Highlights from CMS

Brookhaven Forum 2017: In Search of New Paradigms October 11th, 2017 Markus Klute (MIT)

Happy 25th Birthday

➡ Letter of intent for CMS submitted to the LHCC October 1st, 1992



CMS Experiment CERN @CMSexperiment

Follow

To celebrate our 25th birthday, here's a showcase of photos from some of our collaboration's many institutes: cms25.web.cern.ch/institutes/





Compact Muon Solenoid - CMS October 3 at 8:21am · @

CMS turned 25 this Sunday! To celebrate, we've put together a little stand-alone website to showcase our collaboration's rich history. Here's the page with photos from the archives of some of CMS's many institutes. Click on the institute names to learn more about their contributions to this global scientific endeavour!



CMS25 - CMS Institutes

In October 1992, a 'Letter of Intent' was submitted to the LHC Experiments Committee (LHCC), offically signaling the formation of the CMS Collaboration. This website commemorates the 25th anniversary of CMS, celebrated in 2017.

CMS25/WEB/CERN/CH

LHC Performance



- ⇒ > 100fb⁻¹ luminosity delivered
- ➡ Intensity 1.8*10³⁴cm⁻²s⁻¹ exceeds design
- ➡ Exceptional duty cycle
 - 58% in 2016
 - 10h fills with 7h turn-around
- ⇒ Expecting > 40fb^{-1} in 2017
- ➡ Big Thanks to the LHC team!

CMS Integrated Luminosity, pp



LHC Performance

➡ 2017 LHC operation not w/o problems

- significant losses at point 7 possibly due to air intake
- resulted in high frequency of dumps during intensity ramp up
- modified filling scheme to reduce heat load
- limits number of bunches to 1866
- ➡ Luminosity leveling deployed to limit pile up
- Modified 2017 run plan to maximize integrated luminosity in Run II (in 2018)



End of run



CMS Detector Update

HCal endcap photodetectors. One 20° sector readout with SiPMs

> HF readout upgraded

GEM GE1/1 slice installed (5x10°)

Pixel Detector

CMS Pixel Detector

- Doubled number of channels and active area (2m²)
- Number of layers increased from 3 to 4 in barrel and 2 to 3 in endcaps
- Innermost layer closer to beam pipe (4.4cm to 2.9cm)
- New readout chips allows higher rates and less dynamic inefficiency at high instantaneous luminosity
- DC-DC conversion powering system and CO² cooling
- Significant reduction of material
- Commissioning of the detector was challenging









High Luminosity LHC





CMS Detector Upgrade

- Phase-II upgrades aim to fully exploit HL-LHC program
- Exciting new detector concepts
- Documenting projects in Technical Design Reports or interim reports

New luminosity and beam monitoring

Replace Endcap Calorimeters

- radiation tolerant
- increased granularity
 Barrel ECAL
- new FE electronics

Trigger/DAQ

- new FE & RO
- L1 up to 500-750 kHz
- HLT output up to 5-7.5 kHz
- tracking @L1

Muon System

- new DT FE electronics, CSC FEBs in inner rings
- extended η region (GEM & iRPC)
- investigate Muon-tagging up to $\eta\sim 3$

MIP timing detector30ps timing resolutionshermetic detector design

Tracker

- higher granularity
- less material
- better p_T resolution
- extended η region
- tracks trigger at L1



Challenging the SM

Standard Model of Particle Physics is very predictive

• there are a finite number of free parameter

• "infinite" number of measurements are in excellent agreement



- Studies performed with gluon fusion, vector-boson fusion and Higgs-strahlung production modes
- New mass measurement in H→4I is more precise than Run I combination of ATLAS+CMS
- ⇒ Signal strength $\mu = 1.05 \pm 0.18$

➡ Fiducial and differential cross section measurements

Channel	4e	4μ	2e2µ	4ℓ
$q\overline{q} \to ZZ$	193^{+19}_{-20}	360^{+25}_{-27}	471^{+33}_{-36}	1024^{+69}_{-76}
gg ightarrow ZZ	$41.2^{+6.3}_{-6.1}$	$69.0^{+9.5}_{-9.0}$	102^{+14}_{-13}	212^{+29}_{-27}
Z+X	$21.1^{+8.5}_{-10.4}$	34^{+14}_{-13}	60^{+27}_{-25}	115^{+32}_{-30}
Sum of backgrounds	255^{+24}_{-25}	463^{+32}_{-34}	633^{+44}_{-46}	1351^{+86}_{-91}
Signal	$12.0^{+1.3}_{-1.4}$	23.6 ± 2.1	30.0 ± 2.6	65.7 ± 5.6
Total expected	267^{+25}_{-26}	487^{+33}_{-35}	663^{+46}_{-47}	1417^{+89}_{-94}
Observed	293	505	681	1479
CMS	35.9 fb ⁻¹ (13	TeV)	CMS	











CMS-PAS-HIG-16-041 submitted to JHEP 13

- ➡ Prospects for differential measurements (impact of 100 times larger dataset)
 - Showing this only to give you a flavor
 - H→ZZ channel shows 4-10% uncertainty
 - Experimental results will challenge theoretical precision
 - Other channels will be exploited
 - Sensitivity to NP



Observation of H \Rightarrow \tau \tau

- Single experiment evidence for Higgs to tau decays in Run I. Observation in combination with ATLAS
- First single experiment observation of Higgs couplings to taus
 - 5.9σ in combination of 7,8 and 13 TeV results
- Exploring di-tau mass distribution in 12 categories: VBF, 0-jet, and boosted for combination of hadronic and leptonic tau decays



Study of $H \Rightarrow \tau \tau$

- Results consistent with SM expectation
- ⇒ Signal strength $\mu = 0.98 \pm 0.18$
- Coupling modifiers to bosons and fermions tested
- Couplings will be fully explored in combination with other Higgs studies





Evidence for H⇒bb

- \Rightarrow Exploring ZH and WH production mode, with Z \rightarrow ee, µµ, vv and W \rightarrow ev, µv
- ➡ Split sample in 0-, 1-, and 2-lepton channels
- Signal extracted from combined fit to signal and control regions



CMS-HIG-16-044 subm. to Phys.Lett.B 17

Boosted H⇒bb

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- Deemed to be impossible, targeting dominate production and decay mode
- ➡ W, Z, and Higgs bosons identified as one large jet containing two b-quarks, highly boosted (p_T > 450 GeV) and recoiling against a jet



CMS-HIG-17-010 submitted to PRL

Di-Higgs Production

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Study of H self coupling very challenging at the LHC

- with HL-LHC
- Cross section may be enhanced
- Search for resonant and non-resonant production performed using 2D-fits in di-jet and di-photon mass
- Observed 95% CL limits on Xsec 19.2 x SM Xsec







Low Mass Higgs

- Search for additional Higgs bosons extends to high and also low masses
- Diphoton mass spectrum explored from 70 GeV in 4 event categories
- Excess with 2.9σ (local) and 1.4σ (global) significance at 95 GeV diphoton mass





CMS Preliminary

Class 1

35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)





Flavor Violating Higgs Decay

CMS Preliminary

 $\tau \rightarrow 3e$

≻ 10⁻¹

 10^{-2}

35.9 fb⁻¹ (13 TeV)

- Exploring off-diagonal Yukawa couplings
- Excitement in Run-I with 2.4σ excess
- Two different analysis techniques are deployed (M_{col} and BDT)
- ➡ New limits supersede Run-I results



Electroweak di(tri)boson measurements

- Test of EW sector of the SM
- Sensitive to anomalous triple and quartic gauge couplings (aTGC/qQGC)
- Neutral, charged or doubly charged Higgs bosons
- WW/WZ/ZZ (VV) scattering (massive, weak) vector boson scattering (VBS)
 - measurable key process linked with EWSB
 - final state: diboson plus at least two jets
- Background to Higgs searches and BSM searches



Diboson final states

- $W^{\pm}W^{\pm} \rightarrow I^{\pm}vI^{\pm}v$: best ratio $\sigma_{EW} / \sigma_{QCD}$ ratio
- $W^{\pm}W^{\mp} \rightarrow I^{\pm}\nu I^{\mp}\nu$: relatively large top background
- $W^{\pm}Z \rightarrow 3Iv$: clean channel with three leptons
- ZZ \rightarrow 4I: very clean, limited number of events
- ZZ → 2l2v: challenging analysis, but relatively large branching fraction
- Semi-leptonic: ZW/Z → IIjj & WW/Z → Ivjj
 - More difficult due to larger backgrounds
 - \bullet High m_{VV} generates boosted jets which can be merged

Evidence for Electroweak Production of $W^\pm W^\pm j j$ in pp Collisions at $\sqrt{s}=8~{ m TeV}$ with the ATLAS Detector

G. Aad *et al.* (ATLAS Collaboration) Phys. Rev. Lett. **113**, 141803 – Published 3 October 2014

3.6σ observed2.8σ expected

ABSTRACT

This Letter presents the first study of $W^{\pm}W^{\pm}jj$, same-electric-charge diboson production in association with two jets, using 20.3 fb⁻¹ of proton-proton collision data at $\sqrt{s} = 8$ TeV recorded by the ATLAS detector at the Large Hadron Collider. Events with two reconstructed same-charge leptons $(e^{\pm}e^{\pm}, e^{\pm}\mu^{\pm}, \text{ and } \mu^{\pm}\mu^{\pm})$ and two or more jets are analyzed. Production cross sections are measured in two fiducial regions, with different sensitivities to the electroweak and strong production mechanisms. First evidence for $W^{\pm}W^{\pm}jj$ production and electroweak-only $W^{\pm}W^{\pm}jj$ production is observed with a significance of 4.5 and 3.6 standard deviations, respectively. The measured production cross sections are in agreement with standard model predictions. Limits at 95% confidence level are set on anomalous quartic gauge couplings.

Study of Vector Boson Scattering and Search for New Physics in Events with Two Same-Sign Leptons and Two Jets

V. Khachatryan *et al.* (CMS Collaboration) Phys. Rev. Lett. **114**, 051801 – Published 2 February 2015

2.0σ observed 3.1σ expected

ABSTRACT

CMS

A study of vector boson scattering in pp collisions at a center-of-mass energy of 8 TeV is presented. The data sample corresponds to an integrated luminosity of $19.4 \,\mathrm{fb}^{-1}$ collected with the CMS detector. Candidate events are selected with exactly two leptons of the same charge, two jets with large rapidity separation and high dijet mass, and moderate missing transverse energy. The signal region is expected to be dominated by electroweak same-sign *W*-boson pair production. The observation agrees with the standard model prediction. The observed significance is 2.0 standard deviations, where a significance of 3.1 standard deviations is expected based on the standard model. Cross section measurements for $W^{\pm}W^{\pm}$ and *WZ* processes in the fiducial region are reported. Bounds on the structure of quartic vector-boson interactions are given in the framework of dimension-eight effective field theory operators, as well as limits on the production of doubly charged Higgs bosons.

Selecting same-sign W pair events using dilepton final state with VBF topology

CMS-SMP-17-004 submitted to PRL

	e ⁺ e ⁺	$e^+\mu^+$	$\mu^+\mu^+$	e ⁻ e ⁻	e^µ^	$\mu^{-}\mu^{-}$	Total
Data	14	63	40	10	48	26	201
Signal + total bkg.	19.0 ± 1.9	67.6 ± 3.8	44.1 ± 3.4	11.8 ± 1.8	38.9 ± 3.3	23.9 ± 2.5	205 ± 13
Signal	6.2 ± 0.2	24.7 ± 0.4	18.3 ± 0.4	2.5 ± 0.1	8.7 ± 0.2	6.5 ± 0.2	66.9 ± 2.4
Total bkg.	12.8 ± 1.9	42.9 ± 3.8	25.7 ± 3.4	9.4 ± 1.8	30.2 ± 3.3	17.4 ± 2.4	138 ± 13
Nonprompt	5.6 ± 1.7	24.9 ± 3.6	18.4 ± 3.3	5.0 ± 1.6	19.9 ± 3.2	14.2 ± 2.8	88 ± 13
WZ	3.0 ± 0.2	8.5 ± 0.3	4.4 ± 0.2	1.9 ± 0.2	5.2 ± 0.3	2.2 ± 0.1	25.1 ± 1.1
QCD WW	0.6 ± 0.1	1.7 ± 0.1	1.3 ± 0.1	0.2 ± 0.1	0.6 ± 0.1	0.4 ± 0.1	4.8 ± 0.4
$W\gamma$	1.4 ± 0.5	3.6 ± 0.9	0.2 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.4	2.3 ± 0.7	_	8.3 ± 1.6
Triboson	0.8 ± 0.2	2.2 ± 0.4	1.2 ± 0.3	0.3 ± 0.1	0.9 ± 0.3	0.5 ± 0.2	5.8 ± 0.8
Wrong sign	1.5 ± 0.6	1.4 ± 0.4	_	1.1 ± 0.5	1.2 ± 0.4	_	5.2 ± 1.1

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Main results of same-sign W boson pair study

- Observation of EW production of same-sign W pairs
 - √ 5.5σ observed, 5.7σ expected
- Fiducial cross section measurement
 - ✓ Signal strength μ = 0.90±0.22
- Limits on doubly-charged Higgs boson production
 - ✓ Model independent limits and interpretation in Georgi-Machack model
- Limits on anomalous quartic gauge couplings (aQGCs)
 - ✓ factor of up to 6 times better than previous results

	Observed limits	Expected limits	Previously observed limits
	(TeV ⁻⁴)	(TeV -4)	(TeV^{-4})
f_{S0}/Λ^4	[-7.7, 7.7]	[-7.0, 7.2]	[-38,40] ,[11]
f_{S1}/Λ^4	[-21.6, 21.8]	[-19.9, 20.2]	[-118,120],[11]
f_{M0}/Λ^4	[-6.0, 5.9]	[-5.6, 5.5]	[-4.6, 4.6] , [36]
f_{M1}/Λ^4	[-8.7, 9.1]	[-7.9, 8.5]	[-17,17] ,[36]
f_{M6}/Λ^4	[-11.9, 11.8]	[-11.1, 11.0]	[-65,63] ,[11]
f_{M7}/Λ^4	[-13.3, 12.9]	[-12.4, 11.8]	[-70,66] ,[11]
f_{T0}/Λ^4	[-0.62, 0.65]	[-0.58, 0.61]	[-0.46, 0.44], [37]
f_{T1}/Λ^4	[-0.28, 0.31]	[-0.26, 0.29]	[-0.61, 0.61], [37]
f_{T2}/Λ^4	[-0.89, 1.02]	[-0.80, 0.95]	[-1.2, 1.2] , [37]

CMS-SMP-17-004 submitted to PRL

"Sister" analysis

- Search for charged Higgs bosons produced via vector boson fusion and decaying into a pair of W and Z bosons
- Ieptons + VBS topology
- Analyzed 13 TeV data from 2015 & 2016 (15.2 fb⁻¹)
- Signal extracted using transverse mass

Dataset	2015	2016
Data	9	62
WZ	7.5 ± 0.5	44.4 ± 2.5
ZZ	0.2 ± 0.1	1.6 ± 0.1
VVV	0.8 ± 0.1	5.5 ± 0.3
$Z\gamma$	0.2 ± 0.1	1.0 ± 0.4
Nonprompt	1.3 ± 0.5	7.4 ± 2.0
Total bkg.	10.0 ± 0.8	59.9 ± 3.5
Signal ($m(H^{\pm}) = 700 \text{GeV}$)	0.9 ± 0.1	4.7 ± 0.5

CMS-HIG-16-027 published in PRL

EW Mixing Angle

- EW Mixing angle from forward-backward asymmetry in dilepton (5M dielectron and 8M dimuon) events
- Sample binned in dilepton mass and rapidity
- Interplay of PDF uncertainties, constrains and mixing angle in fit

EW Mixing Angle

- Most precise LHC measurement
- Performance comparable to Tevatron experiments
- Measurements still dominated by statistical uncertainties
- Ultimately limited by PDF uncertainties

Channel	without constraining PDFs	with constraining PDFs
Muon	0.23125 ± 0.00054	0.23125 ± 0.00032
Electron	0.23054 ± 0.00064	0.23056 ± 0.00045
Combined	0.23102 ± 0.00057	0.23101 ± 0.00030

 $\sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}} = 0.23101 \pm 0.00036(\text{stat}) \pm 0.00018(\text{syst}) \pm 0.00016(\text{theory}) \pm 0.00030(\text{pdf}) \\ \sin^2 \theta_{\text{eff}}^{\text{lept}} = 0.23101 \pm 0.00052.$

<u>CMS-PAS-SMP-16-007</u>

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Shining light on dark matter with ISR or associate particles

- Jets, photons, W or Z bosons, top, Higgs, ... + missing transverse energy signature
- Key is to understand (perform precision measurements of) SM backgrounds

Interpretation discussed / agreed on in LHC DM WG

- ArXiv:1407.8257, 1507.00966, 1603.04156
- Define simplified model with (minimum) 4 parameter (mediator mass, DM mass, mediator coupling, DM coupling)
- Nature of dark matter candidate (Dirac fermion, Majorana fermion, Scalar (real), Scalar (complex))
- Nature of mediator (Vector, Scalar, Axial-vector, Pseudoscalar)

10-4

10-40

- Results are always model-dependent
- Complementarity of direct dark matter experiment and LHC searches
- Example shows Vector and Axialvector mediator

10²

Dark matter mass m_{DM} [GeV]

10

Super-K (bb)

IceCube (bb) (arXiv:1612.05949)

IceCube (tt)

[arXiv:1503.04858]

[arXiv:1601.00653]

Higgs boson as portal to new physics

CMS-HIG-16-016 published in JHEP

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Supersymmetry

Electroweak SUSY

CMS-PAS-SUS-17-004

Supersymmetry

Selected CMS SUSY Results* - SMS Interpretation ICHEP '16 - Moriond '17 $pp \rightarrow \widetilde{g} \ \widetilde{g} \ \overrightarrow{g} \rightarrow qq \widetilde{\chi}$ SUS-16-014 SUS-16-033 O(MHT) $pp \rightarrow \bar{p} \ \bar{q} \ \bar{q} \ \bar{q} \rightarrow qq \ \bar{\chi}$ SUS-16-015 SUS-16-036 0I(MT2) $pp \rightarrow \tilde{g} = \tilde{g}, \tilde{g} \rightarrow bb \tilde{\chi}$ SUS-16-014 SUS-16-033 O(MHT) SUS-16-015 SUS-16-038 0I(MT2) pp →g g , g → bb ½ $pp \to g \ g \ , g \ \to bb \ \chi$ SUS-16-016 0I(a.,) SUS-16-014 SUS-16-033 OI(MHT) $pp \rightarrow \tilde{g} \ \tilde{g} \ \tilde{g} \rightarrow \pi \chi$ SUS-16-015 SUS-16-036 OI(MT2) $pp \rightarrow g \ g \ , g \ \rightarrow \pi \ \chi$ SUS-16-016 0I(a ,) $pp \rightarrow g g , g \rightarrow \pi \chi$ Gluimo SUS-16-019 SUS-16-042 18(Ab) pp →0 0.0 → 1 2 $pp \rightarrow \tilde{g} \ \tilde{g} \ , \tilde{g} \ \rightarrow t \ \chi$ SUS-16-020 SUS-16-035 2I same-sign SUS-16-022 SUS-16-041 Multilepton $pp \rightarrow \bar{g} \ 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opposite-sign $pp \to t \uparrow , t \to t \chi$ SUS-16-028 SUS-16-051 11 $pp \to t \ t \ , t \ \to t \ \overline{\chi}$ SUS-16-029 SUS-16-049 OI $pp \rightarrow t \ t \ , t \ \rightarrow t \ \tilde{\chi}$ SUS-16-030 0I $pp \to t \ t \ , t \ \to c \ \bar{\chi}_{a}$ (Max exclusion for M Mother - M LSP < 80 GeV) $pp \rightarrow j, j, d \rightarrow 0, \chi$ (Max exclusion for M Mether - M Lap < 80 GeV) 0I(MT2) CMS Preliminary (Max exclusion for M_{Moter} - M LSP < 80 GeV) (Max exclusion for M_{Moter} - M LSP < 80 GeV) $pp \rightarrow tt, t \rightarrow c\chi$ $\begin{array}{l} pp \rightarrow t \ t \ , t \rightarrow b \ ff \ \overline{\chi} \ (4body) \\ pp \rightarrow t \ t \ , t \rightarrow b \ ff \ \overline{\chi} \ (4body) \\ pp \rightarrow t \ , t \rightarrow b \ ff \ \overline{\chi} \ (4body) \\ pp \rightarrow t \ , t \rightarrow b \ ff \ \overline{\chi} \ (4body) \end{array}$ SUS-16-025 SUS-16-048 2I soft SUS-16-029 SUS-16-049 OF (Max exclusion for M Mether - M Lap < 80 GeV) (Max exclusion for M Mother - M LSP < 80 GeV) √s = 13TeV SUS-16-031 1I soft $\begin{array}{l} pp \rightarrow t \ t \ , \ t \rightarrow \overline{\chi}^{\pm} \ b \rightarrow b \ W^{\pm} \ \overline{\chi}^{\pm} \\ pp \rightarrow t \ t \ , \ t \rightarrow \overline{\chi}^{\pm} \ b \rightarrow b \ W^{\pm} \ \overline{\chi}^{\pm} \\ pp \rightarrow t \ t \ , \ t \rightarrow \overline{\chi}^{\pm} \ b \rightarrow b \ W^{\pm} \ \overline{\chi}^{\pm} \\ pp \rightarrow t \ t \ , \ t \rightarrow \overline{\chi}^{\pm} \ b \rightarrow b \ W^{\pm} \ \overline{\chi}^{\pm} \\ pp \rightarrow t \ t \ , \ t \rightarrow \overline{\chi}^{\pm} \ b \rightarrow b \ W^{\pm} \ \overline{\chi}^{\pm} \\ pp \rightarrow t \ t \ , \ t \rightarrow \overline{\chi}^{\pm} \ b \rightarrow b \ W^{\pm} \ \overline{\chi}^{\pm} \\ pp \rightarrow t \ t \ , \ t \rightarrow \overline{\chi}^{\pm} \ b \rightarrow b \ W^{\pm} \ \overline{\chi}^{\pm} \\ pp \rightarrow t \ t \ , \ t \rightarrow \overline{\chi}^{\pm} \ b \rightarrow b \ 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Only a selection of available mass limits. Probe *up to* the quoted mass limit for m =0 GeV unless stated otherwise

Resonances: Dijets

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- Search for low mass vector resonances
- ➡ Utilizing boosted events (ISR) with p_T > 500 GeV
- Excess at 115 GeV with 2.9σ (2.2σ) local (global) significance

Resonances: Dibosons

- Exhaustive list of signatures considered
- Exploring VBF and gluon fusion production modes
- Interpretations in various models

CMS Diboson Summary

Heavy Ion Physics

- Charmonium suppression in PbPb collisions at 5.02 TeV
- Studied in prompt and non-prompt J/ and (2S) production and compared to pp collisions
 - Large kinematic reach: 3 GeV $< p_T < 50$ GeV, Iyl < 2.4
- Two potential effects in nuclear modification factor
 - Suppression due to screening in hot medium. Probing deconfinement & quark gluon plasma formation
 - Recombination of heavy quarks when abundantly produced at low p_{T}

\Rightarrow Indications for smaller suppression at lower p_{T}

Conclusion

- CMS celebrated its 25th Birthday, aiming for additional 20+ years of data taking and physics production
- Prepared detector with Phase-I upgrade for more challenging environment. Phase-II upgrades are well under way to address HL-LHC demands
- Large dataset provided by the LHC allows to probe smaller coupling and larger mass range
 - Observing new SM processes and improving precision on old friends
 - Higgs physics turning into precision program
 - Stringent limits on Dark Matter, SUSY, and other Exotics
 - A few excesses to look out for
 - Heavy Ion program exploring rich datasets. Adding XeXe collisions tomorrow

➡ Doubling 13 TeV dataset in 2017 with big expectations for 2018