

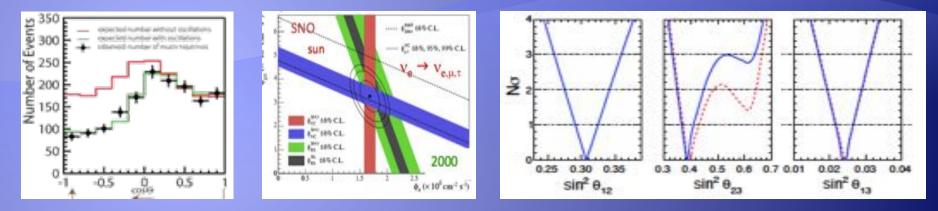
AT LASS

New Results on Heavy Neutrino Searches at the LHC

Un-ki Yang Seoul National University On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

WIN 2015, June 8-13, 2015, MPIK Heidelberg,

Why Heavy Neutrinos?

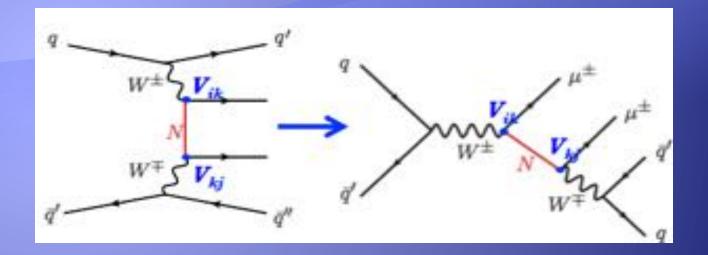


> Small neutrino mass \rightarrow heavy neutrino (N_R) by "SeaSaw

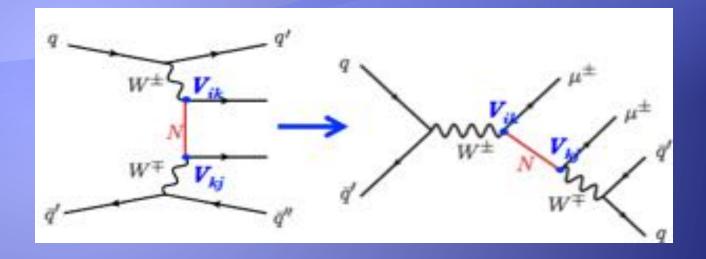


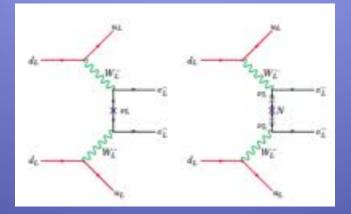
- > Type I : weak-singlet fermion (N)
- > Type III : weak-triplet fermion (Σ^0 , $\Sigma^{+/-}$)
- 'Left-Right Symmetric Model' (LRSM): SU(2)_R symmetry to the SM: N, W_R, Z'

Heavy Neutrinos at the LHC?



Heavy Neutrinos at the LHC?





LHC: direct production of heavy N

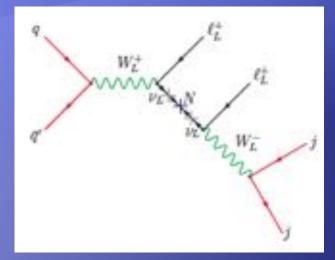
- Same-sign two leptons + 2 jets
- Type I: probe light-heavy mixing
- LRSM: a resonance W_R production

Ονββ : does not fully probe the light-heavy mixing

Heavy N productions

> Type 1:

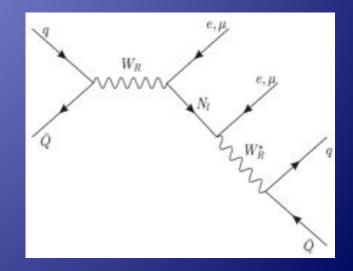
- Resonant production via s-channel W* or W(real)
- Majorana can decay to positive or negative lepton (50% same-sign)
- Cross section depends on |V_{IN}|² and mass



Signal: 2 leptons + 2 jets + no p_T

> LRSM:

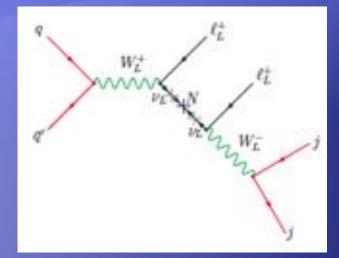
 TeV scale gauge bosons (2W_R and Z')



Heavy N productions

> Type 1:

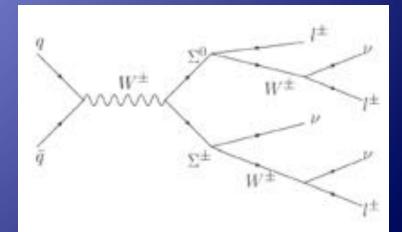
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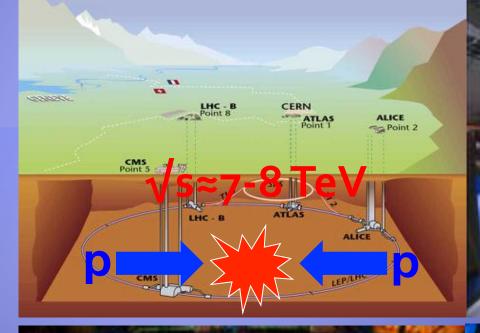
Signal: 2 leptons + 2 jets + no p_T

> LRSM:

- TeV scale gauge bosons (2W_R and Z')
- > Type III:
 - Production of Σ^0 , $\Sigma^{+/-}$ via s-channel W*

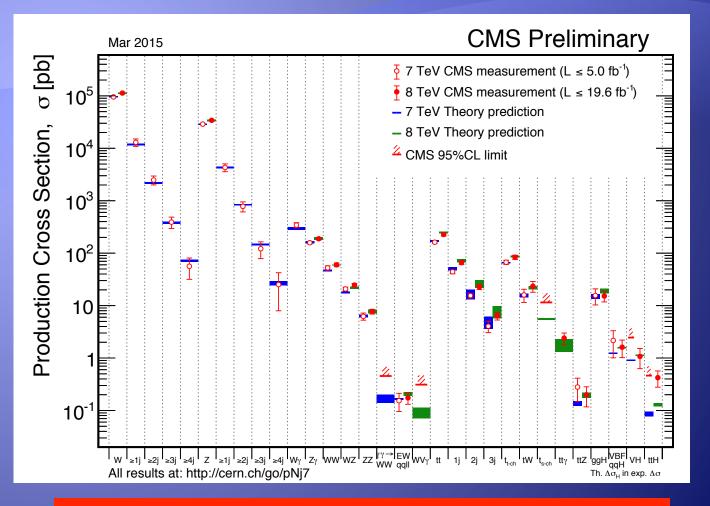


Use the Large Hadron Collider!!!



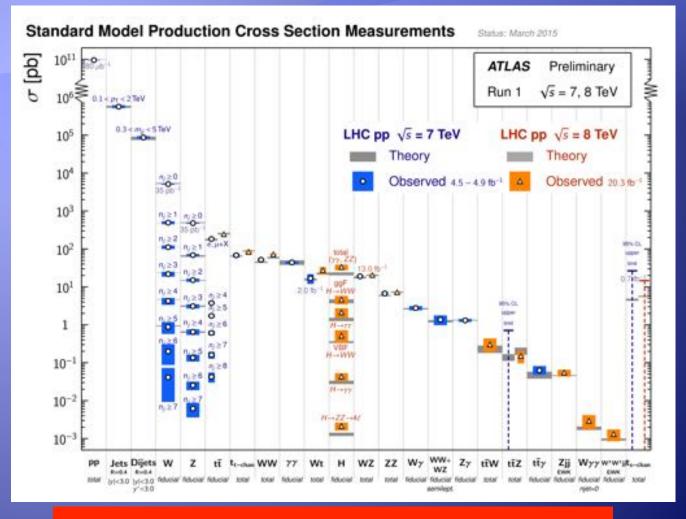
High precision multipurpose detector Excellent vertex and tracking system (p ~ 0.02%) Excellent calorimetry (energy: jets ~1%, electron -0.02%) Large coverage for muon detection

Before Searching for New Physics at CMS



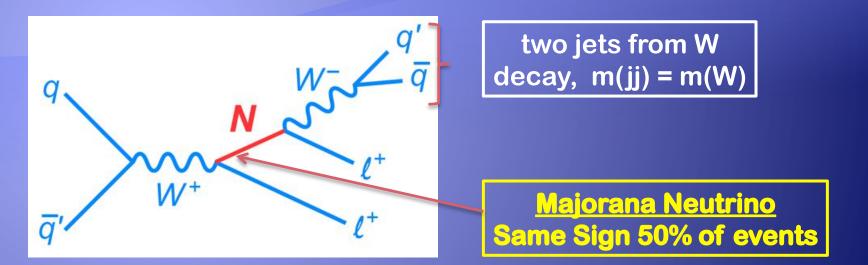
> Impressive agreement with the SM

Before Searching for New Physics at ATLAS



> Another impressive agreement

Searches in Type I Seasaw

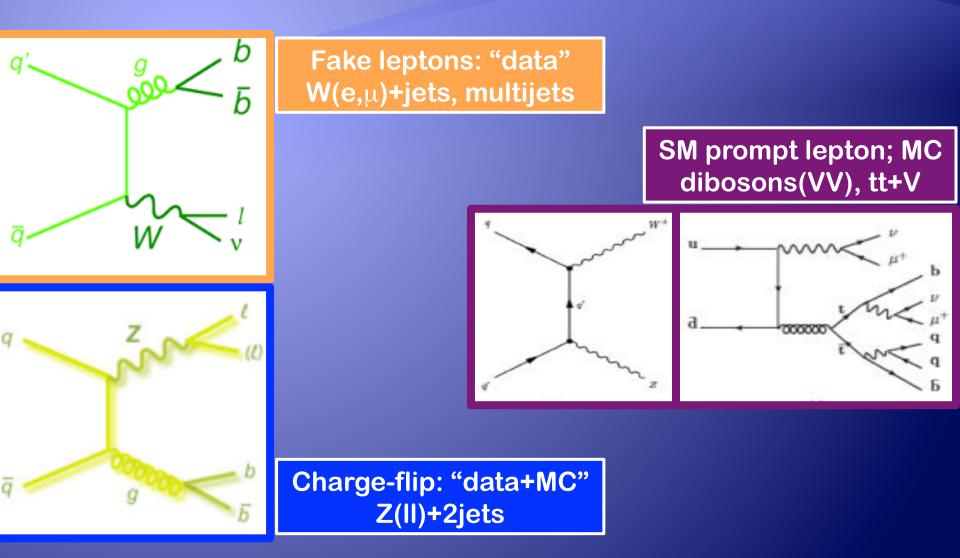


Final states: dileptons + 2 jets + no missing transverse energy (MET)
 Use only same sign leptons channels: due to a large Z+jets bkgds

Challenges:

- Small signal cross sections but large bkgds from from QCD jets
- Understanding of Z+jets bkgd, but with a lepton-charge flip

Backgrounds



Event Selection

> Common Selection

- 2 same sign leptons (isolated)
- Njets: at least two jets

Difference in selection

> CMS

- 20/15 GeV lepton pt cuts
- Dilepton triggers
- Search for m(N)>40 GeV
- Use m(ljj) for signals

> ATLAS

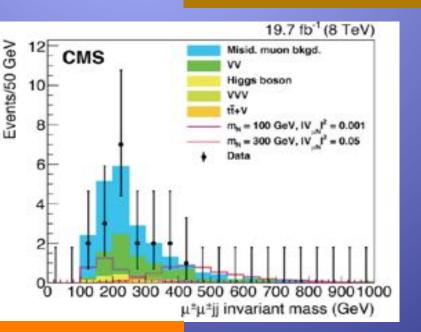
- 25/20 GeV lepton pt cuts
- Single lepton trigger
- Search for m(N)>100 GeV
- Use m(jj) for signals

> Remarks

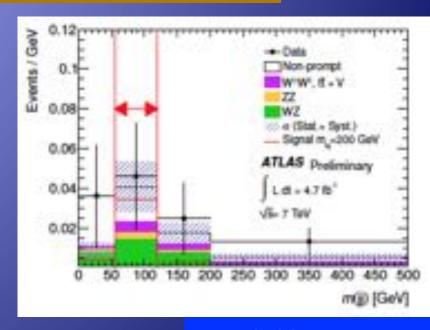
- CMS: di-lepton trigger → lower pt cut → increase acceptance for low m_N but more QCD bkgds
- 3rd lepton veto: remove WZ/ZZ bkgds
- ATLAS: mass of two leading jets to be near m_w

Backgrounds and systematics

- > Main systematics
- Fake-lepton (non-prompt): ~30-50%
- Charge mis-Id: 20% (e)
- Jet Energy Uncertainty
- Largest:







arXiv:1501.05566

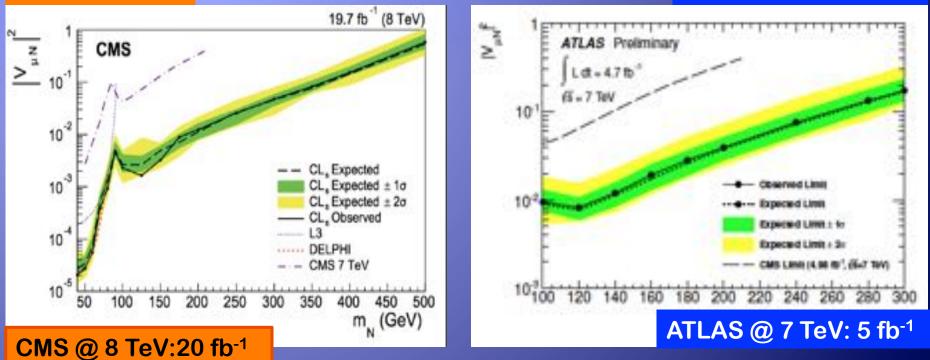
ATLAS-CONF-2013-019 13

Results

No excess observed: both ATLAS & CMS limits on cross sections and coupling parameter |V_{IN}|²

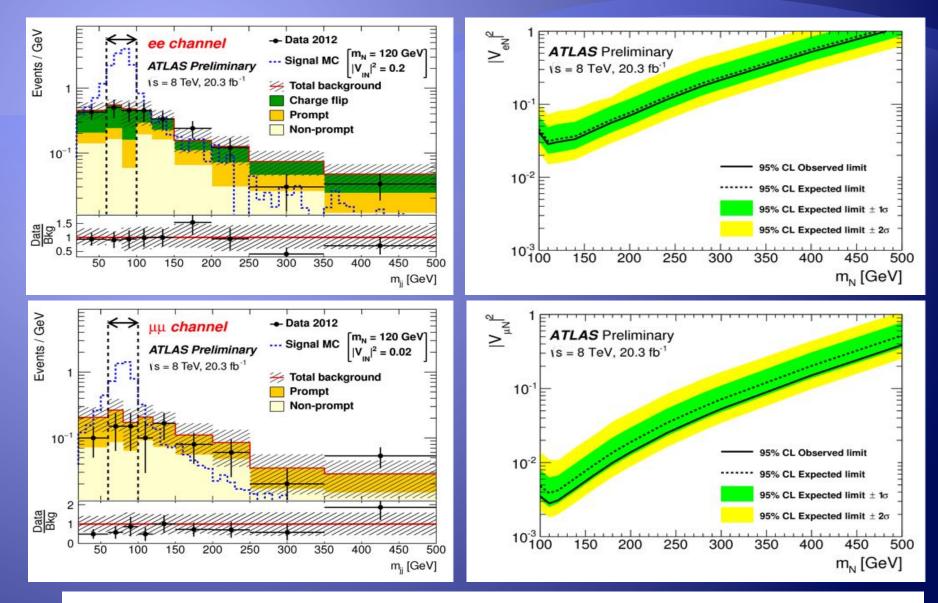
arXiv:1501.05566

ATLAS-CONF-2013-019



- > LHC provides the world best limits on $|V_{uN}|^2$ for m(N)>90 GeV
- > Updated results with the full 8 TeV data will be available soon

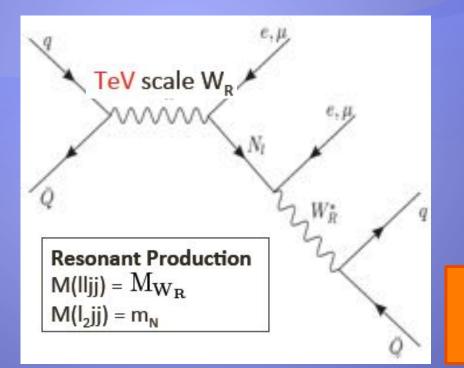
Fresh ATLAS Results (this week)



No excess, the limits are comparable to the CMS results

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Searches in LRSM



FINAL STATE 2 Leptons 2 Jets No Missing Energy

Same Final state as type I but very different kinematics (higher energy final state)

Challenges:

- For m_N<<m_{WR}, jets and lepton from N decays overlap
 → standard isolation will kill signals
- Same challenges as Type I in terms of bkgds

Event Selection

CMS Baseline Selection:

- 2 Isolated * leptons (e/mu),
- No charge requirement on leptons.
 - Lepton 1/2 pt > 60/40 GeV,
 - Njet ≥ 2 *,
 - M(II) > 200 GeV,

(remove SM backgrounds),

M(IIjj) (i.e m(W_R)) > 600 GeV.

ATLAS Baseline Selection:

2 SS/OS isolated leptons, Njet ≥ 1, Lepton pt > 25 GeV, M(II) > 110 GeV remove Z's $S_T > 400$ GeV (S_T is sum of lepton + jet momenta), m(Iljj) (i.e m(W_R)) > 400 GeV.

* Signal efficiency drops as m_N increases as N is boosted!

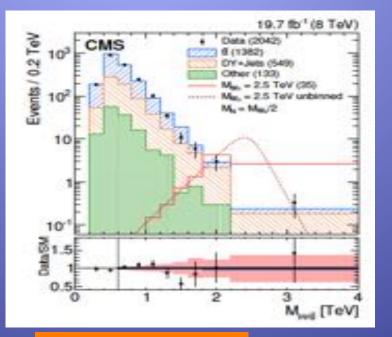
- > Remarks
 - With higher energy final state, a large Z backgrounds can be removed. SS/OS are used
 - CMS: tighter cuts to reduce more SM bkgds

 \rightarrow better for signal with large m_N

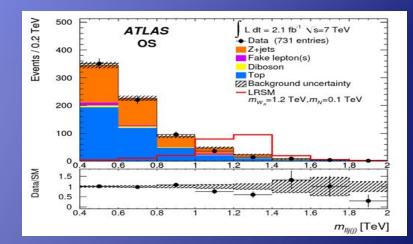
ATLAS: try to recover signals with boosted N (1 jet events)
 U.K. Yang, SNU

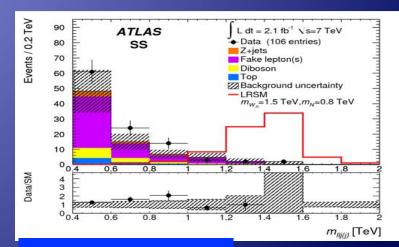
Backgrounds & Systematics

Dominant Backgrounds	смѕ	ATLAS
Z+jets	Data + MC	MC
ChargeFlip	MC	Data
Lepton MisID	Data	Data
$tar{t}$ (fully leptonic)	Data + MC	Data + MC



Dominant Systematic CMS: Background shape ATLAS: Lepton MisID (SS) / Jet Energy (OS)





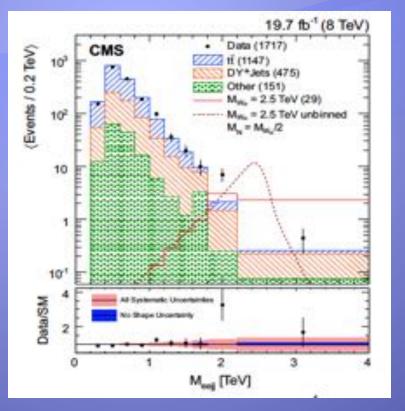
EPJ C72 (2012) 2056

EPJ C74 (2014) 3149

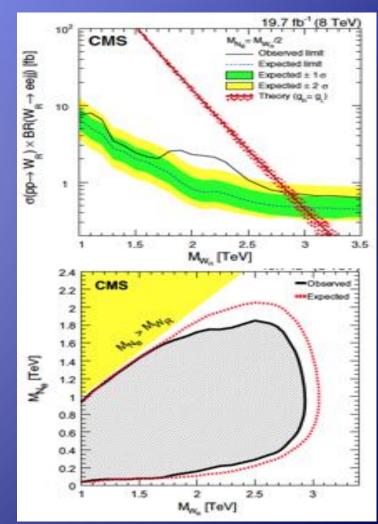
Limits in the LRSM

> An interesting excess in electron channel?

EPJ C74 (2014) 3149



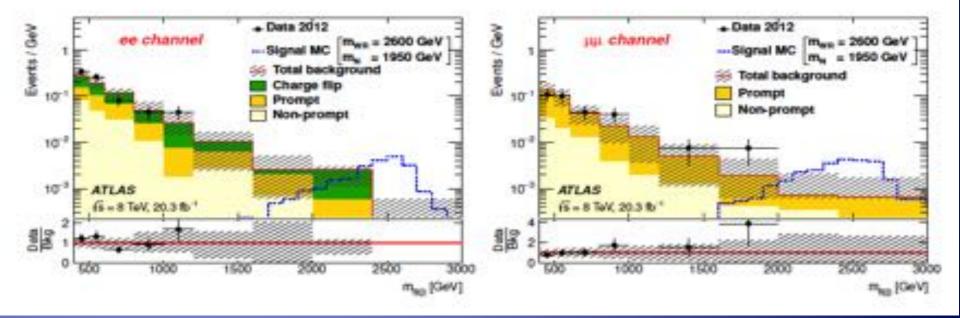
≻ A local significance, 2.8σ effect
≻ Consistency with the LRSM?



U.K. Yang, SNU

It will be interesting to see the ATLAS result!

Fresh ATLAS Results (this week)



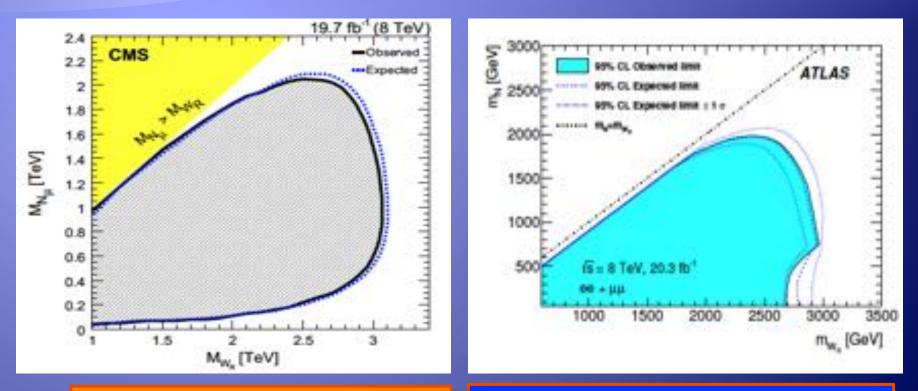
Invariant mass (Iljj)

No excess in ee channel

> OS channel?

Limits in the LRSM

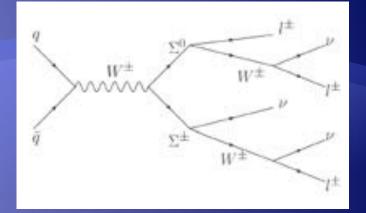
- Both use the shape of reconstructed W_R mass
- Exclusion in m_N and m_{WR} plane

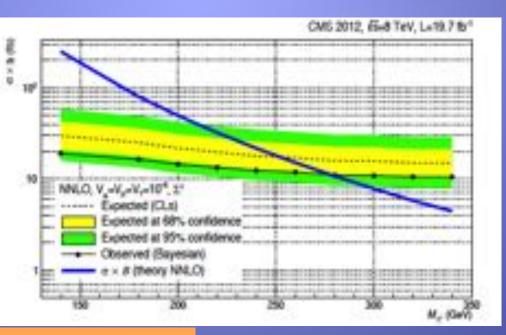


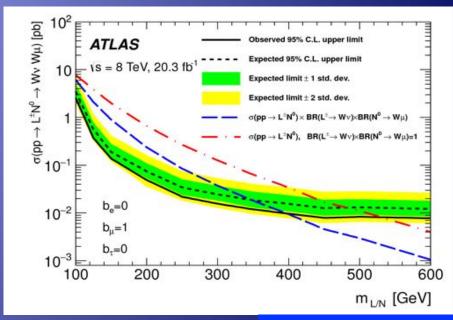
CMS @ 8 TeV (OS+SS) Best sensitivity in 8 TeV Muon: exclude up to 3.0 TeV ATLAS @ 8 TeV Best sensitivity in SS channels Exclude up to 3.0 TeV

EPJ C74 (2014) 3149

Type III Results (tri-leptons)







arXiv:1506.01839

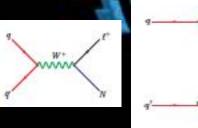
CMS-EXO-14-001

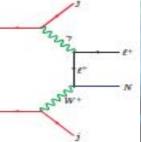
Summary

- > ATLAS and CMS have searched for heavy neutrinos in 2 leptons, 2 jets and no missing transverse energy
- But with no excess seen in data, 95% CL have been set
 - LRSM: on the mass of heavy neutrino (up to 2 TeV) and W_R mass (up to 3.0 TeV)
 - SeaSaw type-1: on the coupling of heavy and light neutrino as a function of m_N
- Fully updated CMS results (type I) with full 2012 dataset (ee,eµ)
 will be available soon

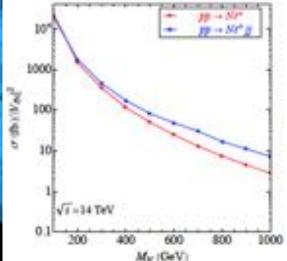
Prospects

- > 13 TeV collisions for Run 2 just started last week!!!
- With high-Lum ((~150 fb⁻¹) data by 2018 (a factor of 4 larger cross section at mN=500 GeV), systematic searches in different channel will be performed: EXCITING TIME
- t-channel for heavy N by Wγ is found to be a comparable contribution too





Even with 5 fb⁻¹ of 14 TeV data, the limit can be improved by the factor of five



Dev, Pilaftsis, Yang: PRL 112 (2014) 081801



SeaSaw mechanism

Standard seesaw mechanism:
Majorana mass terms can be added to the SM Lagrangian 'for free'

$$m_{\nu} \approx \frac{m_D^2}{M}$$
.

 Normally means for M_p that M_N >> TeV (i.e., not interesting at the LHC)



But there are normeworks with smaller heavy neutrino mass

 one attractive model, minimal Type-1 Seesaw mechanism (no extra gauge boson)
 → TeV scale heavy neutrinos

$$m_{\nu}^{\rm light} \sim \frac{m_{c}^{2}}{m_{N}} \sim 0.1 \ {\rm eV}$$

[Pilaftsis '92; Kersten, Smirnov '07; Ibarra, Molinaro, Petcov '10; Mitra, Senjanović, Vissani '11; ...]

With a more fundamental theory

 'Left-Right Symmetric Model' (LRSM) which adds a chiral SU(2)_R symmetry to the SM (extra new bosons)

Previous Constraints on Mixing

Electroweak precision data constraints using global fit to tree level processes involving light neutrino experiments.

$$\sum_{i} |V_{eN_i}|^2 \leq 3.0 \times 10^{-3}, \ \sum_{i} |V_{\mu N_i}|^2 \leq 3.2 \times 10^{-3}, \ \sum_{i} |V_{\tau N_i}|^2 \leq 6.2 \times 10^{-3}$$

(Langacker, London 'B), Bhattacharyya et ol 'ga; Pilaftus 'gg; del Aguila, de Blas, Perez-Victoria 'oli)

Additional stringent bounds are set on the coupling V_{eN} between N and electrons set by double neutrino-less beta decay experiments

$$\left|\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{V_{eN_i}^2}{m_{N_i}}\right| < 5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

LFV constraints for mixing involving 2 leptons

$$\left|\sum_{j} V_{eN_{j}} V_{\mu N_{j}}^{*}\right| \leq 10^{-4}, \ \left|\sum_{j} V_{eN_{j}} V_{\tau N_{j}}^{*}\right| \leq 10^{-2}, \ \left|\sum_{j} V_{\mu N_{j}} V_{\tau N_{j}}^{*}\right| \leq 10^{-2}$$

[Korner, Pilaftsis, Schilcher '93; Ilakovac, Pilaftsis '94; Tommasini et al. '95; Illana, Riemann '00]