

WINDOWS ON THE UNIVERSE

Rencontres du Vietnam 25th Anniversary

ATLAS Status Overview

- A. Polini (INFN Bologna) on behalf of the ATLAS Collaboration
- Outline: • The ATLAS detector • Run-2 Status and Performance • Recent Physics Highlights*
- Upgrade Plans





*Only few Highlights shown here: See dedicated presentations:

- Standard Model Physics Ludovica Aperio Bella
- New results on W boson production with the ATLAS detector, Evelin Meoni
- Exotic Higgs, Nikolina Ilic
- Higgs boson decays to fermions with the ATLAS detector, Stanley Lai
- Measurement of Higgs boson production in association with top quarks with ATLAS, John Andrew Raine
- Searches for supersymmetry in signatures with long-lived particles with the ATLAS detector, Karri Folan Di Petrillo
- Searches for squarks and gluinos with ATLAS, Antonia Struebig
- Searches for electroweak production of supersymmetric particles with ATLAS, Sarah Williams
- Dark Matter searches at the LHC, Vasiliki Kouskoura
- Exotic Searches, Adriana Milic
- ATLAS Dark Matter searches: interpretation, Darren Price
- A search for Vectorlike Quarks Erich Varnes

The ATLAS Detector



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The ATLAS Detector in Run-2 (2015-2018)



• In addition, various consolidations provide improved running at high luminosities and rates (tracking, calorimetry, muon, luminosity measurement, etc.)

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4

The ATLAS Detector in Run-2 (2015-2018)



Trigger system (Run-2)

- L1 hardware
 - output rate: 100 kHz latency: < 2.5 ms
 - New Central Trigger Processor
 - Improved resolution in calorimetry readout and trigger
 - Topological trigger at L1 (Calo+Muons)
- HLT software
 - output rate: 1 kHz
 - proc. time: ~ 550 ms
- Wide upgrade to DAQ infrastructure

Trigger

- Menu consists of ~2000 triggers, covering a wide physics program
- Keep low threshold inclusive triggers
 - Single e/μ with $p_T>26$ GeV
 - E_T^{miss} > 110 GeV



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Run-2 Data Taking

- Excellent machine performance running at about double of design luminosity
- Our biggest THANKS to the LHC!
- A big experimental challenge is pile-up (multiple p-p interactions in same bunch crossing) causing:
 - Multiple vertices, many low p_T tracks
 - Underlying energy deposits in calorimeter
- Detector and data taking challenges:
 - Detector read-out with large occupancy, high rigger rates, data bandwidth, processing computing power





Pile-up (4 muons event)

Two Z \rightarrow µµ candidates from <u>different</u> pp interactions, but in the same bunch-crossing, observed in 2017 data ... their production vertices are separated by 67 mm ATL-PHYS-PUB-20 18-007



ATLAS Run-2 data-set



Physics Performance



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Physics Results





$\mathsf{Higgs} \to ZZ \to 4 \ \mathsf{leptons}$

- Higgs boson discovered in July 2012 at LHC.
- Is the new particle the SM Higgs boson ? \rightarrow measure its properties
- Example for high purity but low branching fraction Higgs decay to four leptons $(H \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4I)$:



Differential cross-section using gauge boson decays

• Higgs decays to gauge bosons used for differential cross-section measurements.



- Differential cross-section becoming more and more precise with increasing statistics.
- Data well described by recent SM predictions

Higgs Mass Measurement

- Higgs mass measured in $H \rightarrow ZZ^* \rightarrow 4l(e,\mu)$ and $H \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ channels with 36.1 fb⁻¹ @ 13 TeV
- Precision still limited by the available statistics. Prospects to determine the Higgs mass with more precision with full Run 2 data



Higgs sector: $H \rightarrow WW$ and $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$

Recent 13 TeV results (2015-2016 data)



Ge

√s = 13 TeV, 36.1 fb⁻

Associated VH production and $H \rightarrow bb$

- H→bb highest branching ratio: Br=58% but huge background from heavy flavor production
- Need to use exclusive (rare) production mechanism to gain sensitivity $VH, H \rightarrow bb$
- Analysis:
 - Use high- p_{T} boson region
 - Multi-variate analysis in 0, 1 and 2 lepton channels
 - Dijet mass analysis as cross-check

Example: One input to di-jet mass analysis global fit





Associated WH or ZH production (VH)

Observation of $H \rightarrow bb$ decay



Observation of *ttH* production

June 2018 update: $ttH(\rightarrow \gamma\gamma)$ and $ttH(\rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4l)$ with 80 fb⁻¹

arXiv:1806.00425



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Spin correlation in top pair events

- Spin correlation for $pp \rightarrow tt \rightarrow e\mu bb$ measured between the top decay products and a spin axis. ATLAS-CONF-2018-027
- $\Delta \Phi(e\mu)$ is a sensitive variable.



Parton level $\Delta \phi(l^{\dagger}, \bar{l})/\pi$ [rad/ π]

Template fit on $\Delta \Phi(e\mu)$:

- f_{SM} fraction of expected crosssection under the SM spin hypothesis
- No spin correlation template:
- top decay with spin correlation disabled

Stronger spin correlations observed than expected by NLO QCD

Fit result: $f=1.250\pm0.026\pm0.063$ \rightarrow 3.2 σ discrepancy with NLO QCD

Previous analyses also measured stronger spin correlations (with large uncertainties).

Similar results for fiducial particle-level and comparisons of ME generators.

Observation of same-sign WWjj

ATLAS-CONF-2018-030

Higgs boson needed to restore unitarity of the WW scattering cross-section.

- Higgs boson leads to strong suppression via gauge cancellation of individual EW diagrams.
- Part of electroweak symmetry breaking studies.
- $pp \rightarrow W^{+/-} W^{+/-}$ jet jet process:
- Large electroweak cross-section fraction ($\sigma_{\rm EW}/\sigma_{\rm QCD}$). and a strong background suppression.





Significance: 6.9σ (4.6 σ) obs (exp)

Fiducial cross-section: $\sigma_{\rm fid} = 2.91^{+0.51}_{-0.47}({\rm stat.}) \pm 0.27({\rm syst.}) \, {\rm fb}$ $\sigma_{\rm fid}^{\rm Sherpa} = 2.01^{+0.33}_{-0.23} \, {\rm fb}$ $\sigma_{\rm fid}^{\rm Powheg} = 3.08^{+0.45}_{-0.46} \, {\rm fb}$

WZ and WWjj production

Electroweak production of WZ boson in association with two jets $pp \rightarrow W^{\pm}Z$ jet jet



Inclusive Cross-Sections

Standard Model Total Production Cross Section Measurements status: June 2018



Measurements of electroweak parameters

Measurement of electroweak mixing angle:

Drell-Yan cross-section $qq \rightarrow Z \rightarrow ll$ expanded as sum of 9 harmonic polynomials (NNLO QCD). In LO QCD (Z-boson rest frame): sensitive to weak mixing angle

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma}{\mathrm{d}y^{\ell\ell}\,\mathrm{d}m^{\ell\ell}\,\mathrm{d}\cos\theta} = \frac{3}{16\pi} \frac{\mathrm{d}\sigma^{U+L}}{\mathrm{d}y^{\ell\ell}\,\mathrm{d}m^{\ell\ell}} \Big\{ (1+\cos^2\theta) + A_4\,\cos\theta \Big\}.$$

 A_a measured using two leptons $|\eta| < 2.4$ (cc) and at least one forward electron 2.5< $|\eta|$ <4.6 (cf). Using 8 TeV data (2012).

$\sin^2\theta'_{eff}=0.23140 \pm 0.00036$

Uncertainty break-down

0.00021 (stat) ± 0.00024 (PDF) ± 0.00016 (syst)

Main limitation knowledge initial quark direction

Other recent electroweak measurements:

- 80370 ± 19 MeV EPJ C78 (2018) 110 W-mass:
- Higgs mass: 124970 ± 240 MeV arXiv:1806.00242
- Top-mass: 172510 ± 500 MeV <u>ATLAS-CONF-2017-071</u>



ATLAS-CONF-2018-037

0.232

M(JJ)=5.0 TeV Run: 307601 Event: 2054422947 2016-09-01 16:52:46 CEST



Searches

- Very active search program ...
 (SUSY, dark matter, new Higgs models...)
- In total, 62 search papers submitted (36 fb⁻¹).
- 8 new preliminary new physics searches with 80 fb⁻¹.

Di-boson resonance search

ATLAS-CONF-2018-016

Z'

- Select large p_t and large radius jet with boosted W-tag
- Recent improvements:
 - W and Z-boson tagging using angles from tracker and energies from calorimeter
 - Tagger working point optimization at high p_t



Search for new electro-weak boson

- New electro-weak gauge boson (W') decaying in context of sequential SM benchmark model.
- $W' \rightarrow e\nu$; $W' \rightarrow \mu\nu$
- Assuming SM coupling
- → Masses below excluded at 95%CL: 5.6 TeV (80 fb⁻¹)

ATLAS-CONF-2018-017



→ Need new techniques to increase further sensitivity.

SUSY & Dark Matter



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SUSY Searches

28 publications on SUSY searches with 2015-2016 data (36 fb⁻¹).

ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

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	Model	e, μ, τ, γ	Jets	E _T ^{miss}	∫ <i>L dt</i> [fb	⁻¹] Mas	s limit	$\sqrt{s} = 7, 8 \text{ TeV}$	$\sqrt{s} = 13 \text{ TeV}$	
Inclusive Searches	$\tilde{q}\tilde{q}, \tilde{q} ightarrow q \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0 mono-jet	2-6 jets 1-3 jets	Yes Yes	36.1 36.1	 <i>q</i> [2x, 8x Degen.] <i>q</i> [1x, 8x Degen.] 	0.43	1.55	m(x̃1)<100 GeV m(q̃)-m(x̃1)=5 GeV	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g},\tilde{g}{ ightarrow}q\bar{q}\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}$	0	2-6 jets	Yes	36.1	8 8	Forbidden	2.0 0.95-1.6	m(ℓ˜1)<200 GeV m(ℓ˜1)=900 GeV	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q\tilde{q}(\ell \ell)\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	3 e,μ ee,μμ	4 jets 2 jets	- Yes	36.1 36.1	ğ ğ		1.85	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 800 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{g}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1) = 50 \text{ GeV}$	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow qqWZ\tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0 3 e,µ	7-11 jets 4 jets	Yes	36.1 36.1	ğ ğ	0.98	1.8	m($\tilde{\chi}_1^0$) <400 GeV m(\tilde{g})-m($\tilde{\chi}_1^0$)=200 GeV	
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} {\rightarrow} t t \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	0-1 <i>e</i> ,μ 3 <i>e</i> ,μ	3 b 4 jets	Yes	36.1 36.1	ğ ğ		2.0	$m(\tilde{x}_1^0) \le 200 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{x}_1^0) = 300 \text{ GeV}$	
direct production	$\tilde{b}_1 \tilde{b}_1, \tilde{b}_1 {\rightarrow} b \tilde{\chi}_1^0 / t \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm}$		Multiple Multiple Multiple		36.1 36.1 36.1	 \$\vec{b}_1\$ \$\vec{b}_1\$ \$\vec{b}_1\$ \$\vec{b}_1\$ \$\vec{b}_1\$ 	0.9 Forbidden 0.58-0.82 Forbidden 0.7	$m(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0})=3$ $m(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0})=200$ Ge	$m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{0})=300 \text{ GeV}, BR(h\tilde{k}_{1}^{0})=1$ 800 GeV, BR(h\tilde{k}_{1}^{0})=BR(t\tilde{k}_{1}^{+})=0.5 eV, $m(\tilde{k}_{1}^{+})=300 \text{ GeV}, BR(t\tilde{k}_{1}^{+})=1$	
	$\tilde{b}_1\tilde{b}_1,\tilde{\imath}_1\tilde{\imath}_1,M_2=2\times M_1$		Multiple Multiple		36.1 36.1	Ĩı Forbidden	0.7		$m(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0})=60 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0})=200 \text{ GeV}$	
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \rightarrow W b \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ or $t \tilde{\chi}_1^0$ $\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{H} LSP$	0-2 e, µ	0-2 jets/1-2 Multiple Multiple	b Yes	36.1 36.1 36.1	i i i Forbidden	1.0 0.4-0.9 0.6-0.8	$m(\tilde{x}_{1}^{0})=150 \text{ Gr}$ $m(\tilde{x}_{1}^{0})=300 \text{ Gr}$	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=1 \text{ GeV}$ eV, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)-m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=5 \text{ GeV}, \tilde{t}_1 \approx \tilde{t}_L$ eV, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm)-m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=5 \text{ GeV}, \tilde{t}_1 \approx \tilde{t}_L$	_
	$\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1$, Well-Tempered LSP $\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1 \to c \tilde{X}_1^0 / \tilde{c} \tilde{c} \to c \tilde{X}_1^0$	0	Multiple 2c	Yes	36.1 36.1	ĩ1 ĩ1	0.48-0.84	$m(\chi_1^0) = 150 G$	eV, $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{\dagger}) \cdot m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{0}) = 5 \text{ GeV}, \tilde{\iota}_i \simeq \tilde{\iota}_i$ $m(\tilde{\chi}_1^{0}) = 0 \text{ GeV}$	
	hitti seri rege seri	0	mono-jet	Yes	36.1	\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1	0.46 0.43		$m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{c}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 50 \text{ GeV}$ $m(\tilde{t}_1, \tilde{c}) - m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) = 5 \text{ GeV}$	
	$\tilde{t}_2\tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \rightarrow \tilde{t}_1 + h$	1-2 e, µ	4 <i>b</i>	Yes	36.1	ĩ ₂	0.32-0.88	$m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)$	=0 GeV, $m(\tilde{t}_1)-m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0)=180$ GeV	
direct	${ ilde \chi}_1^\pm { ilde \chi}_2^0$ via WZ	2-3 e, μ ee, μμ	≥ 1	Yes Yes	36.1 36.1	$ \begin{array}{ccc} \tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}/\tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0} \\ \tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}/\tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0} \end{array} & \textbf{0.17} \end{array} $	0.6		$m(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0})=0$ $m(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm})-m(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0})=10 \text{ GeV}$	
	$ \begin{split} \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_2^0 v \text{ia} W h \\ \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} \tilde{\chi}_1^{\mp} / \tilde{\chi}_2^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^{\pm} {\rightarrow} \tilde{\tau} v(\tau \tilde{\nu}), \tilde{\chi}_2^0 {\rightarrow} \tilde{\tau} \tau(\nu \tilde{\nu}) \end{split} $	<i>ℓℓ/ℓγγ/ℓbb</i> 2 τ		Yes Yes	20.3 36.1	$ \frac{\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}/\tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0}}{\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}/\tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0}} = 0.26 $ $ \frac{\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}}{\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm}/\tilde{\chi}_{2}^{0}} = 0.22 $	0.76	$m(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{\pm})-m(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0})=100$	$m(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0})=0$ $m(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{+})+m(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}))$ GeV, $m(\tilde{\tau}, \tilde{\nu})=0.5(m(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{+})+m(\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}))$	
	$\tilde{\ell}_{\mathrm{L,R}} \tilde{\ell}_{\mathrm{L,R}}, \tilde{\ell} {\rightarrow} \ell \tilde{\chi}_1^0$	2 e,μ 2 e,μ	0 ≥ 1	Yes Yes	36.1 36.1	7 7 0.18	0.5		$\mathfrak{m}(\tilde{\ell}_{1}^{0})=0$ $\mathfrak{m}(\tilde{\ell})-\mathfrak{m}(\tilde{\ell}_{1}^{0})=5~\mathrm{GeV}$	
	$\tilde{H}\tilde{H}, \tilde{H} \rightarrow h\tilde{G}/Z\tilde{G}$	0 4 e, µ	$\geq 3b$ 0	Yes Yes	36.1 36.1	Й 0.13-0.23 Й 0.3	0.29-0.88		$\frac{BR(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \to h\tilde{G})=1}{BR(\tilde{\chi}_1^0 \to Z\tilde{G})=1}$	_
particles	$Direct \tilde{\chi}_1^* \tilde{\chi}_1^-$ prod., long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm$	Disapp. trk	1 jet	Yes	36.1	$ \vec{X}_{1}^{\pm} \\ \vec{X}_{1}^{\pm} 0.15 $	0.46		Pure Wino Pure Higgsino	
	Stable \tilde{g} R-hadron Metastable \tilde{g} R-hadron, $\tilde{g} \rightarrow gq \tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}$ GMSB, $\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0} \rightarrow \gamma \tilde{G}$, long-lived $\tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0}$ $\tilde{g} \tilde{g}, \tilde{\chi}_{1}^{0} \rightarrow eev/e\muv/\mu\muv$	SMP 2 γ displ. <i>ee/eμ/μ</i>	- Multiple - uµ -	- Yes -	3.2 32.8 20.3 20.3	\vec{k} \vec{k} [$\tau(\vec{k}) = 100 \text{ ns}, 0.2 \text{ ns}$] \vec{k}_{1}^{0} \vec{k}	0.44	1.6 1.6 2.4	$m(\tilde{x}_1^0)=100 \text{ GeV}$ $1 < r(\tilde{x}_1^0) < 3 \text{ ns, SPS8 model}$ $cr(\tilde{x}_1^0) < 1000 \text{ mm, } m(\tilde{x}_1^0)=1 \text{ TeV}$	
RPV	LFV $pp \rightarrow \tilde{v}_{\tau} + X, \tilde{v}_{\tau} \rightarrow e\mu/e\tau/\mu\tau$ $\tilde{v}^{\pm}\tilde{v}^{\mp}/\tilde{v}^{0} \rightarrow WW/Zeeee$	еµ,ет,µт 4 е. и	-	- Vae	3.2	$\tilde{\nu}_r$ $\tilde{\nu}^{\pm}/\tilde{\nu}^0$ [Jac ± 0 Jac ± 0]	0.82	1.9	$\lambda_{311}^{\prime}=0.11, \lambda_{132/133/233}=0.07$	
	$\tilde{x}_1 x_1 / x_2 \rightarrow w w/2 converses} \\ \tilde{g} \tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow q q \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \rightarrow q q q$	0 4	-5 large- <i>R</i> je Multiple	ets -	36.1 36.1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.05	1.3 1.9	$m(x_1) = 100 \text{ GeV}$ Large $\lambda_{112}^{\prime\prime}$ $m(\tilde{x}_1^0) = 200 \text{ GeV, bino-like}$	_
	$\tilde{g}\tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \to tbs / \tilde{g} \to t\tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \to tbs$		Multiple		36.1	$\tilde{g} = [\lambda''_{323} = 1, 1e-2]$		1.8 2.1	$m(\bar{\chi}_1^0)$ =200 GeV, bino-like	-
	$tt, t \to t X_1, X_1 \to t bs$ $\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_1, \tilde{t}_1 \to bs$ $\tilde{t}_1 \tilde{t}_2, \tilde{t}_2 \to bt$	0	2 jets + 2 b	, -	36.1 36.7	$\tilde{x} = [a_{323} = 20^{-4}, 10^{-2}]$ $\tilde{t}_1 = [qq, bs]$ \tilde{t}_2	0.55 1.05	0.4-1.45	$m(\chi_1^-)=200$ GeV, bino-like BB $(\bar{t}_1 \rightarrow h_2/h_2) > 20^{64}$	
	$i_1i_1, i_1 \rightarrow bi$	ε c, μ	20	-	30.1	4		0.4*1.40	Bh(i1→0e/0µ)>20%	

 10^{-1}

Compressed spectrum squark degeneracy: squarks O(500 GeV) gluinos O(1 TeV)

Longer decay chain more realistic models: - sbottom O(700 GeV) stop O(700 GeV)

Low rate, compressed: winos O(~100 GeV) sleptons O(~100 GeV) higgsino O(~100 GeV)

Complexity, long-lived: gluinos O(1 TeV) stop O(500 GeV)

Simplified signatures covered to high masses, but plenty of low mass unexplored model space.

Mass scale [TeV]

Heavy Ions



Heavy lons: not only Pb-Pb

ATLAS-CONF-2018-007



Heavy lons: photon-jet correlations

- Photon-jet correlations:
 - To control over initial jet kinematics to see energy loss in jets
 - $x_{j\gamma}$ the transverse momentum balance between γ and jet $x_{j\gamma} = \frac{p_T^{\gamma}}{p_T^{\gamma}}$
- For Pb+Pb collisions, the $x_{j\gamma}$ distribution is modified with increasing centrality, consistent with the picture of parton-energy loss in the hot nuclear medium.



30

Upgrade Plans



ATLAS Phase I Upgrades (2019-2020)

Fast Track Trigger (FTK) (ATLAS-TDR-021-2013) HW based tracking of Si-tracking layers at "Level 1.5" Commissioning ongoing in Run-2

Muons: New Small Wheel (NSW) (ATLAS-TDR-020-2013) sTGC + MicroMegas (trigger & precise tracking)

High Granular L1 Calorimeter Trigger (ATLAS-TDR-022-2013)

Status/Plans:

- 2014: Installed FE demonstrator
- 2015: Successful data taking
- On-going: FE-BE prototype and production
- 2019: Installation

Trigger/DAQ Phase I Upgrade (ATLAS-TDR-023-2013)

- **L1Calo:** improved lepton triggering, feature extractors for e/γ , jets, MET...
- L1Muon: new/improved sector logic (and information to central trigger), NSW

Main Target:

- Better trigger capabilities (efficiency, fake rejection)
- Maintain same acceptance/ p_T thresholds with higher pileup.

ATLAS Phase II Upgrades (2024-2026→ HL-LHC)

ITK Inner Tracker: (ATLAS-TDR-025 -030 2017)

-

- Pixel + Strip
- $|\eta| < 2.7 \rightarrow |\eta| < 4.0^*$

Muons: (ATLAS-TDR-026 2017)

- Inner Barrel Layer (thin-gap RPC + µMDT)
- New electronics
- Muon Tag |η| <2.7 → |η|<4.0*



HGTD (LHCC-2018-023) silicon low-gain aval.det. 30ps resolution. 2.4<|η|<4

Trigger & DAQ (ATLAS-TDR-029 2017)

- L0 (Calo+Muon): 1 MHz
- L1 (Calo+Muon+ITK): 400 KHz
- HLT/EF: 10 KHz

Calorimeters: (ATLAS-TDR-026 -027 2017) • FE, BE Electronics LAr/Tilecal • sFCAL w/ better granularity*

Path and Status:

- Phase II Letter of Interest CERN-LHCC-2012-022 + Scoping document CERN-LHCC-2015-020 (Impact of different cost scenarios on physics/performance)
- 6 Technical Design Reports released
- 1 Technical proposal (High Granularity Timing Detector)



Conclusions

- The LHC has gone beyond its design and is now in full production phase
- ATLAS detector and trigger system working very well
 - ATLAS coping well with pileup levels approaching twice design
- Wealth of measurements already from 13 TeV data
 - A more refined picture of the Higgs:
 - All main Higgs decays ($H \rightarrow bb$) are now observed.
 - Direct observation of Higgs coupling to top quark (via *ttH*).
 - Yukawa coupling to fermions established (*ttH*, $H \rightarrow bb$, $H \rightarrow \tau \tau$)
 - … and much more
- Extensive and active search program for full run-2 (>150 fb⁻¹ achievable).
- Moreover an intense program of upgrade will allow ATLAS to run at its best as LHC and HL-LHC will deliver up to 3000 fb⁻¹ of luminosity
- Huge thanks to the LHC and injector teams for the excellent performance

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 - talks in the coming days • Direct observation of Higgs coupling to top quark (via *ttH*).
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Thank You!

More results in the several

ATLAS and ATLAS+CMS