



PHOTON 2015
BINP, Novosibirsk

Highlights from the ATLAS Experiment



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for the ATLAS Collaboration



**ATLAS
EXPERIMENT**



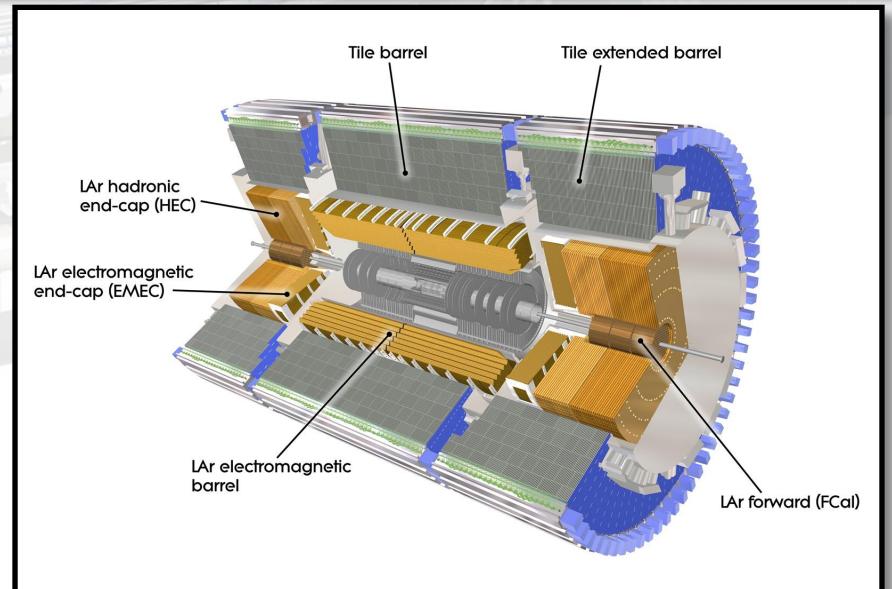
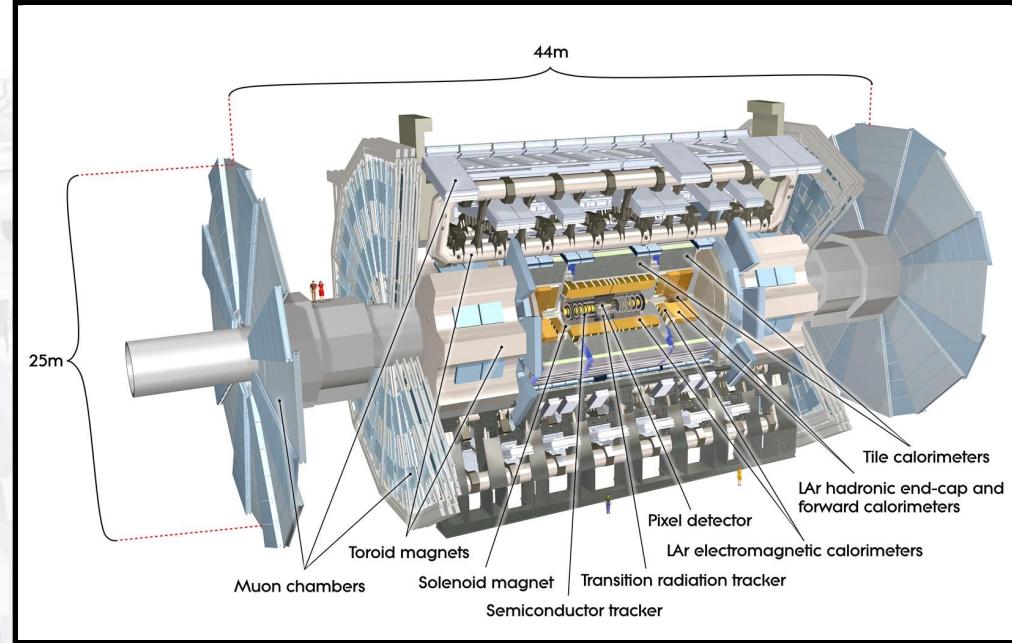
Overview

- A short introduction of ATLAS
 - Describing the Run I dataset used by all shown results
- Latest Higgs results
- Latest Top Physics results
- Latest results from particle searches

The ATLAS Experiment

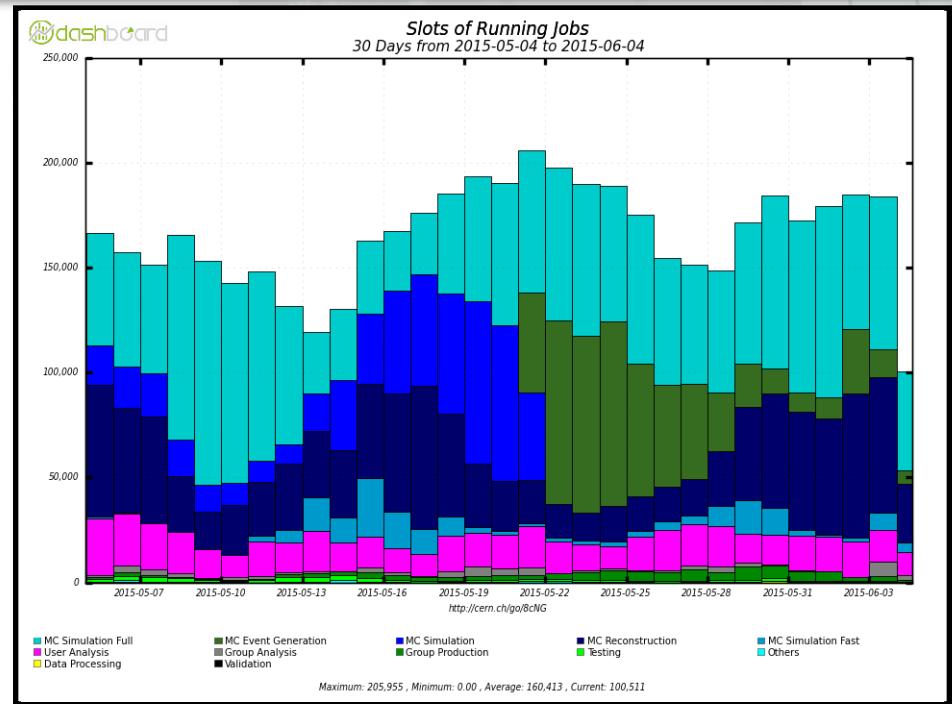
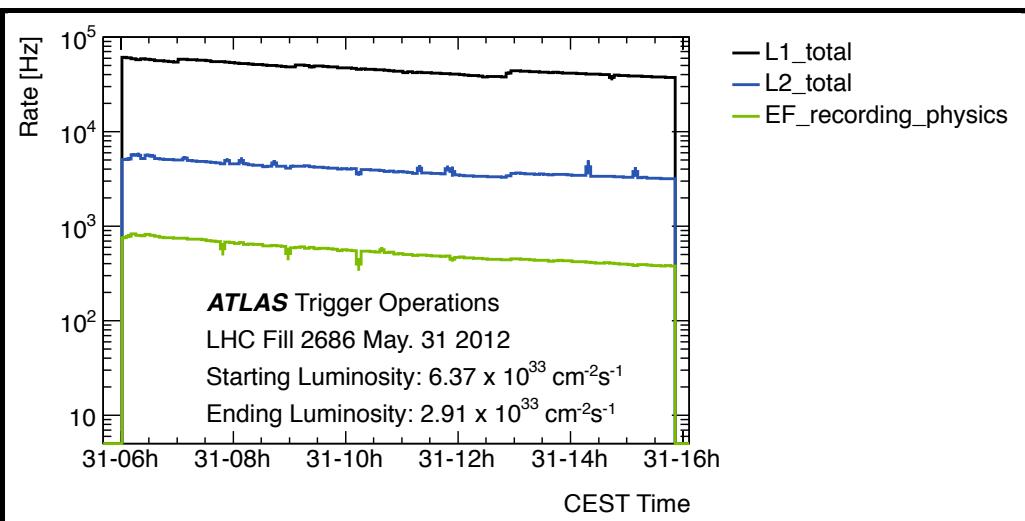


- Is one of the general purpose experiments at the Large Hadron Collider
 - Designed to be able to study a very wide range of physics processes
- Was built and is operated in the collaboration of >3000 people
 - Making it one of the largest scientific collaborations



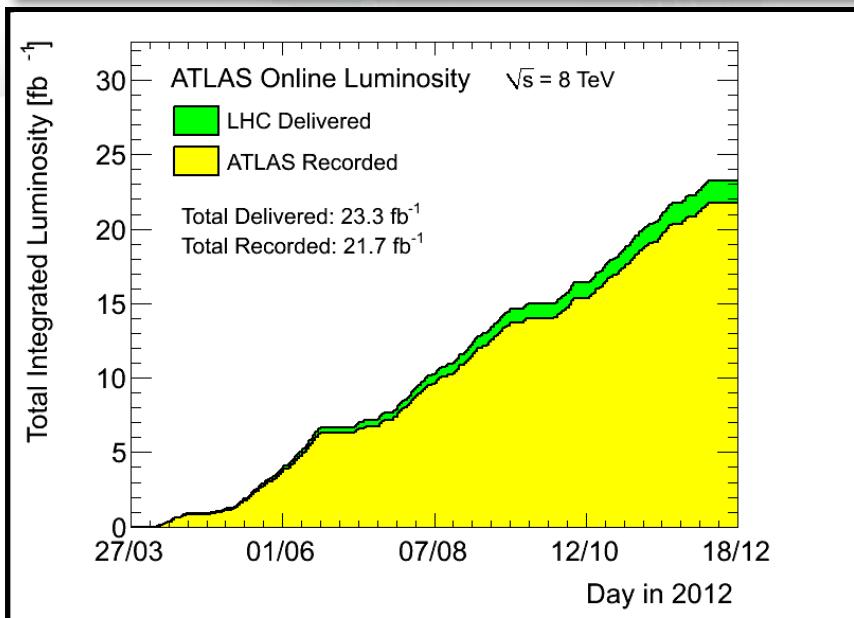
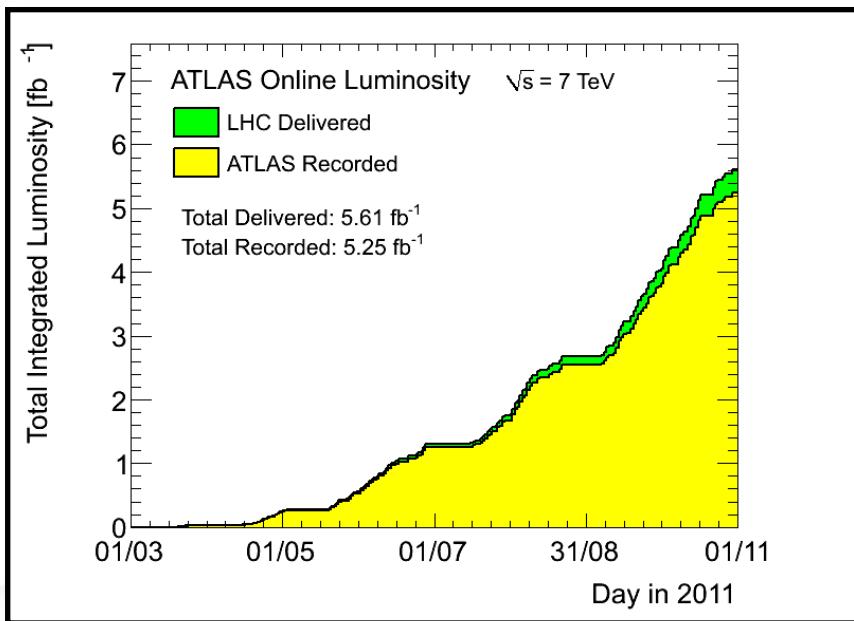


The ATLAS Experiment



- Uses a multi-level trigger system to select interesting events from $\mathcal{O}(20\text{MHz})$ of p-p bunch crossings
 - In Run 1 collected events for physics analysis with $\sim 400 \text{ Hz}$. Is now raised to $\sim 1 \text{ kHz}$ for Run 2.
 - Interesting events are selected by searching for $\mathcal{O}(1\text{k})$ different signatures
- Events collected at CERN are first reconstructed in CERN's Tier 0 computing centre, and then distributed around the world
 - The petabytes of data are then processed/analysed by $\mathcal{O}(200\text{k})$ CPUs around the world

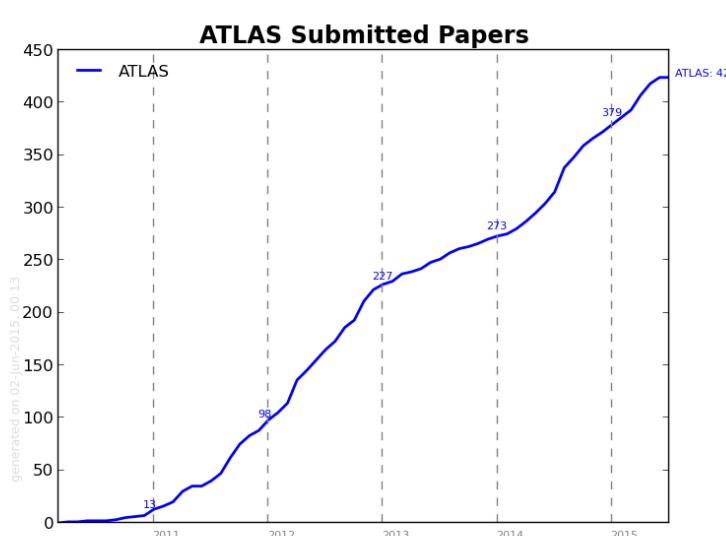
Run I Data Taking



- LHC's Run I lasted from 2009 until the beginning of 2013
 - With most of the p-p data collected in 2011-2012
 - ATLAS collected $\sim 25 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ of good quality data in this period
- The Run I dataset is the source for all public ATLAS results so far
 - The first Run 2 results will start coming out soon

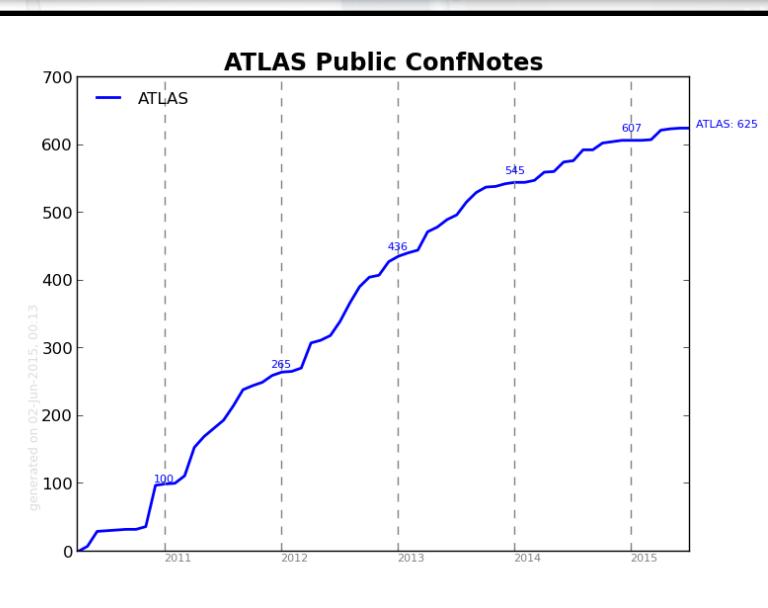


Published Papers



- Many papers were submitted to journals, just this year
 - Can't present results from all of them today
- Will just be selecting some of the most interesting results in the talk
- For a list of all the material published by ATLAS, visit:

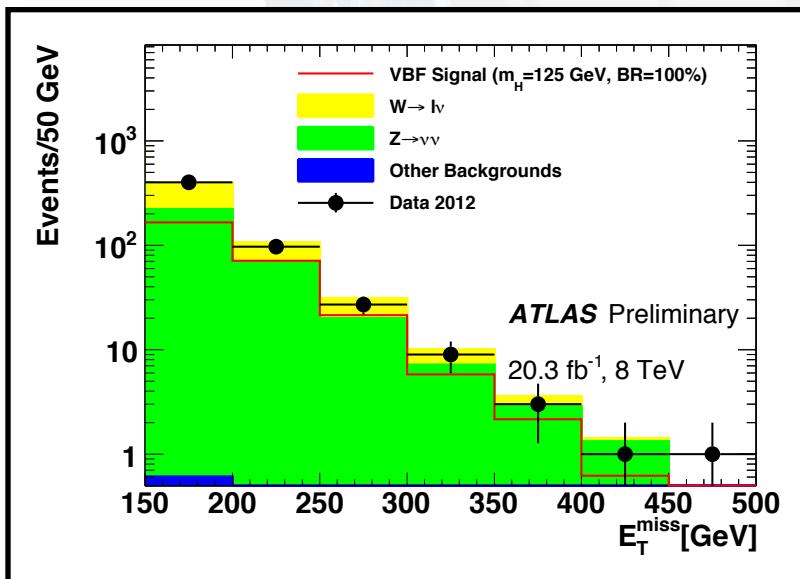
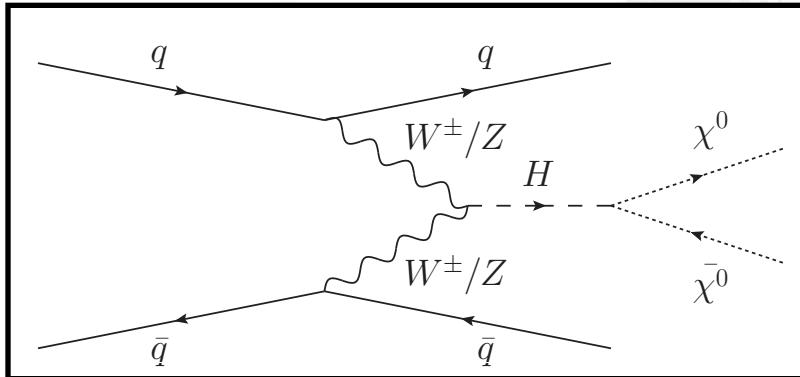
<https://twiki.cern.ch/twiki/bin/view/AtlasPublic>



Invisible Higgs Decay via VBF



[ATL-CONF-2015-004](#)



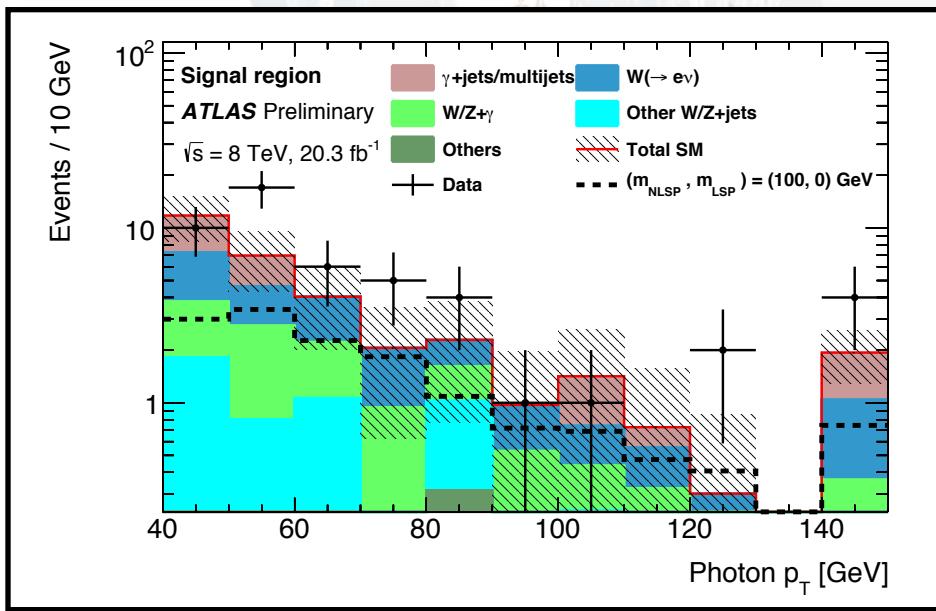
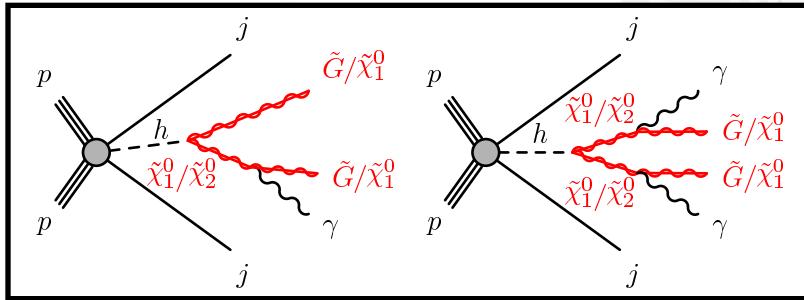
- Require 2 jets with $p_T > 75$ and 50 GeV, respectively
 - To select VBF events, require $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 4.8$ and $m_{jj}^{miss} > 1$ TeV
- $E_T^{miss} > 150$ GeV
- Backgrounds from Z and W are simulated, and fitted to data in control regions
- The multijet background is estimated directly from data
- No excess over expected backgrounds is found with a maximum likelihood fit
 - $BR(H \rightarrow \text{invisible}) < 29\% \text{ at } 95\% \text{ CL}$

Process	Yield	Stat	Syst
ggH Signal	$20 \pm 6 \pm 10$		
VBF Signal	$286 \pm 5 \pm 49$		
$Z \rightarrow \nu\nu + \text{jets}$	$339 \pm 22 \pm 13$		
$W \rightarrow \ell\nu + \text{jets}$	$237 \pm 17 \pm 18$		
Multijet	2 ± 2		
Other Backgrounds	$0.7 \pm 0.2 \pm 0.3$		
Total Background	$578 \pm 38 \pm 30$		
Data	539		

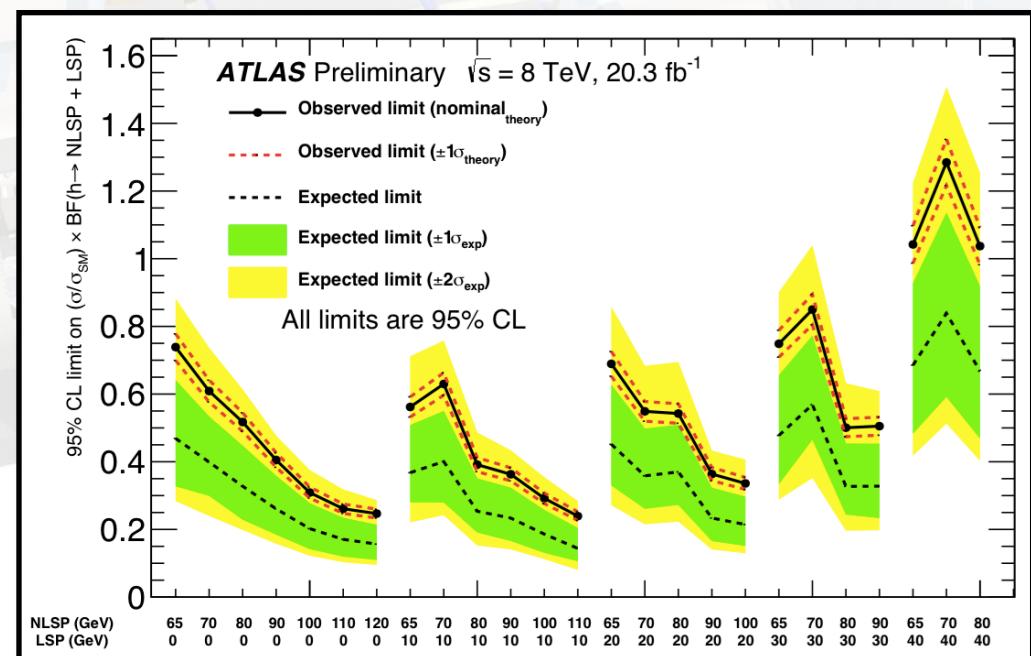
Exotic Higgs Decays with Photons



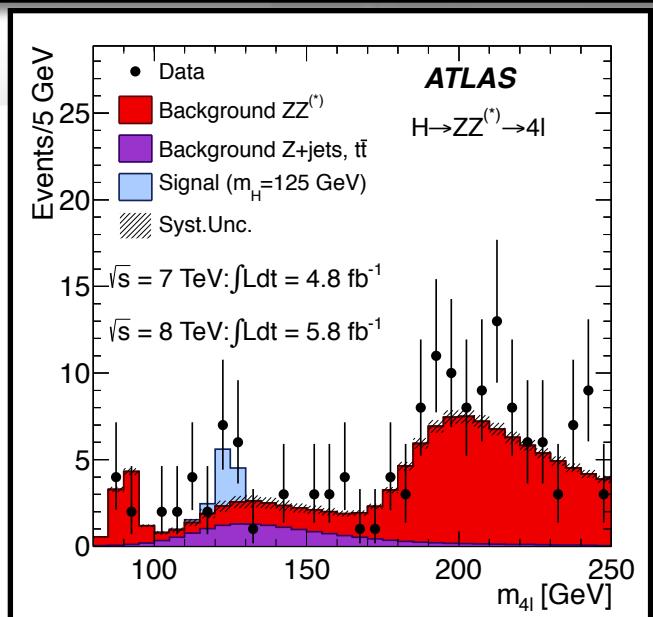
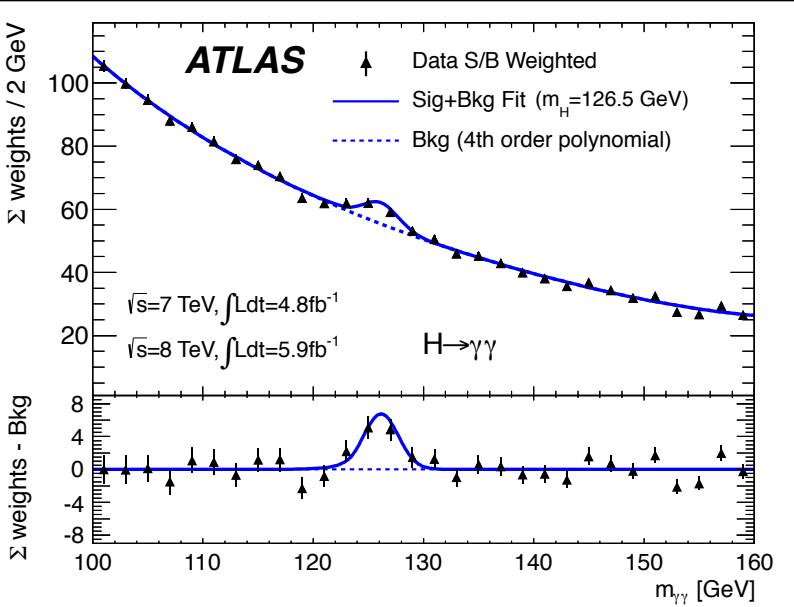
[ATL-CONF-2015-001](#)



- Isolated, well identified photons are required, with $E_T^{\text{miss}} > 50 \text{ GeV}$ and two jets with $p_T > 40 \text{ GeV}$, $m_{jj} > 400 \text{ GeV}$, $\Delta\eta_{jj} > 3.0$
- No excess is found, obtained limits are similar or stronger than the ones taken from coupling measurements



Higgs Production, Decay Rates and Couplings



- ATLAS and CMS announced the discovery of a new particle in July 2012
 - A particle that decays to bosons, and has a mass of $\sim 125 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
 - While in agreement with the expectations for the Standard Model Higgs boson, an extensive set of analyses have been done since to check this as best as possible
 - Measuring all possible properties of the new particle, and comparing them to the expectations of the Standard Model, or more exotic Higgs models

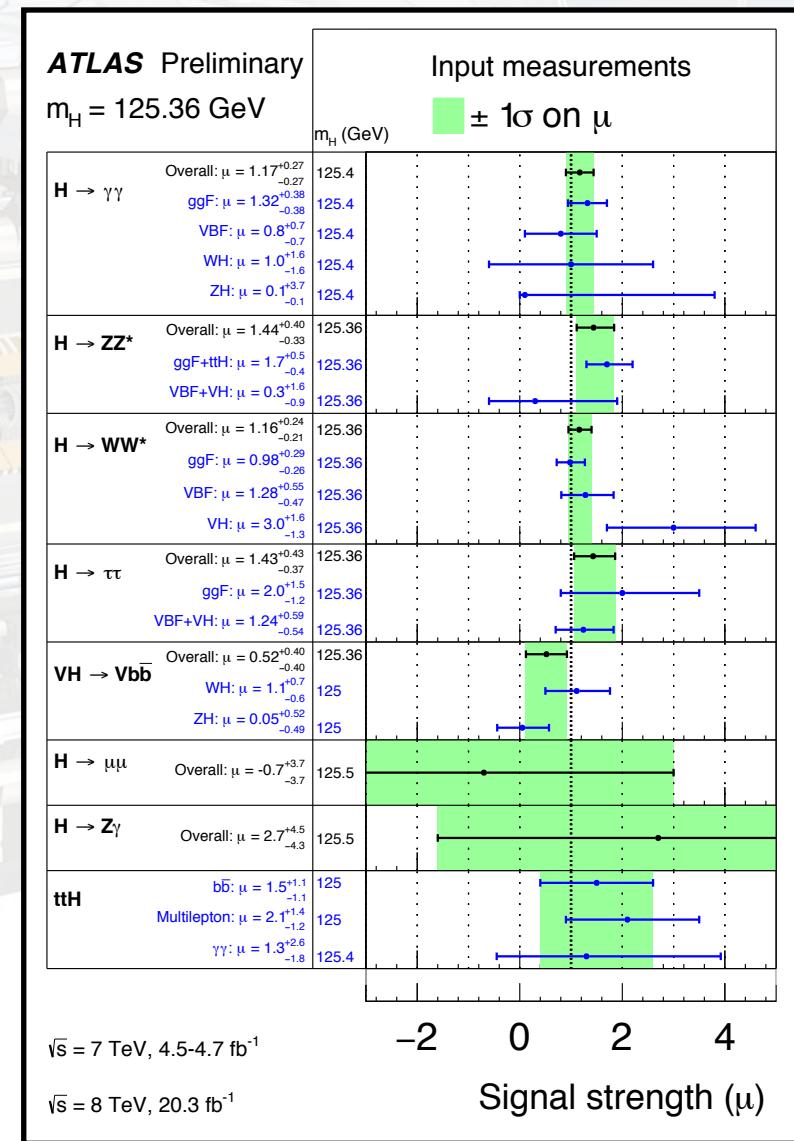
Higgs Production, Decay Rates and Couplings



- Combined the results from analyses of the decay modes: $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, ZZ^*, WW^*, Z\gamma, bb, \tau\tau$ and $\mu\mu$
 - Using the full 2011-2012 dataset for most of these
 - Also adding a measurement for off-shell $H^* \rightarrow ZZ, H^* \rightarrow WW$ production
 - Combinations are made based on the $\Lambda(\alpha)$ profile likelihood ratio

$$\Lambda(\alpha) = \frac{L(\alpha, \hat{\hat{\theta}}(\alpha))}{L(\hat{\alpha}, \hat{\theta})}$$

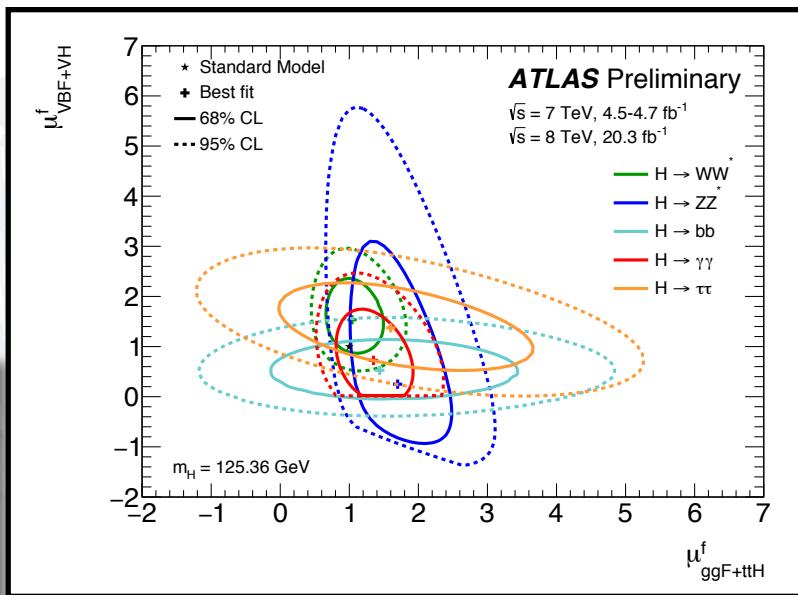
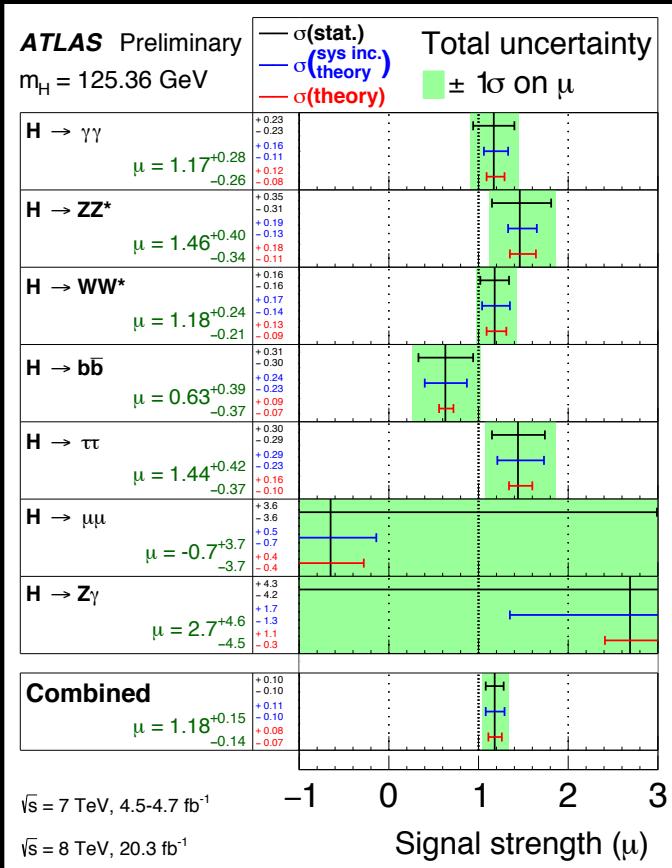
- Where the test statistic can depend on one or more parameters of interest



Higgs Production, Decay Rates and Couplings

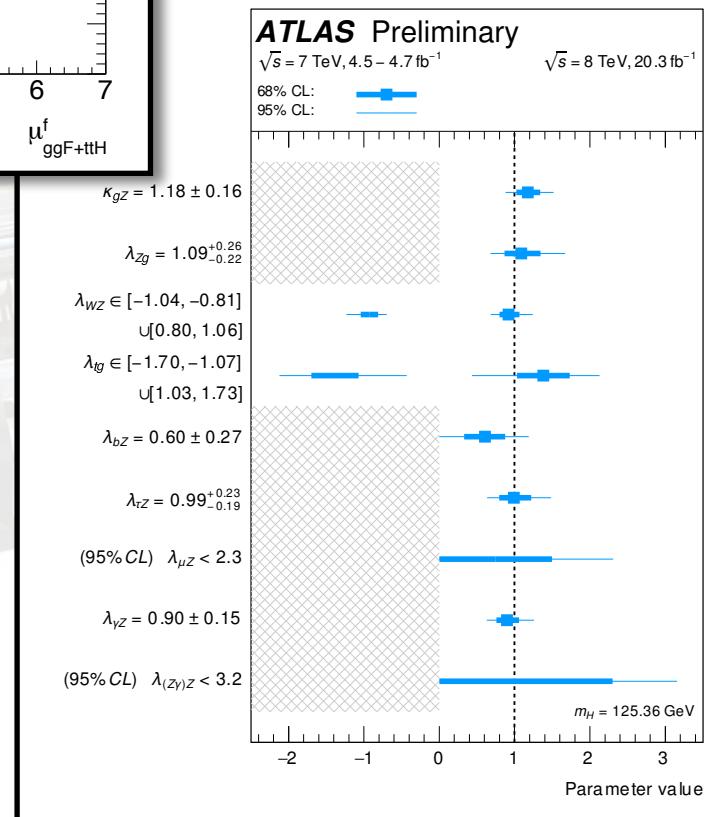


[ATL-CONF-2015-007](#)



Coupling strength fits are made in a variety of models, with varying levels of model dependence.

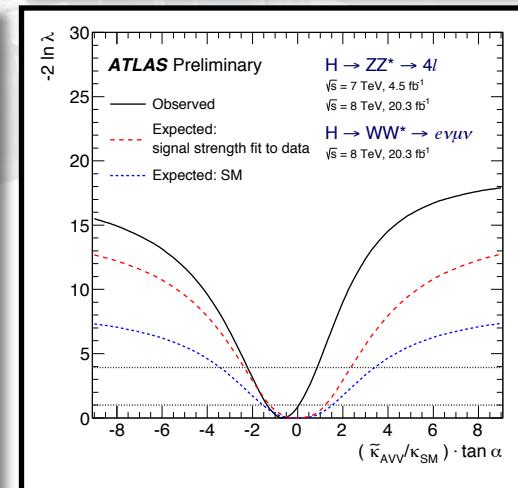
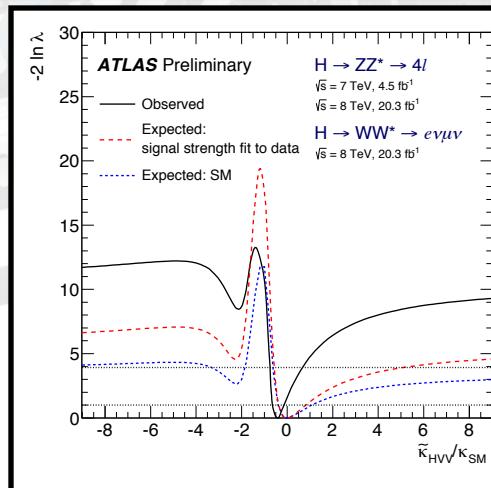
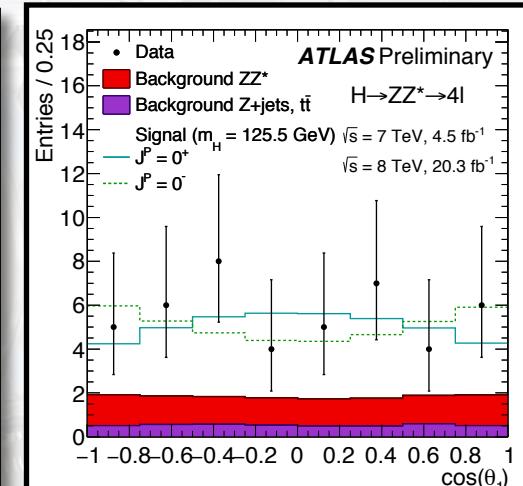
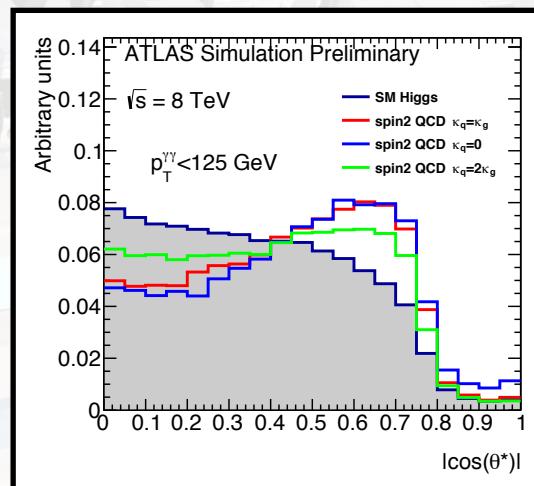
Including a most generic model, to measure the ratios of coupling strengths.



Higgs Spin and Parity

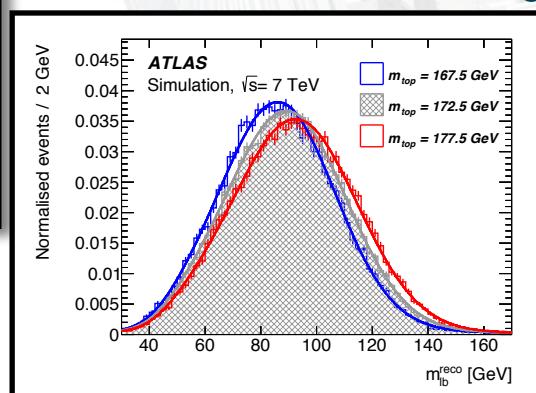
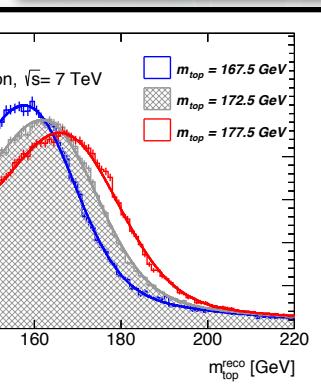
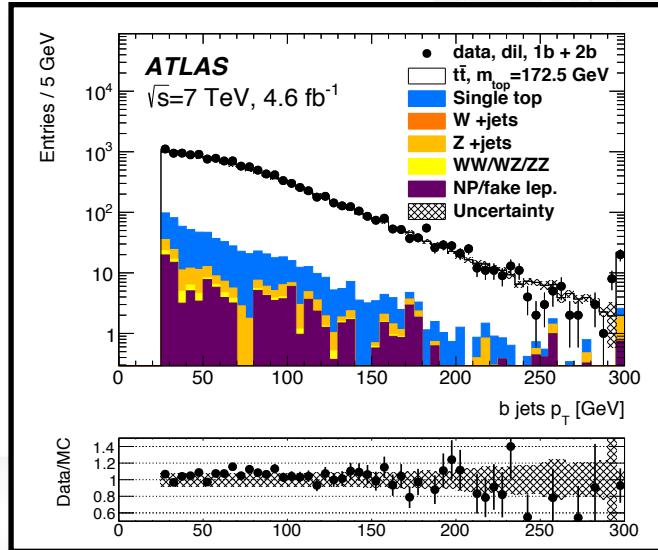
ATLAS-CONF-2015-008

- The measurements from $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l$, $H \rightarrow WW^* \rightarrow e\nu\mu\nu$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ are combined
- Various observables are fed into MVA classifications, the output of which are put though a maximum likelihood fit
- All tested non-SM ($J^P = 0^+$) models were excluded
- Non-SM tensor couplings outside $-0.73 < \tilde{\kappa}_{HVV}/\kappa_{SM} < 0.63$ and $-2.18 < (\tilde{\kappa}_{AVV}/\kappa_{SM}) \cdot \tan \alpha < 0.83$ are excluded at a 95% CL



Top Quark Mass

[arXiv: 1503.05427 \(Submitted to EPJC\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.05427)



- The top quark mass was measured with the 2011 dataset using 1D and 3D template fits
 - A 3D fit is used on m_{top}^{reco} , m_W^{reco} and R_{bq}^{reco} in the lepton+jets channel to constrain the JES and bJES while extracting the top mass
 - In the dilepton channel a 1D fit is used on m_{lb}^{reco}
- A standard di-lepton and lepton plus jet event selection is made
- The $t\bar{t}$ kinematics are fully reconstructed in the lepton+jets final state, according to the leading order representation of the decay
 - While the di-lepton final state uses the m_{top} sensitive m_{lb} variable



Top Quark Mass

[arXiv: 1503.05427 \(Submitted to EPJC\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1503.05427)

- Signal templates are derived from MC for:
 - $m_{\text{top}}^{\text{reco}}$, m_W^{reco} and R_{bq}^{reco} (lepton + jets)
 - m_{lb}^{reco} (dilepton)
- These are used in an unbinned likelihood fit to the data
- The systematic uncertainties are evaluated very carefully, to keep the overall uncertainty as low as possible

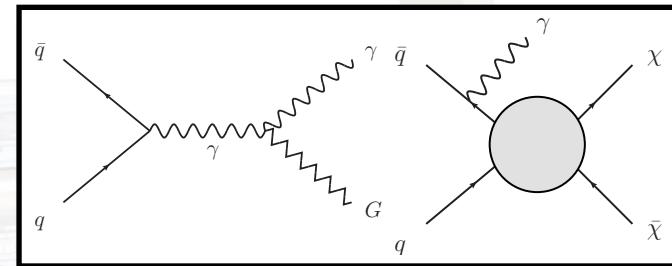
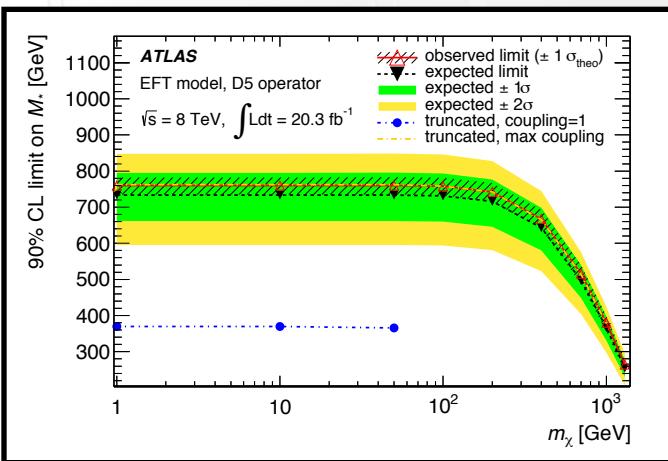
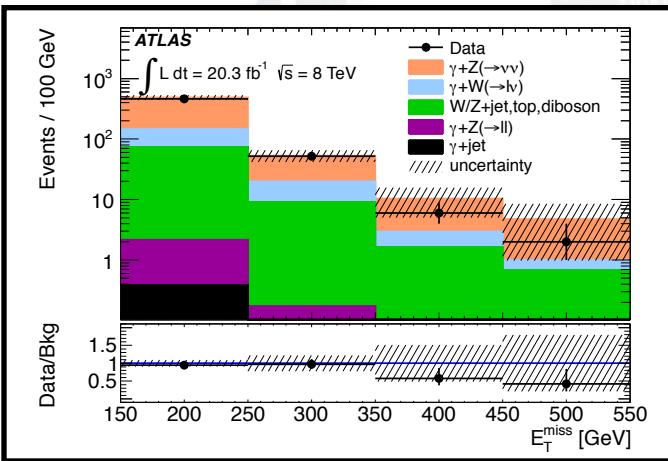
	$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{lepton+jets}$			$t\bar{t} \rightarrow \text{dilepton}$	Combination	
	$m_{\text{top}}^{\ell+\text{jets}}$ [GeV]	JSF	bJSF	$m_{\text{top}}^{\text{dil}}$ [GeV]	$m_{\text{top}}^{\text{comb}}$ [GeV]	ρ
Results	172.33	1.019	1.003	173.79	172.99	
Statistics	0.75	0.003	0.008	0.54	0.48	0
– Stat. comp. (m_{top})	0.23	n/a	n/a	0.54		
– Stat. comp. (JSF)	0.25	0.003	n/a	n/a		
– Stat. comp. (bJSF)	0.67	0.000	0.008	n/a		
Method	0.11 ± 0.10	0.001	0.001	0.09 ± 0.07	0.07	0
Signal MC	0.22 ± 0.21	0.004	0.002	0.26 ± 0.16	0.24	+1.00
Hadronisation	0.18 ± 0.12	0.007	0.013	0.53 ± 0.09	0.34	+1.00
ISR/FSR	0.32 ± 0.06	0.017	0.007	0.47 ± 0.05	0.04	-1.00
Underlying event	0.15 ± 0.07	0.001	0.003	0.05 ± 0.05	0.06	-1.00
Colour reconnection	0.11 ± 0.07	0.001	0.002	0.14 ± 0.05	0.01	-1.00
PDF	0.25 ± 0.00	0.001	0.002	0.11 ± 0.00	0.17	+0.57
W/Z+jets norm	0.02 ± 0.00	0.000	0.000	0.01 ± 0.00	0.02	+1.00
W/Z+jets shape	0.29 ± 0.00	0.000	0.004	0.00 ± 0.00	0.16	0
NP/fake-lepton norm.	0.10 ± 0.00	0.000	0.001	0.04 ± 0.00	0.07	+1.00
NP/fake-lepton shape	0.05 ± 0.00	0.000	0.001	0.01 ± 0.00	0.03	+0.23
Jet energy scale	0.58 ± 0.11	0.018	0.009	0.75 ± 0.08	0.41	-0.23
b -Jet energy scale	0.06 ± 0.03	0.000	0.010	0.68 ± 0.02	0.34	+1.00
Jet resolution	0.22 ± 0.11	0.007	0.001	0.19 ± 0.04	0.03	-1.00
Jet efficiency	0.12 ± 0.00	0.000	0.002	0.07 ± 0.00	0.10	+1.00
Jet vertex fraction	0.01 ± 0.00	0.000	0.000	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00	-1.00
b -Tagging	0.50 ± 0.00	0.001	0.007	0.07 ± 0.00	0.25	-0.77
E_T^{miss}	0.15 ± 0.04	0.000	0.001	0.04 ± 0.03	0.08	-0.15
Leptons	0.04 ± 0.00	0.001	0.001	0.13 ± 0.00	0.05	-0.34
Pile-up	0.02 ± 0.01	0.000	0.000	0.01 ± 0.00	0.01	0
Total	1.27 ± 0.33	0.027	0.024	1.41 ± 0.24	0.91	-0.07

$$m_{\text{top}}^{\text{comb}} = 172.99 \pm 0.48(\text{stat}) \pm 0.78(\text{syst}) \text{ GeV} = 172.99 \pm 0.91 \text{ GeV}$$

Photon + E_T^{Miss} Searches



Phys. Rev. D 91 012008 (2015)



- Events are selected with $E_T^{\text{Miss}} > 150 \text{ GeV}$ and $p_T^\gamma > 125 \text{ GeV}$
 - With either 0 or 1 jet
 - With no lepton
- Signature can be used to search for a lot of different BSM signals
- Data events passing the final selection can be well described by SM background predictions
 - Exclusion limits are set for various WIMP models

Search for $X' \rightarrow VV' \rightarrow J\bar{J}$

- A search is made for di-boson final states (ZZ, WW, ZW) in the all hadronic channel

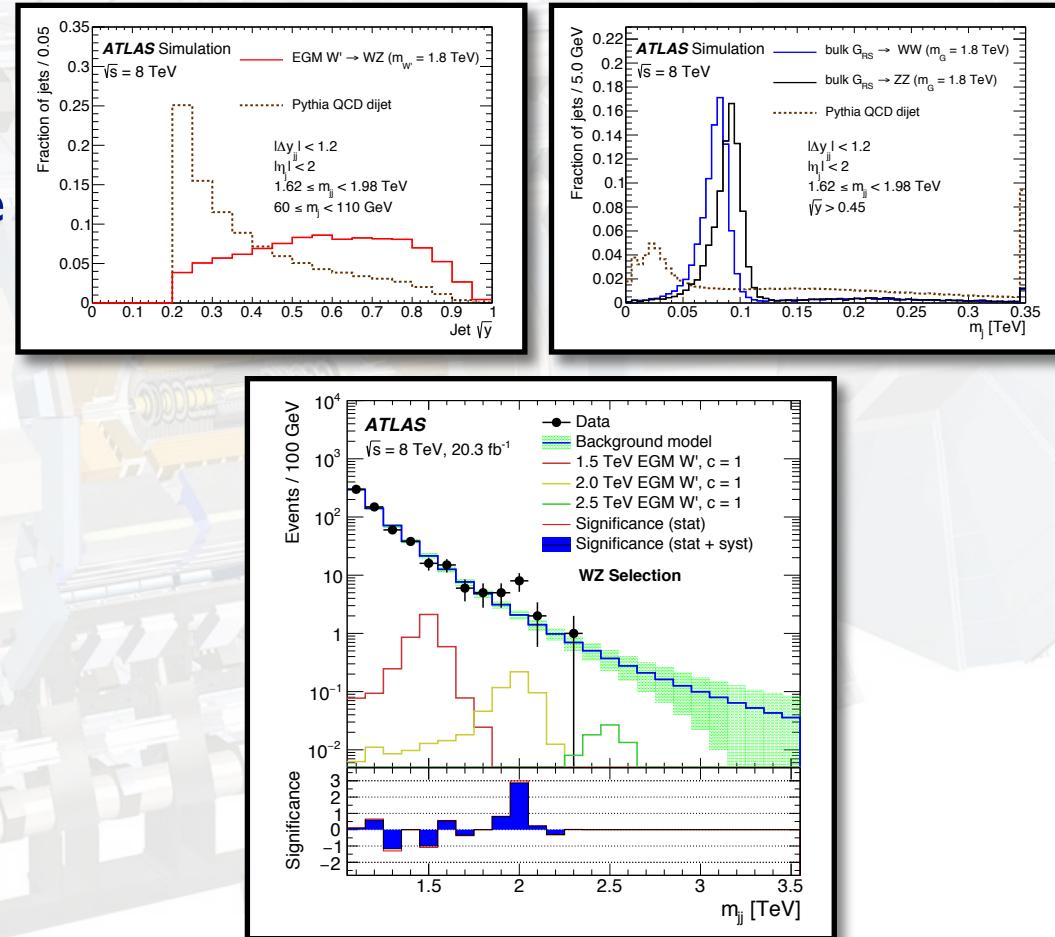
- Two large radius, high- p_T jets are tagged as coming from a boson, based on the reconstructed jet's properties, with $m_{jj} > 1.05$ TeV

- The background is modelled by a smoothly falling distribution

$$\frac{dn}{dx} = p_1(1-x)^{p_2 - \xi p_3} x^{p_3}$$

- Results are interpreted in a frequentist analysis

[arXiv: 1506.00962 \(Submitted to JHEP\)](https://arxiv.org/abs/1506.00962)



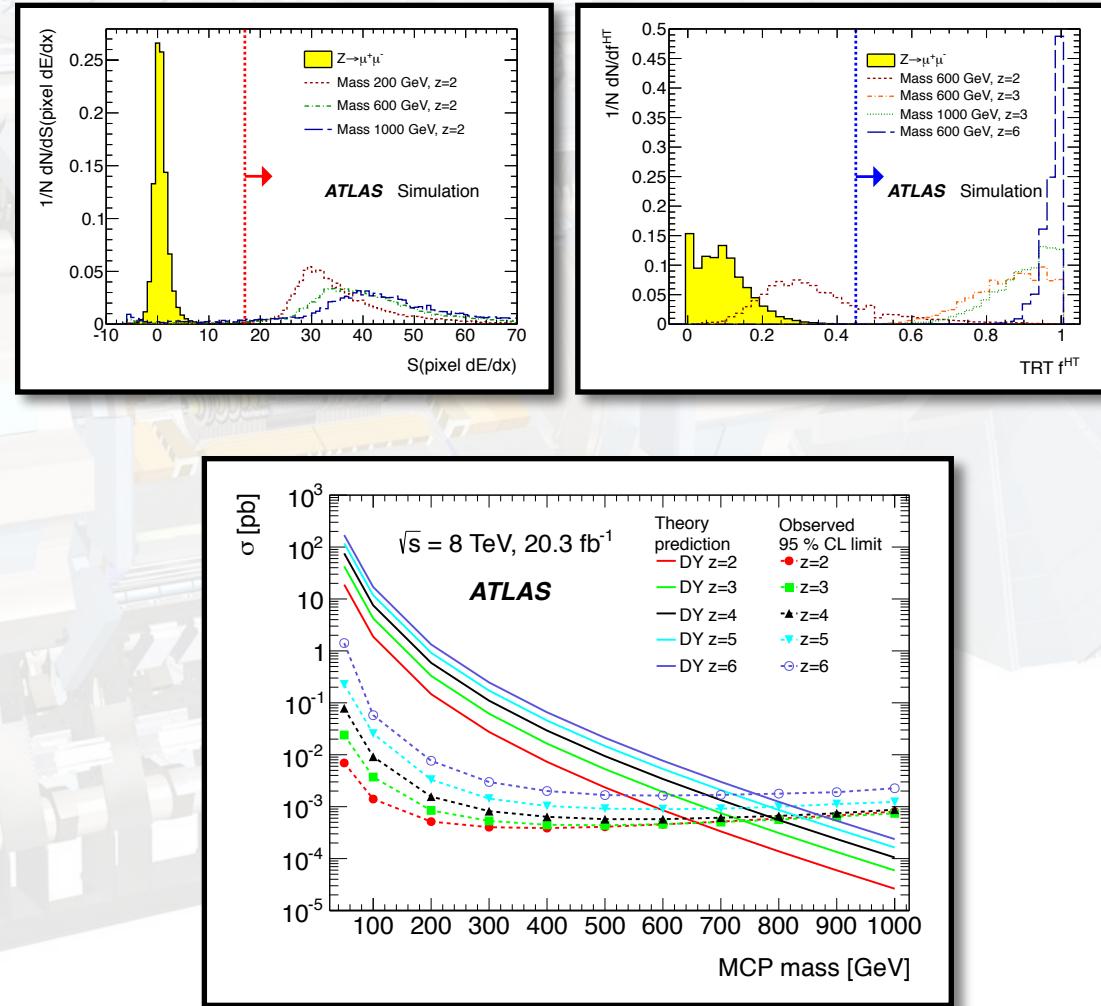
Largest deviation from background model in WZ channel, with a 3.4 (2.5) σ local (global) significance

Long Lived Particle Searches



- Searches were made for long lived charged and neutral particles, in different scenarios
 - Neutral particles are searched for by looking for displaced vertices
 - Highly charged ($|q| \geq 2e$) particles are searched for using their highly ionising trail
- Highly ionising particles can be identified by multiple sub-detectors
 - Candidate events are selected using a combination of requirements
- No candidates are found in data, limits for different hypotheses are set

[1504.05162](#), [1504.03634](#), [1504.04188](#)

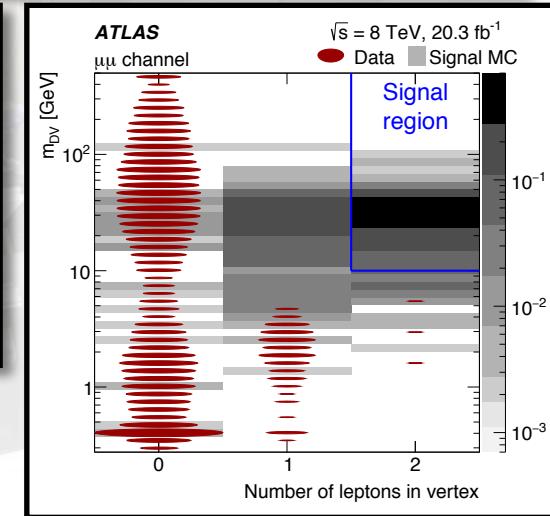
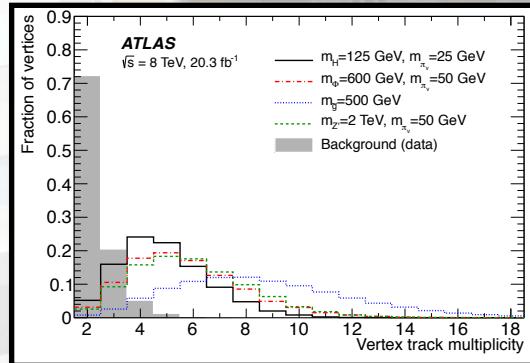
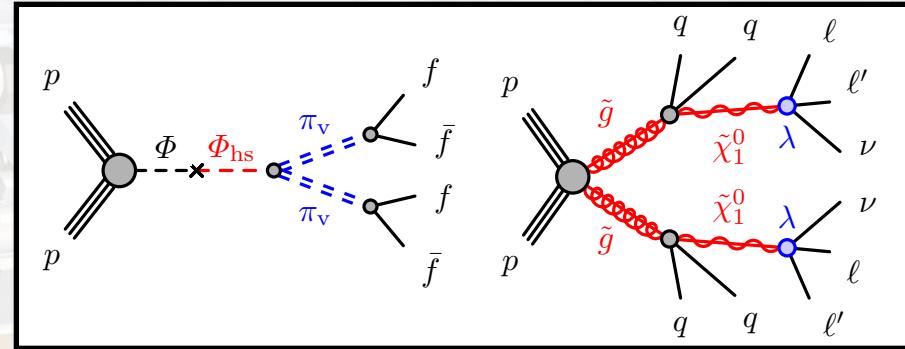


Long Lived Particle Searches



- Displaced vertices are searched for both in the inner detector, and the muon spectrometer
 - The different analyses use varying techniques for their reconstruction
- No excess over background estimations is found in data
 - Exclusion limits are set on a list of hypotheses, including the Higgs decaying to invisible particles
- The results are applicable to alternative hypotheses as well

[I504.05162](#), [I504.03634](#), [I504.04188](#)



m_{π_V} [GeV]	Excluded $c\tau$ range [m]			
	1% BR	5% BR	15% BR	30 % BR
10	no limit	0.24–4.2	0.16–8.1	0.12–11.8
25	1.10–5.35	0.43–18.1	0.28–32.8	0.22–46.7
40	2.82–7.45	1.04–30.4	0.68–55.5	0.52–79.2



Exclusion Summaries

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

Status: Feb 2015

ATLAS Preliminary

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

Reference

Model	e, μ, τ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	
Inclusive Searches	MSUGRA/CMSSM	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q}
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}\gamma, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (compressed)	1 γ	0-1 jet	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q}
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}\tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp} \rightarrow qqW^{\pm}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	1 e, μ	3-6 jets	Yes	20	\tilde{g}
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}(\ell\ell/\ell\nu)\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0-3 jets	-	20	\tilde{g}
	GMSB ($\tilde{\ell}$ NLSP)	1-2 $\tau + 0-1 \ell$	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}
	GGM (bino NLSP)	2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}
	GGM (win NLSP)	1 $e, \mu + \gamma$	-	Yes	4.8	\tilde{g}
	GGM (higgsino-bino NLSP)	γ	1 b	Yes	4.8	\tilde{g}
Gravitino LSP	GGM (higgsino NLSP)	2 e, μ (Z)	0-3 jets	Yes	5.8	\tilde{g}
	Gravitino LSP	0	mono-jet	Yes	20.3	$F^{1/2} \text{ scale}$
3^{rd} gen. \tilde{g} med.	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow bb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g}
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow tt\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	7-10 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow t\bar{t}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g}
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow b\bar{b}\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	3 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{g}
	$\tilde{b}_1 \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 b	Yes	20.1	\tilde{b}_1
3 rd gen. squarks direct production	$\tilde{b}_1 \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 \rightarrow b\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{b}_1
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	1-2 e, μ	1-2 b	Yes	4.7	\tilde{t}_1
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow Wb\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ or $t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow t\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-1 e, μ	1-2 b	Yes	20	\tilde{t}_1
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	mono-jet/c-tag tag	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$ (natural GMSB)	2 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_1
	$\tilde{t}_2 \tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 + Z$	3 e, μ (Z)	1 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{t}_2
	$\tilde{l}_{\text{LR}} \tilde{l}_{\text{LR}}, \tilde{l} \rightarrow \ell\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	\tilde{l}
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \ell\tilde{\nu} (\ell\tilde{\nu})$	2 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}(\tilde{e}, \tilde{\mu}) + \tau(e, \mu)$	2 τ	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$
EW direct	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\ell}_1 \tilde{\ell}_1 \ell(\tilde{\nu}\nu), \ell\tilde{\nu} \tilde{\ell}_1 \ell(\tilde{\nu}\nu)$	3 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow W\tilde{X}_1^0$	2-3 e, μ	0-2 jets	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow W\tilde{X}_1^0 h \tilde{\chi}_1^0, h \rightarrow bb/WW/\tau\tau/\gamma\gamma$	e, μ, γ	0-2 b	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_2^0$
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_{2,3}^0$	4 e, μ	0	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_{2,3}^0$
	Direct $\tilde{\chi}_1^+ \tilde{\chi}_1^-$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$
	Stable, stopped \tilde{g} R-hadron	0	1-5 jets	Yes	27.9	\tilde{g}
	Stable \tilde{g} R-hadron	trk	-	-	19.1	\tilde{g}
	GMSB, stable $\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\tau}^0 \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}(\tilde{e}, \tilde{\mu}) + \tau(e, \mu)$	1-2 μ	-	-	19.1	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
	GMSB, $\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}$, long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 γ	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0$
	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} \rightarrow q\tilde{\chi}_1^0$ (RPV)	1 μ , displ. vtx	-	-	20.3	\tilde{q}
RPV	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_\tau + X, \tilde{\tau}_\tau \rightarrow e + \mu$	2 e, μ	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\tau}_\tau$
	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{\tau}_\tau + X, \tilde{\tau}_\tau \rightarrow e(\mu) + \tau$	1 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	-	4.6	$\tilde{\tau}_\tau$
	Bilinear RPV CMSSM	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow W\tilde{X}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow ee\tilde{\nu}_\mu, e\mu\tilde{\nu}_e$	4 e, μ	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$
	$\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^+ \rightarrow W\tilde{X}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow \tau\tau\tilde{\nu}_e, e\tau\tilde{\nu}_\tau$	3 $e, \mu + \tau$	-	Yes	20.3	$\tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}$	0	6-7 jets	-	20.3	\tilde{g}
	$\tilde{g} \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 t_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow bs$	2 e, μ (SS)	0-3 b	Yes	20.3	\tilde{g}
Other	Scalar charm, $\tilde{c} \rightarrow c\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0	2 c	Yes	20.3	\tilde{c}

$\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$
full data

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

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

10^{-1}

1

Mass scale [TeV]

*Only a selection of the available mass limits on new states or phenomena is shown. All limits quoted are observed minus 1σ theoretical signal cross section uncertainty.

Exclusion Summaries



ATLAS Exotics Searches* - 95% CL Exclusion

Status: March 2015

ATLAS Preliminary

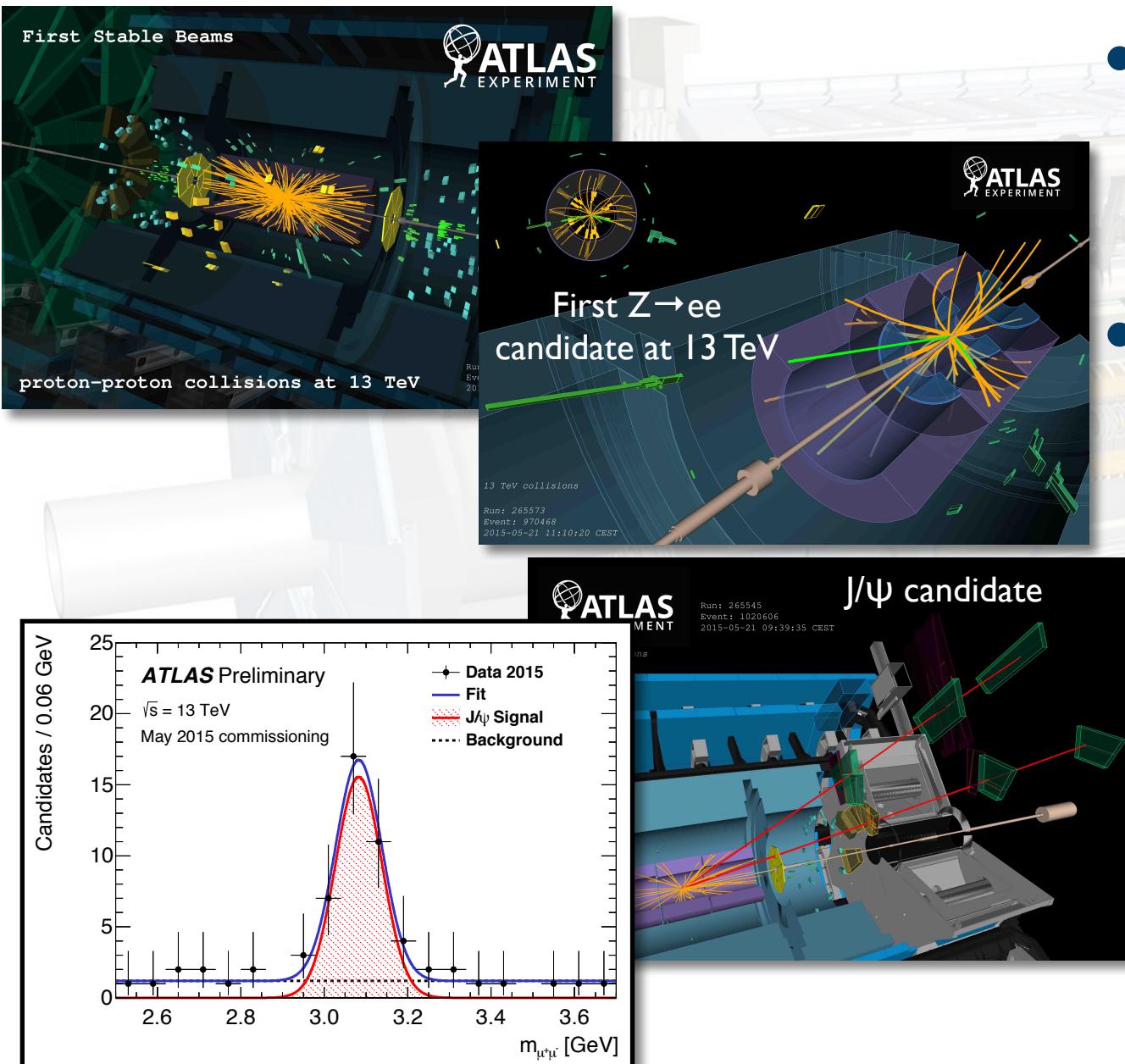
$\int \mathcal{L} dt = (1.0 - 20.3) \text{ fb}^{-1}$ $\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$

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

Model	ℓ, γ	Jets	E_T^{miss}	$\int \mathcal{L} dt [\text{fb}^{-1}]$	Mass limit	Reference
Extra dimensions	$ADD\ G_{KK} + g/q$	–	$\geq 1 j$	Yes	20.3	M_0 5.25 TeV
	$ADD\ \text{non-resonant } \ell\ell$	$2e, \mu$	–	–	20.3	M_S 4.7 TeV
	$ADD\ QBH \rightarrow \ell q$	$1 e, \mu$	$1 j$	–	20.3	M_{bh} 5.2 TeV
	$ADD\ QBH$	–	$2 j$	–	20.3	M_{bh} 5.82 TeV
	$ADD\ BH\ \text{high } N_{trk}$	2μ (SS)	–	–	20.3	M_{bh} 4.7 TeV
	$ADD\ BH\ \text{high } \Sigma_{PT}$	$\geq 1 e, \mu$	$\geq 2 j$	–	20.3	M_{bh} 5.8 TeV
	$ADD\ BH\ \text{high multijet}$	–	$\geq 2 j$	–	20.3	M_{bh} 5.8 TeV
	$RS1\ G_{KK} \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	–	–	20.3	G_{KK} mass 2.68 TeV
	$RS1\ G_{KK} \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	2γ	–	–	20.3	G_{KK} mass 2.66 TeV
	$Bulk\ RS\ G_{KK} \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow qq\ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	$2 j / 1 J$	–	20.3	G_{KK} mass 740 GeV
	$Bulk\ RS\ G_{KK} \rightarrow WW \rightarrow qq\ell\nu$	$1 e, \mu$	$2 j / 1 J$	Yes	20.3	W' mass 700 GeV
	$Bulk\ RS\ G_{KK} \rightarrow HH \rightarrow bb\bar{b}\bar{b}$	–	$4 b$	–	19.5	G_{KK} mass 590-710 GeV
	$Bulk\ RS\ g_{KK} \rightarrow t\bar{t}$	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 1 J/2j$	Yes	20.3	g_{KK} mass 2.2 TeV
	$2UED / RPP$	$2 e, \mu$ (SS)	$\geq 1 b, \geq 1 j$	Yes	20.3	KK mass 960 GeV
Gauge bosons	$SSM\ Z' \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	–	–	20.3	Z' mass 2.9 TeV
	$SSM\ Z' \rightarrow \tau\tau$	2τ	–	–	19.5	Z' mass 2.02 TeV
	$SSM\ W' \rightarrow \ell\nu$	$1 e, \mu$	–	Yes	20.3	W' mass 3.24 TeV
	$EGM\ W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow \ell\nu\ell'\ell'$	$3 e, \mu$	–	Yes	20.3	W' mass 1.52 TeV
	$EGM\ W' \rightarrow WZ \rightarrow qq\ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	$2 j / 1 J$	–	20.3	W' mass 1.59 TeV
	$HVT\ W' \rightarrow WH \rightarrow \ell\nu bb$	$1 e, \mu$	$2 b$	Yes	20.3	W' mass 1.47 TeV
	$LRSR\ W'_R \rightarrow tb$	$1 e, \mu$	$2 b, 0-1 j$	Yes	20.3	W' mass 1.92 TeV
	$LRSR\ W'_R \rightarrow tb$	$0 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, 1 J$	–	20.3	W' mass 1.76 TeV
CI	$Cl\ qqqq$	–	$2 j$	–	17.3	Λ 12.0 TeV
	$Cl\ q\bar{q}\ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$	–	–	20.3	Λ 21.6 TeV
	$Cl\ u\bar{u}t\bar{t}$	$2 e, \mu$ (SS)	$\geq 1 b, \geq 1 j$	Yes	20.3	Λ 4.35 TeV
DM	EFT D5 operator (Dirac)	$0 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 j$	Yes	20.3	M_χ 974 GeV
	EFT D9 operator (Dirac)	$0 e, \mu$	$1 J, \leq 1 j$	Yes	20.3	M_χ 2.4 TeV
LQ	Scalar LQ 1 st gen	$2 e$	$\geq 2 j$	–	1.0	LO mass 660 GeV
	Scalar LQ 2 nd gen	2μ	$\geq 2 j$	–	1.0	LO mass 685 GeV
	Scalar LQ 3 rd gen	$1 e, \mu, 1 \tau$	$1 b, 1 j$	–	4.7	LO mass 534 GeV
Heavy quarks	$VLO\ TT \rightarrow Ht + X, Wb + X$	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 3 j$	Yes	20.3	T mass 785 GeV
	$VLO\ TT \rightarrow Zt + X$	$2/3 e, \mu$	$\geq 2/1 b$	–	20.3	T mass 735 GeV
	$VLO\ BB \rightarrow Zb + X$	$2/3 e, \mu$	$\geq 2/1 b$	–	20.3	B mass 755 GeV
	$VLO\ BB \rightarrow Wt + X$	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 5 j$	Yes	20.3	B mass 640 GeV
	$T_{5/3} \rightarrow Wt$	$1 e, \mu$	$\geq 1 b, \geq 5 j$	Yes	20.3	$T_{5/3}$ mass 840 GeV
Excited fermions	Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow q\gamma$	1γ	$1 j$	–	20.3	q^* mass 3.5 TeV
	Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow qg$	–	$2 j$	–	20.3	q^* mass 4.09 TeV
	Excited quark $b^* \rightarrow Wt$	1 or 2 e, μ	$1 b, 2 j \text{ or } 1 j$	Yes	4.7	b^* mass 870 GeV
	Excited lepton $\ell^* \rightarrow \ell\gamma$	$2 e, \mu, 1 \gamma$	–	–	13.0	ℓ^* mass 2.2 TeV
	Excited lepton $\ell^* \rightarrow \ell W, \nu Z$	$3 e, \mu, \tau$	–	–	20.3	ν^* mass 1.6 TeV
	Excited quark $q^* \rightarrow q\gamma$	1γ	$1 j$	–	20.3	only u^* and d^* , $\Lambda = m(q^*)$
Other	LSTC $a_T \rightarrow W\gamma$	$1 e, \mu, 1 \gamma$	–	Yes	20.3	a_T mass 960 GeV
	LRSM Majorana v	$2 e, \mu$	$2 j$	–	2.1	N^0 mass 1.5 TeV
	Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\ell$	$2 e, \mu$ (SS)	–	–	20.3	$H^{\pm\pm}$ mass 551 GeV
	Higgs triplet $H^{\pm\pm} \rightarrow \ell\tau$	$3 e, \mu, \tau$	–	–	20.3	$H^{\pm\pm}$ mass 400 GeV
	Monotop (non-res prod)	$1 e, \mu$	$1 b$	Yes	20.3	spin-1 invisible particle mass 657 GeV
	Multi-charged particles	–	–	–	20.3	multi-charged particle mass 785 GeV
	Magnetic monopoles	–	–	–	2.0	monopole mass 862 GeV
	$\sqrt{s} = 7\text{ TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 8\text{ TeV}$				
						mass scale [TeV]

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

First Run 2 Results



- After LHC's first long shutdown (LS1), ATLAS is once again taking collision data
- With:
 - New detector components added, and faulty modules fixed
 - A much improved trigger system, allowing for more flexible event selections
 - A new data processing and analysis model, helping in deriving results more easily



Other ATLAS Talks

- The other ATLAS speakers will be able to give more detail about their topics in their upcoming presentations
 - Latest results on Higgs final-states with photons in ATLAS
 - Yohei Yamaguchi
 - Latest results on anomalous gauge couplings in ATLAS
 - Ulrike Schnoor
 - Results on isolated photon, photon+jet and diphoton production in ATLAS
 - Marc Escalier

Latest results on Higgs final-states with photons in ATLAS
inside Higgs and photons, electroweak and new physics

View details | Export ▾

12:05 - 12:30

Presenter(s): Dr. Yohei YAMAGUCHI (Osaka University)

A measurement of the Higgs boson property with photon final states in proton-proton collisions with the ATLAS detector at the LHC is presented. The results are based on the data samples corresponds to...

Latest results on anomalous gauge couplings in ATLAS
inside Higgs and photons, electroweak and new physics

View details | Export ▾

14:30 - 14:55

Presenter(s): Dr. Ulrike SCHNOOR (IKTP U Dresden)

New physics in the electroweak sector can be described in a model-independent way via anomalous gauge couplings. Measurements of these parameters allow for the exclusion or discovery of contributions ...

Results on isolated photon, photon+jet and diphoton production in ATLAS
inside Higgs and photons, electroweak and new physics

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15:20 - 15:45

Presenter(s): Dr. Marc ESCALIER (LAL)

Isolated photons are a rich probe to explore various physics subjects at LHC. After presenting the strategy to identify the photons and measure the background, the various results of measurements base...



Summary

- ATLAS is on the last leg of finishing its Run I analyses, a number of results are still in the pipeline
 - Finishing a **very** successful data taking and analysis period
- A very extensive set of search and precision measurement analyses were done
 - Could only point out some of the recent results in this talk
- Physics data collection after the long shutdown is now restarting
 - First results will be published in the near future