



# Searches for Electroweak-Scale Heavy Neutrinos at the LHC

Un-ki Yang

Seoul National University

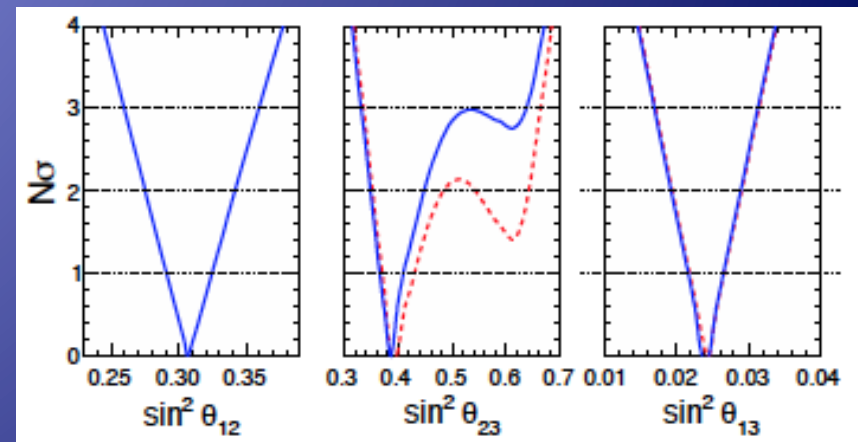
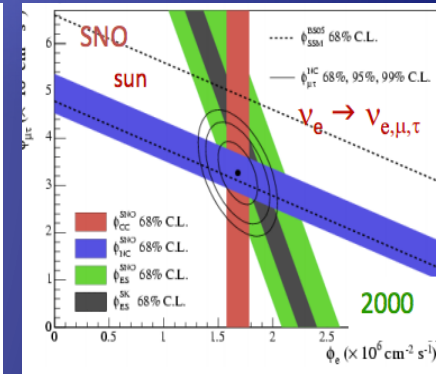
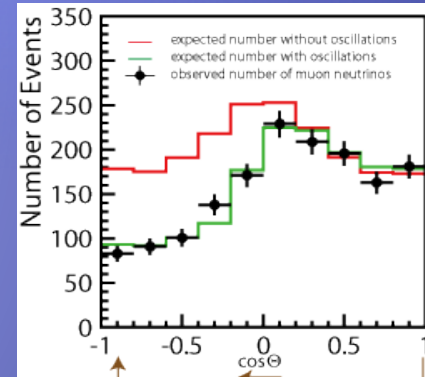
On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations



SUSY 2014 @ Manchester, July 21-26, 2014

# Why Heavy Neutrinos?

- Neutrinos oscillates between all three flavours  
→ at least two massive neutrinos
- First conclusive experimental evidence for BSM physics
- Sum of light neutrino masses  $< 0.3$  eV from cosmology
- Small neutrino mass can be naturally explained by the SeaSaw mechanism with Majorana heavy neutrinos



# 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  $M_\nu$  that  $M_N \gg \text{TeV}$  (i.e., not interesting at the LHC)



But there are frameworks with smaller heavy neutrino

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

$$m_\nu^{\text{light}} \sim \frac{m_e^2}{m_N} \sim 0.1 \text{ eV}$$

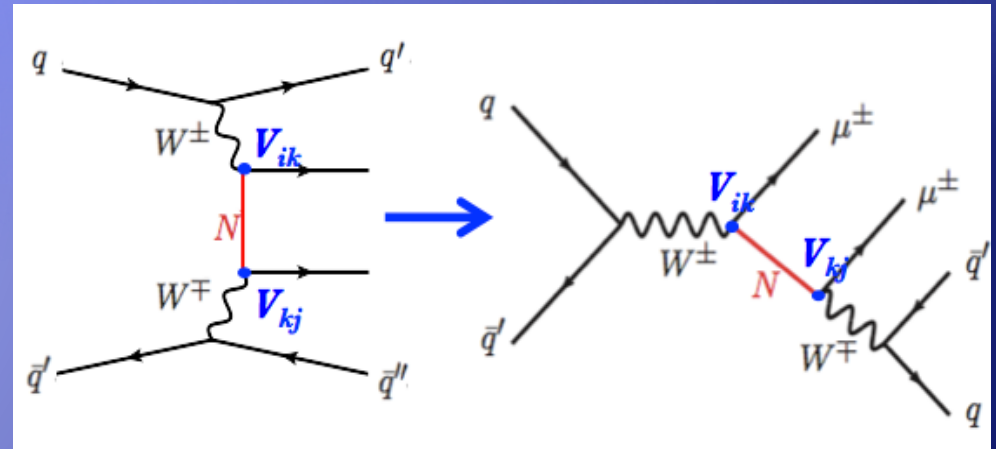
[Pilaftsis '92; Kersten, Smirnov '07; Ibarra, Molinaro, Petcov '10; Mitra, Senjanović, Vissani '11; ...]

With a more fundamental theory

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

# Minimal Type-1 Seesaw Model

- Search for heavy neutrino production at LHC in Lepton Number Violating (LNV).: equivalent to neutrino-less double beta decay



- Single heavy neutrinos, pair production of heavy neutrinos

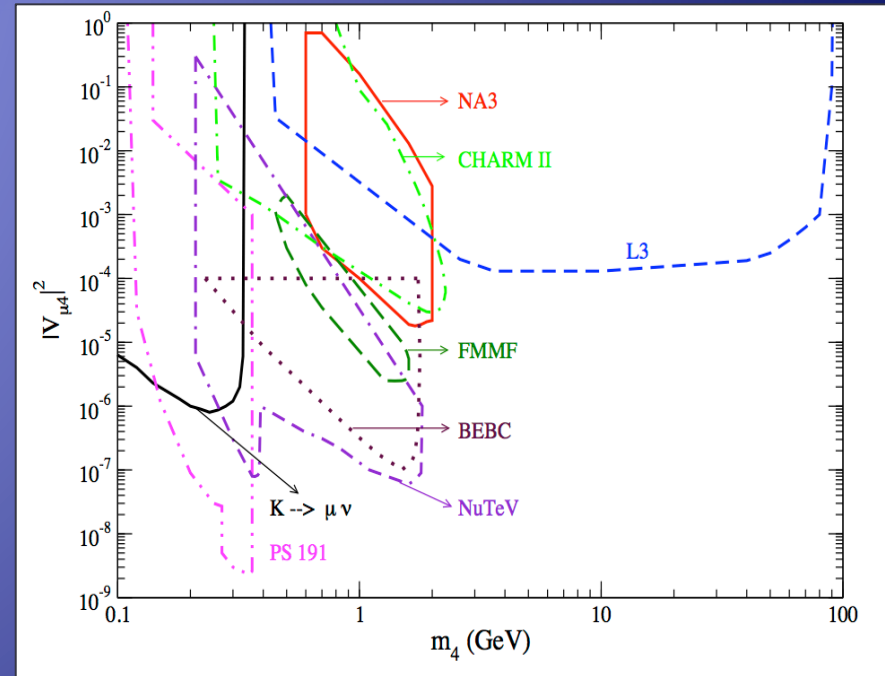
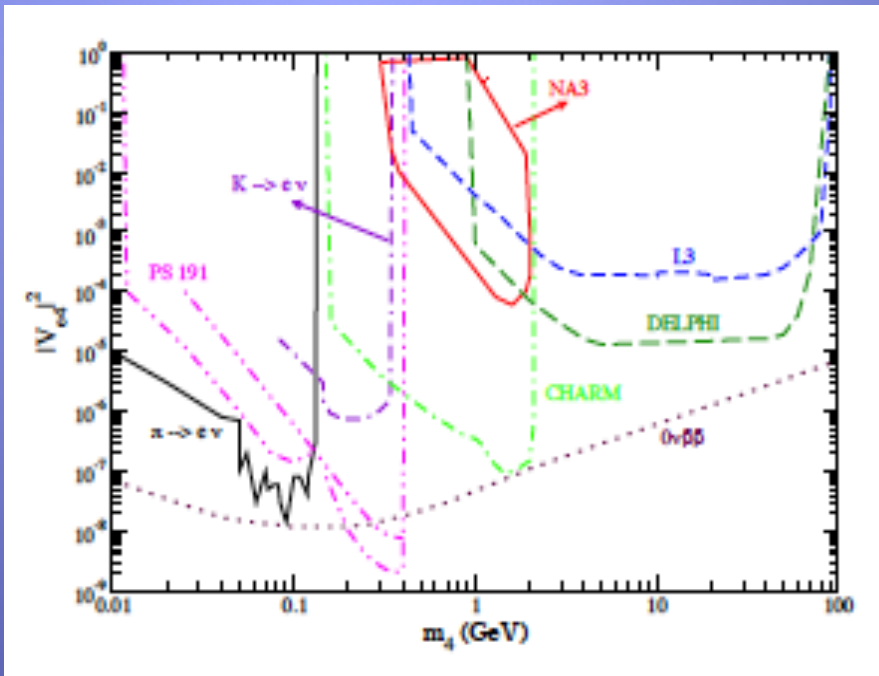
**Signal:** 2 leptons + 2 jets + no  $\cancel{p}_T$

**LNV signatures:**  $pp \rightarrow e^+e^+, e^+\mu^+, e^-e^-$

**LFV signatures:**  $pp \rightarrow e^+\mu^-, e^-\mu^+, e^-\tau^+$

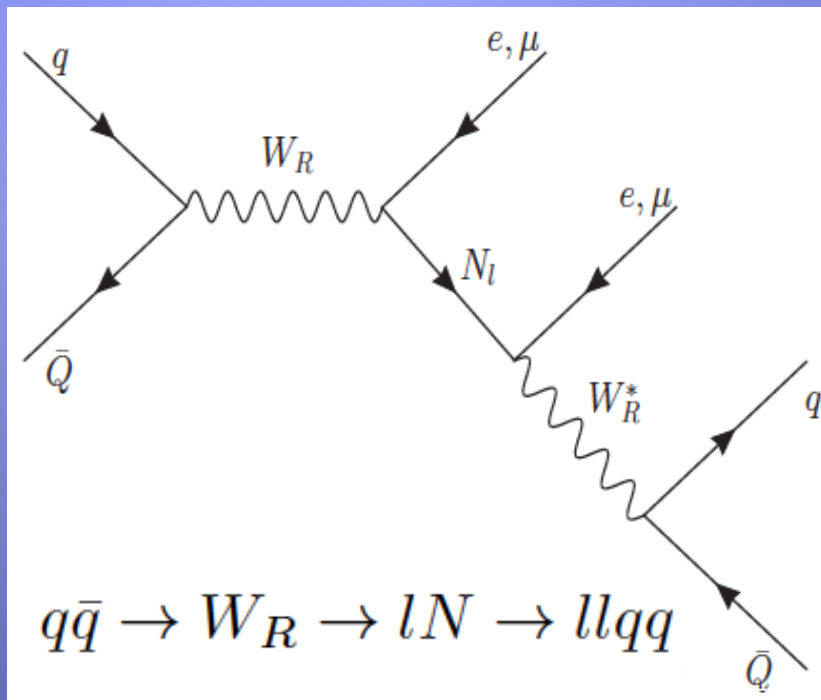
# Previous Constraints on Mixing

- Use rare leptonic decays of pion/kaons.
- As well as direct searches at LEP



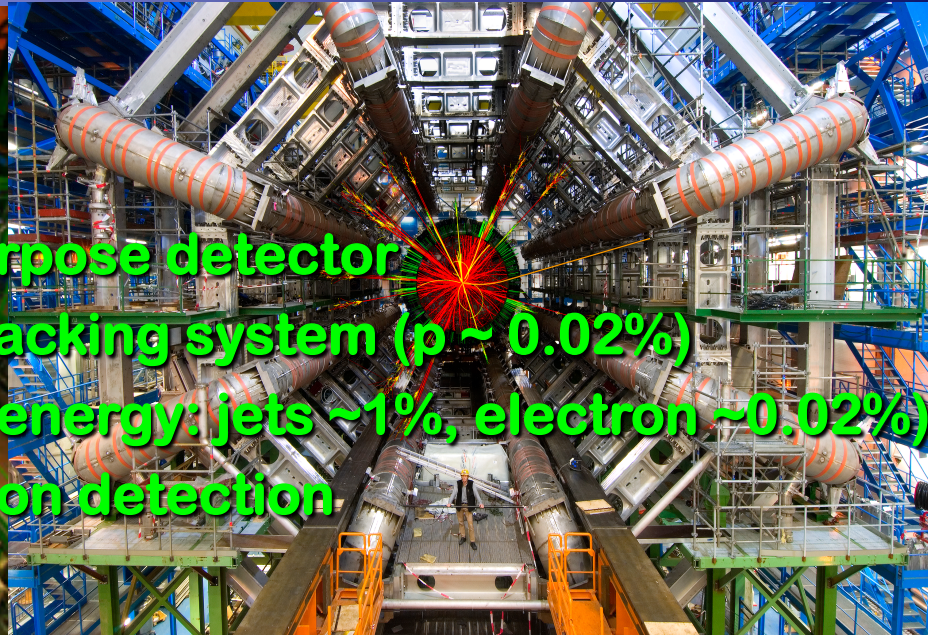
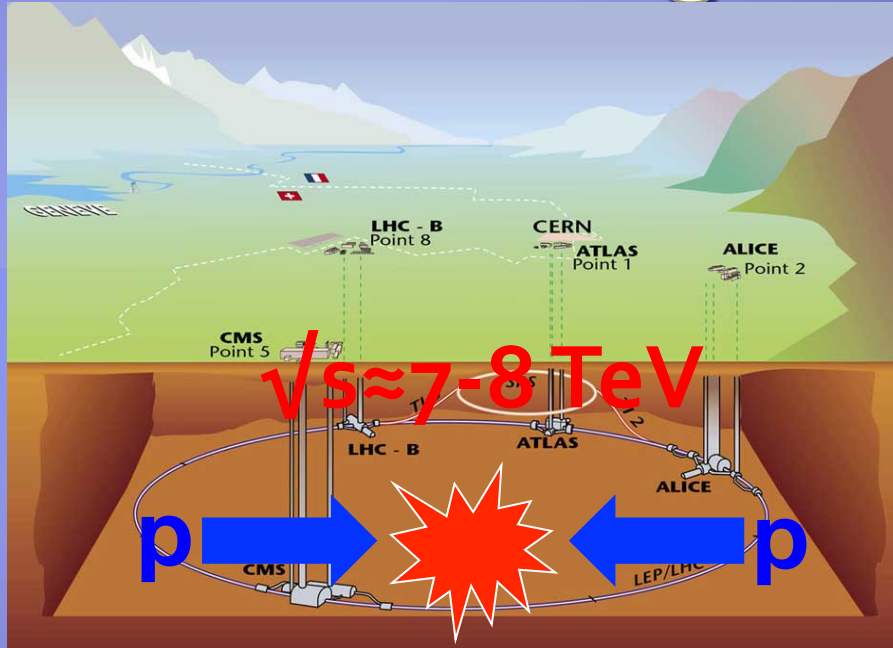
[Atre, Han, Pascoli, Zhang '09]

# Heavy Neutrinos in the Left-Right Symmetric Model (LRSM)



- A high energy gauge theory that can explain parity violation in weak sector
- Includes 3 (TeV scale) gauge bosons ( $2W_R$  and  $Z'$ )
- Naturally introduces heavy right-handed neutrinos,  $N_l$  ( $m_N$ ,  $m_{W_R}$  and  $m_{Z'}$  are free parameters)
- Promising signature at LHC

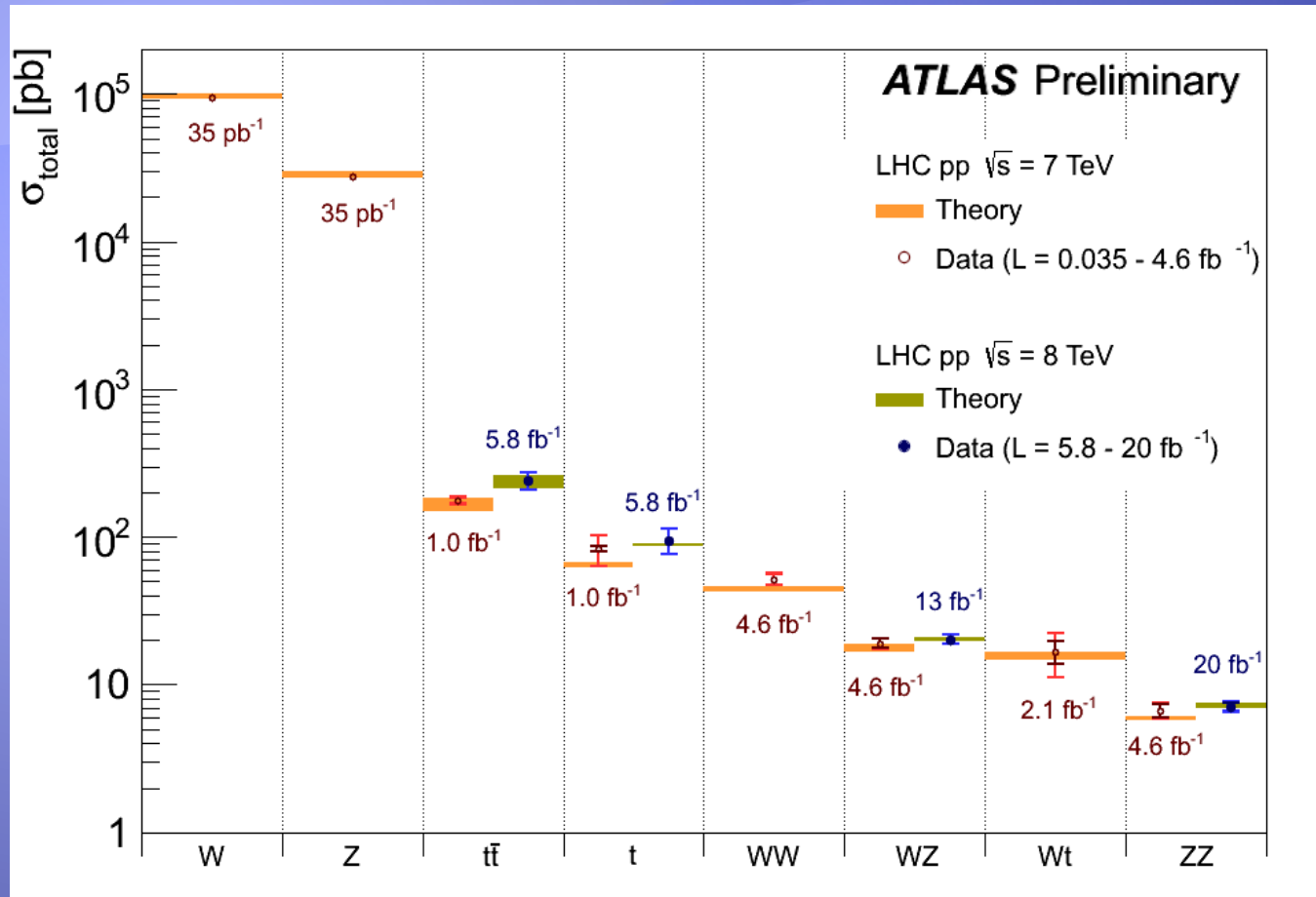
# Use the Large Hadron Collider!!!



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

U.K. Yang, SNU

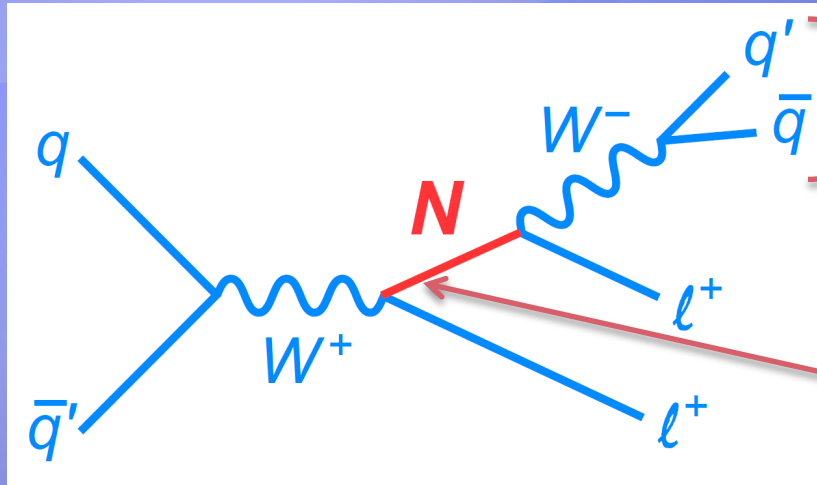
# Before Searching for New Physics



➤ Impressive agreement with the SM across orders of magnitude



# Searches in Minimal Type-1 Seesaw



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

**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 mis-identified leptons from multijet QCD events
- Understanding charge misidentification rate for electron: important from Z+jets bkgd

# Event Selection

## ➤ Common Selection

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

## ➤ Difference in selection

### CMS Event Selection:

- 20/10 GeV lepton pt cuts.
- Di-lepton Triggers
- MET < 50 GeV.
- Third lepton veto

### ATLAS Event Selection:

- 20/20 GeV lepton pt cuts.
- Single lepton trigger
- MET < 35 GeV
- Veto on third **loose** lepton
- $55 < M(jj) < 120$  GeV

## ➤ Remarks

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

# Backgrounds and systematics

## Backgrounds

### Misidentified Lepton:

$b\bar{b} / t\bar{t} / W$ +jets (uses data)

### Charge mis-reconstruction:

Z+jet (data and MC) only in electron channel.

### Prompt:

WZ, ZZ, SS WW,  $V + t\bar{t}$  (MC)

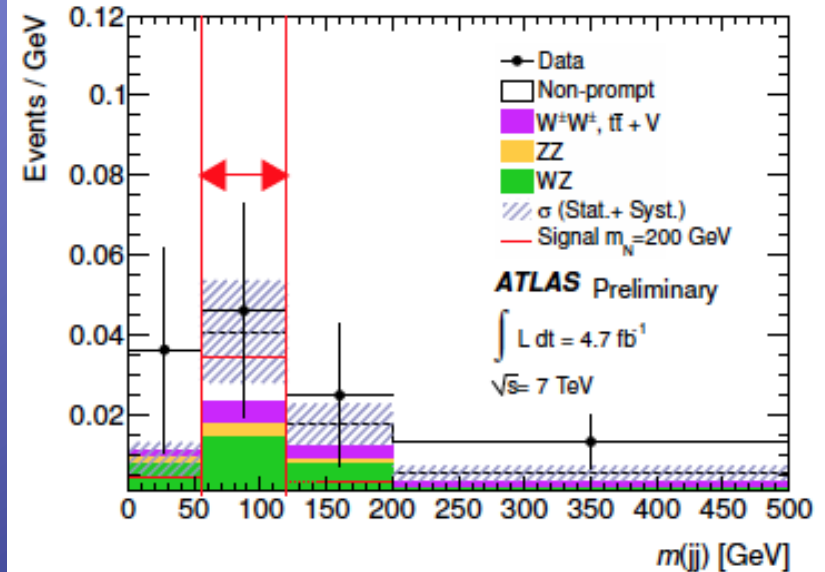
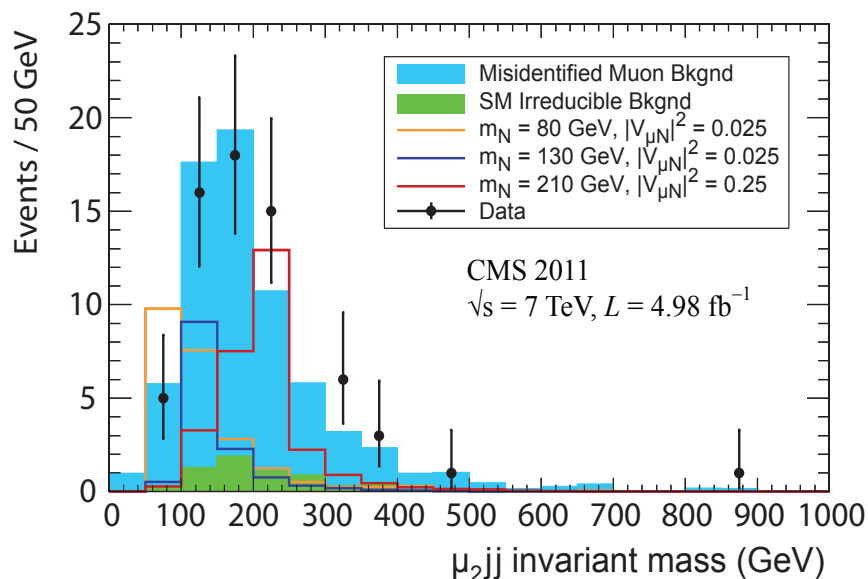
## Main Systematics

QCD background (35-50%).

Charge misID 25%. (CMS only)

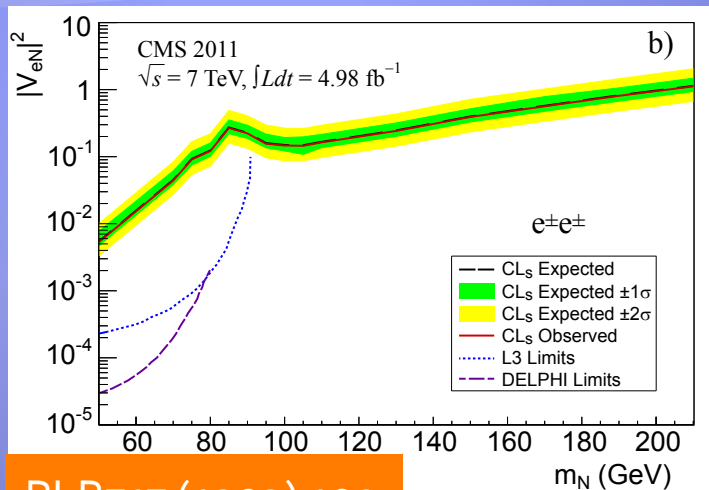
Jet Energy Uncertainty

Largest background is misidentified lepton in CMS (blue), WZ in ATLAS (Green).

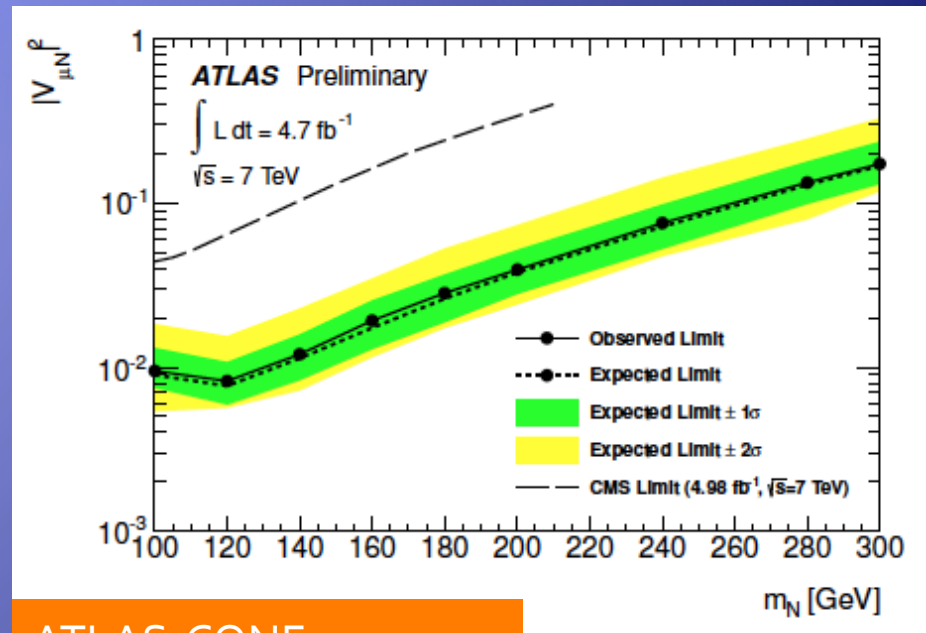
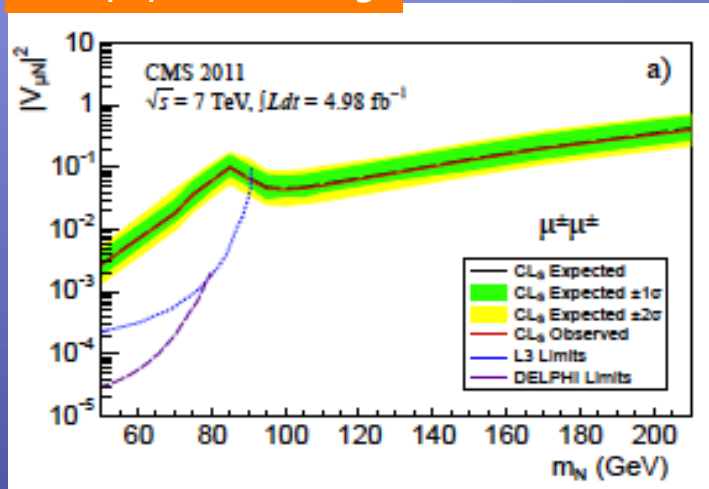


# Results

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



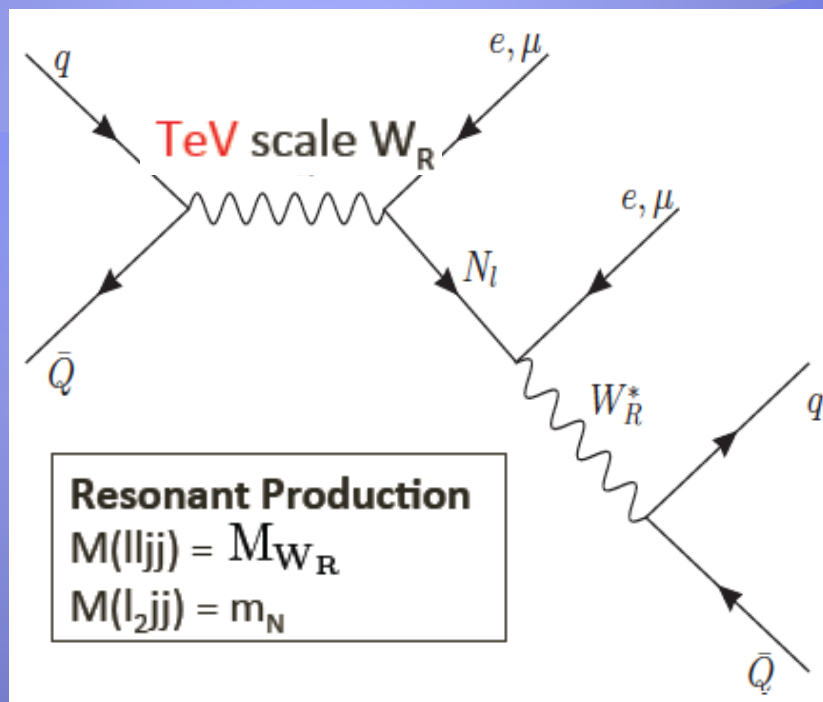
PLB717 (1202) 109



ATLAS-CONF-2013-019

- First direct limits for  $m_N > 90$  GeV from LHC
- Updated results with the full 8 TeV data will be available soon

# Searches in Left-Right Symmetric Model (LRSM)



**FINAL STATE**  
 2 Leptons  
 2 Jets  
 No Missing Energy

Same Final state as SeaSaw-1  
 but very different kinematics  
 (higher energy final state)

## ➤ Challenges:

- For  $m_N \ll m_{W_R}$ , jets and lepton from N decay overlap  
 → standard isolation will kill signals
- Same challenges as SeeSaw Type-1 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,
- $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 2$  \*,
- $M(\text{ll}) > 200$  GeV,  
(remove SM backgrounds),
- $M(\text{lljj})$  (i.e  $m(W_R)$ ) > 600 GeV.

## ATLAS Baseline Selection:

- 2 SS/OS isolated leptons,
- $N_{\text{jet}} \geq 1$ ,
- Lepton pt > 25 GeV,
- $M(\text{ll}) > 110$  GeV **remove Z's**
- $S_T > 400$  GeV ( $S_T$  is sum of lepton + jet momenta),
- $m(\text{lljj})$  (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 → better for signal with large  $m_N$
- ATLAS: try to recover signals with boosted N ( 1 jet events )

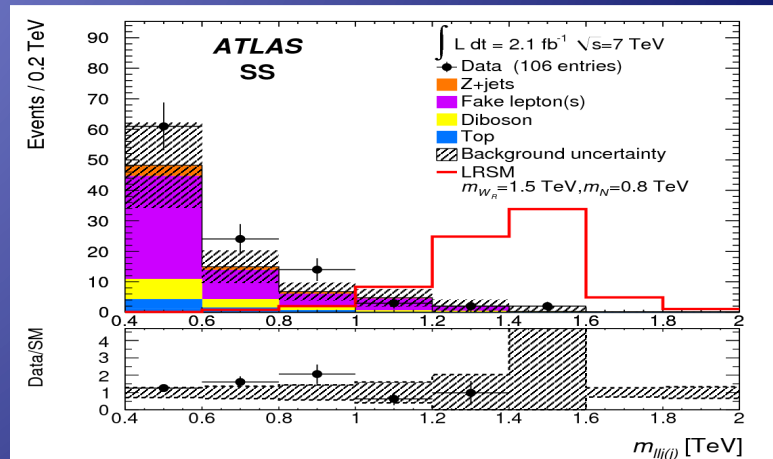
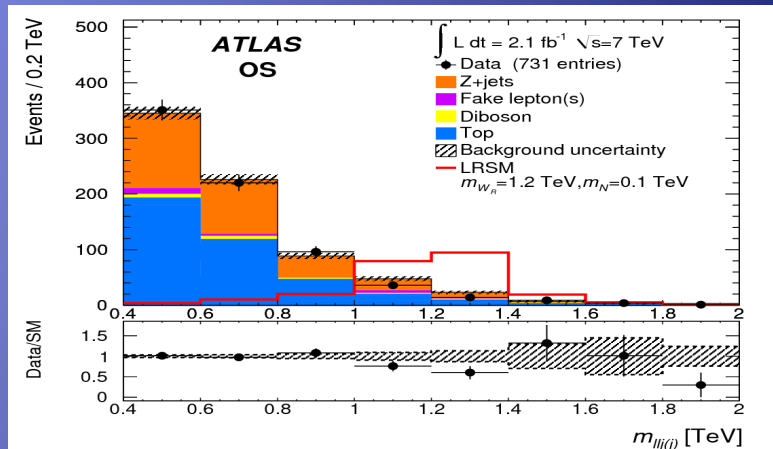
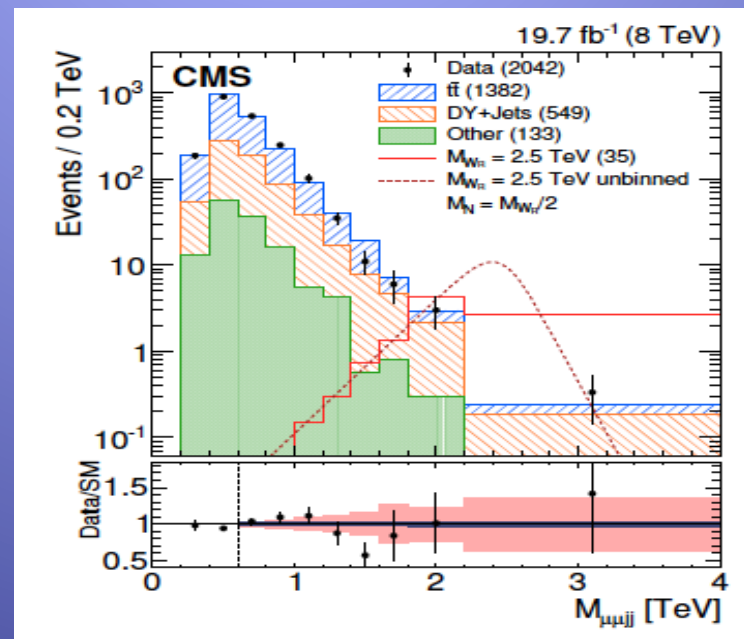
# Backgrounds & Systematics

Dominant Backgrounds	CMS	ATLAS
Z+jets	Data + MC	MC
ChargeFlip	MC	Data
Lepton MisID	Data	Data
$t\bar{t}$ (fully leptonic)	Data + MC	Data + MC

## Dominant Systematic

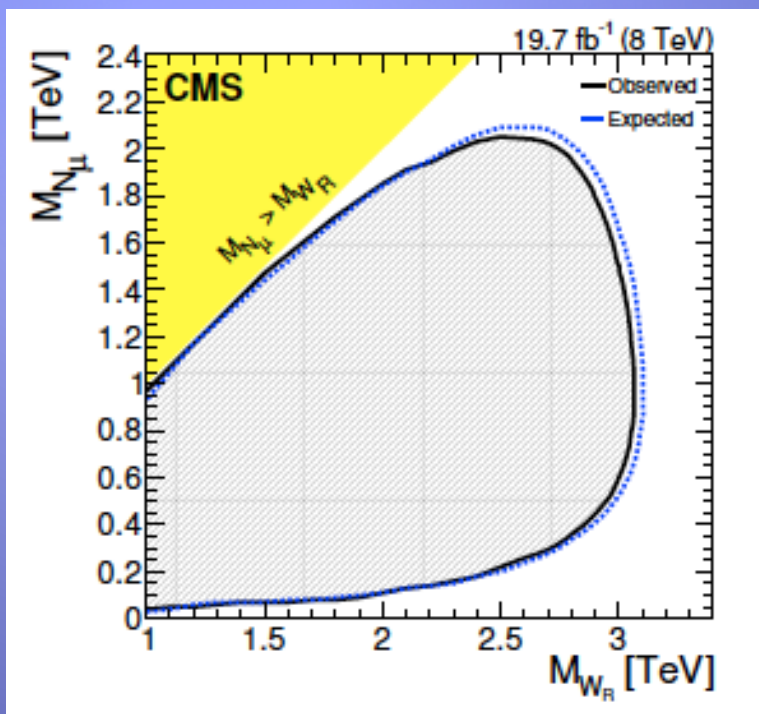
CMS: Background shape

ATLAS: Lepton MisID (SS) / Jet Energy (OS)

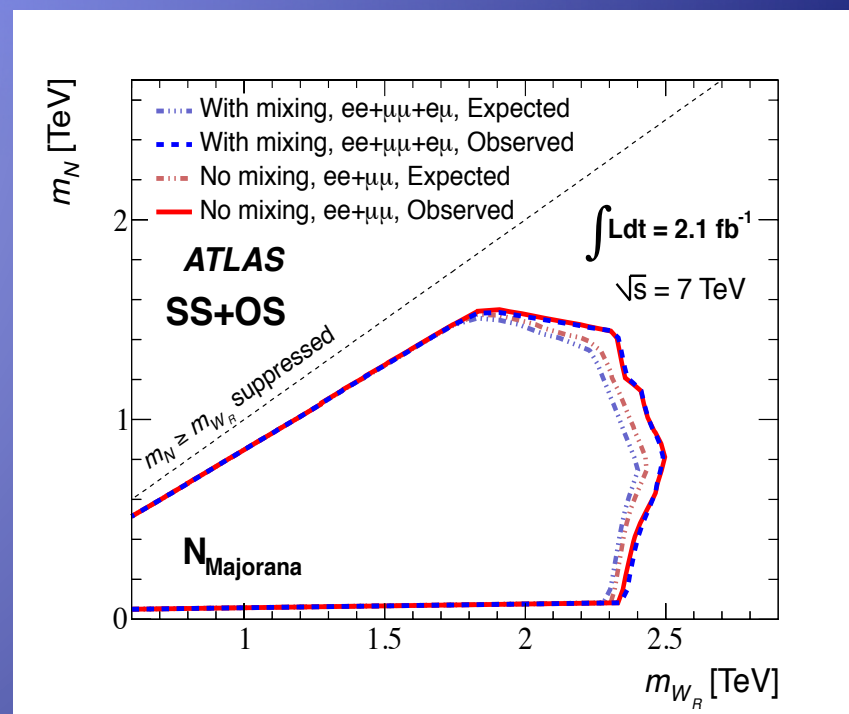


# Limits in the LRSM

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



**CMS @ 8 TeV**  
 Best sensitivity in 8 TeV  
 Muon: exclude up to 3.0 TeV



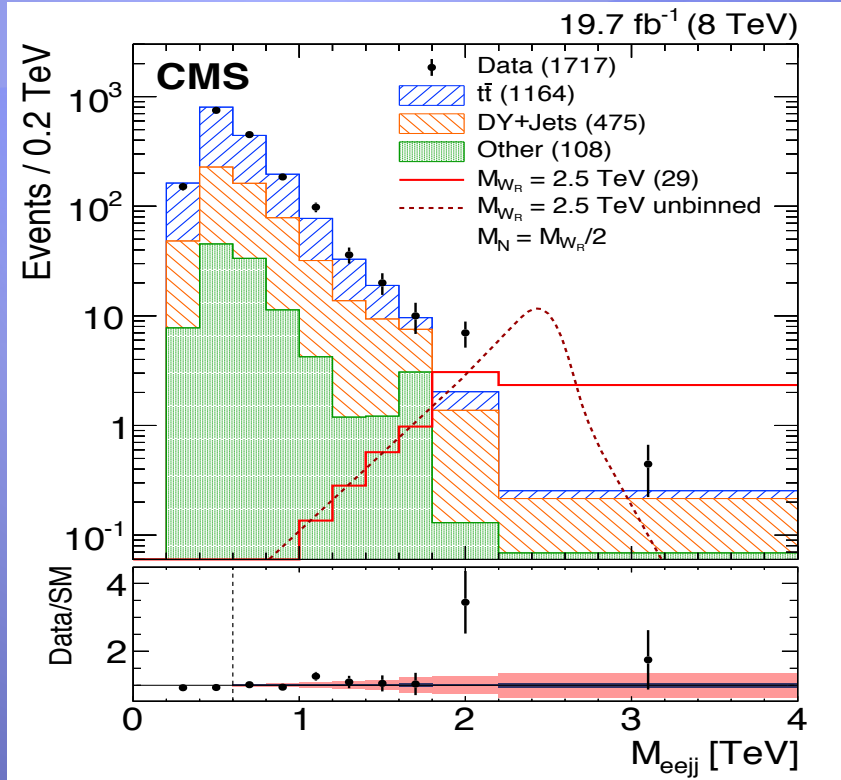
**ATLAS @ 7 TeV**  
 Best sensitivity in OS+SS channels  
 Exclude up to 2.5 TeV



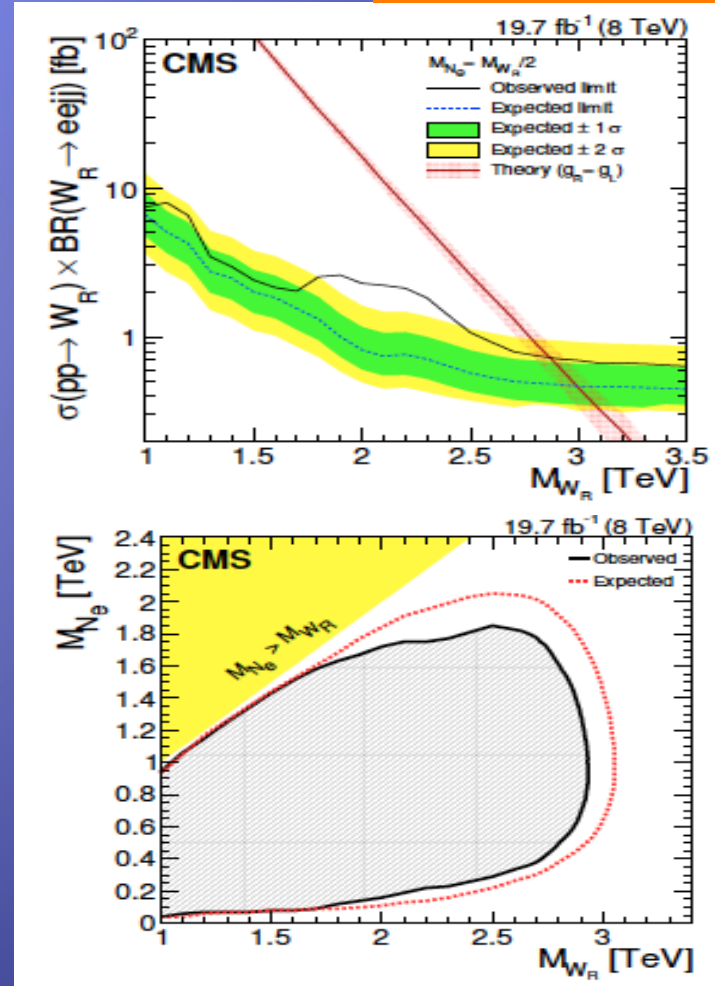
# Limits in the LRSM

- An interesting excess in electron channel?

arXiv:1407.3683



- A local significance, 2.8 $\sigma$  effect
- But it doesn't to be consistent with the LRSM



- It will be interesting to see the ATLAS result!

# Conclusion

- ATLAS and CMS have searched for heavy neutrinos in the event sample containing 2 leptons, 2 jets and no missing transverse energy
- 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 neutrino and lepton versus  $m_N$
- Updated results with full 2012 dataset will be available soon
- With high-Lum  $300 \text{ fb}^{-1}$  data by 2017 ( a factor of 4 larger Xsection at  $m_N=500 \text{ GeV}$ ), systematic searches in different channels will be performed: **MORE EXCITING TIME**

# Backup

# Previous Constraints on Mixing

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

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

[Langacker, London '88; Bhattacharyya *et al* '91; Pilaftsis '95; del Aguila, de Blas, Perez-Victoria '08]

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

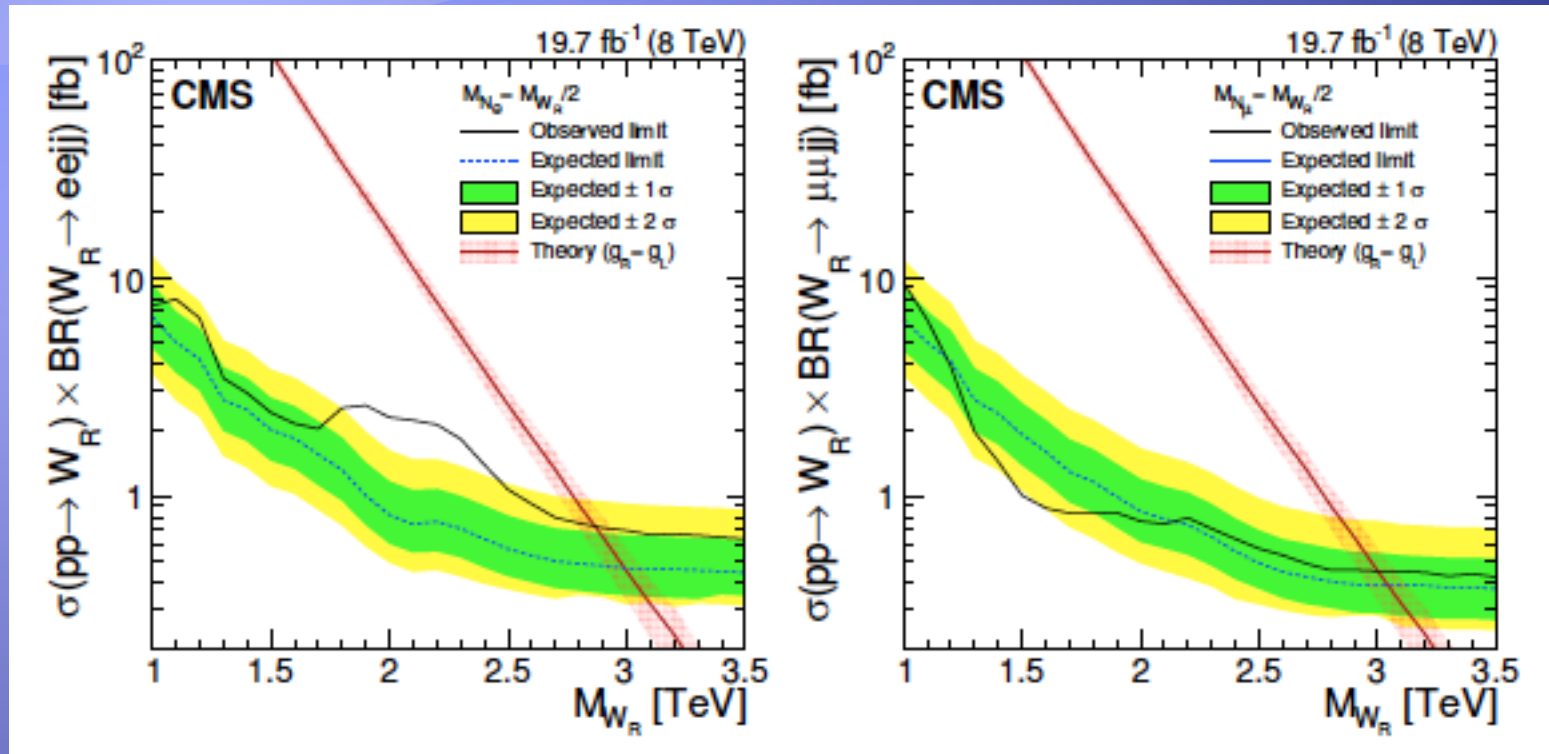
$$\left| \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{V_{eN_i}^2}{m_{N_i}} \right| < 5 \times 10^{-8} \text{ GeV}^{-1}$$

- LFV constraints for mixing involving 2 leptons

$$\left| \sum_i V_{eN_i} V_{\mu N_i}^* \right| \leq 10^{-4}, \quad \left| \sum_i V_{eN_i} V_{\tau N_i}^* \right| \leq 10^{-2}, \quad \left| \sum_i V_{\mu N_i} V_{\tau N_i}^* \right| \leq 10^{-2}$$

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

# CMS Limits in the LRSM

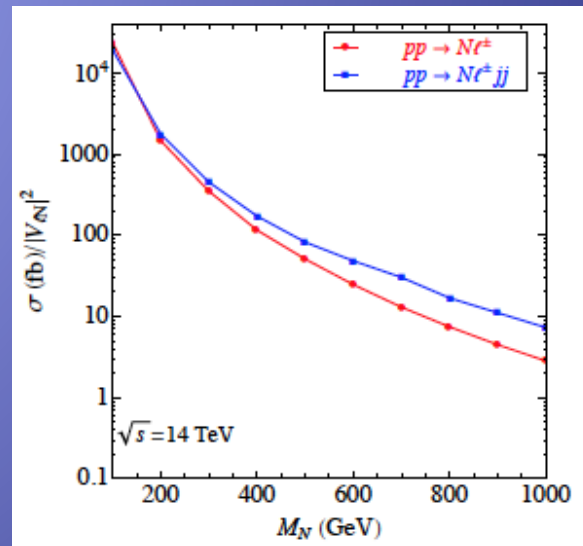
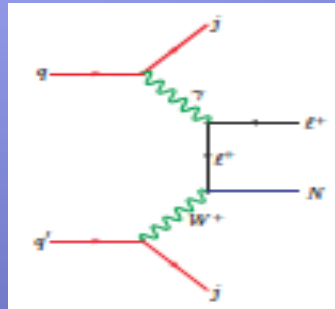
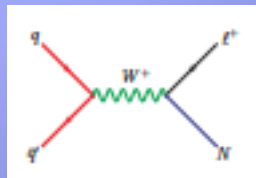


arXiv:1407.3683

# Prospects

- Both ATLAS and CMS groups plan to update the results using the full dataset by this summer
- The LHC searches have been based on only the s-ch W-exchange diagram, but the t-ch. is found to be a comparable contribution

Dev, Pilaftsis, Yang: PRL 2014



- Even with 5/fb of 14 TeV data, the limit will be improved by the factor of five