

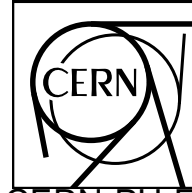
PDF hosted at the Radboud Repository of the Radboud University Nijmegen

The following full text is a preprint version which may differ from the publisher's version.

For additional information about this publication click this link.

<http://hdl.handle.net/2066/111229>

Please be advised that this information was generated on 2020-09-30 and may be subject to change.



CERN-PH-EP-2012-279

Submitted to: Phys. Rev. D

Search for contact interactions and large extra dimensions in dilepton events from pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

The ATLAS Collaboration

Abstract

A search for nonresonant new phenomena, originating from either contact interactions or large extra spatial dimensions, has been carried out using events with two isolated electrons or muons. These events, produced at the LHC in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, were recorded by the ATLAS detector. The data sample, collected throughout 2011, corresponds to an integrated luminosity of 4.9 and 5.0 fb⁻¹ in the e^+e^- and $\mu^+\mu^-$ channels, respectively. No significant deviations from the Standard Model expectation are observed. Using a Bayesian approach, 95% confidence level lower limits ranging from 9.0 to 13.9 TeV are placed on the energy scale of $llqq$ contact interactions in the left-left isoscalar model. Lower limits ranging from 2.4 to 3.9 TeV are also set on the string scale in large extra dimension models. After combining these limits with results from a similar search in the diphoton channel, slightly more stringent limits are obtained.

Search for contact interactions and large extra dimensions in dilepton events from pp collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV with the ATLAS detector

The ATLAS Collaboration

A search for nonresonant new phenomena, originating from either contact interactions or large extra spatial dimensions, has been carried out using events with two isolated electrons or muons. These events, produced at the LHC in proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV, were recorded by the ATLAS detector. The data sample, collected throughout 2011, corresponds to an integrated luminosity of 4.9 and 5.0 fb⁻¹ in the e^+e^- and $\mu^+\mu^-$ channels, respectively. No significant deviations from the Standard Model expectation are observed. Using a Bayesian approach, 95% confidence level lower limits ranging from 9.0 to 13.9 TeV are placed on the energy scale of $\ell\ell q\bar{q}$ contact interactions in the left-left isoscalar model. Lower limits ranging from 2.4 to 3.9 TeV are also set on the string scale in large extra dimension models. After combination of these limits with results from a similar search in the diphoton channel, slightly more stringent limits are obtained.

PACS numbers: 12.60.Rc, 13.85.Qk, 14.70.Pw, 14.80.Rt

I. INTRODUCTION

Extensions to the Standard Model (SM), such as quark/lepton compositeness and large extra dimensions, predict modifications to the SM dilepton invariant mass spectra. This paper presents a comparison of the number of expected and observed events at high mass in the dielectron and dimuon datasets collected by the ATLAS detector [1] in 2011. These events resulted from proton-proton collisions produced at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV by the LHC [2]. The data are interpreted in the context of contact interactions (CI) and virtual graviton exchange in the Arkani-Hamed–Dimopoulos–Dvali (ADD) model [3].

In the SM, quarks and leptons are fundamental particles. However, if they are composite particles, with at least one common constituent, the interactions of these constituents would manifest themselves through an effective four-fermion contact interaction at energies well below the compositeness scale. This type of contact interaction could also describe a new force with a messenger too heavy for direct observation at the LHC, in analogy with Fermi’s nuclear β decay theory [4].

The Lagrangian for a general contact interaction has the form [5]:

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{g^2}{2\Lambda^2} \left[\begin{aligned} &\eta_{LL} \bar{\psi}_L \gamma_\mu \psi_L \bar{\psi}_L \gamma^\mu \psi_L \\ &+ \eta_{RR} \bar{\psi}_R \gamma_\mu \psi_R \bar{\psi}_R \gamma^\mu \psi_R \\ &+ 2\eta_{LR} \bar{\psi}_L \gamma_\mu \psi_L \bar{\psi}_R \gamma^\mu \psi_R \end{aligned} \right], \quad (1)$$

where g is a coupling constant chosen so that $g^2/4\pi = 1$; Λ is the contact interaction scale, which in the context of compositeness models, is the energy scale below which fermion constituents are bound; and $\psi_{L,R}$ are left-handed and right-handed fermion fields, respectively. The parameters η_{ij} , where i and j are L or R (left or right), define the chiral structure of the new interaction. Specific models are constructed by assigning particular combinations of these parameters to be -1 , 0 or $+1$. For example, the left-left isoscalar model (LLIM) is defined by setting $\eta_{LL} = \pm 1$ and $\eta_{RR} = \eta_{LR} = 0$. The LLIM

model, commonly used as a benchmark for contact interaction searches [6], is utilized in this analysis.

The addition of the contact interaction Lagrangian to that of the SM modifies the Drell–Yan (DY) production cross section ($q\bar{q} \rightarrow Z/\gamma^* \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$). The largest deviations in the dilepton invariant mass spectra, either constructive or destructive, are expected at high mass and are determined by the sign of the parameter η_{ij} and the scale Λ . The differential cross section for the process $q\bar{q} \rightarrow \ell^+\ell^-$, including a contact interaction, can be separated into three components: a SM DY term, a pure contact interaction term (F_C) and a DY-CI interference (F_I) term:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dm_{\ell\ell}} = \frac{d\sigma_{\text{DY}}}{dm_{\ell\ell}} - \eta_{LL} \frac{F_I(m_{\ell\ell})}{\Lambda^2} + \frac{F_C(m_{\ell\ell})}{\Lambda^4}, \quad (2)$$

where $m_{\ell\ell}$ represents the final-state dilepton mass. The full form of this expression is given in Ref. [7]. Constructive (destructive) interference corresponds to $\eta_{LL} = -1$ ($+1$). At the largest Λ values to which this analysis is sensitive, both interference and pure contact interaction terms play significant roles. For example, at dilepton masses greater than 400 GeV and $\Lambda = 12$ TeV, the magnitude of the middle term in Eq. (2), which depends on the interference, is about twice that of the last term.

Nonresonant deviations in the high mass dilepton invariant mass spectra are also predicted in large extra dimension models. These models were introduced to address some of the major unresolved issues in particle physics such as the hierarchy problem. The latter deals with the question of why gravity appears weak in comparison to the other three SM interactions and why the electroweak scale (~ 1 TeV) is 16 orders of magnitude smaller than the Planck scale ($M_{\text{Pl}} \simeq 10^{16}$ TeV). Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, and Dvali addressed these issues by postulating the existence of n flat additional spatial dimensions of common size R , compactified on an n -dimensional torus [3]. The fundamental Planck scale in $(4+n)$ -dimensional spacetime, M_{D} , is then related to the scale M_{Pl} by Gauss’s law: $M_{\text{Pl}}^2 = M_{\text{D}}^{n+2} R^n$. Con-

sequently, the hierarchy problem can be solved with a Planck scale resulting from a fundamental scale (M_{D}^{n+2}) near 1 TeV if the volume ($\propto R^n$) is large enough.

In the ADD model, the SM particles and their interactions are confined to a three-dimensional slice of the multidimensional world, but gravity permeates the additional dimensions of size R . This results in Kaluza-Klein (KK) modes of the graviton. The mass splitting of these KK modes is determined by the factor $1/R$. Resolution of the hierarchy problem necessitates large extra dimensional volumes and consequently implies small values of $1/R$. This results in an almost continuous spectrum of KK graviton states and hence a nonresonant increase in the expected rate of dilepton events at large invariant mass. Performing the sum over the KK modes in the virtual graviton exchange process leads to an integral which has to be regulated by an ultraviolet cutoff value (Λ_{UV}). The ADD model is a low-energy effective theory valid below the scale of the onset of quantum gravity, characterized by the scale M_{S} . The convention used throughout this analysis is to equate the cutoff to the scale of the effective theory ($\Lambda_{\text{UV}}=M_{\text{S}}$).

For virtual graviton exchange, it is standard practice to present limits on the size of the extra dimensions in terms of M_{S} , taken to be the string scale, which is related to M_{D} by the following expression [8]:

$$M_{\text{S}} = 2\sqrt{\pi} \left[\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) \right]^{1/(n+2)} M_{\text{D}}. \quad (3)$$

The strength of gravity in the presence of extra dimensions is typically parametrized by $\eta_{\text{G}} = \mathcal{F}/M_{\text{S}}^4$, where \mathcal{F} is a dimensionless parameter of order unity. The definition of \mathcal{F} depends on the formalism chosen [8], with three popular conventions: Giudice-Rattazzi-Wells (GRW) [9], Hewett [10] and Han-Lykken-Zhang (HLZ) [11]. The different values are

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{F} &= 1, \quad (\text{GRW}) \\ \mathcal{F} &= \frac{2\lambda}{\pi} = \frac{\pm 2}{\pi}, \quad (\text{Hewett}) \\ \mathcal{F} &= \frac{2}{n-2} \text{ for } n > 2. \quad (\text{HLZ}) \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

In the GRW and HLZ representations, gravitational effects interfere constructively with the SM processes, while in Hewett's convention there can be destructive or constructive interference. This is encapsulated in the parameter λ , which is equal to $+1$ (-1) for constructive (destructive) interference.

The total cross section (σ_{tot}), including effects of $q\bar{q}$ - and gg -initiated virtual graviton exchange, may be parametrized as

$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = \sigma_{\text{SM}} + \eta_{\text{G}} F_{\text{int}} + \eta_{\text{G}}^2 F_{\text{G}}, \quad (5)$$

where σ_{SM} is the SM cross section for the process being considered, and F_{int} and F_{G} are functions of the cross sections involving the interference and pure graviton effects, respectively. Note that the interference term has a linear

dependence on η_{G} , and therefore a quartic dependence on M_{S} (i.e., $\eta_{\text{G}} \propto 1/M_{\text{S}}^4$), whereas the pure graviton exchange term is quadratic in η_{G} and therefore has a $1/M_{\text{S}}^8$ dependence. A study of signal yields in the kinematic range relevant to this analysis shows that the pure graviton term dominates those yields. This is in part due to the fact that the gg -initiated contribution to the graviton exchange process does not interfere with the $q\bar{q}$ -initiated DY process. Results are nevertheless presented for both $1/M_{\text{S}}^4$ and $1/M_{\text{S}}^8$ priors.

Previous searches for contact interactions have been carried out in neutrino-nucleus and electron-electron scattering [12, 13], as well as at electron-positron [14–18], electron-proton [19, 20], and hadron colliders [21–28]. In the case of $eeqq$ contact interactions, the limits in the LLIM for all quark flavors from e^+e^- experiments are $\Lambda^- > 7.2$ TeV and $\Lambda^+ > 12.9$ TeV [14] at 95% confidence level (C.L.) for $\eta_{\text{LL}} = -1$ and $+1$, respectively. These limits assume that contact interactions of electrons with all quark flavors are of the same strength. The best limits set in the specific case of first generation quarks are $\Lambda^- > 9.1$ TeV and $\Lambda^+ > 8.6$ TeV [18] at 95% C.L. In the case of $eeqq$ contact interactions, the best limit for constructive interference is $\Lambda^- > 10.1$ TeV from the ATLAS analysis of the first 1 fb^{-1} of 2011 data [28]. The best limits in the case of $\mu\mu qq$ contact interactions are from an analysis of the same data: $\Lambda^- > 8.0$ TeV and $\Lambda^+ > 7.0$ TeV [28].

Previous searches for large extra dimensions in the ADD model via virtual graviton exchange have been performed at electron-positron [29–34], electron-proton [20, 35], and hadron colliders [25, 36–42]. Presently, the most stringent mass limits in the dielectron and dimuon channels require $M_{\text{S}} > 2.8$ TeV for each channel and 3.1 TeV when combined (in the GRW formalism with no K factor) [38]. The best limits to date arise from the combination of these dilepton results with those from a search in the diphoton final state, which increases the limit by ~ 0.1 TeV [38]. The following sections describe the first virtual graviton exchange search performed by ATLAS using dilepton data and its combination with an ATLAS diphoton data search [42].

II. ATLAS DETECTOR

ATLAS is a multipurpose particle detector composed of three main subsystems: the inner tracking detector, the calorimeter system and the muon spectrometer. The inner detector is used to track charged particles within a pseudorapidity η^1 in the range $|\eta| < 2.5$. It comprises a

¹ ATLAS uses a right-handed coordinate system with its origin at the nominal interaction point (IP) in the center of the detector and the z -axis along the beam pipe. The x -axis points from the IP to the center of the LHC ring, and the y -axis points upward.

silicon pixel detector, a silicon-strip tracker and a transition radiation tracker. An axial 2 T magnetic field is produced by a superconducting solenoid.

The calorimeter system, covering $|\eta| < 4.9$, surrounds the solenoid and provides three-dimensional reconstruction of electromagnetic and hadronic showers. The lead/liquid-argon electromagnetic sampling calorimeter covers $|\eta| < 2.5$ and is finely segmented with a readout granularity varying by layer and with cells as small as 0.025×0.025 in (η, ϕ) to provide precise energy and position resolution, as needed for electron and photon identification and energy measurement. Hadron calorimetry is provided by an iron/scintillator tile calorimeter in the central pseudorapidity range $|\eta| < 1.7$ and a lead/liquid-argon calorimeter extending the pseudorapidity range up to $|\eta| = 3.2$. Both the electromagnetic and hadronic calorimeters have liquid-argon-based forward detectors, with copper or tungsten as an absorber, to extend coverage up to $|\eta| = 4.9$.

Outermost is the muon spectrometer, another key detector component for this analysis. Three layers of precision tracking chambers, comprising monitored drift tubes and cathode strip chambers, enable muon reconstruction up to $|\eta| = 2.7$. The magnetic field is provided by three large air-core toroidal magnet systems (one barrel and two end caps), each consisting of eight azimuthally symmetric superconducting coils. Triggering capability up to $|\eta| = 2.4$ is provided by fast resistive plate chambers in the barrel and thin-gap chambers in the end caps.

III. SIGNAL AND BACKGROUND MODELING

The dominant background contribution comes from the SM DY process with smaller contributions from $t\bar{t}$ and electroweak diboson (WW , WZ , and ZZ) production. In the dielectron channel, there is also a significant background from multijet and W +jets events in which jets are misidentified as electrons. Backgrounds are estimated using fully simulated Monte Carlo (MC) samples except for the combined multijet and W +jets background, which is determined from the data.

DY samples are generated with PYTHIA 6.421 [43] using MRST2007 LO** parton distribution functions (PDFs) [44]. The diboson background is generated with HERWIG 6.510 [45] using MRST2007 LO** PDFs. For the $t\bar{t}$ background, event generation is performed with MC@NLO 4.01 [46] and the CTEQ 6.6 PDFs [47], as well as HERWIG to model the underlying event and parton showers. Production of diboson and $t\bar{t}$ events relies on JIMMY 4.31 [48] to describe multiple interactions.

For the contact interactions analysis, PYTHIA 6.421 and the MRST2007 LO** PDFs are used to generate

both DY and CI as part of the same process in order to properly handle the interference between DY and CI contributions, as shown in Eq. (2). All quark flavors contribute to the DY+CI production.

Final-state radiation is simulated with PHOTOS [49] for all the samples listed above. Higher-order QCD corrections are implemented via mass-dependent K factors defined as the ratio of the next-to-next-to-leading-order (NNLO) Z/γ^* cross section calculated using PHOZPR [50] and the MSTW2008 NNLO PDFs [51], to the LO Z/γ^* cross section from PYTHIA. Higher-order electroweak corrections originating from virtual gauge-boson loops are computed using the HORACE NLO event generator [52]. The mass-dependent QCD and electroweak K factors are applied to both DY and DY+CI samples.

For the large extra dimensions analysis, SHERPA 1.3.1 [53] and the CTEQ6L PDFs [54] are used to generate DY+ADD events at leading order. The generated dilepton mass is required to be less than the scale M_S , which is chosen to be in the range between 2 and 3 TeV in this study, since the model is not valid at energies beyond that scale.

Finally, the generated samples are processed through a full simulation of the ATLAS detector [55] based on GEANT 4 [56] and reconstructed with the same software as for the data. Several corrections derived from data control samples are applied to the simulated samples. Specifically, the energy scale and resolution for electrons are corrected so that the $Z \rightarrow ee$ mass distribution in simulation matches the data [57]. Similarly, the muon transverse momentum scale and resolution are adjusted to reproduce the muon tracking performance measured in $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ data as well as several dedicated data samples [58]. The effect of pileup (multiple pp interactions in the same or nearby bunch crossings) is included by superimposing minimum bias events, in the same proportion as in data, on top of the hard scattering process generated. Small corrections are included in the analysis to properly describe the pileup conditions for the selected data sample.

IV. EVENT SELECTION AND COMPARISON BETWEEN EXPECTED AND OBSERVED YIELDS

This analysis follows the same event selection as the search for new heavy resonances [59] in the dielectron channel but uses a somewhat tighter selection in the dimuon channel.

The data sample was collected during LHC operation in 2011 and corresponds to a total integrated luminosity of 4.9 and 5.0 fb^{-1} in the e^+e^- and $\mu^+\mu^-$ final states, respectively. The events recorded by the ATLAS detector were selected by requiring that they pass specific triggers. The trigger for the dielectron dataset required the presence of two electromagnetic clusters consistent with originating from electrons with transverse momentum p_T

Cylindrical coordinates (r, ϕ) are used in the transverse plane, ϕ being the azimuthal angle around the beam pipe. The pseudorapidity is defined in terms of the polar angle θ as $\eta = -\ln \tan(\theta/2)$.

above 20 GeV, whereas events in the muon dataset were required to pass at least one of two single-muon triggers with p_T thresholds of 22 GeV and 40 GeV.

After passing the trigger selection, events are required to have a pair of either electrons or muons with p_T greater than 25 GeV. Furthermore, events are required to be recorded during stable beam conditions and with detector components operational. To reject cosmic ray events and beam halo background, events are required to have a reconstructed vertex with at least three charged particle tracks with $p_T > 0.4$ GeV. If more than one such vertex is found, the vertex with the largest Σp_T^2 is selected as the primary vertex of the event, where the sum is over all charged particles associated with the given vertex. Electron candidates are confined to $|\eta| < 2.47$, with the calorimeter barrel-to-end-cap transition region $1.37 \leq |\eta| \leq 1.52$ excluded due to the degraded energy resolution in this region. No explicit η requirement is placed on muon candidates, but the selection described below leads to negligible acceptance beyond $|\eta|$ of approximately 2.5.

Electron candidates are formed from clusters of cells in the electromagnetic calorimeter where energy is deposited. Identification criteria based on the transverse shower shape, the leakage into the hadronic calorimeter, and the association to an inner detector track are applied to the cluster to satisfy the *medium* electron definition [57]. The electron energy is obtained from the calorimeter measurements and its direction from the associated inner detector track. A hit in the first layer of the pixel detector is required (if an active pixel module is traversed) to suppress background from photon conversions. Further jet background suppression is achieved by demanding that the highest- p_T electron in the event be isolated. To this effect, the sum of the transverse energies, ΣE_T , in calorimeter cells within a radius $R = \sqrt{(\Delta\eta)^2 + (\Delta\phi)^2}$ of 0.2 around the electron direction, is required to be less than 7 GeV. The core of the electron energy deposition is excluded and the sum is corrected for transverse shower leakage and pileup. The two electron candidates are not required to have opposite charge because of possible charge misidentification either due to bremsstrahlung or limited momentum resolution of the inner detector at high p_T . If the event contains more than two selected electrons, the two electrons with the highest- p_T sum are chosen. For these selection criteria, the overall event acceptance for DY events has a small dependence on the dielectron mass above 500 GeV, with a value of approximately 65% at 1 TeV.

Muon candidates are reconstructed independently in the inner detector and the muon spectrometer. The momentum is taken from a combined fit to the measurements from the two subsystems. To obtain optimal momentum resolution and accurate modeling by the simulation, muon candidates are required to have at least three hits in each of the inner, middle, and outer detector layers of the muon spectrometer, and to have at least one hit in each of two different layers in the nonbending xy plane. To suppress background from cosmic rays, requirements

are imposed on the primary vertex (PV) position and the muon impact parameter relative to the PV: z coordinate of the PV $|z_{PV}| < 200$ mm, muon transverse impact parameter $|d_0| < 0.2$ mm and muon z coordinate $|z_0 - z_{PV}| < 1$ mm. Furthermore, the muons are required to be isolated to reduce background from jets: $\Sigma p_T(R < 0.3)/p_T(\mu) < 0.05$, where the sum is over inner detector tracks within a radius of 0.3 around the muon direction. If more than one opposite-sign muon pair is found in an event, the pair with the highest- p_T sum is chosen. The overall event acceptance for DY events has only a weak dependence on the dimuon mass, with a value of approximately 40% at 1 TeV. This is lower than the acceptance in the dielectron channel primarily due to the stringent requirements on the presence of hits in all three layers of the muon spectrometer and the extent of the three-layer geometrical coverage.

The W +jets background in the dimuon channel is estimated from simulated samples and is found to be negligible since the event must contain two well-measured high- p_T isolated muons. Likewise, the multijet background, estimated directly from the data by reversing the muon isolation criterion, is found to be negligible. The multijet and W +jets backgrounds are not negligible in the dielectron channel. They are estimated primarily from the data using several methods [59]. The first method determines the multijet background from the data and relies on the MC simulation for the W +jets contribution. The background is measured with a template built by reversing one of the electron identification criteria and normalized to data in the range $70 < m_{ee} < 200$ GeV. Another independent method that is sensitive to both multijet and W +jets backgrounds uses jet-enriched data samples either from jet triggers or from the same trigger used to select the events in this analysis. The method relies on jet misidentification rates, defined as the number of jets that pass the full electron selection divided by the number that pass a loose electron selection obtained by reversing one of the identification criteria. The background estimate is then constrained by a fit in the range $140 < m_{ee} < 850$ GeV. The final combined multijet and W +jets background is obtained with a simple average of the expected event yields from the different methods.

Extensive comparisons between data and MC simulation were performed at the level of single-lepton distributions to confirm that the simulation reproduces the selected data, especially at high momentum. Figure 1 shows good data-MC agreement in the lepton transverse momentum distributions for events passing all selection criteria.

Figure 2 shows the dielectron and dimuon mass distributions for selected events. Also shown are the predicted contributions from SM and new phenomena (NP) for several choices of model parameters. The expected SM distribution is dominated by the DY process over the entire mass range and is found to describe the data well. The level of agreement with the SM expectation is also illustrated in Fig. 3, which shows the number of events above

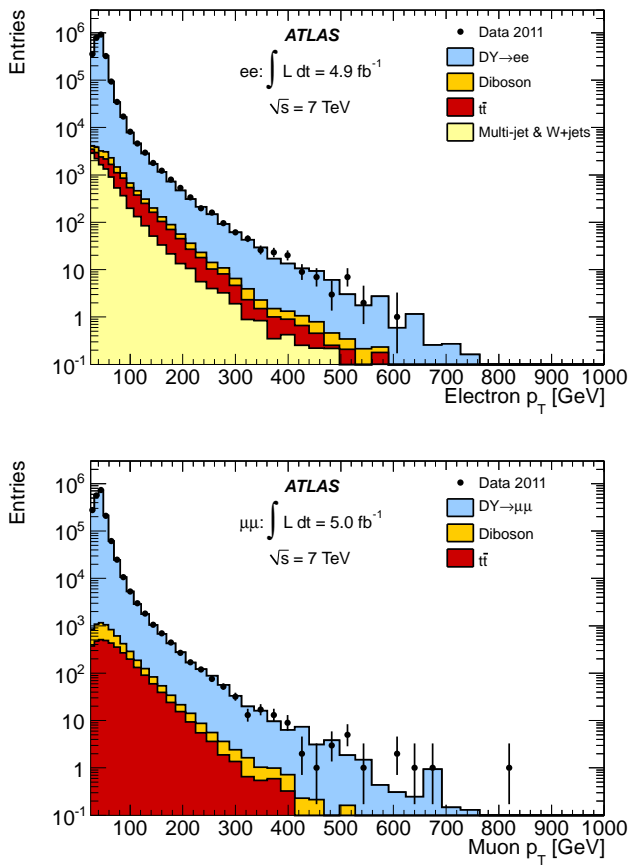


FIG. 1. Lepton transverse momentum distributions in the dielectron (top panel) and dimuon (bottom panel) channels for data (points) and Monte Carlo simulation (histograms). The bin width is constant in $\log(p_T)$.

a minimum mass $m_{\ell\ell}^{\min}$.

A more quantitative comparison is provided in Tables I and II showing the numbers of observed and expected events in the dielectron and dimuon channels, respectively. The expected yields are normalized to the number of events observed in the Z peak control region ($70 < m_{\ell\ell} < 110$ GeV). The mass region shown in these tables corresponds to the CI search region defined by $m_{\ell\ell} > 400$ GeV. These tables also display the expected yields for the SM+CI signal for the two scenarios where the CI interferes either constructively or destructively with the SM.

V. SYSTEMATIC UNCERTAINTIES

Except for the multijet and W +jets background contributions to the dielectron channel, all signal and background event yield estimates are based on MC simulation. Because these yields are normalized in the Z peak control region, only mass-dependent systematic uncertainties affect the event yield estimates in the higher-mass signal

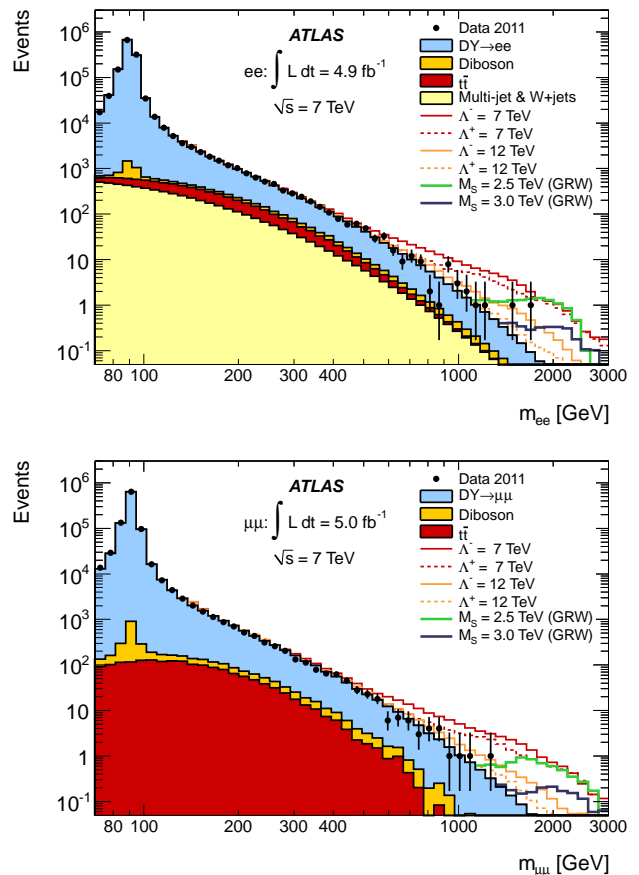


FIG. 2. Dielectron (top panel) and dimuon (bottom panel) invariant mass distributions for data (points) and Monte Carlo simulation (filled histograms). The open histograms correspond to the distributions expected in the presence of contact interactions or large extra dimensions for several model parameters. The bin width is constant in $\log(m_{\ell\ell})$.

region. The only exception is a 5% uncertainty applied to the signal yield to account for the uncertainty in the Z/γ^* cross section which affects the signal normalization.

Experimental uncertainties arise from lepton energy/momentum scale and resolution, as well as trigger, reconstruction and identification efficiencies. In the dielectron channel, the largest experimental uncertainty comes from the combined multijet and W +jets background estimate. It is determined from the envelope of the three separate methods used, including the effect of varying the mass ranges in the background fits and the uncertainties in the η and p_T dependence of the jet misidentification rates. Electron energy scale and resolution are determined from data via $J/\psi \rightarrow ee$ and $Z \rightarrow ee$ mass distributions, as well as studies of electron E/p in $W \rightarrow e\nu$ decays [57]. The uncertainty in the constant term that dominates the resolution at high energy has negligible impact on this analysis. A somewhat larger impact comes from the energy scale knowledge, resulting in a systematic error of 1.2% and 2.4% for dielectron

TABLE I. Expected and observed numbers of events in the dielectron channel for the contact interactions search region. The yields are normalized to the Z peak control region and include predictions for SM backgrounds as well as for SM+CI with different CI scales for constructive (Λ^-) and destructive (Λ^+) interference. The errors quoted originate from both systematic uncertainties and limited MC statistics.

m_{ee} [GeV]	400–550	550–800	800–1200	1200–1800	>1800
DY	203 ± 10	62.5 ± 3.4	12.1 ± 0.9	1.38 ± 0.17	0.085 ± 0.025
$t\bar{t}$	22.6 ± 2.1	4.05 ± 0.34	0.308 ± 0.026	< 0.05	< 0.01
Diboson	12.1 ± 0.7	4.08 ± 0.21	0.88 ± 0.05	0.111 ± 0.006	0.0100 ± 0.0006
Multijet/ W +jets	38 ± 23	11 ± 8	2.0 ± 1.8	0.24 ± 0.28	0.022 ± 0.029
Total background	276 ± 25	82 ± 9	15.3 ± 2.0	1.74 ± 0.33	0.12 ± 0.04
$\Lambda^- = 3$ TeV	1460 ± 70	1400 ± 80	1090 ± 60	525 ± 35	148 ± 13
$\Lambda^- = 4$ TeV	680 ± 40	519 ± 27	360 ± 21	171 ± 12	44 ± 4
$\Lambda^- = 5$ TeV	463 ± 30	281 ± 15	162 ± 9	77 ± 5	19.8 ± 1.9
$\Lambda^- = 7$ TeV	332 ± 27	145 ± 10	59 ± 4	22.0 ± 1.6	4.8 ± 0.5
$\Lambda^- = 12$ TeV	293 ± 27	96 ± 9	23.6 ± 2.3	5.1 ± 0.5	0.87 ± 0.14
$\Lambda^+ = 3$ TeV	1080 ± 50	1120 ± 60	920 ± 50	493 ± 33	128 ± 11
$\Lambda^+ = 4$ TeV	484 ± 30	373 ± 20	291 ± 17	156 ± 10	40 ± 4
$\Lambda^+ = 5$ TeV	342 ± 27	182 ± 11	114 ± 6	61 ± 4	18.3 ± 1.6
$\Lambda^+ = 7$ TeV	268 ± 27	102 ± 10	37.4 ± 2.6	15.1 ± 1.0	4.3 ± 0.4
$\Lambda^+ = 12$ TeV	260 ± 27	82 ± 9	15.1 ± 2.2	2.5 ± 0.4	0.41 ± 0.08
Data	270	88	17	3	0

TABLE II. Expected and observed numbers of events in the dimuon channel for the contact interactions search region. The yields are normalized to the Z peak control region and include predictions for SM backgrounds as well as for SM+CI with different CI scales for constructive (Λ^-) and destructive (Λ^+) interference. The errors quoted originate from both systematic uncertainties and limited MC statistics.

$m_{\mu\mu}$ [GeV]	400–550	550–800	800–1200	1200–1800	>1800
DY	123 ± 6	37.4 ± 2.2	7.1 ± 0.6	0.82 ± 0.11	0.058 ± 0.022
$t\bar{t}$	13.4 ± 1.4	3.1 ± 0.5	0.04 ± 0.12	< 0.05	< 0.01
Diboson	7.9 ± 0.4	2.66 ± 0.15	0.55 ± 0.04	0.075 ± 0.006	0.0124 ± 0.0031
Total background	145 ± 6	43.2 ± 2.2	7.7 ± 0.6	0.89 ± 0.11	0.070 ± 0.022
$\Lambda^- = 3$ TeV	870 ± 50	770 ± 50	580 ± 40	296 ± 28	82 ± 22
$\Lambda^- = 4$ TeV	405 ± 19	301 ± 17	201 ± 14	87 ± 8	27 ± 7
$\Lambda^- = 5$ TeV	256 ± 12	159 ± 8	94 ± 6	41 ± 4	12.7 ± 3.4
$\Lambda^- = 7$ TeV	184 ± 9	79 ± 4	30.1 ± 1.9	12.3 ± 1.2	2.9 ± 0.8
$\Lambda^- = 12$ TeV	157 ± 9	50.6 ± 3.1	12.3 ± 0.9	2.81 ± 0.31	0.53 ± 0.15
$\Lambda^+ = 3$ TeV	628 ± 31	650 ± 40	500 ± 40	248 ± 23	75 ± 20
$\Lambda^+ = 4$ TeV	271 ± 12	203 ± 11	159 ± 11	85 ± 8	22 ± 6
$\Lambda^+ = 5$ TeV	182 ± 9	98 ± 5	64 ± 4	31.4 ± 2.9	11.5 ± 3.0
$\Lambda^+ = 7$ TeV	141 ± 8	50.8 ± 3.1	19.7 ± 1.2	8.4 ± 0.8	2.5 ± 0.7
$\Lambda^+ = 12$ TeV	140 ± 8	40.2 ± 3.0	7.4 ± 0.7	1.57 ± 0.20	0.25 ± 0.08
Data	151	36	9	1	0

masses of 1 and 2 TeV, respectively. A slight efficiency drop of 1.0% per TeV is predicted by the simulation due to the isolation requirement on the leading electron. To account for this effect, an uncertainty of the same magnitude is introduced.

In the dimuon channel, the largest contribution to the experimental systematic error comes from the muon reconstruction efficiency and muon resolution. A slight drop in reconstruction efficiency is predicted by the simulation at high p_T due to the presence of additional hits in

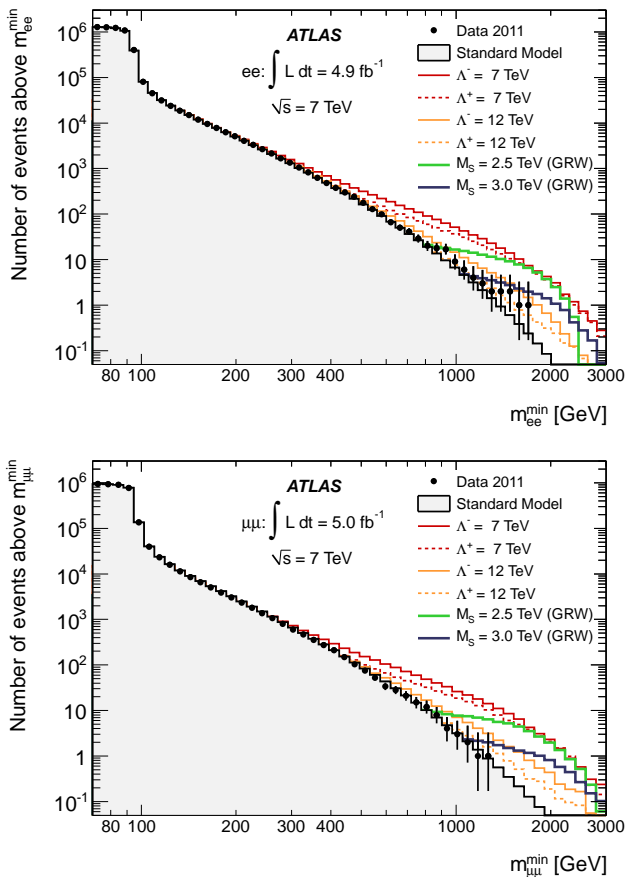


FIG. 3. Distribution of the number of events with dilepton mass above $m_{\ell\ell}^{\min}$ for data (points) and SM prediction from Monte Carlo simulation (filled histograms, shaded gray) in the dielectron channel (top panel) and dimuon channel (bottom panel). The open solid and dashed histograms correspond to the expected distributions in the presence of contact interactions or large extra dimensions for several model parameters. The bin width is constant in $\log(m_{\ell\ell}^{\min})$.

the muon spectrometer from muons undergoing large energy loss in the detector. An uncertainty of 3.0% (6.0%) at a dimuon mass of 1 (2) TeV is assessed, corresponding to the magnitude of this effect. The limited knowledge of the momentum scale determined from $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ data has a negligible impact on the analysis. The momentum resolution in the simulation is adjusted based on $Z \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $W \rightarrow \mu\nu$ data, as well as dedicated straight muon track data collected with the toroids turned off and tracks passing through overlapping sectors in the muon spectrometer. The latter provide two independent momentum measurements for the same muon. The toroid-off and overlapping sector tracks are key to determining the muon reconstruction performance at high p_T . The uncertainty in the muon resolution, taken as equal in magnitude to the correction applied to the simulation, results in a change in the event yield of 1.2% (12%) for $m_{\mu\mu} = 1$ (2) TeV.

The largest error contribution due to theory arises from limited knowledge of the PDFs, α_S , and QCD K factors. Scale uncertainties are computed by taking the maximum deviations obtained by independently varying the renormalization (μ_R) and factorization (μ_F) scales by a factor of 2 but with the constraint that the ratio μ_F/μ_R does not change by more than a factor of 2. The α_S and PDF uncertainties are determined with the MSTW2008NNLO eigenvector PDF sets and the different PDFs corresponding to variations of α_S . The overall uncertainty is computed using 90% C.L. ranges and includes the envelope of the uncertainty bands for the following different PDF sets: MSTW2008, NNPDF2.1, CT10, and CT10W. PDFs are the largest source of uncertainty, with the envelope of all PDFs considered becoming the dominant contribution above a few hundred GeV. Uncertainties in the electroweak K factor [60] originate from the calculation of real boson radiation, $\mathcal{O}(\alpha\alpha_S)$ corrections, higher-order electroweak corrections, an assumed uncertainty of 10% in the contribution from photon-induced processes, and a difference in the electroweak renormalization scheme definition used in PYTHIA and in the calculation of the electroweak corrections with HORACE. The latter source is the largest contribution to the electroweak uncertainty.

The systematic uncertainties are summarized in Table III. Although not explicitly listed in this table, the uncertainty due to limited MC statistics is also taken into account in the limit setting. For DY+CI MC samples, this uncertainty grows from about 4% at low $m_{\ell\ell}$ to about 30% at high $m_{\ell\ell}$ for $\Lambda = 12$ TeV.

VI. STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

The data analysis proceeds with a Bayesian method to compare the observed event yields with the expected yields for a range of different NP model parameters (where the NP corresponds to either contact interactions or large extra dimensions). Specifically, the number of expected events in a given search region is

$$\mu = n_{\text{DY+NP}}(\theta, \vec{\nu}) + n_{\text{non-DY bg}}(\vec{\nu}), \quad (6)$$

where $n_{\text{DY+NP}}(\theta, \vec{\nu})$ is the number of events predicted by the DY+NP simulation for a particular choice of NP model parameter θ , $n_{\text{non-DY bg}}(\vec{\nu})$ is the number of non-DY background events, and $\vec{\nu}$ represents the set of Gaussian nuisance parameters that account for systematic uncertainties. The parameter θ corresponds to a choice of energy scale Λ and interference parameter η_{LL} in the CI analysis or to a choice of string scale M_S and formalism in the ADD analysis. In the case of the CI analysis, the input to evaluate the complete set of μ values is shown in Tables I and II for the dielectron and dimuon channels, respectively. For each mass bin, a second-order polynomial is used to model the dependence of μ on $1/\Lambda^2$. In the case of the ADD analysis, μ is also parameterized by a second-order polynomial but as a function of $1/M_S^4$.

TABLE III. Summary of systematic uncertainties in the expected numbers of events for a dilepton mass of 1 TeV (2 TeV). NA indicates that the uncertainty is not applicable.

Source	ee		$\mu\mu$	
	Signal	Background	Signal	Background
Normalization	5% (5%)	NA	5% (5%)	NA
PDFs/ α_S /scale	NA	7% (20%)	NA	7% (20%)
Electroweak K factor	NA	2.3% (4.5%)	NA	2.3% (4.5%)
Efficiency	1.0% (2.0%)	1.0% (2.0%)	3.0% (6.0%)	3.0% (6.0%)
Scale/Resolution	1.2% (2.4%)	1.2% (2.4%)	1.2% (12%)	1.2% (12%)
Multijet/ W +jets background	NA	12% (26%)	NA	< 0.1%
Total	5% (6%)	14% (33%)	6% (14%)	8% (25%)

The likelihood of observing a set of \bar{n} events in N invariant mass bins is given by a product of Poisson probabilities for each mass bin k :

$$\mathcal{L}(\bar{n} | \theta, \vec{\nu}) = \prod_{k=1}^N \frac{\mu_k^{n_k} e^{-\mu_k}}{n_k!}. \quad (7)$$

According to Bayes' theorem, the posterior probability for the parameter θ given \bar{n} observed events is

$$\mathcal{P}(\theta | \bar{n}) = \frac{1}{\mathcal{Z}} \mathcal{L}_M(\bar{n} | \theta) P(\theta), \quad (8)$$

where \mathcal{Z} is a normalization constant and the marginalized likelihood \mathcal{L}_M corresponds to the likelihood after all nuisance parameters have been integrated out. This integration is performed assuming that the nuisance parameters are correlated across all mass bins; Table III shows which parameters are taken into account for either or both of the signal and background expectations. The prior probability $P(\theta)$ is chosen to be flat in either $1/\Lambda^2$ or $1/\Lambda^4$ for the CI analysis, and either $1/M_S^4$ or $1/M_S^8$ for the ADD analysis. These choices are motivated by the form of Eqs. (2) and (5). The 95% C.L. limit is then obtained by finding the value θ_{lim} satisfying $\int_0^{\theta_{\text{lim}}} \mathcal{P}(\theta | \bar{n}) d\theta = 0.95$, where θ is chosen to be $1/\Lambda^2$, $1/\Lambda^4$, $1/M_S^4$ or $1/M_S^8$. The above calculations have been performed with the Bayesian Analysis Toolkit (BAT) [61], which uses a Markov chain Monte Carlo technique to integrate over nuisance parameters.

VII. CONTACT INTERACTIONS ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

To test the consistency between the data and the SM in the CI search region ($m_{\ell\ell} > 400$ GeV), a likelihood ratio test is performed by producing a set of SM-like pseudoexperiments and comparing the likelihood ratio between the signal+background and pure background hypotheses obtained in the data to the results of the pseudoexperiments. The signal+background likelihood is evaluated at the Λ value that maximizes it. The derived p -value, corresponding to the probability of observing a fluctuation

in the pseudoexperiments that is at least as signal-like as that seen in the data (i.e., with a maximum likelihood ratio greater than or equal to that obtained in the data), is estimated to be 15% (76%) in the dielectron channel and 79% (59%) in the dimuon channel for constructive (destructive) interference. These values indicate that there is no significant evidence for contact interactions in the analyzed data and thus limits are set on the contact interaction scale Λ .

Limits are obtained with the Bayesian method described above. Electroweak corrections are applied to both DY and DY+CI samples for consistency, although part of the electroweak corrections cannot be computed reliably due to the unknown new phenomena represented by the contact interaction. This particular choice results in slightly more conservative limits.

The expected 95% C.L. lower limit values on the energy scale Λ are found to be 13.8 ± 1.7 TeV for constructive interference (Λ^-) and 10.4 ± 1.0 TeV for destructive interference (Λ^+) in the dielectron channel. The corresponding expected limits in the dimuon channel are 12.7 ± 1.5 TeV and 9.9 ± 1.1 TeV. The quoted uncertainties correspond to the 68% range of limits surrounding the median value (taken to be the expected limit) of all limits obtained with a set of pseudoexperiments. Limits are expected to be stronger in the dielectron channel than in the dimuon channel due to the significantly larger acceptance for the dielectron selection.

The observed limits (at 95% C.L.) are $\Lambda^- > 12.1$ TeV and $\Lambda^+ > 9.5$ TeV in the dielectron channel for constructive and destructive interference, respectively. The corresponding limits in the dimuon channel are $\Lambda^- > 12.9$ TeV and $\Lambda^+ > 9.6$ TeV. These limits are summarized in Table IV.

If instead of choosing the prior to be flat in $1/\Lambda^2$, it is selected to be flat in $1/\Lambda^4$ to match the form of the pure CI term in Eq. (2), the observed limit in the dielectron channel becomes weaker by 0.7 TeV for constructive interference and 0.4 TeV for destructive interference. The corresponding respective shifts to lower values are 1.2 and 0.6 TeV in the dimuon channel, see Table IV.

Finally, a limit is set for the combination of the dielec-

TABLE IV. Expected and observed 95% C.L. lower limits on the contact interaction energy scale Λ for the dielectron and dimuon channels, as well as for the combination of those channels. Results are provided for constructive and destructive interference as well as different choices of flat priors: $1/\Lambda^2$ and $1/\Lambda^4$.

Channel	Prior	Expected limit [TeV]		Observed limit [TeV]	
		Constr.	Destr.	Constr.	Destr.
ee	$1/\Lambda^2$	13.8	10.4	12.1	9.5
	$1/\Lambda^4$	12.5	9.8	11.4	9.1
$\mu\mu$	$1/\Lambda^2$	12.7	9.9	12.9	9.6
	$1/\Lambda^4$	11.6	9.1	11.7	9.0
$ee + \mu\mu$	$1/\Lambda^2$	15.0	11.3	13.9	10.2
	$1/\Lambda^4$	13.8	10.5	12.9	9.8

tron and dimuon channels, assuming lepton universality, by computing a combined posterior probability for the two channels. The following sources of systematic uncertainty are treated as fully correlated between the two channels: PDF and α_S , QCD and electroweak K factors, and Z/γ^* cross section for normalization. All other sources are treated as uncorrelated. The resulting combined limits are $\Lambda^- > 13.9$ TeV and $\Lambda^+ > 10.2$ TeV for the $1/\Lambda^2$ prior. Table IV summarizes all limits for the two priors considered in this analysis.

VIII. LARGE EXTRA DIMENSIONS ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The search for large extra dimensions is carried out similarly to that for contact interactions. A difference from the CI analysis is that the DY component present in the SHERPA DY+ADD simulated samples is subtracted out to compute the net ADD contribution to the total event yield. The DY background is modeled with the same PYTHIA DY sample as is used for the CI analysis. Another difference is that the search is performed in only one mass bin with the minimum mass chosen at the value giving the strongest expected limit. This optimization results in a signal region with a minimum mass requirement of 1300 GeV as determined from a set of pseudoexperiments in each of the dielectron and dimuon channels. Table V presents the expected and observed event yields in the signal region, including the expectation for several M_S values in the GRW formalism.

The consistency between the number of observed events in the data and the predicted SM contribution is assessed using a set of SM-like pseudoexperiments. Using the same likelihood ratio approach as for the CI analysis, p -values of 6% and 68% are obtained in the dielectron and dimuon channels, respectively. These values indicate that there is no significant evidence for large extra dimensions and thus limits are set on the scale M_S . The observed limits are $M_S > 2.73$ (2.62) TeV in the dielectron chan-

TABLE V. Expected and observed number of events with $m_{\ell\ell} > 1300$ GeV in the dielectron and dimuon channels. Yields given for different M_S values correspond to the sum of signal and background events, with the signal obtained in the GRW formalism. All yields are normalized to the Z peak control region. The errors quoted originate from systematic uncertainties and limited MC statistics.

Process	ee	$\mu\mu$
DY	0.89 ± 0.21	0.54 ± 0.16
$t\bar{t}$	< 0.01	< 0.01
Diboson	0.075 ± 0.005	0.059 ± 0.010
Multijet/ W +jets	0.16 ± 0.20	–
Total background	1.13 ± 0.29	0.60 ± 0.16
$M_S = 1.5$ TeV	72 ± 5	47 ± 9
$M_S = 2.0$ TeV	40.2 ± 2.6	22 ± 4
$M_S = 2.5$ TeV	11.7 ± 0.9	6.3 ± 1.1
$M_S = 3.0$ TeV	4.2 ± 0.4	2.3 ± 0.4
Data	2	0

TABLE VI. Expected and observed 95% C.L. lower limits on M_S in the dielectron and dimuon channels, as well as for the combination of those channels without and with the diphoton channel in the GRW formalism. Separate results are provided for the different choices of flat priors: $1/M_S^4$ and $1/M_S^8$.

Channel	Prior	Exp. limit [TeV]	Obs. limit [TeV]
ee	$1/M_S^4$	2.88	2.73
	$1/M_S^8$	2.72	2.62
$\mu\mu$	$1/M_S^4$	2.83	2.83
	$1/M_S^8$	2.61	2.61
$ee + \mu\mu$	$1/M_S^4$	3.16	3.00
	$1/M_S^8$	2.96	2.85
$ee + \mu\mu + \gamma\gamma$	$1/M_S^4$	3.43	3.22
	$1/M_S^8$	3.27	3.12

nel and $M_S > 2.83$ (2.61) TeV in the dimuon channel at 95% C.L. with a prior flat in $1/M_S^4$ ($1/M_S^8$). Table VI shows these observed limits along with the expected limits. Limits in the dielectron channel are slightly worse than expected due to the larger number of events observed in the data compared with the SM expectation. The dielectron and dimuon channels are combined taking correlated systematic uncertainties into account in a way identical to the CI analysis.

A search for large extra dimensions has also been carried out in the diphoton final state using the data sample collected by ATLAS in 2011 [42]. The results of that search are combined with the dilepton results presented here with the use of BAT. Correlated sources of systematic uncertainty are treated as follows. The PDF uncertainty in the SM diphoton and DY production is considered to be fully correlated between the ee , $\mu\mu$ and $\gamma\gamma$

TABLE VII. Observed 95% C.L. lower limits on M_S (in units of TeV), including systematic uncertainties, for ADD signal in the GRW, Hewett and HLZ formalisms with no K factor applied to the signal. Separate results are provided for the different choices of flat priors: $1/M_S^4$ and $1/M_S^8$.

Channel	Prior	GRW	Hewett	HLZ				
				$n=3$	$n=4$	$n=5$	$n=6$	$n=7$
ee	$1/M_S^4$	2.73	2.44	3.25	2.73	2.47	2.30	2.17
	$1/M_S^8$	2.62	2.48	2.86	2.62	2.49	2.40	2.34
$\mu\mu$	$1/M_S^4$	2.83	2.52	3.36	2.83	2.55	2.38	2.25
	$1/M_S^8$	2.61	2.47	2.85	2.61	2.48	2.40	2.33
$ee + \mu\mu$	$1/M_S^4$	3.00	2.68	3.57	3.00	2.71	2.52	2.39
	$1/M_S^8$	2.85	2.70	3.11	2.85	2.71	2.62	2.54
$ee + \mu\mu$ $+ \gamma\gamma$	$1/M_S^4$	3.22	2.88	3.83	3.22	2.91	2.71	2.56
	$1/M_S^8$	3.12	2.95	3.40	3.12	2.96	2.86	2.78

channels, whereas the multijet background uncertainty is fully correlated between the ee and $\gamma\gamma$ final states. It should be noted that the ee and $\gamma\gamma$ samples are statistically uncorrelated since ee candidates have been explicitly removed from the diphoton analysis at the event selection stage. The observed and expected combined limits are given in Table VI, with the most stringent observed limit obtained for the dilepton-diphoton combination: $M_S > 3.22$ (3.12) TeV with a prior flat in $1/M_S^4$ ($1/M_S^8$) in the GRW formalism.

The limits obtained using the GRW formalism have been translated into the Hewett and HLZ formalisms using Eq. (4) with results shown in Table VII. Limits are also obtained with a K factor applied to the ADD signal yield to account for next-to-leading-order QCD corrections. A constant K factor of 1.6 is applied in the dilepton channel [62] and 1.7 in the diphoton channel [63]. The dilepton-diphoton combination increases limits by approximately 0.2 (0.3) TeV with a prior flat in $1/M_S^4$ ($1/M_S^8$), taking QCD corrections into account as shown in Table VIII.

IX. CONCLUSIONS

A search for contact interactions and large extra dimensions has been performed in dielectron and dimuon events produced in LHC proton-proton collisions at $\sqrt{s} = 7$ TeV. The data sample corresponds to an integrated luminosity of 4.9 (5.0) fb^{-1} of pp collisions in the dielectron (dimuon) channel recorded with the ATLAS detector. No significant deviation from the Standard Model is observed in the dilepton mass distributions. Using a Bayesian approach with a prior flat in $1/\Lambda^2$, as was done in most previous searches at hadron colliders, the following 95% C.L. limits are set on the energy scale of contact interactions: $\Lambda^- > 12.1$ TeV ($\Lambda^+ > 9.5$ TeV) in the di-

TABLE VIII. Observed 95% C.L. lower limits on M_S (in units of TeV), including systematic uncertainties, for ADD signal in the GRW, Hewett and HLZ formalisms with K factors of 1.6 and 1.7 applied to the signal for the dilepton and diphoton channels, respectively. Separate results are provided for the different choices of flat priors: $1/M_S^4$ and $1/M_S^8$.

Channel	Prior	GRW	Hewett	HLZ				
				$n=3$	$n=4$	$n=5$	$n=6$	$n=7$
ee	$1/M_S^4$	2.95	2.63	3.51	2.95	2.66	2.48	2.34
	$1/M_S^8$	2.82	2.67	3.08	2.82	2.68	2.59	2.52
$\mu\mu$	$1/M_S^4$	3.07	2.74	3.65	3.07	2.77	2.58	2.44
	$1/M_S^8$	2.82	2.67	3.08	2.82	2.68	2.59	2.52
$ee + \mu\mu$	$1/M_S^4$	3.27	2.92	3.88	3.27	2.95	2.75	2.60
	$1/M_S^8$	3.09	2.92	3.37	3.09	2.94	2.84	2.76
$ee + \mu\mu$ $+ \gamma\gamma$	$1/M_S^4$	3.51	3.14	4.18	3.51	3.17	2.95	2.79
	$1/M_S^8$	3.39	3.20	3.69	3.39	3.22	3.11	3.02

electron channel and $\Lambda^- > 12.9$ TeV ($\Lambda^+ > 9.6$ TeV) in the dimuon channel for constructive (destructive) interference in the left-left isoscalar compositeness model. Somewhat weaker limits are obtained with a prior flat in $1/\Lambda^4$. These limits improve existing bounds on $eeqq$ and $\mu\mu qq$ contact interactions from a single experiment. Limits are also set on the scale M_S in the ADD large extra dimensions model. Those range from 2.4 to 3.9 TeV depending on the choice of model, channel, and prior. After combining the dilepton and diphoton searches, the limits are in the range from 2.6 to 4.2 TeV.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We thank CERN for the very successful operation of the LHC, as well as the support staff from our institutions without whom ATLAS could not be operated efficiently.

We acknowledge the support of ANPCyT, Argentina; YerPhI, Armenia; ARC, Australia; BMWF and FWF, Austria; ANAS, Azerbaijan; SSTC, Belarus; CNPq and FAPESP, Brazil; NSERC, NRC and CFI, Canada; CERN; CONICYT, Chile; CAS, MOST and NSFC, China; COLCIENCIAS, Colombia; MSMT CR, MPO CR and VSC CR, Czech Republic; DNRF, DNSRC and Lundbeck Foundation, Denmark; EPLANET and ERC, European Union; IN2P3-CNRS, CEA-DSM/IRFU, France; GNSF, Georgia; BMBF, DFG, HGF, MPG and AvH Foundation, Germany; GSRT, Greece; ISF, MINERVA, GIF, DIP and Benoziyo Center, Israel; INFN, Italy; MEXT and JSPS, Japan; CNRST, Morocco; FOM and NWO, Netherlands; BRF and RCN, Norway; MNiSW, Poland; GRICES and FCT, Portugal; MERYS (MECTS), Romania; MES of Russia and ROSATOM, Russian Federation; JINR; MSTD,

Serbia; MSSR, Slovakia; ARRS and MVZT, Slovenia; DST/NRF, South Africa; MICINN, Spain; SRC and Wallenberg Foundation, Sweden; SER, SNSF and Cantons of Bern and Geneva, Switzerland; NSC, Taiwan; TAEK, Turkey; STFC, the Royal Society and Leverhulme Trust, United Kingdom; DOE and NSF, United States of America.

The crucial computing support from all WLCG partners is acknowledged gratefully, in particular from CERN and the ATLAS Tier-1 facilities at TRIUMF (Canada), NDGF (Denmark, Norway, Sweden), CC-IN2P3 (France), KIT/GridKA (Germany), INFN-CNAF (Italy), NL-T1 (Netherlands), PIC (Spain), ASGC (Taiwan), RAL (UK) and BNL (USA) and in the Tier-2 facilities worldwide.

-
- [1] ATLAS Collaboration, *JINST* **3** (2008) S08003.
 [2] L. Evans and P. Bryant, *JINST* **3** (2008) S08001.
 [3] N. Arkani-Hamed, S. Dimopoulos, and G. Dvali, *Phys.Lett.* **B429** (1998) 263–272, [arXiv:hep-ph/9803315 \[hep-ph\]](#).
 [4] E. Fermi, *Z.Phys.* **88** (1934) 161–177.
 [5] E. Eichten, K. D. Lane, and M. E. Peskin, *Phys.Rev.Lett.* **50** (1983) 811–814.
 [6] Particle Data Group Collaboration, J. Beringer et al., *Phys.Rev.* **D86** (2012) 010001.
 [7] E. Eichten, I. Hinchliffe, K. D. Lane, and C. Quigg, *Rev.Mod.Phys.* **56** (1984) 579–707.
 [8] T. Gleisberg, F. Krauss, K. T. Matchev, A. Schaliche, S. Schumann, and S. Gerhard, *JHEP* **0309** (2003) 001, [arXiv:hep-ph/0306182 \[hep-ph\]](#).
 [9] G. F. Giudice, R. Rattazzi, and J. D. Wells, *Nucl.Phys.* **B544** (1999) 3–38, [arXiv:hep-ph/9811291 \[hep-ph\]](#).
 [10] J. L. Hewett, *Phys.Rev.Lett.* **82** (1999) 4765–4768, [arXiv:hep-ph/9811356 \[hep-ph\]](#).
 [11] T. Han, J. D. Lykken, and R.-J. Zhang, *Phys.Rev.* **D59** (1999) 105006, [arXiv:hep-ph/9811350 \[hep-ph\]](#).
 [12] CCFR/NuTeV Collaboration, K. S. McFarland et al., *Eur.Phys.J.* **C1** (1998) 509–513, [arXiv:hep-ex/9701010 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [13] SLAC E158 Collaboration, P. Anthony et al., *Phys.Rev.Lett.* **95** (2005) 081601, [arXiv:hep-ex/0504049 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [14] ALEPH Collaboration, S. Schael et al., *Eur.Phys.J.* **C49** (2007) 411–437, [arXiv:hep-ex/0609051 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [15] DELPHI Collaboration, J. Abdallah et al., *Eur.Phys.J.* **C45** (2006) 589–632, [arXiv:hep-ex/0512012 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [16] DELPHI Collaboration, J. Abdallah et al., *Eur.Phys.J.* **C60** (2009) 1–15, [arXiv:0901.4461 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [17] L3 Collaboration, M. Acciarri et al., *Phys.Lett.* **B489** (2000) 81–92, [arXiv:hep-ex/0005028 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [18] OPAL Collaboration, G. Abbiendi et al., *Eur.Phys.J.* **C33** (2004) 173–212, [arXiv:hep-ex/0309053 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [19] H1 Collaboration, F. Aaron et al., *Phys.Lett.* **B705** (2011) 52–58, [arXiv:1107.2478 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [20] ZEUS Collaboration, S. Chekanov et al., *Phys.Lett.* **B591** (2004) 23–41, [arXiv:hep-ex/0401009 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [21] CDF Collaboration, F. Abe et al., *Phys.Rev.Lett.* **79** (1997) 2198–2203.
 [22] CDF Collaboration, T. Affolder et al., *Phys.Rev.Lett.* **87** (2001) 231803, [arXiv:hep-ex/0107008 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [23] CDF Collaboration, A. Abulencia et al., *Phys.Rev.Lett.* **96** (2006) 211801, [arXiv:hep-ex/0602045 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [24] D0 Collaboration, B. Abbott et al., *Phys.Rev.Lett.* **82** (1999) 4769–4774, [arXiv:hep-ex/9812010 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [25] D0 Collaboration, V. Abazov et al., *Phys.Rev.Lett.* **103** (2009) 191803, [arXiv:0906.4819 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [26] CMS Collaboration, *Phys.Rev.Lett.* **106** (2011) 201804, [arXiv:1102.2020 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [27] ATLAS Collaboration, *New J.Phys.* **13** (2011) 053044, [arXiv:1103.3864 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [28] ATLAS Collaboration, *Phys.Lett.* **B712** (2012) 40–58, [arXiv:1112.4462 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [29] L3 Collaboration, M. Acciarri et al., *Phys.Lett.* **B470** (1999) 281–288, [arXiv:hep-ex/9910056 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [30] L3 Collaboration, M. Acciarri et al., *Phys.Lett.* **B464** (1999) 135–144, [arXiv:hep-ex/9909019 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [31] DELPHI Collaboration, P. Abreu et al., *Phys.Lett.* **B485** (2000) 45–61, [arXiv:hep-ex/0103025 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [32] DELPHI Collaboration, P. Abreu et al., *Phys.Lett.* **B491** (2000) 67–80, [arXiv:hep-ex/0103005 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [33] OPAL Collaboration, G. Abbiendi et al., *Eur.Phys.J.* **C26** (2003) 331–344, [arXiv:hep-ex/0210016 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [34] OPAL Collaboration, G. Abbiendi et al., *Eur.Phys.J.* **C13** (2000) 553–572, [arXiv:hep-ex/9908008 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [35] H1 Collaboration, C. Adloff et al., *Phys.Lett.* **B479** (2000) 358–370, [arXiv:hep-ex/0003002 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [36] D0 Collaboration, V. Abazov et al., *Phys.Rev.Lett.* **102** (2009) 051601, [arXiv:0809.2813 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [37] D0 Collaboration, V. Abazov et al., *Phys.Rev.Lett.* **95** (2005) 161602, [arXiv:hep-ex/0506063 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [38] CMS Collaboration, *Phys.Lett.* **B711** (2012) 15–34, [arXiv:1202.3827 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [39] CMS Collaboration, *JHEP* **1105** (2011) 085, [arXiv:1103.4279 \[hep-ex\]](#).
 [40] CMS Collaboration, *Phys.Rev.Lett.* **108** (2012) 111801,

- arXiv:1112.0688 [hep-ex].
- [41] ATLAS Collaboration, Phys.Lett. **B710** (2012) 538–556, arXiv:1112.2194 [hep-ex].
- [42] ATLAS Collaboration, arXiv:1210.8389 [hep-ex]. Submitted to Phys. Lett. B.
- [43] T. Sjostrand, S. Mrenna, and P. Z. Skands, JHEP **0605** (2006) 026, arXiv:hep-ph/0603175 [hep-ph].
- [44] A. Sherstnev and R. Thorne, Eur.Phys.J. **C55** (2008) 553–575, arXiv:0711.2473 [hep-ph].
A. Sherstnev and R. Thorne, arXiv:0807.2132 [hep-ph].
- [45] G. Corcella, I. Knowles, G. Marchesini, S. Moretti, K. Odagiri, et al., JHEP **0101** (2001) 010, arXiv:hep-ph/0011363 [hep-ph].
- [46] S. Frixione and B. R. Webber, JHEP **0206** (2002) 029, arXiv:hep-ph/0204244 [hep-ph].
- [47] P. M. Nadolsky, H.-L. Lai, Q.-H. Cao, J. Huston, J. Pumplin, D. Stump, W.-K. Tung, and C.-P. Yuan, Phys.Rev. **D78** (2008) 013004, arXiv:0802.0007 [hep-ph].
- [48] J. Butterworth, J. R. Forshaw, and M. Seymour, Z.Phys. **C72** (1996) 637–646, arXiv:hep-ph/9601371 [hep-ph].
- [49] P. Golonka and Z. Was, Eur.Phys.J. **C45** (2006) 97–107, arXiv:hep-ph/0506026 [hep-ph].
- [50] R. Hamberg, W. van Neerven, and T. Matsuura, Nucl.Phys. **B359** (1991) 343–405.
- [51] A. Martin, W. Stirling, R. Thorne, and G. Watt, Eur.Phys.J. **C63** (2009) 189–285, arXiv:0901.0002 [hep-ph].
- [52] C. Carloni Calame, G. Montagna, O. Nicrosini, and A. Vicini, JHEP **0710** (2007) 109, arXiv:0710.1722 [hep-ph].
- [53] T. Gleisberg, S. Hoeche, F. Krauss, M. Schonherr, S. Schumann, F. Siegert, and J. Winter, JHEP **0902** (2009) 007, arXiv:0811.4622 [hep-ph].
- [54] J. Pumplin, D. Stump, J. Huston, H. Lai, P. M. Nadolsky, and W.-K. Tung, JHEP **0207** (2002) 012, arXiv:hep-ph/0201195 [hep-ph].
- [55] ATLAS Collaboration, Eur.Phys.J. **C70** (2010) 823–874, arXiv:1005.4568 [physics.ins-det].
- [56] GEANT4 Collaboration, S. Agostinelli et al., Nucl.Instrum.Meth. **A506** (2003) 250–303.
J. Allison, K. Amako, J. Apostolakis, H. Araujo, P. Dubois, et al., IEEE Trans.Nucl.Sci. **53** (2006) 270.
- [57] ATLAS Collaboration, Eur.Phys.J. **C72** (2012) 1909, arXiv:1110.3174 [hep-ex].
- [58] ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-CONF-2011-046 (2011). (<https://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1338575>).
- [59] ATLAS Collaboration, JHEP **1211** (2012) 138, arXiv:1209.2535 [hep-ex].
- [60] C. Carloni Calame, G. Montagna, O. Nicrosini, and A. Vicini, JHEP **0612** (2006) 016, arXiv:hep-ph/0609170 [hep-ph].
- [61] A. Caldwell, D. Kollar, and K. Kroninger, Comput.Phys.Commun. **180** (2009) 2197–2209, arXiv:0808.2552 [physics.data-an].
- [62] M. Kumar, P. Mathews, and V. Ravindran, Eur.Phys.J. **C49** (2007) 599–611, arXiv:hep-ph/0604135 [hep-ph]. Also including updated calculations at this collision energy.
P. Mathews, V. Ravindran, K. Sridhar, and W. van Neerven, Nucl.Phys. **B713** (2005) 333–377, arXiv:hep-ph/0411018 [hep-ph].
- [63] M. Kumar, P. Mathews, V. Ravindran, and A. Tripathi, Phys.Lett. **B672** (2009) 45–50, arXiv:0811.1670 [hep-ph].
M. Kumar, P. Mathews, V. Ravindran, and A. Tripathi, Nucl.Phys. **B818** (2009) 28–51, arXiv:0902.4894 [hep-ph].

The ATLAS Collaboration

G. Aad⁴⁸, T. Abajyan²¹, B. Abbott¹¹¹, J. Abdallah¹², S. Abdel Khalek¹¹⁵, A.A. Abdelalim⁴⁹, O. Abdinov¹¹, R. Aben¹⁰⁵, B. Abi¹¹², M. Abolins⁸⁸, O.S. AbouZeid¹⁵⁸, H. Abramowicz¹⁵³, H. Abreu¹³⁶, B.S. Acharya^{164a,164b}, L. Adamczyk³⁸, D.L. Adams²⁵, T.N. Addy⁵⁶, J. Adelman¹⁷⁶, S. Adomeit⁹⁸, P. Adragna⁷⁵, T. Adye¹²⁹, S. Aefsky²³, J.A. Aguilar-Saavedra^{124b,a}, M. Agustoni¹⁷, M. Aharrouche⁸¹, S.P. Ahlen²², F. Ahles⁴⁸, A. Ahmad¹⁴⁸, M. Ahsan⁴¹, G. Aielli^{133a,133b}, T.P.A. Åkesson⁷⁹, G. Akimoto¹⁵⁵, A.V. Akimov⁹⁴, M.S. Alam², M.A. Alam⁷⁶, J. Albert¹⁶⁹, S. Albrand⁵⁵, M. Aleksa³⁰, I.N. Aleksandrov⁶⁴, F. Alessandria^{89a}, C. Alexa^{26a}, G. Alexander¹⁵³, G. Alexandre⁴⁹, T. Alexopoulos¹⁰, M. Alhroob^{164a,164c}, M. Aliev¹⁶, G. Alimonti^{89a}, J. Alison¹²⁰, B.M.M. Allbrooke¹⁸, P.P. Allport⁷³, S.E. Allwood-Spiers⁵³, J. Almond⁸², A. Aloisio^{102a,102b}, R. Alon¹⁷², A. Alonso⁷⁹, F. Alonso⁷⁰, A. Altheimer³⁵, B. Alvarez Gonzalez⁸⁸, M.G. Alviggi^{102a,102b}, K. Amako⁶⁵, C. Amelung²³, V.V. Ammosov^{128,*}, S.P. Amor Dos Santos^{124a}, A. Amorim^{124a,b}, N. Amram¹⁵³, C. Anastopoulos³⁰, L.S. Ancu¹⁷, N. Andari¹¹⁵, T. Andeen³⁵, C.F. Anders^{58b}, G. Anders^{58a}, K.J. Anderson³¹, A. Andreazza^{89a,89b}, V. Andrei^{58a}, M-L. Andrieux⁵⁵, X.S. Anduaga⁷⁰, S. Angelidakis⁹, P. Anger⁴⁴, A. Angerami³⁵, F. Anghinolfi³⁰, A. Anisenkov¹⁰⁷, N. Anjos^{124a}, A. Annovi⁴⁷, A. Antonaki⁹, M. Antonelli⁴⁷, A. Antonov⁹⁶, J. Antos^{144b}, F. Anulli^{132a}, M. Aoki¹⁰¹, S. Aoun⁸³, L. Aperio Bella⁵, R. Apolle^{118,c}, G. Arabidze⁸⁸, I. Aracena¹⁴³, Y. Arai⁶⁵, A.T.H. Arce⁴⁵, S. Arfaoui¹⁴⁸, J-F. Arguin⁹³, S. Argyropoulos⁴², E. Arik^{19a,*}, M. Arik^{19a}, A.J. Armbruster⁸⁷, O. Arnaez⁸¹, V. Arnal⁸⁰, C. Arnault¹¹⁵, A. Artamonov⁹⁵, G. Artoni^{132a,132b}, D. Arutinov²¹, S. Asai¹⁵⁵, S. Ask²⁸, B. Åsman^{146a,146b}, L. Asquith⁶, K. Assamagan^{25,d}, A. Astbury¹⁶⁹, M. Atkinson¹⁶⁵, B. Aubert⁵, E. Auge¹¹⁵, K. Augsten¹²⁷, M. Auroousseau^{145a}, G. Avolio³⁰, R. Avramidou¹⁰, D. Axen¹⁶⁸, G. Azuelos^{93,e}, Y. Azuma¹⁵⁵, M.A. Baak³⁰, G. Baccaglioni^{89a}, C. Bacci^{134a,134b}, A.M. Bach¹⁵, H. Bachacou¹³⁶, K. Bachas³⁰, M. Backes⁴⁹, M. Backhaus²¹, J. Backus Mayes¹⁴³, E. Badescu^{26a}, P. Bagnaia^{132a,132b}, S. Bahinipati³, Y. Bai^{33a}, D.C. Bailey¹⁵⁸, T. Bain¹⁵⁸, J.T. Baines¹²⁹, O.K. Baker¹⁷⁶, M.D. Baker²⁵, S. Baker⁷⁷, P. Balek¹²⁶, E. Banas³⁹, P. Banerjee⁹³, Sw. Banerjee¹⁷³, D. Banfi³⁰, A. Bangert¹⁵⁰, V. Bansal¹⁶⁹, H.S. Bansil¹⁸, L. Barak¹⁷², S.P. Baranov⁹⁴, A. Barbaro Galtieri¹⁵, T. Barber⁴⁸, E.L. Barberio⁸⁶, D. Barberis^{50a,50b}, M. Barbero²¹, D.Y. Bardin⁶⁴, T. Barillari⁹⁹, M. Barisonzi¹⁷⁵, T. Barklow¹⁴³, N. Barlow²⁸, B.M. Barnett¹²⁹, R.M. Barnett¹⁵, A. Baroncelli^{134a}, G. Barone⁴⁹, A.J. Barr¹¹⁸, F. Barreiro⁸⁰, J. Barreiro Guimarães da Costa⁵⁷, P. Barrillon¹¹⁵, R. Bartoldus¹⁴³, A.E. Barton⁷¹, V. Bartsch¹⁴⁹, A. Basye¹⁶⁵, R.L. Bates⁵³, L. Batkova^{144a}, J.R. Batley²⁸, A. Battaglia¹⁷, M. Battistin³⁰, F. Bauer¹³⁶, H.S. Bawa^{143,f}, S. Beale⁹⁸, T. Beau⁷⁸, P.H. Beauchemin¹⁶¹, R. Beccherle^{50a}, P. Bechtel²¹, H.P. Beck¹⁷, K. Becker¹⁷⁵, S. Becker⁹⁸, M. Beckingham¹³⁸, K.H. Becks¹⁷⁵, A.J. Beddall^{19c}, A. Beddall^{19c}, S. Bedikian¹⁷⁶, V.A. Bednyakov⁶⁴, C.P. Bee⁸³, L.J. Beamster¹⁰⁵, M. Begel²⁵, S. Behar Harpaz¹⁵², P.K. Behera⁶², M. Beimforde⁹⁹, C. Belanger-Champagne⁸⁵, P.J. Bell⁴⁹, W.H. Bell⁴⁹, G. Bella¹⁵³, L. Bellagamba^{20a}, M. Bellomo³⁰, A. Belloni⁵⁷, O. Beloborodova^{107,g}, K. Belotskiy⁹⁶, O. Beltramello³⁰, O. Benary¹⁵³, D. Benchekroun^{135a}, K. Bendtz^{146a,146b}, N. Benekos¹⁶⁵, Y. Benhammou¹⁵³, E. Benhar Nocchioli⁴⁹, J.A. Benitez Garcia^{159b}, D.P. Benjamin⁴⁵, M. Benoit¹¹⁵, J.R. Bensinger²³, K. Benslama¹³⁰, S. Bentvelsen¹⁰⁵, D. Berge³⁰, E. Bergeas Kuutmann⁴², N. Berger⁵, F. Berghaus¹⁶⁹, E. Berglund¹⁰⁵, J. Beringer¹⁵, P. Bernat⁷⁷, R. Bernhard⁴⁸, C. Bernius²⁵, T. Berry⁷⁶, C. Bertella⁸³, A. Bertin^{20a,20b}, F. Bertolucci^{122a,122b}, M.I. Besana^{89a,89b}, G.J. Besjes¹⁰⁴, N. Besson¹³⁶, S. Bethke⁹⁹, W. Bhimji⁴⁶, R.M. Bianchi³⁰, L. Bianchini²³, M. Bianco^{72b}, O. Biebel⁹⁸, S.P. Bieniek⁷⁷, K. Bierwagen⁵⁴, J. Biesiada¹⁵, M. Biglietti^{134a}, H. Bilokon⁴⁷, M. Bindi^{20a,20b}, S. Binet¹¹⁵, A. Bingul^{19c}, C. Bini^{132a,132b}, C. Biscarat¹⁷⁸, B. Bittner⁹⁹, C.W. Black¹⁵⁰, K.M. Black²², R.E. Blair⁶, J.-B. Blanchard¹³⁶, G. Blanchot³⁰, T. Blazek^{144a}, I. Bloch⁴², C. Blocker²³, J. Blocki³⁹, A. Blondel⁴⁹, W. Blum⁸¹, U. Blumenschein⁵⁴, G.J. Bobbink¹⁰⁵, V.S. Bobrovnikov¹⁰⁷, S.S. Bocchetta⁷⁹, A. Bocchi⁴⁵, C.R. Boddy¹¹⁸, M. Boehler⁴⁸, J. Boek¹⁷⁵, N. Boelaert³⁶, J.A. Bogaerts³⁰, A. Bogdanichkov¹⁰⁷, A. Bogouch^{90,*}, C. Bohm^{146a}, J. Bohm¹²⁵, V. Boisvert⁷⁶, T. Bold³⁸, V. Boldea^{26a}, N.M. Bolnet¹³⁶, M. Bomben⁷⁸, M. Bona⁷⁵, M. Boonekamp¹³⁶, S. Bordononi⁷⁸, C. Borer¹⁷, A. Borisov¹²⁸, G. Borissov⁷¹, I. Borjanovic^{13a}, M. Borri⁸², S. Borroni⁸⁷, J. Bortfeldt⁹⁸, V. Bortolotto^{134a,134b}, K. Bos¹⁰⁵, D. Boscherini^{20a}, M. Bosman¹², H. Boterenbrood¹⁰⁵, J. Bouchami⁹³, J. Boudreau¹²³, E.V. Bouhova-Thacker⁷¹, D. Boumediene³⁴, C. Bourdarios¹¹⁵, N. Bousson⁸³, A. Boveia³¹, J. Boyd³⁰, I.R. Boyko⁶⁴, I. Bozovic-Jelisavcic^{13b}, J. Bracinik¹⁸, P. Branchini^{134a}, A. Brandt⁸, G. Brandt¹¹⁸, O. Brandt⁵⁴, U. Bratzler¹⁵⁶, B. Brau⁸⁴, J.E. Brau¹¹⁴, H.M. Braun^{175,*}, S.F. Brazzale^{164a,164c}, B. Brelier¹⁵⁸, J. Bremer³⁰, K. Brendlinger¹²⁰, R. Brenner¹⁶⁶, S. Bressler¹⁷², D. Britton⁵³, F.M. Brochu²⁸, I. Brock²¹, R. Brock⁸⁸, F. Broggi^{89a}, C. Bromberg⁸⁸, J. Bronner⁹⁹, G. Brooijmans³⁵, T. Brooks⁷⁶, W.K. Brooks^{32b}, G. Brown⁸², H. Brown⁸, P.A. Bruckman de Renstrom³⁹, D. Bruncko^{144b}, R. Bruneliere⁴⁸, S. Brunet⁶⁰, A. Bruni^{20a}, G. Bruni^{20a}, M. Bruschi^{20a}, T. Buanes¹⁴, Q. Buat⁵⁵, F. Bucci⁴⁹, J. Buchanan¹¹⁸, P. Buchholz¹⁴¹, R.M. Buckingham¹¹⁸, A.G. Buckley⁴⁶, S.I. Buda^{26a}, I.A. Budagov⁶⁴, B. Budick¹⁰⁸, V. Büscher⁸¹, L. Bugge¹¹⁷, O. Bulekov⁹⁶, A.C. Bundock⁷³, M. Bunse⁴³, T. Buran¹¹⁷, H. Burckhart³⁰, S. Burdin⁷³, T. Burgess¹⁴, S. Burke¹²⁹, E. Busato³⁴, P. Bussey⁵³, C.P. Buszello¹⁶⁶, B. Butler¹⁴³, J.M. Butler²², C.M. Buttar⁵³, J.M. Butterworth⁷⁷, W. Buttinger²⁸, M. Byszewski³⁰, S. Cabrera Urbán¹⁶⁷, D. Caforio^{20a,20b}, O. Cakir^{4a}, P. Calafiura¹⁵, G. Calderini⁷⁸, P. Calfayan⁹⁸, R. Calkins¹⁰⁶, L.P. Caloba^{24a}, R. Caloi^{132a,132b}, D. Calvet³⁴, S. Calvet³⁴, R. Camacho Toro³⁴, P. Camarri^{133a,133b},

D. Cameron¹¹⁷, L.M. Caminada¹⁵, R. Caminal Armadans¹², S. Campana³⁰, M. Campanelli⁷⁷, V. Canale^{102a,102b},
 F. Canelli³¹, A. Canepa^{159a}, J. Cantero⁸⁰, R. Cantrill⁷⁶, L. Capasso^{102a,102b}, M.D.M. Capeans Garrido³⁰,
 I. Caprini^{26a}, M. Caprini^{26a}, D. Capriotti⁹⁹, M. Capua^{37a,37b}, R. Caputo⁸¹, R. Cardarelli^{133a}, T. Carli³⁰,
 G. Carlino^{102a}, L. Carminati^{89a,89b}, B. Caron⁸⁵, S. Caron¹⁰⁴, E. Carquin^{32b}, G.D. Carrillo-Montoya^{145b},
 A.A. Carter⁷⁵, J.R. Carter²⁸, J. Carvalho^{124a,h}, D. Casadei¹⁰⁸, M.P. Casado¹², M. Cascella^{122a,122b}, C. Caso^{50a,50b,*},
 A.M. Castaneda Hernandez^{173,i}, E. Castaneda-Miranda¹⁷³, V. Castillo Gimenez¹⁶⁷, N.F. Castro^{124a}, G. Cataldi^{72a},
 P. Catastini⁵⁷, A. Catinaccio³⁰, J.R. Catmore³⁰, A. Cattai³⁰, G. Cattani^{133a,133b}, S. Caugnon⁸⁸, V. Cavaliere¹⁶⁵,
 P. Cavalleri⁷⁸, D. Cavalli^{89a}, M. Cavalli-Sforza¹², V. Cavasinni^{122a,122b}, F. Ceradini^{134a,134b}, A.S. Cerqueira^{24b},
 A. Cerri³⁰, L. Cerrito⁷⁵, F. Cerutti⁴⁷, S.A. Cetin^{19b}, A. Chafaq^{135a}, D. Chakraborty¹⁰⁶, I. Chalupkova¹²⁶, K. Chan³,
 P. Chang¹⁶⁵, B. Chapleau⁸⁵, J.D. Chapman²⁸, J.W. Chapman⁸⁷, E. Chareyre⁷⁸, D.G. Charlton¹⁸, V. Chavda⁸²,
 C.A. Chavez Barajas³⁰, S. Cheatham⁸⁵, S. Chekanov⁶, S.V. Chekulaev^{159a}, G.A. Chelkov⁶⁴, M.A. Chelstowska¹⁰⁴,
 C. Chen⁶³, H. Chen²⁵, S. Chen^{33c}, X. Chen¹⁷³, Y. Chen³⁵, Y. Cheng³¹, A. Cheplakov⁶⁴,
 R. Cherkaoui El Moursli^{135e}, V. Chernyatin²⁵, E. Cheu⁷, S.L. Cheung¹⁵⁸, L. Chevalier¹³⁶, G. Chiefari^{102a,102b},
 L. Chikovani^{51a,*}, J.T. Childers³⁰, A. Chilingarov⁷¹, G. Chiodini^{72a}, A.S. Chisholm¹⁸, R.T. Chislett⁷⁷, A. Chitan^{26a},
 M.V. Chizhov⁶⁴, G. Choudalakis³¹, S. Chouridou¹³⁷, I.A. Christidi⁷⁷, A. Christov⁴⁸, D. Chromek-Burckhart³⁰,
 M.L. Chu¹⁵¹, J. Chudoba¹²⁵, G. Ciapetti^{132a,132b}, A.K. Ciftci^{4a}, R. Ciftci^{4a}, D. Cinca³⁴, V. Cindro⁷⁴,
 C. Ciocca^{20a,20b}, A. Ciocio¹⁵, M. Cirilli⁸⁷, P. Cirkovic^{13b}, Z.H. Citron¹⁷², M. Citterio^{89a}, M. Ciubancan^{26a},
 A. Clark⁴⁹, P.J. Clark⁴⁶, R.N. Clarke¹⁵, W. Cleland¹²³, J.C. Clemens⁸³, B. Clement⁵⁵, C. Clement^{146a,146b},
 Y. Coadou⁸³, M. Cobal^{164a,164c}, A. Coccaro¹³⁸, J. Cochran⁶³, L. Coffey²³, J.G. Cogan¹⁴³, J. Coggeshall¹⁶⁵,
 E. Cogneras¹⁷⁸, J. Colas⁵, S. Cole¹⁰⁶, A.P. Colijn¹⁰⁵, N.J. Collins¹⁸, C. Collins-Tooth⁵³, J. Collot⁵⁵,
 T. Colombo^{119a,119b}, G. Colon⁸⁴, G. Compostella⁹⁹, P. Conde Muiño^{124a}, E. Coniavitis¹⁶⁶, M.C. Conidi¹²,
 S.M. Consonni^{89a,89b}, V. Consorti⁴⁸, S. Constantinescu^{26a}, C. Conta^{119a,119b}, G. Conti⁵⁷, F. Conventi^{102a,j},
 M. Cooke¹⁵, B.D. Cooper⁷⁷, A.M. Cooper-Sarkar¹¹⁸, K. Copic¹⁵, T. Cornelissen¹⁷⁵, M. Corradi^{20a}, F. Corriveau^{85,k},
 A. Cortes-Gonzalez¹⁶⁵, G. Cortiana⁹⁹, G. Costa^{89a}, M.J. Costa¹⁶⁷, D. Costanzo¹³⁹, D. Côté³⁰, L. Courneyea¹⁶⁹,
 G. Cowan⁷⁶, C. Cowden²⁸, B.E. Cox⁸², K. Cranmer¹⁰⁸, F. Crescioli^{122a,122b}, M. Cristinziani²¹, G. Crossetti^{37a,37b},
 S. Crépe-Renaudin⁵⁵, C.-M. Cuciuc^{26a}, C. Cuenca Almenar¹⁷⁶, T. Cuhadar Donszelmann¹³⁹, J. Cummings¹⁷⁶,
 M. Curatolo⁴⁷, C.J. Curtis¹⁸, C. Cuthbert¹⁵⁰, P. Cwetanski⁶⁰, H. Cziri¹⁴¹, P. Czodrowski⁴⁴, Z. Czyczula¹⁷⁶,
 S. D'Auria⁵³, M. D'Onofrio⁷³, A. D'Orazio^{132a,132b}, M.J. Da Cunha Sargedas De Sousa^{124a}, C. Da Via⁸²,
 W. Dabrowski³⁸, A. Dafinca¹¹⁸, T. Dai⁸⁷, C. Dallapiccola⁸⁴, M. Dam³⁶, M. Dameri^{50a,50b}, D.S. Damiani¹³⁷,
 H.O. Danielsson³⁰, V. Dao⁴⁹, G. Darbo^{50a}, G.L. Darlea^{26b}, J.A. Dassoulas⁴², W. Davey²¹, T. Davidek¹²⁶,
 N. Davidson⁸⁶, R. Davidson⁷¹, E. Davies^{118,c}, M. Davies⁹³, O. Davignon⁷⁸, A.R. Davison⁷⁷, Y. Davygora^{58a},
 E. Dawe¹⁴², I. Dawson¹³⁹, R.K. Daya-Ishmukhametova²³, K. De⁸, R. de Asmundis^{102a}, S. De Castro^{20a,20b},
 S. De Cecco⁷⁸, J. de Graat⁹⁸, N. De Groot¹⁰⁴, P. de Jong¹⁰⁵, C. De La Taille¹¹⁵, H. De la Torre⁸⁰, F. De Lorenzi⁶³,
 L. de Mora⁷¹, L. De Nooij¹⁰⁵, D. De Pedis^{132a}, A. De Salvo^{132a}, U. De Sanctis^{164a,164c}, A. De Santo¹⁴⁹,
 J.B. De Vivie De Regie¹¹⁵, G. De Zorzi^{132a,132b}, W.J. Dearnaley⁷¹, R. Debbé²⁵, C. Debenedetti⁴⁶, B. Dechenaux⁵⁵,
 D.V. Dedovich⁶⁴, J. Degenhardt¹²⁰, J. Del Peso⁸⁰, T. Del Prete^{122a,122b}, T. Delemontex⁵⁵, M. Deliyergiyev⁷⁴,
 A. Dell'Acqua³⁰, L. Dell'Asta²², M. Della Pietra^{102a,j}, D. della Volpe^{102a,102b}, M. Delmastro⁵, P.A. Delsart⁵⁵,
 C. Deluca¹⁰⁵, S. Demers¹⁷⁶, M. Demichev⁶⁴, B. Demirkoz^{12,l}, S.P. Denisov¹²⁸, D. Derendarz³⁹, J.E. Derkaoui^{135d},
 F. Derue⁷⁸, P. Dervan⁷³, K. Desch²¹, E. Devetak¹⁴⁸, P.O. Deviveiros¹⁰⁵, A. Dewhurst¹²⁹, B. DeWilde¹⁴⁸,
 S. Dhaliwal¹⁵⁸, R. Dhullipudi^{25,m}, A. Di Ciaccio^{133a,133b}, L. Di Ciaccio⁵, C. Di Donato^{102a,102b}, A. Di Girolamo³⁰,
 B. Di Girolamo³⁰, S. Di Luise^{134a,134b}, A. Di Mattia¹⁷³, B. Di Micco³⁰, R. Di Nardo⁴⁷, A. Di Simone^{133a,133b},
 R. Di Sipio^{20a,20b}, M.A. Diaz^{32a}, E.B. Diehl⁸⁷, J. Dietrich⁴², T.A. Dietzsch^{58a}, S. Diglio⁸⁶, K. Dindar Yagci⁴⁰,
 J. Dingfelder²¹, F. Dinut^{26a}, C. Dionisi^{132a,132b}, P. Dita^{26a}, S. Dita^{26a}, F. Dittus³⁰, F. Djama⁸³, T. Djobava^{51b},
 M.A.B. do Vale^{24c}, A. Do Valle Wemans^{124a,n}, T.K.O. Doan⁵, M. Dobbs⁸⁵, D. Dobos³⁰, E. Dobson^{30,o}, J. Dodd³⁵,
 C. Doglioni⁴⁹, T. Doherty⁵³, Y. Doi^{65,*}, J. Dolejsi¹²⁶, I. Dolenc⁷⁴, Z. Dolezal¹²⁶, B.A. Dolgoshein^{96,*}, T. Dohmae¹⁵⁵,
 M. Donadelli^{24d}, J. Donini³⁴, J. Dopke³⁰, A. Doria^{102a}, A. Dos Anjos¹⁷³, A. Dotti^{122a,122b}, M.T. Dova⁷⁰,
 A.D. Doxiadis¹⁰⁵, A.T. Doyle⁵³, N. Dressnandt¹²⁰, M. Dris¹⁰, J. Dubbert⁹⁹, S. Dube¹⁵, E. Duchovni¹⁷²,
 G. Duckeck⁹⁸, D. Duda¹⁷⁵, A. Dudarev³⁰, F. Dudziak⁶³, M. Dührssen³⁰, I.P. Duerdoth⁸², L. Duflot¹¹⁵,
 M.-A. Dufour⁸⁵, L. Duguid⁷⁶, M. Dunford^{58a}, H. Duran Yildiz^{4a}, R. Duxfield¹³⁹, M. Dwuznik³⁸, M. Düren⁵²,
 W.L. Ebenstein⁴⁵, J. Ebke⁹⁸, S. Eckweiler⁸¹, K. Edmonds⁸¹, W. Edson², C.A. Edwards⁷⁶, N.C. Edwards⁵³,
 W. Ehrenfeld⁴², T. Eifert¹⁴³, G. Eigen¹⁴, K. Einsweiler¹⁵, E. Eisenhandler⁷⁵, T. Ekelof¹⁶⁶, M. El Kacimi^{135c},
 M. Ellert¹⁶⁶, S. Elles⁵, F. Ellinghaus⁸¹, K. Ellis⁷⁵, N. Ellis³⁰, J. Elmsheuser⁹⁸, M. Elsing³⁰, D. Emelianov¹²⁹,
 R. Engelmann¹⁴⁸, A. Engl⁹⁸, B. Epp⁶¹, J. Erdmann⁵⁴, A. Ereditato¹⁷, D. Eriksson^{146a}, J. Ernst², M. Ernst²⁵,
 J. Ernwein¹³⁶, D. Errede¹⁶⁵, S. Errede¹⁶⁵, E. Ertel⁸¹, M. Escalier¹¹⁵, H. Esch⁴³, C. Escobar¹²³, X. Espinal Curull¹²,
 B. Esposito⁴⁷, F. Etienne⁸³, A.I. Etienvre¹³⁶, E. Etzion¹⁵³, D. Evangelakou⁵⁴, H. Evans⁶⁰, L. Fabbri^{20a,20b},
 C. Fabre³⁰, R.M. Fakhruddinov¹²⁸, S. Falciano^{132a}, Y. Fang^{33a}, M. Fanti^{89a,89b}, A. Farbin⁸, A. Farilla^{134a},
 J. Farley¹⁴⁸, T. Farooque¹⁵⁸, S. Farrell¹⁶³, S.M. Farrington¹⁷⁰, P. Farthouat³⁰, F. Fassi¹⁶⁷, P. Fassnacht³⁰,
 D. Fassouliotis⁹, B. Fatholahzadeh¹⁵⁸, A. Favareto^{89a,89b}, L. Fayard¹¹⁵, S. Fazio^{37a,37b}, R. Febbraro³⁴, P. Federic^{144a},

O.L. Fedin¹²¹, W. Fedorko⁸⁸, M. Fehling-Kaschek⁴⁸, L. Feligioni⁸³, C. Feng^{33d}, E.J. Feng⁶, A.B. Fenyuk¹²⁸, J. Ferencei^{144b}, W. Fernando⁶, S. Ferrag⁵³, J. Ferrando⁵³, V. Ferrara⁴², A. Ferrari¹⁶⁶, P. Ferrari¹⁰⁵, R. Ferrari^{119a}, D.E. Ferreira de Lima⁵³, A. Ferrer¹⁶⁷, D. Ferrere⁴⁹, C. Ferretti⁸⁷, A. Ferretto Parodi^{50a,50b}, M. Fiascaris³¹, F. Fiedler⁸¹, A. Filipčić⁷⁴, F. Filthaut¹⁰⁴, M. Fincke-Keeler¹⁶⁹, M.C.N. Fiolhais^{124a,h}, L. Fiorini¹⁶⁷, A. Firan⁴⁰, G. Fischer⁴², M.J. Fisher¹⁰⁹, M. Flechl⁴⁸, I. Fleck¹⁴¹, J. Fleckner⁸¹, P. Fleischmann¹⁷⁴, S. Fleischmann¹⁷⁵, T. Flick¹⁷⁵, A. Floderus⁷⁹, L.R. Flores Castillo¹⁷³, M.J. Flowerdew⁹⁹, T. Fonseca Martin¹⁷, A. Formica¹³⁶, A. Forti⁸², D. Fortin^{159a}, D. Fournier¹¹⁵, A.J. Fowler⁴⁵, H. Fox⁷¹, P. Francavilla¹², M. Franchini^{20a,20b}, S. Franchino^{119a,119b}, D. Francis³⁰, T. Frank¹⁷², M. Franklin⁵⁷, S. Franz³⁰, M. Fraternali^{119a,119b}, S. Fratina¹²⁰, S.T. French²⁸, C. Friedrich⁴², F. Friedrich⁴⁴, R. Froeschl³⁰, D. Froidevaux³⁰, J.A. Frost²⁸, C. Fukunaga¹⁵⁶, E. Fullana Torregrosa³⁰, B.G. Fulsom¹⁴³, J. Fuster¹⁶⁷, C. Gabaldon³⁰, O. Gabizon¹⁷², T. Gadfort²⁵, S. Gadomski⁴⁹, G. Gagliardi^{50a,50b}, P. Gagnon⁶⁰, C. Galea⁹⁸, B. Galhardo^{124a}, E.J. Gallas¹¹⁸, V. Gallo¹⁷, B.J. Gallop¹²⁹, P. Gallus¹²⁵, K.K. Gan¹⁰⁹, Y.S. Gao^{143,f}, A. Gaponenko¹⁵, F. Garbersen¹⁷⁶, M. Garcia-Sciveres¹⁵, C. García¹⁶⁷, J.E. García Navarro¹⁶⁷, R.W. Gardner³¹, N. Garelli³⁰, H. Garitaonandia¹⁰⁵, V. Garonne³⁰, C. Gatti⁴⁷, G. Gaudio^{119a}, B. Gaur¹⁴¹, L. Gauthier¹³⁶, P. Gauzzi^{132a,132b}, I.L. Gavrilenko⁹⁴, C. Gay¹⁶⁸, G. Gaycken²¹, E.N. Gazis¹⁰, P. Ge^{33d}, Z. Gecse¹⁶⁸, C.N.P. Gee¹²⁹, D.A.A. Geerts¹⁰⁵, Ch. Geich-Gimbel²¹, K. Gellerstedt^{146a,146b}, C. Gemme^{50a}, A. Gemmell⁵³, M.H. Genest⁵⁵, S. Gentile^{132a,132b}, M. George⁵⁴, S. George⁷⁶, P. Gerlach¹⁷⁵, A. Gershon¹⁵³, C. Geweniger^{58a}, H. Ghazlane^{135b}, N. Ghodbane³⁴, B. Giacobbe^{20a}, S. Giagu^{132a,132b}, V. Giakoumopoulou⁹, V. Giangiobbe¹², F. Gianotti³⁰, B. Gibbard²⁵, A. Gibson¹⁵⁸, S.M. Gibson³⁰, M. Gilchriese¹⁵, D. Gillberg²⁹, A.R. Gillman¹²⁹, D.M. Gingrich^{3,e}, J. Ginzburg¹⁵³, N. Giokaris⁹, M.P. Giordani^{164c}, R. Giordano^{102a,102b}, F.M. Giorgi¹⁶, P. Giovannini⁹⁹, P.F. Giraud¹³⁶, D. Giugni^{89a}, M. Giunta⁹³, B.K. Gjelsten¹¹⁷, L.K. Gladilin⁹⁷, C. Glasman⁸⁰, J. Glatzer²¹, A. Glazov⁴², K.W. Glitza¹⁷⁵, G.L. Glonti⁶⁴, J.R. Goddard⁷⁵, J. Godfrey¹⁴², J. Godlewski³⁰, M. Goebel⁴², T. Göpfert⁴⁴, C. Goeringer⁸¹, C. Gössling⁴³, S. Goldfarb⁸⁷, T. Golling¹⁷⁶, A. Gomes^{124a,b}, L.S. Gomez Fajardo⁴², R. Gonçalves⁷⁶, J. Goncalves Pinto Firmino Da Costa⁴², L. Gonella²¹, S. González de la Hoz¹⁶⁷, G. Gonzalez Parra¹², M.L. Gonzalez Silva²⁷, S. Gonzalez-Sevilla⁴⁹, J.J. Goodson¹⁴⁸, L. Goossens³⁰, P.A. Gorbounov⁹⁵, H.A. Gordon²⁵, I. Gorelov¹⁰³, G. Gorfine¹⁷⁵, B. Gorini³⁰, E. Gorini^{72a,72b}, A. Gorišek⁷⁴, E. Gornicki³⁹, A.T. Goshaw⁶, M. Gosselink¹⁰⁵, M.I. Gostkin⁶⁴, I. Gough Eschrich¹⁶³, M. Gouighri^{135a}, D. Goujdami^{135c}, M.P. Goulette⁴⁹, A.G. Goussiou¹³⁸, C. Goy⁵, S. Gozpinar²³, I. Grabowska-Bold³⁸, P. Grafström^{20a,20b}, K-J. Grah⁴², E. Gramstad¹¹⁷, F. Grancagnolo^{72a}, S. Grancagnolo¹⁶, V. Grassi¹⁴⁸, V. Gratchev¹²¹, N. Grau³⁵, H.M. Gray³⁰, J.A. Gray¹⁴⁸, E. Graziani^{134a}, O.G. Grebenyuk¹²¹, T. Greenshaw⁷³, Z.D. Greenwood^{25,m}, K. Gregersen³⁶, I.M. Gregor⁴², P. Grenier¹⁴³, J. Griffiths⁸, N. Grigalashvili⁶⁴, A.A. Grillo¹³⁷, S. Grinstein¹², Ph. Gris³⁴, Y.V. Grishkevich⁹⁷, J.-F. Grivaz¹¹⁵, E. Gross¹⁷², J. Grosse-Knetter⁵⁴, J. Groth-Jensen¹⁷², K. Grybel¹⁴¹, D. Guest¹⁷⁶, C. Guicheney³⁴, E. Guido^{50a,50b}, S. Guindon⁵⁴, U. Gul⁵³, J. Gunther¹²⁵, B. Guo¹⁵⁸, J. Guo³⁵, P. Gutierrez¹¹¹, N. Guttman¹⁵³, O. Gutzwiller¹⁷³, C. Guyot¹³⁶, C. Gwenlan¹¹⁸, C.B. Gwilliam⁷³, A. Haas¹⁰⁸, S. Haas³⁰, C. Haber¹⁵, H.K. Hadavand⁸, D.R. Hadley¹⁸, P. Haefner²¹, F. Hahn³⁰, Z. Hajduk³⁹, H. Hakobyan¹⁷⁷, D. Hall¹¹⁸, K. Hamacher¹⁷⁵, P. Hamal¹¹³, K. Hamano⁸⁶, M. Hamer⁵⁴, A. Hamilton^{145b,p}, S. Hamilton¹⁶¹, L. Han^{33b}, K. Hanagaki¹¹⁶, K. Hanawa¹⁶⁰, M. Hance¹⁵, C. Handel⁸¹, P. Hanke^{58a}, J.R. Hansen³⁶, J.B. Hansen³⁶, J.D. Hansen³⁶, P.H. Hansen³⁶, P. Hansson¹⁴³, K. Hara¹⁶⁰, T. Harenberg¹⁷⁵, S. Harkusha⁹⁰, D. Harper⁸⁷, R.D. Harrington⁴⁶, O.M. Harris¹³⁸, J. Hartert⁴⁸, F. Hartjes¹⁰⁵, T. Haruyama⁶⁵, A. Harvey⁵⁶, S. Hasegawa¹⁰¹, Y. Hasegawa¹⁴⁰, S. Hassani¹³⁶, S. Haug¹⁷, M. Hauschild³⁰, R. Hauser⁸⁸, M. Havranek²¹, C.M. Hawkes¹⁸, R.J. Hawkins³⁰, A.D. Hawkins⁷⁹, T. Hayakawa⁶⁶, T. Hayashi¹⁶⁰, D. Hayden⁷⁶, C.P. Hays¹¹⁸, H.S. Hayward⁷³, S.J. Haywood¹²⁹, S.J. Head¹⁸, V. Hedberg⁷⁹, L. Heelan⁸, S. Heim¹²⁰, B. Heinemann¹⁵, S. Heisterkamp³⁶, L. Helary²², C. Heller⁹⁸, M. Heller³⁰, S. Hellman^{146a,146b}, D. Hellmich²¹, C. Hensels¹², R.C.W. Henderson⁷¹, M. Henke^{58a}, A. Henrichs¹⁷⁶, A.M. Henriques Correia³⁰, S. Henrot-Versille¹¹⁵, C. Hensel⁵⁴, T. Henß¹⁷⁵, C.M. Hernandez⁸, Y. Hernández Jiménez¹⁶⁷, R. Herrberg¹⁶, G. Hertel⁴⁸, R. Hertenberger⁹⁸, L. Hervas³⁰, G.G. Hesketh⁷⁷, N.P. Hesse¹⁰⁵, E. Higón-Rodríguez¹⁶⁷, J.C. Hill²⁸, K.H. Hiller⁴², S. Hillert²¹, S.J. Hillier¹⁸, I. Hinchliffe¹⁵, E. Hines¹²⁰, M. Hirose¹¹⁶, F. Hirsch⁴³, D. Hirschbuehl¹⁷⁵, J. Hobbs¹⁴⁸, N. Hod¹⁵³, M.C. Hodgkinson¹³⁹, P. Hodgson¹³⁹, A. Hoecker³⁰, M.R. Hoefkamp¹⁰³, J. Hoffman⁴⁰, D. Hoffmann⁸³, M. Hohlfeld⁸¹, M. Holder¹⁴¹, S.O. Holmgren^{146a}, T. Holy¹²⁷, J.L. Holzbauer⁸⁸, T.M. Hong¹²⁰, L. Hooft van Huysduynen¹⁰⁸, S. Horner⁴⁸, J.-Y. Hostachy⁵⁵, S. Hou¹⁵¹, A. Hoummada^{135a}, J. Howard¹¹⁸, J. Howarth⁸², I. Hristova¹⁶, J. Hrivnac¹¹⁵, T. Hryn'ova⁵, P.J. Hsu⁸¹, S.-C. Hsu¹⁵, D. Hu³⁵, Z. Hubacek¹²⁷, F. Hubaut⁸³, F. Huegging²¹, A. Huettmann⁴², T.B. Huffman¹¹⁸, E.W. Hughes³⁵, G. Hughes⁷¹, M. Huhtinen³⁰, M. Hurwitz¹⁵, N. Huseynov^{64,q}, J. Huston⁸⁸, J. Huth⁵⁷, G. Iacobucci⁴⁹, G. Iakovidis¹⁰, M. Ibbotson⁸², I. Ibragimov¹⁴¹, L. Iconomidou-Fayard¹¹⁵, J. Idarraga¹¹⁵, P. Iengo^{102a}, O. Igonkina¹⁰⁵, Y. Ikegami⁶⁵, M. Ikeno⁶⁵, D. Iliadis¹⁵⁴, N. Ilic¹⁵⁸, T. Ince⁹⁹, P. Ioannou⁹, M. Iodice^{134a}, K. Iordanidou⁹, V. Ippolito^{132a,132b}, A. Irls Quiles¹⁶⁷, C. Isaksson¹⁶⁶, M. Ishino⁶⁷, M. Ishitsuka¹⁵⁷, R. Ishmukhametov¹⁰⁹, C. Issever¹¹⁸, S. Istin^{19a}, A.V. Ivashin¹²⁸, W. Iwanski³⁹, H. Iwasaki⁶⁵, J.M. Izen⁴¹, V. Izzo^{102a}, B. Jackson¹²⁰, J.N. Jackson⁷³, P. Jackson¹, M.R. Jaekel³⁰, V. Jain⁶⁰, K. Jakobs⁴⁸, S. Jakobsen³⁶, T. Jakoubek¹²⁵, J. Jakubek¹²⁷, D.O. Jamin¹⁵¹, D.K. Jana¹¹¹, E. Jansen⁷⁷, H. Jansen³⁰, J. Janssen²¹, A. Jantsch⁹⁹, M. Janus⁴⁸, R.C. Jared¹⁷³, G. Jarlskog⁷⁹, L. Jeanty⁵⁷, I. Jen-La Plante³¹,

D. Jennens⁸⁶, P. Jenni³⁰, A.E. Loevschall-Jensen³⁶, P. Jež³⁶, S. Jézéquel⁵, M.K. Jha^{20a}, H. Ji¹⁷³, W. Ji⁸¹, J. Jia¹⁴⁸,
 Y. Jiang^{33b}, M. Jimenez Belenguer⁴², S. Jin^{33a}, O. Jinnouchi¹⁵⁷, M.D. Joergensen³⁶, D. Joffe⁴⁰,
 M. Johansen^{146a,146b}, K.E. Johansson^{146a}, P. Johansson¹³⁹, S. Johnert⁴², K.A. Johns⁷, K. Jon-And^{146a,146b},
 G. Jones¹⁷⁰, R.W.L. Jones⁷¹, T.J. Jones⁷³, C. Joram³⁰, P.M. Jorge^{124a}, K.D. Joshi⁸², J. Jovicevic¹⁴⁷, T. Jovin^{13b},
 X. Ju¹⁷³, C.A. Jung⁴³, R.M. Jungst³⁰, V. Juranek¹²⁵, P. Jussel⁶¹, A. Juste Rozas¹², S. Kabana¹⁷, M. Kaci¹⁶⁷,
 A. Kaczmarek³⁹, P. Kadlecik³⁶, M. Kado¹¹⁵, H. Kagan¹⁰⁹, M. Kagan⁵⁷, E. Kajomovitz¹⁵², S. Kalinin¹⁷⁵,
 L.V. Kalinovskaya⁶⁴, S. Kama⁴⁰, N. Kanaya¹⁵⁵, M. Kaneda³⁰, S. Kaneti²⁸, T. Kanno¹⁵⁷, V.A. Kantserov⁹⁶,
 J. Kanzaki⁶⁵, B. Kaplan¹⁰⁸, A. Kapliy³¹, J. Kaplon³⁰, D. Kar⁵³, M. Karagounis²¹, K. Karakostas¹⁰,
 M. Karnevskiy⁴², V. Kartvelishvili⁷¹, A.N. Karyukhin¹²⁸, L. Kashif¹⁷³, G. Kasieczka^{58b}, R.D. Kass¹⁰⁹,
 A. Kastanas¹⁴, M. Kataoka⁵, Y. Kataoka¹⁵⁵, E. Katsoufis¹⁰, J. Katzy⁴², V. Kaushik⁷, K. Kawagoe⁶⁹,
 T. Kawamoto¹⁵⁵, G. Kawamura⁸¹, M.S. Kayl¹⁰⁵, S. Kazama¹⁵⁵, V.F. Kazanin¹⁰⁷, M.Y. Kazarinov⁶⁴, R. Keeler¹⁶⁹,
 P.T. Keener¹²⁰, R. Kehoe⁴⁰, M. Keil⁵⁴, G.D. Kekelidze⁶⁴, J.S. Keller¹³⁸, M. Kenyon⁵³, O. Kepka¹²⁵, N. Kerschen³⁰,
 B.P. Kerševan⁷⁴, S. Kersten¹⁷⁵, K. Kessoku¹⁵⁵, J. Keung¹⁵⁸, F. Khalil-zada¹¹, H. Khandanyan^{146a,146b},
 A. Khanov¹¹², D. Kharchenko⁶⁴, A. Khodinov⁹⁶, A. Khomich^{58a}, T.J. Khoo²⁸, G. Khoriauli²¹, A. Khoroshilov¹⁷⁵,
 V. Khovanskiy⁹⁵, E. Khramov⁶⁴, J. Khubua^{51b}, H. Kim^{146a,146b}, S.H. Kim¹⁶⁰, N. Kimura¹⁷¹, O. Kind¹⁶,
 B.T. King⁷³, M. King⁶⁶, R.S.B. King¹¹⁸, J. Kirk¹²⁹, A.E. Kiryunin⁹⁹, T. Kishimoto⁶⁶, D. Kisielewska³⁸,
 T. Kitamura⁶⁶, T. Kittelmann¹²³, K. Kiuchi¹⁶⁰, E. Kladiva^{144b}, M. Klein⁷³, U. Klein⁷³, K. Kleinknecht⁸¹,
 M. Klemetti⁸⁵, A. Klier¹⁷², P. Klimek^{146a,146b}, A. Klimentov²⁵, R. Klingenberg⁴³, J.A. Klinger⁸², E.B. Klinkby³⁶,
 T. Klioutchnikova³⁰, P.F. Klok¹⁰⁴, S. Klous¹⁰⁵, E.-E. Kluge^{58a}, T. Kluge⁷³, P. Kluit¹⁰⁵, S. Kluth⁹⁹, E. Kneringer⁶¹,
 E.B.F.G. Knoop⁸³, A. Knuue⁵⁴, B.R. Ko⁴⁵, T. Kobayashi¹⁵⁵, M. Kobel⁴⁴, M. Kocian¹⁴³, P. Kodys¹²⁶, K. Köneke³⁰,
 A.C. König¹⁰⁴, S. Koenig⁸¹, L. Köpke⁸¹, F. Koetsveld¹⁰⁴, P. Koevesarki²¹, T. Koffas²⁹, E. Koffeman¹⁰⁵,
 L.A. Kogan¹¹⁸, S. Kohlmann¹⁷⁵, F. Kohn⁵⁴, Z. Kohout¹²⁷, T. Kohriki⁶⁵, T. Koi¹⁴³, G.M. Kolachev^{107,*},
 H. Kolanoski¹⁶, V. Kolesnikov⁶⁴, I. Koletsou^{89a}, J. Koll⁸⁸, A.A. Komar⁹⁴, Y. Komori¹⁵⁵, T. Kondo⁶⁵, T. Kono^{42,r},
 A.I. Kononov⁴⁸, R. Konoplich^{108,s}, N. Konstantinidis⁷⁷, R. Kopeliansky¹⁵², S. Koperny³⁸, K. Korcyl³⁹,
 K. Kordas¹⁵⁴, A. Korn¹¹⁸, A. Korol¹⁰⁷, I. Korolkov¹², E.V. Korolkova¹³⁹, V.A. Korotkov¹²⁸, O. Kortner⁹⁹,
 S. Kortner⁹⁹, V.V. Kostyukhin²¹, S. Kotov⁹⁹, V.M. Kotov⁶⁴, A. Kotwal⁴⁵, C. Kourkoumelis⁹, V. Kouskoura¹⁵⁴,
 A. Koutsman^{159a}, R. Kowalewski¹⁶⁹, T.Z. Kowalski³⁸, W. Kozanecki¹³⁶, A.S. Kozhin¹²⁸, V. Kral¹²⁷,
 V.A. Kramarenko⁹⁷, G. Kramberger⁷⁴, M.W. Krasny⁷⁸, A. Krasznahorkay¹⁰⁸, J.K. Kraus²¹, S. Kreiss¹⁰⁸,
 F. Krejci¹²⁷, J. Kretschmar⁷³, N. Krieger⁵⁴, P. Krieger¹⁵⁸, K. Kroeninger⁵⁴, H. Kroha⁹⁹, J. Kroll¹²⁰,
 J. Kroseberg²¹, J. Krstic^{13a}, U. Kruchonak⁶⁴, H. Krüger²¹, T. Kruker¹⁷, N. Krumnack⁶³, Z.V. Krumshyteyn⁶⁴,
 M.K. Kruse⁴⁵, T. Kubota⁸⁶, S. Kудay^{4a}, S. Kuehn⁴⁸, A. Kugel^{58c}, T. Kuhl⁴², D. Kuhn⁶¹, V. Kukhtin⁶⁴,
 Y. Kulchitsky⁹⁰, S. Kuleshov^{32b}, C. Kummer⁹⁸, M. Kuna⁷⁸, J. Kunkle¹²⁰, A. Kupco¹²⁵, H. Kurashige⁶⁶,
 M. Kurata¹⁶⁰, Y.A. Kurochkin⁹⁰, V. Kus¹²⁵, E.S. Kuwertz¹⁴⁷, M. Kuze¹⁵⁷, J. Kvita¹⁴², R. Kwee¹⁶, A. La Rosa⁴⁹,
 L. La Rotonda^{37a,37b}, L. Labarga⁸⁰, J. Labbe⁵, S. Lablak^{135a}, C. Lacasta¹⁶⁷, F. Lacava^{132a,132b}, J. Lacey²⁹,
 H. Lacker¹⁶, D. Lacour⁷⁸, V.R. Lacuesta¹⁶⁷, E. Ladygin⁶⁴, R. Lafaye⁵, B. Laforge⁷⁸, T. Lagouri¹⁷⁶, S. Lai⁴⁸,
 E. Laisne⁵⁵, L. Lambourne⁷⁷, C.L. Lampen⁷, W. Lampl⁷, E. Lancon¹³⁶, U. Landgraf⁴⁸, M.P.J. Landon⁷⁵,
 V.S. Lang^{58a}, C. Lange⁴², A.J. Lankford¹⁶³, F. Lanni²⁵, K. Lantzsch¹⁷⁵, A. Lanza^{119a}, S. Laplace⁷⁸, C. Lapoire²¹,
 J.F. Laporte¹³⁶, T. Lari^{89a}, A. Larner¹¹⁸, M. Lassnig³⁰, P. Laurelli⁴⁷, V. Lavorini^{37a,37b}, W. Lavrijsen¹⁵,
 P. Laycock⁷³, O. Le Dortz⁷⁸, E. Le Guirriec⁸³, E. Le Menedeu¹², T. LeCompte⁶, F. Ledroit-Guillon⁵⁵, H. Lee¹⁰⁵,
 J.S.H. Lee¹¹⁶, S.C. Lee¹⁵¹, L. Lee¹⁷⁶, M. Lefebvre¹⁶⁹, M. Legendre¹³⁶, F. Legger⁹⁸, C. Leggett¹⁵, M. Lehmacher²¹,
 G. Lehmann Miotto³⁰, A.G. Leister¹⁷⁶, M.A.L. Leite^{24d}, R. Leitner¹²⁶, D. Lellouch¹⁷², B. Lemmer⁵⁴,
 V. Lendermann^{58a}, K.J.C. Leney^{145b}, T. Lenz¹⁰⁵, G. Lenzen¹⁷⁵, B. Lenzi³⁰, K. Leonhardt⁴⁴, S. Leontsinis¹⁰,
 F. Lepold^{58a}, C. Leroy⁹³, J.-R. Lessard¹⁶⁹, C.G. Lester²⁸, C.M. Lester¹²⁰, J. Levêque⁵, D. Levin⁸⁷, L.J. Levinson¹⁷²,
 A. Lewis¹¹⁸, G.H. Lewis¹⁰⁸, A.M. Leyko²¹, M. Leyton¹⁶, B. Li^{33b}, B. Li⁸³, H. Li¹⁴⁸, H.L. Li³¹, S. Li^{33b,t}, X. Li⁸⁷,
 Z. Liang^{118,u}, H. Liao³⁴, B. Liberti^{133a}, P. Lichard³⁰, M. Lichtnecker⁹⁸, K. Lie¹⁶⁵, W. Liebig¹⁴, C. Limbach²¹,
 A. Limosani⁸⁶, M. Limper⁶², S.C. Lin^{151,v}, F. Linde¹⁰⁵, J.T. Linnemann⁸⁸, E. Lipeles¹²⁰, A. Lipniacka¹⁴,
 T.M. Liss¹⁶⁵, D. Lissauer²⁵, A. Lister⁴⁹, A.M. Litke¹³⁷, C. Liu²⁹, D. Liu¹⁵¹, H. Liu⁸⁷, J.B. Liu⁸⁷, L. Liu⁸⁷,
 M. Liu^{33b}, Y. Liu^{33b}, M. Livan^{119a,119b}, S.S.A. Livermore¹¹⁸, A. Lleres⁵⁵, J. Llorente Merino⁸⁰, S.L. Lloyd⁷⁵,
 E. Lobodzinska⁴², P. Loch⁷, W.S. Lockman¹³⁷, T. Loddenkoetter²¹, F.K. Loebinger⁸², A. Loginov¹⁷⁶, C.W. Loh¹⁶⁸,
 T. Lohse¹⁶, K. Lohwasser⁴⁸, M. Lokajicek¹²⁵, V.P. Lombardo⁵, R.E. Long⁷¹, L. Lopes^{124a}, D. Lopez Mateos⁵⁷,
 J. Lorenz⁹⁸, N. Lorenzo Martinez¹¹⁵, M. Losada¹⁶², P. Loscutoff¹⁵, F. Lo Sterzo^{132a,132b}, M.J. Losty^{159a,*}, X. Lou⁴¹,
 A. Lounis¹¹⁵, K.F. Loureiro¹⁶², J. Love⁶, P.A. Love⁷¹, A.J. Lowe^{143,f}, F. Lu^{33a}, H.J. Lubatti¹³⁸, C. Luci^{132a,132b},
 A. Lucotte⁵⁵, A. Ludwig⁴⁴, D. Ludwig⁴², I. Ludwig⁴⁸, J. Ludwig⁴⁸, F. Luehring⁶⁰, G. Luijckx¹⁰⁵, W. Lukas⁶¹,
 L. Luminari^{132a}, E. Lund¹¹⁷, B. Lund-Jensen¹⁴⁷, B. Lundberg⁷⁹, J. Lundberg^{146a,146b}, O. Lundberg^{146a,146b},
 J. Lundquist³⁶, M. Lungwitz⁸¹, D. Lynn²⁵, E. Lytken⁷⁹, H. Ma²⁵, L.L. Ma¹⁷³, G. Maccarrone⁴⁷, A. Macchiolo⁹⁹,
 B. Maček⁷⁴, J. Machado Miguens^{124a}, D. Macina³⁰, R. Mackeprang³⁶, R.J. Madaras¹⁵, H.J. Maddocks⁷¹,
 W.F. Mader⁴⁴, R. Maenner^{58c}, T. Maeno²⁵, P. Mättig¹⁷⁵, S. Mättig⁴², L. Magnoni¹⁶³, E. Magradze⁵⁴,
 K. Mahboubi⁴⁸, J. Mahlstedt¹⁰⁵, S. Mahmoud⁷³, G. Mahout¹⁸, C. Maiani¹³⁶, C. Maidantchik^{24a}, A. Maio^{124a,b},

S. Majewski²⁵, Y. Makida⁶⁵, N. Makovec¹¹⁵, P. Mal¹³⁶, B. Malaescu³⁰, Pa. Malecki³⁹, P. Malecki³⁹, V.P. Maleev¹²¹, F. Malek⁵⁵, U. Mallik⁶², D. Malon⁶, C. Malone¹⁴³, S. Maltezos¹⁰, V. Malyshev¹⁰⁷, S. Malyukov³⁰, R. Mameghani⁹⁸, J. Mamuzic^{13b}, A. Manabe⁶⁵, L. Mandelli^{89a}, I. Mandić⁷⁴, R. Mandrysch¹⁶, J. Maneira^{124a}, A. Manfredini⁹⁹, L. Manhaes de Andrade Filho^{24b}, J.A. Manjarres Ramos¹³⁶, A. Mann⁵⁴, P.M. Manning¹³⁷, A. Manousakis-Katsikakis⁹, B. Mansoulie¹³⁶, A. Mapelli³⁰, L. Mapelli³⁰, L. March¹⁶⁷, J.F. Marchand²⁹, F. Marchese^{133a,133b}, G. Marchiori⁷⁸, M. Marcisovsky¹²⁵, C.P. Marino¹⁶⁹, F. Marroquin^{24a}, Z. Marshall³⁰, L.F. Marti¹⁷, S. Marti-Garcia¹⁶⁷, B. Martin³⁰, B. Martin⁸⁸, J.P. Martin⁹³, T.A. Martin¹⁸, V.J. Martin⁴⁶, B. Martin dit Latour⁴⁹, S. Martin-Haugh¹⁴⁹, M. Martinez¹², V. Martinez Outschoorn⁵⁷, A.C. Martyniuk¹⁶⁹, M. Marx⁸², F. Marzano^{132a}, A. Marzin¹¹¹, L. Masetti⁸¹, T. Mashimo¹⁵⁵, R. Mashinistov⁹⁴, J. Masik⁸², A.L. Maslennikov¹⁰⁷, I. Massa^{20a,20b}, G. Massaro¹⁰⁵, N. Massol⁵, P. Mastrandrea¹⁴⁸, A. Mastroberardino^{37a,37b}, T. Masubuchi¹⁵⁵, P. Matricon¹¹⁵, H. Matsunaga¹⁵⁵, T. Matsushita⁶⁶, C. Mattravers^{118,c}, J. Maurer⁸³, S.J. Maxfield⁷³, D.A. Maximov^{107,g}, A. Mayne¹³⁹, R. Mazini¹⁵¹, M. Mazur²¹, L. Mazzaferro^{133a,133b}, M. Mazzanti^{89a}, J. Mc Donald⁸⁵, S.P. Mc Kee⁸⁷, A. McCarn¹⁶⁵, R.L. McCarthy¹⁴⁸, T.G. McCarthy²⁹, N.A. McCubbin¹²⁹, K.W. McFarlane^{56,*}, J.A. Mcfayden¹³⁹, G. Mchedlidze^{51b}, T. McLaughlan¹⁸, S.J. McMahon¹²⁹, R.A. McPherson^{169,k}, A. Meade⁸⁴, J. Mechnich¹⁰⁵, M. Mechtel¹⁷⁵, M. Medinnis⁴², S. Meehan³¹, R. Meera-Lebbai¹¹¹, T. Meguro¹¹⁶, S. Mehlhase³⁶, A. Mehta⁷³, K. Meier^{58a}, B. Meirose⁷⁹, C. Melachrinou³¹, B.R. Mellado Garcia¹⁷³, F. Meloni^{89a,89b}, L. Mendoza Navas¹⁶², Z. Meng^{151,w}, A. Mengarelli^{20a,20b}, S. Menke⁹⁹, E. Meoni¹⁶¹, K.M. Mercurio⁵⁷, P. Mermod⁴⁹, L. Merola^{102a,102b}, C. Meroni^{89a}, F.S. Merritt³¹, H. Merritt¹⁰⁹, A. Messina^{30,x}, J. Metcalfe²⁵, A.S. Mete¹⁶³, C. Meyer⁸¹, C. Meyer³¹, J.-P. Meyer¹³⁶, J. Meyer¹⁷⁴, J. Meyer⁵⁴, S. Michal³⁰, L. Micu^{26a}, R.P. Middleton¹²⁹, S. Migas⁷³, L. Mijović¹³⁶, G. Mikenberg¹⁷², M. Mikestikova¹²⁵, M. Mikuž⁷⁴, D.W. Miller³¹, R.J. Miller⁸⁸, W.J. Mills¹⁶⁸, C. Mills⁵⁷, A. Milov¹⁷², D.A. Milstead^{146a,146b}, D. Milstein¹⁷², A.A. Minaenko¹²⁸, M. Miñano Moya¹⁶⁷, I.A. Minashvili⁶⁴, A.I. Mincer¹⁰⁸, B. Mindur³⁸, M. Mineev⁶⁴, Y. Ming¹⁷³, L.M. Mir¹², G. Mirabelli^{132a}, J. Mitrevski¹³⁷, V.A. Mitsou¹⁶⁷, S. Mitsui⁶⁵, P.S. Miyagawa¹³⁹, J.U. Mjörnmark⁷⁹, T. Moa^{146a,146b}, V. Moeller²⁸, K. Mönig⁴², N. Möser²¹, S. Mohapatra¹⁴⁸, W. Mohr⁴⁸, R. Moles-Valls¹⁶⁷, A. Molfetas³⁰, J. Monk⁷⁷, E. Monnier⁸³, J. Montejo Berlingen¹², F. Monticelli⁷⁰, S. Monzani^{20a,20b}, R.W. Moore³, G.F. Moorhead⁸⁶, C. Mora Herrera⁴⁹, A. Moraes⁵³, N. Morange¹³⁶, J. Morel⁵⁴, G. Morello^{37a,37b}, D. Moreno⁸¹, M. Moreno Llacer¹⁶⁷, P. Morettini^{50a}, M. Morgenstern⁴⁴, M. Morii⁵⁷, A.K. Morley³⁰, G. Mornacchi³⁰, J.D. Morris⁷⁵, L. Morvaj¹⁰¹, H.G. Moser⁹⁹, M. Mosidze^{51b}, J. Moss¹⁰⁹, R. Mount¹⁴³, E. Mountricha^{10,y}, S.V. Mouraviev^{94,*}, E.J.W. Moyses⁸⁴, F. Mueller^{58a}, J. Mueller¹²³, K. Mueller²¹, T.A. Müller⁹⁸, T. Mueller⁸¹, D. Muenstermann³⁰, Y. Munwes¹⁵³, W.J. Murray¹²⁹, I. Mussche¹⁰⁵, E. Musto¹⁵², A.G. Myagkov¹²⁸, M. Myska¹²⁵, O. Nackenhorst⁵⁴, J. Nadal¹², K. Nagai¹⁶⁰, R. Nagai¹⁵⁷, K. Nagano⁶⁵, A. Nagarkar¹⁰⁹, Y. Nagasaka⁵⁹, M. Nagel⁹⁹, A.M. Nairz³⁰, Y. Nakahama³⁰, K. Nakamura¹⁵⁵, T. Nakamura¹⁵⁵, I. Nakano¹¹⁰, G. Nanava²¹, A. Napier¹⁶¹, R. Narayan^{58b}, M. Nash^{77,c}, T. Nattermann²¹, T. Naumann⁴², G. Navarro¹⁶², H.A. Neal⁸⁷, P.Yu. Nechaeva⁹⁴, T.J. Neep⁸², A. Negri^{119a,119b}, G. Negri³⁰, M. Negrini^{20a}, S. Nektarijevic⁴⁹, A. Nelson¹⁶³, T.K. Nelson¹⁴³, S. Nemecek¹²⁵, P. Nemethy¹⁰⁸, A.A. Nepomuceno^{24a}, M. Nessi^{30,z}, M.S. Neubauer¹⁶⁵, M. Neumann¹⁷⁵, A. Neusiedl⁸¹, R.M. Neves¹⁰⁸, P. Nevski²⁵, F.M. Newcomer¹²⁰, P.R. Newman¹⁸, V. Nguyen Thi Hong¹³⁶, R.B. Nickerson¹¹⁸, R. Nicolaidou¹³⁶, B. Nicquevert³⁰, F. Niedercorn¹¹⁵, J. Nielsen¹³⁷, N. Nikiforou³⁵, A. Nikiforov¹⁶, V. Nikolaenko¹²⁸, I. Nikolic-Audit⁷⁸, K. Nikolics⁴⁹, K. Nikolopoulos¹⁸, H. Nilsen⁴⁸, P. Nilsson⁸, Y. Ninomiya¹⁵⁵, A. Nisati^{132a}, R. Nisius⁹⁹, T. Nobe¹⁵⁷, L. Nodulman⁶, M. Nomachi¹¹⁶, I. Nomidis¹⁵⁴, S. Norberg¹¹¹, M. Nordberg³⁰, P.R. Norton¹²⁹, J. Novakova¹²⁶, M. Nozaki⁶⁵, L. Nozka¹¹³, I.M. Nugent^{159a}, A.-E. Nuncio-Quiroz²¹, G. Nunes Hanninger⁸⁶, T. Nunnemann⁹⁸, E. Nurse⁷⁷, B.J. O'Brien⁴⁶, D.C. O'Neil¹⁴², V. O'Shea⁵³, L.B. Oakes⁹⁸, F.G. Oakham^{29,e}, H. Oberlack⁹⁹, J. Ocariz⁷⁸, A. Ochi⁶⁶, S. Oda⁶⁹, S. Odaka⁶⁵, J. Odier⁸³, H. Ogren⁶⁰, A. Oh⁸², S.H. Oh⁴⁵, C.C. Ohm³⁰, T. Ohshima¹⁰¹, W. Okamura¹¹⁶, H. Okawa²⁵, Y. Okumura³¹, T. Okuyama¹⁵⁵, A. Olariu^{26a}, A.G. Olchevski⁶⁴, S.A. Olivares Pino^{32a}, M. Oliveira^{124a,h}, D. Oliveira Damazio²⁵, E. Oliver Garcia¹⁶⁷, D. Olivito¹²⁰, A. Olszewski³⁹, J. Olszowska³⁹, A. Onofre^{124a,aa}, P.U.E. Onyisi³¹, C.J. Oram^{159a}, M.J. Oreglia³¹, Y. Oren¹⁵³, D. Orestano^{134a,134b}, N. Orlando^{72a,72b}, I. Orlov¹⁰⁷, C. Oropeza Barrera⁵³, R.S. Orr¹⁵⁸, B. Osculati^{50a,50b}, R. Ospanov¹²⁰, C. Osuna¹², G. Otero y Garzon²⁷, J.P. Ottersbach¹⁰⁵, M. Ouchrif^{135d}, E.A. Ouellette¹⁶⁹, F. Ould-Saada¹¹⁷, A. Ouraou¹³⁶, Q. Ouyang^{33a}, A. Ovcharova¹⁵, M. Owen⁸², S. Owen¹³⁹, V.E. Ozcan^{19a}, N. Ozturk⁸, A. Pacheco Pages¹², C. Padilla Aranda¹², S. Pagan Griso¹⁵, E. Paganis¹³⁹, C. Pahl⁹⁹, F. Paige²⁵, P. Pais⁸⁴, K. Pajchel¹¹⁷, G. Palacino^{159b}, C.P. Paleari⁷, S. Palestini³⁰, D. Pallin³⁴, A. Palma^{124a}, J.D. Palmer¹⁸, Y.B. Pan¹⁷³, E. Panagiotopoulou¹⁰, J.G. Panduro Vazquez⁷⁶, P. Pani¹⁰⁵, N. Panikashvili⁸⁷, S. Panitkin²⁵, D. Pantea^{26a}, A. Papadelis^{146a}, Th.D. Papadopoulos¹⁰, A. Paramonov⁶, D. Paredes Hernandez³⁴, W. Park^{25,ab}, M.A. Parker²⁸, F. Parodi^{50a,50b}, J.A. Parsons³⁵, U. Parzefall⁴⁸, S. Pashapour⁵⁴, E. Pasqualucci^{132a}, S. Passaggio^{50a}, A. Passeri^{134a}, F. Pastore^{134a,134b,*}, Fr. Pastore⁷⁶, G. Pásztor^{49,ac}, S. Patarai¹⁷⁵, N. Patel¹⁵⁰, J.R. Pater⁸², S. Patricelli^{102a,102b}, T. Pauly³⁰, M. Pecsny^{144a}, S. Pedraza Lopez¹⁶⁷, M.I. Pedraza Morales¹⁷³, S.V. Peleganchuk¹⁰⁷, D. Pelikan¹⁶⁶, H. Peng^{33b}, B. Penning³¹, A. Penson³⁵, J. Penwell⁶⁰, M. Perantoni^{24a}, K. Perez^{35,ad}, T. Perez Cavalcanti⁴², E. Perez Codina^{159a}, M.T. Pérez García-Estañ¹⁶⁷, V. Perez Reale³⁵, L. Perini^{89a,89b}, H. Pernegger³⁰, R. Perrino^{72a}, P. Perrodou⁵, V.D. Peshekhonov⁶⁴, K. Peters³⁰, B.A. Petersen³⁰,

J. Petersen³⁰, T.C. Petersen³⁶, E. Petit⁵, A. Petridis¹⁵⁴, C. Petridou¹⁵⁴, E. Petrolo^{132a}, F. Petrucci^{134a,134b},
 D. Petschull⁴², M. Petteni¹⁴², R. Pezoa^{32b}, A. Phan⁸⁶, P.W. Phillips¹²⁹, G. Piacquadio³⁰, A. Picazio⁴⁹, E. Piccaro⁷⁵,
 M. Piccinini^{20a,20b}, S.M. Piec⁴², R. Piegai²⁷, D.T. Pignotti¹⁰⁹, J.E. Pilcher³¹, A.D. Pilkington⁸², J. Pina^{124a,b},
 M. Pinamonti^{164a,164c}, A. Pinder¹¹⁸, J.L. Pinfeld³, B. Pinto^{124a}, C. Pizio^{89a,89b}, M. Plamondon¹⁶⁹, M.-A. Pleier²⁵,
 E. Plotnikova⁶⁴, A. Poblaguev²⁵, S. Poddar^{58a}, F. Podlyski³⁴, L. Poggioli¹¹⁵, D. Pohl²¹, M. Pohl⁴⁹, G. Polesello^{119a},
 A. Policicchio^{37a,37b}, A. Polini^{20a}, J. Poll⁷⁵, V. Polychronakos²⁵, D. Pomeroy²³, K. Pommès³⁰, L. Pontecorvo^{132a},
 B.G. Pope⁸⁸, G.A. Popeneciu^{26a}, D.S. Popovic^{13a}, A. Poppleton³⁰, X. Portell Bueso³⁰, G.E. Pospelov⁹⁹,
 S. Pospisil¹²⁷, I.N. Potrap⁹⁹, C.J. Potter¹⁴⁹, C.T. Potter¹¹⁴, G. Poulard³⁰, J. Poveda⁶⁰, V. Pozdnyakov⁶⁴,
 R. Prabhu⁷⁷, P. Pralavorio⁸³, A. Pranko¹⁵, S. Prasad³⁰, R. Pravahan²⁵, S. Prell⁶³, K. Pretzl¹⁷, D. Price⁶⁰, J. Price⁷³,
 L.E. Price⁶, D. Prieur¹²³, M. Primavera^{72a}, K. Prokofiev¹⁰⁸, F. Prokoshin^{32b}, S. Protopopescu²⁵, J. Proudfoot⁶,
 X. Prudent⁴⁴, M. Przybycien³⁸, H. Przysieznik⁵, S. Psoroulas²¹, E. Ptacek¹¹⁴, E. Pueschel⁸⁴, J. Purdham⁸⁷,
 M. Purohit^{25,ab}, P. Puzo¹¹⁵, Y. Pylypchenko⁶², J. Qian⁸⁷, A. Quadt⁵⁴, D.R. Quarrie¹⁵, W.B. Quayle¹⁷³,
 F. Quinonez^{32a}, M. Raas¹⁰⁴, V. Radeka²⁵, V. Radescu⁴², P. Radloff¹¹⁴, F. Ragusa^{89a,89b}, G. Rahal¹⁷⁸,
 A.M. Rahimi¹⁰⁹, D. Rahm²⁵, S. Rajagopalan²⁵, M. Rammensee⁴⁸, M. Rammes¹⁴¹, A.S. Randle-Conde⁴⁰,
 K. Randrianarivony²⁹, F. Rauscher⁹⁸, T.C. Rave⁴⁸, M. Raymond³⁰, A.L. Read¹¹⁷, D.M. Rebuffi^{119a,119b},
 A. Redelbach¹⁷⁴, G. Redlinger²⁵, R. Reece¹²⁰, K. Reeves⁴¹, A. Reinsch¹¹⁴, I. Reisinger⁴³, C. Rembser³⁰, Z.L. Ren¹⁵¹,
 A. Renaud¹¹⁵, M. Rescigno^{132a}, S. Resconi^{89a}, B. Resende¹³⁶, P. Reznicek⁹⁸, R. Rezvani¹⁵⁸, R. Richter⁹⁹,
 E. Richter-Was^{5,ae}, M. Ridel⁷⁸, M. Rijpstra¹⁰⁵, M. Rijssenbeek¹⁴⁸, A. Rimoldi^{119a,119b}, L. Rinaldi^{20a}, R.R. Rios⁴⁰,
 I. Riu¹², G. Rivoltella^{89a,89b}, F. Rizatdinova¹¹², E. Rizvi⁷⁵, S.H. Robertson^{85,k}, A. Robichaud-Veronneau¹¹⁸,
 D. Robinson²⁸, J.E.M. Robinson⁸², A. Robson⁵³, J.G. Rocha de Lima¹⁰⁶, C. Roda^{122a,122b}, D. Roda Dos Santos³⁰,
 A. Roe⁵⁴, S. Roe³⁰, O. Røhne¹¹⁷, S. Rolli¹⁶¹, A. Romaniouk⁹⁶, M. Romano^{20a,20b}, G. Romeo²⁷,
 E. Romero Adam¹⁶⁷, N. Rompotis¹³⁸, L. Roos⁷⁸, E. Ros¹⁶⁷, S. Rosati^{132a}, K. Rosbach⁴⁹, A. Rose¹⁴⁹, M. Rose⁷⁶,
 G.A. Rosenbaum¹⁵⁸, E.I. Rosenberg⁶³, P.L. Rosendahl¹⁴, O. Rosenthal¹⁴¹, L. Rossetet⁴⁹, V. Rossetti¹²,
 E. Rossi^{132a,132b}, L.P. Rossi^{50a}, M. Rotaru^{26a}, I. Roth¹⁷², J. Rothberg¹³⁸, D. Rousseau¹¹⁵, C.R. Royon¹³⁶,
 A. Rozanov⁸³, Y. Rozen¹⁵², X. Ruan^{33a,af}, F. Rubbo¹², I. Rubinskiy⁴², N. Ruckstuhl¹⁰⁵, V.I. Rud⁹⁷, C. Rudolph⁴⁴,
 G. Rudolph⁶¹, F. Rühr⁷, A. Ruiz-Martinez⁶³, L. Rummyantsev⁶⁴, Z. Rurikova⁴⁸, N.A. Rusakovich⁶⁴, A. Ruschke⁹⁸,
 J.P. Rutherford⁷, P. Ruzicka¹²⁵, Y.F. Ryabov¹²¹, M. Rybar¹²⁶, G. Rybkin¹¹⁵, N.C. Ryder¹¹⁸, A.F. Saavedra¹⁵⁰,
 I. Sadeh¹⁵³, H.F.-W. Sadrozinski¹³⁷, R. Sadykov⁶⁴, F. Safai Tehrani^{132a}, H. Sakamoto¹⁵⁵, G. Salamanna⁷⁵,
 A. Salamon^{133a}, M. Saleem¹¹¹, D. Salek³⁰, D. Salihagic⁹⁹, A. Salnikov¹⁴³, J. Salt¹⁶⁷, B.M. Salvachua Ferrando⁶,
 D. Salvatore^{37a,37b}, F. Salvatore¹⁴⁹, A. Salvucci¹⁰⁴, A. Salzburger³⁰, D. Sampsonidis¹⁵⁴, B.H. Samsat¹¹⁷,
 A. Sanchez^{102a,102b}, V. Sanchez Martinez¹⁶⁷, H. Sandaker¹⁴, H.G. Sander⁸¹, M.P. Sanders⁹⁸, M. Sandhoff¹⁷⁵,
 T. Sandoval²⁸, C. Sandoval¹⁶², R. Sandstroem⁹⁹, D.P.C. Sankey¹²⁹, A. Sansoni⁴⁷, C. Santamarina Rios⁸⁵,
 C. Santoni³⁴, R. Santonico^{133a,133b}, H. Santos^{124a}, I. Santoyo Castillo¹⁴⁹, J.G. Saraiva^{124a}, T. Sarangi¹⁷³,
 E. Sarkisyan-Grinbaum⁸, B. Sarrazin²¹, F. Sarri^{122a,122b}, G. Sartisohn¹⁷⁵, O. Sasaki⁶⁵, Y. Sasaki¹⁵⁵, N. Sasao⁶⁷,
 I. Satsounkevitch⁹⁰, G. Sauvage^{5,*}, E. Sauvan⁵, J.B. Sauvan¹¹⁵, P. Savard^{158,e}, V. Savinov¹²³, D.O. Savu³⁰,
 L. Sawyer^{25,m}, D.H. Saxon⁵³, J. Saxon¹²⁰, C. Sbarra^{20a}, A. Sbrizzi^{20a,20b}, D.A. Scannicchio¹⁶³, M. Scarcella¹⁵⁰,
 J. Schaarschmidt¹¹⁵, P. Schacht⁹⁹, D. Schaefer¹²⁰, U. Schäfer⁸¹, A. Schaelicke⁴⁶, S. Schaepe²¹, S. Schaetzl^{58b},
 A.C. Schaffer¹¹⁵, D. Schaile⁹⁸, R.D. Schamberger¹⁴⁸, A.G. Schamov¹⁰⁷, V. Scharf^{58a}, V.A. Schegelsky¹²¹,
 D. Scheirich⁸⁷, M. Schernau¹⁶³, M.I. Scherzer³⁵, C. Schiavi^{50a,50b}, J. Schieck⁹⁸, M. Schioppa^{37a,37b}, S. Schlenker³⁰,
 E. Schmidt⁴⁸, K. Schmieden²¹, C. Schmitt⁸¹, S. Schmitt^{58b}, B. Schneider¹⁷, U. Schnoor⁴⁴, L. Schoeffel¹³⁶,
 A. Schoening^{58b}, A.L.S. Schorlemmer⁵⁴, M. Schott³⁰, D. Schouten^{159a}, J. Schovancova¹²⁵, M. Schram⁸⁵,
 C. Schroeder⁸¹, N. Schroer^{58c}, M.J. Schultens²¹, J. Schultes¹⁷⁵, H.-C. Schultz-Coulon^{58a}, H. Schulz¹⁶,
 M. Schumacher⁴⁸, B.A. Schumm¹³⁷, Ph. Schune¹³⁶, C. Schwanenberger⁸², A. Schwartzman¹⁴³, Ph. Schwegler⁹⁹,
 Ph. Schwemling⁷⁸, R. Schwienhorst⁸⁸, R. Schwier⁴⁴, J. Schwindling¹³⁶, T. Schwindt²¹, M. Schwoerer⁵,
 F.G. Sciacca¹⁷, G. Sciolla²³, W.G. Scott¹²⁹, J. Searcy¹¹⁴, G. Sedov⁴², E. Sedykh¹²¹, S.C. Seidel¹⁰³, A. Seiden¹³⁷,
 F. Seifert⁴⁴, J.M. Seixas^{24a}, G. Sekhniaidze^{102a}, S.J. Sekula⁴⁰, K.E. Selbach⁴⁶, D.M. Seliverstov¹²¹, B. Sellden^{146a},
 G. Sellers⁷³, M. Seman^{144b}, N. Semprini-Cesari^{20a,20b}, C. Serfon⁹⁸, L. Serin¹¹⁵, L. Serkin⁵⁴, R. Seuster^{159a},
 H. Severini¹¹¹, A. Sfyrta³⁰, E. Shabalina⁵⁴, M. Shamim¹¹⁴, L.Y. Shan^{33a}, J.T. Shank²², Q.T. Shao⁸⁶, M. Shapiro¹⁵,
 P.B. Shatalov⁹⁵, K. Shaw^{164a,164c}, D. Sherman¹⁷⁶, P. Sherwood⁷⁷, S. Shimizu¹⁰¹, M. Shimojima¹⁰⁰, T. Shin⁵⁶,
 M. Shiyakova⁶⁴, A. Shmeleva⁹⁴, M.J. Shochet³¹, D. Short¹¹⁸, S. Shrestha⁶³, E. Shulga⁹⁶, M.A. Shupe⁷, P. Sicho¹²⁵,
 A. Sidoti^{132a}, F. Siegert⁴⁸, Dj. Sijacki^{13a}, O. Silbert¹⁷², J. Silva^{124a}, Y. Silver¹⁵³, D. Silverstein¹⁴³,
 S.B. Silverstein^{146a}, V. Simak¹²⁷, O. Simard¹³⁶, Lj. Simic^{13a}, S. Simion¹¹⁵, E. Simioni⁸¹, B. Simmons⁷⁷,
 R. Simoniello^{89a,89b}, M. Simonyan³⁶, P. Sinervo¹⁵⁸, N.B. Sinev¹¹⁴, V. Sipica¹⁴¹, G. Siragusa¹⁷⁴, A. Sircar²⁵,
 A.N. Sisakyan^{64,*}, S.Yu. Sivoklov⁹⁷, J. Sjölin^{146a,146b}, T.B. Sjurson¹⁴, L.A. Skinnari¹⁵, H.P. Skottowe⁵⁷,
 K. Skovpen¹⁰⁷, P. Skubic¹¹¹, M. Slater¹⁸, T. Slavicek¹²⁷, K. Sliwa¹⁶¹, V. Smakhtin¹⁷², B.H. Smart⁴⁶, L. Smestad¹¹⁷,
 S.Yu. Smirnov⁹⁶, Y. Smirnov⁹⁶, L.N. Smirnova⁹⁷, O. Smirnova⁷⁹, B.C. Smith⁵⁷, D. Smith¹⁴³, K.M. Smith⁵³,
 R. Smith⁸⁴, M. Smizanska⁷¹, K. Smolek¹²⁷, A.A. Snesarev⁹⁴, S.W. Snow⁸², J. Snow¹¹¹, S. Snyder²⁵, R. Sobie^{169,k},
 J. Sodomka¹²⁷, A. Soffer¹⁵³, C.A. Solans¹⁶⁷, M. Solar¹²⁷, J. Solc¹²⁷, E.Yu. Soldatov⁹⁶, U. Soldevila¹⁶⁷,

E. Solfaroli Camillocci^{132a,132b}, A.A. Solodkov¹²⁸, O.V. Solovyyanov¹²⁸, V. Solovyev¹²¹, N. Soni¹, V. Sopko¹²⁷, B. Sopko¹²⁷, M. Sosebee⁸, R. Soualah^{164a,164c}, A. Soukharev¹⁰⁷, S. Spagnolo^{72a,72b}, F. Spano⁷⁶, R. Spighi^{20a}, G. Spigo³⁰, R. Spiwox³⁰, M. Spousta^{126,ag}, T. Spreitzer¹⁵⁸, B. Spurlock⁸, R.D. St. Denis⁵³, J. Stahlman¹²⁰, R. Stamen^{58a}, E. Stanecka³⁹, R.W. Stanek⁶, C. Stanescu^{134a}, M. Stanescu-Bellu⁴², M.M. Stanitzki⁴², S. Stapnes¹¹⁷, E.A. Starchenko¹²⁸, J. Stark⁵⁵, P. Staroba¹²⁵, P. Starovoitov⁴², R. Staszewski³⁹, A. Staude⁹⁸, P. Stavina^{144a,*}, G. Steele⁵³, P. Steinbach⁴⁴, P. Steinberg²⁵, I. Stekl¹²⁷, B. Stelzer¹⁴², H.J. Stelzer⁸⁸, O. Stelzer-Chilton^{159a}, H. Stenzel⁵², S. Stern⁹⁹, G.A. Stewart³⁰, J.A. Stillings²¹, M.C. Stockton⁸⁵, K. Stoerig⁴⁸, G. Stoicea^{26a}, S. Stonjek⁹⁹, P. Strachota¹²⁶, A.R. Stradling⁸, A. Straessner⁴⁴, J. Strandberg¹⁴⁷, S. Strandberg^{146a,146b}, A. Strandlie¹¹⁷, M. Strang¹⁰⁹, E. Strauss¹⁴³, M. Strauss¹¹¹, P. Strizenecek^{144b}, R. Ströhmer¹⁷⁴, D.M. Strom¹¹⁴, J.A. Strong^{76,*}, R. Stroynowski⁴⁰, B. Stugu¹⁴, I. Stumer^{25,*}, J. Stupak¹⁴⁸, P. Sturm¹⁷⁵, N.A. Styles⁴², D.A. Soh^{151,u}, D. Su¹⁴³, HS. Subramania³, R. Subramaniam²⁵, A. Succurro¹², Y. Sugaya¹¹⁶, C. Suhr¹⁰⁶, M. Suk¹²⁶, V.V. Sulin⁹⁴, S. Sultansoy^{4d}, T. Sumida⁶⁷, X. Sun⁵⁵, J.E. Sundermann⁴⁸, K. Suruliz¹³⁹, G. Susinno^{37a,37b}, M.R. Sutton¹⁴⁹, Y. Suzuki⁶⁵, Y. Suzuki⁶⁶, M. Svatos¹²⁵, S. Swedish¹⁶⁸, I. Sykora^{144a}, T. Sykora¹²⁶, J. Sánchez¹⁶⁷, D. Ta¹⁰⁵, K. Tackmann⁴², A. Taffard¹⁶³, R. Tafirout^{159a}, N. Taiblum¹⁵³, Y. Takahashi¹⁰¹, H. Takai²⁵, R. Takashima⁶⁸, H. Takeda⁶⁶, T. Takeshita¹⁴⁰, Y. Takubo⁶⁵, M. Talby⁸³, A. Talyshev^{107,g}, M.C. Tamsett²⁵, K.G. Tan⁸⁶, J. Tanaka¹⁵⁵, R. Tanaka¹¹⁵, S. Tanaka¹³¹, S. Tanaka⁶⁵, A.J. Tanasijczuk¹⁴², K. Tani⁶⁶, N. Tannoury⁸³, S. Tapprogge⁸¹, D. Tardif¹⁵⁸, S. Tarem¹⁵², F. Tarrade²⁹, G.F. Tartarelli^{89a}, P. Tas¹²⁶, M. Tasevsky¹²⁵, E. Tassi^{37a,37b}, Y. Tayalati^{135d}, C. Taylor⁷⁷, F.E. Taylor⁹², G.N. Taylor⁸⁶, W. Taylor^{159b}, M. Teinturier¹¹⁵, F.A. Teischinger³⁰, M. Teixeira Dias Castanheira⁷⁵, P. Teixeira-Dias⁷⁶, K.K. Temming⁴⁸, H. Ten Kate³⁰, P.K. Teng¹⁵¹, S. Terada⁶⁵, K. Terashi¹⁵⁵, J. Terron⁸⁰, M. Testa⁴⁷, R.J. Teuscher^{158,k}, J. Therhaag²¹, T. Theveneaux-Pelzer⁷⁸, S. Thoma⁴⁸, J.P. Thomas¹⁸, E.N. Thompson³⁵, P.D. Thompson¹⁸, P.D. Thompson¹⁵⁸, A.S. Thompson⁵³, L.A. Thomsen³⁶, E. Thomson¹²⁰, M. Thomson²⁸, W.M. Thong⁸⁶, R.P. Thun⁸⁷, F. Tian³⁵, M.J. Tibbetts¹⁵, T. Tic¹²⁵, V.O. Tikhomirov⁹⁴, Y.A. Tikhonov^{107,g}, S. Timoshenko⁹⁶, E. Tiouchichine⁸³, P. Tipton¹⁷⁶, S. Tisserant⁸³, T. Todorov⁵, S. Todorova-Nova¹⁶¹, B. Toggerson¹⁶³, J. Tojo⁶⁹, S. Tokár^{144a}, K. Tokushuku⁶⁵, K. Tollefson⁸⁸, M. Tomoto¹⁰¹, L. Tompkins³¹, K. Toms¹⁰³, A. Tonoyan¹⁴, C. Topfel¹⁷, N.D. Topilin⁶⁴, E. Torrence¹¹⁴, H. Torres⁷⁸, E. Torró Pastor¹⁶⁷, J. Toth^{83,ac}, F. Touchard⁸³, D.R. Tovey¹³⁹, T. Trefzger¹⁷⁴, L. Tremblet³⁰, A. Tricoli³⁰, I.M. Trigger^{159a}, S. Trincaz-Duvoid⁷⁸, M.F. Tripana⁷⁰, N. Triplett²⁵, W. Trischuk¹⁵⁸, B. Trocme⁵⁵, C. Troncon^{89a}, M. Trottier-McDonald¹⁴², P. True⁸⁸, M. Trzebinski³⁹, A. Trzupek³⁹, C. Tsarouchas³⁰, J.C.-L. Tseng¹¹⁸, M. Tsiakiris¹⁰⁵, P.V. Tsiarshka⁹⁰, D. Tsionou^{5,ah}, G. Tsipolitis¹⁰, S. Tsiskaridze¹², V. Tsiskaridze⁴⁸, E.G. Tskhadadze^{51a}, I.I. Tsukerman⁹⁵, V. Tsulaia¹⁵, J.-W. Tsung²¹, S. Tsuno⁶⁵, D. Tsybychev¹⁴⁸, A. Tua¹³⁹, A. Tudorache^{26a}, V. Tudorache^{26a}, J.M. Tuggle³¹, M. Turala³⁹, D. Turecek¹²⁷, I. Turk Cakir^{4e}, E. Turlay¹⁰⁵, R. Turra^{89a,89b}, P.M. Tuts³⁵, A. Tykhonov⁷⁴, M. Tylmad^{146a,146b}, M. Tyndel¹²⁹, G. Tzanakos⁹, K. Uchida²¹, I. Ueda¹⁵⁵, R. Ueno²⁹, M. Uglund¹⁴, M. Uhlenbrock²¹, M. Uhrmacher⁵⁴, F. Ukegawa¹⁶⁰, G. Unal³⁰, A. Undrus²⁵, G. Unel¹⁶³, Y. Unno⁶⁵, D. Urbaniec³⁵, P. Urquijo²¹, G. Usai⁸, M. Uslenghi^{119a,119b}, L. Vacavant⁸³, V. Vacek¹²⁷, B. Vachon⁸⁵, S. Vahsen¹⁵, J. Valenta¹²⁵, S. Valentinetti^{20a,20b}, A. Valero¹⁶⁷, S. Valkar¹²⁶, E. Valladolid Gallego¹⁶⁷, S. Vallecorsa¹⁵², J.A. Valls Ferrer¹⁶⁷, R. Van Berg¹²⁰, P.C. Van Der Deijl¹⁰⁵, R. van der Geer¹⁰⁵, H. van der Graaf¹⁰⁵, R. Van Der Leeuw¹⁰⁵, E. van der Poel¹⁰⁵, D. van der Ster³⁰, N. van Eldik³⁰, P. van Gemmeren⁶, I. van Vulpen¹⁰⁵, M. Vanadia⁹⁹, W. Vandelli³⁰, A. Vaniachine⁶, P. Vankov⁴², F. Vannucci⁷⁸, R. Vari^{132a}, E.W. Varnes⁷, T. Varol⁸⁴, D. Varouchas¹⁵, A. Vartapetian⁸, K.E. Varvell¹⁵⁰, V.I. Vassilakopoulos⁵⁶, F. Vazeille³⁴, T. Vazquez Schroeder⁵⁴, G. Vegni^{89a,89b}, J.J. Veillet¹¹⁵, F. Veloso^{124a}, R. Veness³⁰, S. Veneziano^{132a}, A. Ventura^{72a,72b}, D. Ventura⁸⁴, M. Venturi⁴⁸, N. Venturi¹⁵⁸, V. Vercesi^{119a}, M. Verducci¹³⁸, W. Verkerke¹⁰⁵, J.C. Vermeulen¹⁰⁵, A. Vest⁴⁴, M.C. Vetterli^{142,e}, I. Vichou¹⁶⁵, T. Vickey^{145b,ai}, O.E. Vickey Boeriu^{145b}, G.H.A. Viehhauser¹¹⁸, S. Viel¹⁶⁸, M. Villa^{20a,20b}, M. Villaplana Perez¹⁶⁷, E. Vilucchi⁴⁷, M.G. Vincker²⁹, E. Vinek³⁰, V.B. Vinogradov⁶⁴, M. Virchaux^{136,*}, J. Virzi¹⁵, O. Vitells¹⁷², M. Viti⁴², I. Vivarelli⁴⁸, F. Vives Vaque³, S. Vlachos¹⁰, D. Vladoiu⁹⁸, M. Vlasak¹²⁷, A. Vogel²¹, P. Vokac¹²⁷, G. Volpi⁴⁷, M. Volpi⁸⁶, G. Volpini^{89a}, H. von der Schmitt⁹⁹, H. von Radziewski⁴⁸, E. von Toerne²¹, V. Vorobel¹²⁶, V. Vorwerk¹², M. Vos¹⁶⁷, R. Voss³⁰, T.T. Voss¹⁷⁵, J.H. Vossebeld⁷³, N. Vranjes¹³⁶, M. Vranjes Milosavljevic¹⁰⁵, V. Vrba¹²⁵, M. Vreeswijk¹⁰⁵, T. Vu Anh⁴⁸, R. Vuillermet³⁰, I. Vukotic³¹, W. Wagner¹⁷⁵, P. Wagner¹²⁰, H. Wahlen¹⁷⁵, S. Wahrenmund⁴⁴, J. Wakabayashi¹⁰¹, S. Walch⁸⁷, J. Walder⁷¹, R. Walker⁹⁸, W. Walkowiak¹⁴¹, R. Wall¹⁷⁶, P. Waller⁷³, B. Walsh¹⁷⁶, C. Wang⁴⁵, H. Wang¹⁷³, H. Wang⁴⁰, J. Wang¹⁵¹, J. Wang⁵⁵, R. Wang¹⁰³, S.M. Wang¹⁵¹, T. Wang²¹, A. Warburton⁸⁵, C.P. Ward²⁸, D.R. Wardrope⁷⁷, M. Warsinsky⁴⁸, A. Washbrook⁴⁶, C. Wasicki⁴², I. Watanabe⁶⁶, P.M. Watkins¹⁸, A.T. Watson¹⁸, I.J. Watson¹⁵⁰, M.F. Watson¹⁸, G. Watts¹³⁸, S. Watts⁸², A.T. Waugh¹⁵⁰, B.M. Waugh⁷⁷, M.S. Weber¹⁷, J.S. Webster³¹, A.R. Weidberg¹¹⁸, P. Weigell⁹⁹, J. Weingarten⁵⁴, C. Weiser⁴⁸, P.S. Wells³⁰, T. Wenaus²⁵, D. Wendland¹⁶, Z. Weng^{151,u}, T. Wengler³⁰, S. Wenig³⁰, N. Wermes²¹, M. Werner⁴⁸, P. Werner³⁰, M. Werth¹⁶³, M. Wessels^{58a}, J. Wetter¹⁶¹, C. Weydert⁵⁵, K. Whalen²⁹, A. White⁸, M.J. White⁸⁶, S. White^{122a,122b}, S.R. Whitehead¹¹⁸, D. Whiteson¹⁶³, D. Whittington⁶⁰, F. Wicke¹¹⁵, D. Wicke¹⁷⁵, F.J. Wickens¹²⁹, W. Wiedenmann¹⁷³, M. Wielers¹²⁹, P. Wienemann²¹, C. Wiglesworth⁷⁵, L.A.M. Wiik-Fuchs²¹, P.A. Wijeratne⁷⁷, A. Wildauer⁹⁹, M.A. Wildt^{42,r}, I. Wilhelm¹²⁶, H.G. Wilkens³⁰, J.Z. Will⁹⁸, E. Williams³⁵,

H.H. Williams¹²⁰, W. Willis³⁵, S. Willocq⁸⁴, J.A. Wilson¹⁸, M.G. Wilson¹⁴³, A. Wilson⁸⁷, I. Wingerter-Seez⁵, S. Winkelmann⁴⁸, F. Winklmeier³⁰, M. Wittgen¹⁴³, S.J. Wollstadt⁸¹, M.W. Wolter³⁹, H. Wolters^{124a,h}, W.C. Wong⁴¹, G. Wooden⁸⁷, B.K. Wosiek³⁹, J. Wotschack³⁰, M.J. Woudstra⁸², K.W. Wozniak³⁹, K. Wraight⁵³, M. Wright⁵³, B. Wrona⁷³, S.L. Wu¹⁷³, X. Wu⁴⁹, Y. Wu^{33b,aj}, E. Wulf³⁵, B.M. Wynne⁴⁶, S. Xella³⁶, M. Xiao¹³⁶, S. Xie⁴⁸, C. Xu^{33b,y}, D. Xu¹³⁹, L. Xu^{33b}, B. Yabsley¹⁵⁰, S. Yacoub^{145a,ak}, M. Yamada⁶⁵, H. Yamaguchi¹⁵⁵, A. Yamamoto⁶⁵, K. Yamamoto⁶³, S. Yamamoto¹⁵⁵, T. Yamamura¹⁵⁵, T. Yamanaka¹⁵⁵, T. Yamazaki¹⁵⁵, Y. Yamazaki⁶⁶, Z. Yan²², H. Yang⁸⁷, U.K. Yang⁸², Y. Yang¹⁰⁹, Z. Yang^{146a,146b}, S. Yanush⁹¹, L. Yao^{33a}, Y. Yao¹⁵, Y. Yasu⁶⁵, G.V. Ybeles Smit¹³⁰, J. Ye⁴⁰, S. Ye²⁵, M. Yilmaz^{4c}, R. Yoosofmiya¹²³, K. Yorita¹⁷¹, R. Yoshida⁶, K. Yoshihara¹⁵⁵, C. Young¹⁴³, C.J. Young¹¹⁸, S. Youssef²², D. Yu²⁵, J. Yu⁸, J. Yu¹¹², L. Yuan⁶⁶, A. Yurkewicz¹⁰⁶, B. Zabinski³⁹, R. Zaidan⁶², A.M. Zaitsev¹²⁸, Z. Zajacova³⁰, L. Zanello^{132a,132b}, D. Zanzi⁹⁹, A. Zaytsev²⁵, C. Zeitnitz¹⁷⁵, M. Zeman¹²⁵, A. Zemla³⁹, C. Zender²¹, O. Zenin¹²⁸, T. Ženiš^{144a}, Z. Zinonos^{122a,122b}, D. Zerwas¹¹⁵, G. Zevi della Porta⁵⁷, D. Zhang^{33b,al}, H. Zhang⁸⁸, J. Zhang⁶, X. Zhang^{33d}, Z. Zhang¹¹⁵, L. Zhao¹⁰⁸, Z. Zhao^{33b}, A. Zhemchugov⁶⁴, J. Zhong¹¹⁸, B. Zhou⁸⁷, N. Zhou¹⁶³, Y. Zhou¹⁵¹, C.G. Zhu^{33d}, H. Zhu⁴², J. Zhu⁸⁷, Y. Zhu^{33b}, X. Zhuang⁹⁸, V. Zhuravlov⁹⁹, A. Zibell⁹⁸, D. Zieminska⁶⁰, N.I. Zimin⁶⁴, R. Zimmermann²¹, S. Zimmermann²¹, S. Zimmermann⁴⁸, M. Ziolkowski¹⁴¹, R. Zitoun⁵, L. Živković³⁵, V.V. Zmouchko^{128,*}, G. Zobernig¹⁷³, A. Zoccoli^{20a,20b}, M. zur Nedden¹⁶, V. Zutshi¹⁰⁶, L. Zwalinski³⁰.

¹ School of Chemistry and Physics, University of Adelaide, Adelaide, Australia

² Physics Department, SUNY Albany, Albany NY, United States of America

³ Department of Physics, University of Alberta, Edmonton AB, Canada

⁴ (a) Department of Physics, Ankara University, Ankara; (b) Department of Physics, Dumlupinar University, Kutahya; (c) Department of Physics, Gazi University, Ankara; (d) Division of Physics, TOBB University of Economics and Technology, Ankara; (e) Turkish Atomic Energy Authority, Ankara, Turkey

⁵ LAPP, CNRS/IN2P3 and Université de Savoie, Annecy-le-Vieux, France

⁶ High Energy Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne IL, United States of America

⁷ Department of Physics, University of Arizona, Tucson AZ, United States of America

⁸ Department of Physics, The University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington TX, United States of America

⁹ Physics Department, University of Athens, Athens, Greece

¹⁰ Physics Department, National Technical University of Athens, Zografou, Greece

¹¹ Institute of Physics, Azerbaijan Academy of Sciences, Baku, Azerbaijan

¹² Institut de Física d'Altes Energies and Departament de Física de la Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona and ICREA, Barcelona, Spain

¹³ (a) Institute of Physics, University of Belgrade, Belgrade; (b) Vinca Institute of Nuclear Sciences, University of Belgrade, Belgrade, Serbia

¹⁴ Department for Physics and Technology, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway

¹⁵ Physics Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and University of California, Berkeley CA, United States of America

¹⁶ Department of Physics, Humboldt University, Berlin, Germany

¹⁷ Albert Einstein Center for Fundamental Physics and Laboratory for High Energy Physics, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland

¹⁸ School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, United Kingdom

¹⁹ (a) Department of Physics, Bogazici University, Istanbul; (b) Division of Physics, Dogus University, Istanbul; (c) Department of Physics Engineering, Gaziantep University, Gaziantep; (d) Department of Physics, Istanbul Technical University, Istanbul, Turkey

²⁰ (a) INFN Sezione di Bologna; (b) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Bologna, Bologna, Italy

²¹ Physikalisches Institut, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany

²² Department of Physics, Boston University, Boston MA, United States of America

²³ Department of Physics, Brandeis University, Waltham MA, United States of America

²⁴ (a) Universidade Federal do Rio De Janeiro COPPE/EE/IF, Rio de Janeiro; (b) Federal University of Juiz de Fora (UFJF), Juiz de Fora; (c) Federal University of Sao Joao del Rei (UFSJ), Sao Joao del Rei; (d) Instituto de Fisica, Universidade de Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo, Brazil

²⁵ Physics Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton NY, United States of America

²⁶ (a) National Institute of Physics and Nuclear Engineering, Bucharest; (b) University Politehnica Bucharest, Bucharest; (c) West University in Timisoara, Timisoara, Romania

²⁷ Departamento de Física, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina

²⁸ Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom

²⁹ Department of Physics, Carleton University, Ottawa ON, Canada

³⁰ CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

- ³¹ Enrico Fermi Institute, University of Chicago, Chicago IL, United States of America
- ³² ^(a) Departamento de Física, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago; ^(b) Departamento de Física, Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María, Valparaíso, Chile
- ³³ ^(a) Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing; ^(b) Department of Modern Physics, University of Science and Technology of China, Anhui; ^(c) Department of Physics, Nanjing University, Jiangsu; ^(d) School of Physics, Shandong University, Shandong; ^(e) Physics Department, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai, China
- ³⁴ Laboratoire de Physique Corpusculaire, Clermont Université and Université Blaise Pascal and CNRS/IN2P3, Clermont-Ferrand, France
- ³⁵ Nevis Laboratory, Columbia University, Irvington NY, United States of America
- ³⁶ Niels Bohr Institute, University of Copenhagen, Kobenhavn, Denmark
- ³⁷ ^(a) INFN Gruppo Collegato di Cosenza; ^(b) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università della Calabria, Arcavata di Rende, Italy
- ³⁸ AGH University of Science and Technology, Faculty of Physics and Applied Computer Science, Krakow, Poland
- ³⁹ The Henryk Niewodniczanski Institute of Nuclear Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow, Poland
- ⁴⁰ Physics Department, Southern Methodist University, Dallas TX, United States of America
- ⁴¹ Physics Department, University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson TX, United States of America
- ⁴² DESY, Hamburg and Zeuthen, Germany
- ⁴³ Institut für Experimentelle Physik IV, Technische Universität Dortmund, Dortmund, Germany
- ⁴⁴ Institut für Kern- und Teilchenphysik, Technical University Dresden, Dresden, Germany
- ⁴⁵ Department of Physics, Duke University, Durham NC, United States of America
- ⁴⁶ SUPA - School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, United Kingdom
- ⁴⁷ INFN Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Frascati, Italy
- ⁴⁸ Fakultät für Mathematik und Physik, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität, Freiburg, Germany
- ⁴⁹ Section de Physique, Université de Genève, Geneva, Switzerland
- ⁵⁰ ^(a) INFN Sezione di Genova; ^(b) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Genova, Genova, Italy
- ⁵¹ ^(a) E. Andronikashvili Institute of Physics, Iv. Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, Tbilisi; ^(b) High Energy Physics Institute, Tbilisi State University, Tbilisi, Georgia
- ⁵² II Physikalisches Institut, Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen, Giessen, Germany
- ⁵³ SUPA - School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Glasgow, Glasgow, United Kingdom
- ⁵⁴ II Physikalisches Institut, Georg-August-Universität, Göttingen, Germany
- ⁵⁵ Laboratoire de Physique Subatomique et de Cosmologie, Université Joseph Fourier and CNRS/IN2P3 and Institut National Polytechnique de Grenoble, Grenoble, France
- ⁵⁶ Department of Physics, Hampton University, Hampton VA, United States of America
- ⁵⁷ Laboratory for Particle Physics and Cosmology, Harvard University, Cambridge MA, United States of America
- ⁵⁸ ^(a) Kirchhoff-Institut für Physik, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg, Heidelberg; ^(b) Physikalisches Institut, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg, Heidelberg; ^(c) ZITI Institut für technische Informatik, Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg, Mannheim, Germany
- ⁵⁹ Faculty of Applied Information Science, Hiroshima Institute of Technology, Hiroshima, Japan
- ⁶⁰ Department of Physics, Indiana University, Bloomington IN, United States of America
- ⁶¹ Institut für Astro- und Teilchenphysik, Leopold-Franzens-Universität, Innsbruck, Austria
- ⁶² University of Iowa, Iowa City IA, United States of America
- ⁶³ Department of Physics and Astronomy, Iowa State University, Ames IA, United States of America
- ⁶⁴ Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, JINR Dubna, Dubna, Russia
- ⁶⁵ KEK, High Energy Accelerator Research Organization, Tsukuba, Japan
- ⁶⁶ Graduate School of Science, Kobe University, Kobe, Japan
- ⁶⁷ Faculty of Science, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan
- ⁶⁸ Kyoto University of Education, Kyoto, Japan
- ⁶⁹ Department of Physics, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan
- ⁷⁰ Instituto de Física La Plata, Universidad Nacional de La Plata and CONICET, La Plata, Argentina
- ⁷¹ Physics Department, Lancaster University, Lancaster, United Kingdom
- ⁷² ^(a) INFN Sezione di Lecce; ^(b) Dipartimento di Matematica e Fisica, Università del Salento, Lecce, Italy
- ⁷³ Oliver Lodge Laboratory, University of Liverpool, Liverpool, United Kingdom
- ⁷⁴ Department of Physics, Jožef Stefan Institute and University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana, Slovenia
- ⁷⁵ School of Physics and Astronomy, Queen Mary University of London, London, United Kingdom
- ⁷⁶ Department of Physics, Royal Holloway University of London, Surrey, United Kingdom
- ⁷⁷ Department of Physics and Astronomy, University College London, London, United Kingdom
- ⁷⁸ Laboratoire de Physique Nucléaire et de Hautes Energies, UPMC and Université Paris-Diderot and

- CNRS/IN2P3, Paris, France
- ⁷⁹ Fysiska institutionen, Lunds universitet, Lund, Sweden
- ⁸⁰ Departamento de Fisica Teorica C-15, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Madrid, Spain
- ⁸¹ Institut für Physik, Universität Mainz, Mainz, Germany
- ⁸² School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Manchester, Manchester, United Kingdom
- ⁸³ CPPM, Aix-Marseille Université and CNRS/IN2P3, Marseille, France
- ⁸⁴ Department of Physics, University of Massachusetts, Amherst MA, United States of America
- ⁸⁵ Department of Physics, McGill University, Montreal QC, Canada
- ⁸⁶ School of Physics, University of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia
- ⁸⁷ Department of Physics, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor MI, United States of America
- ⁸⁸ Department of Physics and Astronomy, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI, United States of America
- ⁸⁹ ^(a) INFN Sezione di Milano; ^(b) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Milano, Milano, Italy
- ⁹⁰ B.I. Stepanov Institute of Physics, National Academy of Sciences of Belarus, Minsk, Republic of Belarus
- ⁹¹ National Scientific and Educational Centre for Particle and High Energy Physics, Minsk, Republic of Belarus
- ⁹² Department of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge MA, United States of America
- ⁹³ Group of Particle Physics, University of Montreal, Montreal QC, Canada
- ⁹⁴ P.N. Lebedev Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, Moscow, Russia
- ⁹⁵ Institute for Theoretical and Experimental Physics (ITEP), Moscow, Russia
- ⁹⁶ Moscow Engineering and Physics Institute (MEPhI), Moscow, Russia
- ⁹⁷ Skobeltsyn Institute of Nuclear Physics, Lomonosov Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia
- ⁹⁸ Fakultät für Physik, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, München, Germany
- ⁹⁹ Max-Planck-Institut für Physik (Werner-Heisenberg-Institut), München, Germany
- ¹⁰⁰ Nagasaki Institute of Applied Science, Nagasaki, Japan
- ¹⁰¹ Graduate School of Science and Kobayashi-Maskawa Institute, Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan
- ¹⁰² ^(a) INFN Sezione di Napoli; ^(b) Dipartimento di Scienze Fisiche, Università di Napoli, Napoli, Italy
- ¹⁰³ Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque NM, United States of America
- ¹⁰⁴ Institute for Mathematics, Astrophysics and Particle Physics, Radboud University Nijmegen/Nikhef, Nijmegen, Netherlands
- ¹⁰⁵ Nikhef National Institute for Subatomic Physics and University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Netherlands
- ¹⁰⁶ Department of Physics, Northern Illinois University, DeKalb IL, United States of America
- ¹⁰⁷ Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics, SB RAS, Novosibirsk, Russia
- ¹⁰⁸ Department of Physics, New York University, New York NY, United States of America
- ¹⁰⁹ Ohio State University, Columbus OH, United States of America
- ¹¹⁰ Faculty of Science, Okayama University, Okayama, Japan
- ¹¹¹ Homer L. Dodge Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Oklahoma, Norman OK, United States of America
- ¹¹² Department of Physics, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater OK, United States of America
- ¹¹³ Palacký University, RCPTM, Olomouc, Czech Republic
- ¹¹⁴ Center for High Energy Physics, University of Oregon, Eugene OR, United States of America
- ¹¹⁵ LAL, Université Paris-Sud and CNRS/IN2P3, Orsay, France
- ¹¹⁶ Graduate School of Science, Osaka University, Osaka, Japan
- ¹¹⁷ Department of Physics, University of Oslo, Oslo, Norway
- ¹¹⁸ Department of Physics, Oxford University, Oxford, United Kingdom
- ¹¹⁹ ^(a) INFN Sezione di Pavia; ^(b) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Pavia, Pavia, Italy
- ¹²⁰ Department of Physics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia PA, United States of America
- ¹²¹ Petersburg Nuclear Physics Institute, Gatchina, Russia
- ¹²² ^(a) INFN Sezione di Pisa; ^(b) Dipartimento di Fisica E. Fermi, Università di Pisa, Pisa, Italy
- ¹²³ Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh PA, United States of America
- ¹²⁴ ^(a) Laboratorio de Instrumentacao e Fisica Experimental de Particulas - LIP, Lisboa; ^(b) Departamento de Fisica Teorica y del Cosmos and CAFPE, Universidad de Granada, Granada, Portugal
- ¹²⁵ Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic, Praha, Czech Republic
- ¹²⁶ Faculty of Mathematics and Physics, Charles University in Prague, Praha, Czech Republic
- ¹²⁷ Czech Technical University in Prague, Praha, Czech Republic
- ¹²⁸ State Research Center Institute for High Energy Physics, Protvino, Russia
- ¹²⁹ Particle Physics Department, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Didcot, United Kingdom
- ¹³⁰ Physics Department, University of Regina, Regina SK, Canada
- ¹³¹ Ritsumeikan University, Kusatsu, Shiga, Japan
- ¹³² ^(a) INFN Sezione di Roma I; ^(b) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università La Sapienza, Roma, Italy

- 133 (a) INFN Sezione di Roma Tor Vergata; (b) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Roma Tor Vergata, Roma, Italy
- 134 (a) INFN Sezione di Roma Tre; (b) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università Roma Tre, Roma, Italy
- 135 (a) Faculté des Sciences Ain Chock, Réseau Universitaire de Physique des Hautes Energies - Université Hassan II, Casablanca; (b) Centre National de l'Energie des Sciences Techniques Nucleaires, Rabat; (c) Faculté des Sciences Semlalia, Université Cadi Ayyad, LPHEA-Marrakech; (d) Faculté des Sciences, Université Mohamed Premier and LPTPM, Oujda; (e) Faculté des sciences, Université Mohammed V-Agdal, Rabat, Morocco
- 136 DSM/IRFU (Institut de Recherches sur les Lois Fondamentales de l'Univers), CEA Saclay (Commissariat a l'Energie Atomique), Gif-sur-Yvette, France
- 137 Santa Cruz Institute for Particle Physics, University of California Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz CA, United States of America
- 138 Department of Physics, University of Washington, Seattle WA, United States of America
- 139 Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, United Kingdom
- 140 Department of Physics, Shinshu University, Nagano, Japan
- 141 Fachbereich Physik, Universität Siegen, Siegen, Germany
- 142 Department of Physics, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby BC, Canada
- 143 SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Stanford CA, United States of America
- 144 (a) Faculty of Mathematics, Physics & Informatics, Comenius University, Bratislava; (b) Department of Subnuclear Physics, Institute of Experimental Physics of the Slovak Academy of Sciences, Kosice, Slovak Republic
- 145 (a) Department of Physics, University of Johannesburg, Johannesburg; (b) School of Physics, University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa
- 146 (a) Department of Physics, Stockholm University; (b) The Oskar Klein Centre, Stockholm, Sweden
- 147 Physics Department, Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm, Sweden
- 148 Departments of Physics & Astronomy and Chemistry, Stony Brook University, Stony Brook NY, United States of America
- 149 Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Sussex, Brighton, United Kingdom
- 150 School of Physics, University of Sydney, Sydney, Australia
- 151 Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan
- 152 Department of Physics, Technion: Israel Institute of Technology, Haifa, Israel
- 153 Raymond and Beverly Sackler School of Physics and Astronomy, Tel Aviv University, Tel Aviv, Israel
- 154 Department of Physics, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece
- 155 International Center for Elementary Particle Physics and Department of Physics, The University of Tokyo, Tokyo, Japan
- 156 Graduate School of Science and Technology, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Tokyo, Japan
- 157 Department of Physics, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Tokyo, Japan
- 158 Department of Physics, University of Toronto, Toronto ON, Canada
- 159 (a) TRIUMF, Vancouver BC; (b) Department of Physics and Astronomy, York University, Toronto ON, Canada
- 160 Faculty of Pure and Applied Sciences, University of Tsukuba, Tsukuba, Japan
- 161 Department of Physics and Astronomy, Tufts University, Medford MA, United States of America
- 162 Centro de Investigaciones, Universidad Antonio Narino, Bogota, Colombia
- 163 Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of California Irvine, Irvine CA, United States of America
- 164 (a) INFN Gruppo Collegato di Udine; (b) ICTP, Trieste; (c) Dipartimento di Chimica, Fisica e Ambiente, Università di Udine, Udine, Italy
- 165 Department of Physics, University of Illinois, Urbana IL, United States of America
- 166 Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Uppsala, Uppsala, Sweden
- 167 Instituto de Física Corpuscular (IFIC) and Departamento de Física Atómica, Molecular y Nuclear and Departamento de Ingeniería Electrónica and Instituto de Microelectrónica de Barcelona (IMB-CNM), University of Valencia and CSIC, Valencia, Spain
- 168 Department of Physics, University of British Columbia, Vancouver BC, Canada
- 169 Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Victoria, Victoria BC, Canada
- 170 Department of Physics, University of Warwick, Coventry, United Kingdom
- 171 Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan
- 172 Department of Particle Physics, The Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel
- 173 Department of Physics, University of Wisconsin, Madison WI, United States of America
- 174 Fakultät für Physik und Astronomie, Julius-Maximilians-Universität, Würzburg, Germany
- 175 Fachbereich C Physik, Bergische Universität Wuppertal, Wuppertal, Germany
- 176 Department of Physics, Yale University, New Haven CT, United States of America
- 177 Yerevan Physics Institute, Yerevan, Armenia
- 178 Centre de Calcul de l'Institut National de Physique Nucléaire et de Physique des Particules (IN2P3),

Villeurbanne, France

^a Also at Laboratorio de Instrumentacao e Fisica Experimental de Particulas - LIP, Lisboa, Portugal

^b Also at Faculdade de Ciencias and CFNUL, Universidade de Lisboa, Lisboa, Portugal

^c Also at Particle Physics Department, Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Didcot, United Kingdom

^d Also at Department of Physics, University of Johannesburg, Johannesburg, South Africa

^e Also at TRIUMF, Vancouver BC, Canada

^f Also at Department of Physics, California State University, Fresno CA, United States of America

^g Also at Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk, Russia

^h Also at Department of Physics, University of Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal

ⁱ Also at Department of Physics, UASLP, San Luis Potosi, Mexico

^j Also at Università di Napoli Parthenope, Napoli, Italy

^k Also at Institute of Particle Physics (IPP), Canada

^l Also at Department of Physics, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey

^m Also at Louisiana Tech University, Ruston LA, United States of America

ⁿ Also at Dep Fisica and CEFITEC of Faculdade de Ciencias e Tecnologia, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Caparica, Portugal

^o Also at Department of Physics and Astronomy, University College London, London, United Kingdom

^p Also at Department of Physics, University of Cape Town, Cape Town, South Africa

^q Also at Institute of Physics, Azerbaijan Academy of Sciences, Baku, Azerbaijan

^r Also at Institut für Experimentalphysik, Universität Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany

^s Also at Manhattan College, New York NY, United States of America

^t Also at CPPM, Aix-Marseille Université and CNRS/IN2P3, Marseille, France

^u Also at School of Physics and Engineering, Sun Yat-sen University, Guanzhou, China

^v Also at Academia Sinica Grid Computing, Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan

^w Also at School of Physics, Shandong University, Shandong, China

^x Also at Dipartimento di Fisica, Università La Sapienza, Roma, Italy

^y Also at DSM/IRFU (Institut de Recherches sur les Lois Fondamentales de l'Univers), CEA Saclay (Commissariat a l'Energie Atomique), Gif-sur-Yvette, France

^z Also at Section de Physique, Université de Genève, Geneva, Switzerland

^{aa} Also at Departamento de Fisica, Universidade de Minho, Braga, Portugal

^{ab} Also at Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of South Carolina, Columbia SC, United States of America

^{ac} Also at Institute for Particle and Nuclear Physics, Wigner Research Centre for Physics, Budapest, Hungary

^{ad} Also at California Institute of Technology, Pasadena CA, United States of America

^{ae} Also at Institute of Physics, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland

^{af} Also at LAL, Université Paris-Sud and CNRS/IN2P3, Orsay, France

^{ag} Also at Nevis Laboratory, Columbia University, Irvington NY, United States of America

^{ah} Also at Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, United Kingdom

^{ai} Also at Department of Physics, Oxford University, Oxford, United Kingdom

^{aj} Also at Department of Physics, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor MI, United States of America

^{ak} Also at Discipline of Physics, University of KwaZulu-Natal, Durban, South Africa

^{al} Also at Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan

* Deceased