



Search for extra dimensions using diphoton events in 7 TeV proton–proton collisions with the ATLAS detector[☆]

ATLAS Collaboration*

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 9 December 2011
Received in revised form 7 March 2012
Accepted 8 March 2012
Available online 13 March 2012
Editor: H. Weerts

ABSTRACT

Using data recorded in 2011 with the ATLAS detector at the Large Hadron Collider, a search for evidence of extra spatial dimensions has been performed through an analysis of the diphoton final state. The analysis uses data corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 2.12 fb^{-1} of $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ proton–proton collisions. The diphoton invariant mass ($m_{\gamma\gamma}$) spectrum is observed to be in good agreement with the expected Standard Model background. In the large extra dimension scenario of Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos and Dvali, the results provide 95% CL lower limits on the fundamental Planck scale between 2.27 and 3.53 TeV, depending on the number of extra dimensions and the theoretical formalism used. The results also set 95% CL lower limits on the lightest Randall–Sundrum graviton mass of between 0.79 and 1.85 TeV, for values of the dimensionless coupling k/\bar{M}_{Pl} varying from 0.01 to 0.1. Combining with previously published ATLAS results from the dielectron and dimuon final states, the 95% CL lower limit on the Randall–Sundrum graviton mass for $k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 0.01$ (0.1) is 0.80 (1.95) TeV.

© 2012 CERN. Published by Elsevier B.V. Open access under CC BY-NC-ND license.

1. Introduction

The enormous difference between the Planck scale and the electroweak scale is known as the hierarchy problem. A prominent class of new physics models addresses the hierarchy problem through the existence of extra spatial dimensions. In this Letter, we search for evidence of extra dimensions within the context of the models of Arkani-Hamed, Dimopoulos, and Dvali (ADD) [1] and of Randall and Sundrum (RS) [2]. In these models, gravity can propagate in the higher-dimensional bulk, giving rise to a so-called Kaluza–Klein (KK) tower of massive spin-2 graviton excitations (KK gravitons, G). Due to their couplings to Standard Model (SM) particle–antiparticle pairs, KK gravitons can be investigated in proton–proton (pp) collisions at the Large Hadron Collider (LHC) via a variety of processes, including virtual graviton exchange as well as direct graviton production through gluon–gluon fusion or quark–antiquark annihilation.

The ADD model [1] postulates the existence of n flat additional spatial dimensions compactified with radius R , in which only gravity propagates. The fundamental Planck scale in the $(4+n)$ -dimensional spacetime, M_D , is related to the apparent scale M_{Pl} by Gauss' law: $\bar{M}_{Pl}^2 = M_D^{n+2} R^n$, where $\bar{M}_{Pl} = M_{Pl}/\sqrt{8\pi}$ is the reduced Planck scale. The mass splitting between subsequent KK states is of order $1/R$. In the ADD model, resolving the hierarchy problem requires typically small values of $1/R$, giving rise to an almost continuous spectrum of KK graviton states.

While processes involving direct graviton emission depend on M_D , effects involving virtual gravitons depend on the ultraviolet cutoff of the KK spectrum, denoted M_S . The effects of the extra dimensions are typically parametrized by $\eta_G = \mathcal{F}/M_S^4$, where η_G describes the strength of gravity in the presence of the extra dimensions and \mathcal{F} is a dimensionless parameter of order unity reflecting the dependence of virtual KK graviton exchange on the number of extra dimensions. Several theoretical formalisms exist in the literature, using different definitions of \mathcal{F} and, consequently, of M_S :

$$\mathcal{F} = 1 \quad (\text{GRW}) [3]; \quad (1)$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \begin{cases} \log(\frac{M_S^2}{\sqrt{s}}) & n = 2, \\ \frac{2}{n-2} & n > 2 \end{cases} \quad (\text{HLZ}) [4]; \quad (2)$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \pm \frac{2}{\pi} \quad (\text{Hewett}) [5]; \quad (3)$$

where \sqrt{s} is the center-of-mass energy of the parton–parton collision. Effects due to ADD graviton exchange would be evidenced by a non-resonant deviation from the SM background expectation. Collider searches for ADD virtual graviton effects have been performed at HERA [6], LEP [7], the Tevatron [8], and the LHC [9,10]. Recent diphoton results from CMS are the most restrictive so far, setting limits on M_S in the range of 2.3–3.8 TeV [10].

The RS model [2] posits the existence of a fifth dimension with “warped” geometry, bounded by two $(3+1)$ -dimensional branes, with the SM fields localized on the so-called TeV brane and gravity originating on the other, dubbed the Planck brane, but capable

* © CERN for the benefit of the ATLAS Collaboration.

* E-mail address: atlas.publications@cern.ch.

of propagating in the bulk. Mass scales on the TeV brane, such as the Planck mass describing the observed strength of gravity, correspond to mass scales on the Planck brane as given by $M_D = M_{Pl}e^{-k\pi r_c}$, where k and r_c are the curvature scale and compactification radius of the extra dimension, respectively. The observed hierarchy of scales can therefore be naturally reproduced in this model, if $kr_c \approx 12$ [11]. KK gravitons in this model would have a mass splitting of order 1 TeV and would appear as new resonances. The phenomenology can be described in terms of the mass of the lightest KK graviton excitation (m_G) and the dimensionless coupling to the SM fields, k/\bar{M}_{Pl} . It is theoretically preferred [11] for k/\bar{M}_{Pl} to have a value in the range from 0.01 to 0.1. The most stringent experimental limits on RS gravitons are from the LHC. For $k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 0.1$, $\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ ATLAS results from $G \rightarrow ee/\mu\mu$ exclude gravitons below 1.63 TeV [12], assuming leading order (LO) cross section predictions, and a recent 2.2 fb^{-1} $G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ result from CMS excludes gravitons below 1.84 TeV [10], using next-to-leading order (NLO) cross section values. These results have surpassed the limits from searches at the Tevatron [13] and earlier searches at the LHC [14].

The diphoton final state provides a sensitive channel for this search due to the clean experimental signature, excellent diphoton mass resolution, and modest backgrounds, as well as a branching ratio for graviton decay to diphotons that is twice the value of that for graviton decay to any individual charged-lepton pair. In this Letter, we report on a search in the diphoton final state for evidence of extra dimensions, using a data sample corresponding to an integrated luminosity of 2.12 fb^{-1} of $\sqrt{s} = 7 \text{ TeV}$ pp collisions, recorded during 2011 with the ATLAS detector at the LHC. The measurement of the diphoton invariant mass spectrum is interpreted in both the ADD and RS scenarios.

2. The ATLAS detector

The ATLAS detector [15] is a multipurpose particle physics instrument with a forward–backward symmetric cylindrical geometry and near 4π solid angle coverage.¹ Closest to the beamline are tracking detectors to measure the trajectories of charged particles, including layers of silicon-based detectors as well as a transition radiation tracker using straw-tube technology. The tracker is surrounded by a thin solenoid that provides a 2 T magnetic field for momentum measurements. The solenoid is surrounded by a hermetic calorimeter system, which is particularly important for this analysis. A system of liquid-argon (LAr) sampling calorimeters is divided into a central barrel calorimeter and two endcap calorimeters, each housed in a separate cryostat. Fine-grained LAr electromagnetic (EM) calorimeters, segmented in three longitudinal layers, are used to precisely measure the energies of electrons, positrons and photons for $|\eta| < 3.2$. Most of the EM shower energy is collected in the second layer, which has a granularity of $\Delta\eta \times \Delta\phi = 0.025 \times 0.025$. The first layer is segmented into eight strips per middle-layer cell in the η direction, extending over four middle-layer cells in ϕ , designed to separate photons from π^0 mesons. A presampler, covering $|\eta| < 1.81$, is used to correct for energy lost upstream of the calorimeter. The regions spanning $1.5 < |\eta| < 4.9$ are instrumented with LAr calorimetry also for hadronic measurements, while an iron-scintillator tile calorimeter provides hadronic coverage in the range $|\eta| < 1.7$. A muon spectrometer consisting of three superconducting toroidal magnet

systems, tracking chambers, and detectors for triggering lies outside the calorimeter system.

3. Trigger and data selection

The analysis uses data collected between March and September 2011 during stable beam periods of 7 TeV pp collisions. Selected events had to satisfy a trigger requiring at least two photon candidates with transverse energy $E_T^\gamma > 20 \text{ GeV}$ and satisfying a set of requirements, referred to as the “loose” photon definition [16], which includes requirements on the leakage of energy into the hadronic calorimeter as well as on variables that require the transverse width of the shower, measured in the second EM calorimeter layer, be consistent with the narrow width expected for an EM shower. The loose definition is designed to have high photon efficiency, albeit with reduced background rejection. The trigger was essentially fully efficient for high mass diphoton events passing the final selection requirements.

Events were required to have at least one primary collision vertex, with at least three reconstructed tracks. Selected events had to have at least two photon candidates, each with $E_T^\gamma > 25 \text{ GeV}$ and pseudorapidity $|\eta^\gamma| < 2.37$, with the exclusion of $1.37 < |\eta^\gamma| < 1.52$, the transition region between the barrel and endcap calorimeters. As described in more detail in Ref. [16], photon candidates included those classified as unconverted photons, with no associated track, or photons which converted to electron–positron pairs, with one or two associated tracks. The two photons were required to satisfy several quality criteria and to lie outside detector regions where their energy was not measured in an optimal way. The two photon candidates each had to satisfy a set of stricter requirements, referred to as the “tight” photon definition [16], which included a more stringent selection on the shower width in the second EM layer and additional requirements on the energy distribution in the first EM calorimeter layer. The tight photon definition was designed to increase the purity of the photon selection sample by rejecting most of the remaining jet background, including jets with a leading neutral hadron (mostly π^0 mesons) that decay to a pair of collimated photons.

The isolation transverse energy E_T^{iso} for each photon was calculated [16] by summing over the cells of both the EM and hadronic calorimeters that surround the photon candidate within an angular cone of radius $\Delta R = \sqrt{(\eta - \eta')^2 + (\phi - \phi')^2} < 0.4$, after removing a central core that contains most of the energy of the photon. To reduce the jet background further, an isolation requirement was applied, requiring that each of the two leading photons satisfied $E_T^{\text{iso}} < 5 \text{ GeV}$. An out-of-core energy correction was applied, to make E_T^{iso} essentially independent of E_T^γ . An ambient energy correction, based on the measurement of low transverse momentum jets [17], was also applied, on an event-by-event basis, to remove the contributions from the underlying event and from “pileup”, which results from the presence of multiple pp collisions within the same or nearby bunch crossings.

For events with more than two photon candidates passing all the selection requirements, the two photons with the highest E_T^γ values were considered. The diphoton invariant mass had to exceed 140 GeV. A total of 6846 events were selected.

4. Monte Carlo simulation studies

Monte Carlo (MC) simulations were performed to study the detector response for various possible signal models, as well as to perform some SM background studies. All MC events were simulated [18] with the ATLAS detector simulation based on GEANT4 [19] and using ATLAS parameter tunes [20], and were processed through the same reconstruction software chain as used

¹ ATLAS uses a right-handed coordinate system with its origin at the nominal interaction point in the centre of the detector and the z -axis along the beam pipe. Cylindrical coordinates (r, ϕ) are used in the transverse plane, ϕ being the azimuthal angle around the beam pipe. The pseudorapidity η is defined in terms of the polar angle θ by $\eta = -\ln \tan(\theta/2)$.

for the data. The MC events were reweighted to mimic the pileup conditions observed in the data.

SM diphoton production was simulated with PYTHIA [21] version 6.424 and MRST2007LOMOD [22] parton distribution functions (PDFs). The PYTHIA events were reweighted as a function of diphoton invariant mass to the differential cross section predicted by the NLO calculation of DIPHOX [23] version 1.3.2. The reweighting factor varied from ≈ 1.6 for a diphoton mass of 140 GeV, decreasing smoothly to unity for large masses. For the DIPHOX calculation, the renormalization scale and the initial and final factorization scales of the model were all set to the diphoton mass. The various scales were varied by a factor of two both up and down, compared to this central value, to evaluate systematic uncertainties. The PDFs were chosen following the recommendations of the PDF4LHC working group [24], with MSTW2008 NLO PDFs [25] used for the NLO predictions, and CTEQ6.6 [26] and MRST2007LOMOD [22] used for systematic comparisons.

SHERPA [27] version 1.2.3 was used with CTEQ6L [26] PDFs to simulate the various ADD scenarios for a variety of M_S values. Due to the interference between the SM and gravity-mediated contributions, it is necessary to simulate events according to the full differential cross section as a function of the diphoton mass. A generator-level cut was applied to restrict the signal simulation to diphoton masses above 200 GeV. The ADD MC samples were used to determine the signal acceptance (A) and selection efficiency (ϵ). The acceptance, defined as the percentage of diphoton signal events with the two highest E_T photons passing the applied E_T^γ and η^γ cuts, varied somewhat for the various ADD implementations and fell from typical values of $\approx 20\%$ for $M_S = 1.5$ TeV down to $\approx 15\%$ for $M_S = 3$ TeV, due mostly to the variations in the η^γ distributions. The selection efficiency, for events within the detector acceptance, was found to be $\approx 70\%$.

RS model MC signal samples were produced using the implementation of the RS model in PYTHIA [21] version 6.424, which is fully specified by providing the values of m_G and k/\bar{M}_{Pl} . MC signal samples were produced for a range of m_G and k/\bar{M}_{Pl} values, using the MRST2007LOMOD [22] PDFs. The products of $A \times \epsilon$ for the RS signal models were in the range $\approx (53\text{--}60)\%$, slowly rising with increasing graviton mass. The reconstructed shape of the graviton resonance was modeled by convolving the graviton Breit-Wigner lineshape with a double-sided Crystal Ball (CB) function to describe the detector response. The natural width of the Breit-Wigner was fixed according to the expected theoretical value, which varies as the square of k/\bar{M}_{Pl} . The values of the width increase, for $k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 0.1$, from ≈ 8 GeV up to ≈ 30 GeV for m_G values from 800 GeV to 2200 GeV, respectively. The parameters of the CB function, which includes a Gaussian core to model the detector resolution matched to exponential functions on both sides to model the modest non-Gaussian tails, were determined by fitting to the reconstructed MC signals. The fitted values of σ of the Gaussian core approached a value of $\approx 1\%$ for high m_G values, as expected given the current value of the constant term in the EM calorimeter energy resolution, and were found to be independent of k/\bar{M}_{Pl} . The EM energy resolution has been verified in data using $Z \rightarrow ee$ decays [28], and MC used to describe the modest differences between the response to photons versus electrons. The fitted values of the CB parameters varied smoothly with m_G . Fitting this mass dependence provided a signal parametrization that was used to describe signals with any values of m_G and k/\bar{M}_{Pl} .

5. Background evaluation

The largest background for this analysis is the irreducible background due to SM $\gamma\gamma$ production. The shape of the diphoton invariant mass spectrum from this background was estimated using

MC, reweighting the PYTHIA samples to the differential cross section predictions of DIPHOX.

Another significant background component is the reducible background that includes events in which one or both of the reconstructed photon candidates result from a different physics object being misidentified as a photon. This background is dominated by $\gamma + \text{jet } (j)$ and jj events, with one or two jets faking photons, respectively. Backgrounds with electrons faking photons, such as the Drell-Yan production of electron–positron pairs as well as $W/Z + \gamma$ and $t\bar{t}$ processes, were verified using MC to be small after the event selection and were neglected. Several background-enriched control samples were defined in order to determine the shape of the reducible background using data-driven techniques. In all control samples, the two photon candidates were required to pass the same isolation cut as for the signal selection, since removing the isolation requirement was seen to modify the diphoton mass spectrum. The first control sample contained those events where one of the photon candidates passed the tight requirement applied for the signal selection. However, the other photon candidate was required to fail the tight photon identification definition, but to pass the loose requirement; the latter restriction was applied to avoid any trigger bias, as the trigger required two loose photons. This sample is enriched in $\gamma + j$ events, where the photon passed the tight requirement and a jet passed the loose one, and also in jj events where both photon candidates were due to jets. A second control sample, dominated by jj events, was similarly defined, but both photon candidates were required to fail the tight photon identification while passing the loose definition.

The diphoton invariant mass distributions were compared for these control samples. To check for any kinematic bias, the control sample with one tight and one loose photon candidate was further divided, with the $\gamma j (j\gamma)$ subsample being defined as the case with the tight photon being the photon candidate with the highest (second highest) transverse energy. The diphoton invariant mass distributions of all three control subsamples were found to be consistent with each other, within statistical uncertainties. The sum of the control samples was used to provide the best estimate of the reducible background shape. Variations among the subsamples were taken into account as a source of systematic uncertainty in the reducible background prediction.

The data control samples have relatively few events in the high diphoton mass signal region. It was therefore necessary to extrapolate the reducible background shape to higher masses, which was done by fitting with a smooth function of the form $f(x) = p_1 \times x^{p_2 + p_3 \log x}$, where $x = m_{\gamma\gamma}$ and p_i are the fit parameters. This functional form has been used in previous ATLAS resonance searches [12,29], and describes well the shape of the control data samples.

The total background, calculated as the sum of the irreducible and reducible components, was normalized to the number of data events in a low mass control region with diphoton masses between 140 and 400 GeV, in which possible ADD and RS signals have been excluded by previous searches. The fraction of the total background in this region that is due to the irreducible background is defined as the purity of the sample. The purity (p) was determined by three complementary methods. The most precise measurement resulted from a method previously used in Refs. [30,31] that examines the E_T^{iso} values of the two photon candidates. Templates for the E_T^{iso} distributions of true photons and of fake photons from jets were both determined from the data. The shape for fake photons was found using a sample of photon candidates that failed at least one of a subset of several of the selection requirements used for the tight photon definition. The shape for photons was found from the tight photon sample, after subtracting the fake photon shape normalized to match the number of candidates with large

values (greater than 10 GeV) of E_T^{iso} . In addition, for jj events, due to the observed significant ($\approx 20\%$) correlation between the E_T^{iso} values of the two photon candidates, a two-dimensional template was formed using events in which both photon candidates failed the tight identification. An extended maximum likelihood fit to the two-dimensional distribution formed from the E_T^{iso} values of the two photon candidates was performed in order to extract the contributions from $\gamma\gamma$, γj , $j\gamma$, and jj events. The fit was performed using the photon and fake photon E_T^{iso} templates, as well as the two-dimensional jj template. The resultant value of the purity in the low mass control region was $p = 71_{-9}^{+5}\%$. The uncertainty was determined by varying the subset of tight selection criteria failed by fake photon candidates, and then repeating the purity determination. Cross checks using either the DIPHOTON prediction for the absolute normalization of the irreducible component, or fitting the shapes of the irreducible and reducible backgrounds to the data in the low mass control region, yielded consistent, but less precise results. The result from the isolation method was therefore used as the best estimate of the purity, and the total SM background prediction was set equal to the sum of the irreducible and reducible components, weighted appropriately by this purity value and normalized to data in the low mass control region.

6. Systematic uncertainties

Systematic uncertainties in the DIPHOTON prediction for the shape of the irreducible background were obtained by varying the scales of the model and the PDFs, while keeping the overall normalization fixed in the low mass control region in which the total background prediction was normalized to the data. The resultant systematic uncertainties range from a few percent at low masses, up to $\approx 15\%$ for diphoton masses of ≈ 2 TeV. Systematic uncertainties in the reducible background shape were obtained by comparing the results of the extrapolation fit for the various control data subsamples, in each case maintaining the overall normalization to the data in the low mass control region. The resultant uncertainties increase from $\approx 5\%$ for low masses to $\approx 100\%$ at a mass of ≈ 2 TeV.

The systematic uncertainty on the shape of the total background was obtained by adding in quadrature the uncertainties on the shapes of the irreducible and reducible background components, weighted appropriately to account for the purity. In addition, there is a contribution, which is roughly constant with a value of $\approx 10\%$ for diphoton masses above 800 GeV, introduced by varying the purity value within its uncertainty. An additional overall uncertainty of $\approx 2\%$ was included due to the finite statistics of the data sample in the low mass control region.

The total background systematic uncertainty starts at $\approx 2\%$ for $m_{\gamma\gamma} = 140$ GeV, rises to $\approx 15\%$ by 700 GeV and then increases slowly up to almost 20% for the highest $m_{\gamma\gamma}$ values, above 2 TeV.

Systematic uncertainties on the signal yields were evaluated separately for the ADD and RS models. Since the differences were small, for simplicity the higher value was taken and applied to both models. The systematic uncertainties considered for the signal yield include the 3.7% uncertainty on the integrated luminosity [32], and a 1% uncertainty to account for the limited signal MC statistics. A value of 1% for the uncertainty on the bunch crossing identification (BCID) efficiency accounts for the ability of the Level 1 trigger hardware to pick the correct BCID when signal pulse saturation occurs in the trigger digitization. In addition, a value of 2% was applied for the uncertainty on the efficiency of the diphoton trigger. An uncertainty of 2.5% was applied due to the influence of pileup on the signal efficiency. Finally, a value of

4.3% was taken to account for the uncertainty in the selection and identification of the pair of photons, including uncertainties due to the photon isolation cut, the description of the detector material, the tight photon identification requirements, and extrapolation to the high photon E_T values typical of the signal models. Uncertainties due to the current knowledge of the EM energy scale and resolution were verified to have a negligible impact. Adding all effects in quadrature, the total systematic uncertainty on the signal yields was 6.7%.

Uncertainties in the theoretical signal cross sections due to PDFs and due to the NLO approximation were considered. The uncertainties due to PDFs range from $\approx 10\text{--}15\%$ for ADD models and from $\approx 5\text{--}10\%$ for RS models. The authors of Refs. [33,34] have privately updated their calculations of the NLO signal cross sections for 14 TeV, and provided k-factors to the LHC experiments to scale from LO to NLO cross section values for the case of 7 TeV pp collisions. The NLO k-factor values, evaluated in our case for $|\eta^\gamma| < 2.5$, have some modest dependence on the diphoton mass as well as on M_S for the ADD model, and on the k/\bar{M}_{Pl} value for the RS model. However, the variations are within the theoretical uncertainty. For simplicity, therefore, constant values of 1.70 and 1.75 were assumed for the ADD and RS models, respectively, and an uncertainty in the k-factor value of ± 0.1 was assigned to account for the variations.

7. Results and interpretation

Fig. 1 shows the observed invariant mass distribution of diphoton events, with the predicted SM background superimposed as well as ADD and RS signals for certain choices of the model parameters. The reducible background component is shown separately, in addition to the total background expectation, which sums the reducible and irreducible contributions. The shaded bands around each contribution indicate the corresponding uncertainty. The bottom plot of Fig. 1 shows the statistical significance, measured in standard deviations and based on Poisson distributions, of the difference between the data and the expected background in each bin. The significance was calculated and displayed as detailed in Ref. [35], and plotted as positive (negative) where there was an excess (deficit) in the data in a given bin. Table 1 lists, in bins of diphoton mass, the expected numbers of events for the irreducible and reducible background components, as well as for the total background, and also the numbers of observed data events. Both Fig. 1 and Table 1 demonstrate that there is agreement between the observed mass distribution and the expectation from the SM backgrounds over the entire diphoton mass range; no evidence is seen for either resonant or non-resonant deviations which would indicate the presence of a signal due to new physics. An analysis using the BUMPHUNTER [36] tool found that the probability, given the background-only hypothesis, of observing discrepancies at least as large as observed in the data was 0.28, indicating quantitatively the good agreement between the data and the expected SM background.

Given the absence of evidence for a signal, 95% CL upper limits were determined on the ADD and RS signal cross sections, using a Bayesian approach [37] with a flat prior on the signal cross section. The systematic uncertainties were incorporated as Gaussian-distributed nuisance parameters and integrated over.

To set limits on the ADD model, the number of observed events with diphoton invariant mass in a high mass signal region was compared with the expected total SM background. To optimise the expected limit, the ADD signal search region was chosen as $m_{\gamma\gamma} > 1.1$ TeV. There are 2 observed events in this signal region, with a background expectation of 1.33 ± 0.26 events,

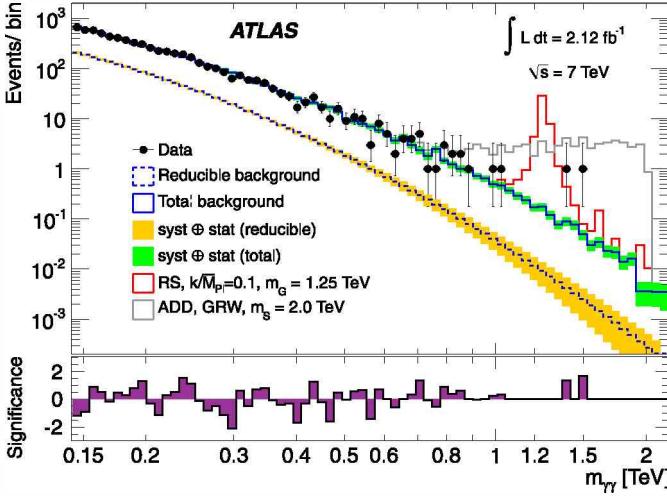


Fig. 1. The observed invariant mass distribution of diphoton events, superimposed with the predicted SM background and expected signals for ADD and RS models with certain choices of parameters. The bin width is constant in $\log(m_{\gamma\gamma})$. The bin-by-bin significance of the difference between data and background is shown in the lower panel.

Table 1

The expected numbers of events for the irreducible and reducible background components and for the total background, as well as the numbers of observed data events, in different diphoton mass bins. The first row, with masses from 140 to 400 GeV, corresponds to the control region in which the total background was normalized to the corresponding number of observed events. The errors include both statistical and systematic uncertainties. The errors on the irreducible and reducible background components do not include the contribution, which is anti-correlated between the two background components, from the uncertainty on the purity. However, this contribution is included in the errors listed for the total background.

Mass range (GeV)	Background expectation			Observed events
	Irreducible	Reducible	Total	
[140, 400]	4738 ± 180	1935 ± 97	6674	6674
[400, 500]	90.0 ± 8.5	19.9 ± 1.8	109.9 ± 9.2	102
[500, 600]	31.1 ± 4.0	5.8 ± 0.8	37.0 ± 4.2	36
[600, 700]	13.7 ± 2.3	2.0 ± 0.4	15.7 ± 2.4	16
[700, 800]	6.2 ± 1.2	0.8 ± 0.2	6.9 ± 1.3	9
[800, 900]	3.1 ± 0.4	0.3 ± 0.1	3.4 ± 0.5	5
[900, 1000]	1.6 ± 0.2	0.14 ± 0.05	1.8 ± 0.3	1
[1000, 1100]	1.0 ± 0.2	0.07 ± 0.03	1.0 ± 0.2	1
[1100, 1200]	0.50 ± 0.09	0.03 ± 0.02	0.54 ± 0.11	0
[1200, 1300]	0.29 ± 0.07	0.02 ± 0.01	0.31 ± 0.07	0
[1300, 1400]	0.14 ± 0.04	0.010 ± 0.005	0.15 ± 0.04	1
[1400, 1500]	0.13 ± 0.04	0.005 ± 0.003	0.14 ± 0.04	1
> 1500	0.18 ± 0.09	0.009 ± 0.006	0.19 ± 0.09	0

where the uncertainty includes both statistical and systematic errors. The observed (expected) 95% CL upper limit is 2.49 (1.94) fb for the product of the cross section due to new physics multiplied by the acceptance and efficiency. The cross section result can be translated into limits on η_G and, subsequently, on the parameter M_S of the ADD model. As summarized in Table 2, assuming a k-factor of 1.70, the 95% CL lower limits on M_S range between 2.27 and 3.53 TeV, depending on the number of extra dimensions assumed and the ADD model implementation. LO results are also included in Table 2, for reference.

To determine the limits on the RS model, the observed invariant mass distribution was compared to templates of the expected backgrounds and varying amounts of signal for various graviton masses and k/\bar{M}_{Pl} values. A likelihood function was defined as the product of the Poisson probabilities over all mass bins in the

Table 2

95% CL limits on the value of M_S (in TeV) for various implementations of the ADD model, using both LO (k-factor = 1) and NLO (k-factor = 1.70) theory cross section calculations.

k-Factor value	GRW	Hewett		HLZ				
		Pos	Neg	$n = 3$	$n = 4$	$n = 5$	$n = 6$	$n = 7$
1	2.73	2.44	2.16	3.25	2.73	2.47	2.30	2.17
1.70	2.97	2.66	2.27	3.53	2.97	2.69	2.50	2.36

Table 3

95% CL lower limits on the mass (GeV) of the lightest RS graviton, for various values of k/\bar{M}_{Pl} . The results are shown for the diphoton channel alone and for the combination of the diphoton channel with the dilepton results of Ref. [12], using both LO (k-factor = 1) and NLO (k-factor = 1.75) theory cross section calculations.

k-Factor value	Channel(s) used	95% CL limit [TeV]			
		k/\bar{M}_{Pl} value			
		0.01	0.03	0.05	0.1
1	$G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.74	1.26	1.41	1.79
	$G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma/ee/\mu\mu$	0.76	1.32	1.47	1.90
1.75	$G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$	0.79	1.30	1.45	1.85
	$G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma/ee/\mu\mu$	0.80	1.37	1.55	1.95

search region, defined as $m_{\gamma\gamma} > 500$ GeV, where the Poisson probability in each bin was evaluated for the observed number of data events given the expectation from the template. The total signal acceptance as a function of mass was propagated into the expectation. The theory uncertainties were not included in the limit calculation, but are indicated by showing the theory prediction as a band with a width equal to the combined theory uncertainty when plotting the results. The resultant limits are summarized in Table 3. Using a constant k-factor value of 1.75, the 95% CL lower limits from the diphoton channel are $m_G > 0.79$ (1.85) TeV for $k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 0.01$ (0.1).

The RS model results can be combined with the previously published ATLAS results [12] from the dilepton final state, where, assuming LO cross sections and $k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 0.1$, RS gravitons with masses below 1.51 (1.45) TeV were excluded at 95% CL using data samples of 1.08 (1.21) fb^{-1} to search for $G \rightarrow ee$ ($G \rightarrow \mu\mu$). To ensure their statistical independence, the selection cuts of the diphoton analysis included a veto of any events which were also selected by the 1.08 fb^{-1} $G \rightarrow ee$ analysis. In performing the combination, correlations were considered between the systematic uncertainties in the $\gamma\gamma$ and ee channels. In the ee analysis [12], the background prediction was normalized such that the expected and observed numbers of events in the region of the Z peak agreed, eliminating the dependence of the ee result on the measured integrated luminosity. Therefore, the $\gamma\gamma$ and ee signal predictions were treated as uncorrelated, since there should be no correlation in the luminosity and efficiency uncertainties. The systematic uncertainty on the QCD dijet background was treated as being correlated; however, this background was quite small so the effect was minor. The PDF and scale uncertainties were treated as correlated across all three channels, and affect the irreducible background in the $\gamma\gamma$ channel as well as the Drell-Yan background in the $ee/\mu\mu$ channels. The left plot of Fig. 2 shows the combined 95% CL upper limit on the product of the graviton production cross section times the branching ratio for $G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma/ee/\mu\mu$, obtained using the same k-factor value of 1.75 for all three channels. As summarized in Table 3, the combined 95% CL lower limit is $m_G > 0.80$ (1.95) TeV for $k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 0.01$ (0.1). As shown in the right plot of Fig. 2, the results can be translated into a 95% CL exclusion in the plane of k/\bar{M}_{Pl} versus graviton mass.

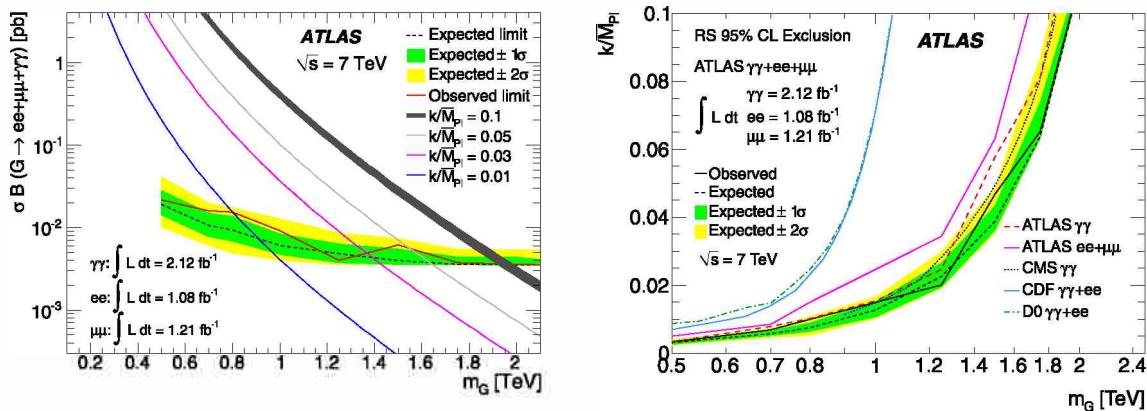


Fig. 2. (Left) Expected and observed 95% CL limits from the combination of $G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma/ee/\mu\mu$ channels on σB , the product of the RS graviton production cross section and the branching ratio for graviton decay via $G \rightarrow \gamma\gamma/ee/\mu\mu$, as a function of the graviton mass. The theory curves are drawn assuming a k -factor of 1.75. The thickness of the theory curve for $k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 0.1$ illustrates the theoretical uncertainties. (Right) The RS results interpreted in the plane of k/\bar{M}_{Pl} versus graviton mass, and including recent results from other experiments [13,10]. The region above the curve is excluded at 95% CL. In both figures, linear interpolations are performed between the discrete set of mass points for which the dilepton limits were calculated in Ref. [12].

8. Summary

Using a dataset corresponding to 2.12 fb^{-1} , an analysis of the diphoton final state was used to set 95% CL lower limits of between 2.27 and 3.53 TeV on the parameter M_S of the ADD large extra dimension scenario, depending on the number of extra dimensions and the theoretical formalism used. The diphoton results also exclude at 95% CL RS graviton masses below 0.79 (1.85) TeV for the dimensionless RS coupling $k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 0.01$ (0.1). Combining with the previous ATLAS dilepton analyses further tightens these limits to exclude at 95% CL RS graviton masses below 0.80 (1.95) TeV for $k/\bar{M}_{Pl} = 0.01$ (0.1).

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, 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; ARTEMIS, European Union; IN2P3-CNRS, CEA-DSM/IRFU, France; GNAS, 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; 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.

Open access

This article is published Open Access at sciedirect.com. It is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License 3.0, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original authors and source are credited.

References

- [1] N. Arkani-Hamed, S. Dimopoulos, G.R. Dvali, Phys. Lett. B 429 (1998) 263.
- [2] L. Randall, R. Sundrum, Phys. Rev. Lett. 83 (1999) 3370.
- [3] G. Giudice, R. Rattazzi, J. Wells, Nucl. Phys. B 544 (1999) 3.
- [4] T. Han, J. Lykken, R.-J. Zhang, Phys. Rev. D 59 (1999) 105006.
- [5] J. Hewett, Phys. Rev. Lett. 82 (1999) 4765.
- [6] H1 Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B 568 (2003) 35; ZEUS Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B 591 (2004) 23.
- [7] LEP Working Group, LEP2FF/02-02, 2002; LEP Working Group, LEP2FF/03-01, 2003; ALEPH Collaboration, Eur. Phys. J. C 49 (2007) 411.
- [8] D0 Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 102 (2009) 051601; D0 Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 103 (2009) 191803.
- [9] CMS Collaboration, JHEP 1105 (2011) 085.
- [10] CMS Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 108 (2012) 111801.
- [11] H. Davoudiasl, J.L. Hewett, T.G. Rizzo, Phys. Rev. Lett. 84 (2000) 2080.
- [12] ATLAS Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 107 (2011) 272002.
- [13] D0 Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 104 (2010) 241802; CDF Collaboration, Phys. Rev. Lett. 107 (2011) 051801.
- [14] CMS Collaboration, JHEP 1105 (2011) 093.
- [15] ATLAS Collaboration, JINST 3 (2008) S08003.
- [16] ATLAS Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 83 (2011) 052005.
- [17] M. Cacciari, G.P. Salam, S. Sapeta, JHEP 1004 (2010) 065.
- [18] ATLAS Collaboration, Eur. Phys. J. C 70 (2010) 823.
- [19] S. Agostinelli, et al., GEANT4 Collaboration, Nucl. Instrum. Methods A 506 (2003) 250.
- [20] ATLAS Collaboration, ATL-PHYS-PUB-2010-014, <https://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1303025>, 2010.
- [21] T. Sjöstrand, et al., Comput. Phys. Commun. 135 (2001) 238.
- [22] A. Sherstnev, R.S. Thorne, Eur. Phys. J. C 55 (2008) 553.
- [23] T. Binoth, et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 16 (2000) 311.
- [24] PDF4LHC Working Group, arXiv:1101.0536, 2011.
- [25] A.D. Martin, et al., Eur. Phys. J. C 63 (2009) 189.
- [26] P.M. Nadolsky, et al., Phys. Rev. D 78 (2008) 013004.
- [27] T. Gleisberg, et al., JHEP 0902 (2009) 007.
- [28] ATLAS Collaboration, arXiv:1110.3174, 2011, EPJC, in press.
- [29] ATLAS Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B 708 (2012) 37.
- [30] ATLAS Collaboration, Phys. Lett. B 705 (2011) 452.
- [31] ATLAS Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 85 (2012) 012003.
- [32] ATLAS Collaboration, Eur. Phys. J. C 71 (2011) 1630; ATLAS Collaboration, ATLAS-CONF-2011-116, <https://cdsweb.cern.ch/record/1376384>, 2011.
- [33] M.C. Kumar, et al., Phys. Lett. B 672 (2009) 45.

- [34] M.C. Kumar, et al., Nucl. Phys. B 818 (2009) 28.
 [35] G. Choudalakis, D. Casadei, EPJ Plus 127 (2012) 25.
 [36] CDF Collaboration, Phys. Rev. D 79 (2009) 011101;

- G. Choudalakis, arXiv:1101.0390, 2011.
 [37] A. Caldwell, D. Kollar, K. Kröninger, Comput. Phys. Commun. 180 (2009) 2197.

ATLAS Collaboration

- G. Aad⁴⁸, B. Abbott¹¹¹, J. Abdallah¹¹, A.A. Abdelalim⁴⁹, A. Abdesselam¹¹⁸, O. Abdinov¹⁰, B. Abi¹¹², M. Abolins⁸⁸, O.S. AbouZeid¹⁵⁸, H. Abramowicz¹⁵³, H. Abreu¹¹⁵, E. Acerbi^{89a,89b}, B.S. Acharya^{164a,164b}, L. Adamczyk³⁷, D.L. Adams²⁴, T.N. Addy⁵⁶, J. Adelman¹⁷⁵, M. Aderholz⁹⁹, S. Adomeit⁹⁸, P. Adragna⁷⁵, T. Adye¹²⁹, S. Aefsky²², J.A. Aguilar-Saavedra^{124b,a}, M. Aharrouche⁸¹, S.P. Ahlen²¹, F. Ahles⁴⁸, A. Ahmad¹⁴⁸, M. Ahsan⁴⁰, G. Aielli^{133a,133b}, T. Akdogan^{18a}, T.P.A. Åkesson⁷⁹, G. Akimoto¹⁵⁵, A.V. Akimov⁹⁴, A. Akiyama⁶⁷, M.S. Alam¹, M.A. Alam⁷⁶, J. Albert¹⁶⁹, S. Albrand⁵⁵, M. Aleksa²⁹, I.N. Aleksandrov⁶⁵, F. Alessandria^{89a}, C. Alexa^{25a}, G. Alexander¹⁵³, G. Alexandre⁴⁹, T. Alexopoulos⁹, M. Alhroob²⁰, M. Aliev¹⁵, G. Alimonti^{89a}, J. Alison¹²⁰, M. Aliyev¹⁰, P.P. Allport⁷³, S.E. Allwood-Spiers⁵³, J. Almond⁸², A. Aloisio^{102a,102b}, R. Alon¹⁷¹, A. Alonso⁷⁹, B. Alvarez Gonzalez⁸⁸, M.G. Alviggi^{102a,102b}, K. Amako⁶⁶, P. Amaral²⁹, C. Amelung²², V.V. Ammosov¹²⁸, A. Amorim^{124a,b}, G. Amorós¹⁶⁷, N. Amram¹⁵³, C. Anastopoulos²⁹, L.S. Ancu¹⁶, N. Andari¹¹⁵, T. Andeen³⁴, C.F. Anders²⁰, G. Anders^{58a}, K.J. Anderson³⁰, A. Andreazza^{89a,89b}, V. Andrei^{58a}, M-L. Andrieux⁵⁵, X.S. Anduaga⁷⁰, A. Angerami³⁴, F. Anghinolfi²⁹, A. Anisenkov¹⁰⁷, N. Anjos^{124a}, A. Annovi⁴⁷, A. Antonaki⁸, M. Antonellis⁴⁷, A. Antonov⁹⁶, J. Antos^{144b}, F. Anulli^{132a}, S. Aoun⁸³, L. Aperio Bella⁴, R. Apolle^{118,c}, G. Arabidze⁸⁸, I. Aracena¹⁴³, Y. Arai⁶⁶, A.T.H. Arce⁴⁴, J.P. Archambault²⁸, S. Arfaoui¹⁴⁸, J-F. Arguin¹⁴, E. Arik^{18a,*}, M. Arik^{18a}, A.J. Armbruster⁸⁷, O. Arnaez⁸¹, C. Arnault¹¹⁵, A. Artamonov⁹⁵, G. Artoni^{132a,132b}, D. Arutinov²⁰, S. Asai¹⁵⁵, R. Asfandiyarov¹⁷², S. Ask²⁷, B. Åsman^{146a,146b}, L. Asquith⁵, K. Assamagan²⁴, A. Astbury¹⁶⁹, A. Astvatsaturov⁵², B. Aubert⁴, E. Auge¹¹⁵, K. Augsten¹²⁷, M. Aurousseau^{145a}, G. Avolio¹⁶³, R. Avramidou⁹, D. Axen¹⁶⁸, C. Ay⁵⁴, G. Azuelos^{93,d}, Y. Azuma¹⁵⁵, M.A. Baak²⁹, G. Baccaglioni^{89a}, C. Bacci^{134a,134b}, A.M. Bach¹⁴, H. Bachacou¹³⁶, K. Bachas²⁹, G. Bachy²⁹, M. Backes⁴⁹, M. Backhaus²⁰, E. Badescu^{25a}, P. Bagnaia^{132a,132b}, S. Bahinipati², Y. Bai^{32a}, D.C. Bailey¹⁵⁸, T. Bain¹⁵⁸, J.T. Baines¹²⁹, O.K. Baker¹⁷⁵, M.D. Baker²⁴, S. Baker⁷⁷, E. Banas³⁸, P. Banerjee⁹³, Sw. Banerjee¹⁷², D. Banfi²⁹, A. Bangert¹⁵⁰, V. Bansal¹⁶⁹, H.S. Bansil¹⁷, L. Barak¹⁷¹, S.P. Baranov⁹⁴, A. Barashkou⁶⁵, A. Barbaro Galtieri¹⁴, T. Barber⁴⁸, E.L. Barberio⁸⁶, D. Barberis^{50a,50b}, M. Barbero²⁰, D.Y. Bardin⁶⁵, T. Barillari⁹⁹, M. Barisonzi¹⁷⁴, T. Barklow¹⁴³, N. Barlow²⁷, B.M. Barnett¹²⁹, R.M. Barnett¹⁴, A. Baroncelli^{134a}, G. Barone⁴⁹, A.J. Barr¹¹⁸, F. Barreiro⁸⁰, J. Barreiro Guimarães da Costa⁵⁷, P. Barrillon¹¹⁵, R. Bartoldus¹⁴³, A.E. Barton⁷¹, V. Bartsch¹⁴⁹, R.L. Bates⁵³, L. Batkova^{144a}, J.R. Batley²⁷, A. Battaglia¹⁶, M. Battistin²⁹, F. Bauer¹³⁶, H.S. Bawa^{143,e}, S. Beale⁹⁸, B. Beare¹⁵⁸, T. Beau⁷⁸, P.H. Beauchemin¹⁶¹, R. Becccherle^{50a}, P. Bechtle²⁰, H.P. Beck¹⁶, S. Becker⁹⁸, M. Beckingham¹³⁸, K.H. Becks¹⁷⁴, A.J. Beddall^{18c}, A. Beddall^{18c}, S. Bedikian¹⁷⁵, V.A. Bednyakov⁶⁵, C.P. Bee⁸³, M. Begel²⁴, S. Behar Harpaz¹⁵², P.K. Behera⁶³, M. Beimforde⁹⁹, C. Belanger-Champagne⁸⁵, P.J. Bell⁴⁹, W.H. Bell⁴⁹, G. Bella¹⁵³, L. Bellagamba^{19a}, F. Bellina²⁹, M. Bellomo²⁹, A. Belloni⁵⁷, O. Beloborodova^{107,f}, K. Belotskiy⁹⁶, O. Beltramello²⁹, S. Ben Ami¹⁵², O. Benary¹⁵³, D. Benchekroun^{135a}, C. Benchouik⁸³, M. Bendel⁸¹, N. Benekos¹⁶⁵, Y. Benhammou¹⁵³, E. Benhar Noccioli⁴⁹, J.A. Benitez Garcia^{159b}, D.P. Benjamin⁴⁴, M. Benoit¹¹⁵, J.R. Bensinger²², K. Benslama¹³⁰, S. Bentvelsen¹⁰⁵, D. Berge²⁹, E. Bergeaas Kuutmann⁴¹, N. Berger⁴, F. Berghausen¹⁶⁹, E. Berglund¹⁰⁵, J. Beringer¹⁴, P. Bernat⁷⁷, R. Bernhard⁴⁸, C. Bernius²⁴, T. Berry⁷⁶, C. Bertella⁸³, A. Bertin^{19a,19b}, F. Bertinelli²⁹, F. Bertolucci^{122a,122b}, M.I. Besana^{89a,89b}, N. Besson¹³⁶, S. Bethke⁹⁹, W. Bhimji⁴⁵, R.M. Bianchi²⁹, M. Bianco^{72a,72b}, O. Biebel⁹⁸, S.P. Bieniek⁷⁷, K. Bierwagen⁵⁴, J. Biesiada¹⁴, M. Biglietti^{134a}, H. Bilokon⁴⁷, M. Bindi^{19a,19b}, S. Binet¹¹⁵, A. Bingul^{18c}, C. Bini^{132a,132b}, C. Biscarat¹⁷⁷, U. Bitenc⁴⁸, K.M. Black²¹, R.E. Blair⁵, J.-B. Blanchard¹¹⁵, G. Blanchot²⁹, T. Blazek^{144a}, C. Blocker²², J. Blocki³⁸, A. Blondel⁴⁹, W. Blum⁸¹, U. Blumenschein⁵⁴, G.J. Bobbink¹⁰⁵, V.B. Bobrovnikov¹⁰⁷, S.S. Bocchetta⁷⁹, A. Bocci⁴⁴, C.R. Boddy¹¹⁸, M. Boehler⁴¹, J. Boek¹⁷⁴, N. Boelaert³⁵, S. Böser⁷⁷, J.A. Bogaerts²⁹, A. Bogdanchikov¹⁰⁷, A. Bogouch^{90,*}, C. Bohm^{146a}, V. Boisvert⁷⁶, T. Bold³⁷, V. Boldea^{25a}, N.M. Bolnet¹³⁶, M. Bona⁷⁵, V.G. Bondarenko⁹⁶, M. Bondioli¹⁶³, M. Boonekamp¹³⁶, G. Boorman⁷⁶, C.N. Booth¹³⁹, S. Bordoni⁷⁸, C. Borer¹⁶, A. Borisov¹²⁸, G. Borissov⁷¹, I. Borjanovic^{12a}, S. Borroni⁸⁷, K. Bos¹⁰⁵, D. Boscherini^{19a},

- M. Bosman ¹¹, H. Boterenbrood ¹⁰⁵, D. Botterill ¹²⁹, J. Bouchami ⁹³, J. Boudreau ¹²³,
 E.V. Bouhova-Thacker ⁷¹, D. Boumediene ³³, C. Bourdarios ¹¹⁵, N. Bousson ⁸³, A. Boveia ³⁰, J. Boyd ²⁹,
 I.R. Boyko ⁶⁵, N.I. Bozhko ¹²⁸, I. Bozovic-Jelisavcic ^{12b}, J. Bracinik ¹⁷, A. Braem ²⁹, P. Branchini ^{134a},
 G.W. Brandenburg ⁵⁷, A. Brandt ⁷, G. Brandt ¹¹⁸, O. Brandt ⁵⁴, U. Bratzler ¹⁵⁶, B. Brau ⁸⁴, J.E. Brau ¹¹⁴,
 H.M. Braun ¹⁷⁴, B. Brelier ¹⁵⁸, J. Bremer ²⁹, R. Brenner ¹⁶⁶, S. Bressler ¹⁷¹, D. Breton ¹¹⁵, D. Britton ⁵³,
 F.M. Brochu ²⁷, I. Brock ²⁰, R. Brock ⁸⁸, T.J. Brodbeck ⁷¹, E. Brodet ¹⁵³, F. Broggi ^{89a}, C. Bromberg ⁸⁸,
 J. Bronner ⁹⁹, G. Brooijmans ³⁴, W.K. Brooks ^{31b}, G. Brown ⁸², H. Brown ⁷, P.A. Bruckman de Renstrom ³⁸,
 D. Bruncko ^{144b}, R. Bruneliere ⁴⁸, S. Brunet ⁶¹, A. Bruni ^{19a}, G. Bruni ^{19a}, M. Bruschi ^{19a}, T. Buanes ¹³,
 Q. Buat ⁵⁵, F. Bucci ⁴⁹, J. Buchanan ¹¹⁸, N.J. Buchanan ², P. Buchholz ¹⁴¹, R.M. Buckingham ¹¹⁸,
 A.G. Buckley ⁴⁵, S.I. Buda ^{25a}, I.A. Budagov ⁶⁵, B. Budick ¹⁰⁸, V. Büscher ⁸¹, L. Bugge ¹¹⁷, O. Bulekov ⁹⁶,
 M. Bunse ⁴², T. Buran ¹¹⁷, H. Burckhart ²⁹, S. Burdin ⁷³, T. Burgess ¹³, S. Burke ¹²⁹, E. Busato ³³, P. Bussey ⁵³,
 C.P. Buszello ¹⁶⁶, F. Butin ²⁹, B. Butler ¹⁴³, J.M. Butler ²¹, C.M. Buttar ⁵³, J.M. Butterworth ⁷⁷,
 W. Buttinger ²⁷, S. Cabrera Urbán ¹⁶⁷, D. Caforio ^{19a,19b}, O. Cakir ^{3a}, P. Calafiura ¹⁴, G. Calderini ⁷⁸,
 P. Calfayan ⁹⁸, R. Calkins ¹⁰⁶, L.P. Caloba ^{23a}, R. Caloi ^{132a,132b}, D. Calvet ³³, S. Calvet ³³, R. Camacho Toro ³³,
 P. Camarri ^{133a,133b}, M. Cambiaghi ^{119a,119b}, D. Cameron ¹¹⁷, L.M. Caminada ¹⁴, S. Campana ²⁹,
 M. Campanelli ⁷⁷, V. Canale ^{102a,102b}, F. Canelli ^{30,g}, A. Canepa ^{159a}, J. Cantero ⁸⁰, L. Capasso ^{102a,102b},
 M.D.M. Capeans Garrido ²⁹, I. Caprini ^{25a}, M. Caprini ^{25a}, D. Capriotti ⁹⁹, M. Capua ^{36a,36b}, R. Caputo ⁸¹,
 C. Caramarcu ²⁴, R. Cardarelli ^{133a}, T. Carli ²⁹, G. Carlino ^{102a}, L. Carminati ^{89a,89b}, B. Caron ⁸⁵, S. Caron ¹⁰⁴,
 G.D. Carrillo Montoya ¹⁷², A.A. Carter ⁷⁵, J.R. Carter ²⁷, J. Carvalho ^{124a,h}, D. Casadei ¹⁰⁸, M.P. Casado ¹¹,
 M. Cascella ^{122a,122b}, C. Caso ^{50a,50b,*}, A.M. Castaneda Hernandez ¹⁷², E. Castaneda-Miranda ¹⁷²,
 V. Castillo Gimenez ¹⁶⁷, N.F. Castro ^{124a}, G. Cataldi ^{72a}, F. Cataneo ²⁹, A. Catinaccio ²⁹, J.R. Catmore ⁷¹,
 A. Cattai ²⁹, G. Cattani ^{133a,133b}, S. Caughron ⁸⁸, D. Cauz ^{164a,164c}, P. Cavalleri ⁷⁸, D. Cavalli ^{89a},
 M. Cavalli-Sforza ¹¹, V. Cavasinni ^{122a,122b}, F. Ceradini ^{134a,134b}, A.S. Cerqueira ^{23b}, A. Cerri ²⁹, L. Cerrito ⁷⁵,
 F. Cerutti ⁴⁷, S.A. Cetin ^{18b}, F. Cevenini ^{102a,102b}, A. Chafaq ^{135a}, D. Chakraborty ¹⁰⁶, K. Chan ²,
 B. Chapleau ⁸⁵, J.D. Chapman ²⁷, J.W. Chapman ⁸⁷, E. Chareyre ⁷⁸, D.G. Charlton ¹⁷, V. Chavda ⁸²,
 C.A. Chavez Barajas ²⁹, S. Cheatham ⁸⁵, S. Chekanov ⁵, S.V. Chekulaev ^{159a}, G.A. Chelkov ⁶⁵,
 M.A. Chelstowska ¹⁰⁴, C. Chen ⁶⁴, H. Chen ²⁴, S. Chen ^{32c}, T. Chen ^{32c}, X. Chen ¹⁷², S. Cheng ^{32a},
 A. Cheplakov ⁶⁵, V.F. Chepurnov ⁶⁵, R. Cherkaoui El Moursli ^{135e}, V. Chernyatin ²⁴, E. Cheu ⁶,
 S.L. Cheung ¹⁵⁸, L. Chevalier ¹³⁶, G. Chiefari ^{102a,102b}, L. Chikovani ^{51a}, J.T. Childers ²⁹, A. Chilingarov ⁷¹,
 G. Chiodini ^{72a}, M.V. Chizhov ⁶⁵, G. Choudalakis ³⁰, S. Chouridou ¹³⁷, I.A. Christidi ⁷⁷, A. Christov ⁴⁸,
 D. Chromek-Burckhart ²⁹, M.L. Chu ¹⁵¹, J. Chudoba ¹²⁵, G. Ciapetti ^{132a,132b}, K. Ciba ³⁷, A.K. Ciftci ^{3a},
 R. Ciftci ^{3a}, D. Cinca ³³, V. Cindro ⁷⁴, M.D. Ciobotaru ¹⁶³, C. Ciocca ^{19a}, A. Ciocio ¹⁴, M. Cirilli ⁸⁷,
 M. Citterio ^{89a}, M. Ciubancan ^{25a}, A. Clark ⁴⁹, P.J. Clark ⁴⁵, W. Cleland ¹²³, J.C. Clemens ⁸³, B. Clement ⁵⁵,
 C. Clement ^{146a,146b}, R.W. Cliff ¹²⁹, Y. Coadou ⁸³, M. Cobal ^{164a,164c}, A. Coccaro ¹⁷², J. Cochran ⁶⁴, P. Coe ¹¹⁸,
 J.G. Cogan ¹⁴³, J. Coggeshall ¹⁶⁵, E. Cogneras ¹⁷⁷, J. Colas ⁴, A.P. Colijn ¹⁰⁵, N.J. Collins ¹⁷, C. Collins-Tooth ⁵³,
 J. Collot ⁵⁵, G. Colon ⁸⁴, P. Conde Muiño ^{124a}, E. Coniavitis ¹¹⁸, M.C. Conidi ¹¹, M. Consonni ¹⁰⁴,
 V. Consorti ⁴⁸, S. Constantinescu ^{25a}, C. Conta ^{119a,119b}, F. Conventi ^{102a,i}, J. Cook ²⁹, M. Cooke ¹⁴,
 B.D. Cooper ⁷⁷, A.M. Cooper-Sarkar ¹¹⁸, K. Copic ¹⁴, T. Cornelissen ¹⁷⁴, M. Corradi ^{19a}, F. Corriveau ^{85,j},
 A. Cortes-Gonzalez ¹⁶⁵, G. Cortiana ⁹⁹, G. Costa ^{89a}, M.J. Costa ¹⁶⁷, D. Costanzo ¹³⁹, T. Costin ³⁰, D. Côté ²⁹,
 R. Coura Torres ^{23a}, L. Courneyea ¹⁶⁹, G. Cowan ⁷⁶, C. Cowden ²⁷, B.E. Cox ⁸², K. Cranmer ¹⁰⁸,
 F. Crescioli ^{122a,122b}, M. Cristinziani ²⁰, G. Crosetti ^{36a,36b}, R. Crupi ^{72a,72b}, S. Crépé-Renaudin ⁵⁵,
 C.-M. Cuciuc ^{25a}, C. Cuénca Almenar ¹⁷⁵, T. Cuhadar Donszelmann ¹³⁹, M. Curatolo ⁴⁷, C.J. Curtis ¹⁷,
 C. Cuthbert ¹⁵⁰, P. Cwetanski ⁶¹, H. Czirr ¹⁴¹, P. Czodrowski ⁴³, Z. Czyczula ¹⁷⁵, S. D'Auria ⁵³,
 M. D'Onofrio ⁷³, A. D'Orazio ^{132a,132b}, P.V.M. Da Silva ^{23a}, C. Da Via ⁸², W. Dabrowski ³⁷, T. Dai ⁸⁷,
 C. Dallapiccola ⁸⁴, M. Dam ³⁵, M. Dameri ^{50a,50b}, D.S. Damiani ¹³⁷, H.O. Danielsson ²⁹, D. Dannheim ⁹⁹,
 V. Dao ⁴⁹, G. Darbo ^{50a}, G.L. Darlea ^{25b}, C. Daum ¹⁰⁵, W. Davey ²⁰, T. Davidek ¹²⁶, N. Davidson ⁸⁶,
 R. Davidson ⁷¹, E. Davies ^{118,c}, M. Davies ⁹³, A.R. Davison ⁷⁷, Y. Davygora ^{58a}, E. Dawe ¹⁴², I. Dawson ¹³⁹,
 J.W. Dawson ^{5,*}, R.K. Daya-Ishmukhametova ²², K. De ⁷, R. de Asmundis ^{102a}, S. De Castro ^{19a,19b},
 P.E. De Castro Faria Salgado ²⁴, S. De Cecco ⁷⁸, J. de Graat ⁹⁸, N. De Groot ¹⁰⁴, P. de Jong ¹⁰⁵,
 C. De La Taille ¹¹⁵, H. De la Torre ⁸⁰, B. De Lotto ^{164a,164c}, L. de Mora ⁷¹, L. De Nooij ¹⁰⁵, D. De Pedis ^{132a},
 A. De Salvo ^{132a}, U. De Sanctis ^{164a,164c}, A. De Santo ¹⁴⁹, J.B. De Vivie De Regie ¹¹⁵, S. Dean ⁷⁷,
 W.J. Dearnaley ⁷¹, R. Debbe ²⁴, C. Debenedetti ⁴⁵, D.V. Dedovich ⁶⁵, J. Degenhardt ¹²⁰, M. Dehchar ¹¹⁸,

- C. Del Papa ^{164a, 164c}, J. Del Peso ⁸⁰, T. Del Prete ^{122a, 122b}, T. Delemontex ⁵⁵, M. Deliyergiyev ⁷⁴,
 A. Dell'Acqua ²⁹, L. Dell'Asta ²¹, M. Della Pietra ^{102a,i}, D. della Volpe ^{102a, 102b}, M. Delmastro ⁴,
 N. Delruelle ²⁹, P.A. Delsart ⁵⁵, C. Deluca ¹⁴⁸, S. Demers ¹⁷⁵, M. Demichev ⁶⁵, B. Demirkoz ^{11,k}, J. Deng ¹⁶³,
 S.P. Denisov ¹²⁸, D. Derendarz ³⁸, J.E. Derkaoui ^{135d}, F. Derue ⁷⁸, P. Dervan ⁷³, K. Desch ²⁰, E. Devetak ¹⁴⁸,
 P.O. Deviveiros ¹⁰⁵, A. Dewhurst ¹²⁹, B. DeWilde ¹⁴⁸, S. Dhaliwal ¹⁵⁸, R. Dhullipudi ^{24,l},
 A. Di Ciacio ^{133a, 133b}, L. Di Ciacio ⁴, A. Di Girolamo ²⁹, B. Di Girolamo ²⁹, S. Di Luise ^{134a, 134b},
 A. Di Mattia ¹⁷², B. Di Micco ²⁹, R. Di Nardo ⁴⁷, A. Di Simone ^{133a, 133b}, R. Di Sipio ^{19a, 19b}, M.A. Diaz ^{31a},
 F. Diblen ^{18c}, E.B. Diehl ⁸⁷, J. Dietrich ⁴¹, T.A. Dietzschatz ^{58a}, S. Diglio ⁸⁶, K. Dindar Yagci ³⁹, J. Dingfelder ²⁰,
 C. Dionisi ^{132a, 132b}, P. Dita ^{25a}, S. Dita ^{25a}, F. Dittus ²⁹, F. Djama ⁸³, T. Djobava ^{51b}, M.A.B. do Vale ^{23c},
 A. Do Valle Wemans ^{124a}, T.K.O. Doan ⁴, M. Dobbs ⁸⁵, R. Dobinson ^{29,*}, D. Dobos ²⁹, E. Dobson ^{29,m},
 J. Dodd ³⁴, C. Doglioni ⁴⁹, T. Doherty ⁵³, Y. Doi ^{66,*}, J. Dolejsi ¹²⁶, I. Dolenc ⁷⁴, Z. Dolezal ¹²⁶,
 B.A. Dolgoshein ^{96,*}, T. Dohmae ¹⁵⁵, M. Donadelli ^{23d}, M. Donega ¹²⁰, J. Donini ³³, J. Dopke ²⁹, A. Doria ^{102a},
 A. Dos Anjos ¹⁷², M. Dosil ¹¹, A. Dotti ^{122a, 122b}, M.T. Dova ⁷⁰, J.D. Dowell ¹⁷, A.D. Doxiadis ¹⁰⁵, A.T. Doyle ⁵³,
 Z. Drasal ¹²⁶, J. Drees ¹⁷⁴, N. Dressnandt ¹²⁰, H. Drevermann ²⁹, C. Driouichi ³⁵, M. Dris ⁹, J. Dubbert ⁹⁹,
 S. Dube ¹⁴, E. Duchovni ¹⁷¹, G. Duckeck ⁹⁸, A. Dudarev ²⁹, F. Dudziak ⁶⁴, M. Dührssen ²⁹, I.P. Duerdorff ⁸²,
 L. Duflot ¹¹⁵, M-A. Dufour ⁸⁵, M. Dunford ²⁹, H. Duran Yildiz ^{3b}, R. Duxfield ¹³⁹, M. Dwuznik ³⁷,
 F. Dydak ²⁹, M. Düren ⁵², W.L. Ebenstein ⁴⁴, J. Ebke ⁹⁸, S. Eckweiler ⁸¹, K. Edmonds ⁸¹, C.A. Edwards ⁷⁶,
 N.C. Edwards ⁵³, W. Ehrenfeld ⁴¹, T. Ehrlich ⁹⁹, T. Eifert ¹⁴³, G. Eigen ¹³, K. Einsweiler ¹⁴, E. Eisenhandler ⁷⁵,
 T. Ekelof ¹⁶⁶, M. El Kacimi ^{135c}, M. Ellert ¹⁶⁶, S. Elles ⁴, F. Ellinghaus ⁸¹, K. Ellis ⁷⁵, N. Ellis ²⁹,
 J. Elmsheuser ⁹⁸, M. Elsing ²⁹, D. Emeliyanov ¹²⁹, R. Engelmann ¹⁴⁸, A. Engl ⁹⁸, B. Epp ⁶², A. Eppig ⁸⁷,
 J. Erdmann ⁵⁴, A. Ereditato ¹⁶, D. Eriksson ^{146a}, J. Ernst ¹, M. Ernst ²⁴, J. Ernwein ¹³⁶, D. Errede ¹⁶⁵,
 S. Errede ¹⁶⁵, E. Ertel ⁸¹, M. Escalier ¹¹⁵, C. Escobar ¹²³, X. Espinal Curull ¹¹, B. Esposito ⁴⁷, F. Etienne ⁸³,
 A.I. Etienvre ¹³⁶, E. Etzion ¹⁵³, D. Evangelakou ⁵⁴, H. Evans ⁶¹, L. Fabbri ^{19a, 19b}, C. Fabre ²⁹,
 R.M. Fakhrutdinov ¹²⁸, S. Falciano ^{132a}, Y. Fang ¹⁷², M. Fanti ^{89a, 89b}, A. Farbin ⁷, A. Farilla ^{134a}, J. Farley ¹⁴⁸,
 T. Farooque ¹⁵⁸, S.M. Farrington ¹¹⁸, P. Farthouat ²⁹, P. Fassnacht ²⁹, D. Fassouliotis ⁸, B. Fatholahzadeh ¹⁵⁸,
 A. Favareto ^{89a, 89b}, L. Fayard ¹¹⁵, S. Fazio ^{36a, 36b}, R. Febbraro ³³, P. Federic ^{144a}, O.L. Fedin ¹²¹,
 W. Fedorko ⁸⁸, M. Fehling-Kaschek ⁴⁸, L. Feligioni ⁸³, D. Fellmann ⁵, C. Feng ^{32d}, E.J. Feng ³⁰,
 A.B. Fenyuk ¹²⁸, J. Ferencei ^{144b}, J. Ferland ⁹³, W. Fernando ¹⁰⁹, S. Ferrag ⁵³, J. Ferrando ⁵³, V. Ferrara ⁴¹,
 A. Ferrari ¹⁶⁶, P. Ferrari ¹⁰⁵, R. Ferrari ^{119a}, A. Ferrer ¹⁶⁷, M.L. Ferrer ⁴⁷, D. Ferrere ⁴⁹, C. Ferretti ⁸⁷,
 A. Ferretto Parodi ^{50a, 50b}, M. Fiascaris ³⁰, F. Fiedler ⁸¹, A. Filipčič ⁷⁴, A. Filippas ⁹, F. Filthaut ¹⁰⁴,
 M. Fincke-Keeler ¹⁶⁹, M.C.N. Fiolhais ^{124a,h}, L. Fiorini ¹⁶⁷, A. Firan ³⁹, G. Fischer ⁴¹, P. Fischer ²⁰,
 M.J. Fisher ¹⁰⁹, M. Flechl ⁴⁸, I. Fleck ¹⁴¹, J. Fleckner ⁸¹, P. Fleischmann ¹⁷³, S. Fleischmann ¹⁷⁴, T. Flick ¹⁷⁴,
 L.R. Flores Castillo ¹⁷², M.J. Flowerdew ⁹⁹, M. Fokitis ⁹, T. Fonseca Martin ¹⁶, D.A. Forbush ¹³⁸,
 A. Formica ¹³⁶, A. Forti ⁸², D. Fortin ^{159a}, J.M. Foster ⁸², D. Fournier ¹¹⁵, A. Foussat ²⁹, A.J. Fowler ⁴⁴,
 K. Fowler ¹³⁷, H. Fox ⁷¹, P. Francavilla ¹¹, S. Franchino ^{119a, 119b}, D. Francis ²⁹, T. Frank ¹⁷¹, M. Franklin ⁵⁷,
 S. Franz ²⁹, M. Fraternali ^{119a, 119b}, S. Fratina ¹²⁰, S.T. French ²⁷, F. Friedrich ⁴³, R. Froeschl ²⁹,
 D. Froidevaux ²⁹, J.A. Frost ²⁷, C. Fukunaga ¹⁵⁶, E. Fullana Torregrosa ²⁹, J. Fuster ¹⁶⁷, C. Gabaldon ²⁹,
 O. Gabizon ¹⁷¹, T. Gadfort ²⁴, S. Gadomski ⁴⁹, G. Gagliardi ^{50a, 50b}, P. Gagnon ⁶¹, C. Galea ⁹⁸, E.J. Gallas ¹¹⁸,
 V. Gallo ¹⁶, B.J. Gallop ¹²⁹, P. Gallus ¹²⁵, K.K. Gan ¹⁰⁹, Y.S. Gao ^{143,e}, V.A. Gapienko ¹²⁸, A. Gaponenko ¹⁴,
 F. Garberson ¹⁷⁵, M. Garcia-Sciveres ¹⁴, C. García ¹⁶⁷, J.E. García Navarro ¹⁶⁷, R.W. Gardner ³⁰, N. Garelli ²⁹,
 H. Garitaonandia ¹⁰⁵, V. Garonne ²⁹, J. Garvey ¹⁷, C. Gatti ⁴⁷, G. Gaudio ^{119a}, O. Gaumer ⁴⁹, B. Gaur ¹⁴¹,
 L. Gauthier ¹³⁶, I.L. Gavrilenko ⁹⁴, C. Gay ¹⁶⁸, G. Gaycken ²⁰, J-C. Gayde ²⁹, E.N. Gazis ⁹, P. Ge ^{32d},
 C.N.P. Gee ¹²⁹, D.A.A. Geerts ¹⁰⁵, Ch. Geich-Gimbel ²⁰, K. Gellerstedt ^{146a, 146b}, C. Gemme ^{50a},
 A. Gemmell ⁵³, M.H. Genest ⁵⁵, S. Gentile ^{132a, 132b}, M. George ⁵⁴, S. George ⁷⁶, P. Gerlach ¹⁷⁴,
 A. Gershon ¹⁵³, C. Geweniger ^{58a}, H. Ghazlane ^{135b}, N. Ghodbane ³³, B. Giacobbe ^{19a}, S. Giagu ^{132a, 132b},
 V. Giakoumopoulou ⁸, V. Giangiobbe ¹¹, F. Gianotti ²⁹, B. Gibbard ²⁴, A. Gibson ¹⁵⁸, S.M. Gibson ²⁹,
 L.M. Gilbert ¹¹⁸, V. Gilewsky ⁹¹, D. Gillberg ²⁸, A.R. Gillman ¹²⁹, D.M. Gingrich ^{2,d}, J. Ginzburg ¹⁵³,
 N. Giokaris ⁸, M.P. Giordani ^{164c}, R. Giordano ^{102a, 102b}, F.M. Giorgi ¹⁵, P. Giovannini ⁹⁹, P.F. Giraud ¹³⁶,
 D. Giugni ^{89a}, M. Giunta ⁹³, P. Giusti ^{19a}, B.K. Gjelsten ¹¹⁷, L.K. Gladilin ⁹⁷, C. Glasman ⁸⁰, J. Glatzer ⁴⁸,
 A. Glazov ⁴¹, K.W. Glitza ¹⁷⁴, G.L. Glonti ⁶⁵, J.R. Goddard ⁷⁵, J. Godfrey ¹⁴², J. Godlewski ²⁹, M. Goebel ⁴¹,
 T. Göpfert ⁴³, C. Goeringer ⁸¹, C. Gössling ⁴², T. Göttfert ⁹⁹, S. Goldfarb ⁸⁷, T. Golling ¹⁷⁵, S.N. Golovnia ¹²⁸,
 A. Gomes ^{124a,b}, L.S. Gomez Fajardo ⁴¹, R. Gonçalo ⁷⁶, J. Goncalves Pinto Firmino Da Costa ⁴¹, L. Gonella ²⁰,

- A. Gonidec ²⁹, S. Gonzalez ¹⁷², S. González de la Hoz ¹⁶⁷, G. Gonzalez Parra ¹¹, M.L. Gonzalez Silva ²⁶, S. Gonzalez-Sevilla ⁴⁹, J.J. Goodson ¹⁴⁸, L. Goossens ²⁹, P.A. Gorbounov ⁹⁵, H.A. Gordon ²⁴, I. Gorelov ¹⁰³, G. Gorfine ¹⁷⁴, B. Gorini ²⁹, E. Gorini ^{72a,72b}, A. Gorišek ⁷⁴, E. Gornicki ³⁸, S.A. Gorokhov ¹²⁸, V.N. Goryachev ¹²⁸, B. Gosdzik ⁴¹, M. Gosselink ¹⁰⁵, M.I. Gostkin ⁶⁵, I. Gough Eschrich ¹⁶³, M. Gouighri ^{135a}, D. Goujdami ^{135c}, M.P. Goulette ⁴⁹, A.G. Goussiou ¹³⁸, C. Goy ⁴, S. Gozpinar ²², I. Grabowska-Bold ³⁷, P. Grafström ²⁹, K.-J. Grahn ⁴¹, F. Grancagnolo ^{72a}, S. Grancagnolo ¹⁵, V. Grassi ¹⁴⁸, V. Gratchev ¹²¹, N. Grau ³⁴, H.M. Gray ²⁹, J.A. Gray ¹⁴⁸, E. Graziani ^{134a}, O.G. Grebenyuk ¹²¹, T. Greenshaw ⁷³, Z.D. Greenwood ^{24,l}, K. Gregersen ³⁵, I.M. Gregor ⁴¹, P. Grenier ¹⁴³, J. Griffiths ¹³⁸, N. Grigalashvili ⁶⁵, A.A. Grillo ¹³⁷, S. Grinstein ¹¹, Y.V. Grishkevich ⁹⁷, J.-F. Grivaz ¹¹⁵, M. Groh ⁹⁹, E. Gross ¹⁷¹, J. Grosse-Knetter ⁵⁴, J. Groth-Jensen ¹⁷¹, K. Grybel ¹⁴¹, V.J. Guarino ⁵, D. Guest ¹⁷⁵, C. Guicheney ³³, A. Guida ^{72a,72b}, S. Guindon ⁵⁴, H. Guler ^{85,n}, J. Gunther ¹²⁵, B. Guo ¹⁵⁸, J. Guo ³⁴, A. Gupta ³⁰, Y. Gusakov ⁶⁵, V.N. Gushchin ¹²⁸, A. Gutierrez ⁹³, P. Gutierrez ¹¹¹, N. Guttman ¹⁵³, O. Gutzwiller ¹⁷², C. Guyot ¹³⁶, C. Gwenlan ¹¹⁸, C.B. Gwilliam ⁷³, A. Haas ¹⁴³, S. Haas ²⁹, C. Haber ¹⁴, R. Hackenburg ²⁴, H.K. Hadavand ³⁹, D.R. Hadley ¹⁷, P. Haefner ⁹⁹, F. Hahn ²⁹, S. Haider ²⁹, Z. Hajduk ³⁸, H. Hakobyan ¹⁷⁶, D. Hall ¹¹⁸, J. Haller ⁵⁴, K. Hamacher ¹⁷⁴, P. Hamal ¹¹³, M. Hamer ⁵⁴, A. Hamilton ^{145b}, S. Hamilton ¹⁶¹, H. Han ^{32a}, L. Han ^{32b}, K. Hanagaki ¹¹⁶, K. Hanawa ¹⁶⁰, M. Hance ¹⁴, C. Handel ⁸¹, P. Hanke ^{58a}, J.R. Hansen ³⁵, J.B. Hansen ³⁵, J.D. Hansen ³⁵, P.H. Hansen ³⁵, P. Hansson ¹⁴³, K. Hara ¹⁶⁰, G.A. Hare ¹³⁷, T. Harenberg ¹⁷⁴, S. Harkusha ⁹⁰, D. Harper ⁸⁷, R.D. Harrington ⁴⁵, O.M. Harris ¹³⁸, K. Harrison ¹⁷, J. Hartert ⁴⁸, F. Hartjes ¹⁰⁵, T. Haruyama ⁶⁶, A. Harvey ⁵⁶, S. Hasegawa ¹⁰¹, Y. Hasegawa ¹⁴⁰, S. Hassani ¹³⁶, M. Hatch ²⁹, D. Hauff ⁹⁹, S. Haug ¹⁶, M. Hauschild ²⁹, R. Hauser ⁸⁸, M. Havranek ²⁰, B.M. Hawes ¹¹⁸, C.M. Hawkes ¹⁷, R.J. Hawkings ²⁹, A.D. Hawkins ⁷⁹, D. Hawkins ¹⁶³, T. Hayakawa ⁶⁷, T. Hayashi ¹⁶⁰, D. Hayden ⁷⁶, H.S. Hayward ⁷³, S.J. Haywood ¹²⁹, E. Hazen ²¹, M. He ^{32d}, S.J. Head ¹⁷, V. Hedberg ⁷⁹, L. Heelan ⁷, S. Heim ⁸⁸, B. Heinemann ¹⁴, S. Heisterkamp ³⁵, L. Helary ⁴, C. Heller ⁹⁸, M. Heller ²⁹, S. Hellman ^{146a,146b}, D. Hellmich ²⁰, C. Helsens ¹¹, R.C.W. Henderson ⁷¹, M. Henke ^{58a}, A. Henrichs ⁵⁴, A.M. Henriques Correia ²⁹, S. Henrot-Versille ¹¹⁵, F. Henry-Couannier ⁸³, C. Hensel ⁵⁴, T. Henß ¹⁷⁴, C.M. Hernandez ⁷, Y. Hernández Jiménez ¹⁶⁷, R. Herrberg ¹⁵, A.D. Hershenhorn ¹⁵², G. Herten ⁴⁸, R. Hertenberger ⁹⁸, L. Hervas ²⁹, N.P. Hessey ¹⁰⁵, E. Higón-Rodriguez ¹⁶⁷, D. Hill ^{5,*}, J.C. Hill ²⁷, N. Hill ⁵, K.H. Hiller ⁴¹, S. Hillert ²⁰, S.J. Hillier ¹⁷, I. Hinchliffe ¹⁴, E. Hines ¹²⁰, M. Hirose ¹¹⁶, F. Hirsch ⁴², D. Hirschbuehl ¹⁷⁴, J. Hobbs ¹⁴⁸, N. Hod ¹⁵³, M.C. Hodgkinson ¹³⁹, P. Hodgson ¹³⁹, A. Hoecker ²⁹, M.R. Hoeferkamp ¹⁰³, J. Hoffman ³⁹, D. Hoffmann ⁸³, M. Hohlfeld ⁸¹, M. Holder ¹⁴¹, S.O. Holmgren ^{146a}, T. Holy ¹²⁷, J.L. Holzbauer ⁸⁸, Y. Homma ⁶⁷, T.M. Hong ¹²⁰, L. Hooft van Huysduynen ¹⁰⁸, T. Horazdovsky ¹²⁷, C. Horn ¹⁴³, S. Horner ⁴⁸, J.-Y. Hostachy ⁵⁵, S. Hou ¹⁵¹, M.A. Houlden ⁷³, A. Hoummada ^{135a}, J. Howarth ⁸², D.F. Howell ¹¹⁸, I. Hristova ¹⁵, J. Hrivnac ¹¹⁵, I. Hruska ¹²⁵, T. Hryna'ova ⁴, P.J. Hsu ⁸¹, S.-C. Hsu ¹⁴, G.S. Huang ¹¹¹, Z. Hubacek ¹²⁷, F. Hubaut ⁸³, F. Huegging ²⁰, A. Huettmann ⁴¹, T.B. Huffman ¹¹⁸, E.W. Hughes ³⁴, G. Hughes ⁷¹, R.E. Hughes-Jones ⁸², M. Huhtinen ²⁹, P. Hurst ⁵⁷, M. Hurwitz ¹⁴, U. Husemann ⁴¹, N. Huseynov ^{65,o}, J. Huston ⁸⁸, J. Huth ⁵⁷, G. Jacobucci ⁴⁹, G. Iakovidis ⁹, M. Ibbotson ⁸², I. Ibragimov ¹⁴¹, R. Ichimiya ⁶⁷, L. Iconomidou-Fayard ¹¹⁵, J. Idarraga ¹¹⁵, P. Iengo ^{102a}, O. Igonkina ¹⁰⁵, Y. Ikegami ⁶⁶, M. Ikeno ⁶⁶, Y. Ilchenko ³⁹, D. Iliadis ¹⁵⁴, N. Ilic ¹⁵⁸, D. Imbault ⁷⁸, M. Imori ¹⁵⁵, T. Ince ²⁰, J. Inigo-Golfin ²⁹, P. Ioannou ⁸, M. Iodice ^{134a}, V. Ippolito ^{132a,132b}, A. Irles Quiles ¹⁶⁷, C. Isaksson ¹⁶⁶, A. Ishikawa ⁶⁷, M. Ishino ⁶⁸, R. Ishimukhametov ³⁹, C. Issever ¹¹⁸, S. Istin ^{18a}, A.V. Ivashin ¹²⁸, W. Iwanski ³⁸, H. Iwasaki ⁶⁶, J.M. Izen ⁴⁰, V. Izzo ^{102a}, B. Jackson ¹²⁰, J.N. Jackson ⁷³, P. Jackson ¹⁴³, M.R. Jaekel ²⁹, V. Jain ⁶¹, K. Jakobs ⁴⁸, S. Jakobsen ³⁵, J. Jakubek ¹²⁷, D.K. Jana ¹¹¹, E. Jankowski ¹⁵⁸, E. Jansen ⁷⁷, H. Jansen ²⁹, A. Jantsch ⁹⁹, M. Janus ²⁰, G. Jarlskog ⁷⁹, L. Jeanty ⁵⁷, K. Jelen ³⁷, I. Jen-La Plante ³⁰, P. Jenni ²⁹, A. Jeremie ⁴, P. Jež ³⁵, S. Jézéquel ⁴, M.K. Jha ^{19a}, H. Ji ¹⁷², W. Ji ⁸¹, J. Jia ¹⁴⁸, Y. Jiang ^{32b}, M. Jimenez Belenguer ⁴¹, G. Jin ^{32b}, S. Jin ^{32a}, O. Jinnouchi ¹⁵⁷, M.D. Joergensen ³⁵, D. Joffe ³⁹, L.G. Johansen ¹³, M. Johansen ^{146a,146b}, K.E. Johansson ^{146a}, P. Johansson ¹³⁹, S. Johnert ⁴¹, K.A. Johns ⁶, K. Jon-And ^{146a,146b}, G. Jones ⁸², R.W.L. Jones ⁷¹, T.W. Jones ⁷⁷, T.J. Jones ⁷³, O. Jonsson ²⁹, C. Joram ²⁹, P.M. Jorge ^{124a}, J. Joseph ¹⁴, T. Jovin ^{12b}, X. Ju ¹⁷², C.A. Jung ⁴², R.M. Jungst ²⁹, V. Juranek ¹²⁵, P. Jussel ⁶², A. Juste Rozas ¹¹, V.V. Kabachenko ¹²⁸, S. Kabana ¹⁶, M. Kaci ¹⁶⁷, A. Kaczmarśka ³⁸, P. Kadlecík ³⁵, M. Kado ¹¹⁵, H. Kagan ¹⁰⁹, M. Kagan ⁵⁷, S. Kaiser ⁹⁹, E. Kajomovitz ¹⁵², S. Kalinin ¹⁷⁴, L.V. Kalinovskaya ⁶⁵, S. Kama ³⁹, N. Kanaya ¹⁵⁵, M. Kaneda ²⁹, S. Kaneti ²⁷, T. Kanno ¹⁵⁷, V.A. Kantserov ⁹⁶, J. Kanzaki ⁶⁶, B. Kaplan ¹⁷⁵, A. Kapliy ³⁰, J. Kaplon ²⁹, D. Kar ⁴³, M. Karagounis ²⁰,

- M. Karagoz ¹¹⁸, M. Karnevskiy ⁴¹, K. Karr ⁵, V. Kartvelishvili ⁷¹, A.N. Karyukhin ¹²⁸, L. Kashif ¹⁷², G. Kasieczka ^{58b}, R.D. Kass ¹⁰⁹, A. Kastanas ¹³, M. Kataoka ⁴, Y. Kataoka ¹⁵⁵, E. Katsoufis ⁹, J. Katzy ⁴¹, V. Kaushik ⁶, K. Kawagoe ⁶⁷, T. Kawamoto ¹⁵⁵, G. Kawamura ⁸¹, M.S. Kayl ¹⁰⁵, V.A. Kazanin ¹⁰⁷, M.Y. Kazarinov ⁶⁵, R. Keeler ¹⁶⁹, R. Kehoe ³⁹, M. Keil ⁵⁴, G.D. Kekelidze ⁶⁵, J. Kennedy ⁹⁸, C.J. Kenney ¹⁴³, M. Kenyon ⁵³, O. Kepka ¹²⁵, N. Kerschen ²⁹, B.P. Kerševan ⁷⁴, S. Kersten ¹⁷⁴, K. Kessoku ¹⁵⁵, J. Keung ¹⁵⁸, F. Khalil-zada ¹⁰, H. Khandanyan ¹⁶⁵, A. Khanov ¹¹², D. Kharchenko ⁶⁵, A. Khodinov ⁹⁶, A.G. Kholodenko ¹²⁸, A. Khomich ^{58a}, T.J. Khoo ²⁷, G. Khoriauli ²⁰, A. Khoroshilov ¹⁷⁴, N. Khovanskiy ⁶⁵, V. Khovanskiy ⁹⁵, E. Khramov ⁶⁵, J. Khubua ^{51b}, H. Kim ^{146a,146b}, M.S. Kim ², P.C. Kim ¹⁴³, S.H. Kim ¹⁶⁰, N. Kimura ¹⁷⁰, O. Kind ¹⁵, B.T. King ⁷³, M. King ⁶⁷, R.S.B. King ¹¹⁸, J. Kirk ¹²⁹, L.E. Kirsch ²², A.E. Kiryunin ⁹⁹, T. Kishimoto ⁶⁷, D. Kisielewska ³⁷, T. Kittelmann ¹²³, A.M. Kiver ¹²⁸, E. Kladiva ^{144b}, J. Klaiber-Lodewigs ⁴², M. Klein ⁷³, U. Klein ⁷³, K. Kleinknecht ⁸¹, M. Klemetti ⁸⁵, A. Klier ¹⁷¹, P. Klimek ^{146a,146b}, A. Klimentov ²⁴, R. Klingenberg ⁴², E.B. Klinkby ³⁵, T. Klioutchnikova ²⁹, P.F. Klok ¹⁰⁴, S. Klous ¹⁰⁵, E.-E. Kluge ^{58a}, T. Kluge ⁷³, P. Kluit ¹⁰⁵, S. Kluth ⁹⁹, N.S. Knecht ¹⁵⁸, E. Kneringer ⁶², J. Knobloch ²⁹, E.B.F.G. Knoops ⁸³, A. Knue ⁵⁴, B.R. Ko ⁴⁴, T. Kobayashi ¹⁵⁵, M. Kobel ⁴³, M. Kocian ¹⁴³, P. Kodys ¹²⁶, K. Köneke ²⁹, A.C. König ¹⁰⁴, S. Koenig ⁸¹, L. Köpke ⁸¹, F. Koetsveld ¹⁰⁴, P. Koevesarki ²⁰, T. Koffas ²⁸, E. Koffeman ¹⁰⁵, L.A. Kogan ¹¹⁸, F. Kohn ⁵⁴, Z. Kohout ¹²⁷, T. Kohriki ⁶⁶, T. Koi ¹⁴³, T. Kokott ²⁰, G.M. Kolachev ¹⁰⁷, H. Kolanoski ¹⁵, V. Kolesnikov ⁶⁵, I. Koletsou ^{89a}, J. Koll ⁸⁸, D. Kollar ²⁹, M. Kollefrath ⁴⁸, S.D. Kolya ⁸², A.A. Komar ⁹⁴, Y. Komori ¹⁵⁵, T. Kondo ⁶⁶, T. Kono ^{41,p}, A.I. Kononov ⁴⁸, R. Konoplich ^{108,q}, N. Konstantinidis ⁷⁷, A. Kootz ¹⁷⁴, S. Koperny ³⁷, K. Korcyl ³⁸, K. Kordas ¹⁵⁴, V. Koreshev ¹²⁸, A. Korn ¹¹⁸, A. Korol ¹⁰⁷, I. Korolkov ¹¹, E.V. Korolkova ¹³⁹, V.A. Korotkov ¹²⁸, O. Kortner ⁹⁹, S. Kortner ⁹⁹, V.V. Kostyukhin ²⁰, M.J. Kotamäki ²⁹, S. Kotov ⁹⁹, V.M. Kotov ⁶⁵, A. Kotwal ⁴⁴, C. Kourkoumelis ⁸, V. Kouskoura ¹⁵⁴, A. Koutsman ^{159a}, R. Kowalewski ¹⁶⁹, T.Z. Kowalski ³⁷, W. Kozanecki ¹³⁶, A.S. Kozhin ¹²⁸, V. Kral ¹²⁷, V.A. Kramarenko ⁹⁷, G. Kramberger ⁷⁴, M.W. Krasny ⁷⁸, A. Krasznahorkay ¹⁰⁸, J. Kraus ⁸⁸, J.K. Kraus ²⁰, A. Kreisel ¹⁵³, F. Krejci ¹²⁷, J. Kretzschmar ⁷³, N. Krieger ⁵⁴, P. Krieger ¹⁵⁸, K. Kroeninger ⁵⁴, H. Kroha ⁹⁹, J. Kroll ¹²⁰, J. Kruseberg ²⁰, J. Krstic ^{12a}, U. Kruchonak ⁶⁵, H. Krüger ²⁰, T. Krucker ¹⁶, N. Krumnack ⁶⁴, Z.V. Krumshteyn ⁶⁵, A. Kruth ²⁰, T. Kubota ⁸⁶, S. Kuehn ⁴⁸, A. Kugel ^{58c}, T. Kuhl ⁴¹, D. Kuhn ⁶², V. Kukhtin ⁶⁵, Y. Kulchitsky ⁹⁰, S. Kuleshov ^{31b}, C. Kummer ⁹⁸, M. Kuna ⁷⁸, N. Kundu ¹¹⁸, J. Kunkle ¹²⁰, A. Kupco ¹²⁵, H. Kurashige ⁶⁷, M. Kurata ¹⁶⁰, Y.A. Kurochkin ⁹⁰, V. Kus ¹²⁵, E.S. Kuwertz ¹⁴⁷, M. Kuze ¹⁵⁷, J. Kvita ¹⁴², R. Kwee ¹⁵, A. La Rosa ⁴⁹, L. La Rotonda ^{36a,36b}, L. Labarga ⁸⁰, J. Labbe ⁴, S. Lablak ^{135a}, C. Lacasta ¹⁶⁷, F. Lacava ^{132a,132b}, H. Lacker ¹⁵, D. Lacour ⁷⁸, V.R. Lacuesta ¹⁶⁷, E. Ladygin ⁶⁵, R. Lafaye ⁴, B. Laforge ⁷⁸, T. Lagouri ⁸⁰, S. Lai ⁴⁸, E. Laisne ⁵⁵, M. Lamanna ²⁹, C.L. Lampen ⁶, W. Lampl ⁶, E. Lancon ¹³⁶, U. Landgraf ⁴⁸, M.P.J. Landon ⁷⁵, H. Landsman ¹⁵², J.L. Lane ⁸², C. Lange ⁴¹, A.J. Lankford ¹⁶³, F. Lanni ²⁴, K. Lantzsch ¹⁷⁴, S. Laplace ⁷⁸, C. Lapoire ²⁰, J.F. Laporte ¹³⁶, T. Lari ^{89a}, A.V. Larionov ¹²⁸, A. Larner ¹¹⁸, C. Lasseur ²⁹, M. Lassnig ²⁹, P. Laurelli ⁴⁷, W. Lavrijsen ¹⁴, P. Laycock ⁷³, A.B. Lazarev ⁶⁵, O. Le Dortz ⁷⁸, E. Le Guirriec ⁸³, C. Le Maner ¹⁵⁸, E. Le Menedeu ⁹, C. Lebel ⁹³, T. LeCompte ⁵, F. Ledroit-Guillon ⁵⁵, H. Lee ¹⁰⁵, J.S.H. Lee ¹¹⁶, S.C. Lee ¹⁵¹, L. Lee ¹⁷⁵, M. Lefebvre ¹⁶⁹, M. Legendre ¹³⁶, A. Leger ⁴⁹, B.C. LeGeyt ¹²⁰, F. Legger ⁹⁸, C. Leggett ¹⁴, M. Lehmacher ²⁰, G. Lehmann Miotto ²⁹, X. Lei ⁶, M.A.L. Leite ^{23d}, R. Leitner ¹²⁶, D. Lellouch ¹⁷¹, M. Leltchouk ³⁴, B. Lemmer ⁵⁴, V. Lendermann ^{58a}, K.J.C. Leney ^{145b}, T. Lenz ¹⁰⁵, G. Lenzen ¹⁷⁴, B. Lenzi ²⁹, K. Leonhardt ⁴³, S. Leontsinis ⁹, C. Leroy ⁹³, J.-R. Lessard ¹⁶⁹, J. Lesser ^{146a}, C.G. Lester ²⁷, A. Leung Fook Cheong ¹⁷², J. Levêque ⁴, D. Levin ⁸⁷, L.J. Levinson ¹⁷¹, M.S. Levitski ¹²⁸, A. Lewis ¹¹⁸, G.H. Lewis ¹⁰⁸, A.M. Leyko ²⁰, M. Leyton ¹⁵, B. Li ⁸³, H. Li ^{172,r}, S. Li ^{32b,s}, X. Li ⁸⁷, Z. Liang ^{118,t}, H. Liao ³³, B. Liberti ^{133a}, P. Lichard ²⁹, M. Lichtnecker ⁹⁸, K. Lie ¹⁶⁵, W. Liebig ¹³, R. Lifshitz ¹⁵², J.N. Lilley ¹⁷, C. Limbach ²⁰, A. Limosani ⁸⁶, M. Limper ⁶³, S.C. Lin ^{151,u}, F. Linde ¹⁰⁵, J.T. Linnemann ⁸⁸, E. Lipeles ¹²⁰, L. Lipinsky ¹²⁵, A. Lipniacka ¹³, T.M. Liss ¹⁶⁵, D. Lissauer ²⁴, A. Lister ⁴⁹, A.M. Litke ¹³⁷, C. Liu ²⁸, D. Liu ¹⁵¹, H. Liu ⁸⁷, J.B. Liu ⁸⁷, M. Liu ^{32b}, S. Liu ², Y. Liu ^{32b}, M. Livan ^{119a,119b}, S.S.A. Livermore ¹¹⁸, A. Lleres ⁵⁵, J. Llorente Merino ⁸⁰, S.L. Lloyd ⁷⁵, E. Lobodzinska ⁴¹, P. Loch ⁶, W.S. Lockman ¹³⁷, T. Loddenkoetter ²⁰, F.K. Loebinger ⁸², A. Loginov ¹⁷⁵, C.W. Loh ¹⁶⁸, T. Lohse ¹⁵, K. Lohwasser ⁴⁸, M. Lokajicek ¹²⁵, J. Loken ¹¹⁸, V.P. Lombardo ⁴, R.E. Long ⁷¹, L. Lopes ^{124a,b}, D. Lopez Mateos ⁵⁷, J. Lorenz ⁹⁸, M. Losada ¹⁶², P. Loscutoff ¹⁴, F. Lo Sterzo ^{132a,132b}, M.J. Losty ^{159a}, X. Lou ⁴⁰, A. Lounis ¹¹⁵, K.F. Loureiro ¹⁶², J. Love ²¹, P.A. Love ⁷¹, A.J. Lowe ^{143,e}, F. Lu ^{32a}, H.J. Lubatti ¹³⁸, C. Luci ^{132a,132b}, A. Lucotte ⁵⁵, A. Ludwig ⁴³, D. Ludwig ⁴¹, I. Ludwig ⁴⁸, J. Ludwig ⁴⁸, F. Luehring ⁶¹, G. Luijckx ¹⁰⁵, D. Lumb ⁴⁸, L. Luminari ^{132a}, E. Lund ¹¹⁷, B. Lund-Jensen ¹⁴⁷, B. Lundberg ⁷⁹,

- J. Lundberg ^{146a,146b}, J. Lundquist ³⁵, M. Lungwitz ⁸¹, G. Lutz ⁹⁹, D. Lynn ²⁴, J. Lys ¹⁴, E. Lytken ⁷⁹, H. Ma ²⁴,
 L.L. Ma ¹⁷², J.A. Macana Goia ⁹³, G. Maccarrone ⁴⁷, A. Macchiolo ⁹⁹, B. Maček ⁷⁴, J. Machado Miguens ^{124a},
 R. Mackeprang ³⁵, R.J. Madaras ¹⁴, W.F. Mader ⁴³, R. Maenner ^{58c}, T. Maeno ²⁴, P. Mättig ¹⁷⁴, S. Mättig ⁴¹,
 L. Magnoni ²⁹, E. Magradze ⁵⁴, Y. Mahalalel ¹⁵³, K. Mahboubi ⁴⁸, G. Mahout ¹⁷, C. Maiani ^{132a,132b},
 C. Maidantchik ^{23a}, A. Maio ^{124a,b}, S. Majewski ²⁴, Y. Makida ⁶⁶, N. Makovec ¹¹⁵, P. Mal ¹³⁶, B. Malaescu ²⁹,
 Pa. Malecki ³⁸, P. Malecki ³⁸, V.P. Maleev ¹²¹, F. Malek ⁵⁵, U. Mallik ⁶³, D. Malon ⁵, C. Malone ¹⁴³,
 S. Maltezos ⁹, V. Malyshev ¹⁰⁷, S. Malyukov ²⁹, R. Mameghani ⁹⁸, J. Mamuzic ^{12b}, A. Manabe ⁶⁶,
 L. Mandelli ^{89a}, I. Mandić ⁷⁴, R. Mandrysch ¹⁵, J. Maneira ^{124a}, P.S. Mangeard ⁸⁸,
 L. Manhaes de Andrade Filho ^{23a}, I.D. Manjavidze ⁶⁵, A. Mann ⁵⁴, P.M. Manning ¹³⁷,
 A. Manousakis-Katsikakis ⁸, B. Mansoulie ¹³⁶, A. Manz ⁹⁹, A. Mapelli ²⁹, L. Mapelli ²⁹, L. March ⁸⁰,
 J.F. Marchand ²⁸, F. Marchese ^{133a,133b}, G. Marchiori ⁷⁸, M. Marcisovsky ¹²⁵, A. Marin ^{21,*}, C.P. Marino ¹⁶⁹,
 F. Marroquim ^{23a}, R. Marshall ⁸², Z. Marshall ²⁹, F.K. Martens ¹⁵⁸, S. Marti-Garcia ¹⁶⁷, A.J. Martin ¹⁷⁵,
 B. Martin ²⁹, B. Martin ⁸⁸, F.F. Martin ¹²⁰, J.P. Martin ⁹³, Ph. Martin ⁵⁵, T.A. Martin ¹⁷, V.J. Martin ⁴⁵,
 B. Martin dit Latour ⁴⁹, S. Martin-Haugh ¹⁴⁹, M. Martinez ¹¹, V. Martinez Ootschoorn ⁵⁷,
 A.C. Martyniuk ¹⁶⁹, M. Marx ⁸², F. Marzano ^{132a}, A. Marzin ¹¹¹, L. Masetti ⁸¹, T. Mashimo ¹⁵⁵,
 R. Mashinistov ⁹⁴, J. Masik ⁸², A.L. Maslennikov ¹⁰⁷, I. Massa ^{19a,19b}, G. Massaro ¹⁰⁵, N. Massol ⁴,
 P. Mastrandrea ^{132a,132b}, A. Mastroberardino ^{36a,36b}, T. Masubuchi ¹⁵⁵, M. Mathes ²⁰, P. Matricon ¹¹⁵,
 H. Matsumoto ¹⁵⁵, H. Matsunaga ¹⁵⁵, T. Matsushita ⁶⁷, C. Mattravers ^{118,c}, J.M. Maugain ²⁹, J. Maurer ⁸³,
 S.J. Maxfield ⁷³, D.A. Maximov ^{107,f}, E.N. May ⁵, A. Mayne ¹³⁹, R. Mazini ¹⁵¹, M. Mazur ²⁰, M. Mazzanti ^{89a},
 E. Mazzoni ^{122a,122b}, S.P. Mc Kee ⁸⁷, A. McCarn ¹⁶⁵, R.L. McCarthy ¹⁴⁸, T.G. McCarthy ²⁸, N.A. McCubbin ¹²⁹,
 K.W. McFarlane ⁵⁶, J.A. McFayden ¹³⁹, H. McGlone ⁵³, G. Mchedlidze ^{51b}, R.A. McLaren ²⁹, T. McLaughlan ¹⁷,
 S.J. McMahon ¹²⁹, R.A. McPherson ^{169,j}, A. Meade ⁸⁴, J. Mechlich ¹⁰⁵, M. Mechtel ¹⁷⁴, M. Medinnis ⁴¹,
 R. Meera-Lebbai ¹¹¹, T. Meguro ¹¹⁶, R. Mehdiyev ⁹³, S. Mehlhase ³⁵, A. Mehta ⁷³, K. Meier ^{58a},
 B. Meirose ⁷⁹, C. Melachrinos ³⁰, B.R. Mellado Garcia ¹⁷², L. Mendoza Navas ¹⁶², Z. Meng ^{151,r},
 A. Mengarelli ^{19a,19b}, S. Menke ⁹⁹, C. Menot ²⁹, E. Meoni ¹¹, K.M. Mercurio ⁵⁷, P. Mermod ⁴⁹,
 L. Merola ^{102a,102b}, C. Meroni ^{89a}, F.S. Merritt ³⁰, A. Messina ²⁹, J. Metcalfe ¹⁰³, A.S. Mete ⁶⁴, C. Meyer ⁸¹,
 C. Meyer ³⁰, J.-P. Meyer ¹³⁶, J. Meyer ¹⁷³, J. Meyer ⁵⁴, T.C. Meyer ²⁹, W.T. Meyer ⁶⁴, J. Miao ^{32d}, S. Michal ²⁹,
 L. Micu ^{25a}, R.P. Middleton ¹²⁹, S. Migas ⁷³, L. Mijović ⁴¹, G. Mikenberg ¹⁷¹, M. Mikestikova ¹²⁵,
 M. Mikuž ⁷⁴, D.W. Miller ³⁰, R.J. Miller ⁸⁸, W.J. Mills ¹⁶⁸, C. Mills ⁵⁷, A. Milov ¹⁷¹, D.A. Milstead ^{146a,146b},
 D. Milstein ¹⁷¹, A.A. Minaenko ¹²⁸, M. Miñano Moya ¹⁶⁷, I.A. Minashvili ⁶⁵, A.I. Mincer ¹⁰⁸, B. Mindur ³⁷,
 M. Mineev ⁶⁵, Y. Ming ¹⁷², L.M. Mir ¹¹, G. Mirabelli ^{132a}, L. Miralles Verge ¹¹, A. Misiejuk ⁷⁶,
 J. Mitrevski ¹³⁷, G.Y. Mitrofanov ¹²⁸, V.A. Mitsou ¹⁶⁷, S. Mitsui ⁶⁶, P.S. Miyagawa ¹³⁹, K. Miyazaki ⁶⁷,
 J.U. Mjörnmark ⁷⁹, T. Moa ^{146a,146b}, P. Mockett ¹³⁸, S. Moed ⁵⁷, V. Moeller ²⁷, K. Mönig ⁴¹, N. Möser ²⁰,
 S. Mohapatra ¹⁴⁸, W. Mohr ⁴⁸, S. Mohrdieck-Möck ⁹⁹, A.M. Moisseev ^{128,*}, R. Moles-Valls ¹⁶⁷,
 J. Molina-Perez ²⁹, J. Monk ⁷⁷, E. Monnier ⁸³, S. Montesano ^{89a,89b}, F. Monticelli ⁷⁰, S. Monzani ^{19a,19b},
 R.W. Moore ², G.F. Moorhead ⁸⁶, C. Mora Herrera ⁴⁹, A. Moraes ⁵³, N. Morange ¹³⁶, J. Morel ⁵⁴,
 G. Morello ^{36a,36b}, D. Moreno ⁸¹, M. Moreno Llácer ¹⁶⁷, P. Morettini ^{50a}, M. Morii ⁵⁷, J. Morin ⁷⁵,
 A.K. Morley ²⁹, G. Mornacchi ²⁹, S.V. Morozov ⁹⁶, J.D. Morris ⁷⁵, L. Morvaj ¹⁰¹, H.G. Moser ⁹⁹,
 M. Mosidze ^{51b}, J. Moss ¹⁰⁹, R. Mount ¹⁴³, E. Mountricha ^{9,v}, S.V. Mouraviev ⁹⁴, E.J.W. Moyse ⁸⁴,
 M. Mudrinic ^{12b}, F. Mueller ^{58a}, J. Mueller ¹²³, K. Mueller ²⁰, T.A. Müller ⁹⁸, T. Mueller ⁸¹,
 D. Muenstermann ²⁹, A. Muir ¹⁶⁸, Y. Munwes ¹⁵³, W.J. Murray ¹²⁹, I. Mussche ¹⁰⁵, E. Musto ^{102a,102b},
 A.G. Myagkov ¹²⁸, M. Myska ¹²⁵, J. Nadal ¹¹, K. Nagai ¹⁶⁰, K. Nagano ⁶⁶, Y. Nagasaka ⁶⁰, M. Nagel ⁹⁹,
 A.M. Nairz ²⁹, Y. Nakahama ²⁹, K. Nakamura ¹⁵⁵, T. Nakamura ¹⁵⁵, I. Nakano ¹¹⁰, G. Nanava ²⁰,
 A. Napier ¹⁶¹, R. Narayan ^{58b}, M. Nash ^{77,c}, N.R. Nation ²¹, T. Nattermann ²⁰, T. Naumann ⁴¹, G. Navarro ¹⁶²,
 H.A. Neal ⁸⁷, E. Nebot ⁸⁰, P.Yu. Nechaeva ⁹⁴, A. Negri ^{119a,119b}, G. Negri ²⁹, S. Nektarijevic ⁴⁹, A. Nelson ¹⁶³,
 S. Nelson ¹⁴³, T.K. Nelson ¹⁴³, S. Nemecek ¹²⁵, P. Nemethy ¹⁰⁸, A.A. Nepomuceno ^{23a}, M. Nessi ^{29,w},
 M.S. Neubauer ¹⁶⁵, A. Neusiedl ⁸¹, R.M. Neves ¹⁰⁸, P. Nevski ²⁴, P.R. Newman ¹⁷, V. Nguyen Thi Hong ¹³⁶,
 R.B. Nickerson ¹¹⁸, R. Nicolaïdou ¹³⁶, L. Nicolas ¹³⁹, B. Nicquevert ²⁹, F. Niedercorn ¹¹⁵, J. Nielsen ¹³⁷,
 T. Niinikoski ²⁹, N. Nikiforou ³⁴, A. Nikiforov ¹⁵, V. Nikolaenko ¹²⁸, K. Nikolaev ⁶⁵, I. Nikolic-Audit ⁷⁸,
 K. Nikolics ⁴⁹, K. Nikolopoulos ²⁴, H. Nilsen ⁴⁸, P. Nilsson ⁷, Y. Ninomiya ¹⁵⁵, A. Nisati ^{132a}, T. Nishiyama ⁶⁷,
 R. Nisius ⁹⁹, L. Nodulman ⁵, M. Nomachi ¹¹⁶, I. Nomidis ¹⁵⁴, M. Nordberg ²⁹, B. Nordkvist ^{146a,146b},
 P.R. Norton ¹²⁹, J. Novakova ¹²⁶, M. Nozaki ⁶⁶, L. Nozka ¹¹³, I.M. Nugent ^{159a}, A.-E. Nuncio-Quiroz ²⁰,

- G. Nunes Hanninger⁸⁶, T. Nunnemann⁹⁸, E. Nurse⁷⁷, T. Nyman²⁹, B.J. O'Brien⁴⁵, S.W. O'Neale^{17,*}, D.C. O'Neil¹⁴², V. O'Shea⁵³, L.B. Oakes⁹⁸, F.G. Oakham^{28,d}, H. Oberlack⁹⁹, J. Ocariz⁷⁸, A. Ochi⁶⁷, S. Oda¹⁵⁵, S. Odaka⁶⁶, J. Odier⁸³, H. Ogren⁶¹, A. Oh⁸², S.H. Oh⁴⁴, C.C. Ohm^{146a,146b}, T. Ohshima¹⁰¹, H. Ohshita¹⁴⁰, T. Ohsugi⁵⁹, S. Okada⁶⁷, H. Okawa¹⁶³, Y. Okumura¹⁰¹, T. Okuyama¹⁵⁵, A. Olariu^{25a}, M. Olcese^{50a}, A.G. Olchevski⁶⁵, M. Oliveira^{124a,h}, D. Oliveira Damazio²⁴, E. Oliver Garcia¹⁶⁷, D. Olivito¹²⁰, A. Olszewski³⁸, J. Olszowska³⁸, C. Omachi⁶⁷, A. Onofre^{124a,x}, P.U.E. Onyisi³⁰, C.J. Oram^{159a}, M.J. Oreglia³⁰, Y. Oren¹⁵³, D. Orestano^{134a,134b}, I. Orlov¹⁰⁷, C. Oropeza Barrera⁵³, R.S. Orr¹⁵⁸, B. Osculati^{50a,50b}, R. Ospanov¹²⁰, C. Osuna¹¹, G. Otero y Garzon²⁶, J.P. Ottersbach¹⁰⁵, M. Ouchrif^{135d}, E.A. Ouellette¹⁶⁹, F. Ould-Saada¹¹⁷, A. Ouraou¹³⁶, Q. Ouyang^{32a}, A. Ovcharova¹⁴, M. Owen⁸², S. Owen¹³⁹, V.E. Ozcan^{18a}, N. Ozturk⁷, A. Pacheco Pages¹¹, C. Padilla Aranda¹¹, S. Pagan Griso¹⁴, E. Paganis¹³⁹, F. Paige²⁴, P. Pais⁸⁴, K. Pajchel¹¹⁷, G. Palacino^{159b}, C.P. Paleari⁶, S. Palestini²⁹, D. Pallin³³, A. Palma^{124a}, J.D. Palmer¹⁷, Y.B. Pan¹⁷², E. Panagiotopoulou⁹, B. Panes^{31a}, N. Panikashvili⁸⁷, S. Panitkin²⁴, D. Pantea^{25a}, M. Panuskova¹²⁵, V. Paolone¹²³, A. Papadelis^{146a}, Th.D. Papadopoulou⁹, A. Paramonov⁵, W. Park^{24,y}, M.A. Parker²⁷, F. Parodi^{50a,50b}, J.A. Parsons³⁴, U. Parzefall⁴⁸, E. Pasqualucci^{132a}, S. Passaggio^{50a}, A. Passeri^{134a}, F. Pastore^{134a,134b}, Fr. Pastore⁷⁶, G. Pásztor^{49,z}, S. Pataraia¹⁷⁴, N. Patel¹⁵⁰, J.R. Pater⁸², S. Patricelli^{102a,102b}, T. Pauly²⁹, M. Pecsy^{144a}, M.I. Pedraza Morales¹⁷², S.V. Peleganchuk¹⁰⁷, H. Peng^{32b}, R. Pengo²⁹, A. Penson³⁴, J. Penwell⁶¹, M. Perantoni^{23a}, K. Perez^{34,aa}, T. Perez Cavalcanti⁴¹, E. Perez Codina¹¹, M.T. Pérez García-Estañ¹⁶⁷, V. Perez Reale³⁴, L. Perini^{89a,89b}, H. Pernegger²⁹, R. Perrino^{72a}, P. Perrodo⁴, S. Persembe^{3a}, A. Perus¹¹⁵, V.D. Peshekhonov⁶⁵, K. Peters²⁹, B.A. Petersen²⁹, J. Petersen²⁹, T.C. Petersen³⁵, E. Petit⁴, A. Petridis¹⁵⁴, C. Petridou¹⁵⁴, E. Petrolo^{132a}, F. Petrucci^{134a,134b}, D. Petschull⁴¹, M. Petteni¹⁴², R. Pezoa^{31b}, A. Phan⁸⁶, P.W. Phillips¹²⁹, G. Piacquadio²⁹, E. Piccaro⁷⁵, M. Piccinini^{19a,19b}, S.M. Piec⁴¹, R. Piegaia²⁶, D.T. Pignotti¹⁰⁹, J.E. Pilcher³⁰, A.D. Pilkington⁸², J. Pina^{124a,b}, M. Pinamonti^{164a,164c}, A. Pinder¹¹⁸, J.L. Pinfold², J. Ping^{32c}, B. Pinto^{124a,b}, O. Pirotte²⁹, C. Pizio^{89a,89b}, R. Placakyte⁴¹, M. Plamondon¹⁶⁹, M.-A. Pleier²⁴, A.V. Pleskach¹²⁸, A. Poblaguev²⁴, S. Poddar^{58a}, F. Podlaski³³, L. Poggiali¹¹⁵, T. Poghosyan²⁰, M. Pohl⁴⁹, F. Polci⁵⁵, G. Polesello^{119a}, A. Policicchio^{36a,36b}, A. Polini^{19a}, J. Poll⁷⁵, V. Polychronakos²⁴, D.M. Pomareda¹³⁶, D. Pomeroy²², K. Pommès²⁹, L. Pontecorvo^{132a}, B.G. Pope⁸⁸, G.A. Popeneiciu^{25a}, D.S. Popovic^{12a}, A. Poppleton²⁹, X. Portell Bueso²⁹, C. Posch²¹, G.E. Pospelov⁹⁹, S. Pospisil¹²⁷, I.N. Potrap⁹⁹, C.J. Potter¹⁴⁹, C.T. Potter¹¹⁴, G. Pouillard²⁹, J. Poveda¹⁷², R. Prabhu⁷⁷, P. Pralavorio⁸³, A. Pranko¹⁴, S. Prasad⁵⁷, R. Pravahan⁷, S. Prell⁶⁴, K. Pretzl¹⁶, L. Pribyl²⁹, D. Price⁶¹, J. Price⁷³, L.E. Price⁵, M.J. Price²⁹, D. Prieur¹²³, M. Primavera^{72a}, K. Prokofiev¹⁰⁸, F. Prokoshin^{31b}, S. Protopopescu²⁴, J. Proudfoot⁵, X. Prudent⁴³, M. Przybycien³⁷, H. Przysiezniak⁴, S. Psoroulas²⁰, E. Ptacek¹¹⁴, E. Pueschel⁸⁴, J. Purdham⁸⁷, M. Purohit^{24,y}, P. Puzo¹¹⁵, Y. Pylypchenko⁶³, J. Qian⁸⁷, Z. Qian⁸³, Z. Qin⁴¹, A. Quadt⁵⁴, D.R. Quarrie¹⁴, W.B. Quayle¹⁷², F. Quinonez^{31a}, M. Raas¹⁰⁴, V. Radescu^{58b}, B. Radics²⁰, P. Radloff¹¹⁴, T. Rador^{18a}, F. Ragusa^{89a,89b}, G. Rahal¹⁷⁷, A.M. Rahimi¹⁰⁹, D. Rahm²⁴, S. Rajagopalan²⁴, M. Rammensee⁴⁸, M. Rammes¹⁴¹, A.S. Randle-Conde³⁹, K. Randrianarivony²⁸, P.N. Ratoff⁷¹, F. Rauscher⁹⁸, M. Raymond²⁹, A.L. Read¹¹⁷, D.M. Rebuzzi^{119a,119b}, A. Redelbach¹⁷³, G. Redlinger²⁴, R. Reece¹²⁰, K. Reeves⁴⁰, A. Reichold¹⁰⁵, E. Reinherz-Aronis¹⁵³, A. Reinsch¹¹⁴, I. Reisinger⁴², D. Reljic^{12a}, C. Rembser²⁹, Z.L. Ren¹⁵¹, A. Renaud¹¹⁵, P. Renkel³⁹, M. Rescigno^{132a}, S. Resconi^{89a}, B. Resende¹³⁶, P. Reznicek⁹⁸, R. Rezvani¹⁵⁸, A. Richards⁷⁷, R. Richter⁹⁹, E. Richter-Was^{4,ab}, M. Ridel⁷⁸, M. Rijpstra¹⁰⁵, M. Rijssenbeek¹⁴⁸, A. Rimoldi^{119a,119b}, L. Rinaldi^{19a}, R.R. Rios³⁹, I. Riu¹¹, G. Rivoltella^{89a,89b}, F. Rizatdinova¹¹², E. Rizvi⁷⁵, S.H. Robertson^{85,j}, A. Robichaud-Veronneau¹¹⁸, D. Robinson²⁷, J.E.M. Robinson⁷⁷, M. Robinson¹¹⁴, A. Robson⁵³, J.G. Rocha de Lima¹⁰⁶, C. Roda^{122a,122b}, D. Roda Dos Santos²⁹, D. Rodriguez¹⁶², A. Roe⁵⁴, S. Roe²⁹, O. Røhne¹¹⁷, V. Rojo¹, S. Rolli¹⁶¹, A. Romanikou⁹⁶, M. Romano^{19a,19b}, V.M. Romanov⁶⁵, G. Romeo²⁶, E. Romero Adam¹⁶⁷, L. Roos⁷⁸, E. Ros¹⁶⁷, S. Rosati^{132a}, K. Rosbach⁴⁹, A. Rose¹⁴⁹, M. Rose⁷⁶, G.A. Rosenbaum¹⁵⁸, E.I. Rosenberg⁶⁴, P.L. Rosendahl¹³, O. Rosenthal¹⁴¹, L. Rosselet⁴⁹, V. Rossetti¹¹, E. Rossi^{132a,132b}, L.P. Rossi^{50a}, M. Rotaru^{25a}, I. Roth¹⁷¹, J. Rothberg¹³⁸, D. Rousseau¹¹⁵, C.R. Royon¹³⁶, A. Rozanov⁸³, Y. Rozen¹⁵², X. Ruan^{115,ac}, I. Rubinskiy⁴¹, B. Ruckert⁹⁸, N. Ruckstuhl¹⁰⁵, V.I. Rud⁹⁷, C. Rudolph⁴³, G. Rudolph⁶², F. Rühr⁶, F. Ruggieri^{134a,134b}, A. Ruiz-Martinez⁶⁴, V. Rumiantsev^{91,*}, L. Rumyantsev⁶⁵, K. Runge⁴⁸, Z. Rurikova⁴⁸, N.A. Rusakovich⁶⁵, D.R. Rust⁶¹, J.P. Rutherford⁶, C. Ruwiedel¹⁴, P. Ruzicka¹²⁵, Y.F. Ryabov¹²¹, V. Ryadovikov¹²⁸, P. Ryan⁸⁸, M. Rybar¹²⁶, G. Rybkin¹¹⁵,

- N.C. Ryder ¹¹⁸, S. Rzaeva ¹⁰, A.F. Saavedra ¹⁵⁰, I. Sadeh ¹⁵³, H.F-W. Sadrozinski ¹³⁷, R. Sadykov ⁶⁵, F. Safai Tehrani ^{132a}, H. Sakamoto ¹⁵⁵, G. Salamanna ⁷⁵, A. Salamon ^{133a}, M. Saleem ¹¹¹, D. Salihagic ⁹⁹, A. Salnikov ¹⁴³, J. Salt ¹⁶⁷, B.M. Salvachua Ferrando ⁵, D. Salvatore ^{36a,36b}, F. Salvatore ¹⁴⁹, A. Salvucci ¹⁰⁴, A. Salzburger ²⁹, D. Sampsonidis ¹⁵⁴, B.H. Samset ¹¹⁷, A. Sanchez ^{102a,102b}, H. Sandaker ¹³, H.G. Sander ⁸¹, M.P. Sanders ⁹⁸, M. Sandhoff ¹⁷⁴, T. Sandoval ²⁷, C. Sandoval ¹⁶², R. Sandstroem ⁹⁹, S. Sandvoss ¹⁷⁴, D.P.C. Sankey ¹²⁹, A. Sansoni ⁴⁷, C. Santamarina Rios ⁸⁵, C. Santoni ³³, R. Santonico ^{133a,133b}, H. Santos ^{124a}, J.G. Saraiva ^{124a}, T. Sarangi ¹⁷², E. Sarkisyan-Grinbaum ⁷, F. Sarri ^{122a,122b}, G. Sartisohn ¹⁷⁴, O. Sasaki ⁶⁶, T. Sasaki ⁶⁶, N. Sasao ⁶⁸, I. Satsounkevitch ⁹⁰, G. Sauvage ⁴, E. Sauvan ⁴, J.B. Sauvan ¹¹⁵, P. Savard ^{158,d}, V. Savinov ¹²³, D.O. Savu ²⁹, L. Sawyer ^{24,l}, D.H. Saxon ⁵³, L.P. Says ³³, C. Sbarra ^{19a}, A. Sbrizzi ^{19a,19b}, O. Scallon ⁹³, D.A. Scannicchio ¹⁶³, M. Scarcella ¹⁵⁰, J. Schaarschmidt ¹¹⁵, P. Schacht ⁹⁹, U. Schäfer ⁸¹, S. Schaepe ²⁰, S. Schaetzl ^{58b}, A.C. Schaffer ¹¹⁵, D. Schaile ⁹⁸, R.D. Schamberger ¹⁴⁸, A.G. Schamov ¹⁰⁷, V. Scharf ^{58a}, V.A. Schegelsky ¹²¹, D. Scheirich ⁸⁷, M. Schernau ¹⁶³, M.I. Scherzer ³⁴, C. Schiavi ^{50a,50b}, J. Schieck ⁹⁸, M. Schioppa ^{36a,36b}, S. Schlenker ²⁹, J.L. Schlereth ⁵, E. Schmidt ⁴⁸, K. Schmieden ²⁰, C. Schmitt ⁸¹, S. Schmitt ^{58b}, M. Schmitz ²⁰, A. Schöning ^{58b}, M. Schott ²⁹, D. Schouten ^{159a}, J. Schovancova ¹²⁵, M. Schram ⁸⁵, C. Schroeder ⁸¹, N. Schroer ^{58c}, S. Schuh ²⁹, G. Schuler ²⁹, J. Schultes ¹⁷⁴, H.-C. Schultz-Coulon ^{58a}, H. Schulz ¹⁵, J.W. Schumacher ²⁰, M. Schumacher ⁴⁸, B.A. Schumm ¹³⁷, Ph. Schune ¹³⁶, C. Schwanenberger ⁸², A. Schwartzman ¹⁴³, Ph. Schwemling ⁷⁸, R. Schwienhorst ⁸⁸, R. Schwierz ⁴³, J. Schwindling ¹³⁶, T. Schwindt ²⁰, M. Schwoerer ⁴, W.G. Scott ¹²⁹, J. Searcy ¹¹⁴, G. Sedov ⁴¹, E. Sedykh ¹²¹, E. Segura ¹¹, S.C. Seidel ¹⁰³, A. Seiden ¹³⁷, F. Seifert ⁴³, J.M. Seixas ^{23a}, G. Sekhniaidze ^{102a}, K.E. Selbach ⁴⁵, D.M. Seliverstov ¹²¹, B. Sellden ^{146a}, G. Sellers ⁷³, M. Seman ^{144b}, N. Semprini-Cesari ^{19a,19b}, C. Serfon ⁹⁸, L. Serin ¹¹⁵, R. Seuster ⁹⁹, H. Severini ¹¹¹, M.E. Sevior ⁸⁶, A. Sfyrla ²⁹, E. Shabalina ⁵⁴, M. Shamim ¹¹⁴, L.Y. Shan ^{32a}, J.T. Shank ²¹, Q.T. Shao ⁸⁶, M. Shapiro ¹⁴, P.B. Shatalov ⁹⁵, L. Shaver ⁶, K. Shaw ^{164a,164c}, D. Sherman ¹⁷⁵, P. Sherwood ⁷⁷, A. Shibata ¹⁰⁸, H. Shichi ¹⁰¹, S. Shimizu ²⁹, M. Shimojima ¹⁰⁰, T. Shin ⁵⁶, M. Shiyakova ⁶⁵, A. Shmeleva ⁹⁴, M.J. Shochet ³⁰, D. Short ¹¹⁸, S. Shrestha ⁶⁴, M.A. Shupe ⁶, P. Sicho ¹²⁵, A. Sidoti ^{132a}, F. Siegert ⁴⁸, Dj. Sijacki ^{12a}, O. Silbert ¹⁷¹, J. Silva ^{124a,b}, Y. Silver ¹⁵³, D. Silverstein ¹⁴³, S.B. Silverstein ^{146a}, V. Simak ¹²⁷, O. Simard ¹³⁶, Lj. Simic ^{12a}, S. Simion ¹¹⁵, B. Simmons ⁷⁷, M. Simonyan ³⁵, P. Sinervo ¹⁵⁸, N.B. Sinev ¹¹⁴, V. Sipica ¹⁴¹, G. Siragusa ¹⁷³, A. Sircar ²⁴, A.N. Sisakyan ⁶⁵, S.Yu. Sivoklokov ⁹⁷, J. Sjölin ^{146a,146b}, T.B. Sjursen ¹³, L.A. Skinnari ¹⁴, H.P. Skottowe ⁵⁷, K. Skovpen ¹⁰⁷, P. Skubic ¹¹¹, N. Skvorodnev ²², M. Slater ¹⁷, T. Slavicek ¹²⁷, K. Sliwa ¹⁶¹, J. Sloper ²⁹, V. Smakhtin ¹⁷¹, S.Yu. Smirnov ⁹⁶, L.N. Smirnova ⁹⁷, O. Smirnova ⁷⁹, B.C. Smith ⁵⁷, D. Smith ¹⁴³, K.M. Smith ⁵³, M. Smizanska ⁷¹, K. Smolek ¹²⁷, A.A. Snesarev ⁹⁴, S.W. Snow ⁸², J. Snow ¹¹¹, J. Snuverink ¹⁰⁵, S. Snyder ²⁴, M. Soares ^{124a}, R. Sobie ^{169,j}, J. Sodomka ¹²⁷, A. Soffer ¹⁵³, C.A. Solans ¹⁶⁷, M. Solar ¹²⁷, J. Solc ¹²⁷, E. Soldatov ⁹⁶, U. Soldevila ¹⁶⁷, E. Solfaroli Camillocci ^{132a,132b}, A.A. Solodkov ¹²⁸, O.V. Solovyanov ¹²⁸, N. Soni ², V. Sopko ¹²⁷, B. Sopko ¹²⁷, M. Sosebee ⁷, R. Soualah ^{164a,164c}, A. Soukharev ¹⁰⁷, S. Spagnolo ^{72a,72b}, F. Spanò ⁷⁶, R. Spighi ^{19a}, G. Spigo ²⁹, F. Spila ^{132a,132b}, R. Spiwoks ²⁹, M. Spousta ¹²⁶, T. Spreitzer ¹⁵⁸, B. Spurlock ⁷, R.D. St. Denis ⁵³, T. Stahl ¹⁴¹, J. Stahlman ¹²⁰, R. Stamen ^{58a}, E. Stanecka ³⁸, R.W. Stanek ⁵, C. Stanescu ^{134a}, S. Stapnes ¹¹⁷, E.A. Starchenko ¹²⁸, J. Stark ⁵⁵, P. Staroba ¹²⁵, P. Starovoitov ⁹¹, A. Staude ⁹⁸, P. Stavina ^{144a}, G. Stavropoulos ¹⁴, G. Steele ⁵³, P. Steinbach ⁴³, P. Steinberg ²⁴, I. Stekl ¹²⁷, B. Stelzer ¹⁴², H.J. Stelzer ⁸⁸, O. Stelzer-Chilton ^{159a}, H. Stenzel ⁵², S. Stern ⁹⁹, K. Stevenson ⁷⁵, G.A. Stewart ²⁹, J.A. Stillings ²⁰, M.C. Stockton ⁸⁵, K. Stoerig ⁴⁸, G. Stoicea ^{25a}, S. Stonjek ⁹⁹, P. Strachota ¹²⁶, A.R. Stradling ⁷, A. Straessner ⁴³, J. Strandberg ¹⁴⁷, S. Strandberg ^{146a,146b}, A. Strandlie ¹¹⁷, M. Strang ¹⁰⁹, E. Strauss ¹⁴³, M. Strauss ¹¹¹, P. Strizenec ^{144b}, R. Ströhmer ¹⁷³, D.M. Strom ¹¹⁴, J.A. Strong ^{76,*}, R. Stroynowski ³⁹, J. Strube ¹²⁹, B. Stugu ¹³, I. Stumer ^{24,*}, J. Stupak ¹⁴⁸, P. Sturm ¹⁷⁴, N.A. Styles ⁴¹, D.A. Soh ^{151,t}, D. Su ¹⁴³, HS. Subramania ², A. Succurro ¹¹, Y. Sugaya ¹¹⁶, T. Sugimoto ¹⁰¹, C. Suhr ¹⁰⁶, K. Suita ⁶⁷, M. Suk ¹²⁶, V.V. Sulin ⁹⁴, S. Sultansoy ^{3d}, T. Sumida ⁶⁸, X. Sun ⁵⁵, J.E. Sundermann ⁴⁸, K. Suruliz ¹³⁹, S. Sushkov ¹¹, G. Susinno ^{36a,36b}, M.R. Sutton ¹⁴⁹, Y. Suzuki ⁶⁶, Y. Suzuki ⁶⁷, M. Svatos ¹²⁵, Yu.M. Sviridov ¹²⁸, S. Swedish ¹⁶⁸, I. Sykora ^{144a}, T. Sykora ¹²⁶, B. Szeless ²⁹, J. Sánchez ¹⁶⁷, D. Ta ¹⁰⁵, K. Tackmann ⁴¹, A. Taffard ¹⁶³, R. Tafirout ^{159a}, N. Taiblum ¹⁵³, Y. Takahashi ¹⁰¹, H. Takai ²⁴, R. Takashima ⁶⁹, H. Takeda ⁶⁷, T. Takeshita ¹⁴⁰, Y. Takubo ⁶⁶, M. Talby ⁸³, A. Talyshев ^{107,f}, M.C. Tamsett ²⁴, J. Tanaka ¹⁵⁵, R. Tanaka ¹¹⁵, S. Tanaka ¹³¹, S. Tanaka ⁶⁶, Y. Tanaka ¹⁰⁰, A.J. Tanasiuczuk ¹⁴², K. Tani ⁶⁷, N. Tannoury ⁸³, G.P. Tappern ²⁹, S. Tapprogge ⁸¹, D. Tardif ¹⁵⁸, S. Tarem ¹⁵², F. Tarrade ²⁸, G.F. Tartarelli ^{89a}, P. Tas ¹²⁶, M. Tasevsky ¹²⁵, E. Tassi ^{36a,36b}, M. Tatarkhanov ¹⁴, Y. Tayalati ^{135d}, C. Taylor ⁷⁷,

- F.E. Taylor⁹², G.N. Taylor⁸⁶, W. Taylor^{159b}, M. Teinturier¹¹⁵, M. Teixeira Dias Castanheira⁷⁵, P. Teixeira-Dias⁷⁶, K.K. Temming⁴⁸, H. Ten Kate²⁹, P.K. Teng¹⁵¹, S. Terada⁶⁶, K. Terashi¹⁵⁵, J. Terron⁸⁰, M. Testa⁴⁷, R.J. Teuscher^{158,j}, J. Thadome¹⁷⁴, J. Therhaag²⁰, T. Theveneaux-Pelzer⁷⁸, M. Thioye¹⁷⁵, S. Thoma⁴⁸, J.P. Thomas¹⁷, E.N. Thompson³⁴, P.D. Thompson¹⁷, P.D. Thompson¹⁵⁸, A.S. Thompson⁵³, E. Thomson¹²⁰, M. Thomson²⁷, R.P. Thun⁸⁷, F. Tian³⁴, M.J. Tibbetts¹⁴, T. Tic¹²⁵, V.O. Tikhomirov⁹⁴, Y.A. Tikhonov^{107,f}, S. Timoshenko⁹⁶, P. Tipton¹⁷⁵, F.J. Tique Aires Viegas²⁹, S. Tisserant⁸³, B. Toczek³⁷, T. Todorov⁴, S. Todorova-Nova¹⁶¹, B. Toggerson¹⁶³, J. Tojo⁶⁶, S. Tokár^{144a}, K. Tokunaga⁶⁷, K. Tokushuku⁶⁶, K. Tollefson⁸⁸, M. Tomoto¹⁰¹, L. Tompkins³⁰, K. Toms¹⁰³, G. Tong^{32a}, A. Tonoyan¹³, C. Topfel¹⁶, N.D. Topilin⁶⁵, I. Torchiani²⁹, E. Torrence¹¹⁴, H. Torres⁷⁸, E. Torró Pastor¹⁶⁷, J. Toth^{83,z}, F. Touchard⁸³, D.R. Tovey¹³⁹, T. Trefzger¹⁷³, L. Tremblet²⁹, A. Tricoli²⁹, I.M. Trigger^{159a}, S. Trincaz-Duvold⁷⁸, T.N. Trinh⁷⁸, M.F. Tripiana⁷⁰, W. Trischuk¹⁵⁸, A. Trivedi^{24,y}, B. Trocmé⁵⁵, C. Troncon^{89a}, M. Trottier-McDonald¹⁴², M. Trzebinski³⁸, A. Trzupek³⁸, C. Tsarouchas²⁹, J.-C.-L. Tseng¹¹⁸, M. Tsiakiris¹⁰⁵, P.V. Tsiareshka⁹⁰, D. Tsionou^{4,ad}, G. Tsipolitis⁹, V. Tsiskaridze⁴⁸, E.G. Tskhadadze^{51a}, I.I. Tsukerman⁹⁵, V. Tsulaia¹⁴, J.-W. Tsung²⁰, S. Tsuno⁶⁶, D. Tsybychev¹⁴⁸, A. Tua¹³⁹, A. Tudorache^{25a}, V. Tudorache^{25a}, J.M. Tuggle³⁰, M. Turala³⁸, D. Turecek¹²⁷, I. Turk Cakir^{3e}, E. Turlay¹⁰⁵, R. Turra^{89a,89b}, P.M. Tuts³⁴, A. Tykhanov⁷⁴, M. Tylmad^{146a,146b}, M. Tyndel¹²⁹, G. Tzanakos⁸, K. Uchida²⁰, I. Ueda¹⁵⁵, R. Ueno²⁸, M. Ugland¹³, M. Uhlenbrock²⁰, M. Uhrmacher⁵⁴, F. Ukegawa¹⁶⁰, G. Unal²⁹, D.G. Underwood⁵, A. Undrus²⁴, G. Unel¹⁶³, Y. Unno⁶⁶, D. Urbaniec³⁴, G. Usai⁷, M. Uslenghi^{119a,119b}, L. Vacavant⁸³, V. Vacek¹²⁷, B. Vachon⁸⁵, S. Vahsen¹⁴, J. Valenta¹²⁵, P. Valente^{132a}, S. Valentinetto^{19a,19b}, S. Valkar¹²⁶, E. Valladolid Gallego¹⁶⁷, S. Vallecorsa¹⁵², J.A. Valls Ferrer¹⁶⁷, H. van der Graaf¹⁰⁵, E. van der Kraaij¹⁰⁵, R. Van Der Leeuw¹⁰⁵, E. van der Poel¹⁰⁵, D. van der Ster²⁹, N. van Eldik⁸⁴, P. van Gemmeren⁵, Z. van Kesteren¹⁰⁵, I. van Vulpen¹⁰⁵, M. Vanadia⁹⁹, W. Vandelli²⁹, G. Vandoni²⁹, A. Vaniachine⁵, P. Vankov⁴¹, F. Vannucci⁷⁸, F. Varela Rodriguez²⁹, R. Vari^{132a}, E.W. Varnes⁶, D. Varouchas¹⁴, A. Vartapetian⁷, K.E. Varvell¹⁵⁰, V.I. Vassilakopoulos⁵⁶, F. Vazeille³³, G. Vegni^{89a,89b}, J.J. Veillet¹¹⁵, C. Vellidis⁸, F. Veloso^{124a}, R. Veness²⁹, S. Veneziano^{132a}, A. Ventura^{72a,72b}, D. Ventura¹³⁸, M. Venturi⁴⁸, N. Venturi¹⁵⁸, V. Vercesi^{119a}, M. Verducci¹³⁸, W. Verkerke¹⁰⁵, J.C. Vermeulen¹⁰⁵, A. Vest⁴³, M.C. Vetterli^{142,d}, I. Vichou¹⁶⁵, T. Vickey^{145b,ae}, O.E. Vickey Boeriu^{145b}, G.H.A. Viehhauser¹¹⁸, S. Viel¹⁶⁸, M. Villa^{19a,19b}, M. Villaplana Perez¹⁶⁷, E. Vilucchi⁴⁷, M.G. Vinchter²⁸, E. Vinek²⁹, V.B. Vinogradov⁶⁵, M. Virchaux^{136,*}, J. Virzi¹⁴, O. Vitells¹⁷¹, M. Viti⁴¹, I. Vivarelli⁴⁸, F. Vives Vaque², S. Vlachos⁹, D. Vladoiu⁹⁸, M. Vlasov²⁰, A. Vogel²⁰, P. Vokac¹²⁷, G. Volpi⁴⁷, M. Volpi⁸⁶, G. Volpini^{89a}, H. von der Schmitt⁹⁹, J. von Loeben⁹⁹, H. von Radziewski⁴⁸, E. von Toerne²⁰, V. Vorobel¹²⁶, A.P. Vorobiev¹²⁸, V. Vorwerk¹¹, M. Vos¹⁶⁷, R. Voss²⁹, T.T. Voss¹⁷⁴, J.H. Vossebeld⁷³, N. Vranjes^{12a}, M. Vranjes Milosavljevic¹⁰⁵, V. Vrba¹²⁵, M. Vreeswijk¹⁰⁵, T. Vu Anh⁸¹, R. Vuillermet²⁹, I. Vukotic¹¹⁵, W. Wagner¹⁷⁴, P. Wagner¹²⁰, H. Wahnen¹⁷⁴, J. Wakabayashi¹⁰¹, J. Walbersloh⁴², S. Walch⁸⁷, J. Walder⁷¹, R. Walker⁹⁸, W. Walkowiak¹⁴¹, R. Wall¹⁷⁵, P. Waller⁷³, C. Wang⁴⁴, H. Wang¹⁷², H. Wang^{32b,af}, J. Wang¹⁵¹, J. Wang⁵⁵, J.C. Wang¹³⁸, R. Wang¹⁰³, S.M. Wang¹⁵¹, A. Warburton⁸⁵, C.P. Ward²⁷, M. Warsinsky⁴⁸, P.M. Watkins¹⁷, A.T. Watson¹⁷, I.J. Watson¹⁵⁰, M.F. Watson¹⁷, G. Watts¹³⁸, S. Watts⁸², A.T. Waugh¹⁵⁰, B.M. Waugh⁷⁷, M. Weber¹²⁹, M.S. Weber¹⁶, P. Weber⁵⁴, A.R. Weidberg¹¹⁸, P. Weigell⁹⁹, J. Weingarten⁵⁴, C. Weiser⁴⁸, H. Wellenstein²², P.S. Wells²⁹, M. Wen⁴⁷, T. Wenaus²⁴, S. Wendler¹²³, Z. Weng^{151,t}, T. Wengler²⁹, S. Wenig²⁹, N. Wermes²⁰, M. Werner⁴⁸, P. Werner²⁹, M. Werth¹⁶³, M. Wessels^{58a}, C. Weydert⁵⁵, K. Whalen²⁸, S.J. Wheeler-Ellis¹⁶³, S.P. Whitaker²¹, A. White⁷, M.J. White⁸⁶, S.R. Whitehead¹¹⁸, D. Whiteson¹⁶³, D. Whittington⁶¹, F. Wicek¹¹⁵, D. Wicke¹⁷⁴, F.J. Wickens¹²⁹, W. Wiedemann¹⁷², M. Wielers¹²⁹, P. Wienemann²⁰, C. Wiglesworth⁷⁵, L.A.M. Wiik-Fuchs⁴⁸, P.A. Wijeratne⁷⁷, A. Wildauer¹⁶⁷, M.A. Wildt^{41,p}, I. Wilhelm¹²⁶, H.G. Wilkens²⁹, J.Z. Will⁹⁸, E. Williams³⁴, H.H. Williams¹²⁰, W. Willis³⁴, S. Willocq⁸⁴, J.A. Wilson¹⁷, M.G. Wilson¹⁴³, A. Wilson⁸⁷, I. Wingerter-Seez⁴, S. Winkelmann⁴⁸, F. Winklmeier²⁹, M. Wittgen¹⁴³, M.W. Wolter³⁸, H. Wolters^{124a,h}, W.C. Wong⁴⁰, G. Wooden⁸⁷, B.K. Wosiek³⁸, J. Wotschack²⁹, M.J. Woudstra⁸⁴, K.W. Wozniak³⁸, K. Wraight⁵³, C. Wright⁵³, M. Wright⁵³, B. Wrona⁷³, S.L. Wu¹⁷², X. Wu⁴⁹, Y. Wu^{32b,ag}, E. Wulf³⁴, R. Wunstorf⁴², B.M. Wynne⁴⁵, S. Xella³⁵, M. Xiao¹³⁶, S. Xie⁴⁸, Y. Xie^{32a}, C. Xu^{32b,v}, D. Xu¹³⁹, G. Xu^{32a}, B. Yabsley¹⁵⁰, S. Yacoob^{145b}, M. Yamada⁶⁶, H. Yamaguchi¹⁵⁵, A. Yamamoto⁶⁶, K. Yamamoto⁶⁴, S. Yamamoto¹⁵⁵, T. Yamamura¹⁵⁵, T. Yamanaka¹⁵⁵, J. Yamaoka⁴⁴, T. Yamazaki¹⁵⁵, Y. Yamazaki⁶⁷, Z. Yan²¹, H. Yang⁸⁷, U.K. Yang⁸², Y. Yang⁶¹, Y. Yang^{32a}, Z. Yang^{146a,146b}, S. Yanush⁹¹, Y. Yao¹⁴,

Y. Yasu⁶⁶, G.V. Ybeles Smit¹³⁰, J. Ye³⁹, S. Ye²⁴, M. Yilmaz^{3c}, R. Yoosoofmiya¹²³, K. Yorita¹⁷⁰,
 R. Yoshida⁵, C. Young¹⁴³, S. Youssef²¹, D. Yu²⁴, J. Yu⁷, J. Yu¹¹², L. Yuan^{32a,ah}, A. Yurkewicz¹⁰⁶,
 B. Zabinski³⁸, V.G. Zaets¹²⁸, R. Zaidan⁶³, A.M. Zaitsev¹²⁸, Z. Zajacova²⁹, L. Zanello^{132a,132b},
 P. Zarzhitsky³⁹, A. Zaytsev¹⁰⁷, C. Zeitnitz¹⁷⁴, M. Zeller¹⁷⁵, M. Zeman¹²⁵, A. Zemla³⁸, C. Zendler²⁰,
 O. Zenin¹²⁸, T. Ženiš^{144a}, Z. Zenonos^{122a,122b}, S. Zenz¹⁴, D. Zerwas¹¹⁵, G. Zevi della Porta⁵⁷, Z. Zhan^{32d},
 D. Zhang^{32b,af}, H. Zhang⁸⁸, J. Zhang⁵, X. Zhang^{32d}, Z. Zhang¹¹⁵, L. Zhao¹⁰⁸, T. Zhao¹³⁸, Z. Zhao^{32b},
 A. Zhemchugov⁶⁵, S. Zheng^{32a}, J. Zhong¹¹⁸, B. Zhou⁸⁷, N. Zhou¹⁶³, Y. Zhou¹⁵¹, C.G. Zhu^{32d}, H. Zhu⁴¹,
 J. Zhu⁸⁷, Y. Zhu^{32b}, X. Zhuang⁹⁸, V. Zhuravlov⁹⁹, D. Ziemińska⁶¹, R. Zimmermann²⁰, S. Zimmermann²⁰,
 S. Zimmermann⁴⁸, M. Ziolkowski¹⁴¹, R. Zitoun⁴, L. Živković³⁴, V.V. Zmouchko^{128,*}, G. Zobernig¹⁷²,
 A. Zoccoli^{19a,19b}, Y. Zolnierowski⁴, A. Zsenei²⁹, M. zur Nedden¹⁵, V. Zutshi¹⁰⁶, L. Zwalski²⁹

¹ University at Albany, Albany NY, United States

² Department of Physics, University of Alberta, Edmonton AB, Canada

³ ^(a) Department of Physics, Ankara University, Ankara; ^(b) Department of Physics, Dumlupınar 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

⁴ LAPP, CNRS/IN2P3 and Université de Savoie, Annecy-le-Vieux, France

⁵ High Energy Physics Division, Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne IL, United States

⁶ Department of Physics, University of Arizona, Tucson AZ, United States

⁷ Department of Physics, The University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington TX, United States

⁸ Physics Department, University of Athens, Athens, Greece

⁹ Physics Department, National Technical University of Athens, Zografou, Greece

¹⁰ Institute of Physics, Azerbaijan Academy of Sciences, Baku, Azerbaijan

¹¹ Institut de Física d'Altes Energies and Departament de Física de la Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona and ICREA, Barcelona, Spain

¹² ^(a) Institute of Physics, University of Belgrade, Belgrade; ^(b) Vinca Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Belgrade, Serbia

¹³ Department for Physics and Technology, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway

¹⁴ Physics Division, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and University of California, Berkeley CA, United States

¹⁵ Department of Physics, Humboldt University, Berlin, Germany

¹⁶ Albert Einstein Center for Fundamental Physics and Laboratory for High Energy Physics, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland

¹⁷ School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Birmingham, Birmingham, United Kingdom

¹⁸ ^(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

¹⁹ ^(a) INFN Sezione di Bologna; ^(b) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Bologna, Bologna, Italy

²⁰ Physikalisches Institut, University of Bonn, Bonn, Germany

²¹ Department of Physics, Boston University, Boston MA, United States

²² Department of Physics, Brandeis University, Waltham MA, United States

²³ ^(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 São João del Rei (UFSJ), São João del Rei; ^(d) Instituto de Física, Universidade de São Paulo, São Paulo, Brazil

²⁴ Physics Department, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton NY, United States

²⁵ ^(a) National Institute of Physics and Nuclear Engineering, Bucharest; ^(b) University Politehnica Bucharest, Bucharest; ^(c) West University in Timisoara, Timisoara, Romania

²⁶ Departamento de Física, Universidad de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires, Argentina

²⁷ Cavendish Laboratory, University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom

²⁸ Department of Physics, Carleton University, Ottawa ON, Canada

²⁹ CERN, Geneva, Switzerland

³⁰ Enrico Fermi Institute, University of Chicago, Chicago IL, United States

³¹ ^(a) Departamento de Física, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Santiago; ^(b) Departamento de Física, Universidad Técnica Federico Santa María, Valparaíso, Chile

³² ^(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, China

³³ Laboratoire de Physique Corpusculaire, Clermont Université and Université Blaise Pascal and CNRS/IN2P3, Aubière Cedex, France

³⁴ Nevis Laboratory, Columbia University, Irvington NY, United States

³⁵ Niels Bohr Institute, University of Copenhagen, Copenhagen, Denmark

³⁶ ^(a) INFN Gruppo Collegato di Cosenza; ^(b) Dipartimento di Fisica, Università della Calabria, Arcavata di Rende, Italy

³⁷ AGH University of Science and Technology, Faculty of Physics and Applied Computer Science, Krakow, Poland

³⁸ The Henryk Niewodniczanski Institute of Nuclear Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow, Poland

³⁹ Physics Department, Southern Methodist University, Dallas TX, United States

⁴⁰ Physics Department, University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson TX, United States

⁴¹ DESY, Hamburg and Zeuthen, Germany

⁴² Institut für Experimentelle Physik IV, Technische Universität Dortmund, Dortmund, Germany

⁴³ Institut für Kern- und Teilchenphysik, Technical University Dresden, Dresden, Germany

⁴⁴ Department of Physics, Duke University, Durham NC, United States

⁴⁵ SUPA - School of Physics and Astronomy, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, United Kingdom

⁴⁶ Fachhochschule Wiener Neustadt, Johannes Gutenbergstrasse 3 2700 Wiener Neustadt, Austria

⁴⁷ INFN Laboratori Nazionali di Frascati, Frascati, Italy

⁴⁸ Fakultät für Mathematik und Physik, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität, Freiburg i.Br., 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, Georgian Academy of Sciences, 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

⁵⁷ Laboratory for Particle Physics and Cosmology, Harvard University, Cambridge MA, United States

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 Science, Hiroshima University, Hiroshima, Japan
⁶⁰ Faculty of Applied Information Science, Hiroshima Institute of Technology, Hiroshima, Japan
⁶¹ Department of Physics, Indiana University, Bloomington IN, United States
⁶² Institut für Astro- und Teilchenphysik, Leopold-Franzens-Universität, Innsbruck, Austria
⁶³ University of Iowa, Iowa City IA, United States
⁶⁴ Department of Physics and Astronomy, Iowa State University, Ames IA, United States
⁶⁵ Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, JINR Dubna, Dubna, Russia
⁶⁶ KEK, High Energy Accelerator Research Organization, Tsukuba, Japan
⁶⁷ Graduate School of Science, Kobe University, Kobe, Japan
⁶⁸ Faculty of Science, Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan
⁶⁹ Kyoto University of Education, Kyoto, 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 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 Física Teórica C-15, Universidad Autónoma 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
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
⁸⁸ Department of Physics and Astronomy, Michigan State University, East Lansing MI, United States
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, Belarus
⁹¹ National Scientific and Educational Centre for Particle and High Energy Physics, Minsk, Belarus
⁹² Department of Physics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge MA, United States
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, 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
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
¹⁰⁷ Budker Institute of Nuclear Physics, SB RAS, Novosibirsk, Russia
¹⁰⁸ Department of Physics, New York University, New York NY, United States
¹⁰⁹ Ohio State University, Columbus OH, United States
¹¹⁰ Faculty of Science, Okayama University, Okayama, Japan
¹¹¹ Homer L. Dodge Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Oklahoma, Norman OK, United States
¹¹² Department of Physics, Oklahoma State University, Stillwater OK, United States
¹¹³ Palacký University, RCPMT, Olomouc, Czech Republic
¹¹⁴ Center for High Energy Physics, University of Oregon, Eugene OR, United States
¹¹⁵ LAL, Univ. 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 Nucleare e Teorica, Università di Pavia, Pavia, Italy
¹²⁰ Department of Physics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia PA, United States
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
¹²⁴ ^(a) Laboratorio de Instrumentación y Física Experimental de Partículas - LIP, Lisboa, Portugal; ^(b) Departamento de Física Teórica y del Cosmos and CAFPE, Universidad de Granada, Granada, Spain
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 Nucléaires, 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 à l'Energie Atomique), Gif-sur-Yvette, France
- ¹³⁷ Santa Cruz Institute for Particle Physics, University of California Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz CA, United States
- ¹³⁸ Department of Physics, University of Washington, Seattle WA, United States
- 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
- 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, Košice, 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
- 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 Inst. 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 Institute of Pure and Applied Sciences, University of Tsukuba, I-1-1 Tennoji, Tsukuba, Ibaraki 305-8571, Japan
- ¹⁶¹ Science and Technology Center, Tufts University, Medford MA, United States
- ¹⁶² Centro de Investigaciones, Universidad Antonio Narino, Bogota, Colombia
- ¹⁶³ Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of California Irvine, Irvine CA, United States
- 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
- 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 Waseda University, Tokyo, Japan
- ¹⁷¹ Department of Particle Physics, The Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot, Israel
- ¹⁷² Department of Physics, University of Wisconsin, Madison WI, United States
- ¹⁷³ Fakultät für Physik und Astronomie, Julius-Maximilians-Universität, Würzburg, Germany
- ¹⁷⁴ Fachbereich C Physik, Bergische Universität Wuppertal, Wuppertal, Germany
- ¹⁷⁵ Department of Physics, Yale University, New Haven CT, United States
- ¹⁷⁶ Yerevan Physics Institute, Yerevan, Armenia
- ¹⁷⁷ Domaine scientifique de la Doua, Centre de Calcul CNRS/IN2P3, Villeurbanne Cedex, 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 TRIUMF, Vancouver BC, Canada.^e Also at Department of Physics, California State University, Fresno CA, United States.^f Also at Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk, Russia.^g Also at Fermilab, Batavia IL, United States.^h Also at Department of Physics, University of Coimbra, Coimbra, Portugal.ⁱ Also at Università di Napoli Parthenope, Napoli, Italy.^j Also at Institute of Particle Physics (IPP), Canada.^k Also at Department of Physics, Middle East Technical University, Ankara, Turkey.^l Also at Louisiana Tech University, Ruston LA, United States.^m Also at Department of Physics and Astronomy, University College London, London, United Kingdom.ⁿ Also at Group of Particle Physics, University of Montreal, Montreal QC, Canada.^o Also at Institute of Physics, Azerbaijan Academy of Sciences, Baku, Azerbaijan.^p Also at Institut für Experimentalphysik, Universität Hamburg, Hamburg, Germany.^q Also at Manhattan College, New York NY, United States.^r Also at School of Physics, Shandong University, Shandong, China.^s Also at CPPM, Aix-Marseille Université and CNRS/IN2P3, Marseille, France.^t Also at School of Physics and Engineering, Sun Yat-sen University, Guangzhou, China.^u Also at Academia Sinica Grid Computing, Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan.^v Also at DSM/IRFU (Institut de Recherches sur les Lois Fondamentales de l'Univers), CEA Saclay (Commissariat à l'Energie Atomique), Gif-sur-Yvette, France.^w Also at Section de Physique, Université de Genève, Geneva, Switzerland.^x Also at Departamento de Física, Universidade de Minho, Braga, Portugal.^y Also at Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of South Carolina, Columbia SC, United States.^z Also at Institute for Particle and Nuclear Physics, Wigner Research Centre for Physics, Budapest, Hungary.^{aa} Also at California Institute of Technology, Pasadena CA, United States.^{ab} Also at Institute of Physics, Jagiellonian University, Krakow, Poland.^{ac} Also at Institute of High Energy Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.

ad Also at Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Sheffield, Sheffield, United Kingdom.

ae Also at Department of Physics, Oxford University, Oxford, United Kingdom.

af Also at Institute of Physics, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan.

ag Also at Department of Physics, The University of Michigan, Ann Arbor MI, United States.

ah Also at Laboratoire de Physique Nucléaire et de Hautes Energies, UPMC and Université Paris-Diderot and CNRS/IN2P3, Paris, France.

* Deceased.