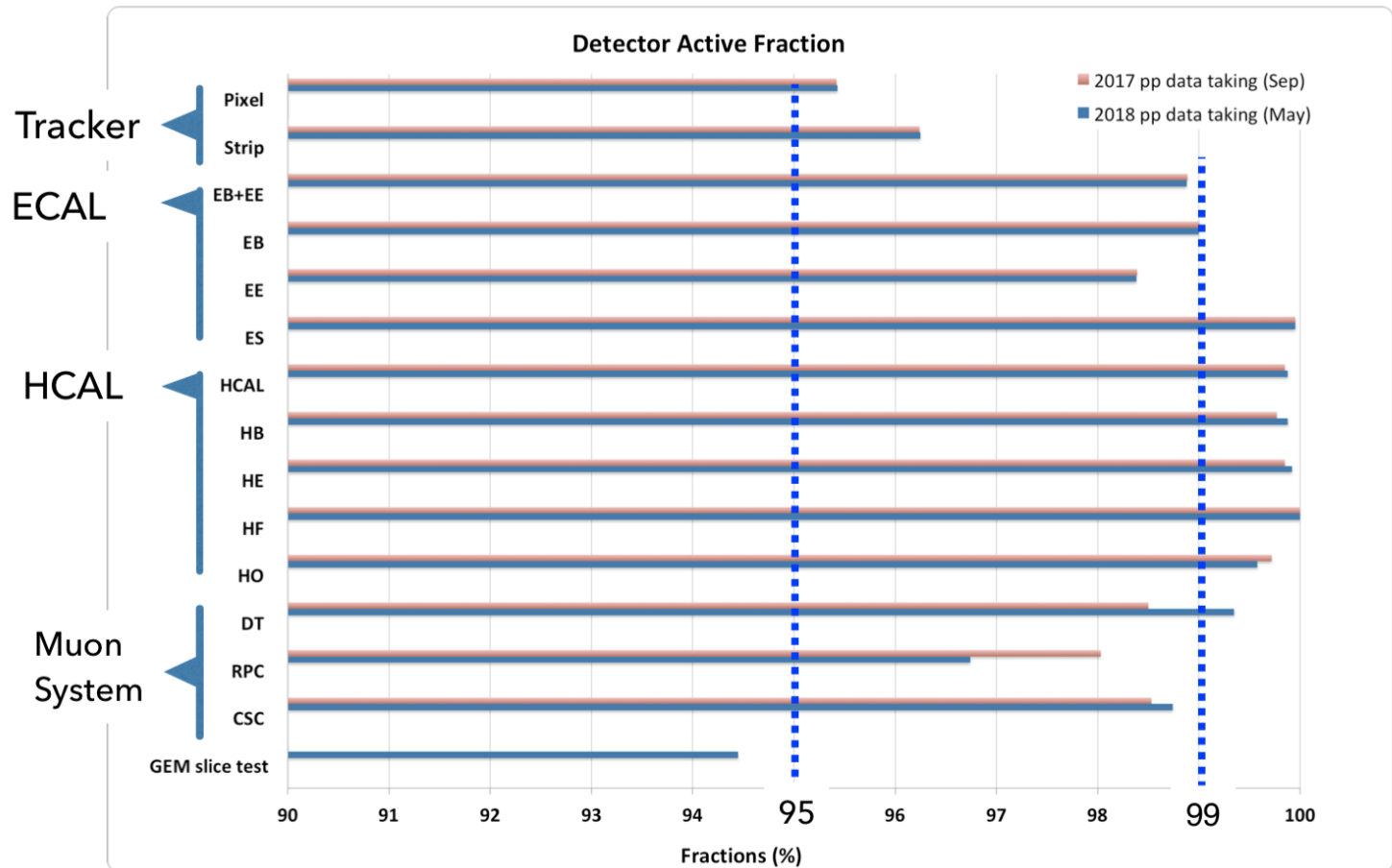
## Example CMS



## CMS Detector Status



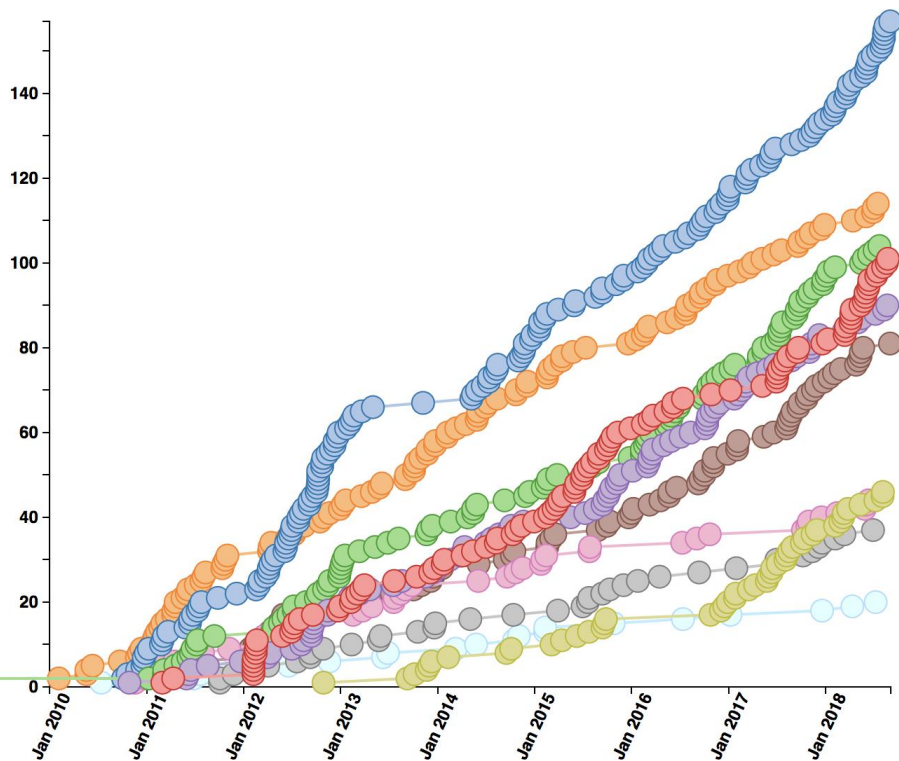
Fractions of active channels high and stable since many years



# LHC Publications: Example CMS

Show all Total Exotica Standard Model Supersymmetry Higgs Top Physics  
Heavy Ion B Physics Forward Physics Beyond 2 Generations Detector Performance

793 collider data papers submitted as of 2018-09-02

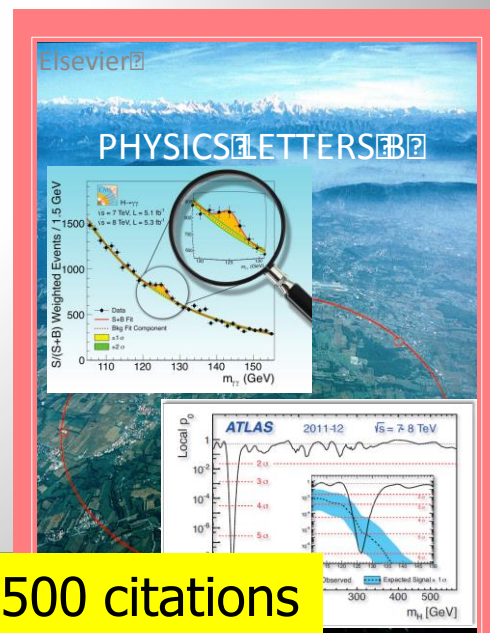


<http://cms-results.web.cern.ch/cms-results/public-results/publications-vs-time/>

Similar for ATLAS

~ 800 publications on pp (and pPb/PbPb) physics since 1/2010

About 100 papers on Higgs studies!!  
Paper 16 was the discovery paper!



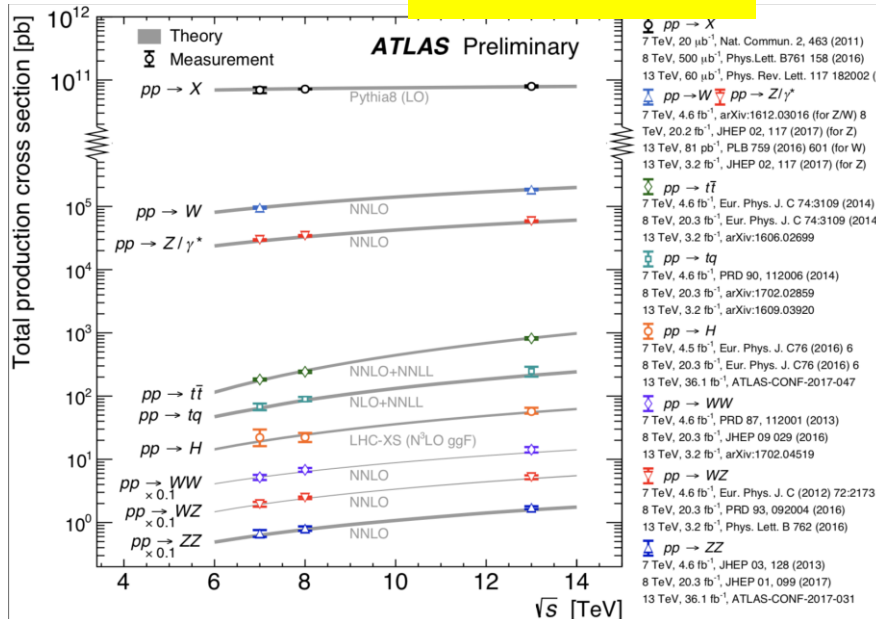
>8500 citations



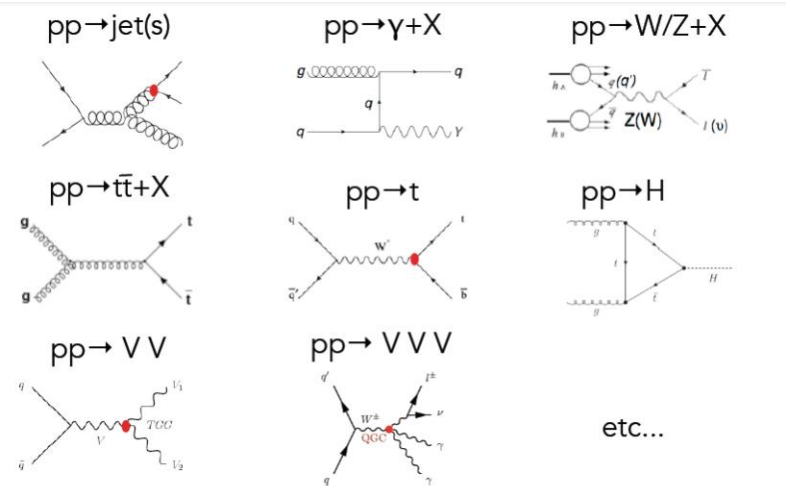
# Standard Model Measurements

- Standard Model measurements forms an important part of the physics program of the LHC!!
- Precision measurements allow test for a wide range of SM predictions, and extract fundamental parameters (eg  $\alpha_s$ )
  - Requires matching precision at theory prediction side
- Important to understand backgrounds for searches for new physics

## Cross Sections



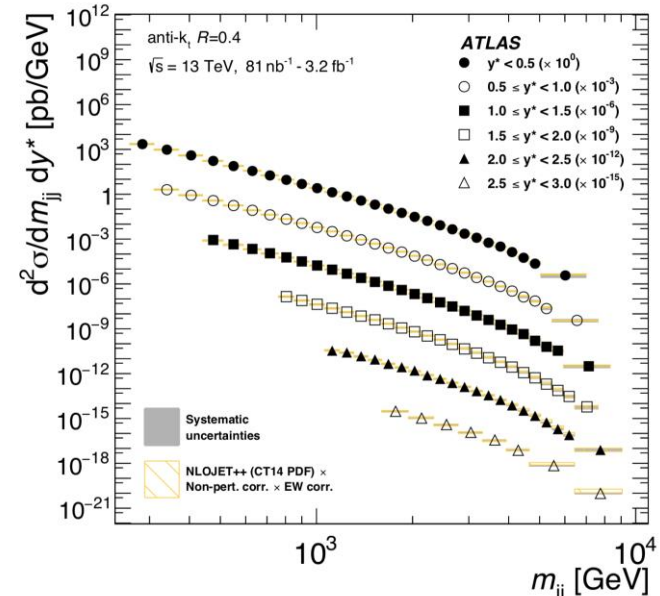
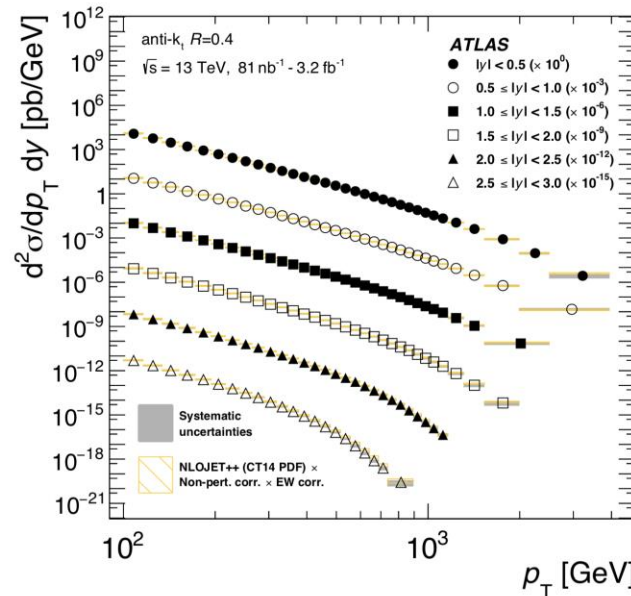
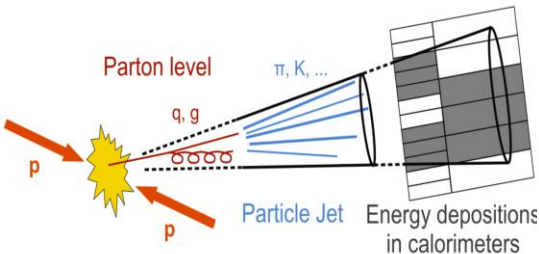
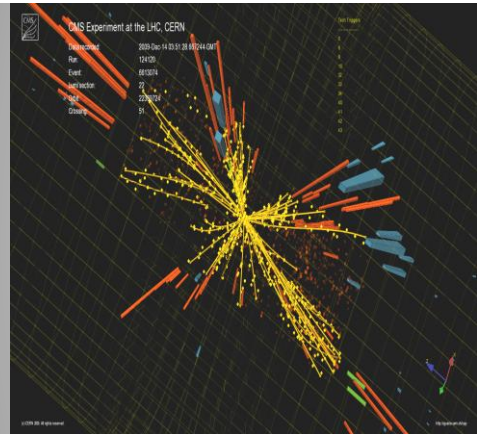
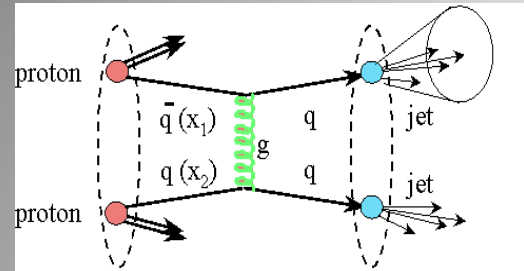
## Many processes studied: Examples



# Inclusive Jet Production (13 TeV)

arXiv:1711.02692

Differential cross sections with  $R=0.4$   
 Jet  $p_T$  spectrum consistent with predictions  
 from NLOJET++



Agreement with NLO calculations over the full range, up to and beyond  
 2 TeV  $p_T$  jets... QCD predictions work well...

# Jet Studies

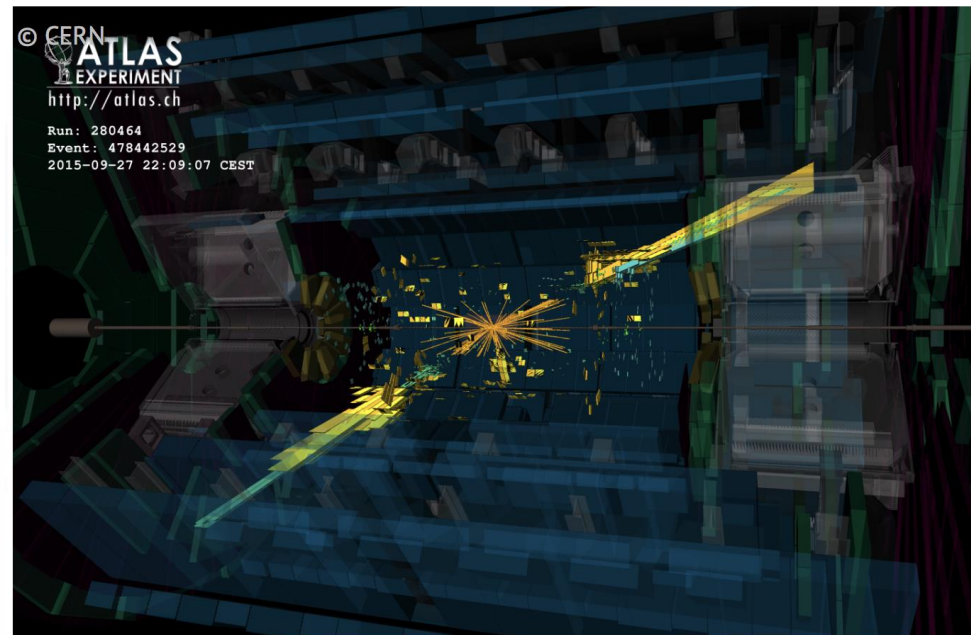
Plenty of studies with jets!

## Examples of studies/results

- Azimuthal correlations
- Multi-jet production
- Jet substructure and boosted jet analyses
- Forward jet production
- Strong coupling constant  $\alpha_s$  determination
- PDF sensitivity and extraction

⑤

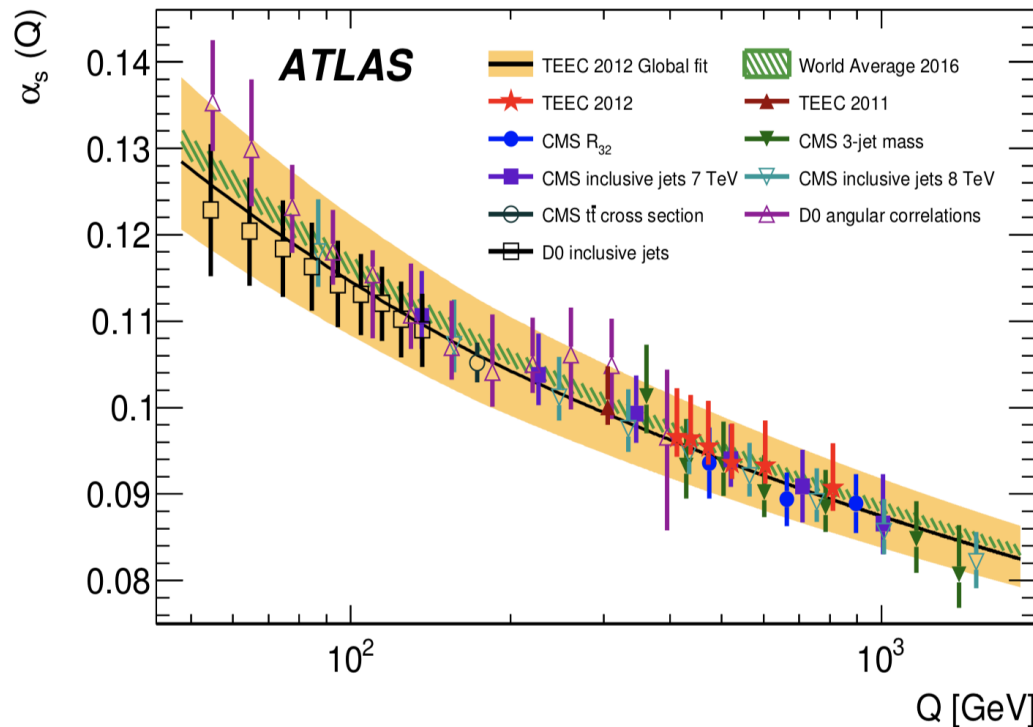
Dijet invariant mass = 7.9 TeV



The highest mass ATLAS dijet event recorded in 2015

# Determination of alpha\_s

Many ways to extract alpha\_s : 3/2 jet ratios, inclusive jets, tt-cross section..  
 Here: transverse energy-energy correlations and associated asymmetries  
 in multi-jet events. Select events with 2 leading jets with total H\_T > 800 GeV



arXiv:1707.02562

- 8 TeV analysis
- NLO extractions
- Theory uncert. dominate

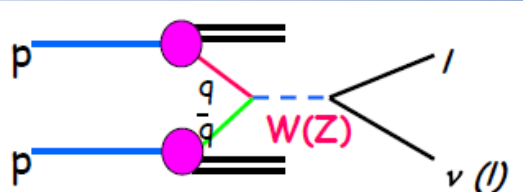
ATEEC is the difference between the forward and backward TEEC

$$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1162 \pm 0.0011 \text{ (exp.) } \begin{matrix} +0.0076 \\ -0.0061 \end{matrix} \text{ (scale) } \pm 0.0018 \text{ (PDF) } \pm 0.0003 \text{ (NP), TEECs}$$

$$\alpha_s(m_Z) = 0.1196 \pm 0.0013 \text{ (exp.) } \begin{matrix} +0.0061 \\ -0.0013 \end{matrix} \text{ (scale) } \pm 0.0017 \text{ (PDF) } \pm 0.0004 \text{ (NP), ATEECs}$$

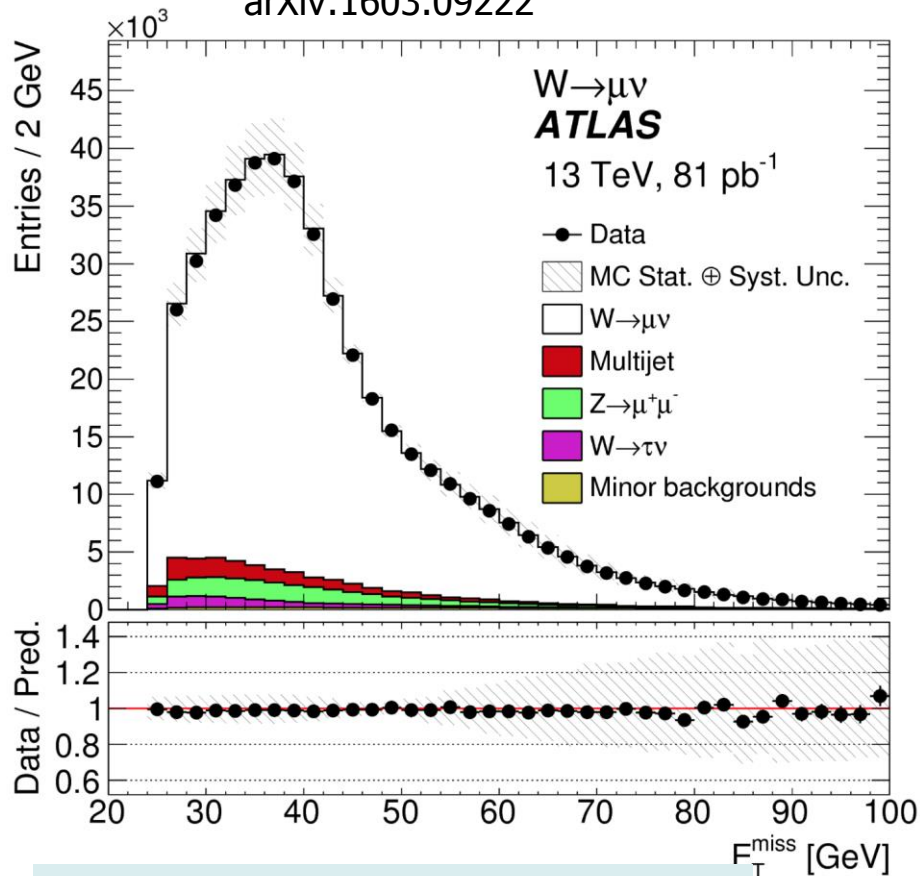
# W and Z Boson Production

Select final states with leptons

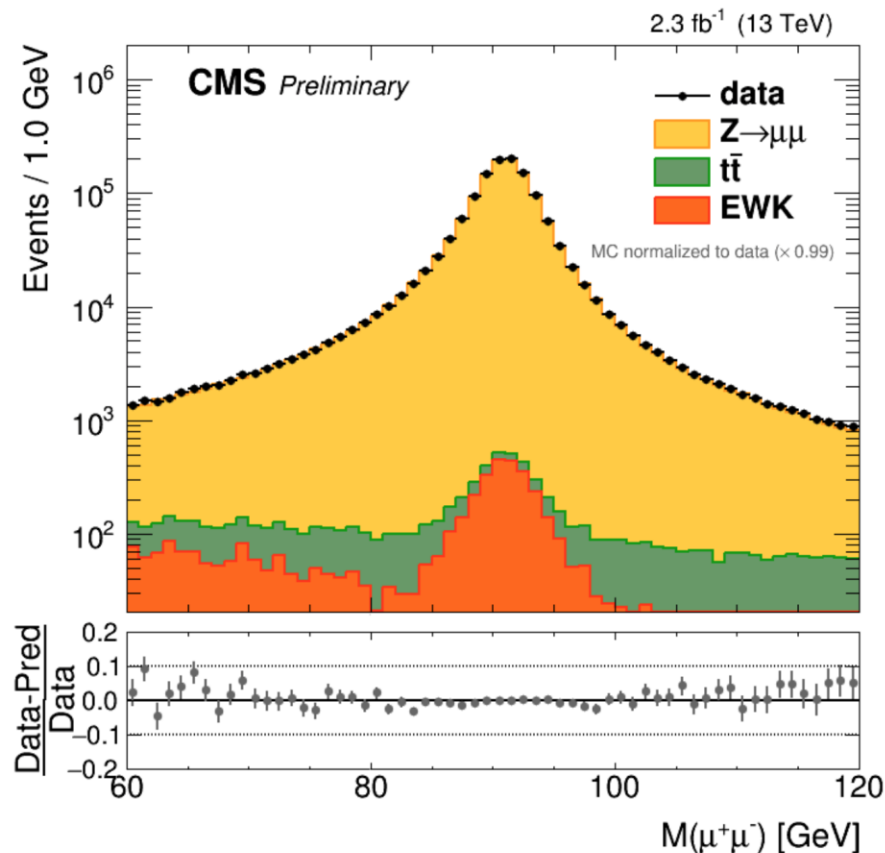


CMS-PAS-SMP-15-011

arXiv:1603.09222



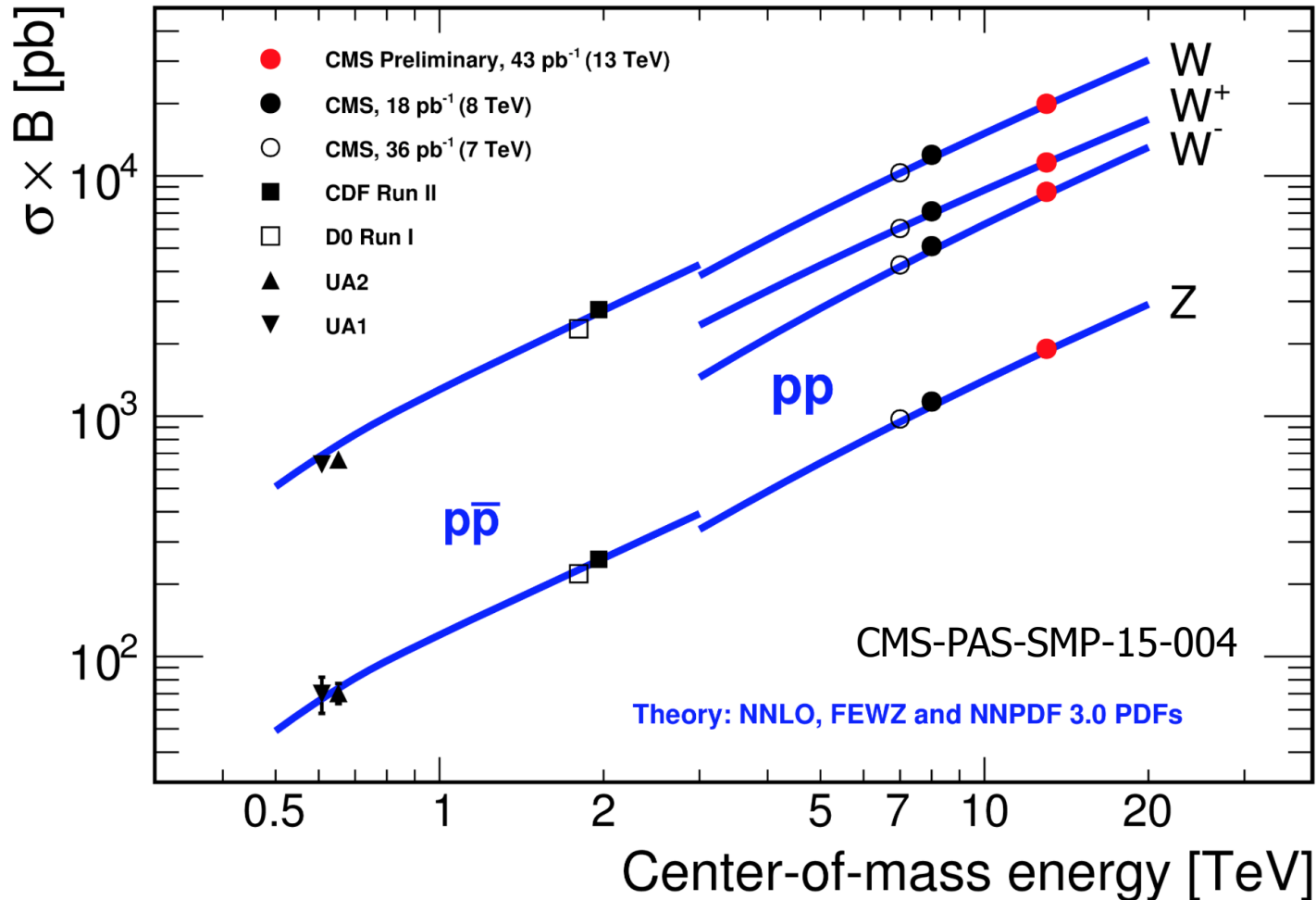
Missing transverse energy from the  $W \rightarrow \mu + \nu$  decays



Z peak (di-muon pair mass distributions)

# W and Z Boson Production

Measurements at 7/8/13 TeV with a precision of 3-4%  
->dominated by the luminosity uncertainty!



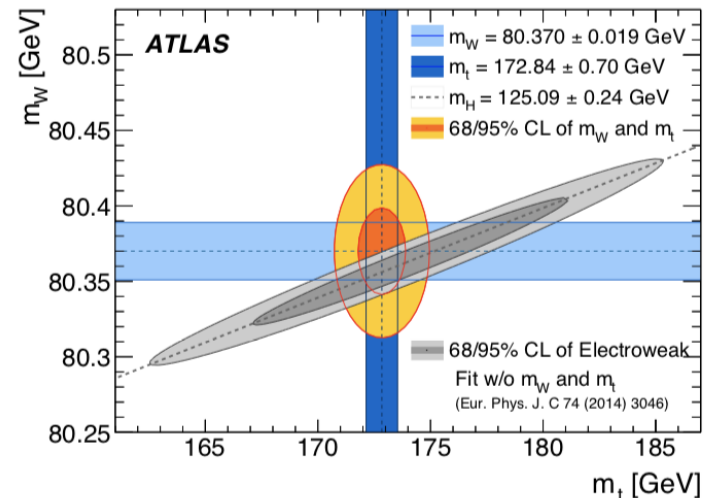
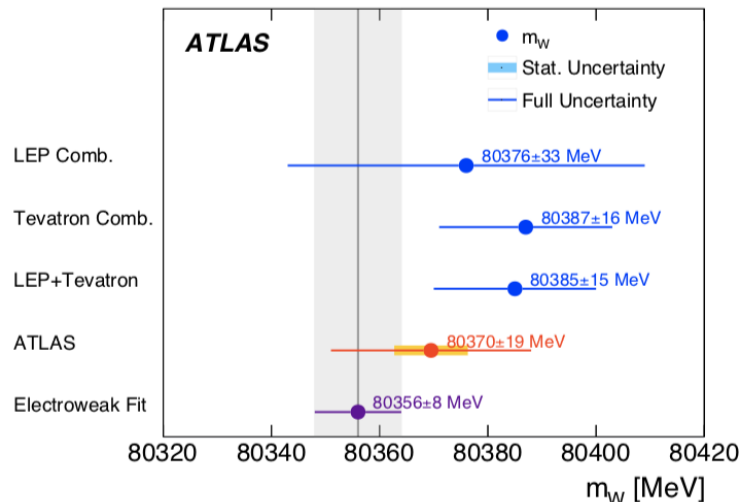
Many detailed EWK studies possible –and done-- with the large Z,W samples

# W-Mass Determination

- Measurement based on 7 TeV data ( $4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ). It takes time to get the systematic uncertainties under control for precision!!
- Included  $\sim 14 \cdot 10^6$   $W$  leptonically decaying  $W$  candidates
- Technique uses template fits to the  $W$   $p_T$  and  $m_T$  predictions
- Calibration of energy scale, recoil response and efficiency studies using the large  $Z$  sample. Modelling of helicity effects constrained by  $W$  and  $Z$  data.

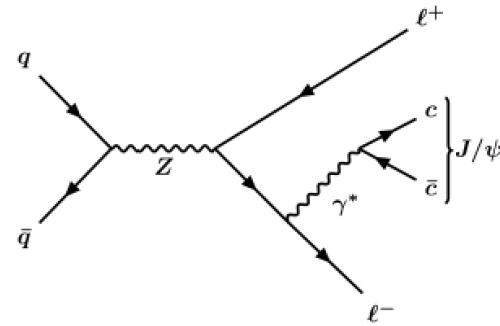
arXiv:1701.07240

$$\begin{aligned} m_W &= 80370 \pm 7 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 11 \text{ (exp. syst.)} \pm 14 \text{ (mod. syst.) MeV} \\ &= 80370 \pm 19 \text{ MeV,} \end{aligned}$$



# Rare Processes

- Large Z samples at the LHC allow for study of rare Z decays (eg not observed at LEP):  $Z \rightarrow 2 \text{ leptons} + J/\psi$
- SM expected Branching Ratio  $6.7\text{-}7.7 \times 10^{-7}$
- Observed 24 events  $\rightarrow$  Branching Ratio  $8 \times 10^{-7}$

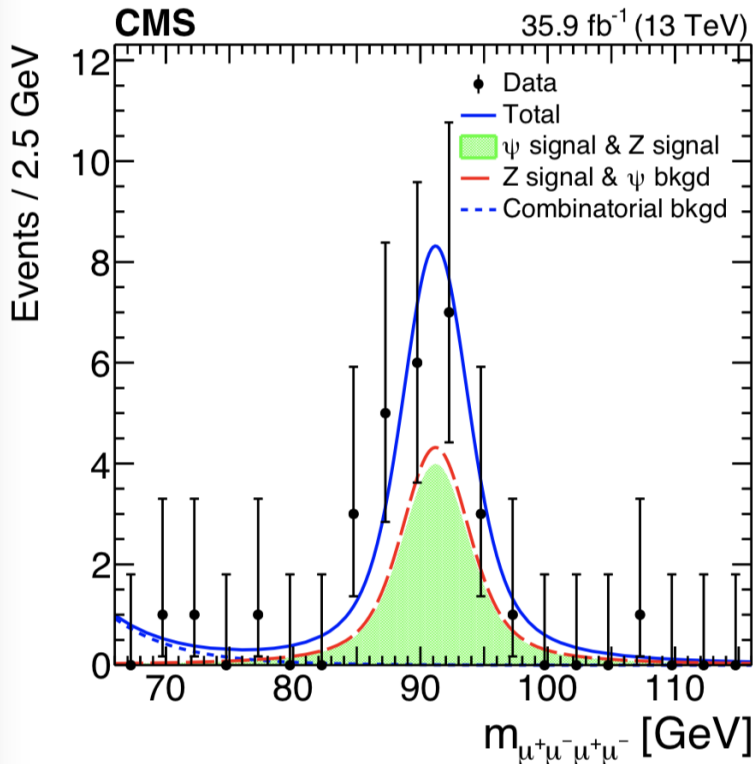


arXiv:1806.04213

Further:

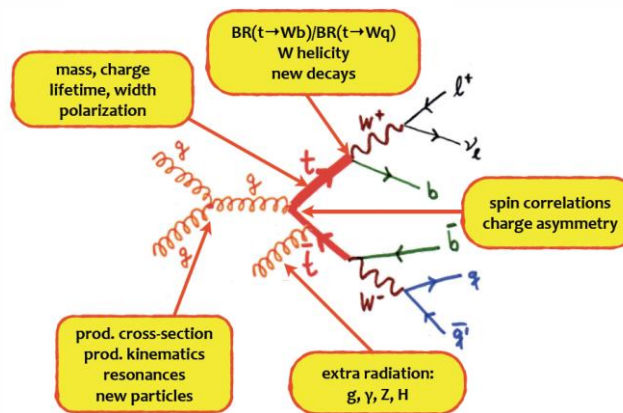
$$\frac{B(Z \rightarrow J/\psi \ell^+ \ell^-)}{B(Z \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \mu^+ \mu^-)} = 0.67 \pm 0.18 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.05 (\text{syst}).$$

This is the rarest Z decay channel observed up to date.  
Background for rare Higgs decays



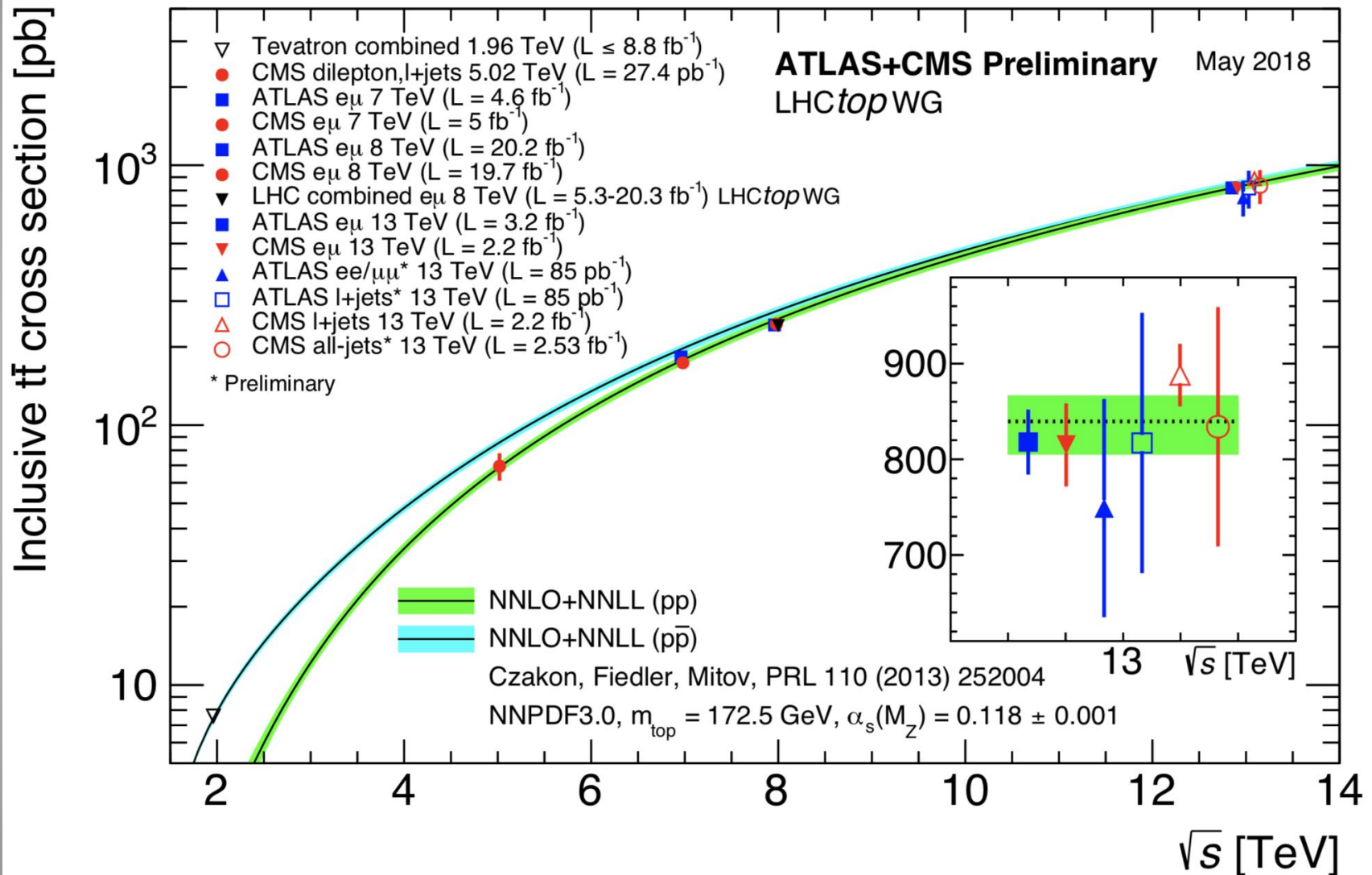


# Top Production



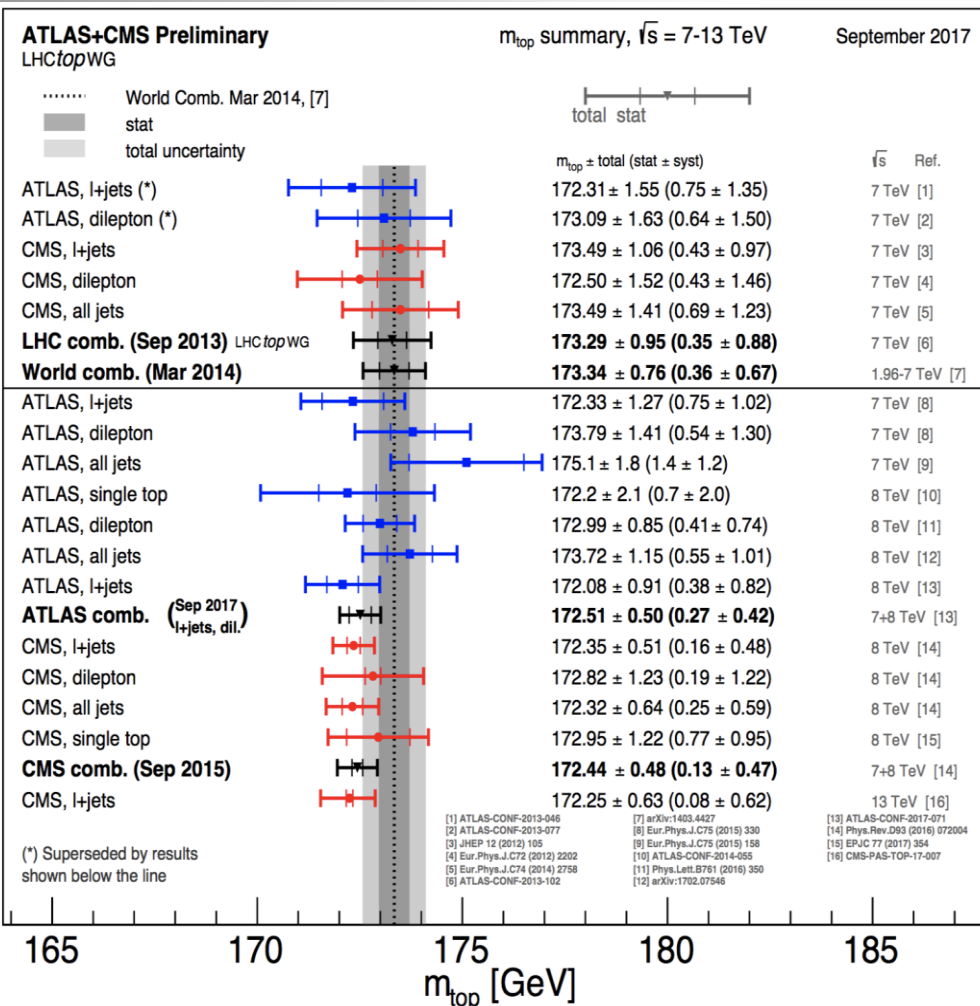
- The heaviest known elementary particle:  $\sim 173$  GeV
- Coupling to the Higgs  $\sim 1 \rightarrow$  Special role in EWK symmetry breaking?  
 LHC is a top factory with  $\sim 5 \cdot 10^6$  produced  $t\bar{t}$ -pairs (run-1)  
 $\sim 3 \cdot 10^7$  produced  $t\bar{t}$ -pairs (2016)

# Top Quark Cross Sections



Good agreement with the SM predictions up to the 13 TeV

# Top Mass Determination



Steady improvements over the last years in Run-1

Precision reached now  $\sim 0.3\%$

Hadronization model uncertainties one of the main limitations

Several alternative methods have been and are being explored using  $J/\psi$ , secondary vertices, ...  
This is not the final word yet

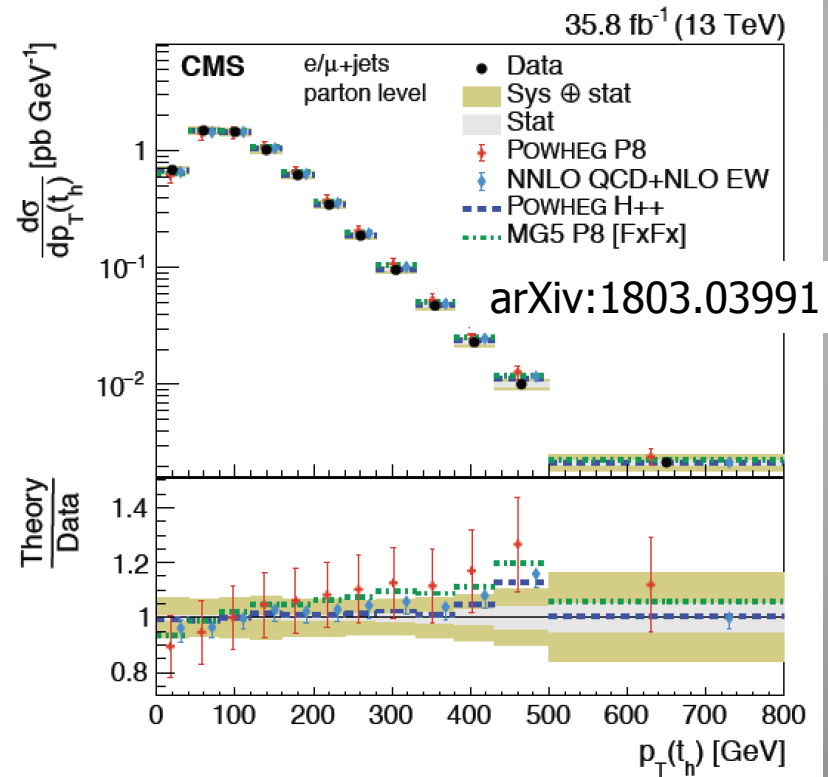
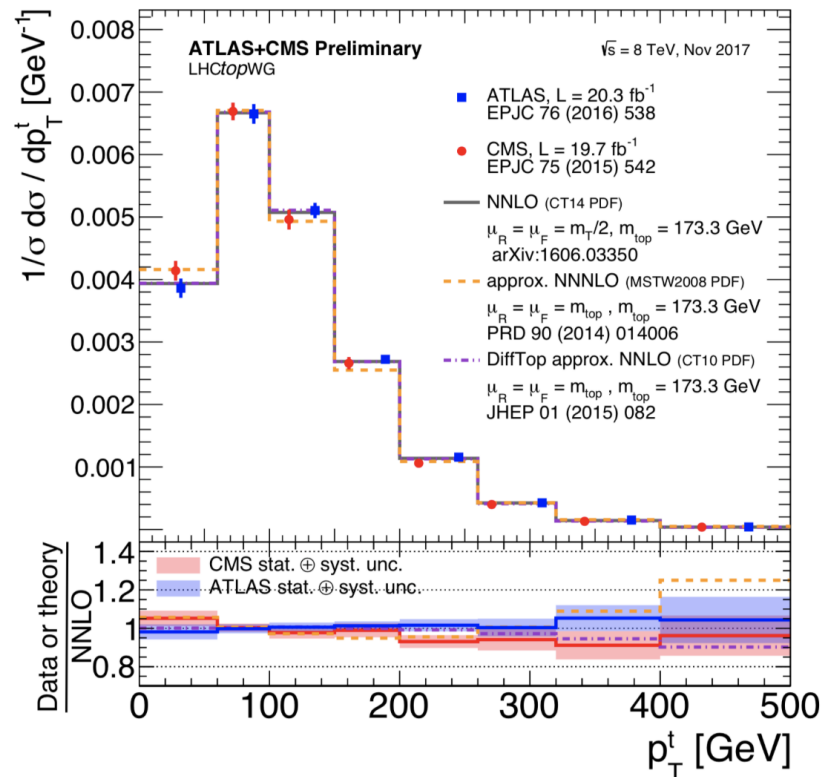
Experiment combination under way

Note: the average value LHC somewhat lower than Tevatron one:  $174.34 \pm 0.64$  GeV

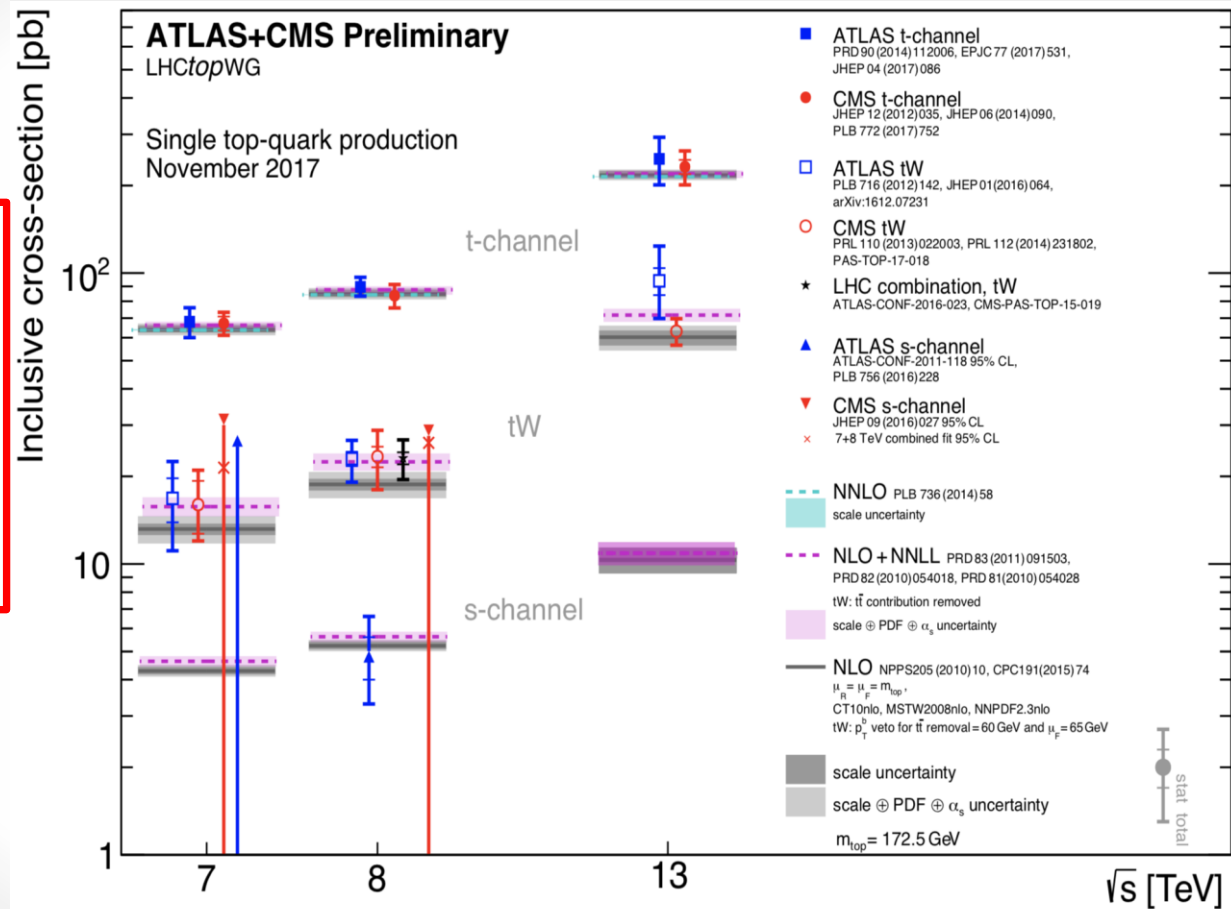
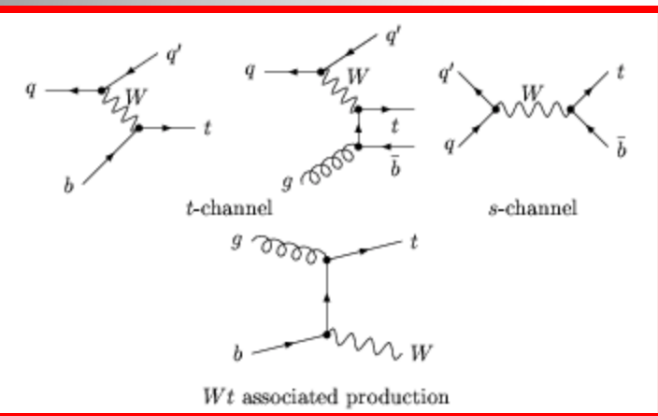
# Top Differential Cross Sections

Run-1 showed a difference in the  $p_T$  spectrum of the top in data compared to ME+PS predictions.

Better agreement achieved with recent NNLO calculations!

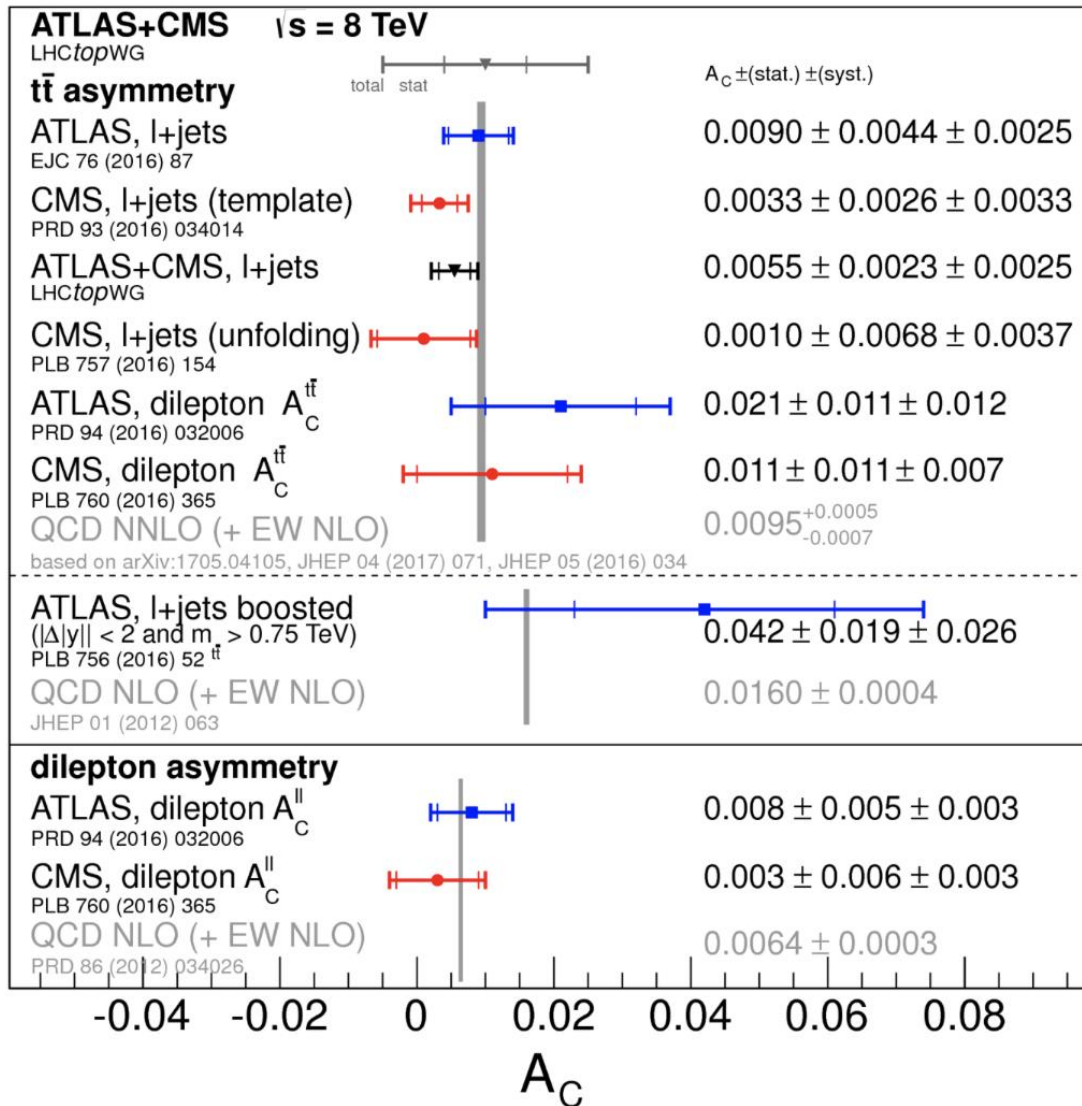


# Single Top Production



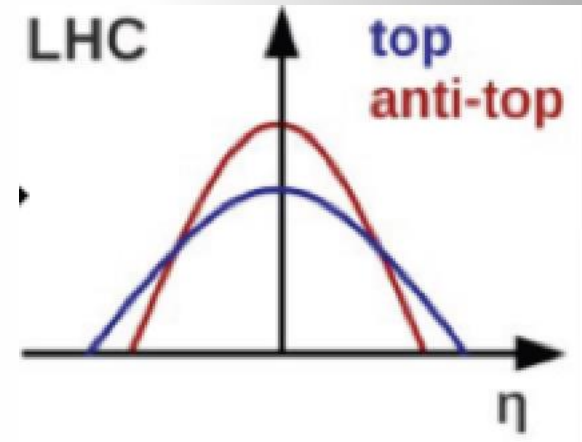
Most single top processes have been studied in run-1 and run-2 by CMS and ATLAS.

# Top Charge Asymmetry



$$A_C = \frac{N(\Delta|y_t| > 0) - N(\Delta|y_t| < 0)}{N(\Delta|y_t| > 0) + N(\Delta|y_t| < 0)}$$

$$\Delta|y| = |y_t| - |y_{\bar{t}}|$$



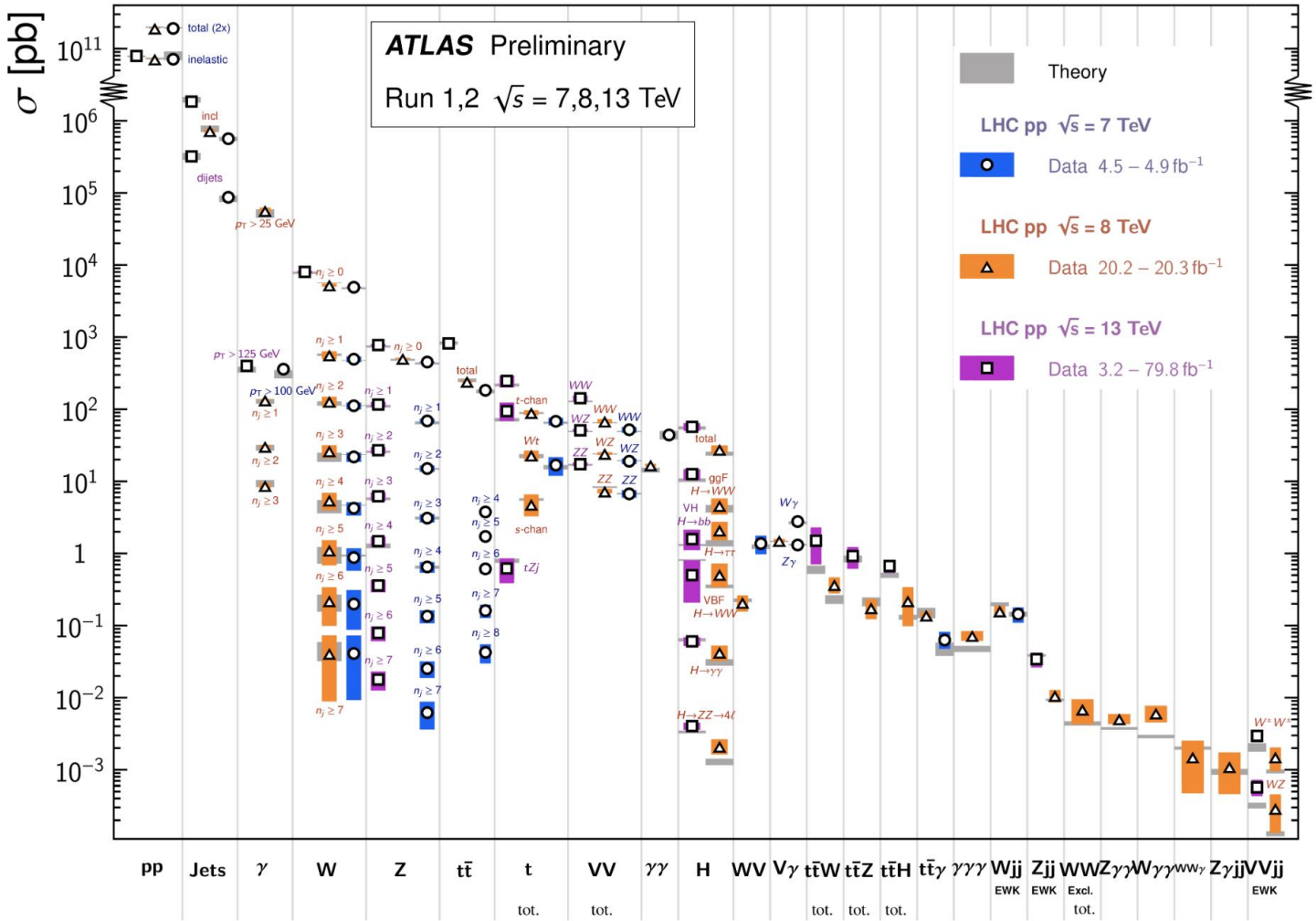
This was a hot topic a few years ago. 😊

No worries at present ...

# Summary: Cross Sections 7/8/13 TeV

## Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2018

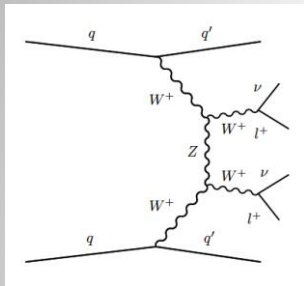


All measurements in good agreement with the Standard Model predictions!!

# Measurements of New SM Processes at LHC

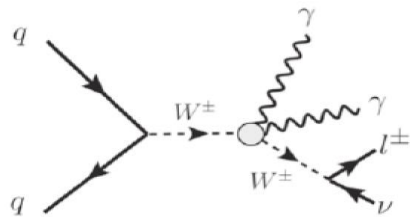
## Examples

### EWK WWjj production



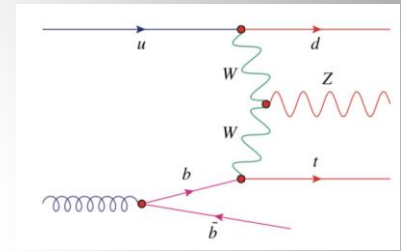
arXiv:1709.05822

### Wγγ production

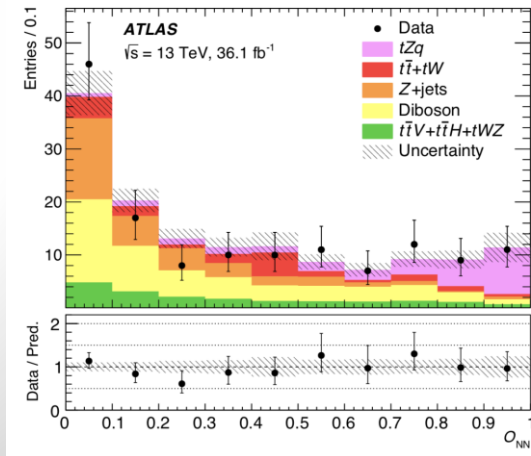
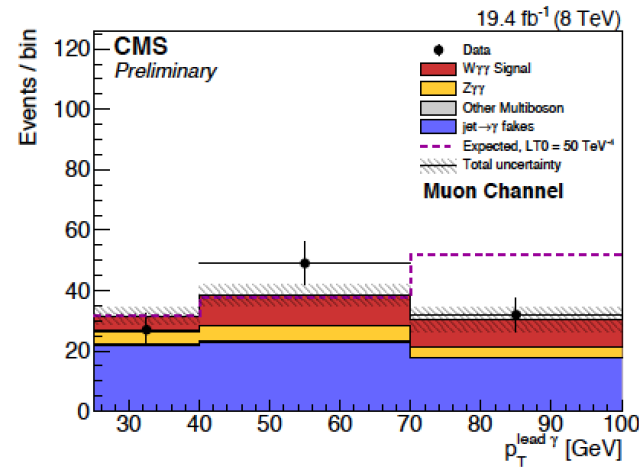
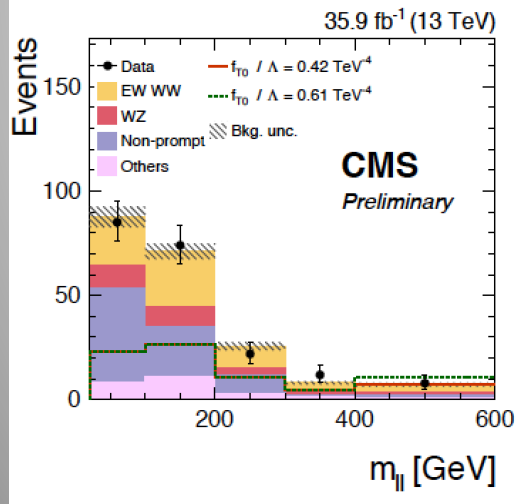


arXiv:1704.00366

### tZ production



arXiv:1710.03659



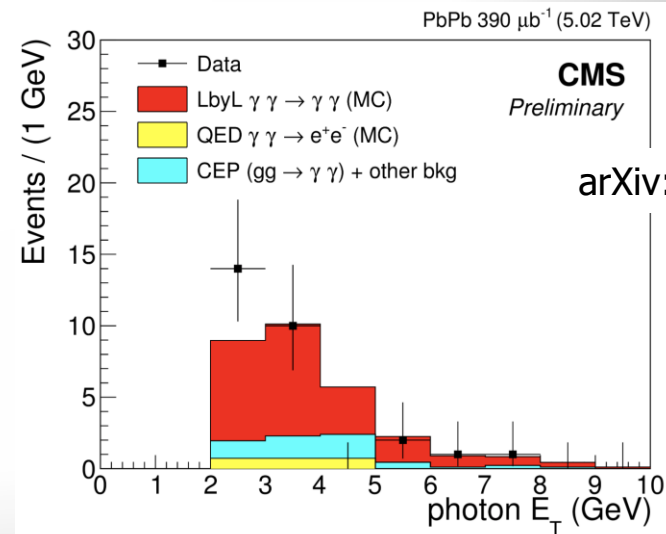
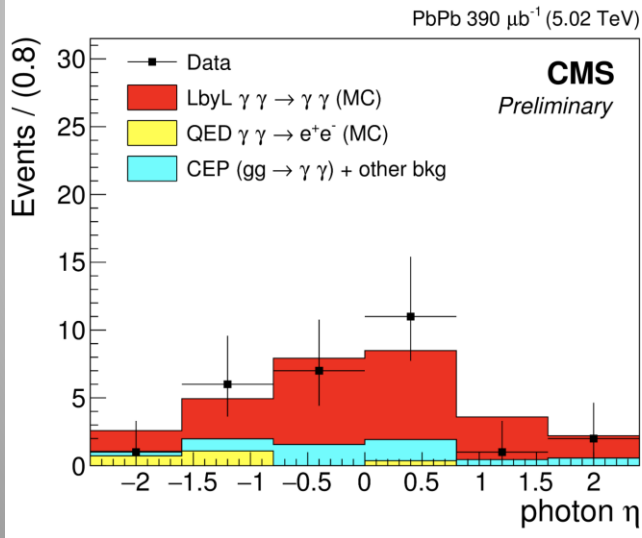
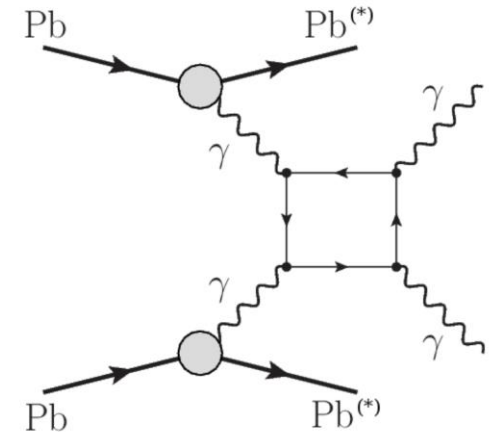
Many other processes eg in top sector: ttW, ttγγ, ttbb,...



# Light-by-light Scattering

- Select ultra-peripheral collisions in PbPb
- Exclusive 2-photon final state selection
- Small acoplanarity ( $< 0.01$ )
- Small diphoton  $p_T$  ( $< 1$  GeV)
- 14 events found, 3.8 background events est.
- Similar to ATLAS result: arXiv:1702.01625

CMS-FSQ-16-012

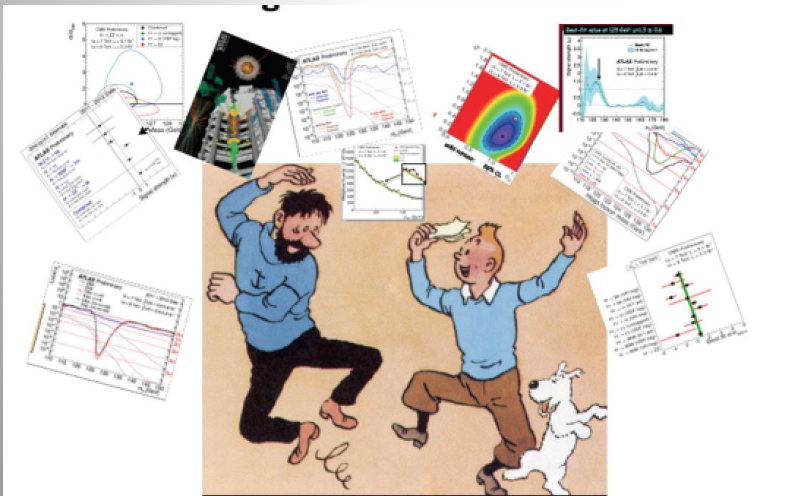


arXiv:1305.7142

$$\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 122 \pm 46 (\text{stat}) \pm 29 (\text{syst}) \pm 4 (\text{th}) \text{ nb},$$

TH  $\sigma_{\text{fid}}(\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma) = 138 \pm 14 \text{ nb}.$

# Higgs



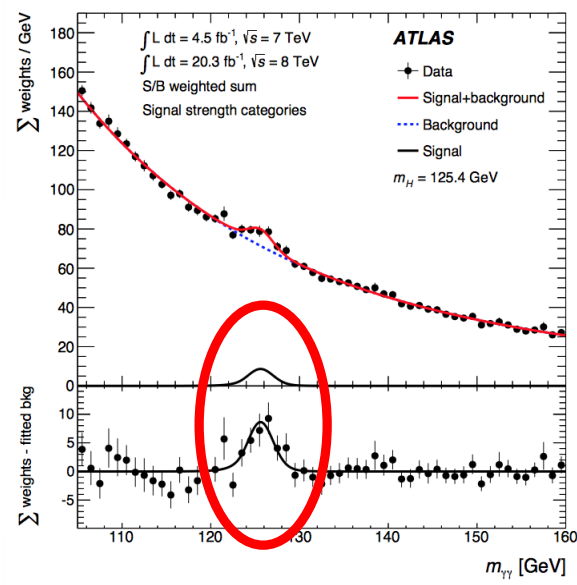
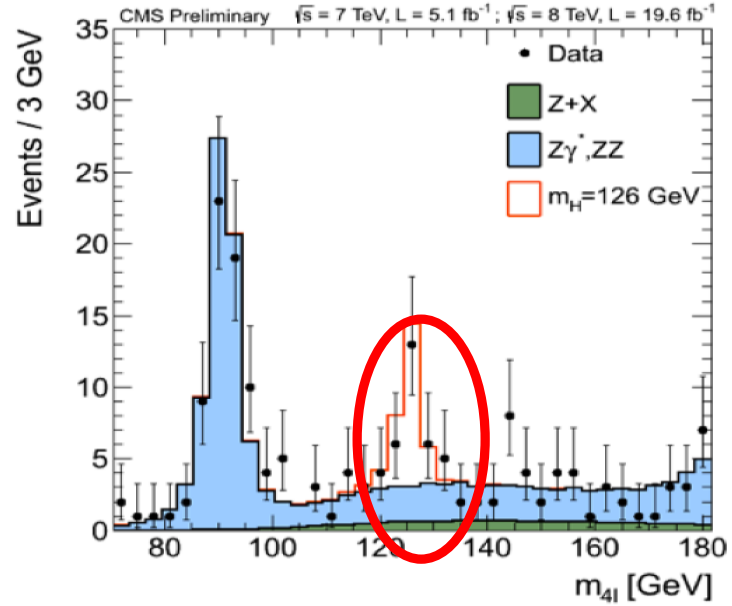
The party 6 years ago



What happened since?

# 2012: A Milestone in Particle Physics

Observation of a **Higgs** Particle at the LHC, after about 40 years of experimental searches to find it



2014: Higgs Boson well established.

Most accessible channels studied

- Observation in WW, ZZ and  $\gamma\gamma$  channels
- tau tau at the limit
- bb and ttH not observed in Run-1

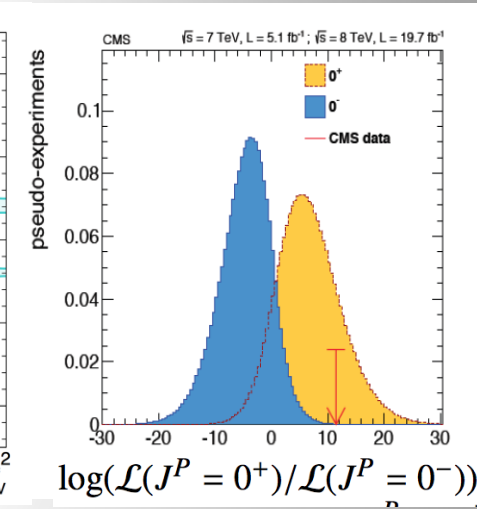
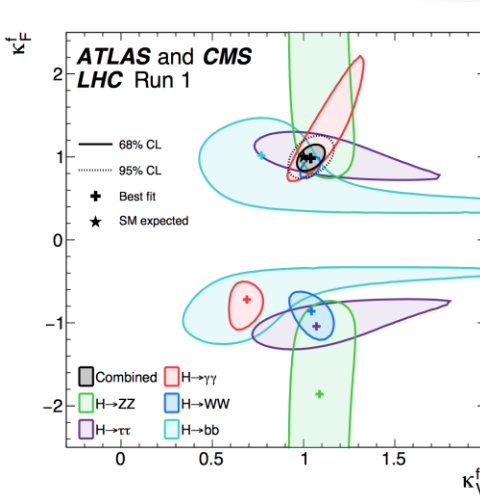
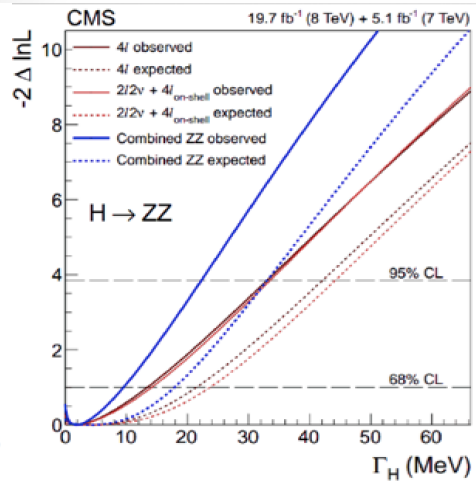
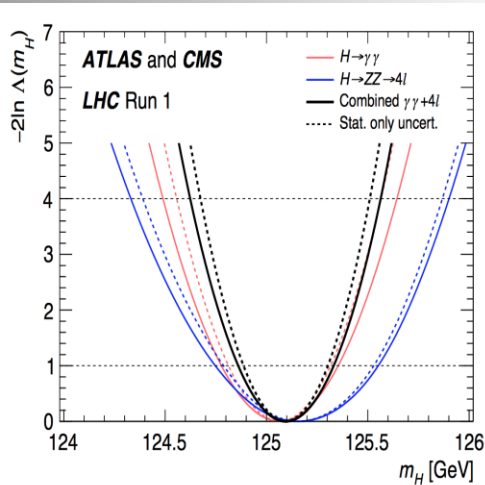
|               | ggF   | VBF   | VH    | ttH    |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| H-> gamgam    | Green | Green | Green | Green  |
| H-> ZZ        | Green | Green | Green | Green  |
| H-> WW        | Green | Green | Green | Green  |
| H-> bb        | Green | Green | Green | Green  |
| H-> tau tau   | Green | Green | Green | Green  |
| H-> Zgamma    | Green | Green | Green | Green  |
| H-> mumu      | Green | Green | Green | Green  |
| H-> invisible | Green | Green | Green | Yellow |

2018

Results released  
 In progress

# Brief Higgs Summary from Run-1

We know already a lot on this brand New Higgs particle!!



Mass = CMS+ATLAS  
 $125.09 \pm 0.21(\text{stat})$   
 $\pm 0.11(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV}$

Width  
 $< 24 \text{ MeV}$   
 (95%CL)

Couplings are  
 within  $\sim 20\%$  of  
 the SM values

Spin =  
 $0^{+(+)}$  preferred  
 over  $0^-, 1, 2$

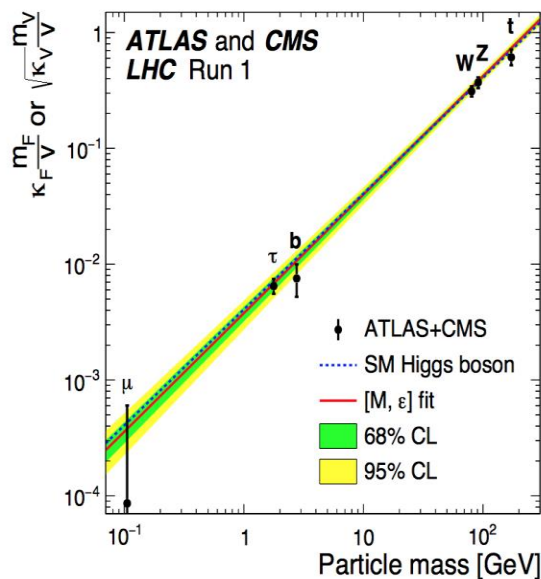
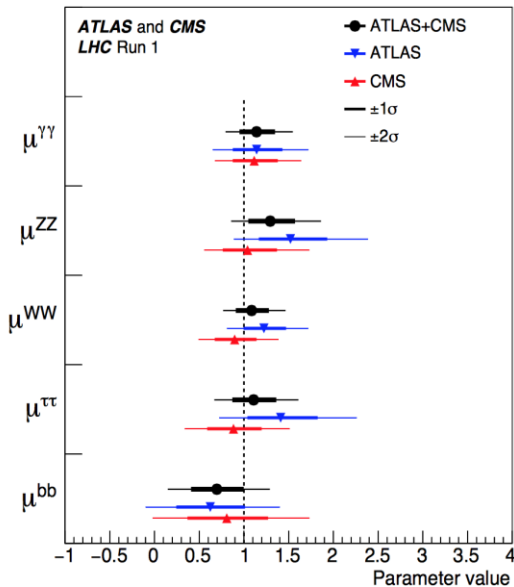
We continue to look for anomalies, i.e. unexpected decay modes or couplings, multi-Higgs production, heavier Higgses, charged Higgses...

# Higgs: ATLAS+CMS Combination

| Production process       | Measured significance ( $\sigma$ ) | Expected significance ( $\sigma$ ) |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| VBF                      | 5.4                                | 4.6                                |
| WH                       | 2.4                                | 2.7                                |
| ZH                       | 2.3                                | 2.9                                |
| VH                       | 3.5                                | 4.2                                |
| $t\bar{t}H$              | 4.4                                | 2.0                                |
| Decay channel            |                                    |                                    |
| $H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ | 5.5                                | 5.0                                |
| $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ | 2.6                                | 3.7                                |

The Run-1 Higgs Legacy!

arXiv:1606.02266 /  
 JHEP 1608 (2016) 045  
**5153 authors!!**



The newly found boson has properties as expected for a Standard Model Higgs

Signal strength/SM:

$$\mu = 1.09^{+0.11}_{-0.10} = 1.09^{+0.07}_{-0.07} \text{ (stat)} \text{ }^{+0.04}_{-0.04} \text{ (expt)} \text{ }^{+0.03}_{-0.03} \text{ (thbgd)} \text{ }^{+0.07}_{-0.06} \text{ (thsig)},$$

# Narrowing Down on the Higgs Width

arXiv:1808.01191

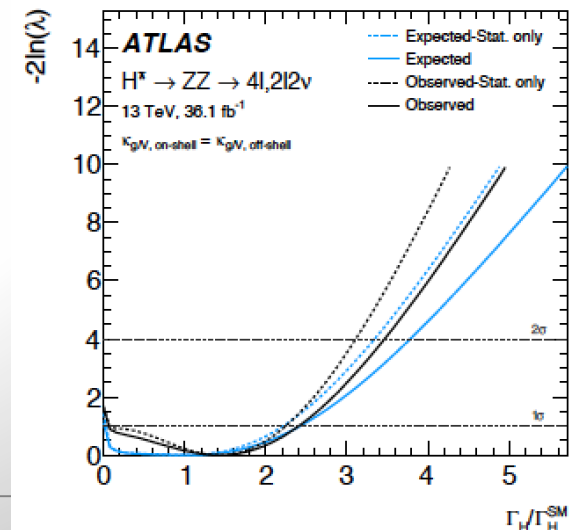
- New estimation on the Higgs Width of the Higgs based on comparing the off-shell and on-shell signal strength
- SM width at 125 GeV is 4.1 MeV
- Off-shell channels: H-> ZZ 4leptons and H->ZZ-> 2l 2ν with H mass above 220 (250) GeV

$$\mu_{\text{on-shell}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{on-shell}}^{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ^*}}{\sigma_{\text{on-shell,SM}}^{gg \rightarrow H \rightarrow ZZ^*}} = \frac{\kappa_{g,\text{on-shell}}^2 \cdot \kappa_{Z,\text{on-shell}}^2}{\Gamma_H / \Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}}$$

$$\mu_{\text{off-shell}} = \frac{\sigma_{\text{off-shell}}^{gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ}}{\sigma_{\text{off-shell,SM}}^{gg \rightarrow H^* \rightarrow ZZ}} = \kappa_{g,\text{off-shell}}^2 \cdot \kappa_{Z,\text{off-shell}}^2$$

|                                   |   | Observed | Median | Expected       |                |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------|--------|----------------|----------------|
|                                   |   |          |        | $\pm 1 \sigma$ | $\pm 2 \sigma$ |
| $\mu_{\text{off-shell}}$          | ZZ $\rightarrow$ 4 $\ell$ analysis      | 4.5      | 4.3    | [3.3, 5.4]     | [2.7, 7.1]     |
|                                   | ZZ $\rightarrow$ 2 $l$ 2 $\nu$ analysis | 5.3      | 4.4    | [3.4, 5.5]     | [2.8, 7.0]     |
|                                   | Combined                                | 3.8      | 3.4    | [2.7, 4.2]     | [2.3, 5.3]     |
| $\Gamma_H / \Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}$ | Combined                                | 3.5      | 3.7    | [2.9, 4.8]     | [2.4, 6.5]     |
| $R_{gg}$                          | Combined                                | 4.3      | 4.1    | [3.3, 5.6]     | [2.7, 8.2]     |

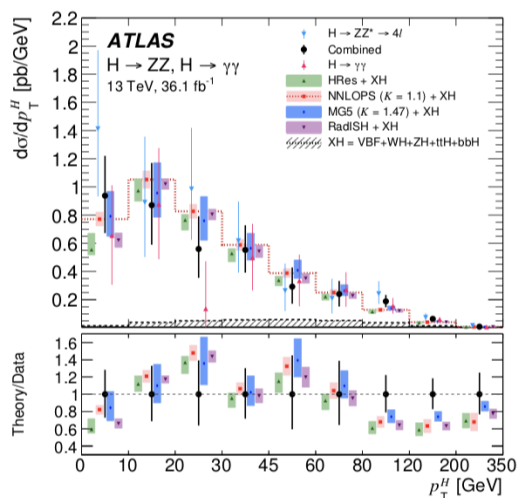
-> Higgs total width limit < 14.4 MeV obs.  
(15.2 MeV exp.)



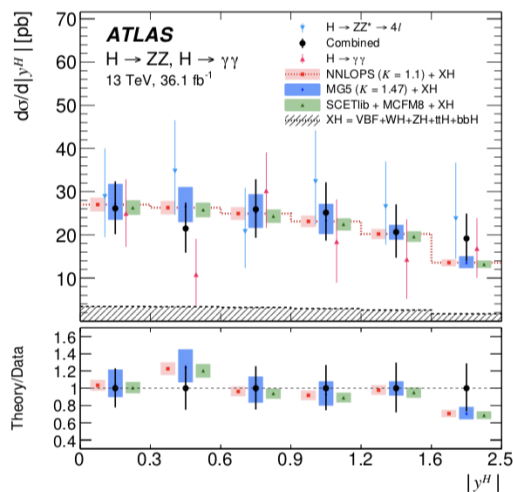
# Higgs Results @ 13 TeV

## Higgs kinematics differential distributions

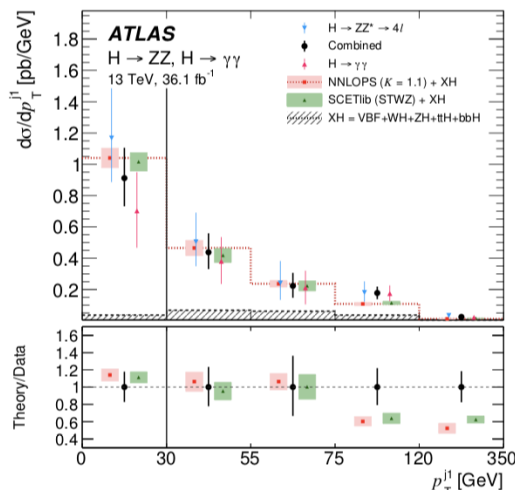
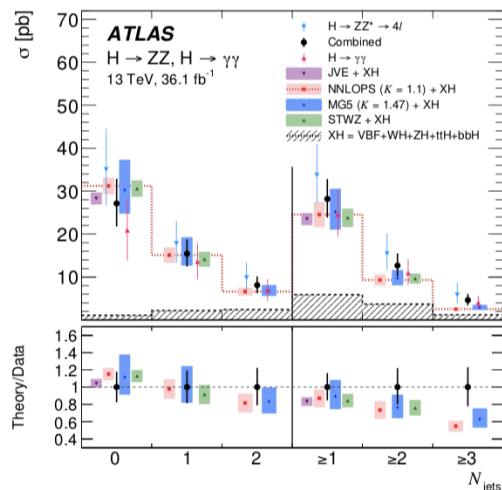
arXiv:1805.10197



(a)



(b)



H → γγ and  
H → ZZ → 4 leptons

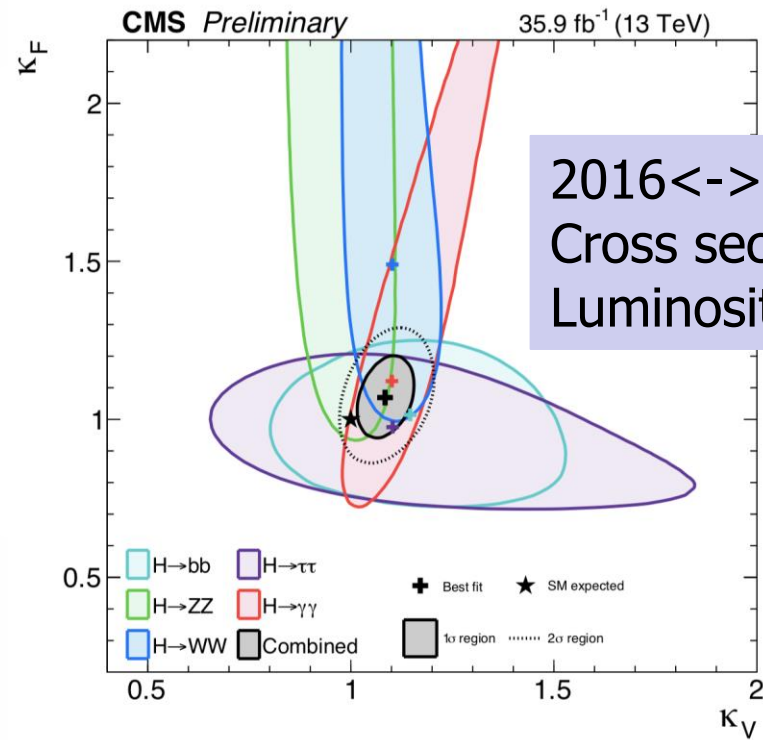
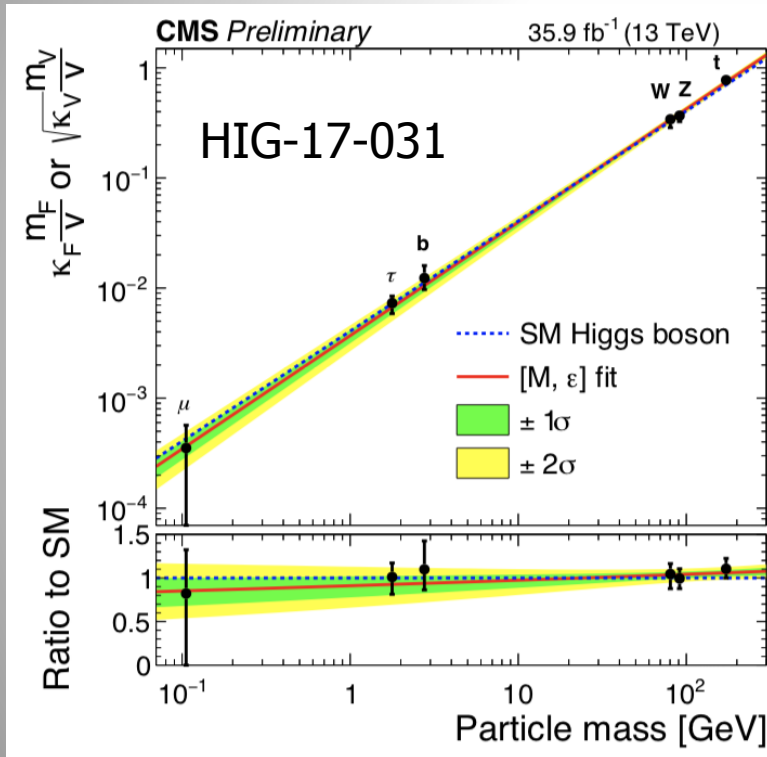
Total Higgs cross section

$$57.0^{+6.0}_{-5.9} \text{ (stat.) } +4.0 \text{ (syst.) pb.}$$

Results in agreement with the  
Standard Model

# Higgs Results @ 13 TeV

Combination of all Higgs production/decay channels at 13 TeV  
 Check overall consistency of the couplings (CMS only)



2016 ↔ run-1 data:  
 Cross section ~ x 2  
 Luminosity ~ x 1.5

Results in agreement with the Standard Model

$$\mu = 1.17^{+0.10}_{-0.10}$$

$$= 1.17^{+0.06}_{-0.06} \text{ (stat.) } ^{+0.06}_{-0.05} \text{ (sig. th.) } ^{+0.06}_{-0.06} \text{ (other sys.)}$$

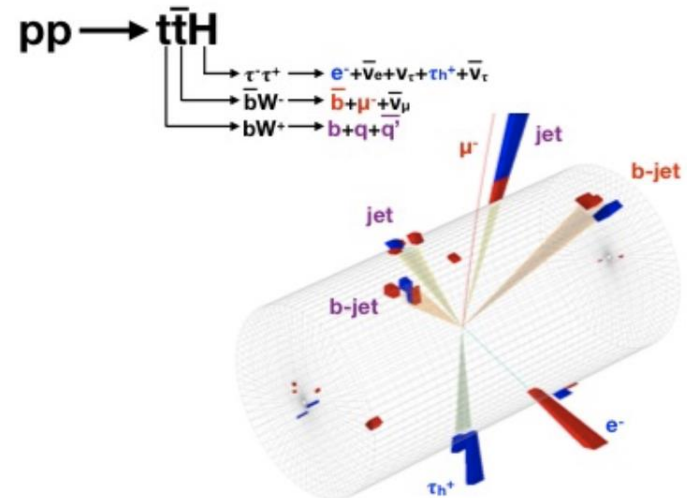
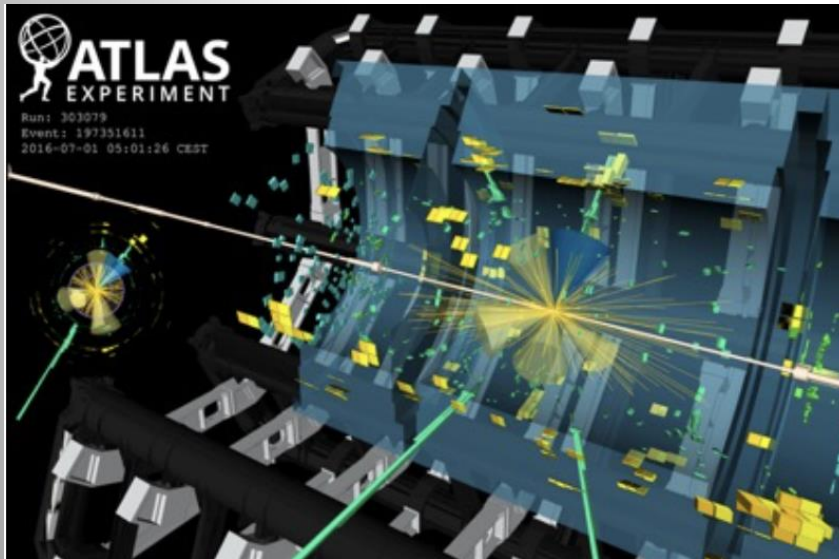


# A lot happened recently...

CERN Press Release 4/6/2018

## The Higgs boson reveals its affinity for the top quark

04 Jun 2018

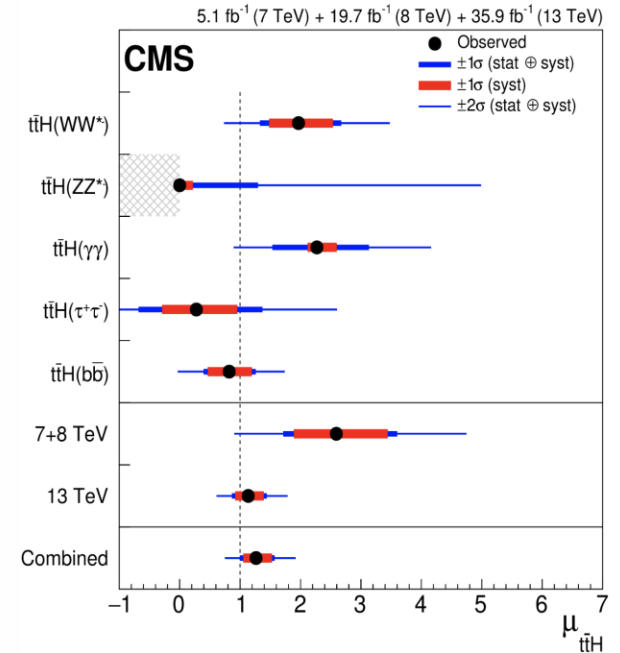
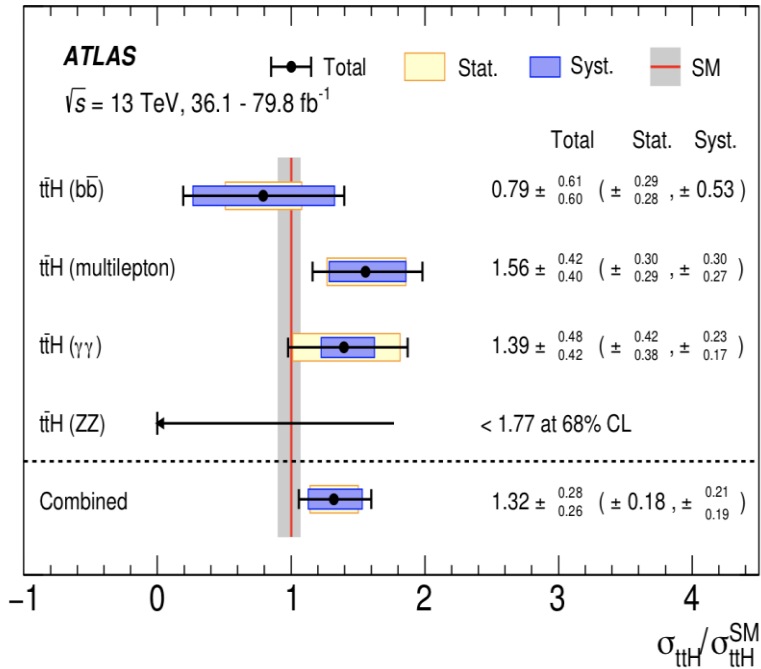
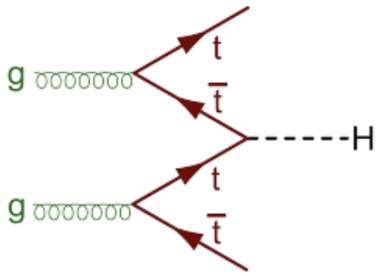


# Higgs Results @ 13 TeV

**ttH production:** Combination of all Higgs decay channels and combination with the 7/8 TeV data of Run-1

arXiv:1804.0261

arXiv:1806.0425



**Observation of ttH production with:**

-- Run-2 alone: **5.8  $\sigma$**  significance (4.9  $\sigma$  expected)

-- Run-1 and Run-2 combined: **6.3  $\sigma$**  significance (5.1  $\sigma$  expected)

**Observation of ttH!**

**Results in agreement with the Standard Model**

**7+8+13 TeV data**

$$\mu_{t\bar{t}H} = 1.26^{+0.31}_{-0.26}$$

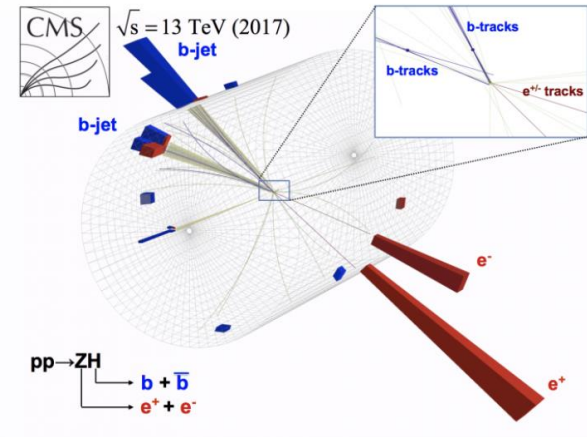
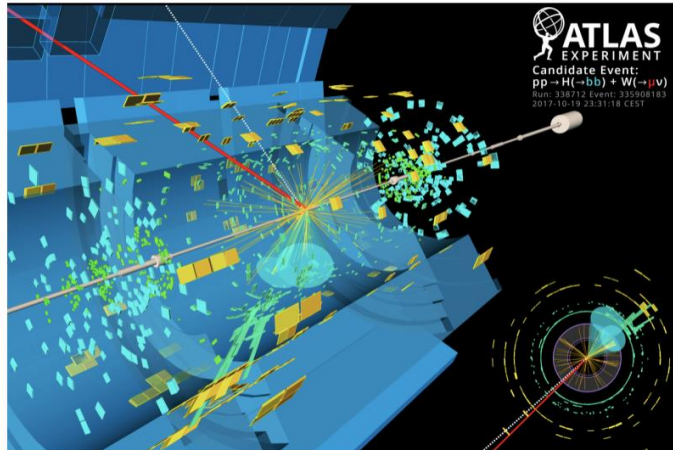
Significance = **5.9 $\sigma$**  (exp 4.2 $\sigma$ )

# A lot happened recently...

CERN Press Release 28/8/2018

## Long-sought decay of Higgs boson observed

28 Aug 2018

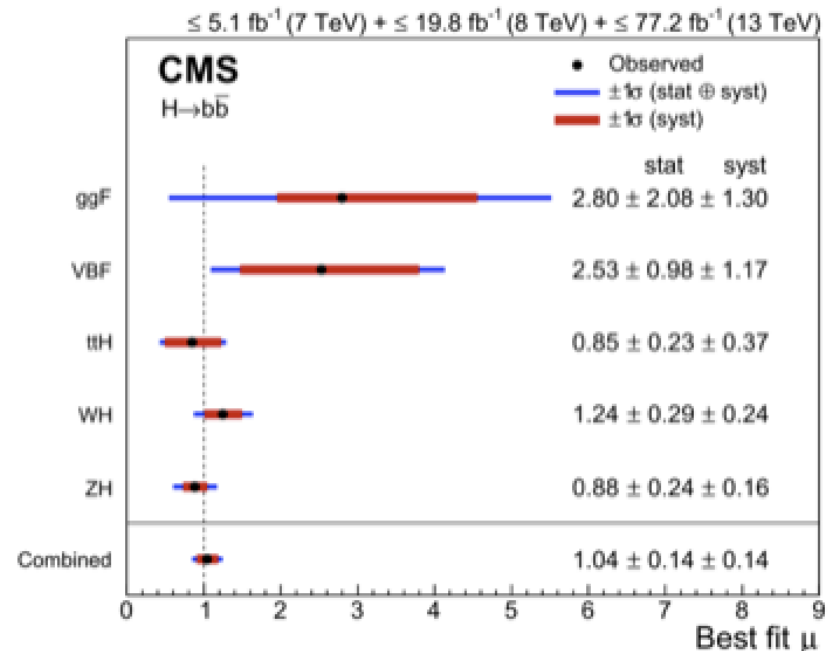
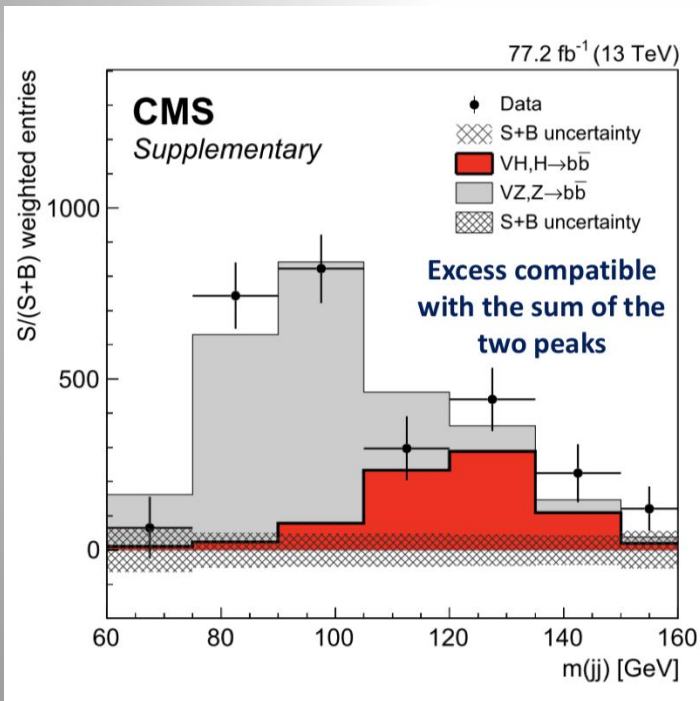


# Higgs to bb Decay

- Combination of CMS  $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$  measurements : VH, boosted ggH, VBF, ttH

- Measured signal strength is  $\mu = 1.04 \pm 0.20$

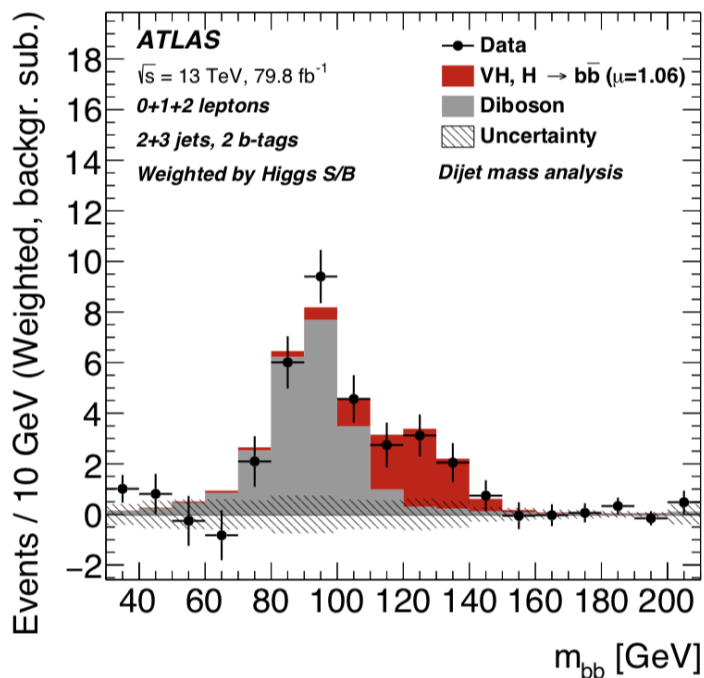
Significance  
 $5.5\sigma$  expected  
 **$5.6\sigma$  observed**



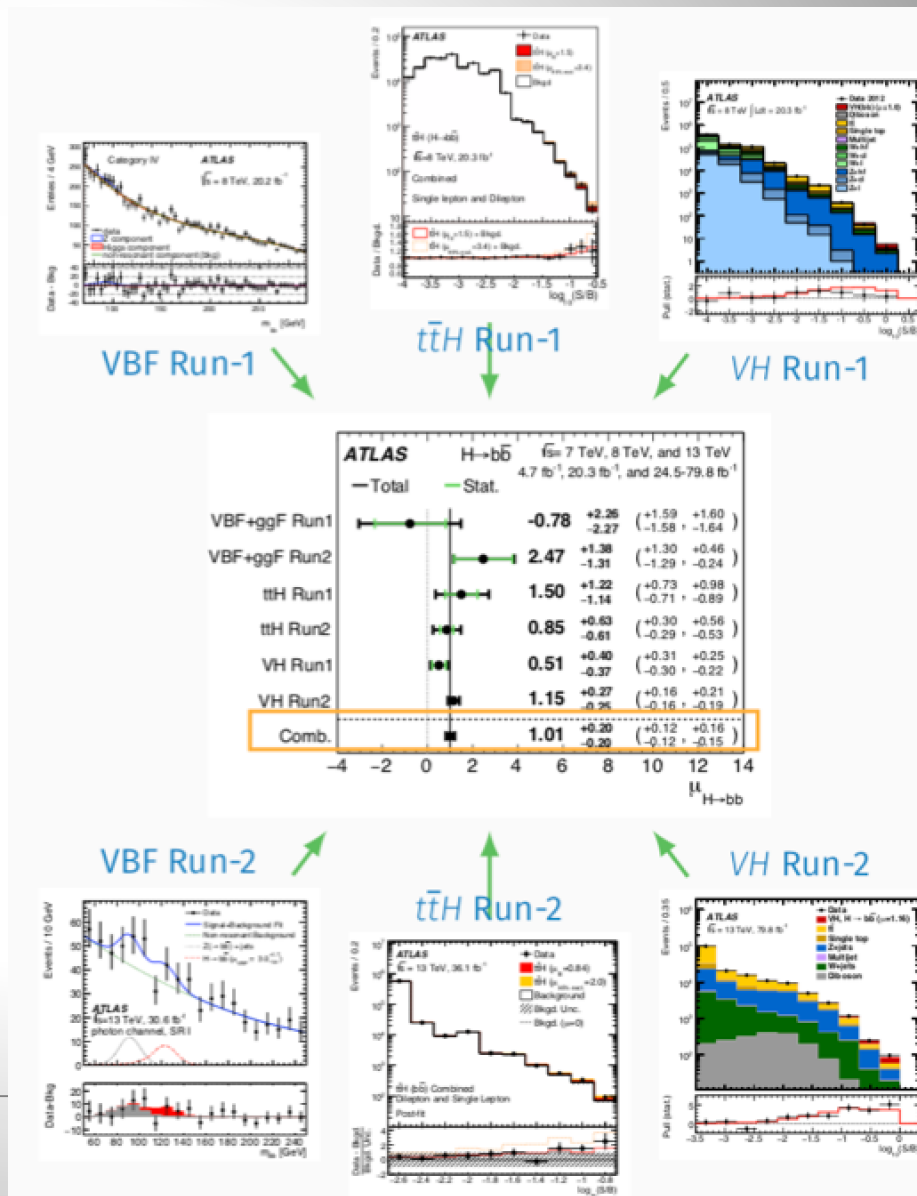
Excellent agreement with the Standard model... again...

# Higgs to bb Decay

arXiv:1808.08238



Same here!!

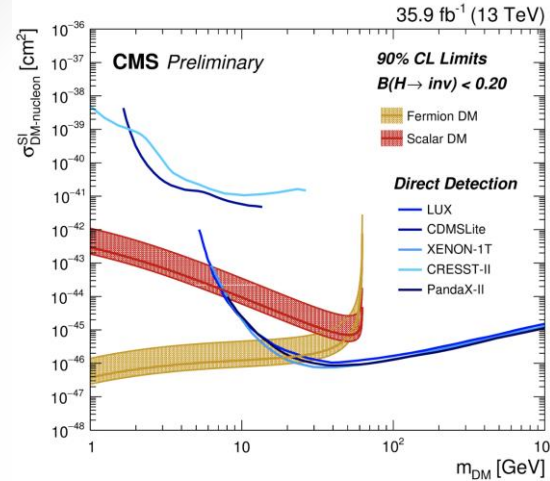
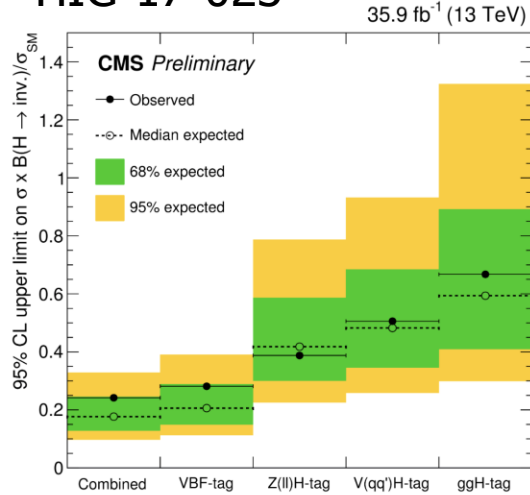


# More Higgs Studies...

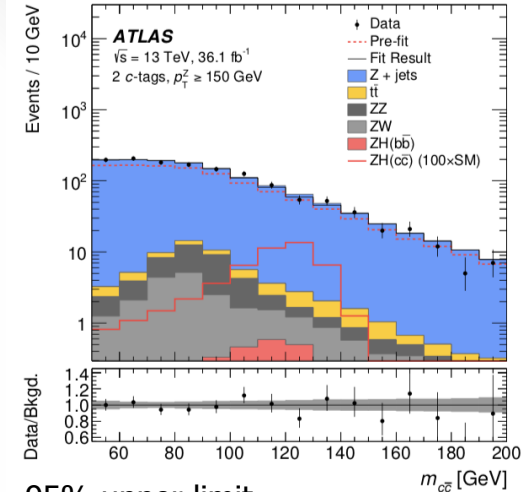
arXiv:1802.04329

## Higgs decay to invisible

HIG-17-023



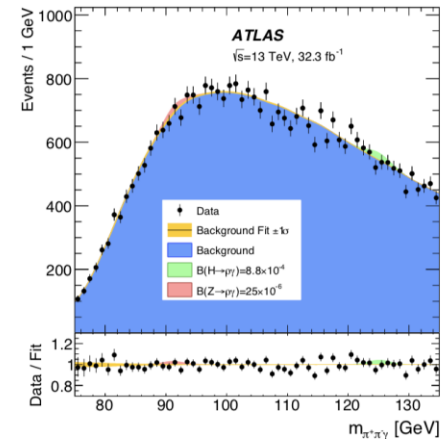
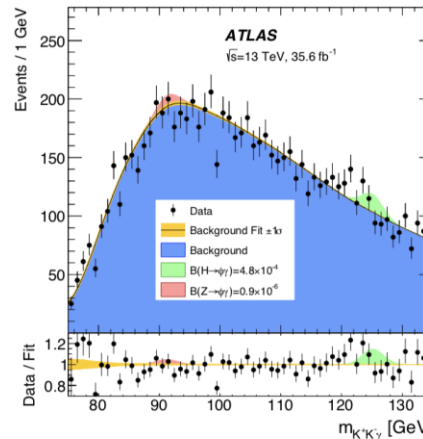
## Higgs decay to charm search



## Higgs decay to $\rho\gamma$ and $\phi\gamma$ search

arXiv:1712.02758

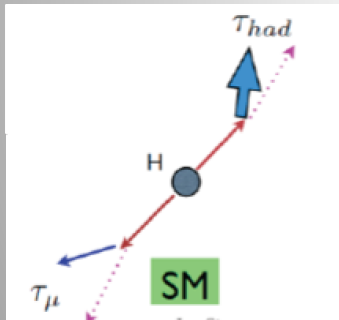
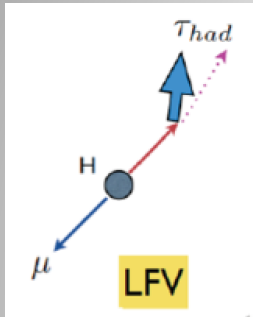
| Branching Fraction Limit (95% CL)                 | Expected            | Observed |
|---|---------------------|----------|
| $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \phi\gamma) [10^{-4}]$ | $4.2^{+1.8}_{-1.2}$ | 4.8      |
| $\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \phi\gamma) [10^{-6}]$ | $1.3^{+0.6}_{-0.4}$ | 0.9      |
| $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \rho\gamma) [10^{-4}]$ | $8.4^{+4.1}_{-2.4}$ | 8.8      |
| $\mathcal{B}(Z \rightarrow \rho\gamma) [10^{-6}]$ | $33^{+13}_{-9}$     | 25       |



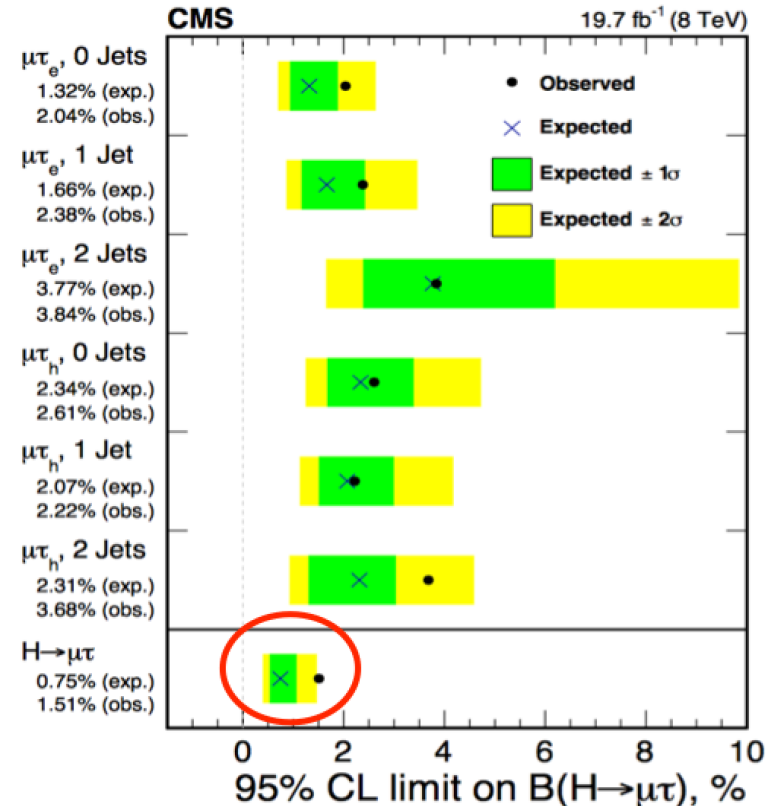
# Search for LFV Decays: $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$

arXiv:1502.07400

Recall: Results from the 8 TeV



- Comparable sensitivity from all channels
- $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \mu\tau) < 1.51\%$  at 95%
- **Large improvement of previous limits**
- Background-only p-value of 0.010 ( $2.4 \sigma$ )
  - Best fit
  - $\mathcal{B}(H \rightarrow \mu\tau) = (0.84^{+0.39}_{-0.37})\%$ .

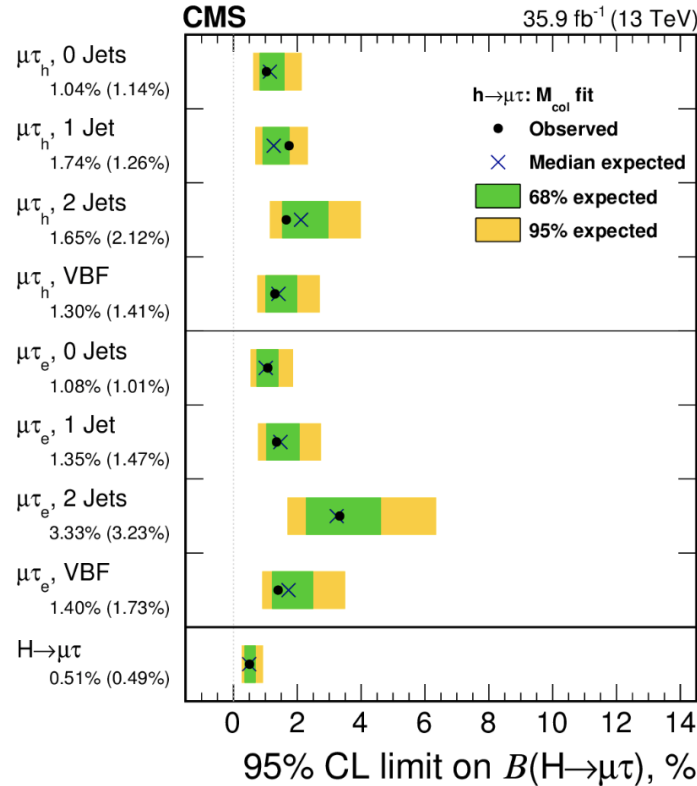
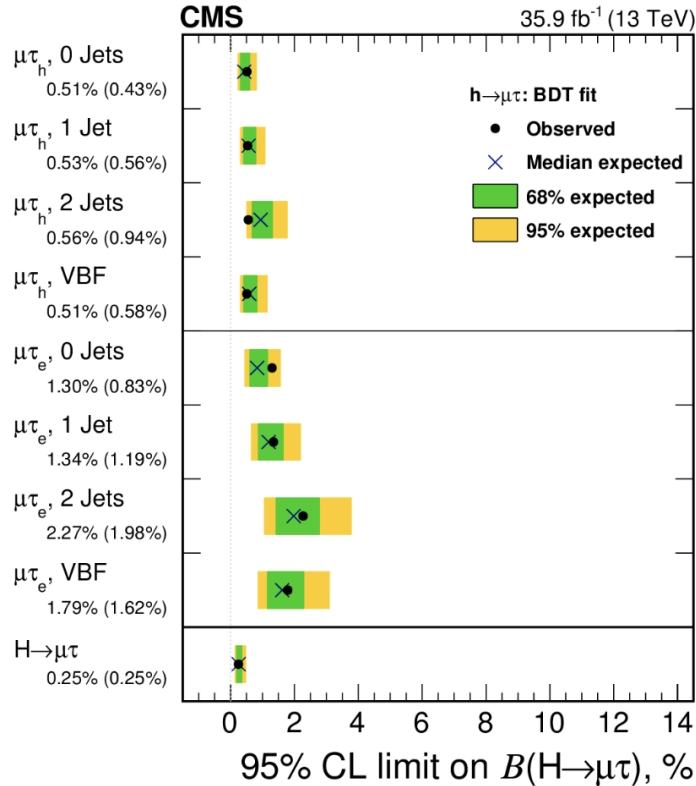


Mild excess giving a  $2.4\sigma$  effect in Run-1... What about 2016 data?

# Search for LFV Decays: $H \rightarrow \mu\tau, e\tau$

The 2016 data does NOT show an excess

arXiv:1712.07173



☹ It would Have been Nice...

|                         | Observed (expected) limits (%) |                | Best fit branching fraction (%) |                   |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
|                         | BDT fit                        | $M_{col}$ fit  | BDT fit                         | $M_{col}$ fit     |
| $H \rightarrow \mu\tau$ | <0.25 (0.25)%                  | <0.51 (0.49) % | $0.00 \pm 0.12$ %               | $0.02 \pm 0.20$ % |
| $H \rightarrow e\tau$   | <0.61 (0.37) %                 | <0.72 (0.56) % | $0.30 \pm 0.18$ %               | $0.23 \pm 0.24$ % |

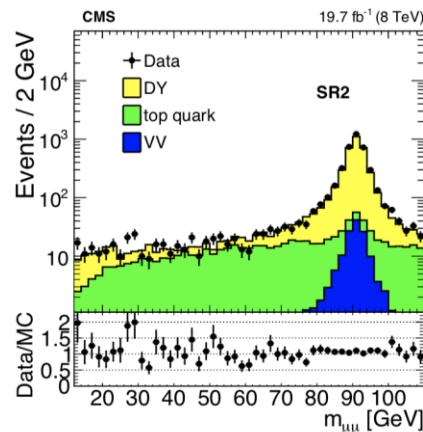
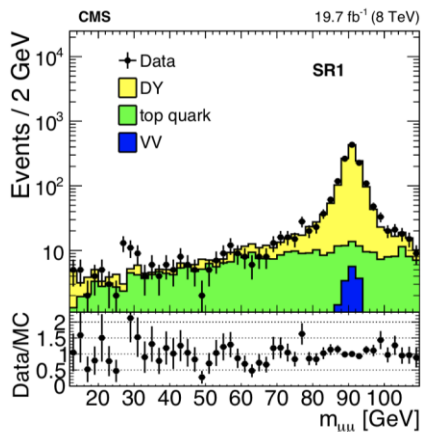


# Search for New Resonances

arXiv:1808.01890

NMSSM Higgs inspired search in mass range 12-70 GeV

- Search for bump in muon pair mass spectrum with associated b-jets
- SR1: 2 muons + one central and one forward jets ( $|\eta| > 2.4$ ), at least 1 b
- SR2: 2 muons + 2 central and no forward jets, at least 1 b



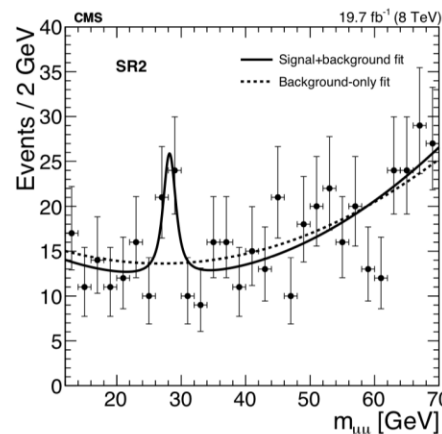
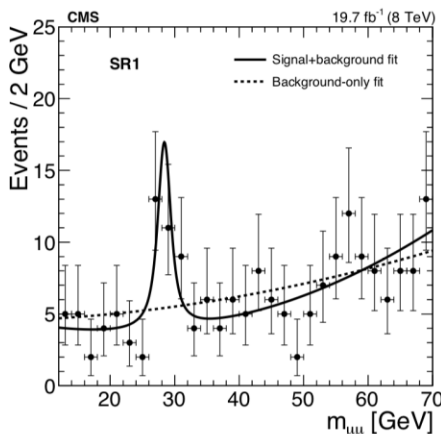
8 TeV Data

Both regions are independent

Excess seen in the both regions around 28 GeV

SR1: 4.2 $\sigma$  local significance  
( $\sim 3.0\sigma$  global sign.)

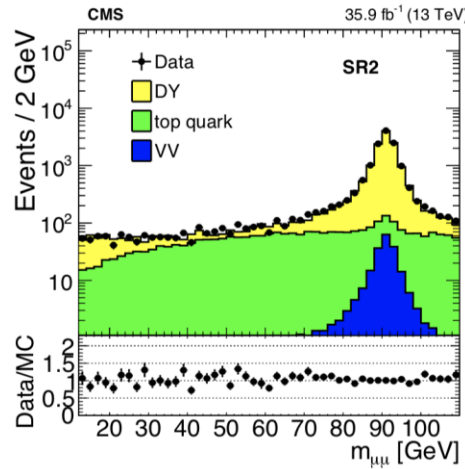
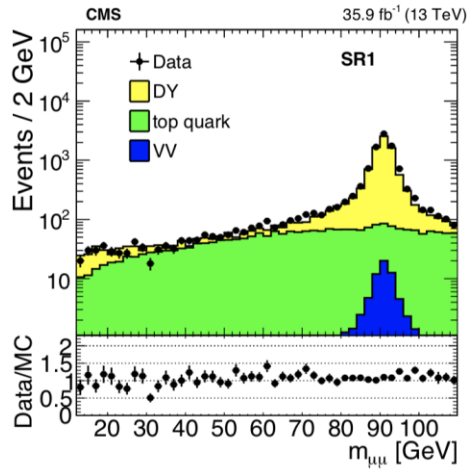
SR2: 2.9 $\sigma$  local significance



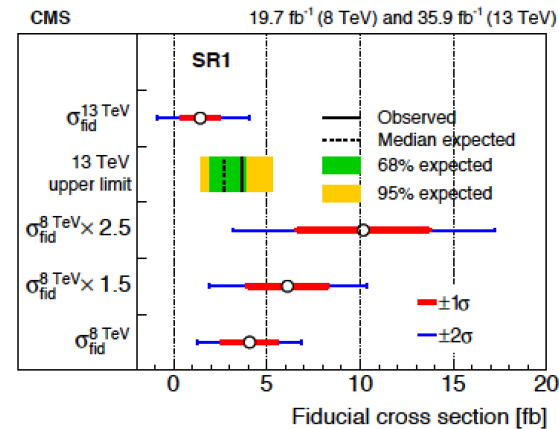
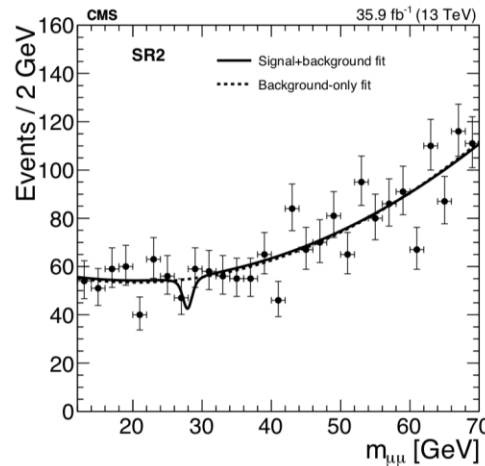
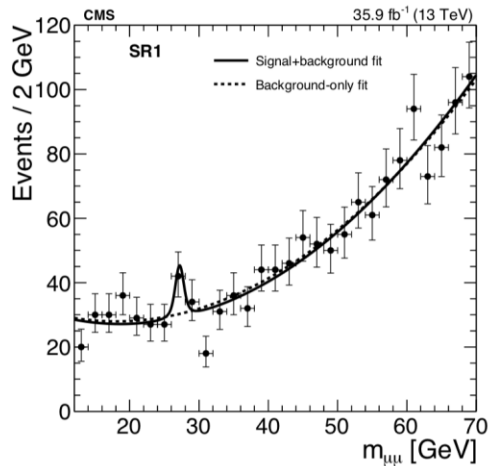
# Search for New Resonances

## 13 TeV Data

....No significant deviation..



| $\sqrt{s}$ (TeV)  | 8               |                | 13              |                  |
|---|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Event category  | SR1             | SR2            | SR1             | SR2              |
| Local significance (s.d.)                                 | 4.2             | 2.9            | 2.0             | 1.4 deficit      |
| $N_S$   | $22.0 \pm 7.6$  | $22.8 \pm 9.5$ | $14.5 \pm 9.3$  | $-14.9 \pm 10.1$ |
| $N_S$ observed upper limit at 95% CL                      | 40.4            | 44.7           | 36.9            | 32.2             |
| $N_S$ expected upper limit at 95% CL                      | 18.3            | 27.6           | 27.6            | 35.6             |
| $\epsilon^{reco}$   | $0.27 \pm 0.01$ |                | $0.28 \pm 0.01$ |                  |
| Integrated luminosity, $\mathcal{L}$ ( $\text{fb}^{-1}$ ) | $19.7 \pm 0.5$  |                | $35.9 \pm 0.9$  |                  |
| $\sigma_{fid}$ (fb)                                       | $4.1 \pm 1.4$   | $4.2 \pm 1.7$  | $1.4 \pm 0.9$   | $-1.5 \pm 1.0$   |
| Observed upper limit at 95% CL (fb)                       | 7.6             | 8.4            | 3.7             | 3.2              |
| Expected upper limit at 95% CL (fb)                       | 3.4             | 5.2            | 2.7             | 3.5              |



Fiducial cross section and 'prediction' for 13 TeV

Are the 13 TeV data a killjoy? 😊

# Search for New Resonances

If the effect in the 8 TeV data is real =>

- What makes it 'invisible' at 13 TeV?

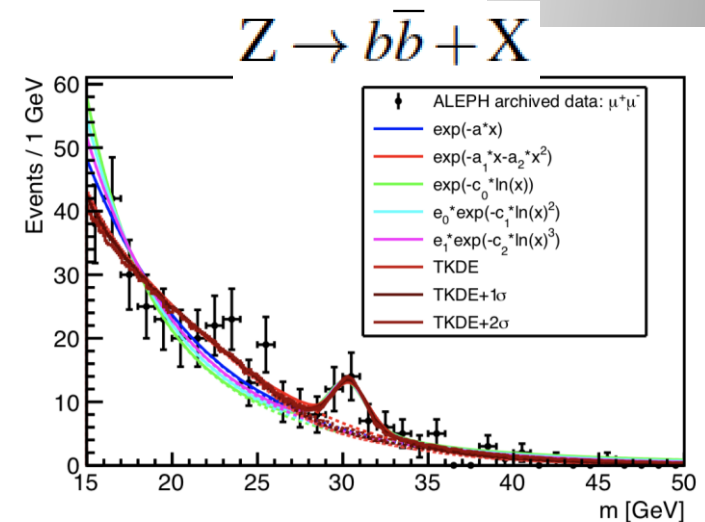
Some possibilities include:

- effect of the jet veto in SR2 (pile-up?)
  - kinematics / acceptance (depends on the model)
- Unclear what it is (too large rate for eg bbA or AA production)
- A new scalar, also affecting g-2? (see arXiv:1808.02431)
  - ...

- Anything like that reported before?

- Maybe... see A. Heister, using public ALEPH data  
arXiv:1609.06536/unpublished

- Next: More 13 TeV data to come  
Other experiments can have a look,  
especially @ 8 TeV



# How to Become an Ambulance Chaser?



Remember the 750 GeV bump in CMS and ATLAS??  
-> End of 2015/early 2016

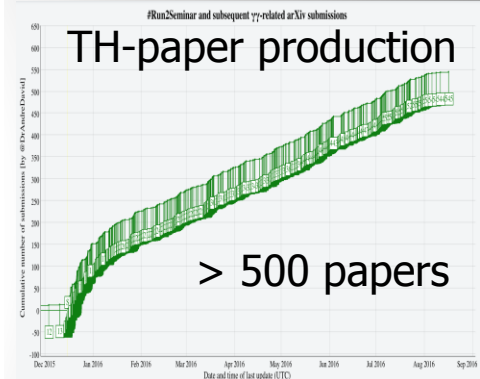
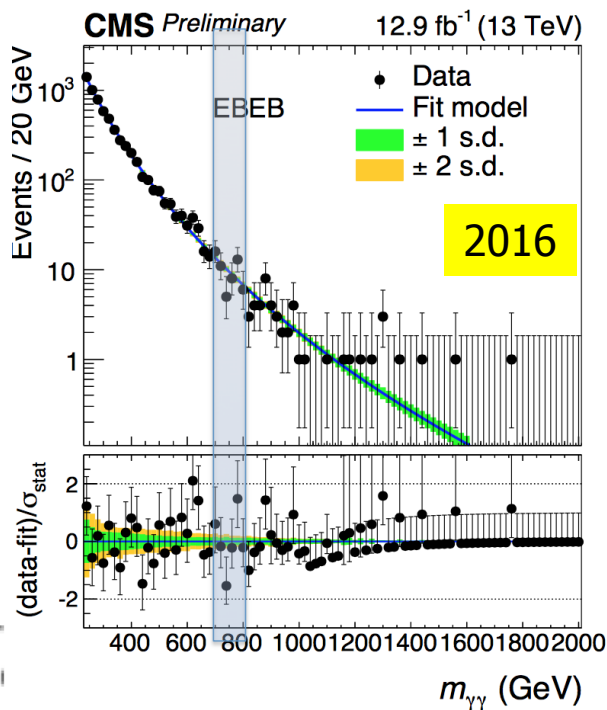
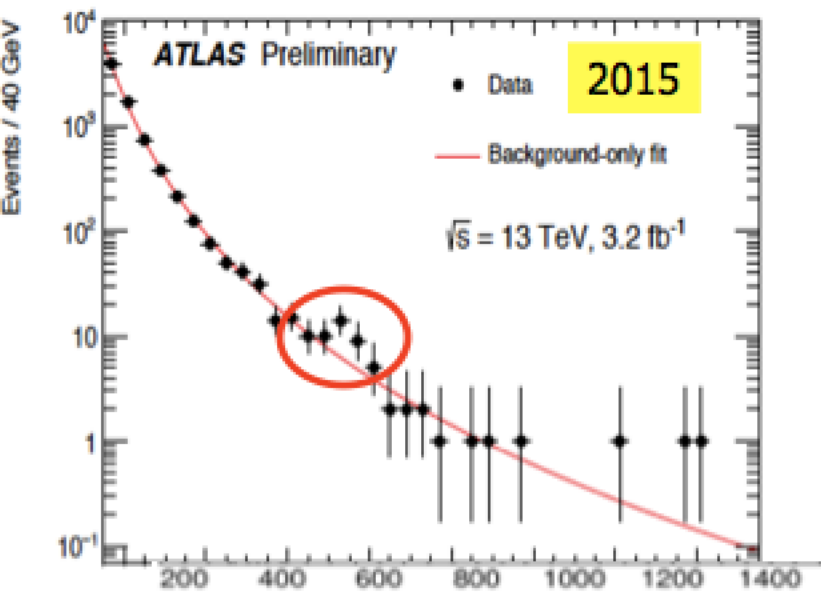
# A New Particle at 750 GeV: $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ ?

Excitement in December 2015

-> Some excitement on an mild observed excess in both experiments for a diphoton mass of around 750 GeV



ATLAS-CONF-2015-081 CMS EXO-15-004



2015: Statistical fluctuation? A new resonance? ???

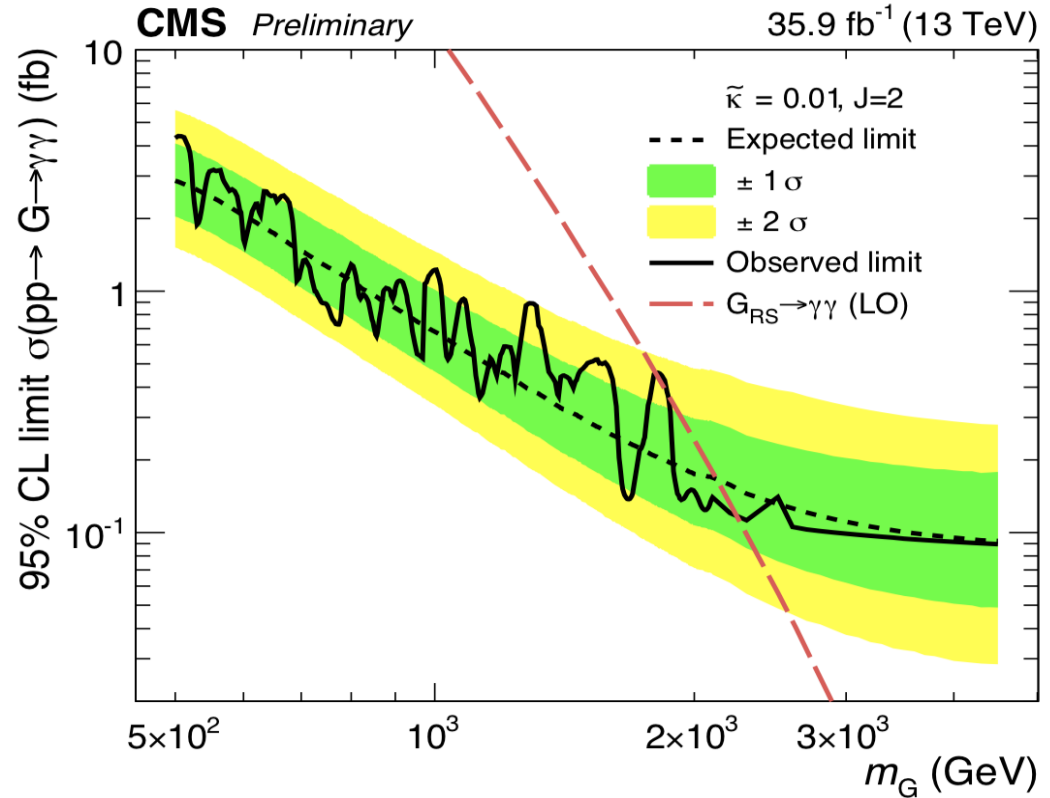
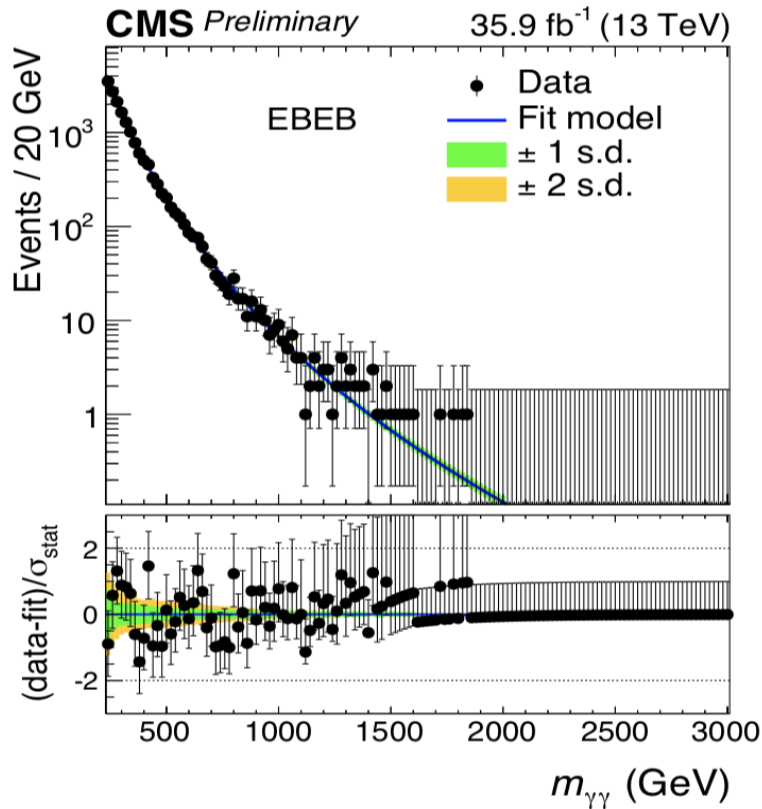
2015 data: CMS: 3.4  $\sigma$  ! ATLAS up to 3.9  $\sigma$  !! (local significances)

2016 data: 13  $\text{fb}^{-1}$  CMS and ATLAS Nada!!

# Search for a Di-photon Resonance

EXO-17-017

The search with the full 2016 data



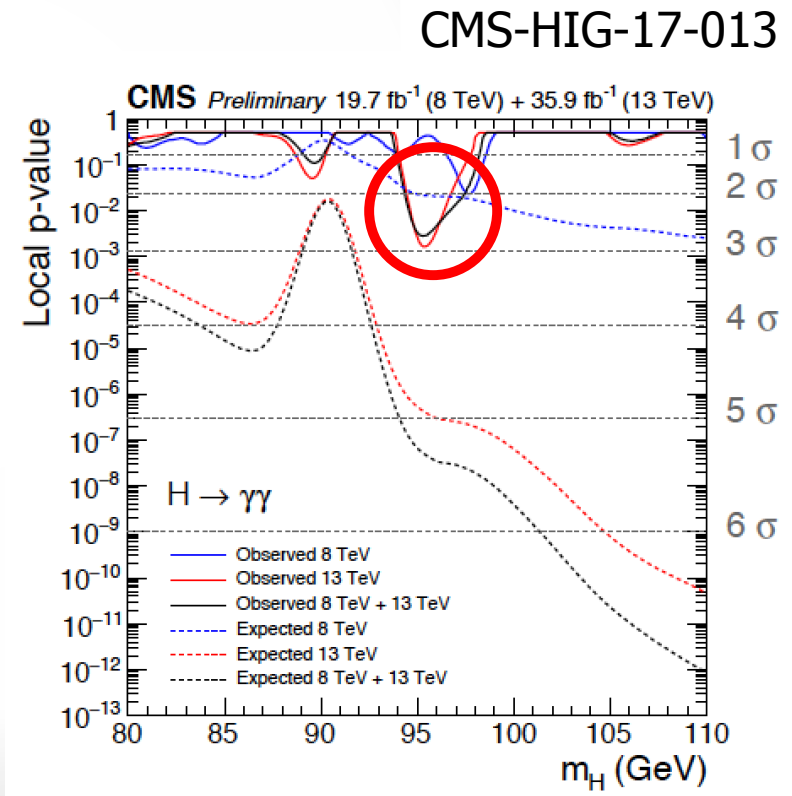
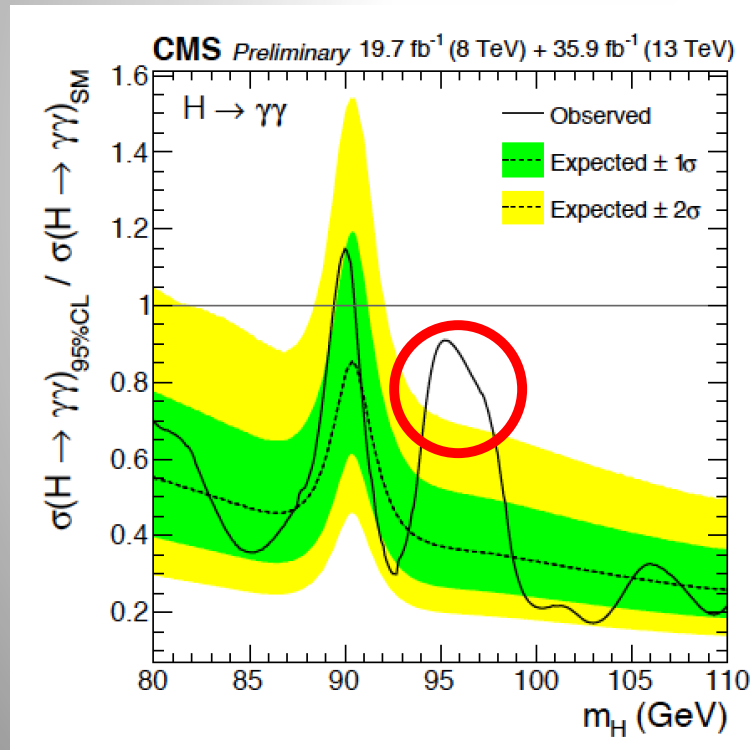
2016 data: Full statistics CMS ... nothing special



# Is 96 GeV the New 750 GeV (?)

August 2017: A search for  $X \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$  at low mass

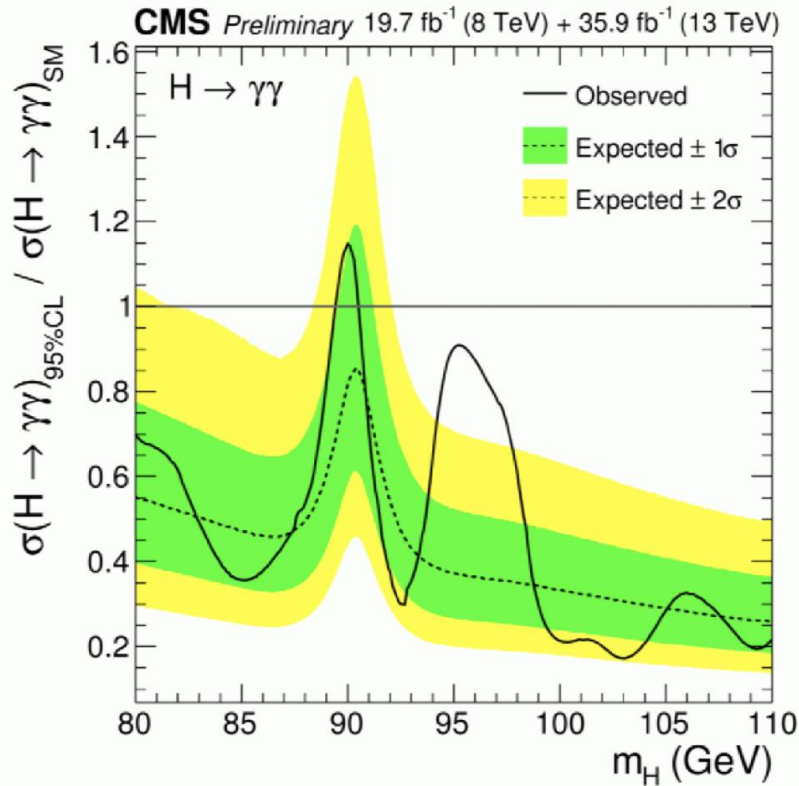
An excess is observed in the 8 TeV data ( $2\sigma$  at 97.6 GeV) and 13 TeV ( $2.9\sigma$  at 95.3 GeV) -> Combined gives a  $2.8\sigma$  excess at 95.3 GeV



So far seen only in CMS. Waiting for the ATLAS data to be released... ☺ !!

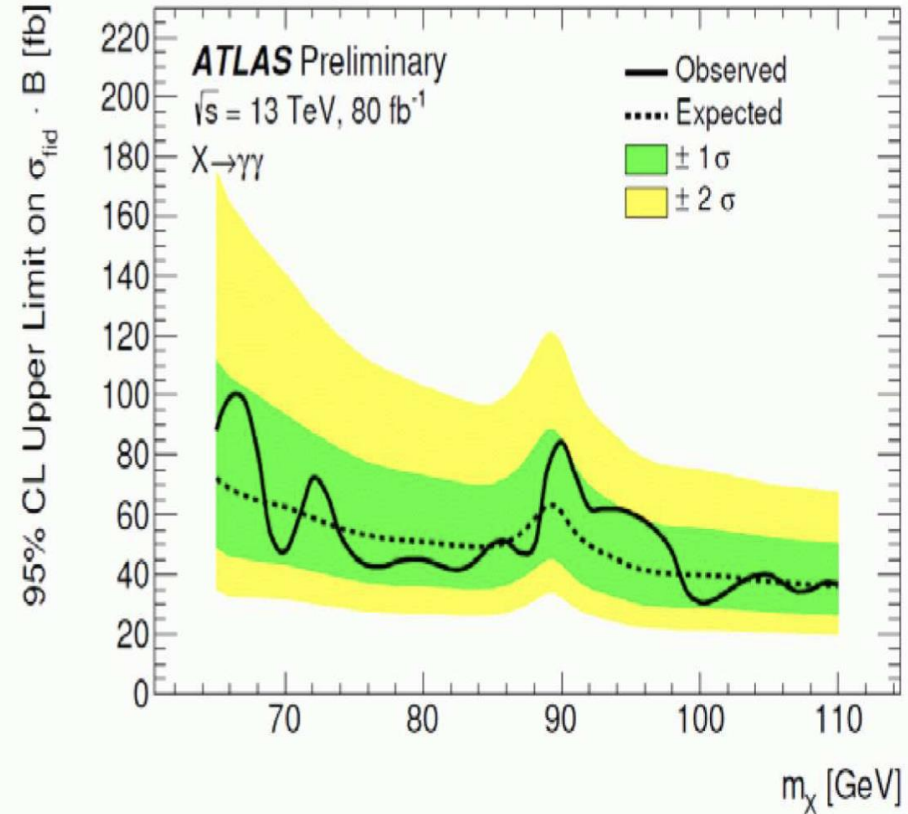
# Is 96 GeV the New 750 GeV (?)

CMS-HIG-17-013



CMS PAS HIG-17-013

ATLAS-CONF-2018-025

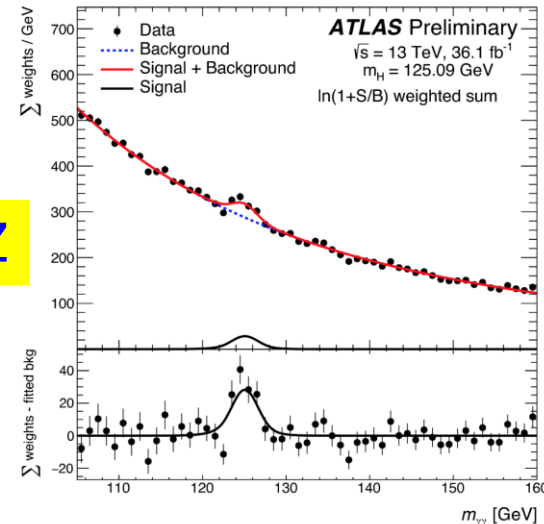
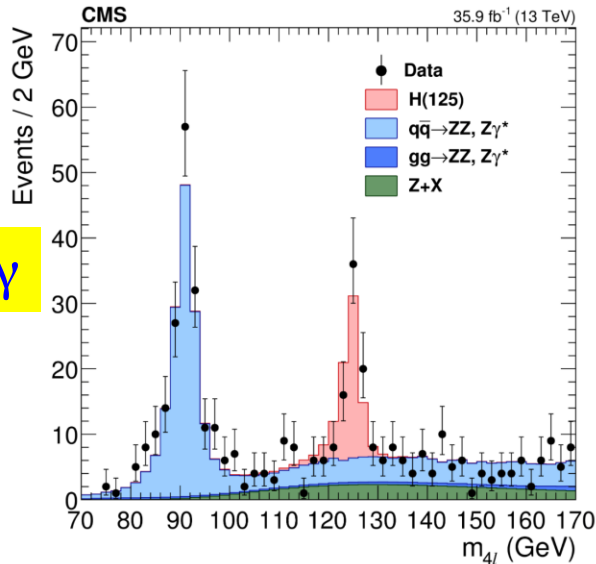


Probably not... ATLAS does not confirm the same size of effect...  
Let's see with more data...



# Higgs @ 13 TeV in Run 2

- Higgs particle is still there ! 😊



- The mild deviations seen in Run-1 seem to be gone 😞
- Observation of  $H \rightarrow bb$  in the associated production channel
- Direct observation of  $t\bar{t}H$  production
- No deviations from Standard Model Higgs expectations yet!!

The Higgs Boson is still very much Standard Model-like!

$$\mu = 1.17^{+0.10}_{-0.10}$$

# Physics Beyond the Standard Model?

Important SM parameter → stability of EW vacuum

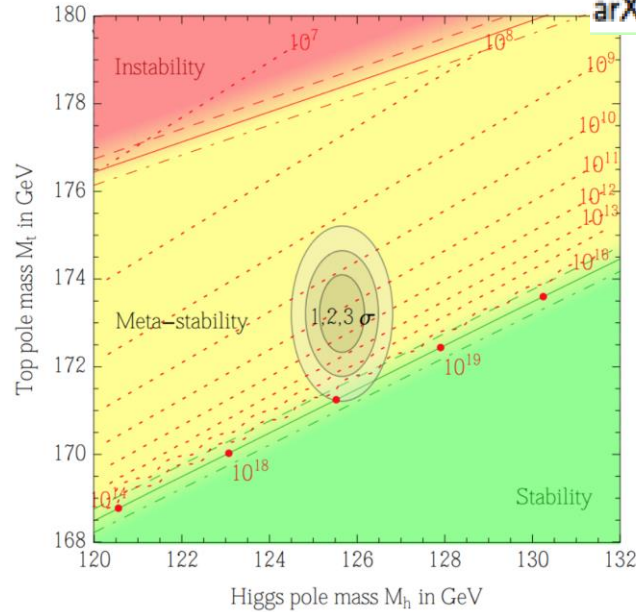
arXiv:1205.6497



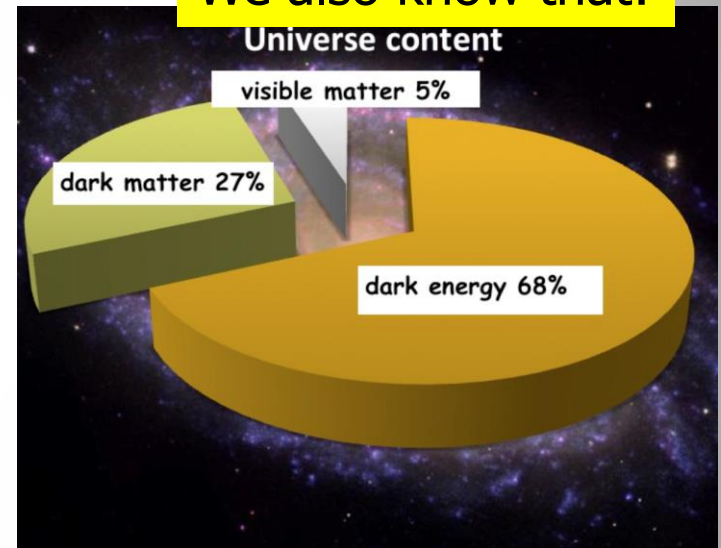
A Higgs at 125 GeV

Precise measurements of the top quark and the Higgs mass

arXiv:1403.6535



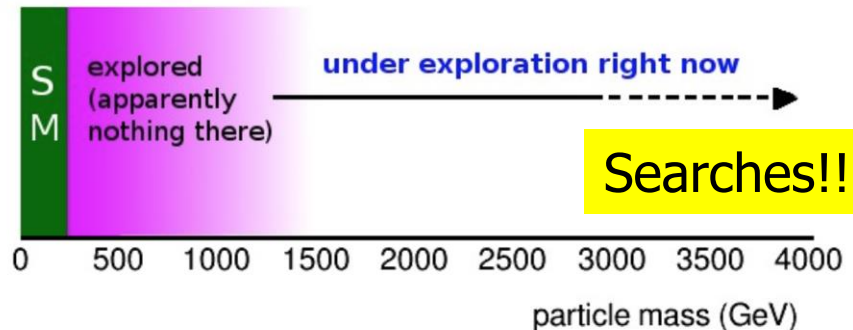
We also know that:



New Physics inevitable?  
But at which scale/energy?

*But Where Is Everybody?*

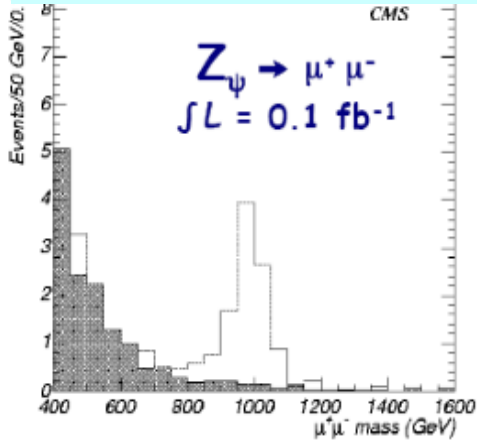
N. Arkani-Hamed



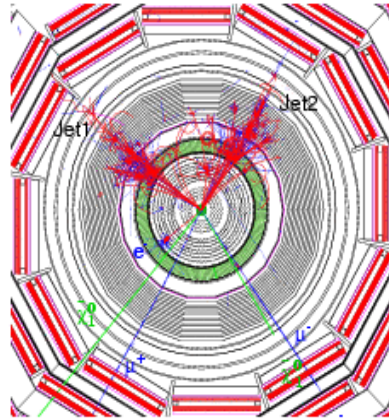
# Searches for BSM Physics

# New Physics?

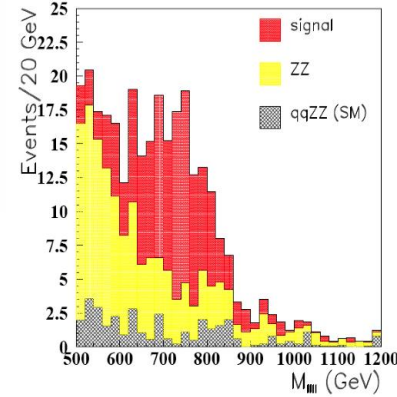
## New Gauge Bosons?



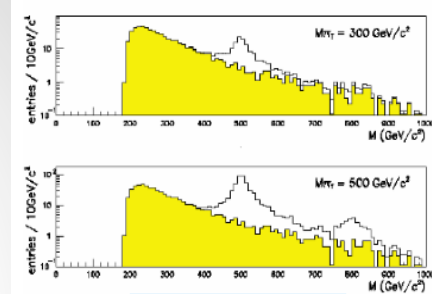
## Supersymmetry



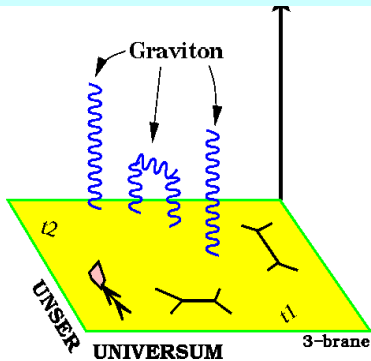
## ZZ/WW resonances?



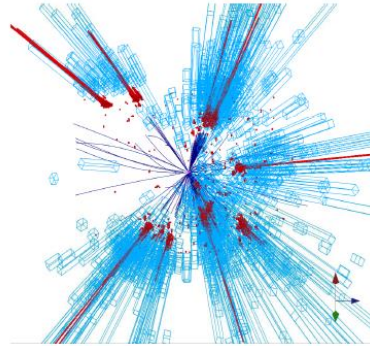
## Technicolor?



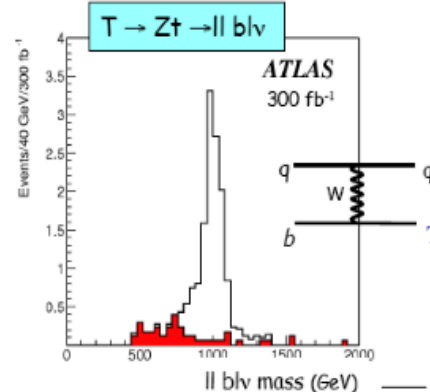
## Extra Dimensions?



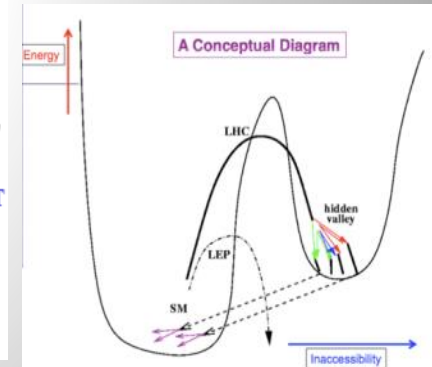
## Black Holes???



## Little Higgs?

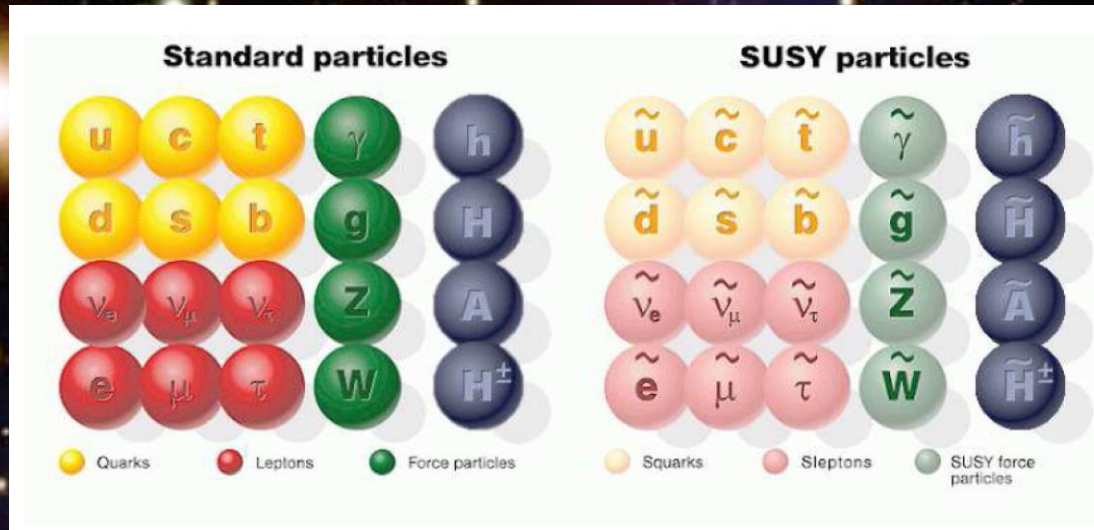


## Hidden Valleys?

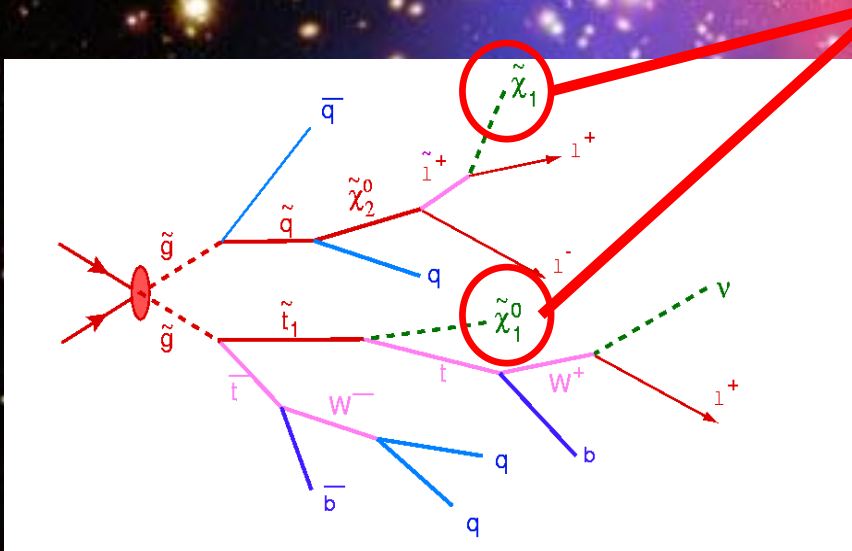


What stabilizes the Higgs Mass? Many ideas, not all popular any more  
A large variety of possible signals. We have to be ready for that

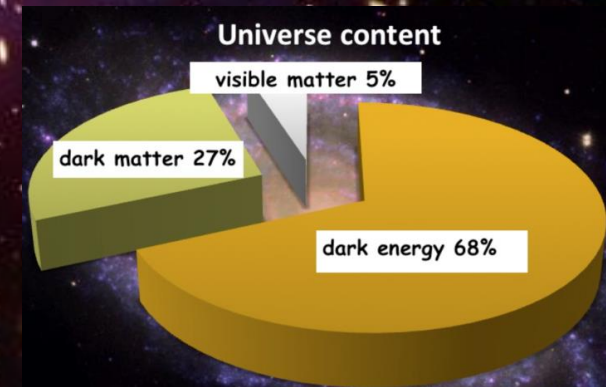
# Supersymmetry: a new symmetry in Nature?



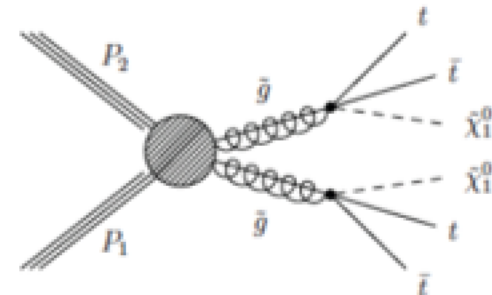
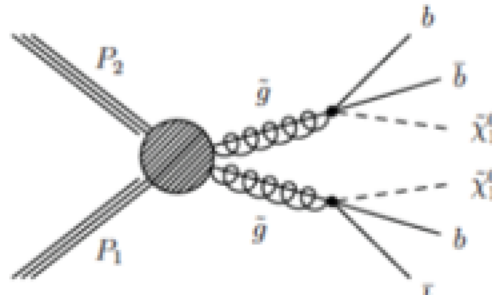
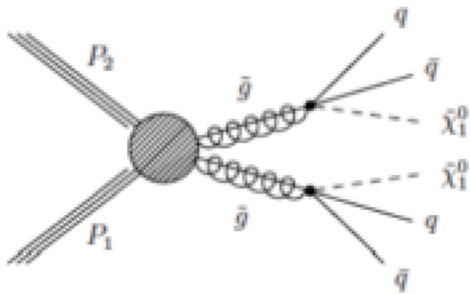
Candidate particles for Dark Matter  
 $\Rightarrow$  Produce Dark Matter in the lab



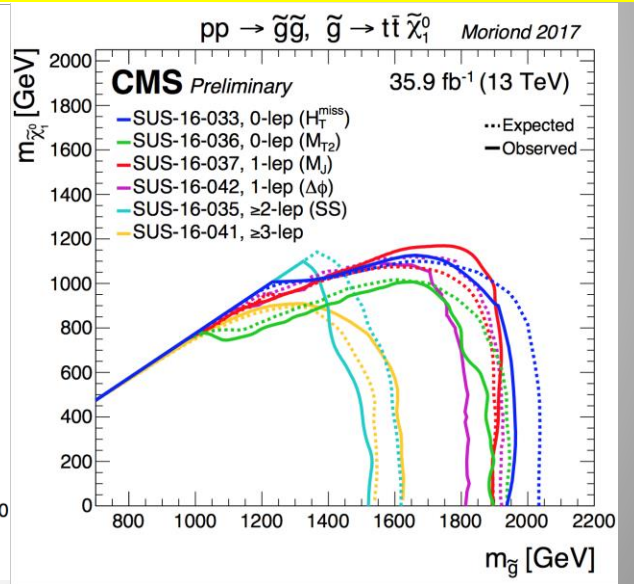
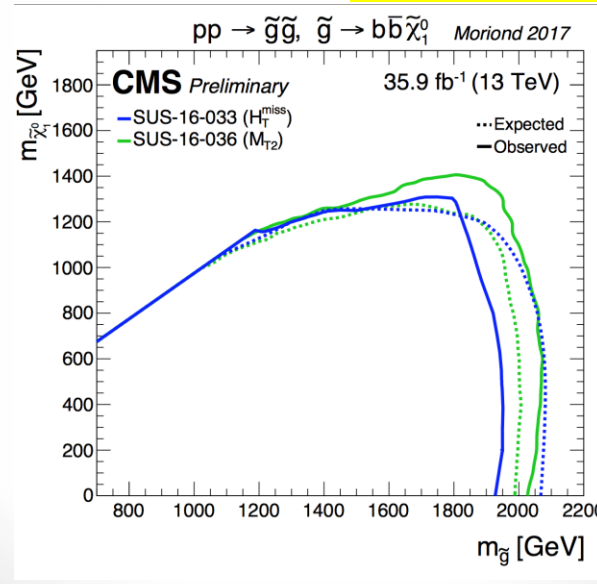
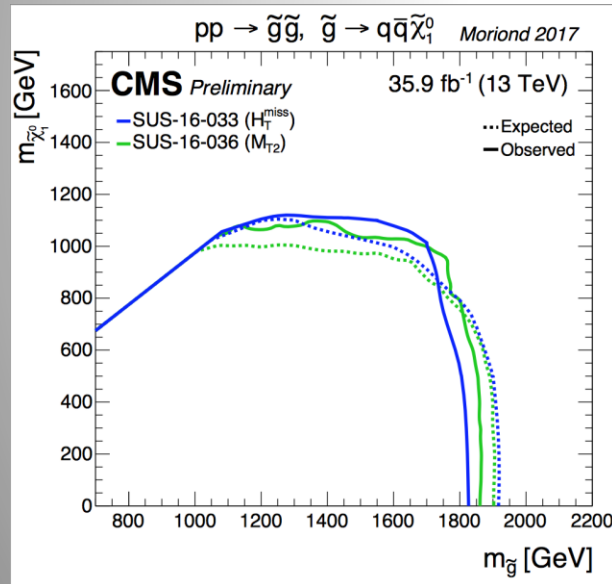
SUSY particle production at the LHC



# Supersymmetry: Gluinos



Interpretation in simplified models (SMS)



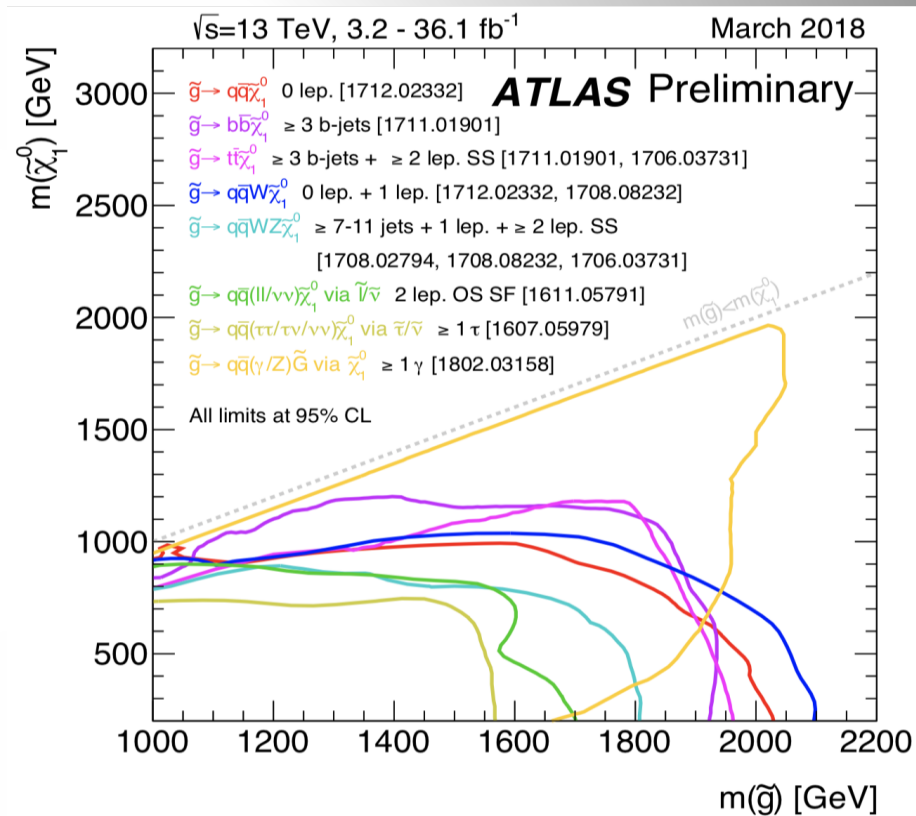
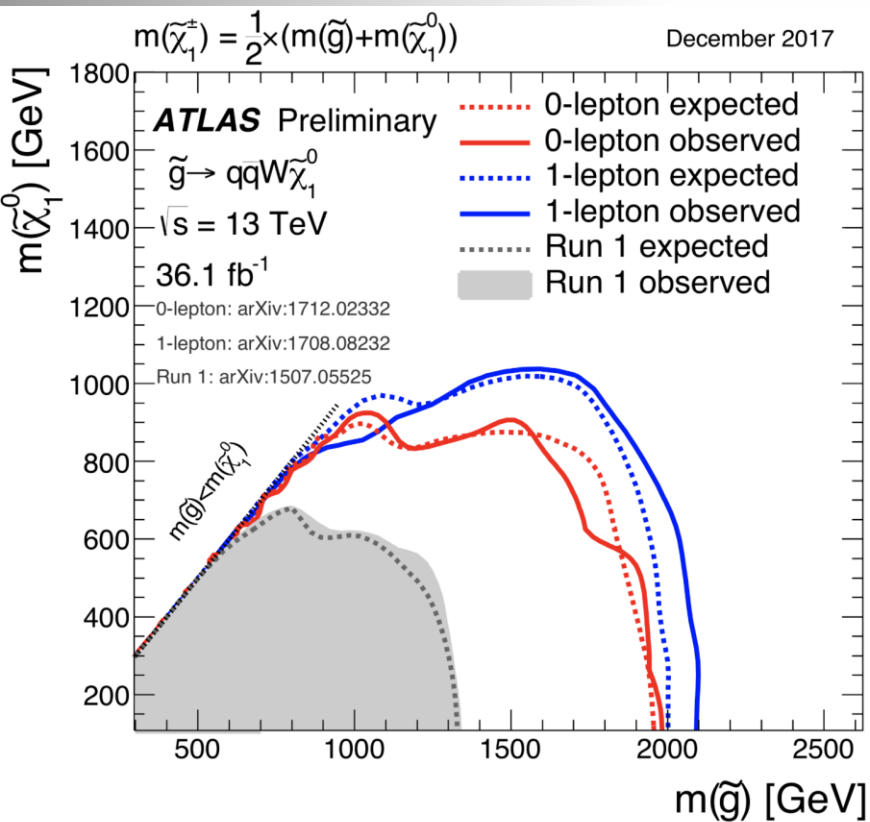
No significant signal to date

Within the context of the SMS:

Exclude with gluino masses  $\sim 2100$  GeV for neutralino masses up to 800 GeV

# Supersymmetry: Gluinos

Glauino production with decay chains with direct decay to the lightest SUSY particle or via cascade chains.

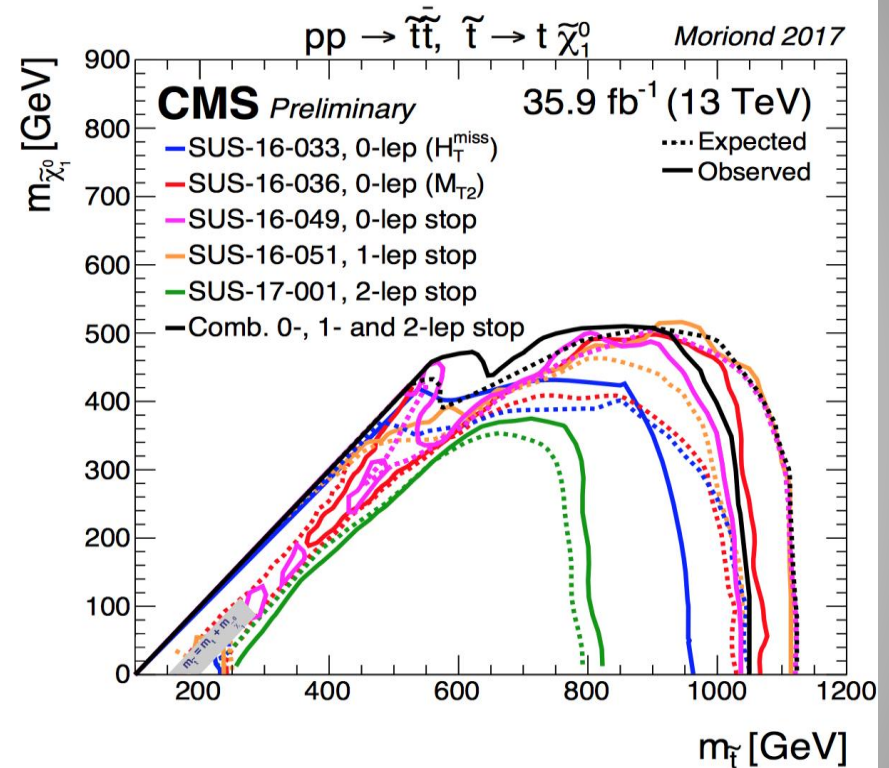
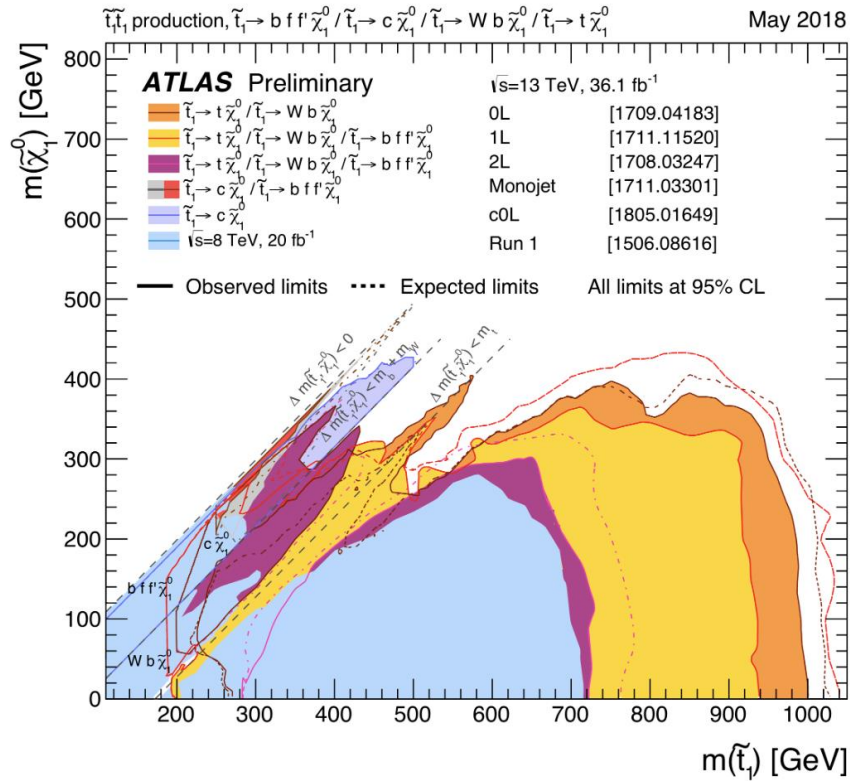


No significant signal to date

Within the context of the SMS: Exclude with gluino masses  $\sim 2000 \text{ GeV}$

# Top Squark Search Summaries

Partner of the top quark – the stop – plays prominent role in Natural Models



Within the context of the SMS:

Exclude with masses up to 1100 GeV for neutralino masses up to 500 GeV

Sensitivity is  $\sim$  200-400 GeV better than Run-1 reach & gaps being covered

Is this getting critical for Natural Models??

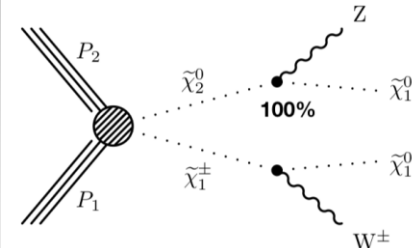




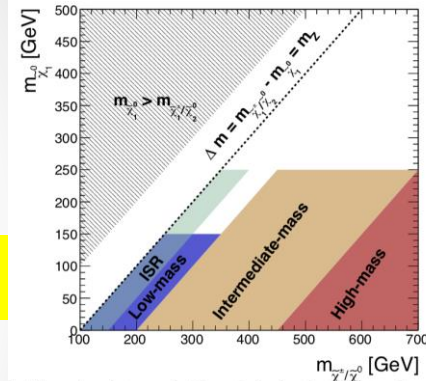
# Chargino and Neutralino Production

## Chargino-neutralino pair production in WZ +MET channel

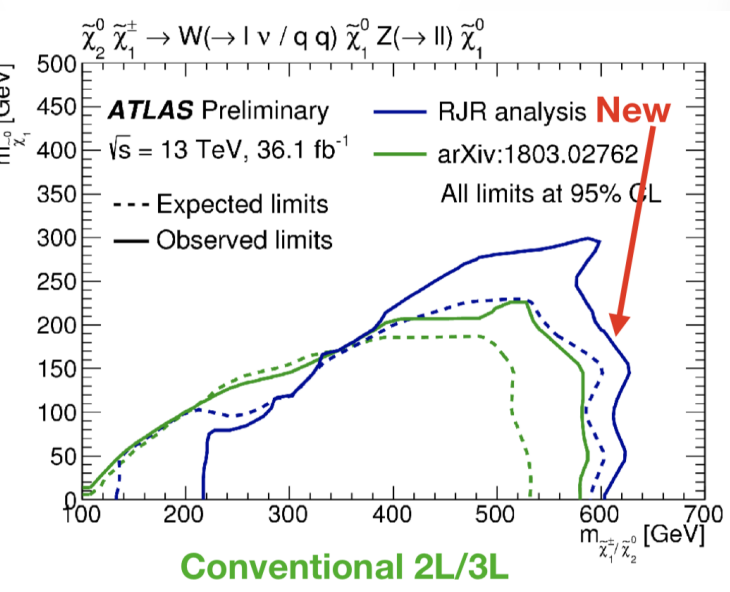
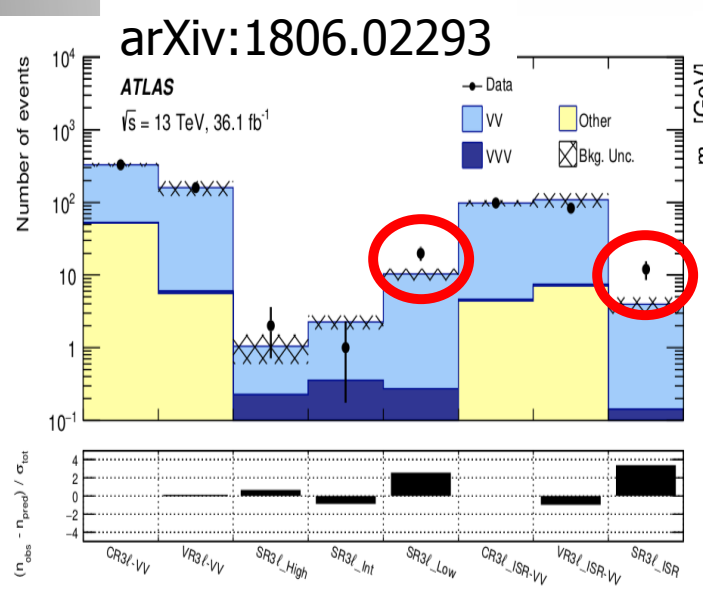
- Address scenarios with small mass-splittings between the parent particle and lightest SUSY particle plus Z
- Use a new reconstruction technique: Recursive Jigsaw Reco



| Signal region           | SR3ℓ_Low | SR3ℓ_ISR  | SR2ℓ_Low  | SR2ℓ_ISR                            |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| Total observed events   | 20       | 12        | 19        | 11                                  |
| Total background events | 10 ± 2   | 3.9 ± 1.0 | 8.4 ± 5.8 | 2.7 <sup>+2.8</sup> <sub>-2.7</sub> |



## Excess observed in 4 low ΔM regions ranging from 1.5σ->3σ



Compatible with previous studies?

To be watched...

But "3σ"s have come and gone..

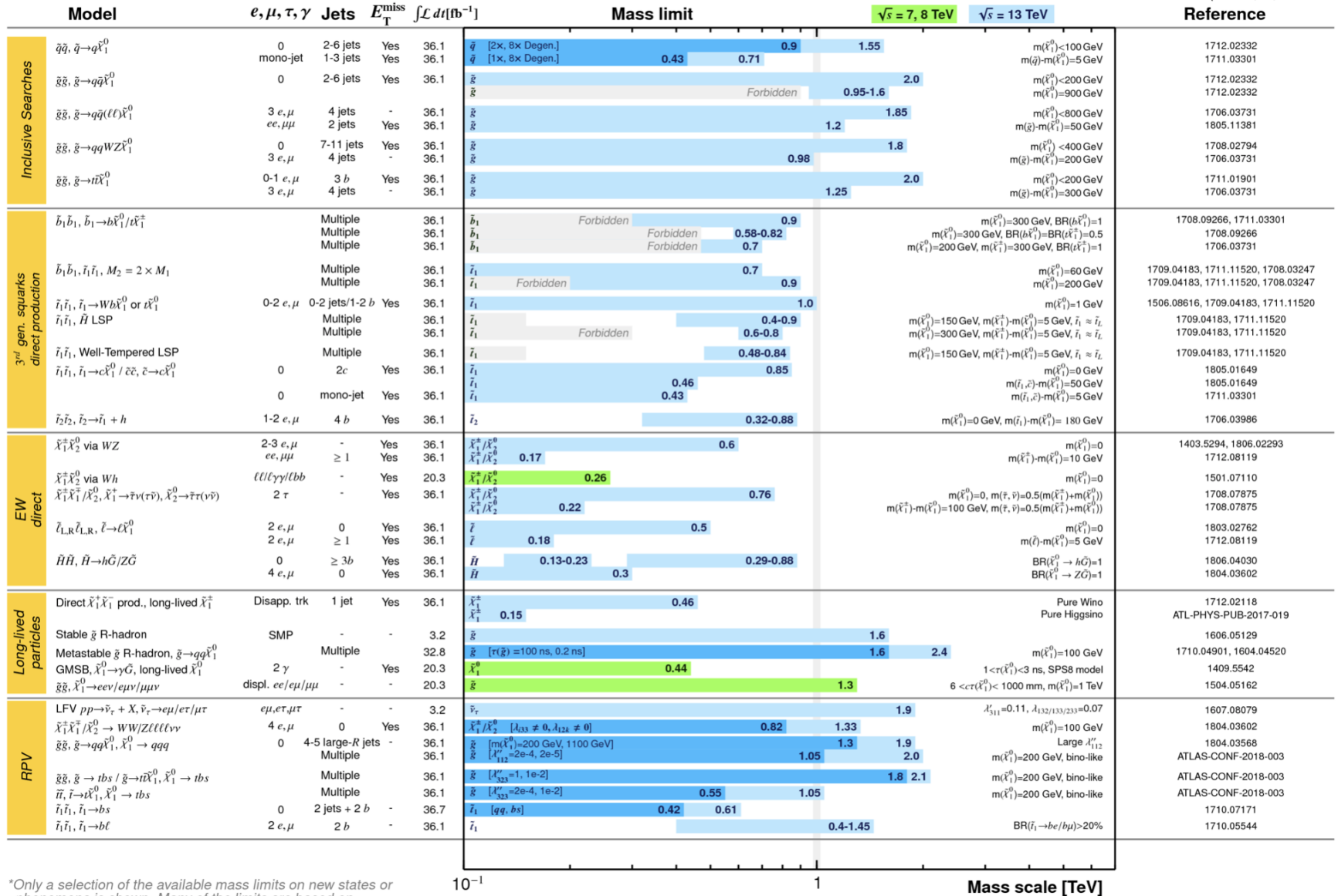
# The SUSY SEARCH Chart So Far...

## ATLAS SUSY Searches\* - 95% CL Lower Limits

July 2018

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8, 13$  TeV



\*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. Many of the limits are based on simplified models, c.f. refs. for the assumptions made.

$10^{-1}$

1

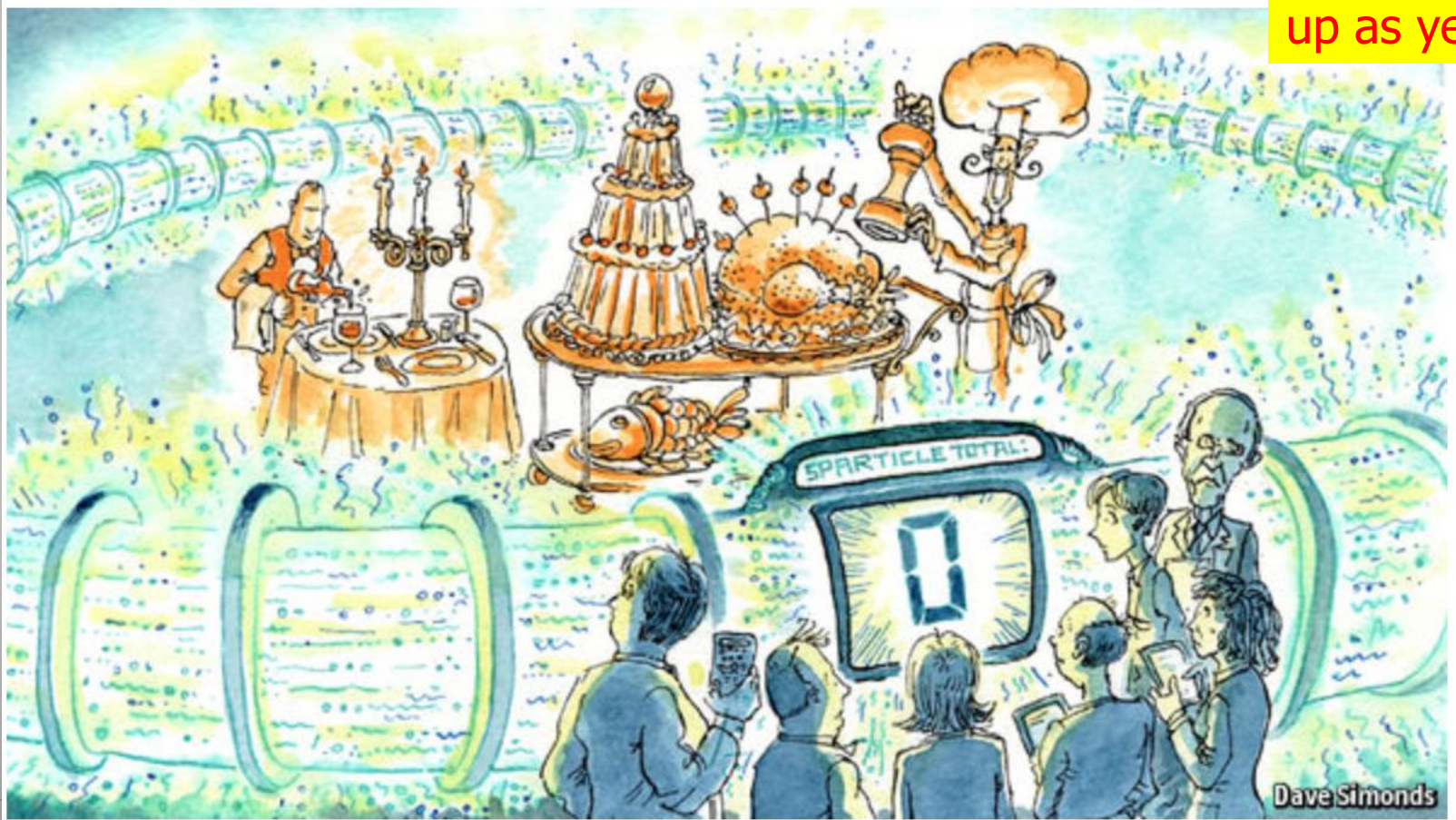
Mass scale [TeV]

# SUSY (as seen outside HEP...)

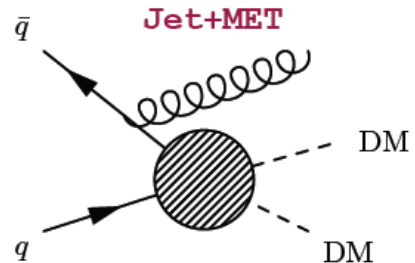
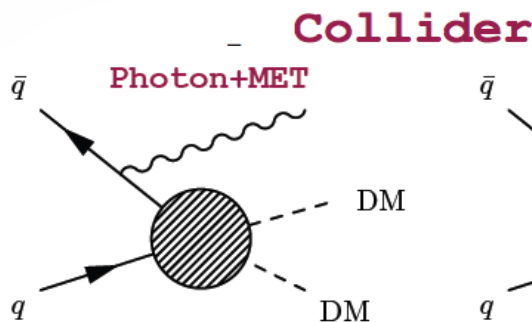
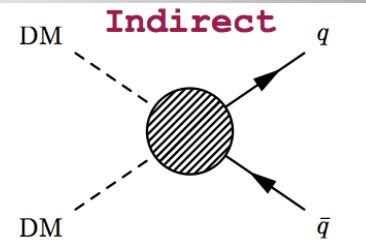
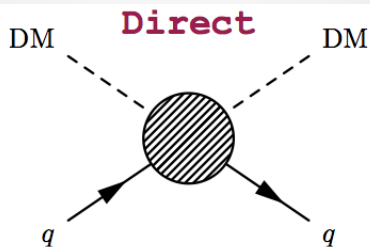
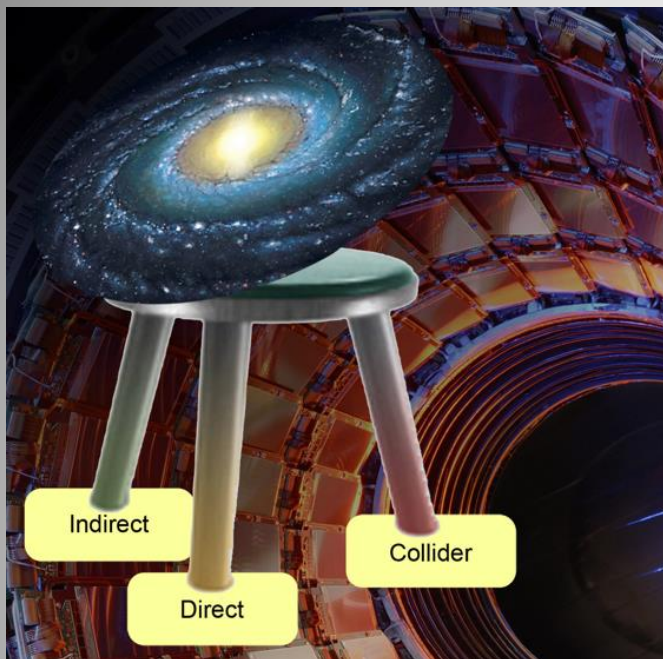
November '16 ago on the web page of **The Economist** (!?!):

*Supersymmetry is a beautiful idea. But no evidence supports it*

**But not giving up as yet!!!**



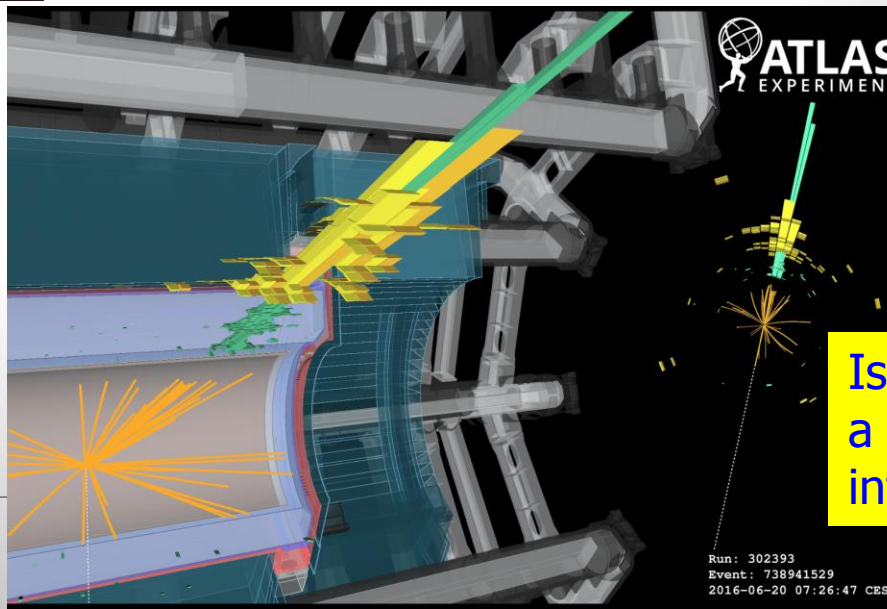
# Dark Matter Searches at the LHC



• Identifying Dark Matter is one of the most important questions in physics today!

• It is likely a new as yet undetected particle

• Can it be produced at the LHC?

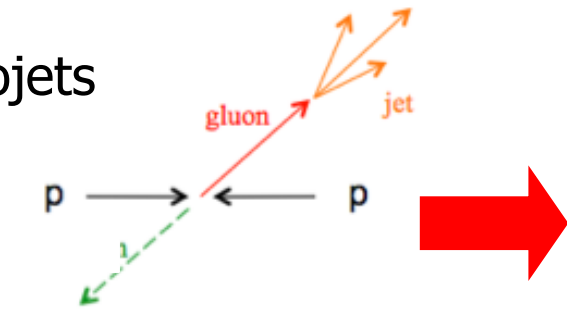


Is Dark Matter a new weakly interacting particle?

# Mono-object Searches in CMS

- **Mono-jets:** Generally the most powerful
- **Mono-photons:** First used for dark matter Searches
- **Mono-Ws:** Distinguish dark matter couplings to u- and d-type of quarks
- **Mono-Zs:** Clean signature
- **Mono-Tops:** Couplings to tops
- **Mono-Higgs:** Higgs-portals
- **Higgs Decays?**

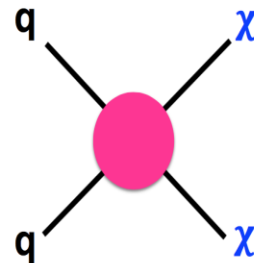
Example Monojets



Dark Matter?

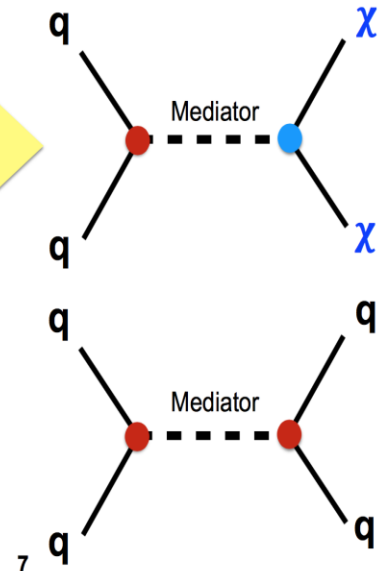
Are Dark Matter weakly interacting massive particles (WIMPs?)

Effective Field Theory



- $m_{DM}$ ,  $M^*$ , underlying coupling type, DM types
- Valid when  $Q_{tr}^2 \ll M^2$

Simplified Model

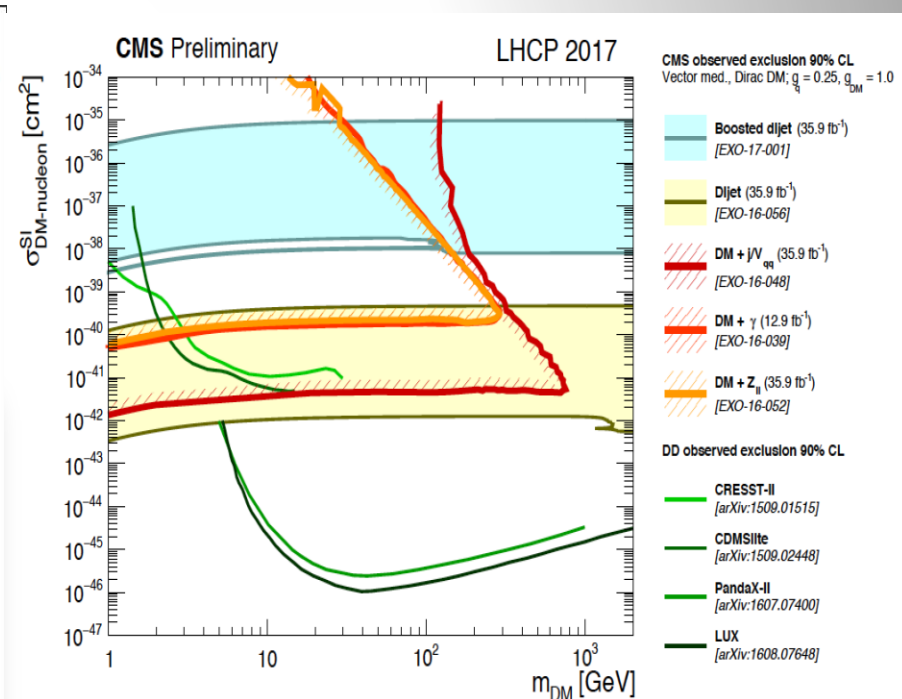
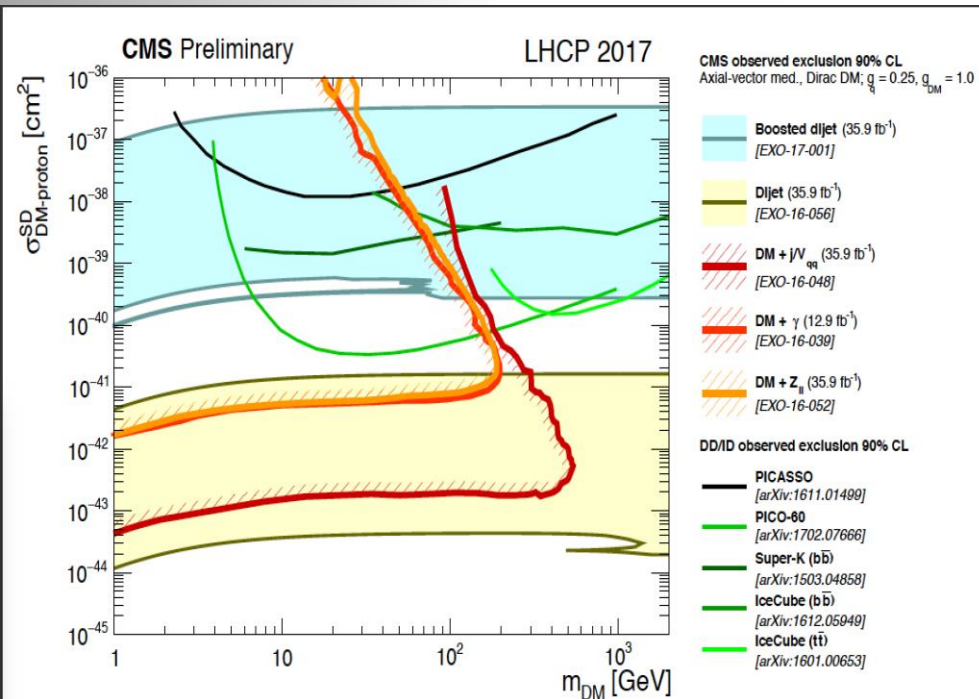


# Comparison with Direct Detection

No signal seen in any of the "mono"-signals so far -> limits

Axial-vector mediator and Spin-dependent direct limits

Vector mediator and Spin-independent direct limits



Mono-jet/V searches are typically the most sensitive ones

90% CL limits

# Exotica Searches: Limits

## ATLAS Exotics Searches\* - 95% CL Upper Exclusion Limits

Status: July 2018

ATLAS Preliminary

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (3.2 - 79.8) \text{ fb}^{-1}$$

$$\sqrt{s} = 8, 13 \text{ TeV}$$

| Model  |  | $\ell, \gamma$                           | Jets†                  | $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ | $\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$ | Limit  | Reference  |
|--|--|--|------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| Extra dimensions                                 | ADD $G_{KK} + g/q$                               | $0 e, \mu$                               | 1-4 j                  | Yes                 | 36.1                                   | $M_D$ 7.7 TeV  | $n = 2$<br>1711.03301  |
|  | ADD non-resonant $\gamma\gamma$                  | $2 \gamma$                               | -                      | -                   | 36.7                                   | $M_S$ 8.6 TeV  | $n = 3$ HLZ NLO<br>1707.04147  |
|  | ADD QBH  | -  | 2 j                    | -                   | 37.0                                   | $M_{\text{th}}$ 8.9 TeV  | $n = 6$<br>1703.09127  |
|  | ADD BH high $\Sigma p_T$                         | $\geq 1 e, \mu$                          | $\geq 2 j$             | -                   | 3.2                                    | $M_{\text{th}}$ 8.2 TeV  | $n = 6, M_D = 3 \text{ TeV, rot BH}$<br>1606.02265                             |
|  | ADD BH multijet                                  | -  | $\geq 3 j$             | -                   | 3.6                                    | $M_{\text{th}}$ 9.55 TeV   | $n = 6, M_D = 3 \text{ TeV, rot BH}$<br>1512.02586                             |
|  | RS1 $G_{KK} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$            | $2 \gamma$                               | -                      | -                   | 36.7                                   | $G_{KK}$ mass 4.1 TeV  | $k/\bar{M}_{pl} = 0.1$<br>1707.04147   |
|  | Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow WW/ZZ$               | multi-channel                            | -                      | -                   | 36.1                                   | $G_{KK}$ mass 2.3 TeV  | $k/\bar{M}_{pl} = 1.0$<br>CERN-EP-2018-179                                     |
|  | Bulk RS $G_{KK} \rightarrow tt$                  | $1 e, \mu$                               | $\geq 1 b, \geq 1J/2j$ | Yes                 | 36.1                                   | $G_{KK}$ mass 3.8 TeV  | $\Gamma/m = 15\%$<br>1804.10823  |
|  | 2UED / RPP                                       | $1 e, \mu$                               | $\geq 2 b, \geq 3 j$   | Yes                 | 36.1                                   | $KK$ mass 1.8 TeV  | Tier (1,1), $\mathcal{B}(A^{(1,1)} \rightarrow tt) = 1$<br>1803.09678          |
|  | Gauge bosons                                     | SSM $Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$            | $2 e, \mu$             | -                   | -                                      | 36.1   | $Z'$ mass 4.5 TeV  |
| SSM $Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$                    |  | $2 \tau$                                 | -                      | -                   | 36.1                                   | $Z'$ mass 2.42 TeV   | 1709.07242   |
| Leptophobic $Z' \rightarrow bb$                  |  | -  | 2 b                    | -                   | 36.1                                   | $Z'$ mass 2.1 TeV  | 1805.09299   |
| Leptophobic $Z' \rightarrow tt$                  |  | $1 e, \mu$                               | $\geq 1 b, \geq 1J/2j$ | Yes                 | 36.1                                   | $Z'$ mass 3.0 TeV  | 1804.10823   |
| SSM $W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$                     |  | $1 e, \mu$                               | -                      | Yes                 | 79.8                                   | $W'$ mass 5.6 TeV  | ATLAS-CONF-2018-017  |
| SSM $W' \rightarrow \tau\nu$                     |  | $1 \tau$                                 | -                      | Yes                 | 36.1                                   | $W'$ mass 3.7 TeV  | 1801.06992   |
| HVT $V' \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qqqq$ model B |  | $0 e, \mu$                               | 2 J                    | -                   | 79.8                                   | $V'$ mass 4.15 TeV   | $g_V = 3$<br>ATLAS-CONF-2018-016   |
| HVT $V' \rightarrow WH/ZH$ model B               |  | multi-channel                            | -                      | -                   | 36.1                                   | $V'$ mass 2.93 TeV   | $g_V = 3$<br>1712.06518  |
| LRSM $W'_R \rightarrow tb$                       |  | multi-channel                            | -                      | -                   | 36.1                                   | $W'$ mass 3.25 TeV   | CERN-EP-2018-142   |
| CI   |  | CI $qqqq$                                | -                      | 2 j                 | -                                      | 37.0   | $\Lambda$ 21.8 TeV   |
|  | CI $\ell\ell qq$                                 | $2 e, \mu$                               | -                      | -                   | 36.1                                   | $\Lambda$ 40.0 TeV   | $\eta_{LL}^-$<br>1707.02424  |
|  | CI $tttt$  | $\geq 1 e, \mu$                          | $\geq 1 b, \geq 1 j$   | Yes                 | 36.1                                   | $\Lambda$ 2.57 TeV   | $ C_{ct}  = 4\pi$<br>CERN-EP-2018-174  |
| DM   | Axial-vector mediator (Dirac DM)                 | $0 e, \mu$                               | 1-4 j                  | Yes                 | 36.1                                   | $m_{\text{med}}$ 1.55 TeV  | $g_q = 0.25, g_\ell = 1.0, m(\chi) = 1 \text{ GeV}$<br>1711.03301              |
|  | Colored scalar mediator (Dirac DM)               | $0 e, \mu$                               | 1-4 j                  | Yes                 | 36.1                                   | $m_{\text{med}}$ 1.67 TeV  | $g = 1.0, m(\chi) = 1 \text{ GeV}$<br>1711.03301                               |
|  | $VV\chi\chi$ EFT (Dirac DM)                      | $0 e, \mu$                               | 1 J, $\leq 1 j$        | Yes                 | 3.2                                    | $M_s$ 700 GeV  | $m(\chi) < 150 \text{ GeV}$<br>1608.02372                                      |
| LQ   | Scalar LQ 1 <sup>st</sup> gen                    | $2 e$                                    | $\geq 2 j$             | -                   | 3.2                                    | LQ mass 1.1 TeV  | $\beta = 1$<br>1605.06035  |
|  | Scalar LQ 2 <sup>nd</sup> gen                    | $2 \mu$                                  | $\geq 2 j$             | -                   | 3.2                                    | LQ mass 1.05 TeV   | $\beta = 1$<br>1605.06035  |
|  | Scalar LQ 3 <sup>rd</sup> gen                    | $1 e, \mu$                               | $\geq 1 b, \geq 3 j$   | Yes                 | 20.3                                   | LQ mass 640 GeV  | $\beta = 0$<br>1508.04735  |
| Excited fermions/Heavy quarks                    | VLQ $TT \rightarrow Ht/Zt/Wb + X$                | multi-channel                            | -                      | -                   | 36.1                                   | T mass 1.37 TeV  | SU(2) doublet<br>ATLAS-CONF-2018-032   |
|  | VLQ $BB \rightarrow Wt/Zb + X$                   | multi-channel                            | -                      | -                   | 36.1                                   | B mass 1.34 TeV  | SU(2) doublet<br>ATLAS-CONF-2018-032   |
|  | VLQ $T_{5/3} T_{5/3} T_{5/3} \rightarrow Wt + X$ | $2(SS) \geq 3 e, \mu \geq 1 b, \geq 1 j$ | Yes                    | 36.1                | $T_{5/3}$ mass 1.64 TeV                | $\mathcal{B}(T_{5/3} \rightarrow Wt) = 1, c(T_{5/3} Wt) = 1$<br>CERN-EP-2018-171 |  |
|  | VLQ $Y \rightarrow Wb + X$                       | $1 e, \mu \geq 1 b, \geq 1 j$            | Yes                    | 3.2                 | Y mass 1.44 TeV                        | $\mathcal{B}(Y \rightarrow Wb) = 1, c(YWb) = 1/\sqrt{2}$<br>ATLAS-CONF-2016-072  |  |
|  | VLQ $B \rightarrow Hb + X$                       | $0 e, \mu, 2 \gamma \geq 1 b, \geq 1 j$  | Yes                    | 79.8                | B mass 1.21 TeV                        | $\kappa_B = 0.5$<br>ATLAS-CONF-2018-024  |  |
|  | VLQ $QQ \rightarrow WqWq$                        | $1 e, \mu \geq 4 j$                      | Yes                    | 20.3                | Q mass 690 GeV                         | 1509.04261   |  |
| Excited fermions                                 | Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow ag$               | -  | 2 j                    | -                   | 37.0                                   | $q^*$ mass 6.0 TeV   | only $u^*$ and $d^*$ , $\Lambda = m(q^*)$<br>1703.09127                        |
|  | Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow q\gamma$          | $1 \gamma$                               | 1 j                    | -                   | 36.7                                   | $q^*$ mass 5.3 TeV   | only $u^*$ and $d^*$ , $\Lambda = m(q^*)$<br>1709.10440                        |
|  | Excited quark $b^* \rightarrow bg$               | -  | 1 b, 1 j               | -                   | 36.1                                   | $b^*$ mass 2.6 TeV   | 1805.09299   |
|  | Excited lepton $\ell^*$                          | $3 e, \mu$                               | -                      | -                   | 20.3                                   | $\ell^*$ mass 3.0 TeV  | $\Lambda = 3.0 \text{ TeV}$<br>1411.2921                                       |
|  | Excited lepton $\nu^*$                           | $3 e, \mu, \tau$                         | -                      | -                   | 20.3                                   | $\nu^*$ mass 1.6 TeV   | $\Lambda = 1.6 \text{ TeV}$<br>1411.2921                                       |
|  | Other  | Type III Seesaw                          | $1 e, \mu \geq 2 j$    | Yes                 | 79.8                                   | $N^0$ mass 560 GeV   | $m(W_R) = 2.4 \text{ TeV, no mixing}$<br>ATLAS-CONF-2018-020                   |
| LRSM Majorana $\nu$                              |  | $2 e, \mu$                               | 2 j                    | -                   | 20.3                                   | $N^0$ mass 2.0 TeV   | DY production<br>1710.09748  |
| Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\ell$  |  | $2,3,4 e, \mu$ (SS)                      | -                      | -                   | 36.1                                   | $H^{\pm\pm}$ mass 870 GeV  | DY production, $\mathcal{B}(H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\tau) = 1$<br>1411.2921 |
| Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\tau$  |  | $3 e, \mu, \tau$                         | -                      | -                   | 20.3                                   | $H^{\pm\pm}$ mass 400 GeV  | $a_{\text{non-res}} = 0.2$<br>1410.5404  |
| Monopole (non-res prod)                          |  | $1 e, \mu$                               | 1 b                    | Yes                 | 20.3                                   | spin-1 invisible particle mass 657 GeV   | DY production, $ q  = 5e$<br>1504.04188  |
| Multi-charged particles                          |  | -  | -                      | -                   | 20.3                                   | multi-charged particle mass 785 GeV  | DY production, $ g  = 1g_D, \text{spin } 1/2$<br>1509.08059                    |
| Magnetic monopoles                               |  | -  | -                      | -                   | 7.0                                    | monopole mass 1.34 TeV   |  |

$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$

$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

$10^{-1}$

1

10

Mass scale [TeV]

\*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown.

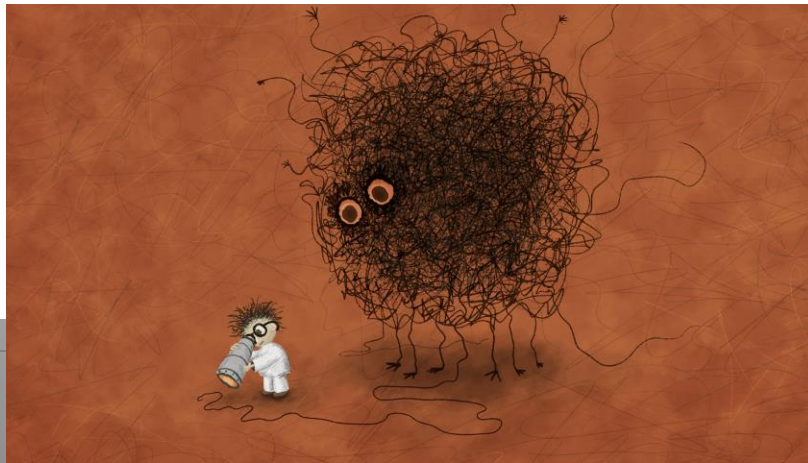
†Small-radius (large-radius) jets are denoted by the letter j (J).



# Are we leaving no stone unturned?

- The LHC BSM searches are indispensable and should be continued in the new energy regime and with increasing statistics (higher mass, lower couplings)
- But if we still do not see more than a 2 sigma at the end of run-III, the HL-LHC will be likely mostly a precision physics machine, searching for subtle deviations
- **Are we looking at the right place? Time for more effort in thinking of complementary searches?**

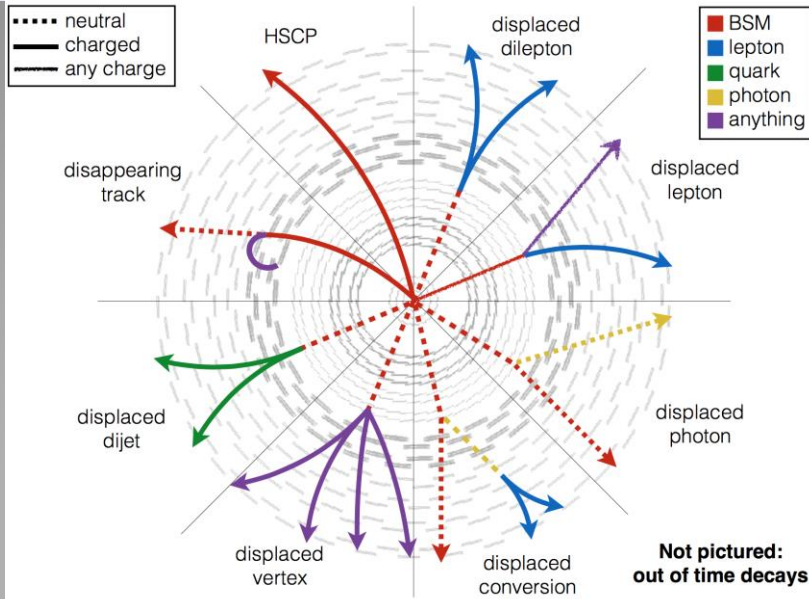
Are we looking at the right place?



Leave no stone unturned!!



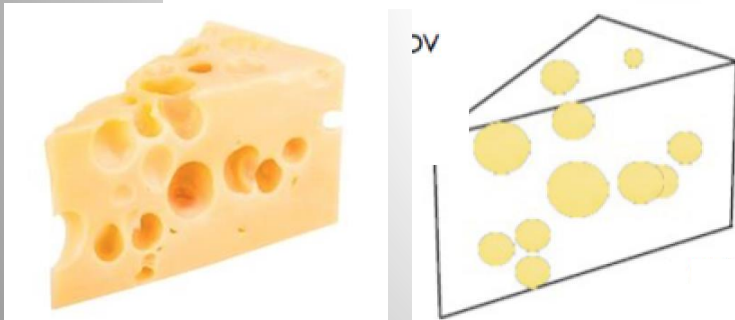
# Searches for Long Lived Particles



Increasing interest and effort:  
Look for unusual signals in the detector from long-lived particles

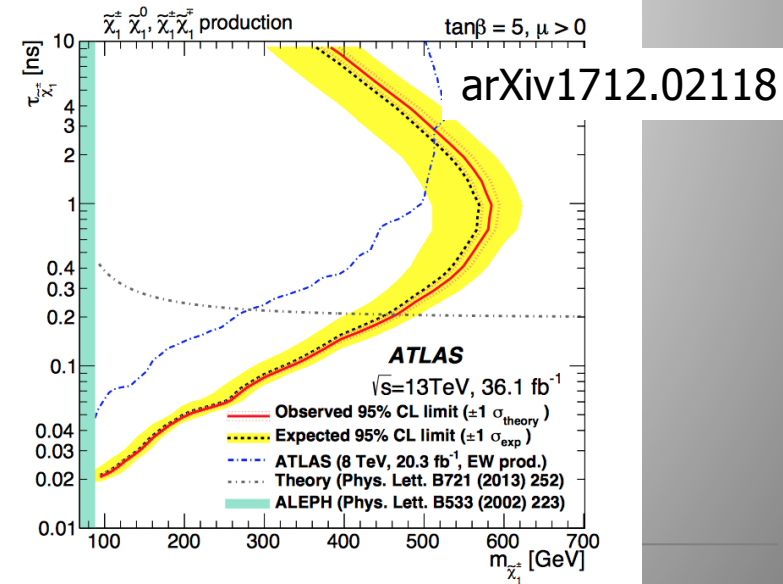
- Example disappearing tracks ->
- Search for **charginos**, almost degenerate with neutralinos (eg AMSB models)

Present coverage?



LHC-wide organized study ->  
[https://indico.cern.ch/e/LHC\\_LLIP\\_October\\_2017](https://indico.cern.ch/e/LHC_LLIP_October_2017)

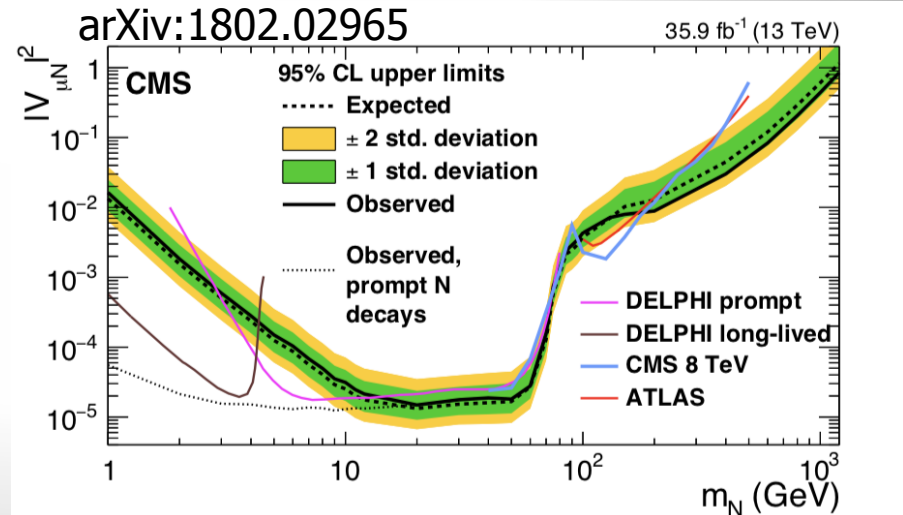
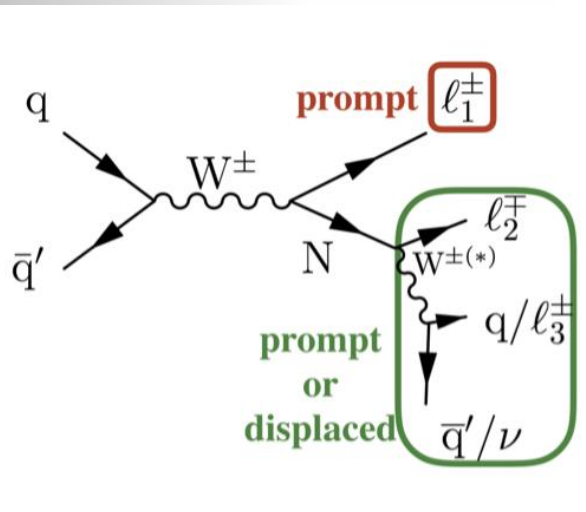
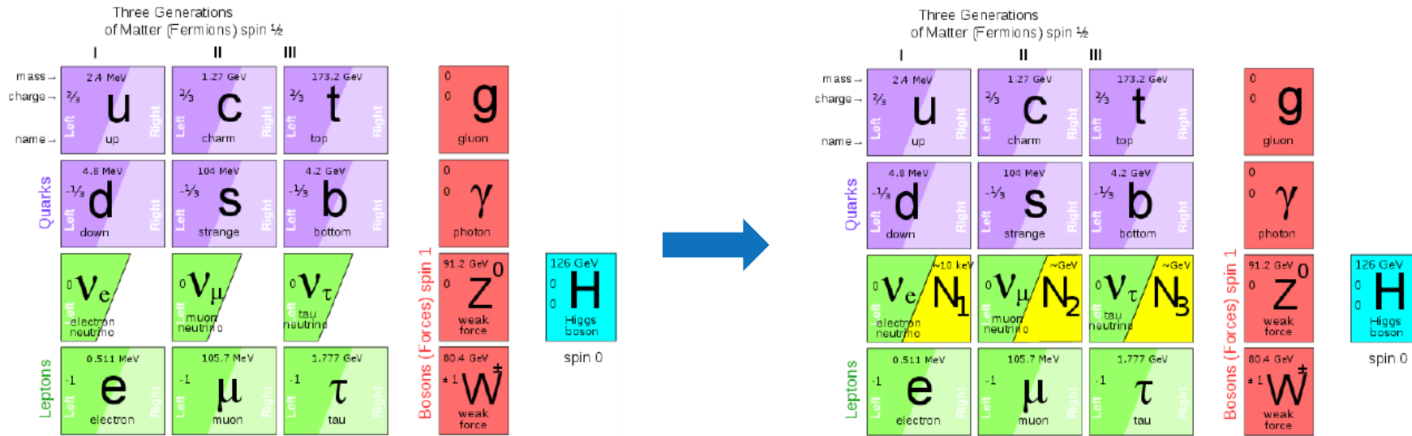
A White Paper in preparation!



# Search for Heavy Neutral Leptons

Neutrino portal:  $\nu$ MSM (Neutrino Minimal Standard Model)

Minimal extension of the SM fermion sector by Right Handed HNLs:  $N_1, N_2, N_3$ .



-> HNL hunting also focus of the SHIP experiment proposal

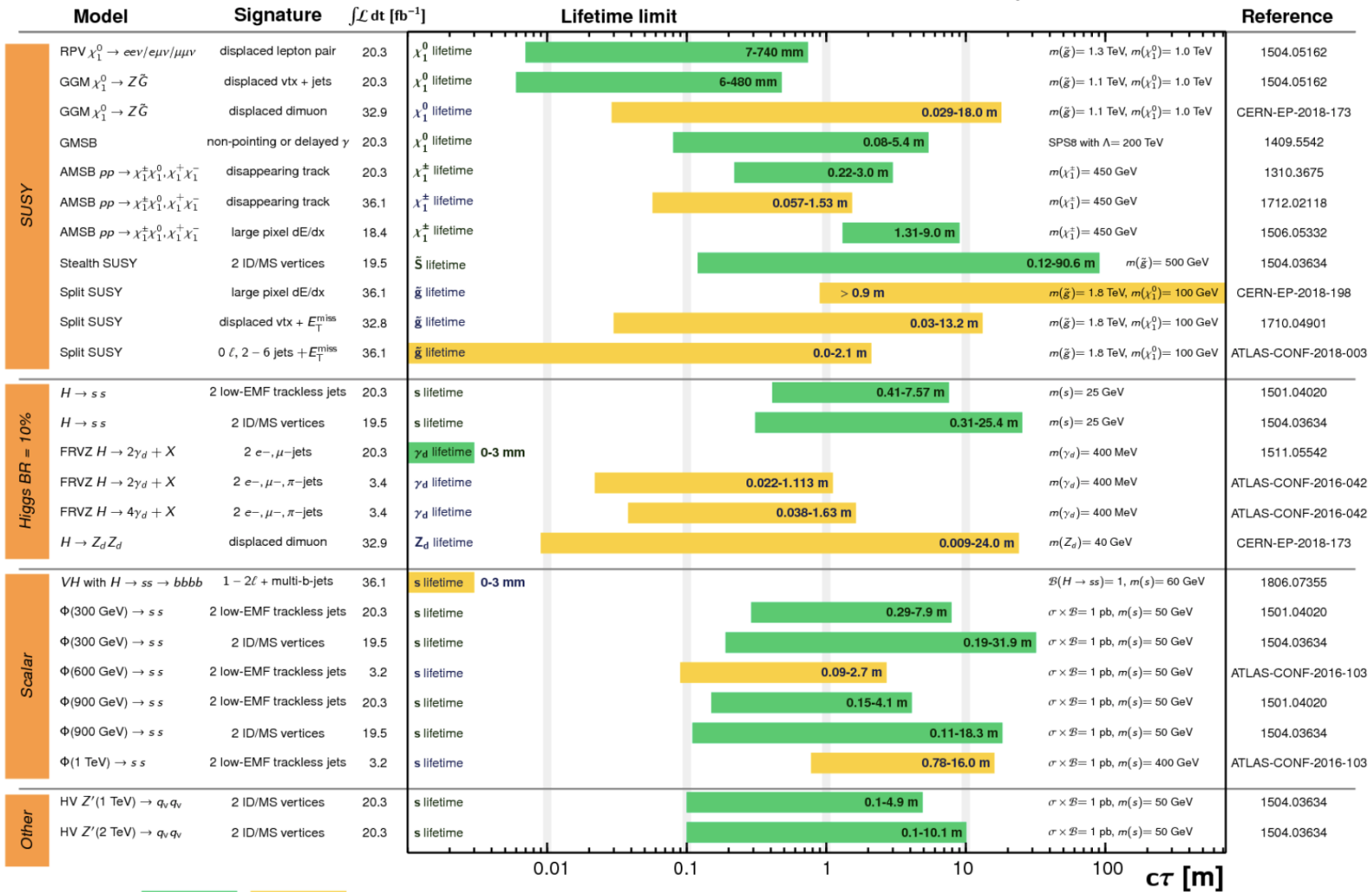
# Long Lived Particle Searches

## ATLAS Long-lived Particle Searches\* - 95% CL Exclusion

Status: July 2018

ATLAS Preliminary

$$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (3.2 - 36.1) \text{ fb}^{-1} \quad \sqrt{s} = 8, 13 \text{ TeV}$$



$\sqrt{s} = 8 \text{ TeV}$     $\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$

\*Only a selection of the available lifetime limits on new states is shown.

( $\gamma\beta = 1$ )

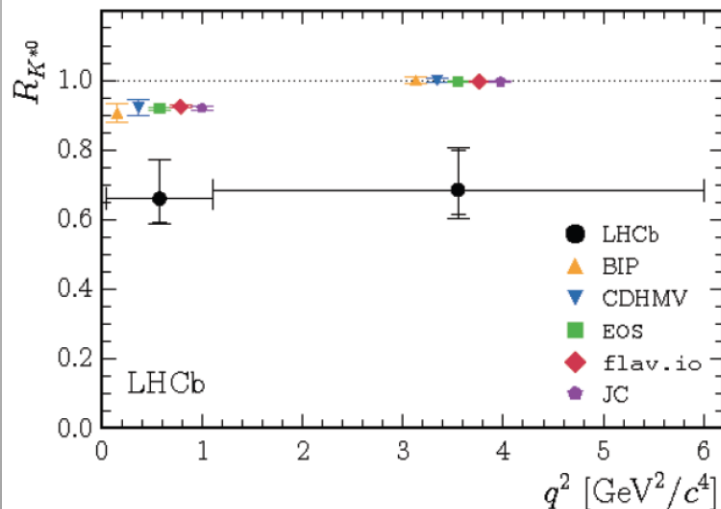
# LHCb: Test of Lepton Universality

A puzzling results from the LHCb experiment...

Comparing the rates of  $B \rightarrow H \mu^+ \mu^-$  and  $B \rightarrow H e^+ e^-$   $H = K, K^*, \phi, \dots$

$$R_{K^{*0}} = \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} \mu^+ \mu^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} J/\psi (\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-))} \bigg/ \frac{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} e^+ e^-)}{\mathcal{B}(B^0 \rightarrow K^{*0} J/\psi (\rightarrow e^+ e^-))}$$

Comparison with SM predictions



If confirmed independent checks will become very important. BelleII? (in a few years form now)

CMS has installed a special trigger to collect an unbiased b-sample which is active since 2018  
 -> Expect  $10^{10}$  b-pairs by the end of run2!!

$$R_{K^*} = \begin{cases} 0.66_{-0.07}^{+0.11} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.03 \text{ (syst)} & \text{for } 0.045 < q^2 < 1.1 \text{ GeV}^2 & 2.1 - 2.3 \sigma \\ 0.69_{-0.07}^{+0.11} \text{ (stat)} \pm 0.05 \text{ (syst)} & \text{for } 1.1 < q^2 < 6.0 \text{ GeV}^2 & 2.4 - 2.5 \sigma \end{cases}$$

?

Also:

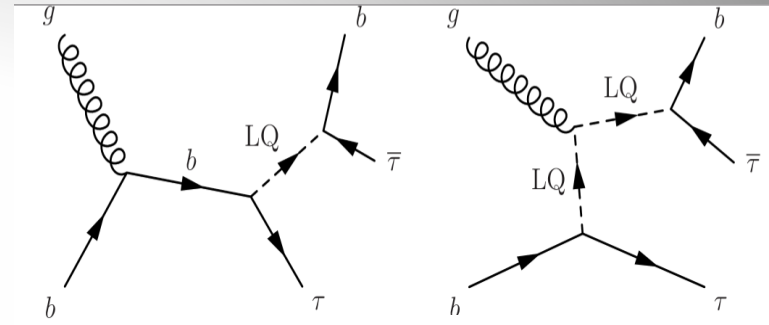
$$R_{D^{(*)}}^{\tau/\ell} = \frac{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \tau \bar{\nu})}{\Gamma(\bar{B} \rightarrow D^{(*)} \ell \bar{\nu})}$$

?

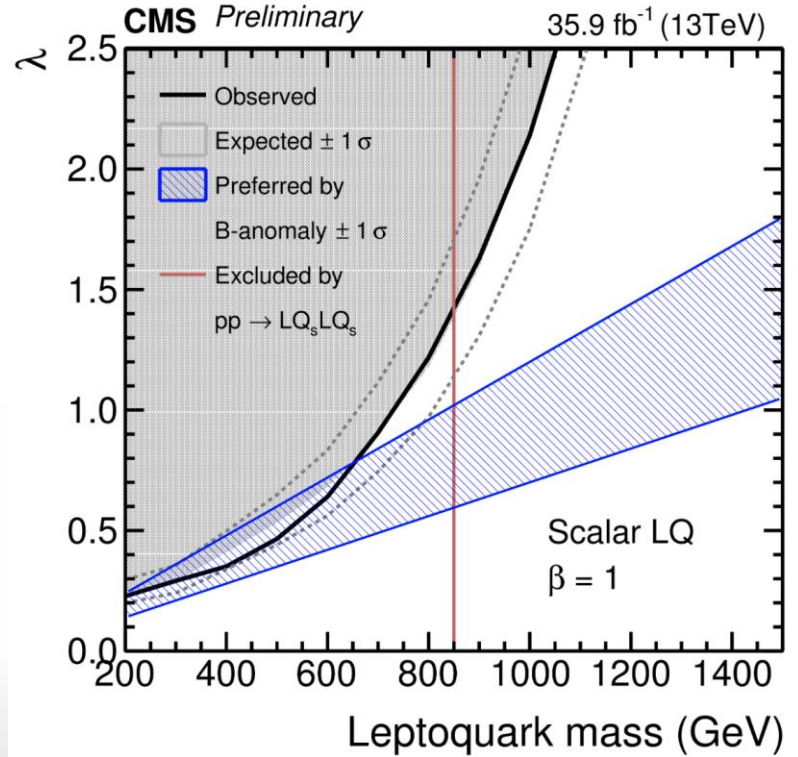
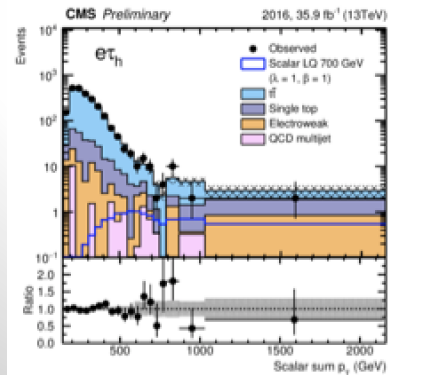
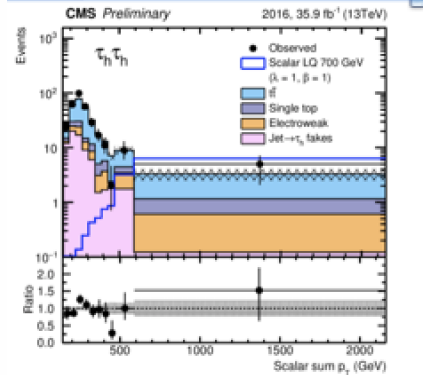
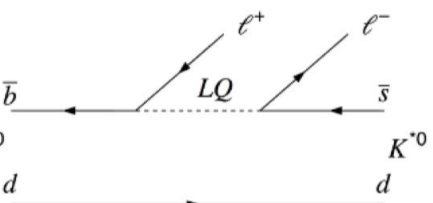
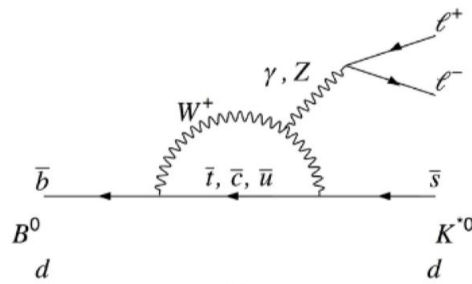
# Third Generation Leptoquarks

Candidate explanation: Leptoquarks with couplings to second/third generation.  
 -> Check in ATLAS and CMS

Example search in the tau-b final state



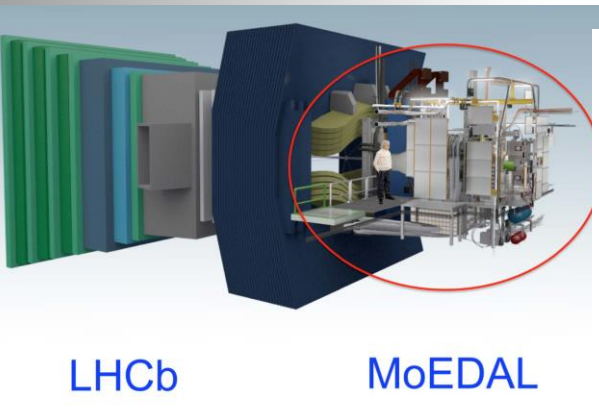
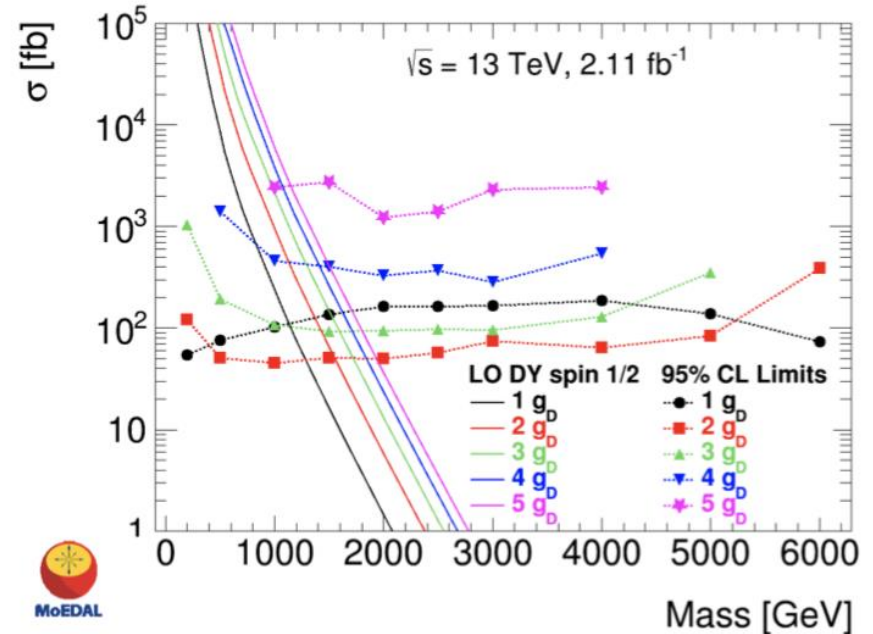
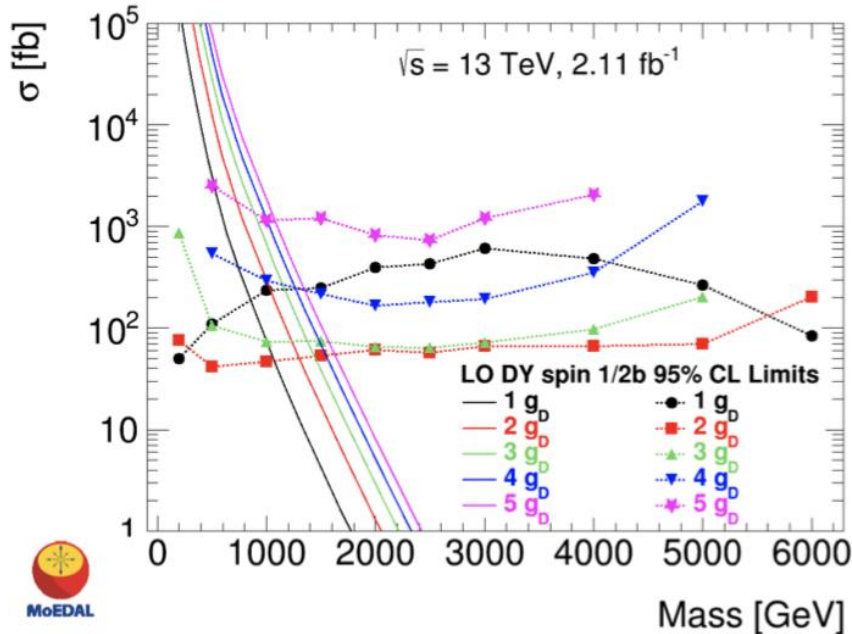
EXO-17-029



Blue region is preferred by the B-anomalies...

# Monopole Searches: MoEDAL @ 13TeV

2016 data analysis base on 222 kg Aluminium to “stop” the monopoles and search for them with a SQUID precision magnet ( $2.11\text{fb}^{-1}$ ) arXiv:1712.09849



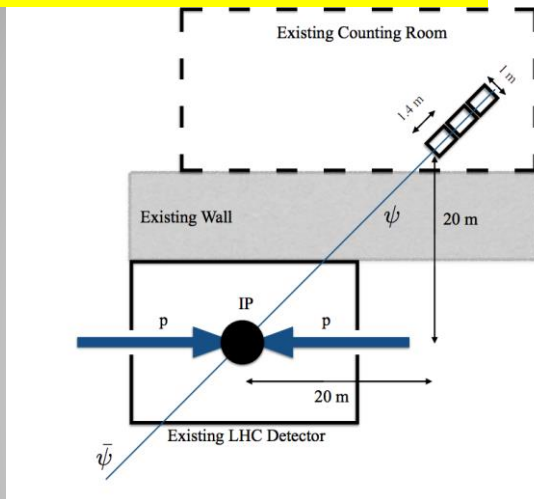
| Mass limits [GeV]                    | 1 $g_D$ | 2 $g_D$ | 3 $g_D$ | 4 $g_D$ | 5 $g_D$ |
|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| MoEDAL 13 TeV (2016 exposure)        |         |         |         |         |         |
| DY spin-0                            | 600     | 1000    | 1080    | 950     | 690     |
| DY spin- $\frac{1}{2}$               | 1110    | 1540    | 1600    | 1400    | —       |
| DY spin-1                            | 1110    | 1640    | 1790    | 1710    | 1570    |
| DY spin-0 $\beta$ -dep.              | 490     | 880     | 960     | 890     | 690     |
| DY spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ $\beta$ -dep. | 850     | 1300    | 1380    | 1250    | 1070    |
| DY spin-1 $\beta$ -dep.              | 930     | 1450    | 1620    | 1600    | 1460    |

• Limits for different monopole charges

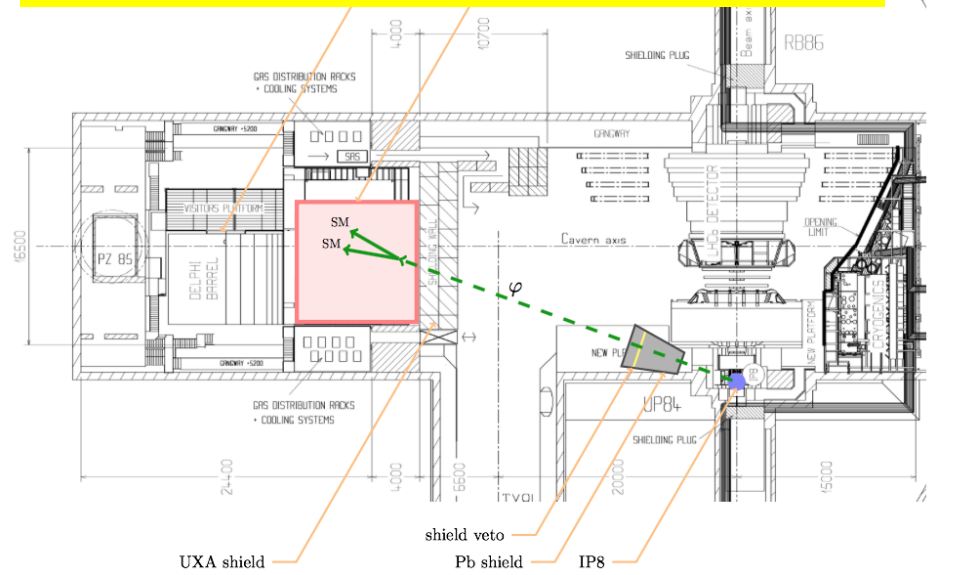
• First monopole search result @LHC at 13 TeV  
No signal (yet)..

# Possible New Experiments @LHC

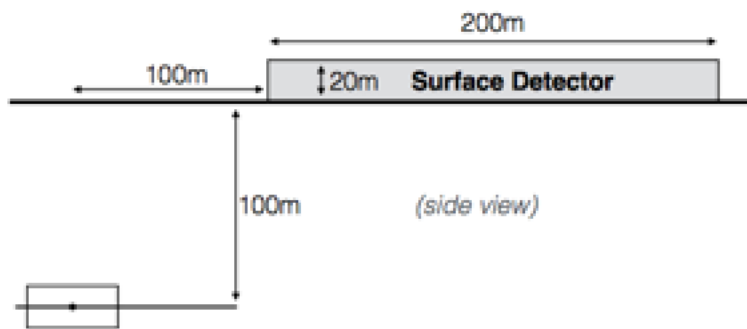
**MilliQan:** searches for millicharged particles



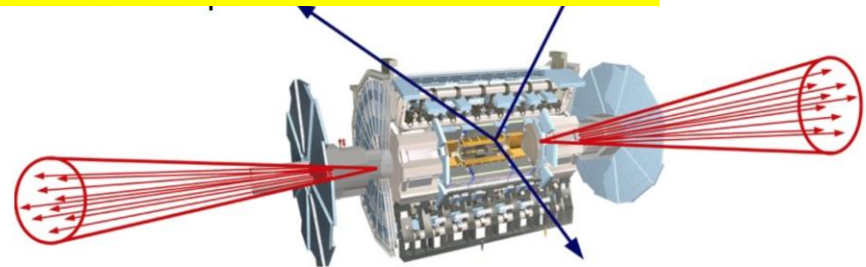
**CODEX-b:** searches for long lived weakly interacting neutral particles



**MATHUSLA:** searches for long lived weakly interacting neutral particles

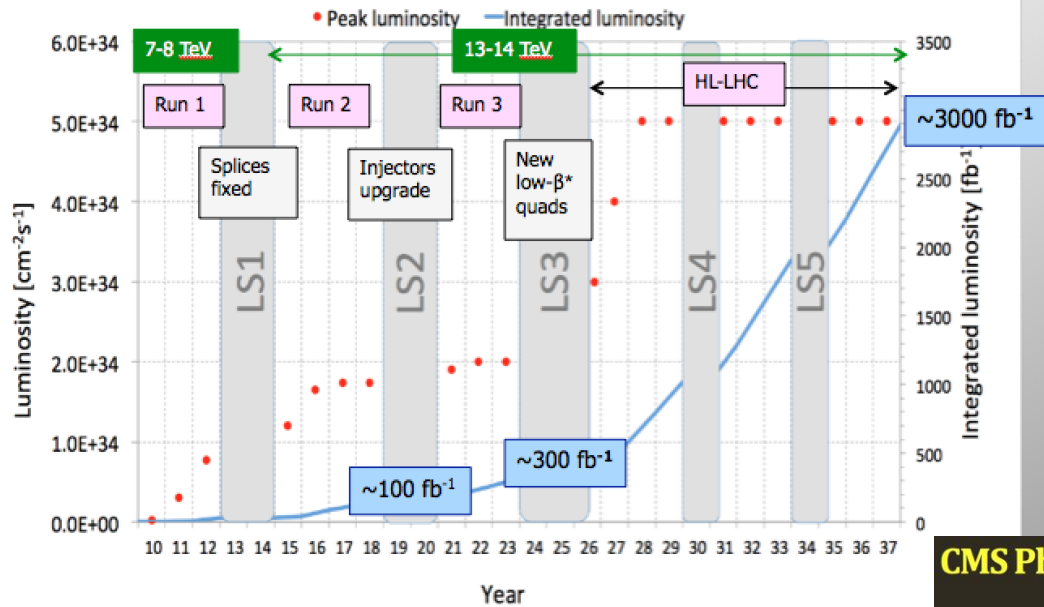


**FASER:** searches for long lived dark photons-like particles





# LHC Outlook and Plans



All LHC experiments plan upgrades for either 2019-2020 or 2024-2026 for the High Luminosity LHC upgrade (ATLAS and CMS)

Approved LHC program to collect 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> in total with the LHC (HL-LHC)  
 Maximize the reach for searches and for precision measurements (eg Higgs)

LHC will run till ~2037  
 Only 4-5% of the collisions delivered so far...  
 Then a high energy LHC (28 TeV)?

## CMS Phase-2 Detector Upgrades

### Tracker

- Radiation tolerant - high granularity - less material
- Tracks in hardware trigger (L1)
- Coverage up to  $\eta \sim 4$

### Muons

- Complete coverage in forward region (new GEM/RPC technology)  $|\eta| > 1.6$
- Investigate muon-tagging up to  $\eta \sim 2.8$
- New RPC link-boards with  $\sim 1$  ns timing

### Trigger

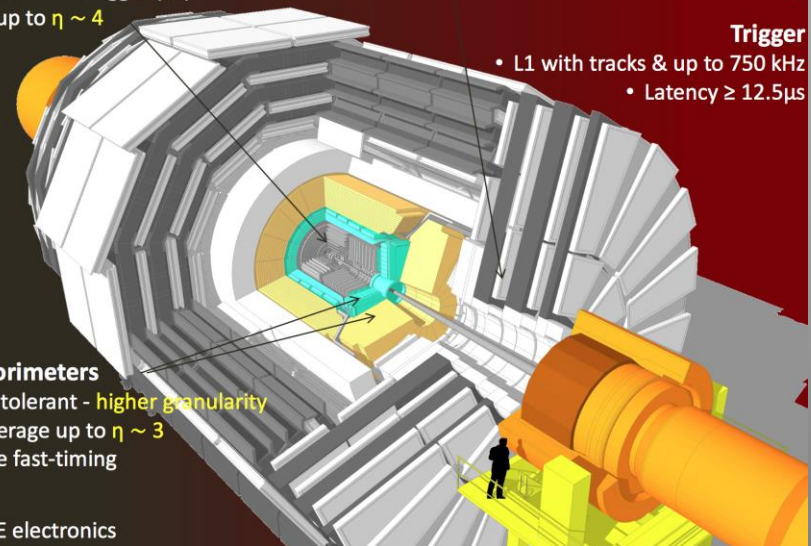
- L1 with tracks & up to 750 kHz
- Latency  $\geq 12.5 \mu\text{s}$

### Endcap Calorimeters

- Radiation tolerant - higher granularity
- Study coverage up to  $\eta \sim 3$
- Investigate fast-timing

### Barrel ECAL

- Replace FE electronics



# Summary

- **New Higgs measurements at 13 TeV.** So far the Higgs is very consistent with Standard Model expectations.
- **No sign of new physics in the 13 TeV data so far...** This starts to cut into the 'preferred regions' for a large number of models, like SUSY. Naturalness?

There are a number of 3-sigma effects, as always, but... ☺

- **Dark Matter and Long Lived Particle** searches are being explored in a systematic way. White paper on LLPs to appear.
- **First results from the 2017 data are being released.**
- **New physics in the flavour sector? New TH paradigms?**
- **The LHC is continuing to explore the Terascale.** much data to look forward to: **it takes on significance to show the way!!** Collected  $>130 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  @ 13 TeV s

**And hopefully one day soon now:**



# The Future

## LHC / HL-LHC Plan



-2018: plan for 70 fb<sup>-1</sup>

-2021-2023: plan for 300 fb<sup>-1</sup>

- >2016 High Luminosity upgrade: collect 3000 fb<sup>-1</sup> by ~ 2035

# Summary

- The data of Run-1 allowed for many precise measurements of Standard Model processes, eg on the top quark, EWK and in QCD.
- Electroweak measurements in agreement with the data in general. New process measured eg  $W\gamma\gamma$ , EWK  $WWjj$ ...
- The LHC is a top-factory. Very detailed study of the top quarks ongoing. No surprises yet!
- The Higgs particle at 125 GeV shows no deviation from its Standard Model expectations (yet?). Now more precise coupling measurements and combined fits, differential distributions studies, as well as searches for rare processes  $Z\gamma$ ,  $\mu\mu$ ,  $cc$ , light quark couplings...?
- Data taking is continuing !!
- Theorists: watch the precision of the data!! 😊