# <u>cea</u> irfu

# UNIVERSITE PARIS-SACLAY

# Indirect HNL searches at ATLAS

Matthias Saimpert (CEA Saclay, IRFU/DPhP, France)

"New- $\nu$  Physics: From Colliders to Cosmology"

Durham (UK) - April 10, 2025



# HNL production at the LHC





- Heavy Neutral Lepton (HNL)
  - seesaw mechanism
  - zero coupling
  - CP violation

- = heavy, sterile, Majorana neutrino
  - $\rightarrow$  neutrino mass
  - $\rightarrow$  dark matter
  - $\rightarrow$  baryon asymmetry

# HNL production at the LHC





#### The LHC is an **everything** factory

Particle	Produced in 140 ft	o <sup>₋1</sup> at √s = 13 TeV
Higgs boson	7.8 million	
Top quark	275 million	
Z boson	8 billion	$(\rightarrow \ell\ell, 270$ million per flavour)
W boson	26 billion	$(\rightarrow \ell \nu, 2.8$ billion per flavour)
Bottom quark	~160 trillion	(significantly reduced by acceptance)
source		

- Heavy Neutral Lepton (HNL)
  - seesaw mechanism
  - zero coupling
  - CP violation

- = heavy, sterile, Majorana neutrino
  - $\rightarrow$  neutrino mass
  - $\rightarrow$  dark matter
  - $\rightarrow$  baryon asymmetry
- At LHC, can be singly produced in the numerous W decays
  - but also in: Z, Higgs, mesons and  $\tau$  decays



## Signal models

#### HNL predicted in many models $\rightarrow$ benchmarks defined



#### ■ 'Minimal', ex: phenomenological type-I seesaw, → used for direct + indirect searches

- HNLs + mass mixing parameters
- relevant new particles: 1 HNL (typically others set to large mass)
- **relevant parameters:**  $m_N$ ,  $V_{\ell N}$  (typically one flavor considered)



## Signal models

#### HNL predicted in many models $\rightarrow$ benchmarks defined



#### ■ 'Minimal', ex: phenomenological type-I seesaw, → used for direct + indirect searches

- HNLs + mass mixing parameters
- relevant new particles: 1 HNL (typically others set to large mass)
- **relevant parameters:**  $m_N$ ,  $V_{\ell N}$  (typically one flavor considered)
- 'UV complete', ex: left-right symmetric models,
- $\rightarrow$  this afternoon ('Direct Searches' talk)

# The ATLAS detector at the LHC



#### Particle identification



- Recording of LHC proton-proton collisions at  $\sqrt{s}$  = 13 TeV
- Very large dataset collected during Run 2 (2015-2018)
  - 139 fb<sup>-1</sup> available  $\rightarrow$  7.8M Higgs, 275M top quarks, 8000M Z bosons, ...
- Multi-purpose, high efficiency/acceptance detector



# Experimental signatures at ATLAS and CMS (1/2)

'Direct' search at the LHC



- **Final state:** '2 same-sign leptons + 2 jets' or '3 leptons' (if  $W \rightarrow \ell \nu$ )
- More about this this afternoon ('direct searches' talk)



# Experimental signatures at ATLAS and CMS (2/2)

'Indirect' search at the LHC (high m<sub>N</sub>)



- Final state is similar: '2 same-sign leptons + 2 jets'
  - but different topology: forward jets (closer to beam axis) well separated in  $\eta$

# Experimental signatures at ATLAS and CMS (2/2)

'Indirect' search at the LHC (high  $m_N$ )



Final state is similar: '2 same-sign leptons + 2 jets'

- but different topology: forward jets (closer to beam axis) well separated in  $\eta$
- **Realization of the**  $0\nu\beta\beta$  **process in high-energy proton collisions** 
  - irreducible background: same-sign WW scattering

#### Topic of this talk!

# **Event display**





- Candidate signal event in 2018 data
- 2 same-sign muon + 2 jets
- 2 jets well-separated in η (vector boson fusion topology)

Eur. Phys. J. C 83 (2023) 824

# HNL production at the LHC vs $m_N$ for $V_{\ell N}^2=1$

#### Phys. Rev. D103, 055005 (2021)



- 'Direct' production diagram dominates for m<sub>N</sub> < 800 GeV or so</li>
- 'Indirect' production diagram dominates at higher mass
- **But scales as**  $V_{\ell N}^4$  (vs  $V_{\ell N}^2$  for direct!)

 $\sigma(pp \to \mu^{\pm}\mu^{\pm} + X) \equiv |V_{\mu N}|^4 \times \sigma_0(pp \to \mu^{\pm}\mu^{\pm} + X)$ 

 Direct production diagram eventually larger at smaller V<sup>2</sup><sub>ℓN</sub>

NO 100

# **Related ATLAS results**



Measurement of same-sign W boson pair production in association with two jets

- full Run 2, JHEP 04 (2024) 026
- Search for heavy Majorana neutrinos in same-sign WW scattering events (μμ)
  - full Run 2, Eur. Phys. J. C 83 (2023) 824
- Search for heavy Majorana neutrinos in same-sign WW scattering events (eμ, ee)
  - full Run 2, Phys. Lett. B 856 (2024) 138865



# ATLAS same-sign WW analysis

#### JHEP 04 (2024) 026



- **Rare, irreducible background** of the HNL search
- Complex interplay of EW production (VBF and non-VBF) and QCD production
- Selection of **2 same-sign leptons**, **2 jets** with  $m_{jj} > 500$  GeV and  $|\Delta y_{jj} > 2|$
- **Requires**  $E_T^{\rm miss} > 30 \text{ GeV}$  (neutrinos)  $\rightarrow$  large suppression of any possible HNL signal

# WZ background



#### ssWW SR post-fit (ee)

- **Dominant background:** WZ with  $1\ell$  out of acceptance
- WZ modeling constrained in 3ℓ control region
  - rest of selection essentially same as SR
- $\mu_{WZii}^{QCD} = 0.67 \pm 0.07$ , consistent w/ other ATLAS measurements (1,2)

No W W



# WZ background





#### ssWW SR post-fit (ee)



SRs post-fit for other lepton channels:  $\mu\mu$ ,  $e\mu$ ,  $\mu e$ 

W<sup>1</sup>W<sup>1</sup>ii Int

WZ OCD

GeV

Events/50

Data/SM

500 1000



- **Dominant background:** WZ with 1ℓ out of acceptance
- WZ modeling constrained in 3ℓ control region
  - rest of selection essentially same as SR
- $\mu_{WZii}^{QCD} = 0.67 \pm 0.07$ , consistent w/ other ATLAS measurements (1,2)



# **Background from non-prompt leptons**



- 2nd largest background, mostly from tt and W+jets
- 1 lepton not originating from W, Z or (prompt) HNL decays
  - dominated by heavy flavor hadron decays
  - fake electrons also include
    - hadronic jets
    - photon conversions

# **Background from non-prompt leptons**



- 2nd largest background, mostly from tt and W+jets
- 1 lepton not originating from W, Z or (prompt) HNL decays
  - dominated by heavy flavor hadron decays
  - fake electrons also include
    - hadronic jets
    - photon conversions



- Data-driven evaluation (normalisation + shape)
- Based on transfer factors derived in bkg-dominated 1ℓ regions
- Validated in low m<sub>jj</sub> control region

# **ATLAS same-sign WW measurements**



Overall good agreement with SM

■ µ<sup>EW+Int+QCD</sup> = 1.16 ± 0.08 (stat) ±0.04 (mod. syst.) ±0.05 (exp. syst.) ±0.02 (lumi.)

Results also available for μ<sup>EW</sup><sub>sig</sub>, differential cross sections measured, EFT fits, H++ search, ...

NV WY

# ATLAS searches for heavy Majorana $\nu$ in ssWW



μμ: Eur. Phys. J. C 83 (2023) 824

*ee*, *e*µ: Phys. Lett. B 856 (2024) 138865

- Essentially the ssWW measurement w/ reoptimised cuts for HNL search
  - optimised for Type-I seesaw, but interpreted also using the d=5 Weinberg operator
- Selection of **2 same-sign leptons**, **2 jets** with  $m_{jj} > 500$  GeV and  $|\Delta y_{jj} > 2|$ 
  - $\label{eq:mjj} \quad \textbf{\textit{m}}_{jj} > 300 \; \text{GeV} \; \text{and} \; |\Delta y_{jj} > 4| \; \text{for} \; \mu \mu$
- **Requires low**  $E_{T}^{miss}$  significance (no neutrino) in  $\mu\mu$  and *ee* channels
  - large  $\Delta \phi_{e\mu}$  used instead in  $e\mu$

# ssWW searches: analysis strategy



- Final discriminating variable: subleading lepton p<sub>T</sub>
- Main backgrounds: ssWW (EW) and WZ (QCD), constrained in control regions
  - ssWW: requiring large  $E_{\rm T}^{\rm miss}$  ( $\Delta \phi_{e\mu}$  in  $e\mu$ )  $\rightarrow \mu_{ssWW} \sim 1.15 1.25$
  - **u** WZ: requiring  $3\ell$   $\rightarrow$   $\mu_{WZ} \sim 0.65 0.9$  all compatible w/ ssWW ATLAS measurement
- Other background: charge flipped electrons (ee) and non-prompt (ee, eµ)
  - estimation similar to ssWW

XX.

# 

# ssWW searches: results



- No excess, very good agreement with the post-fit SM predictions
- Final results formulated as exclusion limits in  $(m_N, V_{\ell N})$  for Type-I seesaw and on the Wilson coefficient matrix of the Weinberg operator



# ssWW searches: exclusion



• Limits set up to  $m_N = 20$  TeV but only down to  $V_{\ell N}^2 = O(0.1)$ 

• ee and  $\mu\mu$  set limits on single flavour, whereas  $e\mu$  sets limits on  $|V_{eN}V_{\mu N}^*|$ 

- Limits on Weinberg operator:  $\Lambda/C_5 > 4.9$  TeV ( $e\mu$ ), 3.6 TeV ( $\mu\mu$ ) and 2.5 TeV (ee)
  - which translate to  $|m_{e\mu}| <$  12 GeV,  $|m_{\mu\mu}| <$  17 GeV and  $|m_{ee}| <$  24 GeV
- Limits stat-dominated, selection efficiency dominated by:
  - muon reconstruction at high p<sub>T</sub> AND central electron requirement (to reduce the charge flip background)

# ATLAS summary plots (electrons & muons)



- **Colliders** currently provide strongest direct constraints for  $m_N > m_K$
- Unique sensitivity of ATLAS and CMS for  $m_N > m_Z$ 
  - some analyses still in progress
- LEP sensitivity is / will be exceeded by LHC by the end of Run 3 (electrons and muons)

# **Summary & Outlook**



#### **HNL searched in ATLAS at very high** *m<sub>N</sub>* **in a new channel** (same-sign WW scattering)

- realization of the  $0\nu\beta\beta$  process in high-energy proton collisions
- No excess observed, limits set up to  $m_N = 20$  TeV but only down to  $V_{\ell N}^2 = O(0.1)$ 
  - sensitivity limited by data statistics
  - other limiting factors: muon reconstruction efficiency at high p<sub>T</sub> and the fact that only central electrons are considered
- These searches will benefit from the additional Run 3 data
- Some interests to explore tau channels





# Thank you for your attention

**CEA SACLAY** 91 191 Gif-sur-Yvette Cedex France matthias.saimpert@cea.fr

# Current sensitivity: the LEP1 legacy (Type-I seesaw)

Z. Phys. C 74, 57-71 (1997)



• Search for HNL in  $Z \rightarrow N\nu$  decays at LEP1 (stat  $\sim$  3.3M hadronic decays!)

- • Imits only for  $m_N < m_Z$  is but apply for mixing to all 3 flavours
- Four decay topologies studied, no excess observed
  - $\nu\nu\bar{\nu}, \nu\ell\bar{\ell}, \nu q\bar{q}, \ell q\bar{q}',$
  - short-lived and long-lived signatures (up to 10m!)

# Indirect constraints above the electroweak scale

JHEP08 (2016) 033

$$\begin{split} &\sqrt{2|\eta_{ee}|} < 0.050, \quad \sqrt{2|\eta_{e\mu}|} < 0.026, \\ &\sqrt{2|\eta_{\mu\mu}|} < 0.021, \quad \sqrt{2|\eta_{e\tau}|} < 0.052, \\ &\sqrt{2|\eta_{\tau\tau}|} < 0.075, \quad \sqrt{2|\eta_{\mu\tau}|} < 0.035, \end{split} \qquad \qquad \sqrt{2|\eta_{\alpha\beta}|} = \sum_{i} \sqrt{\Theta_{\alpha i} \Theta_{\beta i}^{*}} \end{split}$$

- Example of global fit with 28 observables (µ and Z decays, CKM unitarity, ...)
- Strong limits above the electroweak scale: mixing < few 10<sup>-2</sup> for all flavors at 95% CL
  - e.g. for 1 HNL mixing only with muons:  $|U|^2 < 4 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- However, results are model-dependent
  - limits can be relaxed in more complicated scenarios

NO VAN