

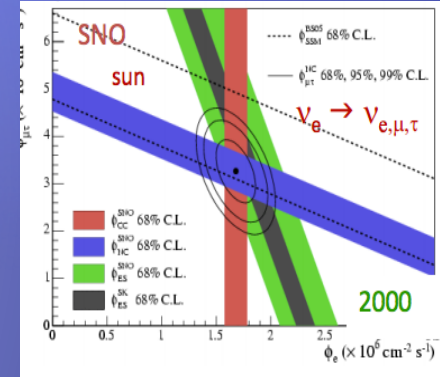
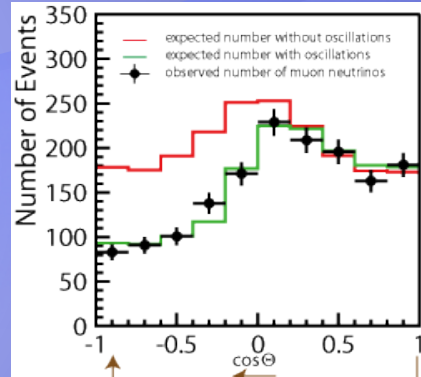
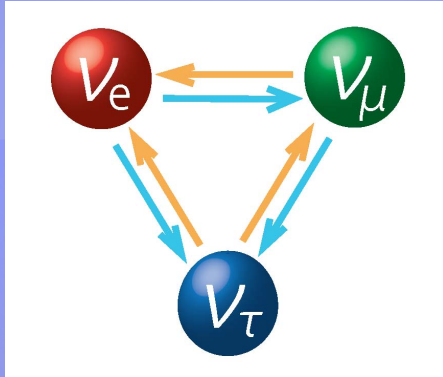
LHC Searches for Neutrino Physics I



Un-ki Yang
Seoul National University

ACFI Workshop, July 18-20, 2017, U of Mass. at Amherst

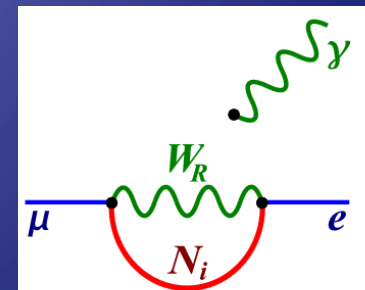
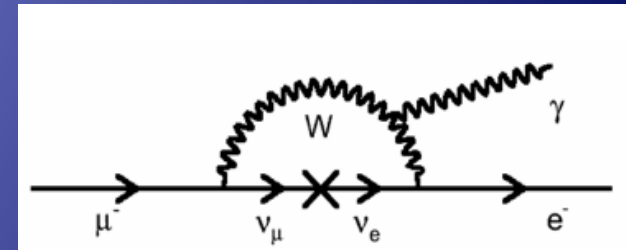
Neutrino Oscillation



- Neutrino oscillations
- Small neutrino mass

- Lepton Number Violation (LNV)
- Heavy right-handed neutrino

- Beyond the Standard Model

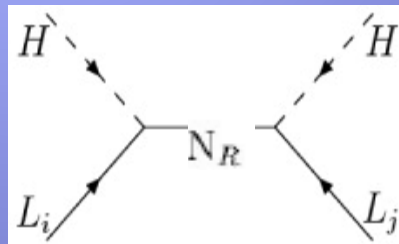


Neutrino: Physics Beyond SM

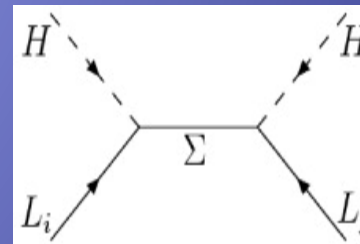
- A natural way to generate LNV and neutrino mass
 - Introduce an effective operators to the SM

$$\frac{Y_L}{\Lambda_L} LLH^2 + \frac{Y_B}{\Lambda_B^2} qqQL + \dots$$

- Seesaw Mechanism (type I, II, III)



Type I: weak-singlet



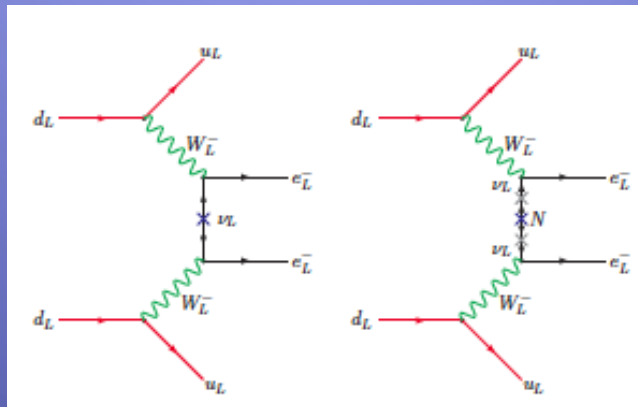
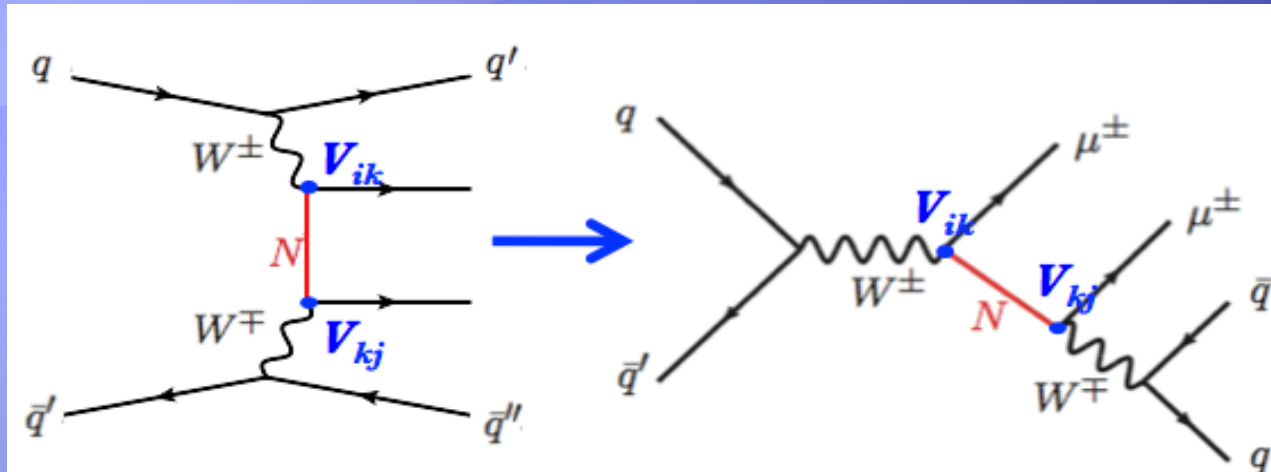
Type III: weak-triplet

- Physics behind the Seesaw? Left-Right Symmetry model offers the Seesaw scale and heavy neutrinos

$$SU(2)_L \otimes SU(2)_R \otimes U(1)_{B-L}$$

$$M_{W_R} \gg M_{W_L}$$

Heavy Neutrinos at the LHC?

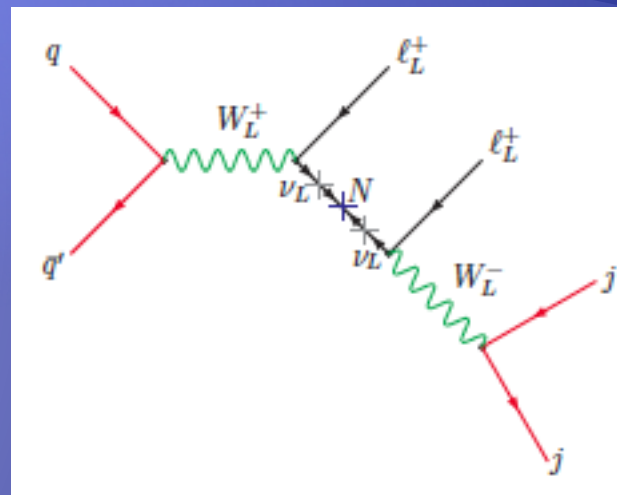


- LHC: direct production of heavy N
 - Same-sign two leptons + 2 jets
 - Type I: probe light-heavy mixing
 - LRSM: a resonance W_R production
- $0\nu\beta\beta$: does not fully probe the light-heavy mixing

Heavy N productions

➤ Type I:

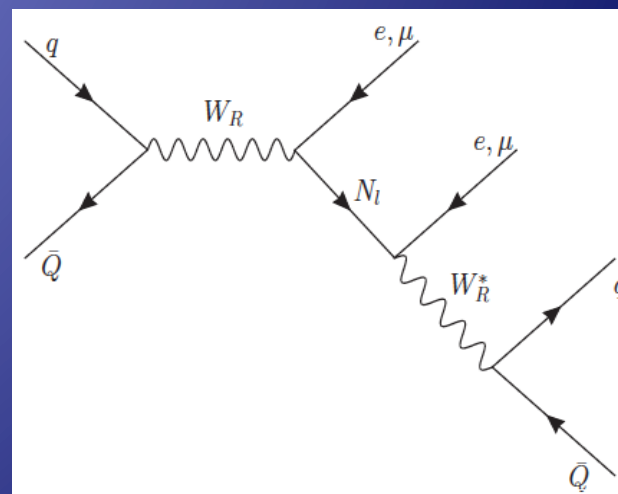
- Resonant production via s-channel W^* or $W(\text{real})$:
 - Majorana: positive or negative lepton (50% same-sign)
 - Cross section depends on $|V_{iN}|^2$ and m_N



Signal: 2 leptons + 2 jets + no p_T

➤ LRSM:

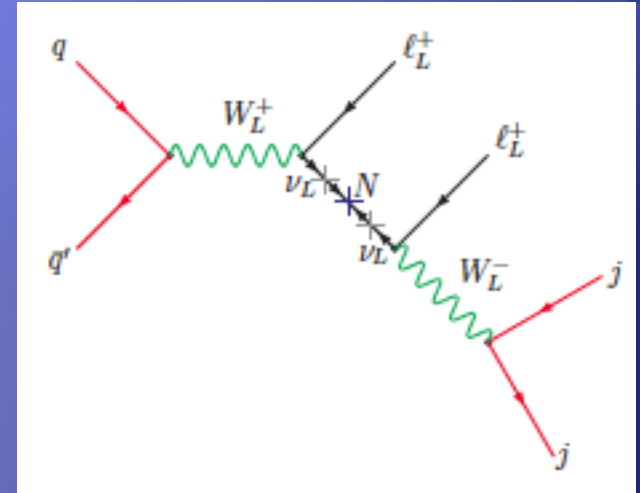
- TeV scale gauge bosons ($2W_R$ and Z')



Heavy N productions

➤ Type 1:

- Resonant production via s-channel W^* or $W(\text{real})$:
 - Majorana: positive or negative lepton (50% same-sign)
 - Cross section depends on $|V_{IN}|^2$ and m_N



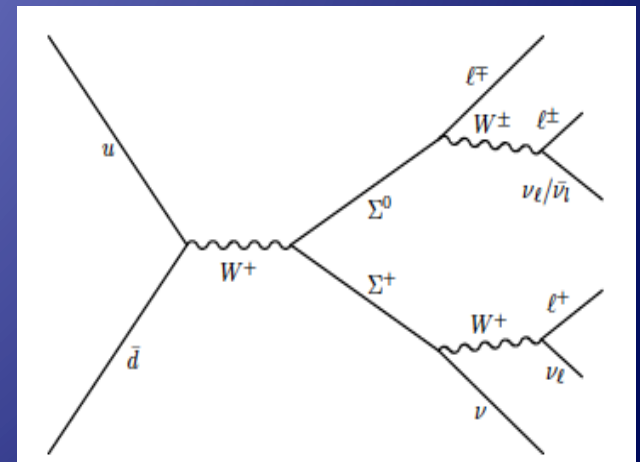
Signal: 2 leptons + 2 jets + no \cancel{p}_T

➤ LRSM:

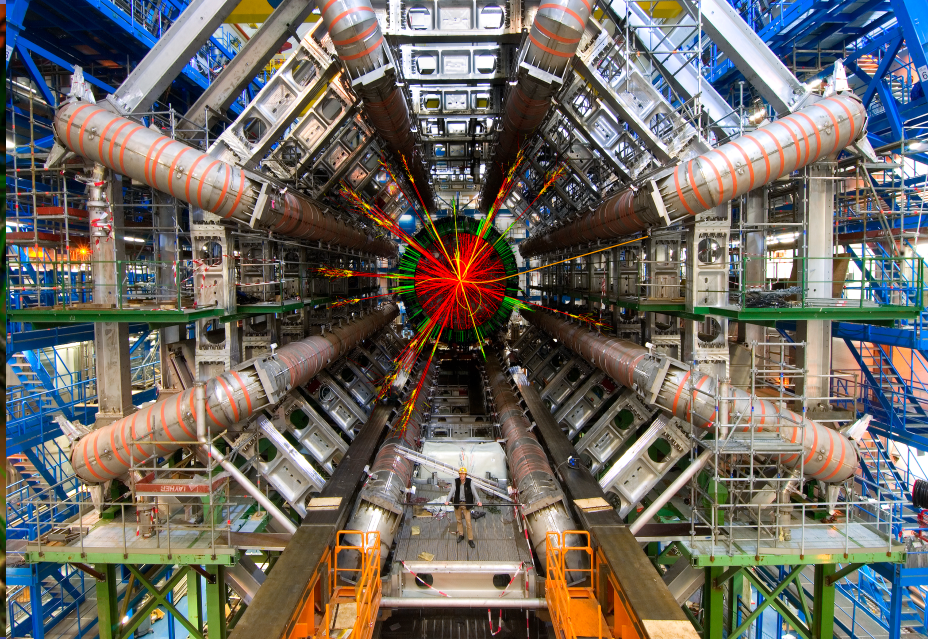
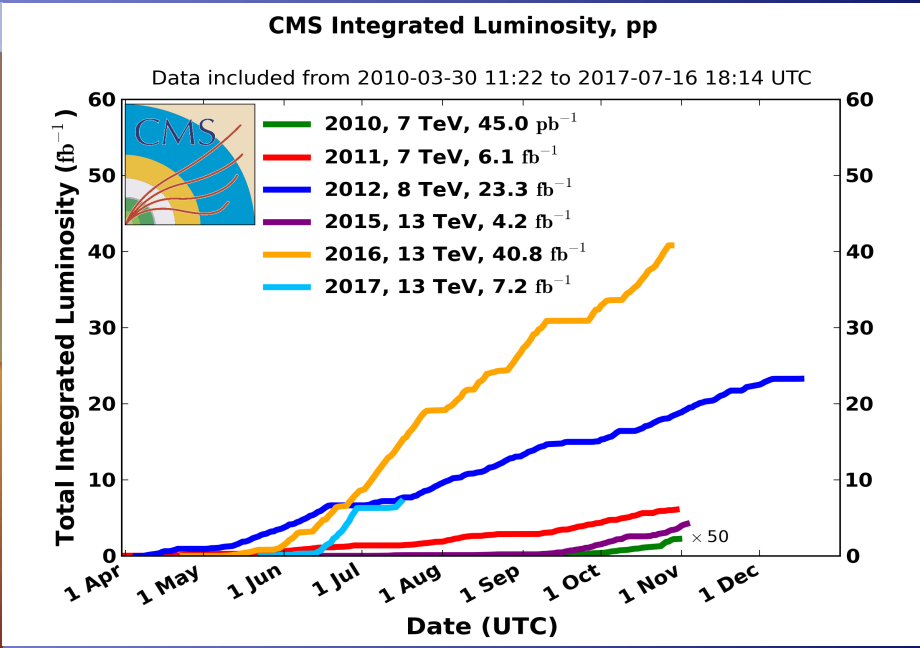
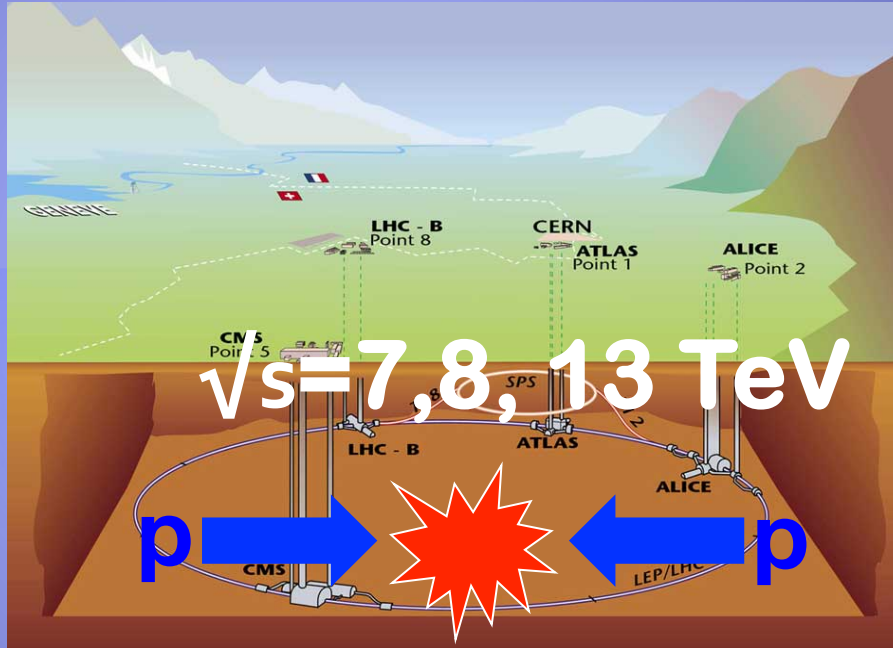
- TeV scale gauge bosons ($2W_R$ and Z')

➤ Type III:

- Production of $\Sigma^0, \Sigma^{+/-}$ via s-channel W^*



We use the LHC

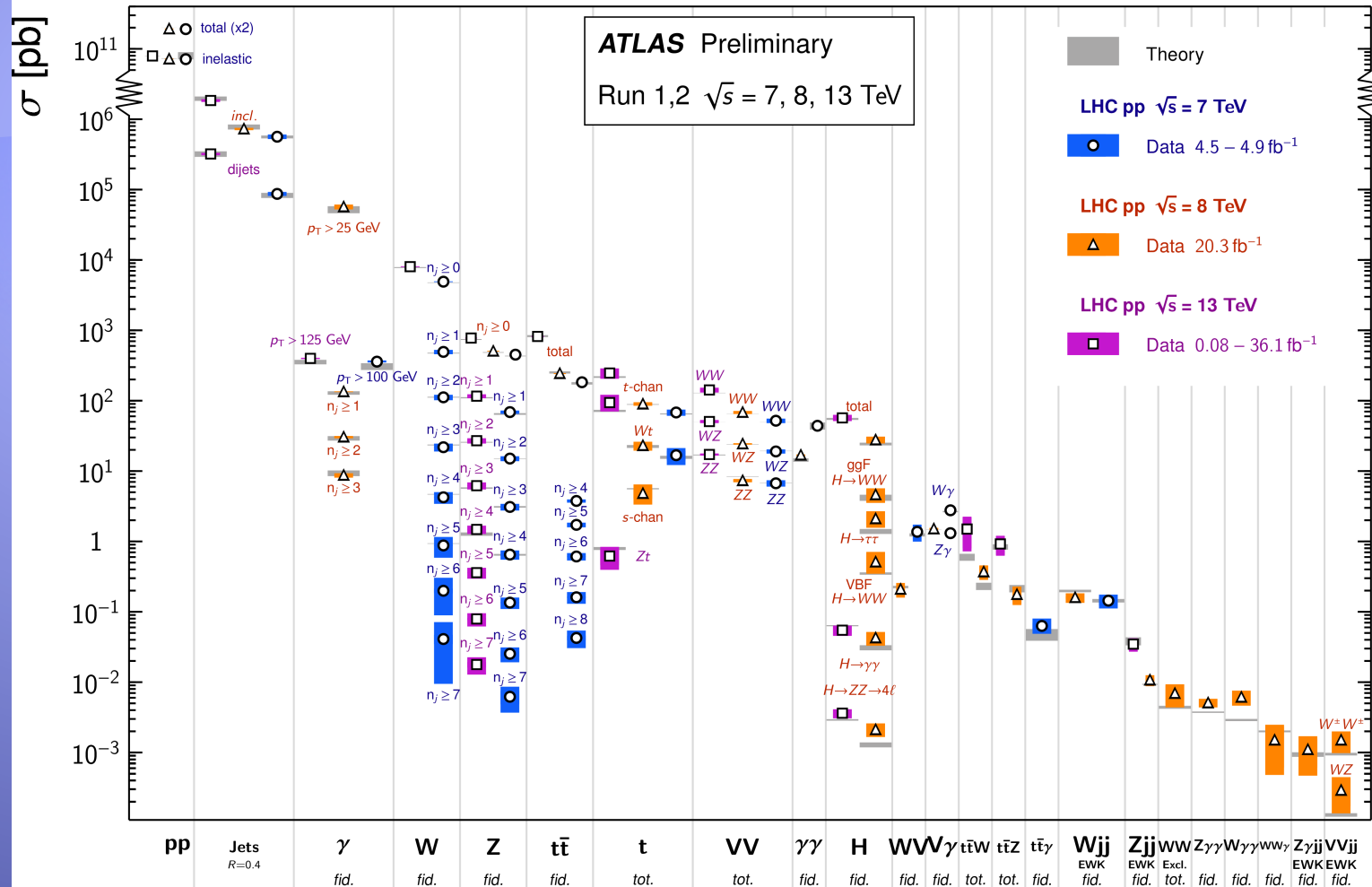




Before Searching for New Physics

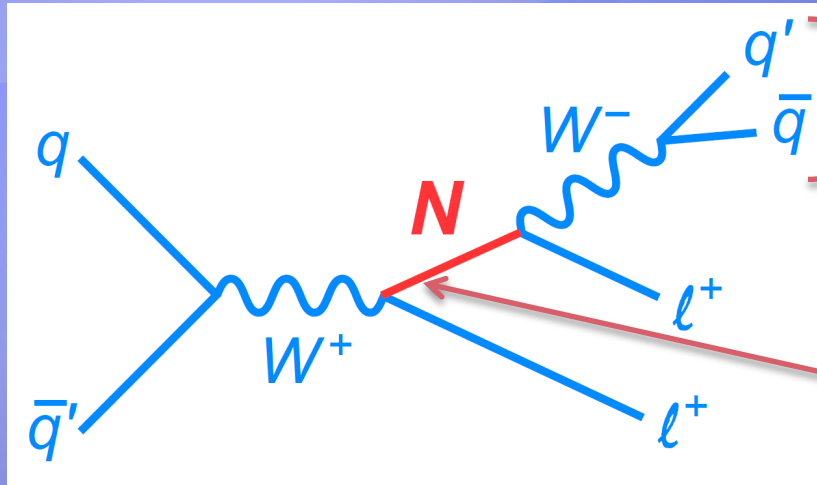
Standard Model Production Cross Section Measurements

Status: July 2017



➤ Impressive agreements with the SM

Search for Type I Seesaw



two jets from W
 $m(jj) = m(W)$

Majorana Neutrino
Same-Sign 50% of events

- 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 QCD jets
- Understanding of Z+jets bkgd, but with a lepton-charge flip

Event Selection

➤ Common Selection

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

➤ Difference in selection

➤ CMS

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

➤ ATLAS

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

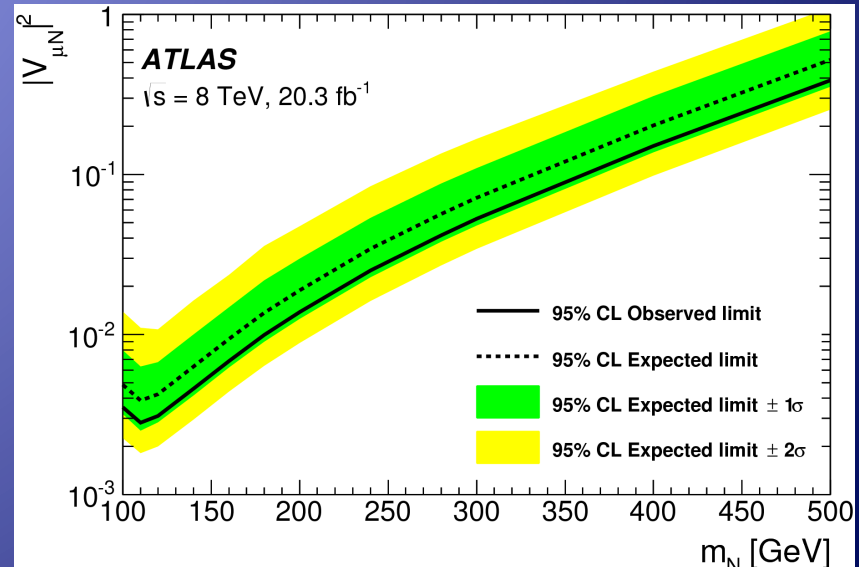
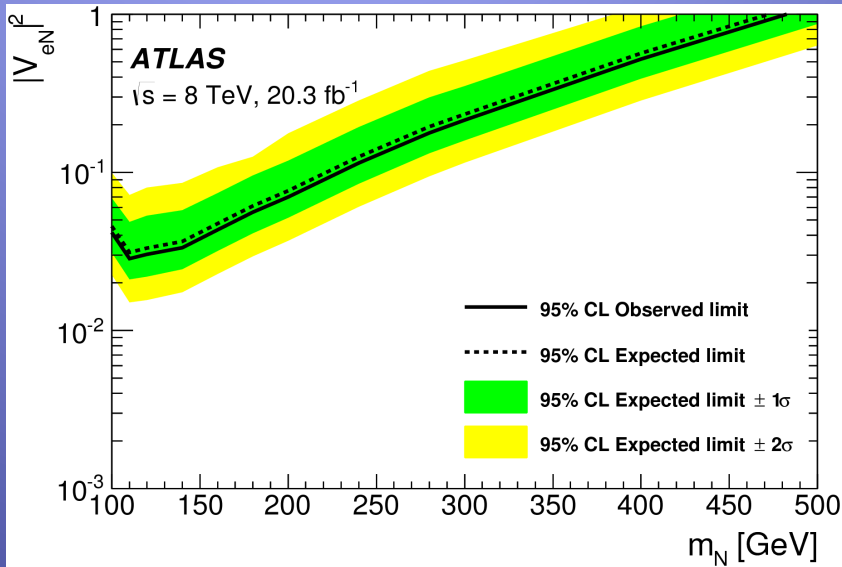
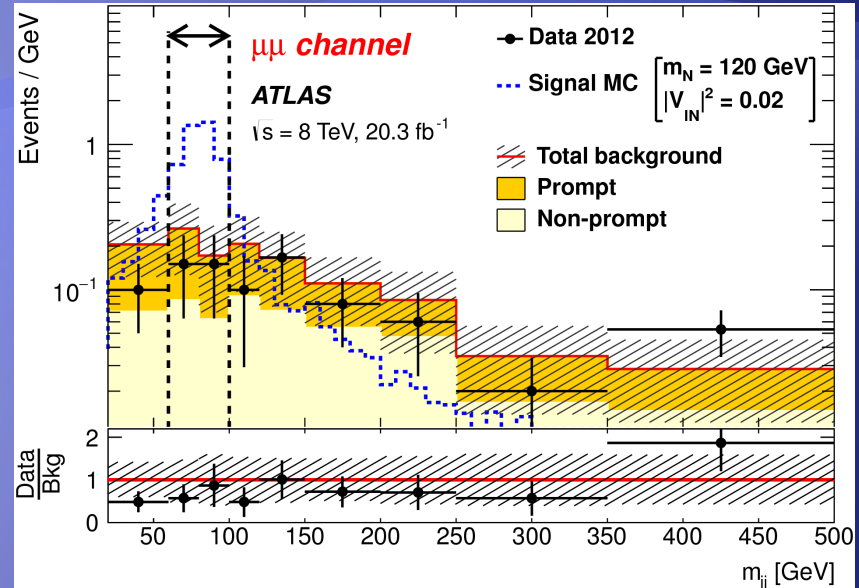
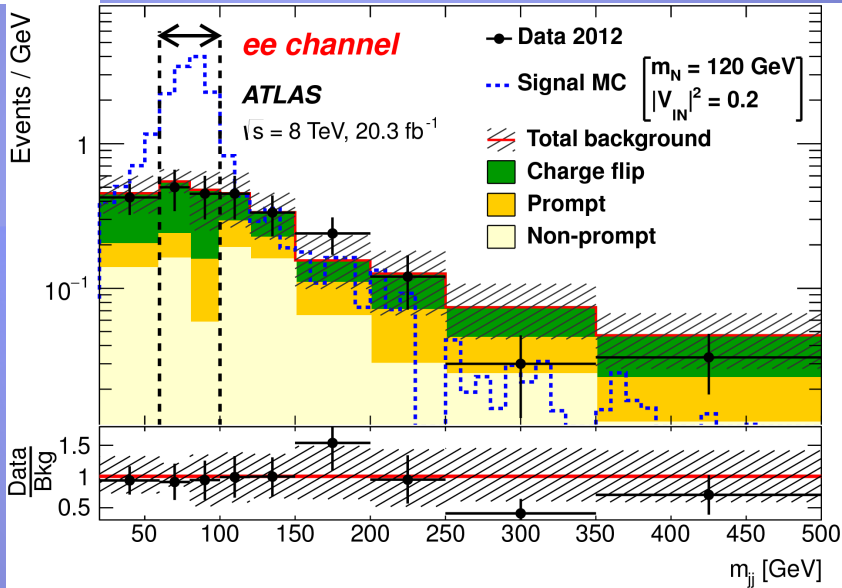
➤ Remarks

- CMS: di-lepton trigger → lower pt cut → increase acceptance for low m_N , but more bkgds
- 3rd lepton veto:
- ATLAS: mass of two leading jets to be near m_W

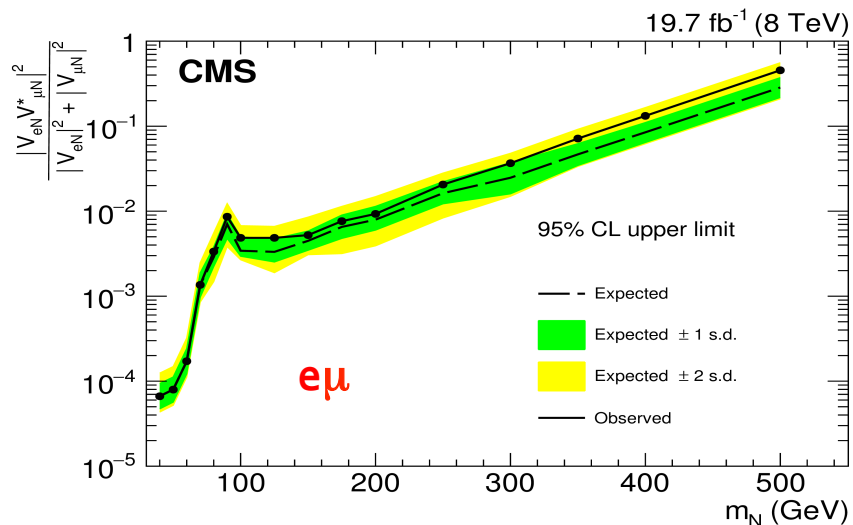
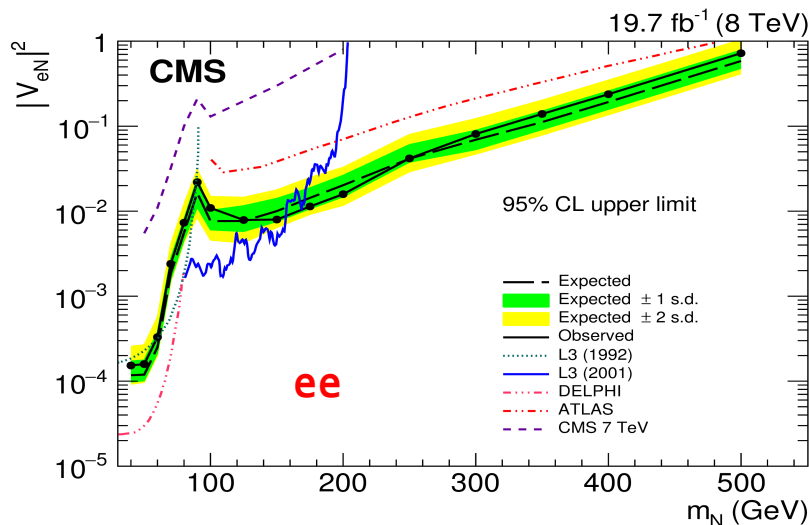
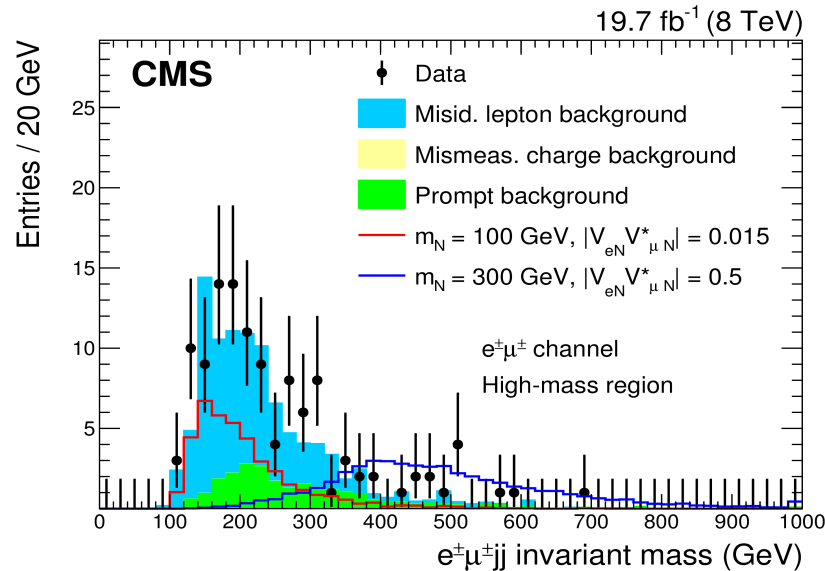
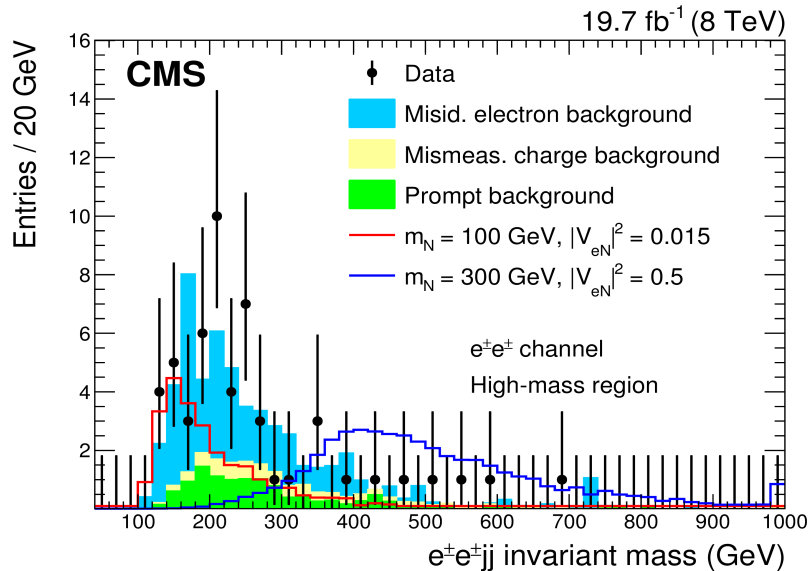


Results @ ATLAS

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➤ No excess, upper limits on $|V_{eN}|^2$ and $|V_{\mu N}|^2$

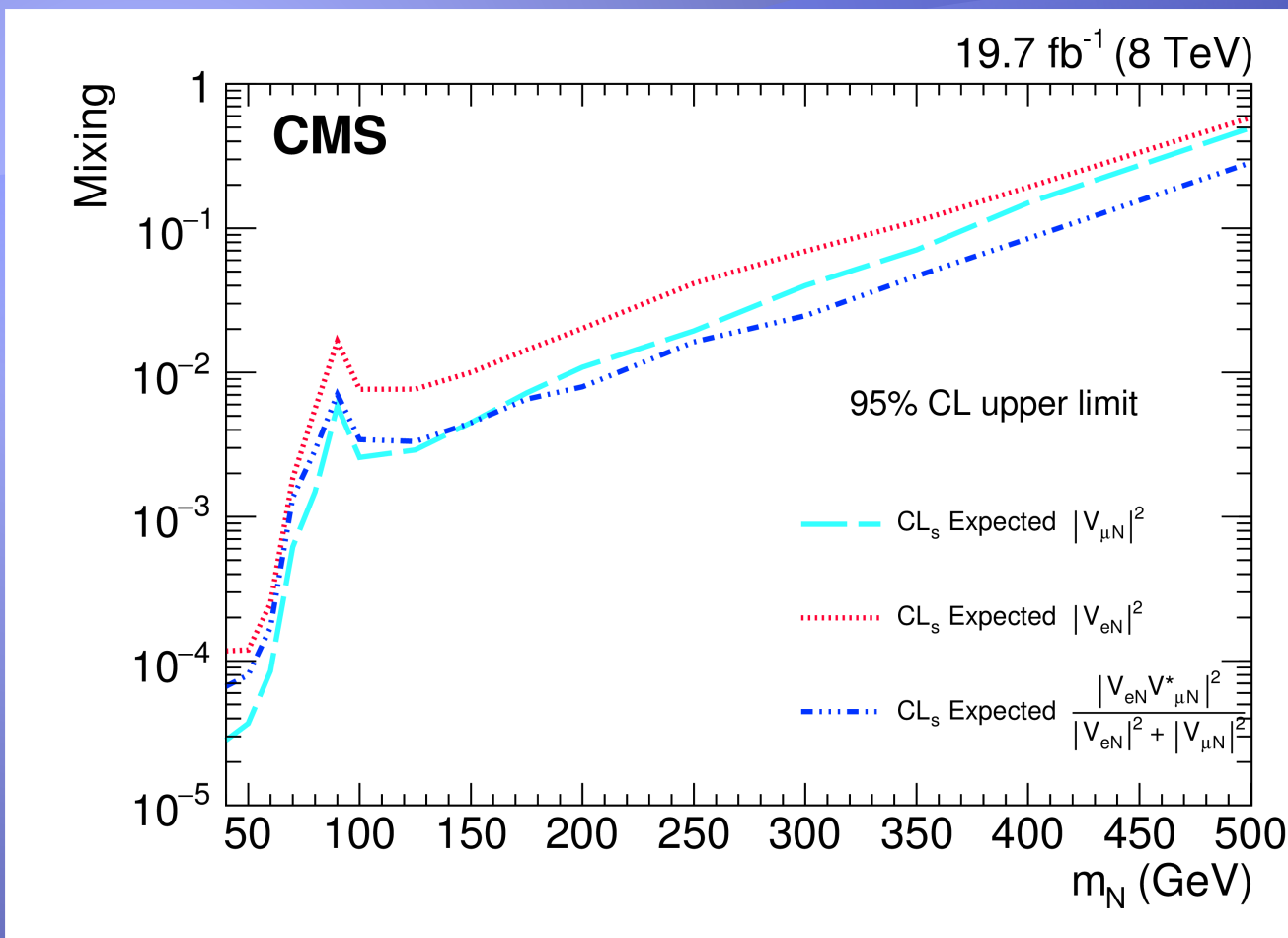




Results on Mixing

JHEP 04 (2016) 169

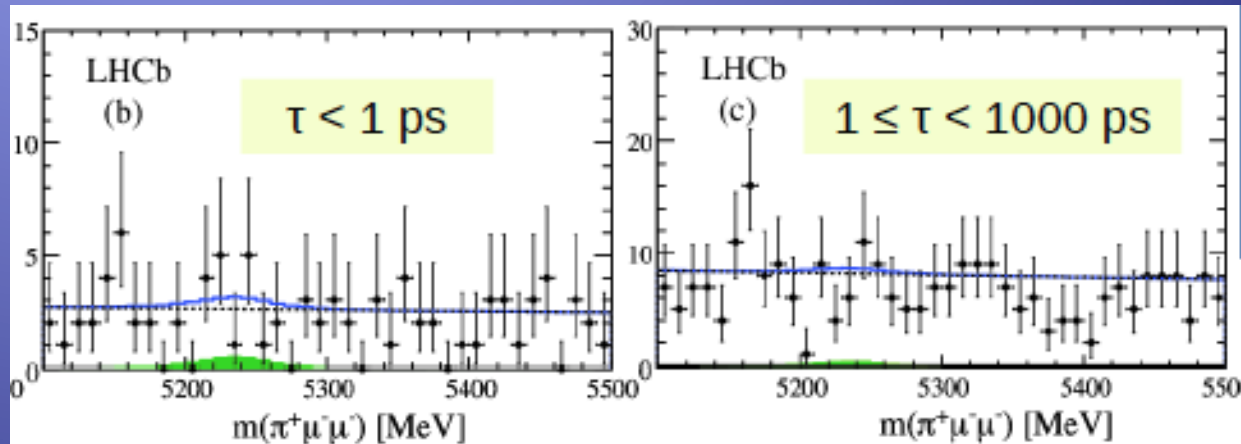
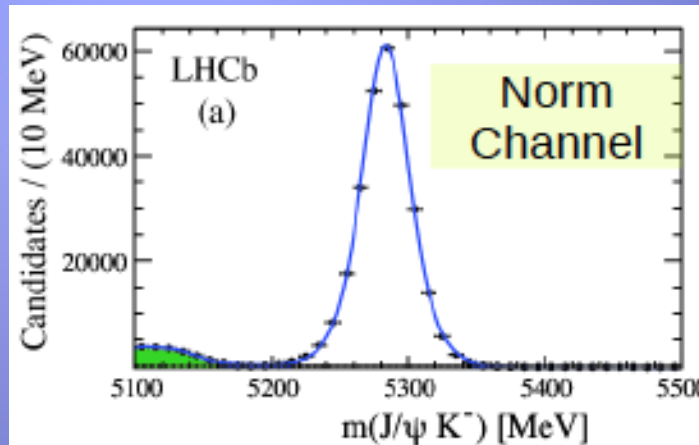
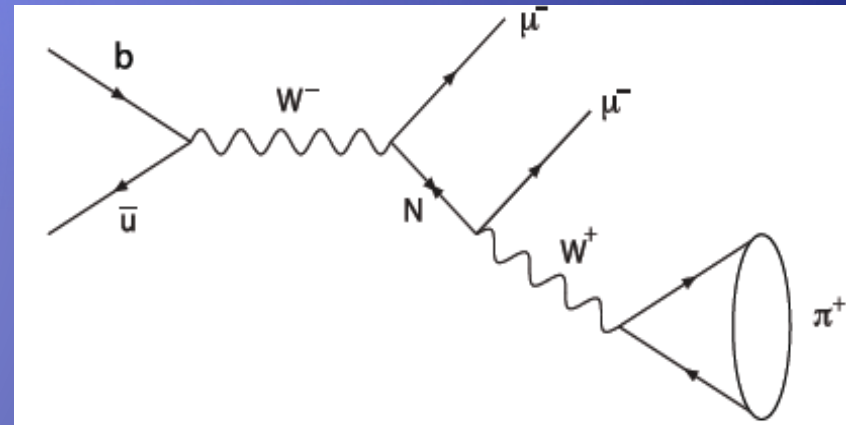
PLB 748, 144 (2015)



- LHC provides the best direct limits on $|V_{\mu N}|^2$ for $m_N > 90$ GeV
- The first direct limit on $|V_{eN} V_{\mu N}^*|^2$ for $m_N > 40$ GeV

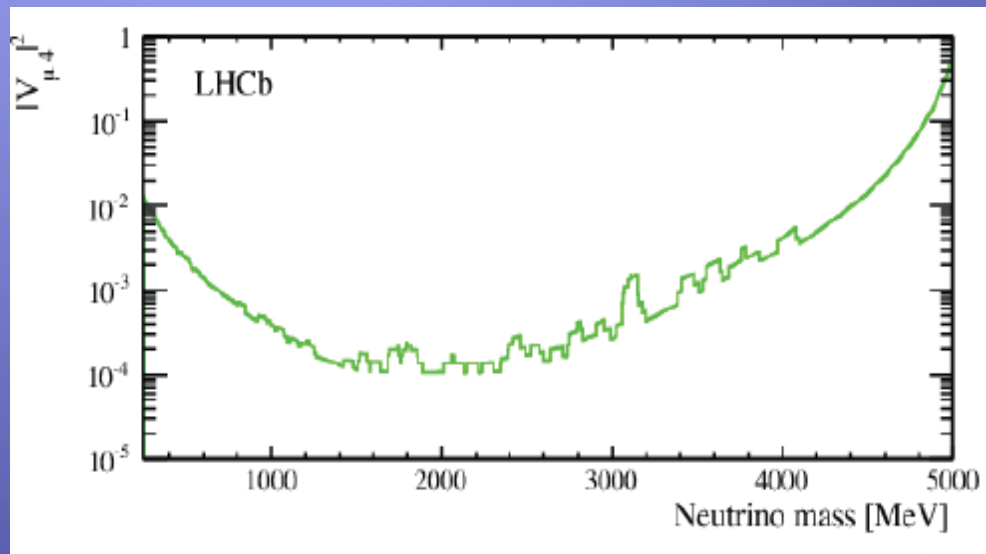
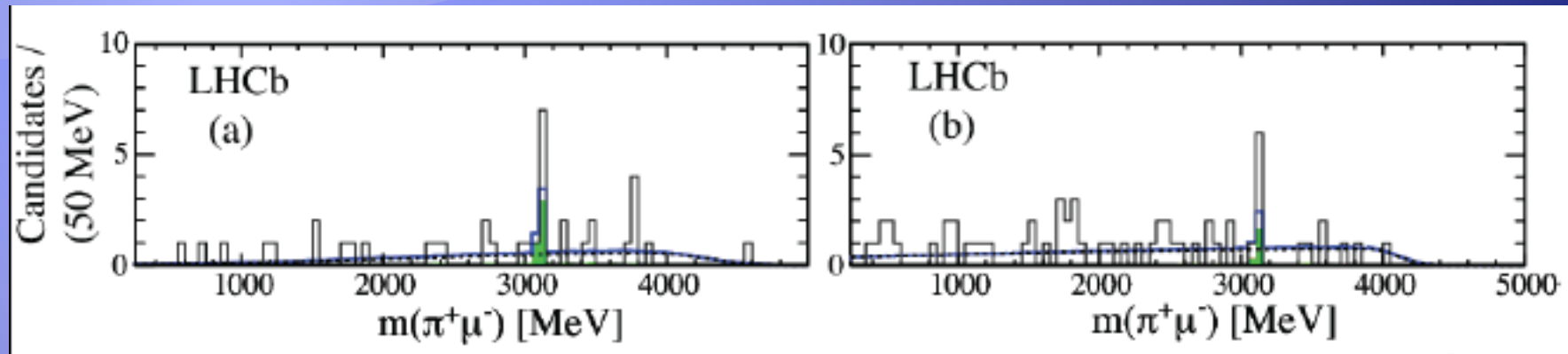
Search for Type I Seesaw at LHCb

- For $0.25 < m_N < 5 \text{ GeV}$
- Searches in $B^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- \mu^-$
 - Normalize to $B^- \rightarrow J/\psi K^-$



Search for Type I Seesaw at LHCb

- No signal found



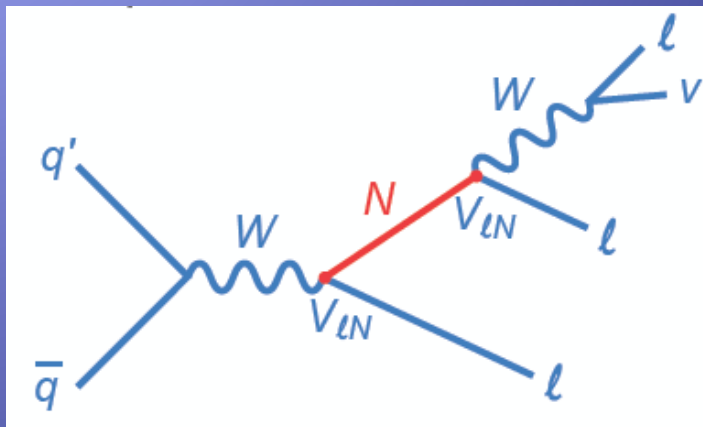
$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Br}(B^- \rightarrow \pi^+ \mu^- \mu^-) = & \\
 & \frac{G_f^4 f_B^2 f_\pi^2}{128 \pi \hbar} \tau_B m_B^5 |V_{ub} V_{ud}|^2 |V_{\mu 4}|^4 \left(1 - \frac{m_4^2}{m_B^2}\right) \frac{m_4}{\Gamma_{N_4}}
 \end{aligned}$$

PRL 112, 131802

- Set limits on $|V_{\mu N}|^2$ for $m_N < 5$ GeV

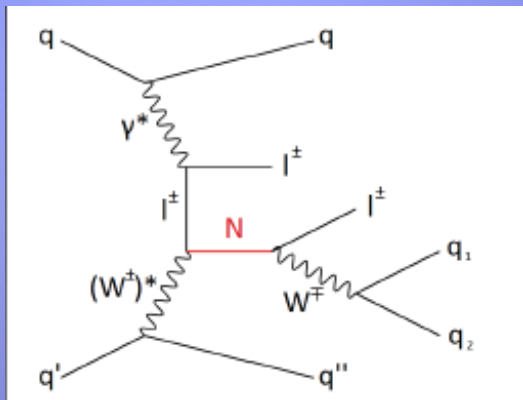
Seesaw Type I in tri-lepton channel

- In di-lepton+2 jets: difficulty to explore small m_N region due to jet pt cut, use tri-lepton channel
- Tri-lepton channel: smaller BR, but no jet
 - Promising with high-statistics
 - CMS results using the full 13 TeV data will be available by this summer
 - Search is down down to $m_N \sim 1$ GeV
 - Our sensitivity is reached to $|V_{lN}|^2 \sim 10^{-5}$ at very low mass

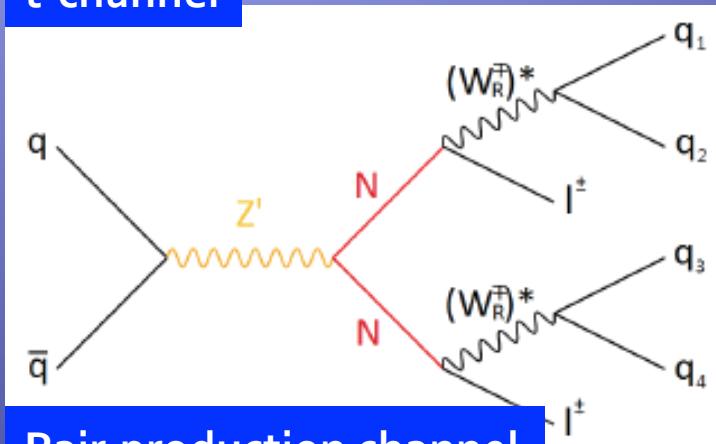


Extension to more channels

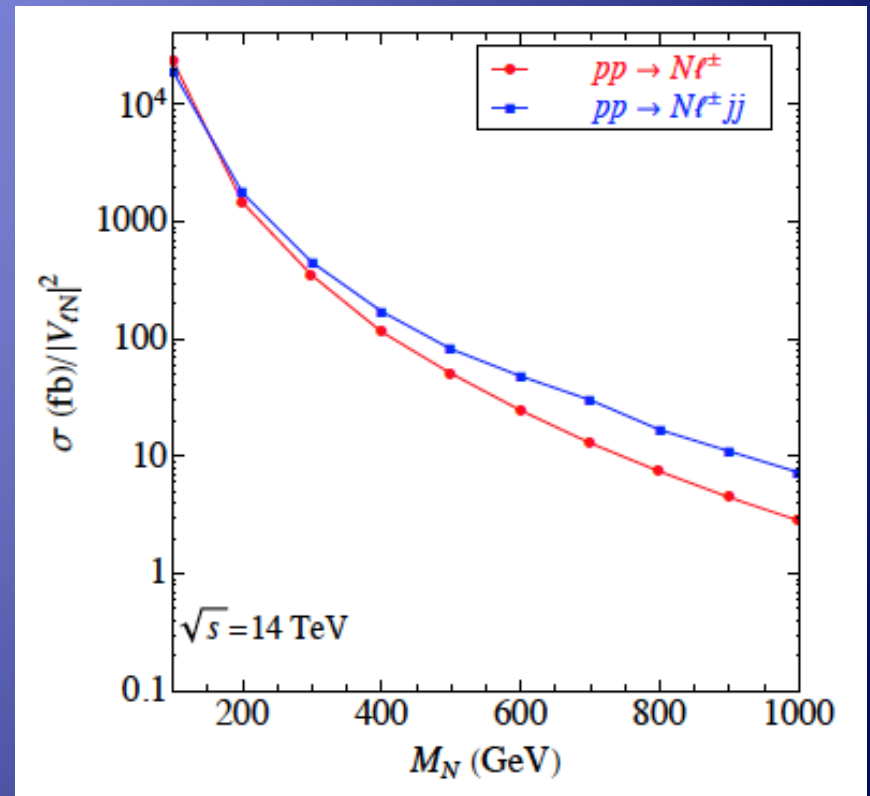
- 3 new channels are being analyzed
 - t-channel, and pair production channels: dilepton + 4 jets
 - OS dilepton at high heavy N mass



t-channel



Pair-production channel



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

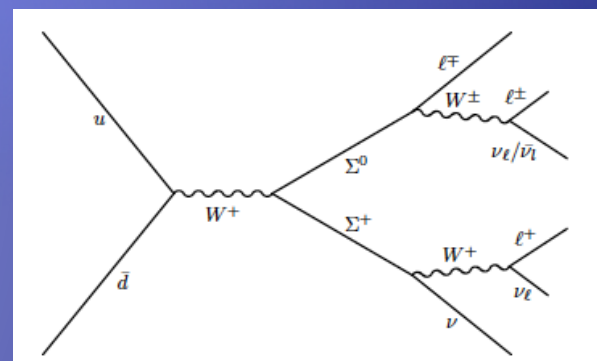
Search for Type III Seesaw

- Look for decay of new heavy fermions
- 3 or 4 leptons with MET

$$\Sigma^+\Sigma^-/\Sigma^0\Sigma^\pm$$

$$\Sigma^\pm \rightarrow W^\pm \nu, \Sigma^\pm \rightarrow Z \ell^\pm, \Sigma^\pm \rightarrow H \ell^\pm$$

$$\Sigma^0 \rightarrow W^\pm \ell^\mp, \Sigma^0 \rightarrow Z \nu, \Sigma^\pm \rightarrow H \nu$$



- Assume $m(\Sigma^\pm) = m(\Sigma^0)$

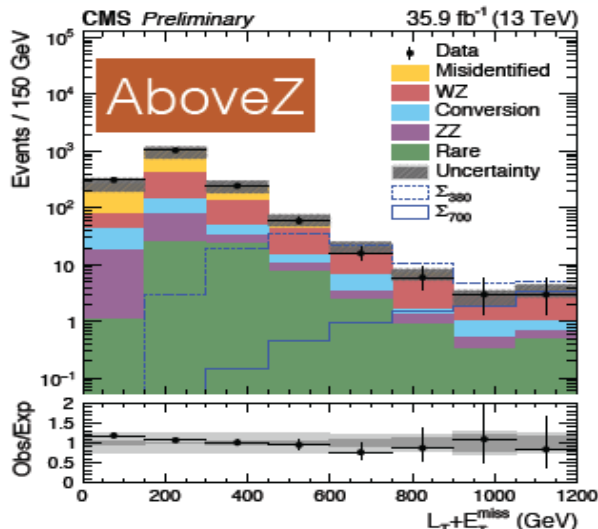
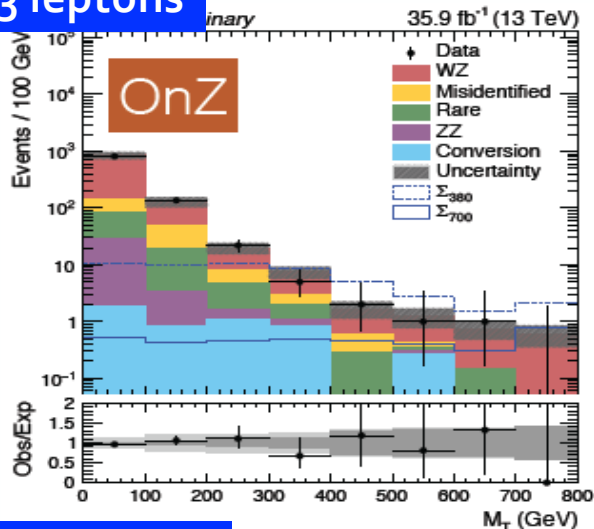
$$V_{\mu N} = V_{eN} = V_{\tau N}$$

N_{leptons}	OSSF	Kinematic Variable	CR-veto
3	on-Z	M_T	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 100 \text{ GeV}$
	above-Z	$L_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	-
	below-Z	$L_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 50 \text{ GeV}$
	none	$L_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	-
≥ 4	1 pair	$L_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	-
	2 pairs	$L_T + E_T^{\text{miss}}$	$E_T^{\text{miss}} > 50 \text{ GeV}$ if on-Z

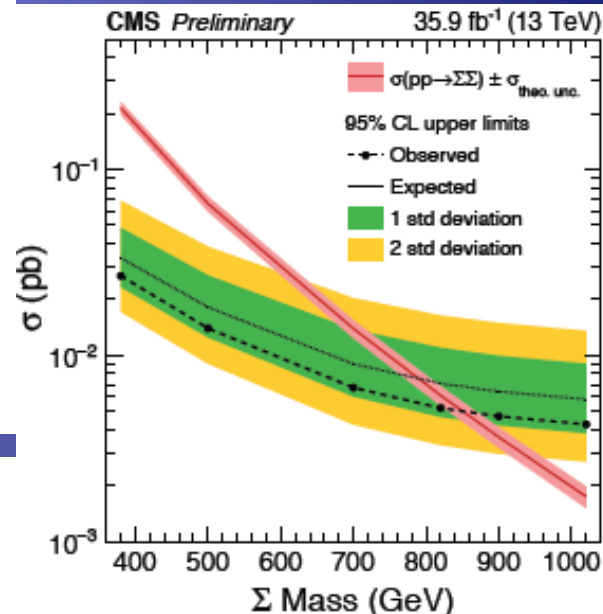


Search for Seesaw Type III

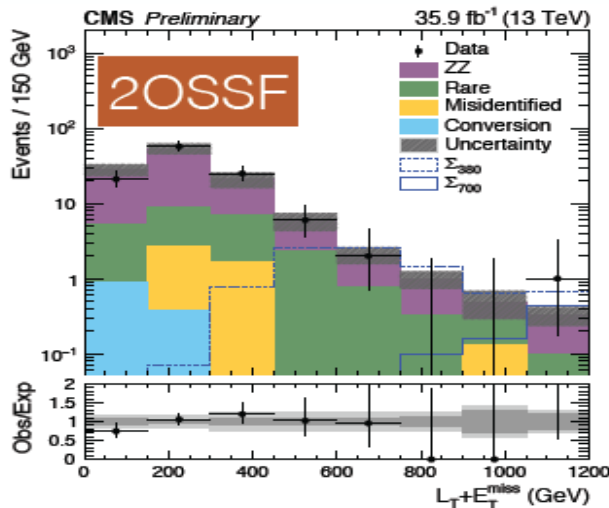
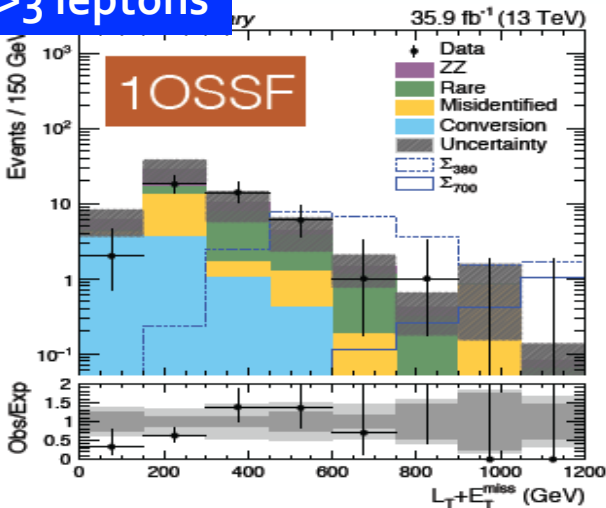
3 leptons



EXO-17-006



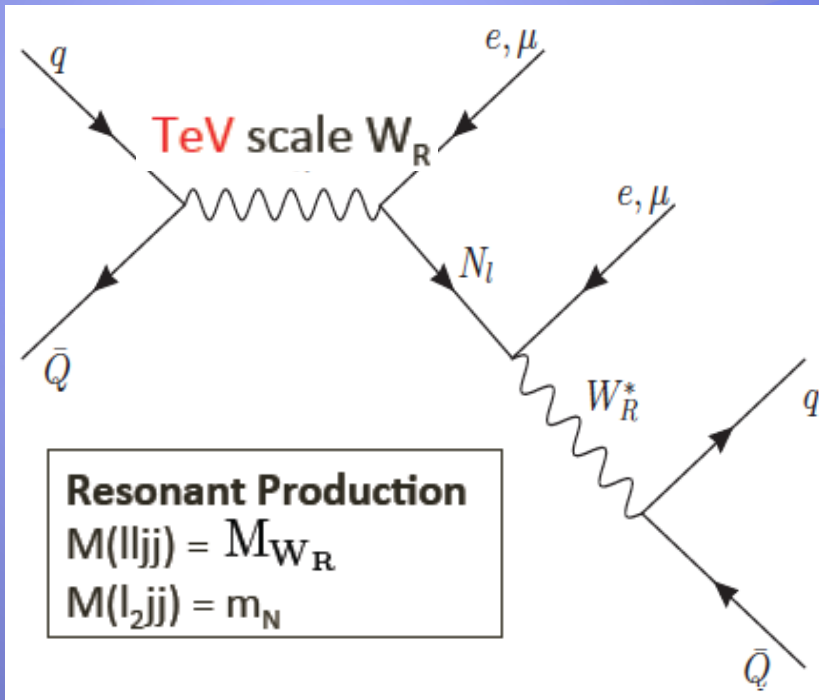
>3 leptons



➤ Exclude $m(\Sigma)$ up to 850 GeV

$$V_{\mu N} = V_{eN} = V_{\tau N} = 10^{-6}$$

Searches in the LRSM



Same Final state as type I
 but very different kinematics

CMS Baseline Selection:

- 2 Isolated* leptons (e/mu),
 No charge requirement on leptons.
- Lepton 1/2 pt > 60/40 GeV,
- $N_{jet} \geq 2$ *,
- $M(ll) > 200$ GeV,
(remove SM backgrounds),
- $M(lljj)$ (i.e $m(W_R)$) > 600 GeV.

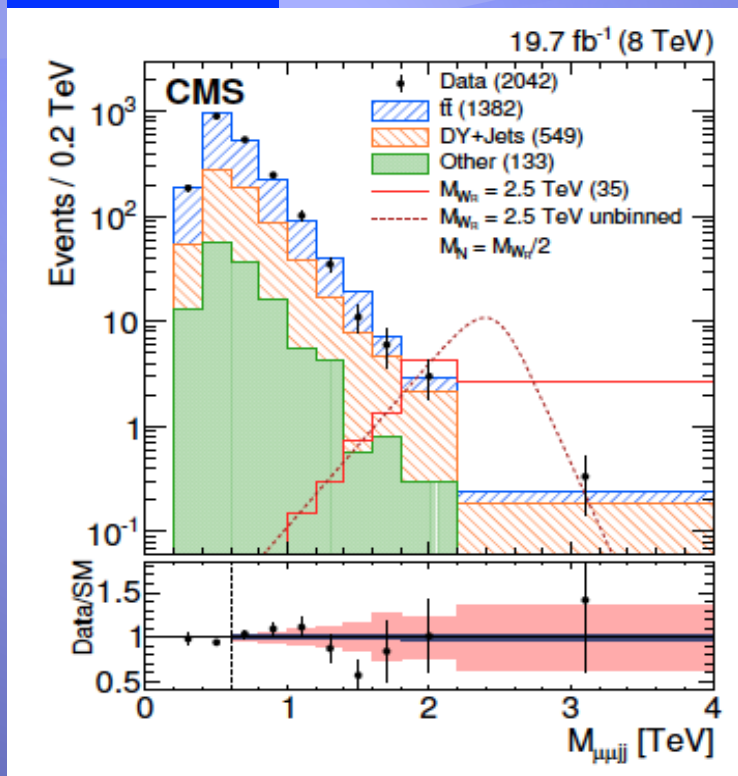
➤ Challenges:

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

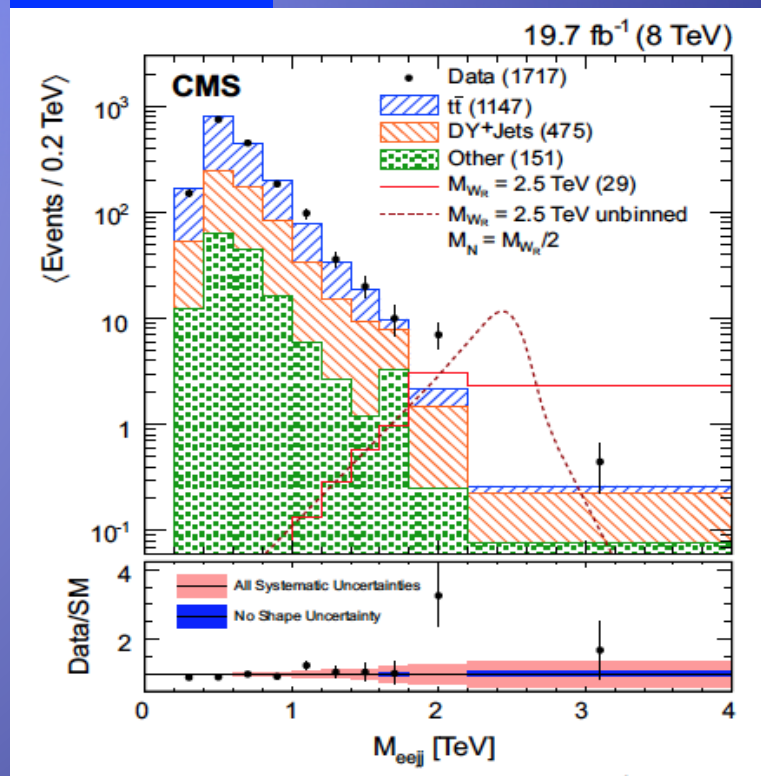


Results @ CMS

$\mu\mu$ channel



ee channel



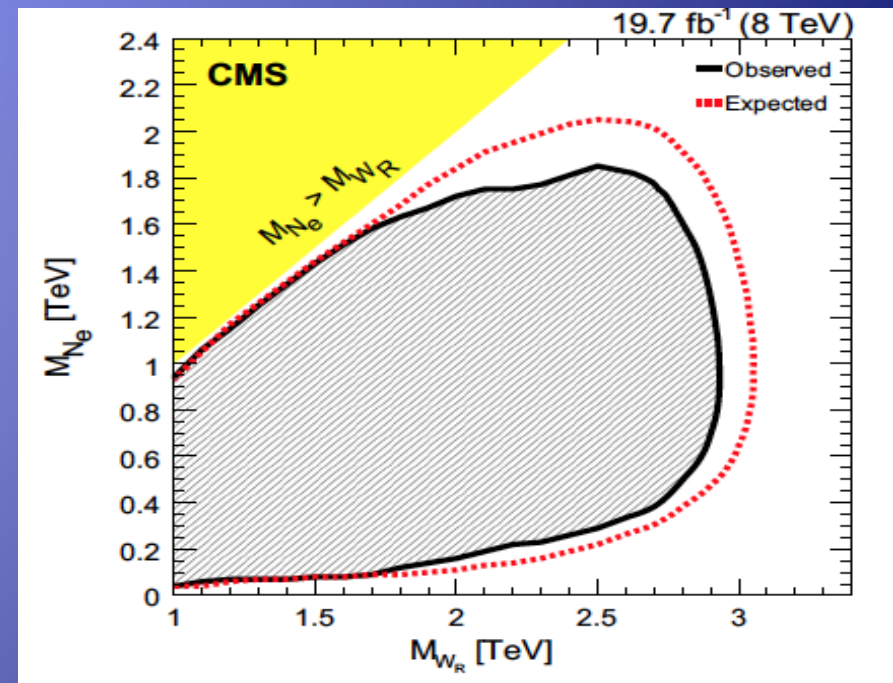
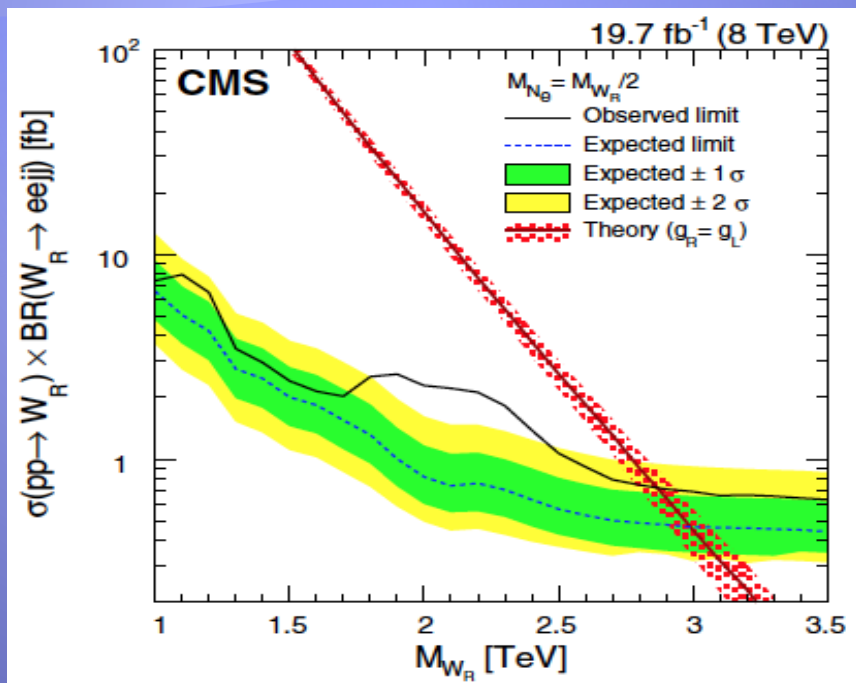
EPJ C74 (2014) 3149

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



Limits in the LRSM

EPJ C74 (2014) 3149

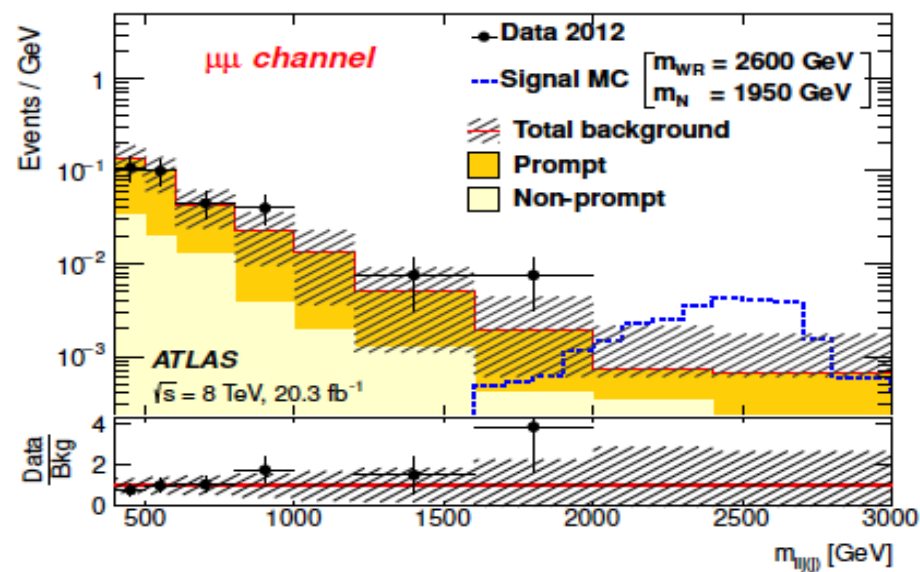
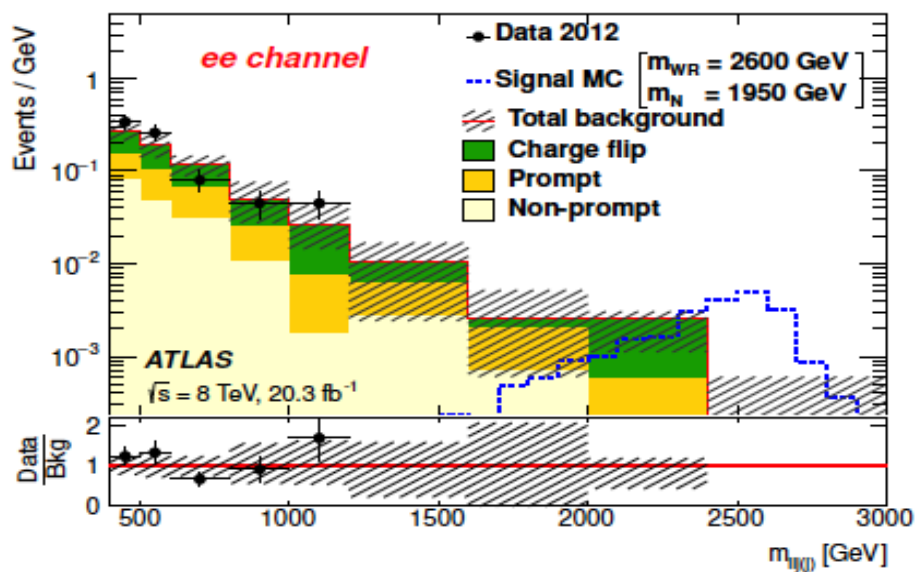


➤ What about the results from ATLAS?



Results @ ATLAS

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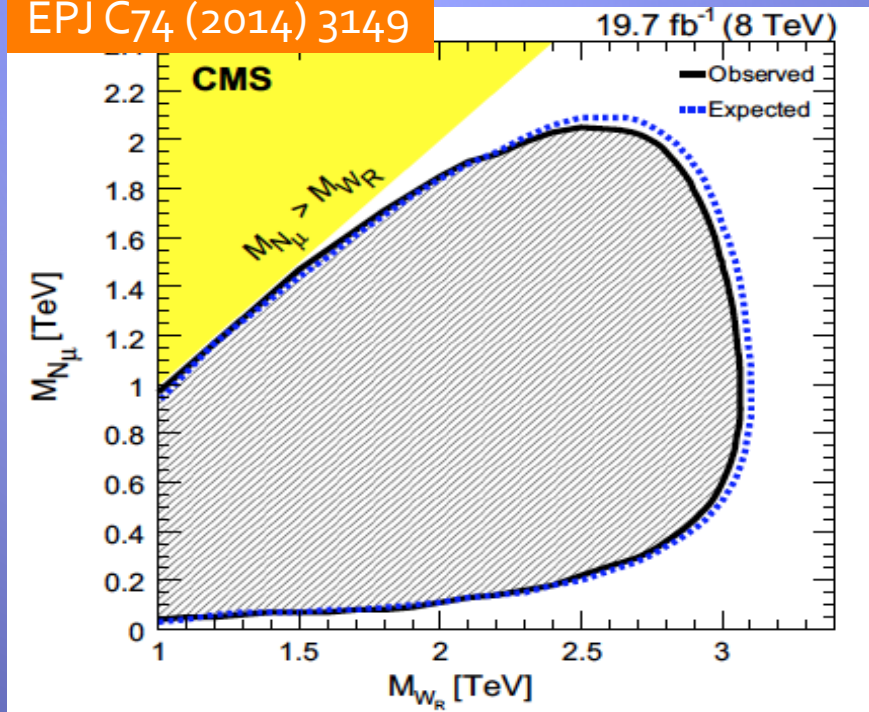
Invariant mass ($lljj$)

- No excess in ee channel (SS)
- OS channel?

Limits in the LRSM

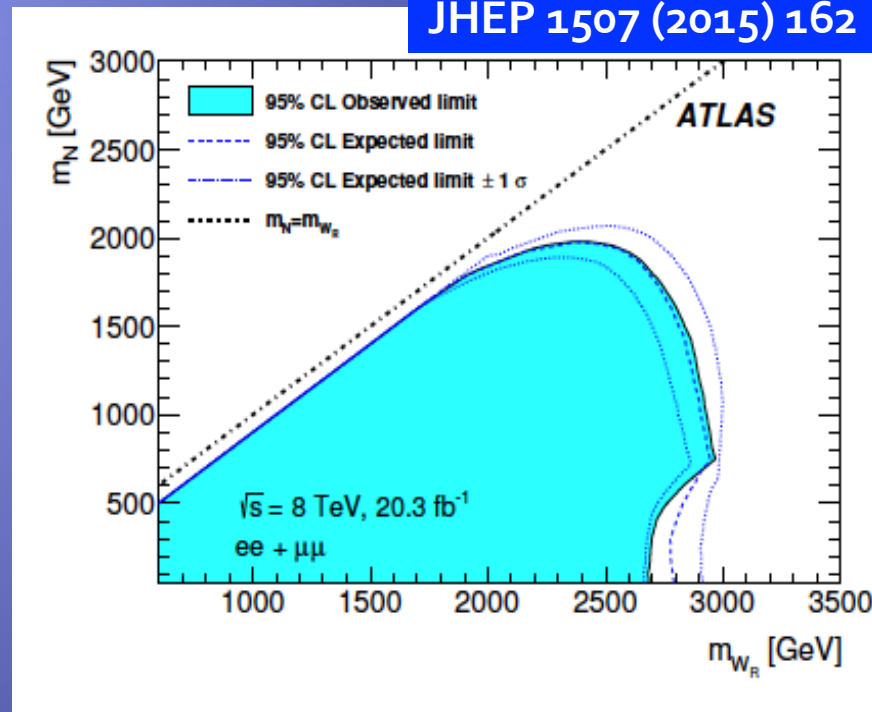
- Both use the shape of reconstructed W_R mass
- Exclusion in m_N and m_{W_R} plane

EPJ C74 (2014) 3149



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

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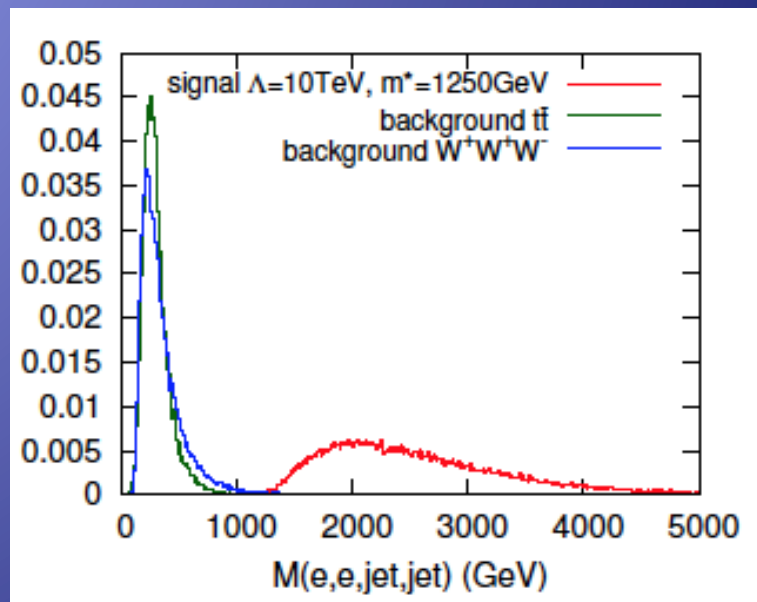
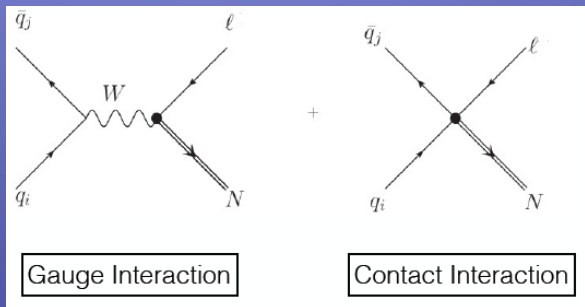
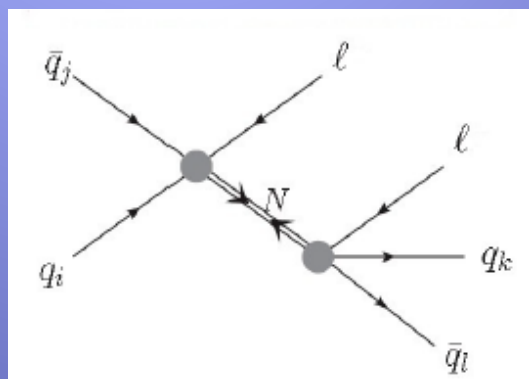
ATLAS @ 8 TeV (SS)
Best sensitivity in SS channels
Exclude up to 3.0 TeV

- With the full 2016 data, limit is expect to up to 4.5 TeV

Search for Composite Model

- Composite model: an explanation to mass hierarchy issue in SM
- Can explain the 2.8σ excess in ee channel but no excess in $\mu\mu$ channel
 - A composite model of lepton and quarks with contact interaction, Λ
 - Excited μ state heavier than excited e state

arXiv:1508.02277 [hep-ph]





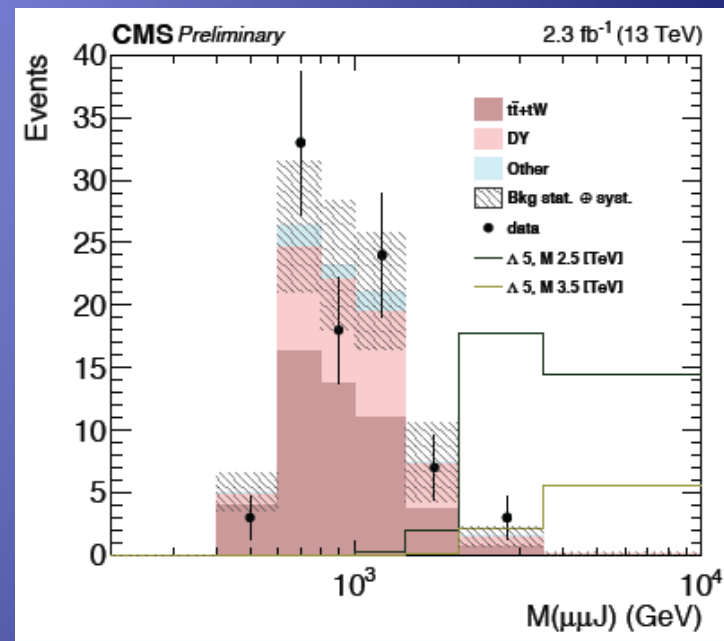
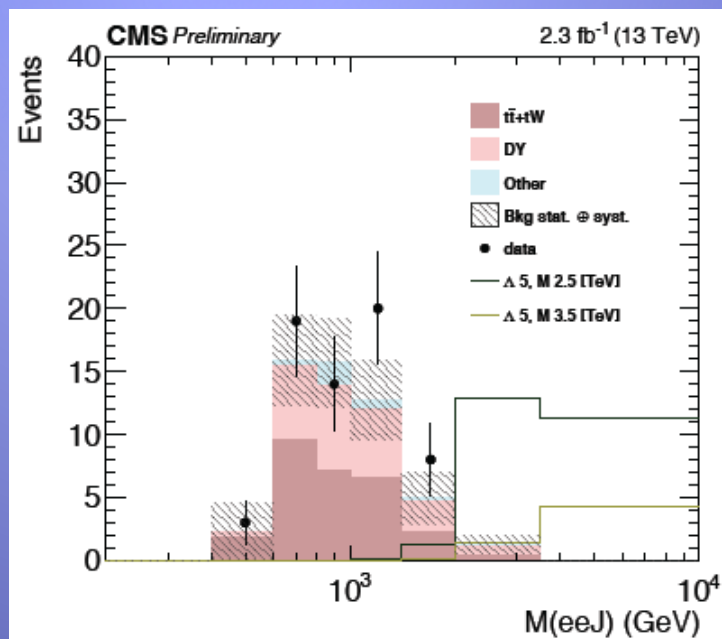
Search for Composite Model

ee channel

- $p_T(e)$: 110, 35 GeV
- $m(ee \text{ or } \mu\mu) > 300$ GeV,

$\mu\mu$ channel

- $p_T(\mu) > 53, 30$ GeV
- ≥ 1 fat jet with $p_T(\text{jet}) > 190$ GeV



EXO-16-026

- Upper limits at 95% CL on the cross section *Br
- Exclude a Composite Majorana Neutrino of mass up to 4.35 (e), 4.50(μ) TeV

Searches in $\tau\tau$ channel

- A 2.8σ excess in $eejj$ channel but no excess in dimuon channel
 - Any broad excess in 3rd generation?
 - Searches in $\tau\tau$:
 - All hadronic channel, $\tau(h)\tau(h)$
 - Largest branching ratio, but a large QCD tau-fake
 - Lepton+hadronic channel: $\tau(e)\tau(h)$, $\tau(\mu)\tau(h)$
 - Relatively clean events, but a small branching ratio,
- Wait for the Next Talk by Prof. Teruki Kamon

Summary

- Neutrino oscillations attract many interesting searches at the LHC
 - Nature of neutrino: Majorana or Dirac can be tested at high energy scale, LHC
 - Tests of Seesaw models to explain small ν mass: heavy N
 - ✓ Different Seesaw types
 - ✓ Left-Right Symmetry model
 - ✓ Composite model
- Searches by ATLAS, CMS, and LHCb show no excess seen in data: set upper limits are set on $|V_{IN}|^2$, exclude W_R mass up to 4.5 TeV
- Searches will be explored using the full 13 TeV data, and will be extended to additional channels (t-channel, pair N production, and long-lived N)