

Recent highlights in BSM searches from the LHC

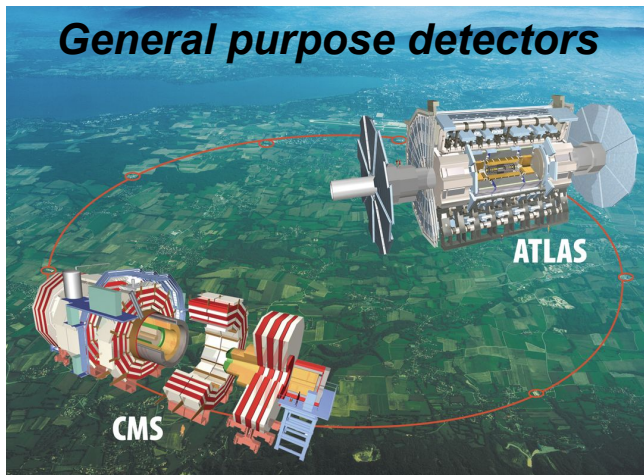
15th Conference on the Intersections of Particle and Nuclear Physics
12 June 2025



Shivani Lomte (UW-Madison)
On behalf of the ATLAS and CMS Collaborations



ATLAS & CMS experiments at the LHC



General purpose detectors

Complementary experiments, designed to independently explore wide range of physics phenomena

Together, provide cross-verification of results → core strength of LHC physics

Run-2 (2015–2018):

~140 fb⁻¹ recorded per experiment at 13 TeV

Run-3 (2022–2025):

Now running at 13.6 TeV, aiming for >250 fb⁻¹

Nearly doubling the Run-2 dataset

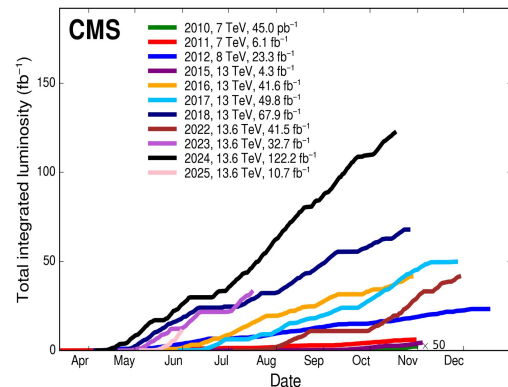
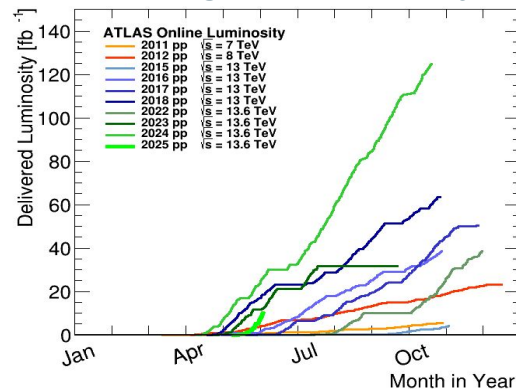
Combined total by end of Run-3:

~450 fb⁻¹ per experiment (Run 1+2+3)

Expands reach for rare processes, heavier particles, and sensitivity to new physics signatures

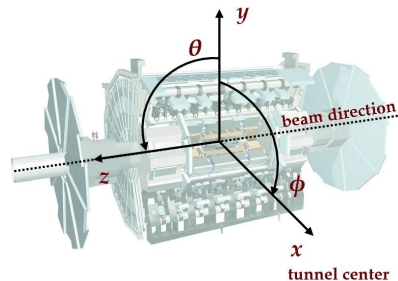
1 fb⁻¹ corresponds to around
100 million million (potential) collisions

Growing total luminosity



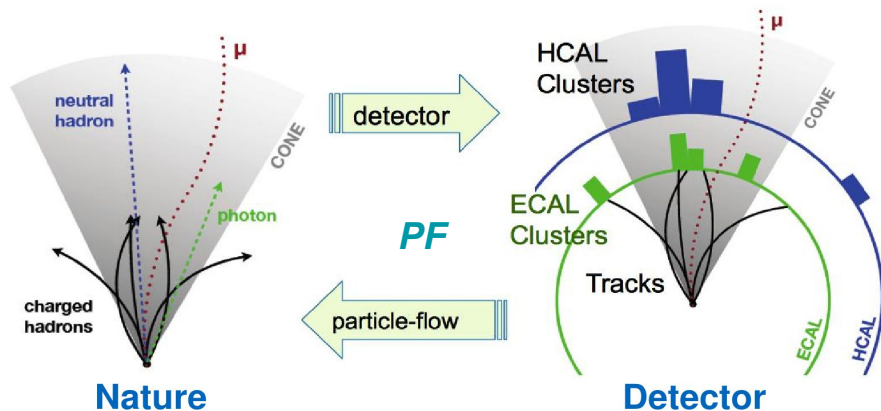
Reconstructed signatures

Layered sub-detector systems → allow precise **particle identification** and **energy/momentum measurement**



Standard objects:

- **Electron**: inner tracks + EM calorimeter energy
- **Photon**: EM clusters without associated tracks
- **Muon**: tracks in tracker + muon system
- **Jet**: anti- k_T algorithm to PF-like inputs
- **b-jet**: identified using secondary vertex tagging
- **Hadronic tau**: narrow jet with specific decay signature
- **MET**: negative vector sum of transverse momentum
(hallmark of invisible particles escaping detector)



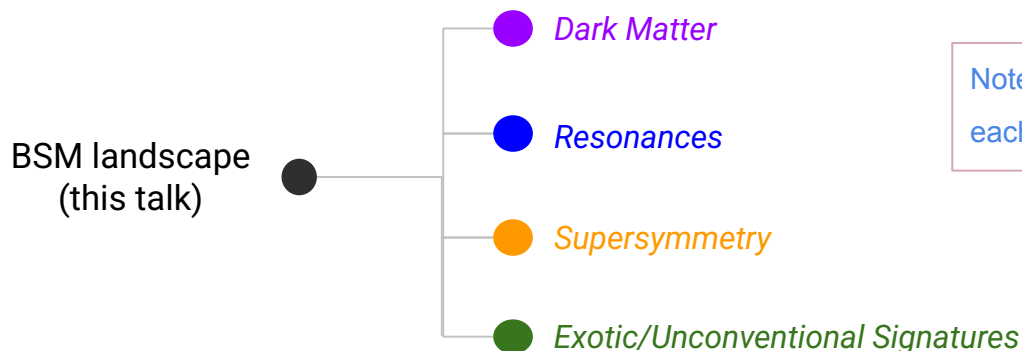
Beyond these, we go outside the box to look for nonstandard objects and unusual signatures, like displaced/trackless jets, secondary vertices, ...

BSM program at the LHC

[ATLAS Public Results](#)

[CMS Public Results](#)

- We have **measured SM** with **unprecedented precision**
- But many **open questions** **Beyond the Standard Model (BSM)**
- **LHC's** BSM search program **targets broad phase space** for new physics
- The **high energy** and **growing dataset** provides **powerful environment** to explore **new physics**
 - produce new heavy particles
 - probe rare or exotic signatures
- Increasingly, **novel techniques**, like machine learning are used to **enhance signal sensitivity**



Note: only selective recent results from each category are showcased in this talk

1. Dark Matter (DM) Searches



CMS-PAS-SUS-23-017

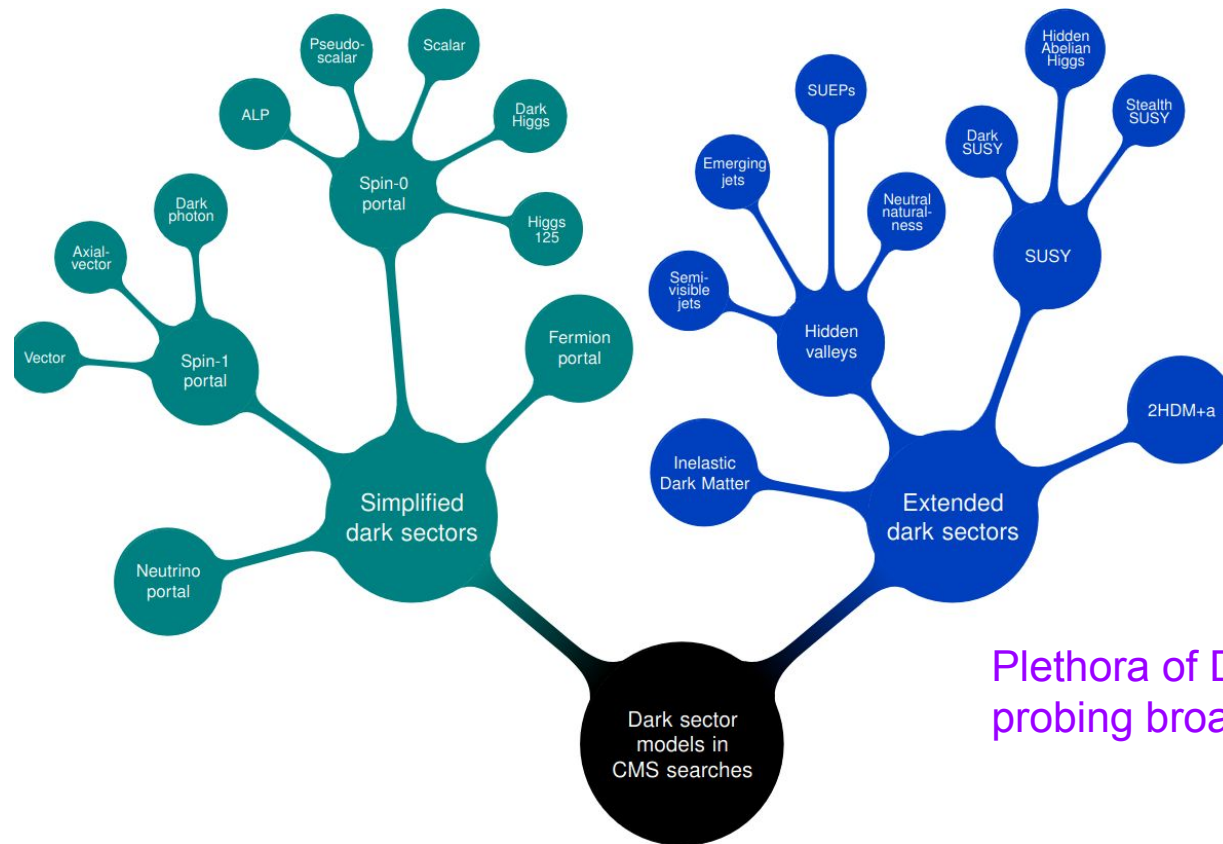


CMS-PAS-SUS-23-017



[Phys.Rev.Lett. 134 \(2025\) 12, 121801](#)

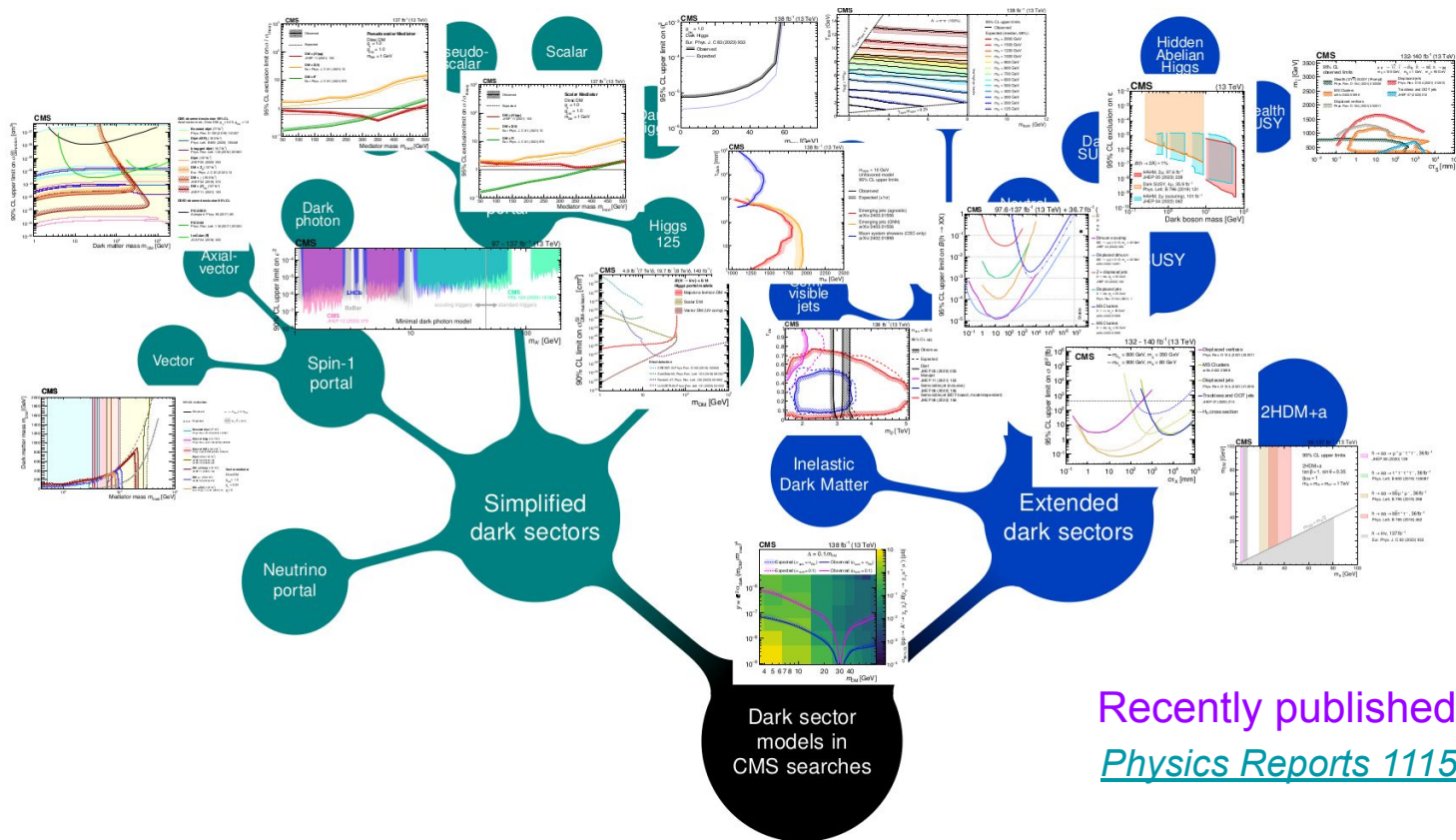
Dark sector map



Plethora of DM models,
probing broad phase space

Dark sector map

<https://cms.cern/news/mapping-uncharted-territory-cms-reviews-searches-dark-matter>



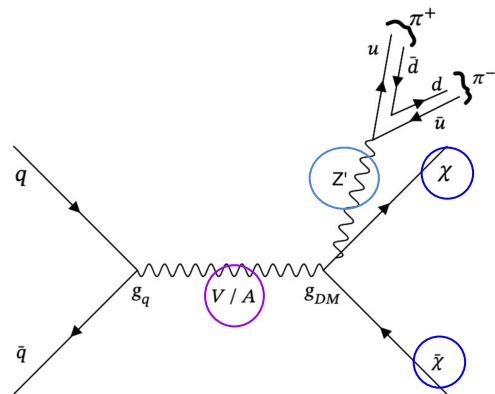
Recently published with CMS
Physics Reports 1115 (2025) 448

Search for DM+pencil jet

Dark Matter



CMS-PAS-SUS-23-017



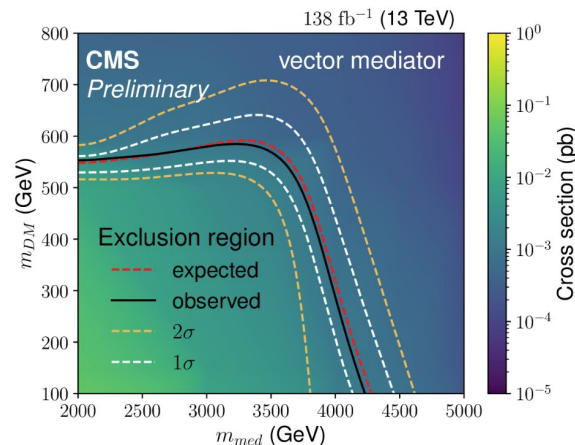
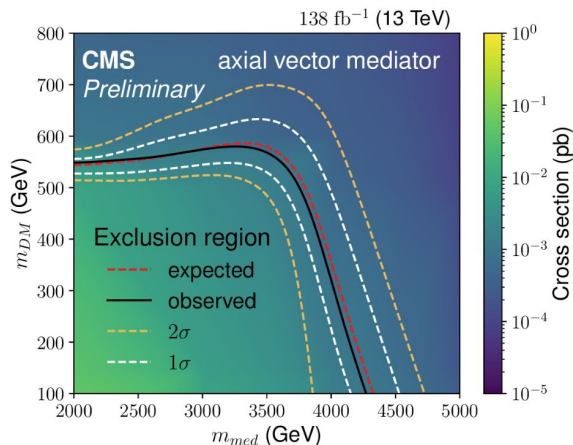
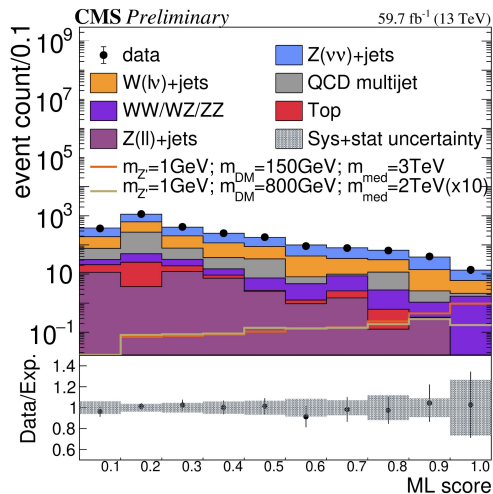
First search at LHC to use **low-multiplicity jet** signature and **supervised machine learning** to enhance signal sensitivity

Mass range considered
DM candidate: 0.1 - 1 TeV
Mediator: 2- 5 TeV
Z' particle: 0.3 - 3 GeV

No significant excess observed.

Exclude mediator mass upto **4.25 TeV**
 for DM mass **100 GeV** at 95% CL

Expand sensitivity: 1.8 TeV $\rightarrow$ 4.2 TeV!



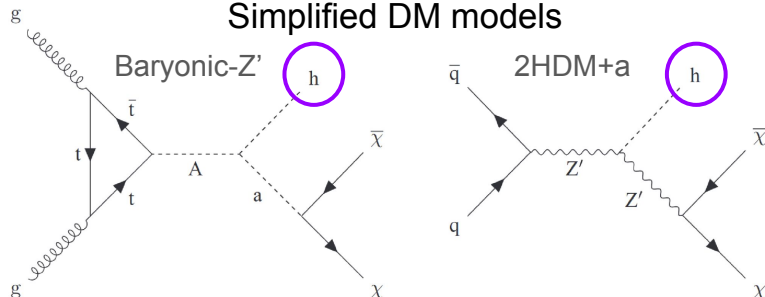
Search for mono-Higgs(bb)

Dark Matter

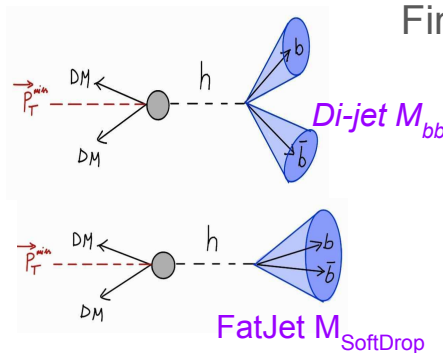


CMS-PAS-SUS-24-007

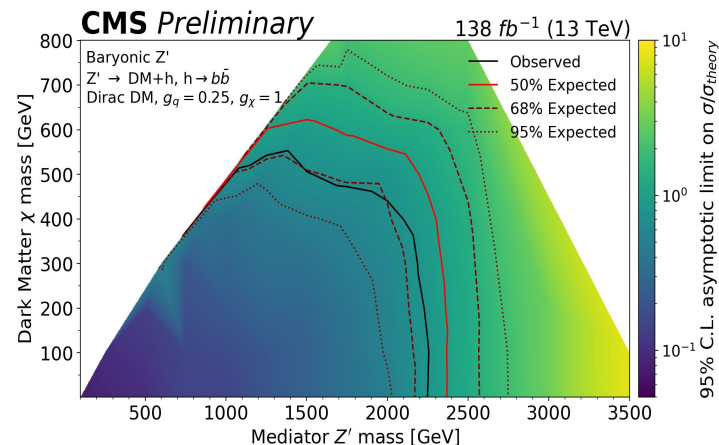
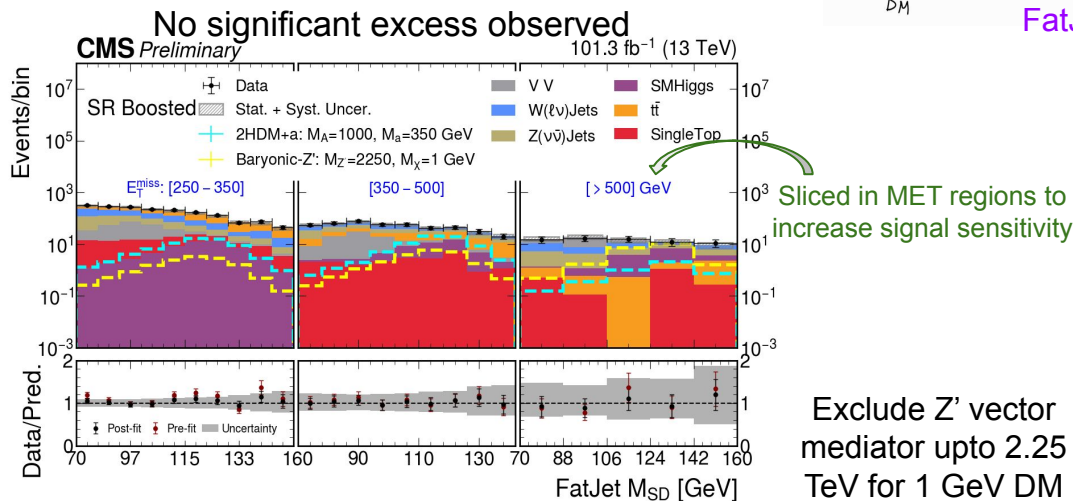
Simplified DM models



Final state: MET + ($H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$)



Enhanced S/B using graph neural network, ParticleNet tagger to identify $H \rightarrow b\bar{b}$ vs QCD



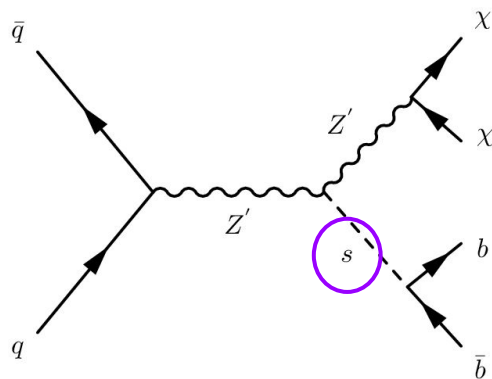
DM with dark Higgs $\rightarrow$ bb

Dark Matter



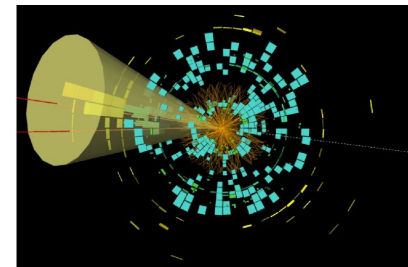
ATLAS-EXOT-2020-26

Phys.Rev.Lett. 134 (2025) 12. 121801

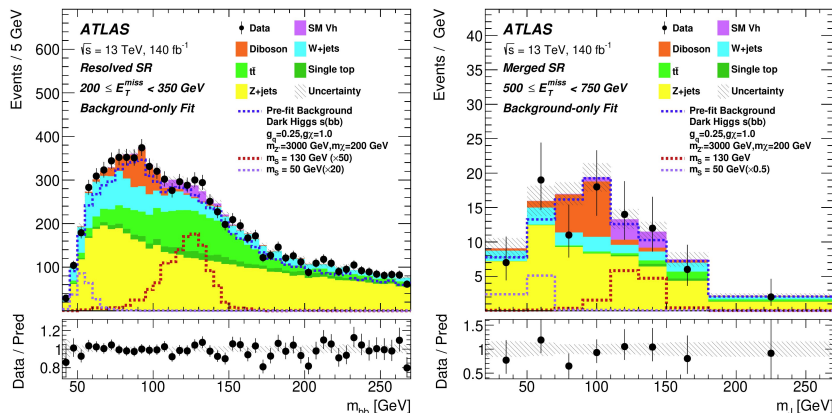


Dark Higgs scalar $s \rightarrow bb$,
 $Z' \rightarrow$ DM

Probe low m_s region

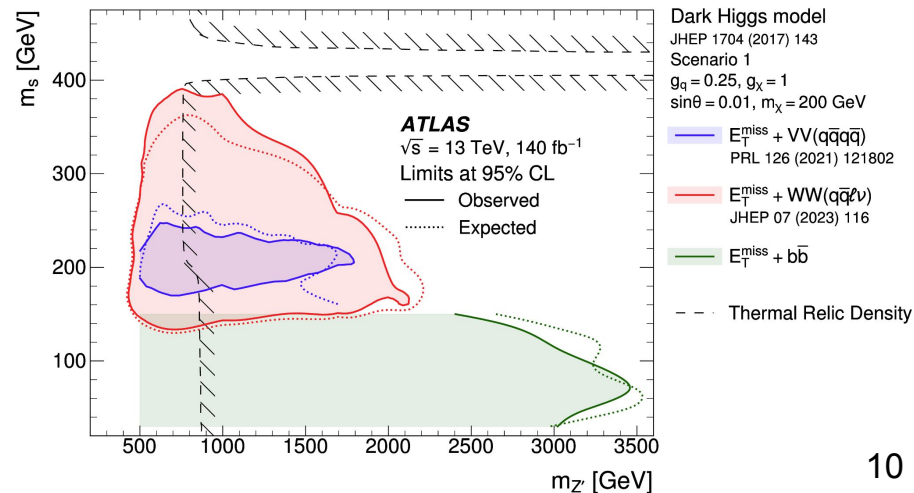


Resolved & Merged SR, sliced further in MET regions



Places stringent constraints

Exclude $30 < m_s < 150$ GeV with Z' upto 4.8 TeV



2. Resonance Searches



CMS-PAS-B2G-24-007

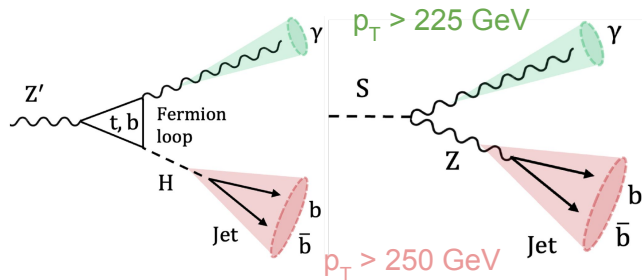


arXiv:2503.05463



arXiv:2502.09770

Heavy resonances γH and γZ with bb



Target spin-1 $Z' \rightarrow \gamma H$ and spin-0 $S \rightarrow \gamma Z$

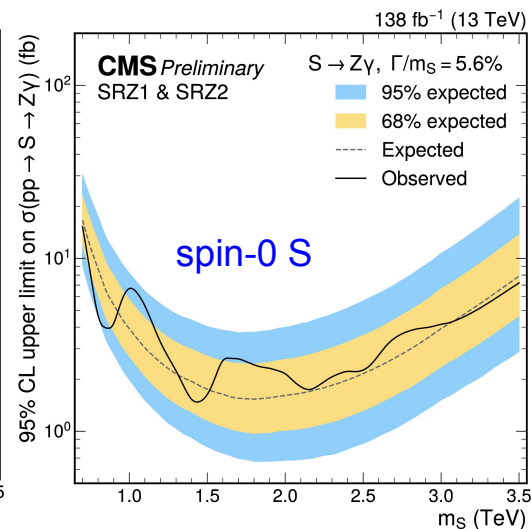
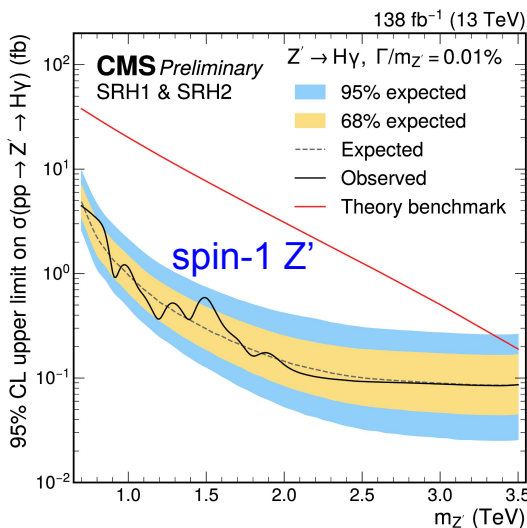
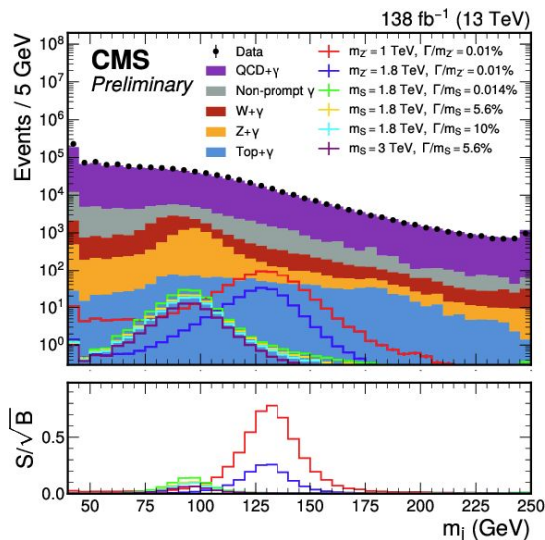
Boosted $H/Z \rightarrow bb$ decay

Jet substructure algorithm (ParticleTransformer)

Jet mass regression (ParticleNet)

No significant excess observed

Most stringent limits to date



Exotic Higgs decay to 4 tau final state

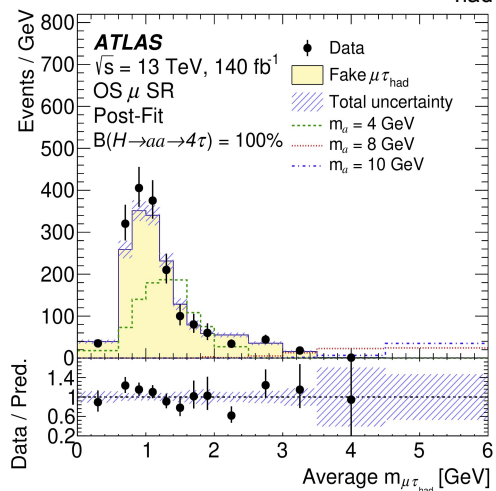
$H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4\tau$ final state

Results presented: $4 \text{ GeV} < m_a < 15 \text{ GeV}$

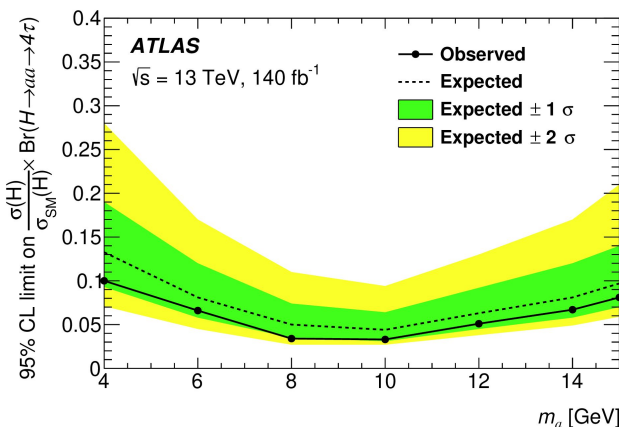
$a \rightarrow 2\tau \rightarrow \mu\tau_h$ boosted decay product

New tau identification technique improved ability to spot high p_T taus

Average mass of the two $\mu\tau_{\text{had}}$

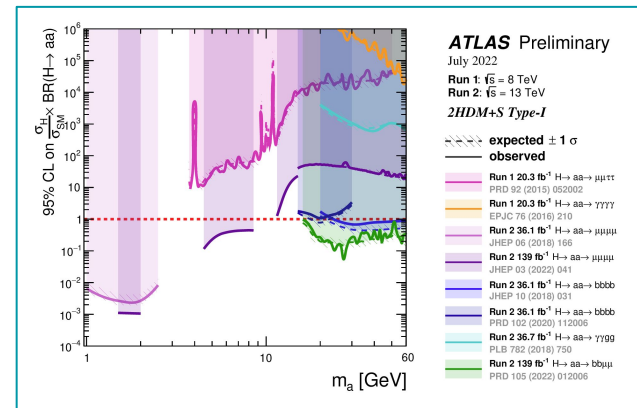


No significant excess observed



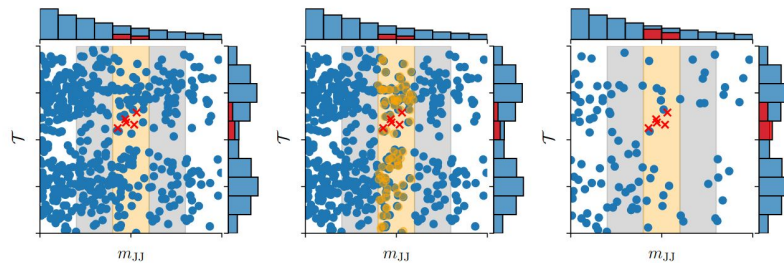
New limits set as low as 3% on the decay probability of Higgs bosons decaying into pairs of new particles.

Exotic Higgs decays Summary from ATLAS



Anomaly detection for dijet resonance search

Weakly supervised ML to search for resonant signal, localized peak in m_{JJ}



(a) Definition of Regions

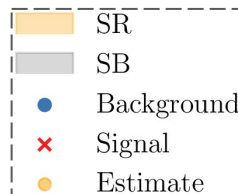
(b) Background Estimation

(c) Classification of Signal

Final state: high p_T large radius jets

J = anti- k_T jet with cone size of 1.0

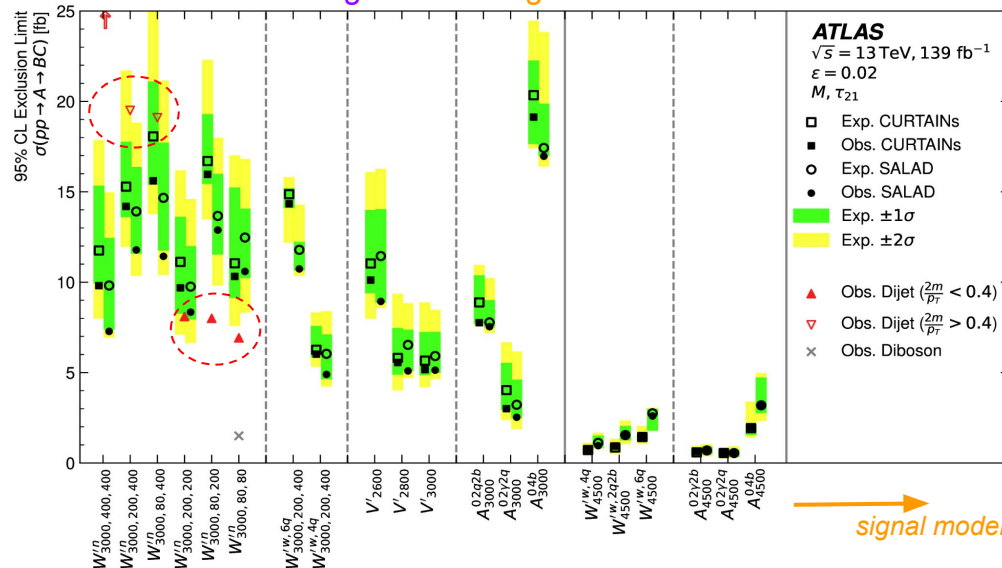
Input $\mathcal{T}$ to ML classifier: jet mass and subjettness



Use 2 ML strategies to estimate backgrounds in different SRs. In each SR, search for local excess across various models

Optimized to be model-independent
Aims for sensitivity to broad range of new physics

95% CL upper limits on $\sigma(pp \rightarrow A \rightarrow BC)$ set by the 2 ML strategies for 20 signal models



Similar performance, stronger limits for some models than existing di-jet searches

Summary of Diboson resonances

Reference

ATLAS Diboson Searches - 95% CL Exclusion Limits

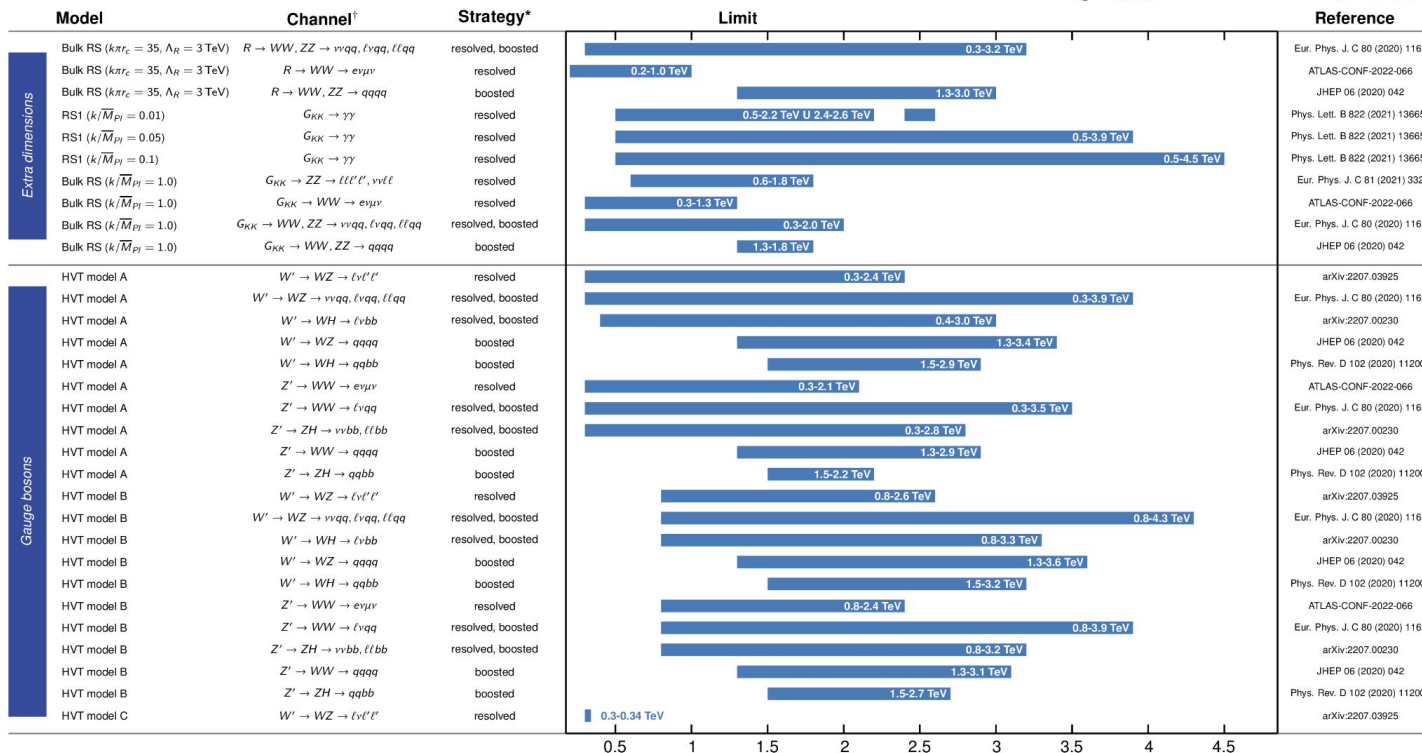
Status: March 2023

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV

$\mathcal{L} = 139 \text{ fb}^{-1}$

Extra
dimensions



HVT model A: $g_F = -0.55, g_H = -0.56$

HVT model B: $g_F = 0.14, g_H = -2.9$

HVT model C: $g_F = 0, g_H = 1$

*small-radius (large-radius) jets are used in resolved (boosted) events

[†]with $\ell = \mu, e$

Excluded mass range [TeV]

3. Supersymmetry



arXiv:2503.17186

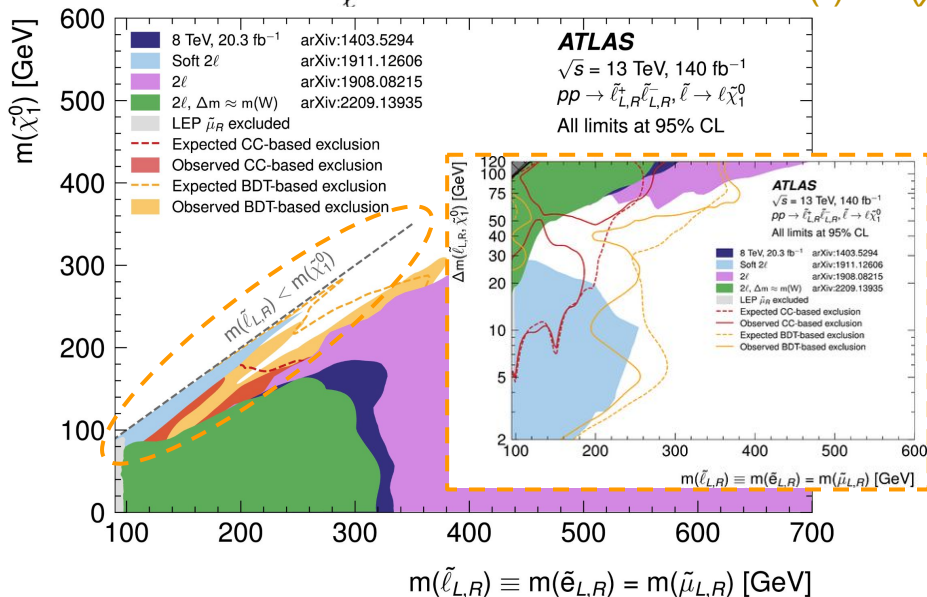
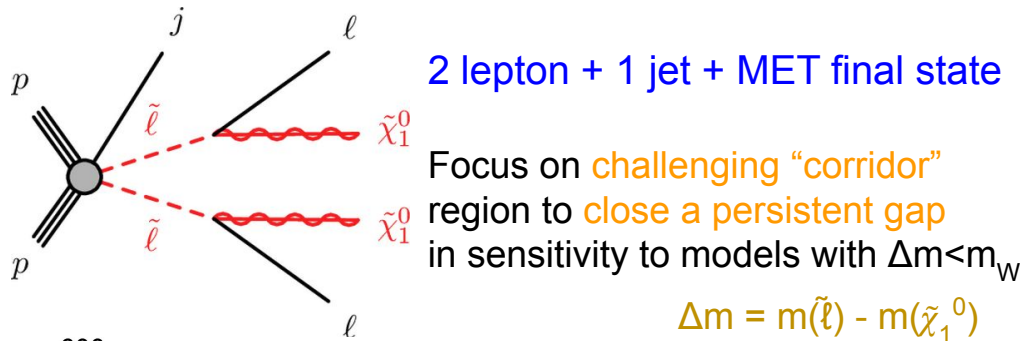


CMS-PAS-SUS-24-003, CMS-PAS-SUS-24-012, CMS-PAS-EXO-23-017

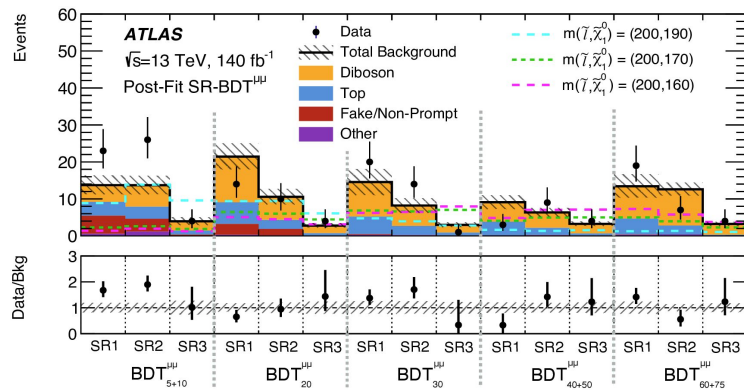


CMS-PAS-SUS-23-014

Search for direct slepton production



Local excess of 2.4σ in smuon search



Uses cut-and-count & BDT methods,
each optimized for different Δm splittings

For the first time, sensitivity across full
 Δm corridor

Search for Electroweakinos production

Supersymmetry



CMS-PAS-SUS-24-003

CMS-PAS-SUS-24-012

CMS-PAS-EXO-23-017

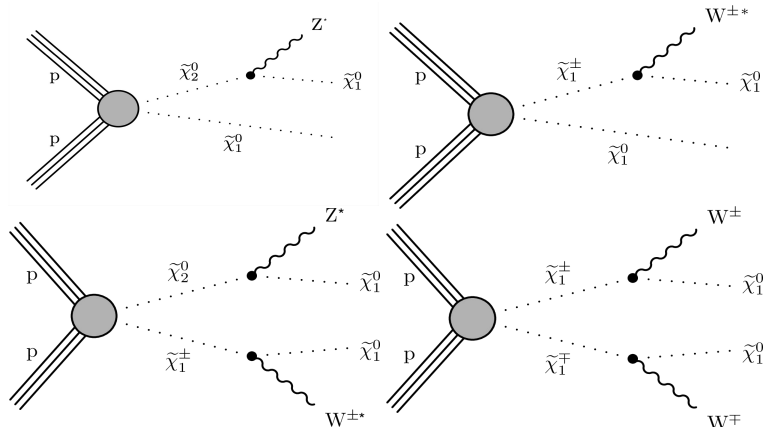
Probes previously unexplored *soft* regions

Compressed mass spectra $\rightarrow$ low p_T particles

$$\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0) < 5 \text{ GeV}$$

Final state: **2 soft leptons + MET**

OR **1 soft lepton + 1 isolated track + MET**



for small Δm , soft leptons

with ML reconstruction, $p_T(e)$ as low as 1 GeV

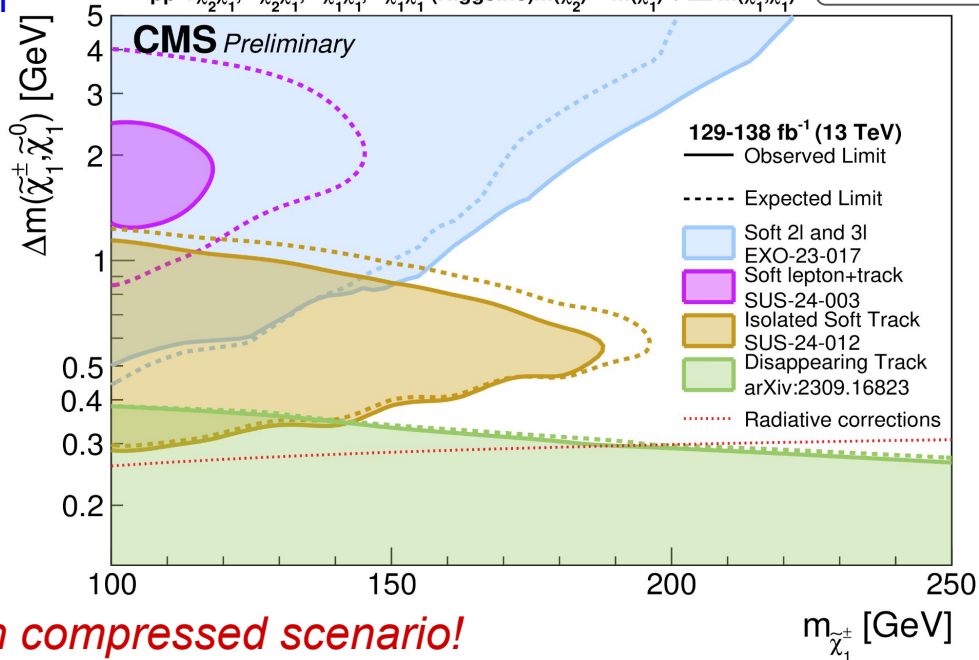
for $\Delta m < 1$ GeV, displaced track

Analyses featuring final states:

- soft opposite-sign electron pairs
- a soft lepton and isolated track
- a soft isolated track
- disappearing track

$$pp \rightarrow \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_2^0 \tilde{\chi}_1^0, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^\mp, \tilde{\chi}_1^\pm \tilde{\chi}_1^0 \text{ (Higgsino)} m(\tilde{\chi}_2^0) = m(\tilde{\chi}_1^0) + 2\Delta m(\tilde{\chi}_1^\pm, \tilde{\chi}_1^0)$$

Summary



CMS covers full Δm spectrum in compressed scenario!

Comprehensive search with boosted objects

Supersymmetry

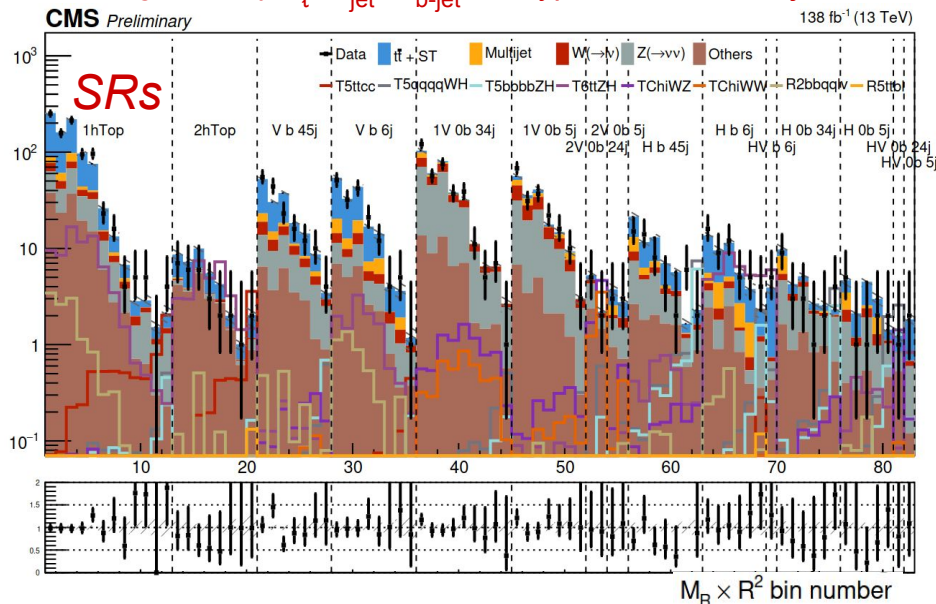


CMS-PAS-SUS-23-014

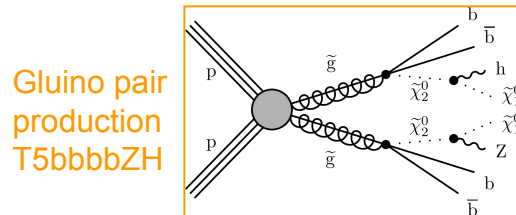
Search for SUSY in final states with highly Lorentz-boosted top quarks, W, Z, H, or leptonic jets

- **Razor** kinematic variables: signal-like localized peak, falling background
- **Deep neural network**, ParticleNet **tagger** for boosted object reconstruction

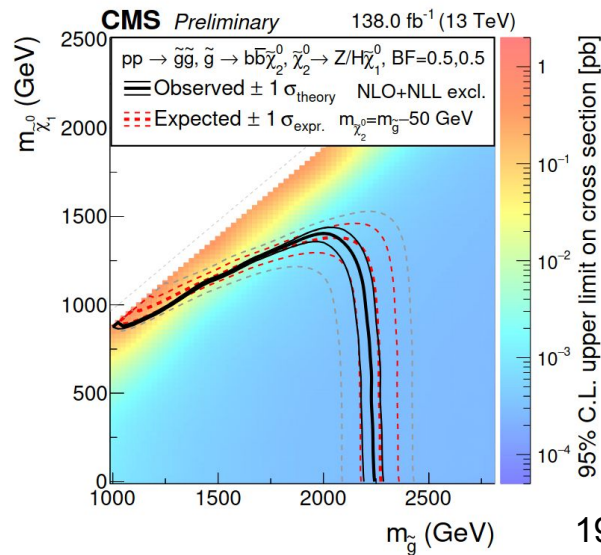
Categorized by N_t , N_{jet} , $N_{b\text{-jet}}$ and type of boosted object



Comprehensive analysis with plethora of objects and interpretations



Exclude gluino mass up to 2.35 TeV



Summary of ATLAS SUSY searches

Reference

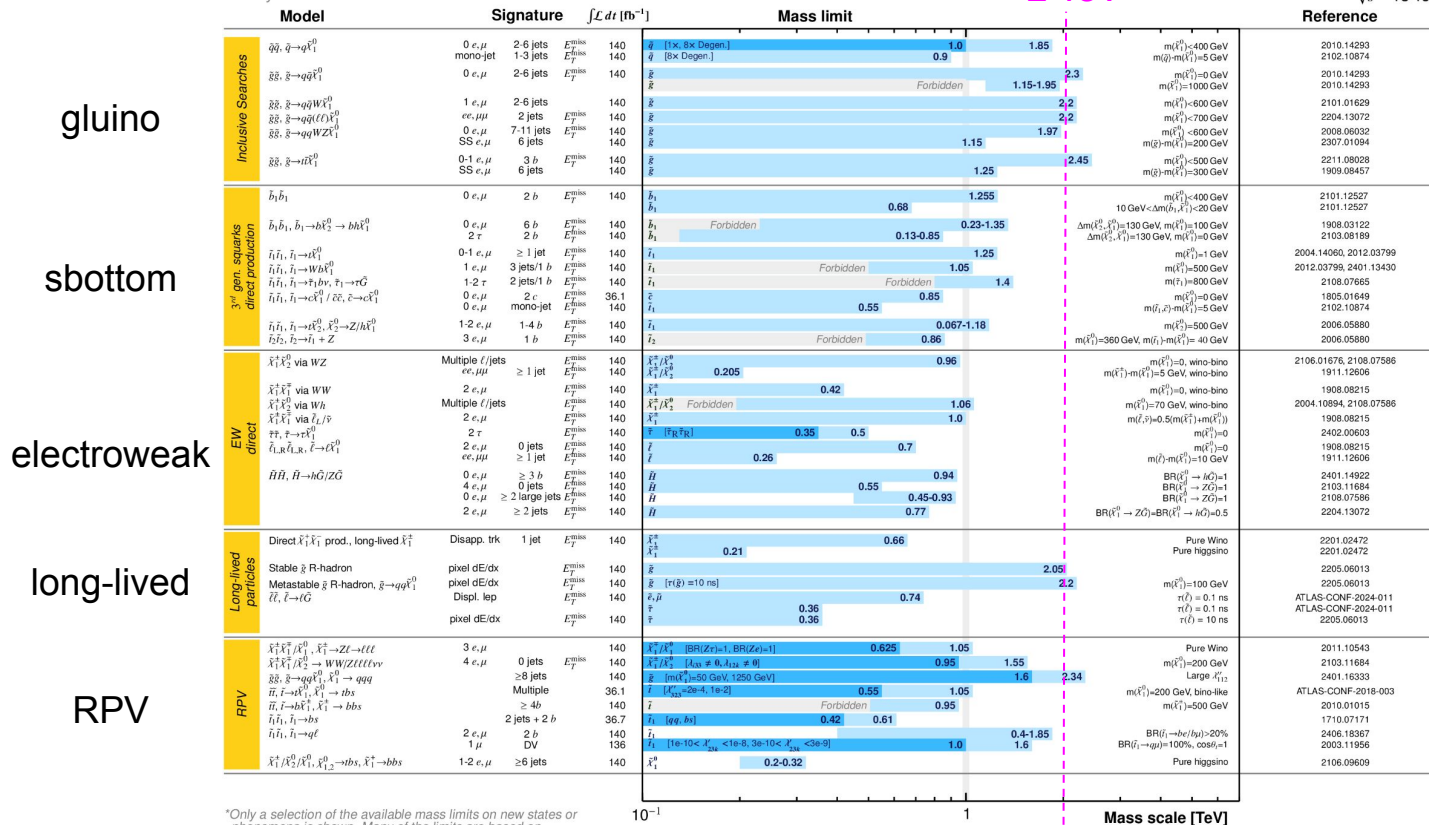
ATLAS SUSY Searches* - 95% CL Lower Limits

July 2024

2 TeV

ATLAS Preliminary

$\sqrt{s} = 13$ TeV



4. Exotic/Unconventional Signatures



arXiv:2505.01634

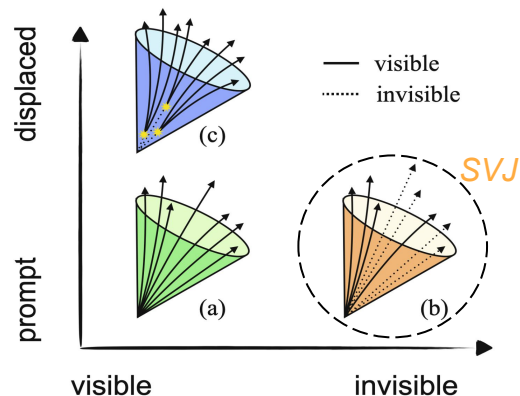


arXiv:2505.02429



CMS-PAS-EXO-24-012

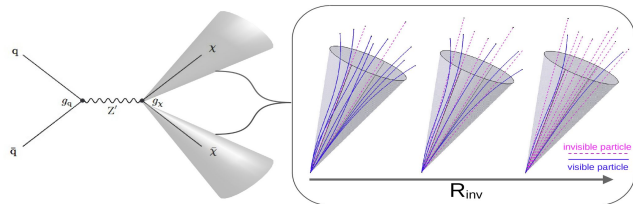
Semi-visible jets or anomalous signature



Source: <https://atlas.cern/Updates/Briefing/Shedding-Light-Dark-Sector>

Dark QCD, $Z' \rightarrow q_D q_D$
heavy resonance to dark quarks

R_{inv} = fraction of dark particles



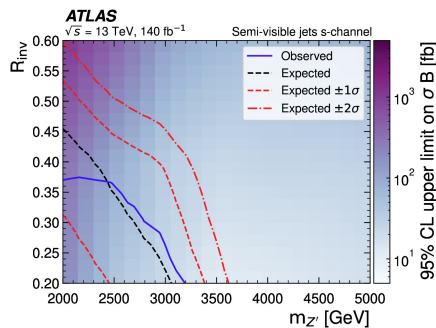
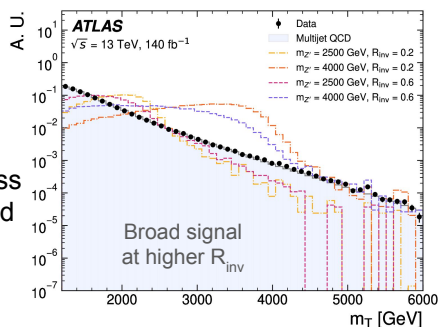
Large R jets, hadronizes & decays to shower
in **both** DM & SM particles

ATLAS' first s-channel dark-sector search

1. *Particle Flow Network (PFN)*
model-focused ML, uses charged particle
track info + E_T^{miss} within jet shower

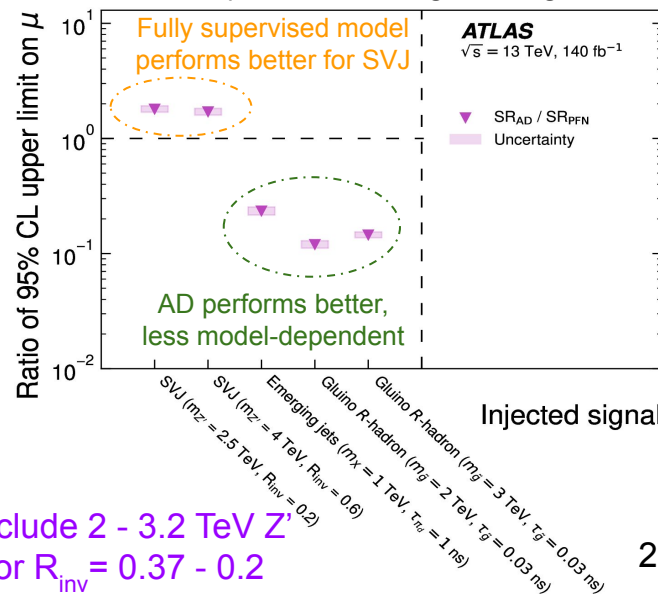
Transverse mass of two leading jets and E_T^{miss}

No excess
observed



2. *Novel Anomaly Detection (AD)*
model-agnostic, semi-supervised ML,
identify abnormalities wrt SM,
enhances potential to **unexpected** new physics

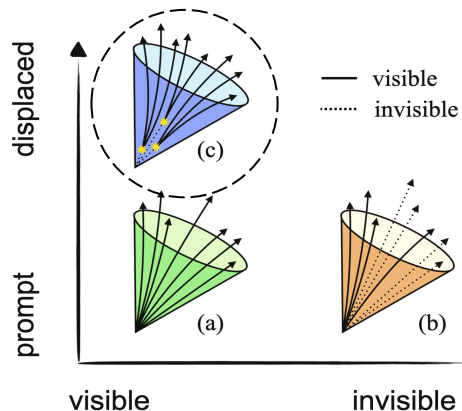
Results quantified for few generic signals



Exclude 2 - 3.2 TeV Z'
for $R_{inv} = 0.37 - 0.2$

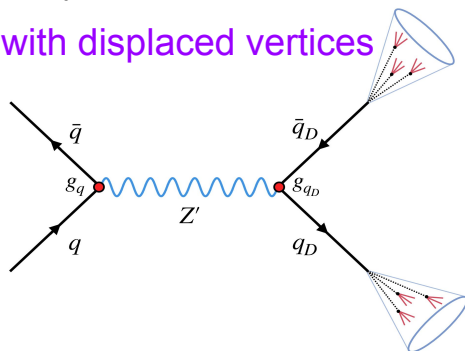
Search for emerging jets

ATLAS' first Run-3 result!



Dark QCD, $Z' \rightarrow q_D q_D$
heavy resonance to dark quarks

Jets with displaced vertices



1. Cut and count based strategy

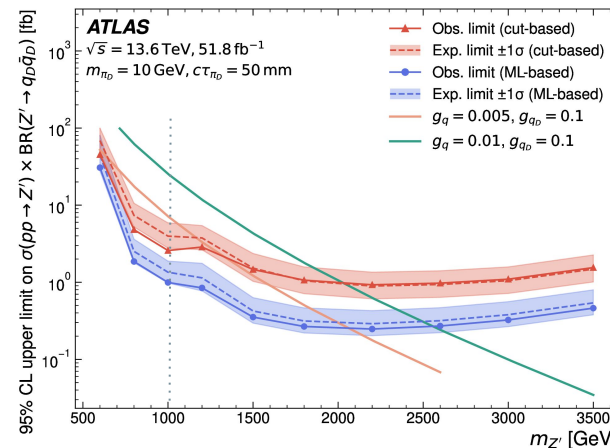
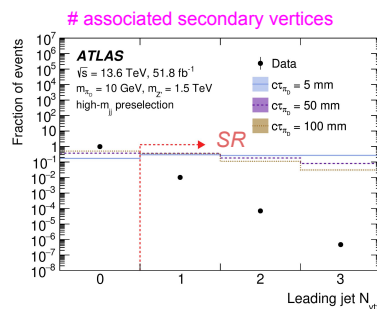
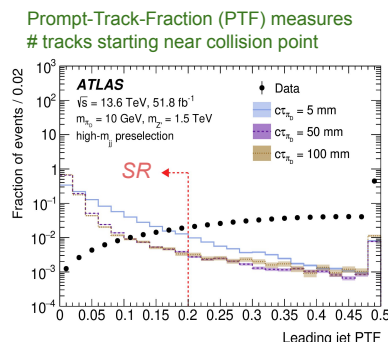
- Uses high-level jet observables: displaced tracks and secondary vertex info; jet substructure
- Re-interpretable and less model dependent

2. ML based strategy

- Uses per-jet transformer-based ML algorithm to differentiate emerging jets from SM jets
- Maximizes sensitivity to specific models

Two categories: low and high dijet mass:

- $m_{jj} < 1$ TeV $\rightarrow$ novel emerging jet trigger, trigger matched jets $p_T > 250$ GeV, PTF < 0.04
- $m_{jj} > 1$ TeV $\rightarrow$ high p_T trigger, jet $p_T > 520$ (300) GeV



First direct constraint
on emerging jet pair
production via
s-channel mediator.

First application of a
transformer-based
algorithm for emerging
jet tagging.

Cut-based: weaker limit, but more re-interpretable
& less model-dependent

ML-based: stronger limit Z' upto 2.5 TeV excluded

Resonance search using Scouting data

Exotic Signatures

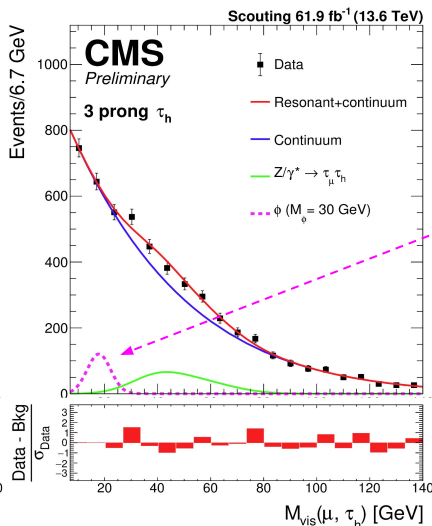
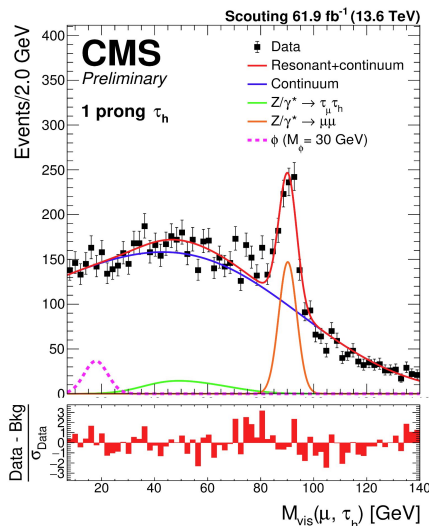


CMS-PAS-EXO-24-012

Physics Reports 1115 (2025) 678

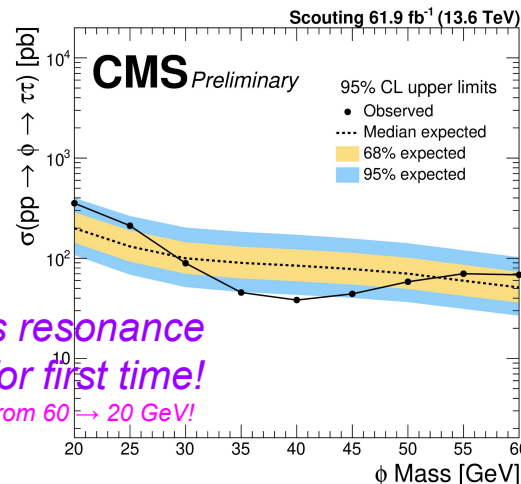
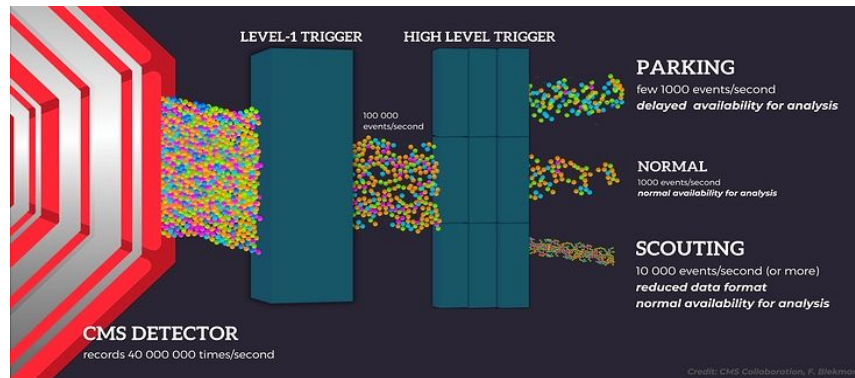
- Traditional triggers $\rightarrow$ high p_T thresholds, low efficiency for low mass resonance
- Run-3 Scouting* dataset $\rightarrow$ lower p_T thresholds (records limited event info $\rightarrow$ allows high event rate)
- Search for low mass resonance ($\phi \rightarrow \tau\tau \rightarrow \mu\tau_h$)

Novel ML algorithm to reconstruct low p_T τ_h decays



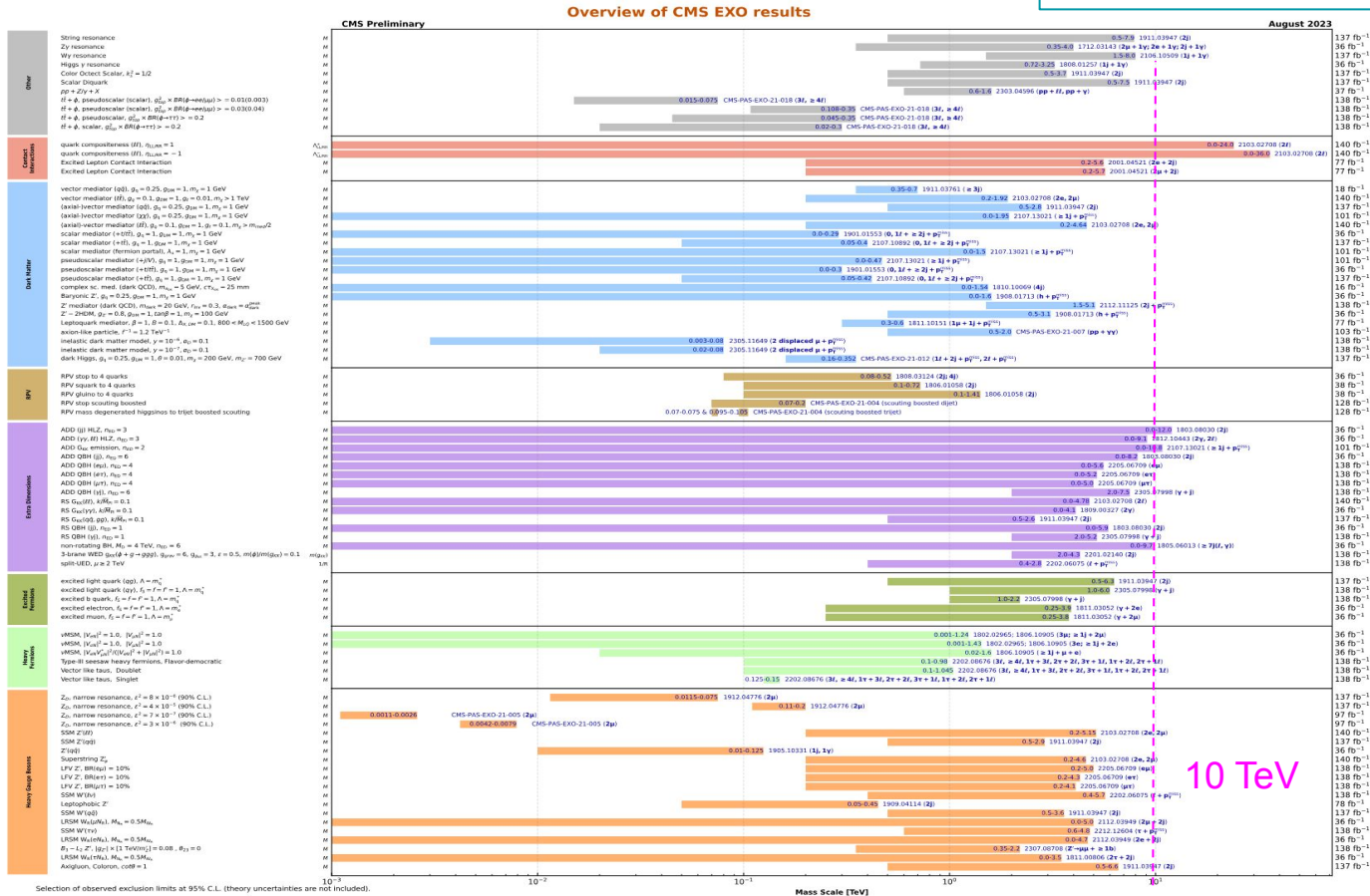
20-60 GeV M_ϕ
 ~ 10 -40 GeV M_{vis}

Probe low mass resonance below 60 GeV for first time!
Brought sensitivity down from 60 $\rightarrow$ 20 GeV!



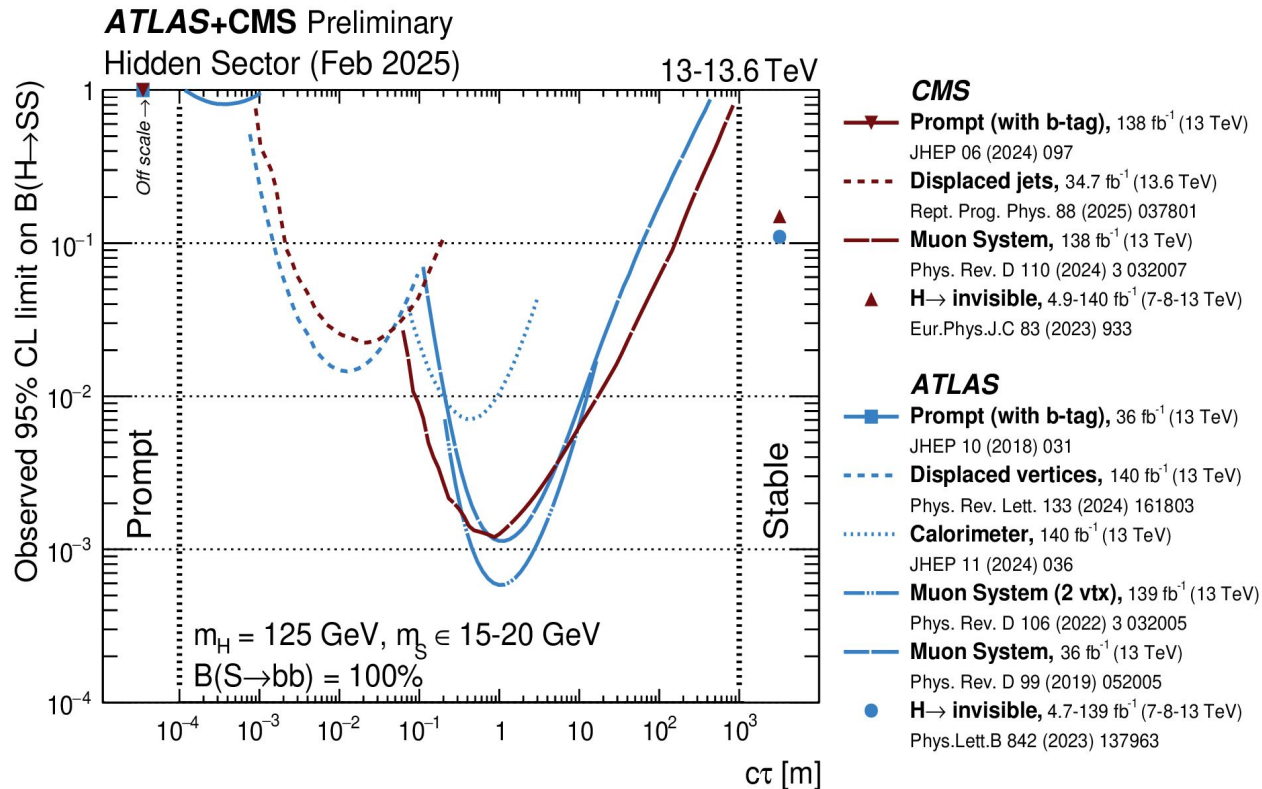
Reference

10 TeV



Summary of LLP searches

Common ATLAS and CMS summary plots for Higgs boson mediated hidden sectors involving long-lived particles



[Reference](#)

Overview: selective list of recent BSM results at LHC

This talk

1. Heavy $H\gamma$ and $Z\gamma$ resonances with $b\bar{b}$  [CMS-PAS-B2G-24-007](#)
2. Exotic Higgs decay to 4 tau final state  [arXiv:2503.05463](#)
3. Anomaly detection for di-jet resonance search  [arXiv:2502.09770](#)
4. Direct slepton production  [arXiv:2503.17186](#)
5. Electroweakinos production  [CMS-PAS-SUS-24-003](#), [CMS-PAS-SUS-24-012](#), [CMS-PAS-EXO-23-017](#)
6. Comprehensive search with boosted objects  [CMS-PAS-SUS-23-014](#)
7. DM+pencil jet  [CMS-PAS-SUS-23-017](#)
8. Mono-Higgs($b\bar{b}$)  [CMS-PAS-SUS-23-017](#)
9. DM with dark Higgs $\rightarrow b\bar{b}$  [Phys.Rev.Lett. 134 \(2025\) 12, 121801](#)
10. Semi-visible jets  [arXiv:2505.01634](#)
11. Emerging jets  [arXiv:2505.02429](#)
12. Resonance search using Scouting data  [CMS-PAS-EXO-24-012](#)

Few more BSM results (not covered in this talk)



Vector-like T quark	CMS-PAS-B2G-23-009
New scalar resonance	CMS-PAS-B2G-24-001
Displaced dimuons	CMS-PAS-EXO-24-008
$H \rightarrow aa \rightarrow 4e$	CMS-PAS-EXO-24-031



Vector-like leptons	2503.22581
Lepto-quarks	2503.19836
Heavy neutral leptons	2503.16213
Long-lived particles	2503.20445
New scalar with $t\bar{t}$	2503.17254

More exciting BSM results this afternoon:

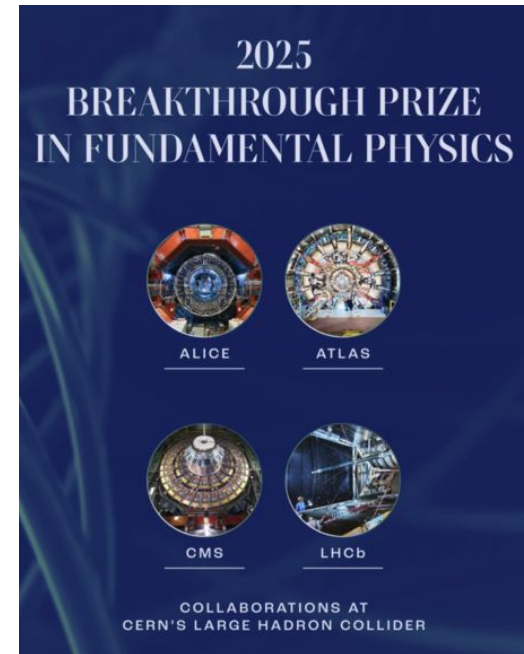
[Exotics results from ATLAS](#) by Michael Reverting

[Vector-like quarks at LHC](#) by Elias Bernreuther

[New pseudoscalar search with ATLAS](#) by Sara Khaled

Summary & Outlook

- ★ Exciting and wide range of BSM landscape at the LHC.
- ★ Many results from 140 fb^{-1} of Run-2 dataset.
Searches with Run-3 are ramping up.
- ★ Increasing the sensitivity to new physics with novel reconstruction techniques, and probing unexplored regimes, both at higher and lowest masses.
- ★ Highlighted only a selective sample of recent BSM results.



Stay tuned for many more results from the LHC!