

# Searches for Physics beyond the Standard Model in Monojet and Monophoton events with the ATLAS Detector

7TeV Monojet (submitted to JHEP):

[arxiv:1210.4491](https://arxiv.org/abs/1210.4491)

7TeV Monophoton (submitted to PRL):

[arxiv:1209.4625](https://arxiv.org/abs/1209.4625)

8TeV Monojet:

[ATLAS-CONF-2012-147](https://arxiv.org/abs/ATLAS-CONF-2012-147)

Kruger2012 Workshop  
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on behalf of the  
ATLAS Collaboration



BMBF-Forschungsschwerpunkt  
ATLAS Experiment

Physics on the TeV-scale at the Large Hadron Collider



JOHANNES GUTENBERG  
UNIVERSITÄT MAINZ

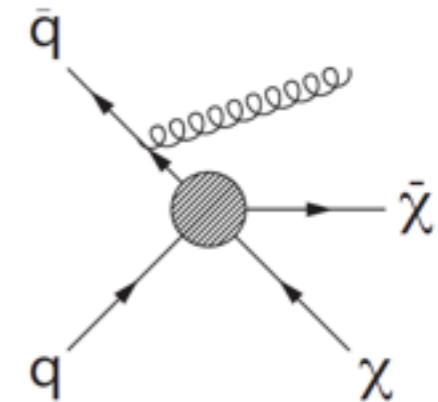
# Introduction

- various models for new physics predict new particles that do not interact in the detector
- signature: unbalanced jet or photon => missing transverse energy ( $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ )

## from ISR

- pair production of Weakly Interacting Massive Particles (WIMP)
  - dark matter candidates

[monophoton@7TeV](#)  
[monojet@7TeV](#)  
[monojet@8TeV](#)



## in the final state

production of ADD graviton of Large Extra Dimensions (LED)

- ingredients to solution to hierarchy problem

[monophoton@7TeV](#)  
[monojet@7TeV](#)  
[monojet@8TeV](#)

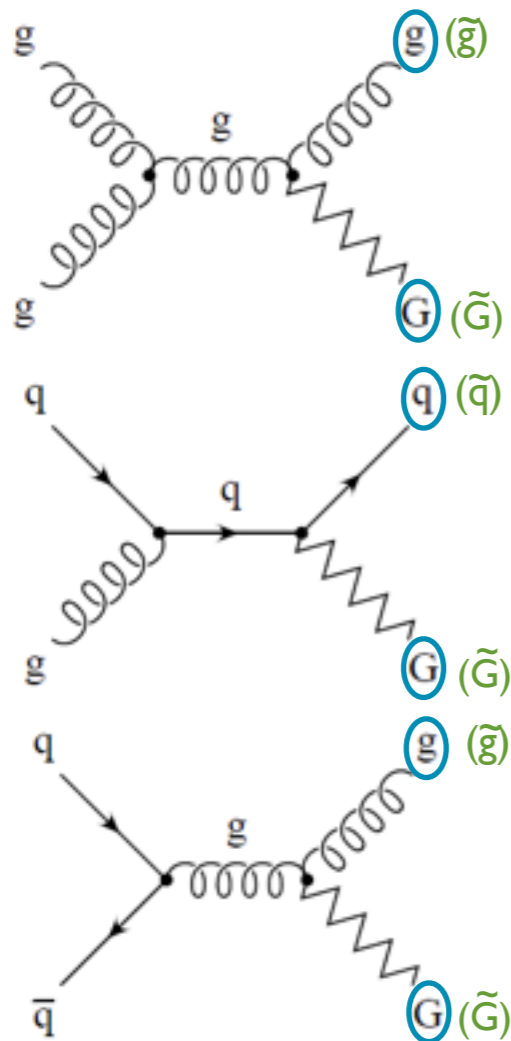
first time  
at ATLAS

production of squark/gluino together with a gravitino

parton + gravitino

[monojet@8TeV](#)

- gauge-mediated SUSY breaking (GMSB) scenarios
- gravitino as LSP

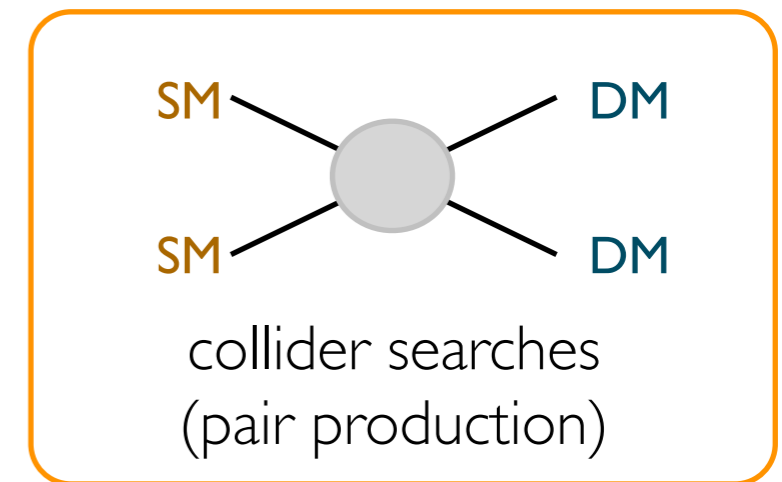
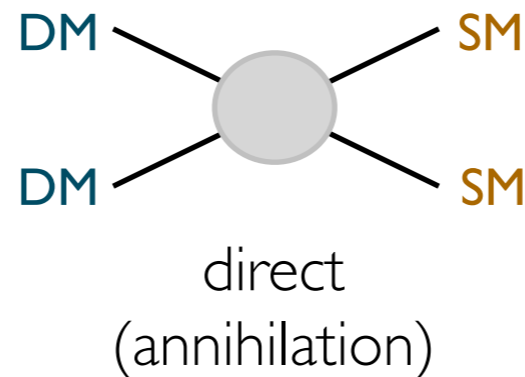
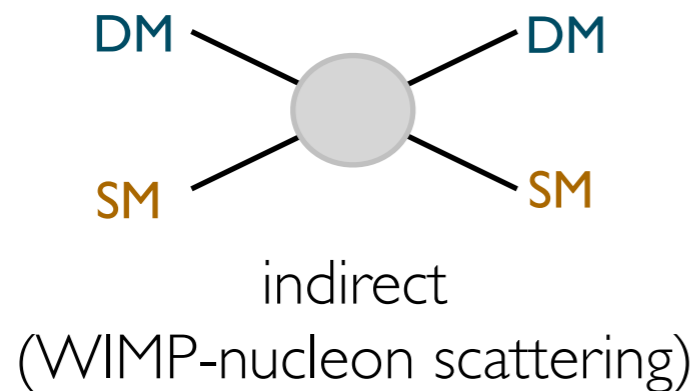


# WIMP Pair Production

<http://arxiv.org/abs/1008.1783>

WIMPs popular candidate for dark matter (DM)

different search approaches:



assumption: interaction mediated by a new particle too heavy to be directly produced @LHC

effective field theory approach (contact interaction)

Name	Initial state	Type	Operator
D1	$qq$	scalar	$\frac{m_q}{M_*^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \bar{q} q$
D5	$qq$	vector	$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \chi \bar{q} \gamma_\mu q$
D8	$qq$	axial-vector	$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \gamma^\mu \gamma^5 \chi \bar{q} \gamma_\mu \gamma^5 q$
D9	$qq$	tensor	$\frac{1}{M_*^2} \bar{\chi} \sigma^{\mu\nu} \chi \bar{q} \sigma_{\mu\nu} q$
D11	$gg$	scalar	$\frac{1}{4M_*^3} \bar{\chi} \chi \alpha_s (G_{\mu\nu}^a)^2$

suppression scale of effective theory:  $M_*$

$$M_* \sim \frac{M}{\sqrt{g_\chi g_{SM}}}$$

$M$ : mediator mass  
 $g_\chi$ : coupling to DM  
 $g_{SM}$ : coupling to SM



# LED ADD Graviton

<http://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/9803315v1>

Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, Dvali model of large extra dimensions (LED)

possible way to solve hierarchy problem

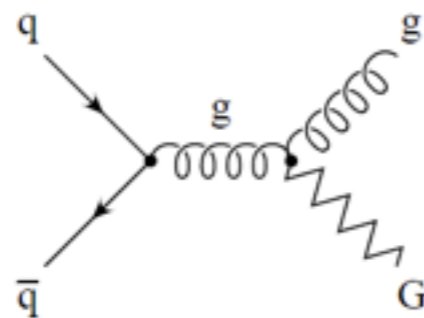
gravity propagates in  $4+n$ -dimensional bulk of space-time

$\Rightarrow$  fundamental Planck scale  $M_D$

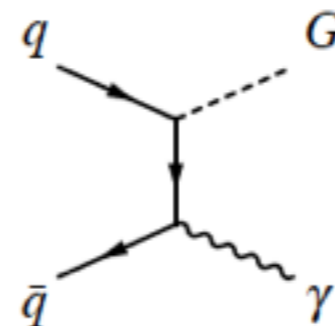
related to 4-dimensional Planck scale ( $M_{Pl}$ ) as  $M_{Pl}^2 \sim M_D^{2+n} R^n$    
  $n$ : number of extra dimensions   
  $R$ : size of extra dimensions

appropriate choice of  $R$  for given  $n$  results in  $M_D$  of  $O(\text{TeV})$

compactification of extra dimension  $\Rightarrow$  Kaluza-Klein towers of massive Graviton modes



monojet signature



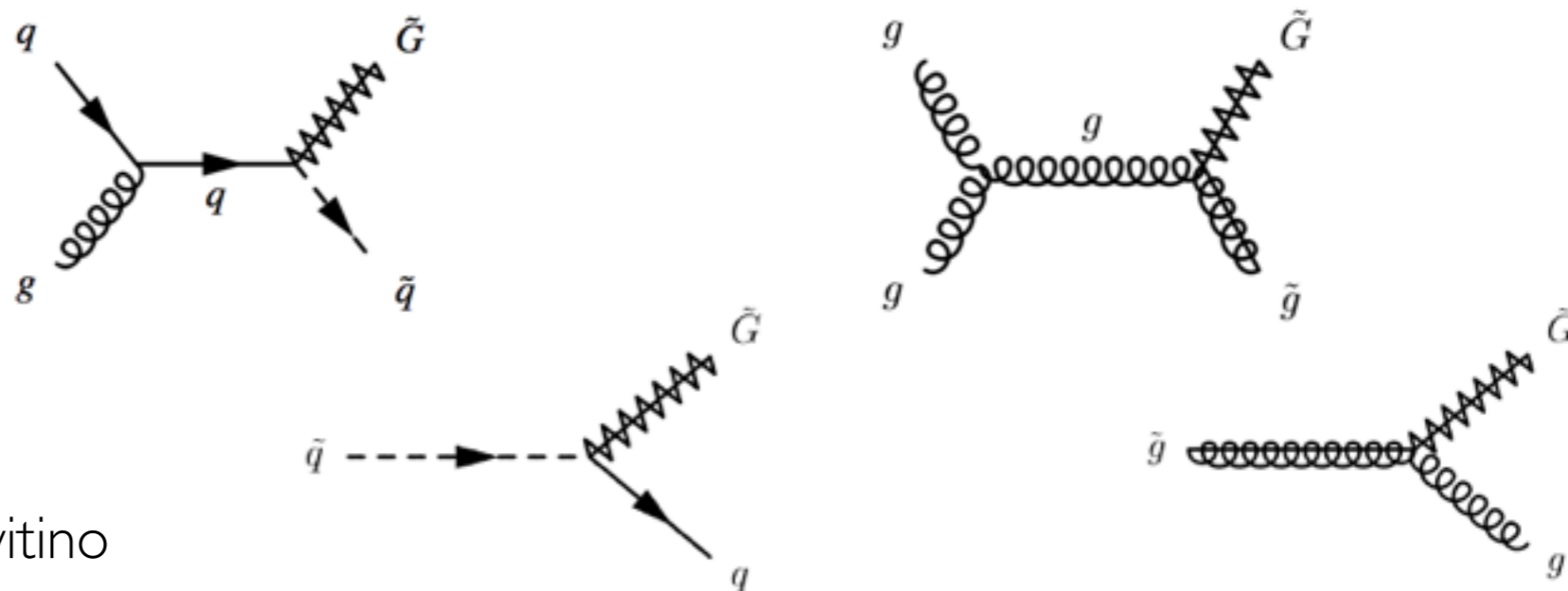
monophoton signature



# Gravitino Production

<http://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ph/0610160v2>

- gauge-mediated SUSY breaking (GMBS) scenarios: gravitino often assumed LSP  
mass  $\sim 10^{-4}-10^{-5}eV$
- gravitino Dark Matter candidate (though not uniquely, too light)
- gravitino mass  $m_{\tilde{G}}$  related to SUSY breaking scale  $F$ :  $m_{\tilde{G}} \sim F/M_{Pl}$
- cross section for gravitino-squark/gluino production  $\sim 1/(m_{\tilde{G}})^2$ 
  - becomes dominant in scenarios with very light gravitinos (low-scale SUSY breaking)



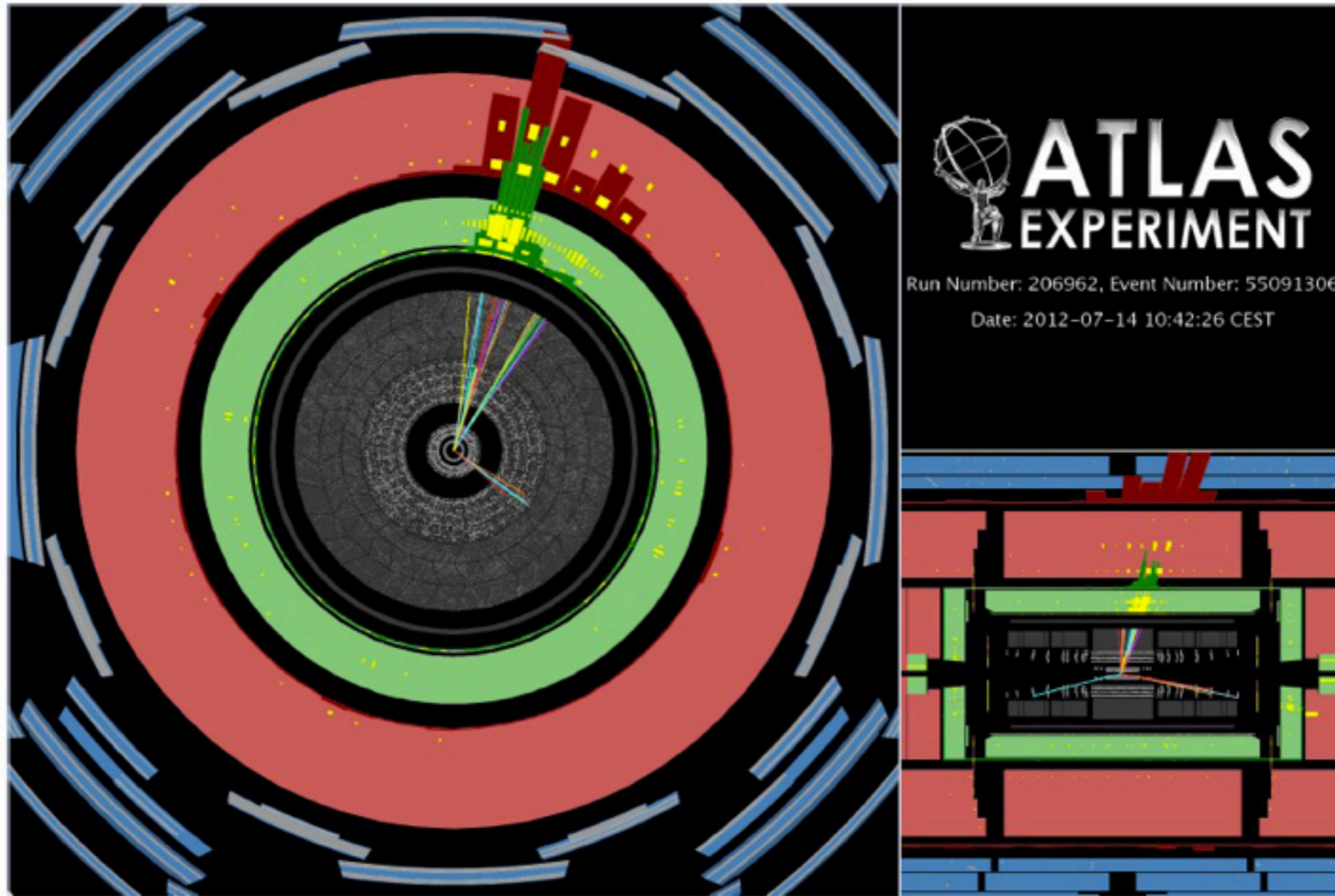
- superparticle decays further,  
dominantly in quark/gluon+gravitino

- results in jet + missing transverse energy from gravitinos



# Monojet Event Candidate in ATLAS

from 2012 data



$E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}} = 863 \text{ GeV}$

jet  $p_{\text{T}} = 852 \text{ GeV}$



# Background Contributions

**data driven**

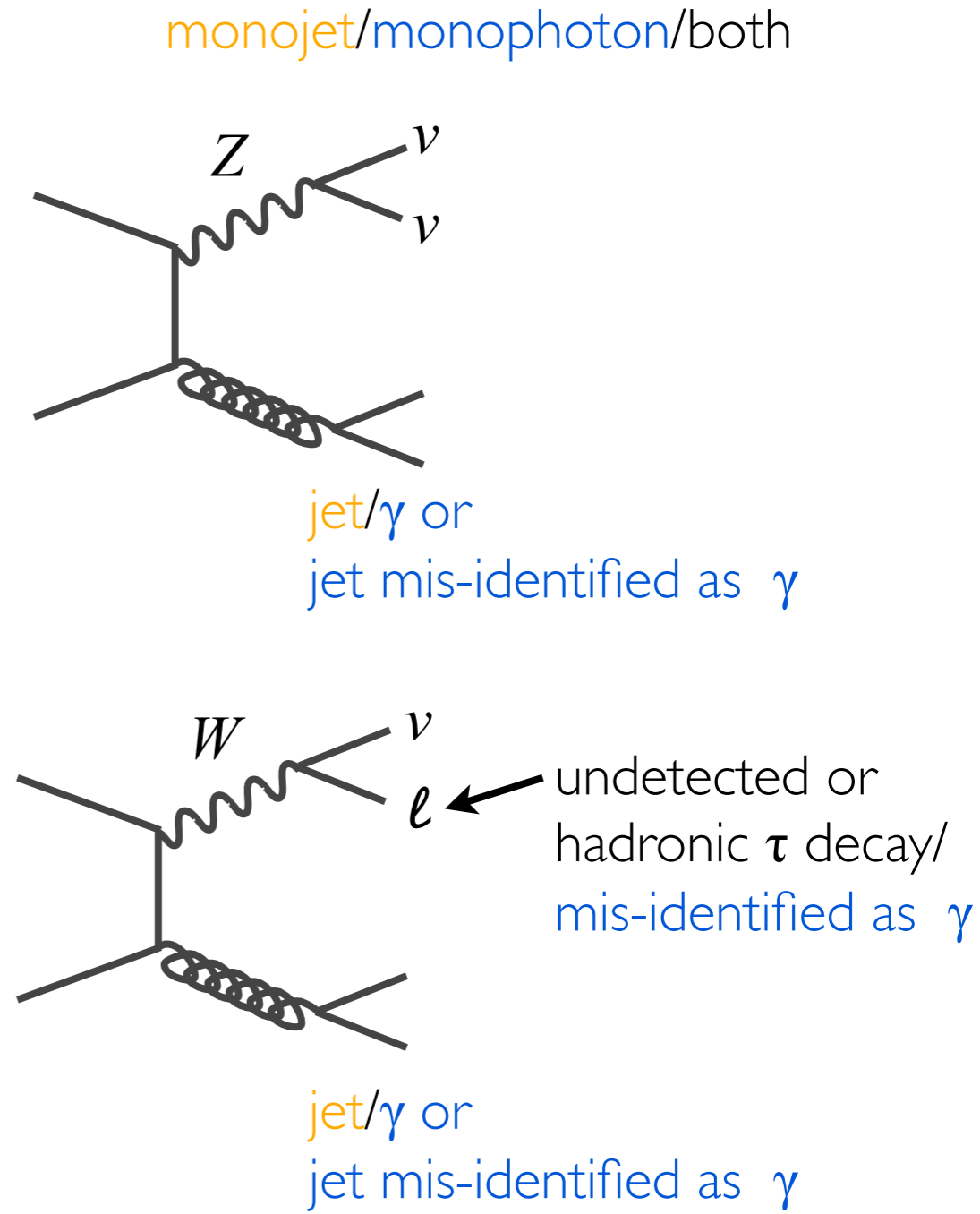
- ‡  $Z(\nu\nu) + \text{jet}/\text{photon}$ 
  - ‡ irreducible, largest contribution
- ‡  $W(\ell\nu)/Z(\ell\ell) + \text{jet}/\text{photon}$ 
  - ‡ leptons not identified
  - ‡  $W/Z+\text{jets}$  contributes to monophoton when jet or electron mis-reconstructed as photon
- ‡ Multi-jet/ $\gamma$ +jets
- ‡ Non-collision background (NCB)
  - ‡ beam halo, cosmic muons...

} *small contribution*  
( $\leq 1-2\%$ )

**purely simulation based**

- ‡ single top
- ‡  $\bar{t}t$
- ‡ Diboson/Diphoton

} *small contribution*  
( $\leq 1-2\%$ )



# Event Selection

## MONOJET (2011/2012)

- ‡  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  trigger
- ‡ good data quality (4.7/fb, 10.5/fb)
- ‡ primary vertex, jet cleaning
- ‡ at most 2 jets with  $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 4.5$
- ‡  $|\Delta\phi(E_T^{\text{miss}}, 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ jet})| > 0.5$
- ‡ leading jet:  $|\eta| < 2.0$  (central)
- ‡ 4 signal regions (SR)
  - ‡ symmetric cuts on  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ , leading jet  $p_T$
  - ‡ lower bounds: [120, 220, 350, 500] GeV
- ‡ lepton vetos (electron, muon)

## MONOPHOTON (2011)

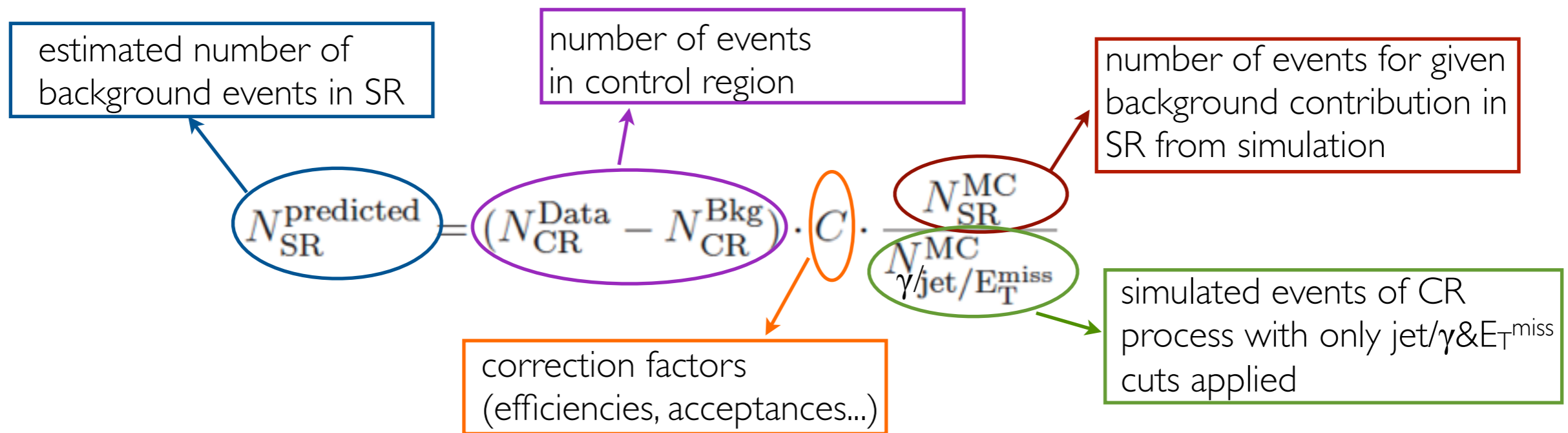
- ‡  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  trigger
- ‡ good data quality (4.6/fb)
- ‡ primary vertex, jet cleaning
- ‡ at most 1 jet with  $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$ ,  $|\eta| < 4.5$
- ‡ overlap removal for  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$ ,  $\gamma$  and jet
- ‡ photon:  $|\eta| < 2.37$ 
  - ‡ excluding calorimeter barrel/endcap transition ( $1.37 < |\eta_\gamma| < 1.52$ )
- ‡  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  & photon  $p_T > 150\text{GeV}$
- ‡ lepton vetos (electron, muon)





# Electroweak Background

- W( $\nu\ell$ )/Z( $\ell\ell$ ) + jet/photon control regions ( $\ell=\mu,e$ )
- simulation-based transfer factors (ratios!)
  - significant reduction of theoretical and experimental uncertainties



- different CRs used for different SR background processes



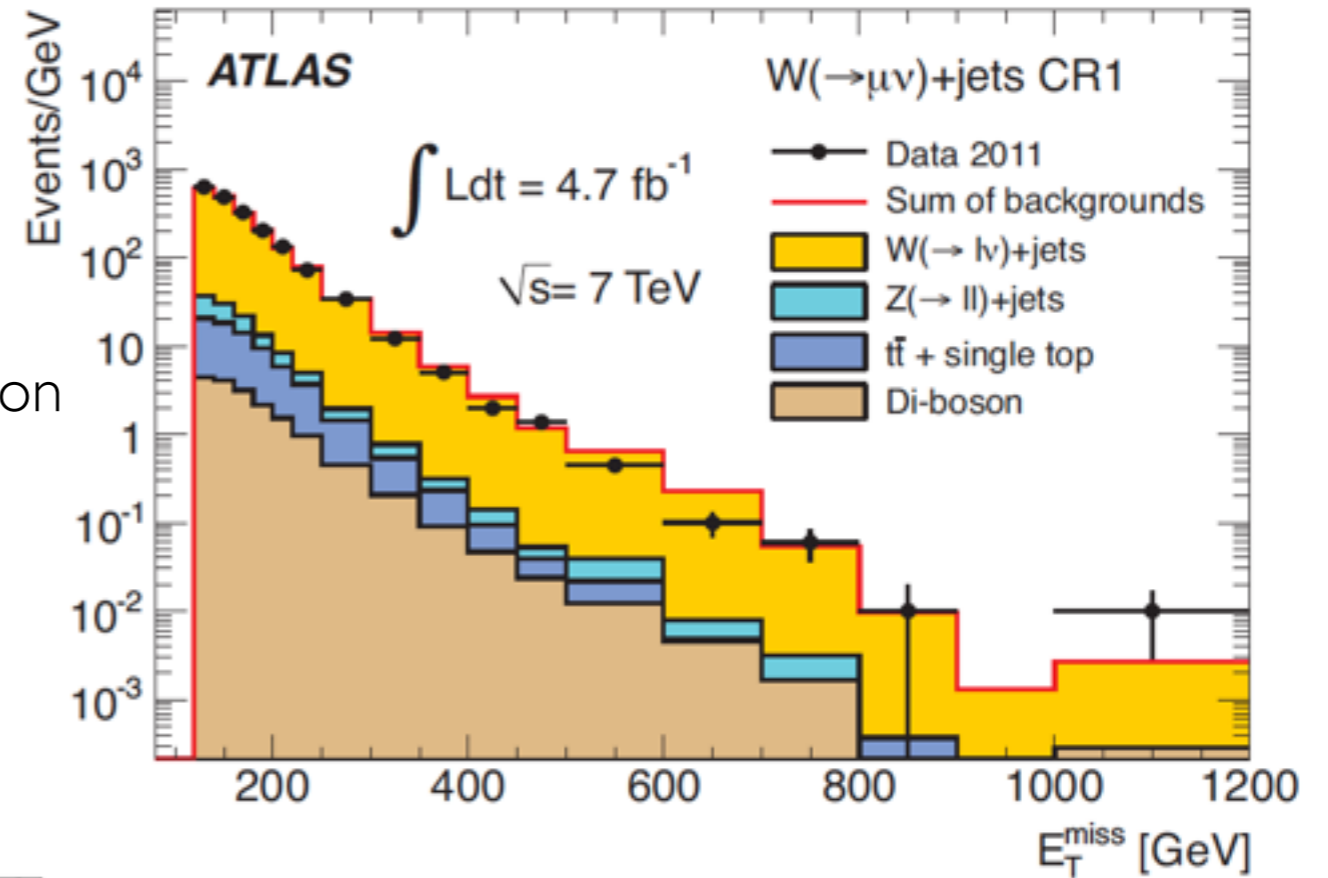
# Electroweak Background

monojet@7TeV

## Monojet CR distributions (2011)

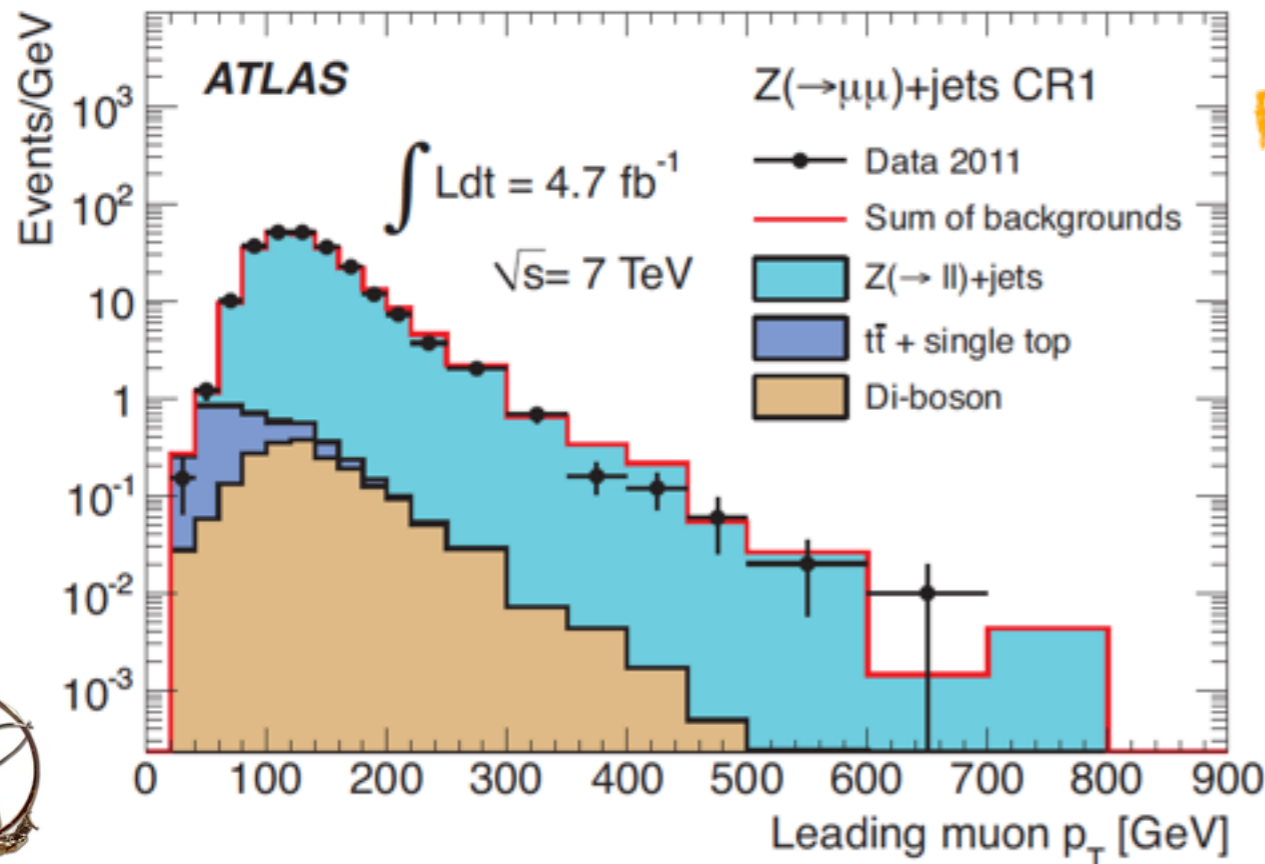
### W( $\mu\nu$ )+jets CR

- exactly 1 reconstructed muon
- $40\text{GeV} < m_T$
- remaining SR cuts



### Z( $\mu\mu$ )+jets CR

- exactly 2 reconstructed muons
- $66\text{GeV} < m_{\mu\mu} < 116\text{GeV}$
- remaining SR cuts



# Background Systematic Uncertainties

## MONOJET (2011)

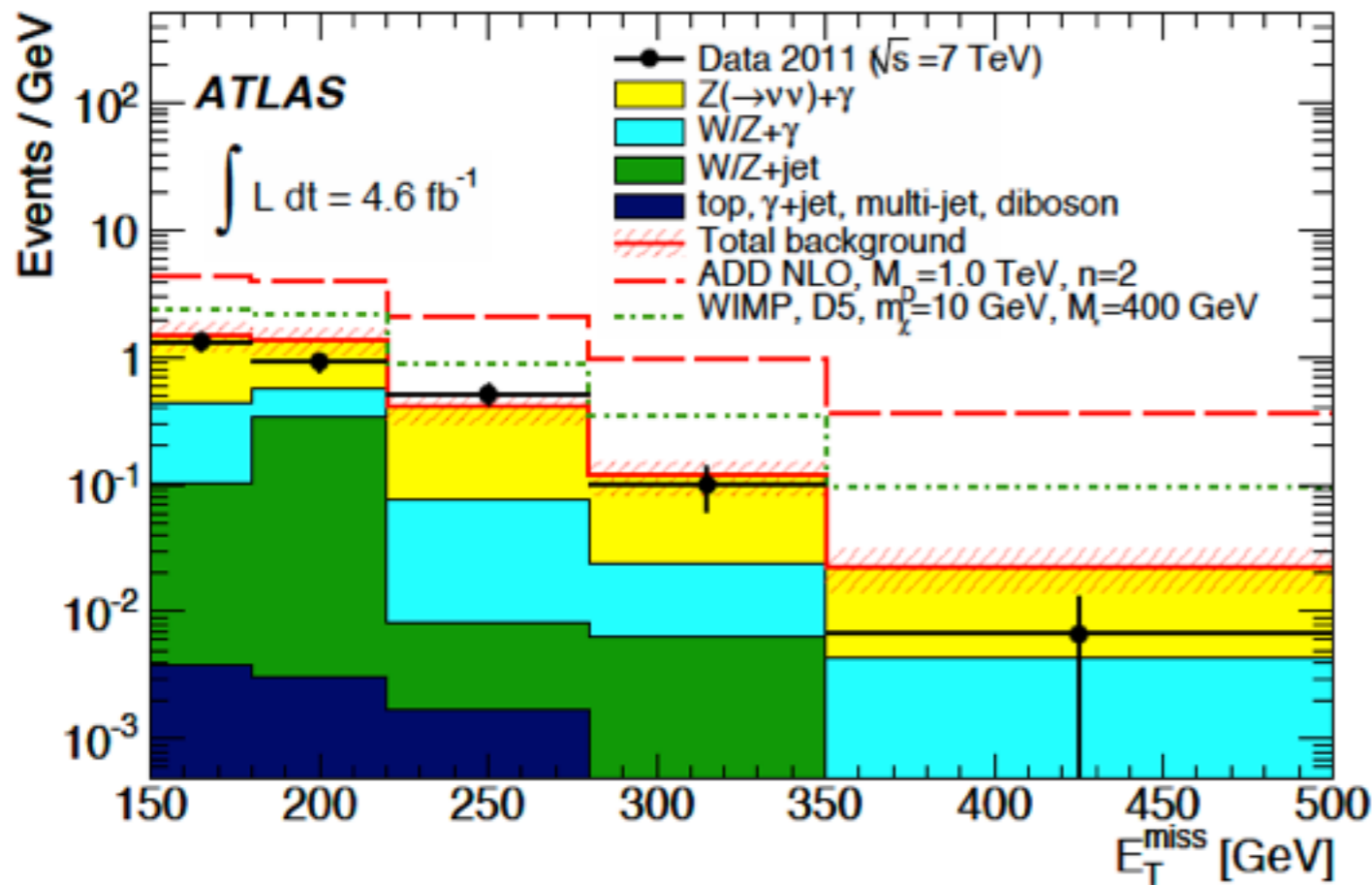
- Jet &  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  energy scale and resolution:  
1-6%
- Lepton scales/identification:  
<1%
- correction factors in EW estimation:  
~1%
- Non-electroweak backgrounds:  
0.1-1.1%
- parton shower/hadronisation modelling:  
3%

## MONOPHOTON

- photon energy scale:  
0.9%
- photon energy resolution, isolation, identification efficiency:  
1.1%
- lepton identification efficiencies  
0.3%
- jet energy scale , resolution  
0.9% , 1.2%
- PDF choice, renormalisation/factorisation scales in  $W/Z + \gamma$  samples:  
1.0%
- trigger, lepton energy scale and resolution, pile-up, luminosity combined <0.5%
- parton shower/hadronisation modelling  
6.9%



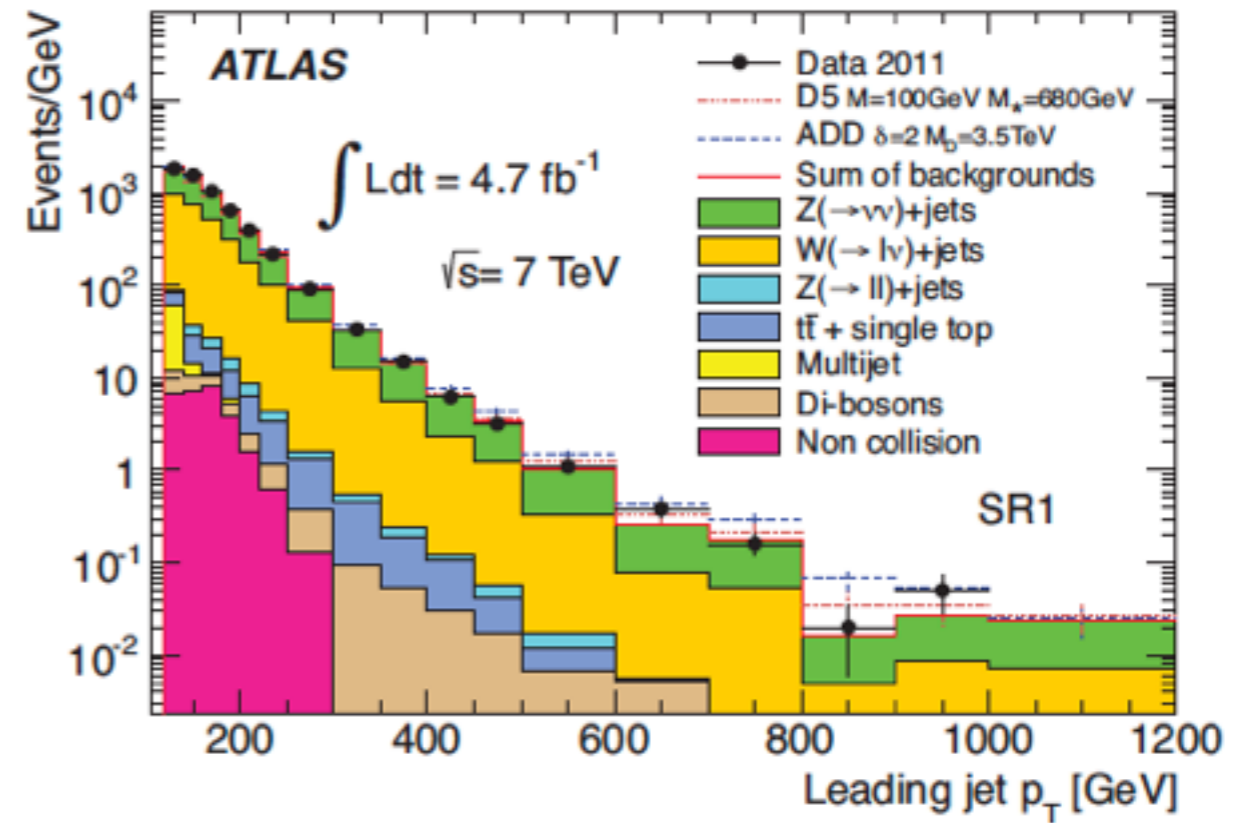
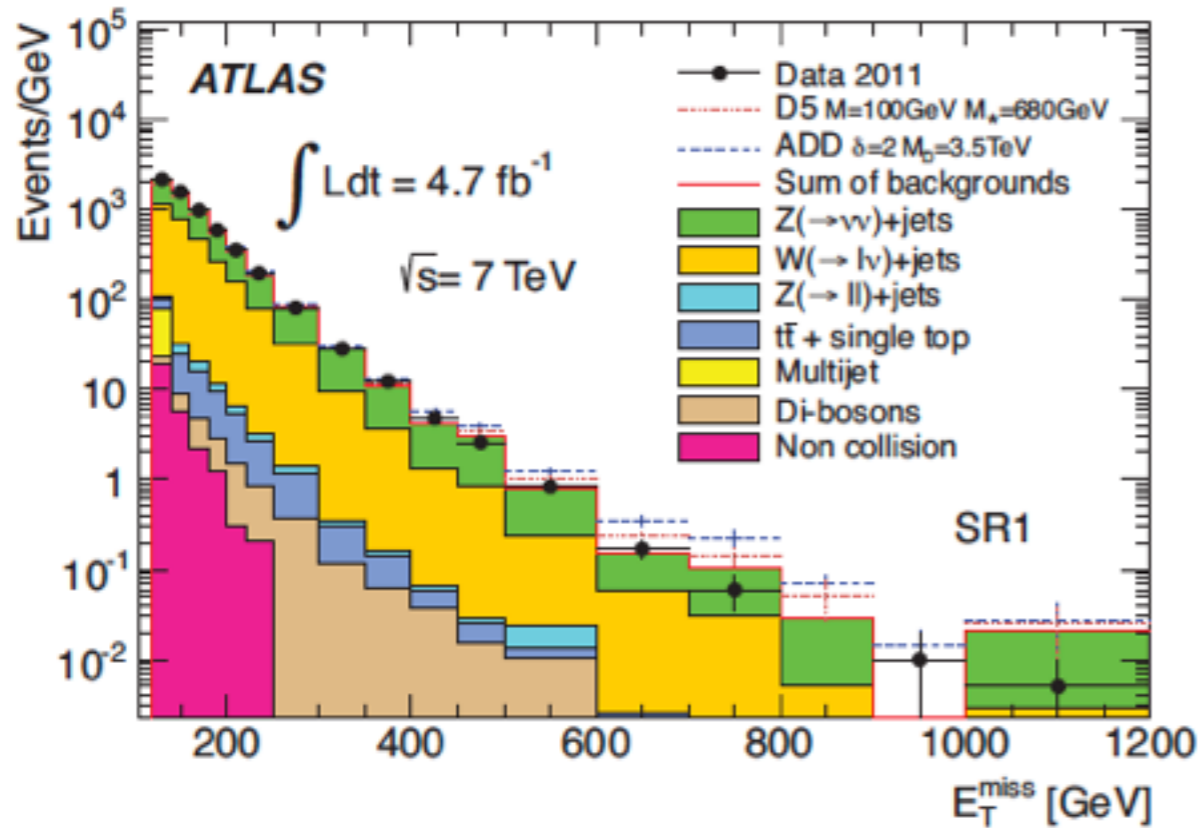
no significant deviation from Standard Model prediction



Background source	Prediction	$\pm$ (stat.)	$\pm$ (syst.)
$Z(\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) + \gamma$	93	$\pm 16$	$\pm 8$
$Z/\gamma^*(\rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-) + \gamma$	0.4	$\pm 0.2$	$\pm 0.1$
$W(\rightarrow \ell\nu) + \gamma$	24	$\pm 5$	$\pm 2$
$W/Z + \text{jets}$	18	—	$\pm 6$
Top	0.07	$\pm 0.07$	$\pm 0.01$
$WW, WZ, ZZ, \gamma\gamma$	0.3	$\pm 0.1$	$\pm 0.1$
$\gamma + \text{jets and multi-jet}$	1.0	—	$\pm 0.5$
Total background	137	$\pm 18$	$\pm 9$
Events in data ( $4.6 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )	116		



agreement with Standard Model prediction



	SR1	SR2	SR3	SR4
$Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} + \text{jets}$	$63000 \pm 2100$	$5300 \pm 280$	$500 \pm 40$	$58 \pm 9$
$W \rightarrow \tau\nu + \text{jets}$	$31400 \pm 1000$	$1853 \pm 81$	$133 \pm 13$	$13 \pm 3$
$W \rightarrow e\nu + \text{jets}$	$14600 \pm 500$	$679 \pm 43$	$40 \pm 8$	$5 \pm 2$
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu + \text{jets}$	$11100 \pm 600$	$704 \pm 60$	$55 \pm 6$	$6 \pm 1$
$t\bar{t} + \text{single } t$	$1240 \pm 250$	$57 \pm 12$	$4 \pm 1$	-
Multijets	$1100 \pm 900$	$64 \pm 64$	$8_{-8}^{+9}$	-
Non-coll. Background	$575 \pm 83$	$25 \pm 13$	-	-
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \tau\tau + \text{jets}$	$421 \pm 25$	$15 \pm 2$	$2 \pm 1$	-
Di-bosons	$302 \pm 61$	$29 \pm 5$	$5 \pm 1$	$1 \pm 1$
$Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \mu\mu + \text{jets}$	$204 \pm 19$	$8 \pm 4$	-	-
Total Background	$124000 \pm 4000$	$8800 \pm 400$	$750 \pm 60$	$83 \pm 14$
Events in Data ( $4.7 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ )	124703	8631	785	77

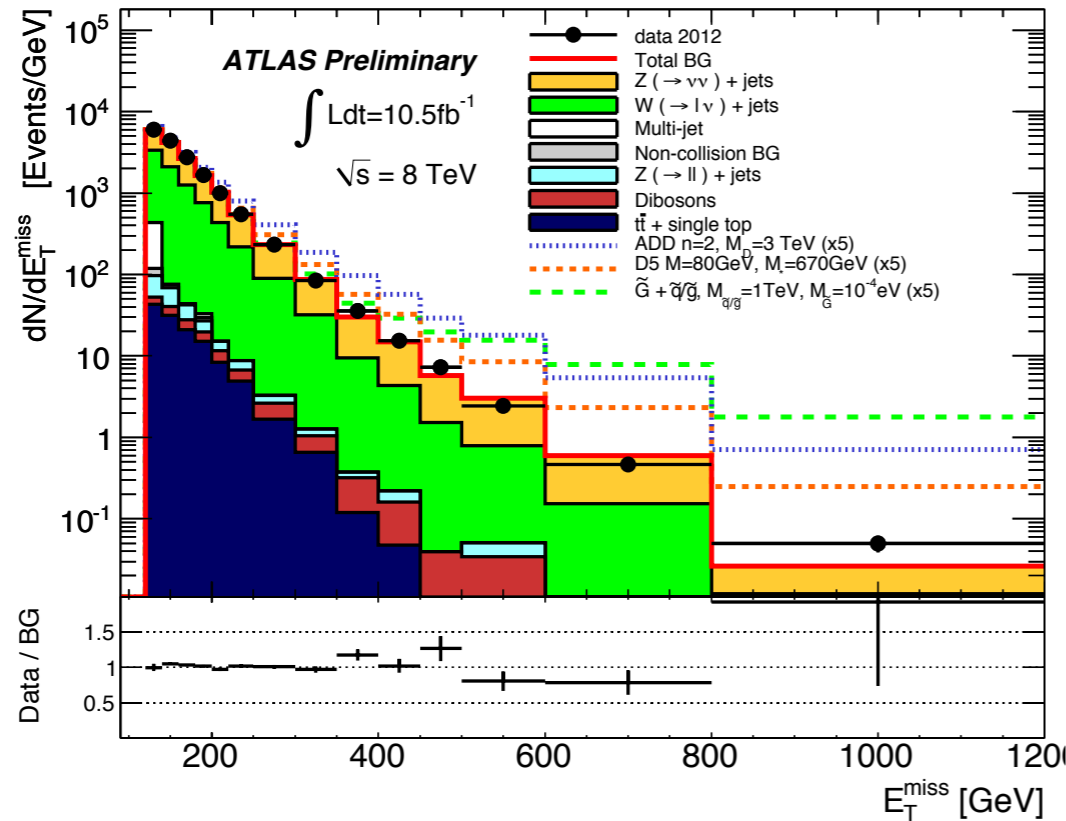
lower bounds on  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  & leading jet  $p_T$ :

- SR1: 120 GeV
- SR2: 220 GeV
- SR3: 350 GeV
- SR4: 500 GeV

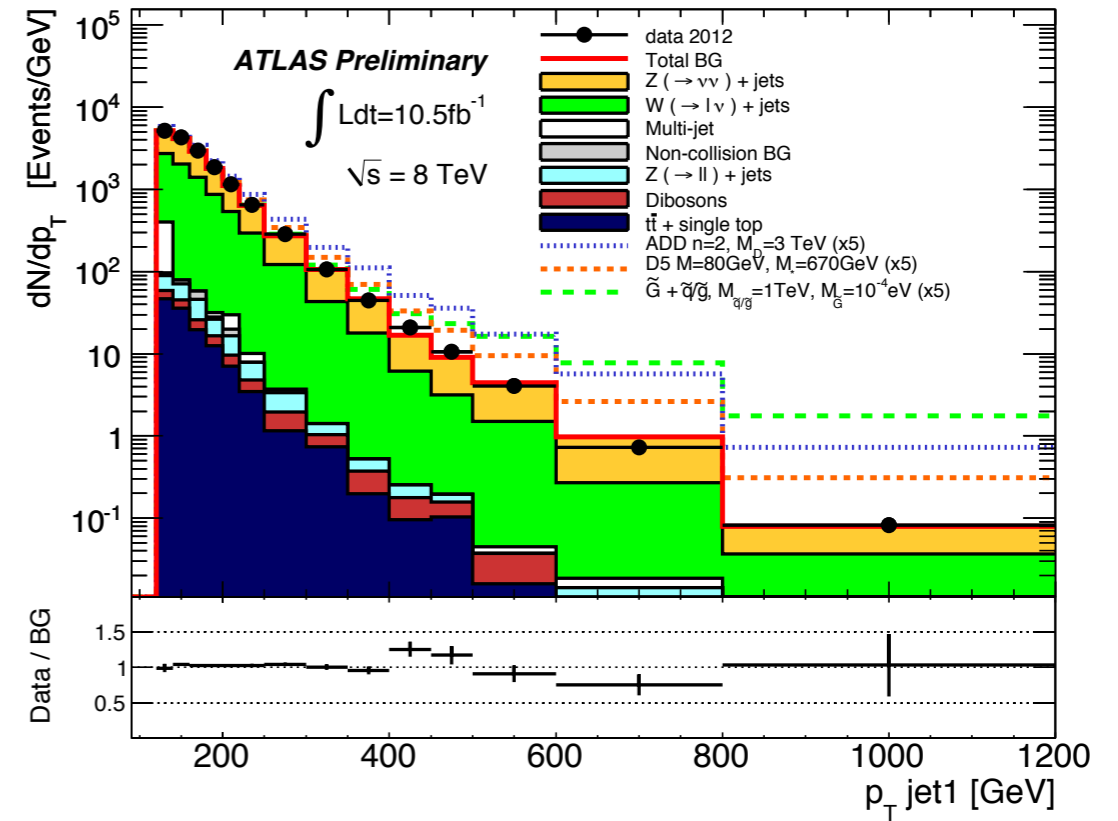


only small changes wrt 2011 analysis

SRI



SRI



no significant excess

no significant improvement wrt 2011 limits

due to small statistics in background simulation samples

preliminary result

final result will benefit from simulation samples with higher statistics

NEW interpretation: Gravitino + squark/gluino production



# Interpretation

- different theoretical frameworks considered
  - ADD Large Extra Dimensions (LED) } results with 2011 data will be presented (monojet & monophoton)
  - WIMP pair production }
  - gravitino production → results from 2012 monojet analysis
- systematic uncertainties on signal predictions
  - similar treatment for all interpretations

## THEORY

- Parton Distribution Functions (PDF)
- renormalisation and factorisation scales
- Initial/Final State Radiation (ISR/FSR)

## EXPERIMENT

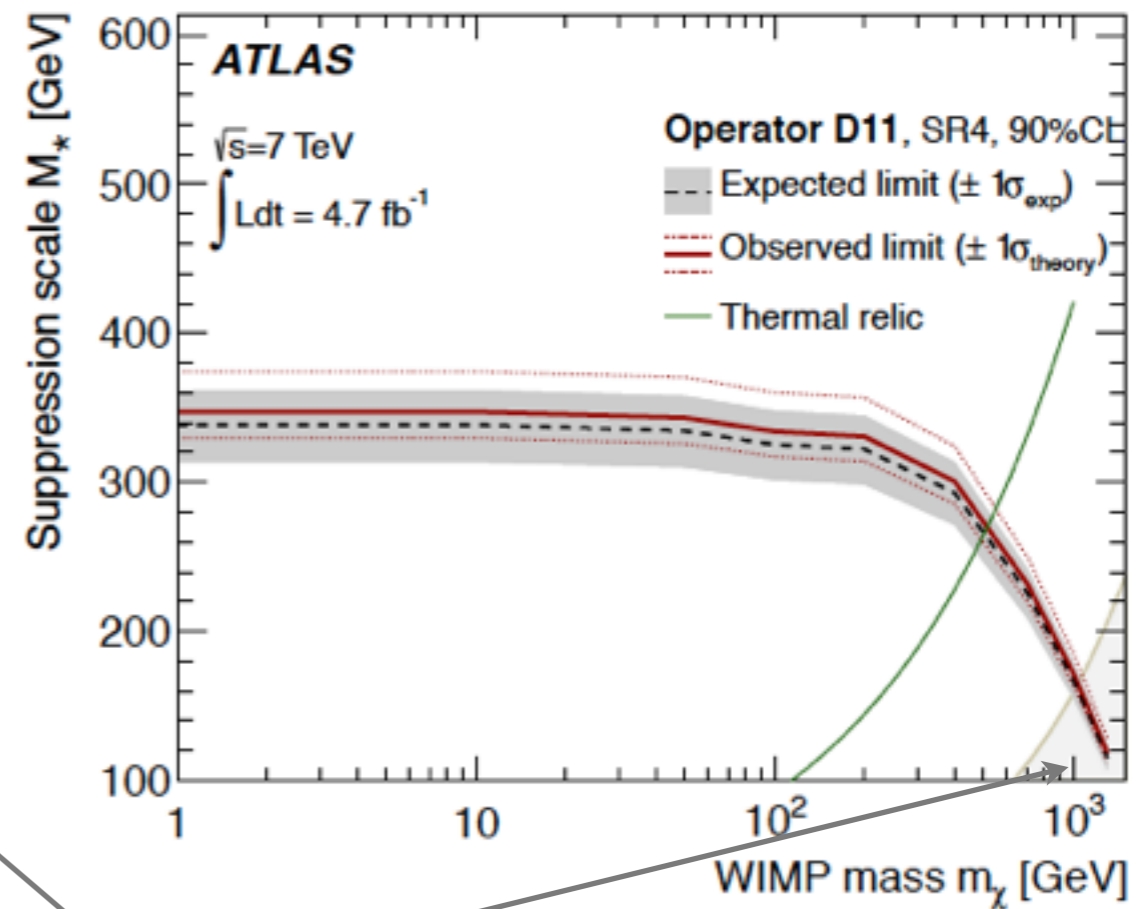
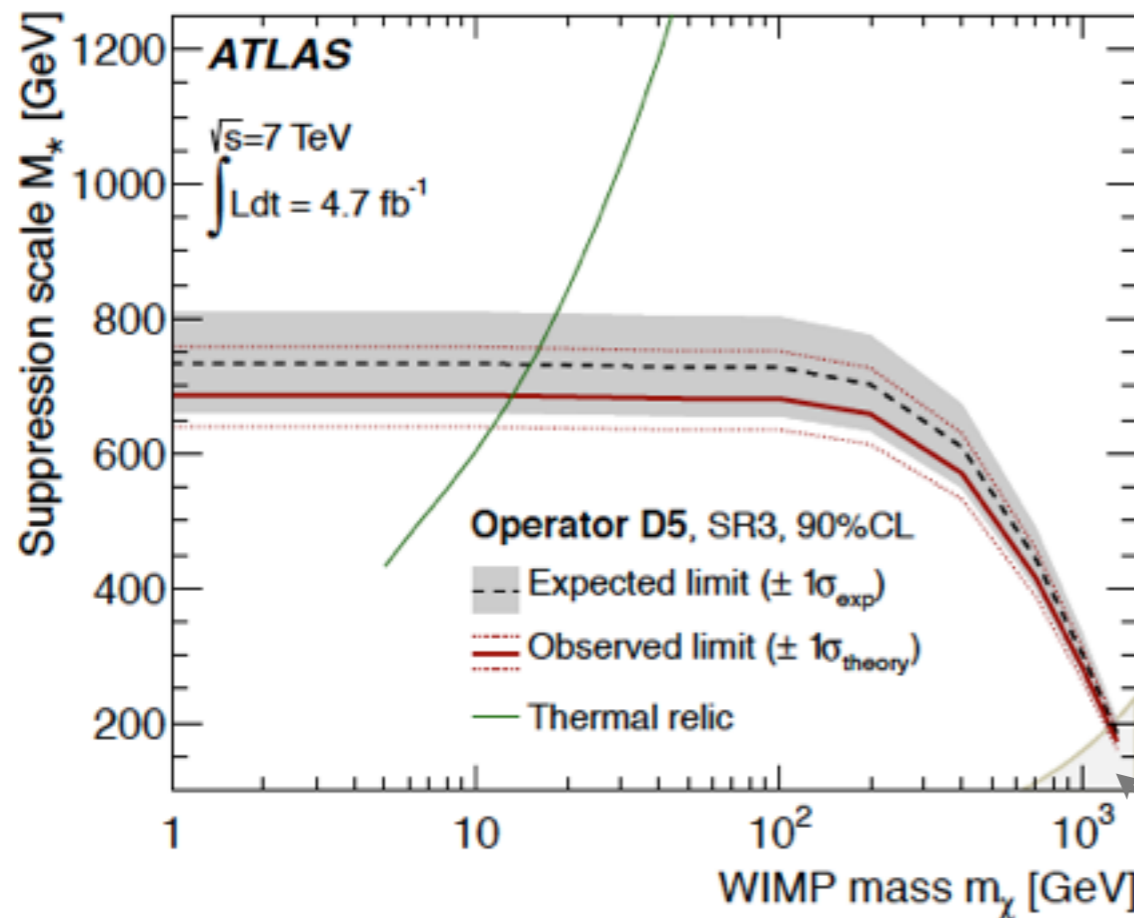
- Jet and  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  energy scale and resolution
- Trigger
- Luminosity



# Interpretations - WIMP Pair Production

monojet@7TeV

- cross section determines relic abundance of DM in the universe (measured by WMAP)
- cross section depends on suppression scale  $M_*$  and WIMP mass
  - for each value of  $m_\chi$  a certain value of  $M_*$  results in 'correct' relic density (green line)
- lower limits on  $M_*$  as function of WIMP mass



effective theory  
not valid

- limits above thermal relic line  $\Rightarrow$  conflict with WMAP measurement

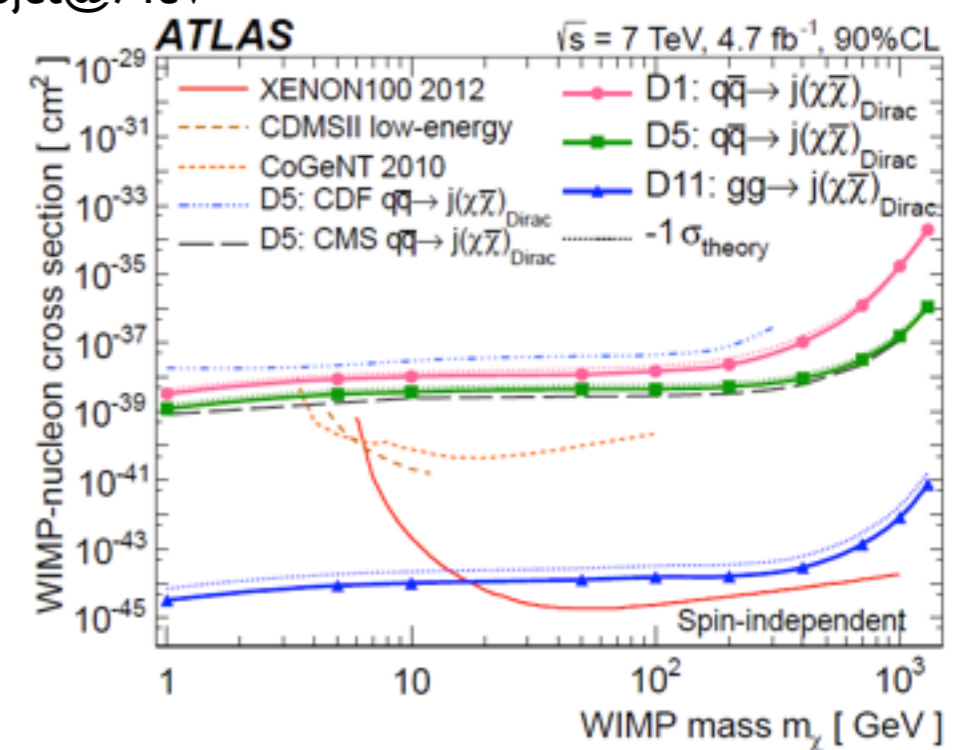
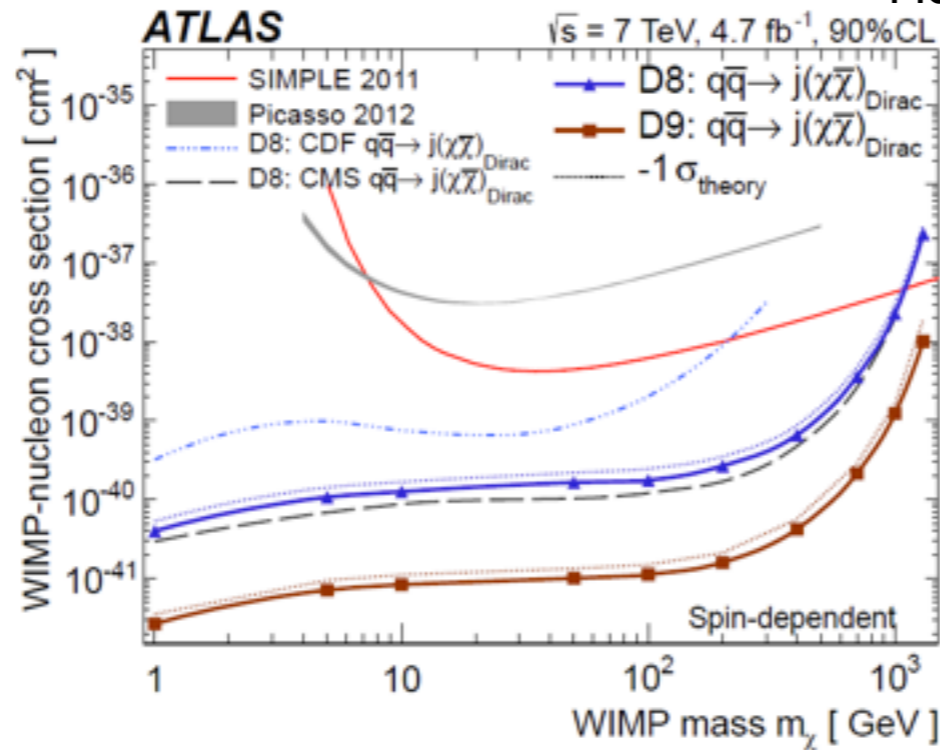




# Interpretations - WIMP Pair Production

limits on  $M_*$  can be translated into (upper) limits on WIMP-Nucleon scattering cross section

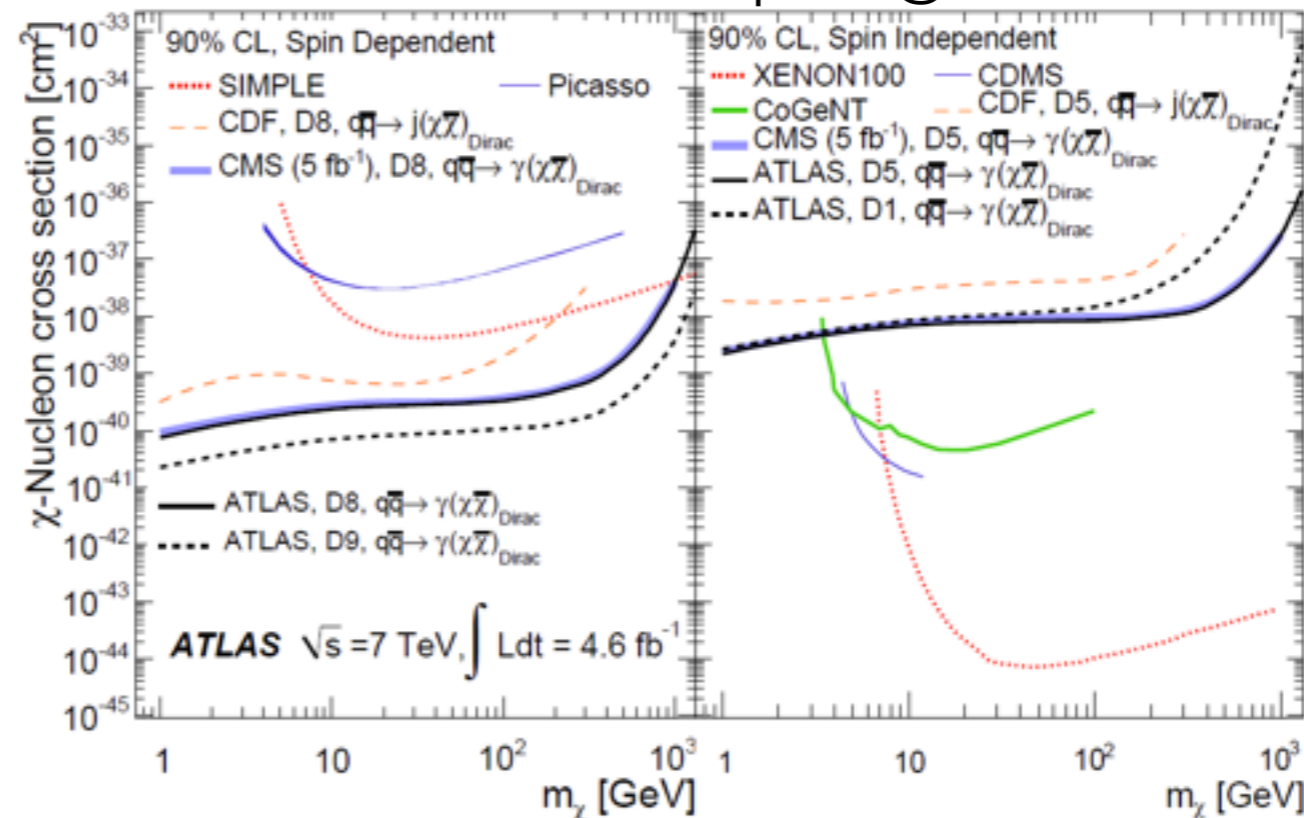
Monojet@7TeV



spin-dependent interaction:  
collider competitive over  
large mass region

spin-independent interaction:  
collider competitive at small  
masses

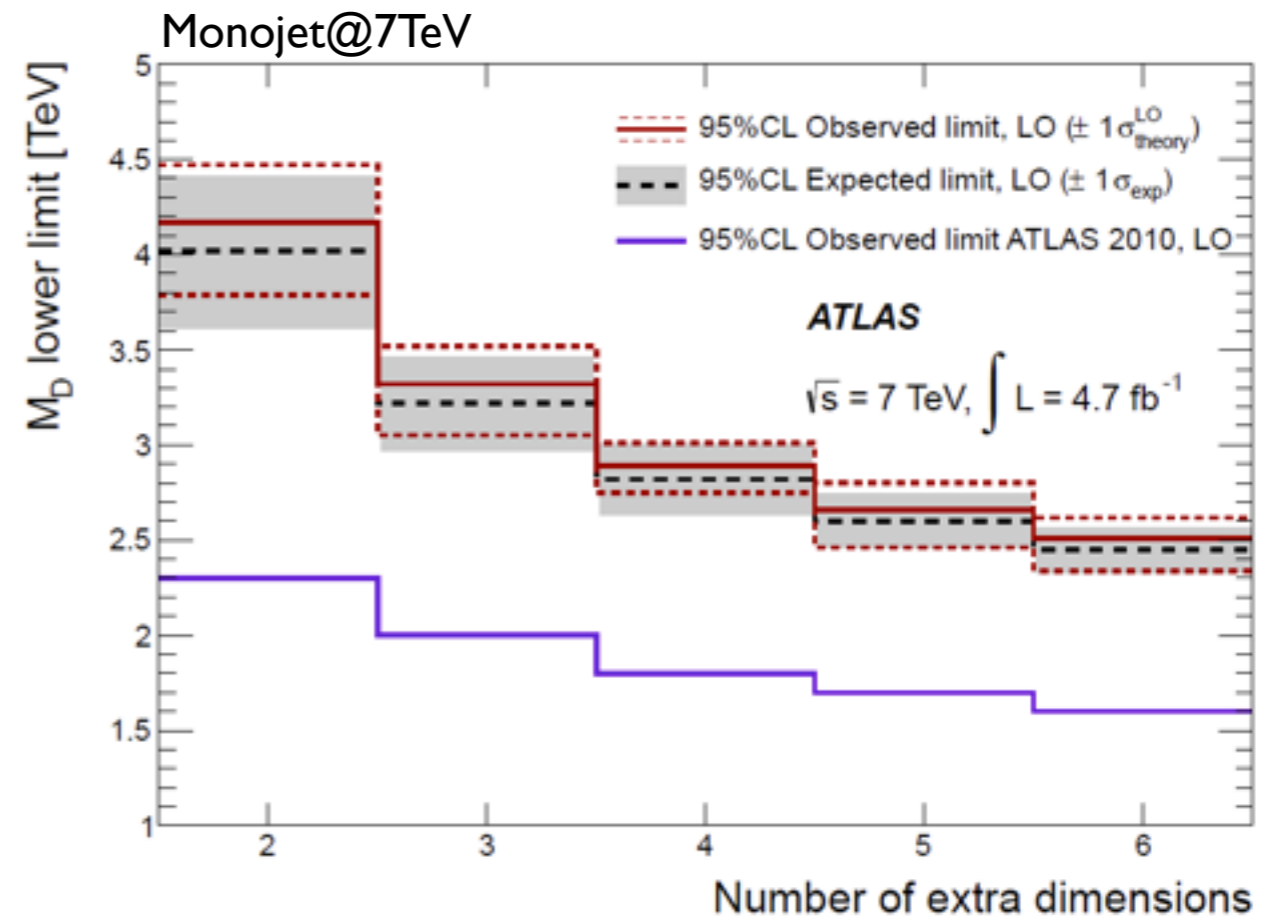
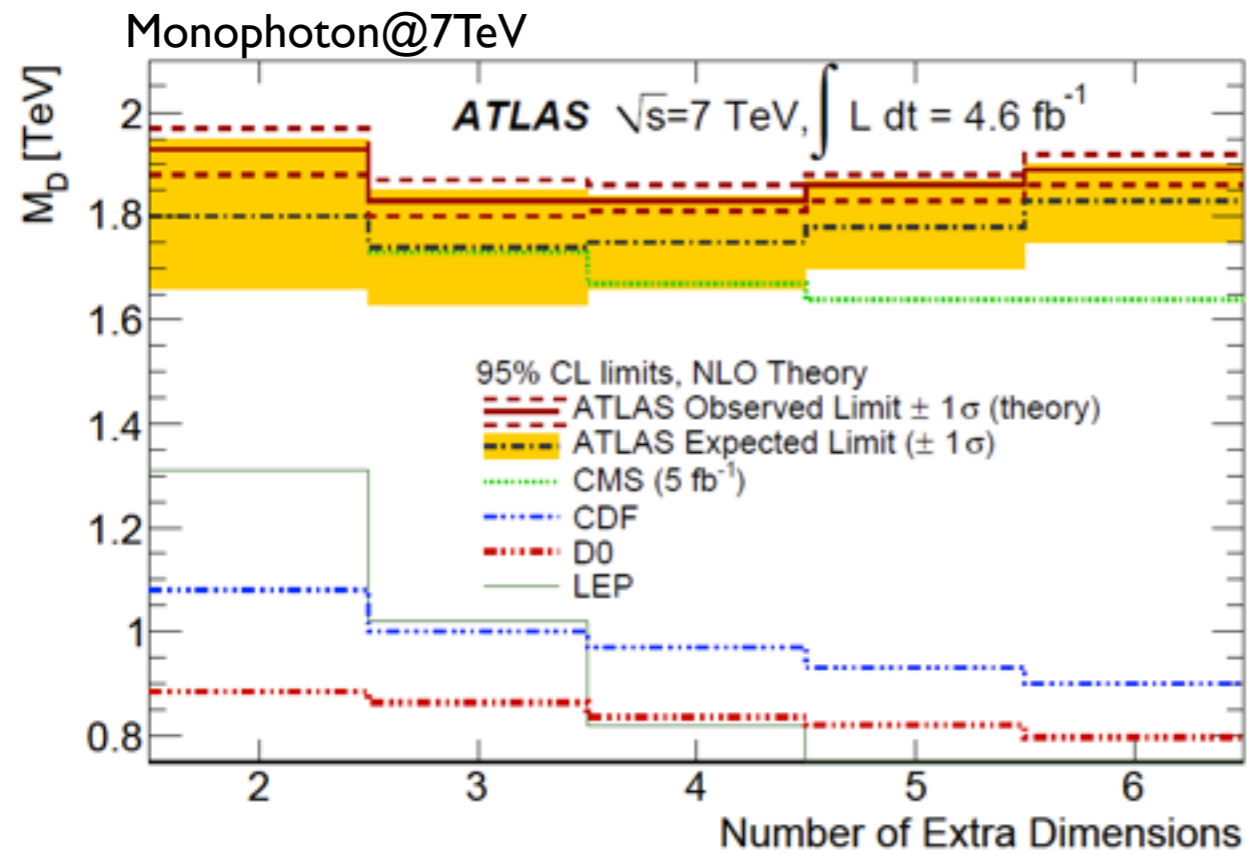
Monophoton@7TeV



# Interpretations - LED ADD Graviton

- cross section related to 2 parameters:  $M_D$  and  $n$ 
  - $M_D$ : fundamental Planck scale in  $4+n$  dimensions
- for each  $n$  set (lower) limits on  $M_D$

$$\sigma(n, M_D) = \sigma(n, M_{D_0}) \times \left[ \frac{M_{D_0}}{M_D} \right]^{n+2}$$



# Interpretations - Gravitino Production

monojet@8TeV

GMSB assuming very light Gravitinos

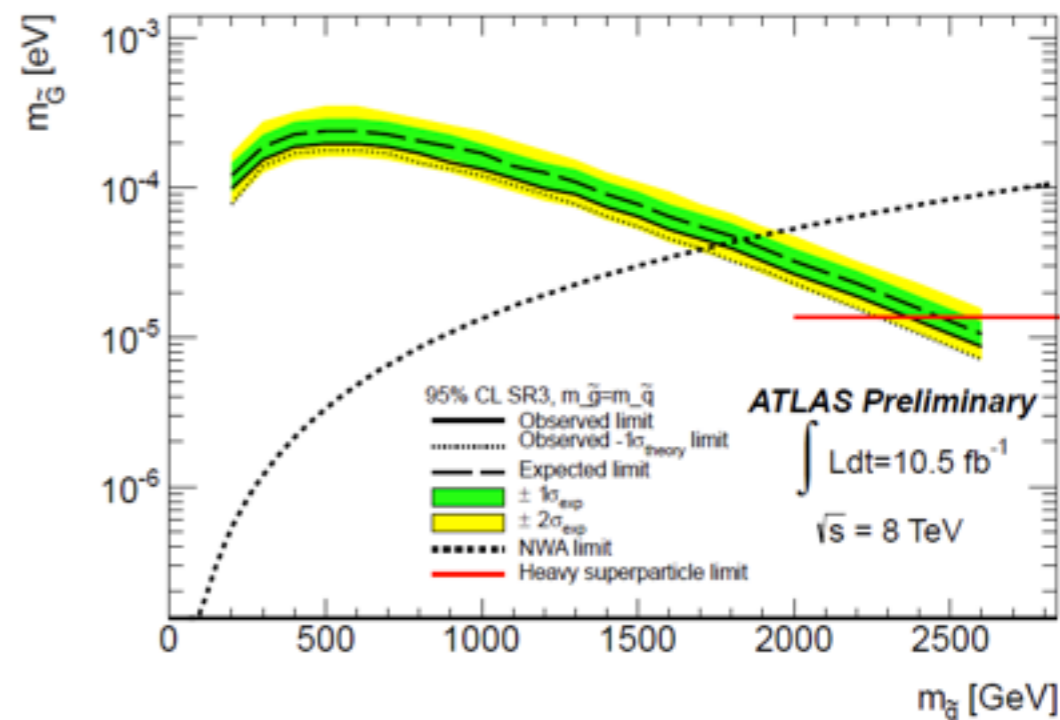
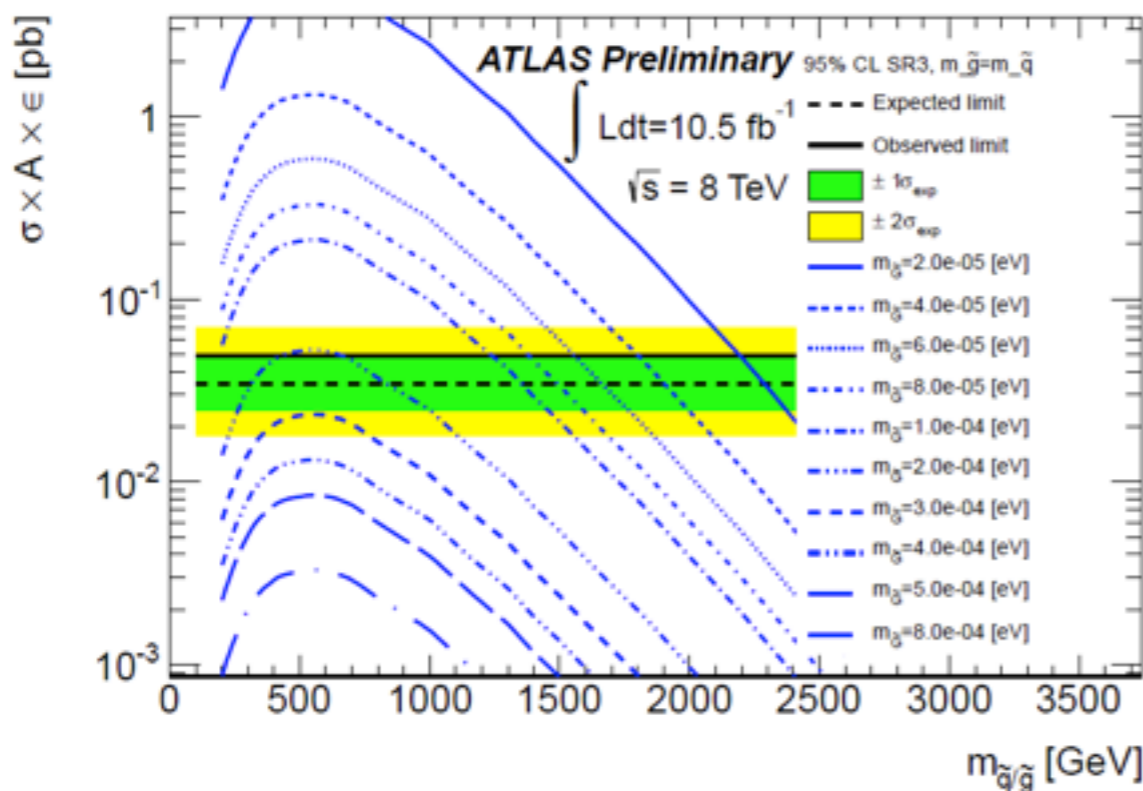
considering region where NWA  
(Narrow Width Approximation) valid

$$\Gamma < \frac{1}{4} m_{\tilde{q}, \tilde{g}}$$

degenerate squark/gluino masses



$$\Gamma_{\tilde{g}(\tilde{q}) \rightarrow g(q) \tilde{G}} = \frac{m_{\tilde{g}(\tilde{q})}^5}{48\pi \overline{M}_{Pl}^2 m_{3/2}^2}$$



$m_{\tilde{q}/\tilde{g}}$	observed limit on $m_{\tilde{G}}$ @95%CL
500GeV	$1 \times 10^{-4} \text{eV}$
1.7TeV	$4 \times 10^{-5} \text{eV}$

considerable improvement wrt limits from LEP/Tevatron  
( $1.37 \times 10^{-5} \text{eV}$  assuming high superparticle mass)



# Summary&Outlook

## SUMMARY

- † monojet and monophoton signatures predicted by various models for new physics
- † both analyses done with  $\sim 5/\text{fb}$  of 7TeV LHC collision data
- † monojet analysis updated with 10.5/fb of 8TeV LHC collision data (preliminary results)
- † no significant deviation from Standard Model prediction
- † limits for ADD and WIMP interpretations
- † 2012: including new interpretation: gravitino + squark/gluino
  - † first ATLAS result on this model
  - † best lower bound on gravitino mass to date

## OUTLOOK

- † full 2012 data set about twice as large ( $\sim 20/\text{fb}$ )
- † new simulation with higher statistics
- † potential optimisation for specific models
- † include more models

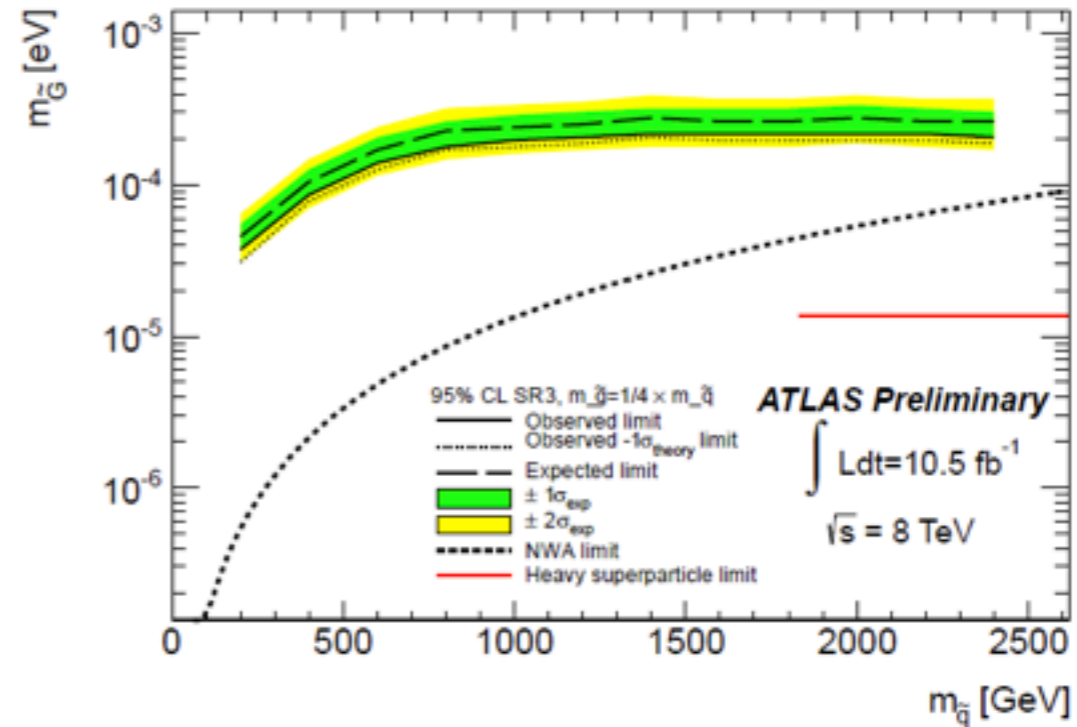
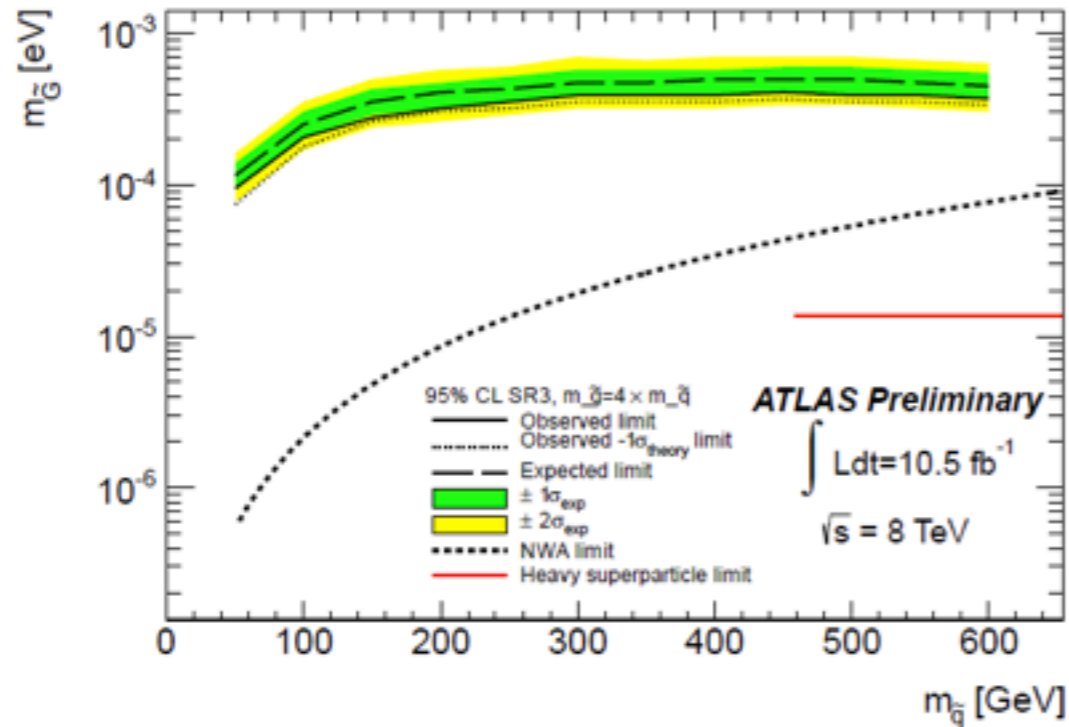
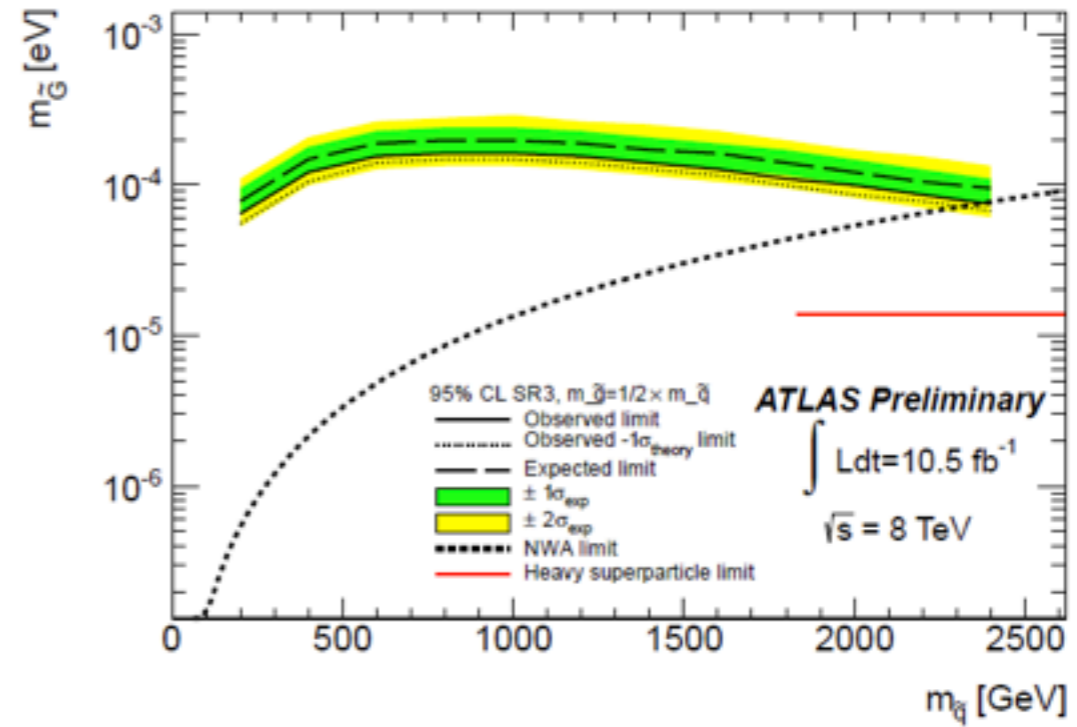
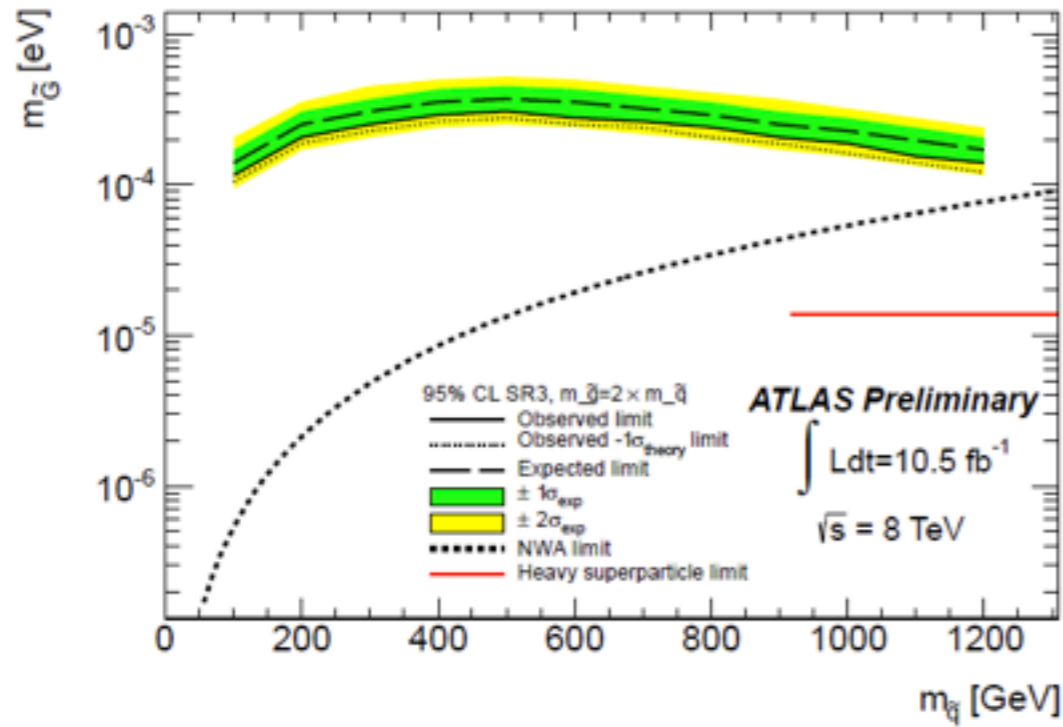


# BACKUP

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more Gravitino limits (different mass configurations)

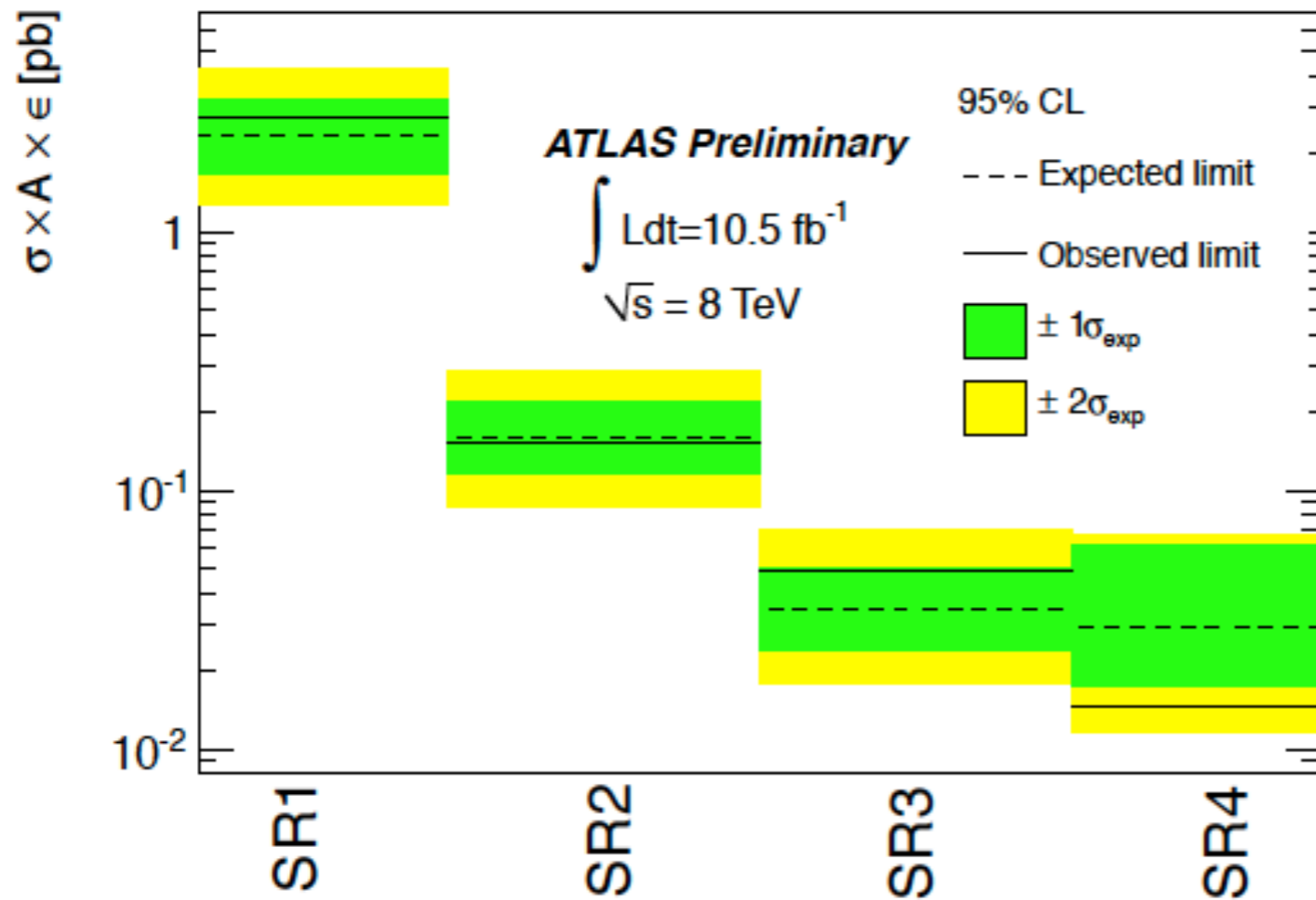


# Model Independent Limits

monojet@8TeV

limits on visible cross section,  $\sigma \times A \times \epsilon$

Monojet (8TeV)

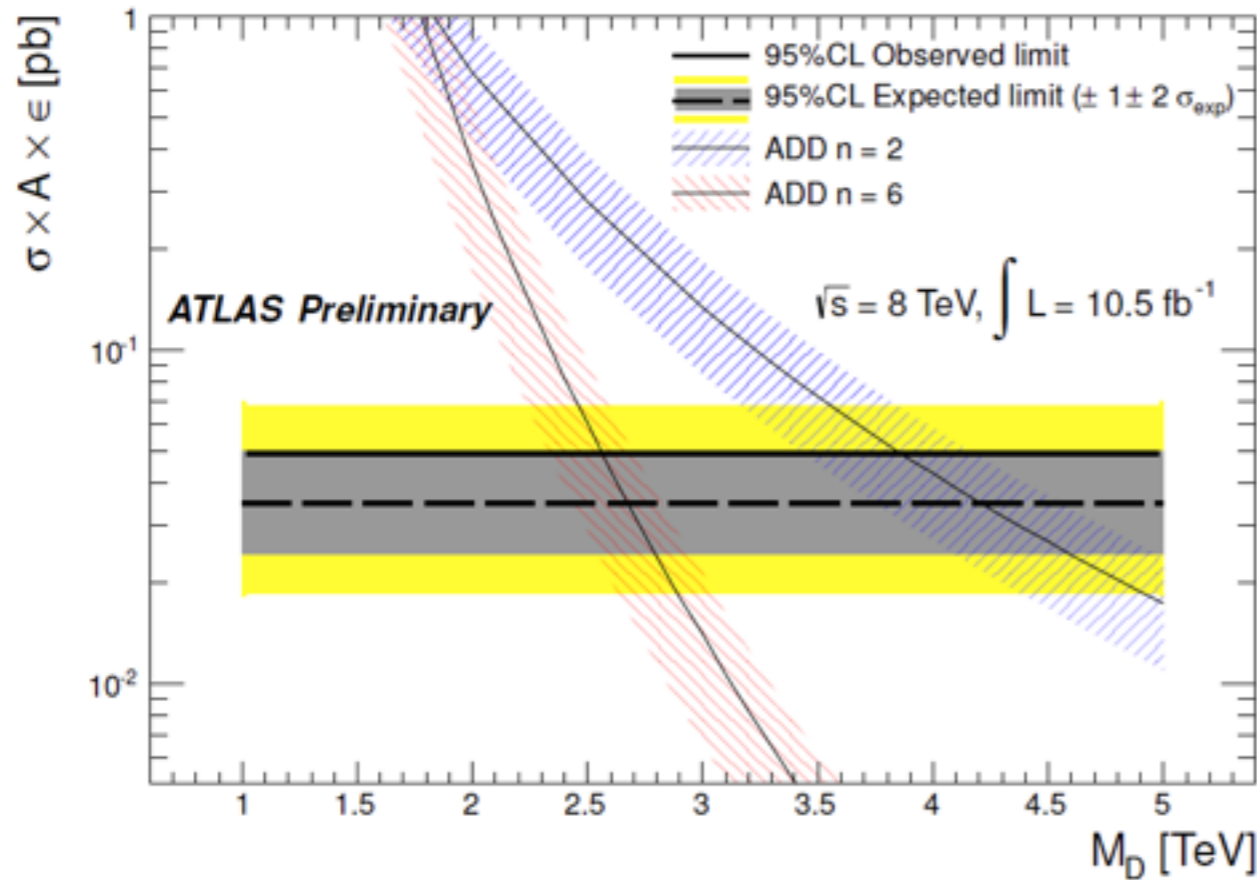


SR	observed limit @ 95%CL [pb]
1	2.8
2	0.16
3	0.05
4	0.02

large uncertainties in SR3 & SR4 due to poor statistics in simulation samples



best limits from SR3



improvement wrt to 7TeV only for n=6

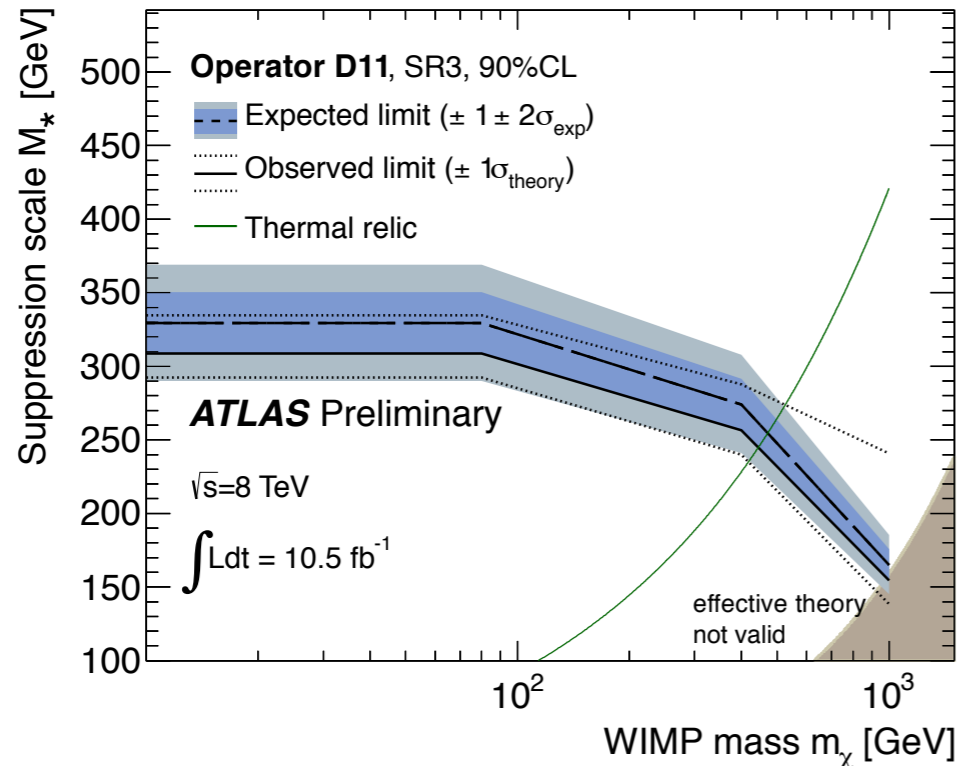
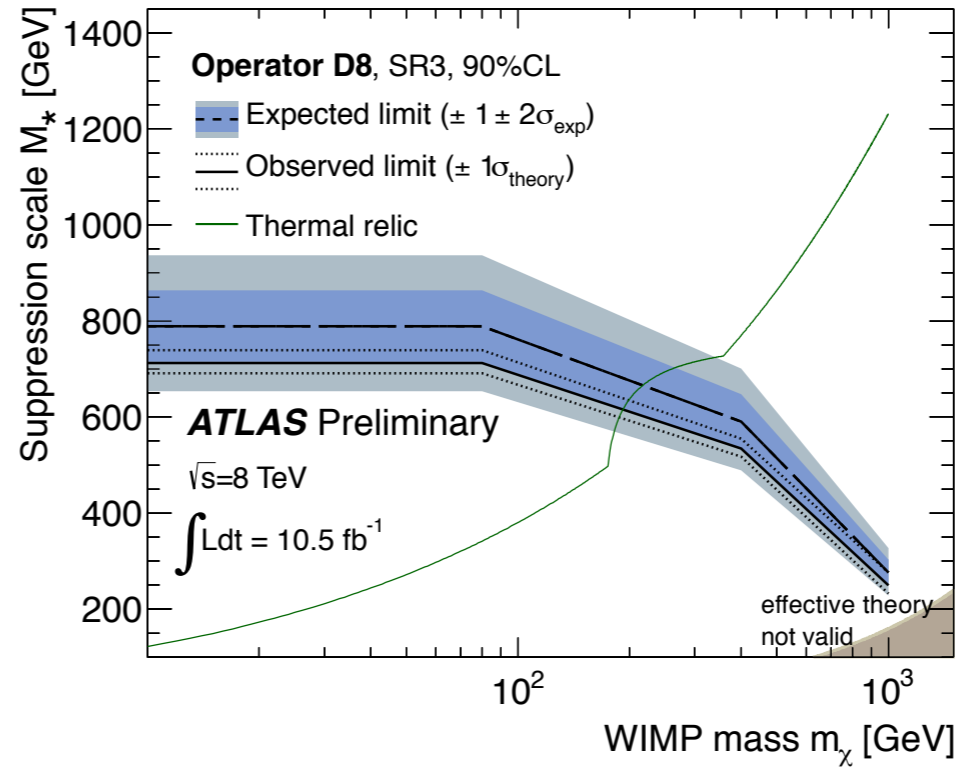
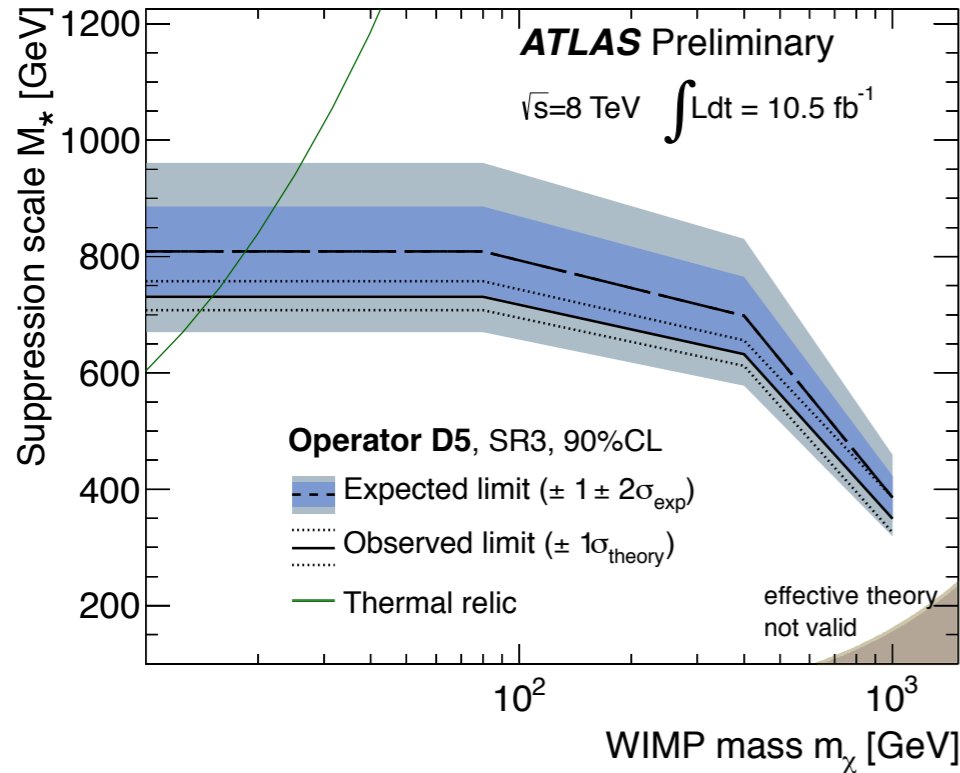
reason: poor MC statistics

95% CL limits on ADD model using LO signal cross sections						
$n$ extra-dimensions	95% CL observed limit on $M_D$ [TeV]			95% CL expected limit on $M_D$ [TeV]		
	+1 $\sigma$ (theory)	Nominal	-1 $\sigma$ (theory)	+1 $\sigma$	Nominal	-1 $\sigma$
2	+0.32	3.88	-0.42	-0.36	4.24	+0.39
3	+0.21	3.16	-0.29	-0.24	3.39	+0.46
4	+0.16	2.84	-0.27	-0.16	3.00	+0.20
5	+0.16	2.65	-0.27	-0.13	2.78	+0.15
6	+0.13	2.58	-0.23	-0.11	2.69	+0.11





reduced number of operators/mass points considered



$m_\chi$	D5	D8	D11
$\leq 80$	731 (704)	713 (687)	309 (301)
400	632 (608)	535 (515)	257 (250)
1000	349 (336)	250 (240)	155 (151)

limits for D5,D8 ~10% stronger wrt 7TeV

improvement for D11 hampered by poor simulation statistics



# Model Independent Limits 2011

## † Monojet

	SR1	SR2	SR3	SR4
$\sigma_{\text{vis}}^{\text{obs}}$ at 90% [ pb ]	1.63	0.13	0.026	0.0055
$\sigma_{\text{vis}}^{\text{exp}}$ at 90% [ pb ]	1.54	0.15	0.020	0.0064
$\sigma_{\text{vis}}^{\text{obs}}$ at 95% [ pb ]	1.92	0.17	0.030	0.0069
$\sigma_{\text{vis}}^{\text{exp}}$ at 95% [ pb ]	1.82	0.18	0.024	0.0079

## † Monophoton

† 5.6fb @90%CL

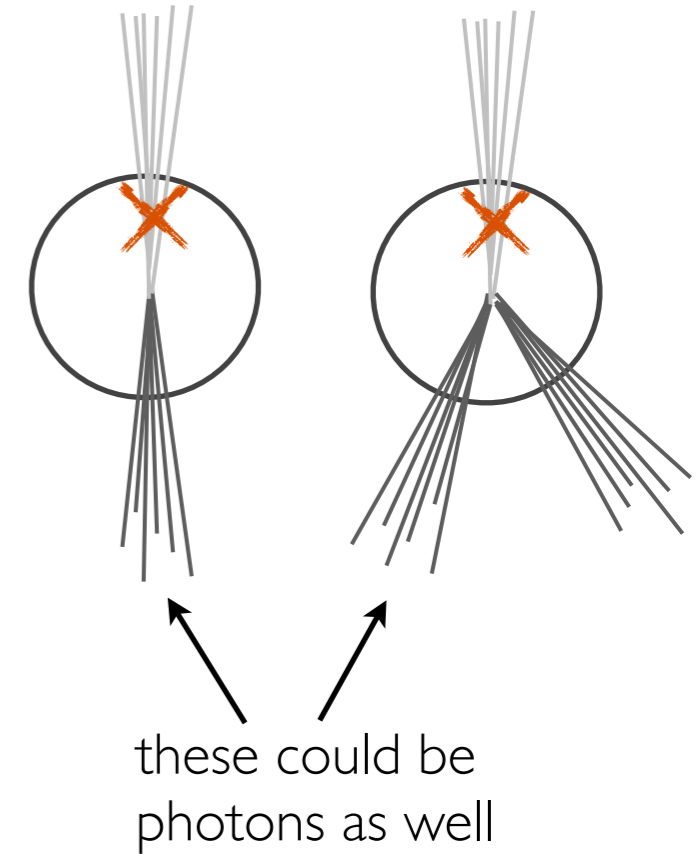
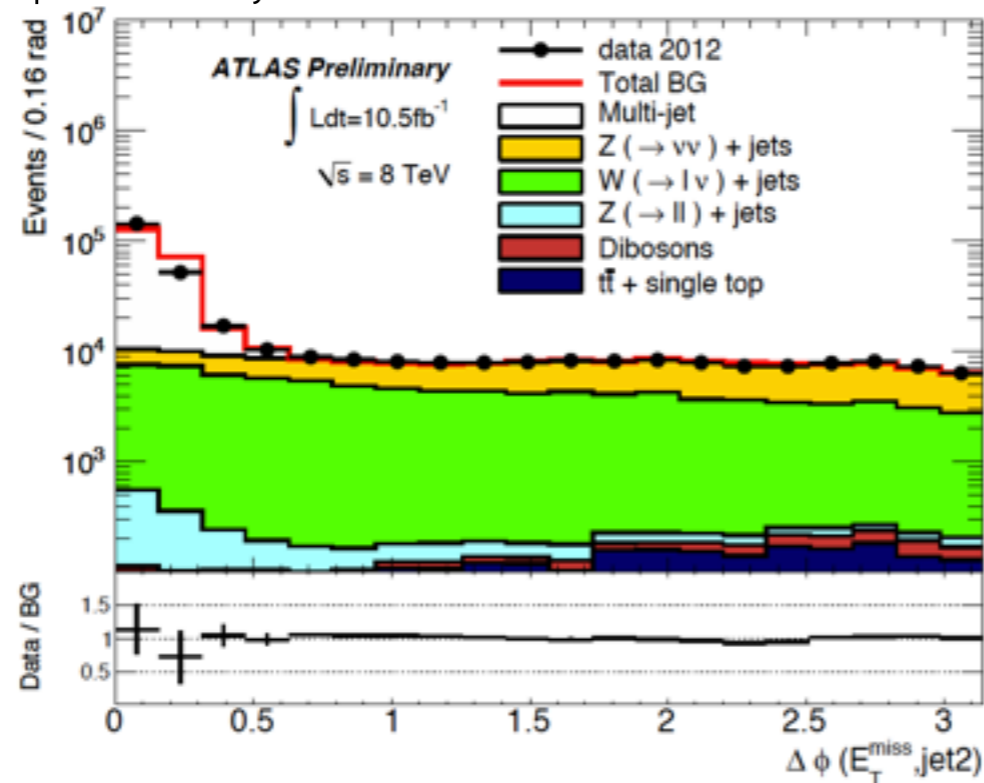
† 6.8fb @95%CL



# Multijet/ $\gamma$ +jet Background

- events with additional jet(s), where one jet is mis-measured or lost
- require additional jet with  $p_T > 30\text{GeV}$
- invert  $\Delta\phi$  cut between  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  and additional jet

example monojet



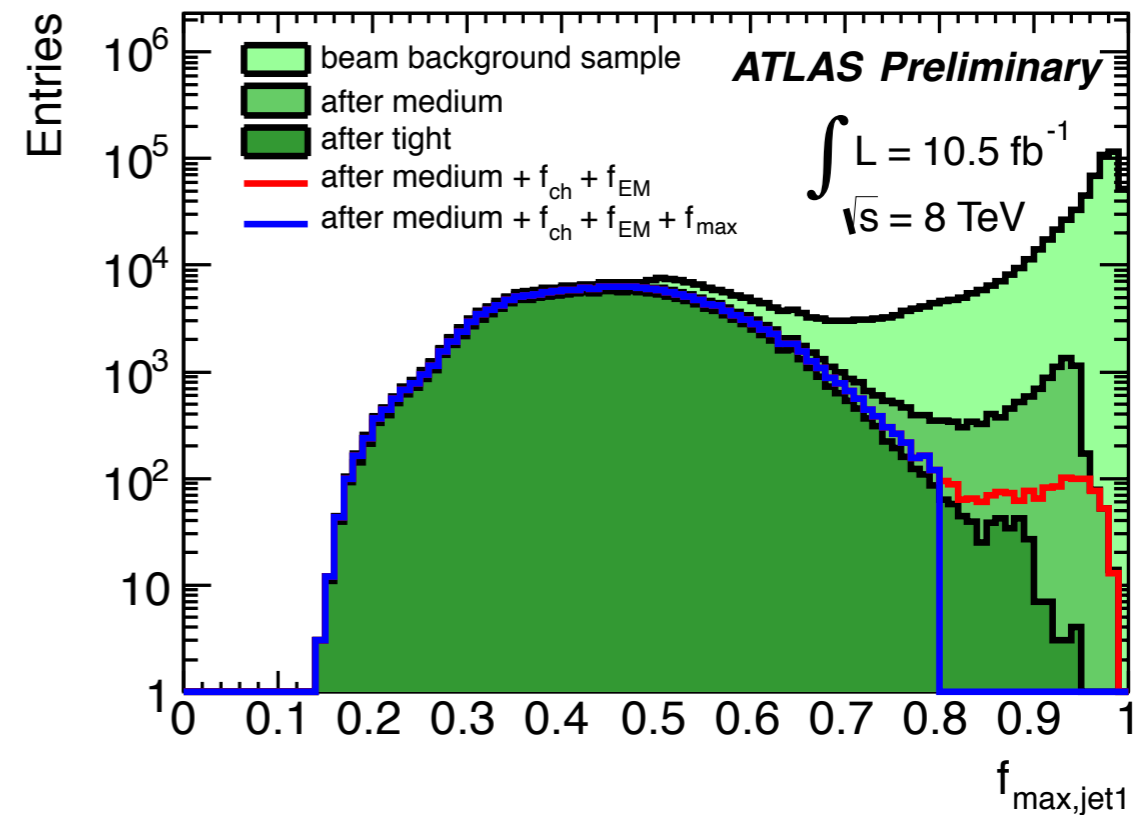
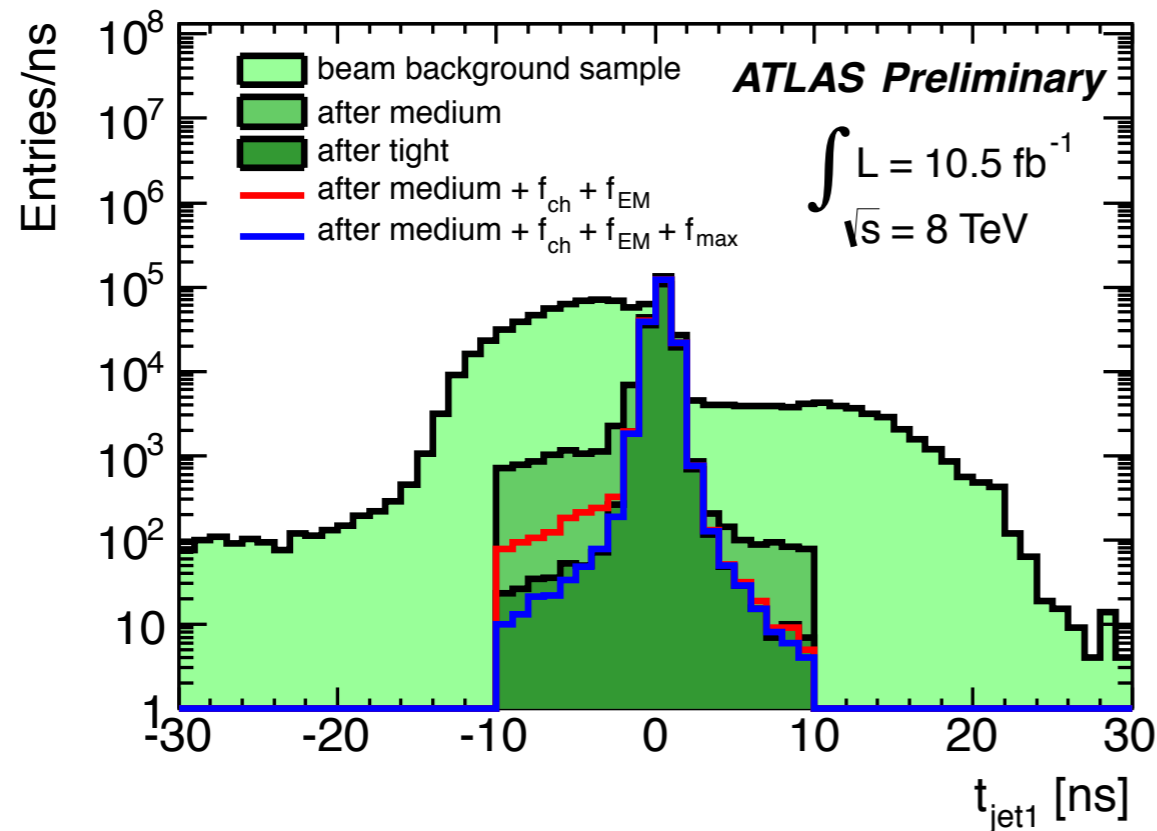
- fit  $p_T$  spectrum and extrapolate below  $30\text{GeV}$
- systematic uncertainties from extrapolation and background subtraction



# Non-collision Background

- cosmic muons, beam halo
- reduced by dedicated ATLAS jet cleaning cuts
- remaining contribution estimated from data (negligible for monophoton)
  - in 2011 based on timing information from forward muon detectors
  - in 2012 based on timing distribution of leading jet

new cleaning cut using  $f_{\max}$



# Selection Details

## MONOJET (2011/2012)

- ‡  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  trigger (98% efficient @120GeV)
- ‡ at least 1 primary vertex with  $\geq 1$  track
- ‡ leading jet:
  - ‡ em fraction  $> 0.1$
  - ‡ charge fraction  $> 0.4$
  - ‡ maximum fraction in one calorimeter layer  $< 0.8$

## MONOPHOTON (2011)

- ‡  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  trigger (98% efficient @150GeV)
- ‡ primary vertex with  $\geq 5$  tracks
- ‡ overlap removal:
  - ‡  $|\Delta\varphi(\gamma, E_T^{\text{miss}})| > 0.4$
  - ‡  $|\Delta\varphi(\text{jet}, E_T^{\text{miss}})| > 0.4$
  - ‡  $|\Delta R(\text{jet}, \gamma)| > 0.4$



# Lepton Vetos

## MONOJET (2011/2012)

🔦 electrons:

🔦  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$

🔦  $|\eta| < 2.47$

🔦 “medium++” quality

🔦 overlap removal with jets

🔦 muons:

🔦  $p_T > 7 \text{ GeV}$

🔦  $|\eta| < 2.5$

🔦 isolation requirement

## MONOPHOTON (2011)

🔦 electrons:

🔦  $p_T > 20 \text{ GeV}$

🔦  $|\eta| < 2.47$

🔦 “medium++” quality

🔦 muons:

🔦  $p_T > 10 \text{ GeV}$

🔦  $|\eta| < 2.4$

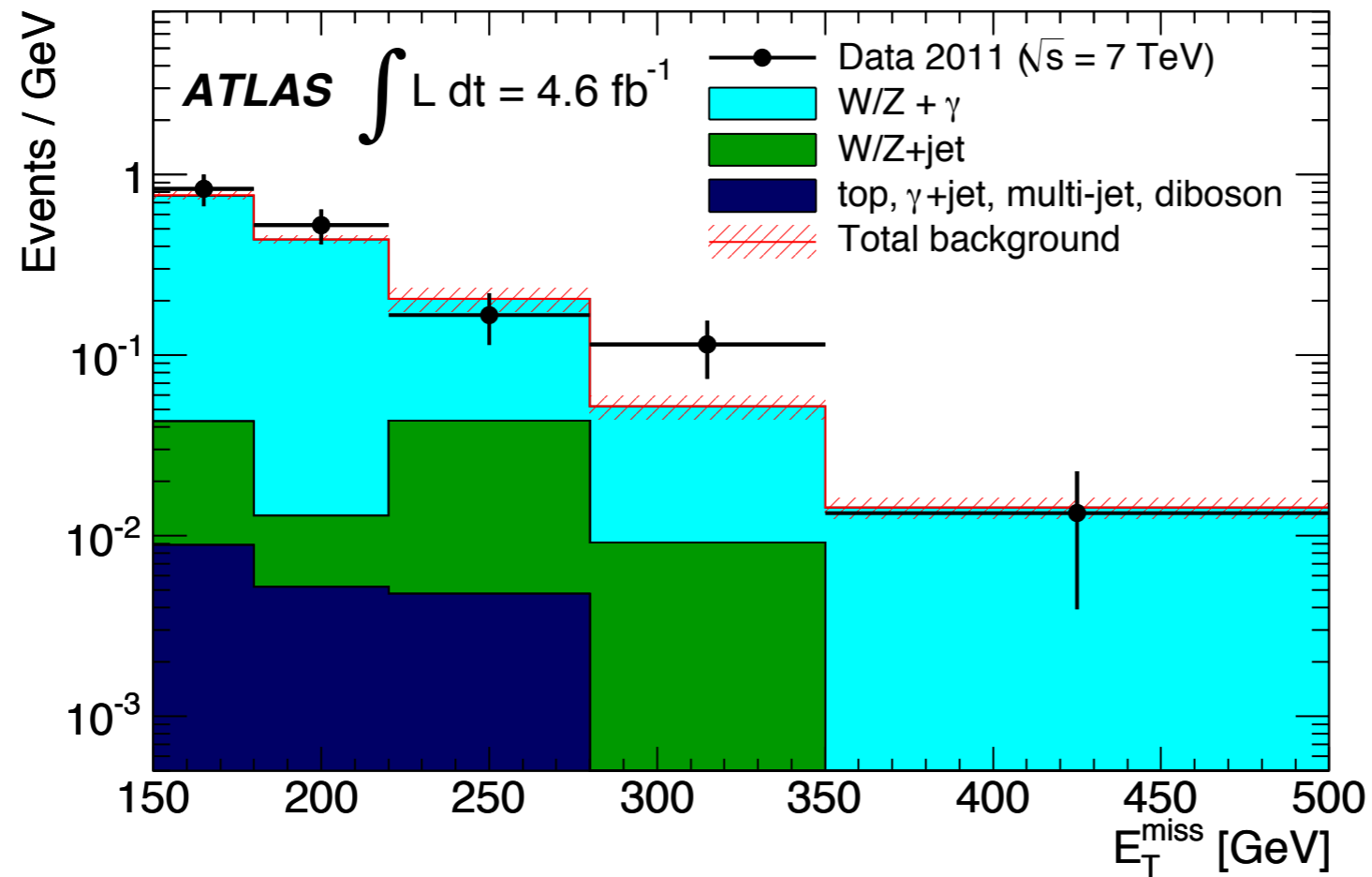
🔦 no isolation requirement



# Electroweak Background Monophoton

muon control region

inverting the muon veto



# Electroweak Backgrounds, Monojet

different CRs used for different SR background processes

2011

SR	$Z \rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu} + \text{jets}$	$W \rightarrow \tau\nu + \text{jets}$	$W \rightarrow e\nu + \text{jets}$	$Z \rightarrow \tau^+\tau^- + \text{jets}$	$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- + \text{jets}$
CR	$W \rightarrow e\nu + \text{jets}$ $W \rightarrow \mu\nu + \text{jets}$ $Z \rightarrow e^+e^- + \text{jets}$ $Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- + \text{jets}$	$W \rightarrow \mu\nu + \text{jets}$	$W \rightarrow e\nu + \text{jets}$	$Z \rightarrow \mu^+\mu^- + \text{jets}$	

2012

BKG contribution	CR used	cross check
$Z(\nu\nu)$	$W(\mu\nu)$	$Z(\mu\mu)$
$Z(\mu\mu)$		$Z(\mu\mu)$
$W(\mu\nu)$		$Z(\mu\mu)$
$W(\tau\nu)$		$W(e\nu)$
$Z(\tau\tau)$	inclusive $W(e\nu)$	
$W(e\nu)$		

complete formula (2011)

$$N_{\text{SR}}^{\text{predicted}} = (N_{\text{CR}}^{\text{Data}} - N_{\text{CR}}^{\text{Bkg}}) \cdot C \cdot \frac{N_{\text{SR}}^{\text{MC}}}{N_{\text{jet}/E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}}} =$$

$$\frac{(N_{\text{CR}}^{\text{Data}} - N_{\text{CR}}^{\text{multijet}}) \cdot (1 - f_{\text{EW}})}{A_{\ell} \cdot \epsilon_{\ell} \cdot \epsilon_{Z/W} \cdot \epsilon_{\ell}^{\text{trig}} \cdot \mathcal{L}_{\ell}} \times \epsilon_{E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}}^{\text{trig}} \times \mathcal{L}_{E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}} \times \frac{N_{\text{SR}}^{\text{MC}}}{N_{\text{jet}/E_{\text{T}}^{\text{miss}}}}^{\text{MC}}$$





# Systematics Monojet

2011

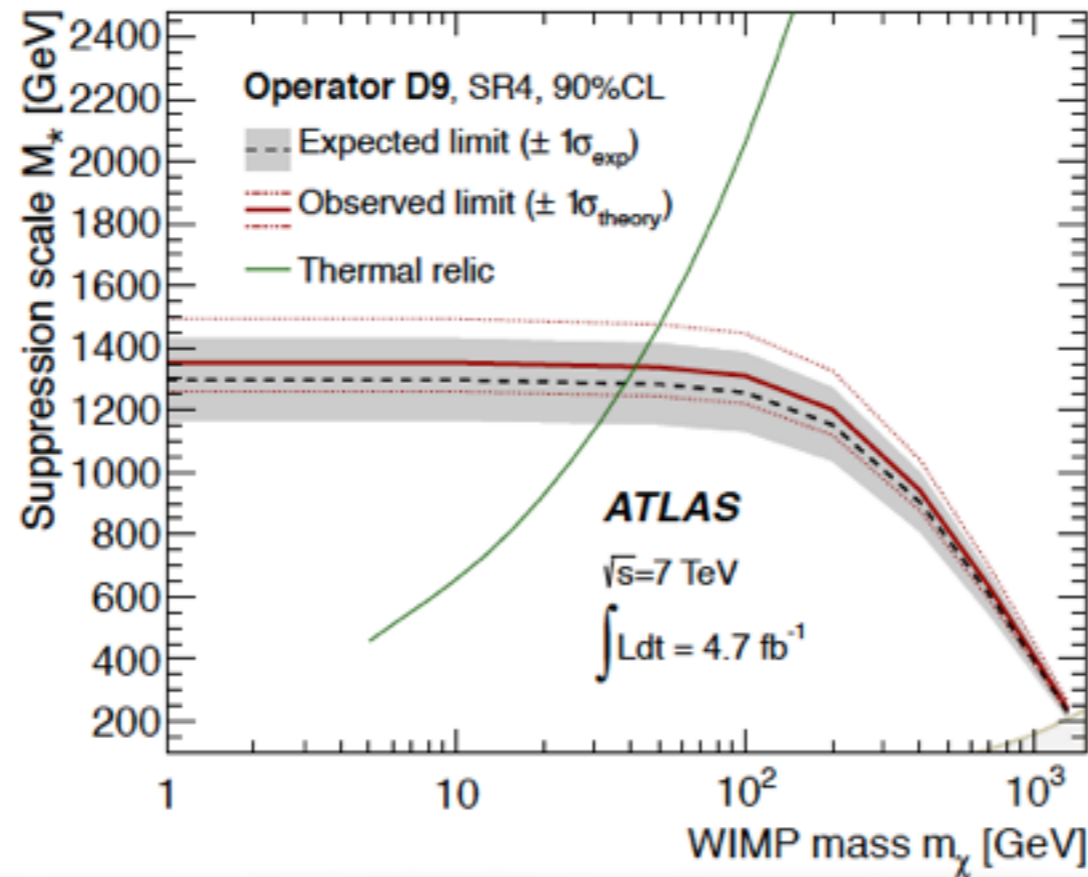
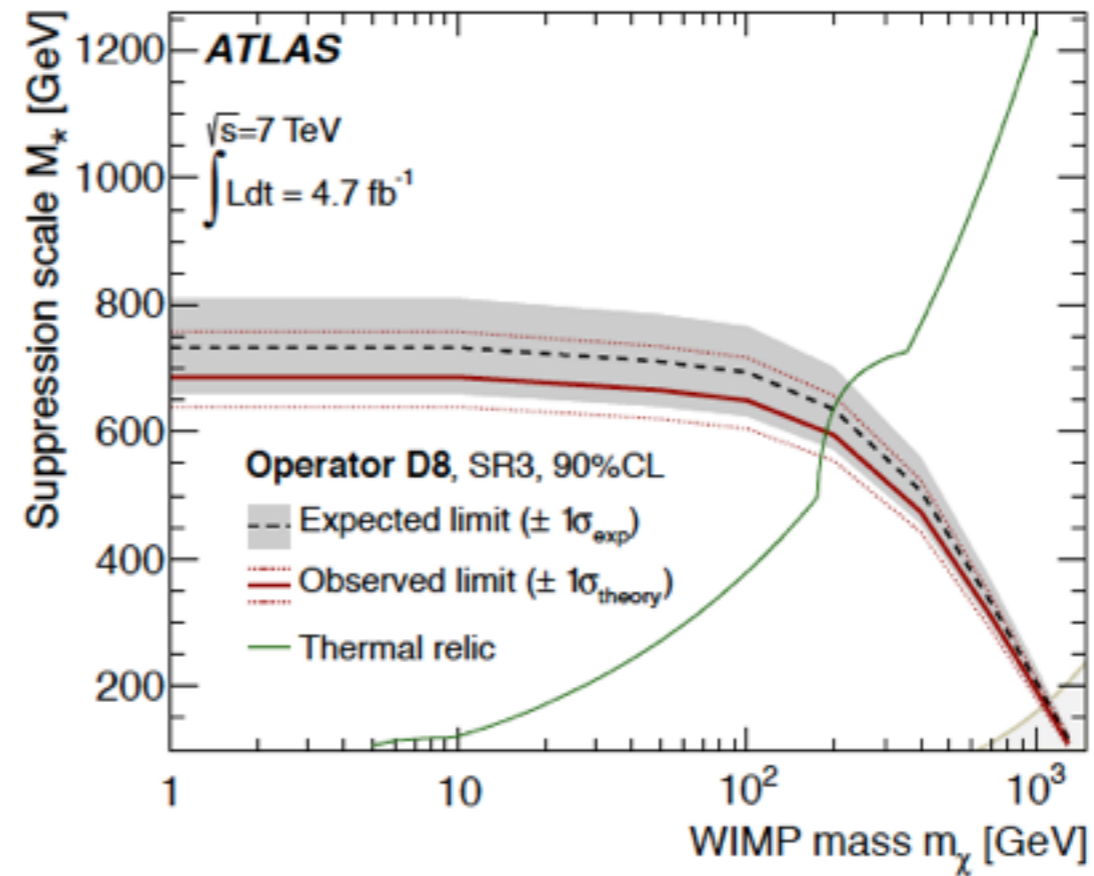
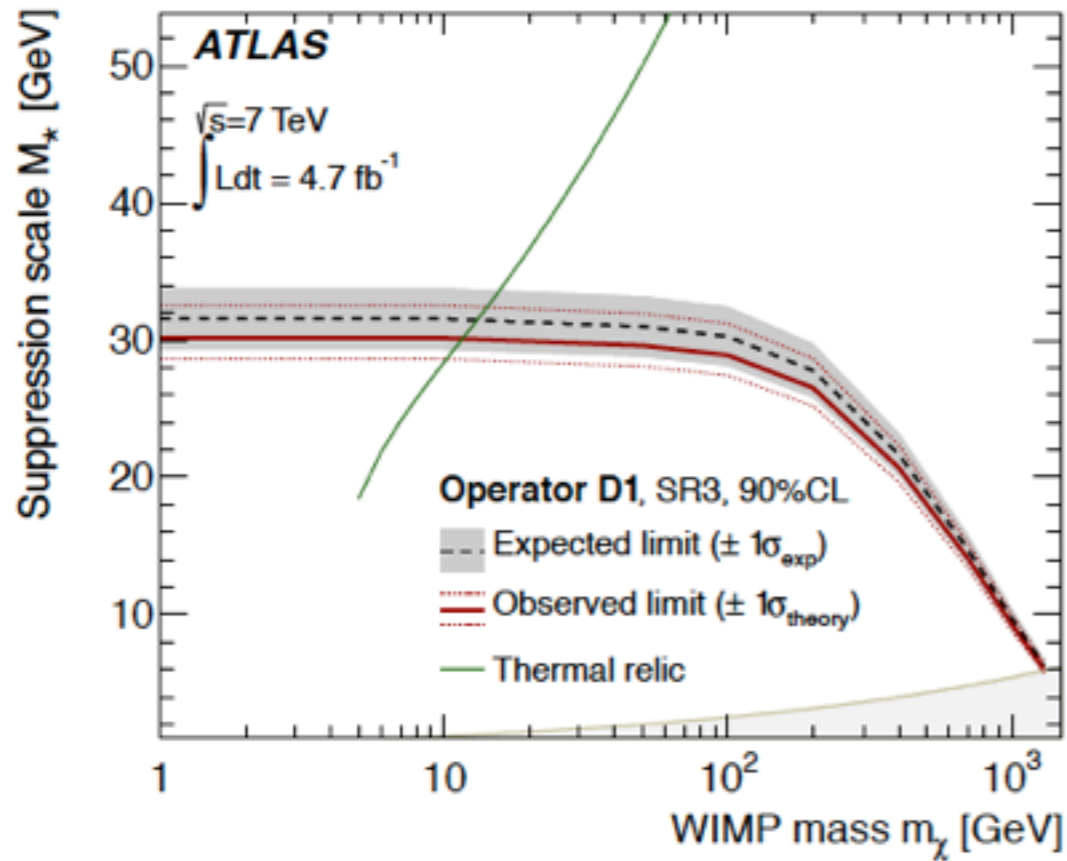
Source	SR1	SR2	SR3	SR4
JES/JER/ $E_T^{\text{miss}}$	1.0	2.6	4.9	5.8
MC Z/W modelling	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
MC statistical uncertainty	0.5	1.4	3.4	8.9
$1 - f_{EW}$	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7
Muon scale and resolution	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.61
Lepton scale factors	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7
Multijet BG in electron CR	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6
Di-boson, top, multijet, non-collisions	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.3
Total systematic uncertainty	3.4	4.4	6.8	11.1
Total data statistical uncertainty	0.5	1.7	4.3	11.8

2012

- Jet &  $E_T^{\text{miss}}$  energy scale and resolution:  
2-4% (on transfer factors)
- Lepton identification efficiencies:  
1-3% (on transfer factors)
- Non-electroweak backgrounds:  
<1% (on total background)
- parton shower/hadronisation modelling:  
3% (on total background)



# Monojet WIMP Limits 2011



# WIMP Limits 2011

## † Monojet @ 90(95)%CL

$m_\chi$	D1	D5	D8	D9	D11
1	30 ( 29 )	687 ( 658 )	687 ( 658 )	1353 ( 1284 )	375 ( 361 )
5	30 ( 29 )	687 ( 658 )	687 ( 658 )	1353 ( 1284 )	375 ( 361 )
10	30 ( 29 )	687 ( 658 )	687 ( 658 )	1353 ( 1284 )	375 ( 361 )
50	30 ( 29 )	682 ( 653 )	666 ( 638 )	1338 ( 1269 )	370 ( 357 )
100	29 ( 28 )	681 ( 653 )	650 ( 623 )	1310 ( 1243 )	360 ( 347 )
200	27 ( 26 )	658 ( 631 )	595 ( 570 )	1202 ( 1140 )	357 ( 344 )
400	21 ( 20 )	571 ( 547 )	475 ( 455 )	943 ( 893 )	324 ( 312 )
700	14 ( 14 )	416 ( 398 )	311 ( 298 )	629 ( 596 )	250 ( 241 )
1000	9 ( 9 )	281 ( 269 )	196 ( 188 )	406 ( 384 )	185 ( 178 )
1300	6 ( 6 )	173 ( 165 )	110 ( 106 )	240 ( 227 )	128 ( 123 )

† observed lower limits on the suppression scale  $M^*$  [GeV] for SR with best expected limit (SR3 for D1, D5 and D8, SR4 for D9 and D11).

† central values (= > w/o theoretical uncertainties)

## † Monophoton @ 90%CL

$m_\chi$	D1	D5	D8	D9
1GeV	31	585	585	794
1.3TeV	5	156	100	188

† observed lower limits on the suppression scale  $M^*$  [GeV]



# ADD Limits 2011

## † Monojet @ 95%CL

$n$	$M_D$ [ TeV ]		$R$ [ pm ]	
	LO	NLO	LO	NLO
2	4.17	4.37	$2.8 \times 10^7$	$2.5 \times 10^7$
3	3.32	3.45	$4.8 \times 10^2$	$4.5 \times 10^2$
4	2.89	2.97	2.0	1.9
5	2.66	2.71	$7.1 \times 10^{-2}$	$7.0 \times 10^{-2}$
6	2.51	2.53	$0.8 \times 10^{-2}$	$0.8 \times 10^{-2}$

† lower (upper) limits on  $M_D$  ( $R$ ) for  $n=2-6$  extra dimensions using SR4

† central values  
( $\Rightarrow$  w/o theoretical uncertainties)

## † Monophoton @ 95%CL

$n$	$M_D$ [TeV]
2	1.93
3	1.83
4	1.83
5	1.86
6	1.89

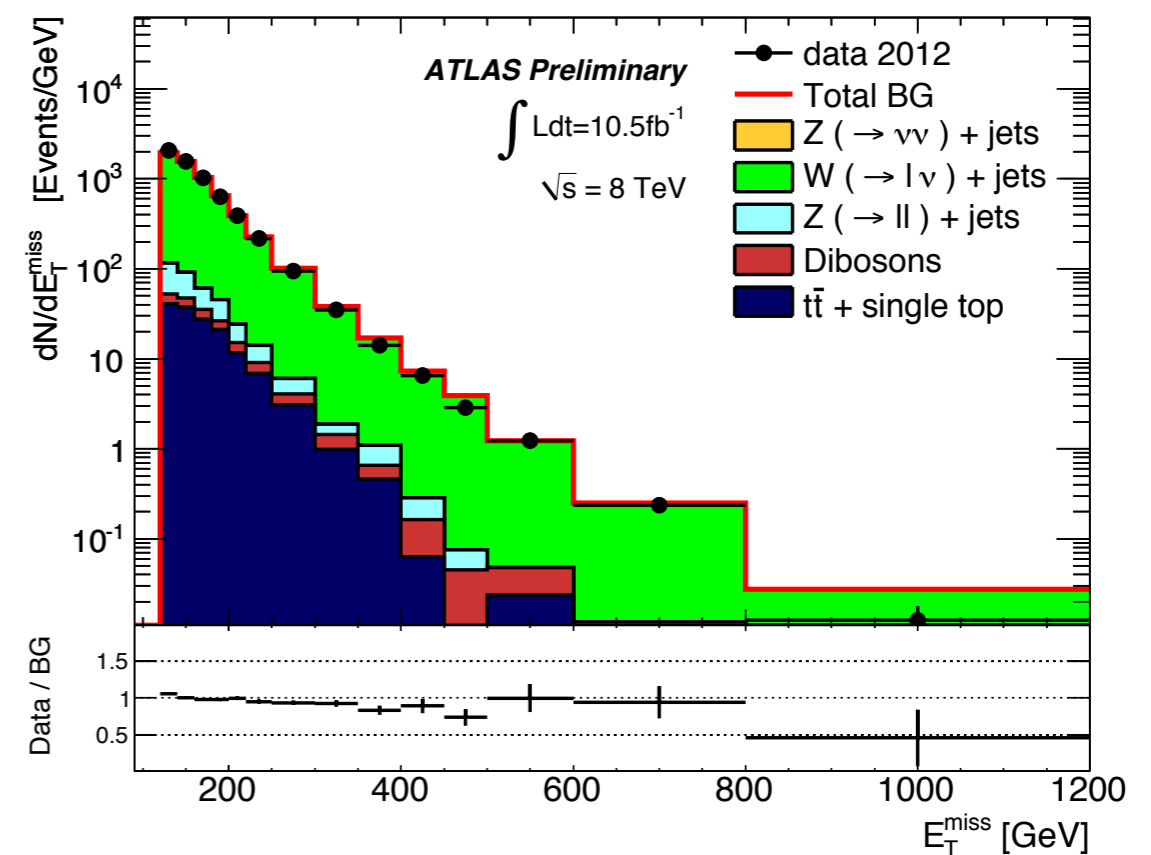
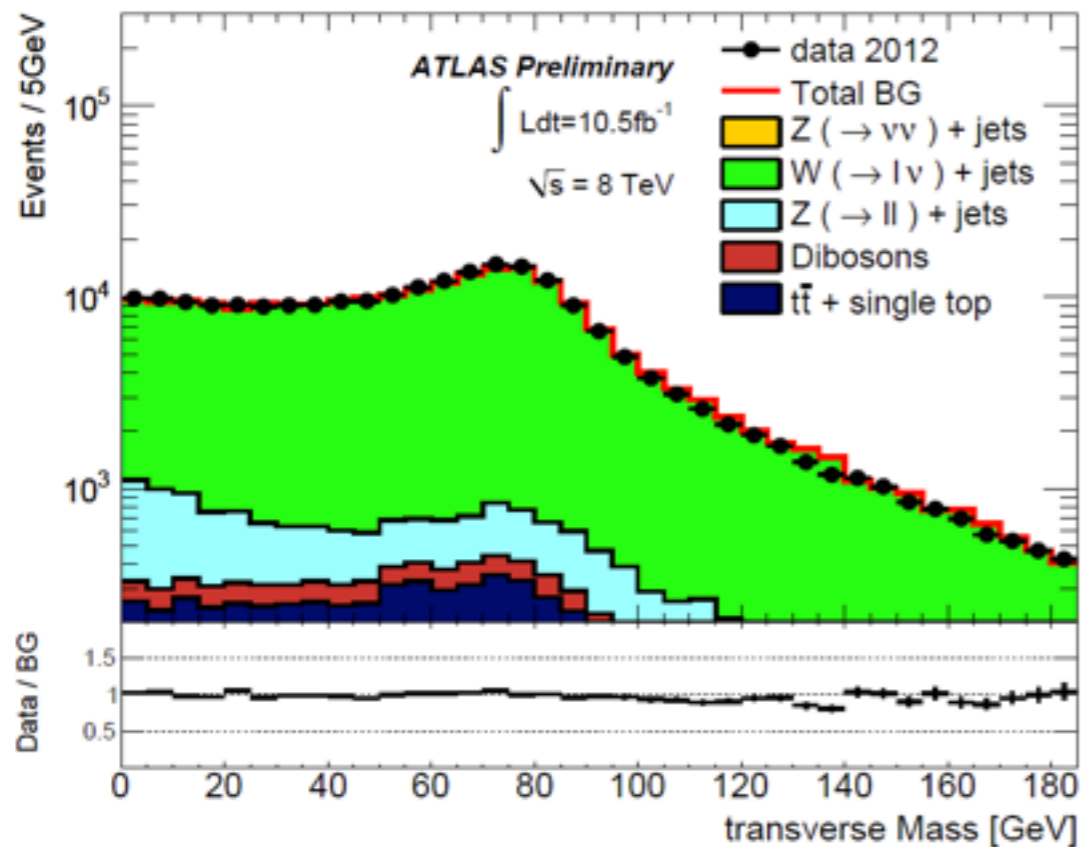
† lower (upper) limits on  $M_D$  for  $n=2-6$  extra dimensions



# Electroweak Background 2012

## W( $\mu\nu$ )+jets CR

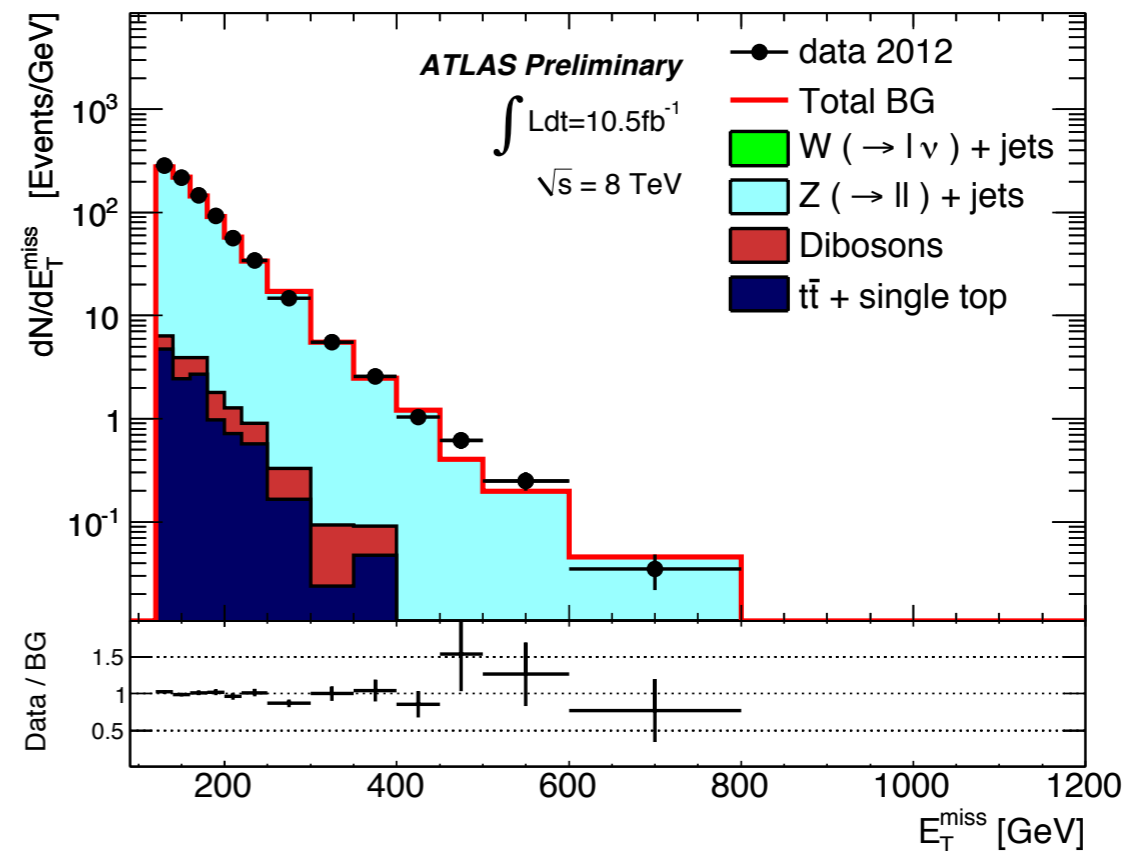
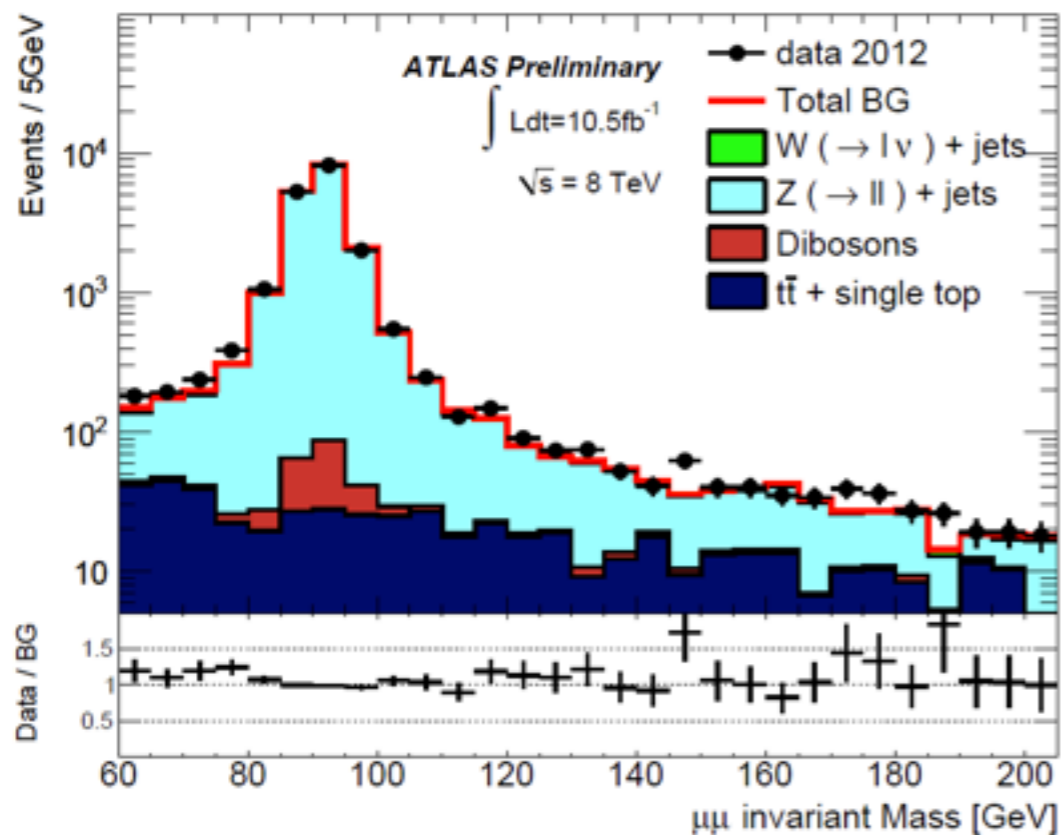
- exactly 1 reconstructed muon
- $40\text{GeV} < m_T < 100\text{GeV}$
- remaining SR cuts



# Electroweak Background 2012

## Z( $\mu\mu$ )+jets CR

- exactly 2 reconstructed muons
- $76\text{GeV} < m_{\mu\mu} < 116\text{GeV}$
- remaining SR cuts

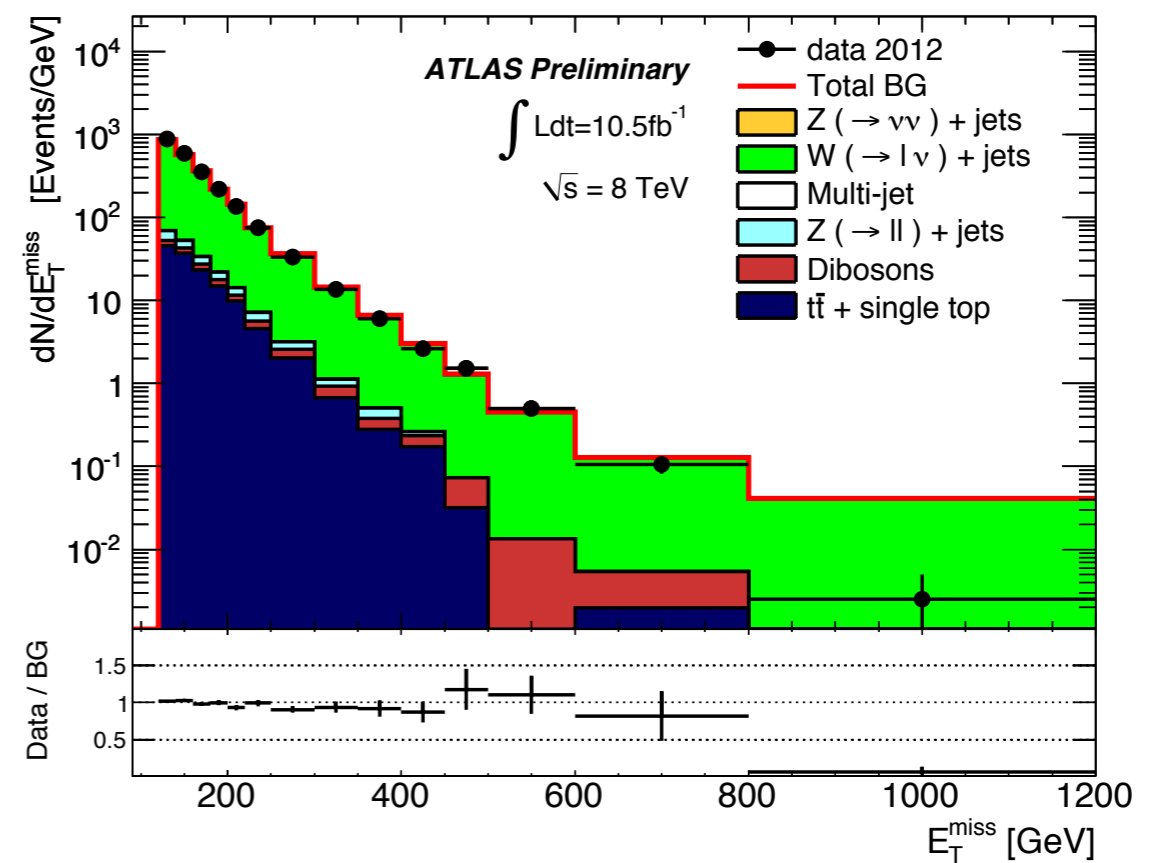
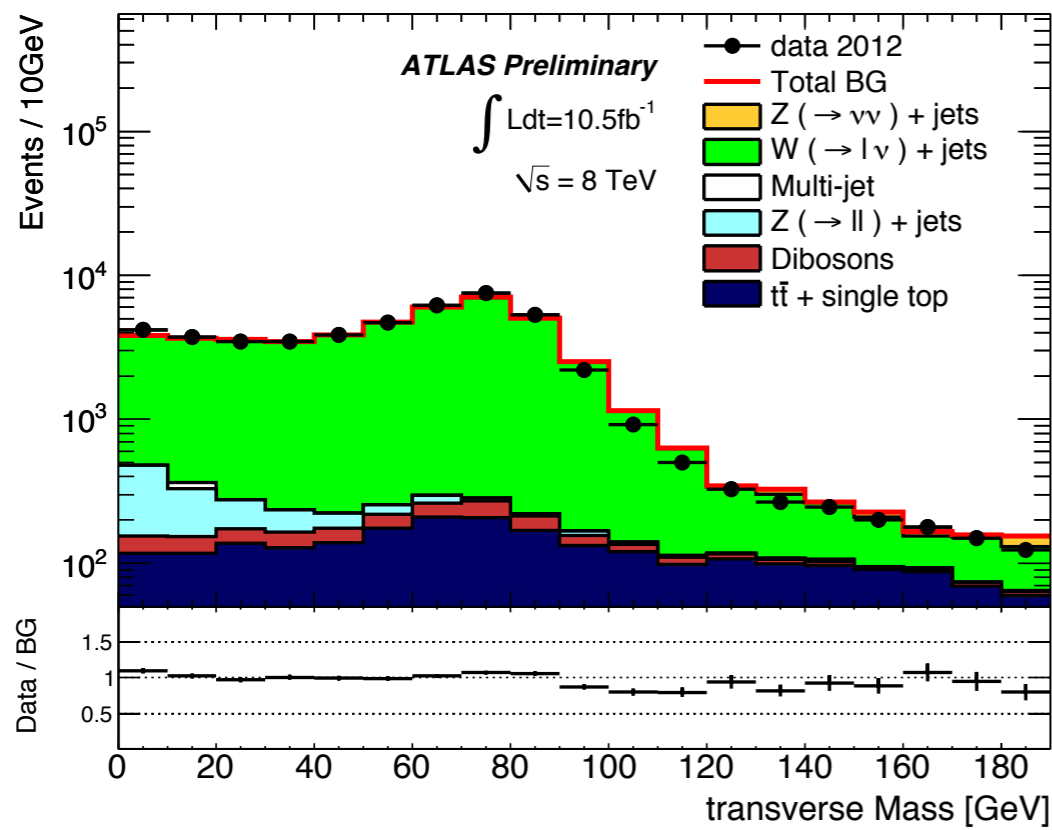


# Electroweak Background 2012

## W(eν)+jets CR

inverting the electron veto

no additional cuts since dominated by W



event numbers

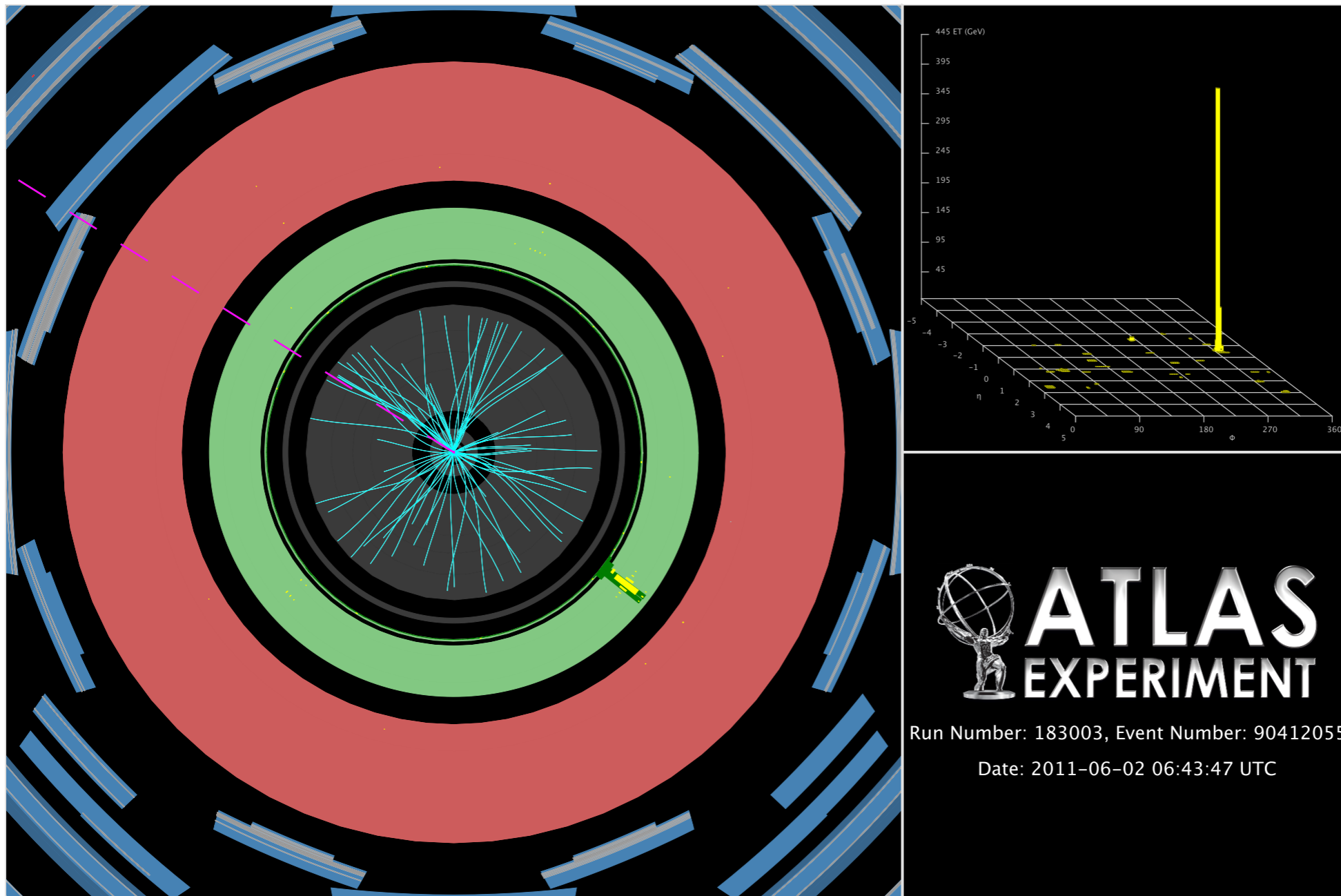
	Background Predictions $\pm$ (stat.data) $\pm$ (stat.MC) $\pm$ (syst.)			
	SR1	SR2	SR3	SR4
$Z (\rightarrow \nu\bar{\nu}) + \text{jets}$	$173600 \pm 500 \pm 1300 \pm 5500$	$15600 \pm 200 \pm 300 \pm 500$	$1520 \pm 50 \pm 90 \pm 60$	$270 \pm 30 \pm 40 \pm 20$
$W \rightarrow \tau\nu + \text{jets}$	$87400 \pm 300 \pm 800 \pm 3700$	$5580 \pm 60 \pm 190 \pm 300$	$370 \pm 10 \pm 40 \pm 30$	$39 \pm 4 \pm 11 \pm 2$
$W \rightarrow e\nu + \text{jets}$	$36700 \pm 200 \pm 500 \pm 1500$	$1880 \pm 30 \pm 100 \pm 100$	$112 \pm 5 \pm 18 \pm 9$	$16 \pm 2 \pm 6 \pm 2$
$W \rightarrow \mu\nu + \text{jets}$	$34200 \pm 100 \pm 400 \pm 1600$	$2050 \pm 20 \pm 100 \pm 130$	$158 \pm 5 \pm 21 \pm 14$	$42 \pm 4 \pm 13 \pm 8$
$Z \rightarrow \tau\tau + \text{jets}$	$1263 \pm 7 \pm 44 \pm 92$	$54 \pm 1 \pm 9 \pm 5$	$1.3 \pm 0.1 \pm 1.3 \pm 0.2$	$1.4 \pm 0.2 \pm 1.5 \pm 0.2$
$Z/\gamma^* (\rightarrow \mu^+\mu^-) + \text{jets}$	$783 \pm 2 \pm 35 \pm 53$	$26 \pm 0 \pm 6 \pm 1$	$2.7 \pm 0.1 \pm 1.9 \pm 0.3$	–
$Z/\gamma^* (\rightarrow e^+e^-) + \text{jets}$	–	–	–	–
Multijet	$6400 \pm 90 \pm 5500$	$200 \pm 20 \pm 200$	–	–
$t\bar{t} + \text{single } t$	$2660 \pm 60 \pm 530$	$120 \pm 10 \pm 20$	$7 \pm 3 \pm 1$	$1.2 \pm 1.2 \pm 0.2$
Dibosons	$815 \pm 9 \pm 163$	$83 \pm 3 \pm 17$	$14 \pm 1 \pm 3$	$3 \pm 1 \pm 1$
Non-collision background	$640 \pm 40 \pm 60$	$22 \pm 7 \pm 2$	–	–
Total background	$344400 \pm 900 \pm 2200 \pm 12600$	$25600 \pm 240 \pm 500 \pm 900$	$2180 \pm 70 \pm 120 \pm 100$	$380 \pm 30 \pm 60 \pm 30$
Data	350932	25515	2353	268





# Monophoton Event Candidate

from 2011 data



$E_{T}^{\text{miss}} = 446.9\text{GeV}$

photon  $p_T = 449.7\text{GeV}$

