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\pardSearch for new phenomena in dijet mass and angular distributions in proton-proton collisions at sqrt(s) = 13 TeV measured with the ATLAS Detector. pard MEGHAN FRATE, University of California, Irvine, ATLAS COLLABORATION — h -abstract-\pardA search for new phenomena produced in LHC proton-proton collisions with the first 80 pb^{-1} of data collected at center-of-mass energy 13 TeV has been performed with the ATLAS detector. The mass and angular distribution of the two highest transverse momentum jets has been studied and compared against Standard Model QCD background. The mass and angular analyses offer complimentary studies of physics beyond the Standard Model, with the mass distribution sensitive to narrow resonances and the angular distribution sensitive to wide resonances and non-resonant signatures. Both distributions have been found to be consistent with the predictions of the Standard Model. In the presence of no new phenomena, we have been able to set limits on a signal model. Due to a high production rate of dijet events at the LHC, this analysis is able to set competitive limits on Quantum Black Hole masses with a limited data set. We exclude Quantum Black Holes with masses below 6.8 TeV or 6.5 TeV in two benchmark models.\pard\pard-/abstract-\

> Meghan Frate University of California, Irvine

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